THE AUBURN COURIER

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 4, 1894. NUMBER 1.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and with in 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loam, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2 acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance** or **Life Insurance**? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

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Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays, satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant, short stories will be written by Mary, E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

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Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume

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In Memorium.

"It was Untimely!" No more fittingly could this expression be used than in the sad death of Newton Kurtz Miller. Emerging into early manhood, when life with all its possibilities was bright and full of promises before him, and the goal of his ambition for which he had so unceasingly worked, was just in sight, he is met by the black winged angel of death, whose keen and remorseless sickle of time cut the thread of life and his spirit passed into the boundless realm of the unknown But such is life, strange, though passing strange it is.

The deceased, though but twenty four years of age, had, by his integrity of character and intelligent industry, won the esteem and confidence of the railway company of which he was an employe, and was receiving that promotion which would have been valuable to him had he lived. A mother and three children survive him. Less than a year ago he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Septon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Septon, of LaGrange, Ind. Consumption, the disease which caused his death commenced to manifest itself a few months ago and then its progress was fearfully rapid. Only a few days before his death, he, accompanied by his wife, went to El Paso, Texas, with the hope that the climate would give him relief, but he died Dec 8, a few days after arriving there. It was a sad journey for the wife with the remains of her husband back to LaGrange where she arrived on Wednesday morning. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. T. E. Hughes preaching the funeral sermon, and the exercises were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he was a member, assisted by the K. of P. and Daughters of Rebekah.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1875 CONTINUED.

The contract of removing the old jail to its present site on the corner lot east of the square on the south, was awarded to Abraham McEntaffer for $80, and on its removal the town Board rented the building for a needed place of meeting and for holding municipal elections and, later, bought and fitted it up and connected therewith improvements for housing the fire apparatus.

For many years the town trustees had been compelled to meet sometimes in a storeroom, office or factory and had finally found quarters which at present are restricted in area and unwholesome. They need and ought to have a place of meeting more in accord with the spirit and conditions of the Auburn of 1894.

On the vacated site, the new building was in April located and from then the work of construction was steadily carried on. At one time, two of the large stones, each of which formed a cell wall, fell and were broken, involving a loss to contractors. At another, inferior material had found its way into the work and, condemned by the vigilant superintendent, the wall was rebuilt according to specifications.

Changes greatly to the advantage of the building were authorized by the Commissioners and added about $2,000 to the contract price. The best material was furnished throughout and the job was executed in first-class style at a final cost of only $28,647.78. This was one instance of a thousand where the expense of a public building amounted to less than the estimate, which was in this case $30,000.

This fact spoke well for Mr. Toland, the architect, and for the honesty and economy of all concerned. The contractors did their work admirably and it was said at the time that the building had no unsound material, no defect in workmanship.

For once, the Board of Commissioners received unwonted credit in the candid expression: "They have been faithful to the people in the expenditure of money, and true to themselves in an honest and economical investment of the same."

There are triple grates between cell inmates and liberty. The inner grate is of steel. The interior was supplied with all modern appliances for feeding, heating and locking. Scandinavian locks are attached to each cell and a combination lock to the main entrance.

In reference to this latter, it seems to have been a patent and some years since a gentleman one day appeared before the Board in session. He represented the widow of the inventor, demonstrated that DeKalb county with many others had infringed on the patent, showed where litigation had been invariably followed by decisions in his favor and made it optional with our commissioners to pay him on his demand $300, or a much larger sum if brought into court. The offer was accepted and the drive well swindle on individuals was duplicated upon counties on a greater scale.

To meet expense incurred in building, $29,000 in ten per cent short time bonds were issued. An attempt was made to make these bonds payable at option of the county, but being regarded adversely, the time of redemption was fixed at from two to five years. They were taken at par by home people, redeemed by means of a light additional tax, and the county has a prison that will long answer to the demands made upon it.

Sheriff Meese moved into the residence Dec. 1, 1875. The first occupant of the new jail was George Hobnick, charged with stealing a note from Alonzo Lockwood. His transfer from the old to the new quarters was marked by a pleasant escapade when the prisoner got away from his jailer, much to his anxiety, and then voluntarily walked into his new quarters.

Among notorious criminals who have since been incarcerated in the prison pending trial, were Lewis Abbott, convicted of killing Francis Houlton, of Franklin township, on May 18, 1878, tried in September following and sent to the penitentiary for life; Levi Keesler who murdered Alexius T. Harner on Dec. 14, 1885, in Butler township, and created great excitement by the atrocious character of the crime, was tried and likewise sentenced to state prison for life, and Samuel Deeters, who, in a frenzy of passion over financial losses, assaulted his mother, shot Mrs. Laura A. Lowe, a neighbor who responded to her outcry, also shot her father, Amos Bechtel, on his way for surgical aid and wounded Mr. Yates, a passer by. At this date, Deeters has not had his trial, and the gravity of offense and reputation of attorneys employed, promise to make this case remarkable in the criminal annals of DeKalb county.

The invariable plea for murderers, of insanity was presented in the case of Kessler to no purpose. Judge McBride in sentencing him to prison for life, said "You have shown yourself unfit for liberty and should pass the rest of your life in prison."

The number of inmates of the jail has of late shown a marked increase; during six months there were about sixty commitments and Oct. 1, 1893, eleven cells were occupied.

In earlier chapters, the history of the Auburn Woolen Mills has been written. For years this fine factory had been a valuable auxiliary to the town. There the farmer had found a market for his wool, and there the farmer's wife had her carding done. The company during its existence had prospered. Sylvester Kutzner was president and Thomas D. Gross, secretary.

A notice had been given by them to stockholders for a meeting to be held on Saturday, Nov. 13, but it was not to be. Before that time, fire-scorched walls and smouldering embers marked the ruins of this fine mill at the hands of an incendiary. At 5 p. m. of Nov. 11, flames were seen issuing from the northwest corner of the garret floor of the mills. An alarm was given and met a prompt response. With a handy ladder and a few pails of water, the disaster could have been averted. But there were no ladders, the flames, fed on oily surfaces, soon enveloped the entire building, and involved a destruction of property valued at $15,000.

Several citizens entered the mills and succeeded in getting out the looms and some other material. They saved the annex covering the engine and boiler, on the east side after much exertion, but the calamity reduced the assets of the company to $5,000, and the stockholders not being able to rebuild, a fine trade was destroyed and a loss inflicted upon the community.

Subservient to the law of change, loss in one direction was compensated in some other. We have noted the organization of a bank whose history fitly illustrates those mutations that are liable to affect the most carefully conducted business or financial institution.

On April 1, 1875, the First National Bank of Auburn was opened for the transaction of business. The president, Joseph R. Lanning, and secretary, James V. Hazzard, assisted by George Hazzard of Newcastle and Thomas Newby of Cambridge, the last two being experienced bankers, were present when the books were opened and the institution put in running order.

The necessary deposits had been made at Washington and the bank notes were speedily expected. Fully $5,000 had already been deposited in the huge safe which weighs ten tons, requires the opening of five combination locks, and was regarded as fire and burglar proof.

The first statement was made May 1, when the bank had $30,000 in United States bonds to secure circulation, on which had been paid a premium of $4,510. Resources amounted to $66,078 78. Included in liabilities were deposits subject to check $17,325, demand certificates of deposit $8520 a promising beginning.

During the fall of 1875, Wm. McIntyre sold to the stockholders the building since occupied by the bank and thither the office was soon after removed.

Business continued satisfactory and had settled into a habitual routine when in January, 1877, at the annual meeting of stockholders, the following named directors were chosen for that year: J. H. Ford, W. McIntyre, J. McClellan, J. R. Lanning and G. Hazzard. Mr. Ford was re-elected president; G. Hazzard, vice-president and J. V. Hazzard, cashier. A five per cent dividend for six months was declared and the bank gave every evidence of being in a sound and prosperous condition.

It had been expected that George Hazzard who owned $26,100 of the $30,000 of stock would move to and become a permanent citizen of Auburn and a hearty welcome was promised in that event; but, instead, he resigned his position of vice president in May, 1877, alleging that his business at New Castle would not permit his absence from that place. W. McIntyre was elected to fill the vacancy.

The board of directors was then increased from five to nine, a ten per cent dividend was declared, a movement was started to double the capital, and it was said with confidence that, "Persons wanting a safe, sure investment can obtain it by purchasing stock in this bank."

But at this, the period of greatest prosperity, a grave peril threatened and a blow fell upon the bank, which crippled its resources, affected its credit and carried dismay throughout the community. The very man who had founded, did his best to wreck, the bank. The implicit confidence reposed in his integrity, rendered it easy to effect his purpose.

George Hazzard, on a plea of sudden, transient necessity, secured signatures of leading citizens to notes, aggregating over $30,000. These notes he negotiated and realized upon elsewhere and when his victims sought to recover, he avoided all opportunity of adjustment.

Rumors gained currency derogatory to the solvency of the bank which withstood a run, but Oct. 7, Rowland Ellis, a bank examiner, came to Auburn and began an investigation of the books. At the conclusion of his work, he decided that to save the bank, a certain deposit made at the instance of Hazzard must be satisfactorily explained. A telegram to him in Nebraska, brought out a meeting in Chicago, where he was held by court for $20,000.

He asked and was granted a transfer of his case to Indianapolis, where he obtained a postponement of trial and was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. Foolishly following the Auburn parties to Ft. Wayne on their return, they there had him arrested and brought to Auburn where coercive measures secured the endorsers a payment of about $17,000, or over half the amount due them.

A subsequent payment of $6,000 more, materially reduced the deficit, when John J Howes, assignee in bankruptcy of Hazzard, began proceedings to recover this sum, but a restraining order was issued by Judge Gresham and thus the bank was replaced on a sound footing, and from that time has grown in popular favor and monetary strength.

The younger brother, James, was arrested as implicated in the difficulty, passed some time in the jail, but was finally given his freedom; while George, returning to the far west continued a career brilliant in scheming and evasive treachery to friends, fraudulent to even his own attorneys and was last heard from as a prominent politician in Oregon. A report of the condition of the bank on Oct. 3, 1882, gave the total of resources at $147,918.52. Of this, $50,000 was in United States bonds deposited to secure $45,000 of its notes in circulation. George Moss was cashier for a time. Succeeded by W. McIntyre, he was in turn succeeded by his son Wm. H. McIntyre, by whom the arduous and important duties of the office were discharged until the spring of 1893, when father and son retired and Don Garwood became cashier, assisted by Charles McClellan.

During the anomalous and general panic of 1893, the bank was subjected to a crucial test of solvency, but although many thousands were withdrawn by distrustful depositors, all demands were promptly met, cash resources increased and the ordeal was passed with heightened credit, and its numerous patrons were confirmed in confidence. C. A. O. McClellan is the present president and the heaviest stockholder.

(To be continued next week.)

Col. Zollinger Dead.

Col. Charles A. Zollinger, mayor of Ft. Wayne, died suddenly at about 11.30 last Wednesday night. He had been quite sick a few days with neuralgia of the stomach, and it was feared it would attack his heart. This was probably the case, as he awakened about eleven o'clock feeling worse. All possible was done for him, but he died in about twenty minutes. He was one of the best known and most popular men in the city. He had served several terms as mayor years ago, and held that office at the time of his death. He had also been sheriff of his county, Allen, and was state pension agent during Cleveland's first administration, being succeeded in the office by the present agent, Mr. Ensley of this place. He was now again an applicant for the place, and there being no opposition, he easily won. His commission came a day after his death. The funeral was Sunday, Dec. 31, at 1 p. m., the various societies, G. A. R., military, etc., assisting. Many of his Auburn friends would have attended, but no train could be had at a price that would be safe to take. In addition to the civil positions he had held, he had an honorable record in the late war. He served in the Ninth Indiana for its three months of first enlistment. Later he joined the Thirtieth, in which he was captain, and finally helped to organize the 129th, of which he became lieutenant-colonel, and then colonel.

Harriet C. Koontz.

Was born in Auburn, Ind., July 26, 1876, and departed this life Dec. 23, 1893, aged 17 years, 4 months and 27 days.

She seemed always to be of a religious turn of mind, always enjoying church and Sabbath school services. At the age of thirteen years she gave her hand and heart to the M. E. church, and has been a ready and willing worker in the same until her departure to the church triumphant on high. She was ever a whole-souled worker for Christ, and therefore to make broad her usefulness and influence she was a member of the Epworth League, the Young People's Christain Endeavor Society and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and will be greatly missed and mourned by each of them. Though her life so soon departs, her light still remains in many hearts.

The last ceremonies were conducted in the M. E. church of Spencerville, on Christmas day, by Rev. J. J. Fred, her pastor, assisted by Rev. J. W. Thomas, of the Ev. Luth. church.

Short has been your journey, darling,
On life's rough and stormy sea;
Short the journey, great the suffering,
Thou didst bear so patiently.

But that journey now is ended,
No more pain for you to bear;
With the angel band ascending,
Who with thee their joys now share.

Card of Thanks.

We wish, through the columns of the COURIER, to heartily thank our neighbors and friends of Spencerville, for all their kindness and sympathy shown in our recent bereavement, the death of our beloved daughter, Hattie. We assure them that it is appreciated in the spirit in which it was given, for we know the people of Spencerville are kind hearted and generous.

MR. AND MRS. BALTZER KOONTZ.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

We begin **The New Year** with

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Department.

Many Nice

Dress Goods and Cloaks

Going at

HALF OUR FORMER PRICES.

We are Selling

CLOTHING

Regardless of Cost.

Now is the time to save money on Carpets and Curtains.

Sixty-five cent carpets now go for fifty-two.

Call to see us. We will make you happy.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "Forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

A SEWER CAVES IN WITH FATAL RESULTS.

Disastrous Collision in Kansas—Sheep Dying in Texas for Want of Feed—Fifty Thousand Dollar Fire at Red Key, Ind.

DISASTROUS COLLISION.

Two Men Killed and Burned and Many Injured.

A Rock Island freight train crushed into the rear of a Union Pacific freight ten miles east of Lawrence, Kan. The Union Pacific caboose, a passenger coach, a car load of lumber and a car load of hogs were burned. Five men were hurt and the conductor and one passenger on the Union Pacific train are missing. The Rock Island engine was smashed and afterwards caught fire, but no further damage was done to the train.

LATER.—One man is known certainly to have perished in the wreck—J. M. Atwood, conductor of one of the trains, who met his death while bravely trying to warn his passengers of their danger. Two other men, stockmen, are missing and are believed to have perished, but this will not be definitely known until the Union Pacific surgeon has made a thorough examination of the few bones recovered from the ashes of the burnt car. The list of dead, however, doubtless is:

J. H. Atwood, conductor Union Pacific train, Kansas City, Mo.

W. R. Martin, stockman, of Clay Center, Kas.

To this list, before many hours, will surely be added two others, for of the eleven injured, three are fatally hurt. The list of injured is as follows:

George W. Haskins, stockman, of Randolph, Kansas, back burned below neck; will die.

R. E. Posten, stockman, of Hill City, Kansas, badly injured internally; four ribs broken.

T. W. McCrary, stockman, of Tascott, Kansas, back broken at waist; will probably die.

C. W. Fagerburg, stockman, of Oldsburg, Kansas, arm bruised and hand cut.

C. Dither, stockman, of Idana, Kansas, arm bruised and head cut.

Joseph Bertrand, stockman, of Concordia, Kansas, nose broken and head badly cut and bruised.

William Hardesty, stockman, of Delphos, Kas, head cut and arm burned and bruised.

Daniel Taylor, a stockman, of Bellevue, Kas., arm badly bruised and head and face cut.

G. W. Spencer, stockman, of Clyde, Kas., badly cut about the head.

W. R. Gilmore, a stockman, of Idana, Kas., sustained sprained shoulder and contusions.

J. I. West, stockman, of Concordia, Kas., rib broken.

C. W. Mason, stockman, of Concordia, Kas., ribs broken.

Two Are Dead.

The first serious accident during the construction of the new system of sewers in Ann Arbor, Mich., occurred recently, and resulted in the death of two men. Work was being rushed on the sewer through a section where there is a quantity of quick sand. Although extra precaution was taken in curbing the ditch, a small quantity of sand running out underneath caused the curbing to tip, and a large amount of dirt gave way and filled the ditch. Richard Sipple and George Henry (colored) were buried underneath the immense mass of dirt, and when the rescuers reached them both were dead.

Deplorable State of Affairs.

San Antonio (Tex.) special: The men of West Texas are badly ...aged. A dispatch from Fort ... says conservative men esti... 50 per cent. of sheep in that ... die the present winter for ...hing for them to eat except ... There is some water but ...encing and guarding it. ...een killed by the frost. ...n are moving their herds ...co and the cow men swear ... before the sheep will go ...anges. Both sides are ...ady to shoot.

...ill Pay Up.

... Campbell of the South ...nal Bank, has agreed ...ixteen payments, the ...n the bank by rob... ...ber 7. Campbell's ... never been called ...roposition, which is a ... will be accepted. There ...n a clue to the robbery. ... file a trust deed as se...

...Wan's to Be Petted.

... special: Prendergast, the ... is daily growing more sulen... ...her day he refused absolutely to ...o any of the County Jail officials. ...guards treat him the same as they ...e other prisoners, but the assas... ...appears to expect more attention ...n an ordinary criminal.

Resumed.

The Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company has resumed operations in every department to-day. About 2,500 men were given employment. It is understood that the company has orders sufficient to insure operations until April.

Passed the Ordinance.

The Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., vetoed the ordinance legalizing glove contests, but the City Council passed it over his veto.

Fire at Red Key, Ind.

Ten business houses at Red Key, Ind., were burned with a loss of about $50,000. The insurance will reach over $30,000. The fire caught in a grocery and consumed an entire block.

Three Killed.

Boston special: Three men were killed and several injured by the premature explosion of a blast at Townsend and Washington streets in the Roxbury district.

The Army of Postmasters.

The total number of postoffices in operation in the United States on January 1, 1894, is 83,866. This is shown in a statement prepared at the Postoffice Department, showing the number of postoffices in the country by classes in effect January 1. The number of offices of the three presidential classes were 2,424. There are 151 in the first class, where the receipts are more than $40,000; 674 in the second class, where receipts range from $8,000 to $40,000 and 1,599 in the third class, where the receipts range from $1,000 to $8,000. There are also 65,332 fourth class offices where appointments of Postmasters are not made by the President and where the compensation of the Postmasters for each of the last four quarters of the year amounted to $250 and the receipts $1,000 or less.

MELLO'S WAR.

It Is Waged Against the Encroachments of Tyranny.

Rio Janeiro special: A United Press representative has learned from an unimpeachable authority that Admiral Saldanha De Gama, who is in command of the insurgent fleet in the bay of Rio Janeiro during the absence of Admiral De Mello, when asked what constitutional grounds the insurrection had been started on, replied:

"We are not fighting on constitutional grounds."

"Then on what grounds are you fighting?" he was asked.

"We are fighting against a military tyranny. I will give you an instance of this tyranny that we are fighting to overthrow. At the election in the Amazon district, one Senator and three members of the Chamber of Deputies were to be elected. The Peixoto Government took an active hand in the election, throwing all its influence in favor of the four military candidates, with the result that the civilian candidates were badly defeated. A colonel was elected Senator, and three army captains were chosen to fill the seats for the district in the Chamber of Deputies,' and as Admiral Da Gama made this statement he trembled with indignation. Continuing, the Admiral said that if the movement he is fighting in support of is successful, the question of restoring the monarchy or of continuing the Republic will be submitted to the electors for final decision. It may be pointed out, however, that some of the sympathizers with the insurgent cause admit that a plebiscite will be a farcical proceeding, as the monarchists, supported by the military power of Admiral Da Gama, who is an open supporter of monarchical institutions, will carry the question by force of arms when another revolution would be certain to follow.

This is also the belief of the American naval officers here who will discuss the question of the probable outcome of the present insurrection.

A HORRIBLE FIND.

A Family Lie Dead in Their Beds for Thirty-Six Hours Before They Are Discovered.

Independence (Kas.) special: At 9 o'clock the other morning the home of George W. Reed, manager of the Long Bell Lumber Company, was broken into by Al Brown, Mr. Reed's son-in-law, and neighbors, who had become suspicious that all was not right in the house, no one having been seen stirring for a few days. The discovery made was horrifying. The body of Mr. Reed was found sitting in a chair before a hot stove fed by natural gas. It was clothed only in a night shirt and was in an advanced state of decomposition. The dead body of Edith Scott, a domestic, was found lying on the floor of her little room adjoining. Mrs. Reed and her 5-year-old son were found in bed, the mother unconscious and the boy in a dying condition. Mrs. Reed may possibly recover. The terrible discovery caused the wildest alarm and speculation. Asphyxiation and accidental poisoning are the theories current, also foul play. The fact that two gas stoves in the house were burning at full force practically explodes the theory of asphyxiation, and the fact that no bruises or marks were found on either of the dead renders the murder theory almost incredible. This leaves accidental poisoning as the only theory to accept.

OUTRAGES

Perpetrated Upon the Crew of an American Schooner.

The steamship G. W. Clyde from Turks Island, which arrived at New York recently brings report of an outrage inflicted on the crew of the American schooner Henry Crosby, which lost her bearings and put into port of Old Azua, Santo Domingo. The first officer and four seamen got into the boat and pulled for the shore. When about 300 yards out a file of soldiers in the uniform of the Dominican government came running down to the beach and leveling their carbines at the men in the small boat fired. One of the rowers threw up his hands and fell over into the bottom of the boat. The others paused in surprise and affright when suddenly another volley was sent among them by the soldiers on shore. This time the first officer was struck. The other three sailors turned the boat about and desperately pulled for the schooner. The men were taken on board, when it was found that the first officer had received a bullet in the shoulder and the seaman was struck by several balls. A bad wound in the back made it doubtful if the man would recover. A report of the affair has been made to the United States Government by the Consul General at San Domingo City.

A Holocaust.

Soon after 2 o'clock the other morning fire was discovered in the rear of a cheap restaurant and lodging house on west side of Washington street, just north of Swan Street, Buffalo. In addition to the proprietress a notorious character known as "Scotch Liz," there were from twelve to eighteen lodgers. Six dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins, and the Chief of the Fire Department says that he expects to find other dead bodies in the cellar. The building was old and dry and proved a veritable tinder box. Several of the inmates jumped from the second story and received terrible injuries. Among those injured and taken to the hospital are:

Fred Overman.
Chas. R. Edwards.
John Neil.
George Matthews.
George Anderson.

The names of the dead cannot be learned at this hour.

A Fatal Misunderstanding.

Hattie Ione Nolan, an attractive 18-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. Nolan of Elkhart, Ind., committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. She had just received a package of love letters from her sweetheart, L. W. Smith of Goshen, together with a letter from him breaking their engagement. Handing her mother Smith's letter, she stepped into another room, took a revolver from her father's coat and shot herself through the heart. She died exclaiming, "Good bye, good bye." The sad affair was the result of a misunderstanding brought about, it is alleged, by another suitor. Smith and Miss Nolan were to have been married in November.

Cheers Greet a Verdict.

The jury in the Annie Wagner murder trial at Indianapolis, after being out for twelve hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The court room was crowded, and the announcement of the verdict was received with cheer after cheer. During a scene of wild confusion the prisoner fainted away. Annie Wagner was charged with the murder of five members of a family named Koesters, in May last, on account of love for Koesters. A strong chain of circumstantial evidence was woven. Through the trial she manifested the most stoical indifference, and it was not until the verdict of the jury that her feelings obtained mastery over her.

A Desperate Bandit at Large.

Chris Evans, the notorious bandit, escaped from jail at Fresno, Cal., and has not been recaptured. While Mrs. Evans was talking to her husband in his cell a man appeared with Evans' lunch. When the turnkey brought it to the cell both Evans and his wife confronted him with drawn revolvers and forced him to give up the keys. As Evans was leaving the jail he met the City Marshal, whom he shot and seriously wounded. He then held up a newsboy, took his horse and cart and started northward. Posses were quickly organized and have been sent in all directions on horseback and on special engines.

Colorado Compliments.

An infernal machine was picked up in an alley at Loveland, Col., by a 6-year-old boy, who took it home. It was a wooden box about four inches square, neatly wrapped and addressed to "The President, executive mansion, Washington, D. C." On the lid was written: "Compliments of a Colorado miner." The box contained some chemical compound mixed with gun powder, and a cap so arranged that when the lid was removed it would explode.

Bold Robbers.

At Roanoke, Ind., two men were discovered at work boring holes in the Exchange Bank safe. The building was surrounded by a posse of citizens and the burglars were ordered to surrender. Instead they made a break through the back door. A running fight followed and many shots were fired. One robber was chased to Huntington and eluded capture, while the other is in the woods five miles north of town. Officers are still in pursuit.

Brother and Son Killed.

A disastrous boiler explosion occurred at Abe McDonald's saw-mill four miles north of Peru, Ind., in which Bud McDonald and George McDonald, son and brother, respectively, of the proprietor, were killed, their bodies being fearfully mutilated. The son, who was 15 years old, was blown 300 feet. The building was wrecked and the explosion heard for miles. The boiler was second-hand, but was thought to be safe.

Bad Smash-Up Narrowly Averted.

The Baltimore and Ohio limited express was wrecked at Willow Grove station Pa., on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad. The baggage car was badly wrecked and the smoking car was overturned. No one was injured. Andrew Knox, 15 years old, was arrested for causing the wreck. He was sent to jail in default of bail. The boy started seven sidetracked cars toward the main track. They collided with the express.

He Was Lynched.

Tillman Green, the trusted colored driver for a prominent family living ten miles from Columbia, La., was lynched for an attempted assault on his employer's wife. He broke into her room at night while her husband was absent. She escaped by the rear of the house, gave the alarm, and Green was arrested. He confessed his design and was lynched by a mob, among which were many negroes of the neighborhood.

A Locomotive On Fire.

The engine that lies over at Celina, Ohio, every night on the C., D. & C. R. R., came near being destroyed by fire the other night. Fire broke out in the engineer's cab from some unknown cause, and before it could be stopped had destroyed the cab and burned the wooden jacket off of the boiler, causing great damage. The engine will have to be overhauled.

Carnegie's Help.

Andrew Carnegie has written a letter from New York to Robert Pitcairn, of the Citizen's Relief Committee of Pittsburgh, offering to duplicate all contributions made by the citizens of Pittsburgh for the unemployed, to the amount of $5,000 each working day for two months. If the highest possible figure is realized, the donation will amount to over $250,000.

Death of a Lafayette Editor.

Ross Gordon, editor of the Lafayette, Ind., Leader, died at the home of his son-in-law, John Hart, in that city. Mr. Gordon died a few minutes after he had reached his seventy-second birthday. He had been owner of the Leader for twelve years and was in active management up to within a month of his death.

Fifteen Lives Lost.

Melbourne special: Fifteen lives were lost through the wreck of the Steamer Alert, from Port Albert to Melbourne, which went ashore off Jubilee Point during the terrific gale which swept over Port Phillips. Only one person on board the wrecked steamer was saved.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	27½	@28½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	27	@27½
EGGS—Fresh	22	@ 23
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White	36	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 00
HOGS	3 00	@5 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 27½
PORK—Mess	13 25	@14 00
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 00
HOGS	3 00	@5 55
SHEEP	2 00	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@59½
CORN—No. 2	37½	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@4 75
HOGS	3 00	@5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	31½	@32½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime	2 50	@5 25
HOGS—Mixed Packers	4 00	@5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71½	@72½
No. 2 Red	63	@ 63½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 3	34	@ 34½
OATS—No. 2 White	29½	@ 30½
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	49	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 25	@12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 50
HOGS	5 75	@6 00
SHEEP	2 25	@3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—White Western	36	@ 40
BUTTER—Choice	26	@ 28
PORK—New Mess	12 75	@14 25

REPORT ON HAWAII.

MINORITY CHARGES VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Republican Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee Say President Cleveland Overstepped His Powers—Tariff Will Precede Other Legislation.

Unworthy the Nation.

Washington correspondence:

The minority report on the resolutions presented by Chairman McCreary on the day Congress adjourned as a substitute for the Hitt resolutions has been finished. It was prepared by Mr. Storer of Ohio, and is signed by Messrs. Hitt, Harmer, Blair, Draper, and Van Vorhis of New York. It is very voluminous, and goes in detail into the whole history of Mr. Blount's appointment as commissioner paramount and the course of the administration. It reads in part:

When President Cleveland was inaugurated, March 4, 1893, the Hawaiians were under the control of a republican government recognized, not only by the United States but by every civilized nation. This government was in name provisional, but was, in fact, to remain in existence for an indefinite period, until the time when terms of union with the United States should have been agreed upon. The Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Hawaii was in person at his post and the Senate of the United States was in session. The President sent to the Senate the name of Mr. Gresham as Secretary of State, and that body, March 5, confirmed the appointment. It was at that time publicly stated, though as yet not officially known, that James M. Blount started from Washington March 7 on a mission to the Hawaiian Islands with verbal secret instructions from the President. If this be true, his subsequent written instructions, not made public until November last, must have been forwarded to Mr. Blount after his departure from Washington, as they bear date March 11. The treaty sent to the Senate by the outgoing administration Feb. 14, was withdrawn by the President March 9, between the time of Mr. Blount's departure and the date of his written instructions.

Then follow copies of the instructions to Mr. Blount, with Mr. Cleveland's greeting to President Dole. The narrative then proceeds to relate Mr. Blount's action in hauling down the American flag and the investigation which he made. It then discusses at length the President's power to appoint a diplomatic officer armed with powers given to Mr. Blount without the consent of the Senate. The report goes on:

This covers all that is needed to show how the President ignored the plain language of the constitution. He has assumed to appoint of his own volition, without the advice of the senate, a diplomatic officer with paramount powers. To try to argue that Mr. Blount was not a diplomatic officer of the United States, but only "my representative, is idle."

There is no ground of debate now whether the present Hawaiian Government was rightly or wrongly established nearly two years ago. The issue is directly before the House whether to approve and commend the course of the present administration as disclosed by himself. If a President, without the consent of the Senate, can send a paramount diplomatic officer to supersede a minister, leaving the latter only routine duties, he may do it in Great Britain or in Germany as well as in the Hawaiian Islands. That officer, according to the President's apologists, is only the "President's commissioner" and not an officer in the diplomatic services of the United States. The same right asserted here to appoint an ambassador under the name of a commissioner would allow the President to appoint any agent of his own without conference with any other branch of the government to exercise judicial functions paramount to judges already in office by and with the Senate's consent. After a review and consideration of the course of this administration as appears from its own records, the minority of our committee have no hesitation in recommending the adoption of the following substitute for the resolution reported by the majority:

"WHEREAS, Executive communications to Congress disclose that the executive department has been furnishing to a Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States secret instructions to conspire with the representatives and agents of a deposed and discarded monarchy for the overthrow of a friendly republican government, duly recognized by all the civilized nations to which said minister was accredited, and to which his public instructions pledged the good faith and sympathy of the President, the Government and the people of the United States;

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that such intervention by the executive of the United States, its civil or military representatives or officers, without authority of Congress, is a dangerous and unwarranted invasion of the rights and dignities of the Congress of the United States, and a violation of the law of nations, and further

"Resolved, That the manner of such attempted intervention by the executive and methods used are unworthy of the executive department of the United States, while the confessed intent of such intervention is contrary to the policy and tradition of the Republic and the spirit of the constitution."

TARIFF WILL PRECEDE.

Other Legislation Will Await the Passage of the Wilson Bill.

A Washington dispatch says that it is generally agreed among Democratic Senators that the financial question will be allowed to remain untouched in the Congress until the tariff bill shall be disposed of. Senator Voorhees replied to a question concerning his silver bill that no effort whatever would be made to press it until the tariff bill should be out of the way. Then, he said, the bill would receive attention and he thought it would prove the solution of the problem. He said he felt confident that after Senators and members had an opportunity to examine it they would see its merits and put it through both houses before adjourning. Representative Bland has also said recently that he did not expect to try to get up his free coinage bill in the House until after the disposal of the tariff.

There is more or less talk of Secretary Carlisle's suggestion favorable to the issuance of bonds to provide for the Government deficit, but that with other financial questions will probably go over until after the tariff question shall be settled. There is a general feeling that primarily the tariff is of greater importance than any other question at present, and the belief is gaining ground that there will be a great effort to provide for the deficit in connection with the tariff bill in some way without issuing bonds. It is known that the silver men who approve bonds have practically appealed their cases from Congress to the country, and they will be prepared to use a vote for bonds against any man who does not favor silver, and to make the war all the fiercer on account of bonds.

MILLIONS OF IDLE MONEY.

New York Associated Banks Still Accumulating Cash.

The New York Financier says that the surplus reserve of the associated banks of New York has now reached the enormous sum of $80,815,150. The official report of the clearing-house shows an increase in the reserve of $2,877,375 for the five business days ending Dec. 30. The actual cash on hand, composed of $106,316,400 in specie and $101,708,200 in legal tenders, amounts to $207,424,600. To an ordinary mind this sum is almost inconceivable, but it becomes plainer when it is known that if it was all in gold eagles and if one man was to attempt to count it, he would be more than three years and six months going through the operation, if he counted one gold piece a second and worked for five consecutive hours each day. What to do with the surplus cash has become a problem which is more intricate than the famous fifteen puzzle.

The banks are making no money, and it is more than probable that at least one bank will shortly go into liquidation on account of the unprofitable business which it is forced to carry. The aggregate deposits of the clearing-house banks is over $500,000,000, and the gain for the past week amounts to $7,590,100. Money continues to flow to this center in an unabated stream, the increase in cash being $4,774,900, of which $1,795,700 was in specie and $2,979,200 in legal tenders. Loans were expanded $1,319,900 and the circulation was contracted $144,600. It is quite probable that Congress will authorize a bond issue in the near future, and there is no doubt that the New York banks will take a large portion of the issue. The averages, as exhibited in the statement, compared with the same time last year, are as follows:

	Dec. 30, 1893.	Dec. 31, 1892.
Loans	$417,606,900	$437,722,600
Specie	106,316,400	75,968,300
Legals	101,108,200	42,018,600
Deposits	506,437,800	444,589,400
Circulation	13,111,900	5,584,600
Total reserve	$207,424,600	$117,986,900
Reserve required	126,609,450	111,147,350
Excess of reserve	80,815,150	6,839,550

GLOBE THEATER BURNS.

Boston's Famous Play-House a Prey to Flames for the Second Time.

Fire at Boston originating in the Globe Theater, Monday night, caused the destruction of the theater and nearly all the other buildings in the square bounded by Washington and Essex streets, Hayward place and Harrison avenue. The total damage is not known, but will reach into the millions.

The fire was discovered in the coat-room of the theater, and in fifteen minutes the entire building was in flames. The building is so located that it was impossible for the firemen to enter it, or to reach the flames except on one side, and in the rear was an old section filled with old buildings which would go very quickly if once ignited. Across the street from the theater are three large hotels, and almost a panic existed among the guests, for at this point Washington street is not more than forty feet wide, and the heat from the theater fire was intense. Fifty fire engines poured water upon the flames, but so hard was the fire to get at that no perceptible effect could be seen. At 2:10 there were five explosions of considerable force, which scattered the embers of the fire skyward and threw down the wall between the theater and the store next south toward Essex street. The whole block seemed doomed, and in five minutes the square bounded by Hayward place, Essex street, and Harrison avenue was a solid mass of flames.

The theater building covers 15,510 square feet of land. In this square there are fifteen buildings besides the Globe Theater on Washington street. The explosions were caused by the calcium tanks in the theater. At 3 o'clock the fire was put under control by the falling of a great party wall which served to smother the furnace within the square. There was still the danger of the explosion, but anxiety was so allayed in that respect. There is not a building of the dozen or more in the square that is uninjured and with only three or four exceptions not even the walls will be saved. Among the largest losers by the fire are the Bryant & Stratton Business College, R. T. Almy & Co., retail clothing; Thomas White & Co., Flinn & Mahoney, European agents; S. C. Chase & Co., rubber goods, Hotel Pierpont; Burleigh's trunk store; A. T. Regan, shoes; Leighs's sewing machine parlors, Willcox & Gibbs, sewing machines; A. F. Robinson & Co., and others. The Globe Theater is the second theater of that name on the same site.

TOOK A FIRM STAND.

United States Action as to Brazil Prevented European Interference.

What might have been a serious international complication growing out of the Brazilian troubles is now regarded as having been practically settled by the firm attitude of the United States in the matter. The sharp rebuke administered to Admiral Stanton for saluting the insurgent flag and the massing of armored cruisers off the Brazilian coast have certainly had a more important purpose than the mere desire to maintain an indifferent neutrality between Mello and the republican government of President Peixoto or the protection of the private interests of American citizens. A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Gresham was advised some weeks ago that there was something more behind the plans of Admiral Mello than the discontent of a few naval officers, and that unless shrewd diplomacy were used the United States might become involved in hostile relations with some of the great European powers.

It is well recognized by the friends of the Brazilian Republic in this country that Admiral Mello stands for the monarchical element in Brazil and that he has been endeavoring to secure the support of some of the great powers in overturning the republic. Monarchist circles in Paris and some of the other European capitals have been in a flutter of expectancy regarding Mello's movements, and it is believed they have been looking to the young son of Count d'Eu, who is the grandson of Dom Pedro, to become the head of the restored empire.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Governor Fishback Thinks It a Nursery of Crime and Lawlessness.

Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, has published an open letter to President Cleveland relative to the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory. The Governor believes they are such as to cause the gravest alarm, and that they may result disastrously to all the States in the Mississippi valley. He believes the Territory to be a very hot-bed of crime and lawlessness and the rallying place for all the desperadoes in the country. He says "a very large percentage of the bank and train robberies which take place in the West are organized or originate in the Indian Territory. * * * During the past twelve months there have issued from the States of Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma Territory sixty-one requisitions upon Indian Territory authorities for fugitives."

Another evil which Gov. Fishback thinks is due to the evil doers who flock to the Territory is the demoralization of the Indians. Associating with criminals, they themselves, in a short time, become wholly corrupted and ready for any lawless act. Finally Mr. Fishback says this state of things "suggests the very serious question whether the time has not arrived for the Federal Government to assert its right of eminent domain over this portion of the national territory."

FIFTY MILLIONS STARVING.

National Congress at Lahore Asks the Government to Succor Them.

The resolutions adopted by the National Indian Congress declare that 50,000,000 of people are on the verge of starvation, and urge the Government to take immediate steps to succor them. The resolutions adopted by the Congress also recorded the deep regret of the member at the last enactment closing the mints, which it was claimed further burdened the people with taxation and disconcerted important trades and industries, notably the cotton-spinning industry. In addition the Congress emphatically protested against the exclusion of compensation to uncivilized Europeans or Eurasian employes and banks. The next Congress will meet at Madras.

CONDEMNED TO DIE.

THE SLAYER OF CARTER HARRISON MUST HANG.

Prendergast Is Found Guilty of Murder as Charged—Jury After One Hour's Deliberation Decides He Is Sane—Makes the Sign of the Cross.

Death the Penalty.

The Prendergast trial ended in Chicago on Friday, and death is the penalty decreed against the slayer of Carter H. Harrison. The last word of awful accusation was uttered by Attorney A. S. Trude at noon; an hour later the Judge charged the jury, and sixty-two minutes after Prendergast's fate was committed to twelve of his peers a verdict was returned, which read:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Patrick Eugene Joseph Preddergast, guilty of murder, in the manner and and form as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at death."

The assassin did not falter at the announcement of his doom; he bent his head slightly, and, touching his forehead with the tips of the fingers of his right hand, then his breast, next his left and lastly his right shoulder—making the "sign of the cross"—he mumbled the words, "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." The trial was begun Dec. 6 and occupied just twenty court

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST.

days. Two months ago and a day from the time Patrick Eugene Prendergast committed his crime the death watch was set at his cell to remain with unremitting vigilance until he is led to the scaffold.

There was an impressive silence in the court-room when the verdict was brought in. Few of those who were in the court-room when Judge Brentano gave his instructions to the jury had left, for there was a general feeling that the jurors would not be long in arriving at a verdict. It took the Judge twenty-five minutes to read his instructions, the jurors standing while they were being given. The instructions concluded with forms of verdicts to fit every possible conclusion at which the jury could arrive. These, together with all the letters and papers which had been introduced in evidence, were handed to Bailiff Busse, who led the jury to one of the jury rooms adjoining the court room. At the same time the prisoner was taken back to the jail to await the deliberations of the twelve men who held his fate in their hands. Judge Brentano retired to his chambers, and the lawyers and visitors at the trial, among whom were a large number of ladies, remained in their places or gathered in groups to discuss the outcome.

An hour after the jury retired Bailiff Busse was informed by the jury that they were ready to appear in court. He immediately notified the judge and passed out through the covered passageway leading to the jail to notify the officials there to bring the prisoner into court. Those in the court room knew when they saw the bailiff pass to the jail that a verdict had been reached. At once all conversation ceased. The jurors with grave faces filed in and took their accustomed seats. The judge took his place on the bench.

The prisoner, pale and anxious, was brought in by Jail Clerk Price. "Have you agreed upon a verdict?" inquired the judge. Most of the jurors bowed assent; some of them answered audibly. "Hand your verdict to the clerk to be read" and Juror Sutter, who had been chosen foreman, handed the folded document to Clerk Fitzgerald. While the clerk in measured tones read the verdict every ear was attentive to catch its fateful words.

Scarcely was the reading concluded when Clerk Price and Bailiff Busse, who stood on either side of the prisoner, started with him toward the jail. They had nearly reached the exit from the court room when the Judge called them back that the prisoner might be present when the jury was polled. To each juror the clerk put the question: "Was this and is this now your verdict?" and each, as his name was called, rose and answered, "It was and is."

When the last answer was given the prisoner, supported by the two officials, was taken back to jail. "You, gentlemen of the jury, are discharged from further duty," said the Judge. Mr. Wade made the usual motion for a new trial, which the Court directed to be entered, and the Prendergast trial was at an end.

TO FIGHT A THISTLE PLAGUE.

A Bill Introduced in Congress Appropriating $1,000,000.

A bill has been introduced in Congress for the appropriation of $1,000,000 to be expended in the extirpation of the Russian thistle, which is described as "the most pernicious member of the vegetable kingdom." The Russian thistle was carried to North Dakota by some Muscovite immigrants in the seed of grains and plants which they imported. It has spread over both Dakotas, in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. Whenever a brisk autumn wind blows from the northwest or west its seed is wafted across vast belts of territory on the downy growth which it produces. It scatters everywhere, and is a universal nuisance and pest.

The descriptions of the plant are almost sensational. From the main stalks new offshoots project in all directions, and from these offshoots, as they ripen, further stems extend, like the cactus growths, until a single thistle is as big as a sod cabin. It is a more destructive pest of agriculture than all other plants and all insects combined. It covers the ground, shading the young crops and absorbing, with superior suctional force, the moisture and all the sources of nutrition in the soil. Men and animals are compelled to wear sheetiron bootlegs in passing through the thistle fields in order to protect themselves from its pricks, which are not only painful but as poisonous as the sting of a wasp. In Siberia the thistle has driven farmers entirely away from many hundred square miles of fertile territory, choked up the irrigating canals, and has made the highways impassable for man or beast.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

LOUIS ELLSBURY of Greenfield, who was stabbed by Robert Gapen a few days ago, died of the injury.

THE millinery store of Mrs. D. F. Britton, at Crawfordsville, was burned out. Loss, $2,000, with $1,600 insurance.

WHILE men were retubing a gas well at Knightstown, an immense flow of oil burst out. It is said to be of the purest grade.

PETER GOSS, fireman on the B. & O. S. W. Railroad, attempted to put a tramp off his train near Mitchell, and was fatally stabbed.

ANDY DOW, 17, was accidentally shot in the face by a neighbor at Madison. He will recover, but will lose his eyesight.

MORRIS GORE, a son of Haymond Gore, at Shelbyville, had his eyes burned out by a cannon firecracker that exploded in front of his face.

A VERY quiet wedding occurred at Fort Wayne recently. The bride was Miss Leona Todd and the groom Charles Jackson. Not a word was spoken as the couple were deaf and dumb.

TRAIN No. 72, a north-bound freight on the Monon, collided with an extra freight at Murray's switch, three and one-half miles south of Orleans. Both engines were wrecked, together with a half dozen cars loaded with merchandise consigned to Chicago. The train crews escaped without injury.

THE town of Ladoga had a big fire the other night. The flouring mill and elevator of A. W. Dougherty & Bro., was burned. The loss is near $25,000, with insurance of $10,000. The house of George Deisher was also burned, and it took hard work to save the heading factory of W. F. Epperson.

GEORGE W. WOODRUFF, the Ross Township, Clinton County farmer, who went sixty-five days last winter without sleep, is again afflicted with the strange malady. It is over four weeks since he has closed his eyes or even felt the least drowsy. Morphine and other drugs have been tried by his physician, but without effect. He will go to a Boston specialist, who gave him relief last year.

THE mails of Mayor John H. Terhune of Anderson, who issued the famous "rawhide" instructions to the police a few days since, are being loaded with threatening letters from various parts of the country. The other morning a letter was received from a crank from Mark Center, Ohio, by the name of William Fishbaugh, who threatened the Mayor for the "inhuman and brutal order." Just the same, the city has fewer tramps now than at any time within the past three months.

ED. SMITH and Frank Brady of Ladego, went hunting, and becoming tired they climbed a fence to rest. The two got to joking one another, and finally Brady pushed Smith off the fence. Smith got up and catching hold of the gun held by Brady, gave it a jerk, trying to pull him to the ground. The gun was discharged and the entire load entered the abdomen of Smith. It made a fearful looking wound and Smith died almost instantly. Brady ran for assistance and the body of Smith was carried home. Smith was 16 years old, and Brady was a few years older.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Charles W. Delaney, assignor to J. W. Dysard, Hammond, coin controlled apparatus; Alphonzo Hayward, Warsaw, heater for stock troughs; Robert H. Kersey, Lebanon, apparatus for heating and circulating hot water; Peter A. Kirchner, Fort Wayne, water alarm for steam boilers; Robert E. Porch, Spiceland, washing machine; John L. Riter, Brownsville, wire fence; James F. Slack, Sugar Branch, whiffletree hook; Charles I. and E. Williamson, Union City, land roller; James J. Wood, Fort Wayne, electric transformer.

JOHN RUDY, a dry good clerk at Yorktown, is a raving maniac as the result of a practical joke perpetrated on him at Cammack station, by some friends. A stranger to Rudy was induced to impersonate a sheriff. The stranger approached the young man and read what purported to be a warrant charging him with larceny. Rudy at once fled and did not stop until he reached home, four miles distant, where he arrived exhausted and became unconscious before an explanation was made. His brain gave way, and it was necessary to call in several men to control him. He imagines that a tribe of Indians are after his scalp. There is much sympathy for the young man, and it is likely that several arrests will be made as a result.

THE Crawford County-seat war has been finally settled, the requisite number of petitioners asking that the county seat be removed from Leavenworth to English having been secured. The County Auditor has so certified to the Governor, and under a legislative enactment of 1889 it is the duty of the Governor to name three disinterested non-resident freeholders to examine the court house property at Leavenworth and assess the damage that will accrue to the town by the removal of the building. The Governor has designated G. D. Ridley, New Albany, Floyd County; John L. Rutherford, Campbellsburg, Washington County, and John G. Offut, Crothersville, Jackson County, to meet on Wednesday, Jan. 10, and assess the value

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

All preparations were completed then, and Crown Leighton had never looked so magnificent, never even in those days when kings and queens had held high revel in the vast apartments. Lady Charnleigh's vivid imagination had been allowed to riot; every beautiful combination of flowers, lights, velvet hangings, and marble statuary which it was possible to imagine was there. Nothing was wanting. There were endless vistas of light and blossom; fountains, the silvery spray of which reflected manifold hues; perfume so sweet that it seemed to fill one with ecstasy; music so clear, so harmonious, all assiduous and attentive, rejoiced in this return of olden times.

All the elite of the country had been invited, and Lady Charnleigh remarked with pleasure that scarcely one invitation had been declined. As she went up-stairs to dress, satisfied with the tour of inspection she had made, she met Lady Fanshawe.

"I must express my surprise, Leonie," said that lady, with an amiable smile. "I have never seen anything in better taste; the decorations are superb. My dear child, where have learned to arrange all these things? I have no wish to flatter you, but you were indeed 'born to rank.' It would have been a thousand pities if such talents as yours had been lost to the great world.

And Lady Charnleigh, well pleased, passed on to her dressing-room, where her maid, with a most anxious face, awaited her. There lay the superb costumes ready for the charades and the ball; jewels gleamed from their velvet beds; satin, lace, velvet, and glistening silk lay in picturesque disorder. Lady Charnleigh glanced round with a smile of content. All this was hers. The proud feeling of possession swelled her heart as it never had before. All this was hers to give and to take, to do with as she would. This brilliant festival had sprung from one word of hers; these people, the aristocracy of the county, were all assembling at her bidding and to do her honor.

Presently her eyes fell on the two bouquets, both placed on the toilet table, and a slight shade of perplexity crossed her beautiful face.

"Divide those flowers," she said to her maid; "I shall wear some of each. If Bertram had brought me only a bunch of wild bluebells," she added to herself. "I would rather have them than exotics from a king's garden, but I cannot make Paul unhappy to-night."

A magnificent toilet, in which was to receive her guests, had been prepared; it could be changed afterward for the charade costumes.

"I have never seen you look so well, my lady," said the maid, when the arduous duties of the toilet were completed; and Lady Charnleigh, looking in the glass, felt satisfied.

Her dress was of fresh white, glistening silk, covered with silver net, and trimmed with green leaves; with this she wore the Charnleigh diamonds, known by connoisseurs as the finest stones in England. She was a marvel of beauty, light and brightness.

As she descends the stairs she saw Sir Bertram; he approached her very humbly.

"Do not be angry because I have waylaid you," he said, "I could not rest until I had seen my queen. Oh, Leonie, how lovely you are! Your beauty dazzles me."

"If it pleases you, Bertram," she said, gently, "I am pleased to be beautiful."

His response was one that brought a vivid flush to her face, and sent Lady Charnleigh into the drawing-room looking more radiant than ever.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The festivities of that night were not soon forgotten. It was as though all the beauty and elite of the county were gathered together; and the queen of the brilliant assembly was Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh.

It was perhaps the happiest, certainly the most brilliant, evening of her life. The golden glamour of first love was strong upon her. She knew that one glance from her beautiful eyes would bring the man she best loved on earth to her feet; she saw the bravest and noblest in the land gathered at her bidding to do her homage. The charades were most effective; people were eloquent in their expressions of admiration. The lights and flowers, the gleaming jewels and shining dresses, the rippling fountains, the banks of brillant blossoms, rising one above the other, the superb hangings, the statues half hidden in the foliage, all presented a scene of beauty as dazzling as if it was a novel. The theater, with its pretty stage, was much admired. Lady Charnleigh was surrounded by admirers; her guests seemed never to weary of praising her tact and graceful management. Several times Sir Bertram tried to approach her, but she held up a white finger as though to ward him away.

Captain Flemyng looked around on the scene of magnificence and splendor. Lady Charnleigh was standing where the light from one of the large chandeliers fell full upon her; there was a smile on her radiant face, for the chief magnate of the county, the Duke of Burdon, was complimenting her, and Leonie was young enough to enjoy flattery from a duke.

"She looks like a queen among her courtiers," said the young soldier to himself. "I say from my heart that she reigns here far better than I should."

Some softening thought had evidently passed through her mind, for she smilingly invited him to join her, and he thought she preferred his society to that of Sir Bertram Gordon.

Then the brilliant company went in long procession through the broad, fragrant corridor to the theater, where everything was prepared for them. A pretty little greenroom had been fitted up for those who were to join in the tableaux and charades. One after the other each beautiful picture was received with great eclat, the two favorites being Miss Dacre as Elaine and Lady Charnleigh as Marie Stuart. There was a general demand before the tableaux came to an end that the ladies should wear the same picturesque costumes for the ball.

The music was well chosen. The band had been sent from London, and the first strains of a dreamy German waltz seemed to float away from the flowers and lights. The procession from the theater to the ballroom was even more brilliant than the former one, owing to the picturesque dresses of the ladies.

"My costume is not complete," said Lord Holdene to the young countess; "I want a pair of silver shoe-buckles—those of the regular old-fashioned type."

Lord Holdene had been one of the most efficient actors in the charades, and Lady Charnleigh was very desirous to please him.

"I must dance this first waltz," she said; "then I will see that some are found for you."

The first waltz was with the Duke, and before she could attend to Lord Holdene's request she had to dance with Sir Bertram. Never while the sun shone and the flowers bloomed did Lady Charnleigh forget the happiness of that hour. The lights, the flowers, the fragrance, all seemed to bewilder her. His arm was around her, his eyes were lingering on her sweet face. He was thinking to himself, "She will be mine; to-morrow she will promise to be my wife." When the dance was ended, and the last sweet strains had died, Lady Charnleigh turned to him.

"I am going to the housekeeper's room," she said, "to send Mrs. Fearon in search of some silver shoe-buckles."

He was pleased to linger a few minutes longer at her side.

"I will accompany you," he said; and they left the ball-room together.

She gathered up the sweeping train of purple velvet and threw it over her white arm.

"I wonder if queens ever feel inclined to run," she said; "it is to be hoped that they are not always en reine. One of my childish delusions was that they sat all day with crown and scepter. How many more of my girlish fancies are but delusions, I wonder?"

Before he could reply they had reached the housekeeper's room, and Mrs. Fearon was made acquainted with the difficulty about the shoe-buckles.

"There are sure to be plenty of them, my lady," she replied, "in the large wardrobe in the oak room."

"Then let one of the maids go for some at once," said Lady Charnleigh.

Mrs. Fearon smiled.

"I do not think, my lady, with all due submission, that any of them will dare to go; I will go myself the instant I have finished here."

"I cannot wait. Why will no one dare to go, Mrs. Fearon?"

"There is a belief, my lady, that the oak chamber is haunted; none of the servants will enter it. I am obliged to attend to it myself."

Patience was certainly not one of Lady Charnleigh's virtues. The color flushed in her beautiful face, and the white, jeweled fingers flung back the violet velvet train.

"I will go myself. If I wait until you find a sensible maid-servant, or until you have finished, Lord Holdene will not have his buckles to-night—that is certain."

The housekeeper was far too wise ever to contradict her imperious young mistress.

"As you please, my lady. Shall some one carry a taper for you?"

"No, I will carry it myself. The next time you engage any maids, Mrs. Fearon, take care they have no absurd fancies."

Sir Bertram had stood by, an amused spectator of the little scene; he admired Leonie's impetuous spirited manner, and thought her more beautiful than ever when she was impatient. Mrs. Fearon provided a silver candlestick and a wax taper.

"Pray, let me go with you, my lady, to carry this," she said.

"No, I will not take you from your employment. Is this the key?" For the housekeeper with great solemnity had unlocked a small iron chest and taken from it an antique key.

"This will open the wardrobe, my lady. It used to be a rule of the house that no one should ever open it except the mistress of the house."

"What does it contain—anything very precious?" asked the countess.

"Old-fashioned court dresses and ornaments, antique jewelry, valuable point lace, and other things."

"I wonder that I never thought of looking in it before. Make haste, Mrs. Fearon." Then, with the lighted taper in her hand, she walked quickly through the corridor with Sir Bertram by her side.

"I am very much afraid," she said, laughingly, "that my manners have not that repose which stamps the class of Vere de Vere. How impetuous I am! I could have carried that good Mrs. Fearon off in a whirlwind because she was not quick enough."

"Let me carry the light to the room," he said; but she, in her graceful, imperious way, refused.

"Then let me wait here until you return," he begged; and to that she agreed.

Suddenly Sir Bertram took the taper from her hand, set it down on one of the broad window seats, and took both her white jeweled hands in his.

"Leonie," he said, "you look beautiful enough to-night to bewilder any man. You ought to have been a queen; that diamond crown and these royal robes suit you well. Oh, my queen, my queen, do you not know that I have loved you so long, and have never even dared to touch those soft sweet lips? Your beauty has bewildered me; blame that—not me."

He stooped down and kissed the fair white brow. She was not angry, but she drew back with a quick, sudden movement that made the light in her jewels shine like scattered flames all round her.

"When shall I find those buckles, Sir Bertram? Let me go now, and wait here until my return."

She gathered up her violet train, threw it over her arm, and went up the stairs. When she reached the top, she turned round and smiled on him, the light gleaming in her jeweled crown and on her fair face; and then she passed from his sight, leaving him more deeply in love than ever. As he saw her then, he never saw her afterward, for the same light and brightness never shone upon her face again.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Lady Charnleigh walked on quickly until she reached the door of the oaken chamber. She did not remember ever to have entered this room, which in olden days had been the sleeping-chamber of the mistress of Crown Leighton. The last Lady Charnleigh had died there, and for some untold reason a rumor had arisen that her spirit was not at rest, and that at night she might be seen wringing her hands and weeping bitter tears. None of the servants cared to go near the place after sunset.

Lady Charnleigh looked round with some curiosity; she placed the silver candlestick on the toilet-table, and glanced with wonder at the beautiful ancient room; and while she stood there quite silently the sound of the distant music seemed to float nearer and nearer.

There were four large, lofty windows in the room, and they were hung with dark velvet, bordered with golden fringe. The bedstead resembled a huge hearse more than anything else; the furniture, all made of solid oak, was heavy, massive and magnificent; the great wardrobe reached all across the room. This last was wondrously carved and had huge wings; and near it stood a large mirror in an antique silver frame.

She went to the wardrobe, but stood for a few minutes before the mirror; she still wore the royal dress of Marie Stuart, a robe of violet with a long train, and the famous Charnleigh diamonds, which had been formed into a crown. As she stood before the mirror, the light seemed to center on her; the dark, gloomy oaken room lay all in deepest shade. She was like a vision of light and radiance, "every inch a queen." She looked at her image shining there so fair and bright, and a pleased smile at her own loveliness rippled over her lips.

"It is good to be fair," she said; and her fancy amused itself by picturing life as it must be for a queen. Perhaps that was the crowning moment of her life; she never again knew one so cloudlessly happy. She could hear the sound of music floating around her; her lover, impatiently waiting for her, was not far off. She was pleased with the charm of her own loveliness, and she turned from the mirror with a sense of perfect content.

She unlocked the wardrobe. It was one of unusual size, and on the shelves lay wonders of dress, antique jewelry and ornaments.

"On the very first wet day that comes I will look at all these things," thought the young countess to herself.

She saw dresses of damask, silk velvet trains, ostrich feathers, all the grandeur that had delighted the dead Ladies Charnleigh, and then her attention was attracted to what seemed to be old-fashioned court suits, such as gentlemen might have worn.

"I shall find some buckles here," she thought, lifting up a velvet coat richly embroidered. She was right; there were several pairs of silver shoe buckles of great value, and she chose the prettiest. When she had done so, she replaced some of the velvet garments, and there fell from amongst them an old dressing-gown made of quilted crimson satin. It fell to the ground, and Lady Charnleigh, with a little murmur of impatience, stooped to pick it up. She held it carelessly in her hand, and as she did so there dropped out of one of the capacious pockets a large parchment carefully folded and sealed.

There was no warning, no foreboding of the truth as she bent her fair face wonderingly over the document. Presently her eyes grew dim with an untold horror, her face grew white even to the lips, as she read what was written there.

She tore open the parchment—her lips trembled—her hands shook. This was the missing will—the will to find which that old mansion had been searched and searched in vain. With dim eyes, full of horror, she read:

"I, Ulric, Earl of Charnleigh, being of sound mind, make this my last will and testament. I give and bequeath to Captain Paul Flemyng, son of Charles and Alice Flemyng, my estates and fortune. I bequeath to him all the property of which I am possessed—the mansion and estates of Crown Leighton, together with all the other estates belonging to me, furniture, plate, jewelry, carriages, horses, books, without reserve; and this I do, not because he is nearest of kin, but because he is the son of the only woman I ever loved; and I wish him to give suitable legacies to all my servants, but I absolutely forbid any division of the moneys or lands left to him."

The witnesses to the will were Harriet Simmons and James McCarthy.

The parchment fell from her trembling hands to the floor. It was a scene that would have attracted the notice of an artist—the grand, gloomy room, with its magnificent carvings and furniture, lying in deep Rambrandt-like shadows; the silvery light of that one taper falling on the jewels and the shining queenly robes. The will had fallen from her hands, and she was half crouching, half bending over it, a wail of unutterable misery issuing from her white lips.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ISLE OF THE BLEST.

A Little Colony Where Poverty, Crime, and Doctors Are Unknown.

A little island, one of the Lipari group, lying to the south of Italy and between it and Sicily, is the happiest land beneath the sun. It is known to the world as Panaria. Within its border there is neither doctor nor dentist. There is no lawyer and no prison, no quarrels between debtor and creditor, and no theft. There is no liquor-seller, nor tobacconist, nor tea merchant; and yet the people are not unsocial nor gloomy. There is no almshouse and no beggar. Each family wins from its own plot of ground enough grain, vegetables, oil, and wine for home consumption, and of the two latter products sufficient is exported to procure from abroad the materials for their simple clothing, which the housewife makes up in complete independence of tailors. The sea yields them all their animal food, except a few chickens for great occasions, as a christening or a wedding. In the whole island there is no carriage road, and few there have ever seen a horse.

This idyllic state of affairs is largely due to the work of a single priest, a sort of Catholic Oberlin, a personal epitome of the Civic Church. When he came to Panaria he found no port, no post, no school, no church, no anything but a verdant and fertile island, and a people, not savage nor bad, but utterly illiterate. He has remained there until this day, devoting himself to their welfare as faithfully as Father Damien to his lepers, baptizing, marrying, burying, preaching, teaching, and growing old serenely in his consecrated service. Thanks to his untiring efforts, Panaria has now a little port, postal communication with the mainland, a submarine telegraph to Sicily, a school, and a commodious church, where 365 mornings of the year and fifty-two afternoons there is service. All the public offices are united in one person. Padre Michelangelo is priest, mayor, harbormaster, postmaster, and master of the marine telegraph, aided in the last named office, however, by his widowed niece.

Royalty and Life Insurance.

The reigning families of Europe are large customers of the various life insurance offices. The late prince consort's life was insured for close upon $5,000,000, which Victoria has now in her possession, and her life, again, is largely insured for the benefit of her younger children, notably for Princess Beatrice. The late Emperor Frederick of Germany was also insured for a very large amount—in the neighborhood of $4,000,000—and he was regarded as a splendid risk until the sudden and startling discovery, only two years prior to his death, that he was afflicted with cancer. The reigning families of Denmark and Sweden, as well as those of Saxony, Wurtemburg and Italy, are likewise good customers of the insurance companies; and so, too, is the Queen regent of Spain, who has her life insured for a very large amount in behalf of her two little daughters.

Oil as a Fuel.

The use of oil as fuel at the World's Fair demonstrated its superiority to coal in many ways. The heat which it furnishes is absolutely uniform; there is no smoke and no ashes. Fewer men are necessary about boilers fired with oil, and the services of firemen or stokers and men to handle ashes is unnecessary. The ratio between coal and oil was found at the Fair to be 133⅓ gallons of oil to the ton of coal; that is, 60,000 gallons of oil consumed daily in furnishing power and heat to the Fair was equivalent to 450 tons of good lump coal. Averaging coal at 15 tons to the car-load, the Exposition management would have had to handle 30 car-loads of coal per day. There would have been, besides, about 10 car-loads of ashes to handle.

THE first arktic expedition on record was Noah's.

BEING TRIPPED UP.

HOW REPUBLICAN ORGANS CONDEMN THEMSELVES.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat vs. Itself on the Tariff Question—High Tariffs Do Not Insure High Wages—Wilson Bill the First Step.

Turning a Sharp Corner.

We have read with some surprise the comments of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat upon the Wilson bill, because we have had in mind that interesting journal's attitude toward the McKinley tariff. In the winter of 1889-90 and during the following spring, while McKinley and the manufacturers who had contributed to the Harrison campaign fund were making their tariff bill, the Globe-Democrat was continually warning them that the Republicans of the West wanted a reduction of the existing duties and would be satisfied with nothing else. "The West insists," said our contemporary, "that when duties are touched they shall be lowered." And when it was apparent that duties were to be increased, the Globe-Democrat berated the committee daily, declaring that there was not "a shadow of an excuse for a single increase" that had been proposed and predicting that the party would have cause to regret bitterly the action of its representatives in Congress.

Immediately after the election of 1890, which marked the great popular revolt against McKinleyism, the Globe-Democrat pointed to its repeated warnings, and asserted that "the McKinley tariff alone was sufficient to account for what had taken place. "In the record of customs revision on the McKinley plan," it remarked, "the last chapter has been closed and the word finis has been written. Hereafter tariff revision will mean a reduction and not an increase of rates. We hope that President Harrison, in his forthcoming message to Congress, will not neglect to remind the party in control that the scheme of tariff revision by marking duties upward instead of downward is played out in this country." A few days after the election it gave its party this advice:

If a statesman held the Speakership at this moment, was at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, or was in any way in a position to dictate to the Republican party in Congress, he would bring about a thorough revision of the McKinley law at the coming short session. Every article advanced by that act would be reduced to the old rates or lower, the rates which were cut would be permitted to stand, and in some cases, which will readily suggest themselves, would be cut still further, and the free list would be enlarged. * * * It would place the party again in harmony with the sentiment of the people, and would close to the Democracy the avenue now open to it to strengthen itself with the country.

Something closely resembling the Wilson bill was needed, it seems, in the opinion of the Globe-Democrat, and needed at once. Similar advice was given at that time by the Omaha Bee, the Chicago Journal and the Chicago Tribune, the last-named paper repeatedly and sharply warning the party that if it should not undo its tariff work it would surely meet disaster in 1892. But, as everybody knows, this advice from several of the leading Republican journals of the Central West was ignored. After the election of 1892 the Globe-Democrat relieved its mind as follows:

The Republican party was beaten because it had taken a wrong position on some of the leading questions of national concern. It was wrong on the Federal election matter; it was emphatically and fatally wrong on the tariff. The passage of the McKinley law of 1890 was the greatest blunder ever committed by any party since the Democratic crime of secession. It overwhelmingly defeated the party in the Congressional election of that year, and it was the leading cause in the overthrow this year. This thing called McKinleyism—this advancing of duties on articles which have been on the dutiable list for from a third of a century to a century—has been condemned finally and eternally by the people. If the Republican party is to win any victories in the future it must drop McKinleyism immediately and permanently and send all the men who cling to it to the rear.

Strong language, but thoroughly in accord with the utterances of this influential Republican journal for the two years immediately preceding. We should reasonably expect that the Globe-Democrat would not refrain from attacking, if partisan interests did not permit it to commend, the pending tariff bill, which so nearly meets the demands it has been urging upon the leaders of its own party in vain for the last three years.

But the Globe-Democrat, to our surprise and bewilderment, declares that the Wilson bill "is destructive and vicious throughout." It complains because the bill enlarges the free list, although it has urged its own party to do this. The McKinley tariff increased the duty on tin plate from 1 cent to 2.2 cents a pound, and although the Globe-Democrat opposed all increases, and afterward called upon the Republican party to repeal them, it now denounces the Wilson bill because in this instance there has been made a reduction which is not so large as our contemporary in St. Louis was calling for so loudly two years ago, for the Wilson bill's duty on tin plate is higher than the duty in the tariff which the McKinley act superseded. We are especially surprised by the Globe-Democrat's anxiety about the reduction of the McKinley tariff's largely increased duties on farmers' products:

Not a single schedule which has guarded a farm or a herd has escaped. Everything of importance that the farmer raises which has had any impost upon it, from the wool on the back of his sheep to his wheat and corn in the field, is savagely and vindictively assaulted by the bill.

We are surprised, as we have said, because the Globe-Democrat has repeatedly and forcibly shown that the duties on a great majority of the American farmer's products are shams. Here is what it said soon after the beginning of the year 1890, for example, when McKinley was preparing the schedules in which an attempt to "fool the farmer" was made by increasing largely the duties on wheat, corn, oats, rye, pork, beef, lard, etc.:

It is a melancholy fact that the American farmer is forced to sell his corn and wheat at unremunerative prices—not because of insufficient protective duties, but in spite of ample favors of that sort. The explanation of his misfortunes must be sought elsewhere. It is very certain that we shall not ascertain that the source of the farmer's distress is a want of more tariff protection. It is obvious that his products could not be enhanced in value by increasing the duties against foreign competition, for such competition does not exist as to any of the things upon which he chiefly depends for his profits. The relief which he asks and deserves will accordingly have to come from some other quarter.

Why, then, should the Globe-Democrat complain because the Wilson bill scales down or removes the high and inoperative and sham duties of the McKinley tariff on "wheat and corn," oats, rye, bacon, beef, pork, lard, tallow, etc.? How can a duty be of service to the farmer upon any agricultural product the exports of which are valued at $30,000,000, $50,000,000, or even $200,000,000 per annum?

Why have the opinions of our interesting contemporary in St. Louis undergone so curious and so surprising a change? Is the Wilson bill—a revision substantially upon the lines heretofore laid down by our contemporary for the guidance of its own party—objectionable to the Globe-Democrat, "odious" and "vicious throughout," simply because it has been framed by a Democratic committee? We are unwilling to accept such an explanation. Is the bill odious because the chairman of the committee has been an editorial contributor, in support of tariff reform, to the columns of our contemporary's Democratic rival in St. Louis? This would be an explanation even less plausible.—New York Times.

Hollow Pottery-Ware Protests.

Some of these Republican protests against the Wilson bill are so hollow that they collapse under the weight of a few facts. For example, the Trenton potters are sending word to Washington that the Wilson rates on pottery will have a "grievous effect" and "necessarily produce disaster." Now, what did the McKinley rate produce in Trenton? A sharp cut in wages and a prolonged and unsuccessful strike against it. The Wilson bill couldn't do worse than that. Yet it was one of the members of the "Trenton Potteries Company," a trust paying dividends of 22½ per cent., that went before the McKinley committee and pathetically said: "It is for you to say, gentlemen, whether this struggling industry shall be destroyed for the benefit of foreign manufacturers." He got his increased protection, and then went home to make a cut of 22 per cent. in wages—to set off, we suppose, against his 22 per cent. dividend.—New York Post.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR BUSINESS.—N. Y. Herald.

Wilson Bill Only a First Step.

When the Wilson bill becomes a law our tariff will be headed in the direction of revenue. Therein is the virtue of the bill. It is supported as a beginning, not as a settlement. In order that the manufacturers may be encouraged to abandon the weakening uncertainties of tariff tinkering, the Democratic party should suffer no delay to interfere with notice of its intention to nominate a Western man in 1896. Manufacturers and business men would see in that the end of tinkering. When the Fifty-fifth Congress meets and receives a tariff message from a Western President the business of the country will have adjusted itself to the idea of a tariff for revenue only, and if Mr. Wilson is still Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, he should be able to satisfy his conception of a tariff for the people and without being held back by a Treasury deficiency or by business conditions.

A Western man in the White House and at the head of a Ways and Means Committee, William L. Wilson, who has become half Western by his intercourse with readers of the Republic, will give us in 1897-8 a tariff for revenue only—you bet.—St. Louis Republic.

An Inadvertent Admission.

The Tribune says of Secretary Carlisle that "he thinks that a man who pleases to buy fancy foreign woolens instead of equally useful American products should not be taxed for his choice." Waiving the fact that imported woolens are by no means all "fancy," the inadvertent admission of the high-tariff organ that the duty is a tax paid by the consumer is worth noting. As the duties on woolens last year amounted to $34,000,000 on $35,000,000 worth of goods—or nearly 100 per cent. of their value—this single item of McKinley extortion is enough to demand a reduction. If American products were "equally useful," is it likely that our shrewd shoppers would have paid this enormous tax for the sake of getting foreign goods?—New York World.

Takes No Stock in It.

The United States Tobacco Journal takes no stock in the contention that high tariffs insure high wages. It says that when the enormous duty of $2 a pound was imposed upon Sumatra leaf tobacco in the McKinley act, the first man to suffer from it was the cigar-maker. The duty paid on wrappers was taken out of the wages of employes. The Tobacco Journal insists that the $1 duty proposed in the Wilson bill would still be too high, and would have to be made up largely by the 150,000 workmen employed in cigar factories. A tax on raw material nearly always takes the ultimate form of a tax on labor.—Philadelphia Record.

End the Uncertainty.

THE sooner the public knows what it is to get the better.—Milwaukee News.

IT'S a pity there can't be a speed premium for the completion of the tariff.—Philadelphia Record.

CONGRESS seems to be more prompt in revising the geography than the tariff.—Boston Herald.

CHAIRMAN WILSON is getting all sorts of contradictory advice from all sorts of people. But the best advice that can be given Chairman Wilson is "Push things."—Boston Globe.

CONGRESS cannot pass a tariff bill too speedily for the best interests of the country, and it cannot be made to take effect too soon.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THERE is a universal demand for speedy action on the Wilson bill. The people need prompt relief from the burdens of McKinleyism and the business world from the uncertainty which is almost as bad as bad legislation.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

ECCENTRICITIES OF ARTISTS

Painters Who Would Not Be Limited by Ordinary Rules of Life.

There is probably no profession in the whole range of human effort in which more eccentric things are done by its followers than in that of the painter. The following stories, culled from various sources, indicate the truth of this assertion, and will be found amusing as well, says Harper's Young People:

Delacroix, the painter, was walking out one day in Paris with a friend of his when he fell into a brown study.

"What is up with you now?" said the friend.

"I can't get a certain shade of yellow," replied the artist.

"What sort of yellow?"

Just then a cab drove past.

"The very thing!" the painter gasped out. "Stop! stop!"

"I am engaged," the cabby replied, without stopping.

Delacroix started in pursuit, and at a steep place in the Rue de Martyrs overtook the cab. Opening the door he said in tones of entreaty to the passenger inside:

"Do please tell your driver to stop; I want your complexion for a painting on which I am at work. There is a color-merchant close at hand. I shall not detain you above five minutes, and in acknowledgment of the service you render me I will present you with a sketch of my picture."

The bargain was struck; Delacroix got his yellow, and a few months later the "fare" received a sketch of his "Assassination of the Archbishop of Liege."

Another artist, celebrated in his day as a successful painter of portraits, while making a counterfeit presentiment of a lady, perceived that when he came to draw the mouth she tried to render it smaller by contracting her lips.

"Pray do not trouble yourself so much madam," he exclaimed. "If you like I will draw your face without any mouth at all."

A somewhat eccentric individual was the Flemish painter, Craasbeck, of whom it is told that once, fearing that his wife had ceased to love him and anxious to discover if his fears were founded on fact, he resolved upon an extraordinary test. He tore his blouse from his chest and painted just above his heart a very vivid representation of a wound. He then painted his lips and cheeks so they presented a ghastly aspect, covered his palette-knife and his garments with spots of red paint, gave a shriek, and fell to the floor as if dead. The test was successful. Mme. Craasbeck, hearing the shriek, rushed into the room, and supposing that her husband had been killed or had killed himself, gave way to what was to the supposed victim on the floor a series of very gratifying outbursts of grief. What the lady said when her lord and master sat up and informed her that he was only shamming, history does not record; but if she failed to go from one extreme to the other, and give him a good scolding, she certainly missed a good opportunity, and showed herself a woman of marvelous self-control.

Dishonesty at Church Fairs.

To charge from fifty cents to one dollar for a boutonniere which represented only the cost of picking the flowers out of the fields is robbery pure and simple, writes Edward W. Bok in "At Home with the Editor" in the Ladies' Home Journal. On two different occasions that I distinctly remember where I was asked fifty cents for not five cents actual worth of flowers, I was laughingly told by the young lady to whom I tendered a bank note that, "We never give change at this fair, and gentlemen, like yourself, won't insist upon it, we know." It was not enough that I was overcharged, but I must be twice robbed, and this, in each instance, in a church and in the name of charity! Is it any wonder, I ask, that it is so difficult to induce men to attend bazaars and fairs? They know what is in store for them if they attend. They know that the innocent "twenty-five cents admission" represents an exit costing all the way from $10 to $25, in proportion to their good-nature. I am calling this practice by its proper name, because I think it is time that the great and noble works done for honest charity in this country should not be asked to suffer, as many of them are undoubtedly suffering to-day, from this and other forms of abuse practiced in the name of charity. And I do not believe that the managers of charitable fairs really have an accurate realization of the rapidly growing aversion on the part of men for these events. If they had this knowledge I think they would apply the remedy without delay.

Great Is Kansas.

Kansas has farms valued at $450,000,000, which produce every year $140,000,000 worth of crops. Over $2,000,000 is invested in best sugar factories, and the sorghum cane produces 1,500,000 pounds of sugar and 5,000,000 gallons of syrup. The dairy products are valued at $30,000,000.

Testing a Diamond.

Make a small dot on paper, then look at it through a diamond. If you can see but one dot, you can depend upon it that the stone is genuine; but if the mark is scattered or shows more than one, you will be perfectly safe in refusing to pay 10 cents for a stone that may be offered you at $500.

Famous Prisons.

Two famous Parisian prisons will shortly be demolished. They are the Roquette, near Pere le Chaise cemetery, and the prison of Ste. Pelagie, with its sorrowful souvenirs of the reign of terror. The government intends to build a large prison in their stead.

Nice Climate.

At Great Falls, Montana, the mercury has been known to drop 25 degrees inside of five minutes.

Possibly.

The golden candlesticks used in the temple at Jerusalem were supplied with pure olive oil.

Word Evolution.

Neighbor was once only a nighboor or the boor or farmer who lived nearest.

HUMOR OF THE W

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable of Human Nature Graphically Fo by Eminent Word Artists of Our Co —A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

BE content with your lot a trying to sell it.—Dallas News.

THE whisky drinker's cou is apt to be all awry.—Lowell

IT'S the corpulent person w let life go to waist.—Lowell C

BELLES, like other racers, times win by a neck.—Ge News.

"I CAN only be assister to the typewriter said to her emp —Plain Dealer.

THE storm scenter is usually cated in the Weather Bureau.— lanta Constitution.

"MONEY talks," but the least li scare will shut it up tight.—Bi hamton Republican.

WHEN a man has no bills agai him he must feel as if he belong the nobility.—Siftings.

IF you'll notice, it is generally breezy sort of fellow who puts on fewest airs.—Buffalo Courier.

DO MEN ever remember the pro ises they make to traveling salesm and women?—Atchison Globe.

IT is probably when he "blows in" that a man flings his money the winds.—Boston Transcript.

EVERY man is supposed to know his own business, but it is hard for his friends to believe it.—Puck.

THE politician isn't narrow-minded —he is willing to put himself into anybody's place.—Elmira Gazette.

YOU can't tell the size of a man's bank account by the magnitude of his chrysanthemum.—Philadelphia Record.

"WILLIE," said the history teacher, "how did Cleopatra die?" "She bit herself with a snake," said Willie.— Puck.

EVERY husband hears a great deal about some other husband who let's his wife manage the money.—Atchison Globe.

"THIS is a strange proceeding," said the absconding cashier as he grabbed the money, "and I can't account for it." —Plain Dealer.

DESPITE the apparent humbleness of his calling the tailor is sure to be a man of wait in any community.— Detroit Tribune.

DON'T imagine that putting "raw materials" on the free list is going to abolish butchers' bills.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

"I'VE come down to turn out the gas," remarked Miss Sweet's father as he collared Mr. Staylate.—Binghamton Republican.

AN Irish chiropodist announces that he has "removed corns from all the crowned heads of Europe."— Philadelphia Record.

"You may twim my mustache, aw," said Gilly to the barber. "Yes, sir," replied the latter; "did you bring it with you?"—Brooklyn Life.

NOTWITHSTANDING the provisions of the tariff bill the sugar men will get along somehow if they only have enough sand.—Rochester Post.

NO WOMAN is going to saw wood and say nothing. If she has to saw the wood the world will certainly hear from her.—Galveston News.

THE practice of speaking of a railroad train as feminine gender is wrong, especially if they are mail trains.—Binghamton Republican.

GUEST (angrily)—"Say, boy, I've been waiting here an hour." Waiter —"That's all right, boss. I've been waiting here five years."—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you think that gratuitous advice ever results in good?" "I know it does—that is, to the one who gives it. It makes him feel good."—Boston Transcript.

YOUNG CALLOWE—"I expect to start for London and Paris to-morrow. Can I do anything for you?" Prunella—"Yes; be sure not to miss your steamer."—Life's Calendar.

MRS. CHATTER—"Do you believe that cures can be effected by laying on of hands?" Mrs. Clatter —"Most certainly. I cured my boy smoking in that way."—Brooklyn Life.

KRANICH—I vas be sufferin' insomnia, doctor. Doctor—Ind Kranich—Yah. Vhen I vas asleep, I vas snore so loud dot geeb mineself avake der whole —Life.

FRIEND—I don't see ho income, you manage to Florida and summer Sharpp—You forget h dodge both coal and York Weekly.

"THIS life," said the on the cellar stair with in his hand, "would be of sweet surprises if co up as easily as the pr Washington Star.

"DOAN put yer min' too m outward decorations," said Eben. "Hit am bettah ter hab bage undah yoh waistcoat dat chrysanthemum in yer button-hole Washington Star.

MRS. ELDERLEIGH—"Do you love your teacher, Johnny?" Johnny— "Yes, ma'am." Mrs. Elderleigh— "Why do you love her?" Johnny— "'Cause the Bible says we're to love our enemies."—Puck.

GALLUP—"Do you think I can safely trust a business secret to Banks?" Higbee—"I should say so. I lent him a sovereign nearly a year ago and he has never breathed a word about it since."—Tid Bits.

"WHAT are your hopes for the future?" asked the solemn man. "I have none just now," replied the youth. "To-morrow is my best girl's birthday, and I'm worrying about the present."—Life's Calendar.

"THE wall flower," remarked the philosopher, "is often the only girl in the ball-room who can cook a dinner." "Yes," responded Miss Worldling, "and the girl who dances is the only one who can digest it."—Detroit Free Press.

THE FAIR.

Everyone should see the large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the

JOHNS

Which will be sold this year at about cost, owing to the hard times.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

DON'T IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

2 JOHNS 2

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBEB 28, 1893.

JANUARY SLAUGHTERING SALE.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EACH PURCHASE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 1st, and continuing for Thirty Days.

JUST THINK OF IT! 25 Cents on each and every dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything must go. Remember, the Stock is all New and Fresh, our Assortment Greater than any House in the County. This is a Bona Fide Sale, all in good faith. We only ask an inspection, which will prove itself. Our goods are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES. You can easily figure it out yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar, no matter how large or small your purchase is. You will be allowed one-fourth off. Think of the saving this will be. It's less than the first cost of the goods. But no matter where the loss comes from, so it doesn't come out of the customer. This sale includes the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods of every description. Remember, One-Fourth Off During January.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & GENTS' FURNISHER.

P. S.---Merchant Tailoring not included in the above, but will allow an extraordinary reduction on all Tailor-Made Goods. G. H. YESBERA, The Merchant Tailor.

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing! - - -

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

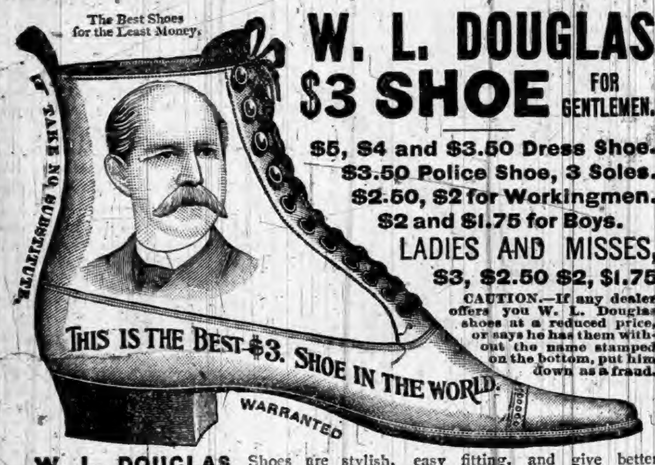

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1894, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12 and remain closed until January 25.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

...ed pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. ...nounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to an address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

The County Lawsuit.

As mentioned several times in these columns, the county has been having a big lawsuit on its hands, at Angola. After nearly three weeks of slow work, in which every point was fought over by the attorneys and a score or two of witnesses examined, then cross-examined, then examined again, the attorneys made their closing pleas and it went to the jury Friday afternoon. The next day they brought in verdict against the county, of $100. The amount claimed by the Foundry Company was about $600. The whole thing is to be deplored. It has been expensive to both sides, and of course with the verdict as it is, the county will have the heaviest bill, as it will have to pay the costs. It does seem as if a business firm like the foundry, and a board of intelligent men like the commissioners ought to have been able to make a bargain that would be understood and lived up to by both sides. But it seems they did not. The Foundry is apparently the winner, for a judgment of $1 against the county would make the county pay costs, which in this case are large. On the other hand the verdict for $100 only looks bad for the foundry, for if their bill for $600 had been all right, the jury should have given them the full sum. Many people blame the commissioners for refusing to pay the bill, and say that it would have been cheaper to pay the full $600 than got into a law suit. But this is bad reasoning. If the commissioners do not refuse to pay a bill they consider unjust the floodgates would be down and all sorts of bills, good and bad, would be rushed in on them. In fact such bills have been piled in on the board too often, and some times have been paid. And several of them, the board refused to pay in full. And the parties have sued the board, and in instances we remember a few years ago, the board was beaten. It makes but little difference which course the board takes, some one will find fault. Within an hour of the time we heard a man insist that this $600 should have been paid rather than have a law suit, we heard another say that the board always allowed every bill that came up, no matter how fraudulent. And so it goes. There is one idea that has got out, that should be corrected. The commissioners did not charge up wages while attending court at Angola. They simply got witness fees the same as others, and we presume it was not enough to cover expenses.

CHICAGO refused to allow tin horns to be blown New Years. They should be prohibited for ever.

PRENDERGAST who killed Mayor Harrison of Chicago, was sentenced to death last week. The jury pronounced him sane, and he will have to hang.

CLEVELAND'S last message, explaining the Hawaii business, seems to have paralyzed a great many of the patriots who were trying to get us into trouble with that little country.

VERY few mills and factories are now shutting down and twice as many are starting up. Let the new tariff bill be passed so as to give them cheaper raw material, and we believe both capital and labor will be benefited.

Now comes the supreme court of Michigan and by a decision December 22 gives all the U. B. Church property to the radicals. The cases in other states we believe went the other way. It is an unfortunate quarrel, at best.

GOVERNOR of Florida says Corbett and Mitchell can't fight in his state. He lines up with our own Gov. Mathews. Now let the other governors fall into line with these two nervy officials and put a stop to this brutal bussiness.

EASTERN steel mills want the 75 cents a ton tariff taken off of the iron ore they get from Cuba and the countries of the Mediterranean. This would enable them to compete with the ore mined in Michigan and used in mills west of the Alleghanies. A tariff of 75 cents gives the steel business all to western firms.

THE American League of Wheelmen should have credit for a good piece of work in the interest of better roads. Last week they brought in a monster petition asking to have a new department created, the Department of Highways. The petition was the largest ever seen in Congress, there being 1,400 yards long, with 150,000 names and weighed 600 pounds.

COL. I. B. MCDONALD, of Columbia City, and Dr. Norman Teal, of Kendallville, are candidates for state pension agent, since the death of Col. Zollinger. It ought to come to this congressional district, or at least to northern Indiana. The other candidates are: M. V. B. Spencer, Capt. Hettler, Capt. Reese, J. H. Rohan, S. M. Hensch, of Ft. Wayne; A. D. Owen, of Posey county; Capt. Allen, of Frankfort; M. M. Justus, of Bluffton, and Joseph Riley, of Indianapolis.

Same as Usual.

Our present congressman has done nothing in this part of the district so far, but to complete a long and unbroken line of blunders. The like was never known before, and we hope never will be again. At Kendallville he had set aside a number of good men who were applicants for the postoffice, and selected a man from the country who was not an applicant, same as he had done at Ligonier. Now the people are kicking. Here is an item from the Kendallville Standard:

These are hot times for the Kendallville postoffice. A strong effort is being made to defeat McNagny's choice which is understood to be Abraham Orr. Petitions have been circulated pro and con in regard to the matter. It is the field against Orr. After Orr has been laid upon the shelf we presume the old time fellows and possibly some new ones, will bob up serenely and ask for the place. We hear that one of the arguments against Orr is that he is incompetant and that his appointment would be a disgrace upon the party, etc. On this line a private letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Orr, has been taken to Washington to exhibit to the appointing power and in this way show his incapacity. It is claimed that the letter discloses some shocking bad orthography, penmanship, grammar, etc. It looks a little as if our Democratic friends were getting fastidious.

To Societies, Churches, Etc.

Notices of churches, meetings, socials, and similar gatherings will hereafter be made in the COURIER under a separate head; notices not to exceed five lines will be inserted free. If more space is desired, the regular rate of five cents a line will be charged. We believe, however, that a small notice placed under the proper head, will be as good for all purposes, as several notices of greater or less length scattered over the paper. Our object is to save room, as it has often happened that good reading matter has been crowded out, by the demand for space for free notices.

Obituaries, cards of thanks, etc, should be made reasonably short, for if several are in the paper at the same time, it is impossible to get in a proper amount of reading matter. There should be no poetry added, not more than one verse. Poetry with an obituary is now out of date. The only way poetry is allowable is to have a verse or two in the body of the article, and even this is seldom seen now.

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kandel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.

47tf GEO. W. HUSSELMAN Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

Our New Year Greeting.

As the rich glow of sunset steals o'er the bosom of earth—all glorious in delightful blendings of crimson and gold—and finally sinks beneath the shadows of the western horizon, peaceful twilight links it to the somber shades of night. All is forgotten and nature sleeps restful in the hope of rosy morn, with its new responsibities and adventures. So it is with the last hours of the year. All the glories of the old year seem to be concentrated in one masterful review, as the fleeting moments glide into that vast forever of the past. Departing, the past is hidden behind the brighter moments of the present, as effectually as the silvery starlight fades into the splendor of a new born day. Sweet memories linger around each heart like gentle gales from the incense-laden bowers of earth's sunny clime; or the last gleam of sunlight at eventide. Hopes and fears alike fill the soul with unutterable awe at the prospects arising from the gloomy silence of the past. The experiences of the twelve month just ended, are but the prophetic forerunners of the future. The hour was marked, the doleful sounds pealed forth, and 1893, is known no more in the circulating time currency of the present. It is now a back number and its achievments and failures will be known only in the annals of history. The year 1893, was remarkable in many ways. Being the World's Fair year, it served admirably as the period of time in which America exhibited her pride and grandeur, coupled with the friendship and open handed hospitality of one of her most illustrious cities—Chicago,—to the mighty nations of earth. Millions of people found a royal welcome to the homes and hostage of Chicagoans, and it is with pleasant recollections that these events are consigned to the pages of history. It was again remarkable because of the pressing questions under which our government labored. Financial depression caused panic and disaster to follow in the wake of continued prosperity. The unparelleled stringency of money matters and a corresponding lack of confidence was the means of an appalling number of business and bank failures. Again it was remarkable on account of the unprecedented number of men and women out of employment, and the attendant want and suffering. The nation seems to be groaning under its mighty burden of—not bread-winners, but bread-seekers,—who are traversing the continent from center to circumference in quest of the necessaries of life. This picture of course, is not a pleasant one to contemplate when it is looked at from the dark side; but when the Providential bearing upon the subject is considered, the year 1893, is still found remarkable for its abundance of natural things. Mankind has been blessed with all the good things that the earth produces, and there is enough for all. Hard times are the means of grace through which humanity is made to know its dependence upon sovereignity. Though some have failed to materially realize upon their business ventures, others have, by persistency and careful management, netted handsome per cents., upon their investments. As individuals of the latter class we would send forth our Happy New Year Greeting, which is heartily extended to all readers of the COURIER. We have been manufacturing cigars in Auburn, for several years. Our goods have gone out to test the competitive vicissitudes of the trade, and have created a demand so enormous as to convince us that "our goods are our best advertisement." In looking over the vast field, where the popularity of Young America, Bill Head, Receipt and K. & B., cigars is fully known and felt, we are conscious that our efforts in catering to the public, have not been in vain. Perceptible prosperity has crowned our labors, and in common with humanity our humble thanks are rendered. And now, as we approach the threshold of the future, to embrace the untried realities of 1894, we hope the public will continue the bestowal of good wishes, as in the past, and so far as lies in our power, earnest endeavors shall be made to merit increased patronage. We hope to beat the record of 1893. This is the resolution, and we trust a corresponding resolution has found develpment in the mind of every COURIER reader. With light hearts and cheeks aglow, we greet you all and wish you a HAPPY AND A PROSPEROUS NEW REAR.

KESSLER BROTHERS.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR.

W R Coburn	$ 30 00
John Baker	3 00
M E Garrett	5 00
H E Trout	2 00
S G Stone	1 90
L Strong	9 00
J C Brown	1 75
S and F Barney	5 20
H J Crooks	31 47
A Levy & Co	40 17
D T McNabb	3 50
E C Miller	19 00
R Sharpless	10 00
R S S Reed	30 65
Hebel Bros	47 03
J B Bennett	41 90
J H Knauer	1 50
John Kruger	2 02
M E Reynolds	8 25
F M Hines	25 00
H J Mosey	9 63
Joseph Girardot	42 00
Grueter Bros	6 00
Boyer & Leas	4 70
Kurgner & Myers	2 50
Bishop & Lackey	3 00
D J Blair	23 60
F A Hoff	6 71
David Beber	35 00
S Hollister	12 50
Schaab & Murphy	4 15
F H Kring	14 20
G M Grogg	11 20
A Lewis	70 73
Campbell & Son	4 85
D S Ober	11 88
Schaab & Bro	86 33
C Baker	1 50
F A Hoff	14 15
C W Bartels	24 25
F E Davenport	5 04
A J and G M Ralston	10 45
John Kruger	27 94
J Beuret	36 92
Raut & Co	6 30
Joseph Ramier	17 74
M E Garrett	15 44
Brown C & Boland	25 92
Mrs M Jones & Son	46 34
Bishop & Lackey	2 45
Ellen Long	32 50
Rachel Wood	13 00
Hebel Bros	3 26
C C Shaffer & Co	23 25
Robbins & McCord	26 30
Frank Bowman	4 20
Wm Buss	58 31
A Bartels	144 20
E T Hull	1 20
J A Potter	5 50
Pifer & Bishop	17 40
J E Pearce	13 10
C Snell	41 00
O P Myers	18 37
D A Sebring	21 25
J W Shaffer	15 35
W J Whetsel	11 10
J C Henry	4 00
W H Fair	5 70
C E Kirkland & Co	16 00
Ira Brandon	6 00
J W Sheffer	3 00
F G Fried	10 00
H W Bowman	23 75
Nusbaum & Nusbaum	61 25
J P Strouse	9 00
Henry Stormm	12 00
O O Himes	24 34
I O Buchtel	17 50
Supt of the Feeble Minded	6 20
E T DeLapp	60
D W Jenner	25
F Broughton	9 00
S Henry	12 00
Joseph Wingard	9 50
A B Darby	62 50
G Wolf	95
F Snyder	35 00
J O Blake	12 50
J N Wilson & Son	12 65
Mary Sawvel	16 50
Frank Hilt	9 00
R S S Reed	24 05
C C Shaffer & Co	17 [illegible]

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Campbell & Son	$ 90
A Lewis & Co	2 97
Joseph Miller	1 70
Frank Weaver	1 00
E Metcalf	10 50
L D Robbins	10 00
J H Baker	17 55
C Baker	75
G A Mader	46 84
H E Trout	7 20
Brown C & Boland	42 85
J Pfefferl	7 00
Schaab & Bro	6 75
F E Davenport	75
F A Hoff	95
J C Henry	8 45
Schaab Furnishing Co	3 50
Wm Click	92 00
J H Weaver	158 95
W H Kiblinger	101 52
Auburn Iron Works	25 01
Zimmerman Co	2 30
W H Kiblinger	8 34
Auburn Mining Co	221 52
Schaab & Bro	12 04
S Burress	75

SALARY.

H J Shafer	$ 50 00
Lyman Lockwood	40 40
C M Merica	302 00
F M Hines	15 00
R Sawvel	550 00
H N Coffinberry	593 27
H N Coffinberry (fees)	40 35
D D Moody (fees)	86 50
G C Ralston	642 34
John Hoffelder	73 50
Lyman Lockwood	38 50
James M Henderson	76 25

FEES TURNED OVER TO COUNTY.

G C Ralston	$ 88 05

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

R Sawvel	$ 165 50

STATIONERY.

F E Davenport	$ 15 85
W B Burford	644 52
J A Barns	35 15
Stevens & Campbell	7 10
A J Little	9 00
M E Gardner	2 25
C M Merica, postage	8 85
S Williams, "	3 55
R Sawvel: "	13 50
G N Coffinberry "	16 25

COURT EXPENSES.

John Hoffelder (cash advanced)	$ 137 58

MISCELLANEOUS.

C E VanAuken	$ 8 50
Robbins & McCord	6 10
A J and G M Ralston	40
Wm Little	2 50

DITCHES.

C E VanAuken	$ 234 00
C E VanAuken	65 00
J J VanAuken	43 50
E B Weaver	30 25

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

J J VanAuken	$ 6 50
H N Coffinberry	16 60
Joseph Wilson	20 00
Thomas Bubb	20 00

CRIMINALS.

Bishop & Lackey	$ 5 95
Schaab & Murphy	14 00
Mrs M Jones & Son	6 86
Raut & Co	75
G C Ralston	366 89

INSANE.

Valentine Steffe	$ 2 00

GLADSTONE was 84 last Friday, Dec. 29.

Winter Millinery at Cost

And below. We are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced price, to suit hard times. All will do well to call and see the hats, caps, bonnets and sailors, and prices on same. We will reduce stock if low prices will do it. Trimmed hats $1 and up; Sailors, 3 cents and up; All goods in proportion. Room at my residence, North Maple St., Corunna, Ind. MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL.

TIME TABLE

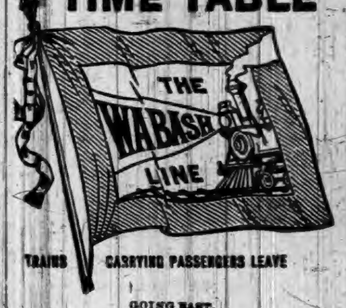

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21	am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30	pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:45	pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15	am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38	pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35	pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 18
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 08	2 30	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

Stations—		WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire	lv	a m *7.28	p m *11.47	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Zanesville		9.58	2.11	a m †12.29	p m 6.20	a m 6.25
Newark	ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.08	7.15
Columbus	ar	p m 12.05	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield	lv	12.40	.....	a m	8.49	10.23
Deshler		3.20	5.32	10.05	a m 12.02	.....
Defiance		4.05	6.15	11.00	1.10	.....
Auburn Jc		.....	7.12	p m 12.23	a m 2.12	.....
Chicago	ar	10.00	11.50	6.40	7.30	.....

Stations—		EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago	lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m †6.05	.....	p m *8.25
Auburn Jc		p m 3.10	7.55	p m 12.26	a m 6.17	a m 11.20
Defiance		4.05	8.55	1.40	7.46	12.20
Deshler		4.46	9.40	2.30	8.45	1.20
Mansfield		7.47	.....	.....	9.45	4.10
Newark	ar	9.25	a m	a m	10.55	5.48
Columbus		.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m 12.05	8.25
Zanesville	lv	10.20	.....	a m 12.56	11.30	6.41
Bellaire	ar	a m 12.50	.....	3.25	2.40	9.02
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling	ar	2.30	.....	5.00	4.20	p m 10.40
Pittsburg		.....	p m 4.15	7.50	.....	p m 4.15
Washington D.C		p m 2.05	3.25	.....	a m 5.30	.....
Baltimore		3.40	4.25	.....	6.40	.....
Philadelphia		6.08	6.58	.....	9.25	.....
New York		8.25	9.30	.....	p m 12.10	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

A GREAT REDUCTION!

In order to reduce our Stock, we will give from now until February 1, '94, TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF in Cash on every article purchased during the time mentioned above. Come early and be convinced.

Boston One Price Clothing Store.

It's Like Finding Money.

No dull trade at Bishop & Lackey's, if prices are any inducement.
Its a Clearance Sale. Unprecedented in Values,
Unprecedented in Quality.

BLANKETS.

50 pair Large size white, worth $3.00, now $1.69.
40 pair All-Wool, red and white, worth 3.25, now 2.42.
25 pair All-Wool, red and white, worth 4.00, now 3.25.
15 pair finer goods at proportionate prices.

FLANNELS.

500 yards Auburn Factory, worth 40c. now 25.
400 yards New Albany Factory, worth 40c. now 25.

DRESS GOODS.

500 yards 48-inch Serge, former price 48c. now 29.
We show the largest line of Fine Dress Goods in Northern Indiana, at proper prices.

UNDERWEAR.

This Department is full and complete. We continue to show all styles and qualities in women's, children's, men's and boys' underwear at correct prices.
50 Doz. men's all-wool, reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to 75c. Very cheap to close.

CLOAKS.

⅓ Off on all Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

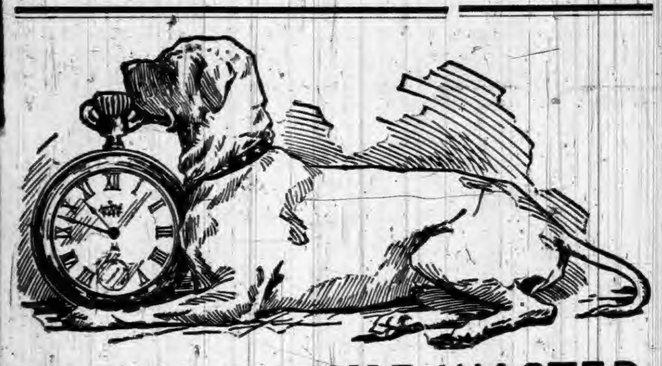

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Have You Tried BRINK'S Thill Coupling? If not! Send to Holcomb & Co., Bloomville, O., and get a Sample pair, only 25 cents. Money returned if not satisfactory.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

New years day was fine.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

See Clapp's notice of picture frames.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Mrs. H. A. Stevens is visiting her people at Paxton, Ill.

Walter Penfield went up to Dundee, Mich., on a visit last week.

Miss Ada McEntarffer of Ligonier, has been here a few days, a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel.

Josiah Teeters and wife were home for the holidays, from their present home at Oberlin, Ohio.

Nettie and Daisy Denison, of Grant township, daughters of Trustee G. O. Denison, were in Auburn Tuesday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Jan. 1, 1894, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Frank Depew to Miss Carrie Lockwood.

B. F. Cornelius, of Troy, came over on Friday last to do business at the county seat. Always glad to meet him.

E. D. Beadle moved Monday into the residence he lately purchased, on North Main street south of the woolen mills.

Miss Neva Bell of Detroit, spent the Christmas days with her mother here, and her sister, Mrs .G. H. Yesbera and family.

Cal. Burse of near St. Joe sold his farm last week to Curt Warstler of the same place, through the agency of Rickel & Sprott.

John Sibert, son of Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson, returned Monday to his home at Bodkins, Ohio, after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Zeineth Stamets, who is studying medicine, returned to Ft. Wayne Tuesday, where he is attending lectures. Will Swarts went back on Monday.

GOOD ROOMS TO RENT:—A suite of four desirable rooms in good location with pleasant surroundings. Call on W. E. Rush, North Main street, Auburn. 1-3

It is claimed that the mercury stood higher in Auburn Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, than it did July 4 last. It will be remembered we had a frost that morning.

Hi. Bartholomew, of Waterloo, was here Tuesday. He was one of the boys who saw "Sheridan's ride," and he has promised the COURIER his experience on that occasion.

We had a light fall of snow again on Saturday evening, the weather then turning colder. As the roads had been thawed up and got rough, it did not make sleighing.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera, Mrs. Barns and her sister, Mrs. Kelley, went to Albion Saturday to remain over Sunday with the family of J. J. Martin and to call on other friends.

George Ettinger fell on the streets in a fit Monday morning. He was picked up unconscious and carried into Shaffer's furniture store and medical aid given, and he soon got all right.

Auburn's young people who came home for the holidays, have mostly scattered out again, and have gone so many different ways that we have not been able to keep track of them.

L. J. Gengler, the Garrett attorney, came over to attend to some cases in court Tuesday. He had finished his cases in the court at Albion, and took the east bound train to this place.

J. R. Burnston, of Garrett, was here last week. He says it was a little premature to say that the shops at Garrett were starting up in full force. They are only working a part of the time.

LOST:—An overcoat, between Myers & Kutzner's livery barn and my residence. Finder will please leave same at Kessler Brothers' cigar factory.
1-3 W. F. Kessler.

WANTED:—A reliable person in Auburn, Ind., to handle our line of household goods. 1-2
A. J. Conroy & Co.,
223 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MARRIED:—At the parsonage of the Reformed Church in Auburn, Jan. 1, 1894 Emmett S. Ginther and Tillie Pfirman, both of Newville township, this county. R George Engelman officiated.

LOST: Somewhere on Main street, Auburn, Dec 19, a red leather pocket bill book, containing money, draft and other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or with D. Z. Hoffman.

Miss Sadie Bryant, daughter of John B. Bryant, of Artic, was visiting last week in the family of Cyrus Wyland. She was the teacher of the Junction school last winter, and was greatly liked by the pupils and patrons.

J. G. Clapp's prize rebus contest was decided Tuesday, Jan. 2. Several answers were very close, and some were very funny, but no one found the correct solution, all erring on the same points, and many on more.

E. S. Lacey of Fremont, who has been coming here some weeks for treatment of lung trouble by Dr. Buchtel, is gaining steadily, and reports himself better than for a long time before. He also looks much better. Glad to hear it.

Monday, J. W. Johnson traded his Auburn property for the farm of Jacob F. Snyder, in Franklin township, through the Rickel & Sprott agency here. This popular firm is doing a large amount of business in the real estate line.

A. C. Wilson, so long connected with the Church Furniture Company, goes this week to Little Rock, Ark., where his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Shaffer resides. He will find employment there, and may eventually move his family to that place. We would greatly dislike to see them leave Auburn.

J. R Cosper on Monday gave a deed of his property to the parties holding the notes forged by Byron Cosper, thus making them whole, but sacrificing his all, even the house that was to shelter his old age. He is very sick, and we feel that few men would have made this sacrifice under the circumstances.

Hicksville had a bad fire Saturday morning. The business rooms destroyed were Roberts' agricultural room, Fisher's drygoods store, M. N. Crary's grocery, Dalrymple's drug store, R play's grocery and the Strauss & Co. clothing store. The city hall was destroyed, and other buildings impaired. Loss is said to be over $30,000.

The new Lu-mi-num bicycle for '94 will be made in three models, viz. Ladies' Safety, Roadster and Racer. The frame of each and every wheel is submitted to a test of 2,000 pounds weight, and warranted to carry One Ton before leaving the factory. The Lu-mi-num will be the lightest, strongest and most beautiful wheel ever produced.
Auburn Cyclery.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

I. N. Fisher's daughter is here from Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Ab. Kelley, of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday.

Rev. O. E. Eagy and wife visited in Auburn over the holidays.

Mrs. Frank McDowell spent New Years with friends in Elkhart.

Letter from Butler Center delayed; just here. Will appear next week.

Mrs. Clint Potter had two sisters from Toledo visit her over holidays.

Brant's Balsam, the great cough cure, always in sight at F. E. Davenport.

Commissioners allowances are late this quarter, owing to delay in the board's work.

Dan Link, who spent holidays at home has returned to his legal studies at Chicago.

Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw returned Monday from a holiday visit with friends at Milford.

Josephus Shilling reports a good deal of winter plowing going on in Concord township.

Pearl Kelley made a short visit this week with the relatives in Waterloo, returning to-day.

A. B. Richards took charge of Cook Ford's feed store, a few days while Mr. Ford was sick.

Mrs. Pierson of Chicago has been here a few days visiting her father Dr. S. B. Johnston.

Nice white roses and primroses for sale at Fleming's green-house, all suitable for holiday flowers.

Willie Campbell went back to Logansport Tuesday, where he does the trimming in Cool's buggy factory.

Frank Campbell, who works at the body factory, says they have work nearly all the time and the outlook is good.

We are sorry to learn the death of Baltzer Koontz' daughter, at Spencerville. He and his family have our sympathy.

John P. Kandel of Muncie was here Tuesday. He says their business, which is manufacturing buggies, is very satisfactory.

Mrs. Morse and daughter Lela, of Angola, spent New Years with the family of Frank Zimmerman and Mrs. Geo. Weamer.

Mr. Kiblinger returned Friday from his visit to his father's. Mrs. Kiblinger and Katie continued their visit a few days longer.

C. S. Stoy and Editor Gardner of Butler were in Auburn Saturday, looking for the democratic meeting that wasn't called.

John Sibert, son of Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson, returned Monday to his home at Bodkins, Ohio, after a pleasant visit with his friends here.

LOST.—Setter pup, ten months old, black on head and one hip. Finder please return to Auburn Foundry and Machine Works and receive reward.

Oscar Ensley came up from Indianapolis Saturday for a few days visit here. His youngest sister, Amber, had been here some time, visiting their relatives.

Don't forget to attend the "Poverty Social," given in the basement of the M. E. Church next Saturday evening. Watch for the program to be left at your door.

The worst things to be found in the country now is the lack of ready cash and bad roads. For open-handed hospitality the country was never in better spirits.

C. H. Brown of St. Joe was here Saturday. He says the News of that place will soon start up again, having been leased by two young men from Hamilton.

As seen by our Garrett letter, W. S. VanZile was killed last week. He formerly lived at St. Joe, and was at one time a teacher. He was a man highly respected.

Eugene Hoffman, of Washington, and his brother David of this county, paid a visit Tuesday to their sister, Mrs. A. A. Roland. This is their first meeting in many years.

Miss Flora Hoffman entertained quite a large party of her friends last Monday evening very pleasantly. Music and games, followed by a dainty lunch, were features of the evening.

We acknowledge a fine serenade Tuesday evening, by Ernest Sheets, Richard Shull, Lew Willis and Preston Wilcox. They also gave a quartet at the musical that was greatly enjoyed.

Mr. Bachtel and Mr. Draggo had a little racket last week about the matter of grinding that flour for the poor. But we feel sure it was all owing to a misunderstanding on Mr. Bachtel's part, for Mr. Draggoo was careful not to say anything against Mr. Bachtel.

Hard times or no hard times, Ira Brandon is alway at the front. He opens up the new year with a bran new ad. Our people have always found the Family Grocery a good place to deal at, and Mr. B. an accommodating gentleman, who has tested the advantages of advertising.

We publish to-day the second of S. W. Widney's poems. Critics will accord it a high degree of merit as poetry, and read in connection with the scripture it paraphrases, it is quite a literary study. Note also the contraction for "Indiana," at the close. Now we use that for "Iowa" and use "Ind." for Indiana.

It seems like a novelty to see farmers plowing for spring crops in January, but that is actually what many of the DeKalb fellows are doing. The fine weather at this time affords the opportunity for getting ready to catch the early bird. All things being equal, there ought to be abundant crops next year.

The COURIER thanks many friends for New Year's gifts of subscription. The first man in 1894 was Elmer Walter, the second being Charles Eckhart, then came Daniel Welch, Mrs. Thomas Lipsett, J. E. Dermott and John Ludwig, the last being sent by Ira Brandon. The other names will appear on the regular list.

Court.

The big Grand Rapids case is going on yet, the pleas of the attorneys being finished Wednesday evening, and the case given to the jury. Jones, an engineer, was hurt by a water pipe at Muskegon and sues for damages. T. R. Marshall, Judge McClellan and W. L. Penfield are for Jones; and Judge Zollars and Judge Ninde for the road. This strong array of legal talent has made the case very interesting. Mr. Rose has presided with marked success and ability. The grand jury is at work with Prosecutor Butler and Deputy Prosecutor West at the helm and Jay Love as grand jury baliiff.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

WANTED.—Oak and Elm Hub Timber. Zimmerman Mfg. Co. 4t

Read carefully G. H. Yesbera's new advertisement. There are splendid bargains.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Subscribe only for the authorized edition of the World's Parliament of Religions, by Dr. Barrows. Sold by M. B. Willis. 51-3t

Call for County Orders.

All orders in series L to No. 1750 are called. Interest stops on same Jan. 1st, 1894. R. SAWYER, Co. Treas.

Brand Splinter New Mouldings.

Finest finish and latest style. Any sized frames made to order. We can save you money. J. G. CLAPP.
51-3w

L. A. S. Entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid Society to the Sons of Veterans of this place will give an entertainment next Monday evening in the G. A. R. Hall. A program has been prepared and a good time is expected. All are cordially invited to come and spend a splendid evening. No admission.

Compliment to an Auburn Girl.

From the Ft. Wayne Gazette.

Among the many excellent features of the Sons of Veterans' entertainment at Standard hall the other night, was the finely executed recitations by Miss Olive Elson, of Auburn, who has achieved a proficiency in that art second to none in this part of the state. Her services are greatly in demand and especially by the old soldiers, whose organizations always secure her when possible, to call back to them in recitation pathetic memories of the long ago. Her father being one of the heroes of the war, she has been honored by being adopted a daughter of the 30th Indiana regiment. The Sons of Veterans are to be congratulated on having secured her for their anniversary, and many who heard her recitations have expressed themselves as anxious for her return.

Married.

January 2, 1894, at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church at Hillsdale, Mich., by the Rev. J. A. Crawford, Mr. James H. Gordon and Mrs. Lizzie Kelley,

After a day or so spent with Mr. Gordon's people at Hillsdale and Angola, they will return to Auburn, and in a few days go to Omaha, Neb., their future home.

Mr. Gordon has been in business in Omaha for some years. Mrs. Kelley has for five years past been a resident in Auburn, where she has made many friends and has been also connected with the COURIER office, in which she has been a most faithful and interested assistant, and has acquired an ability and skill in the work rarely attained by any lady. The best wishes of our people and especially the workers in her church, and most decidedly of the COURIER folks, go with her and her husband to their new home in the west.

"Look Pleasant, Please."

We remember when we were a little curly haired boy, our father took us to a gallery to have our picture "taken." We stood in mortal agony and copper-toed boots for what seemed hours, while a jack-in-the-box was manipulated for our amusement. The picture was finally taken and the little old tin type is still in our possession. Many are the faces brought to mind by these same old tin types. But the tin types like the plain but fondly cherished faces they display, are of the past. "Sitting" for a picture is no longer painful or tedious. The art of photography has progressed as few others have, until it stands as near perfection as seems possible. J. G. Clapp, our Main street photographer, knows that to be abreast of the times, the finest results must be obtained, and now is endeavoring to out do his own excellent work, and has secured the assistance of a first class artist from the city. He found this necessary to take care of his immense business.

The Laundry as a Civilizer.

The above would make a good topic for an article written on the elevating effect of cleanliness. But we use it to call your attention to the fact that we have added to our enterprises one whose constant aim and labor will be in the course of purity. We refer to the Auburn Steam Laundry, of Ryan & Lane, mention of which we made last week. These young men have fitted up the laundry formerly conducted by L. E. Lane, with entirely new mechinery. Ther have a beautiful little two-horse steam engine, a large steam washer, steam dryer and wringer, steam starcher and steam ironer. The steam washer is about six feet in length by four or five in diameter, and is automatic in its operation. The steam starcher for collars and cuffs resembles a barrel churn and operates much on the same plan, the wash being placed in the barrel, the air-tight lid being screwed on and the barrel slowly revolving, end over end. Next is another machine that looks much like a creamery separater. This is the wringer. The goods being placed within the machine revolves at the rate of 12,000 per minute, and the water is by centrifugal force driven through the selve-like sides and the goods are literally pressed dry.

Then there is the steam ironer. The revolving iron has in its axes a gas burner, which is easily regulated. As the machine supplies any pressure desired and feeks itself, a very high polish can easily be produced. It was this machine that caused the delay last week. The company putting in the machine sent the wrong style of burner and the work had to wait until one could be ordered. They have a great deal of work already and we predict for them a big trade. If they do the right kind of work, there is no reason why work should be shipped out of town.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Mott's Nervorine Pills are guaranteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Always accepted with "many thanks,"--Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

The makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer offer all nervous suffers advice and consultation of the doctor free of charge. Inclose stamp to the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St. New York. Ask F. E. Davenport.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its actionu pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"During the epidemic of lagrippe, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. BANGS, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
BRINGS RESOLUTIONS of REFORM.

Just as successfully as mother earth brings forth fruit and flowers

The habits, purposes, successes and failures of the year 1893, will not be adequate to the great demands of the great year of 1894.

NO RESOLUTION OF REFORM

Is of more importance than in the purchase of the necessaries of life. Especially is this true when you endeavor to find out how much your money

WILL BUY

in the way of

GROCERIES!

We wish all our friends a Happy New Year, and especially invite everybody to call at the Family Grocery when in need of: Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soap Brooms, Flour, and General Merchandise. We will save you money.

IRA BRANDON.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The L. L. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Swineford.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. DeWitt. Subjects, Modern Europe,—Rome. Paper by Miss Davis.

The S. H. G. will meet Saturday with Mrs. W. H. McIntyre. Roll Call, New year quotations. Historical program.

The young ladies of the M. E. church will give a poverty social Friday evening in the basement. All are cordially invited.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Jan. 9 with Mrs. Ellen Keeran at 7 p. m. All members requested to attend and all others invited.

Auburn Musical on Monday. Piano duet, Miss Grube and Miss Saxton; paper, Wildred Kline; Violin solo, Dr. Buchtel; vocal duet, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Nusbaum; song, Dr. Coats; singing, recitations.

The Ladies' Nickel Social of the Lutheran church will meet in the lecture room Friday evening. The election of officers will take place at the same time. All the members are requested to be present.

FOR THE FORT WAYNE TIMES.

The Triumphant March of Jehovah.

A paraphrase on Habakkuk III: 3.

BY S. W. WIDNEY.

From Teman's land Jehovah came,
From Paran's sunlit height;
From Sinai's summit—wrapt in flame,
He thundered in his might.

His glory deck'd each twinkling star,
O'er the celestial plains;
His praise rose from the teeming earth,
In loud undying strains.

High on mid air, the lightnings flash
Shot from oling from his hand,
And at his feet devouring plagues.
Went forth at his command.

He stood and scann'd the wide spread earth.
Nations affrighted fled,
Earth's tow'ring pillars were convulsed,
And Sirion bowed his head.

From Egypt's tents a piercing wail,
Told of affliction dire;
I saw the tribes of Midian quail
Before Jehovah's ire.

Why was it thus that Israel's God,
Clad in terrific might,
Forth in his flaming chariot rode,
With steeds of living light.

Did Jordan's wave provoke thy wrath,
Or Red Sea roaring wide,
That thou didst sweep that awful path,
Deep through their rolling tide?

The affrighted mountains trembling stood,
While thou wast passing by;
With terror groaned the hoary flood,
And raised his hands on high.

Full in the sight of Israel's host,
Thy dreadful bow was bent,
While through the tribes on Canaan's coast,
Thy glittering arrows went.

On high, the glorious king of day,
And gentle queen of night,
Wondering, paus'd on their shining way,
To view the awful sight.

Thy chosen Israel to save,
Thou walkedst through the deep—
On either hand the liquid wave,
Stood in a towering heap.

With brow of storm, and eye of fire,
Thou marchedst through through the land,
While on the heathen, ruin dire,
Was poured from thy right hand.

Auburn, Ia., Dec. 24th, 1893.

Nelson Prentiss.

Nelson Prentiss, of Albion, the venerable pioneer of Noble county, is lying very ill at his home there with little or no hopes of his recovery. He is over 80, and a severe attack of the grip left him too weak to rally. He has long been a leading figure in the county and one of the best posted of the early settlers there. He has also been prominent in educational works, and was county superintendent and school examiner many years. Later. A telegram from J. J. Martin, Tuesday, says he died at 2:20 p. m. that day. The funeral is at 2 p. m. to-day. His age was 80 years, 4 months and 17 days.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

1894!

During the year 1894 we will be

ON DECK

With a full line of

China Ware, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Notions, Novelties, 5 and 10 cent Goods.

Don't fail to come and see us for we will have the goods and sell them right.

OLDS BROS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

A MEAN man can get religion, but he can't stay mean and keep it.

NINETY-FIVE per cent. of vacant public lands are in the arid region.

THERE'S a good deal of difference between frankness, bluntness and brutality.

WHAT delightful experience for Dr. Depew and the Pope to find that each knew all about the other.

THE cat has nine lives, which shows that nature had a pretty fair idea of what the cat would have to go through.

LET a man wait fifteen minutes on on a corner for a friend, and in five minutes every window in the neighborhood has a woman behind it watching that man "who acts so suspicious."

NEWS of the amicable settlement of the Lehigh strike must be welcome tidings everywhere. The strike has involved all parties concerned in losses which cannot be reimbursed. The winter will be hard enough without a longer continuance of unnecessary idleness enforced by the strike.

ONE of the funniest stories about Bernhardt is her assertion that as an actress it was to the church and to the church alone that she owed her calling. Her youth was intoxicated by the music and the pomp of the liturgy, as by the solemn silence which prevailed while the preacher was in the pulpit, and at times she felt as if she was transfigured and was ascending direct to heaven.

"AFTER THE BALL" will no longer afflict the ears of residents of Mankato, Kan. The city council has so decreed. What a field Congress might make for itself if, instead of wrangling everlastingly over the tariff, silver and other issues which refuse to remain settled, it would resolve itself into a regulator of musical nuisances, following the example of the Mankota solons.

INSURANCE against blindness is, in England, at least, an actual fact. A company there will insure persons between the ages of sixteen and forty-five at the rate of three shillings a year. In the event of losing their sight, this sum entitles them to a sum of two hundred and sixty dollars a year, payable in quarterly instalments, for so long a period as the blindness continues.

"THE army is no longer a refuge for drunken loafers," says the superintendent of recruiting service. This remark was made in allusion to the great increase in the number of recruits offered within the last few months. But can it be true that the army has hitherto been "a refuge for drunken loafers?" Do the rules of the service authorize recruiting officers to enroll such persons? Does the remark apply to officers as well as men? Further information on the subject would be interesting.

BUTTER, now indispensable to the meal, was in ancient times used as an ointment. Herodotus, a Greek historian, is the first writer who mentions butter, B. C. 500. The Spartans used it as we do cold cream, and Plutarch tells how a hostess was sickened at the sight of one of her visitors, a Spartan, who was saturated in butter. The Scythians introduced butter to the Greeks, and the Germans to the Romans. But the Romans, like the Spartans, anointed their bodies with it.

THE fate of an empire has often been decided by indigestion. Everybody knows the famous remark about the relation of the length of Cleopatra's nose to the world's destiny. If Alexander had not drank one bowl of wine too much he might have prolonged his victories. And now, by eating three hard-boiled eggs at breakfast, Mr. Gladstone has narrowly escaped illustrating the fact that great issues hang on mighty small threads. The eggs prompted a severe bilious attack, which almost carried the good old patriarch into the "land o' the leal." If they had, they would have been infamous in history.

IT is high time that a new conception of Uncle Sam should take the place of the libelous caricature that has had its run for a century or more. Where is the artist who seeks fame? Let him give us a picture of Uncle Sam more liberally endowed with meat on his bones, with better fitting clothes and a trifle handsomer face, if possible. Cut his hair, trim up his whiskers and give him an eagle eye—two of 'em. Make his figure a sculptor's model of strength and beauty. Place in his right hand the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States as it is, and the Monroe doctrine. Then put a chip on his shoulder and let him alone.

FURTHER disclosures about the Bank of Rome implicate the government still more deeply. In order so keep up Italian bonds in European markets the bank squandered $5,000,000, which the government agreed to make good, and in an unsuccessful attempt to fulfill this immoral undertaking the bank was authorized to issue millions of duplicate notes, thus deceiving the public, robbing its depositors and patrons and corrupting the currency of the country. When a reigning house condescends to swindling its own subjects its days ought to be short, but Italy has not apparently energy or means enough even to rebel against betrayal and pillage of itself by its own rulers.

THE police of Paris are getting hold rapidly of the new anarchist society there. Such organizations always contain a number of informers ready, as soon as wanted, to tell lies if truth will not serve, and as willing to commit the infamies of anarchy as the infamy of informing. To such creatures conscience is an unknown thing. The bitter controversy raging in France over the latest outrage is largely due to knowledge that the police are now training the wretches to swear to any untruth that may seem necessary to gratify rival faction passion. Dupuy's official chair and the tenure of Casimir-Perier's ministry are alike imperiled, not only by the anarchist who threw the bomb but by the other anarchists, the informers, panders and instigators of perjury that have become for the hour active in the French capital.

SAMUEL N. CLIFFORD keeps a grocery store in Chicago, and, as all grocers should, he possesses sand. Whether he puts any of that sand in his sugar only he knows, and the presumption is that he does not. That he puts it into his daily actions he abundantly proved, for early the other morning three robbers appeared in his store. They considered themselves bold, bad men and were armed to the teeth with revolver, hatchet and club. They thought to intimidate Grocer Clifford, who was alone, to rifle his money drawer and run away with his cash. But the grocer would not have it that way. He defended both money-drawer and cash with so trusty a pistol and so true an aim that one of the robbers is dead and the other has a game leg as the result of a bullet inserted in it. All of which goes to show that when it comes to preventing robberies the police are a good thing, but a revolver and sand are better.

A SOUTH DAKOTA cowboy named De France, out of work, rode into Chadron, Neb., and in order to get food held up and robbed a mail carrier. He got just 1 cent. Judge Dundy, at Omaha, sentenced the poor fellow, on his plea of guilty, to imprisonment for life. The same judge some time ago sentenced Mosher, the Capitol National Bank robber of Lincoln, who had stolen nearly $1,000,000, to the penitentiary for five years. If the old adage be true, "It is a sin to steal a pin; it is a greater to steal a 'tater," Mosher should live to be as old as Methuselah and serve that life sentence. If the sentence of both these men is strictly according to law, and a judge has no discretion in extraordinary cases, either of premeditated and deliberate crime or of offenses of impulse as the result of destitution, then the law should be speedily changed. Abuses like these destroy all respect for law and go far to explain, if not to excuse, the claim that so-called legal justice among men is a fraud.

THE Erie Canal cost the State of New York $44,465,414, and Captain De Puy, who has given many years' study to canal improvement and transportation, claims that if the State will now complete the improvements recommended by Engineer Seymour in 1881, to dredge it out another foot and lengthen the locks, which will cost only $3,500,000, the canal will be able to carry all the grain of the Northwest at rates that could not be touched by the railroads. By this improved method of canal transportation a steamer or an electric boat could push one canal boat and pull two more, and with a continuous train, such as the canal would accommodate, there could be transported 30,685,920 bushels of grain every day, or 6,444,043,200 bushels in the 210 days of canal navigation each year. The cost of transportation would be reduced to about a quarter of a mill per ton per mile. According to the statistics furnished by the collector at Buffalo this past season of 1893 the Erie Canal carried 48,042,714 bushels of grain, 3,300,012 bushels of seed, or a total of 51,343,626 bushels. Canal stock is taking a fresh start everywhere, and Chicago's great ship canal is bound to take an important position in the transportation world, regulating the rates of other carriers as well as opening the way for water transportation from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico.

The Frog Knew What to Do.

Some time ago the Landmark printed a story about a frog taking a stick in its mouth to prevent a snake from swallowing it, and later H. Fetter's story about a partridge holding a leaf over its body to hide itself from a hawk. A gentleman recently related to us another frog and snake story, equally as good if not better than either of those referred to, which is vouched for by W. A. Myers of Osbornville, Wilkes County, who, if we remember aright, was an eye-witness of the occurrence. The frog in this instance was a bullfrog. A blacksnake looking for his dinner had seized the frog by the hind leg and attempted to swallow it. The frog seized hold of a bamboo briar with its mouth and held on like grim death, while the snake tugged at its extremities. The snake wrapped its tail around a convenient shrub to give himself more purchase and leaned back to his work with a will, but it was no go. The frog held on to the bamboo briar, and as the snake could not pull him loose he finally gave it up as a bad job and retired from the field.—Slatesville Landmark.

GOING IN FOR GORES.

DADO-LIKE EFFECTS ALSO ON THE INCREASE.

Huge Balloon Sleeves, Ruffles, and Festooned Ribbon—The Overskirt Is Here, Having Crept Upon Us Like a Thief in the Night.

Many New Modes.

VERY many six-gored skirts fit closely to almost the knees. Three deep ruffles of lace, each apparently mounted upon festooned ribbon, cover the skirt to the foot and emphasize its sudden flare into fullness. The bodice to be worn with such a skirt is all insertion, ribbon and frills, and the whole thing is a perfect frenzy of fuzzy fabric. Nine-gored skirts are delicate, butterfly things, and especially suit women with hips just a bit too large. There is something about the swish of the fullness of a nine-gored skirt that makes a woman seem made to dance in a butterfly gown and be adored and petted forever. And if a few more gores, more or less, is going to thoroughly imbue men with that idea, women will go in for gores. Dado-like effects increase. Broad bands surround the skirt at the foot, and these are enriched with braiding, festooning and designs till all a woman needs is a mantelpiece and a few windows to be a good imitation of her own parlor wallpaper.

The first skirt pictured in this column is trimmed with two gathered ruffles, each forming a small head and ornamented with jet passementerie. The material used in the model is a sage-green flowered woolen goods. The bodice has a silk yoke of silk illusion covered with black lace, and is

SLEEVES WHICH MAY OUTLAST THEIR DRESS.

edged with a fancy passementerie of jet beads. Under the arms are strings of the beads attached in the center of the front and back to the passementerie. The sleeves have two puffs of the goods covered with black lace, and the long cuffs are made in the same manner.

Gigot sleeves of jeweled brocade and in color contrasting with the rest of the gown are used with elegant dressee. Indeed, some very elaborate sleeves are sold ready made, and material is purchased for the rest of the gown after the sleeves are secured. A gown so designed was built around a pair of salmon brocade sleeves that were thickly sewn with emeralds. The material of the rest of the gown was a silk of emerald tone shot with pink, an overdress of emerald velvet lined with salmon silk being worn. This is but one piece of evidence to the fact that you may have a gown of shreds and patches and be very swell indeed; that is, you may devise a gown of the bits left over from other dresses, and if the pieces be beautiful and if they be combined with grace and art, the resulting gown is one to rave over and to excite the envy of every one. That accomplished, the gown's a success.

The huge balloon sleeves seen in the next illustration are entirely of brown velvet, and on a dress which is new in every part, but the license granted this winter for using again parts of costumes sees many a pair of handsome sleeves figuring effectively beneath different shoulder puffs and ruffs from the ones originally worn with them. The fabric of this dress is real-brown broad cloth, the bodice having short draped basques and a round velvet yoke finished with three figured satin

HERE IT IS.

ruffles. These ruffles are repeated at the foot of the bell skirt.

One of the most innocuous forms of overdress is one simulated by a draping of ribbon from a ribbon belt. Each fall of ribbon is twisted to a point in front and tied in a pretty butterfly bow at the side. Such an affair will, of course, catch on every available corner, but what has a pretty girl to do but catch things? But what all these innocent and pretty looking decoys have been leading women up to for the past few months is well shown in the third illustration. Here it is, as the sideshowman would say, "as large as life, as plain as day, twice as natural and even more alluring"—the overskirt. Ugly as we thought it last spring, it has crept upon us till dresses like this model are offered, made and worn. The materials are rich, and it is yet to be seen whether the women who cannot trig themselves out in costly fabrics will adopt this nightmare mode of the summer and fall. The underskirt is made of beige velvet and is banded around the bottom with gold galloon. The overskirt is cloth, plain back and front and forming draped points at the sides, with the cloth taken bias. The bodice has a draped plastron and is trimmed with velvet revers that form epaulettes at the shoulders and a round collar in back. From the shoulder seam to the bottom comes a band of galloon, but only down the front. Extending from either side and coming over the passementerie band are two jacket flaps, ornamented with fancy gold buttons. The standing collar is made of folded cloth and the belt consists of a band of galoon. The sleeves have a large puff and a long, tight cuff.

A word of warning should be spoken to the woman who has passed from very slender girlhood into a prettily plump and rounded young matronhood.

SURRENDERING GIRLISHNESS WILLINGLY.

She is more than likely to go on designing gowns for herself as she was, rather than as she is. As she is now, if she puts herself into a simple round waist of soft silk and an unlined skirt with a deep hem and a sash belt, she is going to look as if she were trying to dress like a girl; whereas, if she will adopt the pretty gored skirts and fluttery overdress, and the trimly fitted bodice with crisp frills and furbelows, she will look like a girl, only that people will add that she is so much prettier than she used to be when she was "so very thin." Women seldom wish to dress inappropriately, but they often do not realize the changes time slowly makes. They fail to seize upon the fashion that suits each stage of their beauty, and that each stage shows them more lovely than in the preceding one. For a woman to cling to the fashion she has outgrown is to betray herself as growing old, while to change her mode of dress to suit her own changes is to prove herself developing year by year into more and more gracious beauty. A tasteful model for her who is bidding good-by to slenderness is the artist's fourth offering. As sketched it is made throughout of velvet in a violet shade, trimmed with the same goods of almond color and with rich embroidery. The use of velvet for trimming is now so general and this model is so well designed for its use in that way that it would be hardly the thing to make the costume without having velvet for yoke, belt and sleeves. But the dress itself might safely come from less expensive goods if desired. The deep yoke of almond velvet is outlined with two rows of embroidery and is gathered at the neck. The remainder is made of Parma violet velvet with a round belt of the same hooking beneath a bow in front. The sleeves have a full puff with a small frill banded with gold embroidery. The gored skirt has a

"PRETTIER THAN SHE USED TO BE".

fan panel of pleated almond-green velvet at the left side, edged with gold embroidery, and a band of the same comes up the seam on the right side.

In the last picture there is shown a bodice well suited to the young matron just warned against the appearance of overyouthfulness. It shows a pretty arrangement of draped mousseline de soie. It is cut in a slight V in front and hooks in the center, each side of the draped plastron being finished with a small head. In order to hide the hooks and eyes a serpentine ruching made of the mousseline and ribbon comes down the middle. The straps over the shoulders are made of cream guipure lace over black velvet and are alike in back and front. Each end is finished with a pleated piece of mousseline headed by three rows of black baby ribbon and finished at the waist with bows of the same. The sleeves are enormous puffs caught up at the inner seam with two ribbon bows and finished by pleated bands of mousseline de soie.

Young matrons are wearing picturesque gowns with very heavy petticoats of brocade; over these are looped skirts of rich silk of a color to match one of the shades in the brocade. This overskirt opens wide in front and is looped most coquettishly at sides and back, the petticoat showing all around at the foot. The bodice is pointed deeply in front and is short at sides and back, the overskirt being fulled to it. A deep stomacher of the brocade makes the point in front. Great crescents of brocade are set on each shoulder over the low puffs of silk that make the sleeves, which puffs are the size of a prize pumpkin and end at the elbow, a fall of rich lace finishing them. Deep yokes of lace, square front and back, have at the shoulders a lace frill set in so full right at the very top of the shoulder that the folds fall well to each side like a cape and outline the sides of the yoke. This garniture may be worn with a low neck evening gown, and turn it into a reception or dinner rig and not spoil it a bit for a return to its original use.

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A VAGABOND in Stepney who had become so low that he could not get a glass of anything to drink, pinned a temperance badge to his coat, in the hope that somebody would ask him to "take something" under the mistaken impression that he would refuse. But the ruse did not succeed. He was too well known.

DON'T CARRY COUNTERFEITS.

It Is Contrary to Law and May Entail Disagreeable Consequences.

"A man better have a live rattlesnake in his pocket than a counterfeit dollar carried as a pocket piece," said Inspector Lawrence of the Treasury Department to a Minneapolis Journal man when talking about the carrying of coins or bills which one knows to be counterfeit.

"A great many men do not know the danger they run in this thing," he said. "Suppose, for instance, that a man has a counterfeit dollar which he has had for years—one that he has picked up somewhere and carries as a pocket piece. He goes into a store one day, buys some article or other, and gets a lot of silver coin in change. He goes from the store, say to a saloon, where he buys a drink, or to some drug store to get something or other—it matters not where he goes provided there is one of these 'smart' young fellows behind the counter who is always ready to take somebody up on something or other.

"Paying for his purchase with one of the dollars the man behind the bar, or the counter, as the case may be, flings the dollar back with the remark that it is counterfeit. The purchaser, somewhat abashed and not liking the eying of the crowd around, begins to make excuses to the effect that he did not know it was counterfeit, and so on, and the clerk, who is anxious to make a record as a counterfeit detective, suddenly calls in the police and the man is arrested and searched. On his person is found the other counterfeit dollar, and the possession of the two dollars is prima facia evidence that he intended to pass both of them, and that man hasn't got enough friends in the world to keep him out of the penitentiary. True, it looks hard, but that man had no business carrying around a counterfeit coin for a pocket piece or any other reason. It is a plain violation of the law to carry counterfeit money around with you, something which many people do not realize.

"Suppose I happen to know that a man, a cashier in one of the banks in Minneapolis or St. Paul, for instance, has a counterfeit $20 bill in his possession. I go into that bank, call him by name, and ask him for that bill. He says he hasn't got it. 'But,' I rejoin, 'you did have such a bill yesterday in your possession, for I have the testimony of two reputable men that they saw you show it around to some parties. Now I want that bill; you have no business with it.' He demurs and makes various excuses and does not give me any satisfaction. What do you suppose I do? I go out and get a search warrant and I go through every dollar of money in that bank, dollar by dollar or bill by bill, until I find that counterfeit $20 bill and then I confiscate it. There used to be no law against this sort of thing, but there is one now, and the public generally ought to know the facts in the case. And formerly it was not an offense to make the dies which are used in counterfeiting—anybody could make them and anybody could have them in their possession so long as they were not used, but that has all been changed now."

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE SEA.

Signs that Terrify Jack Tars Who Believe in Witchcraft.

A sense of unreality, weirdness, and sometimes of uncanny feeling actuates nearly every one connected with the sea, this being particularly strong on a moonlight night, when the water of the ocean looks more cruel if, withal, more beautiful than at any other time. Then it is that a ring around the moon is frequently to be observed, and the sailors believe that this is a sure sign of bad weather; while Longfellow, in his "Golden Legend," interprets it thus:

I pray thee put in yonder port,
For I fear a hurricane;
Last night the moon had a golden ring,
And to-night no moon we see.

We have often noticed how quaint the fisher-folks are who live in solitary places near the ocean, and this is true to a greater or less extent of all dwellers by the sea. It is believed on Cape Cod and in many other districts along the New England coast that a sick man cannot die until the ebb tide begins to run. Watchers by beds of sickness anxiously note the change of the tide, and if the patient lives until the turn, he will live until the ebb. The best educated and most intelligent people on the New England coast are not entirely free from this superstition, and to them there is a vivid meaning in Dickens' description of the death of Barkis, "And it being high water, he went out with the tide."

The belief that the ninth or tenth wave was more powerful than the others has existed since Ovid's time, who says: "The wave that is now coming o'ertops all the others; 'tis the wave that comes after the ninth and before the tenth." Even nowadays at the seashore you will hear people counting the waves and saying that the next one will be the biggest. Fishermen on our own coast think that the swell sometimes noticed during a fog is caused by it, and they call it the fog-swell, while in reality it is simply the incoming tide; but fog is associated with such terrible disasters in the minds of fishermen that it is little wonder it is believed to have power to raise the waters of the sea.

Woman, though bringing good luck to man on land, is proverbially the opposite on the sea, and at a certain place the waters of the ocean are reputed to enrage themselves at the sight of a woman. Storm-raising witches are quite well known to New England. There was Polly Twitchell, who lived in Casco Bay in the seventeenth century. She was said to raise storms, wreck ships, and put to sea in severe gales. Goody Cole, in Whittier's "Wreck of Rivermouth," prophesies disaster. The skipper says:

I'm scary always to see her shake
Her wicked head.

The ballad recounts that she was jeered at by the pleasure party, and in revenge predicted the loss of the boat, which occurred soon after.—Boston Transcript.

Utah.

Utah has 300,000 acres of arable lands, watered by 1,000 miles of canals. One canal, that of Bear river, cost $2,000,000. The irrigated lands produce annually 6,000,000 bushels of grain. There are over 3,000,000 cattle, and the mines in twenty years have produced $150,000,000 in gold and silver.

DIED OF LOVE.

A Traveler's Pathetic Account of an Incident in Bird Life.

Dr. Junker, a scientific explorer, traveled through Africa without armed escorts, and accompanied only by his native attendants and carriers. He had brought from west of the Makua a pair of red-tailed gray parrots. Their wings being clipped, they were allowed to go about freely in the inclosure; but the queen, who was specially attached to Dr. Junker, would perch half the day together by his side.

Unfortunately the pair came to a tragic end. The kingbird had somehow fallen from the perch and received internal injury. Seeing him on the ground, bleeding at the beak, I brought him to my couch and laid him first on one side, then on the other, to give him a little ease; but all to no purpose, and in about an hour he lay dead, with outstretched wings.

Meanwhile, the queen parrot, which had probably witnessed the accident, came in and began to behave in a most extraordinary manner. First she imitated to the life all the movements of her dying consort; then she crouched at some little distance, changing her position whenever he did, sighing, laying her head now on one side, now on the other; in short, acting exactly as if she were suffering from the same injury that had befallen her mate.

I kept my eyes riveted on the inseparable pair, and my amazement soon changed to a feeling of deep sympathy. The paroxysm of impulsive imitation lasted long enough to produce a marked effect on the organic functions of the little creature. Her grief, or whatever inexplicable influence it may have been, caused so profound a disturbance in the system that the vital action suddenly ceased while she was yet mourning the loss of her companion.

Without heeding the risk, she had drawn so near the fire that I was obliged at last to move her to a place of safety. But the end was not already at hand. She refused the most tempting morsels, and within twenty minutes of her partner's death she had breathed her last gasp.

What are we to make from this far from solitary case? By what name shall we inscribe the puzzle? Imitative impulse, instinct, heart-broken sorrow for the dear one—what shall we say caused the death of our little gray parrot?

A White House Mistress.

"When, then, will you marry me?"

It was the hundredth time of asking, and the first time of showing impatience.

"I will marry you, sir, when you are elected judge!"

The young man's eyes flushed sharply.

"And I," he retorted, "will have you when your father is elected Governor of Tennessee!"

"A Rowland for an Oliver." The speakers were David T. Patterson, a clever young Democratic lawyer of Tennessee, and Martha Johnson, eldest daughter and child of Andrew Johnson, who was at that time the apparently hopeless candidate of his party for the Governor of his State. The time was the night before the election, and the place the parlor of the Johnson homestead at Greenville, Tennessee, writes M. V. Moore in a delightful sketch, with portrait, of Mrs. Patterson the only surviving member of the immediate family of Andrew Johnson, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Whether both these young people had private knowledge of the Democratic victory which was to sweep their State on the morrow, or whether they were merely amusing themselves with "lovers' perjuries," for Jove's and their own amusement, cannot be known, as the wedding day was settled for them by the result of the election, and their marriage was solemnized at their Greenville home on the thirteenth of December, 1856, David T. Patterson having been elected judge on the same ticket with his future father-in-law.

Faithful Maoris.

That was a touching story told in the papers the other day about the accident in the Motu bush, twenty-four miles from Opotiki, says the Aukland News. A party were clearing brush, when a European got his leg broken. One of the Maoris bound up his leg with a skill that subsequently elicited the praise of the surgeon; then five white and five Maoris started to carry the wounded man to Opotiki by the Motu road, which for miles is a mere ledge on the side of a precipice. The rivers were in flood and the fords washed away. The waters were up to the necks of the bearers, and the tallest of the men had to hold the stretcher up above their heads. They had to start in the evening, when tired by a hard day's work.

The Maoris behaved like men and heroes, some of them taking a double turn in the carrying when from excessive fatigue their white companions were unequal to it. When they got to the journey's end they fell on the ground and went fast asleep. I have known of a good many accidents in the bush at the Thames and elsewhere, and the behavior of men on these occasions is really an honor to human nature.

And an incident such as I have narrated shows how much of the heroic there is in the nature of the Maori.

Waves Like Mountains.

The largest waves are seen off Cape Horn, between latitude 55 south and longitude 105 west, rising to forty-six feet in height and 765 feet from crest to crest.

Rich in Remains.

There have been more remains of mastodons and other extinct mammoths found in Ichtucknee River, Florida, than in any other stream in the world.

IN the foot-ball season the college student becomes more and more what the insurance companies call "an undesirable risk."

ANOTHER ROYAL WEDDING.

Czarowitz of Russia to Marry the Daughter of the Prince of Wales.

Announcement has been officially made of the betrothal of the Grand Duke Nicholas, eldest son and heir-apparent of the Czar of Russia, and Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales. This will make

THE CZAROWITZ. PRINCESS VICTORIA.

a triple matrimonial connection between the royal families of Russia and Great Britain. To begin with, the Czarina, mother of the prospective bridegroom, and Princess Alexandra of Wales, mother of the bride-to-be, are sisters, while the sister of the Czar is the wife of the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria. Should the Czarowitz outlive his father his English-born wife, if she too is living, will become Empress of Russia.

The Grand Duke Nicholas was born May 18, 1868, while the natal day of Princess Victoria was July 6 of the same year. The Czarowitz bears a striking resemblance to his cousin and future brother-in-law, the Duke of York.

Princess Victoria has had little opportunity to distinguish herself. She is—as all princesses are conceded to be—amiable, and by courtesy at least is beautiful.

LONDON'S THATCHED COTTAGE.

Quaint and Picturesque Relic Which Is Soon to Be Torn Down.

The last thatched cottage in London is about to be torn down. Few Londoners even are aware of the ex-

LONDON'S LAST THATCHED COTTAGE.

istence of this quaint relic of a time when life was a much simpler thing than it is to-day. But the almighty pound crushes out sentiment in the modern Babylon just as the almighty dollar does in this country, and as a consequence this unique object will in the near future give place to the ever-extending piles of brick and mortar.

The cottage is set in a little bit of country scenery hedged in by the prosaic environment of a London district. It stands on some ground adjoining the disused grave-yard in connection with Paddington Green and adjoins St. David's Welsh Church. The building consists of two dwellings with rough-cast walls, wooden porches and quaint little windows. The thatched roof is large, and from it peep out several dormer windows. There is a fair-sized piece of ground attached to the cottage, and some trees grow therein, giving it, in a measure, the surroundings which a thatched roof naturally suggests.

Maids in Their Nighties.

A astonishing exhibition of girlish charms at the Opera-House last evening furnished a theme for an immense lot of gossip in this town today, says a Patterson (Pa.) special to the Philadelphia Record. A camp of the P. O. S. of A. gave a benefit entertainment, the chief feature of which, according to the official program, was a "nightgown drill." This drill was just what the name implied.

The lights in the room were slightly lowered to give the scene a more realistic effect. The audience sat breathless for a minute or two, and then from the wings of the stage emerged a vision of maiden loveliness. A pretty girl of interesting years walked slowly before the footlights. Her only robe, so far as the charmed spectators could see, was a white flowing gown of the simplest make. The soft material clung nicely to the prettily rounded shoulders. Those delicate curves of the young woman's physique seemed all the more entrancing beneath this bewitching garb. Her hair fell loose upon her shoulders. Her snow-white feet and ankles twinkled beneath the filmy lace at the bottom of the gown.

Hardly had the audience recovered its breath before another girl, dressed just as the first, appeared. Then another and another, until seventeen bewitching girls, with loose-flung hair and twinkling feet, were upon the stage. Each young lady carried a lighted candle. They marched back and forth across the stage and performed various evolutions. They refused to respond to an encore.

Saving Crops in Oregon.

Farming is business and the crops must be saved in the far West. A visitor at the Polk Butler settlement on Des Chutes Ridge, Ore., a few days ago, noticing that the schoolhouse was still closed and the fall term, long overdue, has not yet begun, asked when school would commence. "Not till the wheat gets dry," was the reply. "Why, what's the school to do with the wheat?" was the natural query. "We're drying it in the schoolhouse," was the explanation. Wet wheat was spread all over the schoolhouse floor, from three to five feet deep.

In Badgerdom.

Wisconsin raises every year $105,000,000 worth of farm products. The oat crop is 43,000,000 bushels; corn, 38,000,000; wheat, 21,000,000; barley, 12,000,000. The live stock is valued at $80,000,000. Over 10,000 square miles are underlaid by mineral deposits.

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S success is pronounced. All the cigarette dudes are stuck on "Nicotine."

A Twenty-Pointer Deer.

Lord Burton's magnificent twenty-pointer deer, killed recently in Glenquoich Forest, proves to have been an exceptional one in several particulars. The stag, which is not at all remarkable for size of body in proportion to its massive head, was shot through the back at a distance of 300 yards, and it is said that this is the only known instance of a twenty-pointer having ever been killed in a Scotch forest. One eighteen pointer killed in 1890 comes nearest. Lord Burton's trophy has ten perfectly developed tines on each of its magnificent brow antlers and the top of each horn forms a massive cluster of seven palmated tines, each point matching in every detail with the corresponding one opposite. It is seldom that such magnificent antlers are found nowadays.—London Telegraph.

In Torment.

Surely if there are unhappy sufferers on earth upon whom the angels look down in pity it is the people agonized with rheumatism. They are in torment the year round, with little or no respite. Now, there is no evidence to which publicity has been given in behalf of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters more concurrent and convincing than that in behalf of its efficacy in incipient rheumatism. And since rheumatism and rheumatic and simple gout are among the most obstinate complaints to which this admirable remedy is adapted, and since they all have a fatal tendency to attack the vital organs, the advisability of an early use of the Bitters, when they manifest themselves, must be apparent. Efficacious, and most signally so, are the Bitters, too, in malarial diseases, kidney and bladder inactivity, constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint and nervous ailments.

Rheumatism vs. Gout.

Mrs. H.——: "Now, doctor" said an old lady somewhat impatiently, "I want you to tell me if you can cure my rheumatism."

Dr. W——, judging from the tone that evasion was out of the question; thus replied:

"Madam, how do you know whether you have rheumatism or gout?"

"Well, doctor, what is the difference between them?"

Dr. W——, with a comical twinkle and a solemn countenance—Madam, rheumatism is the result of original sin: gout is actual transgression."

History does not relate what assistance the old lady gave the doctor in coming to a definite diagnosis.—Boston Gazette.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Lamp Rock of Central Asia.

On the shores of Lake Rangkul, in the Cashgar Mountains, in Central Asia stands the famous "Lamp Rock of Asia," which is so called from a cave in its side from which a constant stream of pale greenish light is emitted. Ney Elias, the English adventurer, who passed it in 1885, thinks it possible that the light is due to some phosphorescent mineral in the sides of the cavern near its opening. The natives of that section have never attempted to investigate the matter, each seeming content with the story told by his father, which is this: "The cave is the dwelling place of a demon, who guards vast treasures stored there, and the light is from a diamond worn in band around his forehead.—St. Louis Republic.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

WIFE—Poor Mr. Zaneigh! I hear that his family troubles are preying upon his mind. Husband—O, if that's so, they'll soon be at an end. Wife—How? Husband—They'll starve to death.

GIVE ATTENTION to the first symptoms of a Lung Complaint, and check the dreaded disease in its incipiency, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe, old fashioned remedy for all Affections of the Lungs and Bronchia.

WHEN two people get mad at each other, each begins to think of how much he has done for the other.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE trouble usually is that a man likes too many women, and a woman likes one man too well.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

IT is very rare that any one borrows a Bible, though this does not indicate that every one owns one.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

TELL us a woman's age and we can tell you what she prays for.

IT FILLS THE BILL

—a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Sick Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly and permanently cured.

Glen Easton, Marshall Co., W. Va.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—Two years ago I was pale and emaciated, food fermented in my stomach. A physician pronounced my case "Catarrh of the Stomach," but he could not help me. I lived a month without solid food and when I tried to eat I would vomit. At this time I began taking Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and in two weeks I was decidedly better. I am now in good health, and never felt better in my life. I have a better color, eat more, and have no distress after eating—having gained thirteen pounds since I began taking them.

Yours truly, MARY ANGUISH.

MISS ANGUISH.

The Plan of Selling Medicines Through Dealers, ON TRIAL, IS PECULIAR TO PIERCE

CATARRH IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

The Burro Balked.

Newport, R. I., proudly boasts a burro whose stubbornness has seldom if ever been equalled by one of his tribe. The other day this burro, while crossing the track of an electric street railroad, took it into his head to balk. After beating him until he was tired the owner of the burro, a boy, dismounted and tried to lead him. But the burro braced his legs and held back bravely. Then the boy got behind and tried to push, with equally poor success. He pushed on one side; he pushed on the other, but it was all without avail and the discouraged boy finally "gave the crowd leave" to pelt his balking property. This was done with a heartiness that would have appealed to a less hardened animal, but Mr. Burro resolutely kept his place upon the track, not flinching even when a car came along with a clatter of its gong. Taking in the situation and not wishing to kill the burro the motorman stopped his car after it had bumped the animal pretty hard. But the burro didn't care. Then an attempt was made to start the car slowly, but the obstruction only braced himself the stouter.

Just as a dynamite cartridge was about to be sent for some one of the passengers hit upon a happy plan. Two men took hold of each of the burro's four legs and lifted him off the track as though he were a heavy

WOULDN'T MOVE EVEN FOR A CAR.

table. They set him down upon one side of the car, which then proceeded upon its way. Seeing himself foiled the burro allowed his young master to mount and then trotted off as peacefully as though he were the best behaved burro in Rhode Island.

The Life of American Sailors.

Whether or not the distinguished author of "The Wreck of the Grosvenor" and the "Merchant Sailor" shares the mistaken idea of superior inducements on American ships I am unable to say; but he certainly implies that he does by the striking comparison that he draws in quoting a certain ship-owner who said in effect that the disgraceful condition of things on the British ship forty years ago was driving the flower of Britain's youthful seamen to the United States, as to the Mecca of gentlemanly officers and seamen. That statement is forty years old according to Scribner's Magazine. At that time American ships were manned by good seamen and officered by educated men, while Great Britain was protesting against the compulsory examination of officers.

To-day conditions are almost wholly reversed, and we find British officers necessarily holding a certificate that proves some degree of education and the American ships officered by bullies worse than the "typical Blowhard," worse even than the most brutal of imaginary Ducklings and with absolutely no credentials to merit of any kind. The other day an American ship arrived in San Francisco from New York in which the second mate had wounded one of the crew in seventeen places on the head, besides biting a piece out of his arm and trying to gouge his eyes out—a typical second mate to serve as a hero to a sea story. This is no exceptional case, but an almost every-day occurrence, which the Shipping Commissioners' records will prove. These cases of brutality go unpunished, otherwise they would not occur so frequently.

An Easy Electrical Experiment.

Take a glass, expose it to the fire so that it shall be perfectly dry, and place it upside down upon a table. Afterward take a tray, perfectly dry, and place it upon the glass in such a way that it shall preserve its equilibrium. Finally take a sheet of paper slightly smaller than the tray, heat it, and rub it rapidly with a brush, it will become quickly electrified. Then place it upon the tray. An electrical machine will thus have been constructed without any expense. If the finger be brought near the tray, a spark will appear. This spark will be so much brighter and the series of sparks will be so much the longer in proportion as the glass and tray are dryer. If, while the sparks are being drawn from the tray, the room be darkened, these sparks will appear extremely brilliant.

Engineering Item.

The total heat of combustion of one pound of hydrogen is 62,032 units, and of one pound of carbon 14,500 units. It requires 1,213.4 units of heat to convert water at a temperature of zero to steam of 100 pounds pressure, but as steam is generally generated from water averaging about sixty degrees, the total heat required to convert it into steam is only 1,153.4 units, and one pound of bituminous coal of average quality contains heat enough to convert twelve and one-half pounds of water at this temperature into steam of 100 pounds absolute pressure.

An Explanation.

Dick Hicks—Did papa buy me a little sister and brother? Mrs. Hicks—Yes, dear. Dick Hicks—And is that how he comes to be always broke? Mrs. Hicks—Ye-es, dear.—Truth.

A Mean Trick on Baby.

Mr. Noopop—My baby cries all night. I don't know what to do with it. Mr. Knowitt—I'll tell you what I did. As soon as our baby commenced to cry, I used to turn on all the gas. That fooled him. He thought it was broad daylight and went to sleep.—Life.

A Smart School.

A facetious schoolmaster asked the class in arithmetic, "If 5½ rods make a perch, how many will make a pickerel?" At which a smart boy responded, "Please tell us first, if two hogsheads make a pipe, how many will make a meerschaum?"—New York Ledger.

His Scheme.

"Hush, Willie, hush!" said Mr. Hicks to his noisy son, as they sat at dinner. "You are noisy enough for six boys." "Well, give me turkey enough for three boys and I'll keep the others quiet," said Willie.—Harper's Bazar.

He Thought He Knew.

Teacher—Tommy, what do you know about the great American desert? Tommy—Please, ma'am, it's pie.—Judge.

TO TEACH AND SHELTER.

W. H. Webb's Magnificent Academy and Home for Shipbuilders.

Through the philanthropy of one of New York's most prominent and highly respected merchant princes, William Henry Webb, one of the grandest institutions ever erected to aid the aged and needy and to teach the young will in a short time be dedicated. The institution is the Webb Academy and Home for Shipbuilders at Fordham Heights. It cost $500,000 and is endowed with $1,500,000 more. The institution contains apartments for aged and needy shipbuilders and a school where a competent staff of instructors will teach young men all the arts of shipbuilding. The home has accommodations for 125 shipbuilders and their wives, and the school will accommodate thirty students, who will receive tuition and board free.

WILLIAM H. WEBB.

Commodore Webb, who erected the home, is now 78 years old. He entered the shipbuilding trade when 16 years old, and since then has built more ships than any man who has been in the business before him. He built vessels for Italy and Russia, and sold one which he had built in war times to the Emperor of France. All told he turned out 150 vessels. Mr. Webb believes that more American ships should be built, and to encourage American shipbuilding is part of the object of the institution which he has founded.

WEBB'S HOME FOR SHIPBUILDERS.

PARISIAN DRESSES.

Hunting Now a Great Fad with French Women.

What a French woman does she does with a vim. She was second to her English sister in taking to the bicycle, but she now transcends her, and her latest notion is to ride to the theater on a wheel and have it checked like an umbrella or an over-

FRENCH HUNTING COSTUMES.

coat. Now the French girl has gone wild over hunting, and all day long she prowls through the woods, with her gun slung over her shoulder, looking for game and occasionally hitting

PARISIAN STREET COSTUMES.

it. Of her hunting costume we give two illustrations. We also present illustrations of two street costumes which are very attractive.

For the Future Settler.

It is said there is room behind the Olympic range in western Washington for 8,000 homesteaders, in addition to the 4,000 or 5,000 already settled there. As yet the country is cut off from the outside world, is sparsely settled and is as much of a wilderness as Kentucky was in the days of Daniel Boone.

Colorado's Contribution.

Colorado has 3,000,000 acres under artificial irrigation. The farm products exceed $12,000,000 a year; there are 1,500,000 cattle, 2,000,000 sheep; the coal field cover 40,000 square miles; the supplies of marble, granite and other building stone are inexhaustible.

THEY DANCE AND GAMBLE.

Two of the Chief Occupations of the Ute Indians.

Five dances are numbered in the catalogue of the Ute Indians of Colorado, and each one of these has a sacred or mystic significance. The Dog Dance is danced by men only and is a kind of war dance. The Tea Dance is danced by men and women and the Ghost Dance, similar to the Sioux dance of the same name, is also danced by both sexes. The Lame Horse Dance is exclusively for women and the Bear Dance for both men and women. The latter, which takes place in March, is for the purpose of assisting the bears in the mountains to recover from hibernation, to provide food for the living bears and the spirit bears in the happy hunting grounds, to charm the dancers against dangers from bears, and is besides a social function.

WAR DANCE DRESS

Besides dancing, hunting and gambling are the chief occupations of the Utes. Gambling has a great fascination for them and many a man has lost everything he possessed, even his clothes, by betting on horse races, foot races or the Mexican game of monte. The women are as inveterate gamblers as the men.

SAFETY LOCK FOR POCKETBOOK

An Ingenious Device for Protecting the Money One Carries.

The various kinds of pocketbooks are innumerable, and it seems almost impossible that anything new in regard to them could be conceived by the human brain. Yet some inventor has launched upon the trade a purse which at first sight presents no marked peculiarities. Externally one cannot help but notice a total absence of hook or spring for locking the purse, and no matter how much

A NEW POCKETBOOK.

one may press or pull, it does not open. The hand which holds the article in question in the accompanying sketch furnishes the key for the solution of the puzzle. To open it requires that it be held as indicated, and raised on a level with the eyes. Through this elevation a small counterweight is displaced, which is attached to the hook of the lock, and by which two small springs are released, thus allowing the purse to open automatically.

Obscure Prescription.

A prescription written by a well-known physician in New York recently, says the New York Tribune, gave the following directions: "First day take three pills at intervals of an hour; second day take two pills at intervals of an hour; third day take one and then stop."

This is certainly obscure, and as a matter of fact the wording of the prescription came near causing serious trouble. The direction for the third day would be likely, of course, to make any one pause to consider what was meant by the whole, but, if that last direction had not been given it would have been easy for some people to interpret the directions a "take three pills every hour during the first day and two pills every hour during the second day." What was meant, of course, was that three pills were to be taken on the first day, one pill at a time, with an hour between every pill, two pills on the second day, one at a time, with an hour between each, and one pill only on the third day.

But there certainly was danger in the directions to people who were either not quick to grasp a point or were careless in following the whole meaning. Suppose, for instance, some one had undertaken to read the directions on the installment plan, so to speak—that is, suppose he had thought "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof," and had considered that it would be time enough to study the direction for the second day when the second day came. Then he might have taken three pills every hour for twenty-four hours, and the coroner could have done the rest.

But to be serious, it is desired here to impress upon physicians that no room should be left for doubt as to their meaning, and upon those who read the directions of physicians' prescriptions that they should read the whole carefully, and then hesitate if they are in doubt.

A Curious Coptic Custom.

The Coptic patriarch of Alexandria is never allowed to sleep more than fifteen minutes at any one time, and if the attendant should allow the holy one's nap to extend beyond the allotted time the penalty is decapitation. Upon being aroused at the end of each quarter hour the patriarch arises and spreads his rug upon the floor, kneels upon it, bows his head three times to the east, and again retires.

Is This Authentic?

It has been calculated that 800 shots were fired for every man wounded during our late civil war.

Mountains of Fuel.

The great ocean steamers use from 190 to 220 tons of coal per day.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—*United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.*

He Has the Proof.

"Uncle Eben," said the young man who was disposed to be jocular, "do you believe there is luck in a rabbit's foot?"

The old man's eyes twinkled. Putting his hand in his pocket he drew forth a velvety rabbit's paw and said gravely, as he held it at arm's length:

"See dat?"

"Yes."

"Well, dere ain't no use tryin' ter tell me dat luck doan go wid dat rabbit's foot. I's got de proof right hyur in de kitchen."

"Proof of the luck that goes with that rabbit's paw?"

"Yessir," and the old man's eyes twinkled more than ever. "De rabbit dat used ter wear dat paw is cookin' in de pot dis minute. An' if a rabbit stew ain' luck, what is?"

An Attractive Sign.

The Celestials are crowding together in several parts of the Australian colonies. A storekeeper, wishing to secure extra trade by advertising his goods in the Chinese language, made a bargain with one of them to paint a sign, expecting, of course, that it would be a very enticing one.

It did not answer his expectations, however, for the only perceptible effect it had on the emigrants from the Flowery Land was to excite a grin of the broadest dimensions. At length the puzzled storekeeper, by means of a considerable monetary inducement, obtained a correct rendering in English of the announcement and found, to his intense chagrin, that it read: "Don't buy anything here; storekeeper a rogue."

Nothing New Under the Sun.

Ancient Egypt, writes a correspondent of the St. James' Gazette, is "looking up" in every way. Some of its contrivances appear to have been quite up to date. Actually, they had already, more than 2,000 years ago, what we call "a penny in the slot" for the extraction of something useful, pleasant, or otherwise desirable. Hereon, the philosopher of Alexandria, describes an automatic machine, which he asserts to have been in use in the Egyptian temples already for a long time past even before his time. By throwing a piece of money in the slot the worshipers received some consecrated water through a valve. The stature, or stand, the two-armed lever with its clothing valve and the other details of the machine are all correctly described.

Uses of Silver.

Silver for other purposes than coin has a very extended use. The uses for it in tableware are well known, and for plating more is consumed than in all other of the industrial arts. It is also used in dentistry, photography, and on mirrors. It is the foundation of indelible inks, is found in surgery and forms a nitrate in medicine. In mineral water machines it forms the interior of condensers and the lining of the block tin pipe. It is used in galvanometers, and in electricity where the best conductor is essential for the most delicate tests. About $9,000,000 annually is used in the arts in the United States, $2,500,000 going into solid spoons and forks.—Hardware.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

A MAN finds salvation free till he joins the church.

Catarrh

Is a Constitutional Disease

And Requires

A Constitutional Remedy

Like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, permanently cures Catarrh by eradicating the impurity which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, N. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
S. B. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

$7.00 Will pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 100 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 copies. Send for Catalogue. STANDARD-UNION 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill. (This advertisement measures one inch.)

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.**

Dropsical Swelling, Cold as Ice. LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

"Swamp-Root" saved my life after I had suffered everything but death. I send you my photograph and this description of my case and you can use it if you wish. My hands were as cold as ice; fire would not warm them. Dropsical swellings of the lower limbs; I could not button my shoes. Exertion completely exhausted me; death seemed so very near. The swellings have gone and all my troubles have disappeared. My health is better now than it has been for years.

"SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME."

Tell doubting ones to write me I will tell them all about it." MRS. R. J. CUTHBERT, Jan. 15, 1893. Marietta, Shelby Co., Ind.

At Druggists 50c cents and $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles—Trial Box Free — At Druggists 50 cents.

THE JUDGES of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the **HIGHEST AWARDS** (Medals and Diplomas) to **WALTER BAKER & CO.** On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMS & SON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent is obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of **BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.**

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. Ask your dealer for them, and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO CHICAGO. LOWEST RATES. THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled. For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. D. F. HOBNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

ASTHMA CURED. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Gives Relief in One Minute. Total Package cost 25 cents. Sold by druggists. One Dollar. Sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Sample free. Address Thos. Popham, Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission to handle the best medical Ink Erasing Pencil. Address Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. Fitzgerald & Co., 7th and G. Sts.

F. W. N. U.

When Writing to Advertisers mention this paper.

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late, as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough? Be careful, there is danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

THE couples eloped from Kentucky and came over to Jeffersonville, Ind., and were married there, on Thursday of last week. And it wasn't a very good day for weddings either.

Lagrippe Cured.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of lagrippe. I coughed day and night for about six weeks; my wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. At first I could see no difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. MADISON MUSTARD, Otway, Ohio. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup; it will help you as it has helped others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances This medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe, as it has never failed to cure. It is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 and $1 by druggists.

"Come, Gerald, forgive me for my cruel words."

"It's not your cruel words; it's the price of your bonnet."

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

Judge—Discharged! But don't let me see you here again.

Graduate O'Taff—'Tis me wud be sorry to see yer 'oner resign!

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nervetine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

Spatts—There is something very profound about Codling.

Bloabumper—You allude to his ignorance, of course?

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of eggs, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hens in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Clerk at the Desk—This is a bad half-dollar, sir.

Jones—That's all right. I had a bad dinner, too.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

"A few million years hence the sun will give out no more heat."

"Well, most of us won't be in need of heat."

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Cure Your Cough.

The persistent cough which usually follows attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire, of Ashtabula, Ohio, says: "La Grippe left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which gave a permanent cure. I consider it to be without an equal. I was formerly troubled with severe lung trouble and spent hundreds of dollars with no lasting benefit. I now feel that I am cured of my cough through the use of a 50 cent bottle of your valuable medicine." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

WATERLOO.

Miss Mary Eberly spent the holidays at home in Waterloo.

Mrs. Shiruc spent New Year's day with her sister, Mrs. Edge.

Mrs Bowlby has been a long time sick with lung fever, but is now improving.

Tony Lahman, of New York, is in Waterloo on a visit to his mother and family.

Harry Sinclair, from Saginaw, Mich., spent the holidays with his friends in Waterloo.

F. W. Beidler spent Sunday and perhaps Monday with his family. He was on the street Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Blair, of Butler, a sister-in-law of Gen. Blair, has been spending several days with the family of L. J. Blair.

Linda Deventer is at home from Chicago during the holidays A gentleman is here also, to whom it is said the lady is to be married.

John M. Heldt, of Ft Wayne, spent several days, including New Year's, in Waterloo, visiting his sister, Mrs. Edward Braun and family.

Mrs. William Maxwell has had quite a serious time with the grip, and been confined to her bed for a number of weeks. She is improving, it is said.

Mr. and Mrs. Currer, from Chicago, have returned home after spending some time visiting Mrs. S. Edge, who is aunt to Mrs. Currer, and her mother, Mrs. Shiruc, who lives three miles from Hudson.

New Year's night Phil Plum lighted in front of his store at the outer edge of the pavement with gas. This is a great improvement. He also keeps a first-class grocery, well stocked and prices cheap as any.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson ventured out a short distance to a neighbor's January 1st, for the first time since her severe attack of grip. The day was so warm and pleasant and the sun so bright it would seem quite safe.

Mrs. Ada Long is at present visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Benage Long. She expects to return to her home at Los Angeles, Cal., the 10th of this month. Her sister, Mrs. Celia Fisher, of Fort Wayne will accompany her.

Mrs Klutz and Mrs. McClure spent Christmas at Decatur, Ind., with Mr. and Mrs. Dell Locke. When they returned home Master Leon Locke accompanied them. Little Lucille Locke visited her mother's aunt, Mrs. William Jackman, over Christmas.

The L. M. C. hold their meeting Jan. 6, 1894, at the home of Mrs. Emma Plum. The program for the evening is responses. Subject: The New Year, The Constitution: Leader, Mrs. Faucett; Indiana Writers, Mrs. E Jackman; Charade, Mrs. R. Smith. Table Talk. Subject: Eminent Women, conducted by Mrs. Winslow.

GARRETT.

Did you "swear off."

Rev. Lamport is on the sick list.

Dr. Hughes was at Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Knight is visiting at Lorea, Ind.

Miss Juliet Millard is visiting at Warsaw.

R. N. Miller is visiting at Lebanon, Penn.

Mrs Etta Talbert was at Albion last week.

Miss Laura Conway is visiting at Chicago.

S. D Furnish, of New Era, was in town Monday.

Recorder Williams was in the city Monday.

W. H. Laudon was at Sturgis, Mich, last week.

Mrs. Frank Walters and children are at Bremen.

Frank Phillips, of Chicago Junction, is visiting here.

Engineer Lantz and wife were at Three Rivers, Mich.

Attorney Shaffer, of Auburn, was in the city Thursday.

Howard Carpenter, of Chicago, was in the city Sunday.

Ed, Murphy, of Milwaukee, is visiting relatives in the city.

Earl Lawrence, of South Chicago, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Henry Shelter is visiting her daughter at Galion, O.

Charles Sellers, of Mentone, Ind., is visiting his parents here.

G. W. Lackey will adopt the cash system at his dry goods store.

Claud Briss, of Logansport, is visiting in the family of J. P. Newell.

Mrs. C. V. Inks, of Ligonier, visited in the family of Charles Barnhart,

James Duncan, of Chicago Junction, is visiting with Mike Connors and wife.

Mrs. J. G. Philbrick and Mrs E Vanness, are visiting at Chicago Junction, O.

Billy Beebler has been confined to the house several days with a sprained ankle.

Miss Della Robbins, of Cromwell, was a guest in the family of P. G. Bovee, last week.

Miss Dott Butter, of Cheltenham, Ill. was the guest of Nellie Bicknell this week.

John A. Marvin, of Lansing, Mich., was visiting his brother Hi. here last week.

Miss Gertie Bailey and cousin, of Chicago, are the guests of Miss Hettie Olery.

George Metzger and wife are both confined to their beds by a severe attack of the grip.

Reyher & Co. are holding their annual closing sale. Here is the place to get bargains.

Edward Goetz, of Mansfield, Ohio, has been the guest of J. Wm. Wagner the past week.

Frank Elston and wife, of Bairdstown, O., have been visiting friends here for a week past.

Mr and Mrs. Sparrow, of Kimmel, were the guests of George Haverstick and wife several days last week.

Mrs. Ella Vivian and son Johnny were at Auburn the fore part of the week, the guests of Miss Laura Keeran.

Johnny Wolff, who has been working in a machine shop at Shelby, Ohio, for the past two months, is visiting in the city.

Mr. Joseph Billingham, of Dallas, Texas, arrived in the city Sunday evening on No. 7 and took his office Monday morning. We welcome him to our town.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TAX RATES FOR 1893.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, IND.:

IN COMPLIANCE with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1893, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated towns in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State Tax	Benev. Institutions	State School	St. Debt Sinking Fd	Perm. Endowm't Fd	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Special Road	Road	Corporation	Ad. Special School	Bond Sinking	Special Dog	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Per $100 Valuation.																		
Butler Township	10	05	13½	03½	55	10	10	05	10							122	66	56
Poll	50		50					25								125		
Jackson Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	10		20	10	10						137	78½	58½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Concord Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	10	15	20	05	05						142	76	66
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Newville Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	15	10	20	10	05						147	81	66
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Stafford Twp	10	05	13½	02½	55	15	15	05	10							132	71	61
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Wilmington Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	05		05	15	05						117	68½	48½
Poll	50		50					50								150		
Union Township	10	05	13½	03½	55				10	05						102	58½	43½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Richland Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	05	10	05	10	10						127	73½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Fairfield Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	10	10	02	10	02						121	66½	54½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Smithfield Twp	10	05	13½	03½	55	10	10	15	10	10						142	81	61
Poll	50		50													100		
Franklin Twp	10	05	13½	08½	55	10	10	20	10	05						142	78½	63½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Troy Township	10	05	13½	03½	55	10	10	05	05							117	61	56
Poll	50		50													100		
Keyser Township	10	05	13½	03½	55	05		05	15	05						117	68½	48½
Poll	50		50													100		
Grant Township	10	05	13½	03½	55	05	10	05	10	05						122	68½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Auburn Town	10	05	13½	03½	55		15	35	20		45	25			100	227	123½	103½
Poll	50		50					50			50				200	200		
Waterloo Town	10	05	13½	03½	55	05	05	10								107	53½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Butler Town	10	05	13½	03½	55	05		15	25				05		100	137	81	56
Poll	50		50										50		200	150		
Ashley Town	10	05	13½	03½	55	10	25	50	05		15		15			207	106	101
Poll	50		50					25	50		25					200		
Garrett City	10	05	13½	03½	55	05	15	17	15		20	07			100	166	90½	75½
Poll	50		50				50	50			125				200	325		

Also $1 for one dog, $2, for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1893 are due the first day of January, 1894, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1894, the second installment on or before the First Monday in November, 1894. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1894.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all cannot be made the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the 3d Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their land and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

Mrs. J. W. Smith, living on the north side, died of consumption Sunday morning and was buried Tuesday, Rev. Dr. Kemp officiating.

The Rileys, who played here four nights last week, gave very creditable performances, and should they ever return, will be greeted with full houses.

MARRIED: Miss Ida Suter and Mr. Wm. Homerich, at the Methodist parsonage, Sunday morning, by Rev. A. L. Lamport. We wish the young couple much happiness.

Every New Year's night for the past sixteen years the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have given a ball and they have always been a success, but the one Monday night is said to have been grander than any previous ones.

Miss Jennie Smith, the celebrated railroad evangelist, preached at the Methodist Church Sunday evening and after the service a watch meeting was held. Miss Jennie is a very entertaining speaker and always draws large crowds whenever she speaks here.

The firm of Lackey & George of the Palace Dry Goods Store has been dissolved, Elwood H. George retiring. We hear that he will go to California in the spring. We regret to see Mr. and Mrs George leave, but if they do, we wish them abundant success in their new home.

It was the custom this year in the large cities for the proprietors of first-class hotels and restaurants to give a dinner to poor children, and O. M. Sinrick, proprietor of the B. & O. lunch and dining rooms at this place, was not out done by any of them. About two weeks ago he inserted a notice in the newspapers saying that he would give a free dinner to all poor children of the city under ten years of age on Christmas day. According 268 children appeared at the depot at the appointed time a dinner that the hungry little ones will never forget. Every town is in need of thousands of men like Mr. Sinrick in these hard times.

Conductor W. S. Van Zile met with an accident at the B. & O. yards in South Chicago last Friday night which resulted in his death His train was leaving that city and he was going over the cars when the train "broke in two" and he fell between the cars and the wheels passing over him killed him almost instantly. His remains were brought here Saturday night and were laid to rest at Auburn Monday. A gentleman from Marysville, O., whose name we didn't learn, preached the funeral. The O. R. C., the O. R. T., B. of R. B. and B. of L. E. attended in a body. The deceased leaves a wife and several small children who have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad hour of bereavement.

GAS ADDITION.

Rev. H. A. Croy is still improving.

A. Stutz has been quite seriously indisposed.

Miss Anna Felt will go to Whitley county to visit relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Waters has returned from visiting with friends at Newville.

Dan. Link, from Chicago, has been visiting his cousin, Martin Apple, and other relatives.

Mrs. Hendrickson, of Pleasant Lake, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Goodman.

Cliff Metcalf and wife have been called to the country by the severe illness of his mother, Mrs. B. Metcalf.

Mr. Depew has purchased the Antrup property in McClellan & Baxter's addition and will become a citizen of Gas-town.

Mrs. George Bowman went to Waterloo Tuesday to join her husband, who has work there. They go to housekeeping there at once.

ST JOE.

Ex-postmaster Abels is also on the sick list.

Mrs. B. A. Woodcox is quite sick with an attack of the grip.

George Bleeks, B. A. and G. W. Woodcox were at the Hub on Friday.

Rev Fairfield, of Angola, lectured at the Christian Church Friday evening.

Postmaster Baker has moved the office to the hardware store of E. Case & Co.

W. D Rickel, of the firm of Rickel & Sprott, was in town Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Hood, of Maysville, who bought the butcher shop of Wm. Curie, took possession New Years.

A daughter of George Hamm who was recently married to a man in Garrett, removed to that place the fore part of last week.

We understand that the plant of the defunct St. Joe News has been leased to some parties at near Hamilton who will start up again this week.

M. F Body, who has been for the last three years an invalid owing to a spinal affliction, is in very poor health at present owing to a severe attack of grip.

We asked one of the proprietors of the Big (4) where Mort. was and he answered, "Gone to Michigan Ci——. We want to say that he went of his own accord"

Mrs. J. D. Leighty entertained her Sunday school class at her residence on Christmas night The class say that if Aunt Kate can't entertain its no use to go elsewhere.

C. A. Washler has traded his town residence to Roland Beerse for what is known as the Henry Robertson farm two and one half miles east of this place. Washler will move his family there the first of March.

Rev. Sherman of the Christian Church, while on his way to Canada to hold a series of meetings, stopped over Sabbath with the church here, preaching Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night. He always draws crowded houses.

E. J. Boyle, an old resident of this vicinity, but of late a Wolverine, was in town Friday and Saturday of last week. Eph looks as though old time was dealing very leniently with him. Is it possible that Eph is after somebody's scalp.

CONCORD.

Cora D. took dinner with pa Keller Sunday.

Alonzo Ferrell, of Waterford, spent a few days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James and son Walter, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting relatives.

George Simonton and J. D. Smith returned home this week from Ashland, O.

Mrs. Will Sheldon, of Garrett, paid her two sisters a visit, Mrs. Jennie Hull and Mrs Annie Ricketts.

Mrs. Cedelia Morr and daughter Mary visited relatives in New Paris, Waterford and Goshen holiday times.

Mrs. R K. Griner, of Vermontville, Mich., is here visiting her many friends. Her coming is highly appreciated.

Rev. Lineberry, delivered an excellent sermon and also very touching when relating the departure of the old year.

Charlie and Lolo White, of Butler, visited their grand parents, J. B. Whites and Mr. and Mrs. C. Keller, over Sunday.

Large attendance at the Keller sale; will shortly move to Butler. Regret to see them go. Mr Keller and family are sociable and kind neighbors and best wishes go with them.

Mr. Charles Lere, of Portland, Ind., accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Koontz, and his niece, Mrs. Sidel, of Steuben county, gave their sister, Mrs. Christian Smith, quite a surprise last Monday by visiting her.

Last week, memory being short, omitted the grand reunion of the Nelsons, held at the residence of L. D., on the old home farm. Miss Olive came home from Huntington to be present. Relatives from Auburn, Nelson Morr and sister Dollie, Mrs. Elson being present.

A few days ago little Miss Nona High was going to St. Joe to purchase some New Year's presents for her pa and ma and Cora, but unfortunately lost her pocket book containing between three and four dollars. Any one finding it can return it to her pa, M. A. High.

December 31, school met pursuant to order and elected the following named persons to office: Supt., J. B. Dragoo; Assistant, F Buchanan; Secretary, Alice A. Dragoo; Treasurer, M. A. High; Librarians, Flossie Buchanan and Minnie Baker; Chorister, Hattie Dragoo; Organist, Nelia Gifford and Mattie Buchanan. Corps of teachers as follows: Mrs. F. Buchanan, Mrs. Lovina Johnson, Mrs. Jennie Hull, Amos Seberts, F. Buchanan, Henry Seberts. Class No. 9 undecided.

SUMMIT.

Mrs Duncan is slowly improving.

Aunt Betsey Yothers is on the sick list.

P. H. Grambling is so he can be around again.

Mrs. John Penick went to Waterloo last Saturday on business.

Miss Margaret Mortorff has been visiting in Hudson the last week.

Mr. Sumner Bixler, of Hudson, was on our streets one day last week.

Miss Lena Shiffli, of Angola, visited her parents, Mr. Joseph Shiffli over New Years.

Mrs. George Busang has been very sick the past week, but is better at this writing.

D. Boyer and family, of Hamilton, visited Mrs. B.'s parents, G. D. Conrads, last Sunday.

Mrs. Viola Snowberger's niece, Miss Della Barnhart, of Waterloo, visited her the past week.

Miss Etta Parish visited her friend, Miss Lydia Timmerman, in Huntertown over Christmas.

Miss Lucy Kemp, of Steubenville, was the guest of Miss Nora Hockenberger, last Saturday night.

Mrs. George Erwin and son Charles visited relatives near Golden Lake Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Lucy Pefferorn, of Angola, is home visiting her parents, Mr. John Pefferorn, at this writing.

Mrs. Alva Snowberger, of Wolcotville, visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Viola Snowberger, one day last week.

Balser Shoudel, of Chicago, was here last week shaking hands with old friends. He says there is no place like Summit.

Mrs. Henry Lawson's mother, Mrs. Margaret McDougle, who has been in Ohio since October, came home New Year's day.

Misses Caroline and Lucy Dopp, of Angola, came home last Saturday and will remain till after New Year's with their parents, Mr. A. Dopp.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

Non-pull-out

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

SENDING THE PATENT TO SEC. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE WITHOUT A PAIN

Prepared by

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO. HUNTINGTON, IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Youngbusband—You make light of everything I do.

Youngbusband—You must except your tea biscuit, my dear.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

"I gave Robbins a cigar out of this box a few days ago."

"Has he got even with you yet?"

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc, and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Old Lady—Why don't you newsboys keep yourselves clean?

Newsboy—Huh! Wot's the good of a feller a feelin' above his occupation?

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Mother—Horrors! How did you tear your clothes so?

Small Boy—Tryin' to get over a barbed-wire fence without tearin' 'em

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug-store. 4

Lawyer—I'm sorry, but hearsay won't do here. We must have evidence which no one dare dispute.

Client—Heavens, man! My mother-in-law saw it.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 11, 1894. NUMBER 2.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 23, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South Van Buren street.

Elegant property Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and with in 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loam, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2 acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 18 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments. This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $10,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partial payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for short time loans is increasing and our ability cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents traveling through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,
Auburn, Ind.
—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

HARPER'S BAZAR, ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays, satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant, short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

First Boy—Which do you like best, your father or your mother?

Second Boy—Well, I like my father best, mostly, but I like my mother best at mealtime.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder Receives It

Chicago Tribune.

For leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence, the World's Fair jury decided that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder had no equal. On each of its claims it was awarded a first prize or a diploma. All the baking powders entered for prizes were subjected to a most exhaustive examination, and the jury was the best equipped to make the decision of any ever got together. Their verdict was supported by the testimony of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. Dr. Wiley is an expert on food products and the highest authority on such matters in America. This verdict settles a long debated question as to which among the many baking powders is the best.

Farmers Institute at St Joe.

As announced recently in the COURIER the DeKalb county Farmers' Institute meets next week in St. Joe, Jan. 17 and 18. The address of welcome will be by Ex Auditor C. C. Walter and response by Hon. R. M. Lockhart. There are good papers and talks both days, such as "Courage in Farming," by B. A. Hadsell; "Small Fruits," S. H. Hine; "Corn Crops," J. A. Mounts of Montgomery county; "Fencing," H. M. Widney; "Dairying," James Hodges; "Sheep Husbandry," by A. B. Walsworth; "Birds of Prey," by Mrs. Jane L. Hine. Morris Widney will give some of his excellent bass solos, and there will be papers, recitations, discussions, etc., by Cal. Husselman, Mrs. Carrie Francis, J. E. Dermott, Emery Jounson, J. P. Bonnell, Ott Widney, Mrs. May Hadsell, E. Headley, L. C. Loveland, J. M. Henderson, Nelson Hall, Chris Curie, Emma Curie, and others. It will probably be the best meeting of the kind we have held in the county. St. Joe always rises to the occasion.

Regie—I heard papa say the other day that labor is sweet and noble.

Mamma—So it is, Regie.

Regie—Then, mamma, why does papa hire a man to cut the grass while he sits on the piazza and only looks on?

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1875 CONTINUED.

Matters in the line of education were not confined to the schools, for in the spring of 1875, a spelling school epidemic broke out and became the rage throughout the country. Auburn citizens took a lively interest in this spontaneous but short-lived revival of the old-fashioned spelling school.

Actuated by curiosity and ambitious for offered prizes, a large assemblage met on the evening of March 12, in Ensley's Hall and were called together by W. L. Penfield. The contest was begun and continued with ever lessening numbers until midnight, when the "school" was adjourned until the Monday evening following. It was then continued by seven persons to whom the strife had been reduced. Gradually one after another went down until but two stood eager and watchful in the war of words.

The winner of the first prize was C. D. Hare, of the second H. C. Peterson, and Mrs. Casebeer was third. There could only good grow out of popular attention to orthography, and it was with regret that interest was seen to decline as swiftly as it had arisen, but it had brought to light the fact that this valuable school study had been suffered to fall into disuse.

On July 5, the school board bought of J. H. Ford for $675, lots No. 79 and 80, W. A., upon which to build a ward school house sometime during the summer. Bonds to the amount of $3,000 were authorized by the town trustees to provide the means. The contract for the proposed building was awarded during July to Messrs. Lewis Griffith and George S. McCord, of Ft. Wayne, for $2,157 56, and the work was to be finished by August 20. The house was built of brick, is two storied and its dimensions are 36 x 36 ft. School was taught therein for a time when the building stood vacant, the outlay seemed ill placed and premature and the unattractive structure, surrounded by rank vegetation in summer, suggested the unfinished university on a Kansas prairie. The necessities of cramped accommodations have of late finally brought about the use of the building for a primary school.

Considerable outlay was made in papering, refitting and reseating the old academy. C. P. Houser, agent of C. E. Dickinson & Co., provided new and commodious desks and seats at a cost of $847.60, and the building in the First Ward was expected to relieve the lower grades from evils of overcrowding.

Meanwhile the school board added very much to the appearance of the new school grounds in the central western part of the town by planting out shrubbery, making walks, and surrounding them with a fence. S. B. Duncan furnished 150 evergreens at a cost of $112 50 and eight chestnuts for $6 00, and Albert Wells received $35.50 for 150 young forest trees. This foresight bears present fruit in adorning and beautifying the grounds and the refreshing shade afforded the troops of children during summer's hottest days, richly rewards the prudent outlay.

Notwithstanding provisions for seating it became evident from the enumeration of 507 children, which represented a gain of 61 over the previous year, that a large school building was a necessity of the immediate future.

J. E. Rose resigned his position as a school trustee and J. J. Littlefield was appointed his successor. A. R. Hoffman, accompanied by Charles Shepherd, went west. Mr. Hoffman had proved himself a teacher of marked ability, his services were of a high order and his many friends saw his departure from Auburn with regret.

On July 5, Orlando M. Record presented an application to the school board for the position of Principal of the schools and was engaged for one year at a salary of $1,000. He was the first teacher to be hired other than by the month and for single terms. James S. Otis, a graduate of the Butler schools, a young man of brilliant promise and a present prominent educator in Ohio, was hired as assistant to Mr. Record. Addie E. Thomas, Ida Mahurin, Laura Clark and Hattie Griswold, qualified by tact and experience, were the other teachers engaged.

The schools opened auspiciously and the usual routine was being regularly conducted on the lines of study and discipline when the schools were dismissed for the day and, as it proved, to assemble no more in the old academy. In the early evening of Oct. 16th, an alarm of fire was given and soon the tidings spread that the school house was burning. Men were promptly on the spot, but they had no ladders nor other appliances to reach and attack the fire, which originated in the west end of the building. The population of the town crowded to the scene and looked on helplessly while the building, in a short time enveloped in flames, slowly burned.

With coolness, many desks and school books could have been saved uninjured, but in the excitement, windows and doors were smashed in, desks broken into fragments and books scattered upon the floor to be lost. Such books as were saved were stored in the house of Mrs. Puffenbarger, close at hand, but the greater number in the higher rooms were destroyed, involving a heavy charge to parents to replace them, although greatly assisted by Mr. Houser, then keeping the pioneer book store of the town. He declined to profit by the public misfortune and generously supplied text books at a minimum of price.

Prudent forethought had placed $3,000 insurance on the building and $500 on the furniture in the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of New York. This was promptly paid and was a great help in subsequent building. Dr. Littlefield resigned his position on the school board and removed to Adrian, Mich. His place was taken by Wm. McIntyre.

There was some salvage on seats which were repaired, others got, three rooms were secured on second floor of Ensley's block, and on Nov. 15, the public schools were re-opened.

The demand for a new school house was imperative, and in this emergency, the Town Board issued $10,000 of eight per cent bonds, the last payable nineteen years from date. These bonds were taken by New York parties and the proceeds of sale were turned over to the school board to be applied in erecting a school house.

All the years since 1876, the taxpayers of Auburn have been paying eight per cent interest, owing to fixed dates and long time. Seventeen years have passed and 136 per cent in interest has been paid on two bonds that mature in '94 and '95 respectfully. This costly financiering which hampers the much needed demands of the present, should impress the public with the importance to them of electing to office men who have been successful in conducting their private affairs and who would as safely and conservatively manage those of the public.

Work was begun upon the first Auburn High School building in the spring of 1876, under the general management of the school board. The site was well chosen, the structure was of brick two stories high, in dimensions 61 x 75 feet and the highest point was sixty feet above ground. The foundation walls were of freestone and supplied a roomy basement.

The contract was let to James W. Case, who, it will be remembered was one of the builders of the academy. Out of thirteen contractors, Mr. Case was the successful bidder and the job was awarded to him at $9,670. The other bids ranged all the way up to $13,000.

The building was erected in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Messrs. Moser & Gibbs, of Toledo, Ohio. S. B. Gibbs of the firm was engaged by the board to supervise the work. Some changes for the better were made in the way of substituting iron cornices, etc., for wood, which increased cost some hundreds of dollars. This school house was substantially built at a personal loss to the contractor, who erred in making his bid too low. The furniture, consisting of convenient and comfortable modern seats and desks, was furnished by C. P. Houser at a cost of $800.

Heating was effected by means of two Boynton patent hot air furnaces which cost $400. The entire cost of that first building was $12,332.

Michael Seiler, of Fairfield township, a graduate of the State Normal School, was the first superintendent in this school house. His salary of $1,050 per annum, though high, was compensated by the system, the methods and the management introduced and successfully employed by him in grading, teaching and disciplining the schools.

(To be continued next week.)

The Young Folks Met.

About two score of young lads and Misses met by invitation last Thursday evening at the residence of J. A. Barns for a little evening party in honor of Miss Pearl Kelley, who was on the eve of her departure to her new home in Omaha. The evening was very rainy and disagreeable, but that did not prevent the young people assembling at the appointed hour, seven o'clock. The evening passed away pleasantly with conversation, music and innocent games to help the hours along. Then there was a lunch of cake and ice cream, followed by a parting visit all 'round, when they separated with many good wishes. The lads and lasses who enjoyed the occasion were: Fred Clapp and Merle Stone, of Albion; Mary Jones, of Butler; Willie Eaton, of Chicago, and of Auburn were:

Elsie Caruth,	Dallas Gibson,
Gertie Caruth,	Thos. Husselman,
Walter Penfield,	Dot Gibson,
Dollie Husselman,	Blanche Penfield,
James O'Simons,	Jessie Boland,
Mayene Buckley,	Eddie Baker,
Grace Weamer,	Charles Hamilton,
George Boland,	Maud VanAuken,
Harry C. Trentman,	Gay Simons,
Will Coffinberry,	Ethel McKay,
Charlie L. Schaab,	Katie Cool,
Paul Davenport,	George Cool,
Will Buckley,	Ethel Hodge,
John Richards,	Rowena Tefft,
Harry Lewis,	Clara Somers,
Anna Trentman,	Maggie Ford,
Chas. O. Borst,	Pearl Kelley.

AN ODD REGULATION.

HOW THE HOUSE OF COMMONS GETS MEMBERS TO PRAYERS.

Piety Not Always the Incentive to Punctuality—Spurred by the Desire to Sit During the Day's Proceedings—The Ceremonial of Opening the House.

The house of commons is unique among the legislatures of the world in having no complete accommodation for its members. There are altogether 670 members of the house, and there are exactly 430 seats, of which only 306 are on the floor. The speaker takes the chair at 3 o'clock, except on Wednesdays, and unless the house has agreed to what are called "morning sittings," which begin at 2 o'clock. Three o'clock is sufficiently late in the afternoon, judging by the example of other legislatures, but it is too early for the men of business, the practicing lawyers and the men of fashion, who still form so large a factor in the membership of parliament. It is rarely therefore that there are more than a few members in attendance at that hour. Another reason for this abstension may be that this is the hour of devotion. Each sitting of the house is begun by the solemn reading of prayers by the speaker's chaplain, at present the well known Archdeacon Farrar. Those who attend prayers reap an immediate and earthly reward. On the large table that stands in front of the speaker's chair there is a box which contains a number of cards with the word "Prayers" printed upon them.

The member who has attended prayers writes his name on this card and thereafter places it in the small slot which is at the back of each seat in the house, and for that particular evening that seat is his. He may leave the seat for hours, but he is entitled to it whenever he returns and can expel any person who may have taken it during his absence. There are only two classes of persons in the house who have any settled rights with regard to seats. The front bench on the right hand side of the speaker's chair is called the treasury bench, and on this sit the various members of the existing administration. The bench immediately opposite is called the front opposition bench, and on this sit the members of the previous administration.

There are, it will be thus easily understood, two peculiarities under these circumstances about the attendance at prayers. First, the gentlemen usually present are not always those most distinguished for their piety. The caustic editor of Truth has taken in recent years to laying the foundation stones of nonconformist places of worship, but nobody would be less likely to set up a claim for special piety than Mr. Labouchere. Nevertheless, every night of the week Mr. Labouchere listens with pious attention to the ministrations of the chaplain. The secret reason is that the first seat on the front bench below the gangway is a place peculiarly well suited for the guerrilla that is ever on the watch for the moment to make an onslaught on a wicked administration, and Mr. Labouchere, as the chief of the guerrillas, is especially fond of this seat and has occupied it for years. This incumbency, though sanctified by so many years of usage, has still to be won by regular attendance at every evening's prayers. The rule is inflexible, except in the cases already mentioned, that a seat can be held only for one night, and that then it shall be won by attendance at prayers. The second peculiarity is that the men who are most in want of the assistance of prayers, as having the heaviest responsibility upon their shoulders—the members of the administration and the leaders of parties—are always conspicuously absent.

Just before prayers are begun the procession of the speaker to his place in the house takes place. Enough of the old ceremonial still exists to make this a quaint and interesting spectacle. The speaker still wears the large, full bottomed wig of state occasions, is dressed in a short tailed coat, covered by a sweeping robe, wears knee breeches and low shoes with large buckles. Behind and before him is a small cohort of attendants—the sergeant-at-arms bearing the mace, the chaplain with prayerbook in hand, the trainbearer holding up the train and two or three other attendants, the exact purpose of whom it is impossible to tell beyond the desire to make the procession more imposing in point of numbers. The sergeant-at-arms, like the speaker, is arrayed in knee breeches, with low shoes. He carries a sword by his side, but is allowed to dispense with the wig. The ceremonial is made more imposing by the policemen and attendants, who shout along the corridors which separate the speaker's house from the house of commons: "Speaker! Speaker!" a shout which has a strange, indefinable effect, however often heard, and stirs the blood somewhat as the dreams of De Quincey were moved by the recollection of the Roman consul passing over the Appian way. It sounds like a reminiscence and momentary embodiment of all the fierce struggle, oratorial triumphs, tragic and world shaking events which are associated with the history of the august parliament of Great Britain.

When the speaker reaches the lobby, the chief of the police force attached to the house repeats the cry, "Speaker!" with the additional words, "Hats off, strangers," and it is rarely that the lobby, however noisy and tumultuous before, does not fall into a certain timid silence as this black, solemn and picturesque group sweeps by.

When the speaker enters the house, every member rises from his seat. The speaker bows two or three times as he walks up the floor, and some of the country gentlemen and the more ceremonious members of the house bow at the same time.—Thomas Power O'Connor in Harper's Magazine.

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Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
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DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Situation in Brazil—England to Strengthen Her Navy—Crushed by an Avalanche—World's Fair Exhibitors Must Stand the Loss—Last Year's Crops.

BRAZILIAN WAR.

The People Are Anxiously Awaiting the Naval Battle.

The New York Herald's Montevideo, Uruguay, special says: The Herald's correspondent at Rio sends word that the heat there is excessive, and the general feeling among the residents is one of resignation, coupled with a wish that something may happen soon, even if it be the worst that could possibly result from an attack on the rebel ships by the government's new cruisers and torpedo boats.

There are daily rumors in the capital of the arrival of Peixoto's fleet outside the bay, but still it does not appear, while every night Mello's ships, which are reported to be hovering about the entrance of the bay, are rumored to have landed a body of rebel soldiers from Rio Grande Do Sul. Fort Villegaignon now barely responds to the fire from the loyal guns, and appears to be reserving her ammunition, while the rebel ship's crew are busily engaged coaling and building up barriers of cotton or hay on Cobras Island. Peixoto's men meanwhile are busy planting additional heavy guns and also arching rapid fire guns upon the hills facing the bay. They are receiving war supplies from Europe by way of the railroad from Santos.

Exhibitors Must Stand the Loss.

Washington special: Exhibitors whose goods were destroyed by fire in the World's Fair will have to stand whatever loss occurred to them by such destruction, unless they bring an action in the courts to show that there was criminal negligence or complicity on the part of the exposition officials. The Government is not responsible for the safety of goods in bonded warehouses, which are established for the convenience of importers, but when merchandise stored therein is destroyed, it generously remits the duties which otherwise would have to be paid on such goods. The railroads have held the exhibitors by the throat in this matter, said an official of the Treasury Department this month, and they are responsible for the delay in removing the exhibits, which have been ready for shipment some time. Other persons who will lose by the fire are those who while in Chicago, bought exhibits for delivery after the fair was over and who have not yet received them.

The Big Fight.

Jacksonville (Fla.) special: A glove contest arranged with the same conditions under which Corbett and Mitchell are matched is to take place in this city the latter end of the week. The principals are Green Harris of Tennessee, and Perry Watkins of Florida. Purse, $550. Although the Duval Athletic Club deny it, it is generally known that this will be in the nature of a challenge to Governor Mitchell. If the contest is allowed to go on, it will be taken for a certainty that the Corbett-Mitchell battle will take place, while, if it is stopped, the courts will be asked to decide the matter.

More War Ships.

The London Daily News publishes a long leader acknowledging the necessity that Great Britain build eight more war ships, eight first-class cruisers and many smaller vessels, in order to equal the combined fleets of Russia and France. The News hints that the Government will not rest content with mere equality, but desires to provide against all possible combinations and emergencies.

Fire at Lafayette.

Fire destroyed the D. N. Foster Furniture and Carpet Company at Lafayette, Ind. It was a "smoke fire," the firemen being unable to reach the flames. The building belongs to A. G. Carnahan, and is insured for $14,000. The building loss will be comparatively small. There is $19,000 insurance on stock, divided between nine companies.

Last Year's Crops.

The Government crop report for 1893 shows a yield of 396,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,619,000,000 bushels of corn, 638,854,850 bushels of oats, 26,555,446 bushels of rye, 69,869,495 bushels of barley, 12,132,311 bushels of buckwheat, 183,034,203 bushels of potatoes, 483,023,963 pounds of tobacco and 65,766,158 tons of hay.

Children the Victims.

At Vandalia, Ill., a disease something like the grip is prevailing among children. Several cases have proved fatal. The victims while at play, apparently well, are suddenly stricken, fall over unconscious, and remain so until death.

Crushed by an Avalanche.

A dispatch from Urbino, Italy, says it is reported there that three houses at Porte d'Azzo, in the Apennines, were crushed by an avalanche falling on them. Seven persons were buried in the ruins. Three of them were taken out dead.

Riot in the Ottumwa Jail.

A riot occurred at the county jail at Ottumwa, Iowa. Thirty persons got angry because they were refused more supper. They broke up all the furniture in the jail, tore off the cell doors, threw them into the corridor and pelted the family of the turnkey with coal, which they hurled through the "chuckhole." A platoon of police was called and quelled the disturbance. The ringleaders were locked in close cells.

Race War.

Black Rock, Ark., is considerably excited over a notice found posted on one of the leading stores the other morning warning all colored persons to leave the town inside of ten days, and also warning white property owners to have the colored people vacate or they would have their property burned. Some of the citizens consider it a hoax, while others think there is an organized conspiracy to drive the colored people from the town. There are between 300 and 500 of these in the town, and some of the mill-owners have been employing them instead of white labor in operating their mills. Several barns have been burned in portions of the county, and it looks as if a vigilance committee would have to get to work.

FIRE AT THE FAIR.

The Peristyle Succumbs to the Flames—Then the Art Palace and Grand Music Hall Fell.

Chicago special: Before the gaze of a vast throng the beautiful Peristyle of the World's Columbian Exposition met a glorious end, and the magnificent column sank to ashes in a funeral pyre. With it went the Casino and Music Hall flanking the Peristyle at either end before the destruction of the grand water entrance to the fair had been completed, the great manufacturers' building, containing $2,000,000 worth of exhibits, packed and ready for shipment, was on fire in a dozen places, while brave firemen with heroic energy were risking life and limb to stay the destruction. Fifty thousand people watched the desperate fight and cheered the efforts of the men who on the roof, 250 feet or more from the ground, were struggling to beat back the flames. It was a grand contest and was waged for hours without an apparent gain on either side. The blaze played in the woodwork of the roof, gradually eating through and dropping burning brands amidst the costly exhibits on the floor below. There other detachments of firemen were stationed to extinguish the brands as they fell, and inside the building fire engines were playing streams to soak the floors and make them less combustible. Among the exhibitors a semi-panic reigned and frantic foreigners were using every effort to remove goods to places of safety. Two firemen were killed and several injured.

DOLE DECLINES

To Surrender the Hawaiian Government.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The following is a summary of the situation at Honolulu on January 1, 1894, when the Warimoo, just arrived here, left that port: Minister Willis, in reply to a communication from President Dole, demanded of the Provisional Government that it surrender to the Queen, who promised amnesty to all.

President Dole replied, refusing to consider this demand. A week of terrible fear ensued after the arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin. Minister Willis held the menace of using force with the Provisional Government and the citizens got in readiness to rush to arms, though it was generally believed the minister was bluffing. All fears were ended by receipt of the United Press dispatch per steamer Arawa on December 27.

All is quiet at Honolulu. The Provisional Government has a force of men under arms and the palace strongly fortified. Minister Willis received a bulky batch of dispatches. He immediately entered upon renewed intercourse with Liliuokalani. Houses are being searched for concealed arms.

On the 16th the alarm was revived by the British Minister receiving permission from the Government to land marines from H. M. S. Champion for protection of British interests. Capt. Rooke stated that he expected the Queen to be restored by the American forces and would land fifty marines.

BAD BLUNDER.

Two Officers and Twenty-Six Men Slaughtered.

Liverpool special: A dispatch from Sierra Leone, northwest coast of Africa, says: Capt. Lendy and Sergt. Lislon of the British army, together with twenty-six men of a West India regiment, have been killed at Warina, in the interior, by French troops.

Capt. Lendy has charge of the newly organized frontier police and it is surmised that the French mistook him and his men for the natives against whom they were then operating.

According to all accounts the French opened fire upon the British troops without provocation or warning. How they could have made such a mistake it is very difficult to conceive, as the West India regiment wear bright scarlet uniforms, carry British arms, and observe all the regulations of army discipline.

The attack took place in the district whose possession is still a matter of dispute between France and England. Some time ago Capt. Lendy was supposed to be hemmed in by natives near Koranko and a detachment of the West Indian Regiment was sent to his aid. Then a larger force from the same regiment was dispatched after the first. It is not known whether both forces were with him at the time of the French attack.

Capt. Lendy left Liverpool in November, 1892.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

The Iron Trade Review Does Not See a Brilliant Future.

The Iron Trade Review says: The close of 1893 recorded the lowest prices for iron and steel in the history of the trade. There has been a disposition to think the coming of 1894 would arrest the downward tendency, but evidences are to the contrary. It is known that on ores, offers have been made for the coming year lower than were touched in 1893 on standard grades; in pig iron, the opening of the year brings a report of an offer by a northern furnace, using Lake Superior ores, to sell for deliveries running into the spring at a figure not touched by December transactions.

The study of costs is the most serious business brokers have on hand today, and, while every buyer may be satisfied that what is raw material to him has touched a level that leaves the maker without profit, he knows that with greater reductions the market may be still further depressed, and that with foreign competition added to that at home, the tendency must be further downward.

TO BLOW UP

The Iowa State Capitol, Law-Makers Included.

Des Moines (Iowa) special: George Redenour, a private detective of this city tells a thrilling story of a plot he claims to have unearthed to blow up the State Capitol and other public buildings in Des Moines with dynamite. Redenour has been a private detective for sometime, and has recently done a number of good jobs. He gave the police information which led to the arrest of William McKenna, alias Frank Doty, and Charles Robson, for safe-blowing and postoffice robbery. He says he has overheard the conversation of the plotters, two of whom, at least, are from Chicago, and he thinks they are Anarchists. He says they are manufacturing dynamite bombs and are preparing to blow up the Federal Building and Court House. The latter building, he says, is to be blown up to liberate Robson and Doty. The blowing up of the Capitol is to be done, he says, while the Legislature is in session.

Conflicts Between Troops and Peasants.

Rome special: At the Calinsetta demonstration the other evening, under the auspices of the Fasci Del Lavorctori, it wound up in a conflict between the troops and peasants. One soldier was wounded by a peasant, and when this was learned the troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing ten and wounding several others.

Cut in Twain by a Grip.

Chicago special: A man who was not identified, but who is supposed to have been a peddler, met a frightful death while he was attempting to board a Milwaukee avenue grip train. His body was severed completely above the waist before the gripman could stop the train.

None of the trainmen apparently saw him fall. He must have been stunned, for he made no outcry. He fell with his head inside the rail and was rolled some distance. When the wheels passed over him that side of the car was raised off the track. The conductor knew something was wrong and signaled the gripman to stop. Before the train was stopped three trailers passed over his body. When found the two portions of the man's body were some feet apart.

A Full Jail.

Fifty-two prisoners are now waiting behind the iron barred gratings of Cook County, at Chicago jail, charged with murder. Besides this large number of men who are to be tried for their lives, over 500 other prisoners charged with almost every crime on the calendar are in the jail awaiting trial.

At no time has the County Jail been so completely crowded with prisoners as within the last few months. Not a cell is empty. Few contain less than two prisoners. In many instances three and even four persons are crowded within the narrow walls of a single cell. The women's quarters are as full as the men's. But since the release of Anastasia Biechke a few months ago, no woman remains there under the charge of murder.

After Mello.

Officers in command of the ships belonging to the Government of President Peixoto of Brazil, have received instructions to immediately embark provisions, coal, and other supplies, and proceed with all possible haste to Pernambuco, where they will join the Nictheroy and American, and prepare for a combined movement against Admiral Mello and Admiral Da Gama. It is also stated that agents in Europe of President Peixoto have been instructed to do their utmost to raise the money necessary to complete and provision two war vessels of Brazil which are now at Toulon, in order that they may as soon as possible reinforce the fleet in the Brazilian waters.

A Murderer Escapes.

Toledo special, Chief of Police Raitz has returned from Indianapolis with Mrs. George Kohler, on complaint of whom the police arrested George Kohler, her husband, for the murder of Mrs. Gottlieb Stahl nine years ago. The woman was taken before the Prosecuting Attorney for examination. It turns out that she was not, as first stated, divorced from Kohler, and is still his lawful wife. In this relationship she cannot give evidence against the prisoner, who will be released. The police firmly believe that Kohler is the man who murdered Mrs. Stahl.

Flown Into a Well.

The boiler of Haney Brothers' sawmill, near New Lexington, Ohio, exploded, seriously injuring Ira Haney, engineer, and slightly injuring other hands about the mill. The boiler was thrown end over end about forty feet and the engine and machinery were scattered in every direction. The engineer was badly scalded and hurled quite a distance, landing in a well containing several feet of water, from which he was rescued in an unconscious condition. It is thought he will recover. The boiler was old and has long been considered unsafe.

Determined to Fight.

Jacksonville (Fla.) special: So certain are members of the Duval Athletic Club that the Corbett-Mitchell fight will be pulled off in this city, that another gang of men has been put to work on the arena which is now over half completed. Soon, officials say, they will issue a statement in which their plans will be disclosed. These plans are said to be so perfected that there will be no way by which the fight can be prevented.

Mormons in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that the arrival of a prominent Mormon elder in that city is the chief gossip of the boulevards. The correspondent adds that the Mormor came to make converts, which Utah sorely wants, and that he intends to confine his labors to the quarters in Paris inhabited by the working classes before going to the well-explored Mormon hunting-grounds of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland.

New Gold Field.

Denver special: Another gold camp has come forth seeking public recognition. Unconfirmed reports have been received of this new field during the past two months and the first strike of note was made last week. The new strike is on Crooked Creek, near Buena Vista. The lucky prospectors are H. E. Woodward and Lewis Weinberg, who found free gold in white quartz in their claim, named the Nellie Blye, reported to assay twelve ounces to the ton.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 80
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	45	@ 46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	26	@ 27
EGGS—Fresh	21	@ 22
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White	35½	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
PORK—Mess	13 00	@13 75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	36½	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	28	@ 30
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36½	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime	2 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Mixed Packers	4 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	72½	@ 73½
No. 2 Red	63	@ 65
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 3	34½	@ 35½
OATS—No. 3 White	29	@ 31
RYE—No. 1	47	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	50	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 50	@13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	5 75	@ 6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@ 69
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—White Western	36	@ 41
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 26
PORK—Mess	13 75	@14 00

FAIR IS FIRE SWEPT.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION BUILDINGS CONSUMED.

The Peristyle in Ruins—Casino and Music Hall Devoured by Hungry Flames—Vast Fiery Furnace in the Great Manufactures Building.

Loss of Life and Thousands.

Fire licked up a large part of the remnants of the World's Columbian Exposition Monday night. The South Park Commissioners will not tear down the majestic Peristyle, nor will the touch of the wrecker defile the Music Hall or the Casino. A vexed problem that touched the sentiment of the world to the quick has been solved. To-day the Park Commissioners have to deal with ruins where proud buildings stood. Twenty thousand spectators, according to a Chicago dispatch, saw the east end of the Court of Honor vanish in smoke and flame. The fire started in the Casino, destroyed that building, then swept northward along the Peristyle into Music Hall, and from there across and into the Manufactures Building. For three hours the flames raged along the east end of the Court of Honor until nothing was left but charred timbers and blackened plaster. A shower of sparks fell upon the ice in the lagoon until it looked like a sea of fire; they fell upon the adjacent buildings, threatening them with destruction. It was a magnificent spectacle that drew ceaseless exclamations of wonder and awe from the spectators that crowded the grounds in the vicinity of the fire. It was the greatest pyrotechnic display of the Fair.

Manufactures Roof Catches.

But the work of destruction did not end with the burning of these buildings. Firebrands were carried to the roof of Manufactures Building, and the promenade around the crown of that enormous structure was soon on fire. The wind was strong and the flames soon reached the immense wooden ventilators under the eaves, and they were soon burning fiercely. The clere-story under the roof was quickly in a blaze. From this and through the great holes made in the glass roof fell a continuous shower of firebrands, and in twenty minutes there were over a dozen small conflagrations in the Belgian, French, German and English sections. Firemen and Columbian Guards fought these fires so successfully that, although the facades and exhibit structures were destroyed, probably not more than a dozen cases containing exhibits were burned. The goods jeopardized represented $2,500,000; the loss is not over $100,000, principally by water. How much insurance is carried will not be learned for some time, as many of the policies were written in foreign countries. There is little if any insurance on the Manufactures Building, and none on the Casino, Peristyle and Music Hall.

The fire worked clear around the inside of the dome, burning itself out at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

As in the Cold Storage fire, life was lost in fighting it. William Mackie, of Engine Company No. 61, fell from the Peristyle and died an hour later at Mercy Hospital. Three other men were injured.

The fire was discovered at 5:30 o'clock on the second floor in the northwest corner of the Casino. C. Mason, a guard on duty in Music Hall, saw it and ran to a fire-alarm box and tried to turn in an alarm, but the key would not work. Then he went to another box, and again failed. He tried a third with the same result, and then a fourth. Then he gave it up and hunted up a telephone, and succeeded in getting an alarm at last. By this time the flames had gained a strong headway. Marshal Malley responded with one engine, and immediately turned in a 4:11 alarm.

A week ago twenty engines would have responded to this call, but owing to the changes that have been made in the arrangement for fire protection at the Fair only ten engines responded. These found that they had more than they could contend with, so a special call was sent in, and this was soon followed by a second special. It was too late to attempt to save the Casino, and the firemen devoted most of their attention to saving the Agricultural Building and to checking the flames on the Peristyle.

Tramps Suspected of Arson.

It is more than probable that the fire was started by tramps. They have been fairly swarming in the Fair grounds since the first of the month, especially around the Casino and Music Hall. There is no guard at all stationed in the Casino nor in fact anywhere nearer that point than Music Hall, where one man keeps watch. There is also a guard in the Convent of La Rabida. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a dozen tramps walked into Music Hall, where Guard C. Mason was on duty. He ordered them to leave, but they made an insolent reply and refused to go. Mason succeeded in driving them out. They went in the direction of the Casino, and in an hour after the fire was discovered. No one had any right to be around the Casino and there has been no fire there for months, but there were a number of old packing cases and a quantity of excelsior in the building, and if the fire was not started by design it could easily have been started by means of a cigar stub or the ashes of a pipe carelessly emptied in the inflammable stuff that thickly covered the floor in places.

The estimates on the value of the goods which were jeopardized by the fire in Manufactures Building vary widely, though it is probable that $2,000,000 is a conservative approximation of what remained on the floor when the fire broke out. The foreigners have had a hard time getting their exhibits shipped from Chicago. A statement prepared by Collector Clark, at the last meeting of his chief inspectors, showed that only one-third of the foreign goods had been started home. Two months have passed since the work began. At the present rate it looked as if the last of the foreign goods would not be out of Jackson Park before May 1. The delay in shipment is said to be due to the railroads.

The Buildings Destroyed.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building was the mammoth structure of the Exposition and notable for its symmetrical proportions. It was the largest building in area ever erected on the western hemisphere and the largest under a roof in the world. Despite its immense proportions every available foot of space in the great structure was taken. It was three times larger than the cathedral of St. Peter in Rome and four times larger than the old Roman Coliseum, which seated 80,000 persons. The cost of this immense structure was $1,700,000. Material, 17,000,000 feet of lumber, 12,000,000 pounds of steel in trusses of central hall, 2,000,000 pounds of iron in roof of nave. There were eleven acres of skylights and forty car loads of glass in the roof. The Peristyle, with the Music Hall and Casino at either end, was the most imposing object seen by the World's Fair visitor as he approached Jackson Park and Lake Michigan. Music Hall, which was situated on the shore of Lake Michigan at the northerly end of the great peristyle, was 140 feet wide by 246 feet long and about 65 feet high. The Casino was one of the most popular structures on the ground, and it was generally admired for its beauty of architecture. It was situated at the south end of the peristyle.

WILLIS' DEMAND ON DOLE.

Formal Statement of President Cleveland's Attitude Toward Hawaii.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Warrimoo arrived, bringing Honolulu advices. Most intense excitement prevailed throughout Honolulu until the arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin. After that Minister Willis made his demand upon President Dole to surrender the Government to the Queen. The Provisional Government promptly refused and Minister Willis took no steps to enforce a compliance with his order. The excitement then rapidly subsided, and for a week before the sailing of the Warrimoo there had been perfect tranquillity.

The demand of Minister Willis upon the Provisional Government to step down and out was couched in the following words:

Mr. President and gentlemen, the President of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the consideration of the Hawaiian question, but it is unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival has been due to certain conditions precedent, compliance with which was required before I was authorized to confer with you. The President also regrets, as most assuredly do I, that any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments. I may say this, however, that the secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest and for the safety of all your people. I need hardly promise that the President's action upon the Hawaiian question has been under the dictates of honor and duty. It is now and has been from the beginning absolutely free from prejudice and resentment, and entirely consistent with long-established friendship and treaty ties, which have so closely bound together our respective governments. The President deemed it his duty to withdraw from the Senate the treaty of annexation, which had been signed by the Secretary of State and agents of your government, and to dispatch a trusty representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes of your revolution and to ascertain and report the true situation in these islands. This information was needed the better to enable the President to discharge a delicate and important duty. Upon the facts embodied in Mr. Blount's report the President has arrived at certain conclusions and determined upon a certain course of action, which it becomes my duty to acquaint you with. The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people nor with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed with their consent. The Queen refused to surrender her powers to the provisional government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the de facto authority, and would support and defend it with the military forces of the United States, and that resistance would provoke a bloody conflict with that force. She was advised and assured by her ministers and leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered under protest her case would afterward be fairly considered by the President of the United States. The Queen finally yielded to the armed forces of the United States then quartered at Honolulu, relying on the good faith and honor of the President, when informed of what occurred, to undo the action of the Minister and reinstate her.

The President has, therefore, determined that he will not send back to the Senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from that body for further consideration March 9 last. In view of these conclusions I was instructed by the President of the United States to take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the Queen of this determination and of his views as to the responsibility of our Government. The President, however, felt that we, by our original interference, had incurred a responsibility to the whole Hawaiian community, and that it would not be just to put one party at the mercy of the other.

I was, therefore, instructed at the same time to inform her that the President expected that she would pursue a magnanimous course by granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are or who have been officially or otherwise connected with the provisional government, depriving them of no right or privilege which they enjoyed before the revolution last January, and that all obligations created by the provisional government in the course of administration should be assumed.

In obedience to the command of the President I have secured the Queen's agreement to that course, and I now deliver a writing, signed by her and duly attested, a copy of which I will leave with you.

It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, the executive of the provisional government, and your ministers, of the President's determination of the question, which your action and that of the queen devolved upon him, and that you are expected to promptly relinquish to her her constitutional authority. And now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the provisional government, with a deep and solemn sense of the gravity of the situation and with the earnest hope that your answer will be inspired by that high patriotism which forgets all self-interest, in the name and by the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question: Are you willing to abide by the decision of the President? I will leave this with you, Mr. President, as your stenographer may not have got every word, and it may help him. I will also leave the certified copy that I referred to, the agreement of the Queen.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Willis' remarks, President Dole on behalf of the provisional government made a brief statement refusing to surrender any portion of the power represented by him and his associates and declining the offer of the Queen, and the conference was at an end. The excitement in Honolulu, which was at fever heat before the meeting, quickly subsided as the news became known, and since Dec. 19 perfect tranquillity has prevailed throughout the islands.

A YEAR'S CRIMES.

The Record of 1893 Has a Hopeful Look.

In what may be called the world's moral departments some of the statistics for 1893 have a hopeful look, so far as this country is concerned. The number of murders and homicides of various kinds, amounting to 6,615, shows a slight falling off as compared with 1892, when there were 6,791, whereas for ten years previously they showed a steady increase. The record of suicides on the other hand is not so encouraging, as it numbers 4,436 as against 3,800 in 1892. For the last fifteen years suicides in the United States have increased steadily and out of proportion to the increase of population. The enormous disproportion between males and females is shown by the fact that while 858 of the latter took their own lives there were 3,578 of the former.

As the outcome of murders and other crimes 126 persons have been executed legally, as against 107 in 1892, and 230 have been lynched, as against 236 in 1892. The increase in legal and the decrease in illegal hangings would indicate healthier conditions in the operations of justice, for it is the first time in fifteen years that the record of lynching has shown a decrease. The statistics, as usual, point to the South as the favorite locality of Judge Lynch and mob law. While 17 have been lynched in the Northern 183 have been lynched in the Southern States, and of these 183 no less than 154 were colored men.

Churches as Shelters.

Dr. John A. B. Wilson, a New York minister, delivered a stirring sermon Sunday on the destitution of the poor in that city. Between 40,000 and 50,000 men, he declared, walked the streets shelterless every night. "Let us see to it," he finally said, "that, if no other home can be provided for the shelterless, the churches shall be opened to them, no matter what the inconvenience to ourselves. It was done centuries ago, why not do it now? Open the churches to the people day and night, for sitting-rooms, for reading-rooms, for lodging-rooms, for warmth and shelter. Who ever fleemed it sacrilege during the war, when church buildings were converted into hospitals for the wounded? There is now no holier use to put them to under heaven or in heaven than to open them to these poverty-stricken and wounded brethren of our Lord and ours."

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

A Converse Enoch Arden.

A case which in many respects resembles that of Enoch Arden developed at Converse. A day or so ago Mrs. Noah Long, who with her children moved to Converse, a year or more ago, received a letter from her husband's sister, stating that Mr. Long, who mysteriously disappeared while he and his family were living in Carroll County, four years since, was alive and well in Arizona. Long married his wife, who was a Miss Retta Eltzroth, in 1883, in Carroll County, and they lived together happily, three children being born to them, until February, 1890. Then Long took two horses to Frankfort, Ind., sold them for $250 and disappeared suddenly and completely. His father supposing he had gone West made many trips beyond the Mississippi in search of him, but not a trace of him was found and last year Mrs. Long, in despair moved to Converse. Alleging abandonment, she sued for divorce and got a decree, which, however, in accordance with the Indiana statute forbade her marriage within two years, the husband being a non-resident. Mrs. Long, however, met and became infatuated with a butter-maker named A. R. Anderson and being anxious to wed him, they went to Michigan and were married and now reside in that State. The information just received that Mr. Long is alive, reasonably happy and meditating a visit to his old home, caused a sensation at Converse where the family is known.

Minor State Items.

THE number of children of school age in Shelby County is 9,077.

FARMER WINTHAUS was kicked to death by his horse near Moore's Hill.

THE Anderson Flint-Glass Bottle Works Company has reorganized with $100,000 capital.

KNOX COUNTY farmers are beginning to give a good deal of attention to the cultivation of plum trees.

CHARLES CRABB, a crippled chicken huckster, was assaulted and robbed near Dublin. The highwaymen got $40.

JOHN HAMILTON, one of Muncie's oldest citizens, was stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live.

AT the close of 1893 there were 485 boys in the Indiana Reform School. All except eleven of the number are able to write letters.

LUTHER MORRIS of Fairmount, has been sued at Marion for $2,000 damages for operating a saloon and the court is asked to abate the nuisance.

MISS MAGGIE HAUSER, aged 50, of Hope, Bartholomew County, daughter of the late Martin Houser, died suddenly of heart disease. She weighed 300 pounds.

MRS. AUGUSTA SCHMIDT, who killed her tenant, Oscar Walton, in October, was refused bail in a habeas corpus proceeding at Kokomo. She will be tried January 29.

WILLIAM MURPHY, a Paragon store-keeper, discovered burglars in his store, and opened fire on them. One was wounded and they were tracked by the blood into the country.

EUGENE F. BRADY of Lafayette, the Deputy United States Marshal who was so badly shot last September while in pursuit of the Dalton gang in Indian Territory, has so far recovered as to be able to get around.

IT has just come to light that Senator Calvin S. Brice's recent visit to the gas belt cities was for the purpose of closing a deal whereby about 15,000 acres of gas lands in Madison, Delaware, Jay, and Blackford Counties will be drained to furnish gas for the Lima (Ohio) gas field, where the supply is failing. It has been determined to lay a sixteen-inch main direct from these fields to the Ohio cities where gas is now being used, and the work will begin in a very short time. Thousands of acres of gas territory have been leased from the farmers during the past season, because they were in need of money. There will be almost seventy-five miles of pipe line, and the cost will reach $1,000,000, it is said.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: James V. Ashcraft, Dunkirk, pliers; Frederick Berner, Jr., Indianapolis, assignor of three-fourths to M. B. Christ, wood embossing machine; William T. Easter, Muncie, medical case; William K. Fraley, Lebanon, hoof trimmer; Charles M. Kiler, assignor of one-half to S. Urmston, Indianapolis, station indicator; Charles N. Leonard, Indianapolis, continuous table for physicians; George Philion, Mishawaka, truck; William H. Spence, Fairmount, blackboard eraser; John R. Staudt, Indianapolis, flour bolt; James W. Underwood, Sheridan, gas heating apparatus; Samuel D. Van Pelt, Anderson, slate-dressing machine; John L. Wagner, Terra Haute, box car door.

THE death of Mrs. Peter McPherson at Muncie is making no end of superstitious gossip there. A few evenings ago Mrs. McPherson was at a social gathering and some one late in the evening discovered just thirteen people present. Another thoughtless person stated that disaster and death would follow some member of the party before the new year passed. "As the Lord would never again permit those same persons to again meet alone," Mrs. McPherson, being a susceptible woman, was much affected and at once announced that she felt ill and was conveyed home. She was closely watched, but grew worse until death relieved her sufferings. Just before her spirit passed away she opened her eyes and said: "The Lord's will be done," then quietly passed away.

TIMOTHY O'CONNOR, Linden farmer, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother while coon hunting.

WM. CLEARY entered a gas regulator at Muncie, to make some repairs. The gas exploded and he was seriously injured. The fire spread to the Port Glass Works, but was extinguished with small loss.

HARRY HOOVER, Ira Eads, Charlie Shoeniker and Lee Davis, prisoners in the Fowler Jail, escaped by sawing out a window and lowering themselves to the ground with blankets. The Sheriff offers $100 reward for their capture.

OMER ISGRIGG, young man living near Thorntown, had his right arm torn off at the elbow, while feeding a corn husker.

FIRE at Fortville destroyed the four-story business block of Joseph Binn & Sons, general merchants, and the saloon of Charles Shaffer, and wrecked a residence of Luna Hudson. Loss, $10,000, partially insured. The fire was caused by a natural gas jet.

A 14-YEAR-OLD boy named Armstrong went into the stable of John Hogeman near Prescott, Shelby County, to feed a stallion, when the animal rushed on him and tore through one cheek with his teeth and otherwise injured him. Prompt assistance saved the boy's life.

M'KINLEY SWORN IN.

Inaugurated Governor of Ohio for the Second Time.

William McKinley has been once again inaugurated as Governor of Ohio. Among those who stood near him while the oath was being administered by the Chief Justice was one who, sixteen years ago this month, participated in the inauguration of George B. McClellan as chief executive of New Jersey.

Despite his personal desire for a quiet inauguration, the ceremony at Columbus was attended by considerable

WM. M'KINLEY.

eclat. Governor McKinley was escorted to the Statehouse by the joint House and Senate committee, reaching the building a few minutes before 12. The structure was filled to overflowing and the Statehouse ground was packed. The ceremonies were very simple. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. E. Taylor, and the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Joseph P. Bradbury. Governor McKinley then delivered his inaugural address.

HORNBLOWER IS OUT.

Majority of the Senate Committee Against Confirmation.

William B. Hornblower, President Cleveland's nominee for the vacancy on the United States Supreme bench, received a knockout blow Monday. At the meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee Senator Hill was instructed to make an unfavorable report from a majority of the committee on the nomination. Mr. Hill, according to a Washington correspondent, has been gunning for Mr. Cleveland's man for months,

WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER.

and now apparently the game is in his hands. While the report does not make confirmation absolutely impossible it is thought Hornblower's fate is settled.

The fight on Hornblower has been wicked. While that gentleman is a capable lawyer, his attitude toward corporations and the apprehension that he might overturn important decisions affecting railroads caused him to be subjected to the sharpest sort of criticism.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review Shows No Changes.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The cloud of uncertainty does not lift as yet. Strong confidence is expressed in nearly all markets that trade must improve with the new year, but it is yet too early to expect important change, if really on the way. In the main the conditions continue unchanged. But the proposal of an income tax is not calculated to inspire confidence, nor does it encourage hope that uncertainty about revenue laws will be speedily terminated.

The condition of the Treasury excites less interest with the gold reserve lower than ever and the entire available reserve reduced to $90,000,000 than smaller losses caused when the free gold exceeded $100,000,000. Yet the deficit of $27,664,329 in the first half of the current year, the decrease of $30,744,958 in customs receipts for six months, and $10,654,161 in the internal revenue point to a large deficit for the year and a greater reduction of Treasury balances than can be safely permitted. At the point of danger is the large volume of paper circulation, with a narrow gold reserve, the proposal to issue fifty millions more paper by means of coining silver bullion held is not reassuring, and the Chamber of Commerce has earnestly urged an issue of short-time bonds, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. Money from the interior still floods this market, commercial inactivity still causes the amount of idle funds to swell beyond all precedent, and rates are so low that speculation might be dangerously stimulated if a feeling of hopefulness prevailed. Thus it may be fortunate that diminished earnings repress ardor in stock speculation, and heavy supplies in sight deter speculation in products. The disbursement of $65,000,000 at New York, $27,000,000 in Boston and Pittsburg for January interest and dividends, has produced nothing like the usual demand for securities, though after several days of excessive selling the stock market r

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

She was no countess after all; the gorgeous fabric of wealth and magnificence had crumbled to nothing beneath her feet. She was no countess—nothing but Leonie Rayner; the grand inheritance of Crown Leighton was not hers, after all; she who had lavished thousands on petty caprices and graceful fancies had not one shilling in the world that was legally her own.

"I was so happy," moaned the girl—"I was so happy, and now——"

Then rose before her the dim vista of years when poverty and privation would be her lot—hard work, toil, obscurity her portion—and this after she had reigned queen of the bright, gay world. She was too stunned for tears—no words could describe the chaos of her thoughts, the whirl of her emotion. No longer a countess—no longer the mistress of that superb mansion—no longer a queen—no longer one of the richest heiresses in England, of whose wealth men spoke with wonder. It was as great a fall as woman ever had. Two minutes before she had reached the climax of magnificence and grandeur, peerless in her radiant beauty, dressed in the robes and jewels of a queen. Now, what was she? An usurper, an intruder, an interloper. She had no right to Crown Leighton—no right to the diamonds that crowned her—no right to the name that had been as music in her ears. A cry of despair escaped her—utter, hopeless despair.

"I will kill myself," she said, in her anguish; "for I never can go back to that life again."

How long she crouched there, her brain burning and her mind full of dark, confused thoughts, Leonie never knew. A noise upon the stairs aroused her, and she started up.

Her first honest impulse was to rush down through the crowd, to tell Paul Flemyng, and to place the will in his hands. That was her first impulse, and she rose to act upon it. As she passed the large mirror, she caught a glimpse of herself, and it frightened her. Was that the radiant, beautiful girl she had seen so short a time before? All the bloom had died from her face, leaving it ghastly white; the violet eyes were dim and wild; the light seemed to her excited fancy to have faded from her jewels. Oh, cruel mockery, that diadem of gems, those queenly robes! She laughed to herself—a harsh, discordant laugh, unpleasant to hear.

"I am no longer a countess. I am penniless, obscure, a pauper, not a queen."

It was surely the sorest blow that could have befallen her. She had loved her position, her magnificence, so well. She had enjoyed them so well—she had graced them so prefectly.

"I will go and put this in his hands," she said, "and then I will go straight out from that brilliant crowd—out to cold darkness and death. I have drunk of the wine of life, and cannot taste the lees."

Was there a hot breath on her white shoulder, or was it only her fancy? Was there a voice hissing in her ear, or was it a delusion? What was the voice saying?

"Let it be as it is for one night longer. Go down and complete your triumph—go down where men wait for you with honeyed words. Reign queen to-night—to-morrow let poverty come and do its worst. There is no need to make a sensation among all those people—no need to publish your downfall to-night."

Was there a hissing, sharp voice whispering these words, or was it her own fancy? She pushed the diadem and the golden-brown hair from her brow.

"Many a woman would have been driven mad by such a shock," she said to herself.

Then she stood hesitating, with the parchment in her hand.

"Shall I take it to him now, or shall I wait until to-morrow?

"To-morrow will do," said the tempter. "What difference can it make? Enjoy your reign a few hours longer—make the most of the next few hours. Leave it until to-morrow."

"I might just as well wait until to-morrow," she said, piteously; "it would be so sad to spoil the fete and turn all into confusion."

Then sudden hot anger flushed in her face and flamed in her eyes.

"I would fain do as Sardanapalus did," she cried—"burn Crown Leighton to the ground, and die in the ruins." Then the fierce hot anger died. "I was so happy," she said, despairingly; "Heaven might have let me keep what I believed to be mine. Perhaps I had better take this to Paul at once—it will be less torture than keeping it by me until to-morrow."

She walked toward the door; she saw herself seeking him, placing the will in his hand, and saluting him by his new title—Earl of Charnleigh. Then came a vivid remembrance of the time when her heart had thrilled with ecstasy at the sound of her title.

"I will not be so hasty—I will wait until to-morrow," she said; "I will enjoy these few hours, and then——"

In the anguish of the moment she even forgot her love and the lover who was waiting for her. She took the parchment, hid it in the wardrobe, locked the door, and then slowly descended the stairs.

"To-morrow," she moaned to herself—"it will be all over to-morrow."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"Leonie, how long you have been, my darling! What is the matter? Your face is white, your lips tremble. Leonie, have you been frightened?"

Although she loved Bertram better than her life, in the supreme anguish of that hour she had forgotten him; and now, at the sound of the kindly voice—at the sight of the frank handsome face—a keen sense of what she was losing came over her. She went up to him, and as he stretched out his hands to her, she laid her head on his breast, forgetting everything in her sick, hopeless despair.

"My darling," he said, anxiously, "what is the matter? Ten minutes ago you were all radiance and light—now you are pale, depressed. What has happened to you, Leonie?"

She raised her colorless face.

"Is it only ten minutes since I left you, Bertram?"

"That is all," he said.

"It seems to me ten long years—ten long, dreary, despairing years. I am so tired. Oh, Bertram, how that music wearies me! Will it never stop? I am so tired."

"My darling, you have been doing too much. Your spirits carry you away, and then you are exhausted. Do not go back to the ball-room—let me bring you some wine and rest yourself. I will not even speak to you, nor will I allow any one else to tease you."

"No, no," she said, "I must go back—I have been away so long."

She made a desperate effort to rouse herself. He looked at her in silent wonder. She reminded him of a fair and blooming flower blighted by some cold, frosty wind. The bloom and radiance had left her face—even the queenly, graceful figure seemed to shrink and grow less, while the regal robes and jewels had lost half their brightness.

"Leonie," said Sir Bertram, "you frighten me. I am quite sure you are ill."

"I am not. Do as you propose—go and fetch me some wine, and bring it to me in the morning-room."

He placed her in a chair, and left her without a word. Her brain was whirling.

"To-morrow," she said—"all this will be over to-morrow. I shall be flattered and loved—I shall be queen of a brilliant fete—I shall be mistress of Crown Leighton until to-morrow; and then all will be over, and the sun of my life set. To-morrow! Shall I live to face it all—the comments, the gossips, the sneers! These fine ladies who protest that I am a model of graceful manners, will find out then that I am low-bred and very deficient—what has passed for animation will become vulgarity. I know the world, and hate it while I love it. Its triumph over me shall not begin to-night. For this one night it shall be at my feet, and I will trample on it."

Then Sir Bertram came in with the wine, and she drank it. It brought the warmth and color back to her face. He was much relieved.

"You are better, Leonie. Oh, my darling, you must never look that way again! Promise to be careful of yourself; you are not strong. You alarmed me when I saw you. I thought the ghost that haunts the oak room had appeared to you."

A deep, tearless sob broke from her lips.

"The ghost of the oak-room," she repeated, wearily—"I saw it, and it has nearly killed me."

He thought her manner strange, but ascribed it all to over-fatigue. He drew nearer to her, and rearranged her diadem, which had half fallen from the fair, statcly head.

"You have all a queen's dignity, and all a woman's charm," he said. "Oh, Leonie, was any one ever so fair and so peerless as you?"

She smiled; the wine had given her a kind of courage that she mistook for strength.

"Are my jewels all in order, or need I send for Florette?" she asked, carelessly.

"They are in perfect order. Your appearance now is my care, Leonie; it concerns no one but myself."

He did not know what had happened. What would he say or think when he had discovered that she was simply poor and obscure Leonie Rayner, the ex-governess? Would it make any difference to his love?

She looked up at him.

"Give me your arm, Bertram. I must go to the ball-room. Hark! that is my favorite waltz. Tell me before you go—do you love me very much?"

A beautiful light came into his face.

"You will never know how much, sweet."

"Would you care just as much for me if I were very poor, and you knew me only as Leonie Rayner?"

"Just as much," he replied, "my love does not depend on your circumstances. If you were made queen to-morrow, I should love you just as dearly; and if to-morrow you became a beggar, it would make no difference in my affection—nay, I am wrong—I should love you all the better."

"Is it true?" she asked.

"Most assuredly it is; the only thing I should regret in that case would be that I am not a rich man—that I could not surround you with all the luxury and magnificence to which you have been accustomed."

"Are you not rich, Bertram?" she asked, wistfully.

He laughed.

"No, my queen—not what people call rich, in these luxurious times; my estates are mortgaged. I wish that I were rich enough to purchase the whole world, so that I might endow you with it."

"You shall not spoil that compliment by any other," she said; "we will go. Where is my programme? I have missed two dances. I have to apologize to two gentlemen. The next is the 'Lancers,' and I am engaged to Lord Holdene. He ought to thank me for these silver buckles."

Then from the very depths of her young heart there came a most woeful sigh. If he had never asked for those buckles, that will would perhaps never have come to light.

For a few minutes after she re-entered the ball-room, Leonie stood bewildered. Then she recovered herself. Lord Holdene came up and offered a hundred apologies for having mentioned the silver buckles. She looked up at him with a vague, dreamy smile, as though she did not even understand the words. She was thinking to herself that it was not his fault—that it was not what people would call fate or chance that had led her to the oak-room, but the very hand o Providence, and he had been led thither in order that justice might be done.

Then Captain Flemyng saw her and hastened to her.

"I could not imagine what made the ball-room so suddenly grow cold and dim, Lady Charnleigh," he said. "Why have you been so long absent?"

"I have been searching in a haunted room for silver buckles," she replied, trying to still the quivering of her lips and speak in her natural voice.

But something in the tone struck him as strange—a weary, hopeless ring that told of pain and sorrow. He looked tenderly and anxiously at her.

"You are over-tired, Lady Charnleigh. Let me persuade you not to dance, but sit down and rest."

She laughed.

"No, I could not sit still; I like continual movement. Where is Ethel? Is she enjoying herself?"

"Yes; and so is every one else. The young ladies of the county ought to be deeply grateful to you; I have heard many of them say that they never enjoyed an evening so much before. You must give us some more charades, Lady Charnleigh, and more balls."

She laughed again. How little he knew that this was the last night of her reign—that with the sunrise of the morrow all her wealth and magnificence would vanish into thin air—that henceforward he would rule at Crown Leighton, and give balls and parties—that he would succeed to the glorious inheritance she had valued so!

"They shall remember my last night at Crown Leighton," she said to herself; "they shall talk of it, and tell each other that I died a queen."

With Leonie, to will was to do. She called all her magnificent courage into play, she resolutely trampled under foot all remembrance of the oaken chamber and what it contained, she remembered only that this was her last appearance as Countess of Charnleigh, and that people must not forget it.

Such was the case; no one so brilliant or beautiful had been seen there for many long generations. She danced, and the grace, the perfection of her movement, was marvelous; she talked, and men gathered round her, charmed out of themselves. She had never been so brilliant. Her anecdotes, her repartees, her sparkling sallies were repeated one to the other; her beautiful face grew brighter and more radiant every minute. People no longer wondered at the spell she cast around her; there were men in that room who thought that to have won a smile from her they would have gone through any difficulty. As the cloud of homage rose and seemed to float round her, she smiled bitterly to herself, saying:

"It is my last triumph; to-morrow the dark waves of poverty will rise and ingulf me, and the world will hear no more then of Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh."

CHAPTER XXIX.

It was when the ball was drawing to a close that Paul Flemyng found an opportunity of slipping a folded paper into Lady Charnleigh's hands.

"Read this, Leonie," he whispered, "and permit me to call for the answer to-morrow."

She took it and placed it in the folds of her dress. To-morrow he would know all—to-morrow he would be Lord Charnleigh, and she Leonie Rayner; their positions would be reversed.

Then came the faint gray dawn of the June morning, and one by one the guests departed from the brilliant scene. Each visitor expressed so much pleasure, and seemed so truly delighted, that no greater compliment could have been paid to their hostess than their regret at leaving.

"Give us another ball soon, dear Lady Charnleigh," whispered one of the younger girls; "this has been so delightful!"

Leonie laughed aloud; the young girl started back at the harsh, unnatural sound.

"I am tired, my dear," said Leonie, seeing the startled look; "remember that I have been making myself amiable ever since nine o'clock this morning, and to be constantly amiable is the hardest task in the world."

Sir Bertram came up to say farewell.

"I shall come for my answer to-morrow, Leonie; you have given me hope this evening."

"Not to-morrow, Bertram," she pleaded, piteously. "I am so tired—wait until Thursday. I shall have recovered then."

"I will wait just as long as you please," he said. "You will be mine in the end, Leonie; that is all I care for."

A sudden impulse came over her to throw herself into his arms and tell him all—he would console and comfort her; but she set her foot resolutely upon the impulse. This night should pass over without her secret being known.

So she stood until the last of her guests disappeared, graceful, bright, and charming to the end, her gay words never faltering; then she was left in that brilliant ball-room alone. She looked around, with a flush on her face, on the flowers and the lights, the wondrous combinations of color that she herself had effected.

"I have died a queen," she said. "I have not given way for one moment. I have smiled with the bitterness of wrath in my heart. I have talked and laughed when like Cæsar, I would fain have folded my mantle round me and died. Now I look my last on the brilliant paradise that will know me no more."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WALKING ON STILTS.

It Is a Common Practice in One Province of France.

The majority of the people in the western portion of the French province of Gascony walk on stilts. That is a district known as the Landes, with a sea line bounding the French side of the Bay of Biscay and extending at its greatest breadth about sixty miles back into the country. The Landes form one of the wildest and strangest parts of France, and the inhabitants are fully as strange and uncultivated as the black pine forests, the dreary swamps and the far-spreading deserts of fine white sand which they inhabit. Most of them are shepherds, and they elevate themselves on stilts five feet high in order to be above the marshes and the sand blasts. These stilt-walkers present strange and uncouth figures as they progress over the wilderness of country in attendance on their flocks, sometimes at the rate of six or seven miles an hour. They rest by the aid of a third wooden support, pursuing meanwhile their everlasting occupation of knitting. In appearance the Landes shepherd looks like an uncouth mass of dirty wool. On his body he wears a fleece like a rude paletot, his thighs and legs on the outside are protected by greaves of the same material, and his feet are encased in sabots and coarse woolen socks.

In some parts of Malaysia the natives walk almost habitually on stilts. Nature and necessity have brought about this result, as excessive inundations of river and sea often submerge the whole surface of the land in many places, rendering ordinary modes of locomotion impossible. In parts of Holland also it is a very ordinary sight to see people walking about upon stilts of various sizes.

This Seems an Outrage.

There is a queer kind of justice in this world. A lawyer in New York, Francis Henry Weeks, who embezzled over $1,000,000 from the widows and orphans whose fortunes lay in his hands, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Sing Sing. Then a little lad, not yet out of his teens, was sentenced to fifteen years in the same prison for having stolen a watch, chain and locket, the value of which was $75.

This may be lawyers' justice, but it doesn't seem the justice of common sense nor is it tinged with one streak of Christianity. Sentencing the arch betrayer of widows and orphans and the embezzler of $1,000,000 to undergo a less severe sentence than that inflicted on a youthful and an ignorant boy is not the way to impress the American people or anybody else that we are living under equal laws. Sing Sing is a fit place for Lawyer Weeks; a reformatory should be the place for the youthful stealer of a watch, locket and chain.

The Omnibus in Paris.

An excellent feature of the omnibus system of Paris are the stations which occur at frequent intervals along each line, at which all vehicles stop. Here passengers may wait comfortably, protected from sun, rain and wind, provided with seats, and in winter furnished with fire. Here they take numbers, that is, tickets which entitle them to places in the omnibuses when their turn comes. The seats in Paris omnibuses are not to those who push the hardest. It is only at the stations that the vehicles stop. Passengers may descend at any point, and the regulations require that if seats are not full the cars stop when signaled for those who wish to mount.

The trains and omnibuses accommodate forty persons with seats. Six more are permitted on the rear platform. Twenty of the seats are on the roof and are reached by a rear stairway.

Exhibited the Corpse in the Window.

In Philadelphia the other day there was a striking evidence of the intense desire of some people to "exhibit the remains" at funerals. A man had died of diphtheria and the authorities very properly refused to permit a public funeral. So the family had the coffin containing the corpse stood on end in front of a window of the house so that the face of the dead could be viewed from the street.—New York Tribune.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

CALIFORNIA'S EXPOSITION IS NOW ON VIEW.

Indications Are That the Show Will Be a Financial and Artistic Success—Brief Description of the Buildings—Patterned After the "White City."

Midwinter Fair Begins.

The California Midwinter Fair is now open to the public. Here, in this Western metropolis, writes a correspondent, at the extreme edge of the Western hemisphere, with the placid waters of the great Pacific in view, the hand of man has created a city neither so beautiful, so wonderful, nor so extensive as the now quickly fading White City by Lake Michigan, but one that is truly grand and of which the people of California and the other Pacific States may justly be proud. It was only in the latter part of last May, when the end of the Chicago Fair was in view, that some Californians in Chicago conceived the idea of having a fair in San Francisco. Shortly afterward it was decided to go ahead in the matter and Golden Gate Park was selected as the location for the fair, conceded by all to be one of the prettiest spots on the face of the globe. Aug. 24, in the presence of 80,000 people, the enterprise was inaugurated by turning the first shovelful of dirt, immediately after which the work of grading commenced, followed in a few weeks by the inauguration of work on the main structures.

Patterns After Chicago.

The Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is the largest on the grounds. This building is Moorish in design, with all the picturesque effects to which that style of architecture readily lends itself. The Mechanical Arts Building is the second largest structure, and is nearly pure Indian in design and highly artistic in its rich, Oriental style. By far the most striking architectural feature of the exposition is the Horticultural and Agricultural Building. It is in Spanish mission style and is a low-roof design, so much in favor on the coast. This

AGRICULTURE BUILDING.

structure contains the greatest display of the products of the soil of California ever put together, and that is synonymous with saying that is such a display of agricultural and horticultural material as the United States have never seen placed on exhibition. It is typical and almost exclusively Californian and will afford visitors an opportunity of judging of the vastness and variety of California's resources, such as no amount of travel and observation could give.

The Fine Arts Building is intended for a permanent structure, constructed of brick and iron. The Administration Building, like its namesake at the Columbian Exposition, which faced the grand basin, is directly in the rear of the allegorical fountain. In this the

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

sculptor has tried to tell the whole history of the state and much can be plainly read from its design. The familiar statue of California, crowned with a wreath of poppies, stands on a pedestal whose rugged character suggests the mountain regions. The principal central figure is the eagle, emblematic of the state's loyalty to the nation. The central figure of the grand court is the electrical tower. On the ground floor is a pavilion for the use of the public and flanking the open space there are four Moorish pavilions, containing four stories and decorated in Oriental colors. The base of the tower occupies a space of fifty feet square, while the first gallery, eighty feet from the ground, has a seating capacity of 200. There are three other galleries of large seating capacity, the topmost one being within six feet of the pinnacle.

The concessional features of the Midwinter Exposition are both numerous and interesting. There is a modest counterpart of the great Ferris wheel of the World's Fair in the Firth wheel,

FINE ARTS BUILDING.

which is 125 feet in height. There are Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Esquimaux, Canadian and German villages, an ostrich farm, a Colorado gold mine, a scenic railway, a Santa Barbara aquarium containing a dozen sea lions, a reproduction of Cairo street, a Turkish theater, a Moorish mirror maze, a reproduction of the celebrated Prater of Vienna, a tomalehouse, a reproduction of Anne Hathaway's cottage, and last, but by no means least, a '49 mining camp. This camp occupies a space 450 feet long and 250 feet wide. In the center of the camp is a street 450 feet long, lined on each side with old-time shanties which do service as newspaper offices, saloons, hotels, theaters, and gambling houses, as in the days of yore, representing a typical mining town. Mackay's, Perkins', and Jones' cabins are set up just as they were when the millionaire miners deserted them. The camp promises to be one of the most interesting spots on the Exposition grounds, as it is the intention to faithfully represent the days of '49 by mock duels, trials, lynchings, and other episodes of those stirring times.

VOTE TO TAX INCOMES.

The Democratic Majority Decides to Levy a Tax of 2 Per Cent.

The advocates of the individual income tax proposition were triumphant at a recent meeting of the Democratic Ways and Means Committee, says a Washington dispatch. The eleven members were present when the final meeting was held at the Treasury Department. Comparatively little time was wasted in discussion. The ground

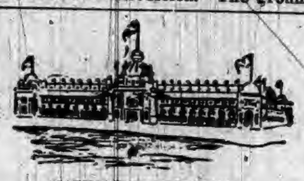

MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

had all been argued and fought over time and time again, and at this meeting the issue was joined on two propositions, one to levy a tax of 2 per cent. against individual incomes over $4,000 and against the incomes from corporations (that is, the difference between the gross income and the operating expenses, or, in other words, the net income); and, second, a proposition offered as a substitute by Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) to tax the incomes from corporations 1 per cent. and inheritances 5 per cent., to place a tax of 10 cents on whisky and to restore sugar to the dutiable list at ½ a cent a pound.

The vote on Mr. Cockran's substitute proposition, which was taken first, resulted in its defeat—7 to 4—as follows:

Yeas—Wilson, Cockran, Stevens and Montgomery.

Nays—McMillin, Turner, Whiting, Bryan, Bynum, Tarsney and Breckinridge.

The original proposition was then submitted and carried by a vote of 6 to 5, as follows:

Yeas—McMillin, Turner, Whiting, Bryan, Bynum and Tarsney.

Nays—Wilson, Cockran, Stevens, Montgomery and Breckinridge.

It was also decided, in connection with the latter proposition, to increase the whisky tax 10 cents a gallon—that is, from 90 cents to $1—to be levied against whisky in as well as out of bond. Upon the representation that this increase would work undue hardship to the owners of whisky in bond it was decided to extend the bonded period from three to eight years. The tax on playing cards, at one time fixed at 6 cents a pack, was reduced to 2 cents, and the contemplated tax on perfumes and cosmetics was discarded. No increase was made in the tax on cigars, but the increase on cigarettes—$1 per 1,000—was allowed to stand.

The committee estimates that the tax on the incomes from corporations and individuals (corporations being treated as individuals) will raise $30,000,000 revenue—$12,000,000 from corporations and $18,000,000 from individuals. The increase in the whisky tax, it is estimated, will give an additional revenue of $10,000,000 per annum. The proposed tax on inheritances, which was to be levied in case the proposition for an individual income tax failed, was not deemed necessary.

IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Two Hundred Men and Boys Fight Out a Bitter, Long-standing Feud.

The other night 200 men and boys engaged in a pitched battle at Dayton, a small town southwest of Webster City, Iowa. For some time past a feud has existed between the two towns of Dayton and Frazier, and a large party of miners from the latter town visited Dayton for the purpose of demolishing it. During the battle City Marshal Larson was shot through the stomach, the bullet passing through his body. John Gustafson was literally cut to pieces, and among a half dozen others injured more or less was Frank Doud, United States Marshal under President Harrison for Dakota.

The miners, the dispatch says, went to a dance at Dayton, where a New Year's dance was in progress. Entering, they scared the ladies present, and it was but a moment until they had cleared the room. Shortly after this they went to a restaurant owned by a man named Tucker. The men who were at the dance had armed themselves, and the City Marshal was at the restaurant trying to quiet the miners and induce them to leave town. Some one fired a shot, and it entered the City Marshal's body. The riot was on then in earnest. Knives, pistols, and clubs were used. An armed patrol of about twenty men was stationed at different parts of the city by the Mayor, and late the following afternoon they, in company with the Sheriff from Fort Dodge and a posse from the same place, arrested eight of the ringleaders.

Was Swelled by $6,861,662.

The public debt statement shows the net increase of the debt, less cash in the treasury, during the month of December to have been $6,861,662. The interest-bearing debt increased $90, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased $25,850 and the debt bearing no interest increased $2,062,361. The reduction in the cash balance during the month was $4,824,061. The interest-bearing debt is $585,039,310, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity is $1,913,530 and the debt bearing no interest is $376,653,077, a total debt of $963,605,917. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury amount to $604,317,424, an increase during the month of $5,088,122. The gold reserve is $80,891,600 and the net cash balance $9,483,955, a total available balance of $90,375,555, a decrease during the month of $4,824,061. The total cash in the treasury on the day the statement was issued was $737,614,701. The total amount of national bank notes outstanding Dec. 21, 1893, was $208,442,027, an increase in circulation since Dec. 31, 1892, of $34,141,215 and a decrease in circulation since Nov. 30 of $408,761. The circulation outstanding against bonds Dec. 31 was $185,087,705.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WILSON TARIFF BILL AND THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

Chief Topics at the National Capital—Free Silver People Against Bonds—It Is Believed the Wilson Bill Will Become a Law.

Bones of Contention.

Washington correspondence:

THE two chief topics of discussion at the capital are the Wilson tariff bill and the proposed bond issue. The free silver people are decidedly against any issue of bonds, taking the position that all that is needed is a plentiful coinage of the white metal and its use as money. The Texas delegation will be solidly against any issue of bonds. Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, believes a measure should at once be passed providing for the use of the seigniorage of the silver bullion. This would afford temporary relief, he thinks, and possibly obviate the necessity of issuing bonds. It has been asserted that until the silver bullion now in the treasury is coined there can be no seigniorage, but the men who favor its use argue that when it is known the bullion will coin fifty million dollars more than was paid for it there can be no reason for hesitating about it. They do not believe it necessary to coin the seigniorage, but that certificates may be issued against it.

The Wilson Bill.

As to the Wilson tariff bill, the general opinion is that it will pull through in some shape or other. Representative Tarsney, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who has just returned from his home in Missouri, says he found no one among his constituents dissatisfied with the tariff bill. Representative Hayes, of Iowa, says the bill will become a law in time and that all differences about it will be adjusted within the party, so that there will be no fatal break over it. Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and an extensive woolen manufacturer, says the bill will pass the House unchanged, and that whatever changes are made before the measure becomes a law will be made in the Senate. Representative Cousins of Iowa, on the other hand, viewing the situation from a Republican standpoint, says that if all the Democratic members of the House that he has heard express themselves against the bill actually vote as they talk now, the bill will certainly be beaten in the House, to say nothing of the Senate, where its chances are at least doubtful. However, he says, it is pretty hard to get a Democrat to kick out of the party traces, so you cannot just figure on results when Democratic bolting becomes an essential element in the calculation.

Routine Proceedings.

Since the reassembling of Congress after the holidays but little has been done. Filibustering on the Hawaiian matter and the Wilson tariff bill has been the rule in both houses. It has been almost impossible to accomplish anything more than the confirmation of appointments. The indications now are that the leaders of both parties in both Senate and House, will unite with the presiding officers in action, which will compel the transaction of business. In any event, exhaustive debates are certain to ensue upon both questions mentioned above, and also the matter of bonds.

In the Senate Monday Senator Hoar's resolution of inquiry into Mr. Blount's compensation was referred after a hot discussion. Among the nominations sent to the Senate was that of J. M. B. Sill, of Michigan, to be Minister and Consul General to Corea. An adverse report on the nomination of Hornblower for the Supreme bench was agreed to by the Senate Committee. The tariff bill was taken up in the house, the Democrats having mustered a quorum. Mr. Wilson made a speech in its favor. Chicago members of Congress agreed to push the McGann bill for the construction of a new public building at Chicago. Secretary Carlisle urged on the Ways and Means Committee the necessity of a loan to supply the Treasury's needs.

BOOMING THE SOUTH.

Capital Turning the Tide of Immigration in That Direction.

The immigration sentiment in the South is taking on practical forms. Within two months, writes a Washington correspondent, three colonies have been brought from the West and settled in Maryland, near Chesapeake Bay. A few days ago a number of colonists bound together by the same creed arrived from Europe, and went down to North Carolina to occupy a tract of land bought by them. These are signs of a general movement. The Southern Governors met at Richmond last April and adopted an address of welcome to intending settlers. They assured freedom of opinion and protection of rights under the law to all honest, well-meaning people. Several States have followed up this formal expression by organizing immigration bureaus and preparing facts about their lands, and the prices of them for inquirers. In a notable way this has been done by Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and Arkansas. And now capital has taken the Southerners at their word and is going about the work of placing immigrants in these Southern States after the same plans and methods which settled the great Northwest so rapidly. Perhaps the wholesale response to their invitation will startle the Southerners. There is no doubt that it is coming, and on a scale for which the South is little prepared. There are 30,000,000 acres of uncocupied lands in the South.

Overflow of News.

E. H. JONES has been convicted of murder at Georgetown, O.

THE Children's Endowment Association assigned at Minneapolis. The assets are $175,000; liabilities unknown.

SHERMAN JEWETT WILLIAMS, a high school student, committed suicide at Buffalo, illness making him temporarily insane.

JAMES F. GALVIN, the base ball pitcher, was arrested at Cleveland, charged with stealing a diamond pin and gold watch.

FRIENDS of Prof. S. C. Shortiedge, who killed his wife at Medea, Pa., ask that a commission inquire into his sanity.

JAMES DUGAN, arrested on suspicion at St. Louis, proves to be one of three men who killed a man in Hennepin County, Minn.

R. J. HOSPER, accused of poisoning his wife, has been placed on trial at Joliette, Que. The case is complex and sensational.

NEW YORK CITY officials will ask the Legislature to permit the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds, the proceeds to be used in employing 1,200 men to work on the parks.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A SCENTER shot: Shooting a skunk.—Union County Standard.

WHEN a man falls his friends say he has gone up.—Galveston News.

JAGSON says you never know how empty a man is until he's full.—Elmira Gazette.

WHEN young ladies preside at a church tea they reign as well as pour.—Lowell Courier.

WHAT an awful blow it would be to a long-haired musician to become bald.—Atchison Globe.

IT is impossible to have the last word with a chemist, because he always has a retort.—Boston Courier.

PATIENT—"Doctor, I feel that I am at death's door." Doctor (enthusiastically)—"Oh, don't fear. We'll pull you through."—Puck.

BRIDE—Why do they give us so many things we are too poor to use? Groom—Yes, this cook-book, for instance.—Detroit Tribune.

WHEN people are slow and behind the times there is nothing like counting them to bring them to their census.—Rochester Democrat.

SHE—"All of which convinces me that you married me for my money." He—"Well, it may not seem probable, but I honestly loved you."—Life.

TEACHER—"What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the golden egg?" Dick Hicks—"His goose was cooked."—Brooklyn Life.

"DID Dumley's marriage involve any financial responsibility?" "Oh, yes; his wife requires him to earn enough to pay his laundry bills."—Judge.

BELOVED—"Why, what a time to be calling! It's half-past 9. The lights are out at 10." Lover—"Just like me. I'm always early."—Detroit Tribune.

SPECTATOR—Doesn't it require a deal of courage to go up in a balloon? Aeronaut—Not a bit, ma'am. It's the coming down in it.—Boston Transcript.

TRAMP—"Please, mum, have you any cold vittles?" Housekeeper—"I am sorry to say, sir, that everything is hot." (Slams the door.)—New York Weekly.

TRAVELER—"Will you find out for me when the next train moves?" The Other Man—"I find out? Why, man, I'm a police detective."—Boston Transcript.

WOOL—"I suppose it's not a commendable thing to confess, but I must say I hate children." Van Pelt—"Why don't you join Mr. Gerry's society?"—Life.

MISS SOFTLY (who has been attending a course of lectures)—"O, Professor, I saw such a funny old fossil in the museum to-day! I thought of you at once."—Vogue.

STUDENT—"I will tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for the suit till next year. When will you have it ready?" Tailor—"Next year."—Fliegende Blatter.

"I SEE your hired man is an octoroon." "Oh, no. He's a white man. He's been eating some of my daughter's cooking-school experiments this week and he's bilious."—Judge.

TEACHER—"Can any of you tell me what is meant by 'home industries?'" Billy Bright (promptly)—"Up to our house they're mostly sawin' wood an' carryin' in coal."—Buffalo Courier.

HICKS—"'Cold in death.' Do you think that a good expression?" Wicks—"It depends a good deal upon the kind of a life which has been led by the deceased."—Boston Transcript.

AT THE SALON.—"Can you tell me what that picture represents?" "That is Queen Cleopatra. Have you never heard of her?" "Never in my life. I so seldom read the papers."—L'Intransigeant.

"Made an awful mistake at the Cotrox's reception. Stepped up to one of the guests and told him to call me a horse and carriage." "Did he do it?" "No. He called me an ass."—Indianapolis Journal.

MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENT.—"A lady, young, pretty, bright and poor, desires to make the acquaintance of a man with the opposite qualities, with a view to a happy marriage."—Fliegende Blaetter.

CHOLLY—I should hate to marry such a bright woman. Why, last week her husband sent her a telegram saying he should stay late at the office and she sent an answer to the club that she would sit up till 3.—Life.

DEACON GOODE—"I hear that Mrs. Tollings is very ill. It is no doubt a trying time with you at home." Tollings—"You may well say that, deacon. Taking care of the furnace is alone enough to make life miserable."—Boston Transcript.

"WHERE is Ella?" "She left the ball-room a few minutes ago, saying that she didn't fancy being squeezed in the crowd." "Was Charley with her?" "Yes; and I think that by this time he has found a place where there is no crowd."—Judge.

VISITOR—I am most grieved to learn of your mistress' illness. Nothing serious; no great cause for alarm, I trust? The New French Maid—No, monsieur; nozzing beeg, nozzing grande. Somezing—what you call leetle, petite. Visitor—What is it? The New French Maid—Eet is what zey call ze little—small—small-pox.—Tid-Bits.

Letters.

Letters which it is desired to protect against unauthorized opening (by moistening the pasted portion) may be securely sealed by using a solution of oxide of copper in ammonia as paste. When applied to the paper it dissolves the cellulose, and on drying, the two surfaces adhere indissolubly together.

EVEN monkeys coming to talk won't throw any additional light on the burglaw business. Monkeying with that speaks for itself.

DON'T READ THIS, IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

THE FAIR.

Everyone should see the large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the

2 JOHNS 2

Which will be sold this year at about cost, owing to the hard times.

Yours,
J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 11, 1894.

JANUARY SLAUGHTERING SALE.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EACH PURCHASE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 1st, and continuing for Thirty Days.

JUST THINK OF IT! 25 Cents on each and every dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything must go. Remember, the Stock is all New and Fresh, our Assortment Greater than any House in the County. This is a Bona Fide Sale, all in good faith. We only ask an inspection, which will prove itself. Our goods are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES. You can easily figure it out yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar, no matter how large or small your purchase is. You will be allowed one-fourth off. Think of the saving this will be. It's less than the first cost of the goods. But no matter where the loss comes from, so it doesn't come out of the customer. This sale includes the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods of every description. Remember, One-Fourth Off During January.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & GENTS' FURNISHER.

P. S.---Merchant Tailoring not included in the above, but will allow an extraordinary reduction on all Tailor-Made Goods. G. H. YESBERA, The Merchant Tailor.

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 29th of January, 1894, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12 and remain closed until January 25.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.

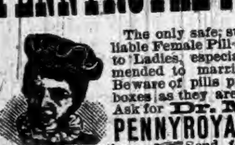

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

December Credits.

The following patrons paid various sums on subscription in December and have thanks for same:

Warren McNabb,	Mrs. Wm. Shutt,
Samuel Grosh,	D. H. Dove,
Samuel Brandon,	James Sherwood,
Henry T. Myers,	G. L. Esselburn,
Frank Wingard,	Sophia McNabb,
S. P. Imhoff,	Wm. L. Nelson,
Mrs. Kittie Weaver,	Mrs. E. Snyder,
Joseph Wilson,	Eli Miers,
S. F. Morr,	Charles Kelley,
Martin Weizel,	C. A. Jenkins,
A. Bartels,	John W. Tarney,
Henry Emme,	Hugh Harter,
J. C. Cramer,	James Sechler,
M. J. Thomas,	Murray A. Smith,
Daniel Thomas,	W. H. Myers,
George E. Cox,	N. Thomas,
D. Tomlinson,	C. B. Walter,
C. P. Urie,	Orange Herrick,
G. H. McNabb,	James May,
Jerry North,	M. D. Triplet,
Frank Latson,	B. F. Myers,
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C. Teutsch,	M. F. Franks,
W. H. Snyder,	R. B. Showers,
F. Bills,	John Lumm,
S. Morr, Jr.,	N. B. Hathaway,
John Sheffer,	T. H. Leasure,
T. J. Saxton,	M. Kiplinger,
Henry Stomm,	C. L. Thomas,
John Hinkle,	Samuel Miller,
Samuel Morr,	James Barton,
Gandy & Nickey Co.,	C. A. Meades,
Mary Thomas,	B. F. Cornelius,
C. C. Hoffman,	C. H. Brown,
J. C. St. Clair,	John Hoffelder,
J. H. Hornberger,	G. I. Patterson,
Elijah Saylor,	Geo. Foster,
J. M. Brown,	Barbara Cupp,
J. F. Shuman,	Mrs. S. C. Swineford,
O. H. Widney,	J. G. Clapp.
A. Kinsey,	Samuel Warner,
Dr. B. S. Sheffer,	M. Keesler.
Isaac Meese,	N. J. Stook,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WONDERFUL CURES —BY— DR. TOWNSEND.

FREE CONSULTATION.

Dr. I. S. Townsend,

Formerly of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, will make the following visits:

Butler, Aldrich House, Monday, Jan. 22, and Monday, Feb. 19.

Kendallville, Bowen House, Tuesday, Jan. 23, and Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Jan. 25, and Thursday, Feb. 22.

Angola, Hendry House, Friday afternoon, Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 27; Friday afternoon, Feb. 23, and Saturday, Feb. 24.

Dr. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases and Deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases; Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a New Never failing Remedy.

Rectal Diseases. Dr. Townsend makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External, Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair, Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure.

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, President, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, E. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers, Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. E. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton Nat onal bank, Asher Letson, President; H. L. Runkle, Cashier.

Those not able to see the Doctor at Hotel can treat by correspondence by addressing, I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Box 1408.

To Societies, Churches, Etc.

Notices of churches, meetings, socials, and similar gatherings will hereafter be made in the COURIER under a separate head; notices not to exceed five lines will be inserted free. If more space is desired, the regular rate of five cents a line will be charged. We believe, however, that a small notice placed under the proper head, will be as good for all purposes, as several notices of greater or less length scattered over the paper. Our object is to save room, as it has often happened that good reading matter has been crowded out, by the demand for space for free notices.

Obituaries, cards of thanks, etc., should be made reasonably short, for if several are in the paper at the same time, it is impossible to get in a proper amount of reading matter. There should be no poetry added, not more than one verse. Poetry with an obituary is now out of date. The only way poetry is allowable is to have a verse or two in the body of the article, and even this is seldom seen now.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the city of Garrett and Keyser township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned a male inhabitant of the state of Indiana, over the age of 21 years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at its March session, 1894, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot number four (4), in Block nineteen (19), in the original plat of the incorporated city of Garrett, DeKalb county, Indiana.

GEORGE BEHLER.

Garrett, Ind. Jan. 11, 1894.

EXTREME cold ruled in Europe last week when we had warm weather. Many deaths by freezing are reported.

MANY republicans seem to think more of the government of the Sandwich Islands than for that of the United States.

HENRY P. SCHERER was elected Tuesday evening by the Ft. Wayne council to be mayor in place of the late Col. Zollinger.

JOHN R. HOPKINS, the newly elected democratic mayor of Chicago, is a great-grandson of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

JUDGE ZOLLARS was elected member of the democratic state central committee for this district at the meeting at Ft. Wayne Monday. The choice is a good one.

THE great ship canal from Liverpool to Manchester was opened to business Jan. 1. It is thirty-five miles long and will make Manchester a seaport almost as valuable as Liverpool.

JUDGE LONG of Michigan, about whom there has been so much talk, has had his pension reduced from $72 to $50 per month, for the reason that he does not require the help of an assistant.

TOLEDO had a terrible fire last Wednesday night, in which the loss was nearly a million. It was the worst fire the city ever had. Thursday night another fire burned up about $50,000 of property.

WE know a man who has joined all the secret political societies till he has his conscience covered with seven layers of secret oaths. He does this at the request of any political shyster, and never thinks how un-American it is. Politics should be public.

A FRENCHMAN claims to have discovered that electricity is a good fertilizer for crops. He puts up a pole with a lightning rod extending above the top, and the electricity that accumulates is distributed over several acres of ground by parallel wires laid under ground.

THE Lagrange Register says a number of Lagrange farmers have large flocks of sheep, over 1,000 each for several of them. "But now this is all ruined by the Wilson bill." By the way, the Wilson bill has not passed yet, yet it seems that its poisonous breath is sweeping down the poor sheep by thousands in a flock.

THE Warsaw Indianian is now owned entirely by Gen. Reub. Williams and his son, M. R. Williams. They purchased the interest of the late Quincy A. Hossler, for $7,000. This shows the value of the plant to be about $14,000, but it is good property at that. It gets, and has had for many years, the entire printing of the county.

AFTER Zollinger's death, there was a meeting of the Indiana members of congress and our two senators to consider as to putting up another man for the place. Though it is generally conceded that the appointment should come to this district, our member, McNagny, was the only one reported absent. It is out another proof that the Twelfth District should have another sort of member to represent it.

LAST week at the meeting in Indianapolis, of the State Board of Agriculture, J. E. McDonald, editor of the Ligonier Banner, was elected member for this, the Sixteenth District. The vote stood, McDonald, 38; Lockhart, 20. Mr. Lockhart has been a member for many years, is a practical farmer, and was one of the best officers the board ever had. We do not know whether Mr. McDonald was ever a farmer or not, but presume he will make a good officer.

CONGRESS, the House at least, will vote on the Wilson tariff bill Jan. 25. This gives about three weeks for discussion. This looks like a long time to talk on a subject that has already been fully discussed, but the republicans and populists are trying, as they did with the repeal bill, to prolong the debate for months. In the mean time many democratic members are absent, and had to be sent for. They should be heavily fined.

ABRAHAM ORR last week publicly declined to be made postmaster at Kendallville. It will now be in order for McNagny to go up there and hunt up another manifestly ignoramus. He had refused to appoint any one of a half dozen capable men, preferring Orr, who is said to be illiterate. McNagny has in every way proved himself as incapable of filling the large office to which a mistaken people elected him. If proof of this were not found in his every act and every omission to act, the utterly ridiculous course he has taken in the appointment of postmasters would settle it. McNagny is an iridescent failure.

LIARS are not uncommon and ignorant people bob up everywhere. But the one who combines both these undesirable qualities is he who keeps telling you that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, demonetized silver and made gold our only standard. We have often exploded this lie, but it still travels and still finds a few weak minded people who believe it. But we wish to say once more: Read the repeal bill. That will settle it. Then read the Sherman law, especially what is left of it after the purchasing clause is left off. That will settle it. Silver is left a legal tender just as it was before, and more silver is likely to be coined than was coined before. But the same old lie will be accepted by the same thoughtless people right along, no doubt.

WE are still living in republican times, but republicans are too ashamed of it to own it.

SPECIMENS of gold were found Monday at Elwood, Indiana, when digging a vault. It will be looked into further.

FIRE in the World's Fair grounds Monday evening destroyed the beautiful peristyle and all the adjoining buildings including the casino, and the music hall. The great manufactures building, which still contains more than two millions worth of exhibits, caught fire, but was saved with though greatly damaged. It was an exciting time for eight hours.

Dead-Letter Office Curiosities.

[From Harper's Young People.]

The oddest class of unmailable letters are the misdirected. These form a curious study, and are accorded careful special treatment. They number about two thousand daily. They are forwarded daily from the mailing offices, not being detained or advertised as dead letters are. Postmasters are unable to deliver them on account of some error or deficiency in the address, or because the writing is illegible. The clerks on this work have from long experience become very expert in handling these letters, and deliver many thousands of them yearly. Very many errors occur from haste and carelessness, and are at once apparent to the corrector. For instance, a letter may be addressed "40 Milk Street, Boston, N. H." of course it must mean Boston, Massachusetts, because that is the only Boston we have with named and numbered streets. Often the state is omitted entirely; sometimes the state is given and no office; sometimes only a county, and so on. Very frequently the name of the office is spelled from the sound as pronounced by some ignorant person. "Senoch, DicKalp Co., Ill.," occurred on such a letter, instead of Somonauk, DeKalb County, Illinois. "Hay Sugar, Miss," was intended for Hashuqua, and "Tannebebo, La.," for Tangipahoa. When a letter bears an address of special oddity the clerk is permitted to attach to it a little printed slip bearing the following request:

POSTOFFICE DEP'T, DEAD LETTER OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.....188..

POSTMASTER—Upon the delivery of this letter, please obtain the envelope, if agreeable to the party addressed, and return it to the Dead Letter office. If the letter cannot be delivered you will, at the expiration of seven days, stamp the letter with your post marking stamp, and return it and this circular to the Dead Letter office, with your next return of unmailable letters, duly numbered and entered on the list, Form No. 1522.

D. P. LEIBHARDT,
Superintendent.

When the empty envelope returns she has proof positive of the correctness of her work. An envelope thus recalled was addressed "Mr. Brown, Oil Corp, Miss." There was no such postoffice in Missippi or elsewhere, but the clerk knew that there was an Alcorn University, a negro college, located at Jackson, Mississippi. So she wrote the new address in full on a slip, and sent the letter forward. The return of the empty envelope within a few days proved her surmise correct. Sometimes when the title of the office is a descriptive one, some curious changes of phraseology take place. A letter addressed to "Silver Mountain, Colo," was meant for Silver Peak; another written "Green Mound, Ill.," was intended for Blue Mound. Again, "Black Cock, Colo., was written for Black Hawk. "Copperfield, Vt.," did duty for Copperas Hill.

For instance, a letter written in Rhode Island was addressed "Miss Baylies, Church Home, corner of Herkimer St."—nothing more. There are a number of Herkimer streets and of church homes, so the address might have been more definite. The clerk sent the letter to the Church Charity Foundation in Brooklyn, New York, and delivered it. Another odd class are those that have only initials to guide the clerk. One came thus: "U P S Ohio." It was correctly interpreted Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Still another ran thus: "I S N S." It belonged to the Iowa State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Another read "No. 607 3rd St. C. N." and was safely delivered at Camden, New Jersey. A letter mailed at Cedar Hill, Ohio, was addressed to "Mr. J. R. Dodge, Statistician"—no more. Mr. Dodge was known to the clerk as the statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., so she was able to forward the letter.

Occasionally an attempted witticism like this is perpetrated:

"Sylvester Brown, a red-faced scrub,
To whom this letter wants to go,
Is chopping cord-wood for his grub,
In Silver City, Idaho."

Odd Fellows' Banquet.

St. Joe. News.

The Odd Fellows' banquet on New Years night was a grand success. The G. A. R. hall was filled to overflowing and everybody enjoyed themselves very much. The conundrum supper was one of the principal features. The looks of surprise which came over the faces of the partakers of the food can only be imagined by those who were surprised themselves. The Odd Fellows will have a neat little sum to place in their treasury as a result of their banquet. Nearly everything being donated by the members, the money was clear profit. Taken altogether the affair was a success from every standpoint, and a fitting remembrance of the first day of the year of 1894.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

POURING COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS

IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co., NAUGATUCK, CONN.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.

(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

SOME FAMOUS DWARFS.

One That Was Served In a Pie and Passed as a Talking Cat.

One of the most celebrated of little men was Jeffrey Hudson, who figures in Sir Walter Scott's "Peveril of the Peak." His history has been so often written as to bear but a brief mention. A whimsical mite was he, presented by the Duchess of Buckingham to Queen Henrietta Maria, the wife of Charles I., served up in a cold pie, and many were the pranks in which he took a part. For instance, there was the party of tattle baskets, as they were vulgarly termed, sitting down to enjoy the "cup that cheers" and a dish of gossip at the same time, while Butterkin, the cat, sat gravely by.

The meal over, one guest offered puss a bit of cheese, and was almost paralyzed to have that animal speak up and say, "Butterkin can help himself when he is hungry," and then make off down stairs, leaving the old crones with uplifted hands, in wild confusion, shouting at their hostess, "A witch, a witch, with her talking cat!" while it might have gone very hard with the poor woman had it not soon been found that a wag, for a joke, had killed and flayed her pet grimalkin and dressed wee Jeffrey in its skin.

When knighted by the king, Hudson assumed many high and mighty airs, although he was the butt as well as the amusement of the court; was once almost drowned in a basin of water, and would have been blown into the Thames but for a shrub that saved him. But Lord Minimus (as he was dubbed) really had his doughty adventures; was sent on diplomatic missions; fell into the hands of a Turkish pirate, who carried him off a prisoner to Barbary, and finally distinguished himself by shooting a Mr. Crofts in a duel, that gentleman having at first come to answer the small man's challenge armed only with a syringe filled with water.

A contemporary of Jeffrey was Richard Gibson, an artistic lilliputian, who studied under Sir Peter Lely, painted very creditable historical pieces and miniature portraits and taught drawing to the royal Princesses Mary and Elizabeth, who were afterward queens of England. He was appointed, in his youth page of the back stairs, and was married to Anne Shepherd, another court dwarf exactly his own height, having a most brilliant wedding, King Charles giving away the bride, while the queen presented her with a diamond ring, and Edmund Waller, the poet to their majesties, composed a poem on the event. This diminutive pair, 3 feet 10 inches high, passed a long and happy life together, and had nine children, five of whom grew to maturity and were full ordinary size.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm	ex Sn
New York Limited	7:35 pm	Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am	Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm	ex Sn
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Express	Freight
Fort Wayne, dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 58	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	6 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	6 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 06	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 50	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 13, 1893.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	*1.25 am	*11.47 pm	9.51 am	*3.48 pm	.....
Zanesville	9.58	2.11	12.29 am	6.20 pm	6.35 am
Newark ar	10.45	2.50	1.12 pm	7.05	7.15
Columbus ar	12.05 pm	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield lv	12.40	.....	2.55	9.09 am	10.23
Deshler	3.20	5.32	10.05	12.02 pm	.....
Defiance	4.05	6.16	11.00	1.30 am	.....
Auburn Jc.	.....	7.12	12.25 pm	2.12	.....
Chicago ar	10.08	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Chicago lv	10.30 am	*3.00 pm	6.05 pm	.....	6.25 am
Auburn Jc.	3.10 pm	7.55	12.25 am	8.47	11.20 am
Defiance	4.05	8.55	1.40	7.46	12.30 pm
Deshler	4.46	9.40	2.20	8.45	1.28
Mansfield	7.47	.....	4.55	8.46	4.18
Newark ar	9.25	.....	6.08	10.58	5.49
Columbus	.....	.....	7.15	12.05 pm	8.25
Zanesville lv	10.20 am	.....	12.56 am	11.30	6.42
Bellaire ar	12.50 pm	.....	3.25	2.40	9.02
(across river)					
Wheeling ar	2.30	.....	5.00	4.20	10.40 pm
Pittsburg	.....	4.15 pm	7.50	.....	4.15
Washington D.C	4.05 pm	8.00 pm	3.25 am	5.30	.....
Baltimore	5.10	9.25	.....	6.40	.....
Philadelphia	6.00	10.55	.....	9.25	.....
New York	8.20	9.30	.....	12.10 pm	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

A GREAT REDUCTION!

In order to reduce our Stock, we will give from now until February 1, '94, TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF in Cash on every article purchased during the time mentioned above. Come early and be convinced.

Boston One Price Clothing Store.

It's Like Finding Money.

No dull trade at Bishop & Lackey's, if prices are any inducement.
Its a Clearance Sale. Unprecedented in Values,
Unprecedented in Quality.

BLANKETS.

50 pair Large size white, worth $3.00, now $1.69.
40 pair All-Wool, red and white, worth 3.25, now 2.42.
25 pair All-Wool, red and white, worth 4.00, now 3.25.
15 pair finer goods at proportionate prices.

FLANNELS.

500 yards Auburn Factory, worth 40c. now 25.
400 yards New Albany Factory, worth 40c. now 25.

DRESS GOODS.

500 yards 48-inch Serge, former price 48c. now 29.
We show the largest line of Fine Dress Goods in Northern Indiana, at proper prices.

UNDERWEAR.

This Department is full and complete. We continue to show all styles and qualities in women's, children's, men's and boys' underwear at correct prices.
50 Doz. men's all-wool, reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to 75c. Very cheap to close.

CLOAKS.

⅓ Off on all Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

Bishop & Lackey,
Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

SEE
D. A. HODGE
For the Holiday Trade,
We have on display the most complete line of
WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY
In the City. Handsome Novelties in
SILVERWARE.
Inspect our line before purchasing!

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Have You Tried BRINK'S Thill Coupling? If not! Send to Holcomb & Co., Bloomville, O., and get a Sample pair, only 25 cents. Money returned if not satisfactory.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar!

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

W. H. Less and wife, of Waterloo, were in town Tuesday.

Lewis Olinger, of Corunna, was in town on business Tuesday.

C. P. Hamman has been helping in the Auditor's office a few days.

Adam Kline, of Hicksville, O., is here visiting his brother, Michael Kline.

Walter Hartman went back to Ann Arbor Tuesday to resume his law studies there.

Conductor Mogford of the Jackson branch is laid up with a severe attack of the grip.

Mrs. Roether and her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ross, of Garrett, were calling on friends here this week.

W. H. McDowell, of Van Wert, Ohio, was here a few days this week. He says all goes well down there.

A sister to old Mrs. Hannah Sherlock, Mrs. Easter Zollinger, died at her home in Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 31.

D. A. Garwood is covering his new residence so he can go on with the inside work this favorable weather.

J. H. Gugerli has finished up the second story of his business block. Chris. Baker did the plastering.

The McGibeny family played in Goshen last week. Our people will remember this company of excellent specialties in music.

Walter Carpenter, one of our young friends from Garrett, paid this office a brief visit Saturday. Always pleased to meet him.

Two Davids, David Hough and David Andrews, met at the office of their mutual friend, the COURIER, last week. They are a jolly couple.

Pearl Kelley is at Albion this week visiting her relatives, the family of J. J. Martin. She returns Friday. They start for the west on Monday.

MARRIED:—At the M. E. parsonage at Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1894, Lemuel N. Chapman and Mary Kegerreis, by Rev. A. H. McKee, pastor of M. E. church.

Herb Martin, of Albion, after a visit of a week or so with his relatives at and near Columbia City, returned to Auburn Friday and back to his home Saturday.

John Witt was here Saturday and brings word of the death of his elder brother, Charles Witt, at his home in Kendallville, Dec. 28. The funeral was Dec. 30.

Consumption is a common, terrible disease, but can be prevented and cured by prompt use of Brant's Balsam. Warranted. 25 and 50 cent bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Uncle Henry Shull has lost a pair of gold rimmed spectacles which he prizes greatly. Anyone finding them will confer a favor by returning to him or leaving at this office.

Connors and Eva Flint, who were arrested for supposed complicity in the Keesler train robbery, and kept in Albion jail awhile, have been released, as there was no evidence.

The commissioners have put up the new smoke stack at the jail and it is a great improvement. The work is by the new foundry in Stamestown, the Auburn Iron Works, and is a good job.

S. M. Williams and wife go to Hillsdale this week to make their home. They have proved worthy and desirable citizens and our people, especially our musical people, will regret to have them go.

Monday when congress met the democrats of the House had a quorum, the speaker having ordered the arrest of absentees. All the time there had been a large number of republicans present, but they would not vote.

M. B. Masters, over in Gas Addition, took advantage of the warm weather last week to do some plowing. This reminds us that our friend Stephen Masters down in Arkansas, can't start the plow much earlier than that.

Mrs. Lucy C. Miller, Bingham, Mich., writes makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer: "I needed HELP if any poor mortal ever needed it." Many others need help for their nerves. Call on us for $1 bottles. Warranted by F. E. Davenport.

We received last week, the usual holiday letter and subscription in advance from Mrs. Guy Plumb, at Easton, Md. The friends here will be interested to know they are all well. The COURIER folks reciprocate the friendly sentiments of the letter.

The Clipper gave up a few inches of its valuable space last week to a rocky joke on Commissioner Hoffelder. But as the class of people who read that sheet must have a taste for any sort of nastiness, we presume they enjoyed it as much as they would the rape or seduction article that it crowded out.

Big lot of the leading citizens of St. Joe were here last week to see if they could not get a guardian appointed for John Bleeks, the old man who is trying to run a saloon in that place. They claim he is unable to run the business, and is wasting his substance in all sorts of foolishness.

Boys can't always behave themselves, even at a church social. A little wagon that was used to bring supplies to the M. E. social last Saturday evening was taken away and hid so the parties could not find it to take their things home. They found it next day, Sunday, but it was a very poor trick to play on them.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Ernest Sheets Saturday, at 2:30 o'clock. Program: Quotations at roll call, Bryant; American Commonwealth, Chapt. 10, Mrs. Clifton; History, Connecticut, Mrs. Henry; Helena, Mother of Constantine, Mrs. McIntyre; What Constantine did for Christianity, Mrs. Moody; Music, Mrs. Moss.

Mrs. Solomon Stoner, of Garrett, was here Monday on some legal business. She was accompanied by her son, Elmer Stoner, now of Chicago, and both made a friendly call on the COURIER. We were pleased to meet them. Elmer is a machinist and has been in Chicago some time. He, however, expects to turn his attention to the insurance business.

R. W. Cobb, of the Auburn Cyclery, left Saturday for New York, where he will attend the opening exercises of the National Cycle Show, which will be held from Jan. 8 to 13. He will remain several days, during which time he will look into the details of New Models and Novelties in the Cycle Exhibit, which will be the most important in Cycledom.

The First National Bank had its annual election of officers Tuesday. Judge McClellan remains president, but Wm. McIntyre retires from the vice-presidency and is succeeded in that position by Don A. Garwood, who has for the past year been cashier. Charles McClellan, who has been assistant cashier, was elected cashier. From this we infer that his services as assistant cashier have proved acceptable to the bank.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Read our announcements of socials, clubs, etc.

Ev. Watson, of Warsaw, was on our streets this week.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guaranteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

The book that is richest in humor of any now published—Samantha Allen at the fair, M. B. Willis, agent.

Bread, cakes, pies, etc., etc., together with all kinds of candies, always new and fresh, at the Union Bakery. 2-4

The Union Bakery for fresh bread and all baked goods, candies, etc., as well as the best canned fruits, etc. Call there. 4

Geo. Lee, the laundry man, has moved to Ft. Wayne. He could not compete with the fine new steam laundry of Ryan & Lane.

HOUSE TO RENT:—A desirable dwelling in good location. Call at the residence on North VanBuren St., second north of M. E. church. Mrs. J. J. Zent. 2tf

Reynolds, the man who lectured on the streets here last year, and sold his book, "The Twin Hells," has been put into the Texas insane asylum.

Mrs. Cyrus Olinger, of Mt. Ida, Kansas, is here visiting the families of her father, L. Bowers, and her daughter, now Mrs. Ollie Clay.

Ernest Peters, of Jackson, reports Henry Lindorfer a little better now, but he has been very sick. We hope to hear of his full recovery.

L. Bowers is as regular as clockwork in paying up his subscription. You can depend on him at New Years, as sure as New Years comes.

Dr. E. L. Siver, of Fort Wayne, was here this week. He is a director of the First National Bank, and we presume came up to attend the election of officers.

Fresh bread, the nicest and best, always to be had at the Union Bakery. DeLong & Keeran will be pleased to have your patronage.

The K. P. Lodge has a public installation, followed by a banquet, Friday evening. It will be a brilliant affair, as the boys of that order never do things by halves.

There is a rumor that old Mr. Rinehart, who used to live here, killed his son a week or two ago at or near Bluffton. Whether true or not he had a hard reputation when here.

If the late Nelson Prenties could see his picture in last week's Albion Democrat, he would wish he had died sooner. It looks like the late lamented "Elder Joel H. Austin" in Hood's medicine ads.

In addition to the books before mentioned, M. B. Willis has secured the agency for the county, of the book of season, "Samantha at the World's Fair." See him at once and give an order.

The L. A. S. entertainment at the G. A. R. hall Monday evening was well attended. The room was filled to its utmost capacity and some were unable to gain admittance. The program was a good one and was enjoyed by all.

Henry Shoemaker was picked up on South Jackson street last Thursday evening about seven o'clock, where he says he was knocked down with a sand bag or something of the sort. He had bruises on his head, both front and back as if made with something like a sand bag, and his face showed a good deal of blood and mud. He said a man on a bicycle came along and ran against him, and that either this man or someone else, knocked him over. He claims they took about $50 in money that he had. He had been drinking, and may not have a clear idea of what really did happen but at all events he was considerably bruised up and his money was gone.

The Gas Supply.

People who used natural gas here found it totally shut off last Friday morning. An examination of the pipe line east of town and near gas well No. 1, disclosed several leaks. The pipe was taken up at those points and new ones put in and then the gas came on with a pressure more like it used to show when the wells were first bored. These wells have never been cleaned out since the day the first went into use, and it is no wonder the gas does not come as freely as then.

Union Bakery Changes.

Last week R. B. McKahan sold out the Union Bakery to O. V. DeLong and John Keeran, who will continue the business on the same lines as before. The new proprietors are good, active young business men, and Mr. DeLong has had ample experience in the business before, as he conducted a bakery at St. Joe. They will keep the same baker, Ralph Thomas, who has been baking there for some time, so that the excellent quality of their bread will remain as before.

We hope to see the new firm prosper. Mr. McKahan has made many friends here, by his pleasant ways, and our people will dislike to see him leave. His wife has also made many friends, though being an invalid, she has remained close at home. They will return this week to their old home, Ligonier.

Changes of Venue.

In nine cases out of ten this is unnecessary and is in the main only a device to save some criminal from having justice meted out to him. But why should the people of the county be put to this extra expense in order that punishments due to criminals may be made lighter? If a man has committed a crime, he should be punished, and there should be as great an effort made to secure his punishment as there is to shield him. And there is a leaning towards mercy on the part of all courts and all juries, especially at the present time. There is a danger that this tendency to the side of mercy will be carried to excess, and the criminal let off with a punishment too light for his crime. In any case, there is little or no danger that the punishment will be too severe. Then let the home jury try all these cases. We are satisfied that any jury of DeKalb county citizens will render as proper a verdict as a jury in any other county. Let us try our cases at home and save a part of the expense. Let DeKalb county stop airing her dirty linen under the nostrils of her neighbors. Since writing the above, we find that the Deeters case for killing Bachtel and his daughter, Mrs. Lowe, has been taken to Angola. We think this course is wrong, for it puts a needless expense on the county. We do not know whose fault this is, that of the law, or of the officials or of the attorneys. We say again, we should try our cases at home.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

WANTED.—Oak and Elm Hub Timber. Zimmerman Mfg. Co. 4t

Read carefully G. H. Yeshera's new advertisement. There are splendid bargains.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

LOST.—Setter pup, ten months old, black on head and one hip. Finder please return to Auburn Foundry and Machine Works and receive reward.

GOOD ROOMS TO RENT:—A suite of four desirable rooms in good location with pleasant surroundings. Call on W. E. Bush, North Main street, Auburn. 1-3

LOST:—An overcoat, between Myers & Kutzner's livery barn and my residence. Finder will please leave same at Kessler Brothers' cigar factory.
1-3 W. F. Kessler.

WANTED:—A reliable person in Auburn, Ind., to handle our line of household goods. 1-2
A. J. Conroy & Co.,
223 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Court.

Work on the Grand Rapids case was going on when we closed last week. Jones, an engineer, was severely hurt by a defective spout that fell on him while taking water on his engine. The jury went out Thursday and were out about twenty-four hours. Their verdict was that Jones should have $7,000, if he was entitled by law to any. The law point is to be settled by the presiding judge, James E. Rose, who has the case under advisement for a few days. Jones had been paid over $1,500 by the railroad, and this makes the total sum over $8,500.

Poorman, accused of chicken stealing, was let off for want of proof.

Deeters, the murderer, was called up on Monday and put in a plea of not guilty, and plead insanity. An affidavit was put in stating that he could not get justice done in DeKalb county, and he was given a change of venue to Steuben. He will be tried there at their next term of court, which convenes there the first Monday in February.

Lee Foo Ton, our Chinese laundryman, managed to make the court understand last week that he wanted to get naturalized. He took out his first papers two years ago, and has been in this country since 1881. Now, he wanted to get his second papers. Judge Powers at first thought this was all right, but on looking up the law, he found it says we can naturalize "persons of African descent and white aliens," and leaves it doubtful if any others, as Chinese, who are of the "Mongolian" or yellow race, can be naturalized. So George will have to wait till Judge Powers can get an answer to a letter of inquiry he has sent to the U. S. attorney-general at Washington. As several Chinamen at Indianapolis were naturalized a few years ago and voted at the general election, it would appear that there is some later law than that found by the Judge.

Tuesday, the case from Fairfield for disturbing meeting came up. It will be remembered that several boys were tried in 'Squire Walborn's court a short time ago and fined. One of them, a son of Dave Goodrich, appealed to court, and for want of evidence against him, was acquitted.

The grand jury is still in session and will likely continue till the last of the week.

John Clayton was given ten days in jail for larceny and $1 fine.

Sigmond Mosier, for the same offense, got the same dose.

Frederick Boger came into court on Monday, drunk, and caused a disturbance and finally shook his fists at the court. Judge Powers hauled him up for contempt of court and sent him to jail till next morning without costs. He will probably give the court room a wide berth hereafter when he wants fun.

The case of Martin L. Treesh against Martin Wetzel was dismissed.

Elijah Imhoff was made guardian for Peter Humbarger; G. W. Bleeks was made guardian for his father, James Bleeks at St. Joe, a matter we have heretofore explained. Wm. Goodwin was appointed guardian for Henry Goodwin. Albert Buchanan was appointed guardian for Emily Buchanan. The last named is the widow of the late John Buchanan. She has been in the insane asylum a number of years.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock got a judgment of $56 on a note against Jacob Gratz.

James W. Clark against Geo. H. Dunn, note, was dismissed at defendant's cost.

In the partition case of Johanna Shull, J. J. VanAuken, Jacob Walborn and James McClellan were appointed commissioners to partition the land.

Sherman and Stella Edge were divorced, as were also Edward and Belle Smallwood.

C. M. Phillips, sitting as special judge, granted a divorce to Frank and Susan Fisk.

A good deal of other work of various kinds has been done, especially in the matter of estates, etc., and many motions heard in other cases.

Garrett Banking Company.

Garrett Republican.

At a stockholders' meeting of the Garrett banking company, on January 3, 1894, the following officers were elected: H. N. Coffinberry, president; Jacob Bogert, vice-president; T. O. Mitchell, cashier; H. N. Coffinberry, Jacob Bogert, T. O. Mitchell, Reuben Sawvel and T. J. Knisely, directors. T. O. Mitchell deserves especial praise for the safe conservative and accomodating course pursued as cashier, and the Republican predicts for him a bright future. As regards the Garrett banking company and its officers generally, we will say that their business dealings are above censure, and we are proud of their every public act. Depositors need never fear loss from this institution.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"—Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

LOST: Somewhere on Main street, Auburn, Dec. 19, a red leather pocket bill book, containing money, draft and other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or with D. Z. Hoffman.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"During the epidemic of lagrippe, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. Bangs, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
BRINGS RESOLUTIONS of REFORM.
Just as successfully as mother earth brings forth fruit and flowers
The habits, purposes, successes and failures of the year 1893, will not be adequate to the great demands of the great year of 1894.
NO RESOLUTION OF REFORM
Is of more importance than in the purchase of the necessaries of life. Especially is this true when you endeavor to find out how much your money
WILL BUY
in the way of
GROCERIES!
We wish all our friends a Happy New Year, and especially invite everybody to call at the Family Grocery when in need of: Bread, Cakes, groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soap Brooms, Flour, and General Merchandise. We will save you money.
IRA BRANDON.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Schaab.

The S. H. G. will meet Saturday at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. Ernest Sheets.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet next Sunday at 4 p. m. in the church of God. A large attendance is desired.

DeKalb county Farmers' Institute at St. Joe, Jan. 17 and 18. See program.

Next Saturday the O. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. M. McClellan. Rome and Making of Modern Europe, Miss Davis; Roman and Medieval Art, Miss Ober; Reading, Miss McDowell.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a supper in the lecture room next Saturday evening, Jan. 13. Supper from 5 to 8 o'clock. Mite 15 cents. Everybody come.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jas. E. Rose on next Friday afternoon. A large attendance is desired as business relating to the interest of the society will be considered.

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER FAIR

Harrington's Excursion Feb. 24, 1894.

Send for book giving full particulars as to how the party will travel, list of hotels where they will stop, price of tickets and map showing route over which this excursion will pass. Seven thousand miles will be traveled in elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, with Dining Car attached, for the exclusive use of this party. Do not forget that if you are going to California and do not wish to return with this party, you can do so, and so have the benefit of this special service of elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, as well as visit all the many points of interest mapped out for this tour en route to San Francisco.
Call on or address 2 7
G. L. HARRINGTON,
46 N. High Street,
Telephone 868. COLUMBUS, O.

CHRISTMAS AND JULY 4.

Christmas Day Was Warmer and no Joke Either.

(FT. WAYNE JOURNAL)

Last year, the old year just passed away, will bear the palm as regards many things, but in nothing is it more startling than in the kind of weather that has been making people ill during the holidays which have just passed.

Some persons have jokingly said that it was warmer on Christmas than on the Fourth of July. This statement made just in fun, was so unusual that of course nobody believed it or thought of it being true. A look at the figures for the temperature of these two days, however, will force the oldest citizen of Allen county to admit that he never saw the like before.

In the office of the Salamonie Natural Gas Company at Ft. Wayne the the temperature affects the flow of gas and consequently the thermometer is registered every hour of the day, and throughout the night hours a watchman faithfully records the condition of the temperature. The records are all preserved and are absolutely correct.

The other day the book was examined by a Journal reporter and the following result obtained:

HOUR	CHRISTMAS	JULY 4
12 o'clock p m	54°	60°
1 a m	54	48
2 do	54	46
3 do	52	44
4 do	52	42
5 do	50	44
6 do	48	50

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

1894!
During the year 1894 we will be
ON DECK
With a full line of
China Ware, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Notions, Novelties, 5 and 10 cent Goods.
Don't fail to come and see us for we will have the goods and sell them right.
OLDS BROS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Advertising is Seed Sowing

The requisites are: First, good seed. Second, good ground. Third, good sowing.

It cannot be gainsaid that the harvest resulting from a good sowing of good advertising seed in good newspaper ground, is far more certain than any harvest that the average farmer can realize.

A MAN can't help having his judgment warped by a hot temper.

WHEN a man is "generous to a fault," it is generally a fault of his own.

THE Rev. Dr. Withrow says that Mr. Stead should go home. But have the English no rights?

NEXT to an elevator, the icy sidewalk probably has the most to do with man's getting up in the world.

VAILLANT, the French bomb-thrower, is said to be very vain. But the big head never yet checked the guillotine.

LIFE never seems to be such a hollow mockery to a gray-haired man as when his gushing love letters are being read in a breach-of-promise case.

WHAT's this? Englishmen admitting that the Bank of England is not perfect? They'll be doubting the divine right of royalty the next we know.

THOSE Mexicans who are risking their lives, their fortunes, and their more or less sacred honor in kidnapping American girls for wives are going to a lot of useless trouble. Let them telegraph to Massachsetts for a few eligible young women and then listen for the galloping hoof-beats that will sound the answer.

A BRILLIANT triumph of Miss Dorothea Klumpke, of San Francisco, in passing successfully the examination of the Paris Academy of Sciences for the degree of doctor of mathematics, deals another blow to the notion that the feminine brain is unable to cope with abstruse scientific problems. Miss Klumpke enjoys the distinction of being the first woman who ever won this honor in France.

THE grand jury of Kings County, New York, is surprised and dismayed to learn that the inmates of the county jail are "the offscourings of society." This is indeed depressing. It shows that the standard of Kings County criminals is very low. Steps should be taken to "pinch" a few doctors of divinity, two or three judges, a bank president or two, and a sprinkling of professional men to leaven the lump. Ward McAllister might be inveigled across the river and chucked in.

WALTER AIKEN, of Franklin, N. H., whose death was recently announced, was a fertile inventor. His father first conceived the idea of a cog rail for steep grades on railroads and tried to apply it to Mount Washington, but he could not interest capital in it in his early days, and the honor of the achievement later went to another. But the son assisted in building the road and designed the locomotive used on the road. He also built the hotel at the top and the signal-service station there for the United States Government.

FORTUNE does not smile alike upon all the members of the mug-punching Costello family. Martin, otherwise known as "Buffalo," of that ilk, has escaped the meshes of Hoosier law after they were fairly wound about him, but his brother John has been laid by the heels in the county jail at Rondout, N. Y., and has a year in the penitentiary ahead of him. The difference seems to be that Martin is a professional walloper of his fellow men while John is a mere amateur who whiles away his idle moments in terrorizing rural policemen. Martin receives distinguished consideration; John gets twelve months. Which is altogether inequitable and unjust.

THE fleets of all the world are witness to the revolution wrought in naval ships by the American monitor. All the naval powers were quick to see and adopt the armor idea, and they have ever since been engaged in rebuilding their navies, while we have been content to witness the results of their experiments until it was necessary for us to rebuild our own navy. We waited wisely. The great guns, many weighing 110 tons, with which England and other nations armed their monster ships, are now declared by Admiral Hornby to be failures. He says moderate-sized guns of about twenty-five tons each are the best. This is another American idea, developed in our new navy. Our new naval steel guns, long and comparatively light, are undoubtedly the best in the world.

IF we would preserve this country, we must preserve the forms of law. The men who tacitly or actively encourage less intelligent men to lynch men for unproven crimes are conniving at mob murders. Mob murders pave the way for mob law. The community which permits a lynching within its borders has given a blow to the law from which it will take a generation to recover. Ignorant men who are allowed to take the law into their own hands for punishing crimes against the person will take the law into their own hands for other purposes. The workingmen of Spokane, who tried to terrorize the courts, to interfere with civil suits, to blow up buildings, and to maltreat individuals, because they wanted work, were simply carrying out that spirit of mob law which seems to be eating into the American body-politic like gangrene.

IT has been demonstrated again and again that the blood and bombs anarchists, with the exception of a few crazy and irresponsible enthusiasts, are rank cowards. From Johan Most, who hid under his mistress' bed to escape arrest, down to Williams, the English apostle of dynamite, who is now eating his words for fear of a mob, the whole red-mouthed, blatant, beer-guzzling gang have shown their pusillanimity when threatened with real danger or even with legal proceedings. They are poltroons, and the hubbub now being raised throughout Europe over the creature Vaillant is not creditable to the intelligence or the courage of the constituted authorities. No vigilance can guard against fanatics like Pallas and Vaillant; no vigilance is necessary against the yawping crowd who menace society, from a sanitary standpoint only, through their unwashed hides and scurvy personality. They won't bite.

WHY will fool letter-carriers tamper with mail matter, in the face of certain detection? James Palmer, a Chicago carrier of five years' standing, is the latest victim of his cupidity and stupidity. Detected in opening a letter and abstracting money therefrom, he has before him the prospect of a long term in the penitentiary. He must have known, as every one else knows, that while justice is leaden-heeled in pursuit of the ordinary offender, the postoffice thief has not one chance in a thousand of escaping punishment. The Government is relentless, and properly so, in demanding the extreme penalty of the law upon those who tamper with the mails, and the postoffice detective system is practically infallible. There is no hope of escape. Yet at frequent intervals some poor idiot robs a letter of a few dollars and repents his folly behind iron bars until the outside world has forgotten his name.

MRS. LOZIER, of New York, the president of Sorosis, has been contributing to a symposium on "What Girls Should Read." Her recommendations are somewhat startling, unless New York girls are far ahead of other girls intellectually—a supposition that is absurd, of course. For girls under 14 Mrs. Lozier prescribes such light literary pabulum as Ruskin's lectures. As soon as the girls reach the age of 14 they are to be put to work on Motley's "Dutch Republic," the "French Revolution," and similar light and entertaining volumes. Then Mrs. Lozier would have the young women get down to serious business by reading "Spencer, Huxley, Tyndall, Darwin, and Winchell's book on geology." This for girls of 14, heaven help them! Unfortunately the president of Sorosis does not map out the curriculum further. Young ladies of 15 would probably be nourished on the Alcestis of Euripides, Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason," and Flamsteed's "Explication of Hieroglyphic Figures," with occasional excursions into Sanscrit and the Vedic literature. Mrs. Lozier ought to continue her program. It is interesting.

Juvenile Darwinian.

A great newspaper reports not only the affairs of nations, but the doings and sayings of those infantile American sovereigns whose very names are unknown to the public. Here, for example, is a news item from the New York Herald:

Mary, the nurse, came in from a turn in the park, carrying the pride of the family, a young gentleman some fourteen months old.

"O, ma'am," she said, "George spoke this afternoon for the first time."

"Really! What did he say?"

"Why, I was showing him the animals, and he made me stop before the cage of monkeys; and he clapped his hands and said 'Papa! papa!' real plain."

Fun in the Kitchen.

We have all heard of parlor games, but it has remained for a little girl to invent a kitchen game.

"Say, Dinah," said five-year-old Molly, "let's play I'm an awful-looking tramp. I'll ask you to give me a piece of pie, and you get frightened and give it to me."—Harper's Young People.

CAUSE OF THE PANIC.

TREASURY WAS EMPTIED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Cleveland Left a Clear Surplus of Over One Hundred Millions at the Close of His Former Administration—Admission of New States.

Meet the Situation Boldly.

There is an opportunity for the President. If not a positive duty, by a special message to Congress, to lay before the country the exact condition of the national treasury and the steps by which this condition has been brought about. The exhaustion of the treasury is the direct result of a deliberative policy. The people are entitled to know just how that policy has worked, since they are now appealed to in its defense. They can in no way gain this knowledge so well as from an authoritative official statement of the process by which the the treasury was reduced from abundance to bankruptcy.

The Republican organs do not tell this. They dwell on the fact that the revenues have fallen off in the last six months. They do not explain that this temporary deficiency would be of trifling importance had not the Treasury been emptied of its accumulations and the expenditures raised beyond the revenues by the policy steadily pursued, both by the Congress and the executive, from 1889 to 1893. Mr. Cleveland left a clear surplus of over a hundred millions, independent of the reserve for the protection of the currency, with the ordinary expenditures averaging $263,000,000 a year, or $105,500,000 less than the annual revenues. He received back a Treasury actually emptied, with even the gold reserve impaired, and the ordinary expenditures raised, by an enormous pension list and other fixed charges, to $383,500,000, the actual payments last year exceeding the actual receipts.

The excess of expenditures over receipts could be easily met and corrected if the Treasury reserves had been left unimpaired. But they were gone. In one summer, during the panic of 1890, the Secretary of the Treasury poured into the market a million dollars a day for seventy days, in the purchase of bonds, paying in that year alone a premium of over twenty millions to extinguish a debt not due. No doubt it was a help to business, but it exhausted the resources of the Government; so that in the worse currency panic of last summer the Secretary was powerless. During the three years from 1889 to 1891, $48,000,000 of the surplus had gone, not to the payment of debt, but to the payment of premiums alone.

But this was not the worst. It was no doubt expected that the silver bullion purchased under the Sherman law would serve for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued against it. But the plan was a failure. The actual effect of the law was to drain the Treasury of its sound assets and substitute an accumulation of unmerchantable silver bars, which cannot be used in the payment of obligations and represent an absolutely dead investment.

As the national credit lies at the foundation of business credit, distress and panic were the only possible results of this reckless and unfortunate policy, associated, as it was, with a tariff whose very purpose was to hamper commerce and whose effect was to demoralize industry. The present administration has thus to meet the catastrophe ripened under its predecessors, with the expenditures already fixed and the immediate resources of the treasury exhausted.

The Government is actually in debt, as the result of the policy inaugurated by the billion-dollar Congress. The present Congress will have to provide for this deficit by a loan. It should do so boldly and promptly, taking care that the country shall understand exactly where the responsibility belongs.—Philadelphia Times.

Trying to Shanghai Reform.

The Washington Post aptly recalls the story of the British herring curer, who was for free trade in everything but herring, anent the mass of correspondence now being poured in on Chairman Wilson by every mail, of which the following is a characteristic sample:

I understand you propose to put poultry on the free list. I am raising Shanghai chickens out here in Nebraska and get $5 a pair for them; but if you let in chickens from China free, it will destroy my business. I have been a Democrat all my life, but if what you are proposing is Democracy, I have voted the Democratic ticket for the last time.

There are numbers of Democrats of this Shanghai breed in various States who are for the party so long as Democracy is their especial rooster. Their ideas of political duty and of public policy are bounded by the palings of their hencoops. They look on China as a personal enemy, just as they regard commercial freedom as a china egg contrived to hatch out a brood of misfortunes for their personal bedevilment and aggravation.

These Shanghai poultrers, who are willing that everybody else, even to the herring curers, should be taxed to support the Government, and that their own lifelong Democracy should make them "deadheads in the enterprise," delight to call themselves Democrats when they have an ax to grind; but they think it most intolerable that any chicken of theirs should ever get the ax. Such lifelong Democrats don't know the meaning of the title they disport; and the sooner they shall drop off the Democratic roost into the Republican henyard the better it will be for the interests of Democracy and for the chicken-eaters of the country.—Philadelphia Record.

New States.

Bills have passed the House of Representatives to admit to Statehood Utah and Arizona, and doubtless New Mexico will soon be added to the list, and possibly Oklahoma. It is claimed by the Republicans that Utah ought not to be admitted because of its having tolerated and sanctioned polygamy. It is conceded that this institution is no longer sanctioned or defended. Utah has a larger population than two or three combined of the six States admitted within the past few years, and is in every way better equipped for Statehood than any of them. It is claimed that Arizona and New Mexico have not the requisite population to entitle them to admission as States. Possibly that may be true, but this objection comes with poor grace from those who favored the admission of Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington. It is not denied that these States were all admitted for the sole purpose of adding Republican strength to the Senate.

Now that the Democrats are in the ascendant it may be that they feel well assured that Democratic Senators will come from these new States, and on this account are zealous for their admission. Republicans set a bad example, and they have no occasion to find fault if their opponents follow it. They refused to take in Utah and New Mexico, as they would probably add to the Democratic strength in the Senate. It becomes the Republicans to keep silent, not murmur or complain, but quietly take some of the medicine they had administered to their political antagonists. It is an old saying that "curses, like chickens, always come home to roost." Mean and dishonest precedents are very apt sooner or later to trouble those who set them. To make the charge that the motive of the Democrats in pressing the admission of Utah and Arizona is to get more political power in the Senate is an admission that this was the object of admitting Idaho and Wyoming to statehood when neither of them had a population to justify it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

High Tariff Produces Trusts.

Trusts are the natural and legitimate offspring of a high tariff. Offering a bounty to manufacturers causes them to enlarge their plants and increase production beyond the normal demand. Tempted by the prospect of large profits, which are rendered certain by the prohibition of foreign competition, capitalists invest in manufacturing enterprises, and the result must be that home competition produces an excess of that kind of goods which renders it certain that some must go to the wall unless a combination is formed to limit production, fix prices, and parcel out the territory which each factor in the combine shall supply. An overproduction of the goods would necessarily knock down the price. The home competition would be a regular cut-throat business. The artificial stimulant given to the home producer by the tax levied upon the products of foreign competitors, being a violation of the natural laws of trade, must finally result in disaster,—such as attends the violation of any other natural law. By organizing a trust the home manufacturers can establish an artificial price without reference to the cost of production. They are only limited in their prices by the amount of duties imposed upon foreign competing product. If they go beyond that the foreign manufacturer is invited to become a competitor. Hence the constant clamor for an increase of tariff taxes by American producers. Raise the tariff walls so high that importation is prohibited, then the trust can prevent domestic competition, and they can rob the consumer to their heart's content. Repeal the tariff laws and a death-blow is struck to trust organizations. It is a truthful statement made by the McKinleyites that the object of a high tariff is to check importations and give better prices to American manufacturers. A tariff for revenue can only be incidentally protective, and does not stimulate to its ultimate injury.

Strong Views on the Tariff Question.

If ever pearls were cast before swine it is in the effort of the administration to deal considerately and tenderly with the tariff hogs who have fed so long at the public trough. A univeral squeal is set up at the prospect of a decrease in the quantity of their swill. They denounce the measure in unstinted terms. They deride the consideration shown them. They call its authors hypocrites and cowards who got into office on a false pretense of making a purely revenue tariff, and now dare not do it; in fact, never intended to do it. They point with scorn to the admission that the bill is still largely protective, and ask if this is what the Democracy promised.

It only shows how useless have been the concessions to the greedy beggars. The recipients for years of public charity, they now have the insufferable effrontery, in a time when everybody is curtailing expenses, either voluntarily or compulsorily, to demand that their gratuities shall be continued at full tide. The abuse would have been no greater had the bill, as it should, have cut right to the revenue line. We do not share the apprehensions expressed by the committee that this would have injured any of the propped industries, and find in the list of our exports of manufactured goods ample proof for the opinion. But, after all, we apprehend that the wrath with which the Wilson bill is met is not so much because of the cuts it makes in the stealings as it is because the gang see in it the speedy abolition of their privileges. They see that it is only a step to be speedily followed by longer ones until freedom of trade is established forever.—St. Paul Globe.

Agricultural Implements.

Some high tariff journals claim that if the Wilson bill passes, this country would be flooded with all kinds of farm implements from abroad. This statement betrays the inexcusable ignorance of those who make it. If there is any kind of manufacture of which American mechanics have absolute control it is the production of agricultural machinery. They sell the tools, implements, and machinery of the farm in all parts of the world in competition with those made elsewhere. The superior skill and workmanship of American mechanics give them a monopoly. The farmers in the South American republics will not buy an English or German machine at any price. Without successful competition in any country the only possible reason for a duty on farm machinery is that it furnishes an excellent opportunity to organize a trust, enabling it to make its own terms with those who use the implements in our own country. Our Minister to the Argentine Republic, Mr. Pitkin, was interviewed the other day in Boston, and in it he said: "You cannot get an Argentine farmer to touch anything in the shape of an agricultural implement unless it is of American manufacture."

Keeps McKinley Busy.

McKinley's Ohio knitting is keeping him very busy at this time. He has landed the State up to its neck in debt; his party is fighting tooth and nails over the flesh pots; there is a lot of official crookedness to be straightened out; and the little Major is not much of a business man at best.—Detroit Free Press.

An Amusing Mistake.

An amusing incident once arose from the striking resemblance that existed between the late Gen. Lewis Cass and a certain Mr. Guy, a Washington hotel keeper. A newly elected Southern Congressman who had put up in Guy's hostelry didn't like his room, and went down-stairs to complain about it. On the way he met Gen. Cass, and, taking him for the landlord, treated him to some very emphatic comments upon the indignity he felt he had received.

"Sir," the General sternly replied, as soon as he could get a word in, "you have made a mistake. I am Gen. Cass, of Michigan."

"Gen. Cass!" the Congressman stammered in some confusion. "I beg a thousand pardons. I took you for Mr. Guy, who is an old friend of mine. Pray excuse me, sir."

The General bowed stiffly, and went out, but almost immediately returned, and again happened to meet the Southerner. The latter had seen Gen. Cass go out, and felt sure of his man this time. He came up, slapped him heartily on the shoulder, and said with a laugh:

"Say, Guy, I've a good joke to tell you. I met that stupid old Cass just now and thought it was you, and began to abuse him about my room."

"Young man," replied the General, drawing himself up more sternly than ever, "you've met that stupid old Cass again."

THE remains of a race of Illiputians, believed to be the ancestors of the Mexican Aztecs, were unearthed in East Tennessee.

GUN AND TRAP.

Clay Pigeons Take the Place of Glass Balls or Live Birds.

Since the advent of clay pigeons trap-shooting has been an all-year-round pastime, although autumn is the proper season for the sport, as the live birds are the strongest on

READY.

their wing and at their best in every point.

In some States a man has to be a member of some incorporated club to enjoy the privilege of filling live pigeons full of shot.

Some years ago glass balls were in use when live pigeons could not be procured. But while the speed and

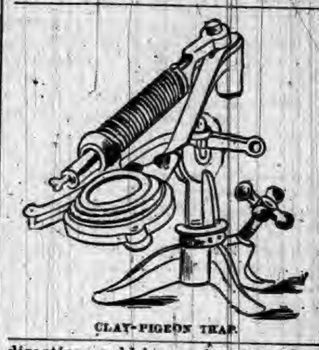

CLAY-PIGEON TRAP.

direction could be regulated, the best shots soon got so they could break the balls every time, and, as it was hard to distinguish between a chip caused by a shot or by contact with a stone, frequent disputes arose. Glass balls soon gave way to clay pigeons,

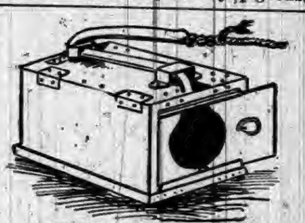

TRAP FOR LIVE PIGEONS.

which are now generally used in practice shooting, and in matches when live birds cannot be had. The clay pigeons are made of different compositions and in slightly varying shapes, but clay and pitch are usually the materials, and the size and shape are those of an ordinary saucer. When released from the traps their gyrations are of such an order that a good eye and a steady nerve are required to break them. A device used in practicing trap and snap shooting, especially by young hands, is a maga-

A CLAY PIGEON.

zine trap, worked by the foot of the gunner, or by a friend, who pulls the string. All traps are worked in this way. The trap throws a paper target high in the air with great speed. To hit it requires a quick gun. The clubs buy birds as they can, picking them up in small lots from farmers if in a country location, or else placing an order far in advance with some middleman. Prices range from $2 a dozen upward, according to the scarcity of the birds. Generally men have to search high and low, for none but strong, active birds will do for the traps. Each club has a trusted messenger who keeps the bird supply up to the mark.

TRUE HOSPITALITY.

It Consists in Letting Guests Do as They Desire.

Have we not all, at some time in our life, accepted an invitation to a certain house, and upon our arrival and until the return to our own home been absolutely worried to death by the importunities of an overzealous hostess who was so anxious for our comfort and enjoyment that she did not leave us one minute to do as we felt inclined ourselves.

Before we came she had planned rides and drives, theater parties, calls and dances, all of which we were expected to take part in, regardless of our own feelings or desires. The mistake was made in all kindliness, yet it failed in its effect, and instead of our having an enjoyable time, we felt as though we were a waxwork figure trotted out daily for inspection.

Now, the secret of true hospitality is to adapt yourself to the whims and inclinations of your guests rather than mapping out a fixed program that they are expected to follow to the letter. If they enjoy reading, let them revel in the library; if ill-health or fatigue keeps them in their room, do not annoy them by over-attention, yet show a kindly consideration that will prove they are not forgotten.

If the hostess suggests anything that the guest has no desire to participate in, the refusal should be received graciously, and no show of disappointment or ill-humor displayed. When the time comes for departure it is decidedly rude to urge a longer stay, though there need be no lack of hospitality in the adieu and kindly wishes that speed the parting guest. In every particular let the desire of the visitor be of paramount importance, and you will have learned the simple secret of true hospitality.—New York Journal.

No Marriage in Church for Him.

"If I ever get married in church again you can call me a goat!" said a bashful man the other day.

"What's the matter now?"

"Matter enough," he retorted; and he seemed to get mad as he thought of it. "I was married not long ago, and as my wife's parents were pillars of the church, it had to come off there, so they thought. Well, some repairs were being made in the church, so the marriage took place in the Sunday-school room. There's where the whole trouble came in. We stood on the platform where the superintendent's desk stood, and before the minister got started I noticed a great many people smiling in the audience. I didn't know what to make of it. They all seemed to be looking over my head. I never said anything till the thing was done; then I turned around and looked up. What do you think I saw? One of those confounded mottoes hanging over our heads, and it said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me.' Isn't that enough to make a man mad?"—Toledo Blade.

MINDING ONE'S OWN BUSINESS.

How the Rockefellers Came to Have Money to Burn.

The Rockefellers have magnificent houses on Fifth avenue, writes a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, but their mode of life is simple in the extreme. John D. lives on Fifty-fourth street, just west of Fifth avenue. William lives on Fifth avenue, near Fifty-fourth street. This is the millionaire district. H. M. Flagler, the Vanderbilts, William C. Whitney, Andrew Carnegie, and other big men live not a stone's throw away.

Like the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers are steady church-goers. They sit under Dr. John R. Paxton, the famous soldier preacher, who was the pastor of Jay Gould and who also preaches to the daughter and sons of that great financier. At the same church attend a dozen or more of the richest men in New York who do not seem in any way displeased by the habit Dr. Paxton has of saying hard things against the rich. The oil kings are liberal men with their money, although they make but little ado over their charities. Most of the money they spend in this way is spent under the direction of Dr. Paxton and nothing is heard of it in the public press.

Take them all in all, they are the sort of men whom wealth in no way changes. They are the same men to-day that they were when they were struggling for wealth in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and when physical courage as well as mental acumen of the highest sort was needed in order that they might hold their own against the fierce opposition of desperate men. But the Rockefellers had the requisite nerve, and in the end they won. They are called monopolists and other hard names, and it is not necessary here to consider the fitness of such epithets. One fact stands clear. These men started with nothing, practically speaking, and to-day one of them is valued as being worth $130,000,000 and the other almost as much. As an object lesson in the art of how to do it, these figures and facts speak more forcibly than almost anything else could.

A Dainty Form of Compliment.

"Absolutely the most satisfactory compliment which ever drifted my way," said a woman last week, "I received to-day.

"I was hurrying through one of the blocks between Fifth and Sixth avenues, just below Twenty-third street, when I saw approaching me a woman whom I thought I knew. I took her to be an out-of-town friend, and my pleasure to meet her was the greater from its rarity. I hurried forward, not waiting to fairly reach her before beginning my delightful greeting. The words froze on my lips, however, as we actually met, for I saw that though the likeness was extraordinary, even at close quarters, she was not the person for whom I had taken her.

"'O,' I said with a smile of apology, 'I beg your pardon. I thought you were a friend of mine.' She smiled too, and then after a second of survey and hesitation which subtly pointed the remark, said, with a graceful bow and a charming air of breeding, 'I wish I were, madam,' and passed on.

"The whole thing took a breath to do, though it has taken several to tell, and she was almost out of hearing before I could rally and call, 'Thank you,' after her. I shall never see her again, of course, but I shall always remember her quick tact and delightful courtesy." — New York Times.

AT its birth a trust or combine is always christened with the assurance to the dear people that it will make the article or articles it manufactures or deals in cheaper; that the trust is formed for the purpose of reducing cost of production, selling, etc., and therefore it is a blessing, a ministering angel, that should be gladly welcomed by all good citizens. Strangely enough, however, when a trust goes to pieces for any reason, which is not uncommon, for thieves will fall out, the very first thing the public hears is a doleful cry from the ex-members of the defunct trust that the prices of their wares have disastrously declined. The latest example of this is the glass trust, organized to reduce the price of glass, of course, but when the trust disbanded so did the combine prices, which declined 20 per cent at once, and are likely to go still lower. The logic of trust-makers is as crooked as their methods.

MARSHAL MARTINEZ CAMPOS, the famous Spanish General who was so severely wounded at Barcelona the other day by the dynamite bomb of the anarchist Pallas, is a little man, slightly over five feet in height. He comes of a bourgeois family, and is so modest about his performances, which include the restoration of the late King Alfonso to the throne in 1874, that he would not accept any of the honors which both Don Alfonso and his widow, in turn, sought to bestow upon him. Queen Christina has had to content herself with making nobles of his two sons, who are cavalry officers, one being created Duke of Seo d'Urgel and the other Marquis de Baxtan.

THE Czar of Russia is intensely devout. He carries religion into every ceremonial of his official life. When the keel of his new yacht was laid recently it began with religious services in which the Czar kissed the prelate's hand and was sprinkled with holy water. After this he remained for a quarter of an hour with the Empress in silent prayer in front of the altar.

A Boon to Humanity.

A number of our great and most inverate tobacco smokers and chewers have quit the use of the filthy weed. The talismanic article that does the work is No-to-bac. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber, who was a confirmed slave for many years to the use of tobacco. He tried the use of No-to-bac, and to his great surprise and delight it cured him. Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had been smoking for sixty years, tried No-to-bac, and it cured him. Col. Samuel Stoutener, who would eat up tobacco like a cow eats hay, tried this wonderful remedy, and even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, lost the desire. J. C. Cobler, Lessing Evans, Frank Dell, Geo. B. May, C. O. Skillington, Hanson Robinett, Frank Hershberger, John Shinn and others have since tried No-to-bac and in every case they report not only a cure of the tobacco habit, but a wonderful improvement in their general physical and mental condition, all of which goes to show that the use of tobacco had been injurious to them in more ways than one.

All of the above gentlemen are so well pleased with the results that we do not hesitate to join them in recommending it to suffering humanity, as we have thoroughly investigated and are satisfied that No-to-bac does the work well and is a boon to mankind. The cost is trifling—a dollar a box—and the makers, the Sterling Remedy Company, have so much faith in No-to-bac that they absolutely guarantee three boxes to cure any case, or refund money. One box in every instance in the above effected a cure, with one or two exceptions. No-to-bac has a wonderful sale upon its merits alone throughout the United States, and can be secured at almost any drug store in this country or Canada, and it is made by the Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago office, 45 Randolph street; New York office, 10 Spruce street.—From The Press, Everett, Pa., Dec. 15, 1893.

Archaic and Other English.

"Meeching" (sly, sneaking, or underhand,) is a true archaism of respectable lineage. It is clearly defined in the Biglow Papers:—

But I am no one of the meechin' kind that sets and thinks for weeks
The bottom's out o' the Universe 'cos their own gilpin't leaks,

and is very old English. Hamlet calls the murderer in the dumb-show "miching mallecho," and the other Elizabethans use it, too, and all with one vague connotation of illicit love-making:

Sure she has
Some meeching rascal in her house.
Beaumont and Fletcher.—"Scornful Lady," V. 1.

It is interesting to note, however, that this special connotation was not "classical," and has not been preserved in the American use. The word is the middle English "michen," which has simply the sense of secret or underhand, and is so used in the "Romaunt of the Rose." Mr. Skeat connects it intimately with Hamlet's "hugger-mugger," (secret,) and with the still vexed "curmudgeon."

Such words as these are for all practical purposes Americanisms now, and are best classed and defined therewith; and so long as in the glossaries a proper note is kept of their original habitat no harm is done, especially as the words which have so clear an ancestry as "meeching" are not numerous. If we reject them, we must reject also such characteristic words as "boss," (Dutch, "bass,") "stoop," (door step; (Dutch, "stoep,") "portage," (French,) "bankit," (foot pavement; French, "banquette,") "Vamoose" and "mosey," go away; (Spanish, "vamos.") Carry it far enough, and we shall have hardly anything left but neologisms.—The Gentlemen's Magazine.

Trapping a Criminal.

Two brothers, Cucchi by name, villains of the deepest dye, found the neighborhood of Ajaccio too hot to hold them, and resolved to take refuge in Sartene. They found a small boat upon the beach, and desired the owner to put out to sea.

"Impossible," said the man, "the boat is too small for such a voyage, and would certainly founder."

"Do as you are bid," said the Cucchi, covering him with their guns.

Under these circumstances, the boatman had no alternative; so he got in, and they pushed out to sea. But the waves were high, and, by a little dexterous management, he contrived to make his boat rock in such a fashion that the bandits became violently sick.

"You see I was right," he coolly remarked, when his passengers seemed sufficiently reduced; "you will certainly be drowned if we go on thus. You had much better let me put you ashore, and go back for a stronger and better boat."

"So be it," gasped the bandits. "Oh, anything is better than this!"

They were put on shore, and in due time the boatman returned with a larger boat, but at the bottom of it lay four gendarmes disguised as sailors, and the brothers Cucchi were taken before they had time to discover the trick.—The Contemporary Review.

A Royal Saxon Anniversary.

Great preparations are being made in Saxony for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of the King into the army, which anniversary occurs Oct. 24. Every court in Europe will send representatives to Dresden to congratulate the venerable monarch. The young crown prince of Germany will then present himself to the King in the uniform of the Saxon regiment of which he was recently made an honorary officer.

How the Mexican Boundary Is Marked.

The international boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico is marked by pyramids of stones placed at irregular distances along the line all the way from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean. Wherever it was found practicable to do so these pyramids were built on prominent peaks, as road crossings, fords, etc. The line was not surveyed, as is the usual custom, the location of the mountains being based on astronomical calculations and observations.—St. Louis Republic.

Hay.

Hay is said to be the most valuable crop in Maine, as it is throughout the United States; and next in order in that State is the apple crop. This is much below the average this year, and potatoes were also cut short by severe drouth.

Risks of Railroaders.

Considerable risk attends employment on railroad lines. By the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission it appears that one employe in every twenty-nine was injured last year, and one in every 322 was killed.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Are annually lost because poor seed is planted. Now, when you sow you want to reap. For instance, A. M. Lamb, Penn., made $5,803 on ten acres of vegetables; R. Bey, Cal., cropped 1,213 bushels Salzer's onions per acre; Frank Close, Minn., 100 bushels of spring wheat from two acres; A. Hahn, Wis., 1,410 bushels potatoes per acre; Frank Winter, Montana, 216 bushels 8 pounds oats from one bushel planted. This is what Salzer calls reaping.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten sample packages of farm seeds. Catalogue alone, 5c postage.

Lucidity and Simplicity.

The Frenchman asked the American sparmaker what he was making

"A yard," was the repry.

"How much have you got done?" was the next question.

"A yard."

"Where did the spar come from?"

"The yard."

And the Frenchman was very much surprised at the lucidity of the answers and amazed at the simplicity of our language.—New York Press.

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

ADAM'S fall is supposed to have happened in the afternoon—at the approach of Eve.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

THE champion lightweight—A short ton of coal.

ABOVE ALL OTHERS,

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in every disease caused by torpid liver or impure blood. For Dyspepsia, Liver and Bowel derangements, and kindred ailments, nothing approaches it as a remedy.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A **CURE**

OR MONEY RETURNED.

AURELIA VANZILE.

MRS. AURELIA VANZILE, of *Hamilton, Ind.*, writes: "My friends said I would never be any better, for I had ulceration of the bowels. By the time I had taken a bottle and a half of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the bleeding had almost stopped. My appetite was good, nothing seemed to hurt me that I ate. My improvement was wonderful. Several years have passed and my cure is permanent."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

THE JUDGES OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,	. . . .
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,	. .
Vanilla Chocolate,	. . . . .
German Sweet Chocolate,	. .
Cocoa Butter,	. . . . .

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CARE OF CLOTHING.

VALUABLE HINTS WHICH WILL SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

A "Complete" Wardrobe Isn't Very Extensive or Expensive—Science of Dressing Well on a Small Expenditure—Care of What Clothes You Buy.

Suggestions for Men.

There are few men who recognize the importance of economy in wearing apparel; few who take proper care of their clothing, and still fewer who know how to make the best of what they have, so as to cause their limited assortment to answer all the purposes of an extensive wardrobe. A society man or a man of ample means, of course, need give little thought to these matters. It is the "middleman" who needs advice; the one who cannot keep up with the whims and caprices of fashion; who cannot afford to comply with every suggestion of his tailor and who must either take care of his own clothes or have his wife or some one else do so for him. A complete wardrobe consists of a dress suit, including a "Tuxedo," the ever popular frock coat, the modest diagonal or cork-screw, and the distinctively cassimere or cheviot business suit—at least three changes—and four or five pairs of trousers, varying in color and pattern so as to answer for any occasion and look suitable with any coat and waistcoat. In addition a man should possess overcoats for spring, fall and winter wear, besides an ulster for very severe weather.

EFFECT OF TOP POCKETS.

By exercising a little care in hanging up or laying down garments, by using the brush and whisk broom now and then, and by having the tailor examine them at intervals, their preservation and their neat appearance will be insured. When arriving at business in the morning, an office coat should be donned. The business coat should not be thrown carelessly on a chair or in some corner, but should be hung on a hook or over the back of a chair, and protected from dust. A mistake is often made in hanging a coat on a hook without regard to the hanger, and its weight causes the cloth to bulge out in the most conspicuous part, which draws the garment entirely out of shape. The ordinary wire coat-hanger sold on the street is preferable to the use of the tape hanger attached to the garment, but a wooden shoulder, easily and cheaply made, should be provided, broad enough to prevent the break which the wire shoulder occasions. When sitting down the trousers should be pulled up a trifle at the knees, not enough to shorten them conspicuously at the ankle, but just sufficient to prevent the usual bulging, which makes them so unsightly.

COAT CARELESSLY HUNG.

Side pockets in trousers save the waistcoat to a considerable extent, says the New York World. The "top pocket" compels the lifting of the side of the waistcoat whenever the hand is placed therein, which wears off the edge or the binding and causes wrinkles across the body of the waistcoat at the hollow of the waist. During the night the trousers should be placed over a chair in preference to hanging them up by the buckle straps. The latter course, to some degree, draws them out of shape. Throwing them carelessly on a chair produces wrinkles or creases.

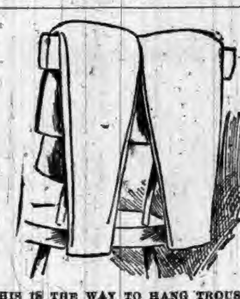

THIS IS THE WAY TO HANG TROUSERS.

The use of the modern trousers stretcher does to some extent preserve the shape, but unless properly used it does more harm than good. The waistcoat should be laid flat on the table or elsewhere, instead of hung up at the shoulders. Using a table upon which to brush garments is preferable to any other course, and a little household ammonia should be used to remove spots which the brush or broom does not displace. Carelessness while eating produces these spots more than any other cause, particularly with portly gentlemen. Those who are careless in this respect should always cover their chest with a napkin while eating.

The cost of keeping one's clothing in good order is trifling, either in time or money. To have a tailor examine them occasionally and put them in order is the best and most prudent course. It is a considerable saving in the end. In selecting a tailor for this purpose, one should be chosen who makes the renovating and repairing of clothing a specialty, otherwise the charges will be unreasonably high.

DEFENDED THE INNOCENT.

A Lie That Saved a Man from a Senseless Mob.

You all know what happened to horse thieves in Nevada thirty years ago. Well, not long after the gold fever broke out I went West to do what I could to help the souls of some men who were seeking their fortunes in that wild country. I established myself at —— gulch; and as I was not too much of a prude in religious matters, I really won the confidence of the mining community, who felt a bit of pride that they had a parson among them who wanted to see things done "on the square."

One evening as it was getting dark I was standing in front of my cabin, which was a quarter of a mile from the miners' huts. Suddenly a man whom I did not know, but who might have seen me before, came running toward me. He was almost dead from fatigue and terror. The perspiration dripped from his face and hands, though it was a cool evening. His jaws were so parched that he could scarcely articulate a word. He fell on his knees before me hoarsely whispering: "Innocent, innocent!" while he glanced back over his shoulder with a look of dread, his eyes almost bursting from their sockets. In a moment I grasped the situation, and without a word hurried him into my cabin and concealed him.

Five minutes later a party of angry miners, one of whom carried a noose in his hand, drew up before my door. I met them with a cool, inquiring look. "Parson, we're after a horse thief. Have you seen a stranger about here?"

I looked the leader straight in the eye. I knew he would believe me without question. "Yes, ten minutes ago I saw a man running toward the river."

They wheeled about and were gone. They searched the bank until dark, and then concluded that he had drowned in trying to cross the stream, gave up the hunt.

About 10 o'clock the man whose life my falsehood had saved struck over the hills and doubtless reached one of the neighboring camps.

The missing horse returned to the stable of his own accord about dinner time the next day.

I may add that my conscience never troubled me on the score of what I did.

The Dead Letter Room.

An interesting portion of the Dead Letter Office is the room in which an accumulation is made of those articles on which an insufficient amount of postage is paid, or which have been incompletely or wrongly addressed, writes Alice Graham McCollin, in an interesting sketch of the presiding genius of the Dead Letter Office, in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is a most heterogenous collection, ranging in kind from skulls to confectionery, and in value from one cent to one thousand dollars. Sales of these articles are held annually, and after they have been held for claim for over two years, and after every effort has been exhausted to find the owners the parcels become matters of public investment. Most of the packages contain articles of too small value to be sold separately, so parcels containing the contents of several packages are made up and sold at an average price of sixty cents each. The attempt is made to have articles in each package worth that amount. The original wrappers are removed from the parcels, and new ones, on which is written a description of the contents, substituted. This description is also entered in the auctioneer's sale book, and from this description, not from a personal examination, the purchase is made. The sale is held in December, before the holiday season, and continues for about a week. The proceeds, like the money found in unclaimed letters, are delivered to the Third Assistant Postmaster General for deposit in the United States Treasury.

Dressing the Children.

For the little girl's gowns, after white has been laid aside, soft cashmeres of gray, wood or steel blue are fancied, and occasionally one sees a toilette made of old rose or of the faintest shade of yellow, writes Isabel A. Mallon, in an article on "Dressing Our Little Women," in the Ladies' Home Journal. However, this, of course, is the gown selected for a festivity, and not the one preferred for general wear. Pretty plaids are especially liked for the girl of seven, and with such a gown she will almost invariably have a coat of the same material, with very wide Empire revers, faced usually with a bright color, while her hat is a large felt one, trimmed with rosettes, wings, or feathers.

The shoes and stockings of the small women continue to be black, the former being for state occasions of patent leather, and for general wear of soft kid.

The Main Thing.

Little Henry's father and mother wish him to be a French scholar, and knowing that a foreign language is most readily acquired in childhood, they have given him a French governess, with whom he is expected to talk French.

Henry gets along pretty well, but is not yet to be mistaken for a native Parisian. The other day he discovered that the barn was on fire. He ran into the house quite out of breath.

"O madamoiselle," he exclaimed, rushing into the school-room, "I don't know whether it's la feu or le feu, but anyhow there's a big blaze in the barn!"

A Curious Shower.

On the night of April 19, 1889, there was a "heavy shower of snails" near Tiffin, Ohio.

BRAZIL will greatly oblige the rest of the world by making up its mind as to what kind of government it wants and remaining in that fame of mind four or five consecutive weeks.

PROBABLY it is safe to say that incomes of $5,000 will not be taxed. That is the salary of a Congressman.

Why Windmills Burned Down.

Of the production of fire by the friction of wood against wood, windmills of the old construction gave, on a large scale, some disastrous examples. When the force of the wind increased, the miller was obliged to bring each of the sails in succession to the ground, in order to "unclothe" it; but when sudden squalls came on this was impracticable, and the mill, in extreme cases, ran away, i. e., could not be stopped.

Everything was now done to increase the grip of the wooden brake round the great wheel on the driving shaft, and water was poured copiously over them, but in spite of all this, flames would sometimes burst out from the intense friction, and the mill be probably burned down as the result. The beautiful machinery of the modern windmill, by which the miller controls the action of the sails from the interior of the building, has reduced this danger to a minimum.—Notes and Queries.

She Married Three.

Hengrave Hall, near Bury St. Edmunds, which has been sold for over $450,000, at one time belonged to Penelope, a daughter of Earl Rivers. Of this fair aristocrat an amusing story is told. She had three suitors at the same time, Sir George Trenchard, Sir John Gage and Sir William Hervey; and, to keep peace between the rivals, she threatened the first aggressor with her perpetual displeasure, telling them that if they would wait she would have them all in turn—a promise which she actually performed. The gentleman first favored was Sir George Trenchard. He died shortly afterward, and it was not long before she became Lady Gage. Sir John, by whom she had nine children, died in the year 1833, and two years later his widow was led to the altar by Sir William Hervey. The lady survived all her husbands.

One Letter Missing.

A missing letter sometimes plays havoc with the sense of a phrase, as the following examples will show: "The conflict was dreadful, and the enemy was repulsed with considerable (s)laughter. In consequence of the numerous accidents occasioned by skating on the river, measures will be taken to put a (s)top to it. Miss Brown was politely drawn up the ship's side by means of a (c)hair. A gentleman was yesterday brought up to answer a charge of having (b)eaten a coachman for having demanded more than his fare; and another was accused of having stolen a small (b)ox out of the mail; the stolen property was found in his waistcoat pocket."

Muscle and Vigor—A Difference.

Many muscular men succumb to fatigues borne with ease by persons far their inferiors in physical strength. Muscle does not imply vigor. In fact, it is not difficult of proof that athletes do not live as long nor enjoy as good health as the average individual who is vigorous—that is to say, whose digestion and sleep are unimpaired, whose nerves are tranquil, and who has no organic tendency to disease. These requisites of vigor are conferred upon those inherently weak, no less than upon those debilitated through wasting disease, by a thorough, persistent course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading national tonic, indorsed and recommended by physicians of eminence. It will not endow you with the muscle of a Corbett, but it will infuse energy into your system, and renew the active and helpful performance of its functions. It averts and cures malarial, rheumatic, and kidney complaints, and overcomes dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervousness.

Built of Straw.

A bridge of straw is said to be built across the Red River in Texas. The bed of this river is very wide, and is a fine, red, treacherous sand, making heavy hauling impossible. The bridge is really a causeway, three miles long, about five feet high, and wide enough for two teams. It was constructed by a near-by settler, who charges a small toll for its use. It is built of alternating layers of long grass and sand, and is rebuilt every season, as the high water washes it away. An attempt has been made to build an iron bridge, but it was washed away almost immediately, and the straw bridge is said to have proved itself better and cheaper.

Parricides.

In Ashantee parricides are tied hand and foot to stakes driven in the ground near a large ant hill. The ants are then irritated by sticks thrust into the entrance of their dwellings, a guard is set at a respectful distance to prevent rescue, and the prisoner is left to be eaten alive. In forty-eight hours nothing is left of the criminal but a neatly-cleaned skeleton.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"WHAT are you doing in my house?" asked a man who surprised a burglar at his unlawful work. "Your house!" exclaimed the burglar, as he commenced once more to put silver spoons in his pocket. "You seem to imagine that I don't know the title of this property is in your wife's name."

STIR up the liver, remove disease, promote good cheer and good health, by the use of Beecham's Pills.

LADY of the House (consulting card in her hand)—You a singing master! But we do not want a singing-master! Herr Pumpernickel—Bardon; de lady next door tolt me you vant von badly. She sent me.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a ringing, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by Catarrh in the head. Loss of smell or hearing also result from Catarrh, which may develop into Bronchitis or Consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Catarrh by thoroughly purifying the blood and building up the entire system. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. 25c. Try a box.

ASTHMA CURED.

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.50. Add. Thos. Popham, Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The official reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, a strength greatly in excess of every other powder tested.

Odd Japanese Marriage Customs.

A Japanese wedding would appear to be a melancholy affair. It is not good form for the bride over there to admit that she is glad to get married. When she is told of the prospect she is expected to howl loudly and long. Also she must keep it up by day and by night until the ceremony takes place. After she has been richly dressed for the event she must renew her shrieks and hang back until one of the attendants throws a veil over her face. Then an old hag takes her on her back and carries her to a sedan chair. When she arrives at the bridegroom's house she is a wife, the simple ride in the flowery chair being the only legal ceremony required, though profuse entertainment and congratulations from assembled guests follow her arrival.

South American Ruins.

Major William Sully Beebe, a retired Connecticut army officer, has completed a theory whereby he attempts to prove that there are more ancient ruins in Bolivar and Peru than there are in Egypt. He declares the most ancient remains of former civilization on this continent to be those ruins of temples and of cities that are found in the neighborhood of Lake Titicaca, on the Bolivia-Peru border. These relics are scattered over a great extent of country, and reveal remarkable skill in stone-cutting, in architecture and in ornament. This region is 14,000 feet above the sea level, and too cold to provide sustenance for more than a sparse population, but there is little doubt that its climate and its population were once very different.

The Noisiest Animals.

What animal can make the most noise? The elephant. During the breeding season in the forests of India and Ceylon the trumpeting and roaring of the animal is continuous and terrific and can be heard for miles. The feline family are wont to scare their prey thoroughly by their overpowering noise. Thus the roar of the adult lion is terrific, the windpipe being enlarged so as to give the animal a larges volume of air proportionately than any other animal. The male gorilla has an awful sounding voice. When attacked it utters a short, jerking, acute bark, like that of an angry dog. To this succeeds a low growling, which might be mistaken for distant thunder.

She was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

EVERY man in the world is telling what he would do if he were a woman and every woman tells of things she would not do if she were a man.

LITTLE GIRL (to boy aged 12 who has been abusing brother)—Why don't yer pick out a feller o' yez own size when yer feels like hittin' any one? Don't yer come near me if you know what's good for yourself, for though I ain't much on the fight I'm a huckleberry on the scratch, I can tell you!"

The Puzzle Solved.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

HAWKING is a favorite pastime in Persia, and every man of standing has his falcons and his falconers. No man, in fact, who loves the pleasures of the chase in that country is regarded as a good sportsman if he does not keep his partridge hawks and at least a pair of fleet greyhounds.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

A YOUNG lady who expected a telegraphic message from her "young man" waited in the office for it. After awhile the little machine began to click. "That's from Jack," she said; "I know his stutter."

ROUGH, WINTRY, CHANGEABLE WEATHER produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures if faithfully administered.

A WOMAN never quits lecturing a man after she finds out that he will listen to her.

For weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

THE banana has a great variety of uses. It is said that flour is now made from it. It is no secret that the skin makes low slippers.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25c.

AT a recent ball: Gawkins—I waltz miserably. Miss Shapely—They won't notice it. I have red stockings on.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHEN a man hires a dress suit to go on a tare he must pay the rent.

Extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of NEURALGIA

ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

GET THERE ELI

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — POTATOES $2.50 PER BRL

The person planting Salzer's Seeds never knows of hard times, because they double all yields! Try it for 1894 and be happy. Vegetable seeds for the million. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables ever seen, $1.00 post paid. Largest growers of Farm Seeds in the world. TRIAL sample pkg. "Get There Eli" Radish 8c for one in 15 days and catalogue for 2c postage. Catalogue alone, 5c. for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE **COLLARS AND CUFFS.**

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. R. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CINCINNATI.

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

$7.00 Will pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 100 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 copies. Send for Catalogue. STANDARD-UNION 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill. (This advertisement measures one inch.)

GLOSTER'S STRANGE WOOING

Of Queen Anne is illustrated by fine original engravings in Brown's unique 1894 Shakesperian Almanac. Specimen, together with EARTH LIFE sent on receipt of address and stamp. DR. BROWN, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N.Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

A Weak Digestion

strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested—*fat.* The greatest fact in connection with

Scott's Emulsion

appears at this point—it is *partly digested fat*—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and renewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"Only One Night Out."

The Quickest Time Ever Made

—TO—

FLORIDA

—OR—

NEW ORLEANS

—VIA—

C. H. & D. R. R.

—AND—

CINCINNATI,

—FROM—

Toledo, Detroit or Chicago.

For Rates, address D. G. EDWARDS, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tan sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, logging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
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1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by mail. Dr. F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., "15th and G," Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late, as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough? Be careful, there is danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

Lagrippe Cured.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of lagrippe. I coughed day and night for about six weeks; my wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. At first I could see no difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. MADISON MUSTARD, Otway, Ohio. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup; it will help you as it has helped others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances This medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe, as it has never failed to cure. It is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 and $1 by druggists.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

The great gold fields of South Africa were discovered in 1866 by an elephant hunter named Hartley.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Cure Your Cough.

The persistent cough which usually follows an attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire, of McKay, Ohio, says: "La Grip left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a permanent cure. I have also found it to be without an equal for children, when troubled with colds or croup." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The little island of Malta has a language of its own, derived from the Carthaginian and Arabian tongues. The nobility of the island speak Italian.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandeet medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Willie—What is a phonograph?
Mamma—A thing you talk to and it talks back.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

WATERLOO.

Master Harold Blair returned to his home in Laporte last Monday after a visit of several weeks with his grandfather and aunt Rose.

Monday morning of this week is the first time this winter the writer has seen the delicate frost tracing on the windows New Years morning.

During the moderate weather we have had, the spring bulbs have thrown up their shoots and should we have a few more such days the blossoms will appear.

On the evening of January fourth the order of Maccabees held their installation in their hall over the Citizens bank building A number of guests were invited and a supper partaken of Rev. Dr Fry delivered the address, which is spoken of as very fine and intensely interesting.

Thursday evening, January ninth, the L. M. C. will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Winslow The program consists of Responses from Emerson; The Concord Writer, Leader, Mrs Smith; Paper, Physical Culture, Mrs Fausett; Reading, Humorous Selections, Miss Maxson; Table Talk, Congressional Doings, conducted by Mrs. Winslow.

Rev. Richard E Locke is preaching in Old Colony Chapel, (Congregational) Tyler street, Boston. He seems very fortunate in making more than ordinary friends. Rev. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the Central Congregation church has recently presented him with a complete set of the Encyclopedia Britannica costing $150 and invaluable to him for what they contain. Rev. Clarke has also invited him in case of sickness to come at once to his house and remain. A prominent Congregational minister from New York, who made the acquaintance of Rev. Locke in Boston, also gave him a pressing invitation to visit him at his home. Few young men are so favored on their own merits and it speaks well for him.

BUTLER.

The basket factory is pushing along with over thirty men employed.

J. A. Campbell, wife and daughter Florence spent New Years with his brothers in Toledo.

A great many of our people are complaining of grip, not a few being confined to their homes.

Oliver Oberlin and Carrie Coleman after a running courtship of about six years, have finally married. May their future life be as full of happiness as their past has been of uncertainties.

Rev. Tedro of the U. B. church undaunted by the severely adverse decision of the Michigan supreme court, is vigorously repairing the walls of his church preparatory probably to their complete demolition by another adverse decision.

Bro Cain, of the M. E. church, has finally wheeled the old waterlogged craft into line and is pouring broadside after broadside into the barepoled, defenseless hulks of the enemy. May his artillery prove as effective as his zeal is energetic and unrelenting.

With the cry of distress from every quarter, the people of Butler do not seem to share to any great extent in the general want and suffering. The greater part of our people seem to have listened to the voice of wisdom and have prepared for the "rainy day" when the sun of prosperity beamed upon them.

Lincoln Everetts, living five miles north of Butler, became suddenly insane a short time ago from a severe attack of grip and made a violent attempt upon the life of his wife, child and other friends who happened to be present. Fatal results were averted only by the coolness, courage and powerful strength of his brother in law, William Ball, who seized him when he was in the act of taking his wife's life and after a desperate struggle overcame his mad frenzy. He is reported slightly improved at this writing.

Many of our people are wondering when the Deeters trial is to take place. It would seem that six months in the county jail ought to cool, not only the prisoner, but his prosecutors as well. Let the man have a fair, speedy trial and pay the penalty of his crime, not prolong it into weeks of useless wrangling for the sole purpose of feeding hungry lawyers, as the recent suit of the county at Angola was prolonged beyond the time needed to get all the evidence before the jury that each side had to adduce, for no other purpose than to pile up a big bill of cost for a defenseless county to pay.

CONCORD.

Raymond Hennesey has the grip.

F. E. Draggoo, of Auburn, was home last Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza George is visiting relatives in Wayne county, Ohio.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter Alice, drove to St. Joe, Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Gibford and son Charles drove over to Auburn Thursday.

Stella Herrick of St. Joe, visited a few days with her cousin Mabel Culbertson.

Jack Johnson came out Saturday with his running horse. The way he goes, net many will kick dust in his face.

By a mistake of our kind editor two of our most competent teachers names were overlooked in last week's issue, Mrs. Josie Morr and Mrs. Ella High.

Violet Barney, Leona Tustison and Bessie Patterson, of St. Joe, boarded the west bound train Saturday and came to Concord and made a few purchases and returned on the east bound train. The girls believe in the old adage "short stay and long friendship."

Last Saturday Mrs. Wm. Shutt, of Spencerville, went up to St. Joe to do some shopping, and while in the big 4 met with an accident. In passing from the store into the drug store she did not notice the offset and fell heavily to the floor inflicting an ugly wound on her right temple.

EAST DEKALB COUNTY.

Mrs. Sam. Easterday is very ill.

Newville U. B.s are holding a revival.

Worth Coats made a flying trip to Waterloo last week.

C. R. Scoville has returned from the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Nellie Emerson, of Gladbrood, Pa., and Mrs. Lottie Matthews, of Toledo, O., have been summoned home to see their father, Wm. R. Chilson, who is suffering from Bright's disease and cannot recover.

A taste of the grand jury might not be amiss for those so-called young ladies and young gentlemen who disturb religious meetings by whispering, nudging, pulling cloaks, etc. It is hoped a hint is sufficient, if not—"a word to the wise"—

RUSTIC.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TAX RATES FOR 1893.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, IND.:

IN COMPLIANCE with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1893, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated towns in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State Tax	Benev. Institutions	State School	St. Debt Sinking Fd	Perm. Endowm't Fd	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad. Special School	Bond Sinking	Special Dog	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Per $100 Valuation.																		
Butler Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	05	10						122	66	56
Poll	50		50					25								125		
Jackson Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10		20	10	10					137	78½	58½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Concord Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	15	20	05	05					142	76	66
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Newville Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	15	10	20	10	05					147	81	66
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Stafford Twp	10	05	13½	02	½	55	15	15	05	10						132	71	61
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Wilmington Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05		05	15	05					117	68½	48½
Poll	50		50						50							150		
Union Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55				10	05					102	58½	43½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Richland Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	10	05	10	10					127	73½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Fairfield Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	02	10	02					121	66½	54½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Smithfield Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	15	10	10					142	81	61
Poll	50		50													100		
Franklin Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	20	10	05					142	78½	63½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Troy Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	05	05						117	61	56
Poll	50		50													100		
Keyser Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05		05	15	05					117	68½	48½
Poll	50		50													100		
Grant Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	10	05	10	05					122	68½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Auburn Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55		15	35	20		45	25		(100	227	123½	103½
Poll	50		50						50			50			(200	200		
Waterloo Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	05	10							107	53½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Butler Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05		15	25				05	(100	137	81	56
Poll	50		50											50	(200	150		
Ashley Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	25	50	05		15		15		207	106	101
Poll	50		50					25	50			25				200		
Garrett City	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	15	17	15		20	07		(100	166	90½	75½
Poll	50		50					50	50			125			(200	325		

Also $1 for one dog, $2, for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1893 are due the first day of January, 1894, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1894, the second installment on or before the First Monday in November, 1894. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1894.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all cannot be made the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the 3d Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their land and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.
HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Not Afraid of Free Wool.

Noble county farmers have organized an association to raise fine Merino sheep. How foolish! Don't they know that sheep are threatened with a new disease called "free wool?" As they are thus threatened it is plain that the sheep will have no lambs, the lambs will have no wool, the wool will make no cloth, the cloth will have no sale, and the sheep themselves will die. All because they are merely "threatened with free wool." If anyone don't believe this gloomy story, ask a republican editor.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

The Truth About It.

The Hamilton Advocate has joined the list of terror-stricken, who peddle pitiable tales about the "suffering poor in Auburn." We do not suppose it would avail much to contradict these silly rumors. There is not much, if any, more hardship from poverty in Auburn, than is the case every winter, and what there is, is being cared for in a way that prevents any suffering. If anyone suffers it is his own fault. Of course in a manufacturing town like ours there is always a considerable amount of want at this season of the year. Many hands, even those who get high wages, spend every penny they get, part of it at least, in things they do not need, and even in the indulgence of vice Such ones of course are hard up all the time, and in winter often have to be supported by the public. But the man who uses his wages properly seldom comes to want If all our people were of the last named class, there would be very little want in Auburn.

ST JOE.

M. F. Bady is still in very poor health.

Frank Hamilton returned to Purdue University last Tuesday.

Mrs. J. R. Culbertson is very sick and her friends are seriously alarmed at her condition.

J. P. Widney has purchased the residence of Ed Leighty and will make St. Joe his future home.

Frank Bishop is back again at Wittenberg college after a ten days' visit with his parents at this place.

Harry Meek has so far recovered from his sickness as to be again at his post in the store of S. and F. Barney.

George W. Bleeks has rented what is known as the Moody farm, and will move there in the near future.

M. T. Bishop has purchased the nice, new residence of Sam Warner and it is rumored will make it his future home.

C. A. Woodworth returned to Ypsilanti, Michigan, Saturday and will resume his musical studies where he left off last spring.

Will Curie came in contact with a mad cow a few days ago. The outcome of it is that Will walks with the aid of a crutch.

Bishop & Filley are building sheds for their lumber business on the vacant lot north of the hardware store of the E. Case Co.

Our schools are all again in running order, and with the exception of a change in the teachers in the grammar department, the same as before the vacation.

The many friends of Aaron Thomas will be glad to learn that the B & O. people have promoted him to the foremanship of the Auburn Junction section.

Attorney Tanberg, of the hub, found very little sympathy for himself when he came down here last Friday to offer his services as attorney to James Bleeks We are told that Bleeks told him that he had never employed him and did not need the services of him or any other attorney.

James Corbett (Cal. Day, of this city,) and Charles Mitchell (Tha. Kessler, of Spencerville,) had a pugilistic encounter here Saturday evening that we think turned out about as will the encounter in Florida. Our Jim was best, and if our neighboring town wishes to hold the belt they will have to furnish better men or less tangle leg.

Surprised.

The patrons and pupils of Butler Center school, wishing to show their esteem for their teacher, Miss Mary Essig, prepared a pleasant surprise for her. On Christmas night about seventy gathered at the home of G. W. Buritner, her boarding place, and having let her brother Will into the plot, he detained her until about 8 o'clock when all was in readiness for her arrival. Her feelings can better be imagined than described, when on entering the house she found it filled almost to overflowing. And this was not all. From somewhere out of sight there came a beautiful upholstered rocker, which in a neat little speech was presented her by Phil Holman, in behalf of her pupils. Of course she was greatly affected by this token of their esteem. All came with well-filled baskets and after supper the time was spent in games and social conversation until a late hour, when all went away thinking it was indeed a merry Christmas.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Resolutions of Respect.

We, the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Spencerville, Ind., mourn the death of our young sister, Hattie Koontz, who died Dec. 23, 1893, in the seventeenth year of her age. This being the third time death has entered our union and claimed one of our dear ones.

WHEREAS, our Heavenly Father has called from us our sister, let it be

Resolved, that as members of the Spencerville Union, we feel that by the removal of our sister to a brighter home above, our Union has lost a true christain worker.

Resolved, that we will strive to do more faithfully, the work our Master has given us to do, until we are called to join our sister beyond the skies, and that we acknowledge His right to take that which He has given, and that we will cherish the memory of our sister, with the blessed assurance that all was well with her, and she was fully prepared to meet her Savior in peace.

Resolved, that we, as members of this Union, tender to the family of our deceased sister our heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction, knowing that the parents have lost a kind and loving daughter, but may they one day all meet as an unbroken family around God's bright throne in Heaven.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and to the county papers.

The Two-Per-cent Debt Law.

A case that will test this point has recently been argued before our supreme court. The law is in the form of an amendment to our state constitution, and the argument now urged against it is that it was not passed in the manner required by the constitution. The constitution provides that amendments to it must pass "both houses" of the legislature and be then referred to the next legislature, in which it must pass "both houses." It must then be submitted to a vote of the people at large, and if it receives a majority of the popolar vote it then becomes a part of the constitution The amendment containing the two per cent restriction passed both houses of the legislature of 1877, but when it came to the next legislature, that of 1879, it passed the Senate but was defeated in the House, by a vote of thirty-five to forty. The clerk however got it mixed up with some other amendments that did pass, and certified that all of them had passed both houses. The amendments were then all submitted to a vote of the people, and received a majority. Everyone has till now supposed that this amendment was passed, and corporations have had to look out and not get a debt greater than two per cent on their assesment. Now, however, the matter is in doubt. The court has taken a few weeks to study the thing over.

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite, and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

In China a boy begins his schooling at five years of age and is at his study nearly twelve hours a day, seven days in the week.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

In China, white is the color of mourning; in Egypt, yellow; in Turkey, violet; in Ethiopia, brown; in Europe, during the middle ages, white.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Jess—Jack told me last night that my face was my fortune.
Bess—How very unkind of him.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle, Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Willie—I can dress myself.
Bobbie—That's nothing; I can wipe my own nose!

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

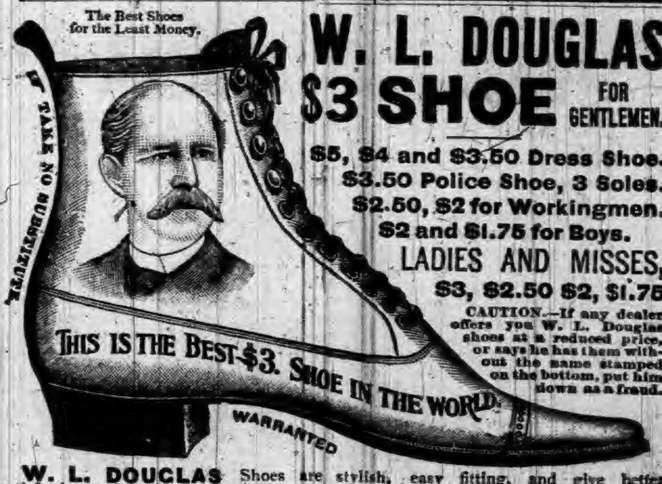

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO., Auburn, Ind.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 18, 1894. NUMBER 3.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and with in 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loam, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2 acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house, good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard, good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½-acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

---

wrong, marry him, and money and lands will all be his own then: the will of the late Earl will be carried out, and yet you will be Lady Charnleigh." So spoke the subtle, tempting voice "There is no need to mention the will, no need to lose all that you value so highly, no need to say one word of having found it. Marry Paul Flemyng, and then you will endow him with all your worldly goods. It cannot matter how he becomes possessor of the estates, if he does possess them. It cannot matter whether they are yours, and you give them to him, or whether they are his and he gives them to you. Do not mention the will—you are doing no wrong. Paul will be master of Crown Leighton, as the late Earl intended him to be, and you will retain your independence."

A terrible temptation! She fought against it for a few minutes; from her lips came the murmur of a prayer:

"Keep me in all honor, oh Heaven! Keep me in all truth!" Then the subtle words rang in her ears once more:

"Marry Paul Flemyng, and all will be completely his—as completely as if you showed him the will, and left yourself at his mercy. Why go through all the pain, why expose yourself to all the comments, the gossip, and the sneers? He says he would rather marry you than be a king; so that, in reality, you are doing him a kindness, and no wrong."

Her head drooped among the leaves and passion-flowers that climbed round the window. She buried her face in her hands.

"I must marry him," she cried, passionately. "I cannot give up all this that my soul loves best. I cannot lose wealth, position, and grandeur, all at one blow. I cannot be a slave where I have reigned a queen."

Then there came to her better thoughts.

"I do not love him, and I do love Bertram with all my heart. I had better tell the truth and leave all to him. Bertram would marry me if I were a beggar."

But Bertram had told her he was not rich.

"If I did marry him," she said, "we should be poor. If it is, as he says, a struggle for him now, what would it be were I his wife?"

The grandeur, magnificence and luxury that she had always loved seemed to her now dearer than ever. If she might have kept her wealth, how it would have delighted her to lavish it on Sir Bertram!

"We might have been rich and happy together; as it is we must part. I must marry Paul Flemyng, and restore to him what is his."

So right and wrong battled in her soul—honor fighting dishonor—the better, higher and nobler nature struggling against the lower one. Sometimes right swayed her, and she resolved, come what might, she would be true to herself; she would give Paul Flemyng the will; she would give up at once the grand inheritance of Crown Leighton; she would marry Sir Bertram if he still urged her to do so; she would say good-by to the glorious life she had been leading lately; she would keep her conscience free and unsullied before Heaven. Then came a regretful vision of all she would lose, of the diamonds worth a king's ransom, of this beautiful Crown Leighton, of the fetes and balls, of the homage and adulation that followed her. And wrong swayed her. She would not mention the will, she would carefully keep all knowledge of it from Paul Flemyng, but she would marry him, so that ample justice might be rendered to him after all.

And with this resolve Leonie drew a deep breath of relief. There would be no need to give up all; no need to proclaim herself a beggar and no countess, no need to leave this fairyland; she could keep all and yet not do wrong—at least not much—for she could not dupe herself so far as to consider that she was acting rightly.

So on that fair June morning, while the sun shone and the birds sang, she deliberately and willfully sold the peace of her soul, the tranquillity of her conscience, her honor and loyalty; she willfully bartered them for wealth and title.

She raised her fair face from the dewy passion-flowers, and already it was changed; there was on it the expression of one who had a secret to keep; the clear, candid light that reveals the beauty of a truthful soul was no longer to be seen: she had on that June morning taken to herself a burden that she would never more lay down. For her resolve was formed. The battle was lost—loyalty, truth, and honor retired from the contest defeated; dishonor, untruth, pride, ambition, love of splendor and luxury had won the victory. Let fate do its worst, she had made hers, and let fate do its worst. She lay down on the bed, and, worn out with the storm of emotion, fell into a deep, dreamless sleep.

The sun was high in the heavens when she awoke and found Florette standing by her with a tempting cup of tea. With that first waking moment came a rush of thought. What had happened? She had found a will and was no longer Lady Charnleigh. She gave a sigh of unutterable relief as she remembered that she had decided upon keeping that will a secret and remaining at Crown Leighton. She experienced a pain words cannot describe as she remembered again that she must give up her lover and live without his love. Of what use was the bright sunshine? Suns would rise and set, yet the day would never bring him to her again. An utter loathing came over her.

"Draw down those blinds," she said; "I detest the sunshine, and I should be glad if any one could stop the birds from singing."

Shining of sun and song of birds were never more to bring happiness to the girl who had sold her soul in order to keep the title of Countess of Charnleigh.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Great Puzzle to Tenderfeet Simply Explained.

One of the greatest mysteries to the minds of the tenderfoot among the cowboys of the western plains and the hunters of the Rockies is how the stubborn little bronco can be taught to stand for hours without being hitched and with the curb rein simply thrown over its head. A rider is never known to dismount without first having thrown the rein over the head of the horse, but what charm lies in this action is unknown to the easterner, and yet the explanation is a most simple one. The secret lies in the fact that the bronco has been broken to a bit with a "spade," a broad piece of metal so placed in the middle of the bit that when the curb rein is drawn the spade comes hard against the roof of the bronco's mouth. The rider teaches the bronco the uses of the spade in this fashion: Having dismounted, the breaker throws the curb rein over the bronco's head so that the rein lies partly on the ground. Then the breaker waits until the bronco moves. The movement is usually sudden and impetuous. The breaker, with equal suddenness places his foot hard upon the dragging end of the rein, and the spade is driven into the roof of the bronco's mouth. It is a stubborn beast that does not stop short when he feels the spade.

This discipline is repeated again and again, until the beast learns that to move while his rein hangs over his head and trails on the ground is to stir the spade into activity. When the breaker is sure that the bronco has learned his lesson it is pretty safe to turn the beast loose with the rein over his head.

The Russian Peasant.

A writer who has spent many years in Russia thus speaks of the Russian peasant: "Easily satisfied, self-indulgent, weak, he does not care to ri the world. So long as he can exist allow his wife and children to e and so long as he can obtain for or credit vodka enough to keep going, he is content. He has no of any higher civilization, or any of home comfort. For the rest he his 'little father,' the Czar; fears in a superstitious sort of way, and Lieshui (wood spirits) and other su natural objects of his national folk in a very real way; observes the ch festivals with bibulous piety; att church at Easter; tolerates his and knows absolutely nothing o affairs either of this world or o next. But education is making strides, and the younger generati growing up with advantages to w its forefathers were strangers. is stealing gradually over the Would that it might chase awa drink demon! With the vodka reduced to moderate dimensions, would be a chance even for Russia."

The Police Force of Berlin

The policemen of Berlin, Ger cannot complain of their lot, for only work during the day. Aft p. m. Berlin is confided to a numb men who are called watchers o night. These men wear a specia form and carry a whistle and and patrol the city until 5 or 6 o in the morning. Berlin is mann 3,500 policemen entirely drawn the ranks of non-commissioned of who must have spent at least nine in the army before they are eligib a post in the police force. The p men live on excellent terms wit townspeople, and are both liked an spected. Berlin is divided into ei two police districts, each officered lieutenant of police, who has him two sergeants, two telegraph two messengers, twelve policeme two detectives, the latter carryin volvers.

Saved from an Awful Deat

A party of cattlemen out on th jave Desert recently came acros trail of two men and two burros. aimless, zigzag course of the showed that those who had m were lost, and the cattlemen at set out to find them. Late in the ing the cattlemen came upon a man lying under a mesquite bus side a hole dug six feet deep sand, murmuring in delirium the point of death. He had been out water more than three day had lain down to die. A mile on they overtook an old man, w llirious, was crawling on hand knees toward a pool of brackish beside which stood the two The two men were miners, wh lost their way a week before. men recovered after a few days

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

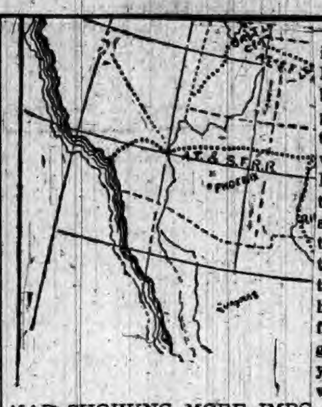

MAP SHOWING MORE IMPO

VICTORIA'S STABLES.

Even Dukes Consider It an Honor to R Over Them.

In the garden of Buckingham P ace, London, one of the seats Queen Victoria, are the royal stabl better known, perhaps, as "The Roy Mews." The head functionary of t Royal Mews is the master of t horse, always a man of wealth a rank as well as of great political fluence. The salary is $10,000 a ye with the right to stable a certa number of horses in the Royal Mew The office goes with the governme and in 1889 was filled by no less personage than the Duke of Po land.

The main entrance to the stable through a handsome gateway the opens on Buckingham Palace ro A sentry from the Buckingham P ace Guard always stands outsi The courtyard of the stables is ab 400 feet square, and here are qu tered 110 magnificent horses, in c

WHO IS AT OUR GATE?

A Sermon Suited to the Times.

The following is a brief synopsis of a powerful discourse which was recently delivered by Rev. Dr. Henry Johnson at the First Presbyterian church at South Bend:

And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate.—Luke 16-20.

These words invite us to study two hemispheres. The one is the hemisphere of riches and the other is the hemisphere of poverty. They exist to-day as they existed eighteen centuries ago. The one is represented by the man clothed in purple and the other by the beggar clothed in rags. But in the study of the two men we must remember that their character did not depend upon an accident. The fact that one was rich and the other was poor did not determine the character. For the reason that a rich man may be a very good man and a poor man may be a very mean man. Lo the poor man may be good and the rich man selfish and bad as in the parable. But who was at the gate?

Well, it was Lazarus the beggar. He was there in the providence of God. He was no anarchist who demanded a division of the property that he had not earned. He did not envy the rich man in his palace with his people and luxury. But he was in need and was at the gate asking only for the crumbs. He would be grateful for the smallest crumb that might fall from the luxurious table. His presence at the gate, however, was probably unwelcome to the rich man in his palace. The beggar disfigured the landscape. The man in purple would probably give more to have him removed from the gate than he would give to satisfy hunger. The beggar was an eyesore to the selfishness of the palace. But that rich man was on trial before the beggar at the gate. His compassion, his pity, his love for neighbor was all on trial. But there was no compassion to respond even with a crumb. We too are on trial for the poor are at our gate. And they are there in the providence of God. We cannot relieve ourselves of the responsibility. We are on trial before them. Either our compassion will respond with bread and garments and shelter, or else it will commit suicide. When I read a poem or stand in the presence of a brilliant picture I am on trial. Poem and picture will make me either better or worse, larger or smaller, richer or poorer.

So we are all on trial before the poor at the gate Hence it is no time for expensive amusements and brilliant entertainments. We must practice self-denial that we may give to our brother at the gate. A New Testament christianity can never spend this winter in expensive and fashionable amusements while the poor are at our gate asking for crumbs. The Master expects us to display the spirit of the good Samaritan in these trying times. Hence, let us not play the Nero while Rome burns, but rather give bread and garments and wood to the poor at our gate. What compassion throbbed in the breast of our Savior! He went about doing good; He identified Himself with the hungry and naked. For that reason He is at our gate in the person of the beggar, asking for the crumbs that fall from our tables. You are on trial before your Lord and He gives you the opportunity to give bread to His hunger and a garment to protect Him from winter's storm. The man at the gate will be to you a means of grace. If you are equal to your responsibility you will close the winter a richer and larger and nobler man. If the church will do its duty to the poor at her gates there may come to her from her risen Lord a richer spiritual blessing than she has ever known in her history. The man at the gate will give the church the opportunity of revealing the fact that she is the best friend of God's poor.

It was beautiful to read in the Chicago papers of last week that eight of the churches were feeding the poor at their gates and opening their doors to shelter them from winter's storm. These temples of God have never been used for a nobler purpose. The lesson of the hour is to remember this trying winter the poor at the gate.

But there is another man at the gate. He is the man that steps from the ship at Castle Garden. He invites our most earnest work. The church and school must inspire him with a love to our institutions or else our flag will be in peril. They must give him wings—must inspire him with aspirations or he will become a weight to drag us down The republic will stand and the flag of Washington and Lincoln will wave only when intelligence is married to conscience. Your rich men must furnish the church with money to elevate this man at the gate. But especially must the church look after the children of this man.

For this reason we must stand by our public school. It is one of the greatest instruments for the elevation of the children at the gate. Whoever would destroy it strikes a blow at the flag. It is the American boy's college and the marble statuary to guard citizenship. The New York Press of last week published a circular that was born at Baltimore asking for a division of the public school fund for the reason that the Catholics of that old city wish their portion of the school fund to sustain their parochial school. The circular has been sent to the city council and to the members of the legislature. The battle is to be fought in Maryland and if successful will be continued in other states. But what does it mean?

Well, it means the destruction of the public school, for if the Catholics can take their share of the school fund for the support of their parochial schools, then other denominations can knock at the same door. The Presbyterian, the Methodist, the Baptist, the Christian, may equally insist on the honoring of of their drafts. That would destroy the school fund and our glorious public school system would soon become a memory. Hence, if the circular born at Baltimore accomplishes its purpose it will mean the overthrow of our public schools. The objection is that there is no religion taught in the common schools.

Well, the home and the church must not throw that additional responsibility upon the school. The duty of the hour is to rally around our public school. Select teachers of character whose example will be an inspiration to the pupils committed to their care. We owe it to the children at our gates to elevate the standard of our public school. Let us invite teachers of character and true education and pay them in accordance with their worth. The noble teachers of our city do not receive nearly what they are worth. Let us stimulate them with money and influence and they will do well by the children at our gate. Hence, if we would perpetuate our institutions let us see to it that no blow is struck at our public schools.

What I have said of our church I say of all churches. If the Presbyterian church, which I love, shall ever in the future ask for a division in the school fund I shall oppose her with all the energy of my being.

But there is another man at our gate. He is the man of Africa and Asia and the islands of the sea. He needs our gospel to lift him from the shadow into the light of our christianity. What is good for America and Europe is equally good for heathen lands. They are at our gates, for the telegraph and steamship have annihilated distance. The lesson of the hour is to give the gospel to the world and then God's kingdom will come and we shall strike hands with the man at the gate.

FEBRUARY 19 is the 30th anniversary of the founding of K. P. order. Many cities will celebrate.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

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SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Department.

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Now is the time to save money on Carpets and Curtains.

Sixty-five cent carpets now go for fifty-two.

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INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

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HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

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HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Relieve it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreaded in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who shall deny, keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Big Prize Fight May Not Take Place in Florida—Anarchists Attempt to Loot and Burn Rome—Watchman Gagged and Safe Robbed at Zanesville, Ohio—Mother and Daughters Cremated.

RIOT AT ROME.

Anarchists Attempt to Loot and Burn the City.

Rome special: The discovery of an anarchistic plot to loot and burn the city caused the police and military authorities to take extraordinary precautions to prevent any attempt to carry out the plans of the conspirators. A number of anarchists from the adjoining districts sought to enter the city, but were prevented by the military. A number of shots were exchanged by the rioters and the troops, but so far as known nobody was hurt. Finding that it was impossible for them to get into the city, where, there is no doubt, they intended to join the anarchists resident in the city in rioting, the mob scattered in different directions. They are now scouring the country, carrying terror to the quiet people living there. They go to every house and demand of the occupants the surrender of whatever firearms they may have.

The Big Fight.

Jacksonville (Fla.) special: The Duval Athletic Club has played its last card in the contest it has been waging with Gov. Mitchell and has lost. That card was a personal appeal by Manager Bowden to the Governor, begging him to cease his opposition and allow the club to pull off the Corbett-Mitchell mill publicly in Jacksonville. But the Governor was obdurate and told Bowden that the fight should not take place in Jacksonville or in Florida if he could prevent it.

At the conclusion of the interview neither Bowden nor the Governor was disposed to talk at any length. When asked for a statement, Bowden replied: "You may say that the situation is unchanged. My interview with the Governor has resulted in nothing. The fight, however, will take place. I advise all those who desire to witness it to assemble in Jacksonville on or before January 24."

When Gov. Mitchell was asked for a statement he said: "As far as I am concerned, the situation remains unchanged. I will not desist in my determination or in my efforts to stop the fight."

Fight at Rio.

Rio Janeiro special: The siege of Bage by the insurgents' forces has been raised. After the rebels had resisted for eighteen days the sorties of the Government troops, who are commanded by Gen. Carlos Telles, the latter made a final sortie and put the insurgents to flight. It was a complete rout for the insurgents abandoned their baggage and munitions of war. The government loss was thirty-six killed and ninety wounded. The insurgents lost 400, killed and wounded. Two government soldiers, who had been captured by the enemy, were burned alive.

Bold Burglars.

Four masked men entered the residence of August Inhoff, a wealthy German farmer, four miles south of Vincennes, Ind., and covering the occupants with revolvers, ransacked the house, carrying away jewelry, money, etc. Three hundred dollars was in the house, which they failed to find. The family was engaged in a game of cards when the men entered. After satisfying themselves that they had secured all the valuables, they disappeared in the darkness, taking Mr. Inhoff's gun and revolvers with them.

Robbed the Safe.

Three masked men entered the soap factory of Schultz & Co., overpowered Watchman Day, and after binding and gagging him, threw him in a closet. The safe in the office was then blown open and $3,800 in checks, $200 in money and a diamond ring were taken. The robbers then made their escape.

Fatal Flames.

The store and residence of Fred Houson were totally destroyed by fire at Mills, a small village sixteen miles west of Barboursville, Ky. Mr. Houson and his son managed to escape from the burning building, but Mrs. Houson and her two daughters perished in the flames.

A Mob at Kansas City.

J. V. McNamara attempted to deliver his lecture against Catholicism at Kansas City, Mo. He had not proceeded far, when he was attacked by a mob, who used pistols and stones. He would have been badly used up had not his friends and the police driven the mob off.

The Fire Fiend.

At Roodhouse, Ill., fire destroyed the stores of H. C. Deck, general dealer; the hardware store of H. Wilson and the Nebo Hardware Company, the bakery of John Deinhart and the Globe Hotel. Estimated loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

Mid-Winter Fair.

Gov. Markham of California, has designated the 27th inst. as a public holiday, in honor of the ceremonial opening of the mid-winter exposition.

$46,000 for the Unemployed.

Forty-six thousand dollars has been raised for the relief of the unemployed of San Francisco, and 5,000 men have been put to work in Golden Gate Park.

Boiler Explosion.

The boiler on the ferry boat Acorn exploded at Middleport, Ohio. Engineer Jos. Pettit was scalded to death. The boat was badly damaged by the explosion.

Explosion in a Railway Station.

London special: Great excitement has been caused at Islington, a northern suburb of London, by an explosion of what subsequently proved to be an infernal machine in the railway station there. The machine had been left in the station and had been placed among the goods waiting shipment. When the explosion occurred the goods were set on fire. The flames gained little headway, however, and were extinguished before much damage was done. After the excitement had abated somewhat an investigation was made, when it was found that the machine had consisted of a number of glass tubes that had been filled with a liquid. Some of this liquid remained in one or two of the tubes that had not been entirely destroyed by the shock, and it was sent to a Government chemist for analysis.

DESPERATE BATTLES

Fought Between Farmers and a Gang of Thieves.

For several weeks the farmers in the Armstrong neighborhood, about three miles from Jeffersonville, Ind., have been constantly missing chickens and grain. A man named William Pate, who has recently moved into the neighborhood, was suspected. Several nights ago Ben Veasey was shot through the arm by an unknown man while watching his henhouse, and the next night John Armstrong and William Cass, an inmate of the Armstrong house, were attacked by two unknown men. Cass shot one of them as they were retreating over a high board fence, but he escaped, and it is supposed that they sought vengeance, as the other night the house of Armstrong was surrounded by about six or eight men, and when the inmates, consisting of John Armstrong, William Armstrong, William Cass, and Ray Howard emerged from the house they met a fusilade of bullets from unknown assailants. A ball cut through the coat of William Armstrong and several through the clothing of Cass. Cass grappled with one of the would-be assassins, and a gun was pointed directly at his face, but he turned it aside just as it exploded, and his hand was severely burned by the powder. After a time the would-be murderers were driven away, but returned an hour later and again began the attack. By this time assistance had arrived from the surrounding country and the unknown men were driven away. One was shot and fell in the road, but was assisted away by his comrades. The whole country is up in arms against the thieves. Sheriff Davis has arrested Pate, and more arrests are expected soon. Pate is held simply on suspicion.

DROWNED.

Sailors Perish in Chesapeake Bay.

Baltimore special: By the capsizing of a small ferry boat, the following persons were drowned: Neal Finlayson, William H. Nelson, Robert J. Wilson, John Hughes of the British steamer, Mareca; Peter Safranski, the ferryman, and a sailor, name unknown.

Three men were rescued by the crew of the police boat, Lannon. The doctors at the city hospital spent several hours in restoring animation in their almost lifeless forms. Unless pneumonia sets in, they will live. Their names are: James Carr, Harry Green, and A. Verman. With the exception of Safranski, the men all belonged to the British steamer, Mareca.

The sailors employed the ferryman to row them from the foot of Broadway over to their vessel. The wind was blowing a gale. The boat was swamped before it had gone 500 yards. The cries of the drowning men were heard on board the police boat Lannon and its search-light revealed the struggling men in the freezing water. One of the Lannon's boats was immediately launched, but before it reached the spot six of the men had disappeared. In attempting the rescue of the remaining three men, the boat was swamped, throwing Lieut. Napier and his two men into the water. Grasping the exhausted sailors, Napier and his men supported their inanimate forms and held their heads above the water until their lusty yells brought help. A boat from the Mareca, manned by six sailors, came none too soon. The benumbed men were drawn into the boat and hastily carried to the hospital. All of the drowned seamen belonged to England.

APPALLING CALAMITY.

Another of Those Events for Which China Is Distinguished.

The latest advices from Shanghai, received by the steamer Peking, which has arrived at San Francisco, gives details of an appalling calamity at Ningpo which resulted in horrible death by fire of nearly 300 Chinese women and children. On Dec. 8 an annual theatrical performance in honor of the gods was being given in the temple. Over 400 were present, the women and children being on the balconies of the two stories of the temple while the men were in the yard. The performance was on a large stage in the temple-yard. The audience were eating and drinking and many were smoking. A boy carelessly threw a cigarette which he had been smoking into a heap of straw at the foot of the stairs leading to the second story of the temple. The straw was dry and instantly blazed up, burning the staircase and thus cutting off all escape from the top floor. There was a wild rush for safety. Some were trampled to death, some jumped out of the windows and were dashed to pieces on the stone payment below, while the greater part of the women sat in their seats paralyzed by terror and were burned alive or suffocated by smoke. The fire engines from the foreign settlement in Ningpo were promptly on hand, but could do nothing to stop the flames. In an hour and a half the temple was in ruins. Many bodies were so badly burned as to be unrecognizable.

FROM RIO.

The Insurgent Forces Destroy a Government Fort—Government Losses.

A special to the United Press from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 5, via Montevideo, says: A letter received in this city by an insurgent sympathizer from a friend who is with Admiral De Mello, sent by way of Sae Paule, says that Admiral De Mello's flagship, the Aquidaban, was near Desterre. He was engaged in fitting out five steamers that were to be used to convey troops to Rio Janeiro. It is reported that the insurgent forces effected a landing on Eugenho Island and destroyed the Government fort that was in course of construction there. It is also said that the Government forces on the island sustained considerable loss. There is a rumor in circulation that insurgents made a similar dash upon the Government works on Moncaugue Island, north of Nichteroy, and that they captured three field pieces. The insurgents, not having sufficient men to hold either Eugenho or Moncaugue Islands, were compelled to retire.

SCOUNDRELS

Who Attempt to Destroy People's Property.

Wabash (Ind.) special: Last April unknown parties made an attempt to blow up the saw-mill owned by John Blackburn, in Fulton County, a large stick of dynamite being placed in the fire-box, where it exploded. The mill was damaged about $500, but the breaks were repaired. No further trouble developed until last week, when Mr. Blackburn found a half-pound stick of dynamite in one of the flues of the boiler. It was removed without harm. The other night Lewis Bowman, watchman, overheard persons talking on the inside of the mill and he closed the door, hoping to retain them as prisoners. Their strength was superior to his, and they forced open the door and escaped, firing at Bowman, who received a bullet through the arm. The scoundrels are believed to have been there for the purpose of again wrecking the mill. Mr. Blackburn has no clue to their identity.

Slain in a Snow Slide.

A snow slide came down the mountains at Mullan, Idaho, carrying everything before it. Several miners' cabins in its path were crushed and buried. Cornelius McGrevy and John Bollen were eating dinner in their cabins at the time and before they realized their danger the slide was upon them, crushing the life out of them in a twinkling. It is feared others were buried under the immense avalanche of snow. Not until spring comes will it be known how many perished. The town of Mullan narrowly escaped being carried away.

Terrible Accident.

Long Island City (L. I.) special: About sixty men were thrown into Newton Creek by the collapse of a section of a temporary drawbridge over the creek connecting Bradley avenue at Laurel Hill, with Meeker avenue, Brooklyn. Just how many were drowned cannot as yet be determined. The following were on the bridge at the time and have not been seen since: Patrick Briody, H. Marckey, George Mills, Michael McGurkey, and James Smith.

British Tea-Laden Craft Lost.

The City of Peking brings news that the British bark Clan Grant, 2,358 tons, from Amoy bound for New York, with 1,000,000 pounds of tea, valued at $375,000, was totally lost in the Java Sea. The captain, crew and passengers were rescued and landed in Singapore. The ship and cargo were fully insured. At Shanghai, on the 8th, fire destroyed thirty houses. One hundred houses were burned in Canton, Dec. 20, and 300 houses near Foo-Chow were burned on the same date.

Tired of the Practice.

A novel crusade against the social evil was begun at Cleveland, Ohio, recently, when four keepers of disreputable houses were arrested on indictments returned by the grand jury. It is proposed to test the statute designating such places as nuisances. The crusade was started by citizens tired of the police policy of granting immunity to all immoral women who register and submit to medical examination.

Brutal Murder by Negroes.

Four negroes entered the home of Frederick Benny, near Florissant, Mo., and made a demand for money. The demand not being acquiesced in, the quartet beat Benny, who is over 70, and his wife aged 65, so severely that the latter is dead and the former cannot recover from his injuries. A hired man who ran to their assistance was beaten into insensibility. The negroes then secured $300 and fled.

Children Burned.

A small frame house occupied by Philip S. Dobson at Des Moines, Iowa, was burned. The mother had stepped out for a few moments and upon returning found the house in flames. She could not tell in what part of the house her two only children, little girls 2 and 3 years of age, were. Before help could reach them they were burned alive.

Dynamite Fiends.

At Indianapolis Edward Elam, broker, had a dynamite boom with the fuse lighted put in his overcoat pocket. It failed to explode. He found it when he got home.

An attempt was made to blow up with dynamite a tenement house at No. 54 Avenue D, New York. The front of the house was blown out.

Horribly Burned.

A horrible accident, that will probably result in the death of a 5-year-old girl, occurred at Warren, Ohio. Mrs. Gus Fields went away from home for a few minutes, and when she returned her little daughter, who was left alone in the house, was burned in a terrible manner, not a stitch of clothing remaining on the child's body.

Three Men Killed by a Train.

West-bound express No. 12 on the Pennsylvania road run down and killed three unknown Hungarians in Carney's tunnel, near Greensburg, Pa. The men were tramping eastward and stepped off one track to avoid a freight train, when they were struck by the express coming in the opposite direction.

A Baby Cremated.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. Slate Darroll was almost cremated at Delphos, Ohio. The baby was playing about the stove and while the mother was out of the room for a moment its clothes caught fire and the child was burned so terribly that it died a short time afterward. Its mother is nearly crazed with grief.

Another Trotting Circuit.

The Northwestern Ohio Trotting Circuit was organized at Lima, Ohio. Their circuit embraces Toledo, Tiffin, Lima, Bowling Green, Piqua, and Wapakoneta. The spring meetings open on June 5.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 30 @ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62 @ 63
CORN—No. 2	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2	30½@ 31¼
RYE—No. 2	46 @ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24½@ 25½
EGGS—Fresh	19½@ 20½
POTATOES—Per bu	50 @ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56 @ 57
CORN—No. 2 White	35½@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 32
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	32½@ 33½
OATS—No. 2	28 @ 30
PORK—Mess	13 50 @14 00
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	36½@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	52 @ 54
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	28 @ 30
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½@ 62½
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	36½@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White	29 @ 29½
RYE—No. 2	50 @ 52
BUFFALO.	
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime	2 50 @ 5 25
HOGS—Mixed Packers	4 00 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	72½@ 73½
No. 2 Red	64 @ 65
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 3	34½@ 35½
OATS—No. 3 White	29 @ 31
RYE—No. 1	47 @ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	50 @ 51
PORK—Mess	12 50 @13 00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 25
HOGS	3 75 @ 5 25
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68 @ 69
CORN—No. 2	43 @ 44
OATS—White Western	36 @ 40
BUTTER—Choice	20 @ 26
PORK—Mess	14 00 @14 75

FIFTEEN ARE KILLED.

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY WRECK IN NEW JERSEY.

Two Trains on the Lackawanna and Western Collide—Cars Filled with Persons En Route to New York to Work Are Smashed Into Pieces.

Signals Could Not Be Seen.

[illegible] into [illegible] Morristown [illegible] avenue [illegible] Lackawanna cut [illegible] train had [illegible] and [illegible] She was [illegible] she [illegible] upon [illegible] main- [illegible] experi- [illegible] be as [illegible] must [illegible] it his [illegible] sun- [illegible], yet [illegible] her [illegible] over [illegible] said; [illegible] be [illegible] birds [illegible] birds [illegible] ness [illegible] in [illegible] ss of [illegible] Ex- [illegible] the [illegible] cow- [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] to [illegible] ched [illegible] grown [illegible] wown [illegible] crown [illegible] dorse, [illegible] con is [illegible] the [illegible] n The [illegible] gonco [illegible] h a [illegible] so [illegible] that [illegible] made [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] lies [illegible] w the [illegible] gives. [illegible] and [illegible] ual [illegible] pon [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] ast [illegible] hels [illegible] hi [illegible] nd [illegible] ha to [illegible] en his [illegible] ir [illegible] he [illegible] ev [illegible] as [illegible] in [illegible] se to [illegible] er [illegible] no [illegible] re [illegible] we [illegible] th [illegible] hars [illegible] we an [illegible] mal- [illegible] th [illegible]

MAP SHOWING MORE IMPORTANT RAILROADS WHICH [illegible] DURING THE YEAR 189[illegible]

VICTORIA'S STABLES.

Even Dukes Consider It an Honor to Rule Over Them.

In the garden of Buckingham Palace, London, one of the seats of Queen Victoria, are the royal stables, better known, perhaps, as "The Royal Mews." The head functionary of the Royal Mews is the master of the horse, always a man of wealth and rank as well as of great political influence. The salary is $10,000 a year, with the right to stable a certain number of horses in the Royal Mews. The office goes with the government and in 1889 was filled by no less a personage than the Duke of Portland.

The main entrance to the stable is through a handsome gateway that opens on Buckingham Palace road. A sentry from the Buckingham Palace Guard always stands outside. The courtyard of the stables is about 400 feet square, and here are quartered 110 magnificent horses, in con- [illegible] its function is to help keep up [illegible] fiction that lawyers as a body [illegible] public-spirited citizens. Its [illegible] members are about the only pe[illegible] who profit financially by the secu[illegible] enjoyed by the residents of Mu[illegible] ers' Row."

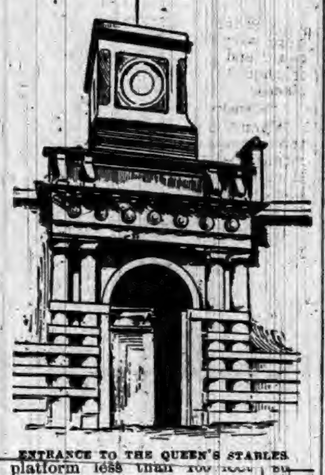

ENTRANCE TO THE QUEEN'S STABLES.

on the platform less than [illegible] ahead of the oncoming engine of death and called out: "Jump for your lives."

All of the passengers on the platform escaped. The baggage-handler in the baggage-car and the express messenger also heard his warning cry and sprang through the side door just as the engine of the local train—which, according to the trainmen, was running at a rate of twenty miles an hour—crashed into it.

It was fully five minutes after the crash before the passengers on the two trains could realize the full extent of the catastophe. Then came the greatest confusion imaginable. The trainhands led the passengers to the work of rescue. Three mangled bodies were pulled out of the wreck within ten minutes. The passengers crowded about and rendered valuable service in caring for the injured. Several men who attempted to assist fainted upon seeing the sickening condition of the bodies dragged out from under the wreck.

A call was sent to Jersey City for doctors, ambulances and coffins. A relief train was sent to the scene from Hoboken, and thirty physicians arrived from that place and Jersey City. One by one the injured were taken out and placed in the cars. They were sent to the Christ and St. Mary hospitals in Hoboken. The bodies of the dead were removed to the morgue. Coroner Volk had been notified and took charge of them as soon as he arrived.

HAS SAVED TWENTY-ONE LIVES.

The Noble Record of Frederick Charles Wilson.

It falls to the lot of but few men to be able to boast of as noble a record as has Frederick Charles Wilson, night engineer for the Morgan steamship line on pier 25, North River. Early one morning a drunken man walked off the pier and would have been drowned had not Wilson bravely gone to his rescue. "That's my twenty-first," remarked the hero, as the inebriate, after being deposited on terra firma, reeled away with a grunt of thanks. And this told the whole story. Over a score of persons owe their rescue from watery graves to Wilson.

Wilson is 33 years old, and has been in the employ of the Morgan line most of the time since his 13th year. He was born in Boston, Jan. 28, 1860, and is a regular water rat. He is of less than medium height, weighs about 135 pounds, has a big, laughing hazel eye, and a modest way of forgetting almost everything about his life-saving exploits.

In the winter of 1880-81 Wilson quit the Morgan line and tried his fortunes with the Boston and Nantasket Beach Railway. He was watchman for the railroad at the beach, and while there had his first experience as a life-saver. On the night of Feb. 1, 1881, he heard a cry for help. Running along the beach he found that the cry came from a man on a spar. He got a line, and with its aid rescued the man and carried him a shore. One by one fourteen men on the ill-fated brig Gracie Lothrop were rescued, together with $17,000 in gold. By noon next day the brig had been beaten to fragments by the storm.

Capt. Josh James, of the United States life-saving station at Hull, interested himself in Wilson, and a little later tendered $50 in money to him, saying that it was a reward sent from New York.

"Send it back and tell 'em I only want a medal," said Wilson, and that is the last he ever heard of it.

HAWAIIAN MESSAGE.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TRANSMITTED TO CONGRESS.

Everything Is Sent to Congress Except That Which They Have Already Received and a Dispatch from Minister Stevens Dated October 8, 1893.

All Now Laid Bare.

STORY OF A COMPOSER.

"Faust" the Great Work of the Late Charles Francois Gounod.

Charles Francois Gounod, who died of paralysis at Paris, was one of the greatest composers of the century. He was born June 17, 1818, and showing in early life a fondness for music he entered the Conservatoire at Paris, where he studied the piano with Zimmerman and harmony and counterpoint with Reicha, Lesueur and Halevy. In 1837 he was awarded the second prize for composition, and two years afterward he carried off the first. His first great opera was "Sappho," which was produced in 1851. In 1859 "Faust" was brought forth in the Theater Lyrique, and it met with unparalleled success at once. Among other productions were "The Queen of Sheba," "The Two Queens of France," "Romeo and Juliet," and several hundred minor compositions.

CHARLES FRANCOIS GOUNOD.

Machines that Almost Think.

An automatic winder of cotton thread has been contrived, a mechanism which takes thread from eight large spools loosely wound and transfers it to eight small spools containing 200 yards; these small spools having received 200 yards exactly, stop revolving, a knife cuts a slot in the spool, the end of the thread is fastened in this; the machine then cuts the thread, off drops the spool into a trap, takes eight empty spools from as many hoppers, places them on the spindles and fills these as it did the previous set. The machine goes through the entire process in just forty-five seconds, making all changes automatically and with the greatest precision. In another machine the small spools are placed on an inclined track, and in rolling through the machine receives on each end a ticket cut from a long strip or roll of previously printed tickets placed on a stand above the machine. After the ticket is cut, paste is applied to the back and it is then pressed upon the spool, which has rolled into proper position to receive it—this at the rate of ninety spools per minute.—Sun.

What Could Have Ailed Her?

The human body is a very delicate and highly complex organization, and it is not surprising that it sometimes breaks down for no easily ascertainable reason. A farmer met the village doctor, according to an exchange, and said:

"If you happen to be out our way any time, I wish you'd stop and see my wife. She don't seem to be feeling very well."

"What ails her? What are some of her symptoms?"

"I dunno. This morning, after she'd milked the cows and fed the pigs and got breakfast for the men and washed the dishes and built a fire under the boiler in the washhouse and done a few little odd jobs round the house, she complained of feeling tired-like. I shouldn't wonder if her blood was poor, and I guess she needs a dose of medicine."

He Was Excused.

A bride tells of a difficult moment of her recent wedding trip. A few days of it were spent with an uncle of hers, very deaf and very pious. When they sat down to dinner on the night of their arrival, the uncle asked the groom to say grace. Much embarrassed, as he was unaccustomed to officiating in this way, he leaned forward, murmuring a request to be excused. Whereupon the uncle, watching him, only waited until his lips stopped moving to utter a sonorous "Amen!" in response. It is hardly necessary to say that the blessing for that meal went unsaid.

REPORTS of outrages committed by tramps in the rural districts show that these vagabonds are becoming desperate and dangerous. They take by force what is denied them and [illegible] O'Connell.

PUT your trust in God, but be sure to see that your powder is dry.—Oliver Cromwell.

OUR country is wherever we are well off.—John Milton, in a letter to Heinbach, 1666.

THE sick man of Europe.—Nicholas I. of Russia, speaking of the Turkish Empire.

PEACE with honor.—Beaconsfield, after his return from the Berlin congress of 1878.

I BESEECH your lordships to be merciful to a broken reed.—Francis Bacon, to his Judges.

LIFE would be quite tolerable if it were not for its amusements.—Sir George Lewis.

WORK OF MASKED MEN

PASSENGER TRAIN HELD UP IN MISSOURI.

Hannibal Flyer on the Burlington Road Stopped by Five Men Near St. Joseph, Mo., Who Loot the Express and Mail Cars.

Torpedoes on the Track.

Five men held up the Hannibal and St. Joseph fast train, "Eli," Wednesday night, four miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., and robbed the express and mail cars. The men placed torpedoes on the track and swung a red lantern to stop the train, and as it slowed up three men climbed into the engine cab. Revolvers were thrust into the faces of the engineer and fireman and they were told to throw up their hands. It was an old-fashioned robbery, but it was successful in every detail. The engineer and fireman were forced to walk back in front of the robbers to the door of the express car, and the messenger was told to open the door. Express Messenger G. A. Wetzel did not suspect that there were robbers outside, and when he heard the engineer calling, he opened the door. As he did so two of the robbers leaped in. They secured the contents of the safe. The mail car was entered in the same manner as the express car. The mail agents were unarmed and made no resistance. It is reported that a registered pouch was carried off by the robbers. Other mail pouches were cut open and rifled, and everything of value in sight was taken. The passengers were not disturbed. As soon as the train had been looted it proceeded on its way.

The rear brakeman, John Ryan, had been sent back to flag approaching trains. When the robbers released the lion, an elephant or a buffalo in creation, and will give battle to the lion intent on making a feast of the young calf, which clung close to its mother and the rhinoceros with glaring eyes and steaming nostrils breathing defiance at the foe. The rhinoceros had been badly wounded, and in sympathy with her, the tourist sighted his rifle and sent a bullet through the lion's head.

as in its mad rage it attacks a rock or whatever stands in its way. In its wanton display of strength the black rhinoceros tears up bushes and small trees and digs the earth with its fore feet, throwing the clay backward like a dog. In appearance the animal is clumsy, yet it can keep pace with a swift horse for a short distance. All the mammoths of the wilds give it a wide berth.

Recently a tourist in Boerland was witness to a remarkable scene in the wilds. A wounded rhinoceros cow with her calf was keeping a magnificent lion at bay. There the

KEPT THE LION AT BAY.

mighty beasts confronted each other [illegible]

Cruel Women.

A contributor writes as follows [illegible] Anti-Vivisection, the organ of the anti-vivisectionists: Whether women know it or not it seems to me that on their account are perpetrated some of the most atrocious cruelties in the world. For them the glorious plumaged birds are snared and slain; for them the almost human seal is hunted and butchered—the mother killed while seeking to protect their offspring with their lives, the offspring crying, it is said, like human babies, in fear, and the pangs of slow starvation. Perhaps to those women who do not read, these things are unknown—and I know that with others the passion to decorate themselves with feathers and make a show before their humbler neighbor with their costly sealskin coat—obtained at the price of more than mortal anguish—is such a ruling passion that they will tread on quivering breasts and palpitating hearts to obtain them.

Then look at the fashionable women who hunt and fish—not many, perhaps, in this country, thank heaven; and the women who join in chasing on horseback a poor little fox or hare with the ignoble desire to kill something, and ride in at the death with glee. Just so long as there are such women to become mothers of men just so long will there be murder and every other crime in the world committed by men.

Then as you go through the city streets you see my lady sitting placidly in her carriage drawn by horses frantic with pain, champing the bit till the foam flies against their breasts from torture of the checkrein, the torture of flies from which they cannot protect themselves with their docked tail, in summer, or the chill of winter reaching to the marrow of their bones as the result of clipping.

Women could remedy all of these cruelties, in the course of time, if they willed so to do. It may not be known in this world what lies at their door, but if the Hindoo belief is true, that we shall change places with the animals in the next world, there will be a vast multitude of women, as well as men, wishing they had never been born.

Two Notable Women.

Mrs. Daubney, probably the oldest member of the Wesleyan denomination in the country, died on Tuesday, at Thornton, near Horncastle, in her 103d year. She had been identified with the Wesleyans ninety [illegible] thirty-foot bank into the cottonwood River at Emporia, Kan., and was drowned.

AFTER living on sandwiches four days at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the Shackford Opera Company secured funds to go to New York.

CHARLES O. KELLAR was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for embezzling $2,700 from the Chattanooga Brewing Company.

THE Ohio Wool Growers' Association at Columbus adopted resolutions strongly protesting against placing wool on the free list.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among Pennsylvania Democrats to nominate A. D. Markley as a second candidate for Congressman-at-large.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

THERE were 266 marriage licenses issued in Gibson County last year.

E. C. WILSON'S large residence, at Noblesville, was destroyed by fire. Loss $3,000.

A SILVER fox was recently captured in Putnam County. They are said to be scarce in that vicinity.

AT least 500 people have so far signed the pledge at the Francis Murphy Temperance meetings at Albany.

THE barn belonging to Albert Ribble, southeast of Muncie, was destroyed by fire and six head of horses burned.

IT is reported that the driving park at Richmond has changed hands and races will be held there next season.

MISS MAUD OTT, daughter of John Ott of South Bend, was overcome by coal gas. Immediate efforts saved her life.

CHARLES and Harry Hale were perhaps fatally crushed beneath the timbers of a barn that collapsed at Butlerville.

THE attempt to get Detective Morris out of the Peru Jail by habeas corpus proceedings, was a failure, Judge Cox refusing the writ.

THE Southern Indiana Press Association met at Seymour, read several papers, elected officers and decided to hold the midsummer meeting at Madison.

A VALPARAISO man is going to sail with a party from Philadelphia to South America in search of $75,000 in gold that was buried there before the war.

WHILE boys were playing in a sand pit at Porter, they found a box containing gold and silver undertaking furnishings. Where they came from is a mystery.

THOMAS JONES, aged 68, of Rockport, was stricken with paralysis while teaching his Sunday-school class and died. He had taught twenty years without missing a Sunday.

JAMES LEMON, Anderson Hatfield, and Frank Stevens, charged with complicity in the killing of Abe Stumpff in a potato patch at Marion, a few months ago, were released by order of court.

AN incendiary burned the stables of Township Trustee John C. Chambers, in Lewis Township, Clay County. The contents, including twelve head of horses and cows, were destroyed. Loss, $500.

LEE WAH SING, a Chinese laundryman at Logansport, has received word from Chicago that the highbinders there had decreed his death because he had insulted one of them last summer. Lee has sought police protection.

A MAN supposed to be A. C. Davis of Kokomo, was picked up on the Cleveland Railroad at Marion in an unconscious condition. He was cut about the head and bore other injuries. It is supposed he was struck while walking on the track.

A COMPANY of Indianapolis and Chicago capitalists have organized with $100,000 capital stock to investigate the oil field in the vicinity of Albany. Oil has been discovered near here that flows from the well as clear as water. Thousands of acres of land have already been leased.

MRS. MARTIN HOWLEY, an aged woman, was found in a dying condition in the back yard of her residence at Fort Wayne, and died shortly after being taken into the house. It developed that her son Martin, with Henry Holt, a boarder, became involved in a quarrel, in which the mother interfered. The boy knocked her down and afterwards struck her a brutal blow in the face and kicked her several times in the abdomen and back. At the postmortem it was found that three ribs had been loosened by the kicks. Young Howley was arrested, charged with murder, and Holland is also in jail to await further action.

THE other evening, as passenger train No. 76 on the Evansville and Richmond road was nearing Westport, the eastern terminus of the road, Engineer Spellman was signaled to stop. He immediately applied the air brakes, and looking out of the cab window, discovered a number of men standing beside the track. Visions of the robbers passed before him, and he released the brake before the train came to a standstill and put on a head of steam. As the train sped by a number of shots were fired after it. The story of the attempted holdup has been kept very quiet by the road and officials, but detectives have been put to work on the case by the company.

PATENTS have been issued to Indianians as follows: Benton Dearinger of Mooreland, assignor of one-half to J. W. Dick of Hagerstown, corn planter; John B. Haberle of South Bend, sprinkler; Adam Heim, assignor of seven-sixteenths to G. W. Heim of Owensville, machine for attaching dress labels; Winfield S. Jewell of Indianapolis, and A. C. Stevens of Des Moines, time and dating stamp; Charles A. Johnson of Mount Jackson, ribbon reversing mechanism for typewriting machines; Caleb J. Kelly of Terre Haute, piston-rod packing; Joseph Randel and J. P. Henderson, assignors to National Metallic Pocket-fastener Company of Logansport, staple-inserting and clinching machine; Volney P. Parks of Fort Wayne, pavement; Isaac Ringer and H. Eviston of Indianapolis, assignors to Indianapolis Basket Company, shipping basket; James J. Wood of Fort Wayne, alternating current dynamo; James J. Wood of Fort Wayne, connection between separately excited dynamos and their exciters.

IT is said that Edward Martin, who was arrested at Muncie with counterfeiters' tools found in his house, had succeeded in getting into circulation a large amount of the "queer." The dealers pronounce it dangerous owing to its perfection.

A FATAL accident occurred three miles south of Muncie. William Fuson, aged 19, was assisting his uncle in getting timber, when a tree fell on the young man. His head was mashed into a shapeless mass, and the body could not be extricated for sometime. The tree had been cut down, but lodged in another tree, and unexpectedly fell.

JOHN MINNICK, superintendent of the Lebanon Electric Light Company, was instantly killed by a telegraph pole, on which he was stretching a wire, breaking with him and he fell under it. His neck was broken. Minnick's home was in Lawrenceburg, where he has a mother.

HON. D. R. ALTON, ex-Commissioner of the Live Stock Board under the late Secretary Rusk, has a fine stock farm at Vincennes. Within the last ten days he has lost three valuable stallions valued at $2,000. He carried no insurance on the horses. All died suddenly. Dr. Smithers, a veterinary surgeon, has decided that all died from arsenical poison.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

As she stood there, Lady Fanshawe drew aside the velvet hangings, and entered the room.

"Lady Charnleigh, are you here, alone?" she said. "Miss Dacre has been looking for you. You must be very tired."

"I wonder what she will say," thought Leonie, "when I tell her all? Will she like the governess as well as she liked the Countess, or will she be the first to say that 'I never had any style and was quite unfit for my station?' I suppose the world is all false alike."

"I have never known anything go off so successfully as this ball has done, Lady Charnleigh. You have gained golden opinions, my dear child. I am inclined to think that fortune was not blind when she chose you for a lady of title and wealth."

"You think I make a better Countess than I did a governess?" said Leonie.

"Yes. I will say more—there is no one living who would grace your position or fill it as you do."

"Thank you, auntie; now good-night, or rather, good-morning. Hark! The birds are singing and the sun will soon shame these lights. Au revoir, auntie—pleasant dreams!"

Leonie swept up the grand staircase, her velvet train falling in graceful folds, her fair head erect and stately, a smile on her lips, her whole energy bent on one object—not to give way. Florette was waiting for her.

"How long can I control myself?" thought Leonie. "I feel burning tears close to my eyes, and I must let them flow; there is a burning pain at my heart, and I must be alone that I may weep it away."

Florette proceeded to remove the costly diadem, the necklace of diamonds, the ornaments, the rich trailing velvet robes, and Leonie stood quite still. She felt that if she either stirred or spoke the torrent of grief must have its own way.

"Shall I lock those diamonds up now, my lady?" asked Florette.

Leonie looked at them—a few hours more and they would no longer be hers. She would feast her eyes on them while she could.

"Leave them until the morning," she answered slowly. "I am very tired; you can go now. Good-night."

At last she was alone—the long pent-up sorrow could have its way. She locked the door, and, as the wild torrent of sobs rose to her lips, she flung herself on the ground, not caring whether she ever rose again or not.

So lately queen of one of the most brilliant fetes ever imagined, now she lay alone, battling as best she could with her sorrow and her despair. Deep, bitter sobs shook the prostrate figure; "it was too hard," she said to herself. She had been so unutterably happy; and now it was all over. She could never enjoy one moment of life again.

She wept until her tears was exhausted, and then something like the gloom and sullenness of despair came over her. The morning sun was shining and the birds singing their matin hymns, for the first time a loathing for sunshine and beauty came over her—she would fain have turned her face to the wall and died.

A sensation of deadly faintness came over her, when she remembered that the had not tasted food since dinner-time on the previous day. She went to she window and opened it, thinking the fresh air might revive her. Dear Heaven, how beautiful it was! The sky was one mass of pale pearl tints streaked with gold, the morning air was full of sweet and rare perfume, the dew was sparkling like diamonds on the grass, the flowers were all at their fairest, the lilies opened their cool, white cups, the roses sent forth a cloud of perfume, and the birds sang as though there was no sorrow in the world. How fair and tranquil it was, the tall trees stirred so gently by the sweet Western wind, and the green boughs rustling with a noise like faint music.

So faint, so still, so full of beauty! Her hot, tired eyes wandered over the flowers and trees. It was indeed an earthly paradise—could she leave it? No, a thousand times no!

The cool morning air refreshed her; it seemed to drive away the fever that burned on her face and in her heart. All this fair prospect, these gardens, these grounds, the rich woodlands, the fertile meadows, the park, had all been hers yesterday. Could she lose them now? A thousand times no!

Temptation comes to us at different times; it assails a man when through the open door of a brilliantly lighted room, he hears the click of the billiard balls—he forgets his invalid wife at home, and yields to it. It assails us in those moments when we are weakest. It came to Leonie Rayner that fair June morning while the dew lay on the grass, and the birds sang in the trees—a swift, sudden, terrible temptation that made her tremble with its force, that flushed her face, and caused her to raise her eyes to the fair morning heavens.

"No, not that. Let me lose all—let me die—but keep my honor and my truth unsullied—oh, great Heaven!"

A terrible temptation it was—one that left her powerless. She trampled upon it as she would have done upon some noisome reptile springing at her throat. She refused to hear it; then she faltered ever so slightly, and looked it in the face.

What was it? The words seemed to grow clear to her mind as though they were distinctly spoken.

"No one knows anything about the will—why mention it? Destroy it; there is no human being who will be any the wiser; destroy the will!"

Again and again the words seemed to be repeated, "Destroy the will!" She could have fancied the whisper re-echoed from every corner of the room. The birds seemed to sing it, the wind to repeat it, and Leonie sat down deliberately to look her temptation in the face.

Would it be so very wrong after all to keep what she had longed looked upon as her own? It was her own; she was most certainly nearest of kin to the dead earl; and therefore she had a right to the title and estate. Was it just to deprive her of them because the earl had loved Paul Flemyng's mother? That gave him no right to the lands and revenues of Crown Leighton.

That it was an unjust will she felt quite sure; yet it was a will made when the earl was of sound mind, and every law of honor and honesty compelled her to give it up.

Had not Lady Fanshawe said that no one would ever grace the position Leonie held as she did? Surely, if she was doing the best possible for the fair name of the Charnleighs, it would be folly to make way for one who would perhaps not fulfill the duties half so well.

All that sophistry could devise she thought of; but there was no getting over the broad, plain fact that Lord Charnleigh had not left his fortune to her, but to some one else, and to that person it ought to go—honor was imperative. For her to keep what belonged to another was so clearly stealing as for her to put her hand into a stranger's purse. The money, the land, the title, were not hers, but another's, and she had no possible right to them.

"Yet," cried the unhappy girl, despairingly, "I cannot give them up. I have been so happy, I have loved my life so well, I cannot—Heaven help me—I cannot give them up!"

As she turned despairingly away, her eyes fell on the little note Paul had given her, which as yet she had neither remembered nor read.

CHAPTER XXX.

"MY DEAREST LEONIE,"—the note began—"I will not tease you with a long letter. I did not intend to trouble you at all this evening, but that I can no longer conceal the deep, true, ardent love for you that fills my whole heart. I have seen you this evening so lovely, so radiant, so gracious, that it seems to me the whole world must be longing to take my prize away. Leonie, I am not a poet,—I cannot woo you in musical song. I am a soldier, loyal and true, and gifted with no great eloquence. I could not tell you how I love you—I have no words at my command that can describe my love—but I kneel at your feet, and pray you to be my wife. Be my wife, sweetest? I shall have earth's fairest price then. I would rather call you my wife, and know that I had won your love, than I would be crowned king; and, if you will trust yourself to me, I will make you happy. With my sword I will win a name even grander than that of Charnleigh. I will give my whole life to you. You will not keep me waiting for an answer, sweet—I could not bear long suspense. I shall come to hear my fate to-morrow. Yours, in life and death, PAUL."

Swift, sudden, and terrible came the temptation, and it mastered her.

"Marry Paul and you will do him no wrong; marry him, and moneys and lands will all be his own then: the will of the late Earl will be carried out, and yet you will be Lady Charnleigh." So spoke the subtle, tempting voice. "There is no need to mention the will, no need to lose all that you value so highly, no need to say one word of having found it. Marry Paul Flemyng, and then you will endow him with all your worldly goods. It cannot matter how he becomes possessor of the estates, if he does possess them. It cannot matter whether they are yours, and you give them to him, or whether they are his and he gives them to you. Do not mention the will—you are doing no wrong. Paul will be master of Crown Leighton, as the late Earl intended him to be, and you will retain your independence."

A terrible temptation! She fought against it for a few minutes; from her lips came the murmur of a prayer:

"Keep me in all honor, oh Heaven! Keep me in all truth!" Then the subtle words rang in her ears once more:

"Marry Paul Flemyng, and all will be completely his—as completely as if you showed him the will, and left yourself at his mercy. Why go through all the pain, why expose yourself to all the comments, the gossip, and the sneers? He says he would rather marry you than be a king; so that, in reality, you are doing him a kindness, and no wrong."

Her head drooped among the leaves and passion-flowers that climbed round the window. She buried her face in her hands.

"I must marry him," she cried, passionately. "I cannot give up all this that my soul loves best. I cannot lose wealth, position, and grandeur, all at one blow. I cannot be a slave where I have reigned a queen."

Then there came to her better thoughts.

"I do not love him, and I do love Bertram with all my heart. I had better tell the truth and leave all to him. Bertram would marry me if I were a beggar."

But Bertram had told her he was not rich.

"If I did marry him," she said, "we should be poor. If it is, as he says, a struggle for him now, what would it be were I his wife?"

The grandeur, magnificence and luxury that she had always loved seemed to her now dearer than ever. If she might have kept her wealth, how it would have delighted her to lavish it on Sir Bertram!

"We might have been rich and happy together; as it is we must part. I must marry Paul Flemyng, and restore to him what is his."

So right and wrong battled in her soul—honor fighting dishonor—the better, higher and nobler nature struggling against the lower one. Sometimes right swayed her, and she resolved, come what might, she would be true to herself; she would give Paul Flemyng the will; she would give up at once the grand inheritance of Crown Leighton; she would marry Sir Bertram if he still urged her to do so; she would say good-by to the glorious life she had been leading lately; she would keep her conscience free and unsullied before Heaven. Then came a regretful vision of all she would lose, of the diamonds worth a king's ransom, of this beautiful Crown Leighton, of the fetes and balls, of the homage and adulation that followed her. And wrong swayed her. She would not mention the will, she would carefully keep all knowledge of it from Paul Flemyng, but she would marry him, so that ample justice might be rendered to him after all.

And with this resolve Leonie drew a deep breath of relief. There would be no need to give up all, no need to proclaim herself a beggar and no countess, no need to leave this fairyland; she could keep all and yet not do wrong—at least not much—for she could not dupe herself so far as to consider that she was acting rightly.

So on that fair June morning, while the sun shone and the birds sang, she deliberately and willfully sold the peace of her soul, the tranquillity of her conscience, her honor and loyalty; she willfully bartered them for wealth and title.

She raised her fair face from the dewy passion-flowers, and already it was changed; there was on it the expression of one who had a secret to keep; the clear, candid light that reveals the beauty of a truthful soul was no longer to be seen: she had on that June morning taken to herself a burden that she would never more lay down. For her resolve was formed. The battle was lost—loyalty, truth, and honor retired from the contest defeated; dishonor, untruth, pride, ambition, love of splendor and luxury had won the day. For this Leonie had parted with a birthright she could claim never more.

She would hide the will, but not destroy it—there was some kind of compromise with her conscience in this idea. She would hide it, and never mention it, but marry Paul Flemyng, and so restore to him what was his own. That was the resolve she made deliberately. She knew right from wrong—honor from dishonor—truth from falsehood; but the temptation had been too strong for her—it had mastered her, and she had weakly succumbed to it.

"I will remain Lady Charnleigh, mistress of Crown Leighton, queen of the county," she said to herself, "and I will not count the cost."

Yet even as she said the words she knew what the cost would be—the misery of her whole life: there rose before her the grand princely head and noble, handsome face of Sir Bertram—she must give him up. If she kept Paul Flemyng's wealth, she must also keep his love; and yet she knew that she had no thought for any other man save Sir Bertram.

"I must lose my love," she said, with a great tearless sob, "but I shall keep my fortune."

She was tired and exhausted, she said to herself. She would think no more, but would keep to the resolve she had made, and let fate do its worst. She lay down on the bed, and, worn out with the storm of emotion, fell into a deep, dreamless sleep.

The sun was high in the heavens when she awoke and found Florette standing by her with a tempting cup of tea. With that first waking moment came a rush of thought. What had happened? She had found a will and was no longer Lady Charnleigh. She gave a sigh of unutterable relief as she remembered that she had decided upon keeping that will a secret and remaining at Crown Leighton. She experienced a pain words cannot describe as she remembered again that she must give up her lover and live without his love. Of what use was the bright sunshine? Suns would rise and set, yet the day would never bring him to her again. An utter loathing came over her.

"Draw down those blinds," she said; "I detest the sunshine, and I should be glad if any one could stop the birds from singing."

Shining of sun and song of birds were never more to bring happiness to the girl who had sold her soul in order to keep the title of Countess of Charnleigh.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Great Puzzle to Tenderfeet Simply Explained.

One of the greatest mysteries to the minds of the tenderfoot among the cowboys of the western plains and the hunters of the Rockies is how the stubborn little bronco can be taught to stand for hours without being hitched and with the curb rein simply thrown over its head. A rider is never known to dismount without first having thrown the rein over the head of the horse, but what charm lies in this action is unknown to the easterner, and yet the explanation is a most simple one. The secret lies in the fact that the bronco has been broken to a bit with a "spade," a broad piece of metal so placed in the middle of the bit that when the curb rein is drawn the spade comes hard against the roof of the bronco's mouth. The rider teaches the bronco the uses of the spade in this fashion: Having dismounted, the breaker throws the curb rein over the bronco's head so that the rein lies partly on the ground. Then the breaker waits until the bronco moves. The movement is usually sudden and impetuous. The breaker, with equal suddenness places his foot hard upon the dragging end of the rein, and the spade is driven into the roof of the bronco's mouth. It is a stubborn beast that does not stop short when he feels the spade.

This discipline is repeated again and again, until the beast learns that to move while his rein hangs over his head and trails on the ground is to stir the spade into activity. When the breaker is sure that the bronco has learned his lesson it is pretty safe to turn the beast loose with the rein over his head.

The Russian Peasant.

A writer who has spent many years in Russia thus speaks of the Russian peasant: "Easily satisfied, self-indulgent, weak, he does not care to rise in the world. So long as he can exist and allow his wife and children to exist, and so long as he can obtain for cash or credit vodka enough to keep him going, he is content. He has no idea of any higher civilization, or any sort of home comfort. For the rest he loves his 'little father,' the Czar; fears God in a superstitious sort of way, and the Lieshui (wood spirits) and other supernatural objects of his national folk-lore in a very real way; observes the church festivals with bibulous piety; attends church at Easter; tolerates his wife, and knows absolutely nothing of the affairs either of this world or of the next. But education is making great strides, and the younger generation is growing up with advantages to which its forefathers were strangers. Light is stealing gradually over the land. Would that it might chase away the drink demon! With the vodka evil reduced to moderate dimensions, there would be a chance even for rural Russia."

The Police Force of Berlin.

The policemen of Berlin, Germany, cannot complain of their lot, for they only work during the day. After 10 p. m. Berlin is confided to a number of men who are called watchers of the night. These men wear a special uniform and carry a whistle and sword and patrol the city until 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning. Berlin is manned by 3,500 policemen entirely drawn from the ranks of non-commissioned officers, who must have spent at least nine years in the army before they are eligible for a post in the police force. The policemen live on excellent terms with the townspeople, and are both liked and respected. Berlin is divided into eighty-two police districts, each officered by a lieutenant of police, who has under him two sergeants, two telegraphists, two messengers, twelve policemen and two detectives, the latter carrying revolvers.

Saved from an Awful Death.

A party of cattlemen out on the Mojave Desert recently came across the trail of two men and two burros. The aimless, zigzag course of the trail showed that those who had made it were lost, and the cattlemen at once set out to find them. Late in the evening the cattlemen came upon a young man lying under a mesquite bush, beside a hole dug six feet deep in the sand, murmuring in delirium and at the point of death. He had been without water more than three days and had lain down to die. A mile further on they overtook an old man, who, delirious, was crawling on hands and knees toward a pool of brackish water, beside which stood the two burros. The two men were miners, who had lost their way a week before. Both men recovered after a few days of care at the ranch.

Religion to Encircle the Earth.

It is reported that a movement is on foot, with its headquarters at Pittsburg, to girdle the earth with a series of religious conventions on the 1900th anniversary of the Christian era. A great expedition will start out, numbering, it is thought, some 1,000 persons, who will go entirely around the world holding rousing religious services at every important stopping place. The first service will be held in San Francisco and the last in New York. Bombay, Jerusalem, Rome and London will be taken in on the way. The services are to be entirely nonsectarian. Several weeks will elapse between each service, and it is calculated that the expedition will take a year in making its rounds, and that it will cost each of the crusaders about $1,000.

MAP SHOWING MORE IMPORTANT RAILROADS WHICH WENT INTO RECEIVERS' HANDS DURING THE YEAR 1893.

VICTORIA'S STABLES.

Even Dukes Consider It an Honor to Rule Over Them.

In the garden of Buckingham Palace, London, one of the seats of Queen Victoria, are the royal stables, better known, perhaps, as "The Royal Mews." The head functionary of the Royal Mews is the master of the horse, always a man of wealth and rank as well as of great political influence. The salary is $10,000 a year, with the right to stable a certain number of horses in the Royal Mews. The office goes with the government and in 1889 was filled by no less a personage than the Duke of Portland.

The main entrance to the stable is through a handsome gateway that opens on Buckingham Palace road. A sentry from the Buckingham Palace Guard always stands outside. The courtyard of the stables is about 400 feet square, and here are quartered 110 magnificent horses, in connection with the care of which is required a small army of men. The floors of the stables are all sanded in patterns. In one part of the courtyard are the royal carriages, eight in number. The most magnificent of these, indeed the most magnificent in the world, is the "glass coach," built in 1761 at the cost of $45,000. The paintings on the panels are beautiful and so valuable that $25,000 was offered for one panel. The last time the Queen used this carriage was about twenty years ago, when she opened Parliament in state.

ENTRANCE TO THE QUEEN'S STABLES

NEW WAY TO CLEAN PIPES.

A Little Explosion Scientifically Planned Expels All the Nicotine.

An English novelty in the way of a pipe cleaner has just been sent to this country. A picture of it is shown here. Briefly, the patent consists of a hollow chamber and cover, the bottom being provided with a rubber washer that insures a good fit into the bowl of any sized pipe. The cleaner is charged with the heads of two or three fusees and another is fixed in the cover by its stem fitting into a tube made for the purpose. This one being ignited and the cover being replaced on the body of the cleaner—previously adjusted to the bowl of the pipe—and held down by means of a non-conducting knob, an explosion takes place as the several fusees ignite, which serves to drive out every atom of nicotine deposit through the stem, leaving the pipe absolutely clean and dry. The operation is perfectly cleanly and simple and has none of the dangers attendant upon the usual method of prodding and stringing

IT BLOWS THE NICOTINE OUT.

More Truth Than Poetry.

There is a whole lot more truth than we wish there was in the following extract from Arthur McEwen's syndicate letter to the Los Angeles Express:

"Judges are lawyers, and are prone in practice to regard the courts as being inventions for the use and benefit of their profession. It is judges who are principally to blame for the accumulation of unhung killers in the jail. When a lawyer takes the case of a murderer he sets about delaying the time of trial, knowing that the greater the space between the crime and the facing of a jury the better the prospect of acquittal. Delay is got by asking for continuances, which the judges grant. The alleged convenience of an attorney is considered paramount to the interest of justice. At best the law is sufficiently cumbrous and productive of delay, but the judges could expedite trials greatly if they were not disposed to accommodate the bar to a scandalous extent. As for the Bar Association, its function is to help keep up the fiction that lawyers as a body are public-spirited citizens. Its own members are about the only persons who profit financially by the security enjoyed by the residents of Murderers' Row."

STORY OF A COMPOSER.

"Faust" the Great Work of the Late Charles Francois Gounod.

Charles Francois Gounod, who died of paralysis at Paris, was one of the greatest composers of the century. He was born June 17, 1818, and showing in early life a fondness for music he entered the Conservatoire at Paris, where he studied the piano with Zimmerman and harmony and counterpoint with Reicha, Lesueur and Halevy. In 1837 he was awarded the second prize for composition, and two years afterward he carried off the first. His first great opera was "Sappho," which was produced in 1851. In 1859 "Faust" was brought forth in the Theater Lyrique, and it met with unparalleled success at once. Among other productions were "The Queen of Sheba," "The Two Queens of France," "Romeo and Juliet," and several hundred minor compositions.

CHARLES FRANCOIS GOUNOD.

Machines that Almost Think.

An automatic winder of cotton thread has been contrived, a mechanism which takes thread from eight large spools loosely wound and transfers it to eight small spools containing 200 yards; these small spools having received 200 yards exactly, stop revolving, a knife cuts a slot in the spool, the end of the thread is fastened in this; the machine then cuts the thread, off drops the spool into a trap, takes eight empty spools from as many hoppers, places them on the spindles and fills these as it did the previous set. The machine goes through the entire process in just forty-five seconds, making all changes automatically and with the greatest precision. In another machine the small spools are placed on an inclined track, and in rolling through the machine receives on each end a ticket cut from a long strip or roll of previously printed tickets placed on a stand above the machine. After the ticket is cut, paste is applied to the back and it is then pressed upon the spool, which has rolled into proper position to receive it—this at the rate of ninety spools per minute.—Sun.

What Could Have Ailed Her?

The human body is a very delicate and highly complex organization, and it is not surprising that it sometimes breaks down for no easily ascertainable reason. A farmer met the village doctor, according to an exchange, and said:

"If you happen to be out our way any time, I wish you'd stop and see my wife. She don't seem to be feeling very well."

"What ails her? What are some of her symptoms?"

"I dunno. This morning, after she'd milked the cows and fed the pigs and got breakfast for the men and washed the dishes and built a fire under the boiler in the washhouse and done a few little odd jobs round the house, she complained of feeling tired-like. I shouldn't wonder if her blood was poor, and I guess she needs a dose of medicine."

He Was Excused.

A bride tells of a difficult moment of her recent wedding trip. A few days of it were spent with an uncle of hers, very deaf and very pious. When they sat down to dinner on the night of their arrival, the uncle asked the groom to say grace. Much embarrassed, as he was unaccustomed to officiating in this way, he leaned forward, murmuring a request to be excused. Whereupon the uncle, watching him, only waited until his lips stopped moving to utter a sonorous "Amen!" in response. It is hardly necessary to say that the blessing for that meal went unsaid.

REPORTS of outrages committed by tramps in the rural districts show that these vagabonds are becoming desperate and dangerous. They take by force what is denied them, and, not satisfied with receiving food and shelter, they have begun ransacking houses for money and putting inmates to the torture in order to compel them to deliver up valuables. The farmers should protect themselves against these modern free companions by force and arms. They should provide themselves with firearms and use them on the slightest provocation. A tramp filled with bird shot is a tramp reformed, so far as housebreaking and violence are concerned. The peppering of a few vagabonds in every county will stop the lawlessness.

DEATH does not end all. Look at the large number of contested-will cases.—Texas Siftings.

A PIG-HEADED BRUTE.

The Black African Rhinoceros Is One of the Most Savage Animals.

If the entire world was searched over a more irascible, obstinate, reckless and pig-headed brute could not be found than the black rhinoceros of South Africa. It dreads nothing in creation, and will give battle to a lion, an elephant or a buffalo equally as in its mad rage it attacks a tree, a rock or whatever stands in its way. In its wanton display of strength the black rhinoceros tears up bushes and small trees and digs the earth with its fore feet, throwing the clay backward like a dog. In appearance the animal is clumsy, yet it can keep up with a swift horse for a short distance. All the mammoths of the wilds give it a wide berth.

Recently a tourist in Boerland was witness to a remarkable scene in the wilds. A wounded rhinoceros cow with her calf was keeping a magnificent lion at bay. There the two mighty beasts confronted each other, the lion intent on making a feast of the young calf, which clung closely to its mother and the rhinoceros with glaring eyes and steaming nostrils breathing defiance at the foe. The rhinoceros had been badly wounded, and in sympathy with her, the tourist sighted his rifle and sent a bullet through the lion's head.

KEPT THE LION AT BAY.

Cruel Women.

A contributor writes as follows to Anti-Vivisection, the organ of the anti-vivisectionists: Whether women know it or not it seems to me that on their account are perpetrated some of the most atrocious cruelties in the world. For them the glorious plumaged birds are snared and slain; for them the almost human seal is hunted and butchered—the mothers killed while seeking to protect their offspring with their lives, the offspring crying, it is said, like human babies, in fear, and the pangs of slow starvation. Perhaps to those women who do not read, these things are unknown—and I know that with others the passion to decorate themselves with feathers and make a show before their humbler neighbor with their costly sealskin coat—obtained at the price of more than mortal anguish—is such a ruling passion that they will tread on quivering breasts and palpitating hearts to obtain them.

Then look at the fashionable women who hunt and fish—not many, perhaps, in this country, thank heaven; and the women who join in chasing on horseback a poor little fox or hare with the ignoble desire to kill something, and ride in at the death with glee. Just so long as there are such women to become mothers of men just so long will there be murder and every other crime in the world committed by men.

Then as you go through the city streets you see my lady sitting placidly in her carriage drawn by horses frantic with pain, champing the bit till the foam flies against their breasts from torture of the check rein, the torture of flies from which they cannot protect themselves with their docked tail, in summer, or the chill of winter reaching to the marrow of their bones as the result of clipping.

Women could remedy all of these cruelties, in the course of time, if they willed so to do. It may not be known in this world what lies at their door, but if the Hindoo belief is true, that we shall change places with the animals in the next world, there will be a vast multitude of women, as well as men, wishing they had never been born.

Two Notable Women.

Mrs. Daubney, probably the oldest member of the Wesleyan denomination in the country, died on Tuesday, at Thornton, near Horncastle, in her 103d year. She had been identified with the Wesleyans ninety years. The death is also announced of Mrs. Elizabeth Oliveria Prescott, in her 92d year. She was the eldest granddaughter of Oliver Cromwell, of Chestnut Park, the last of the Protector's descendants to bear his name.—Westminster Gazette.

A BOSTON newspaper man speaks of Josiah Quincy as the best listener he ever knew, and says that he is not always giving interviews nor speechifying on all occasions, as some men do, but he "saws wood, and his woodpile is a big one."

IT is a little singular that the person born with a silver spoon in his mouth seldom makes a stir in the world.—Boston Gazette.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

STANDS to reason—the debater.—Philadelphia Record.

A BOX party—the Christmas shopper.—Philadelphia Record.

LUMBERMEN are not necessarily loggerheads.—Lowell Courier.

THE faro-dealer admits raw material free.—Galveston News.

A GROSS-OUTRAGE—finding it a few packages short.—Florida Times.

TALK about women being flighty! Look at bank cashiers.—Texas Siftings.

AN empty stocking can be pronounced a false yarn.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NOT even a canal horse would ever get ahead if he didn't have a pull.—Boston Transcript.

IT is a poor cordage trust that has not more than one string to its bow.—Washington Star.

A MAN can talk himself out of a job easier than he can talk himself into one.—Atchison Globe.

THE blossom has left the buttonhole these influenza days and settled on the nose.—Omaha World.

WHEN the Hawaiian patriots say they "have the spirit of '76" that takes in about all of them.—Plain Dealer.

JAGSON says you can't blame a theatrical company for being spiritless when the ghost won't walk.—Elmira Gazette.

STRONG—Would you call Supple's wife handsome? Weak—Yes—if I was talking to Supple.—Raymond's Monthly.

THE money a man tucks away in his "inside pocket" may be looked upon as a vested security.—Yonkers Statesman.

WHEN you speak to a youth about book learning these days he thinks you are just in from the race-track.—Dallas News.

BLOBBS—Why do you call your girl a silent belle? Slobbs—Because I kissed her and she never tolled.—Philadelphia Record.

THE boiler-maker, with oratorial tendencies ought to have little trouble in riveting the attention of his hearers.—Buffalo Courier.

IT argues no lack of ability in a boy that he doesn't make an opening for himself by going skating on too thin ice.—Philadelphia Times.

THE iron founder may be a large-proportioned man, but he never yet, in his business, succeeded in casting a shadow.—Yonkers Statesman.

"YOUR neighbor appears to have failed a great many times." "Just twenty-four times. The next will be his silver bankruptcy."—Fliegende Blaetter.

BRIDEGROOM (at the end of the wedding)—"Well, I am glad it is all over." Married Friend—"All over? Great Scott, man! You have only just commenced."—Puck.

MISS BACON—"On the ranch we girls ride the horse bare-backed." Mr. Knickerbocker (severely)—"I should think the sun would blister you terribly."—Scribner's.

MAY—"What made you tell that horrid Miss Stumble that she danced like an angel?" Arthur—"Because I thought they never danced, and neither will she."—Tid-Bits.

"WHAT is your objection to private theatricals?" he asked of the sour-faced man. "The publicity that is invariably attached to them," was the reply.—Washington Star.

SHE—"I wonder if there will be anything to talk about in the next world!" He—"Oh, yes. You know there is always something to say on the other side."—Boston Transcript.

VISITOR—"And which is the older, Tommy, you or Willie?" Willie—"We're tie." Visitor—(mystified)—"What do you mean by tie?" Tommy—"We're twins."—Philadelphia Record.

LIFE is full of disappointments. Many a girl who expects to marry and settle down finds she has to settle way up on the top floor of a ten-story tenement house.—Elmira Gazette.

"CAN I change my occupation under the terms of this insurance policy?" "What do you wish to be?" "A foot-ball player." "No." "Can I become a Brazilian insurgent?" "Yes."—Life.

PROPRIETOR—"What's the row at that bargain counter?" Floor-walker—"No row at all. A party of college girls are among the crowd, and are working to the front by a flying wedge."—Puck.

VEXED WIFE—"There is no calamity that can befall a woman that I have not suffered." Amiable Husband—"Wrong, my dear; now, you have never been a widow." Vexed Wife—"I said calamity, sir!"—Brooklyn Life.

LADY—"There were chickens in those eggs you sold me yesterday. Are you going to make me pay for them?" "No, ma'am, as you didn't order spring chickens, we'll just charge 'em to you as eggs."—Raymond's Monthly.

OVERGROWN COLORED BOY—"Say, boss, don't youh wanter boy fer to learn to be a jock?" Horse-owner—"By the time you've learned to ride you'll be too heavy." Boy—"Den you kin bet on de odder horse, an' you'll have a shuah thing, boss."—Good News.

THOMAS P. EGAN, of Cincinnati, who will go to Antwerp in May as a representative of the United States at the World's Fair to be held there, is a millionaire who began his career in business on a salary of $2 a week. He was born in Ireland, educated in Canada, learned his trade in Ohio and married a German clergyman's daughter in Ravenna. He spends his evenings at home, where, he says, every man who has a family should be found.

A wicket man is annoying Dr. Mary Walker. Shoo him away, Dr. Mary!

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS, IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

Everyone should see the large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the

2 JOHNS 2

Which will be sold this year at about cost, owing to the hard times.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 18, 1894.

THE great Star piano factory at Richmond, Indiana, burned Jan. 10. Loss $250,000, with $40,000 insurance.

CONGRESS is wrestling with the new tariff bill. It will be taken up a section at a time and short speeches made. It will probably be voted on in the House in about two weeks.

THE COURIER would be glad to see either Col. McDonald, Dr. Teal or Mr. Spencer get the state pension agency. We believe they deserve it and it ought to come to this district.

SCOTT HARRISON, brother of Ex president Harrison, is not likely to be confirmed, as customs officer at Kansas City. Claim he voted both times for Ben., though otherwise a democrat.

NATIONAL republican committee met last week. They favor admitting all the territories now, especially Utah, which they now think will be republican. Heretofore they have opposed Utah's admission.

AWFUL cabbage story comes up from Munce. Claimed they they found several gold pieces in a head of cabbage. We hope this will not cause a rise in the already high price of that article—cabbage we mean.

GOV. WAITE, of Colorado, sent a message to his legislature the other day, asking them to make a law to receive Mexican silver dollars and make them legal tender in the state. The members laughed his plan to scorn.

CHARLES L. CENTLIVER, the founder of the great Centliver brewing business at Ft. Wayne, died suddenly at his home there last Saturday morning. Dr. E. J. McOscar, a DeKalb boy, was his attending physician. Mr. Centliver was born in Alsace, now a province of Germany.

NEW JERSEY legislature is getting "same like Kansas." They are running a double senate, democratic and republican, as they are a tie, and each wants to elect a U. S. senator. Take the COURIER's plan and elect senators by a vote of the people. That will end such expensive nonsense.

UNIONS of churches are not common, but the Baptist and Christian denominations are talking of doing this very strange thing. It may not come soon, but there is a possibility for future union. There is not so very much difference in doctrines and the united church would probably take the name of "Christians."

W. P. BIDWELL, editor of the A. P. A. paper at Ft. Wayne, the "American Eagle," has been called before court to answer to a charge of criminal libel. His paper had stated that a young lady in the Catholic Orphan Asylum there had been confined in a dungeon, and intimated that a priest had something to do with it. The managers of the asylum say the story is a lie, and was circulated by the A. P. A. folks, to create opinion against Catholics. They have no dungeon. A civil suit will also be brought, asking $10,000 damages.

JANUARY SLAUGHTERING SALE.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EACH PURCHASE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 1st, and continuing for Thirty Days.

JUST THINK OF IT! 25 Cents on each and every dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything must go. Remember, the Stock is all New and Fresh, our Assortment Greater than any House in the County. This is a Bona Fide Sale, all in good faith. We only ask an inspection, which will prove itself. Our goods are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES. You can easily figure it out yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar, no matter how large or small your purchase is. You will be allowed one-fourth off. Think of the saving this will be. It's less than the first cost of the goods. But no matter where the loss comes from, so it doesn't come out of the customer. This sale includes the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods of every description. Remember, One-Fourth Off During January.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & GENTS' FURNISHER.

P. S.---Merchant Tailoring not included in the above, but will allow an extraordinary reduction on all Tailor-Made Goods. G. H. YESBERA, The Merchant Tailor.

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1894, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12 and remain closed until January 25.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

RESTORED MANHOOD,

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. } SS

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1894. John Davis is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on notes, by The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridic l day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 11th day of January, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown, Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Rosa Saxton is plaintiff, and The Auburn District Fair, H. Eugene Trout, D. J. Swartz, F. J. Yesbera, David A. Sebring, Jacob B. Casebeer, Timothy J. Mahoney, Hugh N. Culbertson, Willis B. Brown, George L. Lanning, John L. Davis, Frank E. Davenport assignee of John L. Davis, Sherman Hollister, Christopher C. Shaffer, Sylvester Rogers and John E. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Forty (40) acres of land off of the north end of the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and also a strip of land fifty-three (53) feet wide off of the west side of that part of said west half of said southwest quarter (¼) lying south of said forty acres, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.

Auburn, Indiana, January 15, A. D. 1894.

C. F. Emannel, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WONDERFUL CURES —BY— DR. TOWNSEND.

FREE CONSULTATION.

Dr. I. S. Townsend,

Formerly of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, will make the following visits:

Butler, Aldrich House, Monday, Jan. 22, and Monday, Feb. 19.

Kendallville, Bowen House, Tuesday, Jan. 23, and Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Jan. 25, and Thursday, Feb. 22.

Angola, Hendry House, Friday afternoon, Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 27; Friday afternoon, Feb. 23, and Saturday, Feb. 24.

DR. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases and Deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers Brights Disease Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases: Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a New Never failing Remedy. also

Rectal Diseases. Dr. Townsend makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

☞ I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. ☜

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, President, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, E. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers, Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. E. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton Nat onal Bank, Asher Letson, President; H. L. Rankle, Cashier.

Those not able to see the Doctor at Hotel can treat by correspondence by addressing, I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Box 1408.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Jan. 15, 1894.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Eagle Iron Works, a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation at Auburn Junction, in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, on

Friday, February 9, 1894,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidders the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described and bounded by a line as follows:

Commencing five (5) chains and forty-eight (48) links west of a point on the west side of the Detroit, Eel River Railroad right of way on the south side of the township line between sections six (6) of township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and section thirty-one (31) in township number thirty-four (34) north of said range county and state, and extending from thence south about three hundred and fifty (35) feet, or until it strikes the right of way of said railroad thence running northeast along said right of way two hundred and forty six (246) feet thence northwest about one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said township line, and thence west along said township line one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the tangible personal property of said corporation, consisting of machinery, tools, patterns, iron, stoves, manufactured goods, castings and material for carrying on the business of a foundry and machine shop.

On sale of personal property will be made in bulk or in parcels as the receiver may determine on date of sale and upon the following terms:

One-third (⅓) cash on date of sale, one-third (⅓) in three months, and one third (⅓) in six months from the date of such sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at six per cent. without relief from valuation and appraisement laws and with attorneys' fees, and as to the real estate, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold, as to the personal property, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver, provided that each purchaser may at his option pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

—SAMUEL D. HANNA, RECEIVER.

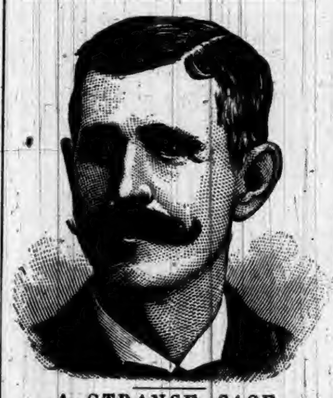

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 127. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Harmon, of Ohio, is visiting Mrs. A. R. Stevens.

Samuel Miller, of Angola, is lying very ill at his home.

Mrs. Ed Ettinger and baby, of Angola, came down Tuesday for a visit under the parental roof.

Mrs. Ella Reed is not as well as she has been. She was taken suddenly Saturday with a hard chill.

Mrs. Husselman came over from Auburn Monday to see her sister, Mrs. Reed, returning home Tuesday.

Isaac Speer has been under the weather to such an extent as to be unable to be at his business rooms for about a month.

The meetings at the Methodist church still continue, with good houses and much interest. Services are held every afternoon and evening.

Mrs. R. H. Murch, of Butler, was in our town Tuesday. She came to see her old friend and schoolmate, Mrs. C. R. Reed, who is critically ill.

The Presbyterian social meets Friday of this week at the home of Mrs. Ally Johnson. The members are engaged in the laudable work of making quilts, etc., for the poor.

Miss Effie Locke has been making a delightful visit in Lima. Her aunt, Mrs. Donza, gave a party in her honor. On her return, accompanied by her escort, she visited her brother, Del. Locke, and his wife at the New Burt hotel at Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. Fausett have been visiting in the northern part of Michigan for several weeks past. Mr Fausett has a brother there. They intend visiting Mrs. Fausett's relatives before they return, also the Lieb family, who formerly resided in Waterloo.

Mrs. Ada Long made farewell calls upon her friends here last week Tuesday. Wednesday morning she went to Fort Wayne, whence she and her sister, Mrs. Celia Fisher, took their departure for California. Mr. and Mrs. Benajah Long have heard from them twice since they were enroute.

Tuesday evening the L M. C. met at the home of Mrs. Beidler. The exercises consisted of Responses—subject, Washington; lesson for the evening, National Development, leader, Miss Mattson; medley poem, Mrs. Keep; character study from fiction, Cooper's Natty Bumpo, Mrs. Boozer; table talk, conducted by Mrs. Winslow, Work for Women.

GARRETT.

The shops were closed Friday.

Geo. Metzger was at Walkerton Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Kesselmeyer was at Chicago last week.

Sam Bevier was at Auburn Junction Saturday.

Edward Orr, of Corunna, was in the city Friday.

Mrs. John Robbins, of Auburn, was in town Monday.

George Hurni spent Sunday with his parents at Auburn.

Attorney R. Dexter Tefft, of Auburn, was in the city Friday.

Simon Dolan, of East St. Louis, Mo., visited his parents here this week.

A blind man has been in this city selling wire puzzles which he made himself.

John McNabb, of Columbia City, was the guest of his brother Warren over Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Bovee, who has been on the sick list for the past month, is improving.

Wm. Leedy, solicitor and collector of the Fort Wayne Journal, was in the city Monday.

Ed. Hilliard and Locke Van Lear transacted business at the countyseat Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Orr returned Friday after a week's visit with relatives at Kendallville.

The revenue collector was in the city one day last week. We understand that he found the cigar factories all o. k.

Mrs. Henry Shelter returned this week from Galion, Ohio, where she has been visiting her daughter for the past month.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a box social at their parish house Friday evening. The public is cordially invited.

Elmer Blue, of this city and a gentleman named Beyers, from Defiance, gave a sparring exhibition at North Baltimore, Ohio, last evening. A number of people from here attended.

E. B. Thumms has been appointed postmaster here and will take the office in a short time. A better appointment could not have been made, as he is well suited to the position. Here's success to him.

Abrams & Dawson have opened a cigar factory over P. K. David & Son's grocery. They have employed a Mr. Mahoney to work for them and expect to manufacture none but first class goods. We wish the new firm much success.

A report reached here that express train No. 14 almost met with a bad wreck at Bremen, Ind., Sunday evening. Some lawless people of that village had laid a large piece of timber across the track, with the expectation of derailing the train. The engineer saw the obstacle and stopped the train just in time to prevent a bad accident.

The ladies of the O. R. C. gave a burlesque initiation at the hall last Thursday. It was called the "Oh, Why" degree and every gentleman in attendance was compelled to "ride the goat." A very fine supper was also given and those who were present report a very pleasant time. They will produce the entertainment again in the near future, we understand.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Wayne Scott has been very sick again.

Ben Wasson reports the fattest cow bought of G. W. Draggoo.

Ora Hatch and James Smith are furnishing ties for the B. & O.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson is slowly recovering from her recent sickness.

It looks passing strange to see so much plowing done in the winter season.

Several attended the funeral of Mel Davis last Monday at Grove Bethel.

Mrs. Wm. Shutt's attending physician reports her seriously injured from her fall.

Abe Culbertson was taken with the grip while attending church last Sunday.

Mrs. P. K. Griner returned to her home in Vermontville, Michigan, Thursday.

Several good speakers will be in attendance at the Jenkins school house on the evening of Jan 20.

A goodly number of our young people attended the protracted meeting at Rehobeth Sunday evening.

Mattie Shearer was home from Auburn Sunday, and of course her sweet William freighted her back to Auburn.

M. Andress and family and F. M. Monroe and family, of St. Joe, were the guests of their mother, Mrs. H. Milton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Swineford were the guests of Mr. Swineford's parents in St. Joe last Sunday. Mrs. S. has very poor health.

Thursday last when Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Shurtz were absent a thief entered their residence by crawling through the pantry window and relieved Mr. S. of his best suit and revolver. Later the section men found the revolver on the railroad where it was supposed to have been dropped by the thief, and Mr. S. recovered it.

Wednesday last we called on Mrs. John Hamilton and found her cheerful yet very helpless from her paralytic stroke. She now has an attack of sciatic rheumatism in her right limb, but notwithstanding all is very fortunate in having her only son so large and strong he can lift his mother and place her in any position she dictates. We shall not forget the praise due their only daughter, Mollie, who has taken up her mother's work although so young.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. J Barker has been very sick, but is better at this writing.

Two neighbors quarreled over a game of cards. When the quarrel was over one said "I wouldn't have this get out for anything." We withhold the names.

N. Elliott has been on the sick list the past week.

John Moore, of Hudson, was on our streets last Thursday.

M. P. Barker went to Waterloo last Wednesday on business.

A. McDowell and family, of Hudson, were in town last Friday.

Mike Miller, of Auburn, made our town a short call last Thursday.

Geo. Erwin and family visited Thos. Hammon and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Marker, of Steubenville, visited Mrs. Betsy Yoethers last Saturday.

Henry Lawson and wife were guests in the family of A. A. Forney last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Hilt was called to the bed side of her aunt, Mrs. Sawvel, last Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Bushong has been quite sick the past few weeks, and is no better at this writing.

Aunt Betsy Yoethers has been having the grip the past two weeks, but is slowly improving.

Miss Margaret Mortorff went up to Jennings, Mich., last Thursday to make an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Ida Harper.

BUTLER.

Mrs. John I. Champion is reported very poorly again.

Grip continues to claim about its usual number of victims.

Henry Aldrich is reported quite ill and confined to his home.

J A Campbell is spending a few involuntary days at Auburn as a witness in the Jennings suit.

Lincoln Evertts has continued to grow worse, and we believe he has now been removed to the hospital.

Some miscreant burned the Deeters log house, situated three miles west of Butler, last Sunday night.

John Snyder, of Pleasant Lake was calling on Butler friends last week. His step mother, Catharine Rogers, is very poorly.

The M. E. friends continue their revival efforts with fair success. The attendance is large and the interest manifestly on the increase.

The lecture delivered last Saturday night at the Lutheran church, under the auspices of the Butler Schools, by Arnold Tompkins of the Chicago University was listened to by a crowded house with the deepest interest. It was surely one of the finest efforts our people have had an opportunity to hear in a long time.

Miss Sadie Hamilton, sister of Mrs. Romain Campbell, visited with her over Sabbath, also her two aunts, Mrs. Button and Mrs. Sellers, of Angola, came down and helped to fill out the company. Mrs. Sellers, who lives about five miles north of Angola and is about 45 years old, had never ridden upon the cars before, though living almost in sight of them about half her lifetime.

EAST DEKALB COUNTY.

King Rex is at home.

Mrs. Milo Rex is quite ill.

Lee Reinhart is entertaining the grip.

Miss Letitia Scoville has returned to Hicksville.

Mrs. Dickerhoof returned to her home in Ohio last week.

Miss Mary Mann is visiting Mrs. Charlie Rempis, of Waterloo.

Stewart Wartenbee's youngest son is visiting under the parental roof.

Clyde Freeburn, from Nebraska, is at his grand-parents', Wm. R. Wilson's.

Mrs. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Tarney and others, of Newville, are on the sick list.

Miss Carrie Zimmer, of South Scott, was the guest of Mrs. Cam. Hadsell Sunday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ing), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

Send for a watch case opener (free).

Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40	am
New Era.....	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.....	12 25		5 26		7 16	
Auburn.....	12 29		5 30		8 37	
Waterloo.....	12 43		5 41		9 04	
Summit.....	12 56		5 53		9 45	
Steubenville.....	12 59		5 57		.....	
Pleasant Lake...	1 05		6 03		10 12	
Angola.....	1 14		6 14		10 50	
Jackson.....	3 30		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ess		Mail	
Jackson.....dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	am
Angola.....	12 25	pm	3 08	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake...	1 05		3 20		9 01	
Steubenville.....	.....		3 27		9 07	
Summit.....	1 25		3 32		9 11	
Waterloo.....	2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn.....	3 11		3 11		9 34	
Auburn Junc...	3 28		3 14		9 38	
New Era.....	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne...	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.						
	a m	p m	a m	p m			
Bellaire.....lv	*7.28	*11.47	9.51	*3.46	.....		
Zanesville.....	9.58	2.11	12.29	4.26	6.25		
		a m	p m	p m	a m		
Newark.....ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.05	7.15		
	p m						
Columbus.....ar	12.05	3.40	2.18	8.15	8.25		
			a m				
Mansfield.....lv	12.40	.....	.....	9.00	10.22		
Deshler.....	3.20	5.32	10.05	a m 12.02	.....		
Defiance.....	4.05	6.15	11.00	1.10	.....		
		7.12	p m 12.25	a m 2.12	.....		
Auburn Jc.....							
Chicago.....ar	10.08	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....		
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.						
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m		
Chicago.....lv	*10.15	*3.00	*4.45	.....	*6.25		
	p m		p m	a m			
Auburn Jc.....	8.10	7.55	12.45	6.17	11.20		
					a m		
Defiance.....	4.05	8.55	1.40	7.45	12.30		
Deshler.....	4.46	9.40	2.30	8.45	1.20		
Mansfield.....	7.47	.....	.....	8.45	4.10		
		a m	a m				
Newark.....ar	9.25	.....	.....	10.55	5.49		
			p m	p m			
Columbus.....	.....	.....	11.15	12.05	8.25		
			a m				
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	.....	12.56	11.30	6.41		
	a m						
Bellaire.....ar	12.50	.....	3.25	2.40	9.02		
(EASTERN TIME)							
Wheeling.....ar	2.30	.....	5.00	4.20	10.40		
		p m			p m		
Pittsburg.....	.....	4.15	7.50	.....	4.15		
	p m	p m		a m			
Washington D.C	2.05	3.25	.....	5.30	.....		
Baltimore.....	3.10	4.25	.....	6.40	.....		
Philadelphia.....	6.05	6.55	.....	9.25	.....		
				p m			
New York.....	8.25	9.30	.....	12.10	.....		

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't. G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

A GREAT REDUCTION!

In order to reduce our Stock, we will give from now until February 1, '94, TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF in Cash on every article purchased during the time mentioned above. Come early and be convinced.

Boston One Price Clothing Store.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Scattered to the Four Winds.

[All Idea of Profit.]

A JANUARY EPISODE.

A lady took time to travel down our way to see if we really meant what we said.

"What's the price of that muff?"

"One ninety-nine."

"That cloak?"

"Four ninety-nine."

She figured a moment after the manner so delightfully feminine and then said, "I'll take 'em both."

She told her friends afterwards, and they told us, that it was the biggest day's saving she ever made in her life.

Your time next.

We will commence at once, right now, to create an immense stir among all cloaks in our stock, which can only be done by marking them at prices low enough. We will offer them at **one-half off the former price.** Do you realize what this means?

$10 buys a garment worth $20;
7 buys a garment worth 14;
5 buys a garment worth 10;

And so on through the entire stock. We also place on sale this week a line of white quilts at attractive prices. Strictly one price and that the lowest.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing! - - -

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Have You Tried BRINK'S Thill Coupling? If not! Send to Holcomb & Co., Bloomville, O., and get a Sample pair, only 25 cents. Money returned if not satisfactory.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, success full, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Walter Penfield returned to school at Lima last Tuesday.

A. Lewis has been quite sick for several days, but is now better.

Read the fine sermon by Rev. Henry Johnson, that we publish to day.

Miss Marie Young, who has been sick a week or more, is convalescent.

Mrs. Wm. Waisworth, east of town, has been quite sickk, but is improving.

Wrestling, boxing and other athletic sports at Armory Hall Saturday evening.

Oh, the roads! the roads! In the language of the street, "their name is mud."

John Turner has moved here from Hudson, and will hereafter make his home at Auburn.

The lost sign of Geo. Lee, the Chinaman, is said to be doing duty on a hen coop in Waterloo.

J. W. Smith, one of our young friends from Wilmington, transacted business in town last Thursday.

The social at Lutheran church was well attended last Saturday eve, and all were pleasantly entertained.

Some boys of Union Chapel should remember that a lot of Fairfield boys were fined for disturbing meeting.

Harry Stafford is at home for a time, having been telegraph operator for some time at Alida, on the B. & O.

Miss Bertha Yates, of Reading, is here and will remain, a guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Lanning, till spring.

Chester Hodge and Miss Kittie McQuilkin are to be married to-day. The COURIER sends congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Shull entertained very pleasantly a small whist party at their residence last Thursday evening.

Albert Robbins has about recovered from the bite Sheriff Ralston's dog gave him, but it was a pretty bad thing for a time.

Marshal Baker was kept busy the first of the week cleaning the crossings. The soft weather always brings that kind of work.

Don't let children suffer with croup when you can get such large bottles of Brant's Balsam for 25 and 50 cents at F. E. Davenport's.

Hon. M. F. Franks was here Tuesday to make arrangements for the sale of Mrs. Griffith's personal property, which takes place Jan. 27.

Some lady who got off at Auburn from the south bound Lake Shore train Christmas forenoon, lost a purse on that train. She can hear of it by calling at this office.

NOTICE:—My wife, Ella R. Waters, has voluntarily left my bed and board and I hereby notify all persons not to give her credit on my account. Wm. A. Waters.

Charles Hornberger, of Elkhart, was down here for a day or two, the last of the week. There is some attraction here besides the sale of their electrical apparatus.

Mel. Davis, of south Jackson, died last Saturday and was buried Monday. It was but a short time ago that his wife died. We are told they leave several helpless children.

W. H. Kiblinger has been confined to his room for several days, but is able to sit up and is improving. We hope it is nothing serious, and that he will soon be able to be out again.

Miss Laura McManis, the lady whistler who was here a year or so ago, gave a series of entertainments in the Seventh Presbyterian church at Indianapolis—her home city—last week.

Mrs. Sarah Griffith will have a sale of her personal property at the old Nelson Griffith residence a mile southwest of Corunna, on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 10 a. m. Some desirable property will be disposed of.

The Y. P. S. C., the Presbyterian church will entertain an evening social at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ralston on Friday evening of this week, Jan. 19. Everybody come and have a social time. Mite 10 cents.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian Heifers, one, and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind. 3-4

Green's restaurant at the south end was burglarized again Monday evening, and the thieves got a lot of plunder. It was pretty well settled who got the goods the other time, and it would be well to watch the parties.

Mr. Sodtman of Jackson, was here Monday. He reports Henry Lindorffer in very poor health. Mr. Sodtman is the man who did the stonework on the two Fairfield bridges last summer that were so favorably spoken of.

No bicycle has ever been accorded a greater reception all over the country than has the Cleveland since its first introduction. The will be nothing better than a '94 Cleveland. Auburn Cyclery opens for business Feb. 1.

Uncle Geo. Weeks had a serious fall on the sidewalk on South Cedar street last Friday on his way home. He was seen by W. H. McIntosh, who tried to help him up, but he was obliged to get help to get him home. He is now able to be out again.

Physicians state that many cases supposed to be female disease are in reality a derangement of the nervous system; quickly relieved and cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous troubles. $1 of F. E. Davenport.

The League "Chainless" Ladies' Safety is the coming wheel for the fair sex. This wheel made many friends and was the center of attraction at the National Cycle exhibit in New York. It will be ready for market about March 1, at which time it may be seen at the "Auburn Cyclery."

James H. Gordon and his wife, formerly Mrs. Lizzie Kelley, and the children, Pearl Kelley and Grace Gordon, started on their westward trip Tuesday noon over the Lake Shore. They leave many friends who regret to see them go But their home calls them. Their future address will be Omaha, where many good wishes follow them.

Hood's calendar for 1894 is out, and like its predecessors, will be welcome in any home which it enters. A happier combination of calendar, of beauty and utility, of art and advertising, has seldom been produced. To be appreciated it must be seen, the beautiful head of a girl, just "Sweet Sixteen," being lithographed in many delicate colors, while the pad in plain figures is printed in harmonious and pleasing colors. Get a copy of your druggist or send six cents in stamps for one and ten cents for two copies to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell Mass., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Read our announcements of socials, clubs, etc.

J. A. Sawyer is visiting at Evansport, Defiance Co., Onio.

The editor of the Clipper, Hank Little, is on another ten days' drunk.

Dr. Mott's Nervetine Pills are guaranteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

P. J. Lockwood at Washington, sends word they have a fine boy baby, but that Mrs. L. is dangerously ill.

The book that is richest in humor of any now published—Samantha Allen at the fair, M. B. Willis, agent.

Bread, cakes, pies, etc., etc., together with all kinds of candies, always new and fresh, at the Union Bakery. 2-4

The Union Bakery for fresh bread and all baked goods, candies, etc., as well as the best canned fruits etc. Call there. 4

Our old friend J. J. Becher sent in his subscription last week by C. C. Kryder, who reports Mr. B. and wife in fair health.

L. T. Rice's youngest girl has been sick with some throat trouble. Dr. Sebring is treating her and she is recovering.

HOUSE TO RENT:—A desirable dwelling in good location Call at the residence on North VanBuren St., second north of M. E. church. Mrs. J. J. Zent. 2tf

D. D. Snyder, of Danville, Ill., was here yesterday. He brings word that the family are all well. His brother, Simon, of Angola, was here with him.

Fresh bread, the nicest and best, always to be had at the Union Bakery. DeLong & Keeran will be pleased to have your patronage.

Uncle Henry Shull has lost a pair of gold rimmed spectacles which he prizes greatly. Anyone finding them will confer a favor by returning to him or leaving at this office.

Mr. Cobb, of Auburn Cyclery, returned from New York Monday. He reports the cycle show as most elaborate, there being over 200 exhibitors representing upwards of $70,000,000, showing to what importance the bicycle has grown in this country. How little did the last generation dream of the vast proportions of this then unknown business. Truly, we live to learn!

Literaries, or debating societies, have been organized at a number of the district school houses. The one at Carmer's meets on Thursday evenings, and while very crude, is still an educator Very weighty questions are taken up and discussed with impunity. The question for this evening is, "Resolved, that education should be compulsory up to the age of fourteen."

Visit J. G. Clapp, Auburn, whose beautiful work is giving the best of satisfaction, and he is making very fine finish and perfect likeness of the most fastideous people of this and adjoining counties. His business has so increased that it was necessary to employ Mr. G. A. Ostergren, of Chicago, who is also a very fine workman. They also have a nice new stock of mouldings; any size frames made to order. They can please you. 3 5

Sheriff Ralston and Deputy Blum were telephoned to come to the Junction on Monday, and to call at the "red house" there. They were looking for a man and supposed he had been seen at that "resort." On getting there however they did not find their man, but several other men made a wild break for liberty. They got sight of and recognized two or three Auburn toughs, and also learned that a well known citizen of Waterloo had escaped just before they reached the house.

Mrs. Lockwood, who has been sick for so long, died Saturday evening, at the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Caruth. The funeral was from the home, on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church. Her children were present, except P. J. Lockwood of Washington, D. C., who sent a letter that his wife was so ill he could not come; and Irvin Lockwood, of Keyser township who is lying seriously ill.

Bills are out for a wrestling match at Armory Hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 20, between Henry West, of this place, and James Morgan, of Cincinnati, Morgan to throw West three falls in one hour for $25 a side and 75 per cent gate receipts Before the wrestling exhibition there will be a glove contest for points between Elmer Blue, of Garrett, and Kid Moore, the champion feather weight of Indiana. Other athletic sports will also be indulged in to entertain the audience. A fee of 25 cents will be charged at the door.

Court.

A great deal of odd and extra work has been done. The grand jury reported many changes and improvements that were greatly needed at the County Home, and this is a matter that will soon demand serious attention. W. H. Mader was fined for assault and battery; Daniel Carpenter for obstructing the highway; Charles Boigegrain, Marion Cramar and Rolland Edge were fined for violating the liquor laws; B. Rainier and Marion Cramar were each fined for gaming. In the matter of partition of property asked by Mrs. Martha Washler, a partition was ordered. The report of the men who partitioned the Shull property, we reported last week, was accepted. Valorous Brown, the Columbia City mill man, got a judgment of $317 against the Auburn Church Furniture Co. The Keystone Watch Case Co. got a judgment against H. N. Kingsbury for $630. One of Sheriff Kalston's boarders, Clayton, is out in the pure air again, and the Dago from Butler, charged with a nameless crime, is also at liberty to go back to the old sod. The investigation of John L. Davis' matters took several days. The point is to see whether he had a legal right to give mortgages to several parties only a few days before his assignment. The case between George Shoner and the Samuel Jones estate has taken some time. It was to settle the legality of the mortgage sale of some of the Jones land by Shoner. The jury brought in a special verdict, that Shoner's action was all right. But we believe the judgs will have to settle the law question, and it may not go that way. Next came on the Jennings will case from Troy township. Peter Jennings, a pioneer over eighty, died about a year ago. Now there is an effort to break the will on the ground that he was not capable of making a will at the time. Many of the citizens of Troy are here as witnesses. Court lasts next week and the week after, closing Saturday, Feb. 2.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

WANTED.—Oak and Elm Hub Timber. Zimmerman Mfg. Co. 4t

Read carefully G. H. Yeabers's new advertisement. There are splendid bargains.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

LOST:—Setter pup, ten months old, black on head and one hip. Finder please return to Auburn Foundry and Machine Works and receive reward.

GOOD ROOMS TO RENT:—A suite of four desirable rooms in good location with pleasant surroundings. Call on W. E. Rush, North Main street, Auburn. 1-3

LOST:—An overcoat, between Myers & Kutzner's livery barn and my residence. Finder will please leave same at Kessler Brothers' cigar factory. 1-3 W. F. Kessler.

A Church Burglar.

This is the strangest burglary of all. On Monday night someone broke a window in on the east side of the basement of the M. E. church, and then reached in and swung it open, and entered the basement. From there into the auditorium there is a stairway but no door. He then went into the pastor's study, probably opening the door with a false key. In the study he pried open the locked drawers in which Mr. Wooton keeps his sermons and similar papers, and also pried open the doors below the drawers. The marks show he used a chisel, and possibly a "jimmy," or small crowbar to pry these open. The edges of the wood were crushed and torn, showing great force used. Nothing is missed, and there was nothing of value there except a silver baptismal bowl which was probably not noticed. What a man wanted to break into a church for, is a wonder. He was evidently a burglar, with a burglar's set of tools.

The K. P. Installation.

Last Friday evening was a time that will long remain a bright spot in the memory of the K. P's. and Pythian Sisters of Auburn, as well as a score or two of invited guests. It was a public installation of both orders that called the company together and filled their elegantly furnished hall. The solemn and instructive installation services were conducted in an impressive and scholarly way by George King, who took the place for the time, of the retiring officer, G. L. Lanning. Wils. McClellan acted as grand marshal and did his part exceedingly well, if his bright sword did bother him a little. Hugh Culbertson, as prelate, managed to keep down his native jollity very effectively while he made the new officers take their solemn obligations. After the K. P. installation was over the Pythian Sisters, led by Mrs. H. J. Shafer, entered, when their installation ceremonies were conducted by Mrs. Geo. Lanning. The ladies did their parts fully as well as the gentlemen did theirs, and when the editor of this paper completes his great work on "Ceremonials of Societies and How to Conduct Them," there will be found therein a distinct instruction advising that all gentlemen be excluded from participation even as wall flowers and bouquets when ladies' societies are doing work. Then followed an address by C. M. Brown, which was full of good thoughts, well expressed and well received. We shall mention right here that splendid music was furnished by Borst's orchestra, assisted by Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Charles Nusbaum and Miss Lettie Meese and James Eldridge, who played the organ. Dr. C. E Nusbaum sang some very fine songs, as did also the quartet. W. B. Brown, Dr. Coats, C. E. Nusbaum and Ernest Sheets, Rev. A. S. Wooton opened the meeting with prayer, and assisted in a simlar way at the banquet. Mine Host, Hollister, had plates laid for eighty, and it took nearly "two runs" to accommodate the company. We have before had occasion to note the superior style in which Mr. Hollister gets up a great banquet. But this surpassed all his former efforts. We did justice to it then—we can't now. Let us say it was splendid and stop at that. Then there were the speeches by Mr. Penfield and Dr. W. H. Nusbaum and another song by the quartet, all brilliant, witty and scholarly. H. C. Shull's speech, however, carried the house by storm, and when he made it certain that there was "A hole in the bottom of the sea," the entire company agreed with him and joined "the song of 99 verses." The whole affair was brilliant from first to last.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Notice.

After Jan. 21, we the undersigned, agree to close our shops on Sunday, and no more meat will be sold on that day in any shop in Auburn. We think this plan best for ourselves and for the people of Auburn.

J. W. SHEFFER;
W. C. MCNABB,
A. H. GILLIS & CO.
RAINIER & POTTER.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN OF all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Smoke the K. & B. ten cent cigar.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important annnouncements.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

In addition to the books before mentioned, M. B. Willis has secured the agency for the county, of the book of season, "Samantha at the World's Fair." See him at once and give an order.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"During the epidemic of lagrippe, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. BANGS, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A H PPY NEW YEAR

BRINGS RESOLUTIONS of REFORM.

Just as successfully as mother earth brings forth fruit and flowers

The habits, purposes, successes and failures of the year 1893, will not be adequate to the great demands of the great year of 1894.

NO RESOLUTION OF REFORM

Is of more importance than in the purchase of the necessaries of life. Especially is this true when you endeavor to find out how much your money

WILL BUY

in the way of

GROCERIES!

We wish all our friends a Happy New Year, and especially invite everybody to call at the Family Grocery when in need of: Bread, Cakes, groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soap Brooms, Flour, and General Merchandise. We will save you money.

IRA BRANDON.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Sprott.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church have a social at Mrs. A. J. Ralston's to-morrow evening. Mite 10 cents and a social evening.

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. May next Friday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 p. m. All the members are urged to be present.

The nickel social of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Casebeer next Friday afternoon. Please bring your thimbles as the society has work to do.

There will be a box social at G. A. R. hall this Saturday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. Ladies are expected to bring a box. All are invited.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Penfield. Quotation from Proverbs; American Com., Mrs. Clifton; History, Maryland, Mrs. Henry; Recitation, Mrs. Penfield; Mothers of great men, Mrs. Baldwin; Solo, Mrs. Moss.

Program for Auburn Musicale for Jan. 22, 1894: Piano duet, Mrs. Moss and Miss Hoffman; Song, Mr. Lochner; Humorous Musical Reading, Pauline Rose; Vocal Solo, Edna Davis; Piano Solo, Maggie Snyder; Song, Mr. Hastings.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. McDowell Saturday at 2 p. m. Program: Modern Europe, Miss Davis; Roman and Medieval Art, Miss Ober; Paper, What Constantine did for Christianity, Mrs. Nickey; Reading, Mrs. Dewitt; Box, Mrs. Zent

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER FAIR

Harrington's Excursion Feb. 24, 1894.

Send for book giving full particulars as to how the party will travel, list of hotels where they will stop, price of tickets and map showing route over which this excursion will pass. Seven thousand miles will be traveled in elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, with Dining Car attached, for the exclusive use of this party. Do not forget that if you are going to California and do not wish to return with this party, you can do so, and so have the benefit of this special service of elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, as well as visit all the many points of interest mapped out for this tour en route to San Francisco.

Call on or address 2 7

G. L. HARRINGTON,
46 N. High Street,
Telephone 868. COLUMBUS, O.

Rainfall and Snow.

The amount of rainfall and snow in DeKalb county for the past year, is reported by Alex. Provines, of Jackson township, by mohths, as seen in this table:

	RAIN		SNOW	
January	0	inches	22	inches.
February	2	"	15	"
March	1⅝	"	2	"
April	5¼	"	3	"
May	1¾	"	0	"
June	4⅜	"	0	"
July	2¾	"	0	"
August	¼	"	0	"
September	1⅝	"	0	"
October	2	"	0	"
November	2⅜	"	2½	"
December	2½	"	15	"

These figures show very plainly the dry months of last year, when we see only a quarter of an inch of rainfall in the entire month of August.

Judge—Did you really call this gentleman an old fool last night?

Prisoner (trying to collect his thoughts)—The longer I look at him the more probable it seems to me that I did.

WATCH THIS SPOT

For Bargains in Good Serviceable Footwear next week.

R. SHULL.

A FEW OF THE MANY Bargains we are offering:

200 Pairs Men's Pants, lined with Cotton Flannel worth $1.25, only 90 cents.
Lot Cottonade Pants, - - worth $1.00, only 75 cents.
Lot Wool Shirts, - worth $1.00 to $1.25, only 75 cents.
Lot Men's Wool Socks, - worth 20 cents, only 12 cents.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

NOBODY has hit the bull's eye yet in the Brazilian shooting match.

HAS any one heard yet of the impending danger of a failure of the ice crop.

ANY man who deliberately takes human life is sane enough to pay the penalty.

A MINER may be ever so well off, but he can't help getting in a hole occasionally.

AMIDST all of these fierce attacks upon Liliuokalani we must remember that she is an orphan.

THE umbrella originally was taken from the Egyptian. At present it's taken indiscriminately.

SPAIN has transported 100 anarchists. They will doubtless bring up in the United States sooner or later.

SEVERAL of New York's millionaires are thinking of moving West. This ought to give the old town a boom.

"You were always a fault-finder," growled the wife. "Yes, dear," responded the husband, meekly, "I found you."

"THE tax on cigarettes," says the Chicago Record, "would be in effect a tax on dudes." Then let the tax on cigarettes be put on without fail.

NATURAL GAS doesn't seem to be a success in Buffalo, judging from that $150,000 explosion. The fire which followed placed the whole city in danger.

WHAT is needed in modern etiquette is some polite form for introducing train-robbers to police detectives without unduly shocking the detectives.

ANYONE who has ever seen a French funny paper will understand why the merry Parisians put make-believe bombs about a city still red with innocent blood and regarded it as jest-worthy.

A THOUGHT too unusual in these corporation days was behind the exclamation of the builder of the Louisville bridge as he saw his victims dashed to death—"I will be eternally damned for it!"

THERE would be fewer bridge disasters like that at Louisville if it was clearly understood that the inquest upon the body of the guilty contractor would have to precede the investigation into the causes of the wreck.

EVERY man wants more credit than he deserves. But it is a foolish notion. If you have the reputation of being able to jump thirty feet, and are not able to do it, the time will come when you will be called upon to try, and fail.

THAT grand old dame in Jersey who lived to be one hundred and five, and then was killed in an accident, recalls the rhyme about the English peeress who "lived to one hundred and ten, and died from a fall of a cherry tree then."

MR. GLADSTONE, who has permitted imperial troops to fasten Cecil Rhodes' South African Company on that part of the world, must realize, on hearing Rhodes' threat of secession and independence, what Lear meant by a serpent's tooth and a thankless child.

GOV. WAITE'S call for an extra session of the Legislature is dated Dec. 25, 1893. As Christmas day is a legal holiday in that and all other States of the Union, the question is being asked, Is the call legal and binding? The courts will probably be asked to decide the matter.

BARON CREWE, whose death is announced, was one of the few unofficial Liberal peers who remained loyal to Mr. Gladstone. He paired in favor of the home rule bill. He was uncle of Lord Houghton, the present Viceroy of Ireland, who comes into an immense fortune through his death.

PROF. TYNDALL'S father was a shoemaker in an Irish village, and lived in rooms in the rear of his small shop. But he had more than a share of learning, and was witty and sarcastic in argument. His son was sent to the local grammar school, and one of his old chums there says that young Tyndall was an effeminate boy, who gave little promise of living to be seventy-three years of age.

CIGARETTE-SMOKERS are abhorred by all civilized people, and are constantly being told of the vicious results of the habit. As a contribution to the argument which may be brought against the vice comes the interesting information that it has been discovered that all the cotton-wool and lint used in one of the Paris hospitals has for years been sold by the servants to the makers of cigarette papers.

THERE is an old rhyme or song, "The farmer feeds them all," and according to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture this is true, and may be added to say that he clothes them all, since agriculture, directly and indirectly, furnishes hundreds of thousands a livelihood. Farmers have reason to be proud of their calling, the oldest and most independent work in the world; the original "first families" were farmers.

IN 1754 the first public library established in the English-American colonies was founded in New York, with the avowed object of promoting a spirit of inquiry among the people by a loan of books to non-subscribers. Nearly £600 were raised, and a foundation was laid for an institution which still exists and is an ornament and a blessing to the city of New York. The trustees received a charter afterwards from Gov. Tryon. This institution was named the New York Society Library. In 1876 it contained 64,000 volumes.

EVIDENTLY the average citizen of the Sagebrush State is not heartily en rapport with the custom of bargain and sale marriages of rich American girls with foreigners of a certain type, if we may believe the Bulletin, which says: "John Mackay paid $5,000,000 of gambling debts for his Italian son-in-law, Prince Colonna. That money came out of Nevada, and if it were invested in irrigation work in the State hard times would vanish. But no; it goes to a profligate macaroni chewer, so that he may wallow in luxury."

THE educational world has lost a valued worker and a most accomplished woman and teacher by the death of the venerable Elizabeth P. Peabody of Massachusetts. She was a prolific contributor to educational literature and a warm and enthusiastic friend of the schools, but her principal achievement, and the one which longest will preserve her memory, was her introduction into the United States of the Froebel kindergarten system. In this direction, as in many others, she was a leader in educational reforms, and her death has deprived the schools of the United States of a stanch friend and wise counselor.

THERE is no way for the farmer to manage screenings now so good as to burn them. With the improvements that are made in farming mills all the grain cracked or otherwise is got out of the screenings, and the weed seeds usually contain acrid properties that make them as likely to do harm as good. The notion that the gizzard of fowls will destroy the vitality of weed seeds has been the occasion of disseminating many bad weeds. It is a delusion that cannot too soon be got rid of. Some weed seeds will grow better for passing through the gizzard, and there are others which the fowl will not eat at all, which go directly into the manure when fed in the poultry house.

"THEY don't fall in love as frankly, as honestly, as irretrievably as they used to do. They shilly-shally, they pick and choose, they discuss, they criticise." That is Mr. Grant Allen's opinion of the young men of the present day. Well, a certain amount of hesitation is pardonable before entering upon a state out of which there are only two ways, and both unpleasant. But the trouble is not so much that men pick and choose as that they do not choose at all. They are indifferent; they do not marry. Mr. Grant Allen says that it is due to the "cumulative effect of nervous over-excitement." It is an age in which there is no leisure. But the present age has always been wrong, and always will be wrong.

FROM an esteemed Minnesota contemporary we learn that the Common Council of the beautiful city of Mankato, in that State, has enacted an ordinance providing that "all persons who shall sing or whistle 'After the Ball' in that city between the hours of 6 a. m. and 10 p. m. shall be fined half a dollar for each offense." The enactment, while vigorous, does not seem to be altogether well directed. The boys in this locality, and presumably in Minnesota, do not get onto their great singing and whistling act until after 10 o'clock, and therefore the ordinance does not protect the slumbers of staid citizens. Again, the penalty is ridiculously inadequate. It should be murder in the second degree, or at least manslaughter, and the offense should include "Boom-ter-a-ra" and "The Old Oaken Bucket," and "Farewell," and various other public nuisances. The only thing that should go free is "Irene, Good-night," for that means that it is time to go home.

The Twelve Good Rules.

In his poem entitled "The Deserted Village," Goldsmith describes the old inn on whose parlor-walls there hung, besides other things, "the twelve good rules." It seems that these rules were drawn up by King Charles I., and as they are never displayed nowadays it may be interesting to state what they were. Here is the list: 1. Urge [drink] no health. 2. Profane no divine ordinances. 3. Touch no state matters. 4. Reveal no secrets. 5. Pick no quarrels. 6. Make no comparisons. 7. Maintain no ill opinions. 8. Keep no bad company. 9. Encourage no vice. 10. Make no long meals. 11. Repeat no grievance. 12. Lay no wagers.

WHAT is regarded as competent authority places the cotton crop this year at 8,000,000 bales, or more than a million bales above the estimates of the Department of Agriculture. If it shall prove that the later estimate is correct the price must remain at a low figure despite the unlawful and incendiary efforts of White Caps to put up the price by threats to burn the property of those who offer to sell below ten cents per pound.

CAPES ARE IN STYLE.

THEY'RE ALL THE GO FOR EVENING TOILETS.

Especially Convenient for Theaters-Goers—Made in Many Styles and of Any Suitable Material—Two Promenade Costumes—Skirt Without a Seam.

Modes in the Metropolis.

New York correspondence:

CAPES are the favorite wear for the theater costumes, and nothing is more important than the right sort of a wrap for these toilets. It needs to be something warm, it must be loose, that the draperies worn beneath it may not be crushed, and it should be prettily a part of the costume and yet not ornate enough to attract undue attention if the wearer reaches the theater by the cars. By many the street cars are used for transportation to evening engagements, and besides, in these hard times when cab bills are the first to seem extravagant, many a woman may wish to economize in them without giving up altogether the custom of making a dressy appearance at the play-house. The cape slips on and off easily, and the outside may be of some dark rich shade that will be quiet enough to suit the most fastidious, while the lining may be of a bright color and a rich material that shows vividly when the cape lies over the back of the seat and makes part of the effect of the costume. In the initial picture there is shown a dainty little cape, made of woolen ottoman and worn over a costume made of changeable silk and trimmed with lace and gold passementerie. The yoke and bodice of the wrap are of a contrasting shade of velvet, and the whole is lined with quilted satin and garnished with two ribbon bands around the bottom with rosette bow and long ends of the same in front. The medici collar is edged with swan's down, which also trims the edges of the yoke.

For the richer trade, ermine capes are much in vogue. These are invariably put on a yoke, that is, one with the high collar. Of late the skirts have been so arranged that the tails or points of black form spiral lines about the cape. Where the whole garment is not of ermine, and we are not all millionaires, the yoke and collar alone are, and the cape part is of seal, French seal, or even of velvet. Ermine is

AS BAGGY AS A MAN'S COAT.

even more economically employed as revers or shoulder frills outlining the yoke, yoke and cape in such case being both of the darker fur or velvet. When velvet is the material of the gown, the dress is itself warm enough to make a heavy or long wrap unnecessary. There are stunning little collarettes scarcely more than the yoke of a cape would be. These are, to tell the truth, made of odds and ends of fur, several different kinds being blended in the construction of one of these butterfly things. This seems to make no difference in the cost, however, and one of these collarettes costs almost as much as a long cloak. They come in the usual combination of sealskin and ermine, with astrakhan set into the seal in a series of points. Lace is added to these collarettes with curious effect. An especially beautiful one was of seal, with a very high ermine battlemented collar. From under the lower battlements a rich flounce of yellow lace escaped.

The third picture in this column displays a rich and handsome theater wrap made of white cashmere with designs in different shades of Oriental colors. It is lined with quilted white broche silk, and trimmed about the bottom, at the neck and down the front with bands of Mongolian goat. In the second illustration there is a black silk coat, the neck and fronts trimmed with bear and a muff of that skin accompanying. The garment is further ornamented by a handsome jet trimming. With its full, loose sleeves this coat has many of the advantages of a cape without the latter's disadvantages. Of course, any handsome fur could replace the bearskin.

A novelty is the theater boa, which is very large and thick, of feathers or fur, and attached to it is a deep frill of fur or velvet that forms a cape over the

A FLARING WRAP.

shoulders and back and a jabot to each side of boa in front. Another novelty is a cape formed of two deep points of satin of bright hue and covered with lace. These points fit down the front and back, to the waist line and out over the shoulders. A shoulder piece of fur is arranged so full at each shoulder that it hangs to either side over the arm, and may or may not be secured by buttons to the side of the points. When left free, the fur part can be thrown from the arms without replacing the entire garment.

Where does all the money come from? First, we must all dress in blue for the street; then fashion positively says brown; then black is the only correct thing. Whatever is decreed to be correct, it does not last long enough to give a woman with a desire for economy a chance to wear out her dress of one color by the time another is commanded. Now, in the fourth illustration there appears a gown of dark green and greenish red changeable woolen suiting. Green was a short time ago the correct thing for street wear, but brown pushed it hard in popular favor, and finally passed it, and is now the accepted out o' doors color. This gown is planned as a visiting dress, and is trimmed with red moire antique, which is taken for panel and plastron. The bell skirt has no seam, as the panel divides the edges, and one side is left open for the slit, which is closed with hooks and eyes. The edges in front are faced with watered silk and ornamented with buttonholes that hold small red buttons spun with wide meshes of green silk. The bodice fronts are folded surplice fashion and the circular basque is lined with red silk and faced with a narrow bias fold of moire. The belt hooks in front and

A SKIRT WITHOUT A SEAM.

is ornamented with two rows of buttons and imitation buttonholes made of red silk cord. The collarette has a round yoke open in front and trimmed with imitation buttonholes and buttons, and is finished with a circular frill scalloped with red silk at the edge and lined with red. The sleeves have a deep cuff, buttoning up the inner seam, and big ball puffs, and the cuffs open over a watered silk panel inserted in the upper arm.

A pair of handsome walking dresses are shown in the last cut. At the left there is a dress of blue Scotch mixture. The round bodice closes on the shoulder and under the left arm. It has pointed revers of red satin, edged with fur, and the short basques and standing collar are made of the same shade of satin and also edged with fur. The bell skirt is garnished with a scalloped band made of bias red satin, the scallops finished with fur. The smaller scallops on the standing collar and the top of the band around the skirt are piped with black velvet. Mode colored cloth comprises the other dress. The bodice is made of satin and hooks at the shoulder and under the arm. It is garnished with bolero fronts of mode cloth caught in the center with a full ribbon rosette, forms a round decollete in back and is edged with fur that stops at the top of the bolero in front, each fur end being finished with a long bow and streamers of satin ribbon. The puffed sleeves have a deep plush cuff of the same shade as the fur. The bottom of the bell skirt is garnished with a deep plush band edged with festoons made of two bands of ribbon held in place with full ribbon rosettes.

Not even the wearers themselves know how much their dresses depend on pad for fit. Most dressmakers pretend they do not use pads, for it hurts a customer's vanity to know that she is being made lovely by such means, and it does not increase her good opinion of her dressmaker. The really wise dressmaker makes her customer lovely no

TWO PROMENADERS.

matter how slab-sided she is, and lets the poor woman think it all "clever fit" and the excellent emphasis the wonderful modiste has given to all the "good points." Pads are inserted between the dress and its lining and do not appear on the inside of the gown. Hair is usually worn, and in case of a great deal being used the modiste always tells the slab-sided deceived one that the gown must be brought back to be taken in a little if it stretches. This means that the pads are to be renewed when they get hard. But little Miss Slab-sides does not know this, and it is just as well she should not. Some dressmakers use excelsior, which is beautifully light and changes very little. It is a queer thing that women nearly always believe they have a good figure, and that the gown that makes them look the best is the gown that best fits them, instead of the gown that is the most carefully and artistically padded. Just now pads are much used on the outer round of the shoulder and a little down the arm. This gives a sloping effect to the shoulders which delights the woman, and she finds it not at all difficult to believe that her anatomy has altered itself in that way. Hips are almost always padded, and under the arms where almost all women are a little hollow, and where a little fulness does so much toward making the bust seem big and the waist small, which constitutes a good figure according to the modern way of thinking. The properly proportioned woman is wider at the hips than she is at the shoulders, but now the fashion is making women seem much wider at the shoulders than anywhere else. We all like it, too. What is proportion compared to fashion?

Copyright, 1894.

THE victoria regia was taken from Guiana to England in 1838.

FOXY SUGAR TRUST.

HAS IT TRICKED THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE?

Trust Statistics from Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal—McKinley's Hard Lesson—Specific Tariff Duties Cheat the People.

Samples of Protection.

Just why the Ways and Means Committee left ¼ cent per pound duty on refined sugar, is a mystery to those who are unacquainted with the insidious workings of our pet and spoiled trusts. It was generally known that the sugar trust secured its ¼ cent duty from McKinley and Aldrich by corruption and bribery. It was also known that this trust had made $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 a year out of this duty, besides half as much more of legitimate profits. It was known, too, that the total labor cost of refining sugar is less than 1-7 cent per pound and as low as in any other country. Then, why did Wilson leave such a duty?

There is but one explanation consistent with the facts and with the undisputed integrity and honor of Mr. Wilson and his committee—the duty is the result of misrepresentations made to the committee. Otherwise, if the committee had intended to levy a duty for revenue or to protect sugar growers, it would certainly have placed the same duty on raw as on refined sugar. The misrepresentation probably consisted in leading the committee to believe that the export duty paid refiners in foreign countries would put our refiners at a disadvantage, unless they were protected by a small duty. The sugar trust presented statistics to this effect. This is evident from what appeared in Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal of Sept. 28. After stating that Germany is paying a bounty of 21½ cents per 100 pounds on the exportation of granulated sugar, from Aug. 1, 1892, to July 31, 1895, this journal continues:

"Any reduction of present duty on refined sugars would certainly produce an interesting condition of things in the sugar trade, for in order to compete with Germany, for instance, at a disadvantage of 21½ cents per 100 lbs. in this one respect, American refiners might be obliged to transfer their refineries to Germany, or if the business continued here it would be at the expense of all the wholesale grocers, who would be obliged to forego the selling of American sugars, while the American refiners would come into close relations with the retail grocers direct. This would mean 'chaos' to the refined-sugar trade, and would not cheapen sugar to the consumer, because refiners everywhere would be in constant competition for raw sugars with which to supply America with refined, and prices of raws would rule at a much higher average price than now."

If it was upon information of this kind that Wilson decided to leave a duty on refined sugar, the matter should be reconsidered. The Berlin Zuckerindustrie at once took Willett & Gray to task and showed the falsity of their figures. It showed that German refiners, when they purchase raw sugars, have to pay an export bounty on them of what is equivalent to 15 cents per 100 pounds on refined sugar—leaving a net premium of only 6½ cents per 100 pounds to exporters of refined sugar. This bounty of 1-6 cent per pound will only pay one-third of the freight across the Atlantic. Without any duty, then, our refiners would have a natural protection of ¼ cent per pound even as against the most favored refiners in Europe. That they could compete even without this natural protection is evident from what Willett & Gray's journal told us, on June 16 last, when it ridiculed Germany's little refineries, the largest of which could only melt 1,000 barrels a day, while three refineries in this country were constantly melting 14,500 barrels per day. It laughed at the idea of preventing "the economies which come from consolidating the business" by the attempt "to divide up the business into German sized companies." Beyond a doubt sugar is refined as cheaply, and probably more cheaply, in this than in any other country.

It may be well to call the attention of sugar producers to the inadvertent admission of this semi-official organ of the sugar trust that "prices of raws would rule at a much higher average price than now," "because refiners everywhere would be in constant competition," if the duty were abolished and "chaos" should reign—that is, if the power of the trust to "regulate" prices of both raw and refined sugars were taken away, as it would be by the removal of a duty.

But this journal does not mind "putting its foot in it" occasionally, if by so doing it can save any part of the duty on refined sugar. It has thrown its reputation as a statistical journal "to the dogs" in its desperate efforts to mislead Congress and to preserve its right to export $20,000,000 a year from our sugar consumers—as the ¼ cent per pound enables it to do.

As another example of the bad effect upon statistics, of mixing them up with protection and trusts, take the last issue of this same sugar journal (Dec. 28). On page five, it is stated that "making up the average prices for the year we find that centrifugals have averaged 3.68c per lb., while granulated has averaged 4.84c per lb., a difference of 1.16c per lb., which has been the usual difference, and was the usual difference ten years ago, when the business was entirely in the hands of independent refiners."

Turning back to page 3 we find tables giving weekly quotations of raw (96 degrees centrifugal) and refined (granulated) for the last ten years. These show that during the year 1884 the average difference between the prices of raw and refined sugars was less than 13-16, or about 4-5 cent per pound. At no time in 1885 was the difference as great as 1 cent, and the average for the whole year was 5-8, or .634 cent. In 1886 the average difference was .718 cent, and in 1887, the last year before the trust got control of the refineries, the average difference was .685 cent. The average difference for the next two years—1888 and 1889—was 1¼ cents. Thus is this statistical journal condemned out of its own mouth.

During the last four or five months scarcely a number of this journal has appeared that did not contain unfair or inaccurate statements, intended to deceive the legislators at Washington. This is but one of the pernicious effects of protection. Take away the duty which protects this greedy, audacious, law-defying trust, and, besides cheaper sugar, we will have more accurate and reliable statistics.—Byron W. Holt.

Cheats the People.

In specific tariff duties there is a form of robbery which is generally concealed from public view.

In all manufactures the cost of production is being lowered from year to year. Let a specific duty which amounts to 10 per cent. ad valorem remain unchanged for twenty years and it may be 100 per cent.

Carnegie's boast is that his mills can turn out more steel now with 2,000 men than they could ten years ago with 10,000. That is an example. Carpets which would have cost $5 a yard fifty years ago can now be made for $1 or less. A specific duty of $2.50 a yard in Hamilton's tariff, or say 50 per cent., would now be 240 per cent.

Specific duties prevent the people from getting the benefit of improved processes and lower cost of production. Ad valorem duties follow the reduced cost without being obliged to wait for the people to find out their disadvantage and to get mad enough to defeat the lobby.

Specific duties are the protected manufacturer's pet arrangement. Ad valorem duties are much safer for the people.—St. Louis Republic.

A Great Fight.

The war is on! The thousands of selfish interests that have been fastening on to our body politic for many years are forming in solid phalanx for the fight. On one hand are the people whose very vitals have been sucked dry in order that the privileged might revel in luxury. On the other side stand the privileged classes, who will fight for their privileges until the last one has gone down. It will be a great and, perhaps, awful contest, for be it known that the privileged classes believe in the enforcement of law only so long as those laws are framed to suit them. It will be a great fight on the right of men to get full value for their money. We of the producing class work for low wages and pay high prices for the necessities of life. The privileged classes, through the assistance of Government, get high prices for the things that have been made at low wages. Thus, all the milk in the cocoanut flows to them, while we get the husks. It will be a great fight. In the end the common people will win, and the trusts and other iniquitous designs to rob the laborers of the fruits of their toil will go to the wall. But it will be a great fight.—National Economist.

Larger Revenues from Lower Rates.

One of the Republican scarecrows that are now being used to frighten Democrats away from tariff reform is a so-called "estimate" that the Wilson bill will cut down revenues $70,000,000. How unreliable—indeed how absurd—such an estimate is may be seen by a casual glance at the official statistics of the government during the last fifty years.

Indeed the refutation of this absurd "estimate" is found in the daily experience of every retail merchant. When these men cut prices for holiday trade or any special sale they expect to more than make up the difference in price by the increased number of sales. The same is true of importations. With a lower rate of duty importations are often so stimulated that the net receipts of revenue are greatly increased.

The Walker tariff of 1842 is a good illustration. When this low tariff bill was passed in 1846 the collections increased $5,000,000 the first year, and in ten years increased from $26,000,000 to $64,000,000.—Oakland County Post.

McKinley's Hard Lesson.

At last we have evidence that McKinley did learn something, after all, from the terrible beating his party got under his leadership in 1890 and 1892. In his message to the Ohio Legislature on Monday he warned the majority that it would be held by the people to the strictest accountability. He said, "it should keep the expenses safely within the revenues," evidently having in mind the awful blunder he and his party made in Congress in bankrupting the Treasury. "There should be no increase in the rate of taxation," he added, as though to say, "Take warning by me and my bill and avoid the fate that overtook me." The Governor's formal inauguration will not occur until next week; when, it is reported, he will take occasion to deliver himself on national politics. We shall hope to see him then draw further lessons of reproof and repentance from his own experience.—New York Post.

Not Afraid of Wilson.

Neither the panic nor the fear of a reduction of the tariff has had much effect on the cotton mills of the country. Some of those in the East were stopped a few days for repairs, but they were all running last week, and there isn't a cotton mill in the United States that didn't earn at least 6 per cent. during the year on the capital invested. The cotton mills of the South have for the most part done considerably better than that.

According to the Chronicle of Augusta, Ga., the six mills in that city and vicinity have paid, or will pay, from 6 to 10 per cent. in dividends on their capital, amounting to $4,500,000, and it must be remembered that the companies are capitalized for considerably more than is actually invested in the works. One of them increased its capital 50 per cent. and will pay a 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend.

Mockery of Overproduction.

The ability of any industry to invade the markets of other countries implies its ability to hold the market of its own country against the same competitors, and it is a mockery to talk of overproduction as long as there are so many millions of hungry people to feed and so many millions of ill-clad people to clothe, and only a law of Congress to forbid that exchange of the products of labor by which both ourselves and they could enjoy more of the goods and necessaries of life.—Wm. L. Wilson, in the Forum.

Meaning of Free Wool.

Free wool means cheaper and better clothing for our people and a better market and higher prices for wool. The protectionist howlers know it as well as the Democrats. Hence their distress lest the Wilson bill will take effect before the next wool clip is marketed. Nothing but delay can save the calamity lies from refutation.

Taxation and Robbery.

When the law compels me to contribute my just quota to the support of government, it is taxation; when it compels me to contribute to the support of any private enterprise, it is robbery. The first is a tariff for revenue; the second is a tariff for protection.—Wm. L. Wilson, in the Forum.

The Wilson Bill.

THE one urgent need of the country at the present time is to have the tariff settled.—Philadelphia Times.

IT is said that there is some accidental protection in the Wilson bill. Well, let it go at that. Pass it. Get it out of the way!—Atlanta Constitution.

THE House has the new tariff bill. If it knows what is good for itself and the country it will pass it on to the Senate in a hurry.—Atlanta Journal.

"IT is the uncertainty that hurts." It was the uncertainty that hurt last fall when the repeal bill was undergoing prolonged and useless discussion. It will be the uncertainty that kills if something is not soon done to relieve it.—Washington Post.

UNTIL confidence, based upon fully known conditions, can be established either by the defeat or the passage of the Wilson bill, business depression and suffering will unquestionably abide with us. The Wilson bill should be promptly killed or passed.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

WILL TALK ALL WEEK

LONG DEBATES ARE AHEAD OF CONGRESS.

House Will Grapple with the Tariff, and the Senate with the Federal Elections Law—Hawaii May Intrude—Many Amendments Offered.

Getting Down to Business.

Washington correspondence:

DEBATE and not action will mark the proceedings of Congress for several days. In the House the feature will be the tariff debate, and in the Senate the bill to repeal the federal elections law. Anent the Hornblower nomination, it is the expressed determination of the Senators who sustain the majority report of the Judiciary Committee adverse to confirmation to insist upon final action, so in view of the extent to which Senators have interested themselves in the case, it may occupy the attention of the body in executive session for two days.

Otherwise Senator Gray, of Delaware, will call up the elections repeal bill. The bill will be made the unfinished business and be kept before the Senate until passed or defeated. It is understood that the Democratic Senators have decided to refrain from extended debate on this subject and will content themselves with two or three speeches, which may be made by Senators Gray, Bate and Hill. The Republican speakers will be Senators Lodge, Frye, Chandler and Hoar, and perhaps others. The present expectation is that the debate will consume at least two weeks.

Coming events will cast their shadows before in the shape of a tariff speech, to be delivered by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. Of course there is always present a possibility of resolutions and speeches on the subject of Hawaii during the morning hours, and this probability is reduced almost to a certainty by the recently published correspondence. But tariff will be the almost exclusive talk in the House. The House will take up the consideration of the bill under the five minute rule, and the paragraphs will be open to amendments. The desk of Chairman Richardson is covered with amendments that will be proposed by various members who want to make sure that their propositions will receive proper attention. The order of consideration of amendments has been under consideration by Chairman Richardson. He was inclined to hold, so he stated to those who asked him in regard to the matter, that amendments would be considered received as they were proposed, without reference to the relation of the schedule which they affected to the order of the bill. Unless he has changed his mind, therefore, there will be no priority given to amendments to one section over those to another. The bill will be thus discussed and open to amendment this week and next, and then a vote taken on its passage Monday, the 29th inst. The scheme for internal revenue will be reported to the House by Chairman Wilson as an independent, separate measure. The friends of the income tax proposition will endeavor to attach it to the pending bill, and upon the motion may come one of the most interesting struggles of the debate unless the matter is settled in caucus.

Routine Proceedings.

In the House, Wednesday, Mr. Boutelle (Rep.), of Maine, again precipitated a heated discussion in regard to his Hawaiian resolution. Then Mr. Hopkins (Rep.), of Illinois, took the floor to conclude his speech on the tariff bill begun Thursday. Mr. Cummings (Dem.), of New York, from the Naval Committee, reported the Boutelle resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information on Hawaiian matters and as to his authority for delegating to Commissioner Blount control of the United States naval forces. The resolution was reported back with an amendment asking for information in the Navy Department from March 4, 1892, instead of 1893. Mr. Cummings asked for its immediate consideration. As this required unanimous consent, Mr. Dockery (Democrat), of Missouri, objected. Mr. Cummings then asked that the resolution lie on the Speaker's table without losing its privileges, and this was ordered. Debate on the tariff was continued. Congressman Tom L. Johnson characterized the bill as a protection measure. In the Senate a resolution by Senator Peffer as to the inadequacy of the force in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury to prepare drawings for new public buildings was laid before the Senate in the morning hour, and was the subject of a discussion.

Hawaii was debated in the Senate Tuesday. Mr. Turpie denounced ex-Minister Stevens and Mr. Davis the flag incident. Speeches in the House upon the tariff bill were limited to one hour. Many members took part in the debate.

Debate on the tariff bill was continued in the House Friday. "Jerry" Simpson spoke in favor of the measure. By a party vote the nomination of Isaac J. Wooten to be agent at the Nevada Indian Agency was confirmed in the Senate. By a vote of 9 to 3 the House Coinage Committee ordered a favorable report on the bill for the coinage of silver in the treasury. The postponement of action in the Hornblower nomination is exciting much comment.

Discussion of the tariff bill under the five minute-rule was begun in the House Monday. Numerous amendments were offered. By a vote of 30 to 24 the Senate rejected the nomination of W. H. Hornblower to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court. The Senate passed House bills authorizing construction of certain dams across the Kansas and Mississippi Rivers, and the bill granting lands at the junction of the Colorado and Gila rivers for use as a territorial prison.

Multum in Parvo.

OUR time needs stronger souls.—Beethoven.

CONSCIENCE! Man's most faithful friend.—Crabbe.

WHAT you dislike in another take care to correct in yourself.—Sprat.

THE country is both the philosopher's garden and his library.—Penn.

CONTENTMENT is natural wealth, luxury is artificial poverty.—Socrates.

A DESIRE to resist oppression is implanted in the nature of man.—Tacitus.

WEAKNESS on both sides is, as we know, the trait of all quarrels.—Voltaire.

GOOD will, like a good name, is got by many actions, and lost by one.—Jeffrey.

A MAN'S opinions are usually of much more value than his arguments.—O. W. Holmes.

THE coldest bodies warm with opposition; the hardest sparkle in collision.—Junius.

SOCIETY is built upon trust, and trust upon confidence in one another's integrity.—South.

A GERMAN art critic writes: "Chopin dreamed beautiful things; Beethoven made them real."

"SWEET SIXTEEN."

An Exquisite Calendar.

Hood's calendar, which is always looked for with interest and pleasure, has made its appearance for the year 1894, and is in many respects more beautiful than ever. The head is that of a lovely girl just "sweet sixteen," lithographed in delicate and natural colors. Besides being a thing of beauty, the calendar is especially valuable for the general information presented.

The figures are plainly printed in pleasing and harmonious colors and the effect as a whole is most satisfactory. The calendars can be obtained of almost any druggist, or by sending six (6) cents in stamps for one and ten (10) cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. An edition of over eight millions of these calendars was printed in order to supply the immense demand. This seems a simple statement, but its meaning is almost beyond human conception. The card used for the upper portion of this number of calendars would cover nearly fifty-two (52) acres of ground, and the paper consumed in making the pads, if cut in one continuous strip of the same width as the pads, would be over eighteen thousand (18,000) miles in length.

These calendars are issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the well-known medicine which has gained such renown by its wonderful cures in cases where the blood was poisoned or impure. The history of this preparation is entirely unique, the business having grown from a small retail trade until, at the present time, the great laboratory in which it is made has a capacity for fifty thousand (50,000) bottles a day and is the largest building in the world devoted to the manufacture of a medicine. The sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla in all sections of the country are enormous. The proprietors have never claimed that it would cure every ailment, but they show by thousands of testimonials that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood, builds up the system, and cures those diseases caused by impure blood and debility, such as scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. As a preventive of the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved to be unequalled, and it restores the wasted vital forces after a siege of that dreaded malady and fortifies the system against future attacks.

The fact that great care is exercised in the preparation of this medicine and that nothing has ever been claimed for it except as warranted by previous cures, has much to do with the confidence felt by the public in its curative powers. The motto of the proprietors is, "It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story," and it is what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, as shown by the published statements of persons whom it has cured, that has placed it at the head in the field of medicine in the present day.

Luminous Fungi.

There are probably few who have not met with cases of luminous fungi. The writer of this paragraph well remembers an old oak tree, hollow with age, and exposing a large proportion of decayed wood, which glowed at night almost as brilliantly as if a light had been placed inside the hollow shell. In some parts of the world, species with this characteristic are much more common than in others. In the islands of the Indian Ocean a genus, known as Pleurotus, furnishes a species, according to a French mycologist, which is so abundant, and in which the phosphorescence is so enduring that the native women use it for personal adornment in the hair and dress. It is said that the glow will continue occasionally for twenty-four hours.

216 BUS. 8 LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUS. SEED. C

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bus. of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue.

"GEORGIA is a rapid State." "What's up now?" "Well, you know, they got that nigger that recently stole the mule?" "Yes." "Well, our Governor telegraphed to 'hold him,' and here's the answer—'Can't; we've lynched him!'"

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

"WAS YOUR elopement a success?" "Hardly." "What went wrong?" "Her father telegraphed us not to return and all would be forgotten."

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

THERE are not many men who think their wives have any sense in money matters.

"My dear fellow, she is an angel. How exquisitely lovely her complexion is. They say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

THE worthless man always lives to go to the worthy man's funeral.

THE REV. W. J. WALKER'S PRAYER.

REV. W. J. WALKER.

Vanclave, Jackson Co., Miss.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—I wish to inform you of the benefit my wife has received from the use of your medicines. I must say that your "Favorite Prescription" is the best female regulator on earth; my wife has been cured by the timely use of it.

I have been using the "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets," and I am fully satisfied they are all you claim them to be; so, wishing you abundant success, and hoping that the Almighty God will continue His blessings toward you in your noble work, I am,

Respectfully, W. J. WALKER.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA, PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE, GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE, VANILLA CHOCOLATE, COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., "9th and G," Washington, D. C.

BEING A MAN MONKEY.

A Mechanical Tail Has Been Devised Which Greatly Facilitates the Business.

I had a chat the other morning with Mr. Arnold and the brothers Donaldson, the monkey performers and contortionists, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly.

It has long been the ambition of acrobats to invent a useful mechanical tail, without which no man can properly imitate a monkey. At length the tail has been devised. Arnold and the Donaldsons are the only people in the secret, and they now hang and swing by their tails, to the disgust of rival man monkeys.

So like the original are their antics and their whole get up that from a distance it is impossible to tell, as they swing from bars and ropes inside a cage, that they are not apes. The masks they use alone cost $15 apiece, and are so naturally made that they have even deluded the real animal. Let one of my informants speak for the trio:

"Before we could attempt to imitate a monkey in public we went through a course of the closest study in various zoological gardens. It was months before we were proficient, but then we did not consider ourselves so until, having donned our monkey's dress, I approached a cage of real apes, one of whom actually came to the bars and scratched my head.

"An acrobat and contortionist has to crowd all his work into a short space of time, for after he has reached 32 years of age his work begins to deteriorate. We experience no difficulty whatever about blood rushing to the head. When we begin to train we could only hang our heads down for half a minute, and even then we were nearly suffocated. Now we can hang for ten minutes and feel no ill effects.

"The great thing is to get the cords of the legs to stretch, which they do gradually, and to loosen the hips. So long as the cords of the leg will give, almost anything can be done with them. For instance, we find it quite easy to cross the right leg over the left, bring the latter over the right shoulder, and finally crowd the toes under the arms—a feat that looks exceedingly difficult.

"A great deal depends upon the backbone. By constant practice it can be made to bend like a whalebone to the shape of the letter C, either backward or forward. One of our troop can spin on his head, but that trick came to him naturally and it is impossible to teach it. The chief ailments which befall acrobats are strains and the dislocation of the hips."

BOYCOTTING A JAIL.

Tramps Insist on Better Food or They'll Ruin the Sheriff's Business.

An unusual strike has occurred here, says a Mount Holly correspondent of the New York Herald. It was not among the members of any labor organization—as is often the case—but was confined to the tramps who are locked up in the county jail, and who boldly threatened to boycott the institution unless the sheriff supplied them with better food.

The spokesman, a thick-set tramp, known among his companions as "The Tank," out of compliment to his abdominal development, was plain and outspoken in his demands to one of the keepers.

"See here," he said, "what's on the card for dinner to-day?"

"Bean soup and bread," was the reply.

"It won't do," was the reply. "This bean business is gettin' played out. What we want is more meat and wegetables, and we're goin' to have 'em or know the reason why. We can't keep up our strength on no such grub as we've been havin'—see!"

"You fellows are gettin' too gay," said the keeper with a sneer. "Next thing you'll be wantin' ox-tail soup and sweetbreads. We're givin' you good grub—good enough for anybody—and you'll either eat it or live on your shape."

"Hold on there!" interrupted another tramp with a red nose and a bad list to port, "we've got something to say 'bout that. We've got the lay of the land pretty well in this county, and we know the sheriff's office wouldn't be wuth a half interest in a yaller dog if it wasn't for the profit out of feeding us tramps. Everybody knows that. Now I'll come down to business. Ef you don't feed us up high we'll boycott the jail, and every man on the road'll fight as shy of the place as if it was full of smallpox. Now I've had my say, and ef the goose don't hang high after this you'll hear from us."

This threat took all the fierceness out of the keeper, who promised to see what he could do in the line of a more attractive menu.

Married a Century.

We have all heard of tin weddings, celebrated after ten years of marriage, of crystal weddings after fifteen years, of china weddings after twenty, of silver after twenty-five, of gold after fifty, and of diamond after seventy-five—or, as Europeans celebrate it, after sixty-two and a half years. But the scale of celebrations does not seem to extend any further, and one wonders what precious thing would be selected to give its name to a wedding anniversary recently celebrated in Hungary—the one hundredth anniversary of the marriage of Jean Szathmary and his wife.

This appears to be a circumstance which is entirely impossible. But the marriage of the aged pair is duly and officially recorded as having taken place in May, 1793, at which time, according to the record, they were of marriageable age. As in Hungary at that time a bridegroom must have reached the age of twenty and a bride that of fifteen, the pair must now be at least one hundred and twenty and one hundred and fifteen years old.

The one hundreth anniversary was celebrated at the town of Zsombolyi, in the Banat, which has for a long time allowed the venerable couple a pension in recognition of their great age and fidelity to each other.

Even the oldest residents of Zsombolyi have no other recollection of Jean Szathmary and his wife than as old people. Not one relative of either survives. Their century of wedded life is so well and officially attested that many notables and Hungarian officials attended the anniversary celebration and gave them many presents.

Scott's Bluffs.

Along the Nebraska River rises a succession of beetling cliffs of indurated clay and sandstone, bearing the semblance of towers, castles, churches and fortified cities. They received the name of Scott's Bluffs from a melancholy incident. A number of years ago, while a party were descending the river in canoes, their frail barks were overturned, their provisions lost or spoiled, and their powder wet. The rifles were, of course, rendered useless, and they were unable to procure food by hunting and had to depend upon roots and wild fruits for subsistence.

They made their way on foot, as best they could, suffering extremely from hunger, until they reached Laramie's Fork. Here, Scott, one of the party, was taken ill, and his companions came to a halt until he should recover sufficiently to proceed.

While searching for edible roots, they discovered a fresh trail of white men, who, it was evident, had recently passed. What was to be done? By a forced march they might overtake the travelers and thus be able to reach the settlements in safety.

"What shall we do with Scott?" said one. "He can't walk."

For a moment all were silent. They realized that they were too weak to carry him, and if they waited for his recovery all were in danger of perishing from starvation and exhaustion.

"We must leave him here," some one said, gruffly. "To wait for him means death, and to try to take him along can't mean anything else."

It was a cruel thing to do, but it was at length decided to abandon the poor man to his fate. Leaving Scott to infer that they were in search of food, the whole party set off on the trail. They succeeded in overtaking the white men of whom they were in quest, but concealed their faithless desertion of their unfortunate comrade.

The following summer some of the same party were visiting the region again. They came suddenly upon the bleached bones and grinning skull of a human skeleton, which by certain signs they recognized as the remains of Scott. This was sixty long miles from the place where he had been left; and it appeared that the wretched man had crawled that almost incredible distance before death put an end to his miseries. The wild and picturesque bluffs in the neighborhood of his lonely grave have ever since borne his name.

A Lucky Presentiment.

An incident of the recent race between the train robbers and their pursuers, which resulted so disastrously to the former, was told during the past week. One of the party who went out from Kalispell to join the chase was a young man who had been in bad health. He was suffering from lung trouble and had had several hemorrhages. Thinking the open air would do him good, and that if he happened to get shot by the outlaws it would only hasten the inevitable end, he started.

On the day before the fight he thought he would take a walk up the railroad alone. The air was cool and bracing and the outdoor life had already accomplished more for him than physic had ever done. So he started. A couple of miles from where he left the party he saw a pile of railroad ties alongside the track.

The idea struck him that that would be a good hiding-place for a bandit. As he drew nearer to it the desire to look behind that pile of ties became stronger as the distance lessened, and when he reached it the impulse was nearly irresistible. Still, some indefinable instinct told him not to. Love of life is strong, even in a man who thinks consumption is at out to take him off.

The young man obeyed the instinct instead of the impulse.

When Jones surrendered he called the young man out of the crowd and said: "See here, young man, you were nearer death when you were walking up the railroad track than you would have ever known if I hadn't been caught. I was behind that pile of ties. If you had as much as made a move toward looking behind that pile you would never have known what killed you." The subject of this incident now thinks life sweeter than ever because of the close call he had.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

Magnesia Fire Brick.

The subject of obtaining higher temperature in steel furnaces has lately been discussed by the Society of Civil Engineers, Paris. At present, it is stated, the temperature is limited by that at which the walls of the furnace begin to fuse, and even Deeners firebricks are not found proof against this. Magnesia is claimed to be capable of standing far higher temperatures than that kind of brick, the principal difficulty in using it being the excessive shrinkage to which it is liable when heated—a cube of magnesia of ten-inch edge, in the raw state, is said to shrink to one of six-inch edge, when sufficiently calcined—and such being the case, furnace linings made of this material are liable to crack badly; as a remedy for this state of things, the magnesia is caused to undergo its maximum possible contraction before being placed in the furnace, though for this an excessively high temperature is required. M. Lencauchez claims to have overcome these difficulties, and has exhibited a number of perfectly solid bricks of magnesia, which were as dense as granite, and had been thoroughly shrunk. The composition of this brick is 96.25 to 93.25 magnesia, 1.50 to 3.00 lime, 0.75 to 1.25 alumina and iron oxide, 1.50 to 2.50 silica.—Sun.

Terrible Suffering.

It does not take a very large coin to burn a hole in a small boy's pocket.

"Did you have a good time in the country, Bill?"

"No, 'mos' died. We boarded at a farm-house."

"Wasn't it nice?"

"Yes, nice 'nough; but on the train a old woman give me a cent, an' when we got to the farm I found out there wasn't a store within ten miles."—Good News.

Dangerous Cargoes.

When the 700-ton Austrian bark Vila was picked up at sea by the Norwegian fruit steamer Breidabilk and brought to this port a couple of months ago much curiosity was expressed as to what could have caused her crew to desert her. With the exception of being partially dismasted she was in perfect condition, and the loss of her masts might have occurred after the crew left her. She had sailed from Egypt with a cargo chiefly made up of old bones, and no word was heard of her until she was picked up off Hatteras by the Breidabilk. All the bark's papers and every scrap of food had been taken from her, and the fate of her crew is a mystery.

The experience of the three-masted schooner Wallace J. Boyd, which recently arrived at Philadelphia from Montevideo with a similar cargo of old bones, may afford an explanation of the mystery surrounding the Vila. The crew of the Boyd say that nothing could ever induce them to ship again on a bone-laden vessel. Within a few days after leaving port the vessel became infested with scorpions and other pestiferous bugs, which came out of the cargo and penetrated every nook and corner of the craft. The men were driven from their bunks in the forecastle, and every effort to rid the schooner of the plague was unavailing. Five or six times a day all hands were compelled to strip, bathe, and change their clothing, but the smaller insects hung on in spite of all this. On a day which was damp and warm the torment was aggravated by the appearance of large, green bugs, which swarmed over everything and continued their ravages until port was reached.

It is believed that the creatures were in the bones when they were gathered on the Argentine plains, and the excessive heat of the hold during the voyage through the tropics caused them to breed in enormous numbers and forced them on deck. It is possible that the crew of the Vila was driven from her by a similar cause and met a worse fate.—New York Tribune.

The Best Food.

In the Forum Prof. W. O. Atwater claims the best food in the sense of that which is sold at the highest price is rarely the most economical for people in health. The food that is best fitted to the real wants of the user may be the very kind which supplies the most nutriment at the lowest cost. Round steak at 15 cents a pound contains as much protein and energy, is just as digestible and is full as nutritive as tenderloin at 50. Mackerel has as high nutritive value as salmon and costs from an eighth to half as much. Oysters are a delicacy. If one can afford them there is no reason for not having them, but 25 cents invested in a pint would bring only 29 grams, about an ounce, of protein and 360 calories of energy. The same 25 cents spent for flour at $6 a barrel, or 3 cents a pound, would pay for 420 grams of protein and 13,700 calories of energy.

Maintaining His Record.

He drove up to the way station on a Southern railway and, standing beside the driver, saw the train disappearing down the valley. He watched it for a moment, and then sinking into the seat gave a vent to a hearty flow of tears.

"I—I've lived here forty years," he sobbed, "and never missed a train before. It's o-o-only 7:50, and there's the 7:23 train already gone. I'm t-t-twenty-seven minutes late, that's all, and the train's gone."

The station master came up at this moment, and his face grew sad as he touched the weaping man.

"That's all right, Jim," he whispered; "tha.'s the 5 o'clock express; your train won't be here for twenty minutes yet."—Harper's Bazar.

An Unseen Enemy

Is more to be dreaded than an open and visible one. That subtile and lurking foe, which under the generic name of malaria manifests itself, when it clutches us in its tenacious grasp, in the various forms of chills and fever, bilious, remittent, dumb ague or ague cake, can only be effectually guarded against by fortifying the system against its insidious attacks with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a thorough antidote to the poison of miasma in the system, and a safeguard against it thoroughly to be relied upon. In the event of a malarious attack avoid poisoning your system with quinine, and use instead this wholesome remedy, unobjectionable in taste and far more efficacious than any drug. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney complaints and rheumatism.

Precious Stones.

Among the interesting facts not generally known are that the supply of rubies has generally diminished for centuries, and that now a ruby the size of a carat or over is worth from three to ten times as much as a diamond of similar size; that the sapphire is the same stone as the ruby, but different in color; that the "star" sapphires, the rarest variety, exhibit by a reflected light a six-pointed star; that the turquoises are American; that an imitation of the turquoise is cut from the teeth of fossil animals; that spinels resemble very much precious gems; that the tourmaline has electrical properties when heated.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

KEEPING everlastingly at it brings success, but the trouble is that most of us keep everlastingly at the wrong thing.

Hood's Permanently Cures

Because it reaches the seat of disease in the blood. By purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, it expels every taint of Scrofula, Catarrh, Malaria, etc., and so renovates and strengthens the vital fluid, and through it the whole system, as to enable it to throw off future attacks of disease. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Riding Down a Wolf.

It has been often noticed in India how fast a wolf travels by means of a lounging, loping trot that is by no means suggestive of speed. While one gallops after it as hard as a good horse can go, the wolf pursued, never apparently hurrying, lollops along at a pace that equals that of the following steed. I have heard it said that no horseman ever rode a wolf down; but to this statement I must demur, inasmuch as I have done this thing. Perhaps my wolf was sick.

Be that as it may, I did, when out pig-sticking in the Ganges country over against Colgong, follow a wolf, and that wolf turned sharply when I closed with it, and the horse I rode (a rare good one) kicked it over with his fore feet, and made the matter of spearing my wolf simplicity itself. One of my companions of that day found explanation of this performance in the fact that I had ridden another man's horse with my own spurs.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Life of a Locomotive.

The life of a locomotive is from twenty to thirty years. Some have lasted much longer, the Baltimore and Ohio sold "grass hoppers" for instance, which were shown at the World's Fair. They were built in 1835 and were used as switchers at Mount Claire as late as last spring. Of course, certain parts of an engine wear out quickly and have to be renewed from time to time, but the frame, the boiler, and the wheels are good for many years of service. Perhaps the high rates of speed at which trains now run may shorten the careers of engines, but as the new machines are built heavier and stronger than their predecessors it is probable that they will "live" as long as those before them.—Baltimore News.

The Champion Story.

Georgia again comes to the front with the "champion" story: "Some time ago a baby's little finger ring was missing and could not be found. When last seen the child had it on and was feeding some chickens, but no trace of it could be found, and the subject was dismissed until the other day, when a hen came off with a brood of chickens, and lo and behold, around the neck of one of the tiny creatures was the baby's ring. It is believed that the hen swallowed the ring, but how on earth did it get on the little chick's neck?"

Southern Railroad Building.

The financial depression this year has not had a very decided effect on railroad construction in the South. The total number of miles of railway built in this section since the 1st of January is only fifty-seven miles less than was built during all of last year. The total new mileage in the south for this year, up to December 1, was 1,112 miles. Texas leads with 216 miles, Florida comes a close second with 208 miles and Georgia is third with 171 miles.—Atlanta Journal.

The Hittites.

The Hittites of Jewish history, who were long a puzzle to the anthropogists, are now believed to have been a Semitic tribe speaking a dialect akin to the Phœnician, and it is ascertained that the so-called Hittite inscriptions are really the work of another people, the Chaldi, whose origin is not yet discovered. At present the tendency is to show that these were of Aryan or Indo-Germanic origin and probably immigrants from Europe.

"DO YOU understand Latin?" asked thestudent. "I regret to say I do not." "Oh, well, I can make myself understood, I suppose, in German; lend me five dollars."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

ABOUT all some men do is to spend their time getting ready to do something thay never do.

Sicily's Brigands.

Sicily, that lovely island which is a natural paradise and has at times supported a large population in luxury, had been reduced to such a condition by brigandage at the time Victor Emanuel ascended the throne that land could not be given away, and the old nobility which had enjoyed ample incomes for generations from their broad acres, were reduced to positive misery. The King employed one gang of brigands to hunt down another gang, and he made each locality responsible for depredations committed within its limits. The plague was thus extirpated.

Leprosy.

Leprosy is said by the Chinese to result from the eating of too much fish, but the real cause is still a mystery. Poor blood and uncleanly habits have doubtless a great deal to do with it, but a satisfactory investigation as regards the best means for its prevention and cure is much needed. There can be no doubt that in the south of China the disease is greatly on the increase.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Exactly What She Meant.

It had been over four months since they were engaged, and as they read the evening paper together he said:

"See, my dear, only $20 for a suit."

"Is it a wedding suit?" she asked, sweetly.

"No, a business suit."

"Well, I meant business," she answered.—Life.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

"WHAT kind of a clock is that, Jawkins? It doesn't seem to be right." "Sh—sh! It's called the married man's delight, my boy. The hands stop at 10 o'clock every evening, but the ticking goes on as loud as ever. See?"

KEEP UP THAT RASPING COUGH at the peril of breaking down your Lungs and Throat, rather let the afflicted immediately resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which cures all Coughs and Colds, and ameliorates all Lung Complaints and Throat-ails.

MISSIONARY—I have come here, brethren, to devote my life to you. Cannibal Chief—All right; thanks. But we'll wait awhile until you are a little fatter.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

SO MANY friends who look sympathetic when you tell your troubles, think to themselves that it serves you right.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25c.

WHEN a base ball player enthusiast says his prayers, he refers to the Lord as "Our Final Umpire."

BEECHMAN'S PILLS are a certain cure for weak stomach and disordered liver, and are famous the world over. 25 cents a box.

WHAT should be done with people who are too mean to live, and who are still not fit to die?

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

YOU can make up a quarrel, but it will always show where it is patched.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!

Use ST. JACOBS OIL

You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.* *It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CINCINNATI.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

Best in Market.

BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, and don't be put off with inferior goods.

Colchester Rubber Co.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMS & SON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day. Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

TWO REASONS WHY

I Recommend Swamp-Root.

The Great Kidney and Liver Remedy.

Brier Hill, N. Y. August 14, 1893.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—It affords me unspeakable pleasure to recommend your Remedies, for two reasons. First, because I have taken several bottles of your Swamp-Root Kidney and Liver Remedy myself and found it to be the greatest medicine I ever used. Second, because I have sold a great deal of it since I have been in business for the past six years. I know it is a good medicine as it gives the best of satisfaction. Almost every day I hear some one of my customers saying: Dr. Kilmer's

G. S. YERDEN.

Swamp-Root Cured Me

and telling what it has done for them. Any one doubting this statement can write, I will gladly answer. Yours with great respect.

G. S. Yerden, (Merchant.)

At Druggists, 50 cent and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., — Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles. Trial Box Free. — At Druggists 50 Cents.

After 25 Years

About twenty-five years ago I was afflicted with a disease which the doctors pronounced SCROFULA. I was treated by several physicians and specialists without being benefited; and I tried many blood remedies, without relief, recommended, and after taking six bottles I am now well SSS was my skin is perfectly clear, and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars.

MRS. Y. T. BUCK, Delaney, Ark.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Cured by S. S. S.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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"Only One Night Out." The Quickest Time Ever Made —TO— FLORIDA —OR— NEW ORLEANS —VIA— C. H. & D. R. R. —AND— CINCINNATI, —FROM— Toledo, Detroit or Chicago.

For Rates, address D. G. EDWARDS, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World. By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.

R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, - ILLINOIS.

$7.00 Will pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 100 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 copies. Send for Catalogue.

STANDARD-UNION 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill. (This advertisement measures one inch.)

ASTHMA CURED. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.50. Address Thos. Popham, Phila., Pa.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late, as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough? be careful, there is danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

Lagrippe Cured.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of lagrippe. I coughed day and night for about six weeks; my wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. At first I could see no difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. MADISON MUSTARD, Otway, Ohio. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup; it will help you as it has helped others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances This medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe, as it has never failed to cure. It is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 and $1 by druggists.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly,

MATHENY & GERKE.

Not only should mattresses be turned and aired at least three times a week, but pillows and bolsters should be beaten, shaken and exposed to the fresh air.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

A good substitute for buttermilk in cooking, is a thin batter made of flour and tepid water, and allowed to remain long enough to sour.

Cure Your Cough.

The persistent cough which usually follows an attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire, of McKay, Ohio, says: "La Grip left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a permanent cure. I have also found it to be without an equal for children, when troubled with colds or croup." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Be friendly and sociable, but don't go too far. For people to live happy together, the real secret is that they should not live too much together.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandeet medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

"The physician," says Brown, "is the man who tells you that you need change, and then takes all you have."

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1892, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1893.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of sale $	Amount of sale cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Randall Perry	E side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00		
do	und ¾ w side s w qr		33	12	40	00	129	34
do	und ⅜ pt w ½ n e qr		33	12	23	50		
do	und ⅜ pt e ½ s e qr	28	33	12	38	46		
Work M E	und ½ w side s w qr	27	33	12	20	00	11	17
do	und ½ pt pt e ½ s e qr	28	33	12	19	24	12	71
do	und ½ n w pt w ½ n e qr	29	33	12	11	75	28	50
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Andress Lydia J	in n w cor s w ¼ n w qr	9	33	13	1	00	27	48
Cole Maria L	s ½ n w ¼ n e qr	8	33	13	20	00	7	38
Walters Lewis	n ½ n e ¼ s w qr	3	33	13	20	00	26	07
Conner Thomas	D add to Auburn Junction lot 27.						7	67
Powell Lydia	D add to Auburn Jct und ⅜ lot 6.						6	93
Ice Mary	S add to Auburn lot 6						4	88
Ice William	S add to Auburn lot 5						17	25
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Crom Elizabeth	n side s ½ s e qr	1	33	14	42	20	49	94
do	in s e cor s e qr	1	33	14	11	00		
Emanuel J et al	s e ¼ s w qr	24	33	14	40	00	24	23
Hursh Benjamin	in w ½ n w qr	33	33	14	1	00	9	58
McKinney James	in s w cor s w qr	7	33	14	1	00	6	73
Morr G W & Peter	in n w ¼ s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	6	75
Parks F. A. C	in e ½ s w qr	28	33	14		22	3	91
Shumberger B	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	33	33
Shelley Samuel R	n pt n e qr	24	33	14	23	90	16	99
Wiers Mary E	in s e ¼ s e qr	16	33	14	1	00	6	28
Wearley Wm L	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	26	88
Zimmerman Nancy	in n w qr	33	33	14		34	3	84
Kimes Ellery	O P Spencerville lot 18						7	92
Nichols J R	N add Spencerville lot 18							
do	N add Spencerville lot 19						17	34
do	N add Spencerville lot 20							
Rhodes Wm	O P Spencerville 6 pt lot 20						5	36
Case Emillius	O P St Joe lot 9 block 3						10	53
Knisely Joseph	O P St Joe lot 9 block 4						2	92
Wineland Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7						12	37
do	L 1st add St Joe w ½ lot 3 block 7							
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP							
Humberger P heirs	off s side s e qr	19	33	15	100		121	86
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	9	33
Lake Julia	in n pt e ½ s w qr	6	33	15		75	1	14
Meek Mary	in s w cor s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		33	4	28
Murphy Rosina	s w ¼ s w ¼ n e qr	31	33	15	10		24	35
do	in n w cor s e qr	31	33	15	21	67		
Steele Martin A	e ¾ s w ¼ s e qr	17	33	15	30		32	79
Bailey Elizabeth	Vienna lot 65						1	80
do	Vienna lot 66						14	60
Catlett David	Vienna lot 24							
do	Vienna lot 25						4	62
Lake Julia	Vienna lot 2						29	47
Rex Geo N	Vienna lot 81							
do	Vienna lot 88						6	39
Stepleton Anthony	Vienna pt lot 49							
Whiteburst John	Vienna lot 46							
do	Vienna lot 34						15	99
do	Vienna lot 39							
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Carr Mary	pt s w ¼ n e qr	6	34	15				
do	e end s ½ n w qr	6	34	15	40		28	20
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Bills Francis	e end s e ¼ s e qr	15	34	14	6	30	3	19
Brown John	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	77	31
Bubb Thomas	e pt s e qr	14	34	14	120			
do	in mid pt s w ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	1		203	41
do	pt s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	17			
Berry W S	und 4-5 e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	16		22	98
Bowen E F & E C	s & w pt s w qr	34	34	14	60		35	49
Dove Mary J	n ½ n e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	20		9	09
Fales S B & R B	s e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	40		75	75
Geisinger Joseph	e side w ½ n e qr	19	34	14	4		6	19
Glowe William	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20		20	05
Huntsman A E & R F	s e ¼ n w qr	28	34	14	40		16	71
Haskins Esther N	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30			
do	w ¼ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10		645	91
Maxwell James	mid pt s end w ½ s e qr	27	34	14	10		6	07
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
DeKalb Co Fair	n w ¼ s w qr	28	34	13	40		233	31
McNabb Adam	O P Auburn Junction lot 30							
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 31						5	41
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 32							
Beard J H	S R & B add Auburn town lot 3						1	90
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Jackson Ira	pt w ½ s w qr	3	35	13	70	25	57	85
do	pt e ½ s w qr	3	35	13	70	25		
Rose Frank N	in s w ¼ s w qr	3	35	13		20	2	98
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Boyer Cyrus C	s ¼ n e ¼ n w qr	20	35	14	10	44		
do	s e ¼ n w qr	20	35	14	40		113	19
do	s pt n e qr	20	35	14	99	84		
Enzor Stephen	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	13	35	14	20		45	41
do	n e ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	40			
Enzor Catharine	s ½ s e ¼ s e qr	11	35	14	20		40	35
Lockwood Morton	n ½ s ¼ n e qr	36	35	14	40		39	62
Nichols Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40		27	36
Norford Lizzie L	mid pt n ½ n e qr	34	35	14	80		27	72
Rensch Phebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5		2	62
Rensch Wm	n w ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	40		50	19
do	s end w ½ s e qr	11	35	14	25			
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Rohm Ezra	in n mid pt s w qr	16	34	13	19	10	26	40
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	16	62
	KEYSER TOWSHIP.							
Offen M A & L S Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	5	12
Reeves Hattie A	s w cor s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	1		20	67
Whitford S & Helen	in n pt n w qr	4	34	12		50	25	54
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Boren Obediah	Mc I add lot 15						16	72
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add lot 23						12	25
do	McC & B add lot 56						2	95
do	McC & B add lot 59						2	95
Buss Avilla & Samuel	W add lot 85						46	52
do	W add lot 86							
Butler G W & C	E 2d add lot 82						13	37
Dickinson Ezra	R add lot 21						21	39
do	R add lot 22							
Griswold Abigal	W add und 5-6 lot 141						29	81
do	W add und 5-6 lot 142							
Jahns Elizabeth	K 2d add s e ¼ lot 5						23	92
Jenner D W	O P w ½ lot 199						13	31
do	O P w ½ lot 200							
Osborn Nora	K 1st add lot 19						19	46
Rickel & Sprott	O P n ½ lot 1						56	07
do	O P n ½ lot 40							
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Barnhart Sim	H 2d add lot 220						2	09
Bowman Jefferson	Cen add lot 1						17	02
Beard Wm H H	pt s ½ s w qr	3	34	13		11	8	48
do	pt e ½ s w qr	3	34	13		30		
Bundy Charles & M L	H add lot 188						31	04
do	in n w cor s e qr	3	34	13	6	23		
Barkdall Joseph	pt s e qr	4	34	13		30	7	91
Shaffer Nancy	in J F & C add lot 33						7	17
Scattergood G H & C	in n w ¼ n w qr	3	34	13	1	20	19	61
Acton P J & J H	O P Uniontown n ½ lot 23						8	69
Bryaland Harriet	O P Uniontown lot 16						3	36
Fisk E P & E	O P s ½ lot 23						6	18
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Blaker John & M L	O P lot 289							
do	O P lot 290						49	34
do	N add 19 ft w side lot 4							
do	N add 29 ft e side lot 5							
Bratton O D	O P 20 ft in mid pt lot 278						106	24
Bryan Eli	E add lot 187						18	20
do	E add lot 188							
Bills F & S J	O P lot 247						15	77
Bills Francis	L add lot 35						11	23
Beidler Emma C	T add lot 3						38	32
Barnhart Henry	E add s ½ lot 185						2	40
Baxter John H	E add lot 164						11	52
Campbell J A	D add lot 29						1	62
do	D add lot 30						2	14
Collins Marcia	pt e ½ n w qr	11	34	14		50	14	89
Collins Lucius	D add lot 28						33	18
Dickerhoff Samuel	J add lot 21						25	15
Davidson Fannie	O P n pt lot 5						22	80
Egnew Geo heirs	E add lot 132						24	60
Fitzcharles Flora J	M add lot 11						13	90
Fink D A & C L	D add lot 24						14	04
Foadick E W	O P w ½ lot 192						4	23
do	O P w ½ lot 193							
Griffith Lafayette	O P lot 241						13	57
Heffelfinger C W	L add lot 13						24	91
Hirschler Dora	O P s e pt lot 132						201	10
Homan David	E add lot 225						9	46
Linkenfelter J M	L 2d add lot 22						13	28
do	L add lot 20						9	96
McClellan Miller	D add lot 32						16	63
Moltz Sarah I	E add e ½ lot 136						33	72
do	E add lot 137							
Moltz Charles H	E add lot 138						10	80
Morgan Frances S	O P lot 249						26	43
Mason Albert J	D add lot 38						41	44
Myers Lisetta	T add lot 8 block 1						23	20
Norford J M & S L	O P e ½ lot 18						34	78
do	O P e ½ lot 19							
Oberlin John J	O P w ½ lot 221						22	26
do	O P w ½ lot 222							
Oberlin Phillip	E add lot 74						22	71
Oberlin Joseph	E add lot 139						17	67
Palmer Ida A	E add e ½ lot 118						9	44
do	E add e ½ lot 119							
Price Elizabeth	E add lot 199						6	83
Pinchin Abner F	E add lot 116						6	40
Prosser Wm S	E add lot 160						9	47
Revette Sarah A	E add lot 90						9	68
do	E add e ½ lot 76						6	04
Revette Thomas	E add lot 91						17	25
Rittenhouse M & B E	O P lot 92						26	62
Sternberg Adam J	M add lot 23						19	89
Stewart Sylvia	O P lot 115							
do	E add n ½ lot 133						54	39
do	E add n ½ lot 134							
Sanders Avilla	L add lot 47						9	06
Shiner F & M A	E add lot 162						13	33
do	E add lot 163							
Stiefel Benj H	D add 21 ft s side lot 4						76	97
Swinehart Margaret	L add lot 9						7	00
Stewart F H	O P lot 205						18	79
do	O P lot 186						7	82
Scranton W H	D add 66 ft e end lot 23						2	98
do	D add lot 26							
Sise Francis	T add lot 3 block 8						12	85
Tyson J W & L M	N add 22 ft n side lot 15							
do	N add e pt lot 12						81	41
Tyron John W	E add lot 235						23	48
Thompson Chas F	O P lot 191						15	84
Thiel John	E add e ½ lot 97							
do	E add e ½ lot 98						32	64
do	E add lot 75							
Tyson Mattie H	O P w ½ lot 28						29	18
do	O P w ½ lot 29							
Wycoff Mary A	O P lot 36						8	30
do	O P lot 37						10	69
Wagoner John O	J add lot 12						18	06
	GARRETT CITY.							
Allman N R	C add lot 16 block 53							
do	C add w ½ lot 15 block 53						20	66
Andrews S & E	K add lot 5 block 60							
Burns John J	O P lot 15 block 28						38	00
do	O P lot 16 block 28						39	84
Beeber Simon	Oz 1st add lot 1 block 4½							
Baltz Sarah	Oz 3d add lot 7 block 2						39	68
Burns Eliza	T S add lot 1 block 11						6	64
do	T S add lot 2 block 11						21	74
Baltimore Land & Imp Co	O P lot 6 block 2							
do	C add lot 1 block 36						8	83
do	C add lot 2 block 36						79	19
do	C add lot 7 block 37							
do	C add n ½ lot 13 block 53						3	95
do	C add lot 13 block 53						1	10
do	C add lot 2 block 58						2	03
do	C add lot 3 block 58						24	34
do	C add n ½ lot 4 block 58							
do	K add lot 1 block 59						2	57
do	K add lot 2 block 59						5	73
do	K add lot 3 block 59						4	80
do	K add s ½ lot 3 block 60						9	41
do	K add lot 4 block 60						2	57
do	K add lot 6 block 60						4	80
do	K add s ½ lot 9 block 60						4	80
do	K add lot 10 block 60						2	28
do	K add lot 3 block 61						5	72
do	K add lot 4 block 61						35	44
do	K add lot 4 block 62							
do	K add lot 10 block 63						2	03
do	K add lot 11 block 63						2	04
do	K add lot 18 block 63						2	04
do	K add lot 18 block 66						15	87
Champion F M & A A	O P lot 17 block 28						3	88
do	O P lot 18 block 28							
do	T S add lot 4 block 2						60	99
Crozier Robert	Oz 3d add lot 1 block 2							
do	Oz 3d add lot 2 block 2						20	68
Coffill Wm A	O P lot 17 block 24							
Cross Wm T	O P lot 5 block 22						30	95
Casebeer Chas W	Oz 3d add lot 3 block 1						17	00
Cross John A	O P lot 11 block 13						24	58
Cloy Frederick	T S add lot 2 block 8						8	17
Erixson W D	K add 40 ft w side lot 18 block 80						20	50
do	K add 40 ft w side lot 19 block 80							
do	K add 40 ft w side lot 20 block 80						21	18
Frederick W J	O add lot 10 block 43							
Feagler W C	O P lot 22 block 10						4	42
Gragg Mary A	O P 73 ft e end lot 13 block 19						3	88
Geiger John H	Oz 2d add lot 8						28	23
do	Oz 2d add 14 ft e side lot 9							
do	Oz 2d add w ½ lot 7						35	13
Hathaway Miles	Oz 1st add lot 6 block 3							
do	Oz 1st add lot 7 block 3						16	08
Hampton John C	O add lot 13 block 36						19	56
Henney Josiah	Oz 1st add lot 5 block 4½						24	55
Holmes Priscilla	C add lot 2 block 47						40	87
Hamm Jacob	K add lot 14 block 61						13	55
do	K add lot 15 block 61						27	87
Hopper Charles	T S add lot 10 block 6							
Jones A L	T S add lot 3 block 1						38	73
do	T S add lot 4 block 1						29	64
Morehouse Clarrissa	Oz 1st add lot 3 block 2							
do	Oz 1st add 4 ft w side lot 4 block 2						17	10
McConahey Louisa	C add lot 7 block 58							
Miller Henry	T S add lot 1 block 8						6	45
Phillips Mary L	O P 52 ft w end lot 13 block 19						21	39
do	O P lot 14 block 19							
do	O P lot 15 block 19						78	27
Ray Robert M	C add lot 14 block 36							
Rickel & Sprott	C add lot 2 block 44						5	72
Sapp John	Oz 1st add lot 2 block 3						4	79
Sargent Wm E	O P lot 19 block 16						17	44
do	O P lot 20 block 16						15	15
do	O P lot 22 block 16						26	52
Sargent Eliza	O P lot 23 block 16						4	77
do	O P lot 24 block 16						86	63
Smith Jerry	O P lot 20 block 12							
Smith David D	C add lot 19 block 57						25	39
Shields Anna	O P lot 1 block 15						19	44
Stoner Margaret E	C add lot 8 block 46						24	06
Troy Andrew J	K add lot 18 bl'k 80 ex 40 ft w side						6	86
do	K add lot 19 bl'k 80 ex 40 ft w side							
do	K add lot 20 bl k 80 ex 40 ft w side						12	85
Walter Nevada & Callie	K add lot 1 block 74							
do	K add lot 2 block 74						38	59

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1892, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1893, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1893, (the same being the 12th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 16, 1894.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Journal's Position.

The Ft. Wayne Journal last week took a great interest in the affairs of DeKalb county democracy,—a wonderful interest—and all the more wonderful, as it is the first time it ever did so, even when DeKalb had the candidate for congress. What has inspired this new born interest in our affairs? What possible difference can it make to the Journal how matters run in DeKalb county? Why does it go out of its way to interfere in our affairs and use insulting language towards DeKalb county democracy, and the democratic papers here? When DeKalb county democrats kick against boss rule from without and within, why does the Journal call it "whining"? The answer is plain. The Journal's owner has been made postmaster at Ft. Wayne and his hired man we presume, wrote the article referred to. And a hired man naturally sings the song of the man whose bread he eats. The democrats of DeKalb are fully aware of the position the Journal and its hired man occupy, and are therefore not "tired" of the COURIER's position, but are in accord with it. We here, who have seen a small knot of inside and outside bosses get together, and without consulting the people in the least, parcel out all the appointive offices in the county, to parties the people did not ask for, and who were not in general, even average representative democrats, believe we have a right to object. That is why the democrats of DeKalb are with the COURIER in the fight. It is because we have at heart the success of the party, that we have entered on this struggle. It is because the party can not go into the county campaign with a load on its back, that we propose to do what we can to unload before the campaign is on. The democrats of DeKalb are torn up over the matter of congressman, and hundreds of them will not support McNagny if he is nominated But with a new man we can heal up our differences, present a united front and go on to victory. If standing manfully by our interests and for our rights is "whining," so be it. It is at least as honorable as the cringing and fawning position the Journal and its hired man seem anxious to assume. One other point should be noticed: If the Journal's man does not think the COURIER is "intelligently and honestly edited," why does he in the same issue copy entire, an article from the COURIER without giving it credit, but leaving his readers to suppose it is his own.

"I hold my own," he said with glee,
"Despite of all mishap."
And prudish people blushed to see
His best girl on his lap.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with with six cents in postage and we will mail you one copy "Popular Music Monthly," containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address: POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, Indianapolis, Ind.

One sweetly pleasant thought
Comes to us now with cheer—
The christmas present giving
Is over for a year.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

"Stand where you are, Reginald de Coursey! Advance one step nearer and I will tell you what I saw at the World's Fair!" "Foiled again!" hissed the villain, as he faded away from view.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

"Let's play you're a piano, Tommy," said Jack. "You lie down and I'll bang on you with both hands till you sing a tune."

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

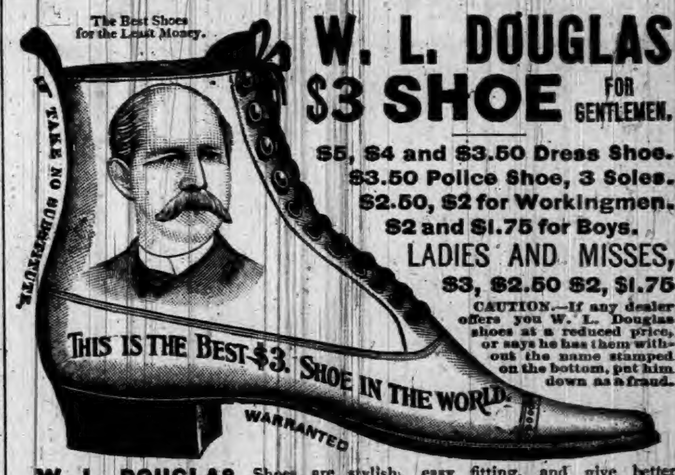

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO. Aubu Ind.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destro

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 25. 1894. NUMBER 4.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and with in 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good, 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house, good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance or Life Insurance?** If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need any thing in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

IVORY

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Ada—If you want to get her, don't be so abjectly devoted. You simply cheapen yourself in her eyes.

Frank—Then she'll take me. Jennie never could resist a bargain.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts, and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Bad Boy (gleefully)—I had the earache this morning!

Good Boy—What good is that?

Bad Boy—Me mother put cotton in me ears, and now I don't hear 'er when she calls.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with with six cents in postage and we will mail you one copy "Popular Music Monthly," containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address: POPULAR MUSIC MONTHLY, Indianapolis, Ind.

Noall—I don't believe that girl will ever learn to waltz."

Saymuch—Worse than that—She will never learn not to attempt it.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER FAIR

Harrington's Excursion Feb. 24, 1894.

Send for book giving full particulars as to how the party will travel, list of hotels where they will stop, price of tickets and map showing route over which this excursion will pass. Seven thousand miles will be traveled in elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, with Dining Car attached, for the exclusive use of this party. Do not forget that if you are going to California and do not wish to return with this party, you can do so, and so have the benefit of this special service of elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, as well as visit all the many points of interest mapped out for this tour en route to San Francisco

Call on or address 2 7

G. L. HARRINGTON,
46 N. High Street,
Telephone 868. COLUMBUS, O.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

RETROSPECTIVE.

And now we bring our pleasant self-imposed task to a close. The history of Auburn during its first four decades of existence has, for more than three years, been in course of publication in the columns of THE AUBURN COURIER. One by one, the pioneers have been seen to retire from the stage of action, while others assumed their places and responsibilities.

Successive years have depicted the perils that threatened the countyseat and its struggles, not for precedence primarily, but for existence. Even in 1875, the town had scarce entered upon its now established leadership and few of the business and manufacturing firms that give it character for solid and permanent worth had then an existence.

Glancing backward to the forest environed hamlet, its denizens oppressed by unhealthy climate, poverty of means and lack of facilities for outside communication, we have seen courage and faith triumph as Auburn emerged from obscurity and entered upon a career of progress unbroken till the present.

The changes since 1875 have been most gratifying and substantial. Shabby frame has given place to modern architecture in dwelling and dwelling house. Vacant lots have been occupied, and institutions like the Farmers Bank have been established to keep pace with commercial needs, and in times of distrust and fear have withstood the test of solvency where others elsewhere failed.

Manufactories have arisen, like the Zimmerman, the Eckhart, the Church Furniture, the Foundry and the Kiblinger. These have added to their buildings, increased their capital, working force and output and won a good name for honest dealing and creditable workmanship.

Fine churches, involving heavy outlay, monuments to the virile energies of societies and adornments to the town, have been successively built and afford pleasant and capacious auditoriums.

The school building of 1876 burned and arose again like the fabled phœnix, but of finer form and greater proportions, and 1893 saw the erection of a new structure, destined to accommodate the increase of pupils and to stand a solid index of educational spirit.

An opera house, famous and convenient for pleasure seekers as rink and theater, and for the people for meetings and conventions, was the outgrowth of public spirit in leading citizens, and its loss by fire was a popular regret and a municipal misfortune.

It has been a far cry from the humble water mill of the early day to the steam band saw mill of Gandy & Nickey, employing its score of teams and many men in hauling large logs by thousands during years of operation and manufacturing lumber in enormous quantities.

Petty provisions for fires have given place to a splendid steamer, ably manned and Auburn's fire department is the pride of her citizens. The "Auburn" has never failed at critical moments as have vaunted waterworks, but the galloping greys driven by Pfefferl or Baker have on more than one occasion brought swift aid and prevented great loss of property.

The inexpensive street lamps of 1875 and later, were kept trimmed and lighted by the marshal. On the discovery of natural gas, brought up from a depth of nearly 2,000 feet, the kerosene lamps were supplemented by flaring torches about the public square and the cupola of the court house.

The roar of escaping gas thrilled the people with exultation, pipes were laid, residences, offices and public buildings were heated by this strange subteranean fuel and expectation stood on tiptoe. Then, as the flow lessened, connections were broken up and an electric plant was founded, providing in buildings, public and private, and on our streets, a wierd, brilliant and convenient light.

Cement walks, numerous and extended, have characterized the better ideals of the authorities and property owners, and these costly, but handsome and durable pavements add much to the looks of the streets and the comfort of pedestrians.

Increased population and enlarged resources confirm claims to municipal thrift and popular welfare. The assessed valuation of W. H. Kiblinger alone is $42,450.00, and of the town, $1,096,000.00.

We leave the further record of Auburn's progress to some other writer. Our task has been agreeable and instructive. May the future of Auburn outvie the present as the present has outdone the past and, in our possession of the advantages the town offers for getting a living and enjoying life, let us never forget those to whose fortitude and self-denial we owe these incalculable advantages.

WILLIAM H. MCINTOSH.

[THE END.]

CHANGES OF VENUE.

SOME THINGS THE PEOPLE OUGHT TO KNOW, IN ORDER TO PLACE THE BLAME WHERE IT BELONGS.

Not long since, we made some criticisms in regard to the too frequent changes of venue, and among other things stated that we did not know whose fault it was. Just at this point, we concluded that it would be a good thing to read the law and find out. A careful study of the statutes and the decisions of the supreme court bearing on this point relieves at least the judge of the court of any blame, for it is plain that in the great majority of cases, he cannot refuse to grant it, if asked. He has a chance to refuse a change of venue only in the case of minor criminal offenses; but in the more serious criminal cases, and in civil cases in general, he has no choice. The law compels him to do it if he is asked. Section 412, Revised Statutes, speaking of civil cases, says:

The Court, in term, or the judge thereof in vacation, shall change the venue of any civil action upon the application of either party, made upon affidavit showing one or more of the following causes:

FIRST.—That the Judge has been engaged as counsel in the cause prior to his election or appointment as Judge, or is otherwise interested in the cause.

SECOND.—That the Judge is of kin to either party.

THIRD.—That the opposite party has an undue influence over the citizens of the county, or that an odium attaches to the applicant, or to his cause of action or defense, on account of local prejudice.

FOURTH.—When the county is a party to the suit.

FIFTH.—Showing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the convenience of witnesses and the ends of justice would be promoted by the change.

SIXTH.—That the Judge of the Court wherein such action is pending, is a material witness for the party applying for such change.

SEVENTH.—When either party shall make or file an affidavit of the bias, prejudice, or interest of the judge before whom the said cause is pending.

CASES CITED.

118th Indiana, p. 123. Rout vs Ninde et al. In 1886, Rout had applied in the Adams county court for change of venue from the county on the ground that plaintiff had an undue influence over the citizens of the county, but the motion was overruled by the Judge. It was appealed: when, on hearing, the supreme court (Olds, J.), in March, 1889, reversed the judgment of the lower court. This decision of the supreme court is, in substance, this:

Where, in a civil case, a motion for a change of venue from a county is made, supported by an affidavit in compliance with the statute, it is the IMPERATIVE duty of the Court to grant the change.

In 105th Indiana, Judge Allen Zollars, then on the supreme bench, made a similar ruling. A divorce case had been appealed from Kosciusko county, because the Kosciusco county court had refused a change of venue, though applicant's affidavit had stated there was prejudice in the county against him. The supreme court reversed the decision and sent the case back to Warsaw on this ground alone.

In case the county is one of the parties to the suit, the law is especially strict, as seen by the fourth article quoted. This applies to the recent trial at Angola.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Revised Statutes, Sec. 1769, says in regard to change of venue from a county,

The defendant may show to the Court, by affidavit, that he believes he cannot receive a fair trial, owing to the bias and prejudice of the Judge against him, or, to excitement or prejudice against him in the county or some part thereof, and demand to be tried by disinterested triers.

Section 1771 of the same, says:

When the affidavits are founded upon the excitement or prejudice in the county against the defendant, the Court, in all cases NOT punishable by death, MAY, in its discretion, and in all cases of felony PUNISHABLE by death, SHALL, grant a change of venue to the most convenient county.

From these it will be seen that a change of venue does not lie in the control of the Court, and in cases where it is demanded without good reason, the fault lies with the parties to the suit. In criminal cases, the defendant is the one who generally asks it, in the hope of getting a lighter punishment. In our article, referred to in the beginning of this, we said we regretted the frequent occurrence of these changes of venue, chiefly for the reason that it costs us more, and also, for the very good reason that justice can be had in this county as well as elsewhere. But we might as well stop finding fault with the officers, for the law and decisions we have quoted, make it very plain that it is not their fault.

It might not be amiss, in concluding this article, to say that the great expense attending our courts is largely the fault of the people themselves. There is a disposition to go to law about every little thing, to fight for trifles day after day, till a great expense is made, a considerable part of which comes on the taxpayers. Half of these suits are unnecessary.

And where a case is taken to another county, our county must pay to that county all the expenses, many of which we would not have if tried at home. They can charge us for use of court house, its lights, fuel, etc., for sheriff and bailiffs, for the clerk, and usually the time of an extra judge. If cases are tried at home, we do not have these extras to pay for. The expense of witnesses, no matter who pays them, is greatly increased. We repeat what we have already said, that in nine cases out of ten, one of the parties to the suit is to blame for a change of venue, and that the change is almost always unnecessary.

Close of the Pioneer Sketches.

This week we close the historical articles on "Auburn and Vicinity," having brought them up to 1876, the same date at which we quit the "Pioneer Weddings." The articles will prove a valuable part of DeKalb county history, and at some time in the near future we hope to see them utilized to help us to a history that will prove more correct and complete than those heretofore published. Early settlers especially will prize them, and many have kept the copies of the COURIER containing them. In parting company for a time with these reminiscences, we ought not to forget their author, W. H. McIntosh, who has bestowed on them a vast amount of labor and energy. It has taken a great deal of time to secure all of this matter. Some of it was found in copies of old county papers, some in other records, and not a little obtained from prominent pioneers themselves, like the late S. W. Ralston, as well as J. R. Cosper and many more. The articles are ably written, and aside from their historic value, are full of excellent thoughts and comments. A time will come, and it is not far distant, when the result of his labors will be appreciated.

In conclusion, we would urge every pioneer and those familiar with men and conditions in pioneer days to put his knowledge into writing so it may eventually be available. Each locality has an additional history that the COURIER would be glad to assist them to perpetuate.

Follow the Crowd.

Many years ago, when in New York City, we desired to attend a service at Beecher's church, in the city of Brooklyn. A friend directed us to the Fulton Street ferry boat. "Once on the boat, you are all right," he said, "for when you reach the Brooklyn side, you have only to follow the crowd." So, when you step off the train at Fort Wayne, if in search of the magnificent ware rooms of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., you have "only to follow the crowd" of shoppers and you will have no difficulty in finding the store, which is located on Court street. This firm has built up an immense trade. Low prices, good goods, and fair dealing have been the secret of their success.

Notice.

We have contracted with Brown, Culbertson & Boland and J. K. Stafford, jointly, to handle our buggies, surreys and road wagons in DeKalb county. We wish to thank our customers for their patronage in the past and to assure them, and all contemplating purchasing anything in the buggy line, that they will receive fair ank honorable treatment at the hands of Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Our goods are better than ever before and our guarantee goes with every vehicle just the same as if bought of us.

Respectfully,

4-5 ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

Obituary.

Elizabeth (Welch) Hamilton was born Oct. 7, 1844, in Medina county, Ohio, and died Jan. 18, 1894, at her home in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Ind., her age being 49 years, 3 months and 11 days. Sept. 24, 1868 she was united in marriage to John Hamilton. He, with their two children, survive to mourn her loss. The funeral, conducted by Rev. J. N. Wilson, of Auburn, was held at Grove Bethel on Saturday, Jan. 20, and she was laid to her final rest in Woodlawn.

The Richland Township Sunday School Institute.

The 66th township institute of the Richland sunday schools will be held at Showers Corners Saturday of this week, Jan. 27, beginning at 9 a. m. A good program has been prepared, and the meeting promises to be an excellent one, as the Richland meetings always are. The public are invited to attend and assist. The children's meeting that was to have been held Sunday evening, Jan. 28, has been postponed on account of the protracted meetings at Sedan and Maple Grove.

PHŒNIX.

Clark E. Henry, "the one-legged man" of Stockton, California, rode a PHŒNIX BICYCLE from Stockton, across the continent, to New York without mishap. Call or send for catalogue containing the gospel on this excellent wheel, and above all, SEE THE WHEEL. It's strictly "up to date."

AUBURN CYCLERY

Opens Feb. 1st.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

We begin The New Year with

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Department.

Many Nice

Dress Goods and Cloaks

Going at

HALF OUR FORMER PRICES.

We are Selling

CLOTHING

Regardless of Cost.

Now is the time to save money on Carpets and Curtains.

Sixty-five cent carpets now go for fifty-two.

Call to see us. We will make you happy.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. If is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IT IS NOW IN ASHES.

A SERIOUS FIRE AT PURDUE UNIVERSITY.

The New Engineering Laboratory, Just Dedicated, Destroyed—Latest News from the Brazilian Revolution—Attempt to Blow Up a Building in Paris—Crushed to Death.

GAINING GROUND.

The Insurgents Getting the Better of the Government.

Rio Janeiro special: Since the arrival of the Aquidaban, the insurgents are gaining ground steadily. January 16, the insurgents captured Mocanguee islands. The Government lost eleven killed, eighteen wounded, and 100 were taken prisoners. The insurgents lost five and seven wounded. Advices from Desterro say the insurgents have conquered Paranagua. The Government's new warships are still at Pernambuco. The Government continues to arrest many on suspicion of sympathy with the Revolution and keeps sending strong reinforcements to the Nichteroy. President Peixoto has given orders to the warships, purchased in Great Britain and the United States, to sail southward and begin the long expected naval contest which in all probability will decide the struggle.

Word was received that the Nichteroy, America, Aurora, and Paranhyba had reached Bahia on the way to Rio. The dynamite gun aboard the Nichteroy is now said to be working to satisfaction. Insurgent Admiral Gama visited Admiral Benham. This confirms the rumors that Gama made proposals to Admiral Denham to act as mediator between the insurgents and the Brazilian Government. The epidemic of yellow fever is decreasing.

Fire at Purdue University.

The new engineering laboratory or Heaviton Hall, Purdue University, at Lafayette, Ind., just completed, delivered to Gov. Matthews for the State and dedicated only last week, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire started by escaping natural gas in the boiler room. A second explosion of accumulated gas threw out the south wall of the machine shop room adjoining, and started a fire which spread (facilities for fighting it being poor) to the other shops and main building, which all went. Only the wood shop was saved. The building cost $100,000 and contained apparatus valued at $80,000, all of which was almost a total loss. The insurance is believed to be light. The disaster will seriously interfere with the school work, and be a severe though temporary blow to the university, as the new facilities were greatly needed.

Bagged the Robbers.

Corinth (Miss.) special: The detective force of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been making important discoveries. Some parties living near Pocahontas, Tenn., twenty miles west of Corinth, have been plotting to rob a Memphis and Charleston passenger train. They procured dynamite and tools to blow open the safe and settled on a day to make the attempt, but in the meantime officers in citizens clothes quietly made arrest after ar[illegible] until now all of the gang have been bagge[illegible] except two or three.

Another Bonanza Gold Mine.

Leadville (Col.) special: The recent gold strike in the Little Johnnie mine has become a remarkable bonanza. On one day last week the value of gold ore taken from the mine amounted to $128,000. This is a remarkable showing. The largest recorded output in a single day or rather in eight hours from Leadville was from the Robert E. Lee mine when $118,000 worth of silver ore was lifted.

Bomb Found at Paris.

Paris special: A bomb has been found inside the main entrance of the Magazine du Printemps, on the Boulevard Haussmann. A fireman, who discovered the bomb, managed to extinguished the fuse before it could cause an explosion. The bomb, upon being taken to the municipal laboratory, was found to contain chlorate of potash.

Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Trustees of the B[illegible]oo[illegible]lyn Tabernacle are tryi[illegible] to devise a way of [illegible]ring the church of its debts. The 10-cents admission plan has been abandoned and it has been decided to issue an appeal to the public for aid. Six of the trustees feel confident that Dr. Talmage can be induced to remain at the Tabernacle if the debts are cleared.

A Bluffton Sensation.

At Bluffton, Ind., Mr. Salmon disposed of his farm for $8,000 cash and with his money in his pocket started home from town. He was assaulted by two muscular men who at the muzzle of a shot-gun forced him to give up the money.

Crushed to Death.

Mrs. Annie Lindgreen, who was severely crushed by the hungry mob that was battling for food at the County Agent's office, Chicago, died of her injuries. She had called to obtain bread for her starving children.

To Aid the Unemployed.

The County Commissioners at Akron, Ohio, decided to expend $20,000 from the poor fund in improving Main street south of the city. Work and not charity will be given to worthy applicants for aid.

Elopers Captured.

Charles Kocher, aged 20, and Mrs. John Locker, aged 55, of Hazleton, Penn., who eloped, taking $1,700 belonging to Mrs. Locker's husband, were captured at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fatally Burned.

Mrs. John Wyatt of Bowling Green, Ind., was fatally burned at her home. Her clothing caught fire while she was preparing supper.

To Form a Republic.

The steamer Monowai has arrived at San Francisco. She reports all quiet when she left Honolulu seven days ago. There is no important change in public affairs. Strong remonstrances have been addressed to Minister Willis. It is privately learned that a new constitution is all ready to be promulgated at the proper time. Chinese laborers are to be imported until Japan is ready to continue the supply on satisfactory terms. It seems to be definitely ascertained that for several weeks past and prior to Mr. Thurston's visit the Government has been working out a form of constitution for an independent Hawaiian Republic which is now substantially settled upon. Its form is like the constitution of the States of the Union, with President and Vice President, and Upper and Lower Houses of the Legislature.

NO MERCY SHOWN.

A Missouri Mob's Awful Revenge on a Colored Brute.

One hundred maddened farmers of the little town of Verona, Mo., and the country round about burned a negro at the stake. The other day the black man, whose name has not yet been learned, seized the 12-year-old daughter of Farmer Jacquin, bore her to the woods and so maltreated her that she may die. As soon as she could liberate herself after the fiend's departure she crawled home and told her story.

A posse of neighbors was at once organized, and when the news had spread through the community 100 determined men armed themselves and started in pursuit of the fugitive. The search was continued uninterruptedly until the culprit was found hiding in a clump of bushes only a few miles from the Jacquin farm. He admitted that he was near the Jacquin home, but denied strenuously that he was guilty.

Although more than half the members of the posse were in favor of stringing up the wretch then and there, wiser counsel prevailed, and he was taken before the girl who positively identified him as her assailant. So great was the fury of the avengers that had not the cry: "Burn him alive!" been raised, a hundred bullets would have pierced his body.

The trembling negro was hauled by means of a rope around his neck to a field less than a quarter of a mile away. He was chained hand and foot to a tree, dry wood, twigs, and leaves were piled about him to his waist, and the torch was applied. Not a face blanched at the awful sight while the victim writhed and struggled in mortal agony, and a great shout went up when the flame and smoke had done their work. The Jacquin girl's father and brother took part in the lynching and shouted out curses and jeers even after the flames had burned the miscreant beyond all semblance to humanity.

DEEDS OF BANDITS.

Wealthy Farmers Made Prisoners by Them for Ransoms.

Madrid special: A band of men recently entered the village of Senteni, in the Cadiz district, and abducted a rich farmer, whom they took to the mountains with the intention of holding him a prisoner until a heavy ransom was paid. They were well armed and well mounted. They were hotly pursued to the hills by a detachment of mounted gendarms who, it is reported, have succeeded in rescuing the farmer. Another farmer, whose father and wife were kidnapped and taken to the hills until a ransom could be obtained, was so overcome by grief that he committed suicide. The authorities of Cadiz declare themselves unable to cope with Agrarian outrage unless work is provided for the unemployed. A band of masked men invaded the inn in the village of El Bossque and pillaged it of all the money, eatables, and drinkables which it contained. The bandits, however, did not do any injury to the occupants of the inn, and did not enter any of the other houses of the village. They intimidated the inhabitants, in some instances, in order to induce the latter to assist them to escape.

CHANGED THE PLACE.

The Fight Will Not Come Off at Jacksonville but Elsewhere.

Jacksonville special: The Corbett-Mitchell fight positively will not take place in this city. The battle will be in Nashua County, directly north of [illegible]val County, between the town of [illegible]na and Jacksonville. Fernandina is about [illegible] twenty miles from Jacksonville on the F[illegible]da Central and Peninsular Railroad. The site of the battle ground will be within six miles of Fernandina. Those who will attend will not be given the word until an hour before time for the train to start. The railroad company, which is a party to the contract, put up $50,000 as a guarantee that no train not designated by the club shall pass over the road before five hours after the last special leaves Jacksonville for the newly chosen battle ground, and thus prevent interference. In order to overcome the trouble among those who secured box seats in advance, the charge to see the fight will not be less than the price of box seats. The Duval Club will lose money.

An A. P. A. Lecturer Mobbed.

Major Sims, the A. P. A. lecturer, was mobbed at Kaukauna, Wis. A mob of 2,000 people collected outside of the hall and stoned the building. Sims and a party of friends barricaded the doors and resisted the assault of the mob. The Sheriff of Outagamie County was sent for by Mayor Reuter, who also telegraphed for militia, which Governor Peck denied unless asked for by the Sheriff. The Sheriff partly dispersed the mob, and, with the help of local officers, escorted Sims to his boarding place. The mob followed, throwing stones. Sims was knocked senseless by a stone, but the officers fought the mob off and got him safely to his lodging. The mob then dispersed. Sims was escorted to a train next morning by three men armed with Winchester rifles and left for Ashland.

Aeronaut Killed.

A terrible accident occurred at the town of Washington, in the eastern part of North Carolina, which resulted in the almost instant death of L. N. Odell, an aeronaut of the Grace Shannon Balloon Company. Odell made an ascension, but before the balloon had reached a height of 300 feet above the ground it burst. Odell cut the parachute loose on the instant, but the height was not sufficient to permit it to spread properly and man and balloon went to the ground like a flash. His body was dreadfully mangled. At least 200 persons witnessed the accident, and Odell fell right in the midst of the horrified spectators. Odell is said to have been from Pennsylvania, and was about 30 years old.

Fire at Ionia.

Kenyon's block and hardware store at Ionia, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Shortly after the fire had been out several explosions took place, due to gun powder stored in the cellar which shattered the building and made the destruction complete. The loss will reach $35,000. The building was owned by Mr. Kenyon. The clothing store of E. C. Green & Co., was partially destroyed. W. S. Bank & Co.'s harness shop was wrecked and the stock a total loss; L. Higer's store adjoining the Kenyon building was also destroyed with the contents. J. H. Mitchell's law library was saved, but in a damaged condition.

Heroic Mother.

Mrs. Louis A. Lancaster met a frightful death at Milwaukee, while trying to save the life of her 2-year-old child. While the mother was attending to some work in the kitchen the child upset the table on which was a lighted lamp. The child's clothing was at once saturated with oil and set on fire. Mrs. Lancaster caught the child in her arms and ran downstairs. The flames communicated to her clothing during the flight and when she reached the yard she was so terribly burned that she died within a few minutes. The child was so badly burned that it cannot recover.

Talmage Will Resign.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, at the close of his sermon at the Tabernacle, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday night, made the announcement that he intended to resign from the pastorate of the church, the resignation to go into effect on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his taking charge of the Tabernacle. No intimation of this had been given by Dr. Talmage, and the announcement was a surprise to the congregation. Dr. Talmage has recently shown opposition to the scheme of the Board of Trustees to have the congregation pay 10 cents admission to his church.

Was a Great Fake.

Receiver T. J. Hurley of the Guarantee Investment Company, filed his report and an inventory of the office furniture in the Circuit Court at Chicago. The report shows the Company's liabilities were $55,000,000—that is, there were 55,000 bonds outstanding. To pay off these bonds the Receiver found $449 in cash and 75 cents in mutilated coin. The office furniture is covered by chattle mortgages to the extent of $1,200. The Receiver asks for instructions and for leave to wind up the affairs of the concern as quickly as possible.

To Enjoin Carlisle.

Des Moines (Ia.) special: General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has forwarded to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a petition to enjoin Secretary Carlisle from issuing fifty million bonds. C. C. Cole, ex-Chief Justice of Iowa, drew the petition which was approved by Senator Allen. The position is taken that the act of January 14, 1875, does not authorize the issuance of the bonds for any other purpose than the redemption of greenbacks or at any rate to maintain the $100,000,000 gold reserve.

A Serious Disturbance.

Berlin special: It transpires that the disturbance between the police and unemployed, upon the dispersal of the latter, was more serious than at first supposed. Some of the police used their swords freely, and cries of "work or dynamite" were heard. It is reported that the trouble is not at an end and the unemployed are determined to make an attempt to hold another meeting in spite of the police.

In Place of Hornblower.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Although the New York senators decline to talk it is understood the nomination is distasteful to them. The indications seem to be that the Hornblower struggle will be renewed against this nominee.

Searching for the Train Robbers.

St. Joseph (Mo.) special: It is stated on good authority that 500 men are searching for the train robbers who recently held up two passenger trains in the vicinity of this city. A great many detectives are working on the case, it is claimed, besides the city and county officers and others who are attracted by the large rewards offered.

He Got Off Easy.

At Peru, Ind., Wm. Daterer was given a two years' sentence for a most barbarous assault on James McDonald, a man aged 50. Daterer was a barkeeper at the village of Bunker Hill. McDonald came in one day, and, in brutal jest, Daterer poured coal oil on his clothing and set it on fire. The old man was almost burned to death.

Three Men Killed.

Steubenville (O) special: The fourth section of a freight train east-bound on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad broke in two on the Fernwood grade. When the two sections came together there was a fearful crash, wrecking five cars. The bodies of three men supposed to be tramps were taken out of the wreck.

Twenty-Five Fishermen Drowned.

Bilboa special: Heavy gales have prevailed in the bay and numbers of fishing boats have been lost. At least twenty-five fishermen have been drowned.

The Fire Record.

The little village of Pleasanton, Neb., was almost entirely wiped out by fire. The only building left in the business part was the bank.

Rio Troubles to Be Arbitrated.

It is reported at Rio Janeiro that the Government and the Insurgent leaders have agreed to submit their differences to arbitration.

Broke His Back While Skating.

Charles Quish while skating at Newberg, Mich., fell on the ice and broke his back, dying soon after.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 00	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh	15	@ 16
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 2 White	36	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	31½	@ 32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
PORK—Mess	13 50	@14 25
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	35	@ 35
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71½	@ 72½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
LIVE HOGS—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 5 75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	59	@ 60½
CORN—No. 3	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 1	47	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	48	@ 50
PORK—Mess	13 00	@13 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	@ 68
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—White Western	35	@ 40
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 26
PORK—Mess	14 25	@15 00

TARIFF BILL DEBATE.

PARTY LEADERS DISCUSS THE WILSON MEASURE.

Democrats, Republicans and Populists All Take a Hand in the War of Words Which Is to Shape the Nation's Tariff Policy.

Synopsis of the Speeches.

At the close of Mr. Wilson's speech on the tariff bill, Mr. Burrows of Michigan made an address on behalf of the Republican minority. He said the measure under consideration involved the complete reversal of the economic policy. The act of 1890 was designed not only with a view of securing revenue for the support of the Government but for the further purpose of giving encouragement to the creation of new enterprises and protection to American industries and American workmen, against unequal and injurious foreign competition. In its practical workings it accomplished both these results. The decline in the public revenues is not attributable to any defect in the act of 1890, but rather to the general derangement and prostration of business throughout the country. The ascendency of a political party pledged to the destruction of our protective policy has not only crippled and suspended the operation of our domestic manufacturers, but the importer of foreign fabrics naturally curtails his importations in the hope of securing their admission into our markets upon the most favorable conditions. I confidently assert that if the election of 1892 had resulted in the retention of the Republican party in power, accompanied as it would have been with the assurance of a continuance of the American policy of protection, the effect upon the public revenue as well as the general prosperity of the country, would have been entirely the reverse of what is now seen."

Mr. Black (Dem.) of Illinois referred to Mr. Burrows' picture of dire disaster in this country and said the suffering depicted by him existed after thirty years of laws written by his own party. Not a law has been placed on the statute books by the Democratic party since 1860. The Democratic party's responsibility for the laws came only with this Congress. "Before we took charge," said he, "the present condition of affairs had begun. If that condition is due to existing law you cannot say we did it. So far as the law is responsible for the present conditions it is the law of the high protective tariff."

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) said that the bill that had been reported by the Ways and Means Committee was certainly an anomaly of Congressional legislation. It neither comes up to the standard of the bold and defiant declarations of their party platform nor meets the expectations of the more conservative element of their party. As a revenue measure it is a confessed failure.

Mr. Johnson (Dem., Ohio) denounced the attitude of his party in the prolonged delay of action upon the tariff question after coming into power. If Mr. Cleveland had shown the sagacity and courage the situation demanded, the ink would not have been dry on the commissions of his secretaries ere Congress would have been called into executive session to relieve the country of its burdens of taxation. After much delay, however, the committee had given a Democratic report and a Republican bill. He would vote for the bill if he could get nothing better, but he did not like it. Mr. Johnson said that the bill, if enacted into a law, would injure but one trust, the sugar trust.

Mr. Cockran (Dem., N. Y.) said the objection that the bill would not afford sufficient revenue is one born of absolute ignorance of the laws of revenue reductions. A low tariff will not only increase the revenues of the government, he said, but it will increase the opportunities of American labor. For every dollar that goes into the treasury, hundreds of dollars are collected by the processes of consumption and trade throughout the country; so that the amount contributed for the support of the government is but a feature, a mite of this system of taxation, the real extent of which no man can tell.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) undertook to refute Mr. Cockran's statements. He said the Democrats would sacrifice their market at home for a more extended one abroad, while the Republicans believed in enlarging the market in a different direction. They did not mean to go to the ends of the earth and struggle with the cheaper labor of the old world. What they meant to do was to elevate the market of this country by giving higher wages to labor and thereby constituting a market as broad as American production.

Mr. Breckinridge (Dem., Ky.) said that in some particulars the Wilson bill did not meet his approval, in that it did not go far enough. He would like to have seen timplate put on the free list even if a heavier tax would have to be levied on whisky. He would like to see the bounty on sugar removed, but he wanted the sugar men of the South and the sorghum men of the northeast placated, in order that they might be brought into the Democratic fold, for it was only by union that the reform could be consummated. He favored the ad valorem feature of the pending bill. While it did not meet with his unqualified approval he was ready to vote with his party on the experiment of an income tax.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.), said instead of being a measure, as termed, to provide revenue, it was in fact a bill to abolish revenue. He argued in favor of protective duties, and said protection simply says to the foreign manufacturer: "You must pay our Government as a duty the difference between our wages and your wages in the production or manufacture and distribution of any article which you have withheld from your labor and which we have paid ours." He said the Democratic majority was deaf to the protest of the people in the recent elections.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) said that in the few months that the dominant party has held the reins of government it has proved itself conspicuously incompetent to deal with a single important question presented by the responsibilities of civil administration. In this deplorable condition of things, clouds and darkness all around us, what do those who rule our destinies propose by way of relief? A tariff bill that, if enacted, I predict posterity will pronounce the most infamous legislative crime of our history. Instead of relief it brings aggravation.

Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) spoke in defense of the bill. While he urged its prompt passage, he said it had grave defects. For one thing it did not go far enough. He thought in some places it bore unevenly, and he protested particularly against the retention of the sugar bounty, and he protested still more strongly against the tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound by which it was proposed to protect the sugar trust. And he protested against the reciprocity which was now proposed to be revived for the benefit of the Standard Oil Company. He urged the passage of the bill, not as a compromise but as an attack upon the outworks of protection.

Mr. Everett (Dem., Mass.) said he was going to vote for this bill because he had believed for years that such a measure as this was demanded by patriotic considerations. He thought, however, that the Wilson bill did not go far enough.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) said the pending bill was a sectional measure in that it extended protection to southern white cutting the duties on northern agricultural products.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) intended to vote for the bill, but there were many provisions in it that did not meet with his approval; inasmuch, however, as it was a robber tariff at least 20 per cent. lower than the McKinley bill, he should have to support it. The cause of the existing troubles he found in the intolerable burden put on the agricultural classes by the system of indirect taxation. He illustrated his remarks on the deplorable condition of the agricultural classes by displaying a dilapidated overcoat which he got from a farmer. He said he could duplicate it on the backs of a million farmers in the United States to-day. He said the People's party stands pledged to the principles of free trade.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) criticised statements made by Mr. Simpson in speaking of the farmers. Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) opposed the bill. He said South Dakota had all the natural advantages for the raising of sheep for wool, and had facilities for raising many more sheep than it now possesses; but under the operations of the Wilson bill this industry would be ruined. And so with the raising of cattle, horses, and other farm stock.

Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) submitted a letter from a wool-grower at Adrian, Mich., showing that the wool industry of Michigan would be killed by the passage of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.) said it was unjust to attribute all the distress which had been prevailing to the threatened changes in the McKinley act. The sooner the pending bill was passed the better it would be for the country. "And just as soon as this bill is passed every loom in the country will be started, every furnace fire will be lighted and every instrument of production will be put in active operation. Give this country free wool, free ores, free coal and free raw material, workingman's industry, and we will take a front position in the markets of the world."

Mr. Dolliver (Rep., Iowa) said that the remedy for the present depression is the employment of our own people, not giving it to those of other countries. The opportunity to work created the wage fund on which the prosperity of our people depended.

Mr. Harter (Dem., Ohio) said that a protective tariff put down wages and lowered their purchasing power by putting up the price of goods.

Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) undertook the refutation of the charge that the Wilson bill was framed in the interests of Southern as against Northern farmers, and said he believed in free trade.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) argued in favor of the Wilson bill. He said the inevitable and necessary consequence of the bill will be the ruin of the remaining industries of the country. It will reduce the value of sheep $30,000,000, close up innumerable factories and workshops, and greatly lessen and practically destroy the demand for the enormous output of coal now and heretofore being mined and marketed for manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Boen (Pop., Minn.) vigorously opposed the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ill.) spoke against the bill, and was followed by Mr. Weadock (Dem., Mich.) in favor of the bill.

Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) amused the House for a time. He was strongly in favor of the measure.

Mr. Shaw (Rep., Wis.) opposed the bill, and said it was neither fish, flesh, nor fowl.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) charged Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, with manufacturing certain kinds of street railway rails, behind the protection of 102 patents, and for that reason was willing to have railway rails go on the free list. He denounced Mr. Johnson's attack on Carnegie, and said that Carnegie, the true philanthropist, is giving $5,000 a day for the relief of the poor in Pittsburg, while the false philanthropist from Cleveland takes advantage of the winter's blast to dicker about the wages of his employes. Mr. Johnson replied to Dalzell in a semi-humorous tone. He said that Dalzell had made a personal attack on him and even confessing that all he says is true that offers no reason why rails should not go on the free list.

Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) declared that free rails would enable many roads to repair their roads and take many out of the hands of receivers. The Johnson amendment to put steel rails on the free list was lost.

Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.) spoke in favor of the bill, although it did not go far enough to suit him. Mr. Shaw (Rep., Wis.) opposed it, especially the proposed reduction of duties on barley. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Mo.) while he indorsed the provisions of the bill, generally condemned in strong terms the proposition to place lead ore on the free list.

In the consideration of the sugar schedule Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Mercer of Nebraska supported the present bounty and Mr. Tarsney of Missouri defended the bounty provision of the Wilson bill. Mr. Washington (Dem., Tenn.) urged a 1-cent tax for revenue. Representative Gillet (Rep., Mass.) criticised the sugar schedule of the bill on the ground that the taking off the bounty took away the constitutional ground of national expediency on which the sugar schedule was chiefly sustained. Mr. Snodgrass (Dem., Tenn.) and Mallory (Dem., Fla.) opposed the bounty. Mr. Boatner was in favor of a revenue duty on sugar. Mr. Payne protested against put ing a tax back on sugar. Mr. Wilson spoke briefly against any change in the tariff bill as prepared by the Committee on Ways and Means. The amendments and substitutes presented to the sugar schedule were then read prior to taking the vote upon them. The first amendment was the one offered by Mr. McRae, suspending the bounty on sugar and putting sugar on the free list. The McRae amendment was agreed to on a vote by tellers by yeas, 135; nays, 69. Mr. Robertson offered an amendment providing for a tariff tax on sugar. To this amendment Mr. Warner offered an amendment putting refined sugar on the free list. Mr. Breckinridge offered a substitute, providing for a duty of 1 cent per pound on molasses, sirups, and all raw products of cane juice, beet juice, tank bottoms, sugar sweepings, etc. Mr. Warner's amendment was agreed to, nearly all Republicans voting in the affirmative. The Breckinridge amendment was lost.

POVERTY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Horrible Tale of the Most Pitiable Destitution.

The police of Philadelphia came across a most pitiable case of destitution the other day. In a wretched lodging house on Maple street, known as "Noah's Ark," they found a woman named Mary E. Allen, aged 55, in the

FIGHTING OFF RATS.

last stages of consumption. Her body had been terribly bitten by rats, and when the policeman entered the room she was making feeble attempts to drive away an army of rodents with a club! She was without food or drink for several days and was in a very helpless condition. All about were signs of abject poverty. It seems strange that in these days of enlightenment such extreme cases could exist unknown in the heart of a big city.

Cow Butter vs. Oleo.

All ready for war against the sinful "oleo" man is the National Dairy Union. The union met in Chicago, adopted a constitution, elected officers, and laid out a plan of campaign. The union heartily indorsed Senator Hill's anti-"oleo" bill, asked Congress to raise the tax on imitations of butter to 7 cents a pound, demanded of the Internal Revenue Department that the existing laws be more stringently enforced, and asked the appropriation of at least $150,000 to be applied to the expense of prosecuting oleomargarine cases. The constitution adopted declares that the object of the union shall be to secure national and State legislation to prevent the manufacture and sale of food articles made in imitation of butter and cheese and to assist in the enforcement of all laws now in existence or to be made in the future against such products.

A resolution asking that the making of filled cheese be subjected to the same tax as oleomargarine was also passed. Mr. Duckworthy, of New York, read resolutions calling upon the Internal Revenue Commissioner to more fully execute the present "oleo" laws. During the progress of this controversy it was stated that the Internal Revenue Department is now allowed only $50,000 a year for the expense of running down all offenders against revenue laws; so another resolution was offered beseeching Congress to set aside at least $150,000 to be used to defray the expense of prosecuting "oleo" cases alone. The Board of Control will go to Washington and lay violent siege to the doors of Congress. The next meeting will be held in Washington, D. C.

AMENDMENTS AFOOT.

HOUSE STRUGGLING WITH THE WILSON BILL.

Sugar, Coal and Iron Are Bones of Contention—Income Tax Will Cause a Sharp Battle—Pensions Estimate Is Considerably Lowered.

Outline of Work.

Washington correspondence:

THE House still struggles with the Wilson bill and a multitude of proposed amendments. The sugar men are loud in their objection, led by Messrs. Boatner and Price. Their real reliance, however, is upon the solid block of Eastern members, who are opposed to an income tax, and who prefer a revenue duty on sugar as the safer alternative. If the seventy or eighty members who are against the income tax will vote solidly for the sugar duty, it will require only thirty or forty Southern and Western members to make a majority on the Democratic side. It would be a happy solution of the problem of providing revenue, in the opinion of the Eastern members of the committee, and would practically knock the income tax in the head. The Republicans can turn the scale heavily in either direction, and the Eastern Democrats fear that they will turn it against the sugar duty. Some of the Southern members, moreover, who might be willing to vote for the sugar duty under certain conditions, are seeing "the nigger in the woodpile" as clearly as their Eastern friends and may vote against the sugar duty to save the income tax.

Another class of members, including some from the East, believe that it is better to let the bill go through the House with sugar free of duty and to leave to the Senate the task of putting on the duty and striking out the income tax. They reason that the Senate is certain to take this action, and that if the withdrawal of free sugar proves unpopular with the masses the Senators can bear the burden much more easily than members of the House, who have to deal directly with the people and many of whom live in close districts.

The fight for a duty on coal and iron ore is being hotly waged and a big railroad lobby is urging in the strongest terms that the duty be restored. The persistent labor of the lobby with individual members in favor of the duty is having some effect upon doubtful members, but the committee in this case will have the advantage of the radical free-trade vote, besides the conservative Eastern vote, which has been steadily with them.

A recent dispatch says many advocates of the income tax have abandoned all expectation of its adoption by the House.

Other friends of the proposition, however, are more hopeful and express confidence that in the Democratic caucus it will be made a part of the tariff bill and succeed or fail with that measure. A new argument has been placed in their hands by the figures furnished by the Treasury Department to the Committee on Ways and Means regarding the cost of collecting revenues. These show that while the collection of customs cost 3.8 per cent., and that of internal revenue, including liquors and tobacco, 2.8 per cent., it cost but 1.6 per cent. to collect the income tax. A poll of the Senate Committee on Finance on the question of an income tax is said to have revealed the fact that it stands six to five in opposition thereto. This fact may have an important bearing on the treatment of the subject in case it should reach that body.

Routine Proceedings.

Friday was a day of amusing incidents and exciting debates in the House. Mr. Dalzell continued his remarks specifying certain discrepancies between the theory and practice of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson briefly replied, denying the allegations in detail and deprecating the policy of dragging personalities into a tariff debate. He closed by making another plea to place steel rails on the free list. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, made the principal speech in opposition. He pleaded earnestly that the work of the Committee on Ways and Means should not be altered without due consideration. The amendment placing steel rails on the free list was defeated by a vote of 79 to 100. Mr. Henderson offered as an amendment to the agricultural schedule of the Wilson bill the corresponding clause in the McKinley law. This gave rise to some exciting colloquies, but no action was taken. Unimportant speeches were made at the evening session. There was a larger number of members present than for some time past. An agreement was then entered into whereby three hours, immediately after the House goes into committee of the whole Monday, will be taken to debate on the sugar schedule, and the vote will then be taken on any amendments which may be offered.

A bill for two additional judges for the Chicago district and circuit courts was introduced in the Senate by request. Mr. Peffer talked for nearly three hours on his resolution declaring an issue of bonds by Carlisle illegal. Sugar was discussed in the House. Amendments striking out the bounty and putting refined on the free list were adopted. A memorial of the Hawaiian Patriotic League was transmitted to Congress, with other correspondence, by the President. Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, was nominated for the vacant supreme court justiceship by the President. Text of the internal revenue bill as reported to the full ways and means committee was given to the public. Mr. Bell, of Colorado, introduced in the House a bill to provide for the withdrawal of the discretionary power of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, to provide for the coinage of all silver in the treasury, for the issue of non-interest bearing treasury notes for current expenses, to protect the gold reserve and to give immediate relief to the treasury.

Notes of Current Events.

THE Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor are engaged in an effort to amalgate.

JAS. B. KIRTLEY, a real estate dealer, of Kansas City, Mo., was run over by a train, and died soon after.

KANSAS Attorney General decided against chartering an organization for the arming of laboring men.

TWO LITTLE girls were burned to death at Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Dobson, the mother, left them alone in the house.

MRS. LOUISA A. STUTTON, a pioneer resident of Kansas City, Kan., was burned to death in her home.

SEDITION in Sicily is apparently unchecked. The orders to disarm the islanders are generally ignored.

THE old firm of Whittier, Fuller & Co., San Francisco, has been dissolved, the Whittier interest succeeding.

TWO MINERS were crushed in a snow slide at Mullan, Idaho. The town itself narrowly escaped destruction.

J. D. SLATFORD, of Chicago, was awarded custody of his children at St. Johns, N. B., but his wife kidnaped them.

RADICALS GET IT ALL.

Overwhelming Majorities Declare for No Duty and No Bounty on Sugar.

Washington special: The fight to amend the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill was made in the House Monday. It opened immediately after the reading of the journal, according to the agreement by which three hours were set aside for this purpose. Before the first amendment was offered some discussion was had as to whether the amendment should lie to each of the three sections of the Wilson bill schedule separately—the bounty provision, the duty of five-twentieths of a cent on refined sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard, and the duty of 30 per cent. on sugar candy and confectionery and of 15 per cent. on grape sugar. Pending an agreement as to the mode of procedure, Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, withrew the amendment pending with reference to reciprocity with Canada on free coal. Then, after further consultation, the sugar men, represented by Mr. Blanchard, withdrew their first proposition and asked that the time be divided into three parts, an hour for those in favor of the bounty provision, one for those who favor the bounty provision of the McKinley law, and an hour for those who favor a duty on sugar. Mr. McRae objected because this arrangement gave no time to those who were for free sugar and no bounty. It was finally agreed, however, that the Louisiana members who were most interested should have an hour, and the remainder of the House should take chances of recognition of the Chair during the other two hours.

The first amendment was that offered by Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.) to abolish entirely the sugar bounty. In support of his amendment Mr. McRae said that he proposed to abolish entirely the sugar bounty and leave sugar on the free list where it was placed by the McKinley law. A time when the Treasury was bankrupt and the Secretary of the Treasury was proposing to borrow money at 5 per cent. interest was no time to pay a special bounty to any interest. He had no personal feeling against the section of the country to be affected, but he did not conceive that a Democratic Congress would perpetuate this, the most vicious provision of the McKinley bill. The bounty would cost the people of the country, said Mr. McRae, as it stood, $50,000,000. The bounty last year cost $10,000,000. He contends that the bounty was unconstitutional and un-Democratic, and should be abolished. The McRae amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority, 135 to 69. This action abolishes the bounty on sugar.

The vote was then taken upon the amendments to section 181, providing for a duty on refined sugars.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXI.

She was no insensible heroine, this unhappy, erring girl, who had taken love and honor in one hand, wealth and untruth in the other, and had deliberately decided in favor of the latter. She was far from insensible, and she did not find it quite so easy to destroy her own conscience as she had thought. Something quite strange and new had come over her. A sudden noise—the opening of a door—the sound of an unexpected footstep—made her tremble.

"My lady never used to be nervous," said Florette, "but ever since that ball she has been nothing but nerves."

Was it an unquiet conscience? She who had laughed at the world's opinion, who had been completely indifferent as to what people said of her, now never saw two persons whispering together without wondering if they knew that she had found the will and had hidden it again.

On the morning after the ball she dressed herself carefully. She bathed her face in clear, cold water to restore something of its bloom, and tried to look as much like herself as possible; but she did not succeed. Something had gone from her face that was never, while the sun shone, to be seen there again. Lady Fanshawe looked at her, and told her bluntly that late hours did not suit her. She went up to Miss Dacre, and Ethel took her hand with a warning glance.

"Why do you look at me so strangely?" asked Leonie.

"You are like a flower with the bloom rubbed off," replied Miss Dacre; and her answer brought a flush to the fair face.

"What do you mean?" asked Leonie. "How strangely you speak to me! What are you thinking of that you say such a thing to me?"

Miss Dacre was more astonished still at her vehemence.

"My dear Lady Charnleigh, I mean nothing, and I am thinking of nothing more than this—that you look very tired, and have very little color."

Leonie turned away with an angry expression at her own folly.

"Am I always to be frightened and nervous—to fancy that people have found me out—to mistake simple words for accusations of guilt? If so, the price of my sin will be a heavy one."

That it was a heavy one she found out before the day was ended; and yet the most sorrowful thought of all—the remembrance that she must give up Sir Bertram—she resolutely kept at bay. One of the first things she did was to answer Paul Flemyng's note.

"I have not time for many words," she wrote; "but if you think I could make you happy, I will be your wife. Grant me two favors—do not come over to Crown Leighton to-day—I am too tired to see anyone; and do not mention the fact of our engagement until I give you permission. I have very special reasons for making this request."

She signed the name—Leonie Charnleigh—in a clear, legible hand, and smiled bitterly to herself as she did so.

"If he knew the title was his, not mine, what would he say?"

She sent the note at once, and, though she did not acknowledge, even to herself, why the had done so, her real motive was that she should so far bind herself as to put all possibility of retracting out of her power. As she folded and sealed it, she said to herself:

"Now I am Paul Flemyng's betrothed wife, and it does not matter which of us has the money—it will soon belong to both."

But that day she found out something of the price of her sin. Her pleasure of life was destroyed; the hours that had once seemed golden and too short now dragged so heavily that each seemed to her a day. The luxury and splendor of Crown Leighton, that had once been to her as the very light of her eyes, was nothing. He whom she loved would never share it—what was it worth without him? She had loved the sunshine and the flowers even as the birds do; but now she turned from them with a positive loathing. Why should trees and leaves, waving grass, and singing birds all tell of him? He was to be nothing to her. They might both live long, and yet life would never bring them any nearer to each other than they were now. She had loved the old moss-covered sun-dial that stood near the well, but to-day she cared little for it; no hour that it could tell would bring her lover to her side again.

"My life seems cursed," thought the girl, as she turned drearily from all the splendor and magnificence she delighted in. "Is it possible that I have purchased Crown Leighton at too dear a price? Perhaps not—it is the first time in my life that I have done what people call wrong. I have been guilty of a hundred follies, but no wrong; that is what darkens the sunshine. In a few days I shall have forgotten it, and shall take the same keen delight as ever in my beautiful home."

"Sir Bertram has not been over to-day," said Miss Dacre, as the three ladies sat alone at dinner. "What can have happened to keep him away?"

"Perhaps he guesses we are all too tired for visitors," said Lady Fanshawe.

Leonie spoke no word: a pain she could hardly bear had smitten her. If this day seemed so terribly long, so weary, so dull, because he had not been, what would the days and years be like when there was no hope of his coming! The very thought of it frightened her. He would come once more, and she would have to tell him that she was going to marry his rival. He would leave in anger and they would never meet again.

"Leonie," said Miss Dacre, "what has come over you? Do you know that since last evening you are completely changed?"

"How can any one change in twelve hours, Ethel? Talk reasonably."

"Sir Bertram says ladies talk feelingly, but never reasonably," replied Miss Dacre, and the fair face at which she was looking so intently grew burning hot at the mention of that name.

"Will you come out? The evening is very pleasant, and some of the white roses Sir Bertram sent you are budding. Will you come and see them?"

"I am so tired of flowers, Ethel; the buds will grow into flowers very well without me."

"Come and sing; I have some pretty duets that we have not tried yet."

"Oh, Ethel," sighed the weary, young voice, "I am in no humor for music."

"The box of books has come from Mudie's; shall we have it unpacked?"

"If you like; only do not bring anything near me."

Then Ethel went up to her friend and laid her cool hand on the hot brow.

"Tired of sunshine, of flowers, of music, of books, and of everything else—Leonie, what has come over you? I thought you the brightest, gayest, happiest girl in the wide world—what has made you grow tired of everything, dear?"

"Do I seem to be so? Perhaps I am like the girl in the fairy tale—spoiled by too much happiness," she said. "Go and fetch a nice book—a novel where the heroine loves gold better than anything else in the world."

"I do not think it would be possible to find such a book," replied Miss Dacre; "most heroines are made good and attractive."

"Then a good woman never cares about money," said Leonie, quickly.

"A good woman is never mercenary, Leonie, as one must be who makes money her first thought."

Ethel went to find the novels, and Leonie opened one; but the page was never turned; she was not reading, but trying to solve a problem—was she mercenary, or was she not? And she found it impossible to decide.

"I cannot be mercenary," she said, to herself. "If Paul Flemyng would have taken half my fortune when he came home, I would most cheerfully have given it to him; therefore I cannot love money for money's sake. If any one came to me poor and distressed, I would relieve them with bountiful hands. I love to be generous; I love to show queenly hospitality, to make handsome presents, to pay ample wages; I like to spend money as queens spend it—royally, lavishly; so I am not mercenary. I do not love it for its own sake.

"Why do I love it?" she thought again. "Because it brings me the power of being generous. It brings me position, splendor, homage, and ministers to my every caprice. Yet do I care so much for it as to sacrifice my love to it?"

Never one page of the book was turned; she was asking herself, was it too late, even now? She might own the truth to Lady Fanshawe at once, and be happy with Sir Bertram without splendor. She had forgotten for a few minutes the note she had sent to Paul Flemyng; she remembered it now with a deep-drawn, bitter sigh. It was too late; she must go on in the path she had chosen for herself.

"How am I to meet the morrow?" she asked herself, wearily. "Bertram will come, and to send him from me will break my heart and his." The bare idea made her look so pale and ill that Lady Fanshawe rose in alarm.

"Lady Charnleigh," she said, "do not lose patience with me, but I insist on your going to your own room. You look so ill that my heart aches for you."

"Does it, auntie? Then I will go, and not unwillingly either, for this has been the longest day of my life."

"I wonder," said Lady Fanshawe to Miss Dacre, when they were alone, "if she has quarreled with Sir Bertram Gordon. I am quite sure there is something wrong; I have never seen Lady Charnleigh out of spirits since I have known her until now."

"I do not think there has been any quarrel," replied Miss Dacre, quietly; "Sir Bertram went away last evening quite as much in love as ever."

Meanwhile Leonie walked slowly to her own room, and asked herself whether she could possibly live through many such days as these or not, and whether, after all, she had not paid dearly for her title and wealth.

CHAPTER XXXII.

It was quite a novel sensation for Leonie to awake and feel that the coming day would be full of discomfort to her. She had been accustomed to rise with a glow of happiness at her heart—a sense of renewed gladness—a keen anticipation of coming happiness; but this morning her heart was oppressed with a heaviness, as of lead, for two interviews were before her. First, she must meet the man she had defrauded, and meet him as her lover. Secondly, she must tell Sir Bertram that all his hopes were at an end. Woman-like, the more certain she grew of having to part from him, the deeper, truer, and more earnest became her love.

When she stood before the mirror that morning she started back in sore fright. Was that the brilliant Lady Charnleigh—this pale-faced girl, whose eyes were heavy and dim as with long watching?

"I must alter this," she thought. "I am losing all my beauty—my face is pale, my eyes are dim. I must make haste to be happy again."

It had not yet occurred to her that by her own act she had willfully cut herself off from all happiness, and that, though she might regain her color and the light in her eyes, she would never more regain peace of heart or gayety of spirit.

"If I could only remember the good things that remained to me," she thought. "I am Lady Charnleigh, mistress of Crown Leighton, and one of the wealthiest women in England. Am I to be haunted by a ghost," she cried, with sudden passion—"a ghost who whispers to me every moment that what I have is not mine, but stolen from another? Let me forget that, and remember only the good that remains to me."

She went down to breakfast with a snatch of some sweet song on her lips; she laughed and talked as gayly as ever; she ridiculed her own over-fatigue, until Lady Fanshawe felt quite at ease about her. But Miss Dacre was more than ever convinced that there was something seriously wrong with Lady Charnleigh.

It was not yet noon when Paul Flemyng reached Crown Leighton, and despite her assumed bravery Leonie's face grew perfectly colorless when she heard his name announced.

"Is he here?" she said, hastily. "I will see him in the drawing-room."

"Pray forgive me if I have not waited to know where you would see me," said Captain Flemyng, who had followed the servant closely. "I was too impatient, Leonie—I could not wait."

They were quite alone in the pretty sunny apartment known as the morning-room, and Captain Flemyng, his handsome face lit up with smiles, went up to her and took her hand. He did not notice that she shrank from him, with a look in her eyes like that of a wounded animal driven to bay.

"How happy you have made me, Leonie," he said. "How proud I am! I ask myself what have I done that I should win a treasure so priceless as your love. How am I to repay you?"

His handsome head was thrown back, his face all aglow with the light of love, yet softened by the tenderness that made it beautiful as a woman's. He looked in that moment a lover of whom any woman might have been proud—brave, gallant, handsome, and noble; yet no such thought came to Lady Charnleigh. She shrank from the eager eyes and tender words.

"That you should love me!" he said. "It seems so wonderful, Leonie. It is as though a queen had stooped from her high estate to place a subject by her side. The sun in the summer skies seemed no further from me than you, Leonie."

Still she had no word for him, and he looked at the downcast, colorless face with something of wonder. He knew she was sensitive and had not expected rapture; but he had certainly looked for something very different from this.

"Leonie," he said, "why are you so silent? Looking at you, sweet, so silent, so sad, I could fancy you had been forced into accepting me; and you know all unworthy as I am, you have taken me of your own free will."

She raised her eyes to his face.

"I know that Paul. I have not been 'forced,' as you call it."

"I know that, darling."

She shrank back at the word—it was one that Bertram had delighted in using to her, and it seemed such an infringement on his rights that she shrank in pain. Then she suddenly remembered that he had no right over her, and that no one living possessed any, except the young soldier by her side.

"Say I am welcome, Leonie," he continued, with something like pain in his voice. "Say something kind to me, or I shall think the time that you gave me such unutterable happiness only came to me in a dream, after all."

Then she roused herself.

"Of course you are welcome, Paul. How strangely you word your ideas. And I—I will try to make you very happy."

It was quite enough to drive him beside himself with purest joy. She did love him, and she would be pleased to be his wife. He had thought her cold and reserved; but it was only maidenly modesty and sweet, girlish reserve after all—nothing more. He took her jewelled hand in his.

"My darling, my wife that is to be, I thank you for the gift of your love. I could not love you better. My heart, my mind, my strength, my life itself, are all yours. I believe in you as I believe in Heaven. You have said you care for me—you have promised to be my wife; and my faith is boundless as the deep sea."

The passion of his words touched her with remorse. How all his love was wasted upon her! How little she deserved it! She had none for him. It is not in human nature to love that which we have injured, and she had injured him; she had robbed him of all that belonged to him, and now she found that she could not even give him love in return. It was in vain that she tried. He stood there in the place of the man she loved. For his sake she must part with Bertram. How was it possible to care for him? And yet she had done him such a grievous wrong that her whole heart turned with infinite pity to him.

"Leonie," said Paul Flemyng, "are you quite sure you love? Pray forgive me; you look so sad. A dreadful idea has just occurred to me—shall I tell you what it is?"

"I do not think any idea of yours can be very dreadful," she replied. "Yes, tell me, Paul."

"Are you quite sure, dear, that you have not consented to marry me from some quixotic notion of generosity—some idea that you will make up to me for having lost in order that you might gain? Surely, it is not so Leonie?"

The words stabbed her with the sharpest pain.

"It is not so!" she cried. "You are cruel to me, Paul. Why will you not believe that I love you?"

"I will and do believe—only that you seem so sad, my darling. I would fain see you smiling, bright, happy."

"I shall be happy in a few days. You do not realize how——" Then her voice faltered, and the words died on her lips.

"I do not realize how strange it is to love and be loved—perhaps not, darling. I love you all the more for your shy, sweet reserve. Now, tell me—why do you wish to keep our engagement secret?"

"It is only for a time," she answered, wistfully, "and not unless you please, of course. But you know, Paul—I cannot help it—others have cared for me as well as you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A SMUGGLER'S SCHEME.

How He Hoodwinked the Customs Officials at New York.

A customs official at the port of New York related the following story of a diamond smuggler: A letter reached the customs authorities, stating that a man, a well-known smuggler, would leave Liverpool by a certain steamer on a certain date, carrying with him diamonds to the value of $70,000 or $80,000. A telegram announced his departure, and in due time the steamer was boarded by the revenue officers. The man was found in his stateroom, suffering from a bad cough, a plaster on his chest; but, despite his indignant repudiation, not only were his effects searched, but his immediate person came beneath the hands and eyes of the vigilant detectives. Their search was repaid; for in the lining of his coat were the precious stones discovered.

When the diamonds were brought to the seizure-room at the Custom House, a lapidary, to the intense disgust and mortification of the officers, pronounced them paste. The experts had met a little more than their match. The man was traced to his hotel, and again subjected to a microscopic search. When his chest was bared, lo! the plaster had disappeared; but the white indentions showed where the diamonds had lain concealed, while the officers sought them elsewhere.

Lies Credited to History.

There was probably no such man as Romulus.

There never was such a person as Pope Joan, the so-called female Pontiff.

Wellington at Waterloo did not say: "Up, guards, and at 'em."

Alfred the Great did not visit the Danish camp disguised as a minstrel.

The existence of the Colossus of Rhodes is considered by some historians extremely doubtful.

There is no historic authority for the statement that little George Washington cut down the cherry tree.

Cromwell and Hampden did not attempt to sail to America just before the outbreak of the English revolution.

Philip III. of Spain was not roasted to death by a roaring fire because court etiquette forbade any one to come to his assistance. He died a natural death.

Pocahontas did not save the life of John Smith. It has been ascertained that this worthy man was the most able-bodied prevaricator of his century.

Seneca was not a half-Christian philosopher, but a grasping money lender and usurer who died worth over £3,000,000.

Cæsar did not say: "Et tu, Brute." Eye witnesses to the assassination deposed that "he died fighting, but silent, like a wolf."

Richard III. was not a hunchback, but a soldier of fine form, some pretensions to good looks, and great personal strength and courage.

Gen. Cambronne did not say: "The guard dies, but does not surrender." The words were the invention of a Paris journalist, and attributed to him.

Mary Stuart of Scotland was not a beauty. She had cross eyes, and to save the trouble of having her hair dressed cut it off close to her head and wore a wig.

Sappho, the poetess, was not a wanton beauty, nor did she throw herself from the Leucadian cliff to be cured of an unworthy love. The latest investigations prove her a respectable married woman with a large family.

Queen Elizabeth was not the angelic creature represented in the history and poems of her own times. Her hair was red, her temper red hot. She sometimes drank too much, and at any provocation would carry on like a trooper.

MARYLAND'S CAPITAL

THE OLD-FASHIONED CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Founded in 1649 by Refugee Puritans, It Was Offered to Congress as the National Seat—"The Finished City"—Resembles European Towns.

A Dull and Stupid Place.

One of the most old-fashioned towns of the United States is Annapolis, the capital of Maryland. Long before Baltimore had become noted, Annapolis was the seat of wealth, refinement, and extensive trade. Now it is chiefly important as the site of the Naval Academy. It was formerly a port of entry and has many beautiful bridges, though they are very antique. From the peculiar style of architecture it gives to the stranger the impression of a European town rather than of an American city. The population is small, and none of the most sanguine hope it will ever be much larger. The city has been regretfully, though appropriately, styled by the inhabitants, "The finished city." There remains nothing to linger over but its agreeable traditions.

Annapolis, says the Utica Globe, was settled in 1649 by Puritan refugees from Virginia, and was at first called Providence. The next year the name was changed to Anne Arundel town, then it was changed back to Providence, and was not called Annapolis until about the time of its incorporation as a city in 1708. It was named for Queen Anne

ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE CITY.

who made it some valuable presents. After the revolution Maryland offered to cede Annapolis to the general government as the federal capital. During the negotiations for a permanent site, it was resolved in 1783 that Congress should meet alternately at Annapolis and Trenton, the first session to be held at Annapolis. It was at this session that Washington surrendered his commission as commander-in-chief, December 23, 1783.

Some Old Landmarks.

The Annapolis of to-day is a very dull and stupid place. Nearly everybody retires at 10 o'clock, and the most important news is allowed to "keep" till morning. Nothing could be more monotonous than the daily current of life. The colored folk lounge about in the manner of their

STEWART MANSION.
[Residence of Anthony Stewart, of the brig "Peggy Stewart."]

race, and the white population have much the same drowsiness, the same absence of hurry, the almost complete leisure which is met with in the Latin countries of the South. Family pride is very strong, and counts for more than wealth. The names of Chase and Brice, of whom Chase House and Brice House stand as memorials, are honored in the annals of Maryland. James Brice was mayor of Annapolis, when, in 1783, the corporation met and gave the memorable welcome to Gen. Greene and suite. Samuel Chase was one of the four signers from the State of the

THE BRICE HOUSE.

Declaration of Independence. The Stewarts were another prominent family. One of the most notable incidents in American history was the burning of the brig "Peggy Stewart," in the Revolutionary War.

The town might, in fact, be almost forgotten, were it not for the naval academy, whose officers mingle freely in society. The Saturday night hops are among the most enjoyable features of the season. The cadet, it is needless to say, is the Annapolitan pet. At the close of the scholastic year comes the cadets' ball, which is the great event of the season, and attracts the young women of Washington and Baltimore, and even Philadelphia and New York.

St. Mary's Seminary and St. John's College are also located in Annapolis, and are quite noted institutions. St. John's College green was used during the revolutionary war as the encampment for the French army and for the same purpose by the American army in the war of 1812.

Puzzles for Paterfamilias.

It is during the long winter evenings that the average head of the family wonders if he ever did learn anything at school, and his children become more and more awe-inspiring, comments the Toledo Commercial. This is the case, at least, if he is a model father, and endeavors to assist the nightly studying which well-ordered youngsters struggle with after supper. In the light of his own business experiences, however, it does seem to him a little ridiculous that such astonishing complications should be turned over for solution by the tender intellect of a thirteen-year-old, and down deep in his heart he dreads grappling with such a problem as: "If seven men can build ten rods of fence in sixteen days, how long will it take thirteen men to build twenty-seven rods in forty-two days?"

Horace Greeley and His Bride.

"When he was first married and brought his bride home on a visit," said an old acquaintance, "a sugar party was given in their honor on a neighboring farm. All the guests had arrived, and we were looking out, watching for the belated bride and groom. At last we saw something appearing in the distance. As this same object came nearer we discovered it was the old white horse of the Greeleys, slowly picking his way through the mud. On his back sat the bride in a brilliant yellow frock, with a green velvet belt, and behind her, wrapped in his famous white overcoat, sat the editor of the New York Tribune. It was the funniest sight I ever saw and set us off in fits of laughing. I remember," continued my informant, laughing again at her recollection, "that I simply lay down and rolled upon the floor in a spasm of mirth."

ONE growing objection to incarcerating the bold thieves of this day is the fear that they will carry off some valuable parts of the jail.—Chicago Record.

JAGSON says the only way to elevate the stage is to lower the curtain.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

The celebration of Mr. Gladstone's 84th birthday, with that distinguished statesman enjoying not only good health, but practically unimpaired mental vigor, is a sufficiently noteworthy event; but when it is remembered that the veteran statesman is, at his advanced age, at the head of the government of the British empire, the most important ministerial and executive post in Europe, the event becomes of sufficient importance to astonish the world. Although it cannot be claimed by the most ardent admirers of the Grand Old Man that his powers are as great as they were in his prime, or his political strength as irresistible, still there can be no question but that he is still head and shoulders above all his contemporaries, and his hold upon the party following is more absolute than that possessed by any political leader of the present time. The victory won before the British electors a year ago, and the masterly manner in which the Irish Home Rule bill was forced through the House of Commons, are achievements of which the greatest popular leader might have been proud, and when it is remembered that Gladstone accomplished these feats after he had passed his 83d year, the achievements become simply wonderful. Despite his advanced age, Mr. Gladstone's present vigorous health holds out the hope that he will still be able to lead the English Liberals for many years longer.

NEW SENATOR FROM VIRGINIA.

Never Held Public Office Before, but Beat One of the Lees.

Few people in Virginia imagined when Thomas Martin entered the Senatorial race against General Fitzhugh Lee and Senator Eppa Hunton that the first named would be successful. For many years it has almost been taken for granted that when a member of the Lee family sought office he was sure to get it, but Mr. Martin began his canvass long before either of his opponents and won first prize, Senator Hunton securing the short term. The new Senator is 46 years of age, a native of Virginia, and a lifelong resident of that State. During the war he was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, and served with other cadets in the trenches around Richmond, under Lee. At 21 he began the practice of law, and ten years ago he went into politics actively and became a prominent man in the Democratic party. Last year he served as Chairman of the State Committee. He is a lawyer and for several years he has been retained as counsel by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

SENATOR MARTIN.

Valuable Waste.

"Refiners of nitrate of silver for the use of photographers," said one of this profession, "have agents traveling constantly about the country collecting the waste clippings of sensitized paper that accumulate in every photograph gallery. They buy all they can find, and pay for it in new nitrate, allowing the photographer a good round price for his waste. The waste is shipped to the refiners, where the nitrate in the paper is separated from it by chemical process and prepared for market again. This refined nitrate is as good as it was originally, and is sold for just as much. The refiners, of course, make a big profit out of the waste, and the photographer is able to get a good supply of material for the scraps that would otherwise be of no use to him. Not only the scraps of silver sensitized paper, but those of the paper treated with solutions of gold, are eagerly sought by the refiners, and the photographer is always very glad to exchange his accumulation of, to him, worthless waste for a neat stock of valuable nitrate."—Minneapolis Tribune.

BETWEEN sincerity and politeness there need be no war, no antagonism, no separation. They can grow together, each welcoming the other to its side. All sincerity can be made beautiful by politeness, and all politeness can be made honorable by sincerity.

WORK OF THE FIRE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.

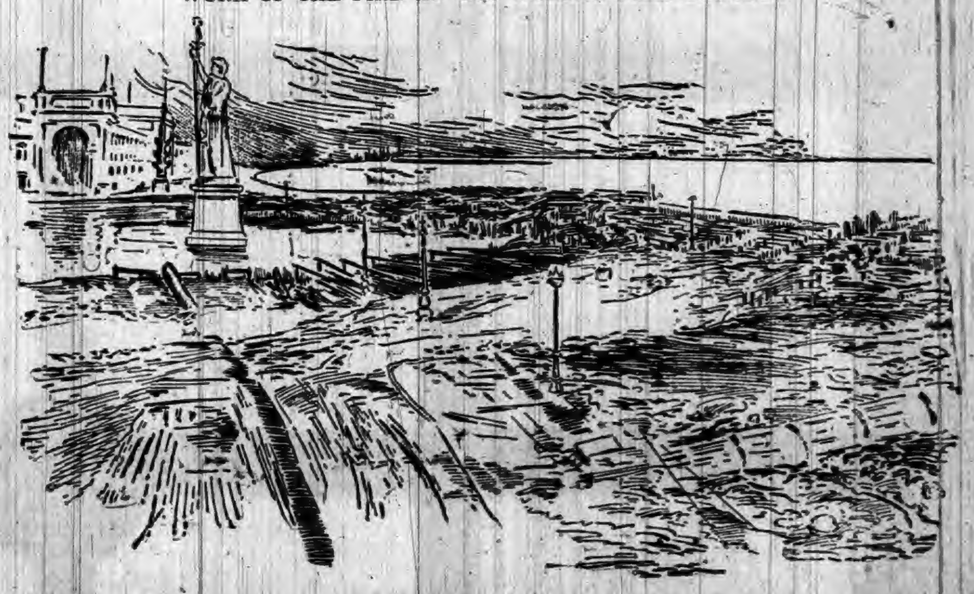

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A BARBER has no right to lather his wife.—Boston Courier.

IT'S a wise cow that knows its own butter.—Florida Times-Union.

THE profane man always takes a cursory view of the other side.—Dallas News.

THE cannibal does not believe that one man's meat is another man's poison.—Puck.

THE death of an ossified man in Tennessee is reported. He died hard.—Chicago Tribune.

A CHICAGO paper swells with indignation that dried apples are not protected.—Plain Dealer.

IN a cafe the order to retreat is always followed by a spirited attack.—Yonkers Statesman.

A MAN can't help having his judgment warped by a hot temper.—Binghamton Republican.

A MINER may be ever so well off but he can't help getting in a hole occasionally.—Toledo Commercial.

SECRETARY LAMONT says that the fighting Indian is no more. His whoops are out of fashion.—Philadelphia Times.

THE Boston policeman who talked with a juryman got himself into a box, and the juryman got out of one.—Lowell Courier.

"THAT hen is kicking up a great cackle." "She has just laid an egg." "That all? I thought perhaps she had laid a Delmonico omelette soufflé."—Puck.

YOUNG LADY—"How much does it cost to have a tooth taken out?" Dentist—"One florin, miss; but by the dozen it comes cheaper."—Die Amsterdammer.

HE—"I shall have to go. I hope you will have a pleasant evening." She—"Oh, I'm greatly obliged to you! I am sure to have a pleasant time."—Boston Transcript.

THE YOUTH—Does a man ever get too old to take an interest in life? The Sage—Oh, yes. But he generally recovers by the time he is 25.—Indianapolis Journal.

CUSTOMER—"Have you a copy of 'Fifteen Decisive Battles?'" Bookseller—"No, sir; we are sold out. But we can give you 'Reflections of a Married Man'."—Tid-Bits.

IT is well enough to have your knowledge at your fingers' ends, but when you want to pass an examination it is better to put it on the end of your cuffs.—Elmira Gazette.

IT was three hard-boiled eggs that knocked out the G. O. M. At his age their yolk is not easy to bear, and in this respect his home rule may be changed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FOREIGNER—"What do you mean by saying that things are 'as thick as hops?'" New-Yorker—"I mean they are packed as close as people in a private ball-room in New York."—Life.

"GRAN'MA," said little 4-year-old Austin, as he twined his arms lovingly about his grandmother's neck, "you'll never know how much I love you till you have a child of your own!"—Harper's Bazar.

MRS. PEACHBLOW—"Why does your husband carry such a tremendous amount of life insurance, when he's in such perfect health?" Mrs. Flicker—"O, just to tantalize me. Men are naturally cruel!"—Life.

She—Do you think Ward McAllister will be saved? He—I think not. She—Then just think how awful it will be for him to see the beggar Lazarus resting on the bosom of one of the patriarchs!—Life.

PRIMUS—Jobson is a philanthropist. Secundus—What does he do? Primus—He's so sorry for poor children who have no Christmas that he spends the year telling them that Santa Claus is a myth.—Puck.

WIFE—"John, you haven't given me enough money for what I want." Husband—"It's just what I gave you before." Wife—"But prices have gone up, you know." Husband—"But so has money, my dear."—Truth.

AUNTIE—"You should ask to be excused when you leave the table." Little Nephew—"Should I? I thought from the way you acted about that third piece of pie that you'd be glad to see me go."—Good News.

THE FLORAL CIPHER.—She—I am not up in the language of flowers. What did that bunch of Jacqueminots mean that you sent me? He—I don't get the translation from the florist until the end of the month.—Life.

JOHNNIE—"Mamma, I heard the preacher say to-day that matches were made in heaven. Is it so?" Mamma—"Of course. Why not?" Johnnie—"Well, I don't see any use for matches. There's no night there."—Detroit Free Press.

HUNGRY HIGGINS—It's pretty tough when a feller asks for bread and gets a stone. Weary Watkins—I remember onct when I didn't have no kick comin'. But then, you see, there was a little rye went along wit' the rock that time.—Indianapolis Journal.

AFTER instructing his men in the points of the compass, Lieut. X—— says to one of them: "You have in front of you the north; on your right the east; on your left the west. What have you behind you?" Private B—— (after a few moments' reflection)—My knapsack, Lieutenant.—Libre Parole.

Irrigation.

Irrigation by means of wells is carried on extensively in many parts of the world. In India, Egypt and Mexico thousands of wells are found with crude appliances for elevating the water for distribution over the the land laid off in plats which are watered in succession.

Now that $2 counterfeit bills are afloat, it is plain that the man who habitually wants to borrow $2 will have to make it either $1 or $5 to avoid the risk of getting left.

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS, IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

Everyone should see the large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the

2 JOHNS 2

Which will be sold this year at about cost, owing to the hard times.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 25, 1894.

SENATOR WALTHALL of Mississippi, has resigned his seat on account of ill health.

OHIO legislature is considering a bill for electrocution of murderers, like the New York law.

THE great oil refineries at Whiting, Ind, near Chicago, will probably be so'd for delinquent taxes.

TRAIN robbers who held up a train near Centralia, Ill., last summer, get twenty years for it. Good.

SHOCK of earthquake felt at Hastings, Neb., last week so they say. Nebraska has all the modern improvements.

EX PRESIDENT Harrison will go to California in February to deliver lectures at Leland Stanford University.

JANUARY 30, the patents on the Bell telephone expire, and telephones and telephone service will likely be cheaper.

JERRY FOLEY was chosen postmaster at Kendallville postoffice election Monday. We would have been pleased to see Dr. Parker get it. He was second.

THE man who hid the gold coins in a cabbage down at Muncie, must have been a populist and was trying to demonetize gold so as to give silver a chance.

MAN broke his neck while skating at Kalamazoo, Mich., last week. No danger of anyone in Auburn breaking his neck that way. We have mud, but no ice to go with it.

ENGLAND and over Europe, have hard times now, as well as ourselves. Many heavy banks have failed, and exports and imports have fallen off. It seems to be all over the world.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON appeared in court at Indianapolis last week, as attorney for the city railway company. The judge, John H. Baker, recently of Goshen, had been appointed judge of that court by Mr. Harrison. Strange things happen in this world.

A NEWSPAPER that cannot climb higher into the realms of intelligent discussion than to call names, such as "gold bug," "servant of Wall street," etc, may be fit for babes and sucklings, but the more sensible and enlightened people will read such truck only with feelings of disgust.

THOSE who are finding so much fault with public officers, are doing the county more real injury than the public servants they complain of. If they keep on with this abuse no man of any standing will be willing to take a public office, especially the place of county commissioner, in which there is so little money to make amends for so much abuse.

Auburn's Commercial Club

There was a meeting in Bishop & Lackey's store Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing a Commercial Club or Board of Trade for the advancement of Auburn's material interests. A committee was appointed to carry forward this work, and another meeting will be held in the band room to-morrow, Friday evening. The committee are: B. C. Robbins, W. H. McIntyre, F. T Zimmerman, G. A. Bishop, Chas. McClellan and W. B. Campbell.

The following form of organization was also adopted:

Recognizing the importance of a union on the part of the manufacturers, merchants, business men and citizens generally, to deal with the many questions daily arising pertaining to the good and welfare of our town, its growth and prosperity, and feeling assured that only by a united action on the part of our business men, its opportunity for advancement and recognition among other enterprising and commercial communities can be obtained—we the undersigned, have formed this Association, expecting thereby to better the condition of one and all by having a recognized head center to treat upon all questions and topics which may have a tendency to add to the welfare and advancement of the town of Auburn, and for this purpose we adopt the following Articles of Association:

First. The name of the Association shall be the Citizens' Enterprise Association of Auburn.

Second. The subscribers to these Articles shall be members of this Association, who shall elect from their number a Board of Directors, consisting of seven members, who shall serve for one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Third. The Board of Directors shall select as officers of the Association, a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall serve for the period of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Fourth. The Board of Directors shall enact such By Laws as may be necessary and proper to the successful management of the business and prudential concerns of said corporation.

Fifth. The directors and officers of said Association shall serve and perform the duties of such directors and officers, without compensation.

Sixth. The membership fund of this Association shall be one dollar, payable on demand, and the dues shall be twenty-five cents, payable the first Saturday of each month.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Mathuny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

JANUARY SLAUGHTERING SALE.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EACH PURCHASE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 1st, and continuing for Thirty Days.

JUST THINK OF IT! 25 Cents on each and every dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything must go. Remember, the Stock is all New and Fresh, our Assortment Greater than any House in the County. This is a Bona Fide Sale, all in good faith. We only ask an inspection, which will prove itself. Our goods are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES. You can easily figure it out yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar, no matter how large or small your purchase is. You will be allowed one-fourth off. Think of the saving this will be. It's less than the first cost of the goods. But no matter where the loss comes from, so it doesn't come out of the customer. This sale includes the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods of every description. Remember, One Fourth Off During January.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & GENTS' FURNISHER.

P. S.---Merchant Tailoring not included in the above, but will allow an extraordinary reduction on all Tailor-Made Goods. G. H. YESBERA, The Merchant Tailor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Jan. 15, 1894.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to an address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1894, Lewis E. Parker is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court by Joseph Singler, for the collection of a promissory note by proceedings in attachment, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th day of March, 1894, being the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 23 day of January, 1894. 4-6

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. } SS

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1894, John Davis is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on notes, by The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 11th day of January, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown, Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Rosa Saxton is plaintiff and The Auburn District Fair, H. Eugene Trout, D. J. Swarts, F. J. Yesbera, David A. Sebring, Jacob B Casebeer, Timothy J. Matheny, Hugh N. Culbertson, Willis G. Brown, George L. Lanning John L. Davis, Frank E. Davenport assignee of John L. Davis, Sherman Rollinger, Christopher C. Shaffer, Sylvester Rogers and John E. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit,

Forty (40) acres of land off of the north end of the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and also a strip of land fifty-three (53) feet wide off of the west side of that part of said west half of said southwest quarter (¼) lying south of said forty acres, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County. by R. Blom, Dep.

Auburn, Indiana, January 15, A. D. 1894.

C. E. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PURDUE'S new engineering laboratory burned Tuesday. Was dedicated last Friday. Natural gas did it. Loss $180-000 including some other buildings.

THOUGHTLESS people complain of the slowness of Congress in passing important bills, like the the tariff bill. But the House, in which such a bill must originate, is to bring it to a vote next Monday, after a discussion of only about three weeks. No general tariff bill was ever put through the House in so short a time. The trouble is mainly with ourselves. We are too impatient. We should also remember that many of the evils that combine to make "hard times" are of our own making, and that any law Congress may pass, cannot cure all these evils. It will also take some time for even a good law to produce a good effect. Republican misrule has been dragging us into these conditions for thirty years, and the disease will need time for a cure.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair will be held at Gandy's Hall, Auburn Indiana on Saturday, February 10, 1894, at 10 a. m. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER Pres.

Attest: J. J. VANAUKEN, Sec'y.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1893, George Watkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Grace Watkins for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 23rd day of January, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Att'y. 4-5

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 7, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 24, 1894. 4-9

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1894 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

In a one-story frame building situated on the west end of lot No. sixty-seven (67) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-west corner of said lot, thence east twenty (20) feet, thence north sixty-six (66) feet, thence west twenty (20) feet, thence south to place of beginning.

ALBERT ZIRWES.

Auburn, Indiana, January 25, 1894.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property

Notice is hereby given, that I William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1894,

at the late residence of deceased, ½ mile west of Newville, sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

One 4-year old mare, one 4-year old horse, one cow, one heifer one brood sow and six shoats, one sleigh, one binder, one mower one fanning mill, one sulky hay rake, one grain drill, one riding plow, one sulky corn plow, one double harness, one log chain and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required. 4-6

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Eagle Iron Works, a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation at Auburn Junction, in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana on

Friday, February 9, 1894,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidders the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described and bounded by a line as follows:

Commencing five (5) chains and forty-eight (48) links west of a point on the west side of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad right of way on the south side of the township line between sections six (6) of township number thirty three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and section thirty-one (31) in township number thirty-four (34) north of said range county and state, and extending from thence south about three hundred and fifty (350) feet, or until it strikes the right of way of said railroad thence running northeast along said right of way two hundred and forty six (246) feet thence northwest about one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said township line, and thence west along said township line one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the tangible personal property of said corporation, consisting of machinery, tools, patterns, iron, stoves, manufactured goods, castings and material for carrying on the business of a foundry and machine shop.

Such sale of personal property will be made in bulk or in parcels as the receiver may determine on date of sale and upon the following terms:

One-third (⅓) cash on date of sale, one-third (⅓) in three months, and one third (⅓) in six months from the date of such sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at six per cent, without relief from valuation and appraisement laws and with attorneys' fees, and as to the real estate, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold, as to the personal property, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver, provided that each purchaser may at his option pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, RECEIVER.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dr Swarts, of Auburn, made a professional visit here Tuesday.

Mrs. Keep is able to be out again after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Elmer Stamets has had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism for several weeks past.

During the very moderate weather we have been having, the sugar sap has commenced running, so we are informed.

Mrs. Ben. Dawson, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Frank Roby and Mrs. Geo. Young, all of Angola, spent Tuesday with Mrs. A. R. Stevens.

Edward Braun has been ill for several weeks, and under his physician's care, with nervous debility. He is on the gain now, however.

Mrs. Myers, wife of the dentist, united in full membership with the M. E. church society of this place, after the morning service Sunday last.

Come all ye who are hungry unto the Abbey block on Saturday evening, Jan. 27, 1894, and the Y. P. C. U. of the U. B. church will furnish you a fine supper, including oysters, for 15 cents.

Mrs Peter Fisher, Mrs. Wm. Fisher and Mrs. H. H. Knott attended the funeral of Mrs. Aldrich at Pleasant Lake, Monday. She died in Toledo of pneumonia after a short illness. Her husband was for a time, colonel of the 44th Indiana.

The Eastern stars at Butler had public installation and banquet Tuesday evening and many from this place attended, including Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Butler and daughter Nora, Mrs. W. H. Leas, Mrs H. K Leas, Mrs J. M. Waterman, Mrs. Artie Sinclair, Mrs. Marion Bemenderfer, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. S P. Klotz and Mrs. Dr. Broughton.

The members of the L. M. C. held their regular session the evening of Jan. 23 at the home of Mrs. Florence Waterman. The program consisted of Responses from Longfellow; Lesson, Cambridge Scholars' Leader, Mrs. Keep; Parody, Mrs. Long; Reading, selection from Longfellow, Mrs. Plum; Parlo Talk, Eccentric Americans, conducted by Mrs. Winslow.

Mrs Josephine Willis invited the members of the L. M. C. to her home last Friday evening to spend "An Evening after the Fair was over," to enjoy the World's fair books so far as they are already received. Mrs. Keisely and daughter, of Butler, were present, also several ladies from Waterloo not connected with the club were invited and present. The illustrations are fine and were thoroughly enjoyed. A feast both dainty and appetizing was served later in the evening. The menu cards were beautiful, unique and no two alike. With music and conversation the hours sped by until even so delightful an evening must end and the participants separate, taking the pleasant memory with them.

Mrs Ella Reed, wife of Charles Reed, died Friday, Jan 19, after an illness of many months, although her wonderful ambition and strong force of will has kept her from yielding to her disease until almost the last, and has undoubtedly prolonged her life. The funeral took place at two o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Reed was a member. The sermon was preached and services conducted by Rev. Dr Fry. The church was beautifully decorated with banks of flowers. The audience room was not only filled, but numbers of people could not gain entrance. The pall bearers were six ladies and the same number of gentlemen. The flowers on the casket were lovely, white roses and Mareschal Niel roses, a large Calla lily with a long spray of finer flowers and foliage. A husband, one son and three young daughters are left to mourn the wife and mother. They have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

Your correspondent is informed by a farmer who lives near Ashley, that the Ashley Improvement Company have sold out their entire interest at that point to a Chicago company, and in doing so sold the latter company and also the farmers around. The Ashley Co advertised extensively that one or more parties desired to purchase a vast number of horses at Ashley at a certain date. When the time came the town was filled with farmers prepared to sell their animals, but not a horse buyer was on hand. Very singularly this was also the date for concluding the land sale to the Chicago Co, which was done. It has since dawned upon the farmers that they were lured there in order to have a big crowd that the Chicago purchasers would suppose it an every day thing. The question arises if their interest could not be sold on its merits without doing as they are said to have done? Will it be profitable for any one? Has not the boom collapsed, and has it not been a premeditated swindle from the beginning? The farmer spoken of says Ashley has been growing very slowly of late.

GARRETT.

Ralph Moody, of Auburn, was in town Friday.

Dr. T. C. Sargent was at Pleasant Lake Friday.

George Lanning, of Auburn, was in the city Monday.

Frank Wilhelm and Harry Leslie were at Albion last week.

Editor Miner, of the Republican, was at Hudson last week.

Edwin Sanders was at South Chicago several days last week.

G. H. VanWagner, of London, Ohio, was in the city last week.

John Marker, the hustling cigar maker fo Auburn, was in the city Thursday.

Harry Leslie and wife were visiting relatives at Hicksville, Ohio, last week.

Charley Phillips, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gill is visited relatives at Battle Creek, Michigan, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Danville, Ill., are visiting their son, Wm. Morris and family.

Protracted meetings are now being held at the Methodist and Baptist churches.

Sam. Tarney and wife, of Chicago, were visiting their many friends here this week.

A number of Garrett people attended the wrestling match at Auburn Saturday night.

Miss Juliet Willard, primary teacher in our public schools, is confined to her home with the grip.

A number of Garrett's young men have rented Clark's hall and will organize a gymnasium in the near future.

Mrs. Chas Phelps, living in the south end of town, died last week with the grip. Her remains were taken to Ohio for interment.

The employes of the B. & O have opened a public reading room in the Zeigler building on the corner of Quincy and Cowen streets.

An entertainment was given by the Citizens' literary club at the Baptist church Friday evening last. A very delightful program was rendered.

Mary Durlers, of Stryker, Ohio, died at the home of her son in-law, John Lemback, Monday. Her remains were taken to her home for burial Wednesday.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. M. L Griffin fell from a high chair a few evenings since and broke its collar bone Dr. Thompson was the attending physician.

The B. of L. F. will give their eighth annual ball at Wagner's opera house Tuesday evening, January 30. The firemen are sparing no pains to make this the best dance of the season. Be in attendance.

Fireman McElwey, who was injured by a collision in the west end of the yards here several months ago, was taken to the B. & O. hospital at Baltimore, Md., last week. The COURIER hopes for him a speedy recovery.

C. C Abram's now gave birth to a calf last week that is one of the greatest curiosities we have ever looked at. Its body and limbs are in perfect shape, but its head is as round as an apple. Its eyes are on either side of its head, its nose under one eye and its mouth under the other. Mr. Abrams has received several handsome offers for the freak, but will keep it until some time in the future.

One of the most disastrous accidents ever known in the history of Garrett happened last Tuesday evening after our communication had been sent to the COURIER. As the family of Conductor Gordon were eating supper, Charles, their two-year old son, pulled the cloth from the table, upsetting the lamp on himself. The little child was in a moment a mass of flames. Mrs. Gordon picked the baby up and ran out of doors with it and commenced rolling it on the ground and thus somewhat checked the fire. In the excitement she did not take notice to here If and when Frank Dawson, a near neighbor arrived on the scene, he found her clothes all afire. He succeeded in putting out the flames, but was burned somewhat in his efforts. The little one died the following morning and was buried from the Methodist church Thursday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were very badly burned, and the loss of the household goods which were damaged is estimated at about $300. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their hour of bereavement.

About this time every year people outside of this place circulate a rumor saying that the B. & O. shops are going to leave Garrett, and as usual have started the ball rolling. We never gave the report any credence and do not now, but there are lots of people who do. The ground for the rumor this time is that the water here is "notoriously" bad. What first brought this up was that a B. & O. official took a sample of water from the company's water, Tamarac lake and a few shallow wells. Naturally when analyzed, the water was pronounced unfit for drinking purposes. But last week Jacob Bogert took a sample of water from his own well and one from A F. Halter's and sent it to the best chemist in Baltimore, and the analysis shows that it was about 98 per cent. pure. No, Avilla, Newark, Syracuse and other neighboring towns, don't build your hopes too high on the Garrett shops moving to your villages because they are permanently located and are "here to stay," and those people who circulated the rumor that Garrett water was "notoriously bad" and unfit for drinking purposes, are "talking through their hats."

BUTLER.

Mrs. Frank Bills is reported seriously ill.

Born, last Friday to Romain C. and Mattie Campbell, a daughter.

T. C. Fralick is about to embark in the cigar manufacturing business.

The basket factory is pushing business with its whole might. They received an order for four carloads last week, and are a month or more behind their orders.

J. A. Campbell and wife were called suddenly by telegram last Friday to the home of the latter on account of the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Campbell's youngest sister who lived with her mother near Angola. The family have been suffering for several months with typhoid fever, one son being still confined to his bed, but in a fair way to recover. Her funeral took place last Saturday from her mother's residence, and her remains were interred in the Teagarden cemetery near Otsego North.

The Jenning will case from Troy township continues to draw heavily on that little subdivision of DeKalb county, and will perhaps do a considerable toward dividing this old and honorable family against itself. The father, whose will some of his children seek to set aside, was a resident of the township for about fifty years, and during that long period built up a character for truth, integrity, fair dealing and honesty such as any of his children might well emulate. It is not likely that during his lifetime he ever wasted one dollar in lawing, and it seems a little out of the ordinary now since his death that some of his children should resort to the law to waste his hard earned substance. But such is usually the result. Parents save and skimp themselves that they may leave something for their children, then the children feed it by shovelfuls to lawyers and court officers.

WITHOUT THE

Non-pull-out BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Stenbenville.....	12 59	5 57	
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	6 03	10 15
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 20	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—		Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....	dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola		12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...		1 06	2 20	9 01
Steubenville.....			2 27	9 07
Summit.....		1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo		2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....		3 11	3 11	9 33
Auburn Junc....		3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era		4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne		5 25	3 58	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

1,000,000 Wanted Circulars, Newspapers, pamphlets, Samples, Drugs, Etc., for distribution in eight leading counties of northern Indiana. Best of service guaranteed. Consignments received at all times.

10,000 Agents Wanted to place their names in our Agents' and Manufacturers' Directory, which goes whirling to reliable agents and manufacturers in 34 states in the Union, and Nova Scotia. Your name inserted for 25 Cents. Best scheme out! Try it now! Get your name before the public! Address with stamp.

Auburn Advertising & Distributing Agency, Box 437, Auburn, Indiana.

Mention this paper when you write.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Roxana E. Knott, administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, February 17, 1894,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the same can be sold advantageously, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The east half of the west half of the southeast quarter, and all that part of the east half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16) which lies north and west of the right of way of the Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company, all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

A GREAT REDUCTION!

In order to reduce our Stock, we will give from now until February 1, '94, TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF in Cash on every article purchased during the time mentioned above. Come early and be convinced.

Boston One Price Clothing Store.

GREAT SENSATION SALE.

Commencing Thursday morning, January 25, 1894, FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

This will be the largest and most sensational sale of Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets ever held in Northern Indiana. The great number of Genuine bargains is simply astonishing.

5,000 Yds. Muslin, slightly wet, but not damaged in the least, 4c. per yd.

Think of it! 25 yds. good muslin for $1.00. We have so many New Goods at such Very Low Prices that it is impossible to tell you of ALL the Great Bargains in a newspaper advertisement. We simply mention the Muslin as a pointer. Come to our store and see for yourselves. Our terms are CASH and ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing!

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Have You Tried BRINK'S Thill Coupling? If not! Send to Holcomb & Co., Bloomville, O., and get a Sample pair, only 25 cents. Money returned if not satisfactory.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON. Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, success ful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn Ind

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--

--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn Cyclery opens Feb. 1.

J. G. Johnson of Waterloo made a brief trip to Auburn Tuesday.

Don't fail to attend the great sensation sale at Bishop & Lackey's. See ad. on page 5.

The COURIER is under obligations to Lawyer L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, for recent favors.

J. A. Campbell, the Butler insurance man, was here this week as a witness in the Jennings case.

Mrs. M. F. Franks, of Richland, visited her mother, sister and daughter, here last Friday and Saturday.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Jan. 22, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, George J. Miller to Ida M. Baughman.

James Simon and Phil. Gibson came back from Fayette to remain over Sunday, returning to school Tuesday.

Mrs. L. B. Fretz returned Monday to her home in Syracuse, after a visit with the relatives here for two or three weeks.

We see that S. C. Snyder at Angola, has sold his furniture business, and will devote his time fully to the sale of buggies.

A. Bartels was appointed superintendent of the County Home for a second year, at the recent session of commissioners.

G. W. Downs, of Clay Center, keeps up his old Fairfield habit of prompt payments for the old reliable COURIER. Thanks.

Beagle Hound puppies for sale. I have a few fine ones. Call early at my home or write me at Waterloo, Ind. A. M. St. Clair.

Don't let children suffer with croup when you can get such large bottles of Brant's Balsam for 25 and 50 cents at F. E. Davenport's.

The real estate, machinery and other material of the Eagle Iron Works at the Junction will be disposed of at receiver's sale on Friday, Feb. 8

Frank Barns and wife, of Bryan, O., are visiting in the families of Dr. Nusbaum and T. A. Sprott, and taking treatment under the former.

Read our notice of the annual stockholders' meeting of the Auburn Fair association, by the president, Mr Kutzner, and secretary VanAuken.

Wm. Seeley at Newville has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Winfield Nelson, and will sell the personal property of the estate Feb. 17.

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson has been sick ever since they moved to their new home, but was able to come to town one day last week. Mr. Dickinson himself has been in poor health, also.

Henry M. Fretz was in town Saturday. He is at present president of the Richland township Sunday school organization, and is a young man who is willing to be useful in the world.

Harry Bell came down from Detroit last Friday to remain here a few days visiting his sister and mother. He thinks of going soon to British Columbia, where his father is engaged in gold mining.

W. H. May, of Ashley, was here last Saturday. He is principal of the Ashley schools, having for his assistants, Mrs. Dellar, formerly Miss Mounts who taught in Auburn, and Miss Alma Husselman.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian Heifers, one, and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind. 3 4

MARRIED:—Thursday evening, Jan. 18, 1894, by the Rev. George Chase, at the home of the bride's mother, 328, 62nd street, Englewood, Ill., Chester James Hodge, of Auburn, Ind. and Katherine Lehman McQuilkin.

Peter Wyrick, at Hartville, Mo., writes that he is well and sends best wishes to the old friends up here, as well as a good chunk of the needful to his friend the old COURIER. They have had no freezing weather there up to date.

Program of Auburn Musical for Jan. 29: Piano music, Mrs. Lanning; musical reading, Mrs. Lewis; brass quartet, Willis, Sheets, Shull and Brown; song, Nettie Willis; brass quartet; ladies' trio, Mrs Garwood, Miss Testers and Miss Willis.

As "action speaks louder than words," likewise the use of the League Chainless Ladies' Safety has voiced the public opinion in much louder tones than tongue or pen. This wheel may be seen at the Auburn Cyclery on or before the first of March.

Physicians state that many cases supposed to be female disease are in reality a derangement of the nervous system; quickly relieved and cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous troubles. $1 of F. E. Davenport.

Chris. Fell had the second finger on his right hand cut off at Ober's mill Monday. He was tending the heading saw, and somehow got his finger caught, taking off the end. Dr. Casebeer dressed it, and it is getting along well, but it is another streak of hard luck for a poor man.

Oliver Glen, son of William and Lizzie Armstrong was born June 24, 1894, and departed this life Jan. 21, 1894, aged 6 months and 27 days. He leaves behind to mourn his death, a father, mother, two brothers and a sister. The funeral services were conducted from the house Monday at 2 p. m, Jan. 22. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

We have heard on our streets, men criticise the business ability of county officers, who were not themselves able or willing to run their own little affairs. They have never managed to make a decent living for themselves and families. One man has hard work to get the tobacco he chews and the whisky he drinks, yet he can rail by the hour, as to how county business should be managed. And these same fellows, when they get a chance, are the ones who charge the county two prices while complaining that county expenses are higher than they should be.

It is against the law for a parent, or anyone, to abuse a school teacher in the presence of his pupils. It will be remembered that a son of Frank VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, had a little difficulty lately, and here is what the Hamilton Advocate says of the matter: "The patrons of Hudson who had their teacher, S. VanAuken, prosecuted for inflicting corporal punishment on their boy have withdrawn the case, and a settlement has been effected The prosecution concluded that perhaps they had thrown themselves liable by the remarks they made in the presence of the pupils and that to avoid prosecution on their part, had better settle the case."

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Cleveland Bicycles will be in the lead in '94.

Dr. Swarts made a professional visit to Waterloo Tuesday.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Mrs. L. D. Nelson and her two boys were in town Tuesday.

Rice's studio takes the lead. Latest style cabinets $1.25 per dozen.

Mr. Kiblinger, we are pleased to state, seems to be improving steadily.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Get your sweetheart's picture taken. Cabinets, best finish, $1.25 per doz. at Rice's.

Auburn business men should read the article about the newly organized commercial club or board of trade.

The book that is richest in humor of any now published—Samantha Allen at the fair, M. B. Willis, agent.

Bread, cakes, pies, etc., etc., together with all kinds of candies, always new and fresh, at the Union Bakery. 2-4

Dr Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The Union Bakery for fresh bread and all baked goods, candies, etc., as well as the best canned fruits etc. Call there. 4

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

STOVE FOR SALE. A good heating stove almost new, best kind of a base burner, wood stove. Price reasonable. Call at this office.

Fresh bread, the nicest and best, always to be had at the Union Bakery. DeLong & Keeran will be pleased to have your patronage.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

LOST.—Setter pup, ten months old, black on head and one hip. Finder please return to Auburn Foundry and Machine Works and receive reward.

Charlie Borst and his little playmates had quite a hunt Tuesday evening, in which his little rifle brought down an owl in the trees near the M. E. church.

A skillful physician originated and used Brant's Balsam during many years practice. No opium. Bottle usual size for 25 and 50 cents. F. E. Davenport.

Mr. Brosy will deliver a temperance lecture at the Lutheran church next Sunday evening. There will be excellent singing by the male quartet led by Geo. Quince. All invited.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

Fisher West, a prominent farmer near Huntertown, father of Attorney P. D West, of this place, has been receiving threatening and blackmail letters. The sender, a Huntertown hoodlum, has been arrested.

Wooden rims will be seen on 1894 bicycles. This will not only improve the looks of the wheel, but will add speed and comfort to the rider, as wood (white ash) has 12½ times the resiliency or elasticity, of steel.

Sam. Sheehan fell in a fit near Hebel's store Monday. He was taken to the office of Drs. Nusbaum, and when restored, taken home. The Doctors say it was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain.

If this catches the eye of one who is run down, tired, discouraged, nerveless, he will be wise if he promptly comes to us for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the most reliable restorer of nerve and health. $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Hamilton Advocate—The murder case of Sam Deeters will probably be changed to Steuben Co. The case came before Judge Powers at Auburn last Monday. Everything seems favorable to the change. More fun for Steuben at DeKalb's expense.

Miss Lulu VanSlyke, daughter of Rev. Wm. VanSlyke, was arrested at Goshen Monday, charged with stealing a ring We hope the young lady may be able to prove her innocence. Her father was well known here. He is now, we believe in Cleveland.

The Angola papers say that the two men in jail there secreted their table knives Tuesday morning, and when found they had been made into saws so as to be used cutting the bars for escape. It will interest our people to learn that Deeters was one of them. Deeters' insanity seems to have some method in it.

Visit J. G. Clapp, Auburn, whose beautiful work is giving the best of satisfaction, and he is making very fine finish and perfect likeness of the most fastideous people of this and adjoining counties. His business has so increased that it was necessary to employ Mr. G. A. Ostergren, of Chicago, who is also a very fine workman. They also have a nice new stock of mouldings; any size frames made to order. They can please you. 3 5

Mrs. Wartensleben died quite suddenly Saturday forenoon, though she had been ailing for some time. She had been unusually bright and well that morning, and Mr. W. was working in the room above when he heard a sound in the room below as if someone was knocking. He stopped to listen and heard it again. He went down stairs and found his wife lying helpless, though she could speak. She died in a few minutes, and before anything could be done for her. She was a most estimable woman. The funeral was put off till Tuesday, so Mrs. Ehlers could be sent for, as Mrs. Wartensleben had always asked that Mrs. Ehlers should take charge of her funeral.

Some irresponsible liar started the story that Fred. Funk had been getting a few sacks of that flour donated by James Draggoo. Mr. Funk is an industrious and intelligent citizen, who not only makes a living by his trade—he is a stone mason, and a good one, too—but he lays up money for a rainy day. Mr. Funk could hardly be made to believe that such a story was circulated, and was of course very indignant when he learned of it. If everyone who has a trade would be as industrious as Mr. Funk is, and use his money as sensibly and as carefully as he does, there would be very few in Auburn who would need that flour. People have, we are told, asked for this flour, who might have had work through the summer, but preferred to loaf. Others worked but spent their money foolishly.

Witch Hazel Salve.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Court.

We know that court's a runnin',
For the lawyers are a funnin',
And the sheriff goes a gunnin'
For the lawless and the tough;
And we find that Joe and Stephen
Are a keepin' things quite even,
And spectators are a leavin'.

All over the floor, in the halls and on the stairways great pools of tobacco juice, heaps of old cuds and cigar stumps, piles of peanut shells and all such abominable stuff.

Two courts have been running part of the time. The third pull at the Nodine will occupied the grand jury room two days last week, while Judge Powers and the jury tried the Jennings will case in the court room.

THE JENNINGS WILL CASE.

This was a case brought by John and Isaac Jennings, sons of Peter Jennings, deceased, of Troy township, together with Eber M. Coll and Daniel Hunter, whose wives were daughters of Jennings, against George, William and Abraham Jennings. The object was to break the will of Peter Jennings, which gave to George 40 acres of land, besides his share with the rest. Each of the heirs, under the will, got some money, and then there is the old home farm of 160 acres which is to be sold and the money then divided among the seven children named above, The proceeds of the farm would probably give each heir about $600 or $800. But they objected to George getting the extra 40 acres, though with that and what he gets from his share of the 160 acres, he will still be much poorer than the others, for all are in good circumstances. The will at first gave George 10 acres, then afterwards a codicil gave him 15; a later codicil made it 25, and the last one gave him 40 acres. This extra allowance caused the trouble, though it appears that it was given George because he staid near his father and in the main took care of him. The old man was about 80 when he died not long ago, and the point made was that he was not of strong mind enough to make his will. Hence, it was a point to show that the old man was feeble in both mind and body. Judge McClellan and W. L. Penfield were attorneys for George and his side, while J. E. Rose and J. H. Rose were on the other side. This meant a long, hard fight. Nearly all of Troy's people were here as witnesses. There was one of the witnesses, Hunter, a son-in-law who lives over in the edge of Ohio and is quite well fixed, who caused a good deal of amusement. He had said that old Mr. Jennings was feeble and told about his falling down at one time. Judge McClellan asked him to state how the old man fell and to go on and make it plain, etc. After being thus urged a time or two, the witness, very innocently got up and illustrated the thing, by flopping himself down on the floor, as nearly as he could in the way that he had seen the old man fall. It raised quite a stir in the court room The next day, Penfield was examining Hunter, and alluding to the good acting the witness had done the day before when he showed how Jennings fell, said:

"You are something of an actor, are you not?" Hunter replied that he was not an actor. But the lawyer followed up the question with several similar ones, and finally the witness admitted he was a singer, or said something to that effect.

Q. by Penfield:—You were a born singer, were you?

A.—No, I wasn't born singing. I was born crying. (Laughter)

Q.—How do you know you were born crying? Do you remember it?

A.—No, they told me I was. (Laughter.)

Later on, in speaking of old Mr. Jennings' feeble health, witness was led on to talk about the usual feebleness of old persons. He admitted he was himself 65. Here the attorney thought they would find out whether a man at this age was necessarily feeble in mind or body, and he was asked if he did not feel the weakness of age creeping over him, as he had claimed old Mr. Jennings had. He said he did not.

Q. Don't you ever have any ill health?
A.—No.
Q.—Any pains?
A.—No.
Q.—No backaches, etc?
A.—No.
Q.—Were you ever in court before?
A.—No.

Here the witness evidently began to tire of these, to him, unimportant and useless questions. Besides, he evidently thought many of them were asked by the attorneys for their own personal information. So he began to "object" on his own hook, and finally stopped and gave the attorneys, right then and there, a piece of his mind. It ran something like this:

"Say now. See here. You lawyers are the most ignorant fellows I ever met. I had been told that lawyers were smart, and knew a little about most everything. But you don't seem to know half as much as other folks. If you did, you would not ask all these questions about things you ought to understand already."

And the whole court had to stop for about two minutes while he lectured the attorneys.

At the time we go to press the case is not finished.

Wm. Morse, charged with larceny, gave bond of $500 for appearance next term on first day.

Frederick Hulsenbeck gave $100 bonds to appear from day to day, on charge of renting his rooms for gaming.

Oscar Gandy gave same bond for same offense to appear first day of next term.

Wesley Harris and Frank Derthick had a case for larceny against them. Harris first gave bonds, but soon after, his bondsman, Henry Harris, surrendered him and he was put in jail. Derthick plead guilty and got 30 days in jail and $1 fine.

Later.—Harris is again out on bail.

The Backus Water Motor Co. gets $69 judgment against Ben. Stiefel. The partition case of Luce vs Nodine came up again last week before D. R. Best as special judge. He held his court in the grand jury room, while Judge Powers was trying the Jennings case in the court room. Both were will cases. This one before Best was a pretty hot little fight; W. H. Less and E. D. Hartman being the lawyers for the plaintiff, Anna Luce, and C. M. Phillips for the other side. It occupied two days. J. H. Miller, who is Judge McClellan's typewriter and stenographer, was made short hand reporter for the case, and later on Phillips was appointed guardian ad litem (guardian for this law case) for one of the Nodines, who is under age. The judge has not finished the case yet.

The case of Regina Weaver vs A. Wheelock about the division of their residence lots, gets a new trial and goes to Steuben on a change of venue.

Tuesday evening Judge Zollars and L. M. Ninde were here from Ft. Wayne to argue the case of Jones vs Grand Rapids Ry. Co. before J. E. Rose, who is judge in that case. It will be remembered that this case was tried recently, as reported in the COURIER, with Mr. Rose as judge and a struck jury. Jones, an engineer, had been hurt by a defective water plug at Muskegon, Mich., and sued for damages. The jury decided he was entitled to $7,000, if any, and this with the $1,500 already paid him by the company, would make $8,500. After hearing arguments Tuesday evening, Judge Rose set aside the verdict of the jury as not being in accord with the evidence, and granted a new trial. This is in the nature of a victory for Judge McClellan and Judge Zollars, who are attorneys for the defendant road. L. M. Ninde, W. L. Penfield and T. R. Marshall were for the plaintiff. We mention these attorneys this time to get them on the sides where they belonged, as in our earlier reports of the case we "got the children mixed."

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

In addition to the books before mentioned, M. B. Willis has secured the agency for the county, of the book of season, "Samantha at the World's Fair." See him at once and give an order.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"During the epidemic of lagrippe, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. BANES, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published un' or this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Miss McTighe.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in the Church of God Sunday at 3:45 p. m.

The S. H. G. will meet this week with Mrs. Salver. Quotations at roll call. Other work as in program.

The ladies of the middle section of the M. E. church will give a social in the basement this Friday evening, 5 to 7. Mite, 15 cents. All cordially invited.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Nickey Saturday, 2 p. m. Roll call, News of the Day; Books, by usual leaders; character sketch, Charlemagne, Mrs. McClellan.

The south division of the Presbyterian church will give a social supper in the church parlors Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, at usual hour. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Presbyterian church meets with Mrs. Forkner Monday eve., Jan 29, at 7 o'clock. All members requested to attend.

The Nickel Social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Ober next Friday at 2:30 p. m. Ladies are requested to take thimbles with them to do society sewing.

Repair Shop.

Two skillful workmen, George Loff, of Canton, Ohio, and Leonard Trapp, of Garrett, have started a repair shop in the small building back of the marble shop, that is, on the corner of Jackson and Sixth streets, and will prove quite a convenience to our people. They will repair almost anything you have, but make a specialty of bicycles, locks, mending and repairing tools of all kinds, as well as guns, revolvers, sewing machines, etc., etc. Our people can have keys fitted, locks repaired, and many other needed things. Give them a call.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

A H PRY NEW YEAR

BRINGS RESOLUTIONS of REFORM.

Just as successfully as mother earth brings forth fruit and flowers

The habits, purposes, successes and failures of the year 1893, will not be adequate to the great demands of the great year of 1894.

NO RESOLUTION OF REFORM

Is of more importance than in the purchase of the necessaries of life. Especially is this true when you endeavor to find out how much your money

WILL BUY

in the way of

GROCERIES!

We wish all our friends a Happy New Year, and especially invite everybody to call at the Family Grocery when in need of: Bread, Cakes, groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soap Brooms, Flour, and General Merchandise. We will save you money.

IRA BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

A FEW OF THE MANY Bargains we are offering:

200 Pairs Men's Pants, lined with Cotton Flannel worth $1.25, only 90 cents.
Lot Cottonade Pants, - - worth $1.00, only 75 cents.
Lot Wool Shirts, - worth $1.00 to $1.25, only 75 cents.
Lot Men's Wool Socks, - worth 20 cents, only 12 cents.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE waiter girl is willing to marry while she waits.

A BABY always helps to make home happy—particularly when the baby is asleep.

IF the people give to the anarchist just what he clamors for he will feel sorely hurt over it.

THIS is the time of the year when the farm hand, returning from the dance, falls asleep on the railroad track and the early milk train does the rest.

FORTY British troops were "massacred" by the Matabeles. Let us see, what is the correct word to use when 3,000 Matabeles are put to death with Maxim guns?

FALL RIVER, MASS., is a decaying village. It used to boast of a stirring murder every few weeks. Now it has to be content with the efforts of a venerable firebug.

A DETROIT baker was found dead with his head and shoulders buried in a mass of dough. There was an inquiry into the cause of death, but what the Detroit people most want to know is what became of the dough.

HOW INSIGNIFICANT a decayed tooth looks after it is out! When it was at home and busy at work it felt as big as a meeting-house, but after it has been kicked out of doors it looks so small that it seems like effrontery to tender it to the dentist in payment for his services.

WITH regard to the choice of friends, there is little to say, for a friend is never chosen. A secret sympathy, the attraction of a thousand nameless qualities, a charm in the expression of the countenance, even in the voice or manner, a similarity of circumstances—these are the things that begin attachment.

THESE anarchists are not a very valiant crowd after all. The desire to redeem mankind is not strong enough to overcome their love of life. Codina, who threw the bomb in the Liceo Theater, says that he had intended to throw two, but he saw a detective watching him after the first had done its execution, and he sneaked away with the missile hidden under his coat.

FRANK WYATT, a Chicago newspaper man, riding in a street car, drew his revolver and made two thieves give back the goods they had just taken from a fellow passenger. In doing so he was guilty of carrying concealed weapons, breach of the peace, assault with intent to kill, and, so far as the thieves are concerned, with grand larceny and highway robbery. Which illustrates the difference between law and justice.

CHANG, the Chinese giant, was buried recently at Bournemouth. The coffin was nearly eight feet six inches long. A Congregational minister conducted the service. He leaves two sons who are of normal height. His wife, who was English, died a little while ago. The great point about Chang was that he was a genuine giant, well built, and well proportioned. He had a face of the typical Chinese wisdom and benevolence, and bore himself with the greatest courtesy and dignity.

REPORTS from Brazil seem to indicate that Admiral Mello is eager to have the Nictheroy squadron come and attack him, while the commander of that terrifying aggregation of extemporized men-of-war is thirsting for blood and also eagerly awaiting attack. It is this policy of awaiting the attack of the enemy and firmly refusing to go and seek him which enables our sanguinary neighbors to the southward to conduct frequent wars without in any degree increasing the death rate in their country.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: Very genteel fellows, those train robbers out West! They apologize to engineers for the trouble of halting their locomotives; and while they harvest the gold watches and diamond pins of the incautious travelers they remark: "We are poor workingmen and must have shoes to wear." Evidently this formula is borrowed from the Spanish brigands, who invariably begin with the remark: "We are poor men, Senors," as if that were an all-sufficient excuse. The workmen of the Mississippi Valley should hunt down the villains who are injuring them by claiming to be "honest" toilers.

ONE of the strangest diseases known to mankind is the uncontrollable desire to alter signs, thereby turning the most staid and sober inscriptions into the most ridiculous twaddle. Although largely restricted to small boys the affliction sometimes clings even after man's estate has been reached. All the passenger coaches on the Philadelphia and Reading Road bear inscriptions which read: "Passengers must keep off the platform until the train stops." Many of these, by a little ingenious rubbing, have been made to read: "Passengers must keep off the platform until the rain stops." From the fact that a large number of the signs have been doctored in precisely the same manner the supposition naturally is that they have all been altered by the same person. Here is a subject for a specialist on brain disorders.

THE State of New York has a law requiring examiners to go through thousands of papers about this time at Albany, the authors being under 18. One of the themes on which an essay was asked was "Macbeth." A paper on this subject was short and to the point. Macbeth was pronounced a wicked man who had killed the whole Duffy family. It is needless to say that the writer was a young tiger who got a little ancient history mussed in a mysterious way around the lonely figure of a well-known political character in New York, an ornament to the bench, Justice Duffy. The failure of New York to do the right thing about monuments showed in a paper on Nathan Hale. The writer unhesitatingly declared that Nathan had just been celebrated by the unfurling of two monuments. It is historical knowledge and literary skill like this that is going to adorn future statesmen of New York.

AS THE Pole hates the Russian, as the German hates the Pole, as the Frenchman hates the German, as the Spaniard hates the Frenchman, as the Portuguese hates the Spaniard, so, with the increased vehemence of family aversions, does the Norwegian hate his brother, the Swede. Years ago Sweden united Norway to itself on a footing highly honorable to the smaller country. Ever since then the terms of the understanding have been subjects of dispute. Norway desires to retain the right of forming alliances and of declaring war on foreign powers for its own parliament. This would make the suzerainty of the Swedish king purely nominal. The Norwegians are ultra-democratic; the Swedes are aristocratic by nature and tradition. It is only a question of time when another collision will come, unless the great powers, themselves at swords' points with each other, step in and play the role of peacemaker between the two ill-mated partners.

THE anti-tax war in Sicily has assumed proportions so formidable that 36,000 troops of the third section of one army class not previously under arms for some years have been ordered there in addition to the large regular contingent stationed in the island. This means fierce suppression of the revolt. Sicily has a population exceeding 3,000,000, four-fifths of them unable to read or write, living for the most part on small tillage and reduced to desperation by octroi and other taxes. Revolutionary demagogues have found quick sympathy among the victims of triple alliance extravagance, and arms have been imported during the past summer at a rate that meant a rising if not checked in time. The King is evidently going to give the check now, but if he pin the island down with a bayonet he cannot collect any taxes. The land cannot be worked without labor, and the sullen Italian, menaced by soldiery, will not work. The situation is serious enough, and collisions between the troops and people are likely to inflame other parts of the kingdom instead of quieting a discontent profound and universal.

THE thousands of Chicagoans who found intellectual enjoyment in examining the priceless exhibit of Pope Leo in the Convent of La Rabida at the World's Fair will be pleased to learn that efforts are now being made to secure many, if not all, the features of that exhibit for the Columbian Museum. The willingness of the Pope to donate a part of the exhibit encouraged the museum directory to ask for all of it. The assistance of Cardinal Gibbons has been enlisted, and already he has begun correspondence with the Pope. There is no estimating the value, either financial or educational, of the Vatican exhibit. It was the most interesting of La Rabida's contents. It consists of rare historical documents pertaining to the discovery of America, pictures, ancient tomes, etc. For centuries they had lain in the archives of the Vatican, and only by courtesy of the Pope, whose intense interest in the great Exposition was manifested in so many ways, were they permitted to be removed for public inspection. Duplicates of several articles are not to be found in any of the world's museums, which makes them more desirable for the Columbian Museum. It is sincerely hoped that the efforts of the directory, aided by Cardinal Gibbons, will result in success.

Visiting Cards.

The Chinese, who seem to have known most of our new ideas, used visiting cards 1,000 years ago; but their cards were very large, and not really the prototypes of our visiting cards, as they were on soft paper and tied with ribbon. Venice seems to have been the first city in Europe to use cards; some dating from the latter part of the sixteenth century are preserved in a museum there. The German cities followed the Venitian custom in 100 years or so, then London followed suit, for the first visiting cards in Great Britain were playing cards, or parts of such cards, bearing the name of the bestower on the back. They were first used in England about 1700. We do not know when they were first used in this country, probably not long after their first introduction into British society.

Tattooing in Japan.

The Japanese tattooers now produce in colors an exact photograph of any cherished friend whose image the tattooed person may desire to have constantly with him.

ABOUT INCOME TAXES.

OBJECTIONS MADE BY THE CLASSES, NOT THE MASSES.

The Income Tax May Not Be Perfect, but in Comparison with the Tariff and General Property Tax Its Shortcomings are Insignificant.

Popular with the People.

Many mean things are being said nowadays about income taxes. They are inquisitorial, monarchical, un-American, and unpopular, say Republicans, protectionists, and millionaires generally. They may be resorted to in war times, but are infamous in times of peace.

Well, it is easy to admit that an income tax is not perfect; but in comparison with our other taxes (tariff and and general property taxes), its shortcomings are insignificant. While it is inquisitorial—especially the tax on individual incomes—it is less so than the tax on personal property as applied in many States, and is outclassed by the internal revenue and tariff taxes, which open books and trunks, search buildings and persons, and set spies over honest manufacturers and importers. It is true that an income tax is monarchical and un-American, in the sense that it is in use by many monarchies—but what tax is not? Is it not less objectional on this account than protective tariff taxes which have been far more generally adopted by monarchies?

Suppose it be admitted that it is a war tax. Are not more than one-third of our yearly expenditures for war obligations? What more fair than that our millionaires should be taxed to pay our pensioners? Many of our millionaires laid the foundations of their fortunes during the war and reconstruction period. The victory that saved the Union also saved these fortunes, many of which are the results of exorbitant profits from Government contracts and of other fraudulent means. Why should the honest toiler who supported the war and has since worked hard to support the war shylocks, as well as the war veterans, continue to tax himself to death to meet all of the war obligations, when the Shylocks and their brethren and offspring can be made to contribute a considerable part of this war fund? It is an infamy that those most benefited have not before been called upon to assist those most injured by our civil war. To the extent that an income tax can be made effective will it prevent the continuance of this infamy.

The other objection, that the income tax would be unpopular, is raised by the rich, and has not been heard coming from the wage-earner. This, like most other objections, comes mainly from wealthy citizens, or from newspapers domineered by corporations. No non-partisan body of ordinary farmers, mechanics, or laborers has said that this would be an unpopular tax, and, as different trade and labor organizations have condemned nearly every other kind of taxation, it may be inferred that this tax would be extremely popular with them. The plutocrats who have presumed to speak for the masses are usually the same ones who have been advocating duties on goods, not to protect themselves, but to protect the wages of the dear workingmen. These rich and powerful manufacturers, capitalists, and monopolists have never represented anybody except themselves, though they have, by bribery and corruption, been able to control elections and dictate legislation for an incredible length of time, considering that this is an enlightened and free republic. But the common people have at last spoken on the protection fallacy, and it is unlikely that they will reverse their opinion even during these trying times, when their pretended friends are closing mills, reducing wages, and in every possible way bringing pressure to bear upon the usually poor and too often ignorant factory employe, to force him to advocate protection. If the masses cannot longer be bull-dozed or bribed into subjection to protection, it is certain that they cannot be on so simple a question as this one of income taxation. An income tax would undoubtedly be popular in the North and the East, as well as in the South and the West—with the masses. There are so many wealthy men in Congress and so many backed by wealthy politicians that we may never have an opportunity to test the popularity of this tax. Once passed and passed in time, it will do more to save the Democratic party in 1894 and 1896 than any other feature of the tariff bill. Not only will it be popular on its own account but its use will permit of tariff reductions sufficiently large to produce a noticeably good effect and thus to attract to the Democratic party many voters who have heretofore doubted the efficacy of tariff reform.—Byron W. Holt.

Wilson's Opening Shots.

The following is from the magnificent speech of Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee: The majority of the members of the Ways and Means Committee did not profess dealing with a system which had grown up through thirty years of progressive legislation, or at one proposed stroke of legislation to free it of its injustice and to present a measure responding correctly to the demand of the American people. They expected that friends in the country would fall away from them whenever they undertook to prepare any definite measure of legislation. They knew from all of their experience in the past that not all who march bravely in the parade are found in line when the musketry begins to rattle. I would not stop to inquire into the causes that have brought about the present prostration of industry in this country and demoralized to a large extent the active business and trade of the country.

There seems to be some recurring cycle in modern times about such depressions. But, from whatever cause it had originated, it was at least an embarrassment to us in the performance of our duty, if for no other reason than that it has been eagerly seized upon by the enemies of tariff reform to kindle hostility against that great and beneficent movement. But if there was ever a time when the burden of taxation should be lightened, it is at a time when men are struggling for the very necessaries of life, a time when trade is held in the paralysis of a commercial crisis. All through this country the enemies of tariff reform are seeking to prejudice its success by an appeal to those whose reasoning and whose power of reasoning is for the time being blunted by personal suffering and personal distress. Protection when expelled from our revenue laws never came back into them by the conscious and intelligent assent of the American people. When the American people were in the agony of their great civil war it crept stealthily in through the back door, and it now seeks to take advantage of the present commercial distress to hold on to its position in the revenue system of this country.

The Calamity Croaker's Object.

The average manufacturer and his unthinking tools are among the greatest calamity croakers this country is infested with. He has a purpose in his cry, viz: to reduce the wages of his employes and blame it on the politics of the ruling class. These favored gentry, who have acquired fortunes at the expense of the toiling masses, are only adding to your burdens. The stoppage of mills and factories is for the purpose of starving you into submission. Politics has made fortunes for them at your expense, and they are adepts in the Barnum theory that you want to be humbugged, as the American wants to be treated with humbug. Don't let them fool you by the cry of free trade and Democratic times, as they have made the times what they are and every one of them has a purpose in misleading you. We hear of their philanthropy and immense donations to the poor, but when they give a dollar they take two dollars off your wages. When they are cornered they claim that the law of supply and demand regulates wages. They make this law of supply and demand by shutting down their mills and factories for the purpose of starving you into submission. A majority of the people of this country don't want to ruin the industries of the country nor do they want an aristocracy of class. They want a government of the people, by and for the people.—National Glass Budget.

RELIEF AT HAND.—Puck.

Republican Specific Duties.

Any taxpayer who is mixed in his ideas of an ad valorem tariff can come very close to a settled opinion by reflecting upon how a specific tax would work in State and municipal affairs. Suppose the State of Missouri declared that ever farmer should pay a tax of $100, instead of the ad valorem tax now applied. The rich land owner whose farm was worth $50,000 would be very lightly taxed, while the poor home owner who had managed to get a farm worth $500 would be compelled to sell it. Suppose St. Louis should declare that every merchant should pay $500 a year. The big business houses whose trade amounts to millions would get off easily, while the small grocer would be driven out of business.

That is the way a specific tariff duty works. It is a continued fraud on the poor man. The cheaper necessaries pay a tremendous percentage, while the high-priced qualities of the same wares are taxed very little. A specific duty requires more watching than ann people can give. An ad valorem duty requires only the watching that any customs service ought to give without urging. A tariff which is made specific would impose upon the small income many times the percentage paid to support the Government by the big income. You can bet on the Republican party sticking to the device which will boost the rich man and keep down the poor man.—St. Louis Republic.

The Right Man in the Right Place.

It is of good argury for the Wilson bill that the tariff debate in the House of Representatives should have been opened by Chairman Wilson himself in a speech of such argumentative and logical power, and such candor, withal, that at the very beginning it puts the discussion on a high plane, from which the sneers of Reed and the harangues of Boutelle will not avail to drag it down if Mr. Wilson's Democratic associates keep their temper and address themselves earnestly to the business of advancing the bill to its passage. There is no good working answer to Mr. Wilson's assertion that "if there was ever a time when the burden of taxation should be lightened, it is at a time when men are struggling for the very necessaries of life, a time when trade is held in the paralysis of a commercial crisis." A single candid exposition of the principles of the bill like this speech of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee has more power of conviction for men of open minds than tons of petitions extorted by protected manufacturers from workmen whose wages were cut down after the enactment of the McKinley tariff.

Inexcusable Delay.

This is peculiarly a time for diligence in duty and the pushing of needed legislation.—Chattanooga Times.

It will be greatly to the discredit of the Democratic party if the new tariff law is not speedily enacted.—Boston Herald.

If the Democrats in the House cannot rally their forces and get to work it must be concluded that they are determined to destroy their party.—Philadelphia Times.

It is the imperative duty of the Democrats to cut short the debate and get the Wilson bill into the President's hands before the end of February.—Chicago Herald.

The country demands prompt action on the Wilson bill. The members of Congress have sought and have been intrusted with the office of the country's legislative representatives. It is their duty to fill that office, or to give way to others who will.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SOME men will get the upper hand of you even if they have to do it by underhand methods.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

THE Law and Order League of Crawfordsville is suppressing the gambling dens there.

SEVERAL very ancient porcelain relics have been found by diggers in a mound near English.

CHARLES AMOS, a prominent farmer near Shoals, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

WIN DUNBAR, a prosperous farmer near Crawfordsville, was thrown from a buggy, and his neck was broken.

JAMES DICK, a Lake Erie and Western switchman in the Muncie yards, had his right arm mashed off at the wrist.

JOHN MARSH, Shelbyville, accidentally shot himself while hunting. The shot entered his face and hands. He may recover.

LIEUT. J. H. CONNELLY, an old veteran of Greensburg, was killed by the cars near Newpoint. His body was horribly mutilated.

A MAN named Lyons was run over and killed by an Evansville and Terre Haute passenger train last night near Paxton, Sullivan County.

JOHN CLARK, at the Westerman Rolling mills, in Marion, lost an eye by an explosion of natural gas, which destroyed a furnace, besides doing other damage.

A DOUBLE killing occurred at Pikeville, a small town in the eastern part of Pike County. A family feud has existed for some time between a man named Jim Spradin, and a man and his son named Mitchell. The men got into a quarrel and Spradin drew his revolver and shot both of the Mitchells dead. Spradin made his escape.

AT Fort Wayne, Joseph Rauner with a shotgun blew the top of his head off. He placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with a string attached to his toe. He was 30 years old, and leaves a widow and two small children. Rauner has been out of work for some time, and it weighed heavily on his mind. No other cause for the act is known.

AT Crawfordsville the family of Ernest Dorsey was poisoned by eating headcheese. Shortly after eating Mr. Dorsey, his wife, and four children were all taken ill, and also Billie Sanders and Mark Bess, who were there for supper. Doctors say that they all had signs of arsenic poisoning. Two children, who put mustard on the cheese they ate, were not very ill.

JOHN RIPLINGER, foreman for W. E. Grey, the bridge contractor, was instantly killed at Franklin, while unloading a derrick at Mr. Grey's stoneyard, near the junction. The timbers were very heavy and in lifting them from the wagon, Mr. Riplinger was overcome by the weight and the derrick fell on him. The dead man's home was at North Vernon, where he had a wife and six children.

SAMUEL VON LENOX, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenox, died at Muncie of a very peculiar cause. The case completely baffled the medical fraternity and a post-mortem examination was made. It was discovered that a small black bug had bean swallowed by the boy and that it had eaten through his stomach and intestines and to the heart. A hole had been eaten into the heart causing death from loss of blood.

GEORGE PARENT, a farmer residing near Union City, burned up $360 the other day. He has the renting of the Dr. James farm and had just sold the grain raised the past season. He was in Al Lampert's grain office, counting the money and preparing to send it to Mrs. Dr. James at Marshall, Ill. The money was lying on a table and after doing some figuring on a piece of paper he gathered it up and threw it in the stove. Upon returning to the desk he discovered the money gone and went to the stove only in time to see it consumed in ashes.

FIVE BURGLARS made a raid on the Panhandle depot at Crown Point the other night. The night operator, Harry Pilling, was bound and tied fast in front of two revolvers and relieved of $15. They then drilled three holes in the safe and exploded powder in them, but the safe stood the charge. While their work was going on two freight trains were let go by the station, the burglars having taken down the signal, but fortunately no harm was done. The third train stopped on orders, and it is supposed this scared them away. Pilling was found by the train men and liberated.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Sebastian Bettage, Mariah Hill, folding frame for ironing table; John W. Bliss and J. C. Erwin, Elkhart, machine for waxing or coating paper; Ernest W. Bradford, Indianapolis, fountain attachment for pens; Augustus P. Craig, Michigan City, vehicle axle; Thomas F. Harrington, Indianapolis, railway mileage ticket; James P. Kelso, Jackson, wind or current operated wheel; Charles M. Kiler, assignor of one-half to H. E. Urmston, Indianapolis, fence; John C. Morgel, A. T. Ball and H. M. Nagel, Brazil, broom or brush; Elijah Neff, Milford, pump for water systems; James Richey, Evanville, table leg fastening; Benjamin W. Smith, Rockport, railway car-brake; John T. Sollenberg, assignor of one-half to A. A. Charles, Kokomo, apparatus for plugging and topping tomatoes, etc., in cans; Theadore F. Vandegrift, Shelbyville, belt tightener and shifter; Jacob J. Weicher, assignor of one-half to G. Haller, Fort Wayne, mail box; Clarence L. Wheeler, Marion, rail joint; Luke Woodward, Muncie, sash fastener.

IN a freight collision on the Panhandle, near McCrawsville, between Amboy and Bunker Hill, a caboose and two cars were burned and an oil tank caught fire.

AT Columbus, the jury in the case of the State of Indiana against Christ. Snyder, who with eleven others, white capped Mrs. Andy Schrader, in the night time, returned a verdict of assault and battery and a fine of $400. The verdict was a surprise to all, and is regarded as a compromise. The other defendants, it is believed, will offer to plead guilty. The defendants now have a $10,000 damage suit to fight.

AN attempt was made to derail the fast train on the Baltimore and Ohio Road in the big marsh three miles east of Bremen. The engine struck a log placed upon the track, but was stopped before any damage was done. The log was found under the baggage car, having been picked up by a truck. The marsh has been surrounded by armed men for the purpose of capturing a tough gang that lives on the island, but as it is raining hard the marsh will soon fill up and render all approaches to the island impossible. When the train stopped the passengers got down under the seats, expecting a fusillade of shots, but none were fired.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

SECRETARY CARLISLE CALLS FOR PROPOSALS.

The Total Is $50,000,000 and the Securities Will Bear Interest at the Rate of Five Per Cent. Redeemable in Ten Years—In Denominations of $50 and Upward.

Must Be at a Premium.

The long-delayed but inevitable recognition by the Treasury Department of the necessity for an issue of bonds to meet the demands of the government and to maintain its credit at home and abroad was made when Secretary Carlisle issued a circular inviting proposals for $50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, and to be issued in denominations of $50 and upwards. The 5 per cent. bonds were finally preferred to either the 4½ or the 4 per cent. bonds because of the possibility of redeeming them at maturity and the convenient control over them given the government in case it might be desired to continue them at a lower rate when the ten years had expired. The following is the text of the circular:

SECRETARY J. G. CARLISLE.

By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Resumption of Specie Payments," approved Jan. 14, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby offers for public subscription an issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of $50,000,000 in either registered or coupon form, in denominations of $50 and upward, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon, on the first day of February, 1894.

Proposals should state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the Treasurer of the United States or an assistant Treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the subscriber to deposit the amount of his subscription. Failure to specify the above particulars may cause the proposal to be rejected.

As soon as practicable, after the first day of February, 1894, the allotment of bonds will be made to the highest bidders therefor, but no proposal will be considered at a lower price than 117.223, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent. bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bids entitled to allotment exceed the bonds to be issued, they will be allotted pro rata. Notices of the date of delivery of the bonds will be sent to the subscribers to whom allotments are made as soon as practicable, and within ten days from the date of such notice subscriptions must be paid in United States gold coin to the Treasurer or such assistant treasurer of the United States as the subscriber has designated, and if not so paid the proposal may be rejected.

The bonds will be dated Feb. 1, 1894, and when payment is made therefor, as above, accrued interest on both principal and premium from Feb. 1, 1894, to date of payment at the rate of interest realized to the subscriber on his investment will be added. All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "proposals for subscriptions to 5 per cent. bonds."

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

Secretary Carlisle's announcement that no proposal will be considered at a lower rate than 117.223 will make the bonds pay 3 per cent. on the investment during the time they run. The premium is lower by a fraction of a cent than on the fifteen-year bonds at 4½ per cent. or the thirty-year bonds at 4 per cent., reduced to a 3 per cent. basis. The price of the 4½s for fifteen years, with semi-annual payments of interest, would be 118.01, and of the 4 per cents for thirty years, 119.69. The present call for $50,000,000 will increase the Treasury balance, with the premium, by about $59,000,000 and make the total $143,000,000.

SHOWS WORLD'S FAIR FACTS.

President Palmer Presents His Annual Report to President Cleveland.

The annual report of the World's Columbian Commission has been submitted to President Cleveland by President T. W. Palmer. Detailed statements of the scope and various features of the Exposition are left for the final report, to be prepared by a special committee of the commission, with President Palmer at its head, and which will be a work of great magnitude, practically a history of the fair, to be completed next November. An estimate of $42,500 to complete the work of the commission, not including the committee on awards, is made, and congress is asked to make its transfer from the funds of the committee on awards and Board of Lady Managers. The commission has a balance of $11,000 in the treasury, the committee on awards $96,273, and the committee on awards of the lady managers $40,539; present Board of Lady Managers, $51,196.

CONDITION OF WESTERN BANKS.

Comptroller Issues a Statement Based Upon Returns Made to Him.

Returns as to the condition of Western banks, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, are as follows:

In the State of Colorado the reserve was 38.13 per cent.; loans and discounts, $21,420,000; individual deposits, $18,802,000, and lawful money reserve, $3,215,000.

In the State of Nebraska the reserve was 29.73 per cent.; loans and discounts, $15,779,000; individual deposits, $10,652,000; lawful money reserve, $1,226,000.

In the State of North Dakota the reserve was 22.56 per cent.; loans and discounts, $5,278,000; individual deposits, $4,137,000; and lawful money reserve, $310,326.

In the State of Nevada the reserve was 28.47 per cent.; loans and discounts, $553,318; individual deposits, $463,401, and lawful money reserve, $79,887.

In the Indian Territory the reserve was 41.23 per cent.; loans and discounts, $518,825; individual deposits, $339,936, and lawful money reserve, $96,954.

In the State of Idaho the reserve was 24.80 per cent.; loans and discounts, $1,545,000; individual deposits, $1,557,000, and lawful money reserve, $246,110.

Adams Company Shut Out.

The most important express company deal of recent years was consummated in Chicago on Wednesday, by ex-Senator Platt, President of the United States Express Company. By it that company will occupy the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and all its branches, retiring from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in favor of the American Express Company. This practically shuts out the Adams Company, which has hitherto had the St. Paul's business from the northwest. The Adams Company's offices in Milwaukee will be closed. The agreement goes into effect about March 1.

THAT MISSING DAY.

The Equator Is Humdrum Compared with the Imaginary Line in the Pacific.

A question which has often been asked but rarely answered satisfactorily is: How far would one have to go around the earth, moving east or west, and supposing no time lost in transition, before one would reach the point where to-day changes into yesterday or to-morrow? Evidently there must be such a point somewhere, for an hour is lost every 15 degrees one goes to the east, and an hour gained every 15 degrees one goes to the west.

To put the question in another way, suppose it is one minute past midnight in Paris the morning of Oct. 1, what day is at that moment at the antipodes of Paris? Is it Oct. 1 or Sept. 30?

Apparently one can prove that it is either of these days by making an instantaneous journey half way around the earth, either to the east or to the west.

Going east, at the moment the Paris clocks point to a minute past midnight it is approximately 1 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 1 at Vienna, 2 o'clock of the same day at Sebastopol, 3 o'clock at Astrachan, 4 o'clock at Bokhara, 7 o'clock at Saignon, 9 o'clock at Yokohama, 11 o'clock at Pine Island, and noon at Fortune Island—the 1st of October at every point.

On the other hand, going westward one finds that it is 10 o'clock in the evening of Sept. 30 at the Azores Islands, 8 o'clock in the evening at Buenos Ayres, 7 o'clock at New York, 6 o'clock at New Orleans, 5:15 at Mexico City, 1 o'clock in the afternoon near the Aleutian Islands, and noon at Fortune Islands—the date being Sept. 30 in each case.

Thus one has demonstrated that it is noon of Oct. 1 and noon of Sept. 30 at the same place and at the same time.

This would certainly be embarrassing to the good people of Fortune Island, and in order to avoid such complications and relieve well-meaning islanders in the Pacific from mixing up their Saturday and Sunday in hopeless fashion an arbitrary line separating to-day from yesterday or to-morrow has been agreed upon by the navigators of civilized nations.

This line has been drawn to avoid touching land. No one can be exactly sure of the moment of passing it, but the line runs just east of New Hebrides and the New Caledonian groups and passes near the Marion Islands and Caroline Islands.

Captains of vessels, judging by the positions of the islands mentioned, can fix the date within a few minutes.

Vessels sailing from west to east on passing this imaginary line simply repeat the day before on their log books, which consequently show two days bearing the same date.

On the other hand ships going in the opposite direction skip the to-morrow and lose a day entirely. In the first case the sailors get an extra day's pay; in the second place they lose a day's pay.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that when Paris clocks indicate a minute past midnight on Oct. 1 it is Oct. 1 going east as far as the imaginary line just indicated, while it is Sept. 30 going west up to the same line.—Boston Globe.

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.

A man died in New Jersey recently, says the Weekly Witness, who was worth $100,000 and had no near relatives. About an hour before his death he asked for a workman, who occupied a small home on his place. The physician and nurse surmised that he was about to give the little home to the workman who has proved faithful for many years. But when the man appeared, his dying landlord said to him: "You only paid me $4 on the last rent, and in case I die I want to have things straight, you know, so I'd like you to pay the other two dollars." The money was paid, and a few minutes after clutching it the rich man passed away, apparently happy.

That is the whole story as it comes to us through the newspapers, but it certainly is not the end of the story. We will not know the result until the veil which shrouds the future from our vision shall have been lifted; but it is awful to think of this rich man going to meet the Judge of all the earth with these two dollars in his hand.

Yet there was nothing amiss with the manner of this man's death, if judged by the ideas current among rich church members in regard to the right and responsibilities associated with the posession of wealth; for this man only claimed his own and got it. The only thing that suggests a thought of danger in connection with these two dollars is the solemn warning given to us by the Judge that he will hold us accountable to a higher standard of righteousness than that which prevails among us. Speaking of a certain rich man who had used his riches as if they were altogether his own, he said:

"The rich man also died, and was buried; and in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment."

Let those who have been intrusted with any measure of worldly prosperity remember that God has made them in an especial manner their brother's keeper, and that they must expect to die just as they live, and to carry with them to the judgment seat the characters that they have built up in their daily lives.

A Question of Location.

As a train drew into the Waldoboro depot a lady with an armful of bundles stepped into the car aisle. Just then the door at one end of the car opened and the brakeman said:

"Waldoboro! Waldoboro!"

The lady immediately started down the aisle in that direction. When she was fairly a-going the door at the other end of the car opened and the conductor said,

"Waldoboro! Waldoboro!"

The lady stopped, bewildered, and looking helplessly from one end of the car to the other, cried out:

"Which end! Which end!"

THE Columbian postage stamp will soon disappear and give you a chance to put in your biggest lick on something else.

The Complexion of a Chinese

Is not yellower than that of an unfortunate individual whose liver complaint has assumed the chronic form. The eyeballs of the sufferer assume a saffron hue, there is dull pain in the region of the organ affected, the tongue is coated, breath sour, sick headaches usually but not always occur, and there is sometimes dizziness on arising from a sitting posture. Constipation and dyspepsia are also attendants of this very common ailment, always in its aggravated form, liable to breed abscesses of the liver, which are very dangerous. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wholly eradicates it, as well as the troubles complicated with it and which it originates. In chills and fever, a complaint which always yields to the Bitters, the liver is seriously involved. This fine alterative tonic removes costiveness and indigestion, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble and debility.

He Surprised Them.

Whether he lives in Detroit or not is no matter. In any event he is painfully close and would sooner give a drop of blood than a dollar. The day after New Year's he met an acquaintance.

"Ah," said the acquaintance, "have a good time yesterday?"

"Pretty fair. I broke $5 bill for the benefit of the boys in my store."

"Is that so? I guess that explains the remarks I heard the boys making."

"What did they say?"

"They said they thought you could get a job in a museum as a strong man."—Free Press.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

EVERY man makes a confession in his New Year's resolutions.

THROW IT AWAY.

There's no longer any need of wearing clumsy, chafing Trusses, which give only partial relief at best, never cure, but often inflict great injury, inducing inflammation, strangulation and death.

HERNIA (Breach), or Rupture, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured without the knife and without pain. Another **Triumph in Conservative Surgery** is the cure of **TUMORS**, Ovarian, Fibroid and other varieties, without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, Fistula, and other diseases of the lower bowel, promptly cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, and washed out, thus avoiding cutting.

STRICTURE of urinary passage is also removed without cutting. Abundant References, and Pamphlets, on above diseases, sent sealed, in plain envelope, 10 cts. (stamps). WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion

is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

A Great Trombone.

Brother Bear beats that drum
With an ear-splitting tone,
But I think that my trunk
Makes a better trombone.

Jingle.

Tzad was a small person, as I've heard tell,
She fed on taffy and drank from a well;

When the day was hot, and the sun rose high,
The taffy was melted and the well ran dry.

Unrewarded Strategy.

Wednesday morning the boys rolled the big snowball before the door, and it took the teacher until noon to shovel it away.

But there was consternation in the schoolroom when the teacher showed that he could do a thing or two.—New York Journal.

High-Chair Philosophy.

"Oh, Tommy, that was abominable in you to eat your sister's share of the cake." "Why," said Tommy, "didn't you always tell me, ma, that I am to take her part?"—Exchange.

PAPA—What is your mamma doing? Little daughter—Knitting. Papa (surprised)—Eh? Knitting? What? Little daughter—I don't know, but you needn't be scared. It isn't her brows.—Good News.

IMPATIENT FATHER—Here, you young rascal, what are you doing? Wow. Let go of my hair. Are you trying to pull the top of my head off? Angel Child—Yep. Want to see the wheels go round.—Detroit Tribune.

EDITH—Ma, that new maid is awful stupid. Mamma—What has she done? "I wanted to practice a little, so I sent her to the music-room for the Lost Chord." "Well?" "She brought me the clothes-line."—Texas Siftings.

OLD GENTLEMAN—What would you like to be when you grow up? Boy—I'd like to be a bricklayer. "That's a commendable ambition. Why should you like to be a bricklayer?" "'Cause there so many days when bricklayers can't work."—Tit Bits.

"LITTLE girl, do you know whose house this is?" asked a solemn-looking man of a bright child seated on the church steps. "Yes, sir; it's God's, but He ain't in," she added, as the old gentleman was about to walk up the steps, "and His agent's gone to Europe."—Christian Advocate.

POLLY was drawing pictures on the slate for 3-year-old Ralph. "Look at this dog, Ralph," she said. "Isn't it nice. I drew it out of my own head." "Oh, no," answered Ralph, "solemnly. 'It came right out of the pencil. I saw it come." Then he added, with an air of deep thoughtfulness. "There's lots of dogs in the pencil, but I don't know how they got there!"—Harper's Young People.

"MAMMA," inquired Bobby, "do only good little boys go up to heaven?" "Yes, dear." "And bad little boys to the bad place?" "Yes." "I'm a good little boy, ain't I?" "Sometimes, Bobby, and sometimes you are quite a bad little boy." Bobby thought for a moment, and said: "Then I s'pose I'll have to spend a part of the time in one place and part of the time in the other."—Exchange.

THE grip is roving up and down seeking prey to devour. Beware of it!

Cheap Rents in "Old Mobile."

A Portion of the glory of Mobile, Ala., departed when, after years of labor, the railroads from the North were able to surmount the difficulties presented by marshland and bayou and continue their lines to New Orleans.

This affected certain branches of the business of the city materially, practically ruining the heavy trade in reshipping merchandise at Mobile for New Orleans, leaving giant warehouses tenantless and docks to rot and become grass grown.

The extent of the depreciation in value of some of the shipping property can be inferred from the following observations of a recently returned commercial traveller.

In walking through one of the old streets recently he saw on the ground floor of a huge five-story warehouse the striped pole and the sign of a barber shop and boot blacking establishment. Walking in to have his shoes polished, he inquired of the proprietor how much of the building he rented.

"All of it," replied the man.

"What, all of this immense building?" asked the drummer in surprise. "Why, how can you afford it? What do you pay for it?"

"Fifteen dollars a month," was the answer. "I use only what I want of it, but my lease covers the whole property."

Inquiry from merchants of the city confirmed the man's statement. The class of property had become absolutely useless by the altered conditions, enabling the barber to secure for $15 a month a building which formerly rented for $3,500 or $4,000 a year.

A NEW ENGLAND MIRACLE.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

The Wonderful Story Told by Fred C. Vose and His Mother-in-law to a Reporter of the Boston Herald—Both Are Restored After Years of Agony.

[From the Boston Herald.]

The vast health-giving results already attributed by the newspapers throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" have been recently supplemented by the cases of two confirmed invalids in one household in a New England town. The names of these people are Fred C. Vose, his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Oliver C. Holt, of Peterboro, members of the same household.

To the Herald reporter who was sent to investigate his remarkable cure Mr. Vose said: "I am 37 years old, and have been railroading for the Fitchburg for fifteen years. Since boyhood I have been troubled with a weak stomach. For the past seven years I have suffered terribly and constantly. My stomach would not retain food; my head ached constantly and was so dizzy I could scarcely stand; my eyes were blurred; I had a bad heartburn, and my breath was offensive. I had physicians, but they failed to help me. My appetite gave out, and four years ago I developed palpitation of the heart, which seriously affected my breathing. Had terrible pains in my back and had to make water many times a day. I finally developed rheumatic signs and couldn't sleep nights. If I lay down my heart would go pit-a-pat at a great rate, and many nights I did not close my eyes at all. I was broken down in body and discouraged in spirit, when some time in February last, I got a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed that the palpitation of my heart, which had bothered me so that I couldn't breathe at times, began to improve. I saw hat in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I reached the house. After the second and third boxes I grew better in every other respect. My stomach became stronger, the gas belching was not so bad, my appetite and digestion improved, and my sleep became nearly natural and undisturbed. I have continued taking the pills three times a day ever since last March, and to-day I am feeling better than at any time during the last eight years. I can confidently and conscientiously say that they have done me more good, and their good effects are more permanent, than any medicine I have ever taken. My rheumatic pains in legs and hands are all gone. The pains in the small of my back, which were so bad at times that I couldn't stand up straight, have nearly all vanished, and I find my kidneys are well regulated by them. This is an effect not claimed for the pills in the circular, but in my case they brought it about. I am feeling 100 per cent. better in every shape and manner."

The reporter next saw Mrs. Holt, who said: "I am 57 years old and for fourteen years past I have had an intermittent heart trouble. Three years ago I had nervous prostration, by which my heart trouble was increased so badly that I had to lie down most of the time. My stomach also gave out and I had continual and intense pain from the back of my neck to the end of my backbone. In fourteen weeks I spent $300 for doctor bills and medicines, but my health continued so miserable that I gave up doctoring in despair. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last winter, and the first box made me feel ever so much better. I have taken the pills since February, with the result of stopping entirely the pain in the spine and in the region of the liver. My stomach is again normal, and the palpitation of the heart has troubled me but three times since I commenced the pills."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50; they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

A good specimen of the Boyle Roche breed of bull was recently encountered on a golf course not many miles from New York. B——, novice at the game was about to use his cleek, when he observed to his partner that the iron was a little loose.

"I'll have to put the tool in water and let the stick swell," said B——.

"Ah—what'll ye do that for?" asked his friend, a visitor from over the sea. "Whin it gits dry it'll only swell down again." Harper's Magazine.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Repartee in the Church.

A Richmond preacher ran out to supply a country church a few weeks ago. As he was about to commence his sermon the Methodist itinerant of the circuit and a dozen or two of his people walked in. At the close of his sermon the Richmond man referred to the presence of the Methodist brethren, and expressed his grateful sense of the honor they had done him in closing up their church and coming to the Baptist Church. As quick as thought the Methodist preacher replied: "We did not close up. The river was so high that we could not cross to get to our church. The water drove us to you." The Baptist preacher, as if a little disconcerted, replied: "Well, I may at least safely say that you are not the first Methodist that the water has driven to the Baptists." Then some one struck up "Blest be the tide that binds," and the Methodists and Baptists sang and gave each other the hand of Christian greeting.—Richmond Religious Herald.

Statesmen Who Never Carry Umbrellas.

There are two men in Congress who never carry an umbrella. These are Congressman Kilgore of Texas, and Senator Cockrell of Missouri. Last year there were three anti-umbrella statesmen, for Tillman of South Carolina was there to swell the ranks. No matter what the weather, whether it be snow or rain that is descending from the clouds, these men do not take enough account of the storm to carry an umbrella. It is not so wonderful that Kilgore does not possess one of these articles of personal apparel, for he wears a sombrero of the wild Texas variety that is so wide that any artificial covering is entirely unnecessary. But Cockrell wears a narrow hat and walks through the pouring rain totally oblivious of all the elements. Senator Vest some years ago presented Cockrell with an umbrella as a Christmas remembrance, but that umbrella has never yet been opened.—Boston Advertiser.

A Fox Hunt in London.

On a recent Saturday, while P. C. James Bellings was passing through Gordon Square, much to his astonishment he saw a fox lottering, evidently with felonious intent. On proceeding to take the suspect into custody Reynard rushed by him, on which he gave chase, being joined by two postmen and two gentlemen in evening dress. After a smart run the fox took refuge in an area and then made its way into a cellar. Bellings followed, and when about to seize it the animal bit him in the right hand. After some difficulty Reynard was taken to the Hunter-street police station, and the police, being unable to find out to whom it belonged, sent it to the Zoological Gardens.—London Tit-Bits.

Killed a Forty-Pound Coon.

While Bud Powell, Dred Ivory, Joseph Bosting and Mr. Denewitz of Chillicothe, were coon hunting the other night on the Denewitz farm, they encountered a monster coon and had a thrilling fight. Before bringing it to bay it whipped three dogs and killed one dog valued at $25. Previous to being dressed it weighed forty pounds, and after being dressed twenty-five pounds. It had claws on each leg about the feet. It was the largest coon ever caught in this part of the county.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

DOCTOR—Your husband's case is a serious one, Mrs. Moriarty. I'm afraid there is some foreign substance in his œsophagus. Mrs. Moriarty—Furrin, is it? Bedad, an' Oi'm not surprised, sorr, for mony's the time Oi've warned him against atin' thim Dutch sausinges that he's so fond of.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood it could not manifest itself in your nose. It is a constitutional disease, and to cure it, therefore, requires a constitutional remedy and a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all traces of the impurity in which the disease originates, and thus perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sold by all druggists. $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) **World's Columbian Exposition.**

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,

For purity of material, excellent flavor, and uniform even composition.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., "13th and G," Washington, D. C.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

YOUNG LADY (in the midst of a crowd)—Please don't crowd so, gentlemen. You are squeezing me to death. Old Maid (on the outside)—Beg pardon, madam, I'll change places with you.

Orchards.

Plant, encourage your neighbor to plant. It takes, to-day, a bushel of wheat to buy a peck of apples—orchards pay. Stark Bros.' share or co-operative orchards furnished without money—an investment for the well-to-do, as well as for men of limited means, and providing orchards which otherwise they might never get. A great orchard system on thorough, business-like plans—something never before attempted. We practice what we preach, show our faith in our orchards, in our trees,—two million trees, co-operative 6 per cent. plan, already planted; over two million, over 30,000 acres, share plan, and adding over half million a year. Farms with orchards doubling in value annually; a sure income. Our helps enable beginners to succeed. Write us.—See adv.

SOME virtuous women act so silly that they receive no credit for there virtue.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London, England.*

THE less a man knows the more he says about the necessity of lifting up the masses.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, for bilious disorders, are extensively sold and used in all civilized countries. 25 cents a box.

SOMEHOW, some dinner tables always remind us of bargain counters.

Freckles, tan and all beauty marring blemishes vanish from the face when Glenn's Sulphur Soap is used.

A MAN may gain more by mistakes than he loses.

$5,800 FROM TEN ACRES.

A. M. Lamb, a market gardener in Pennsylvania, cleared $5,800 on five acres of cabbage and five acres of onions. The reason of this, he says, was because Salzer's seeds are so extremely early and wondrously productive. Lightning Cabbage and King of the Earliest Onions he had in the market, three weeks ahead of any other home-grown sorts, and consequently received fancy prices. Salzer sends 35 packages earliest vegetable seed, sufficient for a family, for $1, postpaid.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and a trial package of "Get There, Eli," the sixteen-day radish.

HE—How prettily the moonlight falls upon the sea and on the beach. She—Yes, but don't you think it is even more beautiful still among the bowlders south of the hotel. It had occurred to her that he, too, might be bolder over there.

MEDICAL writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is proof positive that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

A GOOD many men are said to be going to the devil who are there already.

SOONER OR LATER a neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh, all symptomatic of some serious Lung affection, which may be avoided or palliated by using in time Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

NEVER ask a sick man or a shopping woman their opinion of love.

For Pneumonia, no other cough syrup equals Hatch's Universal. 25c.

THERE is a time when it becomes dangerous to go on hoping.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

SOMETHING is always happening which never occurred before.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY MAN or WOMAN,

Youth or Maiden between the ages of 16 and 70, who can supply the full list of correct answers to the following FOUR SKELETON WORD-STUBS, and a proportionate award for a SINGLE WINNING ANSWER to ANY ONE of the four.

HERE ARE THE 4 BRAIN-BURNISHERS:

1 •R••••••NT — What many politicians, political orators and others would like to be.
2 •EA•TY — Desirable for all women, and especially for those with plain or unattractive faces.
3 •R••S — That for which women fond of showy attire often spend too much money.
4 •I•HT — Desirable in their "business" by pugilists Corbett, Mitchell, Sullivan, and others.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY

Simply write on a card, after careful study, you believe are the answers required to win the $20 reward; and now ponder well if your answers are only partially right you will win a just proportion of the full reward. Then write to your name and address underneath your answers and mail them to this address:

AM. PUB. CO. Clerk 36, Jersey City, N. J.

You are not required to send a penny of money with your answers, nor even return postage on the Awarding Committee's reply to you—we pay that.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN I. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1797.

ASTHMA CURED.

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box, sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.00. Add. Thos. Popham, Phila. Pa

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. **FREE** **SEED** Cheap as dirt, by oz. and lb. *One Cent a pkg.* UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. H. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

FREE. If you have not received one of the August Flower and German Syrup Diary Almanacs for 1894, send your name and address on a postal at once, asking for Almanac No. 23, and you will receive by return mail, free of all expense, one of the most complete Illustrated books of the kind ever issued, in which you can keep a Daily Diary or Memoranda of any matters you desire. Write quick, or they will be all gone.

Address,
G. G. GREEN,
WOODBURY, N. J.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, 4 cents. FORSHEE & MARIN Cincinnati, O.

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $75 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.

FOR SCIATICA

IT HAS NO EQUAL. NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!

$2.50 PER BRL

We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes, etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000,000 Roses and Plants. 35 pkgs. earliest Vegetable seeds, enough for a garden, post paid for $1.00. 18 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds, 50c. Say, our Great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush, sown! Did you ever hear the like? Rye, of like Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 5c in stamps. 10 Farm Seed samples, 10c. With catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue, 130 pages, for 5c postage. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

"LINENE" REVERSIBLE TRADE MARK **COLLARS AND CUFFS.**

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 Spruce St., New York.

SUMMER SNOW for 50 years, *the* one hardy peach; comes *true* from seed—seedling peaches are hardiest. Stands 6 to 10 deg. more cold than others; 36-yr.-old trees *still bear*—**BEAR WHEN OTHERS FAIL.**

If interested in Trees, Fruits, Roses, Ornamentals, *write* for **Orchard Book, Guide, prices**—will save you money, and **MORE**: mistakes.

A Pointer—Wheat 50c. bu., apples $2; 30c. apples *outpay* $2 wheat.

OLD OAK PROCESS Whole Root trees are carefully propagated regardless of cost by the one known method that gives fruitful, long-lived trees. They "*live longer and bear better.*"—*Sec. Morton.* They **GROW**—one customer planted **16,300 Without Losing a Tree.** You *can't* get better at any price, nor equally good for less money; ours are the **LOWEST PRICED** Nurseries in U. S. for good stock—sent world-wide during **69 YEARS.**

Read the *thousands* of letters from customers who order year after year. Men do not as a rule send the second, the third, and even the 20th order, if not fairly dealt with.

YOUR ORDER—we want it, whether for one tree or one million, because we have the stock to fill it—1000 acres Nurseries. Tested, and hardy, **1st Choice** sorts—30,000 acres Orchards in 21 States. We ship everywhere, ship all Winter—13 Cool Storage cellars. Free Packing. Free EXTRA COUNT (11 for 10), FREE FREIGHT. STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO., B 8, Louisiana, Mo., or Rockport, Ill.

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. **EXTRA WEARING QUALITY.** Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. **Ask your dealer for them,** and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hisco, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Quick Relief.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

An old bachelor said: "It is all nonsense to pretend that love is blind. I never saw a man in love that did not see ten times as much in his sweetheart as I could."

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late, as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough? be careful, there is danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

A well bred person should never be late for anything whereby he may keep others waiting.

Cures Burns.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

Lagrippe Cured.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of lagrippe. I coughed day and night for about six weeks; my wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. At first I could see no difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. MADISON MUSTARD, Otway, Ohio. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

One Minute Cough Cure.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

In an autograph book: "Be consistent. Never accept advice. Not even this.

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup; it will help you as it has helped others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances This medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe, as it has never failed to cure. It is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 and $1 by druggists.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use 'Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Cure Your Cough.

The persistent cough which usually follows an attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire, of McKay, Ohio, says: "La Grip left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a permanent cure. I have also found it to be without an equal for children, when troubled with colds or croup." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Make starch with soapy water, and you will find it a pleasure to do up your starched goods. It prevents the iron from sticking, and makes a glossy surface.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1892, by the Couny Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1893.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of sale $ cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Randall Perry	E side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	
do	und ⅔ w side s w qr		33	12	40	00	129 34
do	und ⅔ pt w ½ n e qr		33	12	23	50	
do	und ⅔ pt e ½ s e qr	28	33	12	38	46	
Work M E	und ⅓ w side s w qr	27	33	12	20	00	11 17
do	und ⅓ pt pt e ½ s e qr	28	33	12	19	24	12 71
do	und ⅓ n w pt w ½ n e qr	29	33	12	11	75	28 50
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Andress Lydia J	in n w cor s w ¼ n w qr	9	33	13	1	00	27 48
Cole Maria L	e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	8	33	13	20	00	7 38
Walters Lewis	n ½ n e ¼ s w qr	3	33	13	20	00	26 07
Conner Thomas	D add to Auburn Junction lot 27.						7 67
Powell Lydia	D add to Auburn Jct und ⅔ lot 6.						6 93
Ice Mary	S add to Auburn lot 6						4 88
Ice William	S add to Auburn lot 5						17 25
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Crom Elizabeth	n side s ½ s e qr	1	33	14	42	20	49 94
do	in s e cor s e qr	1	33	14	11	00	
Emanuel J et al	s e ¼ s w qr	24	33	14	40	00	24 23
Hursh Benjamin	in w ½ n w qr	33	33	14	1	00	9 58
McKinney James	in s w cor s w qr	7	33	14	1	00	6 73
Morr G W & Peter	in n w ¼ s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	6 75
Parks F. A. C	in e ½ s w qr	28	33	14		22	3 91
Shumberger B	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	33 33
Shelley Samuel R	n pt n e qr	24	33	14	23	90	16 99
Wiers Mary E	in s e ¼ s e qr	16	33	14	1	00	6 28
Wearley Wm L	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	26 88
Zimmerman Nancy	in n w qr	33	33	14		34	3 84
Kimes Ellery	O P Spencerville lot 18						7 92
Nichols J R	N add Spencerville lot 18						
do	N add Spencerville lot 19						17 34
do	N add Spencerville lot 20						
Rhodes Wm	O P Spencerville e pt lot 20						5 36
Case Emillius	O P St Joe lot 9 block 3						10 53
Knisely Joseph	O P St Joe lot 9 block 4						2 92
Wineland Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7						12 37
do	L 1st add St Joe w ½ lot 3 block 7						
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP						
Humberger P heirs	off s side s e qr	19	33	15	100		121 86
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	9 33
Like Julia	in n pt e ½ s w qr	6	33	15		75	1 14
Meek Mary	in s w cor s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		33	4 28
Murphy Rosina	s w ¼ s w ¼ n e qr	31	33	15	10		24 35
do	in n w cor s e qr	31	33	15	21	67	
Steele Martin A	e ¾ s w ¼ s e qr	17	33	15	30		32 79
Bailey Elizabeth	Vienna lot 65						1 80
do	Vienna lot 66						
Catlett David	Vienna lot 24						14 60
do	Vienna lot 25						
Like Julia	Vienna lot 2						4 62
Rex Geo N	Vienna lot 81						29 47
do	Vienna lot 88						
Stepleton Anthony	Vienna pt lot 49						6 39
Whiteburst John	Vienna lot 46						
do	Vienna lot 34						15 99
do	Vienna lot 39						
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Carr Mary	pt s w ¼ n e qr	6	34	15			
do	e end s ½ n w qr	6	34	15	40		28 20
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Bills Francis	e end s e ¼ s e qr	15	34	14	6	30	3 19
Brown John	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	77 31
Bubb Thomas	e pt s e qr	14	34	14	120		
do	in mid pt s w ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	1		203 41
do	pt s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	17		
Berry W S	und 4-5 e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	16		22 98
Bowen E F & E C	s & w pt s w qr	34	34	14	60		35 49
Dove Mary J	n ½ n e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	20		9 09
Fales S B & R B	s e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	40		75 75
Geisinger Joseph	e side w ½ n e qr	19	34	14	4		6 19
Glowe William	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20		20 05
Huntsman A E & R F	s e ¼ n w qr	28	34	14	40		16 71
Haskins Esther N	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30		
do	w ¼ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10		643 91
Maxwell James	mid pt s end w ½ s e qr	27	34	14	10		6 07
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
DeKalb Co Fair	n w ¼ s w qr	28	34	13	40		233 31
McNabb Adam	O P Auburn Junction lot 30						
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 31						5 41
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 32						
Beard J H	S R & B add Auburn town lot 3						1 90
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Jackson Ira	pt w ½ s w qr	3	35	13	70	25	57 85
do	pt e ½ s w qr	3	35	13	70	25	
Rose Frank N	in s w ¼ s w qr	3	35	13		20	2 98
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Boyer Cyrus C	s ¼ n e ¼ n w qr	20	35	14	10	44	
do	s e ¼ n w qr	20	35	14	40		113 19
do	s pt n e qr	20	35	14	99	34	
Enzor Stephen	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	13	35	14	20		45 41
do	n e ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	40		
Enzor Catharine	s ½ s e ¼ s e qr	11	35	14	20		40 35
Lockwood Morton	n ½ s ½ n e qr	36	35	14	40		39 62
Nichols Milo	s w ¼ s e q	6	35	14	40		27 36
Norford Lizzie L	mid pt n ½ n e qr	34	35	14	30		27 72
Rensch Phebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5		2 62
Rensch Wm	n w ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	40		50 19
do	s end w ½ s e qr	11	35	14	25		
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Rohm Ezra	in n mid pt s w qr	16	34	13	19	10	26 40
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	16 62
	KEYSER TOWSHIP.						
Offen M A & L S Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	5 12
Reeves Hattie A	s w cor s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	1		20 67
Whitford S & Helen	in n pt n w qr	4	34	12		50	25 54
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Boren Obediah	Mc I add lot 15						16 72
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add lot 23						12 25
do	McC & B add lot 56						2 95
do	McC & B add lot 59						2 95
Buss Avilla & Samuel	W add lot 85						46 52
do	W add lot 86						
Butler G W & C	E 2d add lot 82						13 37
Dickinson Ezra	R add lot 21						21 39
do	R add lot 22						
Griswold Abigal	W add und 5-6 lot 141						29 81
do	W add und 5-6 lot 142						
Jabns Elizabeth	K 2d add s e ¼ lot 5						23 92
Jenner D W	O P w ½ lot 199						13 31
do	O P w ½ lot 200						
Osborn Nora	K 1st add lot 19						19 46
Rickel & Sprott	O P n ½ lot 1						56 07
do	O P n ½ lot 40						
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Barnhart Sim	H 2d add lot 220						2 09
Bowman Jefferson	Cen add lot 1						17 02
Beard Wm H H	pt e ½ s w qr	3	34	13		11	8 48
do	pt e ½ s w qr	3	34	13		30	
Bundy Charles & M L	H add lot 188						31 04
do	in n w cor s e qr	3	34	13	6	23	
Barkdall Joseph	pt s e qr	4	34	13		30	7 91
Shaffer Nancy	in J F & C add lot 33						7 17
Sea tergood G H & C	in n w ¼ n w qr	3	34	13	1	20	19 61
Acton P J & J H	O P Uniontown n ½ lot 23						8 69
Brysland Harriet	O P Uniontown lot 16						3 36
Fisk E P & E	O P s ½ lot 23						6 18
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Blaker John & M L	O P lot 289						
do	O P lot 290						49 34
do	N add 19 ft w side lot 4						
do	N add 29 ft e side lot 5						
Bratton O D	O P 20 ft in mid pt lot 273						106 24
Bryan Eli	E add lot 187						18 20
do	E add lot 188						
Bills F & S J	O P lot 247						15 77
Bills Francis	L add lot 35						11 23
Beidler Emma O	T add lot 3						38 32
Barnhart Henry	E add s ½ lot 185						2 40
Baxter John H	E add lot 164						11 52
Campbell J A	D add lot 29						1 62
do	D add lot 30						2 14
Collins Marcia	pt e ½ n w qr	11	34	14		50	14 89
Collins Lucius	D add lot 28						33 18
Dickerhoff Samuel	J add lot 21						25 15
Davidson Fannie	O P n pt lot 5						22 80
Egnew Geo heirs	E add lot 132						24 60
Fitzcharles Flora J	M add lot 11						13 90
Fink D A & C L	D add lot 24						14 04
Foedick E W	O P w ½ lot 192						4 23
do	O P w ½ lot 193						
Griffith Lafayette	O P lot 241						13 57
Heffelfinger C W	L add lot 13						24 91
Hirschler Dora	O P s e pt lot 132						201 10
Homan David	E add lot 225						9 46
Linkenfelter J M	L 2d add lot 22						13 28
do	L add lot 20						9 96
McClellan Miller	D add lot 32						16 63
Moltz Sarah I	E add e ½ lot 136						33 72
do	E add lot 137						
Moltz Charles H	E add lot 138						10 80
Morgan Frances S	O P lot 249						26 43
Mason Albert J	D add lot 38						41 44
Myers Lisetta	T add lot 8 block 1						23 20
Norford J M & S L	O P e ⅔ lot 18						34 78
do	O P e ⅓ lot 19						
Oberlin John J	O P w ½ lot 221						22 26
do	O P w ½ lot 222						
Oberlin Phillip	E add lot 74						22 71
Oberlin Joseph	E add lot 139						17 67
Palmer Ida A	E add e ½ lot 118						9 44
do	E add e ½ lot 119						
Price Elizabeth	E add lot 199						6 83
Pinchin Abner F	E add lot 116						8 40
Prosser Wm S	E add lot 160						9 47
Revette Sarah A	E add lot 90						9 68
do	E add e ½ lot 76						6 04
Revette Thomas	E add lot 91						17 25
Rittenhouse M & B E	O P lot 92						26 62
Sternberg Adam J	M add lot 23						19 89
Stewart Sylvia	O P lot 115						
do	E add n ½ lot 133						54 39
do	E add n ½ lot 134						
Sanders Avilla	L add lot 47						9 06
Shiner F & M A	E add lot 162						13 33
do	E add lot 163						
Stiefel Benj H	D add 21 ft s side lot 4						76 97
Swinehart Margaret	L add lot 9						7 00
Stewart F H	O P lot 205						18 79
do	O P lot 186						7 82
Scranton W H	D add 66 ft e end lot 23						2 98
do	D add lot 26						
Sise Francis	T add lot 3 block 8						12 85
Tyson J W & L M	N add 22 ft n side lot 15						
do	N add e pt lot 12						81 41
Tyson John W	E add lot 235						23 48
Thompson Chas F	O P lot 191						15 84
Thiel John	E add e ½ lot 97						
do	E add e ½ lot 98						32 64
do	E add lot 75						
Tyson Mattie H	O P w ½ lot 28						29 18
do	O P w ½ lot 29						
Wycoff Mary A	O P lot 36						8 30
do	O P lot 37						10 69
Wagoner John O	J add lot 12						18 06
	GARRETT CITY.						
Allman N R	C add lot 16 block 53						20 66
do	C add w ½ lot 15 block 53						
Andrews S & E	K add lot 5 block 60						38 00
Burns John J	O P lot 15 block 28						39 84
do	O P lot 16 block 28						
Beeber Simon	Oz 1st add lot 1 block 4½						39 68
Baltz Sarah	Oz 3d add lot 7 block 2						6 64
Burns Eliza	T S add lot 1 block 11						21 74
do	T S add lot 2 block 11						
Baltimore Land & Imp Co	O P lot 6 block 2						8 83
do	C add lot 1 block 36						79 19
do	C add lot 2 block 36						
do	C add lot 7 block 37						3 95
do	C add n ½ lot 13 block 53						1 10
do	C add lot 13 block 53						2 03
do	C add lot 2 block 58						24 34
do	C add lot 3 block 58						
do	C add n ½ lot 4 block 58						2 57
do	K add lot 1 block 59						5 73
do	K add lot 2 block 59						4 80
do	K add lot 3 block 59						9 41
do	K add s ½ lot 3 block 60						2 57
do	K add lot 4 block 60						4 80
do	K add lot 6 block 60						4 80
do	K add s ½ lot 9 block 60						2 28
do	K add lot 10 block 60						5 72
do	K add lot 3 block 61						35 44
do	K add lot 4 block 61						
do	K add lot 4 block 62						2 03
do	K add lot 10 block 63						2 04
do	K add lot 11 block 63						2 04
do	K add lot 18 block 63						15 87
do	K add lot 18 block 66						3 88
Champion F M & A A	O P lot 17 block 28						
do	O P lot 18 block 28						60 99
do	U S add lot 4 block 2						
Crozier Robert	Oz 3d add lot 1 block 2						20 68
do	Oz 3d add lot 2 block 2						
Coffill Wm A	O P lot 17 block 24						30 95
Cross Wm T	O P lot 5 block 22						17 00
Casebeer Chas W	Oz 3d add lot 3 block 1						24 58
Cross John A	O P lot 11 block 13						8 17
Cloy Frederick	T S add lot 2 block 8						20 50
Erixson W D	K add 40 ft w side lot 18 block 80						
do	K add 40 ft w side lot 19 block 80						21 18
do	K add 40 ft w side lot 20 block 80						
Frederick W J	C add lot 10 block 43						4 42
Feagler W C	O P lot 22 block 10						3 88
Gragg Mary A	O P 73 ft e end lot 13 block 19						28 23
Geiger John H	Oz 2d add lot 8						
do	Oz 2d add 14 ft e side lot 9						35 13
do	Oz 2d add w ½ lot 7						
Hathaway Miles	Oz 1st add lot 6 block 3						16 08
do	Oz 1st add lot 7 block 3						19 56
Hampton John C	C add lot 13 block 36						24 55
Henney Josiah	Oz 1st add lot 5 block 4½						40 87
Holmes Priscilla	C add lot 2 block 47						13 55
Hamm Jacob	K add lot 14 block 61						27 87
do	K add lot 15 block 61						
Hopper Charles	T S add lot 10 block 6						38 73
Jones A L	T S add lot 3 block 1						29 64
do	T S add lot 4 block 1						
Morehouse Clarrissa	Oz 1st add lot 3 block 2						17 10
do	Oz 1st add 4 ft w side lot 4 block 2						
McConahey Louisa	C add lot 7 block 58						6 45
Miller Henry	T S add lot 1 block 8						21 39
Phillips Mary L	O P 52 ft w end lot 13 block 19						
do	O P lot 14 block 19						78 27
do	O P lot 15 block 19						
Ray Robert M	C add lot 14 block 36						5 72
Rickel & Sprott	C add lot 2 block 44						4 79
Sapp John	Oz 1st add lot 2 block 3						17 44
Sargent Wm E	O P lot 19 block 16						15 15
do	O P lot 20 block 16						26 52
do	O P lot 22 block 16						4 77
Sargent Eliza	O P lot 23 block 16						86 63
do	O P lot 24 block 16						
Smith Jerry	O P lot 20 block 12						25 39
Smith David D	C add lot 19 block 57						19 44
Shields Anna	O P lot 1 block 15						24 06
Stoner Margaret E	C add lot 8 block 46						6 86
Troy Andrew J	K add lot 18 blk 80 ex 40 ft w side						
do	K add lot 19 blk 80 ex 40 ft w side						12 85
do	K add lot 20 blk 80 ex 40 ft w side						
Walter Nevada & Callie	K add lot 1 block 74						38 59
do	K add lot 2 block 74						

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1892, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1893, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1894, (the same being the 12th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 16, 1894.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There never was a dewdrop
That filled a flower's cup,
But quick there came a sunbeam
To drink the dewdrop up.
There never was a dollar
That jingled in the till,
But quick there came a fellow
And scooped it with a bill.

Better Results.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

When a washerwoman changes her place of residence one may ask her "where she hangs out now?" without using slang.

SIBLEY, a democratic member of the House from Pennsylvania, has a bill to issue bonds to pay pensions. This could be made a desirable law, by fixing it so the issue could be regulated according to the needs of the pension department, and the denominations made small so common people could hold some of them. And the department would always have money enough provided in advance, so there need be no fear of a lack. This would also enable the government to turn its attention to paying off our other debt with the money that would not now be needed for pensions. We do not know the details of this proposed law, but we believe it would work well if properly planned.

The Best History OF THE EXPOSITION
The Best Souvenir

Is Found in the

ART PORTFOLIOS OF WORLD'S FAIR VIEWS

From Photographs by the Official Artist of the

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

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16 BEAUTIFUL ART PORTFOLIOS. **256** SUPERB PROTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS.

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CLIP 5 Art Portfolio Coupons from The Inter Ocean and send them with 10 cents in stamps or coin, to cover cost of postage, wrapping, etc., to Art Portfolio Department, Inter Ocean Building, Chicago, and one portfolio containing 16 pictures 11x13 inches in size, with interesting and authentic descriptions, will be mailed to you. The entire series of 16 Portfolios, 256 Photographs, if purchased at retail, would cost at a low estimate $125. No such opportunity was ever before presented. No such opportunity can ever again be offered.

BACK NUMBERS of the Portfolio may be had for a set of 3 week-day and one Sunday coupon, which will accumulate, and 10 cents for each Portfolio.

$30,000 Was appropriated by the U. S. Government to cover the expense of securing these photographs for preservation in the archives at Washington.

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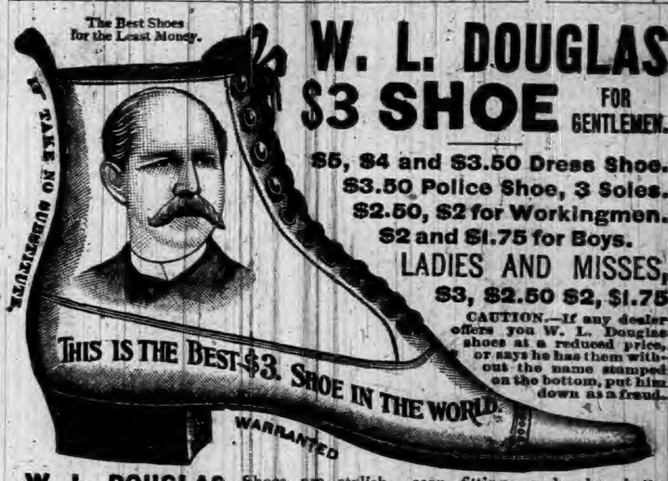

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO., Auburn, Ind.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1894. NUMBER 5.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,200.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town

No. 1890. 120 acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

IVORY

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

MY FRIEND.

A Relic of the War.

[The following touching poem was written in the prison dead house at Camp Chase, by Col. W. S. H. A fellow prisoner was engaged to a beautiful lady; she proved faithless, and her letter came, breaking the truth. Soon after he died and this was Col. H.'s reply.]

Your letter came, but came too late,
For Heaven had claimed its own;
Ah, sudden change! from prison bars
Unto the Great White Throne!
And yet I think he would have stayed
For one more day of pain,
Cou'd he have read those tardy words
Which you have sent in vain.

Why did you wait, fair lady,
Through so many a weary hour?
Had you other lovers with you
In that si ken, dainty bower?
Did others bow before your charms,
And twine bright garlands there?
And yet I ween in all that throng
His spirit had no peer.

I wish that you were by me now,
As I draw the sheet aside,
To see how pure the look he wore
Awhile before he died.
Yet the sorrow that you gave him
Still had left its weary trace,
And a meek and saintly sadness
Dwells upon his pallid face

"Her love," he said, "could change for me
The winter's cold to spring;"
Ah, trust of thoughtless maiden's love,
Thou art a bitter thing!
For when these valleys fair, in May,
Once more with bloom shall wave,
The northern violets shall blow
Above his humble grave.

Your dole of scanty words had been
But one more pang to bear!
Though, to the last he kissed with love
This tress of your soft hair.
I did not put it where he said,
For when the angels come,
I would not have them find the sign
Of falsehood in the tomb.

I've read the letter, and I know
The wiles that you have wrought
To win that noble heart of his,
And gained it—fearful thought—
What lavish wealth men sometimes give
For a trifle, light and small!
What manly forms are often held
In Folly's flimsy thrall!

You shall not pity him, for now
He's past your hope and fear:
Although I wish that you could stand
With me beside his bier.
Still, I forgive you; Heaven knows
For mercy you'll have need,
Since God His awful judgment sends
On each unworthy deed.

To-night, the cold winds whistle by,
As I my vigils keep
Within the prison dead house, where
Few mourners come to weep.
A rude plank coffin holds him now,
Yet Death gives always grace;
And I would rather see him thus
Than clasped in your embrace.

To-night, your rooms are very gay,
With wit, and wine, and song;
And you are smiling, just as if
You never did a wrong.
Your hand so fair, that none would think
It penned these words of pain;
Your skin, so white—would God, your soul
Were half so free from stain!

I'd rather be this dear, dear friend,
Than you in all your glee;
For you are held in grievous bonds,
While he's forever free,
Whom serve we in this life, we serve
In that which is to come;
He chose his way; you, yours: let God
Pronounce the fitting doom.

Indiana is third in wheat, fourth in corn and hogs, seventh in cattle and railways, and eighth in coal.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1894, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

In a one-story frame building situated on the west end of lot No. sixty-seven (67) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County and state of Indiana, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-west corner of said lot, thence east twenty (20) feet, thence north sixty-six (66) feet, thence west twenty (20) feet, thence south to place of beginning.

ALBERT ZIRWES.

Auburn, Indiana, February 1, 1894.

Awarded Highest Ho

DR. PR

Cream

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Po

Used in Millions of Homes-

and, then, clear and even, her answer came:

"I know you will hate me, Bertram—I have promised to marry some one else."

"I am answered," he said, bitterly. "You, Leonie, whom, only one short hour since, I looked upon as the very flower of womanhood—you whom I thought more pure than a lily, loyal and true as the angels in heaven—you tell me deliberately that you love me, but have promised to marry another?"

"Have pity on me, Bertram! I have been sorely tried."

"There is no pity for you," he cried, indignantly. "You are false—false to me, whom you have pretended to love—false to him whom you have promised to marry. I appeal to heaven against you!" he continued. "You have done me the most cruel wrong that woman can do to man—you have lured me by false words, false looks. You have deceived me—you have betrayed me. I denounce you for being as false and cruel as you are fair. O merciful Heaven, keep me from losing my reason! I fear I am going mad!"

He flung himself on the turf with a terrible cry; a strong man, in his agony he sobbed aloud, for the anguish of his loss was full upon him. She sat quiet and motionless, until she could bear the sight of that prostrate figure no longer. Then there came to her a good impulse—to kneel down there by his side and tell him all the truth; poverty, privation—anything would be better than the knowledge or sight of that terrible pain. And yet, if she confessed to him she would lose all.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

IMPEDING TRAFFIC.

There Are Many Kinds of Tickets, and Sometimes They Are Mislaid.

A corpulent old lady, possibly from one of the New Jersey suburbs, caused the detention of fully a score of passengers at the Park place station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Road one day last week.

As the saying is, the venerable old soul was "carrying weight for age." She was burdened down with a big bag and a small one, and one or two parcels besides. Thus freighted she toddled along and attempted to pass the box without depositing her ticket.

"Ticket, ma'am," shouted the chopper. "Can't pass here without a ticket."

"I ain't got time," she replied.

"Can't pass, can't pass," cried the man.

"But I will pass."

"Can't, ma'am; the rules are very strict."

"You'll make me miss my train."

"Plenty of time, ma'am. If you don't catch this train, another will be along in a minute."

Then the woman, still blocking the way, dropped her bags, and after a long search in her pocket found a key, with which she opened the big one.

Article after article was taken out and laid aside, but the ticket was not forthcoming. Then she opened the small bag and repeated the operation, but without success. Finally she looked up and said: "What ticket do you want, any way?"

"The elevated railroad ticket, of course," replied the man.

"Why, I had that in hand all the time, you impudent fellow. My son gave me one at the foot of the stairs."

"Then why didn't you drop it in the box?"

"Then why didn't you say elevated railroad ticket? You want to understand that there are a hundred different kinds of tickets. How did I know what you wanted? and don't you ever stop me again or I'll go to the head man of the railroad and complain."—New York Herald.

Old-Time Games.

It is curious to note how some of the games of the early ages have been handed down to the present time. The game, for instance, known as "Odd and Even," was a favorite with the young Egyptian, and many of the little counters that he used are still preserved in the British Museum. There is also the game of draughts, which was played on a chequered board in the earliest times. The poor children were content with draughtsmen and boxes of rough pieces of clay. But the richer ones usually had beautifully carved iron-headed draughtsmen and boxes.

The young Greeks, too, were well provided with toys and games for their amusement. The toys were chiefly dolls made of baked clay, the arms and legs being jointed with string, and therefore movable. They had a favorite game called "Chytrinda," which has been preserved through many ages, and is now played by boys of "Puss in the Corner." In France the game is called "Quartre Coins," or four corners. Both in the old game and the modern version five players are required, one occupying each of the four corners, while the fifth player stands in the middle.

The Lovers' Leap.

Sappho killed herself by jumping from the Lovers' Leap, a Leucadian cliff. This leap was often taken by lovesick persons, who believed that if they survived the fall they would be effectually cured of a hopeless passion. The leaps were always witnessed by crowds of spectators, and the would-be suicides were in no way interfered with by the state. Boats were in attendance below to pick up the leapers if they came to the surface of the sea after the plunge. Sappho had a passion for a young man who did not return her love and leaped from the cliff in order to be cured. She perished in the fall. So also did Artemisia and many other celebreties.

Pliny tells a curious story of an old Athenian miser who was in love with his cook and desiring a cure, went to have a look at the cliff. He peeped over, shook his head, went home and married the cook.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Disease Spread by Funeral Flowers.

Two years ago a young lady died in New York of diphtheria and her remains were sent to her home at Madalin, Dutchess County, for burial. On the casket when it reached the village there were several floral tributes. The flowers composing them were distributed among the children of the Sunday-school class. In this manner the disease was spread through the village and all the neighboring village of Tivoli. It has never been wiped out. For two years diphtheria has prevailed in that vicinity, causing many deaths, and of late deaths from the contagion have grown so numerous that the people are alarmed and an effort is being made to wipe out the disease.

An arrangement has just been entered into by the State of Arkansas with a Northern firm of capitalists by which all the State's convicts are to be transferred into a sort of Garden of Eden where the musquitoes bite not and the alligator does not pursue the festive pickaninny.

The spot chosen is a great farm situated on an island in Chicot Lake, which by reference to the map given will be seen to be of a most peculiar formation, winding about the land as it does in the shape of a horseshoe, meeting at two extremities the Mississippi River. The water surroundings, of course, make the place an ideal one for the confinement of convicts. These malefactors, instead of having to submit to the lockstep and close confinement of their Northern brothers in crime, will work in the open air and will be well housed and well fed to such a degree that it is not believed they will try to escape, especially as their work will not be of a very laborious character.

When negotiations were begun by the State of Arkansas for the lease of Sunnyside there was considerable opposition from certain sources, but a thorough investigation of the property led the State officials to conclude

THE COMPANY'S JUGGERIES.

that it was the only tract of land in the State that would answer all the purposes required and at the same time prove self-sustaining and profitable. It has heretofore been considered about the best the State could do to receive a revenue of $36 to $4 per annum for each convict able bodied and competent to do such work as coal mining, railroad building, etc., but the revenue thus derived was hardly sufficient to take care of the weaker class of convicts who were not physically able to work at anything. It is estimated that by this arrangement with the Sunnyside plantation, not from mere figures and what should be done, but from actual results obtained in past years in farming this land, a very good profit per year may be realized when all is in working order. It is thought a profit may be obtained which would net the State from $175 to $200 per annum per convict.

A Very Fertile Spot.

This farm affords ample facilities for the raising of meat, sugar, corn, syrup—in fact everything for subsistence and luxury, and after the first year there will be no need of buying anything, and the owner of the property can the first year supply the

STEAMER AT LAKESIDE LANDING.

State at a very low rate with ample feed for their men from the products of 1893. Its area ready for cultivation of five thousand acres could afford work for seven hundred to eight hundred convicts for nine months in the year in the cultivation of cotton and corn. Its valuable timber lands, covering seven thousand acres of virgin forest, afford work for many years to come for the odd time of their men when not actively engaged in farming operations. The railroad of twelve miles running through the property which is owned by the Sunnyside Company affords every facility for the transportation of their men without delay to and from their work, and of the timber to the lake and river landings.

It is the purpose of the State and the owner of the plantation to increase the cultivatable area from year to year, as the labor of the convicts may be spared from farming operations, and it is understood that of the entire twelve thousand acres there is

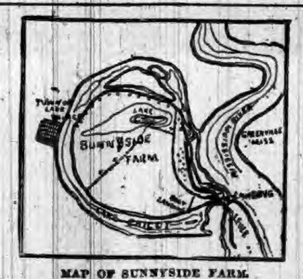

MAP OF SUNNYSIDE FARM.

not an acre but which is susceptible of the highest state of cultivation for the growth of cotton and other products, and without fertilizer of any kind.

MR. KEELY says his motor will be perfected in a few months. Keely is only another name for faith that always looks up.

IT is not so much what the world consumes, but what the world wastes that causes emptiness and want.

BLACKMAIL.

The Fisher West Matter In Detail.

Last week we mentioned this matter briefly, and below copy the article entire as found in the Ft. Wayne Journal:

Yesterday afternoon Capt. George Warcup, of the Huntertown regulators, placed under arrest George Wolford, who is accused before 'Squire Wilkinson of blackmail.

The cause of the complaint is that Fisher C. West, a well known farmer of Perry township, has received threatening letters, which show that an attempt was made by some villainous fellow to work up the most disreputable case of blackmail that has ever been attempted in the county. The threats were sent by letters

The first letter received by Mr. West was dated at LaOtto, and told him to deposit $500 in a tin box in a big burr oak tree, on a farm near Huntertown, by the 25th of December last, or they would expose him for something that would ruin him for life and place him behind the bars of the penitentiary.

"We want all paper money," the letter said. "Silver or checks will not be taken. We may not be after the stuff for a few weeks, and we may be after it on the same night that you place it there, and if it isn't there we will expose your devilry and crimes and those of your son to your wife. You can save a few thousand dollars by doing as we say."

Mr. West being one of the most respected citizens in his township, and fearless in knowing his innocence of any wrong doing, paid no attention to the letter, but in a few days a letter was sent to Mrs West, reading as follows:

"Your husband is a murderer and a fugitive from justice. He would be safe if he would do as we say, but this he has refused to do. Now he will go out of the world in a —— of a hurry, and we won't monkey with him any longer. Old Fish will go out of the world flying." A search was made to find the guilty person. Suspicion pointed to George Wolford, a young lad who was given a sentence in Ft. Wayne two years ago for larceny. One of the letters was mailed at Churubusco, and on that day Wolford was at the Churubusco postoffice The chirography of the letters was peculiar. The letters were printed with a pen and not signed. Wolford prints very well, and is known to have written letters in that way. Another suspicious circumstance is that Wolford was seen near the tree on the West farm, where the money was ordered left, and he also passed the railroad where Mrs. West was requested to leave $600. Wolford denies all knowledge of the letters, although the circumstantial evidence is very strong.

He was bound over by 'Squire Wilkinson, however, and went to jail in default of bail.

The Commissioners are Agents.

[Kendallville Standard.]

The last legislature passed a law permitting county commissioners to increase salaries of circuit and superior judges, in cases where they decided it proper to do so. The judges in Vigo county asked for the increase and the commissioners refused. An appeal was taken which was tried by a special judge, who overruled the commissioners. The latter appealed and the supreme court last week declared that the decision of the county commissioners was final and that no appeal from their decision could be taken and the case was dismissed. In his decision Judge Hackney said that the commissioners are the financial agents of the counties, their power being supervisory as to the expenditures of the counties, and the act did not take from them their authority in such matters. The Vigo judges will not get the increase.

Notice.

We have contracted with Brown, Culbertson & Boland and J. K. Stafford, jointly, to handle our buggies, surreys and road wagons in DeKalb county. We wish to thank our customers for their patronage in the past and to assure them, and all contemplating purchasing anything in the buggy line, that they will receive fair ank honorable treatment at the hands of Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Our goods are better than ever before and our guarantee goes with every vehicle just the same as if bought of us.

Respectfully,

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

4 5

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life, I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

We begin The New Year with

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Department.

Many Nice

Dress Goods and Cloaks

Going at

HALF OUR FORMER PRICES.

We are Selling

CLOTHING

Regardless of Cost.

Now is the time to save money on Carpets and Curtains.

Sixty-five cent carpets now go for fifty-two.

Call to see us. We will make you happy.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Five Men Killed and Several Injured by a Boiler Explosion—Labor Riot Near Pittsburgh—Froze to Death—Death at the Dance.

HORRIBLE DISASTER.

A Saw Mill Boiler Explodes with Terrific Force.

Owensboro (Ky.) special: One of the most horrible disasters in the history of Southern Kentucky occurred near Crow Hickman, a station on the Owensboro and Nashville railway, nine miles south of here. A boiler in the portable mill of John Mercer exploded, killing five men and fatally injuring another. The explosion was caused by running cold water into the warm boiler. The engineer foresaw the explosion and urged the bystanders to run, but they regarded his warning as a joke. The bodies of two of the men were found torn to atoms in a tree seventy-five yards from the scene of the accident. All of the victims were horribly mangled. John Mercer's body was an unrecognizable mass. A more terrific report could not be imagined. The concussion was plainly felt in this city.

A Riot Near Pittsburgh.

A riot occurred at the Vesuvius Iron Works of Moorhead Bros. & Co., Sharpsburg, Pa., between strikers and non-union men. One was fatally shot, and a number were injured. The company reduced wages 15 per cent. and the employes refused it. The plant was shut down until a few days ago, when the finishing department resumed with non-union men. Fifty colored and white men started to drive the non-union men out. The mob tore down the fence and made a rush for the finishing department. About a dozen men were at work. The mob fired several revolver volleys, and one workman was fatally wounded. The workmen were surrounded, outnumbered four to one, and fled. Several were injured. After their flight the mob dispersed.

Dance with a Deadly Ending.

Gurden (Ark.) special: Information has been received from Alpine, a small village in the northwestern portion of the county, announcing the killing of three men and the wounding of two more during a melee at a country dance held at the house of James Forbes. Frenzied by drink the men came to blows and knives and revolvers were brought into action. Lew Jones, Charles Ross, and Sam Powell having been shot, while Ross was stabbed through the heart with a butcher knife, Walker Jones and Bill Jones were both seriously, if not fatally wounded, the latter having been slashed fourteen times. Several others received slight cuts and bruises.

Stole Her Money.

Mrs. John Reust of Huntington, Ind., has been robbed of $250 in gold. The woman had been afraid to trust the banks, and had hidden her money in the cellar. Thieves entered the cellar by breaking a window, and secured the money. Mrs. Reust is much troubled over her loss, as she is not in more than ordinary circumstances and had earned the money by hard work. There is positively no clue to the perpetrators of the deed, as no one but herself knew where the money was kept.

Mobbing in Prospect.

William Miller, Mayor of Harrogute, a suburb of Middlesborough, Ky., was shot and mortally wounded by Bob Newbe, ex-Marshal of the place. Newbe had been dismissed for malfeasance, and blamed Miller for it. He went to Miller's home, firing five shots three taking effect. Miller will die. Newbe fled to the mountains. Indignation is high. If Newbe is caught he will be mobbed.

No Pensions for Foreigners.

Representative Hall (Mo.) will introduce a bill in Congress providing that no pension shall be paid to any person who is not a citizen of the United States. He says that many foreigners who participated in the late war, and who, under the present pension laws, are drawing pensions, should become citizens or give up their pensions.

No Standing in Court.

At Washington, Judge Cox denied the application of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds. The principal ground of his decision was that the applicants had no proper standing in court.

Blood Poisoning.

John L. Sullivan is at a hotel in Bridgeport, Conn., suffering from a badly swollen right hand. It is rumored that blood poisoning has attacked him and his conition is such as may preclude any further fistic efforts on his part.

But Will He?

The Roby Athletic Club has announced that the organization will give $40,000 to get the Corbett-Jackson fight, and would present the State of Indiana with $20,000 providing Gov. Matthews gives his permission.

Froze to Death.

Jack Lavin of Paris, Ky., was found dead near the farm of John Redmon, near Riddell's mills. He started from the latter place for Paris and froze to death.

Indiana Moonshiners.

An illicit distillery was located by Deputy Revenue Collector Pierce of Lake County, Ind., on John Lacer's farm, two miles east of Bremen. The outfit, with six barrels of whisky, was confiscated.

Aged Attorney Stricken.

Gen. G. B. Smythe, the oldest lawyer of Newark, Ohio, sustained a stroke of paralysis affecting his left side.

Emperor William Embraces Bismarck.

Berlin special: Prince Bismarck, with his son, Count Herbert, and several friends, left Friedrichsruhe at 9:30 o'clock a. m. and arrived in Berlin at 2 o'clock p. m. Monday. The great ex-Chancellor was welcomed at the station by Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother; the Governor of Berlin, and a large suite of officers. They entered carriages and were driven to the Castle.

When the party arrived at the Castle Prince Bismarck and Prince Henry descended from the state coach and entered. The Emperor's reception of the old statesman was of the warmest [illegible] Majesty embraced the Prince with the utmost heartiness, and a kiss pressed on the old man's cheek sealed the reconciliation between the Emperor and the greatest of his subjects. Prince Bismarck's gravity of demeanor during his reception by His Majesty was much commented upon.

A SHIPWRECK.

The British Barque Port Yarrock, Lost on the Irish Coast.

London special: Nearly thirty lives have been lost by the wrecking of the British bark, Port Yarrock, Captain Forbes, from Santa Rosalia, July 4, for Antwerp, which some days ago put into Brandon Bay, County Kerry, Ireland, in a disabled condition and which during a gale dragged her anchor and went ashore. A very heavy sea was running in the bay and when the bark struck, the surf made a clean break over her. It was impossible, owing to the position of the stranded vessel, for any assistance to reach her and in a short time she began to break up. First her three masts went by the board and the wreckage floating along side caused the hull to keel over at a sharp angle, thus affording a better mark for the sea that was growing stronger and stronger. Soon butts and seams on the weather side began to open and in a short time the vessel began to break up. Some of those on board the Barque attempted to reach shore by means of planks or spars, but they were swept off and disappeared almost as soon as they left the vessel. Not a person on the Barque was saved.

FOR WITCHCRAFT

A Family Is Expelled from the Methodist Church.

For belief in the power of witches, contrary to the teachings of the Methodist Church, Norman Bleam and Howard Hughes and his wife were tried and expelled from Hart's church, four miles south of Salem, Ohio. The accused charged Jacob Culp, a brother-in-law, with possessing an evil eye and practicing witchcraft, thereby causing the death of old Mrs. Loop and his first wife, bringing sickness upon Mrs. Hughes and another woman and killing and bewitching cows. A hoodoo doctor from Alliance located Culp as the witch and said a loot from his evil eye meant death. The accused refused to appear for trial and the case proceeded without them. The jury pronounced all guilty and formal sentence of expulsion was passed upon them. Their attorney gave notice of appeal to the quarterly conference. Sadie Loop, a sister of the trio, was expelled from the church a year ago on the same charge. Culp bears a good reputation and is one of the pillars of the church.

LEGATION LOOTED.

Italian Robbers Ransack the American Officials' Quarters.

Rome special: Minister Potter's quarters, and those of the American Consul General were visited by burglars who forced an entrance into the American legation, No. 13, Via Nazionale, by breaking the locks. The thieves broke open the safe and the desks and then set fire to all the papers in the office. A number of archives were completely destroyed and others partially burned.

Minister Potter stated that no valuable documents were destroyed. The Minister informed Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as soon as he himself learned of it, and the police were immediately set to work on the case, but as yet they have found nothing that would lead to the identification of the robbers. The motives of the thieves, and there is considerable doubt of their being ordinary burglars, in so thoroughly wrecking the offices and destroying the papers, especially the archives, is inexplicable.

Honduras Army Invading Nicaragua.

Washington special: A cable message received at the State Department reported that active hostilities were in progress between Nicaragua and Honduras and after a conference between Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert the latter sent a telegram to acting Rear Admiral Stanton, ordering him to proceed from Port Au Prince, Hayti, with the "Kearsarge" to protect lives and property of American citizens at or in the neighborhood of Bluefields, Nicaragua, and report conditions of affairs." Subsequent movements are left to Admiral Stanton's discretion. The message telling of the trouble was from the United States Consul at Cape Gracious A'Dip, Nicaragua, and said that Honduras was invading Nicaragua at that point. Bluefields is an important terminal point on the Nicaragua Canal, and the intention of Secretary Herbert in sending the Kearsarge there was to look after the canal property.

All Quiet in Brazil.

Buenos Ayres special: Dispatches received here from Rio de Janeiro say that insurgents are running short of provisions, and that this is one of the reasons which has led Admiral Da Gama to enter into negotiations with Admiral Benham in command of the United States fleet at Rio de Janeiro looking to a satisfactory settlement of the disputes between the Government and the insurgents. It is believed here that there will be no further fighting at Rio de Janeiro and that the American Admiral now has the key to the situation, and that he will be successful in arranging matters in a manner satisfactory to both sides.

A Terrible Story.

Tiffin (Ohio) special: Section men on the Baltimore and Ohio were coming west and stopped temporarily at an unused coal shed about three miles east of Republic. The shed contained two tramps. One of them, upon seeing the section men, said: "I am a woman, help me to escape, please." It developed that the girl was Mattie Meeks, aged 16, of Ridge Farm, Ill., who had been abducted nve weeks ago by her companion. When dressed in her proper attire she proved to be a very handsome girl. She tells a terrible story of abuse at the hands of her captor. She was returned to her home and the villainous abductor is in jail.

Shot His Sweetheart.

At Tiffin, Ohio, Fred J. Sharp shot and fatally wounded Miss Kittie Klees and then turned the revolver to his own head and blew out his brains. Sharp was 34 years old, and was employed as brakeman, fireman, and engineer by the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway company for years. Miss Klees is a sister of Mrs. Frank Blum of Tiffin, and is a very estimable young lady. Her mother resides at Shelby, Ohio. For nearly eight years she has been receiving the attentions of Sharp and they were engaged to be married, but she objected to his waywardness and broke with him a week ago.

Killed for His Money.

R. C. Goodale, farmer, 72 years of age, residing alone in a little house near Afton, Iowa, has been found butchered in his house. By the failure of a bank at Longley, he lost $400 and has since kept considerable sums in his house. There were ten wounds on Goodale's head and neck, any one of which would cause death. The old man had apparently been knocked senseless at first and the subsequent blows and stabs were given to insure his death. Considerable money secreted in the house was overlooked by the robbers.

Emperor William's Birthday.

Berlin special: The 35th birthday of Emperor William was celebrated throughout Germany in a most elaborate and enthusiastic manner, and with a display of regard for the Emperor which has never before been manifested. The people of Germany in addition to celebrating the Emperor's birthday, have been celebrating the 25th anniversary of his entering into the Russian army, and, above all, have been celebrating the reconciliation which has taken place between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

Bad Freight Wreck.

Miamisburg (Ohio) special: A Big Four freight train, west bound, in charge of Conductor O. J. Ryan and Engineer Manuel Wolf, was wrecked at the Smith street crossing, entailing a property loss of over $10,000. Luckily, no lives were lost. Eighteen loaded box cars were derailed, and several were completely demolished. The exact cause of the wreck is not known, but is supposed to have been caused by a broken frog. It required several hours to clear up the wreck.

Swept by Fire.

A large portion of the business section of Bath, Me., was laid in ruins by fire. The waterworks system proved useless, there having been a big break in the main pipe, and without water the fire department was powerless to check the spread of the flames. As a result the Sagadahoc house, two national banks, a savings bank and a dozen stores were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between $500,000 and $750,000, on which there is insurance of one-half.

Eight Drowned.

The schooner Florence of Holland, Mich., capsized above New Orleans, La., in the Mississippi, and eight persons on board were drowned. The party was on a pleasure trip to Florida, and left Holland in September. The reported dead are: George Henry Brooks, aged about 65 years; George Brooks, aged 19; Eddie Brooks, aged 17; Bertie Brooks, aged 11; John Howard and Mrs. John Howard, aged about 65 years, and James Howard, their son, aged about 35 years.

Twelve Thousand Lives Lost.

San Francisco special: Additional advices by the steamer Belgic, from China, announce the complete annihilation by earthquake of the town of Kuchan, Persia. Twelve thousand persons were killed in the awful disaster. Ten thousand corpses have been recovered to date. The once important and beautiful city of 20,000 people is now a scene of death, desolation, and terror. Fifty thousand cattle were also destroyed at the same time.

To Succeed Satolli.

A special to the Chicago Herald from St. Louis says: "A St. Louis priest, with a charge near the center of the city, has received a letter from a friend at Rome confirming the information that Archbishop Satolli is to be relieved of his duties as apostolic delegate and to be appointed Archbishop of Bologne, at the next consistory and adding that Archbishop Ireland is to succeed Archbishop Satolli as apostolic delegate.

Indiana Republicans.

The Indiana Republican State Central Committee organized at Indianapolis by selecting Capt. John K. Gowdy as Chairman; Charles Harley, Vice Chairman; Russell M. Seeds, Secretary, and James R. Henry, Treasurer. The State convention will be held at Indianapolis, April 26.

Miner Instantly Killed.

Thomas Phillips, aged 20, was instantly killed at Wellston, Ohio, while attempting to board a C., H. & D. freight. Phillips had returned from his work in the mines, eaten his supper, changed his clothing, and was starting to Coalton to call upon a lady acquaintance when the accident occurred.

The Elevator Trap.

Julia Friedman, 16 years old, was literally scalped by a passenger elevator at Toledo. She was watching the elevator ascend, and her head was jammed between the top of the car and the door. Her recovery is very doubtful.

Editor Collins Dead.

F. S. Collins, owner and publisher of the Daily Democrat of Seymour, Ind., died of consumption, aged 31. He was a 32d degree Mason, Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and a Mystic Shriner.

Fate of Two Hunters.

Ben W. Hughey and Alonzo Carndall, both of Mount Carmel, Ill., capsized a skiff in the Ohio River, three miles below Shawneetown, and were drowned. The bodies have not been found.

One Good Result.

At Chicago one thousand saloons have gone out of business during the last three months owing to the financial depression.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2	35	@	36
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	43	@	45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24½	@	25½
EGGS—Fresh	17	@	18
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@	5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2 White	34	@	35
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@	31½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	56½
CORN—No. 2	33	@	34
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
PORK—Mess	13 75	@	14 25
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@	59½
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2	51	@	53
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36	@	36½
OATS—No. 2 White	28½	@	29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71	@	72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@	34½
LIVE HOGS—Good to Choice	5 00	@	6 00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@	60½
CORN—No. 3	34	@	35
OATS—No. 2 White	28½	@	29½
RYE—No. 1	45	@	46
BARLEY—No. 2	49	@	50
PORK—Mess	13 00	@	13 50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 50
HOGS	3 75	@	6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@	67
CORN—No. 2	44	@	45
OATS—White Western	[illegible]	@	40
BUTTER—Choice	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible]		

PLEA FOR INCOME TAX

MR. M'MILLIN, OF TENNESSEE, IN ITS FAVOR.

Thinks the Rich Should Pay More Taxes—Measure Is Opposed by the Republican Minority—Insurgents at Rio Taught a Valuable Lesson.

[illegible] the House Tuesday determined upon the abolition of the duty upon refined sugar. A way out of the confusion which existed upon the effect of the amendment adopted Monday night was found after a two hours' discussion of the parliamentary situation by submitting the question to the House whether the Warner amendment, placing refined sugar on the free list, should be considered as a substitute for the Robertson amendment. This was decided affirmatively, and then by an overwhelming vote in which the Republicans joined with the radical Democrats against the sugar men and several of the Ways and Means Committee, the substitute was adopted. With regard to the sugar schedule, therefore, the committee of the whole has abolished the bounty, and placed all sugar, both raw and refined, upon the free list. All four of the amendments designed to place a duty of from 40 to 75 cents a ton upon coal were beaten. The debate upon the coal schedule developed a good deal of feeling among the Southern members, especially those from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama, States interested either in coal or iron ore. The Senate's work was little.

The amendments to the iron schedule Wednesday were overwhelmingly defeated in the House, and iron ore remains upon the free list. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the discussion of amendments looking to the free admission of machinery used in the manufacture of cotton goods. Just before the House adjourned the advocates and opponents of the income tax on the Democratic side were arrayed against each other, but nothing definite was done. The Hawaiian question came before the Senate again and after an hour's discussion went over. The result of the debate was to show that there is division both in the Democratic and Republican ranks as to the wisdom of adopting the resolution reported by the Foreign Relations Committee. The bill repealing the Federal election laws came up as unfinished business. Senator Lodge took the floor in opposition to the bill. When the Senator concluded his remarks the Senate went into executive session. At 3:15 the doors were reopened and Senator Coke, of Texas, called up the bill authorizing the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railroad Company to bridge the Neches and Sabine Rivers in Louisiana and Texas was passed, several minor amendments being first adopted. The bill extending the time for the construction of the bridge across the Calumet River, Illinois; the Senate bill authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for school purposes, and the House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from sale certain land in the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation were passed.

The nearest approach to anything of interest in the House Thursday was the repeated attempts of members of the New York delegation to filibuster against possible introduction of an income tax amendment to the tariff bill. The amendment was not offered and it seems there was no intention of offering it, so their efforts were wasted. There were a great many amendments to the tariff bill offered, but only one of importance, that taking crude opium off the free list and imposing a duty of $1 per pound. This, like all the other amendments approved by the Ways and Means Committee, was adopted. At 4:40 the House took a recess in order to permit the holding of a Democratic caucus to consider the income tax bill. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The only amendment to the tariff bill adopted by the House Friday was one increasing the duty on cut stones unset to 30 per cent. ad valorem, and taking rough or uncut stones from free list and placing them on the dutiable list at 15 per cent. ad valorem. An attempt to place tin plate on the free list was unsuccessful. The session of the Senate was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the Federal election bills. A strong appeal was made by Senator Call in favor of the homesteaders of Florida, who, he alleged, were being deprived of their rights by land-grant railroads without authority of law. He succeeded in having his resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee for a careful inquiry into the legal rights of the question. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Debate on the Internal Revenue bill, including the provision of the income tax, began in the House Monday. Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee, Chairman of the sub-committee on Ways and Means on internal revenue, offered as an amendment to the provision imposing a tax of $1 per thousand upon cigarettes, the entire Internal Revenue bill. Mr. McMillin was recognized to open the debate in favor of the amendment, but as he was about to begin Mr. Tracey (Dem.), of New York, asked to reserve all points of order against the amendment. Messrs. McMillin and McCreary contended that it was too late to make a point of order, debate upon the amendment having been entered upon before the point was made. The Chair sustained this position and overruled the point of order. Under the call of committees for reports in the House, Mr. McCreary, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, reported his resolution expressing the sense of the House on the Hawaiian situation. The minority were given leave to submit their views. The greater part of the time in the Senate was occupied by Mr. Teller in a speech favoring annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Call introduced a resolution inquiring into the influence of railroads and other corporations on the civil service and the press.

Notes About the Capital.

THE new pension bill reported to the House cuts down the amount for next year $15,000,000.

MATERIAL modifications were made in the Sovereign petition for injunction against the new bond issue.

MR. CARLISLE is in a quandary. St. Gaudens refuses to put a breech-cloat on his World's Fair medal figure.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to have settled upon F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has sent a deficiency estimate to the House asking $50,000 more to deport the Chinese.

WARRANTS of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

REPRESENTATIVE MAGUIRE introduced a bill to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

SECRETARY CARLISLE was called to New York to straighten out a hitch between the Collector and the importers.

THE appropriation for the District of Columbia recommended is $4,927,194.97. Last year it was $5,413,233.01, and the estimate of the District Commissioners for this year was $5,381,473.91. One-half of the District appropriation is paid by the government, the remainder by the District.

Overflow of News.

PITTSBURG dedicated a $25,000 school building. It is considered a model.

CUSTOMS officers at El Paso, Texas, seized P. de la Sota and found $2,000 worth of opals.

GEORGE LANTIS, a Columbus (Ohio) crank, called upon Gov. McKinley with a demand for $15,000.

POPE LEO, speaking in St. Peter's of the Sicilian troubles, said the nation must return to the old religion.

THE Standard Oil Company is sued for the damages by fire at Columbus, Ohio, caused by waste from the company's tanks.

An arrangement has just been entered into by the State of Arkansas with a Northern firm of capitalists by which all the State's convicts are to be transferred into a sort of Garden of Eden where the musquitoes bite not and the alligator does not pursue the festive pickaninny.

The spot chosen is a great farm situated on an island in Chicot Lake, which by reference to the map given will be seen to be of a most peculiar formation, winding about the land as it does in the shape of a horseshoe, meeting at two extremities the Mississippi River. The water surroundings, of course, make the place an ideal one for the confinement of convicts. These malefactors, instead of having to submit to the lockstep and close confinement of their Northern brothers in crime, will work in the open air and will be well housed and well fed to such a degree that it is not believed they will try to escape, especially as their work will not be of a very laborious character.

When negotiations were begun by the State of Arkansas for the lease of Sunnyside there was considerable opposition from certain sources, but a thorough investigation of the property led the State officials to conclude

THE COMPANY'S JUGGERIES.

that it was the only tract of land in the State that would answer all the purposes required and at the same time prove self-sustaining and profitable. It has heretofore been considered about the best the State could do to receive a revenue of $36 to $40 per annum for each convict able-bodied and competent to do such work as coal mining, railroad building, etc., but the revenue thus derived was hardly sufficient to take care of the weaker class of convicts who were not physically able to work at anything. It is estimated that by this arrangement with the Sunnyside plantation, not from mere figures and what should be done, but from actual results obtained in past years in farming this land, a very good profit per year may be realized when all is in working order. It is thought a profit may be obtained which would net the State from $175 to $200 per annum per convict.

A Very Fertile Spot.

This farm affords ample facilities for the raising of meat, sugar, corn, syrup—in fact everything for subsistence and luxury, and after the first year there will be no need of buying anything, and the owner of the property can the first year supply the

STEAMER AT LAKESIDE LANDING.

State at a very low rate with ample feed for their men from the products of 1893. Its area ready for cultivation of five thousand acres could afford work for seven hundred to eight hundred convicts for nine months in the year in the cultivation of cotton and corn. Its valuable timber lands, covering seven thousand acres of virgin forest, afford work for many years to come for the odd time of their men when not actively engaged in farming operations. The railroad of twelve miles running through the property which is owned by the Sunnyside Company affords every facility for the transportation of their men without delay to and from their work, and of the timber to the lake and river landings.

It is the purpose of the State and the owner of the plantation to increase the cultivatable area from year to year, as the labor of the convicts may be spared from farming operations, and it is understood that of the entire twelve thousand acres there is

MAP OF SUNNYSIDE FARM.

[illegible]ot an acre but which is susceptible [illegible]f the highest state of cultivation [illegible]or the growth of cotton and other [illegible]roducts, and without fertilizer of [illegible]ny kind.

MR. KEELY says his motor will [illegible]e perfected in a few months. Keely [illegible] only another name for faith that [illegible]ways looks up.

IT is not so much what the world [illegible]onsumes, but what the world wastes, [illegible]at causes emptiness and want.

COMMANDER BALL

have furnished 80,391 meals to [illegible] supplied 51,648 beds to homeless [illegible] persons. The number of beds su[illegible] 000, while the meals furnished [illegible] In New York City alone the mes[illegible] garments were furnished in 14, [illegible] attended to, and 10,237 children [illegible]

The leaders of this beneficent [illegible] mander Ballington Booth and [illegible] whom we print illustrations.

A STRUGGLE WITH AN ELK

A Western Trapper's Adventure with a Wild Animal.

W. G. Clark, a typical We[illegible] trapper living near Mt. Hood, [illegible] has had some desperate adven[illegible] in his time. Lately he came to [illegible] Francisco and there he descr[illegible] some of them. "Do you see this sc[illegible] he said in an interview, pointing [illegible] mark on his face, "That was mak[illegible] a big buck elk, on the edge of a [illegible] close to Mount Hood. I went out [illegible] morning feeling well and looking [illegible] game, and I saw this big elk st[illegible] ing broadside, and I wanted him [illegible] crept up pretty close and shot [illegible] He fell over, and I waited for [illegible] minutes for him to make some [illegible] to get up, but he didn't do it.

"Then I started to make my [illegible] round the gorge. It took me [illegible] time to do it, for it was rough [illegible] finally got around, and saw him l[illegible]

IN AN INSTANT HE LEAPED UP.

flat. He was on the upper side, a[illegible] I came up to him. He appear[illegible] dead, and I grasped his ear in ord[illegible] to turn his head and cut his thro[illegible] In an instant he leaped up and stru[illegible] me either with his knee or one of [illegible] hoofs. It knocked me flat, and th[illegible] he leaped on to my chest. I thoug[illegible] he would crush the life out of m[illegible] but somehow I had held on to his ea[illegible] and he was getting weak from loss [illegible] blood, and I got from under him an[illegible] still held on. He could not rise agai[illegible] though he tried repeatedly, and [illegible] writhed about threateningly. He g[illegible] part of his antlers under my arm [illegible] and for a time I thought he woul[illegible] break it.

I did not dare to let go, howeve[illegible] for if he ever got a sweep at me wit[illegible] his horns he would have killed m[illegible] The knife I had in my hand I forgo[illegible] about when he knocked me dow[illegible] and it went behind me, and as [illegible] came down on my back its keen edg[illegible] cut through my clothes on my righ[illegible] side close to the skin. As it wa[illegible] very sharp, it was a narrow chanc[illegible] that I was not cut, probably fatally [illegible] by it. I could not reach the knif[illegible] again, but I could reach my revolver [illegible] and grasping it I shot the elk in th[illegible] eye. The shot killed him."

Set His Own Price.

All the time of the fabulous suc[illegible] cess of Lamartine's "History of th[illegible] Girondins," M. Buloz, editor of th[illegible] Revue des Deux Mondes, begged th[illegible] poet to contribute something in pros[illegible] for his periodical. Lamartine con[illegible] sented, making a condition, how[illegible] ever, of an advance payment of fou[illegible] thousand francs. On receiving the [illegible] money, he handed the publisher a [illegible] copy of verses, saying that he could [illegible] print them if he liked as an earnest [illegible] of his promised articles. Then came [illegible] the revolution of 1848. One day [illegible] Lamartine, then minister of foreign [illegible] affairs, received a call from Buloz, [illegible] now his bitter enemy. "I have [illegible] come," said the editor of the Revue [illegible] des Deux Mondes, "to ask you to pay [illegible] me the four thousand francs I lent [illegible] you." "Certainly, with pleasure," [illegible] answered Lamartine, taking four [illegible] crisp, thousand-franc notes out of a [illegible] drawer of his writing-table. Buloz, [illegible] quite unprepared for this prompt way [illegible] of transacting business, faltered, [illegible] "But, then, I owe you something for [illegible] those verses." "Oh, that is of no [illegible] consequence; do not mention that," [illegible] said Lamartine, carelessly. "Excuse [illegible] me, M. le Ministre, but the Revue [illegible] des Deux Mondes prefers not to b[illegible] under obligation," said the editor [illegible] very stiffly. "Ah! then the matte[illegible] is very easily adjusted; let us call [illegible] four thousand francs," and Lama[illegible] tine replaced the notes in his drawe[illegible] locking it up carefully.

Wringing It Out of Him.

The famous surgeon, Velpeau, wa[illegible] visited one day at his house durin[illegible] the consultation hour by a marqu[illegible] renowned for his closeness. Velpea[illegible] informed the marquis that an ope[illegible] ation was urgent, and that the f[illegible] would amount to four thousan[illegible]

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The House Tuesday determined upon the abolition of the duty upon refined sugar. A way out of the confusion which existed upon the effect of the amendment adopted Monday night was found after a two hours' discussion of the parliamentary situation by submitting the question to the House whether the Warner amendment, placing refined sugar on the free list, should be considered as a substitute for the Robertson amendment. This was decided affirmatively, and then by an overwhelming vote in which the Republicans joined with the radical Democrats against the sugar men and several of the Ways and Means Committee, the substitute was adopted. With regard to the sugar schedule, therefore, the committee of the whole has abolished the bounty, and placed all sugar, both raw and refined, upon the free list. All four of the amendments designed to place a duty of from 40 to 75 cents a ton upon coal were beaten. The debate upon the coal schedule developed a good deal of feeling among the Southern members, especially those from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Alabama, States interested either in coal or iron ore. The Senate's work was little.

The amendments to the iron schedule Wednesday were overwhelmingly defeated in the House, and iron ore remains upon the free list. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the discussion of amendments looking to the free admission of machinery used in the manufacture of cotton goods. Just before the House adjourned the advocates and opponents of the income tax on the Democratic side were arrayed against each other, but nothing definite was done. The Hawaiian question came before the Senate again and after an hour's discussion went over. The result of the debate was to show that there is division both in the Democratic and Republican ranks as to the wisdom of adopting the resolution reported by the Foreign Relations Committee. The bill repealing the Federal election laws came up as unfinished business. Senator Lodge took the floor in opposition to the bill. When the Senator concluded his remarks the Senate went into executive session. At 3:15 the doors were reopened and Senator Coke, of Texas, called up the bill authorizing the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railroad Company to bridge the Neches and Sabine Rivers in Louisiana and Texas was passed, several minor amendments being first adopted. The bill extending the time for the construction of the bridge across the Calumet River, Illinois; the Senate bill authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for school purposes, and the House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from sale certain land in the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation were passed.

The nearest approach to anything of interest in the House Thursday was the repeated attempts of members of the New York delegation to filibuster against possible introduction of an income tax amendment to the tariff bill. The amendment was not offered and it seems there was no intention of offering it, so their efforts were wasted. There were a great many amendments to the tariff bill offered, but only one of importance, that taking crude opium off the free list and imposing a duty of $1 per pound. This, like all the other amendments approved by the Ways and Means Committee, was adopted. At 4:40 the House took a recess in order to permit the holding of a Democratic caucus to consider the income tax bill. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The only amendment to the tariff bill adopted by the House Friday was one increasing the duty on cut stones unset to 30 per cent. ad valorem, and taking rough or uncut stones from free list and placing them on the dutiable list at 15 per cent. ad valorem. An attempt to place tin plate on the free list was unsuccessful. The session of the Senate was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the Federal election bills. A strong appeal was made by Senator Call in favor of the homesteaders of Florida, who, he alleged, were being deprived of their rights by land-grant railroads without authority of law. He succeeded in having his resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee for a careful inquiry into the legal rights of the question. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Debate on the Internal Revenue bill, including the provision of the income tax, began in the House Monday. Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee, Chairman of the sub-committee on Ways and Means on internal revenue, offered as an amendment to the provision imposing a tax of $1 per thousand upon cigarettes, the entire Internal Revenue bill. Mr. McMillin was recognized to open the debate in favor of the amendment, but as he was about to begin Mr. Tracey (Dem.), of New York, asked to reserve all points of order against the amendment. Messrs. McMillin and McCreary contended that it was too late to make a point of order, debate upon the amendment having been entered upon before the point was made. The Chair sustained this position and overruled the point of order. Under the call of committees for reports in the House, Mr. McCreary, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, reported his resolution expressing the sense of the House on the Hawaiian situation. The minority were given leave to submit their views. The greater part of the time in the Senate was occupied by Mr. Teller in a speech favoring annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Call introduced a resolution inquiring into the influence of railroads and other corporations on the civil service and the press.

Notes About the Capital.

THE new pension bill reported to the House cuts down the amount for next year $15,000,000.

MATERIAL modifications were made in the Sovereign petition for injunction against the new bond issue.

MR. CARLISLE is in a quandary. St. Gaudens refuses to put a breech-cloat on his World's Fair medal figure.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to have settled upon F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has sent a deficiency estimate to the House asking $50,000 more to deport the Chinese.

WARRANTS of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

REPRESENTATIVE MAGUIRE introduced a bill to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

SECRETARY CARLISLE was called to New York to straighten out a hitch between the Collector and the importers.

THE appropriation for the District of Columbia recommended is $4,927,194.97. Last year it was $5,413,233.01, and the estimate of the District Commissioners for this year was $5,381,473.91. One-half of the District appropriation is paid by the government, the remainder by the District.

Overflow of News.

PITTSBURG dedicated a $25,000 school building. It is considered a model.

CUSTOMS officers at El Paso, Texas, seized P. de la Sota and found $

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXII—Continued.

A pleased light broke over his face.

"I understand perfectly, darling. I appreciate your delicate consideration for others. It shall be just as you say—my happiness is purchased by another's pain. You accept me, and reject some one else—is it so?"

"Yes," she said, in a low voice. "Wait at least three or four months before anything is said about it."

"I will do anything on earth you wish, Leonie. See, I must have some visible sign, known only to myself, that you are mine. I have brought this ring—will you wear it for me? It was my mother's. When she was dying she took it from her finger, and gave it to me. Will you wear it for my sake, and for hers?"

She held out her hand to him, and he wondered that it should be so cold, that it should tremble; he placed the ring upon it, and then held it to his lips.

"Some day—I pray Heaven not far from now—I shall place another ring on this dear hand."

He wondered again that she turned from him with what seemed a shudder. Her eyes lingered on that ring; to her excited fancy it would not have seemed strange if it had suddenly changed into a living serpent, and had turned round hissing to sting her. It had belonged to the "mother" whose son she had defrauded, whom she had robbed of his birthright. She could never look at it without keen pain.

"Leonie," said Captain Flemyng, "although our engagement is to remain a profound secret as yet, you will let me come over to see you often—you will write to me—you will not be cruel, and keep me at a cold distance, as though I were a stranger."

"No, I will not do that," she answered.

"And after a few days, when the novelty of being engaged has worn off, you will be kinder to me than you are now? You will, perhaps, then lay your hands in mine, and say, 'I love you, Paul, and will be your wife?' You have only written the words, Leonie; you have not said them."

"I will say them now." She clasped her white hands together and laid them in his. "I love you, Paul, and I will be your wife."

But there was something of sadness in her voice, something he could not understand in the expression of her downcast face. He said to himself that it was but girlish coyness—she would feel more at ease with him in time.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

"Has Captain Flemyng gone without coming in to see us?" said Miss Dacre. "How strange!"

She looked so disappointed that for the first time it occurred to Leonie that Ethel loved the man she had just promise to marry.

"How was it?" repeated Lady Fanshawe. "Captain Flemyng always seems to enjoy an hour with us."

"I do not know; he will come over again to-morrow. He inquired very kindly after you."

Something in the words or the voice struck Ethel Dacre, and she looked inquiringly at her friend. Leonie's face flushed under that quiet, calm scrutiny.

"Why do you look at me so strangely?" she cried, impatiently. "I object to being looked at as though my thoughts lay bare, and every one could read them. I cannot help Captain Flemyng's abrupt departure; he professed himself quite unable to remain, so as a matter of course I allowed him to go."

She did not tell them that he had gone with tears in his eyes—tears of earnest, heartfelt happiness; and that he had told her he could not talk "commonplaces" to other people after his interview with her.

Lady Fanshawe raised her eyes in mild rebuke.

"My dear Lady Charnleigh, if it were possible to imagine one as charming as yourself could be pettish, I should say you were inclined to be so."

Leonie hastened to Ethel's side.

"Will you forgive me? I spoke without thinking. Have patience with me, Ethel—I am not very happy just now."

"Will you not trust me and tell me why?" said Miss Dacre.

"I do not know why. I am out of spirits—inclined to be cross, not only with every one else, but with myself also."

"Sir Bertram Gordon," announced the footman, who had just received a parting vale from Capt. Flemyng, and who, with a grim sense of humor, smiled at the situation.

For one moment Leonie was inclined to give way. She had not expected him so soon, looking as happy and bright as the morning itself, utterly unconscious of the doom that hung over him.

"I have been counting the hours," he said in a low voice to Leonie, "and I really thought to-day would never come."

He looked so bright with the untold gladness of his heart that Lady Fanshawe bethought herself of something that required attention in the housekeeper's room. Sir Bertram did not even hear the apology she made—he had no eyes or ears save for the lady of his love. Miss Dacre took up a book and wandered away into the cool, pleasant fernery.

"Sir Bertram looks as though he did not want me," she thought with a smile.

The fernery was very pleasant and the ferns looked cool and refreshing; the waters fell with a soft ripple, the air was laden with sweet subtle odors. Miss Dacre sat down with her book, but she turned no page in it. A sudden chill had come over her. Why should Lady Charnleigh look and speak so strangely? Could it be possible that she cared for Paul Flemyng?

"It cannot be possible," she said to herself. "If there be any truth in looks and actions, she loves Bertram Gordon."

To the plash of the falling waters she wove sweet, bright fancies of her own—of the day when this hero, this prince among men, would seek her with loving words, and woo her to be his—bright dainty fancies of a life that would be spent in ministering to him, in looking up to him as the flowers look up to the sun. Would it ever be so? She had loved him so long, so faithfully, that it seemed to her her love must meet with some return—that the very force of her own affection must win something from him. On the night of the ball he had held her hand in his, and had spoken so kindly to her that the girl's heart had overflowed with delight. The music of that falling water, the breath of that warm, sweet wind, helped to fill her mind with fancies melodious and sweet as themselves.

"Leonie," repeated Sir Bertram, "I thought to-day would never come. I have counted the minutes and the hours, yet I have had hope. You have not been trifling with me?"

She stood before him, her colorless face drooping from his sight, her hands trembling in his strong grasp.

"I want your answer," he said, bending his handsome Saxon head over the white hands and kissing them. "I asked you to be my wife, and you told me to come to-day for the reply."

"Let us go out," she said, with a strange stifled gasp; "I cannot speak—I cannot breathe here."

A sense of horrible pain had almost mastered her. How was she to tell him they must part when she loved him so dearly that she would have given her life for him? How could she inflict this anguish upon him when she knew that his life was wrapped up in hers?

Silently she passed through the long open window, over the green lawn, where great clusters of scarlet verbena shone in the sunshine, past the great sheaves of white lilies and the fragrant roses, past the tall chestnuts, until she came to the grove of blossoming limes. Their tall branches met overhead and formed a deep shade. The sunshine came through the dense green foliage with a mellowed light such as is seen in the dim cathedral aisles. The turf was thick and velvety; the banks were covered with wild thyme; the whole place was lovely as a fairies' glade. A fallen tree, over which scarlet creepers had grown, lay half across the path, and on it Leonie sat down, raising her beautiful face to the rippling foliage above her head, then suddenly hiding it in her hands. She had no right even to look at the smiling summer heavens—she who had stolen an inheritance, and was about to barter her love for it.

"I could not breathe in those warm rooms," she said. "How quiet and beautiful it is here."

"Leonie," said Sir Bertram, earnestly, "I am sure that you are no coquette; and you cannot help having many lovers—all fair women are so much admired. You are no flirt—you would not lead a man on by kind words and kind smiles until his heart lay under your feet, and then trample upon it."

"No, I would not do that," she answered, with white set lips.

"And yet, darling, do you know that I am growing frightened? I fancied your little probation was but to try me. I have never looked at it seriously. I believed that when I came to you to-day you would be all smiles, all sweetness, all gladness. Yet, Leonie, your face is turned from me—you have no word for me. What does it mean? Remember, darling, though I ask the question I do not doubt you."

His generous trust, his devoted love, smote her as no pain could have done. She had to take this noble heart in her hands and break it; no wonder that her strength failed her, and that, with a long, shuddering sigh, she turned away, burying her face in her hands.

The next moment he was kneeling by her side, his noble face full of deepest anxiety.

"Leonie, what is the matter? What has changed you so utterly? My darling, where have all your brightness, all your gay spirits gone? Let me look at that dear face."

He raised it in his hands, and cried out in surprise, when he saw it.

"Where is your color? Your lips are white as these wild strawberry blossoms. Years, sorrow, and pain have passed over you—what is it, Leonie? Have no fear—tell me all."

"I hate to inflict pain," she said hoarsely, "and I know that I must pain you."

"Why, my darling? I do not see the need."

Her courage and self-command broke down all at once.

"I can not marry you, Bertram—I can never be your wife, and it hurts me to tell you so."

His face grew very white, and a stern, angry light came into his eyes.

"Repeat those words, Leonie! My senses must surely have played me false—not you!"

"I can never be your wife, Bertram; do not be angry with me. If you turn from me in anger I shall die."

"You can never marry me, Leonie! Am I dreaming, or are you? Do you know that you had almost given your promise? Do you know, although you have not said the word yet, that you pledged yourself over and over again with the pledges which a true and loyal woman considers as sacred and as binding as an oath?"

"I know," she said, raising her white, despairing face to his; "but I cannot marry you—I cannot be your wife."

"Will you tell me why?" he asked, and a gleam of hope came to him—it might only be some girlish fancy, after all.

"I cannot tell you that," she repeated, with the same quiet despair.

"Do you know what you are doing to me, Leonie? You are killing me! You would be ten thousand times more merciful if you stabbed me and let me die at once. Do you know that I cannot live without you? Heaven help me, I cannot. My love and my life are so twined together that if one goes the other goes."

She made him no answer, but sat as though her white face was turned to stone.

"You are only trying me, Leonie—you cannot mean it. You want to see how dearly I love you. Oh, my love, my love, it is a cruel jest!"

"It is no jest," said the girl, "it is sad, sober, earnest truth."

"But, Leonie, you love me. I am not vain, but—darling, I am not blind—you love me. I have seen the light come over your face that has shone for no one but me. You have told me in a hundred different ways, without words, that you love me."

"Yes," she repeated, slowly—"Heaven pity me!—I love you."

"You do," he cried. And before she could speak he had clasped her in his arms and kissed her trembling lips. "You love me! O, Leonie, if that be true, what shall part us?"

Then she knew that in admitting the fact of her love she had made a terrible mistake—one that she knew not how to remedy.

"Tell me," he cried again, "if you love me, Leonie, what in the wide world can part us?"

She looked at him, her lips trembled, but from them came no word.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"I must know the truth," said Sir Bertram, in a clear firm voice. "You owe it to me. What am I to think of you, when you own that you love, yet refuse to marry me?"

"You must think as you will," she replied, despairingly; "I can only repeat my words—that never, while the sun shines and the birds sing, can I be your wife."

"Did you know this when you lured me on to love you—when you stole my heart from me by the witchery of your beauty—when you let me speak to you of love, and did not chide me? Did you know this then?"

No reply—but the beautiful face grew more ghastly in its pallor. He grasped her wrist, and held it as in a vise.

"Answer me," he said—and his voice was not pleasant to hear—"did you know this then?"

"No," she replied, "I did not, Bertram."

"Oh, Leonie, be frank—my love deserves it. If there be any difficulty, tell it to me—I can perhaps remove it. Trust me—for I trust you. I have no secrets from you, my love. Who would be so loyal, so true to you, as I would be?"

"I have nothing to tell you," murmured the white rigid lips, "except that I can never marry you."

Hot anger flashed in his face. For a few moments he lost sight of his outraged love.

"Tell me one thing more, Lady Charnleigh. I have a right to ask for it—the right of a man who has been duped and deceived. You say that you cannot marry me. Pray may I ask are you going to marry any one else?"

There was a silence for some minutes; the wind whispered among the blossoming limes; the harebells seemed to ring out faint, sweet notes in the wind; then, clear and even, her answer came:

"I know you will hate me, Bertram—I have promised to marry some one else."

"I am answered," he said, bitterly. "You, Leonie, whom, only one short hour since, I looked upon as the very flower of womanhood—you whom I thought more pure than a lily, loyal and true as the angels in heaven—you tell me deliberately that you love me, but have promised to marry another?"

"Have pity on me, Bertram! I have been sorely tried."

"There is no pity for you," he cried, indignantly. "You are false—false to me, whom you have pretended to love—false to him whom you have promised to marry. I appeal to heaven against you!" he continued. "You have done me the most cruel wrong that woman can do to man—you have lured me by false words, false looks. You have deceived me—you have betrayed me. I denounce you for being as false and cruel as you are fair. O merciful Heaven, keep me from losing my reason! I fear I am going mad!"

He flung himself on the turf with a terrible cry; a strong man, in his agony he sobbed aloud, for the anguish of his loss was full upon him. She sat quiet and motionless, until she could bear the sight of that prostrate figure no longer. Then there came to her a good impulse—to kneel down there by his side and tell him all the truth; poverty, privation—anything would be better than the knowledge or sight of that terrible pain. And yet, if she confessed to him she would lose all.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IMPEDING TRAFFIC.

There Are Many Kinds of Tickets, and Sometimes They Are Mislaid.

A corpulent old lady, possibly from one of the New Jersey suburbs, caused the detention of fully a score of passengers at the Park place station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Road one day last week.

As the saying is, the venerable old soul was "carrying weight for age." She was burdened down with a big bag and a small one, and one or two parcels besides. Thus freighted she toddled along and attempted to pass the box without depositing her ticket.

"Ticket, ma'am," shouted the chopper. "Can't pass here without a ticket."

"I ain't got time," she replied.

"Can't pass, can't pass," cried the man.

"But I will pass."

"Can't, ma'am; the rules are very strict."

"You'll make me miss my train."

"Plenty of time, ma'am. If you don't catch this train, another will be along in a minute."

Then the woman, still blocking the way, dropped her bags, and after a long search in her pocket found a key, with which she opened the big one.

Article after article was taken out and laid aside, but the ticket was not forthcoming. Then she opened the small bag and repeated the operation, but without success. Finally she looked up and said: "What ticket do you want, any way?"

"The elevated railroad ticket, of course," replied the man.

"Why, I had that in hand all the time, you impudent fellow. My son gave me one at the foot of the stairs."

"Then why didn't you drop it in the box?"

"Then why didn't you say elevated railroad ticket? You want to understand that there are a hundred different kinds of tickets. How did I know what you wanted? and don't you ever stop me again or I'll go to the head man of the railroad and complain."—New York Herald.

Old-Time Games.

It is curious to note how some of the games of the early ages have been handed down to the present time. The game, for instance, known as "Odd and Even," was a favorite with the young Egyptian, and many of the little counters that he used are still preserved in the British Museum. There is also the game of draughts, which was played on a chequered board in the earliest times. The poor children were content with draughtsmen and boxes of rough pieces of clay. But the richer ones usually had beautifully carved iron-headed draughtsmen and boxes.

The young Greeks, too, were well provided with toys and games for their amusement. The toys were chiefly dolls made of baked clay, the arms and legs being jointed with string, and therefore movable. They had a favorite game called "Chytrinda," which has been preserved through many ages, and is now played by boys of "Puss in the Corner." In France the game is called "Quartre Coins," or four corners. Both in the old game and the modern version five players are required, one occupying each of the four corners, while the fifth player stands in the middle.

The Lovers' Leap.

Sappho killed herself by jumping from the Lovers' Leap, a Leucadian cliff. This leap was often taken by lovesick persons, who believed that if they survived the fall they would be effectually cured of a hopeless passion. The leaps were always witnessed by crowds of spectators, and the would-be suicides were in no way interfered with by the state. Boats were in attendance below to pick up the leapers if they came to the surface of the sea after the plunge. Sappho had a passion for a young man who did not return her love and leaped from the cliff in order to be cured. She perished in the fall. So also did Artemisia and many other celebreties.

Pliny tells a curious story of an old Athenian miser who was in love with his cook and desiring a cure, went to have a look at the cliff. He peeped over, shook his head, went home and married the cook.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Disease Spread by Funeral Flowers.

Two years ago a young lady died in New York of diphtheria and her remains were sent to her home at Madalin, Dutchess County, for burial. On the casket when it reached the village there were several floral tributes. The flowers composing them were distributed among the children of the Sunday-school class. In this manner the disease was spread through the village and all the neighboring village of Tivoli. It has never been wiped out. For two years diphtheria has prevailed in that vicinity, causing many deaths, and of late deaths from the contagion have grown so numerous that the people are alarmed and an effort is being made to wipe out the disease.

CONVICTS ON A FARM.

ARKANSAS SOLVES THE PRISON LABOR PROBLEM.

State Prisoners Are Made to Earn Their Own Living—Five Thousand Acres Ready for Cultivation, with Sawmills and Quarters All Ready.

Cotton Farm on an Island.

An arrangement has just been entered into by the State of Arkansas with a Northern firm of capitalists by which all the State's convicts are to be transferred into a sort of Garden of Eden where the musquitoes bite not and the alligator does not pursue the festive pickaninny.

The spot chosen is a great farm situated on an island in Chicot Lake, which by reference to the map given will be seen to be of a most peculiar formation, winding about the land as it does in the shape of a horseshoe, meeting at two extremities the Mississippi River. The water surroundings, of course, make the place an ideal one for the confinement of convicts. These malefactors, instead of having to submit to the lockstep and close confinement of their Northern brothers in crime, will work in the open air and will be well housed and well fed to such a degree that it is not believed they will try to escape, especially as their work will not be of a very laborious character.

When negotiations were begun by the State of Arkansas for the lease of Sunnyside there was considerable opposition from certain sources, but a thorough investigation of the property led the State officials to conclude

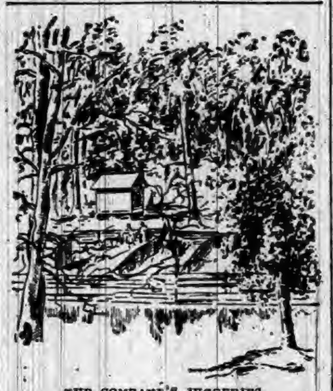

THE COMPANY'S JUGGERIES.

that it was the only tract of land in the State that would answer all the purposes required and at the same time prove self-sustaining and profitable. It has heretofore been considered about the best the State could do to receive a revenue of $36 to $40 per annum for each convict able-bodied and competent to do such work as coal mining, railroad building, etc., but the revenue thus derived was hardly sufficient to take care of the weaker class of convicts who were not physically able to work at anything. It is estimated that by this arrangement with the Sunnyside plantation, not from mere figures and what should be done, but from actual results obtained in past years in farming this land, a very good profit per year may be realized when all is in working order. It is thought a profit may be obtained which would net the State from $175 to $200 per annum per convict.

A Very Fertile Spot.

This farm affords ample facilities for the raising of meat, sugar, corn, syrup—in fact everything for subsistence and luxury, and after the first year there will be no need of buying anything, and the owner of the property can the first year supply the

STEAMER AT LAKESIDE LANDING.

State at a very low rate with ample feed for their men from the products of 1893. Its area ready for cultivation of five thousand acres could afford work for seven hundred to eight hundred convicts for nine months in the year in the cultivation of cotton and corn. Its valuable timber lands, covering seven thousand acres of virgin forest, afford work for many years to come for the odd time of their men when not actively engaged in farming operations. The railroad of twelve miles running through the property which is owned by the Sunnyside Company affords every facility for the transportation of their men without delay to and from their work, and of the timber to the lake and river landings.

It is the purpose of the State and the owner of the plantation to increase the cultivatable area from year to year, as the labor of the convicts may be spared from farming operations, and it is understood that of the entire twelve thousand acres there is

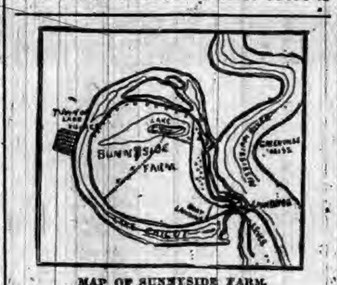

MAP OF SUNNYSIDE FARM.

not an acre but which is susceptible of the highest state of cultivation for the growth of cotton and other products, and without fertilizer of any kind.

MR. KEELY says his motor will be perfected in a few months. Keely is only another name for faith that always looks up.

IT is not so much what the world consumes, but what the world wastes, that causes emptiness and want.

MR. AND MRS. BOOTH.

The Heads of the Salvation Army in the United States.

The one-time despised Salvation Army is to-day a great power for good in the large cities of the land. It reaches a class that the fashionable churches know not; it brings light and sunshine into hundreds of homes where linger poverty and disease; it raises up weary hearts and spreads the unction of peace over souls weary in the mad whirl of dissipated life. During the twelve months ending in November three shelters of the Salvation Army

COMMANDER BALLINGTON BOOTH AND HIS WIFE.

have furnished 80,391 meals to the indigent at a purely nominal sum; they supplied 51,648 beds to homeless people, and obtained employment for 6,360 persons. The number of beds supplied by all the army shelters was 2,000,000, while the meals furnished to hungry destitute reach over 3,000,000. In New York City alone the meals provided for the indigent number 13,095; garments were furnished in 14,708 instances; over 2,000 sick cases were attended to, and 10,237 children were cared for in day nurseries.

The leaders of this beneficent movement in the United States are Commander Ballington Booth and his wife, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, of whom we print illustrations.

A STRUGGLE WITH AN ELK.

A Western Trapper's Adventure with the Wild Animal.

W. G. Clark, a typical Western trapper living near Mt. Hood, Ore., has had some desperate adventures in his time. Lately he came to San Francisco and there he described some of them. "Do you see this scar?" he said in an interview, pointing to a mark on his face, "That was make by a big buck elk, on the edge of a cliff close to Mount Hood. I went out one morning feeling well and looking for game, and I saw this big elk standing broadside, and I wanted him. I crept up pretty close and shot him. He fell over, and I waited for some minutes for him to make some move to get up, but he didn't do it.

"Then I started to make my way round the gorge. It took me some time to do it, for it was rough. I finally got around, and saw him lying

IN AN INSTANT HE LEAPED UP.

flat. He was on the upper side, and I came up to him. He appeared dead, and I grasped his ear in order to turn his head and cut his throat. In an instant he leaped up and struck me either with his knee or one of his hoofs. It knocked me flat, and then he leaped on to my chest. I thought he would crush the life out of me, but somehow I had held on to his ear, and he was getting weak from loss of blood, and I got from under him and still held on. He could not rise again, though he tried repeatedly, and he writhed about threateningly. He got part of his antlers under my arm, and for a time I thought he would break it.

I did not dare to let go, however, for if he ever got a sweep at me with his horns he would have killed me. The knife I had in my hand I forgot about when he knocked me down and it went behind me, and as I came down on my back its keen edge cut through my clothes on my right side close to the skin. As it was very sharp, it was a narrow chance that I was not cut, probably fatally, by it. I could not reach the knife again, but I could reach my revolver, and grasping it I shot the elk in the eye. The shot killed him."

Set His Own Price.

All the time of the fabulous success of Lamartine's "History of the Girondins," M. Buloz, editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, begged the poet to contribute something in prose for his periodical. Lamartine consented, making a condition, however, of an advance payment of four thousand francs. On receiving the money, he handed the publisher a copy of verses, saying that he could print them if he liked as an earnest of his promised articles. Then came the revolution of 1848. One day Lamartine, then minister of foreign affairs, received a call from Buloz, now his bitter enemy. "I have come," said the editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, "to ask you to pay me the four thousand francs I lent you." "Certainly, with pleasure," answered Lamartine, taking four crisp, thousand-franc notes out of a drawer of his writing-table. Buloz, quite unprepared for this prompt way of transacting business, faltered, "But, then, I owe you something for those verses." "Oh, that is of no consequence; do not mention that," said Lamartine, carelessly. "Excuse me, M. le Ministre, but the Revue des Deux Mondes prefers not to be under obligation," said the editor, very stiffly. "Ah! then the matter is very easily adjusted; let us call it four thousand francs," and Lamartine replaced the notes in his drawer, locking it up carefully.

Wringing It Out of Him.

The famous surgeon, Velpeau, was visited one day at his house during the consultation hour by a marquis renowned for his closeness. Velpeau informed the marquis that an operation was urgent, and that the fee would amount to four thousand francs. At this the marquis made a wry face and left. A fortnight later Dr. Velpeau, while making his rounds in the Hospital de la Charite, had his attention attracted by a face that seemed familiar to him. In answer to his inquiry, it was stated that the patient was a footman of a nobleman in the Faubourg Saint Germain. The surgeon found that his case resembled in every particular the somewhat unusual one for which the marquis had consulted him a fortnight previously. He refrained, however, from making any comments. Three weeks after the operation, when the patient was about to be discharged, Dr. Velpeau called him aside and exclaimed: "Monsieur, I am extremely flattered and pleased to have been able to cure you. There is, however, a small formality with which you will have to comply before I can sign your exeat; that is, you will have to sign a check for ten thousand francs in behalf of the public charity bureau of your metropolitan district." The patient's face became livid. "You can do what you like about it," continued the doctor; "but if you refuse all Paris will know to-morrow that the marquis de D—— adopted the disguise of a footman in order to secure free treatment at the hospital, and to usurp the place which belongs by right to a pauper." Of course the marquis paid.

THE INDIAN'S FRIEND.

De Las Casas, the First Missionary Ordained in America.

One of the most striking figures in the early annals of America was Bartholomew De Las Casas, the defender of the Indians against the cruelty of his own countrymen. He accompanied Columbus on his second voyage and fired with religious zeal he resolved to enter the order of St. Dominick and devote himself to the Indians. In 1502 he was sent from Spain to Santo Domingo and was the first Catholic priest ordained in the new world. The cruelty inflicted on the Indians fired his indignation,

A DESERVED MEMORIAL.

and he journeyed back to Spain to lay the matter before the court. His writings were translated into many languages and made the word Spanish synonymous with cruelty. He labored many years in Santo Domingo, Cuba, Nicaragua, Gautemala, Mexico, and Peru. In 1551 he returned to Spain and died at Madrid in 1566. Our illustration is from the statue by Antonio Molto Y Such.

POWDERLY'S SUCCESSOR.

James R. Sovereign, Head of the Knights of Labor.

The new General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, James R. Sovereign, is a native of Wisconsin, where he was born 40 years ago. He has been by turns a cowboy, a farmhand, a marble cutter, an editor and

JAMES R. SOVEREIGN.

a politician, and has always taken an active interest in the subject of organized labor. At the time of his election as Master Workman he was State Labor Statistician of Iowa, having been appointed to that office by Gov. Boies. He is reported to be opposed to strikes, believes in the ballot as a redresser of wrongs and favors arbitration in all disputes between labor and capital. He is an able speaker and possesses an attractive manner.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A GOOD hostler knows how to curry favor with a horse.—Florida Times-Union.

AN honest man usually feels compelled to add 20 per cent. for men who are not.—Atchison Globe.

AN editor thinks that people of the right stamp are those who inclose return postage.—Texas Siftings.

THE dentist who devotes himself to pulling aching molars is necessarily a painstaking fellow.—Buffalo Courier.

IT is a singular fact that the "blunt" man is apt to make the most cutting remarks.—Glens Falls Republican.

THERE isn't a hack or carriage in town that has the rich, heavy rumble that accompanies the beer wagons.—Atchison Globe.

THERE is no parity between the pose of the preacher and the repose of the bald-headed men in the corner seats.—Plain Dealer.

HE—"Has the time seemed long since I left, dear?" She—"I know it must have, for I can't recall when you went."—Inter Ocean.

WHEN a washerwoman changes her place of residence one may ask her "where she hangs out now" without using slang.—Boston Courier.

"I NOTICE that you've got a new man to take up the collections in your church." "Yes; the times are ticklish now. He gives bonds in $5,000."—Judge.

BROWN—"That wife of yours just fills the bill." Jones—"She more than does it. The last one that came in ran clear over to the next page."—Detroit Free Press.

CAPTAIN OF POLICE—How far shall I go in carrying out this order to break up the anarchist meeting? Superintendent—Even to detailing a man to steal their keg of beer.—Puck.

"DON'T you think Lella's complexion is lovely?" said one dear girl to another. "Yes; that's one thing that I admire about her. She always buys the best in the market."—Washington Star.

"OH, George," she cried, "how I wish you were a knight in armor!" "Yes," he responded, dubiously, "except that those fellows did so much talking through their hats."—Washington News.

JINKS—Waite is a prince of good fellows. Filkins—Most people don't regard him as such. Jinks—That's true; but princes seldom get there by popular suffrage, you know.—Kate Field's Washington.

"OH, I say, Smithers, why are gas meters like the Arabs?" "Don't know, Jonesy. Because every man's hand is against them?" "No. Because they evidently silently steal away."—New York Recorder.

TEACHER (reading)—"The actor received an ovation at the end of the first act. What does ovation mean?" Bright Boy—"Ovation is derived from ovum—egg—oh! I know—he was pelted with eggs."—Exchange.

THE INVENTOR—Ah! ha! My fortune is made! Hooray! His wife—How? The Inventor—I've just perfected a duplex reversible device for automatically indicating to a woman whether her hat is on straight.—Chicago Record.

"WHAT is the reason you only give me one egg instead of three, as usual," asked Mr. Tipton Snooks, one of the Widow Flapjack's boarders. "It is a fresh egg. I can give you half a dozen of the other kind if you want to swap," replied the landlady.—Texas Siftings.

"DAT'S de mos' wun'fullest t'ing, dat is," remarked Uncle Eben, as he gazed at the electric light. "Dey done put de match to de udder end ob de connection, an' when you turns on de spigot de light jes' flows out."—Washington Star.

MRS. BACKBAY—What a solemn thing it is for two people to wed; to cleave to one another till death does them part. Mr. Jackson-Parke—Isn't it, though? I'm mighty glad that folks don't have to marry on any such cast-iron conditions nowadays.—Indianapolis Journal.

ANXIOUS MOTHER—"I wish, Susan, that when you give baby a bath you would be careful to ascertain whether the water is at the proper temperature." Susan—"Oh, don't you worry about that, ma'am; I don't need no 'mometers. If the little one turns red, the water is too hot; if it turns blue, it's too cold."—Tid-bits.

"I'M afraid you're not enjoying yourself," said the Boston hostess to her guest, Mrs. Suddencash, as the orchestra finished the second movement of the symphony they had gone to hear. "Oh, yes," said Mrs. Suddencash, amiably. "I shall enjoy it immensely as soon as they quit turnin' up and begin playin'."—Chicago Record.

HUSBAND (triumphantly) — "I've done it. I have played two games of cinch blindfolded." Wife—"Well, I'd like to run out for half an hour. Suppose you mix the bread, mind the baby, stir the pudding, baste the roast, watch the vegetables and answer the door-bell for awhile. You needn't be blindfolded."—New York Weekly.

Vesuvius Affected by the Moon.

Prof. Palmieri writes: "Vesuvius, the activity of which was rather increased last full moon and then decreased during the last few days, has again commenced to show signs that we may expect new eruptions and flows of lava. From the principal crater much smoke issues, and detonations are heard and redhot stones are thrown out. The eruptive cone in the Atrio del Cavallo emits smoke from its summit with a certain force, while from its base the lava flows more rapidly. A smaller cone in the same place is not quite so active. For many days the seismic instruments have maintained a constant movement which tends to increase."—Scientific American.

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS,

Everyone should see the large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the

2 JOHNS 2

Which will be sold this year at about cost, owing to the hard times.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

2 JOHNS 2

WONDERFUL CURES

—BY—

DR. TOWNSEND.

FREE CONSULTATION.

Dr. I. S. Townsend,

Formerly of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, will make the following visits:

Butler, Aldrich House, Monday, Jan. 22, and Monday, Feb. 19.

Kendallville, Bowen House, Tuesday, Jan. 23, and Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Jan. 25, and Thursday, Feb. 22.

Angola, Hendry House, Friday afternoon, Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 27; Friday afternoon, Feb. 23, and Saturday, Feb. 24.

Dr. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases and Deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers Brights Disease Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases; Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a New Never failing Remedy. also **Rectal Diseases.** Dr. Townsend makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

☞ I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. ☜

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, President, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, E. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers, Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. E. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton Nat onal Bank, Asher Letson, President; H. L. Runkle, Cashier.

Those not able to see the Doctor at Hotel can treat by correspondence by addressing, I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Box 1408.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. **Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.**

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Jan. 15, 1894.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 1, 1894

THE third annual meeting of the state conference of charities will be held in Terre Haute, Feb. 20, 21 and 22.

W. H. CALKINS, at one time member of congress from Laporte, and who was a candidate for governor against Grey, is said to be at death's door at his home in Tacoma, Wash.

THE HOUSE has voted to stop the sugar bounty. That will save about ten or fifteen millions a year. Democratic principles are coming to the relief of the people. Let the good work go on.

WORD comes from Washington that "there is no lobby about congress this winter." That is as it should be. A lobby is not needed and we are glad to see it set down on by a democratic congress.

INCOME tax bill, if passed, will be 2 per cent on incomes over $4,000 a year. That is, the $4,000 will be exempt. If a man's income is $4,300, he will pay 2 per cent on the $300 only, and so on. It will not be a hardship, and will bring the government more money and relieve the people that much.

THE statistics of the United States mint show that the world has $3,732,935,000 in gold money, and $3,968,700,000 in silver, of which India and China have $1,600,000,000. France has the largest amount of both, $800,000,000 in gold and $700,000,000 in silver. The United States follows with $654,000,000 in gold and $575,000,000 in silver.

CARLISLE, secretary of the treasury, will issue fifty millions of new bonds to keep the 100 millions of gold surplus required by law. In less than an hour offers came to take the whole lot, but he will likely retain at least a part of them for the common people, as the bonds are purposely made small for their use. They sell at a premium of 17,223 cents, as the interest is 5 per cent.

IT is laughable to hear some interested as well as very much benighted newspaper men decide (in their own minds) the political status or bias of the COURIER. They have never seen in its columns, anything of a political bias except democratic doctrines pure and undefiled. These doctrines have been of the uncompromising kind, and not the kind dictated by the self interest, or by party bosses or cliques. That we have kept independent of party bosses and cliques is shown by the enemies we have made among these little knots of politicians. We had to go back on them in order to be true to the democratic party. We love the democratic party for its grand principles, and for its patriotic doctrines, but we cannot and will not be led from the true path by the dictation of two or three of the party's very selfish and unworthy members. The democratic party will stand and be glorious when such small fry are rotting in forgotten graves. But we are aware that it is to please them, that certain papers, republican and populist, are childishly fixing up a slate of the COURIER'S "opinions." Not the least silly of these is the assertion that "the COURIER can't swallow Cleveland." The COURIER has no desire to "swallow" him. Cleveland may sometimes err, as all mortals do, but we consider him as we have always, as one of the greatest, purest and ablest statesmen our country has produced.

Court.

The Deeters trial is to begin at Angola, a week from next Monday, February 12. The sheriff has been notifying witnesses. The Jennings will case resulted as every one here said it would. The will was not broken but stands good. We see no cause for this suit, which took nearly two weeks of valuable time. Wm. Fisher, for taking a box of cigars, etc., was given 45 days in jail. This should be a lesson to other lads who have been in the same business, but not caught at it. E. S. Crumbaker was admitted to the bar. Treatman gets a judgment against the Indiana Dimension Co, for rent, amounting to $372, and an allowance for expenses and costs. Banet vs Erick to recover taxes, went in favor of Erick. Fred. Denning vs G. C. Ralston, trial of the right of personal property was brought up and dismissed. Henry and Sarah Keller were divorced as were also Amos E. and Louisa C. Kunderd, and Wm and Ella R. Waters. A great deal of work has been done between these long cases, but much of it is not in shape to report. The Nodine case was taken up again one day by D. R. Best as judge, but is not yet finished. The same day there were three courts running. Best, Judge Powers with the regular court, and Judge Adair of the Whitley and Noble circuit, who was trying a special. Judge Adair came up to try another case yesterday. Court ends Saturday, and on Monday begins at Angola.

Repair Shop.

Two skillful workmen, George Loffi, of Canton, Ohio, and Leonard Trapp, of Garrett, have started a repair shop in the small building back of the marble shop, that is, on the corner of Jackson and Sixth streets, and will prove quite a convenience to our people. They will repair almost anything you have, but make a specialty of bicycles, locks, mending and repairing tools of all kinds, as well as guns, revolvers, sewing machines, etc., etc. Our people can have keys fitted, locks repaired, and many other needed things. Give them a call.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JANUARY SLAUGHTERING SALE.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EACH PURCHASE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 1st, and continuing for Thirty Days.

JUST THINK OF IT! 25 Cents on each and every dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything must go. Remember, the Stock is all New and Fresh, our Assortment Greater than any House in the County. This is a Bona Fide Sale, all in good faith. We only ask an inspection, which will prove itself. Our goods are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES. You can easily figure it out yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar, no matter how large or small your purchase is. You will be allowed one-fourth off Think of the saving this will be. It's less than the first cost of the goods. But no matter where the loss comes from, so it doesn't come out of the customer. This sale includes the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods of every description. Remember, One Fourth Off During January.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & GENTS' FURNISHER.

P. S.---Merchant Tailoring not included in the above, but will allow an extraordinary reduction on all Tailor-Made Goods. G. H. YESBERA, The Merchant Tailor.

WATERLOO.

Mr Waters has moved his family to Angola.

Joe Gingerich died Sunday of lung fever The burial took place Tuesday afternoon.

Cyrus Kelley has been confirmed by the senate as receiver of public moneys for the land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Still the DeKalb boys come to the front.

The L. M. C. held their regular meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Juliette Dickinson. The program was responses from Holmes; the civil war, Mrs. Boozer leader; synopsis of "Elsie Venner," Mrs. Winslow; history and description of the Alhambra, Mrs. Kennedy.

BUTLER.

Mrs Emily Dills and daughter Kitty were here Sunday visiting their relatives, the family of Mr. Crane.

C. R. Scoville and a Mr. Thomas are holding services at the Christian church, with what success the writer has not been apprised.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell and daughter Florence visited over Sunday with her mother's family near Angola. They are slowly improving.

Nearly all the Butler men employed at Ashley have been "laid off" and are enjoying their own firesides at home here. That much boomed town seems to be gradually freezing out.

Brannan & Chilson have dissolved partnership in the hardware store, Mr. Chilson retiring from the firm. Mr. Brannan will go on with the business alone. Samuel Jones is still clerking for him.

The sudden and unexpected death of John Blaker, whose obituary appears elsewhere, last Friday evening, cast a gloom over the older residents of our place. He was taken sick on Wednesday forenoon with grip, which grew worse until his death ended his suffering.

The basket factory employs seven girls now and is quite a good thing for them, enabling them to earn their own living. Girls are willing to work when given a fair opportunity. And they make a careful use of their earnings. Of course, the factory employs a good many men who do the heavier lines of work.

SUMMIT.

R. Frederick, of Hudson, was in town Monday.

Frank Hilt and wise went to Waterloo last Friday.

Mrs. Isaac Barker is a little better at this writing.

Wm. Zimmerman and wife, of Auburn, visited friends in and near this place last week.

Emory McOscar, of Ft. Wayne, has been here the past two weeks visiting relatives.

Mrs. R T Duncan visited in the family of her father, P. Freed, at Pleasant Lake last Friday.

Mrs Viola Snowberger visited in the family of her brother-in-law, Robert Snowberger, near Angola a few days last week.

CONCORD.

Ethel Keller is convalescent.

Mrs. Burton Brown is quite sick.

Mrs. Hayward returned to her home in Lenawee, Mich., Thursday.

Nelson Ulm, an old pioneer, is reported as having been very sick.

A goodly number attended the S. S. convention in St. Joe Saturday.

G. W. Morr returned to his home in Crystal City, Mich., Thursday last.

Master Frank Brandon, of Auburn, is here visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Watt.

Bishop & Filley have bought several large trees of S. T. Lutz They are hauling them to their sawmill in St. Joe.

Relatives of Oliver Testison, of Elkhart, received a telegram Saturday announcing his death. His remains were interred in the family cemetery at New Haven.

Mrs Ed. Elson, of Canton, Ohio, and Mr J. A. Brent, of Ft Wayne, are here in attendance upon their mother, Mrs Wm Shutt, who is still in a critical condition from the injuries received in her late accident.

Report came here Sunday that little Willie, only son of Emma Tyndall Allen was drowned in the St. Joe river some time Saturday afternoon. The body has not been recovered Later—Monday afternoon news came that the boy was not drowned, but that he and Charlie Scott had broken through the ice and been rescued.

EAST DE KALB COUNTY.

(LAST WEEK.)

H. H. Smith is very sick.

Mrs. Duebner is recovering.

Mrs. Stewart Wartenbee is very ill.

Mrs. Lydia Scoville is slowly improving.

The family of J. D. Reinhart are down with the grip.

Holland Blaker is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

Wm. R. Chilson died Sunday afternoon. Funeral Tuesday at Newville.

SUMMIT.

LAST WEEK.

Aunt Betsey Yœthers is slowly improving.

Mrs. George Bushong, we hear, is getting better.

Mrs Georgie Barker is a little better at this writing.

Mr. P. Parnell and wife, from south of Hudson, were in our town last Saturday.

Mrs Wolf and Mrs. Brown, of Steubenville, visited friends in this place last Friday.

Mr. George Trussler, wife and daughter visited Mrs T's mother, Mrs. Lucy Perkins, last Sunday.

Quite an excitement prevailed in this place last Friday. The team belonging to Frank Sneider, from south of Hamilton, got frightened at the passenger train and broke loose and ran away. We do not know as to the amount of damage done.

Mr. Clemons Bapst, of Garrett, and Miss Theresa Shiffli, of this place, were married last Tuesday. The writer regrets not being able to attend, but had some of the cake, which was real nice. They expect to move to Garrett in the near future. May success and happiness go with them is the sincere wish of their many friends.

Obituary.

DIED: At his residence at Butler, Indiana, January 27, 1894, in the seventieth year of his age, John Blaker.

John Blaker was born in Lycoming county, Penn., Jan. 10, 1825. His father's name was Jesse Blaker, a native of Bucks county, same state. The family were of German descent and readily trace their ancestry to the landing of William Penn. His father died in 1872 in his ninety fifth year. Mr. Blaker was reared on a farm and, his parents being in limited circumstances, he received but a meager education and was compelled to care for himself from and after his fourteenth year. On the 20th day of July, 1848, he was united in marriage to Mercy Hall in his native state of Pennsylvania. To them were born eleven children, six daughters and five sons, ten of whom, five sons and five daughters, are still living.

Mr. Blaker emigrated to Indiana in 1855 and settled on what was known as the Colgrove farm, adjoining Butler on the north and now owned by the Showalter family. He first engaged in work on the north Indiana Railroad (now Lake Shore), which road was completed to Butler the following year. In 1856 he came to Butler and remained a constant resident until his death. Of the three hundred residents of Butler (Norristown) at that time, two or three only remain, A. J. Mason, J. A. More and Dr. Miller. He engaged in buying and shipping stock and in a limited livery business. In 1877 he engaged exclusively in the livery business and continued in that business until his death. His wife died very suddenly Dec 17, 1891, her death taking place on the Lake Shore evening train in its passage between Edgerton to Butler. On June 19, 1892, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Amine D. LaRue, with whom he lived happily until his death.

Mr. Blaker was a man of quick perception, accommodating and generous to a fault, with whom it was very difficult to say "No," the consequence of which was that many less worthy persons took advantage of his weaker nature. He united with the Odd Fellows in 1865, but from some cause dropped out of the order. We believe he never united with any of the churches, but was ever ready to respond to any appeal from sickness, want or affliction. He leaves a wife, ten children, one brother, a number of more distant relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

His funeral took place from the Christian church on Monday, Rev. Charles R. Scoville, of that church, officiating, assisted by the resident ministers of the other churches of the town. His familiar form and features will be missed from the usual walks of our place.

The Coming Campaign.

As the time approaches for the next campaign to open, a few words on that subject will be in order. Two years ago, on the 6th of February, the democratic committeemen from the various precincts of the county met in Auburn in obedience to the call of Chairman Ab. Kelly. Each precinct had, before this, had a meeting and elected its committeemen. At the Auburn meeting, Becks Erick, of Spencerville, was chosen to succeed Ab. Kelley as county chairman. So it will be seen that the organization this year will take place at a later date than before. But this is perhaps all the better, as there is no spring election in April, and in fact no election of any kind till fall, except the election of town officers in the several incorporated towns, in may. So it is plain there is still time enough, though we would suggest that the calls be not delayed too long. Some time during February or early in March would be desirable We believe there has been but little talk about the matter so far. But democrats should begin to talk about it. The first thing after getting a good committeeman in each precinct, will be the selection of a good county chairman. This last has been talked up a little, and we have heard from several parts of the county as to the probable selection. All we have heard from speak of John F Shuman of Waterloo. We have no desire whatever to dictate this important appointment. But it seems to us to be eminently a fit one. Mr Shuman is in a location easy to reach, and from which he could easily reach any part of the county. He is not committed to any especial candidate or faction, and therefore would deal impartially with all. He is not a candidate for any office whatever, preferring we presume rather to grow up in the good graces of his fellow democrats and trust to what the future might bring. He is young, able, active and sound. We speak of this so all may be studying up the matter. If anyone has a more desirable candidate, that will also suit the COURIER as well. As to the assistants, the chairman will need, that may be an after thought. The county meeting can decide that. Two years ago they gave Mr. Erick the selection of his own secretary, which course we believe was satisfactory. This campaign will be one of hard fighting, and will require good men in all places, not only on the various committees, but as to the candidates on every place. The republicans have given it out boldly that they expect to carry the county at least, except a possible democratic sheriff and surveyor. They have to a great extent selected several of their candidates already. H M. Bicknell, the Garrett postmaster, wants to be auditor and J. G. Johnston, of Waterloo, clerk. And there are other candidates who have their lightning rods up. The people's party are also stirring actively and expect to carry the county, just as they always do, for they exist largely on faith and great expectations. So it will be seen that all signs point to a hot campaign, and the democracy should begin to gird on its armor. Though late in the field we should prove our faith in the words, "The first shall be last and the last first."

Great Excitement at the Hospital!

One door north of the Model Bakery, S., Main street, Auburn, Indiana. Several bodies torn to pieces by the inmates! Sad, indeed, this would seem, but then, they are all made as good as new again! Brown & Co., are the doctors, who upholster and repair furniture, make over old matresses and renovate feathers New parlor furniture and mattresses made to order. Beds renovated for $1.50 each. Pillows, 50 cents per pair. We expect to remain about two weeks or as long as work will warrant it. If you have anything in our line to be done, it will profit you to see us.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Mary W. Mott deceased, late of said County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN G. MOTT, Administrator.

January 16, 1894.

E. D. Hartman, Att'y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Barn Burned.

Auburn's Fire bell called people out of warm beds Sunday night, or rather about two o'clock Monday morning. But no fire could be found in town, though a bright glare of light was plainly visible in the country east. That day it was learned that the barn of Jacob Somers, about two miles in the country, had been destroyed. Later, Mr. Somers was here himself, and gave the details, as far as known. When it was discovered to be on fire, Les. Geisinger, who lives on the place, hurried out, but found it too far started to be controlled, and he tried to get out his horses He succeeded in saving one, though both himself and the horse were scorched. The other horse perished in the flames, as did also fourteen sheep that were sheltered in the barn There was also a large amount of hay (Mr Somers thinks between 60 and 70 tons) which was, of course, destroyed

The hay had been cut by Wm Clouse and he had some insurance on his half, but Mr. Somers' half is a total loss, as well as the barn, there being no insurance on either. Mr. Geisinger also lost about fifty bushels of corn. The fire was supposed to be of incendiary origin, as there were signs of shavings, etc, having been used to start it.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40 arr
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25		5 26		7 48
Auburn..	12 29		5 30		8 37
Waterloo	12 43		5 41		9 24
Summit.	12 56		5 53		9 45
Steubenville....	12 59		5 57		.....
Pleasant Lake.	1 05		6 03		10 15
Angola....	1 14		6 14		10 50
Jackson.....	2 30		8 55		4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ses		Mail
Jackson.... dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30 arr
Angola	12 25	pm	2 08	pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.	1 05		2 20		9 01
Steubenville.....	.....		2 27		9 07
Summit..	1 25		2 32		9 11
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24
Auburn..	3 11		3 11		9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38		3 14		9 38
New Era ..	4 05		3 24		9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25		5 05		10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1893. Grace Watkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, by George Watkins for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 22d juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 26th day of January, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Att'y. 5-7

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will, until February 9th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m., receive sealed proposals for the erection and couple ion of stone abutments for six bridges, in said county; also for the erection and completion of six steel bridges; abutments and bridges to be constructed in accordance with specifications now on file in the County Auditor's office Each bid must be accompanied by certified check of not less than four hundred dollars as surety to enter into contract within five days of letting.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA

JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres.

Auburn, Ind., Jany. 30th, 1894.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1894, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

The northeast one-fourth (¼), the same being 80 feet east and west and 60 feet north and south, of Lot No. 48 in the original plat of the town of Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

February 1, 1894. EMMETT P. REFNER.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Roxana E. Knott, administratrix of the estate of Samuel M Knott deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, February 17, 1894,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the same can be sold advantageously, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said deceased, to-wit:

The east half of the west half of the southeast quarter, and all that part of the east half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16) which lies north and west of the right of way of the Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company, all in township number thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of 15 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 7, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 24, 1894. 4-9

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property

Notice is hereby given, that I William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1894.

at the late residence of deceased, ½ mile west of Newville, sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described personal property belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

One 6-year old mare, one 4-year old horse, one cow, one heifer, one brood sow and six shoats, one sleigh, one binder, one mower, one fanning mill, one sulky hay rake, one grain drill, one riding plow, one sulky corn plow, one double harness, one log chain and other articles.

TERMS of SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required. 4-6

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Eagle Iron Works, a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation at Auburn Junction, in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana on

Friday, February 9, 1894,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidders the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described and bounded by a line as follows:

Commencing five (5) chains and forty-eight (48) links west of a point on the west side of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad right of way on the south side of the township line between sections six (6) of township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and section thirty-one (31) in township number thirty-four (34) north of said range county and state, and extending from thence south about three hundred and fifty (350) feet, or until it strikes the right of way of said railroad thence running northeast along said right of way two hundred and forty six (246) feet thence northwest about one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said township line, and thence west along said township line one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the tangible personal property of said corporation, consisting of machinery, tools, patterns, iron, stoves, manufactured goods, castings and material for carrying on the business of a foundry and machine shop.

Such sale of personal property will be made in bulk or in parcels as the receiver may determine on date of sale and upon the following terms:

One-third (⅓) cash on date of sale, one-third (⅓) in three months, and one third (⅓) in six months from the date of such sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at six per cent, without relief from valuation and appraisement laws and with attorneys' fees, and as to the real estate, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold, as to the personal property, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver, provided that each purchaser may at his option pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, RECEIVER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Rosa Saxton is plaintiff, and The Auburn District Fair, E. Eugene Trout, D. J. Swarts, F. J. Yesbera, David A. Sebring, Jacob B Casebeer, Timothy J. Matheny, Hugh N. Culbertson, Willis B. Brown, George L. Lanning John L. Davis, Frank E. Davenport assignee of John L. Davis, Sherman Bollister, Christopher C. Shaffer, Sylvester Rogers and John E Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents, with interest on said decree and cost. I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Forty (40) acres of land off of the north end of the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and also a strip of land fifty-three (53) feet wide off of the west side of that part of said west half of said southwest quarter (¼) lying south of said forty acres, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,

Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.

Auburn, Indiana, January 15, A. D. 1894.

C. E. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1894. Lewis E. Parker is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court by Joseph Singler, for the collection of a promissory note by proceedings in attachment, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th day of March, 1894, being the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 23 day of January, 1894. 4-6

D. D MOODY, Clerk.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } SS

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1894. John Davis is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on notes, by The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 11th day of January, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown, Attorneys.

GREAT SENSATION SALE.

Commencing Thursday morning, January 25, 1894, FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

This will be the largest and most sensational sale of Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets ever held in Northern Indiana. The great number of Genuine bargains is simply astonishing.

5,000 Yds. Muslin, slightly wet, but not damaged in the least, 4c. per yd.

Think of it! 25 yds. good muslin for $1.00. We have so many New Goods at such Very Low Prices that it is impossible to tell you of ALL the Great Bargains in a newspaper advertisement. We simply mention the Muslin as a pointer. Come to our store and see for yourselves. Our terms are CASH and ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Our stock of new Spring Carpets just arrived and now open for inspection. Call and see the new patterns.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

in the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing!

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO. Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathena & Gerke.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—

—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Dr. Henson lectures in the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, Feb. 6.

Don't fail to attend the great sensation sale at Bishop & Lackey's. See ad. on page 5.

D. A. Garwood of the First National Bank, took a business trip to Waterloo last Friday.

I. J. McFadden, of Waterloo, was here Monday. He is just out after a siege of sickness.

Ollie Clay and wife went up to Edgerton this week to spend a few days visiting relatives there.

Will Swarts was home from Ft. Wayne over Sunday. He has had a flattering offer to go into practice in the city.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

Frank Swartz, a former Waterloo boy, but for several years a resident of Garrett, has moved to Iowa, where he is at work at Eden, in Fayette county. Of course the COURIER will follow to the new home.

LOST: On Thursday, Jan. 25, a ladies' small purse, on Main street or along the block north of the court house. Contained some money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at J. C. Shugers' lunch room.

The thrusts of the COURIER seem to have a good effect in helping to make the Clipper more decent. Last week it had in only such cases of rape and seduction as came handy, and didn't go hunting all over the earth for them.

Old Mrs. Campbell, mother of Samuel and George Campbell, died Sunday morning. The funeral was from the Lutheran church Tuesday at 2 p. m., Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Her obituary will appear next week.

We are pleased to see that Mrs. Hannah Brown, of Waterloo, is reported as having received a pension. She will appreciate it, but we suppose that republican papers will not admit that she gets a pension under a democratic administration

The lads did some skating last week. This reminds us that Johnny Coffinberry and Braddie Ralston broke through the ice Saturday, taking a pretty cold bath for such a sharp day. But a good hot bath at Dr. Swarts' sanitarium set them all right again.

Garrett Republican—Hallie Moses visited friends in Auburn last week. * * * County Superintendent Merica was visiting the Garrett public schools Friday. * * * Miss Lila Baker, of Auburn, was the guest of Miss Grace Cribbs last Friday and Saturday.

Frank P. Thomas and Alice Farley were united in marriage by Rev. A S. Wooton at the home of Mr. Chas Brown on Cedar street, Jan. 23, 1894. Mr. Thomas is the gentleman who has just purchased the St. Joe News. Both parties formerly resided at Hamilton, Ind.

Mrs. Sarah Griffith, widow of the late Nelson Griffith, has moved to Mill brook, Mecosta county, Mich. We believe she has a son residing there. Time makes many changes among DeKalb's old pioneers, but Mrs. G. will get the news from the old home through the COURIER.

Col. R. Finley Smiley, who lectured at the Lutheran church Wednesday evening of last week on Fraternal Organizations, will deliver a gospel address in the M. E. church Sunday evening. On Monday evening he will continue his lecture on Fraternal Organizations in the Lutheran church.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa, Farmer, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purpose for which it is intended." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

We see by the Ft. Wayne papers that Abe Johnson got a two years' sentence "for obtaining goods on false pretenses." It will be remembered that he was the fellow who got a rig of Kutzner & Myers and forgot to bring it back and used it, or some similar property, to trade and dicker on over in Allen county, as told at the time in the COURIER.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

Geo. Stealey, son of Jacob Stealey, of Angola, was here last week. He worked in the Kiblinger paint department a short time. It will be remembered that he did the painting for Anderson Brothers when they had a buggy factory here a few years ago. He has returned now to Columbus, Ohio, where he has had a position for some time as painter in the Columbus Buggy Factory.

The Florida exhibition car, that will be here next Tuesday, will in a great measure supply the place of their exhibition at the world's fair, and to those who did not get to see that at Chicago, it will be worth a great deal. We believe the charge for admittance is only ten cents, children for five cents. At all events, the price is very low for so valuable a display. We have no doubt our people generall will go to see it.

Lagrange Standard.—Good country roads would mean to the farmer ten per cent more for his produce no matter of what nature. Bad roads mean more horses, more money for horse feed and shoeing and repairs to wagons and harness, and more loss of time Farmers appreciate this fact as well as other people, but good roads are not to be had save by the co-operation of all the farmers in a district, and, in addition, state aid must be furnished, for roads are costly.

Hamilton Advocate—Ella Baxter has been sick for several days, but is better at present. * * * Uncle Than Sewell is improving the property he purchased of Ed. Hagerty. * * * James Lewis and wife, of Auburn, are visiting B. Bell and wife of this place. * * * Dr. Brown and wife took dinner last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. A. J. Sewell. * * * Wm. Sewell is at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Than Sewell. * * * Learned & McCool shipped another car load of stock to Buffalo last Saturday.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston's last letter from her daughter, Mrs. H. K. Scott, left her and Mr. S. at Pasadena, Cal., from which point they go to San Francisco, and after looking in on the midwinter fair a few days, they will turn their faces homeward. They have passed a month touring in the Golden State very pleasantly. Later:—They reached Auburn on Monday. They were called to Riverside by by the death of Mr. Scott's mother at her home there, where the father still resides. After the visit there they made the other points noted above.

The Junior Ex. lecture Feb. 6.

Smoke the K & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Mrs. Fremont Smith of the Junction, was in town last Saturday.

Harry Swarts came up from Warsaw, his present home, Monday.

Rice's studio takes the lead. Latest style cabinets $1.25 per dozen.

Mrs. Frank Dills has been quite sick but is improving now, we believe.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea, for Dyspepsia.

The Florida car of exhibits, it is reported, is to be in Waterloo next Monday, Feb. 5.

S. R. Bickel, Charles Kelley and Ab. Kelley, all of Waterloo, were here on business Monday.

Do you cough? Cure it with Brant's Balsam, the sure cure. 25 and 50 cents at F. E. Davenport's

The book that is richest in humor of any now published—Samantha Allen at the fair, M. B. Willis, agent.

Mrs. J M. Hook and little son Kenneth, of Stafford, were here last week calling on the former neighbors.

Bread, cakes, pies, etc., etc., together with all kinds of candies, always new and fresh, at the Union Bakery. 24

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The Union Bakery for fresh bread and all baked goods, candies, etc., as well as the best canned fruits etc. Call there. 4

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

Jake Magginnis went over to Butler Monday to attend the sale of Wes. Bechtel Tuesday. We believe he was the auctioneer.

STOVE FOR SALE. A good heating stove almost new, best kind of a base burner, wood stove. Price reasonable. Call at this office.

W. H. Fair, trustee of Butler township, and James O. Blake, trustee of Smithfield, were here on business last Saturday.

Beagle Hound puppies for sale. I have a few fine ones. Call early at my home or write me at Waterloo, Ind. A. M. St. Clair.

The mercury took a drop last Wednesday, going down to about four below zero the next morning with about two inches of snow.

Fresh bread, the nicest and best, always to be had at the Union Bakery. De Long & Keeran will be pleased to have your patronage.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Mrs. Emily Dills and daughter, Kitty, with little Johnny Dills, were over at Butler over Sunday, visiting Mr. Crane's family, and other friends.

Reuben Lockwood made a business trip to Hamilton Friday, going up to Steubenville and taking the east bound train over the new Wabash.

Reserved seats for the Henson lecture will be on sale Friday morning, Feb 2, at Robbins & McCord's. Reserved seats, 50c.; general admission, 35c.

Dr. Swarts has been making professional visits to Waterloo to attend Mrs. G. W. DeWitt, who has been sick for some time. We believe she is improving now.

If you suffer from sleeplessness why not try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for Nervous diseases and sleeplessness. Warranted. F. E. Davenport.

Don't forget to patronize the class of '95. The Juniors have a grand lecture by Dr. Henson, in the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, Feb. 6. Reserved seats at Robbins & McCord's.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

Mike Lumm and wife returned Monday from a visit with friends at Adrian. Mr. Lumm had been close at work for eighteen years, and felt that this was a good time to take a little layoff while waiting for his new position on the road.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

J. A. Sawyers reached home over the B. & O. Tuesday noon, after a pleasant fortnight with friends in Ohio. He tells of an old couple out there that would have been of interest to the late Billy Beane. They were recently married, the lady being 80 and the groom 82. And yet, some of our young men call themselves old bachelors at 30.

Elder S. B. Ward died at his home here Tuesday at 11 a. m., after a sickness of about two weeks, though he has been feeble for some time. He was one of the earliest of our pioneers and a truly good man—one of the "fathers in Israel." A full obituary will appear next week. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m., services by Rev. Mr. Ward, of Columbus, O.

Samuel Sheehan, whose sudden attack of sickness at Hebel's corners last week was reported in the COURIER, died Sunday morning. It was a sort of paralytic stroke from which he never fully rallied. He was buried Monday afternoon from the Lutheran church by the A. O. U. W., G. A. R. and S. of V. organizations, of the first two of which he was a member.

For latest novelties, most artistic and beautifully finished pictures, any size, or pictures neatly and correctly framed, patronize J. G. Clapp, leader and dealer only in pictures and their fixtures.

Visit J. G. Clapp, Auburn, whose beautiful work is giving the best of satisfaction, and he is making very fine finish and perfect likeness of the most fastideous people of this and adjoining counties. His business has so increased that it was necessary to employ Mr. G. A. Ostergren, of Chicago, who is also a very fine workman. They also have a nice new stock of mouldings; any size frames made to order. They can please you. 35

An exchange says: Newspaper offices are often visited by tramps for the purpose of begging a few "exchanges," and the question is often asked, what they do with so many old papers. Give a tramp—they are most of them on to the scheme—a few newspapers, and he will put one under him, pack others inside his clothes, especially around the body and chest, and sleep warm in a place where if not so protected he would freeze. Few tramps arrested but who have a good supply of papers, and they use them for that purpose.

See the news on inside pages.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

No better lecture than that of Dr. Henson, which is Feb. 6.

Mr. Kiblinger is improving and we hope soon to see him out again.

The great sensational sale at Bishop & Lackey's continues and is a grand success.

Call and see our $1.25 cabinets, and be convinced that they are fine. Rice's Ground Floor Studio.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran Parsonage, Jan. 27, 1894, by J. D. Brosy, George W. Osbun, to Zula Cosper.

E. Saylor and Wm. Bovlick from near Newville called on this office yesterday. Always glad to see the boys.

W. P Myers of Kendallville smiled in on Auburn yesterday. He says the postoffice muddle at Kendallville is as unsatisfactory as ever.

The many friends of F. K. Blake, will be interested to hear that he is now located at Chicago, and has become a member of a prosperous law firm, there.

Judge Adair of Columbia City called up to talk over old times last Saturday. He was here to try a case for Judge Powers. It was the case of Goode vs Rensch, to decide the priority of mortgages.

Col. I. B. McDonald, of Columbia City, was here Monday, on some court matter in which he is an attorney. He is not in the best of health, we are sorry to say.

Our friend Wm. Emerson, of Troy, gave us a little call before leaving last week. He was here as a witness in the Jennings case. He has been a faithful subscriber to the COURIER, lo these many years.

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Gordon Long, on South Cedar street, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. All members are urged to attend.

Francis Dugard and wife are the happy parents of a nice boy, born last Wednesday, the 24th. All doing well, especially papa Francis who is as happy a man as the town holds.

Archie McIntyre went to Columbus Tuesday, and was examined on the P. O work for Illinois, passing at the extraordinary grade of 100 per cent. That is the kind of men to have in the railway postal service.

Nellie Barns, of the COURIER family, started for Washington, yesterday, where she goes to visit her uncle J. R. Lamson and wife, and will probably call on relatives near Philadelphia, returning the last of March.

Program of Auburn Musical Club for Feb. 5, 1894: Piano solo, Miss Grube; musical paper, Edith Trentman; baritone solo, Mr. Sheets; vocal duet led by Miss Fredrick; whistling solo, Helen Ralston; Quartet led by Mr. Muhn.

D. Y. Husselman returned this week, from his commercial trip in Michigan. He reports much better sales, and bright prospects than heretofore. He has put in a good deal of time in settling up old claims for his house, the Moline Plow Company.

Willard Pepple, who went to Texas a few months ago, died at Waco Saturday, and was brought here for interment, reaching here in charge of his brother, John, yesterday. He had been sick some time with a low grade of fever. An obituary will be given next week.

We publish this week an exquisite little poem, a relic of the war days, with a brief note of explanation. It is the property of Dr. Coates, who cut it from an old almanac published in the year when these sad happenings were not uncommon. It will pay a careful perusal.

The Ashley Times admits that two parties of Chicago capitalists have visited that place recently, with a view to purchasing a controlling interest in the townsite. It thinks one of them will do this in a week or two, and that then there will be a large sum expended in improvements.

More new secret societies are now starting up all over the land. The last st is the "Ben Hur," in which Judge McBride is a leading light. The Logonier Banner of last week says: "A new secret society called the tribe of Ben Hur, was incorporated at Indianapolis last week. Judge R. Wes. McBride, formerly of this circuit, is one of the 'high monkey-monks' of the new society, which has its headquarters a Crawfordsville."

Elton Campbell, of Detroit, with his wife, were here this week, to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Campbell, who was buried Tuesday. They had been visiting his father, G. W. Campbell, at Wabash. He called at the COURIER office, in company with two cousins, Jacob Campbell, son of Eli Campbell, of Wabash, and Arthur Campbell, son of Henry Campbell, of Kendallville, all being here on the same sad errand.

We omitted last week to state a rather singular thing that happened to A. F. Clark, who lives about two miles out of town. He came home one evening after dark badly mussed up and bruised, and told how he had been knocked off his cart by someone who struck him with a stone. He brought the stone along to show them. It was quite a heavy one, and a blow from such a thing would be very dangerous. His explanation of the occurence is not very clear, and some think he may have been thrown from his rig and struck his head on a stone Dr. Darby of Waterloo was called to examine his injuries, which proved not to be dangerous, and he is all right now.

Chris. Cloy died yesterday morning after a short illness, and under very sad circumstances. It is well known that he has for some time been in a weak state of mind as well as body, caused partly by his hardships in the army, but recently aggravated by worrying over the conduct of his shiftless son-in-law, who has been running him into debt at the stores, and otherwise showing his worthlessness. This assisted to worry Chris., and on Monday, he came up town, apparently as well as he had been for some time. He went to Mike Boland and asked him to be his guardian, so as to help him care for his property. After some talk with him, Boland said he would think it over. Later, Chris., went to Robbins & McCord's and bought a small box of rat poison—arsenic—saying he was bothered with rats. They explained to him fully the character of the stuff, as they always do when poison is sold, but thought no more of it. However, he went home and took it himself. He drank it in a cup of vinegar and water, but got only a small part of it, the rest remaining in the cup, for his wife seeing him drink it, knocked his hand away. But he got enough to make him sick. Dr Nusbaum was called, and gave strong emetics, and he was supposed to be out of danger. But in his already weakened state, he finally took worse, and died as stated. No one, as far as we know, blames the druggist, as rat poison is sold every day, and with less care, often, than was shown in this case. Mr. Cloy was when well, a good citizen, and a very industrious man, and his death under such circumstances is sad. He will be buried Friday.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

In addition to the books before mentioned, M. B. Willis has secured the agency for the county, of the book of season, "Samantha at the World's Fair." See him at once and give an order.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Jud Bair, of the Kiblinger factory, had a piece steel driven into his hand, Monday. While "trueing up" a wheel, the revolving tire drove the splinter so far in that it broke off, and has not been extracted. It will make him a sore hand.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

The Junior Ex.

The present Junior class of our high school will not be behind its predecessors in the matter of bringing a first-class entertainment to Auburn. It is to be hoped that the efforts of the class will be fully reciprocated, and a crowded house greet Dr. Henson next Tuesday evening. If properly encouraged on this occasion we believe the high school, through its different classes, may be led to assume the responsibility of bringing more of these attractive and highly beneficial entertainments to our city. Dr. Henson stands among the very first of the lecturers on the American platform to-day, and his lectures are rare combinations of genuine eloquence, of wit and humor, of common sense and practical wisdom. The Kansas City Journal says of him: "Fully thirty-five hundred people gathered to hear the famous Dr. Henson of Chicago. From the opening sentence to to the peroration he had the undivided attention and cordial sympathy of the audience. There is a freshness, a spontaneity, a sparkle, an originality, a genuine humor and pathos about the lecture that is unreportable and irresistible. To be appreciated he must be heard." The St. Paul Pioneer Press says of his lecture in that city, "It was a very large and intellectual audience that gathered to hear the lecture of Dr. Henson. Many of the prominent city pastors were there, university professors and other well known literary people. The lecture was a magnificent specimen of wit and wisdom, and genuine eloquence. Every utterance and almost every change of facial expression was the signal for applause."

Witch Hazel Salve.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church services, etc., not exceeding five lines, published on or this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. M. Baldwin.

The L. L. C., will meet this week with Mrs. McCord.

Valentine Luncheon Feb. 14. Further announcement, later.

The C. L. S. C., will meet Saturday, at 2 p. m., with Mrs. Old.

Special meeting of the Christian Endeavor, next Sunday evening, at 5:45.

Col. R. Finley Smiley will give a gospel address at the M. E. church next Sunday evening, and on Monday evening will speak at the Lutheran church.

Florida on Wheels.

A car which cost $20,000 and which besides being constructed of material grown within the borders of the state of Florida, is filled with the marvelous products indigenous to the land of flowers will be on exhibition at the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad depot in Auburn. Tuesday, Feb. 6, both day and evening. This car which is named "Florida on Wheels," has been on exhibition throughout the country and will stop here on the above mentioned date on its way from the fair at Chicago. A remarkable feature connected with this car is that a publication, The Florida Hustler, which the editor, with a display of levity, says is "edited by the publisher and published by the editor," is issued from it at stated periods. Below we append a few press comments on "Florida on Wheels:"

The car is built of Florida's most beautiful woods.—N. Y. World.

The people turned out in large numbers to welcome it.—Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla.

Floridaians should be proud of it.—S. Framingham (Mass.) Gazette.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

BRINGS RESOLUTIONS of REFORM.

Just as successfully as mother earth brings forth fruit and flowers

The habits, purposes, successes and failures of the year 1893, will not be adequate to the great demands of the great year of 1894.

NO RESOLUTION OF REFORM

Is of more importance than in the purchase of the necessaries of life. Especially is this true when you endeavor to find out how much your money

WILL BUY

in the way of

GROCERIES!

We wish all our friends a Happy New Year, and especially invite everybody to call at the Family Grocery when in need of: | Bread, Cakes, groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soap Brooms, Flour, and General Merchandise. We will save you money.

IRA BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

A FEW OF THE MANY

Bargains we are offering:

200 Pairs Men's Pants, lined with Cotton Flannel worth $1.25, only 90 cents.
Lot Cottonade Pants, - - worth $1.00, only 75 cents.
Lot Wool Shirts, - worth $1.00 to $1.25, only 75 cents.
Lot Men's Wool Socks, - worth 20 cents, only 12 cents.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

VAILLANT, the anarchist bomb-thrower, will be justified the same day that Judas Iscariot is canonized.

IF we should mark the words of every man who requests us to do so it would not be long before the language of the world would all be in italics.

EUROPEAN armies are changing that fine old phrase, "the dogs of war," from a simile to a hard fact by using man's canine friend for military purposes.

A STATISTICIAN has figured out that the entire population of the world could be accommodated in Texas. But the world's population will not all go to Texas. Some of it will be saved.

MEAN enough to steal sheep is a proverb without force. Hereafter the lowest depths of unmitigated dishonesty and selfishness will be characterized as "mean enough to steal charity tickets."

SOUTH CAROLINA moonshiners defy even Governor Tillman, and vow they will continue to exercise their American citizen's right to make and sell whisky when and where they please. Now Governor Tillman knows how the federal authorities felt when the moonshiners defied them.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE confesses: "My life does seem to have been what men call happily successful; but, honor bright, what worries me is that I've invented a fishpole and can't do a thing with it. The finest thing of the kind you ever saw, made of aluminum, hollow, line comes down inside the pole, light, well balanced"—but it will not work, and he is miserable.

GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON, ex-Governor and United States Senator from Georgia, is meeting with great success as a platform orator. His lecture, "The Last Days of the Confederacy," is being received with great approval by large audiences in the East. The lecture is founded on the closing days of the late war and contains his personal estimation of the two great commanders, Grant and Lee.

ONE of the few good uses discoverable for soldiers in Spain has been indicated at Madrid. The bakers were about to go on strike. The civic authorities requested the royal government to erect temporary bakeries forthwith and detail soldiers to make bread. Thus, in an inglorious art of peace, they will probably render their country better service than they ever will in war.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, the man who first popularized pedestrianism in this country and afterward won renown in Europe, has done no walking in public for ten years. He has a record of 62,000 miles covered in endurance tests, and he did it all on a cold water and vegetable diet basis. His favorite food when walking is oatmeal and his favorite beverage milk. He is 50 years of age and is a hale, handsome, active man.

THE Salvation Army, says the San Francisco Argonaut, is gradually winning the respect of the community. Its methods are certainly peculiar. It is not entirely admirable, in our opinion, that religious worship should be accompanied by discordant singing, cracked tambourines, and dropsical bass-drums. But, while we do not admire some of the methods of the Salvation Army, we cannot help but admire the results. This body of women and men seems to be earnest and honest, and unselfishly engaged in the doing of good.

AT least fifteen blocks of valuable building property in Galveston, with the twenty buildings thereon, the whole being valued at fully one hundred thousand dollars, have tumbled into the sea within a few months past. It seems that the extension of the south jetty far into the Gulf of Mexico by United States engineers has deflected the coast currents until the waters have eaten their way into the town to the extent, in some places, of two hundred feet. The only remedy lies in the construction of a sea-wall a mile long to connect with the jetty.

THE attention of the postoffice department has been called by the Peruvian government to the frequency of illegibly addressed packages of printed matter mailed to Peru, preventing delivery of the mail. As a remedy the Peruvian postal officials recommend that the addresses on these packages be written not only on the wrapper, but on the article, thus making its delivery possible in case the wrapper is destroyed. In accordance with the suggestion, Superintendent of Foreign Mails Brooks has issued a general order to postmasters directing that public attention be called to the recommendation.

THEY have their troubles and differences down in Tonga just as they do in other places, but they overcome them. News comes from Tonga that the King has deposed Premier Tukuapo and appointed a successor, probably more to his royal liking. Then the rest of the Cabinet walked the official plank. One Secretary, however, showed his displeasure at being discharged by insulting the King and later by firing three shots point blank at his majesty. Overcome with the spirit of remorse, the militant official called at the royal household the following morning and apologized for having been so indiscreet and reassured his sire of his most distinguished consideration. Touched by the expressions of contrition, the King freely granted amnesty to the erring subject. It is a sad commentary on our boasted civilizated that we must go to Tonga for lessons in the sublimity and efficacy of true Christian forgiveness and repentance. But where is Tonga, anyway?

SEVERAL officers from the regular army have been detailed to give instruction in the military drill in the various schools of the country. The idea cannot be too highly commended. It will keep the idle officers of the War Department out of mischief, and it will give the youths in school the best kind of physical exercise and a graceful carriage besides. It is nonsense to say that the military drill fosters a warlike spirit in young men and should therefore not be encouraged. The drill a soldier in the regular army gets of itself fosters nothing but good health, strong, active muscles and a way of walking and carrying one's self that ought to be trained into every young person in America. What is more, the drill ought to be participated in by girls as well as boys in our public and other high schools. It is equally as good for both. Fanny Kemble said she owed her fine, stately carriage and good health to the fact that her mother had herself and sister taught the regular army exercise by a drill sergeant. Secretary Lamont's recommendation on this point is a good one.

A VERY advanced Civil Marriage Bill has been introduced in the Hungarian legislative body, and, having the Emperor's sanction, though he is a devout Catholic, will probably be passed. It deals with all phases of the marriage question, including engagements and divorces, and is intended to be applied to all subjects. It not only makes invalid any contract of marriage not made before the civil registrar, but it imposes a fine of $250 upon any priest of any creed who solemnizes a marriage before the contract has thus been made. The religious ceremony is thus reduced to the standing of a mere work of supererogation. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister, so long wrangled over in England, is permitted. Damages can be claimed for breach of promise. Divorce is relegated exclusively to the civil courts, and may be granted on any of ten distinct grounds, including cruelty, desertion, and incompatibility of temperament—the last named to be decided by the judge. Marriage of a guilty respondent with the co-respondent may be forbidden. And there is a provision, in cases of incompatibility, for a separation for six or twelve months, during which reconciliation is to be attempted through judicial mediation.

AN illustration of the abject devotion of some women to society is related in the New York Sun: A fashionable physician had been called regularly every day to treat a woman who was very popular socially for general debility and exhaustion. She insisted upon dancing until three or four o'clock every morning, and her days were a perpetual round of receptions, lunches and teas. She would not take time for sufficient sleep, and thought that the Doctor could manage to pull her through the season by tonics of various kinds. She insisted upon continuing her social rounds, so he hit upon a plan for reorganizing her day for her, and this she now carries out to the letter. Her day begins at three o'clock in the afternoon instead of ten in the morning. Her rooms are darkened, and nothing is allowed to disturb her rest until three o'clock. Then she takes a tepid bath and is put through a course of massage by a Swedish woman. She is rubbed vigorously and her blood forced into circulation. Then she takes a cup of chocolate, dresses for the afternoon, and at four o'clock steps into her carriage to make her necessary calls. An hour before dinner she lies down again in a darkened room, and, after dinner, she goes at her own pace until three or four o'clock the next morning. The only stipulation the Doctor made was that before going to bed she should drink a pint of milk and eat some graham biscuits. As it is dark at half past four now, she has only about an hour and a half of daylight, but she is going through the season.

Spontaneous Combustion of Arsenic.

It seems that, recently, powdered metallic arsenic, which, in the process of powdering had been moistened with water to prevent dusting, exhibited the capability, not hitherto recorded, of spontaneous combustion, according to an account in a German scientific paper. A quantity of powdered arsenic had been received in a double paper bag, late in the evening, and set aside over night in a basket containing other articles packed in straw and sawdust. On the following morning, upon opening the store, the peculiar garlic-like odor attracted attention to the basket containing the powdered arsenic. An examination disclosed the fact that the arsenic had agglutinated to a solid glowing mass, and that the paper containers had been charred, a portion of the straw being also scorched. A number of bottles in the basket had also burst, owing to the high heat, and upon the charred paper bags were sublimed some beautiful crystals of arsenious oxide. A fire, which probably would have been attributed to some other cause, was in this case averted.—Sun.

CORBETT WAS SWIFT.

MITCHELL IS KNOCKED OUT IN THREE ROUNDS.

The Britisher Gets Jim Mad by Calling Him Names, and Then Has to Submit to an Unmerciful Thrashing—Both Men Arrested.

It's Now Gov. Mitchell's Play.

James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist of the world, defeated Charles Mitchell, the boxing champion of England, in three rounds at Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday, in the presence of 2,500 persons. The fight took place under the auspices of the Duval Athletic Club, and was for a purse of $20,000 together with a side stake of $10,000. Immediately after the battle the contestants were arrested for engaging in a prize fight. And it will not be the fault of Governor Mitchell, of Florida, if the pugilists do not spend some time in confinement as the outcome of the encounter.

GOV. MITCHELL.

Readers have been informed of the vain attempts of Gov. Mitchell to prevent the contest; of the duplicity of the Duval Athletic Club, and of the presence in Jacksonville of the militia. The granting of an injunction to the Duval Athletic Club on Wednesday restraining Sheriff Broward from interfering with their property spiked Gov. Mitchell's last gun, and although a motion to dissolve the injunction was formally entered in Judge Call's court it came to naught, and the State authorities were powerless.

Before entering the ring, when the men came to the center to shake hands, Mitchell applied a coarse epithet to the Californian and the latter refused to shake his hand. As a result the champion lost complete control of himself in the second round and would have fought foully. It took the united efforts of his seconds and the referee to prevent him falling upon Mitchell when he was down on one knee and once or twice he did actually strike Mitchell lightly when in that position.

CORBETT IN HIS FIGHTING CLOTHES.

Jack Dempsey had to slap him in the face half a dozen times to awaken him to the situation and nobody following a strict interpretation of the rules could have complained had Referee Kelly awarded the battle to Mitchell. But Mitchell had nobody at his back who semed capable of comprehending the gravity of the situation, and the battle went on despite the fact that the seconds of Corbett were continually breaking into the ring to control him.

Mitchell seemed like a child in comparison with Corbett, but he gave the champion a good battle, and in the opinion of several good judges had a slight advantage in the first round. He was many pounds lighter than his opponent, and lacked the height and reach of the man from California, who has climbed to the topmost round of the pugilistic ladder and finds himself in the position of Alexander, with no new worlds to conquer. In the second and third rounds Corbett showed his superiority and beat the plucky Englishman into insensibility.

CHARLEY MITCHELL IN THE RING.

After the victory Joe Vendig approached Corbett and suggested that it would be a graceful thing for him to patch up his quarrel with Mitchell. Corbett hung back for a moment and then concluding that the victor could afford to be generous approached his late antagonist and said: "There's my hand, Mitchell, and I'll treasure up no animosity toward you."

Mitchell took the proffered hand and wrung it warmly. "I admit, Corbett," said he, "that I've said some pretty hard things about you, but I've often been misquoted. I give you every credit for winning, and will say that you are the only man that ever whipped me fairly and squarely. I want to apologize for what I said to you in the ring, and hereafter I shall bet on you against all comers."

OFFICERS OF THE DUVAL CLUB.

There was a scattering among those prominently connected with the fight when it became known that the warrants were issued, and each outgoing train carried fugitives

Of International Interest.

All things considered, the battle between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell is the most important event in the annals of the prize ring. It marks the turning point in fistic athletics. Corbett belongs to the new scientific boxers, representing perhaps the most advanced ideas in the line of pugilists. Mitchell, while not strictly identified with the old line, received his earliest impressions and much of his earlier training from the old bare-knuckle boxers, and was reared in that fistic atmosphere which was largely responsible for the longevity of the rules of the London prize ring and for the tardiness with which those of the Marquis of Queensberry crept into public favor on either side of the Atlantic. The fact that the champions of England and America consented to an encounter under the latter rules and under the restrictions imposed by the articles of agreement is proof in itself that the new school of pugilism has already crowded the old into the rear.

THE ARENA AT JACKSONVILLE WHERE THE FIGHT TOOK PLACE.

There had been no great event in the prize ring since the defeat of John L. Sullivan by Corbett in September, 1892, and the class and the records, as well as the standing and titles, of the two men gave the contest from the very day that it was first suggested an unusual degree of international importance in sporting circles. Both are young, as years are reckoned nowadays, but they had both been fighting as an occupation almost since they were boys. Mitchell is five years older than Corbett, but he fought his first pitched battle when he was only sixteen years of age, while Corbett was eighteen, and had, perhaps, a longer training than the Englishman prior to "coming out" as a fighter.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

George H. Painter Dies on the Scaffold in Chicago.

George H. Painter was hanged in Chicago Friday morning at 8 o'clock for the murder of Alice Martin. Painter's attorneys made a desperate effort to save his life, and the condemned man was twice reprieved by Gov. Altgeld on the strength of alleged new evidence of his innocence. The Governor, however, finally decided that this evidence was not of sufficient weight to warrant executive interference and the sentence and the law was carried out. A horrible accident attended the execution. When the drop fell the rope broke with a snap and the doomed man sank to the floor with the black cap saturated with blood. Horror-stricken, the attendants rushed forward to where Painter lay gasping. Hurriedly picking him up, they carried him to a chair. The physician made an examination, and found that he had fainted and that life was not extinct. Immediate preparations for a rehanging began and a new rope was put up. It was but the work of a moment to put the new rope in place, and when the trap fell the last time, death speedily ensued.

GEORGE H. PAINTER.

The crime for which Painter suffered the extreme penalty of the law was the murder of Alice Martin, at 86 Green street, on the night of May 7, 1891. The couple lived as man and wife. The murder, which was most brutal in its nature, is shrouded in mystery, which the latest developments in the case have only served to deepen. Only this much is known: At about midnight Painter was seen to enter the house. A short time later he ran down the stairs exclaiming, "My God, some one has killed my Alice!" He rushed in search of the police, who arrived a few minutes later, and going to the room, found Alice Martin dead with the imprint of a strong hand on her throat. Her head was crushed by blows which had evidently been dealt with a chair found lying broken on the floor. The walls and rooms were spattered with blood. Painter was arrested and from that time until his death he strenuously denied his guilt. The evidence upon which he was convicted was purely circumstantial.

STILL FOR REFORM.

WORKINGMEN FAVOR PROPOSED TARIFF REDUCTION.

Idle Mill-Workers Coerced by Manufacturers Into Signing Petitions Against the Wilson Bill—The People Want an Income Tax—Congressional Idiots.

Workingmen Still for Tariff Reform.

That the elections of 1890 and 1892, and not the anti-Wilson bill petitions and postal cards, "suggested" and paid for by unselfish and disinterested manufacturers, expressed the real sentiments of our working population, is evident to all who are intimate with the facts in each case. Here are a few instances:

Coerced by the manufacturers, many of the idle mill workers in Kensington (Philadelphia), the largest textile district in this country, signed a petition against the Wilson bill. That these petitions misrepresent the sentiments of the workers is seen from the fact that the manufacturers of Kensington cannot get more than 100 or 200 workers to attend their widely advertised meetings, while the Kensington Reform Club (tariff reform) can get more than 1,000 out to its meetings. Those who are on the ground and know the conditions in the textile district in and around Providence, R. I., report a similar reluctance on the part of the workers there to accept the ready-made conclusions of the manufacturers—except when their jobs are at stake.

Similar reports come from Troy and Amsterdam, N. Y., in spite of the fact that more than two-thirds of the population of these cities is alleged to have signed anti-Wilson bill petitions. The truth is that rebellion is rife in the ranks of the workers, and the combined power of all the capital of all the captains of industry is not sufficient to prevent serious outbreaks.

More evidence comes from Paterson, N. J. By deft manipulation of the silk and other workers there, the opinions of those who favored the Wilson bill were held in abeyance while reports were sent broadcast that the sentiment of the workers had turned and was dead against tariff reform. The tender-skinned representative from this Congressional district, like several others in New Jersey Democrats, so called—got scared and climbed over on the other side of the fence from the Wilson bill, and began to swear back at it, thinking his constituents were applauding. It really looked bad for tariff reform in the vicinity of Paterson. A few Democrats, more bold than the others, concluded that they would try to hold a meeting if they could get an outsider to agree to sacrifice himself to the mob that would probably attempt to lynch any Cobden Club emissary who should present himself. Thomas G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, was willing to take his chances. He describes the meeting as one of the most successful he ever addressed. Between 2,000 and 3,000 people—mostly mill operatives—packed the theater and many stood for three hours listening and applauding the good points of Mr. Shearman's radical speech, and of his replies to the many questions asked. Their pent up tariff reform sentiments found vent in loud cheers, and the meeting was literally a "howling success." Leading local "Democrats" who had remained "behind the scenes" during the meeting stepped out at its close to congratulate the speaker and express their surprise at the success of the meeting.

All of which goes to show that the tariff reform back-sliders are amongst the machine politicians who fear the opposition of their wealthy constituents, or who are incapable of holding opinions, or of estimating opinions of their hard-working constituents, and not amongst the workers themselves. —B. W. H.

Tom Johnson's Great Speech.

Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, is perhaps, the most radical free trader in Congress, and yet no speech of the session has been listened to by more members and more liberally applauded by all. Republicans applauded him for his logic, courage and frank non-partisan criticisms; Democrats for his clear presentation of sound economic and Democratic doctrine. As a manufacturer of steel rails, Mr. Johnson produced indisputable evidence of a new steel rail trust or pool, which will have, in the Wilson bill, all of the protection it will care to use. We quote a part of Mr. Johnson's speech referring to steel rails:

Take steel rails, of which I happen to know something, as I am a manufacturer of steel rails. I appeal to the Democrats of the House to join me in putting steel rails on the free list. The present duty on steel rails is $13.44 per ton, which is estimated to be equivalent to 50.44 per cent. ad valorem. The committee have reduced this to 25 per cent. This seems like a great reduction. But it is only nominal, for 25 per cent. is all the steel rail trust want. It is as good to them as 1,000 per cent., for it is practically a prohibitory duty.

Steel can be made here as cheaply as anywhere else in the world, and would not now be imported, save in exceptional cases, even if there were no duty; while the tendency of invention and improvement is in favor of the United States as against Europe. The steel made into rails in this country is from native ore. What pig metal, billets, and blooms are imported are used entirely in other iron and steel manufactures. Now it costs less than $2 a ton to make steel rails from blooms, including straightening and punching. On to-day's market steel blooms are selling at less than $17; steel rails should therefore not bring over $19. They did fall to that price a few weeks ago, during a temporary break in the steel rail pool. But that pool was quickly reorganized, and the price of steel rails was put up and is now maintained at $24 a ton; so that by virtue of the duty which keeps out foreign rails, the pool is compelling the users of steel rails to pay them 25 per cent. more than a fair price.

Mr. Dalzell.—Does the gentleman speak now from the attitude of a steel-rail manufacturer?

Mr. Johnson of Ohio.—I do. My mill makes about one-thirtieth of all that are produced in the United States.

This new steel-rail pool is composed of seven manufacturers, headed by Carnegie, who absolutely control the product of more than one-half of the rolled steel produced in the United States, and who have combined together to pay other large manufacturers heavy annual sums to close their works, discharge their men, and make no steel.

Now, observe, the 25 per cent. duty of the committee's bill is just as good to the steel rail pool as the greater nominal duty of the existing law, and will enable the pool to keep the price up to the highest point that they deem safe. For, with a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem, steel rails can not be imported from Europe and sold in competition with the pool at $24 a ton, the highest price it now chooses to ask. So that the nominal reduction made by the committee is actually no reduction at all. It will not add 1 cent to the income of the Government. It will not reduce 1 cent the price of steel to American users of steel rails, and it will not diminish by 1 cent the profits of the Carnegie pool. Hence Carnegie's satisfaction, expressed the other day, when about to sail. It is true that if the proposed reduction had come earlier it would have been of some benefit to the American consumer, for the present duty of $13.44 a ton enabled the steel-rail pool up to a recent time to keep the price of steel rails higher still. But a greater internal competition, caused by reductions in the cost of production, has of itself compelled them to come down to $24 a ton, and a duty of 25 per cent. will enable them to maintain that price as snugly as does the McKinley law.

Mr. Dalzell—Is the gentleman a party to the steel-rail trust?

Mr. Johnson of Ohio—I am not; but whether I am or not would make no difference. Outside of this hall, as a steel manufacturer, I might be perfectly willing to enter a trust, but I will not defend trusts here.

Congressional Idiots.

Reports of Duns and Bradstreets indicate a slight improvement in business and a gradual better tone indicating that the business scare is giving away to confidence. The actions of a lot of congressional idiots for some mere partisan advantage in delaying action upon the tariff bill is only adding to the business confusion and uncertainty. The people of this country are fast becoming educated on political economy, and demagogues may rant and rave in their efforts to fool them, but it is a waste of wind. The average laboring man knows that under the McKinley bill wages have been steadily decreasing, with strikes, lock outs and starvation following in its train. They have been compelled to take the manufacturers' cut in wages or accept alms. They are not bound to accept either where they have organizations to sustain them. One good well managed labor organization is of more benefit to the laboring classes than all the tariff bills they could pass for the next thirty years. In times like these organization is required and toiling classes cannot be cemented too closely. Organize by all means. Unite and protect yourselves.—National Glass Budget.

The Cry of the Starch Trust.

The Oswego Times publishes the following under the head "Oswego Starch Factory":

Thomas Kingsford said that the Wilson bill will be very detrimental to the starch business of this country, as it cuts the duty from 2 cents a pound to 1 cent a pound, and 1 cent will not be enough to protect the American industry against European cheap labor.

The official reports, which show the quantity and value of the products exported from this country, are not pasted on every sign post, and the number of citizens who know what these reports say are small. Consequently we presume that many worthy persons can be induced to believe that a reduction of the duty on starch from 2 cents to 1 a pound (or from 84.38 to 42.19 per cent.) will expose manufacturers in this country to the "ruinous" competition of "European cheap labor."

It is shown by the treasury reports that the exports and imports of starch in the last two years were as follows:

	Imports.		Exports.	
Year.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
1892	1,990,975	$51,806	20,081,027	$612,531
1893	3,765,596	89,249	21,938,456	907,003

It appears, then, that the manufacturers of starch in this country export more than 20,000,000 pounds a year. This starch they sell in all quarters of the globe, in open competition with the starch of other lands, and without the assistance of the duty of 84 per cent., which they need, they say, for defense against the foreign starch here at home. One-half of the present duty, or 42 per cent., "will not be enough," they assert, to protect the industry here "against European cheap labor." How are they able to overcome the same "European cheap labor" when they sell starch in Europe, at the very doors of the European manufacturers, with the protection of no duty whatever? The official reports show that the greater part of the 20,000,000 pounds exported was sold in Europe—in the Netherlands, England, Belgium, Germany and other countries. The American manufacturers who are protected here by a duty of 84 per cent. undersold the products of "European cheap labor" in the very places where that labor is employed, and they did this not only without the help of a tariff tax designed to increase the price of the foreign starch, but also under the handicap of ocean freight charges. Do not these reports indicate that they need here at home no tariff duty whatever?

And now let us see what the Treasury statements say about prices. There was a small quantity of starch imported last year—about $90,000 worth. Our table shows that the value of this starch was 2.37 cents a pound before the duty was paid, and the addition of the duty would make the cost 4.37 cents. On the other hand, it is shown that the value of the American starch when exported was 3.22 cents a pound. If the American manufacturers can lay down starch at our seaports for shipment to Europe at 3.22 cents, why was this foreign starch sold here, the cost of it at the domestic seaport being 4.37 cents?

We presume that those who have had dealings with the starch trust could answer this question. It is well known that immediately after that trust was made the price of American starch to American consumers was largely increased. The sale of foreign starch here at an average cost of 4.37 cents, while the domestic manufacturers were shipping millions of pounds to Europe at a declared value of only 3.22 cents, suggests the explanation that the Trust was selling to the foreigner at prices much lower than those which it exacted from the people here who had given it "protection."

The complaint of the starch manufacturers that a duty of 42 per cent. is not sufficient to protect them here at home "against European cheap labor" is absurd enough, when the export record is considered, to provoke a broad smile on the face of our almost boundless cornfields.—New York Times.

The Income Tax.

If Congress carries out the wishes of the country it will adopt an income tax. Some persons with big incomes are bitterly oppose to it, but the masses of the people believe it to be right and want it put on.

Great Britain has an income tax, and it works well. It was first established in 1793. This tax was repealed in 1816, but Sir Robert Peel, the greatest of political retormers, revived it in 1842 to meet a deficiency in the government's revenues, and under conditions very similar to those which are now upon us. For more than fifty years this tax has been levied. In 1874 Mr. Gladstone talked about repealing it, but though he was then Prime Minister he could not carry it through. The tax is now considered part of the fixed policy of Great Britain. In 1893 it yielded a revenue of more than $69,000,000 and hurt nobody.

Give us a Federal income tax!—Atlanta Journal.

Uncle Sam's Postoffice Pussies.

Some 300 and odd cats are maintained by the United States Government, the cost of their support being carried as a regular item on the accounts of the postoffice department. These cats are distributed among about fifty postoffices, and their duty is to keep rats and mice from eating and destroying postal matter and canvas mail sacks. Their work is of the utmost importance wherever large quantities of mail are collected, as, for example, at the New York postoffice, where from 2,000 to 3,000 bags of mail matter are commonly stored away in the basement.

For the Queen's Birthday.

In honor of the celebration of the 69th birthday of the Queen Regent of China 1,200,000 pieces of red silk, each forty feet long and three feet wide, were ordered to be made in the imperial mills of Nanking, Soo-Chow-Foo, and Hang-Chow-Foo. With these the streets of Pekin are to be decorated for a distance of forty miles.

THE Montgomery Advertiser (Dem.) says: "Business will open up as soon as the President signs a new tariff bill. Men who stand in the way of this great result will be remembered by those with whose interests they trifle."

ENGLAND expects every man to do his duty.—Nelson. This was the famous signal made from the flag-ship just before the battle of Trafalgar.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

EX-JUDGE FRANK EMERSON, 80, died at Brownstown, after a long illness.

GEO. T. OGDEN, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Kokomo, is dead.

A FINE flow of the highest grade of lubricating oil was struck in a well at Royal Center.

MRS. ELIZABETH WAHL, wife of a prominent farmer near Evansville, dropped dead in the stable.

THERE are 456 pupils in the Home for the Feeble-mined at Fort Wayne, the largest number in the Home's history.

THE large slack stave factory at Rothersville, owned by Wilson Hyatt, was partly destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000.

WILLIAM BRYANT, a coal miner, was run over by a switch engine at Evansville, and instantly killed. His body was horribly mutilated.

JAMES CRAFORD, living five miles north of French Creek, met with an accident that is thought to be fatal. While cutting logs a large limb fell, striking him on the head, fracturing his skull and also breaking his leg.

THE libel suit for $5,000 damages against the South Bend Tribune brought by O. D. Myers, a barber, was decided in favor of the defendant. The Tribune published a statement that Charles Garwood had been poisoned in Myers' shop by the use of a lotion.

HENRY A. MILLER, while employed in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern shops at Elkhart, recently, had an arm so badly injured by the flying pieces of a broken planer that it was necessary to amputate the member. He has brought suit against the railway company for $10,000 damages.

AT Muncie, a Walnut street electric car struck Mrs. William Patterson, wife of the Western Union telegraph office. She was in feeble health, and is believed to be fatally injured. She was knocked several feet and was picked up unconscious. She was going home from church, and two other women with her had a narrow escape.

SENATOR JOHN YARGAN died at his home in Richmond, at the advanced age of 92 years. Mr. Yargan served in the last State Senate, and was probably the oldest legislator in the country. He was born in Tennessee, and came to Wayne County, Indiana, in 1813. He served many terms in the State Legislature in the early days of the State, and was the author in Indiana of the law which gave the women the right to own property and to make a will. Mr. Yargan's illness was brief.

JUDGE KOONS, of the Delaware Circuit Court, has decided that the Barrett law, enabling street improvements to be made with a series of ten years in which to pay the assessments if over $50, is constitutional. The question was tried on complaint of the Heekin Land Syndicate of Cincinnati, the syndicate alleging that the class legislation part of the law made it unconstitutional. By the decision Muncie will get a large sum of money due from this source.

IN the Jackson Circuit Court, William Greer was fined $50 and given a six months' sentence in the County Jail for discharging a double-barreled shotgun into a party of friends with whom he was hunting, and who desired to return home, while Greer insisted on remaining in the woods. As the party was driving away Greer fired, wounding William Wilson, Trim Wilson, Jake Loertz, and John Firman. The shooting was over a year ago, and the case has been put off from time to time.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance evangelist, closed a two weeks' series of temperance meetings at Dunkirk, and the outcome is nearly one thousand more signers to the Murphy pledge. Fully two-thirds of the large number of glass workers there have taken the pledge, and the visit of the Murphys to Dunkirk will long be remembered. A Murphy society has been organized and over $100 subscribed to its support. Mr. Murphy was ably assisted by his son William, who is also a very forcible speaker.

AT times for several months obstructions have been placed upon the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railway tracks just west of Martinsville. On Dec. 29 a tie laid across the rails wrecked an engine. On Jan. 16 a large stone was found on the track about the same place. Obstructions have several times been seen on the tracks and removed by farmers residing near. The Pennsylvania Railway detective has been working on the case for several weeks, and the other day he had Henry Murphy placed in jail to answer to the charge. Several young farmers are implicated. Perry Morrison is said to have made a confession.

A LARGE part of Maumee Township, Allen County, bordering on the Ohio State line, is in a wilderness, but is of excellent farming land and easily and profitably cultivated when once cleared. Several sections of this land belong to the estate of the late Hon. Joseph K. Edgerton, and the other day a big deal was closed whereby a colony of progressive Amish farmers purchased 1,200 acres of this land for $15,600, being $13 an acre. The colony is composed of eighteen families from Allen and Adams Counties, Indiana; Allen, Fulton, and Putnam Counties, Ohio, and Tazewell County, Illinois. They will commence to fell timber and will clear a large part of their purchase money from that source. They expect to have half of their land cleared ready for use next spring.

WARDEN FRENCH of the State Prison North, wants the State Board of Charities to frame a bill and recommend its passage by the next Legislature, providing for classifying the convicts in the Indiana prisons into three grades, the system at present used in Ohio and other States. It has been stated in the papers that Mr. French proposed doing this, but he writes to Secretary Bicknell, of the State Board, that the construction of the prison makes it impossible just now to successfully carry out such a system, which, however, he regards as an admirable thing and one that should be adopted in this State.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: George A. Foster and C. E. Hoffman, New Albany, dental plugger; John C. Groseclose, Bargersville, fence; Elijah Hays, Warsaw, nut lock; vehicle brake and car coupling; Charles M. Kiler, assignor of one-half to S. E. Urmston, Indianapolis, fence post; Henry F. Kuhlmann, assignor to E. Kuhlmann and J. R. Barth, Indianapolis, split pulley; Daniel A. Marmon, assignor to the Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis, return air purifier; Jas. T. Mathews, Shelbyville, wrench; Arthur J. F. Mill, Aurora, radial drill; Cyrus P. Reist, Lebanon, support for fence post; Milton S. Smith, Rolling Prairie, rail fence.

1,410 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

This astonishing yield was reported by Abr. Hahn, of Wisconsin, but Salzer's potatoes always get there. The editor of the Rural New-Yorker reports a yield of 736 bushels and 8 pounds per acre from one of Salzer's early potatoes. Above 1,410 bushels are from Salzer's new seedling Hundredfold. His new early potato, Lightning Express, has a record of 803 bushels per acre. He offers potatoes as low as $2.50 a barrel, and the best potato planter in the world for but $2.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free his mammoth potato catalogue and a package of sixteen-day "Get There, Eli," radish.

"AND what," asked the young woman who is sometimes facetious, "is the rank of the individual who brings up the rear with a bucket and a tin cup?" "Oh," replied the member of the militia, without hesitation, "he is a lemonade de camp."

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

MOTHER—Did you thank the gentleman who carried you across the crowded street? Wee Son—I tried to, but I didn't know what to say—the words wouldn't come somehow; but I guess it's all right, 'cause my dog wagged his tail enough for both of us.

Asthma Cured

By Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50 cents and $1, of druggists or by mail. Trial package free by mail. Send your address to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.

DR. PERKINS SOONOVER was called on to attend Hostetter McGinnis, who complained of a pain in his chest. "That's dyspepsia you've got," said the doctor. "What does that come from?" "Dyspepsia? That comes from Greek."

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Disease. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

"ATE hours per day," is what the walking delegate braggs of having done.

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

IS THE man who sits behind an attenuated livery stable hack a screw driver.

What is more fascinating than a complexion tinted like the rarest seashell and purified by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap?

STANDARD WORKS—The flag makers'.

Carbuncles Large as Hen's Eggs!

Mrs. NANNIE GOULDMAN, of *Beulahville, King William Co., Va.*, writes as follows: "For about eight or ten years my father, Col. T. U. Fogg, of *West Point, Va.*, was laid up with carbuncles, the worst that I ever saw. He tried everything he heard of, his doctor could do nothing for him. Had six or seven carbuncles at a time, as large as hen's eggs. He got so weak and suffered so much he could not walk a step. In 1872 he had his bed put in the middle of his room and got on it to die. No one expected him to get well. He saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advised for all blood disorders. Before he had taken half a bottle of 'Discovery' they began to go away. Two bottles entirely cured him. He is now 75 years old, and enjoys good health."

COL. T. U. FOGG.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE

OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME.

La Grippe! Grippe! Grippe! After Effects Cured.

Mr. Bilger writes:—"I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack. It settled in my **Kidneys and Liver** and Oh! such **pain** and misery in my back and legs! The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until **I was a Physical wreck** and given up to die. Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's **SWAMP-ROOT**, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left.

Swamp-Root Saved My Life.

D. H. BILGER, Hulmeville, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1893.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. P. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CINCINNATI.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMS & SON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

GOLD or SILVER easily found with MAGNETIC ROCK. For particulars address M. D. FOWLER, Box 297, SOUTHINGTON, CONN.

BONDS ARE ALL RIGHT

SECRETARY CARLISLE SAYS THEY WILL BE LEGAL.

Foreigners in the Pennsylvania Mines Attack Their English-Speaking Fellows—Drive Them from Work and Destroy Much Valuable Property.

Makes Public Statement.

John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, has made public the following statement:

It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell bonds, as proposed in his recent circular, and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some who contemplated making bids for these securities. The only resolution in relation to this subject that has been before the committee is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of the Treasury has no authority under existing law to issue and sell bonds of the United States except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved Jan. 14, 1875, entitled, 'an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments,' and that the money derived from the sale of bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein."

It will be seen that this resolution assumed that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of Jan. 14, 1875, and that such authority still exists; but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds can not be lawfully used except for the purpose of resumption. The official telegraphic report of the proceedings in the committee when the Secretary appeared before it last Thursday shows that his authority to issue bonds was not questioned by any member, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any other purpose than the redemption of United States notes. Mr. Bailey, the author of the resolution, distinctly admitted the existence of the authority. Addressing the Secretary Mr. Bailey said: "The resolution does not impeach your right to issue bonds; it expressly recognizes it, but questions your right to apply the proceeds to any purpose except those specified in the act." The Judiciary Committee of the House examined and reported upon this same question during the Third Congress, and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1875. The question as to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to use the money in any particular manner or for any particular purpose is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell bonds. No matter what he may do with the money the validity of the bonds will not be affected and there is, therefore, no reason why any one should hesitate to invest in those securities on the ground that the proceeds might possibly be used for other than redemption purposes.

ANGRY MINERS RIOT.

One of Them Fatally Wounded and Several Are Badly Hurt.

A wave of anarchy in whose train followed bloodshed, arson, and the destruction of property passed over the Mansfield, Pa., coal region the other day. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that $200,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Made mad by fancied grievances and liquor, a mob of several hundred foreigners—Hungarians, Slavs and Italians—swept over the county surrounding Mansfield and through the valleys of Toms and Painters run. They attacked mine owners, miners, and a few scattered deputy sheriffs, and destroyed railroad property.

Until noon the mob met hardly any resistance. At that time it reached the mines of the Beadling Bros., near Federal, on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad. Here the rioters met determined resistance and were checked. With repeating Winchester rifles in their hands, Thomas F., William and Henry Beadling stood their ground and opened fire upon the mob as it advanced. They fired four volleys in quick succession, fatally wounding one and injuring a half-dozen others. The man fatally wounded was Frank Stahle, a Frenchman. He was shot through the body. The names of the other men injured could not be learned. After the fourth volley the rioters turned and fled precipitately down the hill. At this moment a train bearing Sheriff Richards and forty deputies pulled into Beadling and the officers, quickly alighting, started in pursuit of the rioters, firing as they ran. The chase was a long and hot one, but finally sixteen were overtaken and captured. They were marched to the Mansfield jail at the point of revolvers. On the way the party was met by a posse of citizens of Bridgeville, under command of Squire Cashe Meyers. They will be held for riot and arson.

As a result of the fighting it is stated that a demand will be made by the citizens of the Mansfield region that the coal operators discharge all foreigners now in their employ, and hereafter hire none but American workingmen. To avoid similar trouble in the future it is thought this course will be necessary.

BAD YEAR FOR FARMERS.

Report of the Agricultural Department Is Not Encouraging.

In the report of the Agricultural Department the total value of the corn crop for 1893 is placed at $591,625,627, and although the crop is only about 9,000,000 bushels less than that of 1892 its money value on the farm is $50,500,000 less. The value per acre is $8.21, the lowest figure for ten years, except for the years of 1886 and 1889. The falling off in the wheat crop for the year is even more marked. The total product, as estimated, amounts to 396,131,725 measured bushels, which falls below the average for the ten years 1880 to 1889 to the amount of 53,563,364 bushels, and is 84,648,956 bushels less than the average crop for the years 1890 to 1893, inclusive. There has also been a fall in the price of wheat, so that the farm value of the crop is estimated at no more than $213,171,381, which is believed to be the lowest ever recorded. The crop of oats in 1893 was 22,180,150 bushels less than in 1892, and the farm value was $21,677,519 less. The report also shows a corresponding decrease in the crop of potatoes, rye and barley, not alone in the production but in the price.

MONEY FOR PENSIONS.

A Total of $151,581,570 Asked For, and Will Be Allowed.

The appropriation bill for pensions has been reported to the House by the Committee on Appropriations. There were no surprises in the recommendations, although material reductions from the expenditures of last year were made in the bill. The total amount recommended for pension expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, is $151,581,570, which is practically in accordance with the last revised estimates of the Commissioner of Pensions. The total is $14,949,780 less than the appropriation for the fiscal year of 1894, which was $166,531,350, but is more than the sum applied for pensions in any year before 1893, when the amount was $160,581,787, including deficiencies. In detail the expenditures recommended by the commission are for payment of pensions, $150,000,000; fees of examining surgeons, $1,000,000; salaries of agents, $72,000; clerk hire at agencies, $450,000; miscellaneous, $69,570.

The commissioner's original estimate, based on the operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, were $162,631,570, but revision reduced them about $10,000,000. The business of the first six months of the year showed a great falling off in the number of new pensions granted and of arrears. Navy pensions are to be paid so far as possible from the income of the navy pension fund. Some minor amendments are made a part of the bill. One provides that each member of an examining board shall receive $2 for each applicant when five or less are examined on one day, and $1 for each additional applicant. When more than twenty appear no fewer than twenty are to be examined in a day. No fees are to be paid to examiners not present and assisting in examinations. The amount of clerk hire for each agency is to be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at the agency.

Commissioner Lochren's recommendations, which the bill follows, showed that the amount of first payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, was $33,766,549, and first payments for the six months of the present fiscal year $4,769,310.43. The number of pensioners on the rolls Dec. 31 last was but 130 more than on the first of July. The number of cases pending is 711,150.

KILLED ROBBING HIMSELF.

Georgia Tax Collector Assumes the Guise of a Negro Thief and Is Shot.

A sensational story has been received from Union County, Ga. Tax Collector Jones, who lives in the wilds of Cooper's Creek, returned on Saturday from a tour of the county collecting taxes. In the evening a peddler well known in that locality stopped at his house, asked for lodging, and was taken in. After supper Jones went out to look after his cattle. While he was gone a disreputable-looking negro knocked at the front door, and when it was opened stuck two pistols into the faces of the peddler and Mrs. Jones. He first demanded the peddler's money, and getting that made Mrs. Jones bring the tax money. As he got it he turned to go out, when the peddler quickly drew a pistol and firing struck the robber in the head, killing him instantly. It was then discovered that the would-be robber was none other than the tax collector himself, blacked up.

SAT ON THE WOULD-BE ROBBER.

John Dalton Conceals Himself Inside a Stuffed Buffalo.

A train-robber named John Dalton was captured by one of the Northwestern express messengers beyond Deadwood, S. D. Dalton had himself expressed on the inside of a stuffed buffalo, but his game was spoiled by his removing one of the animal's glass eyes, through the socket of which he stuck a six-shooter, covering the messenger. The latter, however, got out of range and leaped upon the back of the stuffed animal. The back caved in and he dropped upon the robber inside, and sat on him until the next station was reached, when he was turned over to the authorities. The safe contained $50,000. Evidently Dalton had confederates, who were to act at his signal. They have not been apprehended.

THOUSANDS VISIT THE FAIR.

The Paid Attendance at the San Francisco Show Reaches 60,000.

Official figures from the Midwinter Fair headquarters show that 72,248 people passed through the turnstiles Saturday, the opening day. Of this number over 60,000 paid the regular admission fee of 50 cents. So far there has been little or no agitation to close the fair Sunday and everything on the grounds is wide open on that day. In the management of concessionaires and the general conduct of the exhibition there was nothing to distinguish Sunday from any other day, and though chaos still reigns in Machinery Hall and all of the exhibits in other buildings are still in a state of disorder thousands of people on last Sunday afternoon visited the grounds.

BANDITS ROB A SILVER TRAIN.

Kill the Foreman and Get Possession of Much Valuable Ore.

The authorities at Durango, Mexico, were notified of a desperate murder and robbery committed about eighty miles west of there in the Sierra Madre mountains, the perpetrators being a band of brigands led by the notorious outlaw, Francisco Reiseda. A mule train loaded with silver ore from the Santa Maria mine was on its way to the reducing works when the bandits made an attack upon the guards, killing the foreman, Jose Nillareel, who attempted to offer resistance. The other guards fled, leaving the burros with their precious cargoes in possession of the bandits, who drove the animals to their rendezvous in the mountains. A force of troops will be sent in pursuit of the robbers.

LOCOMOTIVE AND SNOW PLOW.

Strike a Broken Rail, Throwing the Crew Over an Embankment.

A severe wind and snow storm prevailed at Como, Col., for thirty-six hours. Trains on the Union Pacific high line are blocked. The rotary snow plow, pushed by two engines, struck a broken rail near Como and the plow and one of the locomotives went over the embankment, rolling over three times and landing about 150 feet from the track. Engineer Stowe, Conductor Reed, and Firemen Kalahar, Evans, and Mordan received severe injuries.

CAMPBELL HAS A BEE.

May Run for Governor in '95, with an Eye on the White House.

Ex-Gov. Campbell's friends have stated that he will be an active candidate for Governor in '95, with a view to securing the Presidential nomination in 1896. It is claimed by these friends that the machinery of the administration is behind the movement, and the fact that Campbell dictated all the federal appointments in Ohio is quoted in support of this claim.

Telegraphic Clicks.

THIRTY-EIGHT 4-year olds won 383 races and earned $342,780 last season, Lamplighter leading.

ALL the Danbury, Conn., hat factories are to reopen. Six of the number will employ union men.

AMERICAN Minister Smythe is said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials.

ADDITIONAL advices say that 12,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia.

THE financial ruin of ex-Governor Campbell is attributed by his Hamilton, Ohio, neighbors to his political ambition.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BIERER took the oath of office as Judge of the District Court at Guthrie, O. T., and appointed John Havighorst his clerk.

IT had been planned to raid gambling houses at Muncie, Ind., and burn the paraphernalia, but the gamblers moved their property out of the city.

MRS. DAVID REYNOLDS, wife of a settler in the Cherokee Strip, near Ponca, died from drinking water from a spring supposed to have been poisoned by sooners.

THE body of Frank Kramer, ex-cashier of the Bank of Lawrence, and later of the Bank of Wekanda, Mo., was found at Lawrence, Kan. He had evidently been murdered.

Was It Wrong?

Speaking of millionaires reminds me of policemen, who are also of our conquerors. This little story, whose sadness is not wholly sad, comes from a Western city which had suffered severely during the present financial stringency.

A grocer in one of the poorer quarters of the town was accosted one day by a man who asked if he would let him have a sack of flour and trust him for payment until he found work again. The grocer refused. Going out to the front of his shop a few minutes later he found the man no longer in sight and one of the sacks of flour piled up outside was missing. Summoning the nearest policeman he described the man and his application.

"I think I know who he is," said the officer. "I'll have him for you in a jiffy."

On arriving at the house of the man, whom, from the description, he suspected of the theft, the policeman walked in without knocking. The tell-tale sack of flour was standing on a table in the center of the room and the family was gathered around it. They had not waited to untie, much less to cook it, but armed with spoons had fallen ravenously upon the sack and, making holes in the sides, were eating the dry flour. The man turned white to his lips at the sight of the officer.

The policeman looked and hesitated. Suddenly a bright idea occurred to him.

"Does John Smith live here?"

The man shook his head.

"Do you know where he does live?"

No one knew.

"That's all right. Perhaps I can find out next door. It's John Smith I want," and the officer of the law retreated. Returning to the grocery, he asked the price of the flour, and paid it and related the scene.

"And I will be d——d," he concluded, lowering his voice reverentially as might one who had trodden unawares upon sacred ground, "if I am going to arrest that man."—Kate Field's Washington.

A Relentless Creditor.

A creditor seldom goes so far as to seize a coffin about to be carried to the grave. But this happened in the open street in Berlin a few days ago, and created considerable excitement and great indignation. A cabinetmaker's wagon had just stopped in front of a house near the Alexander platz in the German capital with a coffin for the wife of a locomotive engineer who had died. As the coffin was about to be borne into the house an official of the Court appeared, placed his seal upon the oaken box, and ordered it transferred to the Berlin pawn office. The official had acted on behalf of a relentless creditor. The engineer pleaded in vain for the coffin. The record failed to say whether he succeeded in getting another.

A Milwaukee Man's Interesting Relic.

Dr. Thomas L. Jones, a physician who came to Milwaukee from Pekin, China, possesses, among many other curios, a copy of the Pekin Gazette, the oldest newspaper in the world. It has been published continuously since about the year 1000 A. D. The paper is of the size and shape of a railway folder, and the news published in it relates entirely to the courts, the edicts of the Emperor and government affairs in general. In fact, it is really the official gazette of the Chinese court, though it is published as a matter of private enterprise. Dr. Jones also has some very rare old Chinese coins, including one that dates from about the year 2700 B. C.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Covering the Bamboo Lounge.

The bamboo lounge, so cool in summer, with its graceful twistings and turnings, has a cheerless look in winter, unless tastefully covered and piled high with gray, soft cushions. The latest material is the durable corduroy—the seat and back tufted and corded like a mattress and made in three sections. Brown seems a favorite although (like its less expensive rival, the denim) it is now presented in a variety of colors. A peculiar deep red gives a cheerful bright effect to a room, whether in the daytime or by artificial light at evening.

Man's Inhumanity to Himself.

The most inhuman outrages, outrages which would disgrace the savage, man perpetrates upon his own system by swallowing drastic purgatives which convulse his stomach, agonize his intestines and weaken his system. Many people constantly do this under the impression that medicaments only which are violent in their action, and particularly cathartics, are of any avail. Irreparable injury to health is wrought under this mistaken idea. The laxative which most nearly approaches the beneficent action of nature is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is painless but thorough, and invigorates the intestinal canal instead of weakening and irritating it. The liver and the stomach share in the benign discipline instituted by this comprehensive medicine, whose healthful influence is felt throughout the system. Malarious, rheumatic, kidney and nervous complaints succumb to it.

Eagle Licked by a Coyote.

While coming across Combs flat recently, W. C. Plummer of Prineville, witnessed an exciting fight between an eagle and a coyote. The eagle had caught a rabbit and the coyote undertook to take it away from him. The eagle defended his prey manfully for some time, but the coyote was too much for him, and finally got away with the rabbit, but not until after the eagle had clawed several handfuls of hair out of his back and left him somewhat disfigured.—Portland Oregonian.

A SUMMERY proceeding—A rise in the mercury.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, the certain cure for biliousness and sick headache, are pleasantly coated and nice to take. Price 25c.

A BUTTON hole cutter—The man who refuses to be interviewed.

Are your lungs sore? Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure them. 25c.

A LAND slide—Slipping up on a banana skin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Even when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, hand made, perfect in proportion and appearance.

DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

N. B. Grocers say that every dollar invested in Royal Baking Powder is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

She Spoke Without a Tongue.

One of the most remarkable cases on record was that of a woman, well authenticated at the beginning of the last century, who had no tongue, and yet spoke with perfect clearness. She was brought to Lisbon, in Spain, by Count d'Ericeya, from Monsary, in the Territory of Elvas, Portugal, and the following account is given of her by an eminent divine:

"She is 17 years old, but does not look more than seven. She can pronounce distinctly every letter in the alphabet. She has not the least bit of a tongue, but the teeth in both sides of her under jaw turn very much inward and almost meet. Her chief difficulty is in eating, for while others move their food with their tongue, she is forced to use her finger. She says that she tastes well. Her voice, though very distinct, is a little hollow and like that of old people who have lost their teeth."

Reporting Vessels at Sea by Cable.

Capt. Trott, of the cable steamer Minia, has done a clever piece of work in the transmission of information while at sea. When in latitude 47 degrees 30 minutes north, longitude 32 degrees 30 minutes west, he reported, through the end of an Atlantic cable which he had on board for repairs the following steamers bound westward, viz.: Manhattan and a Red Star steamer; also the Paris, of the American Line, and the Mohawk, of the Atlantic Transport Line, in the same position. Capt. Trott was the first to introduce this most acceptable method of making known the whereabouts of steamships, and has reported steamers in mid-ocean on several occasions, a service which was much appreciated by both the owners of the vessels reported and the friends of the passengers.

No Night Fakers in Washington.

"There is one thing that strikes me as peculiar in Washington," said Phil O'Neill, one of the army of race followers now in the city, at Willard's Hotel. "That is the absence of the night fakers who peddle hot stuff to eat. In the cities all over the West you will meet at all hours between dark and daylight men who have hot tamales or weinerwurst sausages for sale. The same custom prevails in the South and North also. The tin buckets of these peddlers, with the hot steam arising from them, are as familiar at night in every other city except Washington as the lampposts are. I suppose you don't have as many night owls here as elsewhere, and that may account for it."—Washington Post.

Spider's Bite.

Naturalists usually pooh-pooh the stories of poisoning from the spider's bite. It is well established that most spiders are harmless, and one naturalist says that almost every story of poisoning by a spider's bite has upon thorough investigation proved groundless. A naturalist of this city kept and handled freely for a year a tarantula, and received no injury, though the creature always resented the introduction into his box of any prodding instrument other than the naturalist's fingers, and when a glass rod was thus used always struck at it hard with his fangs.—New York Sun.

PLEDGING one's health was formerly done by the man sitting next the drinker standing up beside him with a drawn sword, in order that no one should stab him while his hands were holding the cup.

Foppish Soldiers.

That dandyism is an indication of effeminacy seems to be disproved by the fact that many German officers are addicted to small absurdities of dress. In the time of Frederick William II., when the German army was resting on the laurels of the great Frederick, dandies flourished in great numbers, among the officers, in spite of severe official condemnations of foppery. The monstrosities and extravagance differed but slightly from those of to-day—sharp-pointed toes, ridiculously high collars and short overcoats without seams. Latter-day exquisites have also adopted the plan of crowding on the finger as many rings as possible—he who can carry the largest number on the ring fingers and at the same time bend his finger being considered to have the bluest blood.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

WAS the subject of your commencement essay, 'Beyond the Alps Lies Italy?' as you suggested?" inquired her papa. "Well, I did use that idea," admitted the sweet girl graduate, "but I modernized it into 'Over the Fence is Out.'"

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or astringents, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

WHEN a man is not worth a picayune, his picayuniary affairs are in a bad condition.

WEAK LUNGS ARE STRENGTHENED. Pleurisy Pains relieved, and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

IT takes more than three feet of brick to make a brick-yard.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

A WHOLESAILOR—An able-bodied seaman.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA, PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE, GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE, VANILLA CHOCOLATE, COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the MASTER CURE for PAINS AND ACHES.

"Only One Night Out."

The Quickest Time Ever Made

—TO—

FLORIDA

—OR—

NEW ORLEANS

—VIA—

C. H. & D. R. R.

—AND—

CINCINNATI,

—FROM—

Toledo, Detroit or Chicago.

For Rates, address D. G. EDWARDS, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in dressing, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., "7th and G," Washington, D. C.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

In a Condition to Sympathize.

Tramp—Please help me, sir! I have just come from the far West, where I was tarred and feathered.

Bagley—Help you? Indeed I will! I can sympathize with you.

"Why, sir, were you ever tarred and feathered?"

"No, but I am breaking in some new winter flannels."—Boston Traveller.

A RAPID trance hit movement—getting hit on the head by unseen hands during a spiritual seance.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A PASSED ball—The codfish ball in a restaurant.

BAD BLOOD

Is a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the Blood put in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes all taint of whatsoever origin and builds up the general health.

For three years I was so troubled with malarial poison that life lost all its charms; I tried mercurials and Potash remedies, but could get no relief; A few bottles of S. S. S. made a complete and permanent cure. J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MADE PURE

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

ASTHMA CURED. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $5.00. Address Thos. Popham, Phila., Pa.

$7.00 Will pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 100 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 copies. Send for Catalogue. STANDARD-UNION 83 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill. (This advertisement measures one inch.)

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gents. If dealer or agent cannot supply you, *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World. By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address. R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, - ILLINOIS.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA?

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System:

H. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
C. B. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROTTEN JOURNALISM.

Our exchanges are copying, with a considerable degree of pleasure, apparently, an item, the substance of which started with one of the fool papers of DeKalb county, as to the county's finances, etc. Of course the article has increased in size and untruthfulness as it went on its rounds, till now, they have our debt at a round hundred thousand, and a petition out for a new court house that is to cost $175,000, and a county poor house to cost an untold amount more. Without further criticising the folly of this kind of journalism or the open mendacity of those who started the yarn, we would like to ask these veracious and careful journalists, "Who told you DeKalb talked of building a new court house?" Our office looks out on the public square, and it is news to us as is also the assertion that the building "has been pronounced unsafe by an expert." Who was the expert? Come, gentlemen, let us have the evidence. Who wants "a receiver appointed?" This last idea was put forth, we believe, by the Waterloo Press, whose editor cares for neither the good of the county finances nor its good name, so that he can gain a little cheap notoriety on the strength of what he believes to be his wit, and so also, that he can gain a little political advantage. And in this rotten line he has the very able, and apparently agreeable, assistance of the disreputable Garrett Clipper. One great cause of this soreness of these two journals appears to be the fact that Commissioner Hoffelder stopped his subscription to both of them. And then,

At once arose so wild a yell, etc.,

And that yell intensified as it spread abroad, till other papers have caught it up, and make it read that "the commissioner stopped all the county papers." There are seven others in the county that he has not stopped. We do not take much stock in the way some publishers jump into a man who stops his paper, especially if he pays up. Abuse of a subscriber under such circumstances may not be genuine blackmail, or even an intent to blackmail, but

It is near it, mighty near it.

Suppose DeKalb county is in debt and has a tax levy of 55 cents. Is that a matter that concerns outside counties? Has any DeKalb paper ever peddled criticisms either just or unjust against our neighbor counties? We believe not, though on several occasions they had big debts and high tax levies, and never had the improvements to show for it that DeKalb has. DeKalb papers are not criticising the action of a neighbor county which has just issued bonds for $50,000, which were taken by Chicago parties. And that county has been making no improvements either. But it is not our business. That county is able and willing to take care of itself. So is DeKalb. We do not say that DeKalb people or DeKalb officers have made no mistakes, but other counties have made as many and as costly ones as we have, and have less to show for what was expended. No county in this part of the state has struggled as hard for improvements as DeKalb, or has made as many. We paid in the last fiscal year, $18,000 for bridges, and they are good ones, iron, with stone abutments. Some of the counties whose papers are criticising us, have few bridges to build, and those few have been made cheap and temporary and will soon have to be replaced. We have had a vast number of small swamps and much low land in this county. At a vast expense, these have been nearly all reclaimed and are to-day in cultivation, till we can say there is not a county in the state with as large a percentage of tillable land as DeKalb has. We are raising corn where other counties are raising frogs, and we produce fine crops of potatoes where they are satisfied with huckleberries. These may not be pleasant statements to make, but they are true. A paper that is worthy the name, should defend the good name of the community in which it exists, and not befoul it.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Texas is first in cattle and cotton, second in sugar, sheep and mules, seventh in cows, eighth in hogs.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Maine has 50 000 square miles of pine forests. The lumber industry sends out 400,000,000 feet a year.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1892, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1893.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Randall Perry	E side s w qr	27	33	12	92	00	129	34
do	und ⅔ w side s w qr		33	12	40	00		
do	und ⅔ pt w ½ n e qr		33	12	23	50		
do	und ⅔ pt e ½ s e qr	28	33	12	38	46		
do	und ½ w side s w qr	27	33	12	20	00	11	17
Work M E	und ½ pt pt e ½ s e qr	28	33	12	19	24	12	71
do	und ½ n w pt w ½ n e qr	29	33	12	11	75	28	50
do								
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Andrews Lydia J	in n w cor s w ¼ n w qr	9	33	13	1	00	27	48
Cole Maria L	s ½ n w ¼ n e qr	8	33	13	20	00	7	38
Walters Lewis	n ½ n e ¼ s w qr	3	33	13	20	00	26	07
Conner Thomas	D add to Auburn Junction lot 27						7	67
Powell Lydia	D add to Auburn Jct und ⅚ lot 6						6	93
Ice Mary	S add to Auburn lot 6						4	88
Ice William	S add to Auburn lot 5						17	25
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Crom Elizabeth	n side s ½ s e qr	1	33	14	42	20	49	94
do	in s e cor s e qr	1	33	14	11	00		
Emanuel J et al	s e ¼ s w qr	24	33	14	40	00	24	23
Hursh Benjamin	in w ½ n w qr	33	33	14	1	00	9	58
McKinney James	in s w cor s w qr	7	33	14	1	00	6	73
Morr G W & Peter	in n w ¼ s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	6	75
Parks F A C	in e ½ s w qr	28	33	14		22	3	91
Shumberger B	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	33	33
Shelley Samuel R	n pt n e qr	24	33	14	23	90	16	99
Wiers Mary E	in s e ¼ s e qr	16	33	14	1	00	6	28
Wearley Wm L	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	26	88
Zimmerman Nancy	in n w qr	33	33	14		34	3	84
Kimes Ellery	O P Spencerville lot 18						7	92
Nichols J R	N add Spencerville lot 18							
do	N add Spencerville lot 19						17	34
do	N add Spencerville lot 20							
Rhodes Wm	O P Spencerville e pt lot 20						5	36
Case Emillius	O P St Joe lot 9 block 3						10	58
Knisely Joseph	O P St Joe lot 9 block 4						2	92
Wineland Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7						12	37
do	L 1st add St Joe w ½ lot 3 block 7							
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP							
Humberger P heirs	off s side s e qr	19	33	15	100		121	86
Earned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	9	33
Like Julia	in n pt e ½ s w qr	6	33	15		75	1	14
Meek Mary	in s w cor s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		33	4	28
Murphy Rosina	s w ¼ s w ¼ n e qr	31	33	15	10		24	35
do	in n w cor s e qr	31	33	15	21	67		
Steele Martin A	e ½ s w ¼ s e qr	17	33	15	30		32	79
Bailey Elizabeth	Vienna lot 65						1	80
do	Vienna lot 66							
Catlett David	Vienna lot 24						14	60
do	Vienna lot 25							
Lake Julia	Vienna lot 2						4	62
Rex Geo N	Vienna lot 81						29	47
do	Vienna lot 88							
Stapleton Anthony	Vienna pt lot 49						6	39
Whitehurst John	Vienna lot 46							
do	Vienna lot 34						15	99
do	Vienna lot 39							
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Carr Mary	pt s w ¼ n e qr	6	34	15				
do	e end s ½ n w qr	6	34	15	40		28	20
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Bills Francis	e end s e ¼ s e qr	15	34	14	6	30	3	19
Brown John	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	77	31
Bubb Thomas	e pt s e qr	14	34	14	120			
do	in mid pt s w ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	1		203	41
do	pt s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	17			
Berry W S	und 4-5 e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	16		22	98
Bowen E F & E C	s s w pt s w qr	34	34	14	60		35	49
Dove Mary J	n ½ n e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	20		9	09
Fales S B & R B	s e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	40		75	75
Geisinger Joseph	e side w ½ n e qr	19	34	14	4		6	19
Glowe William	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20		20	05
Huntsman A E & R F	s e ¼ n w qr	28	34	14	40		16	71
Haskins Esther N	e ½ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30			
do	w ½ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10		645	91
Maxwell James	mid pt s end w ½ s e qr	27	34	14	10		6	07
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
DeKalb Co Fair	n w ¼ s w qr	28	34	13	40		233	31
McNabb Adam	O P Auburn Junction lot 30							
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 31						5	41
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 32							
Beard J H	S R & B add Auburn town lot 3						1	90
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Jackson Ira	pt w ½ s w qr	3	35	13	70	25	57	85
do	pt e ½ s w qr	3	35	13	70	25		
Rose Frank N	in s w ¼ s w qr	3	35	13		20	2	98
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Boyer Cyrus C	s ½ n e ¼ n w qr	20	35	14	10	44		
do	w e ¼ n w qr	20	35	14	40		113	19
do	s pt n e qr	20	35	14	99	34		
Enzor Stephen	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	13	35	14	20		45	41
do	n e ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	40			
Enzor Catharine	s ½ s e ¼ s e qr	11	35	14	20		40	35
Lockwood Morton	n ½ s ¼ n e qr	36	35	14	40		39	62
Nichols Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40		27	36
Norford Lizzie L	mid pt n ½ n e qr	34	35	14	30		27	72
Rensch Phebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5		2	62
Rensch Wm	n w ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	40		50	19
do	s end w ½ s e qr	11	35	14	25			
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Rohm Ezra	in n mid pt s w qr	16	34	13	19	10	26	40
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	16	62
	KEYSER TOWSHIP.							
Offen M A & L S Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	5	12
Reeves Hattie A	s w cor s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	1		20	67
Whitford S & Helen	in n pt n w qr	4	34	12		50	25	54
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Boren Obedish	Mc I add lot 15						16	72
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add lot 23						12	25
do	McC & B add lot 56						2	95
do	McC & B add lot 59						2	95
Buss Avilla & Samuel	W add lot 85						46	52
do	W add lot 86							
Butler G W & C	E 2d add lot 82						13	37
Dickinson Ezra	R add lot 21						21	39
do	R add lot 22							
Griswold Abigal	W add und 5-6 lot 141						29	81
do	W add und 5-6 lot 142							
Jahns Elizabeth	K 2d add s e ¼ lot 5						23	92
Jenner D W	O P w ½ lot 199						13	31
do	O P w ½ lot 200							
Osborn Nora	K 1st add lot 19						19	46
Rickel & Sprott	O P n ½ lot 1						56	07
do	O P n ½ lot 40							
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Barnhart Sim	H 2d add lot 220						2	09
Bowman Jefferson	Cen add lot 1						17	02
Beard Wm H H	pt s ½ s w qr	3	34	13		11	8	48
do	pt s ½ s w qr	3	34	13		30		
Bundy Charles & M L	H add lot 188						31	04
do	in n w cor s e qr	3	34	13	6	23		
Barkdall Joseph	pt s e qr	4	34	13		30	7	91
Shaffer Nancy	in J F & C add lot 33						7	17
Scattergood G H & C	in n w ¼ n w qr	2	34	13	1	20	19	61
Acton P J & J H	O P Uniontown s ½ lot 23						8	69
Bryaland Harriet	O P Uniontown lot 16						3	36
Fisk E P & E	O P s ½ lot 23						6	18
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Blaker John & M L	O P lot 289						49	34
do	O P lot 290							
do	N add 19 ft w side lot 4							
do	N add 20 ft e side lot 5							
Bratton O D	O P 20 ft in mid pt lot 273						106	24
Bryan Eli	E add lot 187						18	20
do	E add lot 188							
Bills F & S J	O P lot 247						15	77
Bills Francis	L add lot 35						11	23
Beidler Emma C	T add lot 3						38	32
Barnhart Henry	E add s ½ lot 185						2	40
Baxter John H	E add lot 164						11	52
Campbell J A	D add lot 29						1	62
do	D add lot 30						2	14
Collins Marcia	pt e ½ n w qr	11	34	14		50	14	89
Collins Lucina	D add lot 28						33	18
Dickerhoff Samuel	J add lot 21						25	15
Davidson Fannie	O P n pt lot 5						22	80
Egnew Geo heirs	E add lot 132						24	60
Fitzcharles Flora J	M add lot 11						13	90
Fink D A & C L	D add lot 24						14	04
Fosdick E W	O P w ½ lot 192						4	23
do	O P w ½ lot 193							
Griffith Lafayette	O P lot 241						13	57
Heffelfinger C W	L add lot 13						24	91
Hirschler Dora	O P s e pt lot 132						201	10
Homan David	E add lot 225						9	46
Linkenfelter J M	L 2d add lot 22						13	28
do	L add lot 20						9	96
McClellan Miller	D add lot 32						16	63
Moltz Sarah I	E add s ½ lot 136						33	72
do	E add lot 137							
Moltz Charles H	E add lot 138						10	80
Morgan Frances S	O P lot 249						26	43
Mason Albert J	D add lot 38						41	44
Myers Lisetta	T add lot 8 block 1						23	20
Norford J M & S L	O P e ½ lot 18						34	78
do	O P e ½ lot 19							
Oberlin John J	O P w ½ lot 221						22	26
do	O P w ½ lot 222							
Oberlin Phillip	E add lot 74						22	71
Oberlin Joseph	E add lot 139						17	67
Palmer Ida A	E add e ½ lot 118						9	44
do	E add e ½ lot 119							
Price Elizabeth	E add lot 199						6	83
Pinchin Abner F	E add lot 116						6	40
Prosser Wm S	E add lot 160						9	47
Revette Sarah A	E add lot 90						9	68
do	E add e ½ lot 76						6	04
Revette Thomas	E add lot 91						17	25
Rittenhouse M & B E	O P lot 92						26	62
Sternberg Adam J	M add lot 23						19	89
Stewart Sylvia	O P lot 115							
do	E add n ½ lot 133						54	39
do	E add n ½ lot 134							
Sanders Avilla	L add lot 47						9	06
Shiner F & M A	E add lot 162						13	33
do	E add lot 163							
Stiefel Benj H	D add 21 ft s side lot 4						76	97
Swinehart Margaret	L add lot 9						7	00
Stewart F H	O P lot 205						18	79
do	O P lot 186						7	82
Scranton W H	D add 66 ft e end lot 23						2	98
do	D add lot 26							
Sise Francis	T add lot 3 block 8						12	85
Tyson J W & L M	N add 22 ft n side lot 15							
do	N add e pt lot 12						81	41
Tyson John W	E add lot 235						23	48
Thompson Chas F	O P lot 191						15	84
Thiel John	E add e ¼ lot 97							
do	E add e ¼ lot 98						32	64
do	E add lot 75							
Tyson Mattie H	O P w ½ lot 28						29	18
do	O P w ½ lot 29							
Wycoff Mary A	O P lot 36						8	30
do	O P lot 37						10	69
Wagoner John O	J add lot 12						18	06
	GARRETT CITY.							
Allman N R	C add lot 16 block 53							
do	C add w ½ lot 15 block 53						20	66
Andrews S & E	K add lot 5 block 60							
Burns John J	O P lot 15 block 28						38	00
do	O P lot 16 block 28						39	84
Beeher Simon	Oz 1st add lot 1 block 4½							
Baltz Sarah	Oz 3d add lot 7 block 2						39	68
Burns Eliza	T S add lot 1 block 11						6	64
do	T S add lot 2 block 11						21	74
Baltimore Land & Imp Co	O P lot 6 block 2							
do	C add lot 1 block 36						8	83
do	C add lot 2 block 36						79	19
do	C add lot 7 block 37							
do	C add n ½ lot 13 block 53						3	95
do	C add lot 13 block 53						1	10
do	C add lot 2 block 58						2	03
do	C add lot 3 block 58						24	34
do	C add n ½ lot 4 block 58							
do	K add lot 1 block 59						2	57
do	K add lot 2 block 59						5	73
do	K add lot 3 block 59						4	80
do	K add s ½ lot 3 block 60						9	41
do	K add lot 4 block 60						2	57
do	K add lot 6 block 60						4	80
do	K add s ½ lot 9 block 60						4	80
do	K add lot 10 block 60						2	28
do	K add lot 3 block 61						5	72
do	K add lot 4 block 61						35	44
do	K add lot 4 block 62							
do	K add lot 10 block 63						2	03
do	K add lot 11 block 63						2	04
do	K add lot 18 block 63						2	04
do	K add lot 18 block 66						15	87
Champion F M & A A	O P lot 17 block 28						3	88
do	O P lot 18 block 28							
do	T S add lot 4 block 2						60	99
Crozier Robert	Oz 3d add lot 1 block 2							
do	Oz 3d add lot 2 block 2						20	68
Coffill Wm A	O P lot 17 block 24							
Cross Wm T	O P lot 5 block 22						30	95
Casebeer Chas W	Oz 3d add lot 3 block 1						17	00
Cross John A	O P lot 11 block 13						24	58
Cloy Frederick	T S add lot 2 block 8						8	17
Erixson W D	K add 40 ft w side lot 18 block 80						20	50
do	K add 40 ft w side lot 19 block 80							
do	K add 40 ft w side lot 20 block 80						21	18
Frederick W J	C add lot 10 block 43							
Feagler W C	O P lot 22 block 10						4	42
Gragg Mary A	O P 73 ft e end lot 18 block 19						3	88
Geiger John H	Oz 2d add lot 8						28	23
do	Oz 2d add 14 ft e side lot 9							
do	Oz 2d add w ½ lot 7						35	13
Hathaway Miles	Oz 1st add lot 6 block 3							
do	Oz 1st add lot 7 block 3						16	08
Hampton John C	C add lot 13 block 36						19	56
Henney Josiah	Oz 1st add lot 5 block 4½						24	55
Holmes Priscilla	C add lot 2 block 47						40	87
Hamm Jacob	K add lot 14 block 61						13	55
do	K add lot 15 block 61						27	87
Hopper Charles	T S add lot 10 block 6							
Jones A L	T S add lot 3 block 1						38	73
do	T S add lot 4 block 1						29	64
Morehouse Clarrissa	Oz 1st add lot 3 block 2							
do	Oz 1st add 4 ft w side lot 4 block 2						17	10
McConahey Louisa	C add lot 7 block 58							
Miller Henry	T S add lot 1 block 8						6	45
Phillips Mary L	O P 52 ft w end lot 13 block 19						21	39
do	O P lot 14 block 19							
do	O P lot 15 block 19						78	27
Ray Robert M	C add lot 14 block 36							
Rickel & Sprott	C add lot 2 block 44						5	72
Sapp John	Oz 1st add lot 2 block 3						4	79
Sargent Wm E	O P lot 19 block 16						17	44
do	O P lot 20 block 16						15	15
do	O P lot 22 block 16						26	52
Sargent Eliza	O P lot 23 block 16						4	77
do	O P lot 24 block 16						86	63
Smith Jerry	O P lot 20 block 12							
Smith David D	C add lot 19 block 57						25	39
Shields Anna	O P lot 1 block 15						19	44
Stoner Margaret E	C add lot 8 block 46						24	06
Troy Andrew J	K add lot 18 blk 80 ex 40 ft w side						6	86
do	K add lot 19 blk 80 ex 40 ft w side							
do	K add lot 20 blk 80 ex 40 ft w side						12	85
Walter Nevada & Callie	K add lot 1 block 74							
do	K add lot 2 block 74						38	59

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1892, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1893, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A D, 1894, (the same being the 12th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m, on said day and continue until until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 16, 1894.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

How Much Sugar She Contains.

To the young man who goes into rhapsodies over his sweetheart, an exchange gives a dampener when it figures out that it has been shown by analysis that a young person weighing 154 pounds is composed of 96 pounds of water, 3 pounds of white of egg, a little less than one pound of pure glue, 3½ pounds of fat, 8¼ pounds of phosphate of lime, one pound of carbonate of lime, 3 ounces of sugar and starch, 7 ounces of cloride of calcium, and a little ordinary table salt. Think of it, young man! That beautiful young lady whom you worship as pillar of unadulterated sweetness, doesn't contain three ounces of sugar. And not only that, but the average girl will not weigh as near 154 as 100 pounds, so she may be depended upon to have little over two ounces of sugar in her composition, except just after the last pound of French bon bons has been disposed of.—Exchange.

Better Results.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Idaho produces 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, $1,000,000 worth of fruits and 2,000,000 pounds of wool.

A Wonderful Medicine.

A hale old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality,; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Colic Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Gilly—You may twim me mustache.

Barber—Yes sir, did you bring it with you?

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

"Doan put yer min' too much on outward decorations," said Uncle Eben. "Hit am bettah ter haber cabbage undah yoh waistcoat dan er chrysanthemum in yer buttonhole.

Cures Burns.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

He Recommends It.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Robbers' Roost.

The Fort Wayne Dispatch has this item that reminds one of an occurrence in Auburn a few years ago:

Some boys wandering along the banks of the St. Mary's river Monday afternoon discovered a cave on the bank which contained a table, stove, several bunks and is lined with empty beer bottles. The cave was watched a couple of nights, but no one entered. It was likely the haunt of boy burglars and other thieves lately arrested.

Quick Relief.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

One Minute Cough Cure.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

Cured His Rheumatism.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill. was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy; much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

Massachusetts is first in fisheries, second in commerce, third in manufactures and printing.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Mississippi is second in cotton, fifth in rice, sixth in horses and mules, and seventh in sugar.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1894. NUMBER 6.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60 acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

THE THIRD DEGREE.

HOW IT WAS WORKED ON SUSPECTS BY INSPECTOR BYRNES.

The Shrewd Catcher of Criminals Had a Way of Making the Guilty Ones Confess. How McGloin Was Brought to Time and Increased the Rope Collection.

Scenes—intense, dramatic, horrible beyond conception to the men who are compelled by a subtle force, a moral magnetism, to convict themselves with their own uncontrollable words—are not infrequent at police headquarters.

An interesting case was that of McGloin, a tough who killed a Frenchman. There was little positive evidence against him. Everything was suppositious, but Thomas Byrnes' suppositions in matters of that kind are likely to be not far from right. He was reasonably certain that McGloin was guilty, and that there had been three witnesses of the crime. The names and whereabouts of these probable witnesses he knew. McGloin had also pawned a pistol. Byrnes guessed that it was the pistol with which the crime had been committed. But he had not a particle of proof of any one of these things.

One day, however, he had McGloin and the three other men arrested, taking care that no one of the quartet should know that the others had been captured, giving no one of them an inkling of why he had been taken into custody. This also occurred during Byrnes' term as inspector. He occupied the room now used by Inspector McLaughlin, and around its walls in those days were the cases of implements and mementoes of crime now on exhibition in the museum across the hall. Into this room, where, as he entered, a tall glass case full of the ropes and black caps which had figured in the city's executions stared him in the face, McGloin was led. Neither the surroundings nor the fact that he was to be closeted with the famous police official worried him, however. He was full of the bravado of the "tough."

One of the windows of this room looks out upon the courtyard in the center of the building. Inspector Byrnes placed a chair so that its back was close aginst this window, and another facing it, with only room for knees between it and the casing. To the latter chair McGloin was led. As he sat there he had a full view of the courtyard. Byrnes sat in the other chair, with his back to it. Close on Byrnes' right was a desk.

Thus arranged, the plot began to unfold. For 10 minutes the inspector talked earnestly to the prisoner without good result. Then he touched a bell. The door of the room opened, and an obsequious Jew entered, and approaching the desk laid on it a pistol. McGloin's attention was attracted by the noise of the newcomer, and he turned to see—the pistol with which he had killed the Frenchman and the pawnbroker to whom he had pledged it. Without a word, but keeping his eyes on McGloin's, the Jew backed out of the room. It was a good deal of a shock to McGloin, but not enough to break down his bravado.

"What in —— does this mean?" he demanded boldly.

"Oh, nothing," replied the inspector nonchalantly. "It is merely a pistol I wanted to see." Then he picked it up. "Handsome weapon, isn't it, McGloin? Might kill a man, eh?"

Then, laying the pistol down again, the inspector went on calmly talking about the crime. McGloin, beginning to feel the mystery, the dramatic force of it all, was getting nervous. He looked for a moment at the inspector, but one long, steady, searching glance from those penetrating eyes made him quickly turn away and direct his gaze out of the window into the courtyard again. Thus relieved of the strain of seeing disagreeable things, he began to regain his self possession. "A man named Barber saw that crime committed," said the inspector quietly. McGloin started a trifle at hearing the name. Then Byrnes saw his face pale, and his mouth twitch, and knew that Barber was being led across the yard between two officers, and that McGloin was watching them. Even this did not break McGloin down, however. Five minutes later, though, when Flint, the second witness, was marched between two bluecoats across the court, he started almost from his chair. "Sit still, McGloin," said Byrnes impassively. "Another of those witnesses I spoke about was named Flint." From that time on McGloin weakened. Then, having spoken about Flint's connection with the crime, Byrnes said, a few minutes later, "And the third witness, McGloin, was Henry Farley." As the words left Byrnes' lips Farley began a slow progress across the yard. Byrnes had worked the third degree. McGloin yielded all at once. With a cry of terror, he literally sprang from his chair, and falling to his knees clasped Byrnes about his legs, crying like a child, confessing and begging the inspector not to have him hanged. His prayer was not granted, however. He was executed a year later in the Tombs yard, and the three witnesses were sent to state prison for 12 years each. Among those rope ends and black caps in that glass case now is one bearing on a bit of cardboard the name "McGloin."—New York Press.

Humbert's Civil List.

The civil list or salary of King Humbert of Italy is the largest of all those paid by European nations to their respective sovereigns. This is so much more remarkable because Italian finances are at the lowest ebb. Humbert's civil list is fixed annually at 14,500,000 francs—nearly $3,000,000. The European sovereigns who receive the highest pay below that of Humbert are Emperor William of Germany, with a civil list of 12,000,000 francs, and Queen Victoria, with about 9,000,000.—New York Tribune.

Willard Pepple.

The subject of this sketch was born on the home farm of his father, John Pepple, two miles north of Auburn, February 26, 1860, and died at Waco, Texas, January 28, 1894, at the age of 33 years, 11 months and 2 days. His life was passed on the home farm till about six or seven years ago when he went to Texas, stopping a short time at Taylor, where his brother John is an engineer on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. He then went into old Mexico, to the city of Mexico, where his brother Samuel was an engineer on the Mexican National railroad and entered the service of the road as a fireman. About two years later he returned north and remained at home here about two years. In February, 1892, he again went south and after stopping a short time at Taylor, where his two brothers named above resided, he located at Waco and engaged in the handling of horses, at which he was an experienced and expert man. Last fall he spent some time at the city of Dallas, and was there during their great fair. From there he started with a lot of horses for San Antonio, where he expected to dispose of them, but on reaching Waco he was taken sick and had to stop. He thought a day or two of rest would bring him out all right and he could proceed on his trip. But he was seized by a low fever that never left him. For thirteen weeks he was cared for by his brothers, chiefly by Samuel who had a run on the road south from Taylor, while John's run was to the north. But the disease finally wore him out and he breathed his last on the day above named. In the meantime the parents here had been kept acquainted with his condition, and when he died it was decided to bring him home for interment. Samuel being too much worn out by long watching and helping the sick brother, the body was taken in charge by John and his sister, Mrs. Linter, of Lexington, Ky., and brought home, reaching Auburn over the Wabash on the noon train Thursday. The remains rested their last night at the old home, and next day the funeral was held at the Lutheran church in Auburn at 2 p. m. and he was laid to his final rest in Woodlawn. The Rev. J. W. Edgar of the U. B. church at Waterloo, conducted the services and a large concourse of the friends, neighbors and acquaintances followed his remains to the grave. The text was Hebrews 11-16.

There is always an extra tinge of sadness in the death of the young, especially if the end comes in a place far away from home. True he was among friends and there were two brothers who left no want uncared for or wish not granted, but the father and the mother had not the sad satisfaction of gazing on their boy in life. They and all the relatives have the largest measure of neighborly sympathy.

The funeral services were impressive and most excellent music was furnished by the choir. They were T. P. Scott, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera and Dr. C. E. Nusbaum, with Miss Flora Hoffman for organist. Mrs. Yesbera also sang the following exquisite solo;

"WE'LL NEVER SAY GOOD BY."

Our friends on earth we meet with pleasure,
While swift the moments fly,
Yet ever comes the thought of sadness,
That we must say good by.

CHORUS:

We'll never say good by in heaven,
We'll never say good by,
For in that land of joy and song,
We'll never say good by.

How joyful is the thought that lingers
When loved ones cross death's sea,
That when our labors here are ended.
With them we'll ever be.

No parting words shall e'er be spoken,
In that bright land of flowers.
But songs of joy and peace and gladness
Shall ever more be ours.

A TRIBUTE.

Dead! our boy dead! oh how can it be borne?
The long, long heartache in that bitter word.
One moment he was here—the next, was gone
Into that land whence never sound is heard.

Away from home—we hoped that he would come,
Life in his footstep, brightness in his eye,
To visit the old farm; to see us all,
To be with us perchance when we should die.

And then he comes—oh mocking of joy!
The face we loved is hidden from our sight;
The heart is pulseless and the hands are still;
His eyes are closed forever to the light.

How we shall miss him!—words are cold and vain,
Though every thought be mingled with regret.
Could we but make him hear us we would say,
"Dear son, dear brother we shall not forget."

Card of Thanks.

To the neighbors and kind friends of Auburn: Please allow us to extend to you our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the prompt assistance rendered in this our sad bereavement. It is our earnest wish that we may be able to show our gratitude by assisting those who have so kindly assisted us in the last sad rites to the brother and son. Also to the choir for sweet and consoling hymns rendered, as well as to the friends of the Lutheran church who gave their fine building to our use, and to all who assisted us on this sad occasion.

JOHN PEPPLE AND THE FAMILY.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

THE LEAGUE (CHAINLESS)

Soon to be on Exhibition at the

Auburn Cyclery.

This is only a Shadow of this MARVEL OF BEAUTY.

NO CHAIN!

NO NOISE!

NO DIRT!

BEVEL GEARS,

Finely Adjusted on

BALL BEARINGS.

Promises to be the Wheel for the fair sex. Perfection in workmanship and finish. Easiest Running Machine in the Market. Call or send for Catalogue.

AUBURN CYCLERY. R. W. COBB. Mgr.

Obituary.

Susanah (Kessler) Campbell was born in the state of Pennsylvania, May 25, 1808, and departed this life Jan. 28, 1894, aged 85 years, 8 months and three days. When yet quite young she came with her parents from Pennsylvania to Champaign county, Ohio, where she resided until she was united in christian marriage to Joseph Campbell, Aug. 4, 1825. To them were born seven sons, five of whom now survive her. They enjoyed married life for twenty years, when at last the ruthless hand of death tore from her embrace the support of her life; she lived in widowhood for 48 years. In the year 1845, she, with her three youngest sons left the old homestead in Ohio and after a long and tiresome journey they landed in Wabash county, Ind; here was her permanent home for a period of four years, when she broke up house keeping and went to live with her sons; the last few years she made her home with her son Samuel, where she died in the 85th year of her age. Mother Campbell leaves to survive her, five sons, twenty-seven grand-children, nineteen great-grand-children, two brothers and one sister, besides a host of friends and acquaintances. Mother Campbell, in her youthful days became a christian, also a member of the Lutheran church, where she has since held her membership. As a mother she was kind hearted and true; she was faithful to the duties devolving on a mother who is left to provide for the children, and battle with the stern realities of life alone. As a christian her virtues were without a parallell; she never allowed anything to come between her and her duty to her God and her church; the paramount ambition of her life was to please her Savior and glorify his matchless name. She was in the service of the Redeemer for 70 years, and at the close of her life she said "He has never forsaken me, and is now my strong deliverer." Truly it may be said of such a one that "to die is gain, yea infinite gain, for the righteous hath hope in his death." She closed her righteous endeavors for God and the church in 85th year of her mortal career, and is now at rest in the land of joyous delight that is afar off. She came to grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. The funeral service were conducted from the Lutheran church at 3 p. m., Jan. 30, sermon from the text II Timothy, IV Chap. 6-8 verses. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

Watch your Kerosene Lamps and Stoves

Many of the labor faving sources of artificial heat are death dealing in their effect upon the air of a room. Both gas and kerosene stoves are enormous consumers of oxygen, and neither should be tolerated except under the conditions of a constant supply of fresh air. These strictures do not apply to gas logs placed in a grate, which furnish most grateful and healthful warmth, as the chimney secures perfect ventilation. There is an added danger in a kerosene stove when in unskilled hands, as in addition to consuming the oxygen it also, if there is the slightest thing out of order, gives forth deadly gas. The imperfect closing of a burner cap, leaving the least crack, will cause this, or the accumulation of dirt about the burner.

Another frequent source of evil is a lighted kerosene lamp turned down. The vile odor resulting—very unpleasant to some people, though there are noses that do not preceive it—is a very poisonous gas, most dangerous to human life, and pronounced by high authority capable of causing diphtheria and some contagious fevers. The would-be economist who turns the lamp down to save oil, is instructed that she saves scarce a farthing; while the gas that feeds the flame is generated but unconsumed, and, polluting the atmosphere, endangers the health and even lives of the occupants.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine for February.

Pride is better than envy—but a man may get along without either.

The County Home.

In the general statement we published last week about the County Home, several items were omitted that we had not then the time or space to show. We always like to see a public officer willing to show freely all he does in discharge of his duties. Mr. Bartels gladly furnishes the COURIER with these additional items:

The amount of cash the establishment paid into the county treasurer's hands last year, Mr. Bartels gave last week from memory, and thought it about $600. The exact amount of cash so paid in was $770.15.

Wheat raised was a little over 700 bushels, of which about 550 bushels remain on hand.

Oats raised, over 1000 bushels; now on hand about 800 bushels.

Corn raised, about 1,500 bushels; now on hand, about 800 bushels.

Hay raised, about 35 tons; now on hand about 20 tons.

Potatoes raised, about 450 bushels; on hand, about 300.

Hogs fattened, 38; stock hogs of all ages on hand now, 43.

Milch cows, 15 head. Other cattle on the farm are, 1 bull and 18 head of young cattle.

Sheep, 26 head, 25 being ewes, and all in good condition.

Horses: 7 head of work horses are on the farm.

There are over 100 chickens.

These items we have obtained, as we believe all our people will be interested in knowing just what has been done by the superintendent. The showing made is a good one, and it strikes us that Mr. Bartels is carrying the institution in good shape.

A Social Event.

Mrs. Jacob Carper entertained a pleasant surprise party. About twenty-seven of her relatives and friends surprised her at her home at Auburn Junction, Jan. 28, 1894, reminding her of her 34th birthday. The day was spent in social enjoyment. About 12:30 p. m. a bountiful dinner was served as the present had prepared themselves for the occasion with all the good things one could wish for. As a whole it was a grand success. Those present were: Mrs. E. B. Reed, mother of Mrs. Carper, James Ferguson and wife, W. M. Myers and wife, Clyde Woodcox and wife, G. W. Morr and wife, David Krider and wife Mrs. L. Powell, Mrs. L. J. Miller, of Auburn, Mrs. P. Ditmars, Charley Reed, Lotie Krider, Emma Reed and Carrie Baker, of Auburn, Mattie Powell, Ethie Cupp, Callie Carper, George Carper, of Illinois, Dale Maud Lois, and Blanche Woodcox. Many presents were received.

A GUEST.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. ew-ap5

Notice of Directors Election.

Notice is hereby given that the biannual meeting of lot owner of Evergreen cemetery will be held in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Ind., on Friday evening, March 2, at 7 o'clock, for the election of five directors of said association for the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of other business. All delinquents on assessments not wishing to be reported to this meeting should call on the secretary before that date. By order of board.

S. B. JOHNSTON, President,
R. MCDOUGALL, Secretary.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE HAVE now completed our

ANNUAL INVENTORY

Considering the past year's general business depression,

We feel Highly Flattered with our year's business.

THE COMING YEAR

It shall be our aim to greatly increase our trade. Each week we shall offer Rare Bargains in one or the other of our many departments.

THIS WEEK

We set the ball rolling in our Domestic Department. Here are prices never before touched in the county.

ALL STANDARD GINGHAMS, 6 c.
TURKEY RED PRINTS, 4 1-2 c.
HARPER L. L. MUSLIN, 3 3-4 c.
LAWRENCE L. L. MUSLIN, 4

OUR **One Dollar Each** CLO

Sale is a Corker. Get one of these garments before our stock is exhausted.

Many New Goods in All Departments. Give us a call.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR NUMEROUS READERS.

Terrible Gas Explosion at Indianapolis—Another Arctic Expedition Two Girls Have a Desperate Battle with Burglars—Peixoto Imprisons All People Hostile to Himself.

TO THE TOMB.

Funeral of the Late George W. Childs at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia special: George W. Childs' remains were laid at rest in the Drexel mausoleum in Woodland cemetery beside those of his closest friend and business companion, Anthony J. Drexel, who died but a few months ago. Almost inseparable in life it was deemed fitting that they should rest together in death, although it was not known that any request to that effect had ever been made by Mr. Childs. It was at first intended to have the funeral services private, but, yielding to the request of many friends, Mrs. Childs finally consented that a public funeral and the services were held in St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, which is directly opposite the residence of the dead philanthropist at Walnut and Twenty-second streets, and of which Mr. Childs had been an honored member and a vestryman for many years.

Another Arctic Expedition.

The Baltimore Herald states that two extraordinarily designed boats are being built in Baltimore for an Arctic expedition. The work of construction is being carried on with the utmost secrecy. The projector of the enterprise is said to be the Chicago Herald. The plan is to organize a party to start in the early spring for the north. It is intended to ship the boats to Northern Russia, where the expedition will take to the water. It is said to be the purpose of the party to intercept the members of the Peary expedition. The boats will be the first ever constructed of aluminum. The order is under contract to turn the boats over to the contractors on March 1. The crew will be made up of seven experienced navigators and explorers of the staff of the Chicago Herald and a crew of picked men.

Fire at Buffalo.

The offices and store-room of the Union Dry Dock Company, on Ganson street, Buffalo, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Two adjoining frame buildings occupied as saloons were also burned. Loss about $50,000, well insured. Another fire occurred about the same hour in the four-story building at the corner of Ohio and Mississippi streets, occupied by the office of the Crescent line of steamers, the Inland Line and the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road, the latter using the building as a freighthouse. The building and contents were badly damaged.

Serves Them Right.

Governor Rich, of Michigan, through his Private Secretary, who served copies of his charges and citation upon Secretary of State Jochim, Treasurer Hamlitzer and Land Commissioner Berry, members of the State canvassing board, requiring them to show cause why they should not be removed from office for gross neglect of duty in permitting the returns on the salaries' amendment to be falsified. They are required to show cause February 16.

Battle with Burglars.

Two thieves entered the home of the Miss Christie Duherer, on Park avenue, St. Louis, and entering her room made an attack with hatchets upon her and her room-mate, Miss Maggie Sanford. A desperate fight followed, in which Miss Duherer succeeded in getting hold of her revolver and putting a bullet into her assailant. She then fired upon Miss Sanford's foe, but did not strike him. The burglars fled, one with a wound which will help to catch him. The women are badly, but not seriously hurt.

Natural Gas Explosion.

The building at the corner of Yisser street and Madison avenue, Indianapolis, was totally demolished by a natural gas explosion. It is supposed gas accumulated in the cellar and finding its way through the floor above ignited from a gas jet or open fire place. The building was occupied by Louis Kuehler, who with his wife and four children occupied the upper portion of the house. The firemen succeeded in taking out the entire Keuhler family, one dead, the remaining five fatally injured.

Holds them Prisoners.

Rio Janeiro special: Peixoto continues to jail all persons believed hostile to himself, including foreigners. The insurgents will remain on the defensive until reinforcements arrive. It is not true that there have been disputes between Admiral DeMello and Admiral DaGama. The two are in perfect accord. DeMello directs the land operations of the insurgents until Santos has been captured and then resumes the squadron.

Back to Old Virginia.

Alliance (Ohio) special: A colony of colored people who came to this vicinity from South Hampton, Va., two years ago, under the leadership of James Herbert, have left to return to their old Virginia home.

Shot His Father.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Edward Morrison, aged 65 years, was fatally shot by his son Charles. They quarreled at lunch, and the young man shot his father twice in the head.

Illicit Still Seized.

An illicit whisky still has been seized on the farm of John Laser near Bremen, Ind. Laser is a prominent farmer and has always been regarded as a law-abiding citizen.

Fight in Camp.

Omaha special: There was a lively fight at Fort Omaha between the whites and Indian soldiers and as a result half a dozen of the red skins are now in the hospital. Bad blood has existed for some time between the white and red troopers and the other evening a number of white soldiers attacked several of the Indians and gave them a good whipping. The Indians went to their quarters and aroused their comrades. Nearly every red soldier in the barracks grabbed the first thing at hand and sailed out. They rushed into the rear door of Ketchmark's saloon, just outside the post, and waived their clubs, pokers, and broomsticks. Fortunately only a few persons were in the place and they beat a hasty exit! Only one white soldier, so far as is known, was hurt in the melee. The guards were called out and the Indians driven back to their quarters.

HEAD CUT OFF.

Execution of Auguste Vaillant.

Paris special: Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist, who, on December 9, last, threw a bomb into the Chamber of Deputies, was executed at about 7:30 o'clock Monday morning.

When Vaillant neared the guillotine he glanced upward at the gleaming knife suspended between the two uprights, the blade shining out clear and distinct owing to the rays of the many lanterns around the scaffold, and then he shouted:

"Vive l'anarchie."

A moment later, as he was ascending the steps leading to the platform of the guillotine, the desperate anarchist shouted:

"A mort les bourgeois" (death to the bourgeois.)

As he uttered this cry Vaillant reached the foot of the sliding plank which leads the body of the criminal, when strapped onto it, beneath the knife after one quick push, he said:

"Death to society"

Vaillant had hardly uttered these words when he was seized by M. Diebler, and assistants, and thrown upon the sliding plank, or basculo, to which he was strapped with remarkable rapidity and in less time than it takes to write it his body was thrust through the lunette, or hold in the end of the scaffold upon which a half circle or locking piece falls after the head is through. A spring was touched and the shining knife above the anarchist's head sped downward with a swift and noiseless movement.

There was a terrible spurt of blood and the head of Vaillant, separated from its trunk, fell into the basket of saw dust and all was over. With the greatest rapidity the head and body of the anarchist were gathered up, placed in separate baskets and were escorted away from the scene of the execution at a gallop.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.

Chattanooga the Scene of a Sensational Shooting.

G. H. Henson, President of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company, and also of the Rockwood and Tullahoma Bank, shot and killed J. H. Wert, a prominent insurance man aged 50 years, married and the father of six children, in an elevator of the Richardson block the largest office building in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Some six months ago Mr. Henson filed a divorce suit against his wife, charging her with adultery, and naming Mr. Wert as co-respondent. The sensation was aired at length in the newspapers, and both men publishing cards, calling each other liars, calumniators, etc. The case did not go to trial, Mr. Henson withdrawing the suit on account of his two children. Mr. Wert, however, was tried by a church council, and by a vote of 5 to 2 pronounced guilty and publicly expelled. The other day they met in the elevator face to face, and when between the first and ground floor Henson shot Wert through the lungs, inflicting injuries which resulted in death soon afterward. A second shot struck a young lawyer, Lavin Thomas, producing a flesh wound. The news spread quickly and in a short time crowds numbering thousands blocked the streets surrounding the building. The whole town is excited, and the only topic being discussed on the streets is the terrible tragedy involving two of Chattanooga's best known citizens.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

Murderers of One of Kalamazoo's Most Prominent Men Found at Last.

Kalamazoo (Mich.) special: On Tuesday afternoon, March 21, 1893, at 4 o'clock, Louis Schilling, aged 60, one of Kalamazoo's best-known citizens, was found dead in his office on Portage street. His skull was crushed in and his throat horribly gashed and cut from ear to ear. The dead man's pocket-book was gone, and he was known to carry a great deal of money about his person. Robbery was the evident motive for the crime.

The other day Sheriff Vosburg arrested Wm. Alguire, Horace Mansfield and Mrs. Anna Wood Alguire. Alguire has turned State's evidence and charges Mansfield as principal in the murder, and the woman as accessory before the fact. Alguire says he heard Anna Wood and young Mansfield planning the murder in her room. On the day of the murder Mansfield, who is a colored man, came to Mrs. Wood's room with bloody knife under his coat. The woman washed the knife and then threw it into a basket of dirty clothes. Alguire was married to Anna Wood some time last May. Mansfield refuses to talk beyond denying all knowledge of the crime. Mrs. Wood likewise disclaims connection with the murder.

GERMANY FOLLOWS.

The Prussian Commander Threatens to Sink an Insurgent Warship.

The New York Herald's Mexican cable from Rio Janeiro says: A launch loaded with coal and flying the German flag was fired on by the Guanabara in the harbor. Capt. Pofmeyer, of the German man-of-war, Arcoma, at once went aboard the rebel warship and told the Commander that he was now receiving his last warning, and that if he fired again upon anything flying the German flag, the German warships would sink his vessel. The rebel commander replied that he could only be sunk once, and that he would fight the thing out. Captain Hoffmeyer then cabled to Berlin, stating that he would co-operate with the American Admiral in defending commerce from rebel molestation It is expected that the English naval commander here will soon receive instructions to the same effect.

A STORM SOUTH.

The Congregational Church at Birmingham Razed.

A wind and rain storm which passed over Birmingham, Ala., the other night, blew down the Congregational Church at Gate City, six miles from Birmingham. The Christian Endeavor Society, composed of thirty women and children, were holding a meeting at the time. The roof crashed in, burying them in the debris. Nearly every person in the building was more or less hurt. The serious casualties are Mrs. R. H. Britchell, leg broken and internally injured, will die; Mrs. James Niles, internally injured, will die; Charles Olsen, thigh broken, probably fatal. The others are not seriously hurt. The building was a small frame structure, or many would have been killed.

Strikers Arrested.

Mansfield (Pa.) special: Twenty deputies under Chief Lowry made a raid on the Anarchist settlement at Bower Hill and arrested ten Slavs and Italians. They are regarded as desperate men and are now in jail. These were the men who wanted to hold a meeting, raise the red flag and declare for blood. Their meeting-house was searched for dynamite and arms, but only two guns were found. Another raid under Deputy Haws and ten assistants was made and thirty foreigners, suspected of burning the Essen tippie, were captured. The men were all armed and several resisted arrest, but no one was injured. They are Russians, Poles, and Italians. Quiet prevails throughout the region, but the mines are still under guard.

No Boycott Goes.

In the case of Newton Jackson against Howard Stanfield, from South Bend, the Indiana Supreme Court decided against boycotts. The plaintiff is a lumber dealer on a smaller scale than the defendant, who is a member of the Indiana Retail Lumber Dealer's Association. The former claimed that his business was injured by the latter, in conjunction with the association, which instituted a virtual boycott on the business of the nature of his. The case was remanded to the lower court, with instructions to render judgment on a special finding of $583 damages, and perpetually enjoining the defendants from intimidating or interfering with the plaintiff's business.

Drowned.

Miss Cora Cravens and Mr. Lee Fray of Spottsville, a small place on Green River, eighteen miles above Evansville, attended church across the river from Spottsville. They started for home, crossing the river in a skiff, and landed alonside the wall of the Government lock.

They started to walk on the wall to the opposite bank, when, in the darkness, they made a misstep and fell into the pool. Fray is a good swimmer and managed to get out, but Miss Cravens drowned. Fray claims that he did not know the young lady had fallen from the wall until after he got out and found her missing. Her body was recovered.

Slain by Robbers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bush, respectable people living about five miles from Luverne, Ala., were murdered in their home. The neighbors saw the windows of their house open and found Mr. and Mrs. Bush in bed weltering in blood, their bodies riddled with bullets. The crime was committed but a few hours before, as the wounds were fresh. Who the assassins are is not known. The cause is thought to be robbery, as the Bushes were known to have considerable money and none of it can be found. All means are being resorted to to capture the murderers, and if caught Judge Lynch will hold court.

Riot in Santiago.

Valparaiso special: A mob of thirty men, supposed to be Balmacedists, attacked the artillery barracks in Santiago, but were repelled by the guard after a brief hand-to-hand encounter. The attacking mob used daggers and revolvers. Five of the assailants were killed and one wounded. Squads of soldiers and police were immediately placed in the vicinity and guarded all streets to prevent the escape of the participants, many of whom are hiding in the neighborhood. There was great excitement during the attack. Many of the shops and business houses were closed for a few hours.

A Farmer Suicides.

George Sponsellor, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer, residing three miles west of Convoy, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging himself with a halter strap which he took off one of his horses. He went to his granary, committed the rash deed and was found by his wife when she went to call him for dinner. No cause is assigned for his act.

Baby's Terrible Death.

The 2-year-old babe of Mrs. Jack Crutchfield, living at Nealton, Ky., in the absence of the mother, crawled to the fireplace, where it fell into a bed of burning coals. When found by the mother a few minutes afterward the body was a charred and blackened mass.

Hung to a Rafter.

Samuel Hessong, a wealthy farmer living near Maxenkucks, Ind., was found hanging from a rafter in his barn. No cause can be assigned for the act, but it is supposed that he hung himself while in a state of insanity. He leaves a wife and four children.

Drink of Death.

Theodore Crowl of Laporte, Ind., was bantered to drink seven glasses of whisky in succession, and successfully performed the feat. Next morning he was found dead in the cellar-way of the saloon, where he had wandered in his delirium.

Our Paper Currency.

The paper currency outstanding January 31, was $1,167,040,231, less $1,000,000 estimated to have been destroyed by fire. This shows an increase of $6,884,166 during the month.

Discredited.

No confirmation of the reported trouble among the Apache Indians in Arizona, has been received at the Indian Office, and it is generally discredited.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50 @ 5 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 2	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2	29 @ 30
RYE—No. 2	44 @ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23½@ 26½
EGGS—Fresh	13 @ 14
POTATOES—Per bu	50 @ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00 @ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57 @ 57½
CORN—No. 2 White	35 @ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 32
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57 @ 57½
CORN—No. 2	33 @ 34
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 30½
PORK—Mess	13 25 @14 00
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	51 @ 53
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	30 @ 32
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 3 Mixed	35 @ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	49 @ 51
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71½@ 72½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40 @ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @ 36
LIVE HOGS—Good to Choice	5 00 @ 5 75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61 @ 61½
CORN—No. 3	35 @ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	30½@ 31½
RYE—No. 1	46 @ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	50 @ 51
PORK—Mess	12 50 @13 00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 50
HOGS	3 75 @ 6 25
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67 @ 68
CORN—No. 2	43 @ 44
OATS—White Western	36 @ 40
BUTTER—Choice	22 @ 27
PORK—Mess	14 00 @15 25

WILSON ON HIS BILL.

ENDS THE TARIFF DEBATE FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Brilliant Oratorical Effort and Forceful Arguments of the Father of the Tariff Measure—Borne from the House on the Shoulders of His Admirers.

Pleads for Reform.

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and father of the tariff measure which bears his name, closed the great debate on the Democratic side. He spoke enthusiastically in defense of the bill and at the close of his speech was given an ovation that has seldom been equaled in the halls of Congress. The demonstration went so far that he was lifted upon the shoulders of Mr. Bryan of Nebraska and Mr. Tucker of Virginia and borne out in triumph to the cloakroom. Mr. Wilson followed Mr. Reed, who closed for the Republicans. He spoke as follows:

We might well rest the discussion where it was left by the gentleman from Georgia in his strong speech. It does not seem to me, Mr. Speaker, that anything more is needed at this time. After three weary weeks the gentlemen on the other side have lashed around the old-time arguments and prophecies. But history has not proved the force of their arguments, and their prophecies have never been realized. But it is incumbent upon me to reply to some of the compliments which have been paid me in some of the arguments which have been addressed to me in the course of this debate. I must not apologize to my friends on the other side for my references to them, for from none of them, even in the heat of debate, have I received a word of discourtesy. But for this I

CARRYING WILSON FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

should delight to take up for a few moments that beautiful argument which my friend from Michigan (Mr. Burrows) brings into the House at every Congress like a cluster of wax flowers under a glass case I would like to reply also in the same spirit of friendship and good-nature to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Dolliver) in reminding the House that at one point in his life he had narrowly escaped being a friend of mine in a great school of learning. It was a narrow escape, but judging from his degeneration it was a miss that was as good as a mile. I want to say he was not a pupil of mine. It is said of Dr. Johnson that he declared that you could make a good deal even of a Scotchman if you caught him young. And I might have been able to make something of a Democratic economist of my brilliant young friend from Iowa (Mr. Dolliver) if he had come under my teaching in his early life.

The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) appeared in a role to-day far different from that which he usually occupies when he makes his appearance in the House. He laid aside his usual way of debating great public questions and gave us a set oration. But, after all, his main argument was that which is heard in every schoolhouse in the country; that because we have had protection in the United States for the last thirty years we have drawn all of our prosperity from a law of Congress and not from the gifts of Almighty God. But the gentleman from Maine will not go farther than I will in singing the praises of our common country. I wish to remind the gentleman from Maine that we have grown great and have prospered and have increased in numbers, have increased in wealth, not because of protection, but because no law of Congress can stand in the way of history's progress. You may frame McKinley laws, and in the progress of humanity they will be trampled under foot. You cannot muzzle science, or banish art. You may place tariff burdens on every industry of the country, and still enterprise will persevere and prevail over them. Men will seek in all possible ways to better their condition and to advance their own personal welfare, and in that effort all men will advance. Out of those constant troubles every individual will endeavor to gather what comfort he can, and to rise in the scale of civilization. And this glorious progress no law of Congress can impede; and no McKinley act or other act can seriously prevent.

But I will tell you what your tariff laws are doing and what your tariff laws have done. You cannot permit the accumulation of wealth in this country, but you can take that wealth from the men who made it and bestow it upon some men who did not make it. You cannot deal out prosperity to all the people, but you can deal out wealth to part of them and poverty to all the rest. Daniel Webster said, in a speech in 1850, that five-sixths of the prosperity of the North belonged to the workingmen of the North. Can any of the representatives of the commonwealth of Massachusetts make such a glorious boast to-day? The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed), in his report, and again in his speech to-day, has praised the operation of the protective system because it gives quite an extensive distribution of the benefits which it brings.

Now, there is a lesson in the last census of the United States which calls upon every citizen to pause and ponder as to whether this is a time of growing prosperity or a time of decadence. It appears, by the last census of all the men occupying farms in the country today, that one-third are tenants, living on farms owned by others; and that of all the people occupying homes (other than farms) two-thirds live in rented houses. If that is the kind of general prosperity, if that is a proof of diffused welfare, then the protective system is entitled to the credit, because I believe it is, in a large measure, due to that system.

I intended to answer a few other points made by the gentleman from Maine, but time will not permit. Let me say, however, in passing, that with his usual skill and dexterity he added to his armor the weapons of sarcasm and ridicule against this tariff reform movement. Mr. Speaker, if reform could be blocked and hindered by ridicule, if great causes could be laughed down, we would be to-day the slaves of England instead of being a self-governing American people.

The plain Virginia huntsmen, who in my own county met 100 strong and marched in their hunting shirts from the Potomac to the relief of Boston under old Daniel Morgan, were clowns in appearance and cut but a sorry figure before the splendid troops which they met in that city. Men are not to be judged by the clumsiness of their movements, but are ennobled by that for which they fight. The continentals of Washington and the Virginia huntsmen of Daniel Morgan, while they may have been rudely dressed and may have been clumsy in their movements, bore upon their standard the freedom which we now enjoy. This is a very old world, Mr. Speaker; but long before human history began to be written the fatal secret was disclosed that there is no easier, no quicker, no more abundant way of getting wealth and getting power than by exercising the power of taxation over the masses of the people. That secret, when disclosed, was eagerly seized upon before the very dawning of human history, and is to-day the dominant force in all the world.

Goal to Be Sought After.

It was but 200 years ago that men were willing to fight for the idea that governments were made to serve the governed and not for the benefit of those who govern. Not yet in all the world, have men advanced to that point where the government is operated exclusively and entirely in the interests of all the governed. That is the goal of perfect freedom. That is the achievement of perfect law. And that is the goal to which the Democratic party is courageously and honestly moving in its fight to-day for tariff reform. Whenever that party and whenever the members of it are able to cut loose from local and selfish interests and to keep the general welfare alone in their eye, we shall reach that goal of perfect freedom and will bring to the people of this country that prosperity which no other people in the world has ever enjoyed.

I remember reading some time ago, in a speech of Sir Robert Peel's, when he was beginning his system of tariff reform in England, of a letter which he had received from a "canny Scotchman"—a fisherman—in which the man protested against lowering the duty on herring, for fear, he said, that the Norwegian fisherman would undersell him; but he assured Sir Robert, in closing the letter, that in every other respect except herring he was a thorough-going free-trader. Now, my fellow Democrats, I do not want any man to say that you are acting in the cause of herring, not in the cause of the people. I do not want herring to stand between you and the enthusiastic performance of your duty to your party and your duty to the American people.

If time permitted I would like to take up some of the arguments against the bill among my democratic friends. The first argument is that this bill will create a deficit, and therefore ought not to be passed. In the name of common sense how could you ever pass a tariff reform bill if you did not reduce the taxes under the existing laws that you seek to reform? Have gentlemen forgotten that there may be a system of tariff taxation under which the government receives little, and the protected industries receive much, and that there may be a lower system of tariff taxation under which the government receives a great deal and the protected industries receive but little?

The McKinley law is constructed on the first line, and the pending bill is constructed on the line of revenue. If you take up the history of the free trade movement in England you will find that nothing so surprised the tariff reformers as to see that the more they cut down taxes and the nearer they approached free trade the more the revenue grew in spite of them. At the beginning of that movement there were 1,200 articles taxed, and at the close of it only seven; and the revenue was as great on the seven as it had been on the 1,200. I have here the report of Robert J. Walker, as Secretary of the Treasury, showing that in the first year of the operation of the Walker low tariff in 1846 the revenue went up from $23,500,000 to $31,500,000.

But I cannot dwell on that matter. The next argument which my friends on this side are using among themselves against the bill, or to hesitate, at least, in voting for the bill, is that the income tax has been added to it. I need not say to my brethren on this side that I did not concur in the policy of attaching the income measure to the pending bill. I had some doubts as to the expediency of adding the income tax measure to the pending bill. But when the committee decided otherwise I threw in my fortune, loyally and earnestly, with that amendment, because I never have been hostile to the idea of an income tax.

John Sherman has been quoted as saying that an income tax is class taxation. It is nothing of the kind. It is simply as the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Crisp) declared, an effort—an honest effort—to balance the weight of taxation in this country. During the fifty years of its existence in England it has been the strongest force there in wiping out class distinctions. It was a doctrine taught by Sumner, Walker and other New England economists that an income tax was the most simple form of taxation. New England taught that doctrine to the South and West, and she has no right to come up to-day and complain because her own teachings has been used against her. In all my conferences on the subject of this bill I have heard no man protest that we have been actuated by an unworthy motive, or that this great scheme of taxation was undertaken in any class or sectional spirit.

Doubts Republican Sincerity.

Gentlemen (addressing the Republican side of the House)—I doubt not your sincerity. I doubt not the love of your fellow-man which impels you to champion your side of the question any more than I doubt that which impels my associates on this side. I agree with the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) that the question of general welfare and the question of wages of the workingmen are after all the vital questions in this controversy. We are trying an experiment whether, in God's name, we can establish a country where every man born into it will be born with the possibility that he can raise himself to a degree of ease and comfort and not be compelled to live a life of degrading toil for the mere necessities of existence. That is the feeling which animates all who through danger and defeat have steadily labored for tariff reform. We wish to make this a country where no man shall be taxed for the private benefit of another; but where all the blessings of free government, of education, of the influences of the church and of the school shall be the common, untaxed heritage of all the people, adding to the comfort of all, adding to the culture of all, and adding to the happiness of all.

And now one word more. We are about to vote on this question. If I know that when the roll is called every Democratic name would respond in the spirit of that larger patriotism which I have tried to suggest I would be proud and light-hearted to-day. I want to say to my brethren who are doubting as to what they shall do that this roll call will not only be entered on the journal of the House, but it will be entered on the history of this country, and it will be entered in the annals of freedom.

This is not a battle expressly on this tax or on that tax; it is a battle for human freedom. As Mr. Burke truly said, "The great battles of human freedom have been waged around the question of taxation." You may think to-day that some "herring" of your own will excuse you in opposing this great movement; you may think to-day that some reason of locality, some desire to oblige a great interest behind you, may excuse it, when the roll is called, your name shall be registered among the opponents of this measure; but no such excuse will cover you.

The men who had the opportunity to sign the Declaration of Independence and refused or neglected because there was something in it which they did not like—I thank God there were no such men—but if there were, what would be their standing in history to-day? If, on the battlefields of Lexington and Bunker Hill there had been men who became dissatisfied, wanted this thing and that thing and threw away their weapons, what do you suppose would have been their feelings in all the years of their lives when the liberty bells rang on every coming anniversary of American freedom? And in the name of honor and in the name of freedom, I summon every democratic member of the House.

A Unique Use for Murderers.

A member of the Ohio Legislature, at the instance of several prominent physicians, has introduced into that body a bill embracing a unique idea. It abolishes hanging as a means of capital punishment, and provides for the "taking off" of murderers by the use of anaesthetics administered under the supervision of a board of physicians and scientists. The condemned man having been wafted into a painless sleep, the scientists are permitted to take off the top of his skull and watch the action of his brain, or lay bare his heart and other vitals and study life for the benefit of science and humanity in general.

TWELVE miles from a lemon.—Sydney Smith, in a letter to a friend concerning the living in Yorkshire to which Smith was appointed.

WILLFUL ignorance is an incurable ailment.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The bond question came up in the Senate again Tuesday, and, after a long debate, went over by unanimous consent until the following day. The significant feature of the discussion was the firm stand taken by Senator Sherman in favor of the authority of Senator Carlisle to issue the bonds. Arguments for and against the income tax occupied the time in the House.

Wednesday in the House the internal revenue bill was placed as a rider upon the tariff bill by a vote of 175 to 58. The entire day was spent in the consideration of amendments which were offered to the various internal revenue features. The principal fight came upon the proposal to increase the tax upon whisky from 90 cents to $1 and to extend the bonded period from three to eight years. These provisions, especially the one looking to an increase of the bonded period, were bitterly opposed by prominent members on both sides of the House, and, despite the opposition, the latter proposition—that is, the increase of the bonded period to eight years—was stricken out, while the increase of the tax from 90 cents to $1 was allowed to stand. Discussion of the bond resolution was continued in the Senate. Messrs. Allen and Hoar argued against the bond issue.

The debate on the Hawaiian matter began in the House Friday under a special order. The adoption of the order was preceded by a lively passage at arms between Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, a member of the Committee on Rules, which resulted in two attempts made by the former to have the words of the latter excepted to by the House in order to subject him to censure. Only two speeches were made. The resolution which formed the basis of the discussion is that of McCreary condemning the acts of Minister Stevens and approving the policy of the President, at the same time expressing the sense of the House that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands is inexpedient. For this the Republicans offered the minority report approving Minister Stevens' action and condemning the acts of the present administration. The day in the Senate was not an eventful one. After an hour's debate early in the session the resolution of Senator Peffer was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the names of persons and corporations bidding for United States bonds and the amount of bids and the rate of interest. The original resolution of Senator Stewart denying the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds at this time was taken up and consumed the remainder of the day. The Senate adjourned without action on the resolution.

The Hawaiian debate was continued Saturday in the House, but nothing particular occurred. On account of pressure for time it was agreed to extend the debate until 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, with the understanding that the Boutelle resolution should be included in the special order, a vote to be taken at the conclusion of the debate upon both resolutions. The Boutelle resolution recites in its preamble that the President has invaded the rights and privileges of the House, and reprobates his action as unwarranted and un-American. Some routine business preceded the Hawaiian debate, though Mr. Bland presented the report on the bill to coin the silver bullion seigniorage in the treasury, and gave notice that he would call it up at the first opportunity. A bill to repeal section 11 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the accounts of the United States Treasurer, reported by the joint commission to investigate expenditures in the executive departments, was passed without objection.

The federal elections repeal bill occupied the whole of Monday in the Senate. Senator Chandler concluded his speech, which had extended through two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued that the law having entirely failed of its purpose and being generally obnoxious should be repealed. An animated controversy of the franchise qualifications of the State constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senators Gray and Bate on the other. The Hawaiian debate occupied the attention of the House, a night session being held to permit speeches by those members who desired to talk, but who otherwise would not have had an opportunity to do so on account of the limited time allowed. Representative Warner (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a bill for an elastic currency. It contains many of the provisions of the bill which was reported by the sub-committee on banking and currency as a measure for repeal of the 10-per-cent tax on State banks. Congressman McGann tried to secure consideration of a resolution favoring impeachment of Judge Jenkins for issuing his famous injunction restraining the employes of the Northern Pacific Railroad from striking.

The Same Old Speech.

The great Rufus Choate was once taken down completely by a Western New York lawyer of little reputation at the bar. Choate had made one of the most brilliant speeches of his life in a case at Batavia, in Western New York. Tears stood in the eyes of the jurors, a solemn hush fell over the court room, and every one felt that the suit had been won by the eloquent appeal. The opposing lawyer, a very tall man, drew himself up to his full height very slowly, and in a voice choking with emotion said: "That was beautiful, gentlemen of the jury, beautiful. I'm affected to tears; excuse these weeps. Mr. Choate spoke that piece beautifully, gentlemen. More beautifully than I ever heard him speak it before. I think it was the beautifulest thing I ever listened to. The first time I ever heard that piece, gentlemen of the jury, was down at Schenectady in a hog stealing case; the next time I heard that piece was over in Rochester in a divorce suit; the next time I heard that piece was down at Watkins in a partition case, but as often as I have heard Mr. Choate speak that piece, I never heard him speak it so beautifully as he did to-day. I am affected to tears." Choate was so indignant that he left the court room, and lost the case.

The World's Smallest Bird.

The smallest bird in the world is the "fly eater" of Cuba. It is one-third the size of the hummingbird.

How She Could Please Him.

Aunt—I wish to do something to please you on your birthday, Charlie, but first I want to ask your teacher how you behave at school.

Charlie—If you really wish to please me, auntie, don't ask him.

An Old Odd Fellow.

John Hill, of Derby, England, who is nearly 91 years old, was initiated into Prince Edward Lodge of Odd Fellows Christmas Day, 1823, and is probably the oldest living member of the order.

STATE RANKS AND PRODUCTS.

MICHIGAN is first in copper, salt and lumber, second in iron, third in sheep, fifth in hops, sixth in wheat.

GEORGIA sends out every year about 1,000,000 bales of cotton, and cuts every year 200,000,000 feet of lumber.

MISSOURI is first in mules, third in hogs and corn, sixth in iron and horses, seventh in oats, ninth in sheep.

MAINE has 20,000 square miles of pine forests. The lumber industry sends out 400,000,000 feet a year.

NEW JERSEY is first in silk manufactures and zinc, fourth in iron, sixth in buckwheat, and seventh in rye.

G. W. CHILDS IS DEAD.

THE EMINENT PHILANTHROPIST PASSES FROM EARTH.

Stroke of Paralysis Leads to the End of the Career of the Great Philadelphia Publisher—Honors that Have Crowned His Works.

Beloved by the People.

George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, died at his residence from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, sustained by him two weeks previous. For some time previous to the day he was stricken Mr. Childs was overrun with work. The service at the Drexel Institute in memory of the late A. J. Drexel was to be held and Mr. Childs was particularly anxious that the occasion should be in every way worthy of his lifelong friend and companion. He busied himself arranging the details of the service and as the day approached he became nervous and worried. The service was to be held Saturday, and Thursday afternoon Mr. Childs was sitting in his office at the Ledger talking with William T. Steele, his private secretary, and I. F. Shepard, night editor of the paper. Suddenly Mr. Childs began to slip forward in his chair and would have fallen to the floor if the two gentlemen had not sprung forward and raised him up. Mr. Shepard and Mr. Steele and Mr. Childs himself believed

GEORGE W. CHILDS.

that the attack was nothing more than vertigo. Mr. Childs lay down, and Dr. J. M. Da Costa, his family physician, was sent for. When Dr. Da Costa arrived he found that Mr. Childs had had a slight stroke of paralysis, due, as the physicians have since learned, to the breaking of a small blood vessel in the head and the formation on the brain of a small clot of blood.

Another physician was called in. The doctors at the time did not apprehend any fatal results, as the paralysis was slight and did not greatly affect his limbs, and they had a good basis to work upon in Mr. Childs' splendid constitution and orderly life. For more than a week Mr. Childs' condition did not grow any worse, but on the contrary showed slight signs of improvement. The clot of blood on the brain, however, was not absorbed, as often happens in similar cases, and after a week the paralysis began to progress slowly. Shortly before 10 o'clock on the night of his death Mr. Childs' respiration became embarrassed and his pulse began to flag. His physicians recognized the signs of approaching dissolution, and although everything that medical science and skill could do to prolong life was done Mr. Childs sank rapidly, and at 3:01 o'clock the generous heart that beat so kindly for his fellow-men was stilled in death. Except his wife, Mr. Childs had no immediate family.

Universally Liked.

Few men have filled so wide a niche in modern American history as George W. Childs. He was not great in the sense that statesmen have been great; he was a follower of successful soldiers rather than their leader in the formation of public opinion. He was not a publicist in the sense that Horace Greeley was a publicist. He did not rank or pretend to rank with men like Garrison, Phillips, Everett, Lovejoy and the old phalanx of abolitionists; and the politician's trade was wholly foreign to his nature. Mr. Childs rarely sought to lead public sentiment, and never in his career did he so dictate the policy of the Philadelphia Ledger as to make it an aggressive factor in public affairs. To profit by the accretion already gained; to build up in conservative ways and to hold on to every element of progress and never lose a point was the chief secret of Mr. Childs' power for good. That he did a world of good nobody will deny. He acquired the means to do it, and he used it in a style of generosity peculiarly his own.

In the death of Mr. Childs Philadelphia loses one of the citizens of which the city

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

She rose at last and bent over him.

"Bertram," she said, "will you forgive me?"

She never forgot the face raised to hers.

"Yes," he replied, "I will forgive you as heaven forgives those who ask for forgiveness. I will forgive the most cruel treachery ever practiced on mortal man. I will not leave you in enmity, for I shall never look upon your face again, Lady Charnleigh—never again."

"You will not go away?" she pleaded, wistfully. "You will remain here, and, in the years to come, be my friend."

"How cruel—how selfish you beautiful women are!" he cried. "No, I shall not remain here, Lady Charnleigh; I shall go far away into the outer world, where your face will not haunt me."

She clung to him, pleading, trembling.

"Do not leave me, Bertram—do not go. How shall I live—dear heaven!—how shall I live without you?"

"You should have thought of that before," he replied. "Why should I remain near you? Rather let me go and forget that one so fair and false ever lured my heart from me. I shall bid you farewell forever, Lady Charnleigh."

She was weeping so bitterly that in sheer pity he unclasped the hands that held his arm so tightly, and placed her on the moss-covered fallen tree.

"I will say good-by forever. Let me look once more at the eyes I thought all truth, at the lips I thought all sweetness, at the face I thought all beauty, at the woman whom I believed to be as noble as she is beautiful, but whom I find false. Farewell, sweet face! You will haunt me until I die. Farewell, my lost love—my fair false love! Farewell forever!"

He turned away abruptly; one word more and the strength of his manhood would have given away. He walked on with hurried steps, never pausing to look behind him, his face white and rigid, his lips set, all his quiet ease and carelessness gone from him—a desperate man, whose heart was broken, and whose strength had left him—all unconscious that the woman for whom he would have given his life lay senseless among the harebells, white, cold, and motionless, as though she were dead.

There was but one course for him, and that was to go abroad—to plunge at once into the midst of activity, confusion and excitement. His brain reeled, his head burned, his heart beat with great irregular throbs; he dared not stop to look his sorrow in the face. She was false to him—she had lured him on, yet had never intended to marry him. That one palpable fact darkened the face of the summer heavens for him—threw a funeral pall over the fair, smiling earth—gave him a loathing for life too great for words.

She, so fair, with the sunny, radiant face and light heart—she whom he had thought half goddess, half woman, wholly charming—had proved herself as false as the lightest of her fair, false sex. Henceforth there could be no woman's love for him—no smiles, no soft words, no pretty, deceitful charms. He had done with it all. A woman's love had darkened his youth and blighted his life. He would have no more of it.

Stern, angry pride kept him from giving way to despair. He was indignant, with the wounded pride of a man who has trusted in vain. His resolve was taken even as he walked home from Crown Leighton. He would never see it more, never again look in the face of its mistress, but go far away, where his sorrow and his love would be hidden from the eyes of men.

He kept his resolve. When he reached Weildon, Captain Flemyng made many inquiries as to his sudden determination; he received the most abrupt answers. Sir Bertram would say nothing but that he had received a sudden summons to go abroad, and could not delay. At first Captain Flemyng was amazed, and then a glimmer of the truth dawned upon him.

"Leonie has rejected him," he said, "and it is for his sake—to save him pain—that she wishes our engagement to be kept a secret."

That conviction made him very kind and considerate to Sir Bertram. He assisted him in his preparations—he drove him to the station—he begged of him to write.

"I cannot promise," replied Sir Bertram. "A great sorrow has come to me, and it has unmanned me. If in after years I can live it down I will write to you.—If you never hear from me again you will know that my sorrow can never die."

Long after he had gone those words haunted Paul.

"It seems very strange," he thought, "that love should cause so much misery. One fair face breaks many hearts."

He waited long weeks and months for news of his friend, but none came; and Captain Flemyng knew then that he had not lived his sorrow down.

CHAPTER XXXV.

Life came back with a shock to the young girl who lay so hopeless and despairing among the wild flowers; her lips parted with a deep-drawn sigh, her eyes opened to the light, and then they closed in weariness of spirit too great for words.

He was gone—he had bidden her farewell forever; nothing could pain her after that, nothing could please her. She rose and looked round her; the harebells where she had fallen were crushed and broken. She raised one or two of them in her hands, and looked wistfully at the broken stems.

"I need not have crushed you," she said, "even if I was crushed myself. How much I must have suffered to fall senseless there. How dearly I must love Crown Leighton and all belonging to it, when I am willing to sin so deeply and suffer so terribly in order to keep it!"

Then she walked slowly home. It was all over; she had taken the irrevocable step; nothing could bring Bertram back to her again. Even should some sudden impulse of contrition seize her and urge her to confess, it would not bring him back; he had lost her. She had nothing to live for now save pleasure, brilliant gayety, the queenship of fashion. She had willfully given up all the higher and nobler duties of life; they were as nothing to her in comparison with her love of luxury and magnificence.

"I must not complain," said the girl, to herself; and yet though she loved her surroundings so dearly, they were as nothing in comparison with what she had lost. She had that which her soul loved best, but at present it brought her nothing save what was wearisome.

She fancied that in a few days she would be happier—when she had forgotten the recent terrible shock. The finding of the will, the losing of Sir Bertram—these two things had come so quickly one after the other that she had had no time to strengthen herself. She planned to herself, as she went home, how she would give another fete, more brilliant, more magnificent, than the last; she tried to engage her whole fancy in thinking what she should do to give the entertainment greater eclat; and yet beneath all the bright fancies rose the dark remembrance that she would not be there. What would a fete be worth that he did not share? Of what interest would all the display of her magnificence be if he were not by to see?

She wondered at the change that seemed to have fallen over everything; there seemed to be no more light in the sunshine—no more beauty in the flowers. She had loved the lilies and roses so well, that she had seldom passed them without a caressing touch; she passed them now with averted face—they only reminded her of that which now she must forever forget.

"Do let us find something amusing," she said, when, a few hours later, she and her two friends were alone in the drawing-room. "I am getting tired of this quiet existence, auntie; we must go to Paris, or Italy, or some other place where a little of what is called 'life' can be seen."

"What fever of unrest is upon you, Lady Charnleigh?" asked Miss Dacre. "It is not many hours since you were queen of the most brilliant scene I ever witnessed, and now you complain of wanting something to amuse you."

"I like continual excitement, Ethel; I should like every moment of my day so fully occupied as not to leave one second for quiet or leisure. There is nothing so tiresome as feeling time hang heavy on one's hands."

"That is not a very healthy frame of mind, Leonie," said Lady Fanshawe. "Continued excitement is like fever."

"It would suit me," she returned. What could rest and leisure bring her? Nothing but time for reflection; and that she did not want.

So a few days passed. She had to listen to all the often expressed wonder of her companions as to why Sir Bertram never came. She had to sit, with a smile on her face, at Lady Thornbury's dinner party, while Major Shelton told how their visitor, Sir Bertram, had left them suddenly, and had gone, it is believed, to Egypt. It seemed to her that the wondering comments would never end. She was obliged to listen and to join in them with a pain at her heart so sharp, so keen, that it was with difficulty she could refrain from crying aloud in her anguish.

"You did not tell me that Sir Bertram was going," said Miss Darce to Leonie on the first occasion that she found herself alone with her. "You might have trusted me so far. I can imagine why he has gone. Oh, Leonie, I thought you loved him!"

"Did you?" she returned carelessly. "I am not a fit being for loving, Ethel. My heart is cold and hard as a nether-mill-stone. Sir Bertram is gone—he will never come back—I do not wish to hear his name mentioned any more. Will you bear that in mind? The greatest kindness you can show me is never to mention his name in my presence."

"I will remember," said Miss Dacre. Her fair face grew very pale. She understood. Lady Charnleigh had refused Sir Bertram, and did not care to be reminded of the pain it had cost her.

"I was so sure that she loved him," thought Ethel. "I cannot be mistaken. She has shown her preference for him in a hundred different ways. Can it be possible that she likes Paul Flemyng better?"

She was soon to know the truth. They had agreed to keep the engagement a profound secret, but Paul betrayed it at every moment; it was not told in words but in actions—there was an air of proprietorship about him when he spoke to Leonie, or of her, that betrayed the truth.

The day came when Ethel Dacre was certain of it. She entered the library suddenly one morning and saw Paul Flemyng kissing Leonie's hand. For one-half moment she stood paralyzed—the certainty of her forebodings rushed upon her—she knew Lady Charnleigh so well. With all her gayety and her graceful, laughing manner, there was about her a dignified reserve that was never broken through. She would not have allowed Paul Flemyng to kiss her hand unless he had a right to do so.

Then, with a desperate effort she recovered herself and moved forward. Paul advanced to meet her. He was always pleased to see her; his kindly liking for her had increased, not diminished; and from the sunshine of his great happiness it was only natural that some light should fall upon her.

* * * * *

One morning Leonie, having a small drawing to finish, had her table placed in the deep bay-window of the library. She drew the rich hangings so as to shut out the room from her sight, lest it should distract her; she opened the long window, so that the perfumed air might enter, then seated herself at the little table and soon became engrossed in her work. Before long Ethel Dacre entered, and went up to one of the book-shelves—she was looking apparently for some book that she was doubtful where to find; before Leonie had time to speak Paul Flemyng entered.

"Is Lady Charnleigh here?" he asked, and Ethel, never thinking of the bay-window, answered, "No."

Leonie laughed to herself; it was purely from a spirit of girlish mischief that she did not speak. "If Paul wants me," she said to herself, "let him search a little longer."

"I cannot find her," he observed disconsolately, and Miss Dacre laughed a little constrained laugh at his piteous face.

"I think," she said, gently, "that you have found her in the true sense of the word."

Paul's face flushed.

"You were always like a sister to me, Ethel—the dearest and kindest of sisters; I can tell you only this—that I am without exception the happiest man in the world."

"Although you have lost Crown Leighton? she interrupted.

"I had forgotten that there was ever any chance of my having it," he said. "It is in better hands, Ethel. I never even think of it now."

While he was speaking he had taken from a vase that stood on a little stand near him a beautiful spray of jasmine; he looked at it, and then in the earnestness of his words began to pull the leaves one from the other; finally he dropped it, and it lay unnoticed on the floor.

"Where do you think I shall find Lady Charnleigh," he asked.

"In the grounds, most probably," replied Ethel; "she has a personal acquaintance with every flower that grows."

He went laughing out of the room.

"Let him look for me," said Leonie to herself; "nothing does a man so much good as waiting for anything he wants."

She was just going to tell Ethel that she had overheard the few words spoken, when the sound of passionate weeping fell upon her ears. Looking out, she saw Ethel Dacre kneeling on the ground where Paul had stood, her face buried in her hands; convulsive sobs shook her whole frame—she had taken the flower he had dropped as though it had been some cherished relic.

"He loves her," she sobbed—"he loves her, and he will never care for me! I would give my life for him, but he will never care for me."

When Leonie heard these words she laid down her pencils, and stole quietly out through the open window. Not for the world would she have listened to words never intended for mortal ears—she would not have intruded on sorrow that was sacred, and grief that in itself was holy. She went out where the sun shone brightly on the flowers, feeling more unhappy than she had been yet.

This, then, was the secret of Ethel's life—this was why she looked sad and wistful—why the expression of her beautiful spirituelle face recalled that of Elaine in the picture. She loved Paul Flemyng with all the strength of her heart, and he knew nothing of it.

"Sin spreads like a ripple on a clear pool," she said to herself; "where will the consequences of mine end? I marred the life of the only man I can ever love; and now I stand between this girl and her happiness. Ah, me! I pay a bitter price for being called Lady Charnleigh."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Three months passed, and the engagement between the heiress of Crown Leighton and Captain Paul Flemyng was made known. People had but one opinion. As far as Lady Charnleigh herself was concerned, it was, of course, a very poor match, for she might have mated with the highest and wealthiest in the land; but, looking at it from a fair point of view, it was exactly right. It must have been a keen disappointment to Captain Flemyng—so nearly heir, and yet not heir after all; now Crown Leighton would be his by marriage, that was next best to inheriting it. Many people said, too, that he would be sure to have the title as well—letters-patent would be taken out, and he would be Lord Charnleigh after all. Public opinion said it was a very proper ending to what had been a most romantic case.

Captain Flemyng was the only one who could hardly believe his happiness to be real—it seemed to him so great it could scarcely be true. It was not for her wealth that he loved Lady Charnleigh. If she had been penniless he would have married her, and worked for her as man never worked before; he would have been better pleased if she had been poor, that he might have shown the strength and purity of his love. The only drawback to him was that wealth must come to him from the hands of his wife. He would fain have had it otherwise.

He had pleaded with her for an early marriage, but she had looked up at him with wearied eyes, and prayed him to let that question rest—not to mention marriage yet; she was happy and did not want to change her life so quickly. His handsome face clouded ever so slightly; he seized her hand and held it tightly.

"Leonie," he cried, "do you know there are times when I almost doubt whether you love me? I look forward to my marriage with you as the crowning happiness of my life—you think of it merely as an uncomfortable change; that does not look like love, Leonie."

Any reproach from Paul touched her keenly. Had she not already done him harm enough? Had she not wronged him more deeply than woman ever wronged man before? She was not given to caressing, but, when she saw that wounded look on his face, she bent her head and kissed his hand.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE KAISER'S SALARY.

It Is a Big Sum, but His Expenses Are Also Very Large.

Few Americans know the sums which royal persons receive from the countries over which they rule for their own maintenance. Such salaries are much larger than we pay our President, but on the other hand, the expense of keeping up a royal position is proportionately greater. The Emperor William of Germany receives yearly 18,929,966 marks, which is equal to about $4,732,241, payable quarterly in advance. On the first of every quarter the Kaiser's private treasurer draws his master's allowance from the treasury sealed in various packets and its correctness sworn to. Three times the money is counted and then put in a strong box, and under a guard it is taken to the royal palace. With much ceremony it is there unloaded and placed in the vaults, after which the treasurer signs a document giving it over to his Majesty's hands.

But of the sum thus received the Kaiser allows his wife $250,000 annually on which she must support her household, pay her attendants, etc., as well as settle all her own personal expenditures.

The Kaiser must pay the wages of all his dependents from his salary. This list is tremendous. He feeds and clothes 1,500 lackeys all the year round, and there are also about 350 female servants to be looked after. Besides these he has a private pension list which costs him $50,000 annually, for every servant, of high or low degree, is entitled to a pension after twenty years of service. The Kaiser also pays his mother a pension of 2,000,000 marks, and for the support of the Royal Theater and Opera House he pays out 1,650,000 marks every year.

From this list it can easily be seen that his Majesty must sometimes feel as poor as common mortals when his bills are paid, and his need of ready money is sometimes great.

New York's Overflowing Tenements.

Nowhere in the world is there a denser population to the square mile than in the tenement house district of New York. In six wards there is an average population of 252,834 to the square mile, and in the Tenth Ward the ratio is 357,888 to the square mile. This congested district embraces scarcely one-twenty-fifth of the whole city's area, but it furnishes "homes" for nearly one-quarter of the city's population, and incidentally provides 10,000 yearly of the 40,000 deaths and 80 per cent. of the criminals. Instances of the crowding of from seven to twelve persons in two small rooms are not unusual discoveries, and all the conventionalities of civilization and the very instincts of common decency are necessarily wiped out. Morality and cleanliness, under such circumstances, are of course impossible. The most thickly populated district of Old London is credited with only 175,816 to the square mile, and none of the continental cities approach the terrifying congestion of New York's "Teeming Tenth."

Goat Raising a Growing Industry.

Goat raising is an important and growing industry in Oregon and some other northwestern States. One rancher in Benton county, Ore., has a fine herd of 450 goats, which includes a number of thoroughbred Angora bucks. Twenty-two cents a pound is the lowest this man has received for a fleece in a dozen years, while frequently he has received 30 to 35 cents a pound. The average yield from a goat is about four pounds, but eight to ten pounds is frequently obtained from high grade goats. The goats are not only valuable for their fleece, but in clearing off land, as they subsist largely on brush and weeds.

IT is magnificent, but it is not war.—Pierre Bosquet, a French General. Spoken of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava.

MY VALENTINE.

'VE a lover in my fancy
So gallant, grand and gay,
That if he came a-courting
I could not say him nay.

He has a merry dimple
In the middle of his chin;
It is the cunning ambush
Where Cupid lurks within.

His cheeks are like the roses,
His eyes are like the stars;
He's the grace of an Apollo
And the bravery of Mars.

In fancy he's my lover,
And I'm his sweetheart true;
And, oh, in form and feature
He much resembles—you!

—Henrietta Gardner.

POTTS' VALENTINE.

I know that I am a married man. I acknowledge it freely. I am sorry for it, and would gladly change it, but change of that kind is scarce, scarcer even than scrip.

It is one of the problems of life the way a woman will hang to a man after she gets him, and how dreadful loath she will appear to be to have him while he is trying to court her.

Now, there was Mrs. Potts. Before I married her I used to have to coax her three or four hours to permit me to press my ruby lips to hers, and after I got a mustache, and was dying to know how it would seem to kiss a woman with one on, I had to promise her a new set of jewelry to let me find out. And after that she acted as if she had as much curiosity to find out as I had. I coaxed her to marry and she said she didn't want to marry. She had decided to live an old maid.

Now, when I would be glad to persuade her to live a life of single-blessedness she won't be persuaded. She says she has got used to hearing somebody snore, and she shouldn't know how to get along without the old familiar sound.

If it be true that she hears snoring, she must hear herself, for I am positive I never snore. No, never. If I did I should have heard it before now, of course.

Mrs. Potts is in the habit of reprimanding me for being too boyish for a married man. I like a little bachelor party now and then. I like, once in a while, to go where I know no woman will ever come. It sort of rests a fellow that has been nagged for years. No disrespect meant to the ladies. Not by any means. They are all angels, but then one might weary of the society of angels if one liked to smoke and take a little brandy occasionally. Because angels are not supposed to smoke or drink. No disrespect to angels, either.

February the fourteenth was a great day for Purdy. It was the anniversary of the birth of Purdy's twins. He is prouder of these twins than a cat would be of two tails. Well, it is every man's duty, as a citizen and a Christian, to be proud of twins. They count high, as doublets do in backgammon.

Mrs. Purdy and Mrs. Potts, on Valentine's Day, took the twins out to their grandmother's, and Purdy and I had an oyster supper at the Red Man's Lodge, with some champagne and a sprinkling of brandy.

It was all on account of the twins, you know, and if any blame is to be attached to anybody, blame the twins.

We all sung songs and told some stories, and smoked a box of cigars, and then we began to go home. I say began, for it was a work of time. The sidewalks were so confounded slippery, and our boots were just like the sidewalks. They do make such uncommon slippery boots nowadays.

And Purdy and I were tired, too. It is tiresome work to make speeches and shake hands with your friends who congratulate you on having twins. It is true I had no twins myself, but I sympathized with Purdy, and entered into the hand-shaking with spirit.

Purdy sat down several times to rest on the way home, and he hugged a policeman who told us to move on, and told him he had got twins. The policeman said, "Hang the twins," and went his way.

Purdy couldn't find his front door keyhole, and I seemed to have forgotten all about where his front door was, and we concluded to go into my house and wait till that front door came round.

It was about eleven o'clock, and almost time to expect our wives home with the twins. We made our toilet for them. I curled my hair, and put some of Araminta Maud's Bloom of the Lily on my cheeks and nose, which the cold winter zephyrs had made purpled-red. Cold weather ruins a man's complexion. Purdy washed his face in cologne, and poured some in his handkerchief, but it turned out that there was hair dye in the cologne bottle, and Purdy's face was just the color of mahogany. The deuce take the women! Who else but a woman would ever have thought of putting hair dye in a cologne bottle to deceive innocent men and trusting servant-girls?

Just as Purdy had finished wiping off as much as he could of the dye, on Mrs. Potts' muslin gown, which hung on a chair to air, my eye fell on a large package addressed to myself.

P. POTTS, Esq. A VALENTINE.

"Well," says I, "a valentine for you, Potts, my boy! If I am married, the ladies do not neglect me! What can it be?"

"A d—dressing gown!" said Purdy, leaning over to examine the bundle; but he leaned too far, and his head more than balanced his heels, and he came down handsomely, with his feet in Mrs. Potts' workbasket and his head in the wash-bowl.

We fished him out, he and I, and then we opened the bundle. It was a good-sized red flannel petticoat, with a label pinned to it, which read thus:

"P. POTTS—VALENTINE—Under Petticoat Government."

"Put it on," says Purdy, "and I'll dance a round with you as if 'twas a female woman 'longside me."

I made the attempt, with Purdy to help me, but it wouldn't seem to go on in the natural way; and Purdy proposed that he should hold the band of it open, while I got down on the floor and crawled into it.

We were just doing this when we heard voices below, and the cross "yah, yah!" of a tired baby, and knew that the ladies had returned. Mrs. Purdy was coming in to rest a little and talk over the events of the day.

"Lord!" says I: "if Araminta sees me thus it will be all up with Potts."

And I hastened to scramble out of the thing, and had just dropped it on the floor when the ladies and the babies came in. Purdy—wise Purdy!—had jumped in behind the bed at the first sound of their approach, and I was left to face the storm unarmed and single-handed.

Mrs. Potts had a baby in her arms—so had Mrs. Purdy. Mrs. Potts' eyes fell on that petticoat the first thing.

Never shall I forget the expression of her face.

"POTTS," says she, in capital letters an inch long, and in a voice to which the voice of the roaring lion would be like the bleat of a lamb.

"My dear!" says I, with my most affectionate intonation.

"Where is she?" demanded Mrs. Potts.

"She?" says I. "Well, really, my dear, that is a question which is open to discussion—ain't it, Purdy?"

When I spoke to Purdy, Mrs. Purdy flung a turn on the bed, and with one leap she cleared the mattress, and landed on the other side, with her hands in Purdy's hair.

"You villain! you rascal!" cried she. "You, the husband of a confiding wife, and the father of twins, shut up in a chamber with a strange petticoat!"

"It's Potts' works—I know it is!" screeched Araminta; "he is false as Satan! Where is the woman? I'll tear her into inch pieces! I'll claw her heart out! I'll bust her pull-back! I'll—I'll—I'll——"

And here she ceased threatening, and flew at me with a will. She drew maps on my face with her finger-nails; she kicked my shins with those French kid shoes of hers bought with my money; she tore my vest in two up and down the back; and to complete all, she rubbed my nose on the stove-pipe, and tenderly expressed the opinion that hanging was too good for me.

I told her I was glad to hear it, for I had observed in the course of a long and varied life that people were not likely to get much of what was too good for them.

Purdy had been lying under the bed for some time, and his wife was putting in the licks where they would do the most good.

I explained matters to Mrs. Potts while she paused to take off her back hair; for, if you are a family man, you know that a woman's back hair always comes down in a scrimmage, and when she stops and takes it off you had better be on your guard, for depend upon it she means business.

Purdy swore to what I had said, and we showed the two ladies the wrappings and the address which had come on the bundle, and they subsided. Only Mrs. Potts declared she knew the petticoat came from old maid Ann Stiggins, who used to be an old flame of mine, and who has hated Araminta ever since our marriage.

We were a happy family that night, and Mrs. Potts gave the petticoat to Mrs. Purdy to make a pair of 'em for the twins; and Purdy says:

"Tell 'em to send their valentines right along. It'll pay a man to have twins," he says, "when he has such substantial encouragement."—Exchange.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

From the Earliest Times It Has Been Observed as Cupid's Holiday.

It is singular that the first saint to be canonized should have for his memorial a custom as amusing and sentimental as that which has made St. Valentine's day one of general observance in all civilized countries. St. Valentine was a gentle and charitable Christian bishop who for the great crime of converting the pagans was first beaten cruelly with clubs and then beheaded. His martyrdom occurred in 270, in the reign of Marcus Aurelius Claudius, upon the 14th of February. As a saint he is supposed to have special power in cases of epilepsy. There was erected to his memory a church in Rome by Pope Julius called the Church of St. Praxades, and the gate to the city was named the Porta Valentini, after the good bishop.

Now comes the modern historian to inform us that the day and custom antedated St. Valentine and was a pagan holiday of the Saturnalia and Lupercala, the first the annual holiday of the slaves, the last a festival held in the month of February in honor of two heathen deities, Pan and Juno. The custom of the day was a lottery in which the names of young women were drawn from a box by the young men. The drawing resulted in an attachment or companionship which lasted until the next observance of the day. These customs continued until Francis de Sales, in 1600 or thereabouts, substituted the names of saints in the lottery box, which refined and pious custom still exists in old and devout families in Italy. It is the only religious feature that ever attended the festival which has for its origin the pagan love of merry-making.

It is presumable that the name of St. Valentine was given to the 14th of February for the memorable reason that the good bishop suffered martyrdom on that day. But the poets and dramatists ignore the saint and espouse the ornithologist. They support the idea that on this day the birds choose their mates.

Tradition says that the present fashion of giving and receiving gifts and choosing a valentine, originated with the knights of foreign courts, who met at this time for tournaments of fighting and feasting. The fair damsel of that period chose her knight, who, for twelve months, was her troubadour and sworn to do her bidding. One of the customs of the eve of St. Valentine was to take five bay leaves and pin them to a pillow. The young damsel who did this was sure to dream of her valentine, to whom she would be married before the year was out. To catch a lover asleep on St. Valentine's day means to kiss him and win a pair of gloves. As a young man is very willing to pay this modest price for a kiss from his true love, there is much innocent shamming for the privilege. In the same way the youths of the past were abroad early in the morning of St. Valentine's day that they might be the first to meet the fair ones of the opposite sex, who strolled out on the same gentle errand. Those who did not go out watched at windows.

The age which succeeded the pagan observances of the day, and which was marked by the chivalrous attentions of knights to ladies, was the golden age of valentines. Costly and elegant gifts were bestowed, and the most chivalrous and tender sentiments were expressed in the courtly language of the day. The first valentine ever written was penned by Charles, Duke of Orleans, who was a captive in England at the time. It leaves the impress of his character, and the age of chivalry in which he lived, and the quaint French rhymes compare well with our fine modern love verse.

In some parts of England the old traditional customs are the same as with us to-day. Youngsters go about ringing door bells and sounding knockers; at the same time the letters or packages are thrust under the door, and the bearer is off like the wind. The whole town is kept in a hubbub until a late hour. This is on St. Valentine's eve. The next day the postman appears laden with the post valentine.

In this country great pains is taken to have some new offerings in the shape of expensive satin and lace missives, but the old German lace-paper valentine, which reveals in its telescopic depths a miniature village, or castle, or pastoral scene, has the preference. These are cheap, and convey the sentiments of the sender as well as the more expensive ones. And they are dear from associations. The emblems are cupids and doves, and the poetry—what can be more expressive?

That phase of the day which was formerly illustrated by the merry-making of individuals is now carried out by means of the masquerade and the comic valentine. These flaming pictures, set to verses that ridicule every sort of character and only stop short of being scurrilous, are sold in enormous quantities. Some of the characters are dangerously apt. It frequently happens that in the secrecy and hurry of sending these anonymous communications the missives are exchanged, and ludicrous mistakes occur.

Long before St. Valentine's day and after it, the pretty correspondence of Cupid is sent off by mail to all parts of the world. The pleasant holiday with its loves and doves, hearts and darts, masks and mummeries, fell out of popular favor for a few years. But it is a fete of the people, and the people revived it again. In exclusive circles, valentine balls, valentine lunches and other pastimes distinguish the anniversary of the good old saint and keep his memory green.

A Valentine Bee.

"I'm going to write a valentine to papa," said Clara, who was twelve years old.

"I'm going to write a valentine to papa," said Johnnie, who was nearly eleven, and taller than Clara, and determined not to be outdone by her, especially where papa was concerned.

"So'm I," put in eight-year-old Bess.

"Me, too," said six-year-old Bertie, who could print nicely.

"I'm a-doin' to write 'im a' whole lot o' balentimes," said Boy Blue, who was hardly four, and didn't even know his letters.

"Why, of course, let's all write valentines to papa," said mamma, brightly. "Grandma will, I know, for he's her own boy. We'll paste 'em all together, with hers at the beginning and Boy Blue's at the end. Won't that make a grand combination valentine? And I know 'twill please papa."

"We'll have a sort of valentine bee," said grandma, "like the paring bees I've told you about. Now, let's all sit around the big table and go to work. Boy Blue shall have my gold pencil to write his."

"And we'll write on this legal-fold note-paper," said mamma. "Write just on one side and we'll paste them to end, and here's a great long envelope to send them in. Now, let's be busy and get them done before the postman comes."

Papa was away on business. It seemed to the little folks that he had been gone a long time, but, anyhow, they could send him a great big valentine, and the pens and pencils and paint brushes were very busy indeed for the next hour.

If I could show you all the verses and pictures that went into that valentine I know you'd laugh.

Each sheet of mamma's paper, when unfolded, was a foot long; so that when grandma and mamma and Clara and Johnnie and Bessie and Bert and Boy Blue had all written and printed and drawn and painted their valentines, and mamma had joined them together end to end, the grand combination valentine was seven feet long.

"More'n a foot longer than papa," said Bertie, as they gathered around to admire their work.

"Now we must put it into the envelope," said mamma, "for it's nearly time for the postman."

"I guess he's coming now," said Clara; "I hear some one."

The next minute there was a rush to the door, and the valentine was left spread on the table.

Nobody cared whether the postman came or not, for there was papa himself, and I can't begin to tell you how pleased he was with his grand combination valentine.

The Considerate Girl.

"A kiss upon this valentine
I press," he wrote to her,
"I've placed it underneath this line;
I hope you won't demur."

"I do not want the kiss you sent,"
She answered, "not at all!
But just because it was well meant
I'll keep it till you call."

—Tom Mason, in Life.

A Modern Valentine.

I've written it, love, with a stiff steel pen;
For the geese, I understand,
Are so learned now that their quills, I trow,
Must supply their own demand.

I've secured it, love, by the aid of glue,
Instead of a strand of hair,
Which I cannot obtain, for I see, with pain,
I have really none to spare.

I send it to you by the postman, love;
For Cupid, I grieve to hear,
Is afraid of the cold, and has grown so old
That he doesn't go out this year.

But the message is ever the same, my love,
While the stars their course fulfill,
Though to me and to you it may seem quite new,
'Tis the old, old story still.

—Caroline W. Latimer.

Novel Manifolding.

An Italian inventor proposes a novel method for duplicating copies of writing. The mechanism for this purpose is provided with two pens, supported by a framework in such a manner that their points are always in the same horizontal plane; a pen at the right is intended for the operator or writer, and the least stroke made by this pen is at the same time duplicated by a pen at the left. The framework is so joined and hinged that the pen can be moved in any direction, and a counter-balance takes the weight of the frame from the hand, so that the act of writing is made almost as easy as with the usual pen and holder.

Two ink-wells are provided at the base of the stand, and the dipping of the pen in one well causes the pen to dip into the opposite well; and when the two sheets of paper to be written on are placed parallel to each other and secured, the remainder of the work is as simple as ordinary writing. The instrument is designed in especial for furnishing duplicates of contracts and of those legal and other documents which it is often desirable to have duplicated not only in words but also in the paper and handwriting.

Victoria's Stunted Figure.

The shortest sovereign of the old world, that is, for her age, is Queen Victoria, who is under five feet in height, and almost as broad as she is long. Nor does she make any attempt to remedy this condition by any artificial means, for the boots which she wears are almost entirely devoid of heels and are roomy in the extreme, while many a year must have passed since she has had occasion to require the services of her corsetiere. Even when standing by the side of the very shortest men she appears small and stunted, and under the circumstances it is wonderful how she should be able to move about with so much grace and majesty.

OUR country's welfare is our first concern, and who promotes that best, best proves his duty.—Harvard.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

ONE'S shortcomings go a long way against him.—Galveston News.

ALWAYS look after things before they get by you.—Galveston News.

THE good hackman is known by his carriage.—Florida Times-Union.

BREWERS should belong to the order of Knights of Malta.—Picayune.

ARDENT SPIRITS—Those that kill the medium at a seance.—Texas Siftings.

"NEVER too old to learn" does not apply to "After the Ball."—Elmira Gazette.

THE neighbor's bulldog may teach a man to lead a chased life.—Florida Times-Union.

A DEAF MUTE can scarcely be said to have pronounced ideas.—Philadelphia Record.

SNOOSBY—What did old Davy Trimble die of? Bogsby—Of his in-tials.—Exchange.

THE man who gets in office may be called the master of the situation.—Florida Times-Union.

THEATRICAL companies that do the least walking are those with the most legs.—Elmira Gazette.

FOR constant cheerfulness the German takes the cake; he is always a chipper.—Lowell Courier.

"JOHNNY, is your father a free man?" "Yes, mom; when he knows he's wrong."—Plain Dealer.

"NOW, I WANT to give you a point," said the doctor as he prepared to use his lancet.—Boston Traveller.

SHE—Do you like Wagner's music? He—Oh, yes, since I have become partially deaf.—Detroit Free Press.

GUIDE—Have you seen the Sistine Chapel? Tourist—Sixteen? Why, I've seen about fifty of them!—Hallo.

THE cook-book recipe is too often like the disappointing novel. It does not come out right.—Boston Transcript.

EVERY woman thinks there should be a law to protect her husband from paying a bet that he loses.—Atchison Globe.

JULSON says that under the law against gambling a bookmaker's contracts are not binding.—Buffalo Courier.

WIFE—What kind of cards do you think make the best calling cards? Husband (absent-minded)—Aces.—Rochester Democrat.

IT is comparatively easy to go to a foreign port, but wine experts say that precious little foreign port comes to us.—Lowell Courier.

CALLER—Has Dr. Killquick many troublesome cases on hand? Office Boy—No; his patients never last more than three or four days.

"BILHEIN'S is a strong face, or I'm no judge of physiognomy." "It ought to be. He and his whole family are living on it."—Buffalo Courier.

A KENSINGTON man calls his dog "Traction," because as soon as he lets him out of the house he goes tearing up the street.—Philadelphia Record.

MOST people get their grip checked if they are going away. Some people who fail to get their grip checked in time go away never to return.—Troy Press.

JINKS—I don't think it looks well for a minister to wear diamonds. Filkins—Why not? Aren't there sermons in stones?—Kate Field's Washington.

"I WONDER what this image represents?" "The god of humor, probably. Don't you see that it is full of little funny cracks?"—Indianapolis Journal.

JINKS—"Don't you believe that spirits are all moonshine?" Filkins—"Oh, no; some of them pay internal revenue taxes."—Kate Field's Washington.

"I SEE they have founded a new secret order and called it 'The Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur.'" "Is that so? Well, such an order has never been heard of."

"I WONDER how it was discovered that fish was a brain food?" She—Probably by the wonderful stories that men tell who go fishing.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HOW DID it happen that Miss Blanche refused you? It was understood that you were her favorite?" "The regular way—the favorite didn't win."—Tid-Bits.

PROF. LANGLEY'S efforts to devise a practical aerial machine are now being seconded by Prof. Graham Bell, who is taking a flyer that way.—Philadelphia Ledger.

STRAWBER—"What have you in that envelope that you are handling so carefully?" Singerly—"A live fly. I've got to catch an early train in the morning."—Judge.

WHENEVER a man fails his wife tells the public that he was too "conscientious" to succeed. What she tells him in private is sometimes different.—Atchison Globe.

DINWIDDIE—"Bookkeepers and sleight-of-hand performers have much in common." Van Braam—"How so?" Dinwiddie—"They both flourish in the ledger domain."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

MINKS—What earthly use have you got for six horses? Winks—Guess you don't know much about horses, do you? Minks—N-n-o. Winks—I keep six so that I will always have two that won't have anything the matter with them.—New York Recorder.

SMART NEPHEW—"Yo' can't read nothin', Uncle Eph'm; dat sign it say 'Meals in de pot!' I guess I kin read." Uncle Ephraim—"Go 'way, now—I done read dat fo' yo' did. Ob co'se it say 'Meals in de pot,' but what I wants to know is, wha' am de pot?"—Judge.

BURGLAR (soliloquizing)—"Yer never hear a good word for a housebreaker. They never take into consideration that we're obliged to be out in all kinds o' weather, an' that most o' our work has to be done while lazy folks is sound asleep in their beds."—Tid-Bits.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, when we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO., Auburn, Ind.

WONDERFUL CURES
—BY—
DR. TOWNSEND.

FREE CONSULTATION.

Dr. I. S. Townsend, Cincinnati, Ohio, Graduate of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, will visit the following visits:

Butler, Aldrich House, Monday, Jan. 22 and Monday, Feb. 19.
Kendallville, Brown House, Tuesday, Jan. 23, and Tuesday, Feb. 20.
Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Jan. 25 and Thursday, Feb. 22
Shagola, Hendry House, Friday after Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 27; Saturday afternoon, Feb. 23, and Saturday, Feb. 24.

DR. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous diseases and Deformities, such as Granulated Lids, Weak Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Ulcerated Sores and Ulcers, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases; Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a New Never failing Remedy. Dr. Townsend also makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External, Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair, Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

☞ I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. ☜

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, Presidedt, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, E. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers, Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. E. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton Nat onal bank, Asher Letson, President; H. L. Runkle, Cashier.

Those not able to see the Doctor at Hotel can treat by correspondence by addressing, I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Box 1408.

MICHIGAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Village Property.

Lots 5, 6 and 7, in block 16, in Eaton Rapids, Eaton co.
Dwelling house and lot 9, in Kendall, Van Buren co.
Dwelling house and lot 10, in Kendall, Van Buren co.
Brick store and lot in Lansing, No. 753 Turner st.
N ½ of lots 1 and 2, in block 8, in Elm Hall, Gratiot co.
Store and lot in Verona Mills, Huron co.
Store and lot in Columbiaville, Lapeer co.
Three acres at Arn Station, Bay co. (good mill site).
Two lots in village of Howard City, Montcalm co.
Five lots in village of Lyons, Ionia co.
House and lot, and 2½ acres, in Maple Rapids, Clinton co.
An undivided ½ interest in 2 frame stores and lots, and a brick store and lot in Chesaning, Saginaw co.
Three lots in Corunna, Shiawassee co.
One store and lot, and house and lot, in Port Sanilac, Sanilac co.
Two brick stores in Saranac, Ionia co., known as the J. P. Anderson block.
House and lot, 4x8 rods, in Delwin, Isabella co.
Vacant lot, No. 16, block 11, in Rogers City, Presque Isle co.
House and lot in Evart, Osceola co.
House and 2 lots in Sears, Osceola co.
Store, barn and lots, in Pompeii, Gratiot co., known as the B. A. Hicks store property.
House and 6 lots in Pewamo, Ionia co.
Store and lots, in Farwell, Clare co., known as the W. A. Carpenter & Son store property.
House and 2 lots, Nos. 13 and 14, block 42, in Farwell, Clare co.
House and lot, No. 14, block 41, Farwell, Clare co.
Barn and lots 9 and 10 and westerly one-half of lots 7 and 8, in block 19, Farwell, Clare co.
Store and lot, in Sumner, Gratiot co.
Store and lot, in Otter Lake, Lapeer co.
Brick store and lot, in Vassar, Tuscola co.
Store and lot, lot 12, block 7, Trout Lake, Chippewa co.

Farms.

Eighty acres, near Olivet, Eaton co., known as the Dowler farm.
Twenty 31-100 acres in the city of Niles, Berrien co.
Eighty acres near Leutz, Saginaw co., known as the Cobb Farm.
Eighty acres near Midland, Midland co., known as the Foster farm.
One hundred and eighty-two 31-100 acres near Quincy, Branch co., known as the Berry farm.
One hundred and fifty-seven acres near Mariette, Sanilac co., known as the Murray farm.
Seventy-five acres in Montcalm co., four miles from Riverdale, known as the Fisk farm.
Eighty-nine acres near Thornton, St. Clair co., known as the Hilliker farm.
One hundred and twenty acres near Advance, Charlevoix co., known as the Hayes farm.
Three hundred acres, four and one-half miles from Ovid, Clinton co., known as the Scott farm.
One hundred and fifty-nine 3-10 acres, three miles east of Verona mills, Huron co., known as the Redman farm.
Ninety-four and 97-100 acres, near the South Arm of Pine Lake, Charlevoix co., on Sec. 2, Town 32, N. R. 7 West, known as the Steele farm.
Eighty acres in Presque Isle co., described as N. ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 22, Town 35, N. R. 4 East, known as the Broster farm.
Twenty-five acres in Township of Sumner, Gratiot co., on Sec. 32, near village of Sumner.
Eighty acres in Township of Ferris, Montcalm co., described as S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 23, Town 11, N. R. 4 West.

Unimproved Lands

In Alpena, Benzie, Cheboygan, Gladwin, Gratiot, Grand Traverse, Huron, Kalkaska, Leelanaw, Monroe, Missaukee, Mackinaw, Midland, Muskegon, Montmorency, Newaygo, Osceola, Oscoda, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola and Wexford Counties, Mich., and Village Property and Farms. For descriptions, apply to

ALLEN SHELLEY & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is heaeby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Mary W. Mott deceased, late of said County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN G. MOTT, Administrator.

January 16, 1894.
E. D. Hartman, Att'y

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK S. CAMPBELL, Administrator.

Charles E. Emanuel, Attorney for the estate. Feb. 3, 1894.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair will be held at Gandy's Hall, Auburn Indiana on Saturday, February 10, 1894, at 10 a. m. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER Pres.
Attest: J. J. VANAUKEN, Sect'y.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 7, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 24, 1894.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary. 4-9

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will, until February 20th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive sealed proposals for the erection and completion of stone abutments for six bridges in said county; also for the erection and completion of six steel bridges; abutments and bridges to be constructed in accordance with specifications now on file in the County Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check of not less than four hundred dollars as surety to enter into contract within five days of letting.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.
JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres.

Auburn, Ind., Jany. 30th, 1894.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property

Notice is hereby given, that I William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 17, 1894

at the late residence of deceased, ½ mile west of Newville, sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

One 5-year old mare, one 4-year old horse, one cow, one heifer, one brood sow and six shoats, one sleigh, one binder, one mower, one fanning mill, one sulky hay rake, one grain drill, one riding plow, one sulky corn plow, one double harness, one log chain and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required. 4-6

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Eagle Iron Works, a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation at Auburn Junction, in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana on

Friday, February 9, 1894,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidders the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described and bounded by a line as follows:

Commencing five (5) chains and forty-eight (48) links west of a point on the west side of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad right of way on the south side of the township line between sections six (6) of township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, Indiana, and section thirty-one (31) in township number thirty-four (34) north of said range county and state, and extending from thence south about three hundred and fifty (350) feet, or until it strikes the right of way of said railroad, thence running northeast along said right of way two hundred and forty six (246) feet thence northwest about one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said township line, and thence west along said township line one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the tangible personal property of said corporation, consisting of machinery, tools, patterns, iron, stoves, manufactured goods, castin s and material for carrying on the business of a foundry and machine shop.

Such sale of personal property will be made in bulk or in parcels as the receiver may determine on date of sale and upon the following terms:

One-third (⅓) cash on date of sale, one-third (⅓) in three months, and one third (⅓) in six months from the date of such sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at six per cent, without relief from valuation and appraisement laws and with attorneys' fees, and as to the real estate, to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold, as to the personal property, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver, provided that each purchaser may at his option pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, RECEIVER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Rosa Saxton is plaintiff and The Auburn District Fair, H. Eugene Trout, D. J. Swarts, F. J. Yesbera, David A. Sebring, Jacob B. Casebeer, Timothy J. Matheny, Hugh N. Culbertson, Willis B. Brown, George L. Lanning, John L. Davis, Frank E. Davenport assignee of John L. Davis, Sherman Hollister, Christopher C. Shaffer, Sylvester Rogers and John E. Walters are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 10, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Forty (40) acres of land off of the north end of the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and also a strip of land fifty-three (53) feet wide off of the west side of that part of said west half of said southwest quarter (¼) lying south of said forty acres, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON.
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.

Auburn, Indiana, January 15, A. D 1894.

C. E. Emanuel, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 8, 1894

OUR exchanges, who are so glad to copy the silly exaggerations of the Clipper about DeKalb county finances, and so much admire that great newspaper man's advice, ought to know that he himself has never been able to lay up a dollar in twenty years, except perhaps an old bony horse and equally stylish cart. He don't even have money enough to carry him through his periodical drunks (one of which he has just now been indulging in for three weeks) except by begging half dollars and quarters from business men he happens to reel up against. This is the sort of "financier" they are copying from, whose advice they seem to admire, and whose lies they are spreading broadcast to their readers. The COURIER has never said a word against any mistakes of a business character the officers of other counties may have made, though several have come to our knowledge. Yet we find a number of papers, not one of which has any reason to be unfriendly to DeKalb county, peddling these lies of a drunken dead beat, with all evidences of pleasure.

The Truth About It.

We clip the following which we found in the Angola Herald, and commend its careful perusal to those republicans who so ably talk about democratic failures and hard times:

Under Cleveland's former administration the government received more revenue than it knew what to do with, and which resulted in a vast surplus of over one hundred million dollars, that had accumulated in the treasury of the United States and was turned over to the last republican administration. Cleveland and the democratic party recommended that the tariff be reduced, thereby relieving the people of unnecessary burdens of taxation. A republican president was elected, and the republican party, under the hypocritical cry of protection to American labor, increased tariff rates. Then, to get rid of the troublesome surplus, they set about devising schemes to expend more money by sundry and increased appropriations. Scarcely a bill providing for appropriations from the National treasury passed the democratic house that was not amended by an increase of appropriation in the republican senate. How well they succeeded in four short years in transforming the huge surplus into an actual deficit, is a matter of history. The receipts under the present tariff and revenue laws are not enough to pay expenses. These receipts are what come from the McKinley tariff. It fails to provide enough money to pay government appropriations. It fails to keep factories going. It fails everywhere. Republicans must not forget that the business depression has occured under the operations of the blessed McKinley law. Banks have been wrecked while the McKinley law was protecting the country, and the republican financial system was still in vogue. There has been no change in the revenue laws, but we have been getting the effect of republican legislation and protective tariff. Had Harrison been re-elected the same laws would have been in force, and there is little doubt that the same trouble would have existed. And the same robber tariff would have continued, which would have prolonged the present depression.

Some Remarks,

(COMMUNICATED)

GARRETT, IND., Feb 5, 1884.

EDITOR AUBURN COURIER:

If you have entertained the agreeable thought expressed in your last week's COURIER, that the Garrett Clipper is getting more decent recently, just take a glance at his journalism in last week's issue, and acknowledge your mistake.

We are at present witnessing the amusing spectacle of a fierce fight between the Garrett papers, the bone of contention being the pay-patronage dispensed by the republican government of our little city.

The late accession to republicanism here, Mr. Miner, is making a strenuous effort through the columns of his Garrett Republican, to convince his patrons that his silly harrangue and abuse of all democrats and their opinions and doings, is an indispensible factor to the predicted success of McKinleyism at the approaching election.

Conscious of his own importance, he has been throwing out gentle hints that unless the pay-patronage, of which his party friends have entire control in this city, is turned over to him forthwith, his valuable assistance can not be expected or depended on by his party.

But the Garrett Clipper (for revenue only) evidently has an unsettled claim, and seems to think that previous services rendered should take preference to those in expectancy. In his attempt to give this opinion emphatic expression, in last week's issue he succeeded in giving convincing evidence that the green-eyed monster of jealousy had entire control of him, when he penned the half column of slang and abuse against his opponent, in language that would do credit to a Jesse James gang or a crowd of border ruffians. Is it not a mystery that the Clipper's prosperous "business man" for county commissioner, in whose behalf he is constantly hurling vituperations against the farmers, constituting the present board of county commissioners (our German friend Hoffelder in particular) does not call him off before every true democrat in the county will be disgusted at such warfare; and the candidate who is in need of such, and will sanction it, ought to be and is sure to be defeated if his name is announced to the nominating convention, and he need not expect that even his plethoric purse will insure for him the perpetual fidelity of the Clipper genius, who has evidently for some time past past been trying to solve the difficult problem of serving two masters at the same time.

This expounder of pure politics in his Clipper of Feb 1, by dishing up the following, "It is pretty near a fact that the old inhabitants of this county will be divorced from politics next fall. Young men will drive the band wagon," was intended to serve notice on all honest old stand-by democrats that only modern democracy goes, and unless they can show a record as bolters and party wreckers, and will flock to the Clipper's favorite candidates in humble submission, they are not permitted to participate in politcs next fall. You must be a Clipper democrat else you will be disfranchised. Great Cæsar, what a Napoleon! With his dare-devil tactics of mudslinging againt anyone, who, possibly actuated by the necessity of curtailing expenses, dare to pay up and discontinue his subscription, he seems to have been able to keep his patrons in line; but give that calf all the rope he wants and he will hang himself, or show him the mirror that will enable him to see himself as others see him.

Meanwhile Bro. Miner may draw on his stock of Job's best quality, try to get into the combination band-wagon, and wait until after the republican city election this spring, when a few more democrats of the Clipper kind have been rewarded by appointment to office or paying jobs, he may contest the Clipper's right to the pay-patronage of Garrett City Government.

GARRETT CITIZEN.

The Indiana University.

An exchange says: One of the many great educational institutions of the Hoosier State, recently received a compliment worthy of note. Harper's Weekly says that a Columbian College professor, being asked "Which is the best college in America?" replied, "If you mean as to curriculum, Indiana University." The breadth of scholarship of the faculty is in some measure indicated by the fact that its members were trained in thirty-six different universities. Among these are Harvard, Yale, Cornell, John Hopkins, Clark, Amherst, Chicago and Stanford Universisies in America, and Goettingen, Munich, Paris, Berne, Berlin, Heidelburg, Leipzig, Strassburg and other universities in Europe.

Stole Clover Seed.

(Steuben Republican.)

Last Monday morning when James Anderson, near Crooked Lake, went to his barn he missed four sacks of clover seed which he had left on his barn floor. Mr. Anderson discovered tracks in the snow leading to the road east of his house, where a sled had evidently been stopped. He followed the tracks north as far as Hall's Corners, where he lost them. He proceeded to Coldwater, where he learned that two men with a team and sled had been there that morning and sold four sacks of clover seed similar to those he had missed. He got a good description of the parties and returned to Angola, where he procured a warrant and sent Constable Carson after the supposed thief. After an all night effort the constable arrested Lawrence Kelsey who works for Wm Craig near Lake Gage. Yesterday Justice Corbin held Mr. Kelsey to appear at the next term of court, Mr. Craig furnished bond and the case will be further investigated by the grand jury. Mr. Anderson received $48 21 of the $48.22 which the boys received for the seed.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1894.

Lewis E. Parker is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court by Joseph Singler, for the collection of a promissory note by proceedings in attachment, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th day of March, 1894, being the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 23 day of January, 1894. 4-8

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

Probate Cause No. 2010.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. } ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1894.

John C. Dick, Ellen Dick, Samantha J. Coy and George Coy, you and each of you are hereby notified that Jacob Walborn, as administrator of the estate of hristopher Dick, deceased, has filed in the circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court for partition and authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of March, 1894.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, this 6th day of February, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, deputy.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

THE LAWYER OF TODAY.

He Is Gradually Becoming More and More of a Specialist.

"There is as much learning here in the legal profession as ever, but it is not on exhibition," said a Philadelphia lawyer. "In the first place, the courts will not countenance its undue display. In old times an advocate was allowed great latitude. Formerly, in a case of damages caused by a neglected sidewalk, the attorney would be allowed to expound not only the laws relating to damages for neglect, but he might stray off into the realms of medical jurisprudence at great length, and even perorate with an allusion to the Magna Charta, the constitution and the American eagle. At present a lawyer must confine himself to the real merits of his case. The machinery of our courts has grown too costly to permit such waste of time. It follows that there is less oratorical skill displayed than in former days, especially at the period when some of our leading lawyers made a specialty of criminal defense. Now few lawyers of eminence, either in Philadelphia or the east generally, undertake the defense in a criminal case.

"Today the practice of law, like other professions, is becoming more and more specialized. A law office is simply a business office, as you may discover by visiting some of the handsome new office buildings down town. I know of one office where there are several partners, that would remind you of a banking office, and where a bookkeeper and cashier is employed to pay off clerks, typewriters and other employees. You will, however, still find veteran members of the bar pursuing old time methods in a cozy, quiet office, sitting at a baize covered table amid a wilderness of well thumbed books. They carry a dark green bag filled with briefs when they go to court, precisely as all lawyers did 50 years ago, and as London barristers still do.

"As to young lawyers, however talented they may be, if without social or political prestige, their struggle to advance in the profession is sure to be a hard one. Practice now is often inherited or transmitted in some other way. I could point out to you in Philadelphia law firms that have been confined to the members of one family or its collateral branches since the Revolution.

"I may say that there is an evident impetus to change many useless old legal methods. The remark of Lord Coleridge, when in this country, that there were many volumes of English legal decisions which it would do no harm to destroy, would answer as the mainspring of this impetus. Legislation is certainly advancing in this—that merely experimental general laws are passed with greater difficulty than formerly."

Another lawyer, older than the other, said: "Progress in the legal profession? Progress is hardly a term to apply to law, for it is founded on precedents, sometimes the older the better. For this reason jurisprudence is the least progressive of the sciences. Still there have been, no doubt, improvements in methods of practice, though I am not much of a code lawyer. I have had to study hard all my life. The younger lawyers appear to do little of that. They seem to believe, with Aaron Burr, that 'law is whatever is boldly advanced and plausibly maintained.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Trained Nurses.

The fashionable impetus which it was expected the patronage of the Princess of Wales would give to the occupation of trained nursing in England has hardly been realized. It will undoubtedly receive a stimulant in the plan, of which word now comes from there, to have nursing lectures at fashionable houses to instruct the aristocratic pupils in the rudiments at least of caring for the sick. These "afternoons" are to be illustrated with genuine hospital implements, including a patient, and, with tea and biscuits handed round, will take on as well an agreeable social tone.

A story heard recently accentuates the need of all this. It was related of an English peeress, who, wishing to master the duties of a trained nurse, procured admission to a hospital for such instruction. She proved an utterly hopeless pupil, and at length it was deemed advisable to ask her to resign. Her martial tread through the wards and general "heaviness" in all that she did actually made her presence a detriment, which would seem to indicate that even aristocratic nurses are born, not made.—New York Times.

When a Chinese Bank Fails.

Bank notes were issued in China as early as the ninth century, when the art of printing was unknown in Europe. These notes have generally been redeemed, because in China, when a bank fails, all the clerks and managers have their heads chopped off and thrown in a heap along with the books of the firm. And so it has happened in those good old barbarous times that for the past 500 years not a single Chinese bank has suspended payment.

Now that China is coming under the sway of western civilization, we have no doubt it will have the same financial troubles as its more civilized banking brethren.—Chambers' Journal.

A Chinese Invitation.

The Chinese send three invitations to the guests that they desire to see at their great repasts. The first is dispatched two days before the feast. The second on the day itself, in order to remind those they expect of their engagement, and the third just before the hour has struck, so as to show how impatient they are to see their friends arrive.—Hong-Kong Letter.

To Make It Permanent.

The faint and elusive mark of a lead pencil can be preserved by holding the written page over the spout of a fast boiling teakettle. When it has been well steamed it is "set," as the washerwoman says.—New York Evening World.

Curious Specimens.

This curious specimen of orthography was displayed on a house in a street in Marylebone: "The Mangelling Traid removed hear from the Strete round the Cornir. Thrahpense a Duzzen. N. B.—New Milk and Creme Sould Hear. Warentidd Fresh and not Stail evry Mornin."

A dealer in ice thus attracted public attention to his cold commodity:

Ice! Ice! Ice!
If you want it pure and a
And at a reasonable pr
Follow no new dev
Just send to me in a w
At my of

Like a French Duel.

Funny war
In Brazil!
Pop—bang—
Never kill;
Cocked hat,
Gold braid;
One scar't
T'other 'fraid;
Fire away,
Once a week.
Then play.
Hide and seek;
Shoot high,
Don't hit;
Oh, my,
Let's quit;
Settle up,
Pay the bill;
Funny war
In Brazil!

FEE AND SALARY LAW has been pronounced constitutional by the state supreme court so far as sheriffs are concerned. Auditors may bring a suit though.

THE rebel ships in the harbor of Rio Janeiro have been firing carelessly. They sent a musket ball at a U. S. war ship and got two shots back. There may be more trouble.

Court.

Work closed here last Saturday and is now in progress at Angola. In the case of Mrs Weaver against Wheelock to get back the strip of her residence lot so long occupied by defendant, the change of venue was not perfected and on Saturday it was called up by her attorney, Judge McClellan, and submitted to court and decision was given in her favor, and she will get the full width of her lot. The Deeters trial begins Monday at Angola. Sheriff Ralston and Deputy Blum were at the Junction Tuesday evening looking for a man who was wanted, when Agent Burns called them in saying a young man had been robbed. It turned out to be a young man from southeast of there. He claimed some tramps had caught him as he went east that evening about dark at the railroad bridge over Cedar creek and took $300. The officers took him to the place, but could find no tracks or other evidence, and think he was lying. Martin Fisher and Charles Dewey, of Allen county, are in jail for stealing wood of Milford Clark and Samuel Bricker. They had their preliminary hearing yesterday before 'Squire Walborn here and were bound over to court. About 100 witnesses have been summoned in the Deeters case, and Judge McClellan, who is for the prosecution, went over to Butler this week to look over the ground and prepare the work.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on her druggist and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy and the price is only 25 cents. It is selling entirely upon its own merits, and is guaranteen or money refunded by all druggists.

1,000,000 Wanted Circulars, Newspapers, pamphlets, Samples, Drugs, Etc., for distribution in eight leading counties of northern Indiana. Best of service guaranteed. Consignments received at all times.

10,000 Agents Wanted to place their names in our Agents' and Manufacturers' Directory, which goes whirling to reliable agents and manufacturers in 34 states in the Union, and Nova Scotia. Your name inserted for 25 Cents. Best scheme out! Try it now! Get your name before the public! Address with stamp,
Auburn Advertising & Distributing Agency, Box 437, Auburn, Indiana.
Mention this paper when you write.

A short history of China—a seven-dollar tea cup and a three dollar servant girl.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John W. Fieldhouse is plaintiff and Gilbert McIntosh, Alta McIntosh and John W. Seiler are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 3d, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6) in Lockhart's first addition to the town of Waterloo, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, Feb. 7th, A. D. 1894.
Delos Weaver Attorney for Plaintiff.

License Notice.

The people of Spencerville and of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, will take notice that I intend to make application to the commissioners of said county for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following described premises in said town of Spencerville, to-wit:

Commencing one (1) rod north of the northeast corner of lot number eight (8) in the old plat of the town of Spencerville, thence west forty-five [45] feet, thence north forty-four [44 feet, thence east forty-five [45] feet, thence south forty four [44] feet to the place of beginning

Said application will be made at the March term, 1894, of commissioners' court.

Feb. 7, 1894. GREY BRAYBROOK

POURING COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co., NAUGATUCK, CONN.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST

Boston Express	8:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm ex Su
New York Limited	7:33 pm—Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M HAYS Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 18
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 15
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 ap
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the last will of Thomas Cochran, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANKLIN M. TEETERS Executor.
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Feb. 3, 1894.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their March session 1894, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises,

On account of the popularity of our

GREAT SENSATION SALE,

The same will be continued until

TUESDAY, FEB. 20, 1894.

This is the largest and most sensational sale of Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets ever held in Northern Indiana. The great number of Genuine bargains is simply astonishing.

5,000 Yds. Muslin, slightly wet, but not damaged in the least, 4c. per yd.

Think of it! 25 yds. good muslin for $1.00. We have so many New Goods at such Very Low Prices that it is impossible to tell you of ALL the Great Bargains in a newspaper advertisement. We simply mention the Muslin as a pointer. Come to our store and see for yourselves. Our terms are CASH and ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Our stock of new Spring Carpets just arrived and now open for inspection. Call and see the new patterns.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing!

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S drug store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St, near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathena & Gerke.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--

--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

REPAIRS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Valentines at City News Stand.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Go to the City News Stand for your valentines.

Valentine social at the Presbyterian church Feb. 14.

Mrs. Perry Long went to Summit Tuesday to visit friends there.

The coming event. The entertainment given by the Auburn musical club.

Take a good square look at Olds Brothers' new ad. It means business.

W. C. Fluke, of Clayton, Michigan, is here visiting his father and other relatives.

Cook Ford went to Hicksville Tuesday to visit Mrs. Ford's people, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

Miss Laura Ober started Tuesday for Ohio where she goes to visit friends a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Anice Leas and her son John are up at Ann Arbor, where they visit relatives for a week.

H. C. Shull, our popular milkman, is having a hard wrestle with the too common enemy, the grip.

Mrs. Wilson Shull, of Waterloo, visited the family of J. N. Wilson of this place Monday and Tuesday.

Don't fail to hear the chorus of forty voices at the entertainment given by the Auburn musical club.

The Auburn Musical club will give a miscellaneous musical entertainment Friday evening, Feb. 23.

Rev. F. C. Colvin, of Chicago, will preach again in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning and evening.

Mr. Kiblinger has been able to attend to a part of his office work, but does not get up town. We hope to see him out soon.

Mrs. Samuel Jones, of Butler, and Mrs Stephen Martin, of South Whitley, visited their relatives, the COURIER family this week.

Don't fail to attend the great sensation sale at Bishop & Lackey's. See ad. on page 5. This sale will be continued a few days longer.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

Michael Shoudel of Jackson Center, had a daughter die in Chicago Saturday, and was brought home Tuesday. The services were held that day at the Catholic church here.

MARRIED:—At the bride's residence in Richland township, February 4, 1894, Leslie Thomas to Elizabeth E. Loutzenheiser, both of this county. Elder James Barton officiating.

Willis Wilson, of Garrett, was up to renew old-time acquaintance last Saturday. He is a son of Trustee Wilson, of Stafford, but has been a resident of Garrett for over two years.

Samuel N. Culler of Concord was here Monday on business and made a visit with the family of Marshal Baker. Mrs. B. is his niece. He also made a call on the old reliable COURIER.

Don't forget the "Valentine Social" given at the Presbyterian church by the young people of the Christian Endeavor. It will be something new, and then a good supper for 15 cents. All come.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian heifers, one and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

Miss Lizzie Johnson went to Ft. Wayne Monday morning to visit friends and relatives. Her cousin, Dr. T J. Dills is soon going south on a trip for the benefit of his health, which has been poor for a time.

The Y. P. S. C. E. have a Valentine social at the Presbyterian church on Valentine's day. There will be novel features to this including a "cupid." All should be there to enjoy it. An excellent supper for 15 cents is also among the main features.

Program of Auburn Musical for Feb. 12: Piano duet, selected by Marie Young; debate, Mr. Hastings and Mr. DeLapp; vocal duet, Mrs W. and C. E. Nusbaum; piano solo, Nora Saxton; violin solo, Dr. Buchtel; ladies' quartet, led by Mrs Shull.

Dr E. P. Elson, of Canton, Ohio, was here yesterday. He came to attend the funeral of his wife's mother, Mrs. Wm. Shutt, of Spencerville, who died Tuesday morning and is buried to-day. It will be remembered that she fell and was seriously hurt several weeks ago. Mr. Brent, another son-in-law of Mrs. Shutt, was here also.

We received a note this week, through the mail, stating that the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dilgard was born the 25th instead of the 24th, as we had it. We got the first date pretty straight, but will let the family fix it to suit themselves. The little stranger makes a happy family anyway, including grandma Stoner.

Frank Campbell has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Chris. Cloy. As there is quite an amount of property to be cared for and settled up, the honor is quite a flattering one for a young man of twenty two. But Frank is as steady as a clock, and abundantly capable of performing all the duties of the trust.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa, Farmer, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purpose for which it is intended." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

Judge Woodhull of Angola, has shied his castor into the political arena, and is head and ears into tariff discussion. He is evidently trying to get set right with republicans, so he can run for judge as it was only a few years ago that he was trying to get the nomination on the democratic ticket. However it is but charitable to say, he knows more about law than he does about the tariff.

In spite of a delay in receiving goods, owing to the large demand for sample wheels, considerable business has already been done by the Auburn Cyclery, and the prospects were never so good for a large sale of wheels during the coming season. People are awakening to the practicability of good roads and this easy and rapid means of transit which is both luxurious and healthful to young and old.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Rice's studio takes the lead. Latest style cabinets $1 25 per dozen.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Brant's Balsam is effective, none better. Is lasting, large 25 and 50 cent bottles of F. E. Davenport.

The book that is richest in humor of any now published—Samantha Allen at the fair, M. B. Willis, agent.

John L. Wildasin and Perry Hall of Butler township were welcome callers at our headquarters last Thursday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

Frank Teeters has been appointed administrator of the estate of of the late Thomas Cochran. The choice is a good one.

STOVE FOR SALE. A good heating stove almost new, best kind of a base burner, wood stove. Price reasonable. Call at this office.

Beagle Hound puppies for sale. I have a few fine ones. Call early at my home or write me at Waterloo, Ind. A. M. St. Clair.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

MARRIED:—At the residence of, and by Rev. J. N. Wilson of Auburn, Ind. Jan. 7, 1894, Lewis A Forest to Miss Cora E. Brand, both of Smithfield township.

J. D. Brosy, the pastor of the Lutheran church, will commence a series of meetings next Sabbath evening, Feb. 11. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

D. I. Cramer, of Wabash, was here last week on a brief business visit. He is still the same wideawake business man as ever. He is now traveling in the interest of the Battle Creek Windmills.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

F. A. Squires, south of town, has sold his farm and will move up to the old Henry Becher farm just north of Corunna. This was the home of the late John Buchanan. Mr. Squires is an active, intelligent young farmer, and will be a desirable citizen and good neighbor for the people up there.

Many homes would be happier if mother was cured of her terrible headaches and nervous troubles. Write Mrs. G. K. Watts, Brandywine, Va., with stamp, to learn how she suffered agonies for six years and was cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in six weeks, or ask F. E. Davenport.

John Pepple, who came home from Texas, with the remains of his brother, Willard, goes back soon to take his engine on the road again. He was not long ago, on a deer hunt in the wilder regions of southwestern Texas and killed some fine deer. He says there is an abundance of this noble game there yet.

For latest novelties, most artistic and beautifully finished pictures, any size, or pictures neatly and correctly framed, patronize J. G. Clapp, leader and dealer only in pictures and their fixtures.

Mr. and Mrs C. A. Towsley, of Elkhart, have been visiting friends here the past week. They were married Feb. 1, 1894, Rev. F. E. Knoff officiating. The bride will be remembered as Miss Myrtle Hornberger, who recently took a course in the short hand and business college. She has since been employed with the Hornberger Electric Mf'g. Co. at Elkhart.

Olds Brothers, who have built up such a nice trade at their room east of the postoffice, have made quite an important addition to their business. They have bought the stock of queensware and goods in that line of Hebel Brothers and will hereafter deal extensively in this fine and popular line of goods. The Olds Brothers have made themselves popular here since they first started, and we look to see them build up a flourishing trade in this additional line.

James Morell, at Van Buren, Ark., in sending in his subscription, writes a good word like this: "We are devoted readers of your publication. It keeps us posted with the old time friends. We are getting along nicely here in Arkansas, have excellent health and making a good living. Ours is the only foundry here, so you see we get the most of Van Buren and surrounding country's trade. We are living in our own home now." The city, he says, is a nice town. We are glad to hear that the world uses them so well.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough. Remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold. Printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster, and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varieties of flowers and vegetables.

We advise our friends who intend to do anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from first order. It certainly will pay you.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

See the news on inside pages.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

The great sensational sale at Bishop & Lackey's continues and is a grand success.

Call and see our $1.25 cabinets, and be convinced that they are fine. Rice's Ground Floor Studio.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

In addition to the books before mentioned, M. B. Willis has secured the agency for the county, of the book of season, "Samantha at the World's Fair." See him at once and give an order.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Great Sale of Tile.

The immense stock of drain tile of the Calkin Tile factory one mile south of Corunna, will be sold at public auction, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1894, beginning at 10 a. m. This sale is in charge of Mr. F. Franks, as receiver, and there will be a rare chance to get good tile of all sizes from 3 to 12 inch. Sums of $5 and under, cash. Over $5 a credit of six months with approved notes bearing 6 per cent interest from date. A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed for cash. Don't forget the time and place.

When money gets tight it generally goes to the lock-up.

Schaab Brothers.

This wideawake firm comes forth in to-day's COURIER with some very valuable and interesting statements which should be carefully noted. The one to which we would especially call attention relates to their special sales. They say, "each week we shall offer rare bargains in one of our departments." And they start the ball rolling by commencing this week in their department of "domestics," a line of goods that will surely be popular these hard times. Just look at their prices. Then see what they say about their "cloak sale." It is astonishing. Call at the store and find out all about it.

The best backing any man ever had is his own backbone.

Prohibition Mass Convention.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county and other persons who desire to unite in organized opposition to the legalized liquor traffic are called to meet in mass convention at the court house at Auburn, Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be elected at the ensuing election; to select state delegates to the state convention at Indianapolis, March 15, 1894; also to select delegates to the senatorial and judicial convention to be hereafter called, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention. At the close of the business the convention will be addressed by the Rev. James P. Pinkham, of Iowa. CHARLES ECKHART, Chairman Co. Com.

What this country needs is a law that will demonetize brass.

Remember.

That the Wisconsin Central has the unqualified endorsement of all, it being the most popular line between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest, it is recognized as the Pullman Line between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland, Duluth and Lake Superior points.

That the Wisconsin Central touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, having more business centers than any railway to and from the Northwest.

That its dining car service is unsurpassed by any other line, and that its representatives will cheerfully furnish any information that may be desired.

For full details regarding rates, routes, folders, maps, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Surprise Party.

The pleasant home of I. B. Brandon was even more pleasant than usual on Monday evening, for it was captured by a party of young people who came to remind Myron Brandon that he was 21. They all had a good time and there were plenty of refreshments including oysters, etc. The band had had a meeting and when they left "to go to the lecture at the Lutheran church," was where they fooled Myron, for they suddenly appeared at his home. Among the young people there were, Ray VanAuken, Marion Ernest, Myron, Riley, and Artie Brandon, George and Frank Campbell, George and Emma Muhn, Frank Reed, George Ettinger, Eddie Girardot, L. Grosh, Will Thomas, John and Amy Moody, C. Fell, Wm. Wile, Edith and Lillie Mortorff, Zoe, Gusta and Emma Hanes, Ora, Minnie and Jessie Douglas, Bertha Blaney, Ettie and Mertie Metcalf, Meda Frederick, Emma Coyle, Emma Korff, Lillie Bell, Wilson and Oscar Grogg. Also Ora, Ira and Asa Brandon and their wives and Robert Hill and wife.

Obituary.

Christopher Cloy was born in Germany, August 20, 1828, and died at his home in Auburn Indiana, January 31, 1894, aged 65 years, 5 months and 11 days. When a young man he came to DeKalb county. Here he was married to Caroline Bartles, and to this union four children were born, two still living. September 21, 1864, he enlisted in Co. B. 29th, Ind. Vols., and served till September 9, 1865, when he was discharged. A sunstroke while in the service resulted in permanent injury and at one time he was in the insane asylum for treatment. August 20, 1872, he was united in marriage to Matilda Palmer, who survives him. To this union four children were born, two surviving. The funeral was on Friday, Feb. 2, at 10 a. m. at the Lutheran church, the services being conducted by Rev. J. N. Wilson and in charge of DeLong Post G. A. R. of which he was a member. He was a man respected for many good qualities, especially for his strict honesty. But years of suffering had done serious injury to both mind and body. He was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery.

January Subscriptions.

Quite a number of our friends took advantage of the slack work of January to remember the printer, for which the aforesaid printer is under obligations to to them. They are:

Elmer Walter, Chas. Eckhart, Daniel Welch, Mrs. Thomas Lipsett, J. E. Dermott, John Ludwig, J. P. Kandel, Samuel Williams, C. M. Merica, M. Boland, C. Snell, E. Ashley, S. M. Williams, David Andrews, David Hough D. Gonser, H. M. Widney, Mrs Kate Plumb, F C Waterman, Samuel Stafford, Geo Kehrer, John Kitchen, John Krumlauf, John Witt, Joshua Miller, L Bowers, James Metcalf, Allen Shultz, G H. Post Murray Brothers, Levi Hewitt, W. B Brown, H. R. Culbertson, E. R. Shoemaker, J. B Draggoo, A. M Baughman, Isaiah Derrow, Samuel Osbun, A. Foster, H. Lindorfer, John Washler, Wm. Seeley, Ira T. Eaton, R. G. Dunn & Co., E. W. Bryan, F. Kelley, Emanuel Stafford, G. W. Downs, Riley Monroe, Dr. F. Broughton, Geo. W. Eulks, Wm. Emerson, F. C. Bartles, Fred Bunge, Wm. Getts, J. M. Waterman, Frank Swartz, H. K. Leas, James O. Blake, John Leas, W. H. Fair, Isaac Grube, Elton Campbell, I. H. Groh, J. M. Friend. G. W. Askew.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Repair Shop.

Two skillful workmen, George Loffi, of Canton, Ohio, and Leonard Trapp of Garrett, have started a repair shop in the small building back of the marble shop, that is, on the corner of Jackson and Sixth streets, and will prove quite a convenience to our people. They will repair almost anything you have, but make a specialty of bicycles, locks, mending and repairing tools of all kinds, as well as guns, revolvers, sewing machines, etc., etc. Our people can have keys fitted, locks repaired, and many other needed things. Give them a call.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The D. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Davenport.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Clifton Saturday at 2 p. m.

Preaching next Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church by Mr. Colvin.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. J. A. Barns on Friday afternoon. Bring thimbles.

The W. C. T. U. meet with Mrs. J. D. Myres, Tuesday evening, Feb. 13. Important business is to be disposed of and a good attendance is desired. All visitors welcomed.

There will be a "Mother Goose" entertainment given in the G. A. R. hall Friday evening, Feb. 16, under the auspices of the Y. L. M. C. of the M. E. church. Everybody come.

An entertainment will be given in the G. A. R. hall Monday evening, Feb. 12. A fine program has been prepared and order will be maintained. Admission, 10 cents. All come and have a good time.

Hard on Turkeys.

A recent dispatch has this item of interest in regard to the queer industry by which they make corset stays, whips, etc., out of feathers or rather out of quills:

The Warren Feather Bone Company, Three Oaks, has received a novel shipment of 48,000,000 quills from Lexington, Ky. These quills are the larger points from the end of the wings. There being but ten quills on a turkey, it took 4,800,000 birds to make up this lot, which weighed 16,000 pounds.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels of liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Mathena & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Witch Hazel Salve.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Brandon has

received a lot of Northern Grown Seeds.

TRY THEM.

He also has Canned Corn,
Tomatoes,
Peas,
BEANS,
Peaches,
Sweet Potatoes,
Bread and
Cake

Every Morning.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

Here is Your Chance,

WE WANT MONEY.

Cottonade Pants, only 67 cents.
Best Calf Skin Gloves, only 67 cents.
Hog Skin Mittens, only 35 cents.
Table Cloth, all Linen, 2 yds. long, only 63 cents.
Towels, all Linen, 33 inches long, only 10 cents.
21 quart Dishpan, only 29 cents.

These Bargains are for sale only at——

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

KENTUCKIANS are not wholly free from slang, but they never use the slangy expression, "I will take water," when they mean to back out.

IT may be all right for Mrs. Frank Leslie to keep the public in the dark as to her present matrimonial schemes, but it is very extraordinary.

EFFORT is being made to repeal the New York law against attempted suicide. The only effect of such a law is to stimulate the victim to do a thorough job.

The editor of an exchange says he knows some people so exceedingly modest that in speaking of a person's leg they persist in calling it a limb; but the young lady who, in speaking of a certain breed of chickens, called them Brown Limbhorns is, he thinks, entitled to the cake and whole bakery.

THE bright, stirring advertising solicitors who represent the various publications of any city are worth more to the community at large than any other class of citizens. They are brim full of new ideas, bubbling over with hope, and always looking out for the best interests of their city. Their motto is like that of the Irishman who said: "Never say die till you're dead, boys, and then you can't say it at all." They are the sunshine of trade and one of the mainsprings of business.

IT is proposed to build a ship canal from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, or practically from Chicago to Toledo. The expense is estimated at $50,000,000, and such a canal would place Chicago over 500 miles nearer the seaboard by a water route than she is now. With a ship canal to Toledo, and another to the Mississippi River, Chicago would soon become the commercial center of the United States. In this connection "money talks." The question of practicability is merely the question of raising the necessary funds for the work.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S invitation of bids for the new bonds provides that offerings for gold only shall be made. Commenting on this fact, the London News says that the stipulation "comes perilously near putting a premium on gold," but adds: "In America they are always going to the verge of trouble with ingenious financial experiments, but they usually pull up in time." There is considerable truth and more than considerable good nature in this remark of John Bull relating to the somewhat eccentric but never absolutely disastrous methods of American governmental financiers.

THE sad ending of the Howard case has not seriously depressed the fraudulent industry of fabulous English estate claims. A Florida newspaper says that "there are several old-time residents of Jacksonville who are direct descendants and heirs to an immense estate in England, amounting to somewhere into the hundreds of millions." This is the "Townley estate" fraud, exposed in the cable dispatches from London. In an endeavor to check enterprise in this form of rascality the London Times publishes a report of all chancery cases of unclaimed money, and it appears that no really considerable sum awaits any claimant in any case of the kind.

GOV. TILLMAN, of South Carolina, has written a circular letter to the Mayors of all the cities in that State notifying them that unless they enforce the dispensary law he will not allow them their share of the revenue of the State bar-rooms. It behooves a Mayor down there to attend strictly to business. If he overlooks a "wink" given by a constituent to the drug clerk the finances of his town suffer. On the other hand, if he sees that the law is enforced, he is not only doing his duty but the city treasury is materially aided. Whatever may be said against South Carolina's liquor law, it must be admitted that it develops business instinct in Mayors and compels them to earn their salaries.

ALPINE disasters long have been and still are so common that they merite but passing notice. They will continue to happen so long as daring souls in the human breast. Few tourists consider their trip abroad complete without scaling the heights of the Alps. These dangerous trips are not prompted by scientific inquiry, but by the spirit of daring, the desire to accomplish what others have done. A mountaineering party of three persons have just come to grief in an attempt to ascend Gnifetti, one of the highest peaks of the Alps. They were overtaken by a storm, in which one succumbed and the others were badly frozen. The ascent to the peak was not made and the party are glad to return to their headquarters at a summer resort, with their appetite for excitement unappeased but under control. There is no excuse for braving the perils of the arctic voyage, but none for indulging in the Alpine habit.

An inventor in Cincinnati has discovered a method for welding aluminum. At a test made recently the success of the method was demonstrated. Not only was the aluminum welded together, but, subjected to a severe strain, the welded joint proved stronger than the pure metal. For lack of a more suitable word the welding preparation is called solder, though, properly speaking, it is not an alloy or solder, but a substance that, when combined with tin solder and heated to a degree sufficient to melt ordinary solder, unites with the latter, producing a perfect fusion of the two metals. The use of aluminum has been restrained by the absence of some such method as discovered by the Cincinnatian. The process of welding it after a fashion has been known, but it was unsatisfactory owing to the weakness at the joint, which minimized the strength of the metal. The invention is a valuable one, for it will hasten the day when aluminum can be used in commercial quantities.

THE character, the length, the quality, the doctrinal features of homilies have caused trouble in church societies, but it is believed that the number of sermons preached by a pastor to his congregation has cut but little figure in religious discussions. A member of a church in Quincy, Ill., has been before the church board to answer to the charge of publicly stating that the pastor of the congregation had "only fifteen sermons" that he preached. It is presumable that the statement was intended as a reflection on the pastor. Trips to the "barrel" were too frequent. The discourses may have been the acme of scriptural research, profound in erudition and sound in doctrine and in logic, but there were not enough of them. By reason of their paucity their scope was cramped, their return engagement too frequent. These may have been the causes leading to the charge of "only fifteen sermons." If this be true the minister erred in not increasing his stock to fifty-two, one for each week in the year. The parishioner who can carry even the salient points of a homily in his head for a year is certainly endowed with sufficient charity to overlook a repetition.

THE bill which has been recently drafted to prevent cruelty to animals on board ship is one which every humane person will be glad to see passed. Some such measure should have been enacted long ago and a stop put to the ill-treatment of cattle on the ocean. The extent of this cruelty can hardly be imagined, and no doubt shippers themselves never realized the gravity of the situation until their suspicions were aroused by the annual losses and detectives were put aboard to look into things. It is surprising that officers of vessels would so far forget themselves as to allow men in their employ to bruise, maim and even kill dumb brutes intrusted to their care. It is high time to call a halt to such practices, and if the bill should become a law it should be enforced to the very letter. Nor is this cruelty entirely confined to marine shipments. Packers have often complained of the bruised condition of cattle shipped by rail. A brutal man with an uncontrollable temper and a prod pole can do an inestimable amount of damage to an inoffending, defenseless dumb brute. It is a wonder that the humane society doesn't look into these matters a little closer and give some of these heartless cow punchers a taste of the law.

THE Supreme Court of the United States furnishes interesting instances of active longevity. Justice Blatchford, who died recently, was seventy-three years old, and was very active up to the time of his death. Chief Justice Roger B. Taney remained on the bench until he was eighty-eight. He began an autobiography at the age of seventy-seven, but did not finish it. Chief Justice Marshall, who served from 1800 to 1835, was eighty years old when ill health compelled him to leave Washington. He was a delegate to the convention for revising the State convention of Virginia when he was seventy-four years old, and it is said that though he did not speak often in the convention, when he did speak he showed that his mind was clear and his reasoning as solid as in his younger days. Chief Justice Waite, who died five years ago, remained on the Supreme Bench to the last, though he was seventy-two years old when he died. Justice Strong, who is still living in Washington, retired from the Supreme Bench at the age of seventy-two. Noah H. Swayne, who died in 1884, retired from the Supreme Bench at the age of seventy-seven. Only one of the present members of the Supreme Court is more than seventy years old. This one is Justice Field, who is now seventy-seven. All of these eminent men did their best judicial work after they had passed their seventieth year.

In Brazil.

Traveling in the interior of Brazil, a gentleman put up for a night at a farm-house furnished in the primitive style of the country; but on the table, in company with a long tallow candle, were placed a handsome pair of plated snuffers and its stand, which the owner had received as a present from Rio Janeiro. "What conveniences you invent in Europe!" said the Brazilian to his guest. "Before I received this present, I used, on taking off the candle-snuff, to throw it about the floor, perchance on the bench where I was sitting, or over my clothes; but now mark the difference." So saying he pinched off the long snuff between his thumb and finger, put it carefully in the snuffers, and held them up with a look of triumph at his highly amused spectator.

Horse Hide in Favor.

Twenty years ago there were but two or three manufacturers of horse hide leather in this country. The consumption of this leather is large and rapidly increasing.

HE BEATS THEM ALL TO PIECES.

EMINENT "STORY-TELLERS" OF FICTION.—"We thought we were unapproachable in our line; but we're nowhere alongside of him!—Puck.

THEY FAVOR THE BILL

WORKINGMEN DO NOT CONDEMN THE WILSON BILL.

When Not Coerced by Manufacturers They Pass Resolutions Declaring for Tariff Reform—Warner's Sugar Trust Killed—Left a Bar Down.

Reform Club Meetings.

The Reform Club deserves great credit for the work it is now doing in localities represented or misrepresented by Democrats who are trying to defeat the Wilson bill. Several big mass meetings have been held to test the sentiment of workingmen who are reported to have changed their minds since they voted for tariff reform in 1892. In each case resolutions have been passed in favor of the Wilson bill or a more radical tariff reform measure.

The first meeting was held in Paterson, N. J., on Jan. 11. This is in the center of the silk industry and the tide against the Wilson bill was supposed to be running so high that the majority of the leading Democrats were afraid to make any attempt to stem it. Over 2,000, the most of whom were mill-hands, remained in a theater for three hours listening to Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, and lustily cheering many of his best points and sharp answers to questions. At the end of the meeting and after very strong tariff reform resolutions had been passed, several of the local Democrats, who had remained "behind the scenes," plucked up courage and, stepping to the front of the stage, congratulated the speaker and expressed great satisfaction at the success of the meeting.

At Amsterdam, N. Y., the big carpet and other manufacturers had terrorized the citizens by closing mills and reducing wages. The manufacturers had petitions circulated through the factories condemning the Wilson bill. As might be expected under the circumstances, the petitions were quite generally signed by employes. A mass meeting was held, and in the presence of the wealthy manufacturers the mill-workers allowed resolutions against the Wilson bill to be passed. But one Democrat had the audacity to ask a few questions from the audience. He was regarded as an intruder and treated accordingly. Apparently tariff reform was in the dumps in Amsterdam. The Reform Club desired to know if the workingmen had deserted tariff reform. It arranged for a mass meeting in the largest hall in the city, and paid for this hall 66 per cent. more than was required of the great manufacturer who footed the rent bill for the previous meeting. No local financial assistance whatever was received. The hall was packed. It was clear, when Mr. Shearman began to speak, that some in the audience were attempting to disturb the meeting; but soon he had interested all, and convinced most of his hearers that they should remain steadfast to tariff reform. After nearly three hours of discussion resolutions in favor of the Wilson bill were passed almost unanimously.

The next great meeting was held at Troy, N. Y., the center of the collar, cuff and shirt industry in this country. Over 50,000 signatures were alleged to have been obtained, in this city of 70,000, to a petition in favor of McKinley duties on collars, cuffs and shirts. This petition was presented to Congress by Troy's Democratic representative, Mr. Haines, who made a long speech against the Wilson bill. Senator Murphy of New York, is a citizen of Troy. He also has declared against the proposed reductions of duties on collars, cuffs and shirts. Every paper in Troy is working with Murphy, Haines and the manufacturers. When Mr. W. R. Estell went to Troy to arrange for a meeting he found a strong undercurrent in favor of the Wilson bill, but almost no one who was willing to risk his business interests or his job by helping to get up a meeting. Even when an immense audience had gathered in Harmony Hall, on January 22d, no citizen of Troy could be found who was willing to preside at the meeting and the speaker—again Mr. Shearman—had to nominate himself as Chairman. He, however, soon had control of his audience, and as usual soon had it laughing and cheering. He called attention to the fact that the manufacturers of shirts, collars and cuffs had reduced wages under McKinley duties as well as under those of 1883. He showed that the duties of the Wilson bill left about as much protection as the manufacturers had from 1883 to 1890, and that there was no necessity whatever for reducing wages on account of tariff reductions. If the workers wanted to make higher wages possible, he said, they should petition for lower duties on linen and cotton. This would not only give manufacturers cheaper raw materials but it would enable them to reduce prices of collars, cuffs and shirts; reduced prices would increase consumption and make more work at higher wages. Mr. Shearman then turned his searchlight upon the claims and statements of the manufacturers as presented to the Ways and Means Committee. The manufacturers had made affidavits that the average wages of working girls in Troy were fully $8 a week. At the same time they had produced a statement which showed that the average wages were only $5.23. From another statement it was shown that the manufacturers were making 50 per cent. profit on their capital. By a majority of three to one the audience favored resolutions indorsing the Wilson bill.

It is gratifying to know that the mill operatives, even in the most highly protected industries, are in favor of tariff reform, and it is fortunate for the country that there is an organization ready and willing to give the workingmen an opportunity to express themselves when the eye of the boss is not upon them.

Warner's Sugar Trust Killer.

The passage of Congressman Warner's amendment placing both raw and refined sugar on the free list will save millions of dollars to to the people and thousands of votes to the Democratic party. At the same time it sounds the death knell of the most accursed trust that ever preyed upon the homes of our hard-working citizens. No band of pirates ever had less moral right to the possession of its booty than has the sugar trust to the $40,000,000 which it, in 1892 and 1893, extracted from the pockets, or sugar bowls, of the people by means of the one-half cent per pound duty which McKinley and Aldrich were paid for leaving on refined sugar.

These millions were a gratuity to the trust; unjustifiable, even upon the grounds of protection. This duty on sugar produced no revenue and no needed protection; it was simply a license to the trust to rob the people. Our big refiners refine sugar cheaper than it is refined anywhere else in the world. Their treatment of labor (mostly of Italians and Huns), has been shameful, and their behavior as members of a trust has been shocking, even to the hardened sensibilities of Wall street. Their $75,000,000 of capital stock is mostly (some authorities say all) water, and yet it takes clever bookkeeping to keep dividends down to about twenty per cent. a year on this capital. Scarcely a true statement bearing upon the tariff or bounty question has been published since the present Congress began its work. And yet the Ways and Means Committee decided to compromise with the sugar robbers by splitting their duty in the middle.

It is a sign of courage on the part of the Democrats who voted with Warner. Like the vote on the Tom L. Johnson amendment, to put steel rails on the free list, it shows that the average Democrat is more radical than the Ways and Means Committee. It dealt a blow to the sugar trust from which it will never recover. As a trust killer, it is worth a hundred Sherman anti-trust laws. That the trust realized that it had received its death sting, is evident from the fact that within ten minutes from the opening of the stock exchange, after the passage of the amendment, blocks of stock were sold at 76, although the last price of the previous day was 81⅞. It is not improbable that the protected manufacturers may yet be sorry that they did not advise their Republican Congressmen to agree to accept the Wilson bill the first day it was presented to the House. They are losing ground with every day's discussion. The fallacies and wrongs of "protection" are being more thoroughly exposed than ever before, and the "jig is us" for all pauper industries. It will be but a few years until our self-supporting industries shall be freed from the support of beggar industries. Prosperity will then smile as it has never yet smiled upon us. Trusts, take warning. The American people are "onto" your tricks.

Left a Bar Down.

In the course of a labored defense of McKinleyism the San Francisco Morning Call strives to enlighten an unconverted contemporary by the following remarks:

> The millions of people living in the northern tier of States would be able to buy their semi-tropical fruit abroad at lower cost than California and Florida can supply them. But under the present tariff they pay duties on these varieties of fruits in order to establish the fruit industries in States where the industry may be successfully prosecuted.

We must say to the Morning Call that this is the rankest kind of heresy. The central doctrine of McKinleyism is that the duties are paid by the wretched foreigners. There was a time, and it was not very long ago, when the supporters of a protective tariff freely admitted that the duties were paid by domestic consumers, as the Morning Call says the duties on semi-tropical fruit are now paid by the people of the Northern States, and when they frankly defended the collection of the tax. But they were looking forward then to a gradual reduction of tariff rates and had not adopted the plan of paying for large campaign contributions by making the duties higher. That truthful old doctrine is now repudiated and denounced, and the Morning Call will be in danger of excommunication unless it shall speedily accept the new one, which is set forth in the reports and speeches of McKinley, the Reed minority report, and the teachings of all the latter-day Republican statesmen.—New York Times.

Shearman's Persuasive Logic.

An interesting glance upon the campaign which the protected manufacturers are waging against the Wilson bill is shown in the news printed upon another page of the meeting of workingmen, which the Reform Club had called in Amsterdam in our own State. The workingmen, who attended in great numbers, had been so incited by the manufacturers that at first they would not hear the speaker, Mr. Thos. G. Shearman, and disturbed him in every imaginable way. But Mr. Shearman was very soon able to convince his hearers that they had hearkened to false prophets; his proofs were so convincing that the workmen had to acknowledge their justice, and at the close of the meeting joined in passing resolutions in favor of the Wilson bill, although they had come with other intentions.

If you can only get the workmen to hear both sides their opposition to the high tariff is not to be questioned. Mr. Shearman and the Reform Club deserve great recognition for their efforts to bring to naught the lying campaign of the high protectionists.—New-York Staats Zeitung.

Faith, Hope, Confidence.

We are not numbered amongst those who think the country is going to ruin and that its rulers are intent in destroying the business interests of the nation. Our President is a patriotic American who has but a single purpose, and that is to do right by honestly obeying and enforcing the laws. The party which elected him contains a majority of the American people. We have confidence that a majority is not going to destroy the country. All our legislation has been directed against the best interests of the producing classes. They find their services not in demand. Wages decreasing by combinations of arrogant, purse-proud manufacturers who are only intent to make them so poor that they cannot resent their tyranny and oppression. With a wise, economical administration of our public affairs, repeal of obnoxious class legislation which makes the poor poorer, and a conscientious enactment of just laws that will place the laborer in a position to get his clothing and necessaries of life cheaper, we look for prosperous times. — National Glass Budget.

Partisan Memories.

The second edition of calamity croakers met at Harrisburg in mass convention, and one of the Demosthenic orators lustily orated upon the lighting of the fires of the only industry known since the days of James Buchanan, viz., soup houses. The memory of the orator is a trifle short, as our recollection is that this industry thrived in 1873 and many idle workmen were fed. Panics were not confined to any political party, as the last panic we had in 1873 was even worse than the present one, and the country did not recover from its effects until 1879. If all these so-called politicians were not intent in profiting politically by the misfortunes of depression in business they had better devote their energies toward restoring confidence instead of adding to the distrust now prevalent.—National Glass Budget.

The World Do Move.

Debates on the Wilson bill are bringing to the front some great orators, but many of the Democratic members hold back their opinions because they cannot enter the discussion with the earnestness they would if the bill struck deeper at the curse of protection. It it were an act to abolish all tariffs the House of Representatives would be the scene of eloquent arguments for its passage. As it is, it is but a short step in the right direction and radical reformers are not giving it the support they would a bill framed to suit the masses.—Freeland Tribune.

Chameleon McKinley.

Gov. McKinley is telling the Southern people that the Wilson bill is "especially injurious to that part of the country." At the North the McKinleyites charge that the bill was dictated by the "Southern brigadiers" in revenge upon their conquerors. The foolish people who are taken with this sort of talk can "pay their money and take their choice."—New York World.

Frick Is No Fool.

Carnegie, in giving less wages to his steel mill hands, is not getting less for his armor plate. Just as Frick said: "We pay wages according to the labor market." The tariff has nothing to do with how much is given or demanded.

WHEN an accident to an American railway train can injure fifty men without scratching a single American it is high time to stop talking about a high tariff protecting American labor.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

DIPHTHERIA in malignant form rages at Elwood.

THE business portion of Poseyville was wiped out by fire. The loss will reach $50,000. Ten buildings were burned.

WHILE Mrs. Clinton Malott was standing before a fireplace at her home, near Petersburg, her dress caught fire and she was fatally burned.

MARK COON, who was slightly injured in his hand in a saw-mill at Wilkinson, will probably lose his life, as blood poisoning has set in.

MILLARD LEWIS, weighing 200 pounds, a workman on the Hartford City Court-house, fell from the top of the first story to the basement, a distance of thirty feet, striking on a pile of brickbats. He is badly hurt internally.

LOUIE STEVENS, a 16-year-old lad, living eight miles south of Connersville, went hunting and while resting with his right arm on the muzzle of his shotgun it was discharged, opening an artery. Before a physician could be summoned he bled to death.

THE farmers near Elwood have suffered so much from thieves during the last few months that they have organized two thief-catching societies, and two bloodhounds have been secured. The trespasses will be tracked down, as the farmers despair of bagging them in any other manner.

OSCAR THRALL, son of a prominent resident, while returning from church at West Liberty, accompanied by two young women, was instantly killed by being thrown from the buggy. They were racing with other young people. The girls with him were also badly hurt, one perhaps fatally.

AT Stipp's Hill, a village seven miles west of Laurel, M. F. George and Steve Dilks quarreled over a shoulder of meat sold to Dilks, which he had failed to pay for. In the affray Dilks drew a dirk knife and stabbed George three times in the left side. His victim died from the wounds in an hour. Dilks was immediately arrested.

THE residents of East Wayne and Francis Streets, Fort Wayne, are excited over the discovery of leprosy in a boarding house in that neighborhood. The patient is a Polish Jew named Goldstein, who for several weeks has been engaged in a house-to-house canvass for the sale of notions. He was taken in charge by the health authorities and placed in isolated quarters on the Poor Farm, two miles south of the city.

A YEAR ago a little 5-year-old girl, Cora Heath, was cast upon the world without friends or known relatives by the death of her father. The orphan was adopted by John P. Conrad, who resides in Anderson. The other day word was received by Mr. Conrad that the child had fallen heir to $15,000 by the death of a great-grandmother, in New York. The title to the money is unquestioned, and the amount will be turned over at once.

PATRICK and Edward Toole, two well-known toughs of Brazil, got mad at their mother and older brother, Barney, because the latter refused to support them. They procured big knives and swore to kill their mother and brother. The old lady took refuge in a neighbor's house, but the boys broke down the door and were in the act of assaulting her when Joseph Bodell ran to her assistance. The boys turned on Bodell, cutting several ugly wounds which will prove fatal. Both boys escaped, but Patrick was captured near Carbon.

MRS. PATRICK CAIN, residing in a suburb of Anderson, is, by her physician, thought to be fatally burned. While standing by a gas stove her dress caught fire and in a twinkling her body was enveloped in flames. The woman was bewildered and helpless. A half-dozen little children ran screaming for help. When assistance arrived the woman was found on the floor insensible. Her arms, back, face, and head were frightfully burned. The flesh on her hands was literally cooked, falling with the finger nails from her fingers. She is the mother of fourteen children, all living.

A SENSATION was created at Brazil, recently, by the finding of a will executed by the late Elder Reuben A. Webster, in 1864, bequeathing all his wealth, amounting to nearly $100,000, to his wife's heirs. At the time of his death a note badly written was found on his person, which designated the manner in which he desired his property divided, giving his own heirs and his wife's relatives equal amounts of his fortune. But since the will has been found, duly executed and signed by Attorney George A. Knight, this will leave the heirs of the deceased without a penny. Mr. Webster's relatives are greatly incensed and a big lawsuit is threatened.

WHAT was reported as a suicide and attempted murder took place at Belle Tholley's resort, on West Presbyterian avenue, Madison. Samuel Medlicott and Frank Stephens, called "Sawbuck," had a fight. The woman says Stephens shot Medlicott in a back room and then rushed in the parlor and put a bullet through his brain, dying instantly. Medlicott is not badly injured. Nelson Martin, a constable, was a witness, he being in the house, he said, on business. There is much mystery about the shooting, and people believe it was a case of murder. Constable Martin and the other five people in the house were arrested and are being held pending an investigation.

AT Plymouth, Leroy Trobridge, a well-known farmer, while walking home was run into by a team. The pole of the sleigh struck him on the back of his head, making a large hole. He was taken back to Plymouth, and remained unconscious until his death.

ALBERT PINNEY, 12 years old, son of Frank Pinney, a prominent horseman, living four miles east of North Manchester, accidentally killed himself with a shotgun. The boy had gone to the woods to shoot an owl, and as he did not return search was made for him. His remains were found with the top of his head blown off.

THE following concerns are running in full or part at Elwood: Diamond Plate-glass Works, McBeth chimney factory, McClay factory, American Tin-plate Works, Elwood Iron Works, Rodefer & Hoffman Window-glass Company, and Nivison & Wieskoff Bottle Works.

CHARLES WAYMEYER, a well-to-do German farmer, residing some miles east of Columbus, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of an accident. While returning from Columbus to his home his team, which was attached to a road wagon, became frightened, throwing him to the ground. The wagon passed over his leg, fracturing it.

Tobacco Caused Consumption—Notobac Cures the Tobacco Habit and Consumptive Gets Well.

TWO RIVERS, Wis., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Great excitement and interest has been manifested in the recovery of an old-time resident of this town, Mr. Jos. Bunker, who has for several years been considered by all his friends a hopeless consumptive. Investigation shows that for over thirty-two years he used three and a half pounds of tobacco a week. A short time ago he was induced to try a tobacco-habit cure called "No-To-Bac." Talking about his miraculous recovery to-day he said: "Yes, I used No-To-Bac, and two boxes completely cured me. I thought, and so did all my friends, that I had consumption. Now they say, as you say, 'how healthy and strong you look, Joe,' and whenever they ask me what cured my consumption, I tell them No-To-Bac. The last week I used tobacco, I lost four pounds. The morning I began the use of No-To-Bac I weighed 127½ pounds; to-day I weigh 169, a gain of 41½ pounds. I eat heartily and sleep well. Before I used No-To-Bac I was so nervous that when I went to drink I had to hold the glass in both hands. To-day my nerves are perfectly steady. Where did I get No-To-Bac? At the drug store. It is made by the Sterling Remedy Company, general Western office 45 Randolph St., Chicago, but I see by the printed matter that it is sold by all druggists—I know all the druggists in this town keep it. I have recommended it to over one hundred people and do not know of a single failure to cure."

Riding a Bronco.

"It's all bosh, this talk about cowboys learning to enjoy the sport of riding a bucking horse," said a reformed cow-boy. "Riding a bucking horse is like having boils—you never get thoroughly used to it. When you hear a fellow say that he would like to ride a bucking horse he is either a liar or a greenhorn. The first day I ever went out with a herd of cattle I was dumped nine times because of the presence of a cactus burr in my saddle blanket.

"I have never seen but one man that had grit enough to sit on a real bucking horse until it had bucked all it wanted to, and he was bleeding at the nose, mouth, and ears when they took him off the horse at the end of a half hours' struggle. As a general thing a cow-boy will pull a horse's head up, wind the reins around the saddle horn, take a firm grip on the saddle with his hands and then rowel the bucker until the animal becomes convinced that it is better to behave than to buck."—Phœnix (Cal.) Gazette.

Hydrophobia Among Chickens.

According to undisputed report a couple of hens at Hillsdale, N. J., were recently bitten by a mad dog. No doubt they "got it in the neck," so that it is strange that their heads did not come off; but you could not "preserve the unities" in that way, and so they lived to lay more eggs, although this is not the laying season, and soon after their recovery hydrophobia was developed and they expired in agony, as usual. The report does not say plumply that they "snarled and barked like a dog," but it insinuates the same by describing them as "frothing at the mouth and uttering unhen'ike sounds." But for this it might be thought that the chickens had the pip; but the question now is, are those hydrophobic eggs they laid?—Brooklyn Citizen.

Birth Stones.

In the matter of superstitious fads among society queens of the day, none have ever gained such importance as the birth stone. The magic power of precious stones is a belief dating back to the ancients. But never until now were such amulets and talismans known as guard against evil my lady of fin de siecle fancies, says a writer in the Boston Globe.

It is quite possible for one at all learned in fashion's ritual to tell what month of the year one of the fair creatures has her birthday, and what is the evil she would guard against by simply noting her jewels. If her hands blush with rubies the two secrets are told. She was born in July, and without this jewel she would suffer care and doubts in love.

Casualties of the Civil War.

In 1866 the United States Provost Marshal General reported that 61,362 men on the Union side had been killed in battle, 34,727 men died of their wounds, 183,287 had died of disease; total deaths, 279,376; total desertions, 199,105. A partial statement on the Confederate side declared that 133,821 men had died in battle of wounds and disease and 104,428 had deserted. During the war the Union troops captured 476,169 Confederate prisoners, and the Confederates captured 212,607 Union men. Of the latter 29,725 died in Confederate prisons, while 26,774 Confederates died in confinement.

Canada Thistles.

An Illinois farmer says he got rid of Canada thistles by taking a clod crusher made of two-inch plank, loaded it with as much stone as the horses could draw and broke the thistles down flat, then plowed them under deeply. The plan succeeded perfectly. It seems that their entire vigor, vitality and substances was in their tops, as they were ready for scattering the seeds. They were, it is said, entirely destroyed, and a market gardener raised vegetables on the land the next season. Not a sign of a Canada thistle has been seen on the ground since.

Indian Names of Rivers.

The rivers emptying themselves into Chesapeake Bay from Maryland and Virginia commonly have Indian names, with a peculiarly sharp, metallic ring to their syllables, as Choptank, Pocomoke, Rappahannock, Plankatank, Nanticoke. The rivers flowing westward in Virginia and West Virginia, however, have softly musical names, as Kanawha, Ohio, Monongahela, Youghiogheny. The most musically named of all rivers, however, the Shenandoah, belongs to the Atlantic coast system as a tributary of the Potomac.

Odd Theory as to Petroleum.

The rather interesting theory is held by a Russian geologist that petroleum is produced by water which penetrates the earth's crust and comes in contact with glowing carbides of metals, especially of iron. The water is decomposed into its constituent gases, the oxygen uniting with the iron, while the hydrogen takes up the carbon and ascends to a higher region, where part of it is condensed into mineral oil and part remains as natural gas to escape wherever and whenever it can find an outlet.—Mechanical News.

Fashion in Speech.

Are we never to hear the last of that hackneyed word, "awfully?" With the "society girl," just now everything is "awfully ghastly" or "awfully charming, don't you know?" If your new bonnet isn't awfully charming it must be awfully ghastly. Pretty is no longer pretty, but "pooty." "Gorgeous" or "deadly" are the correct adjectives to use when speaking of the weather.

When War Is Declared

Against a man's happiness by his stomach, the enemy may be pacified and brought speedily and easily to terms. That potent regulator of digestion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, disciplines the rebellious organ thoroughly. Indigestion arises from weakness of the stomach, and the food in it, for want of the power to digest, decomposes and acidifies, giving rise to heartburn, flatulence and pain, besides a multitude of symptoms both changeful and perplexing. But peace soon reigns when the great stomachic is resorted to and used with persistence. Dyspepsia gives rise to morbid discomposure of mind, and even sleeplessness and hypochondria in chronic cases. To the complete dismissal of these the Bitters is fully adequate. Liver complaint, constipation, debility, rheumatism and malaria are completely subdued by this genial medicine.

Does Foreign Missionary Work Pay?

Pessimists say that it does not. Optimists say that it does. Whether the one is right or the other must be judged from the facts. One fact is that in India the number of heathen is increasing continually. There are 2,036,500 native Christians out of a population of 287,000,000. The Mohammedans number 57,000,000, the Hindoos 200,000,000. It is said there were 30,000,000 more Christless souls in 1891 than in the previous decade. Here is the other fact, stated in the Missionary Review of the World for November. "The native ordained pastors of India have increased 90 per cent. within nine years."

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

ELECTRIC wires seem to be of such quick-tempered mettle that it is dangerous to cross them.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

BACKUS is the patron divinity of race-horses.

ST. VITUS'S DANCE,

Spasms, Convulsions, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Nervous Prostration and those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders are permanently *cured* by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a strengthening nervine and restorative tonic, prescribed by an eminent Physician for all those distressing "weaknesses" and irregularities common to women.

MISS MERKEL.

MRS. ADAM BERK, *Albany, Berks Co., Pa.*, writes: "DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—My sister, Miss Cordelia Merkel, had St. Vitus's Dance. Her head and right arm moved or twitched constantly; she could not walk without being held under her arms. She tried four doctors, but without good. After fifteen months, having been given up as a hopeless invalid, I bought her Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; in two months she was well and strong."

PIERCE CURE. Guarantees a

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA, PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE, GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE, VANILLA CHOCOLATE, COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., "7th and G," Washington, D. C.

FIRED ON THE REBELS.

THE UNITED STATES ASSERTS ITSELF AT RIO.

Cruiser Detroit Turns Her Cannon Loose and Brings the Insurgents to Their Knees—Admiral Benham's Course Approved—England May Follow Suit.

Lesson in the Shot.

Uncle Sam's guns have spoken in the bay of Rio Janeiro. By a timely shot fired on an insurgent vessel Rear Admiral Benham, of the United States navy, brought Admiral da Gama and the Brazilian rebels to realize that they cannot with impunity fire on American merchant vessels. The insurgent leader came near resigning and seeking an asylum on board the American fleet, but the younger officers would not yield. The principle has been firmly established that American vessels are not to be fired on.

ADMIRAL BENHAM.

Admiral Benham, finding that Admiral da Gama persisted in reckless firing that endangered the safety of American merchant vessels, entered a protest. Da Gama paid no heed to this. Furthermore, he notified Admiral Benham that if the three American merchantmen, the Amy, Good News and Julia Rollins, went to the Sandre Piers, as they had proposed, he would fire on them. Admiral Benham at once replied that the vessels would go to the piers if they wanted to and that he would send the Detroit to protect them. If the Detroit could not furnish sufficient protection every vessel of the American squadron would be employed in the work of protection, and Benham sought to warn the insurgent Admiral by clearing his decks for action. Da Gama refused to take this hint. A musket was fired from the Guanabara, Da Gama's flagship, at the Good News.

THE WARSHIP DETROIT.

The Detroit at once fired a six-pound shot across the bows of the Guanabara, whereupon the latter vessel replied with what is supposed to have been a blank cartridge. The Detroit then turned one of her guns upon the Guanabara and sent a small shot into her stern post, and was on the point of delivering a broadside at the insurgent ship when the Guanabara signaled that she would stop firing.

Da Gama Would Surrender.

In the meantime an American citizen, G. M. Rollins, who acted as the agent of Admiral da Gama in the arbitration negotiations, had visited all three of the American merchantmen and offered to have them towed at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This the captains of the merchantmen agreed to. This arrangement was reported to Admiral da Gama on board his flagship, the Liberdade. He then said: "It is too late. The glass is broken. I must yield to this foreign fleet of superior force. I will resign and give my sword to the American Admiral." Later in the day Admiral da Gama called a council of his officers, expecting that all of them would seek an asylum on board the American fleet, but the younger officers would not yield. It was stated at the council that Admiral Benham had offered Admiral da Gama and his officers asylum on board of the American war ships.

The situation was extremely delicate when the Detroit was beside the Good their guns loaded and aimed on all the News. The Guanabara and Trajano had American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to ram the Detroit. The Guanabara and Trajano together have eight splendid rifles, but

THE GUANABARA.

when the Detroit fired a six-pound shell into the Guanabara and Captain Brownson gave warning that if a gun was fired, even by accident, he would sink them and advised that they take the men from the guns, they weakened. Admiral Benham had the Newark ready to aid the Detroit, while the New York, Charleston and San Francisco were alert to receive the Aquidaban and Tamandare, which were under steam.

England Will Follow Example.

It is thought England will follow the example set by the United States. The London Standard says:

"The blockade of Rio de Janeiro has been broken up so far as American trading vessels are concerned, and we do not suppose that the American example will be lost upon merchants and naval officers representing other nations in the port. If the blockade is thus forcibly raised the insurgent hope of reducing President Peixoto to submission by starving out the capital is ended. This is the insurgents' mainstay.

THE TITLE TO MILLIONS.

Immense Interests Affected by Delay to Confirm Peckham.

Probably the most important interest affected by the delay of the Senate in giving the full bench to the Supreme Court is the settlement of the titles to mineral lands along the Northern Pacific Railroad. By its charter this road was given the alternate sections of land forty miles each side of its track, excepting the mineral lands, but the question has arisen in numerous lawsuits whether the title was for those sections which were known to contain mineral deposits when the grants took effect or also for all lands in which mineral deposits have since been discovered.

Circuit Court decisions have placed the first construction upon the grants, and there has been the test case of Richard P. Borden against the Northern Pacific before the Supreme Court for more than a year. This case has been once argued, but is now sidetracked to await the confirmation of a ninth justice. Upon its decision depends the title to all recently discovered mineral wealth along the Northern Pacific, for an eighty mile belt across the whole width of the State of Montana and part of Idaho.

WILSON BILL PASSED.

GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 204 TO 140.

Reed Makes a Plea for Protection, While Crisp and Wilson Defend the Proposed Measure—Wilson's Admirers Carry Him About on Their Shoulders.

Unparalleled Scenes.

At the conclusion of one of the grandest, most imposing, and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American Capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in the annals of this country. Such a vast concourse of people as assembled to hear the last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be submitted for final arbitrament to the representatives of the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the nation's legislative capital.

Three hours of debate preceded the vote on the bill. The participants were ex-Speaker Reed, Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee. The galleries were filled to overflowing with eager and expectant listeners. The corridors were packed and long lines of applicants for admission stood at each gallery door. All preparations had been made for a picturesque ending to the long debate and no one was disappointed by the entertainment. When the result of the ballot had been announced Mr. Wilson was carried about the chamber on the shoulders of his admirers.

Strictly speaking, it was not the Wilson bill that was passed, but what remained of the measure after running the gantlet of the committee of the whole in a three weeks' debate. During this discussion some of the main features of the measure prepared by the Ways and Means Committee were eliminated and important provisions added, but the bill will continue to be known as the Wilson bill. Before the final vote was taken the House ratified all the changes that had been ordered by the committee of the whole, so that the measure as it now stands provides for raw materials, including, coal, iron ore, lumber, hides, salt and wool, free sugar, an income tax, no sugar bounty, and no reciprocity features. The vote in detail was as follows:

YEAS.

ABBOTT,	DUNN,	*McKeighan,*
ALDERSON,	DUNPHY,	MCLAURIN,
ALEXANDER,	DURBOROW,	MCMILLIN,
ALLEN,	EDMUNDS,	MCNAGNY,
ARNOLD,	ELLIS (Ky.),	MCRAE,
BAILEY,	ENGLISH,	MEREDITH,
Baker (Kan.),	ENLOE,	MONEY,
BALDWIN,	EPES,	MONTGOMERY,
BANKHEAD,	ERDMAN,	MORGAN,
BARNES,	EVERETT,	MOSES,
BARWIG,	FIELDER,	MUTCHLER,
Bell (Colo.),	FITHIAN,	NEILL,
BELL (Texas),	FORMAN,	OATES,
BELTZHOOVER,	FYAN,	O'NEIL (Mass),
BERRY,	G'ISS'NHAIN'R,	OUTHWAITE,
BLACK (Ga.),	GOLDZIER,	PASCHAL,
BLACK (Ill.),	GOODNIGHT,	PATTERSON,
BLANCHARD,	GORMAN,	PAYNTER,
BLAND,	GRADY,	PEARSON,
BOATNER,	GRAHAM,	*Pence,*
Boen,	GRESHAM,	PE'DLE'TN(Tex)
BOWER (N. C.),	HALL (Minn.),	P'DLT'N (W.Va)
BRANCH,	HALL (Mo.),	PIGOTT,
BRAWLEY,	HAMMOND,	RAYNER,
BRECKINRIDGE (Ark.),	HARE,	REILLY,
	Harris,	RICHARDS (O.),
BRECKINRIDGE (Ky.),	HARTER	R'CH'DS'N(Mic.)
	HATCH,	RIC'DSON(Ten.)
BRETZ,	HAYES,	RITCHIE,
BRICKNER,	HEARD,	ROBBINS,
BROOKSHIRE,	HIND'RS'N(N.C.)	ROBINSON,
BROWN,	HINES,	RUSSELL (Ga.),
BRYAN,	HOLMAN,	RYAN,
BUNN,	HOOKER(Miss.),	SAYERS,
BURNES,	HOUK (Ohio),	SHELL,
BYNUM,	HUDSON,	*Simpson,*
CABANISS,	HUNTER,	SNODGRASS,
CAMINETTI,	HUTCHESON,	SOMERS,
CANNON (Cal.)	IKIRT	SPRINGER,
CAPEHART,	JOHNSON (O.),	STALLINGS,
CABUTH,	JONES,	STOCKDALE,
CATCHINGS,	*Kem,*	STONE (Ky.),
CAUSEY,	KILGORE,	STRAIT,
CLANCY,	KRIBBS,	SWANSON,
CLARK (Mo.),	KYLE,	TALBERT (S.C.),
CLARK (Ala.),	LANE,	TALBOT (Mo.),
COBB (Ala.),	LAPHAM,	TARNEYEY,
COBB (Mo.),	LATTIMER,	TATE,
COCKRAN,	LAWSON,	TAYLOR (Ind.),
COCKRELL,	LAYTON,	TERRY,
COFFEEN,	LESTER,	TRACEY,
COMPTON,	LISLE,	TUCKER,
CONN,	LIVINGSTON,	TURNER,
COOMBS,	LOCKWOOD,	TURPIN,
COOPER (Fla.),	LYNCH,	TYLER,
COOPER (Ind.),	MADDOX,	WARNER,
COOPER (Tex.),	MAGNER,	WASHINGTON,
CORNISH,	MAGUIRE,	WEADOCK,
COX,	MALLORY,	WELLS,
CRAIN,	MARSHALL,	WHEELER (Ala)
CRAWFORD,	MARTIN (Ind.),	WHITING,
CULBERSON,	MCALEER,	WILLIAMS (Ill.)
Davis (Kan.),	MCCREARY(Ky)	WILL'MS (Miss)
DEARMOND,	MCCULLOCH,	WILSON(W.Va),
DE FOREST,	MCDANNOLD,	WISE,
DENSON,	MCDEARMON,	WOLVERTON,
DINSMORE,	MCDETTRICK,	WOODARD,
DOCKERY,	MCGANN,	CRISP—204.
DONOVAN,	MCKAIG,	

NAYS.

Adams, (Ky.),	Grout,	Phillips,
Aitken,	Hager,	Pickler,
Aldrich,	Halner (Neb.),	Post,
Apsley,	HAINES,	Powers,
Avery,	Harmer,	PRICE,
Babcock,	Hartman,	Randall,
Baker (N. H.),	Haugen,	Ray,
Bartholdt,	Heiner (Pa.)	Reed,
BARTLETT,	Henderson(Ill.)	Reyburn,
Belden,	Henderson (Ia.)	ROBERTSON(La
Bingham,	HENDRIX,	Robinson (Pa.),
Blair,	Hepburn,	Russell (Conn.),
Boutelle,	Herrmann,	SCH'MBERHORN
Bowers, (Cal.)	Hicks,	Scranton,
Brederick,	Hilborn,	Settle,
Brosius,	Hitt,	Shaw,
Burrows,	Hooker (N. Y.),	Sherman,
CADMUS,	Hopkins (Ill.),	SIBLEY,
Caldwell,	Hulick,	SICKLES,
Campbell,	Hull,	Smith,
Cannon (Ill.),	Johnson (Ind.),	SPERRY,
Chickering,	Johnson (N.D.),	Stephenson,
Childs,	Joy,	Stone, C. W.
Cogswell,	Keifer,	Stone, W. A.
Cooper (Wis.),	Lacey,	Storer,
Cousins,	Lefevre,	Strong,
COVERT,	Linton,	Tawney,
CUMMINGS,	Loud,	Taylor (Tenn.),
Curtis, (Kan.)	Loudenslager,	Thomas,
Curtis, (N. Y.)	Lucas,	Updegraff,
Dalzell,	Mahon,	Van Voorhis (N. Y.),
Daniels,	Marsh,	
DAVEY (La.),	Marvin (N. Y.),	Van Voorhis (Ohio),
Dingley,	McCall,	
Dolliver,	McCleary (Minn)	Wadsworth,
Doolittle,	McDowell,	Walker,
Draper,	Meiklejohn,	Wanger,
Ellis (Ore.),	Mercer,	Waugh,
Fletcher,	MEXER,	Wever,
Funk,	Moon,	Wheeler (Ill.),
Funston,	Morse,	White,
Gardner,	Murray,	Wilson (Ohio),
Gear,	*Newlands,*	Wilson (Wash.),
GEARY,	Northway,	Woomer,
Gillet (N.Y.),	PAGE,	Wright (Mass.),
Gillett (Mass.),	Payne,	Wright (Pa.),
Grosvenor,	Perkins,	—140.

Democrats are indicated by SMALL CAPS, Republicans by roman, and Populists by *italics.*

National Capital Notes.

THE deficit in the revenue for the month of January approximates $10,000,000.

CONGRESSMAN GORMAN fell on the sleety sidewalk, injuring his shoulder very badly.

THE Republicans in the Senate have decided to make no opposition to the admission of Utah as a State.

THE District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported to the House. The amount recommended is $4,927,194.97. Last year it was $6,413,233.91.

THE Secretary of the Treasury appointed a committee of scientific and mechanical experts to report on the best method of safe and vault construction, with a view of renewing or improving the vault facilities of the United States Treasury. They recommended vaults instead of safes. They tested a number of safes, making experiments with burglars' appliances, and in only one instance failed in effecting an opening sufficient to permit the robbery of the safe of its contents. They reported the vaults and safes of the great banking and safe deposit companies of New York and elsewhere much better protected than those of the Treasury Department.

His Opinion of Himself.

La Fontaine, the famous French poet and writer of fables, was a notable example of the eccentricity of genius. When he lost his entire fortune, a lady, who was one of his best friends and an ardent admirer of his works, hastened in alarm and distress to find him. She met him in the street, penniless and cheerful.

"You must come to our home," she said.

"I was going there," he replied; and then began a visit which prolonged itself into years, during which La Fontaine never seemed to be troubled by a thought that he was dependent. Nor did the lady or her family have any other feeling than one of delight and pride that he made his home with them.

Some one adopted one of his sons when the child was a baby. Knowing that the boy was in good hands, he seemed to forget all about him. Years afterward at a dinner party he met a young man whose wit and charm of manner pleased him greatly.

"Why, that is your son!" he was told.

"Indeed! I am pleased to hear it," was his remarkable reply.

"La Fontaine," said one of the most brilliant critics and wits of the time, "is such a fool that he does not know he has more genius than Æsop or Phædrus."

In truth, he was a severe critic of his own work. He attended the first presentation of his "Astree," and sat near some ladies who did not know him. At some of the important passages he exclaimed, "That is wretched! That is absurd!"

When they protested that it was good, and that it was by the great La Fontaine, he rejoined:

"That makes no difference. The piece is bad. I know that La Fontaine you are speaking of. He's a stupid fellow. He's myself."

Then he went out, entered a cafe, and went to sleep in a corner. Some of his friends found him there, and inquired why he wasn't listening to "Astree."

"Ah," said the author, rousing himself and stifling a yawn, "I just came away. The first part displeased me greatly. No one agreed with what I said about it, but I didn't care to hear more. I admire the patience of the Parisians."—Youth's Companion.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Best-Dressed Queen.

The Dowager Duchess of Portugal is one of the best-dressed women in Europe; perhaps her exquisite figure and extraordinary charm of manner have a great deal to do with her handsome appearance. She takes after her father, the late King Victor Emmanuel, in her love of sport, and except the Comtesse de Paris, finds more amusement in outdoor exercise than any other royal lady now living.

The Only One.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line running solid Vestibuled, Electric Lighted and Steam Heated trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line running solid Vestibuled, Electric Lighted and Steam Heated trains between Chicago, Omaha, and Sioux City.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company now operates over sixty-one hundred miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South and North Dakota.

On all its through lines of travel the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway runs the most perfectly equipped trains of Sleeping, Parlor and Dining Cars and Coaches. The through trains on all its lines are systematically heated by steam. No effort is spared to furnish the best accommodations for the least money, and, in addition, patrons of the road are sure of courteous treatment from its employes.

Sweden's Woman Doctor of Laws.

Froken Elsa Eschelsen, candidate of philosophy and law, has obtained permission from the King of Sweden to plead at the University of Upsala for the degree of Doctor of Laws, although she has not complied with the regulations, inasmuch as she has not officiated as a Judge. Froken Eschelsen will be the first woman doctor of laws in Sweden.

THE BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked, and frequently destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which is usually the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results by its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

DE SMARTE—Why do you persist in buying your clothes at installment houses? De Sharpe—They always try to give me stuff that will last at least until all the payments are made.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

THE most accurate weather report is the thunder clap.

Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. All druggists, 25c.

ARDENT SPIRITS—Those that kiss the medium at a seance.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have a pleasant coating, disguising the taste of the pill without impairing its efficacy. 25 cents a box.

PRUDENCE is the better part of shrewdness.

Good Qualities

Possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost beyond mention. Best of all, it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves, it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism. Its career of unequaled success proves beyond a question that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Baby Alligators.

Steve Melton recently showed to his friends a score of baby alligators, which came out of the egg two days before. Henry Christopher, who has an alligator farm on Hannibal Creek, brought them to the city the other morning to be sold. Christopher has several large 'gators, which net him more in the course of a year than a dozen hens. The advantage the 'gator has over the hen is in the matter of feed. The hen has to be fed every day, and the 'gator takes his meal about once every three months.

When first hatched, the 'gators are about three to four inches long. In a day or two, however, they double their size, and don't need any food to do it on, either. They just seem to grow fat on wind. If some naturalist could find out the secret of their living he would have a regular bonanza.—Florida Times-Union.

How a Plant Has Traveled.

Less than a 125 years ago the little plant known to the botanists as Lepachy's Columnaris was only known to inhabit a small section of country in the very southern portion of Louisiana. Some time later it was reported as occurring sparingly along the Canadian River; and, later still, on the Arkansas. Since that time it has slowly spread North, West, and East, even to the very source of the Missouri, over into the British possessions, and is now said to be creeping along the Saskatchawan towards Hudson Bay. How a plant which originated in a warm climate could accustom itself to such changes is another of nature's mysteries.—St. Louis Republic.

Those Western Romances.

Jimson (who had read Bret Harte and is now registering for the first time at a far-away western hotel)—Say, stranger, if you hev a corner where I can bunk up fur the night, which the same I'm meanin' to do, fix 'er up while I takes a swig of tanglefoot.

Clerk of the far western hotel—I beg your pardon, my dear sir, but I do not quite comprehend your meaning. Just wait till I ring for our interpreter.—Chicago Record.

Sleeping Sandwich.

The sleeping sandwich is a powerful compound of bread, sliced thin, and buttered with a mixture of chopped raw onion, caviare, mustard, salt, and pepper. It should be offered only to strong digestion and not too sensitive olfactories. It is a palatable late luncheon to those who like onions and have not the aversion to caviare ascribed by Shakspeare to every day citizens. The onion and caviare sandwich, taken with beer or ale, is said to promote sound sleep.—New York Sun.

AS A SIMPLE YET EFFECTIVE REMEDY for Throat Affections, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES stand first in public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all Throat irritation caused by Cold or use of the voice.

POLITENESS is like an air cushion. If there be nothing in it, it eases our jolts wonderfully.

Lovely warmth of color, with traces of pink and white, is the exquisite complexion which follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

NEWSPAPERS are the second hands of history.

THE newspapers poke a good deal of fun at the Summer girl, but even editors know that the Summer girl and a narrow-seated buggy and a moon-light night make a very attractive combination.

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff duties and internal revenue taxation on incomes and corporations are exciting public interest, but of quite as much interest are those things which tax the system and require at once an external remedy. On this subject, with special recommendation, Mr. Pierce D. Brown, Bridgewater, Mass., says: "In accidents from all kinds of athletic sports, to reduce sprains and bruises, I have used St. Jacobs Oil and always found it most reliable." Also, Mr. G. R. Sands, Margum, Okla., writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains and rheumatism and would not be without it for anything." Mr. R. Ledbetter, Denton, Texas, says: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil and it is the only thing I ever saw that would cure toothache in ten minutes' time," and it is usually prompt and sure for frost-bites. All of these communications are of recent date, showing unabated interest.

"YOUR son has been graduated?" "Yes." "Now the question is; will he be able to make his knowledge useful, to impart it to others?" "I guess so. He has begun to impart it to me."

$42.50 FOR A FARM WAGON.

The best wagon in the world can be had for $42.50; a barrel cart for $3.50.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 5c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue, where you can read about this wagon.

WHEN a public office holder comes to feel that he is a big gun, it is time for him to be fired.

$8 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 101 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

CRADLES are never made of cheap leather. That is because customers demand more rocker.

DON'T ALLOW YOURSELF to trifle with a Cold, and so encourage the development of some latent Pulmonary and Bronchial disease, which often ends fatally. You had better cure your Cough or Cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time remedy for all Coughs, Lung, and Throat affections.

IT is considered strange that aristocratic people will consent to live in a commonwealth.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ISN'T a temperance lecture a water-spout?

Mothers' Friend

Is a scientifically prepared liniment—every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen. Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

GET THERE ELY'S CREAM BALM

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

The person planting Salzer's Seeds never knows of hard times, because they double all yields! Try it for 1894 and be happy. Vegetable seeds for the million. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable seeds, $1.00 post paid. Largest growers of Farm Seeds in the world. FREE, sample pkg. "Get There Eli" Radish fit for use in 18 days and catalogue for 7c postage. Catalogue alone, 5c. for postage.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, and don't be put off with inferior goods.

Colchester Rubber Co.

Thin Children Grow Fat

on Scott's Emulsion, because fat foods make fat children. They are thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion—*it is partly digested already.* Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use!

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

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Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

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BEST $3 SHOE. W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for Illustrated Catalogue, giving full directions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

GENUINE WELT, Seamless, BOTTOM WATERPROOF. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

WALL PAPER We will send you our best gilt wall paper and borders for 4 rooms 10x12 for $1.25, 12x14 for $1.50, 14x16 for 1.75, 16x18 for 2.00. Ceilings to match from 25c to the extra. Send 10c for Sample plan and full Directions for Papering. SCOVILLE WALL PAPER MFG. CO. 250 to 254 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Tre

Quick Relief.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

One Minute Cough Cure.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Cured His Rheumatism.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill. was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Better Results.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Cures Burns.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

He Recommends It.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

IVORY

IVORY

SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 8

A Wonderful Medicine.

A hale old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality,; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

OLD ELK

BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Artie Sinclair is ill at the present writing.

The meetings at the Reformed church are still going on.

O. P. Smith took a business trip over to the county seat Tuesday.

Rev. W. O. Butler and his wife are both enjoying a season of the grip.

Miss Rose Blair, who has been quite sick with the grippe, is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Husselman, of South Chicago, are visiting relatives here this week.

Henry Boyer has moved here from Butler and goes into the farm implement business.

Gen. Blair has been laid up about ten days with a sore hand, but is now able to be out again.

Protracted meetings begin next Monday at the U. B. church and are expected to continue for some weeks.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson is not yet free from a severe cough, the result of her siege of grippe some weeks ago.

Blanche Kelley went to Auburn Tuesday to attend the lecture of Dr. Henson. She was entertained by the family of G. A Bishop.

Sunday last Mr. and Mrs. Plum recieved a visit from Mrs. Plum's niece, Mrs. G. W. Askew and daughter, of Auburn, who dined with them.

Isaac Speer is still in too poor health to be in the store, though he is improving. His son Charlie is helping in the store during his winter's stay at home.

Mrs. Edward Braun was attacked very suddenly about ten days ago with grippe. She was for some time very sick as well as in much pain. She is at present somewhat improving.

Attorneys Shuman and Leas were at Angola Monday on court business there The former is also interested in the Deeters' case, as he is assistant prosecutor in this county.

Mrs. Judge McClellan, of Auburn, passed through here Tuesday on her way to Kendallville where she went to call on the family of A. B. Park. Mr. and Mrs Park are old-time Auburn friends and Mr. Park has been in a critical state of health for some time.

The L. M. C. held their regular session February 6 at the home of Mrs. Chloe Kennedy, The exercises consisted of Responses, subject, Birds, Study from Longfellow, Leader, Mrs. Long; Character Sketch of Longfellow, ——; Recitation, Mrs. Waterman.

Nelson Morr, of Auburn, has been here a few days visiting his brother-in-law, Dr. J. E. Showalter, who is located here in the practice of medicine. Though he has been here but a short time he has started up a good practice for a young man and made many friends.

The drama, "A Dangerous Game," given two evenings of last week by home talent, was well patronized. Saturday evening the streets were filled with people wending their way to the opera house, and from the number it looked doubtful if all would find seats or even entrance.

Monday, Feb. 5, "Florida on Wheels" was on exhibition on South Wayne street from nine o'clock in the morning until the same time in the evening. They must have taken from here quite a large sum of money, as a crowd of people were around the car all day entering and leaving. People were in from the country in all directions, together with town residents and all the children, of course. Charges only a nickel or dime, but proving that "many a little makes a mickle."

CONCORD.

Mrs. Shutt is very low.

Tuesday last Lida Wyatt entertained fairies.

Miss Ida Fisk, of Waterloo, visited friends over Sunday.

Last Tuesday evening Isaac Cobler was kicked by a horse.

Mrs. Howey is in Ashley visiting her daughter, Hattie Benner.

D. W Baker has the contract for hauling 1,400 tile for Herman Brown.

Orville Latson, of Auburn, visited his half-brother, Ira Bone, over Sunday.

Mrs. Beeber and niece, of Garrett, are visiting in the family of John Geisinger.

J. W. Dills bought all the large hogs last fall and is now tackling the little pigs.

Mesdames Sheffer, Meeks and Hart, of St. Joe, visited Mrs. Hattie Koch Wednesday.

Mrs. Campbell and niece, of Waterloo, spent several days visiting the sister of the former, Mrs. Will Heffty.

Mrs. C. A. Jenkins, of Mt. Pleasant, and Mrs Jennie Kinsey, of St. Joe, were guests of Ellen Baker Tuesday

C. A. Rhodes and family, of Spencerville, were the guests of J. B. Gibford Sunday, the ladies being sisters.

F. Buchanan and wife, Anna Baker and Alice Dragoo attended the discussion at St. Joe Saturday on the pocket book and the wife's share.

D. W. Baker found one of his fresh milch cows dead in her stall last Sunday morning. One of Uriah Johnson's big hogs gave up the ghost the other night.

SUMMIT.

Mr. Nathan Elliott is able to be around again.

Mrs. Isaac Barker is no better at this writing.

Mrs. Sadie Duncan is sick again and under the doctor's care.

Frank Hilt and wife visited friends in Hudson one day last week.

Miss Florence Bair, of Ashley' was the guest of Cora Elliott last Sunday.

Chas. Zimmerman and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. O. F. Rudolph, of Corunna, was the guest of Mrs. Henry Lawson a few days last week.

Mrs. Margaret McDougal visited her sister, Mrs. John Zimmerman, west of Hudson, a few days last week.

Our agent, Milo Foster and wife, were called up to Michigan last Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Foster's grandmother, Mrs. Lovejoy.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

There was no preaching at this place last Sunday.

Miss Etta Metcalf visited under the parental roof last week.

Miss Iva Wilcox, of Bryan, Ohio, is the guest of of Jennie Metcalf,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

James Metcalf, who has been quite sick for some weeks is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson visited friends at Spencerville a few days last week.

Rev. N. P. Barton is holding a protracted meeting at Grove Bethel. A great interest is manifested.

The Sunday school at this place is well attended and in a flourishing condition. It is under the management of John Humbarger, supt.

"DUTCH JOHN" SPEAKS.

SUMMIT, IND., FEB 8, 1894.

MR BARNS,

DEAR SIR:—Please give space in your paper for the following statement:

The Waterloo Press in the issues of January 4, 11, 18 and 25 made a terrible cry about the incompetent commissioners and especially myself. The cause of it was the county lawsuit and the discontinuance of the Press, and that drew out his grudge to such an extent that he puked all over himself. Now, we have given Mr. Willis all the time to empty his gall against us, and now will take the liberty to answer.

First, I think that I have the perfect right to buy for myself and family what I see fit for us, and

Second, I do not want my children to read such lies and false statements as the Press is publishing all the time. But if every business man would make such a calamitous howl when people stop dealing with them, or over the loss of 75 cents or $1 (I think that is about the profit Mr. Willis gets out of a copy in a year), what a great noise that would make in the country.

The editor says that he was told we barely escaped getting into several fights on the street, and he was told that the same commissioner (Hoffelder) told the contractors to go on and put in all the extra pipes necessary and bring in the bill, and that he is informed Commissioners Hoffelder and Lockwood have each been recorded twenty days witness fees.

We challenge Mr. Willis as a liar and falsifier on all the above statements, until he takes back all those charges, or gives us the names of those parties that told him such stuff. The commissioners did not charge more than their actual expenses, while they would have the right to charge their fees as commissioners. It is true that their names are given in for witness fees, but not twenty days as the Press stated, and if the foundry loses the case in supreme court, then we will have at least our time paid.

The Auburn Foundry & Machine Works sued the county for $600 and got a verdict for $100. Now I will ask a question. If a merchant or anybody else would present to you a bill for $600, of which you owed only $100, would you pay $600? I do not believe that such a man can be found in the county. But the county did not owe anything to those parties; besides that, the commissioners offered $100 to those parties, but they wanted $500.

The Press wants the shrewdest business men in the county for the office of commissioner. That throws a bad light on the farmers in general But let us see about that. We can read in the newspapers every day of business houses that have gone into the hands of receivers. Well, right here in DeKalb county several firms went into the hands of receivers, and who would have said one year ago that those men were not shrewd business men? But we did not learn of any farmers that went into the hands of receivers. "Solid men of the county are inquiring if such a thing can be done," and so forth Well, come on, gentlemen, with your receiver. There are some facts which ought to be known; and one, that there is an element in the county demanding that the county debt be bonded. That's true; but the most of the men are republicans, and one of them is the editor of the Dispatch, the man who thinks it is awful that we do not take advice from him. But at the time he made the offer to the Board, he acted as agent for some firms who wanted the bonds, and of course it would make a good profit for him.

The grand jury has just reported that a new infirmary must be built at a cost of $15,000. About three years ago the grand jury reported the same thing. They had an editor at that time for their foreman, and he was just as full of wind as our windbags to-day that like to be called editors. And from that time up till this, the grand jury think that it is their duty to make such report.

The revised statutes of 1881, sec. 1667, says the grand jury, during term of court, shall be entitled to free access at all reasonable times to the county prison and poor house for the purpose of examining their condition and management.

We visited the infirmaries of Steuben, Noble and Allen counties four years ago and found the management, convenience and safe keeping of the DeKalb infirmary far above them. They have a brick building, a great castle, but not much in it, and we would advise the Angola Magnet to sweep the mud from before his own door and then come down to DeKalb and clean that, if he finds anything to clean. Noble county has a brick building also, but not more roomy nor more convenient than ours. And for further statements I refer to last week's COURIER.

And the old castle pronounced to be dangerous by experts. On this we challenge Mr. Willis as a liar again until he gives us the names of those experts. For that we think it takes two receivers.

To bond the present debt is to make an opening for another debt of like amount. Here Mr. Willis comes far too late with his advice. If it wasn't for that stubborn-headed commissioner Hoffelder the debt would probably have been bonded.

And, in speaking of the expenses, who makes the court expense? The people who bring the cases into court. Who makes the expenses for elections, insane, criminals, inquests, assessing, interest on county orders, benevolent institutions? For all those above named, there was paid out last year $19,221.12. Now, I would like to hear from Mr. Willis what control the commissioners have of those expenses. He is an attorney at law and ought to know such things. Then comes the poor expense. The revised statute of 1881, secs. 6066 and 6067 says the township trustees are overseers of the poor, and from 6071 to 6114 are described their duties in regard to the poor. All the commissioners can do is to require an itemized account of it. Then come the ditches. Who makes that expense? Why, the man that petitions for ditches. R. S. 1881, sec. 4286, says when a petition is filed with the auditor, the Board in their regular session shall appoint viewers, and so forth, and in sec. 4294, on the hearing of the viewers' report, it says, "After finding that said ditch will be of public utility, they shall establish the same." You see, Mr. Willis, the commissioners don't make that expense.

Books, stationery and binding. The commissioners make the contract for stationery, but they use but little of it, and if more stationery is used than should be, why not instruct those officers who use it. Fees and salaries. Those are allowed by law, and if any officer charges too much, why not impeach him on his bond?

Then comes roads. The Board can only establish roads by a certain process of law. The Board of Commissioners have no control of the expenses in that whatever. See revised statutes.

Public buildings. Sec. 5748 R. S. makes it the commissioners' duty to erect county buildings and to keep all the county buildings in repair. This statute makes it their duty to do these things, but here they have the discretion to spend more or less.

Then comes the bridges, and we have a good many of them in DeKalb county, and we will assert right here that have more feet of bridges in our county than there are in Steuben, Lagrange and Noble counties put together. Here the commissioners have the discretion to build cheap sub and superstructures or build durable ones. There are on Cedar Creek 10 bridges from 30 to 50 feet long in Fairfield and Smithfield townships; 11 from 75 to 112 feet in Grant and Union; 6 from 100 to 120 feet in Jackson and Butler townships, 6 on the St. Joe river from 150 to 200 feet long; 7 on Fish Creek from 75 to 100 feet long; 9 on Big Run Creek from 36 to 50 feet; 10 on Buck and 26-mile Creek from 30 to 50 feet long; 5 on Bear Creek from 30 to 50 feet long. There are at least 30 on different side branches of the Cedar from 30 to 85 feet long, and probably some more. Besides those named, there are over 100 from 15 to 30 feet long. To keep them up and in repair takes considerable money. Then say those incompetent commissioners ought to be removed at once and honest men put in their places. Here we answer, "Ein jeder Esel hat das recht alles langohr zu heissen dass im in den weg kommt."

Mr. Willis hates the foreigners, and especially the Dutch. But he forgets that his parents were foreigners, and we assert that the descendants of the Dutch are just as good as the descendants of John Bull.

But, gentlemen, why do you stand behind the curtains and bark like cowardly dogs that are afraid to come forward? Come on, gentlemen, with your receiver, and throw out those incompetent commissioners and put in yourself? or, why not take Hank, Wallace and Frank?

The first would build a new court house for his favorite county officials and an asylum. (Probably he wants to go there himself some day.)

The second will draw specifications for bridges, build macadamized roads, furnish cheap stationery, and the third? Oh, he wants an easy job. He will reduce the taxes, pay off the county debt, and call the payroll. Then good times will come, we'll all prosper and be happy.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER FAIR

Harrington's Excursion Feb. 24, 1894.

Send for book giving full particulars as to how the party will travel, list of hotels where they will stop, price of tickets and map showing route over which this excursion will pass. Seven thousand miles will be traveled in elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, with Dining Car attached, for the exclusive use of this party. Do not forget that if you are going to California and do not wish to return with this party, you can do so, and so have the benefit of this special service of elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, as well as visit all the many points of interest mapped out for this tour en route to San Francisco.

Call on or address 27

G. L. HARRINGTON,
48 N. High Street,
Telephone 868. COLUMBUS, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27, pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75, for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

The Best History
The Best Souvenir OF THE EXPOSITION
Is Found in the——

ART PORTFOLIOS OF WORLD'S FAIR VIEWS

From Photographs by the Official Artist of the

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

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BACK NUMBERS of the Portfolio may be had for a set of 3 week-day and one Sunday coupon, which will accumulate, and 10 cents for each Portfolio.

$30,000 Was appropriated by the U. S. Government to cover the expense of securing these photographs for preservation in the archives at Washington.

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CAUTION In sending for Portfolios do not include any other business or requests with your order. It is impossible to answer letters in this department. State plainly the Portfolio you desire, giving its number. Send coupons, etc., to

ART PORTFOLIO DEPT., INTER OCEAN BLDG., CHICAGO.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid as after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the pro ession—all have its victims. Job g was, If you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged* men, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. **W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks.** W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 23. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a relapse. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. **Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured.** S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. **A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life.** T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Came*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage 2 cents. Sealed.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 15. 1894. NUMBER 7.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64 acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat. 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No 315. 60 acre farm in Jackson tp; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments. This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partial payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance** or **Life Insurance?** If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need any thing in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

POWER OF PRAYER.

PAUL'S DEMONSTRATION OF IT.

Bible is God's Word by Virtue of its Inspiration—Christ's Love the Source of Abiding Joy—Noah and his Ark Used as Illustration.

[From the South Bend Tribune of Feb. 5.]

Below is a synopsis of Rev. Dr. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning:

So shall My word be that goeth forth out of My mouth; it shall not return unto Me void."—Isaiah 55:11.

Last summer while at Jackson park I looked with interest upon some ancient coins. They had traveled a long distance. They saw the light before Pericles made Athens, the city of marble palaces. But this morning I bring you a leaf from a forest more ancient than the oldest coin at the brilliant exposition. Isaiah lived and wrote some 700 years before the christian era. But to what does this ancient leaf invite us? Well, to the study of the statement that the Bible is the word of God. It is His word by virtue of its inspiration. His thought finds expression upon its pages. A revelation is to be expected. For the reason that one has already been given in the creation of the universe and of the immortal soul. But having the twilight, we are preparing to welcome the glorious day. Hence God has spoken by prophets and apostles. His existence is written on the sky above us. His works declare that He is as clearly as poem and picture and temple reveal the existence of poet and painter and architect. But to find a clear revelation of His mind and will, we turn to the inspired pages of the two testaments.

But while there is a divine element there is also a human element in the composition of the Bible. The human hand is visible on the biblical sky. The language of inspiration takes the color of the age in which it was written and spoken. Just as the river takes on the color of the soil through which it flows on its sea. But the Lord Jesus in His two natures, may represent the two elements running through the Scriptures. He was both God and man united in one person. We say the Bible is divine, because it was given by the inspiration of God. The writers were the organs of God in the sense that what they said, God said, But while it is divine, it is also among the most human of books. Both elements are involved in the declaration of St. Peter: "The prophecy came not in old time by the will of man; but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

But when we speak of the human element in the Bible, we mean by it just what we mean when we speak of any other literature. There is just as much of the human element in the epistle to the Romans as there is in "Pilgrim's Progress." In the letters of St. Paul to the churches you may find all of his peculiar characteristics as a writer. Study any of his letters and you will be able to measure his rank as a literary man. Hence, inspiration does not involve a suspension of self consciousness or of the intellectual faculties. The sacred writers wrote just as freely as though they were not the subjects of inspiration. When St. Paul spoke on Mars Hill he was inspired, but he spoke just as freely as did Daniel Webster in the American senate. He was under inspiration when he wrote the glowing epistle to the Galatians, but he wrote it with as much self-consciousness, with his intellectual faculties keyed to as high a pitch as though not inspired. Inspiration does not mean that Peter and Paul wrote in the same style. God inspires men as He finds them. If a poet is inspired he writes as a poet; if a logical man is inspired he writes as a logician. Hence the two testaments are not specimens of what the Spirit can do in literature, and yet the sacred writers were the organs of God in the sense that what they said, God said.

But what may we understand by inspiration? It is the influence of the Holy Spirit on the minds of chosen men by virtue of which they are rendered infallible in the communication of the will and mind of God. Hence it is a supernatural influence, and for that reason is to be distinguished from what may be called the inspiration of genius. Every age has its master minds, and they work in different worlds and move along different paths. Such an one was Homer among the Greeks and Virgil among the Romans and Dante among Italians and Tennyson among the English. But these men were inspired in a different sense than were Moses and Paul. They were inspired by virtue of their own transcendent gifts. But St. Paul wrote by virtue of the Spirit's inspiration; but the text inspires hope in preacher and teacher. For the reason that God's word shall not return unto Him void. It shall accomplish something; if we but sow the seed it will unfold into flower. As rain and snow enrich the earth, so God's word will elevate the moral and intellectual world. It is the stream that has enriched art and literature, home and state, school and college. Alfred Tennyson, the greatest poet of our century revealed its influence on his moral and intellectual life when he wrote, "Ringing in the Christ that is to be." But its light has been reflected along all paths. Let us hear a few testimonies:

Thomas Carlyle thus writes, "In the poorest cottage are books—is one book wherein for several thousand of years the spirit of man has found light and nourishment, and an interpreting response to whatever is deepest in him." Coleridge says: "The Bible has gone hand in hand with civilization, science, law; in short with moral and intellectual cultivation; always supporting it and often leading the way." DeTocqueville writes, "Bible christianity is the companion of liberty in all its conflicts, the cradle of its infancy, and the divine source of its claims." W. H. Seward declares, "The whole hope of human progress is suspended upon the ever growing influence of the Bible." Thomas Jefferson writes: "I have always said and always will say that the studious perusal of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers and better husbands." Andrew Jackson says: "The book is the rock upon which our republic rests." John Adams writes, "The Bible is the best book in the world." Lord Bacon, the father of modern science, declares, "There was never found in any age of the world, either religion or law, that did so highly exalt the public good as the Bible." Newton says: "We account the scriptures of God to be the sublime philosophy." Prof. Gego writes in his book on creation, "To the sincere mind it must be evident that the grand outlines sketched by Moses are the same as those which modern science enables us to trace." Prof. Dana, our greatest geologist, says: "The first thought that strikes the scientific reader is the evidence of divinity, not merely in the first verse, but in the whole order of creation. By proving the record true science pronounces it divine."

Hence the first chapter of Genesis wears upon its face the stamp of inspiration. The primitive world was at first a chaos, void and formless and dark. But Moses could not have reached such a conclusion without inspiration. For the reason that there was no science in his time. It is only during the modern time that science tells us that matter was at first gaseous and formless. Then modern science tells us that creation moved from the inferior to the superior, from the imperfect to the perfect. But that, too, is the teaching of Genesis. But we must not forget that Genesis tells us that light shone on the first day. But it was not the light of our solar sun. It was cosmic light. That is to say, it was the result and play of the activity of atoms. Hence what twenty years ago was an argument against Genesis, is now, in the light of modern science, an argument in its favor. The very activity of atoms made them luminous, and so there was cosmic light before there was solar light.

But again, modern science declares that man is the crown and climax of creation. He was the goal toward which all moved. But that also is the clear teaching of Genesis. Hence science and Genesis strike hands in their sublime teaching. But the unity and prophesy of the of the Bible also point to its inspiration. The Messiah of history is the Messiah of prophesy. The Bible discloses its real value in pointing us to the Christ of the New Testament. It renders us wise unto salvation through faith in Him. For He is the solution of our problems, the key to all mystery, the light of our darkness, the salvation for our souls.

Seventeen new members were taken into the church at the morning service upon profession of faith, making 30 additions in all since the first of the year. Dr. Johnson announced that there would be two special services this week on Thursday and Friday evenings.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. ew-ap5

Remember.

That the Wisconsin Central has the unqualified endorsement of all, it being the most popular line between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest, it is recognized as the Pullman Line between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland, Duluth and Lake Superior points.

That the Wisconsin Central touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, having more business centers than any railway to and from the Northwest.

That its dining car service is unsurpassed by any other line, and that its representatives will cheerfully furnish any information that may be desired.

For full details regarding rates, routes, folders, maps, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

THIS IS A SHADOW

—OF THE—

LEAGUE CHAINLESS LADY'S SAFETY

Soon to be seen at the

Auburn Cyclery.

NO CHAIN!

NO NOISE!

NO DIRT!

BEVEL GEARS,

Finely Adjusted on

BALL BEARINGS.

THE SCORCHER, 27 POUNDS. AND ROADSTER, 30 POUNDS, ARE HERE.

—Catalogues mailed on application to—

R. W. COBB. Manager, Auburn, Ind.

Stephen B. Ward

Died at his residence in Auburn, Ind., Jan. 30, 1894, aged 77 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The deceased was born in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, July 22, 1816. His parents both died before he was four years of age. His early education was that of the common schools, to which he added a thorough course of systematized reading and private study. He was converted and became a member of the church at the age of sixteen. In 1839 he married Laura Atherton Brooks, a daughter of Dr. George Brooks, of Bath, Ohio. Five years later he was ordained a minister of the Gospel. In 1852 he removed to Auburn, where he became a constituent member of the first Baptist church, and its first pastor.

As a citizen, while health and strength lasted, he was not only active in public affairs, but also enjoyed that popularity which only comes of right doing. He was a good public speaker, and addressed many a concourse of people upon various subjects of a public nature, acceptably, and always in harmony with his rule of life, the christian religion. He represented this county in the state legislature in 1857-8, and held other positions of public trust at various times.

He assisted in the organization of the DeKalb County Pioneer Association, and at its annual meetings always had a word of good cheer for his old-time friends. Last year at their meeting when called upon to speak, he arose and not being able to talk, responded by raising his hands Heavenward in silent prayer, as though he would call thither his old companions and friends, the pioneers of DeKalb county.

His memory, especially with regard to the Holy Scripture, was wonderful. He was a diligent worker in the Sunday school, and after his sight failed, he continued to teach a class of young men, giving lessons from memory. His last public words at church were these: "The marriage of the Lamb has come and the bride has made herself ready—ready—ready; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage." He had heard the roll call of the blessed and quickly answered "ready." That afternoon he was taken sick, and in a few days the end of earth came to him peacefully, happily.

Few men in any community have made greater impress for good upon others than did the venerable man who is the subject of this sketch. For more than fifty-two years he was a resident of this county. Thousands of homes, and multiplied thousands of individuals, have been blessed by his example and teaching. His disposition was of the kindest sort; patient to a degree that is rarely equaled; ready to forgive all injuries. He was quick to discover the capabilities of others. Many young men have heard his personal words of encouragement, and been influenced thereby to a course in life that has made them honorable and useful.

He grew old gracefully. One of the severest tests of human character is for one to be retired from active service, fully recognizing the fact that others who have not borne the burden and responsibility of laying foundations, will occupy the positions that he has rightfully achieved. Here the spirit of the man was most beautifully manifested. He was glad to see others filling the places he could no longer occupy and rejoiced with them in their prosperity. When he could no longer lead he became the most devoted of followers.

In his home he was most affectionate, zealously counseling his children, rejoicing in whatever of good came to them and exemplifying the love of God, who like a father pitieth his children, when they have been in sorrow. The same genial sympathy of his nature reached far beyond his own home into the homes and hearts of others. Very many now living will remember the kind words of counsel which he gave them at the marriage altar, or his words of comfort when a loved one was laid to rest. A prominen citizen of the county, in writing of his death, said: "I remember him from my early boyhood. He evidently filled his mission well."

The funeral services were held at the Baptist church Friday afternoon, Feb. 2, by Rev. Mr. Ward, of Columbus, Ohio. The choir was composed of B. M. Hastings, Dr. C. E. Nusbaum, Mrs. F. J. Yesbera and Mrs. James McDowell, Miss Flora Hoffman being the organist. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and as many more failed to get within the doors, for Mr. Ward's friends included all, and all were mourners.

Patriotic Song Competition.

The Dominant, one of the best musical monthlies published in this country, being desirous of stimulating the efforts to secure to the United States a patriotic song possessing the characteristics requisite to endear it to the hearts of the people, has decided to inaugurate a competition among poets and composers for that purpose. The prizes offered are as follows: For the best poem, $100; for the next best poem, $50; for the best musical setting, $100; for the next best musical setting, $50.

These prizes are the least that would accrue to the successful poet or musician, as their names, through the medium of the Dominant, would immediately become household words and win an affectionate place in the hearts of their fellow citizens. The successful creator of a nation's song is a man to be envied. He exercises a power and influence superior to that of rulers and legislators. This is what led Andrew Fletcher to remark, "I care not who makes the nation's laws, if I might write its ballads." For these reasons, the money prize should not be considered the chief incentive. A higher motive must inspire the competitor's muse, viz.: honor and fame.

The competition will take place as follows: Poems, open from January 1 to April 1, 1894. The musical competition will open immediately subsequent to the publication of the poems, and be continued from that date to the first day of the fourth month following.

For further particulars address, the Dominant, 228 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

No Spring Elections.

We recently said there would be no spring elections, and below we copy a portion of the new law in relation to it:

Section 1. That the time of holding the election of township trustees, justices of the peace, assessors, constables, road supervisors and such other officers of township as may be provided by law shall be changed from the April election, and all such township officers shall be elected at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1894, and every four years thereafter, and which election shall be conducted by the provisions of the law governing said general election.

Sec. 2. The names of the different candidates for said township offices shall be printed on separate ballots of a yellow color, and deposited in separate ballot boxes from that of the state and county ballots; said ballot boxes shall be painted yellow and said ballots shall be prepared in conformity with the law governing said general election.

This law was approved March 2, 1893. The law providing for the appointment of road supervisors by the township trustees was approved March 4, 1893, and of course would supersede it so far as these officials are concerned. It also had an emergency clause, and therefore took effect before the law of March 2, which had none, and therefore the earlier law could not be construed to extend the existing terms of road supervisors.

THOSE who complain of the slowness of congress should remember that it is caused in the main by republicans refusing to vote and in other ways obstructing the work.

Many Patrons have asked us for what length of time our

GREAT BARGAIN SALE

IN

MUSLINS, PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

WILL LAST.

We shall Continue this Sale until our Entire Stock of these Goods is Exhausted.

HARPER L. L. MUSLIN,	3¾ c.
LAWRENCE L. L. MUSLIN,	4¾ c.
TURKEY RED CALICO,	3¾ c.
ALL STANDARD GINGHAMS,	6 c.

We have but four (4) One Dollar Cloaks left. We will therefore put on sale this week a big lot of Jackets and Capes at

– $2.50 –

Worth three or four times the money.

NEW GOODS in Every Department. We Can and Will Save you Money.

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNELL, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

A SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Frightful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Commerce and Crops.

Buried Alive.

An extensive cave-in occurred at the Gaylord slope of the Kingston Coal Company, Plymouth, Pa. Seventeen men are entombed. Rescuers are hard at work. There is but little hope of getting them out alive. The following are the names of entombed miners: Thomas Leshon, Michael Welsh, Peter McLaughlin, John Arner, Dan Morgan, Joseph Ords, Thomas Picton, Thomas Jones, Richard Davis, John Morris, James Kingdon, Thomas Morrison, Thomas Cole. Nearly all are married, with large families.

War in Brazil.

A special to the New York Herald says: Word has reached Rio from Santo that the rebels have landed at Iguape, a town in the State of San Paulo, on the south bank of the Iguape River, and are marching upon the city of Sao Paulo, capital of the State of that name.

From Rio Grande de Sul, a report has just been received that the Government troops have met defeat at Ombu. Three hundred of them were killed and their munitions of war and provisions captured.

Family Poisoned by Trichinæ.

Mrs. Charles F. Krueger of Michigan City, Ind., died of trichinosis and her husband and six children, constituting the surviving members of the family are lying at the point of death from the same malady. All the survivors are very low and there is not much hope for the recovery of any of them. The father and two of the children are barely alive. A microscopical examination of the pork was made, and it was found that it was permeated with trichinæ.

Again the Coat.

Rome special: The Pope will permit the Bishop of Versailles, on the occasion of the May fetes to exhibit the coat of Christ, which relic is kept at Argentuil, on condition that the invitations sent out do not contain the statement that the coat is the seamless garment worn by our Savior. This provision is made in view of the fact that the seamless coat is understood to be preserved in the Cathedral at Trever.

Disappointed Lover.

Charleston (W. Va.) special: Henry Driden, a young man 24 years of age, teller of the Citizens' National Bank here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. There is no shortage in the bank accounts. He was corresponding with a young lady in Kentucky, but no one knows who, and is supposed to have received a letter from her. He burnt all letters and photographs and left no explanation.

Two Hotels Burn.

A special to the Post-Dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says: Fire at 3 o'clock a. m. destroyed the St. Leonard and Central hotels, together with all their furnishings. The hotels adjoin each other and were filled with guests, all of whom escaped, but mainly in their night attire and without baggage. The loss is placed at $100,000. The new court-house was damaged $15,000 worth. The total insurance is $50,000.

Da Gama May Die.

Rio de Janeiro special: Admiral Saldanna Da Gama, the rebel commander, who was wounded in the neck and arm by Mannlicher bullets during the battle of Armacao, on Friday last, is in a critical condition. It was at first supposed that the Admiral's wounds were insignificant; but it is now said that he is so seriously injured that he may die. Every effort is being made to save the Admiral's life.

A Twenty-Year Sentence.

Caleb Parish, a negro teamster, was arrested while in the act of assaulting a 12-year-old white girl at Lafayette, Ind. It has since been learned that his victims number nearly a score of little girls. Parish was arraigned on the charge of assault on Mabel Cotteral, 12 years old. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to twenty years in the Northern Prison.

Banker Yetzer Held on Bail.

J. C. Yetzer, President of the defunct Cass County Bank, was taken to Atlantic, Iowa, under arrest from Council Bluffs. He was bound over to await action of the grand jury in $5,000 bail. Yetzer seems to have turned over for the benefit of creditors $8,000 of real estate and other property.

They Will Fight.

The glove contest announced between John Hanley and Alex. Young, which is to come off in Conroy, Ohio, is now an assured thing. The friends of both parties are very anxious that the mill should come off and, consequently, all the necessary arrangements have been made.

Gives Up the Struggle.

The Noblesville (Ind.) Daily Democrat of that city, after a varied experience of six years, has suspended. Lack of financial support was the cause.

All Safe on Land.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a dispatch from the Panama Railroad Company stating that the City of Paris had arrived at Colon, with Admiral Stanton and the officers and crew of the Kearsarge all well.

Schaeffer Broke the Record.

Schaeffer won the billiard game at Boston with lives, 600 to 402, and broke the record for a 14-inch balk line, anchor barred, making 271.

Maniac Murders His Wife and Son.

William H. Artman, a farmer six miles northwest of Tell City, Ind., this morning killed his wife and oldest son. John Eads and William Nagle found Artman lying on the floor with his murdered wife and boy. As soon as they entered Artman jumped up and rushed at them but they overpowered him. The family were eating breakfast when the crime was committed. Artman in the presence of his five children stamped his wife to death. Her left eye he cut out with a pocket knife. The oldest boy tried to defend his mother and he suffered the same fate at the hands of the enraged father. Coroner Eckhard and Deputy Nimagern found the boy lying across his mother with his arms about her neck. The body was terribly mangled and the nose and face mashed. The mother's body was entirely naked. The other children fled to the neighbors almost naked and covered with blood.

When taken in the room where the body of his wife lay Nimagern asked Artman whether he committed the deed. His answer was, "Yes, Henry, I did; I killed them both."

Artman is about 40 years old and is a raving maniac. He was conveyed to the county jail at Cannelton, Ind. The coroner has not rendered his verdict but all indications point to religious excitement as having caused his madness and terrible tragedy.

A CYCLONE SOUTH.

It Sweeps Over Mississippi and Louisiana.

A cyclone swept over Louisiana and Mississippi and laid waste everything in its path. Plantations were devastated, farm houses were wrecked and the debris scattered over the country for miles around. The telegraph were prostrated and it is impossible to obtain particulars from the stricken district at this time, but it is known that one life has been lost. On the plantation of Col. W. L. Nugent, four miles northeast of Greenville, Mississippi, Miss William Brady and wife, colored, were in their cabin, which was blown down, killing the woman instantly. Her husband was blown several hundred feet and received serious, if not fatal injuries. The gin house and tenement houses on the Nugent place were all blown down and large trees were twisted from their stumps and carried away.

The cyclone passed through Washington and Boliver counties, thickly populated with prosperous farmers, and it is feared the death list will be swelled to a large one when the details are known.

It struck Mrs. S. A. DeLambres' plantation, about two miles northwest of Port Hudson, La. A negro child was killed and two barns, three cabins and the gin house were blown down and completely wrecked. Another negro child was seriously hurt and five negroes were more or less injured.

The cyclone next struck the Chambers place and destroyed five cabins. A negro girl was seriously wounded and four or five slightly injured. The track of the cyclone was about 300 feet wide and it levelled everything in its path.

MARLER HUNG.

A Kentucky Murderer Expiates His Crime on the Gallows.

Bob Marler was hanged at Pineville, Ky. The condemned man talked for ten minutes on the scaffold, but he did not confess. The crime for which he was executed was the killing of a woman whom he did not know. Viewed from one standpoint, the murder might have been said to have been an accident, but the wanton disregard for human life and the almost total depravity displayed by Marler in this crime, stands almost without an equal, even in the wild and often lawless portions of the State. On the morning of August 28, 1893, as a train on the Middlesboro Belt Railroad was nearing a small station known as Halfway House, three men stepped out of the woods near the track and commenced firing shot after shot into coaches with Winchester rifles. The engineer opened the throttle and the train was soon out of range, but not before Mrs. Mary Bowling of Middlesboro, had been instantly killed, and John Brownson dangerously wounded. The woman had a child in her arms when she was shot, the bullet passing over the little one's shoulder and striking the mother in the left breast.

FATAL WRECK.

Three Men Killed Near Bellevue.

In a blinding snow storm freight train No. 40, west bound, and east bound light freight, No. 25, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, collided two miles west of Bellevue, Ohio. Both engines and several freight cars were smashed and piled up in confusion. A special was immediately sent from Norwalk with a number of physicians on board. Work was at once begun to rescue the trainmen who were still in the wreck. When the men were gotten out it was found that Engineer Connell, of light freight No. 25, Brakeman Johnson of freight engine No. 28, and Engineer Sam Stowall, of engine 28, were killed. The cause of the wreck is a mystery. No. 25 was running behind passenger train No. 9, and was ordered to carry signals. At Bellevue the freight No. 40, passed the passenger train all right, and believing the way clear started out. As the snow storm was blinding, it was very evident that the engineers failed to see the signals, and thus a terrible accident occurred.

Kessler Train Robbers Again.

Indianapolis special: A man whose name the police refuse to divulge called upon Superintendent Powell recently and asked for a private audience. When alone with the officers the stranger said that he had recently been released from the Michigan City prison and while there he had formed the acquaintance of two young men who had been sent to the prison from Fort Wayne for a small robbery. From them he learned of the circumstances of the Lake Shore robbery near Kendallville. He said that four men were engaged in the robbery and that two of them are now in Fort Wayne in business. The man told a circumstantial story and the superintendent was so much impressed by it that he made careful notes of the conversation and will give the matter close attention.

Wants Notoriety.

During Sunday morning services at the M. E. Church at Columbus, Ind., Rev. Marlott, the pastor, said many of his members had received a circulars embracing eighty questions challenging the faith-teachings and history of the M. E. Church. He stated that on two other occasions similar circulars had been scattered amongst the congregation. One of the questions contained in the circular says: "I will give $100 if it is shown that the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church is derived from the Bible. The circular has created quite a sensation.

An American War Ship Wrecked.

The most famous ship of the naval service—the old Corvette Kearsarge—has gone to the bottom. The story of her ending was told to Secretary Herbert in a brief cable message which he received recently from Lieutenant Frederick Brainard, an officer of the vessel, dated at Colon. Lieutenant Brainard reached Colon and at once sent the message to the Secretary, in substance as follows: "The Kearsarge sailed from Port Au Prince, Hayti, Jan. 30, for Bluefields, Nicaragua. Was wrecked on Roucador Reef, February 2. Officers and crew safe."

The Rope Broke.

Columbia (Miss.) special: The execution of Will Purvis was a failure. The rope broke at the first drop, without in any way injuring Purvis. The spectators interceded in such a manner as to induce the Sheriff to refuse to proceed with the hanging. An effort will now be made to secure executive clemency. Purvis has always asserted his innocence of the assassination of William Buckley of Marion County, Miss., who was killed by Whitecaps, of whom Purvis was supposed to be one.

Brazilian Boats Badly Damaged.

Rio de Janeiro special: It is announced in this city that some disaster has befallen the fleet of torpedo boats which left Pernambuco for the South. Details as to the disaster do not seem to be obtainable and all information on the subject is refused at the Government offices. In spite of the reticence of the Government officials it is asserted that at least one of the torpedo boats has been badly damaged and the whole fleet has put back to Pernambuco for reasons which are not explained in the dispatch received here.

Gave Him Damages.

At Findlay, Ohio, a verdict for personal damages was given by a jury to William G. Borne, whose 17-year-old daughter Nellie, eloped to King Fisher, Oklahoma, with Burton H. Foster, Manager of the Findlay Electric Light Works, son of Hon. Parks Foster. The girl returned home within ten days and Foster's wife was soon granted a divorce and $8,000 alimony. The girl's father commenced action for damages and the jury returned a verdict for $15,000.

Train Held Up.

At the high bridge over Oak Bayou, near Houston, Texas, train wreckers ran part of a passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road down an embankment. Men in ambush fired on a brakeman sent back to flag a freight. Passengers feared to go to his rescue. He crawled back to the train and is now dying from wounds received. Several persons on the train were injured. A posse is in pursuit of th wreckers.

George W. Childs' Will.

Philadelphia special: The will of George W. Childs has been admitted to probate. The document is very short and was executed on August 1 last, one month after the death of Anthony J. Drexel. Mr. Childs bequeaths his entire estate to the widow absolutely. The executors are George W. Childs Drexel and James W. Paul, Jr., and they placed the valuation of the estate at "over $100,000 real and over $100,000 personal."

A Deadly Duel.

A duel took place in the town of Uros, Mexico, between Jose Manuel Torego, a prominent young business man, and Miguel Torres, a lawyer. The affair of honor resulted in Torego being shot through the heart at the first fire. Torres was not wounded. The duel was the outgrowth of rivalry for the hand of a young lady of the place. The killing has created a great sensation and Torres has been placed under arrest.

Deadly Trichinæ.

At Michigan City, Ind., Mrs. Clarke Kruger is dead as the result of eating trichinæ in pork and the remainder of the family, seven in all, are beyond hope of recovery. The family were taken ill several days ago, and physicians who were called decided that they were suffering from trichinæ. The doctors announced that all the others will die.

Forced to Retreat.

Rio de Janeiro special: A strong force of insurgents from the rebel fleet landed at Nictheroy and gave battle to the Government. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. Peixoto's soldiers, under command of Gen. Argollo, made a stubborn resistance. The insurgents did not gain a material advantage and after a severe engagement, were forced to retreat.

Conscience Stricken.

St. Louis special: Louis J. Silva, Secretary of the Rainwater-Bradford Hat Company, of this city, who embezzled $178,000 and on the 25th of last October fled from the city has, it is reliably learned, returned to the city and made known to his attorney and the attorney of the hat company his desire to surrender to the law.

Sovereign Says "the End Is Not Yet."

J. R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, speaking in reference to the injunction against Secretary Carlisle to prevent issuing bonds, says: "The end is not yet. We intend to make another move in the matter but have not yet fully decided what we will do. We intend to push the matter."

Threw a Bomb.

Paris special: Edeon Breton, twenty-three years old, threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, at the St. Lazare Railway Station. The bomb exploded in the middle of the room and wounded twenty persons.

All Safe on Land.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a dispatch from the Panama Railroad Company stating that the City of Paris had arrived at Colon, with Admiral Stanton and the officers and crew of the Kearsarge all well.

The Gold Reserve Intact.

The gold reserve of $100,000,000 is once more practically intact, it requiring only $6,256 to make it absolutely so.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50 @ 5 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2	34 @ 35
OATS—No. 2	29 @ 30
RYE—No. 2	46 @ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	26 @ 27
EGGS—Fresh	13 @ 15
POTATOES—Per bu	50 @ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00 @ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57 @ 57½
CORN—No. 2 White	35 @ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 32
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56 @ 57
CORN—No. 2	33 @ 34
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 31
PORK—Mess	13 00 @14 00
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	51 @ 52
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	30 @ 32
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	35 @ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	49 @ 51
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71 @ 72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @ 36
LIVE HOGS—Good to Choice	5 00 @ 5 75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61 @ 61½
CORN—No. 3	35 @ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	30½@ 31½
RYE—No. 1	46 @ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	50 @ 51
PORK—Mess	12 50 @13 00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	5 75 @ 6 25
SHEEP—No. 2 White	2 00 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65 @ 66
CORN—No. 2	42 @ 43
OATS—White Western	38 @ 41
BUTTER—Choice	22 @ 26
PORK—Mess	13 75 @14 50

MILLIONS IN BONDS.

HOW YOUR UNCLE SAM BORROWS MONEY.

All About the Recent Fifty-Million-Dollar Loan—The New Issue of Two Kinds, Coupon and Registered—Great Fortunes Invested.

Odd Things in Securities.

Washington correspondence:

The new 5 per cent. bonds will soon be scattered all over the United States. They are but a drop in the bucket with what Uncle Sam has borrowed since he began business a little more than one hundred years ago. The total amount of bonds sold by the Government from the beginning of the Union down to the year 1880 was ten billion six hundred and ninety million dollars, a sum which makes the mind dizzy, and which would buy up a dozen of the small monarchies of Europe. This vast sum includes the bond issues of the United States up to that time. Many of them were made to fund previous loans, but interest was paid on every one of

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

these dollars, and the gold which has been spent in this way by Uncle Sam would gild the great departments of Washington and leave enough to make a solid gold statute as large as that of the Goddess of Liberty which stands on the Capitol dome. Fifty years ago if a Secretary of the Treasury had made the statement that in half a century the United States would be borrowing money at 3 per cent. he would have been looked upon as a fool and a madman, but there is no security in the world better to-day than that of Uncle Sam, and it is believed here that a 2 per cent. bond could be floated. Every one wants these bonds. They feel that their money is safe and that this $50,000,000 in bonds is surer than safe deposits of stocking under the rafters.

Have you ever seen a Government bond? It is only a piece of paper, but it is often worth its weight in diamonds. The bonds of the present issue are in denominations of $50, $100, $1,000, and $10,000. The bonds are of the same size and the difference is shown by the figures on their faces. These bonds run for ten years and they bring in 5 per cent. interest.

A Valuable Commodity.

The new bonds are of two kinds. One class is of registered bonds and the other coupon bonds. The coupon bonds are payable to bearer and to them are fastened a number of detachable coupons about the size of an old 10-cent shinplaster. The interest is payable quarterly, and every three months you clip off these coupons and cash them at the Treasury of the United States or at the banks. Any bank in the country knows just what they are worth and will pay you the interest on them. You can use the coupons and the bonds in business deals and their value is so well fixed that they could almost pass as money. The chief danger is that no identification will be asked at the bank by the man who presents it.

As to the registered bonds, these are of a somewhat different nature. They have no coupons and are payable to the person whose name is written on the bond. In the office of the register of the treasury at Washington there is a record kept of the men who hold these bonds, and about a wagon load of ledgers and journals are devoted to this purpose alone. As soon as a bond is sold an account is opened with the person who buys it between him and the government, and in this is stated the amount he paid for the bond and the rate of interest. Every three months the clerks go through the books and make out a set of accounts. They notify the Treasurer of the United States to pay all the interest due to the persons who hold these bonds, and this money is forwarded to them in the shape of a treasury draft. As soon as the bond is redeemed the account is closed. These registered bonds are the safest investments known to the United States, and rich men put large sums of money into them. Vanderbilt once owned $45,000,000 of these registered bonds.

The largest denominations of bonds now outstanding are those of $50,000. The fortunate possessor of one of these draws $2,500 interest every year and his original investment has increased in value about $7,000. This denomination of bond is held by trust companies and millionaires. There are a great many bonds outstanding of the denomination of $10,000. The holders of these draw $100 interest every three months upon each bond. The largest issue of bonds ever made by this Government at one time was in 1877, when a total of $741,000,000 was issued. Of course the public debt was not increased to that extent, as a portion of the bonds redeemed others outstanding at the time. They had fallen due and Uncle Sam was not prepared to meet the obligation with ready cash, so he did what you would try to do if your note in bank should fall due and you had no

BUYING BONDS.

money to take it up—you would give another note in its place. This was a very popular loan, drawing 4 per cent. interest, and was negotiated without trouble.

An Enormous Sum.

There are lots of interesting things about these valuable bits of paper Uncle Sam issues. If any reader of this paper could have the biggest bond given out by the Treasury Department he would be rich beyond the dreams of avarice. This bond is now in the Register's office of the Treasury at Washington. It has been redeemed and canceled by the Government. It is the only one of its kind ever issued and it was engrossed by hand. It represents the enormous sum of $15,500,000 and it was given out when the Geneva award compelled Great Britain to pay this country $15,500,000 on what was known as the Alabama claims. The money was paid to Hamilton Fish, then Secretary of State. Congress had made no provision for the disbursement of this sum, and pending legislation upon the subject Secretary Fish invested the money in Government 5 per cents, receiving one bond of the face value of his investment. The oldest bond now extant is also in the possession of the Treasury. It is a faded document about the size of a $5 bill, dated Feb. 6, 1777, by which the Government acknowledges the receipt of $300 from John Bonfield, which it agrees to repay on Feb. 6, 1780, with 4 per cent. interest. A cancellation mark on the face shows that Uncle Sam redeemed his promise to Mr. Bonfield.

Uncle Sam has, however, had his money troubles in times past. His credit was once quite low, and just before and during the war the money lenders were not so greedy for the government cribs. The first bonds that were sent out were sold with some difficulty and the financial skies looked dark. Many of the banks had little faith in the future of the government and the treasury had to call upon bankers and capitalists to help them in placing their bonds. It was the faith which Jay Cooke had in the government that made his great fortune. Jay Cooke & Co. at the beginning of the war did a great deal for the United States treasury. The firm possessed the confidence of Salmon P. Chase, who was then Secretary of the Treasury, and they made a great deal of money by taking the bonds from the government in big blocks and dealing them out in smaller lots to purchasers.

SALMON P. CHASE.

First Issue of Bonds.

The history of the United States bonds is interesting. The first loans ever negotiated by this government were with foreign countries, France, Spain, Belgium and Holland furnishing the money in several small sums. The first issue of anything like a bond for home investment occurred in 1785, when the government negotiated what were then called loan office certificates. It was in 1790, however, that the first

IN THE BOND DIVISION.

issue of bonds to any considerable extent was made. It was found then that the indebtedness incurred by the war of the revolution was a matter of grave importance. The indebtedness was in many forms and on numerous accounts. Alexander Hamilton came to the front with a plan, which, after a long and heated debate in Congress, was adopted. It was decided to fund the revolutionary debt by means of a bond issue. The bonds ran in three series, the bulk of them drawing 6 per cent. interest, the total issue amounting to about $64,000,000. The scheme proved to be a success, and Hamilton lived to triumph over those who had opposed it. In 1812 the Government was again compelled to borrow money. This time a loan of $11,000,000 was negotiated, stock being issued to the amount borrowed, and the revenues of the Government pledged for its payment. Other loans followed at intervals between this time and the beginning of the civil war.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

It was in 1861 that the Government made the largest loan in its history up to that time. In consideration of the difficulties surrounding the situation and the critical conditions of the times, that negotiation may be classed as one of the signal feats in the financial history of the United States. Uncle Sam borrowed $150,000,000 on this deal. From time to time since the war the Government has made loans to recuperate its cash balance or to fund previous loans. The interest-bearing debt of the Government on Jan. 1, 1894, exclusive of the Pacific Railroad debt, was $585,639,315.

National Capital Notes.

THE increase in the public debt during the month of January was $7,830,064.

SOLICITOR WALKER, of the World's Fair, protests against a transfer of award money to the National Commission.

A TIN BOX to Mr. Wilson created a dynamite sensation among House messengers. It contained candied fine sugar.

ATTENDANCE at the White House receptions demonstrates the inadequacy of the building to accommodate the crowds.

THE Court of Appeals of the District has reversed the decision of Judge Bradley in the palmetto trade-mark liquor case.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT of a military department in the South is contemplated, with probable headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

SHOULD Asiatic cholera reach the United States this year, the government has $700,000 left from last year's appropriation for fighting it.

REPORTS from American Consuls at Sheffield, Barranquilla, La Paz and Cairo show that American flour is regarded at those places with little favor.

THERE is a possibility that the Senate will pass the George anti-options bill, which seeks to prevent dealing in options and futures by making it a crime.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR REYNOLDS holds that where several applications are filed for a pension claimant at different times by different attorneys, based on separate disabilities, the several applications pending shall be considered at the adjudication as one claim and allowed as such.

THE WORST IN YEARS.

HOWLING BLIZZARD SWEEPS THE COUNTRY.

Storm One of the Worst in History—Railroads Blockaded and Many Trains Abandoned in the Snowdrifts—Many Persons Perish in Oklahoma.

Reports from Many Points.

Boreas emulated the belated camel of history Monday morning. He got a hump on himself. And the hump? It broke all records for many a year. The whole country has been swept by a blizzard. Across the entire continent the whooping, howling monster made an impartial and indiscriminate tour, but the storm was most severe after the Pacific air column was re-enforced by another column in Illinois. Starting away out beyond the Missouri River it laid embargo on the railway travel in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Northwest generally. It sent the visitors in the big Hot Springs hotels huddling about the steam radiators, and made the teeth of the Texas cowboys chatter. Its course eastward was marked by snowed-up trains and tangled telegraph wires far into the Middle States. Its center passed along the Ohio Valley, and its terrible force was felt in all the areas within a few hundred miles of that line. The earliest reports came from the large cities. These were struggling in snowdrifts, while the smaller towns were almost completely snowbound.

Luckily, save for the inevitable inconvenience to the public and the suffering which every storm entails upon the poor, it does not seem that any very painful harm has been inflicted. The wind did the only mischief. Both the snowfall in the northern half of the belt and the rainfall further south will be beneficial rather than injurious, unless the following cold winds from the north destroy vegetation in the more southern section. It will be some time before the full story of delayed trains, snowed-in villages and general discomfiture is known, but the Associated Press dispatches tell enough to enable the reader's imagination to do the rest.

Wild Day in Illinois.

CHICAGO.—Snow—whirled through the air by a gale of wind which blew eighty-four miles an hour—buried Chicago; buried it so deeply that business of every kind was paralyzed. The storm broke upon the city before daylight, and until the coming of night raged with a fury not equaled since the memorable blizzard which swept down upon Chicago just nine years ago. Street car transit during the morning and early part of the afternoon was almost a matter of luck, and the railroads practically threw up their hands and waited for the storm to quit. Trains which should have left in the afternoon commenced pulling out at midnight. The Illinois Central made a brave fight to keep its suburban service going, but one by one the tracks at 2d street were frozen up by the water and ice swept inland by the gale and at night it had only three sets of rails left, and they were studded with snowbanks. Business houses were deserted the day long, the big down-town stores sending their clerks home long before the usual closing hour. The monetary loss to storekeepers is placed at $250,000. Life was imperiled on land and water. Many accidents occurred to pedestrians who were not able to contend against the wind and uncertain footing caused by the snow and ice-covered walks. Out at the 68th street crib the lives of seventy men were hanging in the balance while the tempest was howling.

QUINCY.—The public schools were closed on account of the snow.

BELVIDERE.—Not in ten years has this section of the country experienced such a terrible blizzard.

JOLIET.—The roads through the county are blockaded by the worst storm ever seen hereabouts.

CARTHAGE.—A Wabash passenger train, from Clayton to Keokuk, was stuck in the snow at this point.

AURORA.—Business has been practically suspended, the street cars stopped, trains late, and the schools closed.

DECATUR.—The worst blizzard known here in five years. The snow is eight to ten inches on a level and drifted hip deep in places.

CHAMPAIGN.—This section of central Illinois has been in the toils of a blizzard, the equal of which has not been experienced for a decade.

CHESTER.—Small buildings were damaged, lumber piles overturned and a fleet of thirteen steamboats in this harbor were in a precarious condition.

BLOOMINGTON.—The wind was blowing almost a tornado and the cold was severe, the mercury being down to zero. Great snowdrifts lie everywhere.

PEORIA.—The storm was one of the worst in the history of the city. The snow was fine and dry and was accompanied by a heavy wind, causing it to drift badly.

SPRINGFIELD.—The snowstorm prevailed nearly all day. The ground is covered to a depth of eight or ten inches. Street car traffic was suspended and the schools closed.

Michigan Storm Swept.

GRAND RAPIDS.—It was the wildest storm of the season.

COLDWATER.—The worst storm that ever prevailed in this vicinity

KALAMAZOO.—The worst storm in thirty years. Drifts on the main streets are ten feet deep.

JACKSON.—The worst blizzard experienced here in twenty years. All passenger trains pulled with one and even two extra engines.

LANSING.—At noon the schools of the city were closed on account of the severity of the storm. Nothing like it has been known since the famous storm of March, 1886. Business almost at a standstill.

IRONWOOD.—Logging operations have been temporarily suspended, as the snow in the woods is so deep that it is impossible to make any progress.

SAGINAW.—One of the most severe blizzards ever experienced in the Saginaw Valley. It grew bitterly cold and huge drifts, in some places four feet high, blockaded sidewalks.

DETROIT.—Michigan is storm swept. Not since April, 1886, has so much snow fallen nor has the wind howled with such unrelenting vigor. Before noon traffic on many of the streets in Detroit was practically stopped. Plows drawn by four teams went over the routes, but by the time one end of the line was reached the drifts had piled up on the other. The only way the electric lines were kept going was to send two motor cars along together. Business in the city has been stagnated. Reports from all over the State show the storm to have been unusually severe, although the damage is slight.

Unequaled in Fury in Wisconsin.

BELOIT.—A fearful blizzard has prevailed all day.

GREEN BAY.—The several stages running into the city are delayed and the prospects are they will not be able to get through the drifts until to-morrow.

MILWAUKEE.—It was the most disagreeable day of the winter, and very few people ventured out. Every snow plow, scraper and available man was put to work. Along the lake front the storm raged furiously, throwing the ice and spray a rod or more inland. The storm caught none of the steamers doing business on the lake outside.

RACINE.—The most severe storm known in this vicinity for fifteen years. The wind from the northeast reached a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour and was accompanied by a wet and blinding snowstorm. Street car traffic completely paralyzed. John Janschauck fell at the street corner, and when found was covered with snow and died in an hour.

Rain, Sleet and Snow in Indiana.

PORTLAND.—A terrible blizzard has been raging here, the worst for years. Fourteen inches of snow has fallen and all outdoor work is stopped.

CROWN POINT.—Country roads are blockaded in all directions, and it will doubtless be two or three days before farmers can find their way in to town.

ELWOOD.—The worst blizzard known in this country since 1863. A drop of 20 degrees in temperature caused much suffering among the stock. The east wind blew a hurricane and the air was a perfect mass of flying snow.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The heaviest storm of sleet and snow which has visited Indiana in a number of years began early in the morning and continued without intermission during the day. Outside of the inconvenience which resulted from impeded traffic on the railroad lines and the difficulties under which business was transacted in this city the damage of the storm was not material. In many sections the snow drifted so as to make the roads impassable, and throughout the northern part of the State the drifts interfered with travel. South and southeast the storm consisted of rain until early next morning, when it began to snow, but the fall is not large.

Southern Iowa Feels It the Most.

BRIGHTON.—Snow has fallen to the depth of about a foot, and has drifted badly. Railway traffic is much impeded.

DUBUQUE.—The storm at and northwest of Dubuque was comparatively light, and trains from Chicago and St. Louis only were delayed.

WASHINGTON.—A fearful blizzard has been raging here for twenty hours. All trains on the Rock Island have been abandoned and general business is at a standstill.

GRINNELL.—A blizzard has been raging here for twenty-four hours, with the snow drifting badly. Trains on the north and south roads are ten hours behind time.

BURLINGTON.—Snowdrifts are piled high everywhere. Street car traffic is at a standstill and no effort will be made to clear the tracks until the storm is over. All trains are late.

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Snow lies on the ground to the depth of six or seven inches, and as a high wind prevailed the railroads are badly blockaded, especially those from the western part of the State.

DES MOINES.—The storm abated during the day and was practically over in the evening. The minimum temperature reported was zero at Ottumwa, and at other points the thermometer stood a little higher. The storm was most severe in the southern part of the State, where a foot of snow fell. The snowfall in Des Moines was seven inches and at Fonda, in the north of the State, one inch.

KEOKUK.—Railroad traffic is seriously interrupted and business in the city is at a standstill. On several lines of railroad all freights are discontinued and passenger trains gotten through with great difficulty. The Wabash is fast in a drift at Carthage, Ill.

Sleet Fall for the Buckeye State.

MASSILLON.—The storm tied up the electric street railways in a short time. It was followed by rain.

FINDLAY.—A violent snow-storm began at six o'clock this morning and has continued all day without cessation.

COLUMBUS.—A severe sleet storm prevailed here. The wires are covered with ice. Business is delayed accordingly.

CINCINNATI.—A sleet storm reached this locality after midnight, with a high northeast wind, but by noon the ice was nearly melted and rain was falling.

CLEVELAND.—The blizzard reached this city at 7 o'clock in the morning. A fierce gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of fine, cutting snow, is in progress. The street car service is demoralized, only an occasional car managing to get through the heavy snow drifts.

TOLEDO.—The blizzard struck this city at 5:30 this morning, and at 7:30 every street car in the city was abandoned. The wind blew the water up the river from Maumee bay, and the docks and Water street are inundated. Business is at a standstill. A blinding snowstorm filled the streets with drifts, and all trains are behind time.

Death in the Storm.

GUTHRIE, Ok.—It has been terribly cold during the storm, and stories of awful suffering are coming in from various points. Twenty persons have been found frozen to death. A report comes from the northern part of the Territory that six persons of one family were murdered by the father to prevent their suffering while dying with cold. The seven bodies were found in one house with their throats cut. In the house was found a note signed by the father, who left word that he had killed his wife and children to save them from freezing.

Nebraska Snowed Under.

OMAHA.—As a result of the blizzard, most trains have been abandoned in the interior, and those running have been pulled by two and three engines. Stock in Nebraska is really in danger, and stockmen are apprehensive of great loss. Drifts in some places are piled ten to twenty feet high, and in the valleys cattle are perishing for want of water and food. Loss in this direction will be enormous, it is feared.

Kansas Under a White Mantle.

ATCHISON.—All trains are tied up.

EL DORADO.—Railroads are all blockaded.

EMPORIA.—Wagon roads are impassable, and trains have been abandoned.

FORT SCOTT.—The heaviest snow in Southeast Kansas for many years lies upon the ground. Trains are late and many are laid out.

LEAVENWORTH.—The snow is sixteen inches deep on the level and in many places has drifted to a depth of from five to ten feet.

TOPEKA.—Reports from all parts of Kansas are that it was the heaviest snowstorm on record, and was especially severe in the western part of the State. A strong north wind carried the snow into drifts. The thermometer dropped to 4 degrees.

Blizzard Reaches the East.

NEW YORK.—The blizzard scheduled by weather prophets arrived on time. The streets are covered with a mantle of snow several inches deep. All traffic is impeded. The railroad trains are behind time and mails from all parts of the country are delayed. The street railways are operated with difficulty and traffic on the river has been greatly impeded.

BEAUTIFUL children never grow in loveless homes.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXVI—Continued.

"Do not doubt me, Paul," she whispered. "My life is so novel to me. Let me enjoy it undisturbed for some time longer."

He was satisfied; he was beside himself with joy that she had voluntarily given him this little caress—she who was so distant and reserved. Her manner had often puzzled him. He had no right to doubt her, yet there was something so strange about her conduct. She seemed always as though she were trying to make amends to him for something—as though all her affection and kindness came from a desire to make atonement. He could not understand her. She had never wronged him; it was not her fault that she was the nearest of kin. There was no reason why she should accept him if she did not love him. She had had offers from some of the most distinguished men in England, and had refused them for his sake. She must love him after all, but he wished that she would show her affection in a fashion that he could better understand. He saw her often—he rode over from Weildon every day—but, in some strange kind of way, he never seemed to draw nearer to her or to understand her inner life better than he had at first.

Ethel Dacre was still at Crown Leighton, although it was sorely against her will that she remained there; but General Dacre had gone abroad, and he had said that he should much prefer his daughter's residing with her friend during his absence than keeping house all alone at Westfield. Ethel could offer no reasonable objection, therefore she remained.

* * * * * * *

One bright morning in September Leonie stood at the library window alone. The lilies were dead, the roses faded, and in their place great sunflowers turned their bright faces upward, and tall dahlias reared their heads with handsome flowers. The leaves were falling from the trees; they lay, crimson, brown and gold, on the ground; the wind swept them along, and then moaned over them.

The fair face looking wistfully from the window at the falling leaves had changed most remarkably. It was not less beautiful; but the brightness and radiance were gone—there was a worn look that did not belong to youth—the eyes were very bright, but there was somewhat of fever in their brightness—there was a flush on the beautiful face, but it told more of unrest than of health—there was a tremulous movement about the white jeweled hands, a sudden quivering of the lips, both tokens of a mind ill at ease.

No one saw Lady Charnleigh without remarking the change. Miss Templeton had been from Kew to spend the summer vacation, as she told the parents of her pupils, with the Countess of Charnleigh, of Crown Leighton, and when she had seen Leonie, she had cried out in wonder—

"This gay life does not suit you, Lady Charnleigh; you are so changed. You look as though you had had long years of incessant gayety—you want rest."

"Rest!" the girl had re-echoed mournfully. "There is no rest in this world."

And after Miss Templeton had been there for a few days, and had noticed, to her dismay, the fever of unrest in which the girl lived, her surprise had become greater still.

"You cannot sleep in the dark," she had said, one day, after overhearing a conversation between Leonie and her maid; "you do not like the twilight; you cannot endure to be left alone, you crave for continual excitement as children do for food. My dear Lady Charnleigh, you give me the impression that you are at war with yourself."

How the words had taunted her. How they taunted her still! They described her state of mind as no other words could have done. It was not a tempest, not a struggle, but a continual warfare—and the warfare was self against self. There was hardly a single moment, night or day, during which her better, nobler, higher self was not crying out in rebellion against the deed she had done. There was hardly a single moment in which heart or soul was free from that war. She was swayed by impulse as were the leaves by the wind. She would rise one morning determined to write to Paul Flemyng, and tell him all—determined to undo her great wrong—to give up the wealth she was so unjustly keeping from him—to be honest, loyal and true. The resolution would last until she went downstairs and saw the magnificence that surrounded her.

"I cannot give it up," the unhappy girl would say; "it is the best part of my life. I could not endure poverty after this."

At other times, the memory of the lover she had lost would be so strong within her that she would be ready to give up everything she had in the world only to see him again. At such times she loathed even the name of Paul Flemyng; she avoided seeing him when he came; she went out into the green solitude of the woods and called by name him whom she had sent from her with a lie. No wonder that the radiant face grew worn-looking, and that the bright eyes lost their clear light; no wonder that sweet snatches of song and sunny laughter were no longer heard.

Lady Charnleigh stood watching the falling leaves. The wind no longer wafted to her rich, warm gusts of perfume; it was wailing over the dead flowers.

"My life was virtually over," she was thinking to herself; "this world has no more to give me. I have lost my lover; nor spring nor summer will ever bring him back to me. Some time, sooner or later, I shall marry Paul Flemyng. I shall live and die Countess of Charnleigh. I shall live and die one of the fairest and richest women in England. But my life will not have been a happy one, though I have my heart's wish granted to me. Oh, if I had never found that will, or if, on finding it, I had but acted loyally, Bertram would have been mine, and I should have been happy!"

She had made herself believe that in a short time she should forget all that was unpleasant and enjoy her wealth as she had been wont to do. She had believed herself capable of growing hardened in her sin; but the conscience she had done her best to trample under foot seemed to grow more vigorous in its opposition day by day.

"I am at war with myself," she said, "and peace will come to me never more. Was the prize worth the sin? Too late! It is too late now. I cannot change what I have done. I must take my life as it comes, and make the best of it."

So through the autumn and winter she did her best to drown all regrets. Even Lady Fanshawe, who enjoyed gayety as much as any one, was almost astounded. There was no cessation to her young relative's dissipation; balls, fetes, charade parties, dinner parties, archery meetings, croquet parties, picnics, every variety of amusement that it was possible to imagine, followed each other in rapid succession. No day passed without some kind of entertainment. Leonie seemed to dread only one thing, and that was time and leisure and thought.

Lady Fanshawe and Miss Dacre had grown tired of asking each other what had come over her. Ethel thought she had been deceived in her first estimate of her character. She seemed to live only to kill time, and not to turn it to profit. Even those who shared her hospitality began to talk of her and say that it was sad to see one so young giving up her heart and soul to the pursuit of pleasure.

Paul Flemyng was the only one who saw no faults in her; he made all allowances. It was but natural, he said to himself, that, on suddenly finding herself possessed of almost unbounded wealth, she should want to enjoy it in her own way.

Spring came round again, and it was decided that Lady Charnleigh, Ethel and Lady Fanshawe should go early to London. The Duchess of Warminster had invited Leonie to spend some time with her in her beautiful villa near the Thames, and she had joyfully accepted the invitation.

"The ghost that haunts me at Crown Leighton will stay there," she said to herself, "and I'll be happy again."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

People in London made the same remarks about Lady Charnleigh as her neighbors in the country had made. Gayety and pleasure were delightful; but it was possible to have too much of both, and the young countess went quite to the extreme. Did she ever rest? Did she ever sleep? Her days and nights seemed to be one long round of gayety; she danced, sang, acted most gloriously in private theatricals and charades—she did everything except reflect.

The season was half over when the Duchess of Warminster insisted upon Lady Charnleigh's paying her promised visit.

"I saw you at the opera last night," said her grace, "and although you talked and laughed so gayly, I thought you looked very tired, and not at all well. They tell me you lead the gayest of lives in London—a week at the villa will do you good. Life is not so hurried there."

"It is not quiet, I hope," returned Leonie, quickly; "there is nothing I dislike so much."

"My dear Lady Charnleigh, forgive me—remember I am old enough to be your mother—but I would not counsel you to speak often in that fashion; you mean no harm, but such words do not sound well. No, we are not quiet—that is, there is a large party always staying with us, and each one amuses him or herself according to taste or fancy. I have never yet seen any one looking dull."

Lady Charnleigh went, leaving Lady Fanshawe and Miss Dacre, who had declined a like invitation, in the London mansion alone. Leonie found life at the Duchess' villa gay enough and pleasant enough; no one ever interfered with visitors there—each one did just as he or she liked; and one Sunday morning, when Leonie awoke, the world around looked so fair and bright that she decided upon a ramble through the woods. As a rule, she hated and dreaded solitude, but to-day heart and soul desired it. She said to herself that she would go out away from the world of men and women to where the green boughs waved in the wind, and the birds sang of peace and of love.

She wandered through the woods—how far she did not know; she walked fast, memory and fancy both busy with that terrible past which she could never undo. She wandered over the rich clover meadows, past the hedges all covered with hawthorn, past pretty limpid brooks that sang of Heaven's great love for men in making earth so fair. She came to a narrow green lane, where wild flowers grew in rich profusion; there was a rude stile at the end, and when Leonie reached that she stood for some moments lost in admiration.

There was a broad path that ran through the clover meadows, and the path was bordered by tall, stately elm trees, it led to the most picturesque village that she had ever seen; and there, at the foot of the hill, stood an old gray church, the tapering spire and the arched windows of which were covered with ivy. There was a quaint, old-fashioned gate standing open, as though inviting all to enter; within were green graves where the dead slept in that beautiful summer calm.

As she stood watching the tranquil loveliness, the bells began to chime. Never while life lasted did she forget the solemn beauty of that hour. The birds were singing around her, the bees hovered over the rich clover, the bright-winged butterflies sought the wild roses, the sweet western wind came laden with the rich odor of hawthorn, and above all was heard the sweet chiming of the Sabbath bells. It was all so fair so calm, so sweet, so like a glimpse of the far-off heaven, that the girl stood still and felt the solemn, beautiful calm stealing over her.

How long was it since she had knelt at her mother's knee and learnt her simple prayers? Exalted in rank, how long was it since she had risen in the morning and said one word of prayer—since she had offered one word of thanks to Heaven ere she had retired to rest? How long was it since she had ceased to read the grand old Bible stories? She had done nothing right, nothing good, since she had bartered her soul for riches and her love for luxury!

They were going into church now, gray-haired men and little children; the sweet, simple faith of her childhood seemed to come back to her as she watched them—the time recurred when she had believed with a child's faith that if she was good she would go to heaven.

Was there any heaven for her, her hands laden with theft, her soul stained with dishonor, with fraud, with untruth?

She had hardly looked at the religious side of the question before; but now that it was brought before her she stood, as it were, face to face with her own soul, with its dark stain of crime, and she turned, shuddering, from it. In the whirl of dissipation she had kept such thoughts at bay; in this sweet, solemn time, when the Sabbath bells were chiming, she could not evade them. The conscience she had so long deadened cried loudly at last.

Leonie drew her veil tightly over her face and entered the church; it was not likely, she though to herself, that any one here would recognize her; she was only a visitor, and might never see the place again. After morning prayers the congregation sang a sweet old hymn, and then a white-haired minister stood up to preach. He was not eloquent, he was no grand orator, but his lips had been touched by divine fire. He spoke from the depths of his heart, and his words touched the hearts of others. He spoke on a common theme; he told his simple hearers that no one who persisted in sin could ever go to heaven. Such plain, earnest words, so true, so strong, no one who heard could ever forget.

Long before he had finished, the fair, stately head was bent, and tears flowed like rain from the wearied eyes. No hope, no heaven! Was an earthly crown to be weighed in the balance with an eternal one? What mattered it that a diadem should shine on her brow here if her face was never to be seen among the angels in heaven?

Could it be possible that the punishment of her sin would be so terrible, so great? She did not fear punishment in this world. Here she could keep her ill-gotten goods, here she could enjoy the wealth for which she had given so much; but the justice of that other world was inexorable. She wept, and the tears of pain caused by an awakened conscience were as the cooling dew to the thirsty flowers.

Suddenly she raised her head and saw that most of the people had left the church, and that the white-haired minister stood in the vestry alone. Impulsive as she had ever been, Leonie rose and went to him. As one in a dream she saw a little square room with the branches of a laburnum-tree waving against the window. She turned to the minister—neither then nor afterward did she learn his name.

"You are a truthful, earnest man," she said, "and I want to ask you about a soul that is in trouble—will you answer me?"

"To the best of my power," he replied.

"Thus it was—where it happened matters not," she began. "Some time since there were two claimants for a large property—one a man, the other a girl. The girl, by the chief judges in the land, was pronounced next of kin, and as such succeeded to the inheritance. When she had enjoyed it long ehough to appreciate its value, she found a will, by which the late owner left all to the man. What was she bound to do?"

"Give up the inheritance to him, most certainly," replied the minister.

"But she could not—she could not go back to poverty and privation—she could not give up the wealth and luxury. She kept the will and determined to marry the man whom she had defrauded—did not that meet the difficulties of the case?" she continued, eagerly. "Was not that restitution sufficient? She would give him all in that way. Speak to me—tell me, was not that enough?"

"No," he said, "that was not enough—either to satisfy the law of man or the law of heaven."

She clasped her hands with passionate eagerness and drew nearer.

"But do you not see that by marrying him she gives him the property just as though she had put the will into his hands?"

"No," he objected; "it would be but left-handed justice after all—not pure and perfect. The sin of theft and fraud—of injustice and dishonor—would still be upon that girl's soul."

"Would there be hope of heaven for such a soul?" she asked.

"I cannot—I dare not say; I should not like to die with the same stain upon my conscience."

"You are a good man," she said, turning away, "pray for a soul in pain."

Before he could answer her she had gone; but all day and all night those words rang in his ears—"pray for a soul in pain."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HE IS A GOOD FELLOW.

A Traveler Has a Good Word for the Original Turk.

Of the Turks it may be doubted whether they should be called a nation or an agglomeration of individuals of many races who find one common bond in Islam, says a traveler writing in a current magazine. In the first mosque you enter at haphazard, you may see the pure Turk, often as fair and flaxen as any Norwegian, prostrating himself and repeating his prayers beside the blackest of black Africans. And as you enter the sacred place both, at the self-same moment, will instinctively glance at your feet to see whether you have taken off your shoes or have slipped on a dusty pair of the babuj which will generally be offered you at the door. Among Mohammedans, as among Roman Catholics, the universality of common practices has something imposing in it, and you instinctively respect the Mohammedan for requiring you to reverence the spot on which he prays. And here at the very outset let me say that after many visits and some residence in the East I am strongly inclined to believe in the original Turk—when he is to be found. Greeks, Armenians, Persians and Africans have given him a bad name by calling themselves Turks and sometimes by misgoverning his country, but he himself is a fine fellow, and belongs to the superior, dominant races of the world. He is naturally a fair man, with blue eyes and of fresh complexion, well grown, uncommonly strong, and very enduring. He is sober; he is clean; and he is honest even to his own disadvantage, being by no means a match for the wily Greeks and Armenians who are perpetually fattening on his heart. There is a common proverb in the East to the effect that it takes ten Jews to cheat an Armenian, and ten Armenians to cheat one Persian. The pure Turk has no chance against such people.

Uncle Sam's Prisoners.

There are now about 1,500 individuals, sentenced for violations of the laws of the United States, scattered about in forty odd penitentiaries in various parts of the country. The government sadly needs more prisons. It owns at present only five penal establishments—two penitentiaries in Washington State and Utah, and jails at Washington City, Portsmouth, Ark., and Sitka, Alaska. Besides these it rents a few jails in Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory. The institutions mentioned being insufficient, Uncle Sam is obliged to make use of those belonging to the States. A bill was passed by the last Congress establishing three federal prisons big enough to accommodate 1,500 guests, but the necessary clause appropiating money to build them with was omitted from the law by accident.

Married One Hundred Years.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of a marriage is a silver wedding, the fiftieth is a golden wedding, the seventy-fifth is a diamond wedding, but what is the one hundredth? An impossible thing, says the learned editor, when the question is referred to him. Yet such a wedding is actually reported as celebrated not long ago in the town of Zsombolyl, Hungary, where the venerable couple have long been allowed a pension in recognition of their great age and their fidelity to each other. The marriage of this aged pair is duly and officially recorded as having taken place in May, 1793, at which time, according to the record, they were of marriageable age. As in Hungary at that time a bridegroom must have reached the age of 20 and a bride that of 15, the pair must now be at least 120 and 115 years old.

THE highest pressure used to drive a water wheel is claimed by a valley near Grenoble, France, where a turbine ten feet in diameter has been operated since 1857 with a head of 1,638 feet. A flow of about seventy-five gallons of water per second gives a force of 1,500-horse power.

DO NOT force others to bear the burden of your song.

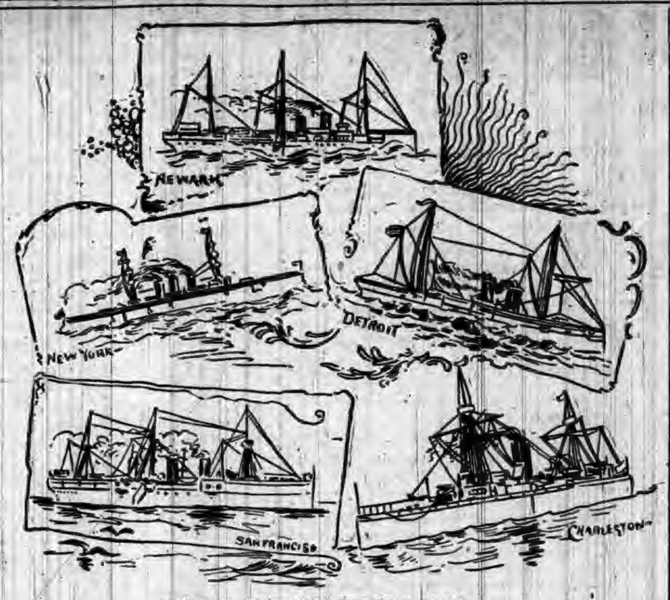

ADMIRAL BENHAM'S FLEET AT RIO.

WINTER DIET.

A Few Hints by Which Good Health May Be Attained.

Few people seem to give any thought to the appropriateness of food to the season of the year, says the New York Ledger. With the coming cold weather many people remain a great deal indoors, occupying rooms which are often kept at a high temperature and with, of course, very much less fresh air than they are accustomed to during warm weather. This has a tendency to create a feverish condition of the system that should be counteracted by a free indulgence in fruits of all available sorts.

For such purposes there is nothing better than good apples eaten raw. If children were permitted to eat all the fresh apples they craved throughout the winter there would be fewer diseases and deaths; while for adults, those who are of fairly quiet habits and who remain indoors a great deal, there is nothing in the whole range of food products as useful.

It is claimed that severe cases of gout and other rheumatic difficulties may be entirely cured by the free use of apples. In the absence of apples, raw potatoes, eaten with a little salt, are a most excellent corrective of bad humors. An eminent lawyer of this country claims to owe his excellent health largely to the habit of eating raw potatoes with salt. Whenever he feels feverish or out of condition this is his medicine, and for years he has taken no other.

Oranges, lemons, grape fruit, pineapples in their season, and all acid fruits, are valuable for people of sedentary habits. Almost all persons might improve their health if they would but give a little attention to some of the most simple of nature's laws, and when this boon is so cheaply purchased the wonder is that it is so much neglected.

The Santa Fe Failure.

Such an event as the failure of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company, occurring in former times would have precipitated a panic in the midst of prosperity, or would have increased vastly the terrors of an existing panic. The failure of Jay Cooke and the half-finished Northern Pacific Railway in 1873 created the panic of that year. The interests involved in that catastrophe were not one-tenth as extensive or important as those of the Santa Fe. Yet this occurrence did not affect the money or stock market to the extent of one-half of one per cent. on the total volume of business. The loss on securities fell so lightly and were so widely distributed that the result amounted to but little more than a ripple along the shores of the business world.

The disaster to the Santa Fe is the result of nothing but misdirected enterprise and errors in management. In 1881 the stock of the Santa Fe sold at 154½. From 1886 to 1888 the stock was but a point or two below par. The plan of extension then began. The line to Chicago was built and the immense terminal property on State street was acquired.

The Chicago extension never paid, but caused loss of business to the main line. The business of the main line, which had been divided at the Missouri River among several roads, kept them all in a friendly spirit and the Santa Fe received their combined transcontinental traffic. When it built a rival line to Chicago it lost all the Chicago and eastern traffic of other lines. Practically the same result followed the acquisition of all its extensions and subsidiary lines. Each step of enterprise excited the hostility of rival lines whose territory was invaded. The main line lost traffic and the branches did not do a self-supporting business. Every attempt to conquer other worlds impaired the value of its own world as a source of profit.

In the bankruptcy of such great roads as the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Erie, the Santa Fe and other systems profound, lessons are to be learned in the science of railroad management, and especially in the morals of railroad financiering. With good business principles and honesty as a basis of management every one of these railroads should be solvent and paying good dividends on its stock.

"'Gatored Mules."

The Washington News says that a "'gatored mule" is, according to Florida dialect, a mule that has been driven partially insane by an alligator. There are hundreds of such demented mules in Florida, and it is a fact that they are never the same after a genuine fright of this sort.

I helped to 'gator one myself, writes a traveler. I had been staying at Ocala, and finally agreed with several friends to go hunting in the south. Some distance from town we located upon a small stream abounding in game. After pitching camp, I went for a walk, and before long I found a 'gator hole. From the strong, musty odor issuing from it, I knew the owner must be at home.

I decided to capture him, and called my companions. Several times we rammed a long pole into the burrow. Finally we heard a snap like the report of a gun, and the pole remained fast. The 'gator had seized it. We tried vainly to pull him out. Then some one suggested that we try our camp mule. The mule was led down to the hole, a chain fastened to him and the pole, and the frightened animal was started.

There was a creaking of chain, a roar, and an alligator fully seven feet in length came out with a rush, as the mule started on a wild run for the road.

The saurian's teeth were sunken so deeply in the pole that he could not release himself, and away went mule, pole and all. The alligator spun round, hissing like a steam-engine; but he held on, while the mule, thinking himself pursued, snorted and ran. We followed. Into the main street of Ocala flew the mule and his queer load. Completely exhausted, he was stopped by a party of men near the postoffice.

The 'gator was dead. We skinned and stuffed him. The mule recovered, but the sight of a swamp now throws him into a perfect frenzy of terror.

Leaks in Drain Pipes.

Another piece of chemical knowledge worth noting is the action of sulphide of hydrogen in the presence of a lead salt. If a piece of blotting paper be soaked with a solution of sugar of lead and be held near or over a bottle of sulphide of hydrogen the blotting paper will at once turn dark-brown or black. That is, a chemical change takes place and the sulphur or the sulphide of hydrogen unites with the lead of the sugar of lead, and a sulphide of lead is the result, which is black or dark-brown. The practical application of this is the detection of leaks in drain pipes. Almost all foul odors from cesspools and drains contain the sulphide of hydrogen. If a leak of these odors is suspected or noticed, a piece of blotting paper soaked with a solution of sugar of lead and held at the joints of the pipes or where the odor is suspected will at once turn brown or black if there is an escape of gas. Often at summer resorts some of the back rooms suggest an odor not too pleasant, and a bad drain or leaky cesspool is suggested by a faint smell. A piece of blotting paper treated as directed above and left to hang in the room will detect a slight amount of this poisonous gas and prove conclusively that the room is unfit for occupation.

Just the Opposite.

An Irishman who was employed in the iron works in a Western town was advised by his physician to seek some employment where the labor was less severe, on account of an enlargement of the heart. He proceeded, therefore, to set up a small grocery, which was well patronized by his friends.

He was not in the habit of diminishing his prospects of financial success by giving "down weight," and one afternoon, when a customer asked for a pound of sugar, he added pinch by pinch until the scale barely turned.

"Pat," inquired the customer, looking up innocently at his careful weigher, "phwat was it the dochter said was allin' ye?"

"Inlaargemint av the haart," answered Pat with pride.

"Well, thin," said the customer, "it's tolme ye were changin' yer dochter, Pat; the wan that's tindin' ye now don't understhand yer disease, me b'y. Yer haart is gettin' smaller moighty fast, an' it's in great danger ye are!"

For the Minister.

The Woman's Journal has heard of a little girl who has learned to adapt herself to circumstances.

She wrote a composition entitled, "The Cow." It had two great merits: brevity and truth. It ran thus:

"The cow is a very useful animal."

That afternoon the minister called at the house, and the little girl's mother asked her to read her composition to him. She read it with emendations and improvements:

"The cow is the most useful animal except religion."

THE California Fruit Grower reports the arrival of specimens of a new leaf-destroying beetle from Hawaii. It feeds indiscriminately on the leaves of the peach, orange, and grape, and, in fact, on all kinds of fruit trees. It is as yet unknown in California. It is to be hoped that the specimen was promptly destroyed as soon as identified. The worst insect depredators have been disseminated by sending specimens as a scientific curiosity, and then letting some of them escape. The beetle came originally from Japan and is known in Hawaii as the Japanese bug or leaf-eater.

EXTRACT from a new novel: "Stand where you are, Reginald de Courcy! Advance one step nearer and I will tell you what I saw at the World's Fair!" "Foiled again!" hissed the villain, as he faded from view.—Philadelphia Record.

THE average waist of woman, a woman's journal asserts, has increased from 19 inches to 24 inches within five years. It looks elusive, but there are men who will endeavor to get 'round it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

STRUCK THE WRONG FARMER.

An Experiment with a Watch That Happened at a Bad Time.

We were talking about human nature in general, and the human nature of farmers in particular, when the man who was traveling for a button factory sagely observed:

"Yes, the average farmer is a queer man. They talk about his confiding disposition, but he hasn't got it. On the contrary, he suspects everybody of intent to defraud him in some way."

"Well, I dunno about that," said one of the crowd.

"I th'nk I can prove it to you in ten minutes," replied the button man. "Now, then, look at this watch and estimate the value."

He handed out watch and chain, and they were passed from hand to hand. The watch was a fine one, and the chain was solid gold, and the lowest estimate was $300, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I paid $400 in good money for the outfit," said the man. "One of you come along into the smoking car and we'll find a farmer. I'll offer him watch and chain for $50, and he'll just think I am trying to beat him. If I lose I pay for six dinners. If I win somebody pays for mine."

He started out in company with the man who had expressed his doubts, and about the first man they came to in the smoking car was a middle-aged farmer who had been to Cleveland and had two new axhelves in the seat beside him.

The button man held out the watch and said:

"My friend, I am hard up and want to sell this stuff. Look at it."

"Don't want it," replied the farmer.

"But I must have money. Watch and chain cost me $400. How much will you give me?"

"Don't want to buy."

"But take them in your hand and examine them. Even a child could estimate their value. I ought to get at least half cost, but as I want $50 awfully bad right away, this minute, I'll make that the price. You may take me for a traveling sharper, but I assure you"——

"You needn't assure me 'tall," interupted the farmer. "I think I know an honest man when I see one."

"Thanks. Then you are not suspicious of me?"

"Not a mite."

"And you'll take the watch and chain at $50?"

"I will," replied the farmer as he slipped them into his pocket and felt for his calfskin. "Just got paid for my wool to-day, and here's your cash. I see you've got a diamond pin on your tie. I can't tell a diamond from a rhinestone, but I'm willing to chance $25 on it. Has the other feller got anything for sale cheap?"

It had to be explained to the farmer that it all come about on a wager, but he was pig-headed about it, and the button man had to hand him a $10 bill before he would call the bargain off.

"You contended that the farmer hadn't a confidin' disposition, did you?" queried the toiler, as he pocketed the greenback. "Wa'll, I guess you know more about buttons than you do about farmers. You just come down my way and offer me a windmill fur $25, planer fur $50 or a mower and reaper fur $75, and I'll confide in you so durned quick that you can't keep your heels on the airth!"

GRATEFUL TO GEN. SPINNER.

Washington Women to Erect a Statue to the Benefactor of Their Sex.

The women of Washington are to erect a statue to the late General Francis E. Spinner, the friend and benefactor of their sex. The statue is of heroic size, eight feet high, and is being executed by the sculptor, Henry J. Ellicott. Critics who have seen the work compliment it and give it high rank. Gen. Spinner was a pioneer in the advocacy of woman's fitness for business employment. In 1862 he appointed seven women to positions in the Treasury Department, some of whom are in office today. There are now over five thousand women employed in the departments in Washington, says the Star, and other thousands filling honorable and lucrative positions throughout the United States. Thirty years ago the work world of women was limited to the wash tub and the sewing machine. It is not thus now. Gen. Spinner was once asked what he considered his greatest achievement. He replied: "The fact that I was instrumental in introducing women to

THE PROPOSED SPINNER STATUE.

employment in the offices of the government gives me more real satisfaction than all the other deeds of my life."

IT is high time that the crank problem was being dealt with in a practical and determined manner. The fact that one of these unfortunates may be irresponsible only makes him the more dangerous and increases the necessity for placing him under restraint. The death of such men as Garfield and Carter Harrison, the attempts that have been made upon the lives of other great men of the country and such threatenings as the kidnaping of little Ruth Cleveland, make more apparent the imperative necessity of providing some adequate means for the restraint of this class of citizens.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

After several weeks of discussion the Senate Wednesday finally came to a vote on the bill repealing all the Federal laws regulating the control of Congressional elections, and it passed by a vote of 39 yeas to 28 nays. Numerous amendments were presented by the Republicans, but they were voted down. By a vote of 175 to 57 the House adopted the resolution condemning Minister Stevens and sustaining the Hawaiian policy of Mr. Cleveland. Upon the first vote the resolution was carried, 174 to 3, and an interesting parliamentary question was raised as to whether 177 instead of 179 was not a quorum, four seats being vacant on account of deaths. The Speaker held that a majority of the members chosen and living constituted a quorum. The Boutelle resolution was defeated by a strict party vote. Mr. Bland of Missouri then made an attempt to get up his bill for the coinage of the seigniorage in the treasury. The Eastern Democrats, led by Messrs. Tracey and Cockran, inaugurated a filibuster, in which they were joined by the majority of the Republicans, and for four hours Mr. Bland and the remainder of the Democrats were held at bay.

In the Senate Thursday Senator Perkins of California presented memorials of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce praying for the annexation of Hawaii, the laying of a cable from the United States to Hawaii, and for the completion of the Nicaraugua canal under government control. A memorial of the wool growers against the Wilson bill was presented by Senator Sherman. Senator Wolcott presented, without reading, several amendments to the Wilson tariff bill. After the morning hour the resolution of Senator Stewart denying the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the United States bonds and questioning their validity came up as the regular order. The memorial resolution in memory of Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, who died at the beginning of the present Congress, was then presented. Adresses were delivered by Senators Quay of Pennsylvania, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Hansbrough of North Dakota, and several others, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. In the House the deadlock on Mr. Bland's silver seigniorage bill was broken after four hours of continuous filibustering, when, by a vote of 178 to 4, the House went into the committee of the whole for consideration of the bill. On the final vote sixteen Republicans and all the populists voted aye, while twenty-two Democrats who were present refused to vote. A bill from the joint committee on expenditures in the departments to make uniform the methods of accounting in the departments was taken up and passed.

Friday the entire day in the House was consumed in debate on the Bland silver seigniorage bill, the speakers being Messrs. Bland, C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, McKeighan, Harter, and Kilgore. After some unimportant routine business, on motion of Mr. Bland, the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill. Mr. Bland explained in a few words that he had never agreed to the striking out of the second section of this bill, which provides for the coinage of all the bullion in the treasury. Aside from the question of raising revenue he regarded the second section as more important than the first. Mr. McKeighan made a free silver argument. A gold basis and a high tariff, he said, was discriminating against the west in the interest of the East. "If I had the power," he said, "I would strike down the tariff that protects the East and force it into competition with the West, as the East forces us into competition." Mr. Harter, of Ohio, then took the floor in opposition to the bill. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, who made the concluding argument of the afternoon, contended that if the Government was in need of money it was better to coin the silver seigniorage than borrow money and pay interest upon the loan.

The House adjourned Saturday almost immediately after the reading of the journal out of respect for the memory of Representative Houk, of Ohio. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, announced the death of Mr. Houk to the House and requested the appointment of a committee to accompany the remains to Ohio. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned till Monday.

The Hawaiian controversy occupied the principal time of the Senate on Monday, Senator Gray of Delaware opening his argument in defense of the policy of President Cleveland. Early in the session an interesting incident occurred in the presentation by Senator Colloom of a petition signed by 30,000 wool growers of the West protesting against the wool schedule in the new tariff bill. The speech of Senator Gray in the Hawaiian matter was devoted principally to an attempt to prove the complicity of Minister Stevens with the revolutionists. A message was received from the House announcing the death of Congressman Houk, of Ohio. Senator Brice offered a resolution of regret and condolence, and the Senate adjourned. In the House, after the transaction of some minor business, by special order the remainder of the day was consumed in paying appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Senator Stanford, of California. At the conclusion of the eulogies, as a further mark of respect, the House at 4:15 o'clock adjourned.

Terrible Cruelty.

A case of fiendish cruelty has been discovered at Bellefonte, Pa., and Milton Harman and his wife are now in the county jail. They are charged with inhumanly beating the latter's 10-year-old child. The boy was found lying in a bedroom with bread just out of reach. He had been starved and beaten times without number, and his emaciated little form was covered with bruises, sores, cuts and burns. Part of his upper lip had been torn away by the father.

His arms and chest were covered with cuts, which had been inflicted with a butcher knife. Across the abdomen was a horrible burn which the father had made with a red-hot poker. One ear had been lopped off with a corn-cutter, dipped in tar and then stuck back on the head. The boy had been deprived of food so long that he had gnawed his finger ends to the second joints. He is a hopeless cripple. One of his legs was broken several years ago and, as his mother denied him medical attendance, the fracture was never reduced. The child was completely covered with filth, and the police who found him were amazed and horrified at the sight.

This and That

YARN is made of leather scraps.

COLORADO has 3,000,000 acres irrigated.

MEXICO'S biggest gold nugget weighed 14½ pounds.

THE new bridge over the Missouri River at Omaha has been opened.

A NEW gold field, twenty miles square, has been discovered near Hartzel, Colo.

THE purer the water the more active it is in corroding and pitting iron or steel plates.

WHEN oxygen is in a liquid state it is strongly attracted by a powerful electro magnet.

ENGLAND makes 100,000,000 needles a year, while the United States turn out over 80,000,000.

IT is proposed by a Maine man to make hoops for orange boxes out of paper. Why not for barrels, too?

ABOUT 10,000,000 bushels of bituminous coal will be floated down the Ohio from Western Pennsylvania on the present flood.

AN electrical engineer wants to throw advertisements by electric light against the falling sheet of water at Niagara Falls.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

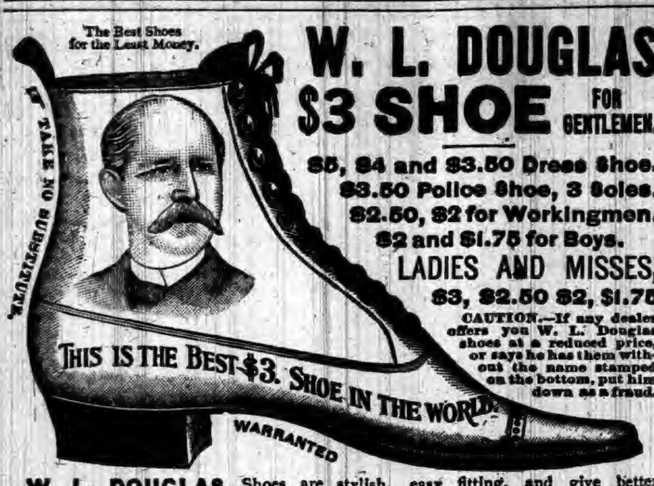

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO., Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is heeby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Mary W. Mott deceased, late of said County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN G. MOTT, Administrator.

January 16, 1894.
E. D. Hartman, Att'y

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 7, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 24, 1894. 4-9

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will, until February 20th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive sealed proposals for the erection and completion of stone abutments for six bridges in said county; also for the erection and completion of six steel bridges; abutments and bridges to be constructed in accordance with specifications now on file in the County Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check of not less than four hundred dollars, as surety to enter into contract within five days of letting.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.
JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres.

Auburn, Ind., Jany. 30th, 1894.

Probate Cause No. 2010.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1894.

John C. Dick, Ellen Dick, Samantha J. Coy and George Coy, you and each of you are hereby notified that Jacob Walborn, as administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick, deceased, has filed in the circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants therein, and praying for an order and decree of said court for partition and authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of March, 1894.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, this 6th day of February, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, deputy.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Amos Walsworth shipped another car of sheep last week.

Fannie Casebeer is home from school at Academie for a short vacation.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Eva Ensley to a young gentleman in Indianapolis.

A mink raided M. Cline's chicken coop last Thursday evening and killed about twenty-five chickens.

SLEIGHS! Zimmerman Mfg. Co. have some sleighs which they are offering for sale at special prices. 7tf

As we go to press Wednesday evening a snow storm is following up the blizzard with chances for a heavy fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rush were over at Butler the latter part of the week, visiting relatives who reside there.

Miss Edna Davis started to Indianapolis Monday, and will remain a guest of the family of Nicholas Ensley till after the marriage of his daughter, Eva.

F. J. Yesbera engages a big space with us again this week, to show our readers and his patrons that he is in the market with a big lot of goods in his line.

It is now probable that the creditors of J. L. Davis will receive about 60 per cent. This, if it turns out that way, will be very much better than was at first expected.

The "special points" made this week by Schnab Brothers should be noted with care. There is money in it. Notice the different lines they make a "drive" on each week.

The Keller case that was tried here a year or so ago, has been reversed by the supreme court. The boy got a verdict here of $2,600 for injuries while working for Dr. Keller.

The Auburn fair ground was sold at sheriff's sale last Saturday, to satisfy a claim by Mrs. Rosa Saxton. There are other claims that will be tried by the time the year is out.

Miss Alda Larimore, of New Era, has been here a short time visiting the family of J. R. Moody. She is the youngest daughter of Dr. Larimore, well known to the older citizens of Auburn.

We want to make right an unintentional omission. A few weeks ago we spoke of the fine stone work done on the two bridges the county put up in Fairfield township last summer. We commended the plan of getting our own home stone masons to do the work, and spoke of this particular job having been done by Mr. Sodtman. We should have added the names of our two Auburn stone masons, Fred Funk and Geo. Stiebling. Both of these gentlemen worked in laying the stone of these bridges, and it is a good job. We would be pleased to see some arrangement made by which these men could have all the stone to lay for the new bridges that must be put up this year. Give the home men a chance.

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc., etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No. 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

INDIANA has 900 gas wells, and the average pressure per square inch is 315 pounds. A year ago it was 325 pounds.

CLEVELAND'S silver policy may force other nations to come to an agreement as to the universal use of silver as legal tender money.

OUR supreme court has decided that ballots must be marked in voting only as the law directs so that there may be no guess work about it.

CARLISLE had to issue bonds to supply the lack of money caused by the McKinley law, and by enormous appropriations made by republicans.

ABOUT the time gold and silver are reported abundant in Jay county, Prof. Gorby, state geologist, is reported as saying there is not particle of silver in the state. It is difficult to say whether Gorby was right or whether he was drunk.

THE fee and salary law has been pronounced constitutional by the supreme court. This covers the ground as to sheriff's and clerks, but they do not decide as to auditors, treasurers and recorders. The auditors now talk of contesting.

THE purpose of the McKinley Bill was to reduce revenue and turn it into the pockets of private parties. The Wilson bill is a step toward turning the taxes from going into the hands of private parties and giving it to the government.

THE KEARSARGE, old man-of-war that captured the Alabama, was wrecked last week on a reef some distance off the coast of Central America. She was on her way to Honduras to protect American interests there, as they are having revolutions. One life lost.

ATTEMPT to execute a murderer in Mississippi last week by hanging failed because the rope broke. Then the sheriff gave him a much needed rest. The man may have his sentence changed by the governor to imprisonment for life, as many believe him innocent.

THE HOUSE last week passed a resolution to the effect that the president is right in the Hawaiian matter, but asserting that while we have no right to interfere with a friendly nation, and that it would not pay to annex these islands, yet we would not be willing to let any other nation capture them.

MINERS in the Pittsburg coal district were driven off last week by Poles and Hungarians. These foreigners get nearly all this work now. Hence how foolish it is to keep a duty on coal "to protect American workmen," when American workmen are driven from work by cheap foreigners imported free of duty.

SINCE some gold has been found in Indiana, it may be of interest to know that zinc is found in Carroll county, and there is lead in several parts in the south end of the state. Pieces of lead and of copper have been found in the north end, but they were all drifted in from the north or west during the glacial period.

FACTORIES go right on as before in spite of the deadly Wilson bill. Most of the sheep are likely to winter through and produce a crop of wool and the usual number of lambs next spring, in spite of wool going on the free list. We don't know of any industry that will be permanently injured by the bill except the lying of republican editors. That is liable to get a backset.

THE SENATE last Wednesday passed the House bill which repeals all the federal election laws. This does away with the trouble about having U. S. supervisors or marshals at state and county elections. This idea of having marshals etc. at local elections is all nonsense and a useless expense, as we have often shown. But it has been popular with republicans, and later with the populists, because in this way they could make Uncle Sam pay good wages for their local political workers. It occasioned a good deal of trouble, and now and then bloodshed, as these U. S. deputies put on a good deal of airs, and in many cases were selected from the worst element in the place. Besides, each state feels like ours, that its election laws are already well guarded, and are better than any United States election law.

WATERLOO.

Monday we had all day the most severe snow and wild storm of this or many winters.

Ed. Long, of San Diego, Cal., has been back here last week. He reported all well out there.

Mrs. J. E. M. Hodge drove over to Waterloo Wednesday afternoon of last week to call upon Mrs. Winslow.

The L. M. C. held their meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell. A fine program was presented.

Services will commence in the U. B. church the first of the week, conducted by Rev. Fink, and will be protracted if successful.

Mrs. John Thomas was taken very suddenly ill last week and when we heard last was critically so. She has been out of health for several years past.

The members of the Epworth League gave a chicken pie social Saturday evening in the Abbey block. The evening was unpleasant to go out in, yet there was a good attendance under the circumstances, and those who went were furnished an excellent supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Beck took the body of the latter's mother to Smithfield for burial Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 30. The deceased had been with her daughter for some time and had not been in good health. Mr. Beck, himself, has been in poor health for some weeks.

Services will be held this entire week in the Presbyterian church. The pastor, Dr. H. B. Fry, invites a general attendance. Rev J. L. Leeper assists in the work. Monday the prospect looked gloomy, as the weather was too severe to expose our health, unless positively compelled to do so, but Tuesday the sky was blue, the sun bright and warm, and the snow commencing to melt.

Last Thursday evening was stormy, but did not deter a goodly number from assembling at the hall of "Leonidas Lodge" for the banquet and exercises connected therewith. The ladies were mistresses of ceremonies and looked very stately in their gorgeous robes, which were very becoming. Mrs. Plum gave the address of welcome, Miss Nettie Chamberlain had a paper, and possibly there were others. Lawyer Shuman gave a toast "What is Man Without Woman?" which was responded to by Mrs. Emma Keen, "What is Woman Without Man?" A box supper was prepared and thoroughly enjoyed. Indeed, the evening throughout seems to have been an unusually happy one.

BUTLER.

Florence Campbell was very sick last Sabbath with something akin to grip.

Lincoln Everetts has returned from the hospital apparently himself again.

Christopher Keller, of Concord has retired from farming and removed to Butler.

The basket factory is still crowded with orders, and is running as many men as there is room to work.

The U. B. friends are about to recommence a very successful revival that they have just closed, owing to an apparent demand for its continuance.

Frank Creager, living two miles northeast of town, came near losing his new residence by fire a few mornings since, caused by a spark from the stove. Insured in the Hartford.

The M. E. Sunday school is growing in members and interest. Bro. Linkenfelter seems to be the right man in the right place. The church is also well attended and all in all seems to be in a very flourishing condition.

The Deeters murder trial at Angola will be the all abiorbing matter of interest to many of our people for some time to come. The defense has summoned about forty of the citizens of this vicinity to appear as witnesses to prove mainly that he was non compos mentis. We await the result with considerable interest.

The revival at the Christian church under the leadership of Charles A. Scovill, of this place, and Thomas, of Angola, continues with unabated interest. Some sixty are reported as having been converted to their faith. May the good work go on until there will not be a Sunday street loafer nor a gambling saloon on the fair streets of our beautiful little city.

Bro. Smith of the Record is away visiting his parents in the south part of of the state, and rumor has it that he will bring back with him one of southern Indiana's fair daughters. As an evidence of something of the kind, he had no sooner departed than the girls in his office commenced a systematic house cleaning. The office now presents the appearance of a ladies' bazar in one of our prosperous cities.

GARRETT.

Did you get a valentine?

Washington's birthday next.

Sam. Stark was at Kimmel last week.

Mrs. Myers was at Butler last week.

Mrs. Alma Helm is visiting at Bremen.

Col. E. B. Alsbaugh, was in Chicago last week.

Mrs. J. W. Stoner is having a wrestle with the grip.

Fred Wilhelm, of Indianapolis is visit- relatives here.

Attend the charity ball at the opera house Feb 22.

Howard Carpenter, of Chicago, was in the city Thursday.

Joe Maloney and Howard Depew were at Albion last week.

Forest Robbins spent Sunday with his parents at Cromwell.

The Republican is publishing a list of the old settlers of Garrett.

Mrs. Beeber was visiting relatives in Concord township last week.

Earl Lawrence, of South Chicago, was in the city several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P C. Sneed are the happy parents of a ten pound baby boy.

D. B. Phillips made some improvements on his residence property last week.

Mrs. Gordon, of Auburn, was in the city last week, the guest of Mrs. Sid. Clark.

Chris. Beehler is walking around with the aid of a cane. He is troubled with salt rheum.

Sam. Gordon, of Tipton, Iowa, is visiting his uncle, Frank Gordon and family, of this city.

Attorneys Gengler and Crumbaker went to Corunna Monday to be present at a law suit.

Master Charley Gard, son of Engineer Henry Gard, fell and broke his arm while skating Saturday.

J. M. Mahoney, of Abrams & Dawson's cigar factory, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Chas. Lindoerfer return d home Saturday after a week's visit with her parents at Norwalk, Ohio.

Mrs. C. B. James has returned from North Manchester where she has been assisting in a revival meeting.

Switchman N Walters had his finger mashed while coupling cars one day last week. Amputation was necessary

Miss Maud Sembower entertained a number of her friends at her pleasant home on Cowen street Saturday evening.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. James Curran died last week and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Auburn Friday.

Rev A. L. Lamport, who has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks with an attack of the grip, is improving.

By looking over the Kendallville News one would not think that Dr Parker was a very warm admirer of the Hon W. F. McNagny.

Rev. Bridge, of Waterloo, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church here Sunday evening. He is a very entertaining speaker.

The Daughters of Rebekah of this city went to Albion Wednesday night to organize a lodge. About thirty-five were in attendance and they report having a very pleasant time.

Conductor James Duncan, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, who has been ill with the grip at the residence of his son-in-law, M. Connors, of this place, is greatly improved and was able to leave for his home last week.

The wrestling match this, Thursday, evening at Clark's hall under the direction of the Garrett Athletic Association will be the event of the season. It is between W. D. Linville, of this city, and James Morgan, of Cincinnati, for $50.

The Red Men's Band are making arrangements to play "Mugg's Landing," a southern comedy, at the opera house in the near future. W. J. Martin, we understand, is instructing the company and it goes without saying that if Mr. Martin is at the head of any theatrical performance, it will be first class. Dates will be given later.

The citizens of Garrett will give a charity ball on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The proceeds will go to the poor of the city. Lend encouragement to such a worthy cause by your presence. Prof. Moore's orchestra has kindly consented to furnish the music free of charge, and our printing offices will do what work they can gratis.

We walked into a certain business house in this place one evening last week and while we were conversing with one of the clerks, a ragged, dirty man entered. After depositing a large amount of tobacco spit on the clean floor he walked over to the desk and espied two newspapers lying there—the Clipper and Republican. He picked up the former and glanced over it a minute and with a look of contempt on his face he flung it down, exclaiming "That 'ere paper dont amount to shucks," and picking up the latter, scanned the contents and laid it down saying, "An' this is a blamed sight worse. I never took a county paper in my life and don't intend to. We can learn all the news of this 'ere county without paying out our hard earned money for such stuff." Now, let us recall a little instance. This same man came up town one stormy day last week cursing what luck had befallen him. He told what a big day's work he had laid out for that day with his team, but on account of the bad weather he could not do it. The next day was pleasant, and so was the next, but he managed to lay around town all day doing nothing. We will wager that if a three-card-monte man, a "gold brick" man or any other swindler would come along this individual would be the first one to bite. Such people are always the ones who "get the harpoon run into them."

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO, Rochester, N. Y.

THE MONOGRAPH FOR ONE DOLLAR

And Your Opinion on This Subject.

What is the best Monetary system for the United States? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "The Monograph" shall contain the best thought of the nation on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal Monetary System. But not content with this, we are determined to embody in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People," and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem expressed in not more than 500 words. The Monograph, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of $2.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation.

THE MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY,
7-11 Room 44, German Am'n B'k Building, St Paul, Minn.
Reference by permission, Nat'l German Am'n Bank.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court December term, 1893. Grace Watkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, by George Watkins for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 22d juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 5, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 26th day of January, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Att'y. 5-7

1,000,000 Wanted Circulars, Newspapers, pamphlets, Samples, Drugs, Etc., for distribution in eight leading counties of northern Indiana. Best of service guaranteed. Consignments received at all times.

10,000 Agents Wanted to place their names in our Agents' and Manufacturers' Directory, which goes whirling to reliable agents and manufacturers in 34 states in the Union, and Nova Scotia. Your name inserted for 25 Cents. Best scheme out! Try it now! Get your name before the public! Address with stamp,
Auburn Advertising & Distribut'g Agency, Box 437, Auburn, Indiana.
Mention this paper when you write.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on her druggist and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy and the price is only 25 cents. It is selling entirely upon its own merits, and is guaranteen or money refunded by all druggists.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough. Remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. Knight et al, Union, Jackson and Concord townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Friday, the 9th day of March term, 1894, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 1300 feet south and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section eight (8) township thirty three (33) north and of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North 38° east	140 feet
east	60 feet
south 55° east	100 feet
south 35° east	200 feet
south 53° east	780 feet
south 31½° east	200 feet
south 48° east	100 feet
south 79½° east	500 feet
south 46½° east	300 feet
north 84° east	500 feet
north 42° east	100 feet
north 51½° east	600 feet
north 47° east	100 feet
south 7° east	300 feet
south 17° east	200 feet
south 51½° west	200 feet
south 24° west	700 feet
south 11° west	200 feet
south 11° east	200 feet
south 49° east	400 feet
south 51½° east	100 feet
south 63½° east	300 feet
south 81° east	100 feet
north 79° east	200 feet
north 41° east	100 feet
north	300 feet
north 82° east	200 feet
south 55° east	200 feet
south 7° east	400 feet
south 43° east	300 feet
south 63° east	400 feet
east	400 feet
north 15° east	500 feet
north 47° east	1200 feet
south 27° east	1100 feet
south 35° east	500 feet
south 7° east	700 feet
east	400 feet
north 25° east	200 feet
north 81° east	300 feet
north 39° east	100 feet
north 6° east	1000 feet
north 3° east	400 feet
east	300 feet
north 54° east	300 feet
north 78° east	600 feet
south 18° east	200 feet
north 85° east	400 feet
east	700 feet
south 20° east	700 feet
south 80° west	300 feet
south	550 feet
south 37° west	150 feet
south 35° west	400 feet
south 80° west	1150 feet
south 55° west	1050 feet
south 20° west	765 feet
TOTAL	22,365 feet

Ending in the St Joe River 200 feet south and 900 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) of the township and range before mentioned

And also the following Lateral:

Commencing at junction of Saylor and Koch drains, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section nine (9) of said Concord township, said county and state, and from thence as follows:

South 64° west	215 feet
north 89° west	610 feet
south 83° west	200 feet
south 40° west	675 feet
south	1695 feet
TOTAL	3395 feet

Ending in the main ditch twenty-five (25) feet below station eight (8)

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Cyrus Maurer, Malefus A. High, Mary E. High, Amos L. Sebert, John Carper and Philip Cobbler, John C Crasher, Henry E. Sebert, Mathew George heirs, viz: Mary George, Emeline George, Florence Sebert and Adah Maurer; Marshall Owens heirs, viz: Julia McDowell, Della McIntosh and Dessie Carter; John C. Owens, John Lutz heirs viz: Elizabeth Lutz and Stephen Lutz; Mary E Brown Jacob E Morr, Enoch Morr, Albert Robbins Viola E McClellan, Adam Prosser, John A. McClellan, Charles Williams, George W. Osborne, Burton Brown, John Carper, Daniel Magginis, Permelia McClellan or Eunice Zeigler, Catharine Grube, David Kutzner, Henry T Harner, Elizabeth McClellan, James H Farver, Olive Nelson, James Provines, Lewis Walters, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad ompany, Jacob Somers Daniel Welsh, Mitchell Banes, John Miser, Lovina Magginis, Jacob Magginis and Minnie Magginis, Caleb Neal, Isaac Farver heirs, viz: John Farver, James Farver, Lemuel Farver, Rebbeca Means, Christena Wastler and perhaps others unknown; Julian Strebe, Alexander Provines sr, Alexander Provines jr, John P. Moore, Henry Hines, Richard Elson trustee of William Elson, Joseph J. Walter and Mirandy Walter, Jacob B. Coy and Mariah L. Coy, Elmer E. Walter, Rebecca Jetmore, Rufus E. Strong and Evaline J Strong, William Prosser, George W. Hamilton Lucien Provines, Milas Brown, Aaron Carper, Henry Hines, and others names unknown, John A. Hamilton, David J. Rowe, John H. Farver and Malinda Farver, Alexander Culbertson, Alexander and Deeta Culbertson, Eliza A. George, John George, Martha J. George, James C. George and John George, Milas Brown, John W Lawhead and Sarah M Lawhead, Samuel George, Daniel Shilling, Abraham Culbertson Daniel Moor, Rebecca Lontzenheiser, Allen M Baughman, William Wise and Minerva Wise, Effa A. Carter, Jemima C. Moore, Daniel Wyatt, William Johnson, Uriah Johnson, Michael Wagoner, Catharine Wagner, William Johnson and Rebecca Johnson, George W. Layman, Philip Layman, Nathan Johnson, Samuel J Tarney, Nancy C. Cobbler, Nancy Wastler, John Wastler heirs, viz: Martha Wastler, Carrie Wastler, Oliver Wastler, Eli Wastler, William Wastler, Alva Wastler, Cora Wastler, Birdie Wastler, Salome Wastler Della Wastler, George Wastler, Ethel Wastler, Ora Wastler Ida Boren and William Boren; Curtis Wastler, William Johnson, Oliver B. Wastler, Henry Prosser, Morris Boren, Henry W. Long, Francis M Hines, John Strong, Solomon Shearer and Israel Shearer heirs names unknown, Solomon Shearer, Samuel Stafford, Rosa Crabill, Cyrus A. Crabill, Mary Provines, Mary J. Stafford, Aaron W. Osborn, August Bartels, the heirs of Frederick Peters names unknown, Elias Wastler and Emma Wastler, George W Swander and Esther Swander Samuel Osborn, the heir of John Osborn names unknown, William Carr, John D Essig, John G. Miller, Charles Bartels, Augustus Bartels, John F. Reed, Ellen Reed, John Steffin, Elizabeth Essig John D Essig et al. names unknown, Norman J Shaffer et al. names unknown, Catharine Shondell, Charles Gerber, Margaret Penland, Christian S. Wastler, Ernest C. Peters, Isaac Farver, Stephen M. Davis heirs, viz: Charles Davis, Samuel Davis, Conn Davis, Pearl Davis and Zetta Davis; Alexander Davis, James and Lovina Dove, Michael Friend, Mathias Shondell, Henry Wilks, Benjamin Moffatt, Nathan Squires, Labah A. Brown, Josiah L Farver, John H Farver, Thomas Phillips, George Houk heirs names unknown, Thomas Stafford, John W. Tarney et al names unknown, Ann Tarney, Samuel Stafford, Willis Bishop, Elizabeth Bishop, Samuel M. High Lorenzo D. Nelson, William L. Nelson, Silas H Nugen, John Amstutz, Annie Loehner, Benjamin F Hilkey, Frederick Bartels, James F Hollopeter, R. Smith Bailey, Ernest Peters, Caroline Lindoerfer, Peter Babbit Jeremiah F. Davis, Alexander Davis, Silas Franks and Alice Franks, John G. Hoodelmyer, Joseph Lingard, James E. Cooper, Charles F. Wingard, Mary Brown, John Brown et al. names unknown Sarah Lanham et al. names unknown, Daniel Miller and Mahala Miller, William Clark heirs, viz: Mrs. Wm. Clark, Susan Funk Mrs George Fulk, Ida Foster, Almira Krise, William G. Magginis Joseph E. Miller and Julia J. Miller; John C. Weeks heirs, viz: Lydia Weeks, James C. Weeks and Martha Weeks; Myrtilla Knepper, Andrew E. Jackson William Saylor, Joseph Koch, William Kruse, Thomas Kruse, John M. Koch, Jackson Township, Concord Township, Levi Showalter, Margaret Ulm James W. May, James W. May and wife, Christian Smith, Isaac N. Wyatt, James Johnson, Ira W. Watt, Hugh and Margaret Watt Ira W. and Curtis Watt, Matilda J Bay, Isaac N Hoenberger heirs names unknown, Sidney Brown, John C. St. Clair, Daniel W. and Jacob Baker, John Lutz, Stephen Lutz, Elizabeth Johnson, Isaac Hague, Robert Culbertson, Ruth Hague, Julia L. Johnson, James Dragoo, James Hennessey, Riley M. Johnson, Winfield Scott, George W. Dragoo, Sarah C. Morr, Joseph A. Ferrill heirs names unknown, Carrie O. Morr, Josephine Morr, Lucinda Rohm, Samuel Morr, George W. and Peter Morr, "Herman L. Brown, Calvin H. Brown guar" Sarah Smurr, Elizabeth J Huston, Willis E. Brown, Tertullus H. Elson, James Johnson, George Barney, James Baker heirs, viz: Barbara A. Baker, Daniel W. Baker, Jacob Baker, Joseph Baker, Henry Baker, John Baker, Mrs Nelson Testison and others unknown, Ira Rickett, James W May and H. E. May, William Knight, Susannah Fetters or Jay J. Vanausdal, Reuben J. Koch, John Fetters, James Knight heirs names unknown and Francis J. Hoffman, Nancy A. Hoffman, Jacob B White, Thomas Ricketts, Henry J. Shafer trustee of Wm. D. Johnson estate, Henry Jenkins, John D Smith, Mary J. Saylor, Thomas E. White, Erastus White, Salena J. Smith, M. V. E. Johnson, Christian Curtis, William and S. A. Betty, Franklin Herrick, Jeremiah Ulm, John Engle, John and Jacob D. Leighty, William L. Hollabaugh, George Hamm, Oliver H. Widney, Nelson Testison Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, George W. and Martha A. woodcox Samuel L. and John widney, Sabra Miller, Florence Buchanan, Samuel G. Brown, Owen W Summell, Winfield Scott, James B. Gilbford, Israel Wyatt, Richard and Alma Ervin, James Ricketts, Delilah Dragoo, Henry Baker, Abraham Darling, Philip Layman, James B. Dragoo John Bull, Philetus A. Shirts, James Ervin, George W. Layman, Frederick Morr, Christopher Curle and Henry W. Bowman, Matilda Milton, Catharine Link, Lewis Howey, William L. Nelson, Theodore Kline, John R. Gill and Solomon Shilling

HERMAN N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

F. J. YESBERA,

The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

At Abright's Old Stand.

TIME TABLE

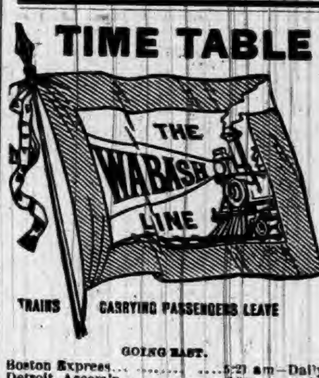

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:23 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS M HAYS Gen'l Manager.
F CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John W. Fieldhouse is plaintiff and Gilbert McIntosh, Alta McIntosh and John W. Seiler are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 3d, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered four [4] five [5] and six [6] in Lockhart's first addition to the town of Waterloo, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. G. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, Feb. 7th, A. D. 1894.
Delos Weaver Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Emme, of Union township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Friday, the 9th day of March, 1894, the same being the 5th day of their March term, 1894, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to wit:

Beginning forty-nine (49) rods south of the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) of Union township, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North	2100 feet
west	1580 feet
Total	3700 feet

Ending in the Nancy J Blodgett ditch 300 feet west of the southwest corner of the northwest fourth of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) of said Union township before mentioned.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry D. C Emme and Wilhelmine Emme, Morton Wilson and Fannie wilson, Levi J. Walsworth, heirs of John Springer Catharine Springer, Joseph Springer Melvin Springer wm Sherwood, Lyman Lockwood, — Sanders, Philo J. Lockwood or Augustus Thomas Mathias Zirwes or wm. Armstrong, Edward Baughman, Daniel Altenberg and E. T. Metcalf, Owen Hensinger, The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Co Union township

H. S. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 23	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	1 20	6 25	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 13	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Bellaire....lv	a m *7.28	p m *11.47	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Zanesville	9.58	a m 2.11	p m *12.29	p m 6.20	a m 6.25
Newark....ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.06	7.15
Columbus....ar	p m 12.06	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield....lv	12.39	.....	a m	9.00

BISHOP & LACKEY.

EVERY Lady Reader of the COURIER should read this announcement and profit thereby. Profit in a twofold sense—

Our Great Sensation Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Positively for 13 days only, commencing

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

A Discount of 10 per cent off of regular prices for this sale.

We bought an immense stock of these goods from a manufacturer who was badly in need of money' and we have marked them to sell at very low prices.

With 10 per cent off, you get them at less than the cost of manufacture.

OUR GREAT SENSATION SALE OF DRY GOODS

Was an Immense Success. From all over DeKalb County discriminating buyers have come and have been highly pleased with our Genuine Bargains. The people appreciate 25 yards Good Muslin for $1.

WE LEAD; OTHERS FOLLOW. Terms Cash, One Price to All.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

North Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing!

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured itself, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY

sole Proprietor and Manufacturer Auburn, Ind

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—

—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

The coming event. The entertainment given by the Auburn musical club.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Take a good square look at Olds Brothers' new ad. It means business.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the nerve cure, sells for $1 at F. E Davenport's.

The Auburn Musical club will give a miscellaneous musical entertainment Friday evening, Feb. 23.

Of 73 pupils in one of our school rooms but 19 were present on Monday. The blizzard kept them nearer home.

If you don't want to break a 50, buy a 25 cent bottle of Brant's Balsam of ns and stop that cough. Sure cure F. E. Davenport.

The exquisite lines in Willard Pepple's obituary last week, were written by our talented friend, Mrs. Julia E. M, Hodge. It is a gem.

Don't fail to attend the great sensation sale at Bishop & Lackey's. See ad. on page 5. This sale will be continued a few days longer.

Cleveland Bicycles are Leaders wherever known. 8 and 11 are the popular models for 1894, and same may be seen at the Auburn Cyclery.

Elmer Spake, who has moved back to Auburn, has bought an interest in Frank Rush's tin shop, and he and Mr. Rush will push the business this season.

Harry Hallam came down from Bryan Sunday on the morning train from Butler, and spent the day here, returning in the evening. He says the "Press" is busy and doing well.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

Program of Auburn Musical for Feb 19: piano selections, Mrs. Lanning; original paper, Flora Hoffman; song, Mrs. Garwood; piano solo, Miss Snyder; "Bogie man," Mr. Widney; quartet led by Mr. Brown.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian heifers, one and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

Miss Julia Emanuel, of Ft. Wayne has been for a few days a guest in the family of her uncle, Charles Emanuel. She is a daughter of his oldest brother, Appelles Emanuel, who resided in Antwerp, Ohio, but died in 1876.

The groundhog could see his shadow easily Feb. 2, and according to tradition we should have no more sunshine, or at least no nice weather for six weeks. But we have since then had several very fine spring like days. The groundhog as a weather prophet is a failure.

Jesse Blake, who lives near Laporte, celebrated his 81st year, Feb 2. Some of the people of DeKalb know him, as he is an uncle of Trustee James Blake, of Smithfield, and of F. K. Blake, of Chicago. Uncle Jesse is one of the solid farmers of Laporte county and highly regarded.

Cal. Husselman has paid over that judgment of $775 and the costs, and now Hank Little is a bloated capitalist. He never had so much money before in all his life. Business men need not avoid him now for a few days, for as long as this lasts we presume he will not ask them for quarters and halves.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa, Farmer, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purpose for which it is intended." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

The editor of the Butler Record is mistaken in some of the salaries of our county officers. The clerk, auditor and recorder are still getting fees under the old law After the first of next November when a new auditor goes into office, he will get his salary under the new law. The clerk and recorder do not come under the new salary law till two years later, or rather their successors will.

Rev. Mr. Colvin preached two acceptable sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday. That in the evening was for young men, and was most appropriate. At its close Mrs Sadie Yeshera sang "Where is my boy to-night?" The song is in itself an exquisite little gem, and it was so sweetly given by the singer that many were visibly affected. We would be pleased to have had about a hundred Auburn parents there to hear it.

Charlie McDonald, ye local and general utility man on the Ligonier Banner, was here Monday. He came up to settle some old tax matters connected with the old Wyllis Griswold property in which his wife has an interest. Charlie has developed into a live newspaper man and has been with his brother, J. E. McDonald, on the Banner for several years. At times, such as the meeting of the legislature, when his brother has to attend to his duties as state senator, Charlie "takes the run" of the entire paper, and it "goes," and the Banner is always good.

Alex. Kinmont and wife, who have been at Albion, Mich., since last March, were here a few days last week, looking over things at the old home town. They returned on Tuesday to Angola to spend a day with his sister, there, and yesterday returned to their home. They still have a warm feeling for the many old friends in Auburn, though Albion is a nice town and very busy manufacturing center. Their son, B. F. Kinmont, has been there since July, '92, being established in the drug business, and doing well The Auburn friends will wish them all success.

Garrett Republican—Don E. Lawrence and Holly S. Lawrence were paid $250 each, by Dr. Hughes last Friday, for the death of their father, George R. Lawrence, a former B. & O. employe and the past four years a pensioner of the company. * * * L. B. Fretz, of the AUBURN COURIER, was over last Monday and made this office a pleasant call. * * * Mr. and Mrs. Cloy were called to Auburn last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Cloy's father. * * * Criminals cost a county a vast sum of money; more than most people have any idea. It has cost Elkhart county $19,613 06 to prosecute the murderers of Arthur Brown. Of this sum the state paid $10,000 Crime is rapidly on the increase and thoughtful people are inquiring what is to be the final result? Study the question.

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The great sensational sale at Bishop & Lackey's continues and is a grand success.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Don't fail to hear the chorus of forty voices at the entertainment given by the Auburn musical club.

The district meeting of the Union Central Life Insurance Co is being held here now, the 14th, 15th and 16th.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

The Eagle Iron Works at the Junction were sold last Friday by Receiver Hanna, and bid off by W. H. Leas, of Waterloo.

Frank Teeters has been appointed administrator of the estate of of the late Thomas Cochran. The choice is a good one.

STOVE FOR SALE. A good heating stove almost new, best kind of a base burner, wood stove. Price reasonable. Call at this office.

The meeting of the Auburn Business Men, or Commercial Club, is to night at 7:30 at the court room. Let all business men come out.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

To cure all nervous troubles and diseases Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is pronounced the greatest medical discovery of the age. Free trial bottles at F. E. Davenport's

Thursday evening of last week gave us the heaviest rainfall for six months. It began toward evening, slow at first, and then harder, keeping up a steady downpour all night.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

The St. Joe News is once more in the hands of M. E. Olds. The two young men who ran it three or four weeks, could not make it win.

Frank Depew, who has been out in the Indian Territory with his father for four or five years, is back here again. He expects to remain here.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

Many homes would be happier if mother was cured of her terrible headaches and nervous troubles, Write Mrs. G. K. Watts, Brandywine, Va, with stamp, to learn how she suffered agonies for six years and was cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in six weeks, or ask F. E. Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

For latest novelties, most artistic and beautifully finished pictures, any size, or pictures neatly and correctly framed, patronize J. G. Clapp, leader and dealer only in pictures and their fixtures.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The Deeters case was started up in the Angola court Monday. Sixty men have been drawn to make up a jury. There is one good side to this change of venue business, and that is this: A jury can likely be made up much easier in Angola than in Auburn. At least we hope so. The case will be fought over inch by inch when it does get started. The prosecution is in the hands of Judge McClellan and Prosecutor Butler, assisted, we are told, by J. F. Shuman of Waterloo. The defense is by W. L. Penfield, of Auburn, R. P. Barr, of Kendallville, and Croxton & Powers, of Angola.

Ligonier Banner—Last Thursday night at about midnight John L Cavin was awakened by the bellowing of his cow. He noticed an unusual light and at once divined that his barn was on fire. Without waiting to dress he rushed through the snow and at once liberated the cow and untying the horse saved the animals. He then got the buggy out. In the meantime the whole upper part of the structure was in flames The fire which was of incendiary origin had been started in the hay mow and dropping down had set the bedding under the cow on fire. The cow was badly burned on the belly and legs, but the horse was uninjured. The barn with the grain and hay was a total loss. Mr. Cavin was fortunate in having a good insurance. At one time it was thought Dr. Shobe's barn across the alley would burn, but the fire department responded soon enough to protect the adjoining buildings.

The State Conference of Charities.

The railroads have made a rate of 1⅓ fare for the round trip to persons desiring to attend the Conference which is to be held at Terre Haute Feb. 20-22. Reduced rate tickets will be good going on the 19th and 20th and returning not later than the 23d. Those going to the Conference should ask ticket agents for the reduced rates.

The Press at its old Tricks.

Bro. Willis of the Press devotes about a column to the COURIER in its last issue. This is an excellent and highly respectable subject, and shows the editor's good taste. But when he says "the COURIER supports and defends county extravagance, high taxes, and enormous debt," we object, for this is false, and the Press editor knew it when he wrote it. It is not the first time Bro. Willis has strayed from the truth to attempt to make a point. We challenge him to show proof. Take down your bible if you have one, and turn to that much ignored verse that says "Thou shalt not bear false witness."

* * *

Then again the Press objects to the bridge expense. We have often said this expense was very great. And we have also said that it often happened that the parties who helped to force this expense on the county, were the first to complain. Waterloo has three very expensive bridge locations right by its borders, and in the past fifteen years two or three bridges, some of them very expensive, have been erected in each place because Bro. Willis and the men he says are with him in this complaint, insisted the work should be done. One of these bridges is to be rebuilt this year. There is no spot of the size, in the county that has cost more money for bridges. Why does not the Press complain? The COURIER does not complain. Why? Because the bridges gave out, and had to be replaced. They were needed. The COURIER had no ax to grind. It had no political end to secure. It had no commissioner who had stopped his paper, and if we had, we hope we have the manliness not to let such a small matter warp our judgment.

* * *

The Press asks us to explain how a county official has knives to give away at the county expense. We can't. We never heard of such a thing. If the Press has, it should have the courage to tell who it is. The nearest we ever heard of such a thing was several years ago, when Geo. M Crane, one of the "honest men" the Press helped to elect in 1886, was recorder. It is stated that he said to another county officer, "if you will give Burford an order you will get a gold pen." That is the last we have heard of such doings. Will the Press name the man it refers to?

* * *

There are several very small-spirited personal flings in the Press' article, leveled at the editor of this paper, the most which are false, and all of which would not have been used by any but a man of exceedingly small soul and babyish notions. We mention but one and care nothing for even that. He says "the COURIER is not interested in taxes, as it owns no real estate," etc., etc. If the Press had not been very anxious to tell a falsehood, it would have examined the books of the treasurer, auditor, etc. where he could have found that, not only is the COURIER an owner of real estate, but that its taxes have never been delinquent. This is too small a matter to discuss. The editor of the Press may enjoy publishing falsehoods, but he never had the manliness to take it back when exposed.

Prohibition Mass Convention.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county and other persons who desire to unite in organized opposition to the legalized liquor traffic are called to meet in mass convention at the court house at Auburn, Wednesday, the 28 day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be elected at the ensuing election; to select state delegates to the state convention at Indianapolis, March 15, 1894; also to select delegates to the senatorial and judicial convention to be hereafter called, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention. At the close of the business the convention will be addressed by the Rev. James P. Pinkham, of Iowa. CHARLES ECKHART, Chairman Co. Com.

Schaab Brothers.

This wideawake firm comes forth in to-day's COURIER with some very valuable and interesting statements which should be carefully noted. The one to which we would especially call attention relates to their special sales. They say, "each week we shall offer rare bargains in one of our departments." And they start the ball rolling by commencing this week in their department of "domestics," a line of goods that will surely be popular these hard times. Just look at their prices. Then see what they say about their "cloak sale." It is astonishing. Call at the store and find out all about it.

Notice of Directors Election.

Notice is hereby given that the biannual meeting of lot owner of Evergreen cemetery will be held in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Ind., on Friday evening, March 2, at 7 o'clock, for the election of five directors of said association for the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of other business. All delinquents on assessments not wishing to be reported to this meeting should call on the secretary before that date. By order of board.

S. B. JOHNSTON, President,
R. MCDONALD, Secretary.

Great Sale of Tile.

The immense stock of drain tile of the Calkin Tile factory one mile south of Corunna, will be sold at public auction, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1894, beginning at 10 a m. This sale is in charge of M. F. Franks, as receiver, and there will be a rare chance to get good tile of all sizes from 3 to 12-inch. Sums of $5 and under, cash. Over $5 a credit of six months with approved notes bearing 6 per cent interest from date. A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed for cash. Don't forget the time and place.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Repair Shop.

Two skillful workmen, George Loll, of Canton, Ohio, and Leonard Trapp, of Garrett, have started a repair shop in the small building back of the marble shop, that is, on the corner of Jackson and Sixth streets, and will prove quite a convenience to our people. They will repair almost anything you have, but make a specialty of bicycles, locks, mending and repairing tools of all kinds, as well as guns, revolvers, sewing machines, etc., etc. Our people can have keys fitted, locks repaired, and many other needed things. Give them a call.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, being two and one-half miles north-west of Corunna, Ind, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894,

one bay horse, being the property of Charles Roberts, and to be sold to pay costs and charges for keeping. Terms cash.

JOHN BRIGHT.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS for this city and county, to canvas for a specialty. Sold in every family. $2.50 a day guaranteed. Write for particulars. L. F. Nicodemus, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago. 7-8

THE PRESS quotes from the Ligonier Leader that "J. D. Leighty would be such a good commissioner for DeKalb county." What does the Ligonier paper know about DeKalb county, its needs or its men? But it evidently knows as much as the Press, for the latter, if it is going to run all the business of the county on such an able basis, ought to know that there is no commissioner to be chosen in Mr. Leighty's District this year. The Press should not criticize Hoffelder for ignorance while telling people there is to be a commissioner elected in "Spencerville township"

COUPON NO. 1,

Courier Art Portfolio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ehrlich.

Rev. Mr. Colvin will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

DeKalb Co. Christian Endeavor meeting at St. Joe, March 8. Full notice next week.

The Y. L. M. C. of the M. E. church will give a "Mother Goose" Social at G. A. R. Hall to-morrow, Friday evening. Admittance 15 cents. All come.

Mrs. Frank Rush will entertain the nickel social of the M. E church next Friday afternoon. The ladies are invited to attend and take their thimbles.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Caruth. Questions at roll call; American Commonwealth, Mrs. Clifton; history, Mrs. Sheets; character sketch, Loyola, Mrs. Henry; reading, Mrs. Hebel; music, Mrs. McIntyre.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

COME AT ONCE.

February 28 is the Last Day for your tickets on the "Beautiful Glass Mounts." The last few days we will be crowded with our patrons, seeking opportunities for sittings at the last hour.

We will get you Better Pictures if you

COME NOW!

Remember, our work is not poor, untried, SHODDY work, but is the

MOST BEAUTIFUL

That Artistic Skill can produce, has been tested by our Leading and Best Citizens, giving First-Class Satisfaction in every respect, and the proof can be found on visiting the Best Homes in DeKalb County.

Don't forget the date. Come early and save delay.

J. G. CLAPP,

Leader and Dealer in Fine Photos, Frames Made to Order and their Fixtures.

Auburn, Indiana.

7-8

Brandon has

received a lot of Northern Grown Seeds.

TRY THEM.

He also has Canned Corn,
Tomatoes,
Peas,
BEANS,
Peaches,
Sweet Potatoes,
Bread and
Cake
Fresh from the Bakery

Every Morning.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

Here is Your Chance,

WE WANT MONEY.

Cottonade Pants, only 67 cents.
Best Calf Skin Gloves, only 67 cents,
Hog Skin Mittens, only 35 cents.
Table Cloth, all Linen, 2 yds long, only 63 cents.
Towels, all Linen, 33 inches long, only 10 cents.
21 quart Dishpan, only 29 cents.

These Bargains are for sale only at——

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE Congressional pay-roll never discloses the absence of a quorum.

CALLING a woman's dress a dream is a polite way of saying that the cost of it gives her husband a nightmare.

CHICAGO has a "Jack the Snipper," who steals the hair of blonde girls only. That is to say, he snips the light fantastic tow.

ONE reason why railroads refuse to adopt the block system is that they find it as cheap to kill a few passengers as to adopt the safety system.

GLAD to learn that many millionairesses of New York spend vast sums among the poor, without ever saying anything about it. Wish we could learn that more millionaires do the same thing.

TEMPORA MUTANTUR. In Salem, of Massachusetts, penalties were dealt out for disbelieving in witchcraft. In Salem, Ohio, people have just been expelled from the church for believing in witchcraft. Old Mathew Hale has probably changed his own mind on the subject by this time.

THERE is a story to those calico prints of cats and dogs and rabbits which, sewed together and stuffed with cotton, serve as admirable toys for small children. The idea of such a toy occurred to a woman, and she tried vainly to convince several calico printers that the thing would be profitable. She found, at length, a manufacturer who was willing to undertake the experiment of printing her toys, and he has since paid her many thousands of dollars in royalties upon the patent.

NEARLY every country in Europe is represented in the horde of 11,262 immigrants who, according to the statistics issued by the Commissioner of Immigration, were landed at Ellis Island during the month of December, Italy heading a list which is closed by Turkey. About one-half of the entire lot are stated to have been persons of no profession or occupation, while nearly three thousand are returned as unable either to read or write—scarcely desirable candidates for American citizenship at a moment when the labor market is so overcrowded and the number so large of native-born unemployed dependent upon public and private charity.

SEVERE storms at sea are not unusual in winter, but the one encountered by the Normannia was the severest in years. By far the worst feature of it was the alleged tidal wave that accompanied it. It is probable, however, that what was thought to be a tidal disturbance was nothing but the natural action of the sea stirred to its depths by a severe and prolonged storm. Tidal waves do not travel so closely together as those described by the captain and passengers of the Normannia. They are too bulky and vast to be set in motion in quick succession. The vessel is about 600 feet over all, and she struck the second wave before she had ridden the first, too short a distance between to admit of the waves being of tidal origin.

THE death of Constance Fenimore Woolson at the early age of 46 deprives American literature of a hope of native development which Miss Woolson had raised by her charming novel, "Anne." Miss Woolson was not, as stated, a grand-daughter of Fenimore Cooper. Her mother was Cooper's niece. Since 1879 the novelist lived in England, seeking a home there among kindred after the death of her mother. But she remained intensely American and appreciated, like Mrs. Catherwood, the vast native field of romance that still lies almost untouched by American novelists. "Anne" is a singularly dainty and delicate depiction of Northwestern life, with exquisite etching of scenery and a rich dramatic movement far above the average of American novels. It will preserve the name of its author in American literature.

IT required a decision of a United States court to convince a land company out in Colorado that it had no right to fence in land belonging to the government. The company purchased every alternate section aggregating over 20,000 acres. It then erected a fence around the entire land, including the 20,000 acres owned by the government. This was defended in court on the ground that the company proposed utilizing the government land, a defense having no validity, the court held. Some people consider anything belonging to Uncle Sam legitimate plunder. If the land in question belonged to a private individual or concern nobody would have thought of fencing it in—at least not without having gained the owner's permission. But Uncle Sam has been imposed on and robbed and swindled so often that it isn't considered necessary to even notify him.

JOHN R. KOETTING, the Milwaukee bank cashier who was convicted of receiving money when he knew his bank to be insolvent, might under the law have been condemned to suffer ten years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $10,000. The punishment inflicted upon him is five years' imprisonment. This comparatively light sentence was due, no doubt, to the fact that for a quarter of a century Koetting had refrained from criminal acts—that is to say, he had transacted a banking business and had not defrauded his customers. But it is hard to see how that fact mitigates the enormity of his crime when at last he no longer refrained. The crime itself is one of the most dangerous in the calendar. It destroys confidence in banks in general and so attacks the whole business system of the country. A sentence to five years' imprisonment hardly appears adequate punishment for one who commits it.

THE Ram's Horn recently had a cartoon representing a poor man standing in a hesitating attitude in front of an open saloon whose smiling proprietor beckons him to enter, the invitation being ably seconded by the attractive sign: "Free Lunch. Walk In." All about him are the warnings: "Keep off the grass," "No loafing on these premises," "Keep out," "No trespassing," "Building lots reserved for speculators," etc. Barbed wire fences exclude him from vacant lots, a huge hand labeled "Syndicate" has gathered all the money in sight, another huge hand marked "Trust" has possession of all the tools used by mechanics, and in the background is seen a railway labeled "Monopoly," with an enormous hand reaching out on either side and covering the "fallow lands" and "uncultivated wastes." A burly policeman, with a club, has his hand on the laborer's shoulder as if warning him to move on. The cartoon is entitled "The Poor Man's Alternative," and although it may exaggerate the situation it conveys a most useful and timely lesson, and is worthy of study.

IT is said that the elbow style of hand-shaking had its origin in the circumstance that the Prince of Wales, being afflicted with a boil somewhere in his anatomy, was unable to indulge himself in a genuine, honest hand-clasp, and so resorted to the gentle vibration of the elbow and dainty touch of the finger-tips which has now become so common. It may be that the Prince of Wales had no thought of the iconoclastic influence which his abnormal hand-shake would exert upon the dudes of Christendom. But, all the same (says Frank Leslie's), he is responsible for the introduction of a fashion which has nothing whatever to commend it to Americans. The American hand-shake is characteristic. It is a sign of good breeding, indicative of good-will, kindliness, and pleasurable emotion. Whether as an act of greeting or of farewell, it expresses friendship, and in either case it is distinguished by cordial heartiness. The heart beats in the outstretched palm. There is nothing of this but merely vulgar affectation in the grotesque crook of the elbow and the feeble oscillation of the hand which came in with the royal boil.

ENGLAND'S experience with large war ships armed with monster guns has not been entirely satisfactory, and she will now build vessels on a smaller scale and reduce the size of guns. France made this discovery before she began to build her present magnificent navy. So, too, did other continental powers, with the probable exception of Italy, which followed more after England. Ships of the size and design of the Invincible and the Inflexible of the English navy cannot be handled to advantage except under the most favorable conditions. Only in the besieging of a town are they of practical service. At the siege of Alexandria the Inflexible did effective work, but it was discovered that unless lying in still water her 100-ton guns were of little service. The ship was too bulky to handle well, and a slight roll silenced the guns. One of the most effective navies is Russia's. She is provided with a class of ships that, except on the closest scrutiny, cannot be determined from modern steam freight ships. Their bulwarks can be dropped, and what was supposed to be a mercantile steamer proves to be a man-of-war, with decks bristling with rifled guns of the most improved make. Such ships can make deadly warfare on the merchant navy of an enemy, one of the most vulnerable spots in a nation's being. China has a fleet of small armored vessels, each carrying but one gun. This is situated in the bow and below the deck line. These vessels fight "head on," and by reason of their smallness are easily maneuvered, making them a most difficult target for the enemy. England has given orders for several ships-of-war in which her former mistakes will not be duplicated.

Timber Strength Tests.

It would be difficult to convince the average man, especially the Missouri pioneer, that fir is a stronger wood than oak, but such has been proven by actual tests that were made by a fair and impartial committee appointed for that purpose. The timbers used were each two by four inches and four feet long, both ends solidly braced and the weight applied in the middle of the span. Yellow fir stood a strain of 3,062 pounds, common Oregon oak, 2,922 pounds. Fine-grained yellow fir from near the butt stood a strain of 3,635 pounds, and best Michigan oak snapped with a strain of only 2,428 pounds.

Gold Filling.

Dental surgeons have patented processes for imitating gold fillings in false teeth. This is done by burning gold foil upon them in the manner commonly termed "fire gilding." Nobody would be likely to suspect that grinders showing plain signs of repair were artificial. Several applications have been made for patents for processes for setting diamonds in the teeth, the front teeth, of course, holes being drilled to receive the gems.

OVER WITH THEM.—Philadelphia Times.

FLIMSY OBJECTIONS.

Weakness of the Opposition to the Income Tax Is Apparent.

Whenever the opponents of an income tax begin to formulate objections to it, instead of repeating foolish parrot cries, the weakness of their case is quickly apparent. Mr. Croker says it would "have a tendency to drive rich men from the city." But where would they go to escape it? Does the boss not grasp the fact that it is to be a national tax? The Democrats of the Cotton Exchange say that it is "inquisitorial in its character," and that it "can be justified by no less a necessity than war requirements." Is it more inquisitorial than the tariff law, under which trunks, handbags and persons are searched, or than the internal-revenue law, which takes possession of a distiller's property and holds it under lock and key until the taxes are paid? As for the "war requirements," does not the pension bill of $160,000,000 a year, more than $100,000,000 of which is the growth of the last fourteen years of peace, justify a war tax? Must all the war and peace requirements be met by taxes on the necessaries of the people?

Others object that the Democratic party "was not charged with the duty of passing an income-tax law," and never declared in favor of it. But it was charged with the duty of reducing taxes on the consumption of the people and of meeting the expenses of the Government. It cannot do this without imposing new taxes. A new emergency has arisen. A deficiency has occurred under the McKinley law. Shall it be met by new taxes or higher taxes on the necessaries of life, or on the luxuries, the vices, and indulgences of the people? The Democrats in Congress choose the latter alternative. And if that is not Democratic, nothing is Democratic.—New York World.

No Alarm in Minnesota.

We commend to the attention of our Republican friends who persist in ignoring the facts with respect to the condition of the iron-ore industry and the effect of one of the wisest and most beneficial provisions of the Wilson bill the following remarks in the Minneapolis Tribune (Republican) concerning the assertion of Capt. McDougal that "the Mesaba Range will ship 2,500,000 tons of iron ore to Eastern ports this coming season, Wilson bill or no Wilson bill:"

This statement from so excellent an authority as Capt. McDougal shows how ridiculous is the calamity howl of those who pretend that free iron ore will close the Minnesota mines. But we need not depend upon the authority of Capt. McDougal alone. Since the Wilson bill was first announced, mines have been opened for the winter on both the Mesaba and Vermillion Ranges, and work given to hundreds of workmen. Work is now proceeding on the Mesaba at far greater blast than one year ago. Whatever the weeping and wailing Jeremiahs may be saying and doing, the mine proprietors are not bothering their heads about the tariff. They are getting ready for the greatest mining season which Minnesota has ever known, as if the Wilson bill did not exist.

And why should they tremble and shiver? They have the richest ore that is mined. It is located most conveniently for cheap and expeditious working. It exists in quantity never surpassed. They have the most modern machinery and possess a quality of ore which permits a use of machinery that in foreign mines is not possible. As a result of these causes, they mine a first-class quality of ore at the lowest cost of production known in the history of the industry at home and abroad. The tariff may come or the tariff may go, but our ore will go on to Pittsburg.

It may be that Minnesota ores will be brought further East than Pittsburg, even when foreign ores shall be on the free list.—New York Times.

The Sugar Duty.

It is a mistake to suppose that the action of the House of Representatives, in committee of the whole, making sugar entirely free tends still further to reduce the revenues. If the bill as passed shall make all sugar free and repeal the bounty on American sugars, the Treasury will be greatly benefited in comparison with the existing law. These bounties, due next month, will amount, according to Mr. Carlisle's estimates, to $15,000,000. This measures very nearly the saving to the Treasury which would result from the adoption of the Warner amendment. The existing duty is on refined sugars, and the revenue derived from it in 1893 was only $163,956. This duty is in the interest of the sugar trust. The McKinley act gave to that monopoly free raw material and taxed competing refined sugars and grocery sugars from abroad. The effect of this policy has been so enormously to increase the profits of the trust that even high protectionists are turning upon it and denouncing its greed. In order to be perfectly fair to this tariff-made monopoly, we quote what the Philadelphia Press says of it in commenting on the action of the committee of the whole:

This sweeping slaughter of industries is due simply and solely to the attempt of the owners and managers of the American Sugar Refining Company to declare dividends on $80,000,000 of watered capital when their plant was not worth over $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. On this shameful overvaluation the American Sugar Refining Company declared in 1892 9 per cent. on the common and 7 per cent on the preferred stock. In March, 1893, an extra dividend of 10 per cent., besides a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., was declared It is not surprising that pending a decision by Congress on the sugar duty the annual meeting of this great monopoly adjourned a few days ago without making a report.

The Warner amendment was a straight and hard blow at this trust, and if adopted will save the Treasury at least $15,000,000 a year.

A Discredited Humbug.

In proposing the repeal of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act the Ways and Means Committee and their Democratic associates have taken the first step toward the abolition of a preposterous humbug. The reciprocity clause is practically repealed by the placing of tea, sugar, hides and coffee on the free list, but it is the duty of the Democratic Congress to set the seal of their disapproval on the wretched pretense of fair trade and of increased commerce embodied in the dishonest and un-American reciprocity policy of the Harrison administration. No word should remain on the statute book to remind the country of the day when Congress turned over to the President any part of its power to legislate. That is just what the reciprocity clause does. It transfers a power to the Executive which the Constitution conferred upon Congress, and therefore it is contrary to the fundamental law of the land. Moreover, it gave to foreign governments the right to declare when and on what articles the people of this country should be taxed. The right to levy taxes appertains to our own free citizenship. It is the right for which our forefathers fought, and it has never been surrendered except in the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act.

Finally, the reciprocity clause was never intended to increase commerce or to promote trade relations between this country and foreign countries. It was a humbugging device of Mr. Blaine to save his party from the rising tide of popular indignation against high protective tariffs. The discredited humbug should go.

Gospel Truth by a Funny Man.

"Champ" Clark of Missouri is one of the funny men of the House of Representatives, and on Friday he made an impromptu speech on the tariff question which, judging from the merriment which it created, especially on the Republican side of the House, was considered one of the funniest efforts of his life. There was something besides "fun" in "Champ's" speech, however, and we desire to call the attention of our Republican friends to the fact. What we refer to will be found in the following paragraph:

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," and that is the predicament of the protectionists of this House. You refused the moderate reduction proposed in the Morrison bill. You refused the mild provisions of the Mills bill. You are kicking against the moderate reductions in this bill. You propose to beat this bill by the combination of Republicans and assistant Republicans. You may do it. If you defeat this bill you will build up a free trade party in this country, and men with brains in their head, courage in their heart and love of humanity in their soul will rend the temple of protection till not one stone shall be left on another in that robbers' roost.

Champ Clark may be very funny, and it strikes us that he is, but in the paragraph just quoted he has taken up a phase of the tariff situation that the Republican partisans who are doing their utmost to resist the demands of the people and to keep the country chained to its idols of monopoly would do well to bear in mind. Revolutions do not go backward.—N. Y. Mercury.

Protection Fetters.

In a speech at Leeds a few years ago Mr. Gladstone said:

So long as America adheres to the protective system our commercial supremacy is secure. No nation can wrest it from you while America, fetters her strong hands, and, thus fettered, is compelled to compete with you who are free in neutral markets.

This is no doubt true. England did not achieve her industrial and commercial supremacy in Europe till she adopted the policy of free trade. When she took that important forward step it was in the face of the same sort of calamity predictions as are now being uttered by protectionists in this country. But none of the evil prophecies were fulfilled. Great Britain waxed strong under the stimulus of trade freedom, and, while paying higher wages than any of the high protection countries of the continent, her commercial and industrial supremacy has been unquestioned. She does not fear the "cheap labor" of continental Europe. She has demonstrated the truth that the highest priced labor is often and commonly the cheapest for employers. America's most dangerous European competitors in manufacturing are not the low-wage countries, but those that pay the highest wages.—Quincy Herald.

ALL attempts of the monopolists to impose a tax upon iron ore were beaten in the House of Representatives this week. Our alleged representative, Sereno Payne, fought for monopoly as usual, but in vain. Free iron, free coal and free sugar for the people! We are making progress. Whoop!—Cayuga Chief.

UNDER a McKinley tariff a man whose income is $500 a year may pay $100 in taxes and bounties. Under an income tax a $5,000 income would pay $20, or 2 per cent. on all above $4,000. There is a deficit to fill up and the $500 incomes have about all they can stand of discrimination. Let us equalize.

A RIVAL OF NIAGARA.

MIGHTY WATERS HARNESSED FOR HUMAN USES.

Wonderful Resources of a New Region—Vast Industries Springing Up—How the Missouri's Swift Current Is Utilized—Young and Promising City.

Marvels of Montana.

Great Falls, Mont., correspondence:

It was not until the return of Lewis and Clarke from their remarkable journey, covering two and a half years, to the Pacific coast, in the first years of the century, that any definite knowledge was obtained of the Falls of the Missouri. The intrepid explorers spent many months rowing and poling their heavy batteaux against the swift current of the muddy river, which became clearer as they left the bluff deposits of the prairies and plains and neared the falls, above which the water is as clean and pure as its sources of supply in mountain springs and snow. We wish our space would permit reprinting the long but graphic descriptions given of this wonderful series of falls, in America's greatest river, around which the exploring party spent nearly a month. From the highest point of land, 350 feet above Black Eagle Fall, on which now stands a smokestack 200 feet high, as prominent an object as the Washington monument, the top as high above the furnaces as that noble shaft, Lewis and Clarke looked for the first time over the site of the present city, but then temporarily occupied by a herd of buffalos, and later, in an encounter with a wounded one, Lewis was chased into the water oppcsite the town, where the river is 2,800 feet wide, and compelled to swim to the other shore.

A new edition of "The History of the Explorations of Lewis and Clarke" has just been issued under the direction of Prof. Elliott Coues, of the Smithsonian Institution. It is a recital of a most important event in our history, and brought down to date by numerous foot notes. It is dedicated as follows:

To the People of the Great West: Jefferson gave you the country. Lewis and Clarke showed you the way. The rest is your own course of empire. Honor the statesman who foresaw your West. Honor the brave men who first saw your West. May the memory of their glorious achievement be your precious heritage! Accept from my Least the undying record of the beginning of all your greatness.

E. C.

According to Eastern ideas of calculation, this is a very young city, but undeniably it is one of the most promising in the West, and is bearing out the predictions of the explorers, that an important industrial city would spring up here. The first settler, Hon. Paris Gibson, an honored and still active citizen of the sturdy young giant with over 12,000 population, and as enthusiastic over the future as ever, with much now to back up his opinions and prophecies, broke ground for the first house about ten years ago. Its growth was slow until the first railway, the Great Northern, reached there four years later. Now railroads reach out in various directions.

The reader will naturally inquire what there is in the Northwest to make great States and cities. Is not this country in the American desert the school books used to tell about? Yes, but the desert has since been chased hither and thither, until it is now located in spots among the lava beds and high ranges of the far Southwest, and what there is of it contains borax, salt, and resources of value to man, and there is no such thing as the "Great American Desert."

What made the older States of this Union wealthy? Pine forests, iron ore and copper mines supplied the raw material upon which Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota was built. Coal, iron and oil made Pennsylvania great. Corn and hogs brought riches to Iowa and Illinois. An extract of corn and rye distinguishes Kentucky. Wheat has given prominence to Minnesota and the Dakotas, and so on through the list.

Montana is a new State, and but little known, except as a grazing region and producer of precious metals. Stock shipments last year exceeded $6,000,000 worth. Herds of cattle and flocks of sheep are brought into this State from the country south as far as Texas, to fatten on the ranges for Eastern markets. All the conditions here, grass, water and climate, are conducive to the highest development of physical life. The State produces horses of large lung power and endurance, much sought after by the War Department for cavalry purposes. Budd Doble feeds his horses on Montana hay and oats. It was too far west, so stockmen said, to raise wheat, but a roller flouring mill with 500 barrels daily capacity, located here, is making high-grade flour from native wheat, and this immediate locality supports two agricultural papers.

Those who have not been West have little idea of the possibilities and elbow room of a State like Montana, a region larger than all of New England, and then with country enough left over to include several of the Middle States.

Standing by the tall smoke stack of the copper smelter, we looked down on the mighty river, with its rapids and cataracts, and saw waters fall with quick descent, furnishing power to turn wheels to crush ores, to generate electricity, to grind flour, to make hot fires hotter, and agreed with the builder of the marvelous wheel at the World's Fair, that where there was such enormous water power an industrial city must arise. The monthly pay-roll now exceeds $160,000 for labor, and is to be largely increased. The electrical energy possible at this point is beyond reasonable comprehension. It is already used in multiform ways: To refine metals, to run machinery and street cars, to cook food, and for heating purposes.

Five ranges of mountains are in sight, clothed with forests and veined with precious metals and iron, and valleys between seamed with beds of coal. Fertile lands slope back to grassy plains, where plowmen and stock raisers are already busy. All these potent and varied resources are within boundaries that make them tributary to a common center, and that location is one of destiny, for men see these natural forces, and are beginning to utilize them. With all these things, there is indefinable hopefulness and keen alertness in the air; every breath one draws is a pleasure, making it indeed a land worth living in.

In this energetic climate so conducive to longevity, a few of the early fur traders still linger. We remember meeting a year ago old Hugh Monroe, who spent ninety years in the Northwest, dying a few months ago at the age of 108 years, and old man Rondout, who lives forty miles east of here, is in his hundredth year, coming to what is Montana in 1835, then as unknown a region as Africa. The country and conditions give men an opportunity to display their abilities. Robert Williams, modest and quiet, is better known in scientific circles in the East and the old world as an ornithologist and botanist than he is as a citizen of this city. His collection of birds is large and rare, and of grasses alone he has more than eighty kinds, with flowers, ferns, etc., in large numbers. Prof. O. C. Morteon has catalogued over 300 different kinds of metals, minerals, ores, rocks, etc., found in this region. In company with Prof. Morteon, we today visited the chief copper smelter, and saw the brown metal by car loads and learned that by the electrical process used in refining over 200,000 ounces of silver are extracted monthly from the copper output. Nine hundred men are employed, and with the proposed wire and sheet copper mills completed, the force will be largely increased.

Along the double banks of the river for eight miles, the water everywhere can be harnessed to wheels and turned to human use. With millions of pounds of wool marketed here every year, it is only reasonable to assume that this will become the site of woolen mills, as it has of silver and copper smelters. With iron ore and coal, it is natural to think that furnaces, foundries and rolling mills will spring up in close association with the raw material. The descending grade from the gold, silver, copper and iron mines to this point, must perforce of circumstances concentrate the smelting interests of a vast region along this available series of falls.

Our space will not permit us at this time to say more about this interesting and resourceful region, and we must close with a brief reference to the recent discoveries made by Prof. Scott and a party of Princeton College students. They found in the Smith River Valley, south of here, whole skeletons of the camel, rhinoceros, and other tropical animals, comprising in all forty-two species and twenty-two genera. Several specimens of the three-toed horse were found. The remains are petrified, lying in indurated clays and protruding from the banks or sides of the valleys or coulees. The Arrow Creek Bad Lands, at the foot of the Highwood Mountains, east of Great Falls, is another interesting section, full of wonderful formations and abounding in fossil shells and remains of sea lizards and ancient reptile life. It is a fantastic region, with deep coulees and rocks twisted and bent into odd and fanciful shapes. A lofty cliff exists in this same locality, well filled with petrified fishes. The Little Rockies and Bear Paw Mountains are also rich in fossil remains. This city is the natural outfitting point for scientific, geological, sketching, exploring, hunting and fishing parties. We are under obligations to the energetic secretary of the Board of Trade for printed matter and personal attention, and prompt consideration will be given to all inquiries.

J. G. JONES.

BELIEVE IN THE "EVIL EYE."

A Trial for Witchcraft in a Modern Town of Salem.

The town of Salem, Ohio, was the scene recently of an extraordinary trial, which carries one's thoughts back to the Massachusetts town of the same name that hanged witches in the seventeenth century. Salem has a pretty little Methodist Church, at which farmers worship. For the past two years several families attending the church have been possessed with the idea that they are bewitched. Last summer Howard Hughes, a well-known farmer, dug a well on his place, but after digging to what he considered a sufficient depth failed to strike water. He was nonplused for the moment, but, having a half belief in witches, came to the conclusion that his well was bewitched. He went to Alliance to consult with a Doctor Hoff, a septuagenarian, who claims to be a witch doctor. Hoff went back with Hughes, and descending into the well built a fire, and throwing several powders into the blaze went through a powwow performance.

TRUSTEE CULP (of the Evil Eye).

On coming to the surface Dr. Hoff told Hughes that William Culp, a trustee of their church and the wealthiest farmer in the neighborhood, was causing all the trouble with his evil eye and that the well would remain dry until after Culp's death. Hughes told the Breen and Loop families, who also had a weakness for witches, that Culp was the wizard who was bringing all the bad luck on them. From time to time the deluded people kept clear of Culp, but denounced him as an evil man to all who would listen to them. A month ago some cattle belonging to Norman Breen took sick and died and then a relative of Hughes fell and broke his leg. Culp was blamed for all this and the families have been very active in denouncing him as a wizard and dangerous person and advised their friends to keep away from him.

Their belief became so annoying to the pastor of the little church that he concluded to have the superstitious ones expelled and, preferring charges of witchcraft and defamation against them, he organized a church trial, which took place, the presiding elder of the district acting as judge. The trial occupied the whole day and, as a result, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Breen and Howard Hughes were expelled from the fold.

FATHER OF THE INCOME TAX.

What Congressman Hall Says in Regard to His Bill.

Of all the men in Congress none probably have a clearer view of the income tax proposition than Representative Hall, of Missouri. He has made the subject the study of years and is the father of the income tax bill in this Congress. In a recent letter Mr. Hall said: I have before me an estimate of a number of persons and business firms residing in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago who drew incomes to the amount of 250,000 a year. This estimate placed the number at 12,000. See the immense income that would be derived from this source. A writer in the Forum divides the people of our Government into three classes the rich being 182,090 families, their wealth being $43,367,000,000 averaging per family $238,135; the middle class he estimates at 1,200,000, owning wealth to the amount of $7,500,000, or an average of $6,200 per family, and the last he names as the working class, composed of 11,620,000 families, owning wealth to the amount of $11,215,000,000, averaging $968 per family, and under the present system of indirect taxation the 11,620,000 families averaging $968 to the family, and who represent the great laboring mass of this Government, pay 90 per cent. of the governmental tax, while the 182,090 families that average $238,135 a family do not pay more than 3 per cent. of the governmental revenue."

U. S. HALL.

WILLIAM PEGGS, horse thief, escaped from the State prison at Columbus, Ohio.

ON PUGET SOUND.

Something About Olympia, Capital of the State of Washington.

At the extreme head of Puget Sound, at the mouth of the Des Chutes River, is the city of Olympia, capital of the State of Washington. Although the first settlement of the place dates back to 1846 the city of to-day is a modern product, its chief impetus being given five years ago at the time of the Pacific coast boom. Olympia enjoys the advantage among Puget Sound cities of rising from the water on a gradual slope instead of scrambling up a precipitous bluff. This gentle slope ends in a plateau, on which overlooking the city and bay stands the State Capitol. The present structure is a white wooden building, but within a few years a magnificent State Capitol is to be erected. For this an appropriation of $1,000,000 has been made. Recently a new court house was erected at a cost of $250,000. The contrast between this structure and its wooden predecessor is a good illustration of the progress being made.

OLD COURT HOUSE, OLYMPIA.

The city of Olympia has a population of nearly 10,000. It has well graded streets, good hotels and a well-equipped electric plant which supplies light to the city and operates its street cars. One of the industries of the city is unique. It is the making of wooden water pipes for street mains and service, and from the Olympian factory are turned out fifty miles of such pipes annually. Medium-sized logs free from knots are selected, sawed into eight-foot lengths, placed in huge turning-lathes, and reduced to a uniform diameter of about fourteen inches. From each of these is cut a core twelve inches in diameter. From this core is cut another of ten inches, and the successive cuttings are continued until the last core is but two inches in diameter. This is split in two and sawed in half for paling pickets. The several sections of wooden pipes thus made have a tenon or shoulder cut at each end, and are wrapped diagonally with ribbons of steel, are coated with a boiling mixture of asphaltum and coal tar, and rolled in sawdust. When laid in the ground the sections are joined by broad iron collars; but their wooden ends are kept a quarter of an inch apart, in which fact lies the secret of their durability. These wooden water pipes, which are guaranteed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch, are in use all over the West, as far East as the Rocky Mountains.

NEW COURT HOUSE, OLYMPIA.

WASHINGTON STATE CAPITOL.

The Curious Women.

He was showing them the various pictures hanging on the wall. They were gems, for he really had excellent taste in art. There were choice bits of landscape, lovely ideals of humanity, studies of still life and hints from the impressionist school. The ladies viewed each with admiration, but none with especial interest until they came to a huge frame, with its face turned toward the wall. Immediately they were all interest.

"What is that?" asked one of the ladies.

The young man assumed an air of mystery and shook his head, as though he would like to tell but could not.

"I'm sorry, but you see——"

"But really we'd rather see that than any of the others—wouldn't we, girls?"

The girls said they would.

"Well, if you must see it, I suppose you must," said the exhibitor.

The young ladies conjured up all kinds of beautiful visions as they looked up with expectancy on the mysterious back of the frame.

"It is called, 'Curious Women,'" he said.

Of course that only increased their zeal. Finally he turned the frame and disclosed—a mirror! Were the young ladies disappointed?

The Lightest.

It is popularly supposed that aluminum is the lightest of metals; but this is not the case. Magnesium is one-third lighter, and is harder, tougher, and denser. Until recently it was cheaper than aluminum. It is less affected by alkalies than the latter metal, and takes a high polish.

Light.

The light of schoolrooms should always be arranged to fall over the left hand side of the scholar, and the window accommodation should be one-fifth of the floor-space; the limitation of this requirement is said to be the cause of short sight among the Germans.

AN old dyspeptic looks crusty when he finds out that the pie he had the night before does not agree with him.

WHEN peace comes, how will Brazil know the difference?

A Relic of Revolutionary Times.

A notable relic of revolutionary times discovered at Lancaster, Pa., a few days ago is the field and camp order book in which General Sullivan made record of his march in the summer of 1779 from New York to Wyoming, and up the Susquehanna Valley. He was in pursuit of the tories and Indians under Brant and Captain Butler, to avenge the massacres at Forty Fort and Wyoming. This expedition resulted in the breaking up of the Six Nations. The book was found among some papers that had belonged to Capt. Meyer, who was Gen. Sullivan's orderly in that campaign.—New York Sun.

The Kanaka Queen.

Will the Queen of the Sandwich Islands again sit on her throne? This is one of the foremost questions in the public mind. It may depend entirely upon herself for answer, as a writer says she is almost a helpless cripple from lumbago. The intelligence ought to be conveyed to her in a diplomatic way, that there is no remedy on earth a surer cure for it than St. Jacobs Oil, as it is also a specific for sciatica, so prevalent in the tropics. She can easily verify this statement by the use of the remedy.

Indian Funerals.

It is the custom among the Omaha Indians to cease wailing at a certain point in the funeral ceremonies, for the reason, they say, that the departed one must not be distressed as he leaves his home behind him. It is also customary after a death to lacerate the limbs, as the shedding of blood expresses how vital is the loss. The funeral song and ceremony, savage as they appear at first sight, are really full of tender unselfishness, and indicate a strong belief in the constitution of life and its affections.

100 BUS. WHEAT FROM TWO ACRES.

This remarkable yield was reported by Frank Close, Minnesota, on two acres of Marvel Spring Wheat. Speaking of this wheat, this new sort takes the cake. It is the greatest cropping spring wheat in the world. Farmers who tried it the past season believe seventy-five to one hundred bushels can be grown from one acre, and are going to get this yield for 1894. At such yield wheat pays at 30c a bushel. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetable and farm seed in the world.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above spring wheat. C

The Gums.

For those who have sentitive gums inclined to bleed on slight provocation, a mouth-wash of salt and cold water used once a day will harden the gums and prevent soreness. As salt is a styptic, any slight bleeding may usually be checked by treating the part with salt and water. Persons with delicate feet should give them a brisk rubbing daily with cold salt and water.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Timber.

Heavy oil or tar, commonly called creosote, and also the chloride of zinc are used for preserving timber. The latter process is called "burnettising," and it is claimed that by its use the life of a hemlock railway sleeper, which ordinarily is three years, can be extended to sixteen years.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

"A PROPOSAL," mused Van Jenkins, "amounts to a man's saying 'Wilt thou?' interrogatively and a girl's putting it imperatively."

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Sold only in boxes.

"HOW MUCH is he worth?" "Nothing." "Why, I thought he had a fortune of a million." "So he has; but he isn't worth a cent himself."

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

JUDGE—"I understand that you prefer charges against this man?" Grocer—"No, sir; I prefer cash, and that's what I had him brought here for."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

THERE are not many things these days that escape getting into mince pie or plum pudding.

A LIST of reasons why you should insist upon having Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and nothing else in their place:—

Because they're the *smallest*, and the *pleasantest* to take.

Because they're the *easiest* in their ways. No disturbance, no reaction afterward. Their effects *last*.

They absolutely and permanently *cure* Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache, and Sour Stomach. The most common cause of Piles is constipation. By removing the cause a cure is effected.

Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.

DR. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I suffered untold misery with bleeding piles. I could get no relief night or day, until I commenced using your "Pleasant Pellets," and now for two years or more, I have not been troubled with the piles; if my bowels get in a constipated condition, I take a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and the trouble is all dispelled by next day.

Mary Barnhart

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BUFFALO & CHICAGO.
LOWEST RATES.
THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CINCINNATI.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

ITHAMER RUSSELL, prominent banker of Kokomo, is dead.

SEYMOUR is suffering from a widespread burglary scourge.

THE residence of Dr. Sparks, near Connorsville, burned. Loss, $3,000.

PATRICK MCGLODE, aged 80, an old soldier of the Seminole war, died near Jeffersonville.

SEVERAL prominent men of Arcadia have organized a stock company to build a canning factory.

MISS. EDITH BAYSE of Rockport, and Miss E. M. Vickery of Evansville, will soon go to Rome to teach school.

THE Elwood Bent-wood works have been purchased by Clem Gaar of Richmond, and C. K. D. Ross of Elwood.

A SCHOOLHOUSE near Wabash was raided by vandals. They burned the scholars books and demolished the desks.

ELWOOD will have free mail delivery in the business portion three times per day, and in the residence portion twice per day.

AT Michigan City children who are afflicted with whooping cough are taken to the gas works. It is said that by inhaling the fumes the cough is relieved.

A YOUNG scholar told his school teacher at Valparaiso, when the latter asked him if he didn't want to be smart and be president, that he wanted to be a big pugilist.

JOB TIMMAN of Roann, filed a $10,000 damage suit against the Wabash Railroad, claiming that a spark from an engine on the road was the cause of his sawmill burning down.

BURGLARS entered E. A. Brubereck's store at Rockville, and took $200 worth of clothing. They escaped from town on a handcar which was found at Coxville with seven old suits of clothes on it.

JAMES GROSSMAN of Cincinnati, says he will bring suit for $20,000 against the City of Muncie for cruel and inhuman treatment to which he says he was subjected while being held as a small-pox suspect.

THE American Tin Plate Company's directors of Elwood, have decided to double the capacity of the factory, which now employs 350 men. They have found this necessary to enable them to fill all their orders.

JAMES NORTH, prominent resident of Howard County, was killed by a Panhandle freight six miles south of Kokomo, while walking along the track. He was very deaf and did not hear the warning whistle. He was a wealthy farmer, aged 70.

MARTINSVILLE is soon to have a new bank called the Citizens' National Bank, with a capital of $100,000. Some moneyed men of Hamilton, Ohio, are prime movers in the scheme, but local stockholders will have supervision of affairs in order to give confidence.

LIGHTNING-ROD swindlers have been operating in the vicinity of New Ross and Darlington. Some time ago a man claiming to be from the East called on the farmers and offered to put a lightning rod on their houses for $15 each. This low price was made in order to introduce this particular make of rod. Payment was not required until the rod was up, but they signed an agreement to pay. The rods were put in place, and then the farmers found that they had signed an agreement to pay 52½ cents a foot for the rod. Among the farmers thus swindled were John C. Bowman, for $300; Henry Ragsel, for $125, and John Dean, for $115. The contracts for the lightning-rod company are signed: "J. W. Reynolds, W. R. Baston, agents."

THE Democratic Editorial Association of the State met at Indianapolis and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, C. W. Wellman, Sullivan Times; First Vice President, S. P. Boyd, Washington Democrat; Second Vice President, A. A. Sparks, Mount Vernon Democrat; Recording Secretary, F. D. Hainbaugh, Muncie Herald; Corresponding Secretary, J. W. Keeney, Crawfordsville Star; Treasurer, W. Bent Wilson, Lafayette Journal; Executive Committee, Louis Holtman, Brazil Democrat, A. S. Chapman, Madison Democrat; J. B. Stoll, South Bend Times; J. Rothrock, White County Democrat; Ben A. Eaton, Indianapolis Sentinel. Delegates to the National Convention, J. E. McDonald, Ligonier Banner; F. A. Arnold, Greencastle Star-Press; D. A. Jennings, Salem Democrat; J. J. Gorrell, Pulaski Democrat; L. S. Ellingham, Winchester Democrat.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Charles F. Bane, Lafayette, device for automatically opening valves in airbrake couplings; Rufus C. Beardsley, Lafayette, conduit electric railway; Nathaniel H. Bledsoe, assignor of one-half to G. A. Rabus, Fort Wayne, identifying check; Sidney M. Ferguson, assignor of one-half to himself and J. M. Well, Elwood, mail bag fastener; Charles C. Gilmore, Indianapolis, gas-making apparatus; John M. Kailor and M. T. Reeves, assignors to Reeves & Co., Columbus, clover huller feeder; Elwood W. McGuire, Richmond, adjustable journal bearing; Thomas E. Phillips, assignor of one-half to B. A. McGee, G. W. Bolenbacher, P. K. Buskirk, and J. Karsell, Bloomington, and J. H. Dunn, Louisville, Ky., separating fibers of reed cane; Griffith W. Williams, Greensburg, fence wire ratchet; Edward T. Wires, assignor of one-half to A. Chaney, Terre Haute, cap and draw pin for foundry use; James J. Wood, alternating dynamo.

THE Montgomery County Orphans' Home Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, S. H. Ristine; Vice President, Mrs. J. M. Lane; Secretary, O. M. Gregg; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. A. Foote; Treasurer, Mrs. S. S. McCain.

THE citizens of Lafayette are making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the State G. A. R. encampment, to be held in that city on April 4 and 5. The reports of the order show that there are 530 posts in the State, with a slight increase in the membership.

A 2-YEAR-OLD son of David and Mrs. Shenk, six miles north of Kokomo, met a sad death. While the family was out in the yard the child opened the stove door and threw paper in the fire. Its clothing ignited and soon it was enveloped in flames. Death resulted after four hours of agony.

THE other night some one broke into the home of a Mrs Smith, a widow with two small children, living in the northern suburbs of Kokomo, and criminally assaulted her. She is prostrated by the long struggle with the ruffian, who fled at the approach of assistance. Officers are in pursuit, and if captured the brute will be roughly handled.

THE SCOTCH.

The Part They Took in the Downfall of Charles I.

No man in this country is better posted in Scotch history than Capt. James B. White of Fort Wayne, Ind., ex-Congressman from the Twelfth District of that State. He is a Scotchman by birth, and is ever ready to defend his country with his pen.

Recently the compiler of historical events of the Daily News of his city, misquoted an event in Scottish history that occurred in 1647, and the Captain takes him to task in the following communication, taken from that paper:

Your most brilliant compiler of historical events has the following:

"1647—Charles the Ist sold to the Puritan authorities by the Scotch."

Will you please inform your readers why such a statement as the above should go forth? Does it not mean and intend to convey to the unthinking or uninvestigating mind that the Scotch were guilty of a very unbecoming act, and that as such they should be held up to the contempt and disdain of others? It is very difficult to come to any other conclusion by any one not familiar with the history of the period you refer to.

There is a class of writers who, on all occasions, have adopted this course of defaming the Scotch, by "Inuendoes" and dastardly statements just as the above, for pure malignant reasons. Yet it is not difficult to define where these writers came from. They are purely "English," who, on all occasions, have pursued this course in order to exalt their own base and degraded character at the expense of the Scotch.

The Scotch were the first to rise against the King. They set aside his authority in Scotland; they then marched into England at the express urgency of the English to help them. They captured and held all the north of England for the Parliament, and did much more to accomplish the downfall of Charles than the English, for when the victory was won, when the war was over, when the cunning and deceitful English no longer required the aid of the Scotch, they ungraciously attempted to make them leave England, and defraud them of the arrears that was due them. Then when the Scotch compelled them to settle up by paying so much down and giving bond for the payment of the balance in two years, the abominable English writers tortured this as a charge of selling their king. A man or a writer who would make use of such a scandalous allusion, would not stop to smirch the character of the purest of women if he could profit by his purpose. He says "sold to the Puritans." Who were the Puritans? The Scotch were the Puritans themselves. The king surrendered to the Scotch on English soil. His home was in London. He desired to go there to be nearer his own people so that the better he could bring about a reconciliation. The Scotch Parliament in the meantime had passed an act that he could not come to Scotland unless he first subscribed to the covenant. This the King would not do, hence there was nothing left but to send him where he desired to go. This the Scotch did, which was the proper thing to do.

The Detective's Mistake.

The whole detective force, as well as every man on the police staff, is holding his sides with laughter over a little incident which occurred recently. It seems that a cloak had been reported as stolen from the high school. One of the able detectives read over the report as the chief or someone had jotted it down, but some way he got it "clock" instead of cloak."

"I know where that clock is," he remarked.

The other detectives looked at each other, every man of them catching onto the mistake quick as scat.

"Better go over and get it," one of the officers remarked.

And, accordingly, the detective disappeared, rushed over to a second-hand store on St. Clair street, pointed toward a great big old-fashioned clock on the wall, with a church front to it, and said:

"Here, I want that clock; its stolen."

"I bought dot clock for——"

But the detective would allow no explanation, and rushed back to his office, bravely lugging along the clock. He set it up in a prominent place in the office and remarked:

"There it is."

It cost the boys an effort, but they suppressed their feelings. All sat a few minutes, when finally Nichter opened the book and commenced to read off the reports again. When he came to the cloak theft the big detective gasped:

"What?"

But it was so. He looked the book over half a dozen times, and there it was cloak instead of clock. With sincere contrition and apology on the part of the bearer, the clock was lugged back to Stark's.—Toledo Commercial.

Live Fish.

Norwegians are excellent cooks, especially of fish, which, by the way, are never bought dead but are kept alive in anchored cages in the water of the fjord. The vendor of fish dips his net into the water for each customer, who chooses what he likes, and carries home his purchase, still alive, in a large covered tin dish.

Paper Stockings the Latest.

A Berlin trade journal announces a new German invention—viz., paper stockings. It is told that the stockings are made of a specially prepared impregnated paper stock, which has an extraordinary effect on perspiring feet. The moisture is absorbed by the paper as rapidly as it is formed, and the feet remain dry and warm, while the constant temperature maintained in the shoes is said to be a great preventive of colds.—St. Louis Republic.

WHILE a woman seldom understands herself, let her alone for seeing clear through any other woman.

WOMEN are more religious than men, so they can have an excuse to buy Christmas foolishness.

WOODEN—What a funny head that fellow has. Wagg—Yes, he's a humorist.

The Soldiers Were Amused.

After the repulse of the rebel attack on the Shah Nujeef at Lucknow, one Pandy counterfeited death with great skill, then all of a sudden sprang to his feet and ran like a deer. He was still within easy range, and several rifles were leveled at him; but Sergeant Findley, who was on the rampart—and himself one of the best shots in the service—called out: "Don't fire, men! Give the poor devil a chance!" Instead of a volley of bullets, he got a cheer to speed him on his way. As soon as he heard it, he realized his position, halted, turned round, and putting up both his hands, with the palms together, in front of his face, salaamed profoundly, and then walked slowly away, while the Highland soldiers on the ramparts waved their feathered bonnets and clapped their hands.

Imitated the Bishop.

Many Episcopal bishops are in the habit of describing themselves "by divine permission bishop of" their diocese, in official documents. A certain bishop not long ago had occasion to send such a document to a most devout, but not highly educated, layman. Thereupon it became the duty of the layman to draw up and sign an official document relating to some church business, and noticing the phrase referred to in the bishop's paper, he thought it was incumbent upon him, also, to recognize the divine guidance. So, in entire good faith, he described himself as "John Smith, by divine permission grocer and dealer in all kinds of flour and feed." The paper never got into the archives of the church, however.

Witty Criminals.

Frank Lockwood, an English counsel of whom many stories are told, was once defending a man at York who was accused of stealing cattle—"beasts," they called them there.

"Now, my man," said Lockwood, "you say that you saw thus and so; how far can you see a beast to know it?"

"Just as far off as I am from you," promptly returned the witness.

In another case a thief showed both wit and some logic. He had been convicted of stealing a horse.

"Yours is a very serious offense," said the Judge, sternly; "fifty years ago it was a hanging matter."

"Well," replied the prisoner, "and fifty years hence it mayn't be a crime at all."

What Produces Death.

Some one says that few men die of age—almost all persons die of disappointment, personal, mental, or bodily toil, or accident. The passions kill men sometimes even suddenly. The common expression "choked with passion" has little exaggeration in it; for, even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong-bodied men often die young; weak men live longer, for the strong use their strength and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves, the former do not. As it is with the body, so it is with the mind and temper. The strong are apt to break, or, like a candle, run; the weak burn out.

Uncle Sam's Island Possessions.

Capt. John Ross, in speaking of something recently published in regard to the undesirability of the United States owning islands so far away as the Hawaiian islands, says that it is not generally known that the United States own seventy-five islands in the North and South Pacific. They are nearly all within 12 degress of the equator, north and south, and are principally guano islands of small size, which have been taken possession of by Americans. The American coasting laws apply to them, and foreign vessels are restricted from carrying guano from them to the United States.—Portland Oregonian.

Nearing the Grave.

In old age infirmities and weakness hasten to close the gap between us and the grave. Happily scientific research and pharmacal skill have allied themselves in furnishing us a reliable means of ameliorating the ailments incident to declining years, and of renewing waning physical energy. Its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a widely comprehensive remedy in disease, and an inestimable blessing to the elderly, the feeble, and the convalescent. Rheumatic ailments, trouble with the kidneys and lumbago are among the more common ailments of the aged. These are effectually counteracted by the Bitters, which is likewise a prevention and curative of malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, and biliousness. It is highly promotive of appetite, sleep, and the acquisition of vigor.

Ancient Engineering.

One of the sights of China is the antique bridge of Suen-tchen-fow, 2,500 feet long and 20 feet wide. It has on each side fifty-two piers, upon which huge stones are laid, some of them 20 feet long. Many thousand tons of stone were used in the erection of this wonderful bridge, which is regarded by engineers as indicating constructive talent as wonderful as that which raised the Egyptian pyramids.

Soapstone.

In China soapstone is largely used in preserving structures built of sandstone and other stones liable to crumble from the effect of the atmosphere; and the covering with powdered soapstone in the form of paint on some of the obelisks in that country composed of stone liable to atmospheric deterioration has been the means of preserving them intact for hundreds of years.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

BROWN—And so Susan is to marry young Tenuous? Does he inherit anything? Black—Nothing, I believe, beyound a squint from his mother and a slight suggestion of the gout from his father.

The Past
Guarantees
The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It is the greatest blood purifier, the best nerve tonic, and quickest strength builder. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic.

Royal Buckwheats.

For generations it has been the custom to mix the batter for buckwheat cakes with yeast or emptyings, retaining a portion of the batter left over from one morning to raise the cakes for the following day.

If kept too warm, or not used promptly, this batter becomes excessively sour and objectionable. Buckwheat cakes raised by this means are more often sour or heavy than light and sweet. If eaten daily they distress the stomach and cause skin eruptions and itching.

Instead of the old-fashioned way we have been making buckwheat cakes this winter with Royal Baking Powder, mixing the batter fresh daily, and find the result wonderfully satisfactory. They are uniformly light and sweet, more palatable and wholesome, and can be eaten continuously without the slightest digestive inconvenience. Besides they are mixed and baked in a moment, requiring no time to rise. Following is the receipt used:

Two cups of pure buckwheat flour (not "prepared" or mixed); one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, and one-half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle. Once properly tested from this receipt, no other buckwheat will find its way to your table.—Domestic Cookery.

Easiest Way Out.

The shortest and most intelligible chancery suit on record was probably one—recorded by Mr. Croake James—between Lord Enniskillen and a lady litigant. It was about a piece of waste land that promised little harvest except to the lawyers, and his lordship called upon his opponent and proposed, instead of fighting it out, to toss for it. "Come," he said, producing a sovereign, "heads or tails, ma'am?"

This very sensible lady at once fell into his humor, and cried "Tails!"—which it was.

What rather spoils the story was that she had afterwards misgivings about the respectability of this way of settling matters, and, selling the land in question, bestowed it on a charity.

The Quaker and the Cow.

The silent meditations of some worthy Quakers, in a tiny country meeting-house assembled, were much disturbed one recent Sabbath morn by the loud buzzing of an angry wasp.

At last an elder solemnly rose, and stalking to the window he succeeded in killing the noisy intruder.

Silence once more reigned supreme. A few minutes later, however, the loud bellowing of a cow in closer proximity to the door again disturbed the congregation.

The elder rose, frowning at this second interruption, and a child who had watched with interest the killing of the wasp, demanded, in a whisper loud enough to be heard by all—

"Is he going to kill the cow?"

Walnuts.

Bordeaux is one of the largest exporting ports in the world, perhaps the largest, for walnuts; and small quantities are now sent from Chili to Europe. The culture of the so-called English walnut—which, by-the-way, is not an English tree at all, but a native of the Orient and of Central and Eastern Asia, whence it was early introduced into Europe—is now dispersed over Italy, from the Alps to the valleys of Sicily. It is thought however that the number of cultivated walnut trees in Italy is diminishing as the demand for timber is increasing, being in great request by the cabinet-makers.

Betrothal Custom in Spain.

A curious custom obtains in some portions af spain with regard to betrothals. A young man who looks with favor upon a handsome young senorita and wishes to gain her hand calls on the parents for three successive days at the same hour of the day. At the last call he leaves his walking stick, and, if he is to win the desired bride, the cane is handed to him when he calls again. But, if he is not regarded with favor, the cane is thrown into the street, and in this way the young man is made to understand that further calls will be useless.

Hole-Boring.

An ingenious German has invented a hole-boring contrivance which may be driven either by foot, hand, or steam power. The holes drilled by this dainty instrument are but one-thousandth of an inch in diameter and are the smallest that man has yet been able to pierce. The machine has a capacity of 22,000 revolutions per minute and is intended solely for drilling holes through diamonds, sapphires, rubies and other precious stones.

A pearl-like purity of color closely resembling the enchantment of early twilight; thus was her complexion made radiant by **Glenn's Sulphur Soap.**

THE topers nose proves him to be an artist in "still-life."

Buffalo's Intellectual Equine.

The driver of a delivery wagon found out recently that he had been driving an animal that knew almost as much as most men. The calks on the horse's shoes had been worn so smoothly that when he struck the icy asphalt he floundered around like a pig. He was urged on, however, but finally fell. The driver placed a blanket on the pavement to give the horse a firm footing in arising. When the animal got on all fours he felt so safe that the driver could not budge him from the spot. He had to unhitch him and get another blanket, and keeping one before him, the driver managed to get the animal to the blacksmith.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Rebukes from the Bench.

The remark made on a prolix Scotch counsel, when some one observed that he was "surely wasting a great deal of time," is among the wittiest of bar anecdotes: "Time! He has long exhausted time, and has encroached upon eternity!" It is seldom, to do the judges justice, that they encourage this failing in counsel; but in Cockburn's "Memoirs" we are told how a dull and commonplace advocate was almost frightened out of his wits by an observation of Lord Meadowbank (who thought his style undignified): "Declaim, sir; why don't you declaim? Speak to me as if I were a populrr assembly."

Numbering Postage Stamps.

Post Office Inspector Stuart will indorse to the Department at Washington that postage stamps be numbered. The frequency with which post office robberies have occurred lately, has revived the idea of the numbering of stamps as Treasury notes and Government bills are numbered. "There is absolutely no way of identifying stamps when they are stolen," says Inspector Stuart. "Thieves can dispose of stamps with little danger. It would cost the Government less than it loses annually through robberies to number the stamps so as to make identification easy."—Chicago Herald.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Genesis of Chimneys in England.

Prior to the year 1200 A. D. there was scarcely a score of chimneys in all England. A queer law which regulated the matter allowed but one in each "religious house visited of the Sabbath day by over 500 people, and one in each great hall of lord or duke." In the houses of all others the smoke escaped through holes cut in the roofs for that purpose.—St. Louis Republic.

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C. R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

MRS. GRUBBS (at the theater)—I think it's perfectly disgraceful the fervent way those two lovers kiss on the stage. Mr. Grubbs—They don't really kiss, they only pretend to. They're married.

LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

HICARDE—Still following the races, eh? Have any luck picking the winners? Oldsport—I am not trying to pick the winners. I've got a sure thing on plucking the losers. I'm bookmaking.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, are a wonderful medicine. Cures any bilious of nervous disorder, fever, sick headache, etc. 25 cents a box.

PEOPLE who are always wishing for some other kind of weather are getting it this year.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure that cough surprisingly quick. 25c.

IT seems odd that a flying debtor should cross the ocean to avoid the bill-owes.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A GIRL waists her energy when she hugs another girl.

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel St., Phila., says:—"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S.

S.S.S.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Ga.

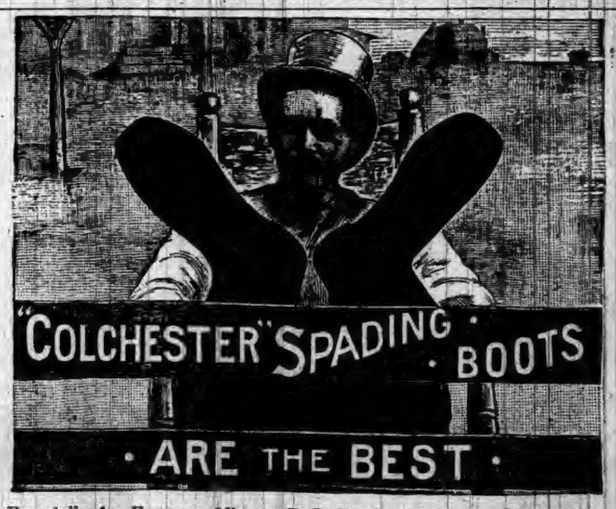

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. Ask your dealer for them, and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

INTENSE PAIN IN THE KIDNEYS AND BACK.

Urinary Disorder Instantly Relieved.

Moravia, N. Y. Sept. 7, 1893.

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Gentlemen:—Last winter I was taken with severe pains through me in the region of my kidneys; the pains were so severe I could hardly endure it; my face and eyes were as red as blood; the sweat stood in great drops all over me; I was as cold as ice and was in terrible pain while voiding urine. I purchased one bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, also one bottle of his U & O Anointment. They

Gave me immediate relief.

I heated the Anointment in with a flat-iron. In four days time the pains had all disappeared. I think Swamp-Root one of the greatest medicines ever offered to suffering humanity. Any one wishing to write me may do so and I will gladly answer.

Yours truly, Frank B. Reynolds.

At Druggists, 50 cent and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

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Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

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For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER HEAD-ACHE 50 CENTS ELY BROS.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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BEST $3 SHOE. W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

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We will sell you our best gilt wall paper and border for a room

10x12 for $1.25 | 12x14 for $1.50
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Ceilings to match from 5c to 40c extra. Send 6c for Sample and full Directions for Hanging.

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ASTHMA CURED.

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.00. Add.

Thos. Popham, Phila, Pa.

DON'T MARRY

until you are cured of that weakness. State your case in CONFIDENCE and get a personal letter in reply to it from a doctor that treats nothing else, and who will prove to be your friend. Address, Box 98, Dubuque, Ia.

PERSONAL If the gentleman who told his companion on the train that he would buy 10,000 bushels of wheat if he knew how to get about it, will write C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 236 La Salle Street, Chicago, and inclose stamp, he will receive a copy of the book, "Speculation and How to Trade," free of charge.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Cure relief ASTHMA. Prices 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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W. N. U. - - - - - No. 7—94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Just a little sunshine
Or just a little rain.
And then the goundhog question
Is settled once again.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

The mosquito has started to stick the bills announcing his farewell appearance for the season.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

A good many concerns that have gone under lately have been sunk by their floating debts.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Cured His Rheumatism.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill. was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

He Recommends It.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of eggs, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

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Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

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A correspondent asks, "how can I get a copious flow of language?" Try stepping on a tack.

A Wonderful Medicine.

A hale old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality,; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

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is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

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The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost. A watch case opener will be sent free to any one by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

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How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

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If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to an address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

M'NAGNY BLUNDERS AGAIN!

The Kendallville P. O Matter Shows Him at His Best. The Most Gigantic Fiasco in the Long List of His Blundering.

The COURIER has several times called attention to the ridiculous performances of our member of Congress, especially in the matter of appointments, and as a few have criticised us for this, we propose to go into details in one instance of the many. And we think by the time this article is read over carefully, every reasonable man, no matter to what party he belongs, will agree with us. Going past all the needless blunders he has made over the district, let us take the latest—the appointment of a postmaster at Kendallville. There, as in many other places, he could have appointed a respectable and influential man, and had to choose from such able and well known democrats as Ex-mayor Charles Aichele, Prof. W. P Myers, who was a captain in the service and a man of fine ability, Dr Parker, editor of the News, and several others whose names escape us. But with all this array of good men, he did his usual thing—he went out of the way to take up a man nobody would ask for or cared for and who was totally unfit. He took a man named Orr. To bring about this state of things, he took over a year from the time of the last election. Recently Orr came out and refused to run, as people had learned of his unfitness, a thing which it would appear McNagny had not heard of, or if he had, did not object to. Now, instead of going at once, and appointing one of the good men named above, he sent word to them to hold an election—a plan he had up to that time opposed. Several of the available democrats refused to let their names go to the election as candidates, and the field narrowed down to a few. Just before the day came, Harrison, clerk at the Kelley House, it is said, suggested the name of Jerry Foley, an insurance man, and one that we are informed is on excellent terms with the saloons there. Foley's crowd took up the idea and gave him a majority. But as he was not a representative democrat and was not acceptable to the better sort of people, many objected to him. The election had been held under the forms of the Australian law, but for some reason the returns were not certified to and sent to McNagny. When he did receive them, he claims a sheet or two with the names on had been torn off so he could not tell how the vote was. He at once wrote a savage letter to Mr. Campbell, the inspector of the election, in whose hands the paper had been, charging Campbell with purposely mutilating the returns.

This is pretty rough on Campbell, who is a man of the highest respectability and has the confidence of the community. But all this did not prevent McNagny from recommending Foley to the department and seeing that his name was sent to the senate for confirmation, though it does not appear whether McNagny is acquainted with Foley or not. All parties in Kendallville are talking of the affair, and both papers have articles reflecting on this last and most foolish performance of the man who, unfortunately for this district, happens to be its representative just at this critical time—just when we need a man with a clear head and a disposition to appoint men to office who are at least respectable and competent. McNagny seems in most cases to have gone to the most undesirable element in the democratic party to get the men he chooses for the various offices in his gift. Some of these are an outrage on the party, and very few of them do him or the party any credit. Why his tastes take this level it is impossible for us to explein, and we have called for an explanation several times, but with no result. To give our readers a better idea of the Kendallville fiasco, we append some articles from the papers there, including McNagny's letter to Mr Campbell, that we mention above. The first two are from the Standard.

WHO DID IT AND WHY?

More About Those Pesky Returns.

A few days ago as will be remembered we noticed the delay in sending forward the returns of the recent election for postmaster in this city to Congressman McNagny. We also stated that Mr. Foley, after being informed that the election returns had not been sent, called upon Mr. Campbell, who handed the same to him and he (Mr. Foley) sent them out by the first mail. The envelope containing the returns was addressed to Congressman McNagny, who received it Sunday afternoon, Jan. 28th It was generally supposed this would end the "returns" question, but not so, as the following letter received last week by Mr. Campbell will show:

House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 29 '94

Henry Campbell, Esq., Kendallville, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter containing the poll list of the recent election held in your city, and one half of the tally sheet with the bill for the expenses of said election. I will see that these expenses are paid in a few days. I cannot conceive your purpose in mutilating the tally sheet by tearing it in two and retaining one half of it. If you think that by so doing you can defeat consideration of said election by the postoffice department, you are greatly mistaken, as I will fully present the whole subject as I understand it. How can you reconcile the mutilation of this tally sheet with your conscience and duty as the man who was entrusted by the public with the supervision and conduct of said election? You first retain all papers in your possession with the evident intention of not forwarding any of them, either to myself or the postoffice department, and when you finally conclude to do so, you so mutilate the most important paper that it shows nothing whatever as to the result of said election. Such conduct may be considered correct and proper by some people in your city, but I believe it to be a betrayal of the trust which the people repose in you.

Yours truly, W. F. McNAGNY.

Mr. Campbell was dumbfounded upon receiving this letter and unable to explain anything about the mutilation described. He insists that he did not open the envelope after receiving it from the polling clerks, M. S. Lyman and W. H Gappinger, who prepared the returns and sealed the envelope which enclosed them, with sealing wax in the usual way. He was so chagrined and mortified upon receiving Mr. McNagny's letter that he went before an officer and executed an affidavit, setting forth his innocence and giving a complete history of the part he had in the election, his care of the returns, etc.

As we understand the matter, the poll clerks had two poll lists and two tally sheets, both of which were duly executed. One poll list and one tally sheet after being duly made out and signed by the full board were put into a large (common) envelope, and in addition to the gum sealing, was sealed with sealing wax. The envelope was handed to Mr. Campbell as inspector of the election. The question arises, by whom were the returns mutilated and for what purpose? Mr. Aichele was with Mr. McNagny when the returns were received by him in Washington on Sunday morning. He describes Mr. McNagny as being much displeased, etc., as is indicated in his letter.

After Mr. Foley received the envelope he showed the same to Mr. Lyman and asked him if it was the correct one and if was in the same condition as when given to Mr. Campbell. It was Mr. Lyman's opinion that it was the same and all right. The seals bore no mark of violence that he or Mr. Foley observed The matter is shrouded in mystery and it is extremely uncertain who tampered with the papers and for what purpose Mr. McNagny evidently regards it as an insult, intended to show disrespect and contempt to his wishes and the election as well. Mr. Campbell has the respect and confidence of the people here, and we believe very few, if any, think he would be guilty of such an act.

Election Expenses.

The expenses of the recent election for postmaster, a bill of which we observe has been forwarded to Congressman McNagny, amount to about $47. This includes the bill from The News office of $29 and over for printing. Just how much of this amount, if any, is for publishing the McNagny letter, we are not advised, but suppose it is included in the items. Mr. McNagny has kindly offered to meet this expense, though in the end we presume the lucky man will be expected to "whack up" the amount Some criticism is expressed that the bill was sent to Washington at such an early stage in the proceedings. But "all's well that ends well."

The "News" Takes a Hand.

The Kendallville News (democratic), Dr. Parker's paper, also takes a hand in the fight and is very severe on McNagny We give four articles from the News, so as to give Dr. Parker's view of the muddle. His first is headed,

"Humiliated."

Wm. F. McNagny, the man whom the democracy of the 12th congressional district sent to congress as their representative, has finally got in his work and a postmaster of Kendallville has been appointed. To say that the people of this city are disappointed, chagrined and feel disgraced over his conduct is simply putting it very mild. The effect of this appointment will be the utter demoralization and complete overthrow of the democratic party in this city—a blow that it will take years to recover from. The democratic organization of Kendallville has been a formidable one and it can point with pride to its successes, but this blow, this stab, has wrecked it. To those who have served in the democratic organization of this city for years, spent their time and their money to build it up, to them the disgrace is almost unbearable.

The cause of our disgrace is the incompetency of W F. McNagny,—the man without principle—the man without judgment—the man without honor,—totally unfit to hold the position he fills to-day—he is the author of our misfortunes and the cause of the calamity which has overtaken us.

This we are positive is the judgment of every fair minded man to-day who has interested himself in McNagny's work or knows his course.

The next article relates to the mutilation of the returns:

"The Fort Wayne Journal of February 6th had a defamatory article in regard to our postoffice election. It censures Mr. Campbell, the inspector, for not forwarding the returns to Mr. McNagny. And now as to the returns. A question arose in Mr. Campbell's mind on the evening of the election what to do with the papers. Mr. McNagny did not say in his letter that the papers should be sent to him and therefore Mr. Campbell laid them in his desk in his shop, (not a barn) as the Journal had it. The facts are the Foley people should have known enough to have had the papers sent to McNagny the evening of the election, but they failed to do this, but they did send a telegram and then adjourned to more congenial quarters. The leading man of the crowd was a horse buyer by the name of Foley, who did the business and wrote the dispatch and said that was all sufficient. In regard to mutilating the returns Mr. Campbell made affidavit that the returns were not out of his possession from the evening of the election until he handed them to Mr. Foley, and Mr. Lyman, one of the judges at the election, examined the envelope and said it was just as the board left it, and the opinion is here by all good people that if the returns were mutilated Wm. F. McNagny did it. It is believed that the honorable gentleman had been indulging in too much fluidity that muddles the brain to know just what he did do, a condition that Mr. McNagny is often in.

The News makes the direct charge that McNagny mutilated the "returns" His purpose was to scandrlize the citizens of this city and impress the department with the worthlessness of the people who contended for better things."

The Columbia City Commercial thinks it strange that Mr. McNagny should be called on to pay the election expenses. If it had read McNagny's letter it would be able to see where that comes in. McNagny says, if the successful candidate will not pay the expenses he would upon a certified copy of the expenses. It was simply Mr. McNagny's own proposition.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold. Printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster, and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varieties of flowers and vegetables.

We advise our friends who intend to do anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from first order It certainly will pay you

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER FAIR

Harrington's Excursion Feb. 24, 1894.

Send for book giving full particulars as to how the party will travel, list of hotels where they will stop, price of tickets and map showing route over which this excursion will pass. Seven thousand miles will be traveled in elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, with Dining Car attached, for the exclusive use of this party. Do not forget that if you are going to California and do not wish to return with this party, you can do so, and so have the benefit of this special service of elegant Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, as well as visit all the many points of interest mapped out for this tour en route to San Francisco

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Cured in one month

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Moulton.

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"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—syphilis." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

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Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1894. NUMBER 8.

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Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

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Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

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80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and with in 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65-acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need any thing in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

— UNDER FARMERS BANK.

THE DEETERS MURDER TRIAL.

SCENE OF THE SHOOTING.

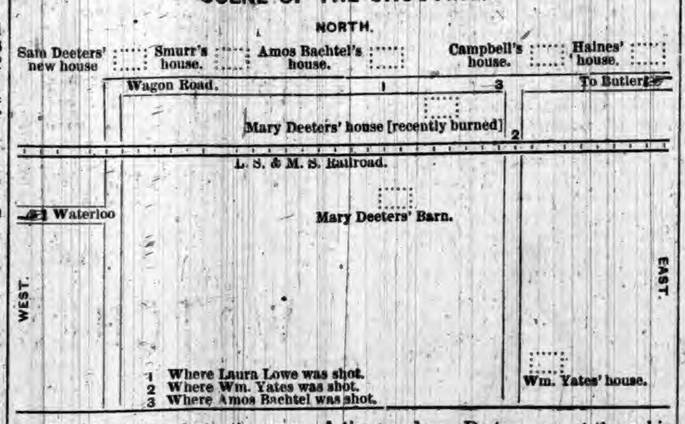

The above plan shows the scene of the murders. Deeters was striking his mother and her screams attracted Mrs. Lowe, who lived at Bachtel's, her father's. She came over to see what was the matter, and as she started back home, he shot her. Then he went to the railway crossing and shot Yates, who was coming home from Butler. Yates was not seriously hurt and got away. Deeters loaded his now empty revolver, and got up to the main road in time to meet Bachtel going to Butler for a doctor for his daughter. Deeters shot him, and later on set fire to the barn.

THE TRIAL.

As mentioned last week, the great trouble is to get a jury. One reason that had been advanced to satisfy people who objected to the expense of a trial at a distance, was that a jury could be had so promptly that quite a sum would be saved in that item. This, they said would offset some of the other extra expense. But it does not turn out that way. Work began Monday afternoon and the examination of jurors went forward all the week. "Many were called, but few were chosen." By Saturday night extra men to the number of 100 had been called, and then 20 more were added to this list. The panel was kept full all the time and as one man would be excused, leaving a vacant seat, another was called to it. Among the questions put to the men were whether they did or did not believe in hanging; whether they did or did not believe in the plea of insanity on general principles, that is whether they thought a plea of insanity ought to excuse a crime, and whether in this case they had formed an opinion in advance as to Deeters' sanity or insanity, and if they had so formed an opinion, whether testimony might or might not induce them to change their minds. Also, whether they were or were not willing to allow full weight to the testimony of the mother and sisters as to Deeters' insanity. In bringing out these points the attorneys took pains to ask carefully prepared questions in order to prevent the juror from purposely concealing anything from them. Even after a man had apparently satisfied both sides he was in several cases put out with or without a reason being given—sometimes after he had been in his place half a day or a day. All this made delay. In order to give our readers some idea of the details, we quote a few extracts from the very full accounts given by the Angola papers, especially from the Magnet and the Republican by whose courtesy we are in possession of full reports.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Marcus Moore of York had some knowledge of the case, read an account of it in the Republican and talked some about it. Had some opinion about case. No conscientious scruples against inflicting death penalty. Talked with Mr. Sattison about case at one time, but not about the question of defendant's insanity. No opinion that would influence his action on trial of case or embarrass him as a juror.

Alexander Halstead, of Pleasant, read about matter in paper, and had no opinion as to guilt or innocence of defendant, and had no scruples about inflicting death penalty in proper case. Thought he could give defendant a fair trial, render a just verdict on the law and the evidence. If the law is that if there is a reasonable doubt of defendant's sanity he should be acquitted, then he would acquit him even if he was unable to give any reason for such doubt. Would give same credit to testimony of defendant's mother and sisters as to that of other witnesses, would be governed by law and evidence and not by any other consideration.

Homer Robinson excused for cause, having formed an opinion which it would require some evidence to remove.

John Cameron, of Otsego, read about the matter in the Republican and talked some about it with others, and formed some opinion and it was hard for him to say whether such opinion would prevent him giving the defendant an impartial trial. Thought it might prevent him to some extent from fairly considering the case. Excused for cause.

Horace N. VanAuken, of Steuben, read about matter in Herald, Plaindealer, Chicago and Indianapolis papers. From what he read he had formed some opinion which he rather thought would prevent him from fairly trying case. Thought defendant pretty guilty. Excused for cause.

Prof. A. W. Long, of Steuben, had heard about the case. First intimation he had of matter he read in Waterlooo Press sent him by his brother soon after it occurred. Brother of B. B. Long, of Waterloo, with whom he had talked about the matter. Brother had lived near the Deeters' once and felt a good deal of interest in the matter. Had no such conscientious scruples as would preclude him from inflicting death penalty if defendant should be found guilty.

Stephen Weiss had no scruples against death penalty. Excused.

Delmer Squier, being further interrogated, said he feared he did form an opinion when he first heard of the tragedy, but thinks he has none now. As to hanging, thought he might consent to it in some extreme cases, but they would be rare. Replying to questions put by Mr. Barr, said that if Deeters was sane and coolly murdered Bechtel he would agree to a verdict to hang him. Judge McClellan's challenge for cause being overruled by the court, Mr. Squier retired on a peremptory challenge by the state.

John Carey, of Salem, has relatives in DeKalb county, one of them living in Butler. Has a decided opinion. Could change his mind, if convinced that he was wrong, otherwise not. He was examined at some length, but strenuously maintained the position just outlined. Challenged by the defense, and excused.

John H. Elliott, of Jackson, being examined by Mr. Barr, said he had a slight opinion, but it would yield to good evidence. In regard to doubt, said he must have a strong doubt as to sanity before he would acquit. (At this point Mr. Elliott complained that Mr. Barr's questions were so long, and contained so many propositions, that he got lost in trying to remember them, and Mr. Barr said he would try to make them plain.) Mr. Elliott declared that what he had heard had not prompted him to entertain any bias or prejudice against the defendant. Could give testimony of mother and sisters such credit as he might think it deserved, and had no objections to hanging in proper cases. Challenged for cause by the defense.

Mortimer Lord, of Clear Lake, had heard nothing of the tragedy, till two days ago, and did not know till he arrived in court, that the defense is to be insanity. No prejudice againt the testimony of mother, sisters or doctors. Should he have doubts as to the sanity of respondent, would acquit. No objections to capital punishment. Mr. Lord appeared to fill the bill, and he was retained.

Before adjourning Saturday evening the court ordered twenty more special jurors drawn, and summoned to be in attendance next Monday morning.

The eleven men in the jury box were instructed that they must remain together over Sunday; that they would be provided with meals and lodging as heretofore; that they must not converse about the case on trial, nor communicate with people outside their own body on any subject; that they might go out for exercise during Sunday, provided they all go, and they march together; but they must not speak to anybody, nor permit people to talk to them. One juror asked if they might attend church, and Judge Powers said that it could not be permitted; that he believed in going to church, but that under the circumstances, the best way to avoid technical objections which might be raised hereafter, was for them to stay away

Adjourned till Monday at 8:30 a. m.

Of the twenty peremptory challenges to which each side is entitled, the state had used nine and the defense ten, when court adjourned Saturday evening.

MONDAY MORNING

Court was opened at 8:30 this a. m., with but few spectators present. The prisoner was brought in a few minutes later. He had not been shaved for several days, and his stubby black beard partially covered his snow-white skin, so that he did not look so pale as he did the early part of the week. His gaze was not so intently riveted to the floor as it was during the first few days of the trial. His mother took her seat by his side, and the trial was resumed.

Cyrus J. Helmer, of Salem, was the first man called, and Mr. Butler interrogated him for the prosecution. He had heard something of the tragedy, but had no opinion, bias, nor prejudice. No objections to capital punishment. State passed the jury for the present, and Mr. Barr examined him for the defense. Knows Croxton by sight, but don't know any of the other attorneys by sight. Did not know till now, that insanity is to be the defense. Would consider the testimony of mother and sisters same as that of other witnesses. In case of reasonable doubt as to the sanity of respondent, he would acquit. No prejudice against testimony of medical experts, Pros. Atty. inquired if any had been on a jury within the past year. All said they had not. Being asked whether they knew of any reason why they should not try the case, all answered in the negative. The defense announced a willingness to have the jury sworn. The court inquired of Mr. Kinsie and Mr. Hackett as to their health, and while they were not so robust and strong as some others, neither side objected to them.

Pros. Atty. Butler expressed a wish that the swearing of the jury be deferred till Judge McClellan should arrive on the 1 o'clock train. The defense objected, and the court ordered that the jury be sworn; and at 9:35 the clerk administered the oath to them.

The following named are the jurors sworn:

John Willmer, Steuben.
Alexander Halstead, Pleasant.
Mortimer Lord, Clear Lake.
Wesley Showalter, Pleasant.
Moses Gonser, Salem.
Edwin J. Hackett, Milgrove.
Cyrus J. Helmer, Salem.
John H. Elliott, Jackson.
Ira Reed, Jamestown.
Elias Kinsey, Fremont.
Geo H. Deller, Steuben.
Wm. Sherwood, Pleasant.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Court opened promptly on time and the room was at once crowded, and has continued so. Deeters' mother and sisters are present. Not five feet away sits Mrs. Bachtel whose husband and daughter were killed. There was a little delay to wait for Judge McClellan, and when he came work began. Notwithstanding the throng, there was almost deathlike silence as Judge McClellan proceeded in measured tones to present the case upon the part of the state. He commented upon the grave responsibility resting upon the jury, the court and the attorneys engaged in trying the case. He said that the jury must look upon the prisoner as an innocent man, at the outset; that their minds should be like a blank sheet of paper, ready to receive such impressions as the testimony, and the law when applied to the testimony, should make upon their minds and judgment; that he had a painful duty to peform, as the representative of the community, which he would endeavor to do in a just and fearless manner.

Judge McClellan then proceeded to describe the locality where the tragedy was enacted—a place beside the Air Line Division of the Lake Shore railroad, about 3 miles west of Butler and 5 east of Waterloo—a region which was a dense swamp in early days. The Deeters home was in that locality; a small log house, perhaps 16 or 18 feet square, standing but a few feet from the public highway leading from Butler to Waterloo. Its surroundings were in a dilapidated condition. There was a family of six or seven children, and while they were still small, some 30 or more years ago, Mr. Deeters, the husband and father, disappeared and has not been heard from since.

THE EVIDENCE.

Wm. Campbell was first witness. Saw Deeters make three shots at Mrs. Lowe, but was not close enough to see clearly who it was. Saw Deeters coming down railroad to meet Mr Yates, who was in a wagon with his wife and three children. Deeters shot at Yates five times, then went back to his mother's house Yates escaped by getting behind wagon; was wounded, but not seriously. Saw Deeters come out into road and meet Bachtel, who was going east, and take hold of Bachtel's horse and fire shot at him.

Abram Smith sworn. Saw Deeters Aug 31 in front of his mother's house; was 50 yards away, coming from Butler. Saw Bachtel coming on horse. Deeters ran and met him, held up a revolver and a moment later saw flash of smoke, from revolver. Bachtel slid off the horse and tried to keep horse between him and Deeters. Deeters went back to his mother's house. Bachtel got on horse again and galloped to where witness and others were, but soon after got over the fence and went toward home. Saw Deeters' barn burning soon after Saw Deeters go into barn and saw smoke soon after. Wm. Hanes and Mr. Sidelberger went to Deeters and got him to go to Butler.

Viola Nodine sworn. Was riding home with Abram Smith, but got out at Campbell's. Saw Deeters shoot Bachtel, but could not hear report, was fifty rods away. After he was shot Bachtel led the horse part of the way, then got on and rode. After that he got over fence and sat down under tree. I staid with him while Mrs. Campbell went to ring the bell.

Lemuel Campbell sworn. Came home about 4 p. m. Saw Deeters at his mother's home at 6 p. m. Saw him run into road and shoot at a woman who ran into Mr. Bachtel's. She had her hand behind her. Saw smoke of another shot. Later saw Deeters go towards Yates who was in wagon. Deeters motioned to Yates, who stopped Saw Deeters fire two shots, when Yates jumped off and got behind wagon and they disappeared on other side of railroad embankment, could not see, but heard three more shots. Mrs. Yates came and asked him to go for doctor for Yates. Before starting saw Deeters shoot Bachtel.

G. F. Gengnagle sworn. Is in hardware business in Butler. Sold Deeters a revolver about two years ago. This looks like the one. By order of court witness took out four cartridges that still remained in it.

Freddie Barnhart, a lad 13 years old, who has lived with the Bachtels six years, was in the front yard and heard Mrs. Deeters scream, "My God, he's nearly killed me!" Mrs. Lowe stopped work and ran over to see what was the matter. Saw Mrs Lowe come back on a run. Lowe and Bachtel were both at a distance at work, but got there in about ten minutes. Lowe rang the bell, I went to Smurr's after Mrs. Bachtel, and Mr. Bachtel took a horse and started for Butler. At the time Mrs. Lowe was shot, Mrs Deeters came over and staid at Bachtel's till Sam was taken to Butler, but staid all night at her own house. Remembers that Deeters came to Bachtel's one night, had a revolver, and staid till morning. Thinks they were friendly. Saw Mrs. Deeters' house next day and saw that furniture was smashed up, as well as dishes, clock, table, etc.

We have no reports for yesterday, but the examination of witnesses is going on and may last some days. Deeters is being tried for the murder of Bachtel, but of course all the facts of the tragedy will will be discussed at the same time. Opinions differ as to the outcome. There is a rumor that the defense offered to compromise on a verdict of 21 years, but was not agreed to by the prosecution.

"Standing on the Corner, Didn't Mean no Harm."

The above is the name of a new song just received by us, and we must say, for a comic affair it goes ahead of anything we have seen for some time. All the negro phrases, such as "My Baby," "Honey," "Sweet Thing," "'deed he did," etc., occur in it, besides the music is very pretty. Ask your music dealer for it or send ten two cent stamps to the publishers, J. C. Groene & Co., No. 19 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio, and it will be mailed prepaid.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on her druggist and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy and the price is only 25 cents. It is selling entirely upon its own merits, and is guaranteed or money refunded by all druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Awarded, Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE PHŒNIX "A"

Is Fitted with the Famous PALMER TIRE.

BEARINGS TOOL STEEL and DUST PROOF.

SPOKES WILL STAND A TENSILE STRAIN OF 1,200 POUNDS.

Weight, 27 lbs.

A Beautiful Machine, - - and - Thoroughly Guaranteed.

Auburn Cyclery.

R. W. COBB, Manager, Auburn, Ind.

Catalogues mailed on application.

Standard Patterns.

A Few Words About Patterns.—We have taken the Agency for The Standard Patterns, of which we now have a complete assortment in stock. These patterns are

More Stylish, Less Wasteful

and Cheaper than Any Other in the Market. We are also Agents for

The STANDARD MAGAZINE

Which no household can afford to be without, and which we can furnish the coming two months at only 25c. per year. Call and see a Sample Copy and you will subscribe. Fashion Sheets Free. Call and get one. Mail Orders will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Our

CARPETS AND LACE CURTAINS

For Spring are now open for your inspection. Never before have we shown so Large and Elegant Lines, and at so ridiculously low prices. We have a few pieces of Ingrain which we carried over from last year, for which we did get 70 cents per yard. We offer them to close at All Wool 52½ cts.

Our Great sale of Domestics and Ladies' Wraps still continues. Our store is crowded with Bargains. We are trying hard to merit your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The Boston Unemployed Make a Demonstration—Pennsylvania Election—Michigan Sunday Law Constitutional—President Peixoto's Troops Defeated in Brazil.

WANT RELIEF.

Five Thousand Workmen Out of Employment at Boston Grow Restive.

Boston special: Five thousand workmen assembled on the commons the other day. A couple of hours were occupied by a half dozen speakers, and local labor leaders, then the crowd entered the rotunda of the State House. A committee was appointed to see Governor Greenhalge and present a petition asking alleviation of their suffering. The Governor read the petition and then addressed the crowd. He expressed his sympathy and told them just what he could and could not do. His talk gave them no satisfaction and some hissed, but the majority applauded.

The House of Representatives considered the petition from the mob. It decided to appoint a committee of seven to meet representatives of the unemployed to consider means for relief. Speaker Meyer sent a message to the crowd apprising them of this decision and it appeased them greatly.

The rotunda was packed with a crowd of men who were wanting to hear the result of their leaders' efforts to present their grievance to the assembled solons, and when Addison Swift, an avowed anarchist and the spokesman of the mob, appeared in one of the balconies, he told them that the Legislature had refused to accept their petitions and they broke into yells of derision and hisses of contempt. Swift leaned over the balcony railing and launched out into an impassioned tirade against the legislators, who, he said, were too busy creating corporations to listen to the voices of starving men. His voice shook with emotion as he denounced the treatment the men had received, and his ominous threats to clean out the State House were received with hoarse shouts of approbation. The brass buttoned officials and door-keepers seemed paralyzed with fear, and Gov. Greenhalge who, but a few minutes before, was mingling with the mob, wisely retired to the Legislative Chamber.

All Are Indicted.

The grand jury at Chicago has returned indictments against the following officers of the National Building, Loan and Investment Society: Oran C. Kneale, Benjamin F. Stout, alias Will-Smith, Charles Chrysler, and Dr. J. H. Hetrick. Each is charged with conspiracy and practicing fraud. The particular transaction upon which the indictments are based is in connection with a loan of $75,000 on land and improvements, at Jewett Mills, Wis., which, it is alleged, is worth less than $10,000. Stout, alias Smith, bought the land from Kneale and the loan was voted to Smith by the directors. Indictments against other building and loan officers will follow.

Bill Nye.

Speaking of his illness at Niagara Falls, Bill Nye said: "It was not heart disease, but only an attack that came from overwork. I am trying to do too much work. My writing is only a small part of my work. It is the traveling about and strain of lecturing, combined with late nights, that is pulling me down. My season closes the middle of April and I shall give up lecturing then for good. My health is of too much importance to take the risk."

An Indiana Tragedy.

James Spradlin, who shot the two Mitchell brothers near Petersburg, Ind., several days ago, was captured at Union City, Tenn., by Sheriff Kinsman, and lodged in Petersburg jail. One of Spradlin's victims is dead and the other is slowly dying. The shooting was a cold-blooded affair, and it is feared that Spradlin will be lynched.

Postoffice Robbery.

The postoffice at Woodlawn, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., was blown up in a mysterious manner and $14,000 worth of property burned. It is supposed to have been done by robbers who, it is believed, used dynamite. Government detectives are at work on the case. All the postoffice money and stamps were stolen by the robbers or burned.

Pennsylvania Election.

Philadelphia special: Returns from forty-seven counties, including Philadelphia and Allegheny, give Grow, (Rep.) for Congressman-at-large, a plurality of 140,876. The twenty-one counties to hear from will carry the plurality beyond 150,000. This city gives Grow a plurality of 60,000.

Military Tournament.

Chicago special: The Military Rifle Association of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, and Minnesota, have arranged a tournament beginning September 10.

Indiana Pension Agency.

Martin V. B. Spencer of Fort Wayne, has been appointed Pension Agent for Indiana with headquarters at Indianapolis.

Sunday Law Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has affirmed the constitutionality of the barber's Sunday closing law of 1893.

Another Battle.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that a battle has been fought at Itapeva, 160 miles west of the city of Sao Paulo, between the insurgents and Government forces. President Peixoto's troops were defeated.

New York Left Out.

The appointment of Judge White to the Supreme Court leaves New York State without a representative in that tribunal for the first time since 1806.

Seized by Uncle Sam.

Port Townsend (Wash.) special: The schooner Alexander of San Francisco was condemned and forfeited to the Government in the District Court, Sitka, Alaska, on a charge of hunting and killing seal otter in Alaska water between the Islands and over banks, or sounding, more than three miles from the shore. The decision is very important to Alaska fur interests for the reason that it involves a question of whether the United States can exercise jurisdiction more than three miles from shore to protect fur bearing animals. The Alexander was owned by the Pacific Trading Company, and was seized last July by the revenue cutter Rush near the Shumagin group. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Southern Pacific Express Held Up Near Los Angeles.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: Passenger train No. 20 on the Southern Pacific road, was wrecked by train robbers at Roscoe Station, twelve miles north of here. The highwaymen blew open the express car with dynamite and fired several shots at the trainmen who attempted to escape. Those shot by the robbers or injured in the wreck are:

Fireman Arther Masters, shot and killed while extricating himself from the wrecked locomotive; —— Granger, who was stealing a ride on the train, shot and killed by robbers; Wells-Fargo Express messenger, supposed to be buried under his car; Engineer David Thomas, probably fatally injured by falling off his locomotive; Brakeman Foster, cut on head and badly bruised.

The robbers made their escape with several strong boxes belonging to the Wells, Fargo Express Company, containing currency and half a dozen sacks of gold. None of the passengers, so far as known, with the exception of the tramp Granger, was injured. The robbery was the most daring and cruel piece of work done in the West in years, and it is believed that Chris Evans and Morrell, the outlaws for whom California officers have been searching for months, planned and executed the crime. It is impossible to tell at present how much money the robbers secured, but as the express shipments were unusually large it is certain the gang got away with a rich haul. Posses of officers are scouring the country for the highwaymen.

A SOUTHERNER CHOSEN.

The Vacancy on the Supreme Bench Finally Filled.

Senator White of Louisiana has been nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The nomination was a complete surprise. No one had the slightest intimation of it. Those nearest the President believed that he would nominate Judge Cullen of New York.

Shortly after the nomination came in, the Senate, on motion of Senator Caffery of Louisiana, went into executive session. Senator White was at once confirmed Senator Hill did not oppose the nomination.

Edward Douglas White was born in the parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, in November, 1845; was educated at Mount St. Mary's, near Emmitsburg, Mayland, at the Jesuit College, in New Orleans, and at Georgetown College, District of Columbia; served in the Confederate army; was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of Lousiana in December, 1868; elected State Senator in 1874; was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in 1878; was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat against James B. Eustis, receiving 119, against 11 for H. C. Warmouth, Republican. Took his seat March 4, 1891. His term will expire March 3, 1897.

A BIG BATTLE.

Admiral Da Gama Led the Rebel Hosts.

A special from Rio Janeiro, via Montevideo says: The insurgent charge at Nictheroy on Friday, February 9, was notable for acts of bravery. Admiral Da Gama himself led the storming party. He shot Col. Tasso Fragoso, of the Government garrison, mounted that officer's horse and rode ahead. His example caused wild enthusiasm among his men. Six sailors obtained horses in a similar manner and galloped after him. Behind these seven horsemen the insurgents rushed to the plaza. There, their force was divided and attacked by an overwhelming number of infantry and cavalry. The insurgents were pushed back slowly, without giving any signs of panic. Admiral De Gama, who was the last man to embark, was wounded in the arm and neck. Neither wound is severe and there is no doubt of his recovery.

Every officer of the insurgent force was injured in the charge. The total loss of the insurgents was 270. The government loss was little short of 600.

Cleveland Wins.

Cincinnati special: At the opening of the session of the book commitee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the sub-committee on salaries made their report and after a little discussion it was decided not to change the list from that now in vogue.

The report of the New York book concern was presented to the book committee for the year ending June 30, 1893. The total assets for the year are $2,537,465.65, and the liabilities are $419,116.61. There was a net capital June 30, 1893, of $2,029,977.16. The sales for the year amounted to $442,651.77.

The contest for the general conference, to be held in 1896, was resumed but it soon dwindled down to a fight between Indianapolis and Cleveland. By a very close vote it was finally decided to award the contest to Cleveland.

An Ocean Mystery.

A London dispatch says: A small bottle has been picked up on the coast of Gigah, one of the Hebrides Islands, containing a piece of paper on which, written with a pencil, is the following:

September 1893. Sinking mid-Atlantic; Hornhead; collision iceberg.
(Signed) MATE.

The steamer Hornhead was a British vessel of 2,368 tons, owned by the Ulster Steamship Company, limited, of Belfast. She was commanded by Capt. Scott. She sailed from Baltimore Aug. 19, and Hampton Roads Aug. 20, for Dublin, and nothing was afterwards heard of her. The Hornhead was built at Belfast by Harland & Wolf in 1884. She was 320 feet and 8 inches long, 37 feet 3 inches beam and 36 feet deep of hold.

Frozen Beef.

Notwithstanding the enormous distance between Australia and Austria, and the difficulties of transportation by water and rail, it appears that it is not only practicable but profitable to ship frozen beef from Australia to compete in the markets of Vienna with native beef. Max Judd, the United States Consul at Vienna, records the arrival there of a lot of beef amounting to 5,000 kilos, which sold at from 50 to 60 kreutzers per kilo. The charges, aside from transportation expenses, were a duty tax of 3.25 florins and 3 per cent. commission. This leads the Consul to ask why if Australian meat can be sold in Vienna at a profit Americans should not be able to open up a market for their products.

White Caps Arrested.

John Comingo and William Graves were arrested at Harrodsburg, Ky., while attending court, upon indictments charging them with murdering Joshua Mitchell at Leesburg, January 16. The arrests caused great excitement. Mitchell was killed by a body of fifty White Caps, who rode up to his door, called him out, and riddled his body with bullets. The indictment and arrest of these two is the first indication that a clue is found to the gang. Four more indictments will be served and the grand jury will be continued in session to make further investigation. Graves is a young farm hand aged 23; Comingo, married, aged 35. They were refused bail.

Indians Suffering.

Mermosillo (Mex.) special: Reports have been received here of intense suffering among the Yaqui Indians, whose territory is situated in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains, west of here. In that high altitude the winter has been very severe, and this, together with a shortage in food supplies, has brought the Indians to the verge of starvation, many of them subsisting entirely on roots and dried herbs. Game is scarcer in the mountains than ever before known, and the Indians get but little food from that source.

Boss McKane Gets Six Years.

Brooklyn special: John Y. McKane, the convicted Gravesend political boss, was sentenced by Justice Willard Bartlett, in the court of Oyer and Terminer, to six years imprisonment in the State's Prison at Sing Sing. The sentence was a great surprise to every one. It was expected that the jury's recommendation to mercy would induce Justice Bartlett to be more lenient. When the Judge pronounced sentence, McKane turned deathly pale and clutched the railing before him and tears rolled down his cheeks.

Death of Chaplan Strouse of the Prison South.

The Rev. W. H. H. Strouse, Chaplain of Prison South, Jeffersonville, dropped dead from heart trouble. Chaplain Strouse was appointed six months ago, Vice Cullop, resigned. His home was in Daviess County, and he was 70 years old. During the war he served as a Government scout. In earlier life he was a practicing physician, but of later years he was a regularly licensed minister of the Christian Church.

Chapter of Accidents.

Massillon, Ohio, was prolific of accidents one day recently. Benjamin Vaughn, a Welch miner, married, was killed by a falling rock in exactly the same manner that his father and brother met death several years since. Seventeen-year-old Fred Radtke was seriously hurt in another mine by a stone falling on him, and William F. Lipps, a prominent citizen, had his skull crushed by being thrown from a sleigh against a hitching-post, and is dying.

Gas Well Explosion.

People within a radius of three miles from Yorktown, five miles west of Muncie, Ind., was startled the other night by a mighty roar, accompanied by a trembling of the earth, caused by the explosion of a mighty gas well to which some miscreant had applied a match. The flames shot up eighty feet in the tower, lighting up the country for a great distance, and the roar was deafening. After fifty hours of work the well was brought under control.

Attempt to Kidnap a Child.

Gustavas Gamble of Boone County, Ark., appeared at the school house in Hazelwood, a suburb of Anderson, Ind., and calling for Ethel, an 8-year-old daughter, forcibly carried her to a hack and drove to Pendleton to catch a train for St. Louis. The mother put officers on the track promptly, and he was arrested and brought back. Several years ago he was divorced from his wife who was given possession of the girl. He has made four attempts to steal the child.

Want the Fight.

A strong movement is being made to secure the Corbett-Mitchell fight at Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, a few miles from Sandusky, Ohio. The site was selected by Sandusky capitalists, who argue that Gov. McKinley and the Sheriff of Ottawa County will be unable to prevent the mill. It is undoubtedly in serious contemplation to raise $100,000 for Johnson's Island, one brewer offering half the amount.

Roasted Alive.

At Muncie, Ind., Myrtle, the 8-year-old daughter of George Richmond, was fairly cooked alive. Her clothes caught on fire from a red-hot stove and were burned off. Her hair was also burned off, leaving the scalp a solid blister. An older sister who ran to her assistance was badly burned. The mother is visiting in Connersville.

The Cartoonist of Puck Dies.

Joseph Keppler, the cartoonist and editor of Puck, died suddenly at his home 252 Seventy-ninth street, New York, from spinal trouble. He was born in Viedna, February 1, 1833.

Bandits Captured.

Visalia (Cal.) special: Evans and Morrell, the bandits have surrendered to the officers. Great excitement exists among the citizens of this place.

Fire at Indianapolis.

The Maize and Hominy Works at North Indianapolis, the property of Lowe Cary, burned. Loss, $15,000; fully insured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	43	@ 46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	26	@ 27
EGGS—Fresh	18	@ 19
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 32
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30½	@ 31½
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 53
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No 3 Yellow	35	@ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	69	@ 69½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 3	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2 White	29½	@ 30½
RYE—No. 1	43	@ 45
BARLEY—No. 2	48	@ 50
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 45
OATS—White Western	38	@ 41
BUTTER—Choice	21	@ 27
PORK—Mess	12 50	@ 14 25

DOLE STRIKES BACK.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE HAWAIIAN CASE.

Specifications Demanded by Minister Willis Are Furnished Without Hesitation—Our Representative Charged with Withholding Information and Playing a Boaster's Part.

Talks Very Plainly.

Advices received from Honolulu by steamer Alameda give the full text of President Dole's letter to Minister Willis in reply to the latter's request for specifications and statements made in a previous letter from Dole in regard to the attitude of the United States Government. Dole's letter is very lengthy. He says: "In compliance with your request for certain specifications concerning my letter of Dec. 27, I reply thereto as follows: You inquire as to the meaning of the word 'attitude' as used in my letter. I reply that word was used by me in its ordinarily accepted sense, meaning bearing, posture, as indicating purpose of those referred to. You further say, 'Will you point out where and when and how a representative of the United States assumed any attitude toward supporters of the Provisional Government other than one essentially and designedly expressive of peace?' In reply I would say that the attitude of a person is to be ascertained only by inferences drawn from known words and acts of such person and conditions and circumstances under which they take place."

President Dole then cites the withdrawal of the treaty of annexation from the Senate by President Cleveland without any notice to the Hawaiian representative; the appointment of Blount and his visit as a secret emissary of the United States and the refusal of Secretary Gresham to explain to the Hawaiian representative the object of Blount's mission or even that he had been commissioned. He also criticised Blount's actions while in the country and the report which he subsequently made to President Cleveland.

President Dole next refers to Gresham's letter to President Cleveland last October, and says: "You have intimated that the foregoing letter, being a domestic transaction, is not a subject of diplomatic correspondence. I must submit, however, that a communication from the chief of the Department of State to the President, in which he charges this Government and its officers with conspiracy, weakness, timidity and fraud, and recommends its subversion, which letter is officially furnished to and published by the public press, without any information concerning the same being afforded to this Government, is not a domestic transaction, and is pre-eminently a proper subject for inquiry on the part of this Government as to the intentions of your Government concerning the subject matter.

"On Nov. 14 Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian Minister at Washington, called upon the Secretary of State and inquired if the above letter was authentic, and was assured by Mr. Gresham that it was. Mr. Thurston then said: 'I wish, then, to further ask whether it is the intention of the United States Government to carry out the policy therein indicated by force, or, in other words, whether, if the Provisional Government decline to accede to the request of the United States Government to vacate in favor of the Queen, United States troops will be used to enforce the request.' Do we need to state that Mr. Thurston received no satisfactory reply to this question?"

President Dole then recalls the arrival of the United States dispatch boat Corwin at Honolulu last December with private copies of the President's Hawaiian message to Congress for Mr. Willis, and says:

"Up to the time of the arrival of the Corwin the United States naval officers in port were in the habit of coming ashore in citizen's dress, the crews received their usual liberty on shore, and no unusual warlike preparations were visible on board. Immediately on the arrival of the Corwin the liberty of the crews was stopped and so was that of most of the officers. Those who came on shore were in service uniform. Rifles were stacked. Cartridge belts were filled with ball cartridges and knapsacks packed, for immediate use were conspicuous on the decks of the ships and were seen there by visiting citizens, who in reply to an inquiry as to the meaning of such preparations were informed by the officers that they were ready to land at a moment's notice. When asked if the landing would be to protect or fight us the reply of the officers of the Philadelphia was that no one on board knew what orders would be received."

MURDERER STONE HANGED.

Slayer of the Wratten Family Pays the Penalty of His Revolting Crime.

James E. Stone, commonly known as "Bud" Stone, was executed at midnight in the Indiana State prison south by Warden J. B. Patten. The crime of which James E. Stone, or "Bud" Stone, as he was familiarly known, was convicted was committed near the village of Glendale, nine miles east of Washington, Ind., the night of Sept. 18, 1893, and was the peculiarly atrocious and bloody murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Wratten, her son Denson Wratten, and his wife and three children. All were killed instantly with the exception of the little girl Ethel, who lived for several days. Arming himself with a corn knife, he went to the home of his victims at a late hour the night of the crime. Stone knocked on the door and was answered by the younger Mrs. Wratten. He struck her a blow on the head with a corn knife that rendered her lifeless. Jumping over the form of the prostrate woman he killed the children as he came to them, and going to the bed upon which Denson Wratten lay sick, with typhoid fever, he dealt him a blow that ended his life.

JAMES E. STONE.

The elder Mrs. Wratten slept in an adjoining room, and finding her door locked he kicked in the window and, entering the room, finished his bloody work. Stone confessed the crime to his wife, and she, being unable to keep the awful secret, when summoned before the grand jury told all she knew. The assassin entered plea of guilty, and within three hours' time had been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged.

ELIZABETH WRATTEN.

A short time ago he added another horror to his crime by stating to his aged father who visited him in prison that he had smothered the little girl Ethel with an apron at a neighbor's house, where she had been removed in a dying condition, while the folks were at dinner, as he feared if she recovered her evidence might convict him. The murder was undoubtedly planned for robbery, but, becoming frightened at the enormity of the crime, the murderer fled, leaving over $600 untouched in a bureau drawer. His father is a respected farmer, and up to the time of the murder Bud Stone had led a quiet, uneventful life.

GREAT OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Over $150,000,000 Worth of the Yellow Metal Mined in 1893.

Returns received at the Treasury Department indicate that the gold output for 1893 will reach the almost unprecedented amount of $37,000,000, an increase over 1892 of $4,000,000. In Colorado the output has increased from $3,000,000, in 1892, to $5,000,000 in 1893, while the gains in other gold-producing sections are unusually large. The Australian production will carry the production of the world, it is thought, to $150,000,000, which is a gain of $12,000,000 for the year. With one or two exceptions this is the largest output ever known. The gold fields of South Africa seem to be rapidly taking the place of the California and Australian fields as the bonanza finds of the present decade.

Reports from the Witwetersrandt region alone show a total product for 1893 of 1,479,476 ounces of ore, yielding a product of refined gold of a value in excess of $25,000,000. The production in this region is increasing at an astonishing rate and South Africa bids fair during the present year to push her way to the head of the list of gold-producing countries. The figures for 1892 put Australia at the head of the list with a production of $35,870,800, the United States second at $33,000,000, Russia third at $24,806,200, and Africa fourth at $23,706,600. The full returns from South Africa for 1893 will probably show a production in excess of $30,000,000, which will force her into third place, and if the increase continues she will pass Russia during 1894, and will be beaten by the United States in aggregate production only by means of a large increase in this country.

The production of silver, according to the reports received at the mint, has fallen off during the last year and will not exceed $175,000,000 in coining value for 1893. As the coining value is now more than twice the market value the actual mercantile value of the silver mined will drop below $90,000,000, the smallest figure for many years.

TO FOLLOW VAILLANT.

The Anarchist Who Hurled the Bomb at the Barcelona Theater.

The next dynamiter to follow Vaillant to the scaffold, if he lives, will probably be Jose Salvador Franch, the man who threw the bomb at the Barcelona Theater.

JOSE SALVADOR FRANCH.

Like Vaillant, Franch has deplorable antecedents. Though belonging to a respectable family at Castelseras, he ran away when only 14 to Barcelona, where he joined the anarchists, and has lived from hand to mouth ever since. His wife Antonia was obliged to go out charing, and, according to her own account, she lived in fear of her husband poisoning her lest she should divulge anarchist secrets. Franch was a great friend of Pallas, who threw the bomb at Marshal Campos, and was the prime mover in a grand conspiracy for a general rising at Barcelona, where the anarchists were to burn the houses of the upper classes, loot shops, and assassinate indiscriminately. The anarchists were afraid to carry out the project, so Franch consoled himself by throwing the bomb in the Liceo Theater, whence he escaped in the confusion. He remained in hiding in various places till the police pounced upon him in Saragossa, when he tried to kill himself.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Annual Convention of the National Association in Washington.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association began in Washington with a large attendance of delegates representing all parts of the country. The session was devoted to the presentation of reports. The report of the Executive Committee recommended that the special effort of the association be concentrated on the campaign in Kansas and New York, the two States where there is to be a test vote this year. Mrs. Lillie D. Blake, the member of the Executive Committee from New York, spoke of the work there, and predicted success for woman suffrage in the coming constitutional convention in New York. Mrs. Laura M. Johns, of Kansas, said that the work for the enfranchisement of women had progressed farther in Kansas than in New York.

The night session of the convention was very largely attended, and those seated on the platform included District Commissioner Ross, Senator Teller, of Colorado, and Representatives Pence and Bell, of the same State. The President's address was then delivered by Miss Anthony. It was a brief, interesting, and critical review of the cause of woman suffrage, with frequent caustic allusions to the action of the courts in their decisions affecting the laws passed by the States for the enfranchisement of women.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S PENSION.

It Is Still Accumulating in Chicago—Now Amounts to $570.

A Chicago dispatch says: If Secretary of State Gresham has relinquished his pension of $30 a month the information has not been conveyed to Pension Agent Anderson, whose pension-rolls are open for inspection in the federal building. Judge Gresham's name has not been erased from the list, and the entry shows that he last drew his allowance in July, 1892. Were he to appear in Gen. Anderson's office with his certificate, he would receive a check upon the Subtreasury for about $570, the amount due him since the last payment. July 29, 1891, Judge Gresham's pension was transferred from the jurisdiction of the pension agent at Indianapolis to the Chicago office. Unless word is received from Commissioner Lochren, the name of Judge Gresham will remain upon Gen. Anderson's roll until the time specified by law for the expiration of an undrawn pension—three years and three months, lacking one day from the date of the last payment.

MEMBERS of the Michigan Canvassing Board are making a fight against the Governor's order of removal for negligence.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The Hawaiian resolution was again the subject of discussion in the Senate Tuesday. Senator Gray resumed his argument in support of President Cleveland's policy and reiterated his charges that the revolutionists were dependent upon the United States minister and the United States forces for support of their movement. The House spent the day in debate on the Bland seigniorage bill, the principal speeches being those by Mr. Culberson of Texas in favor of the measure and Mr. Coombs of New York in opposition. Mr. Warner, a Democrat from New York, who concluded the debate for the day, announced himself in favor of permitting the Government to coin and issue all kinds of money.

The entire time of the Senate Wednesday was consumed in the discussion of the House bill to compel the Rock Island Railway Company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond, in Indian Territory. The whisky tax and the position of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on the question was brought up by Senator Frye. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the record in the case of the investigation of the Boston custom house. Senator Palmer spoke in favor of the Rock Island bill. Senators Craig, of Wyoming, and Martin, of Kansas, opposed, while Peffer, of Kansas, advocated it. The day in the House was given up to the discussion of Bland's seigniorage bill. The debate was without incident.

Vice President Stevenson came to the rescue of the Oklahoma town-site bill in the Senate Thursday, and by his vote broke the tie and passed the bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad Company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pound. The measure on the final vote stood 27 to 27, and the Vice President promptly exercised his prerogative by casting the deciding vote in favor of the bill. The debate on the Bland seignorage bill in the House was characterized by several strong Democratic speeches against the measure.

The Senate adjourned a few minutes past 4 o'clock Friday afternoon after spending the better part of two days considering the nomination of W. H. Peckham of New York to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The vote had just been taken on a motion to confirm the nomination, and the result, which was a rejection by a vote of 32 to 41, was known. In the House Mr. Bland began his coercive tactics to compel a vote on the silver seignorage bill. Most of the Republicans and the Democratic opponents of the measure started a filibuster with the intention of forcing him to produce a quorum of the advocates of the bill to pass it, and the entire day was consumed in roll calls. At 4 o'clock Mr. Bland abandoned any further attempt to secure a quorum, and after having passed a resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph for absentees a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Mr. Kilgore of Texas blocked all proceedings.

The President sent to the Senate Monday afternoon the nomination of Edward D. White, Senator from Louisiana, to succeed Justice Blatchford on the Supreme bench, and it was promptly confirmed. The other work of that body was confined to consideration of the Wilson bill. The House filibustered all day over Bland's silver seignorage bill.

Coins from Private Mints.

The Constitution of the United States provides that no State shall coin money; but it seems that individuals might do so, up till about the time of the late civil war. Of course, it has always been against the law to counterfeit or imitate the coinage of the United States, and so, necessarily, a coin issued by a private mint would have to be so distinctive in shape or markings as to show that it was not intended to pass as Federal money. For this reason the $50 gold coins or tokens issued by several private mints in California during the flush times of the 50's were octagonal in shape. Gold coins were also issued by the Mormons of Utah at about the same time, and the same thing had been done by parties in Georgia and North Carolina.

Probably the latest of these private mints was the one established in Denver in the early 60's. It is said that the coinage of this establishment being brought to the attention of Secretary Chase, that eminent financier was much astonished to find a respectable firm of bankers engaged in making and uttering money, and was still further surprised when the Attorney General of the United States declared they had the right to do so. This incident caused the passage of a law absolutely prohibiting individuals from issuing or circulating anything intended in any manner to serve as money.—Washington Star.

Why, Indeed?

Why should a police officer in chase of a fugitive in the street feel called upon to use firearms? That is a query which it is difficult for the police to answer. A man on the police force draws a good salary—about twice as much as, with his education, he could make in any business. He is supposed to be in good physical condition, so that he may run down any criminal who seeks safety in flight. But it would be safe to wager that no two police officers in ten on the San Francisco force could overtake a fairly athletic criminal if the fugitive were given a start of half a block. The majority of our police are too fat; their lungs are in such poor condition that if a fugitive runs up a steep street the chances are all in favor of his escape. It is only fair to demand of the police that they keep in as fair condition as the regular army, but every one knows that such a comparison would be fatal to the force. Why not have regular police inspection and throw out the men who accumulate fat on beer and idleness?—San Francisco Chronicle.

Applying a Drastic Remedy.

"I suppose, now, that you will be going home to your mother in the morning?"

"I just won't. I have tried that and it doesn't seem to do any good. I am going to bring mother here this time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Knew His Business.

"I don't see how you can afford to give a pair of rubbers with every pair of shoes."

"My friend, there is nothing equal to a pair of rubbers for getting away with shoes. See?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Personal Paragraphs.

DANIEL WEBSTER still lives to some people in this country. Letters are still occasionally received at Marshfield addressed to "Hon. Daniel Webster."

UNITED STATES SENATOR CAFFREY, of Louisiana, is a lover of neckties. He changes his ties daily, and they are always of a blue color, but differ in shades.

HERR MUCH, of Vienna, the master of every language in Europe, has gone to Ireland to learn Irish. His instructor is the Professor of Irish at Trinity College.

THIRTY-NINE KILLED.

Bursting of a Steam Pipe on the German Ship Brandenburg.

Thirty-nine men were killed and a score of others badly injured by the explosion of a steam pipe on board the German man-of-war Brandenburg at the entrance to Kiel Bay. The accident occurred while the war ship was undergoing a forced draught trial near the Government drydocks. The explosion occurred without warning, and officers, marines and sailors were among the victims. Kiel is the headquarters of the Government Baltic fleet, and the Government works are quite extensive. All the vessels of the Baltic fleet put in here for coaling and repairs, and recently the Brandenburg has been undergoing a number of trials to increase her speed.

Friday morning these experiments were in full operation. None of the crew had shore leave, and many of them were on deck. Suddenly, while the vessel was forging ahead at a rapid speed, there was a loud explosion, the waist of the ship seemed to rise up as though lifted by a giant hand, and the next instant the air was filled with intermingled debris and humanity. A large number of the victims, torn and mangled, were thrown into the water and drowned before assistance could reach them. Others were thrown into the air and fell on the decks, where they lay dead or dying in the midst of a mass of wreckage. The effects of the explosion were only felt within a limited area, although the big war vessel quivered under the shock, and those in the bow and stern quickly rushed to the assistance of the injured.

Owing to the force of the explosion the dead outnumbered the injured, and the scene was sickening in the extreme. The vessel presented the appearance of a warship after a sanguinary battle, and dead and wounded had their clothing nearly torn from their bodies. As quickly as possible the shore was communicated with, and several vessels were dispatched to the scene with medical supplies and surgeons. The accident occurred near the place made memorable last year by the disaster on board the German man-of-war Baden, in which two lieutenants and seven marines were killed by the premature explosion of a gun during target practice.

SENATE REJECTS PECKHAM.

The Upper House Refuses to Confirm Mr. Cleveland's Nominee.

President Cleveland has enjoyed another test of strength between himself and the New York Senators, and again he has been defeated. On the 16th day of January last the Senate, by a vote of 30 to 24, rejected the nomination of William B. Hornblower to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and, by a vote of 41 to 32, the Senate rejected the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham to the same office. Mr. Peckham said to a reporter that he had nothing to say to the press in regard to his rejection. William B. Hornblower was seen at his home and said: "I am very sorry that the Senate has refused to confirm Mr. Peckham's nomination. Of course, under the circumstances, it is proper that I should say very little on the subject."

W. H. PECKHAM.

The charges Mr. Peckham's opponents made against him were that he is a lawyer of but ordinary ability; that he is not known outside of his own State and hardly beyond his own district; that he is pettish, quick-tempered and overbearing; and that he is in no manner of the ability and does not possess the qualifications for filling the eminent position for which he was nominated.

YELLOW FEVER IN RIO.

Dreaded Scourge Breaks Out in the United States Ship-of-War Newark.

Yellow fever is increasing in Rio de Janeiro. There were sixty deaths from that disease Friday in addition to fifteen deaths from other fevers. The captain of an Austrian war ship in Rio waters is dead. Numbers of other cases have been found on board the same ship. A Portuguese war ship is also infected with yellow fever and the situation is growing serious so far as foreigners are concerned.

The American warships only communicate with the shore by means of a hired tug and the greatest precautions are observed on board all the American ships. Admiral Benham has been in conference with the commanders of the American vessels and nothing will be left undone which can lead to preserving the health of the American sailors. The British warship Racer has several cases of fever on board. The merchant vessels are reported to have several members of their crews sick under suspicious circumstances.

TAILLESS CATS.

A Colony of Queer Felines at Long Beach, N. J.

At Long Beach, N. J., there is the only tribe of tailless cats in the country. The cats are born that way. Early in this century a large English brig was wrecked on this part of the Jersey coast. She became a total wreck, but the sailors' lives were saved and so were a lot of cats. These felines came from the Isle of Man, and belonged to a curious breed found on that island and known as Manx cats.

At first the animals were quite tame and frequented the vicinity of the lighthouse, where they nightly held open-air concerts that were not harmonious enough to merit the appreciation of the light-keepers, and ultimately resulted in their being driven away. The felines took to the woods and managed to subsist during the first winter on birds, thousands of which lived in the swamps. The cats increased rapidly in number, and in a few years small packs of them could be found almost anywhere in Barnegat's woods.

Their out-door life made them savage, and the breed

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Leonie, called Countess of Charnleigh, went home that Sunday morning, after her conversation with the country minister, a changed being. The sunlight lay broad on the hills, the birds seemed to understand that it was the one day of rest, and to sing their sweetest songs in its honor. She felt utterly reckless, utterly careless.

"I will enjoy my life while I can," she said to herself; "it seems that there is no heaven for me."

"No heaven"—with the golden sunshine lying around her, and the fragrance, the warmth of the summer Sabbath making earth all beautiful. She repeated the words to herself—"no heaven"—and they fell like a funeral knell on her heart. "No heaven"—what did it mean? Was the far-off land, the heaven of her childish dreams, to be closed forever? There was to be no such heaven for her, because she unjustly took possession of her neighbor's inheritance—because she had been guilty of crime, of which she would not repent.

She groaned aloud as she came in sight of the pretty villa where the Duchess held high court.

"Is it such a bad exchange?" she asked herself. "I have given my peace of mind, my quietness of conscience, my lightness of heart, my true, deep love, and heaven, for a title and wealth—to be called Lady Charnleigh, and to live at Crown Leighton. My life will be short and brilliant. People will talk of me after I am dead—they will say at least that I held my own with grace and dignity. Where shall I be when they are talking so? Shall I be paying the price of my sin?"

Nobler thoughts struggled for supremacy, but she would not hear them. "A short life and a merry one," she said to herself; "I will enjoy life while I can."

People thought her changed before, but she was doubly changed now; what had been brilliancy became recklessness. She was never for one moment without excitement of some kind or other; as for leisure, tranquillity, quiet, they were pursuits she detested.

"Are you ever at rest, Lady Charnleigh?" asked Captain Armitage one day. "I thought I turned every moment of my life to some pleasant profit, but you far exceed me."

"No," she answered; "I like to live my life all at once, as it were. I like to crowd as much pleasure as possible into every moment;" and then in an undertone she added: "I am at war with myself."

She was indeed at war with her brightest, best, and noblest self. She was by nature good and true—generous even to a fault. Love of riches, ambition, and vanity had crept in, and had brought with them deadly sin.

On the day she was leaving the villa the duchess said to her—"I had hoped, Lady Charnleigh, that you would have a little rest here. I am sorry to say that you look worse than you did when you came. I do not think you have had one hour's quiet."

She raised her lovely face to the kindly one bent over her.

"If I were to be quiet, I should soon die. Excitement is to me more than the air I breathe or the food I eat—it keeps me alive."

"Do you know, that is the saddest confession I ever heard from a girl's lips? Your case should be different, Lady Charnleigh. I can understand people almost without a soul—people weighed down by remorse—leading such a life; but a girl so young as you—pardon me, my dear—ought not to require excitement to make life endurable; it ought to be pleasant enough without it."

"But I do not find it so," returned Leonie.

"I should like to ask you one question: if you require this perpetual, never-ending whirl of gayety now, what shall you do when you are old?"

"I shall never live to be old," she answered, carelessly. "I am living all my life at once. I have no wish to be old."

And, not caring to hear any more, she went away with a smile on her face that hid surely the heaviest heart that ever beat.

The Duchess looked after her.

"There is something wrong about that girl," she said. "What can it be? Is she disappointed in anything? Have her love affairs all gone wrong, I wonder? What can it be? I must find out."

This spirit of unrest had taken full possession of Lady Charnleigh. In vain the duchess tried to talk to her—to find two minutes for a sensible conversation—Leonie was more like a butterfly on the wing than anything else. She never seemed to be in the same mood or the same place for ten minutes at a time. She left the villa, and the friend who had been kind to her felt anxious about her.

Once again in town, Leonie ufing herself heart and soul into the gayeties of the season; she went almost everywhere—she refused no invitations; and, if by chance a day came when she was free from engagements, she filled her own house with visitors. Lady Fanshawe began to feel alarmed—she gave her young relative lectures about the folly of dissipation. Leonie laughed. How little they knew, those who preached to her, that this was the price of her sin—that to enjoy these things she had forfeited her own soul and had lost heaven! Enjoy them? Most certainly she would. Had ever woman paid a higher price for title and wealth? She had given up her lover for both—she had periled her soul—surely she might enjoy what she had purchased.

Did she enjoy it? There were times when she asked herself that question, and an aching heart answered, "No—a thousand times No." There were times when the wild, feverish gayety collapsed, when a terrible reaction set in, and Leonie would lie in a darkened chamber unable to bear the light of day, unable to raise her tired head from the pillow, worn out, body and mind, with the war forever going on with herself.

People wondered at the change that had come over her beauty; she was not one whit less lovely, but a worn look had come over her radiant face, the smile that rippled over the beautiful lips was hard and cold, the thirst, the constant craving that filled her, completely altered the expression of her face. It struck Paul Flemyng suddenly one day when he was talking to her. Once upon a time she had been full of sweet fancies, of bright, tender, beautiful thoughts. She never expressed such now, but in their place came a cold, cynical sarcasm, all unsuited to those fresh young lips.

She had just given utterance to one of her bitter reflections when Captain Fleming looked up at her suddenly.

"Leonie," he said, "how changed you are!"

She had heard the same thing so often that it struck her she would ask in what the change consisted.

"Tell me," she said, "how I am changed, Paul. Am I older-grown, or what? Every one tells me the same thing, and I want to understand it."

"Your face is changed, to begin with. Nay, do not misunderstand me; it is as beautiful as ever, perhaps more beautiful, but now one never sees it in repose. You used to be very earnest, but more gentle, more given to tender and graceful, womanly ways; you have grown colder, harder, more cynical."

"Is that all?" she asked.

"No, not quite. You give every one the idea that some secret trouble, some hidden sorrow, is eating your life away."

She looked at the noble, handsome man whom she had so cruelly defrauded.

"Surely you do not believe in such nonsense?" she said. "What secret, what sorrow should I have? What sentimental nonsense for you to talk, Paul."

"Is it nonsense?" he asked, sadly. "There are times when I feel very unhappy about you, Leonie."

"Then you are not so sensible as I imagined you to be," she laughed. "What a droll idea, to be unhappy over one so young and so free from care as I am! Do not waste any more sympathy on me, Paul; you will find ample opportunities as you pass through life for sympathizing with others far more deserving."

"You have grown cynical and sarcastic," he continued; "you have lost what, after all, is the greatest charm a woman can have—trust and faith."

"I believe in you," she opposed; "surely that should content you, Paul?"

"It does not," he said, gently. "I would fain see your old, bright, sunny, trusting nature back again; you are brilliant and polished like a diamond, but you are also just as cold and hard. Do you not know, Leonie, that it is better to believe too much than not enough?"

"Who says I do not believe enough?" she asked, impatiently. "What nonsense you are talking to me, Paul! What makes you say such things?"

"My darling Leonie, while you were talking to Lord Falcon last evening, I analyzed what you said, and I was startled. Do you know what cynical, worldly maxims those beautiful lips of yours put forth, what cold, heartless sentiments you uttered, what worldly ideas came in place of the bright, sweet fancies that used to distinguish you?"

"I am worldly," she confessed, with a careless smile; "you know I am worldly, Paul—you knew it when you began to like me."

"I am loath to believe it; my idea of woman is so grand, Leonie—so pure, so unworldly."

She turned away, saying to herself, with a bitter sigh:

"I am at war with myself!"

CHAPTER XXXIX.

"Possession is nine points of law," said Leonie, with a hard, half-bitter laugh.

"Possession is nothing of the kind," contended Captain Flemyng; "at least, it should not be. Honor should stand before everything, Leonie."

In the drawing-room of Lady Charnleigh's magnificent town mansion there was being discussed a celebrated law suit that was attracting the attention of all England. It was a bright, sunny afternoon, and Leonie, whose perfect artistic taste reigned paramount, had half drawn the rose-colored blind, so that the room was full of mellow, half-roseate, half-golden light; the fragrance of costly flowers floated on the soft breeze that blew in softly from the open windows. Several visitors were there—Captain Flemyng, Lord Seaton, Lady Westgrave, and Miss Dacre, who was still remaining with Lady Charnleigh; Lady Fanshawe was also present. Some desultory conversation had taken place, when Lord Seaton asked if they had read the day's evidence of the Pytchley trial.

"What is the trial about?" asked Leonie. "I have not read any of it."

They told her that it was the appeal of the elder brother for the recovery of title and estate from a younger one, who was in full enjoyment of them.

"It is hard, I must acknowledge," said Lord Seaton. "The elder was supposed to have died fourteen years ago, and now he returns to claim his possessions. The younger one, believing himself to be the true heir, married, and has lived as the master of the estate. He has children growing around him, and it seems to me hard that he should be suddenly deprived of all he has, and turned adrift in the world."

"It is hard," assented Lady Westgrave. And then Leonie put in—

"Possession is nine points of law."

"No amount of possession can give an honorable claim to that which belongs to another," said Paul Flemyng again contradicting Lady Charnleigh's dictum. "I think the young brother did wrong to allow the matter to come to trial at all. He must have felt sure of the elder one's identity."

"Still, it could not be easy to give up everything in the world," objected Leonie.

"It could not be easy to one who is conscientious to keep anything belonging to another," said Miss Dacre.

"You are right, Ethel," corroborated Paul Flemyng. "There are different kinds of dishonesty; sometimes it passes under grand names, but, rely upon it, the man who keeps an estate from another to whom it justly belongs is quite as much a thief as the man who slips his hand into your pocket and steals your purse."

"A thief!" cried Lady Charnleigh, her beautiful face growing ghastly in its pallor—"a thief, Paul!"

"Yes," he replied, looking at her in astonishment; "most certainly—a thief, neither more nor less."

"It is a very ugly word," she said, the pallor giving way to a deep flush.

"The deed is still more ugly," he returned. "I have often wished, too, that men who fail in business dishonestly, and bring untold distress on hundreds of their fellow creatures, were also called thieves. There is nothing like plain speaking."

"Thieving is such a contemptible crime," said Miss Dacre; "I think it is the meanest of all vices."

"It shocks people of refinement the most," observed Paul Flemyng. "Now, Leonie, shall I look at the photograph we were speaking of?"

But she drew back as though his words stabbed her; she shrank from him.

"Never mind about it now," she answered; "I can show it to you at another time."

"What a variable child you are!" said Paul, with a smile and a sigh.

A few minutes since and all she cared for was that he should see the photograph and give his opinion upon it. Then she was laughing, eager, and animated—now she drew back, pale, grave, and evidently anxious to escape from them all.

"What can have caused the change?" Paul Flemyng asked himself—he did not in any way connect the subject of their conversation with her difference of mood.

Lady Westgrave suddenly bethought herself how pale and tired the young countess was looking, and rose to take her leave.

"Of course we shall see you at Gower House this evening, Lady Charnleigh? The ball will be a brilliant one."

"Yes, I shall be there," replied Lady Charnleigh.

Lady Westgrave, who was herself one of the happiest of young wives looked at the lovely, wearied face.

"You are not so accustomed to late hours and London life as we who have borne the heat and burden of many summers," she remarked. "Take my advice and rest before you go out again; you look very tired."

"I am not tired," said Leonie, her face flushed with impatience. "People seem to have but one idea about me, and that is—that I require rest."

"You give me that impression," observed Lady Westgrave, kindly.

And when she had gone Leonie turned away abruptly.

"I cannot talk to you any more now, Paul. I am going out. No—pray do not follow me. Ethel will entertain you. I assure you that I do not want a companion."

Paul, who had risen eagerly to accompany her, drew back at her words. Seeing a pained look on his face, she went up to him and laid her hand on his, with one of those shy, pretty, caressing movements that suited her so well.

"Lady Westgrave spoke truthfully, Paul—I am tired; and to go out among the flowers—even those in a London conservatory—does one good. If I have been extra disagreeable this morning, I will be all that is most amiable to-night."

"You are always charming," he returned, bending down to kiss the little white hand that lay on his.

"Ethel, did you hear that? Teach Captain Flemyng to tell the truth. Honestly speaking, I know no one so tiresome as myself when I am in a bad temper."

So saying she went out through the glass doors into the conservatory, leaving Ethel to entertain Paul. Captain Flemyng sighed as the flowing folds of the white dress disappeared, and the next moment Ethel was by his side.

"Do not sigh about her—do not be anxious over her," she said kindly. "She does not seem like herself at present; but it will all pass away; the novelty of this new life will disappear, and then you will see the original noble nature in all its frank sweetness again."

"Yes; she has not had time to grow accustomed to the novelty yet," he remarked. It would have been easier for him to discover spots on the sun than to find fault with this girl whom he worshiped with so passionate a love; but he did wish then that she had more of Ethel's sweet, wise ways—more constancy.

Then Ethel chatted with him—that is, she won him from his graver thoughts, she talked of all that most interested him, cheering and soothing him, as a woman only can, until he felt in better spirits than he had for many days past.

"You really think then, Ethel, that my beautiful Leonie is only a little bewildered by the novelty of all around her?"

"It can be nothing else," she said. "We know all her history, and we must own that the change has been enough to bewilder her. She is at this moment the most lovely, the most envied, the most popular, and the wealthiest woman in London. Is not that enough to make any young girl capricious?"

"Yes, certainly—I had not thought of that."

"She has a noble nature, and a most generous, loyal heart," continued Ethel. "You will see in a short time, when she begins to understand how little there is in all that now seems to her most desirable, she will be all and even more than you wish her to be."

"You are the sweetest of comforters, Ethel," said Captain Flemyng. "I think you have a peculiar talent for dispelling unpleasant thoughts."

He was comforted. He hardly knew himself how great was the estimation in which he held Ethel—how strong was his reliance upon her, how great his trust in her. A few words from her worked wonders in him. He left the house that afternoon happier than he had been for many days.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE SMOKE PROBLEM.

How the People of Butte, Mont., Abated a Nuisance.

"The smoke nuisance, of which many cities are at present complaining, was summarily settled by the people of Butte, Mont., so far as it affected that place," says a writer. "Butte is built on the side of a long hill which is surmounted by a busy hive of copper and silver mines and mills. Just below the town is a suburb called Meadville, where the copper smelters are located. The ore is first of all roasted in great heaps outside the smelting furnaces in order to remove the sulphur. When the atmosphere is all cool the smoke rises and settles gradually over the town. It is very much worse than soft coal smoke, because it is full of sulphur, which is not only bad smelling but dangerous. After an hour or so in this air one's throat becomes irritated and the air passages become clogged. These conditions make the way easy for pneumonia, a disease viewed in the past by Butte people with greater alarm than cholera. Often this sulphurous smoke became so dense that it was impossible to see across the narrowest street, and the people were forced to go about with lanterns.

"The people of Butte tried every way to get rid of this dangerous nuisance. They held meetings, passed resolutions and petitioned mining companies city councils and Legislatures. They made pleas and threatened boycotts, but all without avail, for, once started, a smoke nuisance grows like a green bay tree, and is as hard to kill as pigweed. Each winter the pneumonia swept through the camp like a scourge, and the spring brought hundreds of new graves to bear evidence of the cold avarice of mining corporations.

"One day last year, when the smoke was bad, several old-timers were standing on the corner of Main street discussing the situation. Among them was Gen. Charles S. Warren, widely known for his ability to make an after-dinner speech and hold an ace full.

"'In the old days the boys would have cleaned out these roast heaps mighty quick,' said one.

"'What's the matter with doing it now?' said the General.

"'Nothing,' cried the others in a chorus.

"The news quickly spread that the citizens were going to solve the smoke problem, and in ten minutes the street in front of the court-house was packed with crowds of cheering people. The General made a short speech and a great procession was started for Meadeville. It grew as it passed along, until nearly all of Butte was on the march. At Meadville a few superintendents and owners were flying about with threats of injunctions, but they were silenced when the General cried:

"'To h——ll with you people whose families live East. We have got wives and children here.'

"And then the work of destruction commenced. Big dynamite cartridges were dropped in the roast heaps, and up went the ore with the costly plants for treatment. When heaps worth more than $60,000 had been spoiled the crowd returned home and awoke next morning to find an entire freedom from sulphurous fumes. This practically settled the smoke problem, and now the companies are building stacks on the hill to carry away the smoke or are moving their smelters."

CAPITOL KITCHENS.

A VISIT TO THE BASEMENT OF THE SENATE.

Ovens Which Will Roast Oxen and Gridirons Big Enough for Sheep—Glimpses of Our Big Brained Statesmen at the Dining Table.

What Senators Eat.

Congress wants new kitchens. A committee of the House has been appointed to investigate the matter, and the members are by no means satisfied with the dark rooms and old-fashioned cooking utensils with which the basement of that part of the Capitol is furnished. The restaurants of Congress do as big a business as any high-toned eating houses in the United States. Nearly a thousand people are fed daily at the tables of the House restaurant, and fully five hundred have their stomachs tickled by the appetizing viands dished up in the restaurant of the Senate. The Senate of the United States recently put in new kitchens, and there is no club house in the world that has a better culinary apparatus. Our greatest statesmen are more particular as to their bills of fare than they are as to the bills before Congress. They want all the latest frills in the fashion of their dishes, and they use everything that modern invention can supply to help them in their cooking. I have spent some time this week in sampling the good things of the restaurants and have made a study of the Senate kitchen. The latter cannot but be interesting to the women of the United States. They are away down under the ground. You go through winding stairways into the sub-basement of the Capitol.

The kitchens, storerooms and bakeries of the Senate form one of the busi-

SENATORS PEFFER AND WOLCOTT.

est parts of the Capitol building. It takes about thirty employes to run them. You see white-aproned, white-capped men everywhere, and there are cooks and dish washers, oyster shuckers and bakers, making up a corps large enough to run a big summer hotel. The main room of the kitchen proper is 15 feet wide by 100 feet long. It contains two ranges, each big enough to roast an ox, and it has patent steamers and baking machines here and there about it. In one corner is the biggest soup pot in Washington. It will hold about two bushels of liquid and it is the size of the largest apple butter kettle. It is made of the brightest of red copper and it is used for keeping the stock for the making of the soup. Nickel-plated steam pipes run through it and the liquid is always hot. A little further over there is a copper pot of about half this size, heated in the same way, in which the cranberry sauce and apple sauce which is eaten by these Senators is cooked, and near this is a patent turkey roaster. It would make your mouth water to know just how good the turkeys cooked by this process are. They are roasted by steam, and the roaster is a double iron box about as big as the average dry goods box, within the walls of which steam is conducted by nickel-

IN THE SENATE KITCHEN

plated pipes, thoroughly roasting the mallard ducks and the twenty-pound turkeys which are laid away within it. Another feature of this kitchen is the grill. It is a gridiron so large that you could lay the largest sheep upon it and broil it. This rests over a bed of red-hot charcoal, and the fire is such that the steak or chop can be well done in five minutes. This grill is kept going about six hours a day, and the juicy meat which comes from it has made most of the gray matter which you will find in the alleged brains of the Congressional Record.

The dining rooms of these Senators are worth looking at. Their walls and ceilings are frescoed. They sit around the finest of damask cloths on chairs of oak, cushioned with green leather. Their dishes are china and their forks are of silver. The most of them prefer steel knives, and silver is only used for the cutting of fruit. The common dining room is apart from that used by the Senators, and there is a pie and oyster counter presided over by waiters. At these the statesmen now and then take a snack, but the most of

SENATOR STEWART'S CHAFING DISH.

them are good livers, and they take a full meal at noon every day in the year.

Funny to Watch 'Em.

It is funny to watch them eat and to see "Upon what meat these our Caesars feed that they may grow so great." Take Don Cameron. He looks like a dyspeptic, and as he sits in the Senate he chews his red mustache as if he were hungry. He is as lean as a rail, and you would never suppose that he was one of the biggest eaters of the Capitol. He likes rich food, and he washes his lunch down every day with a pint of champagne. One of his favorite dishes is calves' liver and bacon, and he smacks his lips three times a week over a chafing dish stew. Senator Stewart of Nevada is another man who is fond of a chafing dish stew, and there is a baker's dozen of Senators who think that oysters served in this way form a dish for the gods. Senator Stewart cooks his oysters himself. He call for a dozen of the finest selects and these are brought to him at the table and a chafing dish is set before him. There is no water used. The oysters are stewed in their own liquor in a large glass of the best sherry wine, and in addition he puts in a big lump of butter and the yelks of two eggs, and then salts and pepers to taste. It is one of the richest dishes known to public men and is very productive of gout.

Senator Hawley knows what is good, but he usually takes a light lunch. His favorite dish is chicken soup, and after this he has a piece of apple pie and a glass of milk. If he has a friend with him he spreads himself out over the

THE NEW YORK SENATORS.

whole bill of fare, but when alone his lunch is a light one. Senator Sherman is another pie eater. His favorites are apple and custard, and he always takes a glass of milk with his lunch. Senator Frye lunches on apple pie and a cup of tea. Peffer of Kansas confines himself to a bowl of bread and milk or an oyster stew. Joe Blackburn and Arthur P. Gorman are both fond of good living. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has the reputation of being a light feeder. He is, however, one of the richest gourmands of the Senate, and he is fond of filling his round stomach with a chafing dish stew, and he dotes on sweetbreads served up in butter. There is nothing too good for Senator Wolcott. He wants his food highly seasoned and he is very fond of pheasants and other game. He likes a nice porter-house steak served so rare that the blood runs down its sides. He eats a big meal every noon and the day is cold indeed when you find wrinkles in his stomach. All of these Western men live well. Hansbrough and Dubois want the best that the cooks can provide. Senator Perkins of California is a great feeder, and his colleague, Senator White, picks out a half dozen dishes and eats them all. These men seldom dine alone and the average statesman likes company at his meals. Henry Cabot Lodge usually brings a party in with him, and Tom Reed, Julius Cæsar Burrows and Doliver, of

SENATOR VEST AND THE OYSTER.

Iowa, come to the Senate and eat their lunches together.

Senator Cush Davis is one of the big fish eaters of the Capitol. He likes anything that comes from the water, and he feeds his brain on black bass five times a week. The New York Senators usually come to lunch together, and they are both good feeders, though Hill merely nibbles at the dishes he orders, while Murphy eats all of the best and lots of it. Power, of Montana, is a dyspeptic. He has no stomach to speak of, and he looks at his victuals with such a vinegar aspect that his milk has to be boiled before it is brought to him for fear it will sour. His regular lunch is a bowl of boiled milk and a plate of brown bread well toasted. He breaks the toast into the milk and dishes it up with a spoon. Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, wants the best he can get, but he never drinks anything but water or milk. Turpie, of Indiana, lunches on oysters and wants fruit every day. Vance, of North Carolina, is satisfied with a sandwich, and Dan Voorhees eats enough country sausage and cakes to give any other statesman the gout. Wilson, of Iowa, usually dines off a glass of milk and a piece of apple pie, and Roger Q. Mills can fill up his bread basket with chicken salad and feel like a king.

National Capital Notes.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND signed the Federal elections repeal bill, and it is now a law.

THE gold reserve in the Treasury Friday lacked but $6,256 of the $100,000,000, of which it should consist.

MISS LAURA HOUGHTALING, of Asheville, N. C., a niece of Senator Stockbridge, died at his residence in Washington.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HERBERT has appointed a board to examine Lieut. Filleth, of Portsmouth, N. H., as to his sanity.

THE distillers are laboring with the Senate Finance Committee to secure an extension of the bonded period, which they say is absolutely necessary.

COL. DAVID B. HENDERSON, of Iowa, who lost one leg at the knee during the war, was compelled to undergo an operation on the wounded member. He stood it well and is recovering rapidly from its effects.

A BILL is said to be before the House Committee on Appropriations having for its purpose the control of the National Soldiers' Homes by the War Department. Veterans generally do not approve of the bill.

CARROLL L. RIKER, of Chicago, made a bid for the entire issue of bonds offered by Secretary Carlisle. His proposition was of an extraordinary character and his bid was ignored by the Treasury Department. Riker has filed a petition in the Supreme Court seeking a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to issue $50,000,000 in bonds to him, according to the terms of his bids.

CHAIRMAN BLANCHARD says that the river and harbor bill will probably not be ready to report to the House for at least three weeks. Speaking of the size of it he says that it will be a very small bill, probably carrying about $10,000,000. There have been but a few improvements projected or now under way that have not been advocated by the members in whose districts they are situated. All this argument will not have much effect upon the committee, as the determination has been reached not to have any more new improvements provided for in this bill and to cut the appropriations for projects now under way to the lowest possible figure.

ANARCHY'S WEAPONS.

Bombs Used in Paris and in Barcelona Spain.

Dynamite bombs are the weapons used by anarchists in their warfare on society. Of two notable bombs, that used recently by Anarchist Vaillant in the French Chamber of Deputies, when over two score people were injured, and the bomb hurled by Jose Codina in Barcelona, Spain, when over a score of people in the Lyceum Theater were killed, we print illustrations. The Vaillant bomb was merely a tin can charged with solutions of different acids. The interior contained nails, which, when the explosion occurred, were scattered through the building wounding many. The bomb thrown in Barcelona was manufactured by Anarchist Sorasol, now under arrest, and was a good specimen of mechanical art.

A CANE HANDLE BOMB.

Among the extraordinary methods employed by the anarchists to destroy those against whom their enmity is directed are canes and umbrellas that hold concealed in their handles a deadly bomb, quite small, it is true, but with sufficient power to destroy. The plan is to take the cane or umbrella into the theater, store, or stock exchange and lay it upon the floor or counter. The setting of it upright in its natural position will cause it to explode with fatal result.

The explanation is that the head of the cane holds two glass vessels oblong in shape, and each filled with an explosive liquid harmless in itself so long as it is kept away from the other. The cane is carried by the anarchist in perfect safety by being held horizontally. But when lifted

WEAPONS OF ANARCHISTS.
[Vaillant's bomb. The Barcelona bomb.]

up and placed against the wall the fluid in the upper bottle runs into the lower, and the explosion takes place.

WEATHER AND DISEASE.

An Important Investigation on the Effects of Climatic Conditions.

Secretary Morton has opened a new field of usefulness for the weather bureau in directing that it shall collect data respecting the relation between certain climatic conditions and the prevalence of certain epidemics of disease, such, for instance, as the present visitation of la grippe, says the Philadelphia Record.

That such relation does exist is something more than a matter of moral certainty. The archives of medical science both at home and abroad teem with evidence showing the public health is largely dependent upon atmospheric conditions; but the investigation of the vitally important subject from the meteorological standpoint, and on a comprehensive national scale—which in time might readily develop into an international system—could not fail to let loose a flood of light from a new quarter upon a question of importance to human health, happiness and progress.

Indeed, it is not impossible that the sanitary researches of the weather bureau might constitute in time its most valuable function in a specific sense if not in the popular estimation, and it seems likely, too, that its evolution in this direction might be practically accomplished with little if any appreciable enlargement of its expenditures.

Succeeds Gen. Grant.

The new Assistant Secretary of War, Joseph Bodwell Doe, who succeeds Gen. Grant, resigned, was born in Janesville, Wis., in 1855, and for the past three years has been at the head of the States militia, having been appointed brigadier general by Gov. Peck. He is a lawyer by profession and is a forceful and eloquent orator, a man of fine executive ability, and of attractive personality. He first became connected with the National Guard of Wisconsin in 1878, and his new appointment raises him to a position next to the highest in the whole War Department.

GEN. J. B. DOE.

Origin of Fashions.

Mrs. Newrich—I never can remember how many cards to leave when calling.

Old Gentlemen—The rules are very simple, madame. You hand one to the servant, and then on departing leave as many cards on the plate as there are adult members of the family, adding two of your husband's cards, and occasionally dumping in a few for good measure. Do not be niggardly in dealing out cards, as that suggests vulgar poverty.

"I am ever so much obliged. Are you Mr. McAllister?"

"No, madame. I am Mr. Bristol, the card manufacturer."—Puck.

THE weak point in the testimony of the man who claimed before Justice Blume, of Chicago, that he owned a disputed goat by alleging he brought him up on a bottle was the presentation of the bottle in court. The idea that the animal would not have eaten the bottle after drinking the milk was so ridiculous that the goat was given to the other man, who claimed to have picked him up derelict on the pewawee, a pronunciation of prairie that is humbly commended to the folklore societies as rich in hidden philogical significance. Great and novel theories of the origin of all animals, including goats and men, have been built on less basis than may be contained in that.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

SEEING is not always believing. For instance, we see liars frequently.

THE diamond has the most sparkle, but the window-glass does the most good.

THE passion some women have for attending auctions is a more-bid taste.—Siftings.

OF all queer sights in a court-room the cross-examiner is the querist.—Yonkers Gazette.

THE British attack took all the spring out of the Sofas of Sierra Leone.—Lowell Courier.

THE reason those people succeed so well who mind their own business is because there is so little competition.

OUR experience in Western society has been that everything is very pleasant until the singing begins.—Atchison Globe.

THE King of Italy is not much over five feet in height: Uncle Sam, also, is rather short at present.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CUSTOMER—That's a queer-shaped piece of pie. Looks something like a turnover. Waiter—No, sir; it's a left-over.—Good News.

THE only time a man can perfectly control himself under excitement is when he is hunting a burglar.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MRS. NORRIS—Do you mind my having a dressmaker in the house next week? Mr. Norris (craftily)—No; not if she's pretty.

CUSTOMER—"That's a queer-shaped piece of pie. Looks something like a turnover." Waiter—"No, sir; it's a left-over."—Good News.

ONE of the times when a woman has no mercy on a man is when he comes to her store to buy a bonnet for his wife.—Ram's Horn.

"BILKEIN'S is a strong face, or I'm no judge of physiognomy." "It ought to be. He and his whole family are living on it."—Buffalo Courier.

ORIGINAL sin was the cause of the fall of man, and now when a man falls it is the cause of a good deal of original sin.—Binghamton Republican.

AFTER the meet: Miss Harkaway—"And how did you get on after the first fence?" Mr. Newe-Nimrod—"Oh, I—er—got off at the first fence."—Tid-Bits.

"THERE are a good many idle roomers about," said the boarding-house mistress, quite a number of whose victims were out of work.—Yonkers Statesman.

MR. WICKWIRE—"I have had such a queer humming noise in my head all day." Mrs. Wickwire—"Why don't you try a little machine oil?"—Indianapolis Journal.

PIKE—I hear that a number of ballots were thrown out in my district as defective. Dyke—What was the defect? Pike—Cast for the wrong candidate.

AUNTIE—It isn't good form to hold your fork in that way. Little Niece—Auntie, do you think it is good form to stare at folks while they are eating?—Good News.

HE—Did you ever hear that Jagson's wife speaks two languages? She—Yes. He—What are they? She—The one for company and the other for Jagson.

BLUSTER—Do you mean to say that I am a liar? Blister—I hope that I could not do so ungentlemanly a thing. But I see you catch my idea.—Boston Transcript.

BY permitting smoking only as a reward for good behavior, the Belgian prison authorities have been able to weed out a great many petty troubles.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A BURGLAR who was seized as he was entering the second-story window tried hard to get off on the plea that he belonged to a hook and ladder company.—Lowell Courier.

"I MUST say that our union men work like lightning," says the jocose general manager. "How is that?" asked the proprietor. "They rarely strike twice in the same place."—Truth.

THE white folks spend a great deal of time and money trying to curl their hair, and the colored people patronize every peddler who sells a decoction warranted to take the curl out.—Atchison Globe.

YOUNG WIFE—What is baby trying to say, dear? Husband—Give it up. He seems to be trying to manufacture a word about twenty syllables long. Young Wife—Isn't that lovely! He'll be a great scientist some day!—Puck.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER—"And the dead arose from their graves and appeared to many——" Undertaker's small daughter (giggling)—"Then they must have looked awful funny. You know the shrouds only go half-way 'round."—Judge.

TWO LADIES in a trolley car were discussing a young gentleman friend. "Has he any talent for drawing?" asked one. "Of course," said the other spiritedly, "he told me he once drew a beautiful turkey at a raffle."—Philadelphia Record.

HE—"You say there are no flowers for the dinner table! Where are the chrysanthemums I sent home?" She—"Oh, George, don't speak so loud; you might hurt Bridget's feelings; she didn't understand what they were and has cooked them in milk!"—Life.

A Beggar's Stratagem.

A Paris beggar has been living very comfortably by hanging himself. He would choose a tree where young children were playing, string himself up, and groan to attract their attention, so that they would run for help. He would be cut down and restored, and a letter in his pocket would explain his attempted suicide by a statement of his destitution. He knew how to attach the noose so as to avoid strangulation.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

THE income feature of the tariff bill is likely to be retained by the senate.

BIDWELL, the Ft Wayne A. P. A. editor has been arrested on the same charge of slander again. This time it is a criminal case

RAINY LAKE, Minnesota, is the center of a newly discovered gold field. Miners are flocking in from all directions, though the mercury is often at 20 below. The best mines seem to be on the north side of the lake, in Canada.

PECKHAM, the second man nominated or the U. S. supreme bench from New York, was defeated by the senate last Friday. Hill was the cause of it. If he keeps on in this way, he will not make many friends for his presidential boom

THE ship Brother Jonathan that was wrecked near San Francisco in 1865, has been located after many years of search. It is lying in rather deep water and is not much broken. There is about a million in gold in her, which it is believed will yet be saved.

ALBERT LAHM was last week appointed postmaster of Indianapolis. The term of the present officer, Thompson, has not yet expired, but the democrats were tired of waiting and got Senator Turpie to hurry things up by preferring charges of partisanship against him.

BUD STONE, who killed the entire Wrsten family, six in all, in the south part of the state, was hanged last Thursday night at midnight, in the state prison south, at Jeffersonville. This is the first execution under this very sensible law, which puts all executions into the state prison.

EX-GOV. JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Ohio now a resident of New York City, is a bankrupt. The expenses of his several campaigns and the loss of his law practice by being in politics and in office, are assigned as the cause He will come back to his old home at Hamilton, Ohio, and begin life over again, and take up the law again.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON gave his first casting vote last week. The senate had voted 27 to 27 on the proposition to compel the Rock Island road to stop its trains at Enid and Round Pond in the territory of Oklahoma. So he voted to make the trains stop, as the towns have over 2,000 people each.

THE Wilson bill puts coal on the free list, so that the poor in the eastern states may get cheaper fuel. But republicans fight to keep the tax on coal, though it affords "protection" to none but those who are able to own coal mines. And what is true of coal is true of many other things. The entire republican policy has always been against the poor and in favor of the rich.

THE income tax that passed the House recently provides for a uniform rate of 2 per cent on any income over $4,000 This 2 per cent remains the same, no matter how much the amount. We still believe, however, that Judge McClellan's plan would have suited the people affected by such a law better than this one and would have been at least as fair. In that plan the rate was graduated, so that while a man with a very great income would still pay a heavy tax, the lighter rate made it more acceptable. It took a business view of the matter

THE South Bend Times, Hon. John B Stoll's paper, keeps up its reputation as a keen political observer, in the following remarks on the situation in this district: "It is now pretty generally understood that a determined effort will be made to defeat congressman McNagny of the twelfth district, if he should have the temerity to present himself as a candidate for renomination. Of all the democratic papers in the district less than a half dozen are favorable to McNagny. His vacillating course in the matter of appointments has alienated many of those who were formerly his most devoted adherents

SENATOR TURPIE, in his speech favoring the repeal of the Federal Supervisor laws, gave our Judge Woods, and the "Blocks of five" boodlers, this neat cut: "We have had a political judge in Indiana now in the succession, much distinguished for his rulings pro and con upon the subject of these laws, who has devoted very great attention to the practical administration of them. What is the consequence? The consequence in such a case is that this judge, a man sitting to decide questions of life, of property, of character every day in his court, finds himself in closest alliance with the most unscrupulous, the most unprincipled actors in the local party politics of Indiana, and that the judge's chambers upon the recurrence of every political campaign become headquarters for the management and administration of the political party to which he is allied, and the same feeling pursues such a one from his chambers to the bench. There has never been any ruling in favor of a political opponent indicted in our court; always against him. There never has been any conviction of a republican for any political offense in our court—not a single one. Eighty republicans were indicted, indicted upon full hearings, upon lawful information and upon full evidence, for violation of the election laws. The indictments were quashed, and what is known as the "general jail delivery" occurred in Indianapolis, and all the defendants were discharged."

COUNTY POLITICS.

Every second year, about this time of the year, the democracy of DeKalb county look to the old reliable COURIER for a few remarks. We enter on this pleasing task this year with more than ordinary pleasure. The coming campaign bids fair to be a warm one, and if we have a fight of any sort, it might as well be that sort. There is nothing that stirs up the rock-ribbed democracy so much as a red hot fight. There is nothing that brings out the vote better; there is nothing that will make us bring out our best material, like the prospect of an earnest struggle.

* * *

This brings us to the point as to candidates. Quite a number of names have come out into prominence since we mentioned this matter two or three weeks ago. Each of the places to be filled has a name or two mentioned as a possible or a probable candidate. Beginning with representative, we have heard of but one, and that is Dr. T. G. Matheny. However, we have not spoken with him about it and do not know whether he will seek the place or not. We believe he would be a good man. For clerk, we have heard the name of W. H. Less, of Waterloo, and it is said that Sol Barney, of St Joe, may yet decide to enter into the race. For auditor, we are told that F. A. Borst, the present deputy auditor, Frank P. Seiler, of Fairfield, and possibly W. L. Blair, of Butler, may be in the race. For treasurer, we have heard so far, from but one, Mr. Warren McNabb, of Garrett. For recorder, there is George L. Lanning, of this place, and possibly, though we are not sure, M. Kiplinger, of Waterloo, and Wm. Whetsell, of Franklin. For sheriff, the present incumbent, Geo. Ralston, will have no opposition, we presume, as we have always given the sheriff a second term, as we do all the two year places. So we see that Surveyor VanAuken is also entitled to a re-nomination, as he also has conducted his office in a highly satisfactory manner. As to coroner, we have heard nothing, but presume Mr. Miser can have it again if he desires it. For the very difficult position of commissioner, we have no definite word. We have merely heard friends of several parties speak of this man, or that, as suitable. In this way, for the north district we have heard mentioned, Fred. Gfeller, Allen Shultz and B. F. Cornelius. In the southwest district, we have heard R. S. S. Reed mentioned and J. Wm. Wagner, of Garrett, but we do not know that any of those named would take the office, as the pay is very light when compared with the fault-finding.

In studying over the above list of names, we feel free to say they represent good men. We can willingly support any of them, believing, as we do, that they would be honest and efficient. It would not be right for the COURIER to discriminate in favor of one democrat and against another democrat in the matter of a nomination. But when the nomination is secured, the COURIER will make the strongest fight it can for the nominee just as it has always done, no matter whether its especial friend "got there" or not. The COURIER has always made the leading fight for the party in this county and it has never been more in earnest than it is to day. It will be at the front of the fight till the polls close in November, as it has always been.

Democrats all over the county ought to read over this list of names and study for the good of the party and the good of the public. Of course, other names will be brought out as time goes on, but we must study them all and get only the best. Let us make a strong ticket—a good ticket—DeKalb deserves a good ticket, and if we do not get a good one, who is to blame? Why, the people themselves who select the delegates, or else delegates who at convention select the candidates. Let us make no mistakes.

Perhaps we did not make one matter as plain as we should in regard to the renomination of some officers. It has always been our custom to give two-year men the second term, say treasurers, sheriffs and surveyors. But as to surveyors, we have gone further. This is a difficult office, requiring a high grade of education and special abilities, and in such cases, we have continued this officer a number of terms. The special fitness govers, just as we have usually conceded the clerkship to an attorney because his duties are almost as difficult, in a legal point, as that of judge or prosecutor. It makes a great deal of difference to the people of the county who is their surveyor, more so, perhaps, than any other office.

And now a closing word: It is high time to organize for the campaign. Start the ball rolling.

Obituary.

Lewis T. Olinger died on the farm of Michael Kline two and one-half miles southwest of Corunna, Feb. 14, 1894, aged 38 years, 7 months and 16, days. The deceased was born in Stark county, Ohio, June 28, 1855,. His parents moved to DeKalb county in 1860. He was united in marriage to Nancy J. Fretz, Dec. 26, 1878. He united with the United Brethren church in 1884, and was a man that was well known nearly all over the county as a good and an upright citizen and was beloved by all who knew him for his honesty and openheartedness to all, and was a good neighbor as all will say that ever knew him. He was also a prominent member of the Corunna lodge K. of P. by which order he was interred. All lose a good citizen and a good neighbor, and the wife a true and devoted husband.

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Farmers' mutual fire Ins. Co. of DeKalb Co., held at Gandy's Hall in Auburn, Saturday, March 3, at 1 o'clock p m. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By orders of the board of directors.
Feb. 20, 1894.

S. KUTNER Sec'y.

WATERLOO.

The L. M. C. met the evening of Feb. 20 at the home of Miss Blair.

Frank Jones and wife are the happy parents of a little girl born Wednesday, Feb 14.

Miss Katie Braun has been sick with a very sore throat, requiring pretty severe remedies.

Little Gracie Braun, daughter of Geo. Braun, has been very sick with measles during the past week.

The ladies connected with the M. E. church will give a supper in the Abbey block Saturday eveningg Feb. 24. Tickets 10 cents.

Friday evening a party of ladies and gentlemen to the number of twelve improved the snow and lovely moonlight by driving over from Auburn to visit Geo. Morell and wife. They brought the oysters and other fixtures, and Mr. Phil. M. and Mrs. Morell, always ready to do their part, saw nothing was lacking towards a grand good supper. With games and conversation a jolly time was had, and the "wee sma hours" had come before they separated.

Rev. Leeper, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne, preached four evenings in the Presbyterian church of this place last week. Friday evening when the writer had the pleasure of hearing him, the audience room was well filled with attentive listeners. His sermon was from these words, "And they will with one consent begin to make excuse" The reverend gentlemen is a fine speaker and showed clearly that none but flimsy excuses can be offered for not being a christian.

A little girl aged about four years living in Waterloo, on account of sickness in the family, was obliged to eat her supper alone with her father. Presently she said, "Papa do you know God sees us all the time?" "Yes," he replied. "He sees every single thing we do. Did you know that?" "Yes, again he said. "Well, He knows all of our names and they are written down in a book and whenever we do anything wrong He puts a cross against our name," then after a brief pause, "And I don't believe many people will get to heaven."

GARRETT.

F. W. Brandt was in Chicago last week.

Corba Forshey is visiting at Sherwood, Ohio.

H. S. David and wife were at Corunna Thursday.

Frank Meek and wife spent Sunday in Hicksville.

Pete Stoner and Ed Barney were at Defiance Sunday.

Mayor Camp and Prof. Moore were at Auburn Thursday.

Mugg's Landing at the opera house March 3. Be sure and see it.

Mrs. F. W. Brandt has been confined to the house several days with an attack of the grip.

County clerk D. D. Moody and sons Alt. and Ralph were in the city Thursday evening.

Rev. Sands, of Cambridge City, Ind., delivered a sermon to the Knights of Pythias at the Methodist church Monday evening. He is an entertaining speaker.

In the wrestling match at Clark's hall Thursday night between W. D. Lanville, of this place, and James Morgan, of Cincinnati, under the direction of the Garrett City Athletic Association, the former came out victorious, throwing his opponent three straight falls.

Death entered the household of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Beehler Thursday morning and claimed for its victim Bernice, their fourteen-month-old daughter. She was sick but a few hours and the doctors say it was an affection of the throat and lungs. Bernice was an unusually bright child and the blow is indeed a hard one for the parents to bear. The COURIER, with their host of friends extends its sympathy.

Herman, the 14-year old son of Mr and Mrs. J. Wm. Wagner, died very suddenly at the home of his parents on Franklin street Saturday morning. He arose in the morning, ate a hearty breakfast and afterwards went out of doors and played around his father's barn for a time. Coming in the house he got a box and his penknife and started to play, when he complained of being ill. He was carried to a bed and in less than thirty minutes was a corpse Herman had never been a healthy child, and during the holidays was very ill and his demise was expected daily, but for the past two weeks he has been as well as usual. A short service was held at the house Sunday, after which the remains were taken to Mansfield, Ohio, for interment. The family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

About two weeks ago two tough looking female characters came to Garrett and rented a house on Peter street. It was thought at the time that they were "crooked," but they were always quiet and orderly and gave the officers no chance to interfere. Last Thursday night a store was broken into at Waterloo and it was thought the robbers came here. Friday morning Deputy Sheriff Blum came over and with the assistance of Marshal Dare, they directed their steps toward that "resort" thinking perhaps they would find the Waterloo thieves there. They did not find their men, however, but they found out it was a house of ill repute and the two women were arrested on that charge and taken before Squire Stoner, who imposed a fine of $15 each and costs, in default of which payment they were sent to jail. Edward Stronse was arrested on a charge of frequenting a house of ill fame and fined $10 and costs which amounted to $17, which he paid. We hope this will be a lesson to all "crooked" people to stay away from Garrett.

BUTLER.

Dr. Bennett is reported as seriously ill.

Mrs. C. M. Lewis and daughter are reported as improving.

T. C. Fralick has opened a cigar manufactory in the Henry Tees building.

Clinton North had the misfortune to fall on the icy walk and break his leg.

Dr. Madden is rather poorly and has been under the doctor's (not his own) for some time.

Conductor Orla Campbell of the new Wabash line spent Sunday with his Butler relatives and friends.

Frank Smith's had an accession to their houseful of girls last week. The little one died within a day.

Bro Smith of the Record returned — the expected better half. The office girls say he is more crabbed than ever, and believe he must have got the mitten.

J. A. Campbell's little daughter Florence has been very sick the past week with catarrhal fever. At this writing she is a little better, with a fair chance for recovery.

The bicycle factory has commenced an active campaign and will be on the early spring market with one of the best wheels made. Hard times and the Wilson bill fail to draw their fires.

The revival at the Christian church continues with unabated interest. About seventy have confessed faith in their doctrines. The Lutheran are also making an effort and are having substantial success.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Geo. Hamilton is suffering with rheumatism.

Wm. Provines is smiling over his boy and Jas. Ervin over his girl.

Bert Mochamer visited O. H. Brown and family in St. Joe, Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter and S. M. George were in Auburn Friday.

Grant Heller, of Butler, was the guest of Cora Draggoo last Sunday, but it frequently occurs.

Mrs. Josie Morr visited her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Showalter last Thursday and Friday in Waterloo.

Word came Saturday to relatives that little Blanche Woodcox, of Auburn Junction, was very low with typhoid fever.

Rev. W. W. Lineberry held his third quarterly meeting at Fairview last Saturday and Sunday. He will commence his protracted effort here Feb. 19.

Fourteen Concordites gave Mrs Maria Hilderbrand, of Coburntown, a surprise last Friday. With Mrs. H's large house and big heart a good time was reported.

Last Thursday Mr. Ulm, another old pioneer, was interred in his long resting place. Mr. Ulm leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters and several grand children. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lineberry in the M. E. church at Spencerville.

Mrs. Mary Barell returned to her home in Columbus, Ohio, last Saturday. It will be remembered she came by call of telegram on account of the serious illness of her sister Mrs. John Hamilton, but was too late to see her alive. Mrs. B. is the only surviving sister.

Last Sunday relatives and friends were called upon to pay the last tribute of respect to Mrs Mary E. Tyndall only survivor of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Rhodes Mrs. Tyndall came to DeKalb county in the fall of 1835 with her parents. She was one of our amiable christian ladies. She leaves one son, one daughter, three grandchildren and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure. The funeral services were conducted by the M. P. minister. The remains were interred in the beautiful cemetery at Spencerville.

CYCLING NEWS.

Cyclers will wear shoes on their feet the coming season.

Don't attempt to fill the tires of your pneumatic at the town pump. Let some of the free advertisers fill it with gas for you. They have an over abundance.

If you are interested in cycling, it will prove valuable to you to secure a copy of "Gospel on Wood Rims." It must be emphasized that this is not a racing fad. It is the result of years of experience on the road, and it will stand up under all conditions where the steel rim will go, and will ride faster and with more ease to the rider.

Century runs will be indulged in during the coming summer. Why not?

It will not be fashionable to stick a pin in your tire to see if it is pumped up If you try it once, take our advice and never try it again.

E. E. Benedict, superintendent of the Auburn Bicycle Repair Shop, is now prepared to do all kinds of fine nickel plating. This will save inconvenience in sending away for such work.

Whitewash will not be used on the face by the smart set. To cover the effects of fast riding, such as a flushed face, White Faun flour will be an excellent thing Only $5 a barrel this year.

The "Model E" Sterling Special, a 26 pounder, has just arrived at the Auburn Cyclery. They say it's built like a watch.

"When I examined the numerous woman's wheels at the New York Cycle Show, I was convinced that there would be but little cause for complaint this year."

"They are applying electricity to wheels now." "The boys and girls will hail that." "Why so?" "So many sparks. you know."

"Well, I made a good deal of money last season." "How's that?" Why, in buggy hire. You see, I bought my girl a wheel. Saved $200."

We note the interest ladies are already showing in the elegant line of wheels at the Auburn Cyclery It is rumored that more of the fair sex will be seen on wheels during the coming season than ever before. American women in the West do not intend to be outdone by Eastern or European riders of this silent steed of steel.

Many of the Auburn boys will wear bicycle uniforms during the riding season. This will make wheeling more comfortable and be in keeping and good taste.

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc., etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No. 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

Obituary.

Died at her home near Spencerville, Feb. 26, 1894, E Frances Shutt, widow of Wm. Shutt. She was born at Mt. Eaton, Wayne county Ohio, Dec. 27, 1849 She came to this county with her parents in 1854 She was married to Wm. Shutt Feb 13 1862. Five daughters are left to mourn her loss.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough. Remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. Knight et al, Union, Jackson and Concord townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Friday, the 9th day of March, 1894, the same being the 5th day of their March term, 1894 of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 1300 feet south and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section eight (8) township thirty three (33) north and of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North 46° east	140 feet
east	560 feet
south 55° east	100 feet
south 36° east	200 feet
south 53° east	780 feet
south 34½° east	240 feet
south 46° east	100 feet
south 79½° east	500 feet
south 46½° east	300 feet
north 84° east	500 feet
north 42° east	100 feet
north 51½° east	900 feet
north 47° east	100 feet
south 74° east	300 feet
south 17° east	200 feet
south 54½° west	300 feet
south 24° west	200 feet
south 11° west	240 feet
south 11° east	200 feet
south 4° east	440 feet
south 51½° east	100 feet
south 63½° east	300 feet
south 81° east	100 feet
north 79° east	200 feet
north 41° east	100 feet
north	300 feet
north 82° east	200 feet
south 25° east	200 feet
south 7° east	400 feet
south 43° east	300 feet
south 63° east	400 feet
east	400 feet
north 15° east	500 feet
north 47° east	1100 feet
south 37° east	1160 feet
south 35° east	500 feet
south 7° east	700 feet
east	400 feet
north 25° east	200 feet
north 81° east	300 feet
north 3° east	100 feet
north 6° east	1000 feet
north 3° east	400 feet
east	300 feet
north 54° east	300 feet
north 78° east	600 feet
south 18° east	200 feet
north 85° east	400 feet
east	700 feet
south 30° east	700 feet
south 86° west	300 feet
south	850 feet
south 37° west	150 feet
south 35° west	400 feet
south 50° west	1150 feet
south 55° west	1050 feet
south 20° west	265 feet
TOTAL,	22,055 feet

Ending in the St Joe River 200 feet south and 900 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section fifteen (15) of the township and range before mentioned

And also the following Lateral:

Commencing at junction of Naylor and Koch drains, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section nine (9) of said Concord township, said county and state, and from thence as follows:

South 64° west	215 feet
north 89° west	610 feet
south 83° west	200 feet
south 40° west	675 feet
south	1605 feet
TOTAL,	3305 feet

Ending in the main ditch twenty five (25) feet below station eight (8)

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Cyrus Maurer, Maletus A. High, Mary E High, Amos L. Sebert, John Harper and Phillip Cobbler, John C Cramer, Henry E. Sebert, Mathew George heirs, viz: Mary George, Emeline George, Florence Sebert and Adah Maurer; Marshall Owens heirs, viz: Julia McDowell, Della McIntosh and Dessie Carter; John C. Owens, John Lutz heirs viz: Elizabeth Lutz and Stephen Lutz; Mary E Brown Jacob E Morr, Enoch Morr, Albert Robbins Viola E McClellan Adam Prosser, John A. McClellan, Charles Williams, George W. Osborne, Burton Brown, John Carper, Daniel Magginis, Permelia McClellan or Eunice Zeigler, Catharine Grube, David Kuizner, Henry T Harner, Elizabeth McClellan, James H Farver, Olive Nelson, James Provines, Lewis Walters, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad company, Jacob Somers Daniel Welsh Mitchell Banes, John Miser, Lovina Magginis, Jacob Magginis and Minnie Magginis, Caleb Neal, Isaac Farver heirs, viz: John Farver, James Farver, Lemuel Farver, Rebbeca Means, Christena Wastler and perhaps others unknown; Julian Strebe, Alexander Provines sr, Alexander Provines jr, John P. Moore, Henry Hines, Richard Elson trustee of William Elson, Joseph J. Walter and Mirandy Walter, Jacob R. Coy and Mariah L. Coy, Elmer E. Walter, Rebecca Jelmore, Rufus K Strong and Evaline J Strong, William Prosser, George W. Hamilton, Lucien Provines, Milas Brown, Aaron Carper, Henry Hines and others names unknown, John A. Hamilton, David J. Rowe, John H Farver and Malinda Farver, Alexander Culbertson, Alexander and Beeta Culbertson, Eliza A. George, John George, Martha J. George, James C George and John George, Milas Brown, John W Lawhead and Sarah M Lawhead Samuel George, Daniel Shilling, Abraham Culbertson Daniel Miller, Rebecca Loutzenhiser, Allen M Baughman, William Wise and Minerva Wise, Ella A. Carter, Jemima C. Moore, Daniel Wyatt, William Johnson, Uriah Johnson, Michael Wagoner, Catharine Wagner, William Johnson and Rebecca Johnson, George W. Layman Philip Layman, Nathan Johnson, Samuel J Tarney, Nancy C. Cobbler, Nancy Wastler, John Wastler heirs, viz: Martha Wastler, Curtis Wastler, Oliver Wastler, Eli Wastler, William Wastler, Alva Wastler, Cora Wastler, Birdie Wastler, Salome Wastler Della Wastler, George Wastler, Ethel Wastler, Ora Wastler, Ida Boren and William Boren; Curtis Wastler, William Johnson, Oliver B. Wastler, Henry Prosser, Morris Boren, Henry W. Long, Francis M Hines, John Strong, Solomon Shearer and Israel Shearer heirs names unknown, Solomon Shearer, Samuel Stafford, Rosa Crabill, Cyrus A. Crabill, Mary Provines, Mary J. Stafford, Aaron W. Osborn, August Backer, the heirs of Frederick Peters names unknown, Elias Wastler and Emma Wastler, George W Swander and Esther Swander Samuel Osborn, the heirs of John Osborn names unknown, William Carr, John D Essig, John G. Miller, Charles Bartels, Augustus Bartels, John F. Reed, Ellen Reed, John Steffin, Elizabeth Essig John D Essig et al. names unknown, Norman J Shaffer et al. names unknown, Catharine Shoudell, Charles Gerber, Margaret Penland, Christian S. Wastler, Ernest C. Peters, Isaac Farver, Stephen M. Davis heirs, viz: Charles Davis, Samuel Davis, Conn Davis, Pearl Davis and Zetta Davis; Alexander Davis, James and Lovina Dove, Michael Friend, Mathias Shoudell, Henry Wilks, Benjamin Moffatt, Nathan Squires, Laban A. Brown, Josiah L. Farver John H Farver, Thomas Phillips, George Houk heirs names unknown Thomas Stafford, John W. Tarney et al names unknown, Ann Tarney, Samuel Stafford, Willis Bishop, Eliza ben Bishop, Samuel M. Hoel Lorenzo D. Nelson, William L. Nelson, Silas H Nugen, John Amstutz, Annie Lochner, Benjamin F Hilker, Frederick Bartels, James F Hollopeter, E. Smith Bailey, Ernest Peters, Caroline Lindoerfer, Peter Babiz, Jeremiah F. Davis, Alexander Davis, Silas Franks and Alice Franks, John G. Hoodelmyer Joseph Ingard, James R. Cosper, Charles P. Wingard, Mary Brown, John Brown et al. names unknown Sarah Lanham et al. names unknown. Daniel Miller and Mahala Miller, William Clark heirs, viz: Mrs. Wm. Clark, Susan Fulk Mrs. George Fulk, Ida Foster, Almira Krise, William G. Magginis Joseph E. Miller and Julia J. Miller; John C. Weeks heirs, viz: Lydia Weeks, James C. Weeks and Martha Weeks; Myritila Knepper, Andrew E. Jackson William Sayler, Joseph Koch, William Krise, Thomas Krise, John M Koch, Jackson Township, Concord Township, Levi Showalter, Margaret Ulm James W May, James W May and wife, Christian Smith, Isaac N Wyatt, James Johnson, Ira W Watt, Hugh and Margaret Watt Ira W. and Curtis Watt Matilda J Hay, Isaac N Hornberger heirs names unknown, Sidney Brown, John C. St. Clair, Daniel W. and Jacob Baker, John Lutz, Stephen Lutz, Elizabeth Johnson, Isaac Hague, Robert Culbertson, Ruth Hague, Julia L Johnson, James Draggoo, James Hennessey, Riley M. Johnson, Winfield Scott, George W. Draggoo, Sarah C. Morr, Joseph A. Ferrill heirs names unknown, Carrie O. Morr, Josephine Morr, Lucinda Rohm, Samuel Morr, George W. and Peter Morr, "Herman L. Brown, Calvin H. Brown guar" sarah Smarr, Elizabeth Johnson, Willis S. Brown, Tertullus H. Elson, James Johnson, George Barney, James Baker heirs viz: Barbara A. Baker, Daniel W. Baker, Jacob Baker, Joseph Baker Henry Baker John Baker, Mrs Nelson Testison and others unknown, Ira Rickett, James W May and H E May, William Knight, Susannah Fetters or Jay J. VanAuken, Reuben J. Koch, John Fetters, James Knight heirs names unknown and Francis J. Hoffman, Nancy A. Hoffman, Jacob B Wolfe, Thomas Ricketts, Henry J. Shafer trustee of Wm. D. Johnson estate, Henry Jenkins, John D Smith, Mary J. Saylor, Thomas E. White Erastus white, Salena J. Smith, Mary E. Johnson, Christian Curie, William and S. A. Betty, Franklin Herrick, Jeremiah Ulm, John Engle, John and Jacob D. Leighty, William L. Hollabaugh, George Hamm, Oliver H. widney, Nelson Testison Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, George W. and Martha A. woodcox, Samuel L. and John widney, Sabra Miller Florence Buchanan, Samuel G. Brown, Owen W Bummell, Winfield Scott, James B. Gibford, Israel wyatt, Richard and Alma Ervin, James Ricketts Delilah Draggoo, Henry Baker, Abraham Darling, Philip Leyman, James B. Draggoo John Hull, Philetus A. Shirts, James Ervin, George W. Layman, Frederick Morr, Christopher Curie and Henry W. Bowman, Matilda Milton, Catharine Link, Lewis Howey, William L. Nelson, Theodore Kline, John B. Gill and Solomon Shilling.

HERMAN N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

F. J. YESBERA,

The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

At Abright's Old Stand.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO, Rochester, N. Y.

THE MONOGRAPH FOR ONE DOLLAR

And Your Opinion on This Subject

What is the best Monetary system for the United states? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "The Monograph" shall contain the best thought of the nation on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal Monetary System. But not content with this, we are determined to embody in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People," and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem expressed in not more than 500 words. The Monograph, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of $2.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation.

THE MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, Room 44, German-American Bank Building, 7-11 St Paul, Minn.
Reference by permission, Nat'l Ger Am'n Bank.

Probate Cause No. 2010.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1894.

John C. Dick, Ellen Dick, Samantha J. Coy and George Coy, you and each of you are hereby notified that Jacob Walborn, as administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick, deceased, has filed in the circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants ther to, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court for partition and authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of March, 1894.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, this 6th day of February, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, deputy.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will, until February 20th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m., receive sealed proposals for the erection and completion of stone abutments for six bridges in said county; also for the erection and completion of six steel bridges; abutments and bridges to be constructed in accordance with specifications now on file in the County Auditor's office Each bid must be accompanied by certified check of not less than four hundred dollars as surety to enter into contract within five days of letting.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA
JOHN HOFFELDER, Pres.

Auburn, Ind., Jany. 30th, 1894.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 7, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 24, 1894.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary. 4-9

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 25
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 30	7 57
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 30
Jackson	3 20	6 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	11 25 pm	3 03 pm	6 51
Pleasant Lake	1 02	3 20	6 01
Steubenville	.....	3 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	3 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 20	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Christopher Clay, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK S. CAMPBELL, Administrator.
Charles E. Emanuel, Attorney for the estate.
Feb. 5, 1894.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John W. Fieldhouse is plaintiff and Gilbert McIntosh, Alta McIntosh and John W. Seiler are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 3d, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered four [4], five [5] and six [6] in Lockhart's first addition to the town of Waterloo, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

C. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By B. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, Feb. 7th, A. D. 1894.
Delos Weaver Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Emme, of Union township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Friday, the 9th day of March, 1894, the same being the 5th day of their March term, 1894, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to wit:

Beginning forty-nine (49) rods south

BISHOP & LACKEY.

EVERY Lady Reader of the COURIER should read this announcement and profit thereby. Profit in a twofold sense—

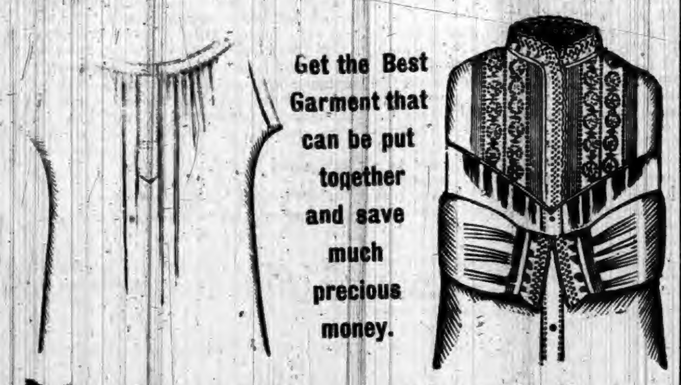

Get the Best Garment that can be put together and save much precious money.

Our Great Sensation Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Positively for 13 days only, commencing

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

A Discount of 10 per cent off of regular prices for this sale.

We bought an immense stock of these goods from a manufacturer who was badly in need of money and we have marked them to sell at very low prices.

With 10 per cent off, you get them at less than the cost of manufacture.

OUR GREAT SENSATION SALE OF DRY GOODS

Was an Immense Success. From all over DeKalb County discriminating buyers have come and have been highly pleased with our Genuine Bargains. The people appreciate 25 yards Good Muslin for $1.

We continue the Sensation Sale a few days longer that all may have an opportunity to get these cheap goods.

WE LEAD; OTHERS FOLLOW. Terms Cash, One Price to All.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

North Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler?

In Robbins & McCord's.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive bids at the auditor's office in the town of Auburn, Indiana, on Tuesday, March 13, 1894, for the medical attendance of the poor in said county for the term of one year from date of contract and for this purpose said county will be divided into the following seven districts:

No. 1. Butler and Keyser townships. (Except attendance at County Infirmary)
No. 2. Jackson and Union townships. (Except attendance at county jail.)
No. 3 Concord and Newville townships.
No. 4. Stafford and Wilmington townships.
No. 5. Troy and Franklin townships
No. 6. Grant and Smithfield townships.
No. 7. Richland and Fairfield townships.

Persons desiring medical assistance from the county, must first apply to the township trustee of his or her respective township and obtain a written order from said trustee on the physician having the contract for his or her district No allowance will be made to any physician except in compliance with the terms of his contract. Successful bidders will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. Full conditions of contract and bond made known on day of letting.

Township trustees will take notice of the foregoing provisions and govern themselves accordingly.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN HOFFELDER,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, } Com.
8-11 LYMAN LOCKWOOD,

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the State of Indiana, executors of the will of Lewis T. Olinger, deceased, late of said County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION P. FRANKS, } Executors.
NANCY J. OLINGER, }
February 15, 1894. 8-11

DeKalb Co. C. E. Meeting.

The Fifth District Christian Endeavor Union has made arrangements with S. L. Mershon, of Chicago, to furnish the Missionary Extension Course of addresses to the people of Lagrange, Steuben, Noble and DeKalb counties. These addresses have been given in several cities in Illinois, and are now being given in Indiana Rousing missionary rallies and packed houses of enthused hearers is the result. The DeKalb county Christian Endeavor rally will be held in addition to these missionary mass meetings St. Joe Station will entertain the first rally March 8, 1894. S. L. Mershon will deliver the address in the evening. Miss Emily Kinney, of Angola will give a talk on "Junior Christian Endeavor," and our district secretary, Joseph C. Kimmell of Ligonier, will give us a talk on the C. E. work of the Fifth District Rev. J. O. Rose, of St. Joe, will preach a missionary sermon, Every Christian Endeavor and Missionary Society in DeKalb county is earnestly requested to send delegates. Free entertainment will be given by St. Joe Endeavors.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Feb. 16, 1894: Mrs. Dr. Hartman, Mrs. Sarah McDonald, John T. Parchue, Dr. F. G. Grass, William Grindle, Hoffman & Co., Joseph Hite, Sam, Johnson, H. C. Martin, Mr. Peterson, C. V. Sunitt. Claimants will please call for letters in Advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

The new Hebel meat market starts into business Saturday.

Co Supt. Merica is visiting the schools in Concord township this week.

The coming event. The entertainment given by the Auburn musical club

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Mrs. Hare, who has been at South Bend several weeks, returned Friday

Take a good square look at Olds Brothers' new ad. It means business.

Mrs Abright returned Thursday from a three weeks visit with friends in Ohio.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

The mother of the late Mrs. C. E. VanAuken is here now, and will remain with the family awhile.

The Auburn Musical club will give a miscellaneous musical entertainment Friday evening, Feb. 23.

John Pepple started back to his home at Taylor, Texas, to-day. Good wishes go with him for both himself and "Sam."

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE:—Will take span of work horses as part pay. Balance long time. Call on Rickel & Sprott. 8-9

Mrs. J. E. Rose was over at Butler several days last week, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Nimmons, and other friends.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy goes south this week for a brief sojourn with Mr. Cuppy, whose field of work now lies in that part of the country.

Don't fail to attend the great sensation sale at Bishop & Lackey's. See ad. on page 5. This sale will be continued a few days longer.

Hebel Bros.' meat market for nice fresh and cured meats. They also carry a full line of fresh vegetables. Open for business Saturday Feb. 24.

Mrs. C. P. Urie, of Butler, spent Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. Cuppy. Mr. Urie is the station agent of the Lake Shore road at that place.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

Frank Leas, son of the late ex-sheriff A. S Leas, was here on Saturday. He had been at Waterloo to visit his relatives, and stopped here but a few hours His home is at Washington, Ind.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian heifers, one and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

One of the traveling men for Logier Mfg. Co weighs 240 and rides a 24 lb Cleveland 11, and it shows no signs of weakness. Cleveland bicycles have the proper stuff in them So have the Phoenix. Auburn Cyclery.

James Kelham, one of our reliable Keyser township democrats, gave us a pleasant visit Monday. His father, ex-commissioner Ed. Kelham has returned to his home after a summer spent among relatives in the west.

George McMillan and his son, John McMillan, have moved back to Auburn again They have been on a farm near Hicksville for several years. We believe they will start a meat market in the north part of the Hebel building.

James B. Baxter, who has been up at Columbus, Ohio, for medical treatment returned last week He thinks the treatment might benefit him possibly, if tried long enough We are not advised whether he expects to return or not.

People with cash in their pockets should avoid stores which do a credit business The only house in Ft Wayne in this line of business, which is conducted on the cash system is the Foster Furniture & Carpet company. No credit prices in their establishment.

We had a pleasant call Monday from our friend, Dr. Calvin Fretz, of Deedsville, Miami county. He was called here by the death of his brother-in-law, Lewis Olinger, and was now on his way home. His friends will be glad to learn that he is prospering finely in his profession and in general.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield Iowa, Farmer, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purpose for which it is intended." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

One-third of life is spent in bed. The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, will help you to spend it comfortably. At a small expense they will furnish you with the most comfortable bed springs, and with a soft mattress of wool, cotton or hair Ten hours of hard work out of every twenty-four, entitles a person to the best bed his money can buy.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

There is not a furniture establishment in the west that will furnish you the best made furniture at as low prices as the Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne. Scores of our citizens have tested this statement by looking through the best furniture establishments of Chicago, Cincinnati and New York, and all have come to the conclusion, to wit That the statement is absolutely true.

There is talk between the small boys of Auburn of having a bicycle club of their own during the coming season. Good enough! but we should like to see the business men organize. Ft Wayne, Kendallville and Wanseon all have flourishing clubs, numbering from 40 to 100, and in each case these organizations are composed of the best citizens. Out of the two hundred or more wheels in our town, there could be a club formed and maintained that would make as good showing as any in the state.

Ashley Times—Dave Heckathorn talks of adding a buggy body manufactory to his saw mill. * * * We are glad to note that Philip Parnell who has been confined to the house and bed for the last couple of weeks with "grip" is getting better. * * * The railway officials pay a good deal of attention to the weather, and have a well organized bureau. The approach of a blizzard is at once reported to the general superintendent and to the division superintendent, who in turn warn the yard masters, and freight trains are shortened up in a manner to insure their swift passage through snow and sleet Besides private advice the railways receive weather reports from the government daily.

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Charlie Raut is having a time with rheumatism.

Remember the new meat market opens Saturday in the Hebel block.

Mrs. G. H. Yeshera went up to Albion yesterday to visit friends there.

The great sensational sale at Bishop & Lackey's continues and is a grand success.

Mrs. Harter came down from Goshen Tuesday to look up some matters of business here

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Hon. M. F. Franks is having quite a run of administrator business now. He is careful in his work.

Don't fail to hear the chorus of forty voices at the entertainment given by the Auburn musical club.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Fresh vegetables constantly on hand at Hebel Bros.' new meat market Open for business Saturday, Feb 24

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

G. F. Kerstetter, at Lacota, Mich, writes that he is in good health, but that the hard times prevail there as well as elsewhere.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Mr. Kiblinger was some worse for a few day last week, but yesterday was better. His throat is affected considerably but it is being treated and we hope with good results.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Read what we say about the "World's Fair Photos" Then cut out coupons No. 1 and No. 2 and bring in with 25 cents, and get a book with 180 photo-engravings of every part of the great fair.

Hon. E. D. Hartman is up at Angola trying a very important case. It is a suit between the administrator of the Wickwire estate and the heirs, and may take all this week, as a large amount of property is at stake.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Program of Auburn Musical for Feb 26: piano duet, Mamie and Edith Trentman; paper, Mr. Lochner; song, Dr. Coats; piano solo, Edna Davis; vocal duet selected by Mrs Lewis; male quartet selected by Mr Scott.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

At the Catholic church a mission will begin at 9:30 a m. next Sunday, continuing till the following Sunday. Week day services at 8:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m., standard time. Rev. G. Schlachter will conduct the mission. All invited. Next Sunday the first mass will be at 7:30 a. m,

Charley Borst says the editor of the COURIER must brush up on his history. We had said that the Kearsarge "captured" the Alabama Charley says she "sunk" the Alabama, and he is correct. The rebel ship sank and a part of her crew escaped on an English pleasure vessel.

The Auburn Musical Club entertainment is to-morrow, Friday, evening, at the Presbyterian church. A full musical program is prepared, and forty trained voices will take part. This is the first entertainment of this kind we have had for some time, and our people should turn out liberally.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

For latest novelties, most artistic and beautifully finished pictures, any size, or pictures neatly and correctly framed, patronize J. G. Clapp, leader and dealer only in pictures and their fixtures.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

MARRIED:—At their home on north Main street, Auburn, Feb 21, 1894, Mr Ulysses S Weaver to Miss Mary L. Myers, Rev. J. D. Brony officiating. The bride and groom are both well known and popular young people and we unite with a host of friends in good wishes for their future The wedding was a quiet one, but a few of their more intimate friends being present. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grover, Miss Minnie Weave, of Bryan, Ohio, Mrs. A. J Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rowland and Miss Fannie Casebeer

The COURIER is always springing pleasant surprises on its readers or putting in something new and original. This week we show a copy of a report made by Gen. Robert E. Lee, when he was in charge of the engineering operations in New York harbor in 1843 and 1844. He left in 1845 to go into the Mexican war, where he distinguished himself at Chapultepec and in other battles. His great mistake was in going over to the confederacy in '61. Fort Hamilton is at the west end of Long Island, and Fort Lafayette near by, on a small island in the channel Both command the "Narrows" through which ships sail up to the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Ft. Lafayette was begun in 1814, and Ft. Hamilton in 1825.

Some matter had to be crowded out this week and will appear next week.

$3,000 private funds to loan. First come first served Call on Rickel & Sprott. 8

SLEIGHS! Zimmerman Mfg. Co. have some sleighs which they are offering for sale at special prices. 7tf

Frank Harris, now a resident of Columbia City, has thanks for a good cash remembrance. We believe he is employed in the Harper Buggy factory, and we hope is doing well.

M. F Franks, receiver of the Milo Calkins property south of Corunna will sell a part of the real estate, including the tile mill and saw mill belonging to the property. The sale is March 16.

Rev. F. C. Colvin will preach at the Presbyterian church a week from next Sunday, and every two weeks thereafter. He has been engaged as the regular pastor, to begin as soon as he graduates.

The entertainment that was to have been on Monday evening at G. A. R Hall, was put off on account of bad weather. It will be given at the same place to-morrow, Friday evening It will be musical and literary, and all very fine. The purpose is a good one, and all who can should attend The admittance is only 10 cents for a good evening's entertainment.

The Central Life Meeting.

As mentioned last week in these columns, the district meeting of the Central Life Insurance Company was held here on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. The different local agents of the territory under the control of Dr. J. D. Baer of Detroit, meet somewhere in his territory each year. The meeting was in Auburn five years ago, and since then has been held in various other towns of Northern Indiana. The one last week was held at the Swineford House, and we believe every agent in the district was present. As usual, subjects of interest and value to them, were brought up and discussed, and where needed, there was full instruction given It was a valuable business lesson and greatly appreciated by the men who are engaged in this line of business. In the evening of Thursday there were present by invitation, besides the agents, Dr. J. B. Casebeer, who is the company's examining physician, and the editors of the Dispatch and COURIER. The earlier hours of the evening were spent in a social way, and were followed by an excellent supper, such a one as the Swineford is in the habit of spreading before its guests. There were four tables "even full," and after leaving the dining hall, they were called into "executive session" by Dr. Baer. Each agent as called on, made a brief speech and statement of the past year's work, together with the indications for business the coming year. Each was encouraged and cheered on by the Doctor who is always the moving spirit and inspiration of these meetings. He believes in life insurance as he does in his bible, and he makes each agent feel that not only is life insurance a business but it is a duty to be scrupulously done. And we would gather from the sentiments expressed by the members that they were imbued by the same feeling. Several allusions were made to the many death losses the company has made in this section, where it is needless to tell our people, all these losses have been promptly paid Dr Casebeer also made a very interesting speech in regard to the work in his line of duty. The two newspaper men were also called on and each made some remarks. Mr. Campbell's talk was particularly amusing, for he had been a life insurance agent a few hours himself. There was a short business session Friday forenoon, when the meeting adjourned.

Before adjourning, they passed the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas: The Union Central Life Underwriters Association, pursuant to call of our Gen'l Agt., Dr. J. D. Baer, has met in our 6th annual reunion, and,

Whereas: It is the sense of the sense of the said association that our meeting has been highly profitable consequent upon the great success of the Union Central Life and the good preparations made for our meeting, etc., etc., therefore be it

Resolved, that we congratulate the Union Central Life on their magnificent work for the year 1893.

Resolved, that we hereby extend to our Gen'l Agt., Dr. J. D Baer, our sincere thanks for his continued kind and efficient management and also pledge our best efforts to remunerate him by an unceasing effort for a larger and better business than ever before.

Resolved, that we extend to Dr. Baer our thanks for the courtesies given us at this, our 6th annual reunion.

Resolved, that a vote of thanks be given to the Swineford House for our ample and comfortable entertainment.

Resolved, that we extend to the press of Auburn and Dr. J. B. Casebeer, Medical examiner of the company, thanks for their presence and for kind words of commendation.

Resolved, that we tender a vote of thanks and appreciation for the efficient manner in which E. L. Casebeer & Son have provided for this, our 6th annual reunion.

URIAH L. WAMBAUGH,
HOMER KESSLER,
H. C. JOHNSON, } Committee.

The following agents were in attendance.

Dr. J. D. Baer,	Detroit, Mich.
U L. Wambaugh,	Angola, Ind.
J. H. Clifton,	Hartford City, "
Z. R. Sanders,	Marion, "
W. V. Shanklin,	Anderson, "
Wm. McKinley,	Columbia City, "
F. P. Seiler,	Ashley, "
E J. Bower,	Anderson, "
F. T. Gilpin,	Muncie, "
H. V. Weaver,	Rensselaer, "
R. P. Philips,	" "
A. W. Dunkin,	Kentland, "
Wm. Territon,	Kendallville, "
Homer Kessler,	Logansport, "
H. C. Johnson,	Monticello, "
E. L. Casebeer,	Auburn, "
J. H. Casebeer,	" "

Helen Ralston was at Angola several days last week, visiting her sister, Mrs. H. K. Scott.

The fine brick school building at Cedarville in Allen county was totally destroyed by fire last week Loss over $2,500.

When children are nervous, irritable or restless at night give Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to ward off convulsions or other serious nerve disease Free samples, 81 bottles at F. E. Davenport's.

We like to sell an article which we can be sure will give satisfaction to our customers; that is the reason we recommend Brant's Balsam Can always find it at our store. 25 and 50 cent bottles. F. E Davenport.

The young Christian Endeavors had a splendid supper last Wednesday, St. Valentine's day, and were fairly well patronized for such a stormy time. Paul Davenport as "Father Time," and little Ward Yeshera as "Cupid" proved an attractive feature of the entertainment.

Hon. E D Hartman was at Angola several days last week, sitting as special judge in a case in the court there. We hear, by the way, some talk that the republicans may make him their candidate for judge this summer. He is certainly better qualified for the place than some of the other candidates his party is talking of.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, being two and one half miles north-west of Corunna, Ind, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894,

one bay horse, being the property of Charles Roberts, and to be sold to pay costs and charges for keeping. Terms cash.

JOHN BRIGHT.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS for this city and county, to canvas for a specialty. Sold in every family $2.50 a day guaranteed Write for particulars. L. F. Nicodemus, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago. 7-8

COUPON NO. 2,
Courier Art Portfolio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published free of charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs Ryan.

The L L. C. will meet this week with Mrs Swineford.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday p. m. with Mrs. Baldwin. Bring thimbles.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church meets next Monday evening with Mrs. F. J. Yeshera.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment at G. A. R Hall, to-morrow, Friday evening,—a fine treat. All come. See notices.

The meeting of the Local Union of the C E. and Epworth league societies will be at the Lutheran church next Monday eve., Feb 26. All come.

The Auburn Musical Club will give an excellent program at their entertainment at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Friday, evening. See notices.

The S. H. G. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Hebel. Program: quotations at roll call; American Commonwealth, Mrs. Clifton; history, Mrs. Sheets; geography study by class; music, Mrs. Moss.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

COME AT ONCE.

February 28 is the Last Day for your tickets on the "Beautiful Glass Mounts." The last few days we will be crowded with our patrons, seeking opportunities for sittings at the last hour.

We will get you Better Pictures if you

COME NOW!

Remember, our work is not poor, untried, SHODDY work, but is the

MOST BEAUTIFUL

That Artistic Skill can produce, has been tested by our Leading and Best Citizens, giving First-Class Satisfaction in every respect, and the proof can be found on visiting the Best Homes in DeKalb County

Don't forget the date. Come early and save delay.

J. G. CLAPP,

Leader and Dealer in Fine Photos, Frames Made to Order and their Fixtures.

Auburn, Indiana.

7-8

Brandon has

received a lot of Northern Grown Seeds.

TRY THEM.

He also has Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Peas,

BEANS,

Peaches, Sweet Potatoes, Bread and Cake

Fresh from the Bakery

Every Morning.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

LARGE STOCK.

Having purchased Hebel Bros.' Entire Stock of China, Glass and Queensware and moved it in with our stock, we have now the Largest Stock of this kind in the county. We further want to say that our prices are right down to bed rock.

Come and see for yourself.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CHARLES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

PROF. DOLBEAR says a powerful search light could project a beam to Mars in four minutes which could be seen and responded to if they have the apparatus that we have.

LOST children in Japan do not long remain astray. It is the custom for parents to label their children with their addresses, so that in case they wander any wayfarer may send them home.

A WRITER says that a man with a wife and two children cannot live decently in New York City for less than $5,000 a year. Nevertheless fully two-thirds of the New Yorkers do live on less, and the majority of them probably labor under the hallucination that they are living decently at that.

MUCH of the underrated danger endured by whalers is to be removed by the advent of a new sort of harpoon. When the weapon enters a whale it administers a dose of 720 electric shocks a minute, rendering the animal insensible, and an easy prey to its captors. This is a decided improvement on the other way of getting towed along half under the water at a rate of fifteen knots an hour with the prospect of colliding with an ice-floe, or being smashed to atoms by a whack from the monster's tail.

THE total wealth of this country in 1880 was $43,642,000,000; in 1893, $62,600,000,000; money in circulation in 1880, $973,382,228; in 1890, $1,429,251,270. Interest bearing debt in 1880, $1,723,993,100; in 1890 only $725,313,140; national bank capital in 1880, $463,000,000; in 1890, $667,250,000; savings bank deposits in 1880, $891,961,141; in 1890, $1,654,826,142; total value of manufactures in 1880, $2,711,579,999; in 1890, $4,860,285,837; total value farm products in 1880, $3,475,000,000; in 1890, $4,500,000,000; miles of railroad in 1880, 92,296; in 1890, 166,702 miles.

THE editor of an Exchange is a genius. He proclaims it in an editorial. "We have struck a new scheme," he says. "On the green shade we wear over our eyes when reading proofs or grinding out copy, we have printed: 'I am very busy.' When a man that we don't care to talk to comes in we stoop still lower over the desk, so that he can see it and take the hint; but when the other kind of a man, a good fellow, comes in, we push the shade up over our bald spot, where he can't read the legend, smile benignly at him, and open the conversation by asking him for a cigar."

THE Patent Office is a self-supporting institution. The fees demanded in advance for the examinations cover the entire expense of making investigations, while the final fees, which must be paid or the patent will not be issued, help out the cause to such an extent that the office makes about $100,000 a year over its expenses. The past fiscal year was not a good year, yet there were over 45,000 applications for patents, and over 25,000 were granted. Some idea of the inventiveness of Yankeedom may be gained from the fact that in fifty years nearly 900,000 patents have been applied for, and over 500,000 issued.

"IT is a curious paradox," says an exchange, "that the large-handed man loves small things, details, exquisitely finished objects, and is microscopic in his tendencies, while he whose hands are small delights in colossal things of every sort, loving ostentation and display, immense houses, majestic estates, and all else that is upon a great scale. His handwriting is large and perhaps full of flourishes, while that of the large-handed man is small and precise." This is true of so prominent an example as President Cleveland, who, a large man with large hands, writes with remarkable fineness, and a page of his script is destitute of unnecessary lines.

DURING the last six years no murderer has been hanged in Chicago, until Painter was hanged recently. In this time there have been committed at least 100 murders. Hangings have evidently been too few. We have a glorious country but Justice has a bandage over her eyes. Escape from the gallows is too frequent. Criminals are given too light sentence. If every devilish human being who plans the destruction of human life, knew that his life must be given for the life he took, there would not be so many murderous cranks seeking whom they can destroy. Not the severity of the punishment, but the certainty of it is what deters. Hang every murderer for the next five years and murder in the first degree would be a rare occurrence.

STEAL a chicken and you are a thief. Steal $1,000 from your employer and you are an embezzler. Steal $5,000 from the Government and you are a defaulterer. Rob your competitor on the stock exchange of $10,000 and you are a financier. Rob him of $100,000 to $500,000 and you are a wizard or a Napoleon of finance. Wreck a railroad and gather in the money and you are a "magnet." Wreck a great railroad system and you are a "railroad king." Conduct a negotiation by which a strong nation plunders a weak nation of thousands upon thousands of square miles of territory and makes the weak nation pay millions of money indemnity for the wrong it has suffered, and you are a diplomate. Truly says the Religious Herald, "the times are out of joint."

WHILE the prevailing hard times have had their bitter results for a great many, they will serve, in the opinion of our leading financeers, says an Exchange, to impress upon the American people the lack of one characteristic they sadly need, and that is thrift. The world has never seen a nation so reckless of ordinary economy as our people. The amount we have wasted collectively in one century of growth would have endowed a country nearly as rich as we are to-day. Our people have always manifested the same free and easy disposition in the matter of expenditure, the same unwillingness to deny themselves immediate satisfaction for the sake of greater benefits later, and there are not a few of the unemployed to-day who could easily have saved enough to tide over the present period of suffering with but little real self-denial and an ordinary amount of prudence. If the prevailing distress in so many quarters teaches the much-needed lesson of reasonable economy the country will gain more than it has lost from the disciplining it has received. But, like the boy who was chastised as a reformatory measure, we fail to appreciate the lesson while we are struggling with the infliction which may result in our future good.

AFTER many experiments with those considered most successful, and a study of the subject in the light of anatomy, physiology, and natural coincidences, I regard palmistry as without basis in science or sense, so writes Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., in the Century. That no two hands have ever been absolutely similar is indisputable. When critically examined, no to leaves or flowers, though of the same species, appear exactly alike; much less would such complex organizations as human hands be found without difference. General conclusions can therefore be drawn from the shape and size of the hands as to strength, suppleness, circulation of blood, temperament, and the size of the form to which they belong. But even here a large margin must be allowed for departures from general rules. Huge hands are sometimes the mortification of small and otherwise beautiful women, while giants are found with small feet and hands. Sometimes large feet and diminutive hands are possessed by the same persons. Walker and Darwin observed that the hands of the children of laboring men are larger from birth than those of persons whose ancestors have lived idle lives, or have been engaged in vocations not requiring the use of the hands. Though such children might become renowned for idtellectuality or proficiency in art, the large hand might be transmitted to several generations. What is justly allowed to chirognomy is true of every other part of the body, in its proportionate relation to the sum of human activity. With these rational conclusions the votary of palmistry will not be content. It is mystery he seeks, and a power to read the past, present, and future, which nature has denied to man. The sole and sufficient cause of different lines in different persons is the difference in the shape and size of the hands, elasticity of skin, strength and use of the muscles, and external pressure. Therefore hands of different persons aae not alike, nor both hands of the same person. For lines to be an indication of anything mental, moral, or emotional, it would be necessary for them to be evolved under the influence of nerves connected with the brain centers, in which the said intellectual and moral qualities inhere; but superinduced from the periphery, they can mean nothing except more or less of different motions and use.

One Thing Machinery Can't Do.

Many attempts have been made to supplant the glass blower by machinery, says a trade journal, but up to this time none have attained commercial importance. Either the cost of production has been found to be higher than by the time-honored method or the ware produced was not of a quality up to the demands of the market. This is more especially the case in the kinds of bottles used to contain effervescent drinks, which must be capable of withstanding a pressure of several atmospheres without failure. This, in fact, is the critical point in the automatic manufacture of bottles, since the difficulty has always been to obtain a distribution of the glass forming the walls of the bottle as uniform as in the hand work. The attempt has been made to press the body and bottom separately, and to unite the two by fusing them together, but the bottles made in this manner were very heavy and of a poor appearance. The bottle machine invented by Ashby, England, aroused much interest and was much talked of, several companies being formed to engage in bottle manufacture by this method, but none, if they still survive, have successive, in putting any great amount of ware on the market of the world.

Saloons as Castles.

Judge Guttman of Albany, N. Y., in a recent decision said that a man's saloon is his castle, and while he must not sell liquor on Sunday there is no law forbidding him from keeping his saloon open that day.

CHRONICLE OF A YEAR

EDITOR FENNO TELLS THE STORY OF 1789.

Washington's Progress from Virginia to New York and What Happened During the Journey—First American Congress Meeting—Day of National Espousals.

From an Old Newspaper.

On Wednesday, April 15, 1789, appeared the first number of the "United States Gazette, a national paper to be printed at the seat of the Federal government and to comprise as fully as possible early and authentic accounts of the proceedings of Congress—its laws, acts, and resolutions communicated so as to form a history of the transactions of the Federal Legislature under the new constitution."

A file of the Gazette for the year 1789 constitutes a veritable antique in the way of American journals. The pages are stained and faded, their color is that of an antique proper, but the matter is invaluable. If all other literature of the period were to be destroyed the entire political and social fabric of the time might be reconstructed from this fragment. Properly approached it becomes an adequate

THE LANDING AT NEW YORK.

revelation of the post-revolutionary spirit. The political atmosphere in which it is involved is refreshing, invigorating, and delightful. It is, in fact, a poem, a political poem—or, better still, a political pastoral, for it is the pastoral period of our political history that it reflects. Booms, barrels, bosses, machines, and all the other refinements incident to a highly developed political system were at that time unheard of. A beautiful simplicity characterized all political life and activity. The more one reads the Gazette the stronger becomes the conviction that the politics of the time was essentially bucolic and idyllic. One notes a certain joyous, breezy, outdoor sunlight quality about it. There was the shepherd, Washington; his flock, the people; the shepherdess, the new constitution.

It was a desire to describe the charms of the new constitution that afforded Mr. John Fenno, editor of the Gazette, an excuse for starting his paper. Editor Fenno believed that the new constitution would, as Carlyle says, "march." Washington had made the Declaration of Independence "march." Why should he not make the new constitution "march?" It will

WASHINGTON'S MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK.

be remembered that things were "marching" very badly over in France about this time.

The Day of National Espousals.

On the eve of the inauguration of Washington Editor Fenno prints the following double-leaded editorial in his paper:

"We have heard much of the birthday of our Columbia. Her natal hour is dated on the 19th of April, 1775.

"To-morrow is the day of her espousals—when, in the presence of the King of kings, the solemn compact will be ratified between her and the darling object of her choice.

"May she date from that moment the brightest scenes of freedom and happiness, under the auspices of the wise and glorious administration of the President of her affections."

One remarks some differences between this and the modern election editorial. Editor Fenno does not speculate as to whose head will fall into the basket first; he says nothing about appointments; he does not present this man's "claims" on a certain position, nor does he urge the "peculiar fitness" of Mr. Blank for a particular office.

Nothing could be more unique, more charmingly ingenuous, than this idea of the marriage of Washington to the new constitution. Let us expand it. Washington, the hero, after having proved himself worthy by many victories on land and sea, is chosen by Columbia as her bridegroom. Columbia wears a diadem of thirteen stars. The hero comes to her and, amid manifestations of the greatest joy on the part of the people, she marries the "darling object of her choice." There is matter in it for an epic; but the age of epics—alas!

There is one more paragraph to the editorial. In it Editor Fenno describes the spectacular effects which have been prepared for the celebration of the espousals:

"In the evening fireworks, prepared under the direction of the ingenious Col. Bauman, will irradiate the hemi-

FRAUNCE'S TAVERN, 1854.

sphere, which, in conjunction with well-fancied illuminations in various parts of the city, will conclude the scene with a splendid exhibition."

Headquarters at Newburg.

One of the historical places in the city of Newburg, says Harper's Young People, is Washington's headquarters. It is a very pretty little building, overlooking the Hudson River. On the west side is a low porch, which is the entrance to the historical room, having seven doors and one window. It originally was the dining-room. It contains one of the high old-fashioned fire-places. Hanging to its black sides are a kettle once used by Lafayette and a few cannon balls. Near by is an almost life-size portrait of Gen. Washington, embroidered in silk. To the right is Washington's bed-room. In this room are some chairs and a table brought from Holland in the year 1682, also portraits of Gen. and Mrs. Washington, and two very much worn flags. In the next room are Mrs. Washington's spinet and Washington's

Alex. Hamilton, Sec'y of Treasury.
Gen. Knox, Sec'y of War. Edmund Randolph, Att'y Gen'l.
George Washington. Thomas Jefferson, Sec'y of State.

WASHINGTON AND HIS CABINET.

chair. The housekeeper's room is where the old ammunition and guns are kept. The walls are literally covered with guns and muskets. In here are several links of the chain which was placed across the Hudson to prevent the passage of British ships during the war. Several other rooms are filled with minor curiosities.

The next floor can hardly be called a story, for it is only a small attic. Here repose ancient spinning wheels and knapsacks. Amidst the dust of ages on the floor lie several pairs of slippers. The stairway and hall are decorated with old oil portraits. The grounds around the building are laid out as a park. Cannons and balls are arranged around. Near by is a monument of Washington. From here there is a splendid view of the river and Storm King, and all the mountains stand forth in their glory. Altogether this is a very pretty, pleasant and interesting place to visit.

NEW WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

A Magnificent Work of Art for the City of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia will soon have the finest monument in America. It is now twelve years since Prof. Rudolph Siemering, one of the most famous German sculptors, began work on a monument to Washington for the "city of brotherly

ONE OF THE FIGURES IN THE MONUMENT.

love," and the work is now complete in Berlin. The base of the monument is octagonal and about thirty feet in diameter. The whole structure, including the equestrian figure on the pedestal, is fifty feet high. The statue represents Washington in his Continental uniform as he marched at the head of his troops. The cloak is thrown back from his body, as though blown back by the wind, and the whole statue is full of action. The figures about the pedestal and the base of the monument are even more artistic than the monument itself. Ascending the first steps, you reach a second platform, around which lie great figures emblematic of American life and America. There are two of these figures at each corner of the monument. Ascending one flight of steps, you pass between reclining statues of an Indian hunter and an Indian fisher-girl mending her nets. Below them are magnificent bronze statues of buffalo and deer, and on other parts of the base are other animals emblematic

THE WASHINGTON STATUE FOR PHILADELPHIA, PA.

of America. At another corner Columbia, in the shape of a beautiful woman, with a horn of plenty in her hand, reclines on the pedestal of the monument, and there is a magnificent statue of America, with the famous officers of

FIGURE OF AN INDIAN HUNTER.

the Revolution offering her the laurels of their victories. The statue is the largest one of Washington in existence, and the monument, when set up, will be the finest in America.

Festival of the States.

Notwithstanding all the attention paid the 22d of February, it is not the holiday of the nation, but the festival of the States. In 1845, urged on by Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Massachusetts led the way in making it a legal holiday throughout her borders by legislative enactment, and since that time all the States of the Union except six have followed this example, the District of Columbia being included by Congress as late as 1880. With an obvious propriety this day is marked all over the world by our legations and often by foreign governments. Thus in 1882 the United States of Colombia took notice of the 150th anniversary of Washington's birth in words which may fitly close this account of the spontaneous honors paid our great hero. After testifying to its "reverent respect and profound admiration," the resolution "recommends to Colombians the singular example of eminent virtues which characterizes in history the prominent figure of the founder of the first of the republics of the new continent."

At the End of a Century.

On the centenary of Washington's birth in 1832, Congress proposed to remove his body to the crypt prepared for it under the dome of the Capitol, but John A. Washington, then the owner of Mount Vernon, refused to allow it to be done, and the government was obliged to content itself with the purchase of the portraits by Peale and Vanderlyn and the commission for the well-known statue of Greenough, intended for the rotunda. This was also the occasion for the fortunate selection of the design for the Washington monument. Divine service was held in the Capitol, there was a dinner at the famous Brown's Hotel, where Daniel Webster spoke for an hour, a ball "for the gentry" at Carusi's saloon and "another for mechanics and tradesmen" at the Masonic Temple

WASHINGTON'S APPEARANCE.

Dr. James Thatcher Gives His Impressions of the Commander-in-chief.

Dr. James Thatcher, who met Washington at West Point in 1778, wrote: "The personal appearance of our Commander-in-chief is that of the perfect gentleman and accomplished warrior. He is remarkably tall, full six feet, erect and well proportioned. The strength and proportion of his joints and muscles appear to be commensurate with the pre-eminent powers of his mind. The serenity of his countenance and majestic gracefulness of his deportment impart a strong impression of that dignity and grandeur which arch is peculiar characteristics, and any one can observe in his countenance the idea of wisdom, philanthropy, magnanimity and patriotism There is a fine symmetry in the features of his face, indicative of a benign and dignified spirit. His nose is straight, and his eyes incline to blue. He wears his hair in a becoming cue, and from his forehead it is turned back and powdered in a manner which adds to the military air of his appearance. He displays a native gravity, but devoid of all appearance of ostentation. His uniform dress is a blue coat, with two brilliant epaulettes, buff-colored under clothes, and a three-cornered hat, with a black cockade."

Unable to Identify.

Papa: And then George Washington said to his father, "Father, I cannot tell a lie."

Bobby: So his father wouldn't tell a lie either?

Papa: Oh, I don't know about that. Why?

Bobby: Else he'd have spotted George's.—Life.

A Cook's Last Wish.

A Paris restaurant-keeper, recently deceased, left 250,000 francs to two nephews on condition that, instead of melancholy memories that no one would believe, they should for one year each day affix a copy of one of his culinary receipes to his gravestone, so that even after his death he might benefit his fellow men. No less than 365 prescriptions were found among his papers. Unfortunely, the Paris Tombstone Commission, which examines and decides upon the inscriptions to be placed upon cemeterial monuments, refused to admit the fulfilment of the culinary philanthropist's last wishes. What aggravates the nephews' grief is the unpleasant fact that the court has now decided that they cannot get those 250,000 francs their uncle left them under certain conditions.

Wealth of the Whole World.

In 1885 Professor Adolph Soetbeer, of Gottingen, Germany, published an essay on the production of the precious metals, since become a famous reference book. He gives a table of the estimated "total monetary supply of the precious metals," at the close of 1885, in which he places the supply of gold at 13,364,000,000 marks, and that of silver at 7,843,000,000 marks, a total of 21,207,000,000 marks, equal to about $5,300,000,000. Since then the coinage has gone on merrily, so that now perhaps there are $6,000,000,000 of gold and silver coin. That would give about $6 to each man, woman and child on the earth, accepting the usual estimate that the population of the world is, in round numbers, 1,000,000,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Long Line of Them.

Teacher—Who was the father of his country?

Class—George Washington.

Teacher—Right. Now, what particular thing was he noted for when he was a boy? (Silence.) Well, well, what did he raise on his plantation?

Bright Boy—Nurses.

THE REPUBLICAN PANACEA.

A Medicine that Stimulates the Patient, Yet Reduces His Fever.

The protectionist says to the manufacturer, "We give you a protective tariff that you may get higher prices for your goods." That is the object of a protective tariff, or the manufacturers would not clamor so much for it. To the consumers of these same goods—the farmer, the lawyer, the mechanic, the doctor—he says, "We will give you a protective tariff that you may get goods you buy of the manufacturer cheaper." And to the laborer he says, "We give you a protective tariff that you may get higher wages from the manufacturer." And the people are asked to believe him in each case.

Let us suppose the object of the protective tariff was to enable lawyers to charge larger fees for their legal services, and as a lawyer I was to say to my clients: "You ought to favor this law, for while it enables me to charge you larger fees, it also enables you to get my services more cheaply." Let the miller say to his customers: "You should favor this law because it enables me to take more toll from you, and at the same time give you more meal." So with the physician. So with the mechanic who builds your house. This argument would not work at all in any of these cases, but just apply it to the manufacturer and it acts like a charm. It is a wonderful antidote.

It seems to be a kind of medicine which stimulates the patient, yet reduces his fever, acts as a powerful laxative, yet produces constipation; feeds the system, yet depletes the patient; a fat, and yet an anti-fat; a wine that may be taken for the stomach's sake when it is sick, yet a powerful emetic; it is a narcotic, and yet an atropine; it brings smiling happiness and solid comfort to those who toil in the workshops, and yet it is prolific of strikes and lockouts; it richly rewards labor, yet fills the land with paupers and tramps. There is nothing in all nature like it. It is centripetal, yet a centrifugal force. It contracts and expands under the same influence and condition. Administered to a Democrat in perfect health, in full doses, he begins forthwith to preach the gospel of Republicanism.

It does these things, and is all this and more; it gives the men who make the goods higher prices, and the men who buy them cheaper goods. Surely there is nothing else like it on earth, or in the waters under the earth. Heaven alone, and I speak it not sacrilegiously, can produce such another panacea, a compound which will produce exactly the opposite effect upon similar subjects under like conditions. This theory of raising the price of goods for the men who sell, and lowering them for the men who buy, reverses every rule given us in nature by nature's God.

With His rule in nature, we know how to apply remedies; the doctor can write his prescriptions; the farmer sow his grain, and expect like to produce like; he can propagate his stock with intelligence; the mariner can guide his vessel; the astronomer can calculate the coming eclipse, and Old Probabilities can himself guess at the weather; it may be sometimes the guess is wide of the mark, but this new gospel of protection reverses all laws, and bids farewell to all the rules where the principle is engrafted. Better stick to nature and to nature's law. Say, if you wish, protection benefits the manufacturer for the time being—that is, it temporarily benefits him—and none will controvert it, and the contention ends. The logic, so called of the protectionist is thus reduced to absurdity.—Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee.

Senate May Be Mended.

The Representatives of the people have just passed, after months of preparation, full hearings and thorough debate, a measure of tax reduction and tariff reform. It received the largest majority given to any tariff bill in the House since the close of the war. It executes the mandate of the people. It redeems the pledge of the Democratic party. And yet there are Senators, says the New York World, who claim and are apparently to be granted the privilege of amending the bill so as to restore taxes on iron, coal, sugar and perhaps other articles. They do this not upon any pretense that it will benefit the whole people to tax these articles; they do it because they are interested personally, in their pockets, in coal or iron mines, in freighting or manufacturing corporations, or in sugar stock, or because their friends or their immediate localities are thus interested

The claim thus put forth upon the ground of "Senatorial courtesy" involves the highest exercise of governmental power—the power of taxation. If the Senators from Maryland and West Virginia can impose a tax on coal; if the Senators from Alabama can put a tax on iron ore; if the Senators from Louisiana can restore the tax on sugar; if—to reach the ridiculous in climax—the junior Senator from New York can increase the tax on collars and cuffs, they have a power which is not exercised by any sovereign in Europe.

The British House of Lords is approaching the inevitable "mended or ended," under a much less obnoxious exercise of its power to revise or reject legislation favored by the people and proposed by the Commons. The upper house of Congress should remember that this is a government by the people, not a government by States; that it is a government by the right of majorities, not a government by the courtesy of individuals; and that it is a government for the people and not for monopolies. Our Senate cannot be ended. It can be, as it has been, mended. It will be mended if it seeks now to thwart the will of the people.

A Vain Hope.

The decision of the Senate Finance Committee not to grant hearings on the tariff bill means that no dilatory tactics will be tolerated, and that action upon the measure will be reached as soon as the rules of the Senate will permit. It is likely that within a month votes will be taken that will test the relative strength of the friends and enemies of the bill. Already it is evident that these votes will be a disappointment to those who have been cherishing the hope that the verdict of the House would be reversed by the Senate—that, if not defeated, the bill would be rendered innocuous through amendments that would essentially change its character. The indications now are that the bill will neither be defeated nor mutilated, but will pass the Senate substantially as it came from the House.

As the Democrats have a majority in the Senate the bill cannot be changed except by Democratic votes, and Democratic Senators are no more likely than Democratic Representatives to be stampeded by the cry that "the country is being plunged into free trade." They know that the Wilson bill is really a highly protective measure. They know that the tax it levies averages five per cent. higher than was recommended by the Republican Tariff Commission of 1883. And they know that the agitation against it is simply the last desperate effort of the trusts and pampered industries to preserve their privileges.

Until the votes were actually taken in the House the vain hope was indulged that the vital features of the bill would be stricken out. When the roll-calls brought disappointment, it was confidently expected that when the bill was put upon its passage the majority for it would be so small that it would go to the Senate with a practical handicap upon it. But the Democrats of the House stood the test nobly, and the majority exceeded the most sanguine estimates of its friends.

It will be so in the Senate. Strong efforts will no doubt be made to amend the bill in many particulars. There is little likelihood, however, that it will be radically changed. No Democratic Senator will lend himself to the defeat or emasculation of a measure which the country recognizes as carrying out with moderation and conservatism the reform to which his party is pledged.—New York World.

Overdoing the Calamity Howl.

Last summer there was an unmistakable panic. At that time most of the McKinley organs and most of the McKinley party in Congress admitted that the panic was due to the silver purchase legislation, and not at all to any fear of tariff changes. They joined the party supporters of the administration in both houses in putting a stop to the silver purchases. They joined Manufacturer Dolan in showing that a panic which occurred four months after the incoming of the new administration and eight months after the triumph of the Democratic party on a platform demanding a radical reduction of the tariff could not have been caused by fear of that reduction.

But now that the panic has ceased it suits the purpose of the McKinley partisans to attribute all the after effects—all the depression in industry and trade, all suspension of work, all reductions of wages—to a mortal fear of the Wilson bill, which does not go half so far as the platform demanded. And not only so, but for two months or more they have been howling calamity at the top of their voices and doing everything in their power to create another panic. Their organs have encouraged protected manufacturers and mine owners to suspend work, or cut down or threaten to cut down wages.

To a certain extent they have succeeded in their malign efforts to create panic and do all the mischief possible. But they are more than likely to discover very soon that they have overdone the business. For weeks past there has been industrial improvement, and for last week Bradstreet's recorded no less than forty resumptions by industrial establishments against only six suspensions.

If the Democrats are reasonably expeditious about passing the Wilson bill substantially as it passed the House even the dullest will see in less than three months from now that the croakers and prophets of evil are false prophets. They will see that there is no harm but much good in a reduction of the burdens of the people. They will see that this "protection" which they have regarded with superstitious reverence is a cheat and a fraud, doing harm always and good never.

Then the calamity army will suffer from the recoil of their overloaded guns. They will find when it comes to the Congressional elections next November that the stampede they are trying to create will be from their own camp. Just a few months of actual experience under the Wilson bill will satisfy the people that it is worth a much longer trial, and the longer trial will satisfy them that they have nothing to lose, but very much to gain, by a still larger installment of commercial and industrial liberty. But the Senate is reminded that to this end what is now needed is "action; action."—Chicago Herald.

Protection Bluff.

The Kansas City Times (Dem.) thinks it is high time for the Republican politicians and newspapers to show a little honesty on the tariff issue. "These partisan advocates," it says, "are now attempting by false pretences, by advising sham lockouts and unnecessary reductions in the wages of workingmen, by bluffing and bulldozing, by obtaining petitions from the dependent employes of tariff barons, signed under duress to make a manufactured show of public sentiment against a reduction in taxation! against relief from crushing burdens! against relief from exactions and robberies of trusts and monopolies! It is altogether the most extraordinary exhibition of impudence and insincerity ever displayed in the direction of criticism of public affairs in the history of this country."

Croker and the Income Tax.

Tammany, which is in politics for revenue only, is hand and glove with the great corporations and capitalists of New York. They serve it and it serves them. Through this offensive and defensive alliance Richard Croker has risen in a few years from a state of destitution to the possession of an income which would have to bear a considerable tax under the new revenue law. It would not be particularly pleasant to him to pay this tax, and doubtless it would be still less pleasant to have to specify the amount and the sources of his income.—San Francisco Examiner.

General Disaster Unaccounted For.

From England, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Greece—in short, from the chief manufacturing and commercial nations all over the globe, come reports of business depression and of suffering and distress among the people. Will our protectionist friends who so glibly ascribe every ill that has befallen us to the fear of the Wilson bill tell us the cause of the suffering abroad? We have been told by them that the Wilson bill was to benefit foreigners at the expense of our own people. Then the result abroad ought to be an unprecedented boom. Please explain.—Oakland County Post.

The South Not to Be Fooled.

Governor McKinley's remark that the New South stands in particular need of protection at this time in order to develop its infant industries would be more persuasive were it not for the fact that the same plea is made in behalf of the infant industries of New England, which are considerably older than Governor McKinley and are yet unable to stand alone according to the protectionists' idea. With such impressive lessons before them the Southerners will probably prefer a different brand of pap.—Boston Herald.

The Tariff in the Senate.

BUSINESS cannot afford to wait while old, old arguments are rehearsed anew. Do something.—Boston Globe.

LET the battle for tariff reform be short, sharp and decisive in the Senate and the Democracy may thus rescue itself from the popular disapprobation it has so wantonly provoked.—Philadelphia Times.

"THE Democrats of the Senate have it in their power to make the Wilson bill a law before the Democratic year is out, and they should move energetically to secure that result," says the Atlanta Constitution (Dem.).

IT is a melancholy but entirely rational reflection that professional pride will hardly allow the Senate to permit itself to be outdone by the House in the matter of voluminous oratory on the Wilson bill.—Washington Star.

An Oversight.

There was one oversight at the Great Exposition at Chicago in not having in full view, by easy arrangement, some comparative vital statistics of our own general health as compared with other nations, and of our scientific facilities for the relief of human suffering. Then it would have appeared how much we are misrepresented and how, even in all those minor ills which beset mankind, we are masters of cure and alleviation. In the line of general ailments which all nations have in common, such as rheumatic or neuralgic afflictions, there is no prompt and permanent cure in the world the equal of what we could have shown. St. Jacobs Oil, for instance, for this purpose, would have taken any premium that might have been offered. It has done so at many of the great fairs of the world. As for the ordinary casualties of every-day, busy life, such as sprains, bruises, burns, wounds, or cuts, of course it is well known as the superior remedy of the age. Perhaps doctors disagree, but the people are never mistaken in knowing what is best.

Johnny's Arithmetic.

"Johnny," said the schoolboy's mother, do you like your arithmetic?"

"No'm. I think the influence of that book is unwholesome and depressing."

"Why?"

"Because it is full of horrible examples." And his mother was so stunned that she forgot to punish him. —Detroit Tribune.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

THE poker-game is something of a lark. Therefore, the lark is something of a game bird.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

ALL the lions and the tigers in the Zoo are howling for free raw material.

LOSS OF POWER

and Manly Vigor, Nervous Debility, Paralysis, or Palsy, Organic Weakness and wasting Drains upon the system, resulting in dullness of mental Faculties, Impaired Memory, Low Spirits, Morose or Irritable Temper, fear of impending calamity, and a thousand and one derangements of both body and mind result from pernicious secret practices, often indulged in by the young, through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen who have prepared a book, written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., will, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents (in stamps for postage) mail, sealed in plain envelope, a copy of this useful book. It should be read by every young man, parent and guardian in the land.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES **COLD IN HEAD**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ASTHMA CURED. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.25. Add. Thos. Popham, Phila, Pa

DON'T MARRY

until you are cured of that weakness. State your case in CONFIDENCE and get a personal letter in regard to it from a doctor that treats nothing else, and who will prove to be your friend. Address, Box 98, Dubuque, Ia.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

ELWOOD is to have a new office, that of city judge.

THE Big Four Railroad station at Rose Hill, Wabash County, burned. Loss, $1,000.

A MAIL pouch was rifled of $6,000 in drafts while left unguarded in the South Bend depot.

WHILE trying to stop a runaway horse at Evansville, Officer Voght was thrown out and fatally injured.

MARTINSVILLE is soon to have a new bank called the Citizens' National with a capital of $100,000.

TWO CANDIDATES for county offices in Wabash County have withdrawn their names on account of the fee and salary law.

MR. ELDRIDGE, residing on a farm near Lexington, Scott County, is said to have discovered a vein of petroleum on his place.

THERE are 5,578 feeble-minded children in Indiana whose names appear on the record. The number of insane is about one-half as great.

THE will of the late John Hill, Laporte, whose estate is valued at $500,000 will be contested on the grounds that he was of unsound mind.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY will issue $20,000 worth of bonds to get money to meet the county's running expenses until spring taxes can be paid.

AARON WALK died at Spencer from injuries received by a piece of falling slate in the Lancaster coal mine. His wife died only three weeks ago.

JAMES CHANDLER, an old veteran living near Petersburg, has become insane because his application for an increase of pension was rejected.

GEORGE WENTWORTH, a Columbus fireman, has sued the city for $5,000. He was thrown from a hose cart and severely injured during a run to a fire.

SEVERAL days ago Mrs. Aseneth Cox was found dead with her neck broken at the home of a relative in Monrovia, supposed to have been caused from a fall.

CHARLES CRAWFORD, one of the best known and wealthy farmers near Peru, in a fit of despondency, caused by ill health, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

WHILE four men were engaged in raising a barn near Huntingburg, several rafters fell on them. Ben Niehaus was struck on the head and was probably fatally injured.

A PLYMOUTH man has proposed to one girl twelve times. He has now come to the conclusion not to try it again, as thirteen is an unlucky number, and she might accept.

J. W. EWARD of Converse, has had in his possession for thirty years a Mexican bond for $50. He has received a letter from Minister Isaac P. Gray that the bond, with the interest, is now worth $116.50.

THE workmen who dug the grave for Walter Wiggins, at Hagerstown, made a ghastly discovery. After having dug down about four feet they found a barrel which contained the bones, hair, and portions of the dress of some woman, which had evidently been buried a number of years. Whose they were and how they came the re is shrouded in mystery.

THERE appeared in a Cincinnati paper last week an advertisement for male correspondents wanted by Mabel Whitemore of Brazil. There are over 200 letters in the Postoffice at that place addressed to her and the Postmaster is afraid he will have to move into more commodious quarters if she doesn't get her mail or land a husband soon.

JAMES CRAWFORD, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Crawford, living neav Cope, was left alone for a few minutes. He obtained some matches from a shelf and began to light paper and throw it in the stove. His clothing caught fire and he ran from the house into the yard and rolled over and over in the snow, extinguishing the flames. His screams attracted his mother, and she came from the barn and carried him into the house. He was terribly burned, and suffered until he died.

THE annual election of the directors of the Commercial Club at Indianapolis developed the most spirited controversy in its history. A total of 480 votes was cast, the greatest number ever polled. Proxies were barred. The regular ticket, headed by Eli Lilly, was elected by totals ranging from 317 to 358. A. P. Hendrickson led the independent ticket, receiving 205, while the votes for his associates ranged from 142 to 179. The result means the retention of Col. Lilly as President and the indorsement of the President's action in the disposition of the surplus of the funds raised for the entertainment of the National G. A. R.

THE Modes Glass Company, recently located at Cicero, has started ten pots in its factory, giving employment to 150 hands. The factory, when completed, will contain two ten-pot furnaces and two 160-ton continuous tanks, and employ over 500 people in the manufacture of green flint and amber ware. The location of this industry has brought many new people to the town. Every building which can be used at all is occupied, and private residences are converted into temporary boarding houses for those who are unable to secure dwellings. Cicero to-day controls the largest territory in the gas belt not traversed by field destroying pipe-lines, and bids fair to have rapid growth.

GEORGE AND JORDAN BRITTON, two desperate characters, went into a saloon at Knightsville and provoked Thomas Gulliver into a fight. They assaulted him, knocking him senseless with a bar of iron. Friends came to his relief and a general fight ensued, in which many were more or less injured. A man named Evans was almost scalped by a kick from a hobnail boot. Deputy Marshal Barney Martin attempted to arrest the Brittons when they assaulted him, beating him into insensibility. Martin is seriously wounded and will not recover. The Brittons escaped.

PHILIP STEVENS, south of Kokomo, is distracted over a fatal error. His baby was suffering with a cold and he got up to give it some squills. By mistake he got hold of the wrong bottle and gave it creosote. The baby died two hours later.

GUSTAV GONIAN, an eccentric Frenchman and hat cleaner, commited suicide in a cheap hotel at Terre Haute. He had placed a rope around his neck and tied the ends into a loop. By inserting a clothes brush between the rope and his neck he had managed to twist the rope until strangulation began. All indications point to a slow and horrible death. He formerly lived in Indianapolis.

AN INDIANA MIRACLE.

A CASE THAT HAS ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION.

A Well-known Citizen Whose Life Was Despaired Of Is Again Enjoying Health and Strength—The Particulars of His Remarkable Cure as Related to a Reporter of the Crawfordsville Journal.

[Crawfordsville, Ind., Journal.]

There is probably no man better known in this city than G. M. Johnson, or "Mit," as he is familiarly called by everybody. Six months ago it was the common remark that "poor Mit had but a few more days of his life," his physical condition being such that not one of his hundreds of friends had the slightest hope of his surviving the summer. He had about abandoned all hope himself, evidently, and was confined to his room and bed, unable to walk or to attend to any business whatever. A representative of this paper, who has enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with Mr. Johnson for a long number of years, met him walking briskly up street to-day, and in astonishment inquired of him what had brought so wonderful a change in his appearance and condition.

"Well," said Mr. Johnson, "for a number of years I have had a complication of troubles, the most serious being spinal and nervous trouble, which as you know brought me pretty near death's gate. My friends despaired of my recovery, and I had but little hope myself of ever being about actively again. My health kept going from bad to worse until I became perfectly helpless. I was unable to walk a step; could not sleep, had no appetite, I just lived and suffered and could not die to get relief. Physicians did me no good; neither did all the other remedies I tried, and I believe I have taken enough medicine in the last few years to stock a drug store. I was in this miserable, hopeless and helpless condition when a friend called my attention to a remarkable cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and urged me to try them. I felt that perhaps it was a last chance, and procured a supply of Pink Pills from Messrs. Nye & Booe, the well-known druggists. That was about six months ago, and you see what they have done for me. I am a new man now. I had not been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills long when I began to find an improvement. I saw that I had at last hit upon a remedy that had virtue in it; hope returned, and I continued to use the pills and continued to improve in health and strength, and while I am not the stoutest man in the city I am a new man altogether. I feel well, eat heartily, sleep soundly, the dizzy, nervous trouble has entirely left. I can walk briskly, and am enjoying life as of yore. I consider this Pink Pill remedy a wonderful one, and have recommended it to a number of my friends who have been similarly afflicted. Why, I cannot recommend the remedy too highly. Just think, for nearly a year I could not stand up to take a drink of water without getting blind from dizziness, and the most excruciating pains would seize me, and during these paroxysms I suffered untold agony. I am now entirely free from these pains.

"Just say to any one who may want information that I will freely give them any information they may desire on the subject, and will only be too glad to see some of my friends benefited in the same way. I know some who are in need of something right now, and will urge them to try the four p's. There is nothing in my opinion to equal them, and as I said in the start, I have tried all the remedies advertised."

Our reporter then called upon Messrs. Nye & Booe, the well-known druggists, who said there were many in Crawfordsville besides Mr. Johnson who had reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for restored health and strength. Indeed, every one who uses Pink Pills speaks of them in the highest terms.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50)—by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

The Dinner-Hour.

In the fourteenth century the King of France dined at 8 a. m., and retired to rest at 8 p. m. In the time of Philip the Good an old verse said, "Rise at five, dine at nine, sup at five, go to bed at nine, and thou shalt live to be ninety-and-nine." In the reigns of Henry IV. and Louis XIV., the dinner-hour was 11 a. m. Louis XV. changed the dinner-hour to 2 o'clock. Two o'clock remained the usual dinner-hour in France up to the time of the revolution, after which 6 o'clock became the fashionable time. In England the upper class breakfasted at 7 in the reign of Henry VIII., and dined at 10 a. m. In Elizabeth's reign the dinner-hour was 11 a. m., and supper was served about 5 o'clock. In Germany the fashionable hour for dinner up to the time of the French revolution was 12 o'clock; afterwards it was fixed at 1 o'clock.

Have You Heard Of

the marvelous young city of Great Falls? It has water-power greater than Niagara. Most extensive Coal fields in the West. Electric power generated by water-falls. Mountains of precious and base metals. Big pay-roll, enterprising people, healthful climate, Flour mills, Industries, Mining, Stock-growing, Agriculture. A place for investment and Homes. Write E. Crutcher, Loans and Realty, Great Falls, Mont.

Blind and Deaf.

An invention designed as a private means of conversing among the blind and deaf has been devised by Henry G. Stephens, a war veteran, living at Stratford, Conn. His invention consists of a woven mitten upon which is a raised alphabet.

WHO SUFFERS with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

Bobby Thought of Another Way.

Bobby—Pop, what has giraffes got such long necks for?

Fond Parent—God gave them their long necks so that they could reach the leaves of the palm, which only grow at the top of the tree. That is the only way they can get at them.

Bobby (after a pause)—Couldn't He have made the leaves grow lower down?—Puck.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant, and effectual. 25c.

TALKING about handsome skippers, what's the matter with a pretty girl reading a prosy novel?

"Ah! Tom, there is no greater charm than a pe ch-bloom complexion; such as the young lady has we heard extolling Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

An Old Compliment.

One of the neatest and most adroit compliments ever turned out was probably that of Cræsus to Cambyses. That hare-brained monarch once, when the Persians and Cræsus were sitting with him, asked what sort of a man they thought him compared with his father, Cyrus. The Persians, of course, like good courtiers, replied that he was better than his father, for he had all Cyrus' possessions and Egypt and the sea as well. Thus spoke the Egyptians. Cræsus, however, not being pleased with their opinion, spoke as follows: "Now, to me, O son of Cyrus, you do not seem equal to your father, for you have not such a son as he left behind him in you."—The Westminster Review.

Boat Life in Siam.

The boat-life of Siam includes almost all life. Business and pleasure, health and happiness, all center in the river or its branches. A boat and a paddle are almost as natural and indispensable possessions to a Siamese as his arms or legs. He has no notion of traveling any distance except by boat, and the idea of living in a place inaccessible by water generally strikes him as absurd. Three weeks to come down stream with a full cargo, a week to dispose of it and indulge in the gaities of the capital, four or five months to get back with the emptied boat, and the rest of the year for farm-work at home—such is the program of many a Siamese family.

Dutch Smoker.

The Hollanders are perhaps of all the Northern peoples those who smoke the most, writes the author of "Holland and Its People." The humidity of their climate makes it almost a necessity, and the very moderate cost of tobacco renders it accessible to all. To show how deeply rooted is the habit, it is enough to say that the boatmen of the trekschuit, the aquatic diligence of Holland, measure distances by smoke. From here they say, to such-and-such a place it is not so many miles, but so many pipes. When you enter a house, after the first salutations, your host offers you a cigar; when you take leave, he hands you another.

Brace the Nerves.

Sedatives and opiates won't do it. These nervines do not make the nerves strong, and failing to do this fall short of producing the essential of their quietude—vigor. And while in extreme cases—and these only—of nervous irritation such drugs may be advisable, their frequent use is highly prejudicial to the delicate organism upon which they act, and in order to renew their quieting effect increased and dangerous doses eventually become necessary. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an efficient substitute for such pernicious drugs. It quiets the nerves by bracing, toning, strengthening them. The connection between weakness of the nervous system and that of the organs of digestion is a strong and sympathetic link. The Bitters, by imparting a healthful impulse to the digestive and assimilating functions, promotes throughout the whole system a vigor in which the nerves come in for a large share. Use the Bitters in malaria, constipation, bilious and kidney trouble.

Powerful Magnets.

A magnet which the great Sir Isaac Newton wore as a set in his finger ring is said to have been capable of raising 746 grains, or about 250 times its own weight of three grains, and to have been much admired in consequence of its phenomenal power. One which formerly belonged to Sir John Leslie, and which is now in the Royal Society's collection at Edinburgh, has still greater powers. It weighs but little more than Newton's curiosity—even three and one-half grains—yet it is capable of supporting 1,560 grains, and is, therefore, the strongest magnet of its size in the world.—Chicago Tribune.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Often the Case.

Tagleigh—Mushrooms have been known to spring up in a single night.

Wagleigh—That's nothing. I know of a tree that was fully grown in a couple of hours.

Tagleigh—Nonsense! What kind of a tree?

Wagleigh—A family tree.—Puck.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHAT a devil of a time there would be should truth and gossip get married.

FOR THE relief and cure of a cold in the head there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints, Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other treatments have proved of no avail.

YOU must never look a gift horse in the mouth, nor smell a gift cigar in the presence of the donor.

W. E. Robertson.

Heartburn, Indigestion

Distress in the stomach, etc., made me unhappy. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me an appetite, assisted digestion, overcame my stomach trouble and I began to grow fat. Less than three bottles of Hood's restored me to health." W. E. ROBERTSON, St. Louis Grocer and General Merchant, St. Louis, Mo. **Hood's Cures**

After Diphtheria

When our boy was very weak and poor in flesh he had malarial fever and disordered liver. Hood's Sarsaparilla did him a great deal of good. He regained strength and flesh and is now well." MRS. G. W. MARLETT, Carrollton, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billiousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Heartsick Lovers.

"It was too bad about young Chuckster and Miss Plimmer."

"Why, I thought they were married Christmas Day."

"They were to have been, but Chuckster was taken sick with the measles and the wedding had to be postponed two weeks."

"Well, they were married at the end of the two weeks, weren't they?"

"No, there came a smallpox scare, you remember, and Miss Plimmer was vaccinated. It took with so much enthusiasm that when he got well she was still sick, and they had to put off the wedding another two weeks."

"At the end of that time they were married, I suppose?"

"No, the preacher that's to marry them is down with the grip."

Wigs for Married Women.

Wig-making is a trade that occupies many persons in the down-town Hebrew quarter of New York, because thousands of Central European Hebrews in that region require their women upon marrying to hide their natural hair beneath wigs. Their wigs are usually dark reddish brown in color, and they form a most unattractive style of headdress. The only wig-makers in town whose handiwork is always beautiful are those that make dolls' wigs. These are almost invariably flowing blonde curls, because the taste for brunette dolls seems to be as yet undeveloped.

Italian Physicians in a Tight Place.

An Italian physician has just been tried for refusing to visit patients ill with the cholera and sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment, to pay a fine, and is enjoined from practicing his profession in any way for three months. During the previous epidemic of cholera the peasants were accustomed to shoot and stone physicians who attempted sanitary improvements or to give medical aid. Between the law, which says must, and the people, who say shall not, physicians have a hard time in Italy during cholera epidemics—Boston Medical Journal.

Fire Alarm.

A novel system of fire alarm signals by rocket bombs has been established in the suburban districts of San Francisco to enable the remote engine houses to quickly summon assistance from the city forces in case of great emergency. A bomb, something like a rocket, is thrown 300 feet straight upward from a mortar, where it bursts, making a brilliant white light and a very loud explosion. At the trials of the system a short time ago, all San Francisco was excited and alarmed, fearing dynamiters were at work.

One Kind of Intelligence.

Beatrice—The lecture on entomology was very interesting. I thought it rather singular that fleas should be classed among the most intelligent of insects.

Her Cousin Tom (just back from Florida)—Well, I don't know. They get on to a great many clever people. —Life.

$16 BUS $ LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUSHEL SEED.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bus. of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue.

Copying Ink.

Typewriter copying-ink may be made from aniline colors dissolved in alcohol and added to glycerine. Dilute with water and apply to the ribbon. Castor-oil may be used instead of glycerine.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

Plaster of Paris.

To make plaster of Paris hard so that it will not break easily, mix it with from three to ten per cent. of powdered marsh-mallow-root.

BY TRIFLING WITH A COLD, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your Cold at once with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant a good remedy for Throat-ails and Lung affections.

IT is pretty hard to raise a child without losing your temper occasionally. The same applies to a car window.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IT is much easier to organize a trust than to trust the parties who organize.

"Almost as Palatable as Milk"

This is a fact with regard to Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The difference between the oil, in its plain state, is very apparent. In

Scott's Emulsion

you detect no fish-oil taste. As it is a help to digestion there is *no after effect except good effect.* Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion is the best promoter of flesh and strength known to science.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Young Wives

WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

"Mothers' Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering* and *insure safety to life of mother and child.*—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!

We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes, etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000,000 Rose and Plants, 35 pkgs. earliest Vegetable seeds, enough for a garden, postpaid for $1.00. 12 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds, 50c. Say, our Great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush. sown! Did you ever hear the like? Pkg. of this Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 8c in stamps. 10 Farm Seed samples, 10c. With catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue, 130 pages, for 5c postage. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tan sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CINCINNATI.

Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry and Sporting Dogs. Send stamps for catalogues. N. P. BOYER & CO., COATESVILLE, PA.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., "13th and G," Washington, D. C.

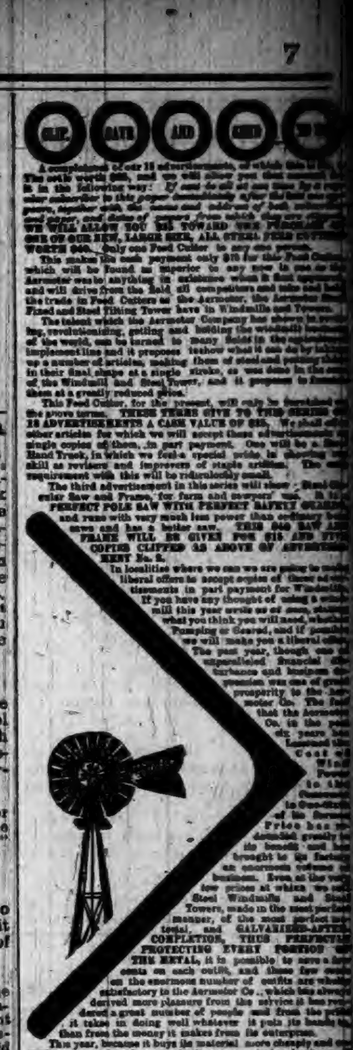

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The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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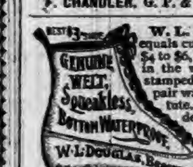

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

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Ceilings to match from 25c to 65c extra. Send 6c for Samples and full Directions for Hanging.

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1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE

SEED

Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. *One Cent a pkg.* UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extra. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

WHEAT INVESTMENTS!

Opportunity greatest in 10 years to make money in wheat. Book on "SPECULATION AND HOW TO TRADE" sent free on request. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 223-226 La Salle Street, Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MRS. HARLOW 142 Colorado Avenue, Chicago, Ill., reveals Past, Present and Future. Advice on Love, Marriage and Business. Dreams Interpreted. Separated Sweethearts. Send lock of hair, date of birth and one dollar.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 25 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Cincinnati, O.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 8—94.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Young Calloway—I expect to start for London and Paris to morrow. Can I do anything for you?

Prunella—Yes; be sure not to miss your steamer.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Cured His Rheumatism.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill. was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Bulm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

He Recommends It.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others and all speak well of it." 5o cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
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IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

A Wonderful Medicine.

A hale old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality,; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Colic Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception. "I had been troubled with heart disease 2 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrific. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others started taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist, in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to an address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A RELIC.

When a man has become famous, any matters pertaining to his earlier and more obscure life become of historic import. In this light, the following brief monthly report made by R. E. Lee in 1843 will be read with interest. The report years ago came into the hands of James R. Cosper while on a visit to relatives in New York and was recently found among his papers.

Little did the humble captain of the corps of engineers, quietly discharging his duty as an officer of the United States a half century ago, suppose that a time would come when from an advancement to colonel of his regiment he would turn his sword and military skill to aid an attempt at the dissolution of the Union and be called by a short-lived Confederacy to the command of all its armies and the personal control of the heroic Army of Northern Virginia.

The report of itself is as methodical as it is brief and the economic feature of the cash account finds no like instance in present expensive and extensive military operations.

A single half sheet of common writing paper, folded in three, is endorsed "Fort LaFayette." "Report of operations for the month of May, 1843," and contains the following:

Monthly Report of operations at Fort LaFayette for the month of May, 1843.

Superintending Engineer Capt. R. E. Lee of the Corps of Engineers.

Application of the Force employed

Carpenters..Employed in cutting trap doors in floors of 2nd & 3rd Batteries.

Painters..Painting exterior of Penthouse, platform of 3d battery & trusses of 2nd Battery.

Probable operations of next month

Carpenters..The same as last month.

Painters.. Do

Cash Account.

On hand 1st May 1843	$1500 00	
Recd during the month	00 00	$1500 00
Expended during the month		00 00
On hand 1 June 1843		$1500 00

Balance of funds in specie in Bank of Commerce, N. Y.

Fort Hamilton, N. Y.
5 June 1843.

R. E. Lee,
Captain.

FRESH DRAIN ON THE FARMERS.

Every year or two, there is organized a new order, or lodge, or society, or grange, or alliance, or P. L., or some F. O. O. L. scheme to "benefit farmers." This has been going on for years—always with the same end in view and always with the same result, viz: a drain of a few more dollars from the pockets of the farmers. In each case there must be an "organizer," a sort of general agent sent out by the "Grand Lodge" to "organize" the smaller lodges. This official gets paid for the work in hard cash; the farmers pay it, of course, for it is for their "benefit." Then comes a "grand lecturer," or some such windy concern, and he has a regular job of talking to the farmers, and he charges them so much cash—and they pay it. Then come the "dues to the grand lodge," etc., and this means more money, and the farmers who have joined the new order reach down into their pockets and bring up the daddy dollars to do it with. With all this expense saddled on him, of course the farmer bears the burden, while the "organizer" the "lecturer" and the officers of the "grand lodge" live at ease on good salaries, wear good clothes, and have a good time. The farmer goes out and plants a few more acres of ground, works a little harder, deprives himself of a few more comforts, and his family of a few things they would have enjoyed—all for the sake of the "benefits" to be derived from the new order that some kind hearted philanthropist in some distant state has invented for their salvation. After a year or so, this particular order breaks up and is forgotten. Then some other kind hearted and philanthropic gentleman in some distant state, having an inborn dread of hard work, invents a new order, gets himself elected "grand master," his friends as officers, organizers and lecturers, and the game under a new name begins again. And again the farmer pays his money to join the new order, pays his dues to remain in it, but the kind hearted gentleman with a dislike for hard labor gets the benefits as before. And so it goes on and on, and possibly it may go on to the end of time. Just why farmers are selected to do all this great work of reforming the world, we never could guess, unless it was because they were either more able or more willing to pay than any other people. In these ways, however, farmers have spent vast sums of money and vast amounts of time, attention and energy—time, attention and energy which, if rightly applied, would have made some of them, at least, wealthy. Many have become so interested in the new "order," etc., that they have wasted much valuable time, to the great neglect of their farms and crops. And now as one bubble has burst, it disappears only to give place to a new one. The latest we have heard of is the "American Compact," a new fangled association that its advocates are trying to make farmers believe will bring them the salvation that the former schemes have utterly failed to bring. Again the farmers will be asked to go down into their pockets for one purpose or another, and again they will pay their cash. A year from now, where will their money be? Where will their time spent be? Will they be better off for the money, time and energy spent in the new scheme? We venture to say they will not reap a penny's benefit. And possibly by next year, they will be ready for some new scheme. In the meantime, however, the "officers" of the new order will have put in a pleasant winter and the bad months of the spring consuming the money that comes up from the country lodges. They may even get leisure enough to invent some new "compact"—Irish, Dutch, French or Hottentot, for next year's crop of "jiners" who have saved up a few dollars with which they will will gladly pay some benevolent stranger to organize another new lodge for the "benefit of the farmer." And so it goes. We do not believe that farmers are more gullible than others, but they are so situated that these fellows can get at them easily and "work" them with new schemes backed up by abundant wind and smooth talk. And now, What shall it be in 1894? A Chinese Compact? An English Compact? An Irish Compact? or a "compact" without a name or country?

Remember

That the Wisconsin Central has the unqualified endorsement of all, it being the most popular line between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest, it is recognized as the Pullman Line between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland, Duluth and Lake Superior points.

That the Wisconsin Central touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, having more business centers than any railway to and from the Northwest.

That its dining car service is unsurpassed by any other line, and that its representatives will cheerfully furnish any information that may be desired.

For full details regarding rates, routes, folders, maps, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March.

The leading article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March is a picturesque account of the four leading "European Parliaments"—those of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy—by that experienced observer and graphic writer, Frederick S. Daniel. The illustrations accompanying this paper are as timely and up-to-date as the text, including views of Gladstone in the House of Commons, the scene in the French Chamber of Deputies on the occasion of the explosion of Vaillant's bomb, the stormy session at Monte Citorio at the time of the recent Italian Cabinet crisis, and the projected new palace of the Reichstag at Berlin. J. William Foedick illustrates, with a series of elaborate drawings, his own entertaining description of "An Artist's Winter at Fontainebleau." Other notable illustrated articles are "Tasmania," by E. Trowbridge; "Fort Hamilton," by Don C. Seitz; "Horrors of Capital Punishment," by W. H. Garrison; "How to get Married though in France," by Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn; "A True Eskimo Romance," by Dr J. M. Mills, surgeon of the Peary Relief Expedition; and an appreciative review of the life and work of the late Professor Tyndall, by Henry Tyrrell. A new serial story, entitled "The Silver Shafts," by Frances Swann Williams, begins in this number. There is also amongst the complete short stories, a peculiarly striking one by Maley Brainbridge Crist, called "The Woman's Story of Tolstoi's 'Kreutzer Sonata.'"

Some Star Boarders.

(Goshen Times)

Mrs. Samuel Young conducts a boarding house on East Lincoln avenue. The other morning six young men came to her place and engaged board, claiming they were employed by the Lake Shore in laying a double track. They said they would pay on the 15th when the pay car came along.

Delighted with the prospects of securing a nice lot of boarders (they were nice looking fellows) Mrs. Young took extra pains in preparing the meal. After breakfast they had her put their dinner in a basket and then they went away. After they had gone the landlady grew suspicious and an inquiry revealed that the six railroad men were nothing more than a gang of tramps, and that they went east in a box car with lunch enough to do them a couple of days. Mrs. Young is evidently not used to dealing with strangers or she would not have been taken in so easily.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executor of the last will of Thomas Cochran, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANKLIN M. TRETREE, Executor.

E. D. Hartman, Atty. Feb. 8, 1894.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette O.

WRITE TO-DAY EAST OR WEST.

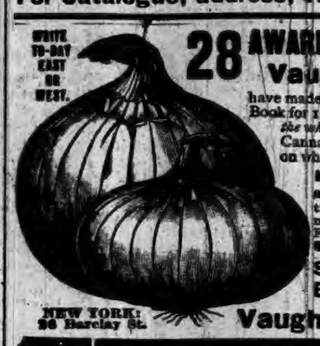

28 AWARDS is the result of our displays at the World's Fair—*more than any other firm in Horticulture.*

Vaughan's Seeds and Plants

have made a record worthy of the occasion. The best Seed Book for 1894 is VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED. *It tells the whole story of Gardening to date.* Splendid plates of Cannas, Pansies and Sweet Peas shown by us at the Fair, on which we received *highest awards.* It tells you about

MONEY IN VEGETABLES IN THE HOME GARDEN,

and contains valuable gardening hints for a hard times year. Free to intending buyers, or for 20 cts. we mail with it 1 oz. of our Prize Danvers Onion Seed. For the largest yield from this quantity we offer you $50.00 CASH. Try it for a Crop. Try it for a Prize.

Some Rare Bargains . . | 15 pkts. Flower Seeds, blooming this year, 25c. 3 Roots New Cannas, yellow, red, striped, 25c. 4 Tuberoses, including variegated leaved, 15c. 30 Greenhouse Plants, including 5 Roses, $1.00

NEW YORK: 26 Barclay St. **Vaughan's Seed Store** CHICAGO: 88 State Street.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

☞ You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *You g man,* if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men,* you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. **W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks.** W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis.* I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. **Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured.** S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. **A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life.** T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause.* Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

☞ NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and Cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Hub's "Head to Foot" BOY'S OUTFIT for $5.00

The Greatest Offer of the Century!

A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES,

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson Sts.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 1. 1894. NUMBER 9.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and with in 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance** or **Life Insurance**? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need any thing in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

— UNDER FARMERS BANK.

THE DEETERS MURDER TRIAL.

SCENE OF THE SHOOTING.

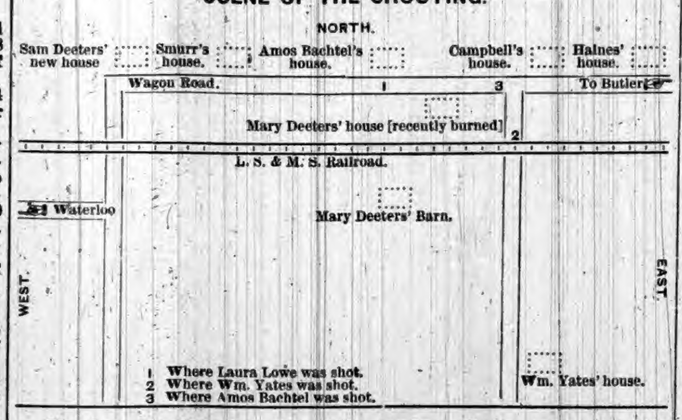

The above plan shows the scene of the murders. Deeters was striking his mother and her screams attracted Mrs. Lowe, who lived at Bachtel's, her father's. She came over to see what was the matter, and as she started back home, he shot her. Then he went to the railway crossing and shot Yates, who was coming home from Butler. Yates was not seriously hurt and got away. Deeters loaded his now empty revolver, and got up to the main road in time to meet Bachtel going to Butler for a doctor for his daughter. Deeters shot him, and later on set fire to the barn.

THE TRIAL.

Last week we omitted to mention that A. J. Baxter was also one of the attorneys for the defense, his name having been forgotten at the time we made the report. We left off at the testimony of Freddie Barnhart on Tuesday evening. He had seen Mrs. Lowe go over to Deeters', and when she was returning home, he saw Deeters shoot at her three times.

Mrs. Lemuel Campbell. Heard two shots, and saw a lady going west. Saw Deeters go back to his house. I live about 40 rods east. Saw Yates go by my house in a one horse wagon. Deeters threw up his hand at Yates and then fired. Yates got out of wagon, then his family all got out, Deeters shot five times. Then he started home on a run, then walked. He shot Bachtel in front of his mother's (Mrs. Deeters) house. Bachtel tried to get home, but could not. Went to a tree and laid down. My maiden name was Agnes Lowe. I never went to Deeters' house, they never came to see me.

Wm. L. Yates called. Live half a mile south of Deeters'. saw Deeters as I was going south across the railroad. He came on a run, threw up his hand, I stopped on the crossing, and Sam drew his revolver on me when about 12 feet away. I said, "Sam, what do you mean?" He said, "God, I'll show you what I mean," and fired, The bullet went over my head. He fired a second time, but I fell out of wagon, so he missed me. The horse was frightened and ran, leaving me unprotected. His third shot cut my hat, then he followed me around the horses and wagon and shot twice more, one going through my side and one through my arm. I again asked what he meant. He then snapped the revolver in my face. I got away. He did not try to hurt my wife or two girls. He staid there long enough to reload his revolver. He had not been social for some time, but about a year before, we were quite friendly. He had told me he thought Lizzie Maxwell, a teacher, would make a good wife, but he thought Laura Lowe stood in his way, and that the Smurrs were also against him. We had been both members of the Sunday school and of the same farmers' club, until we got cold in the matter. Deeters belonged to the Patrons of Industry; the organization is about dead now.

A. J. Baxter testified that the revolver had four loads in it when he received it from the parties who got it of old Mrs. Deeters. John M. Lowe said his wife died about 5 p. m. and her father, Mr. Bachtel, about 9 a. m. the same day, Sept. 1, 1893, which was the next day after they were shot. Deeters was not friendly to my wife, though he had no cause to dislike her. The night that Deeters came to our house, we got the revolver from him and went over to his house, leaving him at Bachtel's with the two women and Freddie. Found everything all right at Deeters', came home and went to bed, but Deeters remained there till morning. He talked with everyone but my wife. This was in December of '92. Mrs. Bachtel, widow of Amos Bachtel, was sick, and could not testify. So the prosecution stopped and the attorneys for the defense began their statements. In these remarks came out more about the visit of of Deeters to Mr. Bachtel's in December of '92. He had been sick, thought someone was trying to break in and rob him, and that all wanted to rob him. He had hid his money under the porch at one time. He put some money in the Davis bank at Auburn. He went to dinner then with his nephew, Geo. Lanning On the way, he stopped and said, "Hark! don't you hear the voices? I can hear the ear trumpets." After going home, he told his mother "The bank has been robbed. The thieves have got the money." Later on, Mr. Bachtel had sent cards to Deeters' sisters to come home, for Sam was deranged. Deeters formed a dislike for Yates, and believed Bachtel was meddling with his affairs. When the Davis bank failed in July, he went to get his money, but could not. Then he went to a neighbor, Corbin, to borrow it, as he wanted to pay the contractor, Seldenright, who built his new house. Corbin could not let him have it. Then he asked his mother. She said she would let him have it, but he must give a note. Then he flew into a rage and struck at her with a board, missed and hit a stove lid and broke that. He rained blow after blow on his poor old mother till her screams brought Mrs. Lowe. After shooting Mrs. Lowe, then Yates, then Bachtel, he went to his mother's barn closed the doors and fired it, burning his own buggy and other things with his mother's crops. He then went to the house, smashed all the furniture. Wm. Haines came and Deeters went to Butler with him. C. J. Coats had him taken to a justice, who said, "Deeters, did you shoot Mr. Bachtel?" "Yes." "Did you shoot to kill?" "Yes I did." "Did you shoot Mrs. Lowe?" "Yes" "And Mr Yates?" "Yes" "Why did you shoot Mr. Bachtel?" "He was meddling in my business and Mrs. Lowe was the worse one in the whole lot."

The first witness for the defense, to prove Deeters' insanity, was F. E. Davenport, druggist, Auburn. "Am receiver of the J. L. Davis estate. When Deeters swore to his claim, I noticed something peculiar about him. I think he is of unsound mind."

Justice McNabb testified to the conversation given above. He also said the reason they had not sent Deeters to the asylum at the time it was talked of was because Dr. Fanning had concluded to treat Deeters himself. Thinks Deeters not sound.

Wm. Hanes testified, "Deeters came to my house Dec. 14, '92, in evening. Appeared ill, but said he was not. Said men were pursuing him and had destroyed his property, such as buggy, etc. I went home with him and showed him his buggy was all right, etc. His mother said Sam was worrying about his money which he had put in bank."

Geo. Lanning, cashier of Davis' bank, testified that soon after Deeters deposited the money, he sent a dispatch asking if if the bank had been robbed. Lanning telegraphed back that it had not.

Hanes was recalled, and said he had read this telegram sent to Deeters. Deeters was supervisor of roads a year or two and cared for the switch lights of the Wilmington sidetrack near by for some time.

Aaron Moore testified, does not think Deeters is of sound mind. Have talked with him since he has been in jail. I asked him what he was in there for. He said, "Shooting. They might as well let me out. I have ditching and stock to attend to. I would not run away."

David Smurr testified that when the barn was burning, he moved some rails away, Deeters was walking about, then sat on fence, was cool. He said, "I poked a couple of matches into it. Let the buggy burn. She is burning nicely. I shot Laura and Amos, but I don't think I hurt Laura much, but I poked it to Yates pretty bad." About his mother, he said, "The old devil never wanted me to to have anything, and I thought I would show her." I then left, and we carried Bachtel home within 10 or 12 rods of where Deeters was sitting on the fence. Deeters went into his house then and sat in the door. Could see him from Bachtel's.

Willis A. Daniels testified, Have known Sam over 20 years. He was not cheerful the last year or two. After his calls at Bachtel's and Hanes', I rode in sleigh with him. He asked if I wanted to ride with the meanest man in the neighborhood. I told him he must get that out of his mind. He was going to see Fanning to get medicine. When barn was burned I got on horse and rode there fast as I could. Thought train had set it on fire. Was told to keep away as Sam was crazy. Saw old Mrs. Deeters with her sleeves rolled up, crying, and with blood on her arms. This was about 5 p. m. Hanes came and took Sam in charge.

Mrs. Wm. Hanes testified as to Sam's visit to them in December, '92, about as her husband had. They often met Deeters in the P. I. meetings, as Deeters was an officer in the order. Others testified that Deeters tended the switch lights 11 years, and was careful and competent. Was not discharged for any fault, but because no longer needed. A. Corbin testified as to Sam's coming to him that day for money, and said he had had some money under the barn floor, but someone

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE PHŒNIX "A"

Is Fitted with the Famous PALMER TIRE.

BEARINGS TOOL STEEL and DUST PROOF,

SPOKES WILL STAND A TENSILE STRAIN OF 1,200 POUNDS.

Weight, 27 lbs.

A Beautiful Machine, - - and - - Thoroughly Guaranteed.

Auburn Cyclery.

R. W. COBB. Manager, Auburn, Ind.

Catalogues mailed on application.

PICTURE OF CHRIST.

FAIRER THAN CHILDREN OF MEN.

Treatment of Children by Parents—God the Central Fact in All Thought and Action—Other Matters, Pertaining to Church Work.

(South Bend Daily Tribune)

Below is a synopsis of Rev. Dr. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, Feb, 18.

Thou art fairer than the children of men, Psalms, 45:2.

The material world was the first Bible, for the reason that it contained the first revelation. Its chief value is that it reveals God's plan and thought. That is why the material world is such an interesting study. It is full of thought. But where there is thought there is a thinker. Hence it is, because God is, that the universe invites our study. If poem and statue, and picture and temple could be made by machinery they would fail to awaken our interest. It is because they are creations of genius and reveal thought that they stimulate our study. But what is true of the universe is true of the Bible. Its inspired pages glow and shine forth the thought of God. The chief value of the inspired Word is that it reveals Christ our Lord. The Old Testament even is full of Him and breathes His name. He declared, speaking of the Scriptures: "They are they which testify of me. The language of our text tells us that He is fairer than the children of men. This may be said of His personal appearance. He was the ideal man from every standpoint. His goodness and gentleness, and kindness, and love, must have found expression in His face. The beauty of His Spirit must have made beautiful His personal appearance. I part company with all artists who paint Him otherwise than handsome. He enjoyed perfect health, for we never read that He was sick. So in the light of the perfect health of His body and the beauty of His Spirit we may say that He was the ideal man in His personal appearance. We base this statement on the text, "Thou art fairer than the children of men." But what of the statement of the prophet? "For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground. He is despised and rejected of men."

These words evidently refer to the fact that His position and surroundings were so humble that men failed to recognize Him as the Messiah. His cradle was a manger and His trade that of a carpenter and His town excited the hatred of the nation. They raised the question, can any good thing come out of Nazareth? He associated Himself with the toiling millions of the world when He pushed the plane in the carpenter's shop. He could not enter upon His public ministry until He had reached the age of 30 That was the custom of the time. Hence He dignifies labor and encourages humanity by learning the trade of Joseph. His calling was useful and honorable. He may have planned and reared many a beautiful cottage in old Nazreth. He probably made furniture to adorn the homes of the poor. Hence His work was beautiful. He who had created the beautiful flowers was not ashamed to build the beautiful cottage for the poor. On the raw material He wrote the signature of his mind. As the brilliant stars in the sky declared His glory, so the beautiful cottage on the hill revealed His love and sympathy for the poor. But we are to be like Him not only in spirit but also in bodily feature. An inspired apostle has declared, "That our bodies shall be made like unto His glorious body." But again, He is fairer than the children of men as a preacher. His enemies declared "never man spake like this man."

The crowds that followed him to the mountain top and to the shore of the sea and to the solitude of the wilderness reveal His transcendent power as a preacher. But while in tone and expression and impressive manner He had no equal. He surpassed the sons of men in His matter. There are no creations in literature that can match His parables. They are literary paintings that glow with the love of God. Mr. Spurgeon with all his fertile genius for eloquence tells us that he was not equal to the creation of a parable. The words of our Lord never grow old. They are as fresh to-day as when they fell from His lips on the mountain side or by the shore of the sea. The higher our civilization the larger will be our appreciation. This world will never outgrow Him. Then His words made real everything that He touched. He made the man breaking rocks on the highway realize that his immortal spirit was of more value than a universe. He made our Father in Heaven a real father who welcomes with gladness the prodigal home. What a picture He gave us of our Father in the parable of the prodigal: but when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him and had compassion, and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him. Art and literature can never match this transcendent creation. Then how real He makes His immortal life. He carries the doctrine of a future life from twilight to the open day. The fact is that all of our real knowledge of Heaven comes from his teachings. His words tell us that the grave in the green grass is not the home of our dead. Our little ones that go from our presence go straight to the house of many mansions. O death where is thy sting? O grave where is thy victory? But also He was the ideal man in society. He gave it tone and lifted it to a higher plane. Little children were glad to feel the touch of His gentle hand. He saw in every man the image of God, and everyone was welcome in His presence. When he sat at the table of hospitality He threw the sunshine of His presence over all. His smile was a perpetual summer. But what a friend and what a character! He is the ideal friend that is always near. The cruel cross is the seal of His friendship. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. But what tongue can tell and what hand can paint the glory and beauty of His character. The ages hail Him as the ideal character of the human race. Thou art fairer than the children of men.

Pleasant Party.

We copy from the Ashley Times, the following:

On Feb. 14, a pleasant gathering took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Triplett, in Smithfield township. The following persons met by invitation to assist C. H. Triplett in celebrating his fiftieth birthday: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Craft, Mr. and Mrs. Byron McEndarfer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. John Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Triplett, Mr. and Mrs. James Triplett, Mrs. Reinhart, Mrs. Kestler, Mrs. Harmes, Mr. Barker, Mr. Frank Myers and Miss Ora Scranton. It is needless to say that each one of the company present enjoyed themselves largely, and after partaking of a bounteous dinner prepared by Mrs. Triplett, which would indicate that she was perfect in that department, we relieved the table of some of the good things. We had the privilege of listening to some very fine music from the two younger sons of C. H., whose birthday we came to celebrate. Mr. Triplett has lived on the farm on which he now resides ever since a boy, except the time he served our country as a soldier, and seems to be enjoying health and prosperity. I think I would vouch the sentiment of all present in wishing that C. H. might live to enjoy many more birthdays and we could all meet him every time one comes around. A. B.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Standard Patterns.

A Few Words About Patterns.—We have taken the Agency for **The Standard Patterns,** of which we now have a complete assortment in stock. These patterns are

More Stylish, Less Wasteful

and Cheaper than Any Other in the Market. We are also Agents for

The STANDARD MAGAZINE

Which no household can afford to be without, and which we can furnish the coming One two months at only **25c. per year.** Call and see a Sample Copy and you will subscribe. Fashion Sheets Free. Call and get one. Mail Orders will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Our

CARPETS AND LACE CURTAINS

For Spring are now open for your inspection. Never before have we shown so Large and Elegant Lines, and at so ridiculously low prices. We have a few pieces of **Ingrain** which we carried over from last year, for which we did get **All Wool** 70 cents per yard. We offer them to close at **52½ cts.**

Our Great sale of Domestics and Ladies' Wraps still continues. Our store is crowded with Bargains. We are trying hard to merit your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a trace of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

RELENTLESS TIME

BRINGS ABOUT THESE EVENTS IN THE WIDE WORLD.

Gladstone Has Resigned the Premiership—Oakland, Ill., Suffers from a Conflagration—Mrs. Lease Not a Mason—Two Murderers Killed by a Mob—A Fatal Experiment.

KILLED BY A MOB.

Tennessee Murderers Suffer the Severest Penalty for an Atrocious Crime.

Justice—swift, sure, and sweeping—was meted out to two murderers by a mob at Mountain Home, Ark. Several hundred men, who are supposed to be inhabitants of Ozark County, Missouri, and Fulton and Baxter Counties, Arkansas, assembled at Mountain Home for the purpose of lynching Anderson Carter and Bud Montgomery, alias James P. Newton, both charged with murder. They procured the keys, unlocked the doors and commenced shooting into the jail. After about twenty shots the firing ceased. Anderson Carter was dead but Newton was found to be alive and asking for water. This was given him and then the mob finished its vengance by riddling his body with bullets. Both died protesting their innocence and only asked that they be relieved of their shackles

The crime for which the men were killed was the killing of Hunton Wilson, in Baxter County, Arkansas, on the night of December 18. While Wilson was sitting by his wife before a wood fire the men entered the house, killed him instantly and nearly killed his wife, robbed the house of $1,100, and, after heaping live coals of fire upon Mr. Wilson's body, made their escape.

The English Premier.

London special: The subject of Mr. Gladstone's resignation is revived again in a way suggesting that there may be some foundation is the report. The Pall Mall Gazette, the St. James Gazette and the Westminster Gazette publish articles almost identical in substance, indicating that Mr. Gladstone will resign at an early day. The reason given in each case is that the premier's eyesight is failing so fast that his vision will become wholly obscured if he does not immediately retire from active political duty.

LATER.—The Edinburgh Evening News says unqualifiedly that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and that his resignation will go into effect at Easter. The paper says that the Premiership was offered to Lord Roseberry, but he declined it. The position was then offered to Earl Spencer and he accepted it.

She Never Said It

Mrs. Mary Lease, the famous female politician of Kansas, is in Chicago. In an interview in response to a question as to the rumor that she had declared herself to be a Mason, Mrs. Lease laughed heartily, and said: "Of course I am not a Mason and never said I was, although I wear an emblem of the order. The report originated in my assertion that the time had come when women should bind themselves together for mutual aid and protection in an oath-bound organization in line with Masonry. And I don't see why women shouldn't be eligible to become Masons. The discrimination against the sex in this as in other instances is but an old prejudice which is fast passing away. Equal suffrage is the keynote of human progress."

Good Sound Sense.

Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., has written a letter to the Catholics of Kaukauna, advising them not to indulge in public demonstrations against lecturers like Prof. Sims. He expresses his sympathy with their outraged feelings, but tells them that there is nothing to be gained by such demonstrations as they indulged in the last time Sims visited there.

Costly Fire.

Klench Bros.' flour mill, elevator, warehouse and cooperage, together with five residences, were totally destroyed by fire at Oakland, Ill. The loss to Klench Bros. is about $60,000 and the total loss on the residences is $15,000. All are partially insured. It is supposed the fire was incendiary as three previous attempts had been made to burn the mill.

Terrible Accident to a Doctor.

At Clyde, O., while experimenting with chemicals, Dr. A. Hutchins of Toledo, had both his eyes blown out and received other serious injuries. He will probably die. The building in which he was conducting his experiments was almost completely wrecked.

Two Electric Cars Collide.

Two electric cars in Davenport, Iowa, became unmanageable and collided while running at full speed. Both cars were filled with passengers and the following were all more or less injured: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Henly, W. A. Pellon and his mother, and T. J. Rochell.

Anarchists Arrested.

The activity of the police in searching the domiciles of anarchists continues. About twenty anarchists have been arrested, and it is believed that some of the arrests will turn out to be most important and will lead to further anarchist revelations.

Frightful Gas Explosion.

George Custer was instantly killed and William Rose, Charles Carson, and Andrew Onn were dangerously injured by an explosion of gas at the Point Breeze Gas Works, Philadelphia.

Gave Birth to Five Babies.

The wife of David Roseborger, a farmer living near Kittanning, Pa., gave birth to five children, three girls and two boys. All the children appear to be strong and healthy and likely to live.

Gone Wrong.

Henry Thompson, Treasure of the Empire Theater, Indianapolis, was found to be $400 short in his accounts. Thompson has disappeared.

Shot to Death.

Eufala (I. T.) special: Joseph Dick, a full-blooded Creek Indian, was shot to death ten miles west of here for the murder of another Indian named Grey. Both men were in love with the same girl. The Sheriff went out and selected a spot for the execution. He placed a small box against a tree and returned to the jail and beckoned to the prisoner to follow him. Dick straightened himself up, looked around at the ten guards surrounding him, and leisurely took a seat upon the box, and this proving unsteady, he arose and jammed it down solidly, and then again sat upon it as coolly as though he were taking his seat to be photographed. A red handkerchief was tied over his eyes and a piece of white paper pinned over his heart. Not a muscle of his face or hands moved. Two guards took position twenty-five feet distant, and both fired at the white spot, killing Dick instantly.

HESITATING.

All Kinds of Business Waits to Learn What Will Be the Future.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The waiting condition of business is one in which weekly fluctuations mean nothing. Business of all kinds is hesitating until more can be determined about the future, and meanwhile orders which will keep hands at work for a time are given and accepted, this work increasing in some lines and in some others decreasing, without affording reasonable indications of the future. Prices are again greatly depressed, as low or lower than ever having been made in wheat, silver and some manufactured products, and neither cotton, wool nor raw iron have advanced. The glutted money market continues to show that the volume of business is still inadequate to employ the circulation available, and the withdrawal of about $60,000,000 from the New York market by the sale of government bonds does not cause the expected strengthening of rates. With gradually decreasing shipments of merchandise to other countries, foreign exchange rises, and some exports of gold are expected. The volume of domestic trade does not seem to increase.

May Not Go to Prison.

A New York paper prints the following from Albany: John Y. McKane is safe and unless something unforeseen happens he is saved from a felon's cell for many months to come, and perhaps he will never be required to wear a prison garb. Judge Fursman of Troy, consented to issue a certificate of reasonable doubt, provided such certificate was not issued by Judge Cullen of Brooklyn. Judge Cullen has not as yet heard any argument upon the motion now before him and will not in any likelihood be in position to give his decision for a week. For this reason, all information about the action of Judge Fursman of Troy is jealously guarded by the McKaneites at Albany. The plea made before Judge Fursman is that the McKane jury was tampered with while out of the jury box and that the jury rendered a verdict upon public sentiment rather than upon the testimony presented.

Cool Robbery of a Jewelry Store.

At Hancock, Mo., a stranger entered the store of W. A. Allen & Son, and with a revolver in his hand ordered "hands up" Mr. Allen and five or six men were in the store, and the order was promptly obeyed. He then proceeded to the money drawer, taking its contents, helped himself to some jewelry, a revolver and all the cartridges in stock, coolly bade the occupants good bye, backed out of the store and escaped before they realized the true situation. One of the parties in the store attempted to leave the building under fright when the robber commanded him to return, which he promptly did with his hands elevated. The robber wore no mask, is a small man with a very red, smooth face, sandy hair, and is undoubtedly a professional.

All Indicted.

The grand jury at Mason, Mich., returned ten indictments against State officials in the salary amendment scandal. Secretary of State Jochim, Treasurer Hambitzer, Land Commissioner Berry, Attorney General Ellis, Clerks Potter and Warren and others, are charged with a fraudulent canvass of the salary amendment vote of 1893.

The main count recites that Adolphus A. Ellis and others at Lansing April 1, 1891, at the Secretary of State's office did falsely, corruptly, willfully, and feloniously alter and forge one of said public records. Then follows a detailed narrative of how the returns were raised so as to show 1,318 votes instead of 318 for Ellis' salary amendment.

Burned to Death.

Mary L. Rudy, the 13-year-old stepdaughter of Mr. Joseph Nurre, a lumber dealer, met with a terrible accident at Evansville, Ind., which will result in her death. The child was assisting her mother and was dusting a mantel, when her dress became ignited from the grate, and in a moment the flames spread until she was completely enveloped. When the parent saw her child she gave the alarm of fire to her neighbors and the fire department was called. Firemen Harris, Cross, and Schlavick smothered the flames with a blanket. The entire body from the waist up was literally cooked, and in many places the flesh could be peeled from the bones.

Buffalo Costello Skips Again.

"Buffalo" Costello has returned to exile in Canada, after secretly coming back to Chicago. He remained in hiding until Saturday night, and when surrounded by detectives on the west side, slipped out of a window in disguise. He has forfeited his $4,000 bail to appear before an Indiana court in connection with the Roby prize fight cases and the Indiana Supreme Court will not have a chance to test the McHugh law, legalizing glove contests, by passing on Costello's case. This means that the Roby, or Columbian Club will have no chance to bid for the Corbett-Jackson mill.

To Be Hanged March 23.

Judge Brentano at Chicago denied the motion for a new trial for Patrick Eugene Prendergast, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Carter Harrison. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced on him, Prendergast delivered a rambling, incoherent harangue to the Court, in which he defended his act, accused the medical experts who testified at the trial, belittled the efforts of his attorneys, attacked Jailer Morris and the newspapers and railed at the jury that convicted. March 23 was fixed by the Court as the date of Prendergast's execution.

Farmers Seek Protection.

The farmers of the Indiana gas belt have organized a series of detective associations for the apprehension of criminals. Articles of incorporation were filed in Anderson, recently, by the Frankfort and Cloverdale branches. The organization has a membership of nearly 100, with Deputy Sheriff G. H. Gooding at their head. Farms have been plundered by bands of thieves, and this locality will undertake to hunt them down. To facilitate their work the organization has secured two Southern bloodhounds, one of which successfully trailed a criminal at Pendleton, Ind., at a recent trial.

The President's Health.

A special from Washington says: It is whispered that the real object of the President's proposed trip is that he may submit to another surgical operation. It is said that the jaw which was operated on before is again ulcerating, and that everything has been arranged to have the necessary operation performed on board the Dolphin, in the retirement of the North Carolina sounds. The surgeons will meet the President at an appointed place, and remote from settlements or the telegraph, their skill will be exercised.

Armstrong Surrenders.

Calvin Armstrong, who escaped from jail at Kokomo, Ind., several days ago, surrendered at the Palmer House, Chicago, to Sheriff Simons of Howard County, Ind., whom he had telegraphed to come on, and immediately began serving his three years' sentence in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City. Armstrong, who was Assistant Treasurer of Howard County, was convicted of embezzling $40,000 of the County's funds and was given three years in the pen. While in jail in Kokomo awaiting removal to Michigan City, Armstrong made his escape and no trace of him could be found.

Labor Riots.

A cut of 19 per cent. in the wages of laborers at the National Forge and Iron works at East Chicago was announced. This reduces their pay to $1 a day for the severe work of wheeling scrap iron. Two hundred and fifty Poles walked out and many refused to return. Bloody fights with knives ensued, and several men were injured. The puddlers' wages will be reduced, and they will probably go out. It is reported that hundreds of idle men are on their way from South Chicago to take the strikers' places, and trouble is inevitable. Reductions in wages at other mills have also been made.

A Fatal Plunge.

A queer accident that will most probably result in the death of a young man took place at the new bridge now in course of construction over Alum Creek, at Broad street, Columbus, Ohio. Geo. Ramsey, the son of the superintendent, was at the topmost part of the structure. Benumbed by the cold he toppled over and dived straight down into the shallow bed of the stream, some thirty feet. He alighted squarely on his head, and was dragged out in an unconscious condition. The physician in attendance says that he cannot recover.

A New Ship Canal.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Col. Tisdale, M. P., for South Borfolk, has deposited with the Clerk of the Railway Committee of the House of Commons the draft of a bill for the incorporation of the St. Clair and Lake Erie Ship Canal Company, which has for its object the construction of a canal thirteen miles long from lake St. Clair to Lake Erie. The canal will save a great detour to vessels which at present have to utilize the Detroit River. The capital of the proposed company is $5,000,000.

A New Oil Field.

Upper Sandusky (Ohio) special: Parties in this city are leasing all the land in the Southern portion of this county. It is not know whom the leases are for, but they are understood to be in the interest of a wealthy Eastern corporation who will sink a number of wells in the hope of finding oil. The territory is all new, no wells or indication of oil ever having been found, and the prospective experiment is looked forward to with considerable interest.

The Silver States to Secede.

Georgetown (Col.) special.—A petition has appeared in this city headed by the name of Mayor Henry Parker, urging upon the citizens of the silver camps to take steps to secede from the United States and become annexed to Mexico. The Mayor states that similar petitions will be in circulation throughout the silver States in a short time. Georgetown, he says, has been requested to take the initiative.

The Ohio Pipe Line.

It is now said that the pipe line from Indiana fields to supply a number of Ohio cities with natural gas will be a sure go. The project has been under consideration for some time, and the places to be benefited include Dayton, Springfield, Piqua, Columbus, Covington, and Fort Recovery. A sixteen-inch main will be laid. Senator Brice and Dr. Baxter of Lima, Ohio, are said to be at the head of the company.

Train Robbers Recaptured.

Joe Hardin, the Centralia train robber, who escaped from the Chester, Ill., Penitentiary recently, where he was serving a twenty-years' sentence, was captured three miles from Menard, Ill. He was in hiding with friends, but was overhauled by Warden J. D. Baker. Hardin escaped from prison by secreting himself in a wagon load of dirt that was hauled out of the prison yard and dumped into the river.

Killed His Mother.

Ever Everson, residing in the town of Greenfield, La Crosse County, Wis., shot his mother and then cut his own throat, after a family quarrel. Both are in a precarious condition.

Worst in Years.

Leadville (Col.) special: All railroads are delayed by the worst storm ever experienced. The snow is ten to fifteen feet deep in many places in the State.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50 @	5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @	5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25 @	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½ @	59½
CORN—No. 2	34 @	35
OATS—No. 2	29½ @	30½
RYE—No. 2	45 @	48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	26½ @	27½
EGGS—Fresh	17 @	19
POTATOES—Per bu	50 @	60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @	5 00
HOGS—Choic Light	3 00 @	5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00 @	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53 @	53½
CORN—No. 2 White	34½ @	35½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @	34
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	5 00
HOGS	3 00 @	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56 @	57
CORN—No. 2	33 @	34
OATS—No. 2	29 @	21½
RYE—No. 2	52 @	54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 75
HOGS	3 00 @	5 00
SHEEP	2 00 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57 @	58
CORN—No. 2	37½ @	38½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31 @	32½
RYE—No. 2	51 @	52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 75
HOGS	3 00 @	5 25
SHEEP	2 00 @	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54 @	13½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36 @	37
OATS—No. 2 White	30 @	32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58 @	59
CORN—No. 2	36 @	36½
OATS—No. 2 White	29½ @	30½
RYE—No. 2	48 @	50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70 @	72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40 @	41
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @	36
RYE—No. 2	53 @	55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57 @	57½
CORN—No. 3	33 @	34
OATS—No. 2 White	29½ @	30½
RYE—No. 1	44 @	45
BARLEY—No. 2	48 @	50
PORK—Mess	12 00 @	12 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	5 00
HOGS	4 75 @	6 00
SHEEP	2 00 @	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64 @	65
CORN—No. 2	43 @	44
OATS—White Western	38 @	42
BUTTER—Choice	24 @	27
PORK—Mess	13 00 @	14 25

TO TALK ON TARIFF.

THOSE WHO WILL SPEAK IN THE SENATE.

Indications Point to a Long and Animated Discussion—Many of the Cleverest Speeches Delivered on the Floor Are Prepared by Outsiders.

May Last All Summer.

Washington correspondence:

The indications are that the tariff discussion in the Senate will continue for two, three or even four months. The average newspaper reader, if he has not watched the progress of tariff discussions in the past, will wonder, perhaps, how eighty-five Senators will manage to consume three months in tariff debate. If each Senator had an entire legislative day allotted to him, with the privilege of speaking from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the evening, the debate would last but little longer. And there are some Senators who will not speak to the bill at all. Yet it would not be difficult to prolong the debate through the whole ensuing summer. To balance the Senators who do not speak, there are some Senators who speak on every possible occasion, and some other Senators who are often called to their feet by questions—whose knowledge of tariff matters makes them a constantly consulted authority.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

The best authorities on the tariff are not always the men who say most about it in public. A great many of the cleverest speeches delivered on the floor of the Senate are not written by the men who deliver them, and the authority for many another is the private secretary of the Senator or a tariff expert who is called into consultation. It is noted of some Senators that they are never ready in debate unless their private secretaries or their committee clerks are at their elbows. One member of the Senate Finance Committee, now in political retirement, made his reputation in the House of Representatives on a tariff speech which was written for him by a well-known newspaper correspondent, afterward clerk of the Committee of Ways and Means. This Senator always had some one to prompt him when he was making one of his stately tariff speeches, for Senators on the other side of the chamber had an unpleasant way of cutting in with questions he could not answer and throwing him off his his oratorical feet.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON.
President of the Senate.

SENATOR MILLS.

Few Ready Debaters.

There are few ready tariff debaters in the Senate and the running discussion of the Wilson bill will be confined to five or six men. The other Senators will guard local interests and make set speeches. The Senators who will be heard most frequently from day to day are Vest, Mills, Jones of Arkansas, McPherson and Harris on the Democratic side; Aldrich, Allison, Sherman, Teller and Lodge on the Republican. These are the men who will debate pending amendments seriously and to the enjoyment of the Senate and the galleries. There are, however, few Senators who will not make set speeches on the Wilson bill. Each of them considers it a duty to his State to tell how he stands toward protection, and why. There will be a chance for all the orators, for the Senate never attempts to shut off the prepared oratorial effort as the House does. And all of the Senate speeches will undoubtedly be delivered on the Senate floor. There is no such thing as leave to print in the Senate.

SENATOR M'PHERSON

The order of the speech-making is in the hands of the Vice President. He may recognize whom he pleases. Mr. Stevenson will follow his customary rule in the tariff discussion. Where several orators from each side of the Senate expect to speak, he will arrange to recognize them alternately—first a Democrat and then a Republican.

The names of those who are to be recognized are entered on a little slip of paper, which the Vice President has on the desk before him. This slip of paper tells him who is to make the first speech, and twenty other Senators might address the Chair in opposition to the gentleman whose name heided the list and Mr. Stevenson would pass over them all. If a Senator wishes to speak at length he must make arrangements in advance with the presiding officer.

Clerks Preparing Data.

The Senate clerks are in the midst of a heavy siege of work. Petitions and memorials for and against features of the Wilson bill are being received. Benj. Durfee, the tariff expert of the finance committee, has several thousand of these in his room, all jacketed and prepared for reference.

SENATOR MORRILL

The Senate discussion on the tariff is considered of more importance than the debate in the House, because the Senators are supposed to be much more independent of executive influence, and, in fact, they have shown their independence in dealing with the President's nominations. And, moreover, when the House was discussing the tariff there were two great possibilities that the Wilson bill would not reach the President now there is only one obstruction, opposition in the Senate.

There is very little doubt in the minds of any of the Democratic Senators that the debate may be prolonged for several weeks. Republican Senators are anxious to delay the vote in the hope that influences may be brought to bear which will defeat the bill altogether. They have the precedent of a three months' debate allowed to the Democrats when the McKinley bill was under discussion, and they have little doubt that the Democrats will be willing to accord them the same privilege of discussing at length the Wilson bill. Under the rules of the Senate debate can be prolonged by a stubborn minority from the beginning of a session until its close, for the purpose of preventing the passage of an obnoxious measure. Once in the history of the Senate it adjourned without the transaction of any business because, the membership being divided equally between the two parties, the Democrats would not agree that the vote of the Vice President should be cast to elect a Republican secretary and other offices. This is one of the few instances in which the power to filibuster in the Senate has been used to prevent action of any kind.

No Attempt to Filibuster.

It is a notable fact that no attempt was made to prevent the passage of the McKinley tariff bill by filibustering. In the same way Republican Senators will offer no objection to the passage of the Wilson bill after they have had a good opportunity to debate it and make it, if possible, so unacceptable to some of the Democratic Senators that it will not command the necessary majority when it is put on passage. Several Republican Senators said, just before the vote on the McKinley bill was taken, that two, and possibly three, Democratic votes could be had if they were needed. The Democrats who were said to be available for the passage of the McKinley bill at that time are still members of the Senate, and the vote on the Wilson bill ought to show how much truth there was in the statements made by the Republican Senators four years ago. But, unless the Republicans believe that they can defeat the bill on a straight vote before that time expires, it is pretty certain that the discussion will last three months. There may be propositions from the Democratic side to close debate and to fix a time for a vote. Undoubtedly the chairman of the Finance Committee will arise in his place on four or five occasions and appeal to Senators to come to some agreement by which an early vote can be had. That little ceremonial was performed by Mr. Voorhees with frequency during the discussion of the silver-purchase-repeal bill at the special session of Congress. But this is done chiefly to convince the country that the Democratic Senators are not prolonging the discussion willingly. Great pressure will be brought to bear by the representatives of business interests to have the debate brought to a speedy termination, so that the country may know what business conditions it has to meet. In deference to their demand, the Democratic Senators will make demonstrations at regular intervals apparently looking to a termination of the discussion, but really with no hope that the Republican Senators will respond to their appeals. The Republican Senators will assume very willingly the responsibility for postponing the vote on the Wilson bill until every chance of defeating it has been exhausted.

SENATOR LODGE

SENATOR ALLISON

MOVABLE SIDEWALKS.

A Company Has Been Formed to Construct One in Chicago.

A company has been formed in Chicago to build a movable sidewalk in the city like that in operation at the World's Fair. While elevated railroads serve well there generally, in certain business quarters the streets are so crowded that the erection of tracks is impossible, and here it is proposed to utilize the movable sidewalk. Thus, it is hoped, a ready communication may be established between hotels, theaters, railway stations, etc. These sidewalks will be elevated about fourteen feet above the streets and operated probably by electricity. The entire width of each structure is planned to be occupied by one fixed platform and two movable ones, that adjacent to the fixed platform to be run at a rate of three miles per hour, and that most remote from it at the rate of six miles per hour. By walking in the direction of motion the rate of progress can be increased over that of the platform by an amount equal to the speed at which a passenger may walk. Inasmuch as the movable sidewalks are continuous and always in motion, there need be no delays in waiting for cars, nor can there be any danger of collision or other accident which result from the running of independent trains.

MURDERER SHOT TO DEATH.

Joseph Dick Suffers the Extreme Penalty According to Creek Law.

Joseph Dick, a full-blooded Creek Indian, was shot to death ten miles west of Eufala, I. T., for the murder of another Indian named Grey. A few minutes after 4 p. m. the sheriff went out and selected a spot for the execution. He placed a small box against a tree and returned to jail and beckoned to the prisoner to follow him. Dick straightened himself up, looked around at the ten guards surrounding him, and leisurely strolled out to the place of execution. He took a seat upon the box, and, this proving unsteady, he arose and jammed it down solidly and then again sat upon it as coolly as though he were taking his seat to be photographed. A red handkerchief was tied over his eyes and a piece of white paper pinned over his heart. Not a muscle of his face or hands moved. Two of the guards took position twenty five feet distant and both fired at the white spot, killing Dick instantly.

LIVES LOST IN A FIRE.

Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Vineland, N. J., Completely Destroyed.

Two lives were lost and a score placed in imminent peril by a fire which consumed a portion of the State Home for Feeble-minded Children at Vineland, N. J. The victims were J. H. Sage, the engineer of the institution, and his wife, who acted as laundress. The fire was discovered in the basement of the handsome three-story brick structure known as "The Robinson Memorial Cottage." Sixteen helpless and well-nigh idiotic children slept on the lower floors, and for a time it seemed as if nothing short of a miracle could possibly save them. Loss on the building and contents, $20,000. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

GEN. HARRISON is expected to make several speeches for the Indiana State Republican ticket.

SIDE WITH STEVENS.

SENATE COMMITTEE INDORSES HIS ACTS IN HAWAII.

Majority Report on Hawaii Takes the President to Task—Senator Morgan's Finding Not Indorsed by Messrs. Sherman, Frye, Dolph and Davis.

Minority Blames Him.

The Senate's Hawaii Committee submitted its reports—800 printed pages—Monday. The majority finding, written by Mr. Morgan, justifies Mr. Stevens' actions except in proclaiming a protectorate, and finds nothing irregular in the appointment of Mr. Blount, but in effect says the evidence taken by the committee under more favorable circumstances leads the committee to different conclusions than those which he formed.

This report is concurred in as to all its essential findings by the majority, the Republican members of the committee—Senators Sherman, Frye, Dolph and Davis. They condemn the appointment of Commissioner Blount as unconstitutional; say the executive orders placing the navy in the harbor of Honolulu under the orders of Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis were without authority of law; that the order of Blount to Admiral Skerrett to lower the flag was unlawful and susceptible of being construed as unfriendly to the provisional government, and regard the intercourse of Mr. Blount and Mr. Willis with the deposed Queen as violative of international law and unwarranted. They consider the President had no right to reopen the predetermined legality of the provisional government, and regard any discussion of the "personal intentions" or "good faith" of either Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis as immaterial.

The report of Senators Butler, Turpie, Daniel, and Gray dissents from that portion which declares:

The only substantial irregularity in the conduct of Mr. Stevens, the late Minister, was his declaration of a protectorate by the United States over Hawaii.

While exempting from censure Capt. Wiltze of the Boston and his officers, they add:

We can not avoid the conviction that the inopportune zeal of Minister Stevens in the project of annexation caused him to exceed the proper limits of his official duty. His conduct was directly conducive to bringing about the condition of affairs which resulted in the overthrow of the Queen, the organization of the provisional government, the landing of the United States troops, and the attempted scheme of annexation; and upon this conclusion his conduct is seriously reprehensible and deserving of public censure.

Senators Butler and Turpie file a supplemental report, in which they say they are heartily in favor of the acquisition of these islands by the United States in a proper manner, but not by taking advantage of internal dissensions, for which they believe the United States in some manner responsible.

The conclusion of the Morgan report—to which Messrs. Sherman, Frye, Dolph, and Davis, the majority, dissent—is as follows:

Therefore your committee concludes to report that the President of the United States has not, in this particular, in any wise been a party to any irregularity or any impropriety of conduct in his high office. The committee also finds nothing worthy of criticism in the negotiation of the treaty of annexation with the provisional government of Hawaii.

In the opinion of the committee, based upon the evidence which accompanies this report, the only substantial irregularity that existed in the conduct of any officer of the United States, or agent of the President, during or since the time of the revolution of 1893, was that of Minister Stevens in declaring a protectorate of the United States over Hawaii, and in placing the flag of our country upon the government building of Honolulu. No actual harm resulted from this unauthorized act, but as a precedent it is not to be considered as being justified.

The committee has not considered it necessary to present any resolutions stating the conclusions indicated in the report, and asks that it be discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions under which this report is made.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

To Construct a Canal from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie.

A stupendous canal scheme which if carried out will entirely revolutionize the traffic of the great lakes, is said to be in contemplation by a number of capitalists in Chicago, New York, Boston and London. The proposed canal is designed to immensely facilitate the passage of vessels from Chicago, Milwaukee and other northwestern points to the East, and to render entirely unnecessary the present long route through the Straits of Mackinaw, Lake Huron, St. Clair River and lake and thence down the Detroit River to Lake Erie.

The plan now said to be under serious contemplation is to construct a canal directly across the State of Michigan from the eastern shore of Lake Michigan to either Detroit or Toledo, Ohio. Should either of these plans prove to be feasible, it will result in one of the most gigantic enterprises of the century. A number of capitalists from Chicago, New York, and Boston are said to stand ready to back the project to the extent of $50,000,000, and it is also said that the English capitalists who are interested in the Canadian Pacific Road have also shown a decided disposition to render material financial aid in perfecting this great work.

At present those most intimately connected with the scheme are unwilling to divulge their plans, or to allow the use of their names, but it is stated on reliable authority that preliminary surveys of several proposed routes for this contemplated canal have already been made, and the feasibility of the project have already been vouched for by eminent engineers. One of the plans under consideration is to tap Lake Michigan at a point near Michigan City or New Buffalo, and to run the canal directly eastward to Toledo.

Another plan, which also has a number of influential supporters, is to strike Lake Michigan at Benton Harbor and thence run in a northeasterly direction to Detroit. Either of these canals would be about 180 miles long.

THREE DEAD IN A BLIZZARD.

Heavy Snowstorm in Texas, Arkansas, and at Other Points.

Reports from sections of Texas and Arkansas indicate that a severe snowstorm has prevailed there. At Temple, Sherman, Denison, and Fort Worth the snowfall is the heaviest known in over a decade. Several inches of snow have fallen in Arkansas and in some of the adjoining States, and in Indian Territory the cold is intense. Trains in Texas have been delayed in consequence of the storm, and some apprehension is felt by the cattlemen, who fear the storm may result disastrously to their herds. In the Seminole Indian reservation the bodies of Joseph Add, a negro, and two half-breed Indians have been found in the woods, frozen stiff. They were hunting, and, being caught in the blizzard of several weeks ago, perished.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

GREENCASTLE wants a telephone exchange.

The Prison South earned $25,817.52 during the past three months.

THOMAS WATT, a farmer living near Richmond, was found frozen to death.

THE Goshen Fair Grounds will be sold at public auction, March 12, to pay debts.

NEW ALBANY residents are raving mad because insurance rates have been raised.

MICHAEL J. FALBUSH of Logansport, has fallen heir to $800,000 by the death of an uncle in Germany.

DANIEL WHITNER, a telegraph lineman, fell from a pole while stringing a wire near Elkhart, and was probably fatally injured.

GOV. MATTHEWS has finally settled the matter of the vacant trusteeship on the State Normal School Board by appointing Col. Lewis B. Martin of Terre Haute, to succeed Dr. Spann, who died recently.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD son of Wm. Chestnut, three miles west of Orleans, while playing with his little sister, fell off the fence, striking his head on a sharp stone, which penetrated the brain and caused his death.

SAMUEL B. BOYD has been appointed trustee of the Southern Hospital for the Insane, succeeding Solomon Gimble. Mr. Boyd is a young man and the publisher and proprietor of the Democrat of Washington.

A WOMAN at Mecca, Parke County, telegraphed the Sheriff to come in haste. The Sheriff, with a deputy, hurried to Mecca and found a woman quarreling with her neighbor. He swore some and returned home.

THE Indiana glass-tumbler works, have located in Greentown, and work on the new factory will commence next week. The citizens' committee of the town has 500 acres adjacent to the city, and is after several good enterprises to locate in this new gas-belt city.

FRANK CRIPE, a life prisoner from Elkhart County, has been pardoned by Gov. Matthews. Cripe was sent to the Northern Prison in December, 1883, to serve a life sentence for killing a night watchman named Self in a drunken row in the city of Elkhart. In company with several young revelers Cripe had been "decorating" the town, and in an altercation with Self the latter was shot and killed.

A JOINT stock company is being organized at Elwood for the location of a harvester machine factory in this city which will employ at least 200 hands. It has a patent self-binding harvester, the invention of an Elwood man, and which will use the straw of the grain for bands, instead of wire of twine. The machine is a success. The company will, in addition, manufacture a patent water wheel which will utilize the water in any kind of a stream.

DURING the past week the Controller of the Currency has been officially advised of changes in the officers of Indiana national banks as follows: First National Bank of Greencastle, M. A. Bridges, Vice President, in place of Andrew M. Lockridge, deceased; National State Bank of Terre Haute, W. E. Donaghoe, cashier in place of C. M. Warren, deceased; State National Bank of Logansport, S. W. Ullery, Vice President, in place of A. L. Pogue; Lawrence National Bank of North Manchester, Aug. C. Mills, President, in place of George W. Lawrence; John M. Curtner, Vice President, in place of Aug. C. Mills, and David Whisler, Assistant Cashier, in place of John M. Curtner.

THE State Board of Health, in its twelfth annual report, which has been completed and is ready to be filed with the Governor, says the sanitary conditions of the State have improved, being largely due to the fear of Asiatic cholera. This, the board says, has caused municipalities, to devote more time and attention to sanitation. It shows eighty-four town and village boards organized, making a total of 54 boards in the State, or, if county boards be included, 346. The board says the appropriation of $5,000 a year for its purposes should be doubled, and recommend legislation regarding the location of cemeteries. The report reviews the history of the small-pox in the State for the year, showing a total of 191 cases, with twenty-seven deaths. The total cost of caring for the patients and vaccination was $26,382.05.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: William S. Baugh, Farmers' Institute, hay loader; John J. Becker, assignor to Wayne Oil Tank Company, Fort Wayne, barrel truck; Josiah L. Burton, Martinville, boat; John B. Carter, Kokomo, fiber disintegrating machine; William Coppage, assignor of one-half to W. H. Larimer, Terre Haute, corn holder for grain binders; Isaac Davis, Greenfield, stamping block; Josiah C. Gooding, Covington, book holder; Albert B. Hall, Indianapolis, triturating and powdering machine; Fred S. Hunting, Fort Wayne, transformer; Eli Slink, Salem, mole trap; James G. Lightford, assignor of one-half to H. Stacey, Indianapolis, combined steam and gas motor; Frank M. McCarty, Shelbyville, dental engine mallet; Allison H. Nordyke, Indianapolis, sack case for packing machines; Robert I. Patterson, Muncie, fastening for jars; Thomas J. Piers, Jeffersonville, steam actuated valve; John F. Pribnow, Indianapolis, device for shaping swaged saw teeth; Jacob U. Teetor, Hagerstown, grain, measuring, registering and sacking machine; John W. Vaughan, Taylorsville, grinding mill.

CHARLES REIGLE, a contract carpenter, who moved to Muncie from Indianapolis, fell a distance of over twenty feet from a building, and received injuries that will prove fatal. He is a well-known G. A. R. man.

THE police of Muncie found a colored tramp under five feet of straw in an old barn. He was unconscious, and had nothing by which he could be identified. He was taken to the City Hospital and died. The man is very light colored, aged about forty-five, and had on a fine suit of clothes. He had a can of water near him, under the straw. He died of lung trouble and exposure.

MRS. HATTIE TAYLOR, the woman leader of

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXXIX—Continued.

Leonie wanted to be alone. She felt as though someone had struck her across the face with a whip, and had left a stinging, scarlet brand there.

"A thief!" She, Leonie Rayner, who had been proud of her beauty—who had been fair and pure as the blossoms around her—who had been loyal and true—who had carried herself proudly by right of her innocence and fair fame—who had never known fear or shame, was now neither more nor less than a thief.

They called her Countess of Charnleigh—she was in reality a thief. They praised her; they said that the world was at her feet—that she was graceful, charming, and clever. Before heaven she was a thief. She said the word to herself over and over again, and each time it grew more hateful.

Yet it was perfectly true. She had stolen Paul's title—it was his, not hers. She had stolen his money, his lands, his jewels, his possessions; they were all his, not hers—she had stolen them. Then came to her mind the solemn words of that brief commandment, "Thou shalt not steal." Had any one broken that commandment more terribly than she had done? As she stood, her white fingers playing with the rich scarlet blossoms of an Indian plant, a sudden thought came to her.

"Why not own the truth? Why not free herself from this miserable load of sin and treachery that darkened her life and made her wretched? Why not free her soul from its bondage, her heart from its weight of unutterable sorrow? Why not repent of her sin before Heaven, and give back to Paul Flemyng that which was most justly his?"

The very thought of this was a relief to her. Confess it all—give back that which was another's and not hers—free herself from this intolerable shame and anguish—win for herself again the sweet hope of heaven—ah, if she would but do all this!

Could she give up this luxury and magnificence to which she had no title? No, she could not; and with the stain of her sin still deeper on her soul, she went out from among the flowers.

CHAPTER XL.

Monsieur Dudevant had made for himself a great reputation as an artist; his portraits were like life, every one said; and so Monsieur Dudevant had always more work on hand than it was at all likely he could accomplish. It was owing to this pressure of business that the commission given to him long ago by Captain Paul Flemyng was still unexecuted—the commission of copying the portrait of Paul's mother which for so many years had hung in the late Earl of Charnleigh's room.

Leonie would insist upon Paul's accepting the original, but he said "No," he seemed to have some superstitious feeling about the gift. He was grateful to be allowed to have a copy of it, but he never seemed to like the idea of taking it from the place which the late earl's meditations had made sacred. He wrote to Monsieur Dudevant, who placed his name upon the list requiring early attention, and promised to write when his turn came. It was now that the artist wrote saying that if the picture was sent at once he would attend to it.

Captain Flemyng had been summoned on military business to Weldon, where he was expected to remain for some days. He went over himself to Crown Leighton, and most carefully packed the picture. It was sent to Lady Charnleigh, in London, as she had promised to select a new frame for it.

The case containing the picture arrived one morning when the countess was preparing to attend a royal garden party. She looked superbly beautiful in her cloud-like dress of lace and tulle, white, with the faintest soupcon of blue. Her brilliant face was flushed with animation. She was at the pinnacle of glory. She had received a royal invitation, and she knew that there would be few present at that party more admired than herself.

"To think that I should receive an invitation from a queen?" she said to herself. "I, who three years since was insulted by servants and despised by schoolgirls—I am invited by the queen of the greatest country in the world. I wonder if her Majesty will have leisure to speak to me, and, if so, I wonder what she will say."

She had been more than usually solicitous about this party.

"Ethel," she said to Miss Dacre, "you have such superb taste in dress, design something for me more elegant than has yet been seen."

And Miss Dacre did as she was requested, the result being something exquisite.

"Are you satisfied with me?" asked Leonie, simply as a child, when the carriage was announced.

Ethel Dacre, with a sudden warm impulse, kissed the lovely face.

"You look," she said, "just as though you had come out of a white cloud, you are so fairy-like. I hope you will enjoy yourself very much, Lady Charnleigh."

"There is not much fear of that," returned Leonie, with a light laugh.

They remembered that day afterward as the last of her bright, brilliant life. She had never looked so lovely, she had never been so greatly admired. The light, ethereal style of dress suited her to perfection, the light, fairy-like hat was like a crown on the golden head, the clouds of rich white lace fell gracefully round the perfect figure, and the exquisite lace seemed to rise from them like a blossom from pale leaves.

She had never been so much admired. People said to each other afterward how kindly the royal lady had spoken to the beautiful Countess; princes, dukes, and embassadors paid homage to her. She was queen by right of her beauty and grace. Wherever a little group of the most eminent men of the day were gathered together, there in the midst was Lady Charnleight to be seen.

On that day, too—the last of her brilliant reign—she excelled herself in wit and repartee. Her bon mots were repeated on all sides. Great men went away from her smiling, and saying to themselves that Lady Charnleigh was peerless in wit as in beauty. She had never been so successful in society as on this day, which was, in some respects, to be her last. Royal princesses were most gracious to her; and one, attracted by her fair face and winsome manner, seemed to have conceived a sudden friendship for her.

Amidst all the homage and adulation, while she was the object of general observation, the quaen of the fete, the most admired, while her heart beat high in triumph, while princes bent before her, Leonie was outwardly calm and self-possessed. The sun shone bright, flowers bloomed, fair faces smiled around her; the whole scene was one of splendor and beauty; but the still, small voice she could never stifle made itself heard. She, welcomed by royal lips, flattered by princes, crowned with her own beauty and grace—she was, after all, "a thief."

If they had known it, those great and noble ones who smiled upon her—if they had known that she had robbed a loyal man of his estate and his money, there would have been small mercy for her, their flattering lips would have told another tale.

Once or twice during those sunny, brilliant hours, when she was more quiet, and had fewer people around her, it seemed to her that, far above the sound of the music, the silvery laughter, the murmur of conversation, she heard the hiss of the word "thief."

Thief! What would they think of her if they knew? How they would shrink from her! All her beauty, her wit, her grace, would fail to charm them. She would be scorned, depised—an outcast. Why, her proper place was a felon's dock, and not the grounds of a good and mighty queen.

Then the dark thoughts were all dispelled; a prince was talking to her, and she read admiration in his eyes. He laughed at her wit, he enjoyed himself, and again the spirit of vanity reigned conqueror within. There had never been a greater social success than this of Lady Charnleigh's. As she looked round, feeling herself queen of that brilliant throng, she said to herself:

"It is worth it all. My gifts were given to me that I might reign. They would all have been lost had I remained a poor, obscure governess. Why should I give up that which I know how to hold so well?"

She drove home with the sound of homage and adulation in her ears, triumphant and successful. Ethel Dacre had never seen her in higher spirits.

"There is no need to ask if you have enjoyed yourself, Lady Charnleigh."

"No, indeed, Ethel; I have laughed and talked without ceasing."

"You must be tired," said Ethel.

"No, I am not tired. Of what use is it to be tired? I am going to Lady Bagshawe's concert, and after that to the Countess of Arlington's ball."

Ethel raised her eyes in wonder.

"How you live through it puzzles me."

"How I should live without it would puzzle me still more. Are you going with me to the concert?"

"Yes, I will go. Lady Charnleigh, that picture of Captain Flemyng's has arrived, and he has sent me a note, asking me, if you are too busy, to attend to it. He wants the picture very carefully removed from the frame and sent to Monsieur Dudevant. Will you do it, or shall I?"

"Do it yourself, by all means, Ethel, if you will. I have neither skill nor patience to be careful over anything."

Miss Dacre was only too delighted. What would please her more than to do anything for Paul? To attend to this request of his was a great happiness to her.

"I will begin at once," she said.

"You had better get one of the servants to help you to take the picture from the frame, Ethel," observed Leonie; "those white hands of yours will never manage it."

"I should not like a servant's hands to touch it," said Ethel, eagerly; "neither, I am sure, would Captain Flemyng."

Leonie laughed, and the laugh sounded harsh and unnatural.

"I am amused in many respects, Ethel," she remarked. "You are so much like Paul. I should never have thought of such a thing. Keep all profane hands from it, my dear, by all means."

Miss Dacre went away to attend to her commission, leaving the countess alone. The laugh died from her lips as Ethel closed the door.

"I wish I were like her!" she cried, passionately. "I wish to heaven that I were only one-half so good!"

A man-servant carried the packing-case into the morning-room, and removed the heavy outer covering.

"Do not touch the picture," said Miss Dacre. "I will attend to it myself."

She waited until the man had left the room. Some delicate, womanly, graceful feeling led her to take her first look at this picture alone. It was Paul's mother, and perhaps Ethel guessed how dearly Paul had been loved and cared for. She withdrew the paper that hid the portrait, and gazed long at the sad, beautiful face, so like Paul's own.

"Does she know how much I love him?" said the girl to herself. "Does she know that all my life is dark and dreary to me, because he does not care for me?"

She looked long and sadly at the beautiful face, wondering to herself what was the secret of that life, why the picture had hung in the Earl's room, and why he had loved it better than he had loved any living woman. Then she carefully took the back from the frame, and as she did so it struck her how very loosely it had been placed there—it seemed as though the back had been removed before.

Then she took out the picture, and as she did so a folded paper that had been placed between the back of the frame and the portrait fell out. At first she took no notice of it, thinking it had been placed there to protect the canvas, but, her eyes falling carelessly on it, she saw that it was covered with writing which was yellow with age. She laid the picture down very carefully and took up the paper. She opened it and read it, then paused and read it again; her face grew very white as she did so, her eyes filled with surprise and dread, her lips trembled.

"What does it mean?" said Ethel Dacre. "It frightens me—what does it mean?"

CHAPTER XLI.

It was a small, square paper, written closely over, yellow with age and worn at the edges, which had fallen from the portrait of Paul Flemyng's mother. Not one detail escaped the keen, wondering eyes bent upon it. Ethel Dacre had read and re-read the letter, her wonder growing greater each time. It was addressed to Captain Fleming, and these were the words that filled her with such unutterable astonishment.

"My Dear Paul—You will perhaps wonder that, from all those who have equal claims upon me, I have chosen you as my heir. It is not because you are my nearest of kin—there is one nearer than yourself. It is because I loved your mother, Paul. All words are weak to tell you how dearly I loved her. Fraud and treachery parted us when we were young, and since then I have loved no other woman—no other face has ever charmed me, no other voice has made music in my ears. I have been true to her in life, and I shall be true to her in death; so, I have left you all that I have in this world, because I loved your mother—loved and lost her. You will be a rich man, a great and powerful man; but always remember that your wealth, your rank, and your position come from your mother, not from me. You must be grateful to her, not to me. I have no particular wishes to leave with you; nothing has interested me much since your mother died. Her picture hangs in my room, and no day passes without my looking at it. As age creeps on me, I like to sit and gaze at it, to imagine to myself how the face I have loved so well looks among the angels in heaven, and to wonder if, when I am dying, that same sweet face will be by my side.

"The whim seizes me to-day to write this and place it in your mother's picture. If you never find the letter it will not matter; but I have a belief that, when you—my heir—come 'home,' there will be a new and handsome frame wanted for the picture, and that it will be taken from the quiet room where I have spent so many hours, and put in a place of honor, as befits the portrait of the mother of the heir. Then you will meet with this, and you will know that the 'morose old earl,' as they called me, spent his time in faithfully loving one woman, and also that you owe all you have to your mother, and not to me. Good-by, and Heaven bless you, Paul Flemyng. You will be Earl of Charnleigh when you read this. May heaven grant that you may have a happier love and a happier life than mine!

ULRIC CHARNLEIGH."

Ethel Dacre stood perfectly still with the letter in her hand. What did it mean? The late earl wrote as though he had left a will, which was in favor of Captain Flemyng. If so, where was it? Why had it not been found? She was almost stupefied with the disclosure—Paul the true heir, and not Leonie?

Where was the will? Her thoughts were all in a whirl of confusion. She seemed almost incapable of forming lucid ideas. Then she remembered what Captain Flemyng had told her—that they had sought "high and low" for a will, but could not find one. It was in consequence of this failure that the case came before the law courts, and Leonie Rayner was declared next of kin. Had any will been found, of course its instructions would have been carried out.

Could it be that Ulric, Lord Charnleigh, had intended to make a will and had died without doing so! Even in that case Paul was the rightful heir. Leonie would admit this, and of course, when she had read the letter give up all to him.

She turned to leave the room, taking the letter with her, but she found that her limbs trembled so violently that she would have fallen if she proceeded just then. She was obliged to rest herself and still the beating of her heart. Presently she would go to Leonie, and show her what she had found.

Paul would be master of Crown Leighton after all! To Ethel—so purely, so strictly honorable—there came no doubt of what Leonie would do. She knew that, if she herself were placed in a similar position, she would at once give up all she had—she would absolutely refuse to keep possession of what it was never intended should be hers.

That Leonie would offer the least opposition never occurred to Ethel. She did not know how love of money and of power, how pride of rank and position could corrode even the noblest of natures.

Then, as she went up the broad staircase of that superb mansion, it suddenly occurred to her that it would be very hard for Leonie to renounce all this state and splendor. Hard, indeed; but then at the call of honor people should be willing to lay down their lives even. She inquired were Lady Charnleigh was, and Florette told her that she was in her own room. Ethel went thither.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

EARNING A "JOB."

How a Man Who Minded His Own Business Secured Employment.

"It's an old story, boys," said the speaker, "but it may suggest an idea in these hard times, when so many men are out of work, and rich men who would like to help them do not know how to go about it. Stephen Girard, the philanthropist, was a man who admired industry as strongly as he detested laziness. Early one morning, while the millionaire was walking around the square, near his residence, a man named John Smith, who had worked on Girard's fine buildings as a laborer, applied to him for assistance.

"'Assistance—work—ha? You want to work?'

"'Yes, sir; it's a long time since I've had anything to do.'

"'Very well, I shall give you some. You see dem stone yondar?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Very well; you shall fetch and put them in this place. You see?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'And when you done, come to me at my bank.'

"Smith diligently performed his task, which he accomplished about 1 o'clock, when he repaired to Mr. Girard and informed him that it was finished, at the same time asking him if he would not give him something more to do.

"'Ah, ha! oui. You want more work? Very well; you shall go place dem stone where you got him. Understandez? You take him back.'

"Away went Smith to his work. He finished putting the stones back by sunset, and then called on Mr. Girard for his pay.

"'Ah, ha! you all finish?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"Very well. How much money shall I give you?'

"'One dollar, sir.'

"'Dat is honest. You take no advantage. Dare is your dollar.'

"'Can I do anything else for you, sir?'

"'Oui. Come here when you get up to-morrow. You shall have some work.'

"Next morning, on calling, Smith was not a little astonished when told that he must 'take dem stone back again,' nor was his astonishment diminished when the order was repeated for the fourth and last time. However, he was one of that philosophic kind of persons who mind their own business, and he went on with his job with all the apparent indifference imaginable. When he called on Mr. Girard in the evening and informed him that the stones 'were as they were,' he was saluted in the most cordial manner by the eccentric Frenchman.

"'Ah, Monsieur Smith, you shall be my man. You mind your own business; you do what is told you; you ask no questions; you no interfere. You shall work for me.'

"Thereafter the man was attached to Girard's service for years, and later became a very wealthy man—his first start in the world arising from the fact that he obeyed orders and minded his own business.

Lepers at Large.

Lepers are very plentiful on the island of Jamaica in the West Indies. They mix with the people without let or hindrance, plying all manners of trades and vocations, even to selling fruits and cakes on the public streets and keeping butcher shops and bakeries. The government has provided a leper hospital at Spanish Town, which ordinarily shelters a hundred or more lepers. But there is no restriction on their coming and going as they please. Good care and treatment is provided for them, and as is the nature of the average Jamaican negro, they are well pleased to have some one provide for them, and thus enable them to live without work and care. But when they take a notion to go to see their friends, or to visit Kingston to see the sights, they simply go, and none hinders them. The physicians and thoughtful people of the island periodically try to secure some proper treatment of the very serious leper question, but humanity's prevailing type in the tropics is easy going, and nothing is done.

M. H. DE YOUNG.
Director General of the Midwinter Fair.

M. H. DE YOUNG.

The Director General of the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco.

The opening of the California Midwinter Fair, the building of which is typical of the enterprise of the Golden State, makes pertinent a brief biography of its Director General, M. H. de Young, whose portrait is shown on this page, and who is an excellent type of the energetic Californian. He is one of the foremost citizens of the State, and is known in the newspaper circles of the country as the editor and proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Born in St. Louis, in 1848, he went to California with his parents when a mere boy. With his brother Charles, he learned the printer's trade, and before he was 16 years old knew all about the mechanical work of a newspaper, such as setting type, handling presses and making up of mail. When 17 years old he and his brother started a little advertising sheet in San Francisco called the Dramatic Chronicle. The trials that always beset a journal during its early days were not absent in this case, but after many struggles success came to the brothers and the advertising sheet was transformed into a daily. Soon after, Charles died, and since then Mr. de Young has been sole proprietor of the paper, meeting with marvelous success. He is President of the International League of Press Clubs.

Mr. de Young is connected with many public enterprises, is a successful real-estate owner and investor, and a politician noted for his shrewdness. He was California's representative on the World's Fair Commission and was a member of the Board of Control.

HUMANITARIANISM MISCARRIES

The Mannlicher Rifle Is a Most Murderous Instead of Fierceful Weapon.

It has been said, says the San Francisco Argonaut, that the modern small bullet is a most humanitarian invention, inasmuch as it does not produce such an extensive destruction of tissue on entering the body as the large, heavy missile of the near past. But this is a most absurd assumption. The Lebel pattern of firearms is that now generally employed in the infantry forces of the German, French and English armies, all using the Schwalb smokeless powder. The Roumanian army has lately adopted the Mannlicher rifle, which it appears from the extensive experiments of Demosthenes is the most powerful, the lightest, and the most accurate of all. Its destructive energy is something too great to contemplate. One-half the volume of Schwalb's powder possesses more than double the projecting power of the older kinds. It enables one to make accurate aim. Being thus light and concentrated in potency, the soldier going into action can carry comfortably in his cartouch nearly four times as many cartridges as in former times. With the breech-loading, revolving rifle it is estimated that from twenty to forty accurate shots can be fired in a minute. Demosthenes placed three cadavers in a standing position, with their clothes on, from one to two centimetres apart. They were then fired at with this weapon at a distance of a thousand metres, or about half a mile, with the result that the bullet, when it was not arrested by a bone, passed completely through the first two bodies. At five hundred metres it tore completely through all the bodies in most cases. In all, it went through the first two in every instance, doing great destruction to the osseous structures. His experimental work was extended to the living animal, a large number of horses having been thus sacrificed. The compound action which the peculiar bore of the rifle imparts to the missile is such that, when it strikes, it so rotates and revolves on itself that it makes a very large wound. If the greater number of horses hit at three-quarters of a mile—when the bullet entered any of the cavities—death frequently was instantaneous through hemorrhage. At twelve hundred metres, or two-thirds of a mile, wounds inflicted by this missile were mortal, the ball passing through several coils of the intestine, whether filled or empty, and extensively lacerating any of the viscera that it came in contact with. Hence the field hospital must be placed at a great distance in the rear, as the zone of danger is everywhere within three thousand five hundred to four thousand metres, and it will be a serious affair to remove with celerity a great number of wounded. From all of which it is curious to know from what side any one can regard the Lebel or Mannlicher musket in its effects as "humanitarian."

Wave Caused by an Earthquake.

The biggest solitary wave ever known was that caused by the Peruvian earthquake of Aug. 13, 1868. In no other instance, we are assured, has it been known that a well-marked wave of enormous proportions has been propagated over the largest ocean tract of the globe by an earthquake whose action has been limited to a relatively small region not situated in the center, but on one side of the wide area traveled by the wave. At Arica it was fifty feet high and enveloped the town, carrying two warships nearly a mile beyond the railway to the north of the town. The single sea traveled northward and westward. Its height at San Pedro, in California, was sixty feet. It inundated the smaller members of the Sandwich group, 6,300 miles away, and reached Yokohama, in Japan, in the early hours of the morning, after taking in New Zealand on the way. It spent itself finally in the South Atlantic, having traversed nearly the whole globe.—Ashton Reporter.

ONLY TWO EVER FOUND.

A Rare Insect Which Devours the Leaves of Books.

One of the rarest insects is the book worm, a creature hated by the lover of books, for it eats the paper of which they are composed, boring through it in every direction. But two specimens of this curious insect's work have ever been discovered in this country, one in a private library at Philadelphia, the other more recently in New York. This second was a copy of Seneca published in London in 1675 and now owned by W. E. Benjamin, and in the book two worms were discovered. When found the worm was motionless. Protruding over the edge of the leaves and to the tail of the worm was a conical cocoon. One worm began at the end of Seneca to eat forward, while the other began at the front and worked toward the end.

The worm eating in the front of the book was about three-eighths of an inch long and one-eighth of an inch in diameter. Its head ended bluntly, while its tail tapered to a sharp point. It was the color of water mixed with oatmeal. Being

A BOOK-WORM (MAGNIFIED.)

disturbed by one of the many who saw it, the cocoon was torn from the paper. The worm raised itself suddenly, but almost instantly resumed its formed position, deep in the pages.

When the cocoon was examined under a microscope it appeared to have six legs or cases, and a white medium line, barely perceptible, on its under side. At the end from which the worm had emerged were two fine horns, thinner than silk thread. There were five rings around the tail. The structure of the shell was so thin that one could easily see through it. No shell was found with the worm in the back of the book. On the third day one of the worms died. The other gave up the task of consuming the "Seneca" two days later.

At Small Cost.

Matches seem to be beyond the need of improvement, but it has lately been proposed to substitute for the ordinary article a novel kind of paper arrangement described as resembling in its general construction the coiled tape measure used by tailors. The coil thus employed is a roll of paraffine paper inclosed in a metallic case, one end of the paper projecting after the manner of the tape measure, and at regular intervals on the paper are small points covered with an igniting substance. In practice one has only to give the end of the paper a smart pull, bringing the igniting point in contact with a small steel plate, and a light is struck which burns slowly and evenly, and, on the roll being thus exhausted from use, a fresh one can be inserted in its place. Matches of this description can be manufactured with great rapidity and at very small cost.

Copper Coating.

A new method of giving ships' bottoms a coating of copper, has, it is said, been lately tried at New York with success. The method employed is as follows: The vessel is put into dock and the entire hull is surrounded at the water line by a bag made of watertight canvas supported by a net work of wire; in the bath so formed is placed a quantity of sulphate of copper solution; and metallic copper is deposited from this solution upon the ship's plates by means of the electric current generated by a dynamo machine.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

In the House Wednesday the day was spent in an attempt to secure a vote on the seigniorage bill. No opposition has developed in the Senate to the Chicago appointments. General Joe Shelby was confirmed as Marshal for the Western Missouri District, opposition being turned by a joke. Rumored retirement of Senator Mills from the Finance Committee led to an interesting tariff discussion in the Senate. Senator Morgan's Hawaiian report was adopted by Republican votes in the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The House held a disorderly session Thursday. Members arrested to secure a quorum threaten legal proceedings. A bill to give effect to the Paris tribunal findings in the Behring Sea case was presented. Pursuing custom, Washington's farewell address was read in the Senate. Mr. Martin was selected to carry out the ceremony.

Members of the House under arrest were discharged Friday, but Mr. Bland was unable to force a vote on the seigniorage bill. He was considerably ruffled, and "Anarchists" and "revolutionists" were some of the terms applied to obstructionists by him. House Democrats will in caucus consider a rule by which members may be forced to vote to make a quorum. Subcommittee of the Senate finance committee is said to have reached an agreement on the tariff bill.

Saturday's session of the House was brief and devoid of interest. For over two hours roll-call followed roll-call, the opponents of the seigniorage bill throwing aside all pretense of not filibustering and boldly injecting motions to take a recess and to adjourn in order to prevent a vote on Mr. Bland's motion. Speaker Crisp, who had been indisposed, was back at his post. The galleries were thronged with spectators. After the reading of the journal, at the request of Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio, the time for paying tribute to the memory of Representative Enochs of Ohio was postponed from March 3 to March 17. Mr. Reed took the helm. He moved that the House take a recess for two hours, and afterward modified it to 10 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Bland shouted so as to be heard over the confusion that prevailed something about filibuster and bonds. The motion was defeated on a rising vote. Mr. Reed made the point of no quorum, whereupon Mr. Bland moved a call of the House. The call developed the presence of 258 members. Mr. Bland then moved that all leaves of absence granted except for sickness be revoked, but upon the statement of the speaker that there were none such he withdrew his motion, and the vote occurred on Mr. Reed's motion for a recess until 10 o'clock Monday. As there was still a disposition to filibuster Mr. Bland demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Reed's motion was lost, 27 to 138. Mr. Bland, rising in his place, shouted: "It is quite evident that the bondholders have control over this country and I therefore move that the House adjourn." Without division it was carried.

The proceedings in the House on Monday were full of exciting incidents over the Bland seigniorage bill. There was a good attendance both on the floor and in the galleries. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Hatch, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, stated that his committee claimed jurisdiction over the anti-options bill, which had been referred by the Speaker to the Ways and Means Committee, and he moved that it be referred to the Agricultural Committee. Mr. Hatch's motion was carried. Mr. Boutelle, as a privileged question, then had read a long resolution expressing it as the sense of the House that Mr. Willis should be recalled from Hawaii. The battle over the silver bill was then resumed. After speeches by Representatives Pence, Patterson, Fithian, Tracey, Bland, and Neill came a row between Mr. Pence and several gentlemen whom he attacked. Mr. Pence was called to order and the language excepted to was read, after which he was allowed to explain. His explanation did not satisfy, and the House voted by 60 to 30 not to permit him to proceed. The Senate held a short session. Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented the report on the Hawaiian investigation, and Mr. Frye gave notice that he would address the Senate on that subject. The Senator passed the joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to the Antwerp International Exposition, and at 12:37 went into executive session. At 1:20 the Senate adjourned.

New Jersey's Governor Has a "Snap."

New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania are the three States in the Union that pay their Governors $10,000. Although next-door neighbors these States present a vast difference upon comparison. New Jersey has less than a million and a half population. New York 6,000,000, Pennsylvania 5,000,000. The latter State is five times as big as New Jersey. Ohio pays her Governor $8,000 and has three times as great a population, and is five times as large as New Jersey. Massachusetts pays $5,000, has twice the number of people and is about the same size. These States all enjoy the continuous service of their executive. In New Jersey the entire work of the State is concentrated in one day. If you want to see the Governor of New Jersey at the State House you must go there on Tuesday and be there between the hours of 10 and 4. The other six days in the week he takes his ease in his home. It is only in legislative times when the Governor is at his office more than five hours a week.

Another Canal Scheme.

The story comes, by the roundabout way of Tacoma, of the discovery of a point on the Central American isthmus where the tides of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans approach within eighteen miles of each other. The alleged discoverer of the hitherto unsuspected geographical conditions is said to have brought back with him from his explorations not only charts and drawings, but estimates for an ocean-level ship canal across the isthmus. The approach of the oceans, it is represented, is due to fissures in the separating land and chasms in the mountain chain.

It Suited the Occasion.

A young Swede was recently scalded to death by the explosion of a boiler in Oregon. As the young fellow had been very popular among his associates, a committee was appointed to erect a small monument over his grave. After considerable hard work the committee produced a stone with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of our esteemed friend, Lars Larson."

Besides Those in New York.

A list of the millionaires in the United States shows that there are 10 in Alabama, 6 in Arkansas, 162 in California, 17 in Colorado, 79 in Connecticut, 16 in Delaware, 31 in the District of Columbia, 6 in Florida, 11 in Georgia, 3 in Idaho, 340 in Illinois, and 37 in Indiana.

Sick-Room Don'ts

DON'T let stale flowers remain in a sick chamber.

DON'T jar the bed by leaning or sitting upon it. This is unpleasant to one ill and nervous.

DON'T ask a convalescent if he would like this or that to drink, but prepare the delicacies and present them in a tempting way.

DON'T be unmindful of yourself if you are in the responsible position of nurse. To do faithful work you must have proper food and stated hours of rest.

CANNOT FALL FAR.

In Vienna They Value Servant Girls Too Highly to Break Them.

Whether it is that the parlor maids of Vienna suffer more from vertigo that those in any other city, whether they've lighter heads and heavier heels than the servant girls of other places, or whether it is that window cleaning is more dangerous in Vienna than elsewhere, certain it is that the lady window-cleanser is better protected there than in any other quarter of the globe, says an exchange.

The servant girl in the capital of Austria has an attachment—not necessarily of the amatory kind—but compulsorily of the cordage kind. She must not mount the window-sill without her belt and a rope connection with the building, so that should she be overcome by any feeling whatsoever while cleaning the window and lose her head—that is to say, her balance—she can fall only the short length of the rope and will remain suspended between heaven and earth, like Mohammed's coffin—only a much more attractive object—until succor arrives.

There have been no appalling accident of this kind in New York City, but it seems that in London the window-cleaning maids will persist in tumbling into the street. On this subject a correspondent writes from Vienna as follows:

"I notice that Londoners are concerned at present over the dangers incurred in window-cleaning. As a rule the Vienna Stubenmaedl—I will not call her Mary Ann—possesses a neat little figure and oftener than otherwise a pretty face, but I do not believe it is for these reasons alone that the policemen have so interested themselves in her welfare as to compel every householder to possess a sicherheitsguertel or safety-girdle for her use while window-cleaning. A few months ago a parlor maid fell from a fourth-story window-sill and from her hard pavement bed she was removed to our big general hospital. She recovered sufficiently to show that she would never be of use again for hard service, and, as it was proved by the police authorities that the lady of the house had provided no safety girdle, a heavy fine was imposed. An allowance—if I mistake not—of 10 shillings weekly during the lifetime of the injured parlor maid has also to be paid."

Proper Artificial Heat.

In providing ourselves with artificial warmth, it is not sufficient to regulate the amount according to our personal feelings. Other things must be considered. For example, persons in a crowded hall will variously criticise the heating of the room. To some it will be suffocating; others will make objections if there is anywhere an opening through which fresh air may be admitted to the room.

These idiosyncrasies must be attributed partly, if not wholly, to the effect of "crowd poison" upon different systems. To persons in a weakened condition, an impure atmosphere may be just as agreeable as one which is overheated; and as they experience no symptoms of nervousness or uneasiness, they cannot appreciate the necessity for a new supply of air. On the other hand, persons of robust natures, not able to withstand the lack of the customary supply of oxygen, fume, perspire, and exclaim about "the terrible heat of the place."

Heat, pure and simple, and within bounds, should never be obnoxious to any one. The harvester laboring under the hot sun, perspires freely, and may safely be said to feel the heat somewhat. Yet he does not appear to lose strength under its influence. Some would say that it might be good for many weakened persons if their systems could enjoy the similar advantages of a quicker circulation without prostration.

In providing artificial heat we should remember two important things—that it should be as pure as we can make it, and that it should never be at the expense of the atmosphere that immediately surrounds it.

With these facts in mind, we shall be led to give our sanction preferably to the old-fashioned fire-place, which creates a continual current up the chimney, compelling a change of old air for new; and secondly to the modern improved furnace, which passes into the room fresh air from the outside of the building—air which is changed from cold to hot in passing through the heater.

Especially to be deplored is the heating by any of the various gas appliances, as in this operation not only is no fresh oxygen supplied, but that already in the room is drawn upon to sustain combustion.

It is mistaken economy that refuses the admittance of fresh air because of the expense necessary to heat it.

Arranging Home Tableaux.

To get to the actual working details the first thing to do is to select your room, writes Edith Townsend Everett in an article on "Help in Arranging Tableaux" in the Ladies' Home Journal. One that connects by folding doors with the one to serve as auditorium is the best to chose. Let the entire space occupied by the doors be filled in with black gauze stretched across the opening, and the foot and top lights placed behind it. This arrangement produces the effect of a thin mist, light enough to be easily seen through, and yet softening the rugged outlines and bringing out the points of the picture at the back with a clearness that is wonderfull. This gauze is one of the most important features in tableaux, and should no sooner be disregarded than arrangement of the stage. Of course my readers understand that I am dealing only with such an entertainment as can be given in either a city drawing-room or the spacious rooms of a country mansion. Very few people, no matter how much they may enjoy theatricals and tableaux, can afford to set apart a room or hall for such purposes, consequently preparations must be made whenever any such festivities are contemplated.

Her Good Luck Lounge.

A Philadelphia woman has what she calls her "good luck lounge." It is simply a wide, soft couch piled with comfortable pillows; but the power of the thing as a mascot is in the number of pillows. There are thirteen.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 22, 1894.

McKINLEY advocates the claim that a high tariff keeps out foreign goods. Yet it is well known that unless goods come into this country, none will go out. In other words, take it year in and year out, the imports necessarily balance the exports. If we won't buy of others they wont buy of us. See how the amount of wheat sent abroad has diminished since the McKinley bill went into effect, and see how this stoppage in sales sent the price down. Farmers are beginning to see into this.

PENSION expenses are growing smaller. About 17,000 veterans answered to the final roll-call last year, and of course a decrease will continue each year. Anyone who casts a glance over the veterans he meets day by day, will see plain indications that the hardships of service and the advancing years are doing their work. We do not believe anyone begrudges the real soldier all he gets as pension. Another reason why pension expenses will decrease is that most of the arrearage, or back pensions have been paid. We see that the estimate for the coming year is about twenty millions less than for last year.

The Fee and Salary Law.

As noted in the last COURIER, the new salary law has been tested in the supreme court, and pronounced constitutional as to sheriff. It is likely it will also stand as to the other officers. Here is the list of salaries as they will stand in DeKalb and Steuben counties:

Clerk, $2,400; auditor, $2,600; recorder, $1,450; treasurer, $2,000; sheriff, $2,200. Steuben: Clerk, $1,750; auditor, $1,900; recorder, $1,150; treasurer, $1,600; sheriff, $1,600.

CYCLING NEWS.

"Phenomenal as has been the development in the use of the bicycle in this country during the last few years," says the New York Tribune, "its development in Europe has been even more phenomenal. This has been largely because the roads of the old world are so much superior to the American roads. As a result, the bicycle is in almost universal use, not merely as a means of recreation, health and amusement, but for prolonged tours over the country; and in this country, as in Europe, as roads become better, it is evident that it is to become one of the most powerful forces of social life. Young men without the bicycle would have only the vaguest idea of the region in which they live, now become intimately acquainted with it. They enlarge their circle of acquaintances and friends. All these are advantages that must give cycling a permanent place in modern civilization. It is, moreover, a promoter of temperance. The man who rides a wheel must have a clear head. Altogether, the rapidly growing popularity of the bicycle in this country is to be heartily commended. If it did nothing except to stimulate an interest in good roads, which it is doing, it would deserve encouragement.

Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise was given Miss Carrie B. Ensley Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, by her sisters, in honor of her twenty-second birthday. The evening was spent in cards, games, etc. A very dainty lunch was served at 10:30. Those present were: Misses Wanda Walter, Nora Helmuth, Maud and Rhoda Housel, Carrie, Lydia and Ina Ensley, Messrs. Ed. Treesh of Garrett, Ed. Hilkert of Swan, Jesse Cornell, Frank Feagler, Chris. Miller, Charley Helmuth, Delbert Hartle, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Walter and Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Ensley. Many others were kept away on account of the heavy snow. The young people departed for their homes at 12:30, wishing Miss Ensley many more such happy birthday events.

MICHIGAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Village Property.

Lots 5, 6 and 7, in block 16, in Eaton Rapids, Eaton co.
Dwelling house and lot 9, in Kendall, Van Buren co.
Dwelling house and lot 10, in Kendall, Van Buren co.
Brick store and lot in Lansing, No. 713 Turner street.
N ½ of lots 1 and 2, in block 3, in Elm Hall, Gratiot co.
Store and lot in Verona Mills, Huron co.
Store and lot in Columbiaville, Lapeer co.
Three acres at Ara Station, Bay co. (good mill site).
Two lots in village of Howard City, Montcalm co.
Five lots in village of Lyons, Ionia co.
House and lot, and 2½ acres, in Maple Rapids, Clinton co.
An undivided ½ interest in 2 frame stores and lots, and a brick store and lot in Chesaning, Saginaw co.
Three lots in Corunna, Shiawassee co.
One store and lot, and house and lot, in Fort Sanilac, Sanilac co.
Two brick stores in Saranac, Ionia co., known as the J. P. Anderson block.
House and lot, 4x3 rods, in Delwin, Isabella co.
Vacant lot, No. 16, block 11, in Rogers City, Presque Isle co.
House and lot in Ewart, Osceola co.
House and 2 lots in Sears, Osceola co.
Store, barn and lots in Pompell, Gratiot co., known as the B. A. Hicks store property.
House and 6 lots in Pewamo, Ionia co.
Store and lots in Farwell, Clare co., known as the W. A. Carpenter & Son store property.
House and 2 lots, Nos. 13 and 14, block 42, in Farwell, Clare co.
House and lot, No. 13, block 41, Farwell, Clare co.
Barn and lots 9 and 10 and westerly one-half of lots 7 and 8, in block 19, Farwell, Clare co.
Store and lot, in Sumner, Gratiot co.
Store and lot, in Otter Lake, Lapeer co.
Brick store and lot, in Vassar, Tuscola co.
Store and lot, lot 17, block 7, Trout Lake, Chippewa co.

Farms.

Eighty acres, near Olivet, Eaton co., known as the Dowler farm.
Twenty 21-100 acres in the city of Niles, Berrien co.
Eighty acres near Leutz, Saginaw co., known as the Cobb Farm.
Eighty acres near Midland, Midland co., known as the Foster farm.
One hundred and eighty-two 21-100 acres near Quincy, Branch co., known as the Berry farm.
One hundred and fifty-seven acres near Marlette, Sanilac co., known as the Murray farm.
Seventy-five acres in Montcalm co., four miles from Riverdale, known as the Fisk farm.
Eighty-nine acres near Thornton, St. Clair co., known as the Hilliker farm.
One hundred and twenty acres near Advance, Charlevoix co., known as the Hayes farm.
Three hundred acres, four and one-half miles from Ovid, Clinton co., known as the Scott farm.
One hundred and fifty-nine 3-10 acres, three miles east of Verona mills, Huron co., known as the Redman farm.
Ninety-four and 57-100 acres, near the South Arm of Pine Lake, Charlevoix co., on Sec. 3, Town 32, N. R. 7 West, known as the Steele farm.
Eighty acres in Presque Isle co., described as N. ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 22, Town 35, N. R. 4 East, known as the Brosier farm.
Twenty-five acres in Township of Sumner, Gratiot co., on Sec. 32, near village of Sumner.
Eighty acres in Township of Ferris, Montcalm co., described as S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 23, Town 11, N. R. 8 West.

Unimproved Lands

In Alpena, Benzie, Cheboygan, Gladwin, Gratiot, Grand Traverse, Huron, Kalkaska, Leelanaw, Mecosta, Missaukee, Mackinaw, Midland, Muskegon, Montmorency, Newaygo, Osceola, Oscoda, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola and Wexford Counties. City, and Village Property and Farms. For description, apply to

ADAM SCHLOSS & CO., [illegible]

THE DEETERS MURDER TRIAL.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

has stolen it. Said he had lost some money in the bank at Auburn.

Thomas Harwood testified he had met Deeters in the road Saturday before the tragedy, spoke to him, but he did not answer. Seemed in deep thought.

SATURDAY.

Wm. Campbell had worked under Deeters when the latter was supervisor. He was a pleasant man to work under. Sam's new house is as good as any about there, is modern with bay windows, etc. He took good care of his mother and things at her home.

W. C. McKeller, of Kendallville, was coming home with several others, all on bicycles. Helped carry Bachtel home. Left bicycles east of the house. Carried Bachtel by Deeters' house. He sat in door, but said nothing. Barn was burning at the time. Abels, who was with McKeller, went back to get the bicycles, and as he brought them past Deeters, the latter asked what he was afraid of.

Albert Cherry said that Deeters once told him they had threatened to shoot him because he did not keep up the Hamilton and Butler road. Told him this was foolishness.

Frank Bowman said Deeters told him about two years ago that he was going to get a revolver, and the first man he found prowling about would get a ball.

Wm. Smith, four miles northwest of Waterloo, said his present wife is Lovina, a sister to Sam Deeters. Thinks she shows tendency to unsound mind, but denied that Dr. Wood is to examine her and pronounce her insane so as to help Sam's cause. (Here followed a long lot of matter about the prospect that his wife would likely go insane. Then came a roughshod tilt between Barr and Shuman, the former calling Shuman "young fellow." The papers say Shuman held his own in good shape.)

MONDAY, FEB 26.

Several testified as to Deeters' good character in general, but said he sometimes appeared strange. Albert Cherry said Deeters had told him "Some people are going to shoot me if I do not fix up the Waterloo and Butler road." He sometimes thought people were prowling about the house. Wm. Smith, whose wife is a sister of Deeters, said that he received a postal from Bachtel, telling him to come at once and look after Sam as his mind was unbalanced. Smith's wife burned the postal, and has since shown signs of insanity herself. Thought Deeters' mind was wrong. Geo. Lanning was called again. Said that when Deeters called for that $600, but added $300 to it as stated before, he took a certificate for $900. On July 8, '93, Deeters came to get his money. Got $400 and had $300 left in the bank, as he had got $200 before that. August 31 he came to get the $300. I told him how matters stood with the bank, which had suspended July 11. He seemed satisfied, but went off as if dissatisfied. He was kept on the stand a long time. J. R. Lanning and Henry Lanning were on the stand and were asked about the telegraph wires that run close to Lanning's store at Mooresville and those near the Deeters house where the murders occurred. This was likely with a view to see if the buzzing of the wires was not what Sam heard when he spoke of "voices," "ear trumpets," etc.

TUESDAY.

G. L. Lanning testified that Deeters made his deposit in the Davis bank Dec. 31, '91. Deeters came in Dec. 12, '92, and wanted his money, $600, and when Lanning counted the money out, Deeters said, "I see you have the money yet. I have $300 more I will leave with you," and he did so, not taking up his money already deposited. But while talking, Deeters would say, "Be careful, they have those ear trumpets." The prosecution called attention to the telephone in the Davis bank in connection with the remarks about "ear trumpets." Other witnesses testified to matters already given. Mary Deeters, the defendant's mother, testified, but was not asked much as to the shooting. She testified as to Sam's condition, and said he burned the letter he received from G. L. Lanning, which said the bank had not been robbed. The defense has examined about 25 witnesses, and there will be many expert witnesses called, all of which will take a good deal of time. Old Mrs. Deeters and Sam's two sisters have not testified fully, and we believe Mrs. Bachtel has not. The case will hardly be finished next week. Judge Powers will adjourn the court from Saturday noon till Monday.

The W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. held a very pleasant evening meeting on Tuesday of this week at the home of Mrs. Baldwin. A literary program had been prepared and was very much enjoyed. Some of the older members had readings, songs, etc., but it was for the little ones to claim the attention of the guests. A vocal duet was sung very nicely by —— Baker and Nellie Murphy; recitation by Vera Myers and one also by Vera Cobb, and a comic one by Master Murphy, son of William Murphy. All elicited the applause of those present. A talk by Mrs. Ehlers, subject, "The Sermon on the Mount," was enjoyed and appreciated by the guests. This was followed by prayer. A dainty lunch followed closely the literary program and was furnished by four of the members, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs Lewis, Mrs. Cobb and Mrs Myers. Between forty and fifty were present and nearly $5.00 was the result. A number of these teas are to be given. The object for which the Union is working is the Hadley Home, an industrial school for poor and worthy girls, situated near Indianapolis, in this state.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our thanks to our neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the death and burial of our mother. DANIEL BLUCHER AND SISTERS.

Chairman Wilson.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

Mr. Wilson's personality is one of the most engaging in public life. He entered congress from the study of a college president. He was a young man only eighteen years old when the war of the rebellion broke out. A year before he was graduated from Columbian College in the District of Columbia. He entered the Confederate army and when the war was over he returned to Columbian College as a professor. His entrance into active life was barred by the lawyer's test oath of West Virginia, but when that was overthrown he began the practice of his chosen profession. From that time until within a few month of his first election to congress he was engaged in the practice of law and in the avocation of politics. In a few years he won distinction, for he was on the democratic electoral ticket of West Virginia in 1880. Two years afterward, on September 6th, he took up the work of president of the University of West Virginia, but on September 20th he was nominated for congress, and was elected. When his present term expires he will have been a member of the house of representatives for twelve years, and from the first he has advanced steadily to the front ranks, until now he is the democratic leader on the floor, made so by force of character and ability, and against the real preferences of the Speaker.

Whe Mr. Carlisle went into the senate Mr. Wilson had come to be recognized as the wisest, strongest and the most convincing debater on tariff questions on the democratic side of the house. He was the first choice of a large number of members of his party for the speakership, but it was early determined that only one of the revenue reform leaders should be a candidate for the office; and Mr. Mills, who had been the last chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, was selected. He was defeated by Mr. Crisp for reasons that would not have availed against Mr. Wilson. When Mr. Mills had been denied his old chairmanship, Mr. Wilson should have been chosen, but Mr. Crisp had promised the honor to Mr. Springer, and to Mr. Springer it went. When the time came for the election of speaker for the present congress, Mr. Crisp's strongest rival was Mr. Wilson; but for the sake of harmony, and for the purpose of uniting the democrats in congress on the tariff issue, Mr. Crisp was granted a second term, on condition that a sound and trusty revenue reformer should be made chairman of the Ways and means Committee. Mr. Wilson was naturally the man to whom the honor fell.

The wisdom of the choice has been abundantly demonstrated by the passage of the Wilson bill, and by its character. The enemies of the measure in the newspapers have sneered at Mr. Wilson as a professor, as if a man who has studied his subjects is therefore unfitted to deal with them. Mr. Wilson has shown that he possesses a large store of worldly wisdom; that he knows how to deal with men, for both sides of the house and men of all factions are his friends; his own party has respect for him and confidence in his prudence. That he is practical is proved by the character of his bill, as well as by his successful struggle in West Virginia against the politicians of both parties and the protected interests. He is a worthy successor of Mr. Carlisle, and, like the ex-speaker, possess the best best traits of trained English legislators, who make a learned profession of their calling. Mr. Wilson knows the literature of every question that he champions and he has the talent of adapting the experiences of the past and of other countries to the needs of the present and of this country. To his other gifts he adds that of speech in a large degree. He is a modest and an an able man, an admirable product of American institutions.

A Family History.

J. A. Sawyer has made a very valuable family record that includes his people for many generations back, dating from the time his earliest American ancestor came from England in 1639, just nineteen years after the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth. From him, the family is traced by name and date of birth and death, down to the present time. Many interesting incidents and histories are given. One in particular, Mr. Sawyers' great-great-grandfather, was a famous Indian fighter, and there is an account of his being at work in a sawmill one day, when some Indians came and asked for "Sawyer." He knew what they were after and at once fixed a scheme to head them off and save his own life. He told them he would point out Sawyer to them as soon as he could roll that log down where he wanted it. He then got them to "help," giving each a handspike, and telling them to hold the handspikes ready to receive and stop the log when he rolled it down to them. He started it, and called out, "Here comes Sawyer." They were so taken aback that they dropped the handspikes and were crushed by the oncoming log. Several similar incidents occurred with him, but his son was of a very different nature, a very pious man, and became a famous and successful preacher, founding many churches in eastern New York as well as in adjoining parts of Vermont and Canada. It is likely there are many families who could furnish very interesting family histories, but very few take pains to do it.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. ew-ap5

Court

The regular March term begins on Monday of next week, though work proper will not begin till Wednesday, on which day a special judge will be chosen. This is done by the clerk of the court assisted by the auditor and the sheriff. The judge so chosen can then go on with the work as if he were a regularly elected officer. This appointment is necessary in this case as it was at the beginning of the last term, Judge Powers being compelled to come at Angola till the case on which he was occupied is finished. Then he can come down here and take up the work and go on with it.

The jury commissioners have made the following selections for the March term and both sets are called to come to Auburn on Monday of the following week, March 12.

GRAND JURORS.

William D. Boyle	Wilmington	Tp.
Horace Joslyn	Stafford	"
Walter Abel	Concord	"
Isaac B. Brandon	Union	"
Florence Buchanan	Concord	"
Henry M. Frez	Richland	"

PETIT JURORS.

John Moody	Concord	Tp.
John W. Jackman	Grant	"
John D. Essig	Jackson	"
Frank Britton	Richland	"
Sylvester Henry	Union	"
Willis Aton	Newville	"
Bennett Hixon	Butler	"
William Mason	Keyser	"
E. S. Jones	Union	"
Samuel M. High	Jackson	"
H. H. Neidig	Fairfield	"
Commodore P. Hamman	Franklin	"

Several criminals are in the lockup waiting for the regular drawing to take place this term. Among them are Wm. Timmerman and Ingersoll, two Waterloo young men who have figured in such matters before. It will be remembered they got into trouble before by burning Ab. Kelley's barn in Waterloo three years ago, for which Timmerman was sent up for two years. The are now hauled up for breaking into the Oppenheim clothing store in Waterloo, Feb. 15. A letter in the pocket of a coat they left in the store gave Timmerman away and he was caught up by the police in Chicago, who notified Sheriff Ralston. He went up to the city and found his man and from him learned that Ingersoll had probably gone down to his old stamping ground at Joliet. So the sheriff went down there and called on the sheriff of Will county to see if he knew of any such man. The sheriff did not, and told Ralston that he could not take Ingersoll without a warrant if he found him. But Ralston got a team and drove out about five miles and began to inquire. At the fourth place he found his man, who had got work of a farmer and was milking cows. The sheriff told him he might as well let the family finish the milking and come with him, which he did. There was no train back to Chicago that night and the sheriff at Joliet would not receive and keep a prisoner without a warrant, and so Ralston took his man to a hotel and slept with him. The next day they came to Chicago and from there he brought both the men here. They do not deny the crime. It is also believed they were the parties that broke into the M. E. church basement in Auburn about the middle of January, as in the letter found, the writer asks for the COURIER and Dispatch of Jan. 18, the date on which we published items about the church matter.

Teacher Licked 'Em.

District 4 in Keyser township brought a school case before 'Squire Walborn Tuesday. The teacher, Wm. Preston, had whipped four large boys and he was arrested for assault and battery. L. J. Gengler was attorney for the state and Lawyer Crumbaker, of Garrett defended the teacher. A jury was called. They were, D. Y. Husselman, Chris. Ashelman, Geo. Chapman, J. J. VanAuken, E. A. Griffin, J. W. Stringfellow, W. H. Mader, H. Cupp, J. L. Ferguson, J. W. Ferguson, Joseph Link and J. A. Sawyer. The testimony showed that the boys had become unruly and did little mean things to annoy the teacher. The jury disagreed. Four wanted to punish the teacher believing he had licked the wrong boy. The other eight thought that all the boys needed it. But parents and all others ought to know that a teacher cannot be fined for whipping a pupil in a reasonable way, with a reasonable switch. That is, the punishment must not be severe or cruel. A teacher has a legal right to enforce order and secure obedience, very much as a parent has. The law says, "A teacher may exact compliance with all reasonable demands and enforce obedience by inflicting corporal punishment in a kind and reasonable manner." In such cases, "the presumption is that he did nothing more than his duty." And "it does not follow that punishment was cruel or excessive because pain was inflicted or the skin abraded."

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Farmers' mutual fire Ins. Co. of DeKalb Co., held at Gandy's Hall in Auburn, Saturday, March 8, at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By orders of the board of directors.

Feb. 20, 1894.

S. KUTZNER Sec'y.

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc., etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No. 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 7, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 24, 1894. 4-9

F. A. GORMAN, Secretary.

Where Snow is Red.

Snow is sometimes found in Polar and Alpine regions, where it lies unmelted from year to year, and the annual fall is small, colored red by the presence of innumerable small red plants. In its native state the plant consists of brilliant red globules on a gelatinous mass. Red snow was observed by the ancients, a passage in Aristotle referring to it, but it attracted little or no attention until 1760, when Saussure observed it in the Alps, and concluded that it was due to the pollen of a plant. It was also noticed by the Arctic expedition under Captain Ross on Baffin's Bay shore on a range of cliffs, the red color penetrating to a depth of twelve feet. Less frequent is a green growth on snow.—March Ladies' Home Journal.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold. Printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster, and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varieties of flowers and vegetables.

We advise our friends who intend to do anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from first order. It certainly will pay you.

A Valuable Book.

The Washington Publishing Company' 1406 G street northwest, Washington, D. C., have just published "The Show at Washington," written by two prominent Washington correspondents. This book is unique and interesting. It deals with the every-day phases of Washington life, and brings out the personal characteristics of the men who make our laws, fame and trouble at the Nation's capital. It cannot fail to entertain and inform all who desire to know what Washington life really is. Some idea of the book can be learned from the following table of contents:

White House Ways.
Around Grover's Council Board.
Sketched in the Senate.
Pat and Personal.
Angles and Curves.
Heard in the Cloak-Room.
In the Speaker's Eye.
Nine Black Bundles of Law.
Told After Adjournment.
Our Midway Plaisance.
In the Millionaires' Club.
Smoke Talks.
Oratorial Oddities.
At the Table and at the Bar.
Hoke, Shan, Sterling and Dan.
Snap Shots at Random.

To introduce the book a limited edition is issued at the low price of 35 cents, post paid, and all who desire to purchase should send their orders promptly to the Washington Publishing Company, because when this first edition is exhausted the book will be sold at 75 cents only.

Patriotic Song Competition.

The Dominant, one of the best musical monthlies published in this country, being desirous of stimulating the efforts to secure to the United States a patriotic song possessing the characteristics requisite to endear it to the hearts of the people, has decided to inaugurate a competition among poets and composers for that purpose. The prizes offered are as follows: For the best poem, $100; for the next best poem, $50; for the best musical setting, $100; for the next best musical setting, $50.

These prizes are the least that would secrue to the successful poet or musician as their names, through the medium of the Dominant, would immediately become household words and win an affectionate place in the hearts of their fellow citizens. The successful creator of a nation's song is a man to be envied. He exercises a power and influence superior to that of rulers and legislators. This is what led Andrew Fletcher to remark, "I care not who makes the nation's laws, if I might write its ballads." For these reasons, the money prize should not be considered the chief incentive. A higher motive must inspire the competitor's muse, viz: honor and fame.

The competition will take place as follows: Poems, open from January 1 to April 1, 1894. The musical competition will open immediately subsequent to the publication of the poems, and be continued from that date to the first day of the fourth month following.

For further particulars address, the Dominant, 228 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

F. J. YESBERA,

The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

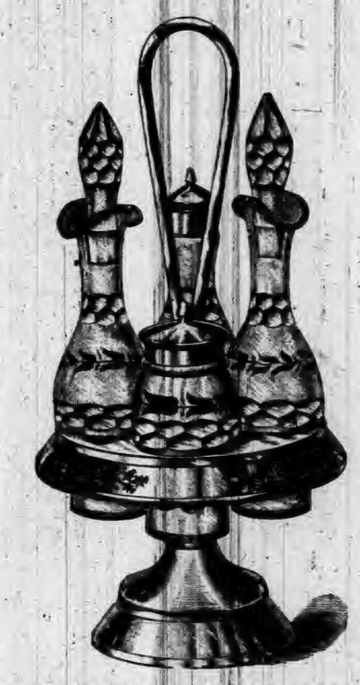

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

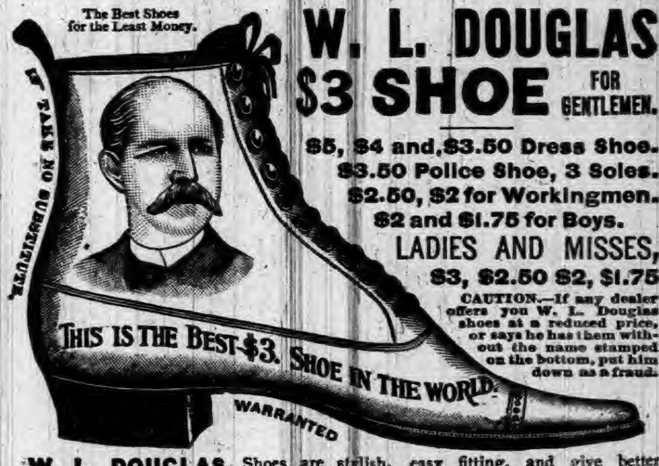

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO., Auburn, Ind.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO, Rochester, N. Y.

THE MONOGRAPH FOR ONE DOLLAR

And Your Opinion on This Subject.

What is the best Monetary system for the United States? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "The Monograph" shall contain the best thought of the nation on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal Monetary System. But not content with this, we are determined to embody in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People," and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem expressed in not more than 800 words. The Monograph, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of $2.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation.

THE MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, Room 44, German Am'n B'k Building, St. Paul, Minn.
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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

TAXES

Will be paid by us on deposits made before March 25th and in addition we pay 8 and 9 per cent. dividends on such deposits. Address promptly,
The State Building & Loan Association,
21 So Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	5 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	12 45 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	5 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein John W. Fieldhouse is plaintiff and Gilbert McIntosh, Alta McIntosh and John W. Seller are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of three hundred eighty-three dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 3d, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered four (4) five (5) and six (6) in Lockhart's first addition to the town of Waterloo, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana Feb. 7th, A. D. 1894
Doles Weaver Attorney for Plaintiff.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

EVERY Lady Reader of the COURIER should read this announcement and profit thereby. Profit in a twofold sense—

Our Great Sensation Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Positively for 13 days only, commencing

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

A Discount of 10 per cent off of regular prices for this sale.

We bought an immense stock of these goods from a manufacturer who was badly in need of money' and we have marked them to sell at very low prices.

With 10 per cent off, you get them at less than the cost of manufacture.

OUR GREAT SENSATION SALE OF DRY GOODS

Was an Immense Success. From all over DeKalb County discriminating buyers have come and have been highly pleased with our Genuine Bar gains. The people appreciate 25 yards Good Muslin for $1.

WE LEAD; OTHERS FOLLOW. Terms Cash, One Price to All.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

North Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler?

In Robbins & McCord's.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive bids at the auditor's office in the town of Auburn, Indiana, on Tuesday, March 13, 1894, for the medical attendance of the poor in said county for the term of one year from April 14th, 1894, and for this purpose said county will be divided into the following seven districts:

No. 1. Butler and Keyser townships. (Except attendance at County Infirmary)
No. 2. Jackson and Union townships. (Except attendance at county jail.)
No. 3. Concord and Newville townships.
No. 4. Stafford and Wilmington townships.
No. 5. Troy and Franklin townships
No. 6. Grant and Smithfield townships.
No. 7. Richland and Fairfield townships.

Persons desiring medical assistance from the county, must first apply to the township trustee of his or her respective township and obtain a written order from said trustee on the physician having the contract for his or her district. No allowance will be made to any physician except in compliance with the terms of his contract. Successful bidders will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. Full conditions of contract and bond made known on day of letting.

Township trustees will take notice of the foregoing provisions and govern themselves accordingly.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN HOFFELDER, JAMES M. HENDERSON, LYMAN LOCKWOOD, } Com.

8-11

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executors of the will of Lewis T. Ginger, deceased, late of said County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION F. FRANKS, NANCY J. OLINGER, } Executors.

February 2, 1894. 8-11

DeKalb Co. C. E. Meeting.

The Fifth District Christian Endeavor Union has made arrangements with S. L. Mershon, of Chicago, to furnish the Missionary Extension Course of addresses to the people of Lagrange, Steuben, Noble and DeKalb counties. These addresses have been given in several cities in Illinois, and are now being given in Indiana. Rousing missionary rallies and packed houses of enthused hearers is the result. The DeKalb county Christian Endeavor rally will be held in addition to these missionary mass meetings. St. Joe Station will entertain the first rally March 8, 1894. S. L. Mershon will deliver the address in the evening. Miss Emily Kinney, of Angola will give a talk on "Junior Christian Endeavor," and our district secretary, Joseph C. Kimmell of Ligonier, will give us a talk on the C. E. work of the Fifth District. Rev. J. O. Rose, of St. Joe, will preach a missionary sermon. Every Christian Endeavor and Missionary Society in DeKalb county is earnestly requested to send delegates. Free entertainment will be given by St. Joe Endeavors.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis visited friends at Albion last week.

The Art Portfolios we are sending out for 25 cents contain 180 fine photographic pictures of the fair and are worth at least $2. The number is limited and parties who want them must come at an early date. Those who send by mail should enclose five cents for postage, as the book is quite a heavy one.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Take a good square look at Olds Brothers' new ad. It means business.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE:—Will take span of work horses as part pay. Balance long time. Call on Rickel & Sprott. 8-9

Don't fail to attend the great sensation sale at Bishop & Lackey's. See ad. on page 5. This sale will be continued a few days longer.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

Conductor Fitch, who has been on the Lake Shore road so long is now running a train on the Lansing branch. A new man named Patterson is on this line in his place.

Mrs. G. L. Lanning entertained a number of young people Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Bertha Yates and Miss Mabel Barre who have been her guests for a few days.

The many friends and admirers of Dr. Henry Johnson will read with pleasure at other sermon in to-day's COURIER. Few men can condense as many thoughts into as small a space as he can.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian heifers, one and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

We are receipt of a letter from E. E. Ensley at Broughton in Paulding county Ohio, where he is station agent for the Nickel Plate road, a good position with good pay. This puts another DeKalb boy into a good place, and we congratulate him on his good fortune.

Supt. Merica received many compliments on the lecture he delivered before the St. Joe graded schools last week. St. Joe has a taste for good schools and good school work, and we might add, they appreciate the valuable assistance of a competent superintendent like Mr. Merica.

Several very cold mornings lately. Last Friday morning the mercury was reported from 4 to 10 below, and on Saturday and Sunday mornings it was about as cold. The days, however, were clear and the sun shone warm enough to melt the snow a little on the south side of the buildings.

People who send many letters would do well to get their envelopes of the printer, and have their address printed on them. They are cheaper if procured in this way, and often it saves trouble to the postal authorities. The department has sent out a request that a return card be written or printed on the envelopes.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The bridge letting last week attracted a lot of bidders, but we were too much crowded to make an account of it. None of our home people got a contract, as their bids were higher than those who were successful. The entire lot went very low, much lower than ever before, but we suppose the commissioners will be cursed just the same. They never get credit for doing well.

E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Virginia, says: "A party came forty miles to my store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. The remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough and is a favorite wherever known. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

Photos! Photos! Photos! Photos! Old people ought to have their photos; young folks will have their photos, and the babies must have their photos. In fact, everybody should have first-class photos. Then for the finest photos in the land remember J. G. Clapp the leading photographic man, who is leader in in the picture business and moulding and picture frame trade. See him if you want the best.

C. D. Knisely has sold his interest in the Gillis & Co. meat market to Mr. Gillis' brother-in-law, George Barnes, who has just returned from a residence of many years in Oregon. We understand that Mr. Barnes will locate here. Mr. Knisely does not know as yet to what line of business he will turn his attention, but an active business man like him will not remain idle long. He has made many friends since coming here, and we would like to see him remain. The new firm will be known as "Barnes & Gillis."

The indications are that house rent in Auburn will be lower the coming season, than for many years before. Rents have generally been pretty high here, owing to the demand for room to accommodate the people who come in. But since the burning of the Church Furniture factory and the failure of two others, many hands have been compelled to to seek employment elsewhere. We know of half a dozen good houses that are vacant and the owners will no doubt find it to their interest to take lower rent rather than to have them unoccupied.

We call attention to the ad. in this issue of Vaughan's Seed Store, 88 State street, Chicago. There is no more reliable establishment anywhere, at which seeds and plants may be purchased. They have an established reputation to maintain which will not permit them to take advantage of a customer in any way. Visitors at the recent Columbian Exposition will recall the handsome exhibit they made in many departments. They received twenty-eight awards, the largest number, we believe, received by any firm in horticulture. Their advertisement this week makes the onion very prominent. There is money in onions to those who will give them proper care. In addition to what may be received from the sale of onions raised, the Vaughan Seed Store offers $250 in premiums for the best crop raised from their seed. Their handsome catalogue tells all about how it is done, and gives full information in regard to all kinds of seeds and plants, including the latest novelties of value. Read the advertisement and send for the catalogue at once.

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Strawberries at Hebel's Saturday.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper, all styles and prices at Matheny & Gerke's. 9-11

E. D. Hartman was at Bryan visiting friends over Sunday.

Fresh early vegetables at Hebel's meat market every day. 11

Rose Blair and Annie Bevier of Waterloo, were in Auburn Saturday.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

J. A. Sawyer went down into the old neighborhood, Wilmington, last Friday.

The great sensational sale at Bishop & Lackey's continues and is a grand success.

Several notices were left out for want of time and space, and will appear next week.

Mrs. Schnelker of New Haven is in the city, visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Ashley.

Good residence property in Gas addition for sale on reasonable terms. Inquire of Samuel Goodwin.

If in need of wall paper it will pay you to examine our stock and get prices. Matheny & Gerke. 9-11

Mrs. A. S. Lens, of Ann Arbor, is here visiting relatives and old-time friends. She came Saturday.

Fresh strawberries at Hebel's meat market Saturday. The first of the season. Don't forget it.

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

Hon. E. D. Hartman is at Angola again this week sitting as judge in the case we mentioned last week.

Mr. Colvin preaches next Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church. See announcements.

The wall paper season is at hand. Matheny & Gerke are ready to meet the demand. Call and see, and get prices.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

J. H. Hamman, of Smithfield, was here last Saturday to pay his taxes and the COURIER. He don't allow either to get behind.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Judge and Mrs. McClellan spent Sunday in Angola. As work was going on in the Deeters case, it was necessary for the Judge to be there.

S. S. Norris of Albion, was in the city last week. He is agent for the Buchanan patent fence, of which he has put up over 2,000 feet in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Salmon Brink of Wellington, Ohio, were here last week visiting the Ralston families, who are relatives, as well as their daughter, Mrs. Hettie Somers.

Alfred Schoup of Richland, was in town last week on Thursday. His father Wm. Schoup, is still suffering from rheumatism, but he don't forget to pay for the COURIER on time.

LOST:—Feb. 17, a lady's grey muff, on Main street between Wabash station and Dr. Allen's residence. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same with Wabash agent or Mrs. T. J. Cuppy.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

Read what we say about the "World's Fair Photos." Then cut out coupons No. 1 and No. 2 and bring in with 25 cents, and get a book with 180 photo-engravings of every part of the great fair.

Henry Lindorffer of Jackson, has best varieties of grape vines that he will sell at low prices, less than agents rate. He is agent for a nursery that sends out no agents. Hence he can give best rates.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

O. P. Ensley came up from Indianapolis Friday evening, accompanying Miss Edna Davis who had been down there to attend the wedding of her friend Miss Eva Ensley. Miss Davis says the wedding was a very brilliant affair.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

For latest novelties, most artistic and beautifully finished pictures, any size, or pictures neatly and correctly framed, patronize J. G. Clapp, leader and dealer only in pictures and their fixtures.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

At this season of the year people are generally eating buckwheat pancakes, and this is as true with farmers as it is with townspeople. Practically all the buckwheat in use in this locality, and it is true of the entire United States, is imported, and under the McKinley law it pays a high tariff tax. Mr. Steigely, who owns the mill at Kingsbury, handles a large amount of buckwheat and buys it in Canada. He recently imported four carloads, and he informs us the tariff tax he had to pay adds just 50 cents a hundred pounds to the selling price of the flour. The people who are eating buckwheat cakes for breakfast can tell whether "the foreigner pays the tariff," or whether the consumer pays it.—Laporte Argus.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Mrs. Cuppy started on her southern trip Tuesday.

Finest meats at Hebel's, both fresh and cured. Call and be convinced. 11

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Miss Mary Bishop spent Sunday at New Era, the guest of Wm. Snyder's family.

A large line of drug sundries just received at Matheny & Gerke's. Come and see. 9 11

Ed. Morell, of Wolcottville, was here Tuesday shaking hands with his old neighbors.

Mrs. M. E. Olds, of St. Joe, was here last week, visiting her sister, Mrs. Ellis Zimmerman.

Mrs. John C. Clark and Mrs. J. J. Witmer, of Waterloo, made this office a call yesterday.

SLEIGHS! Zimmerman Mfg. Co. have some sleighs which they are offering for sale at special prices. 7tf

F. K. Blake, now in business at Chicago, writes that all are well and business good. Glad to hear it.

Dr. C. E. Nusbaum and wife went Saturday, up to their former home at Millersburg for a visit.

Early vegetables nice and fresh at Hebel's meat market. This will be a special feature. Try them.

Mercury went down below zero again last Thursday morning. In fact we had quite a number of cold days.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous diseases. Free samples and $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport's.

T. A. Carter, of VanWert, was back here this week. He says he and W. H. McDowell and the rest are getting along all right.

Henry Lindorffer is still in poor health. He had got some better, but took a backset. Mrs. Lindorffer has also been sick a good deal lately.

J. T. Hendricks was here last week. He is the ruling justice at Newville, having the docket for both his own and Stafford township.

Mrs Emily Wierman, widow of the late Nicholas Wierman of Corunna, was here last Thursday. We were pleased to make her acquaintance.

C. S. Jackman, who has been at Helena, Montana, for several years, is now in the real estate business in Chicago. He is a son of Wesley Jackman, of Summit.

The DeKalb Quartet and young people of Butler Center will give a musical concert Saturday evening at Hopewell church. All are cordially invited to attend.

Yes, sir! You bet it is the best! Brant's Balsam has no equal for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles, 25 and 50 cent bottles at F. E. Davenport's.

The Junior class of the High school will give a social at the residence of J. E. Rose Friday evening, March 10, to which all are invited. Mite 10 cents. Proceeds to go to the school library.

M. F. Franks, receiver of the Milo Calkins property south of Corunna will sell a part of the real estate, including the tile mill and saw mill belonging to the property. The sale is March 16.

Mr. Brown, who used to have the bakery where the Union bakery now is, was here yesterday. He went from here to Tecumseh, Mich., but after two years moved to Bryan where he is doing well.

J. A. Potter went over to Garrett yesterday and he and his brother Gent. will go to Jeromeville, Ohio, to attend the funeral of their brother Luther, to-day. This leaves only six out of twelve children of the family.

A fine lot of stuffed animals went through here Tuesday, the work of Mr. Hathaway, of Hudson. A fine deer was for Prof. C. E. Kriebel at Butler, and a wild cat from Oregon, is the property of Henry Showalter near Butler.

Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, was here Monday, on his way to West Unity, where he preaches for the church there this week. Men of his ability and zeal are not permitted to remain idle, nor scarcely to take needed rest.

Mr. Kiblinger has in some ways greatly improved. He has been able to ride out several times, and yesterday walked to the barber shop to be shaved. But he is still weak, though we are glad to say the symptoms appear more favorable.

The Clipper would not make use of the proof sheets of the Deeters trial sent to it by the Angola papers last week. It said its readers would not care for it. But it got in about the usual amount of rapes and seductions. It knows what its readers want.

The new school house is about completed, or soon will be, but will not be used till the next school year begins, as the classes and the work of different grades are all arranged now, and it would cause some confusion to change so near the close of the year.

Mrs. John Dawson died Sunday at the home of James Hamilton in Concord township. On Monday her husband started with her body for her former home, Denver, Colo. It is a sad death. They had been married less than a year. He is a son of Mrs. Dawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush.

The Beard school, or "Africa," in Richland, has a lot of school boys starting for the gallows. Recently these young hoodlums peeled about every tree on the school grounds utterly ruining them. The people of the district had planted them at considerable pains and now will have to do it all over again and then wait for the trees to grow.

Lagrange Democrat—An elk horn twenty inches long was recently found in the center of a tree on the farm of H. K. Ferrand near Colon, Mich., where it had been caught when the tree was a sapling and the wood had grown completely over it, probably two hundred years, as the tree was three feet in diameter. The horn was in a perfect state of preservation.

Ligonier Banner—It has been nearly six years since Stephen A. Powers of Angola, surprised the natives and knocked the breath out of the republican bosses by defeating R. Wes. McBride for the circuit judgeship in the district then made up of DeKalb, Steuben and Noble counties. In this county, notwithstanding the fact that the whole republican ticket was victorious, Powers had 256 more votes than McBride and in the district he had a plurality of 7, overturning a majority of about 1,000. Since that time the circuit has been changed and Judge Powers now presides over the courts in Steuben and DeKalb counties. Taking heart over the fact that the change will make it possible for a republican to be elected, several candidates are already in the field. Among them we notice the name of Joseph A. Woodhull, of Angola, and it is said that he is quietly setting up the pins for the nomination. Some years ago Woodhull was a mugwump, but he seems to have got back into the republican fold.

It was Splendid.

The Auburn Musical Club gave a splendid entertainment last Thursday evening at the Presbyterian church. The room was fairly well filled by lovers of music, but the music itself filled the room most completely. It would be difficult to say which was the most completely enjoyable, the vocal or the instrumental selections given, for all were of a high order and exquisitely rendered. Several received encores, including Mrs. Garwood's piano selections and Mr. Widney's bass solo singing. Several others were called for, but did not respond. One excellent selection, that for Dr. C. E. Nusbaum and Mr. Hastings, was for some reason omitted, to the regret of the audience. At the close, a surprise was given, by suddenly calling on Helen Ralston, to give a whistling selection. It was also a surprise to her, but she was equal to the occasion and whistled with entrancing sweetness that captured her hearers. Our people hardly know that there was a lady in Auburn who had mastered this, to them, most difficult art, and the pleasure in hearing her was all the greater. Auburn should feel proud of her musical talent and certainly the audience felt so. We do not know the names of all who are members of the club, though nearly every one sang in the choruses. But among those named in the program are: Miss Maggie Snyder, of New Era, and in Auburn, are: Marie Young, Lydia Teeters, Nettie Willis, Mrs. Rosa Shull, Mrs. D. A. Garwood, Miss Flora Hoffman, and Messrs. Scott, Hastings, Sheets, Widney, Bottenberg and Nusbaum. Dr. Buchtel gave a fine violin solo, Mrs. Garwood playing the piano accompaniment for him. He was heartily cheered, as, in fact, were the exercises all through.

Two Terrible Lessons.

Zenas Stamets who is attending medical college at Ft. Wayne, sent up a letter this week, which while we had not room for it all in our present crowded state, was still very interesting. He made a strong case against the useless habit of drink and tobacco. One case cited, was that of a fine looking man who had got drunk and crawled into a haymow where he froze both feet. He was brought to the hospital and both feet amputated. The man said it was a dear lesson in temperance. Another man came with a cancer on the tongue, caused by using tobacco. He came to have an operation, but it was not thought safe. The man must suffer a lingering death. Yet no one will stop using the filthy weed on that account.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

COUPON NO. 1,

Courier Art Portfolio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The Nickel social of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. W. E. Rush and Mrs. S. Jones next Friday afternoon. Bring your thimbles.

The Junior Class of the High school give a social at the residence of J. E. Rose on the evening of March 10. Mite 10 cents. All invited.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Miss Edna Davis.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Henry. Program: American Commonwealth, Mrs. Clifton; Quotations on architecture; History, Mrs. Hebel; Box, Mrs. McIntyre; Music, Mrs. Sheets; Augustus Cæsar, Mrs. McKay.

Rev. F. C. Colvin will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening, and every other Sunday thereafter.

The Junior Y. P. S. C. E. will give an entertainment in the Baptist church Sunday evening, March 4. There will be literary exercises, etc. Free. All invited.

Waterloo lodge I. O. O. F. No. 220, meets Tuesday evening of each week. Geo. S. Shaffer, N. G.; Darwin Soule, B. G.; Charles Koone, sec.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, being two and one-half miles north-west of Corunna, Ind, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894,

one bay horse, being the property of Charles Roberts, and to be sold to pay costs and charges for keeping. Terms cash.

JOHN BRIGHT.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Brandon has

received a lot of Northern Grown Seeds.

TRY THEM.

He also has Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Peas,

BEANS,

Peaches, Sweet Potatoes, Bread and Cake

Fresh from the Bakery

Every Morning.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

LARGE STOCK.

Having purchased Hebel Bros.' Entire Stock of China, Glass and Queensware and moved it in with our stock, we have now the Largest Stock of this kind in the county. We further want to say that our prices are right down to bed rock.

Come and see for yourself.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

MR. HORNBLOWER's marriage seems to be a complete vindication of his court practice.

LOOKING into a glass to paint one's face is not wholly a feminine trick. A man looks into a glass to color his nose.

A WOMAN in Russia washed her hair in petroleum and then lighted a match. Her widower will hesitate before striking another match.

NOW THE newspaper boys are kindly marrying off another member of the Gould family. We believe she ought to be consulted in this matter.

THE habit of giving alms in money to unknown applicants at houses or on the streets is one that ought not to be encouraged. It is true there is a good deal of distress at the present time, but it is taken advantage of by persons who never have done any work, and make the temporary poverty of the industrious their excuse for begging. There are in most localities organizations for the proper distribution of charity. By giving through such organizations the money contributed will be made to reach only those who are deserving.

THE reconciliation of Emperor William with his former prime minister is the most hopeful sign we have lately seen. For nearly four years those two have been estranged, and many a time the young Emperor has needed the help and advice of the statesman whose abilities made Germany an empire, but whom he was too proud to consult. Bismarck, too, has chafed under his unnatural retirement from public service. We shall probably hear again from Bismarck whenever the threatening condition of German affairs requires his help to set things right.

PATENT COMMISSIONER SEYMOUR has under consideration the publication of lists of patents that have expired within the past few years. Such a publication will open many valuable inventions that now belong to any who desire to use them. Large enterprises keep posted as to the time patents expire, but the information ought to be made as public as possible. It is also proposed to make the patenting of articles more simple, giving one patent with as many specifications as it devolves of new ideas, instead of granting a separate patent for each idea. This will diminish the cost of getting out patents, reduce their number and make it much easier to keep track of them.

PEOPLE who notice the increasing diffusion of knowledge among young women of the humble class and the steady advance in wages commanded by good servants sometimes wonder what posterity will do for servants. The wonder is gratuitous. The tendency of mankind is to flock to the spots where life is easiest and most agreeable. The migration will go on till such places are overcrowded. Then the supply of labor will be in excess of the demand, wages will fall, and the number of competitors for each vacant place will swell. In other words, the tide which began to flow when prosperity befell this country will ebb, in consequence of the superabundance of persons who seek to share that prosperity.

NORTHWESTERN farmers are fighting a combine of threshing-machine manufacturers and operators which was formed last November. Under this combine no threshing is to be done at less than 5 cents a bushel for wheat and 3½ cents for oats. The plan of the farmers is to co-operate in each neighborhood, a number of farmers uniting in buying a machine and exchanging works in managing and running it. There will, however, be a necessity for employing some one skilled in managing the thresher and running the engine. In most eastern localities the business of threshing is overdone. So many engage in it as a rapid way to earn money that the season does not last long. By the time the machine and engine are paid for both are nearly worn out. The threshing outfit costs a good deal more than it used to do, and prices for threshing as well as the prices of grain have generally declined below paying rates.

A YOUNG and uneducated Norwegian named Edward Brekhus is astonishing the people of Tacoma by going into a trance condition and then uttering most remarkable messages. His preaching is in Norwegian, and those who can understand him say he uses language far beyond his natural powers. He has very little acquaintance with the Bible, but in his trance state he repeats whole chapters without mistake. After he comes out of the trance he does not know what he has said. The case has attracted much attention from clergymen in Washington, and they are puzzled to account for it except as a manifestation of spiritual powers like those recorded in New Testament times.

CHICAGO HERALD: Dr. John T. Nagle, of New York, has evolved the idea of a transcontinental boulevard, with terminal at New York and San Francisco. The boulevard, as proposed by the Doctor, is to be wide, fine and well made, taking in many towns and cities, giving the country the grandest driving track in the world. It is to be built by the government and should be begun at once, thus providing work for thousands of unemployed. The scheme is not without virtue. A boulevard from New York to San Francisco would be one of the wonders of the world. To the cities along the line it would give a drive known only in fairy tales. It would also, and here is its greatest virtue, enable people who cannot afford to ride to walk out of New York City.

A DECISION by the Supreme Court of Minnesota concerning commitment of alleged insane persons should be gratefully welcomed by the people of that State instead of being made subject of censure. The court holds that notice must be given prior to judgment in commitments under the law for inclosure of the insane. The present law makes it easy for conniving or ignorant persons to railroad obnoxious people into an insane asylum. The court holds that evidence must be presented in open court, a requirement now practically universal in preliminary procedure touching insanity. The wonder is that the Legislature of Minnesota should have given the Supreme Court of the State cause for rendering a judgment so plainly necessary and so clearly just.

THE Governor of Arkansas makes and proves a serious accusation against the Indian Territory, that under its present government it is the recruiting and organizing place for bands of train robbers, whose depredations are often reported in the Southwest. Maps of the localities adjacent to Indian Territory have been captured, showing the route by which the robbers traveled, both in going to the lines of railroads and returning. On these maps were time tables showing when valuable trains were due at points favorable for waylaying. It will be the duty of Congress to take action on this complaint. To make Indian Territory a rendezvous for criminals is demoralizing alike to the Indians and to all the whites in the Territory, and the criminal classes should be cleaned out for the protection of the mass of citizens.

THE season of "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" is on. It was opened the other evening at Decatur. Sitting down to a game of cards in the home of his fiancee a young man took from his pocket a revolver and, extracting what he supposed to be all of the cartrides, laid it on the table, jocosely remarking that it should be used on the first one who quarreled. A play made by the girl was questioned. Recalling his former remark she jokingly pointed the weapon at the young man's head; there was an explosion and her partner at cards and intended husband was dead on the floor. Neither "knew it was loaded." Human understanding cannot account for the desire, strong in some people, to carry a revolver. Much less can it account for the uncontrollable passion to "fool" with it. There was no more reason for the young man to carry a pistol than to wear armor or to wheel around with him a Hotchkiss gun. The sorrow which his deed has brought on the girl will doubtless serve, in her case at least, as an everlasting warning not to play with a revolver, loaded or unloaded.

IN less than a month after the fatal bomb was thrown in the French Chamber of Deputies the murderous bomb-thrower, Vaillant, was executed. There was no precipitation. Every step leading to the guillotine was decorous and according to law. At first it was a mystery who threw the bomb, and then, after the man had been discovered and identified, he was given every reasonable opportunity to defend himself. France sets herein a good example to America. Justice is largely defeated in its effect by unnecessary delay. The man Vaillant was a typical anarchist. He had no excuse whatever for his act. He threw that bomb in the hope of killing some of the national lawmakers, and that solely upon the theory that to do such murder would tend to the disintegration of society, and that such disintegration is the fundamental need of the people. This is alike preposterous in its premise and its conclusion. The largest possible destruction by that bomb would have simply been a personal calamity, having no effect upon the fabric of society. The only question from the first was the measure of punishment, capital or imprisonment for life. The man Vaillant reasoned well on this point. He said that if he had been sentenced to imprisonment for life he would probably have been pardoned out some time, and then he would have gone to making bombs again.

Wasted Advice.

The New Pastor—My brother, I adjure you to love your enemies.

Colonel Feud (of the Kentucky Moonshine District)—Can't do it, Parson! Can't do it!

The New Parson—You could if you would try.

Colonel Feud—Impossible! Hain't got none to love. Shot the last one this mawnin'!

A MARRIED woman's description of an ideal man is a picture of the kind she didn't get.—Atchison Globe.

SOME POPULAR SONGS.

THE TRIVIAL INCIDENTS THAT CALLED THEM FORTH.

Circumstances Under Which Many Famous Airs Have Been Written—"The Old Oaken Bucket" and "Swanee River"—Inspiring Songs of the War.

Ways of Song Writers.

It is interesting to notice in what trivial circumstances many popular songs have had their origin, for the poet, however full his soul may be of the spirit of poetry, needs a "provocation"; that is to say, he finds his inspiration in circumstances which to other people would be of very trifling moment. It is a peculiarity of the poetic mind that it is able to see the poetic side of everything. Where the ordinary mortal beholds only a commonplace and every-day incident, the poet sees an inspiration which he at once proceeds to utilize.

No object could be imagined more destitute of attractiveness—than an old oaken bucket hanging in an old well, and yet to this homely feature of country life the world owes one of its most dearly cherished songs. "The Old Oaken Bucket" was written about 1817 by Samuel Woodworth. He was a queer genius. With excellent opportunities for self-advancement he failed to improve any of them, and to the end of his days, in spite of his various attempts to found newspapers and magazines, he remained "a tramp printer." Never content to stay in one locality more than a few months at a time, he wandered from place to place, living in a desultory fashion, but always contented and generally happy. One hot day in the summer of 1817 he left the office in New York

"JUST RUBBED HIS OLD POLL AND LOOKED AFTER THE LOWBACK CAR."

for the purpose of taking some refreshment, and went across the street into a saloon frequented by his fellow-workmen and ordered brandy. It was set out on the bar and he poured a liberal bumper, sipped it, and called out to an acquaintance, "There is no better drink than this in the world." "Yes there is," rejoined the other. "What is it?" asked Woodworth. "A draught from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well at home," was the reply. Woodworth made no answer, but swallowed his brandy, and setting down the glass, went back to the printing office and sat down at a desk reserved for the use of printers. For an hour or two he was closely employed, and then calling to him the man who had made the remark, he read to him the now famous lines.

"Old Folks at Home."

A similar trivial incident inspired the equally famous song, "Old Folks at Home." Stephen Foster, the author, was once passing through Kentucky, and while the stage-coach was stopped at a wayside inn to permit the horses to be changed, Foster stood near, watching the operation with some degree of interest. The darkies were slow and lazy, and made no great degree of haste in performing their duty, chatting meanwhile in the manner and dialect peculiar to themselves. Finally one, deploring his hard lot, said: "I wish I was back with the old folks at home." "Where was that?" asked another, and the first rejoined, "Way down upon the Suwanee river." The

"THE OLD SEXTON."

novelty of the expressions caught the quick ear of the poet. He recognized in them and the theme they suggested an appropriate subject for a song, and that evening when he reached his destination wrote both words and music. A chord was touched in the human heart, the song was instantaneously successful. Over 400,000 copies were sold in the next few years, and even now no song of reminiscence is dearer to the public than the familiar strains of "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River." Every wanderer who remembers with anything like affection those he has left behind finds in this plaintive melody a wealth of suggestion equaled only by that other song of home written by a man who never knew what it was to have a home.

A somewhat more unusual incident originated the famous song, "Minute Gun at Sea." R. S. Sharpe, the noted song writer of England, was once during an exceedingly tempestuous winter visiting some friends at Brighton. A severe storm came on one evening during his stay, and while the entire party were solacing themselves in the tap room of The Old Ship, an inn on the beach at this now celebrated watering place, the dull boom of a cannon was heard. All rushed to the windows, and by the flashes of lightning they could see a large ship stranded in the offing. Busy preparations were at once made to rescue the unfortunate sailors, and while boats were being launched the regular boom of the cannon came across the waters telling of their deadly peril. Sharpe saw in the incident an excellent subject, and being for some cause unable to go with the rescuing parties he sat down in the deserted tap room and wrote the song.

Sallie in Our Alley.

"Sallie in Our Alley," a song which has been lately revived with marked success, was the work of the equally brilliant and unfortunate Henry Carey. As author, poet and dramatist he was sucessful, but of his extensive and talented works the only portion which has endured is this one song. It was written as the outcome of a day's merrymaking. While wandering one day in the outskirts of London his attention was attracted by a young workingman and his sweetheart. The young fellow was evidently determined to make the best of his holiday. He took the girl to the various sights in the vicinity, treated her to a boat ride, then

"TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND."

to a few minutes of the merry-go-round, after which he escorted her to a cheap lunch house and gave her a treat of bacon and onions, cakes and ale. During the whole course of their outing they were followed by Carey, who was pleased with the simplicity of the courtship. Returning home, when the activity of the young people proved too much for his endurance, he wrote the song, which he shortly afterward published himself, as no publisher could be induced to touch it. It was greeted with a storm of ridicule. All London roared with laughter at the idea of a man making a song on such a subject. It was pronounced low, coarse and vulgar, and Carey was denominated the Alley Poet. He was thrown into despair by its reception, and swore he would write no more. He did not keep his vow, nor was there any need of his doing so, for he lived to see his song make its way into the best society, and had the satisfaction of knowing that it had been sung at a court concert.

Character Songs.

Character songs, like the "Fine Old English Gentleman," are almost invariably inspired by some incident, or the sight of some face, or the contemplation of some particular person who in such cases poses as a model.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET THAT HUNG IN THE WELL."

Not consciously as a rule, for although some songs of this class are complimentary the majority are either seriocomic or satirical. The "Bold Soger Boy," one of Lover's best character songs, was the result of seeing a young friend, Dennie Blannigan by name, for the first time rigged out in his uniform. Dennis had enlisted, and after being received had donned his uniform, and spent the last day of his liberty in strutting up and down the streets of Dublin, the admired of all beholders. Lover saw him, and amused at his innocent self-conceit went home and wrote the song. Full of fun as it is, its innocent sarcasm was far from being appreciated by the subject of Lover's wit, and Dennis, after hearing the song for the first time, registered a vow, to use his own language, "to bate the head off of Lover for making sport of him. He never carried out his intention, however, for friends succeeded in dissuading him from his warlike intentions before he could carry them into execution, but he never quite forgave the author, for during the remainder of his army life, which lasted twenty years, Dennis was always known as "The Bold Soger Boy."

Of reminiscent military songs the annals of music are full. "The Girl I Left Behind Me," according to tradition, became the parting tune of the British army and navy about the middle of the last century. In one of the regiments then quartered in the south of England there was an

"WAY DOWN UPON DE S'WANEE RIBBER."

English bandmaster who had the not uncommon peculiarity of being able to fall in love in ten minutes with any attractive girl he might chance to meet. It never hurt him much, however, for he fell out again as readily as he fell in, and so acquired a new sweetheart in every town the regiment passed through. Whenever the troops were leaving the place where he had a sweetheart he ordered the band to play the "Girl I Left Behind Me," which, even then, was an old Irish melody. The story of his accommodating heart soon spread through the army, and other bandmasters, at the request of officers and soldiers, began to use the melody as a parting tune, and by the end of the century it was accounted disrespectful to the ladies for a regiment to march away without playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Our Own War Songs.

Our civil war originated many songs, most of them, however, written by men who stayed at home. They accomplished wonders, however, in firing the blood of the country. "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," did as much good in filling the ranks as a regiment of recruiting officers could have done. One justly famous song was written by a man who had served his time in the ranks. "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was the work of

"THE BOLD SOLDIER BOY."

Walter Kittredge, who, in 1862, was drafted into the army. While making preparations to go to the front he sat down on the eve of leaving his home and wrote the song. Its success was enormous. Publishers could not get out editions fast enough to satisfy the demand. It is said that, from first to last, over 1,000,000 copies were sold, and even now, set to

"AND SHE LIVES DOWN IN OUR ALLEY."

religious words, it is in frequent use at revivals.

Songs of Sentiment.

Of songs of sentiment almost every one is due to some trifling incident. Thomas Noel's song, "The Pauper's Drive," in which the chorus is composed of the lugubrious refrain "Rattle His Bones Over the Stones," was caused by the sight of a funeral, in which the hearse was a cart driven at full speed by a driver impatient to get rid of his load. The "Old Sexton" was from the pen of Park Benjamin, who wrote it after casually passing an English grave yard, crowded with tombstones and monuments. The old man who served the church as sexton was digging a grave, and, as he worked, his spade threw up fragments of bones. The old man was not a moralist, and even his grewsome surroundings failed to prey on his spirits, for while he worked he crooned an old English ditty. The scene made a vivid impression on Benjamin, who produced such a song as he imagined the old man ought to have sung under such circumstances. But Benjamin was not different from other song-writers. All have described what they saw, not as it was, but as they imagined it ought to be. Of course they made mistakes of fact, but that has not in the least impaired the value of their writings, for the world, when viewing a picture, does not care whether it is true or not so long as it is pretty, and the business of the song-writers has always been to sketch a pretty picture.

STAMP COLLECTORS.

They Were Not Desired in the Portland Postoffice.

Persons engaged in making collections of postage stamps should not obtain situations in the postoffice, as two subordinate employes in that institution here have just been discharged on this account, says the Portland Oregonian. For some time complaints have been made that stamps were taken from letters and packages before they were delivered, and at last this became a regular nuisance. It was not possible to find out who was taking the stamps, so the matter was put in the hands of an inspector, and after considerable trouble he ascertained that a carrier and a distributor were the culprits.

Sometimes stamps were taken off letters or packages, and sometimes the carrier would go out of his way to deliver letters with foreign or rare stamps to beg the stamps from the owner. Sometimes packages addressed to persons not known here were thrown into the waste basket in order that the stamps might be appropriated. Foreign stamps and Columbian stamps of the higher denominations were the ones chiefly desired.

Persons making collections of stamps frequently have letters sent to them from "out-of-the-way" countries merely to get the stamps, and when their letters turned up minus the stamps there was trouble. Sometimes letters arrive at the office here with the stamps gone, showing that there are stamp collectors at other offices. As soon as it was found out who the culprits were the department ordered their dismissal from the service.

How to Spoil a Horse.

The great superiority of the horse to all other dumb animals, according to Mr. H. C. Merwin, is the fineness of his nervous system. Almost all the fastest horses, says the same writer, have been remarkable for their nervous, "high strung" constitutions. Others have had as good legs and as good lungs, but have lacked the necessary courage and determination, the "do or die" spirit, which makes a horse keep on after he is tired. But this very nervousness renders the horse the most irritable of creatures, the most easily worried and distressed. Upon this point Mr. Merwin makes some observations that are worth reading by all who have, or expect to have, horses of their own.

Harsh treatment, though it stop short of inflicting physical pain, keeps a nervous horse in a state of misery. On the other hand, it is perfectly true, as a besotted but intelligent stable keeper once observed to me, "A kind word for a hoss is as good sometimes as a feed of oats."

A single blow may be enough to spoil a racer. Daniel Lambert, founder of the Lambert branch of the Morgan family, was thought as a three-year-old to be the fastest trotting stallion of his day. He was a very handsome, stylish, intelligent horse, and also extremely sensitive.

His driver, Dan Mace, though one of the best reinsmen in America, once made the mistake, through ill temper or bad judgment, of giving Daniel Lambert a severe cut with the whip, and that single blow put an end to his usefulness as a trotter. He became wild and ungovernable in harness, and remained so for the rest of his life.

In dealing with a horse, more than with most animals, one ought to exercise patience, care, and above all, the power of sympathy, so as to know, if possible, the real motive of his doing or refusing to do this or that. To acquire such knowledge, and to act upon it when acquired, is a large part of the ethics of horse keeping.

Difficulties in the Way.

"I wonder if you will be as much surprised as I was, the other day, when I learned that women are only partially eligible to benefit by an accident insurance policy?" asks a correspondent. "It is true that a woman may take out such a policy; and if she is killed outright in some kind of disaster, her heirs may profit by it; so long as the breath of life can be kept in the body the woman herself gets nothing. Two points are advanced in explanation of this course. In the first place it is presumed that accident insurance is only for people who are deprived of the whole or a part of their income because of injury received, and it is also presumed that women are not self-supporting, and that their income is not affected if they are hurt. The second point is this: Although there are more men hurt in the aggregate than women, women are more liable to be hurt, consequently the companies decline to take what they consider, in their theory, at least, heavy risks."

Alligators Not Extinct in China.

It seems strange, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the Chinese alligator, which has long been supposed to be extinct, has been rediscovered and specimens of it sent to the Royal Zoological Gardens in London. Marco Polo was the last author to describe it. In his description he mentions a curious superstition, etc., that its gall was a specific for the cure of hydrophobia.—St. Louis Republic.

A RECENT poet writes: "A song sleeps in my soul unsung." There is a place for that young man in the dime museum at a remunerative salary. He is the only one of his kind on record.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Pioneer Life in the Far Northern Gold Diggings.

This camp of Forty Miles, says a letter from Alaska to the Montanian, was discovered last summer, and is the richest yet struck in Alaska, paying $300 a day to the man. The nature of the Yukon country is such that it is a tolerably hard place to get to. The honorable class of old-time miners have possession, and tough characters, when found, are at once ordered to leave, several having come out recently.

I will give you prices of a few articles in Forty Mile: Flour, $14 per 100; bacon, 33 cents per pound; beans, 22 cents, and canned fruit 60 cents. A Mackinaw shirt costs $8, and a pair of gum boots one ounce of gold dust. Now comes the root of all evil—whiskey. This sells for 50 cents a drink and $8 per bottle. You can buy everything that a miner needs for less than you can take it in for, as the natives will charge 18 cents a pound to carry it over the mountains, a distance of thirty miles, and no one should take anything with him except clothing.

The town of Forty Mile is at the mouth of Forty Mile Creek, on the Yukon. It has two general merchandise stores. One belongs to the Northwest Trading Company, and the other to our old-time Montana friend, Capt. John Healy. There are two saloons, and one cigar factory here, and 150 miners' cabins, with about 350 miners. These make up the town of Forty Mile.

All the northern part of Alaska is more or less a level country, and it is difficult to get sufficient grade for sluice boxes, and in many places they are compelled to use rockers or wheel the dirt to water. Timber is very scarce, and in many places they are compelled to haul timber forty or fifty miles with dog trains. A dog will draw about 300 pounds on the snow. Game is scarce except rabbits and grouse. You may kill a caribou or moose, and again you may not see one for weeks or not at all. Two steamers ply up and down the Yukon, one belonging to John Healy and the other to the trading company at Forty Mile. The ground never thaws out in that country, not over five or six feet at most, and they have never been able to dig through it. They work down as far as the frost is out the first year and then wait for the "never setting sun" of the next summer to thaw it deeper. The miner can run his sluice boxes but three and a half or four months of the year. The rest of the time he can whip-saw timber for boxes and such sawed stuff as he may require. Some spend the winter trapping furs, but they must be on hand by June 15 or their claims will be jumpable according to the Yukon code of laws.

There is one thing I almost forgot to mention. It is the moss, which covers all the ground, except what the water runs over, such as the shallow bars along the creek. This moss is from six to eighteen inches thick, and must be removed in order that the ground may thaw out. The boys generally make a winter's job of stripping off this moss.

A TRUE PRESENTIMENT.

A Soldier Foretells His Death Just Before the Battle.

Andrew Jackson, sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio House of Representatives, relates an incident of presentiment of death which came under his own observation. He says: "When the war broke out I was clerking in a store over in Greene county. Charley Shearer, now one of our circuit judges, was employed in the same store. His brother Frank and I were nearly the same age. One day I went across the street and enlisted. I was only sixteen years old at the time, but I was sworn in. Frank Shearer also enlisted and we went out together. He and I were messmates and chums. A finer boy never lived. We went through the hard campaigning of General Sherman and were with him in the Atlanta campaign. Just the day before the battle of Resaca Frank came to me and said, 'Andy, I am going to be killed to-morrow. I know that I will be shot early in the fight.' I laughed at his fears, but he said he was telling the truth. I finally became convinced myself that he may have had a premonition and importuned him not to go into the battle. He said it would not do for him to get a sick leave, even if his health was bad—he was just about sick—for the boys would call him a coward. A braver boy never lived, and I told him so. I finally got his consent to let me go to the lieutenant-colonel and get him detailed for headquarters work during the coming engagement. I did so, being frank with the colonel and telling him everything. He at once granted the request and wrote out the desired order. I gave it to Frank that night and thought he was safe.

"The next morning, however, he refused to obey, and insisted that if he failed to go into battle with the rest of us the boys would question his bravery. We went into the engagement and Frank fell dead at the first volley from the enemy. I placed his body in a secure place and that night went to an old barn and tore off enough siding to make him a rough coffin. We dug a grave and buried him. I carved a rude headboard out of a piece of siding and cut his name, age, and regiment upon it. I took a careful description of the place and forwarded it with all his effects to his brother Charles. He came later on to Resaca and took the body home for burial."—[Ohio State Journal.

A Grandmother at Twenty-Nine.

Some of the newspapers in another State have been bragging of a thirty-two-year-old grandmother and sending her picture all over the country. As if anything in the line of enterprise could not be excelled in Maine. But the Bangor News comes along with the report of a little boy born in Brookville on January 1, whose mother is not yet fourteen years old, and whose grandmother is not yet twenty-nine.—[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

A Turtle 200 Years Old.

When Mauritius was ceded to Great Britain in 1810 there was a gigantic turtle in a court of the artillery barracks at Port Louis, which is still there, although almost blind. It weighs 330 pounds and stands two feet high when walking. Its shell is 8 feet 6 inches long, and it can carry two men on its back with ease. It is believed to be at least 200 years old.—St. Louis Republic.

"Mud More Valuable Than Gold."

This is what the Chicago Tribune calls the Magnetic Mineral Mud Deposit, found only in Warren County, Indiana, at a place called "The Indiana Mineral Springs," that has been made famous as a health resort, and where Chicago capitalists have invested $150,000 in a big steam-heated, electric-lighted hotel plant and bath house. The people are going there from all over the country, to take the Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths for the cure of rheumatism, skin and kidney troubles.

The springs that have magnetized and impregnated the mud deposits with their mineral properties are the strongest lithia springs in this country. Many wonderful and miraculous cures have been made, and although it is but three years old, it is famous.

Our readers who are interested should send their address at once to H. L. Kramer, general manager of the Indiana Springs Company, and get a beautifully illustrated book and printed matter about the Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths.

BOSS—Never mind, old fellow, you'll be at the top of the ladder some day. Hodcarrier—And what if I am? It's as hard work to lay brick as it is to carry a hod.

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street, John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

DO REAL pious people remember to say their prayers the first night they are married?

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

STRANGE but true: "The quiet marriage" makes the most noise when it gets out.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

IT seems as if hardly anything was going up now except elevators and taxes.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

IT takes the ablest kind of head preaching to make a sinner feel good.

Fairport Harbor, Lake Co., Ohio.
WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.:

MRS. LEWIS.

Gentlemen—I cannot tell you how my wife has improved since she began the use of your "Favorite Prescription," coupled with "G. M. D." She has no more trouble with falling of the womb, and she never feels any pain unless she stands too long. She has no bearing-down pains since she began the use of your remedies. She does nearly all of her own housework now, but before she commenced taking your remedies, she could hardly walk across the room.

I do not know how to thank you for all the good your remedies have done her, for the best doctors had given her case up as incurable.

Yours truly, ALFRED LEWIS.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
CURED ME
AFTER TWENTY YEARS SUFFERING WITH
Chronic Rheumatism.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
"For the past twenty years I had been troubled with Rheumatism and doctored a great deal without realizing any benefit. Two years ago my attention was called to Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, which was highly recommended to me. I thought I would try a bottle and I used fourteen bottles. It has done me more good than all the Doctors and all the other medicines I have ever taken in the past twenty years. The past year has been one of comfort in place of suffering. A great many are using your SWAMP-ROOT in Van Wert.
Yours respectfully, MRS. CALVIN FARLEY, Van Wert, Ohio.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles
Trial Box Free. — At Druggists, 50 cents.

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Highest Awards
(Medals and Diplomas)
World's Columbian Exposition.
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BREAKFAST COCOA,
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WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.

A PROTECTION MOB.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS AT GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

Hoodlums Attempt to Howl Down a Tariff Reform Speaker—The Free List Should Be Let Alone—Meaning of the Majority for the Wilson Bill.

Instigated by Republicans.

We freed the bodies of our black slaves thirty years ago. We have not, however, freed either their labor or the labor of our more numerous white slaves. We will not have done so much until we have changed the conditions which make them, both as producers and consumers, subjects and creatures of monopoly. One of the chains that bind them is the "protective" tariff. This chain was forged and is held in place by protected manufacturers. The elections of 1890 and 1892 loosened their hold, but they are now becoming desperate and refuse to slacken their monopoly grip. The Reform Club, of New York, has been holding meetings in various Eastern cities where so-called Democratic representatives have refused to do the bidding of their constituents and have sold out to the manufacturers of their districts. In Paterson, N. J., in Providence, R. I., and in Amsterdam, Troy and Cohoes, N. Y., these meetings have been most successful in winning back to tariff reform those workingmen who have wavered when their wages have been reduced because of the shadow of the Wilson bill, as they were told.

In only one case did the workingmen fail to respond to true Democratic principles. This was at Gloversville, N. Y., and here are the circumstances: An audience of over 2,000 had crowded into the opera house at Gloversville to hear Mr. Thomas G. Shearman. As in other meetings three-fourths attended to listen to tariff reform arguments. They might be skeptical, but they were open to conviction. In the gallery, however, there were about 500 men and boys, including a well-organized gang of 200 men who had been primed with liquor. The Republicans who primed them gave them to understand that they were to make it unpleasant for the speaker and, if possible, to break up the meeting. It has since been asserted in the local papers that a liberal supply of stale eggs was on hand for expected use. No police were there, as the Mayor was opposed to the meeting. Republican papers had for several days been slyly preparing the way for what followed.

Gloversville has 15,000 inhabitants and is the center of the glove industry in this country. Nine-tenths of the gloves made need no protection, and in fact the manufacturers would thrive better without any; but that does not now concern us. As often happens in protected industries, nearly all of the best paid workers are imported foreigners. Glove cutters are practically all foreigners. Many of the recent importations are Huns and Italians. It was these who were relied upon to disturb the meeting.

"Before I had talked for fifteen minutes," said Mr. Shearman, "the opposition to me developed. I announced that at the close of my talk I would answer any questions that any one present might want to ask. A man who was sitting in the body of the house arose and asked me a question. When I started to answer it he continued to talk. This was a signal for his friends in the gallery. They hooted, hissed and stamped. They shouted all sorts of questions that were wide of the subject. This man on the floor led them. The Chairman of the meeting told me that he was a low kind of fellow, and he really was a low fellow and very vulgar. Some of the remarks were obscene."

Mr. Shearman tried to quiet the audience and go on with his speech, but the mob in the gallery didn't want a free trade speech. They jeered every remark he made. They commented on his personal appearance—Mr. Shearman is a small man, physically—and then they began a steady stamping of their feet that was very annoying to the speaker.

"I did not fear personal violence," said Mr. Shearman, "for the men in a mob are always cowards. I called their attention to the fact that Garrison, Lovejoy and Phillips had been hooted and jeered in the same way when they advocated abolition of the black slaves, and I was willing to stand it in the cause of advocating abolition of the white slaves. The respectable part of the audience wanted to listen to what I had to say. I kept on my feet for two hours. I wasn't able to say much that could be heard. Then I took a chair and sat down, telling these rowdies that they couldn't tire me out. They swarmed down from the gallery, and as there were no seats in the body of the house, they stood in a gang around the front of the stage, threatening to do me injury. But when I had them right under my eyes, where I could talk to them, they subsided a little. One man told me I was a rebel and a traitor. I said to him: 'Two of my brothers went to the front during the fight for the Union, and I wanted to go, but they would not take me. I have spent $25,000 supporting the families of men who were killed in that war. Now, sir, what have you done? Did you go to the front? Did you spend any money for the families of those who did?' That turned the laugh on him.

At the end of two hours and a half of effort to talk free trade, Mr. Shearman declared that the present hard times were not due to fear of tariff changes, and that under the influence of the new tariff bill times would again become prosperous. This so angered the mob that they broke out afresh. They called Mr. Shearman names, they hooted, and when their throats got tired they made all the noise they could with their feet. It was very distressing. Logic is a very good thing in its way. Mr. Shearman thinks that his free trade logic is irresistible, but it doesn't count against a mob of unemployed wage-earners such as attended the Gloversville meeting.

By this time the Chief of Police had reached the scene of the agitation with all the available night force of police. The curtain was rung down and the meeting was adjourned. Mr. Shearman and the officers of the meeting started for the hotel. There were enough police to station one on each side of Mr. Shearman, who walked in front, followed by the officers of the meeting, who were protected in the same way. This procession was followed by an angry mob, who would have been even more rude if they had not feared the police. At the hotel Mr. Shearman turned sarcastically and thanked every one for his kindness and courtesy. Then he started back to Brooklyn.

Macbeth's Frank Statements.

Mr. Geo. A. Macbeth, of Pittsburg, is the largest individual manufacturer of glass in this country. He is a wide-awake man who keeps "up to date" in improvements and who, in spite of "protection" on many of his raw materials, and the fact that he pays higher wages than are paid by either domestic or foreign competitors, can export large quantities of glassware to all parts of the world. He believes in being independent of tariff and is aching for the time when he can compete with all comers without being handicapped by protection. Here is what he said to a representative of the National Glass Budget, after the passage of the Wilson bill in the House:

"The bill is all right in its way, but it doesn't reach much. In other words, it is good enough as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. I believe in free trade simply and absolutely. Free trade is inevitable. It is in the air. No amount of tariff dickering can alter the fact. Will the Senate pass the bill? Who can tell what it will do!

When the reporter mentioned the fact that Ihmsen's glass house was to shut down, Mr. Macbeth leaned back in his chair and simply said, "Hats!"

"Maybe," said he, "the firm is justified in so doing, but I would like to see their figures. I firmly believe that the window glass workers make too much money. They will have to come down. Who has to pay them their high wages? It isn't Ihmsen's or any other window glass manufacturers; it is the consumers. And who are the consumers of window glass? It isn't the rich men; they use plate glass; it is the poor men, workingmen who labor for a dollar a day. And these poor men contribute their mite so that the window glass worker can make $14 a day and loaf four months out of the year. Why should the United States be asked to perpetuate this one particular body of men in this sinecure? How much are the carpenters making these times? I don't think they are making any more than $2.25 a day. But these same carpenters have to pay for the window glass. If you 'protect' one body of workmen you will have to 'protect' another. When they are all 'protected' where is the advantage? This business of 'fixing' things at Washington, this fooling with the tariff, is absurd. Free trade is inevitable; sooner or later it will come; the sooner the people of the United States adapt themselves to the inevitable the better it will be for all concerned."

A Decisive Majority.

The Wilson bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 204 to 140, a majority of 64. This is the largest majority given for a tariff bill since the war. In 1883 the bill which was known as the tariff commission bill passed the House by a majority of 48, the vote being 128 to 80. In 1884 the vote to strike out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill was 159 to 155. In 1888 the Mills bill was passed by the House by a vote of 162 to 149, a majority of 13. The McKinley bill received a majority of 22 in 1890, the vote standing 164 to 142.

The large majority obtained by the Wilson bill is of great significance. The Democratic Representatives were charged by their constituents with the duty of lowering tariff taxes. They have performed this duty. They have voted to reduce duties, and, more than that, they have expressed themselves decidedly in favor of the form and method of reduction embodied in the Wilson bill. A bill obtaining such a majority in the branch of Congress having the sole power to originate revenue bills ought not to be materially changed by the Senate.

The House has come recently from the people, and such an expression of opinion as it has given in behalf of the Wilson bill ought to be conclusive on Democratic Senators.—New York World.

Let the Free List Alone.

With coal, iron and sugar on the dutiable list the tariff bill offered to the Senate will be simply a free-wool bill. Do Senators imagine that free wool will be accepted by the country as an adequate or satisfactory fulfillment of the oft-repeated Democratic promise of free raw materials? Free wool with reduced duties on woolens will be a great gain, and we have no desire to belittle it: but would it be regarded as a redemption of Democratic pledges? Would it satisfy the people who have thrice voted by overwhelming majorities for a reduction of tariff taxes?

The Wilson bill is a carefully matured measure. It passed the House by a majority such as no tariff bill has had for a third of a century. The loss of revenue by reason of its free list and reduced duties on imports is more than made up by its internal revenue schedule. It should not be radically changed by a body which has no constitutional right to originate a revenue bill. Moreover, the House will not consent to a practical abolition of the free list which was framed so laboriously and fought for so desperately. Especially if there is good ground for the suspicion that the free list is tampered with in order to defeat the income tax.—New York World.

Mills on the Wilson Bill.

The bill of Mr. Wilson, like the one of 1888, has only gone a Sabbath's day journey on the line of march. In both cases there is a long distance between what they are and what they ought to be, and the intervening space is filled up by insurmountable obstacles. This bill should be amended in some particulars and then passed, and the country will see and feel the benefits of larger and freer trade, and better employment and more earnings for its labor, and then it will advance with a bolder and longer step. The sugar bounty should be stricken out. Ad valorem should be substituted for specific duties wherever they occur, except on articles bearing internal taxes. With these and some minor changes the bill should be passed by the House at the earliest possible day. Before it reaches the Senate the rules of that body should be changed, so that, after fair debate and full opportunity for amendment, it can be passed and sent to the President in the early spring. When that is done, the country will again spring forward and enter upon a career of prosperity; and the measure of its prosperity in the future will be marked by the extent to which its trade shall be liberated and its labor employed.—Senator Mills, in North American Review.

Senator Gorman Out of Line.

The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore Sun (Dem.), writing about the resolution of the Maryland Senate indorsing the Wilson bill, says: "It is stated that Senator Gorman wrote to one or two persons in Annapolis strongly deprecating any instructions that would express favor of the Wilson tariff bill. These letters were shown to Senators when the movement began to cause a stampede from the Bennett resolution. From what can be gathered about this correspondence without seeing it, the senior Senator at Washington not only deprecated any mention of the Wilson bill by name, but expressed preference for something like the old Mills bill—a thing of the past. However this may be, every effort to stop expression failed." The resolution finally adopted differs from the Bennett resolution only in substituting for instructions to the Maryland Senators a general request to the Senate to vote for the Wilson bill.

All Protected Countries Except England.

Social unrest, stimulated by industrial and financial depression, amounts to a problem in many countries of Europe. It is notably so in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, Norway and even in England. In portions of Russia discontent is organized and determined, but it is restricted to certain classes and can hardly be said to have permeated the masses.—Minneapolis Times.

AN organ of the tariff-protected trusts solemnly assures the country that "the Democrats will get no help from the Republicans of the Senate in passing their bill." The Democrats will not be greatly surprised by this announcement. Men who drive hogs out of the trough do not as as a rule get much assistance from the swine. There is no need of it in this case.—Chicago Herald.

IN the Senate's consideration of the Wilson bill procrastination is the thief not only of time but of a good many millions of money. Business is waiting on the Senate all over the country.

Europe Slowly Growing Colder.

That the continent of Europe is passing through a cold period has been pointed out by M. Flammarion, the French astronomer. During the past six years the mean temperature of Paris has been about 2 degrees below the normal, and Great Britain, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Austria, and Germany have also been growing cold. The change seems to have been in progress in France for a long time, the growth of the vine having been forced far southward since the thirteenth century; and a similar cooling has been observed as far away as Rio de Janeiro, where the annual temperature has been going down for some years past.—Scientific American.

Coming to the Point.

"Excuse me, ma'am," said the tramp, "have you got any wood you want split?"

"No."

His face brightened.

"Any coal you need carried?"

"None whatever."

A smile stole over his features as he went on. "Is they any work of any kind ye could call on me fur?"

"No."

With intense relief, he said, "Thank yer, missis, fur them assurances, even if yer charity don't go no furder. Yours is the fust house that's let me git 'round to the question terday. Have you got any cold victuals?"

Very Queer

Are the sensations experienced by the nervous and dyspeptic. Unaccountable palpitation, buzzing in the ears, flushing of one side of the face, odd taste and tingling in the mouth, constant restlessness, stinging in the gullet and sinking in the stomach, acute sensitiveness to slight sounds that magnifies them tenfold, low spirits—these are only a few of the charming experiences of the individual who suffers from combined nervousness and indigestion—a team that usually travel together. Their gay and festive career is, however, brought to a full stop by that greatest of stomachics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also overcomes their allies—constipation and biliousness. This popular remedy fortifies those who use it against malaria, chronic rheumatism and kidney complaint, restores nervous quietude and promotes appetite, vigor and sleep.

How Did She Know?

"Young Jordan was out driving with Miss Popinjay the other evening," said the parson, "and his horse ran away. They were both thrown out and the buggy smashed to pieces. It was a Providential escape for both of them, but I can't understand how the young man came to lose control of his horse."

"He must have been driving with one hand," flippantly suggested the minister's eldest son—a mere boy.

"Or perhaps, he had the reins around his neck," said Edith, a shy society beauty of 16 with a charmingly modest mein. And then everybody exclaimed in chorus, "Why, Edith!"—Texas Siftings.

Great Falls of the Missouri.

The industries now in operation at Great Falls, Mont., now pay out $160,000 a month for labor, and this will be largely increased this year. The water power is next to Niagara. All about are mines of coal, iron, copper, silver and gold, and wide areas of farming and grazing lands. Fine openings for investors and settlers. Write PARIS GIBSON, Great Falls, Mont., for publications, etc.

WHEN most people get in a hole, they lose their heads, and try to get out through the bottom.

Hard Times.

Politicians may debate and Congress may legislate, but there is one element of distress which makes the times very hard indeed, and that is a cold winter and physical suffering. Pains and aches are not set down in any tariff list, and there is one reformer, St. Jacobs Oil, that does not delay a prompt cure of such evils.

"WHAT is the first step, Mr. Soake, in learning to paint the town?" "A course of drawing, sir." "Correct, and what do we draw?" "Corks, sir."

Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.

THE more fun you have in going to a place the more trouble you will have getting back.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises it by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cure where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

IT is hard to be grateful to the man who fought your battle for you and got licked.

IF IN NEED OF A REMEDY for a Sore Throat, or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

THERE is no accounting for taste except on the principle that some people haven't got any.

FOR indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

THE world is full of people who realize the faults of others, but who never admit their own.

Good Qualities

Possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost beyond mention. Best of all, it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves, it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Eczema, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism.

M. L. Cheuvront.

I Had Eczema
For fifteen years, on my left leg. It was one mass of corruption. Skin and scabs would slough off and the itching and burning sensations were agonizing. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me, and I am now in perfect health." M. L. CHEUVRONT, Leonard, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Strategy at a Trying Time.

The young husband was somewhat surprised when his wife came into the office. She opened the conversation at once.

"I want enough money to go out of town for a few days," she said, and you will have to take your meals downtown for a few days."

"Why, what does this mean?"

"It means just this: I got a messenger boy to come to the house for Mary Ann to tell her that she was wanted at her aunt's, and as soon as she got around the corner I shut up the house and locked it and ran away. When she comes back she won't find any one there. We don't owe her anything, so it's all right, and I wanted to discharge her, but you know I never would dare to tell her to go, and I knew you wouldn't dare, and don't you think your little wife knows pretty well how to manage? Say yes, now, or I'll break down and cry right here in the office."—Indianapolis Journal.

Small Cities as State Capitals.

It is the custom in this country, almost universally, to place the capital of a State in some town other than the principal city of the State. The capital of the United States for that matter, was so placed in order that the Congress might not be subjected to local influences. There is Springfield, Ill., a mere village compared with Chicago; Maine, Augusta, while Bangor is the largest town; Connecticut, Hartford, while New Haven is the largest town; New Jersey, Trenton and Jersey City; Maryland, Annapolis and Baltimore; Delaware, Dover and Wilmington; West Virginia, Charlestown and Wheeling; South Carolina, Columbia and Charleston; Louisiana, Baton Rouge and New Orleans; Missouri, Jefferson City and St. Louis; California, Sacramento and San Francisco—and the same state of affairs exists in many other States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rats Forced to Keep Gnawing.

Have you any idea why it is that rats, mice, and squirrels are continually gnawing at something? They do not do this for "pure devilment," as people generally imagine, but because they are forced to. Animals of that class, especially the rats, have teeth which continue to grow as long as their owner lives. In the human species the teeth are developed from pulps which are absorbed and disappear as soon as the second set are full grown, but in the case of the much maligned rat the pulp supply is perpetual, and is continually secreting materials by which the incisors gain in length. This being the case, the poor creature is compelled to keep up his regular gnawing operations in order to keep his teeth ground off to a proper length.—St. Louis Republic.

Vast Herds of Manitoba Reindeer.

S. B. Tyrrel of the Dominion Geological Survey, said concerning the vast number of wild animals in the barren grounds of the North that he saw a veritable plain of reindeer. He estimated their number by the hundred thousand, and says it was the greatest sight he ever witnessed. He said: "I had an unobstructed view for three miles, and the whole tract was covered with reindeer. When seen singly we had to shoot them at from 200 to 300 yards. In herds we could get up to within 100 yards. The ground is always frozen in this country except a few inches on the surface in summer. The grass thaws out during this season and the deer live on it. In winter they subsist on moss.—Winnipeg Correspondent Philadelphia Press.

He was madly, passionately in love—won by the matchless beauty of her complexion. Glenn's Sulphur Soap had imparted the charm.

IT is supposed that a hen lays an egg because she can't stand it on end.

Thought They Were Sausages.

A train was running along through some swamps in Northern Indiana. The track was fringed on either side with "cat-tails," literally thousands of their brown heads bobbing around in the breeze. A small boy eagerly drank in the scenery. He was evidently a city-bred boy, for he presently exclaimed, "Mamma, I didn't know that sausages grew in that way."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Wasp.

"Waps" or "wops" for "wasp" is a very interesting word. The Aryan root is "waps," but men who knew Latin better than they did English, thought it ought to follow the Latin vespa and therefore transposed the two last letters of the word "waps," and so made it into "wasp."

1,213 BUSHELS ONIONS PER ACRE.

Do you want fine vegetables just twenty days ahead of your neighbors? If so, send $1 for Sulzer's 35 packages earliest vegetable novelties (sufficient for a family). His seeds are Northern grown, extremely early, enormously productive. Think of it! R. Bey, California, grew 1,213 bushels onions from Salzer's seed per acre. How? That is the secret which Salzer imparts to all who buy his onion seed. He offers a cabbage ripening in sixty days; a pea in forty; a new tomato, the Ferris Wheel, measuring two feet in circumference, and many other remarkable sorts of small fruits, flower and vegetable seeds, potatoes, farm seeds, etc.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 20c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and a package of Ferris Wheel Tomato.

MRS. JELLUP—I understand your daughter's marriage was a brilliant one. Mrs. Chicago—Delightful. She got a divorce within a year and alimony of $20,000.

THE USUAL treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly can not be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

STRAWBER—I heard that you made an hour's speech at the debating club. Was it well received? Singerly—Well, I know they cheered me when I sat down.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT TROUBLES use BROWNS BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They relieve all Throat irritation caused by Cold or use of the voice.

IF you have nothing else to do, see how rapidly you can say "soup soothes theosophists thoroughly."

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

TO TELL a dignified citizen to pull down his vest, is apt to make him raise his choler.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN may not have a stitch to his back, but still have one in his side.

S. S. S.

Cures the Serpent's Sting.

Contagious Blood Poison

S.S.S. Heals Running Sores.

In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system.

A valuable Treatise on "The Disease and Its Treatment," mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.
Best in Market.
BEST IN FIT, BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.
The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM,
and don't be put off with inferior goods.
Colchester Rubber Co.

$12 TO $35 PER WEEK Can be made by working for us. Parties preferred who have a horse and can give their whole time to our business. Even spare time will pay splendidly. This announcement is of special interest to farmers and farmers' sons, and others residing in the rural districts. A few vacancies also in towns and cities. H. F. JOHNSON & CO., No. 8 South 11th St., Richmond, Va.

$10 Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 86 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., 7th and G., Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. N. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA CURED. DOPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes $5.00. Address Thos. Dopham, Phila., Pa.

CLIP SAVE AND SEND TO US

The following are shown the outfits which caused such a litter amongst the windmill exhibitors at the World's Fair.

Chief Buchanan of the Dept. of Agriculture wished it put up to cut and grind feed for the stock on exhibition and urged other Windmill Co.'s to put up outfits. They would not, and tried to prevent us. They had a regular organization for fighting us, held meetings, and appointed committees and for weeks occupied a great deal of their own time and that of the World's Fair Officials trying to prevent us from erecting one, and our outfit was actually torn down and wrecked one evening after dark, before it was completed by parties who pulled it over with a rope.

Mr. Buchanan sent Chief of Staff, J. A. Green, with a committee of the visitors to see us, and in his presence, the Pres. of the Aermotor Co. offered to pay freight, or expenses on Geared outfits that any other windmill exhibitors would put up and to furnish skilled erectors to erect them in order to have something with which to compare the Aermotor in practical work. This they would not do for the reason that the steel geared mills other than Aermotors on exhibition were experimental and it was well known that the 12-ft. Aermotor would do more work than any 16 ft. wooden wheel. As it was, the outfit here represented was the only power mill put up for public use, and it never got out of order in the slightest particular, though operated by unfamiliar hands.

If having tools and mind in ridge & have the tools and most can be brought down at one side.

In this model outfit no horizontal shaft was used. We belted direct to other machine from the pulley, which is always a part of the Aermotor Grinder, thus greatly economizing in first cost, in power, and in space. It cut feed as rapidly as two men could get it to the cutter and ground 12 to 20 bushels an hour.

A great many outfits were sold to those who saw it work. It was a 12-ft. Geared Aermotor on a 40-ft. steel tower, put up on a light frame tower, and in a 65 mile wind one could hardly feel the barn shake. The feet of the Steel Tower rested upon two 6x6 timbers laid on the roof. Through these feet and timbers long bolts passed through the roof and were secured down in the 4x6 timbers which pass from each foot of the tower to where they were secured by bolts to the 20x10 mast, 34 ft. long, which extended from the peak of the roof to the floor, so that the entire weight of the tower was transmitted through the mast to the floor. This shows how a high steel tower can be put on a light frame structure. In this case the wheel was far enough above the buildings to be unaffected by the eddies and currents caused by them. The shaft in the Tower is supported by Steel Balls and Brasses.

Why buy a Horse Power with which to supplement horse power, when for the same money you can get a Geared Aermotor which supplies perpetual power and do always have it?

MODEL POWER OUTFIT AT WORLD'S FAIR.

The third advertisement in this series will show a Steel Circular Saw and Frame, for farm and sawyers' use. It is a Perfect Pole Saw, with Perfect Safety Guards, and runs with very much less power than ordinary band saws and has a better cut. This $40 Saw and Frame will be given for $15 and five copies of this advertisement, (which is No. 3 in the series) if cut immediately after the appearance in this paper of the Saw ad., (No. 3,) but only one saw will be furnished to any one person. For the extra four copies call on neighboring subscribers to this paper, or induce others to subscribe, because we will not accept these advertisements unless taken from papers mailed to regular subscribers whose names and addresses must be given, together with the date of the paper from which they are clipped. Our Irrigation Pump may be substituted for the Saw. Either $40. Chicago.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year write us at once, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500, CASH, IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes, send for Circulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 55 Park Place, New York City. Aermotors, Steel, all Steel, all Geared same price. All Steel, all Geared and Stand-Pipe Pumping and Geared same price. All Steel, all Geared and Stand-Pipe complete, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices:
8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.
LOWEST RATES.
THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. H. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CINCINNATI.

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World.
By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.
R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, - ILLINOIS.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

Cured in Three Days.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would insist on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex commissioner of Adams county, Ind., says: "I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are afflicted with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, Geo. Frank." Sold by all druggists.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. F. Davenport.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Next Sunday Morning.

at ten o'clock, or any day this week, you can buy at your druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other. As the price is only 25c it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Leforn,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO. CINTI.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to an address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Agents. $70 a week. General or local Ladies or gents. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WATERLOO.

The schools here have a vacation this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Marsh, a son, Feb. 24. 1894.

Mrs. Ensley is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Allie Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willis are both said to be improving.

Miss Allie Philips has gone to Elkhart to spend her vacation.

Scott Campbell started for Kentucky Monday on a business trip.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Olive C. Jackman.

Born, Feb. 22, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Daniels, of Fairmont, Minnesota, a daughter.

Mrs. E. P. Dickinson has been confined to her bed for over a week with the grip. This is her second attack this winter.

Mrs. Ina McDowell and baby, of Auburn, were in town last week visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Faucett.

The Reformed church, of Waterloo will hold hold regular services hereafter every alternate Sunday, commencing March 4.

Miss Hattie Smith came from Kendallville Saturday to spend Sunday with her parents. She improved the opportunity to call upon a few friends Saturday evening.

Grace and little Lena Braun are beginning to convalesce from the effects of the measles Grace has been a very sick child. Their sickness visited them at an unfortunate time, causing them to lose the pleasure of attending the birthday party of their cousin, Maude Braun, of Angola, nine years old last week, daughter of William Braun. Forty guest were invited for the occasion.

CONCORD.

Will Baker is busy sawing pickets for the farmers.

Will Smurr is disabled from work by a sprained wrist.

Eva May and a lady friend returned to Garrett Monday.

John Timmerman and wife, of Auburn, are visiting here and at Fairview.

Several attended the literary entertainment at No. 5 Friday afternoon.

Jack Johnson expects shortly to attend the Mid-Winter Fair in California.

J. K. Stafford, of St. Joe, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fred Morr, Friday.

Walter Shutt and Ollie Provines, of Spencerville, attended church Sunday evening.

Mrs. A. Long, of Harbor Springs, Michigan is here visiting her many relatives.

Mrs. Frank Herrick, of Maysville, visited her daughter, Nettie Culberteon, over Sunday.

Frank Draggoo, of Auburn, and Miss Langley, of St. Joe, attended church here over Sunday.

Miss Mamie Keller, of Butler, is here visiting her many friends, principally Miss Jessie Coleman.

C. H. Brown, of St. Joe, was the guest of his invalid mother, Mrs. Robert Culbertson, last Sunday.

G. W. Reed, of Auburn, is spending a few days visiting friends and attending the protracted meeting.

C. Wyatt and wife and Master Ford, of Auburn, were the guests of their aunt, Lydia Wyatt, over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Hay is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Eva Dove, of Spencerville, who is quite low with lung trouble.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Samuel Platner's remains were lifted from the Jenkins burial ground and transferred to the Newville cemetery.

Hetrick has bought a farm in Jackson township and will shortly leave the Barney farm, but a Mr. Stamets will shortly take possession.

A goodly number attended the funeral of Mr. E. J. Boyle last Saturday in St. Joe. The remains were interred in the Spencerville cemetery.

Last Saturday while Mrs. Betsy Johnson was attending the funeral the stove door at her home burst open and came near burning the house. Mrs. J. came home in time to extinguish it although the carpet and floor were badly burned

Cartellis Elson thought a few days ago it would be all right to break his colt to ride as the snow was so deep. Tell mounted Benny and Benny dismounted Tell in a big snow drift, nothing of Tell being visible except his big feet or bill posters.

M. E. Olds is through fooling with transient editors and is now holding down his own press and exploding his Old gas through the St. Joe News. M. E once had a large circulation of his newsy little paper and no doubt it will shortly be up to its old standard.

BUTLER.

Dr. Madden is still reported seriously ill.

Dr. Bennett shows but little signs of improvement.

Florence Campbell has so far recovered as to be about the house.

Miss Saida Hamilton, sister of Mrs. R. C. Campbell, has returned from a visit to Toledo.

C. H. Thurston, who left Butler a few years ago under quite a dark cloud and who left quite a few financial mourners, is reported dead.

L. N. Campbell, of Toledo, a brother to our townsman J. A. Campbell, is reported to have suffered from a stroke of paralysis recently.

The Deeters trial is the all absorbing topic of talk on the street. Many of the unwilling witnesses would make short work of the trial if they could do so.

Thomas Carr, until recently a well known resident of Stafford township, died a few days ago at his son's at Shayer, Mo. His wife, son and daughter are living here and he remained there to prove up a farm. His son David has gone there, but at this writing we are not able to say whether his remains will be brought here for interment or not.

Mrs. Alice Bowman was buried from the M. E. church last Saturday Rev. Cain officiating. She was a daughter of Lewis Planson and was born in Butler in August, 1859. She leaves her mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn her early death. Her father, Lewis Planson, is still living, but apart from his family in some mining district in the far west, where he has been for about fifteen years. Serious illness prevented his attending his daughter's funeral.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mr. Hoffelder Speaks.

MR. BARNS,

DEAR SIR: Please allow me space in the COURIER for the following statement:

The Dispatch of Feb. 15, 1894, wrote almost a two column article against the statement we made the week before in the COURIER, but as usual flaggers around from the real facts. He wants to know why the interest on county orders is higher than the debt shows at the auditor's annual report, figured at six per cent. Now, we will explain this to Mr. Campbell. The orders are standing out sometimes from two to four months over a year before they are redeemed, and Mr. Campbell can satisfy himself of that by stepping into the auditor's office and examining the stubs of orders that were drawn from June 1,1892, until June 1, 1893, or any other period. Warrants are drawn on the county frequently, and especially four times in the year. Now, suppose the county debt should be bonded in order to make a cash basis, then it would become necessary to issue at least twenty thousand dollars more bonds than the actual debt, or let some of the orders run on interest again. That sum of money, or some of it, would lie in the treasury idle, or give the treasurer a chance to speculate with it. or it might be stolen, while the county had to pay the interest on it. Besides that, the county would have to pay the interest in advance. That makes a little difference, too. We are of the opinion that the debt is to be paid and not bonded, and the only way it can be paid is by the people of the county through taxation, or the republicans may be successful in electing a commissioner "who will reduce the taxes and pay off the debt." Then, of course, he flops over to the stationery, a thing he has so much to say about since the last four years, because it was about four years ago that the Dispatch brought in a bill amounting to twenty dollars while the contract price was about four dollars, which the Board allowed. Then Mr. Campbell objected and made a statement that the goods cost him about eight dollars. Now if that is true, then he charged the county with a profit of almost double the account. According to that, the stationery would cost the county several thousand dollars more, if delivered by the Dispatch.

The last statement we made cooled the Press down some, and he comes back like a little boy crying "we did not say the farmers are poor business men" and confessed that he did not tell the truth. He neither took back nor gave us any of those names, neither showed us the law to the contrary on county expenses. Instead of coming back like a man, he sends his detectives out all over the county to find out whether or not he can find anything against us. Now, that is the style of all hypocrites, and in his search he finally comes up to the Farrington and Brand bridges, and advocates the same thing we asserted long before the Press made notice of it. That is, to build the bridges of 50-foot span and under of wood. But the board of commissioners consists of three members and we are but one of them. The building of the Brand bridge was continued from 1890 to 1892, just in order to give those people a chance to change the road onto the line. Or will the Press say the commissioners have a right to build a bridge where there is no road? We sold the filling on Farrington bridge abutment after due notice was given publicly to the lowest bidder, and if the Press can prove the contrary, all right, come on. But the Press and the Dispatch both wanted to make some political capital out of it, because two members of the board are democrats, and say one belongs to the peoples party. Now, gentlemen, if you want to construe it this way, let us have it. In 1888, the debt increased $4,186.37 and in 1889 the increase was $11,737.27, and in those two years the majority of the board was republican For roads and bridges there was paid in 1888 $12,500.83 and in 1889 for the same purpose $16,405.85. The Press says it was a mistake to put steam apparatus in the court house. Well, that may be, but we think the first mistake was made by putting in the gas. Besides that, it was dangerous. But we never heard the Press or the Dispatch complain about it. Besides that, the commissioners put the gas pipe up on the court tower. We do not know whether the Auburn Mining Company got any extra pay for that or not, but we do know that the same company made a strong effort three years ago to put four electric lights on the court house tower at an expense of $32 a month on the county, and the Dispatch was in that scheme, too. Of course it would give him a chance to complain about democratic bad management afterwards. It was a republican board that erected two bridges in 1888 and 1889, and these had to be repaired in 1892 and 1893. It was a republican judge that rendered a decision in 1884, construing Sec. 6029 Revised Statutes that cost DeKalb thousands of dollars.

You see, gentlemen, it is not wise for people who live in glass houses to throw stones, neither is it just to charge all the sins and mistakes that have been committed in the last ten years to one man or two without proof.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adapted by the W. C. T. U. of Spencerville, Ind.

Whereas it hath pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our ranks on the 6th of Feb. 1894, our esteemed friend and sister, Mrs. Wm. Shutt, therefore be it

Resolved that we extend to the bereaved children, aged mother, and brothers and sisters our heartfelt sympathy; and commend them to that God who is the true source of all comfort and consolation.

Our blessed Savior has said:

"What I do now thou knowest not, but thou shalt know hereafter."

Resolved, that we as a Society humbly submit to this dispensation of providence. Resting assured that our loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to family, also to the county papers,

MRS. MAGGIE MURRAY, MRS. ALICE THOMAS, MRS. ELLEN O. BALTZ, } Committee

Resolutions of Respect

Castle Hall Corunna Lodge No. 248. K. of P. Corunna, Indiana, Feb. 22, 1894, Brethren, your committee to whom was referred the preparation of resolutions of respect to the memory of our beloved Brother Lewis T. Olinger, who departed this life Feb 14, 1894, respectfully submit the following:

Whereas. It has pleased the Supreme Ruler to call from our midst our esteemed Brother Lewis T. Olinger, therefore be it

Resolved. That we can but bow in submission to the decree of the Divine Master, we feel that in the death of Brother Olinger, the Lodge has lost an influential member and the community a good citizen.

Resolved That while our hearts are filled with grief, we realize that he has but preceded us, and that we may one day join him in the Grand Castle Hall, ruled over by the Supreme Chancellor of the Universe.

Resolved. That to the bereaved wife and relatives we tender our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavment, and commend them to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved. That as a mark of respect the charter of this Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved wife, and that they be sent to the Auburn COURIER and Auburn Dispatch for publication, and be spread on the minutes of this Lodge.

M. J. THOMAS, P. D. CHILDS, E. A. WISE, } Committee.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Keep It on Hand.

Persons who are Subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Remember.

That the Wisconsin Central has the unqualified endorsement of all, it being the most popular line between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest, it is recognized as the Pullman Line between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland, Duluth and Lake Superior points.

That the Wisconsin Central touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, having more business centers than any railway to and from the Northwest.

That its dining car service is unsurpassed by any other line, and that its representatives will cheerfully furnish any information that may be desired.

For full details regarding rates, routes, folders, maps, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder Receives It.

(Chicago Tribune.)

For leavening power, keeping qualities purity and general excellence, the World's Fair jury decided that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder had no equal. On each of its claims it was awarded a first prize or a diploma. All the baking powders entered for prizes were subjected to a most exhaustive examination, and the jury was the best equipped to make a decision of any ever got together. Their verdict was supported by the testimony of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. Dr. Wiley is an expert on food products and the highest authority on such matters in America. This verdict settles a long debated question as to which among the many baking powders is the best.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette O.

WRITE TO-DAY EAST OR WEST.

28 AWARDS is the result of our displays at the World's Fair—*more than any other firm in Horticulture.*

Vaughan's Seeds and Plants

have made a record worthy of the occasion. The best Seed Book for 1894 is VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED. *It tells the whole story of Gardening to date.* Splendid plates of Cannas, Pansies and Sweet Peas shown by us at the Fair, on which we received *highest awards.* It tells you about

MONEY IN VEGETABLES IN THE HOME GARDEN,

and contains valuable gardening hints for a hard times year. Free to intending buyers, or for 20 cts. we mail with it 1 oz. of our Prize Danvers Onion Seed. For the largest yield from this quantity we offer you $50.00 CASH. Try it for a Crop. Try it for a Prize.

Some Rare Bargains . . 15 pkts. Flower Seeds, blooming this year, 25c. 3 Roots New Cannas, yellow, red, striped, 25c. 4 Tuberoses, including variegated leaved, 15c. 20 Greenhouse Plants, including 5 Roses, $1.00.

NEW YORK: 26 Barclay St. **Vaughan's Seed Store** CHICAGO: 88 State Street.

WEAK, NERVOUS AND DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrust; Lost Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. **Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.**

Cured in one month

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Monlton.

Cured 2 years ago.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend.

Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150.000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

That BOY OF YOURS $5.00 Will Clothe Him From Head to Foot

HERE'S THE HUB'S OFFER!

A Full Suit of Clothes,

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with **double knees—double seats**—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—**A Stanley cap,** made like illustration—to match the suit—and **A Pair of Shoes** of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat,—the entire head-to-foot outfit for **$5.00.**

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** State and Jackson St.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 8. 1894. NUMBER 10.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1890. 120 acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained; all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60 acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Bickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

THE DEETERS MURDER TRIAL.

SCENE OF THE SHOOTING.

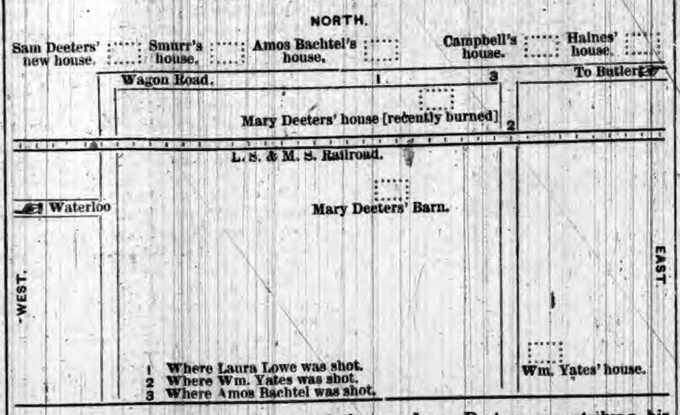

The above plan shows the scene of the murders. Deeters was striking his mother and her screams attracted Mrs. Lowe, who lived at Bachtel's, her father's. She came over to see what was the matter, and as she started back home, he shot her. Then he went to the railway crossing and shot Yates, who was coming home from Butler Yates was not seriously hurt and got away. Deeters loaded his now empty revolver, and got up to the main road in time to meet Bachtel going to Butler for a doctor for his daughter. Deeters shot him, and later on set fire to the barn.

THE TRIAL.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 27.

As a matter of general interest we reproduce a large part of Mrs. Emerick's testimony of Tuesday afternoon, just as we find it in the Angola Magnet:

Mrs. Emerick again on the stand, and further cross examined, said: About the 5th of Sept. following the tragedy, I returned to my home in Noble county. Some two or three weeks later I went back to Mrs. Lanning's again. Was over there three times before the Oct. term of court, and the 3rd time I went, called at the jail to see my brother. Was at the jail to see him several times; don't know just how many. Talked with him about lawyers to defend him. Asked him who he wanted. He said Baxter was a good lawer. I told him Baxter was on the other side. He finally said "McClellan is a good lawyer," and I said "you can't have him; he's on the other side." I had heard that both you (McClellan) and Baxter were so employed. Can't remember who told me; heard it in outside talk. I asked him two or three times what lawyer he wanted, and he looked at the floor and said nothing. I finally asked him if he would be satisfied with such attorneys as Geo Lanning and I should select. Said he would. Later, I reported to him what we had done—that we had seen Mr. Penfield and Mr. Barr, who declined to take the defense because their fees were not secured. He didn't say anything. We talked some time, and I told him that I had talked with the attorneys, and they refused over and over again to take the case, unless they were secured. He made no reply. Geo. Lanning and I did the talking: he said nothing. Later, I reported to him that I had employed Penfield and Barr, and told him I had given them my note for $2,500 to secure them; and that, as it would be necessary to have witnesses and pay other expenses, I had given a further note for $1,000, and secured the 1st note with a mortgage. He didn't say anything. At one time, after he was in jail, I asked him what should be done with his personal property. He said he didn't know. Asked him if I shouldn't dispose of it and use the proceeds to help defray the expenses of his trial, and he said yes. My attorneys drew up a paper for him to sign, authorizing me to sell the personal property, and I took it to the jail and he signed it. I sold the stuff, realizing about $300, which I paid over to my attorneys. The mortgage which Sammy signed was written by Mr. Barr in Penfield's office. I had explained to Sammy the best I could, that it was necessary I be secured, and he must give me a mortgage to secure me. Don't think he fully understood me, though, for his mind was not right. The $1,000 note was to raise money to procure expert testimony—to hire doctors—and to pay necessary expenses, general expenses of the trial. Didn't understand that any part of it was to pay witness fees; it was to pay regular expenses, such as come up during the trial. When I first asked him to sign the mortgage he didn't say anything. I asked him again and he said "I can." Then the mortgage was brought by Mr. F. L. Welsheimer, who showed Sam where to sign, and he did so. Mr. W. asked him if it was his free act and deed, and he said it was. This was just before the October term of the DeKalb court. My attorneys told me the law provided that I could take such a mortgage, and I had confidence in what they told me. They wouldn't take the mortgage themselves, and I had to take it myself. When asked if she didn't know that a crazy man can't execute a legal mortgage, she said her attorneys told her that it would be all right. Witness fired up, and told Judge McClellan that he could have her money but that he couldn't take her brother's life—not if she could help it; and to make it more emphatic she repeated it a time or two. Never saw the contract between Sam and Seldenright, for building house. Talked with Sam about the plan, and suggested the putting in of an extra window. My suggestion was adopted, and such a window was put in. Never heard a contract read. Saw a plat, or plan of the house, in Jan., '93. He got the plan and I looked it over. His mind was unbalanced at that time—I thought he was crazy. Did not discourage his building a costly house. Thought that was all right. Mother told me he was taking Dr. Fanning's medicine. I thought it better that he be treated at home, than to go to an asylum. I went to my mother's in response to the postal card, expecting to find him upset in his mind. Found him drawing wood. While I was there we talked about the plan of the house. Went home, and didn't see him again till after the tragedy. Wrote him once, but got no answer. Visited at Nelson Smurr's during my visit to my mother in January. Staid there all night. While there, Mr. Smurr did not ask me, "What are you going to do with Sammy?" I did say to him, "He's no more crazy than you or I are." 'Squire Smurr is a relative, but he's not a very true one. I did think Sam was crazy at that time, but I did not want it to go out over the neighborhood. Think that "crazy" and "insane" mean the same thing. When I say "unsound mind" I mean "crazy." Sam said that Yates was one of the d—d—st old thieves he ever saw. He didn't say anything about Laura. When I talked with Sam in the jail, he said he shot Laura and Mr. Bachtel because they had poked their noses into his business. Sam was always kind to his mother, so was I. When asked if she ever struck her mother, a storm of objections came, and they were sustained. There was considerable hubbub, and the Court remarked that he did not wish to lecture counsel, and Mr. Barr. responded that he didn't wish to be lectured—that his health would not admit of it.

Re-direct. My attorneys were to expend the $1,000 which I got, to secure expert witnesses. I relied wholly upon their judgment. They told me that I must take my own risk. When I gave my attorneys my note for $2,500, I secured it with a mortgage on my own property, and other collaterals. They told me that the law provided that I could take a mortgage from my brother, but that I must take my own chances. Mr. Penfield read the law to me, showing that a brother or sister could take steps for the protection of an insane brother's rights. They advised me that my brother, though insane, could execute a mortgage to secure me. Laura and I were good friends, and so was Mrs. Bachtel and I.

Further cross-examinrtion. Expenditure of the $1,000 was left entirely to my attorneys. I told Sam about it, and he approved of it. I secured my attorneys for $2,500 with collaterals of my own Did not give security for the $1,000 note. Paid Croxton $233, Barr $58 and taxes $21, which was endorsed on the $1,000 note. It was the amount realized from the sale of Sam's personal property. I am secured $3,500. I did not direct my attorneys to bring suit to foreclose the mortgage. Simply told them to do what was best. I heard the mortgage read before it was signed; not afterward. I never had it in my hands. Penfield and Barr are Sam's attorneys, and my counsel.

Re-direct: Have heard that Judge McClellan has commenced an attachment suit against Sam, and siezed all of Sam's property. Only know it from common reports. Don't know anything about it of my own knowledge. Have heard something about Yates having commenced a $10,000 suit. Remember that there was a damage suit brought for the killing of Amos Bachtel and Laura Lowe, and heard something about there being attachment proceedings in connection with it.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.

Old Mrs. Deeters was asked a few more questions. She said she had got Mr. Bachtel to write to her daughters as to Sam's condition.

Mrs. Rebecca Emerick, sister of the defendant, testified She was 11 years old when her father deserted the family. The mother had since cared for the six children. The mother had worked both indoors and out. Mrs. Emerick had received a postal from Bachtel, which she had destroyed, but it read something like this:

Mrs. Boyer, your brother Sam is very much unbalanced in his mind, and has been for some time; he needs treatment; you had better come home and see about it; when you come don't let him know I have written you this card.

(Witness' first husband was Joseph Boyer.) She destroyed the postal card. When she went to see Sam, he complained of pain in head and back, and said he could hear voices, etc. He said, "That old man Yates is the biggest d——d thief I ever saw." Here in cross examination Judge McClellan asked if she had not told Mrs. Bachtel about twenty years ago about having had trouble with her mother in which she struck her mother with a poker. Objected to and ruled out. Old Mrs. Deeters was recalled. She and the last witness said Sam often claimed he could hear voices, even of persons at a distance, and at times thought someone was going to kill him. Sometimes got up in the night and ran out, fearing robbers were after him. One night he fired a shot while out and told her two men had taken up a plank in the barn to look for his money. At one of these times he caught her and threw her across the room and ran out of the house. Both she and her daughter Rebecca believed Sam unsound in mind.

THURSDAY.

The court started in to hear "expert testimony," that is, doctors who think they know samething about insanity. Mrs. Emerick, who was mentioned in yesterday's reports, is managing the financial part of Deeters defense. She has put aside an even $1,000 which is to be used by the lawyers for the defense to secure "expert witnesses" to swear that they believe Deeters insane.

The first doctor called was Dr. Gilbert, of Kendallville. Attorney Barr asked asked him a hypothetical or suppositious question that took just one hour to state, and at its close asked Gilbert if a man in such a supposed case would or would not be insane. Gilbert said he would be insane. Anyone can see the value of such an answer. How many men can listen to a question an hour long, and at its close remember much of what the question contained? We believe that much time is being thus needlessly consumed. Gilbert was on the stand all day, and in that time talked a good deal about the various types of insanity, etc. The counsel for the state had the hour-long question copied in full and examined on each point. This caused many debates between opposing counsel, many appeals to Judge Powers and many "exceptions" to rulings by the judge. These "exceptions are carefully noted, so they can be used by the defense to secure an appeal in case Deeters should be convicted. Of course these appeals are not always taken, but in case they should want to appeal, the "exceptions" would be useful. Mr. Barr stated to-day that he thought the defense would stop as soon as they got through with their "experts," though they might call up old Mrs. Deeters again. The state, however, has many more witnesses to use for rebuttal.

Dr. McCaskey, of Ft. Wayne, was also examined. The same long question was put to him "It occupies over three columns of solid brevier type in the Angola Republican.) In answer to the question, the Doctor said he thought such a man to be of unsound mind. Judge McClellan, for the state, asked if it might not be that such a person could simulate or pretend to be insane, but the Doctor thought that in such a case it could be detected. Here Judge McClellan asked the doctor what he would say of a party who sat and looked down while the subject of observation, but so soon as he got away from the observers he read and conversed freely and changed his demeanor. The doctor thought such a state of facts might indicate a simulation of insanity but would not necessarily do so.

Judge McClellan had propounded a hypothetical question to Dr. Gilbert, Wednesday, embodying the fact that the defendant had for years wanted to get married; that he overheard Mrs. Lowe make some statement reflecting on his character to a lady whom he wished to marry; that such lady afterwards refused to accept his attentions; that from that time on he refused to speak to Mrs. Lowe, who was one of his near neighbors, and had been his school mate, and that he did not speak to her for two years; that he even went to the home of Mrs. Lowe to see her husband and at one time stayed all night but refused to speak to her; that to assist him in getting a wife he built a splendid house on his farm, and that when he had been beating his mother Mrs. Lowe, whom he blamed for his lack of matrimonial success, came upon the scene and was a witness to his disgraceful act, and that defendant then went and got his revolver and shot Mrs. Lowe. The doctor was then asked what he would say upon the facts thus stated as to defendant's insanity at the time of the shooting. On these facts he said there was nothing to indicate insanity.

FRIDAY.

The state asked McCasky the long question by sections, taking a section at a time, and asking, "If this part were stricken from the question would you still consider him insane?" But the defense finally objected to this plan, but the court over ruled the objection. Penfield said, "If you pluck one hair from a man's head, will he not still have a head of hair?" Judge Powers here stated that jurymen's wives must write no more letters to their husbands, but must write to the judge, and confine themselves to business, so that jurors would have their minds at ease and clear. This was good advice. He said he would let them know if the men got sick.

SATURDAY.

But little was done except to go over a lot of "expert" business with the doctors who had been called, and the court adjourned at noon to meet Monday afternoon.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

There is nothing new for these days. The examination of expert doctors is going on to prove that Deeters is insane. Dr. Nusbaum of this place was on the stand a long time Tuesday. Shuman received a compliment in the Republican for skill in cross examining this witness, and at the close of it, Deeters remarked that if Shuman kept on he would get into the lunatic asylum himself.

Neenah, Wis.,

Situated on Lake Winnebago, on the Wisconsin Central Lane, is a delightful place to spend a summer vacation. There is good boating and fishing and the hotels furnish good accommodations at very reasonable rates. 'Tis here that the famous "Roberts Resort" is located, overlooking the lake and containing all conveniences necessary to make an outing healthy and enjoyable.

Located along this popular route are numerous other resorts, and those contemplating a summer outing will do well to drop a line to Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Milwaukee, Wis., and receive free copy of guide book, giving full information as to rates, hotel accommodations, etc.

Indiana University.

We have received the Indiana University announcement for the spring term and summer school of 1894. It is a circular of 32 pages and gives a brief statement of the work of the university for those terms. A larger number of courses are offered than ever before, especially for the benefit of teachers. Three additions to the faculty have been made since the publication of the last catalogue and courses have been added in history and Latin to the work in the summer school. The university now has 17 departments, 45 active members of the faculty and has an enrollment of 534 students, about 30 more than ever before at this time of the year. A notable feature of the faculty is that 36 of the best American and European universities are represented in it. All university publications will be sent on application to President Joseph Swain, Bloomington, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE PHŒNIX "A"

Is Fitted with the Famous PALMER TIRE.

BEARINGS TOOL STEEL and DUST PROOF.

SPOKES WILL STAND A TENSILE STRAIN OF 1,200 POUNDS.

Weight, 27 lbs.

A Beautiful Machine, - - and - Thoroughly Guaranteed.

Auburn Cyclery.

R. W. COBB. Manager, Auburn, Ind.

Catalogues mailed on application.

CLOTHING

ARE YOU INTERESTED? If you are, it will profit you to give us your attention.

We have bought heavily for this Spring's trade in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits and Odd Pants.

We have been able to purchase Good, Honest, Stylish and Highly Reliable

-CLOTHING-

Cheaper Than Ever Before.

Our stock is now complete. We will give our customers the benefit of our shrewd and careful buying.

Suits for which we were compelled to charge you TEN DOLLARS last year, you can buy from us, in same quality this year for

-EIGHT DOLLARS-

This is but a fair sample of what we are offering you throughout our entire stock. Every garment fully guaranteed to be as represented.

Let us save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and have on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Four Miners Killed in a Pennsylvania Mine—A Bomb Outrage at Chicago—Troy, N. Y., the Scene of a Bloody Election Riot—Riot at Youngstown, Ohio.

ANOTHER HORROR.

Pennsylvania Has Another Mine Disaster.

Four men out of a gang of nine shaft sinkers were killed in the Richmond shaft, in the northern part of Scranton, Pa. The accident was caused by the fall of a shelf of rock from the side of the shaft, near the bottom, and a consequent explosion of a blower of gas. The victims are:

THOMAS HOLWILL, married, wife and child, burned to death.

RICHARD HUGHES, single, 27 years.

JAMES NORTHEN, single, 29 years.

ALBERT RICHARDS, single, 24 years.

Hughes, Northen, and Richards were crushed to death by the rock. Five others in the shaft made their escape, though some suffered slight bruises in their scramble for safety. The men were at work at the bottom of the shaft, almost 400 feet from the surface. They had but recently opened up the Clark vein, and were clearing away the coal at the foot of the shaft. Above them hung a bell-like piece of rock, which projected slightly from the side of the shaft. Suddenly the rock gave way. Three were caught and crushed to instant death. Chargeman Holwill rushed away as the fall came, with five others of the men. He went further into the opening than his fellow workmen. He still carried his naked lamp on his head. Instantly there was a shoot of flame that enveloped him in a blaze and with a cry of horror he sank down helpless and all afire. The others tried to put out the flames at their own peril, but before they succeeded he was dead. The fire-damp quickly gathered and it was only by prompt action that these survivors succeeded in reaching the foot of the shaft and signaling the engineer were hoisted to the surface.

ELECTION RIOTS.

Men Shot Down in the Streets of Troy.

Troy (N. Y.) special: Never has Troy witnessed a more exciting municipal election than that which took place Tuesday. There had been scenes of disorder at many of the polling places, but the outrageous disregard for law reached its height at noon, when one Republican was murdered and another was seriously wounded.

Robert and William Ross were the victims. They were among the citizens who gathered at the polls in the third district of the Thirteenth Ward to see that the election law was not violated. The voting had been spirited at this district, but not until the appearance of a gang of repeaters was there a ripple of excitement. A man who had no right to cast a vote then presented himself at the polls and demanded ballots. The Republicans who challenged him were ejected and the applicant was afterward pushed into the street by other Republicans. Then bullets flew through the air and four men were struck. Prominent among the fighters were "Bat" Shea, John McGough, and Jerry Cleary, who drew pistols, and so did others in the crowd. Bystanders say that Robert Ross was knocked down with a club, and while he was lying face down, the assassin sent a bullet into his brain. Another who fell was William Ross, the murdered man's brother. He was shot in the neck and his condition is critical. "Bat" Shea was slightly wounded. A fourth man was shot, who it is reported, is John McGough.

Riot at Youngstown.

There was a small riot at Youngstown, Ohio, recently, as the result of an attempt made by the Youngstown Electric Street Railway Company to resume operations with non-union men. After running out two cars the company decided to abandon the attempt for the day. The whole railroad has been tied up by a strike for a week. Dynamite cartridges were exploded on the tracks, and thousands of idle men hurled insulting epithets at the men on the cars. The cars were abandoned.

A Daring Thief.

S. J. Roebech, a grocer of Omaha, was held up and mortally wounded in his store by a highwaymen. At the point of a revolver the footpad demanded money, and on the merchant's refusal, shot him down. He then emptied the cash box, and standing off several persons in the store, escaped.

Bomb Outrage.

Chicago special: Katie Day's house of ill fame was wrecked by a bomb which was thrown into the hallway. The inmates of the house were all asleep at the time of the explosion. No one was injured. The front portion of the house was completely wrecked and the place rendered uninhabitable.

Returning with Stores.

Colon special: Two British schooners, loaded with arms and stores, recovered from the wreck of the United States cruiser, Kearsarge, have left the scene of the wreck for the island of Grand Cayman. The position of the Kearsarge on Roncador Reef is not changed.

Mr. Harrison's First Lecture.

Menlo Park (Cal.) special: Ex-President Harrison's introductory lecture was delivered to an audience of students, the faculty, and few visitors the other evening.

New York Elections.

Returns from nearly all parts of New York show Republicans successful in the municipal election. Republicans were successful at Rochester, Niagara Falls, Middletown, Gloverville, Amsterdam, and the Democrats at Rome.

To Investigate a Lynching.

The grand jury at Lebanon, Ind., was instructed to investigate the recent attempt to lynch the negro Hall.

Gladstone's Successor.

London special: It is officially announced that the Queen has accepted the resignation of Mr. Gladstone, and that Her Majesty has summoned Lord Rosebery and offered him the post of Prime Minister in Mr. Gladstone's stead. It is further officially announced that Lord Rosebery has accepted the position. Most of the members of the Cabinet were present at the dinner given by the Earl of Kimberly. Lord Rosebery, however, did not attend. It is understood that Mr. Edward Majoribanks, the Liberal Whip, to whom a Radical deputation, headed by Mr. Henry Labouchere, protested against the succession of Lord Rosebery to the Premiership, has replied to the protestants, addressing his reply to Mr. Labouchere. Mr. Majoribanks submitted the protest to the Ministers, and his reply is said to have been couched in conciliatory language, his very evident purpose being to prevent, if possible, the threatened defection of the Radicals.

DEADLY DUEL.

Two Men Instantly Killed, and Another Fatally Wounded.

Kosciusko (Miss.) special: A shooting affray resulting from a long newspaper controvesy occurred here between W. P. Ratliffe and S. A. Jackson, both members of the Legislature from Attalla County, of which Kosciusko is the county seat, but of different politics, Jackson being a straight-out Democrat, while Ratliffe is the Populist leader in Central Mississippi. The controversy, which arose over the election of a United States Senator, has been growing hotter and hotter for some time past. In the Kosciusko Star, the Democratic paper of the county, Mr. Jackson denounced Ratliffe as a liar. A meeting between the two men was feared, and it came about. When they encountered each other they drew their pistols and fired. It is somewhat difficult to give the facts about the shooting, because there were few witnesses of it and these, except Ratliffe, were killed or fatally wounded. When the firing was over it was found that Jackson was dead, shot through the head; that Sam Russell, a farmer living near Kosciusko, was dead, having been shot in the mouth, and that William E. Sanders, also a farmer, was fatally wounded, being shot through the thigh. Neither Russell nor Sanders had any connection with the difficulty, being merely onlookers who happened to be present when the shooting occurred. From the character of their wounds it seems certain that they were shot by Ratliffe, who has two dead and one fatally wounded to the credit of his pistol.

THE ROBY RACE TRACK.

Governor Matthews Says It Will Be Suppressed.

Indianapolis special: The prediction is made at the State Executive Deparment that the career of the race track at Roby will soon be at an end. The department has been in correspondence with the officials of Lake County, but the information received has been held in secret by the Governor. In response to instructions from the Governor, the Judge of the Lake Circuit Court has called the Grand Jury in special session, and the violations of the law at Roby will be inquired into. The Governor does not think the investigation will be carelessly made, as Judge Gillette is not in sympathy with the race track. Two representatives of the Roby Association called on the Governor recently and held a brief conference with him.

It is one thing, the Governor says, to talk of his taking charge of the suppression of the race track, and another thing to do it. To utilize the militia in it is to assume a serious responsibility, as well as a heavy expense to the State. He believes the Lake County officers will accomplish the work without great difficulty. He has assured the Roby representatives that if the County can not handle the law breakers, the State can and will do it.

BOLD ROBBERS

Compel a Bank Official to Open the Vault.

"Hold up your hands," was the prelude to a daring bank robbery which occurred at Dexter, Mich. Two masked men, with revolvers, compelled the assistant cashier, C. C. Gregory, to open the vault, and escaped with between $3,000 and $4,000, after having sandbagged Gregory, leaving him in an unconscious condition. Gregory, who acts as janitor also, was sweeping out the office, when he was confrontrd by two masked men with revolvers. He was ordered to open the vault, and with two revolvers threatening his life, he did so. Just as the bolt slid back, Gregory was knocked senseless and was unconscious when found an hour later by Cashier Newkirk. It is thought the robbers were frightened away before they had time to secure all the money in the vault as some of it was found scattered about the floor. The bank estimates its loss at between $3,000 and $4,000. There is no clew. The Dexter Saving Bank was recently organized with a capital of $20,000.

NOT ENDED.

The Revolution in Brazil Likely Yet to Be Troublesome.

Rio Janeiro special: On all sides here the people are congratulating themselves that the election passed off quietly, but the action of President Peixoto seems to denote that the end of the revolution is not so near as first supposed. President Peixoto has issued two important decrees, the first calling for an increase in the strength of the regular army which will impose additional burdens of taxation upon the people. The second provides that persons accused of treason be tried by military law. It is announced that martial law will not be proclaimed so long as the situation remain as tranquel as now.

The Insurgents now say frankly they are fighting for their lives, and it is believed if the Peixoto fleet made a bold swoop down from Bahia and engage the Insurgent fleet, the result would be a prompt and thorough victory for the Government.

Election in Iowa.

Municipal elections were held in a number of cities of Iowa. The vote was light. The Republicans gain several cities that have been steadily Democratic and in some others gained slightly in councilmen. The largest gain was in Iowa City, but in Cedar Rapids the Democrats elected the Mayor and all the city officers save the Treasurer. At Muscatine, the Democrats elected the Mayor. At Burlington, the result of a Democratic split, Eugene Buttes, Republican, was elected Mayor, the first Republican Mayor since 1886. At Sioux City the entire Republican ticket was elected. In Council Bluffs a Republican Mayor and nearly all the city officers were elected. At Corning the Democrats elected a Mayor, the Republicans the Recorder and Treasurer.

A Mob at Bay.

A mob of 200 men attempted to force the jail at Stroudsburg, Pa., with the purpose of lynching Richard Prior, the negro who, a week ago, murdered Christian Ehlers, a storekeeper in Monroe County. The attack was made at 2 o'clock in the morning, but was repulsed by the Sheriff, who held the mob at bay until the police appeared. The mob retired in a sullen mood, and it is feared they will be reinforced and will yet succeed in breaking into the jail and secure the murderer.

A Mute Killed.

As passenger train No. 5 was coming down the steep grade at the fair grounds, Troy, Ohio, the engineer saw a man walking on the track. He gave the signals and reversed the engine, but could not stop. The engine struck him and dragged him 700 yards. He was instantly killed. Both legs were cut off below the knees and fearfully mangled. He proved to be a deaf and dumb man named Miner Dye. He leaves a widow and two children in destitute circumstances.

White House Crank.

Early the other morning a middle aged man of respectable appearance, presented himself at the White House and notified the guards that he was Abraham Julius Kisler of Baltimore, and he had come in obedience to a divine revelation to take charge of the building. He called attention to the populist movement to secure control of the other branches of the Government and its ultimate success, and declared positively that he had been empowered to save the legislative mansion and turn it over to the Jews for the safety of its contents both material and immaterial. He was not embarrassed when his credentials were demanded, but began issuing orders and acting in such a threatening way that he was arrested and sent to the nearest station.

Skinned Alive.

Barboursville (Ky.) special: It is reported from Harlan County that Len Tye, the negro who murdered Miss Bryant, near Williamsburg, about a year ago, has recently visited Harlan County, where he kidnapped a farmer's daughter and kept her secreted in the woods for some time until a party of hunters found her. They waited for his return, when they caught and tied him and proceeded to skin him alive, and before he was dead the girl built a fire on his head and he was roasted alive. It is said he confessed the murder of Miss Bryant and that he had taken three other victims in Kentucky and Tennessee and kept them in the same manner he had the Harlan County girl, until they died for want of shelter and protection.

A Convict's Crime.

Joseph Wallwitz, alias Jno. Malwitz, a burglar serving a twenty-year term in the State Prison, at Trenton, N. J., attempted to escape at 1:30 o'clock the other morning, and in his efforts to secure his freedom shot and killed Deputy Keeper James B. Lippincott, one of the most trusted under officials of the prison, and a man of large family. No more daring or desperate attempt on the part of a prisoner to get outside of Jersey's great penal institution is chronicled in its history, and the same may be said of the ingenious character of the effort. Wallwitz is a Jersey City man. In the spring of 1891 he robbed a house in Union County, and it was then that he received the twenty year sentence.

Strikers Burn Cars.

Charleston (W. Va.) special: Twenty loaded cars of the Cheasapeake and Ohio road were burned by strikers at Paint Creek, ten miles below Eagle. The cars were standing on a switch. A general outbreak is momentarily expected as the strikers are becoming emboldened by their recent success with the torch.

Col. Wyant, under guard of a full company of militia, was taken from Montgomery a prisoner, to be tried on the charge of shooting at the strikers. Military protection was made necessary from the fact that 800 to 1,000 armed strikers are scattered at points along the route to Montgomery and Fayetteville and swear they will lynch Wyant.

Small-Pox in Chicago.

Chicago special: The reported threats of the Indiana health officials to quarantine against Chicago is creating a considerable stir. A conference is to be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel to discuss measures for fighting the small-pox plague and protecting adjacent States. Secretaries Probst, Metcalf, and Scott, of the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois health boards, Health Commissioner Reynolds and a number of leading doctors are to be present. Seven new cases of small-pox were reported here. The hospital is crowded and the health authorities expect March to show an increase of the disease.

$15,000 in Full.

Battle Creek (Mich.) special: J. Harvey Smith, wife and daughter Nellie, the last victims of the Chicago and Grand Trunk wreck of October 20 last, have left for their home in Fort Plain, N. Y. They have been in the hospital here ever since. Their son Frank was killed in the wreck. Before starting the Grand Trunk Company settled with the family and gave them a check for $15,000 in full for all damages, including the death of the son.

Harrison in California.

Ex-President Harrison and party arrived at San Jose, Cal. A large crowd assembled at the depot, and the members of the party were given a hearty welcome while leaving the cars and going to the carriages in waiting. The visitors were driven at once to the Hotel Vendome, where an elegant suite of rooms had been prepared.

Firemen Hurt While Doing Duty.

At Waterloo, N. Y., fire in the cellar of the Towsley house block did about $25,000 damages. Two firemen fell through the sidewalk openings and were badly wounded.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57½	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	15	@ 16
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
BARLEY—Minnesota	52	@ 53
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 53
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2	35½	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70	@ 70½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 3	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	11 25	@ 12 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 4 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63½	@ 64½
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—White Western	38	@ 45
BUTTER—Choice	23	@ 26
PORK—Mess	13 50	@ 14 25

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE.—Puck.

GIVE US FREEDOM.

FREEDOM IS RIGHT—RESTRICTION IS WRONG.

Democratic Party Is Laboring for Freedom of Trade, Freedom of Action and Freedom of Speech—Republicans Monkey with a Buzz-Saw.

Democracy Is Freedom.

Americans are not this winter up to their normal mark of confidence in themselves. If they realized how much afraid of our future the other nations are, they would be more sanguine and would adopt measures to hasten the commercial supremacy that is coming pretty fast in spite of moss-back endeavors to drive it back.

Freedom stimulates the energies of a people. If laws and institutions forbid or discourage a change of condition, a man will not fight for improvement or fit himself for it.

Freedom gives the greatest incentive and opportunity to superior gifts. We have in America the best gifts any nation has received. Within our own borders we have the highest freedom for the people ever granted by political institutions, and we have a boon never before enjoyed by such a territory—absolute freedom of trade.

Political freedom and the absence of social caste have stimulated our people to immense energy. Freedom of trade among our States has stimulated production and exchange. Agriculture has spread without restriction, and has produced the crops it pleased. Iron manufactures have settled where the facilities suited. They have moved southward as opportunity invited. They have taken Lake Superior ores for steel when a new process made them the best. The manufacture of agricultural implements grew to great proportions in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Where harbors, water courses and valleys favored, centers of travel and trade have been built.

Our superior gifts and superior freedom have encouraged us until we produce more than we know what to do with—until our products cheapen themselves by oversupply.

One of the things we now most need is a new incentive. Extending our freedom of trade is our next play. We are commercially the most powerful of nations, and we are foolish if we do not use our power.

Unless we do extend our freedom of trade we must suspend our advance in the use of machinery and pause in our farming production. We must have more trade or less industry; We must have more trade or less profit—more trade or lower wages.

European economists look at the sluggish industrial habits of their laboring populations and foresee the conquest of the trade world by the United States. They do not conceal their belief that with free trade the United States, which produce under the greatest advantages, will be able to deal with all other nations at an advantage. The United States have had absolute free trade among themselves and have become a commercial unit, so firmly has free communication knit them together. They utilize their resources without an internal hindrance except those meddling laws which human stupidity will still pass occasionally in spite of the loss to public welfare.

The one great drawback is restriction at the frontiers. Chicago can ship to Jacksonville, St. Louis can build a bridge in Mississippi, Boston can send calico to Seattle without asking a question of the Government. But Boston cannot deal with St. John, Chicago with Toronto, St. Louis with Mexico except against the efforts of two Governments to make trade impossible.

No other nation has so much to make by free trade. Our advantages are so great that we can absorb the capital of the world by just two additions—absolute free trade and absolute honesty in all commercial transactions, including the credit of our currency.

With absolute free trade and absolute honesty, capital could not afford to invest anywhere else on a large scale. No other people can do with capital what we can do. No other people can handle food products or manufacture staple machine-made articles at such low cost.

Democracy is freedom and strict equity between man and man. It must forever labor for freedom of trade, freedom of action and freedom of speech. Let it work out the salvation of this country and it will give the highest profits and the greatest wealth the people are capable of obtaining. It will make New York equal to two Londons and put ten Manchesters in the Southern States.

Freedom is right and is wealth. Restriction is wrong, unmanly and ungenerous and is poverty.—St. Louis Republic.

Defeat Without Dishonor.

There is absolutely no foundation for the charge that the New York Sun brings against the administration in connection with the recent Republican victory in Pennsylvania. Indeed, it must strike the careless observer of events, as well as the careful student of public matters, and industrial and business conditions, as supremely ridiculous. The Republican victory in Pennsylvania is the logical sequence of the hard times, and is no more to be construed as a repudiation of the principles upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected than would a prohibition victory in Ontario.

If the Sun will look about it, study the signs of returning prosperity that are everywhere present, and that only wait on favorable senatorial action on the Wilson measure, it must see the absurdity of its position. From all directions, north, south, east and west, comes news of resumption in mill and mine, and from the various trade centers we have the information that buyers are plenty, but are made cautious through the inaction of the Senate on a measure that the people have learned to look upon as the law of the land, and have arranged their various enterprises accordingly. Republican maladministration of the government's finance, coupled with the stupidity which resulted in a tariff law, the prohibitive character of which cut our revenues down to almost nothing, resulted in the panic of last summer, and the deprivations of the people have come. Unreasoning as they are, they strike at the nearest object to them when the hard times hurt them, and that, of course, is the party in power. The Sun knows this as well as anybody can tell it, but allows its disappointment over the conservatism of the Wilson bill to inspire an attack upon the administration as unjust as it is undemocratic and disloyal.—Buffalo Times.

"Prices for Export Only."

Hopkins of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, and two or three other Republicans in the House were foolhardy enough the other day to challenge the statement made by Money, of Mississippi that our manufactures of agricultural implements are sold cheaper to foreigners than to our own farmers. Congressman Money quoted many instances mentioned in "Protection's Home Market," a pamphlet issued by the Reform Club. The Republicans sneered at the statements which they said had been exploded in both the House and Senate in the Fifty-second Congress.

At last Congressman Warner, of New York, got the floor. Here is a part of what he said:

"The pamphlet from which the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Money) read was made up under my personal supervision, and I vouch for every item in it as truthfully stating the home and the foreign price for the identical article, taken from the identical lot, the only difference being that in one case the manufacturer had the right of delivering it 'free on board' ship for export to see that it was not sold in this country, and that in the other case by letting it go out of his shop without shipping it himself, he did permit it to compete with the American goods—in the first case the prices were low, and the second case the prices were high. * * * There is not an item in that pamphlet as to which the proof was not piled up in the shape of irrefutable documents, including in many cases the written confession (or an explanation which was a confession) of the very man who had sent the goods abroad for export at a lower price than they were sole in the home market, and who made a practice of so doing. So far as concerns the paper from which I am informed the gentleman from Mississippi quoted, I got that from Brazil. Of two other copies, one from the East Indies and one from Holland, one was lost and the other was stopped in transitu."

Mr. Warner then quoted at length from several journals devoted entirely to the export trade. He then quoted a statement from the Hon. Jeremiah M. Rusk made in 1890 in which he said:

"I had an opportunity to take some stock in the combination (American Harvester Company), and I know what inducements were offered. An investigation will show that this same combination is now selling, or offering to sell, machinery in Russia and Australia and other wheat-growing countries at a lower figure than they do in this country."

Mr. Warner showed that plows sold here for $18 are sold in South America for $9. Mowers sold here for $65 are worth $30 in South America. Cultivators sold in our "protected" home market for $30 are sold to the unprotected foreigner for $22.

He quoted from numerous irrefutable authorities until the Republicans were silenced. They will in future be more careful when fooling around this buzz-saw of "prices for export only."

There is no doubt as to the truth of this terrible charge against protection. Mr. A. E. Stout, a farmer living near Trenton, N. J., while on a visit to his brother in England, saved money by purchasing American made agricultural implements in England and bringing them back with him. American sewing machines have been bought in Germany and brought here at a cost of considerably less than the machines could be obtained for here. The Remington typewriter is, or was, openly sold at $100 to New-Yorkers and at $75 to foreigners. It was only a few weeks ago that Alfred Dolge, the protected millionaire manufacturer of piano felts and supplies thus excused himself and his protected brethren for giving lower prices to foreigners:

"It is a fact known to the commercial world that manufacturers will always sell at less prices for export than for home consumption. They will often be satisfied to obtain the bare cost of labor and material because the expense of running their factories is the same whether they work for export or not. Every importer and exporter will admit the truth of this statement."

Tax the Wealth.

The question of income tax vs. tariff on sugar is briefly summed up in these words: "Shall we tax a man on what he has or on what he eats?" True Democracy admits of but one answer. Give us the tax on wealth.—Oakland County Post.

KEEP your heart full of sunshine, and God will soon give you a face to match it.

ROSEBERY CONTROLS

IS NOW PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND.

Announcement of Gladstone's Retirement Is Made by the Queen in a Court Circular—Her Majesty Expresses No Regret—Sketch of His Career.

Gives Up His Office.

Mr. Gladstone has resigned the British Premiership, the leadership of his party, and his seat in the Cabinet. He will retain his seat in the House of Commons a few months longer, probably until a dissolution of Parliament, which cannot be delayed beyond the present year. Archibald Philip Primrose, Earl of Rosebery, is the Grand Old Man's successor.

Mr. Gladstone retires full of years and honors, with the reputation of having accomplished more for the common people of Great Britain and Ireland than any British statesman of any time or age. Entering Parliament sixty-one years ago as the nominee of a Tory Duke for a pocket borough he has advanced politically every year since that time. He has always been progressive. Hailed in his younger days as the rising hope of the stern and unbending Tories he quitted their service for that of the people when the

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

reform of the corn laws was proposed. He became the associate of Cobden in that great agitation and soon outstripped Cobden and his more radical colleague, John Bright. He took a firm attitude in behalf of university reform, and was an eloquent advocate in favor of the removal of the Jewish disabilitids of 1847 and 1848. Serving in the various Whig ministries between 1848 and 1860, he devoted himself to questions of finance, in which he became the acknowledged master. He surpassed Bright and Beale in the energy with which he urged the second reform bill. He championed the ballot act. He disestablished the church of the Irish minority. He cooperated with the late Mr. Forster in establishing the English public school system, and later with Mr. Acland in making that system free and popular. The Irish tenants owe him the greatest debt of gratitude. He gave them security of tenure at a fair rent and a proprietary interest in their farms. His crowning glory, as he himself thought, was the passage of the Irish home rule bill through the British Commons after sixty years' agitation in Ireland and seven in Great Britain. To say that he has been the greatest reformer of the age would be to express it inadequately. He has probably been the greatest reformer of the English speaking race. The Grand Old Man now retires from public life in the 85th year of his age and in the sixty-second of his public usefulness.

The Queen's announcement of the retirement of Mr. Gladstone to the people is contained in the court circular and is written by a court official. The statement is made that the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone had an audience of the Queen and tendered his resignation, which was graciously accepted by her Majesty. It adds that the Queen has summoned Earl Rosebery, K. G., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and offered him the post of Prime Minister, vacated by the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, member of Parliament, and that Lord Rosebery has accepted her Majesty's offer.

Prime Minister Roseberry held his first cabinet council at his residence. All the ministers were present except Mr. Asquith and Mr. Henry Fowler, the president of the local government board, who, however, will retain their offices. The council was in session for only a short time. Upon its conclusion Lord Roseberry sent a message to the Queen, submitting the names of the members of the new cabinet.

AN EXODUS TO CANADA.

A Colony of Hungarians to Settle on Northwestern Farms.

The eyes of the Hungarians of the United States are at this time fixed upon Rev. John Kovacs, pastor of the Grace Reformed Church of Pittsburg. Rev. Mr. Kovacs is a Hungarian himself and he is soon to head a colony of 100 families of his countrymen into the Canadian Northwest, there to settle and follow the occupation for which nature fitted them, which is farming. The exodus will take place about April 1 and several American cities will thus lose part of their foreign population. Among those from which the largest number will be taken are New York, Buffalo and Newark. Only three families are going from Pittsburg, but quite a number will leave the coke region in the vicinity of Uniontown.

The idea of getting the Hungarians in America to settle on the farming lands of the West has been a pet scheme with Mr. Kovacs ever since he came to this country and settled in Pittsburg two and a half years ago. He says the Hungarians are poorly adapted to the work in factories, at the coke ovens and in the mines which they have to perform. They were farmers at home, and he would have them farmers here. He has been negotiating with the Canadian Government for over a year, and, having at last perfected arrangements, the settlement of the land will begin. The Government is very anxious to get settlers and will give each one 160 acres of land on long time, a cash payment of $10 being all that is required. Mr. Kovacs has seen the land and says it is very good. A few of the settlers are to come from Hungary.

KILLED AT HIS KEY.

Nebraska Telegraph Operator Shot Down by an Unknown Assassin.

Gould A. Still, the night operator for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad at Hay Springs, Neb., was shot and killed by an unknown assassin. The shooting was probably done for robbery. The agent, who was sleeping in the depot, came to the assistance of Still, but was unable to apprehend the murderer. The general opinion is that he was held up for his money and resisted and was shot. His father is a lumber merchant in Cairo, Neb. Young Still bore a good reputation in the community.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Resolutions were presented in the House Tuesday afternoon by Congressman Somers, of Wisconsin, to investigate the action of several United States Judges who have issued injunctions in railroad cases, most prominent among them Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court. They include also United States Judge Taft, Judge Ricks, of Ohio; Judge Pardee, of Texas; Judge Beatty, of Idaho, and Judge Dundy, of Nebraska. These cases all involve the rights of laboring men to strike and the decisions which are called in question extend over a term of years. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, introduced in the House a bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to permit in civil cases the verdict of three-fourths of the jurors constituting the jury to stand as the verdict of the jury and such a verdict to have the same force and effect as a unanimous verdict. Said Mr. Bryan: "Disagreements are usually caused by one or two members of the jury and a three-fourths verdict would settle most cases, making a great saving of costs." The Senate held another brief session in which nothing of importance was accomplished, and at 1:20 o'clock adjourned, after an executive session of half an hour, in order that the caucus might be continued.

After two weeks of obstruction Representative Bland on Wednesday finally secured the adoption of his motion to limit debate on the seignorage bill. A quorum having been secured, Mr. Outhwaite, from the Committee on Rules, reported a special order to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the pending bill and providing that after two hours' consideration in the House the previous question should be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments no intervening motion to be in order. He demanded the previous question. The speaker had his name called on the demand of the previous question on the adoption of the special order and it was sustained 170 to 10 one more than a quorum. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the special order. The quorum was lost on the vote on the adoption of the special order—165 to 11, three short of a quorum. Mr. Outhwaite, stating that this question would come up as soon as the house convened again moved an adjournment. It was carried. The senate held a two hours' session the whole of which was given to a speech by Senator Frye in opposition to President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

The Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seignorage and the silver bullion in the Treasury passed the House Thursday by a vote of 167 to 130. The bill as passed was in the nature of a substitute for the original text of the measure, but the changes do not affect the material features of the bill. An analysis of the vote shows that 140 Democrats, 19 Republicans, and 8 Populists (total 167) voted for it, and 79 Republicans and 51 Democrats (total 130) voted against it. The bill for the rescue of the armament of the wrecked Kearsarge passed just before adjournment. An unimportant session of the Senate took place, confirmation of the following nominations being the only feature: Granville Stuart, of Montana, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay; collector of customs, Martin J. Russell, Chicago. Collectors of Internal Revenue—James W. Hunter, Fifth District of Illinois. Iowa: Bert J. Wellman at Manchester. Illinois: Thomas A. McIlvaine at Tuscola, Thomas E. Garner at Paris, Charles C. Chain at Bushnell, Julian J. Beall at Mattoon, Christian W. Barnhart at Wilmington. The Senate adjourned to meet next Monday.

The House Friday entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The fortification bill, carrying something over $2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes and then the pension appropriation bill was taken up. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's attempt to prove that there were many fraudulent pensions on the rolls which almost resulted in a personal collision. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook his fist in the latter's face. Hot words were spoken, but friends interfered, and the Speaker restored order before any blows were struck. Mr. Bankhead, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, offered a resolution for the appointment of a subcommittee to go to Chicago and investigate the Post-office Building there, with a view to determining the question of its safety, etc. Mr. Bankhead explained the pressing necessity for examination. The amount involved was large and the committees were unwilling to make a recommendation without a personal investigation. The resolution carried an appropriation of $1,500. It was passed.

The debate on the pension appropriation bill continued all day Monday in the House, and at times considerable spirit was displayed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dolliver, Hepburn, Enloe, and Cannon. The Senate held a short session, and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the Vice President to refer the Bland seignorage bill, which had just been received from the House, to the Finance Committee. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, opposed this disposition of the bill, and asked that it be allowed to lie on the table subject to being called up at any time. This was finally ordered. Mr. Stewart at the same time offered a free silver amendment to the bill. The only other event of interest was the offering by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, of a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission, which he offered as an amendment to the tariff bill. A number of bills of minor importance were passed. An executive session of a little more than an hour was held and a number of nominations confirmed.

How to Train a Canary Bird.

As soon as the young canary is large enough to sit upon a perch in the cage take it in the hand every day, fondle the little thing, feed it with the fingers, and in the course of two weeks you will find it at the cage door ready to come out when you approach. Let it fly about the rooms, perch upon your shoulder, and in time you will notice that it will be doing all sorts of things that will amuse and interest you. By this kind of training the birds will sing much sweeter, and in many ways repay you for your extra attention.

This and That.

PRUDENCE is the better part of shrewdness.

THE most accurate weather report is the thunder clap.

THE rich man has his mug at the barber shop. The poor man takes his there.

'TIS the accounts of a side door saloon that are kept up by a double entry system.

SPEAKING of "sage dressing," what's the matter with Socrates putting his coat on?

EVERYTHING a rich man says goes, if he does not say "balky horse."

IF beauty is only skin deep the rhinoceros should be the handsomest beast afloat.

THE average man is apt to be the next thing to a fool when he gets beside himself.

IT is considered strange that aristocratic people will consent to live in a common wealth.

CHEERFUL looks make every dish a feast, and that it is which crowns a welcome.—Massinger.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, it is said, has given a million dollars to religious work in the past two years.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XLI—Continued.

Was there ever such a scene of wealth, luxury, and magnificence? Leonie stood in a white muslin wrapper, her golden hair falling like a veil around her. On every side were spread out costly dresses and shining jewels. Leonie held in her hand a superb necklace of diamonds. She did not look up when Ethel entered the room.

"I know it is you, Ethel, by your footstep. I was just going to send for you to ask your advice."

Leonie was so deeply engrossed by her jewels that Ethel did not respond. She waited until her companion's attention was directed elsewhere.

"I am quite undecided as to what ornaments I shall wear to-night," said Leonie. "I am going to a concert. People have always so much time to study one another's dresses at a concert. Mine is the palest, prettiest pink. What will go best with it, Ethel—diamonds or pearls? pearls have a chaste appearance, but diamonds are most brilliant. I want to look well to-night."

Still Miss Dacre made no answer, and Leonie, looking up to discover the reason of her friend's silence, was struck by the grave, serious expression of her face.

"What is the matter, Ethel? You look graver than a judge."

"I want to speak to you, Leonie. Put those diamonds away for a few minutes, and come here."

Leonie laid the necklace down, and as she did so Ethel Dacre reflected that it did not belong to her, and she felt something like sorrow for the girl who would have to part with so much that she loved.

Leonie laid down the necklace and moved to Ethel's side; she placed one white arm caressingly round the girl's neck, and said:

"Do not keep me long, darling; I must attend to my dress."

But there came no smile to Ethel's face, or cheerful word to her lips.

It was a pretty picture—the magnificent room, with its warmth of color, and the two girls in graceful attitudes—Ethel seated on a crimson lounging chair, her fair, eloquent face so grave and anxious; Leonie kneeling at her feet, her golden hair and white dress seeming to draw all the sunshine to themselves.

"Leonie," asked Ethel Dacre, gravely, "have you ever heard anything of a will by which the late Lord Charnleigh left everything he had in the world to Captain Flemyng?"

For a moment it seemed to Leonie that some cold hand had clutched her heart and stopped its beating; a red mist floated before her eyes, a sound as of rushing wind filled her ears, her face grew deathly white.

"A will!" she repeated, in low, hoarse tones. "No—what makes you ask me that?"

A sudden deadly fear came over her—an awful dread. Had the will she believed so securely hidden come to light? Had any one discovered it? The things she had loved so dearly seem to be already slipping from her grasp. Vanity, pride, love of power, all awoke with renewed vigor in her soul—she would not give up without a struggle.

"What makes you ask me that?" she repeated in a voice so full of fear that Miss Dacre was surprised at it.

"Because I have every reason to believe that such a will exists, or has existed."

"It is not true," cried Leonie—"it is false! You know—every one knows—there was no such will; every search was made, every precaution taken. Why do you talk so, Ethel? Who has said anything of the kind?"

"One dead has spoken, Leonie? It is a voice from Ulric Charnleigh's grave that tells of a will."

The white face grew even more ghastly; for one moment it seemed to Leonie Rayner that life itself was leaving her.

"I have found this," continued Ethel, holding out the letter for her to read; "it was hidden in the picture of Paul's mother. Read it, Leonie."

The young girl held out her hand for the paper. She tried to read it, but she tried in vain; the letters appeared lik a red mist before her eyes.

"I cannot see to read it, Ethel."

And Miss Dacre, taking the paper from the trembling hands, read the solemn words. As she read, Leonie crouched lower and lower, until she lay at last with her face hidden on the floor.

"The question is," said Ethel, in her clear, low voice, "was that will ever made, or did Lord Charnleigh die before carrying out his intention?"

Faint hope crept back to the weak heart. After all, then, no one knew that she had found the will; her secret was safe still; that letter could not oblige her to give up the inheritance.

"If the will was made," continued Miss Dacre, "where is it?"

"It was never made," said Leonie Rayner—a faint color crept back to her face, her lips lost their rigidness—"it was never made, Ethel, and you have frightened me for nothing."

"Frightened you?" said Miss Dacre.

"Yes—frightened me. You made me think that I should have to give up Crown Leighton."

Ethel Dacre had drawn back from her, grave wonder in her eyes, a faint flush in her face.

"Made you think so, Leonie! Do you not think so still?"

"Certainly not; that letter is not a will—it is not binding."

"Not binding?" repeated Miss Dacre. "Leonie, you are surely dreaming—you do not know what you say. Please answer me one question: to whom did old Lord Charnleigh intend to leave his estates—to Paul Flemyng or to you?"

"That is not worth discussing. I am entitled to them by law, and no one can take them from me."

Ethel Dacre drew herself up to her full height; she looked on the kneeling figure with eyes that were full of noble reproach.

"I am a soldier's daughter," she said, "and have but one word for such conduct as yours—you are dishonorable, Leonie Rayner. You are dishonorable," repeated Miss Dacre. "You are bound in conscience and in honor to give up to Paul Flemyng that which Ulric Charnleigh meant to be his."

"I am not bound to do anything of the kind, Ethel. None but a generous mortal like yourself would say so. Paul Flemyng himself would tell you the idea is preposterous."

"Paul Flemyng is a noble man," said Ethel Dacre. "Suppose he were in possession here, and had found such a letter, do you think that he would keep the inheritance one hour after reading the writer's wishes?"

"I should imagine that he would," answered Leonie; yet, even as the words left her lips, she knew they were false.

"You know he would not. Great Heaven, Leonie, are you mad, to dream that a mere quibble of the law could give a claim more sacred than this letter—the written wishes of the dead? A man's will is but the written expression of his wish. Can anything be plainer than this?"

"I am the late earl's nearest of kin. He died without a will, therefore all that he possed is rightly mine."

"Oh, Leonie, how falsely you reason! It is no more yours than mine. You know at this moment that there is a voice in your own heart telling you to give up at once what does not belong to you."

"I hear no such voice," said Leonie.

Ethel Dacre went to her; she looked long and earnestly in the beautiful colorless face.

"I know you are jesting, Leonie. You are not saying what you really think. You would not do wrong; and you know that to keep what is not yours is—as we said the other day—simply stealing. Surely you, with the Charnleigh blood running in your veins—you, Paul Flemyng's intended wife—a patent of nobility in itself—surely you would not write yourself down 'thief.'"

Leonie's face flushed crimson at such words. They were but the repetition of her own thoughts. She stood erect before Ethel.

"Do not repeat that word, Miss Dacre. There are limits to everything, and my forbearance will not go much further. You call me 'thief' because I choose to keep that which belongs to me by law and by right. Do not repeat the offense."

Yet even as she spoke so proudly and haughtily, in the depths of her own heart she knew the charge was true, and she loathed herself for her sin—she hated herself because she could not look Ethel Dacre in the face—she hated herself for the fierce humiliation that her own act had brought upon her.

"I am sorry to have offended you," said Miss Dacre. "When I came in to speak to you, offense was the last thing I thought of; but, Leonie, right is right, and it must be done at any cost. I shall never think again of what you have said. I can make allowance for the disappointment and irritation, which are but natural; but you must do right—you must give up to Paul Flemyng this inheritance, which is justly his."

"For the last time I tell you that I shall do nothing of the kind. I shall keep what is legally mine."

"It seems unnatural for a girl so young and beautiful as you to be mercenary and dishonorable," said Ethel, sadly. "Leonie, if you will not do right I must. I shall send Captain Flemyng the paper I have found."

"You will not dare to do anything of the kind," exclaimed Leonie.

"I must," said Miss Dacre, still more sadly. "I could not rest with such a secret on my conscience."

"But, Ethel," persisted Leonie, "why need you tell him? We are to be married very soon, are we not? Then all that I have will be his. Of what use is it to make all this stir and excitement? If I were going to marry any any one else, I could better understand your decision; but, when all will be his so soon, why disturb matters, why cause unending mischief?"

"You cannot be serious, Leonie—you cannot think of making such a compromise with your conscience. The inheritance is Captain Flemyng's, irrespective of any marriage, and you must admit that it ought to be made over to him at once."

A sneer that was not pleasant to see marred the beauty of Leonie Rayner's young face.

"You are very zealous, Miss Dacre. It is hard to believe that your pleadings are entirely disinterested. Perhaps you think that if Captain Flemyng were Earl of Charnleigh he would transfer his affections."

The noble face grew paler, but a bright light shone in Ethel Dacre's eyes.

"You are wrong. Paul Flemyng is a noble, loyal gentleman; he loves you—you alone—of all in the world; and he will never care for any one else—never, while the world stands. It is because he is so loyal that I wish you were different for his sake. I must tell him what I have found. He can please himself to act upon the discovery or not."

"You will understand that, if you interfere, all friendship between us is at an end, Miss Dacre."

"I shall be sorry for it, but nothing can give me so much sorrow as to find that I have been deceived in you. Oh, Leonie, I pray heaven to change your heart, to take from you that fatal worldly vanity which has transformed a noble disposition into one that has no nobility."

She waited a few minutes longer to see if Leonie would say anything more to her, and then, noticing the sullen, gloomy expression of the beautiful face, she went slowly from the room.

Before she had closed the door Florette entered.

"It is growing late, my lady; is it not time that you dressed for the concert?"

"I am not going," said Leonie; and there was something in the despondent tone of her voice that caused the maid to look into her mistress' face. She was startled and surprised at what she saw there.

"You are ill, my lady," she said; "your face is as white as death."

"I am tired," explained Leonie; and there went up from her heart a great yearning cry for rest from the warfare that seemed to have no end.

"Then you will not go out, to-night, my lady, at all?" questioned the maid—"you will not go to the ball?"

"No; give my compliments to Lady Fanshawe, and tell her I have changed my mind. I shall not go out to-night."

"Shall I take any message to Miss Dacre?"

"No," replied Leonie, with a sudden hardening of her voice and face—"no; I have nothing to say to Miss Dacre."

It seemed very strange to Florette. An hour since she had left her lady all eagerness, all anxiety about her dress—full of animation, and thinking only of the ball, she returned to find her pale, dispirited, and gloomy.

"Shall I put away the diamonds, my lady?" asked the girl.

Leonie looked at them, those shining, precious, costly gems. She had been so proud of them, she had thought to much of them, how could she give shem up?

"There is one thing I must not neglect," she said to herself. "I must go at once to Crown Leighton and destroy that will. I shall know no more peace until it has perished. I will go to-morrow, before Ethel can let Paul know what she has found; and then I can defy them all to make me give up that which the law has said is mine."

CHAPTER XLII.

Lady Fanshawe was at a loss—never since she had lived with Lady Charnleigh had such a message been sent to her.

She sent once or twice to inquire if there was anything Lady Charnleigh required; the answer was always the same, "no." So, while the great world went on its way, heartless, rejoicing, careless of all suffering, Leonie lay in a darkened room during the fierce, hard battle—at war with herself.

She had foreseen no such complication as this when she had decided on hiding the will. Would anyone have dreamed that the old earl would be filled with such a sentimental idea as to write a letter and place it in the picture of the woman he loved for her son to find?

"I am in reality no worse off than I was before," she thought; "finding the letter will prove of no consequence unless they can find the will—and that I will destroy."

Such a hard, worn, wearied look came over the young face as completely changed it. She was thinking of such desperate deeds. Thus far on the path, she would not retrace her steps, she would not look back. She had imperiled all that she held most dear—her heart's love, her soul's salvation; it was not probable that a few words from Ethel Dacre would change her.

"She called me dishonorable," said the girl; "what would she call me if she knew that I had not only found the will, but had hidden it—that I had willfully defrauded Paul Flemyng."

A keen, burning sense of humiliation filled her heart all the time. She thought with angry impatience of the brilliant scene where she had intended this night to reign a queen; she thought of the engagements of the morrow which she would be obliged to forego.

"I wish I had never seen Ethel Dacre," she said to herself. "I wish I had not let her touch that picture."

She imagined to herself how Ethel would write that very evening to Paul, inclosing the letter and bidding him hasten to Crown Leighton to search for the will. He would hasten eagerly thither, and, though she believed it safe and secure, who could tell what might happen? He might find it, and——

Then her conscience reproached her; she knew Paul too well to imagine that he would act in that way—his trust in her was too great, he was too loyal to himself to dream of disloyalty in her. Still it was impossible to say what Ethel would do; she would in any case make her discovery public, and then Leonie, who had enjoyed the homage paid her—who had enjoyed her sovereignty over men—would incur their contempt. There was no foreseeing what might happen, and the only safe plan she could think of was to go at once to Crown Leighton and destroy the will; then she would feel secure.

There was a train that left London quite early in the morning for Crown Leighton. She would go by that. There was no need to inform Lady Fanshawe; she could leave a note telling her that she had gone to Crown Leighton on important business, but she should be only a few days away. She rang the bell, and told Florette to prepare for the journey.

"Do not look so astonished, Florette; there is nothing so weak as always expressing great surprise. You will get up to go with me in the morning; but, remember, not one word to any one about the journey."

"I will not mention it, my lady," said the maid, quite subdued by the vehemence of her mistress.

"I am not the only person who has been compelled to take a sudden journey," rejoined Leonie, as though her conduct required vindication.

The maid was dismissed, and she was left alone—alone to watch through the long summer night and wait impatiently for the dawn. She could not sleep; the danger seemed too near her—too ever-present. There could be no more rest for her until the will was destroyed. She sat at the window—she listened to the distant roll of carriages—she watched the dark shades of night creep over the earth—she watched the stars glow one by one in the azure sky. And then, when her eyes had grown wearied, she lay down to rest—not to sleep—with sleep came dreams too horrible to bear—but to rest, until the early dawn should chase away the shades of night.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Trogon.

In the woody solitudes of South America, concealed for the most part in the densest forests, is found that most curious bird, the Trogon, not less remarkable for the delicacy of his flesh than the beauty of his plumage.

They are sometimes seen on the summit of trees, but in general they prefer the center, where they remain a portion of the day without descending to the ground, or even to the lower branches. There they lie in ambush for the insects which pass within reach and seize them with dexterity.

They have many cries, from the sound of one of which their name is derived. Some of them express the syllable "pio," repeated many times in succession, with a powerful yet plaintive tone. Their accent reminds one of the wailings of a child who has lost its way, and it is thus that they cry to each other amid the silence of the forest.

In the mythology of the ancient Mexicans, one species of this beautiful bird, the Golden Trogon, was celebrated and watched over with great care. According to Cortes, royal physicians were appointed to watch over the health of these birds, and they had attendants, some of whom procured their food, others distributed it, and others watched over the eggs at the time of incubation. At certain seasons they were robbed of their feathers, which were highly prized for their beauty.

A variety of the Trogon is found in Africa, of which it is said that the moment the young are hatched they take flight and follow their parents. It is also said that there are several species in Asia.

Only One Man in the Kingdom.

Among the colonial possessions or dependencies of Holland there is a remarkable little State which, in its constitution and the customs of its inhabitants, surpasses the boldest flights of the advocates of women's rights. In the Island of Java, between the cities of Batavia and Samarang, is the Kingdom of Bantam, which, although tributary to Holland, is in other respects an independent State, politically without importance, yet happy, rich, and since time immemorial governed and defended by women. The sovereign is, indeed, a man, but all the rest of the government belongs to women. The King is entirely dependent upon his State Council, composed of three women. The highest authorities, all State officers, court functionaries, military commanders and soldiers are, without exception, women. The men are agriculturists and merchants. The King's bodyguard is formed of amazons, who ride in the masculine style. The throne is inherited by the eldest son, and in case the King dies without issue 100 amazons assemble and choose a successor from among their own sons, the chosen one being then proclaimed lawful king.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Sultan of Turkey.

The seventeenth anniversary of the accession of the Sultan of Turkey to the throne has recently been celebrated in Constantinople. Abdul Hamid is said to be a man of great muscular strength, and it is asserted that, although small and slight of build, he is powerful enough to overcome the strongest of his janissaries in a trial of personal strength. He owes this to his regularity of life, the observance of the laws of health, and his passion for gymnastics. He is devoted to carpentry, and his palace is furnished with a workshop in which there are many artisans, whose work is directed by the Sultan himself. A considerable proportion of the furniture of the royal residence has been made from his designs, and in many cases executed by himself.

SANK THE ALABAMA.

CAREER OF THE FAMOUS OLD KEARSARGE.

Thrilling Story of the Duel Between the Historic Old War-Ship and the Confederate Terror of the Seas Off Cherbourg, France, in 1864.

Fight to a Finish.

The wreck of the corvette Kearsarge on a reef in the Caribbean Sea was a sad ending for a vessel which made her name immortal in the history of the American navy. The action that has endeared her to the hearts of the American people was the sinking of the Confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France, Jan. 19, 1864. For almost two years

CAPT. WINSLOW, OF THE KEARSARGE.

the Alabama had been preying upon American commerce. She was a terror of the seas. Her first field of action was about the Azores. From there she attacked the South American trade. Thence she made her way to China Sea, carrying destruction with her until she had cleared the sea of vessels carrying the United States flag. Her name had become one to conjure with. The Federal Government said she must be destroyed. The mission was given to the Kearsarge, and the Alabama was

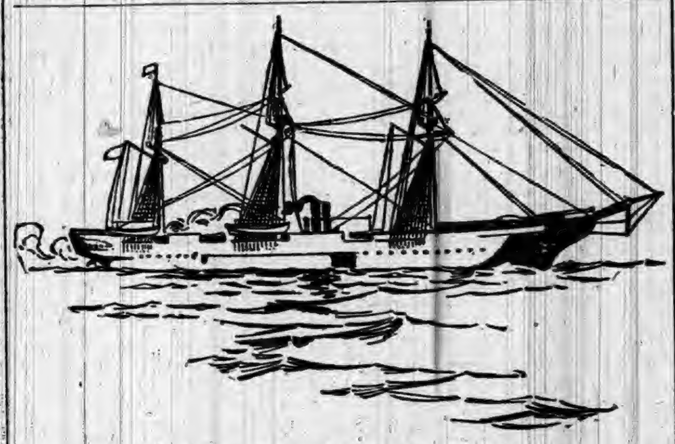

UNITED STATES VESSEL KEARSARGE.

found in the harbor at Cherbourg. Preparations were at once made for battle, and as soon as the Alabama sailed out of the neutral zone hostilities began.

Both vessels were nearly equally matched. The Kearsarge had a crew of 163; the Alabama's crew numbered 144. The battery of the Kearsarge consisted of 7 guns, two 11-inch pivots, smooth bore; one 30-pounder rifle and four light 32-pounders. The Alabama carried 8 guns, one 68-

CAPT. SEMMES, OF THE ALABAMA.

pounder, pivot smooth bore; one 100-pounder pivot rifle and six 30-pounders. The tonnage of the Alabama was 1,040 and that of the Kearsarge 1,031. The Alabama's commander was Capt. Raphael Semmes and the Kearsarge's Capt. John Ancrum Winslow, both of whom had seen about equal service in the Mexican war.

The Battle.

The engagement between these vessels took place on Sunday, June 19, off Cherbourg. The Kearsarge steamed out to sea, a distance of seven miles, so as to be beyond neutral waters, and was followed by the Alabama. The Kearsarge wheeled and the two vessels approached each other. The first roar of cannon which told of the beginning of the battle came when the two vessels were a mile apart. It was the Alabama that fired. Again and still again the Alabama opened her broadside on the Kearsarge, but hardly had the third discharge left the guns when the Kearsarge for the first time opened fire. She had reached the range at which she proposed to fight. The two ships circled around each other at a distance of 600 yards, pouring shot and shell into each other's side with merciless energy. With the desperation of threatened death and the enthusiasm of promised victory, the men on both ships fought. A 68-pounder shell of the Alabama passed through the bulwarks of the Kearsarge and exploded on the quarter deck, wounding three men. The guns of the Kearsarge were doing dreadful damage on the Alabama. Three 11-inch shells did horrible execution. The decks were strewn with dead and dying. The starboard battery of the Alabama was almost disabled and the vessel careened heavily from the effects of shot holes on her water line. Capt. Semmes, seeing that his vessel was beaten, headed her for neutral waters, but the Kearsarge pursued, pouring shot and shell into the Alabama. Then the Confederate commander struck his colors and sent a boat alongside the Kearsarge, announcing his surrender. The Alabama was sinking and could not float over ten minutes. Capt. Winslow signaled the English yacht Deerhound to go to the rescue of the Alabama's crew. The Deerhound complied, but after picking up thirty-nine persons, including Capt. Semmes, she steamed away with them. Two French pilot boats picked up some more of the Alabama's crew and the Kearsarge rescued many.

In this battle nine of the Alabama's crew were killed and twenty-one were drowned. Three of the Kearsarge's crew were seriously wounded, and of these one afterward died.

The celebrated Alabama claims case followed, and England, during the administration of President Grant, in September, 1872, was compelled to pay the United States $15,000,000 on account of damages inflicted by the Alabama, because she had been fitted out in an English shipyard. This was the only serious engagement the Kearsarge had, but since then she has been in almost continuous service. The reef upon which the Kearsarge was wrecked is named Roncador, and is a small guano islet, without regulations of any kind. Here in 1891 the Aguan carrying the Warner Miller party to the Nicaragua canal, was wrecked, and the party remained six days on the island before they were rescued.

A Marshal's Portraits.

Maurice Patrick MacMahon was not sent to school young, but had private tuition at home. He was then placed at a seminary taught by priests at Autun, from which he was removed to a coaching establisment for the military school of St. Cyr, at Versailles. His two elder brothers were already officers in Hussar regiments. All the family were fond of horses and were daring riders. Charles, the eldest, broke his neck in 1845 while competing for a steeplechase prize for gentlemen riders at Autun.

They were all fanciers of English thoroughbreds. The Marshal was never without a few in his stables. He owed his life on many occasions, when acting as an aid-de-camp, to the fleetness and cleverness of an English or an Irish horse. At the exhibition of equestrian art, which was held eight years ago at the Rue de Seze, a family portrait was shown of Charles, Joseph, and Maurice Patrick de MacMahon (the future Marshal), in their uniforms, cantering in a glade. It was a spirited painting, and gave the impression of the elation and freshness of youth.

Another sketchy picture, by Horace Vernet, represented the MacMahon family at a hunting meet in front of the chateau of Sully (a kind of Burgundian Warwick Castle), with their friends, who had come to hunt in the woods round them. The material conditions and the company are aristocratic. Still, there is a sweet, genial, friendly air, common to all the MacMahons, which excludes the idea of "the cold shade of aristocracy." The servants seem as well off as the horses. Maurice Patrick (the Marshal), a gentlemanly, elegantly built young fellow, of a fair, beaming, and ruddy countenance, pats the neck of his thoroughbred. The horse, pleased and proud at this mark of affection, paws the ground with his forefoot.—The Contemporary Review.

Coal Gas and the Vanishing Forest.

The scientists are devoting much attention to the widespread theory that the earth's atmosphere is becoming seriously affected by the enormous quantity of coal that is converted into carbonic acid gas—the natural enemy of the human beings.

Along with this poison gas which is being generated in a thousand smoky cities and through other sources all over the world, comes the steady cutting down of forests, the leaves of which are the natural absorbents of poisonous gas.

General Wistar, who is said to be the highest authority in the matter, is so deeply interested in the subject that he is making great efforts to call the attention of the scientific world to it, and he believes that the growing bronchial troubles and epidemics like the grip, all over the world, have an ultimate connection with it.

How much the present enormous generation of carbonic acid gas can affect the whole body of the atmosphere science will ascertain just as soon as it applies itself to the problem in earnest.

At all events the great efforts now being made to preserve the forests are worthy of every encouragement. The planting of trees in cities, the development of extensive and well-wooded park systems, the planting of large groves of timber in the vicinity of towns and cities, are all calculated to assist in the absorbtion of the superabundance of carbonic acid gas with which, according to the scientists, our atmosphere is becoming dangerously overcharged.

Exhaustion of the British Fisheries.

Scientific investigation shows that the seas around the British coast are being exhausted of fish. The subject is receiving very grave consideration, and in all probability there will have to be very elaborate means established of restocking the English waters.

MRS. WELLTODO—I do pity poor Miss Tufthunt, now that she has lost all her money. I can't see how she is going to be able to support herself. Old Welltodo—I should think she might be able to find employment as a searcher of titles.—Vogue.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

The Famous Actor Celebrates His 65th Birthday.

Joseph Jefferson, whose fame as an actor is world-wide, recently celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of his birth. Singularly enough his favorite play, "Rip Van Winkle," is also 65 years old. "Jo" Jefferson's grandfather, Joseph Jefferson, was an English actor of some celebrity who came to the United States in

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

1795. "Jo" went on the stage when very young and rose rapidly in the profession, having a wide range as a comedian.

When not upon the stage Mr. Jefferson spends his winters in Louisiana. He has a beautiful summer home at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., known as the Crow's Nest. It is said that a great many very fine paintings have come from the brush of Mr. Jefferson, who can thus be called not only a great actor but a talented artist. In June, 1892, he received the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale University.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Commonplace Adventure Unintelligibly Related in Good Dictionary Words.

Being easily exsuscitated, and an amnicolist fond of inescating fish and broggling, with an ineluctable desire for the amolition of care, I took a punt and descended the river in a snithy gale. The water being smooth, I felt I could venture with incolumity, as I was familiar with the obuncous river.

Having broggled without result, I rowed toward an eyot, intending merely to quiddle, when I suddenly saw a hackee. Wishing to capture him, I decided to circumnavigate and take him unaware. Landing, I derned myself where I could see the hackee deracinating grass. He discovered me and skugged behind a tree, occasionally protruding his noll.

Seizing a stick I awaited the caput. When the neg appeared I feagued him. The hackee, which is pedimanous, tried to climb the bole. He seemed sheepish, and I suspected him of some michery, especially as his cheeks seemed ampullaceous. I caught him by the tail and he skirled. Though he was sprack, I held on with reddour, and tried finally to sowle him. The hackee looked soyned and tried to scyle. I belabored him, and he cleped, making vigorous oppugnation and evigently longing for divagation.

Then a pircgue approached and an agricultor landed. This distracted the hackee, and I sowled him, but dropped him because he scratched so. I vowed to exungulate him when caught.

Borrowing a fazzolet, I tried to yend it over the hackee's head, as a means of occeation. The agricultor aided. He was not attractive, seeming crapulous and not unlike a picaroon. He had a siphunculated dinner-pail, which looked as if he had been battering it while pugging. But with a stick and some string he made a gin, and tried to make the hackee bisson. This caused quinching by the hackee, who seized the coadjutor's hallux. Thus exasperated, the agricultor captured the hackee without any migniardise; but he glouted over the bite, and his rage was not quaited until the hackee was a lich. Carrying it to the punt, I sank into a queachy spot, which delayed me until the gale obnubilated the sky.

While removing the pelage, I found the lich somewhat olid, because the swinker had feagued the hackee, and so I yended the lich away, went to market, and supped upon a spitchcock and a hot bisk.—St. Nicholas.

HERE'S MEANNESS FOR YOU.

A Wealthy Farmer Acts as His Own Undertaker to Save Money.

Joseph Witcher, a wealthy farmer at Bloomingdale, in the Adirondacks, died the other day, leaving all his money to his brother George, himself worth about $75,000. Immediately upon his brother's death George visited a firm of woodworkers and wanted a coffin made. He picked out the lumber himself, the poorest in the yard and badly worm-eaten. The

firm refused to allow their men to make the coffin, and Witcher carried the rotten lumber away to his home, where he made his brother's coffin himself. Leather taken from old boots was cut into strips for the handles. Then, placing the body in this crude affair, he loaded the coffin on his wagon and, with his old nag attached, drove with it to Plattsburg, eighty miles away, through the wildest parts of New York State. His reason for taking the body to Plattsburg was that he had a lot at that place, and, he said, land is too high at Bloomingdale to buy another.

If Editor Stead had had any real conception of the corruption in Chicago he would have begun on the City Council.

You may never knock the bull's eye, but that is no good reason why you should not aim at it.

GOOD ONLY FOR BALLAST.

Two Lumps of Metal for Which a Woman Paid $12,000.

With eyes brimful of happy anticipation, an aged woman presented two "kings" of bright metal to the chief weigher at the Mint. She believed that the two lumps of metal were gold, worth $30,000, and when informed that they were but copper and zinc, worth two or three dollars, she turned away with a heavy heart and sought the train to bear her back to her home in Jackson, Mich. She had paid $12,000 for the stuff, and had journeyed all the way East to realize upon it.

The story of the unfortunate woman's loss was told to the Mint officials. She was Mrs. Harriet Morgan, who resides in Jackson, and with her were her son-in-law, Charles Helleg, and Dr. Blanchard, the family physician. Some thirteen years ago Mrs. Morgan, who is quite wealthy, had advanced to a nephew $6,000 to start a business. He was profuse in his expressions of gratitude, and promised that, as business prospered with him, he would return the loan with ample interest. The nephew went away, and his aunt heard nothing of him until recently. She had about abandoned hope of securing the return of her loan, when one day a stranger came to her with the announcement that he represented her nephew. The latter had prospered well in gold mining, and, as an evidence of his success, had sent her two gold bricks, or "kings." These weighed fully fifty-eight pounds and were worth $30,000. These the nephew desired to present to his aunt in return for her loan and another small payment. Mrs. Morgan, delighted, paid the stranger $6,000 and received the "kings," which she guarded carefully. The trip to the Mint was planned, Dr. Blanchard and Mr. Helleg accompanying her to carry and properly guard the precious lumps. The trio reached the city on Sunday, and waited with feverish impatience for the coming of the morning, when the Mint doors should open. Business for the day had scarce begun when they walked into the money-making establishment with happy faces. The metal was in conical form, and throughout all the journey the two men had guarded the satchels containing the "kings" with watchful care and anxiety, never permitting them out of their sight for a moment. The "kings" were passed over to the chief weigher, and the trio sat awaiting the result of his examination. In a few moments he announced in crushing tones:

"This is nothing but copper, mixed with zinc."

Mrs. Morgan eyed the weigher skeptically, and turned to her companions with pale face and dimming eye. A painful silence of several seconds followed, and the aged woman wailed:

"Is it possible that I have lost all that money?"

The men briefly told the story of the swindle, and the trio departed to catch the Western express for their Michigan homes. They had planned to go on to New York after spending several days here, but they quickly abandoned the idea.—[Philadelphia Record.

Bird Against Snake.

It is not always sufficient for the hunter to find game and to reach it. If the game is of large size it may be able to hold its own, and the pursuit may end in a violent struggle, in which both skill and cunning are necessary to obtain conquest.

The bird which displays the most remarkable qualities in this struggle which terminates the chase, exhibiting indeed a real fencing match, is the secretary bird. He is the more interested in striking without being himself struck, since the fangs with which his prey, the snake, is generally armed, might at the first blow give him a mortal wound. In South Africa he pursues every snake, even the most venomous. Warned by instinct of the terrible enemy he has met, the reptile at first seeks safety in flight; the secretary follows him on foot, and the ardor of the chase does not prevent him from being constantly on guard. This is because the snake, finding himself nearly overtaken, suddenly turns round, ready to use his defensive weapons. The bird stops and turns in one of its wings to protect the lower parts of its body. A real duel then begins. The snake throws himself on his enemy, who at each stroke parries with the end of his wing; the fangs are buried in the great feathers which terminate it, and these leave their poison without producing any effect. All this time with the other wing the secretary repeatedly strikes the reptile, who is at last stunned, and rolls over on the earth. The conqueror rapidly thrusts his beak into his skull, throws his victim into the air, and swallows him.—[Popular Science Monthly.

A Description.

"Can you describe the man you saw hanging about the house the day before the robbery?" inquired the detective.

The Perkins Junction storekeeper, whose place of business had been broken into and robbed of a considerable quantity of plug tobacco, canned tomatoes, and dried peaches, together with the entire contents of the cash drawer, amounting to $1.56, reflected a moment and then asked:

"D'you know Bill Quinn?"

"I don't think I do."

"Lives down in the Wallick neighborhood."

"I don't know him."

The merchant shifted his quid to the other cheek, chewed thoughtfully awhile, and said:

"Know Si Roberts?"

"No."

"Auctioneer. Hangs 'round Thompson's a good deal."

"Never heard of him. But as to this man you saw loafing about here before the robbery took place—I would like to have you describe him as well as you can."

Again the storekeeper reflected.

"Well," he said at last, "he looks some like Bill Quinn, and some like Si Roberts."—[Chicago Tribune.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 8, 1894.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee, democrats and all others who wish to co operate with the democratic party, will on

SATURDAY, MARCH, 17, 1894,

at 2 o'clock p. m., meet at the usual places of meeting in their respective precincts: First, for the election of precinct committeemen, who will become members of the county central committee.

The members of the county committee will meet in Auburn, March 24, at 2 o'clock p. m, for the purpose of organization, election of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer and executive committee.

I earnestly request a full attendance at each of the above meetings.

BEEKS ERICK, Chairman.

N J. SHOOK, Secretary.

GOLD found at Hagerstown, in this state, they claim.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., had a smart earthquake shock last Wednesday evening.

GUATEMALA has suspended payment of interest on her foreign debt, on account of the decline in silver.

CANADA wants to make a ship canal from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie, passing a few miles east of Detroit.

HUGHART, for twenty-two years president of the Grand Rapids road, has resigned on account of ill health.

MR. SPENCER, of Ft. Wayne, the new state pension agent, will take Mr. Ensley's place about the middle of March.

BIG tinplate factory organized at Kokomo last week. Also an extensive glass factory for Frankton, near Anderson, that will employ 300 men.

REPUBLICANS have been petting up manufacturers for thirty years at the expense of all farm interests. Why should farmers wonder that wheat is so low?

PEOPLE complain that congress is going too slow with the tariff bill. They should remember that the McKinley bill was not passed till September, seven months from now.

BUILDINGS of the World's fair will likely soon be torn down, as the frequent attempts to burn them makes it expensive to watch them all. Sunday afternoon a fire destroyed the east wing of the Illinois state building.

A COLORED brother at Richwood, Ohio has been passing the hat at church when the collection was taken up. He had sticky fly paper inside of his hat and all the lighter pieces of money would stick and he got them when he reached home Quite an idea.

REPUBLICANS now claim that Gresham never was in a battle, though it is well known he was severely wounded. But when he was a republican, they insisted he had been shot all to pieces and was only held together by hoops and bands. Quite different now.

REPUBLICANS have such poor memories! They are squealing along the line because their men are turned out of such places as assistants in postoffices, etc. But they served democrats just that way when Harrison went in, and didn't wait half as long. The other ox is gored just now.

UNION FIBER Co. began additional buildings to its plant at Kokomo last week. The Corrugated Iron Works began their buildings at Anderson. All over the country it is the same. Factories are enlarging, new ones are starting up, and more hands are being employed in those already running. Give our factories free raw material and they can beat the world.

GALUSHA A. GROW, republican candidate for congressman-at-large in Pennsylvania, carried that state by 180,000 majority at the recent special election. Of course the cheap foreigners, such as Hungarians and Italians, all voted the ticket as ordered by their bosses, and the American voters who like this kind of "protection" voted with them. That state needs a higher order order of intelligence more than it needs anything else.

THE BLAND BILL, the one that provides for the coinage of the "seigneorage" of the silver bullion in the treasury, passed the House of representatives last Thursday. The vote was 168 to 120 This secures the coinage of over 55 million. The silver dollars so coined, do not go into circulation, as we understand it, but their place in circulation is to be taken by silver certificates to be issued on them as fast as coined. This actual coinage feature, had it been in the original Sherman bill, would have saved the country over 40 millions for the silver bullion bought and stored away under the Sherman act, as so much goods, went down in value 40 millions. Had it been coined as fast as purchsed, the coined dollars would not have depreciated. We believe this new Bland Bill is a good one. Now let the senate pass it. This "Bland Bill" must not be confused with the "Bland Bill" of last fall. That was for free and unlimited coinage of silver. This one secures first the coinage of the "seigniorage," and when that is coined, it takes up and coins the rest of the silver that was purchased under the Sherman law.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

SEE Gladstone on our inside pages.

THE Columbia City Post says that "the South Bend Times' advice is not needed in the Twelfth district." It will be needed if things keep on, for Mr. Stoll is a man who has helped this section out of trouble many times. But aside from this, the remark is impertinent. Mr. Stoll is a newspaper man, and therefore publishes the news. But we do not know that he has interested himself further. The Post, like the Albion Democrat, is trying to make an ox of itself.

NEW YORK is without a man on the U. S. supreme bench for the first time since we were a nation. She can thank her two senators for this. They defeated Hornblower and then Peckham, and so the President appointed a man from another state, Mr. White, one of the U. S. senators from Louisiana. The judges are: Justices Gray of Massachusetts and Shiras of Pennsylvania, representing the east; Chief Justice Fuller of Illinois, Justices Brown of Michigan, Brewer of Kansas and Field of California, representing the west; and Justices Harlan of Kentucky, Jackson of Tennessee and White of Louisiana, representing the south. The late Justice Blatchford, whom White succeeds, was from New York.

THE KENDALLVILLE NEWS last week shows up the present managers of the Albion Democrat, the men who are now so zealously engaged in dragooning democrats who have the courage to refuse to obey bosses. It would seem as if the Presslers have not been much democrats till they got a new collar recently: A writer in the News says: "I notice that the Albion Democrat takes a hand in your fight this week. The Presslers are pretty birds to talk to men about straight democracy. H. C. Pressler was known in Whitley as a chronic office seeker and lately as a rank kicker. He was even classed as a republican on some of the poll books. For two years he has not been a democrat, and was distrusted and received no consideration by the leaders of the party. He was a saloon keeper before he came to Albion. The young man never was a democrat when at Columbia City. He was the city editor of the Commercial and was classed as a republican. He was given no credence as anything else. While at Ft. Wayne he was a peoples' party man; was outspoken and loud in the denunciation of Cleveland. They are nice fellows to talk to Noble county democrats about how to conduct the party. The item this week is an outrage upon you. A young suckling talking about Doc. Parker."

Squire Walborn's Court.

The popular 'Squire was kept pretty busy last week and a part of this, hearing cases. After the school case we noted last week, was disposed of, came up another that grew out of it. Joseph Leeson, who had gone to the school and had upbraided the teacher in the presence of the school, was called up and fined, as the law is very strict on that

Saturday forenoon the Derthicks were called in. There had been trouble there the night before, and we believe Wm. Derthick started in to thrash some decency into his wife, when Wes. Harris interfered and struck him on the head with a hammer Derthick was fined by the 'Squire and was in jail for a time. That afternoon Wes Harris and Frank Derthick were out east of town shooting at a mark. On starting for home they came across the section men and some others, including Frank Ashelman and J. D. Price, the latter being on his way home from chopping some wood. Price noticed that Harris and Derthick had a lot of revolvers, the latter having one in each vest pocket, when Price remarked that this looked like western style. One of the men said, "You ought to see Harris, then." At this, Harris pulled a revolver from each hip pocket to show how well he was fixed. But it happened that one of his revolvers was a self cocker, and in flourishing it around, somehow, it went off, the ball tearing the flesh from one side of Price's first finger on the right hand. Price had Harris arrested, and on Monday, he had a trial before Walborn and was bound over to court and in default of bail was taken to the jail where he now is. His friend, Frank Derthick, went up to Waterloo Saturday. It would be a relief if the whole crowd could be induced to move.

A case of unusual legal interest was started in this court yesterday. J. G. Stonebreaker sued Jacob Wagner on complaint that Wagner's bees are a nuisance. They come out in the spring and muss up the clothes hung out to dry, etc. The case is set for March 14, next Wednesday. Bay VanAuken was also arrested again on an old charge.

Wm. Vollmar's Discovery.

Everybody that has tried the "Discovery" does testify that it is without reproach for pianos and furniture.

It gives the furniture a brilliant appearance, leaves no sticky substance for dust, and in fact the piano "Discovery" is the only article you dare put on pianos with safety and satisfaction.

Mr. Vollmar has worked in piano factories both here and in Europe, but his "Discovery" takes the lead of any article used in that line. You can clean house in half the time, and your furniture will look better every year instead of worse. You can get the "Discovery" in every drug or furniture store. If not at your place write to Wm. Vollmar, 922 Edwardsburg St. Elkhart, Ind.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. ew-ap5

CYCLING NEWS

Give us good roads.

I shall not "stoop" to ride any bicycle, even my own, "hill climbing excepted."

I shall be upright and not fall by the wayside, if I can help it.

Deliver us from the tough headed chump who won't vote for good roads.

The Palmer tire has found its way into France The occasion was signalized by a banquet.'

It is said and acknowledged by competent judges that Cleveland bicycles are one gear ahead of date.

Bicycle cleaning is a new industry in Paris. Will some enterprising American fill the want in this country?

How did Miss Wheeler happen to meet with her accident? Passed another lady rider who had on a new hat. Same old story, she had to look back at her.

Smith—I should think that wheeling would be very sharpening to the eyes. Brown—Yes, it is; but I have lately discovered it is also very dulling to the nose.

"You can't write your name with a bicycle like you can with skates." What's the reason you can't? Look at Zimmy. Didn't he write his name on the scroll of fame with his bicycle?

Great care should be exercised when riding on the walks not to infringe on the rights of pedestrians. A woman was collided with in an eastern city recently. Neither wheel nor lady was damaged. The wheelman died from injuries sustained.

Several of our Auburn boys expect to start upon extended tours awheel during the coming season. Some will head for Niagara, others for the jumping off place west. These will be delightful trips and thoroughly enjoyable. Wish we had the time and "our company was agreeable" to join them.

A Rochester baker with his wagon ran down a wheelman and damaged both wheel and rider. The rider brought suit and won it. The wheelmen have right to half of the street. The law says so.

Business demands more room. The Auburn Cyclery will occupy the entire room, the partitions dividing same will be removed and the walls finely decorated. This will make as fine a display room as can be found anywhere.

Many have visited the Auburn Cyclery from adjoining towns and counties, among others, G. A. Conkle, of Defiance and chief council of the L. A. W. of that city, called in the interest of the League Chainless Safety.

Everywhere the wide world over the influence of the cycle spreads, and as might be supposed, a country like Japan, that makes such honest efforts to be up to date, has not overlooked the sport of cycling, although few are aware what a hold it has had and still has on the intelligent Jap in his beautiful land.

"I don't think much of that League Chainless." "Why so?" "Oh, it's run on cogwheels and will soon wear out. Don't think it will be a success." Say, have you seen it, read about it or ridden it?" "No, I am afraid of it." "Well, then you can't know much about it." The chainless runs on "bevel gears"—not "cogwheels"—of finest steel forgings, adjusted on ball bearings and has been too long in use and ridden by too many experienced riders to be considered experimental. It is a deciped success, and there is no hesitation in placing it in competition with any other machine known.

MICHIGAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Village Property.

Lots 5, 6 and 7, in block 16, in Eaton Rapids, Eaton co.
Dwelling house and lot 9, in Kendall, Van Buren co.
Dwelling house and lot 10, in Kendall, Van Buren co.
Brick store and lot in Lansing, No. 718 Turner street.
N ½ of lots 1 and 2, in block 8, in Elm Hall, Gratiot co.
Store and lot in Verona Mills, Huron co.
Store and lot in Columbiaville, Lapeer co.
Three acres at Arn Station, Bay co. (good mill site).
Two lots in village of Howard City, Montcalm co.
Five lots in village of Lyons, Ionia co.
House and lot, and 2½ acres, in Maple Rapids, Clinton co.
An undivided ½ interest in 2 frame stores and lots, and a brick store and lot in Chesaning, Saginaw co.
Three lots in Corunna, Shiawassee co.
One store and lot, and house and lot, in Port Sanilac, Sanilac co.
Two brick stores in Saranac, Ionia co., known as the J. P. Anderson block.
House and lot, 4x8 rods, in Delwin, Isabella co.
Vacant lot, No. 16, block 11, in Rogers City, Presque Isle co.
House and lot in Evart, Osceola co.
House and 2 lots in Sears, Osceola co.
Store, barn and lots in Pompeii, Gratiot co., known as the R. A. Hicks store property.
House and 8 lots in Pewamo, Ionia co.
Hotel and lots, in Farwell, Clare co., known as the W. A. Carpenter & Son store property.
House and 2 lots, Nos. 13 and 14, block 42, in Farwell, Clare co.
House and lot, No. 18, block 41, Farwell, Clare co.
Barn and lots 9 and 10 and westerly one-half of lots 7 and 8, in block 19, Farwell, Clare co.
Store and lot, in Sumner, Gratiot co.
Store and lot, in Otter Lake, Lapeer co.
Brick store and lot, in Vassar, Tuscola co.
Store and lot, lot 17, block 7, Trout Lake, Chippewa co.

Farms.

Eighty acres, near Olivet, Eaton co., known as the Dowler farm.
Twenty 31-100 acres in the city of Niles, Berrien co.
Eighty acres near Leutz, Saginaw co., known as the Cobb Farm.
Eighty acres near Midland, Midland co., known as the Foster farm.
One hundred and eighty-two 31-100 acres near Quincy, Branch co., known as the Berry farm.
One hundred and fifty-seven acres near Marlette, Sanilac co., known as the Murray farm.
Seventy-five acres in Montcalm co., four miles from Riverdale, known as the Fisk farm.
Eighty-nine acres near Thornton, St. Clair co., known as the Hilliker farm.
One hundred and twenty acres near Advance, Charlevoix co., known as the Hayes farm.
Three hundred acres, four and one-half miles from Ovid, Clinton co., known as the Scott farm.
One hundred and fifty-nine 3-10 acres, three miles east of Verona mills, Huron co., known as the Redman farm.
Ninety-four and 57-100 acres, near the South Arm of Pine Lake, Charlevoix co., on Sec. 2, Town 32, N. R. 7 West, known as the Steele farm.
Eighty acres in Presque Isle co., described as N. ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 22, Town 35, N. R. 4 East, known as the Bruder farm.
Twenty-five acres in Township of Sumner, Gratiot co., on Sec. 32, near village of Sumner.
Eighty acres in Township of Ferris, Montcalm co., described as S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 23, Town 11, N. R. 5 West.

Unimproved Lands

In Alpena, Benzie, Cheboygan, Gladwin, Gratiot, Grand Traverse, Huron, Kalkaska, Leelanaw, Monroe, Missaukee, Mackinaw, Midland, Muskegon, Montmorency, Newaygo, Osceola, Oscoda, Ottawa, Roscommon, Saginaw, Sanilac Tuscola and Wexford Counties, Mich., and Village Property and Farms. For description, apply to

ALLAN SHELDEN & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with eight cents in postage and we will mail you one copy "Popular Music Monthly," containing ten pieces, full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for piano and organ. Address: Popular Music Monthly, Indianapolis, Ind.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business February 26, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 90,030 34
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2 62
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	455 66
Due from State Banks and bankers,	110 20
Due from approved reserve agents	20,440 87
Checks and other cash items	1,710 30
Notes of other National Banks	801 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	40 65
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	4,898 55
Legal tender notes	3,000 00 7,898 55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$141,052 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,102 46
National bank notes outstanding	11,030 00
Individual deposits subject to check	22,228 61
Demand certificates of deposit	46,691 62
Total	$141,052 69

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1894.

JOHN H. MILLER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
ISAAC HAGUE,
M. BOLAND.
D. A. GARWOOD.
} Directors.

The Nappanee Trial.

Our people will be interested in hearing of the suit that came up after the explosion at Nappanee, in which John Johnson's brother came so near losing his life. The Lagrange Standard gives this account of the trial which had been taken there on change of venue:

After fifteen days of contest the Nappanee water works case was given to the jury last Friday night. The day had been spent in argument by counsel. J. Morris, Jr., and W. J. Vesey, of Ft. Wayne, and J. D. Ferrall for the plaintiffs—the contractors, and Judge Osborne, of Goshen, and O. L. Ballou for the defendant. The jury was promptly on hand at the opening of court Saturday morning with a verdict of $1,000 for the defendant—the town of Nappanee. As we understant it, the contractors had contracted to put in parts of the waterworks for some $10,500, and were paid nearly $8,000, while the work was progressing, but before they were through the water tank bursted and the boiler exploded, and the town had to restore and complete the work. The contractors sued for balance due, claiming the accidents were no fault of theirs. The verdict of the jury is to the effect that the town had already paid $1,000 too much on the contract, and should recover that amount back. It has been an expensive suit to both parties, but the $1,000 received will probably reimburse the town. The expense incurred by this county in the trial will be repaid by Elkhart county, the venue of the case having been changed from that county.

TAXES

Will be paid by us on deposits made before March 25th and in addition we pay 8 and 9 per cent. dividends on such deposits. Address promptly,

The State Building & Loan Association,
21 So. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

POURING COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co., NAUGATUCK, CONN.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes, as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE

Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.

(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:36 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen"l Pass and Ticket Agent.

☞ § It optional with Publishers as to waether this Section is used or not.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Bellaire.....lv	a m *7.28	p m *11.47	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Zanesville.....	9.58	a m 2.11	p m †12.29	p m 6.30	a m 6.25
Newark.....ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.05	7.15
Columbus.....ar	p m 12.05	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield.....lv	12.30	.....	a m	9.00	10.23
Deshler.....	3.15	5.32	10.05	a m 12.02	.....
Defiance.....	4.00	6.16	11.00	1.10	.....
Auburn Jc.....	.....	7.12	p m 12.25	a m 2.12	.....
Chicago.....ar	9.40	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Chicago.....lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m †6.05	p m	p m *6.25
Auburn Jc.....	p m 3.00	7.55	p m 12.25	a m 6.17	a m 11.20
Defiance.....	4.00	8.55	1.40	7.46	a m 12.30
Deshler.....	4.46	9.40	2.43	8.45	1.20
Mansfield.....	7.47	.....	.....	8.46	4.15
Newark.....ar	9.25	a m 6.10	a m 12.15	10.35	5.48
Columbus.....	.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m 12.05	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	7.01	a m 12.56	.....	6.41
Bellaire.....ar	a m 12.50	10.00	3.25	.....	9.02
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	2.30	11.35	5.00	.....	10.40
Pittsburg.....	.....	p m 4.15	7.50	.....	p m 12.05
Washington D.C	p m 2.05	a m 3.25	.....	a m	9.40
Baltimore.....	3.10	4.25	.....	.....	10.40
Philadelphia.....	6.08	6.55	.....	.....	a m 3.50
New York.....	8.25	9.30	.....	p m	6.52

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works, REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa R Cowan is plaintiff and Lewis Walters, Jennie B. Walters, James Provines, Helen Provines, John W. Bell, Thomas Barner, C. Altman & Co., Sarah Jones, the unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, deceased, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-eight dollars and eight cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 31, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

The northeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, March 6, A. D. 1894.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

F. J. YESBERA,
The AUBURN JEWELER,
—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—
WATCHES and CLOCKS,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
At Abright's Old Stand.

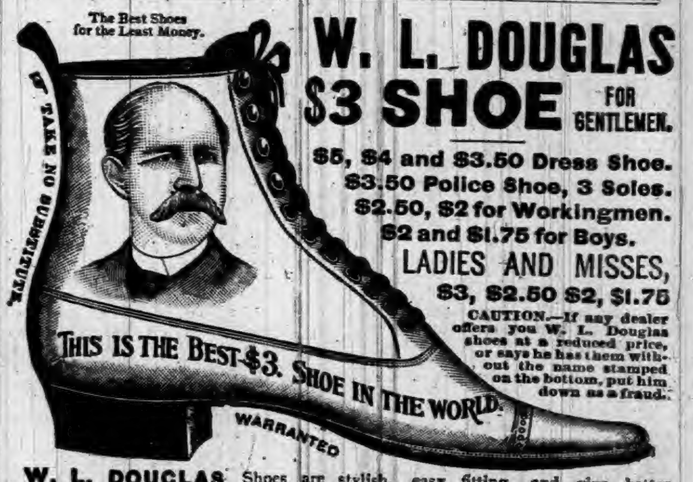

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75
CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO Auburn, Ind.

Weak Man

Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All that I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so, as it cured me when all else failed. No humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. B. HOUSE, Box Albion, Mich.

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" "wonderful" cure-alls," specifics, etc., when

I WILL SEND FREE

the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs.

THE MONOGRAPH FOR ONE DOLLAR

And Your Opinion on This Subject.

What is the best Monetary system for the United States? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "The Monograph" shall contain the best thought of the nation on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal Monetary System. But not content with this, we are determined to embody in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People," and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem expressed in not more than 800 words. The Monograph, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of $2.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation

THE MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Room 44, German-Am'n B'k Building,
7-11 St. Paul, Minn.
Reference by permission, Nat'l German-Am'n Bank.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth McCoy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23d day of March, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 2d day of March, 1894.

J. W. CLARK, Executor.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 15	5 26	7 38
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 27
Waterloo.....	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 54	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake.....	1 06	6 03	10 15
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	8 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	5 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 05	2 20	6 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 11	3 11	9 54
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 14	9 58
New Era.....	4 08	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be an administrator's sale of the personal property of the late Lewis T. Olinger at the Kline farm southwest of Corunna, on Thursday, March 15. There will be quite a large sale, including horses, cattle and sheep, farm implements, grain, etc. Hon M. F. Parks and Mrs. Olinger are administrators and the sale is made by them under authority of the court.

PERFECTLY RIDICULOUS.

When we stop to think of how cheap we have been selling goods during the past months, it does seem funny, and no doubt you wonder why we do it; but when the snow turns into slush, it takes either Boots or Bargains to bring the people out. We are out of Boots at present, but

Have Plenty of Bargains.

We place on sale this week some big Bargains in Towels, Table Linens and White Quilts. We receive this week from a manufacturer an elegant line of Infants' Cloaks, Skirts, Slips and Caps at less than cost to manufacture.

Examine our immense stock of

Embroideries and White Goods.

New Spring Goods arriving daily.

The secret of our big trade is, "WE BUY FOR CASH, WE SELL FOR CASH."

We are sleepless, tireless, hustling seekers after Bargains for You.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

North Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive bids at the auditor's office in the town of Auburn, Indiana, on Tuesday, March 13, 1894, for the medical attendance of the poor in said county for the term of one year from April 14th, 1894, and for this purpose said county will be divided into the following seven districts:

No. 1. Butler and Keyser townships. (Except attendance at County Infirmary)
No. 2. Jackson and Union townships. (Except attendance at county jail.)
No. 3. Concord and Newville townships.
No. 4. Stafford and Wilmington townships.
No. 5. Troy and Franklin townships
No. 6. Grant and Smithfield townships.
No. 7. Richland and Fairfield townships.

Persons desiring medical assistance from the county, must first apply to the township trustee of his or her respective township and obtain a written order from said trustee on the physician having the contract for his or her district. No allowance will be made to any physician except in compliance with the terms of his contract. Successful bidders will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. Full conditions of contract and bond made known on day of letting.

Township trustees will take notice of the foregoing provisions and govern themselves accordingly.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN HOFFELDER,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, } Com.
8-11 LYMAN LOCKWOOD,

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court of the state of Indiana, executors of the will of Lewis F. Olinger, deceased, late of said County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION F. FRANKS, } Executors.
NANCY J. OLINGER, }
February 22, 1894. 8-11

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc., etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

Concord Institute.

The teachers' institute at St. Joe on Saturday of this week, is the last one for Concord township. There is a good program for the day, including work by Supt. Merica and Prof. Sniff, of Angola. Each teacher also has work assigned. In the evening there will be a literary and musical program given, at which a fee of ten cents will be charged. The chief feature of the evening will be Prof Sniff's lecture. All are invited.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Herman Groscop, of Ashley, was in town on business last Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Barns spent several days in Angola last week visiting friends.

Take a good square look at Olds Brothers' new ad. It means business.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Settled fact—That you can save money by buying Cleveland Bicycles of D. A. Hodge. 10-12

A good many farmers are paying taxes now, so as not to be bothered after good weather for work comes.

You can buy a good silk or velvet hood at Cowan Sisters' for 25 cents, former price 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.

Mrs. Annise Leas has gone to Cleveland for her spring goods. Get ready for your Easter hats and bonnets.

Brant's Balsam has no equal, quality and size considered. Large 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. E. Davenport.

Irvin Lockwood died Tuesday at his home west of town. He had been quite low for some time. The funeral is today.

MARRIED:—At the home of William Knepper, Feb. 27, by Rev. J. D. Brosy Mr. Jacob J. Garver, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Rosamond Knepper.

F. A. Squires moved to Corunna last week, and takes charge of the John Buchanan farm near that place. We hope he will prosper in his new home.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

Miss Ditmars, of Cameron, Mo., who has been visiting relatives for several weeks, returned to her home to-day. She reports Rev. H. A. Sawyer's family well and prosperous.

The meetings at the Lutheran church are continuing with much interest and excellent success. Eleven united with the church last Sunday morning. We invite everybody to these gospel services.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Mrs. Leas will return from Cleveland in a few days with all the novelties in millinery for the coming season. The exact date of the opening will appear in their usual advertisement in next week's issue.

FOR SALE:—Will sell at a reduced figure, for the want of room, three or four of my High Bred Holstein-Friesian heifers, one and two years old, or will trade for fresh cows. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

The ladies of the north section will give a social supper in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, on Saturday, March 17. Come and get a good supper and have a social time. A more extended notice will appear next week.

A letter from S. B. Mottinger, now at Baraga, Michigan, says they have been having snow three to four feet deep, and the mercury sometimes down to 32 below. The family are all well and he sends good wishes to the old reliable COURIER.

There was a large attendance Sunday at the Presbyterian church, at both services. Mr. Colvin, the new pastor, is making a very pleasant impression on our people, and rapidly widening the circle of his friends. He will preach here every other Sunday till further notice.

There will be a free public lecture at the Baptist church to-morrow, Friday, evening, which will be of interest, by a Rev. gentleman from Garrett, and perhaps also a gentleman from Indianapolis. The subject of the lecture will be the 'A. P. A." Come, everybody; all are cordially invited.

Great quantities of baled hay have been coming into town for a week or two as long as the roads would permit. It is shipped to other points. If wheat keeps low, we have no doubt farmers will give more attention to hay. It will likely pay better than wheat, and will certainly improve the land.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Virginia, says: "A party came forty miles to my store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. The remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough and is a favorite wherever known. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

Photos! Photos! Photos! Photos! Old people ought to have their photos; young folks will have their photos, and the babies must have their photos. In fact, everybody should have first-class photos. Then for the finest photos in the land remember J. G. Clapp the leading photographic man, who is leader in in the picture business and moulding and picture frame trade. See him if you want the best.

Mrs. Nannie Rogers, of Ft. Buford, North Dakota, has been here a few days visiting her cousin, Mrs. L. E. Grogg. She came east first to see the World's fair and then visited friends in Pennsylvania and the east. She will return home after calling on friends in Chicago and St. Paul. Her husband is an officer in the regular army, and they expect his regiment to be transferred soon to Vancouver's Island to remain awhile.

A pleasant little surprise was sprung on the members of the L. L. C. last Saturday afternoon. At the close of the session the hostess of the day, Mrs. Mollie Rose, requested the ladies to remain a few moments. She then served in dainty cups, delicious bouillon and wafers. This is one of the many delightful events that occur in this excellent club, that tend to draw the bonds of membership still more closely together.

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Strawberries at Hebel's Saturday.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper, all styles and prices at Matheny & Gerke's. 9-11

Fresh early vegetables at Hebel's meat market every day. 11

March came in like a lamb, just as it ought to. Now let it keep it up.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Good residence property in Gas addition for sale on reasonable terms. Inquire of Samuel Goodwin.

If in need of wall paper it will pay you to examine our stock and get prices. Matheny & Gerke. 9-11

Fresh strawberries at Hebel's meat market Saturday. The first of the season. Don't forget it.

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

The wall paper season is at hand. Matheny & Gerke are ready to meet the demand. Call and see, and get prices.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

If you need a bonnet for the baby, or a cap or school hat for early spring, you should not fail to see those in Cowan Sisters' windows for 25 and 49 cents.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston went last Saturday to visit her daughter at Angola, Mrs. Harry Scott, who has been ill for several days, but at last account is improving.

Rev. N. P. Barton has just closed a 4 weeks meeting at Grove Bethel, with 51 conversions and 40 accessions to the church. The work was very thorough.

Dayload after dayload of crated buggies may be seen at all hours going to the several railway stations. This looks like a revival of our manufacturing business.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

Read what we say about the "World's Fair Photos." Then cut out coupons No. 1 and No. 2 and bring in with 25 cents, and get a book with 180 photo-engravings of every part of the great fair.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

John Knoder is fitting up to do saw gumming and filing, shears and scissors sharpening and all work of that kind and at bottom prices. John is an excellent workman and we look to see him receive the large patronage he deserves. He will be ready for work about the first of next week.

We invite women who suffer from periodical headaches or other nervous troubles peculiar to women, to write Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534 Lorain St., Cleveland, O., with stamp, to hear how terribly she suffered and doctors couldn't help her but was cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action on the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The editor and wife were the guests of Mrs. Swineford at the Swineford House last Sunday for dinner. The usual good dinner was served, and that with the social features, were very much enjoyed. Some recent improvements in the dining room have been made, and others will be made in the spring in other parts of the house. The Swineford will maintain its justly earned popularity.

At the session of the L. L. C. last Saturday, the club elected their delegates to the convention of the National Confederation of Clubs, which holds its meeting at Philadelphia the 9th, 10th and 11th of May. Mrs Sarah Lewis Ford as Pres., is one delegate, and Mrs. Mollie Rose was elected to represent the L. L. C. at the coming convention. Miss Lilly Tighe, and Mrs. Haddessa Ralston were elected as alternates. The club is also making arrangements for its annual reception which will be held at the residence of Wm. McIntyre, on March 27.

Who are the most famous writers and artists of both continents? The Cosmopolitan Magazine is endeavoring to answer this inquiry by printing a list from month to month, in its contents pages. This magazine claims that notwithstanding its extraordinary reduction in price, it is bringing the most famous writers and artists in Europe and America to interest its readers, and in proof of this claim, submit the following list of contributers for the five months ending with February: Valdes, Howells, Paul Heyse, Francisque Sarcey, Robert Grant, John J. Ingalls, Lyman Abbott, Frederick Masson, Agnes Repplier, J. G. Whittier, (posthumous) Walter Besant, Mark Twain, St. George Mivart, Paul Bourget, Louise Chandler Moulton, Flammarion, Tissandier, F Demster Sherman, Adam Badeau, Capt King, Arthur Sherburne Hardy, Georg Eber, De Maupassant, Sir Edwin Arnold, Speilhagen, Andrew Lang, Berthelot, H. H. Boyesen, Hopkinson Smith, Lyman J Gage, Dan'l C. Gilman, Franz, Von Lenbach, Thomas A. Janvier. And for artists who have illustrated during the same time: Vierge, Beinhart, Marold, F. D. Small, Dan Beard, Jose Cabrinety, Oliver Herford, Remington, Hamilton G bson, Otto, Bacher, B. S. Mowbray, Otto Guillonnet, F. G. Attwood, Hopkinson Smith, Geo. W. Edwards, Paul de Longpre, Hebert-Dys and F. H. Schell. How this is done for $1.50 a year, the editors of the Cosmopolitan alone know.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Finest meats at Hebel's, both fresh and cured. Call and be convinced. 11

If you want to buy a Cleveland Bicycle, see D. A. Hodge before you buy.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

E. H. Fisher is now teaching at the school house two miles west of Auburn.

The commissioners have been very busy, but the work is not in shape to report.

A large line of drug sundries just received at Matheny & Gerke's. Come and see. 9 11

Jesse Zent is home at present for a short stay till the summer's business opens up.

Mrs. Henry Kaufman died Monday after a long sickness. Her maiden name was Ida Schrader.

Those caps and hats at Cowan Sisters' are just the thing for early spring, and cost 25 and 49 cents.

Early vegetables nice and fresh at Hebel's meat market. This will be a special feature. Try them.

Attorney W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, was here Monday to get some legal work ready by the time court opens.

A letter from Anice Leas at Cleveland, says she will bring back the nicest stock of goods she ever had, in a few days.

E. M. Bishop cleaned up and papered his store room in fine shape this week. He don't need to take a back seat for any of them.

A thimble was exchanged at the nickel social at Mrs. Baldwin's last week. Mrs. Holler's was taken and another left. She requests its return.

Rev. N. P. Barton and Morton Wilson, made us a call Saturday. Mr. Barton is the pastor in charge of the M. E. church at the Junction.

Schaab Brothers again speak to our readers on business matters this week. As usual, they are at the front with good bargains and good goods.

Mr. Kiblinger seems to be about the same, but rather on the mend. He has been out some, and is able to help keep up some of his correspondence.

Frank Crew, of Toledo, has been here a few days. He is laid up with a bruise on the head, over the eye, which he got by a fall on the ice while skating.

Remember in addition to our personal guarantee, we give a written guarantee, signed by the Lozier Mfg. Co., with each Cleveland wheel sold. D. A. Hodge.

D. A. Hodge has been selling Cleveland Bicycles for the past four years, and is in position this year to sell you bicycles at prices that will surprise you.

Gen. Blair came over from Waterloo Monday. He is looking pretty thin and has not fully recovered the use of his arm that has been troubling him for some time.

Mr. Chas. Smith, of Oceana Co. Mich., was in town this week visiting his cousin D. S. Ober. They had not met for 18 years, and had been prisoners together at Andersonville.

Matheny & Gerke have repapered painted and decorated their drug store in the National Bank block, making it look as if house cleaning time had begun. It is a great improvement.

Rev. N P. Barton will commence a two weeks' meeting at Norris Chapel on the 11th of March. He earnestly solicits the help of all denominations. "Come and see that the Lord is good."

Program of Auburn Musical for March 12: piano solo, Mrs. Allie Grube; original paper, Wildred Kline; song, Mrs. Shull; baritone solo, Mr. Sheets; whistling solo, Helen Ralston; vocal solo, Mr. Bottenburg.

The finest show window display of cutlery and fine steel hardware we ever saw is that in the show window of the Kiblinger hardware store. It is very elaborate and the boys deserve great credit for their industry and originality.

Frank Kline and wife came down from Hillsdale last week and remained over Sunday. Frank is foreman on the Hillsdale Telephone-News, a very prosperous paper. He returned Monday, but his wife remains here for a time to visit friends.

The World's fair photos complete in one volume for 25 cents, and two coupons, at this office. It contains 180 fine pictures, and whether you saw the fair or not, it will be the means of keeping these lovely and wonderful scenes bright in the memory.

The Art Portfolios we are sending out for 25 cents contain 180 fine photographic pictures of the fair and are worth at least $2. The number is limited and parties who want them must come at an early date. Those who send by mail should enclose five cents for postage, as the book is quite a heavy one.

The Cyclery.

A visit to the "Cyclery" gives one a new vision of the great industry that has recently sprung into existence—the making of bicycles. Mr. Cobb, the gentlemanly manager, is an expert in all the details of the business, and is familiar with the mechanism of these splendid machines in all their intricate parts. He can take a machine apart and show its "true inwardness" with the rapidity and ease of the men who made them, and to a man who never studied these things, many wonders are revealed. Such delicacy of construction with such astonishing strength, combining beauty of form with perfection in working, were perhaps never seen before in any piece of mechanism. Then the great number of useful and at the same time ornamental attachments and appliances that go, or may go, with these machines, makes one wonder what to expect next. There are not only gongs and lanterns, but perfect clocks and cyclometers to measure distance gone over, that may be attached to these machines. Mr. Cobb is not only an expert in all these, and a skillful rider, but an enthusiast in everything that pertains to the "wheel." It will be remembered that he took a winter's ride through southern California a little over a year ago, and the "kodak" pictures he took of the romantic portions of the country and the lovely homes of that favored clime, were extensively copied. If Mr. Cobb does not have a good run of sales it will not be the fault of the splendid stock of machines he shows, nor of his ability to show them. We believe the "cyclery" will be popular and successful.

Engine and Boiler for Sale.

For sale cheap: A 24-horse-power engine and boiler, all in good order. Belting from 2 to 12 inches wide, both rubber and leather. Call on G. A. Porter at Auburn Woolen Mills.

Patriotic Song Competition.

The Dominant, one of the best musical monthlies published in this country, being desirous of stimulating the efforts to secure to the United States a patriotic song possessing the characteristics requisite to endear it to the hearts of the people, has decided to inaugurate a competition among poets and composers for that purpose. The prizes offered are as follows: For the best poem, $100; for the next best poem, $50; for the best musical setting, $100; for the next best musical setting, $50.

These prizes are the least that would accrue to the successful poet or musician as their names, through the medium of the Dominant, would immediately become household words and win an affectionate place in the hearts of their fellow citizens. The successful creator of a nation's song is a man to be envied. He exercises a power and influence superior to that of rulers and legislators. This is what led Andrew Fletcher to remark, "I care not who makes the nation's laws, if I might write its ballads." For these reasons, the money prize should not be considered the chief incentive. A higher motive must inspire the competitor's muse, viz.: honor and fame.

The competition will take place as follows: Poems, open from January 1 to April 1, 1894. The musical competition will open immediately subsequent to the publication of the poems, and be continued from that date to the first day of the fourth month following.

For further particulars address, the Dominant, 228 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Look Out for Plate Number.

We positively will not make good the guarantee on any Cleveland bicycle where the plate number has been defaced or erased. Further than this we shall refuse to make good the guarantee on wheels that are not purchased of our regular authorized agents. Ralph W. Cobb has been appointed agent for DeKalb and Steuben counties.

H. A. LOZIER CO., Cleveland, O.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

COUPON NO. 2,

Courier Art Portfolio.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Hattie Wilson.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Dewitt, Saturday at 2 p. m.

Democratic township caucuses March 17, and county caucus March 24. See call.

The ladies of the north section of the Presbyterian church will give a social Saturday evening March 17, at the basement.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at Mrs. J. C. Henry's home Tuesday evening of next week. Visitors will be cordially welcome.

Rev. A. S. Wooton will preach a temperance sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday evening. Music by a male quartet.

Waterloo lodge I. O. O. F. No. 220, meets Tuesday evening of each week. Geo. S. Shaffer, N. G.; Darwin Soule, R. G.; Charles Koons, sec.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet Sunday at 3:47 p. m. in the Church of God. A large attendance is desired as we have important business.

The Junior class of the High School will give a parlor social at the home of J. E. Rose, South Main street, Friday evening, March 9. Mite 10 cents.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Alva Potter on West Ninth street next Friday afternoon. A large attendance is requested. Bring thimbles.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. McKay. Program: Commonwealth, chap. 17, Mrs. Clifton; History, Mrs. Hebel; Character Sketch, George Eliot, Mrs. Salyer; Questions at roll call.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give an evening social in the basement of the church, Wednesday evening March 14, at 7:30. Old and young are invited. Mite 10 cents.

There will be celebration of mass on every Sunday morning at 7:30 sharp in the Catholic church. This early service, however, is not to interfere with the late service to be held each Sunday at 9:30 in the morning.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

LAMP SALE

AT

OLDS BROS.'

25 PER CENT OFF on STAND and HANGING LAMPS.

Come at once and take Advantage of this Sale.

OLDS BROS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. DARNELL, - - PUBLISHER.

OF the Greater New York it may be said in all seriousness that the raising of garden truck will be one of her principal industries.

EVERY time the Government of Chili wants to get rid of a batch of troublesome political opponents it discovered a Balmacedist plot.

BOSTON alderman, after watching a certain dance for three weeks with noble and unselfish pertinacity, have pronounced it immoral. The Boston mind does not under all circumstances leap to hasty conclusions.

A LECTURER at Kansas City came upon the platform armed with a rifle and revolver. He was listened to so respectfully that no one hit him with a brick until after he had left the hall. What a lecturer really needs in Kansas City is a Gatling gun.

A BOSTON man has made a wager that he can start penniless and naked around the world returning in a year with $5,000, which must be earned by the way. He begins the undertaking in the seclusion of his clubroom. The point definitely settled by the wager seems to be that a man may live in Boston and yet be a fool.

WELL-FED Edward Atkinson is lecturing to prove that $1 a week is all that a workingman needs to support himself on comfortably. Mr. Atkinson is much less useful to the universe that a workingman is, and if he really believes his own theory let him adopt it for personal use. If, unhappily, he survive, he may secure a few adherents, but not among men who toil and who have stomachs.

IT now appears that the screaming, pestiferous trolley is not only a menace to life and limb but that its evil effects are felt underground. The return current leaks from the rails and attacks water and gas pipes, producing electrolysis, or rapid rusting and disintegration of the iron. Boston's gas and water systems have already suffered and Philadelphia is threatened with the same result. The trolley is a danger and a nuisance everywhere.

CRUELTY in the prison should be made a crime. In the Ohio Penitentiary there is a Brockway who terrifies convicts. Charles Mitchell, who had only a few days to serve, stabbed himself with a broomknife rather than be disciplined for a slight violation of the rules by Deputy Warden Stackhouse. Said the convict: "The Deputy Warden is so cruel that I had rather die than endure the torture again." The ducking tub and an electrical shocking apparatus called the "humming bird," are the instruments of torture. No Legislature should fail to see that inquisitorial punishment is disgraceful to our age.

THE prospects for a full crop of house flies next summer is not dependent upon such risky possibilities as a wise contemporary would have us believe. It is stated by this authority that "a few individuals, in the torpid state, survive even the coldest winter, and with the first warm days of summer lay their eggs." Nature makes no such mistake as taking the chance of losing a whole fly crop by freezing off the old survivors, nor is the rigor of the crop jeopardized by infirm propagating. The fly supply for next summer was provided for in the waning days of last autumn. Myriads of fly eggs are now safely tucked away, ready to be transformed into the familiar little pests by the incubating rays of the sun.

THE estimate of the area and product of the principal cereal crops, potatoes, tobacco, and hay for the year 1893, as completed by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, make the aggregate of corn area 72,036,465 acres, product, 1,619,496,131 bushels; wheat, 34,629,418 acres, product, 396,131,725 bushels; oats, 27,273,033 acres, product, 638,854,850 bushels; rye, 2,038,485 acres, product, 26,555,446 bushels; barley, 7,220,371 acres, product, 69,869,495 bushels; buckwheat, 815,614 acres, product, 12,132,311 bushels; potatoes, 2,605,186 acres, product, 183,034,203 bushels; tobacco, 702,952 acres, product 483,023,963 pounds; hay, 49,613,169 acres, product, 65,766,158 tons. The average yield of corn an acre was 22.5 bushels, wheat, 11.4 bushels, oats, 23.4, rye, 13.0, barley, 21.7, buckwheat, 14.9, potatoes, 72.2, tobacco 687 pounds, hay 1 33-100 tons. The returns of the correspondents of the department make the acreage of winter wheat sown last fall 93.2 per cent. of the area harvested in 1893.

CASES of lynching grow no less in number, nor are they now confined to the Southern States. The brutal stain seems to be developing in new places. It is simply an outrage on justice to say that the hangings which disgrace our Nation are done by the people to preserve law and order and the safety of people. They are prompted by brutality, and that is confined to no one place. The Springfield Republican thinks, in the name of some facts that it has collected during a week, that it is time for the Northern papers to preach to their own people instead of preaching to the South. "Ohio has no negro problem, yet the people of Winchester in that State lynched a 16-years'-old colored boy. A white man was lynched in Marion County, Ind. Three white men were lynched at Russell, Kan.; and as throwing a little more light on Kansas civilization, it should be added that a jury in Sabina allowed $2 damages to a negro whose son was lynched last April. Nothing worse happens in Tennessee, Mississippi, or Texas."

IT gives some indication of the progress of shipbuilding to note that at the time the entrance locks of the Manchester ship-canal were designed there was not a vessel afloat which could not enter the gates and proceed up the canal. These locks are at Eastham, between Runcorn and Liverpool, and vessels may enter them at any time irrespective of the state of the tide. This is a very great advantage over Liverpool, the docks of which are tidal. If two vessels cross the Mersey bar at the same time, one for Liverpool and the other for Manchester, the latter may actually begin unloading first, from not having any delay but the transit of the canal. The largest lock at Eastham has a measurement of 600 by 80 feet, and the bottom is twenty-three feet below the sill of the old docks in Liverpool and nearly twelve feet below that of the newest docks. As the minimum depth of the canal is twenty-six feet, vessels of almost any size may navigate the canal, and very likely improvements will be made rendering it suitable for the largest steamers. A railway bridge, under which the canal passes, has determined the maximum height of masts allowed to be seventy-five feet. Any masts higher have to be lowered. This is an obvious disadvantage to sailing ships, many of which have the tops of their lower masts about that height, but steamers are rapidly supplanting sailing vessels except for very long voyages. The canal is now one of the wonders of the day at a cost of $75,000,000, and it probably will pay.

THE death of Rosina Vokes, which occurred at Torquay, in Devonshire, entails the loss of a gifted woman and a beautiful character. Mrs. Vokes-Clay was an English woman, but for many years she had confined her professional career to this country. In addition her husband's family was closely allied to one of the greatest names in our history, so that the loss is felt even more keenly in America than in England. The professional charms of this gifted woman are sufficiently known to theater-goers of a generation past. As an actress she lacked the finish of some and the versatility of others, but she had a superabundant cheerfulness and vivacity, which, combined with sincerity and an obvious desire to please, won all hearts. The public abundantly testified their love of the actress and their appreciation of her charming and always inoffensive art. Not all the public knew the inner history of a private life which was even more admirable than the stage career. Rosina Vokes, without the almost offensive display which has prejudiced the public mind against some "British matrons" on the stage, was a model of all the domestic virtues. After her marriage she never played in England. Her children, to whom she was most tenderly attached, never visited America, so that they never saw their mother on the stage. By the fruits of her labors, however, they were reared in luxury to inherit from her a competence. For some years the mother had known that her death was imminent. When the end came she went home to her children to die.

Future Postage.

"We have gone on selecting cotton wool till we have got some lighter than air. You've no idea what a useful material it is. We call it 'Imponderal.'"

"What do you use it for?"

"Well, chiefly for packing articles to go by parcel post. It makes them weigh less than nothing, you know."

"And how do the Postoffice people know what you have to pay?"

"That's the beauty of the new system," Mein Herr cried, exultingly. "They pay us; we don't pay them. I've often got as much as 5 shillings for sending a parcel."

"But doesn't your Government object?"

"Well, they do object a little. They say it comes so expensive, in the long run. But the thing's as clear as daylight, by their own rules. If I send a parcel that weighs a pound more than nothing, I pay three-pence; so, of course if it weighs a pound less than nothing, I ought to receive three-pence."—Lewis Carroll.

Sunny Italy Buried in Snow Drifts.

The oldest inhabitant of Rome is reported to have said that he never knew such a sight as the capital has presented this winter. The snow has certainly been a terribly thing in the streets, and the poor people seem to be quite broken-spirited and unable to compete against it. They have no notion of using shovels and a little muscular force to clear a way through, but lounge about in an abstracted and benumbed condition, hoping for a little benevolent rain to fall and do that which they are unable or unwilling to attempt. It may be said that all have suffered, from the residents of the palace down to the denizens of cellars and hovels. In the country the snow has been two or three feet deep in all directions.—London Court Journal.

A MAN, like a watch, is to be valued for his manner of going.

ANOTHER FAIR CITY.

CALIFORNIA'S INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Some Typical Features of the Early Historic Life of the State—Some of the Old Gambling Dens Reproduced—Small-Pox Becomes Alarming.

In the Sunset City.

The California Midwinter International Exposition, at San Francisco, is proving a great success. The Exposition has awakened all the energies of the people of the State and there is now on exhibition such a variety of products of the soil—agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and mineral—as was never before seen on the Pacific slope. Eastern and foreign exhibitors are well represented in their choicest and rarest wares.

The most interesting features of the exposition, perhaps, are the reproduction of old California architecture—object lessons of the early historic life of the State. Many of the mining cabins have been brought from the mountains and set up in the grounds. These have a historic value from their associations with men who have since acquired wealth and fame. Among the old miners' cabins, one of the shabbiest is the house in which John W. Mackay lived for several years at Allegheny, Sierra County, where he made his first strike, which furnished the means for his further work in quartz-mining. Another equally interesting cabin is that which once belonged to Hon. George H. Perkins, now United States Senator from California, and ranking as one of the millionaires of the State. Another cabin was occupied at one time by Mark Twain, when he was working as a miner.

LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

IN THE ORIENTAL VILLAGE, MAIN STREET, CAIRO.

One of the mining camps has all the gambling accessories which characterized the old camps, keno and faro outfits, a roulette wheel, etc., and the games are called by Mexican women who have presided over similar games in the roughest camps of California, Arizona and Nevada, and who have witnessed more fights than they could count on their jingling bracelets, made out of gold coins contributed by "admirers." There is also a dancing hall, the inevitable saloon, the counter of which is formed by two planks laid on barrels, and a hotel, which is an exact reproduction of the pioneer hostelry. There is also a museum which is stocked with relics of the '49 period.

APPROACH TO THE FINE ARTS BUILDING.

In one corner of the grounds is a model placer mining camp. Here are flume, sluices, rockers, long-toms, riffles, and other devices for catching gold. Several old miners show the visitors exactly how the gold was dug out in '49. The ground has been "salted" with gold dust and small nuggets, giving the spectacle the full air of realism.

The large buildings on the ground are splendid in appearance and constitute another World's Fair City on a smaller scale. Of several scenes on the grounds we print illustrations.

REPRODUCTIONS OF THE OLD MINING CAMPS OF UNITED STATES SENATOR PERKINS AND JOHN W. MACKAY.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Chicago Thinks It May Be Necessary to Quarantine Patients at Home.

The Chicago Health Department is in a quandary as to what is to be done with smallpox patients if the disease does not rapidly abate. The hospital is becoming so crowded that it will soon be impossible to accommodate any more within its walls. Tuesday there were 160 cases under treatment there, and nearly all the available space in the building and in the new wing was occupied. Cots were placed in the corridors in the upper part of the building and the drying-room had been converted into a ward. Dr. Potter said to a press correspondent that the outcome of the crowded condition of affairs will probably be that the city will abandon the policy of removing all patients to the hospital. "It will probably be necessary," said he, to quarantine the patients in their homes. This was done during the epidemic of 1882, and it can easily be done now." There were fifteen new cases found Tuesday and the sufferers were removed to the hospital.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that Indiana authorities may ask that all passengers to or through Indiana be subjected to inspection by the Illinois officials, and if this be refused quarantine stations will be established along the Indiana line and the trains out of Chicago will be held for inspection and examination. The officials believe that less inconvenience would be occasioned the traveling public by applying the remedy in Chicago, but if this cannot be done the Indiana authorities will act on their own soil.

Dr. M. R. Trumbower, State Veterinarian of Illinois, was some time ago requested by Dr. J. W. Scott, Secretary of the State Board of Health, to proceed to Lombard, Dupage County, and make an inspection of the cattle that are used there for cultivating vaccine virus. He did so, and has submitted his report. After giving the character of the cattle selected from the Union Stockyards at Chicago, he tells how they are cared for on the vaccine farm, and concludes his report as follows:

This business has been carried on for the past seven years, and at present from twelve to fourteen cattle are used weekly, about 36,000 points are produced from twelve cattle. So far as I can see, everything is conducted in a proper manner; no diseased or improper cattle are used, and the product ought to be reliable and beyond suspicion.

The State prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., has been placed under close quarantine because several of the convicts engaged in securing rags have been seized with smallpox.

LEAGUE OF WHEELMEN.

Charles H. Luscomb of Brooklyn Is the New President.

At the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen held at Louisville, Ky., Charles H. Luscomb of Brooklyn was elected President. Mr. Luscomb is a graduate of the College of the City of New York and Columbia Law School and is a well-known and successful New York lawyer. He became identified with wheeling interests in the summer of 1883, and shortly became captain of the Brooklyn Club, holding that position three years. In 1888 he was elected President of the League of American Wheelmen, a position which he filled with great credit.

CHAS. H. LUSCOMB.

The present membership of the League is 36,950, an increase of 2,646 the past season. Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York rank in the order named in the League membership at the present time. There has been a decrease in the membership of women during the past season, the membership of the fair sex being now 915. The Auditing Committee of the League has taken care of over $100,000 in the past year.

ROAD-MAKING IN THE COUNTRY

Efforts of the Agricultural Department Meeting with Success.

The inquiry being made by the Agricultural Department into the system of road management and road-making methods in the United States is meeting with favorable results. Among other things the co-operation of practically all of the principal railroads in reducing freight rates on road materials has been secured. The edition, 3,000 copies, of bulletin No. 1 on "Recent Road Laws of the Various States" has been exhausted and a reprint has been ordered. Information is being gathered for further publications for which many applications are now on file. Concerning some of the results reached, General Roy Stone, who is in charge of the investigation, said:

"It appears that while many short sections of good highways are being built in various parts of the country, with a gratifying general cheapness in cost and freedom from burdensome taxation, yet in some of the States a serious setback to the movement has occurred through the failure of legislation intended to advance it and relied upon for general results. The optional country road laws passed in 1893 have nowhere proved acceptable to the county boards, except with two counties in Michigan. It is clear, therefore, that these laws are either in advance of public education or at variance with the public judgment in the States concerned, and that a new departure must be taken to insure any prompt and general advance in highway construction in those States.

"Fortunately it has been able to point to the remarkable success of the State aid and local option law of New Jersey, and to commend it with certain modifications to the consideration of other States. That law proceeds upon the theory that while the country as a whole may be unwilling to embark in road building, those smaller communities which are themselves willing to contribute fairly toward the improvement of their highways may justly demand county and State aid in carrying on such improvements."

MR. WILSON MUCH BETTER.

Eats with Relish Atole, a Nutritious Dish, Prepared by Indian Women.

A late bulletin from Dr. Underwood, who is nursing Congressman Wilson at Guadalajara, is very encouraging. His pulse is steady, his temperature fairly normal, and his appetite good. The Mexican physician has prescribed atole as diet. Atole is a very nutritious dish. Corn is ground by hand by Indian women; and the meal is then parched and sifted into boiling hot water or milk in the same manner as used in mush in the United States. It is, however, much more appetizing than mush when freshly ground and cooked. Congressman Tarsney has the best Indian woman obtainable cooking it fresh at all hours of the day, as Mr. Wilson eats it with relish, but can take only a few spoonfuls at a time. Consul General Crittenden received a message from Mr. Tarsney saying Mr. Wilson is improving, that the climate is splendid, and he thinks the patient will pull through. Mr. Wilson is much prostrated, but it is believed that the crisis is past.

GEN. MILES LEAVES CHICAGO.

He Will Succeed Gen. Howard in the Department of the East.

Gen. Miles will soon be transferred from Chicago to New York to fill the place caused by the retirement of O.O. Howard. Gen. Miles will go East at the beginning of the new fiscal year. It is expected that Gen. Miles will remain at this new station until September, 1895, when he will be promoted to succeed Gen. Schofield as commander of the United States army.

Newsy Paragraphs.

THE story that Gov. McKinley is to try as successor to Calvin S. Brice in the Senate is denied.

THE lumber output of the Pacific Northwest has decreased during the last year 700,000,000 feet.

A CYCLONE near Homer, La., destroyed several buildings and killed a white child and a negro girl.

TELEGRAPHIC reports from many points in Colorado and New Mexico disprove the reports that range stock is dying off by thousands on account of severe weather.

ANDY WENTWORTH, a foreman of the fire department of Columbus, Ind., has brought suit against the city for $5,600 for injuries received by being thrown from a hose reel that had upset in a ditch.

ALL the glaciers in the Alps would not equal one of the largest in our territory of Alaska.

STARVING IN TEXAS.

TALES OF HUNGER, DEATH, AND DESOLATION.

A Once Prosperous Region, on Which Nature Bestowed Her Choicest Gifts, Now a Vast Desert, Strewn with the Bones of Cattle—Untold Suffering.

Along the Rio Grande.

The Rio Grande Valley might be likened unto the valley of the shadow of death. Where a few years ago thousands of head of cattle, horses, sheep and goats grazed on luxuriant and nutritious grasses is now a floor of sand and alkali. Buzzards and wolves are all that is left in animal life, except a few destitute and starving families. In vegetation nothing is seen except the great green cactus, with its forbidding thorns, which secure it against an attack of even sheep and goats. In Starr, Zapata and portions of Encinal, Hidalgo, Cameron, Dimmet, Maverick and Duval Counties in the extreme southwestern portion of the State the direst want prevails.

In Starr County the situation is more deplorable and the ruin and desolation more widespread than in the adjoining counties, but in sections of each the same awful and gruesome state of affairs is manifest. Until four years ago this section was one apparently most favored by nature. Vegetation was rank in growth. The mild, salubrious climate lent a charm to life, and all was prosperity and happiness. Cattle and sheep thrived and fattened on the wild grasses, and with little effort in the way of cultivation the husbandman garnered enough to supply all needs. In the more favored localities, where springs were numerous, little villages had been established and a large population was contentedly living, deriving its income from the vast stock and sheep industries. All this has been transformed. The scene shifted and the white, bleaching bones of animals covering the ground for miles and miles is all the eye now meets. No crops have been raised or harvested for four consecutive years. Even the springs have dried up. The scene presented is that of a vast desert, with nothing to relieve the monotony.

A Sad State of Affairs.

To increase the want and misery, hunger has attacked mankind as well as the dumb animals, and many have died praying for bread. For a time the poor subsisted on roots and prickly pears, adding half putrid flesh stripped from dead animals which the buzzards had not completely devoured. The little Mexican children are naked, and the older ones without clothes to cover their bodies. Taking Starr County as an example, fully 90 per cent. of all live stock has perished. A year ago there were in that county 22,000 horses, 55,000 cattle, 125,000 sheep, and 25,000 goats. To-day there are not all told in the county more than 10,000 head of four-footed animals. Wealthy men are bankrupt and absolutely starving. What is true of Starr County applies to portions of other counties. The better to give some idea of the distressing state of affairs, some of the losses sustained by ranchmen are: P. Garza last August owned 2,500 sheep, 160 cattle and 80 horses; he has 2 horses, 10 sheep and 1 cow left. E. Gonzales, 1,200 sheep; has 25 left, all other stock dead. C. Gomez, 2,000 sheep, 600 cattle, 100 horses; 60 sheep left, cattle and horses all dead. C. and P. ranch, 4,000 sheep; 300 left. E. P. ranch, 1,500 sheep; all dead. Peterson Brothers, 2,000 cattle and horses; about 150 left. This list might be extended indefinitely, but this will suffice to show the condition of the country.

So grave has the situation become that all hopes have been abandoned. The gnawing pangs of hunger are being felt by all alive, and scores are falling victims to starvation. The drain upon the more fortunate has been so steady that they cannot longer help one another, and they have appealed to the charity of the world for contributions of money, clothing, or provisions of any kind. As far as the live-stock industry is concerned, the agony is over, as the animals' bones now strew the once green pastures. It becomes necessary to feed the living, and remove them to other localities where they can begin the battle of life anew. Mass meetings have been held at some of the near-by towns, and preparations are now going on to relieve the sufferers.

SIOUX ARE IN THE SWIM.

Flush with Money and Wear Fine Clothes, but Still Eat Stewed Dog.

The Indians composing the Sioux nation are just now the happiest and most contented mortals in the country. This state of affairs is brought about by the distribution among them of tens of thousands of dollars by the government, being the first payment made for ceding about a million acres of land to the government a few years ago. As a further payment for the land the Sioux will receive during the next few months large quantities of agricultural implements, thousands of horses, cattle, oxen, etc. The Indians who are entitled to their portion of the money and goods distributed, says a Chamberlain (S. D.) dispatch, are those at Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Santee, Flandreau, Lower Brule, Crow Creek, Forest City, Standing Rock and Ponca agencies. As a result of these cash payments the towns nearest the agencies have been filled of late with Indians of all ages, sexes and condition, who lost no time in exchanging their money for articles of various kinds. Although the government furnishes them with practically all the necessaries of life, the red man can find many ways of squandering his money. Among the first places visited when they are looking for investments are clothing, boot and shoe and dry goods stores. They buy ginghams, calicoes of bright colors and flowered patterns, velvets, and occasionally silk for the squaws, and muslin, bright-colored shawls, trunks, valises, hats, children's overshoes, beads, etc. Millinery stores are also extensively patronized. It is only a short time before dealers are sold out of cigarettes, young Indians less than 10 years of age being as eager to smoke them as their elders.

Scores of the Sioux are annually becoming more aristocratic, and in order to maintain the proper dignity, invest their surplus wealth in buggies and double-seated carriages, the harnesses on the horses being the best in the market, and the Indians preferring those with brass trimmings. Now that most of the Sioux are content to reside in comfortable log or frame houses, especially in the winter time, when the airy tepee is hardly sufficient to protect them against the rigors of the northern weather, they wish to make the interior of their dwelling as comfortable and homelike as possible, and for this reason they are, when flush, good patrons of furniture stores. Here they purchase cupboards, bedsteads, chairs and occasionally a baby carriage. Owners of newly purchased baby carriages present an amusing sight. Coming from a store where he and his wife have just purchased a handsome one, the Sioux takes the lead, wheeling the empty carriage, while his wife follows in the rear, bringing on her back a large-sized papoose.

The Government furnishes the Indians with liberal supplies of meat of nearly all kinds, but, nevertheless, they expend large sums for this while in the border towns. During the present pilgrimage one Indian visited a local meat market and purchased pork to the amount of $13.50. During these visits of the Indians it is remarkable how many stray dogs disappear from the streets. A visit to the temporary Indian village in the outskirts of the town and an inspection of the contents of the large iron kettles steaming and boiling over the bright fires would solve the mystery. When the last stray dog has disappeared into the iron kettles of the Sioux, and subsequently into the stomachs of the red man and his friends, the Indians stroll through the residence portion of the town and watch for dogs that are large and fat.

When such a cur is discovered the Indians ascertain the owner, go to him or her and offer to buy the animal. Dog soup is still a favorite dish with the Sioux, and probably will be for many generations to come. An Indian will cut his hair, wear white man's clothes, adorn himself with a white shirt collar and necktie, cover his head with a stovepipe hat, shine his shoes occasionally, but he is not yet prepared to relinquish his craving for dog soup. After several days of trading and sightseeing the Indians return quietly to their reservations, empty in pocket, but rich in this world's goods. Their money is all gone, but they know the Great Father will give them more in the future.

PEACE IN HONDURAS.

President Vasquez Seeks an Asylum in Salvador.

The prospects of peace in Central America have not been so bright for nearly three years as they are now. This is because Vasquez, the President of Honduras, has sought safety in flight, and the leader of the rebels, Policarpo Bonilla, will soon be elected in his stead. It is about three years since Bogran's term of office expired as President of Honduras. Not being eligible to re-election, he managed to secure the election of Ponciano Leiva, a subservient tool. The candidate of the anti-administration party was Bonilla, who claimed that Leiva's election was unconstitutional and unfair, and at once began to sow the seeds of revolution. Bogran died, but Leiva was inaugurated. Gen. Domingo Vasquez became his chief friend and adviser and the head of his cabinet. Leiva finally became frightened at the proportions the insurrection had assumed, and turned the Presidency over to Vasquez. Vasquez was not popular, but he conducted a vigorous campaign against Bonilla, so that the latter was finally driven out of the country into Nicaragua.

Peace followed for a time, although Bonilla was quietly nursing his wrath and preparing for future operations. Conspirators against Vasquez were executed every now and then by order of the President and an outbreak was almost constantly expected. In the meantime Bonilla was collecting other exiles, and biding his time for the invasion of Honduras. Vasquez protested to the Nicaraguan Government against its harboring of such an expedition. The controversy ended finally in war. Last December the Nicaraguans together with a number of Honduran malcontents, under the leadership of Bonilla, invaded Honduras. Vasquez resisted as well as he was able, but was finally penned up with the remnant of his forces in the cadital. The city was besieged, until Tegucigalpa was surrendered to the rebel. It was predicted that Vasquez would be shot. It appears, however, that he has sought an asylum in Salvador. President Ezeta of that country will recognize Bonilla as the ruler of Honduras, and at the elections soon to follow Bonilla will undoubtedly be chosen President, and will grant amnesty to all who participated in the conflict.

In the long siege the allied armies lost only two generals, seven colonels and 200 privates. When peace is firmly established the Nicaraguan army with its leader, Gen. Ortez, will return to their own country. Vasquez was at La Union when last heard from, but will probably be taken into the interior for greater safety.

TORN IN TWO AND SUNK.

Report of the Loss of the Rebel Transport Venus Confirmed.

Rio Janeiro advices say that the reports of the loss of the rebel transport Venus have been confirmed, but the details of the loss of the vessel are meager. Friday morning the armed rebel transports Jupiter, Marte and Venus, which are lying off Porto Madama, took up positions and opened bombardment against the government batteries. The guns in the batteries responded quickly and a lively fire was exchanged. Suddenly there was a terrific roar heard above the booming of the guns and it was at once conjectured that an explosion had occurred. At first it was thought that disaster had befallen the transport Mater.

Immediately after the sound of the explosion was heard the men in the batteries and elsewhere along the shore saw a hugh cloud column of reddish brown smoke ascending and spreading out to wide dimensions as it rose. It was seen as the smoke cleared away a little that the explosion had occurred on the Venus. The vessel had been torn in half, and almost immediately afterward the stern half of the wreck went to the bottom. The bow half was on fire and in a few minutes the flames were raging furiously. This portion of the vessel floated for a half hour and then went down.

The Venus was commanded by Capt. Vasconcellos. He, with three officers and twenty-nine men, made up the complement of the vessel. Every soul on board was lost. Some of the crew could be seen for a time on the forward part of the vessel as it drifted helplessly burning, and efforts were made to rescue them, but the boats that were dispatched on this work were slow in reaching the scene of the disaster, and by the time they arrived the men on the wreck were forced by the fire into the water. Many theories are current as to the cause of the disaster. The most probable of these is that a shot from the shore batteries struck the Venus amidships and plowed its way through the hull and boilers.

Telegraphic Clicks.

THE diplomatic and consular service of the United States cost the country $500,000 a year.

NINE HUNDRED persons have been converted as the result of a Methodist revival at Danville, Ill.

RECORDS of 6-year-old and aged horses show twenty-one won 261 races and earned $209,108 in 1893.

IT is announced that Gorman and fellow-objectors to the tariff bill have secured what they wanted.

BUSINESS by the full bench of the Supreme Court will be delayed a month by Justice Jackson's absence.

W. STEINITZ and Emanuel Lasker have signed to play a chess match for the championship of the world.

'TWAS A RIDE FOR LIFE.

A Western Man's Tale of a Buffalo Hunt.

It happened in the winter of 1869-'70, began the old hunter and plainsman, when the subject of buffaloes was brought up. It was a bad winter in my country and the mercury was well down on the short-cut to China. The buffaloes had taken refuge in mighty herds in the country around the Porcupine River, which is one of tributaries of the Yellowstone. One day the word reached our camp that a herd was grazing about two miles distant, and our men got together for a hunt. I knew the country round about like a book, and instead of going with the rest of the boys started on a short-cut across a hog back and into the next valley where the buffaloes were said to be. I rode on some distance, but did not see the herd. Suddenly I heard shots. A regular chorus of bangs rang out. I turned my horse's head in the direction of the shooting and made up my mind to ride back and join the crowd. But my plans wouldn't work. They had fired into the bunch from the other side and had stampeded it. The maddened animals, and there were fully one thousand of them, were tearing over the snow, jumping ravines and dashing toward me at a terrific pace. Behind the herd the cracks of the guns rattled.

The valley was narrow and the sides steep. I did not have time to get out. There was only one thing to do—fly and keep ahead of the herd until I found an opening in the hills. It was a furious ride. The snow here and there had been made soft by the sun and it was very treacherous under a horse's hoof. Suddenly, when the leaders of the herd were but 200 yards behind, my pony stumbled and turned a somersault and I was thrown a considerable distance into a snowdrift. My rifle was strapped upon the saddle and I had no time to go back and get it, for the herd was upon us. I fired my pistol at the leaders and they slackened their speed a little. But one old bull looked at me a minute and then made a dash. When he ducked to impale me on his horns I dodged and caught his shaggy wool and was soon astride his back. This made him mad and he tried his best to unseat me, but I held on. The pressure of the herd behind him compelled him to run for his life.

I knew my only hope was to stick to that uncomfortable seat until I had ridden the beast to death. By and by the pressure behind began to slacken and my bull wanted to rest, but I spurred him on. It was 3 o'clock when I mounted him. About 2 o'clock the next morning he began to wabble. He lurched a few times and then stumbled to his knees. He rolled over and before I had time to save myself my left leg was under him. At last I got it free and managed to cut his throat. I then took my bearings and found I was a hundred miles from camp. I made my self comfortable and feasted on buffalo steak. Before long the boys came up to where I was sitting. They had found the carcass of my horse and had kept on in the hope of finding that of myself. The herd must have turned off through some break in the hills, for my bull was the only one left in sight.

Mice Used as Thread Spinners.

A Scotchman, who is evidently as patient as he is ingenious, has trained two little mice to spin thread with an apparatus of which he is the inventor. The mechanical principle of the contrivance is a small mill, which is operated by the paws of the mice. They can each wind on and off per day from 100 to 120 pieces of thread, and to do this they must supply a motor power by which a course of ten and one-half miles could be traversed. Although the two mice are quite small they perform this task every day without apparent fatigue. A cent's worth of flour furnishes them food enough for five weeks. During that time the little animals have spun in the neighborhood of 3,850 threads, each about one and one-half yards long. At this rate each mouse earns not quite ½ cent per day, or the munificent sum of about $2 per year. The ingenious inventor proposes to build a house 90 feet long, 60 feet wide and 48 feet high, which he expects to equip on a large scale with thread mills operated by mice. He says he can put in about 10,000 mills.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Britain's Output of Books for 1893.

It appears that the total number of books published in 1893, was 6,382. This, however, is 150 below the number of the previous year. If we distinguish between new books and new editions the numbers are of new books, 5,129 as compared with 4,915 in 1892. The new works of fiction have fallen from 1,147 to 935; but this is probably due to some differences in classification, and many works probably classed before as fiction now go to swell the list of "juvenile works and tales," which have made an otherwise astonishing rise from 292 to 659. In an advance sheet of "The Publishers' Circular," from which we gather these facts, this is the explanation given. In political economy there is a falling off from 151 to 71. Voyages and travels are nearly the same as the previous year, about 230, while works of history and biography are slightly fewer. There is a small increase in volumes of poetry, as also in year books and serial volumes. Medical and surgical works are not so numerous. This remark applies also to belles lettres.—London Daily Telegraph.

Made Him Sick.

Colonel Dodge in a recent book tells a story about a well-bred Englishman, a visitor in this country, who was fed by his American cousins "constantly on that confection yclept Washington pie." One day, after he had been fed too much of the confection, he felt uncomfortable. Instead of growling and grumbling, and alluding to the blasted climate, like the proverbial Englishman of fiction, he meekly and quietly remarked: "Doubtless General Washington was a great and good man, but d—— his pie."

WHEN a public officeholder comes to feel that he is a big gun it is time for him to be fired.—Texas Siftings.

The Puzzle Solved.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most troublesome and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the things to shun very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

FIRST YOUNG LADY—Do you always buy two kinds of paper? Second Young Lady—Always. You see, when I write to Charley I use red paper, which means love; when I answer Jim's I use blue paper, which means "faithful unto death." See?

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

THE man who has lived for himself has the privilege of being his only mourner.

Arms of snowy whiteness; neck pure as alabaster; complexion like the bloom of a rose. She patronized Gleam's Sulphur Soap.

YOU can easily fill the public eye if you only have the dust.

THREE LETTERS to remember—P. P. P. They'll help to remind you of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—and those are the things to keep in mind whenever your liver, your stomach, or your bowels are out of order.

If you're troubled with costiveness, wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness or disturbed sleep, you'll find these little Pellets just what you want—tiny in size, sugar-coated, pleasant to take and pleasant in the way they act. They tone up and strengthen the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, and do *permanent* good.

To prevent, relieve, and cure Billiousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and Indigestion, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets. If they're not satisfactory, in every way and in every case, you have your money back.

The "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been sold for thirty years. Has cured thousands, *will cure you.*

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

In the Early Days

of cod-liver oil its use was limited to easing those far advanced in consumption. Science soon discovered in it the *prevention* and *cure* of consumption.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda has rendered the oil more effective, easy of digestion and pleasant to the taste.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

WILL SELL on easy terms, choice Farm of 200 acres near Knoxville. Also 480 acres, well improved, in Sumner Co., Kansas. CHAS. CRAMER, Knoxville, Tennessee.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

MORGANTOWN is to have a canning factory and normal school.

THE old Blackford County courthouse bell has been sold to the U. B. Church for $50.

WALLACE LINDER'S residence at Crawfordsville burned. Loss, $1,000; insured.

LEGNARD BROTHERS' steam brick mill at Hammond, begins operations April 2. Between 400 and 500 men and boys will be employed.

PHILIP ANTHONY, Chicago capitalist, while crossing Cedar Lake on the ice near Knox, fell in an air hole and was drowned. Body recovered.

A NEWSPAPER man near Fortville named Camp has named his first baby Helen and there is Helen Camp every time the baby opens its mouth.

IT is the fad among Madison girls to wear each other's cloaks and hats for afternoon promenades. Makes young men think they have quite a variety.

AN artificial ice company, consisting of Philip Hamm, R. A. Afner and Daniel Benedict, with capital stock of $50,000, has been organized at Elwood.

DIXON WALKER, aged 72, residing near Petersburg, was arrested and jailed for attempting to burn the house occupied by Martin Mathenie, his son-in-law.

AT Selma, six miles east of Muncie, the wife of Dr. A. H. Goode opened the valve of a natural-gas water pump, and an explosion occurred, badly burning her arms and face.

A BIG bulldog attacked Louis Chadworth, aged 15, at Birdseye. The brute tore the flesh from the boy's leg and would not let go until the town marshal crushed his skull in with an ax.

AN Indian's skeleton has been dug up on a piece of ground east of Columbus, on the bank of Haw Creek, where a heavy growth of timber formerly stood. It is supposed to be an old burying ground.

THIEVES broke into T. B. Parkison's hardware store at Yorktown and stole one hundred dollars' worth of revolvers, razors, and knives, and thirty dollars' worth of wines, liquors, and cigars from Sol Donovan's saloon.

A 3-YEAR-OLD daughter of Pat Morgan of Benwood, fell against a red hot stove. Its clothing quickly ignited, burning the child almost to a crisp before the fire could be extinguished. Though yet alive its recovery is considered impossible.

JOHN CEDARS, a wealthy farmer, aged 74 years, living near Waynetown, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His wife has been very low with the grip for several weeks, and it is supposed that this preyed on the old man's mind.

SAMUEL BLAIR, a young farmer residing near Kentland, committed suicide by placing his mouth over a shotgun and pulling the trigger with a forked stick. This was his second attempt within a week. Deceased was a member of the A. O. U. W.

MRS. ANNIE, residing a few miles from Madison, was horribly burned by her clothing taking fire from a cook stove. Before assistance reached her she was seriously if not fatally burned, and now lies in a critical condition. In her efforts to extinguish the flames the house was set on fire and entirely consumed.

AT Seymour, Harry Francisco, aged 17, attempted to jump on a Baltimore and Ohio switch engine, but he fell on the rails and two cars passed over him amputating both legs. The back of his head was also crushed in, and death was instantaneous. The boy's father was a switchman in the yards there years ago and was killed in a similar manner.

A MYSTERIOUS explosion occurred at the Court House at Marion, shaking the building perceptibly, shattering the glass in one of the doors, sending flames forth from the grates and chimneys, and otherwise alarming the occupants. Similar manifestations occurred at the furnace from which the Court House is heated. It is supposed that in some way natural gas had accumulated in the tunnel leading from the heater.

AT the Liberty-street crossing of the Big Four at Muncie, a switch engine backed a box car into a buggy owned by John W. Wilson and occupied by Mr. Wilson and Frank Eiler and his small son. The horse got across the track, but the buggy was smashed to pieces and all the occupants injured. Mr. Wilson was badly cut about the head, and all were much bruised. There is no target or other danger signals at the crossing.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors to-day as follows: Albert R. Baker, deceased, Indianapolis, M. C. Baker, administratrix, label for file binders; James Buchanan, deceased, Indianapolis, W. W. Buchanan, administrator, steam boiler; William L. Butts, Evansville, stove or range; Daniel Curran, Indianapolis, candle extinguisher; Jeffrey T. Ferren, Anderson, bottle packing wrapper; Ferdinand Grote, Evansville, sectional boiler; William O. Harland, Monon, mop and wringer; George B. Martin, Indianapolis, wrench for vehicles; Thomas McDonaid, Indianapolis, oil burner; Martin D. Smalley, Plymouth, friction clutch; William L. Sonntag and R. A. Brennan, Evansville, display counter; Frederick Waidner, Mishawaka, hinge for wind mill rudders; Jesse Warrington, assignor of one-half to Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis, cloth fastening device for bolting reels; John Wisner, Bluffton, laundry frame.

WILLIAM FRYER of Crawfordsville, was trampled under the heels of several horses and his skull fractured. He was aiding in taking horses to the cars to be shipped away, and was riding a horse and leading four others, when they ran away.

THE 2-months'-old daughter of George Woodfork, colored, residing at Fifth and Howard streets, Indianapolis, was found dead in bed by her mother the other morning. Coroner Beck was summoned and he is of the opinion that the child was suffocated by the unusual heavy covering while the mother was asleep.

THOMAS HARDIN and Ora Davis were arrested at Crawfordsville for stealing a pair of socks from a line in broad daylight. Hardin, who carried a revolver, was fined $10, sent to jail for ten days, and had the socks taken from him. Davis was ordered out of town.

PRESIDENT J. E. JONES, of the Emley Steel and Tin-plate Company has placed his orders for 500,000 fire brick, 100 barrels of cement, and 100 carloads of sand to be used on the buildings which the company is erecting at Summitville. A force of fifty men is now at work digging the foundations. Mr. Jones says it is his intention to be making tin-plate in Summitville inside of six weeks.

Slaughter with Machine Guns.

The interesting account of the fighting in Matabeleland which Captains White and Donevan have given us, in effect, a glorification of the machine guns. It was all due to the Maxims, and the Hotchkiss guns completed the rout in every instance. So long as the English troops took ordinary precautions there was no possibility of disaster. "The laagers were a sheet of flame; it was no use trying to advance." Seven thousand warriors hurled themselves upon the guns in vain. They were not "mowed down," says Capt. Wilson, but "lay pretty thick." Well, we will not quarrel over a phrase. The fact remains that between 1,500 and 2,000 natives were killed. The moral of the campaign, as far as the army is concerned, is in the triumph of the Maxim, and European war officers will please note.

And the Lions Roared.

It is rather difficult to distrain upon a man's goods when his only earthly possessions consist of a cage full of lions. This fact has been forcibly brought home to M. Leclaire, a Paris engineer who made a perambulating cage for a lion tamer named Marck. The lions were introduced into a piece called "Les Bicyclist en Voyage," in which an actress danced a skirt dance in the cage, doubtless to the great astonishment of the poor beasts. M. Leclaire could not obtain the 4,500 francs due, whereupon he put the law in motion. A broker went down to seize the the wild beasts, who, possibly at the secret instigation of the owner, roared at him so threateningly directly he appeared that he did not care to have anything to do with their removal. M. Leclaire is casting about for a way out of the difficulty.

An Ancient Custom.

In the courts of Venice, when a prisoner is about to be condemned to death, a tall and ghostly looking individual dressed in a long black gown, walks majestically to the center of the court-room, bows solemnly to the judges, and in a cavernous voice pronounces the words, "Remember the baker!" Then he bows again and stalks away. Abut 300 years ago a baker was executed in Venice for a crime of which he was not guilty. When his innocence was established, the judges who condemned him gave a sum of money to the city, the interest on which was to be devoted to the setting up and perpetual burning of a lamp, known as the "lamp of expiation," in the Palace of the Doges.

Battles of the Future.

Writers on military science unite in claiming that future battles will begin with a series of hot skirmishes along the front. These skirmishes will gradually increase in heat and the number of combatants, reinforcements being sent according to circumstances, until the entire front is involved. Artillery will be used as far as possible, but after the battle is fully under way little use can be made of cavalry save in outflanking. The day of charges in wars is over, on account of the increase of range and effect in cannons and rifles. Little can be predicted of future battles beyond opening, inasmuch as the rest must now be learned by experiment.—New York Ledger.

Life or Death?

It is of vital importance that it should be understood by persons whose kidneys are inactive, that this condition of things is finally inductive of a state of the organs where life hangs in the balance. Bright's disease, diabetes, albuminuria are all diseases of a very obstinate character in their mature stage, and all have a fatal tendency. They often baffle the most practiced medical skill and the most approved remedies of materia medica. But opposed at the outset—that is to say, when the kidneys begin to discharge their functions inactively—with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the dangerous tendency is checked. Very useful, also, is this household medicine for those ailments of common occurrence—constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia and nervousness. It is a safeguard against malaria and averts chronic rheumatism.

Four Heirs Get a Quarter Each.

Four legacies at 26 cents each result from the will of Matthew Stanley, late of Watervliet, probated before Surrogate Conway the other day. The estate consists of real estate valued at $7,500, mortgaged for $5,000, and $2,500 worth of personal estate. The will devises to the testator's wife, Eveline, the income of one-third of the property during her lifetime. A son Edward of Barton, Vt., is bequeathed $1. The rest of the estate is devised to William L. Stanley and James Oscar Stanley. Edward Stanley is dead and his bequest of $1 goes to his children—Susie C. Standish, Eliza A. Chapman, Springfield, Mass.; Samuel E. Standish, Barton, Vt., and Freeman C. Standish, San Francisco, Cal.—who will receive 25 cents each.—Albany Argus.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL—Smoking's not allowed in the waiting-room. You'll have to go out to the platform, sir. Mr. McFinigan—I'm not shmokin', sir. "But you have your pipe in your mouth, sir." "Yis, an' I have me fut in me boot, but I'm not walkin'."

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

POETS take in the beauty of nature. Their wives take in washing.

Which Will You Be?

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska, where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free, and a postal will bring it to you.

THE vain man never can see any excuse for vanity in the men he knows.

CONSTANT COUGH WITH FAILING STRENGTH, and Wasting of Flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

A HEN is a very superior creature, but she could never lay a corner-stone.

GROCERS recommend the ROYAL BAKING POWDER because they desire to please their customers, and customers are most pleased when they get the best and the most for their money. ROYAL BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure, goes further, and makes better food than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Not Admitted.

There once lived two friends who were bound together not only by common interests and by a love like that of David and Jonathan, but by the tie that the wife of the one was the cousin of the other. Alas! the two friends quarreled. Great and bitter was the quarrel. Terrible were the things they said of each other. One day the man who had the wife was speaking of his late friend and present enemy. "Sir," he said, "the man was never a gentleman. He couldn't be. None of that family ever could pretend to be gentlemen." "Why," said the listener, "you told me once that your wife was his cousin." For a moment he quailed—then he recovered, and he smiled with the sweetest smile, "My dear fellow, did you ever hear me say that my wife was a lady?"

Man Milliners.

So highly is the work of man milliners appreciated, that leading New York modistes hire them by the day or week as trimmers. It goes without saying that these trimmers are art artists. Their greatest value lies in what they call original designing. The frames or shapes in stock are taken with whatever decorative material may be available and unique bonnets and hats are evolved which may serve as models or be used for special orders. The men trimmers command a salary of $50 a week or $10 a day of six hours. They are regularly employed by modistes who, in connection with dress and cloak making do some milinery work, but the largest class of patronage comes from the millinery shops.

Strikes in Turkey.

Only two strikes were ever known to occur in Turkey. One was of dock yard laborers in the Government employ for their arrears in pay—they had received nothing for several months. The other was of cigarette makers in the Government factories for the exclusion of women from the works. Both were successful. The dockmen got their money; and the women were turned out of the factories with the comment: "Allah! What does it matter? They are only women."

Dressmaking.

Most likely the oldest dressmaker's bill in the world has been discovered on a Chaldean tablet, dating 2800 B. C. It has an entry of "ninety-two pure vestments for the priests." Among the items are "ten white robes of the Temple, eight robes of the house of his lady, ten collars of the house of his lady, ten pair of gold collars, two white robes, and four scented robes." Also "two winders," probably scarfs for binding about the waist.

A Russian Cursing Prayer.

An English paper says that on every Christmas day since the Nopoleonic invasion of Russia in 1812 a prayer has been recited in all the churches of the Czar's empire calling down the curses of Heaven upon the French. Indeed, the anathema formed part of the Christmas day liturgy of the orthodox church. But last Christmas day, Russia and France having become friendly, the Czar ordered the cursing prayer to be omitted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

PURIFIES

The Blood

Miss Blanche Clark

Salt Rheum

Broke out on our little girl's face. Her hands swelled and blisters formed and later broke open. The itching and burning sensation was terrible. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. It is

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

like a miracle. Her blood has become purified and her flesh soft and smooth." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 East 4th Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, sick headache. 25c.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storms. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Farms on Terms to Suit.

Will sell my wheat and fruit land of 4,800 acres at a bargain, in tracts to suit. Three thousand acres in wheat, good houses and barns and well watered. Splendid climate. Near the town of Harrington, in the Big Bend country of Washington, on Great Northern Railway. Average wheat yield last year 25 bushels per acre. Address JAY P. GRAVES, Spokane, Wash.

Treatment.

Any animal that is stunted in its early youth will fail to make as good an ultimate development as it would have done otherwise, no matter how much it is pampered in later life. And whatever is accomplished with it is done at far greater cost than would have been the case it it had been given a fair start.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHEN most people get in a hole, they lose their heads, and try to get out through the bottom.

THE THROAT.—*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

THERE are tender hearted men in the saloon business sometimes—bartender-hearted.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is positively unequalled. Try it. 25c.

A THEATRICAL company is charitable when it plays to a poor house.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

TO ENJOY a warm spring sit on a hot flat-iron placed on a chair by your wife.

Somebody's Good.

To make our own troubles the means of helping the troubles of others is a noble effort for good. A well-illustrated instance of this kindly sympathy is shown in a letter from Mr. Enoch L. Hanscom, School Agent, Marshfield, Me., an old Union soldier. He says: «It may do somebody some good to state, I am a man of 60 and when 40 had a bad knee and rheumatism set in. I was lame three years and very bad most of the time. I got St. Jacobs Oil and put it on three times and it made a cure. I am now in good health.»

Crops.

If the sowing of a crop is not rightly done, all remaining labor will be in vain, so far as the effort to produce a full yield is concerned. We have seen men who leave this most important operation wholly to hired help. If there is any one thing that the farmer should do himself, it is to sow the seed.

SIX TONS OF HAY PER ACRE.

That is seldom reached, but when Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures are sown this is possible. Over fifty kinds of grass and clover sorts. Largest growers of farm seeds in the world. Alsike Clover is the hardiest; Crimson Clover is the quickest growing; Alfalfa Clover is the best fertilizing clover, while Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures make the best meadows in the world.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his mammoth farm seed catalogue; full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen.

"YES," said the professor, "even trees have sex." "How shocking!" exclaimed Miss Prude. "Don't you think, professor, that we had better discontinue our study of physiology in the vegetable world until the limbs of the trees shall have been properly draped.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

AN upturned tack is a very emphatic form of exclamation point.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CINCINNATI.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Cincinnati, O.

MOTHERS FRIEND

Lessens Pain

Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child.

—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOTS ARE THE BEST

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. Ask your dealer for them, and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

"LINENE" REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — POTATOES

The person planting Salzer's Seeds never knows of hard times, because they double all yields. Try it for 1894 and be happy. Vegetable seeds for the million. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, Flowers, $1.00 prepaid. Largest growers of Farm Seeds in the world. FREE, sample pkg. "Get There Eli" Radish if for use in 16 days and catalogue for 5c postage. Catalogue alone, 5c. for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

WHAT WILL THE SAVE AND THE WORLD DO NEXT

Because of the high speed at which Gender Saws are run more power is wasted in friction than is used in sawing, where the bearings of the shaky, wooden saw frame put out of line.

In the Aermotor Saw Frame, the only Steel Saw Frame, this difficulty is absolutely and wholly overcome. THE BEARINGS FOR THE SHAFT ARE MADE BY SIMPLY BUTTING IT IN THE END OF A PIECE OF STEEL TUBING. The rod linking and bobbit are then slotted so as to take up wear with a bolt. The frame is all steel, very rigid, and riveted together so that nothing can get loose or out of plane. The power so saved is equal to one horse, and this is the thing that has for some time kept a point of the greatest importance in a saw mill, to be used by modified horses.

The swing frame which carries the wood to be sawed and which automatically returns to its place has also a guard to keep a pole off from the fly wheel and yet does not cause it to present very much of an angle to the saw. The use of a 360 lb. fly wheel and 20 inch saw makes this easily possible. It is therefore, a very desirable Pole Saw, making it easy to saw up any long material quickly and safely. Another feature of

Here we offer this very superior saw frame with a 20 inch superior saw at a much less price than any cheap imperfect wooden frame can be bought for, we are sure that the friends of the Aermotor will appreciate the fact that we have again been doing the public a great service and have distinguished ourselves in redesigning an old article and putting it into an infinitely improved shape.

For a saw of similar size and quality, and ordinary wooden frame, you would be charged $60. *We make this all-steel frame and this superior saw at $40, AND GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET IT AT $15, for the benefit of our General Aermotor.*

We have sold an enormous number of Power Aermotors outfits with which saws are used, and a poor saw that runs hard detracts from their usefulness and their reputation. If we furnish a very superior saw at a very low price, many geared outfits will be bought to drive them. Wherever one Geared Aermotor goes, others are sure to follow.

When we take a well known article, redesign it, and put it in a shape very superior to anything that has appeared before, it widens and enlarges our reputation for doing well everything to which we put our hands, and this is the thing that has for the past brought us so much business to our factory, and which in the future, we have no doubt, will bring, practically, all the business in our line. It is this reputation that we are daily working for.

We believe that this Aermotor Steel Saw Frame and Saw will confirm and enhance the fame which we have gained in the manufacture of Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, hence, for the purpose of making it known so that everybody may know that a good thing can be had for a small price, WE OFFER THIS STEEL SAW AND FRAME FOR $15 CASH AND FIVE COPIES OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 3 of this series as per conditions stated in No. 2. In our next advertisement, No. 4, we shall talk of galvanizing, and make an offer that will be of universal interest. *This is adv. No. 3.* AERMOTOR CO.

A LOVELY SPRING

TRIP For anyone seeking Pleasant Summer Weather, with an opportunity to visit the great Orange Groves of Florida, or to enjoy the finest Fishing and Hunting in the world can be had by purchasing a ticket via the Plant System of Railroads, to Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Winter Park, Port Tampa and Tampa and by extending this still further and going to Havana or Jamaica over the magnificent PLANT STEAMSHIP LINES. For full advice send to

W. M. DAVIDSON, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., or C. W. GRAY, 6 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ills.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CHEAP R. R. and FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS Millions of ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. PUBLICATIONS, with Maps, describing fine farming, fruit, hop, grazing and timber lands Mailed FREE. P. B. GROAT, General Emigration Agent N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

When writing mention this paper.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

WALL PAPER We will sell you our best gilt wall paper and border for a room

10x12 for $1.35 12x14 for $1.50
14x16 for 1.75 16x18 for 2.00

Ceilings to match from 15c to 40c extra. Send 4c for Sample and full Directions for Hanging.

SCOVILLE WALL PAPER MFG. CO., 250 to 254 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

ASTHMA CURED. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.50. Address Thos. Popham, Phila., Pa.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. **FREE** Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. **SEED** *One Cent pkg.* UP. 27 years. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extra. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue Free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

$10 Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau (Established 1869), 10 Spruce St., New York.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

Cured in Three Days.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would insist on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams county, Ind., says: "I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are afflicted with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, Geo. Frank." Sold by all druggists.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Next Sunday Morning.

at ten o'clock, or any day this week, you can buy at your druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough—as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other. As the price is only 25c it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Bobbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lad's life will interest the reader: "For a long time had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all this is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Brisk, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No cracked fingers, mottled hands or stocking No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 18, Columbus, O

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. J. H. Thomas is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Benage Long is home from Wauseon.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, at the home of Mrs. C. N. Francis.

On the evening of March 6 the regular meeting of the L. M. C. was held at the home of Mrs. A. Fawcett.

Mrs. Ella O'Keefe died in Michigan, Feb 28, leaving one child, a little girl. She has lived in Waterloo some years.

Mrs. C. Brandaberry died last Thursday morning. The was well a short time before. Her death resulted from a fall.

Mrs. Henry Willis is improving in health, but at last accounts Mr. Willis was not as well, although he had been out once a short distance from home.

Peter Grambling died Wednesday of last week very suddenly. Upon arising in the morning he complained of not feeling well and in a few momente was dead.

Saturday afternoon, little Earl Luce, son of Warren Luce, in trying to imitate older boys in sliding down the railing to the flight of stairs on the north side of Mrs. Winslow's drug store, lost his balance in his effort to get astride the banister and fell to the sidewalk below, hitting on the left side of his forehead. He is very sore, but no bones broken, and says he is all right now.

Your correspondent went Sunday morning to hear "the boy preacher" at the Evangelical church, where the United Brethren are holding protracted meeting. The reverend gentleman is only nineteen years old, is easy, speaks readily and never hesitates for words. His sermon was practical and interesting and should be of interest to all his listeners. We trust his efforts may be largely blessed.

The result of a series of meetings in Decatur, Indiana, has been of intense interest in the cause of religion, and a great number of conversions are reported, not only among adults, but many children. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dell Locke will be gratified to hear that both are among the happy number who have sought and found the pearl of great price. Their son, Leon, has also chosen the better part. The parents united with the Methodist church of that place.

GARRETT.

Tim. Debruler is on the sick list.

Joe. Debruler, of Cromwell, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Irvin Imler, of Elkhart, was in the city last week.

Al. Andrews was at Elwood, this state, several days this week.

Harry L. Askew, editor of the Avilla News, was in the city Monday.

Messrs. Nickelson and McDermott, of Chicago, were in the city last week.

Dr. Gamble and wife left this week for Laporte, Ind., where they will make their future home.

Oscar Burtnett and Nannie VanCuran were married at Auburn last week. We wish the young couple much success.

Harry Gilhausen held the lucky number which drew the fancy quilt that was chanced off by the ladies auxiliary to the B. of L. E., March 2.

The Tarney House was discovered to be on fire about one o'clock Monday afternoon, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

"Mugg's Landing," given for the benefit of the Red Men's band and under the direction of W. J. Martin, Monday evening, was well attended. They gave a very creditable entertainment.

A wrestling match under the direction of the Garrett City Athletic Association will be given at Clark's hall Friday evening. The contestants will be D. W. Linville, of this place, and Harvey Parker, of Erie, Penn. Mr. Parker is one of the finest middle weight wrestlers in the world, and it will probably be the best entertainment of this kind ever given in the county.

Three "canaries," two of which claimed residence at Angola and one at Fort Wayne, were arrested by Marshal Dare last Thursday for being disorderly on the streets. They were taken before Mayor Camp and fined. We think it is about time for this kind of females to find out that Garrett is no place for them and we hope that in the future they will stay away.

Last Saturday Marshal Dare was informed that a poker game was in progress in the east end of town in a house occupied by Charles Archer. With a deputy he went to the house and demanded admission, which was refused and he kicked the door in. After looking around a short time he heard noises in the pantry and pulling the door open, which was by no means an easy task, he found Wm. Saturfield, Wm. Driscoll and Chas. Archer. They were taken before Mayor Camp, but on lack of evidence were acquitted.

MOORES.

Mrs. Wm. Oiler is reported as being very sick.

Protracted meeting at Mt. Pleasant, conducted by Rev. Tedrow.

J. Grubb, of Auburn, has organized a singing class at Norris Chapel.

J. R. Lanning, jr., was at Angola last week as a witness on the Deeters trial.

Literary at Mudsock Tuesday evening. Every one should go and hear the paper.

Jennie Steward, who was reported to be very low with lagrippe is now improving.

The Mooresville school is preparing for an exhibition March 30. All are cordially invited.

Writing school closed at Mooresville last Thursday evening, O. Wiggins, of Angola, teacher.

Will Little passed through this place last week to summon more witnesses for the Deeters trial.

L. A. Hathaway passed through our quiet little city last week with a large assortment of stuffed animals and birds.

Ella Lanning has been going to Dillon quite frequently in the last three or four weeks, but it is hard to tell whom she admires.

Edith Staley says she thinks the brakeman on the Wabash railroad is about the stuff, but is not quite ready to run away with him.

J. V. Smurr, teacher of the Mooresville school, has adopted a new and very good rule. When you get three marks you go home from school. This does not mean three marks from a hickory gad, but three chalk marks on the blackboard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BUTLER.

Mother Bowman is seriously ill, with only meager hopes of recovery.

Quite a number of farmers in this vicinity will rent or sell their farms and move to Butler in the near future.

William Yates has sold his farm and moved to Butler and occupies the Henry Wilson property on Green street.

A number of additions have been made to the M. E. and Latheran churches recently, with good indications of more to follow.

Thomas Rudd has sold his meat market business to Jonathan Haverstock and his son-in-law Nick Shiel. We wish the new firm abundant success. Mr. Rudd has been with us many years and our people have only good words for him.

Cyrus S. Stoy has had the grand good fortune to secure a clerkship under M. V. B. Spencer, United States Pension Commissioner at Indianapolis, Ind. Our people regardless of party affiliations are very much pleased over Mr. Stoy's appointment, as he is in every way well fitted to make a good and efficient clerk and we heartily congratulate him.

The managers of the defense in the Deeters murder trial seem to be making the most of their expensive medical expert testimony. It seems a little strange that reputable physicians would sell their testimony on such occasions. When such testimony enters largely into the prosecution or defense and is purchased at a greater price than ordinary testimony, its value should be sifted very closely by an intelligent jury or court.

Rev. Charles Scoville continues his revival effort at the Christian church and has added about 170 members to their faith. As a result one saloon has closed its doors and the others have a sadly deserted appearance, a few mourners still hanging around lamenting for the time of free drinks that seems to come no more. The success of this meeting is phenomenal from the fact that its accessions have been to so great an extent from that element of our community that are not usually church goers or frequenters of our Sunday schools. May the good work go on until grass and weeds hide the path that lead to the saloon, gambling den and brothel.

Aluminum.

From Chicago Inter Ocean, Feb. 7, 1894.

We are reminded of the various uses to which aluminum can be put by the receipt of a neat lead pencil made of that metal from the manufacturers of "Garland" stoves and ranges.

The souvenir is three-cornered, fitting the hand nicely, and being as light as hardwood and as strong as steel is a very acceptable article.

Aluminum was quite costly when first discovered, but is gradually becoming cheaper, and should it ever become cheap enough there is no end of the uses to which it could be put to advantage; for bridges, armor plate, ships, etc., no better metal has been discovered, and while most clay contains aluminum, the principal cost is in its extraction from the clay. Experiment has proven that aluminum mixed with iron makes the latter pour smoothly, prevents blow holes and liability of cracking, and benefits the iron in every way. As "Garland" stoves and ranges are made of this mixture, and as more of them are made and sold every year than any other stoves, it proves that The Michigan Stove Company's methods are the best.

Obituary.

Lavina Cramer, wife of Andrew Cramer and daughter of William and Nancy Mechamer, was born in Williams county, Ohio, July 17, 1844. She, with her parents, came to DeKalb county in 1845, where she was married to Andrew S Cramer Sept. 20, 1865. She died at Altona, Ind., Feb. 27 at 12:15 a. m., aged 49 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was the mother of nine children, six of whom live to mourn her departure. A husband, a father, sisters and friends survive her. Interment at Evergreen cemetery February 28.

Obituary.

Margaret Ann Robeson was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, March 2, 1836, departed this life February 22, 1894, aged 57 years, 11 months and 20 days. She was united in marriage to William N. Blucher December 16, 1855. To this union were born four children, two sons and two daughters, three of whom survive her. Her husband preceded her to his final resting place nearly 29 years, having departed this life November 21, 1875. She was baptized in her childhood, united with the Lutheran church in this place under Rev. Leathers' ministry about 21 years ago, from which time she has been a member of the church. She lived an exemplary christian life, always trying to follow in the footsteps of her Savior. She was greatly attached to her home and children. Her friends in this vicinity mourn her departure, although realizing that their loss is her eternal gain. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. J. A. Burkett.

Keep It on Hand.

Persons who are Subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Where Ignorance was Bliss.

The American compacters had a meeting at the court room last Thursday evening and quite a number were in attendance. The speaking was all done by Bliss, Husselman and Smith. Husselman's speech had the most originality in it, but he made the usual error of the populists, of claiming that farmers are called "hayseeds," "clodhoppers," etc. Everyone knows this is not so and never has been so, and we give him the advantage of believing he was not in earnest about it. His remarks on the "Relation of farmer, manufacturer and merchant," were very fair, but quite contrary from what populists have been trying to put into practice. He said each was necessary to the success of the other, which is true. But the Alliance, the P. L, the HO, the N3, etc., have always insisted that there was an impassable chasm that did and should keep all these classes apart and make them opponents. D. T. Smith in the debate said that the "foreign ownership of lands" was worse than the "issuing of bonds." He had a correct list of lands given or sold to foreign capitalists and to railroads, but forgot to say that this bad disposal of public lands was mostly due to republican management, and also that large amounts had been forced back from these corporations by democratic policy. And besides he left the impression that these large tracts were all given away recently and were still unoccupied and in hands of foreigners and railroads. Such is not the case. Some, as we said, have been brought back by democratic votes in congress, and nearly all the rest has at different times been divided up and sold to actual settlers. Bliss, who was purposely made the star of the evening, said that issuing bonds was worse than selling or giving away the public land. He had a correct list of the various issues of bonds. But he also deceived his hearers and perhaps himself by carrying the idea that the sum total of all these various issues represented the actual total of bonded indebtedness. But it is like this: Several of these bond issues were to take the place of other bonds that were matured or were retired. If one gives a note at a bank, say $1,000 for three months, then at the end of that time takes it up by giving another, and so on for the four times in the year, that does not show that he owes or has owed $4,000. It is a new issue to pay off an old issue. But even had the speaker given a fair statement, the truth would again be, that the entire fault in this mismanagement lay with the republican party. All who attended this meeting could not but understand that it was all planned to get Windy Bliss before the public. And the only lesson taught by the meeting is this: That any democrat who thinks of joining the populists, should stick to his old party, the party that had not made these mistakes, but had fought against them. And that any republican who thinks of joining the populists ought to join the democrats instead, that being the only party that ever even tried to prevent these land steals or bad management of bonds, or that ever did or tried to do anything for the common people. At the conclusion the doors of the church were opened, so to speak, for any one to become a "jiner." But it was the wrong crowd and no dollars dropped into the coffers of the "Americanized Compact." People are getting too sharp to be gulled by these cheap John societies that grow up in a night and perish in a day, leaving nothing behind them but the remembrance of several hard-earned dollars now gone forever—dollars earned by the sweat and toil of the farmer and given without equivalent to be transmitted into the smoke of fragrant havanas in the office of the general managers of the Great American Compact.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

California in 3½ Days.

From the snow-clad regions of the East to the delightful semi tropical climate of California is a matter of only a few days' journey if the North-Western Line is used for the trip. Palace Drawing Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily and run through to California without change, covering the distance in the marvelously short time of 3½ days, and all meals en route are served in dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping Car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, and every Thursday the party is personally conducted by an experienced excursion manager. Completely equipped berths in Tourist Sleepers are furnished at a cost of only $6 each from Chicago to the Pacific coast, thus affording a most favorable opportunity for making the journey in a comfortable and at the same time economical manner. Variable route excursion tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, are sold at exceedingly low rates. Illustrated pamphlets descriptive of the Mid-Winter Fair and full information concerning rates, routes, etc. will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill., if you mention this publication. 10 12 13

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure association. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette.

WRITE TO-DAY EAST OR WEST.

28 AWARDS is the result of our displays at the World's Fair—more than any other firm in Horticulture.

Vaughan's Seeds and Plants

have made a record worthy of the occasion. The best Seed Book for 1894 is VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED. It is the whole story of Gardening to date. Splendid plates of Cannas, Pansies and Sweet Peas shown by us at the Fair on which we received highest awards. It tells you all about MONEY IN VEGETABLES IN THE HOME GARDEN, and contains valuable gardening hints for all. Sent three times year. Free to intending buyers; or for 20 cts. in stamps mail with it 1 oz. of our Prize Danvers Onion Seed. For the largest yield from this quantity we offer $50.00 CASH. Try it for a Crop. Try it for a Prize.

Some Rare Bargains . .

15 pkts. Flower Seeds, Morning Glories, etc. 3 Roots New Cannas, yellow, red, and bronze. 4 Tuberoses, including variegated leaved. 30 Greenhouse Plants, including 5 Roses.

NEW YORK: 26 Barclay St. Vaughan's Seed Store CHICAGO: 26 State St.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New-Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and Blood Diseases have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the profession—all have its victims. Young men, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. Middle aged men, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Consultation free.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced Syphilis. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the Truth and came. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Hub's "Head to Foot" BOY'S OUTFIT for $5.00

The Greatest Offer of the Century!

A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES,

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson Sts.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

COURIER 1894

PRESS 1894

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 15. 1894. NUMBER 11.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60 acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments. This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance** or **Life Insurance**? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

THE DEETERS MURDER TRIAL.

WEDNESDAY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Old Mrs. Deeters was again put on the stand after the "experts" for the defense had been called. She still insisted that Sam was crazy. Admitted that neighbors talked with her the night of the murder. It was claimed that at that time she told them Sam was not crazy, but only had one of his mad spells. Now she denies having told them so. We copy a portion of her testimony as found in the Toledo Bee:

She stated that on August 31, the day of the shooting, her son came home from Auburn about noon where he had his money on deposit, and she asked when he entered the house what luck he had in getting his money; that defendant replied he didn't get a dollar; that she had dinner ready for him, and he sat down to the table, but only ate a "few bites;" that after dinner he said he would take his "beast" to his farm; he left and did not return until about 4 o'clock that day; when he came back he stepped in the house and said "I will get that money now;" that she had loaned him $75 before that and was to let him have $75 in addition; that she asked him if he had a note, and he replied "no, but I will get one;" that she then turned her head to look after her supper which she was preparing, and he struck her three times, the first blow striking the stove lid and breaking it in pieces; that she then screamed and sat down on the chair to recover a little, after which she took the basin and water out doors to wash the blood from her arm; that when she got out doors she saw Mrs. Lowe standing on the outside of the fence looking into the house; that before she left the house defendant had gone up stairs and got his revolver, and came out where she was, and without saying a word to Mrs. Lowe began shooting at her; witness stated that she then started and ran to Ames Bachtel's and remained there untill after they had taken her son to Butler. Witness was asked on cross-examination, several impeaching questions as to whether she had not told several of the neighbors the day of the tragedy that her son was not crazy, but was mad again. Witness answered all questions of this character in the negative, and was very earnest in her extended explanations to each reply.

Friday, immediately after the calling of court for the afternoon session, before the jury was brought to the jury box by the special bailiff, Judge McClellan arose and said:

Your honor, the state now desires to withdraw any and all objections made to the questions propounded to the medical experts concerning conversations had with the accused at the time of the examination made of defendant and waive all objections to the defense recalling these witnesses at any time during the progress of the trial.

Mr. Penfield in an instant entered an objection to this and stated to the court if such action was taken the defendant desired to ask for a continuance; that Dr. McCasky had left the state and was in New Orleans, and that Dr. Wyman was in the city of Detroit, and without the jurisdiction of this court; that they had no means by which these witnesses could be recalled.

Mr. Barr then requested of the court time to prepare and file a motion for continuance.

The afternoon was spent in getting their showing prepared and at 5 o'clock the same was filed.

Defendant's attorneys stated that they did not wish to argue the motion, and Judge Powers said that as it was the hour for adjournment he would rule on the matter in the morning.

The affidavit contained 10 pages of type-written matter, and was very adroitly drawn.

Among other things the affiant, Mrs. Emerick, stated that she had taken upon her the conducting of her brother's defense, and that she had brought medical experts here to examine defendant as to his condition of mind, at great expense; that they would swear defendant was insane when such examinations were made; that this could not be proven by any other witnesses, and she had exhausted all means possible to obtain further evidence, and it would be a hardship to compel defense to proceed with this evidence.

Saturday forenoon was consumed by both sides, after which the court ruled that the state might withdraw their objections to evidence and he would still exclude the testimony and overrule defendant's motion for continuance.

The state commenced their rebutting testimony this afternoon.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Nelson Smurr for the state testified as to Deeters. Did not feel certain as to Deeters' soundness of mind, but had never known him to show any dangerous temper till the day of the murders.

Mrs. G. W. Hines was called by the state. She had testified as to Sam's coming to their house, and now added that though he might have been unsound then, she did not think he was at the time of the murder. Several other witnesses for the prosecution have been on the stand, and testify that they think Deeters was of sound mind when the crimes were committed. The trial will hardly be finished next week.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Another Fire.

But it was not as bad as it might have been. J. W. Baxter's dwelling caught fire last Friday night about half past ten, while most of the family were away, and came near proving a total loss. The smaller children were asleep, while Mrs. Baxter and her daughter Mary, were just on their way home from the school social at Mr. Rose's. Those who reached the fire first roused the little ones, who came out half dazed at being startled so suddenly from sleep. The fire had caught from a defective flue overhead in the kitchen, and as the attic there, and other attics connecting with it, were built close and strong, it may have smouldered for an hour or so. The house is large and the fire crept upward from one attic to another till smoke was pouring out of all the roofs, and it looked as if nothing could save the building. The furniture was rapidly carried out, and as usual in such cases, much of it was damaged by excited ones who threw the various articles about with great recklessness. The fire department was promptly on hand but the long reach of hose that was run from the big well at the north-west corner of the public square, had to to be laid in the deep thin mud around two sides of a square and then carried into the yard. This made it hard to handle, and hard to move the hose forward or to change it around, as was several times necessary. But when the water was fairly playing, the signs of flames soon died out and nothing but smoke and steam could be seen. But the roof was strong and tight and the fight of the firemen was long and hard. Finally a hose was carried inside and up into the small rooms of the third story, or attic by J. F. Aber and Alt. Moody, who managed to live in the smoke a short time. This gave the fire a backset. Holes were cut through the roof, and the nozzle also played from such points, sending the streams down between the roofs and the sheeting, till the fire was subdued. Of course much damage was done by water, more no doubt than by fire. But such is always the case, and without the water the entire building would have been destroyed. Early Saturday morning Mr. Eckhart got help, and the work of cleaning up and getting things in shape began. Mr. Baxter himself was absent at Hamilton, and did not return till Saturday afternoon. The house will need repairs in the roof, and some part of the plastering may have to be put on anew. But it is a great deal better than a pile of ashes yet. We believe there was no insurance.

NOTES.

The usual things happened while hurriedly taking out the furniture. One man opened an upper window and carefully put out a bedroom stand till it cleared the window, then threw it headlong to the ground, where it broke of course.

The man who knew better than the firemen how to handle the hose and manage the affair, was on hand in great force.

The joke is on Miles Baxter. He wanted to get open the door of the law office on the corner so as to put some of the things into that building for safe keeping. He proceeded to kick in the door, which resisted with great strength. But at last it gave way. Some one suggested that C. M. Brown, Mr. Baxter's law partner, who was on the ground, had a key to the office. As this was suggested Miles happened to think that he had a key himself in his pocket.

THAT BICYCLE STOOP.

At a recent cycle show in England an invention was exhibited which claimed to prevent the ugly and deforming "bicycle stoop," so called. It consisted chiefly of a rest and air cushion, against which the rider could lean the forward part of his body while he pedaled.

But really must it come to this? In order to ride a machine swiftly and surely, is it necessary for a young man to bend forward as though he had a very bad pain in his insides? No, emphatically declare the best authorities on the subject. At the last bicycle race in New York the riders sat upright, as we are told man was made in the first place.

The ugly bicycle stoop is a fad, nothing else, and it is to be hoped it has had its day. New riders used to think they could pedal better by stooping forward and getting the nose nearer the toes, but that is a fallacy. A man can sit straight up and pedal as forcefully as he can when stooping forward. The best and most graceful riders demonstrate this fully. And as to supports to keep the rider from stooping, the Almighty gave the cyclist the best sort of a one in the first place. That is his backbone. Let him use it.—Ex.

Wm. Vollmar's Discovery.

Everybody that has tried the "Discovery" does testify that it is without reproach for pianos and furniture.

It gives the furniture a brilliant appearance, leaves no sticky substance for dust, and in fact the piano "Discovery" is the only article you dare put on pianos with safety and satisfaction.

Mr. Vollmar has worked in piano factories both here and in Europe, but his "Discovery" takes the lead of any article used in that line. You can clean house in half the time, and your furniture will look better every year instead of worse. You can get the "Discovery" in every drug or furniture store. If not at your place write to Wm. Vollmar, 922 Edwardsburg St. Elkhart, Ind.

WATCH OUT!

It will be the finest Ladies' Wheel EVER PLACED UPON THE MARKET. We are sorry to be obliged to advise of delay on the Ladies' "Chainless," but they are being pushed as rapidly as possible and same may soon be seen.

On Feb. 26th,

The League "Chainless" Cycle Co., of Hartford, Conn., commenced running with two sets of employes, day and night, working 22 hours out of 24. Largest Stock and Assortment of Wheels in Northern Indiana, at

AUBURN CYCLERY.

Prices ranging from $40.00 to $160.00. Terms, cash and one price, and everything of the very best that money can buy.

The Sheriff Slapped 'Em.

The gang of toughs that are being boarded at public expense at the jail should be taken out and ducked to cool off their brutal enthusiasm. Every day or two we have heard complaints of the coarse and often insulting remarks made to passers by, for when the prisoners are out in the corridors they can easily make themselves heard. Last Saturday they became unusually annoying and that day and Sunday afternoon got so boisterous that Mrs. Ralston asked them to stop. But it did no good. She then referred the matter to Mr. Ralston, the sheriff, who also talked to them, calling attention to the kindness with which he and his wife had always treated them. But they paid no attention to this. He then told them he would punish them if they did not behave and quiet down, but they only laughed at this. He at once went out on the square and meeting Will Miller and Jack Bland, asked them to go back with him and lock him into the jail with the prisoners They did this, and when locked inside Mr. Ralston began in dead earnest. He called out or dragged out one prisoner after another and cuffed or spanked him soundly, till he was glad to promise better behavior. One man showed fight, Wm. Morehouse, who is a large man, swore the sheriff shou'd not touch him. There was a short fight, when Morehouse found himself knocked into a heap and his nose considerably disfigured. The blood flowed for some time. This lesson was a rough one, but there was not a blow struck amiss, and these gentry have been a little more decent since. Sheriff Ralston deserves a chromo as big as Rhode Island.

'Squire Walborn's Court.

The 'Squire was inundated with business last Saturday. Mrs. Derthick had two Angola girls arrested for frequenting a house of ill fame and the 'Squire had to fine them, and not being forehanded financially and their well-to-do friends not being in sight, they went to jail. As usual, when any case of this sort comes up, a lot of idle men and boys about town gather in and listen to the stuff that is always dragged out on such occasions The room, however is quite small and the popularity of the court became a nuisance. So on this occasion P. D. West, the prosecutor, asked the 'Squire to have every one in the room sworn as they were probably all witnesses. The 'Squire said "Stand up and be sworn" The greater part stood up, but not all, and it took a second order from the justice to get all to stand up. But he succeeded and swore all of them as witnesses. Then he said "Only one witness will be allowed in the court room at a time The rest can retire." And the rest did retire for they saw they were caught. The room was once more comfortable and everybody had room to spare. But the "witnesses" felt sold. If they were not real witnesses they had been sworn as such, and if they were real witnesses it was because they knew something about the Derthick crowd and their hangers on. Neither view of it was very pleasant, and the chances are the 'Squire's court will not be so badly crowded in future when such cases come up. Let the good work of cleaning out some of these social blotches go on. And right here, we will add, that the work will be materially simplified if a few men who call themselves respectable, would withold their patronage from such disreputable places. They surely cannot suppose people are ignorant of what is going on when many have seen them going and coming there.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

SPRING COMES AGAIN.

Life has its lights and shadows;—its days of sunshine and its days storms and clouds. The usual limit of three score years and ten, is made up of seasons of gladness and sorrow, sickness and health. life and death, and happiness and misery. Life would not be so sweet if we knew naught but joys. It is only by contrasting the extremes that we are enabled to enjoy a more exceeding weight of pleasure.

The stern realities of life bring us into touch with the brighest and happiest ideas of human existence. By learning to brave the storms, and becoming familiar with thunder-peals and lightning flashes, an individual is fitted stand the heat and sunshine when the storms are past. By mingling with sorrow, we learn to sympathize with those who mourn.

Just so it is with the seasons of the year, and our enjoyment of them. To have all spring, or all summer, would not be so pleasant, though many wish that they might know nothing but summer through the entire year. It does not require a prophetic vision to establish the fact, that, too much of a good thing gets to be monotonous. When biting frosts of winter change the rich scenes of summer to pictures of desolation, and an icy breath fans many fair cheeks to a crimson glow, the monotony of fans and parasols is broken, and a new season is born which is not altogether devoid of profitable pleasure.

Man in his gayest hours, is prone to grave reflection. He is ever keenly alert to the changes taking place about him, loses no chance to profit by the conduct of others in matters pertaining to material things.

In no direction has greater advancement been made than in the modern systems of architecture. The rude wigwam of an American savage, in early times, constitutes a fitting contrast to the palatial dwelling house of to-day. The genius of the nineteenth century has been active in the production of artistis designs, which are more than copies from Raphael, or Michael Angelo.

The long nights and short days in the winter season, serve to impress one with the profound necessities of real life. Blinding snows and howling winds have a tendency to bring on the keenest moods of reflection, and develope a sincere desire for sufficient protection against inclemencies of weather, and the cutting blasts.

During the relaxation from labor in winter, mechanics and builders are afforded the most desirable opportunities for studying out the best plans and developing the latest ideas in the erection of modern dwellings and buildings, generally, so that when the proper season comes for that kind of work they are amply equipped with designs and estimates for the most modern structures. The two years 1892 and 1893 were exceptionally good in the way of fancy buildings. Enormous shipments of lumber, lath, shingles, lime, nails, stone, iron, etc., were consumed in the erection of the world's fair buildings, besides what people used in general improvements all over the United States. This year the rate of consumption may be less, but prices will remain within the reach of all who want to build.

Spring will soon be here and those who contemplate building houses, barns, etc., will need to be hustling around for material. It should be carefully borne in mind that A. Lewis & Co. are still located in Auburn. Mr. Lewis has already stocked up his lumber yard with all the latest and best grades of lumber on the market. Parties who have bought lumber in the past realize that the value of a dollar is always given for a dollar at A. Lewis & Co's. lumber yard. If in need of anything in the building material line, do not fail to consult them and learn their prices.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CLOTHING

ARE YOU INTERESTED? If you are, it will profit you to give us your attention.

We have bought heavily for this Spring's trade in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits and Odd Pants.

We have been able to purchase Good, Honest, Stylish and Highly Reliable

-CLOTHING-

Cheaper Than Ever Before.

Our stock is now complete. We will give our customers the benefit of our shrewd and careful buying.

Suits for which we were compelled to charge you TEN DOLLARS last year, you can buy from us, in same quality this year for

-EIGHT DOLLARS-

This is but a fair sample of what we are offering you throughout our entire stock. Every garment fully guaranteed to be as represented.

Let us save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Leslie E. Keeley M. D. L. L. D.

Surg'n C. & A. R. R. Late Surg'n U. S. A.

DISCOVERER OF

THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS,

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Train Robber Loses His Nerve and Gives Away the Gang—Striking Weavers Cause a Riot—The Surrender of Admiral DeGama Confirmed—Head End Collision.

Train Robber Weakened.

Little Rock special: Passengers arriving on the "Cannon Ball" from Texarkana, said: The plan to rob the International and Great Northern north-bound express at McNeill switch near Round Rock, Texas, was frustrated by one of the gang losing his nerve. The railroad officials were given the tip, and the train was heavily guarded. At Austin, one of the gang boarded the train, intending to ask the conductor to stop at McNeill. As the train approached McNeill the conductor signalled to slacken speed, expecting to be flagged, but the robber aboard discovered the officers and failed to give the signal to attack the train. He confessed the plot and has agreed to help trap the gang.

Riotous Strikers.

Another riotous scene was witnessed on Temple Street hill, Patterson, N. J. Over 5,000 persons surrounded the Bamford Bros'. Silk Mill to intimidate the weavers and warpers who refused to join the strikers. Chief of Police Grant and Captain Bimson, with a squad of forty-two men, charged the crowd and dispersed them. Afterward a crowd of silk workers marched up Cliff street singing the Marseillaise, but were soon routed by another detachment of the police, and many of them were knocked down by the officers. Nearly all of the operatives were escorted to their homes by policemen, and Mayor Braun has issued a proclamation calling upon the strikers to preserve order.

Rebellions and Insurrections.

A special from Comitan, Chiapa, says: The greatest excitement prevails across the border in Guatamilia. Arms for the revolutionists have been received there from San Francisco. A gentleman just returning from an extended trip through Central America reports dissatisfaction in all its countries and revolution brewing everywhere.

The police claim to have discovered indications of a grave conspiracy to overthrow Barrios, having its headquarters in the northern part of the country with branches in all parts. The President is conferring frequently with his military chiefs. He has postponed his trip to Quezaltenango.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Christian Magerle, a wealthy farmer, who resides alone near the village of Carson, ten miles north of Bremen, Ind., was found in his house by neighbors lying in a pool of blood and in an unconscious condition. A ghastly wound was found in his head which had been made by some heavy instrument. An investigation brought to light that Magerle had been robbed of several hundred dollars in money and several hundred dollars worth of notes. It seems that he was sitting in his room reading when attacked. Magerle is a widower and resided alone. There is but little hope of his recovery. No clew has yet been had of the thieves.

The War Is Over.

Lisbon special: Official dispatches from Rio De Janeiro confirm the reports that the Insurgent Admiral, De Gama, has left his flag ship and taken refuge on the Portuguese Minde. The commander of the Portuguese war ship has cabled to Senor De Brissas De Neves Ferricira, Minister of Marine and Colonies, asking for instructions in regard to restoring the vessels comprising the Insurgent squadron, under command of Admiral De Gama, to the Brazilian Government, to whom they presumably belong.

Head End Collision.

The Montreal express, north bound, and the Quebec express met in a head-end collision at Capleton, near Sherbrooke, Quebec. The engineer of one of the trains and a train hand, who was in the cab with him, were killed. None of the passengers were seriously injured, and none of the cars left the track. One of the trains was to take a siding at Capleton to allow the other to pass. It was just moving onto the side track when the other crashed into it.

Robbed of $10,000.

A special from Woodward, Oklahoma, says: Station Agent Rusk was taken from his room at the hotel, the other night, by two robbers and made to go to the depot and open the safe and deliver the contents. There was a package of money from Leavenworth for Fort Supply paymasters, about $10,000; one package of money and checks for Wellington, and about $40 railroad money.

Senator Coke Weary of Public Life.

Waco (Texas) special: Walter S. Baker, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, has received a letter from Richard Coke, United States Senator from this State, saying that under no conditions will he again be a candidate for office. His public life, he says, will end with his present term.

Damage by a Cyclone.

A cyclone in the Cherokee strip north of Stillwater, destroyed over a dozen houses and did much other damage. Several people were hurt, but none were killed.

Won't Pay the Nuns.

At a meeting of the Central Board of Education of Pittsburgh, Pa., a resolution was adopted by a vote of 29 to 2, refusing to pay any teacher appearing in a public school in the garb of any religious order.

Death of a Nonagenarian.

John T. Liston, one of the earliest physicians in Northern Indiana, a wealthy and prominent citizen, aged 90, died at Bunker Hill, Miami County.

The Lima Bribery Cases.

In the grand jury bribery affair at Lima, Ohio, the case of B. C. Faurot, ex-President of the Lima National Bank, prosecuting witness against ex-Cashier F. L. Langan, was before Judge Ritchie. The information against Faurot was that knowing W. W. Butler was on the jury list, he invited him into the office and offered him favors and promised him benefits in business if he would vote in favor of the conviction of Langan. Butler took the stand and swore to the same. Witnesses corroborated his evidence. Faurot did not take the stand in defense. Judge Ritchie postponed his finding for a week. H. E. Hall, who was charged with having approached Charley Franks, grand juror, has asked a continuance. Ex-Sheriff Hoagland is still in jail. A confession is looked for.

WAR AT RIO ENDED.

Admiral De Gama Surrenders to Peixoto.

Washington special: The State Department has received two important dispatches from Minister Thompson at Rio. The first one stated that Admiral Saldanha DeGama had offered through the Portuguese naval commander to surrender on condition that he and his followers should be guaranteed safety. This message was brought to President Peixoto by the Portuguese officer in person. Peixoto's reply is not given, but it is inferred from the second dispatch of Minister Thompson, received two hours later than the first, that the terms were favorably received. According to the second dispatch Admiral DaGama had left his ship and gone on board the Portuguese vessel as an asylum. Secretary Gresham understands from the dispatches that the war has virtually ended and is gratified that the result has been reached in time to avoid further bloodshed.

Minister Mendonca says that he has received information fully in accordance with those of the State Department but giving no further particulars.

The Portuguese are said to recognize a principle of international law, now obsolete, by which the right of asylum is granted temporarily by a neutral power to a defeated belligerent. This right has not been recognized of late years by most nations, except in the cases of half-civilized peoples, moreover the Brazilian insurgents have never been recognized by anybody as belligerents. There is therefore some speculation as to the exact meaning of the action of the Portuguese commander.

A DUSKY PLOTTER.

Queen Lil Believed to Be Raising an Army.

Advices from Honolulu to March 3, brought by the Australia, which has arrived at San Francisco, say that every steamer which has arrived at that port during the last three months has brought a number of steerage passengers, who seemed to have no visible means of support and no good reason for coming to the islands. This has occurred so often and Honolulu is becoming so overrun with these strangers that the idea has become prevalent that they have come in the interests of the ex-Queen. It has been reported to the Government, and on seemingly good authority, that agents of Liliuokalani have been recruiting men in both the United States and British Columbia—principally the latter. For some time the government refused to believe such rumors, but of late suspicion has been aroused, and active steps have been taken to nip in the bud any plot the royalists may have of restoring the Queen by force. It is claimed that a number of these men have enlisted in the army, are ready at the first sign of trouble to join the royalists in an attack upon the Government.

A Fiendish Plot.

A special from Wheeling says that the authorities of Portland, Ohio, in Jefferson County, discovered a fiendish but unsuccessful attempt to blow up the City Hall at that place. An infernal machine, composed of two four-pound sticks of dynamite, a nitro-glycerine cartridge, and a fuse, was found in the cellar of the building. The fuse had been ignited, but for some cause refused to burn and the deadly stuff did not explode. The authorities are investigating and think they can unearth a big plot to destroy the building and kill several hundred people. They think the explosives were placed there on Washington's birthday, during a patriotic celebration in the building. The dynamite was placed under the floor on which 500 people stood.

Military Changes.

In anticipation of Major-General O. O. Howard being relieved of the command of the Department of the East, and being granted a leave of absence until his retirement November 8, Major-General Nelson A. Miles has made formal application to be transferred from the Department of Missouri to the Department of the East. Gen. Miles will be next in rank to Gen. Schofield, when Gen. Howard retires, hence it is believed that his application will be granted in June. This done there will be a general distribution of commands, with the probability, it is believed by officers, that the requests of the southern representatives for the establishment of the Department of the South will be favorably acted upon.

Double Tragedy.

A double tragedy was revealed at Logansport, Ind., recently. The body of Philip Petrie was found on the Wabash Railroad near the city with the head missing. Petrie had committed suicide. The Coroner went to the Petrie home to summon Mrs. Petrie to testify at the inquest. The house seemed to be deserted and an entrance was forced as soon as the indications would justify. The dead body of Mrs. Petrie was found on the bed in a decomposed state. She had evidently been dead several days. On the bed was a note in which Petrie said his wife had been unfaithful and he had determined to put an end to their misery. After killing his wife Petrie went to the railroad and committed suicide.

Hole in Broadway.

New York special: The bottom fell out of Broadway, at the northeast corner of Tenth street, leaving a big hole fifteen by twenty feet, and about fifteen feet deep. The hole is cross-sectioned by a network of gas and water pipes, and extends far out under Broadway. The cave-in was caused by a defective sewer.

The gradual sucking away of the sand has been going on for some time, and it is a little short of a miracle that the thin shell of cement and granite blocks should have held the heavy trucks that daily pass over that spot.

It is a mystery where the sand has gone to. It is believed that it will block other sewers in the vicinity, and cause serious disturbance.

Fighting for Time.

Lansing, (Mich.,) special: The March term of the circuit court has begun. The attorney for Marcus Paterson, accused of conspiracy in connection with the State salary amendment frauds, announced that he would move a continuance. The attorney for Attorney General Ellis and Frank A. Potter announced that he would apply for a mandamus to compel the prosecuting attorney to furnish a copy of the testimony taken before the grand jury, and intimated that the disposition of this motion will be followed by another for a continuance. Similar intentions were announced by the attorneys for the members of the State Board of Canvassers.

Another Breach of Promise Suit.

Madaline G. Boyle has begun suit in the Superior Court at Indianapolis against George A. Boecking for $10,000 damages for breach of promise to remarry after being married and divorced.

Wrecked in a Cut.

Burlington (Vt.) special: The express from Boston to Montreal, via Concord, over the Central Vermont Railroad, ran into two large boulders in Rock Cut, about three miles south of Montpelier, completely wrecking the engine, baggage and mail cars, and killing Engineer McKenna. The fireman, W. R. Simpson, had his shoulder dislocated and two mail clerks were seriously but not fatally bruised. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

Burglar Captured.

At Logansport, Ind., Alphonse Brooks was discovered trying to effect an entrance into William Kreider & Son's grocery. Four policemen surrounded him, but he resisted capture and gave them a desperate battle in the dark. Seven shots were exchanged. The officers closed in, and he was finally taken from an empty barrel and lodged in jail. He is accused of a series of burglaries the past winter.

A New Departure.

A new departure is contemplated by the Navy Department. It is to secure for the sailors small arms of modern make, comparable in efficiency with those new arms that are being supplied to the land forces. A new alloy compound of five parts nickel and ninety-five parts steel is being tested for the manufacture of rifle barrels. The tests thus far are very satisfactory.

A Perilous Voyage.

Alone, Capt. Adolph Frietsch of Milwaukee, intends to sail to Sweden in a thirten-ton vessel. If he succeeds, it will be the first time that such a small craft has made the trip from the Great Lakes to the Swedish coast. Capt. Frietsch will leave about the middle of April in the tiny schooner Nina, and he expects to reach Stockholm by August 15.

Hopelessly Insane.

Orla C. Gregory, assistant cashier of the Dexter Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich., is now pronounced by Dr. Vaughan, of the university to be hopelessly insane. Since his confession of robbing the bank he has refused all food and does not recognize his wife or friends, and sits constantly in a trembling and most pitiable condition.

Complimentary Letters from the Queen.

London special: Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have received autograph letters from the Queen, both the missives being couched in language showing high appreciation of the service rendered to the country by Mr. Gladstone. The letter addressed by the Queen to Mrs. Gladstone is full of interesting reminiscence.

A Big Saving.

A tailor named Dowe, residing at Mannheim, Germany, has submitted to the war office a blank cartridge of his own invention, the cost of which is only three pfennigs. It is estimated that the adoption of Dowe's cartridge will reduce the expense of the annual military maneuvers by 7,000,000 marks.

Saloon Row.

A party of eight drunken men entered the saloon of Kenedy Brothers, on Detroit street Cleveland, and became demonstrative when refused liquor. A row occurred and John Cummins and James McNamara were shot by Mike Kennedy, one of the proprietors of the saloon. The latter will die.

Fatal Disease Among Hogs.

A new and fatal disease has made its appearance among hogs near Wooster, Ohio. It attacks the muscles of the hind legs, which become rigid and then gradually falls away till death ensues. Postmortems have been held and parts sent to Cleveland for examination.

Young and Old.

A novel wedding occurred at the colored Baptist Church at Catlettsburg, Ky. The contracting parties were James McDonald, aged 19 years, and old Aunt Patsey Beckley, aged 6[illegible] years. The colored people turned out in full force.

Killed in a Runaway.

John Walters started to Gallipolis, Ohio, driving a horse in a single buggy. He had gone but a short distance when the young animal frightened at a train and ran away, darting Walters out of the buggy and instantly killing him.

The Flunkey Flunked.

Minneapolis special: Abbott, the celebrated English pugilist, has flunked out of his finish fight with Bobby Dobbs, the colored pug, scheduled for the Twin City Athletic Club.

The Wrecked Kearsarge.

The contract for raising the wrecked Kearsarge was awarded to the Boston Towboat Company, of Boston. The company receives $45,000 if successful; if unsuccessful, $10,000.

The Straits Clear of Ice.

Cheboygan (Mich.) special: The straits are clear of ice as far as the eye can see. This is one of the earliest openings of navigation on record. The heavy wind drove the ice out.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	45	@ 57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh	15	@ 16
POTATOES—Per bu	55	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2	33½	@ 34¾
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 38½
OATS—Mixed	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	36½	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½	@ 41¼
OATS—No. 2 White	36½	@ 37½
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	59	@ 59½
CORN—No. 3	36	@ 36
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 1	47	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 54
PORK—Mess	11 25	@11 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45
OATS—White Western	39	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice	22	@ 23
PORK—Mess	12 25	@12 75

COUGHLIN IS FREE.

DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF CRONIN'S MURDER.

Wild Scenes in Judge Tuthill's Court When the Announcement Is Made—The Prisoner Is Dazed by His Good Fortune—Jury Out but Six Hours.

Ends a Famous Case.

The second trial of Daniel Coughlin on the charge of complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin came to a close Thursday in Chicago, by the unexpected return of a verdict of acquittal. Dan Coughlin, after nearly five years of imprisonment, was declared a free man. By a verdict of his peers he was declared innocent of conspiring to cause or participating in the murder of Dr. Cronin. Few expected that

DAN COUGHLIN.

the verdict would be what it was, and no one anticipated that an agreement would be reached in so short a time. It was eight minutes to 11 o'clock in the forenoon when Judge Tuthill had concluded his charge, and at twenty-five minutes to 5 o'clock in the afternoon the jury filed into court and through Foreman Holsman handed its brief verdict to the Judge.

Thus it took them less than five hours to deside one of the most noted criminal cases in the history of the country—a case which took over four months for the recounting of its incidents and bloody details, and which took able and brilliant counsel seventeen days to analyze and explain the testimony. It was no wonder that those who listened were astonished.

CARLSON COTTAGE AND SURROUNDINGS, AS IT APPEARED IN 1889. (1) CARLSON COTTAGE. (2) CARLSON RESIDENCE. (3) O'SULLIVAN'S BARN. (4) O'SULLIVAN'S HOUSE.

JOHN F. KUNZE. MARTIN BOURK.

The cheers came naturally from the throats of friends of the accused.

When the verdict had been read, says a Chicago dispatch, there was a full minute of silence. Then a man, who stood near John Kunze near the west wall, shouted, "Three cheers for Daniel Coughlin." The yell which went up so excited Judge Tuthill that he leaped to his feet and commanded the bailiffs to lock the doors. But some one was too quick for the court. The words had hardly fallen from his honor's lips when a cheer rang through the building from the crowd in the corridor. Again and again did the walls echo the yells of the men both inside and outside the court-room. Coughlin seemed dazed until a well-known member of the society to which the prisoner used to belong grabbed his hand and muttered his congratulations. All this time "Big Dan" seemed to be in a trance. Suddenly he pulled himself together and turning to the jury which stood smiling upon him reached out his hand and with deep emotion expressed his thanks to the jurors.

The man who had just been given his life release had started with Officer Carolan for the jail to go through the formality of a legal release when some one shouted, "Dan, here is your wife." The big ex-detective turned hastily and saw coming through the crowd the pretty little woman who had stood by him as few women have stood by men. For the first time since the trial began he exhibited feeling. The tears came into his eyes and one of the

JUROR CULVER. PATRICK O'SULLIVAN.

most affecting scenes ever witnessed in a courtroom was then and there enacted. He took the weeping and half-fainting woman in his arms and embraced her with a show of affection which was pitiful to see. Then he rushed away crying, "I will be with my Maggie in an hour's time." Mrs. Coughlin could only say: "Oh, my husband; oh, my husband."

Up to this time none of the attorneys in the case had been seen. Mr. Donahue came in just as his client was leaving the room, and a shout went up for him. Mr. Donahoe almost shook Dan Coughlin's hand off as he congratulated him. He was more excited, evidently, than the man who had just been acquitted. Coughlin was then taken to jail, where he was formerly released, and one of the most sensational criminal trials in the annals of the country was at an end.

Trial Which Is Now Ended.

The conspiracy which culminated in the murder of Patrick Henry Cronin on the night of May 4, 1889, in Lake View was consummated at a time when De Caron was testifying in a British court, betraying the Irish cause. This fact added interest in the crime in England, and the London dailies devoted columns to the murder.

Dr. Cronin was a prominent physician of Chicago. For years he had practiced in the city. He was one of the leaders in Irish social circles, the aggressive head of a faction of the Clan-na-Gael bitterly opposed to the "triangle" in power. On the night of May 4, 1889, he was lured from his home in the Windsor Theater Block. May 22 his mutilated body was found in a catch-basin at the corner of North 59th street and Evanston avenue. Foul play was feared. T. T. Conklin, with whom the Doctor lived, was convinced that his friend had been murdered. Dr. Cronin's friends in the Clan-na-Gael were loud in declaring that he had been decoyed from his home and foully dealt with. The oath administered to the members of the society was such that they did not at first dare to venture explanations. Being pressed, they told the story of the conflicting factions of the Clan-na-Gael and the enmity to Dr. Cronin.

The only clew which the police had to start with in unraveling the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Dr. Cronin was a card left in his office by the man who enticed him to his death. This card bore the name and address of Patrick O'Sullivan, iceman in Lake View, also a member of Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael. The man who took the Doctor away on May 4 said that one of the employes of the iceman had been injured, and as O'Sullivan had made a contract with Dr. Cronin to attend any of his men who were ill or should meet with accident the Doctor readily assented to go to Lake View. O'Sullivan, the man said, was out of town. The Doctor got into a buggy drawn by a white horse which the man had in waiting, and the last man who saw the Doctor alive was Frank Scanlan, who talked with him while he was sitting in the buggy in front of his home at 468 North Clark street.

Sunday morning, May 5, three men on a hunting expedition found a trunk half filled with cotton saturated with fresh blood in a clump of bushes by the roadside in Evanston avenue, near Sulzer street. Frank Woodruff was arrested for horse-stealing on May 9. He told a story of having driven a wagon that hauled the trunk containing the body of Dr. Cronin.

A general order was issued from the police department to look for a white horse that was out on the night of May 4. It was discovered that Patrick Dinan, a livery-stable keeper in North Clark street, near the East Chicago avenue station, had sent such a horse out. The description of the man who called for the horse on the night in question was found to correspond with that given by Frank Scanlan and Mrs. Conklin of the man who took Dr. Cronin from his office. Further developments brought out the fact that Daniel Coughlin, a detective of the East Chicago avenue station, had hired the horse for the man.

The same day that Dr. Cronin's badly decomposed body was found in the catch basin, Capt. Schuettler heard of the Carlson cottage. By his command Detectives Hyatt and Lorch were put in charge of the place and presently there were reports that "Big Dan" had been seen there a short time before the murder in company with John P. Kunze, Patrick Cooney, alias "Cooney the Fox," and Iceman O'Sullivan. The following day, May 24, 1889, Coughlin was arrested. May 29 Patrick O'Sullivan was taken into custody and June 15 Martin Bourk was behind the bars. A mass of evidence was collected. The amount of testimony to be heard was so great that the coroner's inquest, which commenced June 4, did not finish its labors till June 11.

From their known associations with Coughlin, Beggs and Kunze were held for trial. Beggs was Senior Guardian of Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, and presided when the vote was taken to expel Dr. Cronin from the order on the ground that he was a British spy. Little Kunze was held on the testimony of Saloon-keeper Nieman, who identified him as having been with Daniel Coughlin in his place at 11 o'clock the night of the murder. The State was inclined to believe that Nieman was mistaken. His description of the man answers in every detail to Andrew Foy, but at the time Kunze was arrested and out on trial Foy's connection with the case, as sworn

WHERE DR. CRONIN'S BODY WAS FOUND.

to by his wife, was not known to the police.

The trial of Coughlin, Bourk, O'Sullivan, Beggs and Kunze was begun Aug. 30, 1889. It was finished Dec. 16 and the verdict sent Coughlin, Bourk and O'Sullivan to the penitentiary for life, put Kunze there for three years and turned Beggs free.

The finding against Kunze was never enforced, because Judge McConnell, who presided at the trial, entertained doubts that the man was guilty as charged. And it was with the greatest disapproval that the punishment of the convicted ones was received. Everywhere it was felt that the authors of such a dastardly crime should receive the full penalty of the law, and they doubtless would had it not been for Juror John Culver. He it was who day after day for almost a week, while the jury was deliberating, voted to save Coughlin and the other two, and he it was who finally did save them. In January, 1890, the convicted men were sentenced.

Attorney Daniel Donahoe on behalf of O'Sullivan made the first request for a new trial, but while the matter was pending O'Sullivan died. Then Coughlin's application was made, and before it was disposed of both Beggs and Bourk died. The new

JOHN F. BEGGS. COONEY "THE FOX."

trial was granted "Big Dan" Jan. 20, 1893, and he was put on trial the second time Nov. 4 last.

Of the houses of Great Britain 2,700,000 have been built since 1840.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

SEYMOUR talks of putting down brick streets.

HAMMOND has petitioned for free mail delivery.

JEFF DAVIS, colored tramp, was killed in the E. & T. H. yards at Princeton.

A COMPANY of Chicago capitalists are at Frankton making arrangements to locate an immense tin-plate plant there.

THE Southern Indiana Teachers' Association will meet at Rockport, April 4, 5, and 6, in its eighteenth annual session.

ALBERT HOWE, a brake man on the Pan-Handle at Elwood, was caught between two cars and terribly mashed about the chest.

THE biggest Methodist revival in twenty years at Windfall is being conducted by Rev. A. A. Turner of Windfall, assisted by Rev. Disbrow of Greentown, and Rev. Erlocher of Center.

FIRE originating from the smoke stack of a neighboring sawmill destroyed the barn of John Oswalt, four miles north of Wabash, together with three horses, a quantity of grain, hay, agricultural implements, and three horses will have to be shot. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

THE friends of Cyrus Brown, who shot and killed his wife at Columbus, August last, and who is to be hanged at Jeffersonville April 30, have asked to have his body buried by that of his murdered wife in New Hope Cemetery, but the dead woman's brothers refused, and the trustees, by unanimous vote, refused to allow Brown's body to be buried anywhere in New Hope Cemetery.

MRS. LUCRETIA PALMER, aged 91, lives with her son, Daniel Ryther, at 413 Aspinwold avenue, Elkhart, and, although she had been toothless for many years, full sets of upper and lower teeth are slowly but surely pushing their way through her gums. The teeth are clearly discernible, and should the old lady continue to live awhile longer, for which her present health augurs more than favorably, will be as well fixed for teeth as anybody.

SEVERAL weeks ago Charles Haselman of Tippecanoe County, was locked up for attempting to harm his parents, he being subject to spells of insanity. He was placed at the County Poor Farm, admittance to the State Asylum being refused. He died the other morning in horrible agony, having thrust an iron spoon down his throat in an effort to take his own life. All efforts to dislodge the spoon were unsuccessful. Hazelman was an only son, about twenty-two.

SAM ROACH, assistant engineer of the Anderson Paper Company, crawled into one of the big boilers to do some repairing and the steam was accidentally turned on him. The imprisoned man was powerless to shut it off and had to back out while the scalding steam enveloped him. His back, shoulders, arms, and legs were fearfully scalded before the mill men rescued him from the manhole. The steam was inhaled and rendered the man almost insensible. Dr. J. B. Fattig regards his case as practically hopeless.

THE second annual reunion of the One-hundred and-fifty-second Volunteer Infantry, held at Fort Wayne was one of the largest gatherings of the kind in that city. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Marshall Makemson of Warsaw; Vice President, Lieut. Austin Funk of Warsaw; Treasurer, J. W. Brouse of Kendallville; Secretary, Alvin Robinson of Warsaw. The next meeting will be at Warsaw next March. After the election Maj. R. T. McDonald, who was a member of the regiment, invited the entire regiment to a banquet at the New Aveling, where a dinner was served to ninety-five comrades. In the evening a campfire was held, at which Harry C. Hanna presided.

A FEW days ago a mound was discovered on the Kentucky River below Carrollton. A party of men excavated it, and on digging down for ten feet were surprised to find three human skeletons of gigantic size. They were between two layers of ashes, with their heads extended toward the setting sun. The bones were of monstrous size, and from the manner of burial they were beyond doubt a relic of the mound builders, that ancient race who occupied this continent thousands of years ago. The arms and legs were literally covered with curious shaped beads, several of which were exhibited by one of the party who discovered the cave. The beads seem to be constructed from the teeth of some animal, and are in perfect condition.

A VERY singular discovery was made in Dubois County, south of Washington, one day last week, and it is believed by the older citizens to clear up a very mysterious disappearance of nearly fifty years ago. An old farmer named Stockslager was cleaning a piece of land along the Patoka River and among the trees felled was a gigantic sycamore, in which was a hollow that reached from the ground upward about fifty feet. When the tree fell it split open and half way broke in two at the top of the hollow, and a number of bones of a human being were presented to view. The discovery astonished the men who were working in the timber, and when made known caused much discussion as to how they came there. It is believed by some that the bones are those of a man named Christy, who was wanted for murder over thirty years ago.

THE fast train on the Cincinnati division of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway struck and instantly killed Charles Glaser, a prominent farmer near Manchester.

MIKE CAMPBELL, Clarence Stringfellow, and Charley McBride, three ten-year-old boys from Daviess County, were received at the Prison South recently, to serve one year each for larceny. They are the youngest criminals ever confined in the penitentiary. This makes 693 convicts in the penitentiary at present, being the largest number ever confined there at one time.

MR. AND MRS. CHRISTIAN GOSSMAN, who reside near Brownstown, left their two sons at home while they went to town to do some trading. During their absence Ross, aged 10, took down a double-barrel shotgun from the wall and began to play with it. It went off and blew the entire top of his head off.

IN a rear-end freight collision on the Panhandle road near Winnamac, Bruce Ide, engineer, was probably fatally injured and several cars completely wrecked. It is alleged that Ide, who was engineer on the train that ran into the other section, was asleep while going at a lightning speed. The loss to the company is estimated at $75,000.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying $156,000,000, was passed Wednesday afternoon without division. Throughout the debate there had been no criticism of the amount carried by the bill. All the amendments to the bill save one, that of Mr. Pickler to make the reports of the examining surgeons open to the inspection of the applicant or his attorneys, were defeated. They all fell under points of order that they were not germane. The one which attracted most attention was that of Mr. Enloe, to repeal a portion of the provision included in the act of last December to prevent the suspension of any pension except on thirty days notice; also to permit the suspension in case of plain prima facie evidence that the pensioner had procured his pension by forgery, perjury or other palpable fraud. This amendment was offered at the suggestion of Commissioner Lochren himself, who under the opinion of the Attorney General declared that if the act of last December stood over $300,000 would have to be paid out to suspended pensioners who were proved beyond all question not to be longer entitled to the pensions they had been drawing. Mr. Outhwaite, the Chairman, of the committee of the whole, however, ruled the amendment out on Mr. Martin's point of order that it was not germane. The Senate struggled all day with the seigniorage coinage bill, and considerable progress was made. It will soon be out of the way. On motion of Mr. Gibson the Senate passed the House bill appropriating $45,000 for the rescue of the armament and wreck of the United States steamer Kearsarge.

The President transmitted some additional Hawaiian correspondence to the House Thursday morning. The Senate bill to amend the act to establish the Smithsonian Institution was passed. The conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was presented by Mr. Ayres and agreed to. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, from the joint commission on expenditures in the executive departments, called up the bill to reform the method of accounting and auditing in the customs department of the treasury. The bill abolishes the office of Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Customs. The discussion over the bill took a wide range and was participated in by Messrs. Baker, Henderson, Bepburn, Cannon and Dockery. The bill was passed. The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill and, after debate, adjourned. The Senate in executive session confirmed a lot of postmasters in Kansas, Illinois, Michigan and Iowa.

In the House Friday, after transacting some business of minor importance, the House went into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the District of Columbia bill. In the course of debate Mr. Kilgore denounced the District press as subservient to all jobs in the District to plunder the Treasury. At 3 o'clock the debate closed and voting took place on various amendments. Without completing the consideration of the bill the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills. The night session was devoted to the passage of individual pensions, and at 10:25 the House adjourned. In the Senate Mr. Peffer introduced a resolution for an investigation into the Senatorial sugar speculation. The House bill authorizing a bridge over the East River between New York and Long Island passed without objection. A bill was passed appropriating $200,000 to pay the damages resulting to persons who went upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago Indian Reservation in South Dakota between Feb. 17 and 27, 1885. Then came up the Bland seigniorage bill as unfinished business, which occupied the rest of the day.

The House completed the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill Saturday, and passed it after defeating the final effort of Mr. de Armond to reduce the share of expenses of the District to be borne by the general government. The debate was devoid of all general interest. After an unsuccessful effort on the part of Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriation committee, to reach an agreement as to the limit of the general debate on the sundry civil appropriation bill, the House adjourned.

Tuesday in the House was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railroad company in Washington to change its system of motive power. The debate rapidly drifted into a discussion of the merits of the cable and the underground electric system, and it was boldly charged that the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies, which held stock in almost all the overhead trolley lines, had retained all the prominent electric engineers in the country and would not spare money to prevent a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the underground electric road now in operation at Buda Pesth and for a short distance on the outskirts of Washington. To prevent this Mr. Wall proposed to restrict the motive system to be used by the Metropolitan Road to underground electric. No conclusion was reached. In the Senate Senator Gallinger presented an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the tariff bill providing that the act shall become operative, so far as importations from Canada are concerned, only by proclamation of the President. The proclamation is to be issued upon conditions specified. Senator Peffer introduced an independent tariff bill in the Senate amending the McKinley law in various particulars. His resolution for an investigation as to whether Senators had been speculating in Wall street was defeated in the Senate.

Leprosy in the West Indies.

Lepers are very plentiful in Jamaica, and they mix with the people without let or hindrance, plying all manner of trades and vocations, even to selling fruit and cakes on the public street, and keeping butcher shops and bakeries. The Government has provided a leper hospital at Spanish Town, which ordinarily shelters a hundred or more lepers. But there is no restriction on their coming and going as they please. Leprosy is fearfully rife throughout the West Indies and in many parts of Central and South America, and the authorities in almost all the various countries are lax in the exercise of control over the sufferers from the disease, and it is allowed to be spread unhindered.

Facts.

CO-OPERATIVE agriculture thrives in France.

MANCHESTER, Va., uses tramps in chain gangs.

SYRACUSE students have human bone cane handles.

OVER 90 per cent. of Tennessee labor is native born.

GALVESTON handles every year 700,000 bales of cotton.

THE city of Caracas, Venezuela, had a population of 50,000 in 1810 and 70,000 in 1891.

THE Philadelphia Board of Health has refused to declare consumption a contagious disease.

SINCE 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent. that of grain 420 per cent.

IN China the edible dogs are known by their bluish-black tongues. They never bark, and are very taciturn. Four millions and a half are slaughtered annually.

TO ASCERTAIN roughly the length of the day and night at any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of setting, which gives the length of the day.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XLII—Continued.

She had not lain long before she heard the sound of footsteps; then the door of her room opened, and Ethel Dacre entered—Ethel, with a light on her noble face—the light of fixed, determined resolve. She set the lamp that she carried in her hand down on the table, and went up to Leonie. She knelt down by the bedside, and placed her hand on the hot brow.

"Leonie," she whispered, "Leonie, my darling, I could not help coming to you—I could not part from you in anger, as we parted to-night. We are, both of us, motherless—we have neither of us a sister—and we have been a great deal to each other. I could not retire in anger, Leonie, because I love you so dearly."

The noble face softened into unutterable tenderness as she bent over the angry girl.

"I know you are not pleased with me," she continued, in the same low voice. "If you were but an indifferent acquaintance, your right or wrong doing would not seem important to me; but you are my dearest friend, Leonie, and I cannot see you acting dishonorably without coming to plead with you."

"I hope you will spare me all preaching, Ethel. I had quite enough of that this morning."

"I want to plead with you, not to preach to you," said Ethel. "You shall not harden your heart against me, Leonie; you shall not turn coldly from me. I love you, and by right of my love you must hear me."

"I cannot really see what it matters to you," said Leonie. "How does it concern you? You can have no interest in the inheritance."

"Do not speak to me so, Leonie; my interest is in you, and in your soul; it is for your soul's sake that I come to plead with you now."

"I can take care of my soul myself," said Leonie, abruptly.

"You can; but will you do so? Let me speak to you as your own sister might speak; try to think that I am your sister, Leonie, and then you will have more patience with me. My darling, right and wrong are so clearly marked out for you—do not mistake them. Believe me, unless you give up this inheritance, which never was yours, you will be unhappy all your life; you will never know peace or rest again; you will even despise yourself. Honor and honesty both call upon you to give it up."

"Then they call in vain, Ethel, for I shall never do so."

"You will. I have more faith in you than you have in yourself; you will do right in the end. It is a terrible temptation—I admit that. Because you love luxury and magnificence so dearly—because you love all that wealth brings—it is a great temptation; but, Leonie, there is something far above all this."

"That is preaching, Ethel."

Miss Dacre bent over the fair face; she looked tenderly at the rare perfection of its loveliness.

"You are so beautiful, Leonie," she murmured; "your soul should match your face. See, my darling, there are two paths before you; have patience with me while I sketch them."

"I must listen, I suppose," said Leonie, resignedly.

"Yes, you must listen, Leonie. Suppose you do what is right—you give up to Paul Flemyng, before your marriage, what is justly his—the money, estates, land, and title the late Earl meant to leave him. Before God and man you will then have done a just and honorable deed; and what will you be the worse for it? Your husband—who will never know of this argument—will admire you as the most loyal of women, and people will have faith in you because you have proved yourself capable of being honest at any cost to yourself. I can see naught in which you can suffer, but in every respect you will gain. You will have a fair name before men, and a clear, bright, brave soul before heaven. Oh, Leonie, think what that means; think what it is to have the clear light of heaven on you—to live so that you may find a home in that better land. There is the other path. You may, with perhaps some show of legality on your side, keep this inheritance; you may humiliate the man you are going to marry by giving him everything, which in reality he ought to give to you; but I say to you that in doing so you imperil your own soul. Leonie, those are not light words. Suppose that half of England were yours, and that a wonderful extension of life were given to you—that you were allowed to live over a hundred years—you must die at last, what, then, would it matter to you whether you had been rich or poor? The great concern would be to have saved your soul. Leonie, can you say honestly that you are even trying to save your soul when it is weighed down by such a sin as this? Can you fancy what the hour of death must be for one who has lived a life of fraud? You know that, if you keep this which is not your own, you can never honestly raise your head among your fellow-creatures; you will be burdened with a sin of wrong-doing and misery that can never leave you."

"Ethel, you are wasting your time," said Leonie.

"No, I do not think so. You turn from me proudly now; you refuse to listen to me; you despise all that I am saying—but you will remember my words, for all that, Leonie. You will remember that I, who love you with a deep, true, disinterested love, have knelt here to pray you for your soul's sake to act rightly and honorably. Leonie, I have another idea about you; if I am wrong forgive me. I have fancied from your manner, from your feverish restlessness, from your craving for excitement—I have fancied, Leonie, that all this is not strange to you; that you had perhaps found the will, and had hidden it."

A low moan answered her. When she looked at the white face, she saw that Leonie lay in a dead swoon.

"Was I too hard upon her?" murmured Ethel. "Oh, no! Heaven knows that I have only told her the truth."

CHAPTER XLIII.

"You are not angry with me, Leonie?" said Ethel Dacre, when the violet eyes unclosed at last, and Leonie looked round with a half-bewildered air.

"No, I am not angry—leave me, Ethel. I cannot hear any more; you try me beyond my strength."

Nor would she listen to another word. In sheer despair Miss Dacre went away at last; there was nothing now to trust to save time and prayer. If prayer would save the unhappy girl, then Ethel Dacre would pray earnestly. Meanwhile Leonie—sick, shuddering, her heart full of dread and fear—lay watching for the dawn.

"She will betray me—she will tell every one what she suspects. Is it possible that I shall ever be found out?" The very thought made her whole soul grow sick with fear. "Found out"—she whispered the words to herself—"found out to be a thief?"

She would fain have annihilated time and space, so eager was her desire to take hold of the will and destroy it. Nothing could affect her if that were once destroyed; no human being could give evidence against her, and she should live and die Countess of Charnleigh. Ethel Dacre might betray her—she might tell the story of the letter—she might even whisper her suspicions about the will; what mattered it all when nothing—absolutely nothing—could be proved against her?

She laughed aloud—a harsh, discordant laugh—terrible to hear from the lips of one so young and fair.

"I have imperiled my soul," she said. "I have sacrificed my love, and have sent the man I love to exile and death; surely the small matter of losing the esteem of my fellow-creatures cannot hurt me after all that. It is the last sacrifice I have to make. Goodness, love, honor, honesty—all are gone; self-respect may follow them, the esteem and good opinion of my kind go with it, but I shall live and die Countess of Charnleigh."

Suddenly across the dull gray of the morning sky she saw a gleam of gold, and then she sprang up, knowing that the morning had dawned. She changed the white muslin wrapper that she still wore for a dark traveling dress, and as she did so Florette gently opened the door. She brought a cup of tea and a fresh roll to her lady. Leonie eagerly drank the tea, but did not touch the roll.

"Try to eat something, my lady," said the girl, "you will faint."

Then came to Leonie a dull wonder as to whether she should ever eat again; her heart was like lead within her, her face pale, her hands trembled so that she could not fasten her cloak.

"We will walk to the nearest cabstand," she said. "Open the door quietly, Florette; I do not want to disturb anyone."

So, in the early dawn of the summer morning, Leonie left a magnificent home, where she had lived so brilliantly, to commit one of the most treacherous of crimes.

Florette asked no question; yet she wondered what this sudden journey meant—she wondered why her lady's face was so sternly set and white—why the pale lips were so rigid and compressed.

Crown Leighton was reached at last. Great were the surprise and bewilderment of the whole household at seeing their lady. No one could understand it. Leonie asked at once for Mrs Fearon, and, more than half bewildered, the housekeeper entered her presence.

"You are surprised to see me here so early," she said. "We cannot spare many hours from London now, so I came by first train, and shall return perhaps this evening."

"I will do my best to carry out your wishes, my lady," said the woman; "and you will not find the house in bad order. Shall I prepare some breakfast for you?"

"No." Leonie could neither eat or drink again until that will was destroyed.

She went to the room, almost dreading to look in the hiding-place lest the will should be gone. She locked the door, and then went with trembling, faltering steps to the place where she had hidden the document.

It was safe; a little cry escaped her when she saw it again. She took the cause of all her misery in her hands.

"You have cost me my love, and you may cost me heaven," she said; "now I will destroy you. You shall cost me no more."

But how was she to destroy it? There was but one method, and that was to burn it.

"If I were to tie it up with a stone, and throw it into the sea," she said to herself, "it might rise again. I will burn it—I will watch the smoke from its ashes curl in the air—I will watch the ashes disperse in the wind; then, in my own right, I shall know that I am Countess Charnleigh of Crown Leighton.

How was she to burn it? If she carried it down into the servants' quarters, and was seen to put it into the fire, rumor might rise and tell against her. She must destroy it here in her own room, unseen, unknown by all.

"One more falsehood and I shall be free," she said to herself, as she rang the bell.

Mrs. Fearon answered it—the maid was resting after her journey—and looked somewhat aghast when her lady asked for a fire.

"A fire?" repeated the housekeeper, as she looked from the beautiful, restless, feverish face to the glowing sun outside. "If you do not think it too warm——"

"I have taken cold—I am cold," said Leonie; and the shudder with which she uttered these words gave them the semblance of truth.

"Early rising is not good for you, my lady," decided the woman; "I will light the fire for you myself."

A few more minutes and a bright fire was blazing in the grate, contrasting oddly with the glowing sun and sultry warmth of the June day.

"I will ring if I want you," said Leonie to the housekeeper, and then she locked the door and went to the hiding-place where lay the will. As she passed the great mirror she started back in sore affright. Surely that ghastly pallid face was not hers; those wild burning eyes so full of fear, those pale trembling lips—surely they did not belong to the beautiful, radiant girl whom people called Countess of Charnleigh.

"Wicked deeds do not suit me," she said to herself, with a laugh that sounded like the cry of a lost soul.

Then she stood before the fire with the will in her hands. "I am going to commit a crime," she reflected—"a crime for which in olden days men were hung."

Why did she pause? The red flame blazed merrily; the door was closed; no human eyes could see her. Why did she hesitate?

Good and bad angels had fought for her; good and evil spirits had waged fierce battle for her. Her own self had been at war with her own self. She had sent into sorrow and exile the man she loved; she had listened while honored lips told her she was imperiling her soul; she had given up her hope of heaven. Why did she pause over this crowning act of her sin.

She had said to herself that she would keep what she had at all risks. She knew that she would lose her fair name before men—that she would be forever estranged from those she loved best; yet she had weighed all that in her mind, and it seemed to her as nothing in comparison with what she gained by her sin. Why did she hesitate? The red blaze seemed to laugh as it roared away. She raised her hand to thrust the will far into the soft glow and then paused.

She could not do it—she had tried, and failed; she could not, she dared not do it. Perhaps the good angels had won the battle—perhaps the evil spirits had fled. She could not do it—that crowning act of her sin was beyond her. Slowly the arm that held the will dropped; and presently the roll fell from the nerveless hand to the floor and the girl dropped on her knees with a passionate cry and passionate tears.

"Merciful heaven," she called, "help me to do right!"

The trial and struggle were over—she was no longer at war with herself; the better nature conquered the lower one, loyalty had beaten down falsehood, honor had shamed dishonor. She who had boasted so proudly that she would risk all for Crown Leighton lay weeping a helpless, humble child.

The temptation had been a terrible one—it was trampled under foot now. Looking back, Leonie thought she must have gone mad. She had tried to be brave and hardy in her wrong-doing; but she had a nobler nature than she herself knew of. When it came to the last act in the drama, her noble heart, her natural goodness, and her early sense of right, were all stronger than temptation, and they beat it down.

The relief was as cooling dew-drops to thirsty flowers; what soft, sweet showers are to parched trees and arid grass, such to her soul were the tears that she shed—they seemed to bring grace and healing with them.

"How could I dream of this wicked deed?" she sobbed aloud. "Never again shall such an evil spirit hold me in chains. I will live and die loyal and true, even though I may not be Countess of Charnleigh."

She remembered the old saying, "The woman who hesitates is lost." "I will deliberate no longer," she said; "I will place myself beyond temptation; I will place this in Paul Flemyng's hand, and then I cannot go back. Left to myself, I might fall again; if I do there can be no retraction."

When the passion of her tears had been exhausted, she rose from the floor; then she stooped and carefully picked up the will.

"I will not stop to look around me," she thought; "I will not linger over the magnificence of Crown Leighten; I will go at once, before the temptation returns even stronger than before." And without one glance at the sumptuous chamber, without one look at the splendor she had loved so well, she put on her traveling cloak and went down stairs.

"Mrs. Fearon," she said, "will you order the carriage? I want to go at once to Weildon. I have not a moment to spare."

Wondering a little at what she thought her lady's caprices, the housekeeper hastened to comply with her request.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SCRUB LANDS OF AUSTRALIA.

Chinese as Self-Acting Machines for Opening the Country.

The "lawyer vine" is the worst obstacle to the clearing of lands in Australia. It is a kind of palm that grows in feathery tufts along a pliant stalk and festoons itself as a creeper upon trees. From beneath the tufts of leaves the vine throws down trailing suckers as thick as stout cords, armed with sets of sharp red barbs. These suckers sometimes throw themselves from tree to tree across a road that has not been lately used, and make it as impassable to horses as so many strands of barbed wire. When the vines escape from the undergrowth of wild ginger and tree-fern and stinging bush that fringes the scrub, and coil themselves in loose loops upon the ground, they become dangerous traps for man and horse. In the jungle, where they weave themselves in and out of the upright growths, they form a net that at times defies every means of destruction but fire. The work of clearing ground incumbered is not light. In some districts it is done by Chinamen. They are not allowed to own freehold land in the colony, but scrub land is often leased to them to clear and use for a certain number of years. The ground, when it is cleared, is extraordinarily rich, and they appear to recoup themselves for their labor with the first crops they grow upon their leaseholds. The owner afterward has it in his power to resume his land, and the Chinaman passes on to clear and use the scrub. In this way the Chinese are employed as a sort of self-acting machine for the opening of the country. They devote themselves principally to the cultivation of fruit. A walk around a Chinese garden is an instructive botanical excursion, so many and strange are the edible varieties of fruit to which one is introduced. Spices, too, and flowers flourish under the care of the Chinamen, and the fields of bananas and pineapples dotted with oranges and mango orchards, which stretch for miles beside the sugar plantations, are nearly all Chinese.

Sounding the Deep Sea.

A ship regularly engaged in deep sea sounding usually has the sounding machine mounted at the after end, and when about to sound is brought to a standstill with the stern to the sea. The stray line, with the sounding rod and sinker attached, is over the guide pulley and carefully lowered to the water's edge, the register is set to zero, and the deep sea thermometer is clamped to the sounding line; a seaman is stationed at the friction line which controls the velocity with which the wire is unreeled, another at the brake, and a third on the grating outside to handle the sinker and instruments and to guide the wire as it passes overboard; a machinist is at the hoisting engine, and the recorder takes a position for reading the register. When the sinker is let go, the vessel is maneuvered so as to keep the wire vertical, and the friction line is adjusted so as to allow it to descend from 70 to 100 fathoms per minute. The instant the sinker strikes bottom, which is unmistakably indicated by the sudden release of the wire from strain, the reel is stopped by the friction line and brake; the recorder notes the number of turns of the reel. In an hour this messenger of man's ingenuity makes its excursions through five miles of watery waste to the abyssmal regions of perfect repose.

Slapping the Wrong Man.

A funny incident, accompanied by a witty retort, was enjoyed the other day as the crowd was surging out of one of the theaters. In front of a party of gentlemen was a man with his collar turned up above his ears. "Why, there is B," said one of the party. "He doesn't seem to see us; I guess I'll wake him up." At the same time, and without stopping to think, he stepped forward and hit the bundled-up individual a terrific slap on the back. The man turned around as he received the blow and disclosed to the astonished eyes of the hilarious gentleman the face of a total stranger. He hesitated a moment before the calm and inquiring gaze of the man in front, and then, stepping forward, said: "I beg your pardon, sir; but, to tell the truth, I took you for another man."

"I am," was the quiet reply."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

This Is Practical Christianity.

Trinity Church in Boston has taken a new departure, which will supply a need often felt but rarely mentioned. It has established a "Christian pawnshop" where the rate will not exceed 4 per cent. and where the business will be conducted on humane principles. There are many men and women to whom the loan of a few dollars at a critical time, without usury and without publicity, would mean escape from starvation or worse.

THE deepest artesian well is at Potsdam, 5,500 feet deep.

WRINKLES IN WHEELS

MANY NEW NOVELTIES BEING INTRODUCED.

Bicycles Rigged for Sails by Which Great Speed Is Attained—Device of a Frenchman to Bring the Arms Into Play While Riding a Wheel.

For Those Who Ride.

The friends of cycling are legion and their number is augmented every day. As a sport it remains as popular as ever, and during the enforced dullness of the winter months the cyclist dreams but of the prospective enjoyment of another season. Long before the advent of the first robin and the timid crocus, the wheelman has burst in full bloom and can be seen gayly "pumping" through mud and slush having a glorious time in making himself and others believe that gentle spring has come.

It is no longer necessary for the cycle enthusiast to, during the winter months, consign his "trusty steed" to an obscure corner, there to gather but rust and dust. An enterprising genius in Erie, Pa., has come to the rescue and invented an ice and snow bicycle which is to fill the ever-present long-

PROPELLED BY HANDS AND FEET.

felt want. The inventor claims great things for this machine, and if it can perform half of what is promised, the ice cycle ought certainly to become popular. The new affair is provided with runners and has a skate-like equipment clamped to one of the wheels. The tire of the hind wheel is furnished with sharp prongs by the means of which a good grip is secured on a slippery surface. The speed attained by the ice cycle under favorable circumstances is said to be very great. Nevertheless it is doubtful if in its present development the machine can become popular. It would seem far more practicable to provide some adjustable contrivance by which any bicycle could be fitted out as a skating machine at a moment's notice. For the man who can evolve something of the nature there is fame and fortune in store. Though the ice bicycle has some elements of novelty the idea is not altogether original.

The decided novelty in the bicycle world, and one which will be sure to create a sensation, is a machine invented by M. Valere, a noted French engineer. It is on exhibition in Paris, where it has attracted considerable attention from all wheelmen attending the great bicyle exhibition now being held in that city. The most serious objection to the sport has been that while the legs and their muscles are getting more than enough of exercise, the arm and upper portion of the body receive relatively none,

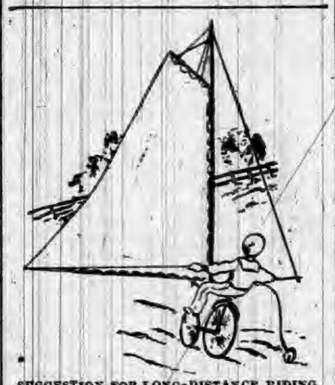

SUGGESTION FOR LONG-DISTANCE RIDING.

being, as a rule, held in a rigid position. It is with the aim to overcome this grave drawback that Valere has constructed his bicycle, which he has given the name of "running machine," on account of the motions made by the rider. The hand-bars of this machine are entirely dispensed with, and in their stead are two levers, which are worked almost horizontally. When in motion the rider looks like a person running and swinging his arms. That is to say, when the left leg, for instance, is advanced in pressing down the pedal the right arm performs the corresponding movement in putting one of the levers backward. There is a concerted action of both hands and

A TRAINING MACHINE.

feet, the repulsion of the one and the traction of the other. These two forces are concentrated to give the bicycle the highest momentum of speed. The inventor appeared before the Minister of Liberal Arts and by his many practical tests of the various advantages claimed for his machine was given a document in which M. Valere is declared to have "invented one of the best of bicycles." Great is his invention, indeed, if it can be practically demonstrated that a man in riding this contrivance can use his arms as effectually for a driving power as he can his legs. Aside from this advantage there will be an opportunity for the development of as formidable biceps as there is now of calves.

When it comes to speed this new machine is a marvel: there has been

THE QUADRUPLET.

nothing in the way of bi, tri, or any kind of cycles that have approached it for swiftness. It is claimed that with a Valero handled by an experienced rider the average speed will be about thirty-seven miles an hour! If all or even half of the wonderful things promised for this new machine be true, we can look forward to a complete revolution of bicycling.

For a pacemaker the quadruplet seems to win more favor than any other machine of the same nature. It is not a feature that will become popular, and few clubs will indulge in the extrava-

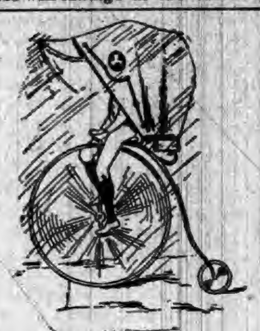

FOR RAINY DAYS.

gance of one or more of these swift but cumbersome machines; their place is more among the freaks than among the regular "wheels." In this class may also be mentioned a new "trainer," consisting of a pair of wheels, the axle of which is provided with adjustable handles. You push these wheels before you and run or walk at any pace described. This mode of exercise is said to be extremely beneficial in strengthening the lungs and securing great development of the chest. For people to whom this would seem too violent exercise, the new room cycle offers every advantage. With this in your chamber you can enjoy all the excitement of a "run" or race without any of its attendant drawbacks. A gauge in front indicates at what a terrible rate of speed you are going while you are standing still. For persons of sedentary occupation and those who think their rotundity some-

IDEAL FAMILY BICYCLE.

what too pronounced these room cycles or home trainers offer splendid opportunities for improvement of both health and muscle.

Propelled on Land by Sails.

Sailing on dry land sounds a trifle incongruous, but it will be a popular sport next summer. The only reason that sailing on bicycles does not become a prominent feature is no doubt because it is a comparatively new thing. Some time last summer an enterprising Californian rigged his safety with sails and the experiment was a complete success. Abroad the idea has taken like wildfire, and judging from the reports it must be great fun. Mr. White

THE ICE BICYCLE.

of San Bernardino, is, perhaps, father of the scheme. He uses a ten-foot mast and an eight-foot boom and fastens the mast in a head block. This block must not be fastened to the handle bars, but must be bolted to the joint below the elbow, as this allows the free use of the handles to direct the wheel's course. The cost of the whole outfit, including a nice sail, ought not to exceed $10. It requires but very little practice to become an expert in handling the sail, and with favorable wind the speed ought to be about thirty miles an hour. As a matter of course, great care must

THE NEW MILKING MAID.

be taken in sailing along the country roads. While scudding under a stiff breeze the rider might suddenly bring up against some startled nag or irate bull, which might have serious results. Many of the later improvements in cycle sailing tackle dispense with the boom entirely, and simply carry a triangular canoe sail of generous proportions rigged on an exceedingly light but tough bamboo frame. To prevent the possibility of a sudden capsize a steel outrigger having a little wheel on the end is always carried. When not in use it can be put up with the sail in a very small package. This little outrigger enables the land sailor to take solid comfort, as it sustains the balance on the lee side, no matter how stiff the breeze may be.

The comforts of the riders and their protection against the inclemency of the weather have also been looked after more than ever. One manufacturer proposes to provide fans connected with the running gear, which will in no way impede the speed but cool the brow of the rider, wearily pumping away on a dusty road under a scorching sun. The same man has also in contemplation a contrivance somewhat in the shape of a buggy top, which will serve as a protection during thunder or other showers. Both these inventions will, when they materialize, be hailed with delight by all wheelmen, who now are at the mercy of all kinds of rough weather.

Taking everything into considera-

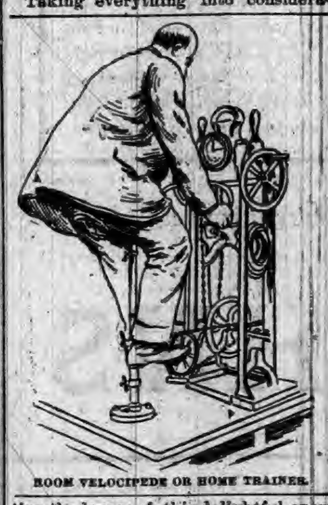

ROOM VELOCIPEDE OR HOME TRAINER.

tion the lovers of this delightful sport may look forward to a season which will be pregnant with a number of new-fangled ideas, both in the shape of novel attachments as well as entire machines. The great aim of makers of wheels is to combine comfort and durability in their productions.

At one time there was a rather pronounced prejudice against women using the bicycle, but that has long since given way to a most enthusiastic approval of its use among the fairer sex. Fashion, which decrees most everything in the feminine world, has no doubt had considerable to do with making the wheel popular with women. There is a constantly growing demand for "machines" among ladies and young girls and from men who take to the wheel merely for its healthful exercise.

Tricycles are at a decided disadvantage nowadays and are rated very much passe. Even the little folks look upon these antiquated affairs with contempt, and almost rather go without riding if they cannot have a safety. It is surprising to see the number of tots, particularly little girls, who are expert riders. They seem to be a great deal quicker in learning how to ride than the boys of the same age, and handle their diminutive machines with all the assurance of veterans.

Foretold His Own Death.

James Beckwourth, the famous scout, who became a war chief under the name of Medicine Calf among the Crows, has related to the North American Review, an extraordinary feat of levitation which a great war chief of the Crow Indians performed in his presence on the eve of leading his warriors to battle. The chief was an aged man and professed to have a premonition of death. For many moons he had led the Crows successfully against their hereditary foes, the Blackfeet. It was not his heart that failed him now, but his medicine had lost its protency.

In the dusk of the gray morning he led his braves out on an open prairie, and, setting his shield on edge some fifteen or twenty feet in front of him, pointed to it with his lance. As the eyes of the fighting men rested upon the embossed surface of the buckler it appeared to rise slowly from the ground until it reached a height corresponding to the head of the chief; it then, by the same invisible means, passed through the air until it obscured his face and hid it from his warriors.

A thrill of horror pervaded the assemblage, but no word was spoken. It was taken as an emblem of his approaching eclipse, his banishment from this world, his journey to the land of the Great Spirit, to which all Indians, good and bad alike, went with unhesitating faith. The great chief was killed that morning.

Windmill Power.

Inventors are hopefully seeking to compel the wind to perform a more important share of the world's work. To encourage their efforts, the Netherlands Society for the Promotion of Industry offers a gold medal and $150 for the best paper on the use of windmills and electric accumulators for supplying power to factories. Points especially to be considered are the average energy a common windmill can produce in conjunction with storage batteries, the installation most suitable, the cost per horse-power hour, and the economy of the system on a large scale.

NERVOUSNESS.

A Condition That Should Receive Prompt and Intelligent Treatment.

Nervousness is a condition not easy to define; but the common use of the term in every-day speech indicates the commonness of the thing itself. There are few persons, indeed, who have not at some time suffered from irritability of the nerves and its accompanying depression.

It is to be remembered that this state always indicates a falling away from the normal standard of health. It should be taken as a danger signal, a notice from the nerves that something is wrong. The cause of the trouble is sometimes easily found, as, for example, temporary or habitual loss of sleep; or the difficulty may be more deeply seated and more serious. Whatever its cause, nervousness indicates a lack of nervous force, a lowering of vital energy. Somewhere a tap is loose, and waste is proceeding more rapidly than repair. In such a state of things, the performance of every voluntary action and of every unconscious organic function is affected unfavorably.

Women suffer from nervousness more commonly than men. It is a mistake, however, to think that there is any material difference between the nerve structure of the two sexes. Unfavorable surroundings and occupations account for the greater frequency of nervous diseases among women. Farmers are rarely affected with nervousness. Farmers' wives are almost proverbially so affected.

Loss of sleep, indigestion, grief or worry, and many other functional causes may produce nervousness. Doubtless the most frequent cause is lack of sufficient out-of-door air and of moderate exercise.

It is too common for nervous people to think their complaint too trivial for a physician's notice. Strict inquiry as to the manner of life often reveals errors the correction of which relieves the conditions and averts serious disease.

"Overwork does not kill, but overworry does," some one has said, with a measure of exaggeration. Excessive work may no doubt shorten life, but constant worry over every-day cares is sure to do so.

Ceaseless cares exhaust the nervous energy. Change of occupation and of scene allows the nervous forces—the celebral gray matter—to become restocked. Nervous matter is actually consumed in performing the details of every-day existence, just as muscular tissue is expended in exercise.

A spring kept at a constant tension surely loses its elasticity, while one which is frequently unbent does not. The figure is a good one to apply to mental and nervous experience.—Youth's Companion.

Almost Dragged Under.

The author of "Eskimo Life" described a day's hunt, when the men of the village put out to sea, each in his cranky little kaiak, after seals, auks, fish, or whatever other game may present itself. Tobias began by chasing a seal which dived and did not come up again within sight, but the man is one of the best hunters of the village, as the reader may judge by what follows. He had sighted another seal, and was skimming over the sea toward it, when the huge head of a hooded seal popped up right in front of the kaiak, and was harpooned in an instant.

It makes a frightful wallowing and dives, the harpoon line whirls out, but suddenly gets fouled under the throwing-stick of the bird-dart. The bow of the kaiak is drawn under with an irresistible rush, and before Tobias knows where he is, the water is up to his armpits, and nothing can be see of him but his head and shoulders and the stern of the kaiak, which sticks right up into the air.

It looks as if it were all over with him. Those who were nearest paddle with all their might to his assistance, but with scant hope however to save him.

Tobias, however, is a first-rate kaiak man. In spite of his difficult position, he keeps upon even keel while he is dragged through the water by the seal, which does all he can to get him entirely under.

At last it comes up again, and in a moment he has seized his lance, and with deadly aim, had pierced the seal through the head. A feeble movement, and it is dead.

The other men come up in time to find Tobias busy making his booty fast, and to get the piece of blubber to which each is entitled. They cannot restrain their admiration for his coolness and skill, and speak of it long afterward.

Where They Could Not Hit It.

Marshal Blucher, the famous Prussian General, was always foremost in fight. His zeal in attack was such, indeed, that the Russians nicknamed him "Marshal Forwards."

After the battle of Waterloo, Louis XVIII., the King of France, desired to bestow upon him the Order of the Holy Ghost; but the soldier would not accept it. He hadn't forgotten how Napoleon had trodden on his country for years, and he hated France and everything French.

The Duke of Wellington endeavored to persuade him to receive this mark of royal respect.

"If I do," said Blucher, "I will hang the Order on my back."

"Well," replied the Duke, "if you do, you will only show how highly you value it, by hanging it where the enemy will never hit it."

This was a neatly turned compliment.

A General Sympathizer.

Alluding to a common foible of humanity, a clever woman recently said that if worse came to worse, and she had to find some way of earning her living, she believed she would become a "public sympathizer. Any one could send for me," she explained, "and pour out all their worries and troubles while I listened and sympathized for, say, 25 or 50 cents an hour. Everything should be strictly confidential, and I would never allow myself to have a greater worry or a worse pain or a deeper trouble than my client. What do you think of that scheme?"

SOMEONE asked Prince G.: "Which are the greatest powers of Europe?" He answered, straight off the reel: "England, Germany, France, Russia and woman."—Le Conteur de Vaudois.

THE FAIR

NOW IS THE TIME

TO LOOK FOR BARGAINS, and to make sure that you get them. Call at The Fair. Largest Line of WALL PAPER ever brought to Auburn. Fine Line of Dress Working, & Under Shirts, Pants, Suspenders and Overalls. We will do you good. Call and see.

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

2 JOHNS 2

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 15, 1894.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee, democrats and all others who wish to co operate with the democratic party, will on

SATURDAY, MARCH, 17, 1894,

at 2 o'clock p. m., meet at the usual places of meeting in their respective precincts: First, for the election of precinct committeemen, who will become members of the county central committee.

The members of the county committee will meet in Auburn, March 24, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer and executive committee.

I earnestly request a full attendance at each of the above meetings.

BEEKS ERICK, Chairman.

N. J. SHOOK, Secretary.

Smithfield township meets at the Center. Report all to the COURIER.

THE Dispatch says we did not need a new bridge at Waterloo nor the one in Jackson township. We would like to hear from the Press on the subject.

THE HOUSE has passed a bill appropriating 151 millions for pensions. Will republicans who have been saying that democrats were opposed to pensions, please explain this?

DR. J. W. YOUNGE, of Ft. Wayne was assaulted and beaten by E. V. Emerick, an attorney, last Friday evening. All caused by a slanderous paper that the doctor is supposed to be the author of.

ONE MILLION dollars given to the U. B. college at North Manchester, March 2. It will be used to assist poor young men to gain an education, especially young ministers. Prof. C. E. Kriebel of the Butler schools, is to be president.

THE Press says the national revenues will run behind 72 millions this year, and asks "How can this be stopped?" Very easily. Pass a law that will raise more revenue. The McKinley bill passed by republicans, reduced the revenues about that much. The democrats are trying to make a better law but republicans refuse to help us.

DUN'S REVIEW say that iron industries are gaining ground and sales of wools show better than heretofore. Movements in gold show that two dollars have gone out of the country since New Years, where one dollar comes; but of silver $30 has gone out where one came in. This looks as if American silver is getting popular abroad. Amount of money in the country is put at 98 millions more than in March of last year, the per capita being now $24.60 against $24.07 last march. The money in circulation is 91 millions greater than a year ago.

THE recent election in Pennsylvanir, shows how a great majority is often given with a light vote. Galusha A. Grow, for congressman at large, received a plurality of 187,169. But he did not get as many votes as Harrison did in 1892, who received 515,011 votes, and Grow got 487,670, a republican loss of about 28,000. The loss of democratic votes at the same election was greater, showing 151,000. The populists lost over half the vote they had in '92. One cause for the light democratic vote was the fact that they had started out with one candidate and soon after put him off the ticket and took another. But the first candidate got several thousand votes, and caused much confusion.

THE senate has made several changes in the Wilson bill, and sugar, iron and coal will be taxed. The change most felt will be on sugar, but even there it is slight. We already pay under the McKinley law, 5-10 and 6-10 of a cent a pound on refined sugar, as "protection" to the sugar trust, besides bounties to home producers, enough to make about a fourth of a cent more. So we pay about 3-4 of a cent now, and the government don't get a cent of it. Under the change the senate makes, it will have a duty of about one cent a pound and all this will go into the treasury. Under the McKinley law about twenty millions a year went into the pockets of the sugar trust, and the government got nothing, or but little. The changes made by the senate are not as bad as many feared.

An Opinion.

A correspondent copies from the Lagrange Democrat the following on which some comments are offered:

"Some people are characterized by a painful lack of perspicuity. They fail phenomenally and always to take notice of things. They get in the day after the fair. There is one of them at Kendallville now who is actuated by a benevolent and public spirited ambition to defeat the Hon. W. F. McNagny for renomination."

We think when it comes to the renomination or re-election (for if renominated he would be turned down at the polls) of McNagny, the above Kendallville man, like scores of men from DeKalb, Allen, Steuben and even Lagrange counties will be on the "fair ground" the day of the races, and will receive the awards on their exhibits of good sense and sound judgment by turning down a nonentity and selecting some one who will represent, and not misrepresent our district in congress. The Lagrange Democrat refers to the Kendallville man as "benevolent and public spirited." We agree with the Democrat in this. We think that the greatest amount of benevolence and public spirited ambition due both to McNagny and his constituents, would be to turn aside our present congressional obscurity. If it is not according to former custom, it will establish a precedent, that there must be some merit in this high and honorable position. With McNagny at the head of our ticket next fall our whole ticket will be affected by these dissensions. Candidates for local offices begin to realize this and are cautiously feeling their way along in "de middle of de road." * * *

Got Her Insurance Money.

Mrs. Sarah Sheehan has received the money due her from the order of A. O. U. W. on the death of her husband, who was a member. We are pleased to note this, for it will be a benefit worthily bestowed on a worthy woman. The order should come in for a good place in public opinion for its prompt action. The "United Workmen" has proved itself equal to any of the benevolent associations in regard to keeping its contracts. The following letter speaks for itself:

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF AUBURN LODGE No. 12, A. O. U. W.:

I having been currently reported that I would get nothing from the A. O. U. W. on my husband's beneficiary certificate, I wish in this public manner to acknowledge the receipt of Warrant No. 210 drawn on the Grand Receiver for the sum of two thousand (2,000) dollars, in full on said certificate. I also wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the order for their kind and brotherly assistance during my husband's sickness, death and burial. MRS. SARAH C. SHEEHAN.

Auburn, 3, 12, '94.

The above notice, being a matter of public interest, is offered you for publication. JOHN C. LOCHNER,

Rec. No. 12, A. O. U. W.

Notice.

We positively will not make good the guarantee on any Cleveland bicycle not purchased of our regular authorized agents. Ralph W. Cobb has been appointed agent for DeKalb and Steuben counties.

H. A. LOZIER CO., Cleveland, O.

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc., etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No. 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

COUPON NO. 1,

Courier Art Portfolio.

Obituary.

John D. Porter was born in Rigley, Huron county, O., Sept. 21, 1821, and died at the home of his son Frank in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Ind., March 6, 1894, aged 72 years, 5 months and 15 days. Mr. Porter was left an orphan at the tender age of 13, just when a boy most needs the care and counsel of loving parents. Being the eldest of a family of eight children, he early realized that "Life is real; life is earnest." Mr. Porter came to DeKalb county, Ind., in 1842. He led an active life for many years, chopping and clearing off more than 100 acres of woodland. Was married August 4, 1846, to Catherine McEnderfer. To this union were born three sons and a daughter. One brother, two sons and four grand children survive him.

After his marriage he lived on his farm in Smithfield township until the death of his wife, which occurred July 20 1892. Since that time, his sons, David and Frank, have cared for him in their homes. Mr. Porter was a kind and affectionate husband and father and was highly esteemed as a neighbor. Those who knew him best, loved him most.

The funeral was held at Hamilton March 8, conducted by Rev. S. O. Fink, of the U. B. church of Waterloo.

The able discourse was highly appreciated by all, the text being found in Job, 14th chapter and 10th verse: "But man dieth and wasteth away; Yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he?" The music by the Hamilton choir, was well chosen and ably rendered. The floral offering was beautiful and appropriate.

Yes, Father Porter, we will all miss you.

And thou, who o'er thy father's bier,
Dost shed the bitter drops like rain,
Hope that a brighter, happier sphere,
Will give him to thy arms again.

STATEMENT.

Wheels are traceable in many ways, but most easily by the plate numbers. On two Cleveland bicycles recently shipped to Auburn they had to be hidden. Plaster, etc, was used to aid in this; but murder will out, and so did the source of these wheels (while yet the number was covered). Then it was innocently (?) and bravely (?) announced, "We are not ashamed to show the plate numbers on our wheels." H. A. Lozier & Co., of Cleveland, O., have stopped the source of these wheels and have instructed their factory at Toledo not to furnish or ship any parts into territory allotted to Ralph W. Cobb, unless ordered by him. They have also advised their jobbers not to ship any goods into DeKalb or Steuben counties, as they already have a representative. R. W. COBB.

CLEVELAND, O, Mch. 8, 1894.

We, H. A. Lozier & Co., Cleveland, O., have appointed Ralph W. Cobb, as our representative in Auburn, because his family relations were such as to bind him there. We would much preferred to have located him in a larger city. We have learned from our brief acquaintance with Mr. Cobb, that men like him with his experience and qualified as he is for the bicycle business, are hard to find and while he is able to look after a larger business, we congratulate ourselves in having in him a gentleman who will do the fair and honorable thing with all who may be permitted to do business with him in DeKalb and Steuben counties.

Court.

Work in court began last Thursday with Chas E. Emanuel chosen as special judge. He is pushing along all cases that come up, and much of the odds and ends of work will be done. Milo Husselman is court room bailiff and Frank Baker is bailiff of the grand jury. Both are young men and they are doing finely —are steady and dignified. Give our young men a chance. It pays. Quite a number of criminal cases are on the docket, but none have been tried. They include the larceny cases against Morehouse, Wm. Morse, Frank Derthick and Wesley Harris, and the grand jury is at work on some others. The trial jury is at work. Divorces were granted to Osia and Sarah Maxwell; Mary M. and John S. Baker and to J. M. Widney and Lulu M. Widney. Stettiner & Landman got judgment of $150 against Stiefel & Chambers. The Auburn F. & M. Works gets $198 against Joseph Fredericks and J. Davis. The case of Meeks vs Clark to recover a cow, was on trial yesterday forenoon. For this case Miss Minnie Swartz, daughter of the late G. W. Swartz, of Wilmington, is reporter.

Social Event.

Saturday, March 3, at the home of Wm. Myers in Jackson township, occurred one of the most pleasant events we have ever enjoyed. It being Mrs. Myers' 47th birthday, it was arranged to give her a surprise, which was accomplished very successfully. Among those present were Mrs. Silas Brandon, of Auburn, Mrs Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, Mr. and Mrs. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. John Feagler, Mr. and Mrs. John Shugers, Mrs. E. B. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Brandon and Master George, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed, Mrs. Tom Cool, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Furnish, Miss Emma Reed and Messrs. Charley Reed and Albert Muhn.

The day was spent in social enjoyment. A bountiful dinner was served, as those present had prepared themselves for the occasion with all the good things heart could wish for. Many presents were received. A GUEST.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley, Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. ew-ap5

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON. Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block, AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Found at Last.

Infallible Scotch Cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc. Others may benefit; Infallible Scotch Cure cures. Marvelous results almost immediately follow its use. Try it and be convinced. Take no other. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending March 9, 1894:

Ladies—W. H. Sackson, Hattie M. McFarrlen.

Gentlemen—J. A. Brent, Emanuel Carmean, J. M. Conners, O. F. Dazey, F. Furnish, Ben Jarvis, J. LaFreser, S. J. Mixon, W. F. Perkins, Pennsylvania Glass Co., A. R. Smith, Weller J. Thomas.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

Call for Co. Orders.

All Co. orders issued previous to Nov. 1, 1892 are called. Interest stops on same March 17, 1894.

11-12 R. SAWVELL, Co. Treas.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Open for Bids.

We, the committee for building a Methodist Protestant church at Butler Center, DeKalb county, Indiana, will be ready after the 17th, inst. to receive bids for the stone work, brick work and carpenter work, each separate or as a whole. Plans and specifications may be seen at the the residence of Philip Noel, sec'y.

JOHN H. HEITZ
GUST HELMUTH, } Com.
PHILIP NOEL.

Get the Art Portfolio.

Have you seen No. 1.

YESBERA'S PORTFOLIOS

You can have them for the asking.
Every cash purchase recognized.
Send after a ticket.
Bring your ticket with you every time
Every $3.00 purchase gets one.
Reproductions of world's fair views.
Are you going to miss the opportunity.
See if we have what you want.

Plenty of Portfolios for all.
Of unequaled interest and value.
Remember the place.
The masses will have them.
First copy is now ready.
Old as we'l as young
Like the Art Portfolios.
Interest yourself in the World's Fair.
Over 1,000 complete sets given away.
Secure No. 1 right away.

256 Reproductions Of World's Fair Views

NO COUPONS. GIVEN TO YOU For the Asking NO TEN CENTS

I am endeavoring to give, absolutely free, to all of my customers, A Complete Set of the

WORLD'S FAIR

ART PORTFOLIOS

So popular among Inter Ocean readers, constituting 16 Complete Books of 16 Views each, making 256 Magnificent Reproductions of the World's Fair, an opportunity that will never be offered to you again. You can have the World's Fair right in your own homes

FREE OF CHARGE!

Each and every customer purchasing $3.00 worth of goods at my store is entitled to One (1) number of the Art Portfolio, of which No 1 is now ready for you. Ask for a ticket to keep the amount of your purchases on. The smallest purchase will be recognized and punched on your ticket, and ALWAYS bring your ticket with you. I shall spare no pains in trying to place a complete set in the homes of 1,000 of my patrons. You cannot afford to miss, for it stands unrivalled as the most complete collection of Photographic Views that can be procured. It is a SOUVENIR for the Millions who attended the fair as a record of what they saw, and an EXHIBITION in itself for those who did not see it. Glance at our show window where the Portfolios are intermingled with the choicest styles of spring and summer Clothing for Men, Youths and Children and Furnishings of the latest varieties and patterns.

SEE OUR GOODS, GET OUR PRICES AND BE CONVINCED

We always Lead, while others TRY to follow.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Merchant Tailor, Clothier and Gent's Furnisher.

F. J. YESBERA,

The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

At Abright's Old Stand.

WE SELL Pure Spices Famous Teas COFFEES

HEBEL BROS., Auburn.

TAXES

Will be paid by us on deposits made before March 25th and in addition we pay 8 and 9 per cent. dividends on such deposits. Address promptly,
The State Building & Loan Association,
21 So. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Rachel Draggoo is plaintiff and Joseph E. Ensley Louisa M. Ensley and Nora E. Ensley are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 7th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-seven (27) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, March 13th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TIME TABLE

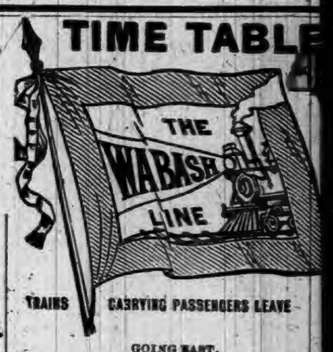

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am—Da
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex
New York Limited	7:55 pm—Da

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Da
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Da

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

☞ § It optional with Publishers to waether this Section is used or not.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 a
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 06	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	8 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 a
Angola	12 35 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 40	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 20	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 34	9 57
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

THE MONOGRAPH FOR ONE DOLLAR

And Your Opinion on This Subject.

What is the best Monetary system for the United States? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "The Monograph" shall contain the best thought of the battlefield on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal Monetary System. But not content with this, we are determined to embody in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People," and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem, expressed in not more than 800 words. The Monograph, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation.

THE MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Room 14, German Am'n B'k Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
Reference by permission, Nat'l Ger. Am'n Bank

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth McCoy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23d day of March, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 2d day of March, 1894.

J. W. CLARK, Executor.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa R. Cowan is plaintiff and Lewis Walters, Jennie B. Walters, James Provines, Helen Provines, John W. Bell, Thomas Harper, C. Altman & Co., Sarah Jones, the unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, deceased, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-eight dollars and eight cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 31, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter of sec ion three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, March 6, A. D. 1894.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

MARCH 22-3-4, 1894.

Your Easter Bonnet.

You have been thinking of it since Lent began, haven't you? So have we.

The Millinery Paradise

That now awaits you here is a Fairy's Dream of Colors, blending to charm and delight. A visit is all that is necessary. If one of our Bonnets don't share your company Easter morning, the fault will not be ours, nor the Bonnet's.

Miss Hotchkiss

Has been in the market for the past two weeks, picking up for CASH the Cream of Good Things in Millinery. You get the benefit of the low prices at which we bought the goods. NEW SPRING WRAPS NOW IN STOCK. WE CAN AND WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A Remarkable Record.

A. Lewis has a cow upon which he dotes with the pride of a true American "Petsy," as she is called, has an enviable record. She will be seven years old in July, and averages sixty pounds of milk per day. This amount of milk is produced from dry feed. It is apparent that if she was on good pasture, seventy pouns per day would not be an exhorbitant estimate. From five calves of this stock, sold by Mr. Lewis, he has received the handsome price of fifty dollars. "Petsy" is of Holstein an Ayrshire breed. We would like to hear of a better one.

Attention, Companions!

A meeting of Wm. Hacker chapter No. 63 will be held at Auburn, Indiana, on Monday, March 26, 1894, work to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Visiting companions cordially invited. Supper at Hotel Glezier. Banquet at Hidy's. By orders of

J. J. VanAuken, H. P.
Attest: F. E. Davenport, Secty.

An Untruth.

Some parties have been telling about the town that we are not keeping wall paper this year. This is not so, as we have the largest and newest stock of wall paper in the county. Come and see for yourselves. J. C. Henry Prop. at the Fair.

Engine and Boiler for Sale.

For sale cheap: A 24 horse-power engine and boiler, all in good order. Belting from 2 to 12 inches wide, both rubber and leather. Call on G. A. Porter at Auburn Woolen Mills.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Simp Johnston next Friday, March 16, at 2:30 p. m. All the members are urged to be present.

Waterloo lodge I. O. O. F. No. 220, meets Tuesday evening of each week. Geo. S. Shaffer, N. G.; Darwin Soule, B. G.; Charles Koons, sec.

The three Missionary Societies of the M. E church will celebrate their silver anniversary next Sabbath evening. An interesting program has been prepared, and a cordial invitation is extended to everybody. Services will begin at half past seven o'clock promptly.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. McIntyre. Program: A. C. chapt. 18, Mrs. Clifton; History, Mrs. Hebel; Sketch of King Arthur and his times, Mrs. Moody; Music, Mrs. Moss.

The Loyal Temperance Legion meet in the Church of God Sunday at 3:45 p. m.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Miss Ober Saturday at 2 p. m.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs Brown.

The Presbyterian social is at the church Saturday evening. A fine supper and a hearty weldome for all.

Rev. F. C. Colvin will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

There will be preaching at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at 10:45 a. m, and also at 7:30 p. m, by the Rev. F. W. Hart, of Chicago, to which all are cordially invited.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Buy your Easter hat at Cowan Sisters.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

New goods at Cowan Sisters this week.

25 cents buys a fringed window shade at Matheny & Gerke's. 11-13

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Fringed window shades only 25 cents at Matheny & Gerke's. 11-13

Mrs. Meese is reported very low and with poor prospects for recovery.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

The marshal scraped the streets Monday and Tuesday and greatly improved them.

Settled fact—That you can save money by buying Cleveland Bicycles of D. A. Hodge. 10-12

Charlie Luce who has the grocery out east of town, was here laying in more stock Monday.

Mrs. Ellery Eagy, of Reading, came down to Auburn Monday, returning Tuesday noon.

Ephraim Berry, south of town, has been very sick for about a week and was still quite bad at last reports.

A few have begun to plant gardens. It is especially in order to plant flowering sweet peas as they need an early start.

We want to sell you your wall paper, and will make the price to suit the close times; at the Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

Mrs. W. E. Rush went up to Kendallville Tuesday for a visit with A. B. Parker and family who are old friends of hers

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage March 13, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Preston Foltz to Emily K. Evans, both of Garrett.

Come and see our stock of wall paper before you buy. We will not be undersold. 2 Johns 2 at the Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop. 11-13

E. M. Bishop's tobacco store looks as neat as a new Columbian half dollar, with its new paper and ceiling decorations. Steele & Son were the artists.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

M. C. Jones, of Smithfield, called up to see his old friend and fellow sufferer at this office Monday. He brings word that his wife, formerly Miss Aggie Baxter, is well.

H. A. Lozier & Co., of Cleveland, O., have instructed their factory at Toledo, not to send any parts of Cleveland bicycles to Auburn unless ordered by R. W. Cobb. 11

J. C. Henry and Cowan Sisters again take their places as advertisers in the COURIER this week. They know how to reach the reading public and get before them the good bargains they offer.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

J. N. Myers got into trouble Monday with a fractious colt he was driving on the street. It got to kicking and threw itself, and broke the buggy body. At one time it was thought it had seriously hurt itself,

Program of Auburn Musical for March 19: piano duet, Mamie and Edith Trentman; paper edited by Geo. McKay; song, Mrs. Garwood; piano solo, Flora Hoffman; vocal duet, Mr. Hastings; quartet led by Mr. DeLapp.

Dr. Ford, Albert Robbins and John Boots started for California Saturday where they will remain two or three months. The Doctor makes the trip to visit D. S. Cochran and wife, and all go for health and rest. We wish all a pleasant trip.

The World's fair photos complete in one volume for 25 cents, and two coupons, at this office. It contains 180 fine pictures, and whether you saw the fair or not, it will be the means of keeping these lovely and wonderful scenes bright in the memory.

The Gospel services at the Lutheran church are still being continued with much interest and success. Thirty-six have stepped on the side of right, and thirteen united with the church last Sunday. The communion was the largest ever held in the Lutheran church.

We received a notice for publication recently, and at the conclusion the two young ladies who sent it added that they were "Democrats." That is sensible. The ladies have too much business sense to admire a tariff law that makes them pay twice as much for their wraps as their sisters in Canada have to pay.

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Wooton preached an able and interesting discourse at the M. E. church Sunday evening. We like the position he takes on several of the points in the temperance question. We especially commend the idea that the man who drinks should bear a big share of the blame. His punishment should be at least as severe as the punishment of the one who sells it to him.

E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Virginia, says: "A party came forty miles to my store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. The remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough and is a favorite wherever known. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

Cleveland bicycles are popular, and unless the party in North Manchester comes and gets the two shipped to Auburn recently, they will be cut out of two splendid wheels, as they will be unable to get more from the factory. The vast amount of business carried on by the Lozier Mf. Co. compels them to do business on strict business principles, and if any crooked work is done they are not long in finding it out and putting a stop to it.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Strawberries at Hebel's Saturday.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper, all styles and prices at Matheny & Gerke's. 9-11

Fresh early vegetables at Hebel's meat market every day. 11

Remember the dates of our spring opening. Shull & Askew.

Yes, those school hats are only 15c and 25c at Cowan Sisters.

Ed. Koons, of Waterloo, was here Sunday on "business." How is it, Ed?

J. A. Sprankle, of Pleasant Lake, made this office a business call Friday.

If in need of wall paper it will pay you to examine our stock and get prices. Matheny & Gerke. 9-11

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

Uncle George McMillan is able to be out again after a month or two of poor health, but looking thin.

Mrs. Leas has spent several days in Cleveland buying goods and getting ready for the coming season.

The wall paper season is at hand. Matheny & Gerke are ready to meet the demand. Call and see, and get prices.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Read the notices of Miss Askew and Miss Shull. These two young ladies are working hard for a share of patronage.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

Don't wait until the day before Easter to buy your hat, but come and see the new goods opened at Cowan Sisters this week.

Mr. C. A. Schaab is in Chicago this week buying new dry goods for the spring trade. Here is a pointer for purchasers.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Geo. Nellis for three years or more foreman in the trimming department of the Kiblinger factory, moved Tuesday to Ypsilanti, Michigan.

MARRIED—At the M. E. parsonage in Auburn, March 9, 1894, M. O. Nichols, of South Dakota, and Jennie L. Zehetner, of Garrett, Rev. A. S. Wooton officiating.

Among the graduates at the Ft. Wayne medical college this spring we notice W. L. Hines, John W. Morr, Joseph E. Morr of this vicinity, and Charles H. Lewis, of Butler.

P. D. Ginder, of Wilmington, came in on Monday on some business. He called here to settle for the COURIER for his mother-in-law, Mrs. McDannel, widow of the late David McDannel.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

W. E. Rose, now a resident of New Carlisle, was here a few days ago. He is evidently doing well. His wife will be remembered as Laura Tomlinson, daughter of ex-auditor T. H. Tomlinson.

Read what we say about the "World's Fair Photos." Then cut out coupons No. 1 and No. 2 and bring in with 25 cents, and get a book with 180 photo-engravings of every part of the great fair.

Jeff Boyle and wife were here the last of the week. He went from here to visit relatives at Bluffton, but his wife remained over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Capt. Silver, and sister, Mrs. Lockwood.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Ex-Sheriff Boyle and wife were up here Thursday to attend the funeral of Irvin Lockwood, who was a relative. Mrs Boyle remained over Sunday, a guest of Mrs. High, who was one of her girl friends in the early days.

Mrs. C. E. Strickland, at Washington, made her annual remittance to the COURIER last week, just as she has done regularly since they located in that city. We take it for granted that all are well or she would have written of it.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Grant Owens, five miles east of Auburn on the Newville road, has a big sale of farm property Saturday, March 24. There will be word horses, cows, farming implements of all kinds, and everything in that hue. See bills for particulars.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

Henry Hamman, of Ray, up the Jackson road, was here Monday and called on his friends of the COURIER. He is prospering nicely we are pleased to state. He is another intelligent farmer who has proved that wheat brings $1 a bushel when fed to hogs.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, was here last week with her little boy and on Saturday the little fellow got hold of a bottle of a preparation of iodine, and although stopped in the act, he managed to swallow some of it. A doctor was summoned and other prompt measures taken and the little chap was soon out of danger. But it was a narrow escape.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A traveling preacher and his son fixed up a temporary pulpit on the public square one day last week and each delivered a sermon. The father had grown his hair and beard long and dressed them to make his looks resemble Christ. But this illusion ended when he opened his mouth, and was entirely ruined when he opened a modern alligator skin satchel and offered a book for sale.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Finest meats at Hebel's, both fresh and cured. Call and be convinced. 11

If you want to buy a Cleveland Bicycle, see D. A. Hodge before you buy.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Richard Ervin has been appointed postmaster at Concord in this county.

Mrs. Ed. Corbett, of Montpelier, Ohio, has been here a few days visiting friends.

A large line of drug sundries just received at Matheny & Gerke's. Come and see. 9 11

We can save you money on wall papers and window shades. Call and see Matheny & Gerke. 11-13

Early vegetables nice and fresh at Hebel's meat market. This will be a special feature. Try them.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer recommended by us for nerve troubles, sleeplessness, etc. $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Wall paper, wall paper, the largest, finest and cheapest stock is at the Fair. No old paper. All new styles. J. C. Henry Prop. 11-13

MARRIED:—At the residence of Samuel Rohm, in Corunna, March 8, 1894, Oscar Nye to Inez Fike, Rev. James Barton, officiating.

The Sons of Veterans have put up a nice new sign or transparency, red, white and blue. It is a tasty thing and shows the boys' good taste.

Mrs. L. D. Nelson called up to see the COURIER this week. As Miss Malvina Keeran, she used to do good work in our public schools.

Remember in addition to our personal guarantee, we give a written guarantee, signed by the Lozier Mfg. Co., with each Cleveland wheel sold. D. A. Hodge.

For the best photos, outdoor views, old pictures enlarged in crayon, India ink, water color and pastel, any size, frame made to order, see J. G. Clapp.

D. A. Hodge has been selling Cleveland Bicycles for the past four years, and is in position this year to sell you bicycles at prices that will surprise you.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler, was here last Thursday. He is still pushing the insurance business, and has probably written up more risks than any other man in the county.

S. R. Rickel, of Waterloo, was here last week, on his way home from Garrett where he is building a new residence for Auditor Coffinberry. He says it will be one of the finest in the county.

J. M. Miner and Charles Carpenter, of Garrett, made a trip over here last Friday, and while in town called at this office. Both are employed on the Republican of that place, and were taking a day's rest.

We are mistaken if our M. C. does not use Brant's Balsam to prevent hoarseness; so do most public speakers. None better, if any as good. Twice size of other remedies for 25 and 50 cents. F. E. Davenport.

The popular merchant tailor, G. H. Yeabera, again takes his accustomed place in our columns, with a big advertisement in which he talks business to the people. He has all the good bargains he mentions.

For the best photos, outdoor views, old pictures enlarged in crayon, India ink, water color and pastel, any size, frame made to order, see J. G. Clapp.

Papers in this vicinity have been passing around a cheap picture of Deeters. If the fellow is not already crazy, he will go wild when he sees that picture and try to depopulate the rest of Wilmington township. There are horrible things that even a crazy man can realize.

The Art Portfolios we are sending out for 25 cents contain 180 fine photographic pictures of the fair and are worth at least $2. The number is limited and parties who want them must come at an early date. Those who send by mail should enclose five cents for postage, as the book is quite a heavy one.

Representative Harshberger of the Ohio legislature has introduced a bill requiring men who conduct fake bankrupt, fire, water and closing out sales to deposit $500 with the secretary of state as a fund guaranteeing purchasers against fraud. Also to pay the state $25 license. This bill is receiving the hearty co-operation of Ohio business men.

The sudden death of Mrs. Cyrus Brandaberry, as noted in our Waterloo items last week, was a very sad one. She was a most worthy lady, and was at one time a teacher in our county schools. Her maiden name was Dora Hall. Her friends abroad will hear with sadness of her early death. All sympathize with the husband and child she leaves behind.

MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Keyser township, March 10, 1894, Mr Percy B. Cornell and Miss Sarah Schoff, Rev. W. L. Meese, of Auburn, officiating. The groom is a son of W. H. H. Cornell, of Butler township, and the bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Schoff of Keyser. They have the COURIER's best wishes.

St. Joe News.—The death of E. J. Boyle recalls the shooting affray at this place in which he was the principal actor. It occurred on the night of August 11, 1886. Burglars had broken into Barney's store, and were discovered by Sol. Barney, who aroused Mr. Boyle and others, and in the attempt to capture the burglars, E. J. Boyle shot one of them just as he was crossing the railroad track near the residence of Geo. Bleeks. He lingered a couple of days and was finally taken to Auburn, and died in the county jail. He was a nervy fellow and never revealed who his partner was.

We have seen quite a number of watch chains about town ornamented with a neat, little charm in the shape of a watch case opener, which obviates the use of a knife or finger nail to open the watch. We have just received one, and won'd advise you to send for one, too. They are sent free on request by the Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia Pa., the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world. They are the makers of the celebrated Jas. Boss case, the only filled cases which are fitted with the world-famed Non-pull-out bow (ring). The Company does not sell at retail, but its goods are sold by our local jewelers.

D. Y. Husselman, one of our most popular business men, has returned to his first profession, the practice of the law, and has located in the office over Brown, Culbertson and Boland's store, where his friends and patrons will always find him ready to assist them in any matters in the legal line. He practiced law for some years, until his election to the office of county clerk. During his four years in that office he was all the time acquiring valuable practical knowledge of the law in all its forms. His experience there will make his services especially valuable in the settlement of estates, etc. We are pleased to hear that he got a case the first half day he was in his office.

See the news on inside pages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Everything in spring millinery at Shull & Askew's. 11-13

Charles Eckhart went to Indianapolis yesterday to attend the prohibition state convention.

Fresh strawberries at Hebel's meat market Saturday. The first of the season. Don't forget it.

Mrs. George Foster was in town the other day and reported her mother, Mrs. Clark, on the sick list.

Extra fine supper at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening. Chickens are roosting high, but some of 'em will get there.

The Auburn Steam Laundry started up again this week in good shape. Now, let everyone patronize the home institution and it will be a success every way.

Those contemplating the purchase of a bicycle will find it to their interest to consult the Auburn Cycle Co., who have the agency for the standard wheels on the American market, namely: the Columbias, Victors and Fowlers. 11-12

Mrs. Kiblinger, mother of W. H. Kiblinger, arrived here Tuesday to visit him. She was greatly pleased to find him well enough to meet her at the door, as he was pleasantly surprised to see, as he did not know she was coming. Her home is at Vandalia, in Cass county, Mich.

Commissioners are in session to-day to try the McAnally license case from Waterloo, it having been put off on account of the funeral of his wife's sister. There was but little ditch work. The Brooks Hine ditch viewers meet at source of Ditch March 27. Allowances will be published next week.

The boys about town are again at the cruel and dangerous sport of shooting birds, etc., with pieces of iron, such as little bolts cut off at the buggy factories. They are breaking windows every day or or two and are liable to have to pay damages for it. Then there is also a town ordinance which forbids the throwing of these dangerous missiles, and they can be fined for it. If they do not stop this dangerous practice, the marshal will be called on to see that they are punished.

Easter Millinery Opening.

We will have our spring opening March 22, 23 and 24. You are invited to call and see our hats, flowers, beautiful laces and everything in the millinery line.

SHULL & ASKEW.

HEBEL BROS., Auburn.

CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND JAVA & MOCHA COFFEE BOSTON COFFEES

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it the sugar that he sells; but with as to business, he puts that courage so monly called "sand" into his method reaching the people. Find a man who fearless in advertising and you man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let people know who and where we are, what we have to sell, we announce WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

COWAN SISTERS.

Spring Millinery.

Will come in and be placed on sale during the early days of this week, at which time we will be able to show positively Everything that is

New and Choice

In our line. The Goods for the Coming Season far exceed in Rich Design anything that has yet appeared and includes many specialties of our own that will not be found in any other market in the place. The novelties in Jetts, Braids, Straw Edges, Spangled Laces, Cabachons, etc. must be seen to be appreciated. Remember that you can depend upon

Cowan Sisters

For Courteous Treatment, Low Prices and all that is strictly New and Proper in Millinery.

COWAN SISTERS.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11 for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

LAMP SALE

AT

OLDS BROS.

25 PER CENT OFF on STAND and HANGING LAMPS.

Come at once and take Advantage of this Sale.

OLDS BROS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CHENEY A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

A WOMAN never has a valise so large that it can be closed without squeezing.

HUMAN life is very expensive in Brazil. It takes about 50,000 pounds of gunpowder to kill one man.

THERE is a man in De Kalb County, Mo., who can eat dinner with a quid of tobacco in his mouth. They raise all kinds of wonderful beings in Missouri.

A CHICAGO preacher tells us that Moses was the father of socialism. Clearly a mistake. Moses was the father of Gershom. Exodus, ii, 22. And of Eliezer. Exodus, xviii, 4.

NO OLD custom can be overturned and no new one adopted in a day. Public opinion must grow, and growth is never a sudden process. He who realizes this will also realize the benefits of intelligent, not cowardly compromise—one that shall not delay his own steps, but shall lead others gently to follow them.

THERE is often a strong reason why a person prefers his own plan or line of conduct, for it may be one which he is not willing to proclaim. Twenty good arguments adduced for an opposite course may be outweighed by the one which is paramount in his own mind; yet, if he do not wish for any reason to make it public, he is open to the charge of being unreasonable. No one has a right to put another in so awkward a dilemma.

IT is certainly a great feather in the cap of American railway managers to be able to say that notwithstanding the greatly increased travel during the Columbian year 1893 the number of deaths from accidents was ninety-nine less than in 1891, and 115 less than in 1890. Considering the number of extra trains and the great speed of through trains the record is remarkable, and wholly creditable to the management of the railroads.

THAT parent loves well but not wisely and is doing wrong who gives unearned rewards to the idle and selfish boy or the fretting girl. If the boy fails to prove half spoiled on becoming a man, it is in spite of his early training. The chances are that he will be wilful, besides idle and selfish. But an early environment of industry, obedience, thought, and faithful religious training can train the will in such a way as to modify natural bad qualities and reinforce natural good qualities, and lead to the acquiring of new good ones.

AS MIGHT have been expected, there is trouble in the Chaska family. Three years ago Miss Fellows, a teacher in the Indian schools, married a young Santee buck—ignorant, greasy, and depraved. She was going to civilize him and make a man of him. After a stormy married life the buck, Chaska, has deserted his wife and eloped with a squaw. No other result could have been expected of such a match. The Indian, like the average fortune-hunting nobleman, wants a wife for revenue only. She is to him a beast of burden, a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. Mrs. Chaska rebelled against this idea and her liege lord has taken a woman of his own people who will be satisfied to drudge while he snores the happy hours away in his tepee.

ANOTHER French anarchist has adopted the bomb method of social reform. He hurled the missile into a crowded restaurant and more than a score of persons were injured. Unlike his predecessor, Vaillant, he selected as victims who were not responsible for and who were powerless to change existing social and economic conditions. The restaurant in which the bomb exploded was the resort for men and women who probably found the struggle for life as hard as he did. Why they should be made even more incapable of fighting it nobody but the hare-brain bomb-thrower can tell. And if justice is given him he will not be long in a position to give the information. This would-be murderer and enemy of law and order should be supplied with the same environment and accorded the same opportunity to shout "vive l'anarchie" that was given to Vaillant.

A HOST of more or less worthy imitators of Joseph Keppler, the man who made Puck, survive him, but his death leaves a vacant place in modern caricature that cannot soon be filled. Of the young cartoonists of the eastern weeklies few, if any, have the characteristics, the accuracy in drawing, combined with keen humor, that made the dead artist an example for all others of his class. Keppler was a man of strong convictions amounting at times almost to prejudice; his friendships were of a strength that time did not change; his efforts were always in the direction of his understanding of the right. Personally he was so charming a character that even his bitterest political enemies were glad to be in his company. While his home and fortune were in New York Keppler was above the pettiness and jealousy that characterize some newspaper men of that city. He had a sincere admiration for Chicago, where, during his stay last summer, he added scores to his already long list of friends. He supported Chicago in the pages of Puck, helping to fight the battles for a successful fair with all the ardor of his warm, impulsive nature.

MRS. MYRA BRADWELL of Chicago, is dead at the age of 63, the last three years of her life having been passed in suffering to which she slowly succumbed in spite of the best medical and surgical skill in this country and Europe. She had been a prominent character ever since the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, during which and for several years after her husband was Judge of the County Court of Cook County. She took a leading part in the work of providing for the needs of the soldier in the field and hospital. She was a member of the associations of ladies who conducted the Soldiers' Home and the two Sanitary Fairs in that city. On the return of peace she devoted herself assiduously to the study of law, and soon began the publication of the Legal News, which she had edited ever since with marked ability. She will be long remembered for the ability and zeal with which she conducted her fight to obtain recognition of her claimed right to become a member of the bar and practice in the courts. She led the way in which others have since traveled, and her victory was all the more notable as she did not care for the practice of the law after her right to practice was conceded, but employed her energies and talents in work for the paper, which stands in the front rank of law publications. She was content and pleased that other women reaped the fruits of her struggle to establish the equality of the sexes in the legal profession. She was a most genial lady, to know whom was a privilege, and few names of women will survive longer in the memories of the people than that of Myra Bradwell, while none will be more highly esteemed.

BY the death of Hans Guido von Bulow one of the greatest of modern German musicians has passed away. He has been an invalid for some time and his nervous system was so shattered that he had long been on the verge of insanity. He has held an important position in the musical world through his intimate association with Liszt and Wagner, both of whom at one time were his teachers, as well as by his own accomplishments. He was an ardent advocate of Wagner's music-drama and so honest in his advocacy that even when Wagner so poorly requited it as to take his wife (Liszt's daughter) away from him he remained true to the music of the future. Von Bulow has held many high and honorable positions in the Berlin Conservatory, as the King of Bavaria's Capellmeister, and in the same situation at the Hanoverian and Saxe-Meiningen courts. As a composer he has not held first rank, but as a conductor, and particularly as a concert pianist, he has made a world-wide reputation. As a pianist he was a classical purist in the highest degree, and made the world acquainted with the works of Beethoven and others as they were written and as the composers intended them to be interpreted. His genius as a pianist was recognized everywhere, and his remarkable performances in this country will be well-remembered. One of his most valuable legacies is his editions of the works of the classical composers for piano students. In this direction his labors in music, and he was a prodigious worker, have been of the highest value.

To be Rich and to be Married.

Is is often said that girls wish to be married, as if it were an accusation against them.

But why should not the girls wish to be married?

Is there anything wrong?

Is there anything censurable?

Is there anything to be condemned in either of these wishes?

The world is full of good and pleasant things.

Have not girls as well as men a right to desire to possess and enjoy them?

Must blood flow slowly and sluggishly because it is in woman's veins?

Shall her pulses never leap with the thrills of an ambition which is esteemed honorable in man?

And why should girls not desire to be married?

Marriage is an institution possessing both human and Divine sanction, which it would be quite impossible to uphold without the co-operation of young women.

Then have they no right to take an interest in it, and in fact to look upon it as opening to them, as it does, their most important sphere of action?

There is a difference of opinion as to whether women should be sailors or doctors or lawyers or even voters; but no doubt was ever entertained about their qualifications to become wives.

It is ridiculous to speak, as if it were to their disparagement, of the high appreciation which they instinctively place upon the most important relation which Nature has ordained for them.

The poet tells us that:

> "Marriage, if rightly understood,
> Is, to the virtuous and the good,
> A paradise below."

Of course, wealth and marriage, both honorable in themselves, are to be sought only by honorable means.

Honesty, industry, and economy produce wealth.

A woman, who understands thoroughly and in detail all her household affairs judiciously, contributes greatly to her husband's prosperity and her own.

So the possession of all the virtues and all the accomplishments is the first and surest step toward acquiring the possession of a good husband.

ONE WITH THE OTHER

PROTECTION AND OPPRESSION GO HAND IN HAND.

It's Unsafe for Workingmen in Protected Industries to Express Their Convictions by Means of Petitions — McKinley's Blunders—Cruelly Oppressive Taxes.

Labor Is Coerced.

Thousands of petitions have been sent to Congress in favor of the Wilson bill and tens of thousands against it. After the elections of 1890 and 1892, this fact might seem strange to some. If so, it is because they do not understand the present economic situation. They do not realize to what extreme political manufacturers will go to prevent the loss of the pap that has nourished, or rather stimulated them. It takes unusual courage to enable factory employes to sign petitions which are not sanctioned by the bosses. Those who have gone among the "protected" workingmen and have met them in their homes and lodges, say that there are very few tariff reform backsliders, even during these hard times—falsely credited to the shadow of the Wilson bill. The workingmen, however, think it bad policy for them to sign tariff reform or free trade petitions, when such action will imperil their positions and bring hardship upon themselves and their families. Besides, they think it unnecessary. They voted twice for radical tariff reform and they now expect Congress to do what it was elected to do. If it does not, they are likely to cast about next fall for a new party that will keep its promises.

Mr. B. F. Longstreet tells us, in the Courier of St. Louis, how protectionist oppression is applied in Worcester, Mass. On Jan. 3, Mr. Thomas F. Kennedy succeeded in having resolutions indorsing the Wilson bill adopted by the Central Labor Union of Worcester. These were the resolutions which Congressman J. H. Walker, of Worcester, refused to present to Congress and which were finally presented by Jerry Simpson of Kansas—a man not under the thumb of protected manufacturers, because Medicine Lodge, his home, is not a manufacturing center. Mr. Kennedy, who is a laster in one of the leading shoe houses of Worcester, and who is a sober, steady, intelligent and worthy workingman, expected to lose his position. His employers "laid for him," but they waited until February, when matters had cooled down, before discharging him. An old man, a war veteran, who was in the thickest of the anti-slavery fight in Kansas, feeling confident that he could secure hundreds of petitions in his shop in favor of the Wilson bill, as being "in the right direction," he drew up a petition, but upon going to his work that morning he was surprised by the labored efforts of the men to keep out of his reach. Newspaper reports of his intention had anticipated his arrival at the shop that day, and late in the afternoon he found the explanation to be that the "boss" had passed the word among the men in this threatening injunction: "You had better keep away from that man with his devilish heresies." He is in daily expectation of his discharge.

Mr. Longstreet, who has been active for radical tariff reform, says that he has been made to feel the pressure of protection to such an extent that he has sold out his business, and will leave Worcester to locate in a less protected and, therefore, more liberal city. It is really a serious matter for workingmen in protected industries to express their honest convictions; without the secret ballot, in most States in 1890 and 1892, it is not improbable that we would not know that their honest convictions were for tariff reduction.

McKinley Stumbles Over Himself.

Sixty-five of Major McKinley's speeches and addresses have just been printed in one large volume, intended as bait to induce the next Republican nomination for the Presidency to come his way. Here are a few of the contradictions on the subject of "who pays tariff taxes" as they occur in McKinley's new book:

What, then, is the tariff? The tariff . . . is a tax put upon goods made outside of the United States and brought into the United States for sale and consumption. . . . If a man comes to our cities and wants to sell goods to our people on the street . . . we say to him, "Sir, you must pay so much into the city treasury for the privilege of selling goods to our people here." Now, why do we do that? We do it to protect our own merchants. Just so our government says to the countries of the old world . . . "If you want to come in and sell to our people, and make money from our people, you must pay something for the privilege of doing it." . . . Now, that is the tariff (pp. 185, 186; Oct. 29, 1885).

We tell every man in America who wants Scotland's pig iron, if he thinks it is any better and does not want the American pig iron—we tell him, if he must have the Scotch, "You must pay for the privilege." And in that way we maintain that great industry (p. 188; Oct. 29, 1885).

Under this law (the McKinley bill) the (United States) Government cannot go abroad and buy what it can get at home without paying a duty. The result will be that the Government hereafter will buy more at home and less abroad—and it ought to. (Applause.) (P. 511; April 10, 1891.)

They say "the tariff is a tax." That is a captivating cry. So it is a tax; but whether it is burdensome upon the American people depends upon who pays it. If we pay it, why should the foreigners object? Why all these objections in England, France, Germany, Canada and Australia against the tariff law of 1890, if the American consumer bears the burdens, and if the tariff is only added to the foreign cost which the American consumer pays? If they pay it, then we do not pay it (p. 579; May 17, 1892).

Last year we paid $55,000,000 out of our own pockets to protect whom? To protect the men in the United States who are producing just one-eighth of the amount of our consumption of sugar. Now we wipe that out, and it will cost us to pay the bounty just $7,000,000 every twelve months, which furnishes the same protection at very much less cost to the consumer. So we save $48,000,000 every year and leave that vast sum in the pockets of our own people. (Applause on the Republican side.) (P. 452; May 29, 1890.)

Cruelly Oppressive Taxes.

A tax on coal is clearly unnecesary and unjust. There was imported into the United States, in the fiscal year 1893, bituminous coal to the amount of 1,090,374 tons, on which a duty of 75 cents was paid, yielding $817,780. Of these imports, 999,677 tons were brought to the Pacific coast, and the tax of three-quarters of a million of dollars ($794,658) was an unnecessary and grossly unfair burden on the industries of that part of the country. The coal could not have been obtained from the fields of the United States. The sole effect of the tax was to prevent a certain amount of importation in the East, where the tax is prohibitory. The case of the tax on iron ore is very similar. The imports of iron in 1893 were 677,302 tons, the tax was 75 cents per ton, equivalent to 42.7 per cent. Of this total, 651,660 tons were imported at Philadelphia and Baltimore alone. The ore could not have been supplied from west of the Alleghanies, for reasons which we have frequently stated, nor from the mines of the South. The tax on it was an unnecessary and unjust burden on industry. But, as in the case of coal, the tax is prohibitory to extensive industries which would be profitable with untaxed material and are impossible with this tax. Clearly, there is no real protection and there is a great deal of most cruel oppression in any such duties.—N. Y. Times.

Canadian Coal and Annexation.

Senator Teller, who is a mild kind of a Protectionist, is in favor of the annexation of Canada to this country with as little delay as possible. But if Canada should be annexed, how could duties be levied upon Canadian lumber, coal, barley, hay, butter, and eggs? How could the farmers of New York, Ohio, and other States on the northern border be protected against a tremendous inundation of these products should trade be made free by political union? We earnestly beg Senator Teller to give consideration to this question. Trade takes no heed of political arrangements. Should Canada be annexed politically its products would compete just as keenly with the products of this country as if reciprocal free trade only should be established with the Dominion. We have no doubt that Senator Teller will assent to this proposition: and in such case he, as an annexationist, cannot regard free trade with Canada as a dangerous or even an undesirable thing. On the other hand, free trade with Canada would tend powerfully to the political end which he seeks. He begins at the wrong end of the business. Free trade with Canada first, and annexation afterward.—Philadelphia Record.

What's the Matter with McKinley?

Said Mr. McKinley to the Chicago Lincoln Club, referring to the present session of Congress: "It is a condition where the people's representatives are legislating against the interests and opinions of the people. * * * But what else could you expect? They are pledged to reduce the tariff."

Is the joke on Mr. McKinley or the people? It is certainly not on the Democratic party. We are inclined to the belief that Mr. McKinley has made himself the victim of his own satire. The fact that the Democrats are "pledged to reduce the tariff" carries with it the conclusion that they have become the "people's representatives" because of that pledge. How then can they be legislating "against the interests and opinions of the people"? Either the people do not know what they want or Mr. McKinley does not know what he is talking about?

We never look for logic in a Republican speech under any circumstances, but such palpable inconsistencies at a Chicago club banquet place the orator under suspicion of something besides insincerity.—St. Louis Republic.

An Infamous Tax.

The Indianapolis News (Ind.) says, referring to the report that the Democratic Senators want to amend the Wilson bill by putting a tax on coal: "We hope not. Those who believe the way to reform the tariff is to reform it cannot do better than to make a stand right on this coal tax. It is an infamous tax. It has no relation to wages. The man who claims it is in the interest of the miner is a hypocrite of the worst kind." The Chicago Herald (Dem.) also says: "If the Finance Committee wish to make a proper response to this attempt to McKinleyize the Wilson bill they will leave coal where the House left it, on the free list."

Protection Does Lower Some Prices.

The low prices of wool, wheat and cotton are largely the result of increased production in Australia, Argentina, India and Egypt. By its policy of discouraging reciprocal trade with the countries which are the great purchasers of wool, wheat and cotton the Government of the United States has done what it could to raise up competitors in the production of these great staples. The farmers who are now putting 30-cent wheat into elevators in the Western States, and accepting way-down prices for their wool and cotton, are enjoying the fruits of thirty years of the protective policy.—Philadelphia Record.

Much to Gain.

We have had no Wilson bill yet. The country is still staggering under a higher tariff than that imposed during the war. A few months of actual experience under the Wilson bill will certainly satisfy the people that it is worth a much longer trial, and the longer trial will satisfy them that they have nothing to lose but very much to gain by a still larger installment of commercial and industrial liberty.—Cayuga Chief.

Must Be Moss-Covered.

This is the way the Courier-Journal puts it: "Conservatives" is the new name for protectionists who have obtained seats in the United States Senate on the false pretense of being Democrats and who want to amend the Wilson bill to conform to their ideas. A man whose ideas are more conservative than the Wilson bill's provisions must be covered with moss.

A Pennsylvania Affair.

The State of Pennsylvania voted against a reduction of the tariff in 1892. Its opinion on that particular point is not the least bit strengthened by emphasis. The present tariff law is peculiarly a Pennsylvania affair.

Tells It Tersely.

The Herald of Albany, N. Y., expresses the desire of the bulk of the Democratic party when it says: "Give us a tariff bill sweetened with free sugar, warmed with the heat of free coal, and welded with free iron."

Push the Wilson Bill.

BUSINESS still awaits action on the tariff, gentlemen of the Senate.—Boston Herald.

A LITTLE Senatorial celerity would be a boon indeed to the people just now.—Boston Globe.

IT is the plain duty of the Senate to get right down to business and pass the Wilson bill.—Detroit Free Press.

THE people are watching the Senate, and they want tariff reform, too, as quick as they can get it.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

THE popularity of United States Senators will be in exact inverse ratio to the length of their speeches on the tariff.—Chicago Tribune.

THE Senate wants to hustle up that Wilson bill, and it does not want to inject any protectionism into it. The people have been waiting too long for Democratic reform to be balked at this late day.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE longer the Democrats of the Finance Committee labor over the Wilson bill the more clear does it become that the best thing they can do is to report it to the Senate promptly and substantially as it came from the House.—Chicago Herald.

THE country wants the tariff settled right away, and to delay the passage of the House bill through the Senate one hour longer than is necessary for decent deliberation will be a crime against the American people worse than that damaging delay that did so much to discredit the Senate at the extra session.—Philadelphia Times.

TARIFF BILL IS OUT.

IS GIVEN TO THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Many Changes Made in the Wilson Measure—Maximum Duty of One and Four-tenths Cents on Sugar—Free Iron Ore Killed—Eight Years for Whisky.

Sugar Is Taxed.

The Wilson tariff bill, which passed the House of Representatives Feb. 1, was laid before the full membership of the Senate Committee on Finance Thursday morning, in the amended form upon which the Democratic majority of that committee finally agreed after one month's consideration. The chief features are the provisions in regard to sugar, iron ore, lead, wool and its manufactures, cotton manufactures, whisky and tobacco. The sugar provision is as follows:

All sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane-juice or of beet-juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses testing by the polariscope not above 80 degrees, shall pay a duty of 1 per cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree 80 and not above 90 degrees shown by the polariscope test, shall pay .01 of a cent per pound additional, and above 90 and not above 96 degrees, for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test shall pay a duty of .02 of a cent per pound additional, and above 96 degrees by polariscope test shall pay a duty of 1.4 cents per pound; molasses testing not above 56 degrees by the polariscope shall pay a duty of ½ cents per gallon; molasses testing above 56 degrees shall pay a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Tax on Iron, Coal, and Lead.

Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also dross or residuum from burned pyrites, is taxed 40 cents per ton. Coal is taken from the free list and made dutiable also at 40 cents a ton, and coke at 15 cents. Lead ore, which in the Wilson bill was 15 per cent ad valorem, lead ore, and lead dross are taxed three-fourths of a cent per pound, provided that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Raw wool is left on the free list exactly as in the Wilson bill, the provision to go into effect Aug. 2, 1894. In manufactures of wool the valuations as given in the Wilson bill are stricken out, and the schedules now read as follows:

Wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals in the form of slubbing, waste, roving waste, ring waste, mungo, shoddies, garnetted, or carded waste, carbonized nolls, or other waste product, any of which is composed wholly or in part of wool; the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, which has been improved or advanced beyond its original condition as waste by the use of machinery or the application of labor, or both, and carbonized wool, shall be subject to a duty of 15 per centum ad valorem. On wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animals in the form of roving, roping, or tops, 25 per centum ad valorem; on woolen and worsted yarns, 30 per centum ad valorem; on woolen or worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals and any of the above having India rubber as a component material, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per centum ad valorem, instead of 40, as in the Wilson bill.

On blankets, hats of wool, and flannels, 25 per centum ad valorem, and if valued at more than 30 cents per pound 30 per centum ad valorem; on women's and children's dress goods, composed wholly or in part of wool, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per centum ad valorem, instead of 40; on clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, and imitations of fur, composed wholly or in part of wool, etc., 40 per centum ad valorem, instead of 45; on webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, etc., 35 per centum ad valorem, instead of 40.

Carpets remain unchanged. The reduction in the duties for manufactures of wool shall take effect Dec. 2, 1894.

Off and on the Free List.

Articles stricken from the free list are as follows:

Apples, green, ripe, and dried, etc.; beef, mutton and pork; bone char; bituminous and shale, and coal slack or culm; coke, cocoa fiber, floor matting, manufactured from round or split straw, including Chinese matting; dates, cocoanuts, Brazil nuts, cream nuts; gambier; guts, salted; horn strips and tips; iron ore; olives, green or prepared; orchids, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes; sausage skins; sugar; stained or painted window glass or painted glass; paintings and statuary.

The additions to the free list are as follows:

Any cattle, horses, sheep or other domestic animals which have strayed across the border to any foreign country, or where such domestic animals have been or may be driven across such boundary by the owner for pasturage purposes; diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, including miners' diamonds; cod liver oil, not specifically provided for in the act; straw, etc., for hats; spermaceti, whale and other fish oils of American fisheries and all fish and other products of such fisheries.

Telegraphic Clicks.

IN the treaty with Morocco Spain insists that the Riff tribes must go further into the interior.

DANIEL TRACY shot and killed his old father with a rifle at Aken, Wis. He was overtaken in the woods.

TWO STEAMBOATS were caught in a Missouri River ice gorge at Sioux City, Iowa, and went to the bottom.

ELEVATION of the Rock Island tracks in Chicago will begin as soon as agreement with the city is reached.

AN incendiary made a fruitless attempt to destroy the main building of the Normal School at Geneseo, Ill.

NEGOTIATIONS are pending for the removal of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago shops to Lafayette, Ind.

THUS far in 1894 eighty lives and eighteen vessels have been lost from the fishing fleet of Gloucester, Mass.

MOORE BAKER, New Brunswick, N. J., has sold to a museum the gory effects of his murdered wife and child.

MRS. LEASE has been found to be an heir to a large estate left by a maiden aunt, who died in Ireland several years ago.

EX-SENATOR SABIN, of Minnesota, is determined to make a fight for the position occupied by Senator Washburn.

AT a Springfield meeting of Illinois implement dealers members were urged to buy directly from the manufacturers.

THE Santa Fe Railroad gave final notice of withdrawal from membership in the Western Passenger Association.

ERIE stockholders decided to issue $70,000,000 new second mortgage bonds in accordance with the reorganization plan.

FOUR employes are said to have furnished the information by which the government secured damages from Carnegie.

THE DISCOVERER OF SWAMP-ROOT.

A GREAT TRIUMPH OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

What a Great and Living Physician Has Accomplished by Devoting a Life to the Study and Relief of Disease.

If a great General is born to the world like Grant, or a noted statesman like Bismarck, or a brilliant lawyer like Evarts, or an eloquent clergyman like Beecher, newspapers are full of their praise and everyone knows of their remarkable achievements, biographers spring up to flatter and extol

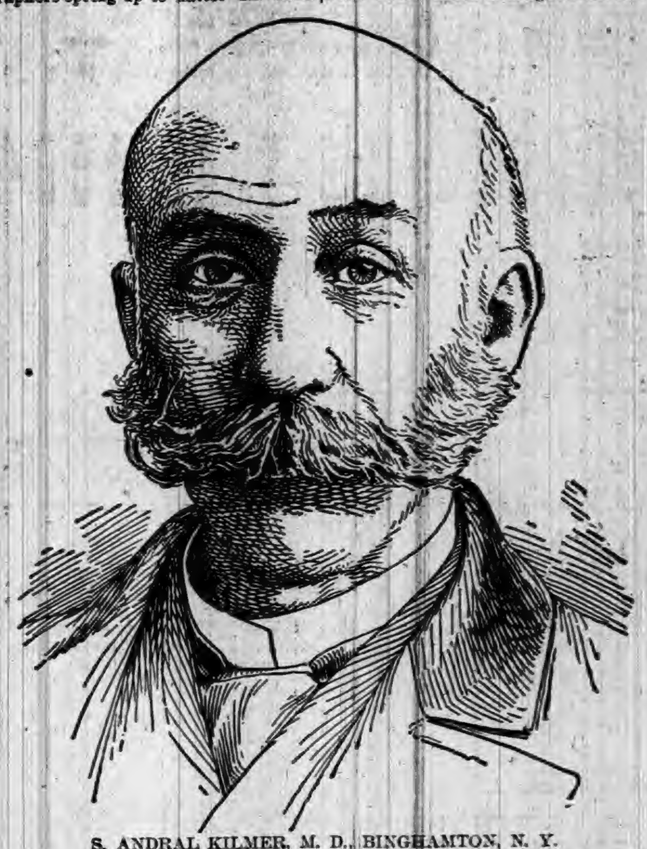

S. ANDRAL KILMER, M. D., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

them in volume after volume; but the one who is greatest and noblest of them all—who is the leading benefactor of mankind—the great physician, labors on modestly in his grand work of saving life and relieving pain and distress, and is content to do without biographers, and leaves his praise to be sung by the grateful patients he has cured. What grander, nobler, or holier career can there be than that of ministering to the sick and suffering.

To say that Dr. Kilmer is the leading physician to-day, among the many skillful men in the medical profession, is true if a man's success and achievements are counted in the scale. For over forty years he has devoted his life and talents—of which nature has most richly endowed him—to the study of disease and its successful treatment. During that time he has personally examined, prescribed for and successfully treated nearly a half million patients, in addition to those who are now under his professional care at his magnificent Sanitarium which he has recently established for the benefit of such cases as require his personal supervision.

In the early days of his practice and later on Dr. Kilmer found the same old difficulty confronting him that had baffled every physician from the days of Galen to the present time—there was no known specific for kidney disease, which is so prevalent, and in many cases so fatal. He determined, therefore, to devote his talents to the study and discovery of the means not only to relieve, cure and restore these all important organs to health when they were diseased, but to strengthen and stimulate them so that they should properly perform their necessary functions. The result of his exhaustive investigation and experiments tested in every-day practice, resulted in the discovery of the compound now known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. The phenomenal success of this great remedy has demonstrated the fact beyond a doubt that it is is now the true specific, not only for Kidney and Bladder difficulties, but seldom fails to cure that much dreaded Bright's Disease which after all is nothing but advanced kidney disease.

We say now, if Dr. Kilmer has done nothing else to make his name immortal the discovery of this one great remedy alone has given him a reputation that will continue as long as the world stands. Dr. Edward Jenner died in 1823, but his discovery of vaccination still exists throughout the civilized universe; Dr. William Thomas Green Morton has long been dead, and yet he lives to-day through his wonderful discovery of anæsthetics, and long after our distinguished Dr. Killmer has passed from earth his name will be familiar as the discoverer of Swamp-Root, the greatest remedy of this nineteenth century.

It has become an axiom that a man is a benefactor who succeeds in making two blades of grass grow where only one has grown before; then what shall we say of the man who is able to increase the average duration of human life? This, we freely concede, has been accomplished by S. Andral Kilmer, M. D., through the discovery of his famous remedy Swamp Root, and we say it without fear of successful contradiction. Its wonderful cures, and its power over the kidneys have done and are doing more to increase the average duration of human life than all physicians and medicines known.

THE DEEPEST MINE.

America Now Has Penetrated the World's Crust the Furthest.

The United States has now, we believe, the deepest metal mine in the world. For some time that claim has been made for the Maria shaft at the mines of Prizibram in Austria, which was 3,675 feet below the surface at the time of the great fire in 1892; and nothing, we believe, has been done upon it since that time. It has now been surpassed in depth by the No. 3 shaft of the Tamarack Copper Mining Company, in Michigan, which, on December 1, was 3,640 feet deep, and is now more than 3,700 feet, the average rate of sinking being about 75 feet a month. This makes it beyond question the deepest metal mine in existence, and only one other shaft has reached a greater depth, that of a coal mine in Belgium, for which 3,900 feet are claimed.

For the attainment of this distinction we have to congratulate Capt. John Daniels, the general manager of the company, for the skill and success with which the work has been carried on. In Germany the completion of the Adalbert shaft to a depth of 1,000 meters (3,281 feet) was thought worthy to be the occasion of a public festival; and though the Tamarack shaft has been carried down to the present great depth entirely as a matter of business, and no especial formalities have marked its progress, the remarkable achievement certainly deserves recognition. for not only has it been sunk to a greater depth than any before it, but it has been sunk with much greater rapidity and at less cost than probably any European shaft of any kind like its depth or in ground as hard.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Comfort and Luxury.

No one can say where comfort slides into luxury. What seems like elysium to one is commonplace to another, what one esteems a daily necessity another regards as a luxury not to be thought of. There is no precise standard to which we are bound to conform, no exact limit which we can censure our neighbor for overstepping. But, though no iron rule can be laid down in this matter, each one for himself or herself can and ought to decide how far to yield to the desire for comfort, and where to resist it. Of course the first and most obvious tests is how far we are able rightly to afford it. To gratify it at the expense of honesty, to spend money for it when we do not pay our debts, to minister to our own comfort when those dependent upon us are pinched or suffering—these are of all things the most despicable. Yet how much of this is done, and how eager is the attempt at justification!

A Charitable Girl.

Whether by bribe, by flattery, or by both, history does not say, but by some means a mother and daughter managed to gain access to Paderewski's sanctum. The mother was proud of her daughter, as mothers will be; and as for the daughter, she has aspirations. She had been taught to play, she thought she played well, and to make a long story short she ardently desired Paderewski's opinion of her prowess.

She came then, saw the piano, and attempted its conquest. Paderewski listened, or appeared to, while the mother beat time approvingly. At last, with a final crash, the girl rose from the stool, and the mother flushed with pleasure.

"Tell me," she whispered to the artist; "tell me in confidence. What do you think of her?".

Amiably the artist rubbed his hands together.

"I think she must be very charitable."

"Charitable! Charitable!"

"Yes," Paderewski sweetly repeated. "Charitable. Surely she letteth not her left hand know what her right hand doeth."

How Canada Got Its Name.

The origin of the word "Canada" is curious enough. The Spaniards visited that country previous to the French, and made particular search for gold and silver, and finding none, they often said among themselves, "Aca Nada," (there is nothing here.) The Indians—who watched closely—learned this sentence and its meaning.

The French arrived, and the Indians, who wanted none of their company, and supposed they also were Spaniards come on the same errand, were anxious to inform them in the Spanish sentence "Aca Nada."

The French, who knew as little of Spanish as the Indians, supposed this incessantly recurring sound was the name of the country, and gave it the name Canada, which it has borne ever since.

Ubiquity of Micro-Organisms.

Micro-organisms are present in the air, the water, and the earth. They are not only on the earth, but the upper layers of terrestrial crust are teeming with them. They are carried by the atmosphere as dust and deposited upon the surface of all objects. They exist in vast numbers upon and in the human body. They are present with the body in life and do not leave it in death until it is resolved into the elements. Hence there can be no doubt but they are an important factor in nature.—Ohio Dental Journal.

ALL ALONE,

both in the way it acts, and in the way it's said, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

A long procession of diseases start from a torpid liver and impure blood. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression). As an appetising, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

MRS. GOODRIDGE.

Mrs. SUSAN GOODRIDGE, of *Rice, Benton County, Minn.*, writes: "I have taken three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and feel quite well and strong now, so that I am able to do my work without the least fatigue."

Pierce Guarantees a **Cure.**

The Only Alternative.

James Payn tells an amusing story concerning a well-known club in Pall Mall. A member lost his umbrella there, and caused the following notice to be put up in the entrance hall: "The nobleman who took away an umbrella not his own on such a date is requested to return it." The house committee look umbrage at this statement and summoned the member who had composed it before them. "Why, sir," they said, "should you have supposed that a nobleman had taken your umbrella?" "Well," he replied, "the first article in the club rules says that 'This club is composed of noblemen and gentlemen,' and since the person who stole my umbrella could not have been a gentleman, he must have been a nobleman."

Protection from Lightning.

It seems strange that notwithstanding the great advance which has been made in electricity during the last twenty-five years so little progress should have been made in developing a method for protecting buildings from the destructive effects of lightning. The annual loss of property in the United States from lightning alone reaches hundreds of thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the hundreds of lives which are destroyed by the same agency. The lightning rod remains in almost exactly the same primitive state in which it was left by Franklin. There is certainly a promising field here for ambitious electricians.

A BOY in a sleigh tightly holding on to a clock suggests the rapid flight of time.

"I Owe My Life To You."

That is a strong statement, yet exactly what Miss Gertrude Sickler, of Wilton, N.J., has written to Mrs. Pinkham. She says:—"I suffered terribly with suppressed and painful menstruations. Doctors could only keep me from having fits each month by giving me morphine. This continued until I was completely prostrated.

"My father at last got me a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,* which at once gave me relief. It did what the doctors could not—cured me. I never have any trouble now, and have no dread of the coming month. I owe my life to you."

Lovely Complexion.

Pure, Soft, White Skin.

Have you freckles, moth, black-heads, blotches, ugly or muddy skin, eczema, tetter, or any other cutaneous blemish? Do you want a quick, permanent and absolutely infallible cure, *FREE OF COST* to introduce it? Something new, pure, mild and so harmless a child can use or drink it with perfect safety. If so, send your full Post-office address to

MISS MAGGIE E. MILETTE, 124 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

Confined to Bed for Weeks by Kidney and Liver Complaint.

Versailles, Ind. June 9, 1893.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—My age is sixty-two years. Have lived here for forty years. I had been afflicted for nearly three years with kidney and liver trouble; at times the pains in my back were almost beyond endurance and confined me to bed for weeks at a time. I had no appetite, my stomach troubled me constantly and I was almost in despair. I was

M. N. MARSHALL.

Not able to do a day's work.

I tried different doctors and the medicines they recommended for these diseases, but all to no avail. I chanced to see the advertisement of **Swamp-Root.** I commenced taking it at once and my recovery dates from the first dose, as I improved from the beginning and I am now feeling well and can do a day's work without feeling pain. M. N. Marshall.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT. $14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Shuttle Drop Head sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Short Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Days' Trial. No money required in advance. We also sell Full Line of Other Models at correspondingly low prices. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for catalogue or learn from catalogue, testimonials and 10 Reasons why we can do so. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wilcox Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Baby and a Well.

Come, Tommy and Bess, clamber up on my knee,
I'll tell you a story as true as can be;
A true little story to you I will tell
Of a darling live baby way down in a well!

While mamma was writing and nurse off her guard,
Child Harold his travels began in the yard;
Straight down through the orchard and on to the wood
His little feet scampered as fast as they could.

He came pretty soon to a hole, round and deep,
Where a spring had danced up and then fallen asleep!
So quiet it lay that the birds came to drink
And the sun played bo-peep with the ferns 'round the brink.

He had heard there are tiny elf-creatures that dwell
In the clear, glassy depths of a wood-enshrined well;
He had looked for as long as a half of a year
For that home of the fairies, and, lo! it was here.

"Hurrah! there is one! and a baby, like me;"
He laughs and he nods and he trembles with glee.
"It is true—it is true!" and he flies home to tell
Of the real baby-fay living down in the well.

There are mystical spirits all 'round us I'm sure;
They smile and they sigh, they forbid and they lure;
Some good and some naughty, some sad and some gay;
Some watch us by night, some are with us at play.

And when little Harold bent over the rim
Of the slippery stones that were mossy and dim,
Some angel, I ween, saw that no harm befell;
But his own baby-face looked up from the well!

—Florence Kendrick Cooper, in Independent.

A COASTING TRAGEDY.

In Which Words Are Superfluous.

She Was the Important Party.

Little Dorothy of Somerville, Mass., is six years old and, like all other children, is a born egotist. She went out for a horsecar ride with her aunt. She had her own purse with her and was very desirous to pay her own fare, but her aunt said no.

"You are my guest," she explained to Dorothy, "and so I must pay your fare; but you may take the 10 cents and hand it to the conductor, if you like."

So Dorothy took the dime, and when the conductor came along she handed it to him in the most dignified manner. He gave her a quick look, and estimating that she was under the five-year limit, he rang in only one fare, and handed back a 5-cent piece, which Dorothy took without a word.

"Wasn't it strange?" she asked after she got home. "The conductor took my fare, but he didn't charge Aunt Alice any fare at all."

Pierre's Present.

Pierre Rosny was the son of a French pastry cook, who kept a small shop in Detroit. It was very near Christmas, and all the children were telling each other what they wanted Santa Claus to bring them.

"A drum for me," said Willy Cross. And he began to practice "Rat-tat, rub-a-dub" on the bottom of a chair.

"I want a little brother," said rosy Dorothy.

"Pshaw!" laughed Katie Brown, who had four brothers. "That wouldn't be a present at all; brothers just bother."

"I want one only," insisted Dorothy, "One wouldn't bother, 'cause we'd play together."

Pierre heard it all. He looked at Dorothy, and thought how nice it would be to have such a sister, for his mamma, too, had only one child—Pierre, with his cunning French ways. For a week Pierre thought of Christmas, as he smelled the spices stirred into fruit cake and rich plum pudding for his father's customers. One day he laid his curly black head against his father's white apron.

"Papa," he asked, "may I give a Christmas present?"

"How much will it cost me?" said Papa Rosny, smiling.

"Nothing, papa, if I may give just what I please."

"What, not even a penny?" asked papa.

"No," said Pierre; "it is not to buy that I wish."

"Very well, my little man, do as you like," and Pierre was sent away with his chubby face shining.

"What do you say, mamma," he asked next day, "when you give a present?"

"I write on a card so," said Mrs. Rosny, "'With my love,' and pin it on the gift."

Christmas morning the bell rang at Dorothy's house, and there stood a pretty boy with a pink necktie, who said to the maid: "I have a present for Dorothy. Can I see her?"

Just then Dorothy herself ran in, with her yellow hair flying out behind, to see if anything had come from Santa Claus.

"Here is a young gentleman with a present," said the maid.

"Oh!" cried Dorothy, "you dear Pierre; what is it?"

"Me," said Pierre, who had got out of his coat and muffler. On his breast was pinned a card which read, "Wif my luv."

"Why," said Dorothy, "where is the present?"

"I'm it," cried Pierre, a little disappointed. "You wanted a little brother, and papa said I might give anything I liked to you, so I give myself to be your little brother."

The maid laughed, but Dorothy just put her hand in Pierre's and said, "How nice," and they went to playing together.—Little Men and Women.

How Janie Settled It.

"Here comes mamma," said Janie. "Oh, mamma, must I save some of my candy for Grace?"

"I think a good little sister would."

"But Grace didn't give me any of hers yesterday."

"Didn't she? How did you like that?"

"I didn't like it at all. And I want to make her not like it, too, because I think she was real mean."

"Dear, dear! And is mamma to have two mean little girls, then?"

Janie looked at her mother and was quiet a minute. Then she ran and threw her arms around her neck and said: "No, no, mamma dear; you shall not have any mean little girls at all. I guess Grace forgot, and I'll go and give her some of my candy now, so she won't ever forget again."

Her mother smiled. "I think that is the way to make her remember," she said. "And I am so glad I am to have two kind little girls."

A Mark of Esteem.

"Do you and your teacher get along well together, Wallie?"

"Splendid," said Wallie. "She likes me so much she won't let me sit at my desk, but keeps me on a little stool beside her all the time."

Jimmie's Ambition.

"Well, Jimmie," said the visitor to the small son of the entomologist, "are you going to be a lawyer when you grow up, or what?"

"I'm going to be a bugwump like papa," said Jimmie.

Had Tested Them.

"We got hardwood stairs in our house," bragged Jimmie.

"So've we," retorted Mollie. "I fell down 'em last Tuesday, an they was awful hard."

High Chair Philosophy.

TEACHER—What is the third commandment? Tommy—Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day. "That's right. Where should we go on Sunday?" "To Coney Island."—Texas Siftings.

LITTLE NELLIE climbed into Uncle Ned's lap, and began to search his pockets for a penny. Finding a silver quarter, she called out, "Oh, mamma, Uncle Ned has got a penny with a hen on it!"

LITTLE DOT—Where you been? Little Dick—I went down town with papa to call on the Street Cleaning Department. Little Dot—What's that? It's a place where they tell people why the streets are not cleaned.

AT the dinner table the other day, Mrs. C. remarked that the washerwoman (it being washday) had such a severe headache she could hardly hold up her head. Little Woodford, the bright little grandson of two and a half years, looked up and said, "Grandma, put on the check rein."

WALCOTT, a dear little three-year-old, who when he is good is very good, and when he is bad is horrid, is usually overwhelmed with remorse after his various misdemeanors. One evening, when his papa came home from the office, the little man, with a burden on his conscience, walked up to him and said, "Papa, I have been a naughty boy to-day. I was not good to my mamma. Please spank me."

Not Quite Appropriate.

A young fellow, says the New York Times, was looking over the various purchases of his stepmother, intended for a long and varied list. "Did you say this was for the new clergyman?" he inquired, holding up one card. "Yes, that with the dove flying against the blue sky. Pretty, isn't it?" He gave a low whistle. "You didn't happen to read the legend, I suppose?" She shook her head. "I never thought of it. Why?" He tossed it into her lap and she saw: "I would take thee to my bosom, but thou wilt not come." The new clergyman did not get his Christmas card.

Modest.

Writers of comic plays are said to have, as a rule, a very good conceit of themselves. But one of them objected, nevertheless, when an ardent admirer compared him with Shakspeare.

"You mustn't do that!" said the dramatist.

"Why not?"

"Well, Shakspeare had his way of writing, you know, and I have mine!"

Dogs on the Race Track.

Horse-racing has long been an established and popular pastime and now dog-racing is coming to attract some attention. A lad named Willie Ketchum of Ontario was the pioneer in this line of sport, says the Utica Press. In 1887 he showed his trotting-dog broken to harness. It was an Irish setter, who never left a trot and made half-mile heats against ponies. He was able to outspeed almost every pony that was entered against him. His challenge was against any pony twelve hands or under, or to give any horse twenty seconds, the horse to go a mile and the dog half a mile, the horse to draw a quarter of his own weight.

The lad made about $10,000 with his dog in this way. Another boy, named Charley Kinsler, whose home is in Ohio, trained a bulldog to make splendid time on the course. He was not a success, however, because on the occasion of his first race on a fair ground the word go had just been given when he espied an unfriendly dog some distance away and he bolted the track and overhauled the object of his chase and could not be persuaded to return till he had whipped him on the spot. Young Kinsler gave up teaching bulldogs and his next venture was with a cross between a Newfoundland and blood hound, which developed very good speed.

Young Kinsler, however, had the best success with setters, and those that he broke to harness were able to go at quite a fast clip. He made a tour of the country fairs and was everywhere a popular attraction. The business netted him handsome profits and he is spending the present winter in training other dogs to draw in harness, single, in pairs, and a four-in-hand. Of course, dog-trotting can be at best but a novelty and a side attraction. The two lads who have gone into it have done immensely well with the enterprise, but it is a field that can be very easily crowded, and too much competition will extinguish the business.

Their Own Property.

Henry Wolff, in "The Country of the Vosges," says that the people of the little village of Rufach have a very commonsense notion of keeping their own good things entirely to themselves—even such as elsewhere one would prefer to see used by one's neighbors. For instance, when they had set up a brand new gallows on one of the finest hilltops in the neighborhood, as is the custom in Germany, and an adjoining parish begged to be allowed to hang one of its malefactors on it, it is on record that the Rufachers indignantly denied them, protesting that "This gallows is for ourselves, only, and for our children."

Haunted!

A haunted house in these practical and unromantic days is something of a rarity, but an individual haunted with the idea that his ailment is incurable is a personage frequently met with. Disbelief in the ability of medicine to cure is only a mild form of monomania, although in some cases repeated failures to obtain relief from many different sources would almost seem to justify the doubt. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its ability to overcome dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney trouble, malarial complaints and nervousness, and its recorded achievements in the curative line ought at least to warrant its trial by any one troubled with either of the above ailments, even although his previous efforts to obtain remedial aid have been fruitless. Used with perseverence, the Bitters will conquer the most obstinate cases.

Cure for a "Black Eye."

There is nothing, says the New York Medical Times, to compare with the tincture of a strong infusion of capsicum annum mixed with an equal bulk of mucilage of gum arabic and with the addition of a few drops of glycerine. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's-hair pencil and allowed to dry on, a second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry. If done as soon as the injury is inflicted, this treatment will invariably prevent the blackening of the bruised tissue. The same remedy has no equal in rheumatic, sore, or stiff neck.

HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

Growing Popularity of the Oxford Sewing Machines.

There is nothing more truly a household treasure than a good sewing machine. To be without it is to be willfully deprived of the immense advantage of one of the greatest of all inventions. A machine once bought is a perpetual treasure. It demands no wages, occasions no expense or trouble and is always ready without a moment's notice to render the work of the laborious housewife tenfold more efficient and expeditious. Some machines combine the best ideas and suggestions which have been so abundantly introduced in this remarkable mechanism.

A machine which exhibits in liberal combination all the best features introduced is the Oxford Improved Sewing Machine, made by the Oxford Manufacturing Company, Chicago, description and cut of which can be seen in the advertising columns of this paper. They make high and low arm machines, with lock-stitch shuttle, running light and quiet. These machines have the following important features: Cheapness (ranging from $10.50 upward); perfect, almost self-adjusting and graduated tension; are under control of the operator, and are always positive in their working. They are entirely self-threading in all points, including the shuttle. The needle is self-setting, and the attachments are quickly and easily placed and fastened. The shuttle has an easy oscillating motion, causing it to keep its proper place against the race. Their Oxford, Home and Columbia Machines, with attachments, were awarded the medal premium at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.

NEVER let a friend do the same kindness for you more than twice. By that time he is tired of doing it, and disgusted with you for expecting it.

CHEAP TOOLS.

$4.25 buys the Family Grist Mill; $2 a potato planter; $6.50 a horse hoe cultivator; $2 a corn sheller; $1 a post-hole auger; $12.75 a great fanning mill; $6.75 a Planet Jr. drill; and other tools, harrows, etc., at lowest prices.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth seed catalogue free.

THE use of the wedding ring is first noted in Egypt, when the ring was the emblem of eternity.

IF YOU HAVE A WORRYING COUGH, or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition.

THE Boston Transcript cynically remarks that neither a woman nor an Irishman has any pity on a horse's jaw.

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

ORANGES are now selling cheaper than apples in apple-producing regions.

We cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aroma of love" about every young lady whose complexion has been beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

An Effective Threat.

The Queen of Italy is an excellent musician, whereas King Humbert displays but little artistic taste and has certainly no ear for music. Of late the Queen has been compelled to use spectacles when reading. The first time her husband, who detests them, saw her wearing a pair, he exclaimed:

"Margherita, take those glasses off!"

But, as the Queen was in no hurry to obey, the King, having exhausted his powers of persuasion, at last said:

"Margherita, if you don't put away those glasses I shall start singing."

The effect of this simple threat was magical. Rather than submit to the martyrdom of listening to the false notes of her imperious spouse, the Queen gave way and instantly removed her spectacles.

Gold Fish.

The gold fish, which is distributed over nearly all parts of the world, is one of the most interesting members of the finny tribe. It apparently is susceptible to atmospheric changes, and any one who takes the trouble to note its actions in an aquarium will be astonished to find that the healthful little fish is a true prophet in matters relating to changes in the weather. When an area of lower temperature with rain or snow is approaching the gold fish remains near the surface of the water, while if clear, sunshiny weather is expected they will almost always be found near the center of the reservoir.

Charity.

Mrs. Cheapside—Henrietta, they tell me that there is a poor family in Poverty Lane which is actually suffering for the necessities of life. Really, it seems as Christian people we should do something for them.

Henrietta—It does indeed, ma; suppose we send our cards. Under the circumstances we may be excused for going so far as that to persons so far removed from us in the ranks of society."—Boston Transcript.

The Old and the New.

Powerful and large as are the greatest of modern United States warships, they are all of low stature compared with the towering structures of sixty or seventy years ago. The United States steamship Pennsylvania, built about 1838, and supposed at the time to be one of the largest warships ever launched, was 220 feet long and 58 broad. She carried 220 guns, and towered aloft with five decks. Her complement of men was 1,400.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Vaccination Parties in Paris.

Vaccination matinees are the fashion just now in Paris, thanks to the prevalence of smallpox on the banks of the Seine. A doctor and a calf constitute the accompaniment of 5 o'clock tea, and the company are inoculated direct direct from the animal. On the invitations issued for these parties the traditional "On fera du musique" is replaced by the words, "On vaccinera."—New York Tribune.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Miss Ortencia E. Allen
Salem, Mich.

Liver and Kidney

trouble caused me to suffer all but death. Eight weeks I lived on brandy and beef tea. The doctor said he had not a ray of hope for my recovery. I rallied and commenced taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and from the first felt better. I continued and am now able to assist my mother in her housework. I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." ORTENCIA E. ALLEN. **HOOD'S CURES.**

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE RECKLESS SUITOR—If you don't accept me my death will lie at your door, for I will shoot myself here before you. The Cool and Collected Girl—Please do it in the next room instead, Mr. Simpson. The carpet in this one is just new and mamma will scold terribly if it is spoiled.

1,410 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

This astonishing yield was reported by Abr. Hahn, of Wisconsin, but Salzer's potatoes always get there. The editor of the Rural New-Yorker reports a yield of 736 bushels and 8 pounds per acre from one of Salzer's early potatoes. Above 1,410 bushels are from Salzer's new seedling Hundredfold. His new early potato, Lightning Express, has a record of 803 bushels per acre. He offers potatoes as low as $2.50 a barrel, and the best potato planter in the world for but $2.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free his mammoth potato catalogue and a package of sixteen-day "Get There, Eli," radish.

A WOMAN with an ordinarily poor memory will remember every detail of how much money her husband has spent on his relatives in the past ten years.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories and anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

TO-MORROW is the day on which idle men work and fools reform.

It Pays.

It pays to read the papers, especially your own family paper, for often in this way good business opportunities are brought to your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., are now advertising, offering paying positions to parties who engage with them, devoting all or any part of their time to their business interests. It might pay you to write to them.

AMERICANS are the best penmen in the world, and the British come next.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES gives sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

DO NOT force others to bear the burden of your song.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bot'e free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NOTHING that is true can ever die.

GOOD BLOOD IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with

BOILS, PIMPLES, ULCERS or SORES

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are CLEARED AWAY by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

S.S.S. "My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased, and a constant source of suffering—no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases." JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.* —*It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CLIP SAVE AND SEND TO US

In the first year in which the Aermotor Co. did galvanizing it expended $54,000 in this work, and did not furnish galvanized goods for the entire year either. No extra charge was made for the goods into which this enormous sum was put. Are you curious to know why this lavish expenditure was made? Are you curious to know how the Aermotor Co. came to make bed-rock, hard-times prices long before hard times set in? The explanation is this: The Aermotor Co. foresaw that something better than painting was required and foresaw that hard times were coming.

THE AERMOTOR CO. FORESEES, IT LOOKS AHEAD, IT ANTICIPATES, IT KNOWS WHAT IS COMING, IT KNOWS WHAT SHOULD BE COMING, IT KNOWS IN ADVANCE WHAT IT SHOULD DO.

Because of this it has an enormous factory, and turns out an enormous quantity of goods, and good goods. The other fellow is a used-to-be, has been, or might have been, had he known, but he didn't know. It is all in the past. His business is in the gone by. Ours is in the present, the future. His consolation is found in the darkey's statement, "It's better to be a has-been than a nebber was." After we have done and are doing a thing and it is known to be the only thing to do, certain little piping voices are heard saying: "We can do it if you will pay us enough money to do it."

We made the Steel Windmill business, made the model to which the best of our imitators can only hope to remotely approach and in their endeavor to approach it have still weakly experimenting at the expense of the user. But to return to our enormous outlay for galvanizing. Why did we do it? The reason is this. WE BUILD THE BEST WE KNOW, REGARDLESS OF COST, and we believe we know better than anybody. We know that this metal, exposed to the air, will not last unless galvanized, but if properly galvanized, will last scores of years. Barbed wire galvanized will last 20 years, and be practically as good as new. How long does it last painted? But the barbed wire is an eighth of an inch thick, while some of the steel used in the vanes of windmills is from a thirty-second to a sixty-fourth of an inch thick, and therefore would last only from a fourth to an eighth as long as the barbed wire, other things being equal, but they are not equal; the sheet metal has holes punched through it and is riveted to thicker and more rigid pieces.

The vibration of the thin parts at once cracks the paint around the rivets, and water at once gets in and rust quickly eats away the thin parts. Some have used galvanized metal and put in black rivets. This of course is not so good as painting albeit the cut edge of the galvanized metal is exposed and is in no way protected. WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. We wouldn't sell you a poor painted wheel, nor one made of metal galvanized before being put together at double price for it. We know, and knowledge is power. If you would pay us double price for a galvanized wheel that such knowledge is worthless, we would fully have nothing to do with it.

When the motion of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and deposition, it is then immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as the metal is and until every crack, crevice, pore and opening of every part is filled, closed up and intervened with the molten metal, and the whole 32 pieces composing the motion become soldered and welded together as one piece, thus you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is expensive to do, and small doers cannot afford to do it. We keep 40 tons of zinc and aluminum melted from one year's end to another, but we have business enough so that we can afford to do it.

One word about the nature of galvanizing. The silvery white coating which fills every pore and covers every portion of the Aermotor Wheel, Vane and Tower is zinc and aluminum when it is first put on, but which, after standing for a time forms, with the steel, a chemical combination or alloy which cannot be melted and is practically indestructible.

The 5th advertisement in this series will show a 4-Wheel Steel Truck, weighing 175 lbs., which will carry 2 tons, and of which we use 500 in the Aermotor Factory. It will be found almost indispensable on any farm or in any warehouse. For 2 copies of this advertisement, which is No. 4 in the series, and $8.50 each, sent immediately after the appearance of adv. No. 6, we will deliver f. o. b. Chicago, one of these Trucks or forward from branch house, freight from Chicago added.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to secure copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year now or at some, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $100. CASH, IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 43 Park Place, New York City. Aermotor, Pumping and Geared same price, all Steel, all Galvanized. Aermotor Complaints, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices:

8-ft. $28. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for Illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

WALL PAPER We will sell you our best gilt wall paper and borders for a room for

10x12 for $1.25	12x14 for $1.50		
14x16 for 1.75	16x18 for 2.00		

Ceilings to match from 20c to 40c extra. Send 6c for Sample and Full Directions for Hanging.

SCOVILLE WALL PAPER MFG. CO. 250 to 254 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell Building Packing, Hose, etc., for large factory. P. O. 1371, New York.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMS & SON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 11—94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES THE WORST COUGHS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Cured in Three Days.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would insist on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams county, Ind., says: "I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are afflicted with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, Geo. Frank." Sold by all druggists.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's earier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Next Sunday Morning.

at ten o'clock, or any day this week, you can buy at your druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other. As the price is only 25c it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. Too push the button, she made the dishes the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No skinned fingers, no cut hands or stocking No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Obituary.

Mrs Ida Kauffman, nee Schrader, wife of Henry Kauffman, died at her late residence on West Fifth street, on Monday afternoon, March 5, aged 26 yrs., 2 mos and 6 days. Mrs. Kauffman leaves a husband, one child and three brothers to mourn her departure. The child is about 16 months old and is very ill. Mr. Kauffman has the sympathy of a large number of friends in his bereavement. The funeral services were conducted from the house March 7 at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Obituary.

Henry Roop was born in Holmes county, Ohio, June 30, 1832, and died Feb. 28. 1894, at the age of 61 yrs., 7 mos. and 28 days. In May, 1848, he moved with his parents to DeKalb county. In 1852 he was married to Margaret Libey, and to them were born ten children, 5 sons and 5 daughters, all of whom survive the father and mother, also 17 grandchildren. In February of 1875, the Reaper, Death, took away the mother, her last words being an admonition, "Take care of the children and bring them up to honorable man and womanhood," which he has faithfully done. The funeral was at the U. B. church at Showers Corners March 2, Rev. S. O. Fink officiating.

Obituary.

Howard S., son of James H. and Ida Grogg, was born Nov. 28, 1891, departed this life March 8, 1894, at the early age of 2 yrs., 1 mo. and 10 days. He leaves behind him to mourn his death a father, mother, three sisters and a host of near friends.

The lovely flower hath faded
And is hidden from the sky;
The flower which bloomed so brightly
Blooms in eternal life.

The funeral services were conducted from the Union church, five miles west of Auburn, March 10 at 11:30 a. m. Interment took place in Union church cemeter, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

The milk business is one in which both men and measures are essential.

Stop That Headache!

With Vitaline and Nervetone, the marvelous nerve soother. Cures all nerve pains, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, nervous prostration of every form, nerve exhaustion, etc. Millions need it Are you one of them? The world does not contain its equal. Beware of fraudulent and dangerous imitations. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Keep It on Hand.

Persons who are Subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

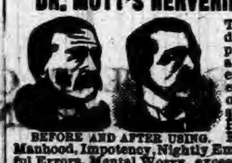

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

WATERLOO.

J. C. Voes is again on the road.

Mrs. J. A. Boozer has returned from her trip up north.

Mrs Sophie Baird, of Auburn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Addie Yeagy.

Lee Stamets is making an extra fine quality of maple syrup this spring.

Alva Stroh, who has a position in Kendallville, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Pierce, of Ft. Wayne, is the guest of Mrs. A. R. Stevens this week.

The L. M. C. meets the evening of March 20, at the home of Mrs. Irene A. Smith.

Mrs. George Sinclair, of Toledo, is at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Star, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Grandpa Chamberlain.

Miss Lottie Zwilling came down from Corunna Saturday and spent the day with her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Stamets entertained a few friends to warm maple wax one evening last week.

Mrs. Dr Wood, of Chicago, is spending a few weeks with her sisters, Mrs. Henry Willis and Mrs. J. C. Boyer.

Gen. L. J. Blair received word Sunday of the death of his brother, H. H. Blair, who lived in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Martha Thomas, who has been for years a great sufferer from a tumor, died on Monday, March 12, 1894.

We are having genuine March weather, whose sharp, penetrating winds are more to be dreaded than the intense, steady, still cold weather of winter.

The three daughters of Samuel Beck, who have been visiting them for some days, returned to their homes in different directions, leaving here Monday.

Mrs. Libbie Brown, wife of George Brown, was taken ill last Thursday and died Friday evening, March 7, at eight o'clock She leaves a husband and two children, bright little girls, to miss her cheering presence and loving thought and care and to mourn her loss. It is not alone a terrible shock to these of her own household, but also to her husband's parents and sister, all of whom had learned to love her tenderly, and all seem equally prostrated by the blow. The deep sympathy felt by every one may be soothing later, but now the poor afflicted husband feels his life is by one fell stroke completely broken up, and there is no one on earth to turn, to but Him who wounds can heal. Mrs Brown twice said she was willing and ready to go Why should those who love her wish her back? The funeral services were held in the M. E. church Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, Rev. U S. A. Bridge, her pastor, conducting them. The house was completely filled. Mrs Brown had made many dear friends who appreciated and loved her for her kindness, her earnestness in fulfilling every duty and her many endearing qualities.

Mrs. Carrie Francis perpetrated a pleasant surprise last Thursday evening upon the members of the L M. C., who were to hold their regular session at her home at that time She especially notified each member to be present, and the exercises proceeded as usual until nearing the close, when some half dozen gentlemen presented themselves, inquiring if their wives were ready to go home? The hostess met them, replying in the negative, but inviting them in and seating them. At intervals others came, by ones and twos, until the husbands of most of the ladies present were there Of course, it dawned upon the members that Mrs. Francis had invited the husbands to come and not to say anything to their "better halves" in regard to it. They really kept the secret, although the gentlemen frankly admitted it was not easy. The president, Mrs. Waterman, the only one in the plot, soon adjourned the club meeting, and Mrs. Francis took charge, and speedily the busy hum of conversation and the bursts and ripples of laughter gave sufficient evidence of enjoyment. Puzzles, to test quick thought and memory, were produced; then charades. There was one very good one. Five or six gentlemen standing in a line were a he-row—hero. Another, a snow shovel was "The Pathfinder." Later, chocolate was served and a choice and appetizing repast was in accompaniment, to which the immediate and close attention given showed how thoroughly it was enjoyed. Mrs. North and Mr. Francis assisted Mrs Francis in this part of her duties. It was altogether an exceedingly pleasant evening and one to be remembered.

ST JOE.

J. E. Rose, of Auburn, was in town Saturday, attending J. P. court.

Sol Barney, Will Curie and Logan Fuller were in Garrett Saturday afternoon and evening

The family of J. E. Pence, west of Spencerville, visited in the family of M. F. Body last Sunday.

Miss Arvilla Draggoo, who has been very sick for several weeks, is still very low with little hopes of recovery.

Ben Leighty, of North Baltimore, is again at North Baltimore, the B. & O. having given him a leave of absence,

William Hemrick and Chris Hursh, of Allen county, were in town Saturday, the former having a suit in justice's court.

J. D. Leighty, B. A. Hadsell and Henry Abels were at Auburn Saturday, looking after some machinery for the St. Joe creamery.

The west end of our burg is all excitement in regard to some stories that have been circulated to the detriment of some of our best citizens.

George Metcalf and wife, of Garrett, are here at the home of his mother, who has had a paralytic stroke and is in a dangerous condition.

Henry Maxwell is the custodian of a three-year-old horse that seems to be without an owner. Hank don't like the idea of keeping horses for 10 cents per day.

Quite a number of people in town are sick, among them, Grandma Simmons, Mrs. Metcalf, M. F. Body and James Bleeks. Among those who look sick are, Rich Culbertson, Sol. Barney, James Abels, Doc Bowman, M. E. Olds, Mahlon Baker, W. C. Patterson and O. H. Widney. We have not been able to find out the nature of their illness, except that of our old friends Jim and Doc., and they are sick to think that Galusha Grow of Pennsylvania, did not carry the election in Brazil and thus become president instead of a representative in congress.

The Concord township institute held in the high school room at St. Joe Saturday, was a grand success. Superintendent C. M Merica was in attendance, and of course where he is everything goes. There was a full attendance of teachers and the program was carried out to perfection. In the afternoon Prof. Sniff, of the Angola schools, gave one of his masterly talks to the patrons and teachers of St. Joe. In the evening the Professor lectured in the G. A. R. Hall to a crowded house. The lecture was well interspersed with spicy anecdotes, with which the Professor is well stocked, and the audience, composed of fun lovers, was full of applause, which at times was quite noisy.

SUMMIT.

LAST WEEK.

R. C. Baxter, of Auburn, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson has been suffering with the grip the past two weeks.

Agent M. J. Foster and wife are visiting with his parents in Michigan.

Mrs. Jessie Baxter, of Waterloo, was the guest of Mrs. R. T. Duncan, last Friday.

John Markham and wife, of Lagrange, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. D. Snowberger.

Mrs. John Moore, of Hudson, called on Wm Zimmerman and wife, visited his mother, Mrs. C. Zimmerman, over Sunday.

Mrs. John Zimmerman and her brother Gideon Sabin, from west of Hudson, visited their sister, Mrs. Margaret McDougle, of this place, last Tuesday.

Mr. P. H. Gramling died very suddenly last Saturday morning, Feb. 28, 1894, of heart trouble. His children were all present at the funeral, except one daughter, Mrs. Rev. J. I. Farley, of Iowa, who was not able to come. His son, Sherman Grambling, of Penn., and Wilson Gramling, of Chicago, came last Friday evening. The funeral was held at Barker's church Saturday, March 3, at 10 a. m., Rev. U. S. A. Bridge officiating.

CONCORD.

(LAST WEEK.)

Mrs. Lewis Howey has the grip.

Ida Gill is quite low with lung fever.

A son of John Fetters, aged 9, is a sufferer from heart trouble.

Grandma Moody is very sick. As she is past 88 years of age, her recovery is doubtful.

The meeting held by Rev Lineberry were closed Sunday evening on account of bad roads. They have been quite successful.

Miss Lida Wyatt visited her aunt, Mrs. Maurer, at Hopewell last Tuesdy, and reports her recent severe illness, but as gradually recovering.

Last Friday morning, while Solomon Shilling and his son John were chopping down a tree for picket bolts, a limb broke and fell, striking Sol on the head and arm and inflicting several ugly wounds.

Last Tuesday morning a block somehow caught on the saw at the hub mill and was thrown off with considerable violence, striking Frank Smith a terrible blow on the right temple. He was unconscious for several minutes.

DeKALB NOT BEHIND.

State Superintendent Vories is addressing the County Superintendents of the state as follows:

"No association or institute is thought to be complete, nor is it complete, without the popular lecture. Teachers need to draw culture and inspiration from every available source, and it is conceded that there is nothing more inspiring than the high grade lecture. My experience in the institute work leads me to urge superintendents * * to engage a popular lecture for the association and institute."

The above shows that again DeKalb has taken the lead in an important feat of our school work, as we have been having popular lecturers for the last ten years, having had among the number such talent as Dr. D. M. Fisk, Col. L. F. Copeland, W. M. R. French the crayon artist, Hon. Geo. R. Wendling, Frank Beard the noted wit and caricaturist, Dr. James Hedley, Col. Geo. W. Bain, John DeWitt Miller, Rev. A. A. Willits and the renowned orator, Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus.

In fact, the annual "Institute Lecture Lecture Course." in connection with the county teachers' institute, is an event in this county looked forward to by all lovers of education as one of the most pleasurable and intellectual events of the year Besides these lectures, we have the "Annual Institute Sermon" by some noted divine, elocutional and musical entertainments, educational and temperance lectures, etc., by first class talent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Now is the Time

To select a place, figure on a route and complete arrangements for your next summer's vacation. The maps, time tables and guide books issued by the Wisconsin Central Lines, and containing a list of the most beautiful and healthful resorts in the north-west, will assist you materially in doing this. They are mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. Send for them.

Table Talk.

It is a generally admitted characteristic of the Americans that they are always anxious to excel in every direction, hence it is not so surprising that "Table Talk" comes to us this month very full of new ideas and worthy of its reputation as the American authority upon all culinary and household topics. The menus for the month are practical and economical, and the Housekeepers' Inquiry Department will be a delight to every woman interested in her home, as will also an article on "Healthful Dwellings." Those interested in "Irish Laces and Linens" will be glad to read the short sketch of Mrs. Ernest Hart's struggle to give to Donegal its present well-deserved fame. Published by Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Price $1 per year. Sample copy free

The Magazine World.

"Home and Country" for March is well illustrated and interesting in variety of contents. They comprise: "The Banshee," a story of the Irish ghost, by Violet Ettynge Mitchell; "Hymns in War Times." Their Influence on the Soldier, by Rev. James H. Ross; "Orchards of Pine," the Resin Forests of North Carolina, by Frank Donaldson; "A Golden Penny," an Alchemic Mystery, by Harrison D. Mason; "The Artist as an Advertising Agent," by Lummis Sorag; "Billy Mudd's Boots," a frontiersman's Story, by Samuel A. Risley; "Read Your Bible," a love story, by Sophia A. Kane; "A Danger Signal, 'Stop!'" by William C. Crane; "A Night's Experience at Sandy Hook Light House," by Marie De La Noie; "Serpent Worship and Its Mysteries," by Samuel Jaros; "Heroes of the Green Turf," Life and Duties of Jockeys, by Thomas Pease; "The Great Metropolitan Journals, and the Men Who Make Them," by Samuel Jaros; "Educational Value of Toys," by Lawrence Bowen, and "Something About Figures," by Sidney Miller Rowles.

California and the Mid-Winter Fair.

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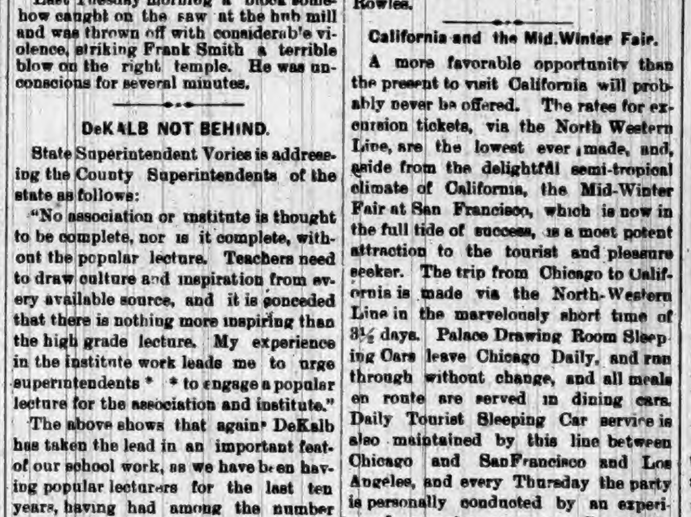

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EASTER LILIES

MARCH. 1894

The Auburn Courier.

An Easter Romance.

BY PAUL FLEMING.

CLAUDE REMINGTON sat in his comfortable studio and watched the sputtering embers in the open fireplace. His giant figure looked as if it had been thrown into the luxurious arm chair, so utterly regardless of grace was his attitude. His chin rested heavily on the closed knuckles of his left hand. His huge legs were crossed in an unceremonious fashion. His brow was clouded with heavy wrinkles that bespoke thoughts of an unquiet nature.

Claude was an artist, in fair, almost affluent, circumstances. He may be said to have been born with the proverbial silver spoon in his mouth, for his parents were wealthy and he was an only son, but, though the scion of a rich family, the young man had an inherent spirit of independence which urged him, after leaving college, to adopt some profession as a means of earning his own living. His natural talents leaned towards art, and after taking some preliminary lessons in drawing and painting, from a local teacher, he betook himself abroad and studied for several years in Paris, Vienna and Florence.

He was an apt scholar and soon made a name for himself in European art circles as an adept with the pencil and brush. Magazine publishers sought his work eagerly, and his paintings had a great demand and at high prices. So when Claude returned home to America in the summer of '92 his fame had already preceded him, and society in New York prepared to lionize, in becoming style, the young artist of whom the European critics had spoken so highly.

Mr. Remington would have been a very popular young man had he allowed himself to become so, but flattery and fawning were distasteful to him, and when he found that the fashionable sets in town were bent on making a social lion of him he immediately sought retirement, and could rarely be induced to leave his own sumptuous apartments up town. Even the most influential members of society failed to draw him from his seclusion. Politely, but firmly, he declined all invitations to dinners, receptions and garden parties, until the higher circles of society began to think themselves snubbed and concluded that the famous Mr. Remington must be something of a crank.

There were a chosen few of his intimate friends, however, who knew the cause of Claude's dislike for gaiety. Rumors had been wafted over the Atlantic which brought a whisper of romance in them—the romance of an artist's love for a beautiful American girl whom he had met in one of his Alpine tours. The story took a vague shape, in fact several shapes: one had it that Claude was already married to the fair unknown but for certain family reasons they would not live together for a year or so. Another reason was that the girl's parents were opposed to her alliance with Claude, but on what account was not stated. One thing, however, seemed certain, and that was the young artist was deeply in love, and his romantic disposition was such that he silently fretted over the absence of the object of his affections.

"I said Constance was in Nice. I was mistaken, *she is here!*

He certainly did not look a very gay young man as he half sat, half lounged there in the somber glow of the fire, moodily gazing into the dull fiery glare of the coals as if he were studying some abstract problem in which the fire grate was concerned.

Presently he arose and shook himself like a huge retriever after a plunge in the water. His tall, massively built figure was the very picture of an athlete, and denoted great physical strength, but a close study of his face discovered almost a feminine beauty in the sweet sadness of its expression and contour. The eyes and the lines of the mouth had a look of fixed resignation to the inevitable.

It was with a deep drawn sigh that he took from the mantel a long German pipe—his companion in many a sketching ramble in the south of Europe. He filled the meerschaum bowl mechanically with some choice Turkish tobacco and leisurely applied a match to the weed. Almost with affection he handled that pipe, and a more satisfied look crept into his eyes as he watched the blue smoke curl in circles from the bowl and ascend to the ceiling like the azure clouds that float over the far away Mediterannean.

For fully ten minutes Claude smoked on in silence, then he laid aside his pipe and turned to his easel, on which rested the half finished portrait of a young girl. It was the picture of a maiden of eighteen or twenty, dressed in white and with just a single rosebud at her throat. On her head was a simple straw hat, and in her uplifted right hand a bunch of wild grapes which she had evidently just plucked from a vine that drooped above her. Her dark eyes sparkled with fun and her lips were parted in a merry smile that seemed contagious as one looked upon it. The background was unfinished, as were also some details of the drapery, but even a novice in art matters would have pronounced the picture the work of a master hand.

While Claude toyed with his brush, looking lovingly on the canvas face to which his art was giving life and reality, there came a gentle knock at the studio door, and in response to the word "come," a little colored "boy-in-livery" entered noislessly, and handed the artist a card. Mr. Remington took the piece of pasteboard quietly, glanced at the name and said, "Show the gentleman in."

As the boy left the room the artist took a brown silk curtain from a side shelf and carefully drew it over the easel so as to effectually conceal the portrait. There was a slight tremor in his hand as he did so, and his face seemed to have flushed considerably. His brows, too, were deeper wrinkled, as if in anger.

One minute elapsed before the boy returned, ushering in a gentleman of middle age, whose dress and manner showed at once the unmistakable ease and grace of a traveled man of the world. He walked directly up to Claude and grasped his hand, though it seemed as if the artist were far from cordial in reciprocating the salutation. But the visitor did not notice, or did not seem to notice, any lack of hospitality on the part of the artist, and immediately commenced the conversation.

"Delighted to see you, my dear boy. Just came direct from the Riviera and have good news for you."

"Good news for me," repeated Claude in measured tones, "I wonder what good news anyone can bring me from the Riviera. Nevertheless, Col. Bland, I am pleased to see one who takes my thoughts back to the days when all news was good to me. When were you in Mentone?"

"Not for months, but I was in Nice just two weeks ago and saw somebody there who begged me to see you without delay, so I flew to London as fast as the express would carry me, caught the *Paris* at Southampton and here I am!"

Claude was evidently struggling with a powerful emotion, striving to conceal the effect of his visitor's words. One word of interrogation alone left his lips.

"Constance?"

"No, not Constance herself, but her mother."

"Her mother! why she sent me away!"

"Yes my boy, I know that, and I believe she meant to keep you away. She is a proud, haughty woman. All the Foster-Parkers were, and she is no exception. Everybody, even in the Paris colony, which is certainly the most exclusive set of Americans abroad, considered you a perfect match for Constance Blythe, but her mother had set her heart on that wealthy English baronet and so opposed your suit strenuously."

"Well, why did she wish you to see me?"

"I bear her personal assurance that her opposition to your marriage with Constance is withdrawn."

The greatest transformation ever seen in a human countenance was possibly right there in that Fifth avenue studio as the afternoon March sunlight streamed in upon those two figures. Claude's joy was inexpressible in words, he merely wrung Colonel Bland's hand in silence.

"Constance has not been well, you know," continued the Colonel, in a voice that tried to be cheery, but seemed to lack the power. "To speak plainly the separation from you preyed on her nervous system to such an extent that her strength gave way. At first Mrs. Blythe called it sentimentalism and tried to wean Constance from thoughts of her disappointment by providing extra gaieties, receptions, concerts and so forth, but it was to no purpose. At Christmas the poor girl had to take to her bed. Doctors prescribed for her in vain, until Sir William Jowitt, the fashionable English physician, learned the true particulars of her case, and frankly told Mrs. Blythe that the only sure way to save her daughter's life was to permit her to conduct her own matrimonial affairs. Constance is now at the Royale, and is somewhat better because I believe she knows the nature of my mission to New York."

Claude had listened with rapt attention, the working of the muscles in his face, and its constant changing color alone denoting the conflicting emotions struggling within him. Hope, joy, sorrow, fear, despair came and went in kaleidoscopic expression on his features. As the Colonel finished the artist asked, hurriedly—

"When does the next steamer sail?"

"The 'Paris,' on Saturday, is the first fast boat. Will you go back with me on that day?"

"Yes, I will go direct to Constance. You say she is in Nice?"

"They will stay there all summer I believe," replied the Colonel, "but now that you have decided about going tell me about yourself! Rumor said that when you left our party so abruptly in Mentone, you practically went to the devil, that is, to the gambling rooms of Monaco, which amounts to the same thing."

"Rumor was truthful," remarked Claude, nodding his head.

"And it also said that you lost heavily," resumed Col. Bland, fixing his keen eyes upon the young artist.

"I lost all I had," replied Claude, carelessly. "I could not lose any more, except by borrowing, and I would not do that for gambling purposes."

"Still," continued the Colonel, glancing approvingly around the palatial apartment, "you do not appear to be suffering from extreme poverty."

Claude laughed outright, for the first time during the interview.

"No," he said, in a voice full of confident satisfaction. "Fortunately my profession enables me to live well and also to keep a good account at my bank."

"You take many private commissions, I suppose—you were always clever at portraits," said Colonel Bland in an interested tone.

"Yes," replied Claude. lightly. "I have more requests for sittings than I can well attend to and the offers sometimes range as high as $3,000, but—"

"Have you some work there—may I see it?" interrupted the Colonel, indicating the covered easel by an inclination of his head.

Claude arose from his chair and walked over to the easel. Then he paused and faced the Colonel with a peculiar look in his face.

"This is not painted from life but from memory, Colonel," he said, sadly. "It is a picture which you and I once saw together, two years ago next Easter day."

With a deft move of his hand Claude Remington pulled aside the brown silk curtain and Colonel Bland stood spellbound before the portrait. The artist watched him while his eyes drank in every detail from the canvas. No word was spoken save a suppressed whisper of astonishment from the Colonel. That whisper was the name "Constance." His gaze was riveted upon the picture, and while he gazed he felt himself transported from the busy metropolis of the new world to a small French village in the old. Not simply his mind but his whole being, his entire senses seemed to be taken back to that Easter morning when, in the very shadow of the Pyrenees, he and Claude had sauntered out from the old farmhouse where they boarded, for a stroll before breakfast. The Blythes and several other New York families were staying at the Chateau Russe in the neighborhood, and in their morning walk the two friends had encountered Constance in just such an attitude as the artist had painted her. The Colonel almost fancied that he could hear the church bells of Ste Marie de la Croix in the distance, and smell the perfume of the wild flowers that grew in the beautiful meadows of the Landes.

For fully five minutes he stood with his eyes chained to the canvas, Claude meanwhile watching him with the keen delight of an artist who knows that his work has enraptured a critic.

Then the Colonel spoke deliberately.

"I said Constance was in Nice. I was mistaken—*she is here!*" and he pointed to the easel.

"Thank you, Colonel, for your graceful compliment," replied Claude.

"The heart has a better memory than the eye," continued the visitor, without noticing the artist's remark, "and for that reason I think that no one but yourself could possibly have painted that picture. There is not only consummate art but every evidence of *heart* in the work. Can you finish it in time to take it with us?"

"I will try. I have only worked on it occasionally, more for pastime than for any other purpose. It is nearly six months since I commenced it. You see, Colonel, when I got that cutting note of curt dismissal from Mrs. Blythe, shattering my hopes of ever making Constance my wife, I felt, as you said awhile ago, like going to the devil. I plunged wildly into dissipation, just like the headstrong fool I was, but a few months of that kind of thing convinced me that if I wished to save my health and reputation it would be wiser for me to drive away care and sorrow by hard work than by indulgence in gambling and other delusive excitements. So I went to London and started in doing a little work for the illustrated papers. The few portraits I painted there got me favorable notice, in fact the press was too flattering altogether. I would have stayed in London but for the fact that Constance was within two days' reach and I could not trust myself to obey Mrs. Blythe's injunction not to see her daughter again. So I came back home to find myself famous, and never was fame more distasteful to a mortal. Clubs and coteries wanted to dine and wine me. The fashionable set sent special invitations to receptions and dinners, society leaders almost pleadingly requested my presence at some of their functions. I tried it for a little while, but the calls upon my time became so persistent that I had to cut society, and, thank heaven! society has since cut me and left me alone to myself. To be perfectly candid with you, Colonel, I was almost denying myself to you, for I felt as if your conversation would naturally lead back to a subject which I had been striving to banish from my mind."

"That was why you had the picture covered?"

"Precisely. I was afraid the sight of it might remind you of her and make you speak of her."

"Well, my dear Claude, you see I came he e with that view, picture or no picture. I am stopping at the Savoy. Will you come up to dinner this evening and let us have an old time chat? We ought to have a deal of news to exchange after twelve months."

"I shall be pleased to join you, Colonel. At what hour do you dine?" asked Claude.

"Seven-thirty. Now I must hurry down town to Wall street to transact some business. Good day, Claude, I shall expect you this evening."

Remington saw his friend to the outer room and then returned to the easel, before which he stood for several minutes in deep silence. But there was an added brightness in his eye, and a warmer glow upon his cheek, and when, a little later, he commenced humming an old Italian ballad it was evident that the heart of the artist was more at ease than it was prior to the Colonel's visit.

Colonel Bland was a Baltimorean who resided three parts of the year in Europe. He was very wealthy and a widower without children. When Claude went abroad to study, the Colonel was one of the first Americans whom he met in Paris. Their acquaintance ripened into a warm friendship and the elder gentleman took a lively interest in young Remington's successes. A lover of art, though not himself an artist, he became an enthusiast in Claude's work, and accompanied him on many a rambling tour in search of the beautiful and picturesque bits of scenery that abound in France, Italy and Switzerland. For a year and a half they were constantly together and when Claude met his fate in Constance Blythe the Colonel was his young friend's confidant and did his best to bring about a match. But the pride of Mrs. Blythe, who came from an old Bostonian family, proved an unsurmountable barrier to a union, and the Colonel was bitterly disappointed himself at the failure of his friend. He counseled Claude to stay, in fact, and disregard Mrs. Blythe's orders, inasmuch as Constance was nearly of age, but in this case the younger man had the most sensible

Claude entered the room and almost rush to the bedside.

view of affairs, and wisely decided n to remain near the girl who, he kne loved him as fervently as he did he This difference of opinion as to wh he ought to do led to some words b tween the two friends and Claude, wh was of an impetuous nature, left Me tone abruptly and without biddi anyone goodbye.

And now his friend had followe him across the Atlantic for the e press purpose of taking him back his lady-love and never was a messe ger more happy in the fulfilment his mission. But still the thought Constance's poor condition of heal worried the Colonel considerabl though he strove to conceal his fea from Claude.

On Good Friday evening the Ame can liner "Paris" glided slowly in her dock at Southampton and two the first passengers to walk down t gang plank were Colonel Bland a Claude Remington. They took t night express for London at once a the next morning started for Paris Dover.

Scarcely resting in the French ca tal long enough to take a meal; th took train for the southeast a towards noon on Easter Sunday we near their journey's end. Loveli Claude's spirits rose as he gradua approached the place where Constan was. Everything was familiar to h in Nice. The very hackmen rec nized him and touched their hats spectfully. Many a *pour boire* had th received from the young artist duri his long sojourn in the fashionable sort.

On arrival at the Hotel Royale Colonel and his companion w straight to their rooms, which h been engaged by telegraph. Colo Bland then sent a messenger to M Blythe with a note to the effect t Remington was with him and awai the pleasure of an interview. A re was not long in coming and the bea of it was Sir William Jowitt the p sician in attendance on Constance.

The young lady, he said, was s ously ill, so much so that he wo have to deny Claude an interview til she had been prepared to unde the ordeal. They had extreme dou of her recovery—her nervous sys was completely shattered. Mrs. Bly was at her daughter's bedside, scarc ever left her, in fact, except while sick girl slept. As soon as Consta fell asleep she would be pleased to Claude and the Colonel in the rec tion room.

The physician was calm and po but his soft gray eyes were bent, w he was talking, upon the young art face. He had heard much of him seen nothing, and he had been so what curious to see the young gen man whose presence, his professi instincts told him, would be m more potent than all the medicine could prescribe for Constance. then he had to fear the effect of shock, even though of a joyous na tal as sudden sorrow in cases w the nerves are in a weak state. had not known whether the Co

would find Claude or not, and did not like to even hint at his coming until they were sure he was there.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

In an elegantly furnished bedroom in another part of the hotel sat Mrs. Blythe by the bedside of her daughter. She was waiting for the girl to wake up from the few hours' slumber she had taken that afternoon. The mother was a strikingly handsome woman of about 45, tall and graceful in figure, and with an air of refinement in her features which was somewhat heightened by the *hauteur* of her expression. So habitual was this proud look on her face that even now, while bending over the sleeping form of her own child, the strongly marked characteristic was distinctly observable. The girl was unquestionably beautiful, but the ravages of a long sickness were plainly visible in her white and drawn face as she slept.

Mrs. Blythe had seen the Colonel and Claude, and a consultation, with the physician as adviser, had resulted in the determination to prepare Constance for the surprise of seeing her lover back at her side.

The picture which had been a work of loyal love on Claude's part, was moved into the invalid's room in a conspicuous position, with a curtain thrown loosely over it.

The society woman's feelings had fought between pride of caste on one side and love for her child on the other, and the latter had won the battle. Her firm resolve now was to endeavor to undo, as far as she could, the evil she had done. She never seemed to realize the enormity of her action until she was shown the portrait of Constance as she used to be. The contrast between the merry, pink-cheeked maiden of a year ago and the pale-faced invalid lying before her now was so great that it made her tremble for fear her ridiculous pride had killed her only child. A reaction set in and now, much as she had formerly opposed the union, she determined that it should take place, even if it were a death-bed wedding. Her daughter should have the wish of her heart before she died at least.

When the sick girl at last moved restlessly, and then opened her eyes with that tired and weary look peculiar to confirmed invalids, her mother stooped and kissed the pale forehead affectionately.

"You have had a nice, long sleep, dear," she said gently, "nearly four hours, and I think you look better for it. Had you pleasant dreams?"

"Dreaming of Claude, as usual, mother," replied the girl in a low voice. "You must not be angry with me, I cannot forget him either waking or sleeping. As for my looks, I have almost forgotten how I ever looked."

"If you will promise me to be calm and not get in the least excited, I will show you how you looked not long ago," said Mrs. Blythe in an affectionate tone.

Constance gazed on her wonderingly. Mrs. Blythe met the questioning look with a maternal smile.

"You must promise me," she said, as she pressed a fervent kiss upon Constance's lips, "otherwise I won't show you."

"All right, I promise willingly," replied the girl, with a puzzled expression.

Mrs. Blythe moved the ornamental easel close to the bedside and drew the curtain away.

An involuntary start, an exclamation of glad surprise, a slight flush of color in the cheek and then the invalid's face became riveted upon the picture. There was a few minutes of complete silence, which Constance broke by saying:

"Mamma, Claude painted that."

"How do you know, dear?"

"I know he did—he must have done; nobody else in the wide world *could* have done! Did he send it to you, mamma, tell me, did he?"

"Remember your promise, dear child, or I shall give you no information at all," answered the mother with a playful laugh. "Now, just keep perfectly quiet, and I'll tell you a little secret. I have sent for Mr. Remington to come back."

"Sent for him, mamma? How could you be guilty of such an indiscretion?"

"No indiscretion about it, my dear child. I sent him away from you and it was my place to recall him." Mrs. Blythe put her arm around her daughter's neck and kissed her. As she did so Constance felt the warm tears drop on her cheek and saw that her mother was crying.

"Oh you dear, sweet, kind mamma, how good of you to do that when you don't like Claude."

"I *do* like Claude, and I admit that I have made a foolish error. I thought pride was stronger than love, but I find that I am mistaken."

"When did you send for him? It is a long way to New York." Constance spoke eagerly,—questioningly.

"He is on his way here now, darling, and I want you to try and get strong again before he comes, won't you?"

"I *am* strong, mamma, quite strong, and your blessed words give me extra strength. I already feel much better."

"Would you feel well enough to see Claude if he should arrive tonight, dear?—remember, the doctor cautions you against the least excitement, and he would not let you see him unless you promised to be calm."

"But I *am* calm, mamma. It would not injure me. I feel it would give me strength if I could see Claude again."

"Then, Constance, prepare to have your wish gratified at once," said Mrs. Blythe softly, as her finger pressed the electric bell.

There came an old time sparkle in the eyes of the sick girl as she heard her mother's words, the cheeks flushed again, her bosom heaved perceptibly. Mrs. Blythe whispered a few words to the servant who answered the bell. Then she returned to her daughter's bedside and took the invalid's hand.

"Constance," she said, in a somewhat broken voice, "I must ask your forgiveness for the shortsighted cruelty I was guilty of when I sent your lover away. I have done what I could to repair the foolish act and have brought Claude back again to your side. May God grant that he is not too late."

A slight tap at the door and Sir William Jowitt entered quietly. A shade of disappointment passed over the face of Constance.

The physician walked forward and felt the pulse of the invalid.

"Your mother has told you who is here, I presume," he said seriously. "Now tell me, Miss Blythe, do you think you are able to bear an interview?"

"Oh, yes. Don't you see how calm I am, doctor? Why, I feel quite strong again, and could almost cry for joy."

"Yes, but you must not cry," said the doctor warningly. Then, as he took his leave, he said to himself, chuckling, "Just as I thought! medicines in her case would not be worth a—a—continental, as the Americans say."

As Claude entered the room and almost rushed to the bedside, Mrs. Blythe crossed to the window and looked out. The tears were falling from her face, but they were tears of joy, not sorrow. When she walked back to the lovers she took a hand of each and joined them, saying to Constance, "Today is the anniversary of our Saviour's resurrection. Let us hope that it may also be the day of your rising from sickness. It certainly is a fitting occasion, for to-day my own love has risen far beyond my former pride."

An Involuntary Thief.

A public park, a garden seat, an actor sat thereon,
His gay attire part product of the season lately gone.
For fifteen minutes there he rests, then rises to his feet,
And with a calm and studious face he seeks the crowded street.

But after him a horde of boys precipitately ran,
And shouted out "Stop thief! stop thief! there goes the guilty man!"
The actor wonderingly turned, as up the police came,
And without hesitation gave his right address and name.

Among the boys a tall, slim youth appeared to be the chief,
And he reiterated loud, "This fellow is a thief!"
"'Tis false!" the actor hotly cried. "This charge is base indeed.
In all my life I never yet committed thievish deed!

"I saw him steal," the urchin said, in making the complaint.
"Way over in the hollow there I watched him take some paint."
"You lie!" the actor wildly hissed, beside himself with rage.
"This is the greatest insult ever offered to the stage!"

"Here is the proof," the boy remarked, "before we let him budge,
You've heard the charge I made, and now let each one be the judge.
You can detect his guilt at once—he gives us all the chance.
Observe the paint that's sticking there on the seat of his light pants!"

GEORGE EDGAR.

Laura's Little Brother.

I have a young lady cousin whose company is much sought after by members of my own sex. I was a man after her own heart once, but I didn't get it. She discouraged me so much that I couldn't take heart at all. Several of my club acquaintances have been paying court to her since, but no one has yet succeeded in carrying off the prize.

From certain rumors that I hear I believe her little brother Eddie is one of the main causes of her failure to catch a suitable husband. It is sufficient to say that Eddie is a small boy and has a tongue. Also a facility for putting peculiar and unfortunate constructions on whatever he may hear or see.

When Mr. Golightly called the other evening and was shown into the parlor, Eddie sauntered shyly in before the visitor had time to seat himself in an imposing attitude. He looked wistfully at the caller for some moments and then said gravely, "Aint you goin to make it talk?" "Make what talk, my little man?" asked Mr. Golightly in friendly tones.

"Your suit, aint it going to shout?"

"I don't understand you, my dear," replied Mr. Golightly.

"Well now," said Eddie, scratching his head, and looking the unfortunate young man all over, "when the servant told Laura that you had called she said, "Oh *he* needn't *call*, his spring suit is loud enough to be heard all over the block!"

Mr. Bondstock, the bank cashier, does not call on Miss Laura since his last painful interview with Eddie in the presence of the latter's father.

"Say, mister," asked the boy playfully. "Isn't our Laura stuck on you?"

"I'm sure I—I d-don't know," stammered the embarrassed gentleman.

"Oh rats!" replied Eddie, disrespectfully, "why, I saw her stuck on you last night—she was on your knee for over five minutes!"

Worse, if anything, was the experience of Mr. Smartwit, whose second and last visit to Eddie's home was made memorable by that mischievous youngster. He broke in upon Laura and her companion—just as Mr. Smartwit was about to propose—with this probably true, but certainly malapropos sentence—

"Say, sis, ma wants to know how long that booby is going to keep you from supper!" JILKS.

The Intelligent Compositor.

I remember, I remember
Not so many years ago,
When I wrote in late December
A short poem on "The Snow."
"Fairy Flakes" I neatly termed it,
But I wished that I was dead,
When the printer smart affirmed it
"Funny fakes," to be, instead.

I remember, I remember,
When I wrote of "love serene"
In that very same December
In a sonnet to "My Queen,"
I remember I could splinter
One poor human form divine
If I only caught that printer—
For he set it up "live swine."

I remember when, as critic,
I, one most auspicious night,
Wrote some matter analytic
On the work of actor bright.
"Mastered Art" is how 'twas written
Plainly in my copy, but
The compositor was smitten,
For he read it "mustard cut."

Once when writing advertising
I referred to "needed space,"
Never dreaming the surprising
Antics of the 'lower case,'
Fancy, though, my consternation
And the shock it caused to me,
When the words, in bold location,
Blossomed forth a "needed spree."

JOSEPH SUPPLE.

BRIGHT SAYINGS of Little Children.

"I don't like to go shopping in dry goods stores with my mamma," said a five-year-old boy. "Why not?" he was asked. "Oh, because she asks the salesmen to show her so many things she doesn't want," he promptly replied.

Said Johnnie Kingston's mother, "I want to buy one of those new kitchen ranges. They tell me they save half the coal." And her young hopeful, after considering a minute, asked, "Why don't you buy two of 'em, ma, and save it all?"

"Now Bobby," said the school teacher one day, "if it took ten men fifteen hours to hoe a large cornfield, how long would it take two men, say your father and uncle, to do the same work?"

"They'd never do it," replied Bobby promptly, "they'd be swapping fish stories all the time!"

That was a bright child who, on being asked what ice was, quickly replied, "Water, gone to sleep." And the grocer's little girl's definition of sand, "something papa mixes with sugar," was as ingenuous as it was unexpected.

"Shall I have to get married when I grow up?" asked little Flossie of her mother one day.

"Just as you please, my dear," answered her mother. "Most women do marry, however."

"Yes, I suppose so," continued the little girl musingly, "and I guess I'd better start right in and hustle for a husband now. They tell me Aunt Jane has been at it for 20 years and hasn't found one yet!" H. O'D.

A Queer Couple.

BY RICHARD BURKETT.

Nobody could ever understand what Johnnie Grout and Sallie Smithers saw in each other to make them so mutually infatuated. Both were the reverse of handsome in face and figure, and the only construction that could be put upon their attachment was that the ugliness of each acted as a bond of sympathy between them. True, every eye has a beauty of its own, but the optic that could detect anything lovely in Sallie's cross-eyed, pug-nosed, freckle-faced, carroty-headed, lop-sided person was not the kind of vision to be either envied or commended. Nor were Johnnie's beetling brows, receding forehead and sloping chin the class of features that usually enamor a female. His short, chunky, fore-shortened body would not have attracted one woman in a few millions, but Sallie, strange to say, happened to be eccentric enough in her tastes to imagine that Johnnie was a perfect Adonis.

And, to her lover's thinking, there wasn't a girl in all Lockton half so pretty and graceful as Sallie. They had, of course, a supreme monopoly of their opinions about each other's beauty, and neither of them had the slightest cause for jealous anxiety.

Neither of them were rich in this world's goods, but both were comfortably situated for people in their station of life. Their parents were dead and each was left alone in the world with a small farm and a little money. Johnnie was about twenty-five and Sallie just of age, so they had no one to please but themselves and were not long in making a match of it.

But the week before the appointed wedding day Sallie fell ill with the smallpox, and the doctors came and ordered her to the hospital at once. She was taken away in the town ambulance and Johnnie followed, weeping bitterly and begging to be allowed to accompany and nurse her. His request was finally granted so far as to permit him to occupy an adjoining room to the ward in which she lay, and in the presence of the female nurse Johnnie's uncouth figure would often be seen bending over the unconscious form of the delirious Sallie. She never spoke of anybody but her lover in her rambling, incoherent speech, and yet she never recognized him from the first day he was allowed to see her. Those were hard times for Johnnie, but he was told to hope for the best, and after a period of two weeks the doctors gave him encouragement by telling him that Sallie was out of danger and would not be marked at all by the ravages of the disease.

Bnt just as Sallie improved Johnnie began to grow ill, and it was soon evident that he had taken the disease from her. He was put to bed in a secluded ward and great care taken not to excite him in the least. When his delirium set in, his calls for Sallie were incessant, but owing to her weak condition she was not allowed to see him. She was sent home to convalesce and prayed night and day that her lover might be spared to her.

But though her prayer was granted, Johnnie left the hospital marked for life. His had been a more dangerous case, and he only came out of it with great ugly pits all over his head and face. Still, that did not make any serious difference to Sallie. She had not loved him for his good looks in the first place, so the loss of a little more physical beauty was not a crying matter. She was not really well herself. The malady had left her in a very weak condition, but she was strong enough to take Johnnie by the arm and escort him around the little town whenever the wants of either necessitated any shopping. The marriage was postponed for several weeks and now they contemplated an Easter wedding. About the queerest looking pair of lovers in the whole state of Pennsylvania was Johnnie Grout and Sallie Smithers.

But Johnnie seemed to feel, away down in his sensitive heart, that the accident which had marred his features was naturally one that would, or should, disqualify him in the sight of his beloved. He never thought of how cruel Nature had originally been to him, he never considered that it was through his devotion to Sallie he had caught the disease now disfiguring him. He brooded over the thought that he was no longer presentable to her view, and all the loving care she could lavish upon him failed to have the effect of convincing him that she still loved him as formerly. He attributed her present actions to resignation rather than desire, and a morbid feeling of sullen disappointment crept into his nature and made him irritable and peevish.

Sallie could not understand the change in his disposition. Had she known that he regarded her in the light of a martyr, willing to sacrifice her happiness for his sake, she could easily have undeceived him. But Johnnie was morose and silent. He could not bear her to talk to him even. He resented her expressions of affection, because, without any reason beyond his own supersensitiveness, he imagined them to be simulated.

She did not like his little petulant ways, which were entirely different from his former manner, and gradually there grew a coldness and reserve between them which finally resulted in a severance of the engagement. She told him flatly that she could never live with him on account of his temper.

There was a considerable sensation in the little town when it became known that the marriage was off. So many people had commented upon the engagement and also upon the devotion shown by the odd couple in their sickness that such a thing as the breaking of the engagement was considered well-nigh impossible. But the news spread the day after the quarrel between the lovers, and many were the questions passed around as to the origin of the trouble. Neither of them could be seen, however. Both remained in doors, apparently with the object of avoiding the gossips.

Three days passed and nobody saw anything of Johnnie. Even his own farm hands who lived on the premises did not notice him around the house. On the fourth day one of them went up to his master's room to consult him about some important matter and found Johnnie seated in his arm chair quite dead and cold. Beside him on the floor was a 32 calibre revolver, the weapon with which he had killed himself.

The police were communicated with and the news of the tragedy spread like wildfire. A mutual friend hesitatingly went to Sallie's farm with the bad tidings. Her knock on the door received no response, so she tried the door, which was unlocked, and walked through the hall to Sallie's back parlor. Miss Smithers was laid full length on the floor, quite dead. A vial of poison was in her left hand.

So ended the romance of a "Queer Couple."

A Most Unusual Occurrence.

She was an amateurish wife
With duties great before her,
And just three months of married life
Had happily passed o'er her.
In all important household arts
And small domestic duties,
She strove to shine in many parts
Like all young married beauties.

She knew the lot of most young wives—
No matter how good-looking,
And how their husbands marred their lives
By sneers about their cooking.
She'd heard and read of many men—
The heads of modern houses,
Who gave their "mothers" now and then
As "cooking guides" for spouses.

Perhaps she had expected this
In her ambitious buddings,
And guessed he'd think her quite amiss
In making pies and puddings.
No doubt she thought the bread she'd bake
Would surely be berated,
And that he'd never eat her cake
She quite anticipated.

So when to keeping house they came
In some suburb or other,
She feared her cooking would proclaim
The knowledge of his mother
Contrasted with *her* ignorance,—
His sneer she greatly dreaded,
And almost wished that, by some chance,
To him she was not wedded.

Her trial came; she made a lot
Of pastry for the dinner,
Her husband praised it on the spot—
Ate like a greedy sinner,
And said, "My dear, your pastry far
Excels that made by mother,
Indeed your pies and puddings are
Not equalled by another!"

Here I suppose the reader will
Expect the young wife kissed him,
And to her proof of pastry skill
Once more wished to assist him,
But truth requires that no such scene
Should here be gilbly painted,
The fact is that she gave a scream
And straightaway she fainted! G. S. J.

The Collector.

The subject of this sketch is not the man who comes around on or about the first of every month wearing a check suit and a bright smile that seems to fade perceptibly when you tell him to "call again in a week," or "let it lay over till next month." It is not the rent or tax collector I have in view, but that worst of all cranks, a collector of old stamps, coins, bric-a-brac and other relics of antiquity.

Perhaps you know one or more of them; perhaps you have met the man to whom a battered old copper penny of George the First's reign is a mine of wealth compared to a brand new ten dollar bill; maybe you know the fellow who cherishes a cancelled postage stamp from the Phillipine Islands like an old maid does her yellow pug dog, or a young mother her first infant. And possibly you are also acquainted with the long haired and mildewed enthusiast who visits auction sales of second-hand rubbish and bids fabulous prices for featureless and limbless statuary; who fondles with affectionate reverence a wig that was supposed to belong to Cromwell's first cousin, or worships the alleged toenail of some departed saint who died of La Grippe in the tail end of the third century.

These men are frequently walking museums. They carry pocket books containing several hundred obsolete stamps from all parts of the world, for which no sane man would knowingly give up a nickel. They would sooner lose an entire year's cash receipts than part with their collection. They have also some antiquated coin or other which cost them $50, but which would not be accepted anywhere as collateral for a hair cut or a bowl of pea soup. Then, if the crank is of a pious turn of mind, or rather, of a superstitious nature, he is pretty sure to have surrounded himself with "relics," such as gruesome looking bones, pieces of skin or fragments of "the true cross." There wasn't wood enough grown in the entire Holy Land to supply the pieces of the true cross that have found their way, in recent years, all over the world, and if the alleged toenails of saints are all authentic those sanctified people must have been veritable centipedes. It is said that a Minneapolis gentleman started in the lumber business solely for the purpose of supplying splinters from the true cross and he is reported to be worth a fortune at the present day.

Collecting coins is a very sensible and laudable occupation, provided current specie is adhered to, and I respectfully submit that there is more solid satisfaction to be gleaned from the possession of a double eagle than from owning a pot-full of mouldy European coppers that wouldn't buy a mint julep or a pack of cigarettes in any city in the United States. At the same time it is just as well that cranks who are fond of the antiquated money exist, as it gives us poor mortals a chance to enjoy the current coin of the realm without exciting the envy of these collectors.

The love of antiquity observable in these collectors seems to come to a sudden stop when they select a wife or sweetheart. A statue a thousand years old they would venerate, but a woman over thirty-five they would hardly respect for sweethearting purposes.

The age of an engraving or oil painting, if measured by centuries, would throw one of these cranks into rapture, but he has a strange prejudice in favor of youth when it comes to selecting a life partner.

Well, we don't blame him, as we happen to be similarly afflicted ourselves, but we cannot help thinking that much of his affection for ancient coins, obsolete stamps and prehistoric relics is sadly misplaced. We cannot see how the hoarding of these reminiscences of by-gone ages, at great cost of money and time, can afford one-tenth of the pleasure that is to be found in the jingle of a few U. S. gold pieces or the rustle of some crisp American currency. J. S. G.

Hints for the Home.

Keep flowers fresh by putting a pinch of soda in the water.

Boil the clothes-line and it will not "kink," as a new rope is apt to do.

Keep a small box filled with lime in your pantry and cellar; it will keep the air dry and pure.

Soda is the best thing for cleaning tinware; apply with a damp cloth and rub well, then wipe dry.

Prick potatoes when baking so that the air can escape. This will prevent their bursting in the oven.

For sore throat, beat the white of an egg stiff with all the sugar it will hold and the juice of one lemon.

When baking cakes set a dish of water in the oven with them and they will not be in any danger from scorching.

Grease spots that have burnt and become hard on the stove may be removed by a few drops of kerosene oil on the cloth before rubbing them.

To clean a stove, zinc or zinc-lined bathtub, mix ammonia and whiting to a smooth paste; apply it to the zinc and let it dry; then rub off until no dust remains.

A teaspoonful of alum will make clear four gallons of muddy water. Boiling the water is necessary to remove disease germs when a farm pump or a town reservoir has a bad name.

Vinegar bottles may be cleaned with crushed egg shells in a little water.

Crude oil, according to a painter, is excellent to wipe wood-work and furniture with. Wipe off with a clean cloth.

When your face and ears burn so terribly bathe them in very hot water, as hot as you can bear. This will be more apt to cool them than any cold application.

For an aching tooth, saturate a piece of cotton with ammonia and lay it on the tooth; or try oil of sassafras, applying it frequently.

To freshen black kid gloves, mix a teaspoonful of salad oil with a few drops of black ink; apply with a feather and dry in the sun.

FOR THE HAIR.—To prevent the hair from falling out or turning gray, take a teacupful of dried sage and boil it in a quart of soft water for twenty minutes; strain it off and add a piece of borax the size of an English walnut; pulverize the borax. Put the sage tea, when cool, into a quart bottle; add the borax; shake well together and keep in a cool place. Brush the hair thoroughly and rub the wash well on the head with the hand. Then, after a good hard rubbing, brush the hair well before the fire so it will become dry.

THE PROBABLE

Last Words of Living Celebrities.

Grover Cleveland: "I shall at least be free from the veto of the senate."

James J. Corbett: "I never thought death could knock me out so easily."

Wm. L. Wilson: "Whither am I drifting?"

Adelina Patti: "This is my last farewell."

John Y. McKane: "Good bye to Coney Island."

Chauncey M. Depew: "I cannot speak this evening—some other time."

Senator Hill of New York: "I never bore any ill will to Grover."

William McKinley: "This Bill will go through all right."

Robt. G. Ingersol: "I wonder if I was wrong?"

Russell Sage: "I cannot take any stock in the next world."

Ward McAllister: "James, see that my dress pants are properly pressed."

Walter Q. Gresham: "How far is it to Hawaii?"

John Wanamaker: "Anything else today please?"

Thomas P. Ochiltree: "I never took water yet and I will not do it now."

Tom Watson of Georgia: "Where am I at?"

Lillian Russell: "What! are there no marriages in heaven!"

George Slosson: "Now for the long rest."

The Prince of Wales: "I am about tired waiting for a throne."

Joseph Pulitzer: "The 'World' is mine."

Queen Liliuokalani: "How long am I to be kept out?" SAM. PLANK.

Well Dun.

It may sound paradoxical
To creditors of mettle,
But debtors have to be "stirred up"
Sometimes before they'll "settle."

An Easy Task.

BOB.—I think Chauncey Depew is even cleverer than Herrmann.

TOM.—For what reason?

"I have seen him transport people from New York to Buffalo simply by making a few passes."

A Unique Firm.

JACKSON—I am dealing exclusively at Neverblow's now. It is the most reliable house in the country to-day.

THOMPSON—How do you make that appear?

"They don't claim to have got a prize medal at the World's Fair."

In the Green Room.

LEADING GENT—The stage manager has cast that new fellow for Hamlet.

LOW COMEDIAN—What on earth for?

"He said he was hungry for bread, so they gave him a heavy role."

A Pressing Engagement.

MAUD—Just look at Arthur kissing and hugging his cousin Julia!

MAMIE—Yes, I knew they were unfriendly.

"Unfriendly? What do you mean?"

"Case of *'strained relations'*, isn't it?"

Both Alike.

JERSEY.—What became of the rascal who bit a piece out of Chumley's arm?

MEADOWS.—He was bound over to keep the peace.

And what did they do to Chumley's arm?

That was bound over to keep the piece too!

Quite True.

"Don't you think that liberated convict is like a period?"

"In what way?"

"He's at the end of a sentence."

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HOW WE THINK AND ACT.

It is a common thing to hear people talk about what they *think*, of the subjects they *understand*, and how they *reasoned* this way and that way, in certain matters. But it is a question if one in a thousand people has ever stopped to consider *how* they think, and by what occult processes in the brain the reasoning faculty, or intelligence, performs its duties? Nevertheless it is probably the most interesting study of any that pertains to human anatomy. The *material* motions of the body are understood, to a limited extent, but the *actions* of the *mind* are rarely, if ever, thought of, even by professional phrenologists.

It might therefore be considered of interest to the general reader to take up this subject and explain, as lucidly as our present facilities will permit, the formation of the brain and the performance of its various functions. It is really as necessary that a person should know how his head is constructed, as that he should understand the formation and mission of any other part of the body—more so, in fact, because in the head are situated not only the seat of life, but also the governing or controlling powers which influence every nerve, muscle and fibre of the human frame.

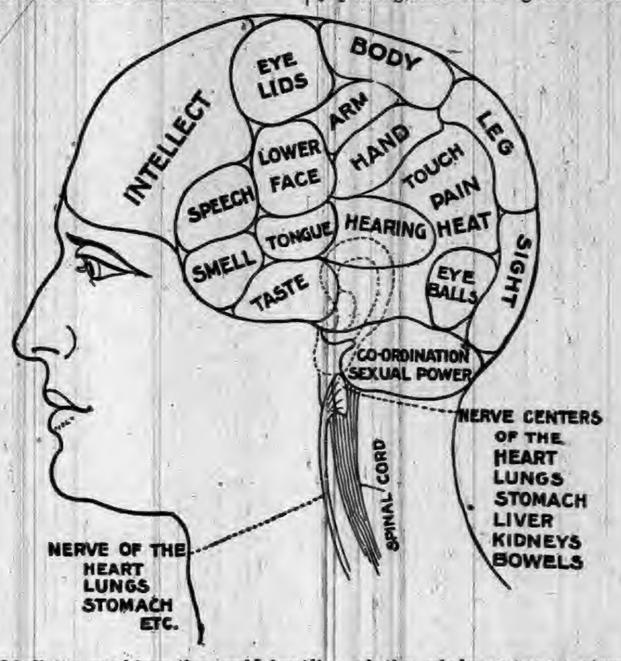

Of all the machines the world has ever seen, the most elaborate, complicated and intricate could not compare with the machinery of the human system.

It is not given to man to devise any structure more complex, more minute in its particles, more varied in its accomplishments than his own mortal body. The tiniest and most delicate watch that the skilled watchmaker can turn out is rough and uncouth work compared with the wonderful mechanism of the human brain, for instance.

It will well repay the reader to study in connection with this article the accompanying semi-phrenological chart, in which he will notice that the human head is carefully mapped out, with the various senses and organs properly indicated in their respective locations. It will be seen at a glance that every part of the body is directly controlled by the brain. The limbs and various organs are governed by it. Every motion of every muscle emanates from headquarters in the brain. The seat of intellect, that is, the understanding or thinking and reasoning part of man, is located across the front part of the brain. The other senses, such as sight, hearing, taste, touch and smell, occupy positions in the rear of the intellect, as do also the mainsprings of motion. All these are in direct communication and sympathy with each other. They are in harmonious accord and assist one another in the performance of their respective functions.

For instance, when in conversation with a person, it is not merely the tongue or organ of speech that is employed. The intellect or understanding is engaged, the sense of hearing is concentrated upon what your companion may be saying, the eyes are usually fixed upon him, and his on you, you move your arms, hands or facial muscles by way of gesture or expression, and all these acts are done at one and the same time, though prompted by different senses under one government.

First of all, external impressions are telegraphed, as it were, through the mediums of the ear or eye to the seat of intellect, and orders are immediately dispatched from there, by means of the nerve centres, to every organ whose co-operation is required.

For example, as you read these lines, just move the toes of your right or left foot. The movement you find will be simultaneous with your *thinking* about it. No sooner does the brain express its wish to have that motion made than the desire is telegraphed to the particular organ and the motion is apparently spontaneous with the command. It is the same with any other organ or muscle. The will power in the brain no sooner makes its request for motion than the behest is obeyed.

Rapid as lightning is, quick as are the flashes of electricity, neither can treat the nerves in the prompt transmission of thought or feeling.

In the brain is the seat of life, in the brain is the mainspring of all the nerve forces. It has been well described as a storage battery or power house, which supplies every nerve and fibre of the body with vitality or electricity to perform their functions. The brain is the governor or general of the whole body, and it has supreme authority over every part of it. It directly controls the heart, although the reverse has long been believed to be the case. It governs every bone and muscle in the system, not one of which could move without its sanction, and every part of the body is subject to its will.

This being the case, it cannot fail to be interesting to know something of the construction and mission of this remarkable controller of so many marvelous organs. By the aid of accompanying diagrams we are able to show how the brain directs and supervises the rest of the human body.

The actual seat of life, the point from which the vitality of our whole system emanates, is situated in the upper part of the spinal cord, at the base of the brain. (See Fig.) It will be seen also that from that point begins the spinal cord, which runs downward through the body and is properly speaking, the main or "grand trunk" line of the whole nervous system. From it diverge the different nerves that supply the heart, stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, etc., with their vital forces. These nerves are in the form of delicate white strings or filaments, and are to the organs of the body exactly what telegraph lines are between different cities—a means of prompt communication.

No matter what muscle or organ of the body becomes in any way affected the news is promptly transmitted to the brain and other organs are liable to be affected through sympathy.

This is well exemplified and perhaps more lucidly explained in the cut showing the relation of the eye to the sense of hearing and the organ of speech on another part of this page. It must be generally conceded that the clearer one understands his mechanism the better will he or she be able to know what is the matter with them when they are sick. As it is, people often have symptoms of serious diseases, which they treat lightly, if at all, because they do not comprehend fully the importance of these disease indications, and, as they do not realize the danger, they neglect the trouble until it is often too late. With a better knowledge of their own construction and susceptibility to diseases they would take far more precautions in the early stage of their trouble and thus prevent its dangerous increase.

Thus, an irritation of the optic nerve or organ of sight may influence the rest of the nerves in a greater or lesser degree, but unless this truth is well understood, ordinary doctors would be more likely to treat the visible effect rather than the unseen cause, and might endeavor to cure a *result* instead of searching out the origin of the trouble and remedying that.

These remarks may convey a popular idea of how extremely difficult it is to successfully treat nervous diseases unless one is thoroughly well grounded in the construction of the nervous system, and has had a practical experience in the causes of disease and also their cure. On this subject "a little knowledge is truly a dangerous thing," particularly for the patient, and failure to cure is a confession of ignorance on the part of the physician having the case in charge.

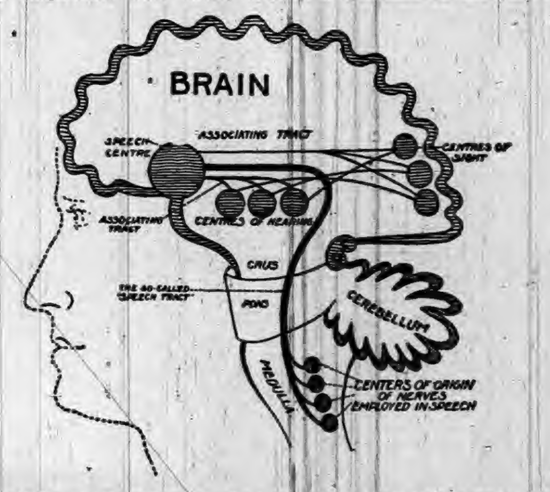

But if the masses of the people can only be induced to know more about themselves; if they can be persuaded to desire a little learning on the subject of the brain and its vast importance, not only as the region of thought and understanding, but as the direct controller of every muscle and function of the body, a great step would be taken towards rendering harmless many diseases that are now a constant menace to the general health, but whose origin is too little understood.

Clock Spring Blade -Soft as a Brush- Fits Every Curve..

THE..... CURRY Spring Comb.

The only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army, and Barnum & Bailey and Forepaugh Circuses. Sample mailed postpaid 25c. Excellence guaranteed. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 8 La Fayette St., South Bend, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 22. 1894. NUMBER 12.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½-acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,
Auburn, Ind.
UNDER FARMERS BANK.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Are the Leading Dealers in

HARDWARE

—AND—

Farm Machinery.

And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

THE DEETERS MURDER TRIAL.

Thursday of last week the hearing of witnesses for the state went on. They generally believed Deeters to be sane. Some of the testimony we clip in full from the Toledo Bee, to give an idea of how things are running:

Arthur Leiter was examined by Mr. Baxter. Witness stated that he resided in Butler, Indiana. Witness was asked if he had not heard it rumored that Deeters was not in his right mind, and stated that he had heard it said that defendant was a little "off."

John Fridenberg was the next witness called. He stated that he had known defendant for three years. Witness was asked whether he considered defendant of sound mind, upon the facts as he had related them to the jury, and he said he did.

Adam Richie was examined, and stated that he was intimately acquainted with the defendant about 14 years ago; that some time during the month of September, 1893, he was in the city of Auburn, and while there called at the jail to see defendant; that when he approached Deeters he (defendant) did not recognize him; that he made himself known, and expressed himself as being sorry to find defendant there under such circumstances; that the defendant replied that he was also sorry, but that his temper "got the best" of him, and he killed those people.

Daniel D. Diehl was examined as to some business transactions he had with the defendant during the summer of 1893. During the examination of Mr. Diehl, who was deputy assessor of Wilmington township, many questions were asked touching their acquaintanee and business relations.

Finally witness testified that on the night of the tragedy, while defendant was having his preliminary examination in the justice's office he (witness) had talked with the defendant about the tragedy, and that defendant had told him that he had shot to kill, and was only sorry that he had not shot several others.

At this point defendant began muttering and whispered to Deputy Sheriff Carson that all Diehl was testifying to was a d—n lie, and there was not a word of truth in it.

The sheriff instructed him to keep quiet, and finally succeeded in getting him silenced.

But as the witness proceeded with the statement the prisoner could no longer repress his hitherto smothered feelings, and broke out with the exclamation: "You are lying about that and you know it; if you have anything against me, tell the truth."

"I never turned those batteries on your daughter. Blame the man who done it—not me. You are lying about me and Andy Baxter is at the bottom of it. If you want to hang me, hang me, but tell the truth about it. I have just as good a right to tell the truth as you have to tell lies."

Repeated efforts were made to silence the prisoner, but he continued in a strange husky voice until it became necessary for Judge Powers to adjourn court, it being near the dinner hour, and even when the jury had departed and the sheriff started with the prisoner to jail he muttered words of disapproval of witness' conduct.

Justice McNabb, before whom Deeters was first taken on the evening of the shooting, had testified that he did not say to anyone that "Deeters is as sane as any of us," but later on several witnesses swore that he did say that.

Adam Fridenberg testified he had known Sam 15 years. I have been township assessor and taught school in his district. Saw him on the day of the tragedy. He was standing in the road and I was about 15 rods east of his mother's house. He was talking to Mr. Haines. We went up to Bachtel's and Sam went to his mother's house and sat down in the front door. After a few minutes Haines and I went from Bachtel's over to Mrs. Deeter's house, and Haines asked him about the burning of the barn. He said he had stuck some matches into it; that they didn't want him to get any property, and he didn't propose to let them have any. Haines asked him why he shot Mr. Bachtel and the others, and he said that Laura and Bachtel had been poking their noses into his business, that Yates had been trying to get his money, and that he shot to kill them. Haines and Sam did the talking, and I listened to what was said. After a few minutes Sam consented to go to Butler with us; he put on a coat and accompanied us in a buggy. On the way we met Mr. Smurr who looked quite sharp at Sam, and Sam said, "Look, you old fool, if that will do you any good." On the way to Butler Mr. Haines suggested to Sam that he would need a lawyer, and Sam said he supposed it would do no good—that they would do what they pleased with him anyway. The different attorneys in Butler were named and suggested to him, but none of them were employed by or for him. At the examination before 'Squire McNabb, he was charged with assault upon Wm. Yates, with intent to kill. * * * From all I have seen during my acquaintance with him, I think he was perfectly sane on the 31st of August last, and all the time before that, so far as I know.

G. H. McNabb sworn. Is a constable. He gave about the same as others. Spoke of starting to Auburn with Sam in charge. The commitment was placed in my hands, and I put handcuffs on him. He said it was not necessary but I wanted to be on the safe side, so I put them on. We started for Waterloo in a two-seated buggy, Sam and I being in the rear seat. As we passed his new house, I remarked that he probably wouldn't have any use for it right away, and he said, "No, I suppose it has gone to h—l along with everything else." At Waterloo we met the sheriff, and I turned Sam over to him. From all I have seen and known of Deeters, including what I saw and heard on the 31st of August last, I think he was of sound mind at that time.

Adam Richie testified: On the 7th of Sept. last, when I was on my way back from the Soldiers' Encampment at Indianapolis, I stopped in Auburn and visited Sam at the jail. I asked him if remembered me, and after looking at me a moment he said, "You are Andrew Haines." I told him "no, I am the man who used to live across the road from your mother's," and he said, "Oh! yes, your name is Richie." Pretty soon I remarked that I never expected to see him in such a fix, and that I was sorry to see him there, and he replied, "I'm sorry to be here, too, but a man's temper will get away with him sometimes, and he will do things he hadn't ought to."

Daniel B. Diehl. He lived in and near Butler 50 years. Have been deputy assessor in Wilmington township five years. Know Sam Deeters. Saw him last May at his new house. He was mixing mortar, tending masons who were building wall. I told him I was there to take his assessment, and we sat down on a stone pile and proceeded to business. He stated the amount of money he had in Davis' bank—the exact amount I can't remember. After stating it he said, "Hold on, a part of that money is for wool that I have been assessed for when it was on the sheep," so we deducted a part for wool. His sheep he said were good ones—no scalawags—and they were assessed at the price of first-class sheep. As I was about leaving he asked further about assessment on wool and money. I showed him the schedule and explained it, and he said he fully understood it. Have seen him frequently during several years past, and think I've assessed him two or three times. Saw him on the 31st of August last, in Butler. A balloon ascension had drawn quite a crowd there that day. Saw him in a buggy with Haines and Freidenberg, and later in McNabb's office. I talked with him about his crops, and others engaged in conversation about the shooting. Sam said he intended to do just what he had done, but that he didn't get all of them. He didn't say who they were that he didn't get.

C. J. Coats, deputy-prosecutor, sworn. Assisted at Sam's trial before Justice McNabb, Aug. 31. Deeters was under arrest for shooting Yates with intent to kill. Witness had examined defendant that evening, but not under oath. John Freidenberg was also examined. Witness read the affidavit and asked Deeters to spell his name, which he did. He asked defendant to make a statement with reference to the tragedy, and told him he need not do so unless he was willing to volunteer such statement, as what he said might be used against him. Witness had asked defendant if he had shot Wm. Yates as charged, and he said he did; said he had shot to kill; that Yates had tried to rob him; asked about the shooting of Mrs. Lowe and Mr. Bachtel, defendant said they had meddled in his business. I said, "They say, Sam, that you beat your mother, and tried to burn her in the barn." He said he didn't hurt her much, she wasn't burned and didn't get more than she deserved.

Coats also stated that just after the examination of Deeters, he talked with Justice McNabb, who said, in the presence of myself, Henry Crooks and Daniel B. Diel, "Deeters is no more crazy than I am."

This will likely end all the testimony we shall give, as the selections we have made cover about every point of interest. The trial will probably conclude this week, and we hope next week to give the result. It has been a hard fought battle. The attorneys on both sides are able men, and have worked night and day for success. No one can foresee the the exact outcome, but our own opinion is that Deeters will get a long term in prison. We do not believe he will hang.

Obituary.

Ephraim Berry, son of David and Catherine Berry, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, March 19, 1823.

His early life was spent in his native county, where he wooed and won his bride, Miss Mary J. Jenkins, to whom he was united im marriage Jan. 1, 1845, and with whom he has traveled the paths of a quiet. happy life, till separated by the hand of death, after a brief illness, March 14, 1894.

Mr. Berry was one of the pioneers of Auburn, coming to this county in October, 1848, and working for two years at his trade of mill building in Butler township. The secceeding two years he worked in different parts of the state. In the spring of 1852 he permanently located in Auburn, building on the property now owned and occupied by R. W. Cobb. For some five years he worked at mill building and carpenter work.

Mr. Berry was a natural mechanic of the practical kind. In 1857 he built an engine and lathe, and for several years was engaged in repairing machinery, turning, etc. After this he built another engine and a machine for making mouldings, to which he soon added a planing mill, carrying on the business successfully till 1875 when he sold out and retired from active business.

Many pieces of fine work done by Mr. Berry remain as evidences of his skill and inventive genius. Among them a small engine and several automatic mucical instruments..

For several years he was a faithful member of DeKalb Lodge No. 214, F. & A. M., whose lodge room has several memorials of his skill as an "operative craftsman." Some years since, on account of his age and infirmities he asked for and received a Dimit, thus severing his relations with the fraternity.

Some years since he disposed of his town residence, removing to the outskirts of Auburn, where, in the care of a few acres of ground, the many fine pieces of work done in his shop and the companionship of his wife and friends, he passed the closing years of his life

Strictly honest and upright, he passed away respected and honored by all who knew him—at the age of 70 years, 11 months and 25 days.

The funeral services were held at his late home on Friday, March 16, at 2 p. m., conducted by J. N. Wilson. His remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery.

Wm. Vollmar's Discovery.

Everybody that has tried the "Discovery" does testify that it is without reproach for pianos and furniture.

It gives the furniture a brilliant appearance, leaves no sticky substance for dust, and in fact the piano "Discovery" is the only article you dare put on pianos with safety and satisfaction.

Mr. Vollmar has worked in piano factories both here and in Europe, but his "Discovery" takes the lead of any article used in that line. You can clean house in half the time, and your furniture will look better every year instead of worse. You can get the "Discovery" in every drug or furniture store. If not at your place write to Wm. Vollmar, 922 Edwardsburg St. Elkhart, Ind.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

WATCH OUT!

It will be the finest Ladies' Wheel EVER PLACED UPON THE MARKET. We are sorry to be obliged to advise of delay on the Ladies' "Chainless," but they ase being pushed as rapidly as possible and same may soon be seen.

On Feb. 26th,

The League "Chainless" Cycle Co., of Hartford, Conn., commenced running with two sets of employes, day and night, working 22 hours out of 24. Largest Stock and Assortment of Wheels in Northern Indiana, at

AUBURN CYCLERY.

Prices ranging from $40.00 to $160.00. Terms, cash and one price, and everything of the very best that money can buy.

Crowded.

Hardly expresses it. Almost too many NEW GOODS. Keeps us guessing to find room to show them.

The outcome of a week's buying at prices never before dreamed of, together with the Immense Stock already on hand, has filled our store to overflowing.

We think, upon examination, you will agree with us that the NEW GOODS this season are Prettier than ever before.

We quote you a few Prices:

All-Satin Ribbons,
Numbers 3 and 5, 5c. per yard.
Numbers 7, 9 and 12, 10c. per yard.
The best $2.00 Hat in the Town.
An Elegant Cape for only $3.00.

We haven't the time

Nor space to tell you of all the excellent bargains we are offering.

We kindly invite you to call, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Call for April Fashion Sheet.

Schaab & Bro.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

Leslie E. Keeley
M. D. LL. D.

Surg'n C. & A. R. R. Late Surg'n U. S. A.

DISCOVERER OF

THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

A Counterfeiter's Mint Which Has Coined Half a Million Silver Dollars—Bank President Houghey May Plead Guilty—American War Ships No Longer Needed at Rio.

Floods in the South.

A special from Memphis, Tenn., says: The heaviest fall of rain on record in this section occurred during the past thirty-six hours, the local office of the weather bureau recording nearly seven inches. The whole country for miles around is flooded, the rivers are on the rampage, and enormous damage is reported in every direction. The rains and floods have weakened the levees, and grave apprehensions are felt for the safety of the planters in the valley. The Mississippi River has not passed the danger line at Memphis, but it is feared the levees cannot be repaired and strengthened in time to resist the flood coming down from the upper rivers.

At Forest City, Ark., the sewers burst and flooded the town during the storm, doing great damage.

At Madison, Ark., the White River has reached the flood stage and is still rising at the rate of one foot an hour.

A Dollar Foundry.

Omaha special: Secret service agents of the Treasury Department have unearthed a private mint near here, which has turned out $500,000 of good money in silver dollars. It is impossible to detect the counterfeit, because the same amount of silver and alloy have been put into it. The profit to the gang has been 51 cents on every dollar coined. The business houses and banks of this city, South Omaha, Council Bluffs, and other cities have a big stock of these privately minted dollars in their possession. None of the gang have been caught yet, but the government officers are on the track of them. The clew was first discovered when the Secret Service officers were running down the gang which turned out spurious half dollars in this city.

Trouble Not Ended at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek (Col.) special: Gen. Brooks and staff have left for Altman to personally visit the disaffected district. The feeling at Altman is decidedly antagonistic and all mines are under guard and it is said that the Victor mine will never be allowed to start up without trouble. There is a general feeling in Cripple Creek that the trouble is not ended. A special committee is now en route to Denver to protest to Governor Waite against the removal of the troops. This was the result of the meeting of business men held at the Palace Hotel. The report that the Governor has ordered the removal of the troops has caused great indignation.

Ordered from Rio.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert has ordered all the American warships away from Rio. The New York will go to St. Lucia, West Indias, there to await further instructions by cable from the Navy Department. The Charleston will go to Montevideo to join the Newark. It does not appear that there remains any further necessity for keeping an American man of war there, as the insurrection has been put down and a longer stay of the vessels would be injudicious.

Killed by the Cars.

Mr. A. J. Pennington of Broughton, Ohio, was killed between Scott, Ohio, and Dague, Ohio, by a Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw train. He went there to make the last payment on his property and the supposition is he had a little whisky and it made him sleepy and he sat down on the end of the ties and fell over, so the train hit him in the head. He was an old soldier and esteemed as a citizen.

Discovered a Bomb.

A dispatch from Lucca, Italy, says that while a gentleman was leaving the Panters Theater he noticed a box with a lighted fuse attached to it in a recess of the corridor. The gentleman promptly extinguished the fuse. Six persons have been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the alleged attempt to cause an explosion.

Killed by Lightning.

While the family of John Johnson, about four miles from Lawrenceville, Ga., were gathered together at supper, a storm came up and the lightning struck the house and instantly killed Mr. Johnson's wife and his 6-year-old son, also knocking Mr. Johnson senseless for more than an hour.

May Plead Guilty.

The attorneys of Theodore P. Houghey, President of the defunct Indianapolis National Bank, are considering the advisability of his pleading guilty. If it can be so arranged that he shall receive judicial leniency, this will probably be done.

Big Knitting Mills Resume.

After a shut-down of several months the Pioneer Knitting Mill and the Lee Manufacturing Company's Knitting Mill, at Amsterdam, N. Y., have resumed.

New Pension Agent Goes In.

The Indiana Pension Agency has changed hands, Col. Nicholas Ensley giving place to Martin Van Buren Spencer of Fort Wayne.

Child Burned to Death.

Pearl, the 6-year-old daughter of George Oller of Delaware, Ohio, visiting the country home of Mrs. Michael Steitz; a wealthy widow, was burned to death in a field where Charles Steitz, an uncle, was burning hay.

Big Fire at Brooklyn.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., the tinware manufactory of Ilsley & Co., has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $200,000.

Saved by Rain.

At 8 o'clock Saturday night fire broke out in Lienkauf & Strass' wholesale dry goods building, No's. 13 and 15 Water street, Mobile, Ala., and spread rapidly to S. Lahn & Co., cigar manufacturers, next door north, and then burned through to St. Francis street and destroyed the building and contents of the Mobile Organ Company and the S. D. Ridgood books and stationery house. The wind blew a gale from the southeast, and at one time the fire spread so fast that fear was entertained that a general conflagration was pending. The Battle House is just west of the locality of the fire, and in the same square and every body packed up and moved out. The gale was followed by an immense fall of rain, which greatly aided the firemen in overcoming the flames. The loss is put at $200,000, perhaps insurance nearly that amount.

MAY END IN A FIGHT.

Troops Called to Cripple Creek.

A special from Cripple Creek, Col., says: Sheriff Bowers has called on Gov. Waite for troops to assist his deputies in maintaining peace at Altman, where the miners are striking for an eight-hour day and the same wages as were formerly paid for nine hours. The miners are defiant and threaten to resist the troops on their arrival. A pitched battle is possible when the opposing sides meet.

When the six deputies who had been disarmed and driven away from the Victor mine at Altman reached here, they reported that at least 300 armed men would resist any attempt to arrest the men who had captured them. Sheriff Bowers, after consultation with an attorney immediately called out troops of Colorado Springs under authority given him by law. He also sent an order to Governor Waite to have the entire State militia called out. He said it was useless to try and cope with such a large force without military aid. In respone to this urgent demand the first regiment of Denver, with the signal corps and the Chaffe Light Infantry, and Company C, Second Regiment of Pueblo, were ordered to proceed to Cripple Creek under command of Adjutant-General Tarsney. The present terminus of the railroad is at Midland, and from there to Cripple Creek, nine miles, it will be necessary for the troops to march.

The Sheriff also telegraphed to Under Sheriff Brisbin at Colorado Springs to secure all the deputies possible there and send them to camp, all heavily armed with repeating rifles. In addition to this force at least 150 had been sworn in previously by the Sheriff in the different portions of the camp. The Sheriff is arming and equipping men to supplement the troops. Every gun, pistol, and weapon available in the town is ready for use if necessary.

SHOT AT A SHIP.

A Portuguese Vessel Fired Upon at Rio.

Rio de Janeiro special: Admiral Da Gama and his eight officers are still on the Portuguese corvette Mindello, to which they were transferred from the French cruiser Magon. The government applied to the Portuguese minister for the surrender of the insurgent admiral and his staff. The minister declined to give Da Gama up, and the cabinet then sent a dispatch to Lisbon, repeating the application which the Minister had rejected. Admiral Da Gama was described in this dispatch as a military criminal and defaulter, having nothing in common with the ordinary political refugee. The Lisbon Governor has not yet returned an answer.

The Portuguese merchant steamer Cidade Do Porto was fired on by the forts as she was leaving the harbor the other night. She was compelled eventually to stop, and she was searched by government officials, who marched ashore ninety-one insurgents who were found among the crew and passengers.

The total number of prisoners taken by the Government is more than one hundred. Among them are the sick and wounded and many who were forced against their wills into the insurgent service. The fighting men who have been captured, number 475 or 500.

Little trustworthy news has been received from the South. It is not certain where the insurgent cruiser Aquidiban is, or what Admiral Mello is doing. The movements of the land troops are only surmised. The insurgents profess not to know what General Gomereindo Saraiva's plans are, or where he and his men have been during the last ten days.

BURST ITS BOUNDS.

A Reservoir in Idaho Breaks and Much Property Destroyed.

Boise (Idaho) special: News has been received in this city that the Indian Creek Reservoir has broken its barriers and is sweeping down upon the ranches and villages carrying destruction and ruin in its path. The reservoir is constructed of solid masonry at the head of Indian Creek. The reservoir covered 500 acres and cost $50,000. The country between Bysuka and Caldwell is all under water. Every railroad bridge between Nampa and Bysuka is washed out and many miles of railroad track submerged. The dam broke about noon and messengers were sent at breakneck speed on horseback to warn the settlers and urge the families to hasten to places of safety. A mighty wall of water came sweeping down Indian Creek bearing houses, sheep, calves, barns, farming utensils, and submerged whole farms. The citizens of Nampa, a little town on the short line, saw the approach of the devastating waters and fled to high ground. All the lower part of town is under water from five to twenty feet deep. Fifty houses were ruined and many families are without shelter and bedding.

The cause of the disaster was the warm weather coupled with heavy rains which caused the rapid melting of the snow in the mountains.

A Kentucky Tragedy.

A wedding occurred in Lee County, Kentucky, that ended with a double tragedy. Miss Rhoda May, a popular young woman, was the bride. Grant Cecil, the groom, became insanely jealous because Joseph Donerel, a former suitor of the girl's, was among the guests. After the ceremony he met Donerel, who was accompanied by John Burns, a youth of 19, and began firing. Both were killed, but it is claimed the shooting of Burns was accidental. A bystander was also slightly wounded. Cecil fled, leaving his bride, and has not been arrested. The young wife is prostrated by the excitement caused by the tragedy.

Bomb Outrage.

A dynamite bomb outrage, involving the death of the alleged Anarchist who threw the explosive missile was committed inside the entrance of the famous church of La Madeliene, Paris. In addition to killing the bomb thrower, a number of people who were in his vicinity at the time of the explosion were more or less severely injured. Full particulars are not attainable, as a strong force of police are in charge of the church and definite information is withheld until the authorities have completed their investigation of this latest outrage.

Coxey's Crew.

Canton (Ohio) special: The approach of the day when the army of peace of J. S. Coxey of Massillion, will begin its march overland to Washington, is causing great uneasiness in Stark County, especially among the farming community. The county is being overrun with tramps, who have been committing depredations of all kinds. They claim to be unemployed, arriving with the honorable intention of joining Coxey's great army of unemployed. Day by day the number has increased. It is the general impression unless the municipal or county authorities interfere with the mobilization that serious if not disastrous results will follow. There is a movement on foot here to have Mayor Cassidy prevent the proposed march through Canton.

Insulted by Japs.

Sidney (N. S. W.) special: Passengers of the steamer Arawa, which has just arrived here, tell an interesting story of recent events at Honolulu. They assert that a subject of Japan was recently arrested in that city for a trivial offense and placed in jail. He escaped from jail and swam out to a Japanese warship. The authorities appealed to the American Admiral, asking that he demand the surrender of the Japanese. The commander of the Japanese warship refused to give the man up and threatened that if the American Admiral boarded his ship he would give him half an hour to leave, or if he refused the American flagship would be blown out of the water. According to the story of the passengers, the escaped prisoner was unmolested.

Farmers in a Fight to the Death.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: A feud of nine years' standing exists between farmers of the Lake Tapps country. Recently more feeling was engendered over the location of a country road. The other day the opposing fractions gathered, each daring the other to attack. Something like a pitched battle ensued. William Cushman was shot dead and William Russell mortally wounded, others being injured. D. F. and Isaac Orcutt, father and son, both of the opposing faction, came to this city and gave themselves up. They are in jail charged with murder. They claim that they shot only in self defense. The Sheriff and and Coroner have gone to the scene of bloodshed, distant thirteen miles, with a force sufficient to enforce peace.

Fire on the Lake.

The crew of the fishing steamer Edith of Erie, Pa., had a terrible experience in the lake about twenty miles from Sandusky, Ohio. The steamer caught fire and the flames spread rapidly, soon enveloping the boat. The crew launched the little raft and took refuge thereon. A terrific sea was running and they narrowly escaped drowning and almost perished from cold. The tug Anna Robertson sighted the burning steamer, and rescued the crew. The Edith burned to the water's edge and sunk.

Desperate Act of a Convict.

At Birmingham, Ala., a negro named Charlie Fleming, a city convict, attempted to escape from the street gang. Street Commissioner Burkhalter, who was on horseback, overtook him and, drawing his pistol, commanded him to surrender. The negro quickly snatched the officer's pistol, fired one ball into Burkhalter, another into Burkhalter's horse, killing the animal, and buried a third in his own brain, dying instantly. Burkhalter's wound is not serious.

Scaffold Falls.

At Newton, Iowa, while Joseph Bowker, Oscar Evans, and Farris Miller were at work frescoing the Methodist Church the scaffold on which they were working gave away and they fell to the floor, some eighteen feet. Bowker had his left wrist badly crushed and sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal. Evans had one ankle broken and his back badly sprained. Miller received slight injuries on the head and legs.

Five Deaths by a Tornado.

A tornado swept over portions of Brown and Coleman counties, wrecking buildings and leveling fences. At Trickham, in Coleman County, W. D. Watson's house was raized to the ground. Mrs. Watson and four children were killed outright. An infant escaped unhurt, while Watson's injuries will prove fatal.

Beat Non-Union Men.

A mob of twelve masked men attacked four non-union sailors at San Pedro, Cal., and beat them cruelly with clubs. An Italian named Dezacre was fatally hurt.

Hazing Made a Crime.

The New York Senate has passed the bill to punish hazing by making minor grades of hazing misdemeanors and hazing which results in physical injury a felony.

They Want Ice Water.

Three hundred employes of the Pendleton glass factory at Anderson, Ind., went out on a strike because the company refused to supply the men with ice water.

New Chief Justice of Tennessee.

Judge D. L. Snodgrass has been elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chief Justice B. J. Lea.

Too Much Morphine.

Florence Hathaway, 15 years old, was found dead in bed at her home at Peru, Ind. She took morphine to relieve pain and took too much by mistake.

Wiped Out by Fire.

The business portion of Sidons, Miss., a town on the Illinois Central Railroad, was wiped out by fire. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	4 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2	36	@	37
OATS—No. 2	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2	46	@	47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21½	@	22½
EGGS—Fresh	13	@	14
POTATOES—Per bu	55	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@	5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	56
CORN—No. 2 White	35	@	36
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2	34	@	35
OATS—No. 2	32	@	33
RYE—No. 2	47	@	49
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS	3 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2	38	@	38½
OATS—Mixed	33	@	34
RYE—No. 2	52	@	54
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS	3 00	@	5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@	33
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 White	31½	@	32½
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71	@	71½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@	42
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@	38
RYE—No. 2	53	@	55
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	59	@	59½
CORN—No. 3	35	@	36
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
RYE—No. 1	47	@	48
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@	54
PORK—Mess	11 25	@	11 75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 75	@	5 75
SHEEP	2 50	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½	@	61½
CORN—No. 2	44	@	45
OATS—White Western	39	@	42
BUTTER—Choice	22	@	24
PORK—Mess	19 50	@	20 25

REBELS SURRENDER.

BRAZILIAN WAR HAS COME TO AN END.

Almost a Fearful Tragedy at Its Close—Strange Action of President Peixoto—Admiral Mello Was a Traitor to Da Gama.

Surrender Without a Shot.

The Brazilian rebellion is crushed, and in its stead there bids fair for a time to be inaugurated a carnival of slaughter and butchery. Seeing the hopelessness of continuing the struggle, deserted by Admiral Mello, who with the warship Aquidiban was in parts unknown, Admiral Da Gama of the insurgent forces first sought the services of the Portuguese charge d'affairs in negotiating with the government for peace; but that official, acting under orders from the home government, assumed a neutral attitude. Da Gama then, in direct communication with President Peixoto, offered unconditional surrender of all the warships and forts and garrisons with Rio harbor, accepting for himself and officers expatriation and sentence of exile to a foreign land, on condition of amnesty to his soldiers and sailors.

When this news became known the government fleet entered the harbor quietly. As the vessels made their way up the bay they were saluted by the various government batteries.

The greatest excitement had prevailed in the city. The streets were crowded with people, and all the available trucks and hand carts had been busy carrying household goods and

PEIXOTO, PRESIDENT.

personal effects out of the city. The people had fully expected a shelling of the city by the insurgent forces, and it was generally believed that a terrific naval battle was about to be fought in the Rio harbor. Da Gama's offer of surrender changed everything, and everywhere could be heard shouts of "Viva Peixoto!" and general acquiesence to the requests of the insurgent admiral. There had been much suffering in the city. All business houses had been closed and it had been very difficult to get food. The whole available police force was on duty constantly. Probably 100,000 persons left the city. Railroad transportation to the suburbs was free, and the government was feeding the poor. Naturally the populace cheered the news which they believed heralded the close of the long and stubbornly contested insurrection.

But joy was changed to consternation by the announcement that the government had refused the terms of Da Gama, and would open fire upon the insurgent vessels and forts at noon Tuesday. The exodus from Rio again commenced, and at 12 o'clock precisely the bar fortress opened fire on Fort Villegaignon. In a short time the Government forces at Fort Armacao and Fort Gragoata joined in the bombardment. The fire was not returned by the insurgents. The bombardment was continued until 3 o'clock, when it ceased. Castello, San Benito, Saude, Curtello and all the city batteries then opened a furious fire upon Fort Villegaignon and the insurgent warship Tamandre. The fire was also directed upon the insurgent works at Cobras Island and at other places. The forces at Enchadas lowered the hospital flag and hoisted the insurgent ensign. The garrison at Governador Island also took part in the attack on Fort Villegaignon, which was badly hammered by the Government guns. The works on Cobras Island took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. The firing of the batteries lasted for an hour. No great damage was done. The insurgents did not fire a shot.

At 4 o'clock the Government fleet steamed slowly to close action, the torpedo boat Aurora leading. The other vessels in the fleet were the Nictheroy, America, Itaipu, Bahian, Tiradentes and Parahyba, and two steamers and five torpedo boats. Immediately the rebels hauled down the white ensign from one of the ships which was lying at Enchadas and hoisted a signal, which was answered from ashore. A launch containing an officer then went from one insurgent ship to another, and each vessel lowered the white flag. Two boats from the Government fleet outside then entered the bay. One of them went to Fort Villegaignon, and it was shortly followed by the launch from the rebel ship. A few minutes later the white ensign came down from the fort, and at 5:45 the Government fleet steamed up the bay.

The insurgent war ship Aquidiban was not in this harbor. Admiral de Mello has proved false to the emperor and, to President Fonseca and President Peixoto. His last act was treachery to Admiral da Gama.

The officers of the insurgent fleet took refuge on board French and Portuguese war ships. One French vessel put to sea with many of the rebel officers on board. It is said that Admiral da Gama is on board the British war ship Sirius.

Peixoto's action in not acceding to Da Gama's offer created the greatest surprise, abroad as well as at Washington. Such conditions were freely accorded in any honorable warfare in civilized lands, yet to the surprise of our administration they had been refused by Peixoto. In spite of its best efforts to be exactly fair and neutral yet in the contest in Brazil our government, in its desire to protect American interests, has given color to the belief that its moral sympathy lay with the Peixoto government. So the news that civilized warfare had been disregarded and that brave but defeated insurgents, hemmed in on all sides were to be refused the chance to surrender on honorable terms and forced to throw themselves upon the mercy of the government without any guarantee of their lives fell with disagreeable force upon every official in the government here who has had to do with the trouble in any capacity. Undoubtedly the moral sympathy of the United States has been a valuable aid to the Brazilian Government ever since 1892, when the first symptoms of the rebellion were manifested in the southern provinces, but if Peixoto had persisted in maintaining an unrelenting and vindictive attitude, that measure of support was certain to be withdrawn.

BAD STORM IN TEXAS

AT LEAST A DOZEN PERSONS ARE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Cyclone Sweeps Over Longview, Emery and Other Places, Demolishing Houses and Uprooting Trees—Hailstones Weigh Fourteen Ounces—Peculiar Shaped Cloud.

Death in Its Wake.

A destructive storm passed over Longview, Texas, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. At least six persons were killed outright, three were fatally and many seriously injured. Great lumps of ice fell, breaking 300 panes of glass. Many pieces of ice weighed fourteen to eighteen ounces, while others, which must have been very much larger, were found in the morning after a heavy warm rain with the mercury at 70. Some of the stones were as large as goose eggs. They sank from two to five inches in the ground near the town. Chickens and turkeys roosting in trees were killed, while ducks, geese and hogs were pelted to death.

At Lansing switch, six miles east, a dispatch says, the cyclone struck the graveyard, tearing up large forest trees by the roots and taking them northwestward. It struck the stanch old house of John Cains, occupied by a family of negroes named Lester. The house stood in a grove of ancient oaks, every one of which was uprooted. The house was built on stone pillars, pinned and cemented together and ceiled throughout, the rooms fastened together by walls of logs, but it is now entirely demolished. There are six persons dead, three mortally wounded, and five seriously and painfully hurt.

Half a mile south of the ill-fated Lester house, the house of John Buffit, a white man, was taken away from the floor and dashed to splinters, leaving the family unhurt, except from bruises by hail stones. The storm swept on toward Marshall. Fruit trees and fences were demolished for many miles around. A Texas and Pacific passenger train was passing at the time and barely escaped the funnel-shaped cloud.

Six Killed at Emery.

The cyclone passed over Emery, the county seat of Rains County, thirty miles south of Greenville, totally demolishing the western portion of the town. Six persons were killed outright. In addition to these at least fifty are wounded, and some of them will die.

The cloud came from the southwest, and, as described by an eyewitness, it resembled an hour glass, approaching like two funnels together, point to point. The bottom of it was forked, and it was one continual blaze of electricity. It had the rotary cyclone motion and seemed about thirty or forty feet wide. It struck the ground north of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas depot and its track extends about four or five miles north and is about 100 yards wide, according to dispatches from various points. Everything in the track of the storm is a complete wreck.

Overflow of News.

THE old Opera House at Winnebago City, Minn., fell. The damage is $16,000.

ISAAC L. HILL was chosen as the Republican candidate for Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa.

AT the Iowa State University a class of thirty-one students in the dental department was graduated.

PUGILIST CORBETT in an interview says he will quit the arena after his fight with Peter Jackson.

STUDENTS of a homeopathic medical college in Cleveland, Ohio, are involved in a row which is growing serious.

EIGHTY THOUSAND persons took part in the trade unionist demonstration in London against the House of Lords.

MICHAEL DAVITT, in a speech, said he is convinced Lord Roseberry is as firm a home ruler as any Gladstonean.

POLICE at Paterson, N. J., fear that striking silk weavers will attack the county jail and release the ringleaders.

IT has been decided by the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Illinois to erect a hall at Champaign costing $20,000.

INDIANA saloon men have combined to defeat Judges Daily and Coffey of the Supreme Court at the election this fall.

THREE Poles were killed in No 4 mine of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville, Pa., by a runaway car.

TWELVE masked men attacked four non-union sailors at San Pedro, Cal., and beat them nearly to death with clubs.

IN the vicinity of Spencer, I. T., four lives were destroyed by a cyclone. The bodies were blown a quarter of a mile.

MRS. MARTIN and daughter and Miss Nellie McCarthy were drowned in San Francisco Bay by the capsizing of a yacht.

AT Norwood, Minn., an elevator containing 6,000 bushels of grain was burned. The loss will aggregate about $25,000.

CALIFORNIA recruits to Coxey's good roads army threaten to seize a Santa Fe train if free transportation is denied.

HEAVY rains in Western Tennessee and Arkansas have washed away the growing crops and wrecked a number of houses.

WHILE sitting at the supper table Mrs. John Johnson and her son, of Lawrenceville, Ga., were killed by lightning.

PETER DIEHM, of Allentown, Pa., distrusted banks and kept his money in his home. Burglars secured $3,000 from him.

Z. T. WHITE, serving out a fine of $200 for hanging J. Sterling Morton in effigy at Nebraska City, has been released.

GALLONS of spoiled beer were turned into the Sandusky River at Tiffin, Ohio, and the fish in the stream became intoxicated.

IT is stated that Miss Emma Juch, the opera singer, and District Attorney F. A. Wellman, of New York, are to be married.

LIGHTNING destroyed a barn at Owensboro, Ky., in which were several fine trotting horses. The loss will reach $30,000.

IT is said that C. P. Huntington has secured an option on the Panama Railroad, the price being between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

AT Columbus, Ohio, George Geschwilm, accused of uxoricide, is said to have confessed to the murder of John M. Ginniver in 1889.

THE Rhode Island Republicans have again nominated D. Russell Brown as their candidate for Governor. The selection was unanimous.

DURING a fight over a timber contract at Ladoga, Ind., James Starke struck John Tinkenbroker with a club and fatally injured him.

DENVER UNDER ARMS

TROOPS CALLED OUT BY GOV. WAITE.

Entire Police and Fire Department, Aided by Deputy Sheriffs, Refuse to Surrender—Neither Side Dares to Shoot—Revolt Against an Injunction.

Surround the City Hall.

Thursday was an exciting day in Denver. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock in the evening the First Regiment, Colorado National Guards, the Chaffee Light Artillery, and the Signal Corps were drawn up in front of the City Hall. A big brass "Napoleon" and two Gatling guns were trained upon the building, and the order to fire was momentarily expected.

The people of Denver awoke Thursday morning to find themselves under martial law. The Governor of Colorado had late Wednesday evening summoned the State troops mentioned above to assemble at their armory, Twenty-sixth and Curtis streets, at 10 o'clock a. m. Thursday. The Governor's orders did not, of course, specify what the troops were wanted for, and the venerable, but pugnacious, executive refused flatly to talk, but of course the whole town knew. This critical situation was brought about by the determination of Gov. Waite to oust the two members of the fire and police board, Jackson Orr and D. J. Martin, whom he removed for protecting gambling houses, and place in office their successors, S. D. Barnes and Dennis Mullins. Messrs. Orr and Martin, having obtained from the District Court an injunction restraining Gov. Waite from forcibly removing them, were determined to resist to the utmost.

GOV. WAITE.

Prepare for Battle.

The order for the troops to move was given at 2 o'clock. All the men were attired in fatigue uniform, and the artillerymen looked especially warlike in their slouch hats and tightly fitting suits. There was an average of twenty men to a gun, and each of these weapons of death had four horses attached to it. At the city hall the whole police department was rapidly collected and prepared to defend the old fire and police board. In addition several hundred of the toughest citizens, many of whom have records as man killers, were sworn in as deputies by Sheriff Burchinall and placed in the city hall as a re-enforcement of the police department. Each deputy was armed with two six-shooters and instructed to use them in case of necessity. The police were armed with shotguns in addition to their clubs and revolvers. Chief Pearse of the fire department made early arrangements to assist in the battle, and his mode of warfare, while of a peculiar nature, was decided upon as the first method of action for the defense of the city hall.

Lines of hose were arranged throughout the building ready to be attached to the fire hydrants in order to greet the advance guard of the opposing forces with streams of water, to be given additional force by the use of the steam engines in the central station. Should the streams of water prove unavailing in protecting the hall from the invading forces the men were so stationed as to open fire from behind the walls of the city building.

The militia were drawn up in line of battle. The Gatling guns were turned on the city hall. The police force was drawn up on the main floor of the city hall, armed with rifles and shotguns, ready for action. Gen. Brooks, commanding officer, delivered to Police Lieutenant Clay, in command outside of the city hall, a message to the effect that if the removed police commissioners did not vacate within half an hour the office would be taken by force. Orr and Martin refused to surrender. Then a long series of fruitless parleying began between the attorneys for the opposing factions. The Governor remained closeted in his private rooms at Douglas place all day, guarded by fourteen trusty militiamen.

A Truce Arranged.

The Chamber of Commerce took a hand in the overtures for peace and made several propositions to the Governor and the rival Police Board. Finally the Governor agreed to withdraw the troops and leave the old board in possession for a few days, if they would agree to submit the case at once to the Supreme Court on its merits. This proposition was promptly refused by Messrs. Orr and Martin, the de facto board. Bloodshed now seemed inevitable. The American flag was at this point displayed out of the window of the Board of Trade. The crowd outside cheered wildly. "They won't dare fire on the flag," somebody shouted. More cheering.

Suddenly an order from the Governor came, stopping all hostilities for two hours. The reason soon became plain. Gov. Waite had been communicating with the War Department at Washington, and had secured orders for the regulars at Fort Logan to proceed to Denver and assist in keeping the peace. They arrived by special train at 8:15 p. m., and went into camp 500 strong on the Union depot platform, awaiting orders from Brig. Gen. McCook, commanding the Department of the Colorado. Gen. McCook had a conference with the Governor, and then, about 9 p. m., the force of State militia that had been stationed around the City Hall received marching orders, went to the armory, and there disbanded, subject to call, the men going to their homes. The Governor was afraid that if firing was begun in the darkness some non-combatants might be shot and a general riot be precipitated.

It Was a Big Gold Year.

The world's production of gold for 1893 was perhaps $148,000,000, divided as follows: United States, $35,000,000; Australia, $35,000,000; South Africa, $30,000,000; Russia, $25,000,000; India, $4,000,000; China, $3,000,000; and other countries, $16,000,000. This is an increase of more than $17,000,000 over the figures of the director of the mint, and $10,000,000 over our figures for 1892. The probabilities are that even this estimate is too low, as a much larger increase is expected in the United States and Australia; and from a semi-official source we learn that the bureau of the mint estimates the production of gold for 1893 at $150,000,000.

Russia's Women Physicians.

It is reported that there are 700 women practicing medicine in the Russian empire, and a new school of medicine has just been started in St. Petersburg, with a four years course of study. To the support of this school the state contributes annually 15,000 rubles, and from one to three years' service in the hospitals for women and children is expected of the students before they present themselves for examination.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HOOSIER SAYINGS, AND DOINGS OF NEWS OF HERE AND THERE. CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

THE little daughter of Dr. T. A. Cox of Elwood, was run over by an electric car and killed.

THE highest point in Indiana is said to be at Haley, which is 1,140 feet above the sea level.

SEVERAL farmers in the neighborhood of Redkey have been swindled lately by lightning rod sharpers.

ALFRED BAKER, aged 10, while playing in the street at Terre Haute, was struck by an electric car and killed.

THE planing and saw-mill belonging to Hamlin Smith of Brownstown, was burned. Loss, $5,000; no insurance.

LIGHTENING struck James Friddles's barn, near Albany. The building and contents, with two horses was burned. No insurance.

THE Standard Oil Company has leased considerable land in Wabash County. A number of wells will be sunk in hope of striking oil.

"AUNT" SALLY BUCHANAN, who died recently at Clayton, was 85 years old, and her husband was a relative of the late President Buchanan.

JOHN CARPENTER fell off a load of hay in Elwood and broke his leg. He now sues the city for $600, claiming the miserable street was the cause.

THE safe in the P. J. Kern's Carriage Factory at Frankfort was cracked by burglars and six stores in the town burglarized. The thieves got little.

THE merchant tailors of Fort Wayne have agreed that all their bad debt accounts should be sold at public auction at the Court House door April 24.

ELIAS M. SMITH and wife have lived on the same farm near Crawfordsville for fifty-eight years. On March 13 they had been married sixty years.

THE Richmond School Board will have $10,000 left over this year and will ask for a rehearing of the case recently decided by the Supreme Court before the money is returned to the State.

EZRA MARKER, 14 years old, while pumping at one of the oil wells east of Montpelier, was caught by a belt on the ankle and drawn up by a belt until his flesh and bones were all crushed. Doctors amputated the legs, but he died immediately after the operation.

FIRE originating from the smoke stack of a neighboring sawmill destroyed the barn of John Oswalt, four miles north of Wabash, together with three horses, a quantity of grain, hay, agricultural implements, and three horses will have to be shot. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

THERE was a serious wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio road a few miles west of Milford Junction. While an east-bound freight train was running rapidly an axle broke, and ditched ten cars. The track was blocked for several hours, trains making a detour via the Big Four and Pennsylvania.

A FEW days ago a man representing himself to be one of the Hirschman Bros., Binghampton, N. Y., dropped into Goshen, looking for a location. He drew a sight draft for $5,000 on a New York bank and then leased a double room for a term of years for a department store. He was liberal with printer's ink, and after raising several hundred dollars on checks, he disappeared.

THE Citizens' Bank, just organized at Matinsville, has for its directors Sylvanus Barnard, John H. Jones, E. S. Huff, Charles Hamilton, C. S. Cunningham, and F. W. Woods of that city; O. H. Bake of Mason, O.; F. W. Whittaker of Hamilton, O.; J. F. Cunningham of Greensburg, and W. S. Fraser of Richmond. J. F. Cunningham is President and W. S. Frazer Cashier. The capital stock is $100,000.

PROOF positive was had the other evening of the existence of a bold incendiary in Peru. An endeavor to twice fire an old machine shop was made in an hour. Shavings saturated with oil were found in different parts of the building. All efforts to capture this "Jack the fire bug" have thus far failed, notwithstanding rewards offered and patrolling of the district. It is believed to be the work of a monomaniac. This makes the tenth incendiary fire within the past month.

JAMES M. REYNOLDS, of Lafayette, has been appointed a trustee of Purdue University, to succeed Colonel Dresser, whose recent death left a vacancy on that board. Mr. Reynolds is a man of large means who is engaged extensively in real estate operations. He is thoroughly in sympathy with Purdue's success, and appears to be just the man for the place. President Smart, and others prominently identified with the institution, favored the selection of Mr. Reynolds, whom they regard as a valuable man for Purdue. He is a Republican, and the nonpartisan character of the board is thus maintained.

ABOUT two months ago the large barn of George Hupp and Lewis Huffner, near Elwood, was destroyed by fire, and a valuable stallion belonging to John Stover was supposed to have perished. A skeleton was found in the ashes after the fire. The stallion was worth about $1,000, and, owing to certain circumstances, Stover was loth to believe the horse had burned up. He began an investigation, and soon ascertained enough to warrant him in believing that another horse was substituted for the stallion and the barn fired to cover the theft. It is now stated that the horse is known to have been taken to Bartholomew County, and that it is there to-day. Mr. Stover hopes to soon have the thieves in a net.

THE Peru City Council are making a big kick against the straw-board works at Wabash empting the refuse into the Wabash River, from which stream the water works at Peru gets its supply. An analysis of the water shows that it is poisoned by the refuse.

WILLIAM DITHERIDGE, a prominent glass blower of Alexandria, died suddenly from the effects of a morbid growth involving the duodenum. He began his day's work as usual, when, without warning, he became faint, and so

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Captain Flemyng had very pretty rooms in Castle street, Welldon. He was not often here, but he retained them for himself. He was very popular with his landlady—rather a severe maiden lady, who was accustomed to speak of him as "quite the gentleman."

On this June morning, when so great a change was to take place in his circumstances, he had risen late. Miss Danvers had sent twice to say that breakfast was ready, and yet he did not appear. A third time the little page knocked at his door—this time the message was of a more startling description.

"A lady is waiting to see you, Capt. Flemyng, and she says her business is important."

"A lady," repeated Paul; "who can it be?"

He never even dreamed of Leonie; his only impression was it might be some one soliciting charity—some one about a fancy fair, or a bazar, or something of that kind. How little he thought that waiting for him were the title of Earl, and the inheritance of Crown Leighton!

"A lady," the little page had said; so Capt. Flemyng hurriedly completed his toilet and then went down to the drawing-room, where the visitor awaited him. He saw a lady closely veiled and wearing a large traveling-cloak. He bowed, inwardly wondering who she was and what she wanted. Then the veiled figure came up to him and a faint voice murmured his name. He started back in surprise.

"Leonie!" he cried. "Great heavens! what has happened, what has brought you here?" He saw then that she held in her hands a paper packet. She placed it in his.

"Take this, Paul," she said, simply; "it is yours."

He took it, wonderingly, and then she threw back her veil and gave a great gasping sigh as of one who is relieved of a deadly burden. He looked at the beautiful, colorless face, with its strange expression of peace after a storm.

"What does it mean, Leonie?" he asked. "You astonish me—stay, you shall not speak one word until you have taken something. You look so ill, my darling."

Still holding the packet in his hand, never looking to see what it was, he led her to the little couch and made her sit down, and then he poured out a glass of wine. She would have refused it, but he told her he would not listen to her until she had drunk it.

The generous wine brought back a tinge of color to the sweet face. It was all sweet now; that torrents of tears seemed to have washed away the former pride, hardness, and coldness forever. He was struck by the softened beauty, and bent down to touch the white brow with his lips, but she shrank from him as she had never done before.

"Do not do that, Paul, until you have heard what I am here to say. Look at what is written on the document I have given to you."

He looked and saw—

"The last will and testament of Ulric, Earl of Charnleigh."

"Leonie," he cried, "what does this mean?"

But she had risen from the little couch and was kneeling at his feet. He cried out again when he saw that; he tried to raise her, but she bent her head in lowliest humility.

"Listen, Paul—listen to me. I am worthy only to kneel here, not to stand by your side, dear; for I have willfully robbed you, knowing that all I had was yours."

"Robbed me!" he exclaimed. "What can you mean, Leonie?"

"Read that will, and you will understand."

He opened the document, and as he read a murmur of wonder that sounded almost like regret came from his lips.

"Mine," he said—"it is not possible! Mine, Leonie, and not yours!"

"Yes; I have robbed you, Paul. I found this will long months ago, and hid it. I came down to Crown Leighton this morning purposely to destroy it, never intending to give to you what is your own, but I could not do it; Heaven was merciful to me—I could not do it."

He seemed quite bewildered.

"I do not understand, Leonie. What is it you say? Explain to me clearly—you have startled me."

Kneeling there, she told him the whole history of her sin—from the first moment when she found the will on the eventful night of the charades to this, when, humbled and repentant, she came to confess the truth to him. She did not spare herself; she told him how, one by one, she had discarded her own self-respect, her love, her honor, her hopes of Heaven. She did not spare herself; she did not hide from him one single incident of her wrongdoing.

"It was a terrible temptation, Paul," she said, "and I yielded to it. I have not one excuse to offer. I repent of my sin now, but that will make it none the less heinous."

Paul sat like a man suddenly bereft of his senses, unable to speak, unable even to think clearly.

"I am dazed, Leonie," he said, at last; "I cannot understand your words even yet."

"I have robbed you," she said—"I have deceived you in every way. I have kept this will back from you, trying to compromise with my conscience, trying to make myself believe that if I married you it would be the same—it would not matter which had the inheritance, you or I."

He tried to speak, but she went on hurriedly—

"I did not love you, Paul. I loved Bertram Gordon; and the greatest wrong I could have done would have been to marry you, for I love Bertram with all my heart's love."

"Was it only to be Countess of Charnleigh that you promised to marry me?" he asked, sadly.

"That was all. I love you just as though you were my elder brother. I have never had a lover's love for you, Paul; perhaps that was the worst part of my sin."

He let the will fall, and with a low moan buried his face in his hands. She tried to draw them away.

"Do forgive, me, Paul—Paul, my dearest friend—Paul, my brother, do pardon me! I am so sorry—so sorry for my sin!"

He looked at her.

"Leonie, I do not value Crown Leighton or the title that goes with it; but I do value you and your love above all earthly things. You have made me an earl, yet I am poorer than the poorest pauper. You are worth a thousand earldoms to me."

"I am a truer woman, dear, kneeling here and giving you up, than I should be if I married you. I cannot marry you, Paul. Heaven helping me, I will not speak falsely or act falsely again while I live."

"You are a noble woman, Leonie. You might have destroyed this; you might have defied the whold world to prove my claim. You have acted loyally after all."

"Yes, after all; but that 'all' comprises much, Paul. I have sent from me the man I loved. I have done my best to break an honest heart. Now listen to me, Paul. I know my own strength and my own weakness. I am going away—going where, with hard work and privation, I may forget the enervating lessons I have learned—where I may do my best to atone for my sin. You must not persuade me to stay, neither must you ask me whither I am going. I have one favor to request of you. Will you take care of Lady Fanshawe? From your abundance you will spare something for her. For the rest, you will do what you will. Make the discovery public if you choose; if you can spare me, do. I do not ask for mercy, but you will show it to me. No one but you need know that the will was found, so long ago; they will think, when they read of it, that the discovery has just taken place. You can spare me so far, Paul."

"You are a noble woman," he repeated; "the world holds none nobler."

She smiled sadly.

"I am going now," she said. "Let me be the first to call you Lord Charnleigh. Ah, you will forgive me, Paul, because I have suffered so much. You will forgive me before I go?"

"My darling," he said, with a deep sob, "I cannot part with you. I love you so dearly, Leonie. Do promise to be my wife—forget all this, and renew your promise to be my wife."

"I cannot," she returned. "Please Heaven no other false words shall pass my lips to you while I live. I cannot marry you because I do not love you; and I do with all my heart love some one else. Say you forgive me, Paul."

"I forgive you, Leonie," he said; and then before he could interfere to prevent it, she had quitted the room.

CHAPTER XLV.

When Leonie Rayner left Paul she gave no thought as to whither she was going. She never thought of Florette waiting for her at Crown Leighton; she had made the great sacrifice for which she had strained every nerve, and the reaction was fast setting in.

She told the coachman to drive her to the railway-station; she had some vague idea of going to London and losing herself in the crowds of that vast city. One thing she knew was impossible, and that was for her to meet just at present those belonging to the old brilliant life now passing from her forever. She would go to London and find some employment there; but first she must have rest—rest. She said the word over and over again to herself; it was all she could hope for—rest. A sweet peace seemed to float around her; she was aroused only when the carriage stopped at the station. The coachman came up to her, and touched his hat.

"Have I any message, my lady, to take back to Crown Leighton?"

She started as the familiar words fell on her ear.

"No, none. You gave me a title that does not belong to me, Simmons. I am no longer Lady Charnleigh. The will has been found that makes Captain Flemyng Lord Charnleigh—the heir to Crown Leighton. He will be your master now."

Her voice was low and clear, every syllable distinct. The man looked at her in astonishment too great for words.

"It is no secret," she continued. "You can tell all the servants when you return."

"I am very sorry, my lady," and Leonie was touched at seeing tears in the man's eyes. He did not leave her until he had seen her comfortably placed in the London train.

Then she was alone for the first time since she had trampled on her temptation and put away her sin—alone, with a strange feeling of weariness and peace—alone with strangely mingled thoughts. The brilliant life was over forever. Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, was dead—no such person existed. How would they speak of her in that world she had loved so well? They would say that it was a short, brilliant reign, and that she had been much admired; and they say also that she died a queen. There had been nothing paltry—nothing mean in her abdication. She had given up entirely—she had not reserved to herself jewels or purses of gold, as some women might have done. She was proud as on that June day when, amidst light and shade, the lawyer had announced to her the fable of her wealth.

A strange weariness was creeping over her; she laid her head back and closed her eyes; she removed the thick veil from her beautiful, colorless face, that the air might refresh her. Strange fancies crowding on her mind—strange fancies floated before her—then a calm, deep brooding darkness fell, and the tired senses seemed to sleep.

Nature must have its reaction. After a great storm comes a calm. Such a calm came over Leonie Rayner as she closed her eyes—darkness and silence seemed to enfold her, and she knew no more. The strain upon her nerves had been terrible; forlong months past she had known no peace; night and day she had been at war with herself. Now the war was over—the evil spirit vanquished—and she fell as a warrior might fall who had fought a hard battle and, wearied out, dropped by the wayside

She remembered no more. The train was one not much used—there were few passengers; nor did it stop until Euston square had been reached. There a porter, opening the door, was startled to find a lady with a white, beautiful face, lying like one dead.

He gave an alarm, and there was a rush of people to the spot. It happened most providentially that in the booking office, sending a messenger to Crown Leighton, was Ethel Dacre. There had been great alarm when Leonie's sudden journey was discovered. Lady Fanshawe was amazed, annoyed and disconcerted.

"Such a thing to do in the very midst of the season—to rush off to Crown Leighton in that eccentric fashion! What would the world say?"

But what the world was to say or think mattered little now to Leonie Rayner. Lady Fanshawe could not be pacified until Ethel had promised to go herself to Euston square and send a messenger to Crown Leighton.

"Send a letter to Lady Charnleigh begging her to let us know what she is doing and when she intends to return."

So Miss Dacre, who began to have some faint glimmer of the truth, went at once and while she was engaged in dispatching a messenger she heard the people saying that a lady had been found in a railway carriage either fainting or dying.

A sudden conviction seized her that it was Leonie. She found her instinct had not deceived her—Leonie, cold, silent and motionless, but with a look of peace on her white face which Ethel had not seen for months, was lying in the ladies' waiting room. She guessed at once what Leonie had done.

"She has been to Paul Flemyng and has told him all."

Ethel knew that that calm, serene expression could come only from a soul that was at peace. Even while she stood at Leonie's side she formed her resolution; she decided that the girl should not be carried to that magnificent mansion where she had been queen. Westfield, her father's home, was but a few miles from London; she would take her thither.

She dispatched a messenger to Lady Fanshawe, telling her what had happened and what she had done, and then ordered a carriage and took Leonie home to Westfield. The doctors pronounced it to be a case of brain fever, from which there did not seem any chance for the patient's recovery.

* * * * * * *

It was a June day on which Leonie Rayner had turned from her sin and fled from further temptation—fled, resolving to be loyal and true for the rest of her life, come what might. The wheat was standing in huge golden sheaves, and the fruit was hanging ripe on the trees, when she opened her eyes to reason and light—such feeble reason, such dim light. At first she was conscious of no other sensation but that of lying at rest, and then, when that became familiar to her, she began to understand that she was more helpless and feeble than a child. She tried to raise her hand, but could not; she tried to speak, but the trembling lips could form no words; then she looked round, but the place was all strange to her. Near the window she saw the outline of a woman's figure; Leonie raised one of her hands, and it seemed to her that it must belong to some one else, it was so white, so thin, so frail.

And then, slowly, gradually, the once active brain began to work again; memory and reason, the power of thought, began to return to her. She sighed deeply, and the figure at the window hastily turned round.

"Ethel!" she whispered, faintly.

"My darling! Thank heaven, you are yourself once more!" and the next moment Ethel Dacre was kneeling by the bedside holding the frail, trembling figure in her arms.

"Tell me where I am, Ethel," she said.

"You are in my home—Westfield; you have been here ever since you were taken ill."

"How long is that?" asked the faint voice.

"More than six weeks, Leonie. But you must not talk—you must rest."

"Rest!" The word fell like a chime of half-forgotten bells—like the faint, sweet music of a dream. "Rest!" The poor, half-dazed mind dwelt on the word—it opened the whole past to her.

"Does every one know, Ethel?" she asked.

"Yes, my darling; everyone knows, and everyone says you are the noblest woman in the world."

Her fair name had been saved from all stain or reproach. She turned her face away, and fell into a sweet, dreamless sleep, every moment of which was full of healing to her.

It was some weeks longer before she was able to leave her room. Once or twice she thought to talk to Ethel about that terrible past, but Miss Dacre would not hear a word.

"When you are stronger, Leonie, you shall say what you like, but not now. Make haste and grow strong. Papa wants to take us both to France. Would you like to visit Reims, where your mother's family live? We will go there and stay until you are quite well."

The idea of visiting Reims delighted her, and then, by degrees, as Leonie grew stronger, Ethel told her how Lady Fanshawe was still at the London house, superintending affairs, and how Paul had taken possession of his estates, and now was installed as Lord Charnleigh.

"How is he, Ethel? Did you ever see him?" she asked.

"Yes—I see him every day, Leonie. He drives over to see how you are." Then, noticing that the sweet face grew pale, she added, "You will not see him, Leonie. Dr. Markham has forbidden me to allow anyone to see you until we return from France. Half fashionable London has sent to ask about you."

"Then people do not like me less because I am no longer a countess?" she said.

"I think all sensible people like you better than ever," replied Ethel. "When you are stronger I will show you what all the papers have said about you—I have carefully preserved them—and then you will understand how you are appreciated."

Leonie did not grow strong as soon as Miss Dacre had hoped. When she was able to travel, Sir Huntley took them both to Reims. The brave old general had grown very fond of the girl who had acted in what he called a truly brave and loyal fashion. He would have done anything for her. Leonie begged hard that she might see Lady Fanshawe before she went, but Ethel was firm.

"Lady Fanshawe was grieved very much about you," she remarked; "indeed, for a long time she persisted in saying that there must be a mistake about the will. If you were to see her it would only bring about a rush of painful memories. You must wait until you return."

"Ethel," said Leonie, "you evaded my question the other day. How is Paul?"

Miss Dacre's face flushed.

"Leonie," said she, "Paul loves you too well to be happy; he would give back his earldom, dear, to win you."

But Leonie Rayner looked with frank, clear eyes into her friend's face.

"I shall never act falsely again, Ethel, while I live; and I cannot marry Paul, because with all my heart I love Bertram Gordon."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HARD TUSSLE WITH A FISH.

Cole Thought that the Sturgeon Was Dead, but Found Out Otherwise.

Manly Cole, of North Wolcott, N. Y., made a remarkable catch near the shore of Lake Ontario late yesterday afternoon, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Telegraph. In company with Abraham Griswold and two other companions he was walking along the beach from Red Creek to Port Bay, when a large fish was observed floating on its back twenty rods out in the lake. It was thought to be dead, but its large size led Mr. Cole to desire its possession.

So, stripping off his clothes, he plunged into the water, thinking to tow the fish to land. As he drew near the fish he noticed about four feet of rope dangling from its gills. He seized the rope and started to tow the monster to shore, but the fish was not nearly so dead as it had seemed, and in an instant shot off in a direct line for the Canadian shore, dragging Mr. Cole after it.

Mr. Cole, being a plucky man and a fine swimmer, made up his mind to hang to the rope. A desperate struggle ensued. First the fish had the advantage, then the man. This was kept up for a full hour. Then the fish succumbed and was towed to the beach more dead than alive. Mr. Cole was so exhausted that he was unable to speak.

The captive was found to be an Ontario sturgeon weighing seventy-five pounds. It is supposed that it had been caught and anchored by a rope through its gills somewhere up the lake, but had escaped. Such fish are rare on the south shore of Lake Ontario, though common enough in Canadian waters, and this is the first one captured near Port Bay this year. It is probably the first ever captured in this manner anywhere. It was shipped to Newark, N. J., last night, where sturgeon sells at 12 cents per pound.

PRIMITIVE DEVICES.

PECULIARITIES OF ANCIENT MACHINERY.

The Water Hoists of Madagascar and the Ganges—The Dutch Inclined Plane and the German Flying Wheel—The First Hydraulic Lift.

Used in Hauling and Lifting.

I became acquainted with a man, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat, who told me that he was commissioned by a large manufacturer to hunt out various primitive forms of the application of power. It became

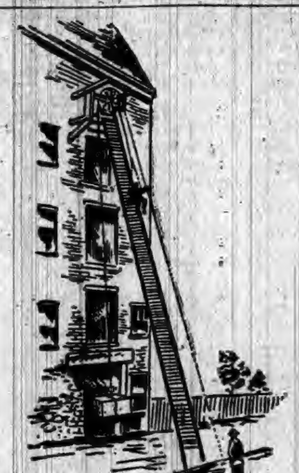

STILL USED IN THE NETHERLANDS.

then his duty to search through all sorts of musty tomes in half a dozen languages.

"And what have you found?" I said.

"One of the oddest is that used on the coast of Madagascar by the natives. It consists of a long pole swung something after the fashion of the old oaken bucket. The pot goes

GERMAN FLYING WHEEL.

down in the well. Now, the weight of the pot is just equal to the weight of the beam, or log, so that when it is filled with water it will not rise steadily. But the ingenious natives have arranged a railing on each side of the log, and, to make the pail come up, deliberately walk backward. Is it not ingenious?

No one but a Dutchman would ever think of hoisting a package into a

WATER CRANES ON THE GANGES.

building in the curious fashion outlined here. A glance at the picture shows how it was done. The sliding seat holds the man; when the package is to go up the man slides down, and vice versa. It was used in the Netherlands about 100 years ago. In

A CHINESE DEVICE.

some small towns it may still be seen. The little Dutch boys look on in wonder and, no doubt, think of the time when they, too shall ride.

I do not think that "Old Carrot Top" hit on a more odd or unique

FIRST HYDRAULIC LIFT.

method of application of power than that of the flying wheel, as it was called, a device used in Germany and Austria along about 1670-1700. The lads in the wheel had to be nimble fellows, but, the way being long and the day likewise, they must have been very tired at nightfall. Happily this rude method of hoisting has now passed away.

Travelers on the Ganges often tell of the strange way in which the natives hoist buckets of water by means of a series of cranes. The method calls for a number of changes from one crane to another, but the labor being shared by half a dozen people, is not so tiresome to the individual as in the case of the wheel. Still, American engineers would doubtless find it decidedly primitive and irksome.

The Chinese of the last century used an odd device to haul up their wine. It was a rope running around a shaft, which, in turn, connected with a great wheel, upon which was a device something like the escapement of a modern watch. By working a lever up and down the ratchets were rapidly thrown along the teeth of the wheel, and slowly the barrels of wine came from the cellar.

The earliest use of the hydraulic method is shown in the picture, and a quaint study it is. The water was forced against a paddle wheel, which, in turn, communicated its power to a rope, and this did the hoisting.

For a unique screw attachment, the one here shown beats the world. It was used by the builders of the Middle Ages to carry the stones upward in raising the high walls that surrounded the cities. It was painfully slow in its action, but at the

USED BY BUILDERS IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

time was regarded as a wonderful thing.

The monks of the Middle Ages had a clever scheme, simple and effective, for hoisting casks. It was the earliest form of the windlass, and for simplicity and general utility affords the best example of the early method of the intelligent use of hoisting power. Four men, or more, would man the

EARLIEST FORM OF THE WINDLASS.

capstan and, like sailors in a ship, heave away until the plunder came into the castle.

Just a Few Kisses.

Some wag with plenty of time on his hands has conceived the idea of hunting through the works of all the prominent English and American authors for the purpose of gathering all the adjectives with which they qualify the word kiss. The result of his labor is that kisses can be as follows: Cold, warm, icy, burning, chilly, cool, loving, indifferent, balsamic, fragrant, blissful, passionate, aromatic, with tears bedewed, long, soft, hasty, intoxicating, dissembling, delicious, pious, tender, beguiling, hearty, distracted, frantic, fresh as the morning, breathing fire, divine, satanic, glad, sad, superficial, quiet, loud, fond, tricky, criminal, heavenly, execrable, devouring, ominous, fervent, parching, nervous, soulless, stupefying, slight, careless, anxious, painful, sweet, refreshing, embarrassed, shy, mute, ravishing, holy, sacred, firm, trembling, electrifying, ecstatic, hurried, faithless, narcotic, feverish, immoderate, lascivious, libidinous, sisterly, brotherly, and paradisiacal. The task seemed interminable and he gave up at this stage.

A Great Irrigation Project.

The people of Arizona are enthusiastic over a gigantic irrigation scheme, which is hoped to enhance the attractiveness of that State. The plan is to build a big steel dam in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River of sufficient strength to resist any pressure of summer floods, part of the water thus confined to be used to operate turbine wheels to drive pumping machinery for elevating the remainder to the plain above. The supply of water in the Colorado is unfailing, and many of the most extensive valleys in the Territory could be irrigated by such a system. The scheme is generally said to be entirely feasible.—Philadelphia Ledger.

NIKOLA TESLA, the famous electrician, has invented an engine which does away with fly-wheels, crossheads and eccentrics, with everything, in fact, but the piston and cylinder, all the control mechanism being electro-magnetic.

"FRED only puts on the smoking-jacket I bought him when he is sick." "I didn't know he was ever sick." "He isn't except when he tries to smoke."—Life's Calendar.

"STRANGE," said the actor, "that the ties should seem fewer as I get nearer home!"—Plain Dealer.

"LICKED" TOM REED.

How Billie Crowell Whipped the "Czar" in College Days.

There was a man in Bowdoin College who once "licked" Tom Reed! That is the very word to use—"licked." If he were alive to-day he could boast of something that would make him pre-eminent. William Crowell, or, as the boys called him, "Billie" Crowell, was a great, tall, lanky student, with shocky blonde hair, a close friend of Reed's. A. W. Bradbury, in a St. Louis paper, says concerning Tom and Billie: "One day, I remember, Tom was leaving his room, when he met Crowell just outside the door. I do not know what passed between them; at any rate, Crowell was a sturdy, athletic chap, handy with his fists, and—biff! he suddenly let out a right-hander which made Tom stagger. The row continued for some time, and Tom was fully and finally licked. Remember the incident? Well, I guess Tom does!"

BILLIE CROWELL.

They Loved Well.

The strangest test of will power and endurance ever made was in Mexico, the characters being a Mexican woman and an American man.

They were lovers, and the girl's parents refused their consent to the union, insisting that she should marry a wealthy Mexican suitor.

At the suggestion of the girl they agreed to die together, and to test the strength and endurance of each other's love they choose a means of suicide unlike any ever dreamed of before.

Food and fruit were placed on a table in the center of a room, occupied by both, the girl having escaped from her home, but being unwilling to elope with her lover. It was agreed that they should starve to death with plenty before them, and should either succumb to nature and partake of the food—then both were released from the bond of death—but there should be an everlasting separation.

For twelve days they endured the pangs of hunger without a murmur or a thought of wavering from their purpose to die together. The twelfth day the father of the girl discovered her whereabouts, and, breaking the door, they were carried out, too faint to stand alone.

It took them several days to recover their strength, and when they did they were married.

This is a true statement, and the American is living with his Mexican wife to-day.

A Lookingglass for the Canary.

The following interesting story of how a canary was cured of homesickness was told by W. G. Evans: "Not long go my wife purchased a canary at a bird store. It had been accustomed to companions of its kind at the store, but at our house it was entirely alone. The pretty little songster was evidently homesick. It would not sing, it would not eat, but just drooped and seemed to be pining away. We talked to it, and tried by every means in our power to cheer the bird up, but all in vain. My wife was on the point of carrying the bird back to the store when one day a friend said: 'Give him a piece of lockingglass.' Acting on this suggestion, she tied a piece of broken mirror about the size of a man's hand on the outside of the cage. The little fellow hopped down from his perch almost immediately, and, going up close, looked in, seeming delighted. He chirped and hopped about, singing all the pretty airs he was master of. He spends most of his time before the glass, and when he goes to sleep at night he will cuddle down as close to the glass as he can, thinking, very likely, that he is getting nearer to the pretty bird he sees so often." — St. Louis Globe-Democrat

A Biographical Note Illustrated.

"Even as a child, Judson Warrington was conspicuous at school for his scholarship. He stood high among his classmates, and at their meetings was often called to the chair."—Harper's Bazar.

Joked at a Menace.

During the year 1883, threatening letters were sent to many public men in England. Among others, Lord Salisbury received a letter from the Chief Constable of Hertfordshire, informing him that his life and that of the late Mr. Smith, First Lord of the Admiralty, were to be attempted the following Monday. This letter Lord Salisbury sent to Mr. Smith, with the accompanying grimly comical little note: "MY DEAR SMITH: The inclosed may interest you. I am afraid I am, in point of superficies, the biggest mark of the two.—SALISBURY."

Clothes the Source of Disease.

A Russian scientist has traced all of a man's diseases to the fact that he wears clothes.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A RELIABLE safety coupler—the minister.—Lowell Courier.

TO ENJOY a warm spring sit on a hot flat-iron placed on a chair by your wife.—Siftings.

TEACHER—"Willie, what is memory?" Willie—"The thing you forget with."—Vogue.

"I ALWAYS did enjoy an intellectual feast," said the cannibal as he ate the Yale man.—Life.

THE man who is waiting for his ship to come in usually finds it a tug.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE surgeon may be very sedate, but he is a great hand to cut up.—Glens Falls Republican.

ARE the members of the college Pi Eta society particularly partial to pastry?—Lowell Courier.

Many a man who would like to reform the world has a front gate that wont stay shut.—Ram's Horn.

"THERE is a time for everything" when the boarding-house cook makes hash.—Binghamton Republican.

IT is said peace efforts are on foot in Honduras. Statesmen may be having their corns cut.—Picayune.

WHEN a man past 50 hasn't had any bad luck for three days he begins to quake and tremble.—Atchison Globe.

THE man didn't know how it sounded when he said: "I'll believe there's a hell when I see it."—Plaindealer.

"You can't eat your dinner and have it, too," said the sympathetic steward to the seasick passenger.—Siftings.

THE widower about to remarry is the most unselfish of mortals. He seldom thinks of number one.—Albany Press.

AFTER a man passes 40 he can help his children most by saving up money to care for himself in his old age.—Atchison Globe.

GRAMMAR TEACHER—"In the sentence 'Where am I at?' what is 'at?'" Scholar—"A superfluity, miss."—Detroit Free Press.

PATIENT—"Can you draw a tooth, Doctor?" Dentist—"Well, I should say so. I'm a perfect artist in that line."—Exchange.

PRIMA DONNA—"I sing only English words." Manager — "Never mind. No one will need to know it."—Detroit Tribune.

IT was a Manitoba high-school boy who said there were four zones—frigid, torrid, temperate and intemperate.—Lynn Item.

"THE hard times make very little difference to me," remarked a lime dealer; "my business is always slack."—Philadelphia Record.

TOMMY—Paw, what is a braggart? Mr. Figg—He is a man who is not afraid to tell his real opinion of himself.—Indianapolis Journal.

POETICUS (breathlessly)—"I have just dashed off these few lines and——" Editor—"Well, er, suppose you dash off yourself." — Boston Courier.

"SAY, pa," asked Freddy, "why is it that when you or Uncle George tell a story you always get laughed at and when I tell one I get a lickin'?"—Buffalo Courier.

FIRST BEGGAR — "Yesterday I extended my business enormously." Second Ditto—"In what way?" First Ditto—"I broke one of my ribs."—Lustige Blaetter.

DOZELEIGH—Why do you insist upon the new pastor being a fat man? Deacon Broadaisle—Because fat men are generally short-winded.—Williamsport Review.

"IDLENESS covers a man with nakedness," was the profound observation of a gentleman in the Crown Lands Department, noted for his flowery eloquence.—Grip.

"DID the publishers accept the novel of hers in which the heroine kills her husband by slow poison?" "No. They advised her to adopt prussic acid and make it a short story."—Puck.

"I SHALL be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," muttered little Johnny after his mamma had got through with him; "then I won't wash it."—Boston Transcript.

"I AM very much afraid," said the good old parson as he was admonishing his flock, "that unless you mend your ways some of you, when Gabriel blows his trumpet, will come out at the little end of the horn.—Rochester Democrat.

LITTLE ETHEL—What is these anarchist people talkin' about? Little Johnny—Why, they wants everything everybody else has got an' they never wash theirselves. Little Ethel—Oh, I see. They is little boys growed up.—Good News.

"PAPA," said little Isaac, "vot is vun hundredt per zent?" "It depends on zirgumstances," replied Ringheimer. "Vun hundredt per zent is small profit, but a larch undt oudtraichus seddlement ohf your debts."—Harlem Life.

KITTY—Tom is down South this winter, and he has just sent me the loveliest little alligator you ever saw. Ada—How are you going to keep him? Kitty—I don't know; but I've put it in Florida water until I hear from Tom."—Life.

JACKSON — You'd better go and make it up with Dobson, if you care anything for his friendship. Jenkins—What have I ever done to Dobson? Jackson—Why you called him "Mister!" Dobson is captain in a Brooklyn militia regiment.—Puck.

United States Secret Codes.

The secret codes used by the United States state department are the most carefully guarded of all the nation's secrets. One of them is called the "sphinx"—it is so guarded. The "sphinx" was devised by a New-Yorker now in the state department, and is as susceptible to changes as the combination lock of a safe. Hundreds of messages have been sent by it, and it has never leaked.

THE FAIR

NOW IS THE TIME

TO LOOK FOR BARGAINS, and to make sure that you get them. Call at The Fair. Largest Line of WALL PAPER ever brought to Auburn. Fine Line of Dress Working, & Under Shirts, Pants, Suspenders and Overalls. We will do you good. Call and see.

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

2 JOHNS 2

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CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

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Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

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Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa R. Cowan is plaintiff and Lewis Walters, Jennie B. Walters, James Provines, Helen Provines, John W. Bell, Thomas Harner, C. Altman & Co., Sarah Jones, the unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, deceased, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-eight dollars and eight cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 31, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, March 8, A. D. 1894.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

COUPON NO. 1,

Courier Art Portfolio.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 22, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

The members of the county committee will meet in Auburn, March 24, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer and executive committee.

The precinct committeemen elected last Saturday, and those holding over in townships where no one was chosen that day, should attend this meeting.

In all cases, all democrats are invited to attend this meeting and be present at the organization.

I earnestly request a full attendance.

BEEKS ERICK, Chairman.

N. J. SHOOK, Secretary.

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, will be held at Waterloo on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 1894,

at 2 p. m. All delegates to the judicial convention are earnestly requested to be present.

BEEKS ERICK,
JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, } Chairmen.

For County Chairman.

The COURIER always aims to be fair and impartial in these matters, and not to overlook or omit the names of any who are aspirants for places in the gift of democratic voters. At the time we spoke of John F. Shuman of Waterloo, for this important place, no other name had been mentioned. A few days ago some one spoke of Hon. S. S. Shutt.

Of course we would be suited with him. The latest name we have heard mentioned in this connection is also an excellent one. W. J. Frederick, of Garrett, is urged by his friends to allow his name to go before the meeting. We have not seen Mr. Frederick himself, but we feel that he would be a strong and valuable leader. But as we have already said, the COURIER has no ax to grind, and is interested alone for the success of the party, and whether it be Mr. Shuman, Mr. Shutt or Mr. Frederick, on whom the democracy shall bestow this honorable, but very difficult and delicate position, we shall be suited and will as ever, be found ready to cooperate heartily with whatever the party leader has to do. Let every committeeman come to the meeting here next Saturday, and assist in the selection.

The Caucuses.

Last Saturday's democratic caucus in Auburn was held in the surveyor's room, when D. D. Moody was made chairman, and R. S. McClellan secretary. It was decided to follow the usual course, and have two committeemen from each precinct, one from the country and one from the town. In the northwest precinct Charles Groscop was chosen for the country, and Sam. Campbell for town. In the northeast, those present from the country chose J. L. Ferguson, while the town took W. H. Meder. Southeast Wm. Ashelman in the country and C. A. Picker in town. Southwest, G. H. Oberholtzer for country and a vote for town between E. L. Cochran and Frank Dills, resulted in choice of Dills. There was a fair attendance and good feeling. The same is also reported from every caucus we have heard from.

Fairfield chose W. H. McGiffin in the west and H. H. Slaybaugh, east.

Waterloo, John Koons in southeast; E. A. Brown in N. E., and Simon Dilgard in west.

Butler township chose Perry Harkey. North Richland, Hon. M. F. Franks. Wilmington, 1 J. E. Latson, 2, C. P. Uris 3, M. E. Gardner, 4, J. J. Oberlin, 5, James Shull.

Keyser, 1, C. Rugman, 2, Henry Houser, 3, Ted. Kelham, 4, A. P. Foltz, 6, W. J. Frederick.

West Franklin, C. P. Hamman; North Smithfield, Wm. Clark.

THE silver seigniorage bill passed the senate last Thursday.

THE New York World reports a sworn circulation of 433,167 daily average for February and January of this year.

W. E. HOLDEMAN, of the Nappanee, (Ind.) Advance, throws a side light on Senator Peffer as follows: "Senator Peffer, of Kansas, was at one time a well known resident of this vicinity, and left a record that abides here yet, though it is thirty years since he and his family betook themselves to another section of the country. There were several of the Peffer brothers living in Penn township, on the western edge of Elkhart county, and all possessed radical characteritics. Just before the late war the Senato-to-be lived in Penn township on a farm balonging to one of his brothers. He was a republican and was considered a pretty good stump speaker for a countryman. During the 1860 campaign he contracted with the republican committee of the county to make speeches for $1.50 a night. He did this for a time, but it was finally discovered that he put in his off nights in remote parts of the county making democratic speeches for the sum of $2 per night. A republican committeeman hauled him over the coals for this, and he owned up to the charge, but tried to excuse himself on the ground that he had not 'done the republican cause any harm' by the democratic speeches he had made. However he never made any more republican speeches in this section.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

J. C. Boyer went Monday to Chicago Monday to buy goods.

Mrs. M. E. Beidler spent Sunday in Auburn with her husband.

Experts say April 1 is the only proper time to trim apple trees successfully.

Mrs. Dora Blattner will not return to her home in Tacoma, Wash., until some time in April.

Snowdrops have been in bloom three or more weeks. Daffodils, crocu and blue scillas are now in blossom.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson, of Angola, and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn, visited Miss Rose Blair on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Allie Phillips has been having a severe siege of measles, but is now recovered. Miss Ora Yeagy took her place in the schoolroom during her illness.

The robins are here. It is pleasant, and also company, to hear the twittering of the birds as they are conferring as to the location of their nests and making ready for housekeeping.

A few days ago Eddie Haines was kicked by a horse, cutting his head. Dr. Carpenter dressed the wound and directed that he be kept quiet a day or two, which is probably not easy to do as he was down town the same day.

The L. M. C. will meet at the home of Miss Mattie Maxson on the evening of March 27, with the following program: Responses from Poe; lesson, Religion in the U. S., Mrs. Beidler leader; paper, Discoveries and Inventions in Art and Science; reading, humorous selection, Mrs. Kennedy; table talk, Edison and his inventions, conducted by Mrs. Francis.

BUTLER.

Guy Hamilton, son of J. G. Hamilton, is reported very sick, with grave fears for his recovery.

Henry Wilson and wife are now at home on the farm one mile north of town to their many friends.

Mrs. Lu A. Jadwin, of Orland, Ind., is visiting with Butler friends. Mrs. Jadwin formerly lived here.

Emlin Campbell has returned from Valparaiso schools, where he has been for the past six months.

T. C. Fralick is turning out a large number of cigars from his factory that are giving very good satisfaction.

Last Sunday was a remarkable day for the 18th day of March. Roads were generally dry, grass green, and thermometer registering about 80.

Stephens Brothers have sold their large furniture and undertaking stock to Tim Otis, who has about the full control of this line of trade in our place.

The M. E. Sunday school, under the new superintendent J. M. Lingenfelter, has increased about fifty per cent in attendance during the last five months.

The Christian friends were making overtures to purchase the building owned by the Church of God, but on account of some insurmountable legal barriers the deal has been declared off.

A large number of our most intelligent farmers were gathered here last Saturday to attend a meeting called for the purpose of starting a canning factory. We have not learned what success attended the effort.

The writer made an involuntary visit to Angola last week in connection with the Desters trial, and was forcibly reminded of the absurdity of the formula in the oath administered to witnesses, namely, "to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." By the infinitesimal amount of truth the witness was allowed to impart to the listening jury, it seemed as though but a very small amount of truth was allowed to be imparted and that in homeopathic doses.

CONCORD.

Wayne Scott has the grip.

Easter services will be observed here.

Will Smurr cut his foot very bad last Thursday.

Charles Williams made a trip to St. Joe Wednesday.

John Milliman has moved into Mert. Johnston's property.

Will Smurr's cow drank about 5 or 6 gallons of maple syrup Friday.

S. T. Lutz and family have friends visiting them fromm Allen county, O.

Mrs. B. Baker, D. W. Baker and wife visited Grandma Moody near Spencerville last Sunday. Mrs. M. is over 86 years of age and has been in feeble health for some months.

Mrs. Arilla Ricketts is quite a sufferer from catarrh of the stomach.

Alice Draggoo, George Swineford and Will Scott were in St. Joe Saturday.

Master George Brown, of St. Joe, visited his Grandma Culbertson Saturday.

Anna Baker and daughter Della were guests of Mrs. Dr. Hull in Newville Sunday.

Tell Elson is trying to remember what he said when his thoroughbred butted him.

J. B. Johnson and J. B. Draggoo have their men out scraping and repairing the roads.

Bert Timmerman, of Cedarville, came up Thursday to visit his sister, Mrs. Alma Ervin.

Nelson Testison and wife, of St. Joe, visited in the family of Henry Baker last Thursday.

J. B. Draggoo, Dick Ervin and J. B. Ricketts made a business trip to St. Joe last Tuesday.

T. J. Carr, wife and Master Cary, of Sharon, Iowa, are here visiting their many friends.

George Moore has returned from his four months' visit with his daughter Melissa in Illinois.

Mrs. Joseph Koch and four of her daughters returned from Ft. Wayne last Wednesday.

Mrs. Josie Brown and Master Ralph, of Auburn, were guests of Mrs. F. Buchanan Tuesday.

Sadie Woodcox and children, of Auburn Junction, were guests of Mrs. M. E. Baker over Sunday.

B. F. Blair and daughter Belle, of Newville, were guests in the family of G. W. Draggoo Tuesday last.

Fred Johnson and G. W. Woodcox, of St. Joe, came up to James Johnson's last Thursday for a new kind of seed oats.

Clara, Blanche and Ed. Leighty came up to Tell Elson's late Saturday eve. for their Sunday breakfast. The girls are sisters.

F. Buchanan has been at Auburn courting, and complains of being tired. In his younger days he courted in Auburn, but with A Rush.

An entertainment, under the supervision of Carmie A. Gibford, will be given at No. 4 school house March 24. Mite 10 cents. A good time is expected.

GARRETT.

G. W. Lackey was in Chicago last week.

E. M. Powers, of Ft. Wayne, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooney Lumm are the happy parents of a baby boy.

Frank Phillips, of Chicago Junction, was in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Bert Murray, of Wheeling, W. Va., was visiting friends in this place Saturday.

Sunday is Easter and will be observed by the Catholics and Episcopals of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Boyd were called to Warsaw, Ind., Monday, by the death of B's. sister.

Emil, the little son of John Herbolsheimer, is suffering with an attack of diphtheria.

Miss Harriet Baker, of Avilla, was in the city last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Covell.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sneed, who have been "under the weather" for the past two weeks, are able to be out.

Geo. Metcalf, who has been at St. Joe for several days at the bedside of his mother, who is very sick, returned home Saturday.

A man living on the north side named Green, was locked in the cooler Saturday night, for drunk and disorderly conduct. We did not hear the outcome of his trial.

Mr. Richter lost still another child by diphtheria Sunday evening. It will be remembered that our Garrett letter spoke of the sickness in his family before. It is truly a sad case.

Willis Randall, one of the oldest printers in the state, was in the city several days last week. At one time he was considered a very fine man in his profession, but whisky has got the best of him and he is about as much of a "num" as men ever get to be.

Candidates for city offices have commenced bobbing up, especially for the marshal's office. As the last legislature says that the mayor, clerk, treasurer, marshal and aldermen hold their positions for four years, the best men in the city should be elected to fill the offices.

The entertainment given by the Citizens' Literary Club at the First Baptist church, Friday evening, was one of the best ever given in this city. The opening chorus was one of the best ever rendered by that quartet. J. Morris Widney, of Auburn, sang Thomas Q. Seabrook's song, "The Story of the Prodigal Son," which was highly enjoyed. Miss Harriet Baker, of Avilla, recited a poem entitled the "Dinner Party;" Glady Halter "spoke a piece; Misses Gertrude Bowersox and Zula Frantham gave an instrumental selection on the organ and violin, all of which received hearty applause. The debate between Messrs. Miner and Sellers was also very much enjoyed In short it was a spendid affair, and one which the public does not have the opportunity of hearing very often.

As was advertised, the wrestling match between Harry Parker, the Erie, Penn., wonder, and James Morgan, champion middle-weight of the south, took place at Clark's Hall last Friday evening. Parker had defeated Morgan at Toledo, and Morgan had defeated him, and this was advertised as a "mixed match" for $100 a side and gate receipts, the forfeit money being deposited with the Garrett Banking Company a week before. As early as 7 o'clock people began to congregate in front of the hall, waiting admission. When the doors were opened at 8 o'clock the people flocked in and in a short time hall was full. At 9:10 the curtains were pulled aside and Mr. E. P. Fitzgerald, who was chosen referee, introduced the wrestlers. They shook hands and in 36½ miontes Parker landed Morgan on his back. The first bout was wrestled catch-as-catch-can style, and the second and third Graeco-Roman. In the second round Morgan put Parker on his back in eight minutes, and in the third Parker laid the champion of the south on the carpet in just six minutes. Mr. Fitzgerald declared Parker the winner and gave him the money. Col. C. B. Alsbaugh and D. W. Linville were time-keepers. Hank West and "Kid" Moore were in Morgan's corner, and Chester Shaffer and a gentleman whose name we did no learn, were Parker's seconds. The latter gentleman left for Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday morning, where he has an engagement. We understand that Parker and Pat McCarty, champion light-weight wrestler of Illinois, will meet at this place in a short time. If they do, the public can rest assured of a good match.

ST JOE.

M. F. Body has been quite poorly for some days.

A son of Wash. Hart, of Coburn town, is very sick.

Miss Arvilla Draggoo is thought to be some better.

C. C. Walters is now able to be out again after a serious illness.

Frank Bishop, who is attending the Wittenberg college, is at home on a short vacation.

M. T. Bishop has been going around with a swollen face for the last few days, the effect of some teeth drawing.

Mrs. Burley, mother of Mrs. Ben Leighty, is very low with consumption at the residence of the daughter.

Examination for graduation was held in the high school room at St. Joe Saturday, the 17th. A class of 30 was in attendence. Prof. Bonnell presided.

Mervin Widney has five acres of potatoes planted. Fred Johnson has his crop of oats out. Chris. Curis is a little behind but is coming in on the "home stretch"

Fred Johnson and Wash Woodcox were entertained at dinner at the residence James Johnson and lady, last Thursday. Jim has it that the postoffice of Concord will be moved to Pattons.

The democrats of the two north precincts of Concord township, met at the school house pursuant to call, and elected Fred Jenkins committeemen for the west precinct and Frank Barney for the east.

Isaiah Davis and son-in-law, Capt. Andrews, are building a store room at what is known as the Pattent Switch, in Newville township. They expect to have a postoffice in the near future. The new burg will be named "Davistown,"

One of our prominent friends has been out in deep water for the past few days, all on account of the doings and sayings of what was known as the most notorious liars that has ever disgraced the names of the good people of St Joe And to show the appreciation in which said person was held, a mass meeting was held and the time fixed for his departure, and he went without stopping to argue the point. See?

One of the men employed at the Big 4 store (we wouldn't like to say one of the proprietors) had an occasion one day last week to draw some syrup out of a barrel containing what is called rock-candy syrup, and very valuable. While the syrup was running his attention was called to something else and the stuff was allowed its own way. After a half hour, we call him Bert for short, remembered the sweet in the back room. Our informant says that the syrup was allowed to run all the time the employe was kicking himself and all the old horses, barrels and an old iron kettle that stood near. A part of the floor was taken up and the syrup and expended gas was allowed to escape.

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Each and every customer purchasing $3.00 worth of goods at my store is entitled to One (1) number of the Art Portfolio, of which No 1 is now ready for you. Ask for a ticket to keep the amount of your purchases on. The smallest purchase will be recognized and punched on your ticket, and ALWAYS bring your ticket with you. I shall spare no pains in trying to place a complete set in the homes of 1,000 of my patrons. You cannot afford to miss, for it stands unrivalled as the most complete collection of Photographic Views that can be procured. It is a SOUVENIR for the Millions who attended the fair as a record of what they saw, and an EXHIBITION in itself for those who did not see it. Glance at our show window where the Portfolios are intermingled with the choicest styles of spring and summer Clothing for Men, Youths and Children and Furnishings of the latest varieties and patterns.

SEE OUR GOODS, GET OUR PRICES AND BE CONVINCED!

We always Lead, while others TRY to follow.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Merchant Tailor, Clothier and Gent's Furnisher.

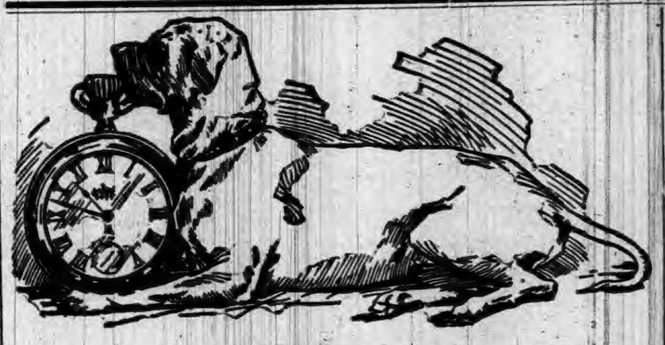

F. J. YESBERA,
The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

At Abright's Old Stand.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 43	5 41	9 28
Summit.....	12 56	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 03	10 13
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 36
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 30	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit.....	1 28	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 88	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne ...	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Rachel Draggoo is plaintiff and Joseph E Ensley Louisa M. Ensley and Nora E. Ensley are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 7th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-seven (27) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, March 13th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Grogg deceased. In the DeKalb circuit court. No. 804.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Wilson S. Dancer, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the judge of said court did, on the eighth day of March, 1894, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 21st day of March, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Washler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, April 21 1894,

the following described tracts of land to-wit:

The west half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), containing twenty (20) acres of land; also a strip of land twenty-four (24) rods wide off the east side of the south-west quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14) containing twelve (12) acres; also the south half of the northwest quarter of said northeast quarter, excepting ten (10) acres off the west end thereof, containing ten (10) acres, all in said section fourteen (14), township thirty three (33), north of range thirteen (13) east.

Also the following tract: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section fourteen (14) and all that par of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14), lying west of a line running north and south seventy-six (76) rods west of the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the first described southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, one (1) acre of land out of the northwest corner thereof, and a cart way along the west side thereof, conveyed by the court to C. A. Washler, by first offering for sale the forty (40) acre tract; second by offering for sale the forty-two (42) acre tract above described, and upon failure to sell either tract separately, then I will offer the whole of the above described land for sale.

Terms of the sale:

One-third (⅓) cash, one-third (⅓) in twelve (12) months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced be the purchaser's note bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale, and attorney's fees, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to be made upon the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

CURTIS A. WASHLER, Administrator.
Chas. E. Emanuel, Atty. for Estate.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

MARCH 22-3-4, 1894.

Your Easter Bonnet.

You have been thinking of it since Lent began, haven't you? So have we.

The Millinery Paradise

That now awaits you here is a Fairy's Dream of Colors, blending to charm and delight. A visit is all that is necessary. If one of our Bonnets don't share your company Easter morning, the fault will not be ours, nor the Bonnet's.

Miss Hotchkiss

Has been in the market for the past two weeks, picking up for CASH the Cream of Good Things in Millinery. You get the benefit of the low prices at which we bought the goods. NEW SPRING WRAPS NOW IN STOCK. WE CAN AND WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

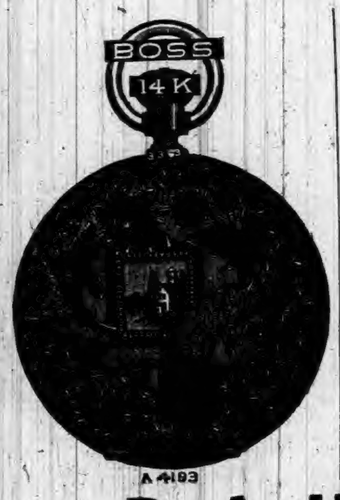

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

Attention, Companions!

A meeting of Wm. Hacker chapter No. 63 will be held at Auburn, Indiana, on Monday, March 26, 1894, work to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Visiting companions cordially invited. Supper at Hotel Glazier. Banquet at Hidy's. By orders of

J. J. VanAuken, H. P.
Attest: F. E. Davenport, Secty.

HOW TO SPECULATE SUCCESSFULLY in stocks and grain. Little book telling all about it, mailed free to any address. Northwestern Grain & Stock Ex., Rialto Build'g, Chicago.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (3) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¾ and 75 others.

Owned by

I. B. RADER,
Palace Livery Barn, Auburn, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notices of meetings of societies, church socials, etc., not exceeding five lines, published under this head without charge. Five cents will be charged for each line in excess of five lines.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Miss McTighe.

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. Moody.

Social supper at the Lutheran church March 28 from 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents. All invited.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Mollie McClellan Saturday at 2 p m.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. James Griswold Monday eve., March 26.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet Sunday in the Church of God at 3:45 p. m. All should attend.

The ladies of the W. R. C, will give a mush and milk social in the room over the postoffice next Friday eve. from 5 to 7. Mite 10 cents. Everybody invited.

Waterloo lodge I. O. O. F. No. 220, meets Tuesday evening of each week. Geo. S. Shaffer, N. G.; Darwin Soule, R. G.; Charles Koons, sec.

Your Summer's Vacation

Will be well spent if you visit some of the delightful resorts in the northwest, located along the Wisconsin Central lines, which are unsurpassed both for their scenic beauty and health-giving qualities. Convenient trains, good hotel accommodations and reasonable rates have made them popular.

For full particulars, hotel rates, maps, time tables and guide books, apply to James C. Pond, Genl. Pasar. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

Lovely weather. Many farmers have sown oats.

Self selling wall paper at Davenport's. The price does it. 12-14

25 cents buys a fringed window shade at Matheny & Gerke's. 11-13

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Fringed window shades only 25 cents at Matheny & Gerke's. 11-13

Paper early and get the latest designs for the least money at Davenport's.

$10 worth of goods to be given away at Cowan Sisters.' Come and get your tickets.

2,000 2-Year old Concord grape vines 5 cents each, or cheaper still in lots of 100. (12 14) C. P. Houser.

See our new patterns of 10-cent wall papers with matched borders. Davenport. 12 14

Short Stop Headache Powders No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Settled fact—That you can save money by buying Cleveland Bicycles of D. A. Hodge. 10-12

Those 15 and 25 cent hats at Cowan Sisters' can not be found elsewhere for the same money.

Geo. Grund did not get out the first summer hat, but he got up the first new awning of the season on Monday.

We want to sell you your wall paper, and will make the price to suit the close times; at the Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

Married.—At the home of the bride's parents March 15, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Myron Brandon to Miss Opha Douglas.

P. J. Lockwood reached here last Thursday. He brings word that the Washington colony of DeKalb folks are well.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a supper in the lecture room March 28. Everybody remember it. Mite 15 cents.

Lot for Sale:—Good corner lot on on North Van Buren street, opposite ward school. Call on Henry Schomberg. 12-14

Bert Inks, the Ligonier ball player, goes with the Baltimore club this season. The club will start for Florida in a short time.

Come and see our stock of wall paper before you buy. We will not be undersold. 2 Johns 2 at the Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop. 11-13

J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church, will visit his home in Williams county, Ohio, this week and will return on Friday.

Rev. Weatherwax, of St. Joseph, Mich., preached a very able and interesting sermon from the Lutheran pulpit last Sabbath evening.

E. D. Beadle was at Butler Monday to attend the funeral of a son of John Hamilton, Guy Hamilton, who died suddenly at the age of 17.

Teachers, attention! You will find the finest line of school cards in the county Davenport's drug store, opposite court house, Auburn, Ind. 12-14

Two good friends from Butler township, called Friday. J. D. Rowley and his son, Thomas Rowley. We are always glad to see them.

Frank Leas was here Monday a short time and is looking much better than when we first saw him at the time of his return a few weeks ago.

Parshall and Kripley, of Ashley, were in town Wednesday evening. Mr. P. is operator for the Wabash company, while Mr. K. is chief dispatcher.

Thorough bred English Pointers, broken for field work, worth good money, will sell at reasonable figures. Address, John Knoder, Auburn, Ind.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Schaab Bros. again call attention to their new goods this week. They have just got in a big stock and are offering extra fine bargains. Call and see them.

We take pleasure in recommending Brant's, Balsam because it is a cough cure of superior merit and SIZE. 25 and 50 cent bottles, double the usual size, of F. E. Davenport. 12-13

Mrs. C. H. Jackson, of Angola, came down last week to visit the old neighbors a few days. She was in active demand till her return Tuesday and even then had not got half way around.

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

J. C. Henry and Cowan Sisters again take their places as advertisers in the Courier this week. They know how to reach the reading public and get before them the good bargains they offer.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

The World's fair photos complete in one volume for 25 cents, and two coupons, at this office. It contains 180 fine pictures, and whether you saw the fair or not, it will be the means of keeping these lovely and wonderful scenes bright in the memory.

Dr. Wheeler, who discovered Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, is a specialist in nerve diseases. He can be consulted free of charge by enclosing stamp for reply to the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. His great nerve remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. 12-13

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Virginia, says: "A party came forty miles to my store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. The remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough and is a favorite wherever known. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Everything in spring millinery at Shull & Askew's. 11-13

More wall paper for a dollar than ever. Davenport, the Druggist. 12 14

Remember the dates of our spring opening. Shull & Askew.

L. E. Gregg is preparing to build on his lot on West Seventh street.

New things in large school and reward cards at Davenport's drug store. 12-14

The three weeks gospel service held at the Lutheran church resulted in 33 accessions.

G. W. Gordon has been sick a week or two, but is now improving under Dr. Buchtel's care.

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

If you want a nobby hat for a small sum go to Cowan Sisters' and buy one of those straw and cloth Tam-o'shanters.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Read the notices of Miss Askew and Miss Shull. These two young ladies are working hard for a share of patronage.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Tickets for the drawing at Cowan Sisters' will be ready on Friday. All who have bought goods there since March 12 are requested to call and get the ticket.

PEAS——
——PEAS——
——PEAS

For sale by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Zeanith Stamets was home over Sunday, but returned to Ft. Wayne Monday. He will remain at the medical college doing what is called laboratory work for a time.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

Read what we say about the "World's Fair Photos." Then cut out coupons No. 1 and No. 2 and bring in with 25 cents, and get a book with 180 photo-engravings of every part of the great fair.

Mr. Kiblinger walked out several times the last of the week, and on Monday was in the business office for a time. He looks much improved, and we hope with proper treatment he will soon be restored to health.

Mrs. Tuttle, of Angola, was here over Sunday to visit the families of her father and grandfather. She will be remembered as Miss Pearl Wilcox, who was one of the Wilcox Family so well known in this section.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

City politics will soon be boiling. Already there are several candidates for the different places. Marshal Baker will be a candidate for re-election, and Chas. E. Reesh is also being pushed for the same place by his friends.

Rolla Tefft has got into trouble again. This time he got into a house in Washington, D. C., and got a lot of jewelry. A part of these he sent by express to his half-sister Rowena at this place. This gave the clue that led to his arrest.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Grant Owens, five miles east of Auburn on the Newville road, has a big sale of farm property Saturday, March 24. There will be word horses, cows, farming implements of all kinds, and everything in that line. See bills for particulars.

The people at Grove Bethel organized Sunday school last Sunday. A. H. Provines was chosen superintendent; Rellie Coy, secretary and Thomas Phillips, treasurer. A deep interest is manifested and a successful year's work will no doubt result.

Richard Reiner, an old Waterloo neighbor, dropped in on us last Friday. He had been at Waterloo and was on his way to Avilla, where he will stop with a daughter, whose home is there. He is now alone in the world, and lives with his children.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

Frank Fluke had the misfortune to cut his foot badly last Saturday. He was chopping wood, when the ax glanced and struck his left foot, splitting it up between the great toe and the next one. It is a bad cut, and Frank will have to nurse it for some days.

John Knoder has demonstrated that he can do almost anything in the way of fine work in iron or steel. Besides gumming and filing saws, grinding scissors, shears, knives, etc., he is now prepared to put new blades of finest steel in old knives or make small edged tools of any kind. His work is always "fine as silk."

St. Joe News—There is a curious disease going through the neighborhood. Sometimes one side of the face and throat swell up like a puff, and occasionally both sides. We would think it might be the mumps, but those that have had the mumps are subject to attacks. Some are quite sick with it.

The ladies' "Easter Market" will be given in the basement of the M.E. church next Saturday afternoon. In connection with the market they will serve a supper from 5 to 8 for 15 cents. Anyone desiring a good Sunday dinner will find just what they want in the way of vegetables, cold meats, chickens, bread and butter, eggs, fruits, pies, cakes, jelly, etc.

Rheumatism cured in a day:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See the news on inside pages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

If you want to buy a Cleveland Bicycle, see D. A. Hodge before you buy.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

If you want window shades and rollers that will wear, buy them of Davenport.

We can save you money on wall papers and window shades. Call and see Matheny & Gerke. 11-13

Wall paper, wall paper, the largest, finest and cheapest stock is at the Fair. No old paper. All new styles. J. C. Henry Prop. 11-13

Remember in addition to our personal guarantee, we give a written guarantee, signed by the Lozier Mfg. Co., with each Cleveland wheel sold. D. A. Hodge.

D. A. Hodge has been selling Cleveland Bicycles for the past four years, and is in position this year to sell you bicycles at prices that will surprise you.

The popular merchant tailor, G. H. Yesbera, again takes his accustomed place in our columns, with a big advertisement in which he talks business to the people. He has all the good bargains he mentions.

Those contemplating the purchase of a bicycle will find it to their interest to consult the Auburn Cycle Co., who have the agency for the standard wheels on the American market, namely: the Columbias, Victors and Fowlers. 11-12

For the best photos, outdoor views, old pictures enlarged in crayon, India ink, water color and pastel, any size, frame made to order, see J. G. Clapp.

The Art Portfolios we are sending out for 25 cents contain 180 fine photographic pictures of the fair and are worth at least $2. The number is limited and parties who want them must come at an early date. Those who send by mail should enclose five cents for postage, as the book is quite a heavy one.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell is still engaged on the work of revising and editing the new Indiana readers, the first, second and third. It is a very difficult work, and one that requires much knowledge and judgment, as well as a vast amount of industry and patience. We have no doubt but the work will be well done.

Our older people have been dropping off rapidly the past winter. Mr. Berry died on Wednesday and was buried Friday, and on Saturday Dr. Allen died at 10 a. m. and Mrs. W. L. Meese that afternoon. Mrs. Meese was buried at 2:30 p. m. on Monday, and at 4 p. m. Dr. Allen was laid to rest. Here were three of our most worthy citizens.

Garrett Republican—It is announced that all B. & O. shop hands at this place will be employed on full time after April 1. We also learn that this road has just taken a contract to deliver to one company in Chicago eleven train loads of coke daily from the Pennsylvania mines. Surely the light is breaking. Now is the time to get ready for active business.

John T. Picker took his pole, line and small fly hook and went up creek Tuesday afternoon to angle for a mess of shiners. After consuming several hours and hooking two or three small specimens, he began to hunger and started homeward; but passing an enticing pool by the wayside, made one more cast. The line jerked, so did John, but it wouldn't come. Then ensued a terrific struggle, but John succeeded in bringing the game to a low spot on the bank, where the fish flopped out on its back, breaking the line, but John was there with both feet and dragged him out to a place of safety. It was a black sucker, weighed 4½ pounds and measured 20 inches.

Court.

The cow case between John Clark and Will Meeks was going on last week. It resulted in favor of Clark. Peter Montavon, of Waterloo, was divorced from second wife, to whom he was married about two years. The case against Wes. Harris was called up—the one for hitting Wm. Derthick with a hammer. Harris has been in jail waiting for trial, though he had been bailed out on a previous case by his brother, Henry. This time Henry very properly concluded to let him go. And he did right, for even had he bailed him out this time, there were other cases waiting that would have put him in again. Ingersoll and Timmerman were called up yesterday and plead guilty to the charge of burglary at Waterloo. They had employed H. J. Shaffer to defend them, but when he found they were wearing the stolen clothes, and had left some of their own clothes in the store that night, he advised them to plead guilty. Judge Emanuel gave them a sensible little talk and then gave Timmerman three years, it being his second offense. Ingersoll got two years. The Harris case was going on when we closed, with P. D. West attorney for the state and Gen. Blair for the defense. For a new man Mr. Emanuel takes hold as judge with a good deal of energy.

Commisioners' Court.

The Board adjourned last Thursday noon after finishing up the McAnally case which had been continued to that morning.

On petition of John C. Feagler and others, they appointed this term, Edward Rose to be justice of the peace in Union township in place of Geo. H. Oberholzer, who had been elected but did not qualify

Reports were received from the treasurer, clerk and sheriff in regard to fees collected by the sheriff and turned into the county treasury. From these reports it appears that, as shown in our list of allowances, the sheriff had collected fees during the quarter just ended, over and above his salary, $203 50. The fees collected in his office have not so far been enough to pay his salary, and there is still due him on back salary for the previous quarters, $395.31. His regular salary for each quarter is $550, and if he collects less than this, he only gets what he has collected. This term he got the $550 of regular salary and $50.70 on the back amount due him, making the $600.70 as shown in the allowances.

There was but little road or ditch business.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

For the best photos, outdoor views, old pictures enlarged in crayon, India ink, water color and pastel, any size, frame made to order, see J. G. Clapp.

Easter Millinery Opening.

We will have our spring opening March 22, 23 and 24. You are invited to call and see our hats, flowers, beautiful laces and everything in the millinery line. Shull & Askew.

Call for Co. Orders.

All Co. orders issued previous to Nov. 1, 1892 are called. Interest stops on same March 17, 1894.

11-12 R. Sawvell, Co. Treas.

Engine and Boiler for Sale.

For sale cheap: A 24-horse-power engine and boiler, all in good order. Belting from 2 to 12 inches wide, both rubber and leather. Call on G. A. Porter at Auburn Woolen Mills.

Notice.

Read the Cleveland Bicycle Guarantee and you will see it to your interest to buy only of an authorized Cleveland dealer, to avoid imposition. R. W. Cobb has been appointed representative for DeKalb and Steuben counties.

H. A. Lozier Co., Cleveland, O.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any. $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

TAXES

Will be paid by us on deposits made before March 25th and in addition we pay 8 and 9 per cent. dividends on such deposits. Address promptly,
The State Building & Loan Association,
21 So. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

HEBEL BROS., Auburn. HEBEL BROS., Auburn.

CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND JAVA & MOCHA COFFEE BOSTON COFFEES

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

—OF—

SPRING MILLINERY

—AT—

COWAN SISTERS.

Beginning MARCH 22 and continuing all the week. We will show a most Elegant Line of Pattern Hats and Bonnets in connection with a complete representation of our entire stock of Millinery, which is acknowledged by all to be far in adqance of that shown by any other house. No lady who is interested in staple & fashionable millinery can afford to place orders until she has the opportunity of seeing what we are offering. THINK OF IT! With every One Dollar purchase you are entitled to one ticket on which you have a chance to draw $10.00 worth of goods from our stock. Come and see our Goods and take advantage of this drawing.

COWAN SISTERS.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

WALL PAPER.

We have a fine line of Wall Paper, and we won't be undersold by anybody.

Window Blinds.

We have got plenty of them and our prices are right.

Olds Bros.

Ask for a 5 cent money order.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

WHY doesn't Cora Belle Fellows-Chaska Sioux for a divorce?

THIS is good advice which the "We" of the Buffalo Times offers to himself: "Let us sober up."

BOSS MCKANE says that he never did anything wrong in his life. But he has been sentenced to Sing Sing for six years. New York evidently is no place for a good man, anyway.

LEST the announcement that the railways have decided to pay no attention to the interstate commerce law may mislead somebody into the belief that the decision is recent, we will state that it is as old as the law.

THE cable brings the information that the Corbett-Jackson fight will undoubtedly take place under the auspices of the National Club in London. If there is no club further away from America which can be induced to take the fight the London Club will do very well.

ROSEBERY is called a young man for the high position of premier. And so he is, by comparison with Mr. Gladstone. But, bless your soul! at 47 Napoleon had lost Waterloo and was cosily locked up in St. Helena reflecting on a career which for twenty years had been on a more exalted plane than the amiable English earl has ever reached. But then a British premier is not expected to be a Napoleon.

IN Germany, too, the work of a great author may be suppressed. One of its courts not long ago ruled that science is free, but the aggressive young Emperor, in the interest of his religion, takes it upon himself to overrule that high status of literary freedom by declaring one of Prof. Haeckel's late essays unsalable. His "Monism, a Scientist's Confession of Faith," is now "police forbidden" in his own country—where it ran through five editions in five months.

THE firing of the great guns with which the ships of foreign nations are provided costs so much money that the practice necessary to secure accuracy in their use is not allowed, and the so-called drills at the guns are for the most part theoretical. The result of the firing in Rio harbor shows that modern artillery is not sufficiently understood to make the gunners proficient. Not only is a small fortune blown away at each discharge of a big gun, but the life of the cannon is measurably shortened.

GENERALLY speaking, the slope of rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is, on the average, about three inches per mile. Those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the mountains is reckoned about a foot; the Des Moines, from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi, about seven and three-tenths inches. The entire length of the Ohio shows a fall of even five inches. The Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to the Gulf, has a fall of about two and one-half inches.

KENTUCKY editors cannot be too careful about what they print. The citizens of the Blue-grass Commonwealth are touchy and statements published with the most amiable intentions are likely to cause trouble. Here is the editor of the Mount Sterling Times, for example, who printed what he thought was a graceful obituary notice, winding up with the prefunctory statement that "the deceased had gone to a happier home." He is now the defendant in a libel suit brought by the widow of the corpse, and when he goes home after seeing the paper to press he takes the middle of the street and carries his shotgun at full cock. The notice was gratis, too.

DR. HARPER, of Chicago, continues to dispose of Genesis in a manner which is at once learned, candid and gratifying. Speaking of the geneological table of Noah's descendants, the Doctor says: "Do you ask how old this table is? I'll answer you. I don't know." This is straightforward and to the point. There is nothing in it suggestive of the Irishman who, being told to return evasive replies to the questions of an attorney in a lawsuit, answered all the learned gentleman's inquiries by asking in turn: "Was your grandmother a monkey?" Dr. Harper's method is frank, open and candid. He is not evasive, and in that, at least, he had the better of the Irishman, although there is little choice between the two as to the amount of information obtainable.

NEW YORK's crusade against the ferryboat is to be imitated by the Municipal Order League of Chicago, which purposes to begin hostilities against persons who chew tobacco and leave visible reminders thereof in the street cars. The street railway companies have notices posted in the cars requesting passengers not to spit on the floor. These notices might as well be in Sanscrit for all the good they do. The tobacco chewing and expectorating goes on without intermission and without any protest from the conductors. The city health department is to be asked to stop the nuisance, but it is doubtful if it has either the power or the inclination to interfere. The only remedy is to educate the tobacco chewers up to a point where they will voluntarily refrain from working their jaws during the few minutes occupied in a street car journey. Something might be done meanwhile to induce them to roost on the grip car or hang over the dash-board when the craving for the weed is too strong to be resisted.

ONE of the most peculiar wills ever filed for probate in Belgium is that of Mme. Meens, whose first husband bore the name of Verhaegen. Mme. Meens died in Antwerp, a few months ago, leaving her estate to all her relatives up to the twelfth degree of kinship on both the father's and mother's sides of her first husband. The only condition was that they should make good their claims within six months. The news created great interest in Belgium, where the name Verhaegen is a common one. The widow was reputed to be worth hundreds of millions. As a result, the court was obliged to pass upon the alleged rights of 14,554 heirs. The family-tree of one heir alone covers a space sixteen meters square. The poor people are doomed to disappointment, as the estate turned out to be worth only about three millions. So many lawyers have been engaged that their fees alone will swallow up this amount.

CANADA is forced to admit that she cannot even hire immigrants to settle in the Dominion. All sorts of inducements have been offered, including free land, exemption from taxation and a cash bonus. A vast area of unsurpassed agricultural land remains virgin soil in the Northwest because farmers cannot be induced to go there and till it. And now, in seeming despair, the authorities have withdrawn the cash offer and await the consequences. It is a dismal outlook. Emigration from the Dominion more than balances immigration and natural increase of population combined. At the same time the public debt is increasing at an alarming rate. It is over three hundred million dollars, which, per capita, is more than four times the burden of our own national debt. It is the shadow of the British flag that blights the prosperity of Canada. Nowhere else in the three Americas does the emblem of monarchy float.

THE controversy between the Interior Department and a showman who wants the loan of a few dozen Indians for exhibition purposes is not of interest except in a general way. The department refuses to lend the Indians to this showman, while another showman is granted the privilege of taking as many of the nation's wards as he wants. It is to be doubted whether the Indians should be loaned out to any one. Their travels abroad do them no good. On the contrary, the redskin who sees something of the world returns to the reservation dissatisfied with his lot. He usually acquires all the vices of the white man in addition to his own, which are numerous enough. He adds to his already strong craving for whisky, he smokes cigarettes, carries a cane and wears plaid-check trousers. When he comes to return to his native environment of dirt, fleas, government blankets and dog-stew his soul revolts within him and discontent takes the form of running off stock or murdering some one. He is a better Indian when he not allowed to wander from his own fireside.

THE stage is to be elevated again. This time the elevating process is not to be undertaken by a society female with a shady record and a friend with a big bank account, but by the managers of what are known as the cheap theaters—those temples of the drama where the general admission is 15 cents and where half a dollar secures a private box. The managers have formed an alliance against "poor performers and worse dramas," and declare they will no longer allow their audiences to be insulted by actors who cannot act, or be tortured by the productions of authors whose energies could be expended more profitably in the propulsion of wheelbarrows or the manipulation of scoop shovels on the public highways. The reform is a laudable one. Cheap theatricals are not necessarily bad theatricals, any more than high-priced shows are necessarily good shows. Some very good entertainments are given in low-priced theaters, and the man who pays $1.50 for a seat in a fashionable theater does not always get value received. The managers of the popular-priced houses, if they will stick together, can accomplish the desired object, and it wouldn't be a bad idea if their more aristocratic brethren would follow their example.

The Dower Chest.

In Holland the dower chest once formed a part of every bride's equipment. Less portable, but more sightly than the "Saratoga" trunk, it fulfilled its purpose with grace and dignity, passing down as an heirloom from generation to generation. The modern chest is an easy thing to secure, but these the up-to-date girl holds in disdain; her chest must be really antique, of carved oak of English or Flemish make, or elaborately inlaid with marqueterie of colored woods and dated or initialed with figures and characters eloquent of other times and manners. There are very few of the genuine old-fashioned "dower chests" to be seen on this side of the Atlantic. One of them in this city is a very massive affair, weighing several hundred pounds.—Buffalo Commercial.

A MAN who is driving a horse-car in Brooklyn claims to have been a throat specialist in Vienna. He doesn't look as much down in the mouth as he used to.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE EASTER SYMBOL.

I think of Easter as a dawn:
The flushing skies, the passing cloud,
The fleeing of a sorrow gone,
A presence pure and gentle-browed.

There comes the gloom of morning rays,
There passes all of gloom and sin,
And down the dew-bejeweled ways
The god of summer enters in.

The past is but a shriveled leaf,
A written scroll to fade away,
With all it held of joy or grief
Merged in the glory of to-day.

Sweet hope goes down into the tomb
And takes from death a grander life,
Joy rings across the voice of doom,
And peace is gained by every strife.

The egg expands its pulsing wings,
The twig awakens into flowers,
And from the soul of man there springs
The perfect age of fullest powers.

Over and over all is told,
The stars their orbits still repeat,
Season to season buds unfold,
And worlds and atoms meet and meet.

There is no loss, there is no gain;
There is no waste of time or force;
And every act and thought and pain
Are meeting points in nature's course.

And death is not! the very rocks
Await the resurrection morn;
And fire or storm or change unlocks
The old, and thus the new is born.

So may we live in perfect trust,
And in the tempest stand serene,
For God will re-create the dust
Though countless ages intervene.

The wrong shall vanish in the right,
The evil melt into the good;

For as the day includes the night,
The false is true when understood.

Thus all is rounded in a song—
The song of hope, the song of youth,
The music of a mighty throng
On the eternal hills of Truth.

O Spirit of the Easter time,
To all the sweet assurance give,
And swell the sound in voice and chime:
"Though be ye Dead, yet shall ye Live."
—Richard Lew Dawson.

EASTER MONDAY EGG ROLLING.

A Custom Which Is Peculiar to the White House.

Egg rolling on Easter Monday is a custom which is peculiar to Washington, D. C. No one appears to know its origin, but every Easter Monday, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, hundreds, and now even thousands, of children have gathered in the "White House lot," the grounds south of the President's house, bringing baskets of gayly colored eggs and spending the day rolling them down the sides of the green knolls and grassy slopes. The day has gradually developed into an almost universal holiday.

EASTER EGG ROLLING AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House grounds are given up to the children from dawn to dark. Fathers, mothers, sisters, aunts, and cousins come to look on, and it is indeed a beautiful sight to watch them as they come from all directions, from near and from far: even before sunrise many may be seen waiting at the closed gates; at 8 o'clock these are opened wide, and the eager children, dressed in holiday attire, flock in, each one carrying a basket or box of colored, hard-boiled eggs.

There is no distinction; all classes and conditions are equally welcome. There is no limit to age; the child who can scarcely walk alone and the girl and boy of 16 are alike welcome. Many of the wee tots are accompanied by colored nurses, who, if we can judge by their dusky faces all aglow with smiles, expect to enjoy the pleasures of the day quite as much as the children.

Some very elegant carriages are driven to the grounds; in fact, before noon there is a long line of them, and the drivers wait for hours while the little people enjoy the sport.

There is a certain way of rolling the eggs, and the tradition is that those who roll the greatest number without breaking any are to be the most successful in life. It is interesting to watch the young folks while they engage in this game, all seeming to fully appreciate the honor of playing hen. They are truly the happiest of children as their merry laugh and joyful exclamations ring and echo throughout the entire domain; nothing rude or discourteous is heard or seen to mar the innocent festivities.

The inclosed grounds consist of about twenty acres, handsomely laid out, containing fountains and many ornamental shrubs and trees, all kept in perfect order. The White House is situated upon a little rise of ground admirably adapted for this recreation of egg-rolling. When the sport ceases the lawn is covered with broken egg shells of various colors.

At 1 o'clock the children partake of their luncheons, which consist largely of cold-boiled eggs. At 2 o'clock the President has a reception for them; he always stands at the door leading from the east room into the large hall, and as they pass through he smiles, speaks a word of welcome to all, and shakes hands with as many as possible; since there are hundreds passing through, it is quite pardonable if a few are overlooked.

This is the only day during the whole year that the little folk are given free access to the White House and its grounds, and they heartily enjoy the privilege.

AN EASTER IDOL.

An Easter Processional.

Let us sing of bright morn breaking
From the glorious east;
Lilies fair their sheaths forsaking;
Larks in light their music making;
Sing the song of wings and waking
That befits our feast!

Apple boughs in white are dressing,
And in heaven's blue arch
Little clouds, like cherubs pressing
Rank on rank with cheeks caressing,
Shed their softness like a blessing
On our joyful march!
—St. Nicholas.

NEW EASTER CARDS.

A Variety of Offerings that Are Calculated to Fit All Tastes.

The display of Easter cards, that have become as much a feature of the religious festival season as the Christmas holidays, is more lavish this year than ever, says a New York paper. Not many new striking designs are to be seen, but the shops given to that sort of thing have filled their windows with a variety calculated to fit any financial posibility, from the humble nickel to the haughty gold eagle. The beauty of the offerings only to be attained by the latter coin is beyond question, but there are plenty of charming things in the smaller and more modest that can happily fulfill their mission as a token of remembrance and regard. One that is especially taking with young people is the novel arrangement of a dove on a card so that when the card is set upright by means of the rest at the back, the handsome bird tilts forward and has an unusually natural appearance of flying. An old church tower and the moon rising over the trees at the back, with other doves hovering about, carry out the pleasing effect.

IN FAVOR WITH YOUNG PEOPLE.

"A JOYFUL EASTER."

A more expensive token is in the form of a garland of Easter songs. This has several trees attractively illuminated with flowers and children amid the words and score of the songs.

Another is a framework of gold and silver, from which hang three bells. Vines twine about the timbers, and doves and flowers below fill out the picture.

Perforated cards with the lettering ornamented with gold and silver and angels' heads at the corners are catching. They are small and cheap. There are also very pretty ones in folding shape that display flowers and appropriate verses when opened.

RINGING OUT THE GLAD TIDINGS.

A graceful card with exquisite coloring is of two calla lilies and clustering forget-me-nots, with a moon and cross in the distance. The sentiment is "A Joyful Easter." The tints are delicate grays, blues, greens and gold. It is as pretty a card for a cheap one as could be wished for.

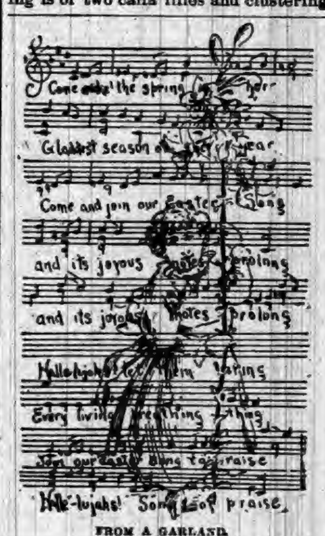

FROM A GARLAND.

EASTER KISSES IN RUSSIA.

On That Day Even a Peasant May Salute a Princess with His Lips.

There are records of very many curious Easter customs. In Russia, every female, even a princess, must submit to be kissed by the lowest boor who presents her with an egg; but in some parts of England a still more curious, and, if possible, more senseless custom prevailed.

A chair, gayly decked with ribbons and artificial flowers, is placed in front of some inn or house of public resort, upon the seat of which is a raw egg. The chair is attended by a number of gaily dressed damsels, who seize upon any man passing, and, despite his kicking and struggles, seat him with a good hard bounce upon the egg. He is then grasped by a dozen strong hands and lifted bodily, chair and all, in the air, above the heads of the assembled bystanders, lowered, and raised again. This is repeated three times. Instead of being allowed to depart, however, he is embraced, perforce, and kissed by every one of the attendant graces.

An Easter Whipping.

It was nearly dusk. It had been a typical Easter—a beatiful, sunshiny morning. The well-dressed throng of church-goers on their way to morning service had stopped again and again among themselves to comment on the beauty of the day. In the afternoon it had still been clear, but the fresh western wind had begun to blow. And now it was growing late. The fog—the cold, damp, nasty fog—was rolling in from the ocean.

The wind made her shiver as she stood on the street corner.

She was not big enough to be out at that time, when every one was hurrying homeward, even if she had been clad to withstand that western wind. She couldn't have been more than seven.

He came whistling around the corner. He must have been ten, and no cold could get in through the thick overcoat he wore.

"Whatcher cryin' for?"

"I'm cold."

He came up close, looked around to see that no one was looking, whipped off the overcoat and put it around her.

"I've got lots more home."

Then he vanished into the modest little home up the street.

"Where is your overcoat?"

"Lost it."

He got a whipping for being careless, but he'd sooner take ten whippings than confess to anything like soft-heartedness.

How to Prepare Easter Eggs.

One way is to put them for a few minutes in hot water, and then write with tallow a name or design, flower or ornament, on either side of the egg. Then boil it in water in which a colored solution or dye has been put. The color will not adhere to the part of the shell which has been touched with the tallow, and whatever has been drawn will be quite white. Eggs boiled in logwood will be violet or purple, and with a pin or knife one may scratch on the shell any design desired.

Understood It.

Teacher—"Let me write the songs of a nation, I care not who makes the laws." Do you understand that? Bright boy—Yes'm. Lots of Congressmen died poor, but the composer of "After the Ball" made a hundred thous——Teacher—Next.—Good News.

THE TAX ON INCOMES.

MANY REASONS ADVANCED IN ITS FAVOR.

Prominent Men Express Themselves on This Important Subject—Flimsy Objections to Free Ore—Weak-kneed Democrats—Protection Forces Immigration.

Millionaires Don't Like It.

The following are extracts from Uriel S. Hall's article in the March Forum:

The wealthy classes of the Eastern States, who are now opposing us in the enactment of this bill, are embarrassing the best friends of a peaceful government. The principle that the wealth of this country should help to bear the burden of national taxation is too well settled by logic, by authority, and by experience, to justify extended argument now. Too often already have members of this Congress been warned that, whenever the richer class should be asked to share the burdens of government, they, prompted by avarice, would denounce the suggestion. It is their position, not mine, that needs defense. In a recent speech in the House of Representatives, I said:

"Were I called upon to frame a law that would keep down demagogy, that would take the last grain of justice from the conglomerate mass of Populistic heresies, it would be an income-tax law." I sincerely feel that every word I said was true. Under our tariff system its burdens are put upon consumption (the necessaries of life that the poor must have or perish) and a poor man with a wife and five children is forced to pay out of his small income a larger sum for the support of the government than is the average man of great wealth and small family. All the greatest authorities on taxation say that the subjects of a nation should be taxed to support that nation according to their ability, not according to the section in which they live; recognizing that we should all be common bearers and common supporters of a common country, ignoring sectionalism.

Senator John Sherman, in a speech delivered in the United States Senate March 15, 1882, uses the following language: "The public mind is not yet prepared to apply the key of a genuine revenue reform. A few years of further experience will convince the whole body of our people that a system of national taxes which rests the whole burden of taxes on consumption, and not one cent on property and income, is intrinsically unjust. While the expenses of the National Government are largely caused by the protection of property, it is but right to call property to contribute to its payment. It will not do to say that each person consumes in proportion to his means. That is not true. Every one must see that the consumption of the rich does not bear the same relation to the consumption of the poor as the income of the rich does to the wages of the poor. As wealth accumulates, this injustice in the fundamental basis of our system will be felt and forced upon the attention of Congress."

Thorold Rogers says: "Taxation in proportion to benefits received is sufficiently near the truth for the practical operations of government." Rousseau and the elder Mirabeau, J. B. Say and Garnier have approved of this system; while Sismondi, in laying down his canons of taxation, declares that "every tax should fall on revenue, not on capital," and that "taxation should never touch what is necessary for the existence of the contributor." John Stuart Mill declares that "equality of taxation, as a maxim of politics, means equality of sacrifice."

If this income-tax bill is defeated, one will be passed in the near future that will be far wider reaching and involving far greater danger of injustice toward wealth.

Week-Kneed Democrats.

The Reform Club of New York had a big tariff-reform meeting in Little Falls, N. Y., on Feb. 22. There was great opposition to the meeting. At 7:30 p. m. the opera-house had not been lighted, but few people had arrived, and the prospects for a successful meeting were not flattering. It was then that the leading Democrats, who had given but half-hearted support to the arrangements, began to decline the honor of acting as Chairman to introduce Mr. W. B. Estell, the speaker. Disgusted at the cowardice of the Democratic politicians, the Reform Club representative at last asked Mr. P. W. Castler, a manufacturer and farmer, but not a politician, if he would preside. He gladly consented to do so. Here is a part of what he said:

We all understand the object of this meeting. Not even the most radical of our Republican friends claim that Democratic laws have caused any of the hard times through which we are passing. They only claim that it is the fear of what may happen should the Wilson bill become a law that has caused the stagnation in trade and the closing up of our mills. In regard to what would be the consequence of the enactment of the Wilson bill, opinions differ, and we have with us to-night a gentleman who will explain most fully the Democratic position of this question, and show you by facts and figures that there can be no question but that the passage of proper tariff reform measures will not only restore our former prosperity, but greatly enhance it. He will also show that the present depression is due, not to Democratic measures or the fear of Democratic measures, but to the condition the country was left in by the actual results of Republican laws and Republican mismanagement. I know that there are many within these walls to-night who are sorry that they voted for Cleveland and a change in the national policy. But I want to tell them that had the Republican party continued their extravagant rule and financial policy we would be suffering ten times as badly to-day as we are now. The condition of these weak-kneed Democrats is the same as was that of many Republicans after the election of Lincoln. They had voted for Lincoln and the abolition of slavery; but when they began to realize what a radical change it would make in the secession of the South and the utter prostration of the business interests of the country, they weakened and were sorry that they voted the right way, and many of the leaders in the Republican party, notably the leader of that party in this State, advocated abandoning the principles upon which Lincoln was elected and allowing slavery not only to continue in the South, but to extend right through the States to California. I believe in the future when we look back to the time when we voted for tariff reform we will do so with as much satisfaction as those who voted for the abolition of slavery and fought and bled for that cause.

Flimsy Objections to Free Ore.

There is no excuse whatever for the opposition to the free-listing of iron ore. The free admission of iron ore—exclusively for the relief of manufacturers on the northeastern seaboard who cannot bring ore from the shores of Lake Superior or the mines of Alabama—would injuriously affect no domestic producer of ore, but would stimulate the entire iron and steel industry. It is announced that Senator Morgan of Alabama "made a vigorous contest" in the caucus for a duty on iron ore. And yet we could quote here pages of effective arguments made in the Senate heretofore by this same Senator Morgan in favor of putting iron ore on the free list. He was right then, and he is wrong now. The free admission of ore would not depress the iron-ore industry in Alabama, where the cost of making iron is now lower than in any other part of the world, nor would it harm the iron-ore industry on the shores of Lake Superior, from which region ore of the first quality is now sold for $2.75 per ton, delivered at Cleveland, Ohio. Even this hitherto unheard-of price will be reduced in the coming season, unless certain powerful capitalists shall succeed in controlling the output and price of ore from the marvelous deposits in the Mesaba district in the interest of the deep mines elsewhere. The obstructionists who oppose the free-listing of ore really have not a leg to stand on. Either they are obstructionists with a sinister or malicious purpose, or they are shamefully ignorant of the actual condition of the iron-ore industry.—New York Times.

Protection Forces Immigration.

Protection does not raise the standard of wages; the most that can be claimed for it is that it enables the manufacturer to pay the existing standard, and that if his protection was withdrawn his labor would engage in other pursuits in which they would receive better wages. It is an admitted fact that, with very few exceptions, the labor in the unprotected receives higher wages than in the protected avocations. I appeal to the wage-workers of the country to witness the fact that the accumulation of surplus labor in this country is constantly increasing and that the competition for work is growing more severe each year. The clamor for a strict enforcement of the laws of immigration as well as the demand for the enactment of more stringent ones attest the truth of this fact.

Nothing, in my judgment, has done so much to overstock our labor market as the enactment of prohibitory duties which exclude the people of other countries from obtaining our food products, and should we continue the same, nothing on earth can check the tide that is flowing in upon us. Our free lands all having been taken up, this immigration will drift into our cities to augment the ranks of the unemployed and increase the competition for work s well as the number to be supported by charity.

I received, a few days ago a letter from a constituent in one of the protected industries protesting against the passage of this bill. It was gentlemanly in tone, and I think contained an honest expression of the writer's opinions. He said, in substance: "I came to this country from England. I received only about the wages there as I do here. About six years ago, in the factory in which I worked, twelve of our number were selected to meet the masters and request an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. They told us they could not give it because the American tariff was in their way, but if we could get that removed they would increase our wages 20 per cent. So I came to this country."

In this letter is an argument that is unanswerable. "The American tariff prohibited the products of my labor from coming to this country, so I came," says this operative. And so others will come. Would not the workingmen in this country be in a better condition with a moderate tariff and an increase of 10 or 20 per cent. in wages in England than they would be with a protective tariff and all the foreign labor in that country here by their side? It illustrates another point—that by excessive protection the wages in foreign countries, which consumes the surplus products of our farms, have been forced down, thereby reducing the demand for our agricultural supplies.

I asserted that protection had broken down our markets; have I not demonstrated the fact? It has done more; it has forced into this country an unnatural and in some degree an undesirable immigration, until the peace and good order of society in our great cities is imperiled. It has destroyed trade, deranged our finances, and paralyzed our business.—From Congressman Bynum's speech in Congress.

For One Year.

The Republican papers took occasion on the 4th of March to indulge in doleful reviews of the condition of the country consequent, as they allege, on one year of Democratic rule. The panic was the creation of the Democracy, according to their logic, but they fail to explain why it has been world-wide in its sweep. Democracy is a pretty big institution, but it hardly determines conditions in Great Britain France, Germany, Italy and creation generally. The Democratic party took power on March 4, 1893, pledged to three things, namely: 1. The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law. 2. The repeal of the Federal election law. 3. The reform of the McKinley tariff. Within the year they have repealed the Sherman law, they have repealed the Federal election law, and have passed through the House, and have pending in the Senate, a comprehensive plan of tariff reform and revision. The chances are that it will be in operation on the date stipulated in the pending bill—that is, on the 1st of June. That is doing pretty well. The Democracy is willing and proud to stand on its record. If the Republican papers are in a reminiscent mood they will find plenty of material for reflection in a comparison of the condition of the treasury and finance generally when Cleveland gave way to Harrison on the 4th of March, 1889, and the condition on the 4th of March, 1893, when Harrison gave way to Cleveland.—Pittsburg Post.

The Income Tax.

The Senate will bring itself much nearer to the people by a prompt majority for the income tax.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The proposed assessment on incomes for raising revenue for the government would be a rich man's tax. The tariff is a poor man's tax.—Toledo News.

The question has been raised as to how the imposition of an income tax will affect the conduct of impecunious foreigners seeking the hands and fortunes of American heiresses. This is a matter worthy of Congressional investigation.—Detroit Free Press.

A fairly laid income tax is the most just tax that can be levied by the government. Who has a greater interest in the execution of laws for the protection of property than the rich man with a big income, and who is better able to pay for the protection he gets than such a man?—Fort Collins Courier.

The people are becoming very tired of seeing all the national revenues raised by taxes on consumption, so that an income of $1,000,000 a year pays its percentage only on what one man eats and drinks and wears, while a thousand incomes of $1,000 each pay on all that a thousand families eat and drink and wear.—San Francisco Examiner.

Shouldn't Delay Its Passage.

The Syracuse Courier (Dem.) states its belief that neither Senator Hill nor Senator Murphy will finally oppose the Wilson bill, but it adds: "An enemy of the Democratic party, its most bitter partisan opponent, could not select a time more opportune for doing it the greatest injury, by delaying the passage of the Wilson bill, than the present."

NO PLEASURE is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth.—Bacon.

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

WHEN a boy is smart, there is a question whether he gets it from her folks or his people.

"How Well You Look"

Friends Surprised at the Wonderful Improvement

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs—I take pleasure in writing the good I have received from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every spring and summer for six years or more, my health has been so poor from heart trouble and general debility that at times life was a burden. I would become so

Emaciated and Weak and Pale

that my friends thought I would not live long. I could do scarcely any work at all and had to lie down every few minutes. I began getting worse in January, losing my flesh and feeling so tired. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am happy to say I am in better health

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

than I have been for a number of years. My friends remark to me, 'Why, how well you look.' I tell them it is Hood's Sarsaparilla that has done the work. I would have all suffering humanity give this medicine a trial and be convinced. This statement is True to the Letter." MRS. JENNIE DECKER, Watseka, Ill.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Fresh Air and Exercise.

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CHEAP R. R. and FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS

Millions of ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. PUBLICATIONS which Show Actual Facts Regarding These Lands, and Maps Showing Their Exact Locations, Sent Free. Address CHAS. B. KENDALL, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

P. B. GROAT, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Tuesday in the House was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railroad company in Washington to change its system of motive power. The debate rapidly drifted into a discussion of the merits of the cable and the underground electric system, and it was boldly charged that the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies, which held stock in almost all the overhead trolley lines, had retained all the prominent electric engineers in the country and would not spare money to prevent a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the underground electric road now in operation at Buda Pesth and for a short distance on the outskirts of Washington. To prevent this Mr. Wall proposed to restrict the motive system to be used by the Metropolitan Road to underground electric. No conclusion was reached. In the Senate Senator Gallinger presented an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the tariff bill providing that the act shall become operative, so far as importations from Canada are concerned, only by proclamation of the President. The proclamation is to be issued upon conditions specified. Senator Peffer introduced an independent tariff bill in the Senate amending the McKinley law in various particulars. His resolution for an investigation as to whether Senators had been speculating in Wall street was defeated in the Senate.

The proceedings in the Senate Tuesday were of an extremely uninteresting character. Without the intervention of any morning business, except the presentation of a few petitions and the introduction of some unimportant bills, the Senate took up the discussion of the seigniorage bill. Senators Stewart and Lindsay spoke in favor and Mr. Dolph spoke in opposition to it, holding that its passage would destroy the existing equality between gold and silver. Mr. Stewart was unwilling to have the bill amended, for he believed that to return it to the House would be fatal to it. Mr. Stewart delivered a silver speech along the line of his well-known theories. No definite action was taken. The House began the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government, and fair progress was made. Only three amendments of any importance were adopted, one appropriating $43,500 for lighting Hay Lake Channel, another of $64,000 for the public building at Buffalo, and another of $30,000 for repairing the postoffice at New York. The latter was fought by the Appropriation Committee. The only other amendment of importance was one made by Morse (Rep., Mass.) to cut off the appropriation for the Interstate Commerce Commission. This amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

The Senate spent considerable time on the seigniorage bill Wednesday, and in executive session confirmed the nomination of J. Marshall Wright as naval officer at Philadelphia, but reserved the right to reconsider if found desirable. In the House forty pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed of, making in all eighty-three in two days, and leaving only sixteen pages more, exclusive of two paragraphs, those relating to the coast and geodetic surveys and the Missouri River Commission, which were passed over temporarily. No amendments of importance were adopted, although the Northwestern members made a vigorous effort to increase the amount for the survey of public lands.

The seigniorage bill passed the Senate Thursday by a vote of 45 to 31, after an interesting debate. The Senate then took up and passed the bill to amend an act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge over the Missouri River at Sioux City. A charter was also granted the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company authorizing it to build a bridge across the Missouri River near Sioux City. After an executive session of thirty-five minutes the Senate passed a bill granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in Minnesota. Bills to extend the time for completing a bridge across the Missouri River between Kansas City and the town of Sibley, Mo., and granting right of way to the Duluth and Manitoba Railway Company across the Fort Pembina reservation in North Dakota, were passed. In the House the bill to ratify the reservation of certain lands in Oklahoma for the Agricultural College passed. Consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed.

In the House Friday morning after the passage of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to measures taken by him for local supervision and inspection of public buildings the House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Loud, directing the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to survey San Francisco harbor and approaches thereto, was adopted. To the paragraph appropriating $750,000 for expenditure by the Missouri River Commission Mr. Broderick offered an amendment setting aside $75,000 of the appropriation to strengthen and improve the river banks at Atchison and Leavenworth. Mr. Mercer offered a substitute for the amendment, being to set aside $150,000 of the appropriation for the Missouri River, providing that it should be used for the construction, repair, and maintenance of revetments between the mouth of the Platte River and Sioux City. He insisted that the commission should be made to understand that there was something besides the sixteen-mile reach at Jefferson City which needed attention. The river between Omaha and Council Bluffs should be looked after.

In the House Saturday the Senate amendments to the Senate bill to charter the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company and to construct a high wagon bridge at Sioux City, Iowa, were agreed to. The House then went into committee of the whole, and the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Bowers offered an amendment to the appropriation of $20,000 for special council to aid district attorneys so as to provide that $500 of this be expended in the employment of special counsel in the cases of the Southern Pacific Railroad to set aside United States patents now pending at Los Angeles. The Chair ruled the amendment out on the ground that it changed existing laws. The committee then rose. A resolution authorizing the enlisted men of the army and navy to wear a badge on public occasions, on motion of Mr. Outhwaite, was agreed to. The remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies upon the life and character of the late Representative W. H. Enochs, of Ohio.

Facts.

CO-OPERATIVE agriculture thrives in France.

MANCHESTER, Va., uses tramps in chain gangs.

SYRACUSE students have human bone cane handles.

OVER 90 per cent. of Tennessee labor is native born.

GALVESTON handles every year 700,000 bales of cotton.

THE city of Caracas, Venezuela, had a population of 50,000 in 1810 and 70,000 in 1891.

THE Philadelphia Board of Health has refused to declare consumption a contagious disease.

SINCE 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent. that of grain 420 per cent.

IN China the edible dogs are known by their bluish-black tongues. They never bark, and are very taciturn. Four millions and a half are slaughtered annually.

TO ASCERTAIN roughly the length of the day and night at any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of setting, which gives the length of the day.

The Peaceful Sparrows.

My own observations do not tend to an indorsement of the theory that sparrows are quarrelsome, says the writer in Land and Water. The so-called fights are simply affairs of gallantry, commenced by a cock sparrow with half-spread wings and rigid figure, hopping excitedly round a hen who pretends to pick at him. His cries animate every cock within hearing, and all join in the scene with the same noise and gestures. The hen naturally attempts to escape from so embarrassing a situation, but is persistently pursued until it is thought she has been badgered enough. The assistants then sneak off one by one, leaving the end of the affray in precisely the same state as when it commenced, and which finally terminates by each one of the pair going its own road.

The Bear and Boat.

Four men in a boat had an exciting scrimmage with an enormous bear on Lake Whitcom. They were on a fishing trip, and were armed only with an ax and a pistol. They saw it swimming in the water and opened fire. The bear made straight for the bow of the boat, with its eyes like small balls of fire and its mouth wide open. It seized the boat, tearing a piece of wood off the gunwale several inches in length; then, dodging the blows of the ax that were directed at him, bruin gave the side of the boat a swipe with his foot, nearly overturning it. But just then the pistol and ax got in their work, and the bear gave up the fight and the ghost. The carcass was towed ashore and weighed nearly 300 pounds.

AN AUBURN MIRACLE.

AN ACT OF HEROISM IS FOLLOWED BY DIRE RESULTS.

Edward Donnelly Saves a Life Almost at the Cost of His Own—After Years of Suffering He Is Restored to Health—His Story as Told to a Reporter of the Auburn Bulletin.

[Auburn (N. Y.) Bulletin.]

It is on record that upon a chilly April day, a few years ago, an eight-year-old boy fell into the East River at the foot of East Eighth street, New York, and when all efforts to rescue him had failed, Edward Donnelly, at risk of his own life, plunged into the water and, when himself nearly exhausted, saved the boy from drowning. It was a humane and self-sacrificing deed, and received deserved commendation in all the newspapers.

There is a sequel to this accident, however, which thus far has not been published. It is to the effect that Donnelly was paralyzed as a result of the cold plunge and came near dying. Auburn people have known the family since his wife was Amanda Grantman and his sister Mrs. S. D. Corry, of 21 Moravia street. Donnelly himself describes the rescue and the result:

"I was general foreman of the F. A. Mulgrew Saw Mills, foot of Eighth street, New York, on the East River. It was on the 20th of April, 1889, that the boy fell into the river, and I rescued him from drowning. At that time I was in the water so long that I was taken with a deathly chill, and soon became so stiffened up and weak that I could neither work nor walk. For some time I was under treatment of Dr. George McDonald, who said I had Locomotor Ataxia. He finally gave me up, and on the 1st of June, 1892, my wife and I came up to Auburn.

"When the disease first came upon me the numbness began in my heels, and soon the whole of both my feet became affected. There was a cold feeling across the small of my back and downward, and a sense of soreness and a tight pressure on the chest. The numbness gradually extended up both legs and into the lower part of my body. I felt that death was creeping up to my vitals. I was still taking the medicine ('It was Iodide of Potassium,' said his wife), and was being rubbed and having plasters put all over my body, but with no benefit.

"I sent to the Chas. H. Sagar Company, the popular Auburn druggists and chemists, at 109 and 111 Genesee street, and got three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and began taking them. In three weeks' time I was so improved that from being helpless, I was able to help myself and to get up and go to work, and to walk every day from No. 74 Walnut street, where I then lived, to Osborne's New Twine Factory, Seymour and Cottage streets—more than a mile—where I was then employed, but all the while I was taking Pink Pills.

"Then Dr. Patchen, of Wisconsin, uncle of my wife, and who was here on a visit, began to poo-hoo at me for taking Pink Pills, and finally persuaded me to stop taking them and let him treat me. When he returned to the West he left a prescription with Dr. Hyatt, of Auburn, who also treated me. But their treatment did me no good, and after a while the old trouble returned and I was getting bad again. Then I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; have taken them ever since, am taking them now; have taken in all nearly 20 boxes at an entire cost of less than $10.00 (my other treatment cost me a pile of money), and again I am well and able to work.

"If I was able I would, at my own expense, publish the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to the whole world, and especially in New York City, where I am much better known than I am here."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without doubt mark the beginning of a more healthful era. They were first compounded by an eminent practitioner, and used as a prescription for many years in general practice with almost incredible success. They are now given to the public as an unfailing blood-builder and nerve-restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE trouble with giving women spending money, is that they spend it.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

THE charge oftenest made against people is that they are shiftless.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL make it indispensable to those who desire to practise economy in the kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Knew the Apple.

A man of about 60 years of age went into a store on Main street Wednesday afternoon and stood by the stove warming himself and listening to the conversation of the men present. Happening to glance at a barrel of apples by the counter, he took up one and bit it. He stopped, looked at the apple, and then stopped reflectively. After taking another taste of the apple, he broke out: "Say, I'd almost be willing to bet a dollar that I can tell where this apple grew. There is only one tree on earth that has the flavor that apple has, and it grew back of the house where I first lived when I was married, and set up for myself. Say, now, didn't that apple grow in Bowdoinham? I know full well it did." The clerk told him that a man from that town brought them in, and the stranger said: "I have not been down there for ten years, yes, fifteen, but I remember this bittersweet apple tree, and the apples here taste as they did twenty years ago."—Lewiston Journal.

Untactful.

The pages of amusing literature are stocked with the sayings of honest and untactful people. The following incidents have, moreover, the merit of being strictly true.

A lady who had studied an elementary treatise of astrology one day took it upon her to "cast the horoscope" of a boarding-house acquaintance.

"Let me see," she began, after taking down the day of the "subject's" birth, "you are in Aries. Aries is intellect. Why, no!" she suddenly exclaimed, looking up, as the full force of the definition struck her, "there must be some mistake. You can't be in Aries!"

Another innocently frank person was admiring the baby grandson of a famous man.

"Now," said she, encouragingly, to the parents of the child, "this boy will be a genius. It is perfectly safe to expect it, for you know genius always skips one generation!"

The Land of Promise

Is the mighty West, the land that "tickled with a hoe laughs a harvest;" the El Dorado of the miner; the goal of the agricultural emigrant. While it teems with all the elements of wealth and prosperity, some of the fairest and most fruitful portions of it bear a harvest of malaria reaped in its fullness by those unprotected by a medicinal safeguard. No one seeking or dwelling in a malarial locality is safe from the scourge without Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Emigrants, bear this in mind. Commercial travelers sojourning in malarious regions should carry a bottle of the Bitters in the traditional gripsack. Against the effects of exposure, mental or bodily overwork, damp and unwholesome food or water, it is an infallible defense. Constipation, rheumatism, biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness and loss of strength are all remedied by this genial restorative.

The Czar's Double.

The Emperor of Russia had up to a short time ago a double in the person of a banker of the name of Carlesben in Copenhagen. Carlesben was introduced some time ago to the Czar, who himself remarked the extraordinary likeness. This proved unfortunate for the banker, who henceforth drove in a carriage and four, and was only too pleased when he was taken for the Emperor of all the Russias. As a result Carlesben went insane on the subject and recently died in a madhouse in the firm faith that he was the Czar.

Which Will You Be?

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska, where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free, and a postal will bring it to you.

THERE is probably a live peach bud in the country, and the blizzard is after it.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25c.

EVERY man thinks he has a right to read the letters his wife receives.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

THERE is one kind of a man who really likes to call on the sick: a doctor.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

Best in Market.

BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM,

and don't be put off with inferior goods.

Colchester Rubber Co.

$10 Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Stamford-Union, 86 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Sample post paid, 4 cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Cincinnati, O.

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff duties and internal revenue taxation on incomes and corporations are exciting public interest, but of quite as much interest are those things which tax the system and require at once an external remedy. On this subject, with special recommendation, Mr. Pierce D. Brown, Bridgewater, Mass., says: "In accidents from all kinds of athletic sports, to reduce sprains and bruises, I have used St. Jacobs Oil and always found it most reliable." Also, Mr. C. R. Sands, Margum, Okla., writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains and rheumatism and would not be without it for anything." Mr. R. Ledbetter, Denton, Texas, says: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil and it is the only thing I ever saw that would cure toothache in ten minutes' time," and it is usually prompt and sure for frost-bites. All of these communications are of recent date, showing unabated interest.

PRIM—Is it true that life at Long Branch is so fast? Jagg—Fast? I should say so! Why, even the fogs that hang about here get dissipated.

Fort Wayne Business College

Offers unequaled advantages to those who wish to equip themselves for office pursuits or to secure a practical education. Send for catalogue. G. W. LAHR, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Wanted to be Safe.

Whether an epithet is libelous or not is determined by law alone. There is a pleasant story of an English gentleman rushing into his friend's chambers in Lincoln's Inn and exclaiming: "Quick! quick! that scoundrel Jones is in Chauncey Lane, and I want a list of all the abusive names I can call him without risk of prosecution."

A Peculiar Measure.

A joker, thinking to get the best of an Irish butcher, went into his shop and gravely demanded a yard of meat. Whereupon the Irishman with equal gravity, went to a pickle barrel and extracting three pig's feet therefrom, silently laid them before the customer, who was obliged to acknowledge that the joke was rather at his own expense.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE Doctor—My dear Miss Olddear, in your condition it won't do to go to the ball to-night with a thin dress on. You will be almost certain to catch something. Miss O.—That's what I'm going for.

216 BUS 8 LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUS. SEED.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bus. of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue.

WHAT do you think of a man who will, at the table, tell the Lord he is thankful for the things before him, but as soon as he says "amen" will begin storming about the cooking.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PHILOSOPHERS tell us that from Adam down no man has understood a woman; but men are not tired of trying yet, by any means.

MEDICAL writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is proof positive that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

WHEN you lose the power to enjoy yourself, people no longer like you.

No more potent charm can be found at Beauty's Shrine than an exquisitely lovely complexion such as universally follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

FINE clothes do not make a fine man, but they are a big help to an actor.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, then are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Ida Coventry, of Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio. She had an experience which we will permit her to relate in her own language. It illustrates the foregoing. She writes: "I had 'female weakness' very bad—in bed most of the time, dragging down pains through my back and hips; no appetite; no energy. The family physician was treating me for 'liver complaint'. I did not get any better under that treatment so I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I felt better before I used one bottle of each. I continued their use until I took six bottles of each. In three months' time I felt so well I did not think it necessary to take any more. In childbirth it does what Dr. Pierce recommends it to do—lessens the pain and perils to both mother and child and shortens 'labor'. I would like to recommend Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed to those who have never tried it; it surely is the best thing for cholera morbus, or pain in the stomach I ever used; it works like a charm. I try never to be without it."

The following is from Mrs. Harriet Hards, of Montpelier, Idaho: "I have enjoyed better health since I began treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for leucorrhœa and uterine debility than I have for sixteen years. I am cured of my trouble, and now weigh one hundred and sixty-six pounds, whereas my weight for many years stood at one hundred and twenty-five pounds. With pleasure, I remain,"

Yours truly,
Mrs. Harriet Hards

The following is from Mrs. M. A. McAllister, of Lim Rock, Jackson Co., Ala.: "I was in bad health; age was working upon me, and I had ulceration of the womb; could not get about. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me; I felt ten years younger. I have not had any return of my trouble. I am the mother of thirteen children and I am fifty-three years old, have never seen a better woman's friend than your medicine. I have recommended it to my friends here, and it has never failed in any case, so let me thank you for the good it did me." Yours truly,
M. A. McAllister

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, general housekeepers, and overworked and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific for all those chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, hysteria, debility and sleeplessness. A Treatise (100 pages, Illustrated), on "Woman and Her Diseases," *sent sealed in plain envelope*, on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It contains a vast number of testimonials with half tone, or phototype portraits of their authors and gives the full address of each.

Young Mothers

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

"After using one bottle of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND,' I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kas.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HOHNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!

We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover, Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes, etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000 ctns Beans and Plants. 25 pkgs. earliest Vegetable seeds, enough for a garden, post paid for $1.00. 13 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds, 50c. Say, our great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush. sown! Did you ever hear the like? Pkg. of this Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 8c in stamps. 10 Farm field samples, 10c. Wld catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue, 150 pages, for 5c postage. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

WALL PAPER We will sell you our best 25c wall paper and borders for a room 10x12 for $1.25 12x14 for $1.50 14x16 for 1.75 16x18 for 2.00 Ceilings to match from 5c to 40c extra. Send 4c for Samples and full Directions for Hanging.

SCOVILLE WALL PAPER MFG. CO. 250 to 254 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

PIGS CURE FOR Consumption and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND 10c.

The 2-oz Accurator Steel Trench weighs 112 pounds, has 12 inch wheels with 3-inch face. Then there are all the wheels you see in the floor, the other and one is about 2½ inches from the floor, thus enabling it to swivel easily. The body is 28 inches wide by 50 inches long. A bottom board is easily put on to make the bottom tight. If stakes are required, narrow boards can be put in planting over the outer rail and under the inner one; or, if extra boards are used, they will practically make side boards. By making these either long enough and putting in end cross ties the same way fully material may be handled.

We are making this offer to show a sample of our work. We want to show how nice a thing we can make, and how cheaply we can do the matter of prices. This Steel Trench is furnished at $2.50 each, (3 cents per pound), and 3 cents of advertisement Nos. 4, 10 per conditions named in No. 6. This is offer No. 5.

PENSION FORTY W. Washington, D. C. Attorney in Pension Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Stop That Headache!

With Vitaline and Nervetone, the marvelous nerve another. Cures all nerve pains, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, nervous prostration of every form, nerve exhaustion, etc. Millions need it. Are you one of them? The world does not contain its equal. Beware of fraudulent and dangerous imitations. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Keep It on Hand.

Persons who are Subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cured in Three Days.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would insist on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams county, Ind., says: "I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are afflicted with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, Geo. Frank." Sold by all druggists.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Next Sunday Morning.

at ten o'clock, or any day this week, you can buy at your druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other. As the price is only 25c it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Reber,	Corunna.
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

General or local **Agents.$70** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. Too much for the money. Sells at sight. Agents report unusual success. Sample sent on receipt of 50 cts. Address, with stamp, Rapid Dish Washer Co., Dept. 2, Columbus, O.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

California in 3½ Days.

From the snow-clad regions of the East to the delightful semi-tropical climate of California is a matter of only a few days' journey if the North-Western Line is used for the trip. Palace Drawing Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily and run through to California without change, covering the distance in the marvelously short time of 3½ days, and all meals en route are served in dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping Car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, and every Thursday the party is personally conducted by an experienced excursion manager. Completely equipped berths in Tourist Sleepers are furnished at a cost of only $6 each from Chicago to the Pacific coast, thus affording a most favorable opportunity for making the journey in a comfortable and at the same time economical manner. Variable route excursion tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, are sold at exceedingly low rates. Illustrated pamphlets descriptive of the Mid-Winter Fair and full information concerning rates, routes, etc. will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill if you mention this publication. 10 12-13

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Common Nuisance.

Hank Little, the editor of the Garrett Clipper, has been on another of his protracted drunks. His admirers among the newspaper fraternity should see him on such occasions, which means about half the time. As he turned south around the Sheets block onto Cedar street last week, just able to stand up, tout nose of his reminded one of a lantern on a wreck. People along the streets where he staggers most, are complaining of the disgusting spectacle, and ask why it is that he is not arrested and either made to go home and stay there, or be locked up, so as not to disgrace our streets. He has also started out on the old confidence game of begging money from prominent men. And this is the man, who, assisted by other newspaper men who claim to be more respectable, is giving unlimited advice to the commissioners of DeKalb county how to manage its finances. Drunk or sober, he make a disgusting spectacle of himself.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. **Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.**

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

The following are the allowances made at the March term:

POOR.

F Schulthess	$ 26 00
Mary Sawvel	19 50
A Levy & Co	6 50
G W Lackey	17 65
Joseph Wilson	1 25
Moore & Schulthess	12 00
Frank Provines	1 50
Webster & Co	22 25
Bishop & Lackey	2 09
W Hawley	3 25
W H Fair	10 20
J N Wilson & Son	1 25
O C Himes	13 34
Sinclair & Son	8 00
F G Fried	10 50
Mrs R S S Reed	6 75
W J Whetsel	22 00
J O Blake	17 00
Boyer & Leas	7 40
J M Waterman	20 00
R H Sherlock	6 00
Hebel Bros	52 33
John Kruger	1 25
Chas Snell	5 00
F Snyder	35 00
Raut & Co	1 75
Schaab & Murphy	3 80
H W Bowman	23 75
Grueter Bros	12 00
M E Reynolds	1 05
H J Mossey	9 40
G O Denison	5 40
J A Denison	4 45
O M Meek	1 50
F A Hoff	6 59
Wm Curie	1 53
Ira Brandon	6 00
Levi Smith	1 50
Stepleton & Co	5 00
Henry Stomm	12 00
J B Bennett	41 75
Kenyon & Charlesswood	53 16
E C Miller	35 50
J T Revett	10 50
H J Crooks	36 53
F Schulthess	42 00
Boyer & Leas	3 50
Joe Wingard	3 54
J O Blake	57 46
St Joe Bank	32 00
R S S Reed	21 50
A B Darby	62 50
E Freygang	6 15
M H Landon	11 00
M Jones & Son	5 91
Hebel Bros	12 41
D A Sebring	4 80
J E Pearce	4 55
Chas Snell	22 68
Bishop & Lackey	7 89
J N Wilson & Son	6 50
A J & G M Ralston	7 90
A Lewis & Co	14 34
Brown Culbertson & Boland	40 61
W Sheffer & Co	3 25
Schaab & Bro	50 15
W H Kiblinger	1 20
D S Ober	6 37
A Bartels	20 54
M E Garrett	9 08
J Beuret	6 57
Schaab & Murphy	11 50
J L Davis	90
Frank Bowman	40 15
Wm Buss	28 40
Allen Long	32 50
F E Davenport	4 80
John Kruger	11 25
Raut & Co	23 45
F A Hoff	14 12
F M Rush	16 92
Rachel Hood	13 00
Robbins & McCord	20 60
A Bartels	125 00
E T Hull	1 50
Geo Waggoner	7 75
J A Potter	4 20
W R Coburn	20 00
J W Shaffer	3 00
W H & C E Nusbaum	61 25
Speer & Co	4 00
Hebel Bros	5 20
Mrs. Henry Kline	1 25
I M Zent	1 70
C M Stewart	116 32
D J Blair	15 62
Schaab & Murphy	75
W L Webster & Co	23 52
W J Whetsel	9 25

COURT.

G M Henderson	$ 20 50

STATIONERY.

W B Burford	$717 31
Samuel Williams	3 77
M E Gardner	8 00
A J Little	8 00
Auburn Times	7 50
J A Barns	132 50
Stevens & Campbell	3 90

FEES & SALARIES.

H J Shafer	$ 50 00
R Sawvel	550 00
C M Merica	308 00
D D Moody	37 90
F M Hines	12 00
H N Coffinberry, fees	43 06
H N Coffinberry, salary	593 27
Geo C Ralston	600 70
John Hoffelder	70 00
Lyman Lockwood	49 00
James M Henderson	56 00

DITCHES.

J J Van Auken	$ 51 00
C E Van Auken	12 70
"	234 00
"	60 00
W S Morgan	6 00

INSANE.

F W Fanning	$ 16 41

FEES TURNED INTO COUNTY TREASURY.

DeKalb Co by G C Ralston	$208 50

MISCELLANEOUS.

C M Merica	$ 15 00
R Sawvel	15 00
F E Davenport	7 60
E A Benedict	8 67
D D Moody, postage	6 00

ROADS.

S Trail	6 00
H N Coffinberry	14 50

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

J Beuret	1 00
Wm Olick	90 00
A J & G M Ralston	65
Schaab Furniture Co	5 50
Auburn Mining Co	50 25
G A Mader	1 50
Brown C & Boland	78 58
Hebel Bros	2 35
F A Borst	3 00
L D Robbins	5 00
J H Baker	17 55
Auburn Mining Co	49 74
Joe Pfeffer	17 50
Bailey & Depew	21 00
Auburn Iron Works	4 20

CRIMINALS.

Schaab Bros	4 45
G C Ralston	235 16
M Jones & Son	1 68
Raut & Co	3 65
Schaab & Murphy	4 00
Robbins & McCord	22 15

INQUEST.

O C Shaffer & Co	8 00

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should They do.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MR. HOFFELDER ENLIGHTENS THE PRESS.

MR. BARNS.

DEAR SIR: Please give space in the COURIER for the following statement:

Concerning the items in the Waterloo Press in its issue of March 8, I will make a few remarks. It took Mr. Willis nearly two weeks to bring some of his truthful and beneficial information before his readers, after having branded himself as a liar and defamer of the present board of commissioners by passing in silence the repetition of his base charges against them, after having branded the farmers in general as good for nothing, after the acknowledgment of having made a fool of himself, he succeeded in obtaining some more useful information about the St. Clair bridge, which Mr. Willis called the Stroh bridge. But that bridge is far more level than the head of Mr. Willis. Then he blows about the fruitbearing results of his criticism of the contracting of the last bridges. The plans and specifications for that work were discussed last October by the commissioners, and by them only, three months before the Press commenced to criticise the board, and it takes a good deal more experience and better brain than the editor of the Press possesses for such work; but I really pity the man who makes such strange reports to show off or to make a point for himself, and who has the sad misfortune of always being behind time with his useful, beneficial advice. Twenty long years he has to go back to find some stones to throw at the present commissioners. After being challenged to come on with his receiver, he has to bring in his hobby—the "Spencerville township," which, however, existed only in that editor's head, and "why not have a receiver appointed?"

Yes, why does not the editor of the Press, an attorney at law, show to them that ask kindly his advice, the way to carry out his proposition, to bring into effect his proposition? It would make a better point for him than simply asking his silly question that has become too old already. Must not every sensible man laugh at his proceeding after the statement we give? But it seems he enjoys very much to act like the clown in a circus, who, after the performers have finished their parts, imitates them to make the people laugh.

He gives the finishing touch to his items by stating that his office is crowded with callers giving him pointers to go for me, and that those callers consist of two democrats to one republican; and the best sentence coming from the powerful, irresistible pen of the editor will benefit the county at large. What a keen intellect does not his exclamation reveal to his readers! "Oh, John, they are after you and you will never be elected to congress." But since Frank and Hank have formed a covenant, we can hardly tell which is which.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

Colorado's Unique Resort.

From Harper's Weekly.

If there is in all the world a resort like Glenwood Springs, in Colorado, it is modestly hiding its fame in some forgotten corner. The peculiar attraction at this new rendezvous in the heart of the Rockies is an open-air hot-water swimming hole, in which one may bathe just as delightfully when the thermometer is at the freezing point as one does at Narragansett Pier on the hottest midsummer day. The pool is like that at Hollywood, and that only other great bath of the kind which the late Colonel Broadwater established near Helena, Montana. But those other baths are both housed in, while this singular one at Glenwood is covered by nothing but the blue sky, and surrounded or enclosed only by Dame Nature's breath—the atmosphere. Besides, the Glenwood pool is six hundred feet long, and big enough to make the other fashionable pools seem babylike by comparison.

For a long time this beautiful resort was the means of astonishing and delighting the visitors to Colorado in a way that made them certain to remember the place as long as they live. The hospitable people of Denver and the enterprising officers of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad would keep from such visitors every hint of the true nature of entertainment at Glenwood Springs while carrying them out to the place in the way the journey is always made—in swift trains of the most modern excellence. When the visitors reached the Springs they were certain to be enraptured with the mere view of the place. It is at the very mouth of one of the world-famous canons of Colorado, out of which pours the Grand River, which does not know a commonplace foot in its entire great length. There was the sudden opening of the canon, the view of the widening valley between the mountains; and facing one another, with the river between them, the cozy village and the expensively beautified property at the Springs. However the face of Nature might be dulled by the harsh grasp of winter, the Springs was sure to be as fresh and green as an English garden in May—a little spot of perpetual emerald luster in that gigantic setting. The visitors were glad they came before they knew what they had come for. Then imagine their surprise when some one of their entertainers suddenly appeared in Coney Island surf attire, or, if only men were there, in a mere pair of bathing trunks, unconcernedly approaching the little lake of crystal, or perhaps reclining on its bank, the while that ice silvered the rocks in the river only a few yards away! Whoever ventured thus did so because he knew that the warm pool tempers the air all around it.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. sw-ap5

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc., etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No. 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

Health and Happiness!

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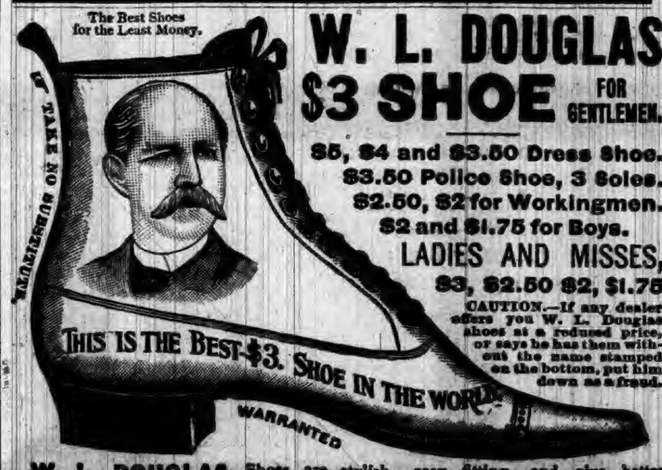

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W. S. COLLINS.

AFTER TREATM'T

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

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A Regular Sell.

An Irishman in hardest luck
  Had tramped through many states,
And everywhere was badly stuck—
  Against him were the Fates.
His tattered clothes were quite a sight,
  His thin, starved body too.
For nowhere could he get a bite
  Or any work to do.

He reached a city though one day
  And tried to beg a meal,
But every person turned away
  Their anger to conceal.
He asked for work, he was refused,
  For bread, refused again.
Until he felt himself abused
  By all the city men.

While passing by a junk shop which
  A sheeny pedlar owns,
He saw the fellow had got rich
  On buying rags and bones.
Pat thought awhile, and then went in
  To interview the Jew,
And try an honest meal to win,
  As beggers oft will do.

"Good morning sir," said Pat inside
  "Do you buy rags and bones?"
"Vy yes, of course" the Jew replied
  "Dots vy dis store I owns!"
"Well then," said Pat, "my luck prevails
  For once in many a day,
Be jabers! put me on the scales
  And see how much I weigh!"

H. L. BRAMISH.

Jim Meadows' Hobby.

A CHARACTER SKETCH.

AND did I know Jim Meadows? Well, I rather guess I did. The Lord only made a few like him, and I reckon the model's broken long ago."

Cal. Swanley heaved a deep sigh, knocked the ashes from the bowl of his corncob pipe and laid it on the table besidehim. His two companions, fellow occupants of the "bar parlor" in the PalaceHotel, looked at Cal. interrogatively, which plainly meant that they expected him to impart further information.

It could be seen, however, that Cal. was intent upon telling a story whether they wished it or not, so his audience of two settled themselves in their cosy chairs and prepared to listen.

"Seems to me I can see Jim Meadows right now," continued Cal., after a pause, "though he has been dead and gone nigh on five years. He wasn't what you might call a handsome man, though he was quite passable in looks, but the expression on his face used to attract everybody almost at sight. It was just plain good nature, benevolence, generosity, or whatever you call it, and it was written right across his face clear as daylight. Jim was a poor man once—poor as Lazarus, but even then he used to have a reputation for doing uncommon kind acts. They say that when one of his chums, who had a large family to keep, fell sick of the fever, Jim worked overtime for two weeks and did that fellow's work so that the wife and children would not be in want. Children used to run after him and climb upon his shoulders everywhere he went, and many a lot of fruit and candy did he buy for juvenile crowds that followed him. Among the youngsters in the town he was popularly known as Santa Claus, doubtless on account of his goodness of heart.

"Well, one day came the news that Jim Meadows had grown suddenly rich. A distant relative of his had died in Australia, leaving to Jim as next of kin a vast property, said to be worth $100,000. To those who knew the man it was a foregone conclusion what would become of most of the money. Not that Jim was any kind of a fool in spending. He was not a drinking man at all, and of course had no luxurious habits.

But his great desire in life as a poor man was to relieve the wants of humanity, to succor the needy, care for the sick and cheer the unfortunate. As a rich man, therefore, it was but natural that he should put his pet schemes into practice, yet he had his own peculiar way about doing it.

Knowing his disposition, the directors of local charities were not slow in approaching him with appeals for aid to help swell their funds for the poor, but, to the surprise of all, Jim met their overtures with quiet but firm refusals.

"'How much will I subscribe, gentemen? Not a red cent,' he would say emphatically. '*Your* ways of feeding the poor and mine differ. No deserving person who needs assistance need wait ten days for it if he or she comes to me. *You* listen to the pleadings of a starving widow and her children and tell them, in a matter of fact, business kind of way, 'We will have your case investigated as early as possible and then determine what assistance we can give you.' And in the meantime she and her children may starve to death—she may be in her coffin when you have concluded your 'investigation.' *I* don't believe in theoretical charity. It must be quick, spontaneous, hearty, practical, or it don't amount to a hill of beans.'

"And he wasn't going to squander any money on building or endowing churches, either. Schools he would help, but it was the real, hard working, deserving poor that Jim loved to aid, and he claimed that they wanted their stomachs filled, and their bodies clothed, in a bigger kind of a hurry than they yearned to sit in pews and fall asleep over dull sermons.

"But from the day the lawyers deposited Jim's money in the bank for him, and gave him the pretty little check book to draw whatever sums he wanted, Meadows made it a practice to go around the poorer districts of the town and inquire into the wants and condition of the people. He was like an angel wherever he went, spreading sunshine and happiness in places where he found gloom and sorrow.

"Did Jim hear of a case of sickness where the family was too poor to afford a doctor? He had one there pretty quick, and the physician was commissioned to let no expense bar the way to good diet for the invalid.

"Did he hear of a death in any house where funeral expenses could not be raised, or would be ill afforded? He assumed the responsibility himself and paid all the undertaker's bills.

"Did he hear of an honest bread-winner out of work and with a family looking to him for bread? He took care they had bread, aye, and butter too, for both butcher and grocer received orders to supply the family with such necessaries as were required.

"Did a good and respectable workman need tools before he could start a job? Jim bought them for him. And he never was known to meet a boy or girl upon the street whose shoes or clothing indicated distressful poverty, but their wants in the way of garments were promptly attended to.

"Love him! Bless your hearts, there wasn't a man in all the State more loved than Jim Meadows, and if the prayers of the widow, the orphan, the sick and unemployed have any weight in heaven, there's enough of 'em up there to offset any sins the poor fellow was ever guilty of.

"He used to take the keenest sort of delight in doing good on the quiet, and in unexpected ways. Ever hear of the way he paid off his old score against Tom Moody, the foreman down at Gaspers'? Well, it was this way. Jim and Tom were courting the same girl—the one that is Mrs. Moody now. Tom was of a jealous disposition and began to be very bitter against Jim when he found he was after his girl. So he used his mean influence down at the factory and Jim was thrown out of work without any reason. Soon after that he had his fortune left him, and just about that time Gaspers got in difficulties and they had to shut down the factory the very week after Tom had married. Moody hadn't saved any money for a rainy day, and as a consequence he and his new bride were face to face with poverty and starvation. Yes, and how d'ye think Jim Meadows got in his revenge on Tom for the mean trick he had played on him? He just rented a cosy little house, put $500 worth of furniture in it, and presented it with a year's rent receipt, to Mr. and Mrs. Moody as "a gift from an old friend." That's the sort of man Jim Meadows was.

"He never dressed stylishly or even expensively himself. The plainest kind of clothes were good enough for him. If he was ever told that his coat looked shabby he would quietly say, "Well, I can't afford a new one this month," but he would very likely buy a new suit that very day for some poor devil or another who needed clothing badly. He was frugal in his eating, but nothing was too good for any invalid in whom he took an interest.

"Jim used to go to the police court nearly every morning, not out of a morbid curiosity, but just to see what good he could do the poor wretches who often find their way there. Many a fine he has paid out of his own pocket to set a prisoner free, but he never showed any sympathy for a real criminal unless there seemed to be evidence of a desire to reform. He had a kindly word for all, but his was not mere verbal sympathy, his practical charity went hand in hand with his cheering disposition.

"One night he saved a young girl from suicide. She was one of the class that so-called honest folks turn up their noses at, but nobody was too low for Jim to lift up if he could do it. That girl was tired of her life of shame and wanted to end it in the river, and she would have succeeded if Jim had not happened by at the time and rescued her. She was brought up at the police court after leaving the hospital, but Jim secured her discharge and placed her in charge of a laundry which he had started for just such poor creatures as she. She has led a good life ever since and owns that laundry now herself, but she has never worn anything except black since Jim Meadows died, and she says she never will.

"Once he was told of a poor but proud family, who were living in a somewhat fashionable locality. They had suffered severe reverses and, although brought up in a luxurious way, were now living on almost bread alone. The head of the house was dead; the eldest son had been the sole support of his mother and three sisters since their loss of property, but for the past six weeks he also had been incapacitated for work by illness. Though desperately poor and on the verge of starvation, these people, it was known, were too dignified and proud to accept charity, so what does Jim do but take a few directories to the house and beg the three young ladies to copy the names and addresses for him at $10 a week each. He claimed that he was in a hurry for the work, but he kept them at it nearly six weeks, and it is said that when their labors were completed Jim just piled the manuscripts away in an old tool chest, where they were found years afterwards all mildewed and useless. That's the sort of man Jim Meadows was.

"How did he die? Well now, it does seem a shame that a fellow like Jim ever *should* die, but the fact is his big fortune dwindled away by reason of his prodigal generosity, and in eight years every cent was gone. Jim was no business man. He had been so much occupied in providing for others that he had forgotten to provide for himself. He never looked after his financial affairs, but just kept drawing money out as he needed it and giving it away right and left. So in the end of course the crash came, and Jim was as poor as ever. He went to work at his old trade, but the thought that he could no longer benefit his fellow man as he used to, preyed upon his mind. He could not bear to look upon suffering and be unable to relieve it, and so, in the course of a very few months, the worry broke down his health, and after a brief spell he died, and his last act was to will all his little personal effects to the poor cobbler who had attended on him in his final days.

"A funeral! Gosh, such a one as that was! There were more real mourners followed Jim to the grave, more tear-stained faces and sorrowing hearts in that sad procession than ever attended any funeral of king, statesman or philosopher. There wasn't a spark of selfishness in Jim's whole nature. All he thought about was helping others, and the grief-stricken crowds that stood around in that cemetery and sobbed aloud in their anguish when that coffin was lowered into the grave, had experienced his generosity themselves. The city put a monument over his head, but bah! what's a piece of cold marble amount to? His name is engraved indelibly in the hearts of thousands, and they will hardly ever tire of telling their children and grandchildren in coming years the sort of man Jim Meadows was."

JOHN S. GREY.

A Mutual Accident.

A girl and her lover once rode on a train
  In the beautiful, bright frosty weather.
One car held alone the young miss and her swain
  And they sat very closely together.
So closely, in fact, that their lips often met
  In long, sweet and impassioned kisses,
Their solitude neither one seemed to regret—
  No vulgar eyes witnessed their blisses!

The course of true love never runs smooth, we know,
  And here was example specific,—
The train on a sudden began to run slow,
  Then stopped with a jerk most terrific!
The couple, quite scared, jumped a distance apart
  With faces that looked very frightened,
A trainman came in and commenced to impart
  A story which should have enlightened.

"Tis an accident slight," reassuring he said,
  And his words were in pleasant tone spoken,
"The engine has parted and run on ahead—
  For the tender attachment is broken!"
The young lady blushed quite as red as a rose,
  As she whispered aside to her lover,
"Why *he* wasn't looking, yet somehow he knows—
  Our secret how did he discover?"

TOM CRAIG.

Should Draw Well.

O'MAC.—The finest thing I saw in London was a perforated cigar.

MAC'O—Holey smokes!

A Healthy Man.

JAWSON.—Do you know Tompkins well?

DAWSON.—Yes, never knew him unwell in my life.

Costly Things.

The State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., is the costliest building of modern times. Nineteen million six hundred thousand dollars have been expended on it to date. The Capitol at Washington from 1793, when its corner stone was laid, to 1878, had cost, including its expensive furniture, its almost annual alterations and repairs, less than $13,000,000.

The most expensive municipal hall in the world, and the largest in the United States, is the Public Building of Philadelphia. The largest clock in the world is to be in its tower.

The most expensive Legislature in the world is that of France, which costs annually $3,600,000. The Italian Parliament costs $430,000 a year.

The next to the highest price ever paid for a horse in the world was $105,000, for which Axtel, the trotter, was sold in Indiana at the age of three years. On January 11, 1892, Arion was sold by Senator Stanford to I. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, for $150,000. That beats all prices. Charles Reed, of the Fairview Farm, Tennessee, gave $100,000 for the great stallion, St. Blaise, at a sale in New York in October, 1891.

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. In 1512 it is said that Pope Julius II. refused to sell the Bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to $163,000. That is the greatest price ever offered for a book.

In 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for $2,200. It weighed 200 grains.

The costliest meal ever served, according to history, was a supper given by Ælius Verus, one of the most lavish of all the Romans of the latter days, to a dozen guests. The cost was 6,000 sestertia, which would amount to £48,500, or nearly a quarter of a million dollars. A celebrated feast given by Vitellus, a Roman Emperor of those days, to his brother Lucius, cost a little more than $200,000. Suetonius says that the banquet consisted of two thousand different dishes of fish and seven thousand different fowls, besides other courses.

The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond is £430,000, which the Nizam of Hyderabad agreed to give to Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla, for the "Imperial" diamond, which is considered the finest stone in the world.

The costliest toy on record was a broken-nosed wooden horse, which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte, and was sold a year or two ago for 1000 francs.

The costliest cigars ever brought to this country were of the brand made for the Prince of Wales in Havana, the manufacturer's price for which was $1.87 apiece.

The costliest mats in the world are owned by the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey. The Shah and Sultan each possess a mat made of pearls and diamonds, valued at more than $2,500,000. The largest mat ever made is owned by the Carlton Club, of London, and is a work of art.

The costliest crown in Europe, experts say, is that worn by the Czar of Russia on state occasions. It is surmounted by a cross formed by four magnificent diamonds, resting upon an immense uncut, but polished, ruby. The ruby rests upon eleven large diamonds, which in turn are supported by a mat of pearls. The coronet of the Empress, it is said, contains the most beautiful mass of diamonds ever collected in one band.

The most expensive royal regalias in the world are those of the Mahajah of Baroda, India. First comes a gorgeous collar containing five hundred diamonds, arranged in five rows, some as large as walnuts. Top and bottom rows of emeralds of equal size relieve the lustre of the diamonds. A pendant is a single brilliant called the "Star of the Deccan." The Maharajah's special carpet, 10 x 6 feet, made of pearls, with a big diamond in the centre and at each corner, cost $1,500,000.

The most valuable gold ore ever mined in the United States, and probably in the world, was a lot containing two hundred pounds of quartz, carrying gold at the rate of $50,000 a ton. It was taken from the main shaft at Ishpeming, Mich.

The greatest sum ever paid for telegraph tolls in one week by a newspaper was the expenditure of the London *Times* for cable service from Buenos Ayres, during the revolution in the Argentine Republic. The cost of cabling from Buenos Ayres to London was $1.75 a word, and the *Times* paid out $30,000 for one week's dispatches.

Anecdotes of Actors.

A WRITER says that no vocation in life is so susceptible to the influence of wit and humor as that of the actor. The stage is practically the distributor of amusement, so it is but natural that its votaries should excel in the production of entertaining stories and anecdotes. Many volumes have been published which were devoted to the bright sayings and witty repartee of famous actors, but a few hitherto unpublished anecdotes of living Thespians may prove both new and interesting.

In Nat Goodwin's early days in the profession he had the misfortune to work under a manager who was much addicted to drink, and who, in such cases, became very irritable and quarrelsome. When laboring under the influence, it was not unusual for him to discharge the whole staff, from star down to property man, but of course the company took little notice of these spasmodic ebullitions of temper, as they were pretty well used to him. One night this manager, while morosely nursing one of his periodical "jags" came across Goodwin in the green room.

"See here, Goodwin," said he, trying to steady himself, and closing one eye so as to get the right focus on the comedian. "I've a d——d good notion to discharge you on the spot!"

"No doubt," replied Nat calmly, "and perhaps you would if you were sober enough to find the spot!"

Roland Read boasts of a nasal organ which is certainly not obscure. He has been frequently twitted about his prominent feature, but never more rudely than one winter's day when an acquaintance accosted him on Broadway with, "Hallo, Reed, I met your nose on the other block and it looked awfully cold."

"Can't help it, my boy," replied the comedian without stopping, "I scratched it as far as I could reach!"

Walter Q. Seabrooke was formerly a bank clerk in Mt. Vernon, N. Y. The first position he secured on the stage was at a very lenient salary and he sometimes found it difficult to make ends meet. A Wall Street broker owed him a little money, and one day Seabrooke went to see him with the intention of collecting. While patiently waiting in an ante-room for an interview, another gentleman, evidently a stranger, came in in somewhat of a hurry and asked, "Excuse me, are you the broker?" "No," replied Seabrooke doggedly, "but I'm the fellow that is broke!"

When Henry E. Dixey was playing at the Gaiety Theatre in London he gave a very successful and artistic interpretation of Henry Irving, the popular English tragedian. A certain section of the Cockney play-goers resented Dixey's burlesque, clever as it was. To make fun of Henry Irving seemed almost sacrilegious. Said one bitter critic to Dixey, sarcastically, "But of course you are bound to introduce, that part, as your caricature of Irving is the only 'meat' you have in the play." "Yes, that's so," replied Adonis sadly, "and I'm bound to make *game* of him, you see!"

De Wolf Hopper, of "Wang" and "Panjandum" fame, as those who have seen him will remember, possesses a pair of wonderfully long legs, which he uses to good purpose in his grotesque and amusing dances. On one occasion the comedian had to travel from the depot to his hotel in the regular stage, which was nearly crowded. The man opposite to Hopper complained loudly about the latter's knees and rather rudely exclaimed, "Your darned legs fill the whole car." "That's nothing," replied Hopper cheerfully, "they frequently fill the whole house!"

JOHN KINGSTON.

Reciprocity.

We were friends of long years standing,
  Jimmy Jones and I, perforce,
With a friendship still expanding
  By continued intercourse.
Till we met a lovely creature
  Like an angel from above,
Beautiful in every feature—
  With her we both fell in love.

Jimmy won her—won her fairly,
  Though I strove to gain her hand
With such loving words as rarely
  I was able to command.
Jimmy married her, and placed her
  In a mansion neat and trim,
When her bridal costume graced her—
  Heavens, how I envied Jim!

Years have passed, and I'm still single,
  Fancy free, enjoying life,
With my friends I daily mingle
  All unmoved by worldly strife.
Jimmy's grown quite thin and weary,
  Quite a saddened man to see—
Married life to him is dreary—
  Mercy, how he envies me!

FRANK PERRETT.

Some Notes on Etiquette.

Don't walk in a stooping posture in public places. It shows *bad form*.

Never pass bad money in a street car. It is not *fare* to the conductor.

Don't pick your teeth before company. Go pick them by yourself and pick the best you can get for the money.

It is bad taste to eat peas with a knife, but the peas will taste just as good.

Do not try to kiss strange ladies on the street or you might get a return smack.

Don't write letters to any girl but your own. Courting is all right, but not breach-of-promise courting.

Do not speak insolently to a bigger man than yourself or the result may be striking.

Never eat or drink more than you can carry. You are liable to give yourself a-weigh.

Do not sit opposite a lady in a public conveyance. She is likely to look 'cross at you.

It is not correct to swear before ladies. If they want to swear first, let them do it.

Don't try to have the last word, especially with your wife. That is her prerogative.

Never strike a man when he is down. When he gets up again he might knock the stuffing out of you.

Don't say "No, thank you," when a fellow offers you a 25-cent cigar. It is rude, besides being untruthful. C. S.

Tit For Tat.

Said the landlady, severely,
To her boarder, "It is nearly
Time you came home rather earlier I think,
It was almost three this morning,
And I wish to give you warning
That of sleep I have'nt lately had a wink!

I don't wish to make a strife, sir,
But if I had been your wife sir
And the partner of your sorrows and delights,
On this fact just be relying—
Clubs you'd have to be denying
'For you wouldn't dare to stay out late at nights!"

And the boarder glared upon her
As he said, "Upon my honor
I consider you display an awful gall,
But just let me tell you, madam
Sure as I'm a son of Adam
If you *were* my wife, I'd not come home at all!"

ALEX T. MORAN.

What She Says When Kissed.

Boston girl—Mr. Bunkerhill, your conduct shocks me beyond utterance.

New York girl—Thanks awfully, don't you know.

Providence girl—Oh, mamma!

Philadelphia girl—Are you sure nobody saw us?

Baltimore girl—Dear George!

Washington Girl—Well, I suppose I'll have to pardon you.

Pittsburg girl—Oh Harry!

Cincinnati girl—What bad form!

Indianapolis girl—Ah, there!

Chicago girl—More! More!

Detroit girl—Well, I declare!

Louisville girl—Yum, yum!

St. Louis girl—How shocking!

Nashville girl—Oo! Oo!

Atlanta girl—Golly!

New Orleans girl—Oh, my!

Kan. City girl—Breakaway, there!

Denver girl—Gosh!

San Francisco girl—Rats!

Texas girl—Whoop la!

Every girl—Oh, don't!

Not Good Enough.

"Keep your own counsel;" the words are a warning
  To all who are apt to be free with the tongue,
Do not such wise admonition be scorning—
  Ponder it deeply, life's duties among.

"Keep your own counsel;" the motto is chiefly
  Meant for the people who chatter too loud,
A bit of advice that is given quite briefly
  To speak not too much of yourself in a crowd.

"Keep your own counsel;" 'tis wiser and better
  Not to talk much of your private affairs,
Gossip is certain to be the begetter
  Of doubts and misgivings, of troubles and cares.

"Keep your own counsel;"—that is, *if you're able*,
  Mine charges very extravagant fees,
And I doubt if he'd satisfied feel at my table,
  Or whether my bank-book his wants could appease.

JOHN H. TRUE.

Health Maxims.

Don't sleep in a draught.

Don't go to bed with cold feet.

Don't stand over hot-air registers.

Don't try to cool too quickly after exercising.

Don't eat merely to save food and get your money's worth.

Don't sleep in a room without proper ventilation.

Don't stuff a cold lest you be obliged to starve a fever.

Don't neglect constipated bowels.

Don't use your voice much when very hoarse.

Don't try to get along without flannel underclothing in winter.

Don't sleep in the same undergarments you wear during the day.

BANKER—I understand you have discovered a mine of wealth.

BROKER—Yes, but it isn't wealth of mine—it's another fellow's.

Some Proverbs Without Point.

Lights in literature have said that a proverb is the wit of one and the wisdom of many, but there are some in popular use to-day that are open to suspicion as to their wisdom.

For instance, the saying runs "A barking dog seldom bites," but it wouldn't do to risk taking this as a guide or it might mean a frayed pants and afraid man as well.

Then again we have, "A soft answer turneth away wrath." Not always. Just try to whisper quietly that "it is all right" to your landlady when she braces you for the two months' board you owe her, and, however softly you may speak, please take notice it it turns away her wrath much.

Then they say that "a friend in need is a friend indeed." Can't see the force of this. I have several friends who are continually in need and always come to me in that condition. Without detriment to my happiness or pocketbook I could dispense with their friendship.

"Two heads are better than one" is a very popular saying. After a night with the boys *one* is generally found to be considerably too many.

"Better late than never" does not apply to going to jail, getting a black eye or marrying a shrew.

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day"—unless it be the lending of money, and "sassing" a bigger man than yourself.

"Money makes the mare to go" is just simply an outrageous libel. Nearly every mare I have backed on the strength of this statement either came in last or was left at the post.

"Every dog has his day." That's all right, but I know a few that also claim a large portion of the night to do their howling in.

A very pretty and sentimental proverb reads, "Absence makes the heart grow fonder." Of whom? The adage is not explicit on this point. Does it allude to the "girl I left behind me" or to some other girl whom I may meet?

"No news is good news." Just try to believe this when you are waiting day by day for a remittance and have reached your bottom dollar!

"Where there's a will there's a way." This is about the falsest assertion in the whole of the proverbs and I don't care what it alludes to. I know many deserving fellows who have the will to own a competency and have struggled for it, but no practical way has suggested itself in a lifetime.

This proverb making is a wonderful business, but I don't take much stock in it. JOHN T. DUNNE.

Not a Bit Scared.

Just a frail and timid creature,
Pinched of face and pale of feature,
  And seemingly the weakest of her t.
Five feet high perhaps—no taller,
Not a woman there is smaller,
  But of danger in the crowd she little recks.

Nerves are weak, and brains are swimming
In that surging throng of women,
  And the spirits of the strong are giving way,
Yet that slim and fragile figure
Elbows past a crowd much bigger
  To the counter on this "Special bargain day!"

Bad Thing to Walk On.

JOE.—Talk about fasting! Why Jilkins walked 27 miles the other day on an empty stomach!

JIM.—Why didn't he use his feet instead of his stomach?

Sized Her Up.

"Do you think I am a nice girl?" asked Edith of her lover, as she leaned her 160 pounds on him while they sat in the armchair.

"Nice? Bless you, dear, I think you are *immense*!" replied the youth fervently.

Smiling Room Needed.

The fellow who laughs in his sleeve
  Should have, we must presume,
If we the statement would believe,
  A lot of "elbow room."

It is Given Him.

The judge may be in greatest haste,
  The jury be quite hurried,
The counsel have no time to waste
  And the witnesses be flurried,
The ushers and spectators, too,
  May think delay a crime,
But the convict one thing has to do
  And that is, "take his time."

Meant the Pawnbroker.

STERN FATHER.—Have you had any relations with money lenders?

WILD SON—Any relations? yes, one—my uncle!

HAVE YOU USED

Blush ...OF... Roses?

TRY A BOTTLE and YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED .....with the Result.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

All over the world say that MISS FLORA B. JONES' Famous "BLUSH OF ROSES" is the finest toilet article made for removing Pimples, Black-heads, Freckles and Tan.

For whitening the skin, it takes the place of powder, and once used the powder box will be banished forever.

It is POSITIVELY free from all poisonous ingredients, and will not harm the most delicate skin.

As a complexion beautifier it is without a rival. The finest toilet article in the world.

Price 75 cts. For Sale by all Druggists.

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If suffering from Headache or Neuralgia take Dr. Miles'

PAIN PILLS.

They cure quickly, taste pleasantly, and cost only 25 cents.

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NO AGENTS.

We sell from catalogue at wholesale prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at $41.71 same as agents sell for $75; ours at $53.35 same as agents sell at $100; ours at $77.60, Wood Rims, 25lbs., same as any $125 wheel. 12 styles, $15.52 to $77.60. Catalogue free.

ACME CYCLE CO., Elkhart, Ind.

WRITE

for Dr. Miles' Book on Nervous and Heart Diseases entitled "New and Startling Facts." Everyone should have and read it. Address the President of the DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Facts About the Heart

Surprising as it may seem, diseases of two of the most vital portions of the human body have received but little attention from medical writers and investigators. They are those of the heart and nervous system. The former is the hardest worked organ of the body; whose duty it is to keep every part of the human frame constantly supplied with the vital fluid called the blood, and the moment this important organ ceases to beat death ensues, while in the nervous system reside not only the mind but the seat of life, and upon its condition depend the health and activity of the whole or a part of the body. So delicate is the nervous system and so intimately is it connected with the heart, that the prick of a needle, in the upper portion of the spinal cord, where the roots of the nerve which controls the action of the heart are located, will cause instant death.

THE HEART.

Weaknesses and diseases of this organ are therefore exceedingly important, as well as common. High authorities state that one person in four has a defective heart, while those of a whole family are often imperfect, and what is more surprising is that two-thirds of the persons thus affected are not aware of the fact, but in their ignorance, attribute the symptoms of a diseased heart, such as shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in the chest, etc., to other causes. And what is more strange still, physicians commonly make the same mistake. In the first stages of heart disease they almost universally fall into this fatal error, because too little is taught concerning this all important organ in our medical colleges. The symptoms of heart disease are given below, and should be carefully read by everyone.

Scarcely a daily paper can be found that does not contain a notice of the sudden death, from heart disease, of some prominent person who was stricken down without warning while apparently in the best of health and bodily vigor. But this condition was only apparent; premonitory symptoms had long existed but were not recognized, or were attributed to some other affection, as were those of General Sheridan in his first attack, when physicians treated him for derangement of the stomach, but which subsequently proved to be organic disease of the heart. Few physicians are aware of the fact that heart disease is a frequent cause of functional and organic disorders of the stomach, lungs and kidneys. Few persons die of chronic disease af the heart whose stomachs, if examined, would not be found to be affected. The frequent and fatal error is in mistaking the effect for the cause.

The heart is a hollow muscle situated between the lungs, a little to the left of the centre of the chest. In the adult it is about five inches long, three and a half wide and two and a half thick. The average weight in man is three-fourths of a pound, while in woman it is two-thirds. It is divided into halves, the right and the left. Each side is sub-divided into two cavities, as shown in the illustration. The right side of the heart receives the dark blood from the veins of the body, and forces it into the lungs to become purified by coming in contact with the air. While in the lungs the blood throws off carbonic acid gas and absorbs oxygen. This process changes the dark red blood to a bright red. It then returns to the heart, entering the left side; from thence it is forced through the arteries to all parts of the body. The heart contains four sets of valves. Two of these separate the upper and lower cavities of each side. These, like the valve, or sucker in a pump, perform an important duty.

From this necessarily brief description it will be seen that this important organ is quite a complicated machine, and like all other complicated apparatus may readily get out of order, which, experience shows, it often does. Yes, a great deal oftener than people usually imagine. A little investigation will convince any one that there is ample reason why it should, when it is remembered that the heart is but a hollow muscle, and by far the most wonderful and important in the body, and that it works incessantly from the beginning to the end of life. Day and night it labors without rest, performing such an *enormous amount of work* as to be almost beyond belief. Physiologists inform us that with each pulsation, or contraction, of the heart, it exerts 50 pounds of force, which amounts to 3,600 a minute, 216,000 an hour, and the inconceivable number of 5,184,000 in a single day! Now, it is necessary that all this vast amount of labor should be done, and well done, every day. If not, the health will surely suffer in consequence of the least failure on the part of the heart to perform its duties.

When it is remembered that the lungs are often weak, as are the eyes, stomach, liver, kidneys, and in fact every organ, is it at all surprising that such a hard worked organ as this one should also become weak or diseased? Again, is it astonishing that when injured by overwork, when exhausted by the use of coffee, tobacco and other heart stimulants, or by tight clothing, which interferes with its expansion, rendering its labors more difficult, or by many other causes that might be given, would space permit, that the heart becomes weak or diseased? Nor is it strange that, when thus weakened and exhausted it should suddenly give out in consequence of any undue mental or physical strain, and the possessor drop dead. This can perhaps be intelligently explained by comparing it with the eye.

DILATED HEART.

SYMPTOMS: Debility, Shortness of Breath, Weak Pulse, Fainting and Smothering Spells, Swelling of Ankles, Dropsy.

Contrary to the general supposition, heart disease is as readily benefitted by judicious treatment as disease of any other organ. When people learn to recognize the symptoms of this dread destroyer, they will then readily discover that there are as many defective hearts as there are eyes, lungs, stomachs, kidneys and wombs. It therefore behooves everybody to carefully investigate this interesting and important subject.

There are two classes of heart disease: First, the nervous or functional. Second, the organic, those in which the form or substance of the heart is changed. These two classes are not, as the majority of physicians suppose, distinctly separated from each other. The nervous class is, according to Dr. Miles' extensive experience in treating heart disease, often only the first stage of the organic class. Or, at least, nervous heart troubles, are so frequently followed, in the course of time, by the worst and most fatal forms of disease as to show that nervous affections strongly predispose to form the first stage of the disease. Dr. Miles has kept for years careful record of the cases treated by him. It includes inherited tendencies and the very first symptoms of weakness of the heart observed by the patients. Of thousands of cases thus recorded by the Doctor, most of the worst ones began with the nervous symptoms, which physicians decided were merely due to the stomach or liver.

All who experience any of the following symptoms should promptly secure relief.

Shortness of Breath, Fluttering or Palpitation, Pains in Left Breast, Side, Shoulder or Arm, Neuralgia or Intermittent Pains, Oppressed Feeling in Chest, Choking Sensation in Throat, Weak or Hungry Spells, Dreaming or Nightmare, Smothering Spells, Difficult or Asthmatic Breathing, Swelling of the Feet or Ankles, etc., etc.

HEART DISEASE

is incurable according to most doctors, but recent discoveries have proved that the contrary is true. In medical knowledge there has been rapid progress, the acme of success was reached in the discovery of

DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE,

which not only *relieves* heart troubles of every kind promptly, but in almost every case effects a permanent cure. Letters are being daily received testifying to the marvelous cures that it has made *in cases where the sufferers had been given up to die.* No matter how bad or chronic the case may be, "where there is Dr. Miles' Heart Cure there is hope." For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or will be sent on receipt of price, prepaid, by the

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Indiana.

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Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $40 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

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Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $50 to $65. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $125. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $65. Phaetons, $68 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

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5 per cent off for cash with order. Send do. to change to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

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Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, pneumatic tires, welded steel tubing, drop forgings.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

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Preston, Idaho, Dec. 26, '93.
Gentlemen:—I have taken twelve bottles of your Nervine and it has done me much good. I can do now in a day what used to take me a week. I am a music teacher and used to suffer from brain fatigue after protracted work, but now that has entirely left me, and instead of sleepless nights I can sleep soundly for eight or ten hours. For this great relief I give the sole credit to Dr. Miles' Nervine.
Yours truly, PROF. L. D. EDWARDS.

Mrs. Henry Zorn, of 106 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., writes:—
"I feel it my duty to tell what your Nervine has done for me. I had suffered nearly 3 years with my head. First I had severe headaches and during the last year dizziness, pressure and throbbing in the brain. I have taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and my head is nearly well.

Gentlemen:—Your Restorative Nervine has done me great good. For years I have not felt so well as now. The starting point of my disease was a sunstroke received in battle before Port Hudson, La., June 14, 1863. Up to the time of beginning to take Dr. Miles' Nervine I had continual distracting pain in my head, also weak spells, and the previous four years I had to give up everything of an active character. I know, however, your remedy has cured me, and think the cure will be permanent. Your truly,
Dayton, O. COL. C. W. DEAN.

"Last February I felt very ill. Consulting our home physicians, they pronounced it womb trouble of long standing. The doctor said I must go to the hospital and have an operation performed—it was all that would help me. They performed the operation, but I was no better mentally when I returned home. One morning a friend told me of your remedies. I had no faith, but thought I would try them. My husband got me a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and that night I slept well and commenced to get better right along." MRS. T. C. SALT, Osseo, Wis.

Dr. Miles Medical Co.:
My heart was so deranged that at times my pulse would get so very weak that it was very difficult to keep up circulation. I could not sleep well. Was subject to distressing pains in back of head. My physician treated me for sympathetic heart trouble, doing me no good whatever. In fact he plainly told me he could not cure me. I have used 3 bottles of Nervine and am thankful to say I have been relieved of all my bad symptoms.
Fargo, Ind. ARTHUR CRITCHFIELD.

Specht, Ohio, Sept. 18, '93.
Gentlemen:—I have waited to see if my old trouble would return, before writing you concerning your medicine. I have taken 1½ bottles of Nervine and think the other ½ bottle will cure me entirely. My arms, that were once so painful, are now quite well. I would not have them the say they were for any money. I recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted as I was, for I am greatly relieved. You can publish this if you wish.
Yours truly, MRS. M. J. TOPE.

Gentlemen:—You know more about the horrible distressed feeling of a nervous person than my pen can describe, but I desire to say that about four weeks ago I could not walk across the floor, I was so weak. My brother got me a bottle of your Nervine and after taking a few doses I felt better. When the bottle was all used I was able to be at my work again. Yours truly, A. E. CRAWFORD.
Anderson, Ind., Aug. 8 1893.

Gentlemen:—For 8 years I suffered from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, nervous debility, headache, in fact, life was miserable. One bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine cured me. It is a wonderful remedy. Mrs. A. M. Hanna.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. J. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., wrote us 6 years ago:—For eight years I was subject to spasms. Some days I would have from forty to fifty and would remain unconscious for hours and my joints would become stiff. I was long subject to severe headaches, dizziness, back ache and palpitation of the heart, and was unfit for work. After taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine a while I was entirely cured. The same lady writes from Goshen, Ind., June 3, '93:—I have not had a spasm since being cured five years ago.

Gentlemen:—I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. In addition I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis. I procured a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return.
LaRue, Ohio. JAMES KANE.

"I had some kind of disease for 3 years, and went to our family physician and stated my case to him and he gave me medicine for malaria. This did me no good. I had become so weak that I could scarcely do any work, and could not sleep more than 3 hours any night. I felt blue, despondent and miserable. I bought a bottle of your Nervine and tried it. After taking 3 bottles I feel perfectly well and can sleep soundly.
Asherville, Kan. H. P. EVANS.

Last year extreme nervousness manifested itself in my condition. I kept growing worse from day to day until I lost my speech and all control of myself. I knew what was going on about me, but was helpless. I began to recover my speech and power to walk, owing entirely to the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and after using this wonderful remedy several months I was perfectly well, greatly to the astonishment of those who knew of my case.
MISS GENA HULL, Waukesha, Wis.

Ringwood, Ill., Oct. 17 1893.
Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough by way of praise. I am satisfied that it has saved my life, for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness, and could not sleep at nights. I was also troubled with nervous headache and had tried doctors in vain, until I tried your Nervine. Wishing you every success.
Yours truly, MRS. M. WOOD.

I had been afflicted with epilepsy nineteen years in very severe form. An acquaintance, who had used your Nervine with excellent results, recommended it to me, and I purchased a bottle, the only one I have used so far. Its effect has been wonderful, as, since beginning its use, I have had but two spells. I shall continue the Nervine until completely cured. My general health is now excellent, and I sleep well. If my statement can do humanity any good I am pleased to give it.
WILLIAM HEARKLESS.
Kennard, Ind., Feb. 15, 1893.

Gentlemen:—Your Restorative Nervine has worked wonders for our daughter Blanche, now 15 years of age. She had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the use of her right arm. She was in such a condition we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive that but for your invaluable remedy she would have had that affliction. She took three bottles of Nervine and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has brought her.
MRS. E. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

My wife was suffering with a swelling inside the head, behind the ear, which caused her extreme pain. Doctors were unable to relieve her, and finally agreed nothing would help her but an operation, which was the cutting open of the skull and extraction of the formed matter. We were about to consent to this when a neighbor besought us to try your Nervine and *the result was wonderful!* When the doctors came to perform the dangerous operation it was unnecessary. A better agent had already done the healing work."—S. A. HARBURG, "Fidibus," Denver, Colo.

Greenwood, N. C., Oct. 1 1892.
Dr. Miles Medical Co.:
Gentlemen:—My condition was such that I could not rest nor sleep, day or night. My terrible sufferings were caused by a nervous disease. In all I have taken six bottles of your Nervine. I took it as directed and now I can eat and sleep as good as ever. I cheerfully testify that your medicines are safe and effectual. Yours truly, MRS. L. WICKER.

Gentlemen:— I cannot give you and your medicines praise enough, they have done me so much good. The doctors here are surprised that I have been at work all spring, for they thought I would never be able to work again. Your curing me has given you a great name here. I was troubled for many years with a severe affection of the heart and was unable to get relief in any way, until I began to use Dr. Miles' Nervine. This remedy has restored me to my former good health and I therefore cheerfully recommend it.
DANIEL WOOD.
South Muscatine, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—As I have been greatly benefitted by the use of your Nervine, I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use where and when you please. I was troubled with severe headache, indigestion, constipation and general debility, with pains in left side, between shoulders, and sore spot on stomach for the last 22 years. I have tried some of our best physicians during that time, but never received any but temporary relief. Five years ago I took treatment for

three months from Dr. Miles himself, and found great relief. My wife was also ailing for over a year, but a few doses of your Nervine soon cured her.
MR. & MRS. D. CRAIG.
Imlay City, Mich.

DR. MILES'

RESTORATIVE NERVINE

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DISEASES ADMITTED TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

It is well to bear in mind that Dr. Miles was the first to place before the public a scientific remedy for the treatment of nervous diseases—a remedy that was the result of years of careful study and patient investigation. The remarkable success of the Restorative Nervine has attracted much attention, and as a consequence today Dr. Miles has many imitators, who advertise remedies to cure nervous diseases. A careful investigation of the advertisements of these *imitators* will show that they are attempting to sell their medicines by means of a great flourish of trumpets rather than upon their merits as scientific and reliable remedies. "Be ye not deceived."

The following list of affections will give those persons who have paid little attention to the subject an idea of the number and variety of nervous diseases, for which Dr. Miles' great *Restorative Nervine, a brain and nerve food as well as medicine,* is a new and remarkable remedy. As a very general rule nervous troubles are **not well understood.** Most people imagine that to have a nervous disorder one must be nervous—shaky. This is a great error. A large proportion of people afflicted with this class of diseases are not at all nervous. **Nervous diseases** include all affections of the brain, spinal cord or nerves. Thus all head troubles, such as fits, headache, dizziness, dullness, pressure, the blues, mania, melancholy and insanity are nervous disorders, no matter how caused; pain or congestion in the spinal cord, which constitutes most backaches, tenderness of back, etc., are spinal or nervous diseases; Neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, Cramps, etc., are nervous troubles. So, too, are a large class of disorders which arise from a weakness of the nerves of an organ or part, as weak lungs, heart, stomach, kidneys, bladder, eyes, etc.

Apoplexy.— Dr. Wright says; "In advancing life there is associated with headache, dizziness, dullness, etc., a great danger of a far more serious disease, namely, apoplexy, and it is fortunate if it affords you timely warning before the blood vessels give way and the effusion of blood takes place."

Backache—Is usually caused by an irritable or congested state of the spinal cord. It is of the same nature as headache, differing only in location. Dr. Miles has met with many cases in his private practice in which headache would extend to the back, while in many others the pain would entirely leave the head and go to the back. Not a few people have a weak back for several days after headache.

Bilious Attacks.—Biliousness is of two kinds, one being caused by malarial germs in the system, which disturb the stomach and liver; the other form is purely nervous, and is due, like sick headache, to an irritable condition of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord which derange the nerves going from the upper part of the cord to these organs. See Sick Headache. If the Restorative Nervine is taken in three teaspoonful doses at the very beginning of the attack, before the stomach is much disturbed, the attack will almost always be prevented.

Blues, Melancholy.—These are not imaginary complaints, as some uncharitable and not well-posted people believe. They are as distinct diseases as headache or neuralgia, with which they are often associated. They are the result of an irritable and exhausted condition of the brain.

Coughs, Colds.—People who take cold easily have a weak nervous system. Colds are the result of an external irritation applied to the nerves. Thus a person with a weak nervous system gets wet feet. The effects are conveyed by the nerves to the throat, lungs, womb, etc., where the cold settles.

Cold Hands and Feet.—This disorder always indicates a chronic weakness or irritable state of the nervous system. People who have much headache, backache or neuralgia usually have cold extremities. They do not, as most persons suppose, indicate a want of blood, but an imperfect distribution of it. Just the same as during a headache or chill they get cold. When the nervous system is chronically weakened the hands and feet remain cold. This is especially true of those persons who are subject to some head trouble. Cure the nervous disorder and they always become warm.

Cramps—Are always caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are local spasms. The nervous system should be treated. Use the Restorative Nervine with confidence. It has performed many wonderful cures.

Delirium Tremens,—Drunkenness, Dipsomania. Alcoholic beverages act powerfully upon the brain and nervous system. Many persons inherit a love of drink, which may be so strong as to constitute a form of mania. Delirium tremens is an acute form of insanity caused by the prolonged or excessive use of alcoholics. The long continued use of intoxicating drinks produces many derangements of the system, which are not recognized by the patient. One of the first is an irritable stomach, attended with loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting mornings; called the dry vomit of drunkards. Neuralgic pains in the bowels, limbs, etc., frequently attend the habitual use of liquors. The liver commonly becomes diseased and the whole nervous system impaired.

Dizziness.—Dullness, Vertigo, Heaviness, Pressure in the head and many other disagreeable brain symptoms, wear out the brain and nerves. Causes and treatment the same as for headache.

Fits—Epilepsy.—From the time of Hippocrates until within a few years past this fearful disease has been treated by the medical profession in vain. There are two varieties of this disorder, the first or severe form is characterized by convulsions and complete loss of consciousness. The attack usually begins with a cry. The patient falls insensible, the face becomes pale, the head is drawn backward or sidewise, the mouth froths; the teeth are ground together, the tongue is often bitten. The convulsion lasts from two to five minutes, when it gradually subsides and consciousness returns, the patient falls into a deep sleep, from which he awakes with a feeling of exhaustion and confusion of the mind. In the second or lighter form, known as epileptic vertigo or petitmal, the person suddenly stops; then goes on as usual. In other cases there is a sudden dizziness, a partial or momentary loss of consciousness, after a few minutes the "queer spell" passes off and the patient looks around with astonishment. Between these two extremes there are many intermediate forms. In course of time the mind becomes affected, the memory fails, the judgment is impaired, the wretched being becomes irritable, melancholy and morose. The worst cases terminate in insanity or idiocy. The chief cause of this frightful disease is an inherited tendency to nervous disease. Headache in the parents is the most common cause of epilepsy in the offspring. The two affections are very closely related; many medical writers have observed this fact. Professor Edward Liveing, of London, says in his able work on "Headache:" "I have dwelt thus at length on the epileptic affinities of headache because they are the most important." Dr. Marshall Hall states that headache, epilepsy, apoplexy, paralysis and mania form a natural group of diseases which are very intimately related.

Headache.—Sick, Nervous or Bilious, Dizziness, Dullness, Pressure, Etc. That repeated or prolonged attacks of these disorders of the brain predispose it to many forms of disease can be proven by quotations from a large number of eminent medical writers. The poor memory, excessive irritability and nervousness which so frequently result from repeated attacks of headache, indicate in an unmistakable manner that the nutrition of the brain, and consequently its power of resisting disease, is impaired. In almost every case of apoplexy, paralysis, insanity, epileptic convulsions, sunstroke, inflammation of the brain, etc., there has previously been much headache.

Dr. Wright, in his popular treatise on "Headache," remarks: "I am convinced that it is unwise ever to neglect a headache." In his late work on the same subject Dr. Day states that "no parent should ever neglect a headache in a child;" and Professor Wood, in his "Practice and Medicine," emphatically declares that "its indications should never be neglected."

There is a marked tendency for headache—like many other disorders—to be inherited. "When we consider," says Professor Day, "the disorders of the brain and nervous system, there are few sensible parents who will not admit that headache is an affection more frequently hereditary than almost any other." Many other authorities could be cited to the same effect. In the case of one patient whom Dr. Miles cured of long-continued headache, thirteen members of his family were subject to it. Headache tends to shorten life in many ways: (1.) By causing more or less nervous exhaustion, especially of the *nerve centers*, which in turn affect the whole body, (2.) by inducing other forms of disease which tend to shorten life, as epilepsy, insanity, heart disease, brain disease, apoplexy, etc. Dr. Miles has never known a person to have brain fever, sunstroke, congestion of the brain or apoplexy who had not been subject to headache.

It is well known to oculists that persons having weak eyes, which are always more or less congested, are much more liable to have inflammation of these organs than those who have strong ones. In like manner it can readily be seen that persons subject to headache are much more liable to disease of the brain, as it is an easy matter for the congestion, which accompanies all headaches, to be fanned into inflammation.

Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Bilious Attacks, Sick Giddiness. We speak of sick headache more at length, than any other form of this affection, as it is a typical nervous disorder, and the one with which the majority of people are most familiar. Not only are the masses in almost entire ignorance as to its true nature, but also physicians. It is commonly supposed that sick headache is caused by some derangement of the stomach or liver. This theory is unscientific and not sustained by facts. Everybody knows that injuries and diseases of the brain often produce vomiting; that the mental impression resulting from the sight of a disgusting object will cause sickness of the stomach in many persons. Dr. Miles has demonstrated that sick headache is also due to a disturbance of the brain. Out of 632 cases of this order, of which he has kept careful record during the last few years, every patient stated that the first symptoms of an attack were always felt in the head, and in some cases hours elapsed before the stomach became deranged. Sick headache after a few years usually changes into the nervous form. That is, the stomach is less frequently irritated by the disturbance of the brain. How the state of the brain influences the condition of the stomach, heart, liver and bowels is readily explained. Now, physiologists have demonstrated that a serious injury to the pneumogastric nerve will cause instant death by paralyzing the heart, lungs and stomach. Therefore, any disturbance at the base of the brain, it can be readily perceived, may, and often does, derange the stomach, heart and lungs. In this manner vomiting, nervous dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, and asthma are often caused, to say nothing of the many other affections. The reason why every headache does not cause sickness at the stomach is that the disturbance of the brain does not alway reach to the roots of this nerve. This is but one of the numberless other diseases that originate in the nervous system, and concerning the true nature of which physicians are greatly mistaken. Thus, Dr. Miles has discovered that many bilious attacks, nervous dyspepsias, pains in the stomach and bowels, disorders of the liver, heart, lungs, etc., are due to irritation of the *nerve centers* in the brain.

Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Influenza.—These affections are known to be due to a weakened or susceptible condition of the nerves supplying the nose, throat and lungs, which render them easily affected by vegetable emanations. Very many bad cases have been cured and nearly every one helped by the Restorative Nervine. When possible, commence taking it two or more weeks before the attack is anticipated.

Hot Flashes—Rush of Blood to the Head, Nervous Chills, Numbness, Tenderness of the Scalp, Irritability of Temper, Poor Memory. These are symptoms frequently met with in persons of a weak nervous system; they are due to nervous irritability or exhaustion. For them the Restorative Nervine is a good remedy.

Hysteria.—Excessive Nervousness. There are many more hysterical persons than is usually supposed. There are all degrees of it, from impulsiveness to convulsions. Hysterical people act in haste to repent at leisure. They are easily elated or depressed, owing to a defect in the nerve centers. Some will cry one moment and laugh the next. Their feelings are often stronger than their will. Hysteria is, in reality, like many other weak diseases—not a disease itself, but the effect of one or more derangements of the nervous system. Thus, when a person is subject to headache, weakness of the heart, etc., for some years, the nerves are worn out and become very weak, or, in other words, hysterical. No single remedy is better than the Restorative Nervine. Every case will be benefitted from its use, and not a small portion entirely cured; but, in some cases, other treatment should be resorted to.

Insanity—Mania, Melancholy. In extreme cases these maladies can best be treated by some specialist, or in an institution for that purpose, where special treatment can be given. In mild cases, or where the services of an expert cannot be had, few remedies will act better than the Nervine. It should be taken in large doses, that sleep and quiet may be produced.

Monthly Pains,—And ***Too Frequent*** or ***Profuse Menses.***—These are always due to an irritable state of the uterine nerves. The Restorative Nervine seldom fails to cure them.

Nervous Dyspepsia.—At least five-sixths of the cases of dyspepsia arise, not from an inflamed stomach, but from a weakened, debilitated, overworked condition of the nerves which control the action of this organ. The brain has a remarkable influence over the nerves of the stomach. Care, anxiety, headache, dizziness, etc., greatly weaken these nerves. Thus bad news destroys the appetite. Merchants during panics are noted for being a class of dyspeptics. No people in the world use their brains so excessively as Americans, and none are so subject to this complaint. The Restorative Nervine soon soothes the brain, strengthens the nerves and cures the dyspepsia or indigestion.

Nervous Prostration.—Nervousness, Nervous Exhaustion.—Nervousness is really a nervelessness, a weakness. It is the same as nervous prostration, only of a less degree. It is often caused by such forms of nervous irritations as headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, care, anxiety, weakness of the heart, stomach, etc.

Opium and Morphine Habits are affections of the nervous system. These drugs, like alcoholics, act in small quantities as stimulants to the brain and nerves. After being taken for a time the effect upon the nervous system is such that it becomes a habit that is very difficult to break. But by the aid of the soothing qualities of the Restorative Nervine anyone possessing a little resolution can break off this disagreeable, expensive and soul-destroying habit.

Palpitation or Fluttering of the Heart is always an indication of a weak heart, and is due to weakness of the cardiac nerves. It is not the harmless affection usually regarded by the physicians.

Rheumatism was formerly believed to originate in the blood, but is now known to be a nervous disease, like neuralgia, headache, etc. This explains why it may go from one part of the body to another so readily, like neuralgia. Were it a blood trouble every joint would be affected at the same time. By soothing and strengthening the nervous system, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, when taken as directed, is a remarkable remedy for this obstinate and painful disorder.

Sleeplessness is due to an irritation or congested condition of the brain, the same as headache. It soon causes nervous prostration and usually precedes insanity.

Spasms, Convulsions, Etc.—No remedy has ever been discovered that cures a larger proportion of cases of this frightful disease than the Restorative Nervine. If a child or adult shows any signs of going into spasms a dose or two will prevent it. If necessary the dose may be repeated often.

St. Vitus Dance or Chorea is a typical nervous disease. The Restorative Nervine soon gains a remarkable reputation, whenever it is introduced, for curing this malady.

Spinal Irritation.—An irritable or congested condition of the spinal cord commonly causes tenderness of the spine, crawling, creeping and burning sensations and backache. The Restorative Nervine is a reliable medicine for them.

For all the above diseases Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will be found the best known remedy. It is obtainable at any drugstore at $1 per bottle, or will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen:—I had been sinking in health for some time and was not able to work but a few hours daily. Accidentally I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine and bought a bottle. Before I had taken half of it I could work a full day and since I have regained my former health my friends have expressed much astonishment. They told me they thought I would be dead before this. Perhaps I might be had I not used your Nervine. You are at liberty to use this if you wish.
Greentown, Ind. H. C. APPLEGATE.

Paris, Texas, July 5, 1893.
Gentlemen:—My daughter Fannie commenced to have spasms when she was two weeks old and has continued to have them at intervals up to recently. Just before commencing the use of your Nervine in January of this year her spasms were very severe, more like fits, in fact. Since taking twelve bottles of your Nervine she has not had a single spasm. She is now better and stronger. We are thankful for the benefit she derived from your medicine. F. E. MAYFIELD.

Fairbanks, Maine, Oct. 20, 1893.
Gentlemen:—I tried the first bottle of your medicine about a year ago, and have waited to see the results before writing you. I honestly think it has saved my life. I had a pain around the heart and in my shoulders, side and arms. When I commenced taking the medicine I could do no work, but now I work every day. I had employed two of the best doctors in the country and they did me no good, but your medicine certainly did.
Yours truly, E. S. BRAGG.

Pate, Ohio Co., Ind., Oct. 8, '93.
The Dr. Miles Medical Co.:
Gentlemen:—I will have to say a good word for your Nervine. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for over eight years, and tried a good many doctors and different medicines in hope of being cured, but I was unsuccessful until I tried your remedy. I used three bottles of Nervine and now feel as well as I ever did. Have gained twelve pounds since I began using it. I remain
Yours respectfully, J. R. CONLEY.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 29. 1894. NUMBER 13.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance or Life Insurance?** If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to buy or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

UNDER FARMERS BANK.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Are the Leading Dealers in

HARDWARE

—‡ AND ‡—

Farm Machinery.

And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

Fighting the Good Fight.

The following is a synopsis of a sermon by Rev. Dr. Henry Johnson at South Bend, March 11, and taken from the Daily Tribune of that city:

I have fought a good fight.—Second Timothy 4:7.

Travelers tell us that in one of the galleries at Rome there is a beautiful fragment of an ancient Greek statue. It is known as the Torso. Michael Angelo used to stand in its presence and catch inspiration for his sublime work. The spirit of the old Greek artist seemed to touch the great Italian through the cold marble. But what is true of the beautiful fragment that has come down to us from the old Greek world, is equally true of a human character. Such a character was St. Paul, the apostle. He stood near his divine Master. The spirit of Christ touches you and glows in the character of his apostle. But when does a man fight a good fight? Well, when he realizes God's ideal in the world. That ideal glows on the inspired page of Genesis. Man was the beginning of a new order of beings. There had existed the angel and the animal. But when man was created there was formed the sublime compound of angel and animal. Man is the world formed by the union of the two hemispheres. Upon his creation God hung in His sky the sublime ideal to subdue and replenish the earth. He was to get dominion in the air and on the sea and on the land. He was to subdue the earth. He was to fell its forests, drain its marshes, plow its fields, tunnel its mountains, build its cities, bridge its streams and replenish it with the creations of hand and brain. But not only was he to subdue the face of the globe. He was also to subdue its sublime forces. He was to break the rocks and open the mines and compel them to give up their secrets He was to unlock the block of coal and extract its sun force that he might move his ship over the sea and propel his palace car over the continent. He must compel steam and gravitation and lightning to do his bidding He has just fairly begun to subdue electricity. In its application as man's servant it is just in its infancy. It is only a dream yet, only a prophecy. Its progress during the next 50 years will be marvelous With it man is to light and warm his home, propel his ship and car, send his thought over the globe—run the machinery of his factory and make brilliant his city. Its new applications will surpass our fondest dreams. But did the sublime tragedy of Eden modify somewhat the lofty ideal given to man at his creation. It may have retarded its realization, but man's sin cannot defeat God's purpose. He will over-rule it to His glory. Upon the tragedy of the Garden God wrote on the sky of man's future the promise of redemption. Sin is the dark shadow in the picture that brings God's mercy into the clearer light. With the tragedy of Eden as the background we see as never before, the height and depth and length and breadth of God's everlasting love. But man also fights a good fight when he realizes Biblical ideal of christian character. When the spirit renews us and gives to us the new life through faith in Christ, the angel in us comes to the front and the animal retreats. In a word, we enthrone the new man and dethrone the old man. The angel in us has freedom, and by the grace of God can bring the animal into subjection. The promise is "Sin shall not have dominion over you, for ye are not under the law, but under grace." But through the years we grow and our character is becoming more Christ-like. In no one hour of our progress here below can we claim perfection. The sea is yet to be crossed and the mountain to be climbed The ideal is still before us and we work towards its realization. As the chisel of the Angelo brings greatness out of the marble, so the grace of God brings out the angel in man through the years. God in Christ will flood the soul with love as the solar sun fills the world with light. Our apostle wrote; "By the grace of God, I am what I am." He gave Christ, his divine Lord, all the glory for what he had become in character. The ideal toward which we move is Christ. He is the ideal man of history and of the universe. The inspired pages glow with the promise that we are to be like Him. For in some future hour we are to see Him as He is. Then the angel man in us will have realized by the grace of God its lofty ideal. All hail to the hope that we are to be like Christ in character. But a good fight is faught also when we have by faith in the risen Lord overcome the fear of death. The apostle welcomed his going Hope burned in his soul and his departure was to him going home. It was the opening of the door that the eagle might wing its way to a purer air and to a loftier life. With him it was no dream. It was going straight to the presence of his Lord. Heaven to him was of more value than earth. How thrilling to think of its society. The best and greatest of the earth will be there. But they will all say, "We are here by the grace of God." The central glory of Heaven's glad throng will be Christ the Lord. We shall see him and shall wear the crown of grace. All hail the fact that the crown is a gift. Heaven will be the climax of earth—the realization of its dream. Here we are never satisfied. We traverse forests, we climb mountains, we visit foreign lands and brilliant cities, we listen to thrilling music and stand spell bound in the presence of beautiful art, but we are never satisfied But we shall be satisfied when we awake in His likeness. Our dream will be realized. O death, where is thy sting?

INDIANA PENSION OFFICE.

Mr. Ensley retires and Mr. Spencer goes in.

The Indiana pension office changed hands last Monday, March 19, and we copy the following interesting article from the Indianapolis Sentinel March 20:

It was 9 o'clock when Mr. Ensley and Mr. Spencer came out from the private office of the agent in the presence of the clerks. Mr. Ensley in introducing Mr. Spencer complimented the clerical force on its efficiency, saying that he did not believe there was a better one in any district in the United States. Mr. Spencer declared it as his intention to make changes in the force slowly. It was hinted, however, that most all the force would be changed as soon as their successors could be trained to the duties.

Mr. Ensley leaves the office with the best record ever made by a pension agent in the United States. During the four years he has been in office over forty six millions of dollars have been disbursed, for the correctness of the amounts of which, in a large per cent of cases. Mr. Ensley has been responsible, and yet there has never occurred a mistake of a single cent. Mr. Ensley has been faithful to his trust. He has invariably been the first to make his appearance at the office in the morning and the last to leave at night and has personally superintended all the work. He turned over to the government a balance of $161,000 upon leaving the office. There is not a cent transferred from agent to agent when a change is made. The retiring agent makes a settlement with the treasury and the new agent opens a new account. In this way there is no possibility for a dispute to arise between the agencies. Each accounts only to the government.

The work in the pension office has increased almost 50 per cent. since Jan. 21, 1890, the day on which Mr. Ensley succeeded C. A. Zollinger.

There were 47,005 names on the rolls then: now there are 71,296. There are at present eight helpless children on the rolls who were placed there under the act of June 27, 1890. When Mr. Ensley went in there were ten survivors of the war of 1812, 404 widows; 767 survivors of the Mexican war, and 319 widows. During the second year of his term two new names of survivors of the war of 1812 were added and since then all have died, the last one about three months ago There are now 205 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, 667 survivers of the Mexican war and 354 widows. Last year twenty-two survivors of the Indian wars were placed on the pension rolls in this district, and eighteen widows of soldiers of these wars were also recognized. New there are twenty-five of the survivors receiving pensions from this office and twenty-six widows.

During the time Mr. Ensley was in office 61,317 pension certificates were received, on which calculations were made showing the amount due pensioners, for the accuracy of which calculations the pension agent was responsible.

Some idea of the work required to conduct the business of the office can be obtained from the fact that Mr. Ensley received 1,131,241 mail vouchers which would weigh 31,086¾ pounds, or about 15½ tons. Outgoing letters containg pension certificates and checks were handled to the number of 1,131,241, weighing 36,349 pounds, or about 18¼ tons. In making his reports to the third auditor after each payment Mr. Ensley used 11,161 sheets of paper, which would weigh about 559 pounds.

The number of checks drawn was 1-145,233, which would weigh about 2¼ tons; with stubs about 3½ tons. The number of vouchers received in blank form from the department at Washington was 1,896,000, which would weigh nearly 15 tons. Each one of these was signed by Mr. Ensley. The total amount disbursed by Mr. Ensley for pensions and expenses of the agency was $46,344,877.92.

The official correspondence of the agency during the four years was as follows: Communications received 43,-000, weighing 665 pounds; communications answered, 38,900, weighing 695 pounds.

A Pleasant Literary and Social Event.

Among the many interesting items we were obliged to omit in last week's issue, owing to want of time and space, was the social gathering given by Mrs. Penfield to the three literary clubs of Auburn. This pleasant event was on the evening of March 16. This was the first time in the history of these excellent clubs that they have had the opportunity of meeting together as clubs, and they greatly appreciate the kindness of Mrs. Penfield in giving them this pleasant privilege. She is also the fortunate possessor of a beautiful and commodious home in which to receive her guests.

The guests were called to order at the request of the hostess by Mrs. Ford, President of the L. L. C., in a few well-chosen words, this club being the oldest of the three represented. The roll was called by the secretaries of their respective clubs, and responded to by quotations from favorite authors, the members of each club remaining standing till the close of this exercise.

The first paper of the evening was by Mrs. Schaab, a member of the L. L. C., entitled "Mental Epidemics," which was very opportune and interesting. This was followed by a character sketch of Washington Irving by Mrs. Moss, a member of S. H. G. This was compiled and given in a very pleasing manner. A very pretty and charming piece of instrumental music was given by Mrs. J. J. Zent, a member of the C. L. S. C., entitled, "Annie Laurie" (variations). This order was observed in all the following exercises. Mrs. Barns gave her personal experiences of "Half Day in a Railway Coach," which blended the humorous with the pathetic. A brilliant piece of music was then given by Mrs. Lonie McIntyre, President of the S. H. G. This was followed by a reading entitled, "The Lady or the Tiger," by Mrs. Sam Nickey. The interesting story and the pleasant manner in which it was given charmed the guests.

Mrs. Emanuel gave an essay founded on the sweet story of the friendship of David and Johathan, and succeeded by her manner in impressing her hearers with the desire of possessing this pure and true friendship. To add variety to the exercises Mrs. Henry gave a delightful recitation, entitled, "A Scene at a Fire." In this she showed her ability to imitate the German dialect.

The closing exercise was an instrumental duet by Mrs. R. S. McClellan and Miss Edna Davis. The music was a very charming feature of the evening's entertainment and was greatly enjoyed. After some time was spent in social conversation, an elegant lunch was served in courses, and was one of the enjoyable features of the evening. Nicely tucked away in her napkin each guest found a souvenir in the shape of a card, on which was printed, "Welcome L. L. C., S. H. G., C. L. S. C., at the home of Mrs. W. L. Penfield, Friday evening, March 16, 1894." The evening will long be remembered by the fortunate guests for the charming manner in which they were entertained.

Engine and Boiler for Sale.

For sale cheap: A 24 horse-power engine and boiler, all in good order. Belting from 2 to 12 inches wide, both rubber and leather. Call on G. A. Porter at Auburn Woolen Mills.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WATCH OUT!

It will be the finest Ladies' Wheel EVER PLACED UPON THE MARKET. We are sorry to be obliged to advise of delay on the Ladies' "Chainless," but they ase being pushed as rapidly as possible and same may soon be seen.

On Feb. 26th,

The League "Chainless" Cycle Co., of Hartford, Conn., commenced running with two sets of employes, day and night, working 22 hours out of 24. Largest Stock and Assortment of Wheels in Northern Indiana, at

AUBURN CYCLERY, Ralph W. Cobb, Mgr.

The finest retail and wholesale Bicycle House in Indiana, carrying only Strictly High-Grade Wheels at prices consistent with highest grade material and workmanship, up to date and ahead of date. Such are the Cheapest to buy Prices range from $40 00 to $150 00, and one price.

Crowded.

Hardly expresses it. Almost too many NEW GOODS. Keeps us guessing to find room to show them.

The outcome of a week's buying at prices never before dreamed of, together with the Immense Stock already on hand, has filled our store to overflowing.

We think, upon examination, you will agree with us that the NEW GOODS this season are Prettier than ever before.

We quote you a few Prices:

All-Satin Ribbons,
Numbers 3 and 5, 5c. per yard.
Numbers 7, 9 and 12, 10c. per yard.
The best $2.00 Hat in the Town.
An Elegant Cape for only $3.00.

We haven't the time

Nor space to tell you of all the excellent bargains we are offering.

We kindly invite you to call, whether wishing to purchase or not.

Call for April Fashion Sheet.

Schaab & Bro.

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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

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IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY BIBLE

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ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all **Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles** of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Select the Book you want. Inclose with your order, ONE-HALF the Catalogue price, and we will send your Bible by express, not prepaid.

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CRANSTON & CURTS, 186-188 W. Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

An Aeronaut Falls Into the Sea and Is Drowned—Death of Senator Colquitt—Powder Explosion—Fishermen Drowned—Coxey's Army of Peace.

FRUIT FROSTED

The Entire Michigan Crop Put in Jeopardy by the Cold Wave.

Specials to the Grand Rapids, Mich., Herald from the fruit belt are to the effect that the small fruits and peach buds have been badly frost bitten by the recent cold snap. Snow fell at South Haven and vicinity to the depth of fifteen inches and zero weather prevailed. Fruit men express grave fears for fruit of all kinds. Benton Harbor reports that the cold has been so intense that ice an inch thick formed and fruit growers in the belt are alarmed. Many thousand trees were just ready to blossom, but every bud is black and dead, doing many thousand dollars damages in Berrien County. Strawberries were starting up green, but are frozen to death. Even in the most sheltered fields they are killed. Fennville reports cold weather and peach buds badly injured. Shelby advices state that the peach crop in Oceana County has been damaged by freezing. Reports from Muskegon, Newaygo, Ottawa, and Van Buren counties report great damage to fruits of all kinds.

AERONAUT MEETS DEATH.

Lets Go His Hold at Cannes, Miss., and Falls Into the Sea.

Cannes special: An immense crowd gathered here to witness a balloon ascension by Aeronaut Wilton, who is well known in America. No car was attached to the balloon, and Wilton ascended hanging to a rope. When 1,500 feet high the balloon was caught in a current of air that carried it rapidly seaward. It was apparent that Wilton could not control the valve at the top of the balloon, which, had it been opened, would have allowed the gas to escape and the balloon to gradually descend. For some unexplained reason the aeronaut let go his hold of the rope from which he was dangling and his body shot down into the sea with frightful velocity. The accident occurred in full view of the spectators and a number of women in the crowd fainted. A number of pleasure boats hurriedly made their way to the place where Wilton had fallen, and after a short search his body was recovered. His death must have been instantaneous.

Fiendish Robbers.

Robbers entered the house of Basil D. Hall, a wealthy farmer at Great Bend, W. Va., and demanded his money. Hall recently sold a farm, and a few days since received $5,000 in cash, which he kept concealed about the house. The thieves knew this, as they threatened to kill Hall if he did not deliver that amount to them. Hall said he had sent the money to the Ravenswood Bank, when they tied him on a chair with ropes and then tortured him by holding a burning lamp under the palms of his hands, burning them to a crisp. Hall still refused to give up his money, when the robbers caught him by the head and forced it down over the burning lamp and burned one ear to a crisp, when Hall consented to turn over the money.

Fishermen Drowned.

A party of four fishermen went fishing in two small boats in an awful storm that was raging at Holland, Mich. The boats were found capsized. The boats were frail concerns, and it is supposed that the occupants were all drowned, as none of them have returned to their homes. The names of the lost are: Chas. Petrie, married; Jean McKay, single; J. C. Shafer, married; Irwin Takes, single. Takes was the only support of his father and mother. Petrie and McKay were brothers-in-law, as were also Shafer and Takes. Large numbers of persons are looking for the bodies.

Coxey's Army of Peace.

Louisville (Ohio) special: The followers of Gen. Coxey, who pitched their tents Monday night at Camp Peffer, near here, are suffering. The army is bigger and dirtier than it was when it left Massillon. Three or four days of warm weather would certainly swell it to large proportions. A bitter cold wind sweeps down the hills and the crusaders are lying like peas in a pod in the big tent, while outside are miserable looking wretches with blue and unshaven faces, performing the duty of sentinels. The army numbers 225.

Powder Explosion.

A terrific explosion at Canton, Miss., wrecked the drug store of Alexander & Co. A coal oil lamp fell to the floor and ignited two kegs of powder which exploded and tore the building to atoms. M. Alexander, one of the proprietors, was fatally injured and a bystander named Campbell received severe cuts from flying glass.

Waite is Winner.

Judge Glynn, in the District Circuit Court at Denver, has dismissed the contempt and quashed the injunction against Mayor Van Horn and Fire and Police Commissioners Barnes and Mullin, and empowered the latter to assume their duties, to which they had been appointed by Gov. Waite, at once.

Toledo Street Car Strike Settled.

The Toledo Electric Street Railway Company has came to a settlement with its striking employes and the men returned to work. The basis of the settlement will not be divulged by the parties concerned.

Senator Colquitt Dies.

Senator Colquitt of Georgia, who was stricken with paralysis for the second time about a week ago, died at his residence in Washington.

Brazilian Affairs.

Rio de Janeiro special: Peixoto is mobilizing the National Guards and is sending additional troops to meet Gen. Saraiva, the insurgent commander.

Admiral DeMello declares that Peixoto intends to resign the Presidency into the hands of Senor Prudente Moraes before the expiration of his term, in November next.

The report that President Peixoto has revived the Imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851 has reached Pernambuco, and is causing great excitement there. Some of the inhabitants of that State believe that the decrees might be stretched so as to cover many prominent people in that district, as well as giving the Government power to execute, without a trial, some of the foreign residents who may be suspected of having been in sympathy with the insurgents.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Five Persons Killed in a Powder Mill.

The dynamite works of the Acme Powder Company, at Black's Run, fourteen miles above Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, blew up, killing three men and two women, and badly wrecking houses and other buildings in Acmetonia, directly across the river; at Hulton, two miles south, and at Junction Station, a short distance east.

The names of the killed are:

WILLIAM ARTHURS, aged 30.
BELLE ARTHURS, wife of William Arthurs, aged 19.
SADIE REMALEY, aged 30.
NELLIE REMALEY, aged 25.
CHARLES SOBIN, aged 20.

At the time of the explosion there was stored in the works five tons of dynamite, a consignment ready for shipment. The works had a capacity of 20,000 pounds per day. The bodies of the victims were terribly mutilated. The explosion created the wildest kind of excitement in the Alleghany valley above and below Black's Run, at the mouth of which the works were located.

At Acmetonia, Hulton, Oakmont, Neronia, Johnston, Parassus, Kensington, Tarantum and other towns within a radius of seven miles, there was great excitement. Every window in Acmetonia, Springdale, and Hulton was shattered, while a few of the houses were considerably damaged. The works of the Acme Powder Company were wiped completely out of existence. The clerks in the company's office in Pittsburgh could give no estimate of the loss to the company.

A SHAMELESS SWINDLE.

Soldiers' Widows and Orphans the Victims of Pension Sharpers.

Delaware (Ohio) special: One of the worst frauds ever perpetrated on widows and orphans has been unearthed in this city. When the call was made for 200,000 volunteers in 1863, Delaware's quota was to receive a bounty of $100. As that amount of cash could not be had at the time, $25 was given in cash, and scrip was issued for the remaining $75. In time it became impossible to pay even $25 in cash, and interest-bearing scrip was issued for the full $100. This $75 scrip, with accumulated interest, now amounts to $201, while the $100 scrip amounts to $274. Most of this scrip still remains in the hands of the original holders, or their widows and orphans. Two pension attorneys, learning the facts, schemed to obtain possession of the money in the treasury. Obtaining a list of all volunteers from Delaware and Union counties, they wrote to them, offering to obtain the face value of the scrip in consideration of a fee of $25. Nothing was said about the interest attached to the scrip. In many cases no return whatever was made of the scrip, and its unfortunate owners lost all. The total amount of the steal is over $18,000. Seventy-eight persons have been victimized in Delaware County alone, and a large amount of money has been paid to the attorneys for the people of whom no trace can be found.

MORE TROUBLE.

International Complications Likely to Arise From the Brazilian Insurrection

Rio Janeiro special: International complications which threaten to assume a grave character have arisen from the revolution and the subsequent surrender of the insurgent war vessels and the escape of De Gama and his officers. The Portuguese war ship on which De Gama and his officers took refuge were permitted to leave the harbor under the express stipulation imposed by the Brazilian Government that Da Gama and the officers with him were to remain on board those ships until the governments of Portugal and Brazil had settled the question as to their ultimate destination.

The action of the Portuguese naval officers who protected Da Gama and his officers, has raised a strong feeling of indignation in official, as well as civil circles, and it is known that President Peixoto is in possession of documents of the utmost importance as showing that, aid was systematically given to the insurgents by the officers of other European vessels.

LARGER GOLD PRODUCTION.

The Increase of $11,000,000 Comes from America, Africa, and Russia.

Washington special: A production of gold throughout the world of $150,000,000 for the calendar year 1893 is the latest estimate of the bureau of the mint, and the figures which have recently been received verify the estimates made early in the year. The gold production of 1892 as revised in the last report of the mint bureau, was $138,861,000. The increase of $11,000,000 will be mainly furnished by the United States, the Witwaterstrandt regions of South Africa and Russia. The figures for the United States, although not yet quite complete, indicate an increase of $4,000,000 over those for 1892. The increase in South Africa will be about $6,000,000, in Russia about half a million and in Australia about half a million. There will be small gains in other countries, including China and Japan, but they may be offset by small losses elsewhere.

An Obstacle in Coxey's Path.

Washington special: One circumstance may interfere with the main features of Gen. Coxey's army program at Washington. His stated object in bringing his army here is to assemble it on the steps of the capitol the first of May for the purpose of impressing its views upon Congress. To do this it will be necessary first to secure authority from Congress, as there are specific acts upon the statute books forbidding the assemblage of crowds in the Capitol grounds, for holding any sort of public meeting, except sessions of Congress and assemblages incident to the inauguration of President. No place near the Capitol is available for Coxey's purpose, and if he is refused permission for the assemblage of his followers on the Capitol steps, the proceedings probably would not make so great an impression upon Congress as intended. District of Columbia Commissioner Ross said: "When we hear of the army actually moving on Washington, instructions will be given to the public to properly deal with them."

Texas Cattle Movement.

San Antonio, (Texas) special: The movement of Texas cattle to the Indian Territory has begun. Several thousand head will be moved from points on the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass Railroad to the Territory pastures within the next two weeks. The severe drought in Southwest Texas has caused the range to be unusually short of grass this spring.

Stricken Blind.

City of Mexico special: Senor Fernandez Leal, Minister of Public Works in the Mexican Cabinet, has been stricken with blindness. The other evening, while sitting at his desk examining an important document it became blotted and blurred before his eyes. He called in his Secretary and asked him if there was anything the matter with the paper, to which a negative response was given. Within a few hours total blindness came on the stricken Minister, and, notwithstanding the best medical treatment obtainable, he has been unable to see anything, being kept in a dark room with bandaged eyes.

Holocaust in France.

A building occupied by Sisters of Charity as a school for young women, at Laon, France, in the department of Aisne, was burned to the ground. Besides the sisters there were a number of pupils in the building and all were asleep. Those on the lower floors were awakened by the flames and narrowly escaped with their lives. The young women who occupied the upper floors were unable to reach the stairway and many of them were seriously injured by jumping out of windows. When the flames had burned themselves out the charred bodies of six young women, who slept on the floor, were found in the ruins. Many of these who escaped were seriously burned.

Dynamite Outrage.

Huntington (W. Va.) special: On the western fork of Hart's Creek, the scene of the Hatfield-McCoy trouble several years ago, where a number of men were killed, there has been an outbreak recently among a class that the good citizens, headed by Squire Vance, have tried to quiet. The other night dynamite was placed under the house occupied by the Justice, and most of the building wrecked. One of children was badly hurt. The dynamiters intended to blow up the Justice and his wife, and placed the explosive within six feet of their bed, but they fortunately escaped injury.

Coxey On the Road.

Massillon (Ohio) special: The weather was chilly and a light snow was falling. Coxey was not to be stopped, however, and left the city at 12:30 with his expected army of 10,000, consisting of about 100 people. He said that this number was up to his most sanguine expectations and when he reached Washington would be fully as large as he ever claimed. Carl Brown was Chief Marshal. The army marched to the camping ground selected for the first night, and there pitched their tents. There was no disturbance of any kind.

What Will He Do?

The President is carefully listening to arguments, political and otherwise, addressed to him respecting the seigniorage bill. He has not made up his mind what action to take. Anti-silver congressmen believe he will veto. The message the President sent the New York delegation advising them not to come to Washington, silver men think, indicates that he has decided to approve the bill. The President has until the 30th to decide.

An Inhuman Father.

Another brutal story comes from the Pennsylvania coal regions. At Barbertown, near Scranton, Penn., Andro Bartelli became angered because the baby cried. He picked the infant up out of the cradle, took the lid off the stove and threw the little one on the hot coals. His sister rescued the babe, but it was so badly burned that it died in a few hours. Bartelli left the house and has not been found.

Will Go to Work.

The bituminous miners of Coxville and Rosedale, north of Brazil, Ind., notified the operators that they would accept the proposed 16 per cent. reduction and return to work. This will give several hundred men employment that have been idle for several weeks. It is claimed they were forced to accede to the cut by the Clinton men returning to work several days ago.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler in the tile factory at Gilbert's south of Rockford, Ill., one man was killed and a fire started, threatening to wipe out the town, but the flames were confined to the tile factory owned by D. H. Hager. The man killed was Fred Tornow, the engineer. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $10,000.

Wreck in Texas.

The baggage car, one coach and a sleeper on the south-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train left the track near Smithville, Texas, and rolled down a forty-foot embankment. A number of passengers were bruised, but none seriously. A broken rail caused the wreck.

Defrance Sentenced.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., Stonewall J. Defrance, the convicted forger, was sentenced by Judge Buck to eleven years at hard labor in Jackson Prison.

Indians Loaned for Show Purposes.

Secretary Smith has approved the application of "Pawnee Bill" for a loan of thirty-five Sioux Indians to be exhibited at the Antwerp Exposition.

Killed by an Electric Car.

At Cincinnati, Thomas W. Kinsey, aged 70, a retired business man, was run over by an electric car and almost instantly killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21½	@ 22½
EGGS—Fresh	10½	@ 11½
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 53½
CORN—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 60
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	38½	@ 39½
OATS—Mixed	34½	@ 35
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@ 34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71	@ 71½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 2	58	@ 58
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56½	@ 57½
CORN—No. 3	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
PORK—Mess	10 75	@ 11 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—White Western	38	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice	21	@ 22
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 12

COXEY ON THE MARCH

STARTS FROM MASSILLON, OHIO, WITH ABOUT 150 MEN.

The Crusade Against the National Capital Begun Under Discouraging Circumstances—Crowds of Spectators Line the Roads—Scenes in Camp at Canton.

"Commonweal" Sets Forth.

Coxey's army of the commonweal left Massillon, Ohio, Sunday forenoon, and by night had covered the first eight miles of the long heralded march to Washington. A Canton, Ohio, dispatch says that as the column passed through the public square of the city of its birth there were just 122 people on foot, in wagons, or horseback. The national colors were carried at the head of the column by Sam Johnson, a Massillon negro. Carl Browne came next, mounted on a splendid white horse weighing nearly 2,000 pounds. He wore high top boots, corduroy trousers, a buckskin jacket, a fur overcoat, and a big sombrero. Doc Kirkland, of Pittsburg, was close behind with two aids. Then came Coxey in his phaeton, with a coachman driving a spirited team. Mrs. Coxey, her little son Legal Tender, and her sister, Miss Jones, drove with them to the first stop. A light running gear, having a speaker's platform, was next. It is to accommodate Carle Browne and his panorama illustrating his harangue against the national banking system as the monster of the age.

J. S. COXEY.

Lew Smith, the great unknown, headed the section of footmen. He is the man who made such an incendiary speech in Massillon that he was not allowed to speak the second time. People in the crowd the first time he spoke thought he was Fielden, the Chicago anarchist, and so announced. He replied: "I am the great unknown and must remain so." He is handsome, commanding and well dressed and maintains good discipline. Seventy-four footmen followed.

A covered wagon accompanied the band of fourteen members. Two wagons accompanied the tents and a commissary, and an ordinary farm wagon loaded with horse feed brought up the rear. The first stop was made at Reedurban, and here, according to the scriptural idea which Browne introduces wherever possible, there was a feast of loaves and fishes—rye bread, canned salmon, and oiled sardines. After an hour's rest the order to fall in was given. There were some recruits by this time—a dozen more horsemen—and probably 150 marched through the city and to Camp Lexington, just outside the city, where the night was spent. Marshal Browne says that the name, age, residence and occupation of every member is enrolled, together with a satisfactory reason for enlisting. The list was not open to public gaze, but Browne indignantly denies that there is a single tramp in the company. He says that others will join in camp all along the route.

BANNER CARRIED BY COXEY'S MEN.

Coxey is elated with the start and says a grand success is now assured. Before leaving Camp Concord at Massillon, a meeting was held. Carl Browne delivered his idea of a sermon. He read from the scriptures, selecting several passages from Revelation. He took the ground that all of the prophecies had been fulfilled. He explained the passage of the beast with seven heads and ten horns. New York, he said, was the beast, the seven heads financial conspiracies, and the ten horns such grasping, grinding monopolies as the Standard Oil Trust, the railroad trusts, and the land trusts.

CARL BROWNE

Purpose of the March.

J. S. Coxey's "army" of unemployed was organized to march to Washington and in person demand relief from Congress. Mr. Coxey associated with him as assistant Carle Browne, of California. The work of organization was begun months ago. Labor unions, farmers' alliances and similar organizations were invited to join intact. All organizations were advised to procure a wagon, if possible, to carry camp utensils. Appeals to Populists and various societies throughout the country were mailed at intervals for several months.

The itinerary of the trip is an interesting one. It has been so arranged that day meetings can be held in leading cities where labor troubles are abundant. It is from these centers Mr. Coxey expects to secure the greatest number of recruits. Arrangements, it is said, were concluded for seven thousand acres of land in Washington, owned by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, upon which the army is to camp. Editor Redstone, of the National Tocsin, is the agent. When the army reaches that city, Redstone will meet it with the unemployed of Washington and vicinity and escort it to the Capitol. When these pilgrims have surrounded the Capitol with a hollow square, they will separate into groups according to their Congressional districts, and will call upon their Representatives to come out. They will be petitioned to feed the army during its stay.

An inspection of Coxey's headquarters before the march began disclosed, in readiness for the march, a round tent sixty feet in diameter, used by a circus last year, two smaller tents, 24 by 40 feet in size, a commissary wagon of six or eight tons capacity, an ambulance wagon, with medical and surgical appliances and numerous smaller articles for the accommodation of the army. The big circus tent is to be used for sleeping quarters at night, and for the meetings en route, when the weather is too inclement for the open air.

Congress will be demanded to pass two bills. One provides for the issuing of $500,000,000 in legal tender notes, to be expended by the Secretary of War at the rate of $20,000,000 a month in constructing roads in the various States. Common labor is to be paid $1.50 a day for eight hours' work. Another bill is to provide that any State or municipality down to a village desiring to make public improvements may deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury non-interest bearing bonds not exceeding one-half the assessed valuation of its property upon which the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue legal tender at 98 per cent. of their face value. Jerry Simpson will be asked to introduce these bills.

FATAL TO THE FRUITS.

Country Visited by Freezing Cold—Drop of Fifty Degrees.

According to the press dispatches the recent cold snap has been fatal to the fruits. Throughout Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Michigan the temperature has been unusually low for this season.

At Anna, Ill., the thermometer fell to about 20 degrees. The frost did great damage to fruit and vegetables throughout the section. The buds of the pears, cherries and early apples are thought to be killed. Strawberries are injured some, and there will be no peach crop whatever, this freeze having finished the ruin which the January cold snap began.

Cairo, Ill.—The temperature here has fallen several degrees below freezing. The damage to fruit growers and gardeners in this vicinity will reach many thousand dollars.

Mascoutah, Ill.—In two days there has been a drop in the temperature of from fifteen to eighteen degrees. Peaches, pears and plums are ruined.

Detroit, Mich.—Dispatches from various sections of Michigan report the temperature at far below the freezing point everywhere. The thermometer registers 10 degrees at Sault Ste. Marie, 12 at Alpena, 16 at Grand Haven and 20 in Detroit. The cold wave in Michigan is accompanied by northwest winds and light snow in some portions. Fruit-growers will suffer almost universally.

St. Louis, Mo.—The freezing weather that now prevails throughout this section of the Southwest is unprecedented for the month of March, and is causing consternation among fruit and vegetable growers, who will be heavy losers therefrom. Ice an inch thick formed in this city, and as far south as San Angelo, Tex., it was a quarter of an inch thick.

Muncie, Ind.—The temperature has dropped thirty degrees, and Muncie was visited by one of the severest blizzards of the season. One grower says that all the fruit in this section of the county has been killed, which will be a loss of thousands of dollars to farmers.

Wabash, Ind.—It is believed the fruit is all killed. Wheat which had grown rank is also injured.

Valparaiso, Ind.—Wheat is thought to have been killed.

Burlington, Ia.—Easter Sunday will be memorable as the coldest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The mercury was near zero. Many flowers with which the churches were decorated were frosted during the night. Fruit buds suffered severely.

Buffalo, Wy.—Last week's blizzard, continuing seventy hours, has never been approached in severity by any other storm in this locality. Traffic is entirely suspended, and communication by wire with the outside world has only just been restored. Snow is drifted from ten to twenty feet deep in every direction. The loss of stock is terrible.

St. Paul, Minn.—The temperature reached the vicinity of six degrees below zero, which was the lowest record for the month.

DENOUNCE BRECKINRIDGE.

Social Purity League of New York Wants Congress to Expel Him.

The fourth annual business meeting and election of officers of the National Christian League for the Protect on of Social Purity was held in New York at the headquarters of the league, 33 East 22d street. One cause of the long continuance of the meeting was the animated discussion concerning Congressman Breckinridge, in which the ladies became involved. They finally decided to send a memorial to Congress protesting against allowing Congressman Breckinridge to retain his seat. They also decided to send a communication to Mrs. Breckinridge calling upon her in the name of womanhood to renounce her husband and to refuse to live with him longer. In addition to this they voted to call upon the presbytery with which Col. Breckinridge is connected, asking to have the Congressman expelled. These actions were taken upon the motion of Mrs. Clarke Bell, President of the Woman's Health Protective Association.

Overflow of News.

Two children were killed by the caving in of a dugout home at Enid, O. T.

MRS. JOHN JOHNSON and her son were killed by lightning at Lawrenceville, Ga.

GEORGE DRAPER, President of the Cincinnati Common Council, is violently insane.

JOSEPH LEUVENMARK, champion high diver of the world, died at San Francisco.

TELEGRAPHERS had their inning before the conference to settle Union Pacific labor troubles. Enginemen will follow.

MRS. CORNELIA A. SPINDLER, a widow at Defiance, Ohio, has sued Brice M. Alshouse for $5,000 for breach of promise.

EASTERN roads have announced a rate of a cent a mile for the Grand Army encampment in Pittsburg in September.

L. R. MCMERRELL committed suicide at Shreve, Ohio. He had been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement.

THE Poorman lead mine, in the Cœur d'Alene district, Idaho, has been bought by English capitalists for half a million dollars.

SECRETARY SCOTT, of the Illinois Board of Health, says there are but thirty cases of smallpox in the State outside of Chicago.

THE Standard Pottery Company, at East Liverpool, Ohio, will soon commence work on improvements to double the capacity of the plant.

ELMER SMITH was arrested at Oatesville, Ind., for shooting at Frank Myrick, with whose 14-year-old sister Smith was keeping company.

THE 2-year-old son of Henry Ward, of Kiowa County, Kansas, was scalded to death by falling into a barrel filled with hot water for scalding a hog.

A "SHIRT-TAIL PARADE" was held by the freshmen of Williams College in honor of St. Patrick's Day. They were headed by a band and made a big display of fireworks.

THE general Western headquarters of the American Cereal Company, controlling all large oatmeal mills in the United States, will be removed from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Chicago.

HENRY MCDONALD, in jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., for obtaining money under false pretenses, sought to kill himself by using his head as a battering ram against the brick walls of the jail.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

RICHMOND is to have a new $100,000 hotel.

FRANK LONGENECKER, near Union City, suicided by hanging.

THE Bedford stone quaries has orders for 3,500 car loads of buff stone.

A STOCK company has been organized at Noblesville to build a canning factory.

PAPERS have been signed locating another large glass factory, employing 100 men, at Redkey.

RICHMOND police have stopped the slot machines. They have been declared gambling devices.

MANFRED ELLERS of Miami, was struck with a flying board in a sawmill and probably fatally hurt.

THE American Strawboard Works, Noblesville, are to resume. The polluted water will be emptied into a large reservoir.

RECEIVER KRISHER of the First National Bank of North Manchester, has announced his second dividend of 20 per cent.

THE Anderson branch of the American Strawboard Company has been leased to C. W. Fairbanks, President of the Terre Haute Brewing Company.

MILTON LATTERIDGE, Marion, was caught in the belting at the Crosby paper mills, and had both legs broken and an arm crushed. Will probably die.

A GOSHEN man loaded some sticks of wood for wood thieves. One of the sticks got into his own stove and he is now having one side of his house repaired.

WILLIAM T. KELLEY, a glass worker, was struck by a locomotive on the Cloverleaf at Marion and killed instantly. He was a married man, 35 years old. His family lives in Pittsburgh.

A WAGON load of fine fish were sold in Goshen, the other day, at four cents a pound. They had the appearance of having been seined, and the owner said they had been taken out of the St. Joe river in two hauls.

FIRE originating from the smoke stack of a neighboring sawmill destroyed the barn of John Oswalt, four miles north of Wabash, together with three horses, a quantity of grain, hay, agricultural implements, and three horses will have to be shot. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

JOHN MARTIN of St. Paul, an old German, aged 70, jumped seventy-two feet from the Big Four bridge across Flatrock Creek, near St. Paul, and was killed instantly. The old man was deaf, and had no known relatives in the world. The other day he placed himself in front of a train to be killed, but was saved, only to take his life as above.

WILLIAM STAMPER, Sr., of New Albany, was killed in a wreck on the Kentucky Union Railroad on which he was employed as conductor. Mr. Stamper was 50 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. He was employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad for over thirty years, being yardmaster in New Albany for nearly ten years. Two years ago he was transferred to Louisville, but resigned and went with the Kentucky Union.

An atrocious murder was committed at Tolleston recently. The victims are James Conroy and William Cleary, who were employed as watchmen in the Tolleston Shooting Club grounds. The men in some way became involved in a quarrel with Albert Tooker; and were getting the best of the argument when the latter drew a big navy pistol and fired six shots, killing both men. After the murder Tooker took to the woods. A vigilance committee was immediately organized, and ten minutes later about seventy-five farmers, armed with shotguns, rifles, clubs, and hayforks, began scouring the woods and swamps.

H. O. HUFFER, a young schoolteacher of Farmland, has invented a new machine for the prevention of thieves entering and destroying watermelon patches. The machine is a piece of gas pipe, with string attachments running in each direction through the melon patch, so that when the strings are touched a lever is thrown and a heavy discharge of whatever the pipe may be loaded with is scattered in all directions for a hundred yards. It will throw shot hard enough to go through a half-inch board. He has sold a machine to Hamilton Pursley, who is a large melon raiser in that section, and who has been greatly annoyed heretofore in this manner.

THE mystery surrounding the many incendiary fires in Peru the past month was solved the other night by the arrest of two young men, William Koob, aged 22, and John Gould, aged 20. Both are sons of well-known people. About 10 o'clock another fire occurred, by which the barn of Joseph Buffert was destroyed. The pent-up indignation burst forth and 500 people started out to discover the incendiaries. They were caught about midnight by two special policemen. The boys showed fight, and, flourishing large revolvers, eluded the officers for a time, but were found several hours afterward hiding among the freight cars. Both confessed to setting fire to all the buildings burned. Dime novels and excitement are given as the incentives. Thousands of dollars have been destroyed and the city has been in a ferment for the past month. As high as two and three alarms in one night have been sent in, while owners of property nightly patroled their premises.

A DEAF mute was killed by a train on the Michigan division of the Big Four near Sodus. He was walking directly toward the engine and paid no attention to the bell and warning whistle.

MRS. LEWIS HYMAN, wife of a prominent farmer near Poplar Grove, became mentally unbalanced through religious enthusiasm and made a desperate attempt to commit suicide. She rose from her bed at midnight and, in her night clothes, walked a mile and threw herself into Deer Creek. When found life was almost extinct, but she will recover.

THE Diamond Plate-Glass Works, with a capacity of eight hundred men, and the American Strawboard Mill, working 125 operators at Kokomo, are preparing to reopen after being closed ten months.

JOHN H. PERKINS of Lebanon, received a letter the other day containing $26 and a note, saying, "I send this for Jesus Christ's sake." There was no signature to the note. About eight years ago Mr. Perkin's store was robbed and about twenty dollars worth of goods taken. The supposition is that the money he received was sent by the robber, who has probably been converted since. The letter bears the Chicago postmark.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The House Monday devoted the entire day to the consideration of the sundry civil bill. There was no important business transacted in the Senate, the entire day being consumed in the consideration of bills on the calendar. Most of these were measures of small importance, among them being several of immediate interest to the people of the District of Columbia. A number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed, among them a bill to regulate the making of property returns by officers of the government and an act authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge the Calcasieu and Sabine rivers in the States of Louisiana and Texas. The Senate received from the President a message in regard to the occupation of Bluefields, Nicaragua, and also a message relative to Hawaiian affairs.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed by the House Tuesday without division. The amendment of the appropriation for the General Land Office, amending the provision of the act of 1891, repealing the timber culture and preemption acts, which was adopted in the committee at the suggestion of Mr. Holman and which was bitterly opposed by the western members, was defeated in the House. The clauses which sought to require an accounting by the disbursing officers of soldiers' homes to the Treasury Department and annual reports by the boards to the Secretary of War fell under Mr. Black's point of order. The bill as passed carries $217,000 more than it did as reported from the committee on appropriations. The four appropriation bills passed by the House (District of Columbia, pension, fortification and sundry civil) carry a net reduction of $24,315,958 as compared with the same bills for the current fiscal year.

The Senate bill for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at Pittsburg passed the House Thursday, and the balance of the time was spent in filibustering over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The report of the committee is in favor of unseating Mr. Joy (Rep.). For five hours they filibustered and kept the House deadlocked. The highest number of Democratic votes cast during the day was 166, thirteen short of a quorum. An unsuccessful attempt was made to adjourn over Friday. The Senate's principal business was the confirmation of a lot of postmasters and consideration of the tariff bill.

The House met at noon Friday. Mr. Sayers presented for immediate consideration a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for the salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act as amended by the joint resolution passed Dec. 7 last. It was agreed to. The struggle over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case from Missouri was postponed until next week. In the case of Whatley vs. Cobb, from the Fifth Alabama District, the report of the committee unanimously confirmed Cobb's title to the seat, and was adopted. The House went into committee of the whole to consider the military academy appropriation bill. The amount carried by the bill was $400,488, against $432,546 for the current year. The original estimates for the next fiscal year aggregated $599,463. They were reduced by the Secretary of War to $465,149, and the bill was passed. Several private pension bills were passed at the night session, the House adjourning at 10:30 o'clock. The Senate did nothing.

Lessing's Forgetfulness.

The celebrated Lessing, having missed money at different times without being able to discover who took it, determined to put the honesty of his servant to the test, and left a handful of gold on the table. "Of course you counted it," said one of his friends. "Count it?" said Lessing, somewhat embarrassed; "no, I forgot that." At a public sale there was a book which Lessing was very desirous of possessing. He gave three of his friends at different times a commission to buy it at any price. They accordingly bid against each other till they had got as far as ninety crowns. Happily, one of them thought it best to speak to the others, when it appeared they had all been bidding for Lessing, whose forgetfulness on this occasion cost him eighty crowns.

Helped Morse with the Telegraph.

The recent death in Hartford, Conn., of Mrs. Albert Vail calls attention to the fact that her husband, who died in Morristown, N. J., in 1859, aided Morse in inventing the electric telegraph. In fact, Mrs. Vail for thirty years exerted herself to secure for him proper credit for share in that great work. At the World's Fair he received recognition by having his name displayed in letters of light among those of eminent electricians.

Incubation.

Diphtheria, two to seven days; oftenest two.

Typhoid fever, eight to fourteen days; sometimes twenty-three.

Influenza, one to four days; oftenest three to four.

Measles, seven to eighteen days; oftenest fourteen.

Mumps, two or three weeks; oftenest three weeks.

A Monster Naval Review.

The greatest naval review of modern times was by Queen Victoria in 1854 at the beginning of the Crimean war. The fleet extended in an unbroken line for five miles, and comprised 300 men-of-war, with twice that number of store and supply ships. The fleet was manned by 40,000 seamen.

Queens Who Died Miserably.

Of sixty-seven Queens of France only thirteen have lived without leaving their histories a record of misery. Eleven were divorced, two executed, nine died young, seven were widowed, three cruelly treated, three exiled; the poisoned and broken-hearted make up the rest.

Personal Paragraphs.

MISS F

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XLVI.

Six months had passed since Leonie Rayner placed the will of Lord Charnleigh in Paul Flemyng's hands. They had not brought much happiness to him. True, he was an earl now, a man of high rank and great resources, a man of distinguished position, with unbounded wealth and every luxury; but he was not so happy as when he was a poor soldier, blessed only with Leonie's love. He did not care for the earldom; he did not value money; he wanted her, and nothing in the world besides.

Yet he knew that she would never be his; she had told him so, frankly and honestly. She did not love him; she loved some one else. He knew that, live as long as he might, his life would never be crowned or blessed by Leonie's love.

He did not love her less because of her grievous sin. In his eyes the ample reparation she had made atoned for it. He said to himself that she was the bravest, the noblest and best of women; but she was not for him.

The world, so ready to worship Mammon, received him with open arms. He was sought after by half the fashionable mothers in London. But for Paul there was no peace, no happiness, where Leonie was not. It would take him long years to learn to think less of his love.

* * * * *

Six months had brought back health and strength to Leonie Rayner. She was still at Reims, with the General and Ethel.

She had visited the friends of her fair young mother; she had done her best to forget all that was painful and to regain her lost health. Surrounded by friends, she was somewhat herself again; her face had lost its radiance, but over those most beautiful features there was an expression of perfect rest, and a faint color had returned to the lovely face, and the beautiful lips had reacquired their former smile.

One morning Ethel, with a bundle of papers under her arm, entered the room where Leonie sat.

"I told you," she said, "that you should hear what the world thought of you, Leonie. Read these."

Leonie opened one of the principal morning papers first.

"I feel quite nervous," she said. "It is a terrible thing, after all, to be in print."

Ethel silently pointed out the following paragraph to her:

"Romance in High Life.—Some time since we announced to our readers the succession of a young lady to the estates of Crown Leighton and the title of Countess Charnleigh. The particulars of that succession will be remembered as interesting and novel. Lady Charnleigh, by her brilliant beauty, her gracious manners, and queenly generosity, made herself one of the most popular of the fashionable world. She has recently met with a reverse of fortune quite as sudden as her unexpected elevation. It may be remembered that she succeeded to the Crown Leighton's estates as next of kin in consequence of the late earl's having died, as it was supposed, without a will. Lady Charnleigh was the nearest of kin, and as such took possession of the title and the estates. After enjoying them for two years, she accidentally discovered the will of the late earl, by which he left all that he had to Captain Paul Flemyng. The lady, with a noble sense of honor and loyalty—unfortunately but too rare—immediately placed the will in the hands of the true heir, and then retired from the brilliant scenes of which she had been so great an ornament. Miss Rayner may never again possess a patent of nobility such as the world confers, but she has one much higher, which no one can take from her—she is a noble, generous, loyal lady—a title which no earthly distinction can give. The new Lord Charnleigh has taken possession of Crown Leighton, and has also taken his seat in the House of Lords."

"You wondered what the world said of you, Leonie. Now you know. Could any praise be higher than that?"

"I did not deserve it," sobbed the girl. "Let me tell you all the truth, Ethel."

But Miss Dacre kissed the sweet face, and refused to hear another word.

"If there is any secret," she said, "it rests between Paul and yourself. There is no need for you to tell it, as he has not done so."

For Paul had kept her secret most loyally. When she had left him with the will in his hands, he went at once to Mr. Clements, the lawyer, and told him that Lady Charnleigh had discovered it. He never uttered a word about the terrible temptation, the deadly crime, and the most sincere repentance. The story was never known. Every one believed that the will was given to him in the same hour that it was found.

The paragraph above was copied into all the papers; many of them added remarks of their own, all being in praise of her who was no longer Lady Charnleigh. The scrap of news went, as many startling scraps do, the round of the world, and it was read by Sir Bertram Gordon in the Holy Land.

He had gone thither, vowing that never while he lived would he return to England. He did not care how his life was spent—how it passed; he was utterly reckless and despairing. He went to the Holy Land. There, he thought to himself, it would not be likely that he should ever meet people who knew him.

He had been there for some time, leading a most hopeless and miserable life, when, in one of a numerous batch of papers sent to him from England, he read this paragraph, telling of Leonie's change of fortune; and in another he read that Miss Rayner was staying with General Sir Huntley Dacre and his daughter at Reims, in France. A third repeated some on dit as to the probable marriage of the Earl of Charnleigh with the daughter of a Scotch peer.

Then Sir Bertram Gordon, with a low cry, started to his feet. If it were true, the engagement with Leonie must have been broken. Perhaps she had repented of her cruelty to him; perhaps she wanted him back, and yet did not know to what address to write. He would not lose an hour in going to her—he would start at once.

How he was tortured on that homeward journey none knew but himself. One minute all was hope, another all despair; one minute he was thinking that there must be some chance for him, and the next that he was on a wild-goose chase.

People wondered what restless spirit possessed this handsome nobleman, this man with the face and head of a Saxon king. He never appeared to rest; he seemed unable to eat or drink as ordinary beings did. The question ever on his lips, whether on steamboat, or rail, or road, was—

"How long will it be before the journey is accomplished?"

Periods of hope came over him, when he would say to himself that she loved him, and that his dismissal was but a caprice; and then he would picture to himself a long happy life blessed with Leonie's love. Again a period of despair would succeed, when he would feel sure that his errand must prove fruitless. Were such the result, he decided he would go and lose himself in the depths of an African desert.

So time passed, until one day, in the early spring-time, he reached the picturesque old city of Reims, in the fair land of France.

The sun was shining, the birds were beginning to sing, pale blossoms were peeping, summer buds growing green on the trees. Leonie Rayner, feeling strong and almost well, sat in the pretty salon of the little villa alone. Sir Huntley, who was a most devoted "squire of dames," had sent a magnificent bouquet of pale hyacinths and violets, and many other fragrant flowers, that brought such sweet, sad memories to her mind. As she sat there admiring them, Ethel entered the salon; her face wore an expression of sudden, startled joy. She went up to Leonie and took some of the flowers in her hand.

"I ought to be jealous," she said; "papa has sent me no bouquet."

"Perhaps he thought you did not deserve one," remarked Leonie, with a little laugh.

"Leonie," said Ethel, suddenly bending over her, "could you bear a great joy?"

"I might try," replied the girl, with a sad smile; "I do not think life holds many more joys for me."

"Some one is here, and waiting to see you."

"Is it Lord Charnleigh?" asked Leonie, with a sudden shrinking of pain.

"No, it is not Paul," replied Ethel. "Guess again. It is someone you liked better than you have ever liked Paul."

The beautiful face grew white, the violet eyes opened wide—fear, hope, expectation, sorrow, all appeared in that wistful glance.

"Is it—it it Bertram?" she whispered, and the faint whisper died on her lips.

"Yes, it is Sir Bertram. Here he is to speak for himself," and Ethel turned away, while Sir Bertram clasped her in his arms.

"My darling," he cried, "you will not send me from you again?"

She tried to resist, to cry out to him that she was not worthy of his love; but he would not listen to her. The might of his love swept away all obstacles, as the whirl of the stream sweeps away dead leaves.

"You will not send me away again, Leonie, my love, my wife that must be. I have tried life without you, and I prefer death."

It was useless to resist. If her pale lips opened to utter a word of remonstrance, he closed them with passionate kisses; if she tried to withdraw herself from those loving arms, he only repeated over and over again that he would not leave her, that he would not even release her, until she had promised to be his wife.

"You know you love me, Leonie; if you did not you would not let me kiss your face. You know you love me—why be so cruel, why try to deprive me of all hope and pleasure in life? Leonie, will you be my wife? You did not love Paul Flemyng—you loved me. Say one word and I will release you."

He told her that he would not, could not release her, until she did so; and then he looked at her with such longing, loving eyes that her heart almost ached with the excess of her happiness, so she whispered the one word he wanted.

"You are more lovely than ever, Leonie," he said, "my pearl among women!"

"Bertram," she asked, gently, "how did you know that I was——"

"That you were no longer a countess, and were free for me to win?" he interrupted. "Bless all newspapers, Leonie—they told me all about it, and through them it is that I am here."

CHAPTER XLVII.

"I will never speak falsely again—never while I live," Leonie had declared; and now, as she stood in the pretty garden of the villa, the words returned to her with cruel force.

Bertram had praised her so warmly, Bertram admired her so truly; he thought her so loyal, so honorable; he believed her to be almost perfect; he had no idea of her sin—not the faintest notion of the fraud, the deceit that she had practiced: he believed her fair and pure as a spotless lily. She knew herself to be fair only in the light of repentance.

No one knew of her sin but Paul, and tortures would not drag the story of it from him. Was there any need to tell Sir Bertram? It would part them forever, she felt sure. She remembered what he had once said, that he could pardon anything but dishonor, but that never. The revelation of her sin would surely part them. He loved her, considering her loyal and true, but would he love her when he knew that in plain words she had been a thief? Why not marry him and say nothing to him about the past? He would never know; and he would believe in her until the last day of his life.

So once more Leonie Rayner stood in the sunlight, and held as it were the balance of her life in her hands; once more she was at war with herself. Why not be happy now that the choice had been given to her? Why not marry Sir Bertram, and enjoy his love and homage, without telling him the story that would make such love impossible?

Then her own words returned to her with double force.

"I will never speak falsely again," she had said—"never while I live."

No—she never would. She raised her face to the smiling heavens, and the sunlight seemed to fall like a halo around her.

"I will tell him the whole truth," she said, "and leave the result in Heaven's hands. There shall be no more falseness, no more deceit, no more untruth for me."

She sent for Sir Bertram there and then, lest her resolution should fail her. She did not hide a single detail of her many faults from him. He listened in speechless wonder.

"You, Leonie—you did this?" was all he could say.

"Yes, I did it, Bertram. The temptation was a great one, and I fell. I was so proud of my fortune, so proud—foolish child that I was—of being a countess. I fancied to be called 'My lady,' and to hold high rank, the grandest things in the world. I was so blind, so foolish. I know you can never forgive me, dear—I do not expect it; but I said to myself that I would never be false again. I need not have told you. I might have married you, and have kept my secret; but I would not deceive you."

"You did this, Leonie?" he repeated. "It cannot be."

"On looking back, it seems to me, as it seems to you, impossible. But I did it, Bertram. You remember the night when I sought for the silver buckles? That was the night that I found the will. I have never had one happy moment since then. I thought that if I married Paul it would be the same as giving him the will; thus I was false to you, for I loved you, and false to him, for I did not love him. But I will never be false again. I have told you all, Bertram. I know you cannot forgive me—I remember what you once said—that you could never pardon a woman who acted dishonorably. It will be just that you should leave me now, knowing what I have done."

He had listened to her in almost speechless wonder; he had felt sorrow almost beyond mortal sorrow; but, when he saw that fair head bent so humbly before him, the beautiful face wearing the simple, wistful look of a child, for all answer he opened his arms and took her to his breast.

"My darling," he whispered, "nothing shall part us."

"Not even my past dishonor, Bertram?" she whispered, clinging to him with happy tears.

"My darling," he said, "the very fact of your having made this confession to me proves you to be the noblest of women. You need not have told me your faults, yet you have done so; and I say that you are now nobler in your repentance, in your voluntary humiliation, than are thousands of women who have never known temptation, and so have never fallen. If that is the only barrier between us, my darling, let it exist no longer. We need never mention the horrible past again—it is over and done with for ever and ever. Oh, my darling, do not look at me with those humbled, grateful eyes. It is I who am unworthy of you, sweet; your truth and goodness are so far above mine."

"Then you quite forgive me, Bertram?" she whispered.

"Yes, and I say this atonement has been more noble than the sin was dishonorable. Do not mention it again, sweet. I shall remember it only when I wish to realize how good and true women are by nature—so good that, if they yield to a terrible temptation, they rise again even more noble for the fall. Will you be my wife when the summer flowers are blooming, Leonie?"

The sun was shining over them, the birds sang on the green boughs, and the breeze brought a fragrance of the pale spring flowers. A sunbeam, which Leonie thought was a smile from heaven, fell over them, and she looked in her lover's face without a cloud on the brightness of her own.

* * * * *

There were two "sensations" that year in the great world. One arose from the marriage of Sir Bertram Gordon and Miss Rayner, the other from the sudden wealth that unexpectedly became his portion. Large coal-beds were found on his estate in Scotland—beds that made him in the end a millionaire.

Lady Fanshawe was made happy at last. She could not live away from Leonie, and Sir Bertram asked her to live with them at Glen Brae.

Five years after their marriage they were at the very climax of human prosperity. The immense wealth that came to Sir Bertram from the mines, added to the income of his estates, made him one of the wealthiest men in England.

Lady Gordon once more reigns a queen of society. She is one of the most beautiful and popular women in London. The world is at her feet again; but she is wiser than she was in the days when she considered riches the greatest good.

She is honored among women for her truth, her generosity, her charity; and, if there is one quality in her more beautiful than another, it is her pity and sympathy for the erring and unfortunate. How many she has reclaimed and kept from utter ruin—how many she has cheered, comforted and consoled—how many she has made better by her noble words, will never be known on earth. There are hundreds of men and women who, when they hear her name, say, "Heaven bless Lady Gordon."

* * * * * * *

At the Academy Exhibition a few years back there were three portraits that were very much admired. One was of a child—Rayner Gordon, the son and heir of Sir Bertram Gordon of Glen Brae Castle, a lovely child with a charming Saxon face. The second was of Paul, Lord Charnleigh, a very handsome man with a slight tinge of melancholy on his face; and the third of Ethel, Lady Charnleigh, whose noble features formed one of the great charms of the exhibition.

From this it may be gathered that Paul recovered from his disappointment, and in the after years married the girl who had loved him and no other all her life.

[THE END.]

HE WANTED A MULE.

But Wouldn't Accept One Because It Wouldn't Kick.

A placid man, with an innocent guilelessness that was as beautiful to look at as it seemed easy to have fun with, stepped timidly into a livery and sale stable the other morning and asked for the proprietor, says a Detroit exchange. That gentleman came forward promptly.

"Anything I can do for you to-day, sir?" he asked with the courtesy of a courtier.

"Um-er," hesitated the visitor, "I want to buy a mule.

"I'm sure we can suit you; just got in a lot last week. Step this way, please," and the proprietor ambled out toward the rear of the stable.

"What kind of a mule do you want?" he asked when they had reached the mule counter.

"I rather like the looks of that large and portly one over there by the wall," ventured the visitor, in a hesitating manner.

"Here, John," called the proprietor to a stable boy, "bring out that large and portly mule," and he chuckled low down as the boy led out the beast.

"There," he went on, "that is a mule fit to work anywhere; good eyes, good legs, broad shoulders, mealy nose, paint-brush tail, all the modern improvements, and you can have him for $175 cash; just what he cost to get him here."

The mild-faced man walked around him, carefully not to say cautiously.

"Fine animal," he murmured, as if afraid to speak.

"Fine as silk," corroborated the dealer.

"Will he kick?" asked the visitor, softly.

The dealer's face showed a long streak of pain, his bosom heaved, and he threw up his hands in deprecation.

"My dear friend," he almost wept, "what do you take me for? Of course the mule won't kick."

The placid man turned away disappointedly.

"I don't want a freak," he said sadly. "I'm not running a dime museum," and as he disappeared from the stable the dealer backed up close to the mule and begged the stable boy to tickle its heels for about a minute.

No Profit in Retailing Sugars.

Grocers everywhere assert that there is little or no profit in retailing sugars, and housekeepers confirm this by saying that there is small economy in buying sugar by the keg. The tradition touching the small profit in handling sugars at retail is certainly more than 100 years old, for a writer in the middle of the last century affirmed that London grocers of that day were often cut £60 or £70 a year for paper and pack thread used in wrapping up sugar, and some grocers would not sell sugar to a customer who did not at the same time purchase some other article. It is not unusual for merchants in New York at this time to sell far below regular retail rates certain articles not properly belonging to their trade.—New York Sun.

LIGHTNING COOKERY.

HOW ELECTRICITY OPERATES IN THE KITCHEN.

Cooking Utensils and Paraphernalia—Frying, Baking, Broiling and Heating by Electricity—Enormous Waste in the Use of Old Style Fuel.

No Dirt or Ashes.

The application of electricity to affairs domestic is a subject that demands the attention of all mankind. For some time past electricity has been used in a limited way by the demonstrators at various "food show" cooking schools. It required the World's Fair to bring the subject before the public in all its prominence.

C. B. copper bottom; S. C. silicate cement; S. W. specially drawn copper wires. SECTION AND BOTTOM OF KETTLE.

What does electric cooking mean? It means the absence of the old-fashioned range and more—no coal! no smoke! no ashes! It means no building of kitchen fires on hot summer mornings; it means the emancipation of fire builders.

The workings of the electric current are less understood by the general public than any other subject connected with our mercantile and domestic life. The current may be likened to running water, and with this idea one has the best illustration. If water be run through a pipe two inches in diameter, into a smaller pipe, say one inch in diameter, the result attained is pressure in the smaller pipe. Run electricity through a wire one-quarter inch in diameter, and it gives no apparent result, but turn this same current into a smaller wire and the result is heat, as shown in the ordinary incandescent lamp. The small wire cannot handle the current fast enough; therefore it gets hot. This is the fact that governs electric cooking. The reader may say, "This is plain so far, but the electric light globe has practically no heat about it." The explanation is this: The wire in the electric light globe is in a vacuum and is on this account surrounded to a certain extent by a non-conductor, hence the heat radiation is very small.

If it were possible to surround a red hot stove with a glass case and to pump all the air from the case, the heat would not be felt to any great degree. Imagine an ordinary frying pan with a veil of fine wire beneath it, this wire surrounded with a packing which would retain and convey the heat, the wire and packing covered with a metal case as shown by the dark ring on the bottom of the pan in the illustration. The pan with the electrical arrangement does not differ from the ordinary pan, except for the fact that it is slightly heavier and has a wire attached. By connecting this wire with the socket board and turning a button, similar to that on the electric light, the pan is heated almost as quickly as the explanation is made. The broiler, oven, coffee pot,

ELECTRICAL STEWPAN.

tea kettle and hot water tank are all operated in the same manner.

The advantages of using electricity are so great and so numerous that it would be impossible to convey the facts on paper. Suffice it to say that there is none of the disagreeable dust or heat, no smoke nor danger of fire. In the ordinary stove the heat generated is 100 per cent. Of this heat 80 per cent. goes up the chimney, 15 per cent. warms the air in the room and incidentally the cook; the remaining 5 per cent. is all that can be used for cooking. With the new appliances nearly all the heat is utilized in cooking, and the radiation is scarcely perceptible; hence the economy.

For example, take the flat iron. Ironing day in summer it dreaded by all who have to do with it. By using the electric iron the work seems a pleasure compared with the old way. The iron is attached to the socket, and in one minute it is hot, and its heat is all on the under side. It remains at an even temperature all day, and one iron is all that is required. The cost of running an iron is about two cents per hour. The electric iron may be attached to an ordinary incandescent lamp socket by removing the globe and screwing the iron wire in place. The oven may be run for five cents an hour and the broiler for the same figure. The oven heat may be graduated by means of a switch. Pans and pots can be run at about the same cost. The fact that the current is used only for the time of cooking makes the cost somewhat less than when coal is used.

There are a number of kitchens in practical use in New York and Brooklyn, says a New York paper, and the most desirable results are obtained.

An Electrical Kitchen.

In the kitchens of these houses the coal stove has no place; and the gas-jet for lighting or heating is unknown. All cooking and water-heating is done by the electrical current, which the cook switches on from the wires in the kitchen wall as she requires it. Against the wall stands a table, or rather a small bureau, fitted with drawers and doors, and with a top of solid, blue slate. This is the stove, but it has no direct connection with the heating or cooking. It merely serves as a table on which to place the electrical cooking utensils, which are all thus highly insulated. To the left stands the boiler, in which the water is kept at a gentle heat.

On the same side, on an iron stand, is the electric oven, divided into several compartments, the upper of which is the plate-warmer. Pipes are led from the boiler to the sink faucets on the other side of the bureau. Hung over a hook in the wall are a number of twisted cords, with a glass screw-plug at one end and a push-plug at the other. These cords are made of very fine copper threads twisted together and insulated by rubber and cotton. Each cord has two strands, each of which is a conductor, one for the negative and one for the positive. In early days these were distinguished by making them of different colors, but this practice has been abandoned since it was discovered that it did not matter which course the current took. Upon other hooks, or shelves, are the cooking utensils—teapots, coffee-pots, saucepans, frying-pans, water-kettles, stew-pans, etc. An entire outfit is

A MODEL ELECTRICAL KITCHEN.

there, and each utensil is within easy reach of the cook. There is also ranged on the shelves a series of flatirons. Above the table, or bureau, are a number of receptacles to receive the screw-plugs, which are attached to the ends of the cords, and above each is a small switch, of which all that can be seen is a small projecting key similar to that used in the gas-cocks of chandeliers.

The mode of operation is extremely simple, and the densest greenhorn

ELECTRICAL FLAT IRON.

could familiarize herself with it in less than five minutes. If an order comes to the kitchen for some coffee, Mary takes down the coffee-pot, charges it with the fragrant berry and the due amount of water, and stands it upon the slate bureau top. She then unhooks one of the cords and screws the glass plug into its receptacle on the wall; the other end of the cord has two small plugs. These she pushes into receptacles in the base of the pot, and turns the switch. In a few minutes the water is boiling, and in a few more the stimulating liquid ascends to the epicures upstairs. The process is just as simple for all the other utensils. All are operated in the same way. Nothing could be simpler and nothing in the cooking way cleaner.

The process of stewing, however, requires different conditions. Here it is necessary to regulate the amount of heat so that the stew may be kept at the right temperature. The regulation is effected by wiring the circuits in a special manner, so that the various necessary temperatures can be obtained.

Perfection in the system was not obtained without much thought and considerable experiment. Resistance wires—that is, wires which are not good conductors, and which offer resistance to the passage of the electrical current and become heated in the process—were first wrapped in asbestos. This was too crude, and the wires were then imbedded in enamel. Here the fun began. Enamel after

ELECTRIC KETTLE.

enamel was tried, but almost as soon as the current was turned onto the wires, crack would go the enamel, and the task had to be renewed. Finally an enamel of silicate, or, rather, a cement, was discovered, and electric-cooking became a fact. Its application to the utensil may be seen from the illustration.

Electric Ovens and Utensils.

Electric ovens are usually provided with several circuits, placed at the top or sides. It is divided into several compartments, each of which can be supplied with heat at a different temperature, so that meat may be cooking in the lower and the plates kept mildly warm in the upper. The oven is air-jacketed and has bright interior surfaces, so that all the heat is retained. A small incandescent lamp suspended in the interior permits of the cook watching the cooking process through a small window of thick, transparent mica.

These ovens, when heated for a quarter of an hour, carry on most

COOKING UTENSILS.

cooking operations without further heating. They act like bakers' ovens, where the fire is applied for a certain time and then raked out, after which the oven has to carry on the baking for the rest of the day with the heat contained in itself. These ovens will, probably, be brought into more common use by the companies supplying current, which will push their use as the gas companies are pushing the gas stoves.

The electric griddle is just an iron plate, upon the bottom of which are set the wires in a bed of enamel; and during the World's Fair a skillful colored cook was kept pretty busy during the day turning out buckwheat and griddle cakes to an admiring throng, composed mostly of women. The gridiron is perhaps the only kitchen utensil which cannot be directly heated. But an electric fire to grill things over is obtained by running the bare wires closely together in and out over a small asbestos mat. As soon as the current is switched on the wires become incandescent, and a strong heat is thrown upward toward the meat or fish set over it on the gridiron. The fumes are carried off up a special chimney.

The rapid adaptation of electricity to the heating of flatirons and the general work of a laundry is proved by a case in England, where a large building, formerly a flourmill, was turned into a steam laundry. The old mill waterwheel was turned to account in driving an eighty-light dynamo, and not only is the whole building lighted by electricity, but all the linen is smoothed and glossed by the electrically heated irons. The outlay was small; the satisfaction complete.

Electricity is an excellent servant, and it is slowly being trained to new duties. Its uses are manifold, and its benefits innumerable. The only obstacle to its general use for household purpose is the high price of both utensils and current. The utensils are undergoing a process of cheapening, and we may shortly see electrical cooking and heating a matter of as everyday occurrence as the gas stove.

How a Rubber Forest Looks.

According to recent accounts of the reckless manner in which forests of rubber trees are destroyed, india-rubber will soon be much more scarce and costly than it now is, and when that happens it is probable that somebody will invent a substitute. At present, however, it is interesting to know what a recent traveler says of the india-rubber forests of Nicaragua.

"A forest of them may be detected without the eyes of an expert, for they are scored and dying from the wounds of the machete, the big knife used by the natives. The ordinary specimen of Nicaragua is from fifty to one hundred feet high, and about two feet in diameter.

"The bark is white and the leaves oval, with a slight inclination downwards. The cuts are made about two feet apart, and usually extend from the ground to the first branch, channels being scored in the sides to lead the juice into a bag. The average yield of a tree is from five to seven gallons of milky fluid.

"This is mixed with the juice of the 'wisth,' which hastens congelation. After this operation the crude rubber is baled up and shipped north to be refined and further prepared for commerce. Another tree, very similar to the rubber tree, and often mistaken for it, is the cow-tree. This yields a liquid very much like milk in taste and appearance."

Uncle Sam's Tropical Islands.

Capt. John Ross, in speaking of something recently published in regard to the undesirability of the United States owning islands so far away as the Hawaiian Islands, says that it does not appear to be generally known that the United States owns seventy-five islands in the North and South Pacific. They are nearly all within twelve degrees of the equator, north or south, and are principally guano islands of small size, which have been taken possession of by Americans. The American coasting laws apply to them, and foreign vessels are restricted from carrying the guano from them to the United States. Many of these islands are farther from the coast than the Hawaiian Islands, so Capt. Ross thinks there could be no objection to the United States owning the latter also.

Preserving Timber from Insects.

Experiments made in France have shown that the reason the sap-wood in timber is worm-eaten is because of the existence of starch in it. It is the starch that the insects are after, and they do not attack the hard wood because it contains no starch.

The experimenters have devised a method of preserving timber from such attacks. In the spring they cut a ring through the bark around the upper end of the trunk, and suppress all buds that are developed there. By autumn the starch has disappeared from the sap-wood and the tree is ready to be felled. Timber thus prepared, it is said, does not become worm-eaten.

IF a way has been found to control the power of Niagara Falls why not try it on the Niagara hackmen?—Detroit Sun.

"IS IT true that Stuyvesant has entered the world of letters?" "Yes; he's defendant in a breach of promise case."—Truth.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

YOU can easily fill the public eye if you have the dust.—Siftings.

THERE is nothing more positive than a woman's negative.—Yonkers Gazette.

YOU never realize how near an alarm clock is till it "goes off."—Yonkers Gazette.

JONES—What does he do? Brown—Do? Why, he does everybody.—Florida Times-Union.

ONE reason why some men are so lean is because they have thrown all their fat into the fire.—Dallas News.

A TART is a little pie, but in the composing-room a little pi has often made more than one tart.—Lowell Courier.

LANDLADY—Do you like your steak rare, sir? New Boarder—Yes, ma'am, rare as once a month.—Boston Courier.

THE whole money-getting world is running a race for a dollar which may be counterfeit when it is caught.—Picayune.

THERE'S a lesson to be learned from the pin, my son. It is given a head that it may not go too far.—Boston Transcript.

HEIRESS—"There's a man after my own heart." Papa—"Who?" Heiress—"The count But he won't get it!"—New York World!"

A LONDON paper publishes the names of several public men who use hair-dye. The dark secret is out at last.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A STATE newspaper headed an article on the fall of a colored workman from a lofty building "A Chocolate Drop."—Philadelphia Record.

MABEL—"Do you not think Mr. De Little a man of small caliber?" Grace—"Perhaps, but I'm sure of one thing: he's a big bore."—London Life.

BURGLAR—Sho, miss, I wouldn't harm a hair of your head. Young Woman—It isn't my hair that I'm thinking of; it's my pocketbook.—Judge.

THE HEIRESS—I don't see why you fell in love with so homely a girl as myself, George? George—Oh, my dear, I know you are as good as gold.—Judge.

"HOW DO YOU know she is plain-looking? You haven't seen her." "I wrote to her in praise of her intellectuality and she didn't get miffed."—Boston Transcript.

"RELIGION," says the Manayunk philosopher, "makes good armor in the battle of life; but many who are too lazy to fight use it as a cloak."—Philadelphia Record.

"IS TOMPKINS henpecked?" "Is he?" exclaimed Potts. "I should say he is. He doesn't even dare to claim a full proprietary interest in his own rheumatism."—Indianapolis Journal.

WEARY RUGGLES—"I'm goin' to git m' hair cut." Dusty Rhodes—"Gee whiz! Whut fer?" Weary Raggles (hysterically)—"Why, der people's gettin' to take me fer a poet!"—Truth.

A SHUFFLE of frozen boots, a dull thud, a few ——— ———, and another citizen is filled with regrets that he did not take to the middle of the street in the first place.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL Teacher—What is your definition of an honest man, Johnnie? Johnnie (whose father is a First Ward politician)—A man who stays bought when he's bought.—Philadelphia Record.

MRS. PORTLY POMPOUS—It is a little strange that you are unwilling to show your references. Servant—I hesitate out of consideration for those people who change their servants every week.—Texas Siftings.

BLOBBS—"Did Funnicus enjoy himself at the church fair last night?" Slobbs—"Not a bit. There were oysters in the stew, and it was positively painful to see his disappointment."—Philadelphia Record.

JACK—"What's Georgie doing yondah?" Reggy—"Collecting his thoughts." Jack—"Well, if they're as bad as his pokah debts he'll dun himself into insanity before he gets there, b' Jove!"—New York World.

POLITENESS explained: Mrs. Moriarity (doing Paris)—"D'ye notice how polite these Frinchmen are to wan another?" Mr. Moriarity—"Yis, begorry! I do belave each wan av thim is afraid av ivery other wan av them."—Puck.

MASTER (examining class in geography)—"What is the name of this town?" Pupil—"Birmingham." Master—"What is it noted for?" Pupil—"Firearms." Master—"What are firearms?" Pupil—"Poker, shovel and tongs."—Tid-Bits.

"WOULD you call Dexter a poet?" "No, sir. He is a riminal." "A what?" "Riminal. That's a word of my own. If a man who commits crimes is a criminal I don't see why a man who commits rhymes shouldn't be a riminal."—Life.

AUNTIE—Does your new doll close its eyes? Little Ethel—Yes'm, but she is the most wakeful child I ever saw. She doesn't shut her eyes when I lay her down, as she ought to. The only way to make her go to sleep is to stand her on her head and shake her.—Good News.

Large "Gobblers."

The American bronze is the largest of all turkeys. Some of the weights attained by it are almost fabulous. Birds have been known to reach more than fifty pounds, and a "gobbler" was imported some time ago by the secretary of the Turkey Breeders' Club of Peterborough which weighed forty-five pounds and was a magnificent specimen of his race. The records of the great Birmingham show tell of old turkey cocks exhibited there weighing nearly forty pounds, of hens thirty pounds, of young cocks twenty-nine pounds, and of young hens nineteen pounds; but these are birds fed up for the purpose, and are exceptional.

THE FAIR

NOW IS THE TIME

TO LOOK FOR BARGAINS, and to make sure that you get them. Call at The Fair. Largest Line of WALL PAPER ever brought to Auburn. Fine Line of Dress Working, & Under Shirts, Pants, Suspenders and Overalls. We will do you good. Call and see.

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

2 JOHNS 2

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 29, 1894.

Court.

Last week we left the court at work on the case against Wes. Harris for assault with intent to kill, as he had struck Wm. Derthick on the head with a riveting hammer. The jury sent him to Michigan City for two years. His attorney, Gen. Blair, is moving for a new trial.

Friday, Nellie Wonderly got a divorce from Jackson Wonderly, as he had deserted her. She is a bright looking woman and Jackson evidently deserved punishment for leaving her. His honor, Judge Emanuel, did not hesitate long in setting their "original contract" aside.

Then came on the case against Ollie Robbins. Wm. Fisher, who had a hand in looting Green's lunch room at the Wabash depot, had told the grand jury that "Smoke" had been present and took a share of the plunder. On the trial he was a witness and stated that he and "The" Robbins and Ollie met on the evening of December 11th, the night the Church Furniture Factory was burned and went down Main street together, and staid at the Wabash waiting room till near 10 o'clock. He and The Robbins, while standing at the south side of the building, he says, concluded to get something to eat by going over to Green's lunch room. They told Ollie to watch while they went over, and see if anyone came. He says Ollie stood out on the north side and watched while they were gone. He says he himself raised a window with a stick and got in and handed the goods out to "The." They then went back and found Ollie waiting where they had left him. All went into the waiting room and divided the booty into four parts, the fourth man being a tramp they had met there. He says they got two boxes and a half of cigars, several plugs of tobacco, some bottles of pop, a lot of candy, sardines, pies, etc. Green had testified to missing about that much of each, and that he had locked up and gone home early that evening. Fisher said that after dividing the goods, Ollie staid about fifteen minutes and then went home. He and "The" and the tramp staid till morning, except what time they were up at the fire. He was subjected to a rigid cross examination by Mr. Baxter, but stuck to his story pretty well, so that those who didn't know him might have believed it. The next witness was Timmerman, the man who has been sentenced to the pen for three years for burglary of a clothing store at Waterloo. He had been before the grand jury and had told that he had talked with Fisher and Ollie Robbins as to breaking into Green's store. But now, he claimed to have no recollection of what he said at that time, and flatly denied that either "Smoke" or Fisher had ever mentioned the matter to him. Seeing there was no proof of the orignal charge, which was for "burglary," the state asked that the case be dropped. Whether the testimony of Fisher was true or false, there are few who would believe him, and that killed the case. Robbins will do a wise thing if he takes warning by this and keeps away from that tough crowd. He has run with them too long already for his own good. Now is a good time to break off. P. D. West and E. D. Hartman represented the state in this case and Baxter & Brown were for the defendant.

Mary was divorced from J. S. Baker. Wes. Harris was refused a new trial, and will have to go over the road. Morehouse is on trial for being in with those who looted the cars at Garrett, and there are several others waiting for the same trouble. Arnold is brought back from Michigan City and is giving the others away.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa R. Cowan is plaintiff and Lewis Walters, Jennie B. Walters, James Provines, Helen Provines, John W. Bell, Thomas Barner, C. Altman & Co., Sarah Jones, the unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, deceased, are defendants requiring me to make the sum of six hundred fifty-eight dollars and eight cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 31, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by E. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, March 6, A. D. 1894.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, will be held at Waterloo on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 1894,

at 2 p. m. All delegates to the judicial convention are earnestly requested to be present.

BEEKS ERICK, JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, } Chairmen.

Judicial Caucuses.

The committeeman in each precinct is requested to call the democratic voters of the several precincts at such hour and place as they may find most expedient, on Saturday, April 7, 1894, to elect a delegate to the judicial convention that meets in Waterloo, May 2.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.

City Caucus.

The democratic voters of Auburn will hold their caucus for the nomination of candidates for the various town offices, at the court room on Tuesday April 10, at 7 p. m. Don't fail to come. F. A. Bors t, J. F. Aber, and W. B. Brown, committee.

County Committee Meeting.

The committeemen from the various precincts of the county met in Auburn March 24, 1894, at 2 p. m., in the band room in the Farmers Bank building. They were rapped to order by M. Boland, who stated that Chairman Beeks Erick had sent him word to do so, as Erick could not leave his store. John Koons, of Waterloo, was made chairman pro tem, and M. E. Gardner, of the Butler Review, was made secretary. The call was read, and when the townships were called to see if all were present, every township responded. Nominations for chairman were then declared in order. Charles Rugman of Keyser announced the name of W. J. Frederick of that township, and Ab. Kelley, of Waterloo, announced John F. Shuman, of Waterloo. It was decided that the votes should be taken as was done two years ago, by calling on each township for its vote, when the vote would be given in by some delegate from that township. The ballots were prepared, and when the tellers, J. M. Hook and D. D. Moody, were just starting out to collect the votes, some one objected and thought there should be a secret ballot so all could cast a vote without fear of having it known. This plan was finally adopted after a good deal of talk for and against. Once more the ballots were prepared and the tellers received them. It resulted in 25 votes for Shuman and 13 for Frederick; total 38 votes, when there were only 36 to be cast. Owing to this error, the vote was not announced, but a second vote was taken, resulting in 25 for Shuman and 11 for Frederick. This gave it to Shuman. Mr. Frederick, in a forcible speech, moved to make it unanimous, which was done. Ab. Kelley, of Waterloo, was made vice-chairman and John Koons of the same place was elected treasurer. After a good deal of debate, it was decided that the chairman select his own secretary and an executive committee of five. Then came a discussion as to the time of holding the county convention, and after several dates were considered, it was decided that an early convention would get in the way of farm work, and on motion of Ted Keiham, John Picker's original motion for the second Saturday in May was changed to the second Saturday in June, and that date was settled. Then came a long struggle as to the place. The first vote, which was by ballot, showed: Auburn, 17; Waterloo, 13; Garrett, 5. No choice. The second ballot stood: Auburn, 16; Waterloo, 17; Garrett, 2. Here A. P. Foltz withdrew Garrett, and the final vote was: Auburn, 17; Waterloo, 18. So it goes to Waterloo. The meeting then adjourned. The call for caucuses to select the delegates to the various conventions will probably be made at an early date. There was quite a large attendance besides delegates, about 100 being present, and the room was crowded full all the time.

GOLD is reported in the Mesaba Range of hills in Minnesota. They were looking for iron, but will be just as well suited with gold.

ANOTHER cold wave swept over the country Saturday. In some places they report a fall of fifty degrees in a few hours. In Illinois where peaches and cherries were in bloom, much damage will be done to fruit.

SPENCER is now in full control of the pension office in Indianapolis. He will keep many of the old clerks for a time, until new ones can be broke into the work. Then as often as a change is made the place will go to a democrat.

WAR in Brazil is ended and the rebels have surrendered. This was partly brought about by the prompt measures of the American war vessels in defending our trading vessels, and partly by the recent election of a new president who will take office next fall.

GEN. A. V. RICE has been appointed state pension agent of Ohio. He will be remembered by many Waterloo people as a brother-in-law of W. C. Langan who was for some time cashier of the DeKalb County Bank at that place. Gen. Rice visited Langan several times.

HEAVY rainstorms all over the south last week, and terrible snow storms in the west and northwest, at the time we were having such fine warm weather here. In some sections snow was two or three feet deep, and trains were blockaded. It is believed large numbers of cattle perished, as they had strayed away during the fair weather.

COXEY, who was loudly advertised to start from Massillon, Ohio, Easter Sunday, with a vast army of the "unemployed," could only muster less than 200, when the hour for starting came. He had advertised that he would have a young lady riding a white horse as the goddess of liberty, but he failed to get any girl to go, so he got a darkey, who enjoyed it greatly. They reached Canton the first day, and as it was cold, both Coxey and his second in command, Brown, went to a hotel, while the "peace army," now numbering about 170, were locked up by the police. The whole thing is a disgraceful farce. He claimed he would take an army of 100,000 or more, and camp on the grounds before the capitol at Washington, and demand that the government issue 500 millions of paper money to be expended in making roads and other improvements where men could be employed. Of course congress would do no such a thing. Coxey's army was a fraud, for it was made up, not of the worthy unemployed, but a lot of tramps who would not work if they had a chance, but took this way to beat their way across the country under the pretense that they wanted work. Tramps from all over the country were on the way to join Coxey. At Indianapolis fourteen were arrested in a freight car, where they had got several kegs of beer and were making things lively.

A Pleasant Surprise.

A pleasant surprise was given Wilson McClellan, living 2½ miles west of Auburn, Thursday evening, March 15. Those present were: Frank and George Campbell, Wilson, Oscar, Ira and Clyde Grogg, Walter ——, John Miser, Wes. Eckhart, John Muson, Theo Gerke, Michael Olinger, Rust Loveland, Will Buss, Ott Clark of Garrett, George Rugman, Will McCombs, Henry Fak straw and Garrett Link.

The A. O. U. W. First Anniversary.

The social given by the members of Lodge No. 12 Ancient order of United Workmen was a grand success, the literary part being held in the "Armory" Hall and lunching or lap supper in the the G. A. R. Hall. The literary part consisted of speeches made by Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal of Frankton, members of the Garrett and Waterloo lodges, and members of our own lodge, interspersed with quartet music and Borst's Orchestra. We have heard nothing but praise for both speeches and music. In addition to those from town there were present, thirteen members of the order from Ft. Wayne, about twenty with their wives from Waterloo, and several couples from Garrett, making the total number present over 300 persons. The lodge is to be congratulated on the success with which they handled such a large gathering especially as regards the ease with which they served the lap supper, which consisted of cold baked chicken several kinds of cake and pie. We have been told the pie was especially prepared for the Ft. Wayne brethern, cream-bread, ham-sandwiches, pickles, fruit, and coffee.

Obituary.

The death of Dr. W. S. Allen, on Saturday, March 17, was a great shock to our people, especially to those who have resided in Auburn for many years, for he has long been a prominent figure here. His increasing feebleness and failing health had somewhat prepared our people for this. Yet at last it came as a sad blow to the community.

Dr. Allen was born in Harrison county, in eastern Ohio, March 20, 1822. He was united in marriage to Margaret Carson in 1847. In 1873 they moved to this county, and located in Auburn, where he has since practiced his profession, that of medicine, till failing health and the weight of years, gradually compelled him to retire from active life. He was a man of great force and of wide information and liberal mind. His medical education was received at the Cleveland Medical College, where he graduated in 1850. But both himself and wife had received a careful literary education and were highly cultured people. No children had come to bless their home, but their tastes and spirits were congenial and their lives of more than ordinary content and happiness. His death at the ripe age of nearly seventy-two, brings to a close, this happy union of nearly half a century's duration. His venerable companion has our people's deepest sympathy.

Dr. Allen, we may almost say, was always a Presbyterian. He united with that branch of God's people at the early age of fourteen, and was made an Elder at the age of twenty, an honor very rarely bestowed on one so young by any church, especially by a church so conservative as this. And no matter whether filling a position or not, he was a prominent figure in the church of his choice till death came to sever all his earthly relations. Church going people will miss his presence in the congregation, and his ever ready voice in worship. Truly a good man has departed.

The funeral services were at the residence on Monday, March 19, and he was laid to rest in a beautiful location, he and his wife had selected and consecrated with sacred hymns, in beautiful Woodlawn. The funeral discourse by Rev. F. C. Colvin, was very eloquent and appropriate, and touched a chord of sympathy in hundreds fo mourning hearts.

Twelfth Annual of the L. L. C.

It is always a pleasure to attend the "annuals" of the L. L. C.—the Ladies' Literary Club, of Auburn. For twelve years they have been an organized and working club, always progressive, always active, and highly appreciated by the fortunate ones who are afforded an opportunity to attend any of their meetings. True, the "annuals" are about the only meetings to which their friends are bidden, though in one or two instances, other public meetings have been held. Tuesday evening was their twelfth annual reunion and it was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntyre, on West Seventh street, the place that had witnessed their first meeting so many years ago. The rooms were handsomely decorated and Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, with their well known hospitality, vied with the ladies of the club, in the hearty welcome given to the guests. About 100 were present and the spacious rooms were full. The exercises were, as usual, literary and musical. The first was an instrumental solo on the piano, by Miss McTighe, followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. F. J. Yesbera. Then came roll call, when each member of the club responded to her name by giving some important fact in American history. These responses began before Columbus and ended with the latest important events of recent years. Their past year's work has been in this line. Following this was an instrumental solo by Miss Flora Hoffman. Then came the welcoming address of the Club's president, Mrs. T. C. Ford. This was an original and very able address, finely composed and delivered in a very scholarly manner. Her speech ranked well with the many fine ones given by her predecessors in this office. Then came another musical number by Miss McTighe, then another solo by Mrs. Yesbera, and these were succeeded by the comedy, "The Husbands of the Company," a most laughable piece given by Mrs. Schaab, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Ehrlich. After another piano solo by Miss Hoffman, came the refreshments, which were all dainty and most enjoyable. The "frappee" stand was presided over by Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Barns and Mrs. Wilson, and the tables by Mrs. Brown, Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Mollie Rose and Mrs. Ehrlich. But one opinion can be held of this entire entertainment. It was superb—the music, both vocal and instrumental, the speech, the comedy, and the refreshments. And we should not omit the finely decorated rooms, in which the club colors, yellow and green, were prominent, nor the amiable and enjoyable hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre.

Found After Forty Years.

Another old land mark is being removed from our midst. The old log house that has stood on Elder Wards lot on the corner of Main and Fifth street, is being pulled down to make room for a new brick building. No one seems to know how long this old building has been there or who built it. But as soon as A. J. Ralston heard it was to be removed he called on John Cool who was doing the work and told him to look carefully in the floor of the second story, to see if he could find a silver half dollar that Mr. Ralston had lost there over forty years before. It appears that when he was a lad, his uncle John Ralston sent him to the shoemaker who worked in the second floor of the house, with a pair of shoes to be mended, and gave him a silver half dollar to pay for it. When he took out the coin to pay for the job it slipped from his fingers and rolled into a crack and could not be found. In tearing up the old building Mr. Cool found the coin among the logs at one side of the room. It was black, but on being cleaned is as good as ever. It is an American coin of date 1826. Mr. Ralston gave the finder $1 for it.

The Doctor's Trial.

The trial began Feb. 12. Last week and so far this week, the several attorneys, have been speaking. J. F. Shuman, Prosecutor Butler, and A. J. Baxter, for the state, came first. Then came those for defendant, F. M. Powers, W. G. Croxton and Mr. Barr, the last concluding Monday evening. Mr. Penfield followed on Tuesday, and then the last speech is that for the state, Judge McClellan's, which is now going on we presume. Then the judge will charge the jury, and they will likely be sent out to consider on Saturday. They may bring in a verdict in a short time or not. All the speeches have been able, and the fight has been a hard one.

Sale of Personal Property.

W. L. Meese will sell off all his personal property and household goods on Saturday of this week, March 31, at his residence on South VanBuren street. There will also be a spring wagon, a number of Swing Washing Machines and many other things.

This Week Greater Than Last

Is the Demand for Our Art Portfolios.

Come soon and get No. 1, for they are going fast and No. 2 will be here this week. Remember 1,000 complete sets will be given away to our customers. Every $3 00 purchase gets one copy. Don't forget your ticket. Every purchase recognized.

Look at Our Show Window!

And see the Views which must be seen to be appreciated. Don't miss this great offer to you. Come and get No. 1 and you will want the other numbers. Come and see our goods and get our prices and you will go home smiling. Our stock can not be discounted in the state in price and quality. No shelf-worn goods or damaged stock, but New and Late Patterns of everything found in a first-class Clothing and Furnishing Store. In our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

We have a full line of the Latest Designs in Spring and Summer Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in Imported and Domestic Woolens. A perfect fit guaranteed. Call and examine our goods and get prices. Look for our Advertisement in April issue.

G. H. YESBERA, Merchant Tailor, Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher.

F. J. YESBERA,

The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

At Abright's Old Stand.

A Surprise.

On the evening of March 13, there was a nice little surprise party at the home of Mr. Griffin in McIntyre's Addition. It was for a surprise on Mr. Griffin before they move to their new home at Fremont. It was a success. Among the friends who got together there were the following and their wives: Messrs Otto, F. H. Kring, R. Blum, Bailey, Platter, Ober, Wise, Phillips, Cutter, Baker, John Baird, Stonebreaker, Sherman Craig; Mesdames May, Hoisington, Fretz and Craig, with their daughters; Mr. Stoudacher and sister, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Gall, a sister of Mrs. Griffin from Pleasant Lake and others. Mrs. Griffin received a fine gold ring and Mr. Griffin a bible. Then there was an elegant supper which was highly enjoyed.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Obituary.

Little Nellie Mabel, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth McClellan was born May 5th, 1893 and died March 20th 1894 age 10 months and 15 days.

As a bright star that shines for a night then is made invisible because of the greater light. So this beautiful little child gladdened the home for a short time then passed to that "Greater Light" Who said "Suiffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not for such is the Kingdon of Heaven."

The funeral services were held at the home in Jackson township at 10 o'clock Thursday conducted by Rev. N. P. Barton Pastor of Grove Bethel church. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the entire community in this their first bereavement.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court May term 1894, Andrew Chaffee is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Eva Chaffee for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court which commences May 21 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 9th day of March, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
By Blanche Phillips, Deputy.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 26
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ess	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 36
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Rachel Draggoo is plaintiff and Joseph E. Ensley Louisa M. Ensley and Nora E. Ensley are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 7th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-seven (27) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By E. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, March 13th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Grace deceased. In the DeKalb circuit court. No. 504.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Wilson S. Dancer, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the judge of said court did, on the eighth day of March, 1894, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 21st day of March, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Washler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, April 21 1894,

the following described tracts of land to-wit:

The west half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), containing twenty (20) acres of land; also a strip of land twenty-four (24) rods wide off the east side of the south-west quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14) containing twelve (12) acres; also the south half of the northwest quarter of said northeast quarter, excepting ten (10) acres of the west end thereof, containing ten (10) acres, all in said section fourteen (14), township thirty three (33), north of range thirteen (13) east.

Also the following tract: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section fourteen (14) and all that par of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14), lying west of a line running north and south seventy-six [76] rods west of the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the first described southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, one (1) acre of land out of the northeast corner thereof, and a cart way along the west side thereof, conveyed by the court to C. A. Washler, by first offering for sale the forty (40) acre tract; second by offering for sale the forty-two (42) acre tract above described, and upon failure to sell either tract separately, then I will offer the whole of the above described land for sale.

Terms of the sale:

One-third (⅓) cash; one-third (⅓) in twelve (12) months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale, and attorney's fees, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to be made upon the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

CURTIS A. WASHLER, Administrator.
Chas. E. Emanuel, Atty. for Estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Mayfield deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of April, 1894 and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of March, 1894.

JAMES W. COOL, Administrator with will annexed.
E. D. Hartman Atty for estate.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IF IT IS
The Correct Style,
You will Find it at
BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

ARE YOU

Thinking of a new spring attire? Wondering what material—what color you should purchase? Puzzling your mind about the correct thing in trimmings? Consulting with your dressmaker as to which of the many styles will be the most becoming?

IF SO

Come and talk it over with us. We're prepared to throw a flood of light upon every element of uncertainty. A wealth of information is at your disposal. Our knowledge of color-harmony will be at your command. A wilderness of new weaves and shades will give the utmost freedom to your fancy in making the proper selection.

The Newest Colors, You Ask?

Havanas, Russian, Sage and Myrtle Green, Navy, Tan and Slate, are foremost.

A Big Line.
A Little Word about it.

MILLINERY.

Such a Department! Its equal will not be found in Auburn. Particularly the lines of trimmed hats. There's styles among them so artistic in design, colorings so beautiful in effect that when you see them you'll cease to wonder why sales are so free and easy of accomplishment.

CLOAKS and CAPES.

We bought the cream of the good things from several manufacturers. No lady can afford to buy a new SPRING garment until she has examined our stock.

LACE CURTAINS.

You never saw so many new and desirable goods as we can show you in this department. All the ladies say, "How very much cheaper than last year."
We sell a good Cloth Window Shade all colors, for 25 cents.

CARPETS.

The selection of a new Carpet is a very important matter. With this fact in view, our new Spring Carpets have been selected with great care, and our big trade shows that we have made no mistake. You will make a mistake if you do not see them before buying.
There was never such an Immense Stock of

New & Desirable Goods

Shown in DeKalb County as are now on our shelves and ready for inspection. You will be surprised and delighted with our low prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY.
Auburn, Indiana.

North of Farmers Bank.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

Cold Days in March.

The cold snap that caught us on Sunday and Monday, March 25 and 26, is not the first one that March has given us, by way of a surprise. In March 1864, the first days were warm and nice, and so on up to the 23rd, when it suddenly turned cold and next morning the mercury was down about to zero. We were then at Wolf Lake in Noble county. The heavy ice in the lake had partly melted in the warm sun and the body of it had floated out to the middle. But on the morning of the 24th there was a new sheet of ice strong enough to hold skaters and extending from the shores to the old ice in the middle. On this thin ice, in company with C. V. Inks, and a number of others, we skated until about ten in the forenoon when the warm sun began to weaken it so much that we were obliged to "scoot" for the shore, the ice being so thin that no two could go together. We went faster and faster as the ice got thinner and thinner till with a "thud" our steel skates struck the frozen sand at the margin and we sprawled out in the wet roadway that wound around the margin of the lake. In the course of the day the newly formed ice had mostly melted. A few years later we remember another cold snap in March. There had been a warm spell and all the snow had gone off, when suddenly on the morning of the 18th, the mercury was several degrees below zero. This was the time that wheat on exposed places, was killed out bodily simply by the severe cold and not by the usual process of alternately freezing and thawing and heaving out. It simply froze to death at one freezing. These March snaps remind us that we can't tie up to the weather in March, no matter what the weather sharps may say.

Mrs. W. L. Meese.

Margaret L. Norton was born March 6, 1830 at Cleveland, Ohio, and died March 17, 1894 at her home in Auburn, Ind, her age being 64 years and 11 days. She was united in marriage to W. L. Meese at Canal Fulton, Ohio, Feb. 21 1850. In 1855 they moved to DeKalb county, Ind., where they have since made their home, residing at first in the country, and later at Waterloo. But in 1872, on the election of Mr. Meese as sheriff they moved to Auburn, where they have since resided. In 1864 she united with the M. E church and remained a faithful member till her death. To Mr. and Mrs. Meese were born four children, Mrs. L. J. Hopkins of Cassopolis Mich., Mrs. Ira L. Eaton of Chicago, Orrin and Lettie all of whom with the venerable father remain to mourn her loss. The funeral was at the M. E. church March 19, 1894 at 2 p. m., interment being in Evergreen Cemetery. Services were by her pastor Rev. A. S. Wooton, in the presence of a large company of mourning friends. Mrs. Meese was a lady of the highest and best type of womanhood, and whether in the family circle, the church or in socials circles, she was always the same unaffected friend, kind mother and most exemplary christian.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. W. L. Meese desires to thank the many friends and neighbors who were so kind and thoughtful during the long sickness and suffering of his dear wife. With a heart full of gratitude these neighborly acts will be ever remembered.

LOCAL NEWS.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

Self adjusting wall paper at Davenport's. The price does it. 12 14

Just received, a fine line of candies at the Union Bakery. 13 15

25 cents buys a fringed window shade at Matheny & Gerke's. 11-13

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Fringed window shades only 25 cents at Matheny & Gerke's. 11-13

Paper early and get the latest designs for the least money at Davenport's.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

Walter Penfield was home over Sunday. He is looking in prime health.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Dr. Chamberlain of Waterloo, was over here Tuesday, calling on friends.

Alfred Weirick and Mr. Whiteman, of Garrett, were among our callers this week.

2,000 2 Year old Concord grape vines 5 cents each, or cheaper still in lots of 100. (12 14) C. P. Housem.

Miss. Servoss of Peru was the guest over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

See our new patterns of 10-cent wall papers with matched borders. Davenport. 12 14

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Cold snap Sunday and Monday that paid us back a little for our eagerness to plant gardens.

Miss Ada McEnterfer of Ligonier has been here a few days, the guest in the family of Dr. Buchtel.

The M. E., U. C. and Christian churches had union services Sunday to hear Bro. Fink, at Corunna.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery you are welcome, whether you buy a wheel or not, you may have a friend who expects to.

We want to sell you your wall paper, and will make the price to suit the close times; at the Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

LOT FOR SALE:—Good corner lot on on North Van Buren street, opposite ward school. Call on Henry Schomberg. 12-14

Come and see our stock of wall paper before you buy. We will not be undersold. 2 Johns 2 at the Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop. 11-13

Mrs. John Zimmerman returned Sunday evening from Chicago, where he had been for treatment. She is greatly miproved.

Ice will probably be high priced and scarce this season, as the winter's crop was so thin that in many places none was gathered.

Teachers, attention! You will find the finest line of school cards in the county Davenport's drug store, opposite court house, Auburn, Ind. 12-14

A. B. Richards drove over to Garrett, Sunday to bring over the presiding Elder Rev. A. E. Mahin to preach the evening sermon here.

Prof. Fairfield, of the Angola college, will preach at the Christian church in Corunna next Sunday, April 1, both morning and evening. All invited.

Judge McBride's oldest daughter Daisy, was here this week, a guest in the family of J. W. Baxter. She is now married and resides at Indianapolis.

ROOMS TO RENT:—I will rent the first floor of my residence on West Seventh street to suitable parties. Call and see the rooms. Mrs Mary McEnterfer.

GOOD ROOMS TO RENT. I will rent four good rooms on the second floor of my residence on North Main street. Call at the residence. MRS. W. E. RUSH.

"Send for our little book, 'How to speculate successfully in the Wheat and Stock market;' mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto Building. Chicago."

F. W. Stoops called in on Tuesday. He says his father-in-law, Frank Moody, is in very poor health. We are sorry to hear this, and hope it may not be permanent.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

We take pleasure in recommending Brant's Balsam because it is a cough cure of superior merit and SIZE. 25 and 50 cent bottles, double the usual size, of F. E. Davenport. 12-13

Everybody has a "sure cure" for the grip, but the best thing we know of is Kessler Bros.' Receipt.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

Dr Wheeler, who discovered Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, is a specialist in nerve diseases. He can be consulted free of charge by enclosing stamp for reply to the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. His great nerve remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. 12 13

In these cold and blustery days when work is slack and money tight, there is nothing that will give a greater return for the money expended than the Young America, made by Kessler Bros.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Dispatch and Press being both of the opinion that no new bridge is needed at Waterloo, the commissioners would probably be pleased to hear from those who have been complaining of the unsafe condition of that bridge for two years past. If no one wants a bridge there we think the commissioners will be glad to give up building one, and save that much money.

E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Virginia, says: "A party came forty miles to my store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. The remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough and is a favorite wherever known. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Everything in spring millinery at Shull & Askew's. 11-13

Choice oranges, bananas and lemons at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Quite a severe snow storm came on yesterday afternoon.

More wall paper for a dollar than ever. Davenport, the Druggist. 12 14

New things in large school and reward cards at Davenport's drug store. 12-14

Baking done to order at the Union and delivered to any part of the city. Leave your orders with us. 13 15

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

W. W. McBride, of Middlebury, a brother of Mrs. Kiblinger, visited here this week a day or two.

Dont ride the League "Chainless" unless you want to be converted for it already has an army of converts.

The Easter service at the Christian church at Corunna Sunday evening, was well attended and quite impressive.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Sherman Trail, of Waterloo, and Emma C. Groscop, of Garrett, were united in matrimony on March 25, at Auburn.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Barns and perhaps other Auburn ladies went to St. Joe yesterday to attend the meeting of the W. C. T. U.

PEAS——
——PEAS——
——PEAS

For sale by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Frederick Groscop and Minnie Stoehr, both of Garrett, were united in matrimony, March 28, at the parsonage of the Reform Church at Auburn, by Rev. Geo. Engelman.

Tickets are out entitling the holder to a lesson on one of the finest wheels in Cycledom. This opportunity will be taken advantage of by not a few at the Auburn Cyclery.

The Ladies nickel Social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Rummel on North main street next Friday at 2:30 March 30, all the members are urged to be present.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

Squire Ross has located his office in the room over the Farmers Bank, formerly occupied by D. Z. Hoffman's real estate agency. Those wanting business in his line will find it convenient to call on him.

The Sons of Veterans have their reception and banquet this, Thursday, evening. The reception is at their hall, the G. A. R. hall, and the banquet is at the M. E. church. It promises to be a pleasant affair.

Sunday was quarterly meeting at the M. E church. Mr. Wooton preached an excellent sermon in the forenoon, to a large audience. The presiding Elder was present at the afternoon and evening services.

The prettiest show windows yet seen in Auburn were made by the displays of millinery goods and artificial flowers by Cowan Sisters and Bishop & Lackey last week. It was their Easter display, and was very lovely.

Joe Shade, R. O. Talbert and W H. Thomas will likely be glad they did not return to Honduras this year. The new ruler down there has decided to drive all "United States Americans" out of that country if he can.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

The people of the Lutheran church came to the parsonage Saturday afternoon and evening and brought a most useful and liberal donation. The pastor wishes to extend his heartfelt thanks to the people for their many gifts so needful to us.

W R. Hidy, at the Home Restaurant, has tidied up the rooms again and all are newly papered and decorated. The lamps have been changed and a big arc light put in to take the place of the incandescent lights. He will try this for a time at least.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

When sore oppressed by brooding care, and mind and body long for rest; then is the time for a quiet smoke, and Kessler's Bill Heads are the best.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Prof. Henry E. Coe, so long the principal in our public schools, has been elected superintendent of the schools at Butler, to take the place of Prof. C. E. Kriebel, who becomes president of the college at North Manchester. Mr. Coe is a teacher of ability and long experience, and will bring to his work in his new field, all the energy and enthusiasm of a man who is a teacher by instinct, and who remains in the work because his heart is in it. We commend him to the good people of Butler as a worthy man and strong teacher, and assure them we feel they have made no mistake in their selection of a superintendent.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See the news on inside pages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A beautiful line of millinery at Shull & Askew's.

We can save you money on canned goods at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

If you want window shades and rollers that will wear, buy them of Davenport.

We can save you money on wall papers and window shades. Call and see Matheny & Gerke. 11-13

Wall paper, wall paper, the largest, finest and cheapest stock is at the Fair. No old paper. All new styles. J. C. Henry Prop. 11-13

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

Mr. Cobb has fitted up one of the finest Cyclery Stores in the country better known as the Auburn Cyclery, you have traveled, go and see judge for yourself. The location is superb.

We were a little mistaken last week when we said Geo. Grund had up the first awning of the season. It was Matheny & Gerke, as they had put up an awning about ten days earlier.

City politics is getting into shape. In addition to the present marshal, Mr. Baker, Charles E. Reesch will come up for marshal. We hear little as to other places. Get ready for the caucus.

Sunday was Easter and brought with it a great destruction of eggs. And this was all the "more so" by the fact that eggs were retailing at 10 cents a dozen the lowest for some years at this season.

For the best photos, outdoor views, old pictures enlarged in crayon, India ink, water color and pastel, any size, frame made to order, see J. G. Clapp.

Judge McClellan's office has been furnished with the new style of "wood carpet." It is not only useful but very pretty, being laid off in patterns and designs somewhat like those made by using encaustic tile.

POCKET-BOOK LOST. Somewhere between Auburn and my home two miles west of town on Saturday, March 24, a leather pocket bill book, containing a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or returning to me. J. G. MIZEN.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

On Sunday afternoon, March 18, the Junior League of Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church came to the parsonage and presented to Mrs. Brosy a handsome purse of money. The little folks went away rejoicing. May the blessing of God rest upon them.

Assessor Kutzner went to Indianapolis last week to attent the meeting of county assessors from over the state. The State Board also met with them, and he thinks much good will result in making assessments more nearly equal, and getting concealed property onto the tax list.

W. J. Knight one of Andrews Raiders who helped to capture a locomotive from the rebels during the war is now lecturing on the raid in various Ohio town. He lectured here a few years ago. He and his story are genuine, but being a poor speaker, he does not do the subject justice.

Peggy Fisher said when on the witness stand last Friday that he was going to work this week for the Pacific Tea Company, taking orders for their goods. So far, it has been a pretty hard job for him to stick to any kind of work. That is one of the things that has led him down to the canger line.

The Auburn Iron Works in Stamets town have been making substantial improvements and enlarging their plant. They have a new engine of their own make and a 35 horse power boiler, and are making other improvements. They do not expect to stop till they have a first class establishment.

Mr. Cobb, of the Auburn Cyclery, will furnish a Guarantee ticket for the use of any who may wish to place themselves under his instruction in learning to ride, the price of which is $500. This ticket will always be good for the price paid, on account of the purchase price of a bicyle; not transferable.

The fire bell rang out yesterday morning at about eight. Passers by had discovered a bright fire in the roof of G. S. McCords house near the M. E. church. After a brisk fight the fire was stopped and the house saved. The roof had caught at several feet from the chimney, probably from a falling spark.

Sam Buss came down from Chicago last Thursday and reports the family all well. Ollie is still in the drug store and Truman works at the A. H. Revell furniture establishment where John Lahnum has been so long. Mr. Buss himself works for the great billiard table firm of Brunswick, Balke and Collender, doing mostly outside work, that is, setting up the tables for parties who use them.

One of the most enjoyable musical entertainments our people ever had was that at the Baptist church Monday evening, given by the Auburn Musical Club. They had issued invitations to quite a number of friends who would enjoy such an evening, and no one failed to appear, for these treats are rare, and greatly appreciated. It was a feast of music, and all of the highest order, both vocal and instrumental. Our people have reason to be proud of Auburn's musical club.

O. P. Ensley and wife moved back from Indianapolis last week, reaching here on Thursday. They have not gone to housekeeping as yet, but are occupying rooms at Mrs. Abright's till they can make more definite arrangements. Our people will welcome them back. Mr. Ensley has been his father's chief clerk in the pension office at Indianapolis for the past four years, and retires now with an honorable record for efficient work done. His successor as chief clerk is Joseph Reilly, who was chief clerk for four years under Col. Zollinger.

Men, young, middle aged and old from the surrounding country, adjoining towns and countries have visited the Auburn Cyclery and marvel at the simplicity of action beauty and strength of the League "Chainless." The demand will come far short of being filled this year. Factory at Hartford now employing two set of men and behind with orders running time 23 hours out of 24. It has come into popularity with a bound. Men of sound judgment jump at a good thing, when they see it. Easier running and more powerful. Ladies wheel not ready for shipment but will be worth waiting for.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

Spring Millinery.

Everything that's new. Call and see our large assortment of trimmed hats. Shull & Askew.

CYCLING NEWS

It has been estimated that the average distance traveled by a pneumatic tire before it is punctured is four thousand miles. The above refers only to the best of course.

Bicycle uniforms have been ordered for Ralph Moody, Lyman Ashelman and Albert Weaver. Others wishing new "up to date" suits may see styles, samples etc. and leave measures at Auburn Cyclery. Mr. Cobb made an arrangement with a leading manufacturer of Philadelphia while at the New York Cycle Show in January for these goods. Prices range from $5.50 to $14.50 for suits to order.

There will be bicycle road races on Decoration Day for which medals and prizes will be awarded by the Auburn Cyclery. The time is far distant, sufficient to give the boys ample time to train for this event. Races and events will be announced later on.

A cycle military corps will be organized in Salt Lake City this spring, their intention being to enlist in the militia as soon as the militia law passes the Utah legislature.

Notice.

The notices for sale of the Palace Livery Barn in Auburn, April 18 1894, being printed over the the name of I. E. Rader by inadvertance or mistake, I wish to state that such stock belongs to me and the sale of the same if any will be made by me. Isolene L. Rader.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Found at Last.

Infallible Scotch Cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc. Others may benefit; Infallible Scotch Cure cures. Marvelous results almost immediately follow its use. Try it and be convinced. Take no other. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

TAXES

Will be paid by us on deposits made before March 25th and in addition we pay 8 and 9 per cent. dividends on such deposits. Address promptly,
The State Building & Loan Association,
21 So. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

SPECIAL DISPLAY
——OF——
SPRING MILLINERY
——AT——
COWAN SISTERS.

Beginning MARCH 22 and continuing all the week. We will show a most Elegant Line of Pattern Hats and Bonnets in connection with a complete representation of our entire stock of Millinery, which is acknowledged by all to be far in advance of that shown by any other house. No lady who is interested in staple & fashionable millinery can afford to place orders until she has the opportunity of seeing what we are offering. THINK OF IT! With every One Dollar purchase you are entitled to one ticket on which you have a chance to draw $10 00 worth of goods from our stock. Come and see our Goods and take advantage of this drawing.

COWAN SISTERS.

GENTLEMEN!

Have you LARGE FEET?

If you have, go to

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.

THE CASH

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

WALL PAPER.

We have a fine line of Wall Paper, and we won't be undersold by anybody.

Window Blinds.

We have got plenty of them and our prices are right.

Olds Bros.

Ask for a 5 cent money order.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SIMON A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

PROFESSIONAL sluggers and prize fighters had better keep away from Iowa in the future. The anti-prize fight bill passed by the Legislature provides a maximum penalty of a year's imprisonment or a fine of $1,000 for the principals, and a fine of $500 for the accessories.

VIENNA is having its girl Anarchists of the Emma Goldman type, just as New York had. Fraulein Glass, a pretty girl still in her teens, with dark and windblown hair, has just led a successful strike there, and Amelia Riba, whose pretty head holds all the wisdom of 17 years, is talking anarchy two ours a day to immense audiences.

THE World's Fair attracted to it the best people of the world, but unfortunately it also attracted the very worst elements that live. Multitudes of these remained, and this fact accounts for the crowded condition of the Chicago jail to-day with its 600 prisoners awaiting trials for their crimes. Fifty-two of the number are charged with murder. The courts of justice will for some time be taxed by such echoes from the great fair.

JUDGE EDGAR ALDRICH of Littleton, N. H., made a strong argument in favor of the present jury system at the recent annual reunion of the Grafton and Cous Counties Bar Association, urging that it is the fairest trial for the accused and the safest for the public. He did not favor the abolition of the unanimity requirement, saying that he had tried nearly 100 cases, civil and criminal, since he left the bar, and could recall but three disagreements.

THE Suez Canal last year paid a dividend of 18 per cent. on its cost. This vindicates the judgment of De Lesseps, who always claimed that the enterprise would pay. Its cost was ninety million dollars. The Manchester Ship Canal cost seventy-five million dollars, and the revenue from it will pay dividends of 3 to 5 per cent. This for European investments is considered a good return. There is a growing interest in various American ship canals. One of these is through Cape Cod, to shorten the line for the growing coast trade along the New England seaboard. Railroad construction is declining. Perhaps now the time for more ship canals has come.

A BILL has been introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature providing for free employment offices for such cities as shall accept the plan. This has been done in Ohio, where a free employment bureau is attached to the department of labor. There are five cities which have bureaus of employment where books are kept for registering the names and addresses of those seeking employment, and also of those desiring help. The first office went into effect June 26, 1890. Since that time 1,507 persons registered seeking employment and 63,564 calls for help were made by employers. The number who secured work was 38,538. The five offices in Ohio have cost the state less than $10,000.

THE Los Angeles Express recently contained an exhaustive statement of the fruit product of California during the last year. Riverside now is claimed to be the most famous orange-producing locality in the world. Last year the shipments amounted to over 2,700 car loads, and this year it is estimated there will be over 3,000 car loads. There are now 7,000 acres of bearing orange and lemon orchards in Riverside, with an assessed valuation of $6,000,000 and an actual valuation of $18,000,000. The raisin crop of last year is estimated at 225 car loads. The last year also has been a notable one for Riverside in another direction, as the county of Riverside has been joined, with the county seat at that place, by a division of San Bernardino county. The new county is forty miles in extent from north to south and 180 miles east and west—an area large as that of Massachusetts. Everything grows big in California.

OLD old Connecticut, which has long been content to furnish the world with nothing more startling than wooden nutmegs and cheap tin-clocks, has turned out a "strong man." Not one of the paltry, everyday strong men, who support pianos on their sub-maxillary ligaments, but one who can smite a wild, dashing horse with his good right arm and send it to grass without visible effort. Middletown claims the man—big and brawn. At that historic spot a runaway horse attached to a sleigh dashed down a hill to a school-house loaded with people. As the animal rushed upon the boat, filling the passengers in all directions, the hero stepped forward with easy grace, swung his right, and laid it on the forehead of the surging horse. "The blow was dealt with such force that the animal fell as if struck with a sledge-hammer," says the report. There is a future before the man with the sledge-hammer arm and fist. He should be made to induce him to join the prize-ring and the governors would have no need of the militia to suppress prize-fights, as there would be no more "mills." Connecticut has a treasure which it should make the most of.

AN invention has been made in France by M. Hermite which promises to revolutionize the methods of disinfecting sewage water and flushing streets and sewers. The new disinfectant is simply electrolyzed sea water—sea water decomposed by the direct action of electricity. The worst and most malodorous portion of Paris was the St. Francis quarter. The quarter was "the hotbed of infectious disease." Its streets and sewers were flushed with the electrolyzed sea water. In some cases tanks were built upon the roofs of the worst tenement houses, and the new disinfectant was poured down through all the pipes and closets of the filthy dens. The effect was like magic. Every poisonous microbe was slain, and the locality became as sweet smelling as any in Paris. Undoubtedly this marvelous new fluid will soon be in common use in every seaboard city in Europe and in this country. Great mains pass from the harbor or sea adjacent to the central portions of a town where the electrolyzing plant is. It has been found that by passing the fluid through sewer pipe discharges they are thoroughly disinfected and made innocuous. By its means it is thought to be quite possible for sewerage pipes to discharge into rivers near a city without polluting the water. The chlorine still remaining in the sea water performs the office of disinfecting.

HERE are a few plain considerations for the minds of plain people. In case of an individual who fails in business, he fails when he becomes so deeply involved in debt that he can no longer stave off payment. He was not obliged to go in debt in the first place. But he wanted to enlarge his business. He put a mortgage on his farm because if he had larger barns he could store more grain and feed more stock and thus get more money. Perhaps the family needed a larger, handsomer house to live in or clothing that there was not money to pay for. At any rate, all of the people who fail—manufacturer, farmer, merchant, or business man—go in debt trusting to future gains to be able not only to wipe off the indebtedness, but even to make them richer. The farmer owes the merchant, the merchant owes the manufacturer, the manufacturer owes the capitalist who lent him money to enlarge his plant. In times which seem prosperous there is almost a fatal temptation to glide down hill into debt. It seems so easy to pay up. By and by somebody wants his money. All have run into debt together, and somehow nobody quite understands how all must pay about the same time. They cannot do it. Then there is a panic. All the world must wait till it can pay its debts. When that is done, off it goes, headlong, pellmell, and repeats the process over again. Now, if nobody went into debt, but used only the actual capital that he has in hand, no matter what the temptation, how often would there be panics?

Too Attentive.

"Politeness is a good thing, but sometimes it's wearin'—ralely," said Mr. Brown. "Seems so it almost borders on sarse to foller any one up so, an' pester 'em with kindness, as they do at these big hotels." "What are you objecting about now?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"Well, I was only thinkin' how them porters follerin you up like a parcel of detectives. When I sot my foot in one of them hotels up to New York a feller looked at me, jest as pryin', an' says, 'Can't I curry up your baggage?' It seemed jest as though he knew all I hed was my paper collars rolled up in the top of my hat. His manners was kind of twittin' like, seems ef."

"Well, I said you oughter' carried a change," began Mrs Brown in her most corrective manner.

"Now that aint the point," said her husband. "I'm jest sayin' I don't like to be spied on an' follered up. I got the best of 'em once, though.

"When I got on one of them ferry-boats a little chap in brass buttons come up an' asked me if my baggage was aboard. I said very dignified that it was right in front of him.

"'Whereabouts?' he up an' asks."

"'Well, I'm standin' right in the middle of it, namely my clo's,' says I; and that settled him."

It Was the Wrong Family.

The weary wanderer's eyes gleamed with confidence as he stepped up to the back door and knocked.

"I see there's horseshoes over this door and the barn door, mum," he said to the hard-featured woman who came to the door.

"Well, she said, with a strong stare.

"I've noticed that where there's horseshoes nailed up you always find warm hearts and a generous welcome," said the traveler, with a winning smile.

"You don't say?"

"Yes, mum, you people may be a little superstitious, but you are very kind to the poor."

"Well," we didn't put them hossshoes up," said the woman, drily. "The folks that did lives about ten miles from here now. It's a straight road—you can't miss it," and bang went the door.

The weary wanderer felt an electric chill down his spine as he started up the road.

"Say, you!" he heard her call. He turned to go back—she must have relented. "You might rip them shoes down an' take 'em along with yer, if you think them folk 'll want 'em," and bang went the door again.—Boston Journal.

THE REPUBLICAN "LION" AROUSED AGAIN.

His party's success in the Modern Slave State sets him hee-hawing once more.—Chicago Herald.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

The Head and Center of Corruption in Congress.

The New York Herald recently contained an exhaustive article on the sugar trust—its past history; its methods of corrupting Congress; its enormous profits; its big dividends on watered stock; its slavish treatment of labor, mostly imported Huns and Poles; its defiance of anti-trust laws; its impudent demand for protection; its many false statements, etc.

The following is a part of the introduction and of the conclusion of this interesting article:

Ugly rumors of scandalous proceedings at Washington have been altogether too numerous of late. Worst of all, they seem to be well founded.

When the corrupting influences are exposed to the public, as they are now partly exposed to many at Washington, it will be seen that one great source of poison is the sugar trust.

Back of the combine of "conservatives"—Democrats for revenue—is the sugar trust.

Back of the protection to coal, iron ore, raw sugar, collars and cuffs and other local industries will be found the skillful hand of the greedy, powerful and unscrupulous sugar trust.

Back of the move to defeat the income tax—the most popular feature of the Wilson bill—is the cunning hand of the sugar trust.

It may be true some of the so-called "conservatives" would have made a fair and honest effort to secure increased duties on articles in their particular States; but without a more potent cause they would not have formed a Senatorial combine or pool ostensibly in the interests of certain of their protected constituents, but virtually to intrigue in the interests of the sugar trust:

1. To defeat, if possible, all tariff legislation, and thus leave the trust in possession of its protection of one-half cent. per pound duty on refined sugar—worth about $20,000,000 a year.

2. To delay action as long as possible—every month's delay being worth more than $1,000,000 to the trust.

3. To substitute a protective duty on sugar, like that now before the full Senate Committee, instead of the free sugar of the Wilson bill.

It is evident that a tariff bill must be passed, and this substitute—worth from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year to the trust—is to be forced through, if possible. The "conservatives" are bound together for these purposes. Their leaders have had understandings with Havemeyer, Searles, and other sugar trust magnates, who have established temporary headquarters at Washington. Not only are the funds of the trust at the disposal of these leaders, but unusual opportunities for investments in sugar trust stocks are open to the leaders and their friends. If one of these Senators has a half million to invest, and wants to see it grow in a few days to a million, he can obtain a tip from those able and willing to make it a "sure thing."

It was asserted by prominent members of the House, before the bill had emerged from the Ways and Means Committee, that the sugar trust owned at least one of the committee, and that its interests would not suffer greatly. This proved true; the duty on refined sugar—all unnecessary for protective and ineffectual for revenue purposes—was reduced only from ¼ to ⅛ cents per pound. But so great was the popular demand for free sugar and so generally hated was the trust that Warner's amendment, making all sugar free, went through the House like greased lightning. While this amendment was pending Dick Croker went to Washington.

During this time Congressmen were flooded by telegrams from wholesale grocers (subsidized by rebates from the sugar trust), asking for a duty on refined sugars.

The clever officers of the Sugar Trust discerned several days before the final vote was taken in the House that they would lose their case there, and they turned their attention to the Senate, where a few hold the balance of power and where the field of investment was much more promising. They were not deceived.

They found both men and conditions favorable. By uniting with the lesser protected trusts and monopolies, in which most of the susceptible Senators were interested, they found it easy to bargain for the services of the "conservatives." It is said to be a fact that these Senators have been so zealous and faithful they have neglected their own local interests to do work for the trust.

Out of these conditions have come the ugly rumors of Senate tips, of Senators speculating in sugar stocks, of calls for investigation in the Senate, and of corruption never equaled in our national halls—except, of course, in 1890, when McKinley permitted the trusts to walk up and help themselves at the public trough.

* * * * * *

We have seen that the sugar trust can refine sugar more cheaply than it is refined anywhere else; that it has by far the largest and best equipped refineries in the world; that it pays less for labor per product than refiners in any other country; that it employs chiefly imported Huns and Poles, and treats them in a most degraded, slavish manner; that it is paying enormous dividends on highly watered capital; that there is no justification for protecting it because of export bounties in Europe or for any other reason; that it has been a chief source of bribery and corruption in our legislative, executive and judicial halls; that it has a complete monopoly in this country, and is most greedy and exacting in its demands; and that it is a constant violator of Federal and State anti-trust laws.

The corrupt Senate combine may force the present Democratic administration to accommodate this great robber, but an outraged people will soon have their say in the matter. "Conservatives," stand from under!

Claim Their Share.

The striking Trenton potters have put forth a reply to the statements recently made by the employers in regard to wages. It consists mainly of a denial, with specifications, that wages could actually be earned to the amount asserted by the manufacturers. Which party to the controversy is right on this point we cannot profess to say, but we do say that the strikers are proceeding strictly in accordance with the latest theory of protection when they say:

"The bosses make a complete somersault and jump right out of the potting business, and say our wages would compare favorably with the earnings of men in other trades. Gentlemen, we are potters, and we propose to mind our own business. The Government gives to the potting industry a high protective tariff, and we claim a right to a full share of that protection."

That is precisely in conformity with the doctrine of protection and wages as laid down by Thomas B. Reed in his debate with Mr. Cockran. The tariff is to give extra profits to manufacturers. It would give higher wages directly to workingmen if it could, but as it cannot it deposits with manufacturers a sum for the workingman's benefit, which the latter can get hold of in just one way, and that is by getting up a strong labor union and going on strike. The old theory was that the manufacturer would, out of pure patriotism and benevolence, turn over his extra profits to the laboring man; but a wider experience has convinced Mr. Reed, and apparently the Trenton operatives, that the manufacturer will not give up a cent on his tariff subsidy unless driven to it by strikes and boycotts.—New York Evening Post.

"Increase in Business."

Our neighbor, the Tribune, having pointed out the proofs of an "increase in business," hastens to assure its readers that the facts reported—which, it admits, are "encouraging"—are strictly in accordance with its theory that universal calamity is impending. "The expectation prevails," says our neighbor, "that the tariff bill will pass in any case, and will be followed by disastrous consequences, but business men and manufacturers are hastening all the more for that reason to get what business they can completed before the reverse arrives." Some of them, we notice, are enlarging their works in order that they may have more to lose in the coming crash. The Tribune of the same date announces that a steel plant in Johnstown, Pa., is to be removed at once to Cleveland, where the investment is to be increased to $3,000,000 by enlargements and the addition of new departments. This is one of the manufacturing companies that are "hastening to get what business they can completed before the reverse arrives."—New York Times.

An Anarchistic Suggestion.

The course of the tariff discussion in the Senate during the past week does not tend to increase popular respect or affection for our upper house. The selfishness, dissensions, and apparent disregard of public needs which this august body is exhibiting are irritating and humiliating. If a keg of dynamite were placed under the Senate wing with a one-hour fuse attached, and these noble Solons locked into their chamber with a notification that they would be let out when they voted on a tariff bill, and not before, there would be harmony and action with great promptness. But a little thing like the injury to commerce resulting from uncertainty and delay is entirely inadequate to quicken their gait.—Dry Goods Economist.

Growing Sensitive.

Senators are growing very sensitive all of a sudden to newspaper criticism. We wish we could believe that this was a healthy sign. But when the gentlemen get so excited at being denounced as "obstructionists"—which they are—and rest so quietly under the charge of having made money in Wall street out of their positions, the country will not, we think, be much impressed with their show of virtue.—Indianapolis News.

Sugar in the Senate.

IT takes some sand for a Senator to stand up and explain his ventures in sugar.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IF Mr. Pfeffer doesn't look out he will violate the cordiality of Senatorial courtesy.—Baltimore American.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The Four Sunbeams.

Four little sunbeams came earthward one day,
Shining and dancing along on their way,
Resolved that their course should be blest.
"Let us try," they all whispered, "some kindness to do;
Not seek our own pleasuring all the day through,
Then meet in the eve at the west."

One sunbeam ran in at a low cottage door,
And played "hide and seek" with a child on the floor,
Till baby laughed loud in his glee,
And chased with delight his strange playmate so bright,
The little hands grasping in vain for the light
That ever before them would flee.

One crept to a couch where an invalid lay,
And brought him a dream of the sweet summer day,
Its bird song, and beauty, and bloom,
Till pain was forgotten and weary unrest,
And in fancy he roamed through the scenes he loved best,
Far from the dim, darkened room.

One stole to the heart of a girl that was sad,
And loved and caressed her until she was glad,
And lifted her white face again.
For love brings content to the lowliest lot,
And finds something sweet in the dreariest spot,
And lightens all labor and pain.

And one, where a little blind girl sat alone,
Not sharing the mirth of her play-fellows, shone
On hands that were folded and pale,
And kissed the poor eyes that had never known sight,
That never would gaze on the beautiful light,
Till angels had lifted the veil.

At last, when the shadows of evening were falling,
And the sun, their great father, his children was calling,
Four sunbeams sped into the west.
All said, "We have found that in seeking the pleasure
Of others we fill to the full of our own measure,"
Then softly they sank to their rest.
—Million.

Not a Matter of Arithmetic.

Little Frances was receiving a lesson in arithmetic. "Frances," said mamma, "if you had fifteen pears to divide, and there were five little girls in the room, how many pears would each little girl get?" "That would depend on how hungry I was, mamma," replied the small mathematician.—Harper's.

Baby.

Blinkety blink! what do you think?
A little new baby's in town!
He was kicking so high, in his cot in the sky,
He broke through the clouds and came down.

A Tragedy Narrowly Averted.

Katy—That's the last time I'll play with you boys. You're so taken up with your old engine that you've got no time for me. Thank goodness, I can rescue myself.

Holiday Cottage of the Little Aberdeens.

Probably the most unique and interesting playhouse in the world is Holiday Cottage, which Lord and Lady Aberdeen had built for the amusement and instruction of their four children, Lady Gordon, Lord Haddo and the Honorables Dudley and Archie Gordon. The cottage stands about half a mile from Haddo House, on the borders of a wood. In order that their children might be better able to appreciate the difficulties and delights of housekeeping, Lord and Lady Aberdeen had this cottage fitted up with all the goods and chattels of a humble home, except that there is no sleeping accommodations in it. You walk across the field and turn into the wicket gate of a small cottage garden, where Lord Haddo and the Honorables Dudley and Archie Gordon grow potatoes, cabbages and strawberries, and where the three brothers dig and delve, fetch water from the pump in the neighboring field, mend fences, polish door-knockers, chop wood and make themselves otherwise useful. Lady Marjorie grows roses and other flowers in the garden, and all the four owners of Holiday Cottage are intensely interested in a tiny rockery close to their door. In this kitchen Lady Marjorie practices all the details of housekeeping. If the floor is dirty, she scrubs it; when the grate is cold she kneels in front of it and cleans it, and lays the fire; the brightness of the cutlery and crockery depends on her handiwork, and if the owners of Holiday Cottage invite guests to tea or luncheon she must prepare whatever refreshments she offers to them.

A Doll's House.

A fascinating dollhouse that was a wooden box a month ago is about 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, says an exchange. It cost a quarter of a dollar. The lid was put on hinges, and when the box is stood upon end it forms the door or side of the house that can be set wide open. Two shelves are fitted in for floors, and four holes were cut for windows on each floor. These are filled in with window glass found about the house. The outside of the house is painted a warm yellow, with white around the windows. The walls are covered with old blue cartridge paper, with a frieze of pale-yellow roses and olive pattern on the second story. The wall paper was found in the house, too, but books and samples are often given away by dealers in wall paper. If paper is not to be had without an outlay, cover the walls with pale tinted silesia or cambric, with a little frill at the top. Fasten to the wall with tacks. Then add little curtains of lace or cheesecloth and make rugs or carpets of bits of old carpet or heavy cloth. A piece of plush of olive or cardinal, with a wide border of another darker color, would make a rich looking carpet.—Exchange.

Swamp-Root Cured Him

After all Other Medicines and Doctors Failed.

"My clothes hung to my bony frame like a bag"

MR. SILAS GALIMORE, OF SPENCER, OWEN COUNTY, INDIANA,

As he appeared before using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Almost every person is familiar with the hardships to which a Farmer's life is exposed. Mr. Galimore was a man of iron constitution and stalwart frame, but hard work and a series of colds, brought on by repeated exposure, developed into

A Very Bad Case of Kidney Trouble

and a general derangement of the urinary organs, which finally broke him down, and from a giant in strength he became in less than a year a weak, trembling and almost a helpless man. Mr. Galimore tells the interesting story in his own way. Pausing a moment, he said: "My whole trouble seemed to have settled on my kidneys and in my urinary organs, and continued to distress me more or less for about eight years. I went to a number of different doctors of good repute, but kept getting worse all the time; my appetite became very bad and my strength all deserted me. I got so weak that I could walk but a few rods without resting. I used to be a big, heavy, strong man, weighing

200 Pounds, but I Ran Down to 133 Pounds,

was weak and pale, my clothing hung to my bony form like bag and looked as if they were twice too large for me. After having been treated by the best physicians, receiving only temporary relief, I lost all hope and thought there was no cure. One day my son was in Frank Lawson's Drug Store, your agent at Spencer, when I was feeling more dead than alive. He persuaded him to have me try a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. I did so and soon began to get relief, and steadily improved in every way, gaining in strength and weight until

Now I Tip the Scales at 202 Pounds.

I am at the present time a vigorous old man of 74 years, and feel that I have a new lease of life. I can only say to those who have lost all hopes on account of the failure of physicians and medicines, that they will not have performed every duty they owe to themselves and those who may be dependent upon them, until they have made one more effort and tried Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Jan. 15th, 1894. Sincerely yours, SILAS GALIMORE.

Every testimonial of SWAMP-ROOT is absolutely true. The name and address is correctly given. If you have any doubt, write and find out.

Slaves in New England.

In the sixteenth century the system of slavery was fast disappearing from Western Europe as being inconsistent with their duty for Christians to hold Christians as slaves. But this charity did not extend to heathens and infidels! In the latter part of the seventeenth century the African slave trade was considered the most profitable part of British commerce. New England naturally followed the lead of older countries, and her exchange, for humanity, of rum, molasses, and other commodities acceptable on Guinea and Gold coasts began.

In 1638 Samuel Maverack of Massachusetts bought African slaves, and in 1650 "a neager maybe 25£" appears in an inventory in Hartford. Ere long every well-to-do family had its quota of negroes for necessary domestic service and labor on the "plantation" of the Northern agriculturist, not in large numbers, as later, on the cotton plantations of the South, but one or two, or even seven or eight in a family.

The slaves imported were of various colors, tribes, and physiognomies. Some were jet black, with features approaching those of the European; some were of a tawny yellow, with flat noses and projecting jaws. These latter, coming from the delta of the Niger, were noted for an indomitable capacity for endurance, and therefore esteemed the best slaves. A few were Mohammedans, among whom were occasionally found persons of some education who knew Arabic and could read the Koran. But the great mass were pagans, in a condition of gross barbarism.—Harper's Magazine.

The Japanese Currency.

An interesting report from the British Legation in Japan, just issued, deals with Japanese currency, past and present. The gold coins now in circulation range from $1 to $20, while the silver coinage includes $1, and the subsidary coins down to 5c. During the last fiscal year, which ended on March 31, 1893, the importation of silver bullion was unusually large, and the coinage of $1 pieces was exceptionably heavy. In August last 100 silver dollars purchased sixty-one and one-quarter gold dollars. The sketch of the history of the paper currency of Japan given in the report is of special interest, for it explains the measures by which the depreciated paper of 1880 was brought up to par value without resort to a foreign loan. Between 1871 and 1878 the gold dollar was the unit and was legal tender to any amount. In 1878 this simple gold standard was abolished, and the silver dollar of 416 grains and 900 fineness was made universally current in all public and private transactions without limit. Over two-thirds of the gold coins struck in the Japanese mint since 1871 have been exported, and "it is plain that if the present rate of depletion continues there will be soon very little gold left in the country," while the value of silver coin and bullion has largely increased. The amount of each in circulation in August last was officially estimated as follows: Gold, $5,837,892; silver, $20,481,307. These amounts, of course, do not include the Treasury reserve, of which there is about $22,000,000 in gold and $64,000,000 in silver.—London Times.

Shelf-Forgetting Love.

We make a great mistake in treating the affections and emotions of human nature as if they were goods to be bought and sold on equal terms of exchange. No one of course admits this in words; yet, when we selfishly complain of or secretly harbor the thought that we have received less than we gave in love or service, in sympathy or good-will, what other construction can it bear? To reproach another, even in thought, with giving us less confidence or sympathy or love than we have given to him is simply to show that we know nothing of the nature of these sweet affections. Their freedom is their life. We may injure them, we may destroy them, but never by pressure or compulsion can we force them to flow in any channel but their own. It is very true that love begets love, but that is not the selfish love that is ever grasping, but the generous and self-forgetting love which pours itself forth gladly and abundantly without a thought of return. That is the love which wins love from every one, not consciously or intentionally, but naturally and freely, because no one can help it.

Origin of a Familiar Phrase.

The phrase "mad as a hatter" has no reference to that respectable artist who designs the crowning article of civilized male attire, but relates back to the Anglo-Saxon word "atter" (an adder or viper.) "Mad" was formerly used as a synonym for violent or venomous, and is still used in that sense in some parts of England as well as in this country. The phrase, therefore, strictly means as "venomous as a viper," the old form, "mad as an atter," or adder, having been corrupted to "mad as a hatter." "In that direction," the cat said, waiving its right paw round, "lives a hatter, and in that direction," waving the other paw, "lives a March hare. Visit either you like; they're both mad."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Stepping-Stone to High Rank.

Dublin Castle has been the official residence of the Chief Governor of Ireland since the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign; that is for more than 330 years. Nearly eighty different Vicories have ruled within its walls during that time, and not many with conspicuous success, except so far as advancing their own personal interests went, the Irish Viceregal throne being generally a stepping-stone to higher rank for its occupant. In late times Lord Wodehouse was created an earl, Lord Abercorn a duke, and Lord Zetland a marquis. Lord Spencer refused a marquisate, and Lord Londonderry accepted the garter, though he might possibly have preferred a dukedom.—London Truth.

Plating Aluminum.

A process of plating aluminum has been devised by Prof. Neesen, a German chemist, which shows very good results. The aluminum is first dipped in a solution of caustic potash or soda, or in muriatic acid, until bubbles of gas begin to appear, then into corrosive sublimate, then a second time into the caustic or acid, and finally in a solution of a salt of the desired metal. A film of the metal is rapidly formed, and adheres so firmly that, it the case of gold, silver, or copper, the plate may be rolled out or polished.—London Engineering News.

"JOHNNY, Johnny," said the minister, as he met an urchin one Sunday afternoon carrying a string of fish. "Do these belong to you?" "Ye-es, sir; you see that's what they got for chasing worms Sunday."

Catarrh in the Head

An Unfortunate Inheritance—How It Was Destroyed

"Spokane, Wash., Aug. 9, 1892.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I wish to add my testimony to the worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My little girl has been cured by it of inherited catarrh. She had colds continually every month and yellow discharges, but since taking Hood's

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Sarsaparilla has been entirely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla I have found of great help to my other children." MRS. L. M. GILLETTE.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box.

A Joke Tried by Jury.

A North Carolina paper tells the following: At Hartnett County Superior Court a few years since, Judge Snipp presiding, the trial of a cause had been protracted until midnight. The jury were tired and sleepy, and showed flagging attention. Willie Murchison, who was addressing the jury, thought to arouse them, so he said: "Gentlemen, I will tell you an anecdote." Instantly the judge, the jury, and the few spectators pricked up their ears and were all attention, as Murchison was admirable in that line, had a fund of anecdotes, and no one could tell them better. But he soon proceeded to tell one of the dullest, prosiest, and most pointless jokes possible. Everybody looked disappointed. The judge, leaning over, said in an unmistakable tone of disappointment, "Mr. Murchison, I don't see the point of that joke." "Nor I either," responded the witty counsel. "But your Honor told it to me, on our way down here, and as I thought the lack of appreciation must be due to my obtuseness I concluded to give the joke a jury trial."

The Grocer's Trick.

Said Senator Calvin S. Brice recently: "The remark in the Bible about not muzzling the ox that treadeth out the grain always appeals to me. It reminds me of one of the first tasks I ever did. I was hired by a baker at 50 cents a day to pick the stems and stones from a quantity of dried currants. Now, that is labor which, under ordinary circumstances, would appeal to a boy, but, do you mind, the man made me whistle 'Yankee Doodle' every minute of the time I was at work."

Hot Water.

A medical authority says that the most potent and most perfect remedy for sleeplessness is to drink hot water. If one wakes in the night and becomes hopelessly wide awake, an invariable remedy is a glass of perfectly hot—not warm—water. It can be heated over the gas or over a spirit-lamp, and sipped while very hot; and one who takes it will find himself going off to sleep like an infant, and getting too the most restful and peaceful sleep imaginable.

A Prisoner in Bed.

Mrs. Mary A. Tupper has been released, at Wilton, Me., from the custody of extreme female weakness and nervousness, which kept her a prisoner in bed, unable to walk. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* went to the root of her trouble, and gave her the liberty of health, so that after taking two bottles she was able to go out of doors and surprise her husband and friends by her improvement.

She says: "Women should beware of dizziness, sudden faintness, backache, extreme lassitude, and depression. They are danger signals of female weakness, or some derangement of the uterus or womb. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be thankful for your life as I am. It only costs a dollar to try it.

Lovely Complexion.

Pure, Soft, White Skin.

Have you freckles, moth, black-heads, blotches, ugly or muddy skin, eczema, tetter, or any other cutaneous blemish? Do you want a quick, permanent and absolutely infallible cure, *FREE OF COST* to introduce it? Something new, pure, mild and so harmless a child can use or drink it with perfect safety. If so, send your full Post-office address to

MISS MAGGIE E. HILSITE,
124 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

KROEF'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 50c. **ASTHMA** Sent by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS THOMAS P. MEDY NOW, Washington, D.C. Pays the small Patent Office fees. Write for Inventor's Guide.

HE KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

A Smart Boy Knows How to Run an Engine and Bother a Parson.

The writer paid a visit to the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, and stood for a moment near an engine in the basement. The engineer in charge possessed a bright little son whom he had taught the method of stopping and starting the machine. The little boy, who did not seem to be over 10 years of age, was standing by the engine when a gentleman came up to him and said:

"You seem to be a pretty small boy to run such a big engine."

"I suppose I am pretty small," replied the boy, "but I can do it all right."

"You think you understand your business?" continued the visitor.

"Yes, sir, I do."

"Can you start the engine?"

"I can."

"Let's see you start it."

The boy opened the valve and the flywheel slowly started to resolve.

"You really can do it, can't you?" said the visitor.

"Yes, sir," modestly answered the boy.

"Can you make it go backward?" asked the man.

"Backward or forward, it doesn't make any difference to me," replied the young engineer.

"Let me see you run it backward."

The boy stopped the engine and quickly reversed it, so it ran in an opposite direction.

"Well, I declare, my boy, you seem to understand your business perfectly."

The boy said nothing for a moment, but eyed the stranger suspiciously. Suddenly an idea appeared to strike him, and he said:

"May I ask what your business is?"

"Why, certainly; I am a minister of the gospel."

"Where do you reside?"

"Oh, right across the river here, in Cambridge."

"Do you understand your business?" further questioned the youngster.

"I believe I do," replied the minister, good-naturedly.

"Can you repeat the Lord's Prayer?"

"Why, certainly."

"Say it for me," requested the boy.

The clergyman did so.

"You really do know how, don't you?" laughingly said the little engineer.

"Why, of course, I do; I repeat it several times a day."

"Well, now, say it backward; you know I ran the engine backward for you."

The clergyman, after a moment's hesitation, said he could not do it.

"You can't do it?" said the little fellow. "Well, you see, I understand my business a great deal better than you do yours."

The clergyman appeared to think so, and retired.—Cassell's Magazine.

A GREAT JUMPER.

Some of the Feats of the English Champion "Joe" Darby.

Probably the greatest phenomenon of modern times in the jumping line is "Joe" Darby, the English champion. Darby has met nearly all the cracks in England and has proved himself their master at all styles of jumping.

The champion is 30 years of age

CHAMPION JOE DARBY.

and a native of Staffordshire. Some of his remarkable feats are as follows: Jump over twenty chairs, jump over six chairs in one jump, jump over two chairs 18 feet apart, jump over a horse 15 hands high, jump backward over two chairs. These are only a few of Darby's feats, there being many others equally astonishing.

About Introductions.

Gentlemen do not ask for introductions to one another because they do not generally wish to become acquained, or if one desires to do so, he very properly hesitates to force himself on the attention of another person who may be unwilling to know him. Ladies do not under ordinary circumstances ask for introductions to one another for reasons which will be very readily understood. If one lady does ask, however, the person to whom she applies should find out before making the introduction whether it will be agreeable to the other lady. An exception to this rule, both for ladies and gentlemen, is found in the case where they are invited especially to meet some person. One not only has a right to ask to be presented to the guest of the evening, but not to do so would often show a lack of courtesy. At a very large gathering, or where the honored guest is a person of distinction, one should not be too forward about pressing one's claims, especially if the guest be already talking with those who might be more agreeable to him. Modesty is usually a safe virtue to cultivate. Another exception to the rule is found in cases were it is evident from the circumstances that the hostess has omitted the introduction, either from thoughtlessness or because she supposes that the ladies already knew each other. In this case the lady might ask the hostess to make the introduction.—Philadelphia Times.

A Famous Bareback Rider.

James Robinson, who for a long time held the title of champion bareback rider of the world, is spending his declining years on his farm in Missouri. He is by no means an old man, but has retired from the circus arena. He still has many of the valuable gifts that he received in many parts of the world, including those from Queen Victoria and the old Emperor William of Germany. Mr. Robinson is the same little wiry man that he always was, and, except for his hair, has not the appearance of being more than 40 years old.

The Sting of the Nettle.

The leaf and stem of a nettle are literally clothed with erect hollow hairs. If one of these hairs is viewed under a microscope it will be seen that its free end, after tapering to a very fine degree of slimness, finishes as a little knob, while in the other direction, after gradually becoming more robust, it suddenly expands into a large bulb corresponding with the poison gland of the adder.

The point of the hair is very brittle, and contact with our skin causes the end to snap off, leaving a hollow needle point which readily pierces our cuticle, and, pressing upon the bulb at the other end, the poison is forced through the central channel and inflames our blood. The tender-handed who stroke the nettle are stung for their pains, because their gentleness has only served to break the brittle points and render them fit for piercing, but the rough-handed break the hairs at their thickest parts, where they are too stout to prick.

Our common nettles, though they are capable of inflicting considerable annoyance upon many persons, are too insignificant, nevertheless, to be included among vegetable monsters, and we have only referred to them for the sake of making clear the enormities of some big cousins—giants of the nettle family. These are, first, the Urtica stimulans and Urtica crenulata of the East Indies, species whose attack upon one's hand is sufficient to cause the arm to swell with a most frightful pain, which lasts for weeks. But even these are milk-and-water nettles by comparison with the Urtica urentissima, which grows in Timor, where it bears the significant title of Daoun setan, or devil's leaf. The effects of its sting last for a year, and have often produced death.—Good Words.

The Cigarette Vice.

The use of cigarettes is not merely the use of tobacco, it is a vice by itself. In reformatories where the cure of the opium, alcohol, and cigarette habits is a business, cigarette patients are not restricted from smoking cigars and pipes, which are regarded as comparatively harmless. The cigarette works a special evil of its own which tobacco in other forms does not affect. This evil result may be due to drugs, or to the paper wrappers, or to the fact that the smoke of cigarettes is almost always inhaled into the lungs, while cigar smoke is not. As to that, let the experts decide: about the fact of the effect there is no doubt, and no dearth of evidence. No other form of tobacco eats into the will as cigarettes do. It is the infernal cheapness of the cigarette and its adaptability for concealment that tempt this school-boy's callow intelligence.—Harper's Weekly.

A Spring That Turns Things to Stone.

The local geologists of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, say that there is a spring in Beaver Township, in that county, which has wonderful lapidescent qualities, its petrifying powers being sufficient to transform moss, sticks, leaves, and even animal flesh into solid stone in a surprising brief period. This rill of wonderful water is located on the farm of one W. S. McGinnis, and is less than two miles from the little village of West Moravia. Its singular properties were first noted by William Allsworth away back in 1837. At that time there was a stone lying near where the spring bursts forth that was not much larger than a common wooden water bucket. At the present time that stone will weigh, according to estimates made by reliable citizens, not less than fifty tons. St. Louis Republic.

THE TRUST AFTER NO-TO-BAC.

Estimated That Half a Million Tobacco Users Will Be Cured in '94 by the Use of No-To-Bac, Causing a Loss of Many Millions of Dollars to Tobacco Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, March 24.—[Special.]—It was reported to-day that a large sum of money had been offered the proprietors of the cure for the tobacco habit called "no-to-bac," which is famous all over the country for its wonderful effect. This offer, it was said, was made by parties who desire to take it off the market and stop its sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business. Mr. H. L. Kramer, general manager of the no-to-bac business, was interviewed at his office, 45 Randolph street, and when questioned, promptly said:

"No, sir; no-to-bac is not for sale to the tobacco trust. We just refused a half million from other parties for our business: Certainly no-to-bac affects the tobacco business. It will cure over a half million people in 1894, at an average saving of $50 which each would otherwise expend for tobacco, amounting in round figures to $25,000,000. Of course tobacco manufacturers and dealers' loss is the gain of the party taking no-to-bac. Does no-to-bac benefit physically? Yes, sir. The majority of our patients report an immediate gain in flesh, and their nicotine saturated systems are cleansed and made vigorous. How is no-to-bac sold? Principally through our traveling agents. We employ over a thousand. It is also sold by druggists, wholesale and retail, throughout the United States and Canada. How are patients assured that no-to-bac will effect a cure in their case? We absolutely guarantee three boxes, costing $2.50, to cure any case. Failure to cure means the money back. Of course there are failures, but they are few, and we can better afford to have the good will of an occasional failure than his money. We publish a little book called 'Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away,' that tells all about no-to-bac, which will be mailed free to any one desiring it by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., 45-49 Randolph street, Chicago."

When He Quit.

In a civil action on money matters, the plaintiff had stated that his financial position was always satisfactory. In cross examination he was asked if he had ever been bankrupt.

"No," was the answer.

Next question:

"Now, be careful; did you ever stop payment?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Ah," exclaimed the council, "I thought we should get at it at last. When did that happen?"

"After I paid all I owed," was the answer.

Has His Throne in the Kitchen.

Otto Ehlers, the famous German traveler, tells of the easy-going Chinese prince whom he visited in the Laos states while on his way from Siam to Tonquin. The present ruler leaves the care of affairs chiefly to his wife. He has had his throne placed in the palace kitchen, so that he can receive visitors and watch the preparation of his meals at the same time. The subjects seem to be content with his manner of administration and admire the democratic spirit manifested in his choice of a throne room.—New York Telegram.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

The Moujik Czar.

Alexander III seems determined to live up to his sobriquet of "The Moujik Czar." He has just affixed his signature to a project of law now being elaborated by the Council of the Empire, which is destined to render inalienable the landed allotments of the peasants. The object of this measure is of course to prevent the seizure of the land for debt by the money lenders, whom he regards as the principal cause of the present distress and agricultural depression in his dominions. For the peasants, when once deprived of their lands, lose every interest in the welfare of their "mir," or community, and drift away to the towns in search of work, where they help to swell the ranks of the unemployed, who constitute a permanent source of embarassment to the authorities.

Austere.

James Payn tells of an English gentleman who objected to Christmas "waits." On one occasion, on being called upon the next day by the persons who had awakened him with carols on the previous night, he inquired their business.

"Well, sir," was the modest rejoinder, "we are the waits."

"I am not surprised," was the unexpected reply.

"We are come," they continued, "for the usual gratuity."

"I did hope," he said, with quiet dignity, and a pity of human nature in his tone, "that you had come to apologize."

Crossing the Atlantic

Usually involves seasickness. When the waves play pitch and toss with you, strong indeed must be the stomach that can stand it without revolting. Tourists, commercial travelers, yachtsmen, mariners, all testify that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best remedy for the nausea experienced in rough weather on the water. Nervous and weakly travelers by land often suffer from something akin to this, and find in the Bitters its surest remedy. No disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels is so obstinate that it may not be overcome by the prompt and thorough remedy. Equally efficacious is it for chills and fever, kidney and rheumatic trouble and nervousness. Emigrants to the frontier should provide themselves with this fine medicinal safeguard against the effects of vicissitudes of climate, hardship, exposure and fatigue.

The Talismanic Moonstone.

The remarkable peculiarity of the moonstone is, that while in all other gems internal seams are called flaws, and detract from their value, in the moonstone they are called "magic mirrors" because those favored mortals who are gifted with the illumination of the astral light can, by its aid, read on those surfaces of milky white the reflections of the past and the promise of the future.

Could Hold His Tongue.

General P. G. T. Beauregard was noted for his secretiveness. At Manassas Junction, in 1861, one of the men who did not clearly understand his position asked General Beauregard about certain big guns that had just arrived from Richmond. Beauregard replied: "Young man, if the coat on my back knew the secrets of my heart, I would cut it in pieces."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

WHEN a person wants to elevate anything he should keep off of it. It would be well for the stage if some actors would remember this.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SUSPICION skips over to the other side of the street when the man comes along who earns more than he spends.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

THERE is so little money earned in attending to other people's affairs that we wonder that people don't quit it.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

THERE is a surprising difference between how much a man is going to stand, and how much he does stand.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

THE first American ship was the Restless, launched at New York in 1616.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star," you are indeed beautiful, but not half so lovely as the blooms on the cheeks of all young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Force of Habit.

He was a Justice of the Peace, but that did not prevent him from falling in love with a pretty widow, and asking her to marry him.

"But this is so sudden," she said, "you must give me time."

He was afraid of a rejection, and it upset him so that he answered hurriedly in a judicial voice:

"Ninety days and costs. Next case."

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down, you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1883, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and a half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil, and you may use this as you see fit."

NO ONE would seriously object to a man running away from his wife if he left her a fortune to live on.

Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.

THERE comes a time in every man's life when he would rather buy than steal watermelons.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

Ask the average man just when it was that he asked his wife to marry him, and what he said when he proposed, and the chances are five to one that he can't answer either question right. Most proposals are so gradual that neither party usually can fix the exact date when the fatal mistake was made.—Somerville Journal.

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. **EXTRA WEARING QUALITY.** Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. **Ask your dealer for them,** and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

LET a man tell his own story of how it happened, and there was nothing wrong about it.

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE first policeman stood on the corners of the New York streets in 1697.

EARLY CORN OVER 1 FOOT LONG.

Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $500 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

THE United States still have 2,836,757 square miles of public lands.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25c.

THE Erie Canal, begun in 1817, was the first American artificial waterway.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ELY'S CREAM BALM **CATARRH**

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. **HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

After reading the following letters can any one longer doubt that a trustworthy remedy for that terribly fatal malady, consumption, has at last been found? If these letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them.

K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess Anne Co., Va., whose portrait heads this article, writes: "When I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was very low with a cough and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run-down, very weak, my head was dizzy and I was extremely despondent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen bottles and now I do not look nor feel like the same man I was one year ago. People are astonished and say, 'well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now.' I can thankfully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful 'Discovery' would have resulted in my death."

Even when the predisposition to consumption is inherited, it may be cured, as verified by the following from a most truthful and much respected Canadian lady, Mrs. Thomas Vansicklin, of Brighton, Ont. She writes: "I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets' have done for me. They almost raised me from the grave. I had three brothers and one sister die of consumption and I was speedily following after them. I had severe cough, pain, copious expectoration and other alarming symptoms and my friends all thought I had but a few months to live. At that time I was persuaded to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the first bottle acted like magic. Of course, I continued on with the medicine and as a result I gained rapidly in strength. My friends were astonished. When I commenced the use of your medicines, six years ago, I weighed but 120 pounds and was sinking rapidly. I now weigh 135, and my health continues perfect."

Mrs. Thos. Vansicklin

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" does not make fat people more corpulent, but for thin, pale, puny children, as well as for adults reduced in flesh, from any cause, it is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science. Nasty cod liver oil and its "emulsions," are not to be compared with it in efficacy. It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the *solid flesh* and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

To brace up the entire system after the grip, pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and "used-up" the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates *the entire system.*

A Treatise on Consumption, giving numerous testimonials with phototype, or half-tone, portraits of those cured, numerous references, also containing successful Home Treatment for chronic nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and kindred diseases, will be mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage. Or The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1,000 pages, 300 illustrations, mailed for $1.50.

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into serious maladies. ***SCROFULA, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM*** ARE THE RESULTS OF **Bad Blood**

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of **S.S.S.** with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me so well. I am feeling quite like a new man.

JOHN S. EDKLIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 3 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Hearthstone Sewing Machine Body finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Days' Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. FREE OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

WALL PAPER We will sell you one full roll of gilt wall paper and border for a room for $1.25. Ceilings to match from 5c to 40c extra. Send 6c for Sample plan and full Directions for Hanging.

10x12 for $1.25 12x14 for $1.50
14x16 for 1.75 16x16 for 2.00

SCOVILLE WALL PAPER MFG. CO., 250 to 254 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
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G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

NICKEL PLATE

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO

LOWEST RATES

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

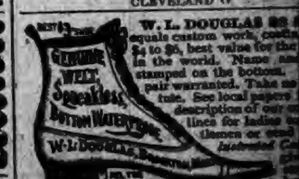

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. See local papers for description of our lines for ladies and gentlemen or send Illustrated Catalogue.

Order by mail. Postage free. You can save money by buying of dealers who push our shoes.

F. W. N. U. - - -

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

Stop That Headache!

With Vitaline and Nervetone, the marvelous nerve soother. Cures all nerve pains, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, nervous prostration of every form, nerve exhaustion, etc. Millions need it. Are you one of them? The world does not contain its equal. Beware of fraudulent and dangerous imitations. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream on hand, and will keep both in good health continuous. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Keep It on Hand.

Persons who are Subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cured in Three Days.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would insist on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams county, Ind., says: "I have had a bronchial cough for twenty years and used all the different cough medicines and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are afflicted with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours, Geo. Frank." Sold by all druggists.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Next Sunday Morning.

at ten o'clock, or any day this week, you can buy at your druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other. As the price is only 25c it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Leforn,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. Two pgivs the butter, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, scoured kettles or dishing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free. J. P. HARRISON & CO., Box No. 13, Galesburg, O.

DO not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

California in 3½ Days.

From the snow-clad regions of the East to the delightful semi tropical climate of California is a matter of only a few days' journey if the North-Western Line is used for the trip. Palace Drawing Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily and run through to California without change, covering the distance in the marvelously short time of 3½ days, and all meals en route are served in dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping Car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, and every Thursday the party is personally conducted by an experienced excursion manager. Completely equipped berths in Tourist Sleepers are furnished at a cost of only $6 each from Chicago to the Pacific coast, thus affording a most favorable opportunity for making the journey in a comfortable and at the same time economical manner. Variable route excursion tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, are sold at exceedingly low rates. Illustrated pamphlets descriptive of the Mid-Winter Fair and full information concerning rates, routes, etc. will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill if you mention this publication. 10 12-13

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. **Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.**
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, MAY 17TH at the Swineford House.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of

SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.
DR. FRUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

Chain of Lakes, Waupaca, Wis.

The attention of those figuring on a place for their "summer resort," is called to Waupaca, Wis., located on the Wisconsin Central Lines, about 200 miles from Chicago. It is a delightful spot surrounded by a beautiful chain of lakes, which abound in bass, trout, pike, pickerel and muskallonge. Good hotel accommodations at rate within reach of all. For full particulars, rates and guide books, address Jas. C Pond, Genl. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONCORD.

Lida Wyatt is on the sick list

G. W. Draggoo drove over to Auburn Wednesday.

Maggie Baughman is recovering from her recent illness.

Rosa Jones returned to her home in Ohio last Tuesday.

Jacob Baker made a business trip to Hicksville Thursday.

Mrs. Irvin, of St. Joe, spent Easter with her son Al and family.

Ollie Morr Showalter, of Waterloo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Josie Morr.

Henry Jenkins and wife spent Easter with their daughter Mrs. Tell Elson.

Violet Barney, of St Joe, was the guest of her cousin, Nellie Gibford, over Sunday.

Dr. J. Morr and wife are here visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Showalter.

Mr. Stamets, of Auburn, visited his son on the Barney farm Tuesday and Wednesday.

The entertainment of last Saturday evening was quite a success The pieces were well rendered interspersed with music furnished by the three Boren boys.

Audra Woodcox and mother came very near having a serious runaway last Saturday when coming over to St. Joe. It seems the horse caught the bits in his teeth and then suddenly started; but a couple of young men ahead succeeded in stopping the horse before any serious damage was done. But they were terribly frightened.

Last Wednesday morning Mrs Henry Milton departed this life at the age of 55 years, 10 months and 21 days. She had been an intense sufferer for several months. Examination proved death to have been caused by cancer of the stomach. She was the fourth member of the Miller family to die of this dread disease. Mrs. Milton was a member of the M. P. church. She leaves a husband, two daughters, a son, several sisters and brothers and five grandchildren to mourn her. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Lineberry. Her remains were interred by the side of 1st her husband, William Monroe in the Jenkins' cemetery.

SUMMIT.

LAST WEEK.

N. Elliott and R. T. Duncan went to Waterloo on business one day last week.

B. T. Duncan and wife visited her parents, P. Freed's, in Pleasant Lake, last Thursday.

Chas. Parish, wife and daughter were the guests of M. J. Foster and wife Sunday afternoon.

Henry Snowberger and John Marcum with their wives, were the guests of John Penick and wife last Sunday.

Edward Rorabaugh and wife, from near Auburn, visited her mother, Mrs. Emaline Smith, a few days last week.

Mrs. Commodore Oberlin has returned from Ann Arbor, Mich., where she had taken her child for treatment, as it has been blind for a year. They tell her she must wait till the child is seven or eight years old before an operation can be performed successfully.

MOORES.

Ugh! How cold it is.

School closes at this place March 30.

Preaching at Norris next Sunday night.

Twite Hoodelmeyer met with a serious accident last week.

Protracted meeting closed at Norris last Saturday night.

Ella Lanning was visiting her cousin Clara Lanning last week.

Wm. Maxwell went to Auburn the the first of the week on business.

Dave Johns is going to move in Mr. Smurr's house on East main street.

Exhibition at Mooresville March 30. Come for it will be very interesting.

Mrs. Albright was at Auburn last week visiting her sister Mrs. Turner.

C. R. Fisher and family of Troy were visiting at Adam Staley's over Sunday

Exhibition at Wilmington Center March 29. Every one should go for it will be a grand affair.

Rev. Hollopeter, of Churubusco, was here last week assisting in the series of meeting held at Norris Chapel.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

Miss Zoe Haines of Auburn was the guest of Miss Etta Metcalf last Sabbath.

Quite a number from Grove Bethel attended quarterly meeting at this place last Sunday.

Rev. James Snyder of Waterloo, assisted Rev. Barton in his communion services last Sabbath.

Mrs. Joseph Culler we understand is quite sick also Mr. A. B. Walsworth is suffering from a severe pain in his head.

Miss Addie Steward returned to Auburn last Monday where she has been for some time in the family of Mr. Beadle.

Miss Jennie Metcalf came home from Angola to spend a few days with her parents. Miss Elsie Stroh, of Fremont acompained her.

The protracted meeting which has been in progress at this place for the past two week closed last Sabbath, great interest seemed to be manifested with quite a number of conversions.

GARRETT.

Lent is over.

Sunday was a "white Easter."

Chas. Helferstay is on the sick list.

Sam Stark was in Chicago Saturday.

Mr. P. C. Sneed was at Baltimore last week.

Dave Cross was at Ft. Wayne last week.

Jno. W. Eaton was at Albiom last week.

Jas. A. Mahoney spent Easter at Ft. Wayne.

Jno. Herbolsheimer was at South Bend last Thursday.

W. A. Zimmermacher was at Chicago Jct., Ohio, last week.

Eli Johnston and Sam Hess of Avilla were in the city Sunday.

The City Hotel has been re-painted and otherwise improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shannon are the happy parents of a baby boy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Frank Dawson was at Green Center, Noble county, last week.

Remember the concert at the M. E. church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. G. W. Barton is confined to the house with an attack of lung fever.

Miss Nellie Markey of Ft. Wayne was visiting friends in this city last week.

G. W. Gordon and wife left last week for a visit with relatives at Tipton, Iowa.

Tim DeBruler, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is improving.

Mrs. C. C. Abrams and son, Vincent, are visiting relatives at Wolf Lake this week

Frank Wilhelm is making some improvements on the interior of his tailor shop.

Forrest Robbins spent Sunday at Cromwell, the guest of his parents and friends.

We are under obligations to J. M. Miner, of the Garrett Republican, for favors rendered

Mrs. Daisy Starr of Indianapolis, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose last week.

N. N. Barber, of Auburn, was in town Tuesday subpoenaing witnesses for the Moorehouse trial.

Wm. Cyrie, of St. Joe, was in the city Monday. He is a stock buyer and was here for that purpose.

We understand that the convention for nominating city officials will be held on Saturday, April 14.

Al. Andrews moved his family from the the Junction last week and will again be a resident of Garrett.

A. J. Little last week purchased the trotting stallion Paul Wilkes formerly owned by George Metzger.

Every democrat should take a reliable paper through the campaign. What's the matter with the COURIER?

Jim Lantz who has had a serious time with a sprained ankle is now able to be around without the aid of crutches.

Jacob Stout moved on his farm, near Newville last week. J. W. Swartz has rented Mr. Stout's house on Houston street.

Mrs Fred Darling came down from Albion last week to attend her husband, who is confined to his bed with spinal trouble.

A Daughters of Rebekah lodge was organized at Avilla Friday night. Kenner lodge No. 258 of this place attended in a body.

A musical was given at Chicago Junction, Ohio, last week in which Misses Tella Satterfield and Maud Sembower of this city took part.

Postmaster Thumma will rent space in the office to anyone wishing to open a stationery or cigar store. It would be a good place for such a business.

Work as been commenced on H. W. Coffinberry's residence in the east part of the city. Mr. C expects to build one of the finest houses in the country.

Mr. D. W. Dare has placed on the market a new brand of cigars called "Little Muggs," which are said to be the best five cent cigars sold in Garrett.

The Citizens' Literary Club will meet at the Methodist church this (Wednesday) evening. The entertainment will begin at 7:00 o'clock, instead of 7:30 as heretofore.

The Ladies' auxiliary to the Improved Order of Red Men gave a social at the G. A. R. hall Monday evening. Cake and ice cream was served and a very enjoyable evening spent.

Harvey Moody, of Benzonia, Mich., is visiting relatives and friends in Garrett. He was a resident of this place a number of years, but moved to the above named place last summer.

A second athletic club was organized here last week and was christened the "American Athletic Association." It is composed of the young boys of the city and its success is rather doubtful.

A great many improvements will be made in Garrett this summer. This is as it should be. Nothing tends more to put a town on the upward grade than clean streets, nicely painted houses and good side walks.

Rev. A. L. Lamport, who has been confined to his bed for the past two months, is improving. We bespeak for him a speedy recovery, and hope to see him occupy the pulpit at the M. E. church in the near future.

We understand that Al Andrews will open a factory in Garrett in a short time and will manufacture a patent eave-hanger. Mr. Andrews is one of the best tinners in the state and should be encouraged in his new enterprise.

Chas. Henthorne, who formerly conducted the "Arcade" restaurant at this place, but now of Louisville, Ky., is visiting friends here this week. He will be remembered as the brakeman who had both legs taken off in a wreck at Invernesse about a year ago.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Methodist church next Wednesday evening, under the direction of E. C Reyher. The best musical talent of the city has been secured to assist in this concert. Make it a point to be there. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. church last Saturday evening and Sunday morning. Rev. A. E. Mahin, of Ft. Wayne, the presiding elder, preached at both of these services. He is a very fine speaker. In the evening the Sunday school gave an entertainment which was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Lake Keley, a young boy who makes his home with C Reyher, thought it would be nice to take a trip over the country and play tramp. He was gone about two weeks and came straggling into town Saturday evening. Lake now thinks that a good home is better than sleeping in barns, box cars etc., and eating a square meal about once a week.

There are a large number of democrats anxious to serve the "dear people" as city marshal. The names of G F. Metcalf, J. J. Schreiners, Frank Mounts, W. F Hathaway, E. Van Fleit and D. W. Roam have been announced. We have heard of but two candidates for mayor: W. J. Frederick and E P. Fitzgerald. We understand that D. B Van Fleit will be a candidate for clerk.

After our letter had been sent to the COURIER last week, there occurred in Garrett one of the biggest sensations that has happened for a long time. A lady, who formerly lived at Auburn, and whose parents live north of this city, but who married a prosperous farmer and now lives in Lagrange county, was caught in the act of shop-lifting at "The Fair," J. Wm. Wagner's large variety store. She was visiting her parents and relatives here and came up town to do some shopping and went into the above named establishment to buy some gloves. Miss Clara Wagner waited on her and when she happened to turn her back a moment the woman slipped a pair under her waist. When the clerk turned around again the lady informed her that there was nothing in the lot that suited her and guessed she would take nothing at present. When Miss Wagner put the gloves away she discovered that one pair was missing and looking at the woman, she saw the gloves extending from under her waist. She was informed of the fact, but denied it and started on a brisk walk toward the door. Miss Clara followed her and took hold of her when she was going out, but the woman shook off her hold and started toward the depot Miss Fannie Wagner and Miss Bottsford were standing in front of the store and were informed of the transaction. They followed the woman and when in front of Isaac Whirledge's saloon she drew out the gloves and threw them at the young ladies No prosecution followed and for that reason, together with her social standing in the community where she lives and in the county, we will not mention her name, but if ever repeated she will be shown up in her full light.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Our Art Portfolio.

We have a limited number of those lovely books, "Glimpses of the World's Fair." Each contains 180 fine photo pictures of that many views in the grounds, the buildings, the midway, etc, etc. Cut out and bring in two coupons, No. 1 and No 2, in the COURIER, with 25 cents, and get this book. The books cost us 25 cents besides express, and we let them go to COURIER readers for cost.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

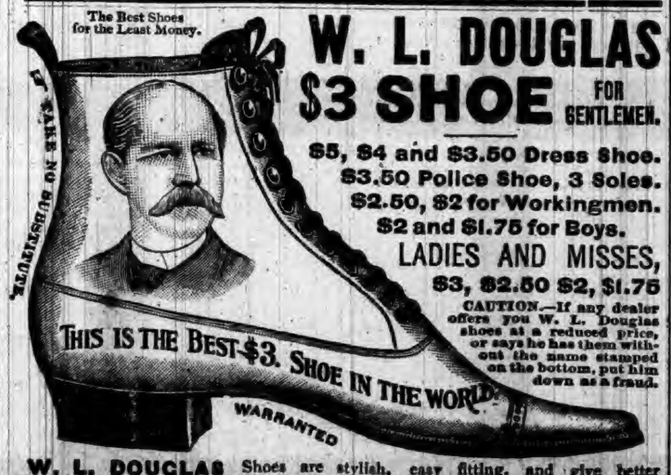

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Sold by RAUT & CO., Auburn, Ind.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

WRITE TO-DAY EAST OR WEST.

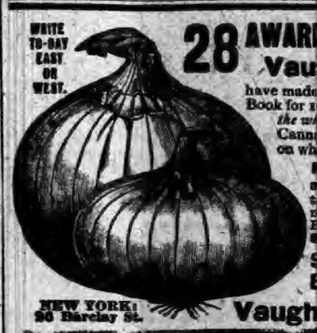

28 AWARDS is the result of our displays at the World's Fair—*more than any other firm in Horticulture.*

Vaughan's Seeds and Plants

have made a record worthy of the occasion. The best Seed Book for 1894 is VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED. *It tells the whole story of Gardening to date.* Splendid plates of Cannas, Pansies and Sweet Peas shown by us at the Fair, on which we received *highest awards.* It tells you about

MONEY IN VEGETABLES IN THE HOME GARDEN,

and contains valuable gardening hints for a hard times year. Free to intending buyers, or for 20 cts. we mail with it 1 oz. of our Prize Danvers Onion Seed. For the largest yield from this quantity we offer you $50.00 CASH. Try it for a Crop. Try it for a Prize.

Some Rare Bargains . . | 15 pkts. Flower Seeds, blooming this year, 25c | 3 Roots New Cannas, yellow, red, striped, 25c | 4 Tuberoses, including variegated leaved, 15c | 10 Gladiolus Plants, including 1 Rose, $1.00

NEW YORK: 36 Barclay St. **Vaughan's Seed Store** CHICAGO: 52 State Street.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Monlton. Cured a years ago.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend. Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150.000 CURED.

"I am 38 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I Feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

$5.00 Will Well Dress YOUR BOY.

Our Offer's as Unusual as its Great.

A Full Suit of Clothes, Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outlast 2 pairs of the usual kind) A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—

THE HUB'S Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples Free. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson St.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 5. 1894. NUMBER 14.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum. If left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over C. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
REPAIRS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

We Guarantee
That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure; better medicine; better results; better try it. 4tf

Live and Learn.
It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Merciful Man
Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.
A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.
Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND
Are the Leading Dealers in
HARDWARE
—AND—
Farm Machinery.
And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell
McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.
North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.
B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

WATCH OUT!
It will be the finest Ladies' Wheel EVER PLACED UPON THE MARKET. We are sorry to be obliged to advise of delay on the Ladies' "Chainless," but they are being pushed as rapidly as possible and same may soon be seen.
On Feb. 26th,

The League "Chainless" Cycle Co., of Hartford, Conn., commenced running with two sets of employes, day and night, working 22 hours out of 24. Largest Stock and Assortment of Wheels in Northern Indiana, at
AUBURN CYCLERY, Ralph W. Cobb, Mgr.
The finest retail and wholesale Bicycle House in Indiana, carrying only Strictly High-Grade Wheels at prices consistent with highest grade material and workmanship, up to date and ahead of date. Such are the Cheapest to buy. Prices range from $40.00 to $150.00, and one price.

FOR LIFE.

The Verdict in the Deeter's Case. The Jury was out Sixteen Hours.

As predicted by the COURIER two weeks ago, Deeters is sent to the State prison for life. The following is the verdict as found in the Steuben Republican March 29.

At twenty minutes after ten Thursday morning the jury returned into court with the following verdict:

State of Indiana, } ss.
Steuben County, }
In the Steuben Circuit Court, February Term, 1894.
State of Indiana, }
vs.
Samuel Deeters. }

We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree in manner and form as charged in the indictment. We fix his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life.

MOSES GONSER.
Foreman.

When the verdict was read the defendant, Deeters, was unusually pale but apparently never moved a muscle or changed expression in the slightest degree.

The court room was crowded with spectators when the verdict was returned but all had the good taste to abstain from any demonstration of either approval or disapproval

The verdict of the jury regarding Samuel Deeters was that he was guilty of murder in the first degree, and the verdict of the people regarding the jury is, well done thou good and faithful servants.

The jury in the murder case went out at half past six o'clock last night to deliberate on their verdict and returned their verdict into court at twenty minutes past ten o'clock this morning, being out about sixteen hours.

After the verdict was read by the court, Mr. Barr, of counsel for the defendant, stepped forward and polled the jury, asking each individual juror whether the verdict was his verdict. Each one responded in the affirmative. The attorneys for the defendant then notified the court that there would be a motion for a new trial and asked that no judgment be rendered on the verdict until the proper motion could be prepared.

Four gentlemen who were present during the entire trial and who were entirely disinterested, at the close of the evidence and before the argument commenced, agreed to guess on what the verdict of the jury would be in the case. Each one wrote down on a slip of paper the verdict he thought would be rendered and put it into an envelope which was sealed until after the jury came in today. On opening the envelope, it was found that three had guessed on a life sentence and the other one had put the sentence at 99 years in the penitentiary.

A representative of the Republican called on the defendant, Deeters, in his cell at the jail this afternoon and interviewed him regarding the decision of the jury. The defendant said he was not much surprised at the result after hearing Judge McClellan's speech, which he claimed misrepresented him. He said that McClellan talked about his having a grudge against Laura Lowe, but it wasn't so. He did not have much fear any of the time, he said, that the jury should find that he should be hung, but after McClellan spoke he thought if jury believed McClellan they would send him to penitentiary for life. Being asked what his reason was for killing Mrs. Lowe, if he had no grudge against her, he said if he had been at himself he wouldn't have done it, that his back and head was hurting him and he didn't know just what he was doing. He said he did not build the new house to get a wife, but to live in. He had a good farm and money enough to build a house on it and he thought that the best investment he could make. If his head had been right he said he would not have been fool enough to do what he did. When asked about Miss Maxwell he said that he knew a long time ago that she was engaged to Jim Baxter. He did take her home once and called to ask her to go with him at another time but [illegible] refused. If he had wanted a wife he said, as McClellan claimed, he could have got one easy enough. Regarding the penitentiary he said he had heard that they didn't doctor one much there and that if he could have gone to the insane asylum possibly he might have been cured.

EXPENSES.

The jurors which tried the Deeter's murder case drew for their services the following amounts:

Moses Gonser	$87 20
E. J. Hackett	89 50
J. H. Elliot	89 00
Alex Halstead	94 50
Elias Kinsey	88 90
John Willmer	92 80
Ira Reed	94 70
Mort Lords	89 30
Geo. H. Deller	88 80
Wesley Showalter	94 40
Wm. Sherwood	90 30
C. J. Helmer	83 60
Total	1083 00

During the trial the State swore forty-eight witnesses who have claimed fees for 194 days attendance and 1,976 miles necessarily traveled in attending court, amounting in all to $341.30. Defendants swore forty-one witnesses who have claimed fees for 322 days, and charged mileage for 1,760 miles, amounting in all to $490.50. So that the cost of witnesses in the case amounts to $831.80. This estimate does not include the compensation of the experts who attended and testified on behalf of defendant. The State never pays any witness fees, so that unless these fees can be collected from the defendant, which is not probable, the witnesses will get nothing for either their services or expenses.

B. F. Moody.

The death of this venerable and esteemed man March 28th, and the solemn interest attending his funeral of Friday afternoon in Cedar Chapel, awakened reflection in the minds of many that have long been observant of his active upright, eventful life. As these links of the past generation are broken, and the old home ties are severed, it "leaves an aching void the world can never fill."

Mr. Moody has been a resident of DeKalb Co. for 58 years. He was born in Morrow Co Ohio, Jan. 25, 1826. When ten years of age he came to DeKalb Co. Ind, with his parents, and settled on the farm where he has since lived till called from his home on earth to that Golden City prepared for all who love and serve the Lord. He was one of a family of thirteen children, of whom four sisters and two brothers survive him.

He was united in marriage to Margaret Feagler, Jan. 18. 1849. To this union four daughters were born. Rose Ann, Mary A., Miranda M., and Eva Lida, all of whom with the venerable mother survive him. He was a loving husband, an indulgent father and a kind neighbor, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him, as was attested by the large concourse of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. His life was full of good works, and remarkably free from selfishness and hypocrisy. He was tenderly cared for by his aged wife, daughters, other relatives, and kind neighbors during a painful illness of ten days. Especially will I speak of the devotion of his daughter Mary whose life has been devoted to the care of her parents since age has made it necessary for them to have a staff to lean upon. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church. The remains were laid away to rest in the Cedar Chapel cemetery.

Death severs to unite,
Unchains to bind;

And although we may not receive his friendly greeting or listen to his words of kindly counsel, we hope to meet on the golden Strand.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Moody and family desire to thank the many friends and neighbors who were so kind during the sickness and death of Mr. Moody, also Miss Maggie Snyder and the choir for their excellent services.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Hattie Campbell desires to express her sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted during the sickness and death of her husband. All these friends will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

For a Complete Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1894, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, earned runs and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

Sons of Veterans Reunion.

The sixth annual reunion of the Sons of Veterans of Samuel Ford Camp of Auburn was held in their hall, the G. A. R. hall, last Thursday evening. The first part of the program was at the hall, where the Captain, E. M. Hilkey, called them to order in a brief speech of welcome, and this was followed by instrumental music by Miss Maggie Snyder, of DeKalb. Rev. J. N. Wilson then made the opening prayer, which was very appropriate. Then came a song by Elza Housel, Frank Batdorff, and Maggie and Sadie Snyder, all of DeKalb. A. L. Kuhlman then made a very scholarly and sensible address, in which he reviewed in brief form the history of "Samuel Ford Camp No. 114," and won golden opinions of all his hearers by the ease and effectiveness of his address. The DeKalb Quartet then followed with another song which was fine and well rendered. "Relations of S. O. V. to G. A. R." was a very eloquent and feeling address by Capt. E. D. Hartman, in which he spoke of the relations the young order must necessarily hold to the old order that will soon pass away. Then the Quartet sang "Rally 'Round the Flag."

The company then adjourned to the M. E. church, where the ladies of that church had prepared a fine banquet for the Sons and their guests. Here they were seated at the tables, and Capt. Hilkey again called to order, while Rev. Wilson offered a prayer. The company then "fell to" and enjoyed the banquet, at the close of which the Quartet sang "O, Comrades, Hail," after which came a most sensible and stirring speech by Rev. A. S. Wooton, "Principles of S. O. V. Compared with Other Orders." Miss Olive Elson recited "Watermillions," which received hearty cheers, and she was called back and gave another. C. M. Brown, of this place, gave a very effective address, which was full of good thoughts, well expressed, and which was well received. "Freedom's Banner" was sung by the Quartet as a closing piece, and this very pleasant affair closed. The S. O. V. boys ought to, and no doubt do, feel proud of the success of this reunion which was well managed and one of the most, pleasant we ever had the pleasure to enjoy. The ladies of the M. E. church should be congratulated on the success of their part of the entertainment, which was just right in every way.

We do not feel like closing without a good word to the DeKalb Quartet. It is really a double quartet, having eight members besides the pianist, Miss. Maggie Snyder. The singers are: Lillie Snyder, 1st, soprano; Sadie Snyder, 2nd, soprano; Florence Pence, 1st, alto; Emma Heitz, 2nd alto; F. D. Batdorff, 1st, tenor; Phil. Holman, 2nd tenor; Elza E. Housel, 1st bass; John Noel, 2nd bass. They are all residents of Butler township and show careful preparation and painstaking as singers, and their music was greatly enjoyed.

B, & O. Low Rate Excursions to the South.

On February 8th, March 8th and April 9th, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, also to points in Virginia and West Virginia on the Harper's Ferry and Valley Branch at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. ew-ap5

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying Cough and pains in the chest, bordering on Lung fever. I think it is the best Cough Syrup in the world and would not be without it: Resp. Yours
A. M. Fisher.
Sold By all druggists.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

200 CAPES AND JACKETS

The Very Latest Novelties
Produced by the Manufacturer. Bought for Cash and at prices so Low as to Astonish you as well as ourselves.

Those $3.00 Capes
Have gone like Hot Cakes. We have but a few of them left.

Our $5.00 Jackets
And Capes are Elegant. Customers tell us our Competitors are asking $7.00 and $8.00 for the same qualities.

For $10.00
You get the Cream of the Season. For the next week or two we shall expect our Cloak Department to be one of the busiest in our Store. More New Carpets and Curtains this week. Hardly know where to put them all.

Call to see us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

GENTLEMEN!
Have you LARGE FEET?
If you have, go to
SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE
You can buy Men's Shoes, size 9 to 11, for HALF WHAT THEY ARE WORTH.
THE CASH
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
Opposite Bishop & Lackey's.

WALL PAPER.
We have a fine line of Wall Paper, and we won't be undersold by anybody.

Window Blinds.
We have got plenty of them and our prices are right.

Olds Bros.
Ask for a 5 cent money order.

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Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75, for 36 weeks.
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

EMMS A. BARNS, - - Proprietor.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Entire Family Roasted Alive Near Fort Wayne—Riotous Miners in Pennsylvania Resort to Dynamite—Ohio Municipal Elections—Row in a Church.

ROASTED ALIVE.

An Entire Family Caught in a Burning House.

A special from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: A horrible story comes to this city from the little town of Calumet, a station on the Nickel Plate Railroad a few miles west of the city. The house of John Price, the section foreman, caught fire near that village and burned to the ground before the neighbors could reach the scene.

The house stands near the Nickel Plate tracks, almost a mile from any other habitation, and the origin of the fire is unknown. The family had been in bed three hours before the conflagration started. Price and his wife, almost suffocated, managed to crawl out of the house before they were consumed. They have three young children who perished in the blaze and whose remains have not yet been found.

The mother and father are horribly burned, their flesh being literally cooked. They are suffering terrible agony, from which death will soon relieve them. Neither, it is thought, can recover.

Riotous Strikers.

Dispatches received from Uniontown, Pa., report rioting and the destruction of some property in the coke region by foreigners who are on strike. At the Oliver, Leissenig, Morrell & Wheeler, Humphrey & Anchor plants, the men started to work but they were driven off by armed bands of strikers. At Morrell's works, at Dunbar, a large quantity of dynamite was used and considerable property destroyed. Calls have been made upon the Sheriff and deputies are being sworn in. The dispatches report about two-thirds of the works now closed. A number of persons were injured in the rioting, but none seriously. Rioting is also reported at the Hill Farm mines at Dunbar.

Disgraceful Fight in a Jewish Synagogue.

At the Hungarian Polish Jewish Synagoge in McKeesport, Pa., the preaching of Rabbi Koplitz offended several of the female members of the congregation. They arose and marched in a body to the pulpit, and demanded that the minister cease his remarks and retract those he had already given utterance to. The rabbi did stop. At the request of his supporters he began again, and the women closed around him and began an assault. Men rushed to the aid of the rabbi. Others took the part of the objectors. A row involving all those present, fiercely waged until terminated in the street, without victory to either party.

A Little Heroine.

Two little girls, daughters of Farmer Collier, living two miles from Guilford, Ind., were crossing the railroad on their way to school, when one of them caught a foot fast in the switch. The other went to her assistance, but before she could extricate her foot, a train appeared around a curve. With self sacrificing heroism, the little girl bravely stood beside her helpless sister, suffering the loss of one foot while the other one had both legs crushed by the wheels. She will die. The little heroine may recover.

Spies Are Safe.

Charleston (S. C.) special: Nine spies who escaped out of the swamp have arrived here. Information received here is to the effect that the military now at Darlington have fraternized with the citizens.

Gen. Ruchburg has been ordered to place the Western Union Telegraph office at Darlington under military control and have inspectors examine all messages offered for transmission and received from other places.

Postoffice Thief Captured.

W. M. Durborrow, a railroad switchman, was arrested at St. Louis, charged with robbing the Butler, Mo., Postoffice on March 18 last. Stamps to the value of $300 were found upon his person. He also had a map giving the location of a number of interior postoffices.

Election at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: The Republicans made nearly a clean sweep in the city and town elections in Western Michigan. In this city they elected E. B. Fisher mayor and the entire ticket, and carried Kent County for Board of Supervisors.

Glass Factories Resume.

Anderson (Ind.) special: The Anderson Glass Company has started its third factory, and it will open the fourth in a few days. All of the eight factories will be in operation in this city then.

Ohio Elections.

In the municipal elections in Ohio the Republicans carried Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Alliance, Lima, Hamilton, and Mansfield, and the Democrats Dayton and Defiance.

Australia and Russia.

An imperial decree has been issued, announcing that henceforth Australia and Russia will accord each other the most favored national treatment.

Lakeside Nail Mills Closed.

The Lakeside Nail Mills at Hammond, Ind., closed on account of lack of orders. Over 200 men and boys are thrown out of employment. The works had been in operation five weeks after an idleness of six months.

Colquitt's Successor.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: Gov. Northern has appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, as Senator to succeed Colquitt.

Pine Roasted.

When Watchman W. B. Wilt returned to his home at McKendree, W. Va., he found that his home had been burned down during his absence on duty. He at once began to investigate, assisted by neighbors called from a distance. To the horror of the searchers it was discovered that Wilt's eight children and the hired girl had perished in the flames.

One by one their charred and unrecognizable remains were dragged out of the debris until all the family except the mother had been accounted for. She was later found alive, wandering about at some distance, crazed with grief. How the terrible casualty occurred is a complete mystery, as nothing could be discovered throwing light on how the fire originated, and Wilt's wife is not in a condition to tell any coherent story of the disaster.

A WATER PIPE BURSTS.

A Young Boy Instantly Killed and Several Persons Badly Hurt.

Peoria (Ill.) special: The most appalling disaster Peoria has known since the wreck of the steamer Frankie Folsom three years ago, occurred the other day. An immense standpipe belonging to the Peoria Water Company suddenly burst, causing terrible damage. One boy was killed, at least ten other peasons were seriously injured and two employes of the Water Company are missing and are supposed to be under the wreck. In addition to this five houses and barns were crushed, several others were swept from their foundations and an immense amount of damage was done to surrounding property.

The standpipe was 120 feet high and 20 feet in diameter, built of steel plate three-quarters of an inch thick, and was supplied from a 30,000,000-gallon reservoir three miles back on the bluff, giving it a tremendous pressure. The recent cold snap and subsequent thaw had sprung some of the joints and workmen were engaged in repairing them. A number of schoolboys were watching the operation when, without any warning, the great steel plates suddenly burst asunder with a frightful roar of escaping water. The workmen were swept away on the awful flood.

The tower was torn in two near the base, and the immense structure toppled slowly and fell with a crash that was heard all over the city. When the crash was heard and the immense tower was seen to be gone telephone messages soon shut off the water at the reservoir and stopped the immense geyser that was boiling up from the earth in a column twenty feet thick and fully as high.

SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Latest News Regarding the Dispensary Trouble.

A special from Darlington, S. C., says: The situation here remains about the same, and no further outbreak has occurred. The posse continues to scour the woods for the escaped Constables who were responsible for the killing of Darlington's citizens. The center of operations for the citizen soldiery seems to be Timmonsville, a small town about thirty miles from here, as the spies are supposed to be lurking around there in the swamp. The posses are guarding every railroad and it is believed that these spies are all in the county, except two, who boarded a work train on the C. S. & N. Railroad and made for North Carolina. The posse say they will kill any of them on sight. Telegrams were sent to Charleston asking for bloodhounds to aid in the search, but they could not be secured. The Governor has had a train out twenty-four hours trying to get men to assist him and protect his Constables.

Mobs have destroyed the dispensaries at Timmonsville, Florence, and in other places in the northern part of South Carolina near here, and the one in Darlington will share a like fate. Dispenser Floyd was ordered by Gov. Tillman to keep the place here closed. He wired the Governor about the threats made against the dispensary, and was instructed to get the names of as many parties making the threats as possible, but to offer no resistance. It is not likely he will offer any, as feeling against the State gin shop is high.

Gov. Tillman's proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence Counties in insurrection has been received here.

A SECOND TIME

The Town of Borden Is Almost Destroyed by Fire.

The town of Borden, fourteen miles from Jeffersonville, Ind., for the second time within a year was destroyed by fire recently, entailing a loss in excess of $100,000. The fire originated in a flouring mill operated by the Martin Bros., in the village. The flames communicated to the S. E. Jennings' dwelling, which is a total loss. Herman Shoemaker's general store next succumbed, together with his residence, which was also totally destroyed. The residence of L. McKinley and Mrs. Christina Burns, and the blacksmith shop of Amos H. Atkinson went up in smoke, with no insurance. There being no fire department in the town, the inhabitants were powerless to subdue the flames, and the entire north side of the principal street was doomed.

The fire was the work of an incendiary, and started for the purpose of robbery. Immediately after the breaking out of the flames a large number of tramps appeared on the scene. Borden is located on the line of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway, and is noted in Southern Indiana as an educational center, the Borden Institute being located at the place. Very little insurance was held upon the property destroyed.

SNOW SLIDES.

Property and Life Destroyed by an Avalanche of Snow.

Wallace (Idaho) special: Four immense snow slides and saveral smaller ones came down in Canon Creek the other day. One at the Black Bear mine, near Gem, covered up or swept away five cabins, killing five persons and possibly more. Several hundred men have been shoveling since the disaster, and so far three bodies have been recovered. The snow is forty feet deep and almost as solid as ice. The Gem, Frisco, and Poorman mines turned out their whole force of miners to work for the recovery of bodies. Arthur Swayne was taken out alive, but very seriously injured. Owing to the intense excitement it is impossible to give full details and the names of the killed, some of whom are Italians. The bodies of a man, woman, and a little girl have been found within a mile and a half. Above Gem are three other slides, one of them covering both railroads to a depth of considerably over 100 feet. This is Deming Cannon Creek, and fears are entertained of a flood. Some of the slides have been very destructive to flumes and railway property, but the full damage will not be known for many days.

Coxey at Columbiana.

Columbiana (Ohio) special: Coxey has rejoined his cohorts. The army is amongst the Populists and the Commonweal is enjoying a big boom. The farmers at Alliance provided three wagon loads of provisions and two of wood. At Leetonia twenty-three coopers joined the ranks, and in a speech Carl Brown said he had been misrepresented by forty argus-eyed demons of hell who followed him around. He meant the reporters and has given orders to keep newspaper men out of camp. Three hundred people welcomed 168 soldiers to Columbiana and the citizens provided Johnson's foundry as a camp. Straw beds were provided. Thirty-six recruits from East Liverpool joined. This town has a Coxey Club with fifty-three members, of which John Harold is Chairman. After seeing the army, Harold said that while he sympathizes with Coxey's principles, he could not countenance such an array of tramps to enforce legislation.

FOUR KILLED

And Three Fatally Wounded in a Gas Explosion.

There was a terrific gas explosion at Alaxandria, Ind., in which four people were killed and three injured. The explosion was in the rear of the Whiteside business block, the ground floor of which is occupied by Harrell & Pyle's barber shop. The location is in the heart of the city. In the barber shop were the seven men, Jesse Harrell, William Pyle, James Scott, Harry Bowyer, Charles Hesoer, Ora Ball, and Henry Heard. Without a moment's warning there was an explosion, presumably of leaking natural gas in some part of the building, and the structure collapsed, burying the men. Fire added to the horrors. The department succeeded in extricating Heard, Scott, and Pyle from the ruins. Firemen were unable to reach the others on account of the flames, and they were burned to death.

Hopeful Indications.

Bradstreet's Financial Review says: The revival of interest and activity in the American Department of the London market is regarded as one of the most hopeful indications which has yet appeared. Symptoms of such developments have been noted for some time past, the plethora of money at London and continental financial centers, combined with a dearth of acceptable investments making such a result inevitable. The impression abroad has been that American bonds and railroad stocks of the better class have been undoubtedly depressed, while among them were to be found many issues which afford a substantial basis for profitable investment and speculation. The failure of our own public or professional operators to respond to this movement in foreign markets, however, has been noteworthy.

Seal Fisheries Question.

The agreement relative to the seal fisheries has not been perfected. It is understood the main difference arises from the insistence of the British that warning be served on Canadian sealers who go into the forbidden zone before the agreement is ratified, as preliminary to seizure. Secretary Gresham has taken the ground that these vessels have already had sufficient warning in the publication of the decision of the arbitrators. The vessels selected as a patrol fleet are the Mohican, Yorkton, Alert, Bennington, Ranger, Adams, Concord, Petrel, and the revenue cutters, Bear, Rush, and Corwin, and the fish commission vessel, Albatross. The fleet will probably all be ready to assume their places by the 1st of May and follow the seal herds north from the California boundary line as soon as they appear.

British Steamship Sinks.

The British steamship Yezzo, Captain Strachan, which sailed from Baltimore March 1, for Bristol, arriving there March 18, was sunk seven miles northeast of Ilfracombe by coming in collision with the schooner Lizzie R. Wilce. Captain Strachan, two of the crew, and a stowaway are missing. The remainder on board the Yezzo, twenty-three of the crew and a stowaway succeeded in getting ashore in the ship's boats. The Lizzie R. Wilce was towed to Ilfracombe. Her stem is seriously damaged, and she is leaking badly. The weather at time of the collison was clear.

Desperate Battle.

The other day a desperate encounter occurred at Young's Crossing, I. T., forty-five miles northwest of Gainesville, Texas, between United States Marshals and a gang of desperate horse thieves. Fully 100 shots were fired from Winchesters on both sides. A running fight continued for nearly an hour and resulted in the wounding and subsequent capture of Dick Warren, a cousin of the Dalton boys, and Will Fletcher, an all-round desperado. This gang is said to number sixteen. Another raid is expected shortly and it is thought the entire gang will be apprehended.

Terribly Mangled.

Yardmaster A. M. Ellis, aged 40, of the Norfolk and Western, met with a horrible death at Kenova, W. Va. He was making a running switch when he slipped and fell in front of a car, and his body was mangled in a terrible manner.

Shot While Drunk.

Henry McIntosh was shot and killed by Jim Henderson, near Oaktown, Ind. McIntosh was drinking and quarrelsome. Henderson resented the abuse by firing a ball into McIntosh's breast. Both men were single, and were farm laborers.

Dropped Dead from Grief.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Hanner, a widow, dropped dead while her step-daughter was being removed to the Children's Home. Grief at parting with the child killed her.

Fell Into the Mixer.

Elderado Devoe, an employe in the Xenia, Ohio, pottery, fell into a clay mixer at the works. His injuries are serious but not fatal.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 80	@ 4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21½	@ 22½
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 11
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 53¼
CORN—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65½	@ 66½
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	38½	@ 39½
OATS—Mixed	34½	@ 35½
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@ 34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59¼
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56½	@ 57½
CORN—No. 3	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
PORK—Mess	10 75	@11 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS—White Western	38	@ 42
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 22
PORK—Mess	12 50	@13 25

A LIQUOR LAW RIOT.

CITIZENS SHOT DOWN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Two Spies Also Killed—Others Pursued by an Angry Mob—Three Militia Companies Disband Rather than Support the Obnoxious Law.

Tillman Calls It Rebellion.

All South Carolina is in excitement over a bloody riot at Darlington Friday, as a result of an attempt to enforce the dispensary liquor law by constables, otherwise known as spies. Two citizens and two Constables were killed, and three citizens seriously wounded. Others were slightly hurt. After the fusillade the Constables took to the woods. The feeling of the people of the town is shown by the following telegram:

G. S. McCullough and all available are after the murderers, pursuing through country. Our efforts are to catch them.
DARGAN, Mayor.

This was received in answer to a telegram sent by citizens of Columbia inquiring if assistance was needed.

By the new law the State conducts bar rooms and forbids under severe penalties the sale of liquor by other than State dispensers. As a result places where liquor is illegally and secretly sold have sprung up in every nook and corner. To suppress these and render the State monopoly of the traffic complete a large army of spies is maintained, who scour the State from one end to the other. Whenever a place is suspected of being a blind tiger spies are congregated in the town and suddenly present themselves at the door and make a search. The cities to which the spies confine their operations regard the new liquor law as an inroad on their liberties. Gov. Tillman at Columbia was appealed to before the battle by the constables, and ordered three companies of State troops to the scene. But the militia refused to move, and one company disbanded, amid the cheers of the people of Columbia. But the Sumter light artillery responded to the Governor's orders, and a special train carried them to the scene. When they arrived everything was quiet, and they returned to Sumter. Meantime the constables were being closely watched, and resolute citizens, thoroughly aroused, were determined that they should not go forth to raid private houses. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that a man's house is his castle, and as such the citizens declared they would defend theirs. Squads of men had been sent from Florence and Sumter to assist the citizens, if need be, and the first movement of the spies was likely to be the signal for an outbreak.

GOV. TILLMAN.

These spies had been re-enforced at the time the military company had been conveyed to Darlington, and numbered twenty-five, armed with Winchester rifles. What was the spark that fired the magazine does not clearly appear, but near nightfall in Columbia the exciting news was received by telegraph that bloody fighting was in progress.

When Gov. Tillman heard of the trouble and was told that the spies had taken to the woods, he said he could not blame them when there were four or five hundred men after them. The Governor blames the Columbia and Charleston newspapers for the outbreak, as they have persistently advised citizens to resist any attempt at search of private residences.

Florence Dispensary Looted.

A mob entered the State dispensary at Florence, S. C., and destroyed the entire stock of liquors.

Three companies of State troops have disbanded under the general pressure brought to bear on them rather than obey the Governor's order to go to Darlington. The excitement in consequence of this action is at fever heat.

WATER TOWER BURSTS.

A Huge Stand-Pipe at Peoria Collapses with Terrible Effect.

One killed, fifteen injured, at least three of them fatally, and the destruction of $40,000 worth of property, is the terrible sequence of the collapse of the West Bluff tower of the Peoria (Ill.) Water Company. It was at 10:20 Friday morning that the accident happened and its exact manner is perfectly inexplicable.

In 1889 the city disposed of its waterworks plant and granted a franchise to the Moffitt, Hodgkins & Clark Company, which afterward disposed of its holdings to the reorganized Peoria Water Company. Four years ago, according to one of the provisions of its franchise, the company erected two stand-pipes, each of a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons. The one that fell was 1:0 feet high, with a diameter of 20 feet. It was constructed of steel plates ⅝ of an inch thick at the base and tapering to ¼ at the top. A few days ago it was discovered that there was a slight leak about half-way to the top, and a force of five men was set at work to repair the damage. They were still at it, when the great structure toppled over. There was a succession of reports as of pistol shots, followed by a general collapse, the water rushing in torrents in all directions.

The neighborhood is densely populated, and when the cracking noise was heard the residents, who surmised what was happening, rushed to the doors only to be met by a solid wave of water several feet high. The scene which followed was horrible in the extreme. Death and destruction was on every hand, and it would be hard to conceive more complete desolation. Houses were crushed to pieces as if constructed of pasteboard, big trees were torn up by the roots, sidewalks were washed away, and big steel plates—portion of the stand-pipe—were hurled a hundred feet away.

Boy Killed by a Falling Plate.

The report of the falling structure was heard for blocks away, and within an incredibly short time the neighborhood was thronged with an excited crowd bent on rendering aid to the many who had been killed or injured. Poor Frank Hagan, a son of Barney Hagan, for many years a member of the paid fire department, was the only one to suffer death outright. He was 14 years of age, and with a number of companions, all school boys about his own age, was engaged in playing base-ball within a few feet of the base of the tower. One of the large plates, hurled with terrific force, caught him and pinioned him to the ground. It was fully half an hour before his body was dug out and removed to his home, less than a block away.

All his companions were injured, but their escape from instant death is little short of miraculous. The employes of the company who were at work on the tower were all badly hurt, and many persons residing in the immediate vicinity were seriously injured by falling debris.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

Speaker Crisp Declines Promotion to a Senatorship.

Speaker Crisp has decided not to accept the offer of the Senatorship tendered to him by Gov. Northen, of Georgia. This decision was reached late Friday night, and the Speaker sets forth his reasons for declining in a letter which he has written to the Governor.

A Washington dispatch says: It is seldom in the history of the country that a public man has felt called upon to decline a position in the United States Senate, but the reasons which have impelled Speaker Crisp to do so are extraordinary. He does not express all of them in his letter of declination, for the reason, perhaps, that it would not be politic to do so. It may be stated, first of all, that Speaker Crisp well realizes the desperate situation of affairs in the House and the effect which his retirement at this time would perhaps have upon the fortunes of the party. In his telegram Speaker Crisp says a very large majority of the Democratic members of the House have united in the request that he continue to serve as Speaker for the remainder of the session, and although deeply grateful to the Governor, and although sacrificing a cherished ambition, a sense of duty impels him to decline the appointment.

SPEAKER CRISP.

The present senatorial term expires on the fourth of next March, and the Senator for the long term must be elected by the Legislature which meets the coming winter. Mr. Crisp will undoubtedly be a candidate at that election.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Statistics as to the Aggregate Wealth of Seven Great States.

Special census bulletins have just been issued, giving the final statistical figures of the agriculture and wealth of the seven States Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska. The total wealth of the seven States is given by the census, as amounting to $18,604,669,371, a sum equal to about 30 per cent. of the total national wealth of 1890, while the population of the same States was no more than 26.25 per cent. of the whole population of 1890. It follows that the financial condition of the population of these States was considerably above the average. This great wealth was distributed among the several States as follows:

Illinois	$3,066,751,719
Ohio	2,961,482,384
Iowa	2,267,348,333
Indiana	2,095,176,626
Michigan	2,090,016,272
Wisconsin	1,823,308,822
Nebraska	1,170,685,515

These aggregate figures are obtained from the following groupings of sources of wealth:

Real estate: Illinois, $3,294,042,440; Ohio, $2,530,255,013; Iowa, $1,261,701,010; Indiana, $1,288,163,737; Michigan, $1,149,290,454; Wisconsin, $1,098,350,591; Nebraska, $708,413,098.

Live stock and farm implements: Illinois, $214,888,600; Ohio, $145,657,036; Iowa, $243,101,557; Indiana, $114,533,677; Michigan, $91,747,556; Wisconsin, $82,954,387; Nebraska, $109,440,987.

Mines and quarries: Illinois, $22,044,193; Ohio, $59,637,259; Iowa, $7,676,126; Indiana, $15,102,400; Michigan, $77,608,518; Wisconsin, $8,388,551; Nebraska, $2,089,177.

Gold and silver: Illinois, $77,830,194; Ohio, $60,430,088; Iowa, $30,981,325; Indiana, $35,640,877; Michigan, $34,418,789; Wisconsin, $27,934,449; Nebraska, $18,961,494.

Machinery and industrial products: Illinois, $235,552,266; Ohio, $182,640,892; Iowa, $29,938,530; Indiana, $51,920,942; Michigan, $86,490,421; Wisconsin, $81,874,031; Nebraska, $14,946,653.

Railroads: Illinois, $521,464,517; Ohio, $424,167,906; Iowa, $442,694,783; Indiana, $310,177,144; Michigan, $375,484,286; Wisconsin, $294,209,051; Nebraska, $277,129,495.

Telegraph and Telephone Lines, Shipping and Canals: Illinois, $23,344,205; Ohio, $35,698,555; Iowa, $8,218,284; Indiana, $9,117,116; Michigan, $58,723,391; Wisconsin, $14,738,945; Nebraska, $1,292,140.

Miscellaneous: Illinois, $667,524,404; Ohio, $518,955,630; Iowa, $263,636,718; Indiana, $267,525,614; Michigan, $241,252,428; Wisconsin, $224,801,500; Nebraska, $145,412,330.

VILLA FABBRICOTTI.

Where Queen Victoria Will Spend Her Spring Vacation.

The Villa Fabbricotti, which will be occupied by Queen Victoria on her continental tour during the early spring, is a large and well-arranged palace situated in a most romantic region, a short distance from Florence, Italy. The villa was built many years ago by a nobleman in the days of Florence's greatness, but was sold some years afterward to a wealthy family, Fabbricotti, to repair the broken fortunes of the nobleman. The grounds were extended and beautified, and valuable pictures and works of art were procured to adorn the interior of the building.

VILLA FABBRICOTTI.

In the days when lectures were so popular in the United States, a quarter of a century ago the highest priced man on the platform was Professor Agassiz, who was paid $500 a night. Sumner, Gough, Beecher, Emerson, and Curtis commanded $200. Of late years the big card was Stanley, who received $1,000 a night. At the present time the pre eminent success on the rostrum is Stoddard, with his stereopticon.

SEVEN HUNDRED recruits for Coxey's army seized and tied up several Southern Pacific trains at Findlay, Tex.

REV. JAMES G. RYAN, a pioneer Catholic priest of Nebraska, died very suddenly at his residence in Omaha.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

JOSEPH HENDERSON was badly injured at Muncie by falling timbers while his house was burning.

A DAVIS COUNTY husband wants a divorce from his wife because she threatened to pour melted lead in his ears.

MAN named Thomas Edwards, who claims to be a brother of Sir Robert Edwards, the famous London surgeon, is in jail at New Albany charged with begging.

BURGLARS were detected in the act of robbing a clothing store at Cambridge City. They fled but officers shot at, wounded one of them and captured him.

PEACHES in Southern Indiana were entirely killed before the recent cold spell. It has killed cherries, blackberries, early apples, and early vegetables.

JOHN HICKEY, Anderson, has deeded a valuable tract of land near that place to the Sisters of Mercy for the erection of a hospital to be maintained for the benefit of that city.

BURGLARS secured over $300 worth of goods from the general store of H. Devores at Denver, Miami County, also, a quantity of stamps and money from the postoffice.

THE mails at South Bend have been systematically robbed for the past few months. Large quantities of money have been stolen and there is not the slightest clue to the criminals.

DANIEL KEYS of Crawfordsville, was badly injured by a stallion taking him up by an arm and throwing him to the ground. The horse in attempting to stamp him fell and the man escaped.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY horse thief detectives held a convention at Crawfordsville. Delegated were present from eighteen lodges, and it was shown by the reports that the order was in good condition and was doing much good.

THE Madison County Agricultural Association was recently organized at Alexandria with a capital stock of $20,000 divided into 800 shares of $25 each. Eleven directors have been chosen and the work on the grounds will be rapidly pushed.

MRS. WILLIAM JAMISON of Peru, died of lockjaw, caused by an ulcerated tooth. The case is unusual, from the fact that she lived seven days after the jaws had set. Medical evidence shows that four days is the usual course of this ailment.

MRS. ELIZABETH ADDINGTON, aged 56, for several years a devotee to the morphine habit, died at the county infirmary at Muncie. They would not furnish her with the drug, and she died a horrible death three days after entering the place.

AT Goshen, Thomas H. Daily died suddenly in a dentist's operating chair after an application of cocaine preparatory to the extraction of a tooth. He was cashier of the City National Bank and prominent in politics and the city's business interests.

AN unknown man was struck and killed by a suburban train at New Albany. Nothing was found on him that would disclose his identity except an old dance ticket and a pair of iron "knucks." He was about 25 years old and weighed about 185 pounds.

AT the residence of Kelly Dixon, two miles south of Union City, Goldie Dixon, a 6-year-old daughter, lost her life. The child's clothing caught fire from the kitchen stove and blazed up around her almost instantly. She suffered until next morning, when death came.

A HOUSE belonging to Albert Youell burned and Youell had gone over to the place to see that the fire did not communicate to his barn. While standing by the ruins the brick chimney suddenly collapsed, burying Youell in the debris. His skull was fractured, and death resulted in a few moments.

IT is said that Eel River, near Clay City, is lined with men who are fishing illegally. They use traps, seines and dynamite. One man has constructed a flood gate at the entrance to a kind of slough, and when the river rises the fish rush in. The gate prevents them from getting free, so that when the water goes down thousands of pounds are caught.

A DESPERATE attempt was made by the prisoners in the county jail at Vincennes, to escape by murdering Deputy Sheriff Lon Hahn. As Mr. Hahn entered on his usual inspection John Hill, by preconcerted arrangement, sprung up from behind the jail door, where he had been crouched awaiting the opportunity, and dealt the officer a blow with a club, knocking him down. It happened that Mr. Hahn fell against the door and slammed it shut, thus stopping all the prisoners who were in position to make a dash for liberty. Mr. Hahn was carried out and two physicians called to attend him. He is in a critical condition.

A SENSATION was created at Bloomington, recently, by the confession of Mrs. Hulda H. Hicks, living near that city, in which she stated that her husband, James R. Hicks, killed her 10-day-old child two years ago last January and threatened her life if she revealed the secret. She alleges that one night about 11 o'clock she was awakened and found that Hicks had choked the infant and broken its neck, alleging as the reason that it was not his own child. Hicks heard of the confession and made his escape. He was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree. He is 30 years old and his wife is about twenty-four.

CONTRACTS have been signed whereby the plant of the John Ripley Washboard Manufacturing Company of Ripley, Ohio, will be removed to Eaton as soon as suitable buildings can be erected. Work on the buildings will be begun at once and pushed to completion.

WILLIAM BENNETT says that he has made a thorough investigation as to the damage fruit has received in Delaware County, by the recent severe weather, and he finds that the buds on apple, peach, pear, and cherry trees have been killed. The loss is much more serious than was at first believed.

FIRE originating from the smoke stack of a neighboring sawmill destroyed the barn of John Oswalt, four miles north of Wabash, together with three horses, a quantity of grain, hay, agricultural implements, and three horses will have to be shot. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

PETER VIETEGE of Valparise, has received a telegram from Germany announcing the death of his millionaire uncle, who owns vast estates in Germany, and who is one of the nitrate kings of Chili, and that a commissioner is now in Chili settling up the estate there. Vietege is a tailor by trade, and will receive one-fourteenth of the estate.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The House adjourned Monday after a brief session on account of the death of Senator Colquitt. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, who had been chosen by the Georgia delegation to announce the death of Senator Colquitt to the House, sent to the clerk's desk the usual resolutions of regret and for attending the funeral. The Speaker then appointed the following committee to accompany the remains to Georgia: Messrs. Livingstone, Holman, Bunn, Cabaniss, Maddox, McDonald, W. A. Stone, Cogswell and Grout. The death of Senator Colquitt was announced in the Senate by Mr. Gordon, the colleague of the dead statesman. In a few touching words he briefly recounted the services of the dead Senator in the field of politics and in his domestic life. The customary resolution of regret was adopted and a committee of ten Senators appointed to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga. The following committee was appointed by the Vice President: Senators Gordon, Morgan, Butler, Ransom, Gray, Hoar, Proctor, Carey, Perkins, and Allen. Prayer was offered at the convening of the Senate by Mr. Colquitt's pastor, Rev. Isaac W. Canter, of the Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, and at 12:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

The House did but little business Tuesday. Representative Boen, of Minnesota, introduced a bill for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service. It provides that salaries from $1,000 to $5,000 be reduced 25 per cent, and that those from $5,000 to $20,000 be reduced 33⅓ per cent; all above $20,000 reduced 50 per cent. The Senate met at 9:45 and immediately adjourned.

Wednesday, the House was engaged with contested election cases, the seat of Mr. Joy (Rep.), of Missouri, being at stake. The majority report of the committee had gone against Mr. Joy. The vote on the substitute for the report of the majority of the committee, presented by the minority, declaring Mr. Joy entitled to his seat, resulted: Yeas, 102; nays, 146. The substitute was rejected. Mr. Burrows of Michigan moved to reconsider, and Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved to lay that motion on the table. Friends of Mr. Joy then precipitated another filibuster by making the point of no quorum on the division, and the roll call was taken. No quorum. On motion of Mr. Patterson the House at 5:45 adjourned. In the Senate Senator Berry, of Arkansas, called up the resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive at the subtreasury in New York from R. T. Wilson & Co. or assigns, the money, amounting to $6,740,000, to be paid to the Cherokee Nation, and to place the same to the credit of the Cherokee Nation. It was agreed to. Then the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and when the doors were again reopened took up the McGarrahan bill. Senator Morrill of Vermont speaking in opposition to the claim. Mr. Hunt of Virginia followed Mr. Morrill, and argued in favor of the bill. At 4 o'clock Mr. Hunton concluded his speech, and Senator Vilas rose to address the Senate, but yielded to a motion for an executive session made by Mr. Pugh, which was carried. At 4:05 the Senate adjourned.

The House Thursday renewed consideration of the Joy-O'Neill contest, but it is still unsettled. In order to get a quorum to transact business, the Sergeant-at-arms was directed to arrest all absentees, and the Speaker counted a quorum, as was done in the days of the Fifty-first Congress by ex-Speaker Reed. Scenes of the wildest confusion prevailed. In the Senate, The bill prescribing limitations of time for the completion of title to certain lands disposed of under the act of Congress known as the "donation act," and for the protection of purchasers and occupants of the lands, which are situated in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, was passed by a vote of 49 to 7. The House joint resolution appropriating $100,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed. The McGarrahan bill was passed without division. It refers the claim of William McGarrahan to the Rancho Panocho Grande to the Court of Private Land Claims, which shall report its findings to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall issue a patent to McGarrahan if this decision shall be in his favor.

In recognition of the personal sacrifice Speaker Crisp made in declining the Senatorship there was a burst of applause again Saturday morning when he ascended the rostrum to call the House to order. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Payne, of New York, arose to a question of personal privilege and made an explanation of the incident which occurred late Thursday afternoon when the Speaker had stated in reply to a scorning defiance of the Chair by Mr. Payne, when the latter was ordered to take his seat, that he would recognize a motion to bring the contumacious member to the bar of the House. Mr. Payne stated that on that occasion the reply which he made—that he would take his seat when he got ready—was in response to something said by Mr. Outhwaite, not to the Chair. Mr. Payne's statement led to mutual explanations from Mr.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - - PROPRIETOR.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Entire Family Roasted Alive Near Fort Wayne—Riotous Miners in Pennsylvania Resort to Dynamite—Ohio Municipal Elections—Row in a Church.

ROASTED ALIVE.

An Entire Family Caught in a Burning House.

A special from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: A horrible story comes to this city from the little town of Calumet, a station on the Nickel Plate Railroad a few miles west of the city. The house of John Price, the section foreman, caught fire near that village and burned to the ground before the neighbors could reach the scene.

The house stands near the Nickel Plate tracks, almost a mile from any other habitation, and the origin of the fire is unknown. The family had been in bed three hours before the conflagration started. Price and his wife, almost suffocated, managed to crawl out of the house before they were consumed. They have three young children who perished in the blaze and whose remains have not yet been found.

The mother and father are horribly burned, their flesh being literally cooked. They are suffering terrible agony, from which death will soon relieve them. Neither, it is thought, can recover.

Riotous Strikers.

Dispatches received from Uniontown, Pa., report rioting and the destruction of some property in the coke region by foreigners who are on strike. At the Oliver, Leissenig, Morrell & Wheeler, Humphrey & Anchor plants, the men started to work but they were driven off by armed bands of strikers. At Morrell's works, at Dunbar, a large quantity of dynamite was used and considerable property destroyed. Calls have been made upon the Sheriff and deputies are being sworn in. The dispatches report about two-thirds of the works now closed. A number of persons were injured in the rioting, but none seriously. Rioting is also reported at the Hill Farm mines at Dunbar.

Disgraceful Fight in a Jewish Synagoge.

At the Hungarian Polish Jewish Synagoge in McKeesport, Pa., the preaching of Rabbi Koplitz offended several of the female members of the congregation. They arose and marched in a body to the pulpit, and demanded that the minister cease his remarks and retract those he had already given utterance to. The rabbi did stop. At the request of his supporters he began again, and the women closed around him and began an assault. Men rushed to the aid of the rabbi. Others took the part of the objectors. A row involving all those present, fiercely waged until terminated in the street, without victory to either party.

A Little Heroine.

Two little girls, daughters of Farmer Collier, living two miles from Guilford, Ind., were crossing the railroad on their way to school, when one of them caught a foot fast in the switch. The other went to her assistance, but before she could extricate her foot, a train appeared around a curve. With self sacrificing heroism, the little girl bravely stood beside her helpless sister, suffering the loss of one foot while the other one had both legs crushed by the wheels. She will die. The little heroine may recover.

Spies Are Safe.

Charleston (S. C.) special: Nine spies who escaped out of the swamp have arrived here. Information received here is to the effect that the military now at Darlington have fraternized with the citizens.

Gen. Ruchburg has been ordered to place the Western Union Telegraph office at Darlington under military control and have inspectors examine all messages offered for transmission and received from other places.

Postoffice Thief Captured.

W. M. Durborrow, a railroad switchman, was arrested at St. Louis, charged with robbing the Butler, Mo., Postoffice on March 18 last. Stamps to the value of $300 were found upon his person. He also had a map giving the location of a number of interior postoffices.

Election at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: The Republicans made nearly a clean sweep in the city and town elections in Western Michigan. In this city they elected E. B. Fisher mayor and the entire ticket, and carried Kent County for Board of Supervisors.

Glass Factories Resume.

Anderson (Ind.) special: The Anderson Glass Company has started its third factory, and it will open the fourth in a few days. All of the eight factories will be in operation in this city then.

Ohio Elections.

In the municipal elections in Ohio the Republicans carried Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Alliance, Lima, Hamilton, and Mansfield, and the Democrats Dayton and Defiance.

Australia and Russia.

An imperial decree has been issued, announcing that henceforth Australia and Russia will accord each other the most favored national treatment.

Lakeside Nail Mills Closed.

The Lakeside Nail Mills at Hammond, Ind., closed on account of lack of orders. Over 200 men and boys are thrown out of employment. The works had been in operation five weeks after an idleness of six months.

Colquitt's Successor.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: Gov. Northern has appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, as Senator to succeed Colquitt.

Mine Roasted.

When Watchman W. B. Wilt returned to his home at McKendree, W. Va., he found that his home had been burned down during his absence on duty. Heat once began to investigate, assisted by neighbors called from a distance. To the horror of the searchers it was discovered that Wilt's eight children and the hired girl had perished in the flames.

One by one their charred and unrecognizable remains were dragged from the debris until all the family except the mother had been accounted for. She was later found alive, wandering about at some distance, crazed with grief. How the terrible casualty occurred is a complete mystery, as nothing could be discovered throwing light on how the fire originated, and Wilt's wife is not in a condition to tell any coherent story of the disaster.

A WATER PIPE BURSTS.

A Young Boy Instantly Killed and Several Persons Badly Hurt.

Peoria (Ill.) special: The most appalling disaster Peoria has known since the wreck of the steamer Frankie Folsom three years ago, occurred the other day. An immense standpipe belonging to the Peoria Water Company suddenly burst, causing terrible damage. One boy was killed, at least ten other peasons were seriously injured and two employes of the Water Company are missing and are supposed to be under the wreck. In addition to this five houses and barns were crushed, several others were swept from their foundations and an immense amount of damage was done to surrounding property.

The standpipe was 120 feet high and 20 feet in diameter, built of steel plate three-quarters of an inch thick, and was supplied from a 30,000,000-gallon reservoir three miles back on the bluff, giving it a tremendous pressure. The recent cold snap and subsequent thaw had sprung some of the joints and workmen were engaged in repairing them. A number of schoolboys were watching the operation when, without any warning, the great steel plates suddenly burst asunder with a frightful roar of escaping water. The workmen were swept away on the awful flood.

The tower was torn in two near the base, and the immense structure toppled slowly and fell with a crash that was heard all over the city. When the crash was heard and the immense tower was seen to be gone telephone messages soon shut off the water at the reservoir and stopped the immense geyser that was boiling up from the earth in a column twenty feet thick and fully as high.

SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Latest News Regarding the Dispensary Trouble.

A special from Darlington, S. C., says: The situation here remains about the same, and no further outbreak has occurred. The posse continues to scour the woods for the escaped Constables who were responsible for the killing of Darlington's citizens. The center of operations for the citizen soldiery seems to be Timmonsville, a small town about thirty miles from here, as the spies are supposed to be lurking around there in the swamp. The posses are guarding every railroad and it is believed that these spies are all in the county, except two, who boarded a work train on the C. S. & N. Railroad and made for North Carolina. The posse say they will kill any of them on sight. Telegrams were sent to Charleston asking for bloodhounds to aid in the search, but they could not be secured. The Governor has had a train out twenty-four hours trying to get men to assist him and protect his Constables.

Mobs have destroyed the dispensaries at Timmonsville, Florence, and in other places in the northern part of South Carolina near here, and the one in Darlington will share a like fate. Dispenser Floyd was ordered by Gov. Tillman to keep the place here closed. He wired the Governor about the threats made against the dispensary, and was instructed to get the names of as many parties making the threats as possible, but to offer no resistance. It is not likely he will offer any, as feeling against the State gin shop is high.

Gov. Tillman's proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence Counties in insurrection has been received here.

A SECOND TIME

The Town of Borden Is Almost Destroyed by Fire.

The town of Borden, fourteen miles from Jeffersonville, Ind., for the second time within a year was destroyed by fire recently, entailing a loss in excess of $100,000. The fire originated in a flouring mill operated by the Martin Bros., in the village. The flames communicated to the S. E. Jennings' dwelling, which is a total loss. Herman Shoemaker's general store next succumbed, together with his residence, which was also totally destroyed. The residence of L. McKinley and Mrs. Christina Burns, and the blacksmith shop of Amos H. Atkinson went up in smoke, with no insurance. There being no fire department in the town, the inhabitants were powerless to subdue the flames, and the entire north side of the principal street was doomed.

The fire was the work of an incendiary, and started for the purpose of robbery. Immediately after the breaking out of the flames a large number of tramps appeared on the scene. Borden is located on the line of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway, and is noted in Southern Indiana as an educational center, the Borden Institute being located at the place. Very little insurance was held upon the property destroyed.

SNOW SLIDES.

Property and Life Destroyed by an Avalanche of Snow.

Wallace (Idaho) special: Four immense snow slides and saveral smaller ones came down in Canon Creek the other day. One at the Black Bear mine, near Gem, covered up or swept away five cabins, killing five persons and possibly more. Several hundred men have been shoveling since the disaster, and so far three bodies have been recovered. The snow is forty feet deep and almost as solid as ice. The Gem, Frisco, and Poorman mines turned out their whole force of miners to work for the recovery of bodies. Arthur Swayne was taken out alive, but very seriously injured. Owing to the intense excitement it is impossible to give full details and the names of the killed, some of whom are Italians. The bodies of a man, woman, and a little girl have been found within a mile and a half. Above Gem are three other slides, one of them covering both railroads to a depth of considerably over 100 feet. This is Deming Cannon Creek, and fears are entertained of a flood. Some of the slides have been very destructive to flumes and railway property, but the full damage will not be known for many days.

Coxey at Columbiana.

Columbiana (Ohio) special: Coxey has rejoined his cohorts. The army is amongst the Populists and the Commonweal is enjoying a big boom. The farmers at Alliance provided three wagon loads of provisions and two of wood. At Leetonia twenty-three coopers joined the ranks, and in a speech Cart Brown said he had been misrepresented by forty argus-eyed demons of hell who followed him around. He meant the reporters and has given orders to keep newspaper men out of camp. Three hundred people welcomed 168 soldiers to Columbiana and the citizens provided Johnson's foundry as a camp. Straw beds were provided. Thirty-six recruits from East Liverpool joined. This town has a Coxey Club with fifty-three members, of which John Harold is Chairman. After seeing the army, Harold said that while he sympathized with Coxey's principles, he could not countenance such an array of tramps to enforce legislation.

FOUR KILLED

And Three Fatally Wounded in a Gas Explosion.

There was a terrific gas explosion at Alaxandria, Ind., in which four people were killed and three injured. The explosion was in the rear of the Whiteside business block, the ground floor of which is occupied by Harrell & Pyle's barber shop. The location is in the heart of the city. In the barber shop were the seven men, Jesse Harrell, William Pyle, James Scott, Harry Bowyer, Charles Hesoer, Ora Ball, and Henry Heard. Without a moment's warning there was an explosion, presumably of leaking natural gas in some part of the building, and the structure collapsed, burying the men. Fire added to the horrors. The department succeeded in extricating Heard, Scott, and Pyle from the ruins. Firemen were unable to reach the others on account of the flames, and they were burned to death.

Hopeful Indications.

Bradstreet's Financial Review says: The revival of interest and activity in the American Department of the London market is regarded as one of the most hopeful indications which has yet appeared. Symptoms of such developments have been noted for some time past, the plethora of money at London and continental financial centers, combined with a dearth of acceptable investments making such a result inevitable. The impression abroad has been that American bonds and railroad stocks of the better class have been undoubtedly depressed, while among them were to be found many issues which afford a substantial basis for profitable investment and speculation. The failure of our own public or professional operators to respond to this movement in foreign markets, however, has been noteworthy.

Seal Fisheries Question.

The agreement relative to the seal fisheries has not been perfected. It is understood the main difference arises from the insistence of the British that warning be served on Canadian sealers who go into the forbidden zone before the agreement is ratified, as preliminary to seizure. Secretary Gresham has taken the ground that these vessels have already had sufficient warning in the publication of the decision of the arbitrators. The vessels selected as a patrol fleet are the Mohican, Yorkton, Alert, Bennington, Ranger, Adams, Concord, Petrel, and the revenue cutters, Bear, Rush, and Corwin, and the fish commission vessel, Albatross. The fleet will probably all be ready to assume their places by the 1st of May and follow the seal herds north from the California boundary line as soon as they appear.

British Steamship Sinks.

The British steamship Yezzo, Captain Strachan, which sailed from Baltimore March 1, for Bristol, arriving there March 18, was sunk seven miles northeast of Ilfracombe by coming in collision with the schooner Lizzie R. Wilce. Captain Strachan, two of the crew, and a stowaway are missing. The remainder on board the Yezzo, twenty-three of the crew and a stowaway succeeded in getting ashore in the ship's boats. The Lizzie R. Wilce was towed to Ilfracombe. Her stem is seriously damaged, and she is leaking badly. The weather at time of the collison was clear.

Desperate Battle.

The other day a desperate encounter occurred at Young's Crossing, I. T., forty-five miles northwest of Gainesville, Texas, between United States Marshals and a gang of desperate horse thieves. Fully 100 shots were fired from Winchesters on both sides. A running fight continued for nearly an hour and resulted in the wounding and subsequent capture of Dick Warren, a cousin of the Dalton boys, and Will Fletcher, an all-round desperado. This gang is said to number sixteen. Another raid is expected shortly and it is thought the entire gang will be apprehended.

Terribly Mangled.

Yardmaster A. M. Ellis, aged 40, of the Norfolk and Western, met with a horrible death at Kenova, W. Va. He was making a running switch when he slipped and fell in front of a car, and his body was mangled in a terrible manner.

Shot While Drunk.

Henry McIntosh was shot and killed by Jim Henderson, near Oaktown, Ind. McIntosh was drinking and quarrelsome. Henderson resented the abuse by firing a ball into McIntosh's breast. Both men were single, and were farm laborers.

Dropped Dead from Grief.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Hanner, a widow, dropped dead while her step-daughter was being removed to the Children's Home. Grief at parting with the child killed her.

Fell Into the Mixer.

Elderado Devoe, an employe in the Xenia, Ohio, pottery, fell into a clay mixer at the works. His injuries are serious but not fatal.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21½	@ 22½
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 11
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 53½
CORN—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55½	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	2 00	@ 3 75
CORN—No. 2	55	@ 56
OATS—Mixed	38½	@ 39½
RYE—No. 2	34½	@ 35½
	54	@ 56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@ 34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56½	@ 57½
CORN—No. 3	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
PORK—Mess	10 75	@11 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS—White Western	39	@ 42
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 22
PORK—Mess	12 50	@13 25

A LIQUOR LAW RIOT.

CITIZENS SHOT DOWN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Two Spies Also Killed—Others Pursued by an Angry Mob—Three Militia Companies Disband Rather than Support the Obnoxious Law.

Tillman Calls It Rebellion.

All South Carolina is in excitement over a bloody riot at Darlington Friday, as a result of an attempt to enforce the dispensary liquor law by constables, otherwise known as spies. Two citizens and two Constables were killed, and three citizens seriously wounded. Others were slightly hurt. After the fusillade the Constables took to the woods. The feeling of the people of the town is shown by the following telegram:

C. R. McCullough and all available are after the murderers, pursuing through country. Our efforts are to catch them.

DARGAN, Mayor.

This was received in answer to a telegram sent by citizens of Columbia inquiring if assistance was needed.

By the new law the State conducts bar rooms and forbids under severe penalties the sale of liquor by other than State dispensers. As a result places where liquor is illegally and secretly sold have sprung up in every nook and corner. To suppress these and render the State monopoly of the traffic complete a large army of spies is maintained, who scour the State from one end to the other. Whenever a place is suspected of being a blind tiger spies are congregated in the town and suddenly present themselves at the door and make a search. The cities to which the spies confine their operations regard the new liquor law as an inroad on their liberties. Gov. Tillman at Columbia was appealed to before the battle by the constables, and ordered three companies of State troops to the scene. But the militia refused to move, and one company disbanded, amid the cheers of the people of Columbia. But the Sumter light artillery responded to the Governor's orders, and a special train carried them to the scene. When they arrived everything was quiet, and they returned to Sumter. Meantime the constables were being closely watched, and resolute citizens, thoroughly aroused, were determined that they should not go forth to raid private houses. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that a man's house is his castle, and as such the citizens declared they would defend theirs. Squads of men had been sent from Florence and Sumter to assist the citizens, if need be, and the first movement of the spies was likely to be the signal for an outbreak.

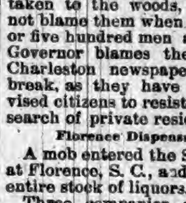

GOV. TILLMAN.

These spies had been re-enforced at the time the military company had been conveyed to Darlington, and numbered twenty-five, armed with Winchester rifles. What was the spark that fired the magazine does not clearly appear, but near nightfall in Columbia the exciting news was received by telegraph that bloody fighting was in progress.

When Gov. Tillman heard of the trouble and was told that the spies had taken to the woods, he said he could not blame them when there were four or five hundred men after them. The Governor blames the Columbia and Charleston newspapers for the outbreak, as they have persistently advised citizens to resist any attempt at search of private residences.

Florence Dispensary Looted.

A mob entered the State dispensary at Florence, S. C., and destroyed the entire stock of liquors.

Three companies of State troops have disbanded under the general pressure brought to bear on them rather than obey the Governor's order to go to Darlington. The excitement in consequence of this action is at fever heat.

WATER TOWER BURSTS.

A Huge Stand-Pipe at Peoria Collapses with Terrible Effect.

One killed, fifteen injured, at least three of them fatally, and the destruction of $40,000 worth of property, is the terrible sequence of the collapse of the West Bluff tower of the Peoria (Ill.) Water Company. It was at 10:20 Friday morning that the accident happened and its exact manner is perfectly inexplicable.

In 1889 the city disposed of its waterworks plant and granted a franchise to the Moffitt, Hodgkins & Clark Company, which afterward disposed of its holdings to the reorganized Peoria Water Company. Four years ago, according to one of the provisions of its franchise, the company erected two stand-pipes, each of a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons. The one that fell was 1:0 feet high, with a diameter of 20 feet. It was constructed of steel plates ¾ of an inch thick at the base and tapering to ¼ at the top. A few days ago it was discovered that there was a slight leak about half-way to the top, and a force of five men was set at work to repair the damage. They were still at it, when the great structure toppled over. There was a succession of reports as of pistol shots, followed by a general collapse, the water rushing in torrents in all directions.

The neighborhood is densely populated, and when the cracking noise was heard the residents, who surmised what was happening, rushed to the doors only to be met by a solid wave of water several feet high. The scene which followed was horrible in the extreme. Death and destruction was on every hand, and it would be hard to conceive more complete desolation. Houses were crushed to pieces as if constructed of pasteboard, big trees were torn up by the roots, sidewalks were washed away, and big steel plates—portion of the stand-pipe—were hurled a hundred feet away.

Boy Killed by a Falling Plate.

The report of the falling structure was heard for blocks away, and within an incredibly short time the neighborhood was thronged with an excited crowd bent on rendering aid to the many who had been killed or injured. Poor Frank Hagan, a son of Barney Hagan, for many years a member of the paid fire department, was the only one to suffer death outright. He was 14 years of age, and with a number of companions, all school boys about his own age, was engaged in playing base-ball within a few feet of the base of the tower. One of the large plates, hurled with terrific force, caught him and pinioned him to the ground. It was fully half an hour before his body was dug out and removed to his home, less than a block away.

All his companions were injured, but their escape from instant death is little short of miraculous. The employes of the company who were at work on the tower were all badly hurt, and many persons residing in the immediate vicinity were seriously injured by falling debris.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

Speaker Crisp Declines Promotion to a Senatorship.

Speaker Crisp has decided not to accept the offer of the Senatorship tendered to him by Gov. Northen, of Georgia. This decision was reached late Friday night, and the Speaker sets forth his reasons for declining in a letter which he has written to the Governor.

A Washington dispatch says: It is seldom in the history of the country that a public man has felt called upon to decline a position in the United States Senate, but the reasons which have impelled Speaker Crisp to do so are extraordinary. He does not express all of them in his letter of declination, for the reason, perhaps, that it would not be politic to do so. It may be stated, first of all, that Speaker Crisp well realizes the desperate situation of affairs in the House and the effect which his retirement at this time would perhaps have upon the fortunes of the party. In his telegram Speaker Crisp says a very large majority of the Democratic members of the House have united in the request that he continue to serve as Speaker for the remainder of the session, and although deeply grateful to the Governor, and although sacrificing a cherished ambition, a sense of duty impels him to decline the appointment.

SPEAKER CRISP.

The present senatorial term expires on the fourth of next March, and the Senator for the long term must be elected by the Legislature which meets the coming winter. Mr. Crisp will undoubtedly be a candidate at that election.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Statistics as to the Aggregate Wealth of Seven Great States.

Special census bulletins have just been issued, giving the final statistical figures of the agriculture and wealth of the seven States Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska. The total wealth of the seven States is given by the census, as amounting to $18,604,069,371, a sum equal to about 30 per cent. of the total national wealth of 1890, while the population of the same States was no more than 26.25 per cent. of the whole population of 1890. It follows that the financial condition of the population of these States was considerably above the average. This great wealth was distributed among the several States as follows:

Illinois	$3,096,751,719
Ohio	2,951,482,884
Iowa	2,267,448,333
Indiana	2,036,176,626
Michigan	2,009,016,272
Wisconsin	1,881,308,523
Nebraska	1,275,685,514

These aggregate figures are obtained from the following groupings of sources of wealth:

Real estate: Illinois, $3,294,042,440; Ohio, $2,530,255,013; Iowa, $1,261,701,010; Indiana, $1,288,163,737; Michigan, $1,149,290,454; Wisconsin, $1,098,350,591; Nebraska, $708,413,098.

Live stock and farm implements: Illinois, $214,888,600; Ohio, $145,657,036; Iowa, $243,101,557; Indiana, $114,533,677; Michigan, $91,747,556; Wisconsin, $82,954,387; Nebraska, $109,440,987.

Mines and quarries: Illinois, $22,044,193; Ohio, $59,637,259; Iowa, $7,676,126; Indiana, $15,102,400; Michigan, $77,608,518; Wisconsin, $8,388,551; Nebraska, $2,089,177.

Gold and silver: Illinois, $77,890,194; Ohio, $60,430,088; Iowa, $20,981,325; Indiana, $35,640,877; Michigan, $34,418,789; Wisconsin, $27,934,448; Nebraska, $18,961,494.

Machinery and industrial products: Illinois, $255,552,266; Ohio, $182,640,892; Iowa, $29,938,520; Indiana, $51,920,942; Michigan, $86,490,421; Wisconsin, $81,874,031; Nebraska, $14,946,653.

Railroads: Illinois, $521,464,517; Ohio, $424,107,906; Iowa, $442,694,783; Indiana, $310,177,144; Michigan, $375,484,286; Wisconsin, $294,209,054; Nebraska, $279,128,195.

Telegraph and Telephone Lines, Shipping and Canals: Illinois, $23,344,205; Ohio, $35,698,555; Iowa, $8,218,284; Indiana, $9,117,116; Michigan, $38,723,391; Wisconsin, $14,738,945; Nebraska, $1,292,140.

Miscellaneous: Illinois, $667,524,404; Ohio, $518,955,630; Iowa, $263,636,718; Indiana, $267,525,614; Michigan, $241,252,428; Wisconsin, $224,801,526; Nebraska, $145,412,330.

VILLA FABBRICOTTI.

Where Queen Victoria Will Spend Her Spring Vacation.

The Villa Fabbricotti, which will be occupied by Queen Victoria on her continental tour during the early spring, is a large and well-arranged palace situated in a most romantic region, a short distance from Florence, Italy. The villa was built many years ago by a nobleman in the days of Florence's greatness, but was sold some years afterward to a wealthy family, Fabbricotti, to repair the broken fortunes of the nobleman. The grounds were extended and beautified, and valuable pictures and works of art were procured to adorn the interior of the building.

VILLA FABBRICOTTI.

IN the days when lectures were so popular in the United States, a quarter of a century ago the highest priced man on the platform was Professor Agassiz, who was paid $500 a night. Sumner, Gough, Beecher, Emerson, and Curtis commanded $200. Of late years the big card was Stanley, who received $1,000 a night. At the present time the pre-eminent success on the rostrum is Stoddard, with his stereopticon.

SEVEN HUNDRED recruits for Coxey's army seized and tied up several Southern Pacific trains at Findlay, Tex.

REV. JAMES G. RYAN, a pioneer Catholic priest of Nebraska, died very suddenly at his residence in Omaha.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings.

JOSEPH HENDERSON was badly injured at Muncie by falling timbers while his house was burning.

A DAVIS COUNTY husband wants a divorce from his wife because she threatened to pour melted lead in his ears.

MAN named Thomas Edwards, who claims to be a brother of Sir Robert Edwards, the famous London surgeon, is in jail at New Albany charged with begging.

BURGLARS were detected in the act of robbing a clothing store at Cambridge City. They fled but officers shot at, wounded one of them and captured him.

PEACHES in Southern Indiana were entirely killed before the recent cold spell. It has killed cherries, blackberries, early apples, and early vegetables.

JOHN HICKEY, Anderson, has deeded a valuable tract of land near that place to the Sisters of Mercy for the erection of a hospital to be maintained for the benefit of that city.

BURGLARS secured over $300 worth of goods from the general store of H. Devores at Denver, Miami County, also, a quantity of stamps and money from the postoffice.

THE mails at South Bend have been systematically robbed for the past few months. Large quantities of money have been stolen and there is not the slightest clue to the criminals.

DANIEL KEYS of Crawfordsville, was badly injured by a stallion taking him up by an arm and throwing him to the ground. The horse in attempting to stamp him fell and the man escaped.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY horse thief detectives held a convention at Crawfordsville. Delegated were present from eighteen lodges, and it was shown by the reports that the order was in good condition and was doing much good.

THE Madison County Agricultural Association was recently organized at Alexandria with a capital stock of $20,000 divided into 800 shares of $25 each. Eleven directors have been chosen and the work on the grounds will be rapidly pushed.

MRS. WILLIAM JAMISON of Peru, died of lockjaw, caused by an ulcerated tooth. The case is unusual, from the fact that she lived seven days after the jaws had set. Medical evidence shows that four days is the usual course of this ailment.

MRS. ELIZABETH ADDINGTON, aged 56, for several years a devotee to the morphine habit, died at the county infirmary at Muncie. They would not furnish her with the drug, and she died a horrible death three days after entering the place.

AT Goshen, Thomas H. Daily died suddenly in a dentist's operating chair after an application of cocaine preparatory to the extraction of a tooth. He was cashier of the City National Bank and prominent in politics and the city's business interests.

AN unknown man was struck and killed by a suburban train at New Albany. Nothing was found on him that would disclose his identity except an old dance ticket and a pair of iron "knucks." He was about 25 years old and weighed about 185 pounds.

AT the residence of Kelly Dixon, two miles south of Union City, Goldie Dixon, a 6-year-old daughter, lost her life. The child's clothing caught fire from the kitchen stove and blazed up around her almost instantly. She suffered until next morning, when death came.

A HOUSE belonging to Albert Youell burned and Youell had gone over to the place to see that the fire did not communicate to his barn. While standing by the ruins the brick chimney suddenly collapsed, burying Youell in the debris. His skull was fractured, and death resulted in a few moments.

IT is said that Eel River, near Clay City, is lined with men who are fishing illegally. They use traps, seines and dynamite. One man has constructed a flood gate at the entrance to a kind of slough, and when the river rises the fish rush in. The gate prevents them from getting free, so that when the water goes down thousands of pounds are caught.

A DESPERATE attempt was made by the prisoners in the county jail at Vincennes, to escape by murdering Deputy Sheriff Lon Hahn. As Mr. Hahn entered on his usual inspection John Hill, by preconcerted arrangement, sprung up from behind the jail door, where he had been crouched awaiting the opportunity, and dealt the officer a blow with a club, knocking him down. It happened that Mr. Hann fell against the door and slammed it shut, thus stopping all the prisoners who were in position to make a dash for liberty. Mr. Hahn was carried out and two physicians called to attend him. He is in a critical condition.

A SENSATION was created at Bloomington, recently, by the confession of Mrs. Hulda H. Hicks, living near that city, in which she stated that her husband, James R. Hicks, killed her 10-day-old child two years ago last January and threatened her life if she revealed the secret. She alleges that one night about 11 o'clock she was awakened and found that Hicks had choked the infant and broken its neck, alleging as the reason that it was not his own child. Hicks heard of the confession and made his escape. He was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree. He is 30 years old and his wife is about twenty-four.

CONTRACTS have been signed whereby the plant of the John Ripley Washboard Manufacturing Company of Ripley, Ohio, will be removed to Eaton as soon as suitable buildings can be erected. Work on the buildings will be begun at once and pushed to completion.

WILLIAM BENNETT says that he has made a thorough investigation as to the damage fruit has received in Delaware County, by the recent severe weather, and he finds that the buds on apple, peach, pear, and cherry trees have been killed. The loss is much more serious than was at first believed.

FIRE originating from the smoke stack of a neighboring sawmill destroyed the barn of John Oswalt, four miles north of Wabash, together with three horses, a quantity of grain, hay, agricultural implements, and three horses will have to be shot. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

PETER VIETEGE of Valparaiso, has received a telegram from Germany announcing the death of his millionaire uncle, who owns vast estates in Germany, and who is one of the nitrate kings of Chili, and that a commissioner is now in Chili settling up the estate there. Vietege is a tailor by trade, and will receive one-fourteenth of the estate.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The House adjourned Monday after a brief session on account of the death of Senator Colquit. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, who had been chosen by the Georgia delegation to announce the death of Senator Colquitt to the House, sent to the clerk's desk the usual resolutions of regret and for attending the funeral. The Speaker then appointed the following committee to accompany the remains to Georgia: Messrs. Livingstone, Holman, Bunn, Cabaniss, Maddox, McDonald, W. A. Stone, Cogswell and Grout. The death of Senator Colquitt was announced in the Senate by Mr. Gordon, the colleague of the dead statesman. In a few touching words he briefly recounted the services of the dead Senator in the field of politics and in his domestic life. The customary resolution of regret was adopted and a committee of ten Senators appointed to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga. The following committee was appointed by the Vice President: Senators Gordon, Morgan, Butler, Ransom, Gray, Hoar, Proctor, Carey, Perkins, and Allen. Prayer was offered at the convening of the Senate by Mr. Colquitt's pastor, Rev. Isaac W. Canter, of the Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, and at 12:14 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

The House did but little business Tuesday. Representative Boen, of Minnesota, introduced a bill for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service. It provides that salaries from $1,000 to $5,000 be reduced 25 per cent, and that those from $5,000 to $20,000 be reduced 33⅓ per cent; all above $20,000 reduced 50 per cent. The Senate met at 9:45 and immediately adjourned.

Wednesday, the House was engaged with contested election cases, the seat of Mr. Joy (Rep.), of Missouri, being at stake. The majority report of the committee had gone against Mr. Joy. The vote on the substitute for the report of the majority of the committee, presented by the minority, declaring Mr. Joy entitled to his seat, resulted: Yeas, 102; nays, 146. The substitute was rejected. Mr. Burrows of Michigan moved to reconsider, and Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved to lay that motion on the table. Friends of Mr. Joy then precipitated another filibuster by making the point of no quorum on the division, and the roll call was taken. No quorum. On motion of Mr. Patterson the House at 5:45 adjourned. In the Senate Senator Berry, of Arkansas, called up the resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive at the subtreasury in New York from R. T. Wilson & Co., or assigns, the money, amounting to $6,740,000, to be paid to the Cherokee Nation, and to place the same to the credit of the Cherokee Nation. It was agreed to. Then the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and when the doors were again reopened took up the McGarrahan bill. Senator Morrill of Vermont speaking in opposition to the claim. Mr. Hunt of Virginia followed Mr. Morrill, and argued in favor of the bill. At 4 o'clock Mr. Hunton concluded his speech, and Senator Vilas rose to address the Senate, but yielded to a motion for an executive session made by Mr. Puch, which was carried. At 4:05 the Senate adjourned.

The House Thursday renewed consideration of the Joy-O'Neill contest, but it is still unsettled. In order to get a quorum to transact business, the Sergeant-at-arms was directed to arrest all absentees, and the Speaker counted a quorum, as was done in the days of the Fifty-first Congress by ex-Speaker Reed. Scenes of the wildest confusion prevailed. In the Senate, the bill prescribing limitations of time for the completion of title to certain lands disposed of under the act of Congress known as the "donation act," and for the protection of purchasers and occupants of the lands, which are situated in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, was passed by a vote of 49 to 7. The House joint resolution appropriating $100,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed. The McGarrahan bill was passed without division. It refers the claim of William McGarrahan to the Rancho Panocho Grande to the Court of Private Land Claims, which shall report its findings to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall issue a patent to McGarrahan if this decision shall be in his favor.

In recognition of the personal sacrifice Speaker Crisp made in declining the Senatorship there was a burst of applause again Saturday morning when he ascended the rostrum to call the House to order. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Payne, of New York, arose to a question of personal privilege and made an explanation of the incident which occurred late Thursday afternoon when the Speaker had stated in reply to a seeming defiance of the Chair by Mr. Payne, when the latter was ordered to take his seat, that he would recognize a motion to bring the contumacious member to the bar of the House. Mr. Payne stated that on that occasion the reply which he made—that he would take his seat when he got ready—was in response to something said by Mr. Outhwaite, not to

UNITED AT LAST

By Miss M. E. Braddon.

CHAPTER I.

AT THE STAR AND GARTER.

Glorious June weather, tender moonlight from a moon newly risen—a mystical light—silver-bright on far-off glimpses of the winding river, soft and mysterious where it falls upon the growing darkness of the woodland; a pensive light, by which men not altogether given up to the world are apt to ponder the deeper enigmas of this life, and to look backward, Heaven knows with what keen agonies of regret, to youth that has vanished and friends that are dead.

Two men who had been dining at the Star and Garter, and who have stolen away from the dessert to smoke their cigars under the midsummer moon, contemplate the familiar landscape in a lazy, meditative silence. One is sitting on the stone balustrade of the terrace, with his face turned to the distant curve of the river, watching the tender light with a very somber expression of countenance; the other stands with his elbows resting on the balustrade, smoking industriously, and looking every now and then with rather an uneasy glance at his companion.

The first is Sir Cyprian Davenant, the last scion of a good old Kentish family, and owner of one of the finest and oldest places in the county of Kent. The Davenants have been a wild, reckless set for the last hundred years, and there is not an acre of Davenant Park or a tree in Davenant Woods unencumbered by mortgage. How Sir Cyprian lives and contrives to keep out of a debtor's prison is a subject for the wonder of his numerous acquaintances. His intimate friends know that the man has few expensive habits and that he has a small income from an estate inherited from his mother.

Sir Cyprian's companion is a man approaching middle age, with a decidedly plain face, redeemed from ugliness by a certain brightness of expression about the mouth and eyes. This gentleman is James Morton Wyatt, a solicitor, with an excellent practice, and a decided taste for literature, which he is rich enough to be able to cultivate at his leisure, leaving the ordinary run of cases to the care of his junior partner, and only putting in an appearance at his office when an affair of some importance is on hand. James Wyatt is a bachelor and a great favorite with the fair sex, for whom his fashionable modern cynicism seems to possess an extraordinary charm. The cynic has a natural genius for the art of flattery and a certain subtle power of pleasing that surprises his male acquaintances, who wonder what the women can see in this fellow, with his long, mean-looking nose, and his small gray eyes, and his incessant flow of shallow talk.

"You're not very likely company to-night, Davenant," James Wyatt said, at last. "I've been waiting with exemplary patience for some kind of reply to the question I asked you about a quarter of an hour ago."

"You can scarcely expect much liveliness from a man who is going to start for Africa in four-and-twenty hours, with a very vague prospect of coming back again."

"Well, I don't know about that. It's a pleasure trip, isn't it, this African exploration business?"

"It is to be called pleasure, I believe. My share in it would never have come about but for a promise to an old friend. It is a point of honor with me to go. The promise was given five or six years ago, when I was hot upon the subject. I expect very little enjoyment from the business now, but I am bound to go."

He sighed as he said this, still looking far away at the winding river, with the same somber expression in his eyes.

James Wyatt heard the regretful sigh, and noted the despondence of his companion's tone.

"I should have thought there were not many people in England you would care about leaving, Davenant," he said, with a curious, watchful look at the other man's half averted face. "I have heard you boast of standing alone in the world."

"Rather a barren boast, isn't it?" said Sir Cyprian, with a brief and bitter laugh. "Yes, I am quite alone. Since my sister Marian's marriage, and complete absorption in nursery cares and nursery joys, there is no one to offer let or hindrance to my going yonder. I have friends, of course, a great many—such as you, Jim, for instance; jolly good fellows, who would smoke a cigar with me to-night in the bonds of friendship, and who would hear of my death a month hence without turning a hair."

"Don't talk platitudes about your friends, Cyprian. I have no doubt they are as good as other people's. I don't know a man going more popular than you are."

Cyprian Davenant took no notice of this remark.

"I'll tell you what it is, Davenant," continued the lawyer, "there is something deeper than you have owned to yet at the bottom of your reluctance to leave England. There is some one, at least—a woman."

The other turned his face full upon the speaker. "You're about right, Jim," he said, tossing the end of his cigar away as he spoke. "There is a woman—not a sudden caprice, either—but a woman I have loved truly and fondly for the last five years of my life. If I were a wise man, I should be very glad of this chance of curing my infatuation by putting a few thousand miles between myself and the loveliest face I ever saw."

"It's a hopeless case, then, I suppose," suggested James Wyatt.

"Quite hopeless. What have I to offer the woman I love? The income upon which I have managed to live since my ruin and subsequent reformation would be something worse than beggary for a wife such as the woman I love. Even if she were willing to share my poverty, could I be mean enough to drag her into such a slough of despond? No, Jim, it is a hopeless case. My pretty one and I must part. I to dreary old bachelorhood, she to fulfill her mission, and make one of the grand matches of the season."

"I think I know the lady," said James Wyatt, slowly. "Lord Clanyarde's youngest daughter; the new one, eh, Cyprian? The Clanyardes are neighbors of yours in Kent, I know."

"Of course I can trust you, Jim. Yes, you've hit it. But what made you fix upon Constance Clanyarde?"

"Have I not senses to understand, and eyes to see, and have I not seen you and Miss Clanyarde together at least three times? Why, Cyprian, the infatuation on both sides is patent to the most unsophisticated observer. It's a pity you've only four hundred a year. That would be rather a tight squeeze for a Clanyarde. They're a notoriously extravagant set, I know, and have been up to their eyes in debt for the last forty years. Yes, I have seen the lady, Cyprian, and she is very lovely. Upon my word, I'm sorry for you."

"Thanks, old fellow. I needn't ask you not to mention my name in conjunction with Miss Clanyarde's. And now I suppose we'd better go back to our friends."

"I think so. By the way, what do you think of the lady we were asked to meet?"

"Mrs. Walsingham? She is very handsome. A widow, I suppose?"

"She is rather silent on that point, and I have heard it hinted that Colonel Walsingham—he was Colonel in the Spanish Contingent, I believe, and Count of the Holy Roman Empire—still walks this earth, and that the lady owes her agreeable freedom to an American court of divorce. The antecedents are altogether doubtful, and Mrs. Walsingham's set is of the order fast and furious. Gilbert Sinclair likes that kind of thing."

"And I suppose Mrs. Walsingham likes Gilbert Sinclair."

"Or his money. Sinclair's about the biggest fish in the matrimonial waters, and she will be a happy angler who lands him. But I really believe Mrs. Walsingham has a weakness for the man himself, independent of his money. Strange, isn't it? Sinclair's the dearest fellow in the world, and as his friend of course I dote upon him; but I confess that if I were a woman I should regard him with unmitigated loathing."

"That's rather strong."

"Of course he's a most estimable creature; but such an unspeakable snob, such a pompous, purse-proud cad. Ah, there he is at the window looking for us. If I were a woman, you know, Cyprian, that man would be the object of my aversion; but I'm not, and he's my client, and it is the first duty of a solicitor to love his clients. Coming, Gilbert."

The two men crossed a little bit of lawn, and went in through the open window. The room was lighted with wax candles, and a merry party was crowded round a table, at one end of which a lady was dispensing tea in quite a homelike fashion. She was a very beautiful woman, of a showy type, dressed in white muslin half covered with lace; dressed just a little too youthfully for her five-and-thirty years. There were two other ladies present, one a fashionable actress, and the other her friend and confidante, also an aspirant to dramatic fame. The first was engaged in an agreeable flirtation with a cornet of dragoons, the second was listening with delight to the lively conversation of Mr. Bellingham, manager of the Phœnix Theater. A couple of gentlemen belonging to the stock-broking fraternity, and Gilbert Sinclair, the giver of the feast, made up the party.

Mr. Sinclair was a man whom many people admired, and who was in no obvious manner deserving James Wyatt's unflattering description. He affected a certain bluntness of style, which his friends accepted as evidence of a candid and open soul and a warm heart.

The chief claim which Mr. Sinclair possessed to notoriety was comprised in the fact of his wealth. He was the owner of a great estate in the north, an estate consisting of iron-works and coal-pits, the annual income from which was something stupendous, and he had shares in more railways and mines and foreign loans than his friends could calculate.

"I wish you would give me a little assistance with the teacups, Gilbert," Mrs. Walsingham said, rather impatiently. "It is all very well to talk of the pleasantness of having the tea made in the room in this way, but one requires some help. Thanks. Take that to Sir Cyprian Davenant, if you please, and bring me Sophy Morton's cup."

Mr. Sinclair obeyed, and when he came back with the empty cup Mrs. Walsingham motioned him to a vacant chair by her side and detained him there till the carriages were announced. She called him by his Christian name in the face of society, and this party of to-night was only one of many entertainments that had been given at different times for her gratification. It was scarcely strange, therefore, if rumor, especially loud on the part of the lady's friends, declared that Mr. Sinclair and Mrs. Walsingham were engaged to be married. But the acquaintance between them had continued for a long time, and those who knew most of Gilbert Sinclair shook their heads significantly when the matrimonial question was mooted.

Mrs. Walsingham detained Mr. Sinclair in conversation some time after the carriages had been announced. She was very bright and animated, and looked her best as she talked to him. It was nearly eleven o'clock when she was reminded of the lateness of the hour and the length of the drive before them by Miss Sophy Morton, who had lately transferred her attention from the callow cornet to Mr. Wyatt, much to the disgust of the youthful dragoon.

"Yes, Sophy, I am going to put on my shawl. Will you fetch our wraps from the next room, please, Mr. Wyatt? Will you take the back seat in the brougham, Gilbert, and wind up with a lobster salad in Half-Moon street? It is really early, you know."

"Thanks, no. I could scarcely trust my man to drive those chestnuts; so I think I'll go back in the phaeton; and I'm due at a hop in Eaton square."

"Indeed?" asked the lady curiously, and with a rather anxious look. "You used not to care for dancing parties."

"I don't care for them now, but one has to sacrifice inclination now and then, you know."

"Do I know the people?" asked Mrs. Walsingham.

Mr. Sinclair smiled as he replied: "I think not."

A cloud came over the lady's face, and when her shawl had been adjusted she took Gilbert Sinclair's hand in silence. Nor did she speak to him on the way to the porch of the hotel, where a mail phaeton and a couple of broughams were waiting. Her adieus to the rest of the party were brief and cold, and Gilbert himself she only honored by a stately inclination of her beautiful head, with its coronal of bright chestnut hair, and coquettish little curls dotted about a broad white forehead.

Mr. Sinclair stood bareheaded under the porch as the Walsingham brougham drove away, and then turned with a frown to perform his duties in other directions. Here, however, he found there was nothing left for him to do. Miss Morton and her companion had been escorted to their carriage by Sir Cyprian Davenant and Mr. Wyatt, and were waiting to bid their host good-by.

"And a thousand thanks for our delightful day, Mr. Sinclair, which we are not likely to forget for a long time, are we, Imogen?"

Miss Imogen Harlow, who had been born Watson and christened Mary Anne, shook her empty little head coquettishly, and declared that the memory of that Richmond dinner would remain with her to her dying day. And on the way home the two ladies discussed Mr. Sinclair and his income, and speculated as to the chances of his ultimately marrying Mrs. Walsingham.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DESPISED NO MORE.

Cotton Seed Has Now Deposed King Cotton from His Throne.

A few decades ago cotton held undisputed sway in the country; cotton seed was regarded as valueless. Even five years ago when the Southern planter gathered his cotton and sold it he paid little attention to the seed. He saved enough of it to raise his next year's crop, and, if convenient, kept a few bushels more to feed the milk cows around his farm. Sometimes he carted off a few wagon loads to dump on an old field as a fertilizer, and often he refused to haul it away from the gin at all. The amount that rotted around such places was immense. When any was sold, it commonly brought 5 cents a bushel, provided the farmer was not ashamed of taking anything for such a commodity. Even three years ago, in many sections of the South, 8 cents for a bushel of cotton seed was considered a good price. Last year the price was often as high as 25 cents and occasionally reached 32 cents. When cotton itself sells at 6 cents or 7 cents per pound and seed at the prices mentioned the farmers begin to feel as if they would like their cotton to be all seed. As it is, the seed not unfrequently constitutes one-fourth or even one-third the value of the whole crop. So important a matter has it become that to-day one single company has $40,000,000 invested in handling cotton seed products.

The uses to which cotton-seed products are put are almost innumerable. The oil itself is used in making soap, other oils, lard, butterine and countless other things. We ship immense quantities to Europe—especially Rotterdam—and bring it back again slightly refined under the names of olive oil and linseed oil. The Armours and other pork men use large amounts in putting up lard. Cottolene is the name of a new product now coming into use as a competitor of lard. Many housekeepers use the oil itself instead of lard and claim to like it. The meal remaining after the oil has been extracted is fed to cattle, and is said to produce excellent results. The hulls also are fed to cattle. Twenty pounds of hulls and ten of meal make a full daily feed for beef steers, and the cattle are ready for market in ninety days. The hulls, furthermore, are now being used in manufacturing paper.

A Miraculous Escape.

A miner by the name of Griffith had an extremely narrow escape from a horrible death in a mine in Washington State the other day. Griffith was at work on a slope when pieces of coal weighing about 1,500 pounds became detached above him and started down the slope toward Griffith, whose only escape lay in running down the slope ahead of the lump of coal. It soon became a race for life, with the coal increasing its speed at every bound and adding to the terrors of the flying Griffith. Half way down the slope the speed at which Griffith was going extinguished the lamp in his hat and left him in the dark. He continued his flight, in which lay his only safety, and, after running for what seemed an age, he stumbled on one of the side beams and fell, expecting to be instantly crushed to death. The coal came on, and, by a miracle, was checked by the timber, but in jamming caught one of poor Griffith's legs against the timber, breaking the bone in two places. Help soon came down to the man and he was carried out and cared for.

The German Empress' Other Self.

When the German Emperor was last in England, an order was sent to a well-known firm of modelers for a model to be made of the Empress' figure, with movable arms, complete, the upper part to be made of papier-mache, the lower part below the waist, like a telescope of wire framework. This unique fac simile of her majesty is to be used as a substitute on all occasions when the Empress cannot be personally present. For instance, all dresses are to be tried on this second self. When they are sent from the dressmaker finished, her majesty will inspect and criticise them from every point of view, and pronounce on their suitability for her figure, and so on—in fact, see her dresses as others see them. This double is also to be used for decorating evening dresses with flowers, etc., and taking creases out of trunk-crushed gowns. The model is made like a telescope, one part of it to fit inside the other, so as to take up little more space when traveling than a bonnet box.

The Terrible Beglia Monster.

They say that there is a beneficial use for every created thing, but I would like to discover some useful purpose that the beglia monster serves, says a traveler. I never saw but two or three of them, but they did not create any desire upon my part to see any more. They do not have to bite or sting, but can kill by simply blowing their poisonous breath upon a victim, and in this way they kill anything that comes within the reach of the effects of their poisonous breath. An Indian in Arizona will run for miles if he sees one of these reptiles, and hardly considers himself safe until in his own wigwam. They are found in but the one place, I believe, and why this locality should have been selected to produce such a monstrosity I can not imagine. Those I have seen have only been a very few inches in length, but I would rather take my chances with a boa-constrictor or even a python twenty feet long.

Natural Gas for Making Ice.

An ordinary gas well, furnishing 1,500,000 cubic feet per day, with a suitable refrigerating apparatus, is capable of making fifty-one tons of ice at an expense not to exceed 50 cents per ton; and then, by conducting it to furnaces or rolling mills, glass works, brick, lime, or pottery kilns, it will produce the same amount of heat as if it was delivered directly from the well. It will not be long before the natural gas fields will furnish all the ice we need for our comfort through the hot season as it does now fuel through the cold season.

Better the Other Way.

Curran said to Father O'Leary (the wittiest priest of his day): "I wish you were St. Peter." "Why?" asked O'Leary. "Because," said Curran, "you would have the keys of heaven and could let me in." "It would be better for you," said O'Leary, "that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out."

ONLY A RAT.

But He Drew a Crowd and Had Lots of Fun.

A boy ten years old suddenly appeared on Monroe avenue, near Randolph street, the other forenoon with a rat-trap held high in his hand. The trap contained a rat—an old veteran—who had probably eaten twenty times his weight in Michigan cheese. For years and years he had been too fly for those who sought his destruction, but the pitcher had gone to the well once too often. He was squealing and squirming about, but there was no one to pity. The boy had scarcely gained the street when there was a rush for him, and men and boys were heard shouting:

"He's got a rat!"

"Lemme git my dog!"

"Good gracious, what a whopper!"

"Don't let him git away!"

The man who knows all about rats was there, of course. Also the man who has made the killing of rats a specialty all his life. They worked their way to the front.

"You don't want to fool with that rat," cautioned the first.

"I think I know my business," bluntly replied the second.

"So do I."

"Don't interfere with me."

Three or four dogs were brought into the crowd. The man who is always willing to boss the job also got off a street car and elbowed his way in to demand:

"What's all this fuss about? A rat, eh! Now, then, everybody stand back. Gimme that trap."

The boy demurred. It was his trap and his rat. He felt that he ought to be consulted.

"Let 'er go, Gallagher!" yelled one of the crowd.

"Where's your rat?"

"Somebody hit the man with a red necktie."

A policeman now appeared. He began to use his official elbows to open a path for his body, but the crowd resented the action, and began to hustle him until he threatened to collar some one. Meanwhile the two men who knew all about rats were jawing with the man who wanted to boss the job, and the boy was declaring that his brother would lick the man who stole his rodent.

"You're a liar!"

"Hit him one!"

"Look out for the cop!"

The crowd began to circle around, and the boy fell down and lost his trap. Some one picked it up and shook the rat out, and dogs and men and boys were all mixed up, and falling over each other. In the confusion the rat got away into the sewer, the policeman rapped three men on the back with his club, and the crowd dissolved, leaving about a dozen hats kicking around on the battleground. Then a lot of people shook their fists in the air, and another lot called somebody a liar, and everybody went away mad and threatening to get even if it took him a whole year.—Free Press.

The Wrong Card.

During his visit to Paris a distinguished German professor presented himself at the house of a well-known lady to whom he had sent letters of introduction for a dance. When the servant opened the door and received his card she conducted him to the boudoir and told him to be seated, saying:

"Madam will come immediately."

Presently the lady entered. She was in dishabille, and her feet were bare, covered only with slippers.

"Ah, good-morning," said she, bowing to him carelessly.

She threw herself on a chair, let fall a slipper, and extended her foot to the Professor.

He was naturally surprised, but he remembered that at his home in Germany it was the custom sometimes to kiss a lady's hand, and he supposed it was the Paris mode to kiss her foot. He therefore did not hesitate to imprint a kiss upon the fascinating foot before him.

The lady sprang from her chair, highly indignant.

"Who are you, sir, and what do you mean by such conduct?"

He gave his name.

"Then you are not the chiropodist for whom I sent?"

"I am charmed to say, dear madam, that I am not."

"But the servant brought me a chiropodist's card."

It was true. The Professor, in going out that morning, had picked up a chiropodist's card lying on his bureau and put it in his pocket. This, without glancing at it, he had given to the servant, who had taken it to her mistress. There was nothing to be done but to laugh over the joke.

His Use of Words.

The old man adjusted his glasses and looked at the pale-faced clerk.

"Absent yesterday," he said, shortly.

"Yes, sir," replied the clerk.

"Absent from sickness?"

"No, sir."

"Oho! you're honest, anyway. Most men would say they were."

"I haven't been absent from sickness for nearly a year."

"You haven't?"

The old man looked surprised.

"No, sir. It has been right with me all the time."

"What has?"

"Sickness of some sort."

"But you said that yesterday——"

"Yesterday I was absent on account of sickness, sir."

The old man thought the matter over for a minute or two, and then he said:

"Yes, yes; I see! You're rather particular in your use of words."

"Yes, sir. Study to use them correctly."

"Of course; and I'm a trifle careless. Now, please see if this sentence is correct. 'Hereafter you will be absent from my displeasure.'"

"Ye-es, sir."

"You will also be absent on account of my displeasure."

"Ye-es, sir."

"And because of my displeasure."

"Ye-es, sir."

"Quite right. I am glad that I have sufficient command of language to make you understand me. Good-day!"

Camphor.

Camphor-oil is obtained by allowing the crude camphor to remain packed loosely over a wire grating, so that the oil may drain out.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

THE kick of a cow is not the most acceptable form of milk punch.—The Farmer.

LOVE may be blind, but the neighbors generally aren't.—Somerville Journal.

LOT'S poor wife is not the only woman who did not want to move.—Dallas News.

NATURALLY when a girl goes to work out she hates to stay in.—Elmira Gazette.

A GOOD many men are like cheap theatrical bills—a very little money causes them to be stuck up.—Buffalo Courier.

WAITER—"What kind of fish will you have, sir, bluefish or whitefish?" Guest—"I don't care; I'm color blind."—Hallo.

EVERY singer in a quartet can tell you three good reasons why the organization isn't absolutely perfect.—Elmira Gazette.

VAN WARBLER—"Ah, Stabbes, have you heard my last song?" Stabbes—"Heaven knows, I hope so."—Brooklyn Life.

SON—"Pa, what political party did Washington belong to?" Father—"Neither: he couldn't tell a lie."—Detroit Free Press.

DON'T be a clam. If you've got to be anything of the kind, be a mud turtle. Then you may have some snap to you.—Texas Siftings.

NO MATTER how fair and square he may want to be the average poultry dealer is compelled to earn his living by fowl means.—Buffalo Courier.

"WHY does De Toper attend every temperance meeting in town?" "Because that's the only place where his creditors don't look for him."—Hallo.

MR. MCCORKLE was showing some visitors over the house. Arriving at the nursery he remarked: "This, gentlemen, is the bawl-room."—Tid-Bits.

ETHEL—"Do you allow Charles to kiss you when you are not yet engaged to him?" Maud—"It isn't an allowance. He calls it a perquisite."—Raymond's Monthly.

BERLINER—"This scenery is really grand." Native—"But you have grander views near Berlin?" "No, indeed!" "I am afraid you are not a Berliner."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"THERE are several young men in the car," remarked Mrs. Holdstrap with some feeling, "but they can hardly be classed among the rising generation."—Boston Transcript.

"WELL," said James Easydo, "I've got down to my last loaf." "Great heavens, man!" said his friend, "it isn't so bad as that, is it?" "Yes, I go to work to-morrow."—Washington Star.

"You seem very fond of Wagner, Mrs. Featherglit." "Yes; when they play Wagner one feels so confident that one's conversation is not being overheard by some impertinent outsider."—Washington Star.

AFFABLE SWELL—"Well, the fact is, my name is not Smithson. You see, I am traveling incog. There's my card." Fellow Passenger—"Glad to hear it. I'm traveling in pickles. Here's mine."—Brooklyn Life.

A GEORGIA undertaker has adopted a novel method for increasing his business. His advertisement reads: "Funerals on the installment plan. Two dollars a week will bury your best friend."—Atlanta Constitution.

AT THE OPERA.—Mrs. Brown—"There's Mrs. Montmorenci over there! I wonder how she can enjoy the opera. Why, she's deaf as a post!" Mrs. Gray—"But see how elegantly she is dressed!"—Boston Transcript.

MISS WITHERS—"When I was born, my grandmother predicted that I would never live to be old." Sillington (wishing to be pleasant)—"Ha, ha, ha! Ho, ho, ho! What a good joke you must have on your grandmother!"—Puck.

MRS. HONEYMOON (to bridegroom in railway train)—Do you love me? Old party (confidentially, from other seat, to bridegroom)—She's asked you that forty-seven times already. I get out here, but I'll leave the score with this gentleman by the window.—Tid-Bits.

"THAT was a remarkable event—that reconciliation between the Emperor William and Bismarck," remarked the advance agent. "Yes," replied the commercial traveler; "but, to be candid, I can't make up my mind whether that was a bona-fide reconciliation or a champagne advertisement."—Washington Star.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER—Children, do you know the house that is open for all—to the poor, the rich, the sad, the happy; to man and to woman; to the old and to the young? Do you know the house I mean? Little Johnny—Yeth, ma'am, I know. Sunday-school teacher—Well; Johnny, what house is it? Little Johnny—The station-house.—Hallo.

"WHY are you so sad, Brushe?" asked the critic of the impressionist painter. "I have been at work for two years on my great picture," said Brushe. "Well?" "This morning it was finished, and my boy, 5 years of age, came into the studio—" "Ah! I know. He got cutting up, and upset the picture, and destroyed it?" "No; worse than that. He recognized at once what it was a picture of?"—Harper's Bazar.

Harness.

How much a horse may suffer from a harness that does not fit, or which is rough and painful to the animal, may be unknown, but one of the first duties on taking a horse out for work should be to examine the harness, and also to carefully look for sores or galls. The harness should be kept clean and well oiled, in order to have every part soft, smooth and pliable.

THE BENEFITS—"What makes some girls look young so long?" "The men are to blame. They won't propose."—Life's Calendar.

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 20. At 12 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposits in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

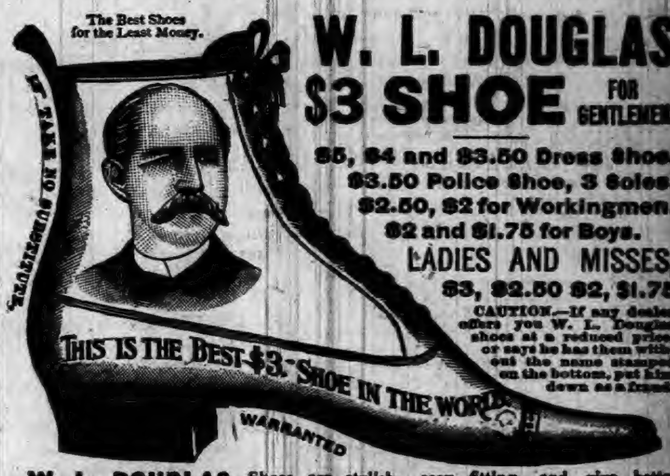

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealer, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANMATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN,

THE FAIR

Now offers Wall Paper at Chicago Prices.

LOOK!

Former Price.	THE	Price Now.
60 cts.	at	35 cts.
50 cts.	at	40 cts.
40 cts.	at	30 cts
30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

J. BEURET,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

AGENT FOR

CARTON GAS-TIGHT FURNACE.

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

BLOODED STOCK SALE.

I will sell at the residence, two miles north and one mile west of Garrett, in Richland township, DeKalb county, the entire herd of thoroughbred Aberdeen cattle, fifty in number, consisting of cows and heifers and one bull, also horses and other things, belonging to the late Irvin Lockwood. The sale will take place on

Wednesday, April 11, at 1 P.M.

Terms of sale: Less than five ($5) cash; over five ($5) one year with note of approved security. No interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, eight [8] per cent from date. MARY E. LOCKWOOD.

Election Notice.

I, Ulysses S. Raut, Clerk of Auburn, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 7, 1894,

The following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in First (1st) Ward,
One Trustee in Third (3d) Ward,
One Trustee in Fourth (4th) Ward,
each for the term of two years,

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this 3d day of April, 1894. U. S. RAUT,
[SEAL] Town Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Albert Robbins, John C. Henry and Nicholas Ensley are plaintiffs and Joseph E. Ensley, Granville H. Forkner, George W. Gordon, Louisa M. Ensley, George Lanning Isaac Hague and James Draggoo are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and fourty one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 28, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) in township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, lying south of Spangler's recorded plat of out lots to the town of Auburn said county, and the south boundary line of the right of way of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois railroad, and bounded on the west by the center line of the public highway leading from Auburn to Ft. Wayne, Indiana, on the south by a line seventeen and sixty-two hundredth (17.62) chains north of the south line of said section and on the east by the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the last above described tract, the following tracts to-wit: first, that part included in Ensley's third addition to said town of Auburn, second, about one and one-half acres adjoining said addition on the north, part of which is now owned by Isabelle Grosh and the other part being the parcel belonging to the owners of the grist mill thereon situate as appurtenant thereto; third, one acre owned by Auburn Foundry and Machine Works; fourth, about one-fifth of an acre conveyed by George Ensley, deceased, to Eliza A. Case, in December, 1875, and, fifth, about three and fifty-seven hundredth (3.57) acres conveyed by said deceased to Oscar Gandy and Addison B Hickey now owned by Addison B. Hickey and Samuel M. Hickey, all in DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, April 4, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 29, 1894.

City Caucus.

The democratic voters of Auburn will hold their caucus for the nomination of candidates for the various town offices, at the court room on Tuesday April 10, at 7 p. m. Don't fail to come. F. A. Bore t, J. F. Aber, and W. B. Brown, committee.

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, will be held at Waterloo on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 1894,

at 2 p. m. All delegates to the judicial convention are earnestly requested to be present.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, JOHN W. SOMMERLOTT, } Chairmen.

Judicial Caucuses.

The committeeman in each precinct is requested to call the democratic voters of the several precincts at such hour and place as they may find most expedient, on Saturday, April 7, 1894, to elect a delegate to the judicial convention that meets in Waterloo, May 2.

The basis used for selecting delegates will be one delegate for every 100 votes or fraction equal to one half of the same cast for Gov. Mathews at the election of 1892. The votes so cast and the delegates to which each township is entitled, are shown below.

	VOTES.	DELEGATES.
Butler Township	86	1
Jackson	116	1
Concord	200	2
Newville	50	1
Stafford	47	½
Wilmington	372	4
Union	464	5
Richland	139	1
Fairfield	217	2
Smithfield	137	1
Franklin	98	1
Troy	40	½
Grant	207	2
Keyser	577	6
Total	2750	28

JOHN F. SHUMAN.
Chairman Co. Committee.

JUDGE POWERS will probably be induced to make the race for congress. The Judge would be a great improvement. We hope to see him run.

THE appropriation bill for rivers and harbors, now before congress, gives Michigan City $15,000 for the outer harbor Calumet gets $1,000 and Chicago $80,000.

THE Press and Dispatch don't want a new bridge built at Waterloo. They can easily prevent the building by carrying a paper around among the people using that bridge and getting them to sign it, asking the commissioners to give up the job. If these editors are telling the truth they ought to have the courage to do this. By all means get up a remonstrance.

THE DISPATCH is still trying to wrestle with the question, as to how six cents interest for one year amounts to nine cents for one year and a half. Funny isn't it?

How will republican editors account for the fact that a democratic pension commissioner last week made a decision that puts more people on the pension list than a republican administration was willing to place there?

TOWNSHIP trustees will not likely be obliged to pay over their school funds after all the fuss. The COURIER asserted from the first that it would not be done, as the supreme court had not had the matter fully presented to them.

PEORIA, Ill., last week the big standpipe of the waterworks burst and flooded that part of the town. It killed two or three and hurt several. Peoria is the great whisky-manufacturing town, and will hereafter dislike water more than ever.

DALTON, at Philadelphia, one of the district U. S. judges, decides that Chinese cannot be naturalized, as the U. S. law of May 6, 1882, is still in force, and forbids it. This decision shows that Judge Powers was right in refusing Lee Foo Ton in court here last fall.

THE Press and Dispatch are respectfully informed that Commissioner Hoffelder writes his own articles and is not afraid to sign his own name to them. And we might add, they compare favorably in force and clearness to anything either of these editors ever wrote.

CRISP, Speaker of the House, was last week appointed by the governor of Georgia to the U. S. senate to succed Colquitt, who died. After thinking it over a day or two Crisp declined. There is so much depending on him as speaker, that he felt it his duty to remain where hei s.

THERE seems to be considerable concern among certain individuals, says the Ligonier Banner, as to the course that may be taken by this paper under certain contingencies. In the past the Banner has been supporting democratic candidates pretty regularly, while some of the fellows who are now talking so glibly of party loyalty and straight democracy were openly knifing the regular democratic nominees or insisting upon their price for party fealty.

THE populist paper at Laporte has winked out. People are fast finding out that there is not enough foundation in their doctrines, to make a new party successful and so refuse to support them. All the reasonable things the people ever asked, are advocated by the democratic party. All the laws on statute books, favorable to the people and calculated to better their condition, or that of society at large, have been passed by democrats, often against strong opposition. There is no excuse for any democrat to leave his party.

A Democratic Law.

[Indianapolis Sentinal.]

Yesterday the state of Indiana paid off $370,000 of its bonded debt. This is the second payment since the new tax law went into effect. The total reduction under that law has been $710,000, and the annual saving of interest $21,300. The total debt remaining, exclusive of the bonds to our universities, is $7,636,615,12. This year the sinking fund levy comes into effect and at least $350,000 more will be available for the reduction of the debt. The payments thus far have been made from the savings in the general fund. We would call the attention of our republican friends to the fact that the democrats of Indiana have shown their ability to handle a financial question and handle it well. The new tax law of Indiana is one of the greatest of democratic achievements.

Judge Powers Declines.

It has been generally conceded that Judge Powers could have a renomination if he wished it, but it seems he does not care for the office longer. He put the following card in last week's Angola Herald:

EDITOR HERALD: My friends are asking me whether my name will be presented for consideration as a candidate before the judicial convention to be held at Waterloo May 2d. Will you please say through your valuable paper, that while I fully appreciate what my many friends have done for me, and their desire for my future advancement, I think six years, at a time, is as long as any man should, in this state, have the same office. I am firmly of the opinion that a person should not succeed himself to an elective office, and with a desire to return to the independence of private life, I cannot consent to be a candidate before that convention. STEPHEN A. POWERS.
Angola, March 26, 1894.

And the Herald adds the following comments: "Judge Powers publishes a card elsewhere in to-day's Herald, in which he announces his desire to retire from the bench with the expiration of his present term of office, and in which he declares the opinion that six years is long enough for any man to hold an elective office. We remember that the Judge had expressed this view before his election, but, nowstanding his strict integrity, there were those among his friends who thought he might be prevailed upon to accede to their wishes to enter the race again."

This will leave the field open to the nomination of Cyrus Cline, of Angola, who is, as far as we know, the only democratic candidate now in the field for the judgeship. We have been acquainted with him for many years, and believe, if elected, he would make a fair judge.

Spring Millinery.

Everything that's new. Call and see our large assortment of trimmed hats. Shull & Askew.

THEY DID THEMSELVES PROUD

And Gave a Substantial Supper on the Strength of it.

The lodge that learns the art of making a candidate's ingress into it especially interesting, is blessed with a distinction not easily won. Auburn Lodge No 191, Knights of Pythias have the faculty of giving any candidate who intrudes upon their profound deliberations, a full value for his money. In fact he never forgets how warm the reception was.

But aside from these facts of a general nature, the lodge did itself proud on Friday night, March 30, in the matter of conferring the rank of Esquire. D. D. Moody, the genial clerk of the DeKalb circuit court was the victim. The "boys" had been "laying" for "Dave" a long time. It was thought by many, that his "antagonistic" disposition especially fitted him for learning the far reaching lessons taught in that rank. So it was with no little degree of interest that he was brought forth to meet the "royal bumper," and made to ride the "traditional goat."

Carefully was this "goat" fed for weeks on the diet calculated to develop life and sagacity, so that he might be in prime condition for so weighty a rider as Mr. Moody. At last the eventful night came. Dave strode forth to meet the fray, mid the mighty throng of Sir Knights from Corunna, Garrett, Spencerville and St. Joe, besides a goodly turnout from the membership here. The victim took his medicine in a manner that both surprised and gratified those who would bestow upon him the crowning honor of noble Knighthood. Dave is an exceptionally good equestrian and after performing several rare feats with "goaty," he with everybody else present to the number of 78 satisfied the cravings of a quickened appetite at the Restaurant de Hidy.

This was by far the most pleasant conferring of degrees, 191 has made for some months, and while there is much about it that would entertain the public, prudence demands that "Moody" must tell the tale himself. Among those present from other lodges, were: Spencerville—Henry and John Beams, Jacob Baltz, The. Crestly, C. Rhoades, Walt. Stewart, J. V. Stewart, Josh. Eberly, Jack. Beams, D. C. Butler, Stephen Silberg, W. O. Lake, Newt Donaldson, Alfred Kissler; Corunna—U. Graham, I. B. Goetschius; Garrett City No. 13—W. B. Satterfield, H. S. David, L. J. Gengler, D. C. Behler, J. C. Crow, W. Homerick, Stanley Van-Fleet, Geo. W. Lackey, Frank Loer, L B Hart, Andrew Wagner, Ed Gelhousen; St. Joe—F. Able, C. B. Walter, O. F. Saylor, Joe Herrod, Jus. Allen, Ed. Leighly, J. F. White, Will Curis, J. K. Stafford; G. E. Spake, No. 360, Monroeville; H. E. Dunkle, Florence Lodge, No. 502, Blakeslee, O.,

W. C. T. U. at St. Joe.

The semi-annual convention of the DeKalb county W. C. T. U. held a very interesting session last Wednesday at St. Joe in the Lutheran church. The devotional half-hours of the convention were conducted by Miss Laura Keeran, of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Beams, of Spencerville, and the president, Mrs. O. B. Jones, of Garrett. The words of welcome were given by Mrs. Maggie Stafford and responded to by Mrs. Bertha Olds, of Auburn. The forenoon was taken up by reports of various kinds and a noontide prayer service. A paper entitled "Woman's Suffrage" by Mrs. Barns, of Auburn, was followed by a spirited discussion. Select reading, Mrs. Baldwin, of Auburn, and vocal solo by Mrs. Gill, of Waterloo. Remarks by Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Ft. Wayne, with reports of superientendents, closed the afternoon session. The evening exercises were very enjoyable. After the devotional part, Miss Keeran gave a very enjoyable paper entitled "Women of the Bible." A vocal solo was given by Mrs. Bower, of Kendallville, who was an interested visitor. Mrs. Williams, of St. Joe, then read an interesting paper on the "Aims, Objects and Methods of the W. C. T. U." This was followed by a short paper on "Systematic Giving" by Mrs. Ellen Baltz, of Spencerville. Mrs. Alice Lewis, of Auburn, sang a delightful solo entitled "Ruth and Naomi," and followed this by a paper on the "The Hadley Industrial School" for girls. This closed the convention and those who attended enjoyed it very much, notwithstanding the stormy weather. The well known hospitality of the St. Joe people was as fully shown as ever. Those in attendance from Auburn were: Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Keeran, Mrs. McNabb, Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Ann Culbertson, Mrs. Prosser and Mrs. Elias Zimmerman.

our.

We left the court at work on the car stealing case from Garrett. Arnold, who had been brought back from Michigan City in charge of one of the guards, swore that he and Morris stole from the cars and divided the spoil. There was no other evidence against Morris, while several others swore he was a man of good character. The jury went out Friday forenoon, but soon came in with a verdict of acquittal. They evidently did not believe Arnold. Then as the case against Charles Phelps rested alone on the testimony of Arnold, also, he too was discharged. The case of Moorehouse in the same matter of robbing cars, came on next. He was brought in and consulted with his attorney, Mr. Emanuel. Then he went back to jail and soon after came in before Judge E. D. Hartman and plead guilty. The judge gave him a year up at the big brick pen near Hoosier Slide. The case of Prosser against the Wabash railroad is put off to next term. Martin Fisher for larceny, got one day in jail.

The cases against Deeters for civil damages, brought by the Bechtel estate, the Laura Lowe estate and by Mr. Yates, have been put in course of settlement. The court decides, and the parties agree, that Mrs. Rebecca Emerick, who paid Deeters' attorneys, shall have her $2,500 out of Sam Deeters' estate first. So the property will be sold on her mortgage. The court gives a judgement in favor of each of the three parties named above, of $5,000, so that whatever is left after Mrs. Emerick is paid can be divided among the three. It is claimed that Sam's property was worth about $8,000, and if this is so, there will be something to divide after Mrs. Emerick is paid her mortgage and costs. The jury was dismissed Tuesday, and the rest of the work will be before the Judge, though it is possible they may be called in one day next week. Cline the news boy, or man, rather, who made the wrong change for a man, was called up. Gen. Blair defended him, and after a full trial he was acquitted as the jury could not agree on any other verdict, and did not want to put the county to the expense of a new trial. He had been in jail two months already.

Grace Watkins got a divorce from George Watkins.

The term closes next week. The effort for a new trial for Deeters is given up. It is now thought some of the expenses of the trial may be had out of his estate, but we are not certain. But DeKalb will have to pay Steuben $3,125 35, which Steuben has had to pay in costs of the suit. Total cost will be over $5,000.

REPUBLICAN papers are just now approving Senator Hill high tariff talk running like this:

If it costs $2 for labor to produce a certain manufactured article in foreign countries, while it costs $4 to produce the same article in this country, then we favor a tariff of $2 on that article in order to equalize the difference in wages.

Now what we wish to ask is this: Will republicans be willing to accept a tariff rate that just covers the difference in labor cost between this country and foreign countries? Dont all speak at once.

This Week GREATER THAN LAST

Is the Demand for Our Art Portfolios.

Come soon and get No. 1, for they are going fast and No. 2 will be here this week. Remember 1,000 complete sets will be given away to our customers. Every $3 00 purchase gets one copy. Don't forget your ticket. Every purchase recognized.

Look at Our Show Window!

And see the Views which must be seen to be appreciated. Don't miss this great offer to you. Come and get No. 1 and you will want the other numbers Come and see our goods and get our prices and you will go home smiling. Our stock can not be discounted in the state in price and quality. No shelf-worn goods or damaged stock, but New and Late Patterns of everything found in a first-class Clothing and Furnishing Store. In our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

We have a full line of the Latest Designs in Spring and Summer Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in Imported and Domestic Woolens. A perfect fit guaranteed. Call and examine our goods and get prices. Look for our Advertisement in April issue.

G. H. YESBERA, Merchant Tailor, Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher.

F. J. YESBERA,

The AUBURN JEWELER,

—IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN—

WATCHES and CLOCKS,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

DON'T FAIL TO GET HIS PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

At Abright's Old Stand.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court May term 1894. Andrew Chaffee is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Eva Chaffee for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 24th day of March, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 06	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 35	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Rachel Draggoo is plaintiff and Joseph E. Ensley Louisa M. Ensley and Nora E. Ensley are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 7th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-seven (27) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By E. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana. March 12th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Gragg deceased. In the DeKalb circuit court. No. 504.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Wilson S. Dancer, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the judge of said court did, on the eighth day of March, 1894, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 21st day of March, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Wasbler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, April 21 1894,

the following described tracts of land to-wit:

The west half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), containing twenty (20) acres of land; also a strip of land twenty-four (24) rods wide off the east side of the south-west quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14) containing twelve (12) acres; also the south half of the northwest quarter of said northeast quarter, excepting ten (10) acres off the west end thereof, containing ten (10) acres, all in said section fourteen (14), township thirty three (33), north of range thirteen (13) east.

Also the following tract: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section fourteen (14) and all that part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14), lying west of a line running north and south seventy six [76] rods west of the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the first described southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, one (1) acre of land out of the northwest corner thereof, and a cart-way along the west side thereof, conveyed by the court to C. A. Washler, by first offering for sale the forty (40) acre tract; second by offering for sale the forty-two (42) acre tract above described, and upon failure to sell either tract separately, then I will offer the whole of the above described land for sale

Terms of the sale:

One-third (⅓) cash, one-third (⅓) in twelve (12) months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced be the purchaser's note bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale, and attorney's fees, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to be made upon the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

CURTIS A. WASHLER, Administrator.
Chas. E. Emanuel, Atty. for Estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Mutzfeldt deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 13th day of April, 1894 and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of March, 1894.

JAMES W. COOL, Administrator with will annexed.
E. D. Hartman Atty for estate

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IF IT IS
The Correct Style,
You will Find it at
BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

ARE YOU

Thinking of a new spring attire? Wondering what material—what color you should purchase? Puzzling your mind about the correct thing in trimmings? Consulting with your dressmaker as to which of the many styles will be the most becoming?

IF SO

Come and talk it over with us. We're prepared to throw a flood of light up on every element of uncertainty. A wealth of information is at your disposal. Our knowledge of color-harmony will be at your command. A wilderness of new weaves and shades will give the utmost freedom to your fancy in making the proper selection.

The Newest Colors, You Ask?

Havanas, Russian, Sage and Myrtle Green, Navy, Tan and Slate, are foremost.

A Big Line.
A Little Word about it.

MILLINERY.

Such a Department! Its equal will not be found in Auburn. Particularly the lines of trimmed hats. There's styles among them so artistic in design, colorings so beautiful in effect that when you see them you'll cease to wonder why sales are so free and easy of accomplishment.

CLOAKS and CAPES.

We bought the cream of the good things from several manufacturers. No lady can afford to buy a new SPRING garment until she has examined our stock.

LACE CURTAINS.

You never saw so many new and desirable goods as we can show you in this department. All the ladies say, "How very much cheaper than last year."
We sell a good Cloth Window Shade all colors, for 25 cents.

CARPETS.

The selection of a new Carpet is a very important matter. With this fact in view, our new Spring Carpets have been selected with great care, and our big trade shows that we have made no mistake. You will make a mistake if you do not see them before buying.
There was never such an Immense Stock of

New & Desirable Goods

Shown in DeKalb County as are now on our shelves and ready for inspection. You will be surprised and delighted with our low prices

BISHOP & LACKEY.
Auburn, Indiana.

North of Farmers Bank.

WONDER!

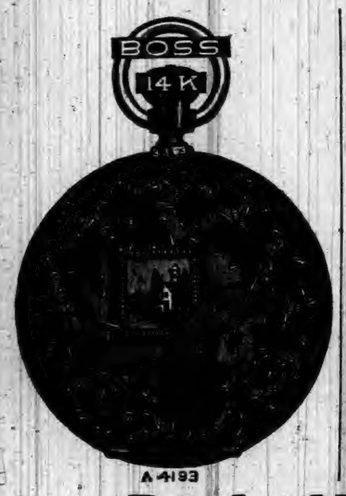

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Ehrlich.

The W. C. T. U. will give an entertainment in the M. E. church next Sunday evening. Program will consist of papers, songs and recitations. The object of the meeting is to create an interest in the Hadley Industrial School, which is now about completed.

The W. C. T. U. will meet April 10 with Mrs. E. Zimmerman at 7:30 p. m., also in the parlors of the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Miss McDowell Saturday at 2 p. m.

The Sewing Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Nusbaum, S. Main St., Friday afternoon.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from pervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Notice.

The notices for sale of the Palace Livery Barn in Auburn, April 18 1894, being printed over the the name of I. E Rader by inadvertance or mistake, I wish to state that such stock belongs to me and the sale of the same if any will be made by me. Isolene L. Rader.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

Geo. Reed in Gastown has been repairing and improving his residence.

Treasurer Sawvel is putting down a new cement sidewalk in front of his residence.

Mr. Kiblinger seems to be improving slowly, the pleasant weather having a beneficial effect.

Artists and actors, when traveling about, always take the B. & O. route. Rickel & Sprott, agents.

Frank Harris of Columbia City was over here this week a day or two. He was just getting out after a severe cold.

See Schaab Brothers new advertisement this week. Do you notice how they "line up" right at the front of the spring trade?

LOST on Monday April 2, somewhere along South Main street, a child's muff light blue. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

Butler Review: Elsewhere will be found favorable comments from Auburn papers on the selection by the school board of H. E. Coe, for superintendent of the Butler schools. We are glad that the board has taken the advice of the the Review and to all appearences selected a good man, and we hope hope that the assistants to Mr. Coe will prove to be worthy and able instructors. Too many times school boards in selecting teachers elect some to positions that they know the teacher is not qualified for, only because of the influence of friends or because they may think the teacher needs the help that the salary may bring. This is, of course a very bad thing to do for the school and the Review hopes that the Butler school board will not be guilty of such practices, that they will make it a point to secure first class instructors that Butler schools may be noted as the best in Indiana.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town & Country Paints.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

See us before buying gasolene stoves. J. Beuret. 14-16

Self selling wall paper at Davenport's. The price does it. 12-14

Just received, a fine line of candies at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

John Otto has treated his home to a nice iron fence of a new pattern.

Town & Country Paint is best and covers most surface. J. Beuret. 14-16

Paper early and get the latest designs for the least money at Davenport's.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Our young friend J. H. King from Newville township was here Monday.

2,000 2-Year old Concord grape vines 5 cents each, or cheaper still in lots of 100. (12 14) C. P. HOUSER.

See our new patterns of 10-cent wall papers with matched borders. Davenport. 12 14

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Visit the Auburn Cyclery you are welcome, whether you buy a wheel or not, you may have a friend who expects to.

LOT FOR SALE:—Good corner lot on on North Van Buren street, opposite ward school. Call on Henry Schomberg. 12-14

Fred Funk and his partner have begun the summer's work, and will have lots of stone walls to build. They are good workmen.

People are paying taxes at a lively rate, as work has not fairly begun, and the time is short. The last day is April 16.

Madden Brothers took a splendid big monument up to Waterloo Tuesday. It is to the memory of the late George Wareham.

Charlie Groscop quit sawing firewood yesterday when the hard wind got to rolling away the blocks as fast as he sawed them off.

Teachers, attention! You will find the finest line of school cards in the county Davenport's drug store, opposite court house, Auburn, Ind. 12-14

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

ROOMS TO RENT:—I will rent the first floor of my residence on West Seventh street to suitable parties. Call and see the rooms. Mrs Mary McEnterfer.

GOOD ROOMS TO RENT. I will rent four good rooms on the second floor of my residence on North Main street. Call at the residence. MRS W. E. RUSH.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Our old friend John W. Miser of Waterloo, was over here last week, in the very time to be caught up on the jury that had to try the cases for stealing from cars at Garrett.

Mrs. Teeters has been down to Logansport to see her son, Isaac, in the asylum. He is in a sad condition, utterly unable to move. She thinks however that he recognized her. It is a sad case.

The assessors of the several townships met here last Saturday to look over the work of making fair and proper assessments this spring. The work is now in order, as it all dates from April 1.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them. 4tf

The Albion Democrat says McNagny's health is failing. Close association with such fellows as run the Democrat and Clipper will ruin anybody's health, and send him into a hopeless moral and social decline.

Why not place all you owe in one place, by making a loan on long time and most liberal terms. Rickel & Sprott can make you loans in any sums over $500 on farm property, or over $300 on town property. 14-17

F. N. Beedler has moved his family over from Waterloo, and is now located in the M. B. Willis house on North Jackson street. Our people will find him and his wife desirable citizens and pleasant neighbors.

Frank White, St Joe's hustling stock buyer, was in town, Friday. He remained over night and attended the meeting of the Knights of Pythias. Frank is one of the late boys to ride the "goat" in the town of his "abode."

Phil. Gibson and James Simons are at home from college at Fayette. Phil. is putting in his time in the court room practicing short hand, and finds the exercise valuable to him. They remain here but a few days.

The new walk and other improvements add greatly to the appearance of the old Auburn House property. We are glad to see they are likely to save those lovely shade trees in spite of the cutting down of the grade along there.

The front part of the old Woolen Mills is to be moved from its site in the north end, to the lot on East Ninth street, next east of the old M. E. church building. It is now the property of Geo. McKay and Andy Murphy

Geo. T. Weeks was home over Sunday, and on Monday started for Valparaiso, where he will continue his studies at the great Normal School there. George is a young man of ability, and a higher education will be of value to him.

A lad over in Green township, Noble county, was recently fined by a justice of the peace for putting a live bee down the neck of a playmate. This with the costs amounted to $8.25. It looks as though the untamed freedom of Young America is fast slipping away from him.

Word came here Tuesday morning that Wm. Merica's barn burned the night before, with all its contents, including a span of horses. Hi Cupp could see the light from here, though the fire was beyond Garrett. It caught fire early in the evening, and there seems to be no cause assigned.

The aurora borealis seen last week is finely described in our Waterloo locals. This reminds us that a number of Auburn people saw a strange star March 26. It seemed to move away slowly, rising and falling, or swinging north and south, its motion varying. It finally disappeared in the northwest horizon.

A Magnet--The Auburn Cyclery.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

Mr. Wooton is off to conference.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Choice oranges, bananas and lemons at the Union Bakery. 13-15

More wall paper for a dollar than ever. Davenport, the Druggist. 12 14

New things in large school and reward cards at Davenport's drug store. 12-14

Our old teacher friend John H. Merica called in last Saturday for a brief visit.

The commissioners went out to the poor farm Tuesday to take the usual inventory of property.

Baking done to order at the Union and delivered to any part of the city. Leave your orders with us. 13 15

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

Dont ride the League "Chainless" unless you want to be converted for it already has an army of converts.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. 4tf

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. 4tf

Geo. Bishop and R. E. Salyer carry their heads in a sling, and it would be awfully mean to hit them on the place where the boil is.

Mrs. J. A. Boozer, of Waterloo, was here over Sunday, the quest of Mrs. Sophie Baird. They were old Waterloo neighbors years ago.

FOR RENT:—A house on corner of Fifth and VanBuren street. For particulars call on Mrs. J. J. Zent on Main street or at this office.

At the S. O. V. reunion last week, we met Levi Jackson Jr., of Butler township. He has become a full sized young man since we used to know him.

GOOD HOUSE TO RENT: On West Seventh street, two doors west of M. E. church. Inquire there.
Mrs. Mary McEnterfer.

W. E. Lung, near Feagler's corners, will sell his personal property and household goods, meat, lard, canned fruits, etc., at public sale, next Tuesday, April 10.

PEAS——
——PEAS——
——PEAS
For sale by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Tickets are out entitling the holder to a lesson on one of the finest wheels in Cycledom. This oppertunity will be taken advantage of by not a few at the Auburn Cyclery.

Uncle Josiah Imhoff of Waterloo has been here for a time, with his son, Sylvester. He says Mrs. Imhoff has become quite helpless now, having the use of neither physical nor mental faculties.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. 4tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

We are constantly reminded that the way to do a thing is to do it; and while you are about it why not go to Rickel & Sprott's office, look over their list of properties and buy what you want. They are offering many bargains in all kinds of real property. 14 17

Mrs. Elijah Sherwood, formerly Miss Lizzie Chandler, called here last Friday. She is a granddaughter of our old veteran friend, Thomas Chandler. They have now located two miles west and one mile north of Waterloo, on the old Wm. Brand farm now belonging to J. E. Thompson.

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment Friday evening of next week, April 13, assisted by the Auburn Musical Society. This insures a splendid musical treat for our people have learned them. The other features of the entertainment will be excellent.

Benjamin Kiplinger and his sister from Waterloo were here Monday, and called on the old reliable COURIER. Mr. Kiplinger was 54 that day, but looks as if he was good for as many more years. We think he ought to stop being an old bachelor for there are so many worthy women who could appreciate a man like him.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

The hue and cry goes up on every hand that times are mighty hard—money is scarce. Money is not scarce, but the contrary is true. If you do not believe this proposition call on or address Rickel & Sprott and they will prove to you that money may be had on very liberal terms, with a fair security on either town or farm paoperty. 14-17

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND vetoed the bill for coining the silver seigniorage, chiefly, he says, because it would bring gold to a premium and make it scarce, and also because it provides for calling in the original silver purchase certificates that are payable in either gold or silver, and issuing in their place certificates payable in silver only, and not clearly legal tender. He may be right but we are sorry the bill had not been passed in a shape that it could become a law.

Visit the Auburn Cyclery.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See the news on inside pages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Grading the streets goes merrily on.

A beautiful line of millinery at Shull & Askew's.

We can save you money on canned goods at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

If you want window shades and rollers that will wear, buy them of Davenport.

Lane's Laundry, opposite the Swineford house, started up last week, and is getting its share of work.

Father Young was over from Garrett Monday. He is looking in better health than when we last saw him.

The Maccabees initiated sixteen new members last evening and it wasn't a very good night for bees either.

Read Beuret's new advertisement. He has a lovely assortment of gasolene stoves, so nice to cook by in hot weather.

The Auburn Steam Laundry is now in full blast and several hands are kept busy on orders. We believe they will do well.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do.

Mr. Cobb has fitted up one of the finest Cyclery Stores in the country better known as the Auburn Cyclery, you have traveled, go and see judge for yourself. The location is superb.

POCKET-BOOK LOST. Somewhere between Auburn and my home two miles west of town on Saturday, March 24, a leather pocket bill book, containing a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or returning to me. J. G. MINER.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

Mr. Cobb, of the Auburn Cyclery, will furnish a Guarantee ticket for the use of any who may wish to place themselves under his instruction in learning to ride, the price of which is $5.00. This ticket will always be good for the price paid, on account of the purchase price of a bicyle; not transferable.

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

We are constantly calling the attention of our patrons to the advertisers in our columns, because we are satisfied from our acquaintance with them, that equally as good bargains can be had at home as abroad. Rickel & Sprott are offering many bargains to the public at present. Call at their office and ask to see their list of properties. 14-17

The court of 'Squire Walborn held a brief session Tuesday. Some young men from near Moore's Station went out from his presence $13.43 poorer and $500 wiser. They had disturbed the school exhibition which closed the term of school taught there by John Smurr, last Friday evening. Their names are Wm. Bubb, Fred Crooks and Edward Handy.

L. B. Fretz and wife moved last Saturday to Ashley, where he will be employed on the Ashley Times. Mr. Fretz has been employed on the Courier in various capacities for several years past and has always proved faithful and competent in all. Everyone in the office, wishes him abundant success in his new field and that he and Mrs. F. may find plenty of friends.

Funny errors sometimes creep into even well regulated papers like the COURIER. Last week, in speaking of the "Guarantee Tickets" at the Cyclery, we allowed ourself to say they cost $500. At this price no one but a newspaper man could buy one. The guarantee tickets cost just $5, no more, no less. Call on Cobb at the Auburn Cyclery, and see if we have not got it right this time.

John Lowe of Franklin writes another very sensible letter to the Butler Record. He claims to know that in factories, mines etc, the laborer may get a little more pay in this country but that his living will cost him more, so that he saves up less money after all. Besides, Mr. Lowe calls attention to the fact that many of our mills and mines are filled in with cheap foreigners, while our people are crowded out.

We publish this week a notice of the candidacy of C. W. Wellman, of the Sullivan Times, who will ask his fellow democrats over the state for their support at this summer's state convention. We have met Mr. Wellman a number of times, and found him a most worthy and amiable man, and we feel sure no mistake would be made if he has the endorsement of his party for the office to which he aspires.

Mrs. John Hebel entertained the two Chautauqua societies at her home last Friday evening. The ladies and their husbands, to the number of over fifty, enjoyed the occasion, which was a very pleasant one. It is the rule of these Chautauqua clubs to have no regular work on the fifth Saturday of the month, when such a date happens, and so this date was made the occasion for the entertainment of the clubs.

The COURIER a short time ago published a letter from Zeanith Stamets, then at the medical college at Ft. Wayne, speaking of the unfortunate man who had both feet frozen there, and who later died of his injuries, without telling his name. It now turns out that he was Samuel H. Hammond, of Fond du Lac, Wis., a once prominent attorney. He was a son of the Surgeon General Hammond, so prominent in the late war.

Rollie Tefft, who had been arrested at Allegheny City for stealing jewelry in Washington as noted in the COURIER recently, escaped from the jail there by sawing off the bars with a saw sent him by his wife. He was chased over the country by detectives, but managed to keep a little ahead of them, till Saturday night, when he stepped off a Michigan Central train in Chicago, when he was arrested and taken back to Allegheny City.

Miss Annie Garvin of Ft. Wayne starts back this week to her missionary work at Tokio Japan. She had been there about ten years, till her return about a year ago. She has sent back ahead of her own return, a fine Rambler bicycle, she having become a good rider since her return to Ft. Wayne. She will probably give the old fogies in Tokio, some new ideas, for although it has 400 000 people, we believe a bicycle was never seen on their streets.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Guiding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

SPECIAL DISPLAY
—OF—
SPRING MILLINERY
—AT—
COWAN SISTERS.

Beginning MARCH 22 and continuing all the week. We will show a most Elegant Line of Pattern Hats and Bonnets in connection with a complete representation of our entire stock of Millinery, which is acknowledged by all to be far in advance of that shown by any other house. No lady who is interested in staple & fashionable millinery can afford to place orders until she has the opportunity of seeing what we are offering. THINK OF IT! With every One Dollar purchase you are entitled to one ticket on which you have a chance to draw $10.00 worth of goods from our stock. Come and see our Goods and take advantage of this drawing.

COWAN SISTERS.

OUR
NEW STYLE PHOTOGRAPHS
Are having a Great Demand. See Our New
MOULDINGS.
They are ALL NEW and the LATEST PATTERNS. We will make any size frame for you.

If you have any old pictures you want a really fine large Portrait made, we surely can please you.

IF YOU WANT
HONEST WORK
THAT YOU CAN RELY UPON,
Place all your Orders for Pictures with
J. G. CLAPP
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

G. A. Bishop had to build a number of coverings for the choice plants and flowers, on his lawn, to save them during the recent cold spell.

John Jones has moved back into his own residence in Gastown after a residence for some time in Dr. Matheny's house on South Main street.

Mr. Meese desires to express his gratitude to those who so liberally patronized his sale Saturday and especially to those who bought the washers even to the last one.

Tom Hallam discovered twelve healthy tramps swarming out of a box car on the track near his house Tuesday morning. They had sacks of crackers, doughnuts etc, and seemed to be well provided.

Judge McClellan and Mr. Penfield returned last Thursday, at the conclusion of the Deeters trial, both pretty tired and glad it was over. It was perhaps the hardest fought legal battle, as well as the longest ever seen in the district. Every step was contested, and all the attorneys engaged have been highly complimented for their part in the great case. With such men as Penfield and Barr for the defense, it is but just to Judge McClellan to say he has won a great victory. The people at large, as far as we have heard, are pleased with the verdict won under such circumstances. We hope in common with all our people, that so terrible a crime will never again be committed in this county, and that our county will not again be called on to meet such a heavy expense. Mr. Shuman, Mr. Baxter and Prosecutor Butler, are also highly complimented by those who attended the trial.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,
North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Notice to Lot Owners of Evergreen Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the trustees of said cemetery, March 26, 1894, an assessment of one dollar per lot was levied, to be paid to the secretary on or before May 21, '94, after which a penalty of 10 per cent will be added for collection. The Board also resolved to proceed to the collection of all delinquent assessments by legal process if necessary.

ENOS L. CARPENTER,
CHAS. RAUP,
EDWARD BAKER } Trustees.
Dr. S. E. Johnston, Pres.
R. McDougall, Sec'y. 14-16

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SIMON A. BAER, - - PUBLISHER.

HAM sandwiches for railway lunch counters are now made by machinery. The great unsatisfied want now is a machine that will crush them.

NO MEN have so little leisure or so little enjoyment as those who have nothing to do but to enjoy themselves. Persons of this description have been known to kill themselves in order to kill time.

A COURT in Cincinnati has decided that if a man blows out the gas his heirs are in the same condition—cannot recover. Unfortunately the people to whom this is of most interest scarcely hear of it. They don't read the newspapers.

THE Interior: Mr. Stead has signalized his departure by leaving for publication a guide-book to the brothels and other places of evil resort in Chicago. It is filled with the pious nastiness and abuse of the church and of respectable people out of which he manufactures his sensations. The very worst that can be said of Chicago is that such a man made his way into church circles and attracted public attention.

WHAT are we to think of the apparent extraordinary apathy manifested by the British Government toward its interests in Rio? The other day the Admiral of the British fleet refused succor to a British merchantman, whose captain accordingly found relief under the stars and stripes. More recently the masters of all the British steamships in the harbor joined in a cable message to a member of Parliament representing that "our navy refuses assistance in landing our sick and supplying water," and that the American navy was acting instead. England has not been used to neglect her merchant marine—quite the contrary—nor, from her breach of the treaty of Amiens downward, to stand upon nice questions of international comity when her ocean interests were involved. Has a blight fallen upon the foreign office?

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO is working himself into an unnecessary perspiration over the escape of Admiral da Gama. He is acting foolishly. What he should do is to grant the rebel leader a full pardon and invite him back to Brazil. Nothing so destroys the prestige of a would-be revolutionist as to strip him of the halo of martyrdom. Da Gama proscribed and outlawed, proclaiming his woes and the woes of Brazil in Portugal and throughout Europe generally, is an object of more or less interest, and of more or less danger to the republic. Da Gama pardoned and pursuing the peaceful vocation of running a ferryboat at Rio de Janeiro, for instance, is not a romantic subject at all. He would be absolutely innocuous. President Peixoto should hunt up the case of the United States and the late Jefferson Davis, and when found make a note of.

CURIOUSLY enough the first person of consequence who expressed the opinion that the Premier of England ought to be a member of the House of Commons was the great Duke of Wellington. On the overthrow of the Melbourne Ministry in 1841, acting on the advice of the outgoing Minister, the young Queen sent for Wellington and asked him to form a Cabinet. The Iron Duke declined the task, told the Queen that the Premier should be a member of the popular assembly, and advised her to send for Sir Robert Peel. Peel was then counted one of her enemies by Victoria. She wept a day over the matter, then Peel was summoned and became Premier. The precedent established then of taking the Premier from the House of Commons has been frequently disregarded, however, as in the case of Lord John Russell, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Derby, Lord Salisbury, and also in the case of Lord Beaconsfield's last administration.

SOME miscreants, who had gotten into the Yellowstone Park, have chased and exterminated the last of the herd of buffalo which had been preserved within its precincts by the United States Government at such trouble and expense. Unless there be some still left north of our Canadian border, this interesting bovine animal is now wholly extinct. The millions that populated our Western prairies are gone. The white man found the quadruped easier to kill and eat than the Indian, and it has disappeared even in advance of the disappearance of the red man. Here and there some domesticated buffalo are preserved, which may perpetuate in captivity a race which exists no longer in a wild and natural condition, but these are all of the bison Americanus that now survive. The Indian no longer feeds on buffalo hump. He lives on a reservation, and his government agent brings him at such and such intervals so many cattle to slaughter and eat without the trouble of hunting them. He has abandoned the chase and betakes himself to civilized roast beef and fried chicken. The diet of the wigwam changes the habits and manners of the aboriginal people.

"BIFF" ELLISON, the cowardly New York bully, wants to get out of Sing Sing, and petitions for his pardon are being circulated in the clubs. "Biff" evidently has a press agent at work in his behalf also. One New York paper declares that "to a man of his birth and early associations the passing inside the walls of Sing Sing and his incarceration there for a month would be as severe a punishment as would ten years' imprisonment to an ordinary criminal." This sort of dollar-a-line slobber is not likely, however, to cause Governor Flower to forget that "Biff" assaulted and beat nearly to death a feeble old man; that he had frequently been mixed up in similar affairs before, and that his "birth and early associations" did not prevent him from acting like a brute and a blackguard toward a woman whom he professed to love. No; "Biff" should remain in Sing Sing—that is, if the "ordinary criminals" don't object to associating with him. In that case it might be well to electrocute him. But in any event he ought not to be turned loose on society again.

THE Brazilian revolution was one of the best conducted on sanitary grounds that we ever heard of. It possessed prophylactic qualities of a high order. Almost as many people are killed by falling down-stairs in Chicago as lost their lives in the "bastiles" in Rio harbor. There was a great deal of wild shooting of guns—and mouths—but most of the fatalities were caused by accidents. Surrender is the outcome of Admiral Benham's stand with regard to the attempt of Da Gama to institute a blockade. Up to the time when the American sailor denied the right of the insurgent to designate the unloading place for two American merchantmen there had been no interference with what was practically a blockade. Hundreds of ships lay out in the harbor unable to discharge cargo. But when Benham notified the rebel that he must not hinder American ships all the merchant fleet loosed and moved to the piers. The episode marked the end of the rebellion, for Da Gama's only hope of success lay in his ability to destroy commerce with Rio. His downfall will be unregretted, for the opinion is strong that he was a disguised royalist working for the restoration of the old empire.

RELIGIOUS controversy is, after all, the bitterest and most wrath-provoking of all forms of argument. At a Vanceburg, Ky., prayer meeting the other night Deacon Lawhern was powerfully uplifted and prayed with great strength and eloquence. After the services he was congratulated upon his effort by Deacon Dills, who, however, ventured to call his attention to what he deemed a flavor of heresy in a certain part of the prayer. Deacon Lawhern repelled the insinuation; Deacon Dills reiterated his assertion; Deacon Lawhern felt it his duty to say that Deacon Dills was a falsifier; Deacon Dills retorted that Deacon Lawhern was another; Deacon Lawhern seized a stone and hit Deacon Dills in the neck; Deacon Dills clinched with Dacon Lawhern and bit his thumb off; Deacon Lawhern drew a slungshot and caved in Deacon Dills' head and would have dispatched him to his heavenly home altogether if the pastor had not interfered. The whole affair was most unfortunate, and as it turns out, utterly useless, because at last accounts Deacon Lawhern still maintains his orthodoxy, while Deacon Dills still proclaims him to be a heretic. There is no more use disputing about doctrine than there is in disputing about tastes.

THE recent death of John T. Ford is a striking reminder that this country is not so far away, after all, from the time when the curtain closed on the great tragedies of the war. Ford was a successful theatrical manager at Baltimore and Washington previous to the war and while it was in progress. Since its close he has continued in the same business, and he was a very wealthy man at the close of his career. Many of the noted actors of the last forty or fifty years acquired distinction under his management, some beginning the practice of their profession under his direction and tutorship. Among them were John S. Clark, John T. Raymond, Stuart Robson, John W. Albaugh, George C. Boniface, Robert Emmet Graham, Oliver D. Byron, C. B. Bishop, Mary Anderson, Maggie Mitchell, Minnie Palmer, and the Chapman sisters. John Wilkes Booth was a member of his Baltimore company, and Edwin Forrest, W. J. Florence, all the Booths, Joe Jefferson, Macready, and other stars often performed on his stage. He was the owner of Ford's Theater in Washington, where the assasination of Abraham Lincoln occurred. The theater never opened again as such. Ford was arrested for complicity in the crime, but was soon discharged.

Troublesome Initials.

Some years ago several wealthy men of Memphis, Tenn., built a steamboat, and named it after one of their best citizens, Charles B. Church. But in painting the name on the paddle-box, as they wanted the letters large, they put simply the initials, so that the name read "C. B. Church."

When the colored people first caught sight of the boat they puzzled themselves not a little over this name. Such of them as could read reasoned about the matter at great length.

"What kind ob church am dat C. B. Church?" they queried. "What does de C. B. stan' for? Dat's what we want to know."

At length a bright thought struck one of them, and he exclaimed joyfully, "I know what dat ere stan' for! Wonder I didn't see it 'fore! Dat C. B. stan' for Colored Baptis'—it's de Colored Baptis' Church, dat's what it is!"

The steamboat went by that name for some time, until the owners, in desperation at the jokes about it, erased the initials, and had Charles B. Church painted in full.

THE INDUSTRIAL "COLD SNAP" IS OVER.

And the Protectionists can't keep their Snow Man from rapidly melting away.

—Puck.

BY ORGANIZED GREED.

THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES ARE OPPOSED.

For This Reason the Work of Tariff Reduction Has Been Slow—Prosperity Without Protection—The Sugar Trust on Top—Making Republican Votes.

Relief in Sight.

Those who are disposed to criticise the Democrats in Congress for not rushing through a bill lowering duties need to be reminded that it is vastly easier to increase than to diminish tariff taxation. The moment that it is proposed to lower duties, the interests whose "protection" would be disturbed flock to Washington and by argument, cajolery and threats endeavor to prevent action. A powerful lobby is maintained by those who profit by the taxation proposed to be diminished. It is insistent and persistent. It will yield nothing of the enormous profits its employers enjoy.

The Republican Congress in 1873 experienced this opposition. A commission it had appointed, and composed of protectionists at that, after months of inquiry and deliberation made a report to Congress recommending reductions of duties averaging 20 per cent., "not only as a due recognition of public sentiment and a measure of justice to consumers, but one conducive to the general industrial prosperity." But the greedy "protected" interests cared nothing for "public sentiment" or "justice," and straightway the capitol swarmed with their lobbyists. And the result was, a Republican Congress ignored the recommendations of its own commission, and instead of reducing duties actually increased them in a number of schedules!

What the Republican Congress in 1883 experienced, the Democratic Congress in 1894 has experienced. The "protected" interests, no more willing now than then to give up anything to consumers, have bitterly and stubbornly resisted reduction of tariff taxation. The People's representatives have been opposed by organized greed and selfishness at every step, and progress necessarily has been slow. But there has been progress. Unlike the Congress of '83, that of '94 will give consumers some relief—not so much as they are entitled to, but relief in some degree. That this has not been accomplished sooner and is not greater in extent, is because of the unyielding opposition of interests that for more than thirty years have dominated Congresses and dictated legislation. It will not be so difficult in future to obtain consideration for the people.—Catskill Recorder.

Prosperity Without Protection.

Protection never had any legs to stand upon. The United States has been the only highly protected country that has enjoyed a reasonable measure of prosperity for any considerable length of time. Such prosperity as we have had has been due to the fact that we have free trade from ocean to ocean and from gulf to lakes. Nowhere else on the globe is there such freedom of exchange between so many progressive producers with such opportunities of production.

In Europe protection's record is bad. The most highly protected countries, like Italy, Germany, Russia and France, are clearly behind England and Holland, where trade is most nearly free.

Australia was making good progress until its different colonies began to adopt protection tariffs about ten years ago. The disease spread rapidly, and soon all of the colonies were laid up with it. In 1892 a panic occurred, from which Australia has not yet recovered, and from which it is not likely to recover until its colonies again open trade with each other and with the rest of the world.

In 1891, one of the Australian colonies—New Zealand—concluded to experiment in another direction. It cut off most of its tariff duties and began to tax large land holders. A graduated tax was laid on the owners of land worth $25,000 or more. The larger the holding, the larger the tax. Twenty per cent. extra was assessed on all lands in the hands of absentees. Improvements to the extent of $15,000 were exempted from taxation.

John D. Connolly, our Consul at Auckland, has just made a report on "Land Taxation in New Zealand." Advance sheets of his report published by the State Department on March 15, are most interesting reading to all who are anxious to improve the conditions of mankind. Mr. Connolly begins by saying that "in the matter of taxation, New Zealand excels as compared with the other Australian colonies, and perhaps with many older countries;" instead of the country being ruined financially, as most of the moneyed men there said it would be, its "credit is better to-day on the London money market than is that of any other colony of Australia." Large holdings of land are diminishing and opportunities to employment are thrown open to the people. Thousands are flocking there from protection-ridden Australia. In short, New Zealand is prosperous, and prosperous at a time when not only her nearest neighbors are in a most wretched condition, but when all of the rest of the civilized world is in the dumps.

There are no effects without causes. It will pay our citizens to study the causes of New Zealand's unusual prosperity.—Byron W. Holt.

Sugar Trust on Top.

After weeks of delay, filled with ugly rumors of scandalous proceedings in the Senate, the Wilson bill has emerged to the public view, but so badly mutilated that it resembles William McKinley about as much as it does William Wilson.

By far the worst-looking patch on it is the protection duty on sugar, put there at the instigation of the Sugar Trust and the sugar-growers of Louisiana. If the proposed bill becomes law about $55,000,000 sugar tax will be collected from the people. About $40,000,000 will go to the Government, $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 to the sugar-growers and $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 to the Sugar Trust. The protection to the sugar-growers is about 1.2 cents per pound, most of their sugar testing 94 degrees to 96 degrees by the polariscope. The protection to the trust is about ¼ of a cent per pound on sugar testing from 94 degrees to 96 degrees, as three-fourths of our imports now test; 1-6 of a cent on sugar testing 90 degrees; and slightly more on sugar testing less than 90 degrees.

If the proposed bill is passed the trust will be well repaid for all of its outlay to get sugar taken from the free list where the House left it and put back into the dutiable list. But the trust, nevertheless, will do its utmost to defeat all tariff legislation, because it now has something better—the ¼-cent per pound net protection left by McKinley and Aldrich. This is worth $20,000,000 a year to it and will be retained as long as possible.

It is a shame that Democratic Senators can be found dishonorable enough to sell themselves to any trust, but we might as well look the facts in the face. We have a few traitors in camp and they are officers—the more the pity. Just as victory is assured these officers order a retreat and our ranks are disorganized and confidence is destroyed. We must shoot down these traitors before we proceed to battle again.

Senator Hill's Attitude.

Senator Hill said in a recent interview that he is "in favor of a tariff high enough to enable American manufacturers to compete with foreigners, as far as the difference in wages is concerned."

The Wilson bill does this. For this reason we have called it a protective—even a highly protective—measure. The average rate on dutiable goods in the Wilson bill is 35.52 per cent. and in the Senate bill 34.19 per cent. Either of these is as high as the duty recommended by the Republican Tariff Commission of 1883. There is not a schedule for manufactured goods in the Wilson bill in which the duties do not fully cover this difference in the labor cost. On most of the articles it is probable that the proposed duty is equal to the entire labor cost on the manufactured articles.

Senator Hill is, of course, aware that wages and labor cost are not the same thing. What Secretary Blaine wrote in 1881 of cotton goods is true of most of the competing articles. "Undoubtedly," he said, "the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor." It is a well-known economic fact that high wages generally yield the cheapest product. They are the highest not because they are protected but because they are the most productive.

Senator Hill ought to be too good a Democrat to favor a tariff for bounties to manufacturers. That is McKinleyism. He ought to be too shrewd a man to accept the statement of the beneficiaries of the McKinley tariff as to the amount of duty they require to "protect labor." He ought especially to be too honest a statesman to support duties on refined sugar, on iron and coal, which are simply a tariff for campaign contributions or for the enrichment of individuals.—New York World.

Making Republican Votes.

The Democrats in the Senate are making the very serious mistake of assuming that they can fool with the tariff as long as they like with impunity.

Already the Democratic members of the Finance Committee have spent more time in preliminary tinkering with the Wilson bill than the House took to pass it, and the delay in the future bids fair to be more intolerable than that which has already tried the patience of the country. That this has been disastrous to trade and business is well known. That it will prove damaging to the Democratic party is more than likely.

The way things are going now a vote on the bill can hardly be expected before June. It may even be the first of July before the bill becomes a law. Meanwhile public sentiment will be growing against the Democrats and votes without number will be lost to the party almost daily. Thousands and thousands of votes have already been lost in consequence of popular disgust with the failure of the party to give the country prompt relief.

It may not be too late to turn the tide, but the Democratic leaders give little promise of doing this.—Boston Herald.

Senator Gorman and the Tariff.

Senator Gorman of Maryland feels called upon to read a proclamation to the press of the country expressing his supreme displeasure with its course in urging the Senate to hasten the passage of the tariff bill. He informs us that such conduct on the part of the press is an insult to the dignity of the Senate, which body ought to be left to do its business in its own way and in its own time, and will do so, despite the impertinent and unwarrantable comments of the newspapers. Mr. Gorman is suffering from a complication of delusions. One of them is that the Senators have any business which is not public business or any authority which is not delegated. The making of a tariff is not the Senators' business, but that of the country which the Senators are hired to perform, which they are bound to perform in the interest of the country, and which the people have a perfect right to watch over and criticise the Senators' conduct in it. Another of his delusions is that the press of the country does not reflect public opinion, whereas in the long run and on great matters it clearly does so, and far more accurately, and honestly than the Senator from Maryland.

Still another of his delusions is that the tariff is safely or properly to be treated with reference to the political or business investments of individual Senators or groups of Senators. He can apparently see no reason why Senators interested in coal mines, or having friends so interested, should not block the progress of a measure the settlement of which is of the greatest importance to the business of the whole Union in order to get advantages for themselves. That is a view which makes the post of Senator much the same as that of a Rhine baron whose castle commanded the passes of trade, and who got his fortune from levying toll upon it simply because he was able to enforce the payment. It is a view which a Senator from a small State, secure in his grip on a powerful and compact machine, can hold for a time; but it is a most unworthy view, and one which Senators cannot generally afford to act upon. As for the dignity of the Senate, Mr. Gorman's course, with the motive that apparently guides it, is the most offensive insult to it that could well be offered.—New York Times.

Gorman's Bluff.

And so Senator Gorman thinks he has discovered an organized attempt on the part of the press of the country to belittle and degrade the Senate of the United States. Senator Gorman is too shrewd a man to deceive himself with this sort of talk, and he ought to appreciate the fact that he cannot make the public believe it. It is an insult to their intelligence.—Boston Herald.

Senator Gorman will probably think twice before he presumes again to read the riot act to the press and people of the United States. He ought to reflect that it is a delicate matter for a Senator to tell the people that any manifestation of im atience or interest even on their part in regard to a matter which concerns them so nearly as the tariff is a piece of impertinence which the Senate and individual Senators like himself have a right to resent.—Baltimore Sun.

Cause and Effect.

For more than thirty years the United States has maintained a high protective tariff. This for the last decade, at least, has been claimed by its friends to have been for the benefit of labor. The McKinley bill was heralded as the home of wisdom and perfection. Yet, is it not strange after so much has been done for labor that the public charitable soup house has to be resorted to in order to keep the alleged beneficiaries of the tariff tax from starvation? Isn't it a beneficent system of protection? But soup is a thin diet. Nearly as thin as a protectionist's argument.—Pomeroy (Ohio) Democrat.

Stirring Up the Senators.

"SENATOR HILL seems to have forgotten his speeches of two years ago in which he showed with great elaboration that protection was unconstitutional and undemocratic," says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dem.).

THE Galveston News (Dem.) thinks that "if Democratic Senators had been bought up for campaign purposes and set to work by the Republicans, they could not possibly do more than they are now doing to help along the Republican party."

"THE only way to get the Senate to act on the tariff bill promptly is to attack that body vigorously," says the Savannah News (Dem.). "By adopting that course the Senators may be spurred on to greater efforts to reach a final vote on the bill, notwithstanding their assertion that they have no regard for public clamor.

"THE Democrats," says the Macon Telegraph (Dem.), "should expect no help on a purely party question like the tariff from their opponents. They must get together or they must expect to be defeated in the Senate and their party to be defeated in the country. They cannot shirk the responsibility, which rests upon them collectively as well as individually."

Sugar in the Senate.

"SUGAR" seems to be a big thing in politics.—Atlanta Constitution.

SWEET are the uses of adversity. In the midst of his county's troubles the United States Senator finds an opportunity to buy and sell sugar.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE advice of the Times to its subscribers and friends is to avoid speculation in sugar trust certificates unless they have trustworthy connections in the United States Senate.—Chicago Times.

COMPETITION is gone. The sugar trust has an absolute monopoly. To-day any duty on refined sugar aids the trust. It cannot establish an industry. Yet the duty is imposed. The trust gets what it wants. The duty on both raw and refined gives its vast capital an overwhelming advantage over small concerns.—Philadelphia Press.

A LANDLADY was complaining that she couldn't make both ends meet. "Well," said a boarder, "why not make one end vegetables?"

BLAND BILL VETOED.

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO INDORSE THE MEASURE.

Bill Is Returned to the House Without His Approval—Seigniorage Might Be Coined on an Issue of Low Interest Bearing Bonds.

Would Rob Us of Our Gold.

President Cleveland has vetoed the Bland bill. Long before the House was called to order Thursday morning the news had spread over the floor that the seigniorage bill had been vetoed, and later, according to a Washington dispatch, when the positive announcement was made it caused little excitement. The President's objections to the bill, in brief, are that the bill is loosely drawn and would rob us of our gold. He says he believes the coinage of the bullion seigniorage might be safely and advantageously done provided authority were given the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds at a low rate of interest. He expresses a hope for a comprehensive adjustment of our monetary affairs in a short time in a way to accord to silver its proper place in our currency.

In his veto message the President says: "My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of Congress who have supported this bill would lead me to approve it if I could believe that the public good would not be thereby endangered, and that such action on my part would be a proper discharge of official duty.

"Inasmuch, however, as I am unable to satisfy myself that the proposed legislation is either wise or opportune, my conception of the obligations and responsibilities attached to the great office I hold forbids the indulgence of my personal desire and inexorably confines me to that course which is dictated by my reason and judgment and pointed out by a sincere purpose to protect and promote the general interests of our people.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during the last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be almost an entire displacement of faith in our financial ability and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy. Among those who attempted to assign causes for our distress it was very generally conceded that the operation of a provision of law then in force which required the Government to purchase monthly a large amount of silver bullion and issue its notes in payment therefor was either entirely or to a large extent responsible for our condition.

This led to the repeal, on Nov. 1, 1893, of this statutory provision. We had, however, fallen so low in the depths of depression and timidity, and apprehension had so completely gained control in financial circles, that our rapid recuperation could not be reasonably expected. Our recovery has, nevertheless, steadily progressed, and though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the mischievous silver purchase requirement a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent. Confidence in our absolute solvency is to such an extent reinstated, and faith in our disposition to adhere to sound financial methods is so far restored as to produce the most encouraging results, both at home and abroad.

The wheels of domestic industry have been slowly set in motion, and the tide of foreign investment has again started in our direction. Our recovery being so well under way nothing should be done to check our convalescence, nor should we forget that a relapse at this time would almost surely reduce us to a lower stage of financial distress than that from which we are just emerging.

I believe that if the bill under consideration should become a law it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indulged by our recent repeal of the provision forcing silver bullion purchases; that it would weaken if it did not destroy returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies, and that as a consequence our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressing plight seriously threatened.

Ill-Advised and Dangerous.

I am convinced that this scheme is ill-advised and dangerous. As an ultimate result of its operation, treasury notes which are legal tender for all debts, public and private, and which are redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the holder, will be replaced by silver certificates which, whatever may be their character and description, will have none of these qualities. In anticipation of this result, and as an immediate effect, the treasury notes will naturally appreciate in value and desirability. The fact that gold can be realized upon them, and the further fact that their destruction has been decreed when they reach the Treasury, must tend to their withdrawal from general circulation, to be immediately presented for gold redemption or to be hoarded for presentation at a more convenient season. The sequel of both operations will be a large addition to the silver currency in our circulation and a corresponding reduction of gold in the Treasury.

The argument has been made that these things will not occur at once, because a long time must elapse before the coinage of anything but the seigniorage can be entered upon. If the physical effects of the execution of the second section of this bill are not to be realized until far in the future this may furnish a strong reason why it should not be passed so much in advance; but the postponement of its actual operation cannot prevent the fear and loss of confidence and nervous prostration which would immediately follow its passage and bring about its worst consequences.

Overflow of News.

PROF. JONES, of Portage la Prairie, was frozen to death in a snow storm.

DR. O'REILLY, of Detroit, has been summoned to Paris to testify in the Parnell fund contest.

GEORGE MILLER, a New York saloon-keeper, is under arrest charged with poisoning his wife.

FIRE wiped out the village of Money Point, Va., causing a loss of $300,000. Only six houses are left.

BY the explosion of a paraffine lamp, in a London dwelling-house five persons were burned to death.

MILT JOHNSON was murdered at Joliet on the Chicago canal. He is the tenth victim in two weeks.

LILLIAN WILLIS killed her father at Homer, Ga., in defense of her mother, and was acquitted by a jury.

R. C. BRICKEL has been appointed Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, vice Stone, deceased.

REV. JAMES G. RYAN, a pioneer Catholic priest, of Nebraska, died very suddenly at his residence in Omaha.

COUNTESS DE CALYO was found in the street at New York violently insane. Alcoholism caused the attack.

LONDON papers profess to be much mystified by Cleveland's action in establishing a naval station at Honolulu.

W. S. FERRELL, a wealthy West Virginia land owner, was shot and killed by one of the notorious Riddle brothers.

IT is said that Mexico is endeavoring to secure an international monetary conference to settle the fate of silver.

EMMA CARLSON was arrested at St. Paul charged with robbing Richard McGovern at Tacoma, Wash., of $8,000.

GIVE UP IN DESPAIR.

POSTOFFICE DETECTIVES ABANDON SOUTH BEND.

Mail Robberies Continue Unabated in Spite of the Efforts of Postal Inspectors to Find the Thieves—Stealings Said to Amount to $10,000.

Pilfers Their Mail.

Mysterious mail robberies, inscrutable detectives who cannot find the thieves, and hundreds of angry correspondents whose money has gone astray, have lately been making life miserable for certain venders of patent medicines and cosmetics at South Bend, Ind. More than $10,000 is said to have disappeared in some mysterious way from the letters sent to South Bend, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the postoffice inspectors, the leak has not been discovered. Federal detectives have prowled around the postoffice in the Indiana town and have sent decoy letters through the mails. The thief or thieves declined to handle the decoys, and this scheme of catching the pilferers failed.

The sudden disappearance of the inspectors caused a ferment among the sufferers. When they learned that the detectives had given up the job in disgust the medicine men threw up their hands and wondered whether they would have to go out of business—complexions were being ruined irretrievably and there was no possibility of suing for damages. But the hardest loss is said to have fallen on the Indiana Traveling Men's Accident Association, which has its headquarters at South Bend. Secretary E. B. Russell reports the loss of 1,000 letters, each containing $2 or more. Angry members claim they cannot be held responsible for the continuous theft of their dues and the association has suffered severely. Still the pilfering goes on. It reached its height when the inspectors had just warmed to their work.

Audacity of the Robberies.

However worked, the scheme of the thieves is one of the most audacious in the history of postal robberies. Every employe in the South Bend postoffice has been watched and tested. Over the entire case an impenetrable shroud of secrecy has been flung by the postoffice departments. Though complaints were filed in Washington months ago and inspectors had been sent down to South Bend, nothing else was apparently done. Letters are still being purloined and robbed of the currency they contain. Money orders never reach their destination and are evidently torn up by the thieves, as the presenters would be instantly detected.

South Bend is the home of the patent medicine man and the fair but elderly vender of cosmetics. The latter is usually the wife of the former. Chief of Police Rose claims that there are 175 patent medicine and cosmetic factories in South Bend. The mail sent to the city is enormous, letters containing remittances being forwarded from every State in the Union and from Canada.

Where the letters have been diverted from their intended destination is part of the mystery surrounding the thefts. Four postoffice inspectors have failed to discover at what point the letters drop out of sight.

Traveling Men Robbed.

It was not until late in the fall of 1893 that the Indiana Traveling Men's Accident Association began to miss the dues sent in by members. Dues for September failed to reach the secretary's hands, but he did not notice it until the next month's payment fell due. Then he notified the delinquent members and in reply he received a bushel of letters from indignant members who declared they had sent in their September dues. Secretary Russell wrote to Washington and was referred to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. Three weeks ago he went to Washington and pressed the investigation. Two inspectors had already been sent to South Bend, but their mission had soon become known and they had to return to Cincinnati. Shortly after Mr. Russell's visit to Washington Chief Inspector Salomon, of the Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky division, went to South Bend and looked over the ground. Soon afterward Inspectors Fletcher and Holden established themselves in South Bend. Fletcher had 200 decoy letters sent to himself under the name of Wilson, but not one of them was touched. It was said more letters, however, were stolen while the detectives were at work than ever before.

SENATOR COLQUITT DEAD.

Georgia Statesman Passes Away Surrounded by Family and Friends.

United States Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, of Georgia, died at his residence in Washington Monday. Around the bedside when he passed away were Senator Gordon and daughter, Mrs. Jones; Senator Colquitt's private secretary, his nephew, Mr. Bunn; his son, Mrs. Colquitt, three unmarried daughters, and his daughter, Mrs. Marshall, of Chicago. Senator Colquitt was stricken with paralysis in July, 1892, and from that time forward was unable to walk around without assistance.

Senator Colquitt was born in Walton County, Georgia, the son of the Rev. Walter T. Colquitt, an eminent minister in his day, April 20, 1824. He was graduated from Princeton college in the class of 1844 and admitted to the bar in 1845. During the Mexican war he served as a staff officer, with the rank of major. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1859 and was elected to the House of Representatives in the Thirty-third Congress. He was a member of the secession convention of the State of Georgia, and later entered the Confederate service as Captain and was soon promoted to be Colonel of the Sixth Georgia Infantry. Later he served as Brigadier General and was commissioned as Major General. He was elected Governor of Georgia in 1876, served four years, and was re-elected under the new constitution for two years. At the expiration of his term as Governor he was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4, 1883, and was re-elected in 1888.

Minor Mention.

THE New England maple sugar crop was a failure.

A BANDITS' cave was discovered near Winfield, Kan.

FRANK SNELL perished in the blizzard at Groton, S. D.

MISSOURI courts sustain the Indiana receivership of the Iron Hall.

BY an explosion of a paraffine lamp in a London dwelling-house, five persons were burned to death.

TWO WOMEN were fatally hurt and four others badly bruised in a runaway accident at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

IT is denied that there is any prospect of a famine among the men destitute by the Bering Lake gold fields.

The "Courier" Spading Boot ad. in other columns.

It is a mighty mean man who takes an apple at a party now; apples are so high.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mr. Charles Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

TARDY REWARDS OF GENIUS.

Millet's Widow and His Greatest Painting, "Death and the Woodcutter."

A few days ago, writes the Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Telegraph, there passed away from a troublous life the widow of the great artist, Jean Baptiste Francois Millet. It is rather a commentary on the strange ways of this world, the fact that the man whose picture, "l'Angelus," brought so fabulously high a price, sold that and many other masterpieces for sums ranging from $50 to $200 a piece, and after toiling miserably and hopelessly in the vain effort to earn money enough to keep the wolf from his shabby door suddenly broke down under the strain and died of a malady brought on by anxiety and privation, not knowing that his fame would speedily be lauded to the skies.

His family survived to see the apotheosis of his glory; but whether the fact of "The Angelus" bringing at a sale over $100,000 consoled the artist's widow for the fact that, within a week after this amount of money had been paid for her husband's work, she herself, then in the depths of poverty, was ejected from her little house at Barbizon by the foreclosure of a mortgage for $2,000 and, had it not been for the charity of her son-in-law, would have been reduced to begging her bread, is an unsolved mystery.

Millet's greatest work remains in Paris; it is the property, I think, of Mme. Charcot, widow of the great physician, who inherited it from her father, the celebrated millionaire tailor, Laurent Richard. It is called "Death and the Woodcutter." The grisly form has laid one bony hand on the shoulder of the old and weary man, bending under his load of wood; and the worn, haggard face is raised in absolute ecstacy to meet the summons. One hand is loosening the cords that binds his burden of branches and the other is laid willingly in the welcoming clasp of the Great Consoler. It is not an illustration of Lafontaine's fable; it is merely the utter weariness of life of an unsuccessful and wretched man, translated and transferred to canvas with the intensity of personal expression that transforms talent into momentary genius and renders genius transcendent.

NORTHWEST PASSAGE FOUND.

A Harpoon Sticking in the Body of a Whale—Placed There Long Ago.

One of the most interesting things to be seen in Washington, says the Post, is an old, battered harpoon head, branded with the letters "Mon T." The history of the relic is remarkable. It was found bedded deep in the body of a whale killed by the fleet after a terrific fight in the Comras grounds, off the northwest coast, some years ago. It was a great swivel-headed spear, well preserved, except where the shank of iron had been eaten away by the salt water down to the whale's body. From the brand on the iron its history could be traced. The mark was that of the steam whaler Montezuma, which was formerly a British man-of-war, and nearly sixty years ago was purchased by the Nantucket whalers and cruised in the North Atlantic. During the late war the Montezuma, which was then a worthless old hulk, was purchased by the Government and sunk as a part of the famous stone fleet to cage in the blockade runners at Charleston. From all the facts in her history it must have been nearly fifty years ago that she lost the harpoon in the great whale in the Atlantic, and as the humpback whale never goes south past the tropics this one must have worked his way over through the northwest passage and under the ice floes to the Compas grounds off the northwest coast, where he was killed by the San Francisco fleet nearly half a century later. This harpoon was long in the office of the whaling company in San Francisco and was presented by Senator Perkins to the National Geographic Society of Washington.

A Musical Gander.

Mr. Whymper tells a story of a bird that no one would expect to show musical taste: "At an old farmhouse in Wiltshire geese were kept in the orchard, and the gander would frequently enter the kitchen, the door of which was usually open in the summer time. The old bird was a general pet, and took advantage of the fact. One day the farmer's sister was playing on the piano in a room near the kitchen, when she felt something touch her, and, looking down, discovered master gander with his head resting on her knees, listening with great attention. When the music ceased, he stretched his wings, gave a quiet cackle, and walked off; but, the play recommencing, Tom—for that was his name—returned to his old position by the piano, nor could he be persuaded to leave till the music ceased. From that time, whenever there was music in the house, the gander would do his best to be one of the company. It was not supposed that he had a preference for any particular tune; but he took no notice whatever of the village brass band, which numbered among its instruments a drum of large size, beaten by a very powerful miller."—Boston Transcript.

A Cry for Help

In the stillness of the night is sufficiently startling. What if no aid be at hand or we know not whence the cry comes? This is not the case with that mute appeal made to the resources of medical science, ever ready, ever available by disease on every hand. A prompt means of self help for the malarious, the rheumatic, the dyspeptic, the bilious, and persons troubled with impending kidney complaints, is to be found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an ever "present help in time of trouble" for all such hapless individuals. They should not delay a moment in seeking its aid. Experience has shown its wide utility, the recommendation of eminent physicians everywhere sanction its use. Nervous, thin, debilitated invalids gain bodily substance and vigor by a course of this fine invigorant, which is eminently serviceable, also, to the aged and convalescent.

A Curious Drum.

A drum in use among the Najas of India is formed out of the trunk of a large tree, hollowed, elaborately carved and painted in front, after the manner of a figurehead of a ship, and furnished at the other end with a straight tail. The drum is raised from the ground on logs of wood. It is sounded by letting a heavy piece of wood fall against it and by beating it with double-headed hammers.

Economy

requires that in all receipts calling for baking powder, **Royal Baking Powder** shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Heavy Editorial Work.

New York uses about 100 barrels of paste daily. The manufacture was established in this city about thirty years ago; before that time the bookbinders, paper hangers, bill posters, shoemakers, paper box manufacturers and others using paste made their own; there are now about six paste factories in the city. Flour and water form the basis of paste; other ingredients are used, but what they are, and the process of manufacture, are trade secrets. The trade in paste is local; New York paste, for instance, is sold in this city and suburbs; there are now paste manufactories in the various larger cities which support the local demand. Paste sells at about $2.50 a barrel.—New York Sun.

Steam Engines for Farm Use.

Farmers ought to understand the management of all machinery, and especially the running of steam engines. Steam, wherever it can be available, is a much cheaper power than that of the horse. When the farmer has a steam engine with proper attachment he can do many things by steam power where he now has to use hand labor. He can also profitably employ the engine in winter working up wood for summer use, and on many farms working up a quantity for sale, also. In this way the wood lot may be made to yield a profitable return, and by judicious selection of the timber to be cut, it may be made better at the same time.

Found Diamonds in a Bale of Rags.

Miss Bridget O'Neal is a pretty girl who sorts rags at the Knowlton Brothers Paper Mill in this city. The other day she found two rings, which she put in her pocket and went on about her work. Thinking that they might be valuable, she told a male employe of the mill, and he took them to a jewelry store. The jeweler said one was a cluster of fifteen diamonds and valued at $150, and the other contained one diamond, a garnet, and a turquoise. No person has yet claimed the rings.—Utica Herald.

Swamp-Root Cured Him.

BENJ. M. CLARK.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y:
Dear Sirs—In March, 1893, I was afflicted with rheumatism and inflammation of the bladder so I could hardly walk. The rheumatism affected my back and shoulders so that I was almost helpless. I saw your Swamp-Root advertised and bought three bottles of Dr. H. C. Porter & Son, druggists, of Towanda, and after using part of one bottle I became better and after taking the three bottles I am completely cured and have had no recurrence of my trouble since.

BENJ. M. CLARK,
Jan. 24th, '94. TOWANDA, PA.

GAY BACHELOR—Do you think there is anything in the theory that married men live longer than unmarried ones? Henpecked Friend (wearily)—Oh, I don't know—seems longer.

Important.

Handsomely engraved official certificates of attendance at the WORLD'S FAIR with name and date beautifully engrossed, with gold seal and silk rosette attached. Send 25 cents, name, address and date of attendance to E. R. OZIAS, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

THOSE who are invited to sing at a party always report having had a good time.

Which Will You Be?

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska, where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free, and a postal will bring it to you.

IF a man asks a candid opinion from a friend, and gets it, it makes him mad.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned people who had hives?

Birds and flowers delight us, but we are undeceived when we behold the complexion of a young lady made beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Discretion.

Two burglars broke into the house of a merchant who was generally considered to be very rich. After herculean efforts they managed to open the safe, but who can describe their disappointment when they found that it was empty and all their labor in vain? At that moment the master of the house, awakened by the noise, appeared on the scene. For a moment all three stood there as if turned into stone. The merchant was the first to come to himself.

"Gentlemen," he said, "let us all maintain a discreet silence over this incident. And now permit me to show you the door."

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Phantom City of Glacier Bay.

For the past eight or ten years a curious phenomenon has been occasionally observed at Glacier Bay, Alaska. It always occurs immediately after the full moon of June and at no other time during the year, and is said to be a beautiful mirage of some unknown city suspended in the rarified air directly over the bay. A Juneau, Alaska, photographer has taken pictures of it on four different occasions, but so far no one has been able to identify a single one of the ghostly buildings outlined on his plates.—St. Louis Republic.

Is Life Short or Long?

If life is so short as some think it is, it may be made to seem much longer and sweeter by a better care for our comforts. Minor troubles are much magnified by neglect and delay. We give too much time to hunting up causes when we ought to deal promptly with effects. This is much the case with pain, which should be cured at once and cause looked into afterwards. Miss Ida M. Fleming, 7 S. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., states that for years she was subject to frequent attacks of neuralgia, and tried any number of remedies without avail. She was given quinine, which she says affected her nervous system. She suffered night and day during these attacks until she tried St. Jacobs Oil, which finally cured her.

Catherine's Red Face.

Catherine the Great of Russia was very intemperate, and constantly dreaded lest her face should become red. She rarely appeared in public after it did.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories an anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

IRATE Customer—Look here, Einstein, when I bought this suit of you, you guaranteed satisfaction. Einstein—Vell, vot's de madder of you? I was sadisfied.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

According to the statistics of Carroll D. Wright there is one divorce to every 479 marriages in the United States. Switzerland has the greatest number of divorces as proportioned to marriages of any country in Europe—468 to 10,000. Paris has nearly one-half of the divorces granted in all France.

Lincoln Tea,

A Gripeless Cathartic

Best Men and Best Medicine.

For diseases of the LIVER and KIDNEYS it is a CURE, not an experiment. Used by women it PREVENTS SUFFERING. Used by men it PROMOTES VIGOR. It cures Constipation, clears the Complexion and prevents Dyspepsia. Price, 25 cts., sample free. At your druggists or by mail of LINCOLN TEA CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

AN 11-INCH STRAWBERRY.

Who would believe it? Strawberries as large as apples—yet it is so. Salzer's catalogue is brimful of the rarest kinds of hardy, ironclad fruits, such as strawberries, currants, blackberries, raspberries, apples, peaches, pears, nuts, etc. Grapes! We should say so—as large and luscious as the celebrated grapes on the Rhine in Germany.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It With 55c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their small fruit giants—Eleagnus Longipes, a Giant Strawberry, a Giant Gooseberry and a Colossal Mulberry, in all four plants—all beautifully illustrated in their mammoth catalogue, which is sent along for the 55c, or catalogue alone, 5c postage.

"I RECENTLY performed four marriage ceremonies in twenty minutes," remarked the Rev. Dr. Thirdly. "That was at the rate of twelve knots an hour," added Miss Flypp.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25c.

THE more children a woman has, the fewer theories she has.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

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Entirely New. Abreast of the Times. A Grand Educator.

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Everybody should own this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

A Library in Itself. It also gives the often desired information concerning eminent persons; facts concerning the countries, cities, towns, and natural features of the globe; particulars concerning noted fictitious persons and places; translation of foreign quotations. It is invaluable in the home, office, study, and schoolroom.

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of ancient editions.

Send for free prospectus.

The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Mary F. Covell, of Scotland, Bon Homme Co., S. Dak. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was sick two years with 'falling of the womb' and leucorrhœa previous to taking your medicines. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was entirely cured of both in six months; it is four years this month, since I was entirely well of both those diseases and have never had any signs of their appearance since and I am satisfied the 'Favorite Prescription' saved my life, for I could hardly walk around when I commenced taking that medicine and I think it is a God's blessing to me that I took it.

I was pronounced incurable by the best doctors here in the West. I gave up all hopes and made up my mind that I was to be taken away from my husband and baby of two years old. I was sick all of the time—could not eat anything at all. In one week, after beginning the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' my stomach was so much better that I could eat anything: I could see that I was gaining all over, and my husband then went and got me six bottles; I took three of them and my stomach did not bother me any more.

We sent to you and got the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and found my case described just as I was: we did what the book told us, in every way; in one month's time I could see I was much better than I had been; we still kept on just as the book told us, and in three months I stopped taking medicine, and to-day, I can proudly say I am a well woman, yes, am well, strong and healthy.

When I began to take your medicine my face was poor and eyes looked dead. I could not enjoy myself anywhere, I was tired and sick all the time. I could hardly do my house-work, but now I do that and tend a big garden, help my husband and take in sewing."

The following will prove interesting to feeble women generally, and especially so to those about to become mothers. Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "I never can thank you enough for what your treatment has done for me; I am stronger now than I have been for six years. When I began your treatment I was not able to do anything. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes without suffering almost death; now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine to take before confinement that can be found; or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last and she is the healthiest we have. I recommend your medicines to all of my neighbors and especially 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who are suffering. Have induced several to try it, and it has proved good for them." Yours truly,

Dora A. Guthrie

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate leucorrhœa, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book, "Woman and Her Diseases," (168 pages, illustrated), giving successful means of home treatment, can be had (*sealed in plain envelope*) by enclosing 10 cts., in one cent stamps, to pay postage, to the Doctor, at his address, as given at the beginning of this article.

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Mothers' Friend

Is a scientifically prepared liniment—every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express on Receipt of Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing voluntary testimonials.

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCES

Absolutely cures Acute, Chronic and NERVOUS Diseases without the use of Drugs or Medicines. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS readily yield to and are CURED BY ELECTRICITY

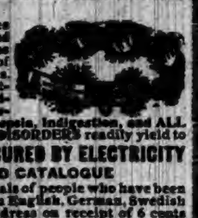

OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE contains full information, sworn testimonials of people who have been cured, cuts and prices of belts. Printed in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 6 cents postage. Send for it now.

[TRADE MARK] DR. A. OWEN

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THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD. WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell, and Quickly

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. ——It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
S. B. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

$12 TO $35 PER WEEK Can be made by working for us. Parties preferred who have a horse and can give their whole time to the business. Even some time will pay handsomely. This announcement is of special interest to farmers and farmers' sons, and others residing in the rural districts. A few vacancies also in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., No. 5 South 11th St., Richmond, Va.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you **FREE.** Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

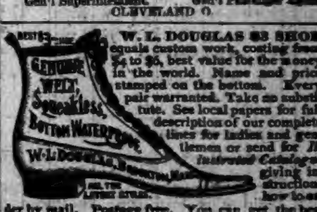

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

WALL PAPER We will sell you our best $.25 wall paper and borders to match for 10c. 10x12 for $1.35, 12x14 for $1.50, 14x16 for 2.75, 16x18 for 3.00. Ceilings to match from 5c to 40c extra. Send 6c for Sample plan and full Directions for Hanging. SCOVILLE WALL PAPER MFG. CO., 250 to 254 S. Clinton St., Chicago.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BUGGIES & HARNESS AT HALF PRICE. Buy of Factory, save Middlemen's Profit. Catalogue Free. U.S. CART & BUGGY CO. CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day. Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails for 25 cts. 3 to 6 sold in a house. Sample postage paid free. SCHERER & MAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw this Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

The "Minnie" is Here to Stay.

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER, THE OLD RELIABLE,

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME and is to-day acknowledged by Experts and Farmers to be the STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Harvesting Machine on the Market.

THE

Walter A. Wood

TUBULAR

STEEL MOWER

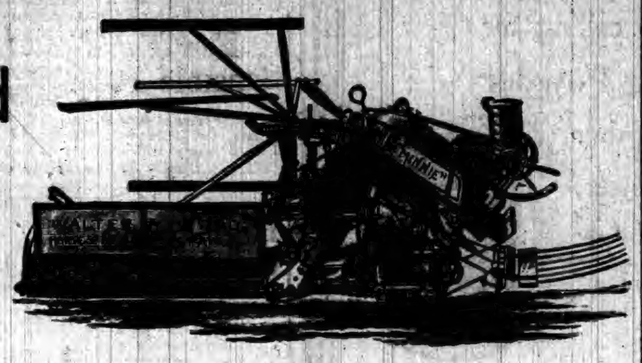

Being made of Steel, contains all the Requirements of a First Class Machine, namely:—STRENGTH, DURABILITY & LIGHTNESS of DRAFT.

If You Want a Good CAST IRON MOWER,

The WALTER A. WOOD will Please you.

The HAND and SELF-DUMP HAY RAKES

Are Built with Good Strong Steel Wheels.

Don't Fail to See the SPICER TEDDERS, SPRING-TOOTH

Harrows and McSherry Grain Drills, before you buy.
If you want a good High-Grade BICYCLE, you will not make a mistake if you

BUY A "WINTON, AS SHE IS A WINNER."

For Strength, Durability and Easy Running, she is without a peer.
Catalogues mailed on application. Don't forget the place.

ZEIGLER BROS.,

Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. 4tf

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. 4tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Cured of Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, say: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Illinois and Wisconsin.

As every one knows, contain the most delightful summer resorts in the northwest, and they are best reached by the Wisconsin Central, which has been very aptly termed "the line of lakes." Particular attention has been paid to this class of travel, and every comfort and convenience of passengers looked after. There are good hotels at all these retreats which open about June 1st and afford very good accommodations at reasonable rates.

For full particulars, rates, maps, and guide books, address Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, MAY 17TH at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

"OH MY NERVES."

"This terrible 'all gone' lassitude and weakness; cannot sleep, palpitations, headache, languid and lifeless. I cannot live this way. What shall I do?" Take Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and marvelous nerve soother and strength restorer. Europe is alive with its praises. Just introduced in America. The world does not contain its equal. Accept no counterfeit or dangerous substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

SAY, THERE!

Are you hobbling about with rheumatism or gout? Are you a great sufferer? Are you helpless and almost hopeless? No matter; you can be cured just the same. The great Scotch remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just offered to the American public by the Hall Medicine Co., cures. Try it and prove its infallibility. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist. Take no other You have suffered long enough—be cured. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on Coughs Colds etc, which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease Consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these Coughs that your children may contract, and cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25cts. of your druggist.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when you cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Gave Pain Balm a Trial.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Bad case of Croup up to J's last night. Close call. J. had some of his clothes on when woke us to get him a bottle of Brant's Balsam. Says he will always have it handy hereafter We sell it. F. E. Davenport.

1894—Base Ball Schedule—1894

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T., A. L. S. & M. S R'y, Cleveland, O., and get a copy of the Schedule of National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1894. Score the runs, hits and errors. 14 17

The Angola Papers.

The Angola papers deserve a high compliment for their enterprise in reporting and publishing the details of the Deeter's trial, the most noted and hard fought trial ever known in this circuit. Their notes were fuller and more complete than seen in any daily except the great city papers when a noted case is on trial like the Pendergast case, or the Coughlin case. And it pays the great city daily, while in this case, we presume it has been only a bill of expense to the papers at Angola. We have no doubt the people of that county appreciate such newspaper enterprise, for it is rarely excelled. The COURIER at this late day, takes this occasion to thank the Republican, the Herald and the Magnet for favors in this connection and for the very liberal use we have made of their columns.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana. Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (3) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,
Palace Livery Barn, Auburn, Ind.

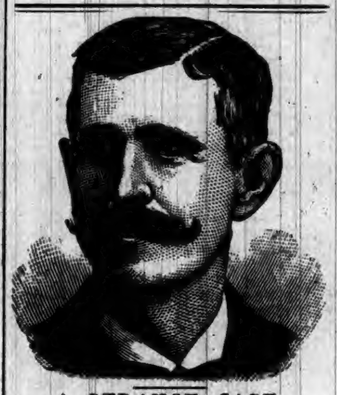

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 147. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Hane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents to make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write E. S. Hawkins & Co., Govt M, Columbus, O

DO not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

SUPREME COURT CLERK.

C. W. Welman, Editor of the Sullivan Times and County Superintendent a Candidate.

[Terre Haute Gazette]

C. W. Welman, of Sullivan, is a candidate for the democratic nomination for Clerk of the Supreme Court, and will be a strong candidate. He has a large acquaintance over the state, and is in every way fitted for the position. He is editor of the Sullivan Times, and is prominent and popular in newspaper circles. He is president of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association, and a

member of the Southern Indiana Press Association; was a delegate to the National Editorial Association at Detroit in 1889, Boston in 1890 and Chicago in 1893; and is also County Superintendent of Sullivan county and is a member of the County Superintendents' Association. He is a brilliant writer, a forcible, eloquent speaker and has done good service for his party.

Mr. Welman was born in Crawford county, Indiana, Sept. 18, 1858; removed with his parents to Gibson county, where the latter still reside, in 1860. His grandfather was a pioneer of Indiana, and his father was born in Orange county in 1816. He attended the High school at Fort Branch and the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, and taught school in Gibson and Vanderburgh counties from 1878 to 1885; engaged in the newspaper business, editing various local papers, and took charge of the Sullivan Times in 1888, which paper he continues to ably edit. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1891 and re-elected in 1893.

At the first meeting of the county superintendents after his election, he electrified the association by a brilliant defense of the superintendents against an attack by a speaker. He is held in high esteem by school officers and other educators in the state, with whom he enjoys a large acquaintance. He is prominent, locally, in secret work, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men. The nomination of Mr. Welman will add strength to the ticket, especially in this district where Sullivan county must furnish the majority to elect a congressman. The Gazette wishes him success."

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April is a typical number of this favorite periodical, which, for timely interest, variety and animation, stands easily first amongst contemporary illustrated magazines. The opening paper is a delightful account, by Charles Bradford Hudson, of the Mecca of students, the Latin Quarter of Paris; illustrated with fourteen drawings by the author, including a page picture of the fantastic Mid-Lent Carnival in the Place du Pantheon. Other illustrated descriptive articles are "The Bermudas," by Dr. J. B. Mattison, and "Logging in Northern Wisconsin," by W. H. Stead. The element of personality is abundantly represented in this number by two notable papers: "A Generation of the New York Bar," by Alvan S. Southworth, and "Three Actresses: a Symposium," by Champion Bissell, the two involving a score or so of interesting portraits. Martha McCulloch Williams writes charmingly, as ever, about the Image Makers of New York, which picturesque subject Hencke has illustrated in his best style. The complete stories include a characteristic one by Count Tolstoi "Ivan the Fool;" and a second installment is given of the promising new serial, "The Silver Shafts." Other contributors to this number are, Elaine Goodale Eastman, Charles H. Crandall, Minna Irving, Judith Spencer, Lilian Whiting, Ethel Hatton Lestner Neude A. Andrews, Nora K. Marble, A. Oakey Hall, Dorothy Deane, Virginia R. Coxe and George C. Hurlbut.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Surprised Him.

The residents of St. Johns and vicinity met at M. L. Hoffman's last Saturday evening, and repaired from there to C. H. Baber's. They found Charlie in the sugar camp making molasses. One of the boys was dispatched to tell him that an accident had occured which required his immediate assistance at the house. He started off at a Maud S gait, arriving at the house all excited and out of breath. After he had been laughed at for an hour or so the crowd finally regained their equilibrum, and Charlie concluded he had witnessed quite a birthday surprise, it being his thirty eighth birthday. The evening was spent in games etc. Just before supper, which was indeed a bountiful one, Mr. Baber was presented with a beautiful hanging lamp. By his reply, they all knew how dearly he prized his present. After supper all went home well pleased with the evening's entertainment. The following were present with their wives: W. H. Fair, P. Noel, Geo. Beever, D. Rinsholdt, Miles Embry, Mark Kutzner, M. L. Hoffman, R. Dudley, Ed. Hippenhammer, Josh Miller; Mrs. Effie Hogue; Misses Florence, and Flossie Noel, Emma, Anne and Carrie Heitz, Louise Hoffman; I. N. Terry, J. Manges, J. I. Fair, John Reever, Gene Hoffman, Perry Hall, Fred Hogue, Marion Pence, Alfred Laine, J. Gail Miller and Calvin Heitz.

IVORY

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

A Crying Need.

Hon. J. B. Stoll makes the following practical suggestions in the South Bend Times which will injure no party to heed: "The probabilities are that the next house of the general assembly of Indiana will be politically close. In view of this, leaving untouched other considerations, democrats and republicans alike ought to take pains to see to it that good, intelligent, thoughtful men are nominated. Above everything else care should be exercised that very few, if any, rattle-brained, loud-mouthed, swaggering political blusterers are chosen by either party. Such fellows are a nuisance in a legislative body, and invariably bring reproach upon the party with which they are identified. There are plenty of good, level-headed men in this state who would make creditable and reputable members of the legislature, hence there is no occasion or necessity for drawing on those of the swashbuckler or yawper persuasion."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

FARMS FOR THE MILLION.

The marvelous development of the States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming, within the last few years, has attracted attention in all parts of the world. It is not necessary, however, to search far for the causes of this wonderful growth, for this entire region, which is penetrated by The North-Western Line, teems with golden opportunities for enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers who desire to better their condition. Here are lands which combine all varieties of soil, climate and physical feature that render them most desirable for agriculture or commerce. Rich rolling prairies, capable of raising the finest quality of farm products in luxurious abundance, can still be secured at low prices and upon most liberal terms, and in many cases good productive farms can be purchased for scarcely more than the yearly rental many eastern farmers are compelled to pay. Reaching the principal cities and towns and the richest and most productive farming districts of this favored region The North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) offers its patrons the advantages of ready markets, unexcelled train service, perfect equipment and all the comforts and conveniences known to strictly first-class railway travel. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents of connecting lines, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill.

Elder. S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LITERARY NOTE.

Napoleon Bonaparte a Contributor to the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

The singular good fortune has fallen to the lot of the Cosmopolitan Magazine of presenting one of the most remarkable pieces of fiction ever written—remarkable because of its author and remarkable because it has remained unsuspected and undiscovered for more than a hundred years, only to be given to the world at last in an American magazine. During a recent call at the office of the editor of The Cosmopolitan, he mentioned that he had on the presses in the April number a literary treasure, and asked me to guess the name, saying that it was written by a most distinguished person. After a moment's thought, I ventured:

"President Harrison?"

"Greater than he," was the reply.

"Guess again."

"Blaine?"

"Greater than Blaine."

"Gladstone?"

"Greater than he."

"Bismarck?"

"Greater than he."

"Emperor William?"

"Much greater."

"Pope Leo XIII?" I guessed wildly.

"Greater than he."

Then I was at a loss and hesitated.

"You must not confine yourself to living men," he interrupted.

"You say it is a piece of fiction and by a man greater than Bismarck, Gladstone, the Emperor William? I confess you puzzle me."

"Well, suppose I say it was a Corsican story."

The riddle was out. A story was actually in existence by Napoleon Bonaparte. The manuscript had survived the vicissitudes of war and exile. Had remained locked up for a hundred years and was now about to be brought to light in America. It appears from the researches made by the French Napoleonic scholar, Frederic Masson, who vouches for the fact over his own signature, that Napoleon, when a young lieutenant, wrote a Corsican story. The manuscript of this he confided to his uncle, Cardinal Fesch, then Archbishop of Lyons. When Cardinal Fesch died in 1839, his papers were intrusted to his Grand Vicar, Abbe Lyonnet. Napoleon's manuscript was sold by the abbe to Libri, a member of the Academy and inspector of French libraries. Libri sold this and some other manuscripts to Lord Ashburnham for $40,000, and from 1842 to a recent date Napoleon's manuscripts slumbered in Ashburnham Castle. The Cosmopolitan maintains staff editors in both London and Paris, men of wide acquirements, who spend their time exclusively for what is likely to be of great value to the readers of the magazine. To the Paris editor belongs the honor of securing for an American periodical the interesting manuscript from the pen of the world's greatest personality.

February Subscriptions.

We give credit this week for the following who paid in February but for which we could not find room till now.

John Kraus, S. A. Griffith, D. C. Cramer, Joseph A. Hull, Willis Bishop, G. A. Squires, Alfred Weirick, J. M. Friend, Willis Wilson, R. O. Talbert, Mrs. W. F. Till, Chas. H. King, Wm. Elkington, James Morrel, Samuel N. Culler, Samuel Osbun, Fisher C. West, J. S. Olinger, Abraham Culbertson, George Henny, John Potts, Miles Waterman, John Weinholt, Eugene Wyatt, Samuel Osbun, B. Hixon, C. P. Houser, B. A. Woodcox, C. Lehner, Alex Kinmont, Rev. H. Johnsyn, Mrs. S. B. Wark, S. J. Tarney, J. W. Johnson, Henry Wilkes, D. Z. Hoffman, John Funk, Chas. Kiner, Aaron Carper, J. B. Gibford, O. W. Wernts, Sam McAnnally, Mrs. Hannah Brown, Frank Harris, Rolla A. Asbelman est, Milas Brown, John H. Farver, J. C. Elson, Wm. Shoup, Washington Betts, Silas Nugen H. E. Coe, E. E. Eusley, Wm. C. Bleeks, James Donaldson, Roland Edge, E. D. White, A. C. Guidford, John H. Hamman, Alex Culbertson, Aaron Watson, R. F. Forsythe, Phillip Lung, P. D. West, S. H. Long, J. Benninghoff Geo. King W. D. Miller, J. H. Smith.

Weak Man

Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All that I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so, as it cured me when all else failed. No humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 7 Albion, Mich.

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," "specifics, etc., when

I WILL SEND FREE

the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs.

The Hub's "Head to Foot" BOY'S OUTFIT for $5.00

The Greatest Offer of the Century!

A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES,

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** State and Jackson Sts.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

WATERLOO.

Frank Beidler moves his family to Auburn this week. Mr. Beidler's business keeping him in Auburn almost compels this change. Their departure will be regretted and their absence felt generally, not only in the church, of which Mr. and Mrs. B. are members, but by many other friends and acquaintances.

Saturday evening Mrs. Dell Locke and her daughter Lucile arrived in Waterloo from Decatur, for a brief visit with her numerous relatives and friends. They returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Locke are much pleased with Decatur and the people there, and especially with their prospects. Business is lively with them.

Mr. Kagey has rented and will at once take possession of Frank Beidler's house, vacated by him.

Rev. Dr. Fry preached an exceedingly interesting discourse Sunday morning to a very good audience. The attendance has considerably increased there lately.

The L. M. C. hold their next session Tuesday, April 10, at the home of Mrs. Mary Boozer.

Last Friday evening, and until after eleven o'clock at least, the northern sky presented a beautiful sight. Long rays of light spread out from a central point, over a background of dark blue; these rays remained fixed. The heavens in that part, this side and far below the light rays, seemed filled with white clouds of thin smoke, constantly moving and changing form, while back of all, the sky was continually changing from light to dark, making the walk, if on an unlighted street, light one instant and dark the next, and so continually. It was a curious and unusual appearance.

We learn that last June May S. Dilla, of Jackson, Mich., sued for a divorce, then came with her children to her parents. Soon after F. E Dilla came and made such concessions as she thought would justify her going back, which she did. But last Wednesday she again filed a claim for a bill of divorce, then packed up her and her children's clothing, bedding, etc., and returned to the home of her parents, where she has the respect of all.

The April meeting of the Agricultural society is held here next Tuesday, April 10.

The late Geo. Wareham has a splendid monument just put up in the cemetery. It was made by Madden Brothers at Auburn, and will add greatly to the beauty of our lovely cemetery.

Miss Edith Farrington, daughter of Dr. A S. Farrington, who has been at Jamestown, N. Y., for the past year, returned home Saturday. Her many friends are glad to welcome her back, and to see her looking so well and happy.

Born to Mr. and Mrs Will Randall, a son. To Mr. and Mrs Earl Abbey, a daughter. To Mrs. Libbie Buss, a daughter.

Mrs. J. C. Boyer and Mrs. Prentiss Gill attended the W. C. T. U. meeting at St. Joe last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Kelley and Mrs James O Blake have been in Chicago a few days, visiting the family of F. K. Blake.

Judge McClellan and little granddaughter, Helen, were in town a few hours on Tuesday

Dr. and Mrs. Adams, of Auburn, Mrs L. J Blair and daughter, spent the Sabbath with Mr. Levi Brandaberry and wife.

Mr. A. V Sinclair, in trying to lift a keg of nails, sprained his back so badly as to be confined to the house for some days.

Mrs. Emma McFarrand, nee F[illegible] has returned home to Ft. Wayne.

David Seery, an old resident, died at his home north of town on Friday and was buried Sunday afternoon. He was 82 years old. The funeral services were held in the U. B. church.

Miss Sarah Trail has left the farm, purchased a house, and become a resident of the town. We extend a hearty welcome.

John Campbell, who broke a few of his ribs while hauling wood two weeks ago, is able to be out

WATERLOO.

LAST WEEK.

J. C Boyer returned from Chicago the latter part of last week He was confined to the house for several days with a severe cold after his arrival home, but was on the street again Monday.

Some of the traveling men say they see many indications of good times. One, a very gentlemanly and intelligent man, thinks a year from now there will be nothing to show that we have hard times.

Easter services were generally observed in the churches.

The W. C. T U. gave a tea Tuesday evening to a few invited guests, each member inviting one This organization keeps up their interest and seems to be increasing in numbers.

Eggs are down to five cents, now that Easter is over

The members of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church gave a tea Easter eve at the home of Mrs John S. Jackman, to which a few guests were invited. The supper was very inviting to look at, and tasted as good as it looked. A large ornamental standard dish was kept heaped with beautifully tinted eggs, each one present taking one home as a reminder of the occasion. A cute feature noticed was, on the very top o' the piled up eggs was perched a young spring chicken. The feast partaken of and a pleasant evening spent.

Mrs. Ford returned home to Chicago Friday, after a visit of nearly two weeks, with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Boyer and Mrs Henry Williss.

Saturday evening the ladies of the Disciple church gave an Easter supper in the Abbey block Eggs in various forms were served, together with a variety of other well prepared dishes. Suppers and similar entertainments are always well patronized in Waterloo, and this was no exception.

Mrs. Jack Brown with her little boy, is in Waterloo from Elkhart visiting relatives.

A number of families have already made their spring flitting. Drays and vans heaped with furniture are getting to be frequent sights, and plenty more to follow.

SUMMIT.

Miss Carrie Gramling visited her sister, Mrs. Thad. Thomas, at Hamilton a few days last week.

Mrs. Louis Marker, of Steubenville, was the guest of aunt Betsy Yeothers last Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Lacy visited her mother, Mrs. P. H. Gramling, a few days last week.

Mrs. McDougle and wife, of Pleasant Lake, were the guests of Henry Lawson and family Tuesday.

Mrs M. J. Foster, who has been visiting her parents in Hanover, Mich., the past week, returnd home Monday.

Mrs. Anthony Shiffli died at her home, two miles west of this place, last Tuesday morning with rheumatism of the heart. She leaves a husband, four daughters and two sons to mourn her loss; but their loss is her gain.

Frank Hilt went to Angola on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Strack, who have been staying with Mrs. Strack's parents during the winter left last week for Adrian, Mich., where Mr. Strack is employed on the Wabash R. R. Their friends wish them happiness in their future home.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Mary Moyer and little daughter, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, are the guests of her mother, Mrs Seury.

Dick Abrams and a young man by the name of Greenwood were arrested last Saturday night on a charge of stealing meat The charge was so far sustained as to land them in the county jail.

A very pleasant gathering of little folks took place at the residence of J. A. Campbell last Saturday, it being the seventh anniversary of the birth of his little daughter Florence. The children enjoyed a few hours of social pleasure and partook of an improvised lunch, and all went away feeling pleased with the occasion A few older children joined them in their amusements.

Mother Bowman remains about the same.

Some inquiry is made about men to fill the corporation offices this spring.

The verdict in the Deeters case seems to give general satisfaction. Few hoped for a severer one; none appeared satisfied with a milder one.

Butler and vicinity is earning an unenviable reputation for populating the northern state prison. We believe she has about five representatives there now, and two or three more are packing their grips for the trip.

Sam Tyson is in Haverstock & Shiel's meat market.

BUTLER.

(LAST WEEK.)

J C. Fralick visited Chicago last week in an effort to get employment at his old trade, that of an engineer.

Mother Bowman is very low, with but slight hopes of recovery.

Guy Hamilton was buried last Tuesday. The school attended in a body He was a promising young man, loved and respected by his schoolmates and friends, the chief dependence of his parents who have but a single child left. His funeral took place from the Christian church, of which society he recently became a member, Chas. R. Scoville officiating.

The beautiful weather of a week ago, with the thermometer at 75° and upward has changed to snow storms and mercury down to 15° and 20°.

James Kelly, a recently well known farmer in this vicinity, died at his home near Fayette, Ohio, last Friday from measles. Jonathan Haverstock, his brothers and sisters were present at the funeral.

James Campbell, a well known citizen of Troy township, died last week. He was among the strongest and most robust men of the township, but succumbed to the inroads of pneumonia.

On Saturday evening, March 24, a crowd of young people met at the home of Miss Edith Wilson and gave her a very pleasant surprise. Supper was served and all report a very enjoyable occasion.

T. C. Fralick has opened up a cigar factory and is prepared to furnish dealers a first class five cent cigar.

M F. Campbell has accepted the agency for the Hammond typewriter, one of the best machines on the market.

A very pleasant Easter entertainment was given at the Christian church last Sunday evening.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 12. 1894. NUMBER 15.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT HOBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn. Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Mr. Youngbryde—These hot biscuits are fit for angels, darling.

Mrs. Youngbryde—Oh, how kind of you to say so!

Mr. Youngbryde—Yes; angels have no digestive organs, you know.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

For a Complete Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1894, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Are the Leading Dealers in

HARDWARE

—‡ AND ‡—

Farm Machinery.

And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

Difference in Taxes.

The following letter from Senator Mills so tersely and plainly explains the difference between specific and advalorem tariffs that we publish it entire, thinking it may be of more than passing interest to those who have given tariff taxation but little thought:

"In response to your request for my reasons for advocating advalorem duties in imposing rates on imported articles I give you this hasty note. There are two opposing policies about tariffs. One is that the principal object of the duty should be to protect the domestic product against foreign competition. The other is that the duty should be laid for revenue, and for that alone. Those who have advocated the protection theory have clung with tenacity to the specific duty, or the duty on quantity, as yards, pounds, tons, dozens, etc. etc. The friends of the revenue policy have clung to the rate of values, or advalorem as it is called. The advalorem system informs every citizen of the amount of tax imposed on each article. The specific system conceals it. Horses may be taxed $30 per head. If the horse were worth $10, it would be 300 per cent and an unreasonable tax, which would bring no revenue because such horses could not be imported, but it would protect the domestic raiser of such stock. We have that tax now under existing law and it excludes many things and the government loses the revenue it would get with a revenue duty. The tax on the quanity—the specific article—conceals from the people the fact that it is 300 per cent on the value. These instances might be extended indefinitely, I will give one more instance. Pearl buttons are taxed 2½ cents per line. Who knows what the tax is on this little necessary of life by this description? It is on all the clothing of all the children of the poor. The specific duty is over 143 per cent. Who would have had the effrontery to have written down in the tariff law a duty of 143 per cent on pearl buttons? Protectionists cling to the specific duty because it is the most efficient instrument of exhorbitant taxation, and for the same reason Democrats oppose it. Again, it discriminates against the poor by charging higher rates on cheap articles that the poorer people must buy. A duty of 50 cents on a yard of cloth worth $1 will be 50 per cent; on cloth worth 50 cents per yard it would be 100 per cent, and on a yard of cloth worth 25 cents it would be 200 per cent. It is therefore, an unequal and an unjust tax. This discrimination runs through the whole system from top to bottom Again, if the specific quantities had the same value at the time of imposing the duty the tax burden grows heavier as the years roll on, because the invention of machinery that multiplies production and lowers its cost, which is going steadily on, is increasing the tax all the while. A tax of 25 cents on a yard of cloth that costs to-day $1 would be 25 per cent. If the cloth falls to 50 cents per yard the tax rises to 50 per cent, and if the cloth falls to 25 cents per yard the duty rises to 100 per cent. Prices have been falling for sixty years, and to a considerable extent within the last thirty years, and nothing is better understood among protectionists than that falling prices make rising duties for the benefit of the domestic producer. Every one understands the advalorem rate. All the taxes in all the states, countries and cities are advalorem. All the commercial business of the world is carried on by value. Every purchase and sale of goods is by value, and it is the merest trifling with the common sense of the people to say that duties cannot be honestly collected when imposed by advalorem rates. In 1846, when the Democratic party struck boldly out for tariff reform, President Polk urged advalorem duties on congress. Secretary Robert J. Walker pressed upon congress the importance of abandoning specific duties and making a tariff for revenue with advalorem duties. The great tariff of 1846 had not one specific duty in all its schedules. It brought such an excess of revenues to the treasury that in 1857 another tariff had to be made, still further reducing duties, and that, like the tarifi of 1846, was exclusively advalorem. There have always been some Democrats who advocated specific duties, but they are protectionists. They are guarding the interests of certain classes, not the interest of the masses. The Democratic masses to-day are for advalorem duties, and to abandon that policy is to abandon the fight."

R. Q. MILLS.

Wm. Vollmar's Discovery.

Everybody that has tried the "Discovery" does testify that it is without reproach for pianos and furniture.

It gives the furniture a brilliant appearance, leaves no sticky substance for dust, and in fact the piano "Discovery" is the only article you dare put on pianos with safety and satisfaction.

Mr. Vollmar has worked in piano factories both here and in Europe, but his "Discovery" takes the lead of any article used in that line. You can clean house in half the time, and your furniture will look better every year instead of worse. You can get the "Discovery" in every drug or furniture store. If not at your place write to Wm. Vollmar, 922 Edwardsburg St. Elkhart, Ind.

AUBURN CYCLERY.

RALPH W. COBB,
Manager.

The SENSATION of 1894,

The League Chainless.

STANDS ALONE and without rival.
Destined to be THE WHEEL; and the Chain Wheel a Back Number.

Obituary.

Mariah Stoner was born April 12, 1826, and died March 29, 1894, aged 67 years, 11 months and 17 days,

At the age of 21 she married Isaac Jackman, and was widowed April 12, 1872, in which state she remained untill her death. She was a native of Wayne Co., Ohio, and was one of a family of ten children. Two of them survive her, being H. M. Stoner, of Warsaw, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Noel, of Butler township, this county. She enjoyed the blessings of motherhood, and three grown and prosperous children survive her. Mrs. Olive Williams, of Tombstone, Arizona, John S. and Norman T., of DeKalb Co. The silent messenger overtook her at the home of her daughter. Her disease, that of paralysis, overcame her after a duration of three hours, her death being peaceful and painless. Just that morning she had expressed a wish that death might be sudden. Mrs. Williams accompanied the remains on the long journey to the home of John S. Jackman, of Waterloo, that they might lay the body to rest where her enviable history had been made, and that the sacred spot in Waterloo cemetery may be tenderly cared for by the stalwart sons and surviving friends. Early in life she espoused the christain faith, and her character and actions have ever been consistant with her profession.

The obsequies took place in the afternoon of April 5, all the living relatives being present.

FARMS FOR THE MILLION.

The marvelous development of the States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming, within the last few years, has attracted attention in all parts of the world. It is not necessary, however, to search far for the causes of this wonderful growth. for this entire region, which is penetrated by The North-Western Line, teems with golden opportunities for enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers who desire to better their condition. Here are lands which combine all varieties of soil, climate and physical feature that render them most desirable for agriculture or commerce. Rich rolling prairies, capable of raising the finest quality of farm products in luxurious abundance, can still be secured at low prices and upon most liberal terms, and in many cases good productive farms can be purchased for scarcely more than the yearly rental many eastern farmers are compelled to pay. Reaching the principal cities and towns and the richest and most productive farming districts of this favored region The North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) offers its patrons the advantages of ready markets, unexcelled train service, perfect equipment and all the comforts and conveniences known to strictly first-class railway travel. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents of connecting lines, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying Cough and pains in the chest, bordering on Lung fever. I think it is the best Cough Syrup in the world and would not be without it: Resp. Yours
A. M. Fisher.
Sold By all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

A Correction.

A few weeks ago, we spoke pretty severely of affairs at the Beard schoolhouse in Richland, when referring to the trees in the school yard there. Our informant believed he had the correct understanding of the matter, having passed by there, and seeing the trees with the bark hanging in strips, very naturally supposed they had been purposely injured. We have since learned from the people there that the trees died last season, and therefore were utterly valueless. So the boys peeled them. We are glad to make this correction, as we should indeed feel sorry to know that any wanton destruction of shade trees or other school property would be allowed, or that any pupils would do such an act of vandalism. We are all the more certain that the school property there will be cared for, as this is the school that has been for several years in charge of a very able teacher, Mr. N. B. Hathaway. We have, too, always encouraged the school patrons to beautify and care for their school grounds, and we feel pleased to know that this is being looked after. And, right here, we wish to say again, what we have often said, that our people cannot show their interest in schools in a better way than to care for and beautify the grounds around the school house. They have paid large sums of money to get these school houses and grounds, and they should be preserved and improved. Nothing speaks better for the intelligence and enterprise of a community than the appearance of their school property. And he is a very dull and indifferent man who does not notice these things as he is driving by. Is there any work to be done on the school grounds this spring? If so, let us do it before the busy season opens.

Big Sale.

Ex-Auditor C. C. Walter will sell off all his personal property at public sale, April 17, at his home across the river, northeast of St. Joe. It will be a big sale, as there are blooded horses and cattle, a great variety of almost new farm machinery, a platform scales, hay fork ropes and pulleys, stoves, fence pickets, water tank, bees, potatoes, etc. See the bills for a list of articles. Remember the date, April 17.

A Readable Woman's Magazine.

Edward Bellamy tells a singularly interesting story in his account of "How I Wrote 'Looking Backwards'" in the April Ladies Home Journal, and adds to the interest by describing how the idea of Nationalism first occurred to him. Not less personally interesting is Mr. William Dean Howells in the fifth article of his literary autobiography, "My Literary Passions." The clever woman whom Robert Louis Stevenson married, and is now his wife, is presented in a portrait and sketch, as is also the wife of E. S. Willard, the actor. Practical in its letter-press and beautiful in illustrations is an article on "The Care of a St. Bernard Dog" by Alexander Mackenzie-Hughes, manager of the New York St. Bernard Kennels. Madame Blanc, under her nom de guerre of "Th. Bentzon," straightens out some "American Mistakes About French Women." A love ballad, very musical, by George Woodill, entitled "Tell Me," is given in its full piano score. Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells of "Wedding Breakfast;" Robert J. Burdette defines the attitude of the father towards a son; Palmer Cox has his "Brownies" in Florida; a full page of four articles tells women how to open bank accounts, keep household expenses, and how to make a will; the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage points out what are the chief "Enemies of Our Happiness"; Edward W. Bok answers the peculiar questions of "Four Uncertain Young Women"; while all through the other articles runs that peculiary readable and popular quality which make this magazine so eagerly sought for and widely read. The Journal is published by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, for one dollar per year, or ten cents per copy.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

200

CAPES AND JACKETS

The Very Latest Novelties

Produced by the Manufacturer. Bought for Cash and at prices so Low as to Astonish you as well as ourselves.

Those $3.00 Capes

Have gone like Hot Cakes. We have but a few of them left.

Our $5.00 Jackets

And Capes are Elegant. Customers tell us our Competitors are asking $7.00 and $8.00 for the same qualities.

For $10.00

You get the Cream of the Season. For the next week or two we shall expect our Cloak Department to be one of the busiest in our Store. More New Carpets and Curtains this week. Hardly know where to put them all.

Call to see us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Johnson of Waterloo

Has added to his already large stock of Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions a complete line of Dry Goods, at prices in all departments to suit the times.

His Millinery Department
Is larger, finer and cheaper than ever before placed on sale in this country, and for style it cannot be excelled, as he has in his employ one of the leading trimmers from the millinery parlors of D. B. Fisk & Co, of Chicago.

His Fancy Goods,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods and Notions, for assortment and prices are equal to any city store.

His Dry Goods
In Fancy Wool Mixture, Plain Goods, Silk Goods plain and figured, Wash Goods all styles, in assortment, are as complete as any store in the country.

His Domestics,
For assortment and prices, are complete.

His Store
Was crowded with customers from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Opening Day, April 7, 1894.

Business since Opening Day
Has been good. A nice line of pretty goods at reasonable prices always tell.

Call on JOHNSON,
Waterloo, Indiana.

CLOSE OUTS.

Gossamers	99	cts.,	worth	$2.50
Spring Hats	25	"	"	.75
Shirts	50	"	"	1.00
Table Cloths	63	"	"	.90
Scrim	5	"	"	.10

These Bargains with many others, you will find at

OLDS BROS'.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.
For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Escape of Brazilian Insurgents—A Scranton Business Block Burned—Disastrous Explosion of Dynamite—Wreck of an English Vessel—A Kansas Tornado.

A LITTLE HEROINE.

An Indiana Girl to Receive the Cross of the French Legion of Honor.

A Columbus, O., special says: Jennie Creek, a 9-year-old girl of Millgrove, Ind., is the little heroine for whom the Society of Humanity in far-away France has been searching to present her with an emblem of recognition for saving the lives of so many passengers on a railway train in America. The French society mentioned sent a communication to Gov. McKinley, asking for the name of a child who stood on a railroad track in front of a burning bridge, and, tearing off her little red petticoat, waived it before an approaching train until she succeeded in bringing it, by waiving, to a standstill on the brink of the threatened calamity.

Not one of the executive department remembered the name of the child, nor just when, nor where the affair occurred. The communication was turned over to State Railroad Commissioner Kirby's department for investigation, and the other day the mystery was solved. Mrs. Arthur Owens, of No. 333 North Fourth street, this city, called upon Capt. Ed Archer, chief clerk of the Railroad Commissioner's office, and presented evidence showing that the child was her niece, Jennie Creek, of Millgrove, Ind. The heroic act occurred at that place September 9, last, on the Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis road. The tribute of the child's bravery is a beautiful cross of the Legion of Honor of France.

Took French Leave.

Buenos Ayres special: One hundred and twelve Brazilian insurgent officers and sailors, who escaped from the Portuguese warships Mindello and Alfonso De Albuquerque, have landed at the Buenos Ayres quarantine station. Admiral De Gama who was repoited to be among those who escaped, is now said to have refused at the last moment to leave the Mindello. The plan for the escape of the Brazilians was concocted in this city by Brazilian refugees. When the United Press correspondent called at the Portuguese Legation to inquire what action would be taken by the Portuguese Government in view of the escape of the fugitives, the Legation officials refused to give any information beyond saying that the two Portuguese men-of-war had sailed for Montevideo.

Business Block Destroyed.

The Frothingham Arcade, one of the finest four-story business blocks in Scranton, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire. This structure was occupied by stores and offices principally, Weichel's jewelry store, Sank's shoe store and the Columbia bicycle agency, the stocks of which were totally ruined, the loss will reach $100,000. The several individual losses and the insurance has not yet been ascertained The Odd Fellows' hall was on fire several times, but the watchfulness of the firemen saved the building, as well as the Frothingham new theater and other adjoining property. The Westminster Hotel adjoining was filled with smoke, and the guests were hurried from the rooms into the street. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Dynamite Explosion.

Berlin special: A disastrous explosion of dynamite occurred near the town of Boemitz, in Mecklenburg Schwerin. While a number of workmen were engaged in the manufacture of that explosive in a dynamite laboratory outside the town a quantity of the dynamite became ignited and the works were blown to pieces. The bodies of three of the workmen were literally blown to the winds, while five others were so terribly mangled that they cannot live. The wreckage of the buildings was strewn about the adjacent fields, some of the debris being carried away half a mile.

A Hoosier Town Excited.

Much excitement was created at Brazil, Ind., recently, by Chief of Police Louderback, receiving an anonymous letter signed "Anarchist." The writer declared that he was a practical bomb maker and has several of the deadly weapons in his possession and had determined to blow up the coal operators if they attempted to cut the miners' wages. He also warned the moneyed class to take warning and not affiliate with the operators.

Cafe City Wrecked.

News is brought to San Francisco by the Belgic that the British barkentine Cafe City has been wrecked in the north China sea while on her way from Chee Foo to America. The vessel is a total loss. Half her crew, including Capt. T. A. Rodney, was drowned.

Prendergast Again.

Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, assaulted a guard recently. The prisoner was badly wounded before he was returned to his cell.

Agreed to.

The Wolcott resolution for coinage of Mexican standard dollars in United States mints has been agreed to before the Senate.

Strikers' Families Starving.

Grove City (Pa.) special: Many families of the striking miners at Chestnut Ridge are starving. For the past month they have been receiving aid from the farmers of Southern Mercer County, but now the latter refuse to aid them further because they think the men should accept the reduction and return to work. The operators say that the old wages will be paid when trade brightens up, and they do not want their men to accept the reduction as permanent.

Smuggled Opium.

St. Louis special: J. C. Wilhite, a feed dealer at Benton Station, a suburb of this city, was arrested for dealing in smuggled opium and placed under $1,000 bonds. He acknowledges handling the contraband drug and says he sold fifty packages of it to a Chinaman here and shipped ten packages to his son, J. E. Wilhite, in Chicago, who sold the consignment there. The Chicago man is also under arrest. United States officers have trailed his opium from Vancouver, B. C., where it was converted from the raw material into the refined article and smuggled across the border. This arrest has placed the officers on the track of a large smuggling combination and other arrests will follow. The Chinaman who bought the drug here has disappeared.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Fifteen Persons Lose Their Lives in a Powder Explosion.

A special from Petersburg, Va., says: Fully fifteen men were killed and half as many more wounded by an explosion of powder in the fire works' factory of Romaine Bros. Charles N. Romaine, senior member of the firm; John Bland, senior member of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Bland Bros. & Wright; Capt. James Tosh, prominent citizen, and Charles Bland, of Bland Bros., were engaged in conversation in the office of the fire works concern. Fire was discovered in an out-building and these gentlemen went to the assistance of the employes and tried to extinguish it by water. An alarm had been turned in and just as Chief Engineer Farley drove into the yard, the explosion occurred. John Bland and Charles Romanie were killed instantly and their bodies were horribly mangled. Both were members of the City Council. Chief Engineer Farley was fatally injured and died in two hours. Capt. Tosh's body was burned almost beyond recognition. The other dead are Robert Roland, James Roland, James Perkins, William Tyler, John T. Harris, Red Graves, and five others who were not identified. Among the wounded are Charles Short, John Wells, and several Italians, who will probably die and whose names have not been ascertained. The loss by fire will reach $100,000. The flames communicated to other buildings used for the manufacture of fire works and there were frequent small explosions. On the opposite side of the street was a trunk factory of Messrs. Romaine Bros., and close by were the large brick tobacco factory of Bland Bros. & Wright and an old distillery now unused. All these buildings with stock and machinery were burned. There were three explosions. The first was small, and soon as it occured, Messrs. Romaine, Bland, and Tosh rushed into the drying room, and there a second and fatal explosion occurrred, and they were killed. A number of girls employed in the fire work's factory escaped before the second explosion.

IS GROWING BETTER.

A Steady Improvement in Business Observed.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Improvement in business has continued since the President's veto, which has been sustained in the House. But the best news of the week is the great decrease in the number of failures, of which full returns are given for the first time by months in the quarterly statement in following pages. The number was 2,090 in January, 1,202 in February and 1,005 in March. The commercial liabilities were $31,320,867 in January; $17,930,419 in February, and $14,750,893 in March. Nearly half the commercial liabilities were of firms failing during the first month: much more than half of the trading liabilities, 54 per cent. as the full statement shows, 42 per cent. of the manufacturing liabilities and 49 per cent. of the other commercial liabilities. Moreover, nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were of failures in the first month, and over half of the railroad liabilities. Though the number of commercial failures, 4,297 in the United States was never equalled in any quarter until the last year, the average of liabilities is only $14,890, which is lower than has appeared in the records of 38 years at any time closely preceding any serious reverse. The degree of commercial soundness and health thereby indicated gives ground for hope that the liquidations consequent upon the disaster of 1893 have been in a large measure accomplished. The signs of continued improvement are more distinct than in the previous week.

BLOODY BATTLE.

Fourteen Soldiers and Twenty-eight Indians now Lying Dead on the Field.

Reno (Okla.) special: A courier from the locality of the Indian trouble reports the fighting still in progress. The soldiers have been engaged, and at 3 o'clock Friday morning fourteen soldiers and settlers have been killed or wounded, and twenty-eight of the Indians known to be killed. The Indians are surrounded, but the shooting continues. Each party is shooting at every opportunity.

The Sheriffs of "G" and "H" counties have organized and gone to the assistance of the settlers. All the soldiers from Fort Reno are now in the field except three troops of cavalry. The courier is from the Sheriff of "G" County, who sends for ammunition and assistance.

His brother here has already organized a party and left for the battleground. The continued fighting has greatly alarmed the people and the most intense excitement prevails. Parties are hastily organizing and going to the fight and much alarm is expressed at the number of soldiers who have been killed.

IGNOMINIOUS DEFEAT.

The Great Coke Strike Has Collapsed.

Uniontown (Pa.) special: The strike is over, and ignominious defeat marks its collapse. The rioters from both sections of the coke fields have laid down their arms and gone peacefully to their homes. The movement was a miserable failure and not a point was gained by the men. They are in a worse condition now than before, as the companies are starting their works with English speaking workmen, to the exclusion of the foreign element. All the works in the southern end of the region are either running or preparing to start up, while those in the northern end are in full operation.

It has just been discovered that the strikers have stolen 2,000 pounds of dynamite from the new reservoir on the mountain east of Dunbar, and great destruction of property is expected. The dynamite was stolen while the workmen on the reservoir were absent, the rioters breaking open the storage house. The robbery caused great excitement in the coke regions and many believe preparations are being made for a renewal of hostilities.

THE WALL FELL.

Burying a Number of Workmen Beneath the Rubbish.

A brick wall of a building on Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J., in process of re-construction, fell upon a gang of bricklayers who were at work on a scaffold on the opposite wall. The wounded are:

Wm. Headley, fractured skull, legs broken; taken to hospital.

Jack Kerr, leg broken and hip fractured.

Alexander Kerr, head badly cut and face disfigured.

Robert Itwin, one arm broken and skull probably fractured.

James Fury, head badly injured.

The men were all rendered unconscious. It is thought Headly will die. Several of the helpers about the work were hurt by flying bricks.

Indiana Boys in Blue.

The State Encampment of the G. A. R., was held at Lafayette, Ind., and was largely attended. Albert O. Marsh of Winchester, was elected Department Commander, and James Barney Shaw, of Lafayette, Senior Vice Commander, both by acclamation. A similar compliment befell H. H. Reagan of Lowell, Junior Vice Commander, and Dr. Charles S. Boynton of Indianapolis, Medical Director. John A. Maxwell of Delphi, and C. B. Strickland of Huntington, were nominated for Chaplain, and Maxwell was elected on the first ballot. Irvin Robbins of Indianapolis, was chosen delegate-at-large to the national encampment, with William P. Drile of Peru, alternate.

Muncie was selected as the place for holding the next encampment.

A Revolution Imminent.

A dispatch from San Salvador says: A general revolution in all the Central American countries is believed to be imminent. Orders have been given all the military forces to maintain the strictest guard on the frontiers and to search all persons entering or leaving the republic. The entire army has orders to be ready to march at any moment. There are indications that Nicaragua is trying to foment trouble in Costa Rica in order to have a pretext for seizing that country. A number of well known priests have arrived in Costa Rica, among them a former archbishop of Gautamalia, whom the Government proposes to hold as a hostage.

An A. O. U. W. Receiver Missing.

J. W. Wood, ex-Treasurer of Calhoun County, Michigan, and Grand Receiver of the A. O. U. W., has been missing since March 26. His books are now in the hands of the officers of the organization, who are investigating his accounts for six years—the time he has held office—and it is said they have found a shortage of over $5,000 in Wood's accounts. Wood took $800 with him when he left. As Grand Receiver of the A. O. U. W., Wood handled between $300,000 and $400,000 of the order's funds every year.

Longshoremen's Strike.

The opening of navigation was inaugurated with a lock out of longshoremen at Toledo. William Peter, an extensive Saginaw-Toledo lumber dealer, received the first cargo of the season on the barge Saginaw, and made an effort to have his own employes discharge the lumber. The longshoremen who wished to go to work themselves, drove the men away from the barge and when police protection was furnished, the men were too badly frightened to work.

Tripple Hanging.

Three men, Thomas Brady, James L. Wyrick, and John P. Hill, alias Albert Mansker, were hanged at the same time and on the same scaffold at Newport, Ark. Only twenty-five persons were admitted to the jail yard, where the execution took place. The arrangements were perfect and were carried out without delay. Neither of the men made any remarks on the scaffold. They were pronounced dead in fifteen minutes.

Saved the Limited.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the New York Limited express on the Baltimore & Ohio at Thirteenth avenue crossing, in McKeesport, Pa. John Boyle, a track walker, noticed several men running from the railroad, and hurried to the switch. He found the lock broken, the switch turned, and the train rounding a curve. Boyle turned the switch back and averted a wreck.

School Panic.

The bursting of a steam pipe in the basement of the Humboldt Park school at Chicago, caused a panic among the pupils, and in the rush of the children to escape from the building one boy was killed and over a score were crushed and trampled. Fourteen children were taken to the St. Elizabeth Hospital and many others were carried to their homes by the police.

A Preacher in Trouble.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Rev. Clement W. Lewis was sentenced in the United States district court to twenty-eight years in the penitentiary in fourteen indictments charging him with wholesale pension frauds. He is a negro preacher and gained national reputation by his monumental swindles carried on undiscovered for years.

The Coke Strike Off.

Uniontown (Pa.) special: The coke strike, as far as the Frick Company is concerned, was declared off by a convention of Scottdale, and the Frick sliding scale, providing for an increase in wages, when the price of coke advances, was endorsed.

The C. A. of A. Wins.

The United States Circuit Court at Chattanooga has given judgment for $25,000 in favor of the Catholic Knights of America against the bondsmen of M. J. O'Brien, treasurer of the order, who disappeared in 1891, leaving a shortage of $76,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22	@ 23
EGGS—Fresh	9	@ 10
POTATOES—Per bu	65	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White	37½	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—Mixed	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 50	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62½	@ 63½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	37½	@ 38½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 3	37	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 55
PORK—Mess	11 75	@12 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65½	@ 67½
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—White Western	39	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice	23	@ 24
PORK—Mess	12 50	@14 25

MET A FIERY DEATH.

TEN FIREMEN KILLED IN A MILWAUKEE FIRE.

Davidson Theater the Scene of a Frightful Holocaust—Many Fire Fighters Roasted—Awful Death of Those Who Could Not Be Rescued.

On the Roof When It Fell.

The Davidson Theater, the finest playhouse in Milwaukee and one of the handsomest and costliest theaters in the country, was destroyed by fire which broke out between 4 and 5 o'clock Monday morning. Ten firemen lost their lives in the fire, nine of them going down to a living death by the fall of a roof, and the tenth being killed by the fall of a ladder. Several others were also injured, some of them it is feared fatally.

The valuable scenery and property of the Lilliputians, whose ten days' engagement at the theater was to close on Wednesday, is all gone. Manager Rosenthal of the company says it was worth $50,000.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire was seemingly under control, the theater roof, on which a score or more firemen stood as they fought the flames, went down, and the brave men were carried with it to the floor of the auditorium below. Some were extricated from the furnace of flames, in which the whole interior was now enveloped, by their brave and more fortunate comrades, who risked their lives to drag out the prostrate forms of the dead and injured men. Six or eight men were soon brought out, and those who were able to speak said there were ten or more in the ruins, where living death awaited them. For these poor fellows there was no chance.

DAVIDSON THEATER BEFORE THE FIRE.

The burning roof had fallen on them, and they were roasted to death, if they had not been killed outright in that terrible plunge from the roof.

A cry of horror went up from the firemen who saw the awful catastrophe. The members of the insurance patrol were covering up the seats in the parquet of the theater, when suddenly a light was seen through the roof above. The men in the theater ran back just in time, and the next moment the roof fell into the parquet of the theater. Several of the men in the theater were caught by the falling timbers.

The scene that followed is never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. For a moment all was dark, then suddenly a tremendous sheet of flame shot up and with it came the cries of the firemen who had fallen through the roof to the theater below. One man was heard to cry: "My God, help me. I am roasting to death."

The men were buried under the blazing roof, and there seemed to be little hope that any would come out alive, if indeed they had not been killed by the terrible fall.

An Appalling Sight.

The awful fate which overtook the firemen was the more appalling because it was entirely unexpected. No one dreamed that there was the least danger of the roof giving way. One instant the crowds of excited spectators saw the firemen standing on the roof pouring water on adjoining buildings and then they slowly sank out of sight. There was a groaning of timbers, a muffled crash as the roof struck the first floor, and the flames shot up along the shattered walls with a deadly fury.

Occurring at the early hour of 5 o'clock, in the midst of a driving storm of rain and sleet, the accident was invested with more than ordinary horrors. The firemen had gone to the roof for the purpose of directing the leads of hose to adjoining buildings as well as to saturate the roof of the theater. Nobody believed the building was in danger. But the flames had eaten upward and undermined the roof supports, and not until the structure began to sink beneath their feet did the firemen know the danger that threatened them.

Then there was no escape. Before they could even shout an alarm the roof had gone down. The men fell fifty feet and were either killed by the fall or crushed to death by the shower of bricks and stone which followed them. The immense load of debris had the effect of stifling the flames at first, but they burst out anew and mounted higher than ever. The walls of the building remained standing and made the work of rescue extremely difficult.

A look into the entrance of the theater was appalling. The stage and auditorium were buried beneath piles of debris from the falling roof, over which flames swiftly ran and crackled. Peering through the smoke the rescuers could see a heap covered with an oilskin coat lying here and there, half hidden by the bricks and plaster. Those heaps were the bodies of the firemen, whether alive or dead the rescuing party could not tell. A fireman's helmet, an ax and a piece of hose could also be seen in the ruins.

Several Firemen Rescued.

There was trouble in getting water on the fire, which now rapidly made its way through the theater and scenery. The water was finally turned on, and several of the firemen who had fallen nearest the front door of the lobby were dragged from the burning debris and carried out more or less injured. The men were removed to the saloon across the street and their wounds dressed, while the other firemen bravely kept at work pouring a deluge of water on the debris and trying to rescue others of the unfortunates. But soon no more cries were heard, and it was evident that all who had not been brought out must now be past hope.

The interior of the auditorium soon became a seething mass of flames, which the firemen vainly endeavored to subdue in order to save their doomed comrades. While the frantic men were at work amidst the ruins on the floor of the parquet, the gallery began to burn, and while directing their attention to this blaze another portion of the roof fell, making the rescue of the imprisoned men impossible and adding more fuel to the fire.

The Dead.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIE, captain of fireb at Foley, unmarried; taken from ruins dead.

FREEMAN, JAMES, pipeman No. 4, 32 years old; taken from ruins dead.

FARRELL, JOHN, chemical No. 1; taken from ruins dead.

JANSSEN, AUGUST, third assistant chief of the fire department, 36 years old, married; buried in the wreckage.

KOSCHMEIDER, FRED, chemical engine No. 2; taken from ruins dead.

MORGAN, THOMAS, pipeman No. 1, unmarried; buried in the ruins.

M'GURK, FRANK, acting captain No 14, married; taken from ruins dead.

RIES, ALLIE, pipeman No. 3; fell from a ladder; died on the way to the Emergency Hospital.

WINNEY, FRANK, pipeman No. 4; taken from ruins dead and unrecognizable.

The Injured.

CURRAN, JAMES, lieutenant No. 1: injured internally.

CROWLEY, JOHN; internally injured by fall.

LINEHAN, PATRICK, captain No. 4; collarbone broken and badly bruised.

MAUKS, FRED, No. 2; knee sprained.

SCHUNCK, CHARLES, captain chemical No. 2; left leg fractured, bruised about face and body.

SCHROEDER, FRANK, No. 4; ankle sprained.

YEO, JOHN, pipeman No. 4; burned about face and arms.

The first fatality of the fire happened before the more awful tragedy on the roof. Ollie Reis, a fireman, lost his life while trying to reach the roof of the theater before the roof fell. He had put a ladder from the northern wing of the hotel building, which is two stories lower than the theater proper, when the ladder swayed, and he fell with it to the roof of the wing. He was carried away and died in the arms of his comrades. He was a member of Engine Company No. 3.

Hotel Guests All Escape.

The guests of the Davidson Hotel, which occupies a part of the building, fled panic-stricken from their rooms when the alarm of fire ran through the corridors. They really were in no danger and had ample time to get out. No one was injured.

John A. Davidson, sole owner of the theater and hotel, lives in Chicago, and was notified of the fire in time to leave on the 8 o'clock train for Milwaukee. The Davidson hotel and theater were erected in 1890 and opened the following year. The building was one of the handsomest and most substantial in Milwaukee.

The Davidson Theater, claimed to be absolutely fire proof, was opened in September, 1891, by the Emma Juch Opera Company. Manager Sherman Brown stated, as he stood watching the smoke curling up to the studded and frescoed ceiling which had been his pride: "The original cost to John and Alexander Davidson was between $350,000 and $400,000. The loss, of course, is mainly on the lessee. The walls will stand when all else is gone. There is no way to estimate the loss, but it may be over half of the original investment. It will be at least a year, of course, before we can reopen. I have no doubt the theater will be rebuilt."

THE JENKINS INQUIRY.

Investigation of the Judge's Act Regarding Union Pacific Employes.

The Congressional investigation of Judge James Gray Jenkins for his action in enjoining the employes of the Northern Pacific Railroad from striking was begun in Milwaukee Monday. Representatives Bateman, Terry, and Stone, who comprise the subcommittee of the House Committee on Judiciary, which was appointed to conduct the inquiry, began the work assigned to them.

Chief Clark, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, were the two witnesses before the committee Monday. Their examination clearly defined the attitude of organized labor toward the action of Judge Jenkins. It was admitted that no act at harm had been done to the Northern Pacific employes by the celebrated injunction of the federal judges, yet the claim was made—and in no ambiguous language, either—that these writs were fraught with too much danger to organized labor to allow them to go unchallenged. The statement was boldly made that the strike was labor's only weapon of defense, and that it did not purpose to have that weapon knocked from its hands by Jenkins, Dunlay, or any other Judge. The issue was squarely joined when Chief Sargent told the committee: "We object to any court saying to us, 'you must accept these conditions, whether you like them or not.'" The far-reaching effect of the Jenkins injunction was shown when Chief Sargent gave his interpretation of them. Here it is: "If I, as an individual employe, should quit the service of the Northern Pacific receiver, and such quitting should embarrass the operation of the road, I would be liable to punishment for contempt of court."

Chief Sargent did not hesitate to tell the Congressional committee that he had openly defied the supplemental injunction which restrained the chiefs from meeting with the men and advising them regarding a strike.

Overflow of News.

THE Southern Pacific officers were re-elected.

THE President has signed the Behring Sea bill.

THE New York building trades strike is at an end.

SMALL-POX is spreading in St. Paul, and vaccination is becoming general.

CROPS in Ohio are shown to be in fair condition by the official report just issued.

FOUR fishermen were drowned at Columbus, Ga., by the capsizing of their boat.

IKE DUER, a desperate character at Montrose, Col., was fatally shot while officers were trying to disarm him.

MISS LAURA SHARPE, a Buffalo girl with a fortune, has broken off her engagement with Jacob C. Heintz on learning that the young man had lived with a woman for five years, having called her his wife.

THE Grand Jury at Elkton, Ky., returned four indictments for forgery against George T. Sadler, late cashier of the People's Bank of Guthrie, Ky. A bench warrant was immediately issued, but Sadler had fled.

W. A. MILLIKEN, of Tennessee, formerly chief clerk of the register's office, Treasury Department, has been appointed law clerk in the Postoffice Department at $2,500, vice R. W. Haynes, of Illinois, resigned.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSEL has appointed Frank H. Thomas, of Michigan, chief clerk of the postoffice department at $2,500, to succeed George A. Howard, of Tennessee, recently appointed sixth auditor of the treasury.

FRANK SARGENT, the grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has consented to the use of his name before the Republican convention for the nomination for Congress from the Terre Haute (Ind.) district.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

DUCKS are plentiful in Martin County.

A POSTOFFICE has been established at Jerusalem, Lake County.

MAD hogs have been creating consternation near Bloomington.

THE town of Marmont, on Lake Maxinkuckee, is to be incorporated.

VINCENNES is preparing to hold a mammoth Fourth of July celebration.

A FIRE of incendiary origin did $2,500 damage to the Hotel Doxey at Anderson.

MRS. HARDEN MCGEARY of Seymour, has a cat that has adopted four young squirrels, captured in the woods near that place.

JAMES WINTER, the farmer who deliberately shot a girl near Muncie several months ago, has been captured near Jonesboro.

FIREMAN M'ROBERTS, on a Big Four passenger train, was seriously injured near Wabash, by a side rod on the engine breaking, tearing away his side of the cab and striking him on the head.

COLUMBUS citizens have secured the services of a detective to run down the author of a number of annonymous letters that have recently been received by many of the leading men of that city.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, an old resident of Crawford County, was killed near Boston, on the Air-Line, thirty miles west of New Albany. The remains were taken to his home near English. He was about 60 years old.

A BURGLAR supposed to be a tramp, was shot and instantly killed at Palestine. George Werrick, a Palestine merchant, surprised the robber in the act of burglarizing his store, and opened fire on him, with fatal effect.

A THROUGH train on the Panhandle run over Mrs. Vineyard at Florida, a few miles south of Elwood. She was crossing the track in a buggy and was killed instantly. The buggy was broken into fragments and the horse escaped unhurt.

WHILE Omer Perkins, a farmer living six miles north of Lebanon, was shooting birds his gun kicked and slipped from his shoulder and the hammer struck his nose, cutting away all the flesh from the member and disfiguring him for life.

SOLOMON SPEED, held for safe robbery, with "Shanty" Hamilton, held for stealing a watch, and Charles Williams for highway robbery, escaped from the Logansport jail by filing open a scuttle door in the ceiling and lowering themselves with a rope made of a bed-tick.

THE corner-stone of the first brick school building erected in Wabash was removed the other day, and the tin box which had been placed therein May 12, 1868, was opened. The Bible and written lists of the professional and business men in the city at that time were in good condition.

THE following institutions drew their March maintenance from the State Treasury, as follows: Feeble-minded, $6,553.92; Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, $9,480.84; Blind, $2,588.38. The Reform School for Boys drew $5,200 for this month, and the Indiana University its quarterly appropriation of $10,000.

FOUR children of Frank Bilski, a farmer, who lives on Chimney Pierre hills, ten miles south of Vincennes, were poisoned. The father in plowing, plowed up some poke root. The children ate the roots, thinking they were parsnips. All took violently sick, and a little boy died, and the three others are lying in a critical condition.

THE United States Fish Commissioner has beed asked to place 500,000 black bass minnows in the three streams of Wayne County—Whitewater River, Nolan's Fork, and Green's Fork, and William Iliff of Richmond, Indiana Secretary of the National Bird, Game and Fish Protective Association, says that the prospect of securing them is good. Mr. Iliff is preparing to send out circulars to every township trustee in the State touching the work of the National Association, the aim being to secure their aid in reporting violations of the game laws.

W. H. MCDOEL, General Manager of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad has attached his name to the contract which binds the railroad company to build, maintain, and operate its machine and car shops in Lafayette. The shops and improvements are to cost $300,000, and the township has already voted a donation of $100,000, the contract being that the railway company shall put in two dollars for each dollar donated by the township. The payments are to be made in two years, and the work to be completed within that period.

PATENTS have been issued to the following citizens of Indiana: Mary L. Garr, Indianapolis, baby carriage; Walter G. Burns, Fort Wayne, game apparatus; Isaac L. Cadman, North Salem, assignor of one-half to J. H. McGee, Max tire tightener; Robert S. Carr, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to F. C. Ball, Muncie, jar fastener; Frank E. Davis, Columbus, assignor of one-half J. B. McCoy, Indianapolis, piano truck; Columbus Mills, Gas City, device for heating and ventilating rooms; Joseph W. Nethery, assignor to Indiana Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, pneumatic straw stacker; T. Reeves, assignor to Reeves & Co., Columbus, straw-stacking machine: William H. Rickaback, assignor of one-half to W. L. Huston, Misnawaka, elevator; Albert E. Whitaker, LaPort, motor.

WILLIE SWAILS, the 6-year-old son of Elmer Swails of Lebanon, was thrown under the wheels of a loaded wagon by a runaway team and instantly killed.

A PARTY of local capitalists, consisting of R. A. Brashear, John R. Hadley, and W. M. Sills, have been putting down an oil well about eighteen miles northeast of Gas City. The well was shot and resulted in what will be about a 125-barrel well, although it will yield about twice that amount now. The owners are highly pleased at the result, and have let the contract for another well on the same tract.

ALBERT WILLIAMS, aged 23, and his young wife attended church at New Corner, and drove to their home, a mile distant. They drove a spirited horse, hitched to a cart. When they reached home Williams got out to help his wife out; the horse frightened and started to run. Williams grabbed for his wife and succeeded in pulling her out, but in doing so he was caught by the vehicle and dragged to death. The horse ran a quarter of a mile. When found the young man was lifeless. His head had struck a rock, causing a fatal fracture of the skull. Mrs. Williams fell violently to the ground, but was only slightly injured.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

After nearly three weeks of filibustering the O'Neill-Joy contested election case was finally disposed of Tuesday, when Mr. Patterson, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, informed the House that he proposed to insist upon the consideration of the pending election case until a vote was reached, some of the members who have been dodging suddenly decided to help make a quorum. The result was a vote in which a quorum was shown and the case was taken up. This action was so sudden and unexpected that even the contestee in the case was absent from the House at the time. So quickly was it disposed of that when he finally came in he found that he was no longer a Congressman. In his absence he had been unseated and Mr. O'Neill had been sworn in as the rightful member from the North St. Louis district. The House then immediately proceeded with the consideration of the English-Hilborn case, two hours being allowed for debate. The resolution declaring Mr. Hilborn elected was lost by a vote of 83 to 136. The quorum failed, and a trace was then declared for the night. At 5:30 p. m. the House adjourned. The Senate talked tariff.

In the House, on Wednesday, the motion to pass the seigniorage bill over the President's veto was defeated. In the contest between Messrs. Hilborn and English for a seat from California, Mr. Hilborn was beaten. The Senate continued its debate, with the tariff bill as the subject.

The Senate Thursday considered, without final action, several minor matters, and continued the tariff debate. The urgent deficiency bill, appropriating something over $1,000,000, was passed by the House. James Izler, elected to succeed Mr. Brawley as Representative of the First South Carolina District, took his seat. The Senate bill to give effect to the award of the Paris tribunal, prescribing regulations for the protection of fur seals in Behring Sea, was passed. Bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the St. Louis River between Wisconsin and Minnesota at Duluth and Grosse Point. After the deficiency was disposed of the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. Only one amendment was adopted setting aside $30,000 for the establishment of star routes to new postoffices.

The Senate does not appear to relish its own pudding, for on Friday the tariff debate was delayed by lack of a quorum. The House went ahead with appropriation bills again. First, however, a bill authorizing the city of Hastings, Minn., to construct a wagon brige across the Mississippi River was passed. A bill to increase the amount of lands in the Yellowstone Park Reservation now leased for hotel purposes from ten to twenty acres was passed. Mr. Henderson sent to the clerk's desk and had read an appeal to Congress against the further extension of second-class mail privileges. More than 250,000,000 pounds of second-class mail matter was carried by the mails last year, it said; 5,402 news publications were started last year, and the efficiency of the mail service was crippled by the limitless quantities of second-class mail matter carried. Mr. Loud, of California, opposed the amendment on the ground it would swamp the department. It would cost the United States, he declared, $10,000,000 annually. Mr. Loud offered and advocated an amendment to increase the appropriation for railroad transportation from $25,500,000 to $28,900,000 on the ground that the former sum would prove inadequate. It was defeated. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

The Senate Monday resumed consideration of the Wilson bill. Mr. Walsh was sworn in as Senator from Georgia to serve out the term of the late Senator Colquitt. The House was depopulated. Three-fourths of the members were at the Senate listening to Senator Hill's speech. Those who remained were occupied with District of Columbia affairs. The bill to allow bookmakers to operate at the meetings of the Washington Jockey Club met with such opposition that it was withdrawn. Only one bill of any importance, providing for $1 gas in the District, was passed.

Gen. Lee and Private Lee.

Robert E. Lee, Jr., bears a striking resemblance to his father, Gen Robert E. Lee, says a Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He rose to the rank of captain in the Confederate army, entering as a private in the famous Rockbridge artillery when he was but 18 years of age. He was counted one of the bravest and most tireless fighters in the ranks. An interesting incident is related of how he met his father after a hot battle in which young Lee had taken an active part. The artillery was parked in an open field the day after the first fight at Cold Harbor. With the other members of his company Private Lee had sought rest beneath the cannon. One of his comrades called out: "Bob, here comes your father." A figure begrimed with the dirt and smoke of battle crawled from beneath a cannon and stood up to salute and greet Gen. Lee, who was riding on a tour of inspection. The greeting between father and son was affectionate, although the General had to look closely to recognize his offspring.

What She Said.

He was a small boy and he was very much interested in the telephone. The pretty telephone girl at the Fifth Avenue Hotel put him on a tall chair, and calling up a chum on the long distance wire, placed the receiver in his ear. He was so delighted that the first thing that he told his mamma was that he had talked with a lady in

UNITED AT LAST

By Miss M. E. Braddon.

CHAPTER II.

"WHEN WE TWO PARTED."

Sir Cyprian Davenant and James Wyatt went back to town by rail, and parted company at Waterloo, the baronet going westward to his bachelor lodgings in one of the shabbier streets about Grosvenor Square, the lawyer to the big dull house on the coldest side of Russell Square, which his father had bought and furnished some fifty years before.

Sir Cyprian had work to do after the Richmond dinner, and was occupied till long after daybreak with letter-writing and the last details of his packing. When all was done, he was still wakeful, and sat by his writing-table in the morning sunlight thinking of the past and the future with a gloomy face.

Thinking of the past—of all those careless hours in which one bright girlish face had been the chief influence of his life; thinking of the future, in which he was to see that sweet face no more.

He began to walk slowly up and down the room, thinking.

"There would be just time for me to do it," he said to himself, presently; "just time to run down to Davenant, and see the old place once more. It will be sold before I come back from Africa, if ever I do come back. And there would be a chance of seeing her. I know the Clanyardes have gone back to Kent. Yes, I will run down to Davenant for a few hours. A man must be hard indeed who does not care to give one farewell look at the house in which the brightest years of his life have been spent. And I may see her again, only to say good-by, and to see if she is sorry for my going. What more can I say to her? What more need be said? She knows that I would lay down my life for her."

He went to his room and slept a kind of fitful sleep until 8 o'clock, when he woke with a start, and began to dress for his journey. At nine he was driving through the streets in a hansom, and at midday he was in one of the woody lanes leading across country from the little Kentish railway station to his own ancestral domain, the place he had once been proud and fond of, but which he looked at now in bitterness of spirit and with a passionate regret. The estate had been incumbered when it fell into his hands, but he knew that, with prudence he might have saved the greater part of it. He entered the park by a rustic gateway, beside which there was a keeper's lodge, a gate dividing the thickest part of the wood from a broad green valley, where the ferns grew deep under the spreading branches of grand old oaks, and around the smooth silver-gray trunks of mighty beeches. The Davenant timber had suffered little from the prodigal's destroying hand. He could better endure the loss of the place than its desecration. The woman at the keeper's lodge welcomed her master with an exclamation of surprise.

"I hope you have come to stay, Sir Cyprian," she said, dropping a rustic courtesy.

"No, Mrs. Mead. I have only come for a last look at the old place before I go away from England."

"Going away, sir? that's bad news."

Cyprian cut short her lamentations with a friendly nod, and was walking on, when it suddenly struck him that the woman might be useful.

"Oh, by the way," he said, "Lord Clanyarde is at Marchbrook, is he not?"

"Yes, sir; the family have been there for the last week."

"Then I'll walk over there before I go on to the house if you'll unlock the gate again, Mrs. Mead."

"Shall I send one of my boys to the house with a message, sir, about dinner, or anything?"

"You are very good. Yes, you can send the lad to tell old Mrs. Pomfret to get me something to eat at 6 o'clock, if you please. I must get back to London by the 7:30 train."

"Deary me, sir, going back so soon as that?"

The gates of Marchbrook were about a mile distant from the keeper's lodge. Lord Clanyarde's house was a dreary red brick habitation of the Georgian era, with long lines of narrow windows looking out upon a blank expanse of pasture land, by courtesy a park. An avenue of elms led from the lodge-gate to the southern front of the house and on the western side there was a prim Dutch garden, divided from the park by a ha-ha. The place was in perfect order, but there was a cold, bare look about everything that was eminently suggestive of poverty.

A woman at the lodge informed Sir Cyprian that there was no one at home. Lord Clanyarde had driven to Maidstone; Miss Clanyarde was at the village. She had gone to see the children at the National School. She would be home at two to lunch, no doubt, according to her usual habit. She was very fond of the school, and sometimes spent her morning in teaching the children.

"But they leave school at twelve, don't they?" demanded Sir Cyprian.

"Yes, sir; but I dare say Miss Constance has stopped to talk to Miss Evans, the schoolmistress. She is a very genteel young person, and quite a favorite with our ladies."

Cyprian Davenant knew the little schoolhouse and the road by which Constance Clanyarde must return from her mission. Nothing could be more pleasant to him than the idea of meeting her in her solitary walk. He turned away from the lodge-keeper, muttering something vague about calling later, and walked at a rapid pace to the neighboring village, which consisted of two straggling rows of old-fashioned cottages fringing the skirts of a common. Close to the old ivy-covered church, with its massive square tower and grass-grown graveyard, there was a modern Gothic building in which the village children struggled through the difficulties of an educational course, and from the open windows whereof their youthful voices rang loudly out upon the summer air every morning in a choral version of the multiplication table.

Miss Clanyarde was standing in the little porch talking to the schoolmistress when Sir Cyprian opened the low wooden gate. She looked up at the sound of his footstep with a sudden blush.

"I did not know you were at Davenant, Sir Cyprian," she said, with some little embarrassment, as they shook hands.

"I have not been at Davenant, Miss Clanyarde. I only left town this morning. I have come down here to say good-by to Davenant and all old friends."

The blush faded and left the lovely face very pale.

"Is it true that you are going to Africa, Sir Cyprian? I heard from some friends in town that you were going to join Captain Harcourt's expedition."

"It is quite true. I promised Harcourt some years ago that if he ever went again I would go with him."

"And you are pleased to go, I suppose?"

"No, Miss Clanyarde, not pleased to go. But I think that sort of thing is about the best employment for the energies of a waif and stray, such as I am. I have lived my life, you see, and have not a single card left to play in the game of civilized existence. There is some hope of adventure out yonder. Are you going home?"

"Yes, I was just saying good-by to Miss Evans as you came in."

"Then I'll walk back to Marchbrook with you, if you'll allow me. I told the lodgekeeper I would return by-and-by in the hope of finding Lord Clanyarde."

"You have been to Marchbrook already, then?"

"Yes; and they told me at the lodge that I should find you here."

After this there came rather an awkward silence. They walked away from the schoolhouse side by side, Sir Cyprian furtively watchful of his companion's face, in which there were signs of a sorrow that seemed something deeper than the conventional regret which a fashionable beauty might express for the departure of a favorite waltzer.

The silence was not broken until they had arrived at a point where two roads met, the turnpike road to Marchbrook and a shady lane—a cross-country road, above which the overarching branches of the elms made a roof of foliage at this bright midsummer season. There was a way of reaching Marchbrook by this lane—a tempting walk compared to the high-road.

"Let us go back by the lane," said Cyprian. "It is a little longer, but I am sure you are not in a hurry. You would have dawdled away half the morning talking to that young woman at the school, if I hadn't come to fetch you; and it will be our last walk together, Constance. I may call you Constance, may I not, as I used when you were in the nursery? I am entitled to a few dismal privileges, like a dying man, you know. Oh, Constance, what happy hours we have spent together in these Kentish lanes! I shall see them in my dreams out yonder, and your face will shine down upon me from a background of green leaves and blue sky; and then I shall awake to find myself camping out upon some stretch of barren sand, with jackals howling in the distance."

"What a dreadful picture!" said Constance, with a faint forced laugh. "But if you are so reluctant to leave England, why do you persist in this African expedition?"

"It is a point of honor with me to keep my promise; and it is better for me to be away from England."

"You are the best judge of that question."

Sir Cyprian was slow to reply to this remark. He had come down to Kent upon a sudden impulse, determined in no manner to betray his own folly, and bent only upon snatching the vain delight of a farewell interview with the girl he loved. But to be with her and not to tell her the truth was more difficult than he had imagined. He could see that she was sorry for his departure. He believed that she loved him, but he knew enough of Viscount Clanyarde's principles and his daughter's education to know there would be something worse than cruelty in asking this girl to share his broken fortunes.

"Yes, Constance," he went on, "it is better for me to be away. So long as I am here it is the old story of the insect and the flame. I cannot keep out of temptation. I cannot keep myself from haunting the places where I am likely to meet the girl I love, fondly, foolishly, hopelessly. Don't look at me with those astonished eyes, my darling; you have known my secret ever so long. I meant to keep silent till the very end; but, you see the words are spoken in spite of me. My love, I dare not ask you to be my wife. I dare only tell you that no other woman will fill that place. You are not angry with me, Constance, for having spoken?"

"Angry with you—" she began, and then broke down utterly and burst into tears.

He drew his arm round her with a tender, protecting gesture, and soothed her gently, as if she had been a child.

"My darling, I am not worth your tears. If I had been a better man, I might have redeemed Davenant by this time, and might have hoped to make you my wife. There would have been some hope for me, would there not, dear, if I could have offered you a home that your father could approve?"

"I am not so mercenary as you think me," answered Constance, drying her tears, and disengaging herself from Sir Cyprian's encircling arm. "I am not afraid of poverty. But I know that my father would never forgive——"

"And I know it too, my dearest girl, and you shall not be asked to break with your father for such a man as I. I never meant to speak of this, dear, but perhaps it is better that I should have spoken. You will soon forget me, Constance, and I shall hear of you making some brilliant marriage before I have been away very long. God grant the man may be worthy of you! God grant you may marry a good man!"

"I am not very likely to marry," replied Miss Clanyarde.

"My dearest, it is not possible you can escape; and heaven forbid that my memory should come between you and a happy future. It is enough for one of us to carry the burden of a life-long regret."

There was more talk between them before they arrived at a little gate opening into the Marchbrook kitchen-garden—fond, regretful talk of the days that were gone, in which they had been so much together down in Kent, with all the freedom permitted between friends and neighbors of long standing, the days before Constance had made her debut in the great world.

Sir Cyprian did not persevere in his talked-of visit to Lord Clanyarde. He had, in truth, very little desire to see that gentleman, who was one of the most pompous and self-opinioned of noblemen. At the little garden gate he grasped Miss Clanyarde's two hands in his own with one fond, fervent grasp.

"You know the old story," he said: "'It must be for years, and it may be forever.' It is an eternal parting for me, darling, for I can never hope to call you by that sweet name again. You have been very good to me in letting me speak so freely to-day and it is a kind of consolation to have told you my sorrow. God bless you, and good-by."

This was their parting. Sir Cyprian went back to Davenant, and spent a dreary hour in walking up and down the corridor and looking into the empty rooms. He remembered them tenanted with the loved and lost. How dreary they were now in their blank and unoccupied state, and how little likelihood there was that he should ever see them again! His dinner was served to him in a pretty breakfast room, with a bay-window overlooking a garden that had been his mother's delight, and where the roses she had loved still blossomed in all their glory. The memory of the dead was with him as he ate his solitary meal, and he was glad when it was time for him to leave the great desolate house, in which every door closed with a dismal reverberation, as if it had been shutting upon a vault.

He left Davenant immediately after dinner, and walked back to the little station, thinking mournfully enough of his day's work and of the life that lay before him. Before noon next day he and his companions were on the first stage of their journey, speeding towards Marseilles.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THEY COME HIGH.

Commercial Value of Wild Animals for Circus Purposes.

Few people have a correct idea of the commercial value of wild animals. The price is fixed by menageries and circuses, because these are the largest buyers. We give the value of some of these animals as estimated by a prominent showman. The famous Jumbo cost $10,000 and this sum was increased to $28,000 by subsequent expenses, such as transportation. The elephant was worth to his owners $30,000 a week. Giraffes are quoted at $6,000 each and hipopotami are valued at $4,000 each. A rhinoceros with one horn cost $3,000. Another horn adds just $1,000 to his value. Lions range from $800 to $1,200. A lioness costs $1,000 and tigers are quoted at $1,000. Grizzly bears are becoming scarce, and are hard to keep in captivity. A really fine specimen is worth $1,000, and they range from that down to $500. Polar bears come at $800. Other bears range from $50 to $200. A camel with one hump is worth $350, and two humps brings the market value up to $400. Ostriches are valued at $800 apiece.

Gnus, which don't attract much attention, are found in every first-class menagerie and cost $700. The American buffalo is worth $500, just $100 more than his Indian brother. The Rocky mountain goat is quoted rather high, $500, while panthers and leopards are plenty at $250 each, and hyenas and pumas go for $175. Antelopes range all the way from $185 to $300, and deer from $75 to $100, while a moose brings $500, the same price as a nylghau.

An ant-eater is worth $400; hartbeests (a kind of antelope), wart hogs and sloths, $350; cheetahs, alpacas and guanacos, $300; tapirs, $400. Sea lions bring from $300 to $400, while seals are worth but $50. Zebus are worth $250; llamas, $200; emus, $175, and mountain lions, $100. Armadillos are to be had for $50, and porcupines for half that amount. Wolves come a little higher. They average $75. Kangaroos have increased in value of late years. They are now quoted of $150. The more valuable monkeys range from $20 to $75. Horses are very valuable in a show and these animals trained for circus purposes are worth $2,500.

Militia of the States.

The entire organized militia of the various States number 112,190, divided as follows: Alabama, 2,960; Arkansas, 981; California, 4,944; Colorado, 827; Connecticut, 2,751; Delaware, 330; Florida, 1,011; Georgia, 3,535; Idaho, 232; Illinois, 4,777; Indiana, 2,633; Iowa, 2,315; Kansas, 1,666; Kentucky, 1,331; Louisiana, 1,249; Maine, 1,064; Maryland, 2,118; Massachusetts, 8,566; Michigan, 2,801; Minnesota, 1,801; Mississippi, 1,705; Missouri, 2,415; Montana, 526; Nebraska, 1,086; Nevada, 493; New Hampshire, 1,255; New Jersey, 3,915; New York, 12,810; North Carolina, 1,782; North Dakota, 479; Ohio, 6,125; Oregon, 1,575; Pennsylvania, 8,614; Rhode Island, 1,476; South Carolina, 5,440; South Dakota, 779; Tennessee, 1,794; Texas, 2,784; Vermont, 784; Virginia, 3,221; Washington, 1,702; West Virginia, 900; Wisconsin, 2,721; Wyoming, 415; Arizona, 470; New Mexico, 469; District of Columbia, 1,563.

The aggregate men available for military duty unorganized is given as 8,223,997. Of this latter class New York and Illinois contribute the largest numbers, being put down for 650,000 each.

A Grand but Unique Memorial.

The monument which has been erected upon the battlefield of Solferino is one of the largest, if not the largest, of its kind in Europe. It consists of a tower seventy-four meters high, surmounted by an electric lamp, and rises in seven stories, each representing a campaign in the struggle for the independence of Italy. Each separate story contains all the names of the generals and other officers, as well as the men who fought in that campaign. No fewer than 700,000 names are thus inscribed on the inner walls of the monument. On the ground floor are the busts and portraits of all the leading generals, and the chief ornament in the center of the ground floor is the colossal monument in bronze of Victor Emmanuel, by the Venetian sculptor Dal Zotto. The tower stands in grounds beautifully laid out, and constitutes a magnificent memorial of Italian unity. Beneath the structure repose 2,000 skulls and other remains of soldiers of the three nations who fell on the field of Solferino.

Hard Times Affect Society.

Young clubmen in New York are complaining not a little of the loss of many good dinners, which helped to eke out their small incomes so comfortably of yore; and fashionable married couples are enjoying a Darby and Joan sort of existence which may or may not be acceptable. The great lack of dinners this winter in New York is most striking, and the traveling Englishman has fallen upon evil days indeed. "I was told that your people were so extraordinarily hospitable," said a newly arrived Briton the other day, "and that I should be asked to dine somewhere every night, but I have been asked out only a couple of times, although I have presented all my letters and have been in New York for the last ten days."

Hot in Australia.

The weather in Australia during the present antipodean summer has been unusually hot and oppressive. In Adelaide, during December, the thermometer several times registered over 100 degrees in the shade, and one day it climbed to 107 in the shade and 163 in the sun. In Melbourne the hundred notch has been reached more than once, and the scorching north winds have made the atmosphere exceedingly oppressive. The foregoing figures are from weather observatory readings, and probably do not represent by several degrees the temperature of the city streets.

AT the present rate of increase there will be 63,000,000 people in Canada in fifty years' time, and 190,000,000 in the United States.

WORLD'S LARGEST FIRE ENGINE.

"Jumbo," No. 3, of the Hartford, Conn., Department.

The Nutmeg State boasts of having in its capital city the largest and most powerful steam fire engine in the world. The engine is a self-propelling machine, and was built by the Amoskeag Company, at Manchester, N. H., in 1889. In appearance the engine looks as formidable as it really is, and the excellence of its work can only be appreciated when closely watched while in service. "Jumbo," as the engine is called, is perhaps the first thing of interest pointed out to a stranger in the city, the spot where once stood the famous charter oak tree being a sort of second fiddle to the big engine.

The engine stands 9 feet 9 inches in height, over all; 16 feet 6 inches length; 7 feet 3 inches in width; weight, fully equipped for service, 17,000 pounds, the two rear wheels weighing in the neighborhood of 1,650 pounds. The boiler is fed from a tank under the tillerman's seat when going to or from a fire, or at any time when not connected to a hydrant. This tank holds 120 gallons.

The size of the engine proper may be judged from the following figures: Diameter of boiler, 40 inches; diamter of cylinder, 9½ inches; diameter of pumps, 5½ inches; length of stroke, 8 inches. During her two trial tests the engine was watched carefully by builders from other cit-

"JUMBO," NO. 3.

ies, and at the conclusion of her work each one expressed himself as having seen what a fire engine had never done before—and that was to throw a stream of water with such force as to tear the clap-boarding off the side of a house. During a recent fire at the Colt's Patent Firearms and Manufacturing Company's factory, No. 3 virtually saved the big armory from destruction.

"Jumbo" was put in service in August, 1889. At the first trial test a stream was thrown 348 feet.

TWO NOTED WOMEN.

One a Beauty and Wit; the Other a Religieuse and a Saint.

The most noted woman in France in the seventeenth century, was Madame de Sevigne, whom her own generation pronounced the "marchioness of marchionesses." Her beauty, wealth and wit made her the most admired of women, and the most distinguished men in

MADAME DE SEVIGNE.

the nation, such as the Prince de Conti and Turenne, sighed for her love in vain. Her letters to her daughter, Madame de Grignan, are classic in French literature and will forever perpetuate her name.

The grandmother of Madame de Sevigne, Madame de Chantal, was also famous in her day. At the age of 28, after her husband's death, she devoted herself to the sick and poor, and acting by the advice of St. Francis de Sales she founded at Annecy the order of the Visitation Nuns. At her death, in 1614, the order comprised eighty-seven houses, and at the close of the century they numbered

MADAME DE CHANTAL.

150, with a membership of 6,600. Madame de Chantal was canonized by Clement XII. in 1767.

Two Years More for His Vanity.

French judges have summary ways in cases of contempt of court, as an anarchist named Rentiere, who appealed against a sentence of six months' imprisonment passed on him for swindling, has found out to his cost. In the Court of Appeals the President asked him why he sought to have the sentence altered. The anarchist, in a clear voice replied, very deliberately: "I have appealed solely in order to be able to tell you this—I have spent all my life in prison, and I consider it unjust that the innocent should suffer, while on the bench of this court are seated cruel wretches (des borreaux) and murderers." The President had the last word. His retort was: "We confirm your sentence of six months' imprisonment, and we order you to be detained further for two years for contempt of court" (outrage aux magistrats).—London Daily News.

THE great secrets of navigation are contained in a small compass.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A LOUD wardrobe speaks for itself.—Dallas News.

A MAN who drives away customers: The cabman.—Texas Siftings.

A DISAGREEABLE Easter affair—a northeaster.—Lowell Courier.

THE robber usually attacks a train in a tender place.—Plain Dealer.

THE Order of the Garter—"Give me a yard and a half of red silk elastic, please."—Truth.

TIMES must be better when Easter flowers fling scents in the highways.—Philadelphia Becord.

A WOMAN may be very timid, but she is never afraid to strike a bargain.—Glens Falls Republican.

THE clown may be thick-headed, but he is usually quick to take a tumble.—Glens Falls Republican.

ASKEM—I thought that Simpson's fever had gone off. Torker—So it did, but Simpson went off with it.—Vogue.

WIFE—What are you coming home for at this time in the morning? Husband—For brek'fush.—Pearson's Weekly.

A "HANGING committee" at art exhibitions is so called because it keeps the artists in suspense.—Yonkers Gazette.

WOMAN'S fondness for bargains is not to her discredit. She loves what is cheap as well as what is dear to her. Philadelphia Times.

THE boy whose mother goes to spank him always believes that it is more blessed to give than to receive.—Florida Times-Union.

TEACHER—"What makes the earth go 'round, Tommy?" Tommy—"Please 'm, father says bad whisky will do it."—Raymond's.

SPEAKING of capital punishment, it is generally a case of poor execution when a woman undertakes to hang wall-paper.—Buffalo Courier.

SHE—Who is that gruff old man you just spoke to? He—Oh, he has something to do with the civil service.—Yonkers Statesman.

OLD LADY—My friend, are you a Christian? Beggar—Well, mum, no one has ever accused me of workin' on Sunday.—New York Weekly.

NELL—"What are you reading?" Belle—"'A Model Man.' It's dreadfully stupid." Nell—"Yes, they usually are."—Philadelphia Record.

LUCY—And you're going to marry that rich old fellow! Do you realize what you're doing? Molly—Certainly, coining the seigniorage!—Plain Dealer.

PASSENGER—"I say, conductor, there's an old gentleman falling off the 'bus." Conductor—"That's all right; he's paid his fare."—Pearson's Weekly.

"WA'LL, now, if that don't beat all. I've just been readin' about them Colorado rainmakers, and now I see they've got a Clearing-House in New York.—Life.

JUDGE—"Have you anything to offer the Court before sentence is passed?" Prisoner—No, your Honor. My lawyer took my last shilling."—Spare Moments

"AND now," said the new secretary, "yez may all rize, an' whin I call the roll ivery wan who is prisint may sit down; all the rist remain sthandin'."—Elmira Gazette.

WHEN a man loses an umbrella it begins to grow on him right away what a good umbrella that was and how nicely the handle was fitted to his hand.—Somerville Journal.

MR. DOOLEY—"Gimme a bar of soap, please." Shopman—"Yes, sir. Do you want it scented or unscented?" Dooley—"Aw—niver moind; I'll just take it wid me."—Brooklyn Life.

"HIT am one ob de fus' principles ob jommerty," said Uncle Eben, "dat er man kain't make 'is life er complete round ob pleasure an' at de same time keep it square."—Washington Star.

HER ONLY LONGING.—Mrs. Norris—"Since I have been married I have had only one wish ungratified." Mr. Norris—"And what is that, my dear?" Mrs. Norris—"That I were single again."—Life.

FIRST YOUNG LADY—Do you always buy two kinds of paper? Second Young Lady—Always. You see, when I write to Charlie I use red paper; that means love. When I answer Jim's letters I use blue paper, which means "faithful unto death."—Brooklyn Life.

"BUT, papa," wailed the young woman, "you can have no idea how he loves me. He is willing to die for me this very minute." "Well," said the old man, scratching his head thoughtfully, "I don't know that I have any objection to that. I was afraid he wanted to marry you."—Tid-Bits.

"MISTER," said the small, neatly dressed boy, "have you seen anythin' of a dog that looked like he was lost?" "No, my boy," replied the kindly faced gentleman. "Are you sure you aren't lost yourself?" "No, sir. I ain't sure about not bein' lost. Fact is, I know I'm lost. But, mister, that dog's lost so much wuss'n I am that I ain't got time to think 'bout my own troubles."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Forego His Plaint.

It is supposed that business letters are deficient in humor. Still there have been exceptions, and the very latest, sent by a member of the well-known soap-making firm (let us say) of Cake & Son, is one of the most brilliant. A retail dealer in a small way had sent for a consignment of their goods: "Gentlemen" (he writes), "wherefor have you not sent me the sope? His it bekawse you think my money is not so good as nobody elses? Dam you, Cake & Son! wherefor have you not sent the sope? Please send sope at once, and oblige your respectful servant, RICHARD JONES. P. S.—Since writing the above, my wife has found the sope under the counter."

AT ½ PRICE!

A GENUINE OFFER OF "STRAIGHT GOODS."

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY · BIBLE

IN OUR SPLENDID LIST FOR

ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

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DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor, eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes become bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

THIS IS THE BEST $3 SHOE IN THE WORLD. WARRANTED

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

UNITED AT LAST

By Miss M. E. Braddon.

CHAPTER II.

"WHEN WE TWO PARTED."

Sir Cyprian Davenant and James Wyatt went back to town by rail, and parted company at Waterloo, the baronet going westward to his bachelor lodgings in one of the shabbier streets about Grosvenor Square, the lawyer to the big dull house on the coldest side of Russell Square, which his father had bought and furnished some fifty years before.

Sir Cyprian had work to do after the Richmond dinner, and was occupied till long after daybreak with letter-writing and the last details of his packing. When all was done, he was still wakeful, and sat by his writing-table in the morning sunlight thinking of the past and the future with a gloomy face.

Thinking of the past—of all those careless hours in which one bright girlish face had been the chief influence of his life; thinking of the future, in which he was to see that sweet face no more.

He began to walk slowly up and down the room, thinking.

"There would be just time for me to do it," he said to himself, presently; "just time to run down to Davenant, and see the old place once more. It will be sold before I come back from Africa, if ever I do come back. And there would be a chance of seeing her. I know the Clanyardes have gone back to Kent. Yes, I will run down to Davenant for a few hours. A man must be hard indeed who does not care to give one farewell look at the house in which the brightest years of his life have been spent. And I may see her again, only to say good-by, and to see if she is sorry for my going. What more can I say to her? What more need be said? She knows that I would lay down my life for her."

He went to his room and slept a kind of fitful sleep until 8 o'clock, when he woke with a start, and began to dress for his journey. At nine he was driving through the streets in a hansom, and at midday he was in one of the woody lanes leading across country from the little Kentish railway station to his own ancestral domain, the place he had once been proud and fond of, but which he looked at now in bitterness of spirit and with a passionate regret. The estate had been incumbered when it fell into his hands, but he knew that with prudence he might have saved the greater part of it. He entered the park by a rustic gateway, beside which there was a keeper's lodge, a gate dividing the thickest part of the wood from a broad green valley, where the ferns grew deep under the spreading branches of grand old oaks, and around the smooth silver-gray trunks of mighty beeches. The Davenant timber had suffered little from the prodigal's destroying hand. He could better endure the loss of the place than its desecration. The woman at the keeper's lodge welcomed her master with an exclamation of surprise.

"I hope you have come to stay, Sir Cyprian," she said, dropping a rustic courtesy.

"No, Mrs. Mead. I have only come for a last look at the old place before I go away from England."

"Going away, sir? that's bad news."

Cyprian cut short her lamentations with a friendly nod, and was walking on, when it suddenly struck him that the woman might be useful.

"Oh, by the way," he said, "Lord Clanyarde is at Marchbrook, is he not?"

"Yes, sir; the family have been there for the last week."

"Then I'll walk over there before I go on to the house if you'll unlock the gate again, Mrs. Mead."

"Shall I send one of my boys to the house with a message, sir, about dinner, or anything?"

"You are very good. Yes, you can send the lad to tell old Mrs. Pomfret to get me something to eat at 6 o'clock, if you please. I must get back to London by the 7:30 train."

"Deary me, sir, going back so soon as that?"

The gates of Marchbrook were about a mile distant from the keeper's lodge. Lord Clanyarde's house was a dreary red brick habitation of the Georgian era, with long lines of narrow windows looking out upon a blank expanse of pasture land, by courtesy a park. An avenue of elms led from the lodge-gate to the southern front of the house and on the western side there was a prim Dutch garden, divided from the park by a ha-ha. The place was in perfect order, but there was a cold, bare look about everything that was eminently suggestive of poverty.

A woman at the lodge informed Sir Cyprian that there was no one at home. Lord Clanyarde had driven to Maidstone; Miss Clanyarde was at the village. She had gone to see the children at the National School. She would be home at two to lunch, no doubt, according to her usual habit. She was very fond of the school, and sometimes spent her morning in teaching the children.

"But they leave school at twelve, don't they?" demanded Sir Cyprian.

"Yes, sir; but I dare say Miss Constance has stopped to talk to Miss Evans, the schoolmistress. She is a very genteel young person, and quite a favorite with our ladies."

Cyprian Davenant knew the little schoolhouse and the road by which Constance Clanyarde must return from her mission. Nothing could be more pleasant to him than the idea of meeting her in her solitary walk. He turned away from the lodge-keeper, muttering something vague about calling later, and walked at a rapid pace to the neighboring village, which consisted of two straggling rows of old-fashioned cottages fringing the skirts of a common. Close to the old ivy-covered church, with its massive square tower and grass-grown graveyard, there was a modern Gothic building in which the village children struggled through the difficulties of an educational course, and from the open windows whereof their youthful voices rang loudly out upon the summer air every morning in a choral version of the multiplication table.

Miss Clanyarde was standing in the little porch talking to the schoolmistress when Sir Cyprian opened the low wooden gate. She looked up at the sound of his footstep with a sudden blush.

"I did not know you were at Davenant, Sir Cyprian," she said, with some little embarrassment, as they shook hands.

"I have not been at Davenant, Miss Clanyarde. I only left town this morning. I have come down here to say good-by to Davenant and all old friends."

The blush faded and left the lovely face very pale.

"Is it true that you are going to Africa, Sir Cyprian? I heard from some friends in town that you were going to join Captain Harcourt's expedition."

"It is quite true. I promised Harcourt some years ago that if he ever went again I would go with him."

"And you are pleased to go, I suppose?"

"No, Miss Clanyarde, not pleased to go. But I think that sort of thing is about the best employment for the energies of a waif and stray, such as I am. I have lived my life, you see, and have not a single card left to play in the game of civilized existence. There is some hope of adventure out yonder. Are you going home?"

"Yes, I was just saying good-by to Miss Evans as you came in."

"Then I'll walk back to Marchbrook with you, if you'll allow me. I told the lodgekeeper I would return by-and-by in the hope of finding Lord Clanyarde."

"You have been to Marchbrook already, then?"

"Yes; and they told me at the lodge that I should find you here."

After this there came rather an awkward silence. They walked away from the schoolhouse side by side, Sir Cyprian furtively watchful of his companion's face, in which there were signs of a sorrow that seemed something deeper than the conventional regret which a fashionable beauty might express for the departure of a favorite waltzer.

The silence was not broken until they had arrived at a point where two roads met, the turnpike road to Marchbrook and a shady lane—a cross-country road, above which the overarching branches of the elms made a roof of foliage at this bright midsummer season. There was a way of reaching Marchbrook by this lane—a tempting walk compared to the high-road.

"Let us go back by the lane," said Cyprian. "It is a little longer, but I am sure you are not in a hurry. You would have dawdled away half the morning talking to that young woman at the school, if I hadn't come to fetch you; and it will be our last walk together, Constance. I may call you Constance, may I not, as I used when you were in the nursery? I am entitled to a few dismal privileges, like a dying man, you know. Oh, Constance, what happy hours we have spent together in these Kentish lanes! I shall see them in my dreams out yonder, and your face will shine down upon me from a background of green leaves and blue sky; and then I shall awake to find myself camping out upon some stretch of barren sand, with jackals howling in the distance."

"What a dreadful picture!" said Constance, with a faint forced laugh. "But if you are so reluctant to leave England, why do you persist in this African expedition?"

"It is a point of honor with me to keep my promise; and it is better for me to be away from England."

"You are the best judge of that question."

Sir Cyprian was slow to reply to this remark. He had come down to Kent upon a sudden impulse, determined in no manner to betray his own folly, and bent only upon snatching the vain delight of a farewell interview with the girl he loved. But to be with her and not to tell her the truth was more difficult than he had imagined. He could see that she was sorry for his departure. He believed that she loved him, but he knew enough of Viscount Clanyarde's principles and his daughter's education to know there would be something worse than cruelty in asking this girl to share his broken fortunes.

"Yes, Constance," he went on, "it is better for me to be away. So long as I am here it is the old story of the insect and the flame. I cannot keep out of temptation. I cannot keep myself from haunting the places where I am likely to meet the girl I love, fondly, foolishly, hopelessly. Don't look at me with those astonished eyes, my darling; you have known my secret ever so long. I meant to keep silent till the very end; but, you see the words are spoken in spite of me. My love, I dare not ask you to be my wife. I dare only tell you that no other woman will fill that place. You are not angry with me, Constance, for having spoken?"

"Angry with you—" she began, and then broke down utterly and burst into tears.

He drew his arm round her with a tender, protecting gesture, and soothed her gently, as if she had been a child.

"My darling, I am not worth your tears. If I had been a better man, I might have redeemed Davenant by this time, and might have hoped to make you my wife. There would have been some hope for me, would there not, dear, if I could have offered you a home that your father could approve?"

"I am not so mercenary as you think me," answered Constance, drying her tears, and disengaging herself from Sir Cyprian's encircling arm. "I am not afraid of poverty. But I know that my father would never forgive——"

"And I know it too, my dearest girl, and you shall not be asked to break with your father for such a man as I. I never meant to speak of this, dear, but perhaps it is better that I should have spoken. You will soon forget me, Constance, and I shall hear of you making some brilliant marriage before I have been away very long. God grant the man may be worthy of you! God grant you may marry a good man!"

"I am not very likely to marry," replied Miss Clanyarde.

"My dearest, it is not possible you can escape; and heaven forbid that my memory should come between you and a happy future. It is enough for one of us to carry the burden of a life-long regret."

There was more talk between them before they arrived at a little gate opening into the Marchbrook kitchen-garden—fond, regretful talk of the days that were gone, in which they had been so much together down in Kent, with all the freedom permitted between friends and neighbors of long standing, the days before Constance had made her debut in the great world.

Sir Cyprian did not persevere in his talked-of visit to Lord Clanyarde. He had, in truth, very little desire to see that gentleman, who was one of the most pompous and self-opinioned of noblemen. At the little garden gate he grasped Miss Clanyarde's two hands in his own with one fond, fervent grasp. "'It must be for years, and it may be forever.' It is an eternal parting for me, darling, for I can never hope to call you by that sweet name again. You have been very good to me in letting me speak so freely to-day and it is a kind of consolation to have told you my sorrow. God bless you, and good-by."

This was their parting. Sir Cyprian went back to Davenant, and spent a dreary hour in walking up and down the corridor and looking into the empty rooms. He remembered them tenanted with the loved and lost. How dreary they were now in their blank and unoccupied state, and how little likelihood there was that he should ever see them again! His dinner was served to him in a pretty break-fast room, with a bay-window overlooking a garden that had been his mother's delight, and where the roses she had loved still blossomed in all their glory. The memory of the dead was with him as he ate his solitary meal, and he was glad when it was time for him to leave the great desolate house, in which every door closed with a dismal reverberation, as if it had been shutting upon a vault.

He left Davenant immediately after dinner, and walked back to the little station, thinking mournfully enough of his day's work and of the life that lay before him. Before noon next day he and his companions were on the first stage of their journey, speeding towards Marseilles.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THEY COME HIGH.

Commercial Value of Wild Animals for Circus Purposes.

Few people have a correct idea of the commercial value of wild animals. The price is fixed by menageries and circuses, because these are the largest buyers. We give the value of some of these animals as estimated by a prominent showman. The famous Jumbo cost $10,000 and this sum was increased to $28,000 by subsequent expenses, such as transportation. The elephant was worth to his owners $30,000 a week. Giraffes are quoted at $6,000 each and hippopotami are valued at $4,000 each. A rhinoceros with one horn cost $3,000. Another horn adds just $1,000 to his value. Lions range from $800 to $1,200. A lioness costs $1,000 and tigers are quoted at $1,000. Grizzly bears are becoming scarce, and are hard to keep in captivity. A really fine specimen is worth $1,000, and they range from that down to $500. Polar bears come at $800. Other bears range from $50 to $200. A camel with one hump is worth $350, and two humps brings the market value up to $400. Ostriches are valued at $800 apiece.

Gnus, which don't attract much attention, are found in every first-class menagerie and cost $700. The American buffalo is worth $500, just $100 more than his Indian brother. The Rocky mountain goat is quoted rather high, $500, while panthers and leopards are plenty at $250 each, and hyenas and pumas go for $175. Antelopes range all the way from $185 to $300, and deer from $75 to $100, while a moose brings $500, the same price as a nylghau.

An ant-eater is worth $400; hartbeests (a kind of antelope), wart hogs and sloths, $350; cheetahs, alpacas and guanacos, $300; tapirs, $400. Sea lions bring from $300 to $400, while seals are worth but $50. Zebus are worth $250; llamas, $200; emus, $175, and mountain lions, $100. Armadillos are to be had for $50, and porcupines for half that amount. Wolves come a little higher. They average $75. Kangaroos have increased in value of late years. They are now quoted of $150. The more valuable monkeys range from $20 to $75. Horses are very valuable in a show and these animals trained for circus purposes are worth $2,500.

Militia of the States.

The entire organized militia of the various States number 112,190, divided as follows: Alabama, 2,960; Arkansas, 981; California, 4,944; Colorado, 827; Connecticut, 2,751; Delaware, 330; Florida, 1,011; Georgia, 3,535; Idaho, 232; Illinois, 4,777; Indiana, 2,633; Iowa, 2,315; Kansas, 1,666; Kentucky, 1,331; Louisiana, 1,249; Maine, 1,064; Maryland, 2,118; Massachusetts, 8,566; Michigan, 2,801; Minnesota, 1,801; Mississippi, 1,705; Missouri, 2,415; Montana, 526; Nebraska, 1,086; Nevada, 493; New Hampshire, 1,255; New Jersey, 3,915; New York, 12,810; North Carolina, 1,782; North Dakota, 479; Ohio, 6,125; Oregon, 1,575; Pennsylvania, 8,614; Rhode Island, 1,476; South Carolina, 5,440; South Dakota, 779; Tennessee, 1,794; Texas, 2,784; Vermont, 784; Virginia, 3,221; Washington, 1,702; West Virginia, 900; Wisconsin, 2,721; Wyoming, 415; Arizona, 470; New Mexico, 469; District of Columbia, 1,563.

The aggregate men available for military duty unorganized is given as 8,223,997. Of this latter class New York and Illinois contribute the largest numbers, being put down for 650,000 each.

A Grand but Unique Memorial.

The monument which has been erected upon the battlefield of Solferino is one of the largest, if not the largest, of its kind in Europe. It consists of a tower seventy-four meters high, surmounted by an electric lamp, and rises in seven stories, each representing a campaign in the struggle for the independence of Italy. Each separate story contains all the names of the generals and other officers, as well as the men who fought in that campaign. No fewer than 700,000 names are thus inscribed on the inner walls of the monument. On the ground floor are the busts and portraits of all the leading generals, and the chief ornament in the center of the ground floor is the colossal monument in bronze of Victor Emmanuel, by the Venetian sculptor Dal Zotto. The tower stands in grounds beautifully laid out, and constitutes a magnificent memorial of Italian unity. Beneath the structure repose 2,000 skulls and other remains of soldiers of the three nations who fell on the field of Solferino.

Hard Times Affect Society.

Young clubmen in New York are complaining not a little of the loss of many good dinners, which helped to eke out their small incomes so comfortably of yore; and fashionable married couples are enjoying a Darby and Joan sort of existence which may or may not be acceptable. The great lack of dinners this winter in New York is most striking, and the traveling Englishman has fallen upon evil days indeed. "I was told that your people were so extraordinarily hospitable," said a newly arrived Briton the other day, "and that I should be asked to dine somewhere every night, but I have been asked out only a couple of times, although I have presented all my letters and have been in New York for the last ten days."

Hot in Australia.

The weather in Australia during the present antipodean summer has been unusually hot and oppressive. In Adelaide, during December, the thermometer several times registered over 100 degrees in the shade, and one day it climbed to 107 in the shade and 161 in the sun. In Melbourne the hundred notch has been reached more than once, and the scorching north winds have made the atmosphere exceedingly oppressive. The foregoing figures are from weather observatory readings, and probably do not represent by several degrees the temperature of the city streets.

AT the present rate of increase there will be 63,000,000 people in Canada in fifty years' time, and 190,000,000 in the United States.

WORLD'S LARGEST FIRE ENGINE.

"Jumbo," No. 3, of the Hartford, Conn., Department.

The Nutmeg State boasts of having in its capital city the largest and most powerful steam fire engine in the world. The engine is a self-propelling machine, and was built by the Amoskeag Company, at Manchester, N. H., in 1889. In appearance the engine looks as formidable as it really is, and the excellence of its work can only be appreciated when closely watched while in service. "Jumbo," as the engine is called, is perhaps the first thing of interest pointed out to a stranger in the city, the spot where once stood the famous charter oak tree being a sort of second fiddle to the big engine.

The engine stands 9 feet 9 inches in height, over all; 16 feet 6 inches length; 7 feet 3 inches in width; weight, fully equipped for service, 17,000 pounds, the two rear wheels weighing in the neighborhood of 1,650 pounds. The boiler is fed from a tank under the tillerman's seat when going to or from a fire, or at any time when not connected to a hydrant. This tank holds 120 gallons.

The size of the engine proper may be judged from the following figures: Diameter of boiler, 40 inches; diameter of cylinder, 9½ inches; diameter of pumps, 5½ inches; length of stroke, 8 inches. During her two trial tests the engine was watched carefully by builders from other cities, and at the conclusion of her work each one expressed himself as having seen what a fire engine had never done before—and that was to throw a stream of water with such force as to tear the clap-boarding off the side of a house. During a recent fire at the Colt's Patent Firearms and Manufacturing Company's factory, No. 3 virtually saved the big armory from destruction.

"JUMBO," NO. 3.

"Jumbo" was put in service in August, 1889. At the first trial test a stream was thrown 348 feet.

TWO NOTED WOMEN.

One a Beauty and Wit; the Other a Religieuse and a Saint.

The most noted woman in France in the seventeenth century was Madame de Sevigne, whom her own generation pronounced the "marchioness of marchionesses." Her beauty, wealth and wit made her the most admired of women, and the most distinguished men in the nation, such as the Prince de Conti and Turenne, sighed for her love in vain. Her letters to her daughter, Madame de Grignan, are classic in French literature and will forever perpetuate her name.

MADAME DE SEVIGNE.

The grandmother of Madame de Sevigne, Madame de Chantal, was also famous in her day. At the age of 28, after her husband's death, she devoted herself to the sick and poor, and acting by the advice of St. Francis de Sales she founded at Annecy the order of the Visitation Nuns. At her death, in 1614, the order comprised eighty-seven houses, and at the close of the century they numbered 150, with a membership of 6,600. Madame de Chantal was canonized by Clement XII. in 1767.

MADAME DE CHANTAL.

Two Years More for His Vanity.

French judges have summary ways in cases of contempt of court, as an anarchist named Rentiere, who appealed against a sentence of six months' imprisonment passed on him for swindling, has found out to his cost. In the Court of Appeals the President asked him why he sought to have the sentence altered. The anarchist, in a clear voice replied, very deliberately: "I have appealed solely in order to be able to tell you this—I have spent all my life in prison, and I consider it unjust that the innocent should suffer, while on the bench of this court are seated cruel wretches (des borreaux) and murderers." The President had the last word. His retort was: "We confirm your sentence of six months' imprisonment, and we order you to be detained further for two years for contempt of court" (outrage aux magistrats).—London Daily News.

THE great secrets of navigation are contained in a small compass.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A LOUD wardrobe speaks for itself.—Dallas News.

A MAN who drives away customers: The cabman.—Texas Siftings.

A DISAGREEABLE Easter affair—a northeaster.—Lowell Courier.

THE robber usually attacks a train in a tender place.—Plain Dealer.

THE Order of the Garter—"Give me a yard and a half of red silk elastic, please."—Truth.

TIMES must be better when Easter flowers fling scents in the highways.—Philadelphia Record.

A WOMAN may be very timid, but she is never afraid to strike a bargain.—Glens Falls Republican.

THE clown may be thick-headed, but he is usually quick to take a tumble.—Glens Falls Republican.

ASKEM—I thought that Simpson's fever had gone off. Torker—So it did, but Simpson went off with it.—Vogue.

WIFE—What are you coming home for at this time in the morning? Husband—For brek'fush.—Pearson's Weekly.

A "HANGING committee" at art exhibitions is so called because it keeps the artists in suspense.—Yonkers Gazette.

WOMAN'S fondness for bargains is not to her discredit. She loves what is cheap as well as what is dear to her. Philadelphia Times.

THE boy whose mother goes to spank him always believes that it is more blessed to give than to receive.—Florida Times-Union.

TEACHER—"What makes the earth go 'round, Tommy?" Tommy—"Please 'm, father says bad whisky will do it."—Raymond's.

SPEAKING of capital punishment, it is generally a case of poor execution when a woman undertakes to hang wall-paper.—Buffalo Courier.

SHE—Who is that gruff old man you just spoke to? He—Oh, he has something to do with the civil service.—Yonkers Statesman.

OLD LADY—My friend, are you a Christian? Beggar—Well, mum, no one has ever accused me of workin' on Sunday.—New York Weekly.

NELL—"What are you reading?" Belle—"'A Model Man.' It's dreadfully stupid." Nell—"Yes, they usually are."—Philadelphia Record.

LUCY—And you're going to marry that rich old fellow! Do you realize what you're doing? Molly—Certainly, coining the seigniorage!—Plain Dealer.

PASSENGER—"I say, conductor, there's an old gentleman falling off the 'bus." Conductor—"That's all right; he's paid his fare."—Pearson's Weekly.

"WA'LL, now, if that don't beat all. I've just been readin' about them Colorado rainmakers, and now I see they've got a Clearing-House in New York.—Life.

JUDGE—"Have you anything to offer the Court before sentence is passed?" Prisoner—No, your Honor. My lawyer took my last shilling."—Spare Moments.

"AND now," said the new secretary, "yez may all rize, an' whin I call the roll ivery wan who is prisint may sit down; all the rist remain sthandin'."—Elmira Gazette.

WHEN a man loses an umbrella it begins to grow on him right away what a good umbrella that was and how nicely the handle was fitted to his hand.—Somerville Journal.

MR. DOOLEY—"Gimme a bar of soap, please." Shopman—"Yes, sir. Do you want it scented or unscented?" Dooley—"Aw—niver moind; I'll just take it wid me."—Brooklyn Life.

"HIT am one ob de fus' principles ob jommerty," said Uncle Eben, "dat er man kain't make 'is life er complete round ob pleasure an' at de same time keep it square."—Washington Star.

HER ONLY LONGING.—Mrs. Norris—"Since I have been married I have had only one wish ungratified." Mr. Norris—"Aud what is that, my dear?" Mrs. Norris—"That I were single again."—Life.

FIRST YOUNG LADY—Do you always buy two kinds of paper? Second Young Lady—Always. You see, when I write to Charlie I use red paper; that means love. When I answer Jim's letters I use blue paper, which means "faithful unto death."—Brooklyn Life.

"BUT, papa," wailed the young woman, "you can have no idea how he loves me. He is willing to die for me this very minute." "Well," said the old man, scratching his head thoughtfully, "I don't know that I have any objection to that. I was afraid he wanted to marry you."—Tid-Bits.

"MISTER," said the small, neatly dressed boy, "have you seen anythin' of a dog that looked like he was lost?" "No, my boy," replied the kindly faced gentleman. "Are you sure you aren't lost yourself?" "No, sir. I ain't sure about not bein' lost. Fact is, I know I'm lost. But, mister, that dog's lost so much wuss'n I am that I ain't got time to think 'bout my own troubles."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Forego His Plaint.

It is supposed that business letters are deficient in humor. Still there have been exceptions, and the very latest, sent by a member of the well-known soap-making firm (let us say) of Cake & Son, is one of the most brilliant. A retail dealer in a small way had sent for a consignment of their goods: "Gentlemen" (he writes), "wherefor have you not sent me the sope? His it bekawse you think my money is not so good as nobody elses? Dam you, Cake & Son! wherefor have you not sent the sope? Please send sope at once, and oblige your respectful servant, RICHARD JONES. P. S.—Since writing the above, my wife has found the sope under the counter."

1/2 AT PRICE!

A GENUINE OFFER OF "STRAIGHT GOODS."

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY · BIBLE

IN OUR SPLENDID LIST FOR

ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Select the Book you want. Inclose with your order, ONE-HALF the Catalogue price, and we will send your Bible by express, not prepaid.

THIS OFFER WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN MAY 1st.

CRANSTON & CURTS, 186-188 W. Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment · A Wonderful Discovery

☞ You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

BEFORE TREATM'T

AFTER TREATM'T

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

BEFORE TREATM'T

AFTER TREATM'T.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

BEFORE TREATM'T.

AFTER TREATMENT.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

☞ NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

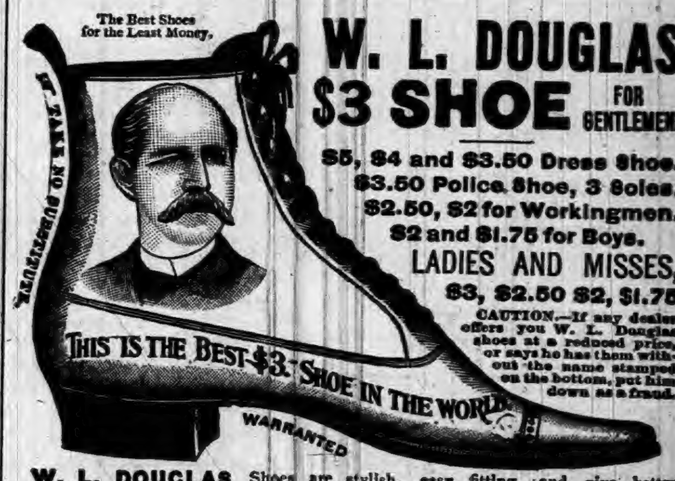

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VARNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN,

THE FAIR

Now offers Wall Paper at Chicago Pricse.

LOOK!

Former Price.	THE	Price Now.
60 cts.	at	35 cts.
50 cts.	at	40 cts.
40 cts.	at	30 cts
30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

J. BEURET,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

AGENT FOR

CARTON GAS-TIGHT FURNACE.

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Election Notice.

I, Ulysses S. Raut, Clerk of Auburn, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 7, 1894,

The following officers are to be elected:

One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in First (1st) Ward,
One Trustee in Third (3d) Ward,
One Trustee in Fourth (4th) Ward,
each for the term of two years,

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this 3d day of April, 1894. U. S. RAUT.
[SEAL] Town Clerk.

Probate Cause No. 2010.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, } ss: } In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term 1894.

John C. Dick, Ellen Dick, Martha J. Coy and George Coy, you and each of you are hereby notified that Jacob Walborn as administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court for partition and authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn Indiana, on the 6th day of June, 1894

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, this 7th day of April, 1894.

DANIEL D MOODY.
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

E. D. Hartman. Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Albert Robbins, John C. Henry and Nicholas Ensley are plaintiffs and Joseph E Ensley, Granville H. Forkner, George W. Gordon, Louisa M. Ensley, George Lanning Isaac Hague and James Draggoo are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and fourty one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, April 28, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

The undivided one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) in township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen [13] east, lying south of Stangier's recorded plat of out lots to the town of Auburn said county, and the south boundary line of the right of way of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois railroad, and bounded on the west by the center line of the public highway leading from Auburn to Ft. Wayne, Indiana, on the south by a line seventeen and sixty-two hundredth (17.62) chains north of the south line of said section and on the east by the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the last above described tract, the following tracts to-wit: first, that part included in Ensley's third addition to said town of Auburn, second, about one and one-half acres adjoining said addition on the north, part of which is now owned by Isabelle Grosh and the other part being the parcel belonging to the owners of the grist mill thereon situate as appurtenant thereto; third, one acre owned by Auburn Foundry and Machine Works; fourth, about one-fifth of an acre conveyed by George Ensley, deceased, to Eliza A. Case, in December, 1875, and, fifth, about three and fifty-seven hundredth (3.57) acres conveyed by said deceased to Oscar Gandy and Addison B Nickey now owned by Addison B. Nickey and Samuel M. Nickey, all in DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, April 4, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Spring Millinery.

Everything that's new. Call and see our large assortment of trimmed hats. Shull & Askew.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 12, 1894.

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, will be held at Waterloo on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 1894,

at 2 p. m. All delegates to the judicial convention are earnestly requested to be present.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, } Chairmen.
JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, }

Union Judicial Caucus.

The caucus met in the sheriff's office at 2 p. m. Saturday, April 7, 1894. J. A. Barns was made chairman and W. B. Brown secretary. It was decided that the southwest precinct should have two delegates and each of the others one. The selections were then made: southwest, John Harris and J. J. VanAuken; southeast, F. A. Moody; northeast, R. S. S. Reed; northwest, S. L. Campbell. The meeting then adjourned.

Waterloo democrats selected Phil Plum and S. A. Dilgard for the two delegates to which they are entitled in the judicial convention.

The Paper to Advertise in.

The COURIER has been crowded with advertising for two weeks. We have not for years solicited advertising, though it is necessary for the existence of a paper. But advertisers come and ask for space. They have learned the value of a paper that has a club in every postoffice in the county and sends papers into every one of the 115 school districts in DeKalb. The value of a paper for advertising purposes depends on the number of families it reaches, and the thoroughness with which it covers the county. A paper going to only a part of the county or to a few scattered families in various little localities is an advertising medium of as much less value as its territory and list of subscribers are smaller. Ten acres, all good land, will raise more wheat than five acres of land that is good only in "spots." A farmer knows what his fields are worth. An advertiser knows what his advertising field is worth. It is also to be noticed that the COURIER keeps up the usual amount of reading matter. It may be scattered a little and some of it may be forced off into a supplement, but it is there. The reading matter in the COURIER also covers a wider range of subjects, and embraces more articles of general interest. It is not confined to the things that interest one locality, but "shines for all." Hence, it has more readers, and with the greater number of readers, it is the most valuable medium for advertising.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WOMEN in Iowa will hereafter vote for town, city and school officers on all questions of issuing bonds. The law was passed last week.

THE people are waiting to hear congress call a roll without 164 members absent or refusing to answer to their names while drawing pay.

STRAWBOARD factory at Anderson lost 200 tons of baled straw, by fire, Sunday. Supposed work of an incendiary—not caused by the Wilson bill.

ALL the glass factories at Anderson are at work. But the proposed Wilson bill puts glass on the free list or nearly so. They don't seem to need "protection."

THE tariff on our most used articles never was as high as at the present time, yet farm products continue to go down. Would it not be good policy to try a lower tariff rate? It could be no worse.

THE advance guard of Coxey's army reached Washington by a B. & O freight train Sunday night. They were fed, then ordered to leave town or be sent to jail, that being the law there, in regard to tramps.

THAT Coxey's "army" is made up of tramps and bums, and not of workingmen, is seen by the fact they have several times refused offers of work at fair wages. But they never fail to be on hand for a free meal.

LET republicans help to repeal bad laws and make better ones, or else stop complaining of bad times. They are responsible for any evils resulting from bad legislation, and are doing all they can to prevent anything better.

A LARGE division of tramps coming to join Coxey's army was in St. Louis Sunday. The city offered them a year's work at $1.50 a day to put down water works pipes. But they refused, saying they were not there to dig in the mud and to lay pipes.

LARGE steel manufacturing plant at Newcastle, Pa., is selling steel billets in Canada at a lower price than England has been furnishing. This proves what we have often said, that our manufacturers can beat England on prices and therefore do not need "protection." Protection is a swindle.

A COLORED pension agent has been arrested at Chattanooga for extensive frauds in procuring pensions. When no one else would make a false affidavit, he would swear to it himself. Here is another chance for the republican papers to insist that this administration is unfriendly to the soldier.

REPUBLICANS are largely to blame for the present delay in passing laws. They absent themselves from roll call, from 160 to 180 daily. Being assisted, we are sorry to say, by about a dozen eastern democrats. But they have it in their power to help the better sort of democrats to pass better laws, any day.

THE people should not lose sight of the fact that any bad legislation that has tended to bring on hard times, is republican legislation like the McKinley law, and the Sherman law. They should also notice that republicans in congress and out, are doing all they can to keep bad laws alive, and to prevent democrats from making better ones.

IT IS now told that several of the "expert doctors" who were witnesses in the great Deeters trial, gave the reporters $5 apiece to give them, the doctors, a flattering write-up in their papers. If this is so, it is but another proof that, while doctors as a general thing refuse to advertise, yet they like to have a "puff" when it can be done without calling it "advertising."

"FREE wool did the business" say republican papers when speaking of the low price of wool. We do not suppose these editors would tell a willful lie, therefore we suppose they must be so ignorant as to suppose wool is on the free list. The facts are wool is "protected" by a very high duty, the very duty laid by their favorite McKinley law several years ago.

THE populist party has not proved a flattering success anywhere. In the states and localities where they have gone into power, there has been nothing but mismanagement and trouble. They do not seem to be men of cool judgment, or that moderation and self-control needed in carrying on even local government. They are run mainly by their prejudices, and not by the dictates of moderate reason and judgment.

THE Bland silver seigniorage bill came up in the House again last week, and a vote was taken to see if it could be passed over the President's veto. At the first vote, there was not enough for a quorum, although two-thirds of those who did vote, voted for the bill. A second vote was taken and those who had refused to vote before, now voted, but there was not two-thirds in favor of it. So it will not become a law.

AN IDEA of the remarkable increase in the growth of what in the Argentine Republic is shown by the following figures that will interest American producers. In 1850, 120,000 acres were under cultivation, which produced 30,000 tons of wheat; in 1860, 160,000 acres produced 40,000 tons; in 1870, 240,000 acres produced 60,000 tons; in 1880, 490,000 acres produced 120,000 tons; in 1890, 2,800,000 acre produced 900,000 tons, and in 1893, 6,100,000 acres produced 1,920,000 tons. The average yield per acre last year was 14 bushels.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.
In the DeKalb circuit court, May term 1894, Andrew Chaffee is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Eva Chaffee for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 24th day of March, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

As to Politics

Our people should read the call for the judicial convention. It explains itself. We hear of no name for Judge except that of Cyrus Cline of Angola for the democrats. He is a worthy man. The republicans are talking of E. D. Hartman, J. E. Ross and W. L. Penfield of DeKalb, and J. A. Woodhull and Emmett Bratton of Steuben. It is likely it will be a DeKalb man, as this county has the most votes in the convention.

CONGRESSINAL

There is serious talk of putting up a new man for Congress as Mr. McNagny proved such an utter failure in some regards, that the party leaders are afraid to go into a campaign with him for years he will be defeated and drag the rest of the tickets down with him. It is also believed by many that he will decline to run again, as he has already got out of the office all the honor he ever can. In case he is not a candidate Judge Powers, will no doubt be a prominent candidate. In fact he is being urged to make the race any way. He would no doubt make a strong candidate and could be easily elected. He would, besides, make a good member, and be a great improvment. For prosecutor we presume Mr. Butler will not again be a candidate. But Mr. Charles Yotter, a rising young attorney of Angola, will be the probable nominee. He is a young man of ability.

COUNTY POLITICS

It is a little early for county politics. But we will give what news we have. Frank Seiler, W. L. Blair, D. Tomlinson and Frank Borst are the only men spoken of so far for auditor. For clerk, we hear only the names of W. H. Less and Sol. Barney. For recorder, there are many: Geo. Lanning, C. A. Jenkins, M. Kiplinger, John Crimmins, Wm. Whetsel and possibly, L. C. Loveland. We believe there are others, but we cannot recall them. For treasurer, we have Henry Hines, and P. K. David. There seems to be no name for commissioner in this district, the Southwest, though some are talking of J. Wm. Wagner and James Kelham of Keyser. In the north we have only the names of of B. F. Cornelius, Fred. Gfeller and Allen Schultz. All are good men.

NOTES ON THE ABOVE.

Judge Powers having declined to run for judge, leaves the field as far as we know to Cyrus Cline of Angola. Mr. Cline was for some years county superintendent of Steuben county and later went into the practice of law, which we learn he has made a good record in. We believe he would make a good judge. Since writing the above we learn that F. M. Powers will be a candidate on the democratic side.

As to county clerk, there seems to be but two candidates at present, W. H. Less, at Waterloo, is a successful attorney, and would bring to office if elected, the valuable knowledge of the forms and procedures of courts of law' He would make a good race, Sol. Barney, the other candidate is a man of ability and ripe business experience. He is well skilled in politics and a good vote getter. He is a son of one of the most popular of our early county officers 'Squire George Barney who was treasurer from 1861 to 1864.

Of the candidates for auditor, W. L. Blair is to well known too need introduction to the democrats of this county. He has been county chairman several terms and has been several times a candidate before our convention, for the place he now seeks. He is able and honest. Frank A. Borst has made himself familiar with the details of all the varied work in the auditor's office, and there is no more competent man in the county. Frank Seiler of Fairfield, another candidate, is a young man of fine business education and abilities, and besides strictly honest. We have not talked with all the candidates, but have word that Damel Tomlinson of Butler may conclude to enter the field. He made a splendid township trustee when he filled that place some years ago.

For treasurer we are told that 'Squire Henry Hines of Jackson will be in the field. He is a man of strictest honesty, intelligent and capable. He would be a good officer. P. K. David of Keyser is another candidate. He is a good business man, having for many years conducted a prosperous grocery in Garret, where we are told he is popular. We had expected that Warren McNabb of the same place would ask for this office, but we have received a letter from him, in which he states he will not be a candidate, James Kelham of the same township has been spoken of, but as far as we know, he has not agreed to run. He is also spoken of for commissioner, and would be a good man in either place.

Those asking the office of recorder, deserve more than a passing notice. George Lanning of this place, has a wide business acquaintance and valuable experience in several lines. He has been for several years engaged in mercantile business, and for a number of years past, has been cashier in the Davis bank here. He served several terms as town clerk, and as town trustee, and always with marked ability. He is industrious painstaking and would be a good recorder. John Crimmens of Garrett is a young man of good abilities and excellent training. He is a telegraph operator, and we are told is a worthy young man. C. A. Jenkins of Wilmington, is a prosperous and intelligent farmer, and would make a good officer. Everybody in the south part of the country knows "Charley". Michael Kiplinger of Waterloo is a bright intelligent man and has been successful in handling his own business, and is very popular. Wm. Whetsel, to is serving his last year as trustee of Franklin township it being a four year office. He is well educated, was a teacher before he became trustee, and has proved a faithful officer. L. C. Loveland is a practical farmer of Stafford township and a man who stands well where he is known. As we said it is not certain whether he will be a candidate. But this article is to give voters information, so they can make a good relection. We might there add that Ed. Lauren of Butler, who has been spoken of for recorder, will not probably be in the race

The candidate for sheriff will be Mr. Ralston; and for surveyor, Mr. VanAuken, both having made excellent records, and both being entitled to a renomination according to the rules of the party.

We said, the matter of commissioner is not well settled. No one seems to ask very earnestly for an office that brings little pay and much abuse. Of the the men spoken of for the North district, all are farmers. Mr. Gfeller has been four years trustee of Smithfield, and Mr. Cornelius the same length of time trustee of Troy. Cornelius is also good carpenter. Mr. Shultz is not only a farmer but a sawmill man, and all are wideawake business men. In the south west, the men we have heard spoken of, Mr. Wagner is now a farmer, though, he has a store and other property, including the Opera House, in Garrett. He himself devotes his time to the farm. Mr. Kelham is a prosperous and intelligent farmer, and well liked. But we are not certain that either will run. We have heard nothing as to coroner, and as there is little money or fame in the office there will likely be few seekers. It is possible that Mr. Miser will run again though we have not heard from him. The above is a full list as far as we can remember. Let the voters look over it carefully and select the best.

Democratic City Caucus.

As notified in the call in the COURIER, the caucus for the nomination of a city ticket was held in the court room Tuesday evening April 10, 1894. The meeting was called to order by J. F. Aber, and on motion of Walborn, M. Boland was made chairman. On motion of J. A. Barns, D. Y. Husselman was chosen secretary. Nominations were declared in order. For treasurer, C. H. G. Jones, having no opposition, was declared the unanimous choice. For clerk Milo Husselman and Ernest Sheets were named. For marshal, Alvin Baker, Wm. Zeiders, Samuel Fretz and Charles Reesch were named. For trustee in First Ward, Ira Brandon was nominated without opposition In the Third Ward, John Jones and Dr. D. N. Fitch were named. In the Fourth Ward, Jacob Wagner and Thos. F. Baird. The vote on clerk resulted, Husselman 99; Sheets 51. For marshal, Baker got 97; Reesch, 31; Fretz, 10; Zeiders, 31; Baker got it. For trustee in the Third Ward, Jones had 35 votes, and Fitch, 85. In the Fourth Ward, Baird got 88 votes and Wagner 22. The old committeemen were continued another year, J. F. Aber, F. A. Borst and W. B. Brown. The meeting then adjourned. The attendance was unusally great as shown by the vote, and everything was harmonious. The ticket named is a good one. We shall have more to say of them next week.

COURT.

The jury, after being out all Tuesday night, decided that Abrams and Greenwood, of Butler, might go free. They were accused of stealing meat, and though their reputation is not first-class, the proof did not seem strong enough.

Wm. Ross stole a pair of rubber boots and got 20 days in jail and a sound lecture from Judge Powers, who plainly told him he had no business to get drunk and then steal.

In State against Rowe, defendant had deposited $200 as a bond for his appearance at court. He preferred not to appear, and the $200 was ordered forfeited. The school fund will gain so much.

Good deal of odds and ends of work has been done, but as court closes this week, a good deal will have to go over.

AS YET, we have no positive information that either the Press or Dispatch has circulated a remonstrance against that bridge at Waterloo. By all means let us have the matter settled before it is too late.

UNEMPLOYED men might ask the republican party why 50,000 or 100,000 of them could not be employed in ocean commerce. Before a republican law killed off our merchant marine interests, three-fourths of all the freight and passenger business done in our seaboard towns, especially that to and from foreign ports, was done by American ships, manned by American seamen, under the American flag. This business employed large American capital and many thousand men. But for nearly thirty years under republican laws, our commerce at sea has been almost nothing, only about one-tenth of all being done by our own people. And now, even when American capital owns the ship, it often happens that it must sail under a foreign flag, as it cannot be commissioned under our laws.

This Week GREATER THAN LAST

Is the Demand for Our Art Portfolios.

Come soon and get No. 1, for they are going fast and No. 2 will be here this week. Remember 1,000 complete sets will be given away to our customers. Every $3 00 purchase gets one copy. Don't forget your ticket. Every purchase recognized.

Look at Our Show Window!

And see the Views which must be seen to be appreciated. Don't miss this great offer to you. Come and get No. 1 and you will want the other numbers. Come and see our goods and get our prices and you will go home smiling. Our stock can not be discounted in the state in price and quality. No shelf-worn goods or damaged stock, but New and Late Patterns of everything found in a first-class Clothing and Furnishing Store. In our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

We have a full line of the Latest Designs in Spring and Summer Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in Imported and Domestic Woolens. A perfect fit guaranteed. Call and examine our goods and get prices. Look for our Advertisement in April issue.

G. H. YESBERA, Merchant Tailor, Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher.

COLONEL STERLING.

Colonel Sterling's Pedigree:

STERLING [4447] Record 2:38¼. Trial 2:26. Sire of 2 in 2:30 list.
- Volunteer [55] ..... Sire of 30 in 2:30 list.
  - Hambletonian [10] Sire of 41 in the 2:30 list.
  - Lady Patriot.
- Miss Caldwell .....
  - Bay Richmand, Jr.
  - Lady Pluck.
- Meigs .....
  - Rob't Fillingham Jr. (18722) Sire of Joe Ray 2:30, Doctor W. 2:25½
    - George Wilkes [519] Record 2:22. Sire of 68 in 2:30 list.
    - Ohio Maid.
  - Flora .....
    - Crappo.
    - Black Mare [By Hindoo.]

COL. STERLING
Standard No. 24355.
Race Record 2.28½.

For the Season of 1894, to insure a Standing Colt from Colonel Sterling - - $20.00.
Due when Colt is Foaled.

Can be Seen at Myers & Kutzner's Livery Stable,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake.....	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 58	10 27

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Millinery Opening.

Thursday Friday and Saturday of this week, we will have a fine line of trimmed hats bonnets ready for inspection. Among them many beautiful patterns the styles are the latest to be found in the city and the prices are lower than ever before, to suit the poorest purse and the hardest times. Please call in and see them whether you are ready to buy or not, as we are always pleased to show our goods. Store room in residence on North Maple street Mrs. W. H. Trumbull, assisted by Miss Della Orr. Corunna.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Washler, deceased, will offer, for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, April 21 1894,

the following described tracts of land to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), containing twenty (20) acres of land; also a strip of land twenty-four (24) rods wide off the east side of the south-west quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14) containing twelve (12) acres; also the south half of the northwest quarter of said northeast quarter, excepting ten (10) acres of the west end thereof, containing ten (10) acres, all in said section fourteen (14), township thirty three (33), north of range thirteen [13] east.

Also the following tract: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of sale section fourteen (14) and all that par of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section fourteen (14), lying west of a line running north and south seventy six [76] rods west of the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the first described southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, one (1) acre of land out of the northwest corner thereof, and a cart-way along the west side thereof, conveyed by the court to C. A. Washler, by first offering for sale the forty (40) acre tract; second by offering for sale the forty-two (42) acre tract above described, and upon failure to sell either tract separately, then I will offer the whole of the above described land for sale

Terms of the sale:

One-third (⅓) cash, one-third (⅓) in twelve (12) months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced be the purchaser's note bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale, and attorney's fees, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to be made upon the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

CURTIS A. WASHLER, Administrator.
Chas. E. Emanuel, Atty. for Estate.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

HERMSDORF FESTIVAL

Louis Hermsdorf Dyer

Always see that this name is stamped on every Black Hosiery

SPRING 1894

Nowadays, HERMSDORF'S is practically the only Fast Black Dye for Hosiery and Gloves.

All our "sellers" bear Hermsdorf's stamp, and we are going to signalize our spring opening by a HERMSDORF FESTIVAL. So, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st.

We shall open our

Hosiery Department,

The most complete assortment of Hermsdorf Hosiery we have ever shown—Plain, Drop Stitch and boot patterns—and shall present to each purchaser of these goods a valuable

Hermsdorf Souvenir

With Hermsdorf's compliments and our own.

You never saw such a magnificent line of Hosiery as we are now showing.

SPECIAL PRICES:

Fine Fast Black Hose, former price 40c., now 25c.
" " " " " " 15c., " 10c.

Marked reductions all along the line.

See our new $2.00 Spring Capes for $1.35.
" " " $3.00 Spring Capes for $2.00.

Save money by trading with

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

See F. J. Yeshera's notice of his 2:28 horse, Col. Sterling.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel is visiting in Ligonier. The Doctor will be there also, over Sunday.

Chas E. Miller, the reliable optician of Muncie, will again be at Yeshera's jewelry store Tuesday, April 17.

A. E. Tanberg, is here this week, and his wife will be here the last of this week. After a brief visit here, they will return to Janesville, Wis., their former home, and willl locate there. The COURIER, and their many friends here, wish them prosperity.

Geo. F Reed brought word yesterday, of the burning of the dwelling on the Wes. Sebert place east of here that forenoon about nine o'clock. When the fire was built that morning some coals set the carpet on fire but it was put out. About nine o'clock it was discovered, that the fire had started again, and was now in the roof. Mr. Reed got there on a run, but they could save but little. Cyrus Maurer and Silas Franks occupied the house, and lost the most of their goods.

C. P. Houser is at home this week attending to business which called him from Warsaw, where he is engaged in doing some special work for H. H. Hardesty & Co. publishers of a military work intended for soldiers and their friends He tendered his services as a soldier in defense of his country, and performed faithful service. He has spent the most of his years as a representative of some of its largest educational and school furnishing houses in the country. He was for a number of years editor and publisher of the Auburn Dispatch. We can truthfully say that the publisher of this great work has been fortunate in securing the services of as trustworthy and reliable a man as Mr Houser is Those who have dealings with him may feel certain of honorable business treatment.

A hundred walking shoes at R. Shull's for $1 a pair. 15-17

Read the program for the Christian Endeavor entertainment, on the 8th page.

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

TO RENT: Store room in Corunna, 24x72, good shelves and drawers, suitable for general business. Call on O. P. Raber at drugstore Corunna. 15-17

Rev. W. L. Meese, has rented rooms of James Roland, the place next south of his residence, where his friends can find him at any time, as he will still make Auburn his home.

Reba Houser had her hand badly hurt the other day at Chicago where she is bookeeper and stenographer for Marcus, & Co. a large firm of merchant tailors. It was hurt in closing the safe door.

The S H. G will meet Saturday with Mrs Penfield. Program: Quotations on Spring; American Commonwealth, Mrs. Clifton; History, Mrs. Rant; Virgil's life and character, Mrs. Penfield; music Mrs. McIntyre.

Mr. Wooten comes back to Auburn for another year. We are glad to hear it and believe the church will be suited as well as church going people generally. He is an able and earnest minister and deserves the compliment he has received.

The Auburn Swing washer, made and sold by Mr. Meese, is the only washing machine made in the county. It is no longer an experiment, as it has been in use here nearly four years. Clothes washed with it last longer, because they are not injured by rubbing, and being closed in, have the benefit of cleansing by steam. There is an advantage in buying this washer, as any repairs needed can be had right here, at all times of Mr. Meese.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town & Country Paints.

See us before buying gasolene stoves. J. Beuret. 14-16

Just received, a fine line of candies at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Town & Country Paint is best and covers most surface J. Beuret. 14-16

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 8tf

Artists and actors, when traveling about, always take the B. & O. route. Rickel & Sprott, Agents.

The Auburn Cyclery will have a rental department. First-class wheels only will be for use from this department.

C. A. Washler of Concord was here Tuesday. He is putting in his time on the farm now, and is enjoying better health.

Squire Barney of Spencerville, was up here Tuesday. He is looking pretty thin after a spell of sickness, but he is all right yet.

LOST on Monday April 2, somewhere along South Main street, a child's muff light blue. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

GOOD ROOMS TO RENT. I will rent four good rooms on the second floor of my residence on North Main street. Call at the residence. MRS. W. E. RUSH.

We have wonderfully attractive business for ladies wishing sure permanent incomes. No book canvassing. No risk. C. S. & W. A. Keeler, Perfumers, Jamestown, N. Y.

Mrs. Nyce and Miss Lizzie McConnel of Angola were here Tuesday, the guests of Mrs. Emily Dills and daughter. They went from here to Ft. Wayne Wednesday morning.

Bishop & Lackey buy for cash and sell for cash. That is the main reason why they are selling Millinery so very cheap. And the Styles! Why Bless you, they can't be beat anywhere.

Why not place all you owe in one place, by making a loan on long time and most liberal terms. Rickel & Sprott can make you loans in any sums over $500 on farm property, or over $300 on town property. 14-17

Inclose stamp for reply to Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534 Lorain St., Cleveland, O. to learn how her life was saved by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great cure for Nervous diseases. Warranted by F. E. Davenport.

A. D. Gœtschius who has been here through the winter visiting his brother I. B. Gœtschius at the old home place in Richland township, has returned to his home at Hays City, Kansas. He has resided there many years.

John Hook, father of ex-surveyor, J. M. Hook, died at his home in Butler last Friday, and was buried Sunday. He was one of the most prominent and successful farmers in that section. He had been in poor health for some time.

James Steel, one of the best known of Auburn's young men, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. F. Wood, in Tiffin, on Monday. His remains were brought here for enterment Tuesday. He had been sick but a short time, the trouble being pneumonia.

Mrs. J. J. Zent has rented her house, corner of VanBuren and Fifth street, to Ex auditor C. C. Walter, who will at once occupy it. Mr. Walter finds that his poor health makes it necessary for him to stop farm work. Our people will welcome him and his wife to Auburn.

Rev. W. H. Mygrants of Hicksville, was arrested last week at Indianapolis on a charge of defacing the Soldiers' Monument on Governor's Circle. He wrote his name on it—a very foolish and child-like thing to do. We believe he was a teacher in this county many years ago.

G. F. Kerstetter writes from Bangor, Mich., that work in the peach orchards is very dull this season and he is now working on a grain farm. Isaac Cobler's health is improving and he expects to have a store in connection with the postoffice They think peaches will be a good crop this year.

The authorities would do well to look after a few of those dances that have been going on now and then, south of the jail. The business don't seem to stop at beer and music, and the people near by are complaining. It is only across the street to the place where they are likely to get pretty soon.

S. H. Long, one of Keyser township's best farmers, moved this week with his family to Benzonia, Mich. He says "Indiana is not cold enough." We are sorry to lose such desirable people, but Michigan will get them, and we have a friendly feeling for Michigan. We will keep them posted on affairs in old DeKalb.

Mrs. M. W. Harrison died at her home in Wabash, Sunday. She had been a great sufferer from some sort of tumor, for several years, and last summer she had an operation performed, and it was believed was cured. However she since got worse, and after a term of great suffering, death came to her relief. She was a woman of the highest character, finely educated and possessed of more than ordinary ability. The people of Auburn, to whom she had endeared herself, will hear of her death with sorrow.

Wm. Merica of Butler township was here Tuesday. His loss by the burning of his barn, was a serious one. It swept away a good barn, and all his hay, grain, farming implements, etc, together with a good span of horses. It was partly insured. On the building which was insured for $500, the company only paid $460 claiming a reduction of that much as the barn had been built eleven years. This was a queer reason to give, for the insurance was taken recently when it was near its present value. The insurance on contents was paid as in contract. Still his loss is a serious one.

As will be seen by a business notice we have this week. Purdy & Metcalf have opened up a store for well supplies and repairs in the room next south of Mossey's. Mr. Purdy will be in the store himself to wait on customers and receive orders, as his health does not allow him to do out door work. But all will have the benefit of his thorough knowledge of the business. Mr. Metcalf will be on the road a good deal, but will be prepared to take orders either for repairs or new wells, or any work in their line. The active out door work of putting in wells will be in the hands of Mr. Purdy's two sons, Dell and Fred, both of whom have worked at the business with their father for several years. This assures satisfactory work. Mr. Purdy himself is badly crippled with rheumatism, which has been bothering him more or less for some years. And while this new arrangement will no doubt increase his business, yet it will give him more release from exposure in out door work. We hope to see the new firm prosper.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Choice oranges, bananas and lemons at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Mrs. Sophia Baird visited friends at Waterloo last week.

M. W. Johnston, Garrett's popular dentist, was in town Monday.

R. T. Duncan, one of our old Smithfield boys, was here on business Monday.

A sister of Mrs. Sam Nickey came up from Churubusco Monday evening to visit here.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy and sister, Ida, visited their sister, Mrs. C. P. Urie, at Butler this week.

Baking done to order at the Union, and delivered to any part of the city. Leave your orders with us. 13 15

Call on T. C. Ford for baled hay, straw, corn, oats, bran, shorts, chop, oil meal and oyster shell. tf

Miss Carrie Baker went over to Columbia City Saturday evening to visit relatives residing there.

A number of our wheelmen took short trips to neighboring towns Sunday and found the roads in fair condition.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

You have failed to do your duty if you have not called to see the display of Oxfords and Slippers at Shull's shoe store. 15 17

GOOD HOUSE TO RENT: On West Seventh street, two doors west of M. E. church. Inquire there.
Mrs. Mary McEnterfer.

MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, April 8, 1894, Mr. Ezra B Brand, of Corunna. to Miss Ettie Oiler, of near Waterloo,

MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents near Waterloo, by Rev W. O. Butler, April 8, Mr. James W. Metcalf to Miss Minnie B. Duesler.

At the meeting of the C. L. S. C. with Miss Minnie McDowell Saturday, Miss Baker, of Garrett, gave a recitation. She is a fine elocutionist, and a graduate of Valparaiso.

J. E. Rose was over at Butler Sunday to attend the funeral of the late John Hook. Mr. R. was many years ago a resident of that locality, and Mr. Hook was a neighbor of his.

Gastown is putting, on the appearance of a country village. Fences are being erected in different parts and it is difficult to tell which predominates, the number of children or dogs.

Rev. Brosy preached a very interesting discourse Sunday evening on the subject of kindness. The people appreciate Mr. Brosy's efforts, as is evidenced by the large and attentive audiences.

The editor and wife visited at Columbia City over Sunday, being guests in the family of A. F. Martin. We found them and the other relatives in good health, and had a most enjoyable visit.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

J. E. Morr, now a full fledged doctor, has located at Cecil, Ohio, in the practice of medicine. The numerous friends of the Doctor in DeKalb county will unite with the Corunna in good wishes for his future in the new home.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Judge Powers got out for the first last Saturday and came down here. He had been sick, the long hard fight in the seven weeks Deeters trial having worn him out. He was able to get down and preside over the court here again this week.

The Rebekahs of Auburn went over to Garrett Tuesday to meet the sisters at that place. No doubt they had a pleasant meeting. There were twenty-one from Auburn, and about eighty from Avilla and Albion, and they had a splendid supper.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

We are constantly reminded that the way to do a thing is to do it; and while you are about it why not go to Rickel & Sprott's office, look over their list of properties and buy what you want. They are offering many bargains in all kinds of real property. 14-17

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

The hue and cry goes up on every hand that times are mighty hard—money is scarce. Money is not scarce, but the contrary is true. If you do not believe this proposition call on or address Rickel & Sprott and they will prove to you that money may be had on very liberal terms, with a fair security on either town or farm paoperty. 14-17

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

Mr. Kiblinger has gone to Chattanooga. Tenn., to be gone a couple of months at least. This was done on the advice of his physicians Mrs. Kiblinger and Katie went with him to care for him, as did also his physician, Dr Nusbaum. The party started on the B. & O. eastbound train Sunday and went to Deshler, and thence to Cincinnati, from which point they go to their destination. A large number of friends gathered at the Junction to bid them farewell, for our people generally feel a lively interest in Mr. Kiblinger's welfare. We earnestly hope the change of climate may benefit him. The great trouble seems to be in his throat, some disease having fastened itself there, and it seems to be hard to overcome. A letter has been received from Dr. Nusbaum, since reaching Chattanooga, that Mr. Kiblinger stood the journey well, and hopes for improvement. He sends back grateful words to the many employes who showed their kindly feelings, by attending his departure and wishing him godspeed, and a speedy return in health.

See the news on inside pages.

A beautiful line of millinery at Shull & Askew's.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese It is the best.

A window full of walking shoes at Shull's next Saturday. 15-17

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

We can save you money on canned goods at the Union Bakery. 13-15

Our shelves are full of best styles of summer foot-wear. R. Shull.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Ralph W. Moody now rides a Cleveland, purchased at the Auburn Cyclery.

The latest thing in a walking shoe is the Columbia Princess, for sale at R. Shull's. 15-17

Elmendorf carriage and coach varnishes take the lead. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 15-17

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for a fringed window shade on best spring roller, only 25 cents. 15-17

Hosiery and underwear, new things, better value, nicer goods, less prices Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 15-17

Cyrus Maurer, who has resided near Waterloo for several years, has moved to the Wes. Sebert farm east of Auburn.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; if will do you good. It recommends itself.

Read Beuret's new advertisement. He has a lovely assortment of gasolene stoves, so nice to cook by in hot weather.

The largest assortment of wall paper in Auburn can be seen at Matheny & Gerke's. It will pay you to see before buying. 15-17

Our Cedar Creek friends will be interested to hear that their former neighbor, Frank Holman, has moved from Detroit to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Muslin, unbleached, 4 and 5 cts per yard; good calicos 5c; ginghams reduced from 12½ to 10 cts., 10 to 8 cts. per yd. at Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 15-17

Dr Shook, of Spencerville, was in town a short time on Monday, called on business. The Doctor is evidently prospering, as we are pleased to note.

H. J. Shaffer has been confined to his home for a week or so, with some throat or lung trouble, caused by a severe attack of grip, in the winter. Dr. Swartz is attending him.

Those needing glasses should avail themselves of the opportunity, and call at Yeshera's jewelry store April 17, and have them accurately fitted by Chas. E. Miller, optician.

POCKET-BOOK LOST. Somewhere between Auburn and my home two miles west of town on Saturday, March 24, a leather pocket bill book, containing a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or returning to me. J. G. MISER.

Word comes from Elton Campbell at Detroit that his wife has been very sick with a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels. His mother, Mrs. G. W. Campbell, of Wabash, is with them to help care for her. She was better at the last accounts.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

Lagrange Democrat—It was Congressman McClellan who introduced the first income tax bill. He foresaw the necessity of such a measure, felt its justice and equalizing power and urged its adoption. Indiana's representatives in congress cheerfully and actively supported it

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only' cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Jake Richards had his eye injured at the buggy body factory last week. Some of the boys filled a tobacco pipe with powder and exploded it. A piece flew and hit Mr. Richards in the eye. It was a foolish thing for the boys to do, and Mr. Richards was some feet away, but it came near causing the loss of an eye.

Who hitched his horses to the fine maples in front of the M. E. church, and gave them a chance to gnaw off the bark thereof? It may ruin the tree, which is a beautiful one. A man can go to church and be a christian, as he ought to be, but when he makes a vandal of himself, we knock off a large per cent of his credit.

We are constantly calling the attention of our patrons to the advertisers in our columns, because we are satisfied from our acquaintance with them, that equally as good bargains can be had at home as abroad. Rickel & Sprott are offering many bargains to the public at present. Call at their office and ask to see their list of properties. 14-17

Dr. C. E. Nusbaum and wife moved last Thursday to Bremen, in Marshall county, where they will make their home and the Doctor will locate in the practice of his profession. Both leave many warm friends here, though they had been here but a limited time. The Doctor, besides being a highly educated and successful physician, is one of the "sweet singers of Israel" and both will be missed at the meetings of our popular musical club, of which both are members. The good people of Bremen may rest assured they have added two worthy people to their number. The COURIER joins their many friends here in wishing them a pleasant future, and the Doctor an extensive practice.

W. H. McIntyre began helping Mr Kiblinger to take care of his business in a general way, last week, on Wednesday. This is the kind of help Mr. Kiblinger has needed for some years He has had Mr. McIntyre in his mind for this work for some time, but the latter has had so much of his own extensive business to care for, that he has not felt it advisable to accept till now. But as Mr. Kiblinger has concluded to go south for a time, Mr. McIntyre will take charge, at least in his absence. The large and successful business experience Mr. McIntyre has had, will fit him fully for the varied and arduous duties of his new post, and will insure to Mr. Kiblinger's extensive business, that care and business judgment that will be needed in his acsence. Every one of the varied interests of this extensive business will be cared for as scrupously and safely as if under the eye of Mr. Kiblinger himself.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and complicated cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Nickey Saturday at 2 p. m.

Meeting at Carmer's school house Saturday, at 10 a. m., and Sunday forenoon and evening, by D. V. Yoder, of Milford, Ind., a Progressive Dunker.

The Ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Matt Zirwes Friday, April 13, at 2:30. All members are urged to come.

The Christian Endeavor entertainment at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Friday evening, April 13.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. J. E. Rose.

Rev. F. C. Colvin will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. All are invited.

Prohibition County Convention.

To nominate ticket for the fall election meets at the court house Saturday, the 28th of this month. A good attendance is expected.

CHARLES ECKHART, Chairman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Will you

give us an opportunity to show you our new Spring Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, White Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Underwear.

Special attention to our New Styles of Corsets, Armoured, warranted not to break down on the sides. Such style corsets as the P. D., F. P. R. and G., 555, 111, New French Model, Madam Warren, Dr. Warner's Health. Dr. Shillings No. 850 and 858. Our Trophy 50c corset is great for the money. Phantom Summer Corsets, the best you ever looked at for 50c.

MRS. JONES & SON.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Guiding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

COWAN SISTERS

Invite the attention of the Ladies to the New Goods coming in this week. Our stock of Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Children embraces the most novel effects in the market.

Give us a call and we will not only please you in Style, and Price, but with every One Dollar purchase you will get a ticket which gives you a chance to draw $10.00 worth of goods from our stock.

COWAN SISTERS.

OUR

NEW STYLE PHOTOGRAPHS

Are having a Great Demand. See Our New

MOULDINGS.

They are ALL NEW and the LATEST PATTERNS. We will make any size frame for you.

If you have any old pictures you want a really fine large Portrait made, we surely can please you.

IF YOU WANT

HONEST WORK

THAT YOU CAN RELY UPON,

Place all your Orders for Pictures with

J. G. CLAPP

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THERE is a difference between the words deadlock and wedlock—sometimes.

IT is a sweetly solemn thought that Richard K. Fox has decided that prize-fights cannot be brutal.

MORE than words are needed to express a welcome. It is the heart-felt gladness of the dog that tells the tale.

REV. DR. TALMAGE, it is announced, may settle down in London. Russell Sage hopes he will stay at home and settle up.

MR. LABOUCHERE is attacking the House of Lords with such ferocity as to excite suspicion that he may be bidding for a peerage.

"AL. RUHMAN has tired of Zella Nicolaus," has he? Well, what of it? Who cares a continental about the affairs of these disreputable creatures?

EX-EDITOR STEAD has returned to London and tells the people there that Chicago is about the wickedest city in the world outside of Russia. We would never know how badly we are off in this country if an occasional crank did not come over from the other side to write a book and replenish his exchequer.

AT Seattle, recently, the Oregon Improvement Company wanted forty men, at $2 a day, to repair a washout. The superintendent picked a number of men about the City Mission and other charitable institutions, and they agreed to be at the depot in time to go on the train. When train-time came he found only seven men on hand out of his forty "unemployed," and they proved so worthless that they were discharged after a day or two. And this while thousands of men are roaming the country in search of work.

THE height of the absurd has been reached in a Connecticut city, where certain Chinamen have boycotted a Sunday school because they suspect one of their teachers, who is the wife of a police sergeant, of having given testimony as to the whereabouts of their smoking dens. The spectacle of these "converted pagans" interdicting the institution which converted them, because it interferes indirectly with their heathenish vices, is enough to make Confucius cachinnate in the tomb, and Mencius, the Celestial philosopher, turn over and roar with glee in the silence of the ancestral temple!

ENGINEERS are as prone to color blindness as the rest of humanity, and signal lamps are as apt to break as any other kind of lamp. Therefore, one of the French railway companies is conducting a number of experiments with a view to abolishing colored signals altogether. The semaphore arm will be of tremendously tough glass, and will be illuminated by a powerful incandescent lamp placed near the pivot on which the arm swings. When the signal is at danger, the light will shine straight ahead; when it is "pulled off," the rays will be inclined, so as to still render the arm visible to the driver.

THE anarchists of Europe seem at present quite as much in danger from their bombs as are the monuments and people against whom their terrors are directed. The villain who tried to destroy the beautiful Church of the Madeleine in Paris was blown up by his own bomb, when it was struck by a door which swung back after he had pushed it open. That door will certainly become famous in the legends of the church, as time rolls on. Only the other day Bourdin, the anarchist, was killed by the bomb with which he was about to destroy Greenwich Observatory. The enemies of society will not be encouraged by these accidents.

THE advance of surgery can furnish few more singular illustrations than is supplied by an operation in one of the London hospitals, whereby the breast of a blackbird was fastened to a woman's face as a substitute for her nose, which had been so damaged that it had to be removed. The woman, who had been a housemaid in a hotel, had been struck in the face by a descending lift, which caused the injury that led to the operation. The operation has proved perfectly successful, with every appearance of the woman being provided with a useful nasal appendage, though how it will perform its functions when the cure is complete remains to be seen.

WHEN the guillotine struck off the head of Vaillant it gave the only fitting expression of abhorrence that justice and civilization have for the cowardly crime which he committed. His cowardly and murderous act in throwing a bomb into the Chamber of Deputies cannot be measured by its immediate effect. It was casting defiance into the teeth of the law and proclaiming that the anarchist's cry of "death to society" was no idle threat. There is no temporizing with such bloodthirsty enemies of society. There is no safety save in rendering them harmless. They strike at the very heart of our civilization and the instinct of self-preservation demands their suppression. When they attempt to put their accursed creed in operation the most drastic measures employed against them are none too severe. Toleration is wasted upon them and even in this country swift punishment should be substituted for the mistaken mercy which pleads for clemency and grants pardons.

THE whale fishery was at one time an enormous industry in the United States. It reached its height in 1854, when 602 ships and barks, twenty-eight brigs and thirty-eight schooners, with a total tonnage of 208,399, were engaged in it. By 1876 the fleet had dwindled down to 169 vessels, and it is doubtful if fifty are now at sea. The introduction of kerosene and the increasing scarcity of whales seem to be the causes of this decline. Some remarkable voyages were made in the old days. The Pioneer, of New London, sailed in June, 1864, for Davis Strait and Hudson's Bay, returning in September, 1865, with 1,391 barrels of oil and 22,650 pounds of bone, valued at $150,000. In 1847, the Envoy, of New Bedford, was sold to be broken up, but her purchaser refitted her and she made a voyage worth $132,450. On the other hand a vessel made a five years' voyage, and on her return the captain's lay was only $85. But, as the Nantucket captain, whose vessel returned from a three years' voyage as clean as she went out, remarked: "She ain't got a bar'l o' ile, but she's had a mighty fine sail."

THERE is trouble ahead for the musical critics. Don Fernando Diaz de Mendoza, a grandee of Spain, is about to adopt the stage as a profession. Don Fernando, etc., is not only as blue-blooded as a dog-show champion, but he is extremely sensitive to criticism. He shoots with both hands and upon the slightest provocation. A hint that he flatted on high C or that he parted company with the key at any time during the performance of an opera would be sufficient to send Don Fernando around the newspaper offices with a pair of six-shooters and a belt full of cartridges. It is somewhat reassuring to know, however, that he is not a particularly accurate marksman, having shot at his antagonist in his latest duel twenty-two times without scoring a hit. Unless he improves in this respect he could not hope to meet the American critics on equal terms. Most of these gentlemen delight in feats of broil and battle, and if Don Fernando were to go blazing away a dozen of times without hitting his man he would find himself slatted over the head with "Hullah's History of Modern Music," or the libretto of the Gotterdaemmerung, either of which would be likely to produce immediately fatal results. He will have to practice in a shooting gallery before he can hope to intimidate the independent press of this giant young Republic of the West.

THERE must be some reason for the increase of lawlessness in this country and most people will not seek far to find it. There is a growing contempt for the forms and the authority of law that is only too significant. It does not mean that the people are lacking in respect for the law, but that they are sick and tired of its maladministration. The men who lynch assassins are in the wrong, of course, but they are not without excuse; the citizens who tear up the tracks of marauding railroad companies rather than invoke the aid of the courts are also justified to some extent. The lynchers know that the assassin, if left to the law, will evade justice for months or years and may escape it altogether. As for fighting a railroad corporation in the courts, no man of sense dreams of such a thing nowadays. All the tricks and devices that can be invented by high-salaried lawyers are against the citizen, and the interminable delays and extravagant cost of litigation can be borne only by a wealthy corporation. Justice, or that which is now called justice, is in most cases at the disposal of the wrongdoer. The victim is forced out of court by technicalities, the delays of the law or the sheer weight of money. That is why lawlessness is spreading. Men have no reverence for the law which protects only the lawbreakers.

Proverbs—After the Honeymoon.

It takes a man to talk economy—a woman to practice it.

When the rag doll and the stuffed elephant got married they found each other out.

If you've picked up a crooked stick, don't tell every one so.

If you feel like a pair of scissors, don't choose a penknife to live with.

An ounce of tobacco calms more troubled waters than a ton of oil.

It isn't every wife that can laugh at her husband's jokes.

A hungry husband is hard to coax.

Man is the head of the house, but woman the neck that turns it.

Better marry a praying sinner than a preaching saint.

The proof of the temper is in the unexpected guest.

It's never too late to wed.

Better wait than sever.

One kind thought spoken is worth two unsaid.

Let a husband loose in a fenced field.

Always remember that you have eyelids as well as eyes.

It's a cross-grained wife that will scold in a new bonnet.

Govern yourself and you will govern each other.

A sullen silence works worse mischief than a royal row.

A husband's wrath spoils the best broth.

Rule by appearing to submit.

The shorter the bill the sweeter the fare.

A sensible husband in hand is worth a dozen heroes in dreamland.

Let not time run away with love.

Rebuke when alone; caress when at home.

WHEN the best things are not possible, the best may be made of those that are.

OPENED BY VOORHEES

BATTLE OF THE TARIFF BEGUN IN THE SENATE.

"Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" Makes an Eloquent Plea for the Wilson Bill—The Bill in Its Present Shape Will Save Taxpayers $76,670,000.

The McKinley Law Is a Crime.

Senator Voorhees opened the tariff debate in the Senate Monday afternoon with the greatest speech of his life. He had been getting ready for the occasion for the last two weeks, and, according to a Washington dispatch, surprised his friends by his masterly presentation of the Democratic side of the subject. The Senator said:

Great abuses in government, strong by the sanction and growth of years, imbedded in the powerful interests of privileged classes, created, fostered, encouraged and protected by the laws themselves, have rarely, if ever, in any age, been promptly and totally eradicated, except by forcible revolution and bloodshed. Such is the concurrent and unbroken testimony of history. The spirit of peaceful and practical reform, on the other hand, is a reasoning and progressive spirit, moving forward step by step, no matter how radical and thorough its ends and aims may be, and overcoming the most gigantic evils with patient wisdom and courage, rather than by violent and wholesale assault. The protective system of tariff taxation as developed and fastened upon the business and labor of the American people, especially during the third of

SENATOR VOORHEES.

a century past, growing worse at every stage, is a system of indescribable injustice and oppression, and yet who will contend that all its vicious principles and workings can be annihilated by a single blow or totally wiped out by a single legislative enactment?

For the bill now under consideration no such claim is made, but in its behalf can be truthfully asserted, and will be successfully maintained, that it accomplishes a vast work in the field of tariff reform, embodies a great relief to the people from iniquitous existing burdens and constitutes a long stride, though not a final one, toward the approaching day of a full and perfect deliverance. I challenge the attention of the Senate and the country to the great and commanding fact that by the provisions of this bill the seeming paradox of a reduction of taxes and at the same time an increase of public revenues will be reconciled when it becomes a law. I will not stop to consider at this point the vast individual robberies committed in protected markets, the untold and incalculable millions of blackmail levied by American manufacturers for their own pockets on their enforced customers when cut off from all outside competition; it is enough for my present purpose to say that we have liberalized American markets, made them more accessible to the traffic of the world, and, while not establishing free trade, we have made trade freer and more even-handed between the manufacturer and the consumer.

The Bill Makes Reduction.

But over and above and beyond this wide and well-known field of extortion and injustice, it will be found from the schedules of this bill that tariff taxes now officially ascertained and paid under existing laws, on the wants, necessities, and daily consumption of the laboring men, women, and children of the United States, have been reduced more than $76,000,000 per annum. These reductions are as follows:

Chemicals	$1,000,000
Pottery	1,900,000
Glass	1,500,000
Metals	12,500,000
Wood	800,000
Tobacco	3,800,000
Agricultural products	3,300,000
Spirits, wines, etc	1,500,000
Cotton manufactures	3,450,000
Flax, hemp and jute manufactures	6,000,000
Woolen manufactures	23,500,000
Silk manufactures	3,500,000
Paper and pulp	300,000
Sundries	2,450,000
Transferred to the free list	12,170,000
Total	$76,670,000

To this must be added the further imposing fact that the bill provides for a full and ample revenue, largely in excess of present supplies, with which to meet all the requirements of the public credit. With such a beneficent and stupendous result plainly within the reach of the American people and almost ready for their eager enjoyment, I envy not the fate of the party, nor the man, nor the set of men who shall constitute themselves a hindrance and an obstruction to its speedy fulfillment. Faults and imperfections can, of course, be alleged and pointed out; concessions are apparent which have been unwillingly made in order to secure its passage; articles on the free list, as they came from the House, have been made dutiable under the duress of a small majority here, yet, deeply as I regret the necessity for these changes, I do not hesitate to say that the bill, taken as a whole as it now stands, with its combination of lower taxes on the necessaries of life, and at the same time increased revenues for the government, will be hailed as a substantial measure of reform and relief by the great producing masses of the American people.

Dominated by Monopolists.

Manufacturing interests which 100 years ago were in deed and in fact in their infancy, and were nursed and fostered while yet in the cradle of their birth, are now the colossal taskmasters of the whole people, commanding tribute from every day's labor beneath the sun, haughtily striding the corridors of this Capitol and issuing their edicts in the tones of dictators for or against the enactment of pending measures in the halls of Congress. Those who own and represent these swollen and arrogant interests do not hesitate to declare in what terms a bill vitally affecting 70,000,000 of people will be permitted to become a law, and in default of what provisions for financial profits to themselves they will insure its defeat. In the hard-working days of attempted tariff reform they are met everywhere, and, as a rule, bear themselves as favorites of power generally do.

The enactment of the McKinley law in 1890 was a gigantic crime not only against every workingman and every working woman in the United States, but also against every individual manufacturer and against all manufacturing interests. It was not so designed by its authors, but such was its real and inexplicable character. It declared a policy so fallacious in principle, so rotten in morality and so ravenous in its exactions on the absolute wants of life that its possible duration was only a question of time when the next election by the people should occur, and yet the vast manufacturing interests of the country were tempted and seduced into accepting its delusive bribes and into an eager adjustment of themselves to its alluring though evanescent and short-lived provisions. It can never be forgotten that the enactment of the McKinley law in October, 1890, was followed almost immediately by a reduction of the wages of all workers in iron and steel, beginning at Homestead, in Pennsylvania, under Carnegie, resulting in bloodshed and wholesale murder, and extending to all parts of the country and to almost every branch of manufacturing industry.

Mr. Voorhees defended the ad valorem system as fairer and more easily understood than specific duties. On the subject of the sugar schedule he said:

Absolute free trade in sugar is an attractive theme, but no such thing has ever existed for a single hour since the organization of this government. A moderate duty has always been imposed upon sugar, and it has been a stanch revenue support to the government. In that great model of a Democratic tariff for revenue only—the tariff of 1846—it was declared in short and simple phrase that sugar of all kinds and "sirup of the sugar" were subject to a duty-laid tax of 30 per cent. ad valorem. During the present fiscal year, ending June 30, there will be paid by the treasury $12,300,000 as bounty to the producers of sugar, and every dollar of this vast sum is first collected from those who plant corn, raise wheat and engage in all the various pursuits of labor. Nearly $30,000,000 bounty has been handed over to the sugar-makers of the United States since the law went into operation, and each year the sum is rapidly increasing. If the law is to remain unrepealed the time is near at hand when it will confer as a mere gratuity more than $24,000,000 per year on a small portion of our population.

Discusses the Whisky Tax.

I have at all times earnestly favored an increased tax on whisky. I would be glad to-day if the pending bill provided for a tax of $1.20 per gallon, instead of $1.10, as it does. Revenue raised from distilled spirits, the purchase and consumption of which is never a necessity of life, is a deep gratification to me, and the fact that $20,000,000 of the surplus accruing under this bill will be furnished by the tax on whisky is a genuine joy to my mind. My sincere regret is that more money for the government was not obtained from the same source, and consequently less from other sources of different character. I have no hesitation in declaring, upheld as I am by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who have both recommended every step taken on this project, that one of the wisest, safest, most useful and necessary provisions in the pending bill is that increasing tax on distilled spirits and granting an extension of the time they may remain in bond without being driven out of the country.

Speaking of the proposed income tax, which he warmly upholds, Mr. Voorhees said:

Defends the Income Tax.

The proposition contained in the pending bill to levy a tax of 2 per cent. on all net incomes of corporations and of individuals in excess of $4,000 per annum is so just and equitable toward the hard-working tax-payers of meager resources throughout the entire country that not a word in its defense or explanation would seem necessary here or anywhere else. But the narrow and corroding selfishness of riches has been aroused by this simple measure of justice, into fierce resentment and contention. For no earthly consideration would I paint an unjust or overwrought picture of the dangerous pretensions and intolerable arrogance of accumulated wealth now manifest in this country, but, speaking in fear of my Maker, I devoutly believe that the limit of endurance has been reached; that the time has come for a test to be made between the power of hoarded money and the power of productive labor; that the people from this time forward, more than ever before, will organize and take rapid and heroic measures against the continued and brutal dictation of the plutocracy, against the paramount influence of wealth, against the rule and supremacy of the rich in shaping the financial policy of this government in their own interests.

If I believed wool on the free list would hurt the farmer I would not vote for the pending bill. If the farmer should get an increased price for his wool by reason of a tariff for its protection he will pay it all out and much more to the manufacturer as a duty on woolen goods when he next buys a flannel shirt, an overcoat or a pair of trousers.

Sir, this is the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. One hundred and fifty-one years ago to-day he came into the world, the greatest emancipator of thought, philosopher of liberty and teacher of the natural rights of man ever known in human history. The blows he struck for freedom, justice and equality in government are yet resounding throughout the earth and they will never cease to be heard until the last shackle of privilege and tyranny is broken. Ten days before his soul took flight from his mountain home he wrote his parting words to his own countrymen and to all the races of mankind. With this great dying message before us and in its spirit we take new courage and go on with our work.

"All eyes are open or opening," he said, "to the rights of man. The general spread of the light of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth that the mass of mankind have not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booted and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately by the grace of God."

Hail, mighty message, and hail its speedy and certain fulfillment. All hail the counsels of Thomas Jefferson in this hour of caste based on wealth, of privilege granted by law, and of monopoly fastened on the slavery of labor!

THE ASS IS ABUSED.

This Much Despised Animal Has Many Good Points.

Although man has been called the strongest of mammals it would seem that he would have to give up the palm to that much despised animal, the ass. An infantry soldier marches all day with seventy pounds of arms, ammunition and baggage, half his own weight, while a cavalry horse is well loaded with 250 pounds, one quarter his weight. Even a camel will not carry more than a third its own weight. But the little ass may be actually loaded with three-quarters his own weight and will travel four and a half miles an hour and keep it up.

It is odd how we have got to associate obstinacy and numberless ugly qualities with the ass, says a writer. This is all wrong. The one word which we are wont to use to cover all these assumed vices is mulishness. But a mule is a hybrid, and one of the peculiarities of hybrids is their general lack of the stanch virtues. If I were to hunt for a creature whose conduct from birth to old age came nearest to exemplifying the four cardinal virtues I would unhesitatingly choose the ass.

There is an aristocracy of asses and there are the many headed. If you want the former look at one of the Syrian asses. He is richly saddled and bridled and has two attendant Arabs to cater to his wants, for he must be kept in the finest condition for his master, the emir. This handsome fellow is truly a noble, if handsome is as handsome does. His manners are perfect, and his gaits are as smooth as they are rapid. He will go off at a running walk which would not spill a drop of water out of a brimful cup, and which will cover fully six miles an hour. He can canter all day at an eight-mile gait, but his traveling gait is the running walk on the rock, and in these gaits he has no equal. He is far more comfortable than any horse, and in a week's travel will go quite as far.

The background of the picture of the ass is always dire poverty. In prosperous countries the ass is not considered. In countries where strict economy is necessary to the barest existence, where every kernel of wheat, every grain of rice, every spear of green stuff which can be eaten is counted, where it is a question, not of whether a man can rise in the world, but whether he can keep body and soul together until the next harvest, the ass is useful as no other animal can be. One hardly needs to feed him. He can pick up a living on the highway.

THE idea that fruit eaten at night is deleterious is proved by the bad effect it had upon Adam from eating an apple after Eve.

BLOTS ON THE BILL.

SENATE AMENDMENTS ARE SO CHARACTERIZED.

Congressman Warner Reviews the Senate's Tinkerings with the Wilson Tariff Measure—Wreckers of the Wilson Bill—The Voice of the People.

Warner on Amendments.

In an interview in American Industries Hon. John DeWitt Warner, of New York, thus reviews the Senate amendments to the Wilson bill:

In taking coal and iron ore from the free list the proposed Senate tariff bill repudiates the pledge of the Democratic party to give our industries free raw materials. In its discriminating duty in favor of refined sugars, it adds a tax which is not expected to produce a cent of revenue, and will not do so. The sugar schedule proposed gives the trust, after full allowance is made for the loss in refining, a net discrimination in favor of refined sugar of about one-eighth of a cent a pound, without taking into account residual sirups, which will increase this according to the grades of sugar treated, though in most cases not above one-sixth of a cent per pound.

I cannot understand this action. The House Committee was misled by statements which were not exposed until after the bill was printed. But the Senate Committee was forewarned by the action of the House, and when it was appealed to by the trust the press of the country ventilated the matter thoroughly. The Democratic press, led by the World, nailed to the counter every sugar trust misstatement as fast as it was offered; the non-partisan commercial press analyzed its business statements, and, adding to the World's expose of its practices, demonstrated that sugar refining in this country needed no protection whatever; and the Senate Committee, after full consideration, came to the same conclusion and adopted a schedule which gave the sugar trust but a petty and accidental advantage, if any.

Meanwhile the sugar trust lobby had become the most scandalous that ever disgraced the capital. The head of the trust, accompanied by its secretary, came to Washington to direct the campaign. Stock gambling on Senate rumor, demoralized the New York Exchange, until finally an indignant people began to stone from the doors of the committee-room the lobby which the committee failed to kick from its presence. Just as the whole matter had become an open scandal the blackmailing band were given a part of their demands, and a partial surrender was made that, so far as anything can do so, vindicates the strikers. It is not those who have attacked Democratic reform, but rather those who have yielded to the attack, that the people will now hold responsible. And, "Oh, the pity of it!" For the trust is not satisfied by this remnant of what McKinley gave it. The opponents of the bill are made stronger than ever, and its friends are discredited by their concessions. It will pass, but after longer delay and in less satisfactory shape than if its friends had forced the fight in the open and made its enemies responsible to the people for whatever blots they got upon it.

The late of some of our New England friends is an instructive object lesson. Possessed of the finest principles in the world, they kept them intact while getting in the Wilson bill more free raw material and more "protection" to manufacturers than did any other section of the country. But they did not know when they were well off. Their representative on the committee did not even vote for its bill, and it had hardly reached the Senate when, from one quarter and another, New England Democrats appeared in advocacy of "protection" to sugar refiners. The combine was also enlisted in behalf of protection for coal and iron ore. Protection has been given the sugar trust; New England has lost free coal and free iron ore, and she finds that her duties on textiles have meanwhile been reduced. Having sold their birthright of Democratic principles, our New England friends have lost their pottage.

Wreckers of the Wilson Bill.

A band of Senators are carrying further than has ever before been known the personal spirit which that body has been encouraging too much for a quarter of a century. Responsibility to party and to people sits lightly on all the members of that body. The cultivation of privilege has shot up into a pampering of personal prerogative.

Smith of New Jersey says that the House Committee of Ways and Means is composed of able and conscientious men, but of men who know nothing of the "many and diverse interests of New Jersey."

This would be bad enough if he spoke the literal truth about his position. Why should the Ways and Means Committee know all about the interests of New Jersey? It is enough for it to know the needs of the United States Government. The courts do not recognize the power of Congress to legislate for the many and diverse interests of any State.

But what Smith is doing is to get legislation for the many and diverse interests of his private friends. The real interests of the masses of New Jersey lie in the enactment of an equitable tariff law as quickly as possible. These interests are sacrificed by the contemptible logrolling for special favorites which is dissolving the Wilson bill's integrity and shaking the business of the country with renewed uncertainties.

Smith's words are a specimen of the corrupting influence of protective tariffs. If there is party spirit enough left among the Democrats of the Senate, a resolution should be passed declaring in express terms that the many and diverse manufacturing interests of every State must look out for themselves, as the more numerous, more extensive and more diverse farming and trading interests of the country are compelled to do. Perhaps such an enunciation of party principle would arouse so much wholesome party spirit that Smith, Murphy and Gorman would be shackled and silenced. Party spirit should take the bill back to what it was when it went to the Senate and should pass it in three weeks or less.—St. Louis Republic.

A Flimsy Excuse.

For the "conservative" Senators who have McKinleyized the Wilson bill the flimsy excuse is put forth that they did it in response to the clamor of their constituents. But what did these gentlemen expect? Did they suppose that the pampered children of protection would surrender their privileges without a protest and without an effort to preserve them?

These "conservatives" are not novices in politics. Most of them are veterans and pride themselves on being "practical politicians." They knew while the campaign for tariff reform was being fought, just as well as they know now, that when the time came to frame a bill every trust, every combine and every favored industry would throng Washington with lobbyists and deluge it with petitions. A year ago they could have named the men who would be at the capital this winter shrieking that they will be ruined if tariff reform is carried out. They knew perfectly well then what claims would be urged and what arguments would be presented. The whole performance is stale than a thrice-told tale. To none is it staler than to those jaded old political hacks.

The excuse is preposterous. It impeaches the intelligence of those in whose behalf it is offered. When Senator Mills was asked by the wool-growers of Texas to oppose free wool he peremptorily said "No," and that was the end of it. When Tom Johnson was petitioned by his constituents to sustain high protection on clothing he not only refused but read them a wholesome lesson in the economics of tariff reform. Honest men deal honestly with conditions they expect and invite. They don't shirk and then hunt excuses.—New York World.

Personal Interests in the South.

We see no special reason for the excitement caused by the charge that some United States Senators are interested in sugar speculations. Men who own millions are usually speculators. Our United States Senators can boast of many shrewd speculators worth their millions. This being so, how do the people expect these men to be able to vote, without personal interest, on such a measure as a tariff bill, the underlying principle of which is to grant special privileges to persons financially able to take advantage of the opportunity to rob the great body of the people. The spirit of a protective tariff is based on selfishness and greed. This is why we see such a struggle in Congress when an attempt is made to lift the burden from the people. A Congress of the United States, none of the members of which had a personal pecuniary interest in the perpetuation of a robber tariff, would be a real surprise to those who have watched the evolution of the protective theory in this country.

The intelligent observer of the struggle now going on in the Senate over the Wilson bill, is not in the least surprised at the action of the Senate. He expected much opposition in that body as well as in the House.—Pomeroy (O.) Democrat.

The Voice of the People.

The people elected a commission for the express purpose of revising the tariff. It is now sitting in Washington, and the dignified portion of it is making a blooming ass of itself. Six years ago the people would have the tariff "reformed by its friends." Two years ago they changed their minds completely, and decided that the tariff should be reformed by its enemies. That is why the Democratic party is in power in Washington. That is why if it does not do its duty, it will not be in power in Washington hereafter. If the Democratic party deceive the people there will rise up a party which will not deceive them. And if such a revolution as that occurs there will be no concessions made to trusts and combines in its legislation. It will wipe the whole accumation of thirty years of Republican favoritism, corruption, and scoundrelism out of existence. This Democratic Congress must do its duty. It cannot evade or shirk it. And it cannot do it too quickly.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Reciprocity Will Go.

A correspondent asks whether the retaliatory duties levied by President Harrison upon the coffee and hides of Colombia and Venezuela will stand under the Wilson bill. Beyond all doubt they will not, whatever may become of the reciprocity treaties. The duty of any Collector of Customs will be to enforce the law as he finds it. Under the new tariff coffee and hides will be admitted free of duty, no matter where they come from, and no power is given the President or anybody else to make any discriminations. The Collectors will have no occasion to concern themselves any longer with President Harrison's fulminations, after his warrant of law for issuing them has been destroyed. They will let all that dead past bury itself and collect the duties, and no others, which the law says they are to collect.—New York Post.

Lucky Republicans.

There may be a slump in tariff reform at this fall's election. It is to be expected that the unthinking masses will hold the Democrats responsible for the hard times we are now having, even though, as in the present case, Republican legislation is entirely responsible for our present troubles. It is fortunate for the Harrisonian administration that it did not have to continue in power three months longer. The Republicans may be fortunate again. The good effects of the Wilson bill will probably begin to show about the end of this year. If the Republicans shou'd be victorious in the November election, they will undoubtedly credit themselves with the prosperity, and the unthinking may accept it all as gospel.

False Representatives.

The action of the Democratic Club of Parkersburg, W. Va., in indorsing the Wilson bill as it passed the House, and denouncing the course of Senators Camden and Faulkner as being part of a conspiracy to defraud the consumers in the interests of manufacturers, mine owners and lumber barons, tends to justify the remarks of the World to these Senators. They do not represent the people of West Virginia nor the Democratic national platform in the amendments which they have helped to make in the tariff bill.—New York World.

Unusually High Wages.

A halcyon March is not without its drawbacks. The maple sugar harvest has gone wrong in New Hampshire for lack of a frost, aided by "the scarcity and unusually high wages of help." It is gratifying to know that there is some other explanation of the failure than the anticipated effect of the Wilson tariff; but what explanation can be given for the dastardly, not to say disloyal, rise of wages in New Hampshire at a time when, according to the organs, a tariff reform administration is doing its best to abolish wages entirely?—Philadelphia Record.

The Dilatory Senate.

ALL that stands in the way of business men now is the Senate.—Indianapolis News.

THE Senatorial surgeons who are dissecting the Wilson bill continue to wrangle over its mutilated remains.—Chicago Tribune.

ONE of the signal virtues of the United States Senate is its absolute stability. In the controversy over the tariff, for instance, it is right where it was when the session began.—Chicago Record.

THE fact that three months more of the tariff "debate" in the Senate is the estimate made by a conservative Senator inspires the hope that Coxey's army may eventually reach Washington.—Chicago Herald.

THE country has now reached that state of mind where it is less concerned about which clamorous interest gets a little more or less protection, since protection is to be retained, than it is concerned about a speedy determination of the whole matter.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Prendergast Stay.

The rope which Prendergast did not stretch was not wisely saved.—New York World.

The reprieve of Prendergast is more than a Chicago scandal. It is a national outrage.—New York Recorder.

Give the lawyers time enough and they will prove that Carter Harrison committed suicide.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The day of Prendergast's execution has been postponed, but for all that he is getting nearer the end of the rope.—Baltimore Herald.

Prendergast's mind may be unbalanced, but he was sane enough to know what he was about when he fired the fatal bullet.—Troy Times.

And now the point is to be raised that Prendergast is legally dead and cannot be executed. And yet they say we have lynch law.—Indianapolis News.

The claim now is that Prendergast has gone insane since his trial. The antics of the Chicago bench are enough to make anyone mad.—Minneapolis Journal.

The reprieve of Prendergast, the man who murdered Mayor Harrison of Chicago, is a mistake. The assassin was tried and found guilty. He should be hanged.—Albany Argus.

If Prendergast has the usual luck of insane murderers he will, on the testimony of "experts," be sent to an asylum for a few months and be discharged "cured" on the testimony of some other "experts."—Detroit News.

The scope of the inquiry might be profitably extended so as to include the sanity or honesty of the parties responsible for this miscarriage of justice. It is now claimed that whether found sane or insane he will escape the gallows.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

His fellow-prisoners in the Cook County jail shouted: "Hang Prendergast," while a lesser murderer was paying the penalty. Their apprehension of the principles of essential justice is clearer than that of the Chicago judge who stretched his authority to reprieve the assassin of Chicago's late Mayor, Carter Harrison.—New York Telegram.

Coxey's Army.

The judgment of Mrs. Coxey, No. 1, in securing a divorce has been handsomely vindicated.—Washington Post.

It is scarcely proper to pray for Coxey's army. They expect to pray for themselves.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There should be no mystery about "The Great Unknown" of Coxey's army. His name is Dennis.—Boston Globe.

At its present rate of progress the Coxey Commonweal Army is bound to get to Washington before the Capitol is moved to some other city.—Chicago Record.

The good people at Salem, Ohio, fed the Coxeyites on jelly cake. By the time they reach Maryland they will probably turn up their noses at toothsome terrapin.—Washington Post.

The worst difficulty that Coxey's army has to contend with is the fact that stringent vagrancy laws are in force at all the principal points on its line of march.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Gen. Coxey's army may do something in the interests of reform by calling attention to the inadequate provisions made by most jails for the accommodation of large numbers of people at once.—Washington Star.

The Breckinridge-Pollard Case.

Col. Breckinridge's halo is gone and he has only one Wing.—New York World.

The original Adam has this to his credit: He did not attack the previous character of Eve.—Chicago Post.

The testimony reveals that Miss Pollard was engaged to three unmarried men and finally sued a married man for breach of promise.—Atchison Globe.

Instead of being a pillar of the church it is now asserted that Col. Breckinridge was never more than a rhetorical minaret, pointing the way upward, not going himself.—New York Tribune.

As author or actress Madeline Pollard's fortune seems to be made. To the woman who gets herself into a statesman's life his impecuniosity after the verdict is of small consequence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The assurance from Miss Pollard that she will write a book giving a detailed account of her checkered career is one of the severest blows Col. Breckinridge has yet received. This is a case to which "would that mine enemy would write a book" is not applicable.—Detroit Free Press.

South Carolina in Trouble.

The pity grows that the people of South Carolina cannot resist the liquor as well as they resist the liquor law.—New York Advertiser.

Apart from the revenue derived from it, South Carolina has certainly not made a startling success of the saloon business.—Philadelphia Call.

The people of South Carolina can stand a good deal, but they are not quite ready to submit to wanton search and seizure.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The theory that the State can manage private business better than individuals can do it has received a serious setback in South Carolina.—New York Advertiser.

The South Carolina dispensary liquor law has proved a failure, in spite of Gov. Tillman's efforts to make the country believe that it is a success.—Baltimore American.

Gov. Tillman of South Carolina, envious of the "war" fame of Govs. Lewelling of Kansas and Waite of Colorado, started in to have a war on his own hook.—Kansas City Star.

It seems to be due to Gov. Tillman of South Carolina to say that he is showing a wonderful amount of pluck in enforcing the distillery law there. The whole liquor interest is arrayed against him, and he has succeeded in besting them so far.—Boston Herald.

Governor Waite.

Gov. Tillman has supplied the blood. Will Gov. Waite forward the bridles?—New York World.

Colorado and Waite and South Carolina and Tillman both show that it is costly fun to elect cranks for Governors.—Baltimore American.

Gov. Waite conducts himself like a man who spent his youth feeding a naturally weak mind with a diet of dime novels.—Kansas City Journal.

When Governor Waite married he was told that man and wife are one. But until recently he never knew which was the one.—Chicago Post.

When he thinks about Governor Tillman's little affair in South Carolina Governor Waite's complexion is said to turn purple.—Chicago Record.

There is a growing suspicion that Gov. Waite is something of a bluffer, after all, and doesn't really care about wading in blood much above his shoe-tops.—Washington News.

Mr. J. H. Murphy.

Beyond Expectation

Grand Results from Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Broken Down System Thoroughly Built Up.

"G. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in advising you of my cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla and gladly recommend it to all suffering as I have been. My system became thoroughly deranged and life seemed little else but a burden. I was very bilious and my kidneys and liver were out of order. I had no appetite, and seldom ate any breakfast. I had taken tonics and had been treated by different physicians, but with little or no success, and had become quite disheartened, fearing my case was

Beyond Human Aid.

Through a friend's advice, as a last resort I invested in two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was so well pleased at my improvement I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

soon afterward secured four additional bottles and am now feeling as well as I ever did." J. H. MURPHY, Hegewisch, Illinois.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A Peculiar Bequest.

A Christiania newspaper, which does not give itself up to the comic element, relates that a Danish lawyer named Nikolson bequeathed the whole of his property to trustees to be employed in the purchase of bicycles for the use of children attending school, and part of the money is to go toward paying a teacher to train the boys in bicycle riding. The validity of the will has been disputed by the sons of the testator, who refuse to acknowledge it, so that it is still a question of doubt whether the children will reap the benefit of the strange bequest. That the testator was sincere enough, and that he recognized in the wheel untold blessings which might have escaped the observation of minds of less acumen, the concluding portion of the will should go to prove. It says: "I have always found a bicycle a capital protection against the importunity of those people who persist in stopping you in your walk to spin a long yarn in the hot sun or in the biting east wind. My machine, unlike a horse, never shied once; and in many drives I have had no need to entrust life and limb to the tender mercies of a coachman."

Tulle in Paris.

Tulle is becoming extremely fashionable in Paris, and, therefore, all over the world. It is threatening to oust the long popular chiffons, and at the leading Parisian dressmakers this season many evening dresses have been made for girls and young married women of tulle over silk slips of self, or contrasting colors. A pretty model is a changeable glace taffeta in pale pink and azure, covered entirely with azure silk tulle. The skirt has a loose fold about the feet, caught at intervals with rosettes of pink and azure moire ribbon. The corsage is draped with tulle and the "puffy" sleeves are finished off with ribbon bows and a delicate tulle ruffle finishes the decolletage.

THE man who will say a mean thing will sooner or later do one.

No Woman Can Be Happy and light-hearted when painful female complaints crush out her life.

If she is melancholy, excitable, nervous, dizzy, or troubled with sleeplessness or fainting spells, they are symptoms of serious female weakness. A leaf out of the experience of Mrs. Anna Miller, who lives at Duhring, Pa., shows that *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will cure that terrible weakness and bearing-down pain in the abdomen, the dizziness in the head, the feeling of irritability, and loss of appetite.

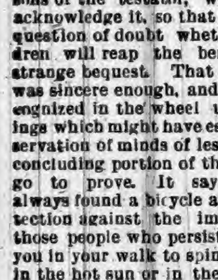

MRS. ANNA MILLER.

"I can highly recommend your Vegetable Compound," she writes, "for all female complaints. It cures where doctors fail."

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

The Dead Pussy Cat.

You's as stiff an as cold as a stone,
Little cat!
Dey's done frowed out and left you alone,
Little cat!
I'se strokin you fur,
But you don' never purr
Nor hump un anywhere,
Little cat!
W'y is dat?
Is you's purrin an humpin up dead?

An w'y fer is you's little foot tied,
Little cat?
Did dey pis'n you's 'tummick inside
Little cat?
Did dey pound you wif bricks
Or wif big nasty sticks,
Or abuse you wif kicks,
Little cat?
Tell me dat.
Did dey holler w'enever you cwied?

Did it hurt werry bad w'en you died,
Little cat?
Oh, w'y didn' you wun off an hide,
Little cat?
I is wet in my eyes—
'Cause I almost always cwies
When a pussy cat dies,
Little cat.
T'ink of dat—
An I'se awfully solly besides!

Dest lay still dere down in de sof' gwown,
Little cat,
W'ile I tucks de gween gwass all awoun,
Little cat.
Dey can't hurt you no more
W'en you's tired an so sore—
Dest sleep twict, you pore
Little cat,
Wif a pat,
And forget all de kicks of de town.

A Hot Air Toy.

Most children have amused themselves with toy windmills cut from a square of paper or card and mounted on a pin; but perhaps few have made cardboard serpents for placing in currents of hot air. These require some care and sometimes a second trial to make them work well, but a little perseverance and some ingenuity will accomplish very pretty results.

Cut out a circle from card-board and mark the center; then draw a spiral line leading from a point near the center around and around until it reaches the circumference. When

A HOT AIR TOY.

this is evenly drawn, cut along the spiral line so that when supported at the center the rest of the card will hang like the coils of a snake. The center may be pierced and pivoted upon a pin and stuck above a hot radiator or suspended by a thread over the stove. A powerful current of ascending hot air will cause one of these coils to revolve rapidly when properly balanced.

The Two Johnnies.

There were only two little boys in the class,
Two fat little fellows with eyes of blue;
And one was Johnny, oh, listen to this,
The other was Jonnny, too.

"Spell 'pie,'" said the teacher, with smiling lips,
"Now, Johnny Jones, you must try;"
He looked very solemn and wise and good,
And he spelled it, "P-i, pie."

"Come Johnny Smith, I will listen to you,
While Johnny Jones has his cry."
A gleam of triumph in two blue eyes,
And he straightway spelled "P-y."

Together the Johnnies came out from school,
Their brave little spirits quelled;
They were wondering, wondering, wondering,
What "p-i" and "p-y" spelled!

Very Naughty.

Little boy—Oh, papa, mamma was awfully naughty this morning when the doctor was here.

Father (nervously)—What did she do?

Little boy—Stuck out her tongue at him.—Hallo.

A Little Reptile.

Teacher—Mention one of those reptiles that crawl on all fours on the ground.

Tommy—My little sister. Her name is Molly.—Texas Siftings.

Two Brothers.

Two small boys signaled a street car, says the Ram's Horn, and when it stopped it was noticed that the one boy was lame. With much solicitude the other boy helped the cripple aboard the car, and after telling the conductor to go ahead returned to the sidewalk. The lame boy braced himself up in his seat, so that he could look out of the car window, and the other passengers observed that at intervals the little fellow would wave his hand and smile. Following the direction of his glances the passengers saw the other boy running along the sidewalk, straining every muscle to keep up with the car. The passengers watched his pantomime in silence for a few blocks, and then a gentleman asked the lame boy who the other boy was. "My brother," was the prompt reply. "Why does he not ride with you in the car?" was the next question. "'Cause he hasn't any money," answered the lame boy sorrowfully. The little runner was speedily invited into the car, and the sympathetic questioner not only paid his fare but gave each boy a quarter besides.

Serves Him Right.

"Have you got any stale bread?" asked Johnny Fizzletop, sticking his head into a baker's shop up in Harlem.

"Yes, I have five or six loaves."

"Serves you right. Why didn't you sell 'em while they were fresh?"—Texas Siftings.

A Little One's Faith.

A 5-year-old maiden of Bellefield had been invited to a children's party, and she talked continually of the expected pleasure.

"But, Frances," said her papa, "suppose it should rain so hard that you couldn't go?"

"The dear Lord wouldn't let it rain an' spoil a little girl's fun, would he?" she asked, anxiously.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Confusing Answer.

An amusing story is told of a small boy in one of Marshall Field's stores in Chicago, who approached his employer and asked for an advance in salary. "How much are you getting a week now?" said the merchant. "Four dollars and a half, sir." "And how old are you?" "Twelve, sir." "Why, my boy, at your age I wasn't paid that much." "Well," replied the shrewd lad, "maybe you weren't worth it to the firm you was working for, but I think I am."

Where Boys Cannot Whistle.

There is a country in Africa where no one is allowed to whistle after dark. The name of this country is Fez. And in Fez the person who whistles after the shades of night have fallen will very likely be killed, because the people of Fez believe that whistling after dark calls up evil spirits. If a whistle is heard on the streets of Fez at night the people jump up out of their beds and run out, armed with guns and knives, to kill the one who is whistling. It is even worse in Fez to whisper at night in the streets, because it is thought that the evil spirit is very near, and that the one who whispers is talking to him. It cannot be very pleasant to live in the town of Fez, because a boy might, without thinking, whistle in the evening, and then the consequences would be very bad. Or a girl might whisper to her brother as she is seated on her own doorstep in the evening.

Breezes from Springs.

"I have seen a few blowing springs, and I could never understand how they are formed or the cause for the outward current of air," said Bert Magoffin, of Kentucky, at the Southern. "There is one at Brandensburg, Ky., where the water coming from the spring is strongly impregnated with salt. There is sufficient breeze blowing from the spring to be distinctly felt and to blow a handkerchief quite violently. This breeze is intermittent.

"There is another one in Walker County, Georgia, where the water is fresh and the breeze is considerably stronger. It can be distinctly heard for some distance, and in the hottest weather it is sufficient to keep a person cool and comfortable around the spring. The opening in the mountain where the water flows is small, and when an ear is placed to this opening the wind can be heard as though a strong breeze were constantly blowing inside, while outside not a breath of air may appear to be stirring. I have never heard a reasonable explanation of these phenomena."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Women as Detectives.

The sphere of woman has been so greatly enlarged for the past few years that one hears from the fair sex in all the phases and departments of life. The West End road now employs a corps of women detectives who are supposed to keep tab upon conductors who may show an inclination to knock down fares. That great corporation finds that women make better detectives than the men because their eagle eye is not easily detected. The women cast a very slight look at the clock register when a fare is rung in, and nothing is thought of it, but a man who is seen looking at the register is pointed out by everybody as a West End detective. The women detectives, like the men detectives, as soon as discovered, are of no further use to the West End.—Boston Post.

IT is a question whether the rural youth hunts longest for hare in his father's stone wall or on his upper lip.

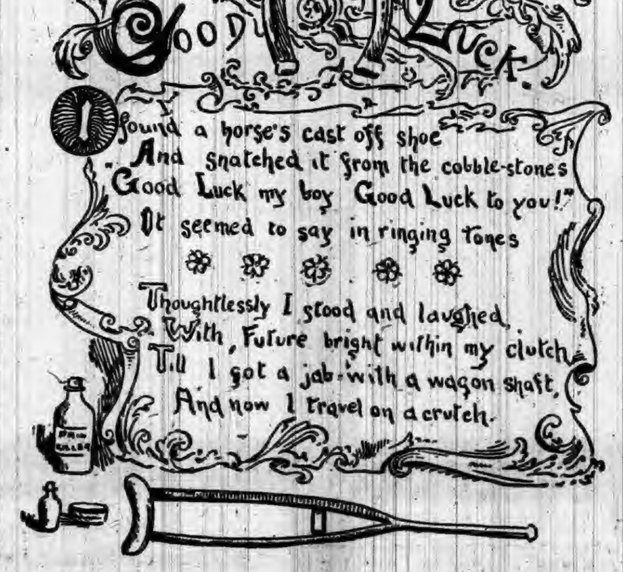

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Hydrostatic Phenomenon.

They were drifting along upon the placid surface of the classic Charles. It was in the summer time, of course. The night was balmy, and the conversation had lagged for some little time. Suddenly the New York belle broke the silence.

"How much higher the river is tonight than it was last evening!" she exclaimed.

"Is it?" replied her companion, a Harvard boy, with some show of interest.

"Why, yes," continued the young lady! "don't you see how much higher the water comes up on the boat?"

The young man changed his posture, his eyes reflecting the twinkles of many a bright star in the heavens.

"There were more people in the boat last evening than there are now, were there not?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, there were four of us."

"Well, that accounts for it," he laughingly explained.

"Funny that should make the river higher!" mused the girl from Gotham. "I'll ask teacher about it."

Temperatures of Forests.

For twenty years the Swiss Government has made observations through its forestry stations on the temperature of the air, of the trees, and the soil in the forests. These observations show that the temperature in the forests is always below the temperature outside. The temperature also varies according to the trees composing the forests. A beech forest is always cooler than a forest of larch. As to the trunks of the trees, they are always colder than the surrounding air. Regarding the temperature of the soil, it is found that in the forest the temperature is invariably below that of the air. Outside the forest the soil is always warmer than the air in summer and colder in winter.

The Rule of the Order.

Two monks, one a Dominican, and the other a Franciscan, traveling together, were stopped by a river. The Dominican told the Franciscan that, as he went barefoot, he was forced by the rule of his order to carry him across; that if he refused he would commit a great sin. The Franciscan yielded to this observation, and took the other on his shoulders. When they were in the middle of the ford, the Franciscan asked the other if he had any money about him. "Yes," replied the latter, "I have two reals." "I ask you a thousand pardons, brother," rejoined the disciple of St. Francis, "but my order forbids my carrying money." And with these words, he plumped his man into the river.

One of Lamar's Courtly Remarks.

Judge Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, who died last winter, was a gentleman of the old school and was always making fine speeches to women. There are no end of stories told about him. On one occasion he was taken to task by a lady at Bar Harbor, who thought he did not recognize her. "Ah! Judge," she said, "I am afraid you don't remember me; I met you here two years ago." "Remember you, madam!" was his quick reply, with one of his courtly bows; "why, I've been trying ever since to forget you." And she laughingly exclaimed: "Oh! go away, you dear, delightful old Southern humbug!"—Harper's Weekly.

A Sad Picture.

The next time you are in a melancholy mood, as you are almost certain to be if you become bilious or dyspeptic, picture to yourself the condition of a poor man who, without resources and with a family on his hands, finds himself on a sick bed. Gloom obscures his narrow horizon in every direction. Unable to do any work, without means, or friends capable of assisting him, with the possible prospect of continued ill health; with rent, perhaps, unpaid and unpayable, the outlook for him is gloomy indeed. How shortsighted, then, is the man of humble means who perceiving that his health and strength are failing takes no precaution to avert the oncoming evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable, professionally recommended restorative of health and vigor, and a sure means of preventing the many disabling complaints which exposure, overwork, neglect and insufficient food produce. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaint, dyspepsia and nervous disease always yield to it.

Walled In by Bees.

A Western newspaper, the Red Bluff Democrat, reports a singular discovery made by some farmers who found a "bee tree" and cut it down to get the honey.

The honey was in a hollow midway of the trunk. The men split the trunk, and to their surprise took out not only some eighty pounds of honey, but a dead duck and eleven duck eggs.

It appeared that a wood duck had made a nest in the hollow, and that after she began to sit upon the eggs the bees stopped up the entrance with comb, so that she was unable to get out.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

FRENCHMAN—Your society is so different from zat of France. You haf no political salons in zis country. American—No political saloons! That's where you're entirely mistaken. Why, every one of the Aldermen keeps one.

How Very Delightful.

"What charming weather," we all say in the opening days of the early spring; then off go the wraps and up go the windows to let the balmy air come in—with it come in numerous things that ought to be kept out. We feel sore from stiffened limbs, and many go tottering around with lame backs. Mr. Harry Williams, Greenville, Cal., under oath, writes on this subject as follows: "A lady suffered so severely with pains in the back for two days that she could not sit up. One application of St. Jacobs Oil gave the sufferer a good night's rest, and in the morning she was well." That was charming.

MANY a roaring lion who has hunted as hard as he could, has starved to death.

GOLD is never so bright as when it is doing the will of God.

The Liberty Cap.

When the Romans manumitted a slave, his head was adorned with a small red cloth cap. As soon as this was done, he was known as a libertinus, or freedman, and his name was registered among others of the city's "tribes." In the year 263, when Saturninus invaded the capital, he hoisted a cap on the point of his spear, to indicate that all slaves who rallied around the standard should be free. This was the origin of the liberty cap still used in art as a symbol.

A sickly, pimple-covered skin is often transformed, as if by magic, into the full bloom of radiant health by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THERE is one good thing about heaven. Those who go there never come back and tell us how much nicer it is there than here.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THERE are very few occasions that do not suggest to old people an anecdote that is appropriate. The trouble is that so many of the occasions suggest the same story.

THE EVOLUTION

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

IT'S too bad that ice cream is not good for biliousness, but it is not.

Farm Renters May Become Farm Owners

If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.

A MAN makes so many mistakes that he finally becomes ashamed of trying to do better.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a *cough remedy* are pre-eminently *the best.*

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned man who cracked his fingers?

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

THE moment a sinner comes to himself he wants to come to God.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

ETHEL—Jack and I hit on a far better scheme than counting the stars last night. Clara—What was it? Ethel—We watched the clouds and whenever one hid the moon he gave me a kiss and I kept it till another cloud came up.

EVERY profane man has the devil's name written on his tongue.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

FARMS on Chesapeake Bay, Southern Maryland and Virginia. $300 upward. Mild, healthy climate; fruit, poultry, truck. Best land. Send stamp for descriptive catalogue. P. B. LAIRD, 31 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

S S S S S S S S

Manifold Disorders Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the Blood.

Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies. To Cure **Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism** and other troublesome diseases is required a safe and reliable remedy purely vegetable. Such is S. S. S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise, sent free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Lincoln Tea,

A Gripeless Cathartic.

Best Man and Best Medicine.

For diseases of the LIVER and KIDNEYS it is a CURE, not an experiment. Used by women it PREVENTS SUFFERING. Used by men it PROMOTES VIGOR. It cures Constipation, clears the Complexion and prevents Dyspepsia. **Price, 25 cts., sample free.** At your druggists or by mail of LINCOLN TEA CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,623 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made me a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death, until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and *the bleeding from my lungs stopped*, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business.

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to my fellow-men to recommend to them the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.

I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well." These two photographs are faithfully re-produced at the head of this article.

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, throat and lung diseases, chronic nasal catarrh, asthma, and kindred diseases.

Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperilled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remedy would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co., Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using it, and it cured her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy." Yours very truly,

W. C. Rogers M. D.

From the Buckeye State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly $300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for several years."

Truly, your friend,

William Dulaney

Mr. Dulaney's address is Campbell, Ohio.

"I had catarrh in the head for years and trouble with my left lung at the same time. You put so much faith in your remedies that I concluded to try one bottle or two, and I derived much benefit therefrom. I used up three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, five bottles of your "Golden Medical Discovery," and in four months I was myself again. I could not sleep on my left side, and now I can sleep and eat heartily. So long as I have your medicines on hand I have no need of a doctor; I do not think my house in order without them. Yours truly,

A. H. Heard

Marlow, Baldwin Co., Ala.

If it would be any more convincing, we could easily fill the columns of this paper with letters testifying to the cure of the severest diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." To build up *solid flesh and strength* after the grip, pneumonia, ("lung fever"), exhausting fevers, and other prostrating diseases, it has no equal. It does not make *fat* like cod liver oil and its nasty compounds, but *solid, wholesome flesh.*

A complete treatise on Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases; also including Asthma, and Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and pointing out successful means of home treatment for these maladies, will be mailed to any address by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

Best in Market.

BEST IN FIT, BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM,

and don't be put off with inferior goods.

Colchester Rubber Co.

BEST $3 GENUINE WELT Speakless BOTTOM WATERPROOF W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CHEAP R. R. and FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS Millions of ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. PUBLICATIONS, with Maps, describing the farming, fruit, hop, grazing and timber lands Mailed FREE. P. B. GROAT, General Emigration Agent, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

When writing mention this paper.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT. $14 Buys our 9 drawer walnut or oak Extension Top Drop Head High Arm Singer sewing machine. Easily finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Days' Trial. No money required in advance. 10,000 now in use. World's Fair Highest awarded machine and silver medal. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glossary of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

DERMALENE the famous Parisian face bleach and complexion beautifier. One dollar per bottle (about half the price of similar remedies). A never-failing cure for all facial blemishes. Absolutely guaranteed. Sample bottle 50c. THE DERMALENE CO., 21 E. 14th St., New York City.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 15—94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Mrs. Charles Frank NORTH SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Cured of Neuralgia Kidney and Liver Troubles Gall Stones Nervous Prostration and Female Weakness in a Worst Form

NORTH SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sept. 14, 1891.

DR. A. OWEN, Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—After being worn out with pain for five years, and doctoring all those long years, I chanced to see Mrs. Ella Trautman's statement in the *National Tribune*. As I read it, I thought, as a last resort, I would try one of your Electric Belts, for, I had doctored with physicians in Syracuse, only receiving temporary relief, and began to think there was no hope for me. I purchased one of your No. 4 Electric Belts, and found relief at once. I could feel my disease gradually disappearing. It is now seven months since I commenced wearing the Belt, and I have not taken a drop of medicine since the first day I commenced wearing it. I have worn the Belt according to instructions every afternoon since I received it, and to-day I am thankful to you for your wonderful discovery. For two or three years I suffered with dyspepsia, had terrible pains in my side, my food refused to digest. Now I can eat almost anything without any distress in the stomach. For two long years I did not have a good night's sleep. I was so dreadful nervous it seemed as if I would be wild. I used to tell my husband if I could not get rid of this nervousness I did not wish to live, as life was almost a burden. Worn out and completely discouraged, I at last found relief in your No. 4 Electric Belt, and that is more than doctors did for me. I also had severe pains in my head; at times I could hardly see one go around the room. I cannot tell how much I suffered, but the belt has taken away all pain and nervousness and I can sleep good once more. When I began wearing the belt, I could hardly walk around the house, but after the first week I began to get stronger, and have continued to improve ever since until to-day I feel like a new person. The belt has given me new life, and I can enjoy company once more. Doctor, you don't know how good it seems to get out. It seems as if I was let out of prison. My husband wears the belt in the forenoon for kidney trouble, and it is helping him. He joins with me in their highest praise. If I could not replace it, I would not take any amount of money for my belt. I would not give my Electric Belt for all the doctors and drugs in Syracuse, if I could not get another. I would say to ladies, who are suffering from diseases peculiar to our sex, to try one of DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, and you will find relief at once, for it did for me what medicines could not do, and I trust it will do the same for you. It will also take away that tired feeling, and give you rest at night. Now, doctor, please accept my thanks. You have my permission to use this letter if you so desire. I feel it a duty to inform people of your wonderful discovery. Yours respectfully, MRS. CHARLES FRANK.

Persons making inquiries from writers of testimonials are requested to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to insure a prompt reply.

Our Illustrated Catalogue CONTAINING FULL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CURE OF ACUTE, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES, SWORN TESTIMONIALS AND PORTRAITS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN CURED, LIST OF DISEASES, ETC., IN ENGLISH, SWEDISH, GERMAN AND NORWEGIAN, WILL BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS UPON RECEIPT OF SIX CENTS POSTAGE.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.

The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World

MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY . . 201 to 211 State Street CHICAGO, ILL.

WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER

MRS. CHARLES FRANK

The "Minnie" is Here to Stay.

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER, THE OLD RELIABLE,

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME and is to-day acknowledged by Experts and Farmers to be the STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Harvesting Machine on the Market.

THE

Walter A. Wood

TUBULAR

STEEL MOWER

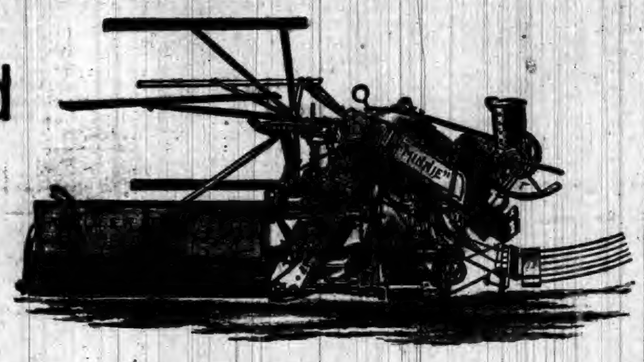

Being made of Steel, contains all the Requirements of a First-Class Machine, namely:—STRENGTH, DURABILITY & LIGHTNESS of DRAFT.

If You Want a Good CAST IRON MOWER,

The WALTER A. WOOD will Please you.

The HAND and SELF-DUMP HAY RAKES

Are Built with Good Strong Steel Wheels.

Don't Fail to See the SPICER TEDDERS, SPRING-TOOTH

Harrows and McSherry Grain Drills, before you buy.

If you want a good High-Grade BICYCLE, you will not make a mistake if you

BUY A "WINTON, AS SHE IS A WINNER."

For Strength, Durability and Easy Running, she is without a peer.
Catalogues mailed on application. Don't forget the place.

ZEIGLER BROS.,

Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

To Farmers and Stock Breeders.

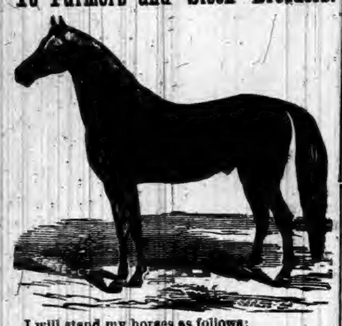

I will stand my horses as follows:

BILLY MORGAN,

The Hambletonian Morgan, Mondays at Butler, Tuesdays at Mooresville, Wednesdays at Waterloo, Thursdays at Mooresville, Fridays at Auburn, Saturdays at Mooresville.

The Hambletonian is a great-grandson of Rysdick's Hambletonian on the dam's side.

FRANK G. CONVERSE,

The In-bred Morgan, will stand Mondays at Mooresville, Tuesdays at Butler, Wednesdays at Mooresville, Thursdays at Waterloo, Fridays at Mooresville, Saturdays at Auburn.

Frank G. Converse was bred in the state of Vermont, is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen, a grandson of Daniel Lambert and a son of Jesse Lambert. Frank's dam is by the Grosvenor horse and he by Old Black Hawk. Frank's granddam is by the David Hill horse, and he by Old Black Hawk, and he by Sherman's Morgan, and he by Old Justin Morgan.

Both horses are well bred and registered.

For further information, pedigrees and prices, call on

A. D. MOORE,
Mooresville, Indiana.

Publisher's Notice.

A condensed history and geography of the United States in convenient form at a low price is what every business man, housewife, professor, teacher and student needs for reference and everyday reading and study. Such a work is "The American Republic," geographical and statistical, historical and descriptive; size 12 x 14 inches, 206 pages, bound in durable cloth, price $1.50. For sale only by local and traveling book agents or sent direct by express prepaid upon receipt of price by the publishers.

JOHN W. ILIFF,
No. 110 & 112 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Cured of Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Hofaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, say: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Illinois and Wisconsin.

As every one knows, contain the most delightful summer resorts in the northwest, and they are best reached by the Wisconsin Central, which has been very aptly termed "the line of lakes." Particular attention has been paid to this class of travel, and every comfort and convenience of passengers looked after. There are good hotels at all these retreats which open about June 1st and afford very good accommodations at reasonable rates.

For full particulars, rates, maps, and guide books, address Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, MAY 17TH at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

"OH MY NERVES."

"This terrible 'all gone' lassitude and weakness; cannot sleep, palpitations, headache, languid and lifeless. I cannot live this way. What shall I do?" Take Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and marvelous nerve soother and strength restorer. Europe is alive with its praises. Just introduced in America. The world does not contain its equal. Accept no counterfeit or dangerous substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

SAY, THERE!

Are you hobbling about with rheumatism or gout? Are you a great sufferer? Are you helpless and almost hopeless? No matter; you can be cured just the same. The great Scotch remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just offered to the American public by the Hall Medicine Co., cures. Try it and prove its infallibility. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist. Take no other You have suffered long enough—be cured. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on Coughs Colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease Consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these Coughs that your children may contract, and cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25cts, of your druggist.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when you cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Gave Pain Balm a Trial.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Bad case of Croup up to J's last night. Close call. J. had some of his clothes on when woke us to get him a bottle of Brant's Balsam. Says he will always have it handy hereafter. We sell it. F. E. Davenport.

1894—Base Ball Schedule—1894

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T., A. L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and get a copy of the Schedule of National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1894. Scores the runs, hits and errors. 14 17

Subscriptions Paid in March.

The following have thanks for various sums paid on subscription in March: S B. Mottinger, Leverett Williams, C. V. Huffman, John Sthair, Patterson Bros. & Olds, Miss C. E. Strickland, J. M. Geisinger, H. C. Bohm, J. A. Sprankle, I. B. Brandon, Henry Hamman, M. C Jones, Mrs. A. M. McDaniel, J. M. Brumbeck, Samantha Williams, R. H Sherlock, J. H. Miller, T. C. Stafford, John Rowe, D. B. Bordner, Frank Gaff, J. D. Rowley, J Q Squires, John W. Summerlott, C H. Jackson, Solomon Dietz, Jacob Lutz, Ira B. Goetchins, M Wallick, W. H McGiffin, Samuel Miller, L C Loveland, E P Dickinson, F. M. Teeters, E. E Ensley, F. W Stoops, Curtis S. Shultz, W. H. Bickel, R L Forsythe, F. L Britton, Jacob E. Morr, Ed Eldridge, McDowel Bros, Fred Gfeller, W. H Stutto, F. Fetter, Millie Beninghoff, Alonzo King, A. H. Deetz, Jacob Deetz, J. H. Merica.

The "Kearsarge" Court Martial.

(From Harper's Weekly.)

The trial by court martial, which began in the Navy-yard in Brooklyn on March 23, of Commander Oscar F. Heyerman and Lieutenant C. H. Lyman, of the navy, for negligence in causing the loss of the famous old corvette Kearsarge on Roncaddor Reef on February 2d, last, has afforded civilians an excellent illustrateson of that lofty dignity and high sense of duty that prevail in judicial tribunals composed of naval or military officials. The last court martial in Brooklyn before this, of a commander in the navy was held three years ago. The charge then was cruelty. The charge this time is losing the vessel that was most dear to the memory of all patriotic citizens.

Naval courts martial of one kind or another are frequent enough in the dismal-looking buildings in the Brooklyn yard, but probably none more interesting than this one, was ever held there. This time one finds on trial a commander universally respected, whose handsome, frank face is indicative of his high personal character and ability as a sailor; a man beloved by his associates, superiors and inferiors, as few men in the navy have been; a man, doubtless, who would have preferred to lose his life in the honorable service of his country than to lose this ship, of all ships on which the stars and stripes were raised.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Good Words for Good Democrats.

The Garrett Republican, one of the most radical republican papers, had last week several articles commending some good democrats, all of whom will be candidates for office. And we clip Bro. Miner's good words right now, so that if any of them get the nomination he will not be able to deny it. Here they are:

Our friend of childhood days Cyrus Cline, of Angola, made Garrett and this office a visit last Tuesday. Mr. Cline has devoted his life to the noble task of securing pensions for disabled soldiers and the study of law, and won for himself the affections of vast numbers of the battle scarred "vets" and their friends. Cy, as we always called him, is our highly esteemed friend and it is a pleasure to meet and serve him so far as we can.

F. A Borst, of Auburn, was over last Monday looking after his interests as candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of county auditor. He appears like a gentleman in every way, but unfortunately he represents the wrong party this year.

We notice that Judge Stephen A. Powers has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection this year. Our acquaintance with him extends back to our schoolboy days, and although it has always been mutual, he is on the wrong side in politics to win this year, and we deem his refusal to make the race a very wise consideration. W. L. Penfield is most likely to be the winner this year.

W. H. Less, of Waterloo, was a caller at this office last Tuesday. He will ask the democrats of this county for the nomination of clerk. We have known Will from a boy and have always found him to be reliable in his statements, honest in his dealings, with an unblemished character. We would gladly lend him a hand in any way as a business favor, but he is on the wrong side in politics to win this year in DeKalb county.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

HONDURAS, under its new dictator, Bonilla, is unfriendly to Americans. He realizes that he could have driven out President Vasques much more easily had it not been for the American settlers who helped the latter. The Americans were led by Major Burke of Louisiana, and Gen. Imboden of Virginia. Imboden will be remembered as one of the first men who went into our rebellion. He then commanded a company of Virginia artillery, and with the help of old Gov. Wise and several other hot headed old reprobates, he got possession of Harper's Ferry and the U. S. arms in its arsenal and shops.

St. Joe News—Mr. David Andress has honeycombed his ten acre farm with tile and painted his house till it shines, and is prepared to take it easy, but he can't settle down yet. He has already rented Henry Milliman's farm and is pitching in for a big summer's work. * * * Mrs. Diadem Bone boarded the train last Wednesday noon, bound for Ft. Wayne, where she will spend the remaining part of the week shopping and visiting among friends.

Angola Magnet—Populist governor or a costly experiment. They have one in Colorado, one in Kansas and another in South Carolina, and they've had small sized topsy-turvy rebellions and some bloodshed in all three of those states.

St. Joe News—C. C. Walters has sold his farm to James Draggoo, of Auburn, and we understand will move to the county seat. He has bought the Palace livery barn, and together with his son Harpster, will manage that business. Cy and his estimable wife have a host of friends in this part of the county who regret very much to have them leave this community, but wish them prosperity wherever they go.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Y. P. S. C. E. ENTERTAINMENT.

Following is the program of the entertainment to be given at the Presbyterian church on to-morrow (Friday) evening, April 13, by the Y. P. S. C. E., assisted by the Auburn Musical Society. Under such auspices and with such assistance, success is assured to this worthy society and satisfaction to their audience.

PART I.

Overture.

Piano duet—"Post and Peasant," Suppe
Miss Davis and Mrs. I. M. Zent

Chorus.
"O, Lord, Most Merciful," from Concone
Musical Club

Whistling Solo:
"Heinweh," - - - A. Jungmen
Helen Ralston

Recitation:
A Selection, - - - Lila Baker

Male Quartet:
"The Three Bumble Bees,"
Messrs. Scott, Coates, Rafter, Widney

Vocal Solo:
A Selection, - - Mrs. F. J. Yeebera

Chorus:
"Daughter of Error," - - Bishop
Musical Club

Piano Duet:
Quickstep, - - - - - Hart
The Misses Teeters

PART II.

Sunflower Chorus.

Vocal Duet:
"Night and Morning," - Vernon Rey
Mrs. Cuppy and Mrs. Lewis

Violin Solo:
"Mazurka de Concert," - Ovide Musin
Dr. Buchtel

Recitation:
"Briar Rose," - - - Mae Rose

Mixed Quartet:
A Selection, - - - Our Choir

Piano Solo:
"Music Among the Pines," - Wyman
Lenore Saxton

Chorus:
"My Country, 'tis of Thee," - Root
Musical Club

Admission, 25 cts. Children, 10 cts.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

The Trial of the Largest Gun Ever Built in America.

From Harper's Weekly.

The first 13 inch high-powered rifled gun completed in this country was tried at the naval ordnance proving ground on Wednesday, the 21st inst. It is the largest modern gun which has been built in this country, and its trial was a complete success.

The gun and mount were built at the Washington Navy-yard Ordnance-works in less than a year, and were set up at the proving ground last week to be tested by the actual firing of a service charge and projectile. The mount, weighing about 31 tons, was easily transported to the proving ground and put in place; but the moving of a 13 inch gun, weighing 60½ tons, was a more delicate matter. The gun was put on two car trucks of four wheels each, connected by a long tie-rod, so that the distance between the trucks was about 30 feet. This length between trucks was fixed so that in running the gun upon the barge which was to take it to the proving ground, its weight would be evenly brought upon the barge. On arrival at the proving ground it was hauled ashore, and the 80 ton crane picked it up and safely placed it in its position on its mount. The gun was fired with full service charge and projectile, and worked perfectly on its mount without a break.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

They Want Better Men.

The demand of the democrats of this district for an abler and honester representative in congress is not the only case of the kind in Indiana. Here is what a late number of the Ligonier Banner says of other districts:

It is pretty well settled that Congressman Hammond will not be renominated, and Bynum of the Indianapolis district is also pretty sure of being defeated. Jason B. Brown of the New Albany district is already as good as beaten, and Martin of Bluffton will be knocked out. Conn has declined a renomination and with other districts to hear from it is evident that the next congressional delegation from this state will be considerably changed.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Elder, S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has sinced used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It rec-

WE SELL
DUNN'S FAMOUS COFFEES
HEBEL BROS., Auburn.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Assessors' Schedule.

At the recent State meeting of the township assessors, they fixed a value on the various articles at which they would assess them, and will likely adhere to these rates in the main, so that assessments may be uniform all over the state.

SCHEDULE

Horses—heavy draft horses, first grade, $500 to $700 each; second, $300 to $400; third, $100 to $200, governed by the breeding qualities and individuality. Light draft stallion roadsters—first grade, $1 200 to $1,600; second, $600 to $800; third, $200 to $400, governed by the speed shown, individuality and breeding. General purpose stallions—first grade, $200 to $300; second $100 to $200 governed by the breeding. General purpose work horse—first grade, 4, to 10 years old, $50 to $60, younger and inferior horses in the same proportion. Roadsters and speed horses from $100 to $500, speed and individuality to govern. Jack from $100 to $400. Mules, 3 to 8 years old, $50 to $60 each; younger and older ones in the same proportion.

Cattle—registered beef: bulls, $25 to $200; milk cows and heifers, $50 to $300 each. Registered milk-and-butter cattle; bulls, $10 to $100 each; cows and heifers, $25 to $150. Fat cattle: Export, $4 a 100, gross weight; shippers, $3; butcher, $250; common milch cows, $10 to $25 each; work oxen, from $40 to $75 a yoke.

Sheep—registered, $5, to $25; common $1 to $4.

Hogs—registered $10 to $75; common stockers and feeders, $3 50 100

Chickens—blooded and fancy, $1 to $5 common, $2 to dozen; ducks $3 a dozen; geese, $4 a dozen; turkeys, $6 a dozen.

Honey bees from $1 to $3 a stand.

It was decided to assess merchandise at 90 per cent. of the invoice value.

FARM PRODUCTS

Wheat, per bushel 40 cents; corn 25 to 30; rye and barley, 25; oats, 20; potatoes, 40; timothy seed, $1.50; clover seed, $4; timothy hay, per ton, $6; clover hay $4; beef, per pound, 4 cents; bacon, 8 cents; bulk pork, 6; lard, 8; wool 10 to 13; beef, per barrel, $8; pork, $10; cider and vinegar, 10 cents a gallon; wine, 35 cents; sorghum molasses, 15; maple molasses, 50 cents; maple sugar, 5 cents a pound. Many other things, such as household articles are to, but at a fair cash value, according to the judgment of the assessor and the condition of the article. Mr. Kutzner, the county assessors for this county, was present at the Indianapolis meeting, and is anxious to have all the assessing done a fair and impartial basis. Mortgage and personal notes to be listed at their true cash value. A note well secured and drawing 6 per cent is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Only special deposits of greenbacks shall be exempt from taxation.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Monlton. Cured 5 years ago.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend. Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WATERLOO.

The L. M. C. meet Tuesday evening, April 17, at the home of Mrs. Olive A. Long.

Mrs. Sarah Edge has sold her farm southeast of town.

It snowed Tuesday afternoon.

Emory Till and family are with Mrs. Barnhart, who is Mrs. Till's mother. Mr. T. had a severe illness while living in Hudson, from which he has never fully recovered, and at present the prospect is none too favorable.

The New England and Kentucky supper Saturday was very well attended and most that was not eaten by those calling for supper was sold afterwards. Baked pork and beans, corn, wheat and Boston brown bread, biscuits, pressed beef, etc. were among the goodies provided for a most excellent, appetizing and satisfying meal.

Go to Mrs. Winslow for perfumes. She has a fine line of all the best and just received several new ones and new names, that are already becoming as much the rage as White Rose has been.

Mrs. Mary Bonzer sent invitations to the members of L. M. C. for Tuesday evening. Tea at 6 sun time. It was the regular evening for the club to meet with Mrs. B. and a pleasant time is anticipated.

Michael Fickle has gone to Ohio to visit a month, perhaps several, with brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Wm. Patterson has gone with her children to visit her parents who reside in Lawrence, Kansas. She went expecting to make a lengthy visit.

Samuel Beck has been seriously ill for over a week. He has not been really well all winter, and it seems doubtful if he is ever fully so again.

Mr. Kagy has moved into Frank Beidler's house.

Dr. Frank Bevier has moved from Mrs. Barnhart's house into the north part of town.

Mr. Rose, mail clerk, has rented George Braun's house.

J. Rosenthal, merchant, has rented and occupies the Taylor house.

Miss Hattie Smith had a vacation from Wednesday until Monday, and spent it in Waterloo at her home. She invited nine of her young lady friends to spend Saturday evening with her. Her invitations were original in being written on smooth brown wrapping paper, folded over twice and a straw inserted to hold it together. After the invitation, followed the words, conundrums, stories, songs. Her rooms were lighted by candles. Fruits and candies were served, such as oranges, bananas, dates and figs, the latter served each one placed in a brown paper curiously folded. Of course the occasion was enjoyed by all. Miss Smith left for Kendallville on the 5 o'clock train Sunday.

Saturday Waterloo's streets were filled all day, as well as the stores and millinery shops. It was opening day at Johnson's the new store of J. Rosenthal, Boyer & Lease—and Mrs. P. Gill's. All were tastily arranged, and a fine lot of goods in great variety made a beautiful display. At Johnson's and Rosenthal's they were more than crowded, they were amply packed. At the latter place a charge amount of goods were sold. The store looked beautiful, but by evening the windows were denuded of some of their decorations, of lovely patterns curtains etc, carried off by purchasers. Mrs Johnson's fine taste undoubtedly found a field in which to display it, decorating and exhibiting their fine line of dry goods and lovely hats, each one a poem in lace flowers and ribbon. Mrs. Gill deserves appreciation. She made a good display her hats are pretty and found many admirers, and she no doubt will have her full share of customers in the future, as in the past. Boyer & Lease have their store closely filled with goods, it would seem to make it more difficult to decorate to advantage, than with more room, yet it was all pretty, and the customers who want the goods are the important consideration after all.

SUTLER.

Mother Diehl is reported seriously ill, at the residence of her son, Leander J., of our place. She returned from Ann Arbor where she underwent an operation. Her recovery seems doubtful.

Mother Bowman remains nearly the same. It is doubtful if she will recover

John Hook, formerly of Stafford, but recently of Butler, died at his home on the south side last Friday. His funeral took place Sunday at the Wartenbee school house, south Stafford.

John Brunkhart had the misfortune to lose the fingers of his left hand, while operating a buzz saw at the wind-mill factory last week. It will seriously cripple him the rest of his life.

Aunt Catharine Rogers is seriously sick, and has been so for a number of weeks. She lives alone with her grandson, Frank Snyder, a young man of about twenty years, who has nobly devoted his entire time to her care for a number of years, doing all the house work and taking care of his helpless old grand-mother. But few boys could be induced to such a sacrifice.

A number of our people are in attendance at the Dick Abrams' trial this week. Mr. Abrams has been an excellent laborer and when free from the influence of liquor, was a very fair sort of a man. None know this better than the saloon keepers, yet he obtained liquor, and in all probabilities this has been the main cause of his downfall. While liquor is sold crime will continue in tenfold proportion to what it would otherwise be. Yet there remain fools enough in nearly every state to suffer its continuance.

CONCORD.

G. W. Reed, of Auburn, is visiting friends here and at St. Joe.

F. M. Monroe, D. D. Miller and H. Milton were at Auburn on business relating to the settlement of their estate.

Mrs. Ed. Elson and little daughter Alda returned to their home in Canton, O., Tuesday.

Jas. Brent and wife are at home to their friends on the farm.

Mr. Pence now has the supervision of the farm of Misses Laura and Jennie Shutt.

Alice Draggoo spent Thursday and Friday at Auburn.

Mrs A. Rickets is quite low with stomach trouble.

James Johnson and D. W. Baker hauled several loads of tiling last week.

Bertha Hollobaugh closed her school last Friday after a successful term.

Fred Jenkins closed his school last Friday and will now turn his attention to farming.

G. W. Hamilton and wife, of Grove Bethel, visited in the family of F. Buchanan Friday.

Fred Becker is running J. C. Owens' farm this summer.

A Mr. Tarries now occupies Mrs. E. Lutz' property.

Doma Hull, of Spencerville, attended church here last Sabbath, as was also Grant Keller, of Butler.

J. B. Gibford and wife visited C. A. Rhodes, of Spencerville, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mert Johnson is reported no better.

Maggie Baughman was able to attend church Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo and Wayne Scott were in Allen county on a business trip Tuesday.

Henry Milton will shortly leave for Cleveland, O.

Richard Ervin and wife are now doing the stamp licking, and are not sour about it either.

Last Saturday Newt Wasson hitched up his son Clyde's colt and drove to St. Joe and it seems the colt broke loose and turned several circles in the street before being caught. It kicked and broke the fills, then Crairy started for home leading the colt, but gave out; then thinking to ride, he led the colt to the fence and mounted, but the colt played camel and off went Mr. Newt. Clyde said it was a new idea for a 225 pound man to ride a 150 pound colt. Wallace says anyone desiring a hostler would do well to employ his father.

Fred Morr has built a summer kitchen and wood house.

Wm. Simanson and wife and N. Testison and wife, of St. Joe, were the guests of Mrs. B. Baker last Sabbath.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 61 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Albadon (1) 2:17, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Ocline (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:15¼, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Palace Livery Barn, Auburn, Ind.

THE only reason for putting even a small duty on sugar, is that all the money paid will go into the treasury. It was poor business management that took this duty off. It produced nearly sixty millions a year, and the government got all of it, or nearly all. But the McKinly law threw this money away, and arranged to pay out several millions in bounties. Hence we are now short of money to run the government.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out

BOWS.

Here's the Idea:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sing a song o' ten cents,
A stomach full o' rye.
Give it to the Clipper man,
And he'll give you lots o, pie.

Another exchange came up smiling last week with that old chestnut, "An expert has pronounced the Auburn court house unsafe, and another will be built at once." Next! Later. Here comes the "next," and says that an expert pronounced our new jail "unsafe," and that "a new one is to be built." Next, again.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

"Perry Graffer won't be able to write any more jokes for a good while now." "Why?" "He fell and broke his humerus."

PROF. NEEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending April 6, 1894:

Mabel Lelling, Mary Herris, Lena Rusk, E. A. Birch, Frank Branco, J. J. Cheney, Chas. Link, E. L. McDonell, Mr. Peterson, Frank Roop, Jeff Seary, S. F. Stonestreet.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. BILLS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

"The Show at Washington."

Everybody who expects ever to visit Washington, or who cares to know anything about the real personality of the men who carry on affairs at the National Capital will want to read "The Show at Washington," the interesting and sketchy little volume just issued by the Washington Publishing Company. It is the work of those gifted and clever Washington correspondents, L. A. Coolidge, of the New York Recorder and J. B. Reynolds, of the Boston Advertiser, who have given a graphic picture of the tremendously interesting comedy constantly on the boards at the Capital. The book is fearlessly truthful. There is not a dull line in it, nor a paragraph which is not fresh, bright and sparkling. The statesmen who help to frame our laws are placed before the reader exactly as they are, and the intimate personal acquaintance of the authors with most of our national celebrities enables them to reveal for the first time many striking characteristics about which everybody will like to know. The book is chatty and personal. There is hardly a paragraph which does not contain a character sketch, a pen picture or an anecdote. The conception of the work is novel. Nothing like it has ever been attempted before. A mere glance at the table of contents is enough to whet the reader's appetite for what is to come, and each chapter fulfils the expectations aroused by its heading. The ways of the President and the White House family the members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Senate, the House and the Diplomatic corps all come in for incisive and discriminating treatment. The literary style of the book will commend it to all lovers of picturesque and sinewy English.

The work is handsomely issued in paper at 25 cents and in a substantial cloth binding at $1, and is sold by all booksellers and news dealers, or can be obtained direct on application to the Washington Publishing Co., publishers, 1406 G street N. W., Washington, D. C.

White Bear and Lake Minnetonka.

The beautiful summer resorts of Minnesota, should not be overlooked by those seeking a retreat at which to spend their summer outing.

These famous spots are best reached by the Wisconsin Central lines, via St. Paul. Through trains are run via this popular route from Chicago at convenient hours, equipped with Pullman vestibule sleeping cars, day coaches and dining cars serving a cuisine unequaled.

Full particulars, maps, guide books, etc., will be mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Just Published.

"My Sweet-Heart of Years Ago." A beautiful waltz song and chorus (by Doles) with lithograph title page. Price for piano or organ, 40 cents; orchestra, 50 cents. For sale by all music dealers, or will be sent on approval when ordered direct from the publisher, and if not satisfactory, the price will be returned on receipt of music in good condition. Address, Isaac Doles, (Publisher,) Indianapolis, Ind.

"Do you call you wife your better half, Mr. Henpeck?" "Better half? H'm! My friend, she is more than three-quarters.

Notice to Lot Owners of Evergreen Cemetery.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the trustees of said cemetery, March 26, 1894, an assessment of one dollar per lot was levied, to be paid to the secretary on or before May 31, '94, after which a penalty of 10 per cent will be added for collection. The Board also resolved to proceed to the collection of all delinquent assessments by legal process if necessary.

EROS L. GARRETT, CHAS. RAUT, EDWARD BAKER } Trustees.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, Pres.
R. McDougall, Sec'y. 14-16

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire lv	a m *7.20	p m *11.40	a m 9.51	p m *3.45	.....
Zanesville.....	9.58	a m 2.11	p m †12.39	p m 6.20	a m 6.25
Newark.....ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.05	7.15
Columbus....ar	p m 12.05	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield lv	12.30	.....	a m	9.00	10.22
Deshler	3.15	5.32	10.05	a m 12.02	.....
Defiance	4.00	6.15	11.00	1.10	.....
Auburn Jc.....	.....	7.12	p m 12.32	a m 2.12	.....
Chicago..... ar	9.40	11.35	6.40	7.30	.....

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m †6.05	p m	p m *8.35
Auburn Jc.....	p m 3.00	7.55	p m 12.26	a m 6.17	11.30
Defiance	4.00	8.55	1.40	7.40	a m 12.30
Deshler	4.44	9.40	2.43	8.45	1.30
Mansfield	7.47	.....	.....	9.40	4.15
Newark ..... ar	9.25	a m 8.10	a m 12.15	10.55	5.40
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m 12.00	6.25
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	7.01	a m 12.55	.....	6.41
Bellaire .....ar (eastern time)	a m 12.10	10.00	3.20	.....	9.00
Wheeling.....ar	2.20	11.35	5.00	.....	10.40
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4.14	7.20	.....	p m 12.05
Washington D.C	p m 3.05	a m 3.30	.....	a m	8.40
Baltimore.....	3.55	4.25	.....	.....	10.40
Philadelphia ...	6.00	6.55	.....	.....	a m 3.10
New York	8.35	9.20	.....	p m ...	6.00

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:31 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:20 p m—ex Sa
New York Limited.....7:30 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 a m—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:20 p m—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(S).....7:25 p m—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 19. 1894. NUMBER 16.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. G. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Are the Leading Dealers in

HARDWARE

—‡ AND ‡—

Farm Machinery.

And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

AUBURN CYCLERY.

RALPH W. COBB,
Manager,

The SENSATION of 1894,

The League Chainless.

STANDS ALONE and without rival.
Destined to be THE WHEEL; and the Chain Wheel a Back Number.

HEAVEN MADE REAL.

SAINT JOHN'S VISION AT PATMOS.

Rev. Dr. Johnson's Sermon at the First Presbyterian Church.

South Bend Daily Tribune.

Below is a synopsis of Rev. Dr. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, April 8:

These are they that came out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.—Rev. 7:14.

The isle of Patmos is situated in the Icarian sea. It is a small island of rock and one of the most desolate on the globe, but its rock and dust are sacred because associated with the memory of St. John, the apostle. He was banished to this lonely spot by a cruel Roman emperor. However it became a mount of transfiguration because of the revelation given to the apostle; but what did John see looking through the open door? Well, he tells us that he saw a multitude which no man can number. Even figures were impotent to tell the story; figures can help us estimate the population of the globe, but stagger in the presence of the countless number that greeted the eye of St. John. The majority of the race will enter the gate of pearl through the atoning merit of our Lord. There will be no children or little ones in the city of the lost; they are in heaven clothed in white and with palms in their hands. The little girl that you buried under the white snow of last winter is in the multitude singing her song of praise; hence it is well with our friends who have died in the christian faith. But the multitude is composed of all nations and tongues.

There is great variety in heaven. Even on earth there is no monotony. The brilliant stars of our sky differ in glory. We would not care to have our globe all mountain or sea or prairie; neither would we wish to have a race of poets or artists. Poetry is well, but it would be too much of a good thing to have a world of poets. Art is well, for we all love the glowing canvass of the artist. But our world would be poor, indeed, if every man were an artist. The human heart loves variety and it will be gratified in the city that arose before the eye of John. But the multitude is suggestive. It tells us of the triumph of our Lord. His chariot is to move in triumph over the earth. When we strike hands with christianity we strike hands with victory.

In the presence of our Lord the good will be more than a match for the evil. The multitude which no man can number tells the thrilling story of the triumph of our Lord. But who are they? Well, they are they that have come out of great tribulation. But is that a limitation? By no means. For the reason that the word tribulation means friction. And every child of God has friction—there is the friction between the old man and the new, with our besetting sin and with business and sorrow and storm. Hence every christian comes out of great friction in his march toward the city of pearl and jasper. The christian life is a conflict and its path is over battle fields. Victory is beyond the friction or tribulation. We may learn some profound lessons sitting at the feet of nature.

A member of this church showed me the other day the first home of a butterfly. It was its home before it evolved into some thing larger and more beautiful. It was the log cabin of a worm on its way to a palace. The evolution of a butterfly was most beautiful. The sick wife of my friend dropped the suggestive thought that the struggle and friction of the worm to get out of the old home added a new beauty to its color. It is a lesson that John learned through the open gate that through much friction or tribulation we pass into the kingdom of God.

But why were they within the gate of pearl? Well, because they had washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. All who enter heaven enter on the ground of the atoning merit of our Lord. He is the open door into the kingdom. Without Christ there is no heaven. To wash in His blood is to trust Him as our personal Saviour. Their robes were white and white is the symbol of purity and victory. We largely take on the color of our surroundings. The seed dropped into the cold soil of the Alps naturally takes the color of white when it flowers that it may be in harmony with its home of perpetual snow. So to stand in the presence of our Lord is to become like Him. To see Him means transformation. Blessed thought, that we are to be like Him. That will be heaven; and so we say, all hail!

HOUSEL—SNYDER.

An exceedingly pretty and quiet wedding was that which took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder, of DeKalb, Butler township, on last Thursday at high noon, in which their youngest daughter, Miss Sadie, was united in marriage to Mr. E. E. Housel, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Housel, of DeKalb. At the appointed hour the guests assembled in the parlor and the wedding march from Mendelsohn, played by Maggie Snyder, sister of the bride, announced the approach of the bridal party. The bride entered, preceded by her sister, Miss Lillie, who acted as bride's-maid, and Mr. Will Strouse as best man. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of Auburn. The bride was becomingly costumed in a gown of gray corded silk with pearl trimmings and ribbons. After receiving congratulations, the bride and groom led the way to the dining room where the wedding dinner was served. Only relatives and most intimate friends were present, including the DeKalb Quartet, of which both are members. The guests from abroad were: Mr. and Mrs. James Snyder and son Charles, of Ft. Wayne, Mr. Snyder being only brother of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Ober and daughters Laura and Nellie, George and Miss Mary Bishop, of Auburn, and Will Strouse, of near Garrett. The presents were costly and pretty as well as useful. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Housel left in the afternoon for a short wedding trip. They were accompanied as far as Ft. Wayne by Maggie and Lillie Snyder, Laura Ober, Mary Bishop, Will Strouse and others.

Married.

Miss Minnie B. Duesler, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Duesler, was married on Sunday, April 8, at 3 p. m., to James W. Metcalf, at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is one of DeKalb's successful teachers, having taught in our county for the past three years.

Mr. Metcalf is an industrious farmer and only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Metcalf.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. O. Butler, of Waterloo, in the presence of about thirty-five guests, relatives of the contracting parties, after which hearty congratulations were bestowed upon the newly wedded pair, who, with the minister, led the way to a feast which had been carefully prepared for the occaston, and heartily enjoyed by everyone present.

The gifts were numerous, useful and ornamental.

The guests were invited to the home of groom on Monday, where they partook of a nicely prepared dinner, and in the evening the Union Chapel Band and others serenaded them. After playing several pieces of music they were invited into the house and treated to cigars and cake.

Those present from a distance were Mrs. George Diehr and children, of Fremont, Ohio, who is a sister of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Burhans, of Elkhart, Ind.

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Bamadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Johnson of Waterloo

Has added to his already large stock of Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions a complete line of Dry Goods, at prices in all departments to suit the times.

His Millinery Department
Is larger, finer and cheaper than ever before placed on sale in this country, and for style it cannot be excelled, as he has in his employ one of the leading trimmers from the millinery parlors of D. B. Fisk & Co, of Chicago.

His Fancy Goods,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods and Notions, for assortment and prices are equal to any city store.

His Dry Goods
In Fancy Wool Mixture, Plain Goods, Silk Goods plain and figured, Wash Goods all styles, in assortment, are as complete as any store in the country.

His Domestics,
For assortment and prices, are complete.

His Store
Was crowded with customers from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Opening Day, April 7, 1894.

Business since Opening Day
Has been good. A nice line of pretty goods at reasonable prices always tell.

Call on JOHNSON,
Waterloo, Indiana.

CLOSE OUTS.

Gossamers	99 cts.,	worth	$2.50
Spring Hats	25 "	"	.75
Shirts	50 "	"	1.00
Table Cloths	63 "	"	.90
Scrim	5 "	"	.10

These Bargains with many others, you will find at

OLDS BROS'.

The "Minnie" is Here to Stay.

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER, THE OLD RELIABLE,

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME and is to-day acknowledged by Experts and Farmers to be the STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Harvesting Machine on the Market.

THE
Walter A. Wood
TUBULAR
STEEL MOWER

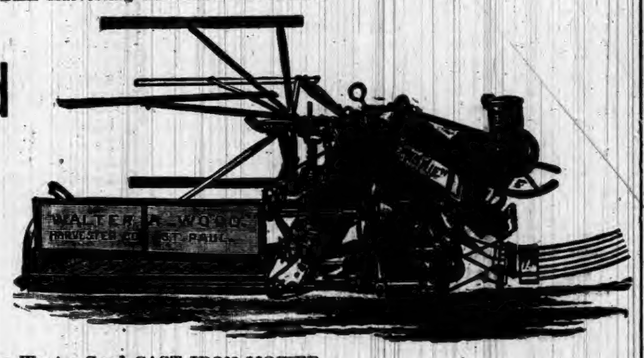

Being made of Steel, contains all the Requirements of a First Class Machine, namely:—STRENGTH, DURABILITY & LIGHTNESS of DRAFT.

If You Want a Good CAST IRON MOWER,
The WALTER A. WOOD will Please you.

The HAND and SELF-DUMP HAY RAKES

Are Built with Good Strong Steel Wheels.

Don't Fail to See the SPICER TEDDERS, SPRING-TOOTH Harrows and McSherry Grain Drills, before you buy.
If you want a good High Grade BICYCLE, you will not make a mistake if you
BUY A "WINTON, AS SHE IS A WINNER."
For Strength, Durability and Easy Running, she is without a peer.
Catalogues mailed on application. Don't forget the place.

ZEIGLER BROS.,
Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book.
60,000 COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.
700 pages, over 100 illustrations, handsome binding. Everybody wants it.
YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares" "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning". "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents. Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents

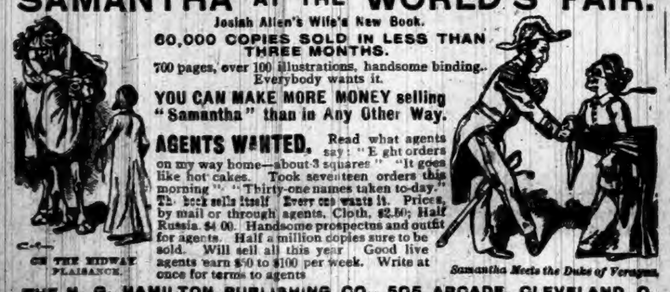

ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE. Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.

THE N. G. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

The Ligonier Banner says: "Capt. J. E Braden tells us that the cold weather has almost ruined the prospects for fruits in this locality. He says that even the hardy fruits like the blackberry are injured, and that early cherries are all killed."

The following from the Laporte Argus: "We were shown some peach buds one day last week, and the closest examination gave no evidence that they have been damaged by the snow and frosts. On opening the buds the fruit appeared to be green and in a healthy condition There seems to be no doubt that apples escaped without material injury. But there is an impression that the early mall fruits and possibly early pears, were damaged.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY
Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 90 weeks.
For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

Three Children Meet Death in a Burning Building—Another Victim of Hazing—The Great Northern Railroad in the Hands of Strikers—A Bloody Crime.

ALL TRAINS TIED UP.

Great Northern Strike is Worse—Railway Organizations in a Row.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The situation on the Great Northern has grown steadily worse, and it is stated at labor headquarters that not a train is running on the line between Spokane Falls and the North Dakota border at Red River. Local trains are running from St. Paul to the Western Minnesota border, but it is useless to send out through trains. The strikers at Williston, Minot, Devil's Lake, and Grand Fords, N. D., have offered to run mail trains, but the Great Northern Company has issued peremptory orders that no cars shall move unless the whole train is allowed to go.

It was developed that there is a big row on between the American Railway Union and the various railway brotherhoods. The strike was ordered by the American Union and is being actively antagonized by the railroad employes' brotherhoods more than by the railroad company itself. There can be no doubt that the individuals of the various brotherhoods are privately somewhat dissatisfied, but they recently accepted the revised schedules and are standing by their agreement with the company.

A large number of brotherhood engineers and firemen along the line are willing to resume work, but the American Union men refuse to man their trains. The brotherhood men, who are out from sympathy with the strikers, have been informed by their chiefs that they are violating their oaths, and that if they continue to remain out will be expelled from the brotherhoods.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of Three Daughters of August Krinkie.

Janesville (Minn.) special: The residence of August Krinkie, three miles west of this place, was burned, and three of Krinkie's daughters, Augusta, Martha, and Edith, aged respectively 10, 8, and 6, perished in the flames. Mr. Krinkie arose early and started a fire in the kitchen stove and then went to the pasture after his cows. Shortly after he had left the neighbors were aroused by a loud report in the direction of Krinkie's house and saw the structure in flames. Assistance soon arrived, but nothing could be done to rescue the girls from the building.

The fire caught from the kitchen stovepipe and had a good start before the inmates were aware of their danger. One of the girls was the first to awake and she called her mother, who opened the kitchen door, when the flames burst through with such force that she barely escaped with two smaller children. A quantity of dynamite was stored in the house and this exploded shortly after the fire was discovered. The explosion probably caused the death of the girls. After the house and contents were consumed the remains of the girls were found in the cellar. The flesh was entirely burned off the bodies.

A Murderer's Confession.

Wooster (Ohio) special: At the trial of James C. Wiggins of Disko, Ind., charged with employing Dr. W. Brown, of the same place, to assassinate W. A. Mackey, of this county, because the latter would give damaging evidence against Wiggins in the divorce suit of Jacob Snell, against his wife, Brown made a full confession implicating Wiggins. He said Wiggins importuned him several times, but he refused, and only when he was taking a load of horses to Lima did he consent. Wiggins gave him the loaded revolver and a bottle of strychnine. He was to use the poison first, and failing with that was to shoot Mackey. He was to receive $1,000 for killing Jacob Snell and $1,000 for killing Mackey. He received $50 cash. Four hundred dollars was to be paid him Christmas and the balance when Mrs. Snell received the $10,000 insurance on Mackey's life.

More Hazing.

A fatal accident occurred at Huntington, Tenn., where a party of schoolboys attempted to haze a new student. The plan was to take the victim to the woods and frighten him with pistols fired from ambush. One of the shots struck a young man named H. T. Harper, who was passing along the road at the time, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours.

A Saw Mill Explosion.

Breece's saw mill, near Bainbridge, Ohio, was wrecked by a boiler explosion. Engineer Nate Weatherby and Frank Breece, brother of the proprietor, were instantly killed. Ed. Everhart, Grant Martin, Chas. Boslin, and Samuel Houston were seriously injured.

General Vaccination Orders.

An order has been issued by the State and City Health Board requiring everyone in Indianapolis to be vaccinated, only those who have been successfully vaccinated in the last seven years being exempt.

Nine Thousand Men Out.

Birmingham special: The Walker County miners have joined the strike, making 9,000 men out.

The Roby Cases Continued.

The Roby prize fight cases, which were to have been tried at Crown Point, Ind., this week, have been postponed until the next term of court, on account of Judge Langdon's illness.

Oklahoma Pilgrims Go in Style.

The Oklahoma contingent of Coxey's army, 300 strong, has completed arrangements with the railroad company to carry it to Washington in box cars.

Terrible Explosion.

A Union Tank Line oil car standing on the Northwestern tracks near Sacramento avenue and Kinzie street, Chicago, took fire and exploded. One boy was killed and several men injured. The car was ignited by a hot journal, and the fire department, seeing the danger, withdrew, as the fire could not spread. A crowd gathered to watch the blaze, when the tank suddenly exploded, hurling broken iron and burning oil in all directions. Many of the spectators were thrown to the ground by the shock, and a number were slightly injured by flying debris. Railway shanties near by and a train of stock cars were fired by the burning oil, but the flames were soon extinguished.

NEST OF DYNAMITERS.

Sensational Discovery at Aubervilliers, Paris.

Paris special: Paris was startled recently by a sensational dynamite discovery just made in Aubervilliers, one of the city's environs. The police unearthed a great nest of anarchists and found enough bombs to annihilate the whole city. The authorities say the discovery was made just in time—that a huge conspiracy for the destruction of life and property was barely nipped soon enough to arrest a fearful horror.

Since the Vaillant affair the police have been especially active in tracking anarchists to their dens, and many have been arrested. The detectives, in fact, made the capital too hot for the terrorists, who fled for refuge to the small manufacturing towns under the walls of the city. Of these Aubervilliers was believed to have been most favorable because of the almost exclusive laboring character of its people.

The police department sent its detectives to the town and the result was the finding of a whole magazine of anarchistic ammunition that caused the most widespread alarm in Paris among those who knew something of the anarchists' methods. In a water-way under the road leading from Aubervilliers to Courneuve the police found a dozen tin boxes filled with the most dangerous explosives—a case containing twenty-four pounds of poudre verte, twenty pounds of dynamite cartridges, a quantity of scrap steel and hob nails and a reversible bomb ready for use.

AT AN END

Is the Revolution in the State of Rio Grand Do Sul.

A special from Buenos Ayers, Argentine, via Galveston, says: The Revolution in the State of Rio Grande do Sul is at an end. After being repulsed at Rio Grande City the insurgent squadron, under command of Admiral Mello, fled. Subsequently the defeated warships landed 2,000 men on the Uruguayan Coast, near the boundry of Brazil. These refugees were in dire distress. They had no clothing, nothing to eat. The Government of Uruguay granted them protection, but has ordered the squadron under Mello to leave Uruguay waters forthwith.

The Government of Uruguay sent a force of troops on board gunboats to the point where Admiral Mello landed the Brazilian insurgents from the Republica and other vessels. Eventually the Uruguayan troops surrounded the Brazilian insurgents and the latter surrendered.

As the Republica is understood to be in the hands of the Uruguayan officers, and as Admiral Mello and his army are prisoners, the complete downfall of the rebel cause is admitted on all side. There may be some little further fighting in the southern portion of Rio Grande do Sul, but the eventual complete triumph of President Peixoto is no longer a question of doubt.

DARING ROBBERY.

Single-Handed a Bold Outlaw Loots a Nebraska Bank.

Crawford (Neb.) special: A bold robbery was perpetrated here, the Crawford Banking Company being the victim and losing about $2,300. The robbery took place sometime after banking hours and while President Whipple was alone in the bank. He was sitting at his desk at work when suddenly he was told to throw up his hands and to not call out. He looked up into the muzzle of a pair of revolvers in the hands of a big burly man. He was told to open the money drawer which he did and the robber pocketed the contents. Whipple then marched to the vault and what cash was available there was taken. The robber then closed the vault door, leaving the bank president on the inside and the bolt was slipped on the prisoner, who was released a few minutes later by Mr. Chase who entered the bank on business. Mr. Whipple was able to give a description of the robber who had not worn a mask. Officers with Winchesters are scouring the country in the hope of heading him off before he gets to the hills.

Dreadful Casualty.

A terrible accident occurred at the steel plant of King, Gilbert & Warner at Middleport, Ohio, by which ten men were fearfully burned by the upsetting of a mass of molten metal. Four of the injured will die. The men were preparing to pour a large vessel containing 2,000 pounds of molten steel when the apparatus for moving the vessel broke, precipitating the molted mass into the pit, where about sixty men were at work. A fearful explosion followed, and the white hot metal flew in all directions. Physicians were summoned and the injured men were removed to their homes and given every possible care. The explosion raised a cloud of steam that was seen for several miles.

Senator Vance.

Senator Vance of North Carolina, died at his home, 1726 Massachusetts Street, Washington, at 11:20 o'clock Sunday night. He had a stroke of apoplexy in the morning. He had been suffering for some time from paralysis and a complication of diseases, but the end was sudden and unexpected, as he was regaining his health and it was thought was on the road to recovery. He was compelled during the winter to leave the Senate and go to Florida. Here he grew somewhat better, and in view of the struggle over the tariff he returned to Washington. He was a member of the Committee on Finance, but took little or no part in framing the present tariff bill.

Buried Alive.

A few days ago a 15-year-old daughter of J. Luckish, a Bohemian, living at Cresco, Iowa, died suddenly. The day before she had a tooth pulled, and an anasthetic was administered during the operation. The next morning she was found dead in bed. The following day she was buried. Two or three days later the grave was opened and it was found that she had, as was suspected, been buried alive. The glass in the coffin was broken to fragments, the body was in a condition of fearful contortion, the hands were cut and blood-stained, and the hair tern out. The corpse was turned over and was found face downward.

Social Purity Crusade.

The women in charge of the social purity crusade at Sioux City, Iowa, held a meeting recently, at which they took steps toward a united effort on the part of women of the city to close the disorderly houses. They have thus far induced the city government to close the worst of the variety theaters, and will at once circulate petitions to have the dens of the city closed. If the Council and the Mayor do not accede to their request they will raise money and prosecute the places.

The Last Call.

Gen. Henry W. Slocum died at his home, in Brooklyn, N. Y., at 12:05 Sunday of pneumonia. He had been ill only a few days, but death was not expected. He began to sink early in the evening, and Dr. Bellows, the family physician, called in Drs. Fuhs and Westbrook, and he rallied for a while. He suddenly grew worse, however. At 11 o'clock he fell asleep. Shortly before 12 he awoke, perfectly conscious, and spoke to his family. He was conscious the end was near.

Depew a Candidate.

St. Louis (Mo.) special: Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who is here, announces himself as a candidate for President of the United States. Mr. Depew, accompanied by Cornelius Vanderbilt and M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four Railroad, reached here on a tour of inspection of the Vanderbilt properties. The party stopped at the Southern Hotel, where Mr. Depew, in an interview, declared his candidacy.

The Ship Canal.

At a meeting of the directors of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, a committee appointed to investigate the feasibility of a ship canal from Chicago to Toledo, shortening the distance over 700 miles. The committee will also select a route for the canal and endeavor to demonstrate to the promoters of the proposed enterprise that it would be a profitable investment.

More Coke Workers Idle.

Uniontown (Pa.) special: This end of the coke region had an exciting day Monday, and as a result 1,000 men employed at seven plants, comprising 1,200 ovens, are idle. The house of one man was broken open. He was beaten, one of his ears cut off and then he was forced to accompany the strikers.

Double Murder.

Near Collinsburg, Texas, Frank Crews, a farm hand, shot and mortally wounded his employer, Thomas Murrell, without warning. Mrs. Murrell rushed to her husband's assistance and Crews cut her throat, killing her instantly. The murderer escaped.

Will All Strike.

It is reported that every trainman on the Great Northern Railroad from St. Paul to Seattle will quit work and move nothing but mail cars. They have received word that the company intends to ship new men, and they are determined to stop the scheme.

Trade Outlook Brightening.

It is announced to-day that the Anderson, Ind., flint bottle works will resume operations at once, and will not close during the summer. Director Conrad Smith regards the trade outlook as the best it has been for three years.

Burned to a Crisp.

San Angelo (Texas) special: The Concho Hotel, a large two-story frame building, has been destroyed here by fire. In the ruins the remains of Ollie F. Berry, a prominent ranchman of Menard County, were found burned to a crisp.

To Be Enjoined.

The trustees of the estates of Lady Henry Somerset, the leader of the Women's Christian Temperence movement in England, are petitioning the courts for an injunction to restrain her from closing all the saloons on her estates.

Jury Disagrees.

Lansing (Mich.) special: The trial of ex-Secretary of State Jochim for making false returns of the vote on the amendment increasing the salaries of State officers resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Mello Takes Rio Grande City.

Montevideo special: Dr. Silveira Martine, the Brazilian revolutionist, has received a telegram saying that the insurgent forces under Admiral de Mello have occupied Rio Grande City.

The Lock-Out Began.

Pursuant to the decision of the Central Building League and a majority of the leading builders of Chicago a lock-out of all employes engaged in the building trades has begun.

A Petticoat Commonweal.

A female brigade of the industry army is being organized at Oakland, Cal. Two hundred names are now on the list. Arrangements are being made for the transportation east.

Madeline Wins.

The jury in the Pollard-Breckinridge breach of promise suit found for the plaintiff and assessed damages at $15,000. Col. Breckinridge filed a motion for a new trial.

Lost in a Gale.

The schooner Kate Markee was lost in a gale off Highlands, N. J. The entire crew was swept into the sea and lost.

Stopped by the Police.

A detachment of 104 Commonwealers were prevented from stopping at Chester, Pa., by the police. Many deserted.

Infant Smothered.

At Lima, Ohio, the other morning Mr. and Mrs. Allie Heffner awoke to find their 6-months-old babe smothered to death beside them.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$1 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22	@ 24
EGGS—Fresh	9½	@ 10½
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	3 80	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White	37½	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—Mixed	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 62
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 50	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42½	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White	37½	@ 38½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	62	@ 63½
CORN—No. 3	37	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 55
PORK—Mess	11 75	@ 12 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45
OATS—White Western	40	@ 44
BUTTER—Choice	24	@ 28
PORK—Mess	13 50	@ 14 25

MADELINE IS WINNER.

JURY GIVES HER A VERDICT FOR $15,000.

Notorious Pollard-Breckinridge Breach of Promise Case Is Ended at Last—Small-Pox Epidemic Is Not Abating in Chicago—Pest House Overcrowded.

Jury Strikes an Average.

The Pollard-Breckinridge trial in Washington is ended at last and Madeline Pollard has a verdict for $15,000 against the silver-tongued Congressman from the blue-grass region. The jury rendered its verdict after having been out a little over an hour. The jury took fifteen ballots before reaching a conclusion. The difference was mainly over the amount of damages to be granted, and there was but one man on the jury who favored the defendant. On the first ballot one juror voted for the defense and hung out for a time, but his colleagues

W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

thought he did it more for the sake of argument than because he was strongly in favor of Col. Breckinridge. A number of ballots were required to reach a compromise on the amount of damages to be awarded. Two or three jurors wanted to give the full amount of $50,000, while the others thought that merely nominal damages would serve to express their opinion that the Congressman had treated Miss Pollard shabbily.

Col. Breckinridge, according to a dispatch, was very cool after the verdict had been rendered. He declined to speak at that time for publication, as did his attorneys. Miss Pollard was somewhat excited, but not hysterical, while awaiting the result, and broke into tears when she heard it. She declined to be interviewed, and her attorneys said that she was anxious to efface herself from the public sight as far as possible, now that the case had ended. Congressman Breckinridge will appeal the case, and in the meantime will go to Kentucky and demand a re-election as a "vindication."

The Verdict Is Announced.

At 4:35 there was a rush toward the court-room. Judge Bradley and the jury entered at one door. Col. Breckinridge, his son and Col. Phil Thompson, his attorney, by the other. There was some delay in waiting for the other parties. Every one knew the jurors had not come in to ask for instructions, because they carried their

MISS MADELINE POLLARD.

coats and hats. The jury had been out only one hour and twenty-eight minutes. There was an intense silence. Five minutes passed before Attorney Carlisle, representing Miss Pollard, entered. Judge Bradley requested the people to refrain from demonstrations. Then the verdict of $15,000 for the plaintiff was announced. There was no expression of approval or disapproval from the crowd. Col. Breckinridge himself rose to make a motion for a new trial and the court adjourned.

There was nothing but expressions of approval and regrets that the amount was not larger among the few Senators in the Senate chamber when the bulletin was announced to them and rapidly passed around the chamber.

Since the verdict was rendered the theatrical managers have redoubled their importunities, and several telegrams came to Miss Pollard offering her astonishing sums to go upon the stage at once. Her friends decline to give the names of the theatrical managers or to discuss their offers, saying that no attention will be paid to any of them.

Ask Congress to Take Action.

Hardly had the verdict in the Pollard-Breckinridge case been rendered when a meeting of prominent Washington women was called to take action regarding the case of Col. Breckinridge. Representatives of several feminine organizations met at Willard's Hotel, and, after an interesting conference, adopted resolutions calling upon Congress to consider the qualifications of Representative Breckinridge for membership in that body.

PEST HOUSE CROWDED.

A Most Serious Condition of Affairs Exists in Chicago.

One hundred and twenty-six new cases was the small-pox record in Chicago for the last week as shown by the books in the Health Department. Twenty-five of these were reported on Friday, twenty-three on Saturday. Eleven had been discovered up to 4 o'clock Sunday, and the department declares the disease is still spreading. One hundred and eighty-six patients, says a dispatch, are in the pest house, several are in the "suspect" ward of the County Hospital, and a number are quarantined in private houses because there is no room in the city's hospital. No more women or children will be removed from infected houses unless some extra provision is made for their care.

The Department of Health, by its officials and inspectors, declares itself unable to meet the emergency and prevent the further spread of the disease unless further facilities are provided at once and the people of the wards most affected co-operate in reporting new cases as soon as they arise.

The most serious condition of affairs has been found in the southwest portion of the city, especially in the Ninth and Tenth Wards. Dr. M. Brand, the inspector, found three persons dead in their houses Sunday, and two similar cases on Saturday. The people living in the houses had concealed the existence of smallpox until death came and they were compelled to call in the undertaker. He notified the Health Department and Dr. Brand was sent to investigate.

Went to School and to Church.

"It would not be well to give the addresses," said the doctor when he was asked about them, "but they were in families where the people had been passing in and out, the children going to school, the family attending church and going about as if small-pox were an every-day affair. That seems to be nothing extraordinary, either. I have had a number of cases where the first word we had of them was from the undertaker. Generally we find one or two new cases in the house with the dead body, but the isolation of such cases is not enough to stop the trouble, because we are called in after the harm has been done.

"Another thing, and the most serious obstacle, is the opposition to vaccination. The Poles especially seem to regard inoculation with fear as a thing to be dreaded. It is next to impossible to persuade the residents of the district to protect themselves and their neighbor from contagion. As a result the condition of things here is serious and something ought to be done at once if they are not to be worse.

"Here is an example of the way the disease is scattered: I was called in to examine a patient in a house. I found a little girl already dead, another sister in the first stages, and the father, who was a butcher, attending to his shop every day. There had been no attempt to isolate him. He sold fresh meat to hundreds of people in that neighborhood, and it will be strange if some of them do not come down sick. To make matters worse, the sanitary conditions in the district are very bad. Not an alley in the Ninth or Tenth Ward is paved, and almost all of them are filled with trash."

TO RESIST COXEYITES.

Iowa's Governor Orders State Militia Under Arms.

Nine companies of the Iowa National Guard in the western part of the State were under arms, ready to go to Council Bluffs in case their presence was needed, to prevent lawlessness and disorder on the part of Kelly's Western industrial army. Governor Jackson, according to a Des Moines dispatch, received a telegram from the Sheriff of Pottawattamie County, asking him for troops to preserve the peace and protect property. The Governor at once ordered Company I, of the Third Regiment, Iowa National Guard, at Council Bluffs, W. E. Atkinson commanding, to report to the sheriff for duty. The company numbers forty men, and is one of the best in the State.

A short time afterward N. M. Hubbard, Jr., of Cedar Rapids, attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, arrived in Des Moines and hurried to the Capitol. He represented to the Governor that the trunk lines of railroad which touch Council Bluffs would be unable to protect their trains and other property from the invaders. He feared that the 2,000 desperate men in Kelly's army would capture trains on some of the east-west roads running into Council Bluffs and run them wild eastward, possibly causing wrecks and disaster.

Gov. Jackson announced his intention of preserving order and preventing the capture of any trains in Iowa, and in company with Mr. Hubbard started for Council Bluffs in a special train over the Chicago and Northwestern. Before leaving Gov. Jackson telegraphed to Adjutant General Prim, who is in Cherokee, to report for immediate duty and through Maj. J. R. Prim issued orders to the following companies to assemble at their armories and await marching orders:

Company G, Third Regiment, Creston, 40 men, Capt. W. J. Fuggan; Company I, Third Regiment, Bedford, 65 men, Capt. M. Miller; Company K, Third Regiment, Corning, 50 men, Capt. A. B. Shaw; Company B, Third Regiment, Villisca, 45 men, Capt. S. P. Moore; Company M, Third Regiment, Red Oak, 42 men, Capt. J. W. Clark; Company E, Third Regiment, Shenandoah, 40 men, Capt. O. L. Shaffer; Company L, Third Regiment, Council Bluffs, 40 men, Capt. W. E. Atchison; Company I, Fourth Regiment, Sioux City, 50 men, Capt. W. A. Kirk; Company H, Sioux City, 50 men, Capt. J. A. Haley.

Frye's Army Splits in Twain.

Vandalia, Ill.—General Frye and his arm camped here last night. Ever since their arrival here the men argued strongly that they could make no headway walking, and many of them being sick and worn out from their long journey declared they would go no further on foot. It appeared the men censured General Frye for not making a greater effort to get transportation, and this morning they voted by company to throw General Frye overboard and elect a new general more in sympathy with their ideas. The vote showed a very slight majority in favor of retaining General Frye. Then the men opposed to following General Frye openly declared they would go no further with him. Shortly before noon General Frye started on the National road east, followed by about 200 men. The remaining 156 held a caucus and decided to seize the first Vandalia freight train east and ride as far as possible.

Vinette's Army Is Arrested.

San Bernardino, Cal.—In response to a call from Colton for help Sheriff Booth, with forth-eight deputies armed with shot-guns, went to Colton to arrest the second Los Angeles regiment of the army of the unemployed. After quietly leaving this city the army under Captain Vinette marched to Colton and during the night took possession of a Southern Pacific freight train. The engineer side-tracked his train and refused to haul the men. Upon the arrival of Sheriff Booth and posse, the army was ordered to get off the cars, which command they refused to obey. The town hose cart was then drawn out and water from the city waterworks was turned on the men. They did not leave, however, until the army was placed under arrest to a man.

Coxey at Massillon.

J. S. Coxey, the leader of the commonweal of Christ, who so suddenly disappeared from the ranks of the army at Addison, Pa., on Thursday, made his appearance in the streets of Massillon Saturday morning. Mr. Coxey arrived there Friday night, and was driven directly to his home. When questioned about his commonweal, he answered that it was a glorious success, and that Washington would be reached without trouble of any kind.

To Be Vaccinated or Quarantined.

The Indiana State Board of Health passed an order demanding that the Indianapolis Board of Health publish an official order that every person in the city be vaccinated immediately or submit to be quarantined.

ALEX. S. PARIS, 16 years old, who forged the name of Agent C. Bryan, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at Cincinnati, and secured $675, was brought back from San Francisco.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

RUSHVILLE is to have an ice plant.

BRICK paving is being pushed at Gas City.

COLUMBUS still has the public park fever.

NAPPANEE expects to get a shoe heel factory.

FRUIT trees are planted for shade at Seymour.

COLUMBUS colored Methodists will build a church.

RUSH COUNTY farmers will raise tobacco this season.

THE Grant County Commissioners will build two new pikes.

ANDERSON'S new city directory will show a population of 20,000.

A PATENT window blind factory will be a new Anderson industry.

COUNTERFEIT dimes made of aluminum are in circulation in Valparaiso.

LAPEL, near Noblesville, has secured a glass factory employing 200 men.

MRS. CHAS. CHAPMAN dropped dead at North Judson while boarding a train.

TRAFALGA, Johnson County, is greatly excited over a supposed case of leprosy.

NOBLESVILLE houses are to be numbered and the names of streets put up at crossings.

DANIEL WOLFE, 72, Knox, died of heart disease while playing with his grandchildren.

"BILL" GREENE, sent up for life for murder at Kokomo, is dying in the Michigan City prison.

LEE ESSLINGER, well known young man of Evansville, fell dead. Brought on by cigarette smoking.

FRANK MYERS' barn, Anderson, together with five fine horses, burned by incendiaries. Loss, $5,000.

A CAVALRY company of fifty men is now being organized at Marion to be known as the "First City Troop."

WILLIAM BUCK and brother were struck by a Lake Shore train near Laporte. William was killed and his brother seriously injured.

A WASHINGTON doctor is employed by prospective husbands to analyze biscuits made by young ladies who belong to the cooking clubs of that place.

HENRY ENDY, St. Paul, aged 80, went to Shelbyville, purchased a new suit of clothes and remarked that he wanted them to be buried in. While near his home he fell dead.

THE man named Mahon, who fought a duel with Mr. Morgan and killed him near French Lick springs, has been indicted for murder by the Orange County grand jury.

A FREIGHT train ran into an open switch at Hartford City, and the engine and nine cars were badly wrecked. A. W. Benthin, brakeman, was killed and Engineer Phillips and Fireman Tucker seriously injured.

FRED MORELOCK'S grocery store near Mt. Vernon was wrecked by the explosion of a 50-pound can of powder. Milton Brookins, George Lang, and William Curtis were taken from the ruins unconscious and may die.

JUDGE WILEY, of the Benton Circuit Court, has decided that the fee and salary law of 1891 is unconstitutional and void in that it omits to include the Treasurer, Auditor, and Recorder of Shelby County within its provisions.

AT the Methodist Conference in Bluffton, Rev. G. V. S. Howard, charged with forgery, was expelled and Rev. J. M. Van Slyke, who acted as agent for the Guarantee Investment Company, an alleged fraudulent concern, was reprimanded.

A COMPANY of Chicago capitalists has located a mammoth iron and steel industry at Franklin. The company is headed by Wm. Chambers, formerly of the Haugh Kurtz Steel Company. They will erect a plant that will employ 200 men when in full operation.

THE 9-year-old daughter of James West, residing four miles west of Scottsburg, was playing outdoors with fire, when her clothes caught and she was so horribly burned that she died. The child's mother was also seriously burned about the arms in trying to save her daughter.

THE Governor has pardoned Larry Calvert, a convict in the Prison North, who is dying of consumption. He was arrested in Indianapolis for stealing a watch, and having no money nor friends, he preferred to go to prison under the assumed name of Corbett rather than let his people know of his condition. He belongs to a good family in Union County, Kentucky.

THE mystery of the extensive robbery of valuable mail at the South Bend postoffice, which has been going on since last July, was cleared up the other day by the arrest and confession of Edward Boone, a married man and son of Phillip H. Boone. The prisoner has been a resident of that city all his life, and until recently was employed in the postoffice. He was forced to resign on account of his bad habits. Edward Berger, whose house Boone had occupied until lately, found an open letter containing a money order for $2.17, payable to County Treasurer Yenn, and a letter from the remitter, Henry C. Shure of Mishawaka. A duplicate order had been issued by the Mishawaka postoffice and paid. Mr. Berger took the stolen order to the postoffice and Boone was arrested at the Windsor Hotel. He confessed opening that letter and others, but would not say how many.

DEACON A. REED and Rev. Marion Pickering, both colored, were arrested in Jeffersonville, charged with the murder of Stephen Geer, March 6, and both confessed their guilt. They said they were trying to steal chickens and were afraid they would be caught.

JOE CARMACK, once a prominent stock dealer of Franklin, attempted suicide by shooting himself through the head. The act was committed in a saloon. The ball entered the right temple and took a downward course, lodging in the left cheek. His reasons for wishing to die were that he had no money and was tired of life.

AT Vincennes, Henry Fossmeyer, in attempting to break a balky horse, attached a chain to the animal's lower jaw and hitched it behind a wagon drawn by two horses. The refractory animal refused to go, and was dragged until its jaw was pulled off. It had to be shot to put it out of its misery.

HOMER FULLER, a falls fisherman, while examining a trot line just below Jeffersonville, found the head and shoulders of a man attached to one of the hooks. It is generally supposed that the remains are those of one of the men who were drowned in the Phoenix bridge disaster in December. The face was covered with a beard eight inches long.

OUT OF THE PARTY.

Senator David B. Hill, of New York, Breaks Away from Democracy.

Washington dispatch: Not since the most exciting days of the silver debate last fall has there been such a crowd in the Senate as was present Monday to listen to Senator David B. Hill, of New York, on the tariff question. The Senator did not begin until 2 o'clock. The galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity. The public galleries were all filled; the diplomatic gallery, too, was crowded, and the seats set apart for the families of the President and Vice President were also occupied. Outside the halls the corridors were thronged with visitors anxious to get into the galleries, and they stood in long lines awaiting their turn.

D. B. HILL

On the floor of the Senate were fully fifty members of the House of Representatives, all anxious to hear what the Senator from New York had to say upon the tariff question. Mr. Hill's speech was disappointing in that it made no definite announcement as to his purpose regarding the final vote on the tariff bill, if such a vote is ever reached. It was expected that he would attack the President and some of the views of the administration, and it was also anticipated that he would violently assail the chairman of the Finance Committee and the members who had directed the formation of the tariff bill.

The Senator met the expectations upon these points, for the opening paragraph of his speech contained a direct reflection upon the President. Later along he criticised the Hawaiian policy of the administration and paid his respects to Secretary Gresham with the declaration that the Secretary of State was not a Democrat. Eventually he got around to Mr. Voorhees and the Finance Committee, and he pitched into the Chairman in rather pointed language. His remarks in this particular were not such as are calculated to create harmony between the opposing factions on the Democratic side of the Senate regarding the pending tariff bill.

Senator Hill is criticised even by some of his friends for having indulged such a course at so critical a time. Mr. Hill read his speech from printed proof slips, though he appeared to need the copy only for occasional guidance, his delivery being as free and natural as if he was speaking extemporaneously. His voice and pronunciation were such as to render every sentence distinct and forcible. He was frequently interrupted by applause.

The main portion of his speech was an argument against the income tax, and it is regarded as unusually strong. Few of the Democratic members, however, believe that the income tax provision will be stricken out. The Senator clearly intends to vote against that provision of the bill, and it is now understood that he will vote against the entire measure if the income tax is retained in it. In view of this fact it is reasonably certain that Senator Hill may be counted among the opponents of the bill upon its final passage. That is the calculation by the friends of the measure since hearing his speech. Mr. Hill's speech on Monday marks the beginning of a critical period in the history of the pending tariff legislation.

AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

Winter Wheat Crop in Various Sections Makes a Good Showing.

The condition of winter wheat on the first of April, as reported by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, averages 86.[illegible] per cent. for the entire country, last year the average being 77.4. In 1892 it was 81.2 and 96.9 for the year of 1891. The corresponding average for rye is 94.4 per cent. The averages of wheat for the principal States are as follows: Kentucky, 83; Ohio, 90; Michigan, 83; Indiana, 90; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 88; Kansas, 72; Nebraska, 85; Iowa, 87. The average date of seeding in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys was late, owing to the dry weather. In general, however, the conditions of soil were not unfavorable to planting and germination. Very little damage is reported from the Hessian fly, and that only in sections of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

The weather from seeding time until recent cold waves swept over the country, except in cases hereafter noted, has been very favorable to the growth of the plant. In the Eastern, Northern and Northwestern States snow covering has afforded protection in addition to that of a mild temperature. The returns in regard to the effects upon wheat resulting from the recent cold spell are not so satisfactory nor so conclusive as desirable. The injury to the crop is considerable, if not great, but the comments of the correspondents accompanying the report would seem to indicate that the full extent of the damage was not fully determinable at date of transmission. In the Eastern and Northern States the damage was comparatively slight. In the Southern Atlantic and Southern States the damage is marked and decided, with perhaps the exception of Texas. While in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky the injury from frosting is considerable, the extent of same is contingent on future meteorological conditions. The returns indicate that freezing to the ground was quite prevalent, especially on low and rich moist land, but with roots left untouched, or at least alive, with good prospects of recuperation on the recurrence of favorable weather. In the States of Kansas, Nebraska and California the impaired condition of the crops has not resulted so much from the frost as from cold weather. High winds are also noted by Kansas correspondents as one of the causes of unfavorable conditions.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Gives Notice That the Behring Sea Act Is a Law and Must Be Observed.

President Cleveland has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, An act of Congress, entitled "An act to give effect to the award rendered by the tribunal of arbitration at Paris, under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concluded at Washington, Feb. 29, 1892, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration certain questions concerning the preservation of the fur seals," was approved April 5, 1894. [Here the act is quoted in full.]

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, have caused the said act speedily to be proclaimed to the end that its provisions may be known and observed; and I hereby proclaim that any person guilty of violation of the provisions of said act will be arrested and punished as therein provided; and all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and the independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER III.

"IT WAS THINE OATH THAT FIRST DID FAIL."

Nearly a year had gone since Cyprian Davenant had turned his back upon British soil. It was the end of May, high season in London, and unusually brilliant weather, the West End streets and squares thronged with carriages, and everywhere throughout that bright western world a delightful flutter and buzz of life and gayety, as if the children of that pleasant region had indeed in some manner secured an exemption from the cares and sorrows of meaner mortals, and were bent on making the most of their privileged existence.

A neatly appointed brougham waited before the door of a house in Half-Moon street, and had been waiting there for some time. It was Mrs. Walsingham's brougham, and the lady herself was slowly pacing to and fro her little drawing-room, pausing every now and then to look out of the window, and in a very unpleasant state of mind. She was elegantly dressed in her favorite toilet of Indian muslin and lace, and was looking very handsome, in spite of the cloud upon her smooth white brow, and a certain ominous glitter in her blue eyes.

"I suppose he is not coming," she muttered at last, tossing her white lace parasol upon the table with an angry gesture. "This will be the second disappointment in a week. But I shall not go to the concert without him. What do I care for their tiresome classical music, or to be stared at by a crowd of great ladies who don't choose to know me?"

She rang the bell violently, but before it could be answered there came a thundering double knock at the door below, and a minute afterward Gilbert Sinclair dashed into the room, bearing in his hand a beautiful bouquet of the rarest and most fragrant flowers.

"Late again, Gilbert," cried Mrs. Walsingham, reproachfully, her face brightening nevertheless at his coming; and she smiled at him with a pleased welcoming smile as they shook hands.

"Yes, I know it's late for that confounded concert. But I want you to let me off that infliction, Clara. That sort of thing is such a consummate bore to a man who doesn't know the difference between Balfe and Beethoven, and you know I have a heap of engagements on my hands."

"You have only come to cry off, then?" said Mrs. Walsingham, with a sudden contraction of her firmly molded lips.

"My dear Clara, what a fiend you look when you like! But I wouldn't cultivate that kind of expression if I were you. Of course, I'll go to the concert with you, if you are bent upon it, rather than run the risk of anything in the way of a scene. But you know very well that I don't care for music, and you ought to know——"

He stopped, hesitating, with a furtive look in his red-brown eyes, and a nervous action of one big hand about his thick brown mustache.

"I ought to know what, Mr. Sinclair?" asked Clara Walsingham, with a sudden hardness of voice and manner.

"That it is neither good for your reputation nor mine that we should be seen so often together at such places as this Portman Square concert. It is almost a private affair, you know, and everybody present will know all about us."

"Indeed! and since when has Mr. Gilbert Sinclair become so careful of his reputation—or of mine?"

"Since you set your friends talking about our being engaged to be married, Mrs. Walsingham. You have rather too many feminine acquaintances with long tongues. I don't like being congratulated, or chaffed—it comes to pretty much the same thing—upon an event which you know never can happen."

"Never is a long word, Gilbert. My husband may die, and leave me free to become your wife, if you should do me the honor to repeat the proposal which you made to me six years ago."

"I don't like waiting for dead men's shoes, Clara," answered Sinclair, in rather a sulky tone. "I made you that offer in all good faith, when I believed you to be a widow, and when I was madly in love with you. But six years is a long time, and——"

"And men are fickle," she said, taking up his unfinished sentence. "You have grown tired of me, Gilbert; is that what you mean?"

"Not exactly that, Clara, but rather tired of a position that keeps me a single man without a single man's liberty. You are quite as exacting as a wife, more jealous than a mistress, and I am getting to an age now at which a man begins to feel a kind of yearning for something more like a home than chambers in the Albany, some one more like a wife than a lady who requires one to be perpetually playing the cavaliere servente."

She stood for a minute looking at him, with a sudden intensity in her face. He kept his eyes on the ground during that sharp scrutiny, but he was fully conscious of it nevertheless.

"Gilbert Sinclair," she cried, after a long pause, "you are in love with some other woman; you are going to jilt me."

There was a suppressed agony in her tone which both surprised and alarmed the man to whom she spoke. Of late he had doubted the sincerity of her attachment to him, and had fostered that doubt, telling himself that it was his wealth she cared for.

"Would it grieve you very much if I were to marry, Clara?" he asked.

"Grieve me if you were to marry! It would be the end of my life. I would never forgive you. But you are playing with me. You are only trying to frighten me."

"You are frightening yourself," he answered. "I only put the question in a speculative way. Let us drop the subject. If you want to go to the concert——"

"I don't want to go; I am not fit to go anywhere. Will you ring that bell, please? I shall send the brougham back to the stable."

"Won't you drive in the park this fine afternoon?"

"No; I am fit for nothing now."

A maid-servant came in answer to the bell.

"You can take my bonnet, Jane," said Mrs. Walsingham, removing that floral structure, "and tell Johnson I shall not want the brougham to-day. You'll stop to dinner, won't you, Gilbert?" she went on when the maid had retired. "Mr. Wyatt is to be here, and Sophy Morton."

"How fond you are of the actor people. So Jim Wyatt is coming, is he? I rather want to see him. But I have other engagements this afternoon, and I really don't think I can stay."

"Oh, yes, you can, Gilbert. I shall think I had just grounds for my suspicion if you are so eager to run away."

"Very well, Clara, if you make a point of it, I will stop."

Mr. Sinclair threw himself into one of the low luxurious chairs with an air of resignation scarcely complimentary to his hostess.

The interval before dinner dragged wearily, in spite of Mrs. Walsingham's efforts to sustain a pleasant conversation about trifles.

The conversation dawdled on in a languid manner for a couple of hours, and then Mr. Sinclair went away to change his dress for the regulation dinner costume.

The smile which Mrs. Walsingham's face had worn while she talked to him faded the moment he had left her, and she began to pace the room with rapid steps and a darkly clouded brow.

"Yes, there is no dobut about it," she muttered to herself, with suppressed passion. "I have seen the change in him for the last twelve months. There is some one else. How should I lose him if it were not so? Heaven knows what pains I have taken to retain my hold upon him! There is some one else. He is afraid to tell me the truth. He is wise in that respect. Who can the woman be for whom I am forsaken? He knows so many people, and visits so much, and is everywhere courted and flattered on occount of his money. Oh, Gilbert, fool, fool! Will any woman ever love you as I have loved you, for your own sake, without a thought of your fortune, with a blind idolatry of your very faults? What is it that I love in him, I wonder? I know that he is not a good man. I have seen his heartlessness too oftrn of late not to know that he is hard and cruel and remorseless toward those who come between him and his iron will. But I, too, could be hard and remorseless if a great wrong were done me. Let him take care now he provokes a passionate, reckless nature like mine. Let him beware of playing with fire."

This was the gist of her thoughts during a gloomy reverie that lasted more than an hour. At the end of that time Miss Morton was announced, and came fluttering into the room, resplendent in a brilliant costume of rose-colored silk and black lace, followed shortly by James Wyatt, the lawyer, courteous and debonair, full of small-talk and fashionable scandal. Gilbert Sinclair was the last to enter.

The dinner was elegantly served in a pretty little dining-room, hung with pale green draperies and adorned with a few clever water-color pictures, a room in which there was a delightful air of coolness and repose.

Mr. Wyatt was invaluable in the task of sustaining the conversation, and Clara Walsingham seconded him admirably, though there was a sharp anguish at her heart that was now almost a habitual pain, an agony prophetic of a coming blow. Gilbert Sinclair was a little brighter than he had been in the afternoon, and contributed his share to the talk with a decent grace, only once or twice betraying absence of mind by a random answer and a wandering look in his big brown eyes.

James Wyatt and Mrs. Walsingham had been running through a catalogue of the changes of fortune, for good or evil, that had befallen their common acquaintances, when Gilbert broke in upon their talk suddenly with the question:

"What has become of that fellow who dined with us at Richmond last year? Sir Cyprian something."

"Sir Cyprian Davenant," said James Wyatt. "He is still in Africa."

"In Africa! Ah, yes, to be sure, I remember hearing that he was going to join Harcourt's expedition. I was not much impressed by him, though I had heard him talked about as something out of the common way. He had precious little to say for himself."

"You saw him at a disadvantage that day. He was out of spirits at leaving England."

"Very likely, but I had met him in society very often before. He's rather a handsome fellow, no doubt; but I certainly couldn't discover any special merit in him beyond his good looks. He's a near neighbor of the Clanyardes, by the way, when he's at home, is he not?"

"When he's at home, yes," answered the solicitor. "But I doubt if ever he'll go home again."

"You mean that he'll come by his death in Africa, I suppose?"

"I sincerely hope not, for Cyprian Davenant is one of my oldest friends. No; I mean that he's not very likely to see the inside of his ancestral halls any more. The place is to be sold this year."

"The baronet is quite cleared out, then?"

"He has about four hundred a year that he inherited from his mother, so tightly tied up that he has not been able to make way with it."

"What Clanyardes are those?" asked Mrs. Walsingham

"Viscount Clanyarde and his family. They have a place called Marchbrook, and a very poor place it is, within a mile or two of Davenant. The old viscount is as poor as Job."

"Indeed! But his younger daughter will make a great match, no doubt, and redeem the fortunes of the house. I saw her at the opera the other night. She was pointed out to me as the loveliest girl in London, and I really think she has a right to be called so. What do you think of her, Gilbert?"

She fixed her eyes upon Sinclair with a sudden scrutiny that took him off his guard. A dusky flush came over his face, and he hesitated awkwardly before replying to her very simple question.

Clara Walsingham's heart gave a great throb.

"That is the woman," she said to herself.

"Miss Clanyarde is very handsome," stammered Gilbert; "at least I believe that is the general opinion about her. She has been intimate with your friend Davenant ever since she was a child, hasn't she, Wyatt?" he asked, with an indifference of tone which one listener knew to be assumed.

"Yes, I have heard him say as much," the other answered with an air of reserve which implied the possession of more knowledge upon the point than he cared to impart.

"These acquaintances of the nursery are apt to end in something more than friendship," said Mrs. Walsingham. "Is there any engagement between Sir Cyprian and Miss Clanyarde?"

"Decidedly not."

Gilber Sinclair burst into a harsh laugh.

"Not very likely," he exclaimed. "I should like to see old Clanyarde's face if his daughter talked of marrying a gentlemanly pauper."

"That is the woman he loves," Mrs. Walsingham repeated to herself.

No more was said about Sir Cyprian or the Clanyardes. The conversation drifted into other channels, and the evening wore itself away more or less pleasantly, with the assistance of music by and by in the drawing-room, where there were a few agreeable droppers-in.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHAT A ROMANCE.

The Old Capital of a Proud Southern State Sold to an ex-Slave.

Alabama's old capital, the city of Cahaba, was sold the other day at auction for $550. In old days Cahaba held its head high. It had grand inaugural fetes. Great streets were laid out in the pine groves and large docks were erected. A Governor's mansion was built and a daily paper started. Fine dwellings shot up as in a night. Brick stores arose as if by magic. A metropolitan air sat upon the woodland capital. It vaunted itself proudly, and spoke in friendly and condescending interest of the decay of neighboring towns and villages.

The town-lot speculator fastened himself upon the community. He laid out the pine groves into lots and sold them at fancy prices. Eligible sites for building purposes were sold at thousands of dollars an acre. Cahaba began to look even upon Mobile as a suburb, and saw the day when it would be as large as New Orleans

Cahaba's glory lasted about ten years. In 1850 the capital was taken from the town and removed to Tuscaloosa and thence to Montgomery. The reason for this was the impure air about Cahaba. The capital was all Cahaba had to call it into prominence. It gone, the town went back gradually into the insignificance from which it so suddenly had been called. The brick stores became empty, the streets grew up in grass and forests, and the proud families moved away.

The death-knell was sounded last week. At the stroke of the Sheriff's hammer the town was knocked down to Henry Freeman, colored, an ex-slave, for $550 cash, in default of the payment of taxes. Henry got in his purchase seventy-two town lots, three brick stores, several cottages, and other property—fifty acres in all. What will he do with his purchase? He will plant cotton, corn, and rutabagas. He will train bean vines over the brick stores, or tear them down and use the brick to make barns and outhouses.

PEANUTS.

How They Are Grown and Made Ready for Market.

There were few peanuts grown in this country previous to the war. During that period they formed a considerable portion of the Confederate soldier's bill of fare, and when the war was over the Southern people were so impoverished that they turned their hand to the first thing that seemed available. Peanuts could be grown without great expense in preparation, and the first real crop of peanuts, in 1866, proved a great success. It is now estimated that 4,000,000 bushels are annually placed upon the market.

Peanuts grow upon a trailing vine with leaves much resembling small four-leaved clover. The small yellow flower it bears is shaped like the blossom of all the pea family. The soil in which it is cultivated must be light and sandy; after the flower falls away, the flower-stalk elongates and becomes rigid, curving in such a way as to push the forming pod well below the surface of the earth; if by any accident this is not done, the nut never matures.

They are planted in rows about three feet apart, and the vines spread until the ground is covered by them. Harvesting is done after the first frost, and the yield is often 100 bushels to the acre, making this a more profitable crop than wheat or cotton. The vines, with the nuts clinging to them, are torn up with pronged hoes, and allowed to dry in the sun for a day or two, and then stacked to cure. In about a fortnight the nuts are picked off, the empty ones, which are technically called "pops," being rejected. The picking is done by hand, and is slow work, as an expert laborer can pick only three bushels a day.

Easy When You Know How.

The secrets of snake-charming are much simpler than most people imagine. The snakes to be handled are gorged with food until they become drowsy, or else they are drugged so that their senses are dazed. Sometimes they are kept in ice-boxes, and the cold keeps them in a semi-torpid condition. In either case the snakes are only half alive. In handling the reptile the hand must always grasp it at certain places where the head can be guided and held from the body. This is the hardest thing to learn, but, like everything else, it comes with practice. In handling a reptile with the fangs in—which ought to be prohibited by law—one requires great strength, as the strain on the system during the performance is very great. The grasp and movements must be precise and accurate. There is no room for hesitancy or uncertainty.

Color and the Electric Light.

Some colors suffer by the electric light, notably yellow and pink. Heliotrope assumes a pinky hue, and many delicate gradations of shade are lost under the light of the modern illuminant. Pale blue also loses some of its glory, but green is vastly improved. Bright crimson looks well if artistically and effectively toned down, and some shades of primrose are especially beautiful. Wrinkles, it is said, are mercilessly shown up, and the complexion that is not of nature's making becomes flat and ghastly in the truthful light. For this reason the electric light is not popular with many people, but the knowing hostess secures all its beautiful effects and makes everlasting friends of her lady guests by covering every lamp with a shade of yellow silk. The result is magical

Paper Pulp.

One of the difficulties which have stood in the way of the substitution of paper pulp for wood in the manufacture of pencils has been the toughness of the paper covering, and its consequent resistance to the action of a knife, but, by a new process which has lately been introduced, the molecular cohesion of the paper is modified in such a manner that it can be cut as easily as cedar wood.

A COLORED man recently applied for a marriage license in a Louisville court, and when informed that it would cost $2, shook his head wistfully and muttered: "That'd buy a terrible lot of flour, boss."

IN Australia a 17-year-old giant measures 8 feet 3½ inches and weighs 300 pounds.

HOW BUTTONS ARE MADE.

Many Ways of Manufacturing These Useful Articles.

There are almost as many ways of making them as there are different kinds of buttons, says the Youth's Companion, and it would be impossible in an article of this kind to describe them all. The four-hole metal button, such as is used on the waistbands of trousers, is the kind most extensively sold and universally known. For that reason a description of their making may be more generally interesting. The metal used for these buttons is mostly the sides of old tomato and fruit cans, and the scraps of tin left from the manufacture of other articles. In some of the better grades brass is used, but in either case the process is the same.

After the tin has been flattened it is taken by girls, who run the sheets through punching-machines, which cut them up into circular pieces a little larger in diameter than the button is to be. At the same time the edges of these disks are turned up all around, somewhat the shape of a round tray. This blank, as it is called, forms the front of the button. Other girls, in the meanwhile, are cutting with similar dies small circular pieces from thin sheets of brown pasteboard, the kind known as strawboard. These, together with the metal blanks, are taken to another machine, where they are put into

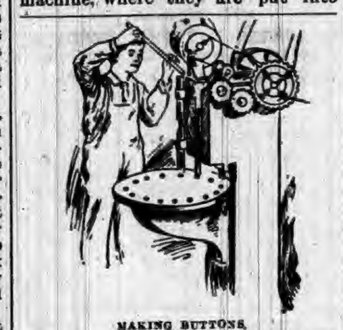

MAKING BUTTONS.

perpendicular tubes, which feed them automatically into holes in the top of a revolving steel plate, or table. These holes are arranged in a circle, so that as the plate turns they pass under the two feeding tubes and then under a punch.

As the holes pass under the first tube a metal disk is dropped into it with the rimmed side up; when the next tube is reached a pair of steel fingers takes one of the pasteboard disks and fits it into the metal one At the next turn of the table the punch descends into the hole and crimps the rim over the pasteboard so as to fasten the disks together At the same time another punch from below rises under the button, and at one operation punches the four thread holes, forms the hollow in the center, and presses whatever ornamental figuring there may be in the face of the button. After this they are dipped in black japan and baked in an oven to harden it. Finally girls inspect them, and after throwing out imperfect ones pack them in pasteboard boxes holding one gross each.

A little better grade of the same button is made with backs of metal instead of pasteboard; but the process of manufacture is the same in both and both kinds are used for the same purpose.

TIGE RETRIEVED THE BOME.

But in the Accomplishment of the Feat He Secured Self-obliteration.

"The hero of my story," he began, "and he was a hero of the first water, was an Arkansas farmer who sailed under the honorable name of Miller. Of course you all know that in Arkansas it is against the law of the commonwealth to use dynamite in the public waters. Well, to hurry through the statement of the case, a lot of us came to the conclusion that if we wanted to make a big haul of fish it would be necessary to use a little force. Accordingly dynamite bombs were secured, and we asked Miller to go up stream and throw the bombs in while we, his guests, would gather at a ford a few rods down and secure the floating fish. Miller, accompanied by a highly educated water spaniel, went up the bank and prepared for his attack upon the denizens of the water. He hurled one missile, fuse attached, into the stream. An instant later the dog was in the water, and in a moment he had the bomb in his mouth swimming for the shore.

"'Drap it, Tige!' shouted the farmer. 'Drap, I say!'

"But the dog would not obey. He swam wildly forward and in twenty seconds had landed. Miller started to run, the dog coming after him at a break-neck gait. Miller ran toward the fishermen below. They realized the situation in an instant, and levelling their guns warned the farmer to head in another direction. The situation, for all its seriousness, was the funniest that I ever saw. Miller ran wildly down the hill, yelling at the dog to go back.

"'Stop!' he yelled. 'Drap it, Tige! Go home!' But the dog only increased his efforts to reach his master's side.

"But the end soon came. The fuse burned its length, and then—Miller never recovered even the collar of poor Tige!"—St. Louis Republic.

THE sale of the Sierra Valley and Mohawk Railroad for $20,000 in satisfaction of lawyers' claims has resulted in some disappointment. Doubtless the lawyers for defending the road against the assaults of rapacity were entitled to pay. But their demands were only for $20,000. The sale results in the acquirement of $600 that somebody else must inevitably secure. And it would have been so easy and professional to have tacked this trifle onto the bill.

A GIRL is not considered a good singer until she has caused a concert to be postponed because she has a cold.—Atchison Globe.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

THE theatrical manager is known by the company he keeps.—Life.

THE turning-point in the lives of most farmer boys is at the end of a furrow.—Buffalo Courier.

A MAN who puts off his enjoyment too long will find it mislaid by the time he gets to it.—Siftings.

THE angler is so absorbed in his hobby that he generally fishes with baited breath.—Yonkers Gazette.

IF one will hit the mark he may be sure that his enemies as well as his friends will mark the hit.—Galveston News.

"THAT's another story," as the elevator boy said when the passenger asked to be taken to the next floor above.—Buffalo Courier.

IF it is a fact that "everything comes to him who waits," the Philadelphians will eventually get everything.—Yonkers Statesman.

WINTER appears to be going, and through the tree-tops the spring zephyrs soon will be breathing a sigh of re-leaf.—Chicago Tribune.

TRAMP—"Madam, I was not always thus." Madam—"No. It was your other arm you had in a sling this morning."—Pearson's Weekly.

MISSIONARY—"I have often wondered what became of my predecessor." Genial Cannibal Chief—"He has gone into the interior.—Pearson's Weekly.

PERHAPS there is something in the notion that under the circumstances a particularly bright girl can do without a light in the parlor.—Philadelphia Times.

"IS THERE anything in this for me?" said the crow to the sportsman, as it lighted on the barrel of the gun resting on his shoulder, and peered into the opening.

"HIT am er fact," said Uncle Eben, "dat a little learnin' am a dang'us t'ing. But dosn fohgit dat de littler 'tis, de moh dang'user 'tis."—Washington Star.

ETHEL—Do you allow Charles to kiss you when you are not yet engaged to him? Maud—It isn't an allowance. He calls it a perquisite.—Raymond's.

"CONTENTMENT ter be r'aly inj'y'ble," said Uncle Eben, "neb ter be earned by ha'hd wo'nk. Elsen 'tain nuffin' but jes' plain laziness."—Washington Star.

EVEN.—Miss Fitz—Very well, I shall sue you for breach of promise. Jack Inabox—Go ahead; I shall sue you for slander for saying I proposed to you.—Tid-Bits.

"WHAT dis country wants," said Uncle Mose, "is some sort of patent contraption whar a man can drap a nickel in de slot an' git religion."—Indianapolis Journal.

JIMMIE—Isn't this a lovely day? Mamma—Yes, indeed, Jimmie. Jimmie—I tell you, mamma, if it keeps on this way it will soon be vacation.—Harper's Young People.

"THAT handsome young lady over there by the piano," said Banks, "is the daughter of a wealthy bill-poster, but she doesn't seem to be at all stuck up."—Chicago Tribune.

JUDGE—Witness, are you not the same Schulze who four years ago robbed Silberman, the banker, of 4,000 marks? Witness—No, I am sorry to say.—Lustige Blaetter.

WHEN Blondin at the age of seventy can carry his 150-pound son on a tight-rope there can be no doubt that he is still able to support his family.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LA FIANCEE—"I am awfully sorry, Jack, but those roses you sent me don't match my gown." Le Fiance (who paid $9 a dozen)—"Can't you change your gown, dear?"—Vogue.

TAKING A MEAN ADVANTAGE.—"What do you do when your wife gets at you for coming home late?" asked the first deaf and dumb man. "Turn out the gas," responded the other.—Life.

SHE—Where did Miss Fosdick get her lovely golden hair—from her father or her mother? Maude—She must have got it from her father. I notice his is all gone.—Brooklyn Life.

A SAFE DELAY.—Jess—"You said you were going to speak to father when you met him at the club." Jack—"I saw him only once, and then he was $200 behind the game."—Puck.

A CHICAGO tourist has succeeded in planting a small American flag on one of the highest accessible peaks of the Himalayas. Both are much stuck up in consequence.—Philadelphia Ledger.

JOHNNY—"Pop, what is this Appian Way there's so much about in this book?" Mr. Read (who is superintending his son's education)—"H'm! It's 'When in Rome do as the Romans do,' I suppose!"—Puck.

HUSBAND—"Well, you may buy that cloak—but then you must promise to leave me in peace." Wife—"Oh, certainly; if I have that cloak I can get anything else I want on credit."—Fliegende Blaetter.

RAGGED RICHARD (insinuatingly)—"Say, mister, have yer got enny suggestions ter make ter a fellow w'at ain't able ter raise er dime ter git shaved with?" Grumple (passing on)—"Yes; raise whiskers."—Buffalo Courier.

Not Evidence Enough.

In a Washington County town a little while ago the local champion liar was brought up before the justice for stealing hens. 'Twas a pretty plain case, and, by the advice of his lawyers, the prisoner said: "I plead guilty." This surprising answer in place of the string of lies expected, staggered the justice. He rubbed his head. "I guess—I'm afraid—well, Hiram," said he, after a thoughtful pause, "I guess I'll have to have more evidence before I sentence you."—Lewiston Journal.

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PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment·A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged man*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 20. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had zapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

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16 Years in Detroit, 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

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Former Price.	THE	Price Now.
60 cts.	at	35 cts.
50 cts.	at	40 cts.
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30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

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Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

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CARTON GAS-TIGHT FURNACE.

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Election Notice.

I, Ulysses S. Raut, Clerk of Auburn, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 7, 1894,

The following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in First (1st) Ward,
One Trustee in Third (3d) Ward,
One Trustee in Fourth (4th) Ward,
each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this 3d day of April, 1894. U. S. RAUT, Town Clerk.
[SEAL]

Probate Cause No. 2010.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, } ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1894.

John C. Dick, Ellen Dick, Martha J. Coy and George Coy, you and each of you are hereby notified that Jacob Walborn as administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court for partition and authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 6th day of June, 1894.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, this 7th day of April, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court. By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Albert Robbins, John C. Henry and Nicholas Ensley are plaintiffs and Joseph E. Ensley, Granville H. Forkner, George W. Gordon, Louisa M. Ensley, George Lansing, Isaac Hague and James Draggoo are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and fourty one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, April 28, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) in township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, lying south of Spangler's recorded plat of out lots to the town of Auburn said county, and the south boundary line of the Fort Wayne Detroit, Kel River & Illinois railroad, and bounded on the west by the center line of the public highway leading from Auburn to Ft. Wayne, Indiana, on the south by a line seventeen and sixty-two hundredth (17.62) chains north of the south line of said section and on the east by the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the last above described tract, the following tracts to-wit: first, that part included in Ensley's third addition to said town of Auburn, second, about one and one-half acres adjoining said addition on the north, part of which is now owned by Isabelle Grosh and the other part being the parcel belonging to the owners of the grist mill thereon situate as appurtenant thereto; third, one acre owned by Auburn Foundry and Machine Works; fourth, about one-fifth of an acre conveyed by George Ensley, deceased, to Eliza A. Case, in December, 1878, and fifth, about three and fifty-seven hundredth (3.57) acres conveyed by said deceased to Oscar Gandy and Addison B. Nickey now owned by Addison B. Nickey and Samuel M. Nickey, all in DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, April 4, A. D. 1894.

Baxter & Brown Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Spring Millinery.

Everything that's new. Call and see our large assortment of trimmed hats. Duell & Askew.

Heavy storms did much damage on the Atlantic coast last week.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, died at his residence in Washington Saturday of a stroke of apoplexy.

W. H. Shambaugh was last week nominated for mayor of Ft. Wayne by the democrats. He used to teach school in DeKalb county.

Thieves broke into a minister's house at Ft. Wayne last week and stole his bible. If this recklessness goes on, even editors will have to lock their doors.

Fire at Hiladale last Thursday morning nearly destroyed the plant of the "Telephone-News." They got the paper out however, by the help of the "Standard" office.

Manchester, England is now a seaport town. The big ship canal is finished, going down the river Irwell to the Mersey, and to the sea. Length 35½ miles; cost 75 millions.

The production of gold in the United States for the past year exceeds 35 millions, an increase over the previous year of 1½ millions. Shall we lay this increase to a democratic administration?

The Butler Record is again bewailing the extremely low wages paid in Italy. But it forgets to state that Italy is a "high protection" country, and that "free trade England" pays much higher wages.

The Lagrange Standard says that in 1852, the whig and democratic candidates for president, had an equal number of votes in that county. The democrats had 39 the most votes, in Steuben county that year.

When a republican tells you the McKinly law should not be repealed, call his attention the fact that under that law the receipt of revenue have fallen off about 70 millions a year, compelling government to issue bonds to get money.

Gold is being shipped to England again. It has to go in order to buy goods. Our laws should be so changed that we could send our farm products and manufactured goods abroad to pay for what we buy, instead of sending gold.

McKinley law is a flat failure, for while the cost of many imported things, and of things not imported, is kept up as high as possible, it prevents money from going into the U. S. treasury, and compels us to borrow money to pay needed expenses.

Breckenridge was assessed $15,000 damages for breach of promise with Miss Pollard, Saturday. It has been a nasty case and the public will be glad it is ended. But the gray haired old sinner has no money, and it looks like a barren victory for the frail woman.

American Grape Sugar Works, the largest in the world, and located at Buffalo, N. Y., were destroyed by fire last week. They made "glucose" from corn, and from this they made grape sugar, fine syrups, etc. Much of our finest syrup for table use is made in this way.

Chairman Shuman has issued a call, or rather a request, for all the democratic committeemen to meet with him at Waterloo, in the forenoon of May 2, the same day that the judicial convention is held there, as he wishes a consultation on important matters. We hope every committeeman will try to be present, as there is nothing more valuable than this preliminary work. Read the call.

David B. Hill, senator from New York, followed by his man, senator Murphy from the same state, occupies purely republican ground on the tariff. They will do all they can to prevent a reform tariff bill from passing. The western democrats who have favored Hill for president should make a note of this. Hill may want the nomination in 1896. He will need to turn over a new leaf if he gets any democratic support.

All the papers in this county have complimentary notices of Hon. E. D. Hartman as a candidate for judge. We believe Mr. Hartman would be a good officer. The republicans of DeKalb have delegate votes enough to nominate any man they agree on and they have in the destrict votes enough to elect him, if they have a good candidate. If they don't have a good candidate, of course the democrats stand ready to furnish a good one.

David B. Hill.

It is of interest just now to notice the universal condemnation that western democrats bestow on Senator Hill, of New York. The following is from the Ligonier Banner, that has generally been very friendly to Hill:

The speech of David B. Hill last Monday was a surprise to many of his political admirers in Indiana, a disagreeable one at that. It begins to look as if he had about cut loose from his democratic mooring and was drifting away from the party. * * * The stand that Senator Hill has taken toward the income tax feature of the tariff bill will most effectually kill him as a presidential possibility. His friends can now repair the damage he has done his cause.

1894—Base Ball Schedule—1894

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and get a copy of the Schedule of National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1894. Score the runs, hits and errors. 14-17

Waterloo City Caucus.

Town caucus at Waterloo, Ind, on April 12, 1894, the following ticket was nominated by the democrats:

Trustee 1st ward, Samuel Gfeller;
" 3rd " George Brown
" 5th " Marion Bemenderfer;
Marshal, Henry Voghtman;
Clerk, James C. Day;
Treasurer, H. K. Leas.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 19, 1894.

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, will be held at Waterloo on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 1894,

at 2 p. m. All delegates to the judicial convention are earnestly requested to be present.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, } Chairmen.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Central Committeemen are requested to meet at my office in Waterloo on the 2d day of May at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of transacting important business. It is desired that every committeeman be present at that meeting as questions of importance will arise. JOHN F. SHUMAN, County Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.

J. F. SHUMAN, Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR.

Frank P. Seiler, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Mr. Editor—Please announce that Frank A. Borst, at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second Saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen schults, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

Republican state convention meets at Indianapolis next Wednesday, April 25.

CLUB RUN.

Auburn Wheelman will make the first run of the season on the 22nd inst., starting from club headquarters at 9, a. m., sharp, solar time, weather and roads permitting, taking dinner at Kendallville, visiting Rome City and Island Park, leaving at 4, p. m. All members must provide themselves with the club emblem and comply with the rules and regulations as provided by this organization, a copy of which may be seen at club headquarters, Auburn Cyclery.

R. W. Cobb, Captain.
Ralph W. Moody, Asst.

Can Compete With the World.

We have often said that American manufacturers need no "protection" against the "pauper labor" of the old world. Facts keep coming to the surface to prove the truth of this. The Laporte Argus, in a recent article, criticized the position taken by the Studebakers, of South Bend, against some points in the new tariff bill. Following this article up, the Argus publishers a letter from Amos R Rodgers of New Carlisle, which is in the same county with South Bend, Mr. Rogers says, the Studebakers can and do sell, their wagons etc, all over the world, in spite of foreign cheap, pauper labor, and that they did this several years ago. In proof of this, he makes the following statement:

In 1885 I was assisting Dr. D. P. Robbins in compiling an industrial history of South Bend. In the progress of my work it became my duty to write up the Studebaker interests. Among the matters to be given special prominence in their article was the fact that the Studebaker Co. was then engaged on an extensive contract made with the French government, to supply the French army with wagons, and, if I remember aright, with ambulances also.

The question might be appropriately asked in this connection also: "Why did not the French government employ the pauper labor of its own land, or of some contiguous district, to build wagons for its army, instead of placing its order with a firm located far toward the center of the American continent, from which it is separated by three thousand miles of stormy ocean?"

There is no part of the civilized world in which the Studebaker wagons are not profitably sold.

Amos R. Rodgers.

Indiana Compared with Sister States.

Indiana with her $2,095,176,626 of property stands tenth in the family of states. New York stands at the head of the list with $8,577,901,991. Then follows Pennsylvania with nearly $6,200,000,000, Illinois with $5,000,000,000 and Ohio with very nearly $4,000,000,000. Her remaining rivals are Massachusetts with $5,800,000,000, California with $2,533,000,000, Missouri with $2,397,000,000, Iowa with $2,287,000,000, Texas with $2,105,576,766, and Michigan presses Indiana closely, as she is worth $2,095,016,272.

It is a striking fact that in the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion, Indiana surpasses California, the El Dorado, by about $3,000,000, from which it may be inferred that the old coffee pot and the rural sock are still popular in the Hoosier state. In the value of real estate and improvements Indiana stands eighth, being exceeded only by New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, California and Missouri.

The growth of the wealth of the state is best shown by the fact that in 1850 the total valuation of real estate and personal property was $302,650,263; in 1860, $528,836,371; in 1870, $1,268,180,543; in 1880, $1,681,000,000; in 1890, $2,006,176,626. The per capita valuation rose from $205 in 1850 to $956 in 1890.—ex.

Prohibition County Convention

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county will meet in convention at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, April 28, at 10 a. m. A full ticket will be nominated. All who are in favor of the destruction of the liquor traffic are cordially invited o attend.

Charles Eckhart, Chairman.

CITY CANDIDATES.

Last week we had only time to give the names of the men chosen. The candidate nominated for trustee of the first ward was Ira Brandon, the present incumbent. He has made a good officer and done what he believed his duty, without fear or favor, and he was generally right.

T. F. Baird, for trustee in the fourth ward, was elected to that place two years ago, but on moving to Corunna, resigned, and C. A. Picker was chosen in his place and served out his unexpired term. Mr. Baird was a faithful member as long as he served, and will serve the people well if elected.

In the third ward, Dr. D. N. Fitch is the nominee. He is known to every voter in the town, and is an able and successful man in his line of work. We believe he will be a thorough-going public servant.

Charles H. G. Jones, the nominee for treasurer, has served in that place with remarkable ability for three years already. He has been careful and painstaking, and kept the city's money in such good shape that it could be got at to a penny at a minute's warning.

The candidate for clerk, Milo Husselman, is a young man of ability and business experience. He was book keeper for several years for the Church Furniture Co., and saved the company's books when the factory burned. He will make a good officer

Alvin Baker, the present marshal, is a candidate for re election, and is an able and painstaking man. He has earned a re-election by an increased majority.

Maccabeeism in Auburn

Miss Laura M. Conrad, the lady deputy of the Ladies of the Maccabees, organized a hive of twenty-five members in the hall of the K. O. T. M. last Friday evening, April 13. She was here only a week with authority to issue the charter with as few as sixteen members, but she met with such kindly support from the friends of Maccabeeism in Auburn that she was enabled to make the number of charter members twenty-five. After the usual ceremonies attending the installation of officers, the sir knights expressed their appreciation of the ladies' enterprise by serving them with refreshments of ice cream, cake and candy. It was a most enjoyable occasion. After a few short speeches and a general good time of friendly chats all retired to their homes feeling that Maccabee prosperity has just begun.

THE MOST POPULAR WONDER

OF THE

WORLD'S FAIR

Was the Great

FERRIS WHEEL.

Which is 265 high and has an axle 45 feet long and 32 inches in diameter, and which weighs 70 tons, costing $380,000 and giving to the Exposition a royalty of $25,000 on the first profits. While we are able to give to our customers more in proportion (in profits) than this great Ferris Wheel. You can only be convinced of this statement by coming to see us. We have EVERYTHING to offer you for Men, Boys and Children in Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Our Varieties are Unlimited and our Prices are Astonishing. If you care for your Personal Appearance, don't fail to call on us and be fitted out ENTIRE in the Latest Things the market affords. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Our line of Hats is complete, combining the standards in Style, Character and Uniformity. VALUES HIGHER, PRICES LOWER than ever and your careful inspection is particularly invited. Don't throw your hat on the floor and provoke your wife into using the

MUSH SPOON OVER YOUR HEAD,

But ask for a Hat and Coat Rack, which will be given to you with a purchase of a new hat at our store. Just look in our Show Window at our Light Weight Summer Suits in Sailor Patterns, fast colors, for $1.50 a suit of two pieces. Children's waists in endless varieties. Heavy-weight goods at your own price.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

COLONEL STERLING.

Colonel Sterling's Pedigree:

COL. STERLING
Standard No, 24355,
Race Record 2.28½.

STERLING [4447] Record 2:28½. Trial 2:26. Sire of 2 in 2:30 list.
- Volunteer [55] Sire of 30 in 2:30 list.
  - Hambletonian [10] Sire of 41 in the 2:30 list.
  - Lady Patriot.
- Miss Caldwell
  - Bay Richmand, Jr.
  - Lady Pinck.
Meigs
- Rob't Fillingham Jr. (18722) Sire of Joe Ray 2:30, Doctor W. 2:25½
  - George Wilkes [519] Record 2:22. Sire of 68 in 2:30 list.
  - Ohio Maid.
- Flora
  - Crappo.
  - Black Mare [By Hindoo.]

For the Season of 1894, to insure a Standing Colt from Colonel Sterling - - $20.00. Due when Colt is Foaled.

Can be Seen at Myers & Kutzner's Livery Stable, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Weak Man

Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All that I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so, as it cured me when all else failed. No humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 7 Albion, Mich.

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when

I WILL SEND FREE

the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs.

Republican City Caucus.

They had their caucus Tuesday evening at the court room. J. E. Rose was made chairman and W. B. Campbell, secretary. There were six candidates for marshal, and the first vote stood: Byron Rainier, 35; Bolton, 44; Frank Joliff, 41; James McDowell, 20; Dietrick, 8; Zeke Jones, 2. The second ballot, McDowell having withdrawn, showed, Rainier, 40; Bolton, 77; Joliff 32; total 149, and Bolton got it.

Geo. Clark for clerk, Bert Robbins for treasurer and D. S. Ober for trustee of the first ward, went on by acclamation. For trustee of the third ward, G. A. Bishop got 89 votes and Reuben Lockwood 31. In the fourth ward Isaac Hague got 81 votes and Samuel Culver, 21. After appointing three committeemen the meeting adjourned. Bolton is a comparative stranger, half of the voters not seeming to know him, but is said to be a good man. The others are good average citizens, but no better in any way, as far as we know, than the men on the democratic ticket. They will make no better officers and there is no reason in the world why a democrat should forsake his own ticket to vote for them.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of Milo L. Calkin, will, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Benjamin B. Dearborn was plaintiff and Milo L. Calkin, Ella M. Calkin, Charles H. Knapp, William H. Nusbaum, Frank Borst and Marion Franks, receiver of Milo L. Calkin, were defendants, on

Friday, May 11, 1894,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, one (1) mile south of Corunna, DeKalb county, Indiana, (known as Calkin's tile yard) all of the interests of the defendants in the following real estate to-wit:

Nine (9) acres of land off the south side of the north three-fourths (¾) of the northwest one-fourth (¼) of the northeast one-fourth (¼) of section nine (9) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range twelve (12) east, be the same more or less, together with all the buildings thereon situate, including tile factory and yards and all of the machinery thereto belonging.

Such sale of property will be made in bulk on date of sale, and upon the following terms:

One-third (⅓) cash on date of sale, one-third (⅓) in three (3) months and one-third (⅓) in six months from the date of such sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at six per cent without relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and attorney's fees, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver provided that the purchaser may at his option, pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

MARION FRANKS, Receiver.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys for plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Auburn Carriage Body Co., a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation, near Auburn, Indiana, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, and described below, on

Tuesday, May 22, 1894,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder without regard to appraisement, the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described as

Two (2) acres of land in the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township numbered thirty-four (34) north, of range thirteen (13) east and bounded by a line as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point in the continuation of the south boundary line of Ninth (9th) street in the town of Auburn four (4) chains and sixty-five (65) links west of the northwest corner of lot numbered one (1) in Fluke's Addition to said town of Auburn, thence west along the continuation of said south boundary line one (1) chain and ninety-six (96) links to an iron bar on the east boundary line of the railroad grounds, thence southwesterly along said east boundary line two (2) chains and thirty-five (35) links to an iron bar at the southeast corner of said railroad grounds, thence west parallel to the north line of said section thirty-one (31) one (1) chain and sixty three (63) links to an iron bar, and to the east boundary line of the right of way of said railroad company passing through said quarter section, thence southwesterly along said east boundary line of right of way three (3) chains and fourteen (14) links to an iron bar, thence east parallel to the north line of said section, five (5) chains and eighty-three (83) links to an iron bar, and thence north parallel to the east line of said section, five (5) chains to an iron bar to place of beginning. Also the right of way over and along the continuations of Ninth (9th) and Eleventh (11th) streets of said town of Auburn west to the said railroad grounds, and the railroad's right of way on said quarter section, together with all buildings, machinery, tools, engines, boilers, shafting, pulleys, belting and fixtures situated upon said real estate. Lumber both rough and dressed, carriage, buggy and road wagon bodies, both finished and in process of manufacture, as well as material and patterns on hand for manufacturing same.

Such sale will be made in parcels or in bulk as the receiver may determine on date of sale upon the following terms:

One-third cash on date of sale, one-third in six (6) months and one-third in twelve (12) months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser bearing interest at the rate of six (6) per cent without relief from valuation or appraisement laws and with attorney's fees, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver, provided that each purchaser may at his option, pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

ELIAS ZIMMERMAN, Receiver.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Richland Tp. S. S. Institute.

The 62d Sunday school institute of Richland township will be held at Sedan on Saturday, April 28, with both forenoon and afternoon sessions. They have a full program of exercises, including addresses, discussions, music, etc. Mrs. Ehlers, of this place, will be with them to give her able assistance to the work. She also gives the lecture of the evening before, as they usually begin their institutes proper is on Saturdays. The president is H. M. Fretz, Sedan; secretary, F. L. Britton, Corunna.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 45
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Eagle Iron Works, a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation at Auburn Junction, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, on

Monday, May 21, 1894,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, without regard to appraisement, the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described and bounded by a line, as follows:

Commencing five (5) chains and forty-eight (48) links west of a point on the west side of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad right of way on the south side of the township line between section six (6) of township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and section thirty-one (31) in township number thirty four (34) north of said range, in said county and state, and extending from thence south about three hundred and fifty feet (350) or until it strikes the right of way of said railroad, thence running northeast along said right of way two hundred and forty-six (246) feet, thence northwest about one-hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said township line, and thence west along said township line one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning, together with and including buildings, engine, boiler, line shafting, pulleys, counter shafts and belting to attach machines to line shaft and machines attached to building. Also the tangible personal property of said corporation, consisting of machinery, tools, patterns, iron, stoves, Champion wagon scales, manufactured goods, castings and material for carrying on the business of a foundry and machine shop.

Such sale of personal property will be made in bulk or in parcels as the receiver may determine on date of sale. Terms as follows:

The sum of fifteen dollars or under, cash; over that sum, one-third (⅓) cash on day of sale, one-third (⅓) in three (3) months, and one-third (⅓) in six (6) months from date of sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at 6 per cent, without relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and with attorney's fees, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver; provided that each purchaser may, at his option, pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, Receiver.

Baxter and Brown, Att'ys for Receiver.

Voting Precincts of the Town of Auburn.

The trustees of the town of Auburn have fixed the following voting precincts for the town election:

Precinct 1.—The north precinct is composed of all that part that lies north of Fifth street to the north boundary line of the town of Auburn, and east and west to the said boundary lines, with voting place at Caleb Neal's on North Van Buren street.

Precinct 2.—All that part lying south of Fifth street and north of Eleventh street, and from boundary line to boundary line east and west, with voting place on Eighth street, between Main and Jackson streets, at Henry Mader's business room.

Precinct 3.—All that part lying south of Eleventh street to boundary line on the south and boundary line east and west of the town of Auburn, with voting place at Mrs F. P. Engle's, corner of Mary and Jackson streets.

U. S. RAUT, Town Clerk.

Nowadays, HERMSDORF'S is practically the only Fast Black Dye for Hosiery and Gloves.

All our "sellers" bear Hermsdorf's stamp, and we are going to signalize our spring opening by a HERMSDORF FESTIVAL. So, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st.

We shall open our

Hosiery Department,

The most complete assortment of Hermsdorf Hosiery we have ever shown—Plain, Drop Stitch and boot patterns—and shall present to each purchaser of these goods a valuable

Hermsdorf Souvenir

With Hermsdorf's compliments and our own.

You never saw such a magnificent line of Hosiery as we are now showing.

SPECIAL PRICES:

Fine Fast Black Hose, former price 40c., now 25c.
" " " " " " 15c., " 10c.

Marked reductions all along the line.

See our new $2.00 Spring Capes for $1.35.
" " " $3.00 Spring Capes for $2.00.

Save money by trading with

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

Common School Examinations.

There were 157 applicants in the examination for Common School Diplomas; 26 from the towns and 121 from the country schools. Of the country pupils 35 reached the required grade, giving graduates to all the townships but one. 16 of the town pupils reached the grade. There will be another examination again Saturday and no doubt many more will be added to the list. There were also 51 applicants for teacher's license the last examination, making in all 208 sets of papers to be graded this month. Teachers should be patient if the reports of these examinations are a little late this month. Mr. Merica is working at them almost day and night.

AUBURN WHEELMEN.

At a meeting of the wheelmen at Auburn Cyclery Monday night, an organization was formed, to be known as the Auburn Wheelmen. R. W. Cobb was elected captain of the club, Ralph W. Moody assistant. The members are required to wear bicycle uniform and the club emblem on all club runs, to respond to calls for runs, obey orders promptly and take a personal interest in presenting and maintaining an orderly appearance at all times. Its objects are to promote road riding upon bicycles and to aid the L. A. W. in advancing the general interests of cycling and in securing the improvement in the condition of public roads and highways. New members are admitted by a two-thirds vote.

The largest assortment of wall paper in Auburn can be seen at Matheny & Gerke's. It will pay you to see before buying. 15-17

A Sensation in the Carpet Market.

Usually we buy our spring stock of carpets in January. This year we did not. We have made a good deal of money by waiting. We intend doing one very extraordinary thing this spring. We have contracted with Alex. Smith & Sons, for four hundred pieces of their highest grade Gobelin, Axminster and Moquettes, unquestionably the handsomest three carpet fabrics in the world. We shall offer these highest grade Moquettes, which we have purchased at a terrible sacrifice, for the heretofore unheard of figure of $1 per yard. These goods sold a few months ago at $1 50 per yard and were cheap at that. They have always brought about 40 cents a yard more than bodies or standard velvet carpets. Our price will make them less than either bodies or velvets. During the past year there were a good many old style Moquettes sold through the auction rooms that have been offered at retail at $1.10 to $1 25, but they were colors and patterns which nobody wanted. These goods of ours are the very choicest designs for the spring of 1894, and are not even yet all manufactured, but are being made expressly for us. We want you to put off purchasing any fine carpets until these moquettes are received. They ought to reach us within a week. Notice will be given of their arrival.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.,
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A second hand organ formerly used in the Reformed Church will be sold at a reasonable price. Call on Rev. Geo. Engelman at the parsonage.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town & Country Paints.

See us before buying gasolene stoves. J. Beuret. 14-16

See F. J. Yesbera's notice of his 2:28 horse, Col. Sterling.

J. H. Scott of Spencerville was among our callers Tuesday.

W. J. Wallace, of Ashley, was driving on our streets Tuesday.

Town & Country Paint is best and covers most surface. J. Beuret. 14-16

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Milo Thomas, of Corunna, and his little son Harry, were in town last Wednesday.

Bad sidewalk over the creek bottom to Gastown. The authorities should see to this.

Mrs. Burke went up to Ashley Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charley Spake.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Frank Davenport of Chicago, is here with his wife, remaining a week or so with their people.

Phil. Kennedy of Spencerville, was in town Saturday on some matters that are in court here.

Artists and actors, when traveling about, always take the B. & O. route. Rickel & Sprott, Agents.

F. N. Beidler and family are now located here and living in Mr. Willis' house on North Jackson.

Levi Hartman, of Fairfield, with his little girl and a little friend of the latter called on this office last week.

E. M. Bishop has a splendid young Bernard dog, that if it keeps on, will soon be about as big as an ox.

The Auburn Cyclery will have a rental department. First-class wheels only will be for use from this department.

Harry Hallam, of the Bryan Press, was home between trains Monday. He says all is lovely in the Fountain City.

Henry Reesch came home last Friday from a three weeks' trip to Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the west.

Business goes forward in the Kiblinger factory in good shape, and all seem busy and pushing the work along after the old sort.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, April 12, 1894, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Elza E. Housel to Miss Sadie Snyder.

TO RENT: Store room in Corunna, 24x72, good shelves and drawers, suitable for general business. Call on O. P. Raber at drugstore- Corunna. 15-17

Mrs. Cuppy is home from a trip south with her husband, T. J. Cuppy. Her sister, Ida Stahl, came down from Chicago and remained here a few days.

The work on the new brick building that takes the place of the old log house torn away, on the Ward lot has begun. It will greatly change that old corner.

John Schrader goes this week to Buckhannon, West Virginia, where we understand he will be employed at the brickmaking business with Wm. Groscop.

Rice has moved his camelia japonica from the south side of Walborn's office to the front of his residence on West Seventh street. If it lives it will be an ornament.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The makers of Brant's Balsam give double the usual size for 25 and 50 cents, because they think it advertising which people will appreciate. None better F. E. Davenport.

Bishop & Lackey buy for cash and sell for cash. That is the main reason why they are selling Millinery so very cheap. And the Styles! Why Bless you, they can't be beat anywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Parnel. of Smithfield, were here last week visiting Mrs. Sophie Baird, who is Mrs. Parnel's sister. Mr. Parnel has been in poor health for some time, but is improving.

Isaac Shaffer, who has been for two or three years helping Charles Snell in the grocery, will move to Bryan, Ohio, next week, and will make that place his home. Our people wish them well in their future prospects.

Why not place all you owe in one place, by making a loan on long time and most liberal terms. Rickel & Sprott can make you loans in any sums over $500 on farm property, or over $300 on town property. 14-17

J. Girardot says his oats that he sowed first before the big snow storms are coming on nicely, but says that some of the fields sowed so early as to be sprouting when the cold snap came will not likely do as well.

John Henderson, was here Saturday and reported that he is not the man who wants to be trustee of Concord, as reported in the St. Joe News. John lives in Jackson, and therefore, is not the man. It must be "Deacon".

Taxpaying time closed Monday, but of course it is not, possible to stop all at once, and many have come in during the week. There are many in the several towns that have not come in, but Treasurer Sawvel thinks that they will be all settled in a few days.

We are constanly reminded that the way to do a thing is to do it; and while you are about it why not go to Rickel & Sprott's office, look over their list of properties and buy what you want. They are offering many bargains in all kinds of real property. 14-17

The workmen engaged in tearing down the old jail at Rochester have found several relics secreted in the cracks of the walls. In one of the cells an old pocketbook was found, which contained a number of receipts and papers bearing dates away back in the fifties and signed by one John Alexander. Above one of the windows was found one old fashioned large copper cent, which showed the date 1852.

The advertising agency of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, is unquestionably the largest and probably the best equipped of any in the United States. It has more and larger patrons than any other, and, taking one thing with another, it is questionable whether they are not entitled to the credit of securing for their patrons better service than can be counted on from any other. It should be and doubtless is, a great source of pride and satisfaction to Mr. Ayer and Mr. McKinney that they have been able, while remaing in Philadelphia, to build up a larger advertising business than has ever been secured before by any advertising agency in New York or elsewhere.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Gardens are being put in order now.

A hundred walking shoes at R. Shull's for $1 a pair. 15-17

Cook Ford is a good deal crippled with rheumatism this week.

Geo. Shugers was down from Coldwater a short time last week.

Early planted garden vegetables are doing nicely, and people have been planting more.

D. D. Henney, Jacob Eckert, and Levi Hartman of Fairfield, were here last week on business.

Mrs. G. W. Lewis, of Hicksville, was here this week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cook Ford.

Straw hats, summer goods and the like are the subjects of conversation now. See Schaab Brothers' advt.

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Miss Annie Smith, daughter of John Smith, of St. Joe, is here visiting the families of Ben and Will Zeigler.

The Swineford House is to have important repairs and changes made in its arrangements at an early date.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Martin Hook, of Franklin, was here Saturday. He was on his way home from a visit with his son at Huntertown.

You have failed to do your duty if you have not called to see the display of Oxfords and Slippers at Shull's shoe store. 15-17

GOOD HOUSE TO RENT: On West Seventh street, two doors west of M. E. church. Inquire there.
Mrs. Mary McEnterfer.

Benj. Lawhead, one of the pioneers of Jackson, is now a resident of Auburn, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Cool.

LOST: Sunday, April 15, '94, between Auburn and Coleman's Corners, a summer tan silk shawl. Finder will please leave same at Auditor's office and receive reward.

Mrs. Henry Boozer, of Waterloo, formerly Miss Ella Leas, daughter of Dr. E. R. Leas, of Angola, was here last week, visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sophie Baird.

Albert Robbins reached home last Saturday from his month's visit in California. Dr. Ford and John Boots stay some time longer. All the DeKalb folks are well and doing well.

Among the latest new names on the COURIER list, is that of C. J. Smith of Stafford, son of John Smith of that township. Glad to enroll the names of wide-awake young men always.

Julia Hodge and Walter Hartman, are home from Ann Arbor for a vacation of one week. They go back next week to resume their studies. Mr. Hartman will graduate in the law department in June.

Wm. Miller a former resident of Auburn has returned to this place from Hudson. He has moved into Mrs. Emily Dill's house on West Seventh street. He expects soon to work at his trade, black smithing.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Frank Powers, democratic candidate for judge, was in town last week. He is a young attorney of excellent character, fine attainments and a good lawyer. He has a full amount of the vim and snap needed to make a good judge.

Mr. Depew started up the sprinkling wagon Tuesday afternoon. as the streets had become very dry in the hot sun and the wind. He has put up a new tank at his location near Ninth street bridge, and will be able to do good work.

Stella Merica came home last week. She has been in Chicago all winter, studying music, in which she has special talents. She is giving her chief attention to the violin, on which she was a skilled performer before leaving home.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

We are constantly reminded that the way to do a thing is to do it; and while you are about it why not go to Rickel & Sprott's office, look over their list of properties and buy what you want. They are offering many bargains in all kinds of real property. 14-17

Wm. Swartz and his son Tarring Swartz, were down from Waterloo last week, Friday. The two sons, Tarring and Melvin, are now conducting the meat market business that was formerly conducted by Ex-Sheriff Phil. Plum and Simon Stroh. Mr. Plum now has the grocery south of the railroad there.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

The hue and cry goes up on every hand that times are mighty hard—money is scarce. Money is not scarce, but the contrary is true. If you do not believe this proposition call on or address Rickel & Sprott and they will prove to you that money may be had on very liberal terms, with a fair security on either town or farm paoperty. 14-17

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

We are informed that the Churubusco Truth has published a statement to the effect that the COURIER has been sold by the present proprietor, the writer of this, to a 'Busco man named Nickey. We call on Bro. Geiger for his authority. This paper has never been for sale since we first got it, and is not likely to be. We do not know a man named Nickey in Churubusco—never heard of him. The only way the COURIER is for sale, is at its subscription price, $1.50; single copies 5 cents. Contains all the news in a reliable form, fights for Auburn and democracy, is down on all frauds and political bosses, and hits a liar whenever it sees one's head pop up to the surface.

Nice time to clean the alleys.

See the news on inside pages.

A beautiful line of millinery at Shull & Askew's.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese It is the best.

Mrs. Abright has a cousin from Wabash visiting her.

A window full of walking shoes at Shull's next Saturday. 15-17

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

Our shelves are full of best styles of summer foot-wear. R. Shull.

Ed. Baker's old stand on West 8th for bread bread, cakes, lunch etc.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

The latest thing in a walking shoe is the Columbia Princess, for sale at R. Shull's. 15-17

Elmendorf carriage and coach varnishes take the lead. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 15-17

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for a fringed window shade on best spring roller, only 25 cents. 15-17

Hosiery and underwear, new things, better value, nicer goods, less prices Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 15-17

C. G. Smith is home again, after a season of wandering in the far west. He is looking sound as a dollar.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; if will do you good. It recommends itself.

Read Beuret's new advertisement. He has a lovely assortment of gasolene stoves, so nice to cook by in hot weather.

The Baptist church has a new minister now, Rev. F. W. Hart, formerly of Lima, Ind. There will be regular services hereafter.

Muslin, unbleached, 4 and 5 cts per yard; good calicos 5c; ginghams reduced from 12½ to 10 cts., 10 to 8 cts. per yd. at Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 15-17

Dr. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, has been elected delegate to the Presbyterian assembly that meets at Saratoga in May. His presence and services are in demand all the time.

Rev. H. A. Croy will preach at the Church of God next Sunday, both morning and evening, in place of the regular pastor, Elder Neal. All are invited to come out and hear him.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Ed. Baker and Mr. Bauer, have formed a partnership in the bakery and lunch business at the old stand on West eighth street, where they will always be found ready to wait on their customers, for good bread, pies, cakes, etc, as well as to serve up good lunches at a moderate cost. They will also, put in a full line of bread and baked goods into the Hebel store, in the corner window. Call on Baker & Bauer for good bread, cakes, pies, and good lunch.

Mr. Kiblinger and family are now at Thomasville, Georgia, near the Florida line and about forty miles from the gulf. A letter just received from Dr. Nusbaum who is with him, says he is improving and the outlook for his recovery is encouraging. The weather is so mild and the climate so agreeable that the Doctor hopes much from this favorable condition of the weather. The season there now is about like June here and the surroundings so delightful. The Doctor sends word to his patrons here that he will return home at as early a date as possible to attend to his practice here. Mr. Kiblinger has been so earnest in his desire to have the Doctor remain for a time till he is decidedly improved, that he felt it a duty to stay awhile rather than have a physician take charge who does not fully understand Mr. Kiblinger's condition.

The Y. P. S. C. E. Concert.

It was one of the finest ever given here, and we are proud to say, was well patronized. We published the program in full last week, and every piece named was given as well as one or two extra. The piano music was fine and the singing both of solos and choruses, was of a high order. Dr. Buchtel rendered a sweet violin solo to Mrs. Garwood's accompaniment on the piano, and the audience tried hard to "call them back," but they failed to respond. When the "Three Bumble Bees" was sung by Coates, Widney, Rafter and Scott, they were called back and gave a very entertaining piece. Helen Ralston's whistling solo was sweet, of course, and the audience was charmed by it. "Our choir," which in fact was the real Presbyterian Choir. Miss Teeters, Mrs. Yesbera, Mr. Scott and Mr. Widney, was a new feature, and carried the house into ecstasies. It was in point of dress, and way of singing and playing, a revival of the way they did many years ago. The "Sunflower Chorus" was a great treat. There was a curtain in which singing sunflowers—girls—showed the head only through an aperture, which was itself the center of a sunflower. It was done in the order and style of "ten little Indians," the heads showing or disappearing, as the numbers changed. It was very entertaing. The two recitations, Lila Baker and Mae Rose, were excellent and ably given. These young ladies are talented in that line. Altogether the entertainment was grand, and reflected great credit on the Christain Endeavor, and their able helpers, the Auburn Musical Club. Long may both wave. The receipts were something over $30 clear of expenses.

Take Notice.

Having secured the corner window in Hebel Bros.' store, I wish to say to the public generally that on and after the first of May, we will put in a full line of baked goods fresh every day, such as are kept in a first-class bakery. Fine cakes of any kind, for weddings and parties, made to order on short notice and at reasonable prices. Don't forget the old stand for a good lunch.

ED. BAKER & BAUER, Props.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Program for the Auburn Musical for April 24: Piano duet, Misses Snyder and Ober; paper, edited by Miss Kline; baritone solo, Mr. Sheets; song, Mr. DeLapp; vocal duet, Mrs. Shull; quartet, selected, by Miss McCraryry.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry McIntyre next Friday afternoon. A large attendance is desired.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Rant. Program: Quotations from Shakespeare at roll call.

The W. C. T. U. meet at the home of Mrs. Alice Lewis Tuesday evening, April 24, at 7:30 p. m. Visitors are cordially welcome.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Schaab.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will give a social at the home of Mrs. Silver on North Main street, Saturday, April 21. Supper, 5 to 7. Mite 15 cents. Ice cream and cake 10 cents. Everybody invited.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Will you

give us an opportunity to show you our new Spring Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, White Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Underwear.

Special attention to our New Styles of Corsets, Armorside warranted not to break down on the sides. Such style corsets as the P. D., F. P. R. and G., 333, 111, New French Model, Madam Warrens, Dr. Warner's Health. Dr. Shillings No. 350 and 358. Our Trophy 50c corset is great for the money. Phantom Summer Corsets, the best you ever looked at for 50c.

MRS. JONES & SON.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Guiding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

COWAN SISTERS

Invite the attention of the Ladies to the New Goods coming in this week. Our stock of Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Children embraces the most novel effects in the market.

Give us a call and we will not only please you in Style, and Price, but with every One Dollar purchase you will get a ticket which gives you a chance to draw $10.00 worth of goods from our stock.

COWAN SISTERS.

OUR

NEW STYLE PHOTOGRAPHS

Are having a Great Demand. See Our New

MOULDINGS.

They are ALL NEW and the LATEST PATTERNS. We will make any size frame for you.

If you have any old pictures you want a really fine large Portrait made, we surely can please you.

IF YOU WANT

HONEST WORK

THAT YOU CAN RELY UPON,

Place all your Orders for Pictures with

J. G. CLAPP

AUBURN, - - INDIANA.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IT has come to be a proverb among the apartment houses that it is a wise tenant who knows his own coal-bin.

BARRING the implied dissent of train robbers themselves, the sentiment in favor of hanging the bandits is unanimous. But this dissent is potent, and shows how the majority is sometimes at the mercy of a truculent minority.

A FRENCH aeronaut has just fallen 1,500 feet. It would not have been so bad if he had not made several feet of the distance after striking the surface of the earth. It is an awful bore to be compelled to excavate the finish of a balloon ascension.

INSTEAD of the time-honored "dearly beloved," or "brethren," in which the pulpit has always addressed the congregation, the famous Canon Body has introduced an innovation in one of the "highest" of English churches. He speaks to his hearers with the simple word "gentlemen." The change is exciting discussion and free comment.

THREE expositions are to be held in Europe in 1894, more or less international in their character. At Lyons will be held a great show of silks, velvets, ribbons, etc., and all the varied and beautiful products of the silkworm and loom. At Madrid will be held an exhibition of Spanish arts and industries. At Antwerp, in Belgium, however, will be held the only really international exhibition of the year.

A CURIOUS defect in French law was brought to light in the suit of the ex-King of Naples against his brother, Count de Bari, and Richard, the recognized son of the latter. The question was, whose son is Richard? It might have been thought that Richard's mother would be a useful witness. But, as the affair is a civil one, Richard's mother cannot be questioned; for in French law a woman is considered incapable of answering a civil question.

AN unexpected danger lurks in the trolley wire, if the blinding of a young man in Brooklyn really resulted from an electric flash when a car was passing. If a current of electricity strong enough to inflict such injury can be projected a considerable distance through the air, it is important that the public should know it. The danger from lightning at various distances from the point of impact is well known. It is remarkable, however, if the current of a trolley wire is capable of such dangerous projection.

THE Czar has issued a ukase barring out the American tontine system of life insurance from all the Russias. There is a simple directness about the Czar's methods of ridding himself of this nuisance that must command admiration. It will certainly awaken burning envy in the minds of hundreds of American business men who would fain bar out from their offices the tontine and all other methods and the agents thereof. But unfortunately the American citizen isn't a czar; he can't issue a ukase; nobody would pay any attention to it if he did. And if he kicks the exploiter of tontine or other systems of life insurance down the stairs he will be fined for assault by an unsympathetic court.

AMONG the passengers landed in Philadelphia the other day from a Belgian steamship was a French peasant woman with thirteen children. She told the immigration officials that twelve others had died in France. When the woman applied for tickets to the West it was discovered that as the result of a miscount she had only enough money to pay the fare of twelve children. A message was sent to the husband in a Western State, and the money with which to procure the additional ticket was soon at hand. Then this brave woman, the mother of twenty-five children, with thirteen of them under her wing, set out to meet her plucky husband and begin life anew in the "Great Republic."

KAISER WILHELM was determined to have peace this year, but it will strike the critical observer that he is paying a long price for it. The new commercial treaty with Russia gives the latter country immense trade advantages, for which she offers but meager returns. Germany fought one of the most sanguinary and exhausting wars of the century—that of 1870-71—to gain advantages in trade similar to those which Russia is now securing without firing a shot or losing a man. The Kaiser will find himself severely criticised, a year or two hence, for paying so heavily for peace—unless in the meantime the great European war has come, and Germany has been victorious in it.

THE Jones County calf case in Iowa bids fair to have a parallel in Missouri. John Carroll and Thomas Hancock, of Mercer County, in that State, are at law over one Berkshire hog, valued at $7. The case has already been through three courts at an expense of $800, but the litigants are only getting their second wind. They are now girding up their loins for the final struggle in the Supreme Court. By the time the case is decided, two or three generations of lawyers will have made a good thing of it, and the descendants of Carroll and Hancock will probably be in the poorhouse. As for the hog, he has been killed and eaten long ago.

BOSTON must be confounding in phantom fashion a Mrs. Jane G. Austin, announced in extended obituary from the Hub as "the novelist," with Jane G. Austen, truly the novelist, who has been dead more years than the Bostonian decedent lived. Mrs. Austin, whose most famous work is declared by fresh eulogy to be "A Nameless Nobleman," has no relationship etymological, consanguineous, or literary with the Miss Austen whose works made even Macaulay regret that she should have died so young. The author of novels as free from blot as hers might well be astonished at the species of novel which prevails to-day. The Botonian novelist wrote neither well enough nor ill enough to be known for praise or blame beyond the shadow of Bunker Hill.

THERE is no weapon so effective in political warfare as ridicule, and there is no man so susceptible to ridicule as the professional joker. Both these truisms have received redemonstration in the defeat of John Kendrick Bangs, humorist by trade and politician for recreation, for the Mayoralty of the city of Yonkers. Mr. Bangs ran on the Democratic ticket in a Democratic stronghold. No allegations of bad character, inability, or unfitness for the duties of the office were made against him, and yet he, humorist, litterateur, bon vivant, and man-about-town, met defeat by about 200 plenteous ballots at the hands of a plain, ordinary Republican politician of the name of Peene. It was a most peculiar campaign. It was not fought upon any of the established lines usually governing the conduct of municipal contests. Nor personalities nor politics entered into it to any great degree. All Bangs' opposition did was to secure numerous copies of the current number of the publication in which he is wont to print his humorous lucubrations, mark the most dismal of them, and send a copy of the magazine with an explanatory note to each voter in the bailiwick. And the wielders of suffrage saw the joke. It was a better joke than any of Bangs' making. It was a joke even the dullest intellect could comprehend in all its fullness and beauty. And the honest, joke-loving electors of Yonkers arose and went to the polls and snowed under Bangs the humorist in a way which should prove an everlasting warning to all other fabricators of mild quips and innocuous jests and diluted satires. The humor of Yonkers proved itself a superior article to the humor of Bangs. And the truisms quoted were again indorsed.

A VERITABLE craze raged in England, last year, against the substantial, heavy build of which Englishmen were formerly so proud. Edmund Yates and Labouchere, both of whom are quite shapeless and utterly guiltless of the lines of beauty, have been abusing the anti-fat people vehemently in public and private, but the anti-fat crusade goes on with unabated vigor. According to Yates and Labouchere, one-half the people of the upper circles have given up trying to get thin. About two-thirds of them have succeeded. One duke—whose name is not given, and who is probably the Duke of Portland—has taken seventeen inches off his waist measure by living on beefsteak, dry toast, and prunes. He has not varied from this diet in six months, and he now has a beautifully small waist. But he is not beautiful. Like a number of other fat people who have reduced themselves, it is found that the skin, which had been stretched by abundant avoirdupois, refuses to contract after the fat has been melted away, and the duke's face is a mass of wrinkles. So are the shoulders of a famous duchess and the cheeks of a once beautiful countess, who was once plump, and rosy, and pleasant to look upon. Now she is slightly stoop-shouldered, emaciated, and poetical; but she does not please the anti-fat reformers in any way. An essayist, who has taken up this weighty subject in the London Times, attributes all the hubbub over it to Du Maurier, of Punch. All of his men are built as though they stood six feet four in height, with a chest measure of fifty-two inches, and a waist measure of about eighteen inches. It is the ghastly struggle of the English race to live up to the Du Maurier standard that is causing all the trouble.

He Could Stand It.

A church organization in Maine intending to give a performance of some oratorio were a little alarmed about the cost of the thing. Accordingly the director of the chorus suggested to the leader of the orchestra that had been engaged:

"We've got to keep our expenses down, and I thought we might get you to leave out the trombones. You know they have only four measures in the entire oratorio, and if you leave them out we can save at least $25, and no one be the wiser."

The leader of the orchestra assumed a tragic attitude and answered: "That would be an insult to the composer."

Thereupon the chorus director observed: "Oh, never mind him; he's dead."

SEVERAL foreign governments are urging their people not to immigrate to America. Residents of the United States are prone to find fault with the management of affairs abroad, but in this instance the only comment heard resembles a rather emphatic "amen." There seem to be already here as many poverty-stricken aliens as can starve to death comfortably.

WEALTH GOES TO FEW

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN FRAUD EXPOSED.

Our Per Capita Wealth Increased 70 Per Cent. from 1850 to 1860, but Has Not Increased 1 Per Cent. Since—Concerning "True Valuations."

Juggling with Census Statistics.

Mr. T. E. Wilson, the "tariff mule" of the New York World, has exposed another great fraud which the New York Tribune and other Republican newspapers are attempting to perpetrate upon the American people. Commenting upon the recently published census statistics of wealth the New York Tribune says that Mr. J. K. Upton, special agent in charge of these inquiries, places the "true valuation" of all tangible property in the United States, in 1890, at $65,037,091,197. While discussing "true valuations" the Tribune says:

"During four prior decades the valuations shown by Census Office statistics were as follows: In 1850, $7,250,000,000; 1860, $16,250,000,000; 1870, $30,000,000,000; 1880, $43,000,000,000. The per capita true valuation wealth of the country at these different census periods is placed at $308 in 1850, at $514 in 1860, at $780 in 1870, at $870 in 1880, and at $1,039 in 1890."

Of course the Tribune loses no time in crediting all of this gain in wealth, since 1860, to protection. Probably its logic is convincing to three-fourths of its narrow-minded, mole-eyed readers. But the Tribune is juggling with statistics. It is comparing figures which represent different things—one set representing the true value of all property and the other the true value of taxable property only. Mr. Wilson says, in the World:

The wealth of the country is divided into taxed and untaxed—one-half escaping taxation. The total taxed property is assessed at 75 per cent. of its value (average in forty-four States), so that the assessed value of the whole United States is the decimal .3873 of the actual or true wealth. This was discovered in 1870 by Francis A. Walker, proved correct by Robert P. Porter in 1880, and accepted by him in 1890.

The third actual and first successful attempt to make an estimate of our national wealth was in 1850. The marshals in that year were instructed to report the assessed and actual value of taxed property only. They reported the actual value of taxed property as $7,135,780,228, and this was given in the census of 1850 as our "wealth." We know now that it was but 51 per cent. of it—but that does not matter so long as we compare similar figures. The assessed value in 1850 was $5,287,613,148, but these figures were not published, and are still in the archives, although the assessment for 1851 appears in the compendium.

In 1860 the marshals were instructed, as in 1850, and both returns are published in the 1860 census. Their totals were $12,084,560,005 as the assessed value of taxed property and $16,159,616,068 as the actual value of the taxed property, this latter being about one-half our wealth and the assessment being 74 per cent.

In 1870, Francis B. Walker saw that the wealth of the country could not be properly measured by the value of the taxed property. Inquiry showed him that about one-half escaped taxation, and his estimate was that the assessed value was .3780 of the true wealth. The assessed value of taxed property for 1870 was $14,178,986,932 in currency, or $11,342,789,366 in gold. It was actually less (on a gold basis) than in 1860. The civil war had naturally cost more than the increase in wealth would have been. But he estimated that the true wealth in 1870 was $30,068,518,507. This was the first estimate of wealth ever made that included both taxed and untaxed property, and if the estimate was correct, or near correct, then the true wealth in 1860 was $31,201,916,676, or $993 per capita in 1850, against $780 in 1870.

In 1880 Robert P. Porter followed Mr. Walker's lines, and, after very thorough investigation, found that the correct decimal relation of assessment to actual wealth was .3873, the slight variation in 1870 being caused by the mixture of gold and paper valuations. The assessed value of taxed property in 1880 was $16,902,993,543, which was .3873 of $43,642,000,000, the true wealth, or $870 per capita.

In 1890 Mr. Porter reports the assessed value of taxed property at $24,249,589,804—just double what it was in 1860. He estimates the actual wealth of the country at $62,610,000,000, of which the assessment is .3873.

Now note the protection swindle. In 1850 and 1860 the census under the head of "True Valuation" collected the figures for taxed property only. In 1880 and 1890 the census puts in this column, under this head, the figures for both taxed and untaxed property, adding them together. There was no intent to deceive the elect, for it is plainly stated and the reader fully understands that the figures for 1880 and 1890 comprise both kinds of wealth, while the figures for 1850 and 1860 are for but one kind of wealth—only 51 per cent. of that included in the later returns. The swindle lies in the way these figures are used and compared by the protectionists to gull the simple-minded and credulous Republican voters of the country—particularly by the New York Tribune.

Here is a table which it is worth while studying carefully, for these figures are from the census and unimpeachable:

Year.	Assessed value.	Population.	Per cap.
1860	$12,084,560,005	31,443,321	$385
1890	24,249,589,804	62,622,250	387

There had been no increase in the per capita value of taxed property as assessed. But the assessed property, as has been proven by Mr. Walker and Mr. Porter, is but .3873 of the true wealth. Let us see what the true wealth should have been in 1860 and 1890:

Year.	Assessed value.	Dec. of.	True wealth.	Per cap.
1860	$12,084,560,005	.3873	$31,201,916,676	$993
1890	24,249,589,804	.3873	62,610,000,000	999

There had been no increase in the true wealth per capita upon an honest comparison of similar figures. The "true wealth," as given in the census for 1890, includes both taxed and untaxed property, while in 1860 the census only gives the true values for taxed property. Now let us take the basis of 1860 and deal with taxed property only:

Year.	Assessed value.	Per cent. of.	True value.	Per capita.
1860	$12,084,560,005	.74	$16,159,616,068	$514
1890	24,249,589,804	.75	32,352,786,404	516

In the thirty years of protection since 1860 there had been no increase in our per capita wealth, and Robert P. Porter, an able statistician and economic investigator, but an utterly unscrupulous protection advocate, was placed in charge of the census of 1890 to so manipulate the wealth figures that the Tribune and other organs of the thieves could fool the people while apparently appealing to the census for their facts.

In census bulletin 104 Mr. Porter makes a report which is absurd on its face. He gives this table as our wealth at decades:

Year.	Assessed value.	True value.	Per capita.
1860	$12,084,560,005	$16,159,616,068	$514
1870	14,178,986,732	30,068,518,507	780
1880	16,902,993,543	43,642,000,000	870
1890	24,249,589,804	62,610,000,000	996

That this table is fraudulent, that these figures do not relate to the same things, is shown in the first two lines. The census of 1870 expressly says, and Mr. Porter in 1880 repeated the warning, that the assessed valuation for 1870 is reported in depreciated greenbacks; that the average inflation is 35 per cent.; that the true figures in gold are $11,342,789,366. Now compare these two lines in gold values:

Year.	Assessed value.	Per cent. of.	True value.	Per capita.
1860	$12,084,560,005	.75	$16,159,616,068	514
1870	11,342,789,366	.37	30,068,518,507	780

How can anyone with sense be asked to believe that our wealth doubled in the civil war decade, when the assessed value of taxable property actually declined? These two lines explain the fraud. Mr. Porter takes the "true valuation of taxed property only," in 1860, because we had nothing else then to compare with the "true valuation of all property, both taxed and untaxed," in the three subsequent lines; and he does this deliberately, because he did not dare compare taxed property with taxed property, or true wealth with true wealth, for that would then show an enormous loss in our national wealth in 1860.

And now that the reader may have before him a clear idea of our exact wealth at different decades I append first the correct tables of taxed property:

Year.	True value.	Taxed for taxation.	Ratio of
1850	*7,135,780,228	$5,287,613,148	.740
1860	*16,159,616,068	*12,084,560,005	*.741
1870	15,183,719,154	†11,342,789,366	.750
1880	21,125,241,928	*16,902,993,543	*.780
1890	32,352,786,404	*24,249,589,804	.750

*Census figures. †Gold basis census estimate.

Now, let us compare the correct tables of true wealth, which combine the taxed and untaxed, in accordance with the lately discovered measuring rods of Mr. Walker and Mr. Porter:

Year.	True wealth.	Ass. ratio.	Taxed for
1850	$13,658,000,000	.3873	$5,287,613,148
1860	31,202,000,000	.3873	*12,084,560,005
1870	*30,068,000,000	*.3780	†11,342,789,366
1880	*43,642,000,000	*.3873	*16,902,993,543
1890	*62,610,000,000	*.3873	*24,249,589,804

*Census figures. †Gold basis census figures.

And now let us compare the per capita wealth at the five decades:

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.
As assessed	$229	*$385	*$236	*$338	*$387
Taxed only	*308	*514	392	421	516
Untaxed	283	479	388	349	*483
All wealth	591	993	*780	*870	*999

*Census figures.

These are the true tables of the census, showing correct comparison. Where figures are lacking in the census for proper comparison they are restored by the proper census ratios, and marked. They show that not only the assessed value of taxed property, but the actual value of taxed property, as well as the true wealth and per capita wealth, decreased during the civil war decade. The defenders of the protection thieves wish the Republican voter to believe that while the assessed wealth of the country declined between 1860 and 1870 from $385 to $295—a loss of $90 per head—there was an actual increase in the per capita wealth from $514 to $780, while the total wealth nearly doubled. The Tribune will assert that this is true—that instead of a loss of $90 per head of assessed wealth, showing a loss of $213 in actual wealth, it naturally shows an increase of $266. And nine out of every ten of its readers will believe it to be true. They will see nothing illogical in it, nor in the Tribune substituting currency values for gold values.

Based upon these and other census statistics, Mr. Wilson stated in the World that there has been no increase practically in the wealth in thirty years, although in the ten years between 1850 and 1860 the per capita wealth nearly doubled, rising from $591 to $993, of which only $21 was from the discovery of gold.

In 1860 the wealth of this country was very evenly distributed; there were no multi-millionaires, very few millionaires, few large fortunes. No special wealth statistics were collected, but the census of 1860 shows half the wealth in possession of half the people. There were no bonanza farms and no tenant farmers. One-half the male workers were on farms they owned, and the average land value of each farm was $3,251, while few went much over or under. Poverty was confined to the cities, and to small sections of them. It is perfectly safe to assert that 91 per cent. of the people held in fair and even measure 91 per cent. of the wealth, while 4 per cent. of the people owned the remaining 9 per cent., leaving not more than 5 per cent. practically paupers.

The per capita wealth is the same to-day as in 1860. Each man eats and drinks, and any great change that has come must of necessity have been by a reduction of wealth—by taking from many and giving it to one.

The census of 1890 shows that the conditions of 1860 have been reversed; that 91 per cent. of the people of the United States are to-day practically paupers, living from hand to mouth, dependent upon their daily bread, while 9 per cent. are capitalistic employers, owning 84 per cent. of the wealth.

The Senate Debate

After two months of delay the amended Wilson bill came up for consideration in the Senate, and Chairman Voorhees made the opening speech in its behalf.

No one can foretell the duration of the debate. The Democratic supporters of the bill hope to get through in six weeks. The Republicans and their assistants, the dissenting Democrats, talk of three months. If the Senate were moved by regard for the public interests and respect for public opinion its course would be substantially this:

Each party would agree upon three of its members to present its side of the question in carefully prepared and elaborate speeches. They could say all that needs to be said upon the general policy involved. This might consume a week.

There would then be a general discussion under a rule limiting the speeches to fifteen or twenty minutes. This would enable every Senator to get his views before the people of his State, which is the main object of most of the so-called debates. Upon a party question in a legislative body talk does not change votes. A week should suffice for this, with "leave to print" for Senators who are constitutionally long-winded.

The bill would then be open to motions to amend, under a rule for five-minute speeches. The purpose of every proposed amendment could be made clear in an hour or two of genuine debate under this rule. Two weeks of honest work in this way would test the sense of the Senate on every section of the bill.

The final vote on the bill could then be taken by the 1st of May. It could be sent to a conference committee, agreed to and finally passed in a week more and go into effect on the 30th of June, the end of the fiscal year.

This is the business-like way of disposing of the tariff bill. It is also the patriotic way. The country waits and pleads for an early settlement of the question. It asks for and needs certainty. Instead of patriotism, is it to have more politics? Instead of business, is it to have needless delay?—New York World.

Allison's Unsupported Assertions.

Mr. Allison opened the debate on the tariff bill for the opposition without throwing great light upon the subject. He denounced the Democrats for seeking revenue only, which is an obvious exaggeration. He figured out the increase between 1880 and 1890 of the manufactured products of the United States (69.27 per cent.) and declared that it was due to protection, which is a proposition impossible reasonably to verify and easy to refute, since a very large part of the increase is in industries for which there can be no foreign competition. He declared that all our industries, with few exceptions, would be paralyzed, if not strangled to death, by the pending bill, yet he knows that many of the duties affecting the larger part of the industries of the country are no lower in the Senate bill than those in force when the McKinley act was passed. Naturally and prudently, he took no note of the fact that in numbers of cases our manufacturers can even now undersell foreign competitors in foreign markets, and many more will be able to do so with the reduction in the cost of materials made possible by the reformed tariff. In his day Mr. Allison was a pretty good tariff reformer. It is only the exigencies of party discipline that now bring him forward rashly to condemn a measure which is in no sense radical or destructive, and no more extreme than those he has himself sustained in the past.—New York Times.

Don't Tax Raw Materials.

There is, of course, no honesty in the chatter that the policy of free raw materials is opposed to the Democratic principle of a tariff for revenue. No friend of such a tariff ever proposed to tax everything that is imported. Under a strict application of the principle, the articles to be selected for revenue duties are those the taxation of which would yield the most revenue with the least burden to the people. To tax raw materials is to handicap our manufacturers, to limit the demand for labor, and to increase the cost of all goods produced from them. The policy of free raw materials is explicitly approved in the Chicago platform.

Invading the World's Markets.

While some of the "conservatives" in the Senate are afraid of free iron ore, the Iron Age and other trade journals are discussing the capacity of our iron manufacturers to invade the markets of the world with their wares. The Iron Age, which is a stanch protectionist journal, said on March 29:

"We are sure that few Americans familiar with our resources and our methods are not convinced that the manifest destiny of the United States is to become the greatest manufacturing country in the world. What we have accomplished in some branches of agriculture and of industry is merely a forerunner of the great achievements which the next generation will bring."

The editor thinks our prices will, after one more turn, be "on a parity with the industrial market" and that then with better banking facilities, better consular service and more attention to foreign trade we may expect to hold our own in the markets of the world.

We are now, in fact, exporting millions of dollars' worth of iron and steel products, agricultural implements, stoves, sewing machines, saws, axes, and nearly all kinds of tools, locomotives and, within a few weeks, pig iron from Alabama to England. It is then no wonder that even protectionist journals are waking up to the fact that with free raw materials and our protection bands removed, we can challenge competition from all quarters in all quarters of the earth.

Coal Industry Prosperous.

It is a fact of considerable interest and significance that, notwithstanding the panic of last year, the consumption of coal was about two million tons greater than in the previous year. The Engineering and Mining Journal has taken extraordinary pains to collect statistics on this subject, and it finds that the consumption of 1893 was 183,422,710 net tons, while that of 1892 was only 180,399,017 net tons. After making account of imports and exports, the remainder shows an increase in consumption of 1,881,943 tons. From this fact the Journal draws the reasonable inference that "the depression in business through the year could not have been so great in fact as it appeared on the surface. During the first half of the year," it continues, "business men worried over and continually talked about the depression in trade, when in fact they meant in prices. The continual talk about hard times caused capital to become far more conservative than there was any real reason for, and thus affected other branches of business. The semi-panic spread everywhere and caused infinite harm to many industries, but, as the figures of coal production show, manufacturing interests throughout the country certainly have not suffered to the extent claimed and believed."—New York Post!

Betrayers of Democratic Principles.

The fundamental principles of Democracy are as sound to-day as they were when Thomas Jefferson enunciated them more than one hundred years ago. "Equal rights for all, special privileges for none" will forever be the goal of popular government. It is the essence of liberty and justice. A few traitors, masquerading as Democrats, may succeed temporarily in defeating real Democratic legislation, but they will soon be swept out of power by the tide of popular indignation, and better men will fill their places.

The study of the social and economic sciences is more general than ever before and, knowing their rights, the people will insist on being free. Real Democrats should not be disheartened. They should set to work to rid their party of all who can be tempted to vote special favors to great trusts or protected interests. Millionaires are too numerous in the Senate and all of them are interested directly or indirectly in protected interests. But some of the worst men there are those who want to become millionaires and are willing to sell themselves and their party to become millionaires. Rid the party of all such men.

Voorhees for an Income Tax.

No part of Senator Voorhees' speech yesterday had more truly the ring of earnestness than his defense of the income tax. To the claim that "such a tax cannot be collected because of the wholesale perjury which income owners will commit in order to evade the law," the Senator replied:

"I confess that I am shocked to be assured now by gentlemen of great ability and high position that the principal property-holders and income owners of the United States are ready, for the sake of defrauding the Government out of a small pittance, to blacken their souls with the detestable crime of false swearing, to render themselves fit associates for thieves, house-breakers, forgers and cutthroats in the prison houses of the world, and to become everlasting inhabitants of hell in the world to come."

The protesting plutocrats ought to be grateful for this impassioned "hurling back" of the imputation that they would perjure themselves to escape a slight tax.—New York World.

Tariff in the Senate.

BEFORE the merry month of May comes in the Senate should have passed a tariff-reform bill.—Boston Globe.

A SHORT limit in speeches should be in order. Promises must be redeemed on schedule time, else the redemption will count for but little.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

THE bill ought to be amended and passed, but above all things should it be acted upon speedily. Let the debate be short and to the point—and so only can the Senate hope to recover some of its lately lost prestige.—Springfield Republican.

THE party in power is under pledge to revise the tariff, and since it has the votes necessary to pass the bill now before the Senate a failure to do so with reasonable promptness will be a confession of inability or unwillingness to make good a campaign promise.—Philadelphia Times.

WHATEVER has been done in the Senate—if anything be accomplished—must pass the ordeal of conference committees, and it is in these bodies that the great battle between protection Democrats for personal revenue and low-tariff Democrats will take place.—Boston Transcript.

THE tariff debate in the Senate is likely to be prolonged altogether out of proportion to the number or the importance of the changes in the pending measure that will be accomplished by it. These, in all probability, will be neither many nor essential—the compromisers and log-rollers having already put the bill in the form that will command the largest possible vote in the upper chamber.

NO ONE is useless in this world who lightens the burdens of another.—Dickens.

SINK IN THE STORM.

MANY VESSELS WRECKED ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Ships Pounded to Pieces in the Sight of Men Who Can Render No Aid—New Jersey Towns and Railroads Suffer.—Sea Hath Its Perils.

A Score of Lives Lost.

For two days last week the whole Atlantic coast from Boston to Baltimore was in the clutches of the worst storm since the never-to-be-forgotten blizzard of 1888, and not only the coast, but all the States north of the Carolinas and east of the Allegheny Mountains, including the whole of New York State, sucked in the icy blasts and drew them as far as Buffalo. It was a terrific strife of the elements, and did incalculable damage to life and property throughout the most densely populated part of the country. For twenty-four hours the winds of the ocean rushed furiously past Sandy Hook, up through Hell Gate, at the rate of sixty-nine miles an hour. This would have been disagreeable and dangerous if the wind had no companions, for such a wind not only wrinkles the sea and makes it turbulent and perilous to ships and their burdens, but it has power enough to overturn buildings, to uproot trees, and to play havoc with the means of human communication. But the wind was not alone this time. It was accompanied and assisted by snow and sleet, which made it bitter cold. Together these threw swept the sea and the land, covering the habitations of men with an icy veil, heaping the earth high with a blanket of snow, playing with mighty vessels as children play with whittled boats, lifting them high on the crest of a mighty wave and then plunging them into an abyss of churning waters and crushing them there; breaking men's limbs and beating their lives out against the jagged rocks, hurrying through the streets of cities, as a mountain torrent plunges boiling through a narrow gorge, tearing down telegraph poles as if they were toothpicks, twisting thick and heavy wires like cotton thread, and withal roaring and howling in hideous triumph, like the myriad devils of a nightmare.

In some respects this storm was more dreadful and disastrous than the blizzard which paralyzed New York six years ago. That was fiercer, but it did not diffuse itself over so great an area. Thursday every foot of ground east of Buffalo was covered with thirty inches of snow, which had been falling for more than twenty-four hours. Nearly every telegraph and telephone wire in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware was torn down by the fury of the blast. New York was practically isolated. Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington were in a similar plight.

Terrible Work of the Storm.

The work of the storm along the Jersey coast was something terrible. Furious gales of wind and monstrous seas wrought havoc and destruction. Buildings, trees, telegraph and telephone wires, railway tracks, embankments, wharves and fences all yielded to the destructive fury of the elements. Above it all stands out the loss of human life. Many vessels, large and small, were wrecked. The crews of the Sandy Hook, Squan and Long Branch life-saving stations put out to the assistance of the disabled vessels as soon as they were reported ashore, but it was not known when the first dispatches were sent out that a single life had been saved, as the furious sea running and the blinding snow prevented any effective work upon the part of the life-savers.

Atlantic City suffered considerably. Waves dashed over the board walk, and at times this famous attraction was threatened with being carried out to sea. Gen. Earl's hotel, says a dispatch, the Normandie-by-the-Sea, is likely to be totally wrecked. At Galilee the ocean is undermining St. Peter's Church, which the tide will also probably bring down. In Morris, Bergen and Warren counties roads were impassable. Trains on railroads running into Jersey City and Hoboken were all delayed. The meadows between Jersey City and Hoboken and Newark are several inches under water and nothing is visible except telephone and telegraph poles. At Bayonne many boats and boathouses were washed away. At South Amboy a partially erected house was blown down, and at New Brunswick electric light, telegraph and telephone wires were leveled to the ground. Incalculable damage was done to the fruit crops. The peach crop suffered particularly, and it is feared that the entire crop will prove a failure. Farmers throughout the State will be heavy sufferers.

Wrecked Off Milwaukee.

A little yawl boat, nine feet long, drifted to the beach, several miles north of Milwaukee, bearing the unconscious form of Capt. William R. Wood, the only survivor of the schooner Island City. The other two men who comprised the crew of the lost boat were undoubtedly drowned when the boat went down. Capt. Wood was so nearly dead from exposure that he barely managed to crawl to a farmhouse near the shore and then became unconscious again. He arrived in the city in the afternoon and told the story of the loss of his boat.

Overflow of News.

A SEVERE snowstorm prevailed in Western Minnesota.

AN incendiary fire destroyed 5,000 bales of straw at Anderson, Ind.

FIFTY-TWO Samoans have arrived at San Francisco for the Midwinter Fair.

FIFTY Alabama court officials have been indicted for making fraudulent returns.

T. & W. R. CARNAHAN'S dry goods store burned at Findlay, Ohio. Loss, $70,000.

THE German Reichstag has adopted the commercial treaty negotiated with Uruguay.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., two white men and four Chinese were arrested for smuggling.

J. D. SCRINGER was arrested at Benton Harbor, Mich., charged with embezzling $100.

CONGRESSMAN HERMANN was renominated by the Republicans of the First Oregon District.

AT Brinton, Pa., three men were killed and fourteen injured by the premature explosion of a blast.

MRS. MARY VINEYARD, an old settler of Eastern Indiana, was killed by a Panhandle passenger train at Florida.

DURING a wind-storm at Siloam Springs, Ark., the house of John Simpson, living one and a half miles from there, was blown away and W. S. Simpson, a brother, killed.

E. D. SMITH was arrested at Laramie, Wyo. It is alleged that Smith embezzled $600 of Government funds while he was postmaster at Jewell, Kas. The prisoner was taken to Topeka.

MILLION IN SMOKE.

Big Glucose Factory in Buffalo, N. Y., Destroyed by Fire.

The American Glucose Company's two buildings in Buffalo, N. Y., were totally destroyed by fire Thursday night at a loss of $1,800,000. There were 180 men at work in the buildings. Most of these got out, it is known, but those who worked in the seventh floor of the main building, it is thought, must have been cut off and their lives lost. As near as can be learned, there are ten men missing and probably more. Seven men are in the hospitals, three of them firemen.

The loss is estimated by C. J. Hamlin, the owner of the works, at $1,800,000, with insurance for $475,000. The main building, says a dispatch, is on the north side of Scott street, the feed and starch building on the south, both connected by a bridge at the fifth story. The fire broke out in the electric light room on the ground floor. The engineer, John Coyle, saw a burst of flame, and the whole room was in a blaze. The buildings were a veritable tinder box and when the engines arrived were a mass of flame to the fifth story. Firemen with scaling ladders took out six men from the sixth story. All who were above that must have perished. The fish market on Scott street was destroyed when the walls of the main building fell in on it. Firemen Schroeder, Weber, and Kelly were buried in the crush. Schroeder and Maurice will probably die. The glucose works were the largest in this country, and the works of the company consisted of an eleven-story brick building used for the manufacture of glucose and starch, an eight-story brick building used as a powerhouse and as a place for making the cattle-feeding product, an eight-story brick building used as a refinery, and an eight-story storehouse.

There were perhaps 125 men at work. It is known that some of the men escaped by the fire escapes, and some of those on the lower stories jumped into the canal. The chances are that several men were burned to death. In twenty minutes the walls began to fall, and they fell at frequent intervals until inside of forty-five minutes there was but one corner standing. The main building was connected with the power and feed house by an elevated bridge over Scott street. The flames crept across this and ignited the feed house.

The fish market just across the street caught fire. Five firemen were sent inside to fight the flames. The building was a long, low brick structure. A portion of a blazing wall fell on it and started the roof to burning fiercely. In a few minutes the roof fell in and buried the five firemen. Three of them escaped with no other injuries than a few bruises, but John Weber and Lieut. Schroeder, of the same company, were not so fortunate. Weber was taken out unconscious. His face is badly burned, some of his ribs are broken, and he has also internal injuries. It is a question whether he lives or dies.

BIG SEASON FOR BICYCLING.

Promise of Great Sport and an Unusual Number of Meets.

THAT this will be the greatest cycling year on record in this country there seems to be no doubt. From present indications, upward of 2,000 sanctions to hold race meets will be granted by the League of American Wheelmen before the season is over. As most of the meetings last year paid expenses, it is expected that, with the greater interest now prevailing, clubs will make money this summer. The League has arrived at the dignity of having a national circuit. The fastest racing men will make a tour in the hope of obtaining a fair share of the valuable prizes offered. They are now in the South or contemplating visits there for the purpose of training. Many cities this year will have bicycle tracks for the first time. Of course the presence of a large number of racing men in the South has had a tendency to arouse interest among the Southerners, and Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Mobile, Macon, Nashville, Birmingham and New Orleans are expected to be among the cities that will hold big race meets. The circuit will probably be opened in the South, and from there it will be continued north and then in a westerly direction. Much interest has already been shown in the meeting to be held at Denver, and a large number of Eastern men will make the trip there. It is expected also that the records in competition will be lowered, and if they are, more value will probable be attached to the records made in private by Johnson, Bliss and Dirnberger.

Brieflets.

THE St. Paul Daily News has suspended publication.

THE United States cruiser Chicago has arrived at Algiers.

EX-CONGRESSMAN GRANGE FERRIS died at Glens Falls, N. Y.

JACOB B. CARPENTER, ex-Mayor of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is dead.

PRAIRIE fires have caused heavy losses to farmers in Western Kansas.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS are planning to build a college in Australia.

GOTTLIEB DITTUS was scalped and fatally injured by runaway horses at Kenton, Ohio.

ONE man was killed and two fatally injured in a freight wreck near Hartford City, Ind.

JOHN WANAMAKER has just purchased $1,200,000 worth of Philadelphia real estate.

AT Decatur, Ill., William F. Colt was acquitted of the charge of murdering Milton Bond.

AT Mexico., Mo., the 3-year-old child of C. D. Green drank carbolic acid by mistake and died.

GOVERNORS of Southern States favor government ownership and control of the Nicaraguan Canal.

THE strike of the St. Louis tailors ended in a compromise. Over 1,000 men returned to work.

AT Coney Island, N. Y., "The Bowery" burned. Loss, $40,000. A dozen buildings were destroyed.

DELLA LATHAM, alias Carey, was killed with an ax by some unknown person at Anaconda, Mont.

G. FRANK SMITH, one of the best-known lawyers of California, died at San Francisco from heart disease.

THE remains of a man were found in the Ohio River, near Jeffersonville, Ind., by Homer Fuller while fishing.

IN the Cathedral at Baltimore Rev. J. O. Donahue was consecrated Bishop of Wheeling with imposing ceremonies.

THE strike of Paterson, N. J., flax spinners is at an end. The operatives return to work at the old scale of wages.

MASS meetings were held by the striking coke workers in Pennsylvania and an attack on the plants was planned.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself

It is peculiar in its origin, peculiar in the remarkable growth of the business of its manufacture, peculiar in the wonderful cures which it has accomplished. No other Sarsaparilla or so-called blood-purifier has made the "peculiar" record shown by the vast mass of testimony from people who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hundreds of letters are being constantly received which tell a tale of misery, with the happy sequel: "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me."

Peculiar After the Grip

Hood's Sarsaparilla seems to be especially adapted to just those conditions where an invigorating medicine is indispensable, and to just those times when heavy doctors' bills are to be avoided. The Grip always leaves a "peculiar" weakness, which Hood's Sarsaparilla, by its "peculiar" virtues, speedily overcomes. Much sickness and unhappiness follows a neglect properly to build up the system after the Grip. Hood's Sarsaparilla will always do this, and thus it is

Peculiar In the Spring

Almost everyone feels the need of an invigorating blood purifier and reliable tonic. The business man, the house-wife, the factory operative, lawyers, doctors, ministers, all have a "peculiar" enervated, exhausted, all-tired-out feeling in the spring. Again a "peculiar" remedy is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes pure, healthy blood, throws off the impurities, gives strength to the limbs, elasticity to the step, affords refreshing sleep and creates a good appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this, and thus it is "peculiar." Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

AT VICTORIA'S COURT.

A Long Ladder Down from Her Majesty to the Plain Citizen.

A table of precedency at the English court is given by the Globe-Democrat as follows: The sovereign, Prince of Wales, queen's younger sons, grandsons of the sovereign, Archbishop of Canterbury, lord high chancellor, Archbishop of York, Archbishop of Armagh, Archbishop of Dublin (these two during the lives of the present bishops only), lord president of the privy council, lord privy seal, lord great chamberlain, earl marshal, lord steward of her majesty's household, lord chamberlain, dukes of England, Scotland, Great Britain, Ireland, marquises, earls, marquises' elder sons, dukes' younger sons, viscounts, earls' elder sons, marquises' younger sons, bishops of London, Durham and Winchester, all other English bishops, according to seniority of creation, bishops of the Irish church before 1869, secretaries of state if barons, speaker of the house of commons, treasurer of her majesty's household, comptroller of her majesty's household, master of the horse, vice chamberlain of the household, secretaries of state not barons, viscounts' eldest sons, earls' younger sons, barons' eldest sons, knights of garter, privy councillors, chancellor of the exchequer, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, lord chief justice of the queen's bench, master of the rolls, lord justices of appeal, lords of appeal, judges, viscounts' younger sons, barons' younger sons, baronets, knights of Thisle, knights of St. Patrick, knights Grand Cross of the Bath, knights grand commanders of the Star of India, knights Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, knight commanders of the Bath, knights commanders of the Star of India, knights commanders of St. Michael and St. George, knights bachelors, judges of county courts, companions of the Bath of St. Michael and St. George, eldest sons of the younger sons of peers, baronets' eldest sons, eldest sons of knights, younger sons of the younger sons of peers, baronets' younger sons, younger sons of knights, gentlemen entitled to bear arms, citizens.

THE BENEDICT ARNOLD HOUSE.

An Old Historic Landmark in New Haven, Conn.

Probably one of the most historic landmarks in the grand old university town of New Haven, Conn., is at 155 Water street, a house which was for many years the home of Benedict Arnold, the famous traitor. It is a frame structure, two stories and a half high, and in the palmy days of its owner is said to have been one of the handsomest residences in the city. But to-day it has a dilapidated appearance and shows plainly the want of care. It is now used as a boarding house and on the left side

THE BENEDICT ARNOLD HOUSE.

of the main entrance a sign is hung which reads as follows: "Rooms to Rent. Board by the Day or Week." There is probably not a day passes but the old home of Benedict Arnold is pointed out to visitors as one of the principal points of interest in that city. The house was once the scene of a great wedding feast, when Mr. Arnold married his first wife, Miss Margaret Mansfield. She died June 21, 1775, and her tombstone is in the basement of Center Church on the green. The Benedict Arnold house was built in 1772, and occupied by the traitor until a short time before the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1812 it was sold to Capt. Frederick Hunt, one of the most prominent shipping merchants of his daay. He afterwards sold it to his son, James Hunt, and the property still remains in the family of the same name. Noah Webster, the great lexicographer, resided at one time in the Arnold house.

MOST IMPORTANT TO MAN.

The Use of Wheat and Its Preservation Among the Egyptians.

Of all the plants cultivated wheat is the most important to the welfare of man. Its use dates to the most ancient times. The agricultural wealth of the most ancient of countries, Egypt, consisted in its wheat. Not only was her dense population supplied with a profusion of the necessities of life, but Egpyt was a granary where from the earliest times all people felt sure of finding an abundant store of corn. Seven years of plenty afforded, from the superabundance of the crops, a sufficiency of food to supply the whole population during eleven years of dearth, as well as "all countries" which sent to Egypt "to buy," when Pharaoh, by the advice of Joseph, laid up the annual surplus for that purpose.

In the preservation of wheat the

AN EGYPTIAN GRANARY.

Egyptians excelled all other people, their granaries being perfect. They consisted of stone repositories under cover, hermetically sealed, and in them wheat would last perfectly sound for untold years.

Silk from Wild Silkworms.

An English firm is using the silk of the wild silkworm, from which is woven a soft, substantial fabric of light tusson or pongee shade.

How Fashions in Dolls' Eyes Are Set.

Who would think of such a thing as a Queen deciding the color of the dolls' eyes within her kingdom. Such a thing has been done, not by royal edict, however, but simply by having her Majesty's own eyes set the fashion.

When Victoria became Queen of England, more than fifty years ago, she was fair and young, with very blue eyes, whereupon blue eyes became all the fashion, and all the loyal dollmakers of her kingdom began sending blue-eyed dolls from their factories.

In Italy and Spain, where all the great beauties have olive skins and dark handsome eyes, a blonde doll is not a common sight. Japanese dolls have twinkling, beady black eyes set in their heads aslant, while the gayly dressed dolly from Singapore looks from her copper-colored face with a pair of narrow, coquettish black eyes, quite different in expression from either the Spanish or Chinese beauties.

A Railroad Through the Sea.

An interesting experiment is about to be carried out at Brighton in the shape of the construction of a marine railway for the purpose of connecting Brighton with the little village of Rottingdean, some three or four miles to the eastward. The rails will be laid on the solid rock with concrete, and at high water will be covered by the sea, which, however, will not affect the carriages, the latter being supported on a framework that keeps them high and dry. At this part of the coast the cliffs are high, and the beach is practically inaccessible, so that no boating traffic will be interfered with. The cars will be moved by electricity, like those used along the eastern foreshore of Brighton.—London News.

Turkish Superstitions.

There is no land on earth where more superstitions prevail than that of the unspeakable Turk. Some of them are interesting. If by any chance a sparrow or swallow flies in the window and circles three times around the room it is a sign that a blood relation of some one present is about to die. There are many signs and happenings that are supposed to predict marriage. For instance, if a horse sneezes when a young girl passes in the street, she is positive that her time is nearly come. If her hair becomes unfastened she knows that she will soon be sought for, and if she goes to eat a peach and finds its kernel split she is equally certain that she will soon be wedded.

HEALTH REIGNS SUPREME.

The Home of the Sisters of Providence, St. Marys, Ind., Seldom Visited by Sickness.

Sister Ambrose Explains the Reason to a Reporter—Due to the Strictest Rules of Hygiene and to the Medicine Used—Information of Value to Everyone.

(From the Terre Haute Express.)

Four miles to the northwest of Terre Haute, as the pigeon flies, lies the beautiful and picturesque village of St. Marys. This is a Roman Catholic institution which has attained something more than national celebrity. Fifty years ago it was established by six Sisters of Providence, who came from the shores of France to lay the foundation for this great charitable order. It now consists of the home of the Sisters of Providence, known as the Providence House, a large female seminary, one of the finest chapels in the United States, and a rectory in which the priests make their home.

It is also the Mecca to which hundreds of Sisters of Charity flock each year to make their annual retreat. During these retreats a prolonged fast is maintained, and the greater portion of the time spent in religious sacrifice.

A reporter of the *Express* called at the institution one day this week, and asked of Sister Mary Ambrose if there was any apparent reason for the good health with which they were blessed. The answer was that particular attention is paid by the sisters in charge of the health and happiness of the students. "Bodily ailment," she said, "cannot help but have its effect on the mind. In order to keep the mind bright and active and perfectly clear at all times, the student's physical condition must be as nearly perfect as possible. Some time ago there was more or less ailment noticeable among the sisters and students, which was probably due to atmospheric causes, though of course I do not know just what its origin really was. Shortly after this became noticeable a friend highly recommended a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and so urged upon me to give them a trial that I ordered some of them, and they have been used in the institution ever since. A few days ago the manufacturers wrote me for an opinion of Pink Pills, and my reply was as follows:

"*Respected Sirs:*—In answer to your kind request for our opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, we are pleased to say that these Pink Pills were so highly recommended to us that we were induced to try them, and we think our repeated orders for them are sufficient evidence that we find them all they were represented, a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic. Yours very respectfully,

SISTER M. AMBROSE,
"Secretary for Sisters of Providence."

Medical scientists concede that weak blood and shattered nerves are two fruitful causes of nearly every disease to which human flesh is heir, and if Dr. Williams' medicine is, as Sister Ambrose says they have found it, "a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic," the source of good health at St. Mary's is easily traced.

When all the students assemble in the Academy Building on next commencement day, it will do one's heart good to see that brilliant array of bright faces, bright eyes and happy dispositions, which are due very largely to the extensive use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The Sisters of Providence are never without them. Their orders are placed by the gross direct with the manufacturer.

This is certainly a high recommendation for the medicine, for there is probably no class of people that gives more attention to the physical health and welfare of its members than the Sisters of Providence. The strictest rules of hygiene are observed at all times, and they would not use anything in which they did not have unbounded faith.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50)—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

He Wasn't Shoving.

A frenzied officer was trying to keep the crowd back from a horse that had fallen on Main Street, and, to add force to his frowning appearance, he howled out to the crowd in a general way: "I'll break your head if I come back there, for shoving that way."

"I ain't shoving, and you know it, so don't get fresh," came a wee voice.

It emanated from the smallest bit of humanity in the mob, a 6-year-old youngster who felt that he had been unjustly accused of exerting his strength to crowd the policeman. The laugh that followed the expression was joined in by the good-natured officer himself.—Buffalo Express.

Indians in War.

The Indians are to be mustered out of the United States Army, and the announcement serves to recall the time when the question of employing them in civilized warfare was a burning one in this land. The patriot commanders of the Revolution and their British enemies were never tired of exchanging accusations upon this subject, and the murder of Miss McCrea grew out of the employment of Indians by the British. Later, in the war of 1812, the Indians were stirred to arms against United States troops and mutual hatreds of the two nations were embittered by the ancient cause of quarrel.

Dry Humor.

As I rode by a miserably poor hillside farm in Tennessee, one day, I saw the farmer sitting on the fence, chewing a bite of long green very complacently.

"Good morning," I said; "how far is it to the mill?"

"'Bout three miles in the way you've got to go," he replied in a whisper.

"What's the matter?" I asked, "have you a cold?"

"No, mister," he whispered again. "'taint that. It's this yer farm. I've been livin' on it fer ten years, an' the land's so dern pore I hain't been able to raise my voice on it fer the last five."

Japanese Manufactures.

It is a matter of singular interest that Japan is now manufacturing modern war material for the use of Western nations. Six guns manufactured at the Japanese Government arsenal at Osaka have just been supplied to the Portuguese Government. A month or so since a British firm took the first steps in the establishment of a watchmaking concern in Japan for the manufacture by Japanese workmen of watches for Western markets.

The Cat and the Oyster Pie.

At Greenville, N. C., Mrs. L. B. Harding had an oyster pie for dinner. She concluded to warm what was left for supper and placed the baking tin in the stove. When Mr. Harding went to help himself at supper he had in place of oysters a nice well baked cat—fur and all. The cat had crept in the stove, enjoyed the oysters, and, no doubt feeling well, had coiled up in the baking tin for a nap.—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Bullet-Proof.

The alleged bullet-proof cloth, invented by a German tailor, which was much talked of some time ago, has been rejected by the German military authorities. It is three times as heavy as ordinary cloth; is difficult to manufacture into tunics; is clumsy when made up, and, finally, not bullet-proof at all, as it is easily pierced by the projectile of the Lebel rifle.

Bad Effects of the Blizzard.

It is cold weather to be without a coat, but such is the case with us. We spread our duster over our garden peas last night to keep the frost off, and it froze so hard that the cow stepped on it some time during the night and broke it all to pieces.—Hawkinsville (Ga.) Skinner.

Agreed to Dig Each Other's Graves.

The recent death of Jack Odell, the oldest grave digger in Passaic County, New Jersey, brought to light an agreement entered into fifty years ago, when Undertader Hiram Gould interred the first body in the Sandy Hill cemetery. Odell, who was then the only grave digger in the neighborhood, agreed with Mr. Gould to dig his grave and drive his hearse if the undertaker should die first. Mr. Gould made the same agreement with Odell, and also said he would pay the funeral expenses if Odell died poor. Odell visited Gould's establishment about a year ago and said he had saved money enough to pay for his funeral, and turned the money over to the undertaker. Odell died a few days ago. Mr. Gould, who is nearly 80 years old, dug the grave digger's grave and drove the hearse to the cemetery.—New York Press.

A Standard Bearer.

In the crusade inaugurated nearly half a century ago against the professional ignorance of the old school of medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was a standard bearer. Its victories over disease, when the old-time specifics proved abject failures, proved that the pseudo-philosophy which sanctioned the administration of violent remedies where the case required none, which laid down as unalterable rules blood-letting, violent purgation, the use of emetics and the employment of corrosive and cumulative poisons in simple cases of liver and malarial complaint, was in fact the worst of unphilosophy, contrary alike to the laws of true medicinal science, of hygiene and of common sense. Biliousness, constipation and chills and fever, as now treated by the Bitters, promptly yield where before they obstinately resisted old-fashioned medication. So do dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney complaint—all surely conquerable by this safe and really philosophic remedy.

At the Theater.

Theatergoer (to lady in front, whose hat is decidedly in the way)—Madam, would you have the goodness to take your hat off? It prevents me from seeing the stage.

Lady (indignantly)—Certainly not.

Quartette of Wrathful Spectators—Take your hat off, please.

But the fair offender only tightens her lips and looks determined.

Wily Youth (in a stage whisper)—It's a blamed shame. Leave the lady alone; she has no hair.

In an incalculable portion of a second the hat is removed, exposing luxuriant abundant locks, and everyone is happy.

Time and Season.

All things have their time and season, and in the changeful temperature of a closing winter rheumatism flourishes. The best treatment is referred to in a letter from Miss Lina Gunckle, Trenton, O., Feb. 22d, 1893, who says: "I suffered for several years with rheumatism, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. I am now well and never feel anything of it." Better get the Oil in time and there will be no season of trouble afterwards.

"WHAT is the matter, dearest?" "Somefin' awful's happened, mamma." "Well, what is it, sweetheart?" "My d-doll baby got away fwom me and bwoked a plate out in the pantwy."

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

WHEN a mother gives her boy medicine, she insists upon his taking the little he manages to miss in the bottom of the spoon.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned "mother" in vinegar?

For a complexion soft as velvet and rich in color as the tints of a beautiful sea shell, use that wonderful skin purifier—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Young Wives

WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

"Mothers' Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering* and *insure safety to life of mother and child*.—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.* *It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DERMALENE the famous Parisian face bleach and complexion beautifier. One dollar per bottle (*about half the price of similar remedies*). A never-failing cure for *all facial blemishes*. Absolutely guaranteed. *Sample bottle* 50c. THE DERMALENE CO., 21 E. 14th St., New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

THERE is more than the difference of a letter between a dimple and a pimple.

The Best Men Wanted.

"Yes, sir; we want some good men, men of first-class character and ability, to represent us. Among our representatives are many of the noblest and best men in America, and parties of that stamp can always find a splendid business opportunity at our establishment." That is the way Mr. B. F. Johnson, of the firm B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., stated the case in reference to their advertisemet in this paper.

A MAN who has no poor kin thinks it would be a pleasure to help them.

Which Will You Be?

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska, where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free, and a postal will bring it to you.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

A PHILADELPHIA visitor was drowned in a bath tub in a Chicago hotel the other night. Having learned by bitter experience the management of gas fixtures the inhabitants of the Quaker city should now devote their undivided attention to unraveling the dangerous mysteries of the bath.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

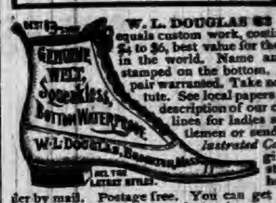

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen, Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good."

This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows:

"From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months *increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds*. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared."

John A. H. Berry

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that once used, *they are always in favor*. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and *regular*, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles, and indigestion.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are far more effective in arousing the liver to action than "blue pills," calomel, or other mercurial preparations, and have the further merit of being purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system; no particular care is required while using them.

Composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, their cost is much more than is that of other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four "Pellets" are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, and can be had at the price of the more ordinary and cheaper made pills.

Dr. Pierce prides himself on having been first to introduce a Little Liver Pill to the American people. Many have imitated them, but none have approached his "Pleasant Pellets" in excellence.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pellets" are infinitely superior to all "mineral waters," sedlitz powders, "salts," castor oil, fruit syrups (so-called), laxative "teas," and the many other purgative compounds sold in various forms.

Put up in glass vials, sealed, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is laxative, two gently cathartic.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, nothing equals them. They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child wants them.

Then, after they are taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, and natural way. There is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*.

Accept no substitute recommended to be "just as good." They may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who *needs* help.

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. **EXTRA WEARING QUALITY.** Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. **Ask your dealer for them,** and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

Best Man and Best Medicine.

Lincoln Tea,

A Gripeless Cathartic.

For diseases of the LIVER and KIDNEYS it is a CURE, not an experiment. Used by women it PREVENTS SUFFERING. Used by men it PROMOTES VIGOR. It cures Constipation, clears the Complexion and prevents Dyspepsia. **Price, 25 cts., sample free.** At your druggists or by mail of **LINCOLN TEA CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.**

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Retail 25 cts. Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. 1 to 6 sold in a house. Sample postage paid free. FORBERG & MARIN, Cincinnati, O.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

Leslie E. Keeley M.D. LL.D.

Surg'n C. & A. R. R. Late Surg'n U. S. A.

DISCOVERER OF

THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

To Farmers and Stock Breeders.

I will stand my horses as follows:

BILLY MORGAN,

The Hambletonian Morgan, Mondays at Butler, Tuesdays at Mooresville, Wednesdays at Waterloo, Thursdays at Mooresville, Fridays at Auburn, Saturdays at Mooresville.

The Hambletonian is a great-grandson of Rysdick's Hambletonian on the dam's side.

FRANK G. CONVERSE,

The In-bred Morgan, will stand Mondays at Mooresville, Tuesdays at Butler, Wednesdays at Mooresville, Thursdays at Waterloo, Fridays at Mooresville, Saturdays at Auburn.

Frank G. Converse was bred in the state of Vermont, is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen, a grandson of Daniel Lambert and a son of Jesse Lambert. Frank's dam is by the Grosvenor horse and he by Old Black Hawk. Frank's granddam is by the David Hill horse, and he by Old Black Hawk, and he by Sherman's Morgan, and he by Old Justin Morgan.

Both horses are well bred and registered.

For further information, pedigrees and prices, call on

A. D. MOORE, Mooresville, Indiana.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Whenever you have a proposition to get something for nothing it will pay you to walk around it by the furthest routes.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying Cough and pains in the chest, bordering on Lung fever. I think it is the best Cough Syrup in the world and would not be without it: Resp. Yours A. M. Fisher.

Sold By all druggists.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. Yes puts the better, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no cuts, no broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 15, Columbus, O.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, MAY 17TH at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of

SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

"OH MY NERVES."

"This terrible 'all gone' lassitude and weakness; cannot sleep, palpitations, headache, languid and lifeless. I cannot live this way. What shall I do?" Take Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and marvelous nerve soother and strength restorer. Europe is alive with its praises. Just introduced in America. The world does not contain its equal. Accept no counterfeit or dangerous substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

SAY, THERE!

Are you hobbling about with rheumatism or gout? Are you a great sufferer? Are you helpless and almost hopeless? No matter; you can be cured just the same. The great Scotch remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just offered to the American public by the Hall Medicine Co., cures. Try it and prove its infallibility. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist. Take no other You have suffered long enough—be cured. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on Coughs Colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease Consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these Coughs that your children may contract, and cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25cts. of your druggist.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when you cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord

Gave Pain Balm a Trial.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cured of Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, say: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

McNagny's Last Blunder.

McNagny has got into another piece of foolishness. At Ligonier, after fooling around for several months and letting the democrats get to quarreling, he, without consulting them, went out into the country and coaxed Dave Hough, a farmer, to agree to take the postoffice, although he did not want it and no one in Ligonier asked for his appointment. When McNagny came back from the country and announced to the democrats in town that he had secured a postmaster for them, they were astonished and indignant. Now, after waiting four months longer, Hough decides he does not want the place, and writes McNagny to that effect. The latter, it would appear, did not even stop to consult his friends of the Garrett Clipper, who have been, as they claim, controlling him by "snapping their fingers," but at once wrote to the committeemen at Ligonier directing them to call an election and go through the farce lately seen at Kendallville. The democratic committee, however, remembering the Kendallville fiasco, refused to do this, and unanimously requested McNagny to select a man himself. And so the matter stands. We do not believe there ever was a man who was called to the honorable office of congressman, who showed so little sense and judgment in filling these places as McNagny has, or who put himself bodily into the hands of the least desirable element of the party everywhere. Go where you will it is the same story of weak or unsatisfactory appointments, and that, too, of men for whom no one had asked. He has all over the district acted as if the people had no rights whatever, but that he alone, with now and then two or three would-be local bosses, owned everything in sight. The people and their wishes were not considered. People might forgive him all these weaknesses if he amounted to anything in the proper duties of the office. But just now, when this strongest district in the state should have a strong man in congress to help the party and the people out of the hole into which eastern democrats have got us, we find ourselves represented by one who either cannot or will not lift a hand. We are one of those democrats who sincerely believe that what is good for the democratic party is good for the country. But as long as we fill up the seats in congress with weak men, or worse, we cannot expect to accomplish much. And while speaking of this and the weakness of our own district, it might not be amiss to say that it looks as if quite a number of other democratic districts had made as big fools of themselves as has the Twelfth Indiana. Every democrat who cares for his party or his country should wake up and realize the condition to which his thoughtlessness has contributed.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Oranges Cheaper than Apples.

Hicksville News.

For the first time in the experience of fruit dealers oranges are cheaper than apples. At least at no time during the past fifteen years have oranges sold so low as apples. A barrel of apples is worth more money to-day than a barrel of oranges, and three times as many apples can be sold with this discrepancy in price existing. The fallacy of orange growers and shippers that ascarcity of apples advances the price or the value of the orange is more cleary demonstrated this year than ever. A man who calls for a barrel of apples will not accept a similar quantity of oranges at the same price and very rarely can the orange be placed as a substitude, cheap as it may appear. Briefly the orange is a luxury and as such is neglected, while the apple can be utilized in so many various ways as to be considered almost a necessity. With these facts before us a careful observer must be impressed with the belief that in the future the apple orchard promises more than the orange grove.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Jokes on Republican Editors.

The COURIER has repeatedly said that republican editors were the worst informed men on earth on political matters. If proof were needed, we call attention to some items of last week. The Auburn Dispatch says that C. A. Yotter is a candidate for the republican nomination for prosecutor. The facts are, that Mr. Yotter, being a man of more than ordinary intelligence and finely educated, is, of course, a democrat. Then comes the Garrett Republican with a cute little republican article on the "Butler Record, democratic," in which it says the Record helped to vote for the conditions that "leave houses vacant," etc. This may be true, for the Record, an ultra high tariff republican paper, had done all it could to bring on these hard times by advocating the vicious republican legislation that has gradually ruined the business of the country. And here, again, we say that ignorance did it, for we are inclined to think that Bro. Smith, like most other republican editors, never stopped to think or to investigate, but let the Indianapolis Journal think for him. That is the way republican editors do, except at times when they have a central committee in working order to furnish "original political editorials" for them. And as for the Waterloo Press, we believe it never attempts to climb dizzy hights of politics unaided by the central committee. And their papers in other counties are run in the same way. But the one satisfying thing that never leaves them is the belief that they do "know a heap."

Since writing the above, we find the following in the Angola Magnet:

The Auburn Dispatch says: "Chas. Yotter, of Angola, wants the republican nomination for prosecutor." People up this way all knew Charlie Yotter—who is chairman of the Pleasant township democratic committee—wants the democratic nomination for prosecutor, and that he "wants it bad," but no one suspected that he had been trying to palm himself off as a republican upon the credulous editors of the Dispatch. The latter are astute politicians, they are!

This also reminds us of the desire of the Waterloo Press to run J. D. Leighty for commissioner, though he lives in a district whose commissioner holds over.

Well, while we are about it, we might also introduce the following bright item from a democratic source. The Ft. Wayne Journal says:

Judge Powers, of the DeKalb-Steuben circuit, declines to be a candidate for re-election to the bench. Cyrus Cline, of Angola, is mentioned as a republican candidate.

And the Garrett Clipper, which never knows which side of the fence is its side, tearfully asks as to the advisability of supporting "B. B. Long for Commissioner" and wants to know if it is generally known how Mr. Long votes. We can assure the Garrett "Contango" that B. B. Long has been elected J. P. and to other positions by republicans for twenty-five years, off and on. But as he never was mixed up with the rape and seduction industry, the G. O. probably never heard of him.

From all this, it would appear that newspaper men ought to pause for a brief time in their mad rush after wealth and fame, and inform themselves as to "where they are at" politically.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

Fond Parent—How is Johnny getting along with his writing?

Teacher—Rapidly; I think he is already competent to write his own excuses.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures in the room next south of H. J. Mossop's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

M. E. MINISTERS.

We had time last week only to say that Mr. Wooton had been returned to Auburn. We now give a list. The "Elkhart District" of last year takes its old name "Goshen District" with the following ministers:

Albion—C. B. Wilcox.
Bristol—T. F. Frech.
Butler—J. S. Cain.
Butler Ct.—Math. P. Barton.
Corunna—J. A. Sumwalt.
Elkhart—J. H. Jackson.
Elkhart Ct.—W. D. Smith.
Goshen First Ch.—E. L. Semans.
Goshen Fifth Ave.—J. W. Cain.
Hamilton—A. H. McKee.
Hudson and Ashley—J. W. Welch.
Kendallville—J. A. Lewellyn.
Lagrange—J. A. R. Gabring.
Leesburg—M. S. Pierce.
Ligonier—J. A. Beaty.
Lima—M. F. Stright.
Middlebury—F. L. Speckein.
Milford—J. G. A. Martin.
Mishawaka—B. A. Kemp.
Nappanee—W. R. Sewman.
New Paris—C. E. Parsons.
Orland—U. A. Foster.
Osceola—C. H. Murray.
Valentine—R. L. Semans.
Wakarusa—W. P. Herron.
Wawaka—S. A. Ross.
Waterloo—A. L. Weaver.
Wolcottville—L. E. Knox.

And Rev. Charles G. Hudson is the presiding elder in place of Woolpert.

In the Ft. Wayne District, F. T. Simpson is presiding elder. The ministers are:

Auburn—A. S. Wooton.
Angola—J. E. Ervin
Avilla—E. B. Westhafer.
Ft. Wayne Simpson St—O. E. Wilcox
Frankton—Will Grose.
Hartford City—L. A. Beeks.
Pendleton—E. F. Hasty.
Marion—J. M. Driver.
Warsaw—S. Light.
Kokomo—C. C. Cissel.
Garrett—A. L. Lampert.

The next conference will be held at Logansport.

The conference reported

For Missions	$14,950
Church Extension	2,281
Sunday school	338
Tracts	332
Freedman's Aid and Southern Education	1,837

There has been raised this year for benevolences $38,804.

PUNISHED THREE MINISTERS.

The Bluffton conference was enlivened by charges that had been preferred against three of its most prominent members. Each was found guilty. Rev. G. S. V. Howard, charged with forgery, was expelled from the church. Rev. W. M. VanSlyke, charged with unchristian conduct for acting as agent for the Guarantee Investment company, said by the courts to be a lottery concern, is to be reprimanded by the Bishop at an executive session of the members of the conference. Rev. D. C. Woolpert, D. D., charged with plagiarism, was sentenced to one year's suspension from the ministry.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

The North Indiana conference comprises 167 pastoral charges, 51 of which are stationed in cities, the remaining 116 being circuits with 409 churches. Among the best salaried churches are:

Wayne Street, Ft. Wayne	$1850 00
Elkhart	1500 00
Mulberry Street, Kokomo	2000 00
Broadway, Logansport	1500 00
Peru	1500 00
Anderson	1575 00
Muncie	1900 00
First Church, Richmond	1500 00
First Church, Marion	1800 00
Wabash	1700 00
Goshen	1700 00
Bluffton	1700 00

The conference last year paid $36,476 for benevolence, and the Sunday school paid $2,671 into the missionary fund.

Surprised Her.

It was Mrs. M. E. Barton, wife of George Barton, this time, down in Butler township. George himself was one of the "guilty ones," and took his wife to Garrett to do some trading Saturday evening. But on their return they found the house closed and dark. They went in, and when George struck a match, Mrs. B. nearly fell paralyzed to see the house "even full" of friends. There were 56 in all, among them being the following and their wives: Jacob Miller, Madison Gump, Jas. Harter, Perry Fitch, Gene Bradley, Harrison Miller, Frank Draime, Charlie Emerick and Jacob Bishop. Of others we name Nate Beber, Bina Frank, Flossa and and Edna Fansler, Bert and John Fitch, Henry and Clara Bradley, Willie and Tina Gump, Mike Walter, Claude Miller, John Beck, Alpha and Jennie Pence, Oscar and Willard Clark, Howard and Perry Hall, Mamie Ervin, Gay Simon, Ed. and Tom Long, Willie and Cary Heitz, Henry Boger, Lewis and Dell Garman, David and Willie Myers, Clint and Orrin Feagler, M. Wilderson, Abe Littler and last but not least, Jacob Fansler. He was a little late, but he always gets there, especially if there are any good looking single ladies, such as Butler township always has in plenty. But Jake is too jolly for us to get along without him, anyway.

The Auburn Church Furniture Company.

The Church Furniture Co., of this place, at least what is left of it after the fire, was sold last week to the Ft. Wayne Furniture Co. This includes the various patents owned by the Auburn company and carries with it the contracts the Auburn company has already on its hands to complete. W. H. Keeran will move to Ft. Wayne, we believe, and become the active manager of the consolidated company. The president is D. N. Foster. The works of the Ft. Wayne company on East Columbia street are to be greatly enlarged. We dislike to see the Auburn Church Furniture Company leave us, but under the circumstances, we suppose it cannot be avoided. We hope the change may prove mutually advantageous.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

$20 To Sigh His Name.

Hicksville News.

A telegram from Indianapolis, Ind., dated April 5, to the Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"Rev. W. H. Mygrant, from Hicksville, O., attending the missionary conference of the Evangelical Society, was arrested today for defacing the soldiers and sailors' monument. He scratched his name on the stonework. He was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $20."

Mr. Mygrant was the victim of circumstances surely in this matter. He had walked to the top of the monument, and there, he carelessly marked his name on the white stone with the brass tip of his knife handle; he did not scratch the stone, and the mark could have been easily erased with the palm of his hand. He says there were no less than forty other names scratched and gouged in the stone, but unfortunately for him the authorities had but recently taken prohibitory measures against such inscriptions and had not so much as posted a notice of warning. Mr. Mygrant carelessly wrote his name, without a thought of wrong-doing, and was much surprised and shocked later to see an article in an Indianapolis paper stating that he had been arrested for the act. He hastened to the authorities, stated his case, and said if he had done wrong he wished to settle and save publicity which privilege was denied him, and the matter was suffered to go through the regular course of procedure.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Nothing rattles a timid belle like a great ring.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions, eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

For a Complete Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1894, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Another Democratic Law.

The new school book law is still working to save money for school patrons and taxpayers generally. The Indianapolis News, independent, says: Several new books will be placed in the public schools of Indiana at the opening of the term next fall. The state school commissioners have ordered a revision of the geographies and arithmetics. The writing books and first, second and third readers will also be modified. These changes will be made without additional expense to school patrons, as the scholars will take them up only as they are promoted from one grade to another. The changes will be made at the expense of the contractors.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Train of Thought.

Is frequently the result of contemplation of a summer outing and where it should be spent, and if properly followed it will lead to your taking a train of the Wisconsin Central from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Chicago, for Lake Villa, Antioch, Burlington, Mukwonago, Waukesha, Waupaca, Ashland or some other equally popular resort where rest, enjoyment, recreation and sport are to be had in all their plentitude. For descriptive pamphlet, "Along the Line," write JAS. C. POND, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success,

And that accounts for the wonderful sales of Infallible Scotch Cure, for rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. An infallible cure in Scotland, is proving itself an infallible cure here. A fair trial will convince you. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

The Talk of Europe.

Is worth listening to if you are suffering with any form of nervous trouble, lassitude, mental depression, or any of the train of a thousand evils following LaGrippe. Whatever the cause, all nerve affections are cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. It is the talk of Europe. The world does not contain its equal. Beware of dangerous imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist, and take no other. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Elder. S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has sinced used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its beneficial effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSCOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

Dr. Theodore Wood, of Angola, was calling on his brother physicians of this place last Sunday.

Our people were a little surprised to see Dick Abrams back on our streets again. The lesson may do him good.

Mr. Husselman, brother-in-law of Postmaster Jones, and son Oak, of Wichita, Kansas, are visiting in town. Little Oak, a lad of about five years, says they are going to stay here, that he is ten years old, but most people don't know it.

Bro. Cain is among us again. His coming seems to give general satisfaction. The church and Sunday school are in a healthy and prosperous condition. Some of the classes last Sabbath exceeded in numbers any Sabbath for the past four years.

Death has been busy in Butler and vicinity the past week. A man named Mattock, a recent arrival from near Moores Station, died very suddenly on Friday. Sophia Bowman, relict of Peter Bowman, aged 77 years, died Saturday morning and was buried Sunday. Services were at the M. E church, Rev. Stone officiating. Edwin Lowe, son of John Lowe, living near Hamilton, died Saturday. Catharine Rogers, whose obituary appears elsewhere, died Sunday morning. A man named Smith is reported dead at Pattee's, one mile east.

Died, at her home in Butler, Ind., on Sunday morning, April 15, 1894, in the 78th year of her age, Catherine Rogers. Catherine Champion was born in Beaver county, Pa., March 29, 1817, and with her father's family removed to Richland county, O., in [illegible]. In March, 1839, she was [illegible] in marriage to Henry F. Hiles, whose death occurred about three months [illegible]. On the 20th of February, [illegible] she was again united in marriage to William W. Snyder. To this union were born three sons, one of whom, William of this place, alone survives her. Mr. Snyder, who had previously married her sister whose death had occurred some time before this marriage, died June 16, 1850. On August 3d, 1856, she was again married to Samuel Rogers, who died June 19, 1873. Mr. Rogers removed to Indiana, settling near Otsego North, about 1865, living there three years, when he removed to Norwalk, O., where his death occurred. Mrs. Rogers came to Butler to live in 1882, since which time she has been a well known person in our place. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church last Monday, Rev. Cain officiating. She has been an active member of this church sixty-two years. She leaves a single brother, a single son and two grand-children to mourn her departure.

CONCORD.

Maud Baker has been quite sick, but her physician pronounced her out of danger Sunday.

Ed and Blanche Leighty, of St. Joe, drove up to Tell Elson's Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter Alice drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Henry Milton and daughter Belle, visited in St. Joe Friday.

Will Pence moved into G. W. Morr's property Thursday.

Charles Dunn, of Ohio, is now a resident of Concord.

Harlow Ulm cut his right foot Friday.

A few days ago a tramp entered the house of Wm. Knight in the absence of the family and stole $20 of his tax money and some other money he had in charge, beside some notes. No clue.

Last Monday John Fetter's two boys were hauling gravel and stopped on the bridge to rest the horses. In starting up L. J. was jerked off and badly stunned, but not seriously hurt.

J. W. Dills was out driving his newly purchased horse Sunday. He is evidently of the Alexander breed—while his feet were on the ground his ears could touch the skies.

Lancaster and Ella Morr, of Union Chapel, were the guests of their cousin, Mary Morr, last Sabbath.

UNION CHAPEL.
(LAST WEEK.)

The wet weather is making the farmers late with their oats.

Miss Ettie Pugsley was the guest of Mary Grimm last Sabbath.

The Union Chapel Sabbath school was reorganized April 1, the following officers were elected Mr. Blaker superintendent; Mr. Wise assistant; Mrs. Wise chorister; Mrs. Cramar assistant; Philip Carper secretary; Mr. Morr treasurer; teachers are Mr. Blaker, Philip Carper, Mr. Maurer, Mrs. Hoodlemier, and Mrs Blaker.

Mr. and Mrs Blaker, Mr. and Mrs George Pugsley, and Mr. and Mrs Ed Pugsley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cramar last Sabbath.

School closed at the Cobler school house last Thursday and the people of the neighborhood gave the teacher quite a surprise. Nearly all the parents of the school and a great many others came out with baskets well filled and prepared for a big dinner and a good time which they seemed to have. The teacher knew nothing of this and it gave her quite a surprise.

Protracted meeting commenced at this place Monday, April 8. We will [illegible] success.

Mrs. Samuel Morr and Miss Rose Shoff are on the sick list.

FARMS FOR THE MILLIONS.

The marvelous development of the States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming, within the last few years, has attracted attention in all parts of the world. It is not necessary, however, to search far for the causes of this wonderful growth, for this entire region, which is penetrated by The North-Western Line, teems with golden opportunities for enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers who desire to better their condition. Here are lands which combine all varieties of soil, climate and physical feature that render them most desirable for agriculture or commerce. Rich rolling prairies, capable of raising the finest quality of farm products in luxurious abundance, can still be secured at low prices and upon most liberal terms, and in many cases good productive farms can be purchased for scarcely more than the yearly rental many eastern farmers are compelled to pay. Reaching the principal cities and towns and the richest and most productive farming districts of this favored region The North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) offers its patrons the advantages of ready markets, unexcelled train service, perfect equipment and all the comforts and conveniences known to strictly first-class railway travel. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents of connecting lines, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill.

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

Publisher's Notice.

A condensed history and geography of the United States in convenient form at a low price is what every business man, housewife, professor, teacher and student needs for reference and everyday reading and study. [illegible] is "The American [illegible] statistics, [illegible] 12 x 14 inches, [illegible] durable cloth, price $1.00. For sale only by local and traveling book agents or sent direct by express prepaid upon receipt of price by the publishers.

JOHN W. LEAVY,
No. 110 & 112 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

RESPONDENTS

WATERLOO.

Rev. U. S. A. Bridge goes from Waterloo, to Silver Lake for the coming year. Rev. A. L. Weaver from Wolcottville, takes his place as pastor of the M. E. church here.

Katie Ahrent has gone to Silverton, Oregon, to visit the family of J. W. Sinclair. She may prolong her stay, and go into business there, if the prospect is favorable after her arrival.

Mrs J. A. Boozer made a trip to the county seat Tuesday.

Dr. George Kennedy is home from Cleveland, until time to go for the next year. His presence and his voice will be welcome in the choir at the Presbyterian church, and by a host elsewhere. He has many friends.

Mrs. Tillie Morel has a position in Mrs. Johnson's millinery department, through the busy season.

New families are moving into town, and houses filling up. They will find it an unusually healthy place.

The brick house on Center St. at the head of Railroad St. is occupied by Scott McCollough and family, new comers. From the variety of musical instruments in the yard, when moving and settling was in progress somebody has a taste in that direction. Music is popular in Waterloo.

Miss Ella Phillips went last week to Hicksville, where she has a position in a millinary establishment, and has had for at least several years past.

Rev. C. M. Pierce will fill the pulpit of the Evangelical church the coming year, in the place of Rev P. L. Brown, who is assigned to Lancaster Ill.

The portico trimmings and blinds of the Morel residence have been newly painted, and present an attractive appearance. George Morel was the artist, and may be proud of his work. Mrs Edge has also painted the front of her hotel.

The L. M. C. hold their regular session Tuesday evening, April 24. at the home of Mrs. Josephine Willis.

Your correspondent omitted last week to note the death of London Eichelberger which occurred a few days ago. He was 77 years of age. He came from Pennsylvania, and became a resident of Waterloo, many years since. His wife died in Uniontown over twenty years ago, leaving a family of small children, for the husband and father to care for.

Dr. Wm. Bevier and wife are making arrangements to move back in the brick building, where they were so comfortably settled and so convenient for the Dr's business. Mrs. Buss, the widowed daughter, will remain where the family now are on Franklin St. and keep house there.

Mrs. E. P. Dickinson and children went to Angola last Saturday for a few days. On Sunday the little daughter Harriet became quite ill, and at last account was not well enough to be brought home.

The W. C. T. U. ladies will give a social supper at the hall Saturday night.

Mrs. Lilly Brysland is or has been in Waterloo, your correspondant understands she is contemplating a trip West, where her sister resides, and where her mother, Mrs. Spencer also lives. Mrs. Brysland's present intention is to remain there likewise.

Milton Randell, who has been sick for a few weeks, died Tuesday morning April 17, about 10:30

Sam Beck is still quite poorly.

Last Tuesday the rain came down the greater part of the previous night, and more or less during Tuesday, but this did not prevent the members of the L. M. C. from assembling promptly on time at 5 o'clock P. M. at the pleasant home of Mrs. Mary Boozer. Three only were absent, two not in town, and one not well enough to brave the weather. It would be too tantalizing to begin to describe the numerous dishes going to make up the perfectly prepared and served supper, to which Mrs. B. seated her guests. That it was appreciated, and thoroughly enjoyed is unnecessary to say. The program for the evening was afterwards carried out, then adjournment on time.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Herb Cramtom was the guest of Mrs. Violo Snowberger one day last week.

Ed. Huffman and wife of Hudson, visited Mr. H's mother, Mrs. Frank Hilt. in this place last Thursday.

Noah Mortorff of Arie Pa., visited his son Fredrick here last Wednesday.

Born to the wife of S Grear, April 10, a boy. The mother and child are both doing well.

Mrs. Kate Hilt was in Chicago the past week with her brother Wm. Kynette.

G. D. Conrad and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Dock Boyer, near Hamilton last Sunday.

Mr. John Zimmerman and wife from west of Hudson took supper with their niece, Mrs Henry Lawson, last Saturday evening.

Mr John Moore and wife of Hudson, were in town one day last week.

Margaret McDongle and her little grand son Georgie Lawson, visited Wes. McDongle and wife in Pleasant Lake last week.

Rollie McDongle of Pleasant Lake visited his sister, Mrs. H. P. R. Lawson, last Sunday.

Fresh fish were so plentiful in Summit last week that they sold for 4 cts. a pound. Sam Forney our fisher, declares that all shall be supplied with fresh fish this season as long as the almighty dollar holds out.

GARRETT.

Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn, was in the city Monday.

E D Hartman, of Auburn, was here last Thursday.

P. K. David & Son have repainted their grocery.

J. J. Burns is working at Whiting, Indiana.

P. C. Sneed was in Chicago Thursday.

Mrs. D. B. VanFleit is visiting her mother near St. Joe.

House cleaning time is here.

John Ansbaugh, of Albion, was in the city Thursday.

Charley Vanscoik was at Walkerton last week.

Attorney J. E. Rose, of Auburn, was in the city Monday on professional business.

F. P. Seiler, of Fairfield, was in the city Monday. He is a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

Tracy Little of Waterloo, was in town Sunday.

Mesdames Ella Vivian and J. G. Phillrick were in Chicago the latter part of the week.

The democracy of the city of Garrett met in mass convention at Hunsel's hall last Saturday evening and placed in nomination a ticket for the spring election. H. W. Thomas was chosen chairman of the covention and he proposed that all voters register before casting their ballots. He then called the candidates together and compelled them to pledge their support to the successful candidate. It is the opinion of all democrats that the ticket nominated on that evening was the best ever placed in the field in Garrett and that it should receive the hearty support of every voter in town. Following the are names of the gentlemen placed in nomination: For Mayor, W. J. Fredeick; Clerk, Alva Widmer; Treasurer, Bernard Hunsel; Marshal, J. J. Schreiner; For Council man 1st Ward, Wm. Hershberger; Councilman 2nd Ward, A. C. Cobbler; Councilman 3rd Ward, Amil Hilt. L. J. Gengler, E. P. Fitzgerald, and H. W. Thomas were chosen committeemen.

The republicans met in convention at Wagner's opera house and placed in nomination the following ticket: Mayor, Chas. W. Camp, Clerk, Wm. J. Martin; Treasurer, Edward P. Kenyon; Marshal, David W. Dare; Councilman 1st Ward, Jno. D. Paul; Councilman 2nd Ward, Dr. J. A. Clevenger; Councilman 3rd Ward, Elmer E. Clark.

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The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

WEST BOUND.

Stations—						
		a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire	lv	*7.28	*11.47	9.51	*3.49	.....
			a m	p m	p m	a m
Zanesville		9.58	2.11	†12.29	6.29	6.25
Newark	ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.05	7.15
		p m				
Columbus	ar	12.05	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
				a m		
Mansfield	lv	12.39	.....	.....	9.09	10.23
					a m	
Deshler		3.15	5.32	10.05	12.02	.....
Defiance		4.00	6.16	11.00	1.10	.....
				p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.		.....	7.12	12.35	2.12	.....
Chicago	ar	9.40	11.50	6.40	7.20	.....

EAST BOUND.

Stations—						
		a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago	lv	*10.15	*3.00	†6.05	.....	*6.25
		p m		p m	a m	
Auburn Jc		3.00	7.53	12.25	6.47	11.20
						a m
Defiance		4.10	8.55	1.40	7.46	12.30
Deshler		5.46	9.40	2.43	8.46	1.20
Mansfield		7.17	.....	.....	9.49	4.15
			a m	a m		
Newark	ar	9.25	6.10	12.15	10.54	5.48
				p m	p m	
Columbus		.....	.....	1.15	12.05	6.25
				a m		
Zanesville	lv	10.20	7.01	12.56	.....	6.5[illegible]
		a m				
Bellaire	ar	12.50	10.00	3.25	.....	9.00
(Eastern Tim.)						
Wheeling	ar	2.30	11.35	5.00	.....	10.40
			p m			p m
Pittsburg		.....	4.10	7.00	.....	12.05
		p m	a m		a m	
Washington D C		2.05	3.25	.....	.....	9.40
Baltimore		3.10	4.25	.....	.....	10.40
						a m
Philadelphia		6.05	6.55	.....	.....	3.50
					p m	
New York		8.35	9.30	.....	.....	6.35

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. D. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't. Chicago City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 26. 1894. NUMBER 17.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
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Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
DEALERS IN THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot AUBURN, IND.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Are the Leading Dealers in

HARDWARE

—‡ AND ‡—

Farm Machinery.

And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

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AUBURN CYCLERY.

RALPH W. COBB,
Manager.

The SENSATION of 1894,

The League Chainless.

STANDS ALONE and without rival.
Destined to be THE WHEEL; and the Chain Wheel a Back Number.

A CLOSE CALL.

A Few Minutes More and Alfred Griswold Would Probably Have Been Sent to the State's Prison for a few Years.

Yesterday morning the case of Alfred Griswold vs the State of Indiana was commenced in the Whitley circuit court. The defendant was charged with stealing a large rope from Geo. Lawrence's barn and afterwards selling the same to G. H. Diffendarfer. I. B. McDonald was appointed by the court to defend Mr. Griswold who pleaded "not guilty." The jury was empaneled and the case was soon in progress. The witnesses were examined and the arguments for the state and defendant were made. The jury was carefully charged by the judge and they were then permitted to retire and agree upon a verdict. The general opinion of those who heard the case was that Griswold would receive a few years in the state's prison.

The rope which was supposed to have been stolen, was one that belonged to the county and when not in use was kept at the county jail. After the jury had been out for some time the sheriff happened to think that there was a rope about the same size and quality hanging in the cow stable at the jail. It was discovered in the trial that the county owned but one rope of that description, and he could not understand it, so he spoke to the judge about it, who at first thought the sheriff might be mistaken. Investigations were made and it was found that the supposed stolen rope was still in the cow stable. The jury was called in, the sheriff made his statement of the facts concerning the rope. Prosecutor Heller then made a motion that the case be dismissed, which was sustained by the court and Alfred Griswold who but a few minutes before could almost imagine seeing himself with the stripes on, serving a sentence for a crime that he was innocent of, was then a free man. The rope that Mr. Griswold took from Mr. Lawrence's barn was one that belonged to himself and his father and he had a perfect right to do with it as he pleased.—Columbia City Commercial.

Obituary.

JOHN HOOK has been a resident of DeKalb county thirty-nine years. He was born in June 14, 1840. When fifteen years of age, he came to DeKalb county, Ind., with his parents and on the farm near the old site of the Webster Mills, now owned by Jacob Christoffel, his brother-in-law. He is one of a family of five children, of whom one, a sister, survives. He was first united in marriage to Amanda A. Strole in September, 1862. To this union five sons and three daughters were born: Jacob M., Etta, Della, Nellie, Charlie, Cecil, Orna and Jeffie, of whom three sons and three daughters survive him. The mother of these children departed this life, October 22, 1882. January 15, 1884, he was united in marriage to Rose Ella Wanamaker daughter of E. A. Wanamaker, with whom he lived on his farm in that neighborhood, until, broken down in health, he moved to the town of Butler one year ago, living here until the time of his death Friday, April 6, 1894, at 5 p. m. He was a loving husband, an indulgent father and a kind neighbor, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him, as was attested by the large concourse of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. He was tenderly cared for by his venerable wife, his daughters, other relatives and kind neighbors during a prolonged illness of over one year's duration. Funeral services were conducted Sunday, April 8, by Rev. John A. Hootman—an old friend and neighbor—of the Christian church. The remains were laid to rest in the Wartenbee cemetery, formerly known as the Webster cemetery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Stand by Your Guns.

In the midst of these conditions a studied attempt is made on the part of the opposition to create in the minds of the weak and timorous belief that the unfortunate situation of the past year was brought about by the return of the democracy to power and the legislation which it proposes to enact. Let no thoughtful citizen be deceived by such statements or be frightened through such assertions. Nothing could be further from the truth or less in accord with the facts. The Sherman silver act was not of democratic orgin, but found its birth with the oposition, its sanction in their caucuses, its enactments through their votes, and its vitality through the approval of it by their executive. Only in the erasement from the statue book and its removal as a source of weakness to the financial interests of the country has any democrat had aught to do with it.

So, too, the McKinley measure, yet the law of the land, the resultant effect of whose operation has been but to increase the ruin wrought by the Sherman law

The late administration found a treasury full to overflowing; they left it almost barren. They found gold coming into the country; their act sent it out. They found business confidence complete; they left it shaken and uncertain. In fine, that administration, and not the present one, must stand sponsor for the record of disasters of the year closed. If, as the junior senator from Massachusetts stated in his speech of Tuesday, "There is darkness before, and danger's voice behind." it finds its source in the legislation which he prompted, and which, because of hope for partisan advantage, he is unwilling to have speedly repealed.

Democrats may well feel solicitous for the party's future, and ask of the party's leadership such consecration to its interests as will meet the emergency which confronts it. Never was greater need of harmony of action or unity of purpose. It is now within the power of the democracy to crystalize into law the great reform to which its leaders and its rank and file have given so much of time, so much of energy, so much of thought. If it but accomplish this reform, none need doubt the glory of its future. Its return to the full control of government will then have been of substantial benefit to the American people, and upon its acts will be placed the stamp of popular approval. It cannot afford to hesitate or fail in accomplishing the desired end.

If there be those who have lost heart because of the reverses of the past months, let them remember that no great reform has ever yet been free of strenuous opposition and willful misrepresentation; no favored class has ever yielded the bounties and immunities granted without a struggle, and none ever will. Seeming darkness may crowd upon us and the cause we represent, but so long as the democracy shall have the wisdom, the courage, and the honesty "to ask for nothing which is not clearly right, and yield to nothing which is wrong." it cannot forfeit the confidence of the American people.—Comptroller Eckels at Boston, April 12.

Thanks to Kind Neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Franks take this method to thank their kind hearted neighbors for their assistance at the fire that consumed our home and household goods and also for their liberal contributions. These friends will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

Notice.

All persons are notified not to purchase a note given in the spring of 1892 to O. D. Viets, as the terms of contract between him and us were not fulfilled.

LYDIA ERNEST,
HENRY ERNEST,
DANIEL J. ERNEST.

"Johnny, is your father a firm man?" "Yes, mom; when he knows he's wrong."

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

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The "Minnie" is Here to Stay.

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER, THE OLD RELIABLE,

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME and is to-day acknowledged by Experts and Farmers to be the STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Harvesting Machine on the Market.

THE
Walter A. Wood
TUBULAR
STEEL MOWER

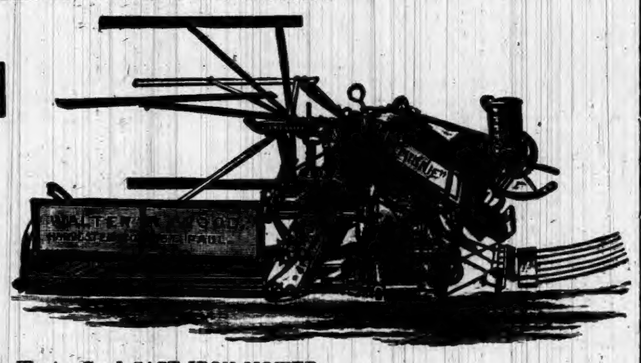

Being made of Steel, contains all the Requirements of a First Class Machine, namely:—STRENGTH, DURABILITY & LIGHTNESS of DRAFT.

If You Want a Good CAST IRON MOWER,
The WALTER A. WOOD will Please you.

The HAND and SELF-DUMP HAY RAKES

Are Built with Good Strong Steel Wheels.

Don't Fail to See the SPICER TEDDERS, SPRING-TOOTH Harrows and McSherry Grain Drills, before you buy.
If you want a good High Grade BICYCLE, you will not make a mistake if you
BUY A "WINTON, AS SHE IS A WINNER."

For Strength, Durability and Easy Running, she is without a peer.
Catalogues mailed on application. Don't forget the place.

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60,000 COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.
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AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares" "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning" "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself. Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents. Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year. Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents.

ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE. Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.

THE N. G. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

Angola Magnet:—Some time ago, the United States Government decided to try the experiment of introducing and breeding reindeer in Alaska. Four hundred of these animals were accordingly purchased in Siberia, and transported to Alaska, where they were divided into herds of 100 each, and placed in charge of four missions. A recent report made by a Government agent, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who had visited the missions and inspected the herds, pronounces the experiment a gratifying success. He recommends legislation for the protection of the reindeer, and for placing them under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
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Gossamers	99 cts.,	worth	$2.50
Spring Hats	25 "	"	.75
Shirts	50 "	"	1.00
Table Cloths	63 "	"	.90
Scrim	5 "	"	.10

These Bargains with many others, you will find at

OLDS BROS'.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

Proclamation Issued by the District of Columbia Commissioners to the Coxeyites—A Saloon Murder at Muncie, Ind.—Indiana Apportionment Act Held Constitutional.

THE COXEYITES

Are Warned Away from Washington.

President Cleveland is disturbed over the coming of Coxey's commonweal army, and has sought advice on the subject from members of his cabinet, prominent congressmen and others in authority. He had a long conference at the White House with the Chief of Police, Maj. Moore, and, acting upon the advice of those whom he has consulted, the President has practically decided to issue a semi-official proclamation admonishing all persons who contemplate visiting the national capital that they must respect the laws and conduct themselves in a peaceful and respectful manner or suffer the consequences. The executive warning will probably be given out as a statement, through the press associations, under the guise of an interview.

After a conference with Mr. S. T. Thomas, the attorney for the district, and Col. Moore, the chief of police of the city, the district commissioners issued a proclamation citing the futility of the effort of organized bodies now marching on Washington to influence congressional action, predicting many hardships and advising the men to reconsider their determination to come into the District of Columbia.

The commissioners declare there are no means for the maintainance of unemployed, that the law does not permit the soliciting of alms in our streets, and forbids parades, assemblages or orations in the capitol grounds and the obstruction of any public grounds, streets, highways, or avenues and the approaches to public or private buildings.

Prize Fighting Upheld.

The Olympic Club of New Orleans won a big victory in the Louisiana Supreme Court which affirmed the decision of the lower court, and the result of which means that the club may give fights again. The Olympic had arranged for a battle between Bowen and Abbott and the Attorney General entered proceedings for an injunction. The State held that the Sullivan-Corbett and similar affairs were not boxing contests but prize fights. The club contended that fights were fully authorized by the terms of the law. Before a jury in a civil court, a verdict was given in favor of the club. The State appealed to the supreme court. Chief Justice Nicholls dissented from the opinion.

A Saloon Murder.

Muncie (Ind.) special: Lemuel Bailey, an attorney, who recently moved here from New Corner, was found dying in the rear of a saloon here the other night. He was taken to his home and soon expired. He had been in the saloon all day, it is said. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that Attorney Bailey was murdered and that the crime was committed by Frank Benadum, William Watson, and Mike Gorman. Benadum is proprietor of the saloon where Bailey was found and Gorman is his bartender. Watson is a friend of Benadum from St. Louis, Mo. The trio were arrested on the charge of murder in the first degree and refused bail.

Seems to Be Contagious.

Gertrude Morse, daughter of Prof. Morse of Hanover College, has entered suit at Madison, Ind., for $10,000 damages for breach of marriage contract against Paul B. Scarff of Burlington, Iowa, a student at the college. Scarff is a member of the senior class, stands high socially, and is wealthy and brilliant.

Legislative Apportionment.

In deciding the complaint of A. W. Wishard to set aside the Legislative apportionment in Indiana in 1893, Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, sustained the demurrer of the State, holding that it was not within the jurisdiction of the Court to review the action of the Legislature.

Fearful of Poverty.

Mrs. Amelia Mueller, a widow living on Central Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, took carbolic acid and tried to murder her father and mother in bed with a hammer. She was a dressmaker and fear of poverty has been preying on her mind. She died but her parents are not badly hurt.

Michigan Town Burning.

A Toledo, Ohio, special says: A terrific conflagration is raging in Blissfield, Mich., twenty miles from this city. The authorities of the town telegraphed for assistance and several engines were at once loaded on a special train and started for the scene.

Women Took a Hand.

The sheriff's deputies at the Oliver Works, Uniontown, Pa., arrested a man for stoning a workman. Fifty women assaulted the deputies furiously. The mob was not quelled till several women were knocked down. The situation is alarming.

Wouldn't Let Them Work.

Lasalle (Ill.) special: One thousand five hundred striking miners from this vicinity marched here to prevent the miners going to work, and caused a mob riot in which several were hurt. The miners were prevented from going to work.

Jerry Simpson May Die.

A special from Washington says: The illness of Representative Simpson of Kansas, has assumed an alarming phase.

Business Outlook.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: New orders for future distribution are still materially restricted by uncertainty about action at Washington, and about the extent and outcome of labor difficulties. Most of the recovery realized in business has been made possible by the consent of the workers to accept lower wages for a time. If they insist on a restoration of wages before consumption is increased and prices restored, many works must stop. The great strike threatened by bituminous coal miners and the strike of associated employes on some railroads make the future less hopeful. The exports of gold had some influence and continuing loss in earnings some.

A RIOT AT DETROIT.

Two Dead and Fifteen Seriously Wounded.

Detroit special: A riot occurred at noon Thursday, at Connor's Creek, Hamtramock Township, four miles from the city, between strikers and regular city workmen. Pistols were freely used. Two men were shot dead and fourteen others were more or less seriously wounded.

At 5 o'clock an angry looking mob began to gather at the scene and when 7 o'clock arrived more than 500 men carrying pick axes and spades were patroling the road. Four policemen were sworn in as deputy sheriffs and a force of eighteen men were put to work. The strikers threatened to kill the first man who dared to attempt to do any work, and when one of the men, more daring than his fellow workmen, jumped into the ditch, he was savagely assaulted. The handful of deputies were overpowered and the strikers were left in possession for the time being. At 10 o'clock the mob further armed itself with clubs and cudgels, and it seemed as if it would be impossible to avoid trouble. Sheriff Collins was telephoned for and hurried to the scene, taking with him half a dozen deputies, and after a conference with the water board, about noon it was decided to abandon work for the day, and then the clash came. When Engineer Williams attempted to withdraw his men peacefully the strikers became furious and made an onslaught on one of the men. Sheriff Collins ordered the mob to disperse, threatening to shoot if the order was not obeyed. The mob appeared maddened, however, and continued the attack. Then the Sheriff ordered his posse to fire. He suited the action to the word, and fired three shots from his revolver in rapid succession. This was a signal for a volley from the deputies, who emptied their revolvers at the advancing mob. Two strikers were shot dead, and at least fifteen others are more or less dangerously wounded.

The slaughter had a demoralizing effect on the mob, and it fell back. Police headquarters were notified and a large force of policemen hurried to the scene.

TOOLS LAID DOWN.

The Great Strike of the Coal-Diggers Is On.

Columbus (Ohio) special: The hour of 12 Saturday marked the beginning of one of the greatest strikes in the history of the world. In accordance with the program of their national organization fully 130,000 men left the mines in every bituminous region in the United States.

President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers of America, is in receipt of telegrams from nearly all the doubtful districts, and the information conveyed him proves that the order to lay down the pick was generally obeyed. The word received by President McBride was from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Colorado, and the Indian Territory. In all of the doubtful sections of these States the miners ceased to work to a man. Every report indicates uniform action of the miners, and President McBride states that the movement is fully as general as he expected.

The miners are striking for the restoration of the inter-state wage agreement which was abandoned during the summer, first voluntarily by a small number of miners in the Pittsburgh district, and thus forced a reduction in every competitive district in the United States.

Four Men Drowned.

San Francisco special: News has been received here of the loss of the fishing schooner Dauntless and the drowning of four men at the mouth of Klamath River, on the North California coast. The schooner was completely wrecked. All on board perished with her.

The drowned are: Capt. C. Marques, two seamen named Thompson and Brown, and Avery Edson, a youth, whose parents live at Crescent City. The bodies of Capt. Marques, Avery Edson and one of the sailors have since been caught up on the beach. The disaster resulted through an attempt to put at sea from the Klamath River during a gale.

Fatal Act of Will Eaton.

At Marshall, Ill., Will Eaton, aged 20, was killed under remarkable circumstances. Mrs. Brown, a wealthy lady, received a note through the postoffice demanding that she leave $200 at a certain place near her residence, or her house would be blown up. The officers were notified, and an envelope containing a lot of paper was placed as demanded. At the appointed time a man was seen taking it, and was ordered to surrender. He started to run, and several shots were fired, the fugitive falling dead. He was found to be the son of John Eaton, one of the best and most respected men in the city.

For the Unemployed.

Representative Davis, (Pop.) of Kansas has introduced in the House a long bill reciting the woes of the unemployed, and directing the Secretary of War to immediately enlist 500,000 men in an industrial volunteer army to serve a period of one year after enlistment. The army is to be clothed and fed and paid as regular soldiers. Instead of drilling they are to be employed on public works, such as canals, rivers, and harbors, public highways, etc. To defray the expenses of this army, the Secretary of the Treasury is to issue $50,000,000 of legal tender notes and certain other forms of currency.

Fatal Wreck.

A bad wreck occurred on the Bay City division of the Michigan Central, by which two men were killed and another fatally injured. The train consisted of thirteen cars, and left Detroit at midnight. When half a mile from Vassar, Mich., a flat car next to the engine jumped the track and was followed by six other cars, all of which were badly smashed. Three tramps were riding on a flat car and fell under a heavily loaded merchant's car. Two of them, named Brown and Delabo, were instantly killed. James Cook was taken out alive, but will die. None of the trainmen were injured.

A Deserted City.

A special from Lapini, Mexico, says the reported discovery of a wonderful deserted city in a remote and almost inaccessible section of the Sierre Madre Mountains, in the State of Durango, has been completely verified by Maurice Lentow and a party of explorers, who left here about a month ago for the express purpose of verifying the report. Mr. Lentow states the population of the city could not have been less than 25,000. They bring back many curiosities taken from the abandoned residences and temples of worship.

A Floating Bottle's Story.

A bottle was found on Clatsop beach near Astoria, Oregon, containing a small piece of blotting paper on which was written: "Ship Mary Brown stranded off Alaskan coast and all hands lost. Anyone finding this, please notify San Francisco papers." The communication was written with a pencil, and was signed C. D. Cummings, New York; C. L. Buslush, San Francisco, and T. J. Peabody, Pennsylvania.

Rolled Him Like a Barrel.

Thomas Burch, aged 60, weighing 220 pounds, was struck by a Big Four switch engine at Muncie, Ind., and fatally injured. He would have been ground to pieces only for his shape. The step of the engine where the cowcatcher belongs rolled him fifty feet like a barrel, until the engine stopped. One arm was nearly torn off, and he received internal injuries.

Lieut. Maney Acquitted.

Lieut. James A. Maney, of the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was found by a United States jury at Chicago, not guilty of the charge of murdering Capt. Hedberg, of the same regiment, last October, at the garrison. He pleaded self-defense and the charge of Judge Grosscup to the jury sustained the plea.

Dreadful Earthquake Shock.

Athens special: The severest earthquake of the last ten years shook Athens, Thebes, Atalanta and several other cities recently. Many houses were damaged. Thebes was almost destroyed. Two-thirds of the houses in the town were damaged and most of them were ruined. Scores of families are homeless.

A Banker Indicted.

Four new indictments have been returned by the Grand Jury at Terre Haute, Ind., against John S. Beach, whose private bank, the Prairie City, failed last August with $140,000 deposits and no cash assets, worth only 10 cents on the dollar. The fight to bring Beach to trial is being stubbornly resisted.

Big Fire at St. Louis.

Fully $125,000 went up in smoke at St. Louis in a fire that destroyed the building known as the Crown Linseed Oil works, at Sixteenth street and Clark avenue, but lately used as a grain warehouse by the Ryan Commission company, who own an elevator adjoining the burned building.

Mexico Shaken.

Oaxaca, (Mex.) special: An earthquake shock has been felt in this city and other parts of Southern Mexico. The shock came in the usual undulations, and lasted several seconds. No particular damage was done, although tall buildings and church towers were made to rock somewhat.

Wrecked by a Cow.

In a wreck on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern near Keysey's Station, Ky., Charles Morrison, colored brakeman, was instantly killed and two tramps injured. A number of cars were demolished. The train was on a steep grade and struck a cow, which fell under the wheels, derailing it.

Fighting a Pest.

A secret meeting of representatives of the health departments of Wisconcin, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, and Illinois, was held recently to consider the small-pox epidemic raging in Chicago. The question of declaring a quarantine against the city was discussed.

A Bold Thief.

An unknown robber entered the office of the County Treasurer of the courthouse at Portland, Ore., shot the cashier in charge, Charles B. Mallarkey, and then, jumping through a window, made his escape with about $2,000 of the county's funds.

Will Not Strike.

The Indiana block coal miners, in delegate convention at Brazil, notwithstanding the demand of the officers to the contrary, decided by a vote of 2 to 1 not to strike, but to carry out the contract with the operators, expiring May 1.

Jason Brown Dying.

Seymour (Ind.) special: Congressman J. R. Brown, who has been suffering for some months from a cancerous growth on the lower lip, is greatly prostrated, and his condition is regarded as exceedingly serious.

Killed by Lightning.

Lightning struck a house on the farm of E. M. Spencer, near Mt. Vernon, Ind., instantly killing James Jenniler and severely shocking George Kirk.

A New Senator.

The Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis has been appointed and has accepted the United States Senatorship to succeed the late Senator Vance from North Carolina.

Toledo After the Jackson-Corbett Fight.

A Toledo, Ohio, Athletic club is to be incorporated with a capital of $100,000, for the express purpose of securing the Corbett-Jackson fight.

Ended Her Trials.

Mrs. R. Ward, living three miles south of Oberlin, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging herself to an apple tree in the back yard.

Farmer Assassinated.

Henry Worley, a Murray County, Georgia, farmer was shot dead in his field by White Caps.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50 @	4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @	5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00 @	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @	60
CORN—No. 2	39 @	40
OATS—No. 2	32 @	33
RYE—No. 2	50 @	51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22 @	22
EGGS—Fresh	10 @	11
POTATOES—Per bu	60 @	75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @	4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00 @	5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54 @	55
CORN—No. 2 White	40 @	40½
OATS—No. 2 White	36 @	37
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 50
HOGS	3 00 @	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55 @	58½
CORN—No. 2	36 @	37
OATS—No. 2	33 @	34
RYE—No. 2	53 @	54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 50
HOGS	3 00 @	5 50
SHEEP	3 00 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57½@	58½
CORN—No. 2	41½@	42½
OATS—Mixed	35½@	36½
RYE—No. 2	55 @	57
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 50
HOGS	3 00 @	5 50
SHEEP	3 00 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½@	59½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40 @	41
OATS—No. 2 White	37 @	38
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58 @	59
CORN—No. 2	39½@	40½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	34 @	35
RYE—No. 2	50 @	52
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 50 @	5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60½@	61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44 @	45
OATS—No. 2 White	39 @	40
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	59 @	59½
CORN—No. 3	39 @	40
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @	36
RYE—No. 1	49 @	50
BARLEY—No. 2	57 @	59
PORK—Mess	11 75 @	12 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 75
HOGS	3 75 @	5 75
SHEEP	3 00 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	64 @	65
CORN—No. 2	45 @	45½
OATS—White Western	40 @	45
BUTTER—Choice	22 @	23
PORK—Mess	14 25 @	14 75

RIOTING AT OMAHA.

GEN. KELLY'S SYMPATHIZERS SEIZE A TRAIN.

The Commonwealer Fears the Government and Refuses to Accept—Railroad Officials Order Tracks Torn Up—Coxey Movement Becoming Serious.

For ten hours Friday 25,000 men of Omaha, Council Bluffs and South Omaha stood ready to go to any end to help Kelly's army. Mass-meetings were held in all three cities, men marched from one to another, appeals were made to the railway officials, to Gov. Jackson and to other sources, and finally a train was taken by a committee of railroad men to the camp at Weston. The Rock Island agent at Weston and a man named Chittenden sent section hands outside the switches to tear up the track. The fact that a train of ten cars with a couple of hundred men on board would be ditched was overlooked in the desire to prevent any aid from reaching Kelly. Kelly's army was anxiously waiting for results of the efforts of friends in Omaha and Council Bluffs. The people near the place imitated the example of Omaha's citizens and gave the army food. Twenty-one citizens of Persia filled several wagons with provisions and drove over to the place. They could not get the railways to move the provisions. The citizens of Underwood sent over a load of comforters and blankets. The Milwaukee Company ran all their trains and cars out from the Bluffs in the afternoon, and then pulled up the tracks near Neola, so that if the men captured a train they could not go far.

About 3 o'clock word was passed around that unless something was done before 4 o'clock a move would be made on the railroads. The throng which was packed about Bayless Park in Council Bluffs had been getting cold and was gradually fading away when the beating of a drum was heard on the west side of the square, and a crowd of 200 women headed by Mrs. Herman was seen on the march to the depots. The line was made up of well-clothed mothers and wives, and at almost every corner an accession was received.

When the Rock Island depot was reached there were nearly 1,000 women in line. Arrived there a committee was detailed to make an inspection of the neighboring roundhouses. This was done, but not an engine was found. While the throng was in deliberation another drum was heard and a few blocks west was seen a line of fluttering flags. These were carried by the main body of men on the way to the transfer. These were joined by the women and a procession of over 2,000 wound its way down over the tracks toward the depot. On the walk to the depot an engine labeled Union Pacific, No. 1268, was met, and answering to the argument of railway ties on the rails it came to a stop. Nick Wicks, a veteran engineer, was in charge, and as he looked out of the cab window in surprise half a dozen women and a lot of men climbed into the cab and on the tender. Dozens of others boarded the pilot and ranged themselves on the sides of the boiler. Then a youthful-looking man wearing a tall silk hat and giving his name as George Wicks climbed into the cab and said: "Papa, you had better get off," and papa got off. The young man with the tall hat evidently knew his business, and after shooting the engine up and down the tracks for half an hour, had attached to his engine twenty-seven cars with which he pulled out for Weston.

Desperate Effort to Stop the Train.

When the news reached Weston that a train was coming over the Rock Island and tracks to rescue Kelly, Agent Chittenden sent for the section boss. This individual was ordered to take his men and tear up enough track west of the west switch to prevent the train from reaching town. Work was begun at once, but before it proceeded far the Kellyites had surrounded the section men and persuaded them to desist. The section men threw down their tools, one rail having been removed. Kelly's men quickly replaced the rail and drove home the spikes. Then Agent Chittenden came up and ordered the section boss to tear up the track again. His deliberate attempt to wreck the train aroused the wrath of the Kellyites. Their demonstrations were such that the agent fled back to the depot, followed by the section men. The attempt to ditch the train was abandoned and in a moment the headlight shone along the frosty rail and a scream from the whistle announced the coming of relief. Gen. Kelly was up-town at the Lemen meeting, but came to the depot, when a big engineer came forward and said: "Gen. Kelly, we have here a train of cars to take you back to Council Bluffs. Come, get on board."

Kelly, after a consultation with his friends, declined to take the train. It would put his men in the light of lawbreakers. Besides, the train was the property of the Union Pacific, and that road being in the hands of the Federal courts Kelly was afraid he would bring the United States authorities down upon him if he took the train.

Wire to Railroad Presidents.

While these scenes were being enacted, committees were besieging the telegraph offices with messages to the presidents of the Iowa trunk lines.

The following, signed by the Hon. W. H. M. Pusey "and 5,000 others, was sent to Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern; R. R. Cable, President Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Roswell Miller, President Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, Chicago:

Kelly's army is at Weston exposed to the elements, with provisions for two days; are suffering terribly, but patient and united in their determination to go through. Have thus far committed no trespass whatever; are orderly, obedient to all commands of their leader, and are being furnished with provisions and transportation for the same by the charity of the people of Iowa. We have thrown the responsibility upon our State authorities for the great gravity of the situation. Cannot you, gentlemen, for the great corporations you represent assume, to do, in the interests of humanity, what you would not be justified in doing except in this great emergency?

This was followed by several others in the same strain, and then the committee of six of the workingmen's army sent the following:

To R. R. Cable, Marvin Hughitt, Roswell Miller, Chicago:

Omaha and Council Bluffs request immediate transportation for Kelly and his army from Council Bluffs to Chicago.

Replies were received from the messages to the railway presidents denying the request, and then the conference between the citizens' committee and the railroad officials ended. Chairman Tichnor announced the result of the conference, and it was greeted by a roar of howls, jeers and hisses. President R. R. Cable, of the Rock Island, stated that their company could not carry Kelly's army, and gave as a reason that such a movement would only be transferring the scene of trouble from one city to another. He says Gov. Jackson is in full possession of the railway company's views of the situation and he is the one to look to for relief. The replies of President Hughitt, of the Chicago and Northwestern, and General Manager Earling, of the C., M. & St. P., were similar in substance.

WANTS AN INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

Bill for the Enlistment of 500,000 Men—Precautions at the Capital.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Davis (pop., Kan.) has introduced in the House a bill reciting the woes of the unemployed and directing the Secretary of War to immediately enlist "500,000 men in an industrial volunteer army to serve for the period of one year after enlistment." The army is to be clothed and fed and paid as regular soldiers. Instead of drilling they are to be employed on public works, such as canals, rivers, and harbors, public highways, etc. To defray the expenses of this army the Secretary of the Treasury is to issue $50,000,000 of legal-tender notes and certain other forms of currency. The bill specifies the following issues of money to pay the army: Fifty millions to replace the waste and destruction of notes under the act of 1878; $150,000,000 to replace national-bank currency retired; $100,000,000 annually hereafter to keep up the volume of money.

The Peffer resolution for the appointment of a reception committee for Coxey's army of the commonweal, to be known in Senate parlance as "the committee on communications," came up in the Senate and received some very rough handling. Senator Hawley, who dealt the blows, said he would have preferred to have some member of the dominant party in the Senate take the floor, for certainly the speech of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, ought not to be allowed to go forth to the country as representing in any degree the views of the Senate.

Provision for the accommodation of the army of the commonweal is contemplated in a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Boen (of Minnesota. This resolution instructs the Secretary of War to provide within the District of Columbia a camping ground and tents for all organized bodies of laboring people who may come within the District, and to see that their rights as citizens are respected and protected during their stay here. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Coxey Has to Pay Tolls.

Hagerstown, Md.—The march of the commonweal over from Williamsport was made under most favorable circumstances. The pike was dry but dustless and the trees and fields green with the recent rains. At the toll gate, a mile outside of Hagerstown, there was a delay, the old, white-haired gateman refusing to let the army pass without paying tolls on the horses. Browne declared that this was another extortion of monopolists, and ordered forward the flag. The old gateman respectfully doffed his hat to the stars and stripes, but shut down the bars tight on the horsemen and carriages. Coxey was forced to pay 98 cents toll. The army was accompanied into town by a constantly growing crowd of cyclists, horsemen and pedestrians, and the march through Hagerstown to the camp was, relatively, equal to an inaugural procession in Washington.

With Hogan in Command.

Helena, Mont.—Coxey's army, under command of Hogan, have started from Butte, 500 strong, to march to Washington. Two miles out they attempted to capture a Northern Pacific freight train. Officers of the railroad company wired Gov. Richards, demanding protection and intimating that they would hold the State responsible if the men compelled them to grant transportation.

Recruits at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A hundred Indianapolis men have joined the branch of "Gen." Frye's army being organized in this city by "Col." Aubrey and "Lieut." Salisbury.

LIQUOR TO GIVE AWAY.

Supreme Court Settles the South Carolina Dispensary Law.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says that Gov. Tillman has decided not to fight any further the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the South Carolina dispensary law unconstitutional, and every dispensary in the State will be closed. The State Board of Control will meet and issue orders closing the dispensaries. There are at least three hundred dispensary employes in the State and they were all paid off in anticipation of the State going out of the liquor business.

Attorney General Buchanan, who is also a member of the Board of Control, says that as there is considerable doubt among lawyers as to whether the decision of the Supreme Court really inaugurates prohibition or not, the State authorities in the course of a day or two will institute proceedings by a test case in order to get the court to declare itself explicitly on the subject. He is of the opinion himself that the effect is to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State. The State now has on hand about $50,000 worth of liquors which cannot be disposed of except by act of the Legislature. The general opinion is that an extra session will be called in a short time and some disposition made of this immense stock. In case it is determined that the State is really under prohibitory law by reason of the decision, it is quite likely that the Legislature will pass some stringent law looking to its enforcement. The Attorney General intimated that in such case about 300 constables will be appointed to see that the law is enforced. The general opinion of the people is that the Governor is glad to get rid of the dispensary law.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

A Loss of $10,000,000 Looked For on the April Balance.

A loss of nearly $10,000,000 is expected in the general balance of the national treasury for the month of April. Five million dollars of this will be due to the payment of interest on the 4 per cent. bonds and $5,000,000 to the excess of current expenditures over receipts. The loss thus far, says a Washington dispatch, without including interest, has been $3,479,031, the total receipts having been $12,149,968, and the expenditures $17,629,000. The customs receipts still lag behind and do not seem likely to exceed $10,000,000 for the month. The internal revenue receipts have already reached $6,936,443, and will be nearly $13,000,000 for the month. The pension expenditures thus far have been $7,925,000 and will be about $12,000,000 for the entire month of April. The expenditures for April, 1893, were $12,871,761, and for the first twelve months of the fiscal year, $13,678,345. The figures for the corresponding ten months ending April 30, 1894, will be about $119,000,000. The general cash balance on May 1 will be between $124,000,000 and $125,000,000. The Treasury gained $28,000 in gold Wednesday and no fear is felt for the gold reserve, while foreign exchange shows no permanent advance and the excess of exports of merchandise continues to be large. It is expected that favorable crop reports, with the early summer shipments, will make the situation still more favorable to this country and that such small shipments of gold as occur will be partly supplied by the New York banks.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

W. R. MORRIS' farm residence, near Shelbyville, burned.

RICHMOND police have been decked out in new uniforms.

CRAWFORDSVILLE people are advocating municipal ownership of their water works plant.

CONTRACT for the construction of the Yellow River ditch, near Warsaw, has been let for $21,000.

ELKHART REVIEW calls on the State Fish Commissioner to protect fish in lakes and streams near that city.

WARDEN PATTON, of the Prison South, shot Chas. Houston, a stubborn convict, in the arm. Houston refused to work.

THE 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wardwell of Elwood was fatally kicked in the forehead by a vicious horse.

AN attempt was made to assassinate John Grift at Elwood the other night. Some unknown person shot at him, but the bullets flew wide.

MOSES SKINNER'S family, near Petersburgh, was stricken with diphtheria a few days ago and five out of eight children are dead.

JAMES RHODA, a drayman, crossing the Lake Shore tracks in a wagon at Chesterton, was killed by the fast train. Both horses were killed.

FRANK LACKEY, brother of J. S. Lackey, the well known Cambridge City horseman, was seriously injured in a runaway at Richmond.

RESIDENTS of West Lafayette, where Purdue University is situated, have decided to raise $5,000 toward the rebuilding of the destroyed Haivelon shops.

MRS. ELIZABETH SCHLETTNER, who was knocked from a Big Four Railroad bridge at Yorktown by a freight train, died from her injuries. She was 60 years old.

WILLIAM BLACK, a farmer near Decatur, uncovered a skeleton while plowing. The evidence points to a foul crime years ago, when an old house stood on the spot.

MUNCIE police were supplied with whips to drive tramps out of town. They found a gang of hobos and used the lash with telling effect. The blood poured out of one man's back.

TWO FARMERS near Anderson had a dispute over settling the cost of a fence, damaged by a son of one of the men while "breaking" a colt, and up to date the lawyers' fees and court costs amount to $600. The case is not yet settled.

THE State Militia Encampment this summer will be held at Fairview Park, Indianapolis. It is expected that 2,300 soldiers will be in camp, and the expenses of the encampment will be reduced by holding it in the center of the State.

HORACE DUSHARP, an employe at the glass factory, was killed at the Panhandle crossing of High street, Hartford City. Dushart is a Belgian, aged 45, and, it is thought, walked to the point where the train struck him in his sleep.

A TRAMP caused consternation at the South Bend police station a few days ago by exhibiting his chest, which was covered with eruptions that looked like small-pox sores. He quieted the police by telling them that they were artificially produced to excite sympathy.

THE Wabash Railroad has settled all damages and claims caused by the great wreck at Kingsbury, last September, wherein twelve passengers were killed. The amount foots up $360,000. Of this sum $160,000 was paid the families of the killed and to the injured.

JAY BARNES, a book dealer of Valparaiso, is the possessor of a German Bible printed in Strasburg, Germany, in 1556, for which he has received an offer of $500 from a collector in Chicago. The book passed through the Chicago fire, and was bought by Mr. Barnes for $1.

MOSES GROOMS, of Richmond, has been notified that he is one of the heirs to an estate valued at $600,000 left by his uncle, Reuben Mockaley. The chief part of the property lies in Western Missouri, a short distance from Kansas City and Independence. Mr. Grooms has a brother at Greencastle who will also share in the estate.

SOME few weeks ago Dr. Hindsman of Indianapolis, opened up dental parlors at Sheridan. The other day he was vulcanizing a set of teeth and was using an old vulcanizer without a steam register. While out of the laboratory the machine let loose and blew a hole in the ceiling and iron roof large enough to throw a good sized dog through. The report was equal to that of a small sawmill. The damage was considerable in the laboratory.

HENRY HAWKINS, who is dying from consumption in the Prison North, has been pardoned by Gov. Matthews. Hawkins was sent from St. Joseph County last June for two years for burglary. He is only 19 years old, and up to the time of the burglary was an honest, hard-working boy. Though not a robust boy, he did not appear to have consumption when he entered the prison, though he was probably predisposed to it. The disease developed with confinement, and the prison physician says Hawkins is liable to die any day, and that his death is but the question of a very short time. His pardon was urged by the Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, many citizens and the leading newspapers. It appears to have been a case deserving of executive clemency.

THE other night Otto Gustafson, a prominent young man of Porter, went to a dance in the country. Next morning his mangled remains were found along the Michigan Central tracks west of town. His head was the only part of him recognizable. How he met his death is a mystery.

OLIVER SONGER and Miss Samantha Wright were married at Anderson and went to visit the bride's mother, Mrs. Jennie Riley, near that city. Mrs. Riley is at times a raving maniac, and while Songer slept, she took a beer bottle and crushed his skull. He will die. Mrs. Songer is prostrated.

MRS. CAROLINE WAHLER, who died at Terre Haute, bequeathed $5,000 to the Concordia colleges at Fort Wayne and St. Louis.

THE other night burglars entered the store of T. J. Reece & Co., at Kempton, twelve miles west of Tipton, and stole about $500 worth of merchandise. Next morning a farmer found the plunder in his hay mow and notified the officers. They laid in wait for the thieves, who returned at night. There were three, but the officers captured only one. The burglar was taken to Tipton and lodged in jail. The prisoner refuses to tell who his accomplices were and refuses to give his name, address, or residence.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Breckinridge Verdict.

The misfortune of the case is that it was impossible to take money from the defendant without giving it to the plaintiff, who was quite as undeserving.—New York Times.

Madeline's chances of collecting $15,000 from Willie are not brilliant. If that offer of $5.00 a week to join an opera company is still open she should accept it.—New York Advertiser.

Col. Breckinridge is not likely to succeed in any appeal from the verdict, and Miss Pollard is not likely to succeed in obtaining its payment, for the famous defendant is without property.—New York Press.

The jury gives Miss Pollard a verdict and $15,000 damages. It is a righteous verdict and a very just one. It shows that the testimony made the same impression upon the jury that it made upon the minds of just men and women everywhere—New York World.

Opinions may differ as to the amount of damages which should have been awarded the plaintiff, but few of the many thousands who have read the reports of the trial as it proceeded will dissent from the conclusion of the jury in favor of the plaintiff.—New York Tribune.

The question is not the particular issue decided by the Washington jury, or whether Miss Pollard was entitled to her damages for breach of promise of marriage; but whether such baseness as Breckinridge has confessed unblushingly shall go unpunished by the jury of all society.—New York Sun.

From the moment that Breckinridge took the witness stand and cried out, like Adam in the Garden of Eden, that the fault was all the woman's, he became an object of universal contempt. So far as public opinion is concerned, the defendant was found guilty long before the trial ended.—New York Recorder.

Coxey and His Army.

Coxey is becoming a very considerable nuisance.—Baltimore American.

It was demonstrated recently that Gen. Frye's industrial army does not want a job, but an appropriation.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The army of peace might have directed its energies toward the organization of a grand pedestrian contest with better pecuniary results.—Washington Star.

If blood does not flow now like a Mississippi flood, all signs will fail. Two hundred members of Frye's "Army of the Unemployed" have been offered work for a year at $1.50 a day.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Two hundred of the so-called "Frye's industrial army" were offered work for a year at East St. Louis, but turned up their noses at the proposition. This shows, as clearly as can be shown, the character of the men concerned in the "on to Washington movements," and removes all necessity for sympathy.—Kansas City Star.

The Striking Coke-Workers.

The striking coke-workers of the Connellsville region will not win sympathy with dynamite.—New York World.

The principles involved in Horace Greeley's recipe for resumption should be applied in putting down a Slav strike in the coke regions.—New York Advertiser.

Coal strikes have the reputation of being the bloodiest of their kind. And we believe there is record of only one of the long series ever having succeeded.—Buffalo Express.

It is reported from the coke region that three-fourths of the men on strike up there belonged to works which had shut down. Do they want an advance of wages for doing nothing?—Pittsburg Times.

The striking coke-workers have had experience enough to know that nothing is to be gained by deeds of violence. The sentiment of Western Pennsylvania is decidedly against the principle of mob rule and it will demand that the rioters be held responsible for their acts.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Two Broken Hearts.

Howard Gould and his actress fiancee have agreed to disagree. This is a reprieve for the gossips which they will not hesitate to utilize.—Omaha Bee.

What business is it of the public whether Mr. Gould marries or doesn't marry unless the jilted actress chooses to sue him for breach of promise?—New York Commercial Advertiser.

He gave up his sweetheart in the interest of harmony. The young lady in the case is to be congratulated. She has missed what might be regarded as a "catch" from a financial standpoint, but no amount of money could compensate a spirited woman for living with a man who is afraid of his own folks.—Kansas City Star.

Rosebery's Administration.

Lord Rosebery is evidently not lying on a bed of roses.—New York Recorder.

Lord Rosebery's defeat was only a little one and doesn't count.—New York Recorder.

Lord Rosebery's ministry is in serious danger of extinction at an early day.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Lord Rosebery's administration seems to be skating unpleasantly near the danger point these days.—Boston Globe.

Already Lord Rosebery is losing support. His following in the House of Commons is dwindling away. He may have to call on the old man yet.—Indianapolis News.

The Late David Dudley Field.

Mr. Field was a man of profound learning, of varied attainments, and of profound intellect.—Baltimore Sun.

While codes of law in the English language continue to exist the name of David Dudley Field will never be forgotten.—New York Sun.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER IV.

"OFFEND HER AND SHE KNOWS NOT HOW TO FORGIVE.

Three days after the little dinner in Half-Moon street, Mrs. Walsingham sat at her solitary breakfast-table rather later than usual, dawdling over the morning papers, and wondering drearily what she should do with the summer day before her. She had seen nothing of Gilbert Sinclair since the dinner, and had endured an agony of self-torment in the interval. His name appeared in one of the morning journals among the guests at a distinguished countess' ball on the previous evening, and in the list of names above Mr. Sinclair she found those of Lord Clanyarde and his daughter. There had been a time when Gilbert set his face against all fashionable entertainments, voting them the abomination of desolation. He had changed of late, and went everywhere, raising fond hopes in the breasts of anxious mothers with large broods of marriageable daughters waiting for their promotion.

Mrs. Walsingham sat for some time looking vacantly at the long list of names, and thinking of the man she loved. Yes, she loved him. She knew his nature by heart; knew how nearly that obstinate, selfish nature verged upon brutality, and loved him nevertheless. Something in the force of his character exercised a charm over her own imperfect disposition. She had believed in the strength of his affection for herself, which had been shown in a passionate, undisciplined kind of manner that blinded her to the shallowness of the sentiment. She had been intensely proud of her power over this rough Hercules, all the more proud of his subjugation, because of that half-hidden brutishness which she had long ago divined in him. She liked him for what he was, and scarcely wished him to be better than he was. She only wanted him to be true to her. When he had asked her, years ago, to be his wife, she had frankly told him the story of her youth and marriage. Her husband was five and twenty years her senior, a man with a constitution broken by nearly half a century of hard living, and she looked forward hopefully to a speedy release from a union that had been hateful to her. She had believed that it would be possible to retain Gilbert's affection until the time when that release should come without sacrifice to her reputation. Had she not believed and hoped this, it is impossible to say what guilty sacrifice she might have been willing to make rather than lose the man she loved. She had hoped to keep him dangling on, governed by her womanly tact, a faithful slave, until the Colonel, who led a stormy kind of existence about the Continent, haunting German gambling tables, should be good enough to depart this life. But the Colonel was a long time exhausting his battered constitution, and the flowery chain in which Mrs. Walsingham held her captive had faded considerably with the passage of years.

A loud double knock startled the lady from her reverie. Who could such an early visitor be? Gilbert himself, perhaps. He had one of those exceptional constitutions to which fatigue is a stranger, and would be no later astir to-day for last night's ball. Her heart fluttered hopefully, but sunk again with the familiar anguish of disappointment as the door was opened and a low, deferential voice made itself heard in the hall. These courteous tones did not belong to Gilbert Sinclair.

A card was brought to her presently, with James Wyatt's name upon it, and "on special business, with many apologies," written in pencil below the name, in the solicitor's neat hand.

"Shall I show the gentleman to the drawing-room, ma'am, or will you see him here?" asked the servant.

"Ask him to come in here. What special business can Mr. Wyatt have we me?" she wondered.

The solicitor came into the room as she asked herself this question, looking very fresh and bright, in his careful morning costume, with a hot-house flower in the button-hole of his perfectly fitting coat. He was more careful of his toilet than many handsomer men, and knew how far the elegance of his figure and the perfection of his dress went to atone for his plain face.

"My dear Mrs. Walsingham," he began, "I owe you a thousand apologies for this unseasonable intrusion. If I did not think the nature of my business would excuse——"

"There is nothing to be excused. You find me guilty of a very late breakfast, that is all. Why should you not call at half-past ten as well as at half-past two? It was very kind of you to come at all."

"I hold it one of my dearest privileges to be received by you," he replied, with a certain grave tenderness. "There are some men who do not know when they are happy, Mrs. Walsingham. I am not one of those."

She looked at him with a surprise that was half scornful.

"Pray spare me the pretty speeches which make you so popular with other women," she said. "You spoke of business just now. Did you really mean business?"

"Not in a legal sense. My errand this morning is of rather a delicate nature. I would not for the world distress or offend you by any unwarranted allusion to your domestic relations, but I believe I am the bearer of news which can scarcely have reached you yet by any other channel, and which may not be altogether unwelcome."

"What news can you possibly bring me?" she asked, with a startled look.

"Would it distress you to hear that Colonel Walsingham is ill—dangerously ill, even?"

Her breath came quicker as he spoke.

"I am not hypocrite enough to pretend that," she answered. "My heart has long been dead to any feeling but anger—I will not say hatred, though he has deserved as much—where that man is concerned. I have suffered too much by my alliance with him."

"Then let me be the first to congratulate you upon your release from bondage. Your husband is dead."

Clara Walsingham's cheek blanched and she was silent for some moments, and then she asked in a steady voice, "How did you come by the news of his death?"

"In the simplest and most natural manner. My business requires me to be au courant as to continental affairs, and I get several French and German newspapers. In one of the last I found the account of a duel, succeeding upon a quarrel at the gaming-table, in which your husband fell, shot through the lungs. He only survived a few hours. His opponent was a Frenchman and is now under arrest. Shall I read you the paragraph?"

"If you please," answered Mrs. Walsingham, with perfect calmness of manner. Her heart was beating tumultuously, nevertheless. She had a dismal conviction that no advantage—that is to say, not that one advantage for which she longed—would come to her from her husband's death. How eagerly she had desired his death once! To-day the news gave her little satisfaction.

Mr. Wyatt took a slip of newspaper from his card-case, and read her the brief account of the Colonel's exit from this mortal strife. Duels were common enough in Prussia, and the journal made very little of the sanguinary business.

"As many of my friends believe me to have been left a widow long ago, I shall make no fuss about this event; and I shall be very grateful if you will be good enough not to talk of it anywhere," Mrs. Walsingham said, by and by, after a thoughtful pause.

"I shall be careful to obey you," answered the lawyer.

"I wonder how you came to guess that I was not a widow, and that Colonel Walsingham was my husband. He took me abroad directly after our marriage, and we were never in England together."

"It is a solicitor's business to know a great many things, and in this case there was a strong personal interest. You accused me just now of flattering women; and it is quite true that I have now and then amused myself a little with the weaker sex. Until about a year ago I believed myself incapable of any real feeling—of any strong attachment—and had made up my mind to a life of solitude, relieved by the frivolities of society. But at that time a great change came over me, and I found that I too was doomed to suffer life's great fever. In a word, I fell desperately in love. I think you can guess the rest."

"I am not very good at guessing, but I suppose the lady is some friend of mine, or you would scarcely choose me for a confidante. Is it Sophy Morton? I know you admire her."

"As I admire wax dolls, or the Haidees and Zuleikas of an illustrated Byron," answered Mr. Wyatt, with a wry face. "Sophy Morton would have about as much power to touch my heart or influence my mind as the wax dolls or the Byronic beauties. There is only one woman I have ever loved, or ever can love, and her name is Clara Walsingham."

Mrs. Walsingham looked at him with unaffected surprise.

"I am sorry that I should have inspired any such sentiment, Mr. Wyatt. I can never return it."

"Is that your irrevocable reply?"

"It is," she answered, decisively.

"You reject the substance—an honest man's love—and yet you are content to waste the best years of your life upon a shadow."

"I don't understand you."

"Oh, yes, I think you do. I think you know as well as I do how frail a reed you have to lean on when you put your trust in Gilbert Sinclair."

"You have no right to speak about Mr. Sinclair," answered Clara Walsingham, with an indignant flush. "What do you know of him, or of my feelings in relation to him?"

"I know that you love him. Yes, Clara, it is the business of a friend to speak plainly; and even at the hazard of incurring your anger, I will do so. Gibert Sinclair is not worthy of your affection. You will know that I am right before long if you do not know it now. It is not in that man's nature to be constant under difficulties, as I would be constant to you. Your hold upon him has been growing weaker every year."

"If that is true, I shall discover the fact quite soon enough from the gentleman himself," replied Mrs. Walsingham, in a hard voice, and with an angry cloud upon her face. "Your friendship, as you call it, is not required to enlighten me upon a subject which scarcely comes within the province of a solicitor. Yes, Mr. Wyatt, since plain speaking is to be the order of the day, I am weak enough and blind enough to care for Gilbert Sinclair better than for anyone else upon this earth, and if I do not marry him I shall never marry at all. He may intend to jilt me. Yes, I have seen the change in him. It would be a vain falsehood if I denied that I have seen the change, and I am waiting for the inevitable day in which the man I once believed in shall declare himself a traitor.

"Would it not be wise to take the initiative, and give him his dismissal?"

"No. The wrong shall come from him. If he can be base enough to forget all the promises of the past, and to ignore the sacrifices I have made for him, his infamy shall have no excuse from any folly of mine."

"And if you find that he is false to you—that he has transferred his affection to another woman—you will banish him from your heart and mind, I trust, and begin life afresh."

Mr. Walsingham laughed aloud.

"Yes, I shall begin a new life, for from that hour I shall only live upon one hope."

"And that will be——"

"The hope of revenge."

"Revenge is a hard word," he said, after a long pause. "Redress is much better. If Mr. Sinclair should marry, as I have some reason to think he will——"

"What reason?"

"Public rumor. His attentions to a certain young lady have been remarked by people I know."

"The lady is the beautiful Miss Clanyarde."

"How did you discover that?"

"From his face the other night."

"You are quick at reading his face?"

"Yes. I believe he is over head and ears in love with Constance Clanyarde, as a much better man, Cyprian Davenant, was before him; and I have no doubt Lord Clanyarde will do his utmost to bring the match about."

"How long has this been going on?"

"Since the beginning of this season. He may have lost his heart to the lady last year, but his attentions last year were not so obvious."

"Do you know if Miss Clanyarde cares for him?"

"I have no means of knowing the lady's feeling on the subject, but I have a considerable knowledge of her father in the way of business; and I am convinced she will be made—induced is, I suppose, a more appropriate word—to accept Sinclair as a husband. Lord Clanyarde is as poor as Job and as proud as Lucifer. Yes, I think we may look upon the marriage as a certainty. And now, Mrs. Walsingham, remember that by whatever means you seek redress I am your friend, and shall hold myself ready to aid and abet you in the exaction of your just right. You have rejected me as a husband. You shall discover how faithful I can be as an ally."

"I have no doubt I ought to be grateful to you, Mr. Wyatt," she said, in a slow, weary way, "but I do not think your friendship can ever be of much service to me in the future happiness of my life, and I trust that you will forget all that has been said this morning. Good-by."

She gave him her hand. He held it with a gentle pressure as he answered her.

"It is impossible for me to forget anything that you have said, but you shall find me as secret as the grave. Good-by."

He bent his head and touched her hand lightly with his lips before releasing it. In the next instant he was gone.

"How she loves that snob!" he said to himself as he walked away from Half-Moon street. "And how charming she is! Rich, too. I could scarcely make a better match. It is a case in which inclination and prudence go together. And how easily I might have won her but for that man! Well, well, I don't despair of ultimate victory, in spite of Gilbert Sinclair. Everything comes to the man who knows how to wait."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Majority of Cases Brought Before It Are Simply for Delay.

That august body, the Supreme Court of the United States, has been dubbed "the great mechanism of procrastination" and to call it by that title seems to do it no injustice. It is said that nine out of every ten cases submitted to this high tribunal are carried up to it not for the purpose of obtaining the reversal of decisions rendered by lower courts, but purely and simply for the sake of delay—or ordinarily to keep people out of money which they have won by law. How effective this plan is may be judged when it is considered that after the briefs in a case are filed four years must ordinarily elapse before the latter can come up for consideration. There are 4,000 cases on the docket now.

No other legal tribunal that ever existed has possessed such well nigh absolute power as is wielded by the Supreme Court of the United States. It can even overthrow any law passed by Congress and signed by the President, if it chooses to discover a constitutional flaw in the measure, and from its decision there is no appeal. Such awe does it inspire that lawyers of great reputation and experience who plead before it are often seized with fright, turn pale and forget their words in its presence. A distinguished legal luminary from New York confessed the other day that, after arguing a case at the bar of the Supreme Court, he always goes straight to his hotel and changes his underclothing, because it is soaked with perspiration! On the other hand, it sometimes happens that a country attorney who says "drawed" and "ain't got none" will exhibit the utmost sangfroid in addressing the august row of black gowns.

Human Resemblance to Animals.

There is a very curious point connected with the more pronounced animal faces—namely, those in charge of animals grow to be like them. Thus, a hostler, in charge of tramway horses has himself a fine Roman-nosed horse type of head, growing day by day more like his horses. Men in charge of nattle on the farm become essentially bovine, and in Shropshire it has often been remarked that the sheep breeders resemble their own rams. I cannot explain these singularities, which, however, are wholly or partly true. The sheep type of man is not indicative of great intelligence, and it is usually found in remote agricultural districts. The bulldog characters in man denote courage without refinement, but in the case of a lady—like her favorite pug dog—with nez retrousse, the refinement was not wanting. The Eskimos or Lapps in the water are so like seals than a man has been shot in error, the wistful expression of countenance being common in both, as the head only appears at the surface of the water. I have seen a comfortable-looking bear man in the train and a wizened, bat-faced old woman once in Brittany.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Unappropriated Syllables.

In the early days of the gold excitement in California a young German from Michigan departed for California, and after prospecting for awhile, settled there.

His name was John G. Almondinger, and wishing to Americanize himself as much as possible he applied to the Legislature of California, and had his name changed to John G. Almond.

A few days later a man named John Smith applied to the same Legislature, and after reciting a long catalogue of the ills to which he was subject, owing to his unfortunately common name, he said in conclusion:

"And whereas I have noticed that you have curtailed the name of J. G. Almondinger to J. G. Almond, and have not disposed of the "inger," which seems to be lying around loose, I respectfully request that the same may be added to my name."

The result of this appeal is not stated.

A Remarkable Clue.

A gang of horse-thieves were captured at Altoona, Pa., the other day, by the aid of a very extraordinary clue. The day before the capture they had robbed a grocery store and while ransacking the place one of the robbers took a bite of cheese. A shrewd policeman, noticing the peculiar teeth-marks in the fragment of cheese from which the bite had been taken, afterwards spotted one James Feeney, whom he suspected of having had a hand in the robbery. He made Feeney's acquaintance and by clever management made the fellow take a bite of some cheese he was himself eating. The teeth-marks were identical and the policeman nailed his man, who not only confessed his own guilt but named his confederates.

How Canada Got Its Name.

The orgin of the word "Canada" is curious enough. The Spaniards visited that country previous to the French, and made particular search for gold and silver, and, finding none, they often said among themselves, "Aca Nada" (there is nothing here). The Indians—who watched closely—learned this sentence and its meaning.

The French arrived, and the Indians, who wanted none of their company and supposed they also were Spaniards come on the same errand, were anxious to inform them in the Spanish sentence, "Aca Nada."

The French, who knew as little of Spanish as the Indians, supposed this incessantly recurring sound was the name of the country, and gave it the name Canada, which it has borne ever since.

ANCIENT DEVICES.

Curious Machines Used for Transporting Heavy Bodies.

In the earliest times mere muscular strength was relied upon for raising and moving large bodies, for mechanical contrivances were unknown. It is interesting to note the advancement in this line since the building of great temples and other structures by the ancients. Our illustrations show two methods employed for moving heavy stones, one being employed as long ago as 600 B. C.

CHERSIPHRON'S DEVICES.

[Machines which were employed 600 B. C. in moving the great marble pillars used in the temple of Diana at Ephesus.]

Chersiphron, the architect of the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus—which was accounted among the seven wonders of the world—included in its design 127 columns of marble sixty feet high and about seven feet in diameter. When Chersiphron found that the roads were not firm enough to bear the weight of such vast columns upon carriages whose wheels would sink into the ground, he contrived a frame as shown on the right of the first illustration in this article. This consisted of four timbers inclosing the round column. At the center of each end of the column he fixed a large iron pin in the stone. The projecting ends of these pins passed through the end cross-pieces of the frame. Poles were secured at two corners of the frame by strong iron hooks and rings and to these poles oxen were attached and were able to draw the column without much difficulty.

MOVING A HEAVY STONE, 30 B. C.

[A machine which was used by a Grecian in transporting a heavy stone intended for a base for a monument to Apollo.]

On the left of the same illustration we show another device somewhat similar, only in this case, the stones to be moved being square, the addition of broad wheels was necessary.

In our second illustration we show the device of a Grecian for the purpose of transporting a large stone intended for the base of a statue of Apollo, about 30 B. C. His machine consisted of two strong wheels fifteen feet in diameter, into which the ends of the stone were fixed. Through the rims of these wheels round spokes were driven. Round these spokes a cable was wound and to this cable oxen were attached. As the cable was unwound the machine rolled along.

ELOQUENT AND WITTY.

Henry Labouchere Gifted Leader of the British Radicals.

One of the most interesting characters in British public life is Henry Labouchere, leader of the Radicals and member of Parliament for Northampton. He first gained prominence in Parliament in 1880 when he advocated the abolition of the parliamentary oath so that his colleague, Bradlaugh, might take his seat by merely affirming. But before that time he had gained considerable prominence. He was in the diplomatic service and had been an attache at Washington, D. C., and at the European cities of Frankfort, Munich, Dresden, Stockholm, St. Petersburg and Constantinople. During the siege of Paris he was in that city and his paper, the Daily News, was perhaps the only foreign paper that had accurate accounts of the state of affairs in that city. Subsesequently Mr. Labouchere founded Truth and has made it a vast power for good in Great Britain. He is always ready in its columns to take up arms in defense of the oppressed of any land or race. Although closely allied to nobility, being the nephew of Lord Taunton, he is making open war on the House of Lords. He believes that body to be a public curse and allows no feeling of reverence for their rank to curb his pen when laying bare their iniquities to the world. He is devoted to the granting of home rule to Ireland and was a believer in home rule when Gladstone was framing coercion acts. Labouchere is one of the ablest debaters in the Commons. He is a brilliant conversationalist and a humorist. His home is in Popes' Villa at Twickenham on the Thames and there in his library the noted parliamentarian spends most of his leisure time.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

A Remote Letter Box.

Cape Horn is a great mass of rock rising abruptly from the sea and forming a small island. Upon one of the ledges of this rock stands a covered barrel, the international letter box of a region more than 500 miles from anything that resembles civilization. It is the custom of captains passing round the Horn to send a boat ashore at this point if possible, take whatever mail is going in the direction of the vessel, and drop in whatever it is desired shall go in the other direction.

PEOPLE will take medicines with Latin names; but they do not take to flowers scientifically named.

RUBBER MILK.

Gathering the Valuable Gum from the Trees.

I proposed to accompany the rubber gatherer on his rounds, and in a few minutes we were out of sight and sound of camp, in a wild that was literally trackless, writes Edward W. Perry in Outing, in an article on how elastic gum is gathered in Mosquitea. Soon we came to a rubber tree, its smooth gray trunk rising slender and branchless forty feet. The youth threw his burden to the ground, and looked about until he found a thicket of cariso, with stalks two inches in diameter and perhaps forty feet long.

The walls of this bamboo are scarcely more than an eighth of an inch in thickness, and the joints, fully grown, are some two feet long. They grow in thick clusters, frequently so dense that no animal can pass between the stalks. Arching they often droop until the tops sweep the ground, and the beautifully delicate foliage is so abundant as to form an apparently solid bank of green.

With a blow of his machete the hulero cut down one of these and clipped off three or four of the joints, each forming a long tube closed at one end. With these we returned to the rubber tree.

He then made a small loop of one end of the rope we brought with us, and of the other end a large loop passing round both the tree and his own body. He put both feet through the smaller loop so that his bare soles grasped the smooth, gray bark, the rope about his ankles serving as fulcrums to give his feet tight hold. Then he threw the upper loop well up the tree trunk, leaned back, and brought his feet up till they grasped the trunk eighteen inches or so from the ground.

With a quick motion, he brought his body near the trunk, and at the same time threw up the loop again. At the instant of its highest rise his shoulders settled back, and caught it in place. Then his feet were hitched upward again a foot or more. Here he leaned back in the upper loop, bracing with his bare feet against the smooth tree, and with the machete cut through the bark two gashes which converged about sixteen inches below the level at which they started.

Cut after cut was made in this way until he reached the branches. Then, as the hulero descended, he wetted his finger in the milk, and drew a line straight down from the lower part of one pair of V-shaped cuts to another to guide the flowing milk by the shortest way. In the lower pair of cuts he placed a piece of leaf to act as a spout to carry the milk out from the tree to the open end of the joint of cariso standing beneath.

The first joint was soon full, and another took its place. A plug of leaves stopped the full one, and we went on in search of another tree, which we soon found, and repeated the operation of bleeding. When a number of trees had been tapped in this way, the operator carried all the cariso joints filled with the milk to a convenient spot, where he dug a small pit in the ground.

After looking about a bit he found a vine of a kind wanted, and cut from it several tender branches. These he crushed between two stones, then washed the bruised pulp in a panful of water, making a greenish infusion with which he sprinkled thoroughly the walls and bottom of the pit.

Into this the rubber milk was poured. In an instant that which touched the earth wet by the infusion, coagulated. Then the contents of the pan were poured into the milk and mixed thoroughly with it, almost instantly changing it to a white, spongy mass. This was lifted out and carried to the nearest brook, where it was washed and kneaded to express the juice of the vine, which, the hulero explained, would soon harden the rubber so much that it would be little better than tuno gum, with which wicked huleros are wont to adulterate their rubber.

This mode of gathering rubber destroys the trees in two seasons, for each cutting kills that side of the tree on which the incisions are made. The government has enacted laws for the protection of the trees, but laws are ignored in these wilds. In a very few years all the trees large enough to bleed will be destroyed, and fifteen or twenty years will pass before the young crop now growing will be large enough to furnish milk at a profit.

Yet these trees might be bled year after year without serious injury, by using an instrument that could not cut completely through the bark, and by leaving in the wound the rubber which dries there, and which will, if allowed to remain, protect the tree from decay.

Bachelor Giants Don't Draw.

Seated on the back of a butcher's wagon was a heavily built blonde young farmer. There was nothing exceptionally peculiar about the blonde young farmer except that as he sat on the wagon and dangled his legs over the tailboard his feet rested on the ground. In addition to this, good-sized men who came near the blonde young farmer seemed immediately to become dwarfed by comparison to the size of small boys. "My name is Silas Fisher and belong to Lynden," said this modern Goliath. "I used to be known as the Great Canadian Giant when I traveled with Barnum, Forepaugh, Robbins and other circus shows. I stand seven feet in my socks and am thirty years of age and weigh 245 pounds. The giant business is played out. I traveled six years with shows and used to get from $26 to $50 a week. What's the matter with the business now? Well, I don't know. There ain't no call for giants any more, somehow. Not unless you have got a wife. Giants don't get more than $10 a week now and it don't pay. When you have to get a new suit of clothes costing $100, pay another $80 for an oil painting of yourself, then pay your fare to Philadelphia or Chicago and your board there for a couple of weeks before the show starts—there ain't no money in it at $10 a week. Shields is the only man in the business now, but he's got a wife 6½ feet high. I ain't got a wife, so I come home."—[Hamilton Recorder.

Three-fourths of the earth's surface is unfit for cultivation.

AT 1/2 PRICE!

A GENUINE OFFER OF "STRAIGHT GOODS."

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY · BIBLE

IN OUR SPLENDID LIST FOR

ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Select the Book you want. Inclose with your order, ONE-HALF the Catalogue price, and we will send your Bible by express, not prepaid.

THIS OFFER WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN MAY 1st.

CRANSTON & CURTS, 186-188 W. Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS.

BEFORE TREATM'T

W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON.

BEFORE TREATM'T

Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON.

BEFORE TREATM'T.

A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

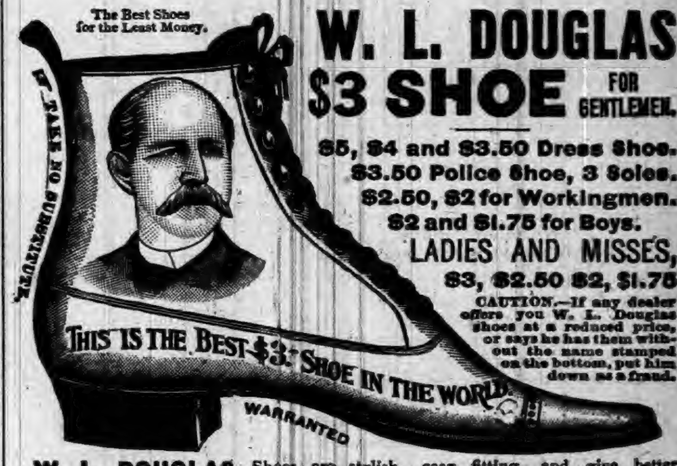

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANMATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN,

THE FAIR

Now offers Wall Paper at Chicago Prices.

LOOK!

Former Price.	THE	Price Now.
60 cts.	at	35 cts.
50 cts.	at	40 cts.
40 cts.	at	30 cts
30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

J. BEURET,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

AGENT FOR

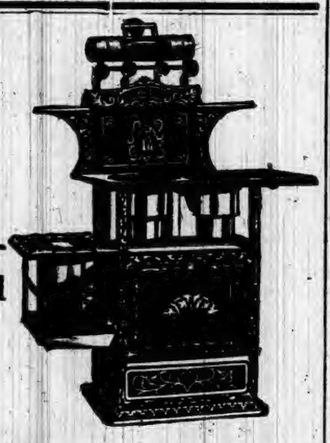

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Custom Work on Short Notice.

Probate Cause No. 2010.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, } ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1894.

John C. Dick, Ellen Dick, Martha J. Coy and George Coy, you and each of you are hereby notified that Jacob Walborn as administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court for partition and authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 6th day of June, 1894

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, this 7th day of April, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

E. D. Hartman, Attorney.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana over the age of twenty one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their June session, 1894, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Commencing 238¾ feet north of the northeast corner of lot No. 5, in the original plat of the town of Spencerville, in said township, and runing thence west 30 feet, thence north 20 feet, thence east 35 feet and thence south 20 feet to the place of beginning.

April 26, 1894. GARY BRAYBROOK.

A County Politics.

Candidates for the various county offices are now announcing their names, and our people should study this list over carefully, as the good government of the county depends largely on the care used in selecting good men. The candidates themselves should read carefully, the note at the head of the list. We shall expect to see everyone who gets on the ticket make a business promise to keep the printing in the county. For several years the bulk of it has gone to outside parties, and often at a cost to the county greater than if given to home firms. This must be stopped,

That "Universal Distrust."

Certain republican editors have been claiming that the financial troubles are the result of "widespread and popular distrust in the probable action of the democratic majority in congress." This shows want of thought, for if one stops to think he will remember that it was a "popular and widespread distrust" of what the republican party had already done, that caused the people all over the country to vote that party out of power and elect this large number of democratic members of both Houses. How else can we account for the sweeping democratic victories of '92? And in that case, it was not "distrust" of some uncertain thing, that was yet to be brought about, but "distrust" of what had actually been already done, and had existed and been tried for some time. Republican papers hurt their own cause, by copying such things thoughtlessly from what they believe to be one of their leading papers. One's own thoughts are often better than those on whom we lean blindly.

LAST Friday, at Evansville, the republican congressional convention took 47 ballots, and could not decide on a candidate. They adjourned without a choice. This is the first district.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 26, 1894

Judicial Convention.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, will be held at Waterloo on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 1894,

at 2 p. m. All delegates to the judicial convention are earnestly requested to be present.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, }
JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, } Chairmen.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Central Committeemen are requested to meet at my office in Waterloo on the 2d day of May at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of transacting important business. It is desired that every committeeman be present at that meeting as questions of importance will arise.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
County Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.

J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR.

Frank P. Seiler, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Borst, at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen Schultz, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of F. K. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE last census shows the wealth of the country to average about $1,000 to each man, woman and child.

MEXICO is raising large quantities of coffee now, and the most of it that goes out of the country comes to us.

CITIES of Illinois show a per capita of taxes paid, all the way from $3.62 to $12.80, the latter being the average each man pays in Chicago.

BONDS of South American republics sell all the way from 14 cents to 84 cents. The rate of interest is from 3 to 6 per cent. Our own bonds are worth about $1 20

GARRETT has a good city ticket, headed by W. J. Frederick. Mr. Frederick would make a splendid mayor and we hope he will get through with a big majority.

THE Hillsdale Telephone-News, is authority for the statement that the Michigan Central road is likely to get the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Branch away from the Lake Shore folks.

IT now turns out that Reed did not originate the idea of "counting a quorum," but that it was Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, a democrat, and that when Tucker proposed the plan, Reed fought against it.

PAUL REVERE could have gone over, the most of his long wild, night ride on the electric cars if he had been thoughtful enough to wait till the evening of April 18, last week. Still the article we have on another page is worth reading.

MASON J. NIBLACK who was twice speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, has been nominated to the legislature by the democrats of Knox county. He is an able man, but of a rather selfish turn, as several northern Indiana people happen to know.

A LAGRANGE county veteran claims he was taken into a back room of a postoffice in 1892, and shown a forged letter telling him his application for a pension had been reported favorably, and he was then asked to vote for Harrison. We wonder how many similar cases could be found.

MAN near Lebanon, Ind., committed suicide last week because he had been told his pension would likely be stopped by a democratic administration. Any man with a legal claim to a pension, who will believe these silly political lies, is a fit candidate for the asylum, whether insane or not.

LIGONIER Banner: Congressman Hammond has shown his good political sense by withdrawing from the congressional race in the Tenth district. He realized that he could not be re-elected and that his name upon the ticket would weaken the party in its local fights, so he got out of the way.

SENATOR GEORGE of Mississippi has a bill to reduce salaries of congressmen from $5,000 to $4,000. He says he can live on that. But it is true that many members spend more than their salary. It is not the size of the salary the people complain of, but the size of the work they do. Let them do their work, instead of keeping away from it, and people will not complain much.

THE New Era says that Major Bill Vorris has returned to that county, and has just had his pension increased from $12 to $30 a month. Must be some mistake about that, for although we have every reason to believe the Major was a good soldier, it must not be forgotten by republican editors that this is a democratic administration, which they have been telling people is an enemy to the soldier.

SUNDAY morning about four o'clock, a drunken fellow found a "live" engine standing on a sidetrack near the terminal station at the world's fair grounds and took possession of it. He knew enough to start it, and would have run it off onto the main track, but the tower man saw something was wrong and did not turn the switch. The engine was ditched, but unfortunately the drunken fool was not killed. He was arrested and will likely go to the pen.

THE seigniorage in coining silver or gold, is what would be left after taking enough of the metal to make dollars enough to pay for the metal purchased. Under the Sherman law, we bought silver enough to cost us, at various prices over 154 million dollars. But the metal would make 209 millons. So that after coining enough to pay for the metal there would still be enough metal left to make 55 million of silver dollars. This is the seigniorage.

"DEMOCRATS have brought all these evils on the country," the republican editors keep saying. But they have not been able to point to a single "evil" so brought about. Every bad condition of business that can be named, if at all the result of a bad law, can be traced only to a republican law, for there is no democratic law on the statute books, except that which stopped the purchase of silver under the Sherman act. And as the Sherman act caused a loss to the national government of over 43 millions no one will claim that its repeal has hurt business. Read up a little, brother republicans.

THE BLAND LAW of 1878 provided for the actual coinage of two millions of silver dollars each month. It was repealed by the Sherman law of 1890 which stopped the coinage of silver and compelled the purchase of 4½ million ounces of bar silver each month. This was no coined, but lay there in bars and went down in value, losing the government 43 millions by its fall in value. This was a pet law of republicans, and is at present the pet law of populists who fought to have this law which stopped the coinage of silver retained on our statute books. In other words, these silver coinage men asked to have a law retained that stopped the coinage of silver. What shall we think of such "silver advocates" as these?

COAL of a valuable quality, nearly like anthracite, has been found in Mexico in the hills not far north of Vera Cruz.

WHEAT and wool have been at the lowest price for years and we are having the highest "protective duty" on both. Is it not time we changed our laws?

MEMBERS of "Gen. Frye's army of peace" had a big fight at Warrenhurst, Ill. last week and several were stabbed and beaten. Let it not be forgotten that they are on their way to Washington to "hunt work."

GERMANY has made friendly treaties with all or nearly all the wheat producing countries. This is a blow at the United States to pay us for our unfriendly tariff legislation. Republican mismanagement is ruining the business of the country, especially for the farmers, for we must sell some of our wheat abroad.

HARRISON seems to have been the best friend the queen of the Sandwich Islands had. His treaty with them gave her $20,000 a year, besides $150,000 spot cash to the princess who is the next heir to the throne. And in addition to this, 3½ millions was to be paid at once into the cash box of the new government. It was a great bargain—for the other fellows.

THE COURIER regrets to see a few democratic papers finding fault with Senator Voorhees. Surely no Indiana democrat who pauses even a short moment to think, will lend himself to this disgraceful business. If there is one man in the United States senate, who has won the respect, and who deserves the patient forbearance of all democrats and especially of all Indiana democrats, that senator is Daniel W. Voorhees, the man who has nobly served and greatly honored the state that has honored him.

New Candidates.

There are several new names now talked of for county offices. Our announcements show that of Henry L. Houser for recorder, a prosperous and intelligent farmer, who has been always in line and working for party success.

A new candidate for treasurer is now spoken of—J. G. McLaughlin, of Garrett. He was for some time an able member of the Garrett school board. He is a locomotive engineer, and we believe is at present running on the road. He would be a good man for the place.

For commissioner of this, the southwest district, a number of people are asking for W. H. McQuiston, so long a leading business man here. He was one of the managers of the Auburn Church Furniture Company and has served several terms on the town council, always showing excellent business ability. The choice would be an excellent one, if he could be induced to run.

Political Notes.

Democrats begin to realize that they were too hasty in calling the judicial convention before the republicans held theirs. We should wait till we see who their candidate is. If not too late it might be put off yet until after the republicans nominate, which is May 17.

We put in our announcements this week, the name of P. K. David a good business man of Garrett, who is in the race for county treasurer. The people will see that we are to have a list of excelent men to select from, and that Mr David is no exception. He has done business in Garrett many years and has a good reputation for ability and honesty.

The announcement of the name of Trustee Reed, of this township, for commissioner, will be a pleasant surprise to many. He has been a good trustee, and would make an excellent commissioner. His offical record will bear inspection.

James O. Blake the present trustee of Smithfield, will be candidate for treasurer. He is a thorough going and honest business man, and successful farmer. He would be an excellent officer.

Candidates for Representative.

We have already spoken of Dr. Matheny, whose name has been mentioned for this place. There is now quite a general talk of inducing Hon. S. S. Shutt to allow the use of his name for this office. He would be an excellent man for the place, having already had an extensive experience in the legislature Our people should begin to talk up candidates for this important office.

Republican Politics.

The political pot is boiling finely over at the republican camp. They are working a number of schemes by which they think they can win the next election, so they have an unusual number of candidates. Besides Mr. Bicknell of Garrett, as a candidate for auditor, there is Mr. Campbell of the Dispatch, who will ask it as pay for having "served four years as secretary of the county committee," James Provines, will, we are told, be again a candidate for treasurer, in hopes that the big majority that overwhelmed him two years ago will not appear this time. J. G. Johnson of Waterloo, is slated for clerk. J. A. Sawyer of Auburn, will ask to run for recorder, as will also, U S. Kaut of this place and Henry Baker, ex-postmaster at Concord, and Thos. Phillips of Jackson. Their candidates for judge are Mr. Hartman and Mr. Penfield of this county, and Emmett Bratton and Frank Roby in Steuben. F. L. Welsheimer, of this place, would like to be prosecutor. John W. Baker, editor of the Columbia City Commerical is spoken of for congress.

1894—Base Ball Schedule—1894

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and get a copy of the Schedule of National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1894. Score the runs, hits and errors. 14-17

THE MOST POPULAR WONDER

OF THE

WORLD'S FAIR

Was the Great

FERRIS WHEEL.

Which is 265 high and has an axle 45 feet long and 32 inches in diameter, and which weighs 70 tons, costing $380,000 and giving to the Exposition a royalty of $25,000 on the first profits. While we are able to give to our customers more in proportion (in profits) than this great Ferris Wheel. You can only be convinced of this statement by coming to see us. We have EVERYTHING to offer you for Men, Boys and Children in Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Our Varieties are Unlimited and our Prices are Astonishing. If you care for your Personal Appearance, don't fail to call on us and be fitted out ENTIRE in the Latest Things the market affords. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Our line of Hats is complete, combining the standards in Style, Character and Uniformity. VALUES HIGHER, PRICES LOWER than ever and your careful inspection is particularly invited. Don't throw your hat on the floor and provoke your wife into using the

MUSH SPOON OVER YOUR HEAD,

But ask for a Hat and Coat Rack, which will be given to you with a purchase of a new hat at our store. Just look in our Show Window at our Light Weight Summer Suits in Sailor Patterns, fast colors, for $1.50 a suit of two pieces. Children's waists in endless varieties. Heavy-weight goods at your own price.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

COLONEL STERLING.

Colonel Sterling's Pedigree:

COL. STERLING
Standard No. 24355.
Race Record 2.28¼.

STERLING [4447] Record 2:28¼. Trial 2:26. Sire of 2 in 2:30 list. Meigs
- Volunteer [55]..... Sire of 30 in 2:30 list.
  - Hambletonian [10] Sire of 41 in the 2:30 list.
  - Lady Patriot.
- Miss Caldwell.....
  - Bay Richmand, Jr.
  - Lady Pluck.

Rob't Fillingham Jr. (18722) Sire of Joe Ray 2:30, Doctor W. 2:25½. Flora.....
- George Wilkes [519] Record 2:22. Sire of 68 in 2:30 list.
  - Ohio Maid.
- Crappo.
  - Black Mare [By Hindoo.]

For the Season of 1894, to insure a Standing Colt from Colonel Sterling - - $20.00.
Due when Colt is Foaled.

Can be Seen at Myers & Kutzner's Livery Stable,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Frank D Wetmore is plaintiff and Cyrus C. Boyer, Mary E. Boyer, Emma Boyer, Carey Boyer, Willie Boyer, John W. Baxter Ex. of will of Sarah Boyer deceased, Samuel Kennedy, Walter Thompson and William D Boyle are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 19th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Ninety-nine and thirty four one-hundredths (99 34-100) acres off of the south side of the north east quarter (¼) and fifty and forty-one-hundredths (50 41-100) acres off of the south end of the east half of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in township thirty five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, April 23d, A. D. 1894.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Albert Robbins, John C. Henry and Nicholas Ensley are plaintiffs and Joseph E Ensley, Granville H Orkner, George W. Gordon, Louisa M, Ensley, George Lanning Isaac Hague and James Dragoon are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and fourty one cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, April 28, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

The undivided one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section twenty one (21) in township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, lying south of Spangler's recorded plat of out lots to the town of Auburn said county, and the south boundary line of the right of way of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois railroad, and bounded on the west by the center line of the public highway leading from Auburn to Ft. Wayne, Indiana, on the south by a line seventeen and sixty two hundredth (17 62) chains north of the south line of said section and on the east by the east line of said southwest quarter, excepting from the last above described tract, the following tracts to wit: first, that part included in Ensley's third addition to said town of Auburn, second, about one and one-half acres adjoining said addition on the north, part of which is now owned by Isabelle Grosh and the other part being the pond belonging to the owners of the grist mill thereon situate as appurtenant thereto; third, one acre owned by Auburn Foundry and Machine Works; fourth, about one-fifth of an acre conveyed by George Ensley, deceased to Eliza A. Case, in December, 1875, and, fifth, about three and fifty-seven hundredth (3.57) acres conveyed by said deceased to Oscar Gandy and Addison B Nickey now owned by Addison B. Nickey and Samuel M Nickey, all in DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, April 4, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Auburn Carriage Body Co., a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation, near Auburn, Indiana, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, and described below, on

Tuesday, May 22, 1894,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder without regard to appraisement, the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described as

Two (2) acres of land in the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township numbered thirty-four (34) north, of range thirteen (13) east and bounded by a line as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point in the continuation of the south boundary line of Ninth (9th) street in the town of Auburn four (4) chains and sixty-five (65) links west of the northwest corner of lot numbered one (1) in Fluke's Addition to said town of Auburn, thence west along the continuation of said south boundary line one (1) chain and ninety six (96) links to an iron bar on the east boundary line of the railroad grounds, thence southwesterly along said east boundary line two (2) chains and thirty-five (35) links to an iron bar at the southeast corner of said railroad grounds, thence west parallel to the north line of said section thirty-one (31) one (1) chain and sixty three (63) links to an iron bar, and to the east boundary line of the right of way of said railroad company passing through said quarter section, thence southwesterly along said east boundary line of right of way three (3) chains and fourteen (14) links to an iron bar, thence east parallel to the north line of said section, five (5) chains and eighty-three (83) links to an iron bar, and thence north parallel to the east line of said section, five (5) chains to an iron bar to place of beginning. Also the right of way over and along the continuations of Ninth (9th) and Eleventh (11th) streets of said town of Auburn west to the said railroad grounds, and the railroad's right of way on said quarter section, together with all buildings machinery, tools, engines, boilers, shafting pulleys, belting and fixtures situated upon said real estate. Lumber both rough and dressed, carriage, buggy and road wagon bodies, both finished and in process of manufacture, as well as material and patterns on hand for manufacturing same.

Such sale will be made in parcels or in bulk as the receiver may determine on date of sale upon the following terms:

One-third cash on date of sale, one-third in six (6) months and one-third in twelve (12) months from said date, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser bearing interest at the rate of six (6) per cent without relief from valuation or appraisement laws and with attorney's fees, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver, provided that each purchaser may, at his option, pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash

ELIAS ZIMMERMAN, Receiver.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of Milo L. Calkin, will, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Benjamin B. Dearborn was plaintiff and Milo L. Calkin, Ella M. Calkin, Charles H. Knapp, William H. Susbaun, Frank Borst and Marion Franks, receiver of Milo L Calkin, were defendants, on

Friday, May 11, 1894,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, one (1) mile south of Corunna, DeKalb county, Indiana, (known as aikin's tile yard) all of the interests of the defendants in the following real estate to-wit:

Nine (9) acres of land off the south side of the north three fourths (¾) of the northwest one-fourth (¼) of the northeast one-fourth (¼) of section nine (9) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range twelve (12) east, be the same more or less, together with all the buildings thereon situate, including tile factory and yards and all of the machinery thereto belonging.

Such sale of property will be made in bulk on date of sale, and upon the following terms:

One-third (⅓) cash on date of sale, one-third (⅓) in three (3) months and one-third (⅓) in six months from the date of such sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at six per cent, without relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and attorney's fees, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver provided that the purchaser may at his option, pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

MARION FRANKS, Receiver.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys for plaintiff.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake.	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 03 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Eagle Iron Works, a corporation, will on the premises of said corporation at Auburn Junction, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, on

Monday, May 21, 1894,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, without regard to appraisement, the entire plant of said corporation, consisting of the real estate described and bounded by a line, as follows:

Commencing five (5) chains and forty-eight (48) links west of a point on the west side of the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad right of way on the south side of the township line between section six (6) of township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana, and section thirty-one (31) in township number thirty four (34) north of said range, in said county and state, and extending from thence south about three hundred and fifty feet (350) or until it strikes the right of way of said railroad, thence running northeast along said right of way two hundred and forty-six (246) feet, thence northwest about one-hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said township line, and thence west along said township line one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning, together with and including buildings, engine, boiler, line shafting, pulleys, counter shafts and belting to attach machines to line shaft and machines attached to building. Also the tangible personal property of said corporation, consisting of machinery, tools, patterns, iron, stoves, Champion wagon scales, manufactured goods, castings and material for carrying on the business of a foundry and machine shop.

Such sale of personal property will be made in bulk or in parcels as the receiver may determine on date of sale. Terms as follows:

The sum of fifteen dollars or under, cash; over that sum, one-third (⅓) cash on day of sale, one-third (⅓) in three (3) months, and one-third (⅓) in six (6) months from date of sale, deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, to bear interest at 6 per cent, without relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and with attorney's fees, to be secured to the satisfaction of the receiver; provided that each purchaser may, at his option, pay the entire amount of his purchase in cash.

SAMUEL D HANNA, Receiver.
Baxter and Brown, Att'ys for Receiver.

Voting Precincts of the Town of Auburn.

The trustees of the town of Auburn have fixed the following voting precincts for the town election:

Precinct 1.—The north precinct is composed of all that part that lies north of Fifth street to the north boundary line of the town of Auburn, and east and west to the said boundary lines, with voting place at Caleb Neal's on North Van-Buren street.

Precinct 2.—All that part lying south of Fifth street and north of Eleventh street, and from boundary line to boundary line east and west, with voting place on Eighth street, between Main and Jackson streets, at Henry Mader's business room.

Precinct 3.—All that part lying south of Eleventh street to boundary line on the south and boundary line east and west of the town of Auburn, with voting place at Mrs F. F. Engle's, corner of Mary and Jackson streets.

U. S. KAUT, Town Clerk.

Nowadays, HERMSDORF'S is practically the only Fast Black Dye for Hosiery and Gloves.

All our "sellers" bear Hermsdorf's stamp, and we are going to signalize our spring opening by a HERMSDORF FESTIVAL. So, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st.

We shall open our

Hosiery Department,

The most complete assortment of Hermsdorf Hosiery we have ever shown—Plain, Drop Stitch and boot patterns- and shall present to each purchaser of these goods a valuable

Hermsdorf Souvenir

With Hermsdorf's compliments and our own.

You never saw such a magnificent line of Hosiery as we are now showing.

SPECIAL PRICES:

Fine Fast Black Hose, former price 40c., now 25c.
" " " " " " 15c, " 10c.

Marked reductions all along the line.

See our new $2.00 Spring Capes for $1.35.
" " " $3.00 Spring Capes for $2.00.

Save money by trading with

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

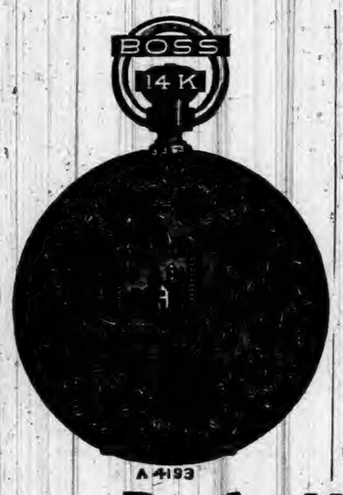

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

Best Moquette Carpets $1.00 per yard.

Here at last. Those beautiful, highest grade Moquette Carpets, in all the new spring designs of 1894, have arrived. They were manufactured expressly for us by Alex. Smith & Sons. They have been out of the loom scarcely ten days. Our price for them will be $1.00 per yard They usually bring about 40ct. a yard more than the best Velvets and Bodies; but our price upon them is less than either of them. Of course you know they are much handsomer than either a Velvet or a body and wear at least one-third longer. Ours is the only carpet house in Fort Wayne carrying a full line of these celebrated goods. We want you to spread the news among your neighbors, of this great sale of Moquette carpets at one dollar per yard- No such sale has ever occurred in the entire history of this country, nor is it likely to occur again for a generation.

We have the borders to match every piece of these carpets, and can, therefore, sell them to you bordered or unbordered, whichever you prefer. Bring with you the exact size of your rooms when you come to purchase. We are also sole agents in Fort Wayne for the great Lowell carpets, which are the best Extra Super Ingrains in the world They are handsomer, wear longer and keep their colors better than any other.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Miss Sadie Williamson, dining room girl at Hidy's, is sick from an attack of lung fever.

The largest assortment of wall paper in Auburn can be seen at Matheny & Gerke's. It will pay you to see before buying. 15-17

ORGAN FOR SALE: A second-hand organ formerly used in the Reformed Church will be sold at a reasonable price Call on Rev. Geo. Engelman at the parsonage.

Esterly Binder.

I will again this year, make a thorough canvass for the popular Esterly Binders, and Mowers and ask the farmers to hold their orders till they see me, as I know I have a good machine I will also keep a full stock of repairs at Schaab & Murphy's store in Auburn. S. F. MOER. tf

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending April 20, 1894:

Dessie Baker, May Gleson, A. F. Messenger, John Stonestreet, John Simmerman, J. R. Turner.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster,

The League "Chainless"

Is causing lots of talk. If it were not a good thing, people would not talk about it so much. Nine out of ten who visit the Auburn Cyclery do so in the interest of the Chainless. This is not surprising at all. Everybody admits that the chain is a nuisance and an unnecessary evil.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A full line of painters supplies at J. Beuret's.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons Kutzuer & Myers, Auburn. tf

See the "Town and Country" paint color card before painting your house.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Henry Ernest and wife, of Fairfield, were in town last Friday. Always glad to see them.

Geo. Smith, one of our reliable young democrats from Butler township, made us a call Saturday.

Uncle Joseph Truit was on our streets again last week. He has been rather poorly the past winter.

Artists and actors, when traveling about, always take the B. & O. route. Rickel & Sprott, Agents.

Willis Baker, of Concord, was in town last week and gave his friends in the COURIER office a pleasant call.

We hear that Ashton, a son of ex-treasurer Gonser, has been appointed postmaster at Ashley. Tally one representative democrat recognized.

Uncle Peter Showalter is still able to get about very nimbly, and even to climb up the long steps to the COURIER office, in spite of his eighty-three years.

TO RENT: Store room in Corunna, 24x72, good shelves and drawers, suitable for general business. Call on O. P. Raber at drugstore- Corunna. 15-17

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The makers of Brant's Balsam give double the usual size for 25 and 50 cents, because they think it advertising which people will appreciate. None better F. E. Davenport.

Frank and George Shugers, now at Coldwater, sent Cory a tricycle last week. It is mainly their own work, and will be valuable to him in going to and from his residence.

Bishop & Lackey buy for cash and sell for cash. That is the main reason why they are selling Millinery so very cheap. And the Styles! Why Bless you, they can't be beat anywhere.

Isaac Shafer moved to Bryan, Ohio last week. He has long been a resident of Auburn and DeKalb county, where he has been a valued citizen. Our people will wish them all success.

Ashley Times: William Kessler, of the cigar firm of Kessler & Bro., Auburn, Ind., was in town on business Monday. He looked hale and hearty, and is evidently enjoying the fruits of a prosperous business.

Why not place all you owe in one place, by making a loan on long time and most liberal terms. Rickel & Sprott can make you loans in any sums over $500 on farm property, or over $300 on town property. 14-17

Frank Davenport and wife are happy over a little daughter born to them last Friday, April 20. And now it is papa Frank and mamma Minnie; and the two sets of newly elected grandparents are as happy as four big sunflowers.

The republican caucus for selecting delegates to the judicial, congressional and state conventions, met at the court room last Saturday. The chief interest centered on the delegates for the judicial convention. The result was favorable to Mr. Peofield, although Mr. Hartman had a big following.

Last Friday we had a pleasant call from Hon. W. H. Madden, of Butler, and have to thank him for subscriptions for himself and Mrs. Milligan. widow of our late friend, Dr. James Milligan. He was accompanied by his grand daughter, Miss Belle Lewis, daughter of Mc Lewis, of Butler. They have been out in California, where Jerre Lewis, Miss Lewis' grandfather, lives; but, finding the climate did not agree with Miss Lewis' health. they have returned to Butler.

Mr. Vollmar, now a resident of Elkhart. was here last week. He is selling his two popular varnishes, for which he has recently taken out patents. One is for use on pianos and musical instruments, and the other for furniture. He took many orders while here, as he is konwn as a man who is thoroughly honest, and who understands the line of work in which these varnishes are used. He has made arrangements to leave these varnishes at the Schaab Furniture store, which will hereafter keep them on sale, so that all who need can get them. Mr. Vollmar has returned to Elkhart, but we believe he expects to devote most of his time to this invention.

The Garrett Republican is going to treat the business men of its place to a genuine write up. We feel sure it will be appreciated. Nothing does a town more good than an occasional, general write-up in its local paper. But this has never before happened in Garrett. The alleged paper that has disgraced the town for several years, seldom mentioned the place in which it was published and whose people gave it support. Some of its issues had four Auburn items to one for Garrett. And it often happened that while the "Hobo" was head and ears into an election in Auburn, it utterly overlooked the little matter of an election in its own town. The Hobo will need to wake up.

Ex-auditor T. H. Tomlinson was here week, on Thursday, that being the day, the remains of his daughter Laura, were brought back here for interment. It will be remembered that she died at her home, at New Carlisle, St Joseph county, last year, and the physicians claimed she had diphtheria, and so, she could not be brought here then. Her husband, W. E. Rose who has been here since the death of Ephraim Berry, went to New Carlisle with a team last week, and brought her back, and she now rests in Woodlawn.

We have received a finely printed folder of the "Pacific Coast Excursion" of the city council of Omaha, and the party of friends that went along. It was sent by Charles L. Thomas, well known to our people, though he has been in business in Omaha several years. He is now a member of the council. There were about twenty-five of the party, including a number of business men of the city and they had a special Pullman car for the trip. Well we like to hear of the old DeKalb boys having a good time and putting on style, for they are entitled to it. There are on the card, some interesting statistics in regard to Omaha, which is now a city of 140,000; with 125 churches, 40 public schools, and an enrollment of 16,000 pupils. The city has 77 miles of paved streets, 112 miles of sewers, 150 miles of graded street, 60 miles of electric street railways, 19 miles of horse railways and 6 miles of cable lines.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerde's.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

People are getting started at farm work.

A hundred walking shoes at R. Shull's for $1 a pair. 15-17

The fruit trees are showing up nicely with blossoms.

Save your vines by using Bug Finish Matheny & Gerke. 17-19

J. Beuret is agent for Jewel and Aurora gasolene stoves.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Wm. Masters, of Fairfield, was here this week visiting M. B. Masters.

Lawn mowing has begun all over town. The grass is growing finely.

Quin Altenberg was here the first of the week He is on the road most of the time.

Do not let insects destroy your trees and vegetables. Buy Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

A little girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Asa Brandon yesterday morning, and we extend congratulations.

Subscribe for Chicago dailies with Harry Trentman, agent, at his news and cigar stand in the Glazier House. tf

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

You have failed to do your duty if you have not called to see the display of Oxfords and Slippers at Shull's shoe store. 15-17

Why cannot Auburn have a pickle factory? There is plenty of good land for cucumbers in every part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Walter are now located in the Zent residence on Van-Buren street, where their many friends will find them.

GOOD HOUSE TO RENT: On West Seventh street, two doors west of M. E. church. Inquire there.

Mrs. Mary McEnterfer.

A letter from S. B. Mottinger at Baraga. Mich., leaves them all well, a fact that many old friends in Smithfield will be pleased to know.

Many of our republican statesmen are at Indianapolis this week attending the state convention that was held there yesterday, Wednesday.

FOUND:—Tuesday near the M. E, church, a small bundle, containing a dress ready to be re-made. Call at the residence of J. A. Barns.

There are times when nearly everyone needs a nerve tonic or invigorator None better than Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer $1 bottles. F. E. Davenport.

LOST: Sunday, April 15, '94, between Auburn and Coleman's Corners, a summer tan silk shawl. Finder will please leave same at Auditor's office and receive reward.

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Mrs. Frank VanAuken has been here a week or so and will remain a short time in order to assist Surveyor VanAuken's daughters in the household affairs. The motherless girls will appreciate her kindness of heart.

E. C. Foltz will do your paper hanging and decorating in the best style of workmanship. Also painting of all kinds, inside and out. Don't forget him when you want anything of this kind. He does his work neatly and promptly.

Dr. Nusbaum reached home Tuesday evening, bringing word from Mr. Kiblinger. He is now at Marietta, Ga., and seems to be improving. He is in charge of an excellent physician, and the Doctor hopes his improvement may continue.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Harry Trentman will open a news room and cigar stand at the Glazier House next Tuesday, May 1, and will keep a full line of dailies, good magazines, books and all kinds of newspapers, as well as a choice line of cigars. He asks your patronage.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

We are constantly reminded that the way to do a thing is to do it; and while you are about it why not go to Rickel & Sprott's office, look over their list of properties and buy what you want. They are offering many bargains in all kinds of real property. 14-17

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

A good joke is told on the republican candidate for marshal. He does not take a single county paper How will he find out who is elected? We have often said there would be fewer republicans if people would read more. We might hint right here that the COURIER, which contains the most real information, is only $1.50 a year.

The hue and cry goes up on every hand that times are mighty hard—money is scarce. Money is not scarce, but the contrary is true. If you do not believe this proposition call on or address Rickel & Sprott and they will prove to you that money may be had on very liberal terms, with a fair security on either town or farm paoperty. 14-17

W. H. Husselman has returned from Wichita, Kansas, where he has been for several years. After stopping a few days with his father, George Husselman in this place, he went this week to Muncie, where we believe he will be employed in the Kandel & Boyer buggy factory. J. P. Kendel is his brother-in-law, and Mr. Boyer is an old Fairfield neighbor.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

See the news on inside pages.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A beautiful line of millinery at Shull & Askew's.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Buy a swing washer of Mr. Meese It is the best.

A window full of walking shoes at Shull's next Saturday. 15-17

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

Our shelves are full of best styles of summer foot-wear. R. Shull.

The best is the cheapest—go to Beuret's for home made tinware.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Read our notice of the Esterly Binders and Mowers that are sold by S. F. Moar. tf

The latest thing in a walking shoe is the Columbia Princess, for sale at R. Shull's. 15-17

Elmendorf carriage and coach varnishes take the lead. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 15-17

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Hosiery and underwear, new things, better value, nicer goods, less prices Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 15-17

Easy applied and sure results to kill insects is to use Bug Finish. For sale at Matheny & Gerke's. 17-19

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

Fleming at the greenhouse has plenty of fine roses in bloom now, so there is no need of going away from Auburn when you want flowers.

Inspection will prove that R. W. Cobb has the largest and finest equipped bicycle salesroom in Northern Indiana. Ft. Wayne is not in it.

Muslin, unbleached, 4 and 5 cts per yard; good calicos 5c; ginghams reduced from 12½ to 10 cts., 10 to 8 cts. per yd. at Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 15-17

We understand that Will Rose, will now remain here with Mrs. E. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Berry raised him from childhood, so of course it is like coming back home.

Program of Auburn Musical for April 30: Piano trio, selected by Edna Davis; vocal duet, led by Mrs. Lewis; piano solo, led by Mrs. Hanna; ladies' quartet, led by Miss Hoffman; song, by Mrs. Lanning; male trio, Mr. Bottenberg.

Bro. Willis of the Press is giving some very interesting items about his recent visit to the battlefield of Shiloh. He was a participant in that famous struggle, which took place just thirty-two years before the date of the recent meeting there.

There are regular services at the Baptist church now each Sunday, forenoon and evening. Mr Hart preached a very acceptable sermon there Sunday evening with a good attendance present, including church goers of several other denominations.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

The ladies and other good citizens of Fort Wayne know how to treat a disreputable paper. If Auburn people had treated the Clipper that way, we would not now be disgraced by a sheet that is far lower down in the scale of morality and literary standing than the Fort Wayne paper spoken of on this page.

The Dispatch has its usual snarl at the marshal and the town board in last week's issue. In the same paper it has an article favoring good roads and one giving the town fits for paying out money to gravel West Seventh street. The only way we know of to suit the Dispatch would be to have some kind hearted soul gravel the street for nothing.

Ed. Baker and Mr. Bauer, have formed a partnership in the bakery and lunch business at the old stand on West eighth street, where they will always be found ready to wait on their customers, for good bread, pies, cakes, etc, as well as to serve up good lunches at a moderate cost. They will also, put in a full line of bread and baked goods into the Hebel store, in the corner window. Call on Baker & Bauer for good bread, cakes, pies, and good lunch.

Take Notice.

Having secured the corner window in Hebel Bros.' store, I wish to say to the public generally that on and after the first of May, we will put in a full line of baked goods fresh every day, such as are kept in a first-class bakery. Fine cakes of any kind, for weddings and parties, made to order on short notice and at reasonable prices. Don't forget the old stand for a good lunch.

ED. BAKER & BAUER, Props.

They Boycott a Sensational Paper.

The people of Ft. Wayne have put on their war paint, and are after a sensational paper in that city. The ladies of the city are especially active in the work. They have an association called the "Ladies' Social Purity Association," which has issued the following address, which they have sent far and near, as well as to the business men of the city.

To the Merchants and Business Men of Ft. Wayne, Indiana:

The Ladies' Social Purity Association of this city most respectfully request your aid in surpressing a sensational and licentious paper known as "The Monday Morning Times." It is unworthy the encouragement, patronage or support of decent and respectable people. Every Monday morning indelicate details meet the eyes of men, women and children, of scandals, licentiousness, depravity and debauchery in this cesspool of corruption, upon which its irresponsible and disreputable editor thrives and fattens. It panders only to the tastes of the most debased, depraved and corrupt of men and women. It should be disinfected before being taken into our households, where everything else vicious is carefully excluded. There has been no mystery of nastiness this depraved editor has not printed under huge headlines, so that the young and pure will be sure to see it.

I order to assist us in procuring its suppression, we desire you to withhold your advertising and subscription patronage from it, pledging ourselves to patronize only those firms that do not advertise in its columns or in any way encourage its existence. We hope you will favorably consider our appeal.

MRS. M. E. WOODWARD,
Secretary L. S. P. A.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Thursday of next week is the feast of the Ascension of our Lord. Services at Catholic church as follows: Early mass at 5 a. m. High mass and sermon at 9:30 a. m. Vespers, sermon and benediction at 7:30 p. m. The time above given is standard time. During the month of May services will be held every Wednesday evening at 7:30, except the first Wednesday of the month. On these evenings the subject of the discourses will be, "Is it lawful to honor the Virgin Mary and to ask her intercession?" All are welcome. F. P. FAUHR.

A Sunday school institute for Union township will be held at Norris Chapel Saturday, May 19. Full program will be given later.

There will be services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Olds on Saturday 2 p. m.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Swineford.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Charley Pommert on next Friday, April 27, at 2 p. m. All members are urged to attend.

Will you

give us an opportunity to show you our new Spring Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, White Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Underwear,

Special attention to our New Styles of Corsets, Armoside warranted not to break down on the sides. Such style corsets as the P. D., F. P. R. and G., 338, 111, New French Model, Madam Warrens, Dr. Warner's Health. Dr. Shillings No. 850 and 868. Our Trophy 50c corset is great for the money. Phantom Summer Corsets, the best you ever looked at for 50c.

MRS. JONES & SON.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Gilding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

COWAN SISTERS

Invite the attention of the Ladies to the New Goods coming in this week. Our stock of Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Children embraces the most novel effects in the market.

Give us a call and we will not only please you in Style, and Price, but with every One Dollar purchase you will get a ticket which gives you a chance to draw $10.00 worth of goods from our stock.

COWAN SISTERS.

OUR

NEW STYLE PHOTOGRAPHS

Are having a Great Demand. See Our New

MOULDINGS.

They are ALL NEW and the LATEST PATTERNS. We will make any size frame for you.

If you have any old pictures you want a really fine large Portrait made, we surely can please you.

IF YOU WANT

HONEST WORK

THAT YOU CAN RELY UPON,

Place all your Orders for Pictures with

J. G. CLAPP

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon, Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IT is a good wind that blows no man ill.

THE postage stamp has a contract with the envelope and the postoffice, and must carry it out to the letter by sticking to it.

A BILL for a "greater Boston" has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature. It may be possible to make Boston larger, but it is beyond the power of feeble mortality, look you, to make the only Boston any greater.

THE movement toward securing 1-cent postage has many supporters among business men, but there are a good many people on the other hand who would rather continue to pay 2-cent postage and get better service than they have now.

JAPAN has the least poverty of any nation in the world, and yet the people of the United States pay many dollars every year to send missionaries to Japan to instruct that benighted people in our better Christian ways. Coals to Newcastle.

PRINCE BISMARCK was once pressed by a certain American official to recommend his son for a diplomatic place. "He is a very remarkable fellow," said the proud father; "he speaks seven languages." "Indeed," said Bismarck, who does not hold a very high opinion of linguistic acquirements; "what a wonderful headwaiter he would make."

SECRETARY MORTON has finally appointed an agrostologist, and business will begin to pick up at once. This country has simply been waiting until an agrostologist was selected. It will now take off its coat, spit on its hands and proceed to boom. It is remarkable that no one has had sense enough to see that an agrostologist was the only thing necessary for a complete revival of industry.

MISS ALICE FLETCHER, the ethnologist, who has made a study of the Omahas and other Indian tribes for the Peabody Museum at Cambridge, has been paid the highest of any woman employed by the government. As a special agent of the Indian bureau she drew a salary of $8 a day and her expenses while making the allotments of lands to the Nez-Perces and the other tribes given individual holdings or farms.

PROMPT demand by the State Department for explanation of firing on a ship under the American flag has brought from Honduras apology instead of explanation. No explanation was possible that would not have made apology its sequence. The little braggart of Central America will exercise more discretion and less valor next time it wants to take a political refugee off a vessel flying Uncle Sam's colors.

NOVELIST HOWELLS is reported as saying that he knows it would do him good to chop wood or dig potatoes a couple of hours every day. Many unfortunate persons who have tried to read certain novels might easily be persuaded to say that it would do them lots of good if Mr. Howells would adopt either wood chopping or potato digging as a regular and exclusive avocation. The danger is that if the latter were chosen the potatoes would be sure to turn out small.

IT has been asked, "Does advertising pay?" A German journal, the Mainzer Nachrichten, replies to this question by given the following fact, the authenticity of which it guarantees: A person advertised that he would pay 5 marks to the sender of the largest potato. In less than 15 days the clever advertiser found himself in possession of as many sacks full of the very finest potatoes, which, after paying the 5 marks promised for the largest example, might be reckoned a very profitable speculation.

IT seems that the Emperors upon whom the peace of Europe depends have not been talking of disarming. The interview which announced their intention to disperse their armies and remit the overwhelming taxes was apocryphal. They are as much disposed as ever to fly at each other's throats if it becomes necessary. But their immense armaments enable them to exact small compromises from each other in trade and in politics without fighting, and so they keep them at full strength through long periods of peace.

"AM I a chump?" howls Ald. John O'Neill, of Chicago. "Are we all chumps, that we cannot legislate?" It is pleasant to be able to give Mr. O'Neill the information he desires. A careful survey of the situation justifies an affirmative reply to both his questions. The Aldermen who are trying to string Chicago full of trolley wires are chumps. Strict adherence to the truth dictates the statement that most of them are rascals, too. Any further information that Mr. O'Neill is in need of will be cheerfully furnished on application.

"OLD SUBSCRIBER" is writing to the St. Louis papers complaining bitterly that stumps and growing trees are allowed to obstruct the middle of the streets of the Mound City. This is worse than any one outside of St. Louis dreamed of. It is true that reports have come from that city of large crops of hay on Olive street, and it was well known that the cow ordinance was bitterly antagonized by leading citizens. But no one, without the evidence of the St. Louis newspapers themselves, would have credited the statement that forests were springing up in the thoroughfares of the Missouri metropolis. It is too bad. The financial depression must have hit St. Louis an awful swat.

NEW JERSEY "lightning" has popularly been supposed to produce the most completely paralyzing "jag" in the briefest space of time of any liquid on earth. But it has failed to satisfy the demands of the bibulous citizens of that State, and now the popular drunk is the "paregoric drunk," and that mosquito country is full of it. Paregoric contains both alcohol and opium, and the victim of this new habit enjoys the double sensation of hilarity and sweet unconsciousness beyond all measure. Of course, there's a great difference in the morning, but this has not stayed the growth of the habit, and the Mayor of Plainfield has been compelled to issue a proclamation forbidding the general sale of the stuff.

AN increasing danger, not only to the express companies, but to travelers by rail, is to be found in the fact that amateurs have evidently taken to train robbery. The professional bandit of the Younger and James type did his work neatly, quickly and expeditiously. He killed no one wantonly. He knew his business. The amateur is a bungler. His mode of operation, as shown in the attempted "hold-up" at Lincoln and the attempted train wrecking near Worthington, Minn., is without system and without any regard for human life. Instead of flagging the train and getting control of the engineer the amateur seeks to cause a wreck, hoping to loot the express car in the confusion. Or he attacks trains bearing no treasure, and having shot men recklessly and uselessly he retreats without any booty. His operations are unskillful, murderous and unprofitable. He slays innocent people with little hope of gain, and he should himself be slain wherever found. He is the ass in the lion's skin, but more dangerous than the lion himself.

WHEN the directors of the Chicago Lake Street L Road voted for a sweeping reduction of officers' salaries, leaving the wages of the operating force untouched, they set a good example. Most corporations—and especially in America—look upon the salaries of the high-priced and ornamental officers as fixed charges, not to be altered or reduced under any circumstances. When retrenchment becomes necessary, the first attack is upon the wages of the working force—the men who at the best earn from $2 to $3 a day. The presidents and general managers and superintendents are sacred. Not even the awful prospect of reducing or passing a dividend will induce the directors—many of whom are also salaried officers—to begin cutting at the top. They continue to draw full pay until a receiver is appointed. It is cheering to notice that one corporation has broken away from this tradition, and its example might well be followed by other institutions that cut the wages of low-salaried employes without any excuse whatever other than a desire to take advantage of the hard times and scarcity of work.

DISMAL howls come from across the border. Our Canadian brethren are protesting against the arrangements made by the British and the United States authorities for carrying out the provisions of the Behring Sea arbitration. When the Paris tribunal first rendered its decision the Canucks rejoiced greatly. The finding pleased them. They saw opportunities for unlimited poaching. The businesslike preparations that are being made to protect the seals have caused an entire change of tune. The finding of the tribunal was wrong; the action of the American Government is infamous. They don't propose to submit to the proposed arrangements. But they will. They say they will do terrible things, but they don't mean it. They will keep up the howling for a time, but when it comes to actual trouble they will simmer down and swallow their wrath. They like to poach, but they don't like to be spanked, and as spanking will surely follow any attempt at poaching the Canadians will turn their attention from the seals to the less profitable but safer occupation of smuggling Chinamen into this country at so much a head.

The Handy Man.

The "handy man" is a godsend to the plumber, the carpenter, the builder, the paperhanger and several others. With a view to saving expenses he buys a tool chest and proceeds to tinker with everything that is out of shape. When a door hangs badly he takes it off the hinges and tries to plane or saw a piece off the bottom. He is certain to spoil the woodwork and frequently breaks the hinges in putting them back. It is not at all an easy thing for one man to hang a door anyhow, and it is practically impossible for an amateur to do it at all.

When the handy man finds some of his wall paper knocked off he hunts up one of the fragments that were left and pastes it over, producing a result so hideous that his wife generally sends for a paperhanger and has the whole room done over again. The same man commences to build a shed or back fence, and finding that he has got everything out of plumb and that the corners won't come right he sends for a carpenter and has to pay him for tearing everything down besides doing the work.

TRAITORS TO PARTY.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

Brice, Hill, Murphy, McPherson, Smith, Gorman, Gibson, Camden, Caffrey, White, Morgan, and Pugh "Wear the Mask of Democrats."

Would Betray the Cause.

Probably the most remarkable political address of the year is that issued by the Democratic leaders of Minnesota through the State Democratic Association. It says:

It is useless to disguise the fact that our party is confronted with serious peril. It is time for plain words; silence now is disloyalty to our party and its cause.

In less than two years after winning the most complete victory any party ever won, while in full possession of the powers then given us, we present the appearance of a defeated party, while our opponents, routed in the battle, wear all the airs of victory. What has brought this astonishing change? Whence comes this peril? Not from our opponents; not from the brawling horde of protectionists whom we met and overthrew in 1892, but from malignant and treacherous influences, allied with weakness or cowardice, within our own ranks.

The danger that observant men saw when the election of 1892 put upon our party the responsibility of directing national affairs, and the duty of redeeming the pledges of tax reform made to and accepted by the people, and then a cloud no larger than a man's hand, has overspread the whole sky. What was our promise to the people, and what has been, so far, our performance? We denounced protection as "a fraud and a robbery of the masses for the benefit of a few;" and we promised that taxes on imports should be laid with a sole view to affording revenue.

Our first disappointment was in the departure from the declared policy of the party in the undue and needless measure of protection granted by the House bill, but, mindful of the extent to which contact with and sharing in the extortions of protection had demoralized representatives in our ranks, we accepted it as the best now attainable, and looked to its free listing of coal, iron ore, wool, and lumber as the entering wedge to be driven home by later and harder blows.

The House added sugar to the free list and sent the bill to the Senate. Here the error of the House bill became quite apparent. The compromise of principle there made more plenteous fruit in the Senate. The concessions made in the House only whetted the appetite and fired the audacity of the protected interests. With renewed energy they concentrated their efforts on the smaller body, further removed from the people, less responsible to them, and more impervious to public opinion. To our shame and dismay they found Senators representing Democratic constituencies, that had denounced protection and demanded its obliteration from our taxing policies, willing to aid them. In the secrecy of the committee rooms these Senators browbeat the sub-committee with threats of open opposition to the bill unless the special industries they represented were also granted protection or given increase of it. There was a weak surrender to the demands of these attorneys of the trusts, and a bill was reported in which the one redeeming feature of the House bill, its one distinctively Democratic feature, was eliminated, and the bill made hardly distinguishable from the one it proposes to displace.

Who are these men, Democrats in name, protectionists in fact, who have thus brought dishonor and shame on our great party? Who are they who have betrayed the great loyal host who gave them the power thus to deliver us into the hands of the enemy? Who are they who have thus made certain the apprehensions of our President expressed in his inaugural, and given to his thought the effect of a prophecy? Said he: "Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task we shall hardly be excused; and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting responsibility."

Who are these men who have interposed, "insuperable obstacles and opposition," and made a failure due to our fault and neglect? These are the men, names fit to stand alone alongside of Benedict Arnold in the annals of our country:

Senators Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, David B. Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York, John R. McPherson and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, Arthur P. Gorman and Charles H. Gibson of Maryland, Johnson N. Camden of West Virginia, Donelson Caffrey and Edward D. White of Louisiana, John J. Morgan and James E. Pugh of Alabama.

These are the men who wear the mask of Democrats that they may the better betray our cause; these are they who have wrought this marvelous change, putting our party in the attitude of defeat and giving to our opponents that of victory.

But, Democrats, be not discouraged nor disheartened. The heart of the great mass of our party beats as true as ever. Remember that every great cause has had its traitors; every great struggle for greater freedom has had its checks from the treachery of men whom it trusted, and be strengthened for the greater struggle before us by the inspiring thought that, in the struggles of the masses for freedom against privileged intrenched power the right has ever come uppermost. Reflect that all the freedom we have to-day we enjoy because our ancestors have risen from defeats and have survived the treachery of comrades, and through all have "kept the rudder true"; and let the thought nerve you to further effort that you may give your children an increased measure of liberty.

A few traitors in the councils cannot defeat the cause for which we have fought for years, and in which we won the victory of 1892. Chagrined, we are undismayed; betrayed, we are not disheartened; checked, we will not surrender. Nowhere let there be flagging or faltering. Everywhere let Democrats determine and proclaim that this, freedom's battle, once begun, "shall not end until every citizen of our Republic shall be secure in the untrammeled right to buy what he will, where he will, and of whom he will; exchanging, without let or hindrance, the products of his labor for those of his fellow-laborers anywhere in the wide world."

The address was issued by the association through its Executive Committee. It is signed by C. M. Foote, President, of Minneapolis, and P. J. Smalley, Secretary, of St. Paul. The membership of the association is 1,600 and includes all the Democrats of prominence in the State.

The Hypocritical Trust.

The sugar trust objects to the duty on its raw material. That is natural. But its statement that the duty on raw sugar will be paid by the poor man in the increased price of his low-grade sugar is not true. The only onslaught on the poor man is made in the interest of the trust. The bill as it stands is so drawn that sugars of a saccharine strength that ordinarily would admit them at a low tax, by the application of the color test must pay the high tax that will exclude them. The poor man is to be forbidden in this way to buy good, cheap white sugars that are not granulated—that is, that are not made by the trust.

The trust's objection to the tax is not directed against the duty on the raw sugars, but against the decrease of duty on the refined sugars that come in competition with its own product. It now enjoys a protection of one-half of a cent a pound. The Senate will reduce the bounty to one-sixth of a cent. Hence the tears. The trust has been able to squeeze out of the poor man whom it pretends to pity a tax greater than the interest on the national debt. It pays large dividends on stock watered to five times the value of its property. It enjoys a monopoly that enriches it. It owns Senators and Representatives. It maintains a costly lobby. It has refused to obey the law and report the statistics of its business to the Census Bureau. It conceals its enormous profits in defiance of the power of the Federal Government. But it hires its labor in the cheapest markets in the world, and abuses its workmen with a cruelty unknown even in the iron regions of Pennsylvania. Its outcry for the poor man is false pretense and hypocrisy. Its concern is not for poverty but for its own abnormal profits.—New York World.

Canada Ready for Free Trade.

There is every encouragement for our legislators to move along the lines of greater freedom and interchange of products along our Canadian border in the speech of the Governor, at the opening of the Canadian Parliament last week. It is apparent that Canada has not only checked all desire to go further on the baneful road of protection, but is already preparing to retrace her steps. "The amendments to the tariff laws which will be offered for your consideration are designed to simplify the operation and to lessen, as far as can be done consistently, the imposts which are now in force." These are encouraging words, especially in view of the markets from which the imports, in the absence or reduction of duties, would go—our own. It is flying in the face of Providence to shut out the mutual advantages which each of these two countries can bestow upon the other. In some things we can supply Canada over the land border to its great advantage; in others Canada can deliver on both our Atlantic and Pacific seaboards to our advantage; and yet the legislators of each keep watch and ward to prevent the good. They fine the Americans 75 cents for buying a ton of Canadian coal, while the Canadian is mulct 60 cents if he does the same. In other words, the Almighty has showered his blessings gratis on each country, and man, wiser than his Maker, stations the customs officer to impound them.—American Industries.

Minnesota's Good Example.

The Democratic leaders in Minnesota have addressed their party in terms of the most outspoken protest against the disloyal behavior of the McKinley Democratic Senators at Washington. They have set an example that should be followed in every State in the Union. The Democratic party can compel the obedience of its servants at Washington, if its commands are now repeated in tones stern enough and loud enough to reach the dull Senatorial ear. In truth, this command has been too long delayed. The rebellion would never have spread as it has spread if Democratic organizations all over the country had spoken out at once in denunciation of the earlier acts of treachery. There are some Democratic Senators mentioned in the Minnesota address who would not venture to disregard direct and numerous expressions of the will of their party, and if such expressions were generally made none of them would dare disobey. Democratic State committees ought to be heard from at once, and Chauncey F. Black's Democratic clubs and all Democratic and tariff reform organizations should speak out.—New York Times.

The Power of Plutocracy.

It is better not to conceal the true character of the obstacle placed in the way of the Wilson bill in the Senate. The plea that a revision of the free list and of the rates of duties on manufactured articles is being attempted in the interest of American industries and for the benefit of labor will not hold water a moment. The only labor that is being considered by the Senatorial emasculators of tariff reform is the labor of the lobby. The danger foreseen by the earliest and purest of American statesmen, feared by Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin, and thundered against by Jackson—the danger that special legislation might create privileged classes that would at length prove stronger than the Government and conquer it by corrupting it—is now distinctly in sight.

Democracy Defined.

The Democratic doctrine is the saving common sense of human government. It aims at laws which shall favor none and oppress none. It proposes to leave the individual, the unit of society and every system of government free and untrammeled so long as he makes no attempt to interfere with the rights of others. It does not look upon a government as a guardian or the people as its wards. It would restrict, as far as possible, and when practicable destroy, the organization of militia. In all these points it differentiates from both the Republican and Populist parties.

They believe in the elevation of the government and the degradation of the citizen. It believes in the elevation of the citizen and the restriction of the government.—St. Louis Republic.

Protective Mud.

St. Louis water is vile since the spring floods set in. But it is an admirable protection for the home industries occupied in the manufacture of filters and beer.

From the filter and beer industries we look for petitions against any effort of Water Commissioner Holman toward separation of the mud from the water. With the example of Pennsylvania iron manufacturers before them we do not see how the filtermakers and brewers can tamely submit to an attack on their business.

River mud and a protective tariff are alike in so many respects that the filtermakers and brewers must see their opportunities to push the consumers aside.—St. Louis Republic.

Placing the Blame.

The responsibility for causing the business troubles of the country lies at the door of the Republican party. Unrighteous taxation, unsafe finance and unlimited expenditure are a trinity of political evils sufficient to pull down the richest and strongest of the nations. But the responsibility of continuing the unsettlement and uncertainty that beset all forms of business undertaking now rests upon the Democratic party. It has the power to put an end to the suspense which hangs like a cloud over the whole land.—Philadelphia Record.

Not a Weathercock.

A contemporary observes that the Herald will keep right on doing all it can for tariff reform, notwithstanding that the drift is with the Republicans in the elections. Correct. The Herald is not a weathercock. It stands by its principles, and it expects to see them win in the long run. It will tell the truth all the year round.—Boston Herald.

The Entire Argument.

A high tariff corrupts elections, makes employers greedy, gluts home markets, creates trusts, closes mills and factories, cuts off our foreign markets, crowds the labor market, brings on strikes, overtaxes the poor and deadens the moral sense of the nation. Why stop to debate such a monstrosity?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Tariff Prevents Trade.

For every dollar's worth of things the foreigner sends us a dollar's worth of our goods must be sent in return, and the whole swapping business consists in giving that which we get by little labor for something which costs us more. Trading makes us richer. Tariffs prevent trade.—The Courier.

AROUND PUGET SOUND

A COUNTRY WITH MANY NATURAL ADVANTAGES.

Immense Forests—Extensive Mineral Deposits—Rich Farming and Fruit Lands—America's Finest Tide-water Harbor—Coming Port for Alaska and the Orient.

Splendid Scenery.

No country has yet been discovered in which the natural conditions are perfect. There are a few localities, in this world of ours which from experience and by common consent are agreed to be unusually favored as a habitation for man. Among these the State of Washington and the Puget Sound country especially take high rank. None will dispute the well-established fact that Puget Sound is the largest and safest land locked tide water harbor on the face of the earth.

To the east runs a range of majestically picturesque mountains with countless spurs, slopes, and glens, covered with primeval forests more valuable commercially than the gold that Cortez and Pizarro sought. Stored away in these snow-capped and forest-clothed peaks are mines of gold and silver, coal and iron. A veritable Monte Cristo is even now developing, which will enrich thousands in this and generations to follow.

Far up in these snow-covered mountains are the scources whence spring the multitudinous streams making the valleys as fruitful as any on earth. To the newcomer from the prairies there may seem to be a scarcity of tillable land, but quantity is made up in quality. The fifteen inhabited islands of the Bermuda group contain an aggregate of 12,000 acres capable of cultivation, less than a half township in area, yet last year the export value of the potatoes, onions and tomatoes sent to the United States exceeded half a million dollars, and in addition a living furnished to thousands of persons on

EVERETT HARBOR, CASCADE MTS. TO RIGHT AND OLYMPIC MTS. TO LEFT.

the islands. Many times the area of the Bermudas can be found in the valleys and deltas of Puget Sound, and intensive farming will bring as large results here as in the Atlantic islands. "Ten acres 'enough' is being daily exemplified here, and each season increases the number of examples.

While nature has been generous in her timberal, mineral, agricultural, horticultural, and piscatorial gifts, she has been most liberal in bestowing a benign climate. It is not the long-drawn-out, enervating clime of southern lands, but the health-giving, vigorous climate of the British isles, from whence has come the race that rules the world. Is it too much to assume that like conditions here will breed the heroes who must go north and south and west to conquer and build new lands?

The mountain barriers to the east ward off the blizzard and cyclones that desolate the midland States, and from the tepid waters of the Pacific comes the chinook wind to temper the ardent heat of summer and dull the icy fangs of winter. Storms of thunder and lightning are unknown. Excessive heat is as rare as severe cold. Flowers bloom in the open air all through the winter in sight of peaks of snow and ice. Vegetables keep in the ground through the winter, and are dug as needed.

A study of the map shows the strategic point on Puget Sound to be Everett, the tidewater terminus of the Great Northern Railway, the shortest route by many miles to and from the east. From Everett ships with lumber, wheat, and flour will go to other countries, bringing back in return teas and silks from the Orient, fish and furs from the vast waters reaching to Alaska and beyond, the ocean being of easier access here than from any other city on the Sound. Far-sighted men have shown faith in this location by establishing here some of the most important industries west of the Mississippi, representing a capitalization of over $3,000,000, and giving employment to over 1,000 men, with a monthly pay-roll amounting to $60,000.

Visitors to the World's Fair may have seen samples of paper made by the Everett Mills, and among others the largest continuous roll ever made, be-

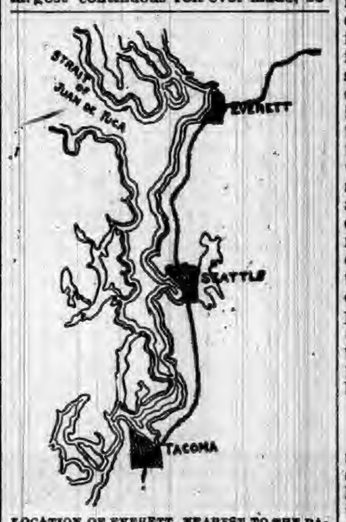

LOCATION OF EVERETT, NEAREST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

ing eight feet wide and 28,000 feet long. The mills have a capacity of fifteen tons a day, making only the higher grades of book paper and writing manilas, together with hardware papers. The plant has cost $400,000 and the buildings and yards occupy twenty-eight acres. The possibilities of the wood pulp industry are limitless, as the supply of material here is boundless.

The Barge Works, with a steel whaleback steamship 360 feet long and of 5,100 tons burden on the ways, is the only ship yard of its kind and importance on the coast.

The Wire Nail Factory is the chief concern of this kind west of the Mississippi, having a capacity of 1,000 kegs of nails and fifty tons of drawn wire a day, making everything from a thirteen-inch spike down to the smallest brad, in all over 250 varieties.

The gold and silver smelter, built at a cost of $250,000, is the finest on the coast, handling all kinds of precious ores. There are a dozen or more lumber and shingle mills in operation, together with brick yards, iron foundries, machine shops, in all some twenty-five or thirty industries.

Lumber must always occupy a leading position, Everett commanding the unrivalled forests of this country, through the three principal logging streams of Puget Sound, the Snohomish, Stillaguamish and Skagit.

For a city of less than three years old Everett has made marvellous progress, and without municipal debt, with 6,000 population, street cars, water works, profitable and diversified industries well established, its future is assured. Its location is most sightly, giving a view of the Olympic range in the west, and the mighty Cascades in the east from Ranier to Baker—100 miles apart—the only city on the Sound where these two mountain monarchs are visible at the same time.

There are openings here for many new industries, and the Everett Land Company, Everett, Wash., invites correspondence from persons seeking new locations.

LEON STEVENS.

Telegraphers' Peculiar Penmanship.

"An expert telegrapher can always be told by his writing," said an operator to a Pittsburg Dispatch reporter. "No matter how different the writing of expert operators may be, there is a similarity that can always be distinguished by a fellow-manipulator of the keys. It seems that there are certain muscles of the hand capable of quicker motion than others. A telegrapher who is compelled to take down thirty to fifty words a minute develops these muscles and makes them do most of the work. So the writing of expert operators has a peculiar resemblance, which is particularly noticeable to persons who follow the business. A telegrapher is compelled to adopt a different style of writing from that usually taught in the schools. In the latter beauty is what is most desired; in the case of the telegrapher he must have speed, and great speed, too, or he will be thrown aside. The other day a fellow-operator and myself saw a postal-card. I had only glanced at it when I remarked that it was the writing of a man who had once been a telegraph operator. My companion agreed, and further suggested that he had received his education in a railroad office, inasmuch as he dated his postal in the right-hand corner, whereas a commercial operator always writes the date in the left-hand corner, as the blanks are made in that form. Yes, and he has been a bookkeeper; for, although the figures were written hastily, they were in perfect lines, added my friend. This all came from our noticing the class distinction in the writing of a telegrapher. We asked the man who received it who had written it. He gave the name of a now prominent business-man who began life as a messenger in a railroad office, then became a telegrapher, next was given a position of trust where book-keeping was one of his duties, finally launching out for himself in a line entirely foreign to railroading or book-keeping. The characteristics that had crept into his writing during his early training were still visible. We had guessed the history of the man from his writing."

"Soon Forgot When We Are Gone."

A strange lesson is taught by science that, in the death of all organic forms, nourishment, essential to the growth and maturity of new forms, is furnished. Then in death the best good of new forms is served, endless and ever-recurring change being the only permanent thing in nature. Ceaseless change, the outcome of which we call evolution, prostrates daily in death one hundred and twenty-five thousand human beings, and also brings a slightly larger number into the world by birth. The same idea probably governs in the higher domains of life, and applies to the social, industrial, and business phases of existence. If this be so, every one serves a certain purpose in the scheme of existence and passes into oblivion, so far as this atom of stellar dust we call the world is concerned. It is by no means a flattering utterance, though it may be the truth, that this world is bettered by the death of mortals and that those who go can be spared as well as not, and that those who are left behind, and interests which the dead abandon, do not suffer much by the separation. A nation, or even a group of centuries, resolves itself into a mere thought, and the individual actors quickly fade into the azure of the past and are as nothing to their successors in time. It is not a pleasing thought that when we shall have entered the tomb the world will be better off without us than with us.

Adoration.

Looking into the blue stillness of a nightly sky sown with twinkling stars, every one of which is a sun like our own, or much larger, as Arcturus, which is 550,000 times larger than that sun, every one of these millions of suns, no doubt, having inhabited planets revolving around it, can we marvel at the words of the psalmist, "What is man, O God, that thou art mindful of him?" An infinity of suns and systems of suns, in infinite space, in infinite duration, controlled by infinite Power and infinite Wisdom, and guided to the minutest atom and aggregation of atoms by infinite intelligence, all beget in rightly constituted mortals the deepest humility, and cause their hearts to overflow with adoration and worship of the Creator.—Pullman Journal.

The Smallest Tree in the World.

The distinction belongs to the Greenland birch. Its height is less than three inches, yet it covers a radius of two or three feet.

RUSSIAN troops are to be equipped with snowshoes.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Owing to the death of Senator Vance neither Senate nor House transacted public business Monday. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the distinguished North Carolina statesman were unanimously adopted. Appropriate resolutions were also adopted in honor of the memory of General Henry W. Slocum. One of the new measures submitted to the House was a quorum-counting rule. It is understood that the rule provides for ascertaining a quorum by counting members present and not voting and also for fining members who absent themselves from the House.

The House Tuesday by an overwhelming vote decided to adopt a quorum-counting rule. Neither undue excitement nor tumultuous scenes marked the crushing of the old legislative barriers. The parliamentary wheels then began moving again. A regular gorge of committee reports, blocked by the recent filibustering, were presented under the call of the committees. The House then, on motion of Mr. McCreary, went into committee of the whole to consider the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. After speeches by Mr. McCreary in support of and Mr. Hitt (Republican) adverse to the bill, the House at 4:40 adjourned. There was a very slim attendance of visitors in the galleries when the Senate met. The bill to create the southern judicial district of Texas and to fix the time and place for holding courts in the southern, eastern, and western districts was passed. The Senate went into executive session at half-past one o'clock. Twenty-five minutes afterward the doors were reopened, and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, asked that the resolution to consider the Chinese treaty in open session be laid aside, when Senator Morgan will return to the Senate. This was agreed to. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, made an earnest speech, which was devoted entirely to an attack on the income tax. At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's speech the Senate adjourned.

The House devoted the entire day Wednesday to debate on the consular and diplomatic appropriations bill. It touched a wide variety of subjects and at times was brimful of interesting personalities. The Hawaiian policy of the present administration came in for a good share of attention. The appointment of Mr. Van Alen as minister to Italy provoked a very extended discussion. The bill authorizing the erection of a stone bridge across the St. Louis River, between Minnesota and Wisconsin, passed the Senate. The venerable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, spoke on the tariff, as did also Senators Turpie, Cameron, and Quay. Mr. Harris, at 5:10 p. m., moved an executive session and it was agreed to, and at 6:30 the Senate adjourned.

The day in the Senate Thursday was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins, of California. But little business was transacted during the morning hour, the agreement of the Senate to the report of the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill being the most important. The Peffer resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications for the purpose of hearing the grievances of Coxey's army was debated by Senators Spooner and Allen, both of whom favored it, but it went over without action by the expiration of the morning hour. At 5 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative W. H. Enochs, of Ohio, after which the Senate at 5:15 adjourned. The House is making very slow progress with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Almost that entire day was devoted to thrashing over the old straw in the Hawaiian controversy. After 4 o'clock half the membership of the House suddenly faded away to attend the opening ball game of the season, and when this act was observed Mr. Cannon carried the committee of the whole to a vote on an amendment to prevent the increase of the salary of the Mexican Secretary of Legation. The Democrats were unable to produce a quorum, and after a roll call the House adjourned.

There was a passage at arms, figuratively speaking, between Representatives Burrows and Wheeler Friday. Mr. Wheeler was taunted with taking four columns of the Congressional Record in precisely one minute and retorted that protest came with bad grace from one whose hands "were red with parliamentary murder." Mr. Burrows recalled a previous example of Mr. Wheeler's fluency, a speech that occupied five minutes in the delivery having taken up fourteen columns of the Record. A motion was made to refer the subject to the Committee on Printing, but Mr. Wheeler cried quits by asking leave to withdraw his remarks. Outside of this episode the proceedings were very uninteresting. Practically no business was transacted. Under the rules, it being Friday, the day was devoted to business on the private calendar. Three small, unimportant bills were passed, and the rest of the day was spent in the fruitless discussion of a bill to settle some Tennessee war claims against the Government amounting to $22,000. It was finally ended when Mr. Enloe made the point of no quorum on a motion to recommit the bill. The evening session was devoted to pension business. The Senate talked tariff.

A Song Wins a Battle.

Instances are recorded where the tide of battle was turned by a song. One case occurred November 6, 1792, when the French under Dumouriez encountered the Austrians at Jemmapes, in Belgium. The day was going dead against the French when Dumouriez ran out to the front and raised the "Marseillaise." Forty thousand voices instantly took up the chorus, and inspired by the magic of the battle song, the French rallied and fell so furiously upon the Austrians that the tide of battle was completely turned and victory given for defeat.

The Sultan's Expenses.

The Sultan of Turkey is the most extravagant housekeeper in the world. According to a recent estimate his domestic budget runs thus: Repairs, new furniture, mats, beds, etc., £600,000; toilet requisites, including rouge and enamel for the ladies of the harem and jewelry, £2,000,000; extra extravagances, £2,600,000; clothes and furniture for the Sultan personally, £400,000; doucers and wages, £800,000; gold and silver plate, £500,000; maintenance of fine carriages and horses, £100,000—a total of £7,000,0000—or about $35,000,000.

QUAINT BITS.

LOTTERIES in England were abolished in 1826.

THE first harp was a tortoise shell with a string tied across it.

THE French census shows a total of 390,000 foreign work people.

AN Ægean piece of the year 700 B. C. is the oldest coin in the world.

THE wall flower in floral language signifies fidelity in misfortune.

SOMETHING like 32,000 varieties of goods are manufactured from wool.

CHIMNEYS were first put on houses of more than one story in Italy in 1347.

A SPIDER'S eyes are not in his head, but in the upper part of the thorax.

THE earliest reaping hook was the lower jaw of an antelope lashed to a stick.

THE fashion of serving fish before meats began, it is believed, as far back as 1562.

JAPAN, according to a new census just completed, shows a population of 41,089,940.

FRANCE is the only great country which does not show an increase in population.

She Said: Let's Try Hood's

And It Helped Them Both

Liver Troubles—Dyspepsia 29 Years

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—My husband and I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I can truly say that it has helped us both. My husband had

Lumbago Rheumatism

so that he could not stand up straight, and went around half bent over. He had to have a cane to help himself out of his chair. He had taken so much medicine that we were discouraged. But I read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I said, Let's try it. My husband has improved a great deal. His back is much better, and his eyes, which have troubled him a great deal, also seem better. Hood's Sarsaparilla has given him a good appetite. I have had liver

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

trouble and dyspepsia 29 years, but since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my side is better, and I also have a good appetite. My complexion is also much improved. We have only taken four bottles, and are well pleased with it." MR. AND MRS. JAMES COX, Centerville, Wis.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Baiting the Bushes.

The way the native of the Ozarks fishes for bass is decidedly novel. In the early season, when the fish are looking for spawning beds close to shore, where the bottom is sandy and the water but a few feet deep, the native fisherman comes in his crude little boat, with a pail of minnows, a chalk line cut into six or eight feet lengths, a box of cheap hooks and a determination to catch fish without a great deal of exertion. The hooks are placed upon the lines, the latter fastened to overhanging bushes, at a distance of twenty-five to thirty feet apart, baited and let drop into the water without cork or sinker. After fifteen or twenty lines are thus set the native goes away, and not until the next morning does he again appear to gather up the fish and rebait the lines. In this way he often gets as many fine bass as the average fisherman does in two days' steady angling; usually some of the very finest and best fish are taken from the baited bushes.

When the Girl

is changed into a woman, the matter of utmost importance to her is the regularity with which nature purifies her system.

She should avoid retention, suppression, or irregularity.

When nature is balked, the blood becomes poisoned, heart, lungs, and kidneys effected, and you have a wreck of a beautiful life to mourn.

Be advised. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the greatest remedy for irregular, painful, or suspended action ever known. All druggists have it, and thousands of women recommend it.

ONE DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE

Rheumatism Run Riot—Excruciating Pains Rack the Body DAY AND NIGHT.

The Greatest Relief in the Shortest Time is Secured by Using

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCES.

Ten years ago my wife was attacked by acute articular rheumatism, the result of exposure after childbirth. The attack abated, but the disease was established and recurred from time to time for several years. She received the best treatment all the schools of medicine could furnish, without material benefit, and in September, 1890, I sent her to Clifton Springs Sanitarium, where she remained for treatment for six months. About three months after she arrived there she had a violently acute attack of rheumatism, which contracted the flexor muscles of her limbs, drawing them almost to her body. She suffered terribly, being unable for months to sleep or rest without anodynes. In this condition I brought her home. Neither day nor night could she remain in one position for more than ten minutes, and I was forced to choose between her suffering and the morphine habit. In this dilemma I procured one of Dr. A. Owen's Electric Belts, with its various appliances. After wearing it the first afternoon she slept half the night, and in a week slept through the whole night, and has had no anodyne since she first put the belt on, and has not lost a night's sleep on account of rheumatism for three years. But she is not well, however, though she slowly improves all the time. Neither she nor I will ever forget the marvelous relief given her by the use of Dr. Owen's Electric Belt.

F. P. SINCLAIR, M. D., Lysander, N. Y.

Persons making inquiries of the writers of testimonials will please inclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope to insure a prompt reply.

DR. A. OWEN.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Contains fullest information, list of diseases, cut of Belt and Appliances, prices, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured, etc. Published in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages. This valuable catalogue will be mailed to any address on receipt of 6 cents postage, or free at our office.

THE OWEN Electric Belt and Appliance Co.

Main Office and Only Factory.

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201-211 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

Mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CAPTURING A SHARK.

Exciting Sport with These Monsters in West Indian Waters.

Near the mouth of the Orinoco River, South America, are a number of islands on which whaling stations are established. After a whale has been captured it is towed to one of

TOWED BY A SHARK.

these stations where it is stripped of its blubber, etc., and then the huge carcass is cast adrift or anchored in some nook in the channel between the islands as a bait for sharks. The liver of the shark is much sought after, as it yields a valuable oil, and thus at times scores of boats are engaged in hunting the creature in the vicinity of the bait. The sport is very exciting and sometimes very dangerous, as only very light boats are used, and these are sometimes upset or crushed by the monsters.

An old hunter thus speaks of the killing of a tiger shark, one of the most formidable monsters of the tribe: At length the harpoon rose, and the glittering weapon sank with a thud into the neck of a large tiger. We crouched again into the canoe and clutched the rope. Away rushes the boat, a foaming wave two feet high on either side of the prow. After a few minutes the speed slackened and we are able to haul in a few fathoms. The distance was shortened, so that we could see the lumi-

GIVING THE DEATH THRUST TO THE MONSTER.

nous eddies around the powerful tail of the shark, like the foam around the screw of a small steamer. At last the monster floated on his side, apparently helpless, and we hauled in the rope. On approaching him he seemed to recover his lost energies and dashed the water into spray with the lashings of his powerful tail. A few lance thrusts, however, put an end to his struggles and he floated dead on the water.

Pleasure Deferred.

Johnnie—"Mister Hayrick, kin Sam cum an' go a-fishin' wid me?"

Mr. Hayrick—"All right, Johnnie; jes' as soon as he waters ther hoss an' feeds ther pigs an' drives ther cows ter pasture an' takes er bag o' corn ter ther mill an' cleans ther wagon an' splits some wood."—Judge.

Japanese Interviewing.

A traveler who made a short stay at Nemuro was one day sitting at his dinner in a tea-house when four Japanese youths entered the room, and offered to shake hands, a most universal proceeding in that country. One of them presented his card, which bore the words, "K. Sato, Nemuro Shimbun" (Nemuro newspaper).

"Oh," said I in Japanese, "you have a newspaper in Nemuro?"

"Yes," answered one of his friends in English, a Mr. Yuasa, presenting his own card.

"You speak English then, Mr. Yuasa?"

"Yes."

"Can I offer you and your friends anything to eat or drink?"

"Yes."

"What will you have?"

"Yes."

"Will you have some sake?"

"No, no; I came to speak to you."

"Thank you."

"No, no; I came to take your life in Nemuro newspaper. Please speak where came? How old? Where go?"

A very pleasant and very long interview followed, and next morning I received the following note:

SIR—I long that you will correspond to me any events wherever you have met them in your journey when you are not so awful busy, as I have to translate and write on the Nemuro NEWS. I meet the first time here, and I hope to have your friendly favor hitherto, and thanks for your kindness I have received ever, believe me your humble servant,

F. YUASA.

The Spread Eagle.

The spread eagle signifies an eagle with two heads. Porney tells us the reason why the Emperor of Germany bears an eagle with two heads—viz., "On the union of the kingdom of Roumania, its arms, which were an eagle displayed sable, being the same as those of the Emperor, were united into one body, leaving it two wings as they are now. Charlemagne was the first Emperor of Germany, and added the second head to the eagle for his arms

ABOUT SLEEP.

Nerve Tissues Are Best Repaired by Short Naps and Food.

If I mistake not, Sir James Crichton Browne, in the course of a recent address, remarked upon the curious elacticity of our brain as regards sleep. He cited the case of people who rarely slept well or much, and who, nevertheless, were able to carry on intellectual work with ease and ability. I suppose there is a "habit" of brain in the question of sleep as in other respects, and while, ordinarily, we demand a fair quantum of absolute rest, some of us contrive, as a habit, to get along with a minimum of somnolent repose. This subject was lately recalled to mind when I happened to be dining alone with a well-known surgeon in busy practice. My friend is a man who, like myself, journeys over the length and breadth of the land. He had just returned from a long and tedious journey, tired and fagged. He sat down to dinner. Between the courses he fell sound asleep, let us say three minutes—not more, certainly. After each nap he woke up, ate his quantum and went off again into slumber. I said nothing, but watched him closely. I observed that each awakening he grew brighter, the tired look disappeared, and by the time dinner was at an end Richard was himself again. I joked him on his installments of sleep. His reply was characteristic.

"Don't you know," said he, "that it isn't a long sleep that is needed to refresh an active brain? Nerve tissue is repaired easily with very little sleep if you also take food."

Of my own experience the remark holds good; and it reveals a very curious and in some respects anomalous condition of the brain and its ways.

A Tip to the Thief.

The smallest incident, which, to most people, seems too insignificant to notice, has often caused the capture of a criminal or the detection of a plot. All things are important to certain people. A man tried his door the other day to see whether it was locked, and caused a crime.

He and his wife were preparing to go to the theater. There was nobody else in the house. His wife glanced out of the window and saw a man standing in the shadow of a tree across the street. She thought nothing of it at the time. As they were leaving the house the husband clicked the latch of the door, as usual. As they walked up the woman's eye again fell upon the motionless form in the shadow of the tree.

She became suspicious.

"Did you lock the door when you came out?" she asked of her husband.

"I suppose so. I always do," he said.

"Hadn't you better make sure, dear?"

"Oh, I am sure. It's all right."

"But won't you go back and see? I'm afraid you didn't, and I'd like to be certain about it."

So he walked back and tried the door. Of course it was locked, but his wife's anxiety was relieved.

That simple act cost him a great deal. The man across the street had not contemplated robbing that house before, for he didn't know whether any person was at home or not. When the person who lived there went back to try the door it satisfied him that no one was in it. He crept back the alleyway, pried open a rear window and helped himself to the contents of the silver closet. And he wouldn't have done it except for that trifling, natural incident that told him so much. — Philadelphia Press.

The Retired Burglar.

"Dear me," said the retired burglar, "I don't know when I have seen anything so unprofessional."

He was comfortably seated in a variety theater, says the New York Sun. The turn then on was performed by two men, a good father and a wicked son. It appears that the son had robbed the father and run away, and he had come back now to crack the old man's safe for a bigger stake. When the burglar came in upon the darkened stage he looked everywhere, except where it stood, for the safe, which was in plain view of the audience; but at last his eye fell upon it. Then to the amazement of the retired burglar, instead of proceeding quickly and quietly to rob the safe, the stage burglar, having located it, turned to the footlights, and announced that he would sing a song. He had an excellent voice, but his singing disturbed the retired burglar greatly.

"Dreadful! dreadful!" he said. "Think of the time he's wasting, to say nothing of the danger of waking up everybody in the house. Look a that! There's the old man now."

So it was. He came in at the rear of the stage just as the son, who had finished his song, had begun on the safe. There was a grapple, and a grand 'rastle. The old man came out on top. A reconciliation followed. Now here was an instance where stopping to sing a song had been attended by the most happy results.

"Can't help it," said the retired burglar, "it wouldn't happen so once in a million times."

Sponge Fishing.

Fishing for sponges in the Mediterranean is done chiefly by divers, though inferior kinds are got with a trawl. The finest divers are the Greeks, who go for the purpose all over the Mediterranean in their native boats. The industry is very arduous and even dangerous. An average hand can manage twenty fathoms (one hundred and twenty feet), but it takes an exceptionally good man to go down thirty fathoms (one hundred and eighty feet), and thirty-three fathoms is the limit. The pressure of the water at this depth is so great that, in spite of the protection afforded by the dress, some two or three per cent. of the sponge-fishers die annually from the direct effects of the strain.

ACCORDING to Secretary Lamont, there are no more Indians to fight. Here ends another avenue of industry, for with no Indians to fight what is to become of the boys who run away after a full course of dime-novel reading?

IF the dynamite fever doesn't die out in Carrara that province will soon need all the product of its famous marble quarries for its cemeteries.

Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Central Asian Deserts

Mr. W. Woodville Rockhill describes in an entertaining style, in The Century, his attempt to cross Tibet. His picture of a portion of the country he traversed is not alluring.

Life in the Central Asian deserts is rough indeed, he says.

Nature is without attraction of any kind; it is bleak and repelling; never a tree is seen, and scarcely a flower, except for a month or two in the year. Probably the Arctic regions alone offer a more meager flora. One see only coarse grass, or bare, gravel-strewn ground of a reddish tinge. In the most favored valleys, and near some brackish lakelet, are occasionally seen bunches of long black-haired yaks, antelopes, or wild asses. A stray hare or wolf runs across the trail; a sheldrake or eagle flies slowly off at one's approach. Were it not for the wild yaks, travel across this great plateau would be impossible, for dry yakdung is the only fuel to be found. Should a murrain destroy the yaks, as recently it destroyed the lyre-horned antelope, traveling, except along two frequented trails, would become unfeasible. Violent winds sweep the country daily, carrying with them dense clouds of akaline dust, which parch and crack the skin and blind the eyes. When it is not blowing, it is snowing, hailing, or raining. Bogs, marshes, and sandy wastes, cut at short distances by low ranges of mountains rarely rising above the line of perpetual snow (though, be it remembered, the lowest valleys are at a greater elevation above the sea than the summit of Mont Blanc) are the characteristics of the bleak country which we had to cross before the inhabited regions of Tibet could be reached.

A Friendly Ant.

The president of the Linnean Society, in a recent lecture delivered in the gardens of the Royal Botanic Society, drew attention to the curious and intimate relationship existing between some animals and plants, especially in tropical countries, where the struggle for existence is so fierce. One plant, known as the bull's-horn acacia, of Central America, provides a species of ant not only with food and drink, in the shape of tiny egg-like bodies upon its leaves and a sweet liquid contained in special wells on the stalk, but in addition it furnishes a tenement for the ant in the hollow spines with which it is armed. In return for these favors the ant protects the acacia from its enemies.

Gladstone's Wonderful Physique.

It may be of historic importance to record that about six weeks ago Mr. Gladstone was thoroughly examined by his medical adviser, who found him to be a wonderfully strong and healthy man for his age, with a vigorous heart, a good appetite, sound lungs, muscular limbs, and a full and deep voice. He was altogether full of vivacity and vitality. Mr. Gladstone informed his medical attendant that he slept excellently, and that in the intervals of work he still found the greatest enjoyment in his literary pursuits. —London Lancet.

Frozen—Then on Fire!

Like the application of ice to the small of your back, is the sensation produced by the chill that precedes the fever of malaria. Then comes the roasting stage, when every vein throbs and is scorched as if with liquid fire. Then you well nigh dissolve in exhausting perspiration that leaves you as limp as a wet dish rag. These alternating torments are not remediable permanently with quinine, which is, moreover, a most damaging cumulative poison. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives out the foe and repels its further attacks. It is the leading medicinal safeguard against malaria all over the continents of North and South America, Guatemala, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico and Australia. It regulates the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys, enriches the blood, and promotes appetite, sleep and digestion. It is not only a medicine, but an effective cordial welcome to the most delicate palate. Rheumatic tendency is counteracted by it.

The Emperor and the Pirate.

Alexander the Great was about to pass sentence of death on a noted pirate, but previously asked him,—

"Why dost thou trouble the seas?"

"Why," rejoined the rover boldly, "dost thou trouble the whole world? I, with one ship, go in quest of solitary adventure and am therefore called pirate. Thou, with a great army, warrest against nations and therefore art called Emperor. Sir, there is no difference betwixt us but in the name and means of doing mischief."

Alexander, so far from being displeased with the culprit, was so impressed with the force of his appeal that he dismissed him unpunished.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

WHEN some men speak to you on the street, they nod up instead of down.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 3 drawer walnut or oak Raised High Arm Elegant sewing machine Ready Tacked, nickel plated, warped to fit and heavy work) guaranteed for 10 Years, with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments, shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 10,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Our Ticket Book and send to-day for machine or buggy from catalogue, testimonials and Glances of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE EVOLUTION

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Preferred Them Cooked.

Customer—Did you tell me when you sold that dog that he was a bird dog?

Dealer—Yes, that is what I said.

"Well, you swindled me; that dog won't hunt."

"Well, I didn't say he would hunt. He's a bird dog. Cook the birds for him. That's the way he likes them best.—Spare Moments.

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

YOU can never tell the correct time by looking at a pretty clock. Ugly clocks, like homely girls, are usually reliable.

FOR STRENGTHENING AND CLEARING THE VOICE, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

ALONG about 3 o'clock every day, a man begins to feel as if he was sliding two steps backward to every step forward he takes.

"How seraphic!" exclaimed a young gentleman as an angelic creature swept by. The heavenly glow on her cheeks was due to the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

SOME kinds of meanness are more unpopular than others.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

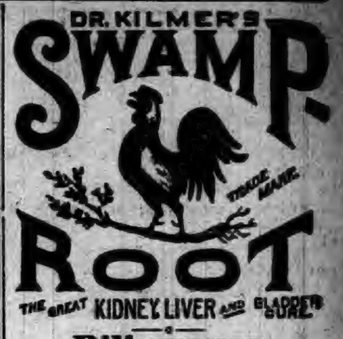

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE

Biliousness

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DERMALENE the famous Parisian face bleach and complexion beautifier. One dollar per bottle (about half the price of similar remedies). A never-failing cure for all facial blemishes. Absolutely guaranteed. Sample bottle free. THE DERMALENE CO., 21 E. 14th St., New York City.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. By mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can therefore realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

S.S.S. For which nothing equals S. S. S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

If your nearest, best and most esteemed neighbors had written the following letters they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. F. L. Inman, of Manton, Wexford Co., Mich., whose portrait heads this article, writes as follows: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription about a year ago. For years I have suffered with falling and ulceration of the womb, but to-day, I am enjoying perfect health.

I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every lady suffering from female weakness should try the 'Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Miss Mary J. Tanner, North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I was sick for four years. For two years I could do no work. I had five different physicians, who pronounced my case a poor or impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides, and much tenderness on pressing over the womb. I bloated at times in my bowels and limbs; was troubled with leucorrhea. I could not sleep, and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes. I had a troublesome cough, raised a great deal and at times experienced a good deal of pain in my chest and lungs. My voice at times was very weak. I suffered excruciating monthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription some time ago, I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work at sewing. I have gained in weight thirty-nine pounds since taking your medicines; the soreness and pain have disappeared." Yours truly,

Mary J. Tanner

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, of Half Rock, Mercer Co., Mo., writes: "For twenty years, I suffered with womb disease and most of the time I was in constant pain which rendered life a great burden. I cannot express what I suffered. I had eight doctors and all the medicine I had from them failed—the one after the other.

I was nervous, cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, leucorrhea and no appetite, with bearing-down pains. I got so weak I could not walk around. I had to keep my bed, thinking I would never get any better.

One day my husband got one of your little books and read it to me. He said there was nothing doing me any good. I said I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did try it. After the first few weeks my appetite was better; I was able to sit up in bed. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., and described my case; they sent me a book on woman's diseases. I read carefully and followed the directions as near as I could and took the medicine for two years. With the blessing of God and your medicines, I am entirely cured. That was three years ago." Yours truly,

Mrs Alex Robertson

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

The Book (168 pages, Illustrated) referred to above, is sent *sealed secure from observation in plain envelope* for ten cents in stamps, to pay postage. Write for it. The Book points out the means of successful Home Treatment for all the peculiar weaknesses and distressing diseases incident to women. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Best Man and Best Medicine.

Lincoln Tea,

A Gripeless Cathartic.

For diseases of the LIVER and KIDNEYS it is a CURE, not an experiment. Used by women it PREVENTS SUFFERING. Used by men it PROMOTES VIGOR. It cures Constipation, clears the Complexion and prevents Dyspepsia. Price, 25 cts., sample free. At your druggists or by mail of LINCOLN TEA CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

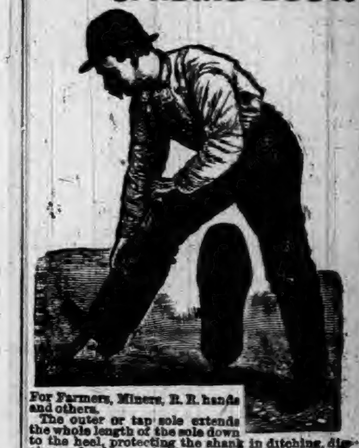

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

$10 Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 88 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

To Farmers and Stock Breeders.

I will stand my horses as follows:

BILLY MORGAN,

The Hambletonian Morgan, Mondays at Butler, Tuesdays at Mooresville, Wednesdays at Waterloo, Thursdays at Mooresville, Fridays at Auburn, Saturdays at Mooresville.

The Hambletonian is a great-grandson of Rysdick's Hambletonian on the dam's side.

FRANK G. CONVERSE,

The In-bred Morgan, will stand Mondays at Mooresville, Tuesdays at Butler, Wednesdays at Mooresville, Thursdays at Waterloo, Fridays at Mooresville, Saturdays at Auburn.

Frank G. Converse was bred in the state of Vermont, is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen, a grandson of Daniel Lambert and a son of Jesse Lambert. Frank's dam is by the Grosvenor horse and he by Old Black Hawk. Frank's granddam is by the David Hill horse, and he by Old Black Hawk, and he by Sherman's Morgan, and he by Old Justin Morgan.

Both horses are well bred and registered.

For further information, pedigrees and prices, call on

A. D. MOORE,
Mooresville, Indiana.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success,

And that accounts for the wonderful sales of Infallible Scotch Cure, for rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio An infallible cure in Scotland, is proving itself an infallible cure here. A fair trial will convince you. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

The Talk of Europe.

Is worth listening to if you are suffering with any form of nervous trouble, lassitude, mental depression, or any of the train of a thousand evils following LaGrippe. Whatever the cause, all nerve affections are cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. It is the talk of Europe. The world does not contain its equal. Beware of dangerous imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist, and take no other. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Elder. S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Junista Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has sinced used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying Cough and pains in the chest, bordering on Lung fever. I think it is the best Cough Syrup in the world and would not be without it. Resp. Yours A. M. Fisher.

Sold By all druggists.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Good fortune sometimes comes to see us in a very shabby looking carriage.

For a Complete Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1894, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, MAY 17TH at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

"OH MY NERVES."

"This terrible 'all gone' lassitude and weakness; cannot sleep, palpitations, headache, languid and lifeless. I cannot live this way. What shall I do?" Take Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and marvelous nerve soother and strength restorer. Europe is alive with its praises. Just introduced in America. The world does not contain its equal. Accept no counterfeit or dangerous substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

SAY, THERE!

Are you hobbling about with rheumatism or gout? Are you a great sufferer? Are you helpless and almost hopeless? No matter; you can be cured just the same. The great Scotch remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just offered to the American public by the Hall Medicine Co., cures. Try it and prove its infallibility. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist. Take no other You have suffered long enough—be cured. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Every Christian Mother

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on Coughs Colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease Consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these Coughs that your children may contract, and cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25cts, of your druggist.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when you cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Gave Pain Balm a Trial.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Kuntson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cured of Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, say: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 19, Columbus, O.

A Joke on the Governor.

Last fall Governor Mathews went into the Indiana state building at the World's fair, where his son had a position in the checkroom. It was the rule there that all persons must fall into line as they entered and be served in their turn. The Governor either knew nothing about this rule, or else he did not think of it, but stepped up to the window of the check room from another direction and requested his son to check a parcel for him. The son replied, "I can't do it, father; the rule, here is that each one must be waited on just as his turn comes." "But," said the governor, "I want you to check this parcel right away." Again the son replied, "I would like to, father, but it's against the rules. You will have to take your place in the line and wait your turn." So there was no other way for the governor to do and he fell in line, and made his way to the window by the slow, tedious method which is familiar to all who attended the Fair. The son now delights in teasing his father about this little incident. Not long after this, in the presence of his father he told it to some people from his own state. He said, "I tell you, that time, for once, I had father just where I wanted him, and I made him obey my orders." "Yes," said his father, "and I would have given anything to have had him across my knee just then." It certainly was a good joke on the governor, and now since it is all over, no doubt, he enjoys it as well as anyone else. ***

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

A New Swindle.

In central Indiana they have found out a new swindler. A stranger comes along who claims to be a goverment officer searching for counterfeit money. He asks to see the farmer's coin, and, selecting a "suspicious" piece, he tests it with an acid he carries with him, which turns it black, and then he declares it spurious. As the farmer has no right to carry counterfeit coin the stranger confiscates the piece and goes along to the next victim.

Those Who are Posted.

Will tell you that the finest and healthiest summer resorts in the northwest are located along the Wisconsin Central Lines, among which are Lake Villa, Fox Lake, Antioch, Burlington, Mukwonago, Waukesha, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Ashland and Duluth. Tourists and pleasure seekers figuring on their next summer's vacation should bear this in mind and before selecting a route drop a line to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent of the Wisconsin Central Lines, at Milwaukee, Wis., and he will send you maps, time tables and guide books containing valuable information, which are mailed free upon application.

is stamped in the best watch cases [illegible]. It is the trade mark of the Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others interesting. The following is no exception. "I had been troubled with heart disease years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost purple. Before I had taken one bottle of the Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others began taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 509 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of a eminent specialist in heart diseases, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

A Railroad Track Sinks.

The following account of the sinking of the track near Laporte reminds DeKalb folks of the big sink on the Lake Shore road in this county just east of Sedan, that at one time forced the company to build a track around it on solid ground. The Sedan sink cut a clean channel that showed a black canal of water nearly 100 rods long. It was at last filled by using many thousands of old ties, but the black water is still visible each side of the track with the ends of the ties in sight. The item reads:

"The sink-hole in the fill across Lilly lake in this city is causing the Chicago & West Michigan railway no end of trouble and the officials appear to be at a loss to know what to do. A crib was built and filled, but it did not settle evenly and finally it carried some 200 feet of the bridge and track down with it out of sight. Small trees, timbers and car load after car load of old ties, as well as over three thousand cubic yards of earth, have been dumped into the hole with apparently but little effect. Two trains are employed, one at each end of the bridge, and the work is being carried on night and day. The bridge is impassable and all trains run around the obstruction over the Lake Erie & Western road.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

After Washington, What?

Chicago Record.

After the armies led by Coxey, Jones, Kelly and Frye have "taken Washington," what then? Will the privates remain in capital city, scatter through surrounding cities or return to their original starting point?

It now looks as if several thousand of them would reach Washington although the number is not nearly so large as was at one time expected. It will however, be large enough to increase very materially the unemployed population of several of the states of the east. Do the unemployed in the east, who apparently are welcoming these new recruits to their ranks, see in such accession of numbers any brighter prospects for securing labor? If ten men are out of employment in any place will employment be more easily procured if the ten become twenty?

But suppose the ten are already subsisting, in part, upon charity; will their rations be more abundant if the number is doubled? If the converging armies do not intend to remain, but intend to return to their homes, wherever they may be, how is the transfer to be accomplished? The difficulties these men meet in leaving their homes will be nothing as compared with the difficulty they will experience in getting back. They have been somewhat encouraged in departing; their return may be seriously opposed. On the other hand, the authorities of eastern cities will be anxious to be rid of this nomadic population, but the command to "move on" will not be potent enough to send them hundreds of miles from Washington. Is it to be expected that the same men who lead these contingents east will be able to command them to return? From the difficulties these leaders are having in getting their armies to Washington, it is quite likely they will favor "mustering out" before the return march is undertaken.

It looks very much as if the number of unemployed in the east were to be increased by several thousands, more or less, who will only disturb the present unsettled condition of things. If there is any one class of men who ought naturally to oppose the advent of this aggregation of wanderers in the east it is the unemployed wage-worker of that section. It is not possible that the commonwealers can be of the least benefit to him, while every one that remains will only add to his difficulties and perplexities.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

IN HONOR OF PAUL REVERE.

Boston Holds the Inaugural Celebration of Patriots' Day.

Special to the Chicago Record.

Boston, Mass., April 19, 1894.—"Turn out, the regulars are coming." Those ominous words were uttered by Paul Revere when he took his wild ride on the night of April 19, 1775, and they rang out on the lowlands of Middlesex and caused a thrill to run through the hearts of every person who heard them. Again were these words heard in the valleys of the Middlesex last night. Mr. Robert W. Sise, who is a familiar figure on horseback in the Mystic valley, and whose tall handsome figure makes a striking appearance on his horse, was the modern Paul Revere of Wednesday night. He was dressed in a suit a facsimile of the one Paul Revere wore on that memorable occasion. Three coal-black chargers bore him on the different parts of his way. The start was made from the Medford-Somerville line, near the foot of Winter Hill, a few minutes after 11. Every house in the vicinity was decorated in an elaborate manner, and both sides of the street was lined with people to see the start. A huge pile of barrels at the starting point was set ablaze and was the signal for "Paul's" start.

As the flames shot up the horseman galloped off amid the yells of the onlookers. It was but an instant it seemed before the old Royal house near Medford square was reached, and as the bearer of the eventful tidings approached it his shrill voice piped out the cry of the original Paul: "Turn out, the regulars are coming!" The sharp rattle of musketry, carrying with it a flash of fire, was heard on all sides, while fire works and red lights served to make the scene more effective. At Cooper tavern a grand reception was given by the crack of musketry and the firing of fire-crackers and the cheers of the crowd that had gathered there.

At the foot of Arlington heights a halt was made by the horseman of this latter-day event, and a change of horses was made. From here to Lexington is only five miles, and the "village clock" pointed to 12:10 a. m. as Paul Revere "dashed through the town." As the rider passed the old Hancock Congregational church the chimes pealed forth. Dashing up Hancock avenue to the old Hancock house, where 119 years ago Wednesday night John Hancock and John Adams were sleeping when Paul Revere arrived, and the modern Paul cried out; "Turn out, turn out, the regulars are coming!" Miss Gertrude Dudley Sprague, granddaughter of old Gov. Dudley, impersonated Dorothy Quincy, who stood at the window and saluted the rider with the remark: "What's the noise, what's the noise?" "Noise!" replied Paul, "there will be noise enough before morning; the regulars are coming." After this startling announcement the house was illuminated and Mr. Sise, who had now ceased to be Paul Revere, vanished inside the old colonial building.

Boston inaugurated the celebration of Patriot's day by holding exercises in the old North church last night, where lanterns were hung in the tower of the old edifice.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions-eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

They Keep the Hall Warm.

The G. A. R. hall of this place is occupied every evening of the week by some secret order. On Mondays there is the regular meeting of the G. A. R. post. On Tuesday, the first and third one in each month, the Relief Corps meets, while the Ladies' Aid Society, which is auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, meets the second and fourth Tuesdays. On Wednesdays the A. O. U. W. meet. On Thursdays the Sons of Veterans have their regular meeting. On Friday, it is L. A. O. U. W., or Ladies of the Ancient Order of Workmen. On Saturday evenings there is a regular meeting of the new political secret society, the "A. P. A.," or American Protective Association. So it will be seen that the hall is kept warm. It ought to make the rent cheap. But what a job it must be for the janitor to change the furniture, "properties," tools, etc., each day.

The Vale of Minnekahta.

Is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Wertern Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp. 17-18

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport.	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna.
W. M. Mercer	"
I. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COXEY and his army of dead beats and tramps with thinned ranks are now in Maryland and gradually approaching Washington. What they expect to accomplish by this wild scheme, is very difficult to understand. It is more than likely they do not care to accomplish anything. They get free meals, free lodgings, such as they are, and free rides on such railroads and canals as they can terrify by demonstrations but little less than force, and in this way gain an easy living without work. It is mockery to call them "workingmen," or "unemployed." Nine tenths of them are genuine tramps who have had a falling out with work years ago, and would refuse work now, if offered them, as has been done several times. They say they are going to ask Congress to issue 500 millions of fiat, or irredeemable greenbacks, to pay out to them and similar "unemployed" for work on the roads. But they know Congress will do no such a thing and they would not work on the roads if Congress furnished the money. No person of good sense will admit that Congress has a right to issue such a sum of any money for such a purpose. And much less will it be done now when we are obliged to increase our debt each month in order to keep up expenses which a failing revenue does not cover. Their plan would increase the national debt at one stroke 500 millions. It is useless to claim that this movement has the good opinion of any respectable or patriotic element. It has not. Railroads carry them from point to point because they are dangerous and troublesome, and by so doing they can get rid of them. The same is true of cities. Each town will feed them to get rid of them, and so send them on to the next. Only people of socialist or anarchist tendencies have any sympathy with them. And any man who espouses a cause so nearly akin to the doctrine and practices of the anarchists, proclaims the dangerous tendency of his opinions and the opinions of those who believe with him.

When some people want counsel they proceed to consult their own interests.

"His Honor is at steak," said the waiter when the Judge was at dinner.

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the State and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a State paper, and that The Sentinel.

Largest Circulation

Of any newspaper

IN THE STATE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily one year.....$6.00
Weekly one year.....$1.00

The Weekly Edition has 12 PAGES!

SUBSCRIBE NOW

And make all remittances to

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

This paper will be furnished with the weekly editions of The Indiana State Sentinel for $2.25.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

YOUR BOY will look trim and tip top, if he is clothed—back, legs, head and feet—with The Hub's

"HEAD TO FOOT" BOY'S OUTFIT FOR $5.00

It's an unusual offer—includes **A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES,**

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with **double knees—double seats**—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—**A Stanley cap,** made like illustration—to match the suit—and **A Pair of Shoes** of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat,—the entire head-to-foot outfit for **$5.00.**

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** State and Jackson St.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

CONCORD.

Miss Minnie Hornberger has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Myrtle Towsley, at Elkhart.

Hugh Watt attended the funeral of a relative at Spencerville Saturday.

Levi Brown died of consumption at the home of his brother Samuel last Thursday morning, aged 36 years, 5 mos. and 11 days. Owing to an unknown cause the minister disappointed them. After waiting some time the undertaker proceeded with the burial. The remains were placed by the side of his parents in the Presbyterian cemetery. The funeral sermon will be preached here May 6 at 10:30 a. m.

Will Smurr is lying very low at his home with typhoid pneumonia. Dr. Hines of Auburn, Dr. Bowman and Dr. Morr, of St. Joe, are attending physicians

Last Friday Cormie Gibford closed a very successful term of school. The ladies of the district prepared a good dinner for teacher and scholars. The afternoon exercises were omitted that all might attend the funeral.

Some of the farmers that were smart in the month of March have failed in their first crop of potatoes, or else they are going to have the second on the same ground.

Mrs. Sherman Ricketts is reported no better. Her mother, Mrs. Wade, moved her over to her own home in order to give her the proper care. Her disease is stomach trouble.

Will Baker and Will Scott are putting up a good many rods of picket fence.

Wheat and grass are looking fine under the recent rains.

Ernest Johnson and Bert Mochamer were in Spencerville Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gibford attended the funeral of the latter's aunt, Mrs. H. H. Fales, of Spencerville, last Sunday.

The M. P. church here will observe their 4th anniversary Thursday evening, May 3d. All are cordially invited to attend.

The old fashioned meeting held at Rehoboth last Sunday was highly enjoyed by all. The entire audience sang and not a note sounded on the organ.

Last Friday morning Mrs. Rebecca White Fales departed this life at the age of 76 years. She leaves her aged husband, two daughters, four sons, several grandchildren, two sisters, two brothers and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure. The funeral obsequies were conducted by her pastor. The remains were interred in the Spencerville cemetery. Mr. and Mrs Fales were the last to represent the old pioneer couples since the death of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wasson.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

Rev. N P. Barton will preach at this place next Sabbath at 3 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson visited at H. Fulk's last Sunday.

The farmers are about through sowing oats.

Miss Etta Metcalf is visiting her sister Mrs. Eberly at Spencerville this week.

The Sunday school at this place was quite well attended last Sabbath.

Miss Addie Steward was home from Auburn last week.

WEAK, NERVOUS AND DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson.

Cured in one month

Dr. Moulton.

Cured 3 years ago.

Capt. Townsend.

Cured in time.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis*." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried every thing—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Maud Dancer and little daughter Grace of Sandusky, O., are visiting her parents, James Metcalf.

Miss Jennie Metcalf, who has been at home for the past week with the measles, will return again this week to Angola where she is attending school.

Prohibition County Convention

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county will meet in convention at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, April 28, at 10 a. m. A full ticket will be nominated. All who are in favor of the destruction of the liquor traffic are cordially invited to attend.

CHARLES ECKHART, Chairman.

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for a fringed window shade on best spring roller, only 25 cents. 15 17

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse **JUSTICE** will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m--Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:30 p m--ex Su
New York Limited.....7:28 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation... 7:15 am--Daily
Mail and Express.....12:38 pm--ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm--Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen"l Pass and Ticket Agent.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Palace Livery Barn, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

SOME anarchists in 'Gen" Kelley's army in Iowa, tried to kill, the general Tuesday.

IT IS ALL BOSH for the populists to say the reason they sympathize with the Coxey tramps is because Coxey and his crowd want work. These gangs have passed tremblingly by a dozen chances to work, and could not be hired to work. Even in Pennsylvania there is a general cry for more farm hands. But it is not the kind of a job the commonwealers are seeking. Farm work is a reality and not a soft snap.

WATERLOO.

Charles Voss Jr. and family, of Peru, Ind., have returned home after a short visit at the old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Dan Leas and Mrs. Levi Till have gone to Indianapolis to represent the Eastern Star lodge at this place.

Rev. Mygrants and family are visiting Waterloo friends. They are on their way to their new home in Kendallville.

Miss Cora McEnterfer entertained a number of her lady friends at tea Monday evening.

S. A. Bowman has been improving his home by the addition of a veranda.

Lew Mateon and wife spent Sunday in town, the guests of B. B. Long and wife.

Charles Bassett was taken suddenly ill on the street last Friday, but is now able to ride out.

Miss Stella Leas entertained the Grammar school literary society Saturday evening last.

R. M. Lockhart and Wm. McDonald are delegates to the republican state convention.

Mrs. Huber has been ill for several weeks, part of the time seriously, but is now improving.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is billed for an entertainment at the opera house, Friday April 26.

Ada Williamson has been sick since last Saturday, much of the time suffering greatly. Her sister, Mrs. McCord of Auburn, came over the first of the week, and is with here at this writing.

W. C. Francis has been building a bay window in his house, besides various other improvements.

The members of the L. M. C. held their regular session the evening of Tuesday, May 1, at the home of Mrs. Emma Plum.

Dell Lock, of Decatur, accompained by his sister Effie, attended the Methodist conference at Bluffton.

Rev. Richard Locke lately spent a number of days in New York, where he visited a classmate, went everywhere, saw everything, preached several times and found it altogether a delightful season; but he loves "dear old Boston" and was pleased to be home again.

Working on the road, making gardens and whipping carpets have to be done between the rains these days, since generally it is about ready to rain or only just stopped.

We have the promise of peaches, if trees filled with blossoms amount to anything.

The chicken pie supper given by the W. C. T. U. ladies Saturday evening in Abbey's block was well attended, and especially when the stormy evening is considered. The chicken pie was pronounced unusually fine.

Mr. Bowlby had an epileptic fit Sunday evening. Dr. Carpenter and his friends were up with him nearly all night. He was better Monday.

Bread, cakes, pies, confectionery, etc. are soon to be sold from Mrs. Bigler's building, formerly occupied by her as a millinery shop. Some "competition is the life of trade.

Mrs. Dr. Showalter was unanimously elected a member of the L. M. C. last Tuesday.

Mrs E. Dickinson went to Angola, some ten or more days ago, with her little daughter Harriet to visit friends. Here the little girl was taken very sick and continued in a serious condition a number of days. She is now improving. The little boy, who was at home with his father and grandmother, also became sick, but was better Sunday.

COXEY'S "western armies" have been trying to force the railroads to carry them free. Why should railroads carry these men free, whether they are working men or are trampe? There is no reason, and no reason is given except that the force is large enough to compel the roads to do it.

IF ANYTHING were needed to impress on our people the fact that dangerous and anarchistic ideas are growing up in this country it would be furnished by wild schemes of the Coxeys, the Fryes, and other "generals," "colonels" etc, that are leading hordes over the country demanding food and shelter and transportation. Demanding it, not because they pay for it, or are even willing to pay for it, but because they are strong enough to take it. And to the shame of our civilization, it must be said there is now and then a demagogue, laying claim however, to respectability, who talks in favor of these half anarchist, half piratical schemes.

THE populists governor of Kansas says the "Coxey movement is awe inspiring." We should say it is. The cities he and his armies get near, become "awe inspired" at once and proceed to shell out the food and drink that these hordes are traveling for. They also inspire the railroads with awe, often compelling a road to give the train for a free ride. There is "awe" in direction. The commonwealers themselves are now and then "awe struck." This happens every time they are offered work. It makes their knees knock together with fear. The facts are that these gangs of trampe are living high partly because people are afraid of them, and partly because a few people with loose ideas of good citizenship and morality, are giving them encouragement.

The Butler Canning Factory.

Citizens of Butler and many farmers of the vicinity met Tuesday in their town hall and completed the organization of their canning factory. The capital stock is put at $10,000, of which $6,900 has been subscribed. They expect to use the large hotel building on the corner north of the Aldrich hotel. The farmers will be called on to contract to raise a certain number of acres of corn, tomatoes, peas, etc, etc. The Butler people are showing commendable enterprise. As far as the farmers are directly interested, it would seem that a canning factory would be the best thing that could be started, although the hands employed would have work only during the summer, unless they put in the winter helping to make the cans which probably could not be done to any great extent.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 3. 1894. NUMBER 18.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
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Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
SUPPLIES FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
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BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND
Are the Leading Dealers in
HARDWARE
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Farm Machinery.
And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell
McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.
North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.
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AUBURN CYCLERY.

RALPH W. COBB,
Manager.
The SENSATION of 1894,
The League Chainless.
STANDS ALONE and without rival.
Destined to be THE WHEEL; and the Chain Wheel a Back Number.

A LAMP UNTO MY FEET, AND A LIGHT UNTO MY PATH.

Is the word of the Lord—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Johnson April 22, 1894.
The South-Bend Daily Tribune.

Below is a synopsis of Rev. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning:

Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and and a light unto my path.—Psalms 119-105.

You all remember when for the first time you stood on the shores of the sea. You were impressed with its sublimity. Your eye took in the vast sweep of its waters, but was unequal in its attempt to touch the far shore. It was so vast that you could grasp only a few of its secrets. But passing from the Atlantic you stand on the shore of another sea. It is the sea that we call the Bible. Its waters wash all shores. It is so deep that no student has exhausted it and so wide that no one has touched its far shore. But what is the suggestion of our text? Well, it invites us to study the Bible as a lamp. The comparison is at once beautiful and suggestive. The lamp that you carry in your hand is condensed sunlight. It is a little solar sun and illumines the path over which you move.

But God in His providence has furnished the Bible as a moral lamp for every one. It has gone into all the languages of the earth. It is as free as the air that we breathe and the sunlight that warms our world. Our very instincts cry for its light in the dark hours. We naturally expect that our Father in Heaven will give us instruction as to how we are to live. He has already at our creation kindled the fire of conscience in our souls. The little flame burning within us makes us long for more light. Hence the Bible is God's answer to the question and deep need of our souls. With it in our hand we can escape the pitfalls in our path It warns us of the perils by the way and illumines the right path for our feet. The fact that it is a light unto our path suggests that there i special mission for every man.

There is a path open to us all. Life is not an adventure. There is a distinct plan for every man to unfold and a sublime purpose to realize. The glory of our life will be the working out of God's plan. He has planned wisely for us. The path that He opens is the best possible path and with the lamp in our hand we cannot fail. They who follow the light of this lamp, reach the largest development in character. It is a lamp to walk by when living and a light for our dying hour. It makes the dark hour of death luminous with the light of heaven. A general of our late war after a brilliant victory was riding over the battle field amid the living and the dead. With his eyes wet with tears he paused in the presence of a dead soldier who had lost his life in the defense of the flag. He was lying with his face toward the sky with the open Bible on his breast. On the inspired page the general read, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." It was the lamp that made bright the last hour of the dying soldier.

But what particular truths does this lamp illumine? It throws light upon God. It reveals His character. It does not attempt to prove His existence. It simply points us to the brilliant sky and says: "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork." It would be a waste of time to prove the existence of the sun. His light is the revelation that He is. The poem tells us that there is a poet; the picture is the revelation of the artist, the invention points us to the inventor, and the universe declares that God is, but the lamp tells us that there is one God. It has revealed that sublime fact. This truth stimulates science in her study, for if there is one God then there is unity of plan and thought in the universe. Hence, modern science owes a large debt to the Bible; it is the lamp of the christian that has driven the darkness of idolatry from Europe. When St. Paul touched the soil of that great continent heathen temples were everywhere. But the darkness retreated as he marched with the lamp in his hand.

But what the Bible has done for Europe it will yet do for all the continents. The hour is near when the Bible will leaven the whole earth with the sublime truth that there is one God; but His lamp reveals His character. Even in the Old Testament, the revelation is warm and tender. Study the character of Jacob and you will get a glorious conception of the mercy of God. The God of Bethel is the Father of our New Testament. Jacob is going into exile, fleeing from the just wrath of his brother. He had cheated his brother out of his birthright. This was the mistake of his life. He appreciated it, but had he waited God's time it would have come to him. That was in God's plan. Had he waited there would have been no necessity for his going into exile; but in his journey he pauses at Bethel at the evening hour; he lies down under the brilliant sky with a stone for a pillow. In his sleep he dreams he sees a ladder reaching from earth to heaven. At the top of the ladder the Lord stands and declares His mercy to the dreaming pilgrim. He gives him the ground upon which he lies and promises to be with him and bring him to his home again. The pilgrim, Jacob, awakes from his dream and begins to bargain with God, promising that he will give God a tenth if He will keep him and bless him and bring him back safely to the old home. He failed to grasp by faith the revelation already given. God had promised to bless Jacob, hence there was no need of a bargain. God knew Jacob perfectly and in the light of what he was He promised to be with him and bless him. What a revelation of the rich grace of God. The God of Bethel is the one for us to trust.

But coming to our New Testament the lamp throws a brighter light on the character of God. He there reveals Himself as our Father in heaven. The Savior has revealed Him What a picture He paints for us in the parable of the prodigal son. He standing on the housetop watching for the return of the lost prodigal. He is ever looking for the lost sheep. Glorious revelation of our Father in heaven. But this lamp also gives us a revelation of man. It tells us that he was created in the image of God; that is his glory. It is that divine image—the angel in him—that makes him the crown and climax of creation. But through sin he has became a fallen temple. Studying the ruins you get a large conception of his original dignity and glory. When we open the magnificent grave of some ancient city the palaces and libraries and galleries that we find tell us of the original glory of the once splendid city.

But while the lamp reveals the tragedy of the fall it also reveals the tragedy of the cross. At the cross God reveals Himself as our friend. He invites us to behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Glorious lamp of God; may it ever throw its light on our path.

In the evening to a crowded house Dr. Johnson delivered the first of his series of discourses on the "Life of Our Lord." The text was from St. Mathew 2. 2. "For we have seen His star in the east and have come to worship Him."

Notice.

All persons are notified not to purchase a note given in the spring of 1892 to O. D. Viets, as the terms of contract between him and us were not fulfilled.

LYDIA ERNEST,
HENRY ERNEST,
DANIEL J. ERNEST,

The tulip blooms in the garden,
The bluebird sings all day;
The daisies dance in the meadow,
And the straw hat's on the way.

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

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we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

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$100 REWARD

Will be paid by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company if the following statement is not proven to be true, viz: That the REPAIRS for the Minneapolis Binder CAN BE OBTAINED as soon as any other Binder on the Market.

FARMERS, DON'T BE DECEIVED,

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER IS HERE TO STAY.

A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS IS KEPT IN STOCK.

The Minneapolis is the Farmer's Friend, because it requires less repairs, less attention, less labor to operate it, and is the most durable Harvester on the market to-day. Farmers, invest your money in a Binder that will do your work in all kinds of grain. Such is the Minnie.

YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE

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We give a cut of the

TUBULAR STEEL MOWER

Which for Lightness of Draft, Strength and Durability, cannot be equalled.

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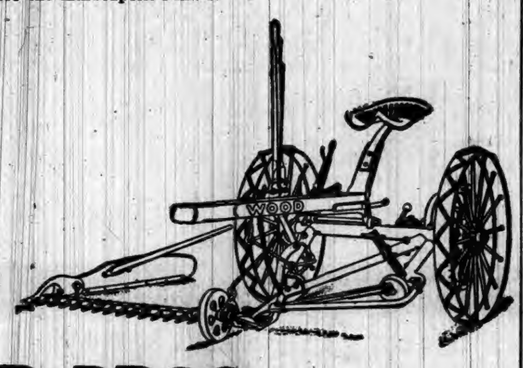

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YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
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Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.
THE N. S. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

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Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. **DR. FRUTH** has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people need death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.
CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.
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PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.
SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.
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DEAFNESS. I cure 99 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.
DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.
CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

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A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.
DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.
MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.
I GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.
WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.
Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.
☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

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Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

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Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

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CONSULTATION FREE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 3. 1894. NUMBER 18.

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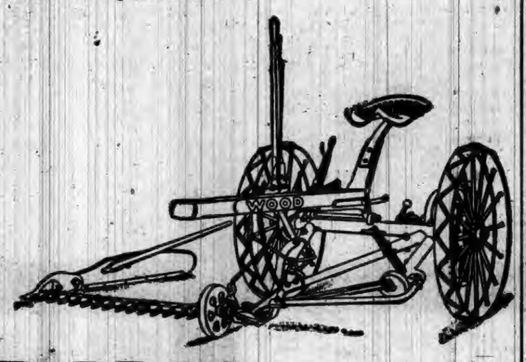

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THE Press says "the COURIER concedes that the republican county papers are more ably edited than the COURIER" Will the Press show where we said this? If not we must again ask him to open his bible if he has one, and read where a solemn command is given in regard to telling a lie. We have often said however, that republican editors about here, copy their editorial from the columns of some favorite daily, like the Indianapolis Journal. They have never denied this, even the Press cannot point out a single editorial on party doctrine that his editor wrote.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

He Cures After Others Fail.
The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. DR. FRUTH has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

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CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.
PRIVATE BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.
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PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.
SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.
SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 95 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.
DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.
CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.
DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruins both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.
MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.
WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.
WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.
Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.
☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for cure, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!
Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,
DR. FRUTH,
Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the
Swineford House, Auburn, May 17, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
CONSULTATION FREE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Many Persons Drowned by the Falling of a Pier—Wreck on the C. B. & Q—Fatal Land Slide—Death of Senator Stockbridge—Kelley's Army at Des Moines.

SHORT WORK.

The Bank Conspiracy Case Results in Conviction.

Indianapolis special: The investigation of the alleged attempt to corrupt the jury that was trying France A. Coffin, Percival B. Coffin, and Albert S. Reed, began before Judge Baker Tuesday morning. No session of the bank case trial attracted so many persons to the United States court room as were gathered there. When the taking of testimony began it was almost impossible to elbow one's way into the room. Alva Armstrong, the juryman who, it is averred, was ready to "hang" the jury for a consideration of $2,500, came into court and took a seat in the spectators' part of the room. Frand O. Stannard, the alleged "go-between," came soon afterward, and also found a seat on a spectators' bench. The evidence submitted was sufficient to convict, and Judge Baker sentenced Armstrong to a year and a half in the State Prison North without hard labor.

Mr. Stannard gave a new bond with the following sureties: V. V. Williams, George McDaniel, William H. Martin, and James E. Boruff, all of Bedford.

LOOKS LIKE TROUBLE.

Kelley's Army Still Causing Commotion in Iowa.

Des Moines (Iowa) special: The denunciation by the laboring classes of the action of the city authorities in handling the industrial army and the continued growth of sentiment favorable to Kelley, kept the city officials in a turmoil all Tuesday. Mayor Hill stated during the afternoon that he would declare the army under arrest and sentence them to three days in jail. The army grew rapidly during the day, and 1,575 reported for rations. Kelly expects to load 2,000 to Chicago on a train. The labor organizations still believe that transportation to Dubuque will be secured over the Great Western and the talk of tying up the road should it not be secured was earnest. A committee of railroad attorneys called on the clerk of the United States Court and arranged for arrests in case a train was stolen.

Frank Hatton Dead.

Frank Hatton, late editor of the Washington Post, is dead. His death occurred at his residence in Washington. Frank Hatton was born in Cambridge, Ohio, April 23, 1846. In the war of the rebellion he enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Ohio Infantry, and in 1864 was commissioned First Lieutenant. After the war he went to Iowa. Under President Arthur he was Postmaster General. With the exception of Alexander Hamilton, he was the youngest Cabinet officer in the history of the United States. He died editor of the Washington Post.

Death of Senator Stockbridge.

Francis Stockbridge, United States Senator from Michigan, died in Chicago. He died at the residence of his nephew-in-law, James L. Houghtaling, Astor and Banks Streets. His wife, Mr. and Mrs. Houghtaling, and the trained nurse, who gave the warning of the Senator's speedy dissolution to the family, were present at the death bed.

Murdered and Burned.

The laundry belonging to Fong Sing, at Woodward, O. T., was burned to the ground, and in the ruins was found the charred body of Fong Sing with the skull split open and a deep gash cut in the right breast. The murdered man's valise was found spattered with blood and emptied of its contents in a ditch a short distance away.

The Income Tax.

Senator Voorhees made a plain announcement on the floor of the Senate the other day. "I want to say here," said he, in his most impressive manner, "that, in spite of what other changes may be made—no matter what may be floating in the air—the income tax will stay in this bill."

Wreck on the C. B. & Q.

St. Louis special: A train of freight cars pulled by a switch engine was wrecked on the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at the water works switch near the northern city limits. One man, name unknown, was killed and four injured.

A Land Slide.

Quebec special: Meagre reports of a terrible accident reached this city the other day. A land slide carried a dozen farm houses into the St. Anne River near St. Alban. Ten people lost their lives.

A School Teacher Drowned.

Colon Wiman, a young school teacher of Decatur, Ind., was drowned while bathing in the St. Mary's River. There has been much excitement over the sad affair.

Judge Farwell's Death.

Ex-Judge Wm. W. Farwell, on the Superior Court bench at Chicago for nine years, died recently of pneumonia. He was 77 years old.

More Bomb Throwers.

Bombs were exploded in the police offices at Leghorn, Italy. In each case much damage was done, but nobody was hurt. Many persons suspected of being connected with the explosions have been arrested.

A Pier Falls.

A pier fell at Brahilov, Roumania, carrying 120 men, women, and children into the water. Fully one-half of them were killed or drowned.

Washington to Be Protected.

Washington special: The Chief of Police has taken measures to minimize the likelihood of danger from the Coxeyite invasion. Squads of policemen in uniform were stationed at the railroad stations with instructions to make any large incoming bodies of men give an account of themselves. Officers have been armed with extra heavy oak batons, riot drills of the police force are taking place, and mounted policemen have been detailed for duty in the suburbs where the Coxey forces are expected to enter. With the Federal troops and the district militia to support them, the police are confident that they are capable to meet any emergency, but as a precautionary measure, special policemen have been enrolled and it is expected that 200 of them will be sworn in and placed on duty when Coxey's proposed entrance to Washington is expected.

TO THEIR DEATH.

Leaped Guests of the Burning St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans.

New Orleans special: A fire started in the kitchen of the St. Charles Hotel, on St. Charles, Gravier, and Common streets, the largest in the city. Commencing in the kitchen, it ascended through a back elevator to the upper stories of the building. The progress was so rapid that the rear and Common street sides of the third, fourth, and fifth stories were soon in flames and before the occupants, the guests and servants, could be moved. Every effort was made to awaken all the occupants, but the flames drove the firemen and others back. Several persons were seen at a window on the fourth floor facing on Common street, apparently in flames. They cried for help, and one of them sprang from the window, falling on the pavement on his head and dashing out his brains. The clothes were burnt from him and the body was black from burns. What become of others who were standing around him, and whether they escaped or were burned to death, it is impossible to say, and will never be known until the ruins are searched. The dead man was burned beyond recognition, and it was impossible to say whether he was a guest or a servant. Ladders were placed against the windows and the women taken down, many of them in a fainting condition. Another man, who sprang from the windows, was instantly killed. Name and residence unknown.

The flames confined themselves to the rear and side, leaving the front on St. Charles street uninjured, so that trunks and baggage of guests were mostly rescued, as well as the goods in the stores on St. Charles street. The hotel had quite a number of guests, how many it is not known, as the ledger cannot be found, but it is supposed 200. Most of them were in front rooms and escaped.

A CONSPIRACY

Discovered in the Indianapolis Bank Case.

Indianapolis special: Judge Baker created a great sensation Wednesday by dismissing one of the jury which has been trying the officers of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company, accused of wrecking the Indianapolis National Bank, and holding Aben Armstrong, the twelfth juror, to answer a charge of offering to sell his influence to the defense for $5,000. It seems that last Sunday Frank Stannard, a delegate to the Republican State Convention from Lawrence county, visited the attorneys for the defendants, and asked where he could find Francis Coffin. He was directed, and told Coffin he could get a man to vote for acquittal. When Coffin asked for more particulars Stannard said Armstrong would hang the jury for $5,000. Coffin presented the facts to his lawyers and they notified the District Attorney. It was arranged that Stannard should go with Armstrong to his attorney's office. A stenographer was present, but out of sight, who took down the formal agreement of Armstrong to hang the jury for the sum named. The whole matter was submitted to Judge Baker in his chambers. The record was made to show that the attorneys for the defense consented to the dismissal of the jury. A deputy sheriff was ordered to take charge of Armstrong and Stannard was arrested on the convention floor. They are charged with conspiracy to corrupt the jury and contempt of court.

TRADE UNSETTLED.

The Numerous Strikes Have a Depressing Effect.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "When accounts of great strikes and labor disturbances crowd all newspapers, it is idle to look for much improvement in business. The bituminous coal miners quit work last week in larger numbers than was expected and the coke workers at once renewed, with greater unanimity, the struggle recently unsuccessful. While these great bodies of men, besides the thousands who were on a strike in building trades, in silk, woolen, and cotton mills, in Alabama iron works and in Western railroads are refusing to work, there are other thousands marching to Washington, who claim they seek work in vain and that the government must give relief. Both classes are engaged in making business worse, because it was bad already. That every week of idleness for so many men must appreciably lessen the aggregate power to purchase products of labor is evident, but in spite of all some improvement still appears.

"The iron and steel works in regions where bituminous coal or coke is used as fuel, may be seriously interrupted if the struggle is much prolonged, but the immediate effect is to give a better look to prices of some products it those regions, while eastern works feel a somewhat larger demand."

SMALLPOX

Is Epidemic in Parts of Chicago.

Chicago special: Health department officers have declared that smallpox is epidemic between Ashland avenue and Halstead street. Twenty-two cases have been discovered within the last forty-eight hours. The sanitary conditions of the territory are pronounced to be ripe for an alarming spread of the disease, chiefly on account of the lack of drainage. Disease breeding cess-pools abound in the neighborhood. Smallpox has got a firm foothold in the suburb of Englewood, where the Kershaw public school, at Winer and Sixty-fourth streets, was closed by order of the health commissioner. The Longfellow school, at Throop street, near Nineteenth street, was closed also, but the health department denied that it was on account of the disease, although all the children of the vicinity are being vaccinated. A house on Law avenue, where the disease has been most malignant, was secured as a hospital, and all cases among women and children in that neighborhood will be removed there.

Burned to Death.

George Hibbard's residence on Fourteenth street, Wheeling, W. Va., was destroyed by fire. Miss Jane Redman, age 50 years, sister-in-law of Hibbard, was suffocated. She could not be induced to leave in her night clothes and her delay in remaining to robe herself proved fatal. A son of Hibbard's was seriously burned. The rest of the family only escaped death by fleeing in their night clothes. The cause of the fire was natural gas.

Killed by a Priest.

Cincinnati special: Mary Gilmartin, a clerk employed by the Pulvermacher Belt Company, in Sycamore street, was shot and killed while on her way to her work. The murderer gave his name as George Reed, but letters found on him proved him to be Father Dominick O'Grady, a Catholic priest who came from Ireland three months ago. Miss Gilmartin is from Slingo County, Ireland, and one of her brothers is Father M. S. Gilmartin of Chicago. She met O'Grady in Ireland, where his attentions caused gossip. Last September he came to America, and has been in this city since January.

Fled for His Life.

About 4,000 unemployed men held a meeting in Monumental Square, Cleveland, Ohio, and listened to speeches delivered in many different tongues. The Department of Police, learning that speeches were being made in foreign languages advising violent measures, sent Patrolman Kulas in citizen's clothes as an interpreter to listen and report as to the nature of the addresses. Kulas was soon recognized and the cry quickly went up from a thousand throats: "He's a spy," "hang him," and "kill him." Kulas ran and was pursued a short distance by the crowd, but succeeded in making his escape.

Indiana Republicans.

The Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, W. D. Owen of Logansport; Auditor of State, A. C. Daily of Lebanon; Treasurer of State, F. J. Scholz of Evansville; Attorney General, W. A. Ketcham of Indianapolis; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Alex. Hess of Wabash; State Statistician, S. J. Thompson of Shelbyville; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, D. M. Geeting of Madison; State Geologist, W. S. Blatchley of Terre Haute; Judge of Supreme Court, First District, J. M. Jordan of Martinsville.

Brutal Burglars.

Three masked men gained an entrance into the home of William Wanake, four miles northwest of Nelsonville, Ind., with the intention of robbery. They beat Mrs. Wanake almost into insensibility, gagged and bound her, and then turned their attention to Mr. Wanake, who is quite an old man. The injuries inflicted upon him were so severe that he is confined to his bed. The burglars only got 11 cents.

Burned to Death.

P. N. Lund, a prominent citizen of Fairmount, Minn., was burned to death recently. He was at his farm two miles from town and while fighting a prairie fire was overcome by the heat and smoke and fell forward in the flames. Before help arrived he was horribly burned to that extent that he was scarcely recognizable. He was a leading member of the A. O. U. W.

Horse Thieves Come to Grief.

Hennesy (O. T.) special: Vigilance committees which have been trailing an organized band of horse thieves nearly all week, surrounded the bandits within a few miles of the Texas line. The band consisted of seven men, and in the fight that followed, five of the thieves were killed outright and the remaining two captured and hanged.

A Burglar Killed.

An unknown burglar was detected burglarizing a second-hand store at Portland, Oregon. The police surrounded the building when the burglar attempted to escape, and was ordered to halt. He failed to do so and Officer Robert Austin shot him dead.

Swept to His Death.

A. J. Goff, a prominent citizen and farmer of W. Va., was drowned while attempting to cross Reedy Creek on horseback. When the horse arrived at Goff's home riderless a search was made which resulted in the finding of his body in the creek.

Female Dynamiters.

Mary Brunsfield and Henrietta Adkins have been arrested and placed in jail in Lincoln County, W. Va., charged with the blowing up of Squire Vance's house with dynamite, a few weeks ago, in which two children were seriously injured.

Children Burned to Death.

Three young children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schneider, who live near the outskirts of Scranton, Pa., were burned to death in a fire which entirely consumed their home. The parents were away when the fire started.

Forced to Surrender.

The division of Coxey's army that captured a train at Washington C. H., Ohio, and rode to Mt. Sterling, was compelled to surrender to the Ohio militia. They chose to pay their fare to Columbus rather than walk.

Won't Accept a Raise.

Four hundred miners in Fulton County, Ill., are still on strike, but making no demonstration. They refuse a raise of from $1.50 to $2 per day, though many were aided at county expense during the winter.

Dynamite Explodes.

Leige special: A quantity of dynamite was exploded at Leige, near the Church of St. Jacques. Several buildings were more or less damaged, but nobody was injured.

Child Killed.

While playing on a pile of railroad ties Helen Rains of Bancroft, Ohio, was instantly killed by a tie falling on her.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	18	@ 19
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 11
POTATOES—Per bu	80	@ 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 10
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@ 37
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 90	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2	41½	@ 42½
OATS—Mixed	36	@ 37
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	38	@ 39
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	34	@ 34½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	37	@ 38
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 3	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	35½	@ 36½
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 51
BARLEY—No. 2	86	@ 87
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	44½	@ 45½
OATS—Mixed Western	40	@ 42
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 21
PORK—Mess	14 00	@ 14 50

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

ELECTION OF OVER TWENTY SENATORS INVOLVED.

Offices to Be Filled in the Various States This Year—A New House of Representatives to Be Chosen—Hot Fights in Some Sections.

The politicians of the country are in the saddle. This is no unmeaning phrase this year, for 1894 promises to eclipse in interest even a presidential election. In fact, it promises to foreshadow accurately the campaign of 1896. For this reason all the talent of the various parties is already being brought to the front, primed with a mass of campaign material growing out of the silver, the tariff, and the Hawaiian controversies of the past year. Local issues will be merged in those created by the leaders of the nation, and as over twenty Senators are to be chosen by the Legislatures which are to be elected this year, and an entirely new House of Representatives is to be voted for, a change in the complexion of the legislative branch of the country lies in the balance. In the following summary no detailed mention is made of the congressional elections, but these take place in all the States on November 6. The Senators whose terms expire March 4, 1895, are:

John T. Morgan, of Alabama; James H. Berry, of Arkansas; Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; Anthony Higgins, of Delaware; George L. Shoup, of Idaho; Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois; James F. Wilson, of Iowa; John Martin, of Kansas; Wm. Lindsay, of Kentucky; Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana; Wm. P. Frye, of Maine; George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; James McMillan, of Michigan; James McLaurin, of Mississippi; Thomas C. Power, of Montana; Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska; William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; John R. McPherson, of New Jersey; M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon; Nathan F. Dixon, of Rhode Island; Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina; Richard F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee; Richard Coke, of Texas; Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; J. N. Camden, of West Virginia; Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming.

In addition to these, vacancies for the terms ending in 1896 are to be filled by the Legislatures of Wyoming, Montana, and Washington. Iowa has already elected Congressman Gear to succeed Senator Wilson. Virginia has elected Col. Martin to fill the place of Eppa Hunton. Kentucky has chosen Senator Lindsay to succeed himself. The Legislature of Louisiana will also have the naming of the successor to Judge White. Senator Walthall will resume the Senatorship in 1895. So, on the whole, the State legislative contests will perhaps be of most importance.

Summary of the Situation.

New Hampshire is one of the Eastern States in which the fight for both Senatorial and Gubernatorial honors has already begun, and it will attract national attention. Ex-Senator Blair has entered the field for the seat now occupied by Senator William E. Chandler, and Charles H. Burns is a close third for the same honor. New Hampshire votes on Nov. 6, as do all the rest of the States that have elections.

In New York both parties are preparing for an aggressive contest. It is more than likely that Gov. Flower will secure a renomination. The Republicans are already looking about for Gubernatorial timber, and among those talked of are Elihu Root, Cornelius Bliss, Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Judge Gaynor, and possibly ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton.

Vermont votes Sept. 4, and elects its State and county officers and a Legislature. As yet the sentiment of the State as to nominees has taken no definite shape, although Gov. Fuller will probably secure a renomination.

Connecticut always votes twice in the fall. Its town elections take place in October and its State elections in November. All the State officers are to be chosen.

Senator Higgins will have to contend for re-election in Delaware. His State votes for Governor, two-thirds of the State Senate, the entire Assembly, and for all the principal county officials.

Maine has its State election on Sept. 10. It will elect an entire State ticket and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Frye.

Pennsylvania elects one-half its State Senate, its entire lower house, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and an Auditor General.

Massachusetts elects its State officers and a Legislature to choose a successor to Senator Hoar.

Ohio votes only for Secretary of State, minor State officers and for Congressmen.

The South.

In the South the battle royal is being fought out in Georgia, which does not vote until Oct. 2, but as a Senator is to be chosen the contest is already rather warm. The aspirants for the Senate are Governor William J. Northen, A. O. Bacon of Macon, and Fleming G. Du Bignon of Savannah. Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, Speaker Crisp and Congressman Henry G. Turner are among the possibilities, though neither of them is a candidate. To draw the line through the group of active candidates for the place would put Northen and Bacon together on the anti-administration side, and leave Du Bignon alone on the other.

The term of Senator Butler, of South Carolina, expires within a year, and the Populists, under the leadership of Gov. Tillman, are already planning to capture the Legislature which is to choose the State's next representative in the upper house of Congress. With Senator Irby, a Populist-Democrat, as one representative, it is the belief of Gov. Tillman that he himself can succeed in capturing the longer term. South Carolina elects State officers as well.

Arkansas has its State election on Sept. 3, and will vote for all State, judicial, county, township officers, one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry. The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan. The election takes place Aug. 6.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is, nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 2. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

PROMINENT CANDIDATES IN COMING STATE ELECTIONS.

West Virginia votes for a Legislature which will choose Senator Camden's successor.

The West.

Kansas promises the nation a four-cornered fight. The stalwart Democrats have decided to put a State ticket in the field, and the Republicans will name some such man as Ady, Humphreys, Funston or Case Broderick. The fusionists may unite on Congressman Harris, a Democrat, or on Gov. Llewelling, Thomas J. Hudson, Jerry Simpson or William Baker. As the successor to Senator Martin, who now fills out the term of the late Senator Plumb, is to be chosen by the Legislature, ex-Senator Ingalls will undoubtedly take an active part in the campaign looking to an election as Senator next winter. Kansas elects an entire State ticket, the entire lower house, a portion of the State Senate and county officers everywhere.

In Oregon, all State, county, and precinct officers are to be voted for. The Populists, under the command of Messrs. Waldrop, Marksberry, and Fitch, will have a full ticket in the field. At present its Governor, Sylvester Pennoyer, its Attorney General, and its Adjutant General are Democrats, while the remaining officers are Republican. The Legislature to be chosen will have the successor to Senator Joseph N. Dolph to elect. The Populist nomination for Governor will probably go to Nathan Pierce, and it is not unlikely that the party will support Gov. Pennoyer for Senator Dolph's place.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will succeed himself in March, 1895. His State, however, has a bitter contest on hand for 1894. Gov. Waite, who was chosen by the fusion of the silver Democrats and the Populists, expects to run again, and the Republicans will make a warm effort to defeat him. Colorado elects all its State officers in November.

Illinois elects State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, three Trustees of the University of Illinois, half the State Senate, and 153 members of the lower house. In addition county officers will be chosen everywhere, and the Legislature will choose a successor to Senator Cullom.

Nebraska elects a Legislature which will have Senator Manderson's successor to choose. In addition the State votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Wisconsin votes for Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Superintendent, Commissioner of Insurance and Railroad Commissioners, half of the State Senate and the entire lower house. No senatorial election is on the tapis to clog legislation this year.

In Indiana the offices to be filled are those of Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Judge of the Supreme Court, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Geologist, and State Statistician. No Senatorial vacancy will exist, and so the legislative fight is not of national interest.

Iowa's Legislature does not meet next year, and the successor to Senator Wilson has already been chosen in the person of Congressman Gear. The State votes for Secretary, Auditor, Treasurer, Railroad Commissioner, Judge and Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Wyoming elects its State officers and State Senators for four years. Its Assemblymen and county officers hold office two years. This year all these offices will be filled and the Legislature will elect a successor to Senator Joseph M. Carey.

South Dakota elects all its State and county officers and a Legislature to choose a successor to Senator Richard F. Pettigrew.

North Dakota elects all State officers, a Judge of the Supreme Court and all county officers. There will be no Senatorial vacancy next year.

California elects all of its State officers this year, but no Senatorial election occurs in 1895, hence the legislative fight will be of a purely local nature.

Michigan has a successor to Senator McMillan to elect and a State ticket to take office January 1, 1895.

Washington elects two Supreme Court Judges, its county and precinct officers, and its Legislature chooses a Senator.

Idaho has its State, district and county officers to elect and a Legislature which will choose the successor of Senator Shoup.

Virginia has only its Congressional elections.

Nevada has only its State, county and Congressional elections next November.

EVIDENCE has been found showing that Lawyer A. T. Beck, of Indianapolis, was struck with a sandbag before he was shot. No arrests have been made.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

THEY MEET IN CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson Presided and Ex-President Harrison Sounded the Keynote of the Campaign—Full Text of the Platform Adopted—The Candidates.

The Proceedings.

Indianapolis special: For over twelve hours Wednesday, without a single recess for a bite or a sup, the seventeen hundred delegates to the Republican State Convention devoted themselves to the making of a party ticket to be voted on in November. This extraordinary session was due to the fact that there were no less than forty-three candidates for the ten nominations, and taking their keynote from the speeches of ex-President Harrison and ex-Secretary Thompson, both of whom suggested that a Republican nomination in Indiana this year was equivalent to an election, the supporters of each candidate fought to the last ditch for their favorite. Three, and in some cases four ballots were required for each nomination, and every inch of ground was contested.

The Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, was chosen Chairman, and Charles E. Wilson, of Tippecanoe, Secretary.

After short addresses by Chairman Thompson and ex-President Harrison, ex-State Senator O. Z. Hubbell, of Elkhart, read the report of the committee on resolutions, as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

We, the Republicans of Indiana, in delegate convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in the progressive principles of the Republican party. We believe its policies, past and present, best calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people.

The administration of President Harrison and the Congressional legislation of that period were wise, pure, and patriotic, and we point to the marked contrast between the home and foreign policies of that administration and the present travesty on government inflicted upon the American people.

TARIFF.

We believe in the Republican doctrine of protection and reciprocity, which furnishes a home market for the products of our factories and our farms, and protects the American laborer against the competition of the pauper labor of Europe. We denounce the unwise and unpatriotic action of the Democratic party in attempting to eliminate the reciprocity principle from our tariff system, thereby closing a large foreign market to the products of American farms, and depressing agricultural interests. We denounce the present attempt of a Democratic Congress to overthrow and destroy the American industrial system, a course that, with the general fear of a violent readjustment of the country's business to a free trade basis, has increased the national debt, has plunged the country into the most disastrous business depression of its history, has closed large numbers of banks and factories throughout the country, has thrown an unprecedented number of American citizens out of employment, has compelled thousands of able-bodied and industrious men to humiliate themselves by asking for charity, and has filled our broad land with free soup houses and food markets.

MONEY.

We believe in a currency composed of gold, silver, and paper, readily convertible at a fixed standard of value and entirely under national control; and we favor the imposition of increased tariff duties upon the imports from all foreign countries which oppose the coinage of silver upon a basis to be determined by an international congress for such purpose. We denounce the avowed purpose of the Democratic party to restore the era of "Wild-cat" money.

PENSIONS.

We believe in a liberal construction of our pension laws, and we condemn the unjust policy of the present administration in depriving ex-soldiers of their pensions without a hearing, a policy intended to cast odium upon loyalty and patriotism. We believe it to be the duty of the State, as well as the Nation, to make suitable provision for the care and maintenance of all indigent soldiers, their wives, and widows; we therefore favor the establishment by the State of a suitable soldiers' home for the reception of such soldiers, their wives, and widows, as may be overtaken by adversity.

IMMIGRATION.

We demand a rigid enforcement of all existing immigration laws by the National Government, and demand such further legislation as will protect our people and institutions against the influx of the criminal and vicious classes.

HAWAII.

We denounce the unpatriotic action of the Cleveland administration in hauling down the American flag at Hawaii, and condemns the arrogant assumption of power displayed in the effort to restore a tyrannical queen over a free people who had thrown off the yoke of despotism.

PATRONAGE.

We condemn the outrageous bargain and sale of federal patronage by the Cleveland administration in its unhinging efforts to usurp the prerogatives of the Legislative branch of the government, to force favorite measures through Congress, and compel the confirmation of Presidential appointments by the Senate.

EXPENDITURES.

We condemn the reckless and extravagant administration of the financial affairs of the State, whereby the people are subjected to unjust and unnecessary taxation, by an increased assessment of property and an increased rate of taxation and by a multiplication of offices to be supported by the tax-payers of the State.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

We believe that the benevolent, educational and correctional institutions of the State should be placed under non-partisan control.

PROTECTION OF EMPLOYES.

We believe in such legislation, State and National, as will protect the lives and limbs of employes of railroads, mines, and factories.

APPOTTIONMENT.

We condemn the policy steadily pursued by the Democratic Legislatures of Indiana, in gerrymandering the State as to deny the people a fair representation of their views in the State Legislature, and National Congress, thus imperiling the foundations of our institutions.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates which resulted as follows:

Secretary of State—W. D. Owen of Logansport.

Auditor of State—A. C. Daily of Lebanon.

Treasurer of State—F. J. Scholz of Evansville.

Attorney General—W. A. Ketcham of Indianapolis.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Alex Hess of Wabash.

For State Statistician—S. J. Thompson of Shelbyville.

For State Superintendent of Public Instruction—D. M. Geeting of Madison.

For State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley of Terre Haute.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District—J. M. Jordan, Martinsville.

Stable Floors.

Have you examined your stable floor recently, and do you know that the planks are sound and strong, or are they weak and rotten? If the latter, you need not be surprised if your wife elbows you in the ribs some of these nights and tells you she hears a racket at the stable, and if you find an injured horse as a reward for your neglect you will have the satisfaction of knowing you are reaping what you have sown.

Supplying your animals with plenty of bedding will add materially in making them comfortable as well as to keep them clean—both items of sufficient importance to be looked after.

We want young horses with muscle and bone; hence, exercise during the winter must not be overlooked. If they are fed at the same time every night, they will usually come up to the stable of their own accord; however, if they should not, go and get them. The loss of feed and exposure may bring on coughs, colds, and distemper. Careful wintering is most important to all young stock, and more especially to horses. More damage can be done in one winter by neglect than can be repaired in the lifetime of a horse.—Orange Judd Farmer.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

In the Senate, Monday, Mr. Washburn spoke three and a half hours, and at the conclusion of his speech, at 4:35, Senator Dolph delivered another installment of his speech. Promptly at 5 o'clock Senator Quay called attention to the fact that the hour for closing the tariff debate had arrived, and some discussion as to the intent of the agreement ensued, Senator Gray for the Democrats maintaining that it was not intended to shut off tariff debate at 5 o'clock, but to prevent any other business from coming in between 1 and 5 o'clock. The Republicans declined to go on, and at 5:02, on motion of Senator Harris, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:20 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned. The House devoted the entire day to business from the Committee on the District of Columbia. Two bills were acted upon. The first, which was passed, was a bill extending the time allowed the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, of Washington, to change its motive power. The other bill was one to permit bookmaking at the regular spring and fall meetings of the jockey clubs and driving parks of the District of Columbia. The bill was defeated by 87 to 63. The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

On Tuesday the Senate listened to Mr. Mills, who spoke at length upon the tariff. The close of Mr. Mills' speech was greeted by a hearty round of applause. It had been expected that the speech would be much longer. It consumed just two hours and fifteen minutes. The Republicans, who expected the Democrats would consume the entire day, were not prepared to go on. Accordingly, on motion of Mr. Harris, the Senate went into executive session at 3:20 p. m., and at 4:19 adjourned. The House resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. The pending amendment to strike out the appropriation for the fast Southern mail was defeated. An amendment providing a limitation of ten years upon the payment of money orders, and for the destruction of money order files at the end of that time, was adopted. Mr. Quigg opposed an amendment making all publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers subject to postage at third-class rates when transmitted through the mails. The amendment affects Seaside Library publications and books (reprints) given as premiums with country newspaper subscriptions, etc. Mr. Pickler, to whom Mr. Quigg yielded a portion of his time, opposed the amendment in the interest of cheap literature for the farmers. Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Daniels, Mr. Bingham, and Mr. O'Neill also made speeches against the amendment. The amendment, on a vote, was stricken from the bill—26 to 183.

The Senate wrangled all day Wednesday over the tariff bill. Mr. Hepburn, after the reading of the journal in the House, interposed an objection to its approval and forced the yeas and nays on Mr. Dockery's motion for its approval. The journal was approved—243 to 6. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Warner moved to increase the rank of the consul at Barcelona, Spain, to that of consul general and the salary to $1,500. The motion was agreed to. Mr. Hepburn offered an amendment, providing that all fees of every character, official or unofficial, collected or received by the consuls at Liverpool, Hong Kong, Amoy, Canton, Tien Tsing, Havre, Callao, Prague, Antwerp, Valparaiso, Colon, Chin-Kiang, Fuchau, Hankow, Bordeaux, Belfast, Bradford, Demarara, Glasgow, Kingston, Manchester, Vera Cruz, Matanzas, Basle, and Montevideo should be turned into the treasury, and their salaries should be their sole compensation. The amendment was defeated—35 to 128. At 5:10 the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the House Thursday the Speaker appointed the following boards of visitors: To the Military Academy, Messrs. Black of Illinois, Hatch of Missouri and Curtis of New York; to the Naval Academy, Messrs. Meyer of Louisiana, Outhwaite of Ohio and Randall of Massachusetts. The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Debate proceeded during the afternoon in a desultory manner on small unimportant amendments, none of which were adopted. When the bill was completed the committee rose. The bill as passed carried $1,513,528, a decrease of $46,796, compared with the appropriations for the current year. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned. The Senate was engaged in its regular pastime—discussing the tariff.

Some routine business was transacted at the opening of the session of the House Saturday. Mr. Lockwood (N. Y.) reported back from the Pacific Railroad Committee the resolution calling upon the Attorney General to inform the House whether the stockholders of the Central and Western Pacific railroads were reliable in any manner to the United States for

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M. E. BRADDON

CHAPTER V.

THE DREAM IS ENDED.

Mrs. Walsingham wrote to Gilbert Sinclair, immediately after Mr. Wyatt's departure, a few hasty lines begging him to come to her without delay.

"Something has occurred," she wrote, "an event of supreme importance. I will tell you nothing more till we meet."

She dispatched her groom to the Albany with this note, and then waited with intense impatience for Gilbert Sinclair's coming. If he were at home, it was scarcely possible he would refuse to come to her.

"I shall know the worst very soon," she said to herself, as she sat behind the flowers that shaded her window. "After to-day there shall be no uncertainty between us—no further reservation on my part—no more acting on his. He shall find that I am not his dupe, to be fooled to the last point, and to be taken by surprise some fine morning by the announcement of his marriage in the Times."

Mr. Sinclair was not at home when note was delivered, but between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon his thundering knock assailed the door, and he came into the room announced.

In spite of the previous night's ball he had ridden fifteen miles into the country that morning to attend a sale of hunters, and was looking flushed with his long ride.

"What on earth is the matter, Clara?" he asked. "I have been out since 8 o'clock. Poor Townley's stud was sold off this morning at a pretty little place he had beyond Barnet, and I rode down there to see if there was anything worth bidding for. I might have saved myself the trouble, for I never saw such a pack of screws. The ride was pleasant enough, however."

"I wonder you were out so early after last night's dance."

"Oh, you've seen my name down among the swells," he answered, with rather a forced laugh. "Yes, I was hard at it last night, no end of waltzes and galops. But, you know, late hours never make much difference to me."

"Was it a very pleasant party?"

"The usual thing—too many people for the rooms."

"Your favorite, Miss Clanyarde, was there, I see."

"Yes; the Clanyardes were there. But I suppose you haven't sent for me to ask questions about Lady Deptford's ball? I thought by your letter something serious had happened."

"Something serious has happened. My husband is dead."

She said the words very slowly, with her eyes fixed on Gilbert Sinclair's face. The florid color faded suddenly out of his cheeks, and left him ghastly pale. Of all the events within the range of probability, this was the last he had expected to hear of, and the most unwelcome.

"Indeed!" he stammered, after an awkward pause. "I suppose I ought to congratulate you on the recovery of your freedom?"

"I am very glad to be free."

"What did he die of—Colonel Walsingham? And how did you get the news?"

"Through a foreign paper. He was killed in a duel."

And then she repeated the contents of the paragraph James Wyatt had read to her.

"Is the news correct, do you think? No mistake about the identity of the person in question?"

"None whatever, I am convinced. However, I shall drive into the city presently and see the solicitor who arranged our separation. I know the Colonel was in the habit of corresponding with him, and no doubt he will be able to give official intelligence of the event."

After this there came another pause, more awkward than the first. Gilbert sat with his eyes fixed upon the carpet, tracing out the figures of it meditatively with his stick, with an air of study as profound as if he had been an art designer bent upon achieving some novel combination of form and color. Clara Walsingham sat opposite to him, waiting for him to speak, with a pale, rigid face that grew more stony-looking as the silence continued. That silence became at last quite unendurable, and Gilbert felt himself obliged to say something, no matter what.

"Does this business make any alteration in your circumstances?" Gilbert asked, with a faint show of interest.

"Only for the better. I surrendered to the Colonel the income of one of the estates my father left me, in order to bribe him into consenting to a separation. Henceforward the income will be mine. My poor father took pains to secure me from the possibility of being ruined by a husband. My fortune was wholly at my own disposal, but I was willing to make the surrender in question in exchange for my liberty."

"I am glad to find that you will be so well off," said Mr. Sinclair, still engrossed by the pattern of the carpet.

"Is that all you have to say?"

"What more can I say upon the subject?"

"There was a time when you would have said a great deal more."

"Very likely," answered Gilbert, bluntly; "but then, you see, that time is past and gone. What is it Friar Bacon's brazen head said, 'Time is, time was, time's past?' Come, Clara, it is very little use for you and me to play at cross-purposes. Why did you send for me in such hot haste to tell me of your husband's death?"

"Because I had reason to consider the news would be as welcome to you as it was to me."

"That might have been so if the event had happened a year or two ago; unhappily your release comes too late for my welfare. You accused me the other day of intending to jilt you. I think that was scarcely fair when it is remembered how long I was contented to remain your devoted slave, patiently waiting for something better than slavery. There is a limit to all things, however, and I confess the bondage became a little irksome at last, and I began to look in other directions for the happiness of my future life."

"Does that mean that you are going to be married?"

"It does."

"The lady is Miss Clanyarde, I conclude," said Mrs. Walsingham. Her breathing was a little hurried, but there was no other outward sign of the storm that raged within.

"Yes, the lady is Constance Clanyarde. And now, my dear Clara, let me entreat you to be reasonable, and to consider how long I waited for the chance that has come at last too late to be of any avail, so far as I am concerned. I am not coxcomb enough to fear that you will regret me very much, and I am sure you know that I shall always regard you with the warmest friendship and admiration. With your splendid attractions you will have plenty of opportunities in the matrimonial line, and will have, I dare say, little reason to lament my secession."

Clara Walsingham looked at him with unutterable scorn.

"And I once gave you credit for a heart, Gilbert Sinclair," she said. "Well, the dream is ended."

"Don't let us part ill-friends, Clara. Say you wish me well in my new life."

"I cannot say anything so false. No, Gilbert, I will not take your hand. There can be no such thing as friendship between you and me."

"That seems rather hard," answered Sinclair in a sulky tone. "But let it be as you please. Good-by."

"Good-morning, Mr. Sinclair."

Mrs. Walsingham rang the bell, but before her summons could be answered Gilbert Sinclair had gone out of the house. He walked back to the Albany in a very gloomy frame of mind, thinking it a hard thing that Col. Walsingham should have chosen this crisis for his death. He was glad that the interview was over, and that Clara knew what she had to expect, but he felt an uneasy sense that the business was not yet finished.

"She took it pretty quietly, upon the whole," he said to himself; "but there was a look in her eyes that I didn't like."

Mrs. Walsingham called on her late husband's lawyer in the course of the afternoon, and received a confirmation of James Wyatt's news. Her husband's death increased her income from two to three thousand a year, arising chiefly from landed property which had been purchased by her father, a city tradesman, who had late in life conceived the idea of becoming a country squire, and had died of the dullness incident upon an unrecognized position in the depths of the country. His only daughter's marriage with Colonel Walsingam had been a severe affliction to him, but he had taken care to settle his money upon her in such a manner as if to secure it from any depredations on the part of her husband.

CHAPTER VI.

"ARISE, BLACK VENGEANCE, FROM THY HOLLOW CELL."

The summer had melted into autumn, the London season was over, and the Clanyardes had left their furnished house in Eaton Place, which the Viscount had taken for the season, to return to Marchbrook, where Gilbert Sinclair was to follow them as a visitor. He had proposed for Constance, and had been accepted—with much inward rejoicing on the part of the father; with a strange conflict of feeling in the mind of the lady herself. Did she love the man she had promised to marry? Well, no; there was no such feeling as love for Gilbert Sinclair in her mind. She thought him tolerably good-looking, and not exactly disagreeable, and it had been impressed upon her that he was one of the richest men in England—a man who could bestow upon her everything which a well-bred young lady must, by education and nature, desire. The bitter pinch of poverty had been severely felt at Marchbrook, and the Clanyarde girls had been taught, in an indirect kind of way, that they were bound to contribute to the restoration of the family fortunes by judicious marriages. The two elder girls Adelia, and Margaret, had married well—one Sir Henry Erlington, a Sussex baronet, with a very nice place and a comfortable income, the other a rich East Indian merchant, considerably past middle age. But the fortunes of Sir Henry, and Mr. Campion, the merchant, were as nothing compared with the wealth of Gilbert Sinclair; and Lord Clanyarde told his daughter Constance that she would put her sisters to shame by the brilliancy of her marriage. He flew into a terrible passion when she at first expressed herself disinclined to accept Mr. Sinclair's offer, and asked her how she dared to fly in the face of Providence by refusing such a splendid destiny. What in Heaven's name did she expect, a girl without a sixpence of her own, and with nothing but her pretty face and aristocratic lineage to recommend her? He sent his wife to talk to her, and Lady Clanyarde, who was a very meek person, and lived in a state of perpetual subservience to her husband, held forth dolefully to her daughter for upward of an hour upon the foolishness and ingratitude of her course. Then came the two married sisters with more lecturing and persuasion, and at last the girl gave way, fairly tired out, and scolded into a kind of desponding submission.

So Gilbert Sinclair came one morning to Eaton Place, and finding Miss Clanyarde alone in the drawing-room, made her a solemn offer of his heart and hand. He had asked her to be his wife before this, and she had put him off with an answer that was almost a refusal. Then had come the lecturing and scolding, and she had been schooled into resignation to a fate that seemed to her irresistible. She told her suitor that she did not love him—that if she accepted him it would be in deference to her father's wishes, and that she could give him nothing in return for the affection he was so good as to entertain for her. This was enough for Gilbert, who was bent on winning her for his wife in a headstrong, reckless spirit, that made no count of the cost. But as Miss Clanyarde sat by and by with her hand in his, and listened to his protestations of affection, there rose before her the vision of a face—not Gilbert Sinclair's—a darkly, splendid face, that had looked upon her with such unutterable love one summer day in the shadowy Kentish lane; and she wished that Cyprian Davenant had carried her off to some strange, desolate land, in which they might have lived and died together.

"What will he think of me when he hears that I have sold myself to this man for the sake of his fortune?" she asked herself. And then she looked up at Gilbert's face and wondered whether she could ever teach herself to love him, or to be grateful to him for his love.

All this had happened within a week of Gilbert's final interview with Mrs. Walsingham, and in a very short time the fact of Mr. Sinclair's engagement to Miss Clanyarde was pretty well known to all that gentleman's friends and acquaintances. He was very proud of carrying off a girl whose beauty had made a considerable sensation in the past two seasons, and he talked of his matrimonial projects in a swaggering, boastful way that was eminently distasteful to some of his acquaintances. Men who were familiar with Mr. Sinclair's antecedents shrugged their shoulders ominously when the marriage was discussed, and augured ill for the future happiness of Miss Clanyarde.

"Yes!" answered Gilbert, "she's a lovely girl, isn't she? and of course I'm proud of her affection. It's to be a regular love-match, you know. I wouldn't marry the handsomest woman in the world if I were not secure on that point. I don't say the father hasn't an eye to my fortune. He's a thorough man of the world, and, of course, fully alive to that sort of thing, but Constance is superior to any such consideration. If I didn't believe that I would not be such a fool as to stake my happiness on the venture."

"I scarcely fancied you would look at matters from such a sentimental point of view," said Mr. Wyatt, thoughtfully, "especially as this is by no means your first love."

"It is the first love worth speaking of," answered the other. "I never knew what it was to be passionately in love till I met Constance Clanyarde."

"Not with Mrs. Walsingham?"

"No, Jim. I did care for her a good deal once upon a time, but never as I care for Constance. I think if that girl were to play me false I should kill myself. By the way, I'm sure you know more about Cyprian Davenant than you were inclined to confess the other night. I fancy there was some kind of a love affair—some youthful flirtation—between him and Constance. You might as well tell me everything you know about it."

"I know nothing about Miss Clanyarde, and I can tell you nothing about Davenant. He and I are old friends, and I am too fully in his confidence to talk of his sentiments or his affairs."

"What a confounded prig you are, Wyatt. But you can't deny that Davenant was in love with Constance. I don't believe she has ever cared a straw for him, however; and if he should live to come back to England I shall take good care he never darkens my doors. How about that place of his, by the by? Is it in the market?"

"Yes; I have received Sir Cyprian's instructions to sell whenever I see a favorable opportunity. He won't profit much by the sale, poor fellow, for it is mortgaged up to the hilt."

"I'll look at the place while at Marchbrook, and if I like it I may make you an offer. We shall want something nearer town than the place my father built in the north, but I shall not give up that, either."

"You can afford a couple of country seats, and you will have a house in town, of course?"

"Yes; I have been thinking of Park Lane, but it is so difficult to get anything there. I've told the agents what I want, however, and I dare say they'll find something before long.

"When are you to be married?"

"Not later than October, I hope. There is not the shadow of a reason for delay."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WORSE THAN COOLIES.

Frightful Condition of the Peasants of the Island of Sicily.

The condition of the peasants of Sicily, who recently rose against their oppressors and well nigh precipitated a general revolt against the Italian government, is perhaps more wretched than that of any other civilized people in the world. For ages the poorer classes have been the prey of the richer and have been burdened by the most exorbitant taxation, while the rich have generally escaped without any taxation at all. Corruption is rife in every office in the island and justice is a mere mockery, simply depending on who can give the largest bribe.

The land is owned by a few noblemen who live in Rome or Palermo and who lease their estates to capitalists known as "gabellotti," or tax extorters. These in their turn divide the estates and sublet them to "subgabellotti," who again lease the subdivided land piecemeal to the peasants, or, if you wish, farmers. These latter are most shamefully bled. They are permitted to retain but one-quarter of their crops, no matter how poor the yield may be. In addition to this they are compelled to pay on enormous tax and provide themselves with seed and the necessities of life. Reduced to the most abject poverty, the estate-owner "padrone" sometimes lends them money at 50 per cent. a year.

The day laborer's lot is even worse, if such a thing is possible. The lowest Chinese cooly lives in luxury compared with the Sicilian day laborer. The result of this is that agriculture, which is the chief support of Sicily, has become totally ruined. The petty farmers and peasantry are held in complete slavery by the capitalists and landowners.

Lucky Women Speculators.

"Lucky real-estate speculations are not confined to men in Pittsburg," said a real-estate agent. "There is one lady in this city who has built and sold more houses in the last three or four years than any one else in the business. She seems most fortunate in her speculations, and often when others, who consider themselves better versed in property, have advised her not to make a venture, she has gone against them, following her own judgment, and, strangely enough, has always succeeded. She has never been known to make a losing deal, and her reputation for good, sound judgment has caused many persons anxious to invest in dirt and bricks about the city to consult her. I knew of another very lucky woman who is making much money in real-estate deals. She is a typewriter on Fourth avenue and started speculating by selling some lots which were left her by a relative. With this money she bought other property. This she sold at an increase, and so she went on buying and selling until to-day she has nearly $10,000 to her credit. This sum she has amassed in three years, with no capital to start with but two lots, worth, possibly, $200. There are many other like instances of lucky women in Pittsburg."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Laugh on the Girls.

A good joke was played on the girls of Marion recently by the young men of that town. The boys had been rather remiss in their attentions to the young ladies and had been "stagging" it to the theater, parties, etc., until the girls got tired of being left out in the cold and decided to show their independence. Consequently fifteen of the girls hired a box at the theater and made a very charming theater party. The play was, "Wanted: A Husband," and the girls sat serene through it all, never dreaming that the wicked boys had taken one of the largest flaring posters, "Wanted: A Husband," and fastened it around the box so that all the audience might read.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

NEPTUNE takes 165 years in making its journey around the sun, so that more than a century would have passed away on our earth before it had completed one year. Neptune is so far away from our earth that, although it is the third largest planet, we cannot see it unless we look through a telescope.

FIRING A 15-INCH GUN.

The Monster Easily Handled by Aid of Water Power.

The great gun is mounted on a forged steel carriage, on the top of which there are slides which receive the saddle to which the gun is strapped with big steel hoops, the Washington Post explains. At the side of the carriage there is a cylinder that connects with the gun saddle, and when the little lever connecting with the steam pump is thrown over the water is forced into this and the piston runs out, carrying the gun forward on the slides. When the shock of the recoil comes the gun is thrown back to the rear of the slides, in position for loading. To check the recoil and keep the piece from jumping overboard there is another cylinder closed at both ends and filled with a mixture of glycerine and water. There is a piston fitting tightly in this, but allowed to move backward and forward by rifling on the inside of the cylinder through which narrow channels the water and glycerine have to run as the piston moves.

This rifling is like the sticks of a fan, wider at the front than at the back, so that when the first shock of the recoil comes and the gun starts to force the piston back, the water has a tolerably free passage, but as it recedes the piston is gradually checked by the cushion of glycerine which it has to force through the narrow part of the rifling, and the great shock of the recoil is taken up as gently as though it ran against forty cartloads of feather pillows.

Under the gun there is another piston that raises and lowers the muzzle of the piece. But the most interesting thing about the gun is the ammunition elevator and the telescopic rammer that charges the piece. The immense steel projectiles are a load for four or five men, and there is 150 pounds of powder to a charge, so that passing it up from the hold by hand is out of the question. At the breech of the gun there is a regular small freight elevator, with three cars of three horizontal tubes laid one above the other. In the first tube is the steel projectile, and in the second and third the powder charges. As this elevator comes up past the breech, the telescopic rammer, which is a series of hydraulic cylinders fitting into each other, slides gently out and pokes the shell and the powder cartridges one after the other into the gun.

The horizontal movement of the gun is given by the rotating turret in which it is placed, and all the sighting is done over a slender steel rod in the conning tower, on the top of the turret, the rod's position always corresponding to that of the gun.

PERPLEXING TO THE SPEAKER.

Two Ohio State Legislators Who Closely Resemble Each Other.

Two of the jolliest members of the Ohio House of Representatives, says an exchange, are Messrs. Breck and Ganyard, whose Dromio-like resemblance to each other has earned for them the name of "the legislative twins." The only apparent difference between the two men is that Mr. Ganyard has slightly the longer

LEGISLATIVE TWINS.

beard, but this distinction was so fine that for some time after they made their appearance in the House the Speaker and the reporters had some difficulty in telling which was which. Both are farmers, Calvin S. Ganyard being from Medina County, Joseph H. Breck hailing from Cuyahoga.

Gloves.

Gloves were not known in England until near the close of the tenth century, and were then worn with a thumb and no fingers, like mittens. They were larger in every way than they needed to be, and wondrously embroidered and starred with jewels. No gloves were finer than those of the clergy. They were mostly of white silk or linen, cunningly broidered and sometimes fringed with pearls. One ecclesiastic had a red silk pair, with the sacred monogram worked on the back, surrounded with a golden glory; and later on they had gloves to match their different vestments. In fact, gloves had departed from the primary idea of utility and become a decoration. They were too magnificent for common wear, and were frequently carried in the hand or worn on the girdle. It was by the fine gloves his page had in his girdle that Cœur de Lion was betrayed on his way home from the crusade and so fell into captivity. But already the glove was more than a mere bit of foppery. The knight's mailed glove sheltered his hand; it became a sign of power; and when a gracious lord meant to signify his intention to protect a town he sent his glove as a sure sign of his willingness. The glove, too, was the token of defiance when one knight declared war against another; and to show his fealty to his mistress, he bound her broidered glove to his helmet. Long gloves came in at the end of the seventeenth century. Nell Gwynne's gloves were a proverb for their beauty. All through this time gloves were prettily set off with lace, ribbons and fringe, although the fashion of the finer artistic embroidery of the middle ages was falling into disuse. The bare hand was deemed an offense, and the costliness of gloves defined their wearers' social position.

"BLYKINS is a very well-informed man." "I used to think so." "What has happened to shake your faith?" "Well, you see, he has qualified as a juror in a capital case."—Washington Star.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

HEROD'S daughter was the first woman to get a head of a man.—Florida Times.

IF you praise a man to his wife you may usually notice a look of surprise on her face.—Atchison Globe.

BY and by the American Indians will have nothing but mental reservations to stand on.—Picayune.

"YOUR face is burning." "Yes, that beast Gaily has just been making light of me."—Boston Gazette.

SHE—Have you got the "Heavenly Twins?" Clerk—Yes, ma'am. One dollar. She—What, for both?—Hallo.

ONE OF THE GIRLS—So you are wedded to music? He—Oh, dear, no! I am too much in love with it for that.—Life.

IF you desire to see a blue blood, hunt him up early in the morning after he has been out all night.—Dallas News.

THE wag who spends his days trading jokes at the expense of other people must expect some boot.—Galveston News.

BEING asked the name of the world's greatest composer, a smart university young man said, "Chloroform."—Siftings.

MRS. S.—"Well, here we are in another boarding-house. We are regular Arabs." Mr. S.—"Yes; folding Bed-ouins!"—Life.

BORELEY—"See old Snobson's wife in Box K putting on airs?" Snorely—"I'm glad to see that she has put on something!"—Hallo.

A PITTSBURG editor says: "Husbands are not made to order." We'll bet he can't convince most wives they are not.—Texas Siftings.

MAUD—"A horse race always excites me. I'm almost in tears at every finish." Dan—"Why, I thought you won occasionally."—Gotham.

EXPLAINED.—Agnes—"I wonder what is pulling those trolley cars?" B'jones—"Why? Ha've you never heard of wirepulling?"—Hallo.

AMY—"Jack, I hear that you are out a great deal of nights now." Jack—"Oh, no. I'm seldom out more than $10."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

JOY seldom kills a pusson, but there are thousand uv pussons who are tryin' tew squeeze the life eout uv joy ev'ry minute uv th're lives.—Boston Courier.

"MINE is indeed a hard life," sighed the ossified man, with an envious glance at the fat woman, who seemed to be having such a soft time of it.—Buffalo Courier.

DOMESTIC—"Ooo! Ooo! Ooo! I saw a ghost on the back stairs! I'm sure I did! It was a woman!" Mistress—"Horrors! How was it dressed?"—New York Weekly.

MR. GUSHER (a self-satisfied bore)—I can tell just what people are thinking of me. Miss Pert—Indeed! How very unpleasant it must be for you!—Brooklyn Life.

MRS. BRISE (at the musicale)—"Oh, Mrs. Nuit, I had so much to say to you, and the pianist is through." Mrs. Nuit—"I'm just dying to hear it. Let's encore him."—Puck.

HE—"They met at the seaside. Then commenced an acquaintance that would soon have ripened into love. But" She—"But what?" He—"They married."—Vogue.

AN Irish lawyer said to a witness: "You're a nice fellow, ain't you?" Witness replied: "I am, sir; and if I was not on my oath I'd say the same of you."—Oakland Enquirer.

"IT isn't the trouble a man has in meeting his bills that gives him a careworn look," says a philosopher. "It is the trouble he has in dodging them."—Philadelphia Record.

TEACHER—"Now, remember, that in order to become a proficient vocalist you must have patience." Miss Flipkins—"Yes; and so must the neighbors."—Washington Star.

"WHY did Priscilla Waldo break her engagement with Johnny Lakeside?" "Johnny wrote a rhyme for the Tatler in which he rhymed Hope with Penelope."—Harper's Bazar.

"I WONDER why Jennie Barrows broke her engagement with Bob Dallard?" "No wonder in that. Lent is over, and Jennie took him only as a penance."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"YOU say you have been in Kansas City. I suppose the place was built almost wholly on bluffs." "I guess it was. There seemed to be blamed little money around."—Buffalo Courier.

"I HEAR your son has become an actor; how is he getting on?" "Very well indeed. He began as a corpse, and now he has already advanced to the role of a ghost."—Fliegende Blaetter.

MRS. CALLAHAN—I want to get a pair of shoes for the little boy. Shopman—French kid? Mrs. C. (indignantly)—Indade not! He's my own son—born an' bred near Tammany Hall.—Harlem Life.

MRS. FIGG—What is the reason I never see you playing with Jimmy Briggs any more? Tommy—He ain't got no respect for fashions. He wants to be playin' marbles in top-spinnin' time.—Indianapolis Journal.

Power of the Camera.

The wonderful power of a photographic camera to bring out details that are invisible to the naked eye was referred to by W. Lewis Fraser in his lecture at the Academy of Fine Arts, and he vouched for a remarkable instance of that kind which recently occurred in New York. A photograph was taken of one of the new American liners, and on receipt of the proof the owners were surprised to see a handbill pasted on the side of the hull. An examination of the ship showed no handbill there, but another photograph revealed the same result. A more thorough inspection revealed the presence of the mysterious paper buried beneath four coats of paint so completely as to defy the scrutiny of a human eye, except within the closest quarters.—Philadelphia Record.

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Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

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Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

☞ You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS.

BEFORE TREATM'T

W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

W. S. COLLINS.

AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON.

BEFORE TREATM'T

Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

S. A. TONTON.

AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON.

BEFORE TREATM'T.

A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

T. P. EMERSON.

AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

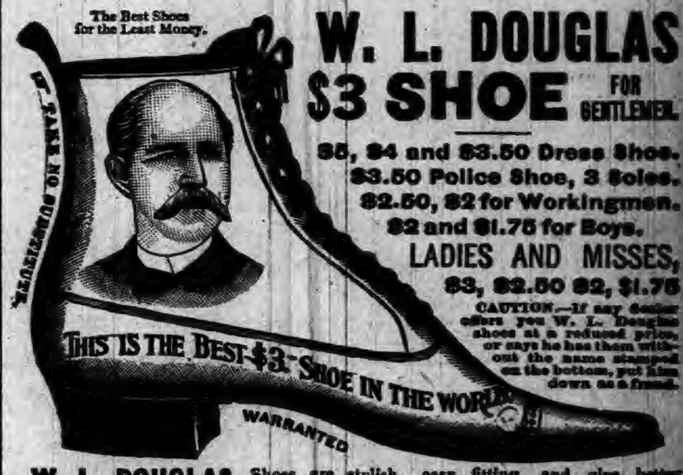

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.

$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.

$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.

$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES,

$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

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30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR.

Frank P. Seller, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Horst at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

Wm. L. Blair, of Wilmington, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for nomination for county auditor.

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Wheisel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

John P. Crisamins, of Keyser township, will be a candidate before the democratic nominating convention to be held at Waterloo June 9, for the office of county recorder, and hopes to receive their favorable consideration.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen Schults, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

EDITOR COURIER. Please announce that I will be a candidate for Commissioner for the north district, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE PIERSON.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of Jas. O. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer of DeKalb county, subject to the choice of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

SURVEYOR.

C. E. VanAuken, the present surveyor will be a candidate for the renomination to that office before the democratic county convention that meets in Waterloo June, 9.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.

J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

Our City Debt.

We publish to-day the report made by the auditing board appointed to look over the city accounts. One Mr. Walborn is a democrat, while Mr. McIntosh is a republican. Both are good scholars and very careful in figures and both are honest. Their report is absolutely correct, and shows exactly all the debts the city owes. It shows that had we not been obliged to build a new school house last year, we would have paid off between $6,000 and $7,000 of our debt, because we paid about $3,600 on the new school house, and nearly as much more on the old bonds, on the municipal debt and on the road debt. It is a splendid showing that no amount of lying by interested parties can counteract.

Decoration Day.

A joint meeting of the G. A. R., W. R. C., S. O. V. and L. A. S. was held at G. A. R. hall Monday eve to arrange for properly observing Decoration Day. The following committees were appointed: General executive committee, Comrades Gordon and Wilson, Mesdames Silvers, Gordon and Zimmerman and Geo. Bishop; on flowers, W. R. C.; decoration, G. A. R. Post; program, Geo. Bishop, G. W. Gordon, Mrs. Ella Clapp, Mrs. Lydia Cowan; speaker, A. L. Kuhlman, E. L. Mason, J. N. Wilson; music, E. M. Hilkey, Flora Myers, John Otto; martial music, Henry Wolf; marking graves, Henry Wolf assisted by S. O. V.; to arrange for memorial sermon May 27, A. P. Green, Mrs. Silvers, Mrs. Zimmerman, E. M. Hilkey; Cedar Creek Cemetery, Comrades Houck, Miller and Snyder; Cooper Cemetery, Comrades Likens, Hoodlemier, Oyler.

The children of our town and vicinity and all loyal and patriotic people, without regard to age sex, or political bias, are earnestly requested to join in these services, in memory of those who valiantly faced death, to preserve to us our government with all its blessings of civil and religious liberty and have given us "one country and one flag."

E. L. MASON, Adjt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 26, 1894

OHIO will pipe gas from the Indiana gas fields.

LET Congress hurry up and give us some democratic times. The country is getting tired of these republican times.

PAUPER labor in Canada coal mines gets $8 a week. In Pennsylvania the mines are on a strike because they cannot earn $6 a week.

LEROY TEMPLETON, who two years ago headed the state ticket of the People's party is now a Coxeyite, and shouting "On to Washington."

COAL is "protected" 75 cents a ton, and miners are on a strike because they cannot get living wages. They should know that "protection" is for the mine owner only.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN the most noted crank of the past thirty years has joined Coxey. Also the Rev. M. K. Cross, a minister, who preached to them Sunday evening on the subject "Damned Fools."

COXEY and his weary crowd reached Washington Sunday. Now for that 500 millions of shinplaster money. His arrival there will do much to kill off this ridiculous nonsense of which he is the inventor.

STRIKES of coal miners all over the land. Yet coal is taxed at 75 cents in the McKinley law now in force and is likely to be taxed 45 cents in the new law. So it cannot be said that this trouble is due to the "prospect of going on the free list." How will our republican editors account for this labor trouble? Perhaps the wool free list does it, or the increased whisky tax.

SPENCER, the new pension agent, gave his sister the place he had made vacant by turning out Miss Mamie Simonson, daughter of the famous artillery officer, Col. Simonson, of Columbia City. It is supposed it was Col. Simonson's skill as a gunner that picked off Bishop Polk, a rebel general, just as Simonson was a short time after picked off by a rebel sharpshooter. Miss Simonson is a poor girl and a worthy one and it was a shame to turn her out, no matter what her politics may be. It took some time for us to believe that Mr. Spencer would do such a thing.

How to Vote.

Stamp your ballots anywhere inside the square that contains the rooster, and stamp but once. That votes a straight ticket. Fold up the ballot so as to leave the names of the poll clerk in sight. That's all there is to do.

Four Hours to Vote.

The law says all factories must not work for four hours after the time the polls open, unless they and the men agree on some other four hours. But they must have this four hours some time during the day. This is right, and should be obeyed.

May Elections.

City elections in Indiana show republican gains in general, though a few go the other way. In Ft. Wayne a large number of democrats believed that Shambaugh was not honestly nominated and voted against him. He was beaten about 500. In Garrett the vote stood:

MAYOR.

Camp, R	350
Frederick, D	346

MARSHAL.

Dare, R	331
Schreiner, D	343

CLERK

Martin, R	340
Widmer D	319

TREASURER.

Kenyon, R	288
Hunsel, D	374

COUNCILMAN, 1ST WARD.

Paul, R	85
Hershberger, D	135

2ND WARD.

Clevenger, R	117
Cobbler, D	106

3RD WARD

Clark, R	112
Hill, D	113

The city board will be a tie.

Dispatch "Poor in Figgers."

Every year, just before election, the Dispatch has what it mistakes for a fit of honesty. It so dearly loves honesty! It merely wants to catch votes. After election it falls back into its former state of sin and remains there till just before the election next year. Just now it is indulging in its usual spasm of virtue. It has again tinkered up the report the town board makes each year on its financial condition. It always objects to what they say about the money due the town on the tax list. It says this debt owing to the town is not a "resource," but gives no reason why. Suppose a farmer has a farm worth $5,000 on which he owes $2,000. If he has no money due him, he is worth just $3,000 after his debts are paid. But suppose he has owing to him $1,500, that would come within $500 of getting him out of debt, so that his real financial condition would show that he is worth $5,000 less $500, or is worth just $4,500. But the Dispatch, in the density of its arithmetical ignorance, would insist that the money due this farmer had nothing to do with his real financial condition. While we do not consider this a question of value in considering the usual town report, we discuss it merely to show the Dispatch's ignorance and the means it takes to get votes on a false issue. It makes not the least difference whether the tax list goes into the report or not, it does not change the fact that we have a certain amount of money to raise and a certain amount of money to pay it with. But leaving aside this blunder of the Dispatch, as all know it is merely a juggling with figures in order to catch votes, we wish to call attention to the real facts. In making up the municipal debt, the Dispatch adds in the debt for the new school house, adding as an excuse for this unbusinesslike act that the people of Auburn have to pay it all. That is true. It is also true that the people of Auburn have to pay a county tax, a state tax, and contribute their share to the national revenues.

It is the municipal tax the Dispatch is discussing, as that is what the treasurer's and town board's report speaks of only, and the Dispatch goes off and adds in other matters to get a big showing in order to deceive. It should study the report of the auditing board that we publish. That shows the correct debt of all kinds.

But, taking even the Dispatch's view of the matter, what then? Will it make it any better to elect a republican board? Will we not be obliged to meet these expenses just the same? If a republican board had been in office would they not have been obliged to build a school house when they found 100 pupils in a room? And now, having built the school house, will not a republican board, if elected, have to pay for it? Will they not tax the people a few years from now to get the money needed to pay these debts? Or will they repudiate them? How can they repudiate them? Will they save expenses by stopping work on our streets? We have at various times had republican members of the board. Do the records show they were better than others?

The Dispatch, in another article, goes on with a similar lot of incorrect figures. It says there should be a change. Well, we had two republicans on the board for a time, and pretty good men they were, but things were no different. We have one republican on the board now, who we frankly admit, is a good man, and a few years ago we had a full town board of republicans who just about bankrupted the town. They made its orders sell at 80 cents, when they could be sold at all. Now, under a management mainly democratic, they are at par, and the debt being paid, as shown by the sworn statement of the treasurer, at the rate of nearly $1,300 a year, with a prospect that twice as much will be paid next year.

The Dispatch all the time adds the school expense and school debt to the town's expense and debt, in order to make it appear bigger than it is. But it don't say a word about the payment of the bonds the school corporation has been making right along till the old bonds are nearly all paid. Oh, no, that would be doing someone justice, and it is not justice the Dispatch wants, but votes.

And after the votes are secured, if this style of procedure should secure enough to elect a republican board, what then? Would the debt be paid up and the tax lowered at the same, while all the expenses improvements the Dispatch always favors go right on? Or would they stop levying a tax, stop paying the debt and stop all improvements? The Dispatch seems to intimate that all these would stop. If they should all be stopped there would be a chance for a little more practice in filing a schedule. It would be the town's turn this time.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandeet medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated prior to Dec. 10, 1892 and to number 233, Series M are called. Interest stops May 5, 1892.

R. SAWVEL Co. Treas.

Books Lost.

Vol. 2 of Grant's Memoirs and Vol. 2 of Blaine's Twenty years in Congress have been borrowed from this office. We earnestly request the person having them to return them. Don't forget it. tf

Prohibition County Ticket.

For Representative,
H. S. MADDEN,
of Wilmington.

For Clerk,
ISAAC M. WHITMAN,
of Keyser.

For Auditor,
MELVIN T. BISHOP,
of Concord.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE QUINCE,
of Union.

For Treasurer,
ABRAHAM FISHER,
of Troy.

For Recorder,
JOSEPHUS SHILLING,
of Concord.

For Surveyor,
SAMUEL C. UREY.
of Fairfield.

For Coroner,
JAMES J. LATSON,
of Union.

For Commissioner—North District,
WESLEY JACKMAN,
of Smithfield.

For Commissioner—Southwest District,
CHARLES ECKHART,
of Union.

Keep Off the Grass!!!

Do our people realize that we are ruining the looks of our beautiful public square by making numerous paths across it? Well, we are. Just take a look at it, and see the change that is coming over it. No longer than a year ago, it was as it has been for many years, the most lovely public squre in the state, and all strangers stopped to admire it. But now its beauty will soon be a thing of the past, unless we all make an effort to prevent the damage now threatening it. Everybody seems to have dropped all thought of saving the grass, and new cross paths are showing up in every direction. Heretofore we have kept the grass safe from harm except the one path running across the northwest corner of the square, going from the pump northeast to the postoffice. During the winter a cross path has been forming to lead from the northwest corner of the square to the main door of the court house. Then the old path from the north center across southeast to the east door of the court house has been revived, and finally a new and unusual path is being made from the west court house door across through the thick trees to the northeast corner. This line has never been attempted before. Then from each end of the court house hall there is a growing tendency to make a path to the closets east of the jail. Now, "friends and fellow citizens," why should we thus destroy the beauty of this lovely park when there is so little excuse for it? Between the present date and the uncertain date when we shall be laid away in Woodlawn, there will be spare time enough, which if utilized, will be ample for us to go clear around all these corners and have some time to spare. Take a brief moment more of time, and so save this lovely ground in its proper beauty. Changing the famous lines of the poet Morris, we will make them read:

"Way farer, spare that laws;
Crush not a blade o' grass.
It beautifies our town,
And also our county, and
if you don't look out, the commissioners will get after you, and if they don't fine you, will give you a lot of sass.

Obituary.

Nathan C. Palmer was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1813 In 1836 he came to Allen county, Ind., and built a home there in what was then a wilderness, where he experienced the hardships incident to pioneer life. A few years later he moved across the county line into DeKalb county on a farm four miles east of where Spencerville now is, where he remained until his death.

Dec. 21, 1843, he was married to Mary Weeks, to which union were born two sons and a daughter. The younger son died in infancy. The other, G. W. Palmer, the daughter, Mrs. E. E. Headley, and his widow survive him.

He believed firmly in immortality and the supreme goodness of God and would not speak of death as "death," but simply "crossing the river," and would speak of it as we naturally talk about a journey which we expect to enjoy, always looking forward to that event with joyful anticipations. On one occasion, in conversation with the writer, he said, "I shall never die, and I want no tears at my funeral if it can be so. I want you to sing your most cheerful songs. Think of me and rejoice that I have entered the life that never ends." He was always a friend to those in distress, and being of a kind, joyous, cheerful disposition, he had the faculty of dispelling gloom from any company he chanced to be with. He was an affectionate husband and father, a kind neigbor and a true friend to everyone, and all his acquaintances were his friends. Though his health had been for some time declining, his last sickness was only a few days. On Sunday morning, April 22, 1894, he folded his hands across his breast and peacefully fell asleep at the age of 81 yrs, 2 mos. and 21 days. The funeral services were conducted on Tuesday by F. Dunakin, of Cecil, Ohio, from the M. E church at Scipio and the remains placed to rest in the beautiful cemetery near by. A good man has passed away. E. W.

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER. No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

Christain Endeavor Map of Cleveland

Will be sent to any address on receipt of 2-cent stamp, by A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Lake Shore R'y, Cleveland, Ohio. 18-91

THE MOST POPULAR WONDER

OF THE

WORLD'S FAIR

Was the Great

FERRIS WHEEL.

Which is 265 high and has an axle 45 feet long and 32 inches in diameter, and which weighs 70 tons, costing $380,000 and giving to the Exposition a royalty of $25,000 on the first profits. While we are able to give to our customers more in proportion (in profits) than this great Ferris Wheel. You can only be convinced of this statement by coming to see us. We have EVERYTHING to offer you for Men, Boys and Children in Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Our Varieties are Unlimited and our Prices are Astonishing. If you care for your Personal Appearance, don't fail to call on us and be fitted out ENTIRE in the Latest Things the market affords. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Our line of Hats is complete, combining the standards in Style, Character and Uniformity. VALUES HIGHER, PRICES LOWER than ever and your careful inspection is particularly invited. Don't throw your hat on the floor and provoke your wife into using the

MUSH SPOON OVER YOUR HEAD,

But ask for a Hat and Coat Rack, which will be given to you with a purchase of a new hat at our store. Just look in our Show Window at our Light Weight Summer Suits in Sailor Patterns, fast colors, for $1.50 a suit of two pieces. Children's waists in endless varieties. Heavy-weight goods at your own price.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

COLONEL STERLING.

Colonel Sterling's Pedigree:

COL. STERLING
Standard No, 24355,
Race Record 2.28½

- STERLING [4447] Record 2:38¾. Trial 2:26. Sire of 2 in 2:30 list.
  - Meigs
  - Volunteer [55] Sire of 30 in 2:30 list.
    - Hambletonian [10] Sire of 41 in the 2:30 list.
    - Lady Patriot.
  - Miss Caldwell
    - Bay Richmand, Jr.
    - Lady Pinck.
- Rob't Fillingham Jr. (18722) Sire of Joe Ray 2:30. Doctor W. 2:22½
  - Flora
    - George Wilkes [519] Record 2:22. Sire of 68 in 2:30 list.
    - Ohio Maid.
    - Crappo.
    - Black Mare [By Hindoo.]

For the Season of 1894, to insure a Standing Colt from Colonel Sterling - - $20.00.
Due when Colt is Foaled.

Can be Seen at Myers & Kutzner's Livery Stable,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

AUDITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT

TO THE TOWN BOARD OF AUBURN, DEKALB CO., INDIANA:

The undersigned, your committee appointed to audit the Town books from April 26, 1893 to May 1, 1894, submit the following summarized report:

The treasurer, Charles H. G. Jones, has received and disbursed on account of the three funds under his control as follows:

FUND	RECEIVED	DISBURSED	BALANCE
Municipal	$6 721 77	$6 363 72	$358 05
Road	1 592 66	1 586 36	6 30
Add'l Special	1 346 87	1 346 87	0 00
Totals	$9 661 30	$9 296 95	$364 35

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Municipal Fund, Orders Outstanding		$7 429 14
	Cash in Treasury	358 05
	Net of Principal	$7 071 09
	Estimated Interest Acc.	371 45
	Net Debt of Fund	$7 442 54
Road Fund, Orders Outstanding		$2 037 41
	Cash in Treasury	6 30
	Net Principal	$2 031 11
	Estimated Interest Acc.	305 61
	Net Debt of Fund	$2 336 72
Additional Special School Fund, Orders Outstanding	old issue	$2 153 12
	new "	10 000 00
	Principal	$12 153 12
	Interest Accrued	371 27
		$12 524 40

SUMMARY OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Municipal Fund	$7 442 54
Road Fund	2 336 72
Additional Special, School Fund	12 524 40
Total Net Debt	$22 303 66

COMPARISON OF DEBT OF '94 WITH THAT OF '93

	1893	1894	
Municipal	$8 785 20	$7 442 54	$1 342 66 decr
Road	2 837 55	2 336 72	500 83 "
Add'l Spec'l	2 864 91	12 524 40	9 659 50 incr
Total	$14 487 66	$22 303 66	$7 816 00 "

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. MCINTOSH,
JACOB WALBORN

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

13th Annual Convention Y. P. S. C. E.

Will be held at Cleveland, O., July 11th to 15th, for which occasion the Lake Shore R'y will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip Send 2-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. A. Cleveland, for copy of Christian Endeavor Map of Cleveland, showing points of interest and general information regarding the convention.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Frank D Wetmore is plaintiff and Cyrus C. Boyer, Mary E. Boyer, Emma Boyer, Cacey Boyer, Nellie Boyer, John W. Baxter Ex. of will of Sarah Boyer deceased, Samuel Kennedy, Walter Thompson and William D. Boyle are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 19th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Ninety-nine and thirty-four one hundredths (99 34-100) acres off of the south side of the north east quarter (¼) and fifty and forty one-hundredths (50 40-100) acres off of the south end of the east half of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in township thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, April 23d, A. D. 1894.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at the next regular session, which begins Monday, June 4, 1894, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit:

The one-story brick building located on the west end of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of said town of Auburn, said part of said lot being thirteen and one half (13½) feet wide east and west by fifty-six (56) feet long north and south and located in the southwest corner thereof.

Dated May 3, 1894. ROLLAND EDDY

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 4th day of June, 1894 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

May 3, 1894. 18

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending April 27, 1894: Ladies, J. E. Walford; Gentlemen, Mike Foster, George Fisher, L. Kirkwood, W. W. Landis, Ruddle & Co., John Smith, Geo M. Strang, Arnam Venn.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt.	
Fort Wayne,	p 11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.	12 25		5 26		7 48	
Auburn	12 29		5 30		8 37	
Waterloo	12 43		5 41		9 24	
Summit	12 56		5 53		9 40	
Steubenville	12 59		5 57		.....	
Pleasant Lake	1 05		6 03		10 12	
Angola	1 14		6 14		10 50	
Jackson	3 30		6 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson dp	6 55	am	11 30	am	6 30	am
Angola	12 25	pm	2 05	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 05		2 30		9 01	
Steubenville	.....		2 27		9 07	
Summit	1 20		2 35		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 34	
Auburn	3 11		3 11		9 34	
Auburn Junc.	3 38		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Year Ending April 5th, 1894.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the undersigned, Treasurer of said town, submits his annual report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending April 5th, 1894, as follows, to-wit:

MUNICIPAL FUND.

Balance at last report, April 3, 1893,	$ 547 72
Received from county treas. June 3, '93,	2 641 43
" " " " Dec. 22, '93,	2 189 19
" from all other sources,	1 441 01
Total,	$6 822 35
Redemption of 194 orders,	6 491 23
Balance in Treas's hands April 5, '94,	$ 331 05

ROAD ORDERS.

Balance at last report, April 3, 1893,	$ 40 67
Received from county treas. June 3 '93,	1 496 07
" " " " Dec. 22, '93,	69 94
Total,	$1 606 68
Redemption of 65 orders,	1 597 38
Balance in Treas's hands April 5, '94,	$ 6 30

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Balance at last report, April 3, 1893,	$ 373 09
Received from county treas. June 3, '93,	591 40
" " " Dec 22, '93,	467 38
Total,	$1 346 87
Part payment on Bond No. 11, interest on Bonds No. 1 to 11,	1 346 87
Balance in Treas's hands April 5, '94,	$ 0 00

SUMMARY OF BALANCES.

Balance of municipal fund,	$ 331 05
Balance of road fund,	6 30
Balance of addit'nal spec'l school fund	0 00
Total in Treas's hands April 5, '94,	$ 337 35
165 Municipal Orders outstanding,	$7 442 54
72 Road Orders outstanding,	2 037 41
April 5, '94, Total Indebtedness	$9 479 95

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of April, A. D. 1894.

CHARLES H G. JONES,
Treasurer Town of Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Petition to Annex Territory to the Town of Auburn.

Notice is herby given that there will be a petition presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, at their regular June session, 1894, by the Board of Trustees of the town of Auburn, said county, praying said Board of Commissioners to annex to said town the following territory contiguous thereto, cosisting of four tracts of land situate in said county, respectively described as follows, to wit:

1st. A part of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 29, in township 34, north of range 13 east, described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of Parks' addition to said town of Auburn, thence east 436 feet, to the center of the Auburn and Waterloo road, thence north twenty degrees east 72 feet along the center line of said road, to the east and west center line of said section 29, thence west upon said section line 582 feet, to the northwest corner, of the northeast quarter, of the southwest quarter of said section, thence south 596 feet upon the west line of said northeast quarter, to the place of beginning, containing 7.39 acres, belonging to Matilda Barclay, Julia A. Bard, Oliver Grogg and Nellie Lower.

2nd. A part of the northeast quarter of section 24, in township 34, north of range 13 east, described as follows:

Commencing 33 feet south of the northeast corner of said section 24, thence west 767 feet, thence south 24 degrees west 470 feet, thence east 658 feet, to the east line of said section, thence north on said section line, 429 feet to the place of beginning, containing 8.49 acres, belonging a part to Philip Flake, a part to Elias J. Gibson and a part to Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

3rd Commencing at a point 273 feet south of the southwest corner, of the northwest quarter, of section 24, in township 34, north of range 13 east, thence east 310 feet to the southwest corner of Sprott's addition to said town, thence north 493 feet, to the northwest corner of said addition, thence east 309 feet, to the west line of said section, thence south 833 feet to the place of beginning, containing 3.49 acres, belonging to Elizabeth McCane.

4th Commencing at a point 309 feet west and 200 feet north, of the southwest corner, of the northwest quarter, of section 24, in township 34, north of range 13 east, at the southeast corner of S. W. Ralston's addition to said town, thence north 621¼ feet, to the south line of McIntyre's addition to said town, thence east 282 feet to the west line of Spencer's (western) addition to said town, thence south along said line 620¼ feet, thence east 283 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 3.75 acres, belonging to Ezra Shull.

By orders of the Board of Trustees of the town of Auburn.

JOSEPH E. ENSLEY President of Board
U. S. RADY, Town Clerk.

Pitcher's Castoria.

IF IT IS

THE CORRECT STYLE

You will find it in our store.

New

Capes.

New

Jackets,

From Best Manufacturers Arriving Daily.

You can buy a $2.00 Cape of us for $1.35.

You can buy a $3.00 Cape of us for $2.00

We always have what we advertise.

Lots of NEW DRESS GOODS this week.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

We are Showing some Specially Good Things in New Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS AT CORRECT PRICES!

THE MOST FASHIONABLE LINE OF TRIMMINGS ARE

Laces

And Moire

Silks,

We have just received from New York,

A LARGE STOCK OF THESE DESIRABLE GOODS.

We offer this week some new Carpets and Lace Curtains very cheap.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon,

Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

Town elections are held next week.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A full line of painters supplies at J. Beuret's.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

You can buy a full size Baby Carriage at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne, for $5.00.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

See the "Town and Country" paint color card before painting your house.

Mrs. Ollie Ensley started Monday for a visit at the old home at Wapakoneta, Ohio.

T. H. Shoub, Trustee Crooks, and Postmaster Jones, of Butler, were here Tuesday.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

120 acres good land to exchange for desirable town property. Will give long time on difference. Rickel & Sprott 18-22

The township trustees were nearly all in town Monday, making their enumeration reports to the county superintendent.

Mr. and Mrs. Bogert, of Garrett were guests of Mr. Coffinberry Sunday, and attended services at the Presbyterian church.

No red tape, no membership fee and no three months advance payments are required on loans made by us on town property. Come now. 18-22

Married: At the Lutheran parsonage last Sabbath afternoon April 29, by J. D. Brosy Oscar N. Doty and Sadie Putt. Both were from near Ashley Ind.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, by her father, Rev. W. O. Butler, April 22, 1894, Mr. Hugh Boozer to Miss Nora Butler. The young people are at home in Waterloo.

Married: At the the Residence of Eli Miers, two miles west of Auburn, April 26, by J. D. Brosy, Geo. Campbell and Ada Miers. The wedding was an enjoyable one, and we extend to them our heartfelt wishes.

Mrs. T. C. Ford started for Washington this week on Monday, over the B. & O. She will stay there a week, and then goes on to Philadelphia to attend the national meeting of the Confederation of Women's Clubs. She will be joined in Washington by Mrs. Mollie Rose, who is also a delegate.

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good; and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Miss Ida M. Stahl and Wm. E. Oakes were united in marriage at the home of Mrs. Cuppy, by Rev. A. S. Wooton, Wednesday noon, April 25. The little daughter of Mrs. Cuppy played the wedding march. A number of relatives and friends were present. The dinner was elegant. Mr. and Mrs. Oakes will reside in Chicago.

Dr. Nusbaum went south again Saturday, and will join Mr. Kiblinger at Marietta, and remain awhile. Mr. Kiblinger was no worse, but requested the Doctor to be with him when he could. Since writing the above, Mrs. Kiblinger reached home Tuesday, bringing word that Mr. Kiblinger, who remained at Marietta, Ga., seems much better.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costly encyclopedia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

Mr. Meese is this week getting out a large lot of the Swing Washers, which he will at once put on the market. He has already sold an unusual number of these popular machines, and the outlook is better than ever before, for increased sales. Every housewife in the county ought to lighten her burdens by using one of these labor-saving Swing Washers.

O. W. Russell, of Syracuse, was here Saturday. He is traveling for the News Printing Co. at Goshen. He had been at Ashley and gave the details of the fire in which L. B. Fretz lost nearly all his clothing. It was about 2 in the morning when the hotel burned and he was roused and made his escape, with only a part of a suit. In a few minutes it would have been too late. Mr. Fretz has been unfortunate lately.

Kendallville News:—While passing through the region of the old Rochester mill dam on the Lake Shore road one cannot help but notice the change in the face of the country that has been going on there since the dam was removed. The river that formerly overflowed a great deal of the land, is now confined within the banks of the stream and the trees and low underbrush are being removed and in a few years that will be one of the finest sections of Noble county.

Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge started on an extended visit last week. She goes first to visit the family of her brother, Grenville Mott, at Michigan City, and at the conclusion of her stay there will go to Ann Arbor, where her daughter Julia is attending the University. After the visit at Ann Arbor, she will go to the old home in Pennsylvania, and visit friends in Lucerne and Wyoming counties. The return to this place will not be made till some time in September. The COURIER joins her numerous friends in hoping she may have enjoyable visits.

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson was here Tuesday. She says Mr. Dickinson has been in poor health nearly all winter but is able to work again. The people over at the Viberg school house in the edge of Allen county, had an exhibition Saturday, and asked Mr. Dickinson, who is a deaf mute, to go over and tell them a story or two, "by signs." This he did not want to do, but was finally induced to go, and during the entertainment told two stories, and the quaintness of things caused great merriment. Later they took up a collection and insisted on his accepting it.

C. C. Boyer of Waterloo, was here on Saturday showing a very simple and ingenious invention for using a set of gasolene burners on an ordinary stove. It is a plate in the same form as the opening in the front part of the top of the ordinary cooking stove, and in the part of this plate where the "stove lid" is, there are two ordinary burners, one for each lid. The gasolene is in the usual tank at the top of a pipe. The whole is very light and easily lifted out or in. It is also quite cheap. If it works as well as it appears that it should, it may come into general use.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Save your vines by using Bug Finish. Matheny & Gerke. 17-19

Elegant parlor sets, at the lowest prices ever named, at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne.

J. Beuret is agent for Jewel and Aurora gasolene stoves.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Henry Beck, of South Whitley, left for home last week, after a week's visit with friends here.

Do not let insects destroy your trees and vegetables. Buy Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Subscribe for Chicago dailies with Harry Trentman, agent, at his news and cigar stand in the Glazier House. tf

More sales of better farms have been the case this year than ever before. We can sell your farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

Hon. Nicholas Ensley, of Indianapolis, was in town last Saturday returning home on Monday. The family are all well.

FOUND:—Tuesday near the M. E. church, a small bundle, containing a dress ready to be re-made. Call at the residence of J. A. Barns.

LOST:—On a road somewhere north of Garrett, Saturday, April 28, a black silk umbrella. Finder will please leave at Hoover's grocery in Garrett.

Zeigler Brothers have a new advertisement in this issue of the COURIER. They make a point as will be seen, in the matter of keeping repairs on hand.

Mrs. D. D. Moody and Mrs. D. S. Ober went to Ft. Wayne Thursday. Mrs. Ober went down to dell on her son, who is at the business college there.

Two hundred styles of fancy rockers from which to make your selections at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne. They ship goods to Auburn with freight charges prepaid.

LOST: Sunday, April 15, '94, between Auburn and Coleman's Corners, a summer tan silk shawl. Finder will please leave same at Auditor's office and receive reward.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Bishop & Lackey buy for cash and sell for cash. That is the main reason why they are selling Millinery so very cheap. And the Styles! Why Bless you, they can't be beat anywhere.

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Children, to be healthy, must have a healthy sleep; if nervous, fretful or restless in their sleep, give child's dose of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, effect is magical Samples and $1 bottles at F. E. Davenportr

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

E. C. Foltz will do your paper hanging and decorating in the best style of workmanship. Also painting of all kinds, inside and out. Don't forget him when you want anything of this kind. He does his work neatly and promptly.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Many of the young Auburn boys and girls will remember the editor's little nephew, Roy Smith, who spent the summer here a few years ago. They will be pleased to learn that by his diligence, ability and perseverance, he has made quite a success of everything he has undertaken. His latest triumphs were literary ones. He entered the contest for oratory in his school at his home, York, Neb., and won first honors. This gave him the right to contest in the district in which he lives, which he did, and again took first honors. On his return home he was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by the citizens, as the hero of one of the great conquests of peace should be received. Now, he will be the contestant from that district at the state contest. We hope to see him win there.

Guy Plum, once a prominent citizen of Auburn, is now a resident of Easton on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, and no doubt their old neighbors here would be pleased to hear how they are situated. The editor's daughter is now visiting them and gives this pen picture of their present home: "Mr. Plumb's residence is just on the edge of a town of 5,000 or 6,000, and it is a most lovely place. They call it 'Oak Hills.' The house is away back from the road, with a large flower garden in front, in the middle of which stands a pecan tree so old no one knows its age. They never bear until they are 90 years old, and this one has been bearing as long as the oldest settler can remember, so you can imagine its age. Holly trees are all around with their lovely red berries. But it is the house that strikes me. It is an old plantation house over 100 years old. It has fifteen rooms, and nearly all of them as large as an ordinary house. There are many fire-places, but these are closed up now, and they have fixed over the place a great deal, have moved the negro quarters away, put in modern windows, etc. The doors are nearly as wide as folding ones at home, and have little brass knobs and iron pieces on to give greater strength. There are long halls, with rows of rooms along. The second story retains more fully its ancient make up and arrangement, for with so many rooms, so arranged, one could easily get lost—rooms in every direction, with little halls and low ceilings. The whole thing is a perfect delight for me. They have horses and there are fine shell roads here, and we are going soon to catch some oysters and expect to have a nice time. With everything so pleasant here, I am enjoying a most delightful visit." And in a second letter she adds, "The country is full streams as large as lakes, running into the bay. Mistletoe grows on the trees. We took tea with a Quaker family, cousins of Dr. Coates. They are such lovely people and I like to hear them talk. Saw a Quaker meeting house today, where Lord Baltimore used to attend and where Fox, the founder of the Quaker society, used to hold meetings. Morris, a signer of the declaration of independence, is buried near here, as is also Annabell Lee, the subject of one of Poe's famous poems. This is a famous historical country. Saw a nest of bald eagles today as well as fish hawks." She also speaks of Amy Plum attending the department of medicine in the famous John Hopkins University, where, we believe, she graduates this spring.

See the news on inside pages.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

The best is the cheapest—go to Beuret's for Home made tinware.

Baker & Bauer's cakes and bread make a nice show in the Rebel window.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Read our notice of the Esterly Binders and Mowers that are sold by S. F. Mona. tf

The Club run to Angola could not be made, as the rains had made the roads too bad.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Zay Cosper went over to Milford, Ohio, this week, with a load of buggy bodies from the factory here.

Easy applied and sure results to kill insects is to use Bug Finish. For sale at Matheny & Gerke's. 17-19

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

Dont forget the Y. P. S. C. E parlor entertainment Friday evening at Mrs. Dills' on North Jackson street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

No need to cough, if you spend a quarter with us for Brant's Balsam. It's the stuff. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

Henry Shaffer is still quite sick. At one time he appeared much better but got worse again. We hope it is not serious.

Elegant farms for little money, and we will show them to you free. Come and see us, if you want a farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

Rev. Mr. Veal a student of McCormick university preached two excellent discourses at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell has been invited to deliver the annual address at the commencement of the Butler High school May 22.

Flemmg at the greenhouse has plenty of fine roses in bloom now, so there is no need of going away from Auburn when you want flowers.

Inspection will prove that R. W. Cobb has the largest and finest equipped bicycle salesroom in Northern Indiana. Ft. Wayne is not in it.

The Foster Furniture & Carpets Co, at Ft. Wayne, show a very large assortment of ten and twelve piece decorated crockery toilet sets from $2.50 to $12.00.

Miss Lillie McTighe and Mrs. Barns, went to Indianapolis Monday to attend the State Union of Women's Clubs. They will call on their former member Mrs. Ensley.

Mrs. Tom Somers went to Ft. Wayne last week to receive treatment from Dr. Wheelock. She had a severe trouble with the nerves of the eye, which was very painful.

The great sale of Smith's highest grade Moquettes in all the newest spring styles at $1.00 per yard, by the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, has caused a big sensation.

S. S. Putt has returned from an extended absence at Louisville, Ky., and will again take charge of the Keeley Institute here. He was down there, engaged in putting in shape an institute in that city.

A colored giant of a chap came down from Chicago on the B. & O. Sunday night. No one knows how tall he was, but he was "way up in G." He soon disappeared, but he was regarded as a "son of Anak" while he remained.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

All the new styles of Lowell Ingrain Carpets for the spring trade at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne. Why buy any other make of Ingrain when Lowells can be had at the same price as other Extra Supers? They wear longer, the styles are handsomer and the colors stay bright until they are worn out.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

The Auburn Swing washer, made and sold by Mr. Meese, is the only washing machine made in the county. It is no longer an experiment, as it has been in use here nearly four years. Clothes washed with it last longer, because they are not injured by rubbing, and being closed in, have the benefit of cleansing by steam. There is an advantage in buying this washer, as any repairs needed can be had right here, at all times of Mr. Meese.

Ashland, Wis.,

The famous retreat in northern Wisconsin located on the Wisconsin Central Lines at the head of the Chequamegon Bay is a most desirable spot for one to spend a summer outing, surrounded as it is by the beautiful Apostle Islands. Little need be said of its scenic beauty and health giving qualities. This place should not be overlooked by those figuring on a resort for their next summer's vacation. The tourist will find excellent fishing and boating at this point and good hotel accommodations at very reasonable rates. For further particulars, maps, time tables, and guide books, apply to Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obstinate cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office open from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

The inventory of the Jno. L. Davis hardware stock at Auburn is now completed and prospective purchasers or other parties interested are invited to call and examine the same. Goods will be sold in bulk at public sale on May 14.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Davenport.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Kent.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give a parlor social at the residence of Mrs. May Dills on Friday evening. Mite 10 cents.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Clifton. Program: Commonwealth, chapt. 23, Mrs. Clifton; History, page 220 to 229, Mrs. Moody, "Who were the Epicureans?" Mrs. Baldwin; Reading, Mrs. Henry; Questions at roll call, Sec. S. H. G.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Tuesday evening, May 8, with Mrs. M. Baldwin at 7:30. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town, who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, IN COLORS, to any one sending them AT ONCE the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1 but they can be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps PROMPTLY.

NOTE—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 18-21

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings, Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Refused a Good Five.

R. W. Cobb at the Auburn Cyclery has a little machine, by which he can make it appear that he can grind out a five dollar bill. A man came in there the other day to solicit help when Cobb promptly took up his machine, ground out a nice new five and handed it to the astonished stranger. The money was as promptly refused. "Why, isn't it all right?" Asked the money maker. "It would be all right to get me into the pen," replied the stranger, as he walked away, with air of "Get behind me Satan" about him. And Cobb returned the genuine $5 to his pocket, for it was genuine, of course. Cobb had played this trick on a number of people, and everybody believes the bill to be counterfeit.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Guiding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

COWAN SISTERS

Invite the attention of the Ladies to the New Goods coming in this week. Our stock of Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Children embraces the most novel effects in the market.

Give us a call and we will not only please you in Style, and Price, but with every One Dollar purchase you will get a ticket which gives you a chance to draw $10.00 worth of goods from our stock.

COWAN SISTERS.

MORE WALL PAPER

When it comes to Low Prices and Pretty New Patterns in Wall Paper

WE CAN'T BE BEAT

We have just received a big lot of NEW WALL PAPER this week which we intend to sell lower than ever.

OLDS BROS. Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Long time, low interest, partial payments, are the principal features of our farm loans. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

A fine 2-color Map of Cleveland for 2-cent stamp. Address, A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Lake Shore R'y Cleveland, O. 18-19

ORGAN FOR SALE: A second hand organ formerly used in the Reformed Church will be sold at a reasonable price. Call on Rev. Geo. Engelman at the parsonage.

Esterly Binder.

I will again this year, make a thorough canvass for the popular Esterly Binders, and Mowers and ask the farmers to hold their orders till they see me, as I know I have a good machine. I will also keep a full stock of repairs at Mader's buggy room just west of the J. L. Davis hardware store in Auburn. S. F. MONA. tf

The League "Chainless"

Is causing lots of talk. If it were not a good thing, people would not talk about it so much. Nine out of ten who visit the Auburn Cyclery do so in the interest of the Chainless. This is not surprising at all. Everybody admits that the chain is a nuisance and an unnecessary evil.

Take Notice.

Having secured the corner window in Hebel Bros.' store, I wish to say to the public generally that on and after the first of May, we will put in a full line of baked goods fresh every day, such as are kept in a first-class bakery. Fine cakes of any kind, for weddings and parties, made to order on short notice and at reasonable prices. Don't forget the old stand for a good lunch.

ED. BAKER & BAUER, Props.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

BOARDINGHOUSE coffee is sometimes like the quality of mercy—it is not strained.

LABOR is sweet, and labor is noble—especially when some other fellow is performing it.

THE wag who spends his days trading jokes at the expense of other people must expect some boot.

DEAN SWIFT said: "It is useless to attempt to argue a man out of a thing he was never reasoned into."

THE Siamese instruments of torture are made in England, and bear the trade mark of a prominent Birmingham firm.

MOST trees have what are known as adventitious buds that are liable to break out in any place on the trunk or limbs of even the most aged barks.

DO NOT retail your troubles to your neighbor, for most likely he has more and worse troubles than you have, but has the good sense to keep still about them and bear them with resignation.

THERE may be a furlough from our customary work; there can never be any lawful vacation from doing good. There may be change of place, scene, fellowship; there must be none in the spirit of self-sacrificing beneficence.

THERE are many farmers who think that during the busy season reading must be abandoned. In this they err, for a short time each day spent in reading the timely views and experiences of others will often save much hard and fruitless labor.

THE greatest swarm of locusts ever known invaded South Africa in 1797. They were driven into the sea by a north wind, and, the waves throwing them back, a bank of dead locusts from three to six feet thick was formed for fifty miles along the coast.

IMAGINATION and sympathy bring the most opposite people near together, whereas the narrow-minded, the cold, the conventional, the self-absorbed, the supercilious cannot brook the company of those whom they do not understand, or whom they are pleased to consider their inferiors.

ONE of the Gould family announces that in spite of prevalent rumors he is still heart and fancy free and not engaged to be married. With this definite announcement there is nothing to hinder New York contemporaries from beginning again to get him engaged and maried in a variety of ways.

BROOKLYN is just now a good place to move from. Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe has examined the Brooklyn water supply and finds that it contains twenty-eight kinds of live animals and eighty-four species of vegetables. In the list are algæ, diatoms, desmids, rhizopods, rotifers, and infusoria of many species. That's a pretty kettle of fish to set before a town like Brooklyn.

A PHYSICIAN advises that it is a good plan to ride up in an elevator, but to take the stairs for the descent. Walking up a flight of stairs is hard, and sometimes risky, as in the case of persons with weak lungs, defective respiratory organs or heart disease. But going down stairs hurts nobody, and is good exercise; going down rapidly is even a better thing, as it shakes up the anatomy without any danger of overexertion.

THERE is not one farmer in ten who receives the bulletins, reports, etc., from the experiment stations, who reads them. They are ruined for popular use by a wilderness of useless words and tables of figures that would require a professional mathematician to expound. Facts tersely, clearly told, are eagerly looked for but rarely found in these dry pamphlets. Reports prepared in an effective popular style would prove of deep interest to the farmer. The present method is worse than useless.

NO ONE has a right to trifle even with the slightest opportunity of being useful. Few can work out splendid achievments; but that individual who unobtrusively pursues his way, and feels a quiet joy in dropping an appropriate word of rational instruction, who judiciously expresses sympathy, or expresses his convictions in tones of virtuous persuasion, may do more in the course of his humble life than another who endows hospitals, patronizes popular institutions, and blazes out into sudden acts of brilliant munificence.

A PINAFORISH scandal of which history will never take cognizance has resumed vogue among gossipers in England. The story goes that there was a mixing up of two children in the case of the persons of Lord Rosebery and the son of the dying Lord's foster-mother, wife of a farmer; that the real lord died some years ago, and that the false lord put up a memorial over his playmate's grave. It is explained that the change of the boys was made by the ambitious mother of the groom's son, and that when she revealed her secret it was too late to effect a remedy. From the American point of view about the best thing that can be said is that if Britain has any more of the Rosebery breed of stable boy she can't be too quick in trotting them out. Meanwhile the above tale will make a "true story" chapter for a penny dreadful.

THERE is nothing parsimonious about the British Government when it comes to a dicker for spy service. It seems that the notorious Le Caron had an agreement whereby his services were to yield him an annuity of five thousand dollars while he lived, with a life insurance of one hundred thousand dollars. The bargain is said to have been made by the London Times and accredited to English enterprise in journalism. It is more probable, however, as alleged by other newspapers, that the British Government footed the bill, and that the Times merely secured early information of the spy's disclosures.

THE danger to public health caused by the use of milk from cows afflicted with tuberculosis is no longer disputable. What is commonly called pulmonary consumption not only exists in cattle, but just now it seems to be strikingly prevalent. In some cases half a herd of milch cows have responded to the new test for the disease, and post-mortem examinations have attested the accuracy of the diagnosis. The danger is so alarming, particularly when it concerns the food of infants, that the utmost precaution is demanded. No germ life can withstand boiling temperature. Use not a drop of milk that has not been boiled.

THE introduction of electricity has doubtless very largely curtailed the demand for common horses, such as formerly were sold to the street-car companies, and they are consequently a drug in the market. Good horses for carriage work or teaming purposes have not shown much decline, and it is safe to predict that no adaptation of steam or electricity will ever destroy the love that man has for handling good horses. As the wealth of the nation increases, the ownership of horses becomes more general, and we see nothing to warrant a belief that good horses will not always prove fairly remunerative to breeders who carefully study the demands of the market.

DR. R. N. FOSTER, of Chicago, is an educated physician, and no doubt believes what he says when he unreservedly recommends whisky in the treatment of grip. The idea, however, will not be indorsed by a good many laymen, and it has a singular sound coming from a homeopath. Recent investigations have demonstrated that alcoholic stimulants are not absolutely necessary in any disease. It is certain, at all events, that other agents produce the same therapeutic effect without the resulting difficulties and dangers. Alcohol is a negative drug at best. It arrests the waste of the tissues, but it does not build up. Its use, like that of the opium preparations, is fraught with danger to the patient. It may relieve and soothe for a time, but it reacts with double force. It is a menace instead of a benefactor, a false friend in time of need. The day of whisky as a panacea and cure-all has gone by. Modern science has punctured its pretensions.

FARM NEWS: An old but discouraged farmer writes to ask "The exact meaning of 'business methods' which you newspaper writers are continually talking about." Perhaps getting out of the old rut is the nearest approach to developing business methods that a farmer can make. This is no easy task. The chains of habit are often stronger than a man's will, frequently mightier than principle, because so deceptive. One of the greatest aids will be to take several good agricultural papers. A stimulus to prompt action, the kindling of ambition for better work and the abandonment of cherished but mistaken ideas, will all follow as a result. Keeping watch of the markets in different parts of the country is essential, but not more so than to labor for your home market by raising something your neighbors neglect. Perhaps it is clear that your favorite crops and stock are not paying well, reduced cost of raising is then the only safe remedy since much enhanced values are not likely to be reached in the near future. If you cannot figure cost and lower, it behooves you to figure on other kinds of farming, especially if it be a different line than pursued by other farmers near you who are likely to remain wedded to the good old ways of their fathers.

After the Honeymoon.

"You do admire my hair, George, don't you?" "Oh, rather! I say, what a grand fire escape it would make!"

A RAILROAD man in Oakland became angry at a friend and shot him four times. The shots were at short range and all struck, but not one penetrated the skin. If the Oakland man really wants to hurt his friend he ought to kick him.

HE THINKS IT HAS STOPPED.

Just wants to touch it "a l-e-etle bit."—Chicago Herald.

HIGH TARIFF VS. PROSPERITY.

Protection Cannot Possibly Benefit the People at Large.

The revenue reform press of the country has time and again shown the utter fallacy of the idea of protection as being a benefit to the people at large. The fact that many of our products are sold in competition with the products of other nations in the markets of the world is sufficient proof that the "protection" so much talked about does nothing more than enable the favored classes to levy a tribute on their home patrons, for if they can sell to a foreign customer without a tariff tax they can sell with profit to the home market. The history of the copper ore trade is a good instance of this fallacy. If the copper barons can, as they do, mine copper here, transport it over the sea, pay the ocean freight, and sell it at a profit at the price for which foreign copper is sold, they certainly do not need a tax on copper to prevent foreign competition in the home market.

And what is true of copper is notoriously true of all other articles "protected" by the tariff tax. "Protection" is a fine sounding term, but when examined it means nothing more nor less than a law, as in the case of copper ore, that permits the "protected" producer to levy a tax upon the "unprotected" consumers of his articles equal to the amount of his "protection" in the case of copper, and nearly so in respect to other "protected" articles. If the tariff tax did not do this it would be useless. If it does it, then it is unjust to those who are forced to pay the tax.

Many persons, like the farmers, are deluded into the support of this system by a pretense of protection for themselves. If they derived any benefit from it we might not question their sagacity, whatever might be thought of their motives. They were assured that protection would give them a better home market. Has it done so? They are given by the McKinley act a tariff of 20 cents a bushel on wheat, and wheat sells for the magnificent sum of 59 cents per bushel! Do the farmers know why a tariff on wheat cannot help them? When they stop to think of course they do. It is because no wheat is imported into the country; because we produce a surplus, and that surplus must be exported to find a market, and the price for exportation fixes the price of the entire crop. The tariff on wool was increased to pull the wool over the farmer's eyes and the money out of his pocket. Both were accomplished, but the price of wool went down as the McKinley tariff went up. Let all the farmers whose wheat, wool and other products have been increased in price by the tariff, stand up and vote for McKinley and Republican "protection;" and let all those whose products have not been increased in price by that thimble-rigging scheme, denounce it and its authors and supporters. A very little thought will show the farmers that in the nature of things they can not be "protected" in the production of their products, because the articles they produce are not imported (except wool, and a high tariff has always made the price of that low), but they are produced in excess of the demand for home consumption, and the money-producing crops, like wheat, corn, cotton, meats and the like, must be exported and sold where McKinley's scheme of protection can not protect the American farmer.—Saginaw Evening News.

Hill's Crude Ideas on Taxation.

Some one signing himself "Ex-Republican" writes the following letter to the Chicago Herald:

DES MOINES, Iowa—Editor of the Herald: Unless David B. Hill, with such men as Brice and Gorman, are driven out of the Democratic party speedily and forever, the organization which Jefferson founded will and ought to go down to everlasting defeat. History repeats itself in the Senate. That association of fossils and public plunderers was the great bulwark of chattel slavery. It is now the defender of every form of legal robbery for the benefit of the rich. A traitor like David B. Hill finds it necessary to invent curious expedients to make treachery appear defensible in the eyes of his shallow-pated friends. In his speech delivered on Monday, the late Democratic Senator added to the already queer array of excuses for tariff taxation the following: "The poor man who owns no real estate or personal property pays nothing directly toward State, county, or municipal taxation, nothing toward the maintenance of the highways over which he travels, nothing toward the expenses of the courts where his rights are vindicated and his wrongs redressed, nothing for lighted streets, police protection, public hospitals, jails, or almshouses, and nothing for the church at which he worships, because here we have no established religion; and if it were not for custom house taxation—taxation upon consumption—he would pay not a farthing toward the support of the Government which protects him, and under which he enjoys the blessings and privileges of a free and independent citizen."

The idea that the non-property class pay no taxes for local government and that they should therefore be taxed indirectly by a tariff to even things up a little, is probably original with Hill. It seems incredible, however, that a man who was Governor of the greatest State in the Union, and is now one of its representatives in the United States Senate, should thus exhibit his ignorance on a simple economic question. The same law by which tariff duties are shifted from importer to consumer transfers nearly all municipal or State taxes to final users and consumers. Does Senator Hill believe that a Chicago assessor's levy, for example, on a wholesale or retail stock of merchandise, is really borne by the wholesaler or retailer? Is not such a tax a charge upon the last purchaser of the goods, because included in the price he pays for them? A tenant, whether he own taxable property or not, contributes indirectly to the support of local government when he pays the rent. Boarders, in the same manner, help to swell the public treasury every time they square their board bill, and even the mere wayfarer cannot evade giving his quota to the same fund unless he refuses to pay his hotel account.

In fine, no person, be he rich or poor, who works for a living and uses or consumes wealth in any form, can escape paying taxes. The atrocious thing about the whole business is, that not only tariff duties but nearly every tax levied by local assessors follow the subjects taxed and fall with impoverishing and crushing weight upon consumers as such. Under this system the poor and non-property class are, in proportion to their ability, the largest contributors to the support of municipal, State and Federal government. In the final accounting property-owners pay taxes only in the measure that they are users and consumers of the subjects of taxation. In so far as their tax bills exceed that amount they are mere collectors of public money,—middlemen between the real payers and the common treasury.

Since he joined the Republican party Hill naturally holds that the rich now pay more than their share of taxes; that property-owners maintain government for the benefit of the unfortunate devils who pay board and rent. That is the essence of plutocracy. It is a lie and a superstition which has long ago found firm lodging in the party of tariff thieves. That is where David B. Hill has betaken himself and must hereafter remain.

Greatest and Meanest of Thieves.

Indirect taxation is the greatest and the meanest thief on earth. This thief takes little at a time, but he takes that little from each person 365 days out of every year. No civilized person on this globe is exempt from his ravages. He has the authority of the Government to plunder its citizens. The Government knows that the thief is cautious, judicious and sly, and that he has had experience in the art of extracting money from the pockets of the people for revenue and "other purposes," as the McKinley bill puts it. The thief turns over to the Government about one-third of his swag and gives the other two-thirds to his real employers—the manufacturers and monopolists.

Thus this thief pilfers from us each year over $300,000,000 for our government and probably $600,000,000 more for the monopolists and trusts—an average of nearly $75 a year from each family, $50 of which goes to a favored few. With such a magnificent thief abroad in our land it is no wonder that we have produced over 4,000 millionaires since 1860 who, according to the census of 1890, own one-fifth of all our wealth. It is no wonder that 9 per cent. of our population own over 70 per cent. of our wealth, leaving 91 per cent. practically paupers, living from hand to mouth.

This condition of affairs is a reversal of the condition in 1860, when 90 per cent. of our population owned over 70 per cent. of our wealth. A thief that has in thirty years transferred nearly $50,000,000,000 from the pockets of the masses to the pockets of the classes is certainly the greatest of all thieves. He is also the meanest, for, unlike most thieves, who operate mainly upon the rich, his victims are the hard-working people. He stealthily lays hold of every fifth dollar of the poor and carries it exultingly to the vaults of the rich.

Shame on the Senator who is such a traitor to the people or who is so grossly ignorant of the character of indirect taxation that he will rise in his place in the Senate to champion the interests of the greatest and meanest of thieves.—B. H. H.

Stop the Uncertainty.

The utterances of United States Senators like Allison of Iowa that the tariff legislation would not be passed before next October, thus entailing uncertainty and doubt upon the country until that time, deserves the severest condemnation. It is time for the American people to rise up in their might and demand speedy action one way or the other. Labor is unemployed, capital idle, stagnation and distress prevalent all over this broad land owing to the failure of the United States Senate to dispose promptly of the pending tariff bill. By all means dispose of all the questions promptly that affect business or destroy confidence.—National Glass Budget.

Timely Advice.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) counsels the Republican Senators not to filibuster against the tariff bill, which it believes is sure to pass in some shape. "Although the Republicans," it says, "are not directly responsible for the conduct of the government, they cannot escape accountability if they deliberately and wantonly throw obstructions in the way of the management of its affairs."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Gretchen and Katchen.

Gretchen and Katchen, the two little maids,
Wear pretty white caps over tight flaxen braids;
They're clad like twin sisters from kerchief to shoe,
And both have round eyes of forget-me-not blue.

But Gretchen's in motion from morning till night;
She runs, and she skips, and she jumps with delight;
While Katchen won't move, even when she is bid,
Because she's a dolly of china and kid.

Said Gretchen to Katchen, "We're left all alone;
We'll just have a quiet good time of our own:
You'll ride in your wagon to call on the cat,
To take her some cherries, and have a long chat.

"In the vine-covered arbor the table we'll spread,
And load it with cherries, all shining and red;
I'll pick out the ripest from those on the shelf,
For sleepy Frau Green-Eyes, and you, and myself.

"I'll do all the talking for you and for her,
Since you, my poor Katchen, cannot even purr,
'I never eat cherries, I thank you,' says she,
And then there'll be more for my Katchen and me!"

They called on Frau Green-Eyes, the sleepy old dame,
And grave little Katchen rode back as she came,
With never a spot on her kid finger-tips;
But gray little Gretchen had purple-stained lips!
—St. Nicholas.

A Coming Humorist.

Little Johnny (reading paper)—Here's a name, pa, that's a regular jaw-breaker.

Father—What is it?

Little Johnny—Corbett.—Judge.

The Two Little Men.

There were two little men of ye olden tyme
Of their manners so very proud
That each would try to outdo in grace
The other, whene'er they bowed.
They would bend, and bend, and bend so low
That finally, it was said,
Their three-cornered hats would touch the ground
And then each stood on his head!
—St. Nicholas.

The New Baby.

Visitor—What are you going to name the new baby?

Fond Pater—We have not decided. This is the ninth edition, you know.

Little girl—Don't you think you had better call him "Chestnuts?"—Hallo.

Wiser than Solomon.

After his mother had got through paddling him the boy, who had neither whimpered nor shed a tear during the ordeal, calmly remarked:

"Well, father was a wiser man than Solomon."

"What do you mean by that?" she asked, sharply.

"I mean that Solomon had 700 wives."—Judge.

Little Boy Blue.

The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and stanch he stands;
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,
And his musket molds in his hands.
Time was when the little toy dog was new,
And the soldier was passing fair,
And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue
Kissed them and put them there.

"Now don't you go till I come," he said,
"And don't you make any noise!"
So toddling off to his trundle bed
He dreamed of the pretty toys.
And as he was dreaming, an angel song
Awakened our Little Boy Blue—
Oh, the years are many, the years are long,
But the little toy friends are true.

Ay, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,
Each in the same old place,
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,
The smile of a little face.
And they wonder, as waiting these long years through,
In the dust of that little chair,
What has become of our Little Boy Blue
Since he kissed them and put them there.
—Eugene Field.

An Alphabet Party.

A children's party that was given for the first time in this country was arranged by the wife of one of the Central American Ministers to the United States. This party is called the "alphabet party" and was given in honor of the Minister's second child. Madam explained its meaning. In the country from which they hail the alphabet party is always an event in a child's life, and there is a gentle rivalry among friendly mothers as to the age at which their children are entitled to the right to the party.

As soon as a little boy or girl has mastered the alphabet thoroughly the party occurs to celebrate the child's accomplishment. The table is decorated with pretty boxes and souvenirs for the little guests, which are always made at home. The little cakes have letters in frosting, or are made in the shape of A B C's, and the alphabet figure in all sorts of devices. The little hero or heroine has to convince his guests that he is a master of the letters, and then comes the interesting event of the occasion. There is a little balloon at hand waiting. The little alphabet book out of which the tiny senor or senorita has learned the letters is shut up in the balloon or tied to it, and the balloon is then set a-flying, and if the alphabet is thoroughly mastered the balloon will bear the book far away, and that's the last the little son or daughter is supposed to need of it.

Benevolence at a Discount.

The resourceful newsboy is not a product of America alone. He is found in London as well as in New York, as the following story, told by a clergyman some years ago, attests.

A benevolent old gentleman, having observed for several nights in Trafalgar Square a youngster selling "evenings," who seemed particularly sharp and above the average in every way, conceived the idea of benefiting him, as he expressed it, putting him in the way of earning a living. One night, therefore, the boy was accosted with:

"I say, my boy, wouldn't you like to give up selling papers, and have a situation where you could be good and away from bad company?"

"How much a week?" promptly inquired the lad.

The old gentleman was taken aback at such a very practical question, and hardly knew what to answer. At last he said:

"Well, I don't know; perhaps four or five shillings."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the lad; "that's good. Why, I pay my mother fifteen bob a week now."

The old gentleman collapsed, and has given up trying to get "paper" boys into situations.—Harper's Young People.

NOVEL FIGHTING FORCE.

The Camel Corps, a Feature of the Egyptian Army.

During her occupancy of Egypt, Great Britain has improved the condition of the native troops until now they form a splendid fighting force. The native army, which numbers 13,000 men, is officered by Englishmen and the discipline is said to be as good as among the crack army

BELONGING TO THE CAMEL CORPS.

corps of Europe. In addition to these Great Britain maintains in the country a force of 3,000 of her own sons. One of the strange features of the Egyptian army is the camel corps which is maintained for duty in the desert, a place where horses could not long live.

Professional Jealousy.

Malibran and Sontag, the two famous singers, were rivals, and once cast to sing in "Romeo and Juliet." Sontag was a German, very sweet and gentle, but not so quick as Malibran, who was a Spaniard. The latter, who played Romeo, did her best to puzzle and torment poor Juliet at rehearsals, and when begged by her to say on what part of the stage she was going to fall in the last scene, always replied she really did not know, really could not tell; sometimes she died in one place, sometimes in another, just as it happened. On the night of the performance, Sontag meekly prepared to follow Romeo, who maliciously insisted on dying close down to the footlights in front of the curtain. Juliet fell dead by his side, and the fair corpses had to be removed by two red-plush liveried footman in good view of the audience.

AN Ohio woman sought divorce because her husband objected to building the morning fire. The Judge refused to grant it. Homes are too sacred to be placed by any hasty precedent in peril of general disintegration.

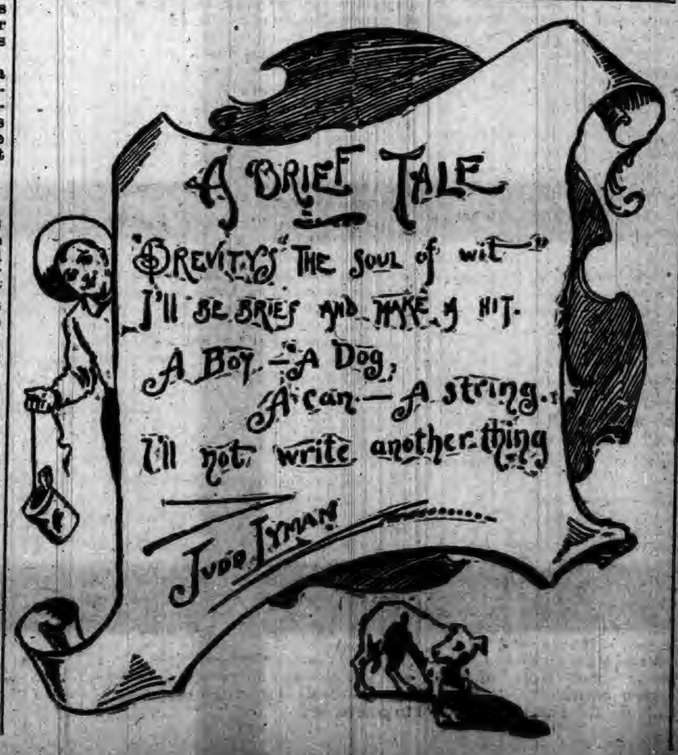

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

SULLIVAN will soon boast of a cigar manufactory.

MANUFACTURING business at Muncie is improving.

DYNAMITE is being used in White River near Columbus.

SOUTH BEND'S school enumeration shows 8,123, a decrease of 213 over last year.

FARMERS near Campbellsburg will put out 125,000 strawberry plants this spring.

GOLD found in a gravel pit near Lebanon has been sent to experts to be assayed.

EDINBURGH has nine practicing physicians, but the undertakers in that town are getting poor.

THE Anderson City Council has ordered all tramps found in the city to be vaccinated, hoping to clear the town of hobos.

SOME one has stolen the corner stone of the U. B. Church at Burket, Kosciusko County. It contained $20 and some relics.

WILLIAM WORLEY, proprietor of Worley's omnibus line, dropped dead upon the street at Vincennes. He was an ex-soldier, aged 56 years.

THE $75,000 damage suit against the Wabash Railway brought by the Logansport Manufacturing Company, has been compromised at Kokomo for $16,000.

ALLEN DEHART, old and well-known farmer near Lafayette, suicided, by shooting himself through the head. Despondent because a cancer on his face could not be cured.

DAN WILSON, farmer near Portland was called from his his house the other night, by two men, who beat him to death with an ax and club. The cause is unknown. The assassins escaped.

IT is said that a Richmond girl wore enough garters to decorate a barber's pole, the other night, when she got married. It was the result of a bad among Richmond girls to make a bridal garter to be returned to the giver after the wedding. The owner, by wearing it, expects an offer of marriage within a year.

JACOB TICKLE, a well-known and wealthy farmer residing four miles south of Decatur, was found hanging to a tree near his barn. He retired with his family at night in his usual good health. He got up about midnight, procured a rope from the barn and hanged himself. No cause is assigned for his rash act.

GEORGE MOORE, a Pennsylvania, brakeman, who resides in Richmond, met with a fatal accident on the Chicago division. When near Nolan's siding, some distance northeast of Richmond, he was missed by the conductor, who, on going back to look for him, found him with his head crushed and one limb torn to pieces.

ROBERT GIBSON, a resident of Columbus for the last twenty years, was stricken blind and speechless in his his home recently. He had just returned from the house of a neighbor, when he called to his wife to come to him. As she approached his eyesight failed and he became speechless. He is still alive, but in a sad condition.

AT Anderson, Hattie Hevalin, aged 8, was attacked by a vicious dog and badly bitten. The wounds on her neck, face, and shoulder, were cauterized at once by Dr. M. V. Hunt. The dog was killed and fears are entertained that he was suffering with rabies. The community is excited and an order to muzzle all dogs has been issued.

RIGHT of way has been granted by the Commissioners of Jay County to the Ohio Gas Company to lay ten-inch gas lines across the county for the purpose of using Indiana gas to supply the cities of Dayton, Lima, Piqua, Springfield, Sidney, Troy, and Van Wert. Seventy-five wells are under contract to be drilled in Jay, Blackford, and Delaware counties, where the companies have thousands of acres of land leased. This project is a heavy blow to the Indiana gas field, as it will use more gas than the Chicago pipe line.

A TERRIBLE accident has occurred at Berne. As the funeral procession was conveying the remains of George Stuckey, to their last resting place, the team of a farmer named Warner, attached to a wagon containing his family, became frightened at the hearse and ran away. This caused two other teams in the procession to become frightened, and all three teams and vehicles, containing eleven people, were dashed madly together. Eleven people were seriously hurt. Mrs. Warner received injuries from which she died shortly after being removed from the wreck. Three others whose names could not be learned, received wounds about the head and breast and cannot recover.

PATENTS have been issued to residents of Indiana as follows: George C. Ditzler, Uniondale, bag or fodder tie; David A. Foster, Indianapolis, vehicle running gear; Micajah C. Henley, Richmond, lawnmower; John I. Hoke, South Bend, pivoted tooth bar; Alfred Johnson and W. S. Campbell, West Point, safety switch; Arthur A. McKain and W. Seburn, Indianapolis, pneumatic straw stacker; William F. Murbarger, Indianapolis, combined shaft support and thill coupling; Louis Rastetter, Fort Wayne, spoke attachment for vehicle wheels; Joseph Schenerecker, Indianapolis, and J. W. Hann, Toledo, Ohio, apparatus for manufacturing ice and for refrigerating. Trade marks—Henry W. Bond, Fort Wayne, wheat flour.

A LAD named Edward Barhardt, aged 8, was struck by a switch engine on the Pennsylvania Road at Fort Wayne, and instantly killed. He had been gathering bits of coal that had fallen from the engines at the docks of the company, and evidently did not see the engine as it came down on him.

AT Lebanon a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Charles Elder, charging him with passing a forged check for $100 with Farmer Aaron Goodwin's signature. He purchased $60 worth of clothing at Smith, Dodson & Co.'s, receiving the difference in money, and escaped before detected.

WHILE Mrs. Francis Thomas was milking a cow at the home of her parents, John and Mrs. Pearce, near Greentown, her brother, Marion Pearce, made an atrocious attempt to murder her, firing two shots that passed through her hair, making scalp wounds. The father prevented further shooting by wrestling the revolver from the would-be murderer. Two years ago the woman, then but 15 years old, eloped with Thomas. Her brother then threatened to shoot her if she returned to the old home. She came this week to wait on her sick mother. The Pearces are wealthy and prominent. The brother, who is 20 years old, pays $5,000 bonds.

At Death's Door

Blood Poisoned After Typhoid Fever

A Marvelous Cure by Hood's After All Else Failed

"Twenty-five years ago I had a bilious fever, and later it turned into typhoid fever, and for five weeks I lay like one dead, but at last I pulled through and got up and around. I soon discovered on my left leg, just above the knee, a small brown spot about as big as a three-cent piece, which puffed up but did not hurt me or feel sore. I did not pay any attention to it until two years after, when it commenced to spread and have the appearance of a ring worm. I could not sleep nights, and on account of the itching I scratched the spot until the blood would run. Finally my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had not taken more than half of it before I began to change for the better. I have had four bottles.

Now I Am All Well

but two little spots on my leg. I can now sleep and eat well, and work all the time. I am 54 years old and the mother of eleven children, and think I can do as much as any one my age.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

My son has also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, and has been greatly benefited by it." MRS. PHEBE L. HALL, Galva, Kansas.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action.

Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

DERMALENE the famous Parisian face bleach and complexion beautifier. One dollar per bottle (about half the price of similar remedies). A never-failing cure for all facial blemishes. Absolutely guaranteed. Sample bottle 10c. THE DERMALENE CO., 31 E. 14th St., New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudication, atty since.

BUGGIES & HARNESS AT HALF PRICE Buy of factory, save middlemen's profits. Catalogue Free. U.S. CART & BUGGY CO. CINCINNATI.

THEY DRIVE OUT MEN

ADVANCEMENT MADE BY THE DAUGHTERS OF PARIS.

Women Taking Their Places in Walks of Life Where the Sterner Sex Hitherto Had a Monopoly, as Doctors, Financiers and Lawyers.

Women in New Roles.

Paris is never weary of making fun of its "advanced daughters." They have got the phrase in London now, and, while they apply it somewhat differently, the general meaning is the same. Women are gradually taking rank in professions and in business into which it was once supposed that they could never enter. The old conservative classes in France, especially, profess to regret this, and say that it will end in the destruction of the home. But the 17,000,000 of women in France have long done, in their own sphere, and in many spheres to which only man is admitted in other countries, as much work

THE LAWYERESS.

as the men. To this, according to the New York Journal, is due the fact that France is to-day the richest country in Europe.

Women are bookkeepers and shopkeepers throughout France. They receive money and disburse it in postoffices and country banks; they literally share the toil of their mates. In the cafe, the barber's shop, the grocery store, even at the wine counter, their presence lends refinement and charm. Then why should they not be conspicuous in the public professions for which the new and higher education has fitted them? France has long allowed women students in its medical schools. Why, then, should not the lady doctor be prominent in Paris? Here she is, as a Parisian artist imagines her—the pretty and interesting doctress of the near future. Here she is engaged in an affair of the heart which concerns the patient much more than it does her. One can imagine her giving the

THE FINANCIERESS.

poor fellow her verdict and his medicine, and then gracefully adjusting her soft hat on her tresses and calling her carriage to proceed on her daily round of visits. Paris laughs at the idea, but does it dare to say that it will not come?

At the Bar and in the Senate.

And here is the "lawyeress," clad in the traditional cap and flowing gown of the French barrister. She looks not unlike Portia, but the client listening to her has nothing Venetian in his appearance. What would there be incongruous in the apparition of one of these charming lawyeresses in the great hall of the last steps where advocates come to consult with their clients in the Paris Palais de Justice? A woman deputy

THE DOCTRESS.

has long been thought a possibility in Paris. This is because women have interests to protect; they have helped to create the wealth and ought to have the priviledge of voting as to its disposition. Women representing women constituents and faithfully fighting for their rights would seem quite natural after a while, and it would teach the French masculine deputies to be a trifle more choice in their language when they get angry. Alphonse Daudet may some day write a novel with a lady deputy in it. He would know how to make her very charming.

And then the "woman of affairs," the "financieress?" This is how the French artists think she would look. But why should woman sacrifice the especial air and peculiar garb which so enhances her beauty, simply because she goes into medicine, law, politics or business? Did not the ancients do all these things passing

still when they were robes? Strange it is, but the French mind can conceive of the "advanced daughters" only as men in trousers, or short skirts and fantastic zouave costumes.

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

They Are Generally Made by Mechanics Who Are Respectable.

Every little while the police arrest a man with a kit of burglars' tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from. It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable citizen would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked looking knife ever made; but who would know where to get a slungshot, or a jimmie, or a device for drilling into a safe, or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling?

There probably are places in many large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are scarce. Once in a while the police find such a factory, and then things go hard for the proprietors. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are respectable men in the community.

When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping still about it. Supt. Elbridge, of the Police Department, recalls many cases of this kind that have come to light in Boston. One in particular occurried three years ago, when an escaped convict named Williams went to a blacksmith in Roxbury and got him to make a lot of drills to be used in safe cracking. He personally superintended the tempering of the steel, and when the job was nearly completed it leaked out, and Williams was arrested. In this instance the blacksmith knew nothing of the use to which the tools were to be put, and escaped punishment. In the opinion of Supt. Elbridge most of the tools used by burglars are secured in this way. The only regular establishment where they were made ever discovered in Boston was at the West End. This was years ago, and the place was soon broken up.—Boston Globe.

A Grave Matter.

A couple of gentlemen were strolling through a cemetery, when one drew his companion's attention to a stone on which was inscribed, "Little Johnnie, aged 3."

"You may hardly credit it," was the remark, "but Master Johnnie, before his demise, did me slap out of $800 a year, not to speak of a charming wife."

"How on earth could a child of 3 manage that," asked the other.

"In this fashion: As you are aware, I am quite bald, and wear, for appearance sake, a wig. One hot day, being alone with the youngster, I took the thing off and gave it to him to play with for a few minutes. Well, I had proposed to and been accepted by the child's mother's sister—a splendid girl, possessed of property bringing about $800 a year. We were just on the eve of getting married. One day my affianced was carrying Johnnie, and the little chap suddenly began to howl for no apparent reason. He could not, of course, give utterance respecting the cause of his grief, but made signs that he wished me to hold him. When I took the child in my arms the imp instantly grabbed at my wig and pulled it off. Then my beloved perceived that the luxuriant chestnut curls which she had so often admired were not my own, and she nearly fainted. Next morning I received a note stating that she could never marry a man with a head as bare as a billiard ball. I heard subsequently of dear little Johnnie's decease. I didn't require to use my handkerchief, I assure you."

Compensation.

It is said that Roger, the celebrated French tenor, was exceedingly loyal to his profession and was apt to take offense at any slight, whether or not it was intended. On one occasion, he was engaged for the sum of sixty pounds to sing at the house of a rich financier.

Roger sang his first song magnificently, but no one paid him the slightest attention, and the guests talked their loudest.

Presently the host thought the time had come for another song, and sent for Rogers. He could not be found, and that evening was seen no more. Next day a note came from him, accompanied by the sum of eighty pounds. The note ran thus: "I have the honor to return the sixty pounds which I received for singing at your party; and I beg leave to add twenty pounds more for having so greatly disturbed the conversation of your guests."

Great Word.

The celebrated German word which signified "Mutual Life and Fire Insurance Company," and which has been cited as the longest word in any language, apparently has a rival in another word, which is found in a German periodical:

Schornsteinfegermeisterberufgenossenschaft.

Though this is a single word in German, several words are required to express it in English. It means, as nearly as anything else, "The professional association of master chimney sweeps."

An English word of respectable dimensions can be produced simply by running all these words into one, without space or hyphen.

NOW COMES the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New York and allows that a corset is as big a curse to woman as rum is to man. They both frequently make their victims very tight.—Boston Herald.

JUDGING from the good will the French are showing the Czar, Alexander of Russia could have a howling old time were he able to spend a night in Paris.

BEGGAR—"Have you a copper you can spare, sir?" Carleton—"Yes; you will find him in the kitchen making love to the cook."—Spare Moments.

FIRST INSURANCE AGENT—"How do you find business?" Second Ditto—"Why, I go out and look for it, of course."—Philadelphia Record.

Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Dizzied by Success.

James Hinton, the celebrated aurist and essayist, was one of those men who are absolutely oblivious to the impression made upon the world by their own eccentricities of demeanor. He was an odd little man. As some one once said of him, "There never lived a man with a whiter soul, a warmer heart or a shriller voice." He wrote a book that set the world talking, and also leaped at once into a fine medical practice. One day J. C. Jeaffreson was walking along a London street, when he heard his own name uttered in a high treble. He says:

Turning quickly round, I saw a little, fragile man, dancing about the pavement in high excitement, to the considerable inconvenience of wayfarers. It was James Hinton. Jumping up to me, he shook my hand with convulsive tugs, as he ejaculated:

"I am so very glad, so inexpressibly glad to see you! I have so often wished to see you and tell you all that has happened!"

Having, by this time, shaken my hand with more than sufficient cordiality, he stepped back a few paces and, in doing so, blundered against a stout lady, and knocked a small boy down into the gutter. After viewing me in the right perspective, he danced up to me again, and then danced before me, ejaculating in the highest notes of his shrill voice:

"I am so delighted to see you! There is so much for us to talk about! So many things have happened that I want to tell you about! Do you know, I am a successful man? I became a success all in a minute. Isn't it ludicrous? You never expected me to be a successful man. No one thought it in the least degree possible that I should be a success. No one! no one! no one! See! that's my carriage! Those are my horses! Is it not absurd? Do, my dear fellow, say it is absurd that I should drive about London in my own carriage!"

Having thus, in complete innocence, entertained a London crowd by his antics, he stepped into the wonderful carriage and drove away beaming.

Up to Date.

Editor Jayville Bugle—Chauncey Depew addresses the Young Men's Republican Club to-night. Have we got a cut of him?"

Foreman—No, sir. Had one, but it's all battered up."

Editor—Got a cut of old Adam Forepaugh?"

Foreman—Yes; we got an old circus cut of him; but there's a tiger on one side and an elephant on the other. I can saw 'em off."

Editor—No; don't do that. Just take a chisel and cut "G. O. P." on the elephant, and "Democracy" on the tiger, sling in a caption, "Chauncey Stirs Up the Animals!" That'll show the people of this town that we're right up to date with metropolitan journalism.—Puck.

Forty Winks for Insomnia.

"I have a new remedy for insomnia," said the nervous member, as he entered the club-rooms this morning. "If it is good tell us about it." "It is very simple. Just go to bed and take the most comfortable position for sleeping. Then slowly open and close your eyes. If after forty winks you are not asleep then try forty more. The great difficulty with victims of insomnia is that they almost always fall to thinking of the events of the day. This may be prevented by persistent counting, but that is itself a mental effort and wakes one up. Not so, however, with winking. I defy any of you to think of anything else while you are engaged in this simple exercise."—Utica Observer.

The Era of Muscle.

This is an athletic age. Everybody wants to be strong. The craze—for it has well nigh reached that stage—affects both sexes and even childhood. The pugilistic phase of this fad in young America is by no means morally promising. But it is one thing to be endowed with vigor and another to be *Sandowed* with muscle. Super muscularity is often induced by physical efforts perilous to health and calculated to shorten life. The vigor which means a regular and efficient discharge of the physical functions is the first medium at which all may safely aim without causing ruptures or breaking blood vessels. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is largely conducive to a gain in vigor of this sort, since it stimulates and assists digestion, promotes regular bilious secretion, and keeps the bowels in order. Sleep, that grand recuperator of nervous vigor, is encouraged by it, and it remedies malarial, rheumatic and kidney trouble.

How to Roast Meats.

In roasting meats the best cooks tell us that there are many things to be taken into consideration which hasten or retard the process, such as the age of the meat, the condition of the fire, etc. But, aside from allowing fifteen or twenty minutes for every pound of meat, we may be assured when the joint begins to smoke the roast is about done. The old rule for roasting is "white meats well done, dark meats undone." To rapidly coagulate the albumen (to keep the juices), pour over the roast a cupful of boiling water just at the moment it is placed in the oven, or have the oven very brisk for the first ten or fifteen minutes.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

A BUTCHER may beat his wife and still have a tender heart. But he doesn't keep it long, if he can sell it.

NATURE has wisely arranged matters so that a man can neither pat his own back or kick himself.

Not a Bad Idea.

Necessity certainly has mothered this latest invention of an English woman for getting a living. Labouchere's Truth copies this advertisement from a London paper, where we can hope it sounded attractive enough to inspire the disappointed hostesses of tedious dinner parties to hire a competent and conscientious guest, who feels that something more than glory and admiration is involved in the good work of making the party a success.

"A lady, of good appearance and great conversational powers, moving in the best artistic and social circles, will be glad to give her assistance at parties. Address, X. Y. Z.," etc.

The Sickle of the Sphinx.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly-fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni in Karnac, near Thebes. It was imbedded in the mortar under the base of the Sphinx, and on that account is known as the "sickle of the Sphinx." It is now in the British Museum, and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

Somebody's Good.

To make our own troubles the means of helping the troubles of others is a noble effort for good. A well illustrated instance of this kindly sympathy is shown in a letter from Mr. Enoch L. Hanscom, School Agent, Marshfield, Me., an old Union Soldier. He says: "It may do somebody some good to state, I am a man of 60 and when 40 had a bad knee and rheumatism set in. I was lame three years and very bad most of the time. I got St. Jacob's Oil and put it on three times and it made a cure. I am now in good health."

WITH about the same area as the United States or Brazil, China's population is seven times that of one and forty times that of the other, and they are dying without the gospel at the rate of a million a month.

A MAN of morbid tastes—The auctioneer.

Not to California.

Take the new sleeping car line on the Philippine-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

Brides.

Prospective brides may be interested to learn that there are thirty-two days in the year on which, it is said, it is unlucky to marry. They are January 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15; February 6, 7, 8; March 1, 6, 8; April 5, 6, 7; June 7, 15; July 5, 19; August 11, 19; September 6, 7; October 6; November 15, 16, and December 15, 16, 17.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

Quite in Her Way.

A little girl wished to prepare a gift for her saintly grandmother, and was allowed to do so unassisted. It proved to be a cardboard motto selected by herself and bore the words in scarlet worsted, "Go, and Sin No More."

When in the crowded thoroughfares of city life you see young maidens with cheeks fair as country roses, give them credit for using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THAT which is easy to do, though it may be worth doing, is not so important as that which is hard and disagreeable, and which therefore finds fewer workers.—Baltimore Sun.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

A PITTSBURG editor says: "Husbands are not made to order." We'll bet he can't convince most wives they are not.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

MARINE art—Steamers drawing water.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. H. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

Lessens Pain

Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child.

—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

If the following letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent, and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them. The subject of the above portrait is a well known and much respected lady, Mrs. John G. Foster, residing at No. 33 Chapin Street, Canandaigua, N. Y. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was troubled with eczema, or salt-rheum, seven years. I doctored with a number of our home physicians and received no benefit whatever. I also took treatment from physicians in Rochester, New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Binghamton, and received no benefit from them. In fact I have paid out hundreds of dollars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He had taken it and it had cured him. I have taken ten bottles of the 'Discovery,' and am entirely cured, and if there should be any one wishing any information I would gladly correspond with them, if they enclose return stamped envelope."

Not less remarkable is the following from Mr. J. A. Buxton, a prominent merchant of Jackson, N. C., who says: "I had been troubled with skin disease all my life. As I grew older the disease seemed to be taking a stronger hold upon me. I tried many advertised remedies with no benefit, until I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I began taking it my health was very poor; in fact, several persons have since told me that they thought I had the consumption. I weighed only about 125 pounds. The eruption on my skin was accompanied by severe itching. It was first confined to my face, but afterwards spread over the neck and head, and the itching became *simply unbearable*. This was my condition when I began taking the 'Discovery.' When I would rub the parts affected a kind of branny scale would fall off.

For a while I saw no change or benefit from taking the 'Discovery,' but I persisted in its use, keeping my bowels open by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and taking as much outdoor exercise as was possible, until I began to gain in flesh, and gradually the disease released its hold. I took during the year somewhere from fifteen to eighteen bottles of the 'Discovery.' It has now been four years since I first used it, and though not using scarcely any since the first year, my health continues good. My average weight being 155 to 160 pounds, instead of 125, as it was when I began the use of the 'Discovery.' Many persons have reminded me of my improved appearance. Some say I look younger than I did six years ago when I was married. I am now forty-eight years old, and stronger, and enjoy better health than I have ever done before in my life."

Yours truly,

J. A. Buxton

Thousands bear testimony, in equally strong terms, to the efficacy of this wonderful remedy in curing the most obstinate diseases. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and, through it, cleanses and renews the whole system. All blood, skin, and scalp diseases, from a common blotch, or eruption, to the worst scrofula are cured by it. For tetter, salt-rheum, eczema, erysipelas, boils, carbuncles, goitre, or thick neck, and enlarged glands and swellings, it is an unequaled remedy. Virulent, *contagious*, blood-poison is robbed of its terrors by the "Discovery" and by its persevering use *the most tainted system renovated and built up anew.*

A Book on Diseases of the Skin, with colored plates, illustrating the various eruptions, mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents for postage. Or, a Book on Scrofulous Disease, as Hip-Joint Disease, "Fever Sores," "White Swellings," "Old Sores," or Ulcers, mailed for same amount in stamps.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gents, classes or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

WANTED.—A position on a farm, or near a suburban residence as an ornament, and to pump water, sprinkle lawns, carry water up stairs, cut wood, cut feed, run a dynamo for electric light purposes, and do a great variety of odd jobs. For 4 years I have been a private bird-after-completed Aermotor; previous to that I was only Steel, Tins and Aluminum, unalloyed and unmade up. My services can be had very cheap, if taken now, during the slack season. Apply to any parents, the Aermotor Company, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore streets, Chicago, Ill.—I am always at home and steady. Ours is the largest family of its kind in the world, and never has one of us gone wrong. We are also a most powerful family, with marvelous endurance. We have iron constitutions (or rather steel ones) but are very sensitive, being visibly affected by a breath of air. We stand high and have great influence, being able to persuade water to run up hill. In fact, we are superior beings, having been placed by our creator between the earth and heaven. Our friend has been tried in many a hill and brown above everything everywhere. We are industrious beyond anything ever known, since we work 24 hours a day and more than 366 days in the year. We are untiring in our vigilance—we stand over you day and night. We are economical beyond anything on the earth or in the heavens, as we take into our expense absolutely nothing but this air. Write quick, we are going fast.

SUBURBAN JOBS

Like this which delight the eye and add innumerable comforts to any home, are furnished at prices within reach of all. Cypress, Pine or Galvanized Steel Tanks, with graceful galvanized steel substructures a specialty. We furnish galvanized steel stock tanks that do not look and make hard better at less than wooden ones cost.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500 CASH IN PRIZES, for the best essay written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a wind mill, answering the question "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes and for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or St. Louis, Mo., or Dallas, N. Y. Copy

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

CHEAP R. R. and FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS

Millions of ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Pamphlet, 160 pages, with Maps, describing the resources of these States, mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents for postage. Or, a Book on Scrofulous Disease, as Hip-Joint Disease, "Fever Sores," "White Swellings," "Old Sores," or Ulcers, mailed for same amount in stamps.

When writing mention this paper.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the Sioux Falls & Duluth Railroad Company in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address NORTHWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS Wanted.—One agent from each town to take charge of our business. Salary $75 and expenses. P. O. Box 1372, Boston, Mass.

F. W. H. U. - - - - - No. 14.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

To Farmers and Stock Breeders.

I will stand my horses as follows:

BILLY MORGAN,

The Hambletonian Morgan, Mondays at Butler, Tuesdays at Mooresville, Wednesdays at Waterloo, Thursdays at Mooresville, Fridays at Auburn, Saturdays at Mooresville.

The Hambletonian is a great-grandson of Rysdick's Hambletonian on the dam's side.

FRANK G. CONVERSE,

The In-bred Morgan, will stand Mondays at Mooresville, Tuesdays at Butler, Wednesdays at Mooresville, Thursdays at Waterloo, Fridays at Mooresville, Saturdays at Auburn.

Frank G. Converse was bred in the state of Vermont, is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen, a grandson of Daniel Lambert and a son of Jesse Lambert. Frank's dam is by the Grosvenor horse and he by Old Black Hawk. Frank's granddam is by the David Hill horse, and he by Old Black Hawk, and he by Sherman's Morgan, and he by Old Justin Morgan.

Both horses are well bred and registered.

For further information, pedigrees and prices, call on

A. D. MOORE,
Mooresville, Indiana.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Willie—"Auntie, what is meant by 'unanimous consent' in congress?" Aunt Sarah—"When the'r all talkin' to wun'st."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Cæsar's Ghost!

No use. I shall die with this rheumatism; have tried everything. Hold, there, not everything. The new remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in America, cures. A fair trial will convince you. Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company. Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

"How do you manage to live in this dead town?" "Fine; I'm the undertaker." Atlantic Constitution.

Old Dr. Dummond,

After years of patient study and experiment, has given to the world a preparation which is an absolute and permanent cure for every form of Rheumatism. The price is $5, but it is two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment—and will relieve the worst case from the first dose. Sent by express to any address upon receipt of price, by the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, with full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures. Agents wanted. 18-19

Knows a Good Thing.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny dairyman New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

It won't be long before the man.
Who, with an awful frown,
Last fall put up the parlor stove,
Must take the blamed thing down.

A Distressing Accident.

Often leads to Nervous troubles, and this means a life of misery, untold suffering and premature death, unless cured by Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and wonderful specific for every form of nervous depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness and debility, palpitation, insomnia, hysteria, etc. Some of these nerve troubles speedily lead to insanity and the grave. Vitaline and Nervetone, the invention of a famous Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, is an absolute specific. Try it. Take no other. Dangerous counterfeits already in the field. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

The man who is waiting for his ship to come in usually finds it a tug.—Yonkers Statesman.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A Reward of $500.

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for anyone to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. 18-19

Great Sales.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Lame Back.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Highly Recommended.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.;

Bobbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Republican State Platform.

It is a funny document, for it is full of absurdities. It is absurd when it speaks against the "democratic gerrymander," for the democratic way of districting the state was not half as bad as the way it was done several times by the republicans. We have often called on republican editors to disprove this assertion, and not one has ever attempted it.

They have a plank that favors legislation that will secure the safety of employes. But every law for this purpose ever passed in Indiana, was put on the statute books by democratic legislatures, and against the opposition of republican members. Talk is the one great and heap commodity of republicans.

They rail against our state debt, as usual. But if they would look at the records they would find that the last republican state government, on going into office found a state debt of $6,770,608 34. And when it went out it left a state debt of $8,830,615.12. It had increased under four years of their able management, about two millions, or at the rate of half a million a year. Democrats have had the state less than a year and a half and have paid off three-quarters of a million, and would have paid over a million if he railroads had paid over their taxes as required by a democratic law.

They ask for "non-partisan management of state charitable institutions." If they were not ignorant they would know that the charitable institutions of the state are already managed by a non-partisan State Board of Charities. Republicans delight to palm themselves off as reformers on a false basis.

The most amusing thing is the plank that declares that the party is the friend of silver, when every vote taken in congress, and every speech they have made for twenty years gives the assertion the lie.

They also ask for higher protection, notwithstanding the fact that our products have steadily gone down in price as the tariff rates were put higher. And we now have the highest rate of protective duty we ever had and "unemployed" men are marching through the land.

Another funny thing is they "demand a rigid enforcement of our immigration laws" to exclude bad foreigners, when everyone knows these foreigners came here during republican administrations, though these same laws were on the statute books. The first time these laws have been even poorly enforced, is now, and this bad lot of foreigners is being shut out, as reports of the past year will show.

Then they shed a few bitter tears over the fact that Cleveland got in in time to prevent Harrison from giving the Sandwich queen a pension of $20,000 a year, and $150,000 to her heir, and 3¼ millions to the few men who are running her government just now.

As To That Bridge.

The Dispatch is never so happy as when it is very unhappy. Hence it never loses a chance to grumble and complain. It and the Waterloo Press are quite a pair of twins when it comes to complaining. Both are telling the people that the new bridge at Waterloo was not needed. What are we to infer from their talk? If the commissioners build a bridge that is not needed and that no one wants, it must be because the commissioners are fond of building bridges. Will either of these papers claim that the commissioners build bridges merely because they enjoy building them? But this is the only reason for building them, if we are to believe these two papers. True, the bridge has its iron abutments, broken, and they have been gradually spreading for several years. If they had broken down when some team was passing, the county would have been obliged to pay damages. But what of that? These two editors would have had another enjoyment grumbling over that expense. Last fall, finding the bridge not safe, the commissioners ordered it closed up. At once there went up a complaint all over that section. The people objected to going over the bridge at Uniontown and the commissioners paid $25 to have some supports made to enable people to cross the bridge till spring. But if the people did not want the bridge, why do not these editors do what the COURIER has several times asked them to do, carry around a remonstrance and get the people northwest of Waterloo to sign it? That would settle the matter. But they do not dare to do it. To show more completely how false they know their statements to be, Commissioner Lockwood offered to take Mr. Campbell of the Dispatch up to Waterloo, free of charge, and let him look at the bridge for himself and see whether a new one was needed or not. But Mr. Campbell positively declined. The honest thing for a newspaper to say is, that we are sorry our county is compelled to build such a great number of bridges. But so it is. The new abutments at the Waterloo bridge, though built of stone to last for a hundred years or more, will cost less than did the iron ones put in a few years ago that are now broken. But cheap or dear, these parties are not complaining of the right party. They may not know that it was God who created DeKalb county, and made the land very rich and ran over every part of its surface numerous living streams. And having these streams, we have no choice except to bridge them, ford them, jump them or get over them on a log or a pole or a rope bridge. Which of these ways would suit these critics best? The COURIER is not afraid to say a bridge is the most desirable.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

PAYING THE CITY DEBT.

The Town Fathers Show a Reduction of Nearly $1,300 00 for the Past Year.

We publish in this issue the report of the treasurer to the town board at their last regular meeting, so as to see how it compares with the showing made at the last annual report. The report dated April 3 of last year, showed a total debt for the town of $10,861.94, while this year the report shows a total debt of $9,596.69, a decrease in the debt for the past year of $1,265 25. Or, placed in a more convenient form, and separating the two items of the debt, it would stand,

Municipal orders, April 3, '93,	$ 8 130 03
Road orders, April 3, '93,	2 731 91
Total debt, April 3, '93,	$10 861 94
Municipal orders, April 5, '94,	$ 7 559 28
Road orders, April 5, '93,	2 037 41
Total debt, April 5, '94,	$ 9 596 69

COMPARED.

Total debt, April 3, 1893,	$10 861 94
Total debt, April 5, 1894,	9 596 69
Decrease during the year,	$ 1 265 25

Besides this, our school board has paid nearly $4,000 on the new school house during the past year.

A payment of this size on our debt in one year is a pretty good showing, and we are glad to call attention to it. It is especially gratifying just at this time, when we remember that during the year just past, we have put out a good deal of needed expense in graveling several of our streets, especially South Main and West Seventh. On the last named part alone we have expended something more than $130 over and above the ordinary amount of road work. And the two streets just named have never been in such good shape since the town was built. We call attention to this good showing, for we believe that credit should be given for good work done. It should be added right here that every man on the democratic ticket has pledged himself to keep the debt going down grade during the coming year, if he is elected. No one who cares for the success of our city management can afford to take any chances by going back on the men we have on our ticket.

In order to make this statement even plainer and fuller, we submit the following figures furnished by Treasurer Jones, which are absolutely correct, and show the real debt of the incorporated town of Auburn for the past five years:

TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS OF THE TOWN OF AUBURN, IND., ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:

	Municipal and Road Orders outstanding.	
April 7, 1890,	"	$ 8,600.94
" 6, 1891,	"	10,599.80
" 4, 1892,	"	11,967.56
" 3, 1893,	"	10,861.94
" 5, 1894,	"	9,596.69

C. H. G. JONES, Treas.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Vale of Minnekahta.

Is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp. 17-18

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions, eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25c bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Dispatch's "Business Ticket."

The Dispatch last week has the usual articles lauding to the skies the members of the republican tickets and belittling at the same time, the equally good men on the democratic ticket. We are tired of this abuse of our citizens, and propose to tell a few simple truths about the republican candidates and let them see how they like this kind of a campaign. The COURIER knows these candidates themselves will bear witness that we have always avoided personalities, and have even in the face of abuse of our candidates by the Dispatch, gone right on and treated the republican candidates with a respect that sometimes was not deserved, and as it would appear, was often not appreciated. We have tried to be decent in politics. But we have found the same old abuse goes on. Why should we stand this in silence? Why should democrats be asked to vote for candidates of a party that has no good word for democrats, and nothing but abuse for the democratic candidates? Two of the men on the republican ticket have held county office, Mr. Hague having been auditor four years, and Mr. Bishop clerk for four years. Mr. Hague has also been township trustee, justice of the peace, and has run for a number of minor offices. Can any good reason be given why these men should be kept in office all their lives? Is it not about time someone else had a chance? What reason have we for believing that either would be a better officer for the town than Dr. Fitch or Doc. Baird, neither of whom has worn out a path on our election records by having his name on about every poll book for years? And if there is any money in the office, neither Hague nor Bishop need it. Mr. Hague is a well to-do business man, running a profitable shoe trade. Mr. Bishop is part owner of the largest store in town and a large stockholder in the electric light company. If he is elected a member of the town board this electric light contract will come up during his term of office, and he will have a chance to renew this very nice contract with himself. We suppose he was put on the ticket for that very purpose. We are not opposing the electric lights, but how can we get a more liberal contract out of them, if their president is on the town council with several of his political friends. It stands everyone in hand to come out to the polls, and if he wants to see this condition of things brought about he can get it by voting the republican ticket. As to Mr. Ober, we wish to quote exactly what the Dispatch says, so there may be no mistake. It says:

"D. S. Ober, our candidate for trustee in the first ward, has proved himself capable of making a good officer by his MANAGEMENT OF HIS PERSONAL AFFAIRS. He is a man who will not let his political belief stand in the way of his judgment. With him our citizens will get the benefit of BUSINESS MANAGEMENT of affairs, which is so badly needed."

The Dispatch has evidently let its enthusiasm warp its judgment, or else it does not know Mr. Ober's "business ability," or if it knows it is concealing the truth to deceive the people and get votes. What are the facts as to Mr. Ober's "business ability, etc.?" Twice within five years Mr. Ober has "filed a schedule" to save paying debts. Both are on file in the county clerk's office. The first schedule is dated the 4th day of November, 1889, and was given as a defense against paying a judgment of $314 rendered against him on a claim for support of his mother, Anna Ober. The total value of property shown in the schedule, including some small notes, suit of clothes, boots, shoes, overcoat, corn, hay and a town lot, as appraised by Wm. McIntyre and S. Rogers, is $162.07. There was also an undivided ⅔ of 37 acres of land, but it was encumbered to its full appraised value, as sworn to by the above appraisers before G. A. Bishop, then clerk, the 23d day of November, 1889. Mr. Bishop is on the ticket with Mr. Ober now, and will know whether this statement is correct.

The schedule is made to Phil. Plum as sheriff, and sworn to before G. A. Bishop Nov. 22, 1889, and signed by Mr. Ober. The second "schedule" was made last year. Sept 12, 1693, signed by Mr. Ober, and sworn to by him before C. E. Emanuel, Notary Public. It is given as a defense against paying the same judgment as in the other case, except that the last one includes some interest and costs, making a total of $386,69. This second schedule was filed with G. C. Ralston as sheriff, by R. Blum, deputy, when said sheriff went to levy on property to satisfy the execution issued on the judgment. Personally we have no feeling against Mr. Ober, though we lost a small amount between him and Charley Beugnot when they made their other failure a few years ago. But as we said at the start, we have borne these personal attacks on better men, till we will bear it no longer. We have given fair warning, that if this kind of campaign must be had, we propose to give as good as sent. We hope every voter of Auburn will stop and study the two sets of candidates and see which one is likely to give the town, the best "business administration." And especially, let them judge which is the best "business man" Mr. Brandon or Mr. Ober, judged by the history of each. After noting thus briefly, the Beugnot & Ober failure, the schedule of '89, and the schedule '93, we ask the voters to read again the Dispatch's opening words; "With a town ticket in the field, representing as it does successful management in private affairs, etc."

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of a severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Last Day of School.

Thursday, April 26, school closed at No. 6, Union township, known as the Pyle school house, where a general good time was had. The parents and friends from that and adjoining districts surprised the teacher with an old fashioned picnic dinner. Each one came with his basket loaded, and after all partook of the good things spread before them and spent a short time in social conversation, order was called and we listened to declamations and songs by the little folks, with several speeches from older heads. The teacher, Henry Krabill, wishes to tender his thanks for this mark of respect shown him and also for the kindness of parents and pupils during the term. Those neither absent nor tardy during the long term of eight months were Birda Hornberger, Pearl Hornberger and Isaac Cosper, for which each received a fine book. Miss Ida Walsworth also received a book for having the greatest number of head marks. He sends out one graduate, Miss Birda Hornberger. The teacher, Mr. Krabill, has won the good opinion of both parents and pupils in the district and is deservedly popular everywhere. As one of the patrons of the school said to the COURIER reporter, "You cannot speak too highly of Mr. Krabill."

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

Shot With an Air Gun.

Rieksville News.

Orley Lybarger, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Hugh Nelson, accidentally shot his mother with an air gun last Friday night. He had been fooling with the gun and thought he had withdrawn the load, but it's always the gun that is not loaded that kills. Picking it up he requested his mother to hold up her hand for a target, assuring her it was not loaded. She repeatedly told him to put the dangerous thing away, but boy-like he grabbed her hand and pulled the trigger, sending a bullet into his mother's right hand between the index and second fingers. Dr. Combs was called, but could not find the bullet, which probably lodged deep in the joint. Mrs. Nelson is suffering extreme pain and is rendered helpless.

This should indeed be a lesson to boys and especially to parents who tolerate such a dangerous and treacherous plaything as an air gun.

It is needless to say that when Mr. Nelson returned home the gun passed out of existence, and he is of the opinion that every parent should institute a similar revolution as regards air guns.

General or local Agents. $75 Leather or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no cracked tumblers, no broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Cort St. 15, Columbus, O.

Nothing in This World

Is so cheap as a newspaper, whether it be measured by the cost of its production or by its value to the consumer. We are talking about an American, metropolitan, daily paper of the first class like THE CHICAGO RECORD. It's so cheap and so good you can't afford in this day of progress to be without it. There are other papers possibly as good, but none better, and none just like it. It prints all the real news of the world—the news you care for—every day, and prints it in the shortest possible space. You can read THE CHICAGO RECORD and do a day's work too. It is an independent paper and gives all political news free from the taint of party bias. In a word—it's a complete, condensed, clean, honest family newspaper, and it has the largest morning circulation in Chicago or the west—125,000 to 140,000 a day.

Prof. J. T. Hatfield of the Northwestern University says: "THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere, and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st. (1)

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 10. 1894. NUMBER 19:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Are the Leading Dealers in

HARDWARE

—AND—

Farm Machinery.

And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

AUBURN CYCLERY.

RALPH W. COBB,
Manager.

The SENSATION of 1894,

The League Chainless.

STANDS ALONE and without rival.
Destined to be THE WHEEL; and the Chain Wheel a Back Number.

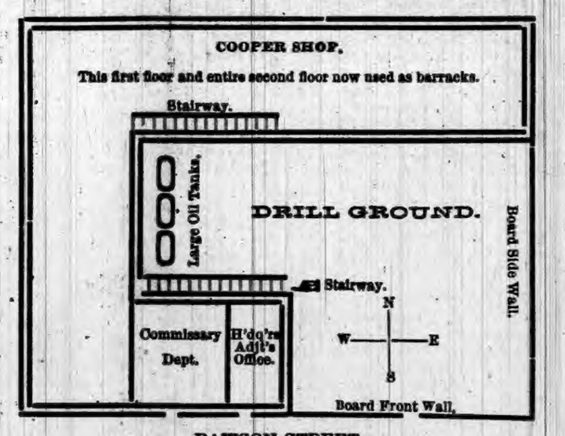

GEN. RANDALL'S BARRACKS

A Day With the Coxey Army of Chicago.

Sunday, April 29, Coxey's "Department of Chicago" reached its highwater mark, as far as numbers and interest were concerned. Its roll showed that day a little over 1,200 men, "rank and file." The "barracks" on Rawson street that day contained the greater part of these, and also, many visitors. The COURIER reporter was in the city that day, mingling with its million and a half of citizens, and made a journey in to the north division to see "Gen. Randall's division" of the Coxey army of the "Commonweal of Christ," as they call themselves. The "barracks" are on Rawson street which runs east and west, and the whole plan can be seen in the diagram at the head of this article. The "barracks" is a two story brick building lately used as a cooper shop. It faces south on Rawson street, and our cut shows the ground plan. Above in the second story there are no offices and the the entire three rooms are all open from one to the other, so that one can go all around the building, except along the north. Approaching the barracks from the west one sees a lot of loungers with a few policemen in front of a plain, and rather dingy brick two-story building. From the top of the front wall hangs a big white flag, and near each end a smaller American flag sets off the building and gives the whole an unusual though somewhat military air. The newspaper man passes through the crowd of sight-seers, and on passes the "commissary," shown in the map, and up to "headquarters." The crowd outside is mainly working people in their Sunday clothes, and though evidently poor, they are neat and well behaved. They are "workmen" who would not willingly join a Coxey crusade. They are all talking about the "wealers" and with the "wealers," and everyone has a different opinion of the matter. There is no time to hear all they say, though it is very interesting. Coming to the "headquarters" we find a slouchy individual "on guard," who informs us we can't get in just yet, as "the adjutant is busy, but will be at liberty soon." So we wait and look around. Soon a man of about forty comes up and explains further, and we ask if he is connected with the "Commonweal." He answers with quite a show of pride. "Oh, yes. I am officer of the day." The very article we are looking for, and he says he hopes we will not misrepresent them. Our reply that "the COURIER never misrepresents," seems to have a soothing effect on him, and he soon had calls elsewhere. After a time the sentry at headquarters motioned us to draw near, and we drew. He said we could now enter, which we did. See map. In this little room, which had evidently been the office of the factory, were three men of the most ordinary appearance. The youngest was headquarters clerk. The adjutant directed our name, business, etc., to be entered by the clerk, and said something about "a great many visitors make a little contribution." We took the hint, for an appeal from the downtrodden is never made in vain to a member of the COURIER force. The adjutant smiled blandly at the unusual sight and sound of a coin, and told an underling to "pass this gentleman into the gate." The gate was a few feet to the east, and resembled a double doored gate for teams, at a fair ground. In front of this door stood another sentry, his loose fitting garments chock full of the importance of his office. In his hand he held a big club-like cane, evidently cut somewhere in the country, and with this he gave three distinct whacks on the big door. As the door opened to this signal the guide went away, and the sentry outside said hurriedly to another standing on the inside, "this gentleman has a pass." We forgave him for this lie, for the man inside just then stepped aside, as we stepped in—and there we were! It was a strange sight that met the eye, as we faced an open area of ground over which and around which straggled in all possible shapes, as motley a crowd as ever Fallstaff swore he would not "march through Coventry" with. A brief description of these will answer for all the 800 or 900 we found here and in the buildings above and below. They were mostly young men, in general, plainly, sometimes poorly, dressed, though all had been washed up recently. Their poorly washed clothes were hung on the "side wall" of boards shown in our map, as well as in all unoccupied places on both floors. But many of the men were tramps, and some of the older, had been such for years, as was very plain from their ways and their talk. Some lounged about the sides of the enclosure, some sat inside on barrels or work benches, or lounged about the big fire places of which there were several on each floor. These were the big open hearths where barrels are "burned" in a cooper shop. In these fire places were several old milk cans placed on three bricks, and with a fire made of picked up boards, etc., a sort of dinner was cooking, in charge of several men who evidently felt the importance of the duty assigned them. Down in the open court where we first entered, a squad was drilling. The drill sergeant was a young fellow, who had evidently been in the militia a few days, for he could jerk out a command very nearly in the orthodox way. And every few minutes a great big "lieutenant" would run up to him and order to him to do it in another way. There seemed to be a clash of authority with these two men. One was probably following Hardee's tactics, and the other Coxey's, or "Gen." Randall's. But it gave the poor fellows in the ranks a much needed rest, for the sun beat down in the little court, and made it hot work for them. In one of these little rests one of the men remarked to his next file; "This is too d — d much like work." To this his comrade agreed. The men, however, seemed very much in earnest, and "two'd" and "foured," and wheeled and backed up and down, and ran over one another in lively shape.

(CONTINUED ON 8TH PAGE.)

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn. We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

$100 Forfeit.

Will be paid by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company if the following strtement is not proven to be true, viz: That the REPAIRS for the Minneapolis Binder CAN BE OBTAINED as soon as any other Binder on the Market.

FARMERS, DON'T BE DECEIVED,

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER IS HERE TO STAY.

A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS IS KEPT IN STOCK.

The Minneapolis is the Farmer's Friend, because it requires less repairs, less attention, less labor to operate it, and is the most durable Harvester on the market to-day. Farmers, invest your money in a Binder that will do your work in all kinds of grain. Such is the Minnie.

YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE

If you buy before you see the Minneapolis Binder.

We give a cut of the

TUBULAR STEEL MOWER

Which for Lightness of Draft, Strength and Durability, cannot be equalled.

We can save you money on

DISC and SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, Tedders, Rakes, Drills, Pumps and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

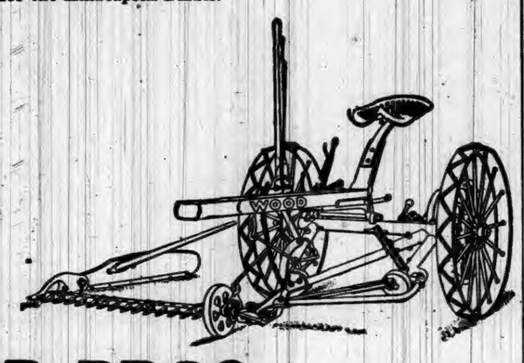

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Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book.
60,000 COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.
700 pages, over 100 illustrations, handsome binding. Everybody wants it.
YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares." "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning." "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself. Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents. Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year. Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents.

ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.

THE N. D. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

"What's John doin' now?"
"He's a-learnin' in Latin."
"An' what's the old man doin'?"
"He's a plowin' in English."

Ligonier Banner:—Ten years ago Henry D. Wilson left the democratic party on account of its position on the temperance question. Last Thursday he was nominated for judge in a republican convention at Shipshewana where it is said that it took nearly three hundred kegs of beer and a relative amount of other drinks to satisfy the burning thirst of his partisans. It would seem that judge Wilson had jumped from the frying pan into the fire, but there is a balm in Gilead in the shape of a good fat office and Mr. Wilson's temperance theory is safe.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

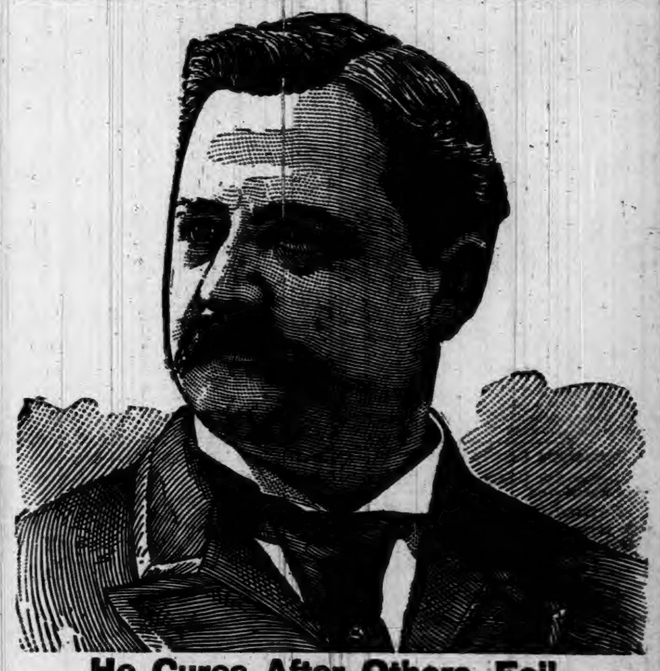

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The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. DR. FRUTH has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.
CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.
PRIVATE BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.
NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.
PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.
SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.
SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 95 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.
DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.
CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.
MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.
WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.
A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.
Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

DR. FRUTH,

Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

Swineford House, Auburn, May 17, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

JOHNSON,

Of Waterloo, Indiana,

Has added to his Fine Line of Millinery and Fancy Gooods, a Complete Line of

DRY GOODS!

Comprising a fine line of Novelties in All-Wool Mixtures, the very latest things, and if you do as others are doing, give us a call, you will be certain to find something to please you.

We have a find line of Silks suitable for a full dress or make up with wool goods in combination.

We are receiving goods daily, and parties buying of us will get the current styles, both in our Dry Goods and Millinery departments, which are given up to be the finest assortments anywhere in the country.

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Our hosiery, Underwear and Ladies' Furnishing Goods are simply immense, and in all departments we guarantee satisfaction in prices and assortment.

Yours truly.

J. G. JOHNSON.

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Weak Man

Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple.

All that I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so, as it cured me when all else failed. No humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. B. HOUSE, Box "A" 7 Albion, Mich.

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," "specifics, etc., when

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the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs.

Republican State Convention.

The republican state convention at Indianapolis last week, nominated. Ex-congressman, W. D. Owen for secretary of state, beating Aron Jones of South Bend. W. A. Ketcham of Indianapolis, for attorney-general; A. C. Daily, of Lebanon for auditor of state, beating Wilson of Ft. Wayne, while Liggett, of Columbia City, got only 16 votes. F. J. Scholtz, of Vanderburg, got the nomination for treasurer. Then came the struggle for the clerk of the supreme court, for which O. P. Ensley was a candidate.

The first ballot was close, the vote being distributed among so many candidates. The result was as follows:

Brown	23
McClelland	13
Tichenor	25
Tuthill	23
Ensley	26
Hess	278
Black	11
Harvey	7

SECOND FOR CLERK.

The second ballot for clerk of the supreme court was taken without any unusual occurrence. There was much delay occasioned by the the senseless idea of delegates that they must yell louder han other delegates when a favorite candidate received a large vote. Henricks county deserted its candidate on this ballot and went for Brown and Ensley. The vote was as follows:

Brown	226
McClelland	42
Tichenor	258
Tuthill	272
Ensley	297
Hess	372
Black	243
Harvey	2

THIRD BALLOT.

The third ballot resulted as follows;

Brown	283
McClelland	4
Tichenor	278
Tuthill	270
Ensley	192
Hess	450
Black	233

FOURTH BALLOT.

The convention was in a state of turmoil after the announcement of the third ballot and electioneering was in order on all sides. There was a long wait after the result had been announced—a wait in which it was hoped some of the weaker candidate would withdraw and throw their strength where it would do some good, but the hope was never realized, even the candidate who received but four votes hanging on to a forlorn hope. The resulted as follows:

Brown	349
Tichenor	254
Tuthill	292
Ensley	173
Hess	549
Black	98

FIFTH BALLOT.

Just before the call of the roll on the fifth ballot began the names of Ensley and Tichenor were withdrawn. While this ballot was in progress the confusion became so great that the chairman called the attention of the convention to the fact that it had been in continuous session for thirteen hours (it being then 11 o'clock), and that unless better order was preserved daylight would find it still plodding along. The ballot resulted as follows:

Brown	637
Hess	784
Tuthill	257
Black	37

SIXTH FOR CLERK.

Before the sixth ballot was called the chairman secured comparative quiet for a short time by calling the attention of delegates to the fact that it was past 11 o'clock and unless the work of the convention should not be obstructed by the unnecessary confusion occasioned by the promenading of delegates in the aisles and the vocal demonstrations of enthusiasts the convention would be in session until daylight. The fifth ballot showed that Mr. Tuthill held the balance of power, and the tenacity of his friends in sticking to him might have caused the balloting to continue for an indefinite period. That gentleman, however, asked permission after a few counties had been called for the sixth ballot, to have his name withdrawn. The permission was granted by the unanimous vote of the convention. This left the fight between Brown and Hess, and it was evident the fight would be a bitter one, the friends of both men being loath to give an inch of ground to the opponent. Madison county gave Brown 36 and Marion county gave him 99, while Hess received from the latter county 31 votes. The total vote was as follows.

Hess	873½
Brown	832½

This nominated Hess and the usual motion to make unanimous, made by Mr. Brown, was carried. Capt. Alex Hess was therefore declared the unanimous choice of the convention for the office of clerk of the supreme court.

It is since claimed that sleepy clerks made a miscount of 100 against Ensley, and that if counted correctly he would have led on the first ballot and probably been nominated.

Hess is from Wabash. One reason Ensley ran down at the third ballot was that Allen county came about the first on the list, being letter A, and as it was getting late in the night, when Allen was called, a great many of her delegates had gone out, presumably to "see a man" and those remaining, gave Ensley but 7 votes, when he should have had 37. This dropping off stampeded the other counties, and helped to defeat him.

D. M. Geeting, of Madison county, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction. F. J. Thompson of Shelby county, was chosen for statistician. For state geologist, W. S. Blatchley of Terre Haute, was chosen. If elected he can go in and finish up all the incomplete drunks left incomplete by our own darling Gorby.

The attendance was large, and there was the usual amount of foaming speeches that characterize a republican convention. This caused the meeting to last away into the night, and they did not close till about 4 in the morning. The regular chairman was Uncle Dick Thompson, the "old Mariener of the Wabash." Ex-president Harrison was present and made a speech. The usual cut and dried resolutions were passed. The one favoring "home markets only" for the sale of American products, must have appealed strongly to the intelligence (?) of the people. Farmers of DeKalb county who are waiting to sell 100,000 bushels of surplus wheat to be eaten by the people within DeKalb county, can study over this plank.

HICKS' MAY FORECASTS.

The month opens at the end of April's closing storm period, with storm disturbances disappearing in extreme eastern parts of the country, and cooler weather prevailing in central and western sections. An equinox of Mercury is central on the 3d, and will cause cloudiness and tendency to continued drizzle. In the extreme north sleet n[illegible]t prove a surprise. By the 4th [illegible]d change to warmer will develop in the west, and during the 5th to 7th, reactionary storms will pass over the country, being central about the time of new moon on the 5th. A sharp change to cooler will follow the disturbances at this time, with strong probabilies of frost along the northern side of the country from about 7th to 10th.

From 10th to 14th is the next regula period of change and storm. A very warm wave is apt to appear by the 11th, in western regions, and during the three days next following storms of much energy and wide scope will traverse the country from west to east. Another very cool wave for the season will come in behind the storms, causing several days of much cooler weather in the country generally. Heavy rains may reasonably be expected during the last named disturbances—namely, about the 11th, 12th and 13th, during which time a series of daily storms, recurring near the same time of day, or night, for several days, need not be unlooked for. Watch barometers, temperature and direction of wind; if barometer fails to rise after one storm passes, with wind still in east and south, expect another storm from the west, and so on until conditions change.

The cool weather following the storms of the last period will give place to warmer, and secondary storms will appear in many places about the 17th and 18th, immediately after which, the barometer will rise rapidly to a very high reading, attended by a sharp change to cooler.

From 21st to 25th, falls the next storm period, during which time it will grow very warm, and many storms of rain, thunder and wind will appear. In all these disturbances, the intelligent use of the barometer, and correct observation of wind currents, will foreshadow with much certainty the coming and the intensity of storms. About the 27th and and 28th, will be central the last disturbances for May, bringing fair and cooler days and nights for the closing month.

In the nature of things, May must bring more or less violence, in a meteorological way, but there is a marked absence of disturbing causes, so far as other planets are concerned. There are reasons to believe that storms will not be unusually frequent and heavy; but it will be the part of prudence to watch them all, and be prepared to take refuge from all that may carry in their cloudy folds the desolators of towns and hearts and homes.

St. Louis, April 13th.

We're marchin' on to Washington,
our ragged coats we jerk;
We're howlin' through the country,
But—
We
Don't
Want
Work!
We're wadin' through the farm yards
Where the fattest chickens lurk;
We're feastin' on the country,
But—
We
Don't
Want
Work!

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the State and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a State paper, and that The Sentinel.

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And make all remittances to

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ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:1], for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of courthouse Auburn, Indiana.

Queen Victoria's Birthday.

Alexandrina Victoria, when but a girl of eighteen, became, through the death of her uncle, King William IV, the royal head of the only empire that encircles the earth, writes Arthur Warren in the May Ladies' Home Journal. On the twenty-fourth day of this month will be celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Queen's birth.

For fifty-seven years Victoria has now reigned as queen. It may be truly said of this long reign that it has been marked from the beginning with strong womanly qualities that made have Victoria the most beloved queen of England. Her very first act as Queen was womanly. Immediately upon her accession she indited a letter of condolence to the bereaved widow of King William. This letter she addressed to "Her Majesty, the Queen." Some privileged person, fearing that the young monarch, unused to her new dignity, had overlooked the peculiar etiquette of her position, ventured to explain that the form of address was incorrect; that she, Victoria, was the only one entitled to be known as "Her Majesty, the Queen," Adelaide being only the Queen Dowager. Victoria replied: "Yes, but I shall not be the first to remind her of that fact."

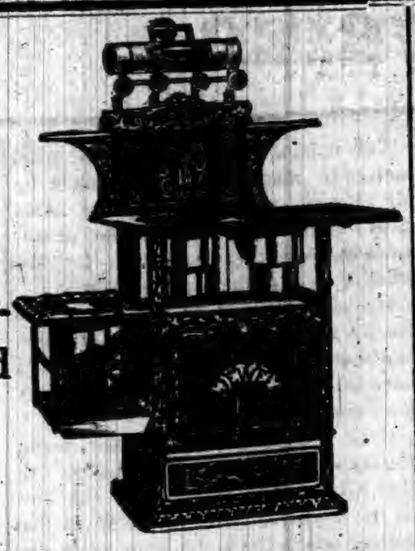

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JEWEL AND AURORA

GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Custom Work on Short Notice.

That BOY OF YOURS $5.00 Will Clothe Him From Head to Foot

HERE'S THE HUB'S OFFER!

A Full Suit of Clothes,

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with **double knees—double seats**—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—**A Stanley cap**, made like illustration—to match the suit—and **A Pair of Shoes** of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat,—the entire head-to-foot outfit for **$5.00.**

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** State and Jackson St.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse **JUSTICE** will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:30 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:28 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 a m—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:38 p m—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 p m—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Excursion Fares for the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren at Meyersdale, Pa.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 21th to 26th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Meyersdale, Pa, at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren.

Tickets will be good for return passage 30 days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 18-20

BUTLER.

M. F. Campbell is about to take a course in short hand at Fort Wayne.

The prospects for cherries, pears, peaches and small fruits seem very good in this vicinity. Apple trees make a poor show.

But a single week intervenes, before our corporation election. Both parties have good men selected for the offices, so that there is not much probability of strife.

Charles L Sine, formerly of Butler, now of Ashley, had a quite serious fire last week in the building he occupies, and lost a large part of their effects. Insured.

J. A. Campbell adjusted the Maurer loss in Jackson township last week $619,-33 to the full satisfaction of Mr. Maurer. The "Hartford," always makes friends of its worthy unfortunates.

The much talked of canning factory at this place has finally materialized. The company has been formed, plenty of stock subscribed and officers chosen, and many contracts already let for the raising of vegetables. Butler still has a little life left and big hopes.

Mr Cozens and wife have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Romain Campbell Mr. C. has returned to his home in Toledo, but Mrs. Cozens is prolonging her visit with her parents and sisters in Steuben county. Her daughter Sadie came last Saturday.

The saddest event of the week was the accidental and unfortunate death of William H. Bard, a former well known business man of Butler and later a trusted and faithful employe of the new Wabash. Mr. Bard had been promoted to conductor some time ago, and last Thursday morning he attempted to pass from the caboose to the engine as he neared Chicago while the train was in rapid motion, and from some cause unknown fell between the cars and was instantly killed and badly mutilated. At the time of his death he lived in Del Rey, Mich., near Detroit. His funeral took place from the M. E church at Bryan, O, last Sunday, and was attended by a large number of Knights of Pythias and Oddfellows, of both of which orders he was a member. A special Lake Shore train carried the two lodges from Butler, The funeral was also largely attended by citizens of Bryan, near which place he grew up. Mr. Bard was just in the vigor of early manhood, had not quite reached his 30th year, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and three small children.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WATERLOO.

Miss Ella Phillips, is at home for a brief visit, and to call on her frends.

The L. M. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. S. C. S. Winslow Tuesday evening May 8.

Jasper Waterman, has just purchased a very fine hearse He intends evidently his undertaking outfit shall be as good as the best.

Mr. Baker has taken possession of Mrs. Bigler's building, where they are busy getting settled, and making ready for customers. Mr. B. is from Auburn, and will keep a restaurant.

One of the church bells tolled May 31, to announce the death of the child of Mr. and Mr James Blanchard, who live at present in Butler. The sorrowing mother is a daughter of Leander Goodwin, of this place.

Monday of this week, a colored gentleman appeared upon our streets, attracting the gaze of all, on account of his unusual height, which he claims is eight feet and three inches. He is from the south and is accompained by a white man.

Tuesday or this week, R. J. Fisk was riding behind one of his fast horses, his man driving, when the animal got the bit between its teeth and started to run, when in trying to turn against something, the buggy upset, and now Mr. Fisk walks with two canes.

One of Alvin Hand's horses was taken very suddenly sick Thursday morning and although worked over constantly through the day and night also, it died at ten o'clock Friday forenoon. Mr. Hand is a poor man, and as his living came largely from daily labor with his team, this is a severe loss to him.

"The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year" and it is not November either, but the period when the farmers are hard at work, their wives and families also; in town every body cleaning house, and making garden, and business men sit most of the days out side their doors watching for a chance customer, whittling meanwhile, purchance whistling, or exchanging words of simpathy with each other.

Wild Runaways.

Uncle Andrew Smith, from south of town, had a wild runaway Saturday afternoon. For some reason his team wanted some fun, and started to go at a rapid gait along Seventh street. He thought he could cool them down at first, but they were going wild as they passed this office, striking a buggy near the Farmers Bank, and colliding with another team a little west, when the wagon seat was thrown out. He managed to turn them down South Jackson, and a hundred people watched the line of dust as far as they could see the team. It turned out that after crossing the Wabash tracks he managed to turn them into the grounds in front of the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, and halted them at the big building, with team and driver safe and sound, though badly shaken up and excited. For a man of Mr. Smith's age, he showed a wonderful coolness and muscle. And that saved him and the team.

D. T. Smith's team ran away Tuesday noon in town, and came near killing his boy, Marion. The lad was left in charge of the team, and seeing the lines drop down between the horses, got out onto the wagon tongue to pick them up, In doing this, he slipped and to keep from falling, threw his arm out and it hit one of the horses, and the horse jumped and being colts, both started up Main street on a run. The boy tried to get on one of the horses, so as to be safe from falling between them, but could only get one leg over, and the backband of the harness then slipped, and he fell to the ground, the wagon going harmlessly over him. But he had got caught in the lines, and could not get free, but was dragged along on the ground and the spectators looked to see him torn in pieces. At Hebel's corners, the wagon struck the old natural gas lamp post, an iron one, and broke it into three pieces. They stopped in front of old Mrs. Hebel's, and the lad was picked up and carried into Dr. Hines' office, where his wounds were dressed. He had a bad scalp would, but Dr. Hines hopes it will not be serious.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on May 8th and 29th, to points in Northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 18-21

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

House cleaning time is near at hand,
When man will gladly roam,
And realize as ne'er before,
There is no peace at home.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For May, 1894.

In the May number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly appears, under the characteristic heading "On the Spot," the first of a series of personal reminiscences of an artist at the front, in the Secession War of 1861-'65. These reminiscences, written and illustrated by Mr. Joseph Becker, the famous original "special for Leslie's," touch upon the contrasted humors and tragedies of war from the point of view of the soldier in the ranks; and being copiously illustrated with fac-similes of Documents, sketches made on the field under fire, etc., present aspects of the great struggle in a new and peculiarly vivid light. Mr. Cecil Charles, the well-known Latin-American newspaper correspondent, contributes to this number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly a timely Brazilian paper, on "The Revolt of the Fleet." Another feature is Dr. Sherwood-Dunn's comprehensive article on "Medical Education in France," superbly illustrated with views of the Paris Ecole de Medecine, the great hospitals, clinics and experiments of Charcot at the Salpetriere, Luys at La Charite, Sainte-Claire Deville at Sorbonne, and Claude Bernard at the College of France; and portrait of Messrs. Pasteur, Patraire, Guyon, Pean, Brouardel, Pozzi, Pinard, Fournier and Francois-Frank. Other illustrated articles are: "The Romance of O'Tama Chiovara," by Alice Howard Cady; "Cloisters and Corners," by Grace Ellery Channing; "A Day in Upsala," by Charles Edwardes; "Birds of Fact and Fable," by Nellie Hart Woodworth; and "Sugar-beet Culture in Southern California," by Frederick M. Turner.

Taking Children to Church.

Children of two and a half years old have gone to church and behaved with a propriety that might have shamed some of their irreverent elders, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in an article on "Children's Church Going" in the May Ladies' Home Journal. To others of this age it would be simply impossible to keep still for more than five minutes at a time, and their fidgeting would certainly disturb everyone in their immediate neighborhood and cause their friends much needless disquietude.

When the service is bright and hearty, varied by frequent change of position and interspersed with music, which usually delights children, there is less fear of its overtaxing their small powers of endurance. When the great desert of the sermon, as it must seem to their unappreciative minds, arrives it is well to withdraw them if they show signs of fatigue. If this cannot be done conveniently they may at least be allowed to go to sleep with their heads in the safe shelter of mother's lap or leaning against father's arm.

Queer Old Laws.

Wm. E. Curtis, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, has this in one of his recent letters:

The jury system of the District of Columbia is peculiar and has been unchanged since the time of Lord Baltimore and Queen Elizabeth. We are governed here by the old colonial laws of Maryland, under which the court can even now punish a woman for gossiping or telling tales to her neighbors or failing to keep her house neat and clean. The district attorney might prosecute even Mrs. Cleveland for scolding her husband or wearing an untidy dress. The law prohibits planters from feeding their workmen terrapin and canvas-back duck and requires that housekeepers shall give their servants wholesome food. People can be fined so many pounds of tobacco for swearing on the streets or for not attending church. At the time those laws were made all men were honest and upright and the fashion of jury-fixing was unknown.

Obituary.

Nathaniel Beaber was born in Union township, Union county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1820. On Dec. 9, 1845 he was married to Elizabeth Walter, who still survives him. They came to Indiana in 1857. To this unnion were born fifteen children, of whom eleven are still living, and also one aged sister. He was a member of the Evangelical church and was a faithful attendant at church until 14 years ago when he was stricken with a disease from which he never recovered Although he suffered as few are called on to suffer, yet he bore it all with christian patience, and only a few days before the end came he said "I am not afraid to die, my place is ready over there," and as quietly, as a babe falls asleep in its mother's arms, so he fell asleep April 27. 1894, aged 73 years, 10 months and 13 days.

The funeral services were at Cedar Chapel, Sunday, April 29, and the remains laid to rest in the cemetery near by.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Your Watch Insured Free.

A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous

Non-pull-out

BOW,

the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

—MADE BY—

Keystone Watch Case Company,

Philadelphia.

the oldest, largest, and most complete Watch Case factory in the world—1500 employees; 2000 Watch Cases daily.

One of its products is the celebrated

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

which are just as good as solid cases, and cost about one half less.

Sold by all jewelers, without extra charge for Non-pull-out bow. **The manufacturers will send you a watch case opener free.**

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		
Bellaire.....lv	*7.25	*11.47	9.51	*3.46	.....	
		a m	p m	p m	a m	
Zanesville.....	9.58	2.11	†12.39	6.29	8.25	
Newark.....ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.05	7.15	
	p m					
Columbus.....ar	12.05	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25	
			a m			
Mansfield.....lv	12.39	.....	.....	9.09	10.23	
				a m		
Deshler.....	3.15	5.32	10.05	12.02	.....	
Defiance.....	4.00	6.15	11.00	1.10	.....	
			p m	a m		
Auburn Jc.....	.....	7.12	12.25	2.12	.....	
Chicago.....ar	9.40	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....	

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m	
Chicago.....lv	*10.15	3.00	†6.05	.....	*6.25	
	p m		p m	a m		
Auburn Jc.....	3.00	7.55	12.25	6.17	11.20	
					a m	
Defiance.....	4.40	8.55	1.40	7.46	12.30	
Deshler.....	4.46	9.40	2.43	8.45	1.20	
Mansfield.....	7.47	.....	.....	8.45	4.15	
		a m	a m			
Newark.....ar	9.25	6.10	12.15	10.55	5.48	
			p m	p m		
Columbus.....	.....	....	1.15	12.05	8.25	
			a m			
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	7.01	12.56	.....	6.41	
	a m					
Bellaire.....ar	12.50	10.00	3.35	.....	9.02	
(Across river.)						
Wheeling.....ar	2.30	11.35	5.00	.....	10.40	
		p m			p m	
Pittsburg.....	.....	4.15	7.50	.....	12.05	
	p m	a m		a m		
Washington D.C	2.05	3.25	.....	.....	9.40	
Baltimore.....	3.10	4.25	.....	.....	10.40	
					a m	
Philadelphia...	6.08	6.55	.....	.....	3.50	
				p m		
New York.....	8.25	9.30	.....	.....	6.32	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

PROF. NIEL, government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by **F. E. Davenport.**

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 10. 1894. NUMBER 19.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. Iclaim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
ole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn. Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
REPAIRS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND

B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND
Are the Leading Dealers in
HARDWARE
—AND—
Farm Machinery.
And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell
McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.
North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.
B. C. & B. B. C. & B.

AUBURN CYCLERY.

RALPH W. COBB,
Manager.
The SENSATION of 1894,
The League Chainless.
STANDS ALONE and without rival.
Destined to be THE WHEEL; and the Chain Wheel a Back Number.

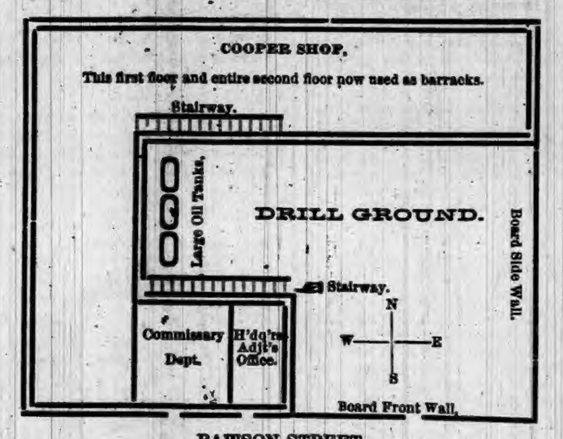

GEN. RANDALL'S BARRACKS

A Day With the Coxey Army of Chicago.

Sunday, April 29, Coxey's "Department of Chicago" reached its highwater mark, as far as numbers and interest were concerned. Its roll showed that day a little over 1,200 men, "rank and file." The "barracks" on Rawson street that day contained the greater part of these, and also, many visitors. The COURIER reporter was in the city that day, mingling with its million and a half of citizens, and made a journey in to the north division to see "Gen. Randall's division" of the Coxey army of the "Commonweal of Christ," as they call themselves. The "barracks" are on Rawson street which runs east and west, and the whole plan can be seen in the diagram at the head of this article The "barracks" is a two story brick building lately used as a cooper shop. It faces south on Rawson street, and our cut shows the ground plan. Above in the second story there are no offices and the the entire three rooms are all open from one to the other, so that one can go all around the building, except along the north. Approaching the barracks from the west one sees a lot of loungers with a few policemen in front of a plain, and rather dingy brick two-story building. From the top of the front wall hangs a big white flag, and near each end a smaller American flag sets off the building and gives the whole an unusual though somewhat military air. The newspaper man passes through the crowd of sight-seers, and on pass the "commissary," shown in the map, and up to "headquarters." The crowd outside is mainly working people in their Sunday clothes, and though evidently poor, they are neat and well behaved. They are "workmen" who would not willingly join a Coxey crusade. They are all talking about the "wealers" and with the "wealers," and everyone has a different opinion of the matter. There is no time to hear all they say, though it is very interesting. Coming to the "headquarters" we find a slouchy individual "on guard," who informs us we can't get in just yet, as "the adjutant is busy, but will be at liberty soon" So we wait and look around. Soon a man of about forty comes up and explains further, and we ask if he is connected with the "Commonweal." He answers with quite a show of pride. "Oh, yes. I am officer of the day." The very article we are looking for, and he says he hopes we will not misrepresent them Our reply that "the COURIER never misrepresents," seems to have a soothing effect on him, and he soon had calls elsewhere. After a time the sentry at headquarters motioned us to draw near, and we drew. He said we could now enter, which we did. See map. In this little room, which had evidently been the office of the factory, were three men of the most ordinary appearance The youngest was headquarters clerk. The adjutant directed our name, business, etc., to be entered by the clerk, and said something about "a great many visitors make a little contribution." We took the hint, for an appeal from the downtrodden is never made in vain to a member of the COURIER force. The adjutant smiled blandly at the unusual sight and sound of a coin, and told an underling to "pass this gentleman into the gate." The gate was a few feet to the east, and resembled a double doored gate for teams, at a fair ground. In front of this door stood another sentry, his loose fitting garments chock full of the importance of his office. In his hand he held a big club-like cane, evidently cut somewhere in the country, and with this he gave three distinct whacks on the big door. As the door opened to this signal the guide went away, and the sentry outside said hurriedly to another standing on the inside, "this gentleman has a pass." We forgave him for this lie, for the man inside just then stepped aside, as we stepped in—and there we were! It was a strange sight that met the eye, as we faced an open area of ground over which and around which straggled in all possible shapes, as motley a crowd as ever Fallstaff swore he would not "march through Coventry" with, A brief description of these will answer for all the 800 or 900 we found here and in the buildings above and below. They were mostly young men, in general, plainly, sometimes poorly, dressed, though all had been washed up recently. Their poorly washed clothes were hung on the "side wall" of boards shown in our map, as well as in all unoccupied places on both floors. But many of the men were tramps, and some of the older, had been such for years, as was very plain from their ways and their talk Some lounged about the sides of the enclosure, some sat inside on barrels or work benches, or lounged about the big fire places of which there were several on each floor. These were the big open hearths where barrels are "burned" in a cooper shop. In these fire places were several old milk cans placed on three bricks, and with a fire made of picked up boards, etc., a sort of dinner was cooking, in charge of several men who evidently felt the importance of the duty assigned them. Down in the open court where we first entered, a squad was drilling. The drill sergeant was a young fellow, who had evidently been in the militia a few days, for he could jerk out a command very nearly in the orthodox way. And every few minutes a great big "lieutenant" would run up to him and order to him to do it in another way. There seemed to be a clash of authority with these two men. One was probably following Hardee's tactics, and the other Coxey's, or "Gen." Randall's But it gave the poor fellows in the ranks a much needed rest, for the sun beat down in the little court, and made it hot work for them. In one of these little rests one of the men remarked to his next file; "This is too d — d much like work." To this his comrade agreed. The men, however, seemed very much in earnest, and "two'd" and "foured," and wheeled and backed up and down, and ran over one another in lively shape.

(CONTINUED ON 8TH PAGE.)

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

$100 Forfeit.

Will be paid by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company if the following statement is not proven to be true, viz: That the REPAIRS for the Minneapolis Binder CAN BE OBTAINED as soon as any other Binder on the Market.

FARMERS, DON'T BE DECEIVED,

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER IS HERE TO STAY.

A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS IS KEPT IN STOCK.

The Minneapolis is the Farmer's Friend, because it requires less repairs, less attention, less labor to operate it, and is the most durable Harvester on the market to-day. Farmers, invest your money in a Binder that will do your work in all kinds of grain. Such is the Minnie.

YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE

If you buy before you see the Minneapolis Binder.

We give a cut of the

TUBULAR STEEL MOWER

Which for Lightness of Draft, Strength and Durability, cannot be equalled.

We can save you money on

DISC and SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, Tedders. Rakes. Drills, Pumps and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

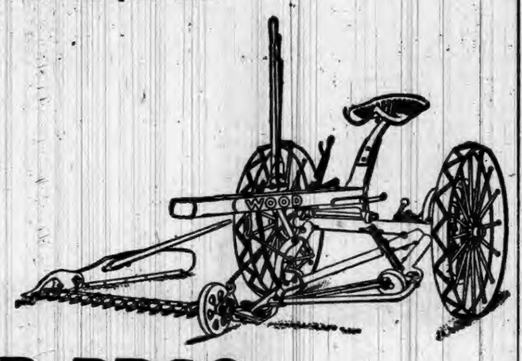

ZEIGLER BROS.,
Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book.
60,000 COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.
700 pages, over 100 illustrations, handsome binding. Everybody wants it.
YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares." "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning" "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents. Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year. Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents.

ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Samantha Meets the Duke of Versagua.
THE N. G. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

"What's John doin' now?"
"He's a-learnin' in Latin."
"An' what's the old man doin'?"
"He's a plowin' in English."

Ligonier Banner:—Ten years ago Henry D. Wilson left the democratic party on account of its position on the temperance question. Last Thursday he was nominated for judge in a republican convention at Shipshewana where it is said that it took nearly three hundred kegs of beer and a relative amount of other drinks to satisfy the burning thirst of his partisans. It would seem that judge Wilson had jumped from the frying pan into the fire, but there is a balm in Gilead in the shape of a good fat office and Mr. Wilson's temperance theory is safe.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

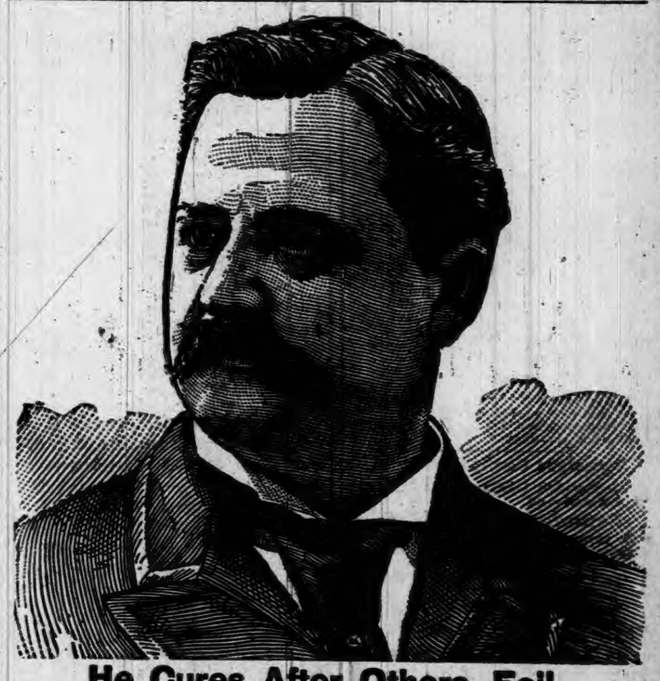

He Cures After Others Fail.
The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. DR. FRUTH has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.
CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.
PRIVATE, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.
NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.
PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.
SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.
SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 99 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.
DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.
CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.
DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.
MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.
WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Falling Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.
WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.
Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.
☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!
Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,
DR. FRUTH,
Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the
Swineford House, Auburn, May 17, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
CONSULTATION FREE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Sharp Scheme of the West to Get Rid of Their Tramps—Workmen Fatally Burned by Sewer Gas Explosions—Cleveland Militiamen—A Town Destroyed by Fire.

SLICK SCHEME.

How the West Disposes of Undesirable Citizens.

Fergus Falls (Minn.) special: A Coxey organizer here with a wing of the "army," in an interview, said that $5,000 were raised in Butte to help take the army which he was organizing from the West to the East. He says other cities on the coast are raising large sums to send unemployed workmen East. They care nothing about the effect of the movement upon legislation. While the organizer was here a wealthy man gave him a list of 104 undesirable citizens and offered him $10 per head for as many as he would take East, the money payable when he reached Pittsburgh, so that the men will not drift back all at once. The West, it is asserted, has been getting the dead beats and undesirable citizens of the East and is now shipping them back by the freight train load.

Cleveland Militiamen.

Col. C. L. Kennan of the Fifth regiment, O. N. G., has been notified that three members of Company B. have been discharged by their employers for responding to Mayor Blee's call for militia to suppress the riots at Cleveland. The discharged men are E. L. Bruck of the Morreau Gas Fixture Company; W. Byron, employed at Rumsey's bath rooms, and the third man's name is missing. Mayor Blee has taken the matter up and will force a settlement with the employers. The Ohio law imposes a penalty of six months imprisonment and $1,000 fine for just such attempts to prevent a soldier from responding to a call, and it is altogether probable that the indiscretion of the employers will result uncomfortably for them.

In the Wrong Channel.

Department Commander Watrous, of the Wisconsin G. A. R., has given out a statement to the effect that funds which have annually been sent to Virginia to be used in decorating the graves of Union soldiers burried on and near Southern battlefields, have not all been used for the purpose intended. The matter is one that will interest Grand Army men all over the country and will cause quite a stir. Commander Watrous intimates that a large portion of the money received by the Richmond Post has been used to build a Memorial Hall in the city of Richmond.

Breckinridge Denounces Ministers.

Fifteen hundred people listened to the speech of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Hon. Evan Settle in presenting their claims for a Congressional nomination at Paris, Ky. The speech of Col. Breckinridge was about the same as the one delivered at Lexington, Saturday, except that he was more severe on the preachers who are opposing him and denounced the Courier-Journal and the press generally for their attacks on him.

Mr. Settle's remarks were eloquent and he made several cuts at Col. Breckinridge.

Griffo Whips Murphy.

The Griffo-Murphy fight at Boston was won by Griffo in the eighth round. At the end of the eighth round Griffo was awarded the decision, amid scenes of wild disorder and confusion. It was a Murphy crowd throughout the contest. When the decision was announced by the referee, Murphy, who was just as fresh as when he entered the ring, threw up both hands and made an attempt to speak to the audience, claiming the decision was unfair. He was hustled off the stage.

Cut Engineers' Wages.

Mobile & Ohio locomotive engineers have accepted a cut of 8 per cent. in wages. They agree that this 8 per cent. reduction shall go into effect May 12, and remain in force until December, then wages will be restored for the following months. If at the end of these four months business does not justify full wages, the 8 per cent. cut will be made again. Committees representing the three divisions of the road were present and signed the agreement.

A German Town Destroyed.

Berlin special: The little village of Gatow, near Spandau, was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire department of Spandau and a number of engines of the Berlin fire brigade were sent to the scene, but too late to be of any service. The Emperor, at the head of the Spandau engines, was early on the ground, and worked hard to save the burning buildings.

Sewer Gas Explosion.

By an explosion of sewer gas at the corner of Findley and John streets, Cincinnati, Charles Peck and Louis Work were fatally burned. They were at work in the sewer at the time. Wm. Peck, a brother of Charles, was also badly burned about the face.

William E. Edwards Ill.

Berlin special: The United States Consul General, William Hayden Edwards, is seriously ill with influenza.

Forest Fire Raging.

West Superior (Mich.) special: A big forest fire is raging two miles this side of Fon du Lac, on the St. Louis River, and is making rapid progress before a strong wind.

Three Men Drowned.

Four young men of Nicolet, Quebec, took a skiff and went down the river for a sail. While returning the boat upset and all but one were drowned.

Royalists of Hawaii Hope to Capture the Government.

A special from Honolulu, via Port Townsend, per U. S. S. Adams, says: News of the appointment of Admiral Walker to succeed Admiral Irwin and the announcement of the intention of the United States to take possession of Pearl Harbor and establish a coaling and naval station, which was received here April 10, followed by the arrival of Admiral Walker two days later, have set the populace talking and many conjectures are being made as to the result of the Admiral's appointment and instructions. The royalist papers declare that the Admiral comes for the purpose of taking possession of Pearl harbor, and that as soon as it is accomplished he will proceed to organize a new Government. They even go so far as to say that Admiral Walker will restore the ex-Queen to the throne.

RIOT AT CLEVELAND.

A Mob Out on a Mission of Destruction.

Cleveland (Ohio) special: A mob numbering 6,000 or 7,000 men again assembled in the public square Thursday morning and marched out on a mission of destruction. On Scranton Avenue every window was broken at the Variety Iron Works and the entire force of men working ran out. At the Upson Nut and Bolt Works windows were broken, machinery smashed and the men driven away. Twenty-five men were driven from the church furniture works. At this point the police charged the mob and drove it up the hill on Jennings avenue. Police were hurried to the scene from all available sources. All the reserve force of the police, including the mounted men, were ordered out. Many arrests were made.

The mob, after moving up Jennings avenue, reformed and were again and again recharged by the police. The rioters had meantime raided a scrap iron yard and armed themselves with pieces of iron. They were in a frenzy of excitement and were constantly urged on by their leaders to resist the officers.

At this juncture a large reinforcement of police arrived upon the scene and another charge was made on the mob with drawn clubs. The crowd showed fight only for a moment and then their ranks were broken and scattered in all directions. The police, meantime, had used their clubs to such effect that many of the rioters were laid low. Patrol wagons were loaded with prisoners and hastily sent to the nearest station. Many of the men threw stones and other missiles at the blue coats from the vantage ground of Abbey street bridge. They were forced away, however, and ran like sheep, making occasional stands to resist the power of the law.

While a part of the mob were fighting the police another mob at Faulkabers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a mail train on the Nickel Plate road as it was passing that point. The train slackened speed in order to not run down any of the fellows, but sped on its way unharmed.

In the afternoon Mayor Blee announced that no more rioting would be permmitted, and issued a proclamation commanding the people not to assemble on the streets. At the same time he called upon the Cleveland Grays, Gatling gun battery, and resident companies of the Ohio National Guard to assemble in their armories and await his call. There was a ready response to the call and 500 men are under arms awaiting any emergency.

ENCOURAGEMENT

Found by R. G. Dun & Co. in the Heavy Purchases of Wool.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The point of encouragement is the heavy buying of wool, amounting to 6,492,000 pounds for the week at the three chief markets, against 4,661,000 pounds last year, and April sales of 21,858,958 pounds against 16,988,950 last year. As these sales have for years been in steady relation to the entire consumption of wool, it is fair to infer that in spite of the stoppage of some important works, and in spite of uncertainties as to labor and legislation, the consumption will continue large for some weeks at least. The enormous unsold stock of wheat, which made lower average prices in February, March, and April than were ever known in any previous months, depressed May wheat to the lowest on record, although Western receipts were only 1,080,736 bushels against 2,488,050 last year, and Atlantic exports 1,143,285, against 1,518,910 last year. Corn yielded one-quarter, exports falling suddenly below, while Western receipts nearly doubled last year, and pork products were lower. Cotton speculators who have seen larger receipts from plantations in April than a year ago, have lost faith and grip with favoring accounts of the acreage planted and the price declined an eighth. The most encouraging sign is the marked decrease of liabilities, $1,448,144 for the last week of April, and for the four weeks $8,722,708. Amount of liabilities south $2,919,419 against $3,111,032 in the Eastern and $2,692,257 in the Western states. Failures 233, against 216 last year, and thirty-five in Canada against twenty-seven last year.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA.

He Bitterly Denounces Cleveland and Rear Admiral Benham.

A New York Herald correspondent telegraphs from Montevideo, Uruguay, via Galveston, as follows: Admiral Da Gama, whose recent surrender of the revolutionary fleet in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, put an end to hostilities in that vicinity, was in a cheerful frame of mind, notwithstanding his wounds, when I saw him recently, and he talked freely of the final events which worked his overthrow.

The wounds in his neck and thigh have healed, but his right arm remain in a serious condition. The Admiral is obliged to carry it in a sling, and splinters from the shattered bone are working out through the flesh. He suffers much from this injury, although it is believed his complete recovery is assured.

He is far from despondent, and is surrounded by his officers and cadets, who live as though they were in barracks.

Admiral Da Gama bitterly denounces President Cleveland and Rear Admiral Benham for their interference in Brazilian affairs while the opposing forces were confronting each other in Rio Janeiro Harbor, and it is to the action taken by them that he attributes President Peixoto's triumph at that point. He declares that had it not been for the effect produced by the attitude of the United States the revolutionists would not have yielded to the national forces.

Senator Stockbridge's Successor.

Lansing, (Mich.) special: Governor Rich announced the appointment of John Patton, Jr., as United States Senator Stockbridge, deceased, until a successor is elected by the Legislature next January. Mr. Patton is considered one of the brainiest lawyers and orators in Grand Rapids. He is a college-bred man, personally popular, and has done much for Republicanism. He is a native of Pennsylvania, 44 years of age and a lawyer by profession. He is an eloquent and forceful speaker, and in all State and National campaigns is in much demand as a campaign orator. His speeches are characterized by breadth of view, purity of diction and comprehensive knowledge of the subject.

A Serious Crisis.

A special from Buenos Ayres says: A ministerial and financial crisis has come upon this country and its disastrous effects promise to be most serious. Business is paralyzed throughout the Republic, and so great is the uncertainty in financial affairs that a panic is imminent. Nobody knows where to look for relief and there is the greatest alarm in all quarters at a condition of things which, it is believed by many, must surely precipitate a revolution.

Riotous Coke Strikers.

Connellsville (Pa.) special: The coke strikers made an assault on the Fort Hill plant and forced the workmen to flee for their lives. In the melee, a number of the men were badly beaten. The plant is now closed down. The capture of the Morewood dynamiters and the attack on Fort Hill has caused the greatest excitement and the feeling of unrest is more pronounced than at any time since the last strike began. Mobs are marching through the country and raids are feared at several points. The women made an attack on the Davidson works, but left disgusted when they found but one man at work.

Flee in Nightgowns.

The famous Jumbo saloon and variety theater, on Washington avenue, Mineapolis, Minn., was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time the old shell was burned to the ground. On one side of the building was the Warwick Hotel and on the other the North Star lodging house, where a large number of girls employed at the Jumbo lodged. They narrowly escaped being caught in the flames, and nearly all came out in their night apparel, some being carried down ladders by the firemen. The total loss will be about $15,000. The fire originated in the rear of the stage from an unknown cause.

A Buried Treasure.

A special from the City of Mexico says the supposed discovery of the long sought and historic Spanish treasure is a matter over which excitement prevails. For a long time tradition has existed that on the Salapa ranch in the State of Mexico, some $5,000,000 had been buried. The other day, while a clerk of the ranch was riding horseback across a portion of the property, he discovered a hole in which was a square stone with the inscription: "Below this stone are deposited $5,000,000." Guards are now watching the spot until the question of who is to dig for the supposed treasure is decided.

A Coal Famine.

St. Louis special: Coal supplies here which seemed ample to last through a long strike, have begun to diminish to an extent that occasions large consumers some uneasiness. The large companies are now only supplying contract customers. Even the railways are feeling the shortage and it is said that forty cars disappeared from the east side tracks the other night, presumably having been seized by the railroads. It is considered probable that if the general strike is not soon settled every mine in St. Louis territory will be closed within ten days.

Bloody Conflict.

San Diego (Cal.) special: News has just been received here that at least 200 of the 500 Mexican troops that were sent to quell the uprising of the Yaqui Indians in Lower California, either have been killed or wounded in ambush. The Yaquis stationed themselves above the troops, marching through the canyon, and destroyed them with bullets and rocks, rolled down from the cliffs. A surgeon and escort who were sent to attend the wounded were captured by the Yaquis and tortured.

Another Set of Coxeyites.

Labor union leaders of Cincinnati, are trying to get rates for box cars to carry three to seven thousand unemployed to Washington, May 15. While they propose to co-operate with Coxey, they will go there to urge the passage of the Davis bill to make good the fifty millions lost on national currency since the war, and for a large appropriation for irrigating western bad land, enlisting men for one year to build the necessary canals, and then turn the lands so improved over to these men.

Inter Ocean is Sold.

H. H. Kohlsaat no longer owns any part of the Chicago Inter Ocean. His entire holdings of the stock of the company have been transferred to William Penn Nixon. The transfer was made in the editor's name, and he stands for the men who put up the hard cash to buy Mr. Kohlsaat out. The price was $400,000, and capitalists friendly to Ex-President Harrison are behind the purchase.

Disastrous Blaze.

The Union School Building burned at Ypsilanti, Mich. The puplis jumped from the windows, piling over each other in their fright. Oliver Collins spine was permanently injured and several children were hurt. Loss upward of $35,000; insurance $34,000.

Base Ball Circles Troubled.

Mark Baldwin, pitcher, has sued Von der Ahe of St. Louis, for $10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment in St. Louis in 1893 for conspiracy.

Perished in the Flames.

Mrs. Marmory McIntyre, aged 70 years, was burned to death in the Glen House, at Rochester, N. J., which was destroyed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@59½
CORN—No. 2	38	@39
OATS—No. 2	35	@36
RYE—No. 2	46	@47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@18
EGGS—Fresh	9	@10
POTATOES—Per bu	80	@90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@54½
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@41
OATS—No. 2 White	36½	@37½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@4 75
HOGS	3 00	@5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54½	@55½
CORN—No. 2	37	@38
OATS—No. 2	26	@37
RYE—No. 2	50	@51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@4 50
HOGS	4 00	@5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@56½
CORN—No. 2	41	@42
OATS—Mixed	37½	@38½
RYE—No. 2	52	@54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@4 50
HOGS	4 00	@5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@58
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42½	@43½
OATS—No. 2 White	38½	@39½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@58
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@40
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@37½
RYE—No. 2	50	@51
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 00	@4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60½	@61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@44½
OATS—No. 2 White	40	@41
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57	@57½
CORN—No. 3	38	@39
OATS—No. 2 White	35½	@36½
RYE—No. 1	49	@51
BARLEY—No. 2	55	@56
PORK—Mess	12 00	@12 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@4 75
HOGS	3 75	@6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@63
CORN—No. 2	44	@45
OATS—Mixed Western	41	@42
BUTTER—Best	15	@17
PORK—Mess	13 75	@14 25

UNCLE SAM VIEWS THE CONVERGING INDUSTRIAL ARMIES.

COXEY IN THE CAPITAL

HE AND BROWNE PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Washington Police Prevent the Invasion of the Federal Capitol Grounds—Attempt to Hold a Meeting on the Steps—Given a Drowsy Reception.

Police Charge the Army.

Gen. Coxey and his commonweal army arrived in the national capital Tuesday. The day—the proudest in the history of Gen. Coxey—was perfect in its appointments. Fair weather and a large and good-natured crowd lined Pennsylvania avenue, from the

GEN. J. S. COXEY.

Treasury Department to the Capitol grounds. Around the Peace monument at the base of the Capitol grounds the spectators formed a bank of humanity. But not a flag fluttered in the breeze, nor was there a token of welcome held out to the weary army of the commonweal, as it trudged along, except the banner at the local Coxey headquarters.

The Commonweal army was astir early upon Brightwood heights with preparations for the great procession to the capital. There was an early breakfast of eggs, coffee and bread. Tents were struck and packed into wagons and the whole army was in line before 9 o'clock. All the men carried staves, on which fluttered white flags with the motto: "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men, but Death to Interest on Bonds."

There was much marching and countermarching on the grounds, prancing of steeds and hauling of the commissary wagons into line. The men had passed a cold night, most of them sleeping on the ground. Before the start Carl Browne formed the men into a hollow square and put them through a most remarkable drill. The staves were handled like guns, and when Browne shouted "gloria and peace" they cheered three times shrilly and waved their sticks in the air. These evolutions were performed by the main body of the army.

After traversing four miles the army, headed by a mounted band of those imbeciles in blue coats and pewter buttons, to whom sarcastic fate has given it to guard life, property and public peace in Washington, debouched into Pennsylvania avenue, a magnificent, smoothly-paved, 80-foot wide thoroughfare. Down this Appian way of the republic every elected President since John Adams has passed on his journey to the Capitol to take the oath of office.

The avenue was crowded as on inauguration. The whole city had turned out to see these strange visitors, these men who had come on foot to ask legislation they conceive would remedy conditions. Following the grim-looking officers was the commonweal band of musicians. Then came Bandmaster Thayer, "Oklahoma Sam" and Private Secretary Kirk, who were mounted on the best of horses. Back of these three men was a young woman. She was the daughter of Commander Coxey. Mounted upon a horse as white as the blossoms of the chestnut trees in the neighboring yards, the maiden led her father's column for six miles between two walls of men and women. She was cheered repeatedly. Chief Marshal Carl Browne followed just behind this white-robed angel of peace. Then came Commander Coxey, Mrs. Coxey and little Legal Tender, the Commonwealer's youngest child. The six communes of the Commonweal came behind the commander's vehicle. Now and then a cheer burst from the tremendous crowd as the procession passed.

Arriving at the Capitol grounds the column turned south along the front and then east again on B street, skirting the Capitol grounds. All along B street the line of the grounds is marked and the symmetry maintained by a stone retaining wall some two feet high. Bordering the wall and fairly overhanging it is a wide, crosslike strip of bushes, thick as a hedge. Beyond this dense brush fringe are the open Capitol grounds, with their wide grass plots and walks. A rank of mounted police was drawn up across New Jersey avenue and along the line of B street. They were there to keep the commonweal parade from entering the ground at that point. But Browne and Coxey were bound to enter. Browne got off his horse and went up to Coxey's carriage and conferred with that gentleman. The line had come to a halt. It had fairly climbed the hill and the right of the column had New Jersey avenue, which cuts B street and runs north and south about the center of the Capitol grounds. Coxey left his carriage, and both men scaled the low stone wall and disappeared in the foliage of the inclosure.

Charge of the Mounted Police.

As Coxey and Browne ducked into the brush the crowd outside howled its approval. In an instant those valuable aids to society, the mounted police—sixteen in number—came tearing down the B street sidewalk. Men, women and children were knocked right and left before the valorous charge of these sixteen mounted ruffians, whose sole admitted aim was to intercept and apprehend two trespassers on the Capitol grounds. That was the crime, mind you. And the malefactors numbered two. And sixteen crazy policemen, as criminally crazy and as crazily criminal as any who ever in the vice of police making found themselves endowed with club and 6-shooter and horse and a mission to ride down innocent women and children, came charging along a crowded sidewalk for 100 yards to make these arrests. On they came, full tilt, yelling, swearing, cursing, clubs whirling and flying, people knocked right and left, women screaming with their children, men cursing. It took only a few seconds, yet by this time Coxey and Browne had worked through the bushes and were pushing along in among the cheering people on the grounds. The sixteen tremendous idiots with horses and clubs and silver badges, too late for Coxey and scenting still further openings for their valorship to win crimson glory and undying fame, squared their horses at the laurels and lilacs, and jumped them over the two-foot wall and into the slim thicket through which Browne and Coxey had disappeared. There was a crashing, tearing moment as man and horse beat the astounded bushes, and then like ambushed tigers, these police creatures burst on the thick-crowded grounds.

COXEY'S ARMY ON THE MARCH.

NIGHT IN A COMMONWEAL CAMP.

As these sixteen protectors of public interest burst through the bushes they yelled like demons, and their clubs cracked heads right and left. There was not a law-breaker in this crowd. It was a scene of peace—a gala scene. There were children romping on the grass, women in white dresses; the most deadly weapon was a parasol. Yet fifty men, women and children were clubbed and trampled on in that one indiscriminate moment of police crime. One big negro was clubbed until the blood streamed down his chest. Marshal Browne was being dragged by the neck and shoulders from the grounds. His head was uncovered, his shirt in rags and his face almost colorless in rage. During all this excitement a slender man wearing glasses and pale as death in a chalk mine was elbowing his way to the steps of the Capitol. He nervously fumbled a scroll of manuscript in the side pocket of his coat and daintily lifted his hat to the crowd as it cheered him. This slender man climbed ten of the marble steps, when he stopped, cleared his throat and placed his hat beneath his arm. The stranger was Jacob Sechly Coxey. Captain Garden, of the Capitol police, stepped to one side of him and Lieutenant Kelly, of the city police, was at his other arm. The other officers formed solidly about him, and he was almost carried from the steps of the Capitol.

At the foot of the steps the great crowd greeted Coxey and the officers with a storm of shouts. Again the mounted officers charged. The crowd surged, and women and children fell in the stampede. As Commander Coxey left the white steps he tossed his typewritten protest, which he had endeavored to read, to the newspaper men who were following him.

The police escorted Coxey to his carriage, where he stood looking fiercely over the crowd for a moment, and then bowing right and left amid cheers from his followers he led the way and was followed to camp by the industrials.

A Washington dispatch says the dash made by the twin reformers this afternoon has made them a great many friends. No one really believed that an attempt to speak would be ventured. Coxey is as hopeful as usual to-night. He says he expects to make another trial before long. In his protest, which he attempted to read from the Capitol steps, he said:

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to all citizens the right to peacefully assemble and petition for redress of grievances, and, furthermore, declares that the right of free speech shall not be abridged. We stand here to-day to test these guaranties of our Constitution. We chose this place of assemblage because it is the property of the people, and if it be true that the right of the people to peacefully assemble upon their own premises and with their petitions has been abridged by the passage of laws in direct violation of the Constitution, we are here to draw the eyes of the nation to this shameful fact.

Gen. Coxey said to a reporter at the camp: "This is the beginning of the movement: that is all. The people are with us—the common people. Look at the thousands who cheered our cause. We will remain right here. Other bands of unemployed will join us. Congress will see the will of the people and will pass our bills."

Coxey Under Arrest.

Wednesday morning Gen. Coxey was arrested, charged with unlawfully entering the United States Capitol grounds and there injuring certain plants and shrubs. The commonweal leader was held in $500 bail and locked up in a cell along with his lieutenants, Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones. Judge Miller, who held Coxey for trial, refused to accept $500 cash bail for his appearance, and it was not until noon that Frank Hume, a wholesale liquor-dealer, secured the commonwealer's release by furnishing real estate security for his appearance when wanted.

THE ARMY ENTERS WASHINGTON.

THE BAND WAGON.

FARMERS PREPARING FOR WAR.

Kansas Secretary of State Says They Are Arming for the Conflict.

Secretary of State Osborn, of Kansas, said relative to the arrest of Coxey and Browne:

I want to make this prediction: There will be no overt act until the next election, then simultaneous with the returns the flames will shoot up into the air from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and every palatial residence will be destroyed in the uprising of the people. Woe unto them then who have sought to stay this tide for the last six months. The farmers are preparing for this; they are selling a horse or cow and buying Winchesters, and many mechanics are doing the same.

Des Moines, Iowa—The Grand Opera House held two large assemblies today. Kelley, Speed, and Baker addressed each one, and almost $500 was taken in at the door. Half of that money goes to the army.

Portland, Ore.—The industrial army is camped near the Northern Pacific Mill. The men and a number of sympathizers paraded the principal streets. There were about 1,000 men in line and 100 women.

Omaha, Neb.—Efforts are being made to organize an army in Omaha. A mass-meeting was held for that purpose. About 300 men agreed to march to Washington.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Gen. Aubrey, with twenty-nine commonwealers, deserted Gen. Frye and started to Washington on foot. Frye still has nearly 300 men under his command.

Lincoln, Neb.—The superintendent of the Burlington offered employment to all members of Col. Duff's industrials. Sixteen accepted the offer and were given transportation to Montana. They will work on an extension of the road and will be paid $1.40 per day.

DOING CAMP DUTY.

A SNEAK-THIEF at Elmwood, Ind., stole a box containing $1,000 that was to be used in paying the employes of the Kelly axe works.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

MISHAWAKA is to have a new paper mill and depot.

COLUMBUS girls parade the streets at night smoking cigarettes.

THE Newlin reunion and their descendants in the United States will be held at Bloomingdale, Parke County, on the 8th of June, at 10:30.

ROBERT H. SMITH, prominent young Evansville lawyer and a nephew of ex-State Treasurer Lemoke, suicided by shooting himself through the heart.

A 2-YEAR-OLD child of J. H. Thomas of Kokomo, swallowed carbolic acid and will die. The fluid spilled all over its body and limbs, burning them badly.

SOUTHERN Indiana is threatened with a coal famine, and if the strike in that section continues a few weeks it is believed that coal cannot be bought at any price.

WILLIAM GREEN was mangled about the head and face at his home, north of Evansville, by being thrown under a spring-tooth harrow by a team of frightened horses.

BISHOP JOYCE has announced that the annual session of the Northwest Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church will convene at Lafayette Sept. 5. Bishop Mallalieu will preside.

THE blacksmith shop, paint shop, and wagon shop of Carl & Danielson and shoe shop of William Zufall at Stockwell, were burned by an incendiary. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,200.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SMITH'S 16-months-old baby fell from the second-story-window of the family residence, at Lafayette, striking its head on a rain barrel, fracturing the skull and causing death two hours later.

JOHN SLATE and Frank Stoner were crushed to death and William Spinn fatally injured while making repairs at the bottom of an elevator shaft of the Hotel Hays, at Warsaw. The elevator cage broke loose and fell on them.

AT the home of Mrs. Frank Sheets, near Brownstown, Miss Nora Jarvis, aged 20, took a large dose of carbolic acid. She is a sister of Thornton Jarvis, who is now confined to the county jail, awaiting trial on the charge of the murder of Peter Boling at that place a few months ago. Since her brother's arrest she has grieved much and it is thought that it worked on her mind to such an extent that it became unbalanced. She is not expected to recover.

RANDOLPH COUNTY was visited by one of the hardest storms the other night that has been seen for several years. Farmers report a great amount of fruit trees blown down, some being pulled out by the roots. Several buildings were completely demolished. During the storm hail as large as marbles fell. Several parties from Farmland attending the theater at Winchester were caught in the storm and their carriage blown from a bridge, but all escaped with slight bruises.

BURGLARS forced an entrance to the Postoffice at Orleans, blew open the safe, secured $153.93 in money, 3,000 one-cent stamps, twenty-six fours, twenty tens, fifty-three fifteens, thirty-seven special delivery stamps, and $11.26 worth of newspaper and periodical stamps, together with sixty blank money orders numbered from 25,445 to 25,500 inclusive and postal notes 5,242 5,400 inclusive. They also took the dater, so they could fill out the money orders. The safe was wrecked, and the concussion caused by the explosion broke the large plate glass in front. It is presumed that "home talent" did the work, as the large safe of the Bank of Orleans at the next door was untouched.

THE first oil found in Delaware County has developed in Liberty Township, seven miles east of Muncie, near Selma. The other day ex-County Auditor William Murray was in Muncie with a bottle filled with the petroleum which came from a gas well near his home. The oil is of a very good grade, and except in color, resembles coal oil. The well from which it flowed was drilled for natural gas, and a big flow was struck. Since last February it has been dripping small quantities of oil, daily increasing in quantity, until it now flows about thirty barrels a day. The find has caused considerable excitement among the few who know it. There is no question in the minds of those on the inside but that a big oil field underlies the bed of gas, and a test well will be put down to the bottom. The well is located on the southeastern edge of the Indiana gas field.

PATENTS have been awarded to residents of Indiana as follows: George A. Gemmer, Williamsport, hay rake; Micajah C. Henley, Richmond, boiler tube cleaner; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, electric motor; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, electric elevator; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, elevator; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, regulator for electric motors; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, controlling device for electric motors; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, controlling device for electric motors; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, controlling device for electric motors; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, electric motor controlling apparatus; Frank E. Herdman, Winnetka, Ill., elevator controlling device; Luke Housee, Montpellier, roasting and calcining kiln; George S. Ingle, Evansville, Ind., portable elevating and bag machine; Harvey A. Moore, assignor of one-half to S. D. Pray, Indianapolis, burglar alarm; Joseph Sego and C. Faucher, Valparaiso, bridge gate; Albert E. Whitney, Muncie, burial apparatus.

BURGLARS made a raid on the town of New London the other night, securing several hundred dollars worth of booty. Seven residences were burglarized, when the citizens gathered and drove the burglars from the village. The marauders were supposed to be gypsies.

AT Muncie, Charles Willis attempted to throw a half pound dynamite stick in Buck Creek to kill fish. The explosion occurred too soon and his left hand and arm was torn in fragments above the wrist. Dr. Bunch amputated the arm. The man is believed to be fatally injured.

RECENTLY Charles Summer, who resides near Winchester, and is almost eighty-eight years old, drove to town in a hand-made, single buggy nearly fifty years old. He was driving a horse which he very appropriately styles his "war colt," and which was foaled on his farm in 1861.

WHILE returning from Loogootee, and while driving through a farm gate entering his premises, Thomas Murphy, a prominent farmer of Davies County, was thrown from his buggy. His neck was broken by the fall. Life was extinct when the body was found a few minutes after the accident occurred. Deceased was about 70 years old.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

At Marchbrook everything went pleasantly enough for the plighted lovers. Lord Clanyarde had filled the house with company, and his youngest daughter had very little time for reflection or regret upon the subject of her approaching marriage. Everybody congratulated her upon her conquest, and praised Gilbert Sinclair with such a show of enthusiasm that she began to think he must be worthier of a warmer regard than she was yet able to feel for him. She told herself that in common gratitude she was bound to return his affection, and she tried her utmost to please him by a ready submission to all his wishes; but the long drives and rides, in which they were always side by side, were very wearisome to her, nor could his gayest talk of the future, the houses, the yacht, the carriages and horses that were to be hers, inspire her with any expectation of happiness.

They rode over to Davenant with Lord Clanyarde one morning, and explored the old house, Gilbert looking at everything in a business-like spirit, which jarred a little upon Constance, remembering that luckless exile who had loved the place so well. Her lover consulted her about the disposition of the rooms, the colors of new draperies, and the style of the furniture.

"We'll get rid of the gloomy old tapestries and have everything modern and bright," he said; but Lord Clanyarde pleaded hard for the preservation of the tapestry on the principal floor, which was very fine and in excellent condition.

"Oh, very well," answered Gilbert, carelessly. "In that case we'll keep the tapestry. I suppose the best plan will be to get some first-class London man to furnish the house. Those fellows always have good taste. But of course he must defer to you in all matters, Constance."

"You are very good," she returned, listlessly. "But I don't think there will be any necessity for my interference."

"Don't say that, Constance. That looks as if you were not interested in the subject," Gilbert said, with rather a discontented air.

The listlessness of manner which his betrothed so often displayed was by no means pleasing to him. There was a disagreeable suspicion growing in his mind that Miss Clanyarde's heart had not quite gone with her acceptance of his offer, that family influence had something to do with her consent to become his wife. He was not the less resolved on this account to hold her to her promise; but his selfish, tyrannical nature resented her coldness, and he was determined that the balance should be adjusted between them in the future.

"Perhaps you don't like this place, Constance," he said, presently, after watching her thoughtful face for some minutes in silence.

"Oh, yes, Gilbert, I am very fond of Davenant. I have known it all my life, you know."

"Then I wish you would look a little more cheerful about my intended purchase. I thought it would please you to have a country-house so near your own family."

"And it does please her very much, I am sure, Sinclair," said Lord Clanyarde, with a stealthy frown at his daughter. "She can't fail to appreciate the kindness and delicacy of your choice."

"Papa is quite right, Gilbert," added Constance. "I should be very ungrateful if I were not pleased with your kindness."

After this she tried her utmost to sustain an appearance of interest in the discussion of furniture and decorations; but every now and then she found her mind wandering away to the banished owner of those rooms, and she wished that Gilbert Sinclair had chosen any other habitation upon this earth for her future home.

October came, and with it the inevitable day which was to witness one more perjury from the lips of a bride. The wedding took place at the little village church near Marchbrook, and was altogether a very brilliant affair, attended by all the relatives of the Clanyarde family, who were numerous, and by a great many acquaintances of bride and bridegroom. Notable among the friends of the latter was James Wyatt, the solicitor who had been employed in the drawing up of the marriage settlement, which was a most liberal one, and highly satisfactory to Viscount Clanyarde. Mr. Wyatt made himself excessively agreeable at the breakfast, and was amazingly popular among the bridesmaids. He did not long avail himself of the Marchbrook hospitalities, but went quietly back to town by rail almost immediately after the departure of the newly married couple on their honeymoon trip to the south of France. He had an engagement in Half-Moon street that evening at eight o'clock.

The neighboring clocks were striking the hour as he knocked at the door. Mrs. Walsingham was quite alone in the drawing-room, and looked unusually pale in the light of the lamps. The solicitor shook his head reproachfully as he pressed her hand.

"This is very sad," he murmured, in a semi-paternal manner. "You have been worrying yourself all day long, I know. You are as pale as a ghost."

"I am a little tired, that is all."

"You have been out to-day? You told me you should not stir from the house."

"I changed my mind at the last moment. Anything was better than staying at home keeping the day like a black fast. Besides, I wanted to see how Gilbert and his bride would look at the altar."

"You have been down to Kent?"

"Yes; I was behind the curtains of the organ-loft. The business was easily managed by means of a sovereign to the clerk. I wore my plainest dress and a thick veil, so there was very little risk of detection."

"What folly!" exclaimed Wyatt.

"Yes, it was great folly, no doubt; but it is the nature of women to be foolish. And now tell me all about the wedding. Did Gilbert look very happy?"

"He looked like a man who has got his own way, and who cares very little what price he has paid, or may have to pay, for the getting it."

"And do you think he will be happy?"

"Not if his happiness depends on the love of his wife."

"Then you don't think she loves him?"

"I am sure she does not. I made a study of her face during the ceremony and afterward; and if ever a woman sold herself, or was sold by her people, this woman is guilty of such a bargain."

"Perhaps you say this to please me," said Clara, doubtfully.

"I do not, Mrs. Walsingham. I am convinced that this affair has been brought about by Lord Clanyarde's necessities, and not the young lady's choice. But I doubt whether this will make much difference to Gilbert in the long run. He is not a man of fine feelings, you know, and I think he will be satisfied with the fact of having won the woman he wanted to marry. I should think matters would go smoothly enough with him so long as he has no cause for jealousy. He would be rather an ugly customer if he took it into his head to be jealous."

"And you think his life will go smoothly," said Clara, "and that he will go on to the end unpunished for his perfidy to me?"

"What good would his punishment be to you?"

"It would be all the world to me."

"And if I could bring about the retribution you desire, if it were in my power to avenge your wrongs, what reward would you give me?"

She hesitated for a moment, knowing there was only one reward he was likely to claim from her.

"If you were a poor man, I would offer you two-thirds of my fortune," she said.

"But you know that I am not a poor man. If I can come to you some day, and tell you that Gilbert Sinclair and his wife are parted forever, will you accept me for your husband?"

"Yes," she answered suddenly; "break the knot between those two; let me be assured that he has lost the woman for whose sake he jilted me, and I will refuse you nothing."

"Consider it done. There is nothing in the world I would not achieve to win you for my wife."

CHAPTER VII.

"GREEN-EYED JEALOUSY."

It was not till early spring that Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair returned to England. They had spent the winter in Rome, where Gilbert had found some congenial friends, and where their time had been occupied in one perpetual round of gayety and dissipation. Constance had shown a great taste for pleasure since her marriage. She seemed to know no weariness of visiting and being visited, and people who remembered her in her girlish days were surprised to find what a thorough woman of the world she had become. Nor was Gilbert displeased that it was so. He liked to see his wife occupy a prominent position in society, and having no taste himself for the pleasures of the domestic hearth, he was neither surprised nor vexed by Constance's indifference to her home. Of course it would be all different at Davenant Park: there would be plenty of home life there—a little too much, perhaps, Gilbert thought, with a yawn.

They had been married nearly four months, and there had not been the shadow of a disagreement between them. Constance's manner to her husband was amiability itself. She treated him a little de haut en bas it is true, made her own plans for the most past without reference to him, and graciously informed him of her arrangements after they were completed. But then, on the other hand, she never objected to his disposal of his time, was never exacting, or jealous, or capricious, as Clara Walsingham had been. She was always agreeable to his friends, and was eminently popular with all of them; so Gilbert Sinclair was, upon the whole, perfectly satisfied with the result of his marriage, and had no fear of evil days in the future. What James Wyatt had said of him was perfectly true. He was not gifted with very fine feelings, and that sense of something wanting in such a union, which would have disturbed the mind of a nobler man, did not trouble him.

They returned to England early in February, and went at once to Davenant, which had been furnished in the modern mediæval style by a West End upholsterer. The staff of servants had been provided by Lady Clanyarde, who had bestowed much pains and labor upon the task of selection, bitterly bewailing the degeneracy of the race she had to deal with during the performance of this difficult service. All was ready when Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair arrived. A pompous housekeeper simpered and courtesied in the hall; an accomplished cook hovered tenderly over the roasts and the stew-pans in the great kitchen; house-maids in smart caps flitted about the passages and poked the fires in bed-rooms and dressing-rooms, bath-rooms and morning-room, eager to get an early look at their new lady; a butler of the usual clerical appearance ushered the way to the lamp-lit drawing-room, while two ponderous footmen conveyed the rugs and newspapers and morocco bags from the carriage, leaving all the heavier luggage to the care of unknown underlings attached to the stable department. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair dined alone upon this first evening of their return, under the inspection of the clerical butler and the two ponderous footmen. They talked chiefly about the house, which rooms were most successful in their new arrangement, and so on; a little about what they had been doing in Rome; and a little about their plans for the next month, what guests were to be invited, and what rooms they were to occupy. It was all the most matter-of-fact conventional talk, but the three men retired with the impression that Gilbert Sinclair and his wife were a very happy couple, and reported to that effect in the house-keeper's room and the servants' hall.

Before the week had ended the great house was full of company. That feverish desire for gayety and change which had seemed a part of Constance's nature since her marriage in no way subsided on her arrival at Davenant. She appeared to exist for pleasure, and pleasure only, and her guests declared her the most charming hostess that ever reigned over a country house. Lavish as he was, Mr. Sinclair opened his eyes to their widest extent when he perceived his wife's capacity for spending money.

"It's rather lucky for you that you didn't marry a poor man, Constance," he said, with a boastful laugh.

She looked at him for a moment with a strange expression, and then turned very pale. "I should not have been afraid to face poverty," she said, "if it had been my fate to do so."

"If you could have faced it with the man you liked, eh, Constance? That's about what you mean, isn't it?"

"Is this intended for a complaint, Gilbert?" his wife asked in her coldest tones. "Have I been spending too much money?"

"No, no; I didn't mean that. I was only congratulating you upon your fitness for the position of a rich man's wife."

This was the first little outbreak of jealousy of which Gilbert Sinclair had been guilty. He knew that his wife did not love him, that his conquest had been achieved through the influence of her family, and he was almost angry with himself for being so fond of her. He could not forget those vague hints that had been dropped about Sir Cyprian Davenant, and was tormented with the idea that James Wyatt knew a great deal more than he had revealed on this point. This hidden jealousy had been at the bottom of the purchase of the Davenant estate. He took a savage delight in reigning over the the little kingdom from which his rival had been deposed.

Among the visitors from London appeared Mr. Wyatt, always unobtrusive, and always useful. He contrived to ingratiate himself very rapidly in Mrs. Sinclair's favor, and established himself as a kind of adjutant in her household corps, always ready with advice upon every social subject, from the costumes in a tableau vivant to the composition of the menu for a dinner-party. Constance did not particularly like him; but she lived in a world in which it is not necessary to have a very sincere regard for one's acquaintance, and she considered him an agreeable person, much to be preferred to the generality of her husband's chosen companions, who were men without a thought beyond the hunting field and race-course.

Mr. Wyatt, on his part, was a little surprised to see the manner in which Lord Clanyarde's daughter filled her new position, the unfailing vivacity which she displayed in the performance of her duties as a hostess, and the excellent terms upon which she appeared to live with her husband. He was accustomed, however, to look below the surface of things, and by the the time he had been a fortnight at Davenant he had discovered that all this brightness and gayety on the part of the wife indicated an artificial state of being, which was very far from real happiness, and that there was a growing sense of disappointment on the part of the husband.

He was not in the habit of standing upon much ceremony in his intercourse with Gilbert Sinclair, and on the first convenient occasion questioned him with blunt directness upon the subject of his marriage.

"I hope the alliance has brought you all the happiness you anticipated?" he said.

"Oh, yes, Jim," Mr. Sinclair answered, rather moodily, "my wife suits me pretty well. We get on very well together. She's a little too fond of playing the woman of fashion; but she'll be tired of that in time, I dare say. I'm fond of society myself, you know, couldn't lead a solitary life for any woman in Christendom; but I should like a wife who seemed to care a little more for my company, and was not always occupied with other people. I don't think we have dined alone three times since we were married."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CIVILIZED SAVAGES.

African Tribes Who Have a Good Idea of the Mechanical Arts.

Most people think of the natives of tropical Africa as naked savages, without any of the resources of civilization, says an ex-missionary, but the fact is that many of the tribes are acquainted with not a few of the mechanical arts. You are probably aware that the mining and working of iron have been understood by the natives of that part of the world ever since prehistoric times. In Liberia the Mande are smelters of iron and workers in gold and silver. They are also tanners of leather and weavers of cloth, and they make an infinite variety of domestic articles. The Makolos are excellent wood carvers, the Djours are skillful iron workers, and the Bechuanas are good metal workers, fur dressers and architects.

The Baganidas of Victoria Nyanza do beautiful work in brass, copper and ivory. On the slave coast the people of Dahomey, who otherwise possess an unenviable reputation, are accorded a very respectable position in industrial artisanship. Glass-making is not unknown among them. They make cloths of cotton and many other textiles, and their dyes of blue, red and yellow owe their peculiar richness to native coloring substances. Tanning they also understand, and they obtain salt from sea water by evaporation.

The Mandegnas have attained a considerable degree of cultivation and knowledge of the common arts. Their musical instruments are the flute, zither, harp, bell and drum. The Veis of Liberia, having obtained an acquaintance with letters from contact with Arabs, have invented an alphabetical primer of their own language, original and independent both of the Arabic and English characters. This is the greatest effort ever made by an African tribe toward the advancement of culture. The Veis make pens of reeds and use indigo for ink.

Called Lord Salisbury a Crank.

Although Lord and Lady Salisbury make a point of spending the major part of every winter and spring at their chateau of Beaulieu, which is close to Monte Carlo, yet both of them carefully avoid ever setting foot on the property controlled by the managers of the Casino. This is due to the treatment to which they were subjected a few years ago. Walking up the steps of the Casino with his wife, Lord Salisbury was directed, as is always the case with strangers, to apply at the office for a ticket of admission.

Lord Salisbury is exceedingly careless in his attire while the marchioness is equally dowdy-looking in her dress. The consequence was that when, in reply to the usual request to state his occupation, Lord Salisbury replied that he was prime minister of England—which he was at the time—he was greeted with a shout of laughter and an invitation to "get out," on the ground that "cranks and wags and people like you" were not admitted.

Thrifty Norwegian Immigrants.

No country contributes so many immigrants to the United States in proportion to population as Norway. It is chiefly the rural Norse that come to America, and the immigrants are for the most part under 30 years of age. The Norse are good farmers and thrifty citizens. They, as well as their neighbors, the Swedes, have a strong desire to make homes for themselves and to have land and the conveniences of life. They frequently return to visit their native country, but they become permanent citizens of the United States. Most of those that come are of marked peasant type.

WHITE sheepskin rugs may be cleansed by scrubbing them with Castile soap and water, and drying thoroughly in the sun.

FOOTBALL players are not allowed to smoke cigarettes while in training.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

A Boy's Ode to the Goat.

I'm a goat,
Facetiously and derisively
Called William,
And Billy for short.

I walk with stately tread,
Like one to purple bred,
City and town.
And on the old back lot,
Among the sans-culotte,
I lay me down.

At break of day
I'm up, and wander away
Up and down the deck,
Among old tin cans
And naturalized codfish,
Or take the alley in
Where there's more tin
And runaway rubber shoes,
And feed on boot-tops,
heels and
Scraps of barbed-wire
fence.

I nibble cinders
And sample corduroy
And macadamized pavements
And tiling and gaspipes
While I wait.
Talk about your ostrich—
He ain't in it with me.
He's a canary bird
Along with me.

When the ostrich fills
His stomach, he hides
His head in the sand
Or the highest place at
hand.
He's ashamed to look
Around to see
Where he's at,
But with me;
I'm a goat
All over.

I can live on sand
In any land,
Or rope, or currycombs,
Or rakes, or spikes,
Or tenpenny nails,
Or old tin pails
That have had their day
As growlers,
Or gallnses, or screws
Red with rust
And garnished with
Old paint brushes.

And I can amble away,
Any time of the day,
And lay me down
In the shade,
And enjoy a siesta
Like one of the 400—
Never have to chew
Gum for my digestion.

With a goat
There's no after-claps
From late suppers.
No nightmare
Monkeys with a goat.
And there's no statistics
As to sick goats.

The goat's the only thing
That renews its youth
Ad valorem.
After it quits foraging in the
alleys,
And loses its appetite
And gets sore and sore-eyed.

Thinking of the good
times
It has had,
It grows sad,
But not for long.
The tanner man is a
fairy
To the goat
And takes its hide.

And that's when the goat
Gets right in the swim—
And he takes a front seat
At the banquet,
Or at the opera,
Or in the dreamy waltz,
As a six-button kid.

I'm a goat,
An ambling goat
'Round town.
Always up or down.

I walk
With stately tread,
Like a "bute" trimmed in red,
City and town,
And on the old back lot
Among the sans-culotte
I lay me down.

WILLIAM METHEMETT.

TOO NOBLE TO ACT IT.

Salvini Thought Booth Too Good at Heart to Play Macbeth.

The celebrated actor Edwin Booth was at this time in Baltimore, a city distant one hour from the capital. I had heard so much about this superior artist that I was anxious to see him, and on my off nights I went to Baltimore with my impresario's agent.

A box had been reserved for me without my knowledge, and was draped with the Italian colors. I regretted to be made so conspicuous, but I could not fail to appreciate the courteous and complimentary desire to do me honor shown by the American artist, writes Salvini in the Century.

It was only natural that I should be most kindly influenced toward him, but without the courtesy which predisposed me in his favor he would equally have won my sympathy by his attractive and artistic lineaments, and his graceful and well-proportioned figure. The play was "Hamlet." This part brought him great fame, and justly; for in addition to the artistic worth with which he has adorned it, his elegant personality was admirably adapted to it.

His long and wavy hair, his large and expressive eyes, his youthful and flexible movements, accorded perfectly with the ideal of the young Prince of Denmark which now obtains everywhere. His splendid delivery, and the penetrating philosophy with which he informed his phrases, were his most remarkable qualities.

I was so fortunate as to see him also as Richelieu and Iago, and in all three of these parts, so diverse in their character, I found him absolutely admirable. I cannot say so much for his Macbeth, which I saw one night when passing through Philadelphia. The part seemed to me not adapted to his nature. Macbeth was an ambitious man, and Booth was not. Macbeth had barbarous and ferocious instincts, and Booth was agreeable, urbane and courteous. Macbeth destroyed his enemies traitorously—did this even to gain possession of their goods—while Booth was noble, lofty-minded, and generous of his wealth.

It is thus plain that however much art he might expend, his nature rebelled against his portrayal of that personage, and he could never hope to transform himself into the ambitious, venal and sanguinary Scottish king.

PATENT POSTAL WRAPPERS.

It Does Away with the Trouble Usually Encountered in Opening Papers.

The patent postal wrapper shown below is designed to do away with the trouble usually experienced in opening a tightly rolled parcel. It is an English idea, and is described as follows: Running from end to end of the wrapper are two series of perforations, half an inch or so apart, and inclining toward each other, in the manner shown in our illustration, while at the left-hand side the outer two perforations come right up to the edge, and provide a small tab or

PATENT POSTAL WRAPPERS.

slip that can easily be grasped between the thumb and finger. To open the wrapper, it is held in the manner shown and the tab firmly pulled, when at once a thin slip is torn out of the wrapper throughout its length, the strip being strictly limited to the width of the perforations, and thus preventing any damage either to the papers within or to any advertisements that may, as is sometimes the case, be printed inside the wrapper.

PHOTOGRAPHED WITH DOGS.

A New Fad Which Has Taken Possession of Englishwomen.

There is a new fad among the fair debutantes on the other side of the water. Its growth can be traced directly to the ever-growing interest that modern women are taking in well-bred dogs, coupled with the old-fashioned liking for being photographed, which dates back a long way, as everybody knows. The mania which has taken possession of the English girls is that of being photographed with their favorite set-

LADY HILDA KEITH FALCONER.

ters or collies in the same position as that affected by "dearest friends" when they sit for joint portraits—heads together. The young woman in the cut is Lady Hilda Keith Falconer, who has recently enjoyed the honor of being presented to her majesty Queen Victoria along with dozens of her compatriots. It will not be long doubtless before American girls fall in line.

Properties of Asbestos.

Some of the common ideas concerning asbestos appear to have resulted in mistakes of a serious practical nature. Thus, the usual conception that it is in nowise affected by heat is true only to the extent that, though infusible except at very high temperature, it is a fact that only a very moderate degree of heat—heating to low redness in a platinum crucible, for instance—is required to entirely destroy the flexibility of the fiber and render it so brittle that it may easily be crumbled between the thumb and finger. Another mistake is that relating to its high non-conductivity or power of resisting the action of the heat—the assumption being that because asbestos is infusible it must, of necessity, be a good non-conductor. The contrary assertion to this is made and proved on good authority, namely, that by placing a vessel of water on a sheet of asbestos cardboard and applying heat from below, or more simple proof still, by placing a piece of wood on a sheet of asbestos millboard on a hot stove. If, however, asbestos is teased out and worked into a fluffy mass, there is thus obtained a non-conducting material, but it is the air inclosed by the fibers that is the real non-conductor, the asbestos serving simply to entangle the air.

At the Head.

Bishop Polk, afterward General Polk, was one of those men who wear the seal of authority upon their brows. On one of his episcopal visitations he stopped for the night at a country inn, when his host at once addressed him as "General."

"No, my friend," said Polk, "you are mistaken; I am not a soldier."

"Judge, then," hazarded the innkeeper.

"That is not the title given me by those who know me," replied Polk, beginning to be amused.

"Bishop, then!"

"Right," said Polk, laughing.

"Well, I knew you were at the head of your profession, whatever it was," said the innkeeper.

THE small boy may occasionally fail in other things, but you can depend upon it that there is one thing he will always do—get to a show in time—Siftings.

AT 1/2 PRICE!

A GENUINE OFFER OF "STRAIGHT GOODS."

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY · BIBLE

IN OUR SPLENDID LIST FOR

ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Select the Book you want. Inclose with your order, ONE-HALF the Catalogue price, and we will send your Bible by express, not prepaid.

THIS OFFER WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN MAY 1st. 420a

CRANSTON & CURTS, 186-188 W. Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the profession—all have its victims. *Young* men, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged* men, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

BEFORE TREATM'T

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor, eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

BEFORE TREATM'T

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

BEFORE TREATM'T.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit, 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

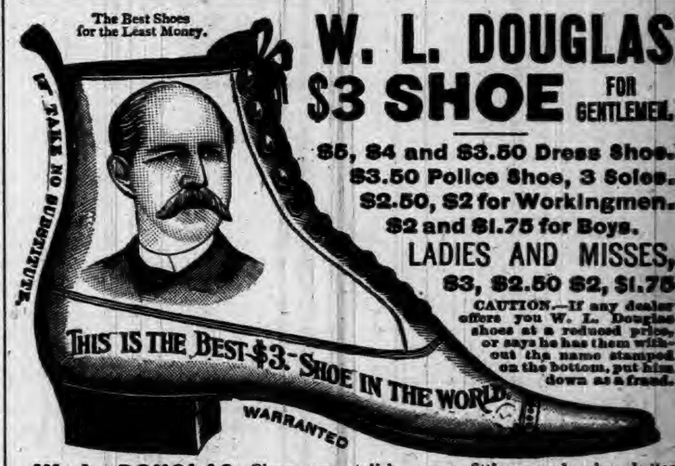

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00, DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs for either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN,

THE FAIR

Now offers Wall Paper at Chicago Pricse.

LOOK!

Former Price.	THE	Price Now.
60 cts.	at	35 cts.
50 cts.	at	40 cts.
40 cts.	at	30 cts
30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR.

Frank P. Seller, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Borst at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

Wm. L. Blair, of Wilmington, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for nomination for county auditor.

Please announce Daniel Tomlinson, of Wilmington township, as a candidate for auditor, subject to the action of the delegates to the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

John P. Crimmins, of Keyser township, will be a candidate before the democratic nominating convention to be held at Waterloo June 9, for the office of county recorder, and hopes to receive their favorable consideration.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Lease, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

Sol. Barney, of Concord township, will be a candidate for the nomination of county clerk before the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen schults, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

EDITOR COURIER.—Please announce that I will be be a candidate for Commissioner for the north district, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.
GEORGE PIERSON.

For commiesioner of the North District, the name of Frederick Gfeller will be before the nominating convention at Waterloo June 9, and subject to the decision of the delegates.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of Jas. O. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer of DeKalb county, subject to the choice of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

SURVEYOR.

C. E. Van Auken, the present surveyor will be a candidate for the renomination to that office before the democratic county convention that meets in Waterloo June, 9.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.
J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

Democratic Caucuses.

The democratic voters are called to meet in their several townships on

Saturday, May 19, 1894,

At 2 p. m. unless some other hour is designated by the committeeman, to select delegates for the various conventions. The following table shows the democratic vote for governor in 1892 in the first column; the second column shows the number of delegates each township has in the county convention, and the other two columns show the delegates to the congressional and state conventions.

	VTS.	CO.	CON.	ST.
Butler Township..	86	9	½	½
Concord	200	20	1	1
Fairfield	217	22	1	1
Franklin	98	10	1	1
Grant	207	21	1	1
Jackson	116	12	1	1
Keyser	577	58	3	3
Newville	50	5	½	½
Richland	139	14	1	1
Smithfield	137	14	1	1
Stafford	47	5	½	½
Troy	40	4	½	½
Union	464	46	2	2
Wilmington	372	37	2	2
Total	2750	277	16	16

Necessary to a choice, 139. It is hoped every democratic voter and all others who will act with us, will attend these caucuses.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Co. Committee.

Jackson township meets at 1 p. m. Precinct 6 in Wilmington meets at Mooresville.

Books Lost.

Vol. 2 of Grant's Memoirs and Vol. 2 of Blaine's Twenty years in Congress have been borrowed from this office. We earnestly request the person having them to return them. Don't forget it. tf

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 10, 1894.

THOMAS E. BENEDICT, of New York is again made public printer. He had the same place in Cleveland's first term.

JOHN PATTON, of Grand Rapids, has been chosen to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, in the senate.

EIGHT horses were killed by lightning, at one stroke, near Crown Point last week. They were bunched together against a wire fence.

FELLING trees by electricity is said to be coming into use. A platinum wire is drawn against the tree, and a current passed through its.

ANTWERP, Belgium, opened its World fair Saturday. King Leopold "pressed the button." The United States has a fine building and large exhibit there.

INTER-OCEAN of Chicago, has changed hands, Wm. Penn Nixon, the editor, bought out the controlling stock owned by the manager, H. H. Kohlsaat for about $400,000.

BI-METALLIC convention is in session in London. There is a better prospect than ever before that the nations will join in a plan by which both gold and silver will be used all over the world. It is the best plan, all things considered.

IN THE second Ohio district last week a congressman was elected in place of one who had died. The issue was squarely made on the Wilson bill as a platform and the democrats not only won on their old time majority, but they redeemed many towns that McKinley carried by heavy majorities last year.

REPUBLICAN bad management for the past thirty years has brought these hard times. It is needless for them to insult intelligence of the people by saying that people got rich during Harrison's administration. If they had been as rich and as prosperous as they claim what has become of their wealth?

NUGGET of silver taken from a Colorado mine last week, weighed 3,300 pounds, and worth $25,000. The largest ever found. And yet they say there that the silver industry is killed. And how can populists here account for the finding of such a chunk of silver with "Cleveland and the gold bugs of Wall street ruining silver?"

FARM lands have been depreciating steadily for twenty-five years. Prices of farm produce have been all the time getting lower. And all these years, republicans made all the laws we have had, and still have, and all the time they kept putting the tariff higher, until now we have the highest rate we ever had. And every time things got worse. Then they would tell the people, a higher tariff tax was what was needed, and then they would put it a notch higher. But prices of products and the wages of labor kept falling, and again they told the people we must put on more, and things kept on going down. The condition of the country to day is the result of this foolish practice. Now there are strikes all over the land. Factories are shut down, men are idle or working at half pay, and all this, under the McKinley law, with the highest rate of tariff ever known in the country. And the republicans bosses are calling for more tariff.

"GEN. RANDALL'S" army of Coxeyites of whom we give a long account elsewhere marched through Chicago May 1, and started across Indiana. They staid over Sunday at the fair ground in Valparaiso. Tuesday they reached Laporte but were ordered not to come into the city, as it was believed there was danger of small pox. Randall and his officers became abusive, and were sent to jail. The rest marched around the city, and camped near by. Less than half their number remains and all will likely separate before they get to Ft. Wayne.

RECENTLY we were told, the Churubusco Truth was circulating a statement, in regard to a business matter in which the COURIER figured, but of which we had never heard. It was telling for truth, what it had no reason to consider true and we took it to task. Instead of admitting its mistake, as a person with any sense of decency would, it goes off onto two or three matters not in the least connected with the item in controversy, and which, if they were true, could have no bearing on the question. We defy the Untruth to give a single name in Auburn that will concede the truth of either of the miserably spelled statements it makes. The editor has evidently been inoculated with the Clipper baccillus. We do not know whether the editor of the Untruth is fit company for the drunken dead beat who fills the columns of the Clipper with unspeakable slush, but if he were a man of any sense of propriety he would not set afloat such truck without knowingly whether there was anything in it.

CITY ELECTION.

The election was like all those under the Australian law, very quiet. But it afforded a good many democrats, as well as some republicans, an opportunity to get even. It was a sort of free-for-all struggle, and those who wanted office the worst and worked hardest for it, got it. No one talked about the "fitness," for the men stood about even in that regard. Surely, no democrat had any reason to bolt his ticket, or even a part of it. Still, that is just what many did. The vote by precincts is as follows:

	NO.	MID.	SO.	TOTAL.	PLU.
FOR MARSHAL.					
Baker, d	73	109	117	299	41
Bolton, r	78	91	89	258	
Geo. Quince, pr	26	23	32	81	
CLERK.					
M. Husselman, d	71	99	126	296	40
Geo. C. Clark, r	77	98	81	256	
James Adams, pr	10	8	9	27	
J. C. Lochner, pp	8	12	16	36	
TREASURER.					
C. H. G. Jones,	63	98	122	283	27
Bert C. Robbins,	83	93	80	256	
Chas. Eckhart,	14	13	12	39	
Miles Baxter,	5	11	17	33	
TRUSTEE FIRST WARD.					
Ira Brandon,	48	90	128	266	
David S. Ober,	108	114	90	312	46
J. H. Weaver,	14	11	10	35	
TRUSTEE THIRD WARD.					
D. N. Fitch,	59	97	121	277	
G. A. Bishop,	91	104	90	285	8
J. H. Baker,	12	6	10	28	
S. P. Imhoff,	3	10	10	23	
TRUSTEE FOURTH WARD.					
Thos. F. Baird,	61	91	120	272	
Isaac Hague,	95	118	98	311	39
H. Hoisington,	11	6	10	27	

Good Political Sense.

The South Bend Times has the right view of the senseless criticisms often indulged in by newspapers when they speak of men in responsible places: It says:

Who are the newspaper scribes that speak so flippantly and sometimes so contemptuously of the men upon whom rests the duty and responsibility of acting upon important measures affecting the public weal? So far as the metropolitan press, with some honorable exceptions, is concerned, the bulk of these coarse criticisms emanates from persons who have no sort of standing in the community in which they hold forth; who have neither conviction nor conscience; who are mere hirelings, writing for one side today and for the other tomorrow; individuals who haven't sufficient business capacity to successfully run a peanut stand. From such sources the great reading public, in so far as it depends upon so-called metropolitan sheets for information, derives its enlightenment on important, far-reaching business questions that baffle the understanding of the wisest and most sagacious men of the land. Thoughtful men should go slow in adopting the ipse dixits emanating from such unsavory sources.

Political Notes.

Surveyor Cal. VanAuken announces his name this week as a candidate for renomination. We have no doubt but he will be unanimously chosen, as he should be. He is an able officer and runs the business on economical principles.

We insert the name of John P. Crimmins, of Garrett, this week, as a candidate for recorder. He is a leading young democrat of his city, by profession a telegraph operator, and, as we believe, is train dispatcher for the B. & O.

George Pierson, whose name is this week announced for commissioner of the north district, is a life-long democrat of Smithfield township. He is a farmer and stock buyer and we are told is a successful business man, and would be a good commissioner.

Henry Hines, announced for treasurer this week, is a well known and prosperous farmer and sawmill man in Jackson township. He was many years justice of the peace and is a man of good ability and thoroughly honest.

Sol. Barney is announced this week as a candidate for clerk. He is a well known business man of St. Joe where he has had a general store for many years. He had also been in the same business for many years at Spencerville his former home. He is a son of George Barney who was twice elected county treasurer once in 1861 and again 1863. The father was a good county officer and we know no reason why the son would not do as well, though in another office.

Daniel Tomlinson, whose name appears this week among the candidates for auditor, is one of the best known citizens of Wilmingtn. He is a prosperous farmer, and thorough-going democrat. He was elected two terms trustee of his township, the banner republican township of the county, which speaks well for his popularity.

Wm. L. Blair is a man well known all over DeKalb county, for he is one of its earliest citizens, and always actively engaged in some way advancing its interests. He has been a candidate for this office before, and was for several terms, chairman of the democratic county committee, in which position he did excellent service. He is a man of ability and integrity, and would make a good officer.

WM. H. KIBLINGER.

The subject of this sketch was born near Fish Lake, in Lagrange county, Ind., May 24, 1848. He was a son of Peter F. and Henrietta (Hoffman) Kiblinger. He received his earlier education in the common schools and later at the Seminary at Ontario, in the same county, then under the management of Rev. Rufus Patch, one of the best known of the early educators of Northern Indiana. He took a course in the Eastman Business College of Chicago, graduating in the fall of 1864. He became a clerk in the wholesale tobacco house of Samuel Barbosin in Chicago, remaining with them a year, when he became book-keeper for Speakman & Proctor, wholesale book dealers in the same city In the spring of 1867, he went into partnership with his father in the hardware business at Williamsburg, Ind., under the firm name of Kiblinger & Co. He was united in marriage to Miss Martha McBride Aug. 21, 1873, who survives to mourn his early death. In 1877 he sold out his interest and in November of that year moved to Auburn. He began business with a hardware store north of the public square in the room now occupied by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. In the summer of 1880 he bought the lot on the corner of Seventh and Main streets and built the two story brick since occupied by his hardware store and the COURIER office. In 1887 he bought out I. N. Cool in the buggy business, getting the small room on the corner of Eighth and Jackson streets, where Mr. Cool had been carrying on a buggy manufacturing business for a time. He at once began to push the business, and soon needed more room. Additional ground was bought and built on as the business grew, and so on, till he owned and had two-story brick buildings on all the west half of the block between 7th and 8th streets, and then he bought and built the west half of the block to the south, that is the block between 8th and 9th streets, both blocks lying along Jackson street. His business in general was prosperous and the year 1891, showed a record of over 4,000 finished buggies sent out. When the poor crops of 1892, cut down orders he had to curtail business somewhat, but recently it has grown again to about its full proportions—even since his poor health has compelled him to relinguish the close personal attention he had always given his business. No death that has happened in Auburn for years has produced such profound and earnest sorrow.

A year or two ago his health began to fail, owing, no doubt, to too close attention to business and close confinement. Last winter, he was obliged to cease work and was confined to his room. The disease became seated on his lungs and in his throat and could not be checked, and he was advised to try a change of climate.

Sunday, April 8, Mr. Kiblinger, accompanied by his wife and little Katie, their adopted daughter, as well as by his family physician, Dr. Nusbaum, started for the south, hoping that the milder climate would at least give him ease and prolong his life, if it did not restore his health. They were accompanied to the train which they took over the B. & O. from the Junction, by a large number of our people, including many of the employes of the factory. They went first to Chattanooga, and then to Thomasville, Georgia, not far from the Gulf, a very pleasant place, where the mild, spring-like climate seemed to soothe the sufferer, if it did not relieve him. Later, they came back into the mild hill country of Georgia and located at Marietta. Here the fresh air and delightfully mild climate seemed to have a further beneficial effect, though it would appear that the disease was really going on with its deadly work. Dr. Nusbaum came home for a few days to see to his own business here, but returned south April 28. He found the patient about as he had left him, weak, but hopeful, and not suffering much. Under the impression that he was at least no worse, or at all events would not die soon, he encouraged his wife to come home, promising to follow her in a few days, when he hoped to be a little stronger. And even if not stronger, she could not help him, as Dr. Nusbaum, who had now been joined by S. O. Snyder, of Angola, could render him all the assistance that could be given, either while waiting or on the way home. After parting from his wife, he still grew weaker, till on Wednesday it was seen he would not likely survive the night. Soon after five o'clock next morning, Thursday, May 3, he died. Dr. Nusbaum at once telegraphed home, and he and Mr. Snyder had the remains prepared for the long journey and started north, reaching here here on the north-bound evening train on the Lake Shore road at 5:30 of May 4. They were met at the train by a large number of his sorrowing townsmen and women, and escorted to the home where he had so lately started on the last sad journey. The funeral services on Sunday, May 6, at 2 p. m. in the M.E church, were largely attended and the sermon by Rev. A S. Wooton was one of unusual eloquence and feeling.

A noticeable feature of the services, was the abundance of lovely flowers, borne by a committee of ladies, the friends of the family. The men from the factory attended in a body and were deeply moved as they listened to the last sad services over the remains of their late employer. There was a feeling of deep sorrow over the entire audience and hundreds of eyes unused to tears wept in sympathy with the bereaved family, and for the friend they had lost, for Mr. Kiblinger was a man of large heart and generous impulses.

The body was laid to laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery south of town, Woodlawn.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated prior to Dec. 10, 1892 and to number 233, Series M are called. Interest stops May 5, 1892.
REUBEN SAWVEL, Co. Treas.

A Straw shows which way the Wind blows,

And we have a line of Straws which shows which way the style goes, and by looking in our show window you can see that the wind blows the straws our way this season. The YALE STRAW is one of the nobbiest Hats and is worn by the swell dressers of this town, whose attractive appearance is multiplied a hundred fold and gives them a distinguished air and shows very plainly that they have been patronizing G. H. YESBERA'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE. Our line of Stiff and Soft Hats is second to none in the state. It is full and complete in every style and quality. Cloth caps in all grades. Our $1.50 & $1.75 Fedora is A 1. The COACHING is the latest and gives general satisfaction and is peerless in quality. Traveling caps Silks and Bicycle Caps, in every style and grade. We kindly ask your careful inspection of our line before buying, knowing we can give you your money's worth in Style, Quality and Durability. A FULL LINE of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, on which we are glad to give you prices whether you buy or not.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

COLONEL STERLING.

Colonel Sterling's Pedigree:

STERLING [4447] Record 2:23¾. Trial 2:22. Sire of 2 in 2:30 list.
- Volunteer [55] ..... Sire of 30 in 2:30 list.
  - Hambletonian [10] Sire of 41 in the 2:30 list.
  - Lady Patriot.
- Miss Caldwell .....
  - Bay Richmand, Jr.
  - Lady Pluck.

Meigs .....
- Rob't Fillingham Jr. (18723) Sire of Joe Ray 2:30. Doctor W. 2:25½
  - George Wilkes [519] Record 2:22. Sire of 68 in 2:30 list. Ohio Maid.
- Flora .....
  - Crappo.
  - Black Mare [By Hindoo.]

COL. STERLING
Standard No. 24355.
Race Record 2.28½.

For the Season of 1894, to insure a Standing Colt from Colonel Sterling - - $20.00.
Due when Colt is Foaled.

Can be Seen at Myers & Kutzner's Livery Stable,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK,

In the Life Saving Stations, Light Houses and Light Ships of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and the British Provinces.

Much interest has centered in the Christian Endeavor work in life saving stations, and at the International Convention in Montreal, Canada, an advanced movement was made by adding the light houses and light ships to the work; also including the United Kingdom of Great Britain in the field of operation. Men were chosen to represent England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales on the International Committee, which consists of representatives from every state and province where life saving stations, light houses and light ships are located. Rev. S. Edward Young, Asbury Park, N. J., is chairman; Rev. J. Lester Wells, 188 Grand St. Jersey City, N. J., is secretary. They delivered addresses at the Montreal Convention, the former speaking of the spiritual wants and the latter of the intellectual and physical needs of the crews. The life savers of the world are the bravest men, and continually hazard their lives for others; they guard twenty thousand miles or more of dangerous coasts and have rescued more than a million people from shipwreck. As the most of them are isolated from home and friends, it is highly fitting that world-wide sympathy should be extended to them, also to the men connected with the light houses and light ships, upon whom vessels frieghted with precious lives depend for safety. Christian Endeavor Societies, located near stations or light houses are recommended to conduct appropriate services for the crews and furnish comfort bags, books, magazines, papers, mits, muffers, wristlets, socks, yarn caps and the like, for the comfort of the surfmen. Those who desire further information with reference to this noble movement may address the secretary.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Committee Meeting.

The democratic central committee met at Waterloo, Wednesday, May 2, to consider matters connected with the coming county convention. They decided to change somewhat the order of work, so that at the convention, the first office disposed of shall be commissioner The next in order will be representive, then clerk, auditor Sheriff, treasurer recorder, coroner and surveyor, the usual order except as to commissioner. They also decided that the townships should be called in alphabetical order, as the counties are in a state convention, and the states in a national convention. The question of the manner of voting came up but was properly left to be decided by the covention itself. They settled on Saturday, May 19, at 2 p. m. for the caucuses to select delegates to all of the conventions.

Luxury in Travel.

The North-Western Line, embracing nearly 8,000 miles of standard railway, has long been known as one of the most progressive railways in the west, and it certainly merits this distinction, as we can testify from an extended trip recently made over a major portion of its lines. One of the handsomest trains we have ever traveled in (and nobody could wish for finer service) is the "North-Western Limited," leaving Chicago at 6:30 P. M. daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. It is vestibuled throughout and lighted with gas, and has justly described as the most complete and elegant train in the west, the Hon. T. B. Bryan, vice president of the World's Fair Commission referring to it as "the finest on wheels." One has but to glance at the rich upholstering, tapestry, ornaments and carvings to confirm the fact that the highest degree of the carbuilder's art has been employed in the construction of the handsome equipment of this North Western flyer. The coaches, library cars, the 16-section palace sleeping cars, and the compartment sleeping cars, each compartment being supplied with hot and cold water and lavatory, certainly seem to preclude the possibility of further improvement in making travel a luxury. Supper is served in the elegant dining car, and the buffet library car is well stocked with reading material, metropolitan dailies, magazines and leading pictorial publications for the the evening's entertainment. The management of the Chicago & North-Western R'y believes that perfect service is the strongest possible advertisement for securing passenger traffic, and we are told by one of its officials that its train service and accommodations are always carefully planned with this end in view. The results are so satisfactory that a person who once goes over the line generally selects it whenever and wherever he goes. 19 0-21

Soil in Egypt is tilled by exactly the same kind of plow as that used there 5,000 years ago.

The surgeon may be very sedate, but he is a great hand to cut up.—Glens Falls Republican.

Notice of Petition to Annex Territory to the Town of Auburn.

Notice is herby given that there will be a petition presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, at their regular June session, 1894, by the Board of Trustees of the town of Auburn, said county, praying said Board of Commissioners to annex to said town the following territory contiguous thereto, cosisting of four tracts of land situate in said county, respectively described as follows, to wit.

1st. A part of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 29, in township 34, north of range 13 east, described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of Parks' addition to said town of Auburn, thence east 426 feet, to the center of the Auburn and Waterloo road, thence north twenty degrees east 731 feet along the center line of said road, to the east and west center line of said section 29, thence west upon said section line 552 feet, to the northwest corner, of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, thence south 580 feet upon the west line of said northeast quarter, to the place of beginning, containing 7.69 acres, belonging to Malinda Barclay, Julia A., Bard, Oliver Grogg and Nellie Lower.

2nd. A part of the northeast quarter of section 31, in township 34, north of range 13 east, described as follows:

Commencing 23 feet south of the northeast corner of said section 31, thence west 767 feet, thence south 24 degrees west 470 feet, thence east 958 feet, to the east line of said section, thence north on said section line, 429 feet to the place of beginning, containing 8.49 acres, belonging a part to Philip Fluke, a part to Eliza J. Gibson and a part to Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

3rd Commencing at a point 273 feet south of the southwest corner, of the northwest quarter, of section 32, in township 34, north of range 13 east, thence east 310 feet to the southwest corner of Sprott's addition to said town, thence north 493 feet, to the northwest corner of said addition, thence east 309 feet, to the west line of said section, thence south 493 feet to the place of beginning, containing 3.40 acres, belonging to Elizabeth McCune.

4th. Commencing at a point 309 feet west, and 2.0 feet north, of the southwest corner, of the northwest quarter, of section 32, in township 34, north of range 13 east, at the southeast corner of S. W. Ralston's addition to said town, thence north 621¾ feet, to the south line of McIntyre's addition to said town, thence east 202 feet to the west line of Spencer's (western) addition to said town, thence south along said line 620¼ feet, thence east 263 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 3.73 acres, belonging to Rosa Shull.

By orders of the Board of Trustees of the town of Auburn.
JOSEPH E. ENSLEY President of Board.
U. S. RAUT, Town Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Frank D Wefmore is plaintiff and Cyrus C. Boyer, Mary E. Boyer, Emma Boyer, Carey Boyer, Nellie Boyer, John W. Baxter Ex. of will of Sarah Boyer deceased, Samuel Kennedy, Walter Thompson and William D. Boyle are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 19th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Ninety-nine and thirty-four one hundredths (99 34-100) acres off of the south side of the north east quarter (¼) and fifty and forty one-hundredths (50 40-100) acres off of the south end of the east half of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in township thirty five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.
G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By E. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, April 23d, A. D. 1894.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

IF IT IS

THE CORRECT STYLE

You will find it in our store.

New

Capes.

New

Jackets,

From Best Manufacturers Arriving Daily.

You can buy a $2.00 Cape of us for $1.35.

You can buy a $3.00 Cape of us for $2 00

We always have what we advertise.

Lots of NEW DRESS GOODS this week.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

We are Showing some Specially Good Things in New Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS AT CORRECT PRICES!

THE MOST FASHIONABLE LINE OF TRIMMINGS ARE

Laces

And Moire

Silks,

We have just received from New York,

A LARGE STOCK OF THESE DESIRABLE GOODS.

We offer this week some new Carpets and Lace Curtains very cheap.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon,

Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Show next Monday May 14.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerde's.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A full line of painters supplies at J. Beuret's.

The best plow shoe in the market $1.00 at R. Shull's. 19 20

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Read the program of the Union township Sunday School meeting.

Chas. E. Miller, optician at Yesbera's jewelry store, Tuesday, May 15.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

See the "Town and Country" paint color card before painting your house.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

The best way to save a doctor bill is to keep your feet dry. So go to R. Shull's and get a pair of those Men's $2.00 Shoes.

120 acres good land to exchange for desirable town property. Will give long time on difference. Rickel & Sprott 18-22

Matheny & Gerke have recently put a soda fountain into their drugstore. They believe in keeping pace with the times.

At Hebel Brothers' or at the Bakery, of Baker & Bauer, you will find the freshest, bread, cakes, rolls etc. Call at either place. 19 21

No red tape, no membership fee and no three months advance payments are required on loans made by us on town property. Come now. 18-22

When reading, does your head ache, eyes pain, or reading blur? If so, consult Chas. E. Miller, optician, at Yesbera's jewelry store, May 15,

C. P. Houser is making a success of spraying fruit trees. He knows just how it is done. He was in town this week and gave Dr. Ford's trees a touch.

The biggest rain of the season set in Saturday forenoon. In the afternoon it was especially steady and a downpour kept up till nearly four o'clock,

S. M. Williams, who used to have the barber shop where McDowell Brothers are, was here Tuesday. He is located at Hillsdale, Mich., and is doing well.

The public schools at Waterloo will give a public reception at the High School building there on Friday afternoon of this week May 11, from 2 to 4.

H. L. Fulks, of Grant township, was here Saturday on business matters. He says wheat in his vicinity is looking well under the influence of the recent rains.

Burton & Belford's have started out on the road with their show, and will make Auburn one of their first points. See their bills for the show next Monday.

WANTED:—Salesman salary $100.00 to $150 00 per month to sell California wines. Send 10 stamps for particulars to San Francisco Wine Co. Rooms 20 & 21 Ware Blk. Omaha, Neb.

As a preventive of car sickness and to give restful sleep, so difficult to obtain while traveling, Dr. Wheeler's Nervé Vitalizer has no equal. As wise to have it with you as your ticket. $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Dr. Morton P. Andrews, of Monroe Center, Indiana, visited Mrs. Dr. Cowan and family last week, as well as Dr. Clevenger at Garrett, the two being graduates at the same medical college. He is a cousin to Mrs. Cowan.

J. D. Connolly, of Pleasant Lake, and his son, Milton, of Ionia, Mich., visited the daughter of the former, Mrs. H. S. McIntosh, the latter part of last week. Mr. Milton Connolly is one of the keepers in the Ionia asylum.

Miss Stella Clark, at Judge McClellan's, held the lucky number, 331, that drew the $10 worth of good at Cowan Sisters' Tuesday. She is a worthy girl and her friends will be pleased to hear of her good fortune.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its actionn pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

People out southeast of town are complaining a great deal of the poor condition of the strip of road from the bend just east of the creek southeast to the Jackson township line. A man was overheard to remark the other day that his wagon wheels dropped into a big rut and he was obliged to drive all the way to Spencerville to turn around.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costy encyclopedia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

Last Sunday morning, when the hailstorm had passed by, there was heavy thunder and intense flashes of lightning. One bolt struck a post on North Cedar street and ran along a telegraph wire that George Boland had connected with McDougal's office. It ran along the wire to Mr. Boland's house and burned the covering of the wire and scorched the house a little, but did no further damage.

Steuben Republican: A gentleman in this county who is making a success of farming remarked to us recently that he endeavored to avoid raising those things for sale which his neighbors were producing in abundance. He illustrated his meaning by saying that when he noticed that other farmers were planting more potatoes than usual he only put out enough for his own use and devoted his energies to raising something that he had reason to think would be scarce.

Cowan Sisters are having a big foreign trade now. Last week Mrs. Dr. Combs and Mrs. Boone, of Hicksville, came up here and bought liberal bills of goods, and on Monday of this week another Mrs. Boone and Mrs. Bevington, of the same place, bought quite a supply of millinery, such as delights the female mind and taste. Hicksville ladies evidently have good taste and a good eye for advantageous bargains. On Tuesday, there was a telephone call from Decatur; in regard to goods, and a few days ago, they sent out handsome orders to Ann Arbor and Angola. Auburn is doing business again.

Soda fountains are running.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Save your vines by using Bug Finish. Matheny & Gerke. 17-19

J. Beuret is agent for Jewel and Aurora gasolene stoves.

Born on Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hanna, a daughter.

Go to R. Shull's and see the best $2.00 Men's Shoe in the market. 19 20

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

The Picker boys are laying the brick on the Ward building on North Main.

Burton & Belford's show in Auburn next Monday, May 14. Read their bills.

Geo. F. Reed, tonsorial parlors at music room next north of Rainier & Potter's 19-21

Baker & Bauer for bread, cakes, etc, etc, either at the 8th street bakery or at Hebel's.

J. R. Duncan, now of Elkhart, was here a short time yesterday. He is looking well.

Do not let insects destroy your trees and vegetables. Buy Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

Whole-wheat bread at Baker & Bauer's, the most wholesome bread in the world. A new thing. Call for it. 19 21

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Subscribe for Chicago dailies with Harry Trentman, agent, at his news and cigar stand in the Glazier House. tf

More sales of better farms have been the case this year than ever before. We can sell your farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

Miss McTighe is visiting friends in Ft. Wayne and New Haven, having stopped there on her way home from Indianapolis.

A good shave or hair cut is what you want. Geo. Reed, just north of the Rainier room on North Main, is the artist to do it for you. 19-21

LOST:—On a road somewhere north of Garrett, Saturday, April 28, a black silk umbrella. Finder will please leave at Hoover's grocery in Garrett.

Zeigler Brothers have a new advertisement in this issue of the COURIER. They make a point as will be seen, in the matter of keeping repairs on hand.

Mrs. Dr. Allen is having the woodwork on the outside of her brick dwelling re-painted, greatly improving the looks of that already beautiful residence.

Cowan Sisters will now have a new series of sales and numbers, the one taking the lucky number to be entitled to $5 in goods. The plan seems to work well.

Grace Bush was twelve years old last Saturday and celebrated the day by having a party of her young friends. There were thirty-five present and they had a nice time.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Mrs. Barns returned from Indianapolis Monday evening. After the close of the meeting of ladies' clubs there she spent a few days very pleasantly with the family of Nicholas Ensley.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a supper in the lecture room on Saturday evening, May 12. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock. Mite 15 cts. Everybody come and eat a good supper.

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

E. C. Foltz will do your paper hanging and decorating in the best style of workmanship. Also painting of all kinds, inside and out. Don't forget him when you want anything of this kind. He does his work neatly and promptly.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Mr. Click, who has charge of the public square, put up some wire last thursday, to keep people from cutting more paths on the grass. He was also mowing the lawn, and the grass seed, newly sown on the bare places, was starting up nicely.

Mrs. R. C. Baxter and Mrs. R. E. Salyer are at Terre Haute this week, as delegates to the state meeting of the ladies of the A. O. U. W. which is in session there. They went by way of Indianapolis, where we believe they will call on friends.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Mr. Meese is this week getting out a large lot of the Swing Washers, which he will at once put on the market. He has already sold an unusual number of these popular machines, and the outlook is better than ever before, for increased sales. Every housewife in the county ought to lighten her burdens by using one of these labor-saving Swing Washers.

Dr. Ford and John Boots reached home yesterday afternoon from their long visit in California and that region. They are well, only that Doc. was feeling the effects of some alkali water he got hold of. They bring word that those they met are well, including J. C. Somers at Pueblo, Colo., Cochran and Ensley at Ontario, and Hull Sheets at Los Angeles. The last has thanks for subscription to the COURIER, which we hope will reach him O. K.

The big Kiblinger factory started up in full force this morning. They had been closed only since the news of his death, which reached here just one week ago. W. H. McIntyre has been appointed administrator, of the estate, and will also have full charge of the business. The choice is an excellent one for he has proved himself capable in all the the various lines he has had to care for. The starting up of the factory will be good news to fifty or sixty employes.

Concord township will have the first gravel road in the county. It starts from the Allen county line and runs north through Spencerville and St. Joe, ending about a mile north of the latter place. There is also a branch at St. Joe, running east through the town to the river. The viewers met here Tuesday to select chain bearers, etc. They are: R. N. Crooks, John Yard and Adam Deets. J. J. VanAuken is the engineer and Judge McClellan is attorney for the petitioners. Who knows but this is the beginning of some sensible road improvements in DeKalb county.

See the news on inside pages.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

Nearly 100 more school children in Auburn this year than last.

The best is the cheapest—go to Beuret's for home made tinware.

It can't be beat, that $1.50 Oil grain shoe for men at R. Shull's. 19-20

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Read our notice of the Esterly Binders and Mowers that are sold by S. F. MORR. tf

Baker & Bauer for best bread and all baked goods, either at their bakery or at Hebel's.

Burton & Belford's Show will be here next Monday, May 14, "Wait for the wagons."

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Nice, neat, and new, everything in Reed's tonsorial parlors on North Main. Call and be satisfied. 19-11

Easy applied and sure results to kill insects is to use Bug Finish. For sale at Matheny & Gerke's. 17-19

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

Elegant farms for little money, and we will show them to you free. Come and see us, if you want a farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

Inspection will prove that R. W. Cobb has the largest and finest equipped bicycle salesroom in Northern Indiana. Ft. Wayne is not in it.

James Gilliland was able to get down town on crutches last week. He has been laid up now nearly a year, and is looking rather feeble.

Wm. Sthair, now a resident of Ft. Wayne, was here over Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. Kiblinger. He had been an employe in the factory many years.

Mrs. Frank Ryan, of Fremont, is here at present. She came to remain at Cook Ford's and be company for Maggie while Mrs. Ford is at Philadelphia. Mrs. Ryan is Mrs. Ford's aunt.

Among those from outside of town who attended Mr. Kiblinger's funeral, were John Leasure and wife and Simon Snyder, of Angola, and John Leas and wife, of Waterloo, and Daniel and Milo Thomas, from Corunna.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

The Auburn Swing washer, made and sold by Mr. Meese, is the only washing machine made in the county. It is no longer an experiment, as it has been in use here nearly four years. Clothes washed with it last longer, because they are not injured by rubbing, and being closed in, have the benefit of cleansing by steam. There is an advantage in buying this washer, as any repairs needed can be had right here, at all times of Mr. Meese.

Buzz Saw Accident.

Cornelius Platter, who resides just west of Mrs. Houghton's, but works at the Monitor Factory at the Junction, had a serious accident Tuesday. He was ripping lumber when he stepped on a small block that tipped him, and he fell, throwing his hand on the buzz saw. It took off the thumb of his left hand. He was brought up town, and Dr. Swarts amputated the thumb near the joint. It was considerably chawed up, but the rest of the thumb will be saved all right. He was pretty sick, though, as a result of taking chloroform, and the Doctor had to take him home on a bed, but he is all right now.

Union Tp. S. S. Institute.

Program for Union township S. S. Institute at Norris Chapel Saturday, May 19:

9:00, Devotional Service, Rev. W. L. Meese.

"How may Our School be More Efficient?" Wm. Poorman.

"The Christian's Duty to the S. S," Rev. F. W. Hart:

"The Misuse of the Lesson Leaf," Dr. H. Darling.

"The Missionary Spirit in the Sunday School," Mrs. J. A. Barns:

12:00, Basket Dinner.

1:30, Praise Service.

"How can Teachers and Scholars help the Superintendent?" John Hornberger.

A Temperate Talk on Temperance: Miss Laura Keeran.

The Importance of Infant Class Work: Rev. J. D. Brosy.

Talk to Young People: Mrs F. J. Yesbera.

The Moral Conflict: Rev. W. P. Barton.

It is expected that the county president and others will be present and assist.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A Cyclopedia of General Imformation—a veritable multum in parvo, one hundred pages, printed from new, on good paper, and artistically bound in heavy paper cover. Price, ten cents. Agents wanted to whom liberal discounts will be made. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Elkhart, Ind.

Mr. Kiblinger's father is staying here with the family for a time.

Long time, low interest, partial payments, are the principal features of our farm loans. Rickel & Sprott. 18 22

A fine 2-color Map of Cleveland for 2 cent stamp. Address, A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Lake Shore R'y Cleveland. O. 18-19

ORGAN FOR SALE: A second hand organ formerly used in the Reformed Church will be sold at a reasonable price. Call on Rev. Geo. Engelman at the parsonage.

Esterly Binder.

I will again this year, make a thorough canvass for the popular Esterly Binders, and Mowers and ask the farmers to hold their orders till they see me, as I know I have a good machine. I will also keep a full stock of repairs at Mader's buggy room just west of the J. L. Davis hardware store in Auburn. S. F. MORR. tf

The League "Chainless"

Is causing lots of talk. If it were not a good thing, people would not talk about it so much. Nine out of ten who visit the Auburn Cyclery do so in the interest of the Chainless. This is not surprising at all. Everybody admits that the chain is a nuisance and an unnecessary evil.

Notice.

All persons are notified not to purchase a note given in the spring of 1892 to O. D. Viets, as the terms of contract between him and us were not fulfilled.

LYDIA ERNEST,
HENRY ERNEST,
DANIEL J. ERNEST.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

The inventory of the Jno. L. Davis hardware stock at Auburn is now completed and prospective purchasers or other parties interested are invited to call and examine the same. Goods will be sold in bulk at public sale on May 14.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Epworth League cordially invites you to attend their fifth anniversary next Sunday, commencing with sunrise prayer meeting, and the rendering of a special program in the evening. Prayer services at about 4:30 Sunday morning.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Gibson Saturday at 2 p. m.

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. F. C. Colvin.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ehrlich.

The S. H. G. will meet this week with Mrs. Baldwin.

Social Saturday evening at the Lutheran church May 12. Supper 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents. See their notice in paper.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town, who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, IN COLORS, to any one sending them AT ONCE the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1, but they can be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps PROMPTLY.

NOTE—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 18-21

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings, Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

School Commencements.

The dates of the graduating exercises, common school and high school, so far as arranged and known, are as follows: Town of Butler, May 22; Concord, May 24; Auburn, May 25; Jackson, May 31; Franklin, June 9. Others will be announced next week.

Christain Endeavor Map of Cleveland

Will be sent to any address on receipt of 2 cent stamp, by A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Lake Shore R'y, Cleveland, Ohio. 18-91

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Guiding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

$10-00

Worth of goods given away this week by

COWAN SISTERS

The Lady holding Ticket No. 331 will please call at our store and get her $10 worth of goods, and BRING YOUR FRIENDS and NEIGHBORS to see the Extensive Assortment of Summer Goods just received.

The tickets for the first drawing being all out, we open to our many customers a second lot, the prize being $5 worth of merchandise. Remember this is no lottery. Our prices are the lowest, styles the best and stock the largest, in this town or county, and the tickets cost you not a cent, but with every cash purchase we give our ticket, giving you one chance for every dollar cash. As this is the last set of tickets to be issued this season it is to your advantage to buy before they are all gone.

COWAN SISTERS.

MORE WALL PAPER

When it comes to Low Prices and Pretty New Patterns in Wall Paper

WE CAN'T BE BEAT

We have just received a big lot of NEW WALL PAPER this week which we intend to sell lower than ever.

OLDS BROS. Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

CHARLES COGHLAN, the actor, is about to rejoin his sister and revive "The Cheque Book." Allmony, Charles?

A CHICAGO watchman shot a man who refused to stop smoking in a lumber yard. That is a heroic remedy for the smoke nuisance, by the way.

MR. FARQUHAR of Big Horn, Wyo., who fought and overcame seven bears in a bunch, should make a brilliant success on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CONGRESSMEN who attend to business are wondering how they can set in the way of reform such other Congressmen as do not. The method of disciplining employes by docking their wages when they fail to earn them has been found efficacious in some lines of industry.

AN observant Washington correspondent has noted the fact that nearly all the statesmen in both Houses of Congress go around with their hands in their pockets. The habit is a slovenly one, but from the character of some of the gentlemen who are supposed to be making laws for us it may be considered fortunate that they are satisfied to keep their hands in their own pockets.

PRINCESS COLONNA is not the first American wife who has condoned the offenses of a "noble" husband and returned to his roof. But she is not likely to be the first American wife to discover that that sort of husband proves any better on a second trial than he did during the first. The chronicles of foreign American marriages afford no instance up to date of repentence that lasted beyond settling up his creditors' demands.

IT is to be hoped that the tests applied to the steel breastplate sent by Emperor William to Bismarck were conducted in a proper manner, and that there are neither flaws nor air bubbles in it. If any such were discovered it would be a matter for a committee of the Reichstag to investigate, and ought to close up the rolling mill (as well as the armorer) that produced it, without delay. Its close should be the mirror of high memories for a thousand years, longer than any ship's plate is expected to last, and a good deal longer than any now extant dynasty, Hohenzellern or other, will last.

A REMARKABLE story of misfortune at sea, ending with a wreck on the sands of Long Island and the salvation of the crew by means of the breeches buoy, the vessel being a total loss, is that of the American bark Elmiranda. That a vessil sailing from New York for so short a trip as that to Portland, Me., should five days later be in Hampton Roads in distress, and after repairing and sailing once more on her voyage leave her timbers to bleach on the sea-swept reaches of Long Island's dangerous coast, seems as thoughfate took at times a sort of grim delight in baffling the best endeavors that man could put forth.

GREECE is indeed a much-afflicted country. Notwithstanding the sagacity of its ruler and the traditional pholosophy and intelligence of its people, to whose ancestors the world is indebted for much of its civilization and enlightenment, it is the scene of constant political shakeups, which injuriously affect its prosperity and development. Nor are these the only kind of disturbances from which the little kingdom suffers. For there is no portion of Europe so frequently visited by earthquakes as Greece, and the shocks which are reported as having occurred there seem to have proved unusually disastrous to life and property, the ancient city of Thebes being nearly entirely destroyed.

THE project of a Grand Rapids musical society to edit and publish one daily issue of the Press of that city has the charm of novelty. If it is successful, as no doubt it will be, the custom may become a fashion. Instead of hiring a theater or opera house for an amateur performance, the association or individual to be benefited hires a newspaper. Their friends and acquaintances and the public generally will take the same interest in reading their public utterances, and guessing their identity where it is not revealed, as in seeing them and hearing them on the stage. Instead of the role of Juliet, or Mrs. Malaprop, or Martha, or Carmen, or Hamlet, or Sir Joseph Porter of the Pinafore, the prominent ladies and gentlemen of the community will act as editors and reporters of the various departments. It does not follow, of course, that they will come any nearer professional proficiency than they do on the stage, but that is often one of the great attractions of amateur performances. If they did as well as professionals there would not be as much curiosity to see them.

A PHILADELPHIA scoundrel forced a young girl under threat of killing her to go to a minister's house in Camden and marry him. He was 33 and she only 15. The minister asked her how old she was, and under intimidation from the brute beside her she answered that her age was 18. After the marriage she escaped to her home, and her parents prosecuted the bridegroom for marrying a minor without their consent. Judge Gordon, in charging the jury, denounced the Camden minister in unmeasured terms for performing the ceremony under such circumstances, when a glance at the bride in her short dress and with her hair hanging girlishly down her back ought to have convinced him that she was a child. He declared that if the minister were within the jurisdiction of the Court there would be two prisoners in the dock instead of one. As the jury rendered a verdict of guilty against the bridegroom, and he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, it is to be regretted that Camden was outside the Court's jurisdiction.

THERES, famed in song and story, has suffered more from the recent earthquake than from the silent attacks of centuries, and infinitely more than from the siege that Æschlus has made not less renowned than that of Troy. Athens, too, has suffered, though in less degree. But far more serious than any destruction of venerable marble or of historic stone is the devastation of villages and regions populated by humble vine dressers and fishermen, and the sudden ending of hundreds of joyous lives. Measured by an American standard, the pecuniary loss cannot be prodigious. But the loss to the peasants and the vine dressers is total. All that they had is gone, and far beyond the loss of property is the loss of life. The sound of the modern Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted because they are not, comes to us across the interlying seas. These are spiritual sounds that need no aid of telephone. They are carried upon the wings of the wind, and penetrate the secret nerves of the world.

THE semi-annual massacre of the members of the notorious Dalton gang of cutthroats and highwaymen was celebrated with the usual eclat recently, this time near Ingalls, in Oklahoma Territory. While reports from the scene of the festivities are rather meager, it is quite certain that three of the Dalton gang were fatally wounded, and two of the officers were killed. This is not the usual generous showing, but the comparatively small notoriety is no doubt due to the fact that this is an off year. Possibly, however, it may be that the correspondents on the scene are less murderous than heretofore. Time was when they scorned to send any report of the exciting proceedings unless the working majority of the Dalton gang was cold in death, and an entire Sheriff's posse full of lead bullets. Statisticians who have kept their eye on the career of the desperate Western crew of desperadoes hold that according to the records, at least 164 Daltons have been killed outright, 227 fatally wounded, and 963 slightly wounded, all in the brief space of three years. The semi-annual holocausts have been held in every State and Territory west of the Mississippi River during that time, and the deputies of every Sheriff in every county in those States have at one period or another faced the desperadoes in mortal combat. The extent of the Dalton fatalities have prevented any manager from attempting to present a truthful stage picture of the career of the gang, as too large a company would be required for its adequate performance. This is the one bright spot in the carnival of rapine and murder. The next capture of the gang is booked for October.

Boy Character.

It is the greatest delusion in the world for a boy to get the idea that his life is of no consequence, and that the character of it will not be noticed. A manly, truthful boy will shine like a star in any community. A boy may possess as much of noble character as a man. He may so speak and so live the truth that there shall be no discount on his word. And there are such noble Christian boys; and wider and deeper than they are apt to think is their influence. They are the king boys among their fellows, having an immense influence for good, and loved and respected because of the simple fact of living the truth.

Dear boys, do be truthful. Keep your word as absolutely sacred. Keep your appointments at the house of God. Be known for your fidelity to the interests of the church and Sunday-school. Be true to every friendship. Help others to be and do good. —Child's Paper.

The Standard of True Refinement.

A certain punctilious old gentleman used to say that no true lady would ever wear a stocking with a hole in it. The same idea was voiced by a young girl of a later generation, who declared that she never felt like a lady when there was a button off her shoe. Each put into words an appreciation of the fact that more is required than outward correctness of appearance to mark the woman whose innate impulses are all toward refinement.

As the man of thorough breeding is to be recognized by his bearing to his inferiors rather than by his conduct to his equals, as the good housekeeper is judged by the condition of her cellar and pantries rather than by the state of her parlors, so is the truly refined lady distinguished more by the unnoticeable minutiæ of her dress than by the general outward effect.—Demorest's Magazine.

"What makes Smith stutter? He didn't use to." "Well, you see, when he asks a man to loan him $5, and says it over three times, he sometimes gets fifteen."

WILL SOMEBODY PLEASE BUILD A FIRE UNDER THIS DONKEY?—N. Y. World.

ADDLED CENSUS STATISTICS.

Protected Manufacturers Who Will Not "Give Away" Their Business.

Not until we have no protected industries will we have any reliable statistics of our industries. Specially favored industries are not likely to "give themselves away" by producing statistics that would cause an agitation for the withdrawal of the special favors. If such industries produce any statistics at all they are about certain to misrepresent, if they do not actually pervert, facts.

The Sugar Trust, which refines about 90 per cent. of our sugar, refused to give any statistics whatever, to the Census Department, concerning its largest refineries. The matter was placed in the hands of the Attorney General, but in spite of his efforts the Sugar Trust has persistently and successfully defied the census laws. One reason why it has done so is because it could not easily juggle its statistics so that they would not show that sugar is refined for less than one-third of a cent per pound instead of over one-half cent, as the refiners claim when they ask for the continuation of protective duties. Then, again the total labor cost of refining sugar is now less than one-tenth of a cent per pound, while the refiners are protected by duties of five-tenths and six-tenths cents per pound, ostensibly to cover the "difference of labor cost" of refining between this and foreign countries. Under such circumstances it is unsafe to attempt to juggle statistics, and the trust wisely acted upon the maxim that "silence is golden."

Strange to say, Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, now in charge of the census work, has sent out reports purporting to give the totals of manufactures, and the manufactures in 165 of our largest cities, in which he makes no specific mention of the refusal of this great industry to comply with census laws, and in which he says that the "comparatively few" omissions to produce statistics "affect the statistical value of the data but slightly." The omission in this one industry probably exceeds $100,000,000. Even a few such omissions would seriously affect the statistical value of manufacturing statistics.

Take another protected industry—that of shirts, collars and cuffs. Troy, N. Y., is the principal center of this industry. It claims to make over 10 per cent. of all linen collars and cuffs and about 20 per cent. of all linen shirts made in this country. It is this Troy industry that has caused Congressman Haines and Senator Murphy to forget which platform they stood upon when elected. The duty on shirts is 55 per cent. ad valorem; on collars and cuffs 30 cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent., amounting to over 65 per cent.

The census of 1890 gives the total value of shirts, collars and cuffs manufactured in Troy as $6,217,785; the average number of employes, 8,713; total wages paid, $2,474,255. The average yearly wages, then, are $283; average weekly wages, $5.60. The wages paid equal 39 per cent. of the value of the product.

These statistics, though official and sent to the census officials by the manufacturers themselves, were not at all satisfactory for purposes of retaining highly protective duties. Now, when these manufacturers were suddenly notified by Congressman Haines that they could have a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee, if they would go to Washington at once, what did they do? They had not time to manufacture new statistics; to use those of the census of 1890 was out of the question. Because, as one of the manufacturers' Tariff Committee has since said, the census made the total value of the product "ridiculously low." As a last resort they resurrected some statistics prepared for the Ways and Means Committee in 1888. These they presented as "from latest statistics obtainable, and which are substantially correct to-day." They said nothing about the age of the statistics, but attached statements which would lead the committee to believe that the statistics were from the census of 1890 or for a later year, instead of for 1887. These statistics showed "annual sales" of $9,902,685.49; wages paid, $4,289,299.45; whole numbers of employes, 15,749. This shows an average yearly wages of $272.35, or weekly wages of $5.44. The manufacturers stated that wages were 44½ per cent. of sales, though their statistics make the percentage but 43½. The manufacturers stated that wages were 60 per cent. of cost. The total cost then of goods sold for $9,902,685 is $7,148,832, and the profit $2,753,853. The average profit on sales, therefore, was 38½ per cent., and the profits on the capital employed ($5,000,000) were 55 per cent.

If the manufacturers had analyzed their statistics in this manner, or had supposed that the "wicked Democrats" would do so, they would perhaps have preferred the census figures, which showed only a profit of about 20 per cent. on the capital invested and 13 per cent. on the sales.

How now were these manufacturers' statistics prepared, which have done duty in Congress since 1887 and in several of Peck's New York State labor reports? The manufacttrers, being suspicious of each other, would not permit any committee of manufacturers to examine books or see statements. The banker tabulated the statements, and announced the result. No means were employed to criticise or correct misstatements; any manufacturer could hand in whatever figure he might please to the banker: the banker may have patriotically increased Troy's linen industry 50 per cent. while it was passing through his hands.

This is the way in which statistics were prepared "specially for the Tariff committee of 1888," as one of the manufacturers says. They liked the plan so well that they have, within a few weeks, prepared in this way, statistics for the Senate Finance Committee, which shows a total product of over $11,000,000.

It should be observed that the manufacturers and their representatives in Congress have always claimed that the average weekly wages in Troy is about $8. Also that the census reports but twelve shirt, collar and cuff establishments in Troy in 1890, while the manufacturers claim twenty-seven.

It is quite certain that the census statistics are incomplete, if not otherwise inaccurate. It is also quite certain that the statistics of the manufacturers are not now, and never were, accurate. Some of the manufacturers may make 55 per cent. on the capital employed, but it is improbable that the average is so high. In fact, they are always ready to assert that the average profits are not above 6 or 7 per cent. This rate, however, is undoubtedly too low. It does not account for the score or more of men who have grown wealthy in a few years from the manufacture of shirts, collars and cuffs in Troy.

It is probable that the statistics of hundreds of other protected industries, if examined carefully, would show the same unsatisfactory results. The census reports are unreliable if not worthless, as regards manufactures, because of omitted or "juggled" statistics from the protected industries.—Byron W. Holt.

Tariff Literature in Great Demand.

The tariff question is not dead. It will not be settled by the passage of the Wilson bill. This much can be stated positively because the people are just beginning to get very much interested in the tariff question and to read and reflect on the subject. The demand for tariff speeches is said to be greater than ever before. Several millions of copies of speeches have already been distributed, an unusual proportion of them going to the manufacturing centers of the East.

Tom Johnson's speeches are, perhaps, in greatest demand. He has had an edition of 250,000 printed and may have to duplicate it. He is the steel rail manufacturer who exposed the steel rail trust and showed the absurdity and injustice of leaving any duty on steel rails. The value of his speech, however, consists more in in his frank and honest declarations in favor of absolute free trade and of Democratic principles.

Chairman Wilson's speeches are in great demand, and 100,000 have already been sent out. His speech, though not so radical as Johnson's, presents an honest front, and deals with the various schedules of the bill in a very satisfactory manner.

Burrows and Reed are each said to have sent out more than 100,000 of their speeches. Burke Cockran has sent out nearly 100,000. Other speeches in great demand are these of John De Witt Warner, Benton McMillin, Jerry Simpson, Uriel S. Hall, William D. Bynum, Michael D. Harter, W. J. Bryan, W. A. McKeighan, and Henry G. Turner.

The more the farmers, mechanics, and factory hands read these speeches the more certain it is that the tariff question will never be settled as long as one tariff duty is left on top of another—for they do rest upon each other.

Allison's Flip-Flop.

"The tariff of 1846, although confessedly and professedly a tariff for revenue, was, so far as regards all the great interests of the country, as perfect a tariff as any that we have ever had. When we compare the growth of the country from 1840 to 1850 with the growth of the country from 1850 to 1860, the latter decade being entirely under the tariff of 1846, or the amended and greatly reduced tariff of 1857, we find that the increase in our wealth between 1850 and 1860 was equivalent to 126 per cent., while it was only 64 per cent. between 1840 and 1850, four years of which decade were under the tariff of 1842, known as a high protective tariff. Our industries were generally prosperous in 1860, with the exception possibly of the iron industry. This was the statement of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, during the discussion of the tariff of 1864."

The above paragraph is from a speech of Wm. B. Allison, delivered in 1870 while he was a Republican member of the House of Representatives from an Iowa district. This is the same Wm. B. Allison, now a Senator from Iowa, who opened the debate for the Republicans in opposition to the Wilson tariff bill, in which he said that there was not an industry in the country that would not be injured by the bill, while many would be strangled to death.

Mr. Allison in 1870 demonstrated that the bill of 1846 brought prosperity, as did Mr. Blaine in his book. The figures submitted have never been discredited, and they cannot be. The trouble about the Wilson bill is that it is not so radical a measure of revenue reform as the bill of 1846. If Mr. Allison opposed it for this reason he would be on strong ground. But he opposes it on the opposite ground, which is a radical departure from the sound views which he and Mr. Blaine once entertained and avowed.—New Age.

Speedy Action Needed.

If the Wilson bill is to be defeated it must be defeated by votes and not by talk, and if it can be defeated by votes that fact could be made apparent in four weeks' time just as well as in four months' time. If it cannot be defeated and must become a law, it is the opinion of manufacturers, merchants and other business men in this part of the country that the sooner it is enacted and the present suspense is over, the better. Business can adjust itself to known conditions, even though these may seem to some merchants and manufacturers exceedingly onerous, while it is utterly impossible to accommodate business to conditions that are absolutely unknown. The former state may be hard to endure, but the latter is paralyzing, and as we have before remarked, those of our contemporaries whe have been urging the Republican minority in the Senate to adopt the policy of filibustering have shown in so doing an entire want of business sagacity. What they have urged may seem to be shrewd policy from a political point of view, but the lives of the great mass of our people are not bound up indissolubly in politics. They and their families are very much more concerned with the possibilities of having business carried on in an active and fairly prosperous manner.—Boston Herald.

A Genuine Speech.

General debate in the Senate on the tariff bill reached a brilliant and worthy close Tuesday in the speech of that grand and undiscouraged tariff reformer, Roger Q. Mills, of Texas. It was the speech of a statesman, as contrasted with the utterances of petifogging politicians: it lifted the debate to the level of which a question of such vast import should be discussed; and it was a genuine speech, not an essay read from proofs or manuscript. Not the least striking passage of a speech which was impressive throughout was that in which Senator Mills declared in ringing words that if forty-four members on his side of the chamber were of the same opinion as he, and the forty-fifth in the Vice President's chair, he would pass the tariff bill in less than forty-eight hours. In closing Mr. Mills said:

Mr. President, there is a duty devolving upon this body. It cannot be excused. We must pass this bill and make it as good as we can, but pass it. We must not only pass it but we must stop this business of continually talking about the bill. The American people have made up their minds about this measure. We were not sent up here to discuss this for a whole year. We have been here nearly a year discussing this question of taxation since they sent us here to execute their will. They have tried and condemned the present system. They have told us to sweep it into banishment. They did not send us here to hear arguments for a new trial; they sent us here to execute their judgment and to drive the criminal out of the country, and restore prosperity and bring the people and the country back to the enjoyment of their natural rights. That is our duty.

It is our duty to so order the parliamentary rules of this body that we can close this debate and thus bring this matter to an issue. I do not care what the traditions of this body are as to debate. In the early history of the body there was no such thing as filibustering known. It began with the agitation of the slavery question, but now it is here in defiance of all laws and the minority boldly assume that they will prevent the majority from executing its will. I will say that if the forty-four members of this side of the chamber were of the same opinion that I am (and the forty-fifth is in the Vice President's chair) I would pass this bill in less than forty-eight hours. We have been sent here to execute the judgment of the people, to restore to them the right to work and their right to enjoy the benefits of their work, not to wait until they are starved to death, not to wait until the whole land is paralyzed, not to wait until thousands of them are in their graves, but now to pass the bill and put it on the statute books and let business and prosperity revive in the country. Sir, whenever we do that then conditions will be changed, the night will disappear, darkness and distress will leave the land and a new day will dawn upon it, prosperity will come to all our borders, happiness will be in all our bosoms.

The Parrots Are Learning.

The processes of education are slow but sure. Two months ago the World stated in its Washington dispatches that the income tax would secure more votes in the Senate than any other feature of the Tariff bill. It stated in explanation of this that any defection on the part of Democrats would be more than made up by Republicans who would vote for the income-tax feature while opposed to the bill as a whole.

The parrots were too busy with their "monarchical" and "inquisitorial" chatter to give any heed to this, but knowledge has overtaken them unawares. Recently one of their organs announced with gusto, as "a new and important turn," the information which to the World's readers is two months old. It discovered that the thirteen silver Republicans are almost sure to vote for the income-tax proposition, and that Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Hale, of Maine, "may add their names to the income-tax column." According to this estimate the opponents of the tax will be able to muster only 33 votes, while its friends will have 52 votes, a majority of 19. There is no likelihood that the majority for the tariff bill as a whole will be more than a fourth as large.

Another fact which the parrots will learn later is that if the Senate should vote it down the income tax would remain in the bill as finally passed. After the Senate acts the House has its turn again, and no one knowing the temper of the House believes there is the least likelihood that it would accept a bill from which the income tax has been stricken in order to give the Sugar Trust and the Whisky Trust what they demand.—New York World.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A DOG'S tail is no teamster, but it generally has a wag-on.—Dansville Breeze.

IF you can "raise the wind," the "dust" is quickly collected.—Philadelphia Record.

A BEETLE can draw twenty times its own weight. So can a mustard plaster.—Siftings.

TEACHER—What did Cæsar say when Brutus stabbed him? Bright boy—Ouch!—Hallo.

NO MATTER how low a fashionable dress may be cut, it always comes high.—Dallas News.

DUDE—Do you think I have the brain fever, Doctor? Doctor—Oh, no, but you have the fever.

IF you will notice, the experienced waiter is seldom upset, no matter how big a tip he gets.—Buffalo Courier.

"IS JENKS in the swim nowadays?" "Guess he must be. His best girl has just thrown him overboard."—Buffalo Courier.

JUST about now one naturally expects the poultry raisers' conversation to abound in set phrases.—Buffalo Courier.

BLEST is the man who has music in his soul, except him who walks up the church aisle with creaking shoes. —Lowell Courier.

THIS is the season of the year when the awning-maker begins to put the remainder of mankind in the shade. —Buffalo Courier.

FEW people can stand prosperity; but they are legion compared with the people who never have a chance to stand it.—Puck.

JOHNNY—Pa, did you know ma before you were married? Pa (with a sigh)—I thought I did, Johnny.—Boston Transcript.

RICH AUNT—It seems to me as if you only came when you needed money. Poor Nephew—But I can't come oftener.—Hallo.

ORDINARY beer is sold by the barrel, but bock, notwithstanding its goat emblem, is not disposed of by the butt.—Philadelphia Times.

A STILL HUNT.—Nervous wife—I hear a burglar. Nervous husband—Woo! I'll crawl under the bed and see if he is there.—New York Weekly.

CLARA—What are you reading now? Dora—Historical novels. "Do you like them?" "Yes, indeed; there is so much I can skip."—New York Weekly.

SOBBING WIFE—Three years ago you swore eternal love, and——Brutal husband—How long do you expect eternal love to last, anyway? —Hallo.

JILLSON says it ill becomes a clergyman to rail against Board of Trade men simply because they make their living by dealing in futures.—Buffalo Courier.

TEACHER—"Name some of the great inventions of the age?" Little Girl—"'Lectric lights, telephones, talkin'-dolls, an'—an' safety pins."—Good News.

"Is Smartler just right in saying that he speaks French without any noticeable accent." "Yes, indeed, without even a French accent."—Chicago Record.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR—"We don't allow any games of chances here." Gambler—"This isn't a game of chance. My friend here has no chance."—Brooklyn Life.

EMPLOYER—Boy, take this letter, and wait for an answer. New boy—Yes, sir. Employer—Well, what are you waiting for? New boy—The answer, sir.—Harper's Bazar.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER—"What crime did Joseph's brothers commit when they sold him for twenty-five pieces of silver?" Practical Boy—"Sold him too cheap."—Hallo.

"HAVEN'T you made Mr. Bulger's portrait a good deal more than life size?" said one artist to another. "Perhaps. You see, that's as big as he thinks he is."—Washington Star

GIRL (weeping)—I'm so sorry you have to go on the road again. It almost breaks my heart. Drummer—Don't cry, Fanny; I'll manage to pick up another girl somewhere.—Siftings.

CURIOSITY.—"Grandpa," said Tommy, examining critically the bald head of his ancestor, "may I ask you a question? "Certainly, Tommy. "Do you comb your hair with a razor?"—Texas Siftings.

JUDGE—Well, Doctor, what is the condition of the burglar's victim? Doctor—One of his wounds is absolutely fatal, but the other two are not dangerous and can be healed.—Fliegende Blaetter.

MR. GRUMPS—"What earthly good would it do if women should be allowed to take a hand in politics?" Mrs. Grumpps—"Well, for one thing, we'd clean house a good deal oftener than you men voters do."—New York Weekly.

HUSBAND (vituperatively)—I was a fool when I married you, Mary! Wife (quietly)—Yes, Tom, I know you were! But what could I do? You seemed my only chance, and I thought then that you might improve a little with time!—Grip.

Magnetized the Bayonets.

A singular aberration of the sidearms of marines on board English ships is reported. It appears that the bayonets belonging to the marines have, in many cases, become highly magnetized through contact with, or close proximity to, dynamos, and the result is that compasses have become affected by sentries passing near there when wearing these sidearms. An order has been issued that in future sentries are not to wear sidearms when on duty in the neighborhood of dynamos, and it is expected that this will overcome the difficulty.—Electrical Review.

FLATHEAD VALLEY.

A PICTURESQUE AND DECIDEDLY FERTILE REGION.

Rich Farming Lands—Excellent Timber—Varied Mineral Wealth—Large Rivers and Lakes—Mild and Healthful Climate—A Paradise for Sportsmen.

Garden of the Northwest.

Kalispell, Mont., correspondence:

In only two localities in the United States can the Rocky Mountains be seen from a steamboat, and both of these are in Montana; first on the Missouri River at Fort Benton, east of the range, and then on the Flathead river and lake, west of it. Surprises await the tourist who descends into the mountain-girted valley of the Flathead, where he finds everything of a magnitude in keeping with the general features of Western Montana, where Nature has created rivers, lakes, forests, prairies, and valleys upon a large scale. The Flathead, instead of being a shallow rivulet dashing down the mountain sides, is a majestic stream larger than the Mississippi at St. Paul. Flathead Lake is the largest body of fresh water west of the great lakes, and is but one of a number of pretty bodies of water scattered over the valley. Situated upon the Pacific side of the continent, the climate gives mild winters and fine summers, much in contrast with the seasons in the same parallel on the Atlantic coast. There are no blizzards and cyclones. The liberal rainfall has nurtured forests of pine and other trees, not only on the mountain sides, but in the valley itself, the timber being interlaced with prairies which give the country a park-like appearance resembling the oak openings of Michigan, Ohio, and New York. Unlike the soil where pine grows in other localities, here it is rich loam and makes the best kind of agricultural land when cleared.

"Seeing is believing" is an adage as old as it is true, and there are those so incredulous that only with reluctance will they accept any but this kind of proof. To all such a visit to this valley is a source of delight, and the common admission is that "the half has never been told." What a change, too, after the magnificent trip through the Rockies, over which the railway has conquered a path, solid and safe, to pass down among peaceful and attractive prairies with cultivated fields and gardens, and see busy towns with hundreds of people engaged in the pursuits of peace and home-seeking, where only a short time ago a few Indians roamed in search of game and fish. A few years and thousands more whites will be here sharing the plenty industry is certain to give all willing to woo the earth with its treasures of field, mine, forest and water.

Flathead County, formed by the last Legislature, has an area of 7,100 square miles, a territory larger than the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island combined. The Great Northern Railway from its first station in the county on the east to its last on the west runs a distance of 198 miles. The Flathead River and tributaries, with logging waters aggregating 600 miles in length, converge at Kalispell, and the manufacture of lumber and shingles is becoming an important industry. The principal forest trees are the cedar, fir, birch, pine, and tamarack, the latter often attaining a diameter of six feet, instead of being a mere telegraph pole as in the east. It makes fine furniture, samples of which were seen in the Montana Building at the World's Fair.

There is much that is attractive from a health-giving, scenic and sporting standpoint in this region. Snow peaks are in view all the year round, and the winters are seldom cold enough to close the streams to navigation. Lake McDonald, near by, is becoming a noted resort. Among the visitors last summer were Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, and Vice President Webb, of the New York Central Railroad. Lakes and streams abound with trout and the hunter has chances to look along his gun barrel at deer and grouse. Farmers distant from town are said to build high fences around their gardens to keep the deer out. Skins to be seen at stores show that bear are still to be found.

The mountains in all directions contain precious and base metals, and in the northern part of the county large beds of coal and petroleum springs exist. Railway surveyors have been over a route to this section and also on a line south to Anaconda and Butte. New sources of wealth making are being constantly brought to light as settlement progresses from the common centers along the railway, which gives connections between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Puget Sound. Much of the country is still Government land, and valuable tracts of timber and farming land can be taken up under the homestead law. Two years ago the site of Kalispell was a vacant spot on the prairie; now it has over 2,000 people, several banks, three newspapers, schools, churches, electric lights, waterworks, large flouring mill, saw mills, business houses and excellent hotels.

The other towns along the Great Northern Railway in this country are Columbia Falls, Pleasant Valley, Jennings, Troy and Libby Creek, the latter being a prominent point in the Kootenai mining district. Jennings is a steamer point for the Fort Steele gold district in British Columbia. Kalispell is county seat and division point of the Great Northern Railway, with a two-story brick passenger depot and office building. The writer is under obligations to C. E. Conrad, President of the Conrad National Bank, Kalispell, Mont., for printed matter and other information. All applicants and inquirers will get prompt attention from the same gentleman.

JOHN HARRINGTON.

Miscellaneous Items.

WHEN you bid your sin good-by, don't shake hands with it.

IT is exercise alone that supports the spirits and keeps the mind in vigor. —Cicero.

IF it is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, why not do it with all thy heart?

NO MAN doth safely rule but he that hath learned gladly to obey.—Thomas a' Kempis.

THE man who is anxious to serve God never has to wait long for a chance to go to work.

FAITH is a sure support at all times. No matter where it steps, it always stands on solid rock.

NOTHING but the infinite pity is sufficient for the infinite pathos of human life.—John Inglesant.

GOOD manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.—Hunter.

WORDS are seeds of deeds. Be sure you sow good seed, for they will appear in kind in other lives.

MRS. JANE G. AUSTIN, the well-known novelist who has just died, was married in 1850 to Loriin G. Austin, a descendant of the old Boston family which figured so largely in the Revolution.

Husband and Son

Impure Blood, Boils, Carbuncles, Rheumatism

"My husband was afflicted with boils for eight years. Last spring his neck was nearly covered with little boils, which grew in number and size until they turned to carbuncles. Everything the doctors did seemed to

Aggravate the Disease.

He at last bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken half of it his neck was well and he has had but one pimple since. The remainder of the medicine I gave to my twelve-year-old boy, Willie Massey, who had been afflicted with Rheumatism from his infancy. After he had taken a half bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla it seemed to do him so much good that we concluded to give it a fair

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

trial in the spring. My husband purchased four bottles, and together they have been taking it for over a month. Now my boy, instead of creeping around and crying with pain in his legs as he used to, can plow all day or run and play as lively as any children." MRS. JOHN ALSTATT, Ozark, Arkansas.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c a box.

His Experience Account.

"When I lose anything," says a well-known Maine business man, "I charge it to the account of experience. You may think it strange, but I believe the good-sized sum I have already entered under that head is the most profitable money I ever spent. Adversity is the great teacher if we but heed her lessons. I lost $500 once in a transaction that gave me information and a proper respect for matters I had deemed of little account, from which I afterward made $5,000. I would not sell my experience account, at my age, for five times what it has cost me, for I shan't live long enough to get sharpened up again."—Lewiston Journal.

Electric Wires.

Some writer very aptly likens the nerves to electric wires, and the general working of their system to that of electric cars. A man who "slips his trolley" like Mr. Jeremiah Eney, 1812 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., will need something better than even a galvanic battery to set him all right. Mr. Eney found that something in the following way. "I suffered" he says, "a long time with neuralgia in the head. I gave St. Jacobs Oil a fair trial and am entirely cured." In this way the great remedy acts as a mortorman to restore broken wires, and set the system to perfect action.

A Remarkable Plant.

The kobea scandens is a most remarkable annual of late becoming popular with lovers of plants. It runs up a house like a lightning rod if permitted to have its own way, but may be made to branch and spread so as to form an excellent screen. One of the Central Park gardeners finds that the plant may be transferred to the greenhouse upon the approach of winter and made to keep on growing indefinitely. A kobea is now growing in one of the propagating houses of the Central Park nursery, and the gardener in charge says that it could be easily made to serve instead of whitewashed glass to temper the sun's rays to delicate young plants.—New York Sun.

"DON'T neglect your education, Johnnie," said the lad's aunt: "who knows but what you may be a Senator some day?" "Education nothing!" shid the youth scornfully. "I kin play ball better'n de Senators now."

It Don't Cost Much

To get well.

Only a dollar or two and a little faith.

The case of Mrs. Lillie Meyer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is an example.

Some time ago she began to feel sharp pains in her abdomen, with bearing-down feeling and pains in her back. She tried doctors, and got no relief.

At last, a friend told her of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and, after using it, the pain left her, and menstruation now comes without suffering.

Your druggist will tell you what a great medicine this is, and the price is only one dollar. You see, it don't cost much to get well. It will expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back

Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver

Blotchy or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and $1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Cure in 5 min. ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN.

MOB OF COKE STRIKERS MEET WITH BULLETS.

Wives of Strikers Precipitate a Bloody Conflict—Guards Fire on the Amazons—Excitement Throughout the Region—More Trouble Predicted.

Fifteen Laid Low.

The coke strike resulted in a bloody riot at the Painter works, near Scottdale, Pa., in which fifteen persons, including a number of women, were shot, several of them fatally. The trouble was started by a mob of women, wives of the strikers, who had determined to drive out the "blacklegs" at work for the McClure Coke Company. The women assembled about six o'clock in the morning, and with tin pans, clubs, cokeforks, and brooms marched to the cokeyard. Sanford White, mine superintendent; Ewing B. Roddy, book-keeper, and a lot of deputies were on guard. A shot was fired to scare the women. In less than a minute the men living in the houses near by rushed to the scene and White opened fire on the crowd, that numbered over one hundred. The affray occurred between blocks of ovens, and at the first fire from White and the deputies three men fell, wounded. One was shot through the thigh, one through both legs and the third in the neck. The women carried off the wounded, and the now infuriated men set upon White and Roddy, whom they seemed to regard as responsible for the shooting. Before a sufficient number of deputies could be massed at this point Sanford White was completely surrounded. He was brutally beaten over the head, knocked down, kicked and bruised about the body. His recovery is doubtful.

While all this was going on the deputies had begun to use their Winchesters, and shot one woman. Roddy, the bookkeeper, was thought at first to be badly injured, but he escaped with only slight bruises. There is great excitement throughout the entire region. The strikers are becoming desperate, and mobs are assembling at various points to raid the plants now in operation. The operators and leaders of the strike predict turbulent times within the next few days.

DEMOCRATS VOTE ON TARIFF.

Senators in Caucus Agree Upon the Compromise Measure.

Incomes will be taxed and the tariff bill will soon pass the Senate, says a Washington dispatch. By a vote of 37 to 1 the Democratic members of the Senate adopted a resolution in caucus agreeing to support the tariff bill of the Finance Committee, including the compromise amendments that have been agreed upon in the conferences of the last two weeks. The e amendments do not materially affect the income tax provision. The vote in the caucus was as follows:

YEAS.

Bate,	Gordon,	Pasco,
Berry,	Gorman,	Pugh,
Blackburn,	Gray,	Ransom,
Bankhead,	Harris,	Roach,
Brice,	Hunton,	Smith,
Caffery,	Jarvis,	Turpie,
Call,	Jones,	Vest,
Camden,	McLaurin,	Vilas,
Cockrell,	McPherson,	Voorhees,
Coke,	Martin,	Walsh,
Daniel,	Mitchell,	White—37.
Faulkner,	Morgan,	
George,	Palmer,	

NAYS.

Hill—1.

Absent and Not Voting—Murphy, Mills, Lindsay, Irby, Butler, Gibson—6.

The resolution was presented by Senator Gorman of Maryland, the chairman of the caucus, and was discussed at some length, as the session lasted from a few minutes after four o'clock until nearly seven o'clock. It was claimed that the six absent Senators were all accounted for, and assurances were given that they would support the tariff bill. The only persons in whose absence there might be any significance are Senators Murphy and Mills. Senator Mills was not at the Senate during the day, and the call for the caucus was sent to his house. It is believed that he has some objections to the concessions that have been made, but he has previously announced that he would support any bill that provided for reductions in the present law.

In presenting the resolution and stating the object of the caucus, Senator Gorman made a conciliatory speech. He said it was necessary to make concessions in order to secure the united support of the party, and he further asserted that it would need a Democratic majority to pass the bill. Secator Smith said, while he was not satisfied with the bill, and was unalterably opposed to the income tax, he was ready to support the measure with the amendments which had been agreed upon.

PUTTING DOWN THE RIOTS.

Magazine Broken Open and a Quantity of Dynamite Stolen.

A Duluth, Minn., special says: There has been conside able rioting on the Mesaba range. Gov. Nelson called out the militia, and latest reports are to the effect that they are quelling the trouble. Word was received from Virginia that 700 strikers were marching up and down the streets denouncing the owners of the mines and the men still at work in the most violent terms. Much excitement was caused at Virginia when it was learned that a magazine at a mine near the village had been broken open during the night and a number of kegs of gunpowder and some dynamite seized. About 500 men were out. The militiamen were greeted with hoots and jeers while they were forming in line.

The seat of greatest trouble seems to be at the Franklin mine, where the men claim that the wages paid are not sufficient to live on. They have been getting 20 cents a car. At the Oliver and Auburn mines and on the Auburn spur $1.35 to $1.50 day was paid. The men demand $1.65 for miners and $1.50 for common labor.

A strikers' committee was in conference with the owners and managers of the mines nearly all the afternoon and evening. Sheriff Sharvy and the militia have been called to Mountain Iron, where an outbreak in which there was some shooting is reported, and preparations were made to move at once to that place, leaving Virginia for the time being to the mercy of the strikers. As the strike covers much territory it is quite probable that more of Duluth's militiamen will be called out. The men are in waiting.

Arbitration Settles It.

Arbitration as proposed by the company has happily settled the difference between employes and the Great Northern Railway, and wheels are again turning on all parts of the line. The company now announces half-fare excursions for homeseekers and investors May 8 and 29 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and West Superior to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana. Tickets good for thirty days, with stop-over privileges.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Personalities entered largely into the debate on the tariff bill in the Senate Monday. Senator Turpie made a bitter attack on Senator Aldrich, whom he accused of uttering falsehoods. When the House met at noon Mr. Meiklejohn, called up the Senate bill for the construction of a bridge across the Niobrara River, near the town of Nebraska City, Neb., and it passed. At 12:27 the House went into committee of the whole to consider the army appropriation bill. Mr. Outhwaite offered a committee amendment that no appointment of Assistant Adjutant General with rank of Major should be made until the number of officers in that grade had been reduced below four, and that hereafter there should be only four officers in said grade, and that future promotions in the adjutant general's, paymaster's, and smaller branches should be filled from the next lowest grades. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 49 to 88. Mr. Pickler offered an amendment that no officer of the army should be detailed to act as Indian agent unless the President should consider it best to do so. The chairman ruled the amendment out on a point of order. The appropriation for the purchase of machine guns, improved musket caliber, was raised from $10,000 to $20,000. An amendment offered by Mr. Frye, striking out the provision that hereafter no appointments should be made to the grade of assistant surgeon until the number is reduced to ninety, and that the number hereafter should not exceed ninety, was disagreed to by the vote of 62 to 95. At 5 o'clock the committee of the whole arose, and the bill, with amendments, was reported to the House and at 5:11 p. m. it passed. The House then adjourned.

In respect to the late Senator Stockbridge, the Senate adjourned Tuesday afternoon, appointing a committee of seven with a committee from the House of Representatives to attend the funeral at Kalamazoo, Mich. The session of the House was brief, also, on account of the death of Senator Stockbridge, relative to which appropriate resolutions were moved by Mr. Burrows and adopted, and Messrs. Burrows, Bynum, McCreary, Boutelle, Payne (New York), Aitken, Thomas and Richardson were appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

The Senate proceedings were rather dull Wednesday, most of the afternoon being consumed by Senator Squire, of Washington, who made a carefully prepared speech in general opposition to the tariff. Before the tariff bill was taken up Mr. Hoar tried to pass his anti-lottery bill, but it ultimately went over without action. The House at 12:35 took up the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the Treasury Department, and it was agreed that general debate on the bill should be limited to two hours. The House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair. At present the offices affected by the bill employ 759 clerks at a cost of $1,065,760. Under the pending bill there will be 624 clerks at an annual cost of $886,000. Mr. Wanger, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the last paragraph by changing the date for the bill to go into effect from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895. The amendment was disagreed to. The committee rose and the bill was passed without amendment. The House again went into committee of the whole to consider appropriation bills, and Mr. Catching called up the river and harbor appropriation bill. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, opposed the passage of a bill carrying nearly $9,000,000 without some further explanation. At 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned without taking any action on the bill.

The Senate listened Thursday to two installments of two unfinished speeches on the tariff, tried to go into executive session, failed because of lack of a quorum, and adjourned. No business was transacted in the morning hour in the House, the regular order being demanded when it was sought to obtain consideration of a bill. The time of the House from 12:24 until 4 o'clock was taken up in the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cannon, Wendock, Ellis, Hepburn and Ray. At 4 o'clock Mr. Catchings sought to have general debate close at 5 o'clock. Some opposition was developed when Mr. Catchings moved to close debate in twenty minutes, and on this demanded the previous question, which was ordered, and his motion was agreed to. Discussion was resumed, and Mr. Boatner opposed the method of improving the Red River in Louisiana according to the present plan. At 5:30 the House adjourned.

The House Friday went into committee of the whole, on motion of Mr. Catchings, for the purpose of considering the river and harbor bill, with Mr. Hatch in the chair. The appropriation for the outer harbor at Michigan City, Mich., was reduced from $16,000 to $11,000, and the sum taken from this appropriation was added to the appropriation for the inner harbor at the same point, making it $10,000. Mr. Boen offered an amendment appropriating $10,000 for a survey of the Red River of the North, which was defeated. An amendment was agreed to appropriating $8,000 for the rectification of the channel of the White River in Arkansas. Mr. Ellis offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for rebuilding lock No. 2 in Green River, Kentucky, from $85,000 to $105,000. The consideration of the bill without action being taken on any further amendments was continued until shortly after 6 o'clock, when the committee of the whole rose, reported the bill to the House and it was passed. The Senate continued its tariff debate.

To Her Art.

Madame D'Albertin, one of the lesser painters of France, was as conceited about her artistic ability as she was notorious for her excessive use of cosmetics of all kinds. Her face was a study in enamel, rouge and penciling, and the older she grew the more pronounced it became. On one occasion, a certain count, who held her in much disesteem, lost a bet to her.

"And what will madame choose?" he asked, with mock courtesy.

"Something in my art," she simpered; "something I can paint."

"Very well, madame," he replied, bowing himself out.

A day later madame received a package from the count, which, upon being opened, revealed a life-size drawing of her own face in outline.

Ancient Smelting.

The book of Job, written about 1520 B. C., describes very accurately several processes of smelting metals.

Bits of Things.

SMOOTH taper fingers are generally in the highest degree artistic.

FOOTBALL was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

IN the space of one minute the polypus can change its form 100 times.

GLASS blowing is represented on an Egyptian monument dating 2009 B. C.

THE frock coat first made its appearance in England in 1540, in the reign of Henry VIII.

HENRY PETTITT, the English playwright who died recently, left an estate valued at about $250,000.

ANTOINE GREEN, of Wyalusing, Pa., is a man in excellent physical condition and can work as hard as any of his neighbors, but in his forty years of life his pulse has never beaten faster than 24 a minute.

LAWYER SHELLY, of counsel for the defendant in the Pollard-Breckinridge suit, is one of the most irascible men in the legal profession. His temper is of the explosive variety, and goes off by percussion.

"THE portable whisker" is the invention of a Pittsburg printer. He claims to be able to adjust a beard, mustache or real Galway sluggers to any stereotype cut of a smooth-faced man with very little and inexpensive alteration.

Memorial Service.

An exchange tells the following story of the pie-shop in London before which Charles Dickens used to stand when, as a child, he drudged in a blacking factory. Every day, on the way to and from his work, he paused to devour the viands with his eyes, and sometimes he pressed his tongue to the window-pane, as if by so doing he got a taste of the good things which were "so near and yet so far."

An American railroad man who admires Dickens hunted up this pie-shop when in London in order to gratify his curiosity and his sentiment. It proved to be a mere box of a place in a poor quarter of the city, but the original business was still carried on there. As the traveller peered into the shadowy interior, a voice was heard at his elbow:

"Please, sir, will you buy me a weal pie?"

The owner of the voice was a small, dishevelled person, with whom a pie of veal, or anything else of a "hearty" nature, would have agreed right well.

"How many boys do you think this shop will hold?" asked the American.

"I dunno. About fifteen or sixteen, I should think."

"Well, go and get fifteen boys, and bring them back here."

The boy studied the man's face for a moment, as if to make sure that he was in the enjoyment of his senses, and then with a yell hurried into a side street. Hardly a minute elapsed before he returned at the head of a procession of sixteen gamins, of assorted sizes, unanimous in appetite and hope.

This ragged battalion assembled close behind its benefactor and followed him into the shop, where he announced that he was going to give all the boys all the pie they wanted. They wanted a great deal, as it proved; their capacity for "weal pie" was something marvellous. But their benefactor was as good as his word, and sixteen happy and satisfied boys left the shop singing his praises.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A young British soldier was conducting a party from the United States over the citadel at Quebec. One member of the party was a small maid of 9, and to her the young soldier devoted most of his attention. She was a saucy child, full of enthusiasm, and blessed with the earnest, aggressive patriotism of extreme youth.

"Here," said the soldier, as they stood before two worn brass cannon, "are two guns we took from your people at the battle of Bunker Hill," and he smiled in triumph.

Nonplussed for a moment, the child was still, then she looked up. "Come home with me," she said softly, "and I'll show you a whole country we took away from your people about the same time."—Life.

Hard Times for Buzzards.

"A sight so strange I could hardly credit my own eyes," said Justice John W. Streaker of Jonestown, at the court house to-day, "was that of a red fox surrounded by a multitude of buzzards, which had evidently determined to devour the little animal. The birds with their wings raised as if to do battle, seemed about to close in on the fox. He was very much alarmed, and as soon as I scared his tormentors away he made off on a double quick. His troubles were not yet ended, however, for away in the distance I observed a flock of crows fly down at him and peck him unmercifully, but he finally escaped to the woods"—Baltimore Sun.

A NO-TO-BAC MIRACLE

PHYSICAL PERFECTION PREVENTED BY THE USE OF TOBACCO.

An Old-Timer of Twenty-three Years' Tobacco Chewing and Smoking Cured, and Gains Twenty Pounds in Thirty Days.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., May 5.—Special. The ladies of our beautiful little town are making an interesting and exciting time for tobacco-using husbands, since the injurious effects of tobacco and the ease with which it can be cured by a preparation called No-To-Bac have been so plainly demonstrated by the cure of Mr. F. C. Waite. In a written statement he says: "I smoked and chewed tobacco for twenty-three years, and I am sure that my case was one of the worst in this part of the country. Even after I went to bed at night, if I woke up I would want to chew or smoke. It was not only killing me but my wife was also ailing from the injurious effects. Two boxes of No-To-Bac cured me, and I have no more desire for tobacco than I have to jump out of the window. I have gained twenty pounds in thirty days, my wife is well, and we are indeed both happy to say that No-To-Bac is truly 'worth its weight in gold' to us."

The cure and improvement in Mr. Waite's case is looked upon as a miracle—in fact, it is the talk of the town and county, and it is estimated that over a thousand tobacco users will be using No-To-Bac within a few weeks. The peculiarity about No-To-Bac as a patent medicine is that the makers, the Sterling Remedy Company, No. 45 Randolph street, Chicago, absolutely guarantee the use of three boxes to cure or refund the money, and the cost, $2.50, is so trifling as compared with the expensive and unnecessary use of tobacco that tobacco-using husbands have no good excuse to offer when their wives insist upon their taking No-To-Bac and getting result in the way of pure, sweet breath, wonderful improvement in their mental and physical condition, with a practical revitalization of their nicotized nerves

Cautioned.

When Rome was under the Papal power, a play was once submitted to the prelate charged with the revision of manuscripts for the press. In the first scene, an actor is represented as sitting at a table and calling: "Waiter, a beefsteak." The scrupulous censor wrote in the margin: "Note—When the piece is played during Lent, the actor, instead of calling for a beefsteak, will order an omelet."

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not Marble but Stucco.

Most of the so-called marble houses of the Rome of Augustus were not such in reality. The plasterer's art had then reached a high state of perfection, and gave to stucco the appearance of the finest marble.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College

A BUCKWHEAT cake and a home run depends largely on the batter.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

A Long-Sought Material.

The production of a new glass having the valuable property of supporting sudden variations of temperature has been announced by two German chemists, Winklemann and Schott. Retorts and other laboratory utensils made of this glass could be exposed without any precaution to flame of a Bunsen burner or even of a blowpipe. This means, to the chemist at least, a great economy, for much heat is lost by the ordinary process of interposing wire gauze between the flame and the utensil, and it is claimed that liquids can be heated in the new glass with less than half the time and gas necessary by the usual method.—Boston Herald.

Bogus Barber Shop Bay Rum.

The fluid that the barber applies to the face and neck of the customer, after shaving is supposed by many to be bay rum, but in the majority of cases it is only a base imitation. The article has an odor much like bay rum and that is all. Modern chemistry has evolved a great number of fakes, and a liquid from coal tar that resembles the oil of the bay leaf is one of them. With one ounce of the bogus material a barber can convert one gallon of water into the favorite face wash.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Did You Ever Meet a Truly Good Man?

No doubt you think you have, but we'll wager a dime or so he did not have the rheumatism. If he did, he swore occasionally, and no man can be truly good who swears occasionally. Health, nerve tranquility and morality are apt to go hand in hand. Painful spasmodic diseases like rheumatism and neuralgia, ruin the temper, make one morose, peevish and rebellious. This is a sad fact, but it is none the less true. Drive away the pain, mollify the temper, restore tranquility of mind in cases of rheumatism and neuralgia with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anodyne and tonic of comprehensive range and effect. It healthfully stimulates the kidneys, bladder, stomach, liver and bowels when inactive, and induces sleep and appetite. A very quieting effect, not an unnatural, stupefying one like that of an opiate, is produced by a wineglassful before retiring. It is incomparable in malarial disease.

Kossuth and His Mother.

One of the most painful trials of Kossuth's exile was his inability to be present at the deathbed of his mother. She lived in poverty in Brussels, and she expressed a desire to see her son once more before she died. The Belgian Government of that day would not grant his request to visit her unless he consented to be accompanied wherever he went by an officer of police. He might have concented to this degrading condition, says one biographer, for her sake; but no sooner did his mother hear of it than she herself forbade him to come to her, and she expired in the last days of 1852, blessing him with her dying breath.

AFTER a man reaches the age at which he is ready to settle down, and stop giving his wife trouble, his sons have reached the age to begin.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

IT requires only a few years for a youth's elder sister to become younger than he.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparelled.

THERE never was a nude statue so life-like that it had corns.

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street, John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

The melody of music is divine, but it is no more enchanting than a young girl's face made supremely beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

Lovely Complexion.

Pure, Soft, White Skin.

Have you freckles, moth, black-heads, blotches, ugly or muddy skin, eczema, tetter, or any other cutaneous blemish? Do you want a quick, permanent and absolutely infallible cure, *FREE OF COST* to introduce it? Something new, pure, mild and so harmless a child can use or drink it with perfect safety. If so, send your full Post-office address to

MISS MAGGIE E. BILLETTE, 124 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our $20 drawer walnut or oak finished High Arm Sewing machine with 5 drawers, patent lift, self-threading shuttle, self-setting needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments shipped any where on 30 Days Trial. No money required in advance. $25,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. Get This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glossary of the World's Fair. FREE OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel St., Phila., says:—"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S."

S.S.S.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Ga.

From away up in British North America comes the following greeting to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Allen Sharrard, of Hartney, Selkirk Co., Manitoba, whose portrait, with that of her little boy, heads this article, writes as follows: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 'falling of the womb.' I was troubled with bearing-down pains and pains in my back whenever I would be on my feet any length of time. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did with happy results. I feel like a new person after taking three bottles of it."

As we have just heard from the frigid North, we will now introduce a letter received from the Sunny South. The following is from Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Oakfuskee, Cleburne Co., Ala. She writes: "I was afflicted and suffered untold pains and misery, such as no pen can describe, for six years. I was confined to bed most of the time. I expected the cold hand of death every day. I was afflicted with leucorrhœa—with excessive flowing—falling of the womb—bearing down sensation—pain in the small of my back—my bowels costive—smarting, itching and burning in the vagina, also palpitation of the heart. When I began taking your medicine I could not sit up, only a few minutes at a time, I was so weak. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription three times per day, I also took his 'Golden Medical Discovery' three times per day and one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets every night. I have taken seven bottles of the 'Discovery,' seven bottles of the 'Prescription' and five bottles of the 'Pellets.' I took these medicines seven months, regularly, never missed a day. These medicines cured me. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. Four of the best doctors in the land treated my case four years. They all gave me up as hopeless—they said I could not be cured, and could not live. Through the will of God, and your medicines, I have been restored to the best of health." Yours truly,

Mrs J. T. Smith

Mrs. W. O. Gunekol, of No. 1461 South Seventh Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, writes: "I had been suffering from womb trouble for eight years having doctored with the most skillful physicians, but finding only temporary relief from medicines prescribed by them. I was advised by a friend to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and found, in taking six bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' that it has effected a positive cure, for which words cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering that I so long endured."

Yours truly,

W. O. Gunekol

As a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic "Favorite Prescription" improves digestion and nutrition thereby building up *solid, wholesome flesh*, and increasing the strength of the whole system. As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Even insanity, when dependant upon womb disease, is cured by it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in *any condition of the system*. For morning sickness, or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book (168 pages, illustrated) on "Woman and Her Diseases," giving successful means of Home Treatment, will be mailed in *plain envelope*, securely sealed *from observation* on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. See the Doctor's address near the head of this article.

HOME SEEKERS EXCURSION VIA WABASH RAILROAD.

On Tuesday, May 29th, 1894,

The Great Wabash Line will sell low rate Excursion Tickets to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. The Wabash is the only route in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan operating magnificent Free Reclining Chair Cars in through trains to St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undersmentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. BOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full descriptions of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE. J. E. POORMAN, 5 W. 5th, Cin. O.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Cæsar's Ghost!

No use. I shall die with this rheumatism; have tried everything. Hold, there, not everything. The new remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in America, cures. A fair trial will convince you. Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Old Dr. Dummond,

After years of patient study and experiment, has given to the world a preparation which is an absolute and permanent cure for every form of Rheumatism. The price is $5, but it is two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment—and will relieve the worst case from the first dose. Sent by express to any address upon receipt of price, by the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, with full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures. Agents wanted. 18-19

Knows a Good Thing.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny dairyman New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
H. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
C. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord,

Highly Recommended.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

For Lame Back.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

IVORY

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

A man is like a gas jet. The more he blows the less light he gives out.—Boston Transcript.

A Distressing Accident.

Often leads to Nervous troubles, and this means a life of misery, untold suffering and premature death, unless cured by Vitaline and Nevretone, the new and wonderful specific for every form of nervous depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness and debility, palpitation, insomnia, hysteria, etc. Some of these nerve troubles speedily lead to insanity and the grave. Vitaline and Nervetone, the invention of a famous Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, is an absolute specific. Try it. Take no other. Dangerous counterfeits already in the field. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A Reward of $500.

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for anyone to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. 18-19

Great Sales.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of a severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Fruth's Visit

Has been like a ray of sunshine to scores of afflicted. His happy presence always cheers up his callers and many are drawn to him on this account. His wonderful success in this section in treating difficult cases, has won him a rapidly increasing patronage—and why shouldn't it? Don't people find it better and cheaper to employ an expert than a novice? Should not a doctor who treats thousands of different cases monthly and who is in continuous touch with modern scientific developments, be better fitted to give quick relief to the afflicted than one whose surroundings compel him to devote most of his time to common everyday cases? At first thought the rapid growth and present extent of Dr. Fruth's patronage here seems phenominal, but when viewed in the light of understand- it appears only fitting that his remarkable skill should be so liberably recognized. There are hundreds of people in this city and vicinity in whom the germs of some chronic disease are becoming imbedded. Would it not be well for these people to submit their cases to this trained specialist, so that the disease can be nipped in its early stages and the patient be saved years of suffering? Dr. Fruth will be pleased to see you at the Swineford House, Thursday, May 17th Consultation free to all his patients.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending May 4, 1894: John H. Gable, Jas. Hughes, Nela E. Husselman and Bert Linville.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list,

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $3 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write **W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O**

A Republican Convention.

The party of great moral ideas has just held a convention to nominate a judge in a judge in the circuit composed of Lagrange and Elkhart counties and there is the account of it, as stated in a republican paper, the Lagrange Register:

The judicial convention for this district which was held at Shipshewana on Thursday of last week was, in numbers, an immense affair. Elkhart county sent two excursion trains, one from Goshen and one from Elkhart, each of ten coaches. Elkhart county had at least 3,000 people there and Lagrange about 1,200. This convention, which from the character of the nominee to be chosen, should have had its proceedings marked with fairness, honor and political integrity. Elkhart county men, however, treated each of these essentials with contempt and ruthlessly trampled them in the mud under their feet. The convention had only one bright spot, which will redound to the honor of two of the candidates, Hon. J. D Ferrall and judge J. M. Vanfleet. The proceedings of their supporters in the convention were conducted with perfect honor and fairness, not a suspicion of wrong doing rests against them. They retired from the convention with honor while the nominee's wished-for ermine is foully soiled with fraud and corruption. The Wilson men, boys, bums, thugs and bruisers from Goshen and the surrounding townships came to the convention to nominate Wilson regardless of principles or common decency. At the organization of the convention Goshen's Klu-Klux, C. W. Miller, gave the signal for tyranny, usurpation and fraud which was taken up by his followers and thoroughly practiced throughout the convention. In Elkhart township ballots were received from single individuals by the tellers by the half dozens and dozens, counted for Wilson; hundreds of boys not over fifteen years old voted for Wilson: men and boys after voting in Elkhart (Goshen) township, made the rounds of the other Wilson townships and voted in each where they knew they could. Quite a number of these Tammany repeaters were followed by Lagrange men and seen to vote in six different townships. This is the history, which can be proven beyond question, of the methods of Wilson's supporters. So shameless and brazen did these proceedings become on the last ballot that Lagrange county withdrew from the convention; the withdrawal being made from the rostrum by Thomas H. Sefton, who was empowered to do so. H. D. Wilson stated to us, when in Lagrange, with much earnestness, that under no circumstances would he accept a nomination for judge which was tainted with fraud. We, therefore, expect to see very soon, if he is an honest man, his declination of the nomination Mr. Wilson is not the nominee of this county, but of Elkhart county only.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug-store. 4

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on May 8th and 29th, to points in Northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 18-21

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

A Nest-Building Fish.

One of the queerest denizens of the deep, and one which could very properly be called an ichthyological wonder, is the gouramis, the famous nest-building fish of the oriental seas. These fish are very plentiful in the waters of Cochin China, Java, Sumatra and Borneo. At the breeding they pair off like birds, and selecting a favorable spot in shallow water among aquatic plants and grasses build large spherical nests of floating weeds and plaster them over with mud. The broad, flat fins used in this last operation are attached to the abdomen, and are wholly different from anything in the fin line, known to naturalists. The full grown female gouramis is six feet long and weighs one hundred and ten pounds The eggs of this queer fish which are deposited in the mud plastered nest, number from eight hundred to one thousand.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions-eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

13th Annual Convention Y. P. S. C. E.

Will be held at Cleveland, O., July 11th to 15th, for which occasion the Lake Shore R'y will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip Send 2-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. A. Cleveland, for copy of Christian Endeavor Map of Cleveland, showing points of interest and general information regarding the convention.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

M'NAGNY NOT IN IT.

THE ALBION AND YORK TOWNSHIP DEMOCRATS TURN DOWN THE WHITLEY COUNTY "STATESMAN."

Their Verdict as to His Usefulness.

Albion New Era, May 3.

Saturday afternoon the democrats of the townships of York and Albion met in convention at Howard's Opera House for the purpose of selecting delegates to the conventions of that party to be held in the near future, and it was early manifest that the interest would center in the selection of a delegate to the congressional convention. The McNagny followers had drummed up all their available forces for the contest, while those who are disgusted with the course of the Whitley county "statesman" were also on the alert. Among the latter were nearly all the leading democrats of the two townships—and by leading democrats we mean those who have been life-long defenders and supporters of democratic principles and who have never faltered in their devotion to the party, nor in efforts to secure party success.

These men, and their wishes and opinions, have been entirely ignored by the present congressman, many of whom, in sterling worth and influence as party leaders, stand a head and and shoulders above McNagny. R. L. Stone, a pronounced anti-McNagny man, was the candidate of this faction as a delegate to the congressional convention, and he was chosen by an overwhelming majority, thus giving expression in unmistakable terms to their condemnation of the congressman's acts. As it is in Albion, so is it in all parts of the county and district, and because of the utter disregard of the interests of his party, by ignoring the best elements of that party, McNagny will be confronted in the congressional convention with the opposition of these men, and may be turned down. As soon as the work of selecting delegates was complete some one moved an adjournment, which was carried, thus shutting out the cut-and-dried resolutions laudatory of McNagny that had been prepared, and which would have been presented to the convention. They are now bottled up for future use.

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER. No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

Prohibition County Ticket.

For Representative,
H. S. MADDEN,
of Wilmington.

For Clerk,
ISAAC M. WHITMAN,
of Keyser.

For Auditor,
MELVIN T. BISHOP,
of Concord.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE QUINCE,
of Union.

For Treasurer,
ABRAHAM FISHER,
of Troy.

For Recorder,
JOSEPHUS SHILLING,
of Concord.

For Surveyor,
SAMUEL C. UREY,
of Fairfield.

For Coroner,
JAMES J. LATSON,
of Union.

For Commissioner—North District,
WESLEY JACKMAN,
of Smithfield.

For Commissioner—Southwest District,
CHARLES ECKHART,
of Union.

"THE TREE OF LIFE,"
Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

For full particulars write
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

(CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE.)

But it didn't look very "military," and they were not very bright recruits. There were also, generally, a number of the "wealers" around the big tub shown in our map, engaged in washing their clothes. It was not fine laundry work, but it helped. These big tanks are those in which hoops were soaked before using. On the second floor the great mass of the "Army of Christ" were stowed away, there being more room, no space being taken up for headquarters or commissary. On this floor, and especially in the wing running towards the east and along the north, as shown in the plat, they were gathering in force. There was to be a concert given by one of the city clubs, and all except a few in charge of the cooking, and a dozen or two tough old bums, gathered around to hear. The singing as well as the playing on the mandolin and guitar, would be called good anywhere, and the wealers cheered heartily. They were especially earnest over those portions of the songs that demanded their "rights," and spoke of sitting down on "our oppressors." In between songs, "Gen" Randall would make a little speech like this: "Now you see boys, the people have not forgotten us. They don't look down on us. Here are some of the most respectable people in the city, who have come out here to sing for us and cheer us on." And he was always soundly applauded. The "General" is a small man of about middle age, well dressed and with a well bred air, and would pass anywhere in society as a respectable gentleman. His gold bowed spectacles gave him somewhat the air of a preacher. But he is evidently an emotional fellow, and like many of his deluded followers, has more enthusiasm than sober judgment. He evidently has some purpose in view, in passing as the Moses who shall lead this motley host—they know not where or how or why. They seemed to have implicit confidence in him, a fact that seemed greatly to tickle his vanity. As we said, most of the men were scrubbed pretty clean. Some were fairly well dressed; all had decent clothing, though many garments were frayed and soiled in the well known tramp fashion. In many instances the spots worn showed the owner had done more work sitting down than any other way. Of course in such an "army" there was no attempt at a uniform. There were about as many different suits as men, and the "officer of the day" told the writer they had 1,230 enrolled. In our own judgment there were about 700 in the barracks. It is safe to say there were 600 different uniforms. True, a few gushing officers had tried to fix up something to indicate their important positions. One man, a rather good looking young man, with blue eyes and a thin blonde mustach and hair to match, was evidently a "lieutenant," for he had somehow procured two little strips of cheap and frayed gold braid or gimp, and in his awkward way had sewed these onto his rather dirty coat for shoulder straps, and took great pains to be around at all points where his rank would dazzle the eyes and make the most profound impression. Several "sergeants" had made themselves chevrons out of half-washed white muslin, which they had evidently cut with a dull knife from a more frequently used, though less conspicuously shown garment. Awkwardly sewed on, with the raveled edges showing to the best advantage, these "chevrons" looked anything but warlike. And again we were reminded of the company of soldiers raised by Fallstaff, when he conscripted only those who could not pay him a shilling or so to get off. As to the character of these men, there is a difficult question. Many were no doubt honest, though deluded men. Many were neither honest nor deluded. They knew no good could come of the movement, but they got a few weeks of good food, shelter and rest, and besides, had become, in a sense, somewhat famous. The world had no terrors for them outside the barracks or inside, but just for the present they were comfortable, and therefore contented. The older bums could hardly conceal their sneers of the whole matter, and no doubt these never left the city with the army, when it started out on its tramp. But there were many younger ones who seemed to feel, that some how, they could not tell how, the movement would benefit them, and to this end they trusted their leaders, and no doubt marched out of the city and across the country, and suffered hunger and storms and weariness, for what? They could not tell you. The most of this class, were no doubt "unemployed." None of them had the appearance of "skilled workmen." They were the rougher laborers, the hewers of wood and drawers of water, many of whom could not have held even such a job for any length of time. They were the least desirable of laborers, for they were not up to the average in point of intelligence. Many had an appearance of mental inferiority, and probably were out of work because they could not do the kinds most generally needed and most in demand. Nor would it appear that they had the energy or ability to hustle for a job if they got out of work, though of course we could not say this of all. But it was plain that such as would willingly work, were also of the kind that would wait till someone got a job for them, rather than to try for a job themselves. Others would not work if they had a chance, and others again would refuse to work unless they got a certain price. And so little pride had they, that they would tramp or beg, or live as now, on the charity of the people, and in idleness, rather than to take a job that did not suit them either as to the kind of work or the price. We are not judging these men harshly. We mingled with them freely, and they readily talked on any subject we asked about. Two rather bright young men admitted they had ramped a good deal, and were cursing the bad conditions that enabled one man to have a plenty, while another had nothing. They were incipient anarchists. "It is a d——d shame, that people who have plenty to eat, should not be made to divide with us who have not," said one, and the other agreed, and added, "I was three weeks last winter with less than a square meal a day. Of course I got 'hand outs' every little while, but not square meals. Then we got to Chicago, where they told us the people had provided free meals at soup house. But I wouldn't go to the soup houses. You couldn't get me to eat their d——d rotten soup. I'd sooner take in the free lunch, and I did for two or three weeks. Then they offered me $1 a day to work on the streets. But that was too d——d thin. I don't work for any g—d d——d dollar a day." This is almost word for word as it fell from his lips, and there was much more from these two of the same kind. Others simply said they were out of a job, and thought by joining the army, in some way work would come to them, though they could not explain how. Some of course did not care, but were contented with present food and shelter, and let the future take care of itself. In general the men were below the average in point of intelligence, and many were of the kind who could not hold a fair job if they had one. The best of them would not be able to conduct a business of their own. We talked freely with them, and our conclusions are not colored in the least by any unfriendly feeling. After several hours studying this strange congregation, we passed out into the streets, and there mingled freely and talked freely with many real workingmen who were gathered on the outside.

Here again we found many different opinions Some declared that the men with the white Coxey badges which the members of the army wore, were nothing but frauds, and would not work if they had a chance. Some thought that a part of them really wanted work, and hoped it could be secured for them. Others were simply glad to see the "army" organized and move out of the city, as it would take out that much competition. For our own part, while we had learned much of this strange and ridiculous movement, and of the motley horde that made up its numbers, we confess we left with a poor opinion of the whole business, and felt a sense of relief in once more standing among men we knew were "workingmen," and not mere ciphers to fill a space in the mass of humanity, that swarmed in every corner of the "Randall Barracks of Coxey's Army of the Commonweal of Christ."

An Illinois man named Storms has named his three sons Hale Storms, Rayne Storms and Snow Storms. There is lots of weather in that family. The father is a sort of a Hurricane.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Years of experience in her specialty doesn't make it certain that a hen will "set" well on the stomach.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25c bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette. O.

$5.00 WILL WORK WONDERS IN YOUR BOY'S ATTIRE.

It will buy him that marvel of excellence, cheapness and completeness,

The Hub's Head-to-Foot BOY'S OUTFIT.

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples Free. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson St.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Moulton. Cured 5 years ago.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis*." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend. Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 17. 1894. NUMBER 20.

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Capital Stock.--
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

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☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
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PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

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All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
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And when in need of anything in that line you should give them a call before buying. They sell

McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Oliver and Bryan Plows, Fremont and Albion Cultivators, Spring-Tooth and Spike-Tooth Harrows, with or without lever, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers and Pulverizers, Jackson and Turnbull Wagons, Eckhart Buggies. Builders' Hardware, Steel Roofing, Stoves and Tinware, Doors and Sash, Paints, Oils and Glass.

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YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE

If you buy before you see the Minneapolis Binder.

We give a cut of the

TUBULAR STEEL MOWER

Which for Lightness of Draft, Strength and Durability, cannot be equalled.

We can save you money on

DISC and SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, Tedders, Rakes, Drills, Pumps and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

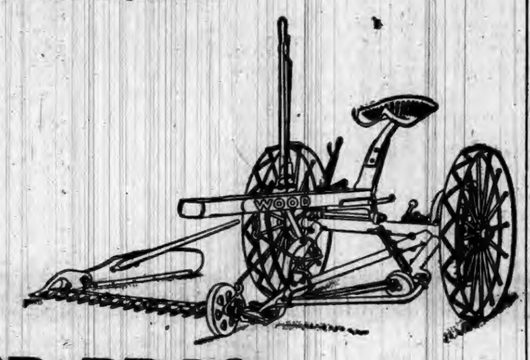

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SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book.
60,000 COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.
700 pages, over 100 illustrations, handsome binding. Everybody wants it.
YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares." "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning." "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself. Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents. Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year. Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents.

THE N. G. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

In these times when money is tight and a wheel a necessity, you

cannot economize to better advantage than by purchasing a

LEAGUE CHAINLESS SAFETY.

It will cost you less for repairs than any other wheel in the market.

AUBURN CYCLERY.
RALPH W. COBB, Manager.

FORT WAYNE'S CENTENNIAL.

Ft. Wayne will celebrate the 100th year of its age Sept. 18, as that was the day the fort there was begun 100 years ago. We quote the following from the Sentinel:

General Wayne, then a revolutionary officer of celebrity, took up St. Clair's expedition, and on the 28th of July, 1794, began his triumphal march on the Indian villages of the Maumee valley, fighting his way along the banks of our picturesque river until he reached Ke-ki-ong-a, and pitched his tents at the strategic point, now marked by a flag staff on East Main street, where he could command with his cannon the Indian navigation on the St. Joseph of the Lakes and the St. Mary's rivers as they met to form the Maumee.

General Wayne with his forces arrived here September 17, 1794, and on the following day (September 18) selected the site for his fortification, afterwards known as Fort Wayne.

He began work on his garrison September 24, and on the 17th of October it was completed.

It was a rude structure and not very strong, as General Wayne wrote the war department at Washington, but from that log fort has sprung up a proud and beautiful city, the metropolis of Northern Indiana.

It is fitting, indeed, that the city of Fort Wayne celebrate this event, and it is more appropriate, it seems to us, to observe September 18 as the centennial anniversary of the birth of Fort Wayne, for on that day one hundred years ago, General Wayne selected the site for and conceived the idea of his military post.

Broke an Arm.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Shearer came up from their home in Jackson township and left the children at the home of Mrs. Shearer's mother, Mrs. High, while they went to attend the funeral of his grandmother a Mr. Pilgrim's west of town. The children amused themselves at Mrs. High's and got along nicely, till Harry, a six year old, tried swinging on a wire line. He was told he might get hurt, but he did not stop. Directly he fell and struck the ground in such a way that he broke both bones of his right arm in a bad manner. Dr. Swarts was called and he and Mrs. Swarts and Dr. Sebring set the fractured bones and fixed the lad up as comfortably as could be done, but it is liable to make him a stiff arm, broken in the way it is. But the doctors will fix it as near right as possible.

Is It?

Is that excruciating agony pleasant to you? Surely not. Your rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., will be quickly cured by Infallible Scotch Cure, (just introduced in America.) It never fails. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 20-22

DeKalb's First Printer.

C. B. Alvord struck this place last Friday, and on Saturday put in half a day at work in this office. We speak of this to call the attention of our older people to the fact that he set the first type on the first paper in DeKalb county. When, forty-one years ago, Berry & Pierce bought a small newspaper plant at Albion and concluded to move it to Auburn, Mr. Alvord was working in that office. He and Mr. Berry loaded up the press and material on a wagon, and with two horses, started for Auburn. When a few miles west of here the team got stalled, and after vainly trying to get the wagon out, the two men unhitched the horses and rode them into town. They staid all night at the "Auburn House" and next morning went back and brought the load into town. So the first paper was started. It was the "Democratic Messenger," the forerunner of the present leading democratic paper, the COURIER. While slinging type in the COURIER office that day, Mr. Alvord noted the difference between the early outfits and the present ones, in the newspaper business.

An Enterprising Newspaper.

April 19 the COURIER published an article headed "Can Compete with the World." The first half of the article was our own comments and opinions, and the last half was an extract going to prove the same thing, and which we had taken from a correspondence in the Laporte Argus, to which we gave the proper credit. Four weeks later, the same article, with the same head, appears in the Garrett Clipper of May 10 as original. It quotes the opinions given as its own opinion, though it was never known to have an opinion on any question of general or political interest and could not write an opinion if it had one. In the same issue we find a number of news items that had appeared in the COURIER the week before, or two weeks before, and being rewritten were dished up as news. Even its articles on "rape and seduction," the point where it comes the nearest to having original ideas, are gotten up in the same way—always secured by taking some other paper and cutting down and writing up its "original" articles. We have often called attention to this sort of newspaper enterprise (?), but it seems to be the only way they can get any decent articles. It is well known that those who take their sheet, take it only for its rape and seduction articles, and so of course do not care how it is gotten up in general, only so that their favorite dish is fully provided. For our part, we do not so much object to their using our articles as "original," as we do to the terrible spelling they manage to inject into them. But we suppose this horrible spelling is intended to give them an air of genuine originality which the decency and good English of the borrowed articles might otherwise expose.

Kind Hearted Politicians.

We have often said that much is false in politics. We have frequently shown this up in the matter of the republican "love for the workingman." We have for some time been watching the rise and fall of new parties also, and find them just the same. The populists are now in the state of party childhood and are taking great pains to call attention to their great love for the "common people," (especially those who have votes.) They have such a great love for "workingmen," and when they hire anyone, alway pay the lowest possible price, even down to starvation wages. They will crowd a poor person to the wall as quickly as would a "gold bug of Wall street," or cheat in the politics as gracefully as one of the "corrupt old parties." We recall just now a fine sample of populist love of the poor. We not long since received a letter which read in part:

"Recently near Corunna, there happened to be a deal between two upright populists, by which an old lady was beaten out of her trusty horse that had been her only one to drive,—a good, hard working old lady. Just think of it! She was beaten by two who professed that everyone should have their rights. Gentlemen, it is all right, but you surely surprise us by your righteousness."

We might add that two years ago the populists sang songs about rising up "against their oppressors." We presume the old lady mentioned would now like to know how to "rise up against" the populists. When a man or a party tries to make believe he or the party is the only pure and honest one, it is time to watch him or his party.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Nothing in This World

Is so cheap as a newspaper, whether it be measured by the cost of its production or by its value to the consumer. We are talking about an American, metropolitan, daily paper of the first class like THE CHICAGO RECORD. It's so cheap and so good you can't afford in this day of progress to be without it. There are other papers possibly as good, but none better, and none just like it. It prints all the real news of the world—the news you care for—every day, and prints it in the shortest possible space. You can read THE CHICAGO RECORD and do a day's work too. It is an independent paper and gives all political news free from the taint of party bias. In a word—it's a complete, condensed, clean, honest family newspaper, and it has the largest morning circulation in Chicago or the west—125,000 to 140,000 a day.

Prof. J. T. Hatfield of the Northwestern University says: "THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere, and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st. (2)

"The latest thing in collars"—necks. Next!

Good Indians.

Ft. Wayne Journal

While excavating for the asphalt pavement on West Washington street Wednesday, workmen exhumed the remains of an Indian warrior. The skeleton was in a tolerable state of preservation, indicating that the red knight of the forest was not buried at a very remote period. Implements of war and other trinkets and trappings which are usually buried with defunct braves were found in the graves. Other fragmentary remains were found in close proximity, which seems to indicate that the graves had been disturbed before.

During the past few years many Indian graves have been discovered in and about Fort Wayne, most of them in Lakeside and along the Nickel Plate track in the eastern part of the city. No Indian burying ground was known to exist west of the city.

The Longest Days.

At Spitzbergen the longest day is three and one-half months.

At Wardoe, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption.

At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly twenty-two hours long, and Christmas less than three hours in length.

At St. Petersburg and Tobolsk the longest day is nineteen hours, and the shortest five hours.

At Stockholm the longest day is eighteen and one-half hours.

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER, No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

Great Sales,

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. G. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER

THE FLEETING NEWS.

IS CAUGHT ON THE WING FOR OUR READERS.

Many Lives in Jeopardy in a Burning Mine—Killed and Mangled in a Runaway—Forest Fires in Pennsylvania—A Dam Bursts—Electrocuted.

Dam Burst.

Lima (Mont.) special: The Lima dam broke, and its body of water is surging down Red Rock River at a terrific rate, sweeping everything before it. As soon as this was discovered men on horse-back hastened down the river toward the ranches, but almost every rancher along the bottoms lose everything. Houses, barns, fences, hay stacks, and all kinds of stock are being carried away. The railroad company sent a special train to warn the people between Lima and Dillon, and have sent out a large force of men to the scene of the flood. The track washed out between here and Dillon in several places, and the damage will figure high. The water after leaving the dam swept through a well settled country for over sixty miles, and many families will be without shelter or food.

Breckinridge Expelled.

The Board of Managers of the Union League Club voted to expel Col. Breckinridge from the roll of honorary membership of the Club. There were eight members present at the meeting, and no member voted against dropping the Kentucky politician from the honorary roll of the club. Col. Breckinridge will be at once notified of the action of the club and if he wishes to enter a defense he will be allowed to do so. The directors say he will have a fair and candid hearing if he feels disposed to make a defense. Some members of the conservative element took the ground that final action should not be taken until the political fate of Col. Breckinridge was settled.

Frightful Casualty.

A fatal runaway accident occurred on South Main street, Brattleboro, Vt. A party of five women from Moody school at Northfield, including three teachers—Misses Blood, Burt, and Wardwell, the matron of the school, and Miss McNealy, a nurse, were coming down South Main street, a steep hill entering the village from the north, when the neck yoke broke and the horse ran, all being thrown from the carriage. Miss Blood struck an iron grating, killing her instantly, while the others were taken up mangled and bleeding. They were conveyed to the nearest house, where they are being cared for by local physicians. Miss Burt is probably fatally injured.

A Mine Ablaze.

A special from Ironwood, Mich., says: The great Aurora mine is on fire. Just how much damage has been done cannot be told as yet. The lives of 500 men are in danger, and the whole community is in great excitement. The Aurora mine is one of the best known mines on the Gogebic Range. It is controlled by a syndicate in which the Colbys are interested, but is one of the group known as the Gogebic consolidated mines for which a receiver was recently appointed. It has been in operation right along and is one of the very few mines that did not shut down on account of hard times.

Ugly Tramps.

The train crew on an east bound Wabash express, had a desperate encounter with three tramps who insisted upon riding. They boarded the train at Peru, Ind., and were discovered at the Lake Erie & Western crossing, but declined to get off. The engineer was called, and armed with a rivet hammer he approached and made an onslaught which the tramps resisted for a time, but were put to flight, being badly hurt. None of the trainmen were seriously hurt.

Compulsory Vaccination.

Chicago special: It has been decided by Mayor Hopkins and Health Commissioner Reynolds that vaccination should be compulsory. The police will send a copy of the warning to every householder in the city. The ordinances of the city give the Commissioner of Health the authority to adopt such measures to prevent the spread of small-pox. Seventy-five additional vaccinators were put to work by the Commissioner of Health.

Forest Fires.

Russel City (Pa.) special: Forest fires have been raging in the big woods of Elk County for several days. The fire has reached the oil lease of McDermott & Barnsdale and destroyed several oil rigs. All the men in the neighborhood have been fighting the the flames, and are almost prostrated with fatigue. Help has been asked for from Kane.

Electrocuted.

Lucius P. Wilson died in the electric chair in the penitentiary in Auburn, N. Y. At his own request he was photographed in his cell. He refused to see a clergyman. To his attorney, Mr. McNaughton, he gave a statement, the contents of which the attorney will not make public just now.

Coxey for Congress.

The Populists of the Eighteenth Ohio district will nominate Jacob S. Coxey, the commonweal leader, for congress. This is Gov. McKinley's old district.

Tragedy at Keokuk.

J. S. Dygraff, an insurance agent, killed his divorced wife at Keokuk, Iowa, shooting her five times. He then turned the revolver on himself, inflicting injuries from which he soon died. They had but recently been divorced.

A New Senator.

The Legislature at Baton Rouge has elected Don Caffrey Senator from the State of Louisiana, for the long term beginning March 4, 1895.

Harrison and the Presidency.

A Washington special say: The gentlemen who had the honor to be members of Mr. Harrison's cabinet have nearly all been in Washington during the last week or so—Mr. Foster, Mr. Elkins, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Wanamaker, and Mr. Proctor—and they agree that it is an understood thing that their old chief will make no effort to secure the presidency; that he does not expect his former adherents to support him, and that he does not desire the nomination. As one of them expressed it, "General Harrison feels that he has had enough. He does not expect or desire another term, and has released all his old supporters from their allegiance; but if the Republican party can find no better man and offers him another nomination, of course he would accept it. No man in his position could decline it."

DESTRUCTION

Follows the Path of a Big Storm Which Visited Indianapolis.

A severe wind and rain storm visited Indianapolis and vicinity recently. Many buildings were unroofed and the loss will reach into thousands. Shade trees and out-buildings in every part of the city were blown down. The electric car system for a time was demoralized, and telephone and telegraph poles were in a sad condition. An infant child of S. J. Huntsman was instantly killed while sleeping in its cradle, and a number of persons were more or less injured by falling walls and flying debris. The roof of a City block on West Washington street was blown off, and two persons were injured. The adjoining block on the south was the establishment of Archdeacon & Co. A number of girls were employed on the top floor of the building and when the roof of the City block was torn from its fastenings, it crashed into the building where the girls were employed. Dibbie James of 107 Division Street, was cut about the head and face, and Amanda Miller was caught by falling walls and injured internally. The Maus brewery was damaged to the extent of $3,000, and a number of other large establishments were damaged, among them being the Nordyke and Marmans Iron Works, Big Four Round House, J. B. Nues' Chair Factory, and the West Washing Street car barns.

THE PULSE OF TRADE.

Many Industries Closed by the Coal Strike.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The strikes begin to have a serious though it is assumed only a temporary effect. The number of works depending upon supplies of bituminous coal or coke for fuel is large, and quite a considerable proportion of them has already been compelled to stop operations. No doubt the proportion is larger in the iron and steel manufacture than any other business, but nearly a third in capacity of the iron furnaces at work a month ago appear to have closed. Some railroads at the West are embarrassed and textile works of some importance must close soon unless the strike ceases. The movement of so-called armies of unemployed on Washington has caused little excitement, and is less important or significant than the outward movement of specie, which shows shrinking foreign demand for products and further withdrawal of foreign capital. But neither strikes nor foreign distrust long retard the progress of this country.

"The textile manufacturers are not improving in position or prospects, for while orders do not increase, uncertainties in regard to labor grow more serious. The working force shows much unwillingness to accept for another season the wages which were temporarily adopted in order to have works reopened after last summer's suspension."

PARBOILED.

One Man Killed and Several Hurt in an Akron Fire.

The varnish works of Kubler & Beck, West State street, Akron, Ohio, were burned to the ground. One man was burned to death. Loss on the building is placed at $60,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of benzine around which Daniel Oberlin, Ingold Miller, and Michael Huegler were working. All three were a sheet of flames in an instant. Oberlin and Miller succeeded in escaping from the fiery furnace and jumped into the canal. They will recover. Huegler was less fortunate. He rushed for one exit and found himself hemmed in by a high board fence. With the agony of despair he screamed for help, but it did not come. Finally, unconscious with pain, he fell to the ground. There the firemen found him and carried him out, where he died several minutes later. His flesh had been literally parboiled.

Shortly after the fire started a series of terrific explosions shook the neighborhood. Fearing that the crowd of people who forced their way to the front of the building might be seriously injured by one of these explosions, Mayor Watters ordered out a detachment of Battery F, Capt. J. D. Chandler, and Company B, Eight Regiment, Lieut. A. T. Durant, to keep the throng back.

CAME TOGETHER.

Officers and Commonwealers Have a Combat.

North Yakima (Wash.) special: Another collision occurred between deputy marshals and the Commonwealers, and two of the latter are now confined at the hospital suffering from gunshot wounds. Word was received that twenty-five men captured two freight cars at Ellensburg, and were coming down to liberate the Coxeyites imprisoned in the county jail. The marshals met the Industrials, and stopped their cars by throwing a rail across the track at a point two miles from this city. The Industrials scrambled off the cars and started to run, but were brought to a halt by the bullets from the rifles of the marshals. Two of the wounded are seriously hurt. One hundred and twenty were marched to the county jail and locked up. Fifty Coxeyites and a number of Yakima citizens accused of inciting the army to resistance, were started on an early train under heavy guard for Seattle.

UP IN ARMS.

The Wives of Miners Willing to Work Give Their Ultimatum to the Strikers.

Cumberland (Md.) special: Eight hundred strikers from Frostburg and lower mining towns marched to the Eckhart mine and attempted to prevent the miners from going to work. Sheriff King was present with a large force of deputies, and after much persuasion the men were allowed to go to work. The strikers then proceeded to the Hoffman mine and made the same attempt, with a like result. The operators here state that their companies will go to work in all mines as soon as they get ready and will do so under the protection of officers of the law. The wives of the miners willing to work are determined they shall work, and assembled in a large body at the mouth of the mines, and told the strikers that if they did not allow their husbands to go to work, they would enter the mines themselves, and mine their coal for them.

Daring Bank Robbery.

Kansas City (Mo.) special: The bank at Southwest, in this State, was robbed in a most daring Jesse James style. Seven men, armed with Winchesters and revolvers mounted on fast horses, and looking as if they had come from the territory, rode into the town. They went at their work in a systematic way as if they were experts at the game. Two of the robbers stationed themselves on the outside of the bank, two stood guard over the horses, while the remaining three entered the bank carrying a sack to put the money in when they got it. Between $3,000 and $4,000—all the bank contained—was taken by the robbers.

The gang, like the Daltons of Coffeyville, Kan., during the raid on the bank there which ended so disastrously for the outlaws, brought on a battle with Winchesters, but in this case the citizens got the worst of it. The robbers fired nearly 100 shots and four prominent citizens were seriously wounded.

A Bloody Battle.

A special from San Salvador says: A closely contested engagement took place between the Government army and the rebel forces. The rebels were intrenched behind the parapet in Chalchuaja, twelve miles from the rebel city of Santa Ana. The battle which lasted two hours, was carried on by both the infantry and artillery. It was a terrible and bloody struggle. The Rebel forces were finally dislodged from their position, and the Government army, under Gen. Joaquin Lopez, took the parapets. It is believed that this triumph will have great influence on the final result. The Rebels continue to disband, and now they are confined to Santa Ana, the Rebel city.

Horrible Butchery.

A frightful butchery of human beings occurred two miles east of Milan, Mo., recently. The victims were Augustus Meeks, his wife, and their four small children. Their bodies were found near a straw stack. The bodies were horribly mutilated with a butcher knife. The alarm was quickly given and the entire neighborhood joined in a search for the murderer. It was not long until they captured a man, and it is believed he is the person who committed the crime. If it is proven that he is guilty he will be lynched. Meeks and his family left the little town for a visit to friends at Browning, and it is supposed were murdered while resting by the roadside.

Destructive Flames.

Firebugs set fire to the barn of John Dunslan at Red Jack, Mich., and before the fire was gotten under control ten business houses were destroyed. The principal loosers were: John Dunslan, dealer in organs and sewing machines, loss $8,000, insurance, $4,000, also all his household effects; W. A. Isaacson, brick block, loss $8,000, insurance $3,500; Mudge & Argalls, furniture, loss $3,000, no insurance; Jacob Aquitch, loss on building $4,000; Mrs. Annie Olson, two frame buildings, loss $5,000. Seven families lost all their household goods.

Beginning Early.

Surgeon Fairfax Irwin, of the Marine Hospital Service, has sent the following cablegram to Surgeon General Wyman: "Cholera in Kovno, Russia; 21 cases; 12 deaths in the last two weeks. Russian frontier dangerous." Within the last six weeks upward of 80 cases of cholera and more than 50 deaths have been reported to the bureau from the Russian frontier, a considerable number for so early in the season. The office has two surgeons in Europe closely watching the progress of the disease.

Queen Lil.

San Francisco special: The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of the 3rd inst., per steamer Alameda, which has arrived here, says that the royalists are understood to be endeavoring to revive certain volunteer military native organizations disbanded at the revolution of '87. They claim so be confident that President Cleveland will restore the queen in June. They believe that Admiral Walker has been sent here for that purpose.

Pardoned.

Gov. Matthews has pardoned Bartholomew J. Murphy of Lafayette, Ind., who was convicted in May last and was fined $1,000 and costs and sent to prison, as one of the principals who attempted to kill George P. Rudolph, who at the time of the riot, January 25, 1893, was delivering an anti-Catholic lecture in the Grand Opera House at Lafayette. The Governor thinks Murphy is innocent.

Head End Collision.

A special from Eu Claire, Wis., says: A head-end collision occurred between a passenger train from Minneapolis and a freight train near Menominee Junction. The trains were running slowly, approaching a bridge. Several people are reported injured, while the express messenger and mail clerk were killed outright. The fireman had both legs cut off and died soon after.

Poisoned Chewing Gum.

Katie Chamberlain, the 4-year-old daughter of George Chamberlain, living near Bristol, Ind., died from the effects of poison contained in chewing gum.

Freight Depot Burned.

At Columbus, Ohio, fire completely destroyed the freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, thirteen cars, and all the freight in the depot.

105,300 Chinese in this Country.

Official statement of Chinese registration under the extended Geary law place the figures at 105,300.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 60	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2	34	@	35
RYE—No. 2	46	@	51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	15	@	16
EGGS—Fresh	9	@	10
POTATOES—Per bu	70	@	80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 White	40½	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 White	38	@	38½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS	3 00	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2	36	@	37
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@	54½
CORN—No. 2	42	@	43
OATS—Mixed	40	@	41
RYE—No. 2	53	@	55
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	56½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2 White	38½	@	39½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@	38
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 White	60	@	61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2 White	40	@	40½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56	@	57
CORN—No. 3	39	@	39
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@	37
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@	55
RYE—No. 1	49	@	50
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	12 50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	5 75	@	5 75
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	61¾
CORN—No. 2	44	@	45
OATS—Mixed Western	39	@	41
BUTTER—Best	14	@	17
PORK—Mess	12 75	@	13 25

NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

ERICSSON IS LAUNCHED AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.

First War Vessel Ever Constructed on Inland Waters—The Ceremony Witnessed by an Immense Crowd of People—Shaped Like a Cigar.

Glides Off the Ways.

The greatest crowd ever seen at Dubuque, Iowa, assembled Saturday afternoon along the sloping embankments of the ice harbor to witness the launching of the first regular torpedo boat ever built by the United States Government. It is designated torpedo boat No. 2, but is really No. 1, as the Cushing is simply a yacht altered over and fitted with a torpedo tube.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a parade formed in front of the government building, in which the employes of the works, the men who built the beautiful craft, took a leading part. Capt. Usher, who will command the vessel, and Mrs. Usher, with leading citizens, including the venerable ex-Senator George W. Jones, rode in carriages. The exercises began with a speech by M. M. Walker of the Board of Trade. The

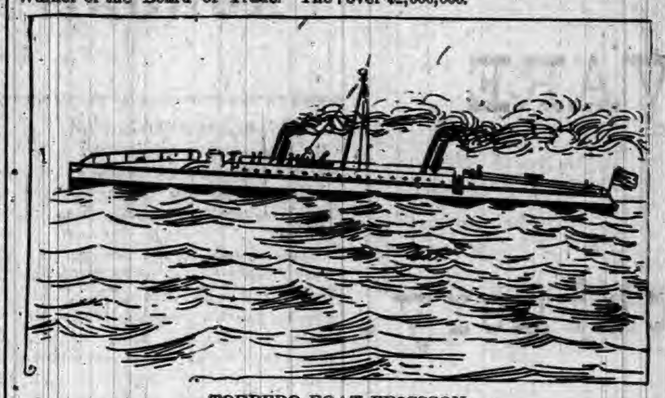

TORPEDO BOAT ERICSSON.

First Regiment Band then played "The Star Spangled Banner," and an address was made by J. C. Longueville. "Marching Through Georgia" was then tendered by the band. Judge O'Donnell spoke, and then everything was in readiness for the little boat. Miss Kiene broke the bottle over the stem of the boat and said:

"In the name of the city of Dubuque and in honor of the United States and of our glorious emblem, the Stars and Stripes, and as a remembrance of one who won imperishable renown in our war for the preservation of this great and grand Union, I christen thee Ericsson."

As the moment approached when the last stroke was to be given that would set the vessel free there was stillness among the vast crowd; then as it gracefully glided into the water a mighty roar went up and the guns thundered a salute. There was not the least hitch in the work of launching and the boat settled in the water, scarcely disturbing it. The boat is a beauty and will delight the eye of a seaman. It is pronounced by the officers present a model of its kind.

The bids for the construction of this vessel were opened the 26th of August, 1891. Bids for a boat differing from this one had been called for before the plans were changed; second bids were asked for and the contract was awarded to the Iowa Iron Works of Dubuque, the work to be done for $113,500.

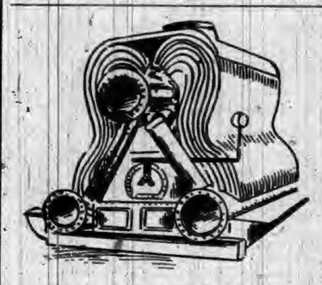

ONE OF THE ERICSSON'S BOILERS.

When the announcement was made that a firm in the interior of the country, a thousand miles from the seaboard, had the boldness to bid on a work of this magnitude, grave doubts were expressed by the seashore bidders. They said the work could not be done there. Officials were, therefore, sent to Dubuque to obtain a thorough understanding of the matter. They reported that every facility for building vessels of this description existed in Dubuque and the contractors were authorized to proceed with the work.

Shaped Like a Cigar.

The Ericsson is built of steel plates three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. Its length is 150 feet; beam, 15½ feet; depth, 10 feet 6 inches; and a displacement of 120 tons. In shape it is like a cigar. Its engines are of enormous power, limited at 2,000 horsepower. The boilers are constructed to give the greatest possible amount of heating surface. There are two sets of four-cylinder quadruple-expansion engines of the vertical inverted direct-acting type, operating twin screws with a capacity of 420 revolutions a minute. The cylinder diameters are 11½, 16, 21½ and 30 inches. The stroke of all pistons is 16 inches. These engines make 420 revolutions a minute, while

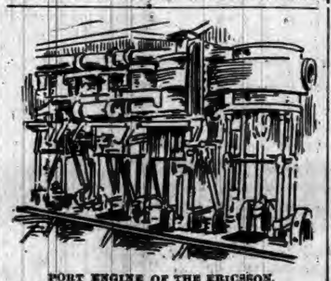

PORT ENGINE OF THE ERICSSON.

those of an ordinary raft-boat make only 26. The equipment will be of the latest and most effective fashion. It will be provided with a dynamo of power sufficient to burn twenty-eight incandescent lights, including a searchlight, signals, etc. The pilot-house is a small cone-shaped affair, a short distance from the stern. It will be armored, and is arranged to deflect any missile which may strike it. A dingy and a gig will be utilized for the small boats, and will hang from iron davits. There will be amidships four one-pounder rapid-firing guns to repel boarding, its two smokestacks, and a single short spar, more for ornament than use. The chief armament, of course, will be its torpedo guns, one on each side, and the other at the bow. They will be operated with compressed air.

The Ericsson will not be ready to leave Dubuque before next month. The launching of this boat marks a new era in the building of warships, as it demonstrates they can be constructed on inland waters safe from all assaults by a foreign power, just as the arsenal at Rock Island can put 20,000 men to work making arms with every port in the country blockaded.

TABERNACLE IN RUINS.

Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn Church Burned to the Ground.

Just after services at noon Sunday and while Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with members of his congregation, fire burst out between the pipes of the organ and within ten minutes the big Brooklyn tabernacle was doomed to total destruction. Adjoining the church was the Hotel Regent, eight stories in height, with a frontage of ninety feet on Clinton avenue, and extending back 200 feet to Waverly avenue. The fire spread from the tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling houses on Greene and Waverly avenues, opposite the tabernacle. The wind carried the blazing cinders in such quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses in Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist Church were set on fire by them, but the greatest loss on any one of these structures did not exceed $15,000. The total loss, however, reaches over $2,000,000.

When asked for his opinion as to the cause of the fire Dr. Talmage said emphatically: "Electric lights. Electricity caused this fire, as it did in the last tabernacle on Schermerhorn street."

The loss on the church is not far short of $500,000. Russell Sage, who

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

has a mortgage of $125,000 on the church property and is also the owner of the site upon which it stood, is fully insured. Mr. Sage said: "It is probable that the people of Brooklyn will come forward with a big subscription. The insurance will cover the rest. If they want to rebuild I will put no obstacle in their way. In other words, I will let the debt and interest stand over for an indefinite period, let them rebuild on the insurance money and what they can raise in subscriptions and in other ways."

Was a Beautiful Building.

The edifice was, in general, in the Norman style of church architecture, although not of the conventional ecclesiastical type. It was very ornate and imposing in appearance.

The church was built of a stone called bastard granite, which is found in Connecticut and possesses the peculiarity of having thread-like veins of dark red running through it. The trimmings and ornamentations were of Lake Superior brownstone, with which the granite harmonized very happily. The striking characteristics of the exterior were a high tower at the corner and two large gables on each facade, with small towers at the extreme ends of each facade. The corner tower was 160 feet high from the ground to the finials. Its general form was square, but over the two principal entrance ways, one of which is on the Clinton avenue side and the other on the Greene avenue side of the tower, there was a rounded projection carried up for two stories.

THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

The interior of the building was very beautiful. A warm rouge tint was the prevailing color, matching the yellow pine timbers of the roof trusses, all of which were left in the natural color of the wood. The general shape of the interior of the church proper was that of a large ampitheater, semicircular shape. There were two galleries, and the whole seating capacity was about 5,000 people, about one-half on the main floor and the remainder was in the galleries.

POOR, DESERTED KITTEN!

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

A POSTOFFICE has been established at Cottonville, Pike County, with Perry Willis as Postmaster.

THE new police force at Fort Wayne has been given instructions to rigidly enforce the 11 o'clock and Sunday liquor laws.

PIERRE ANTOINE, employed at the Elwood plate glass factory, had his arm cut by a piece of glass and nearly bled to death.

THE smoke stacks at the old Vincennes starch works ruins were blown down with dynamite. They each contained 300,000 bricks.

THE Wise farm, near Elwood, is being searched for a supposed hidden fortune that was buried by the owner of the farm before the war.

DAVE PINK, living in an old shanty near Madison, was found nearly starved to death. Food was taken to him, but he ate too much and will die.

MRS. STEWARD, near Oakland City, was notified that she had been granted a widow's pension, and while getting ready to go after the check, died of heart disease.

D. DUSCHMAN, a jewish fruit vender of Marion, whose wife and three children reside at Indianapolis, was struck by the west-bound Panhandle passenger train, near Marion, and instantly killed.

WHILE near Bloomington, on a Louisville, New Albany and Chicago freight train, Carl Henchman, brakeman, was struck on the head by a bridge and died a few hours later. His home was at Lafayette.

A HORSE was found in a pond near Sullivan and a spring wagon on the bank. The outfit is supposed to have belonged to George Vonderhide and son of Terre Haute, and it is feared they have met with foul play.

WORK of rebuilding the Whitely reaper works at Muncie, will begin at once. Several factories in that city have offered Mr. Whitely space in their building to make machines to fill this season's orders and a large force of men has been put to work.

HON. E. H. STALEY, late of Frankfort, and formerly editor and proprietor of the Elwood Free Press, while walking on the roof of the hotel he is opening at Elwood, broke through, falling a distance of twenty-five feet and sustained severe injuries, none of which, however, will prove fatal.

GEORGE G. MURPHY, aged 86, and grandfather of Deputy Postmaster Horace Murphy of Wabash, was instantly killed, being run down by a Panhandle freight train at Converse, where he resided. Mr. Murphy was endeavoring to cross the track in advance of the locomotive, and was struck and hurled some distance. Deceased was a pioneer of Northern Indiana.

THE last Legislature made an appropriation of $2,000 to pay for a new foundation and pedestal for the Morton monument. The contract has been let for $1,200, and it is now proposed by the Morton Monument Association to use the $800 remaining of the appropriation and the proceeds from the sale of the old pedestal to ornament the new pedestal with scenes from the life of the Governor.

AT his home in West Columbus George Gunnells, aged 29, died in great agony. Four weeks ago he stepped on a rusty wire nail that entered his foot through a shoe. The wound soon healed, but a few days ago the unfortunate man was seized with cramps, first in his stomach, but which soon extended to his entire system, and when death came his spine was curved backward like a rainbow.

LIGHTNING the other evening struck a tree in front of the residence of Mrs. John Hale of Wabash, ran to the earth and entered the house, tearing a hole six inches in diameter in the plastering of one room and making a loud report. Strange to say, the weatherboarding was not injured, nor is there any trace left by the bolt at the point where it left the room. During the storm a horse belonging to a man named Berry, in the western part of the city was killed by lightning.

THE bursting of a large grindstone at the Austed Spring Works, Connersville, probably fatally injured Frederick Waigner, an operator. The stone, which is eight feet high and weighs 5,000 pounds, was going at the rate of 200 revolutions per minute when it bursted. Mr. Waigner, with a piece weighing 500 pounds, was hurled fifteen feet through an open door. Other pieces of stone damaged much machinery. Waigner is an unmarried German, 45 years old, who came here from Cincinnati a few months ago. He received internal injuries from which recovery is doubtful.

THERE are about 500 old soldiers in the county infirmaries of this State, and George W. Steele, manager of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Marion, has written to Governor Matthews asking him to notify the county officials that where there are soldiers in the infirmaries application can be made to the National Home, and if the applicants are entitled to admission they will be received within reasonable time. Mr. Steele says there have been more soldiers in the home recently than there was appropriation to take care of. An appeal for additional funds has been made to Congress through Senator Voorhees, and it is thought that the financial aid will soon be extended. The Home at Marion is one of seven in the United States.

A TERRIBLE boiler explosion occurred at Sprag's tile factory, four miles south of Frankfort. The proprietor, Willis Sprag, was instantly killed, and James Durbein fatally scalded, other employes badly injured, and the factory completely wrecked.

AT Lebanon, Miss Ethel Campbell, daughter of G. W. Campbell, ex-President of the Gas Company, placed a pair of gloves on her hands to wash them in gasoline. They caught fire from a gas jet, and her hands and arms were frightfully burned. In her efforts to tear the gloves off her hands were laid bare to the tendons.

THE steamer Eugene was capsized by a storm in the middle of the Ohio River, at Mt. Vernon, and fifteen people on board were all thrown into the water. They saved themselves by taking refuge on a barge near by.

THE miners' strike is causing a wholesale closing down of the industries of Brazil, and if it continues a few weeks every manufacturing plant there will be forced to close. The Indiana Paving Brick Company closed a few days ago throwing forty employes out of work. The Brazil Brick and Pipe Works closed throwing fifty men out, and unless the miners return to work soon the Monard Fire Clay Company will be forced to close.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The Chinese treaty was debated for six hours in the Senate, Monday, yet no definite action was taken. The House began business by making some committee provision for the newly elected members of the House. The New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed under a suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Dunphy. It meets the objections of the President to a pier in the river by referring the question to a commission of engineers, one to be an engineer officer and four to be bridge-builders, all to be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to determine the question of the practicability of building a bridge of a single span. A special order was adopted making the bills for the erection of a new Government printing office and a new hall of records in the city of Washington the business of the House until they are disposed of. The printing office bill was discussed until 5:07 o'clock, but long before that hour the debate degenerated into a tariff discussion. At 5:12 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Senate continued Wednesday to entangle itself in the amendments to the tariff bill. The House passed the bill to authorize the East St. Louis and St. Louis Bridge and Construction Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis. Mr. Springer, of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported favorably his bill to suspend the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues during money stringencies, and gave notice that he would call it up a week later. Mr. Cox gave notice of an amendment to repeal for all time the 10 per cent. tax. The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, it having been agreed to limit debate to seven hours, each side to have half. Mr. Meikiejohn stated that at the proper time he would offer an amendment providing that if the damage sustained by the Government from the substitution by the Carnegie Company of fraudulent plates exceeded the sum of $140,000, the amount of the damage should be recovered from the company. Mr. Pendleton replied to the charge that the President was influenced by the publication of Andrew Carnegie's letter favoring tariff reform. No one would believe that Mr. Cleveland would think a letter from Mr. Carnegie on the tariff question was worth $140,000 or would be worth any sum at all. After some discussion the committee rose and the House at 5:30 adjourned.

John Patton, Jr., the new Senator from Michigan, was sworn in Thursday to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge. The Senate devoted its time to discussion of the amended tariff bill. The emblems of mourning covered the desk of the late Representative Robert F. Brattan, of Maryland, on which lay a bunch of roses when the House met. The message of the President transmitting Hawaiian correspondence was laid before the House. Some routine business was transacted, and Mr. Kem called up the House bill for resurvey of Grant and Hooker Counties, Nebraska, and asked unanimous consent for its consideration. The bill was passed. The House bill granting the railroad companies in Indian Territory additional powers to obtain right of way for depot grounds was passed. Mr. Talbot briefly announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Brattan, and offered the customary resolutions. The resolutions were adopted, and the Speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Messrs. Talbot, of Maryland, Jones, of Virginia; Causey, of Delaware; Berry, of Kentucky; Meyer, of Louisiana; Hepburn, of Iowa, and Hudson, of Kansas. The House then, at 12:30 p. m., adjourned.

Friday, after a prosy debate and agreeing that hereafter for an indefinite time the tariff should be taken up at noon each day, the Senate adjourned. After action on some minor bills the House went into committee of the whole to consider general appropriation bills (Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the chair), and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. The debate continued some time, taking on a very acrimonious character, and charges and countercharges of "colonization" in the navy yards were freely passed. At 5 o'clock, it being Friday, the House, according to custom, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills on the calendar.

A Lesson in English.

"Pardon me," as the criminal said to the Governor.

"Step this way, please," as the dancing master said to his class.

"By, by," as the clerk said to the customer.

"Ho, there," as the farmer said to his field hand.

"Take a chair," as the dentist said to his patient.

"You make me tired," as the hired girl said to the Monday washing.

"Drop in some time," as the slot machine said to the nickel.

"Call again," as the poker player said to the other poker player.

"Get on to it," as the bicycle teacher said to his nervous scholar.

"Come around next week," as Thursday said to the day before.

"It's all up with you," as the sidewalk sweeper said to the roof cleaner.

"You're a corker," as the brewer said to the bottler.

"That's the end of it," as the boarder said to the landlady when she gave him the tail of the chicken.

Milk Sold by the Pound.

At Quebec the winter markets are very curious. Everything is frozen. Large pigs, killed perhaps months before, may be seen standing frozen in the butcher's shop. Frozen necks of beef, mutton, deer, fowl, cod, haddock, and eels, long and stiff, like walking-sticks, abound on the stalls. Milk also is kept frozen, and is sold by the pound in masses which look like lumps of white marble.

An Immense Celery Farm.

About ten years ago J. B. LaRue, of New York, bought several thousand acres of swamp land on the east bank of the Delaware about fifty miles from New York. He drained and prepared the land and now has the largest celery farm in the United States, on which he raised 1,500,000 bushels of celery last year, having planted 2,000 acres.

CURIOUS FACTS.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH in Rome will contain 54,000 persons.

THE extreme breadth of Texas is 700 miles and its extreme length 620.

THE takings of London theaters and music halls exceed $7,500,000 yearly.

SOME words in the Chinese language have as many as forty different meanings.

ORANGES and lemons will keep well if hung in a wire net in a cool and airy place.

PAULINE HALL has $60,000 worth of diamonds. She says she never lost one in her life.

IT would take about 1,300 globes as large as our earth to make one equal in size to Jupiter.

WHEN milk is used in tumblers, wash them first in cold water, afterward rinse in hot water.

A LITTLE flour dredged over a cake before icing it will keep the icing from spreading and running off.

LORD ROSEBERY'S "Life of Pitt" ranks among the most brilliant biographical and historical works of the time.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

It was within a few days of this conversation that Wyatt gratified himself with the performance of a little experiment which he had devised in the comfortable retirement of his bachelor room at Davenant. He had come into Mrs. Sinclair's morning-room after breakfast to consult her upon the details of an amateur dramatic performance that was to take place shortly, and had, for a wonder, found the husband and wife alone together.

"Perhaps we'd better discuss the business at some other time," he said. "I know Sinclair doesn't care much about this sort of thing."

"Is that your theatrical rubbish?" asked Gilbert. "You'd better say what you've got to say about it. You needn't mind me. I can absorb myself in the study of 'Bell's Life' for a quarter of an hour or so."

He withdrew to one of the windows, and occupied himself with his newspaper, while James Wyatt showed Constance the books of some farces that had just come to him by post, and discussed the fitness of each for drawing-room representation

"Every amateur in polite society believes himself able to play Charles Matthews' business," he said laughing. "It is a fixed delusion of the human mind. Of course we shall set them all by the ears, do what we may. Perhaps it would do better to let them draw lots for characters, or we might put the light comedy parts up to auction, and send the proceeds to the poor-box."

He ran on in this strain gayly enough, writing lists of the characters and pieces, and putting down the names of the guests with a rapid pen as he talked, until Gilbert Sinclair threw down his newspaper and came over to the fire-place, politely requesting his friend to stop that row."

It was a hopelessly wet morning, and the master of Davenant was sorely at a loss for amusement and occupation. He had come to his wife's room in rather a defiant spirit, determined that she should favor him with a little more of her society than it was her habit to give him, and he had found her writing letters, which she declared were imperative, and had sat by the fire waiting for her correspondence to be finished, in a very sulky mood.

"What's the last news, Wyatt?" he asked, poking the fire savagely; "anything stirring in London?"

"Nothing—in London. There is some news of an old friend of mine who's far away from London—news I don't altogether like."

"Some client who has bolted in order to swindle you out of a long bill of costs, I suppose," answered Gilbert, indifferently.

"No: the friend I am talking of is a gentleman we all know—the late owner of this place."

"Sir Cyprian Davenant?" cried Gilbert.

Constance looked up from her writing.

"Sir Cyprian Davenant," repeated James Wyatt.

"Has anything happened to him?"

"About the last and worst thing that can happen to any man, I fear," answered the lawyer. "For some time since there have been no reports of Captain Harcourt's expedition; and that in a negative way, was about as bad as could be. But in a letter I received this morning, from a member of the Geographical Society, there is worse news. My friend tells me there is a very general belief that Harcourt and his party have been made away with by the natives. Of course, this is all club gossip as yet, and I trust that it may turn out a false alarm."

Constance had dropped her pen, making a great blot upon the page. She was very pale, and her hands were clasped nervously upon the table before her. Gilbert watched her with eager, angry eyes. It was just such an opportunity as he had wished for. He wanted above all things to satisfy his doubts about that man.

"I don't see that it much matters whether the report is true or false," he said, "as far as Davenant is concerned. The fellow is a scamp, and only left England because he had spent his last sixpence in dissipation."

"I beg your pardon, Sinclair," remonstrated Mr. Wyatt, "the Davenant property was impoverished by Cyprian's father and grandfather. I do not say that he was not extravagant himself at one period of his life, but he had reformed long before he left England."

"Reformed—yes, when he had no more money to spend. That's a common kind of reform. However, I suppose you've profited so much by his ruin that you can afford to praise him."

"Hadn't you better ring the bell?" asked James Wyatt, very quietly; "I think Mrs. Sinclair has fainted."

He was right; Constance Sinclair's head had fallen back upon the cushion of her chair and her eyes were closed. Gilbert ran across to her and seized her hand. It was deadly cold.

"Yes," he said, "she has fainted. Sir Cyprian was an old friend of hers. You know that better than I do, though you have never chosen to tell me the truth. And now I suppose you have trumped up this story in order to let me see what a fool I have been."

"It is not a trumped-up story," returned the other. "It is the common talk among men who knew the traveler and their line of country."

"Then for your friend's sake it is to be hoped it's true."

"Why so?"

"Because if he has escaped those black fellows to come my way it will be so much worse for both of us; for as sure as there is a sky above us, if he and I meet I shall kill him."

"Bah," muttered Mr. Wyatt, contemptuously, "we don't live in an age for that sort of thing. Here comes your wife's maid; I'll get out of the way. Pray apologize to Mrs. Sinclair for my indiscretion in forgetting that Sir Cyprian was a friend of her family. It was only natural that she should be affected by the news."

The lawyer went away as the maid came into the room. His face was brightened by a satisfied smile as he walked slowly along the corridor leading to the billiard-room.

"Othello was a fool to him in the matter of jealousy," he said to himself. "I think I've fired the train. If the news I heard is true, and Davenant is on his way home, there'll be nice work by and by."

CHAPTER VIII.

"HAD YOU LOVED ME ONCE AS YOU HAVE NOT LOVED."

Gilbert Sinclair said very little to his wife about the fainting fit. She was herself perfectly candid upon the subject. Sir Cyprian was an old friend—a friend whom she had known and liked ever since childhood—and Mr. Wyatt's news had quite overcome her. She did not seem to consider it necessary to apologize for her emotion.

"I have been overexerting myself a little lately, or I should scarcely have fainted, however sorry I felt," she said, quietly and Gilbert wondered at her self-possession, but was not the less convinced that she had loved—that she still did love—Cyprian Davenant. He watched her closely after this to see if he could detect signs of hidden grief, but her manner in society had lost none of its brightness, and when the Harcourt expedition was next spoken of she bore her part in the conversation with perfect ease.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair left Davenant early in May for a charming house in Park Lane, furnished throughout in delicate tints of white and green, like a daisy-sprinkled meadow, in early spring, a style in which the upholsterer had allowed full scope to the sentimentality of his own nature, bearing in mind that the house was to be occupied by a newly married couple. Mrs. Sinclair declared herself perfectly satisfied with the house, and Mrs. Sinclair's friends were in raptures with it. She instituted a Thursday evening supper after the opera, which was an immense success, and enjoyed a popularity that excited some envy on the part of unmarried beauties. Mrs. Walsingham heard of the Thursday evening parties, and saw her beautiful rival very often at the opera; but she heard from James Wyatt that Gilbert Sinclair spent a great deal of his time at his club, and made a point of attending all the race meetings, habits that did not augur well for his domestic happiness.

"He will grow tired of her, as he did of me," thought Clara Walsingham.

But Gilbert was in no way weary of his wife. He loved her as passionately as he had loved her at the first; with an exacting selfish passion, it is true, but with all the intensity of which his nature was capable. If he had lived in the good old feudal days he would have shut her up in some lonely turret chamber, where no one but himself could approach her. He knew that she did not love him; and with his own affection for her there was always mingled an angry sense of her coldness and ingratitude.

The London season came to an end once more, and Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair went back to Davenant. Nothing had been heard of Sir Cyprian or his companions throughout the summer, and Gilbert had ceased to trouble himself about his absent rival. The man was dead, in all probability, and it was something more than folly to waste a thought upon him. So things went on pleasantly enough, until the early spring gave a baby daughter to the master of Davenant, much to his disappointment, as he ardently desired a son and heir.

The birth of this infant brought a new sense of joy to the mind of Constance Sinclair. She had not thought it possible that the child could give her so much happiness. She devoted herself to her baby with a tenderness which was at first very pleasing to her husband, but which became by and by distasteful to him. He grew jealous of the child's power to absorb so much affection from one who had never given him the love he longed for. The existence of his daughter seemed to bring him no nearer to his wife. The time and attention which she had given to society she now gave to her child; but her husband was no more to her than he had ever been, a little less, perhaps, as he told himself angrily in the course of his gloomy meditations.

Mrs. Walsingham read the announcement of the infant's birth in extreme bitterness of spirit, and when James Wyatt next called upon her she asked him what had become of his promise that those two should be parted by his agency.

The lawyer shrugged his shoulders deprecatingly. "I did not tell you that the parting should take place within any given time," he said; "but it shall go hard with me if I do not keep my promise sooner or later."

He had indeed not been idle. The wicked work which he had set himself to do had progressed considerably. It was he who always contrived, in a subtle manner, to remind Gilbert Sinclair of his wife's coldness toward himself and to hint at her affection for another, while seeming to praise and defend her. Throughout their acquaintance his wealthy client had treated him with a selfish indifference and a cool, unconscious insolence, that had galled him to the quick, and he took a malicious pleasure in the discomfiture which Sinclair had brought upon himself by his marriage. When the Sinclairs returned to London, some months after the birth of the child, James Wyatt contrived to make himself more than ever necessary to Gilbert, who had taken to play higher than of old, and who now spent four evenings out of the six lawful days at a notorious whist club, sitting at the card table till the morning sun shone through the chinks in the shutters. Mr. Wyatt was a member of the same club, but too cautious a player for the set which Gilbert now affected.

"That fellow is going to the bad in every way," the lawyer said to himself. "If Clara Walsingham wants to see him ruined she is likely to have her wish without any direct interference of mine."

The state of affairs in Park Lane was indeed far from satisfactory. Gilbert had grown tired of playing the indulgent husband, and the inherent brutality of his nature had on more than one occasion displayed itself in angry disputes with his wife, whose will he now seemed to take a pleasure in thwarting, even in trifles. He complained of her present extravagance, with insolent reference to the poverty of her girlhood, and asked savagely if she thought his fortune could stand forever against her expensive follies.

"I don't think my follies are so likely to exhaust your income as your increasing taste for horse-racing, Gilbert," she answered coolly. "What is to be the cost of these racing stables you are building near Newmarket? I heard you, and that dreadful man, your trainer, talking of the tan galop the other day, and it seemed to me altogether rather an expensive affair, especially as your horses have such a knack of getting beaten. It is most gentleman-like of you to remind me of my poverty. Yes, I was very poor in my girl-hood—and very happy."

"And since you've married me you've been miserable. Pleasant, upon my soul! You'd have married that fellow Cyprian Davenant and lived in a ten-roomed house in the suburbs, with a maid of all work, and called that happiness, I suppose!"

"If I had married Sir Cyprian Davenant I should at least have been the wife of a gentleman," replied Constance.

This was not the first time that Gilbert had mentioned Cyprian Devenant of late. A report of the missing travelers had appeared in one of the newspapers, and their friends began to hope for their safe return. Gilbert Sinclair brooded over this probable return in a savage frame of mind, but did not communicate his thoughts upon the subject to his usual confidant, Mr. Wyatt, who thereupon opined that those thoughts were more than ordinarily bitter.

Before the London season was over Mr. Sinclair had occasion to attend a rather insignificant meeting in Yorkshire where a 2-year-old filly, from which he expected great things in the future, was to try her strength in a handicap race. He came home by way of Newmarket, where he spent a few days pleasantly enough in the supervision of his new buildings, and he had been absent altogether a week when he returned to Park Lane.

It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when he drove up to his own house in a hansom. He found his wife in the drawing-room occupied with several visitors, among whom appeared a tall figure which he remembered only too well, Sir Cyprian Davenant, bronzed with travel, and looking handsomer than when he left London.

Gilbert stood at gaze for a moment, confounded by surprise, and then went through the ceremony of hand-shaking with his wife's guests in an awkward, embarrassed manner.

Constance received him with her usual coldness, and he felt himself altogether at a disadvantage in the presence of the man he feared and hated. He seated himself, however, determined to see the end of this obnoxious visit, and remained moodily silent until the callers had dropped off one by one, Sir Cyprian among the earliest departures.

Gilbert turned savagely upon his wife directly the room was clear.

"So your old favorite has lost no time in renewing his intimacy with you," he said. "I came home at rather an awkward moment, I fancy."

"I did not perceive any particular awkwardness in your return," his wife answered coolly, "unless it was your manner to my friends, which was calculated to give them the idea that you scarcely felt at home in your own house."

"There was some one here who seemed a little too much at home, Mrs. Sinclair—some one who will find my presence a good deal more awkward if I should happen to find him here again. In plain words, I forbid you to receive Sir Cyprian Davenant in my house."

"I can no more close my doors upon Sir Cyprian Davenant than on any other visitor," replied Constance, "and I do not choose to insult an old friend of my family for the gratification of your senseless jealousy."

"Then you mean to defy me?"

"There is no question of defiance. I shall do what I consider right, without reference to this absurd fancy of yours. Sir Cyprian is not very likely to call upon me again unless you cultivate his acquaintance."

"I am not very likely to do that," Gilbert answered, savagely. His wife's quiet defiance baffled him, and he could find nothing more to say for himself. But this jealousy of Sir Cyprian was in no manner abated by Constance's self-possession. He remembered the fainting fit in the morning-room at Davenant, and he was determined to find some means of punishing her for her secret preference for this man. An ugly notion flashed across his mind, by and by, as he saw her with her child lying in her lap, bending over the infant with a look of supreme affection.

"She can find love for everything in the world except me," he said to himself, bitterly. He had ceased to care for the child after the first month or so of its existence, being inclined to resent its sex as a personal injury, and disliking his wife's devotion to the infant, which seemed to make her indifference to himself all the more obvious.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

COMMON TO ALL.

No Religion Which Lacks the Idea of Sacrifice.

It is a curious thing that mankind has never known any form of religion in which an idea of sacrifice did not play a prominent part. The objects of sacrifice have been various and valuable in every part of the world. The Kamschatkans, however, offer nothing valuable to their gods but what is valuable to themselves.

The Copts kill a sheep, lamb, or kid at a marriage for the use of the guests at the bridegroom's house.

Palmer's Koran refers to the ancient custom of human sacrifice as either extinct or abolished by Mohammed.

The most valuable sacrifice that can possibly be made is the human being, common among the savages of the South Sea Islands. In Mexico, the brutality of the practice was excused by the fact of the victim being an enemy. Cattle are next esteemed in value, and the largest ox in herds is selected.

The Soo Soos, of West Africa, are so careful to propitiate their deity that they never undertake any affair of importance until they have sacrificed to him a bullock. Other edible domestic animals are held worthy of the honor of sacrifice.

The American Indian sacrificed dogs on the borders of difficult roads or by the side of rapids.

In China the animals slain are bullocks, heifers, sheep, and pigs.

Bullocks, goats, and sheep were the chief sacrificial animals of the Jews, selected with great care, to be without blemish.

An actual sacrifice of something the owner valued is the general practice.

We cover the coffin of the dead with flowers; the grave is often lined with them. Reverence and respect go with these tributes. The custom is a form of sacrifice and will not soon pass away.

His Interpretation.

Demonstrative bad temper has its ludicrous side. An Italian organ grinder had been playing before the house of an irascible old gentleman, who furiously and amid wild gesticulations ordered him to move on. The Italian stolidly stood his ground and played on, and at last was arrested for causing a disturbance. At the court the magistrate asked him why he did not leave when he was requested. "Ma no understan' mooch Inglese," was the reply. "Well, but you must have understood by his motions that he wanted you to go," said the magistrate. "I tink he come to dance," was the rejoinder.

THE druggists resent the general statement that the red light is a sign of danger.

CHANGES IN TARIFFS.

MANY ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE BILL.

Result of the Compromise Between the Democrats in the Senate—Duties Are Increased—Schedules in the Measure Which Suit the Majority.

Mutilate Wilson's Measure.

During the executive session Monday Senator Jones presented the amendments to the tariff bill, which have been considered and agreed to by the Democratic Senators, known as the compromise committee. There are over 400 of them, and it makes a new bill, or a measure greatly differing from the Wilson bill and from the Senate bill in any form in which it has been presented. The amendments heretofore presented by Senator Vest and reported from the Finance Committee are indorsed by the compromise committee. There is a general increase in the bill, and in some schedules the increases are very marked. The new sugar schedule provides:

On and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color and on all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses a duty of 40 per centum ad valorem, and upon all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per centum ad valorem; and all sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands on Jan. 30, 1875, or the provisions of any act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same; that on and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses testing 40 degrees or less by the polariscope and containing 20 per centum of moisture, and on molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees polariscope, a duty of 2 cents per gallon; if testing above 56 degrees polariscope a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Changes in Other Schedules.

Other changes in the bill are:

Cartaric acid, 20 per cent. ad valorem; 18 in Senate, 20 in House bill.

Alcoholic perfumery, including Cologne water and other toilet waters and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, $2 a gallon and 50 per centum ad valorem; Senate and House bills, $2 a gallon and 25 ad valorem.

All coal-tar colors or dyes by whatever name known and not specially provided for in this act, 25 per cent.; Senate and House bills, 20.

New paragraphs inserted as follows:

Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic), seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing, which are not edible, advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act, 10 per cent. ad valorem.

In the paragraph relating to fish the word "prepared" is stricken out and the rate of $6 per cent. ad valorem is made to apply to all fish oils.

Epsom salts are made dutiable at 1-5 of a cent per pound. Other changes are: Morphia or morphine salts thereof, 50 cents per ounce. Flaxseed and poppy oil, 20 cents per gallon instead of 15 cents in former bills.

On olive oil for salad purposes the House rate of 35 cents per gallon is restored, instead of the Senate committee rate of 25 per cent.

Glass Schedule Changed.

A portion of the glass schedule is changed so as to read as follows:

Green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime glass bottleware not specially provided for in this act, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound. Green and colored, molded or pressed and flint and lime glass bottles and vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, three-fourths of one cent per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint 35 cents per gross, whether filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free.

The Senate rate on the above is 40 per cent; House rate, 30 per cent. Another change in glass is as follows:

Unpolished cylinder, crown, and cotton window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches square, 1 cent per pound; above that, and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, 1¼ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, 1½ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding 28 by 36 inches square, 1¾ cents per pound; all above that, 1¾ cents per pound.

Provided, that unpolished cylinder, crown, and window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and that duty shall be commuted thereon according to the actual weight of the glass.

There is a change of sizes as well as of rates, and comparisons cannot be made.

Plate-glass, 24 by 36 inches, is taxed 23 cents per square foot; Senate and House bills, 20 cents; all plate-glass above these dimensions, 38 cents per square foot; Senate and House bills, 36 cents. Looking-glass plates are added to glasses, dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem, in addition to other rates chargeable thereon.

Changes in Iron Duties.

The pig-iron paragraph is amended to read as follows:

Iron in pigs, iron Kentledge, Spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap-iron and scrap steel, $4 per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel, fit only to be manufactured.

Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, "T" columns or posts, or parts or sections of columns or posts, deck and bulb beams and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punctured or fitted for use, 6-10 of a cent a pound. Senate bill 35, House bill 30 per cent.

Railway bars, made of iron or steel, or railway bars made in part of steel, "T" rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, 7-20 of a cent a pound. Senate bill 22½ per cent. ad valorem, House bill 20 per cent.

Tin plate 1 1-5 cents a pound, restoring the House rate; Senate bill 1 per cent.

Cutlery Schedule.

The cutlery schedule is changed to read as follows:

Pen-knives, pocket-knives or erasers of all kinds, valued at not more than 30 cents per dozen, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents per dozen and not exceeding 50 cents per dozen, 12 cents per dozen; valued at more than 50 cents per dozen and not exceeding $1 per dozen, 25 cents per dozen; valued at more than $1 per dozen and not exceeding $1.50 per dozen, 40 cents per dozen; valued at more than $1.50 per dozen and not exceeding $3 per dozen, 75 cents per dozen; valued at more than $3 a dozen, 50 per cent. ad valorem, and in addition thereto, on all the above valued at more than 30 cents a dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; provided that blades, handles or any other parts or any of either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in pen-knives, pocket-knives or erasers, shall be subject to no less duty than herein provided for pen-knives, pocket-knives or erasers valued at more than 30 cents a dozen. The Senate and House bills 15 cents.

Tobacco Schedule.

Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box or package, or in bulk, $1.50 per pound; if stemmed, $2.25 per pound. House and Senate bills $1 and $1.35 respectively on above articles.

Snuff and snuff flour manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry, or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents a pound; Senate and House bills, 40 cents.

The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows:

Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, $4 a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars.

The duty on cigars in the House and Senate bills is $3 per pound and 25 per cent.

Dairy and Farm Products.

Butter and substitutes therefor, 4 cents per pound, which is the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Cheese, 4 cents per pound; Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.

Milk, fresh, 3 cents per gallon; Senate and House bills, free.

Broom corn, $6 per ton; Senate and House bills, free.

Cabbages, 2 cents each; Senate and House bills, free.

Eggs, 3 cents per dozen; Senate and House bills, free.

Hay, $2 per ton, the House rate; Senate, 20 per cent.

Honey, 10 cents per gallon, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Hops, 8 cents per pound, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Onions, 20 cents per bushel, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

The House rates in the paragraph devoted to peas are restored so that the paragraph reads as follows: Peas, dried, 20 cents per bushel; split peas, 50 cents per bushel of sixty pounds, and peas in cartons, papers or other small packages, 1 cent per pound; Senate, 20 per cent.

Potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; Senate bill, 20 per cent; House bill, 10 cents per bushel.

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent.

Lard, 1 cent per pound; taken from free list.

Poultry, House rates (not dressed, 2 cents per pound; dressed, 3 cents per pound) are restored; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Changes in Cotton Schedule.

Paragraph 253, relating to cotton cloth, is stricken out and the following inserted:

Cotton not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed exceeding fifty and 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warped filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 1¼ cents a square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1½ cents a square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1¾ cents a square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound 1¾ cents a yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound 1¾ cents a square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound 2¼ cents a square yards; if dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed and not exceeding six-square yards to the pound, 2¾ cents to the square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3¼ cents to the square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3½ cents per square yard; provided, that on all cotton cloth not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over 7 cents per square yard, 25 per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over 9 cents per square yard, 25 per centum ad valorem; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Duties on Woolen Goods.

On blankets, wool and flannels for underwear and felts for paper-makers' use and printing machines, composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat or alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty will be 25 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 30 and not more than 40 cents per pound, 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per centum ad valorem;" the change consisting in restoring the quoted words in the House bill.

On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting or goods of similar description or character "or all manufactures, including such as have any rubber as a component material," composed wholly or in part of wool worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, and not specially provided for in this act, the House rate of 40 per cent. is restored. Senate bill, 35 per cent. and the following words added:

Valued at not over $1 a pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents and not more than $1 a pound, 45 per cent. ad valorem; and all of the foregoing valued at more than $1 a pound, 50 per cent.

On ready-made clothing composed of any above-mentioned materials the House rate of 45 per cent. is restored. Senate bill, 40 per cent.

The following paragraph stricken out of the House bill by the Senate Committee is now restored:

On cloaks, dolmans, talmas, ulsters or other outside garments for ladies and children's apparel, and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of worsted, hair of the camel, goat or alpaca, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, the rate is changed from 45 to 50 per centum ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, figured or plain, all carpet of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem. House and Senate bills, 30 per cent.

Velvet and tapestries, velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 25 per cent. ad valorem; House and Senate bill, 30 per cent. Triple ingrains, three-ply, and all Venetian carpets, 35 per cent. ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, 30 per cent; House and Senate bills, 25 per cent.

Changes in the Free List.

Added to the free list are the following:

Dressed fur pieces suitable only for use in the manufactures of hatters' fur.

Molasses testing not above 40 degrees polariscope test and containing 20 per centum of moisture.

Opium, crude or manufactured and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia.

En Fleurage, pomades.

In the free list, after the words "petroleum, crude or refined," is inserted the following:

Provided, that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list relating to agricultural implements:

Provided, that all articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act.

SPONGES are being propagated in a cheap way just now. About three years ago a cute German divided a few healthy specimens of live sponges into a goodly number of parts and placed them in deep water, with the result that he now has a crop of 4,000 at an initial expenditure of $20.

GOLD leaf, when beaten into a sheet of the thickness of but one two-hundred-and-fifty-thousandth of an inch, appears to be of a beautiful green when held up to the light. Such sheets are really semi-transparent.

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Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment · A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

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W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

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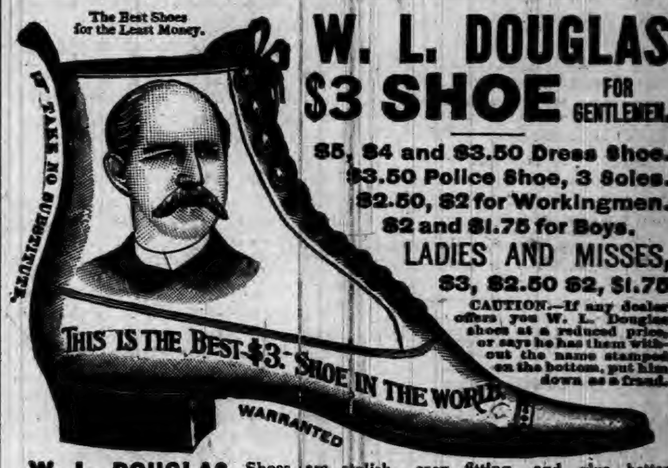

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

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Comprising a fine line of Novelties in All-Wool Mixtures, the very latest things, and if you do as others are doing, give us a call, you will be certain to find something to please you.

We have a find line of Silks suitable for a full dress or make up with wool goods in combination.

We are receiving goods daily, and parties buying of us will get the current styles, both in our Dry Goods and Millinery departments, which are given up to be the finest assortments anywhere in the country.

We have in our employ the best of Millinery trimmers, coming direct from the millinery parlors of D. B. Fisk & Co., of Chicago, where trimming is done in the highest style of art.

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Yours truly.

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All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

SENATOR VOORHEES' LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1894.

To Hon. John B. Stoll, South Bend, Ind.

MY DEAR SIR:—Let me thank you for your kind favor of several days ago, and assure you that it would have received an earlier acknowledgement but for the unceasing and unsparing demand there is here on every moment of my time. For several months past my labors have been harder and more constant day and night, than ever before in the course of my life, and my correspondence has, to my great regret, been much neglected. At times my mail has brought more than a thousand letters a day. This must be my excuse to you and other cherished friends for not being more prompt to answer.

I send you a full and correct copy of my speech of the second in the senate. It seems that in certain quarters I am to be assailed for all that is done or left undone by the senate of an unsatisfactory character on the subject of the tariff. To begin with the senate committee on finance is composed of eleven members, six of whom are democrats and five republicans. In order to be able to report a bill of any kind on the tariff you will see that there must be an absolute agreement between the six democrats constituting a majority of that committee—each member of that majority, including the chairman, having his own vote to cast, and no more. Any bill on the subject of revenue always so important for the support of the government by tariff taxation from the first one in 1789 to the present time has been necessarily and inevitably an adjustment of differences between men in regard to business and labor interests of the highest importance.

One of the greatest compromise measures which marked Henry Clay's long and brilliant career was that of 1832 on the subject, the terms and the details of the tariff. In fact, it must be admitted that everything of great value in the history of this government, including the constitution of the United States itself, and all the leading enactments of our legislative history, comes from the spirit of concession, and the work of compromise. Of course, the right of a majority to govern must be conceded or our form of government must be abandoned. No one man, in committee, in senate, or anywhere else, can have his own way, regardless of others while liberty remains regulated by law. There are several features in the bill now pending in the senate which I did not desire to have in it, but because I was overruled on those points I did not, therefore, feel at liberty to join the republican members of the committee, report no bill at all, defeat all proposed legislation, and thereby leave the McKinley law remaining on our statute books. You will see that the bill we reported reduces taxes nearly seventy-seven millions per annum—23,500,000 of that amount being taken off the wearing apparel of the people. I say to you with the utmost frankness and sincerity that I fought hard against anything at all being put on sugar, iron or coal, but when it was demonstrated in a full three days, hard-working caucus of all the democratic senators, as well as in the committee, that a bill with these articles absolutely on the free list could no more pass the senate than a ship of lead could navigate the ocean, I came to the conclusion after anxious and painful solicitude that it was my plain, clear and explicit duty to the laboring classes of the country, and especially to the democratic party of Indiana, to support the bill as it now stands; to make sure of the immense reductions in tariff taxation which it guarantees, and then continue to fight for further progress and reform thereafter. I cannot help remembering that the world was not made in a day, although there was no want of a reliable majority on that occasion. If I have made a mistake in the discharge of my duty as one of your senators, it is in believing that the bill as reported and which is now pending is greatly to be preferred to no legislation at all—to the odious McKinley law which we stand pledged to repeal.

But I think much is being said and written now in absolute ignorance of what the senate bill, as well as the Wilson bill actually contains. Are the people of Indiana aware of the fact that the lowest average rate of duty, or of tariff tax, ever known in this country since the Walker tariff of 1846, and its subsequent democratic amendment in 1857, is the rate now provided for, and contained in the bill I had the honor to present to the senate on the 20th day of March, and which is now pending? This statement is true notwithstanding the transfer of certain articles from the free list in the house bill to the dutiable list in the senate bill. I repeat that the average rate of duty, or of tariff tax, in the Wilson bill as it came from the house with those articles on the free list.

Let me give you, in this connection, a few treasury statistics which are officially reliable, and may be of interest at this time.

Average rate of ad valorem duty on dutiable imports:

1890—The McKinley bill	49 58
1888—The Mills bill, proposed	42 78
1894—The Wilson bill	35 62
1894—The Senate bill	34 15

Nothing could be further from my wish or purpose than to say a word in criticism of the Wilson bill or any of the work of the house with its reliable democratic majority of nearly a hundred. At the same time I am hardly willing to be clubbed to death, or read out of the democratic party in the name of the Wilson bill by those who are totally ignorant of its most important provisions. The imperious demand that the senate shall pass the Wilson bill without amendment is a burlesque on common sense. There is not an intelligent man in the United States, with information on the subject, who has for a moment thought the Wilson bill was to pass the senate without amendment. Its own authors and supporters have never expected anything of the kind. When it came over to the senate it was followed by many of its ablest and most judicious friends, pointing out to the senate committee on finance, where and in what respect it could be improved by amendments. But aside from all other features of the Wilson bill requiring the utmost care and attention of the senate there was one of immense overshadowing importance, which could not be heedlessly ignored. Strange as it may appear to you and our people, yet it is a fact that on the face of the Wilson bill, as it passed the house and came to the senate, a deficiency will occur in the year 1895 of $27,278,715,33. The title of the bill is:

"A bill to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the government and for other purposes."

It is but just to the ways and means committee of the house to explain that they thought this deficiency would be made up by an increase of importations in the future. An estimate of this kind, however, is wholly conjectural. It may come true, or it may entirely fail, most likely the latter. The depressed condition of business over the world at this time make our importations very uncertain. Surely a mere guess at the future on a question so vital as government revenue is not safe ground on which to legislate. The fulfillment of the pledge in the title of the bill, "to provide revenue for the government," cannot be left in any doubt. If a deficiency should occur the actual cash must be raised to meet it, either by issuing treasury bonds, the latter a thing most abhorrent to the American people. Rather than knowingly and consciously secure the passage of a bill which aimed to provide revenue for the government, but in reality provided for a deficiency and a consequent increase of our interest bearing bonded debt, I would gladly leave my seat here in the senate and hide myself forever as far as possible from public disgrace.

You know I want no hard words with anyone. I cherish not the slightest resentment on account of anything that has been said. I have not a particle of ambition to gratify in the future, but if anyone in Indiana or anywhere else, thinks it wise to impugn my motives and impeach my democracy in the name of a measure which fails to provide sufficient revenue with which to pay the ordinary expenses of the government, while at the same time it levies a higher rate of tax than the bill I reported to the senate,

J. BEURET,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

AGENT FOR

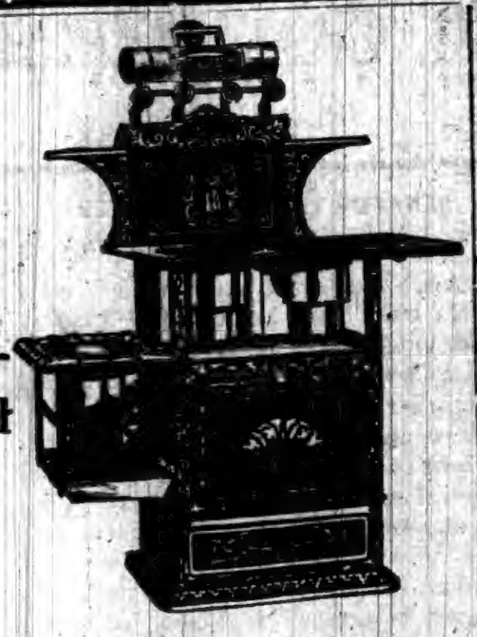

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Custom Work on Short Notice.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon [1] 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13¼, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of courthouse Auburn, Indiana.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Senator Voorhees' Letter.

(Continued from first page)

that person, whoever he may be, will find my side of that issue, not neglected at the proper time, before our people. I do not claim perfection as you know, for the senate bill, but under all the trying circumstances here, I am willing to stand or fall by a bill which makes far heavier reductions on the necessaries of life than the Mills bill, the Morrison bill, the Wilson bill or any other proposed Democratic bill since the amendments to the Walker tariff in 1857, and that while making such reductions and giving such relief also increases the revenue and places the credit of the government on secure foundations. This kind of a platform will do to stand on at the close of my career if the close is at hand.

After all, however, both the bills are alike merely tentative and experimental; they will have to go together to the joint conference committee of the two houses; neither of them in terms will become the law. The enactment, if one is reached, will simply be such a measure of compromise as will commend itself to the judgment of the conference committee appointed to adjust the differences between the two houses as manifested in the two bills.

With great respect and kind regards, I am, as ever, very truly your friend,

D. W. Voorhees.

SUMMIT.

The little child of Sol Grear is very sick.

Mrs. Isaac Barker is slowly improving.

R. T. Duncan and wife were guests of Ben. Duncan and wife, east of this place, last Sunday.

Born, to the wife of H. P. R. Lawson April 28, a girl. Mother and child are doing well.

Michael Fickle, formerly of this place, now of Waterloo, was on our street Saturday.

Geo. Corbin has moved into the Mottinger house.

Mrs. Clara McDongle, of Pleasant Lake, visited Mrs. Emma Lawson last Tuesday.

Mrs. H. D. Snowberger is slowly improving.

CONCORD.

Uriah Johnson's large bank barn, 64 x 34, is almost completed.

John H. Farver is building a barn.

Mrs. Mansfield purchased a new carriage last week of a firm in Auburn.

Silas Franks' new house is almost ready for occupancy.

C. Maurer is making hasty arrangements for the erection of his new house. However, he will not build on the old site.

Mrs. F. Buchanan, two daughters and baby niece Ruth drove over to Auburn last Thursday.

Eva May, accompanied by Mr. Fellows of Garrett, visited her parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Josie Brown and Master Ralph, of Auburn, visited in the family of F. Buchanan Friday.

Rev. Sheldon, of Newville, preached the funeral sermon of L. Brown Sunday, from Revelations xxi, 25.

Mattie Buchanan commenced her school last Monday.

Owing to the hard rain storm of last Thursday evening the anniversary exercises had to be omitted.

Lewis Howey was in Auburn Friday.

Bertha Hennessey came home from Ft. Wayne last Thursday.

Mrs. Arilla Wade Ricketts died May 5 at the home of her parents, aged 21 years 11 months and 6 days. Arilla was an only child. She leaves her parents, husband, little son and a host of friends to mourn her untimely death. Rev. W. W. Lineberry officiated at her funeral. Her remains were interred in the beautiful St. Joe cemetery. When the knowledge that she could not recover was manifest to her, she calmly said, "I am wholly resigned to His call," and gave orders for her dress and selected her pall bearers as follows: Della Koch, Della Cline, Belle Milton, Laura Layman, Cora Draggoo and Mattie Buchanan.

Editor Bowman and Mattie White were united in marriage in the hotel parlors of the bride's parents Sunday at 5 p. m. by Rev. Lineberry. A number of invited guests and near relatives were present.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

That Wonderful Sheep.

Columbia City Commercial.

On the 16th of last month the Commercial contained an item about a sheep that increased in one year to a flock of nine. Several persons have inquired of us as to the truth of the assertion and with a very simple explanation easily explained the item was all right. In this week's Mail appears an item written by one of the Mail force but under the "blind" of "A Farmer." The item stated that they had read snake stories, ghost stories and fish stories but were not looking for a sheep story. We haven't time or space to devote to newspaper controversy, but for the benefit of "Farmer" and others who cannot see through this simple problem of nature, we will publish the following: On March 16, 1893, this certain professional man bought a ewe with lamb. On the following Sunday there were three lambs born, so four days after he purchased the sheep he had one sheep and three lambs. As one of the three lambs was a buck, he traded this lamb for a ewe. Last February the three lambs and the old sheep raised five lambs all together. So you see the item is correct. The professional man had owned the first sheep over a year but the increase, which is the disputed part of the article, were made inside of a year and is no uncommon occurrence. It is a possibility for one sheep to increase to 25 in one year, but such a thing is not a probability.

For the benefit of our neighbors who were knocked out on our sheep story, we wish to say that we know three parties in this county who will make affidavit to the fact that they know of a cow in this county that has given birth to 14 calves in four years. How does that go down for facts?

Nationality Shown in Tillage.

For fifty miles about New York the country is a region of small farms. Nearly all are carefully tilled, but the manner in which each is conducted comes close to indicating the nationality of the owner. The native American has a lawn in front of his house, and leaves an uncultivated strips near the fences of his fields. Also his preference in the way of crops is for grain. The Englishman and the German devote much space to berries and vegetables, and both delight in displays of flowers before their houses. The Frenchman is sure to be a grape grower. He, too, revels in flowers but he fosters those that, cut or as potted plants, will find a city market. The Irishman is a raiser of potatoes, cabbage and corn. His home displays little outside adornment, but almost always there is about it an air of solid comfort. Abroad, "land is land," and those who have been tenants of holdings that cost them an annual rental of $20 per acre, retain their habit of close cultivation when farming in the United States. Here, again, the difference between the American and the foreigner crops out. The former is prodigal of soil and lets the difficult spots alone, the latter utilizes every inch of it clear to the roadway and uses fertilizers with skill and advantage to himself.

Table TALK.

Irresistible and constantly increasing must be the usefulness of "Table Talk" (Philadelphia) to all housekeepers, for with the appearance of the May issue they find much of fresh interest between its covers. Not only on the latest styles and devices for dining room and kitchen, novelties and helps for mother and children, given, but it holds an unusual number of recipes, and a simple, practical and easily followed Menu for every meal in the month, which department is edited by Miss Helen Louise Johnson. Dr. Wiley, Chemist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, also contributes. Miss Emma O. Conro, of Pratt Institute, writes very entertainingly on the "Elevation of Household Labor to the Dignity of a Profession," and Miss Armstrong delights us with an article on "Suppers and Teas of Long Ago." This magazine offers a sample copy free to any of our readers. Published by Table Talk Publishing Co, Philadelphia. Price, $1.00 per year.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information, a veritable multun in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark. ©

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

Non-pull-out

Keystone Watch Case Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Imported Horse,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse **JUSTICE** will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

Excursion Fares for the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren at Meyersdale, Pa.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 21th to 26th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Meyersdale, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren.

Tickets will be good for return passage 30 days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 18-20

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

It was within a few days of this conversation that Wyatt gratified himself with the performance of a little experiment which he had devised in the comfortable retirement of his bachelor room at Davenant. He had come into Mrs. Sinclair's morning-room after breakfast to consult her upon the details of an amateur dramatic performance that was to take place shortly, and had, for a wonder, found the husband and wife alone together.

"Perhaps we'd better discuss the business at some other time," he said. "I know Sinclair doesn't care much about this sort of thing."

"Is that your theatrical rubbish?" asked Gilbert. "You'd better say what you've got to say about it. You needn't mind me. I can absorb myself in the study of 'Bell's Life' for a quarter of an hour or so."

He withdrew to one of the windows, and occupied himself with his newspaper, while James Wyatt showed Constance the books of some farces that had just come to him by post, and discussed the fitness of each for drawing-room representation.

"Every amateur in polite society believes himself able to play Charles Matthews' business," he said laughing. "It is a fixed delusion of the human mind. Of course we shall set them all by the ears, do what we may. Perhaps it would do better to let them draw lots for characters, or we might put the light comedy parts up to auction, and send the proceeds to the poor-box."

He ran on in this strain gayly enough, writing lists of the characters and pieces, and putting down the names of the guests with a rapid pen as he talked, until Gilbert Sinclair threw down his newspaper and came over to the fire-place, politely requesting his friend to stop that row."

It was a hopelessly wet morning, and the master of Davenant was sorely at a loss for amusement and occupation. He had come to his wife's room in rather a defiant spirit, determined that she should favor him with a little more of her society than it was her habit to give him, and he had found her writing letters, which she declared were imperative, and had sat by the fire waiting for her correspondence to be finished, in a very sulky mood.

"What's the last news, Wyatt?" he asked, poking the fire savagely; "anything stirring in London?"

"Nothing—in London. There is some news of an old friend of mine who's far away from London—news I don't altogether like."

"Some client who has bolted in order to swindle you out of a long bill of costs, I suppose," answered Gilbert, indifferently.

"No: the friend I am talking of is a gentleman we all know—the late owner of this place."

"Sir Cyprian Davenant?" cried Gilbert.

Constance looked up from her writing.

"Sir Cyprian Davenant," repeated James Wyatt.

"Has anything happened to him?"

"About the last and worst thing that can happen to any man, I fear," answered the lawyer. "For some time since there have been no reports of Captain Harcourt's expedition; and that in a negative way, was about as bad as could be. But in a letter I received this morning, from a member of the Geographical Society, there is worse news. My friend tells me there is a very general belief that Harcourt and his party have been made away with by the natives. Of course, this is all club gossip as yet, and I trust that it may turn out a false alarm."

Constance had dropped her pen, making a great blot upon the page. She was very pale, and her hands were clasped nervously upon the table before her. Gilbert watched her with eager, angry eyes. It was just such an opportunity as he had wished for. He wanted above all things to satisfy his doubts about that man.

"I don't see that it much matters whether the report is true or false," he said, "as far as Davenant is concerned. The fellow is a scamp, and only left England because he had spent his last sixpence in dissipation."

"I beg your pardon, Sinclair," remonstrated Mr. Wyatt, "the Davenant property was impoverished by Cyprian's father and grandfather. I do not say that he was not extravagant himself at one period of his life, but he had reformed long before he left England."

"Reformed—yes, when he had no more money to spend. That's a common kind of reform. However, I suppose you've profited so much by his ruin that you can afford to praise him."

"Hadn't you better ring the bell?" asked James Wyatt, very quietly; "I think Mrs. Sinclair has fainted."

He was right; Constance Sinclair's head had fallen back upon the cushion of her chair and her eyes were closed. Gilbert ran across to her and seized her hand. It was deadly cold.

"Yes," he said, "she has fainted. Sir Cyprian was an old friend of hers. You know that better than I do, though you have never chosen to tell me the truth. And now I suppose you have trumped up this story in order to let me see what a fool I have been."

"It is not a trumped-up story," returned the other. "It is the common talk among men who know the travelers and their line of country."

"Then for your friend's sake it is to be hoped it's true."

"Why so?"

"Because if he has escaped those black fellows to come my way it will be so much worse for both of; for as sure as there is a sky above us, if he and I meet I shall kill him."

"Bah," muttered Mr. Wyatt, contemptuously, "we don't live in an age for that sort of thing. Here comes your wife's maid; I'll get out of the way. Pray apologize to Mrs. Sinclair for my indiscretion in forgetting that Sir Cyprian was a friend of her family. It was only natural that she should be affected by the news."

The lawyer went away as the maid came into the room. His face was brightened by a satisfied smile as he walked slowly along the corridor leading to the billiard-room.

"Othello was a fool to him in the matter of jealousy," he said to himself. "I think I've fired the train. If the news I heard is true, and Davenant is on his way home, there'll be nice work by and by."

CHAPTER VIII.

"HAD YOU LOVED ME ONCE AS YOU HAVE NOT LOVED."

Gilbert Sinclair said very little to his wife about the fainting fit. She was herself perfectly candid upon the subject. Sir Cyprian was an old friend—a friend whom she had known and liked ever since childhood—and Mr. Wyatt's news had quite overcome her. She did not seem to consider it necessary to apologize for her emotion.

"I have been overexerting myself a little lately, or I should scarcely have fainted, however sorry I felt," she said, quietly and Gilbert wondered at her self-possession, but was not the less convinced that she had loved—that she still did love—Cyprian Davenant. He watched her closely after this to see if he could detect signs of hidden grief, but her manner in society had lost none of its brightness, and when the Harcourt expedition was next spoken of she bore her part in the conversation with perfect ease.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair left Davenant early in May for a charming house in Park Lane, furnished throughout in delicate tints of white and green, like a daisy-sprinkled meadow, in early spring, a style in which the upholsterer had allowed full scope to the sentimentality of his own nature, bearing in mind that the house was to be occupied by a newly married couple. Mrs. Sinclair declared herself perfectly satisfied with the house, and Mrs. Sinclair's friends were in raptures with it. She instituted a Thursday evening supper after the opera, which was an immense success, and enjoyed a popularity that excited some envy on the part of unmarried beauties. Mrs. Walsingham heard of the Thursday evening parties, and saw her beautiful rival very often at the opera; but she heard from James Wyatt that Gilbert Sinclair spent a great deal of his time at his club, and made a point of attending all the race meetings, habits that did not augur well for his domestic happiness.

"He will grow tired of her, as he did of me," thought Clara Walsingham.

But Gilbert was in no way weary of his wife. He loved her as passionately as he had loved her at the first; with an exacting selfish passion, it is true, but with all the intensity of which his nature was capable. If he had lived in the good old feudal days he would have shut her up in some lonely turret chamber, where no one but himself could approach her. He knew that she did not love him; and with his own affection for her there was always mingled an angry sense of her coldness and ingratitude.

The London season came to an end once more, and Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair went back to Davenant. Nothing had been heard of Sir Cyprian or his companions throughout the summer, and Gilbert had ceased to trouble himself about his absent rival. The man was dead, in all probability, and it was something more than folly to waste a thought upon him. So things went on pleasantly enough, until the early spring gave a baby daughter to the master of Davenant, much to his disappointment, as he ardently desired a son and heir.

The birth of this infant brought a new sense of joy to the mind of Constance Sinclair. She had not thought it possible that the child could give her so much happiness. She devoted herself to her baby with a tenderness which was at first very pleasing to her husband, but which became by and by distasteful to him. He grew jealous of the child's power to absorb so much affection from one who had never given him the love he longed for. The existence of his daughter seemed to bring him no nearer to his wife. The time and attention which she had given to society she now gave to her child; but her husband was no more to her than he had ever been, a little less, perhaps, as he told himself angrily in the course of his gloomy meditations.

Mrs. Walsingham read the announcement of the infant's birth in extreme bitterness of spirit, and when James Wyatt next called upon her she asked him what had become of his promise that those two should be parted by his agency.

The lawyer shrugged his shoulders deprecatingly. "I did not tell you that the parting should take place within any given time," he said; "but it shall go hard with me if I do not keep my promise sooner or later."

He had indeed not been idle. The wicked work which he had set himself to do had progressed considerably. It was he who always contrived, in a subtle manner, to remind Gilbert Sinclair of his wife's coldness toward himself and to hint at her affection for another, while seeming to praise and defend her. Throughout their acquaintance his wealthy client had treated him with a selfish indifference and a cool, unconsciuus insolence, that had galled him to the quick, and he took a malicious pleasure in the discomfiture which Sinclair had brought upon himself by his marriage. When the Sinclairs returned to London, some months after the birth of the child, James Wyatt contrived to make himself more than ever necessary to Gilbert, who had taken to play higher than of old, and who now spent four evenings out of the six lawful days at a notorious whist club, sitting at the card table till the morning sun shone through the chinks in the shutters. Mr. Wyatt was a member of the same club, but too cautious a player for the set which Gilbert now affected.

"That fellow is going to the bad in every way," the lawyer said to himself. "If Clara Walsingham wants to see him ruined she is likely to have her wish without any direct interference of mine."

The state of affairs in Park Lane was indeed far from satisfactory. Gilbert had grown tired of playing the indulgent husband, and the inherent brutality of his nature had on more than one occasion displayed itself in angry disputes with his wife, whose will he now seemed to take a pleasure in thwarting, even in trifles. He complained of her present extravagance, with insolent reference to the poverty of her girlhood, and asked savagely if she thought his fortune could stand forever against her expensive follies.

"I don't think my follies are so likely to exhaust your income as your increasing taste for horse-racing, Gilbert," she answered coolly. "What is to be the cost of these racing stables you are building near Newmarket? I heard you, and that dreadful man, your trainer, talking of the tan galop the other day, and it seemed to me altogether rather an expensive affair, especially as your horses have such a knack of getting beaten. It is most gentleman-like of you to remind me of my poverty. Yes, I was very poor in my girl-hood—and very happy."

"And since you've married me you've been miserable. Pleasant, upon my soul! You'd have married that fellow Cyprian Davenant and lived in a ten-roomed house in the suburbs, with a maid of all work, and called that happiness, I suppose."

"If I had married Sir Cyprian Davenant I should at least have been the wife of a gentleman," replied Constance.

This was not the first time that Gilbert had mentioned Cyprian Devenant of late. A report of the missing travelers had appeared in one of the newspapers, and their friends began to hope for their safe return. Gilbert Sinclair brooded over this probable return in a savage frame of mind, but did not communicate his thoughts upon the subject to his usual confidant, Mr. Wyatt, who thereupon opined that those thoughts were more than ordinarily bitter.

Before the London season was over Mr. Sinclair had occasion to attend a rather insignificant meeting in Yorkshire where a 2-year-old filly, from which he expected great things in the future, was to try her strength in a handicap race. He came home by way of Newmarket, where he spent a few days pleasantly enough in the supervision of his new buildings, and he had been absent altogether a week when he returned to Park Lane.

It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when he drove up to his own house in a hansom. He found his wife in the drawing-room occupied with several visitors, among whom appeared a tall figure which he remembered only too well, Sir Cyprian Davenant, bronzed with travel, and looking handsomer than when he left London.

Gilbert stood at gaze for a moment, confounded by surprise, and then went through the ceremony of hand-shaking with his wife's guests in an awkward, embarrassed manner.

Constance received him with her usual coldness, and he felt himself altogether at a disadvantage in the presence of the man he feared and hated. He seated himself, however, determined to see the end of this obnoxious visit, and remained moodily silent until the callers had dropped off one by one, Sir Cyprian among the earliest departures.

Gilbert turned savagely upon his wife directly the room was clear.

"So your old favorite has lost no time in renewing his intimacy with you," he said. "I came home at rather an awkward moment, I fancy."

"I did not perceive any particular awkwardness in your return," his wife answered coolly, "unless it was your manner to my friends, which was calculated to give them the idea that you scarcely felt at home in your own house."

"There was some one here who seemed a little too much at home, Mrs. Sinclair—some one who will find my presence a good deal more awkward if I should happen to find him here again. In plain words, I forbid you to receive Sir Cyprian Davenant in my house."

"I can no more close my doors upon Sir Cyprian Davenant than on any other visitor," replied Constance, "and I do not choose to insult an old friend of my family for the gratification of your senseless jealousy."

"Then you mean to defy me?"

"There is no question of defiance. I shall do what I consider right, without reference to this absurd fancy of yours. Sir Cyprian is not very likely to call upon me again unless you cultivate his acquaintance."

"I am not very likely to do that," Gilbert answered, savagely. His wife's quiet defiance baffled him, and he could find nothing more to say for himself. But this jealousy of Sir Cyprian was in no manner abated by Constance's self-possession. He remembered the fainting fit in the morning-room at Davenant, and he was determined to find some means of punishing her for her secret preference for this man. An ugly notion flashed across his mind, by and by, as he saw her with her child lying in her lap, bending over the infant with a look of supreme affection.

"She can find love for everything in the world except me," he said to himself, bitterly. He had ceased to care for the child after the first month or so of its existence, being inclined to resent its sex as a personal injury, and disliking his wife's devotion to the infant, which seemed to make her indifference to himself all the more obvious.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

COMMON TO ALL.

No Religion Which Lacks the Idea of Sacrifice.

It is a curious thing that mankind has never known any form of religion in which an idea of sacrifice did not play a prominent part. The objects of sacrifice have been various and valuable in every part of the world. The Kamschatkans, however, offer nothing valuable to their gods but what is valuable to themselves.

The Copts kill a sheep, lamb, or kid at a marriage for the use of the guests at the bridegroom's house.

Palmer's Koran refers to the ancient custom of human sacrifice as either extinct or abolished by Mohammed.

The most valuable sacrifice that can possibly be made is the human being, common among the savages of the South Sea Islands. In Mexico, the brutality of the practice was excused by the fact of the victim being an enemy. Cattle are next esteemed in value, and the largest ox in herds is selected.

The Soo Soos, of West Africa, are so careful to propitiate their deity that they never undertake any affair of importance until they have sacrificed to him a bullock. Other edible domestic animals are held worthy of the honor of sacrifice.

The American Indian sacrificed dogs on the borders of difficult roads or by the side of rapids.

In China the animals slain are bullocks, heifers, sheep, and pigs.

Bullocks, goats, and sheep were the chief sacrificial animals of the Jews, selected with great care, to be without blemish.

An actual sacrifice of something the owner valued is the general practice.

We cover the coffin of the dead with flowers; the grave is often lined with them. Reverence and respect go with these tributes. The custom is a form of sacrifice and will not soon pass away.

His Interpretation.

Demonstrative bad temper has its ludicrous side. An Italian organ grinder had been playing before the house of an irascible old gentleman, who furiously and amid wild gesticulations ordered him to move on. The Italian stolidly stood his ground and played on, and at last was arrested for causing a disturbance. At the court the magistrate asked him why he did not leave when he was requested. "Me no understan' mooch Inglese," was the reply. "Well, but you must have understood by his motions that he wanted you to go," said the magistrate. "I tink he come to dance," was the rejoinder.

THE druggists resent the general statement that the red light is a sign of danger.

CHANGES IN TARIFFS.

MANY ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE BILL.

Result of the Compromise Between the Democrats in the Senate—Duties Are Increased—Schedules in the Measure Which Suit the Majority.

Mutilate Wilson's Measure.

During the executive session Monday Senator Jones presented the amendments to the tariff bill, which have been considered and agreed to by the Democratic Senators, known as the compromise committee. There are over 400 of them, and it makes a new bill, or a measure greatly differing from the Wilson bill and from the Senate bill in any form in which it has been presented. The amendments heretofore presented by Senator Vest and reported from the Finance Committee are indorsed by the compromise committee. There is a general increase in the bill, and in some schedules the increases are very marked. The new sugar schedule provides:

On and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color and on all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses a duty of 40 per centum ad valorem, and upon all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per centum ad valorem; and all sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported thereto pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands on Jan. 30, 1875, or the provisions of any act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same; that on and after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses testing 40 degrees or less by the polariscope and containing 20 per centum of moisture, and on molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees polariscope, a duty of 2 cents per gallon; if testing above 56 degrees polariscope a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Changes in Other Schedules.

Other changes in the bill are:

Tartaric acid, 20 per cent. ad valorem; 18 in Senate. 20 in House bill.

Alcoholic perfumery, including Cologne water and other toilet waters and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, $2 a gallon and 50 per centum ad valorem; Senate and House bills, $2 a gallon and 25 ad valorem.

All coal-tar colors or dyes by whatever name known and not specially provided for in this act, 25 per cent.; Senate and House bills, 20.

New paragraphs inserted as follows:

Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic), seeds of morbid growth, woods and woods used expressly for dyeing, which are not edible, advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act, 10 per cent. ad valorem.

In the paragraph relating to fish the word "prepared" is stricken out and the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem is made to apply to all fish oils.

Epsom salts are made dutiable at 1-5 of a cent per pound. Other changes are: Morphia or morphine salts thereof, 50 cents per ounce. Flaxseed and poppy oil, 20 cents per gallon instead of 15 cents in former bills.

On olive oil for salad purposes the House rate of 35 cents per gallon is restored, instead of the Senate committee rate of 25 per cent.

Glass Schedule Changed.

A portion of the glass schedule is changed so as to read as follows:

Green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime glass bottleware not specially provided for in this act, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound. Green and colored, molded or pressed and flint and lime glass bottles and vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, three-fourths of one cent per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint 35 cents per gross, whether filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free.

The Senate rate on the above is 40 per cent; House rate, 30 per cent. Another change in glass is as follows:

Unpolished cylinder, crown, and cotton window glass, not exceeding 16 by 15 inches square, 1 cent per pound; above that, and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, 1¼ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, 1⅝ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding 28 by 36 inches square, 1½ cents per pound; all above that, 1¾ cents per pound.

Provided, that unpolished cylinder, crown, and window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and that duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of the glass.

There is a change of sizes as well as of rates, and comparisons cannot be made.

Plate-glass, 24 by 36 inches, is taxed 22 cents per square foot; Senate and House bills, 20 cents; all plate-glass above these dimensions, 38 cents per square foot; Senate and House bills, 36 cents. Looking-glass plates are added to glasses, dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem, in addition to other rates chargeable thereon.

Changes in Iron Duties.

The pig-iron paragraph is amended to read as follows:

Iron in pigs, iron Kentledge, Spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap-iron and scrap steel, $4 per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel, fit only to be manufactured.

Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, "T" columns or posts, or parts or sections of columns or posts, deck and bulb beams and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punctured or fitted for use, 8-10 of a cent a pound. Senate bill 35, House bill 30 per cent.

Railway bars, made of iron or steel, or railway bars made in part of steel, "T" rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, 7-20 of a cent a pound. Senate bill 22½ per cent ad valorem, House bill 20 per cent.

Tin plate 1 1-5 cents a pound, restoring the House rate; Senate bill 1 per cent.

Cutlery Schedule.

The cutlery schedule is changed to read as follows:

Pen-knives, pocket-knives or erasers of all kinds, valued at not more than 30 cents per dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents per dozen and not exceeding 60 cents per dozen, 12 cents per dozen; valued at more than 60 cents per dozen and not exceeding $1 per dozen, 25 cents per dozen; valued at more than $1 per dozen and not exceeding $1.50 per dozen, 40 cents per dozen; valued at more than $1.50 per dozen and not exceeding $3 per dozen, 75 cents per dozen; valued at more than $3 a dozen, 50 per cent. ad valorem, and in addition thereto, on all the above valued at more than 30 cents a dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; provided that blades, handles or any other parts or any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in pen-knives, pocket-knives or erasers, shall be subject to no less duty than herein provided for pen-knives, pocket-knives or erasers valued at more than 30 cents a dozen. The Senate and House bills 15 cents.

Tobacco Schedule.

Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box or package, or in bulk, $1.50 per pound; if stemmed, $2.25 per pound. House and Senate bills $1 and $1.25 respectively on above articles.

Snuff and snuff flour manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry, or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents a pound; Senate and House bills, 40 cents.

The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows:

Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, $4 a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars.

The duty on cigars in the House and Senate bills is $3 per pound and 25 per cent.

Dairy and Farm Products.

Butter and substitutes therefor, 4 cents per pound, which is the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Cheese, 4 cents per pound; Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.

Milk, fresh, 3 cents per gallon; Senate and House bills, free.

Broom corn, $6 per ton; Senate and House bills, free.

Cabbages, 2 cents each; Senate and House bills, free.

Eggs, 3 cents per dozen; Senate and House bills, free.

Hay, $3 per ton, the House rate; Senate, 20 per cent.

Honey, 10 cents per gallon, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Hops, 8 cents per pound, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Onions, 20 cents per bushel, the House rate; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

The House rates in the paragraph devoted to peas are restored so that the paragraph reads as follows: Peas, dried, 30 cents per bushel; split peas, 50 cents per bushel of sixty pounds, and peas in cartons, papers or other small packages, 1 cent per pound; Senate, 20 per cent.

Potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; Senate bill, 30 per cent; House bill, 10 cents per bushel.

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent.

Lard, 1 cent per pound; taken from free list.

Poultry, House rates (not dressed, 2 cents per pound; dressed, 3 cents per pound) are restored; Senate bill, 20 per cent.

Changes in Cotton Schedule.

Paragraph 253, relating to cotton cloth, is stricken out and the following inserted:

Cotton not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed exceeding fifty and 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warped filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 1¼ cents a square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1¼ cents a square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1⅝ cents a square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound 1¾ cents a yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound 1⅞ cents a square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound 2¼ cents a square yards; if dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed and not exceeding six-square yards to the pound, 2⅝ cents to the square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3¼ cents to the square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3½ cents per square yard; provided, that on all cotton cloth not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over 7 cents per square yard, 25 per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over 9 cents per square yard, 25 per centum ad valorem; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Duties on Woolen Goods.

On blankets, wool and flannels for underwear and felts for paper-makers' use and printing machines, composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat or alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty will be 25 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 30 "and not more than 40 cents" per pound, 30 per centum ad valorem; "valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per centum ad valorem;" the change consisting in restoring the quoted words in the House bill.

On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting or goods of similar description or character "or all manufactures, including such as have any rubber as a component material," composed wholly or in part of wool worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, and not specially provided for in this act, the House rate of 40 per cent. is restored. Senate bill, 35 per cent. and the following words added:

Valued at not over $1 a pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents and not more than $1 a pound, 45 per cent. ad valorem; and all of the foregoing valued at more than $1 a pound, 50 per cent.

On ready-made clothing composed of any above-mentioned materials the House rate of 45 per cent. is restored. Senate bill, 40 per cent.

The following paragraph stricken out of the House bill by the Senate Committee is now restored:

On cloaks, dolmans, talmas, ulsters or other outside garments for ladies and children's apparel, and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of worsted, hair of the camel, goat or alpaca, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, the rate is changed from 45 to 50 per centum ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, figured or plain, all carpet of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem. House and Senate bills, 30 per cent.

Velvet and tapestries, velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 35 per cent. ad valorem; House and Senate bill, 30 per cent. Triple ingrains, three-ply, and all Venetian carpets, 35 per cent. ad valorem; House and Senate bills, 30 per cent. Wool, Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, 30 per cent; House and Senate bills, 25 per cent.

Changes in the Free List.

Added to the free list are the following:

Dressed fur pieces suitable only for use in the manufactures of hatters' fur.

Molasses testing not above 40 degrees polariscope test and containing 20 per centum of moisture.

Opium, crude or manufactured and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia.

En Fleurage, pomades.

In the free list, after the words "petroleum, crude or refined," is inserted the following:

Provided, that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such pretroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list relating to agricultural implements:

Provided, that all articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act.

SPONGES are being propagated in a cheap way just now. About three years ago a cute German divided a few healthy specimens of live sponges into a goodly number of parts and placed them in deep water, with the result that he now has a crop of 4,000 at an initial expenditure of $20.

GOLD leaf, when beaten into a sheet of the thickness of but one two-hundred-and-fifty-thousandth of an inch, appears to be of a beautiful green when held up to the light. Such sheets are really semi-transparent.

A PERSIAN carpet has been in use for 200 years in the main hall of the Shah's palace in Teheran.

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PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 18. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

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T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Quiet*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

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16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

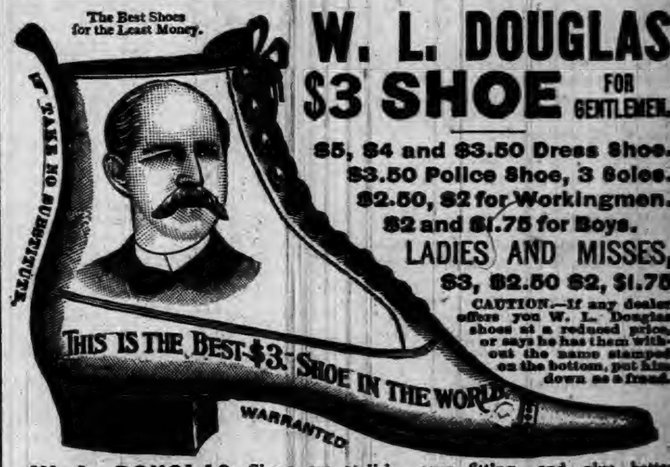

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

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25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR

Frank P. Seiler, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Botst at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

Wm. L. Blair, of Wilmington, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for nomination for county auditor.

Please announce Daniel Tomlinson, of Wilmington township, as a candidate for auditor, subject to the action of the delegates to the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second saturday in June.

Harry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

John P. Crimmins, of Keyser township, will be a candidate before the democratic nominating convention to be held at Waterloo June 9, for the office of county recorder, and hopes to receive their favorable consideration.

Lucius C. Loveland, of Stafford township, will be a candidate for recorder subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

Sol. Barney, of Concord township, will be a candidate for the nomination of county clerk before the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen Schults, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

EDITOR COURIER. Please announce that I will be be a candidate for Commissioner for the north district, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE FIERSON.

For commissioner of the North District, the name of Frederick Gfeller will be before the nominating convention at Waterloo June 9, and subject to the decision of the delegates.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of Jas. O. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer of DeKalb county, subject to the choice of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

SURVEYOR.

C. E. Van Auken, the present surveyor will be a candidate for the nomination to that office before the democratic county convention that meets in Waterloo June, 9.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.

J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

Democratic Caucuses.

The democratic voters are called to meet in their several townships on

Saturday, May 19, 1894,

At 2 p. m. unless some other hour is designated by the committeeman, to select delegates for the various conventions. The following table shows the democratic vote for governor in 1892 in the first column; the second column shows the number of delegates each township has in the county convention, and the other two columns show the delegates to the congressional and state conventions.

	VTS.	CO.	CON.	ST.
Butler Township	86	9	½	½
Concord	200	20	1	1
Fairfield	217	22	1	1
Franklin	98	10	1	1
Grant	207	21	1	1
Jackson	116	12	1	1
Keyser	577	58	3	3
Newville	50	5	½	½
Richland	139	14	1	1
Smithfield	137	14	1	1
Stafford	47	5	½	½
Troy	40	4	½	½
Union	464	46	2	2
Wilmington	372	37	2	2
Total	2750	277	16	16

Necessary to a choice, 139. It is hoped every democratic voter and all others who will act with us, will attend these caucuses.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.
Chairman Co. Committee.

Jackson township meets at 1 p. m. Precinct 6 in Wilmington meets at Mooresville.

Jackson township will nominate township officers at this meeting.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 17, 1894.

OVER 105,000 Chinese have registered in the United States up to date as required by the new law.

FT. WAYNE will vote June 9 to aid or not aid the new railroad—the Ft. Wayne & Eastern. $150,000 is wanted.

MAN near Muncie last week was using dynamite to kill fish. Got his arm blown off, and may die. No one will pity him much.

TOWNSHIPS will elect trustees and other officers at the November elections, and these will proceed at once to qualify and enter on their offies.

NEW YORK democrats don't agree with their senators Hill and Murphy in opposing the Wilson Bill. At a great meeting last week, they passed this resolution:

DEMOCRATS at Albion elected all their candidates but clerk. So it goes. A number of other towns changed in the same way. It seems to be a year when the "outs" can beat the "ins."

CANADIAN patrol boat captured two American lake vessels last week, claiming they were fishing illegally off Point Pelee near the Canada shore. They had fished there last year, but there was no complaint.

THE popular industry in which a jealous fool shoots and kills his wife or sweetheart and then shoots himself, goes merrily on. We would like to see the order changed, so that he would shoot himself first.

WOOL has been bringing 10 to 14 cents here lately, though it is "protected" by the highest tariff rate ever known. "Protection" has proved such a failure that we think farmers would be glad to try free wool for a few years. It could not make it worse.

KELLEY'S commonweal "army" when at DesMoines, was polled as to the politics of the men. It was found that 240 were populists, 218 republicans, 193 democrats, and 81 who had no party choice. There was not an avowed prohibitionist in the crowd, although they were in a prohibition state.

REPUBLICAN papers keep saying that "the House has adopted Reed's rules for counting a quorum." Not much. It is a better rule. Reed counted the persons present himself, and with no authority. He was often wrong in his count. Now, under the new democratic rule, the speaker does not do the counting. Two members, one a democrat and one a republican, stand up together near the speaker's desk and look over the House as the roll is called and take note of all who refuse to answer to their names.

THE A. P. A. is another secret society which, like the P. I. and the Alliance, "is not a political society," but has no other object and does nothing else but work politics. Secret societies in politics, no matter under what name they masquerade, are always dangerous and un-American. They are, in general, the offspring of ignorance or bigotry, or both. It is only a question of time when those foolish enough to engage in such schemes will be as heartily ashamed of it as are the living members of a similar organization—the old "No Nothing" party. We recall quite a number of would be statesmen who have been greatly bothered about their No Nothing record, and have spent a good deal of ingenious effort in denying all connection with it.

EX PRESIDENT HARRISON got into trouble at Palo Alto, California, where Leland Stanford University is, just before his lecture course closed there. Some students got into Harrison's room, for he staid in the college building, and stole a lot of choice liquor he had got together for "inspiration." Now the college is trying to make the students pay $35 for it. Seems as if there must have been some mistake about this. It must surely have been some democratic ex-president. Let us see. Who could it be? Well, there is no democratic ex-president living. So, we give it up. It must have been Harrison. It is hardly likely that a republican would drink the stuff. He was there to lecture on law, and possibly he used the fine old whisky for chemical experiments in constitutional law.

TALMAGE'S great Brooklyn church, the "Tabernacle," burned Sunday, just at the close of services. This is the third time it has been destroyed by fire, each time on Sunday.

THE men of "Gen." Aubrey's commonweal army were offered work at Muncie last week, but they refused. They evidently prefer to belong to the ranks of the "unemployed."

Political Notes.

We place among our announcements this week, the name of Lucius C. Loveland, of Stafford, who will be a candidate for recorder. Mr. Loveland is a man well qualified for the office. He has been a justice of the peace ten years, six years in Ohio and four years at his present location, and he has held other township officer to the entire satisfaction of the people. He is a farmer and stock-raiser, and is giving a good deal of attention to muly cattle. He is a straight democrat and a straight forward business man.

In our writeup of George Pierson, one of the candidates for commissioner in the north district we said he lived in Smithfield township. This should have "Franklin township" for there is his home.

Married

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Shook in Corunna, May 16, 1894, Mr. Charles Dalrymple to Miss May Shook. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few of the immediate relatives being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Sumwalt, pastor of the M. E. church there. The bride is one of the best known of Corunna's society young ladies, and the wedding day was her twentieth birthday. She was until this year, a teacher in the common schools. In the past year she has been taking a course in short hand and type writing at the Commerical School in Ft. Wayne, and here she met her husband who was taking a similar course. Both have graduated at that school. Mr. Dalrymple's home is at Bluffton, and there the young couple will make their home. They came to Auburn yesterday, after the ceremony, the bride being a sister of E. T. Cochran, and after a brief visit here they go to Bluffton. The congratulations of many friends follow them.

The Reason Why

The Wisconsin Central has become known as the popular route for tourists and pleasure seekers, is because it pays particular attention to this class of travel, and caters to the comfort and convenience of its patrons. Its trains are equipped with the finest Pullman sleeping cars, parlor cars, and dining cars in which the meals are unexcelled. It is the "travelers choice" to all the principal summer resorts in the northwest, and Yellowstone National Park.

Map, time tables and guide book will be mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Passr. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. 20

New Undertakinsg Establishment.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has established a new undertaking business in the room on North Main street formerly occupied by J. S. Bowers. He has purchased a good hearse, full line of caskets, robes and other undertaking goods and will be ready for business about May 24. His long experience in this line of work, will insure his giving satisfaction. He has made a special study in the art of embalming and can promise good work. In that being a practical cabinet maker, he will do all kinds of repairing in that line. Give him a call. He'll deal fairly by you. 20-22

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Enumeration of Children

CORPORATION	1893	1894	LOSS	GAIN
Butler	250	261		11
Concord	564	641		77
Fairfield	389	407		18
Franklin	355	331	24	
Grant	187	154	33	
Jackson	484	491		7
Keyser	463	473		10
Newville	201	201		
Richland	461	504		43
Smithfield	393	351	42	
Stafford	154	145	9	
Troy	204	202	2	
Union	123	127		4
Wilmington	490	446	44	
Ashley	69	146		77
Auburn	971	1096		125
Butler	603	498	105	
Waterloo	490	483	7	
Garrett	855	817	38	
County	7706	7774		68

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of William H. Kiplinger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

W. H. MCINTYRE, Administrator.

May 9th, 1894.

The committe on music of the M. E. church and the Auburn Musical Club have arranged for a fine concert to be given in the M. E. church on the evening of Decoration Day, Wednesday, May 30. The exercises will consist of choruses, quartets, trios, instrumental and vocal duets, instrumental and vocal solos, recitations, etc.

WATERLOO.

Friday afternoon occurred the funeral of the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Wareham, aged nine years. The child had been ill for several weeks. Many of his school mates, both boys and girls, bestowed lovely flowers to lay in or on the casket, the last kind act they could ever show to their departed companion.

Saturday evening, Burton & Belford exhibited to a large audience as usual. They deserve patronage, if pluck and perseverance should be rewarded, since they have been unfortunate and suffered heavy loss through circumstances outside of their control. We trust this may be a prosperous season with them.

Emory Till died Thursday night of last week. He moved his family from Waterloo to Hudson last summer, where he had a severe sickness, from the effects of which he never recovered. The family a few weeks ago returned here, moving into the house of Mrs. Barnhart, the mother of Mrs. Till. The funeral took place Sunday.

Miss Ada Williamson, who has been critically ill for weeks, is now improving so as to be able to sit up, but her disease has either settled in her limbs or developed a lameness there, and she is compelled to resort to the use of crutches. We sincerely hope this may only be a temporary necessity.

A reception was given last Thursday afternoon in Miss Deventer's room of the high school building, to invited guests, and the exercises by the pupils were considered exceedingly interesting by those so fortunate as to be present.

At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the various rooms other than that above mentioned, were thrown open to the public by a special invitation to witness rhetorical and other exercises in variety. Each pupil sought to bring a vase filled with cut flowers with which to decorate the school rooms, and so many tastily arranged and grouped, made a beautiful whole. The pupils deserve praise for their efforts, as well as the teachers, upon whom rests so heavy and such wearing responsibilities.

Mrs. Orpha Coughran, of Kansas, was here Tuesday on her way to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reub. Ettinger, in Angola. She will also visit her sister, Mrs Kennedy, and the family of her uncle, Wm. Ettinger, in this place, as well as other friends.

Wm. Ettinger has established an undertaking business here, and will occupy the J. S. Bowers' room. He is an experienced man at the business.

Mrs. McBride, of Goshen, who used to live here, and Mrs. Kiplinger, of Auburn, dined with Mrs. Mary Morell and family last week Thursday, spending some time in the afternoon calling upon old acquaintances of Mrs. McBride. The ladies are sisters.

Sunday evening, the 6th, Rev. Richard Locke preached in the Presbyterian church to a good, interested audience, and last Sunday evening in the M. E. church to a well filled house, who gave close attention to an excellent and practical sermon. There was not a sentence throughout used for mere effect or for "padding," but it was good, solid meat all through. He has been at his father's here since May 5, and goes this week to Decatur to visit with his brother Dell and family over Sunday. Then after a few days at Lima, will return to Boston.

Our hotels seem to be doing a good business, whatever others may complain of hard times. There seems to be a number of regular boarders, besides a continual stream of transients. If business causes the travel, there is business to be done; if some travel for pleasure, everyone does not feel the hard times.

At the meeting of the L. M. C. at Mrs. Winslow's, May 8, Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer was elected a member by a unanimous vote. The next regular meeting of the club will be May 22 at the residence of Mrs. Florence Waterman.

Combination.

Mr. Willis, in his paper last week, intimates that I entered into a combination to defeat Mr. Speer. I wish to say that I have never been guilty of such an act, nor have I intimidated votes. Now, brother Willis, how is it with you? You can't even get a nomination, for your party well knows that you could not be elected to any office. And how is it about your offering to handle the school books at a small profit if the town board would only appoint you school trustee? Don't that look as though you were intimidating votes? Come, be honest for once.

Respectfully,
H. K. LEAS.

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the State and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a State paper, and that The Sentinel.

Largest Circulation

Of any newspaper

IN THE STATE,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily one year.....$6.00
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The Weekly Edition has 12 PAGES!

SUBSCRIBE NOW

And make all remittances to

THE INDIANAPOLIS

SENTINEL CO.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

This paper will be furnished with the weekly editions of The Indiana State Sentinel for $2.25.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

A Straw shows which way the Wind blows,

And we have a line of Straws which shows which way the style goes, and by looking in our show window you can see that the wind blows the straws our way this season. The YALE STRAW is one of the nobbiest Hats and is worn by the swell dressers of this town, whose attractive appearance is multiplied a hundred fold and gives them a distinguished air and shows very plainly that they have been patronizing G. H. YESBERA'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE. Our line of Stiff and Soft Hats is second to none in the state. It is full and complete in every style and quality. Cloth caps in all grades. Our $1.50 & $1.75 Fedora is A 1. The COACHING is the latest and gives general satisfaction and is peerless in quality. Traveling caps Silks and Bicycle Caps, in every style and grade. We kindly ask your careful inspection of our line before buying, knowing we can give you your money's worth in Style, Quality and Durability. A FULL LINE of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, on which we are glad to give you prices whether you buy or not.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRED. J. YESBERA

THE AUBURN JEWELER

Wishes to call your attention to the fact that now is the time to buy

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Factors have been making cut after cut. They certainly have reached the low water mark and you may depend upon it that as soon as times pick up prices will go up, so don't wait longer. Remember he has all kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, etc.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Musicale Wednesday evening, May 30.

W. H. McDowell, of Van Wert, was here Monday.

No one can afford to miss the grand choruses at the M. E. church Wednesday evening May 30.

The Dispatch is still crowing about those "able business men." Perhaps the court record was mistaken.

J. E. Rose has repainted and repaired his residence, and otherwise fixed up his comfortable residence on South Main street.

Dr. N. J. Shook, of Newville, was here Tuesday. He has sold out his drugstore and practice, but has not decided on a location.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

Strange things happen now and then. For example, Isaiah Likens who resides a few miles out of town, has just cut a new front tooth, not a dentist's make of teeth but "for sureley" one. He is a little over 54.

Robert McDougal is getting ready to remove to Denver, Colo. This will be a surprise to most of our people. They have resided here so long, and had a prominent place in society, that we shall greatly miss them.

J. H. Rose, went to Washington last week and on Monday he and Mrs. Rose returned. She was a delegate to the national association of ladies clubs, that met at Philadelphia. Both spent a few days there and at Baltimore and Washington.

Mrs. W. B. Brown goes next week to Denver, and will take with her the little child of John Dawson, which since its mother's death, has been cared for by Mrs. Florence Buchanan. We believe it is to be cared for by its grandmother, the mother of the late Mrs. Dawson.

J G Johnson, of Waterloo, was here last Friday. Though a candidate for the republican nomination for clerk he was not working that subject particularly but was here seeing about the printing of the Waterloo fair premium lists. He is the secretary, and is taking a good deal of interest in the success of this year's fair.

The J. L. Davis stock of hardware was bought on Monday by P. A. Randall of Ft. Wayne, the purchase being for Mrs. Davis, as we understand it. The price paid was $2600. The buildings are not sold, and will not be, we believe, till it is settled in court, as to the validity of some mortgages on it.

W. H. Keeran and family moved to Ft. Wayne Tuesday. Our people will greatly miss them, and especially the ladies of the L. L. C. will miss a valuable member in the person of Mrs. Keeran. Mr. Keeran has been there about a month, arranging work in the factory, of which he has now an interest. He has patented a new pew which he thinks will prove of value.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Frank D Wetmore is plaintiff and Cyrus C. Boyer, Mary E. Boyer, Emma Boyer, Carey Boyer, Nellie Boyer, John W. Baxter Ex. of will of Sarah Boyer deceased, Samuel Kennedy, Walter Thompson and William D. Boyle are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of four thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 19th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Ninety-nine and thirty-four one-hundredths (99 34-100) acres off of the south side of the north east quarter (¼) and fifty and forty one-hundredths (50 40-100) acres off of the south end of the east half of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty (20) in township thirty five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, April 23d, A. D. 1894.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Miller deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of June, 1894 and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of May, 1894.

GEORGE W. MAXWELL, Administrator with will annexed.

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Farmers Mutual fire Ins. Co. of DeKalb Co. will be held at Gandy's hall in Auburn on Saturday the 26, inst at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the members is requested. By orders of the Board of Directors.

S. KUTZNER, Secy.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending May 11, 1894.

Dr. W. R. Burr. Rev. J. A. Gehring, Charles Kirkpatrick, Joseph Miller, Wm. Sprankle, J. D. Taylor, Willie Wallace.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson up	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	9 36
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	a m *7.25	p m *11.47	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Zanesville	9.58	a m 2.11	p m †12.29	p m 6.29	a m 6.25
Newark ar	10.45	2.50	1 12	7.05	7.15
Columbus ar	p m 12 05	3 50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield lv	12.30	.....	a m	9 00	10.23
Deshler	3.15	5.22	10.05	a m 12.02	.....
Defiance	4 00	6.15	11 00	1.10	.....
Auburn Jc	.....	7.12	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Chicago ar	9.40	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Chicago lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m † 6.05	p m	p m * 6.35
Auburn Jc	p m 3.00	7.55	p m 12.29	a m 6.17	a m 11.20
Defiance	4.00	8.55	1.40	7.46	12.20
Deshler	4.46	9.40	2.43	8.45	1.20
Mansfield	7.47	.....	.....	8.45	4.15
Newark ar	9.25	a m 6 10	a m 3 15	a m 10.55	5.45
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m 12.05	8.25
Zanesville lv	10.20	7 01	a m 12.56	.....	6.41
Bellaire ar (Eastern time.)	12.50	10 00	3.35	.....	9.00
Wheeling ar	2.30	11 55	5.00	.....	10.40
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4.15	7.50	.....	p m 12.05
Washington D.C	p m 2.05	a m 3.25	.....	a m	9 40
Baltimore	3.10	4.25	.....	.....	10 40
Philadelphia	6.08	6.55	.....	.....	a m 3 58
New York	8 25	9.30	.....	p m	6 58

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

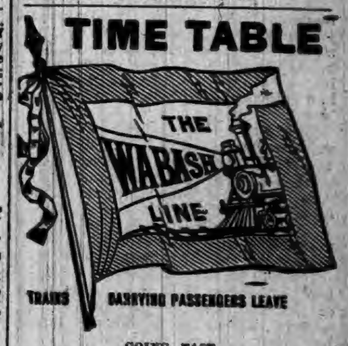

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:30 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:22 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } SS

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1894.

Lonella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight and Charles Knight impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on notes and to foreclose mortgage by Jesse Dancer and that the same will be heard and determined on the 44th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21st 1894.

D. D. MOODY, clerk.
By Blanche Shilling Deputy.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

IF IT IS

THE CORRECT STYLE

You will find it in our store.

New

Capes.

New

Jackets,

From Best Manufacturers Arriving Daily.

You can buy a $2.00 Cape of us for $1.35.

You can buy a $3.00 Cape of us for $2.00

We always have what we advertise.

Lots of NEW DRESS GOODS this week.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

We are Showing some Specially Good Things in New Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS AT CORRECT PRICES!

THE MOST FASHIONABLE LINE OF TRIMMINGS ARE

Laces

And Moire

Silks,

We have just received from New York,

A LARGE STOCK OF THESE DESIRABLE GOODS.

We offer this week some new Carpets and Lace Curtains very cheap.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A Grocer with Sand

Will not put it into the sugar that he sells; but with an eye to business, he puts that courage so commonly called "sand" into his methods of reaching the people. Find a man who is fearless in advertising and you see a man who

Sells his Goods

Like that class of business men who are not afraid to let the people know who and where we are, and what we have to sell, we announce that

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK

Of Groceries, Provisions, Bread, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Ira Brandon,

Family Grocery,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Spray your fruit trees.

Show next Monday May 14.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A full line of painters supplies at J. Beuret's.

The best plow shoe in the market $1.00 at R. Shull's. 19-20

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Court begins here next Monday. Boys get ready.

H. L Dunkle and wife spent Sunday with his parents at Edgerton, Ohio.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Your house artistically decorated by Tom Ray, painter and paper hanger. 20-22

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Mrs. Harter, now a resident of Goshen, was here a part of last week on some business matters.

When you cough, come to us for Brant's Balsam. 25 and 50 cent bottles. F. E. Davenport.

The Musical Club has spent much time in preparing for their grand concert Wednesday evening May 30.

As every change of the moon this month is for foul weather, bicycle club runs will be made between moons.

Mrs. Post was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Merica while here last. They reside at Fennville, Allegan Co. Mich.

The best way to save a doctor bill is to keep your feet dry. So go to R. Shull's and get a pair of those Men's $2.50 Shoes.

120 acres good land to exchange for desirable town property. Will give long time on difference. Rickel & Sprott 18-22

Matheny & Gerke have recently put a soda fountain into their drugstore. They believe in keeping pace with the times.

I. E. Rader is back on the farm at work now, and is well suited with the business. He has out about thirty acres of corn.

MARRIED: At their residence, by Rev. W. O. Butler, May 13, 1894, Mr. Clyde V. Reed to Miss Ella E. Goodwin, both of Waterloo.

Mrs. Anna L. Diggs who joined Coxey's army in Washington is said to be Anna Laporte, a former well know Ligonier girl

E. R. Shoemaker, Geo. Walker and Tom Hamman were here last week Tuesday to report on the Lochamier ditch in Franklin.

At Hebel Brothers' or at the Bakery, of Baker & Bauer, you will find the freshest, bread, cakes, rolls etc. Call at either place. 19 21

No red tape, no membership fee and no three months advance payments are required on loans made by us on town property. Come now. 18-22

The buggy body factory is doing a good deal of work, and many feel hopeful that it will eventually get on its feet again. We hope it may.

When reading, does your head ache, eyes pain, or reading blur? If so, consult Chas. E. Miller, optician, at Yeoberg's jewelry store, May 15.

Dr. James Squires, of Churubusco, was here on a business trip last Saturday. He brings word that all is well with him and that practice is good as usual.

Graham Earle and wife are back in Kendallville, after a prosperous theatrical season over the country. They reside at Kendallville during the summer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Refner, Sunday, May 13, a girl. As this is the first girl to follow a line of bright boys, we suppose the little lady will be quite a favorite.

J. G. Stonebreaker, who cut his hand severely while at work in the Kiblinger factory a month or so ago, is able to use the hand again now, and will soon be at work again.

In the day of William the Conqueror it was more dangerous to kill a rabbit than a man. A murderer could escape with payment of a fine, a rabbit slayer was put to death.

Dr. Norman Teal, who has resided at Kendallville ever since he came out of the service at the close of the war, has moved to Chicago and will make that city his home.

Ten Coxeyites slept in the mill barn at the south end of town Sunday night. They where on their way to join Randall's army at Ft. Wayne, when it should reach that city.

WANTED:—Salesman salary $100.00 to $150.00 per month to sell California wines. Send 10 stamps for particulars to San Francisco Wine Co. Rooms 20 & 21 Ware Blk. Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Lawrence has cut down the large evergreen trees in front of her West Seventh property, as they were getting too big, and the fine maples outside gave ample shade. It makes a great improvement.

Ex-Commissioner James Platter was in town Sunday, to see his son, who had his thumb sawed off last week at the Monitor factory, as noted in the COURIER. The son was able to be up town Saturday.

We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance last week of Mr. Hart, the new pastor at the Baptist church. He thinks he will like Auburn and his new charge very well. We hear him well spoken of by his people.

W. E. Rose is working with Wm. Murphy this spring at the painting and paper hanging business. He says that Mrs. Berry will have the little home farm in Jackson township planted largely to fruit, the most of it in choice grapes.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em, I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costy encyclopedia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

J. Beuret is agent for Jewel and Aurora gasolene stoves.

Go to R. Shull's and see the best $2.50 Men's Shoe in the market. 19 20

When you want your house painted or papered call on Tom Ray. 20-22

See the "Town and Country" paint color card before painting your house.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Geo. F. Reed, tonsorial parlors at music room next north of Rainier & Potter's 19-21

A full house is expected at the concert to be given by the Auburn Musical Club. Wednesday May 30.

Whole-wheat bread at Baker & Bauer's, the most wholesome bread in the world. A new thing. Call for it. 19 21

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Subscribe for Chicago dailies with Harry Trentman, agent, at his news and cigar stand in the Glazier House. tf

More sales of better farms have been the case this year than ever before. We can sell your farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

A good shave or hair cut is what you want. Geo. Reed, just north of the Rainier room on North Main, is the artist to do it for you. 19-21

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

E. C. Foltz will do your paper hanging and decorating in the best style of workmanship. Also painting of all kinds, inside and out. Don't forget him when you want anything of this kind. He does his work neatly and promptly.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

It is stated that farmers in Marshall county will plant large tracts in cucumbers this year, They get about fifty cents a bushel for them when of the proper size for pickles, and as the yield per acre is great, it pays much better than wheat.

T. S. Merica has moved here from Garrett, and is located in the Ed. Mitchell residence on South Cedar street. His business, the sale of musical instruments, was mainly conducted from Auburn, and he found it to his advantage to move here.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

What a blessing to sleep well and wake refreshed and strong. Use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to obtain refreshing sleep. It gives sweet sleep to worst cases of sleeplessness. When require it calls for free samples or $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

The Auburn Cyclery has booked orders for 14 Ladies' "Chainless," Safeties, but has been unable to fill an order owing to the factory being so behind with orders, "even when running 22 hours per day." No lady rider will be without this mount, if she can raise $135.

We made a mistake last week in saying that R. Shull sold those fine shoes for $2. It should have read as it now does, $2.50. The reason we did not discover the error is that they sell nice shoes there so low that we would not be surprised at any price, no matter how low.

There has been no definite arrangement made in regard to nominating candidates for township officers though we presume most of the townships will think it too early to make the nominations. In this, Union, township we have been authorized to say that H. H. Cupp will probably be a candidate for trustee.

We have received from Chales L. Thomas, at Omaha, a copy of the last report of their public schools. It makes a good showing, and they have some excellent ideas as to school work. Mr. Thomas had just returned from the excursion the city council made to the Pacific coast and says the trip was a delightful one.

Sol. Mier, one of Ligonier's solid men was here last Thursday. He had been down to Muncie to see some property he has there. Sol. is always popular, and showed it especially at the city election May 1, when he was re-elected to the council by an increased majority. It is a bad year for democrats, but our friend Mier always got there.

Dr. Swarts and Dr. Casebeer of this place, Dr. Shoemaker of Butler, and Dr. Showalter of Waterloo, are at Indianapolis this week attending the annual meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society, which holds its session there every May. Dr. Casebeer will read a paper before the society. The others are the three regular delegates to which the county is entitled.

Here is a problem for younger scholars. "Two men went hunting and shot a deer and wanted to weigh it. One man weighed 190 pounds, the other 130 pounds. They placed a board across a fence so that when a man sat on each end of it, it exactly balanced. They then changed places and the lighter man took the deer on his lap just balancing the board again. What was the weight of the deer?"

P. J. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., while here recently, examined the large stock of high grade wheels at the Auburn Cyclery and was much impressed with the League Chainless. Mr. Cobb this week received and filled his order for one of these matchless wheels. This is a good mark for the League Chainless, as Mr. Lockwood was one the pioneer wheelmen of this section and knows what constitutes a good wheel.

W. L. Meese has had printed a large number of new testimonials, from those who have recently bought the new Swing Washer. They are of the most satisfactory kind, not only from the high character of the people making them, but for the very emphatic approval they give the working of the machine. Mr. Meese feels greatly encouraged, as his sales have been good, and the Washers are giving such universal satisfaction.

The town board organized Thursday evening of last week, by electing Mr. Rakestraw president. The new members, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Hague and Mr. Ober began their term of office, while Mr Picker, Mr. Brandon and Mr. Potter retired. The retiring members have served the people faithfully and made themselves a good record. They new board will have to keep their eyes peeled if they do better than the old one. Still, with the Dispatch to watch and counsel each step taken, much may be expected of them.

See the news on inside pages.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Attend the caucuses on Saturday at 2 p. m.

Tom Ray will do your paper hanging or painting. 20-22

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

The best is the cheapest—go to Beuret's for home made tinware.

It can't be beat, that $1.50 Oil grain shoe for men at R. Shull's. 19-20

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Read our notice of the Esterly Binders and Mowers that are sold by S. F. Morr. tf

Baker & Bauer for best bread and all baked goods, either at their bakery or at Hebel's.

Henry Shafer was able to get up town a short time yesterday, the first time in several weeks.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Nice, neat, and new, everything in Reed's tonsorial parlors on North Main. Call and be satisfied. 19-11

Geo. Shoemaker spent two weeks at Braidwood, Ill., in the mining district. He returned this week.

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

We were in error last week as to the date of the commencement exercises in Franklin. It is June 13, not June 9.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

Elegant farms for little money, and we will show them to you free. Come and see us, if you want a farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18 22

The Musical in the evening at the M. E. church will be a very fitting closing exercise for the services on Decoration Day Wednesday May 30.

Read our notice of the new undertaking establishment at Waterloo. Mr. Ettinger is an old hand at the business and an excellent cabinet maker.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will entertain a lawn social at the residence of Mrs. G. C. Ralston in the near future. Look for further announcement.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A house with ten acres of land in Benzonia, Benzie Co. Mich. For further particulars enquire of E. M. Bilderback, jr. Hicksville, Ohio. 20-21

As the riding season is opening, the Auburn Cyclery is getting a large share of trade in bicycles. Orders are being received daily from adjoining towns and counties.

Mrs. J. J. Zent went last week to Mankato., and will remain there during the summer as her husband is at that place being engaged in the sale of agricultural implements.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

J. R. Shilling, one of our old time Concord friends, was here last Friday. Joe is an industrious man and so, don't take any stock in the Coxey gang, or anyone who upholds such a set.

R. McDougall will have a sale of household and office furniture, books, etc., in the Sheffer-Gandy block on Saturday, May 26, preparatory to his contemplated removal to Colorado in June. 20 21

A letter from Charles Wagner, at Fairbury, Neb., brings his annual subscription to the "Old Reliable" COURIER, which he says is always welcome. All are well there, and crops looking well. Glad to here it.

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

John Lochner, of the Times was married last Wednesday evening to Miss K. Darley Clark, daughter of the late Wm. Clark, at the residence of the brides mother, Rev. W. L. Meese being the officiating minister. The COURIER extends congratulations.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

A satisfied customer is the best advertisment. This is the way they talk when asked how they liked the League Chainless after a 40 mile ride over hills and muddy roads. Tom Patterson says if he was buying 50 bicycles 49 would be Chainless and being asked what the fiftieth would be, said it would be a chain wheel, for a relic. This simply voices the sentiment of thousands of others who have ridden the League Chainless.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

The prettiest tree in town is the fine flowering thorn in front of Frank Borst's on South Jackson. It had a few flowers last year, but this week shows like a vision of beauty, being full of pink blooms along every limb and up to the very top. Many have stopped to admire it, and a few thoughtless ones, we are sorry to hear, have cut off now and then a lovely cluster, much to the damage of the tree and the disgust of the owner.

The Auburn Swing washer, made and sold by Mr. Meese, is the only washing machine made in the county. It is no longer an experiment, as it has been in use here nearly four years. Clothes washed with it last longer, because they are not injured by rubbing, and being closed in, have the benefit of cleansing by steam. There is an advantage in buying this washer, as any repairs needed can be had right here, at all times of Mr. Meese.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Mattie Baldwin Saturday 2:30.

Lawn Social at Mrs. G. C. Ralston's next week. Get ready for a good one.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Ryan Saturday at 2 p. m.

The Auburn Musical Club will give its best entertainment of the year at the M. E. church on the evening of Decoration Day.

Mr. Merica reports several DeKalb pupils who have just graduated in the common schools at LaOtto. They had been transferred to Noble county though living this side of the line. Among them are two daughters of Aaron Balliet, a daughter of Jacob Simon, one of Joseph Simon and a daughter of John Wiant. There were about twenty graduates in all, and the exercises were divided, ten graduating Friday evening, and ten on Saturday evening.

Baker & Bauer for bread, cakes, etc, etc, either at the 8th street bakery or at Hebel's.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town, who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, IN COLORS, to any one sending them AT ONCE the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1, but they can be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps PROMPTLY.

NOTE—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 18 21

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings, Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Satteens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

Long time, low interest, partial payments, are the principal features of our farm loans. Rickel & Sprott. 18 22

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A Cyclopedia of General Information—a veritable multum in parvo, one hundred pages, printed from new, on good paper, and artistically bound in heavy paper cover. Price, ten cents. Agents wanted to whom liberal discounts will be made. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Elkhart, Ind.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

At the Fairest Prices ever made for Honest Goods
Let Wisdom put your Dollar on the Right Track.

A Few Facts for Sensible People

Who aim to save Money:—If you want Bargains that prove their worth in use; that look bigger out of the store than they do in it, come and see our Splendid Line of

High-Grade Goods

For the Spring of '94. A stock that is a Guiding Star for Fair and Honest Values. Low Prices that are the most satisfactory feature of the exhibition. By the Virtues in Values; by the Power in Prices, we expect your Spring and Summer Trade in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN,

$10-00

Worth of goods given away this Week by

COWAN SISTERS

The Lady holding Ticket No. 331 will please call at our store and get her $10 worth of goods, and BRING YOUR FRIENDS and NEIGHBORS to see the Extensive Assortment of Summer Goods just received.

The tickets for the first drawing being all out, we open to our many customers a second lot, the prize being $5 worth of merchandise. Remember this is no lottery. Our prices are the lowest, styles the best and stock the largest, in this town or county, and the tickets cost you not a cent, but with every cash purchase we give our ticket, giving you one chance for every dollar cash. As this is the last set of tickets to be issued this season it is to your advantage to buy before they are all gone.

COWAN SISTERS.

MORE WALL PAPER

When it comes to Low Prices and Pretty New Patterns in Wall Paper

WE CAN'T BE BEAT

We have just received a big lot of NEW WALL PAPER this week which we intend to sell lower than ever.

OLDS BROS. Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

"HE went to the office loaded, you say. What was the result?" "He was fired."

"PULL up your suspenders, there's fringe on your pants," is the latest song that has real pathos.

A CHICAGO crowd had a great time the other day in chasing an escaped monkey, but in the account of the chase nothing at all is said about the parrot.

EVERYTHING daring in the line of theft is practiced by the accomplished crooks of this latitude. Three of them have been arrested for stealing giant spokes from the Ferris wheel.

IT is officially calculated in New York that the tall buildings erected in lower Broadway up to date have added seventy-five acres to the business area of New York City above the sixth story.

THE Omaha Judge who did not like "the stinger end of the Bee" and jailed its editor will wish he had not long before he gets through with it. His hide will rattle on the Bee's back fence one of these days.

SPAIN is preparing to hold a World's Fair next May in Madrid. We beg leave to propose the name of our distinguished Spanish friend, the Duke of Veragua, for the position of John Boyd Thacher to the enterprise.

AN Oklahoma judge sentenced two editors to imprisonment for contempt of court and the sheriff refused to enforce the sentence. The power of the press in Oklahoma is evidently something more than a rhythmic, resonant phrase.

ELECTRIC light is being used as a bait by fishermen who ply their calling along the Pacific coast. This Yankee adaptation of electricity brings big hauls. The fish are attracted by the bright light in the water, and their investigations generally end in their being hooked while trying to swallow the glass globules.

DR. CHARLES FORBES, who is a member of the Rochester, N. Y., Pathological Society, as well as of a church of that city, found upon examining the dregs of a communion cup enough microbes to communicate twenty different kinds of disease, and upon this showing, two thousand small glass cups have been purchased for individual use in that church.

A CURIOUS effect of the Vatican's refusal to recognize the Italian Government was noted a few days ago. A Vatican official embezzled thirteen thousand lire and disappeared. No notice has been given to the Italian authorities, but the Papal Nuncios abroad have been notified, in case the defaulter appears in any place under foreign jurisdiction. The criminal can live in Rome undisturbed as long as he chooses.

THE petting of Russian nihilists, French anarchists, and other disorderly elements of Europe by Americans, under the plea that such people are opposed to the rule of tyranny, is bearing its natural fruit in this country. We can already dispose of our mawkish sympathy at short range. It is not to be denied that "Freedom shrieked as Kosciusko fell," but freedom would not swoon if half the Poles, Huns, Dagos, and Magyrs were kicked from Castle Garden to the Azore Islands at one gesture.

DAY by day more infamies in the chapter of naval contracts are coming to the surface. Upon the heels of the discovery that much of the armor plate furnished by Carnegie, Phipps & Co. for the new battle ships was full of blow holes and not fit for use comes the information that the steel trial projectiles for the new heavy naval ordnance furnished by Sterling Bros., also of Pennsylvania, are made brittle or soft—not according to Government requirements, but according to the desires of the armor-plate manufacturers against whose sample plates they are to be fired! Under this contract system our new navy would seem to be in a bad way, defenseless because of bad armor and impotent because of bad projectiles.

SCOTCH home rule makes progress. The adoption by the British Commons of Sir George Trevelyan's resolution providing for the reference of all purely Scottish measures to a committee consisting of the seventy-two Scotch and fifteen English members is a long step forward. It was followed up by the introduction of the local government bill for Scotland, which, as soon as it has passed the second reading, will be referred to this committee of eighty-seven for report. The report will doubtless be adopted. The full House will thus be saved the wearisome committee debates, and the Scotch members will trim and shape the measures to suit themselves. The Tories bitterly opposed Trevelyan's resolution, because they fully understand that if Scottish measures are to be referred to a committee of Scotch members, Irish measures must from the very logic of things be referred to the Irish members, who are more radical even than the Scotch members, and who now stand eighty-four Liberals to nineteen Tories. What chance would the Irish Tory landlords stand if an Irish committee should have the shaping of an Irish land bill, for instance? No wonder the Tories stand aghast.

FEW of the people who read or talk about artificial irrigation in the United States have any idea of the great value which the introduction of the process has given to lands in Australia. In 1889 one company contracted with the Victorian Government to expend $600,000 in five years on irrigation works for the development of a rich but arid tract of land. In four years the company has expended more than double that sum. At a place called Mildura there are 5,000 people, 17,000 acres of land have been sold, and 10,000 are under cultivation. Most of the settlers take the land on time payments at from $100 to $150 per acre and pay for the water in addition. These valuations are far in excess of any figures named for artificially irrigated lands in this country, but if they can be realized in Australia the improvement of land to be sold at figues high by comparison with those paid for ordinary farm lands ought to be possible here. Undoubtedly the time is coming when the systematic distribution of water to the thirsty soil in sufficient but not excessive quantity, and just at the times when it will do most good, will be resorted to extensively, even outside of the arid regions, because of the vastly superior results over those obtained by ordinary haphazard methods of cultivation.

CHICAGO HERALD: Chicago is fast attaining the unenviable distinction of being set up as a "horrible example" of misgovernment for all the other cities in the Union. Chicago Aldermen especially are pointed out as the most conscienceless and larcenous of their tribe anywhere. This is saying a good deal, but every Chicagoan knows that the reproach is just. Kansas City, for example, which is not by any means a model municipality, feels justified in pointing the finger of scorn at us and using our Aldermen as object lessons for her own. The newspapers of that city object to franchise grabbing and warn the councilmen that Chicago methods will not be tolerated in Kansas City. Bitterest and truest of all is the statement in one of these newspapers that "a fair and reasonable remuneration to the municipality for franchises which have been given away by the city of Chicago would pay the cost of administering the government without taxing the people." Every one knows it is true. Every one knows that this city has been robbed and betrayed year in and year out. Every one knows that the thievery is still going on, and that in all human probability it will continue until there is nothing left for the Aldermen to give away—or rather to sell. It is humiliating, but it is true. Chicago is the municipal "horrible example."

SEVERAL years ago certain counties in Southwestern Missouri were bonded for the construction of a railroad. The road was never built, but the bonds had been floated and sold. When they became due most of them were in the hands of innocent parties. Payment was refused by the counties on the ground that they could not be made to settle for something they had never received. The courts, however, decided the bonds had been purchased in good faith by those holding them, and that therefore were a valid obligation, even if the projectors of the road had defrauded the counties. Further litigation followed, but finally the judges of the counties were commanded by the United States District Court to levy assessments for payment of the bonds. The judges of St. Clair County refused to make the levy, and were thereupon sent to jail for contempt. Their successors also refused to obey the court and were imprisoned. The other day Judge Lyons became insane. Judge Copenhaven, his predecessor, is dying, and the wife and daughter of the latter have become insane from the shock of his imprisonment. Although the innocent holders of the bonds in question should not lose their money, still the case of the offending judges is assuming such tragic features that some way should be devised for their relief. If they could be released and the projectors of the railroad imprisoned in their stead, there would be more of equity in sight than there is at present. It would seem that some sort of a compromise should be arranged between the counties and bondholders; otherwise imprisonment may follow imprisonment, as it is certain no judge elected in St. Clair County will ever levy any assessments of the proportions they are now.

Taking Him Down.

The irascible guest had been sitting at the hotel table about six minutes, and no waiter had come to him. He squirmed around awhile, and when he caught sight of the head waiter, he called him up.

"Here," he said ill-naturedly; "I've been waiting here for half an hour for somebody to take my order, and nobody has come near. What I want to know is if I'm to be waited on or not."

"Certainly, sir," responded the head waiter, most politely.

"I want to know why I've been kept waiting so long," he went on, determined to make it as unpleasant as possible.

"Really, sir," apologized the head waiter, "I can't tell. I only came on watch ten minutes ago, and the man who was on duty when you came in half an hour ago has left and won't be back until this time to-morrow."

The guest knew the head waiter was lying to him, but somehow it occurred to him that he was not altogether spotless himself, and he shut up.

WRECKER HILL FAILS TO STOP THE TRAIN.

—Chicago Times.

SURRENDER TO THE TRUST.

Senators Shamefully Capitulate to a Grasping Octopus.

In the proposed amendment to the tariff bill the sugar trust seems to have obtained all that it wants, or at least all that it can expect to get without creating such a scandal as would put a violent end to its relations with certain Senators. These Senators, having now gained for the trust the last possible concession, are willing to vote for the reduction of taxes on necessaries of life other than sugar.

This shameful surrender to the sugar trust has been brought about by three classes in the Senate. First—The Senators who have a direct pecuniary interest in sugar speculation. It is only necessary to point to the quotations of the price of sugar trust stock on two occasions to indicate how the purchase of votes has been made. Just before the report of the bill to the Senate, and again within the last few days, the price of these securities rose enormously. The rise must have been on information from the Senate chamber.

Second—Senators have been weakly influenced to consent to these concessions by reminders of contributions to compaign funds. In this class Republicans as well as Democrats are included, for the trust impartially made its campaign contributions to both parties.

Third—There have been enough disgusted Democrats to make up the number necessary to carry out the trade. These men have been made hopeless by the corrupting presence of the trust, and by the evident inability of honest tariff reformers to overcome its wiles and its "arguments." They have yielded in order to pass a bill putting an end to some of the most odious features of McKinleyism. They have taken an eighth of a loaf rather than go without bread.

In the whole history of protectionism nothing has happened so humiliating to Congress as this triumph of the sugar trust, in its bold-faced and cynical effort to tax the people millions of dollars for its own enrichment, through the aid of Senators who are sworn to legislate for the general welfare, but who are the willing and sometimes the corrupt tools of this monopoly.—New York World.

A Voice from Ohio.

In the special Congressional election in the Third Ohio District, Sorg, Democrat, won by 2,000 or 3,000 majority, where McKinley last year had about 500 majority. This a more significant figure, in a special election, than was Houk's plurality of 4,316 in 1892, when a Presidential election was on.

It is a peculiarly suggestive victory in many ways. The election was held in McKinley's own State, where, if anywhere, McKinleyism should have gained adherents. By deliberate choice of the Republicans themselves the contest was waged upon the tariff as the sole issue. There was made a special and direct appeal to the voters of the district to say what they now think of that tariff-reform policy for which they voted in 1892. There was a peculiarly good opportunity for them to make manifest any change of mind that may have come to them.

Their reply to this appeal is that they have not changed their minds, that they are even more strongly than before determined that the iniquitous McKinley system of taxation shall give place to a more equitable distribution of the public burdens. As this is the only election that has been contested this year upon that direct issue its result is unusually encouraging. In that result the dallying Senate has a hint of what its course should be if the majority there care to retain control of the Government in their party's hands. This victory was won at the precise time when there was greatest confidence felt in the early passage of the Wilson bill. It suggests the good results that are promised for November if that bill is actually made law without further delay.

Wages of Silk Weavers.

One proper reform in the relation between the silk manufacturers and weavers is indicated by the interviews which we publish. Certain manufacturers put forward in their statements for publication the fact that they are ready to pay the weavers from $3 to $4 a day. Now this sounds very liberal, and tends to destroy all sympathy with the operatives among those who are not familiar with the methods of the mill, but when it is understood that the weaver, who is now so unaccountably refusing "$3 or $4 a day," is obliged to prepare his own loom for work for nothing, and that this operation may consume many weeks in a year, it will be seen that the workman is not so unreasonable as would appear from the manufacturer's statement, and a very different light is thrown upon his present course in regard to wages. It will be observed that one of the weavers, whose interview we print, states that the average wages in Paterson for 1893 amounted to $5 a week, when the loom fixing and the long waits between work are considered, which is a very different thing from the spectacular compensation which these manufacturers propose as though it were for steady employment. The weaver whom we quote states that the wages under the schedule urged by the men would not yield more than from $11 to $13 a week—surely not an exorbitant rate for highly skilled labor in a land where high protective duties are imposed entirely on the workingman's account!—Dry Goods Economist.

Rich Men and Coxeyism.

Those are good, strong, brave words that Secretary Herbert has spoken on the subject of Coxeyism, and they are very timely ones. It is most unfortunate, at this time especially, that the rich men of the country are manifesting an indisposition to bear their fair share of the public burdens. Not only are they struggling to perpetuate a system of taxation which makes of them a favored class, enriching them at the expense of the people's prosperity, but they are determinedly opposing the imposition of a very small tax upon their superfluous incomes at a time when there are multitudes of taxpayers unable to get any incomes at all.

The rich men of the country are losing a great opportunity and taking a wholly needless risk. They are refusing the chance to disarm the forces of discontent. They are deliberately affronting poverty by objecting to pay their part of taxes that bear heavily upon the people, though the part they are asked to bear is one so easy that the burden would hardly be felt at all. They are creating in men's minds a rankling sense of injustice. They are playing into the hands of the vicious theorists who preach Socialism and worse. They are committing a stupendous blunder.—New York World.

Freedom a Misnomer.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, has been making a point against the New England sectionalists who make political capital out of the activity of Southern and Western Congressmen in tariff reform. "They have no Lowells in the South and West," say the New England Republicans, chorusing after Reed.

Mr. Bryan proceeds to show that the people of the West and South are the more likely to exert their intelligence boldly and fearlessly by not living in Lowells and Lynns. In Lowell there are 14,836 families occupying homes. Only 14 per cent. own unincumbered homes. The percentage in Lynn is 16. In Fall River only 9 per cent. own free homes. In Holyoke the percentage is between 6 and 7 per cent.

So, when it comes to freeholders, the Massachusetts supply is light, and in the typical manufacturing towns the population is evidently dependent upon weekly wages for means to keep roofs over the heads of families. Is this a condition which develops courage to speak and act the truth? Is it not rather one in which the few rich will dominate the many dependent? Between 1,000 Western farmers and 1,000 Lowell operatives, where would anybody look for outspoken American thought?—St. Louis Republic.

Retire the Criminal Senators.

The Kansas City Times (Dem.) hails with approval the announcement that the Senate majority have come to an understanding as to the tariff bill, but it says: "The fact that a compromise has been effected does not excuse certain Senators for the treachery to the party that made the compromise necessary. These men, for selfish reasons, betrayed an inclination to dishonor the party and perpetuate admitted evils. That is not only crime against party discipline, but against the people, whose burdens are already too onerous to bear. The Senators guilty of such offenses ought to be condemned to early and permanent retirement."

Who Will Explain?

If a man tells you that protection increases wages, ask him to explain why it is that free trade England pays higher wages to-day than during the days of her protective policy. Ask him why it is that she pays higher wages than any of the other old countries, which have protection. Ask him why it is that right here in this country, where the tariff is the same in every part, wages are higher in the West than in the East, and higher in the North than in the South.—Chicago Free-Trader.

The Proper Course.

Although Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, was instrumental in having a duty put on coal and iron, he will vote for any tariff bill that is ultimately agreed upon. "If the majority of the Senate," he says, "should vote to take off the duty, I shall acquiesce in the judgment of the majority. I am a Democrat always, and shall not desert my part in this great fight for tariff reform."—New York Evening Post.

Hill Is a Republican.

"Senator Hill's talk about 'cheerfully voting for the Mills bill' is the veriest jugglery," says the Buffalo Courier (Dem.). "It is probably intended to divert attention from his cunningly contrived devices for complicating the situation and defeating all tariff legislation. No supporter of McKinleyism could possibly serve his cause more effectively than Senator Hill is now serving it by his tortuous course."

The Greatest Paper Hight.

"I want to say right here," said Senator Voorhees in the Senate, "that in spite of what other changes may be made—no matter what may be floating in the air—the income tax will stay in this bill." So the World has said for three months past. So it will prove to be when the bill is signed. The parrots will find that they have parroted in vain.—New York World.

A Sectional Bill.

"The only true sense in which the Wilson bill is sectional," says the Baltimore Sun (Dem.), "is that it still leaves the manufacturing sections in possession of three-fourths of all the unjust advantages which they have been enjoying for a whole generation past over the unprotected and overtaxed farming States of this Union."

A Strange Belief.

Many of the South Sea Islanders believe that paradise can be inherited only by persons of perfect physical forms. Where this belief prevails, a man will die rather than submit to amputation.

PULLMAN MEN GO OUT

BIG CAR SHOPS CLOSED UP TIGHT.

The Walk-out Wholly Unexpected by the Managers—The Discharge of Grievance Committeemen Undoubtedly Precipitated the Strike—Serious Trouble May Ensue.

Thousands Quit the Works.

Three thousand men stopped making palace cars for George M. Pullman Friday forenoon and spent the day in discussing their wrongs in the streets of the "model city" of Pullman, Ill. The strike, which had been threatened for a week or more, was precipitated mainly by the discharge of three prominent members of the grievance committee. A rumor current the night before that the company intended to close down the works within a day or two also played an important part in bringing the trouble to a crisis.

About 600 men who did not belong to the union remained sprinkled through the all but deserted shops until 6

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

o'clock Friday evening. When they came trooping out with their dinner-pails they were confronted with the following notice posted conspicuously in each building:

THE SHOPS ARE CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
William A. Middleton, Foreman.

The result is that Saturday morning, for the first time since the great strikes of 1886, the wheels and forges at Pullman were silent. The struggle is likely to be both prolonged and bitter

Say Wages Have Been Cut Down.

The men claim that their wages have been cut down 33⅓ per cent., but that they are compelled to pay just as much rent and water and gas taxes as they did in flush times. Instances are cited in which workmen have received, after all the extras have been deducted from their wages, only a few dollars with which to buy bread and butter for their families. They claim, also, that they are not allowed to purchase property in Pullman, and this fact, combined with the company's system of requiring rent in advance, and holding back their wages until it is paid, keeps them

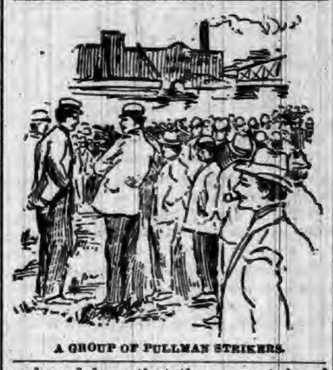

A GROUP OF PULLMAN STRIKERS.

so bound down that they cannot leave without losing from one to four weeks' pay.

The position which the American Railway Union, as expressed by Vice President Howard, has taken with regard to the matter has given the strikers much confidence in their ultimate success. "Unless the company comes to terms," said one of the leaders, "we can prevent the Pullman cars from being hauled on many of the principal railroads of the United States."

The Company Stands Firm.

On the other hand, the company is equally firm in its position. President George M. Pullman claims that he has been losing money rapidly this spring, and cannot afford to pay any higher wages than the present scale. In a speech to the committee, he said that he had been running the works for several months just to keep the men busy. He further made the threat that every man who participated in the strike will never be allowed to resume his position in the Pullman shops.

TO GET RID OF THE PEST.

Clothing Men Confer with State Health Secretaries at Chicago.

By the concerted action of the health officers of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, small-pox is to be stamped out of Chicago and the West. At a meeting of the secretaries of the various State boards of health held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, a committee of clothing manufacturers was present to confer about measures to prevent the spread of small-pox through clothing made in the infected sweatshop districts.

The clothing manufacturers' committee was chosen at a meeting of fifty-five manufacturers held earlier in the day. Resolutions were introduced to the effect that an embargo be laid against clothing made in Chicago unless the State board of health maintain an efficient daily inspection of all places in the city where garments are made.

Commissioner Reynolds said the prevalence of smallpox was, relatively to the population, far less to-day than at former periods. The highest mortality was in 1882, with 3,611 cases and and 1,292 deaths. During 1894 up to Thursday night, the cases numbered 1,459. The population in 1882 was 560,639 as against 1,600,000, now, while Chicago was not then the world's focal point as it is to-day. World's Fair visitors undoubtedly introduced the smallpox. Last July three cases were found miles apart, since which time the city has not been free from the disease, and it is still being imported. The first cases were discovered last fall and prevented from spreading by health department measures. Smallpox never reappeared in premises once disinfected by the department. A canvass of the worst districts is now in progress and from 5,000 to 15,000 people are vaccinated daily.

"BOSS" CROKER OUT.

Tammany's Famous Chieftain Formally Retires from Leadership.

Richard Croker has resigned as leader of Tammany Hall. When, says a New York dispatch, he had given the last hand-shake and walked down Fourteenth street for the first time in ten years without a political weight on his shoulder he said: "Never again in my life will I direct the policies of Tammany Hall or of any other hall.

RICHARD CROKER.

Richard Croker was born in Ireland in 1843. When but a few years old he came to America, where he grew up a ward politician. For more than thirty years Richard Croker has taken a more or less active part in Tammany Hall, and since the death of John Kelly in 1886 he has administered its affairs as its chief with unvarying success. Since he took charge of Tammany the New York City Democrats have never suffered a reverse. He has had the naming of all nominees for city offices and his word has been law in the organization.

History of Tammany Hall.

On Saturday last, Tammany Hall celebrated its 105th birthday. But the organization in its present form and with its present objects would hardly be recognized by its founders. Its beginning was as a charitable and patriotic association, without partisan affiliations. As a patron saint, the founders of Tammany chose one of the most noted of Delaware chieftains, whose name they gave to their organization. Chief Tammany, said tradition, ruled over thirteen tribes. These thirteen tribes, as well as the original thirteen States, were commemorated by the division of the society into thirteen tribes, each of which had its emblem chosen from the animal kingdom—the buffalo, the eagle, the wolf, the tiger, and so on. The tiger alone has survived to modern times as the symbol of the organization—at least, so far as political cartoons are concerned.

The association kept up the Indian analogy throughout. Its meeting place was a "wigwam," its officers were thirteen "sachems" and a "grand sachem," a "sagamore" or guardian of its property, a "wiskinskie" or doorkeeper, a "scribe" and a "father of the council," to whom were added the modern functionaries, a secretary and treasurer. Partisan politics first entered Tammany at the time of the whisky insurrection in 1794.

Thus early enlisted in the strife of parties Tammany began to gain power as a political organization. It has had its periods of triumph and defeat until to-day it has the city under more absolute control than ever before. It elects or appoints its every officer from Mayor to street-sweeper; it in a great degree controls the government of the chief American State by sending to Albany nearly a quarter of the members of its Legislature; it has a powerful voice in national affairs with its ten Congressmen, its influence in the Senate, and its representatives high in the departments. With the grip that Tammany now has on the metropolis it is not likely to lose its power very soon.

TO WASHINGTON'S MOTHER.

A Handsome Monument Dedicated at Fredericksburg, Va.

Tardy justice was recently done Mary, the mother of Washington, when a handsome monument to her fame was dedicated on the long-neglected spot where her body lies buried. The ceremonies were conducted under the auspices of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association, by whom the marble shaft has been reared, the first instance in history where a monument to a woman was erected by women. A most notable gathering was present on the occasion, including President Cleveland and his Cabinet, Vice President Stevenson, Chief Justice Fuller, Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and a host of other prominent personages from all parts of the country. Senator Daniel and Lawrence Washington, a lineal descendant of Washington's mother, were the orators of the day.

MARY WASHINGTON.

HOME OF WASHINGTON'S MOTHER.

As early as 1830 the idea of erecting a monument to Washington's mother was made public and in 1833 the corner stone of a shaft was laid. But the work progressed no farther, the man who promised to furnish the means having failed. The structure, as it was left, crumbled with slow decay and gradually went to pieces. Other movements of a similar nature were started, but none of them took definite shape until three years ago, when the National Mary Washington Memorial Association was formed. These patriotic women immediately set out to collect funds for a monument, and the success which followed their undertaking is creditable alike to the distinguished woman whom they honored and to themselves. It is a subject of gratification to all Americans that the mother of our first President should at length, 104 years after her death, have a suitable token of respect raised above her unheeded grave. The monument is a beautiful obelisk of plain white marble, fifty feet high and eleven feet square at the base. It was executed in Buffalo and cost $11,000.

MARY WASHINGTON'S MONUMENT.

AMERICAN PARTY WINS.

It Elects Delegates to Hawaii's Constitutional Convention.

Honolulu advices say the election for delegates to the constitutional convention passed off in a very quiet manner. No royalist candiates were in the field, and consequently no special interest was taken in the election. The American Union party had five candidates, and six others ran independently. Of the regular ticket three were elected, one of whom, A. Kunuiakea, is a descendant of the old reigning family, the Kamehamehas. The cumulative ballot system was used, and 7,747 votes were cast. The Portuguese voted solidly for their two candidates, and elected both. Returns from other islands are not yet in, but as there was very little opposition to the American Union party there no contest is expected.

COXEY IS CONVICTED.

LEADERS OF THE COMMONWEAL FOUND GUILTY.

Judge Miller's Charge Was Strongly Against the Defendants—Released on Bail Pending a Motion for a New Trial —"Gen." Randall Arrested.

They Walked on the Grass.

The three leaders of the commonweal, Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, have been found guilty of violating the laws of the District of Columbia in their recent demonstration on the Capitol grounds. The jury retired after hearing a long charge from Judge Miller, which left them little alternative but to convict if they followed his instructions. The verdict was guilty as to the first charge—carrying banners upon the Capitol grounds—against all the defendants, and on the second charge—walking on the grass of the Capitol grounds—guilty as to Coxey and Browne, and not guilty as to Jones.

SENATOR ALLEN AROUSES

Attorney Lipscomb immediately entered a motion for a new trial and another in arrest of judgment. Judge Miller gave four days to file the formal paper. Then the judge made inquiries about bail, and Frank Hume, a well-known wholesale grocer, who several times has run for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Virginia district across the Potomac River, signed a bond in $500 for each of the three convicted commonwealers.

Gen. Coxey left the room on the arm of his wife, pushing through a curious crowd, which made no demonstration. The conviction of himself and Jones

JUDGE MILLER.

was a surprise to the Commonweal sympathizers. Two weeks, a Washington dispatch says, may elapse, during which the trio will be free on bail, before the motion for a new trial is argued and decided. The penalty provided by law is the same for each offense, viz: A fine not to exceed $100 and imprisonment in jail for not more than sixty days, or both, within the discretion of the court. Accordingly the maximum punishment which may be meted out to Coxey and Browne is $200 and 120 days, while Christopher Columbus Jones is subject to $100 and sixty days.

By a curious Congressional error in a recent bill which reorganized the District courts there is no Appellate Court to which a Police Court case can be carried. The only method of appealing from Judge Miller's sentence will be by an application to a higher court for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari. Attorney Lipscomb has announced that he will take this step if Judge Miller overrules the motion for a new trial. However, such a petition will not operate as a stay of judgment to keep the defendants from serving their sentences while it is pending.

UNCLE SAM'S UNDIGNIFIED SEAL.

ARREST OF "GEN." RANDALL.

He and Three of His Staff Taken Into Custody at La Porte, Ind.

"Gen." Randall, of the Chicago Commonweal Army, and three of his staff were arrested and placed in jail at La Porte, Ind. The arrest, a dispatch says, was made a mile outside the city limits and without a warrant, before any demonstration had been made by the army, which was en route to the city. Opinion is very much divided over the legality of the action, and is the cause of much discussion.

The General was indignant when he was told that he was under arrest, and rising in his buggy he shouted: "I protest against this arrest. I am an American citizen and I have a right on this highway." Col. Hoeffler, who was on horseback, turned to the group of officials and asked them if they had a warrant. His answer was that if they did not have a warrant they would get out one in good time. While Randall was descending from his buggy another pair of deputies were assisting Hoeffler off his horse and the pair were half dragged, half pulled toward the row of deputies that guarded the highway. Randall again remonstrated with his captors over his arrest as illegal. They roughly hauled him away, alternately protesting and pleading. For an instant it looked as if the column would make a rush to rescue their leader, although they were as weaponless as a band of high school cadets.

A telegram was sent to Chicago for Dr. Grier and the best of counsel, and one of the best criminal lawyers in the State. Many citizens say that it would have been cheaper for all concerned to have fed the army. They argue that it would have cost but $100 to feed the men, whereas it has now cost the city and county $500, and it is quite possible that they are not through with the affair.

REPRESENTATIVE MERRILDEN has introduced a bill in Congress granting to the East Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska.

FRANCES SUSSMANN is not permitted by his physician to receive friends.

West Haven, Conn.

The Picture of Health

Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Her Strong and Healthy

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of great benefit to our little girl, and also to myself and husband. When she was three years old Mabel was seized with stomach trouble, like cramps or inflammation. I was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for my blood, and as the doctor's prescription did not help her, I occasionally gave her a little of my own medicine. I soon realized that Hood's Sarsaparilla was

Doing Her Good,

so gave it to her regularly. It has helped her wonderfully, entirely curing her stomach trouble and making her strong and healthy. Our friends say she is the picture of health. Myself and husband were both troubled with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla built us up and keeps us healthy and free from sickness. We cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. WILLIAM EVANS, West Haven, Conn.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box; 25 cents.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH. PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE. L. S. Parsons & Co., Ch. O.

COXEY'S COMMONWEAL ARMY ENTERING WASHINGTON.
(From a Photograph.)

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The Clever Parson.

My children, come tell me now if you have ever
Been told of the parson who was so clever;
So clever, so clever, so clever was he
That never a cleverer parson could be.

The parson loved children; he also loved walking,
And off to the woods he was constantly stalking,
To smell the sweet air, and to see the green trees,
And to do just exactly whate'er he might please.

Some children they went with him once to the wood;
(They loved the good parson because he was good).
They followed him gayly for many a mile,
To list to his voice and to look on his smile.

At length the children cried, "Oh—dear—ME!!
We're tired—as tired as tired can be!
'Tis supper-time, too, while afar we thus roam—
Oh, pray you, dear Parson, do carry us home!"

The children were six, and the parson was one;
Now, goodness gracious! what was to be done?
He sat himself down in the shade of a tree,
And pondered the matter most thoughtfully.

At length he exclaimed, "My dear little chicks,
I might carry one, but I can't carry six.
Yet, courage! your parson's good care will provide
That each of you home on a fine horse shall ride."

He drew out his jackknife so broad and so bright,
And fell to work slashing with main and with might,
Till ready there—one, two, three, four, five, and six—
Lay, stout and smooth-polished, some excellent sticks.

"Now mount your good horses, my children!" he cried;
"Now mount your good horses and merrily ride!
A canter, a trot, and a gallop away,
And we shall get home ere the close of the day."

The children forgot they were dreadfully tired:
They seized on the hobbies, with ardor inspired.
"Gee, Dobbin! whoa, Dobbin! come up, Dobbin, do!
Oh, Parson! dear Parson! won't you gallop, too?"

Away went the children in frolicsome glee,
Away went the parson, as pleased as could be;
And when they got back to the village they cried:
"Oh, dear! and oh, dear! what a very short ride!"
—St. Nicholas.

Jingle.

The biggest dunce in all the world
Lives somewhere down in Maine;

He doesn't know that he'll get wet
By standing in the rain!

Ah!

Mamma—How came that hole in your glove, Ethel? It was not there this morning.

Ethel—Where was it?—Truth.

A Coming Tyndall.

Teacher—Now, when Pharaoh's daughter went to bathe among the bulrushes what did she find?

Tommy (who has been there himself)—Bullfrogs.—Judge.

Art for Children.

The children's room in every house ought to be fitted out with a blackboard. Any painter will coat a section of the wall with blackboard staining for a few cents, or if there is no painter convenient, sheets of slated paper may be tacked up against the wall, and the result is quite satisfactory. A box of colored chalks and a book of outline prints will furnish the materials for drawing and sketching, and many an hour that would otherwise be passed in mischief will be passed by the youngsters in learning to draw. There is no better way of keeping the children pleasantly and profitably employed, and the cost will not be equal to that of a single box of candy.

Children's Smiles.

There is an unwritten legend known only of those to whom it has been miraculously revealed. The highest archangel came to earth so long ago that time hath no record of it. He sought shelter, but in vain. There was no pillow anywhere for his head. But some little children, pitying him, gave him smiles. And since that time the faces of children have been the most beautiful of all earthly things, save flowers, to which they are likened. And he who loves not children is abhorred of the archangel to this day.—Kate Field's Washington.

How Grant Became a Smoker.

"My father," said Col. Grant, "tried to smoke while at West Point, but only because it was against the regulations, and then he didn't succeed very well at it. He really got the habit from smoking light cigars and cigarettes during the Mexican war, but it wasn't a fixed habit. When he left the army and lived in the country he smoked a pipe—not incessantly. I don't think that he was very fond of tobacco then, and really there was always a popular misconception of the amount of his smoking. But he went on as a light smoker, a casual smoker, until the day of the fall of Fort Donelson. Then the gun-boats had been worsted somewhat, and Admiral Foote having been wounded, he sent ashore for my father to come and see him. Father went aboard, and the Admiral, as is customary, had his cigars passed. My father took one, and was smoking it when he went ashore. There he was met by a staff officer, who told him that there was a sortie and the right wing had been struck and smashed in. Then my father started for the scene of operations. He let his cigar go out, naturally, but held it between his fingers. He rode hither and yon, giving orders and directions, still with the cigar stump in his hand. The result of his exertions was that Fort Donelson fell after he sent his message of 'Unconditional surrender,' and 'I propose to move immediately upon your works.' With the message was sent all over the country the news that Grant was smoking throughout the battle, when he only had carried this stump from Foote's flagship. But the cigars began to come in from all over the Union. He had 11,000 cigars on hand in a very short time. He gave away all he could, but he was so surrounded with cigars that he got to smoking them regularly. But he never smoked as much as he seemed to smoke. He would light a cigar after breakfast, and let it go out, and then light it again, and then again let it go out and light it; so that one cigar would last until lunch time."—McClure's Magazine.

SHE LIKES CATCHING THIEVES.

A Woman Detective Who Watches for Shoplifters in a Broadway Store.

While the recent success of Miss Alexander capturing shoplifters has been widely advertised, it is not remarkable, and doubtless would not have become known to the public if the methods employed in the larger retail stores had obtained in the store where she does her clever work, says the New York Sun. A dozen detections a day is the average record in one of the big retail establishments on Sixth avenue. Few arrests are made, because the offenders in the majority of instances are not professional shoplifters, but amateurs, who steal articles of small value to keep them for personal use.

The fact that Miss Alexander follows an occupation new to women, and is employed in a store where the majority of shoplifters are sent to court, combine to make her work interesting and known to the public. She is a French woman, about 25 years old, of slight build, and has piercing black eyes that are constantly moving. Four years ago she gained her first experience as an amateur thief catcher in a French school in this city. When the other girls missed such articles as books, handkerchiefs and bon-bons Miss Alexander tracked the thieves. She did this for fun, and was invariably successful.

After leaving school a friend suggested that Miss Alexander could turn her talent to good account. She adopted the suggestion, obtaining employment in a well-known private detective agency in this city, where she worked for three years. She did all sorts of work where a woman's tact could be utilized. She secured evidence against blackmailers and shadowed co-respondents in divorce cases. Miss Alexander declines to discuss her adventures, because she says that she was sworn to secrecy. The chief of the bureau, an old and successful detective, taught her many trade secrets. As the study of physlognomy is of first importance, she learned to detect thieves by physical characteristics.

A year ago Miss Alexander became a shop detective, and, she says, takes keen delight in catching thieves, though she does not like to appear again them in court. She has averaged one arrest a month and claims to have made no mistakes. She stands near the store door, dressed in a smart shopping costume, and watches the people coming in. When she sees a man or woman who acts suspiciously—and she says that the majority are men—she follows that person about the store. She talks to the salesgirls as an intending purchaser would, while she keeps one eye on the suspected person. She waits patiently until she sees an article snatched from the counter and dropped into a pocket.

When the thief reaches the door she follows and brings him or her back, with the remark that the proprietor requests an interview. The thief is taken to a quiet corner in the store, where a few questions are asked. There is usually a denial of guilt. Then Miss Alexander tells in which pocket the stolen goods are and a search is made. If she and the proprietor are satisfied that it is the first offense and the offender is entitled to clemency a release follows. Otherwise the case goes to court. Miss Alexander says she has heard of kleptomaniacs, but does not believe in them, neither does she believe in hypnotism, though she has been charged with unconsciously hypnotizing people into stealing.

THE MAGIC WHEELS.

How to Make Shadows Turn in Directions Opposite to Each Other.

Cut out of a piece of pasteboard a circular wheel with large teeth around it, and pierce the center of this wheel with a pin, which next stick into a wooden rule held vertically. Then lift two candles placed upon a table about three feet apart, and both at equal distance from the wall. If you hold the wheel parallel with the wall, so that it projects

THE SHADOW WHEELS.

upon it two circular shadows, and make the wheel turn on its pin axis, you will see the shadows turn also in the direction indicated by the little arrows in the cut.

All this is very easy. But now to make the two-shadow wheels turn in opposite directions—how would you go at work to accomplish that? Place your wheel perpendicularly with the wall. Then back off until you bring the shadows into circular form. At that moment turn your pasteboard wheel, and you will see the shadows turning in opposite directions.

A PICTURESQUE CHURCH.

Stands on the Rock of St. Michael and Was Founded in 955.

Where the valleys of the Loire, Borne, and Dolaison join stands the town of Le Puy, one of the most picturesque places in France. The town stands on the southern acclivity of Mount Anis, which is crowned by a huge mass of volcanic rock, called the Rock of St. Michael. On this towering peak stands a chapel, claimed to have been founded in 955, and long a famous place of pilgrimage. This strange chapel is reached by a series of flights of steps and inclined planes, winding round the rock. Near by is another church—

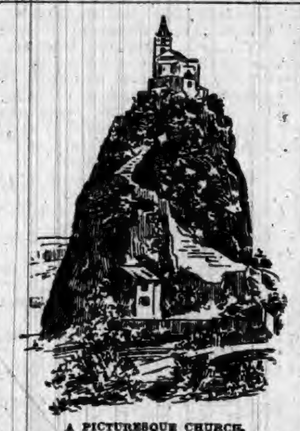

A PICTURESQUE CHURCH.

that of Our Lady of Puy—wherein is a statue of the Madonna, brought from the crusades by St. Louis. Higher up on Mount Anis is a colossal statue of the Virgin, erected in 1860, and made from 213 iron cannon captured at Sebastopol.

Solving a Labor Problem.

An urchin 9 years old, with a very dirty face and a pair of bright eyes, accosted a woman as she was hurrying across the common the other day.

"Please to give me some money to get me something to eat," he whined.

"No; I won't give you any money to get you something to eat," was the reply. The lady mimicked the little fellow's whine.

Finally she hired him to carry her umbrella to her office, and on their way thither she gave him a dissertation on labor and its fruits in phrases she thought he would understand. She advised him to go into the newspaper business, and loaned him 20 cents to invest in papers, after he had signed his name to a contract she drew up, promising to pay her immediately he had cleared that amount.

In an hour and a half he came back to the office proudly and deposited the money loaned on her desk. She took 10 cents of it and he kept the other to make further investment. The next day he cleared $1.50. He was radiant.

"This is better than begging, isn't it?" she asked.

"You bet," he said.

"Now, if I give you this 10 cents, will you promise to buy with it what I shall ask you?"

"Yes'm."

"Then buy a cake of soap and use it."

He said he would and went out.

Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.

Calling Bismarck Names.

The following little story shows the celebrated statesman Prince Bismarck in a pleasant light, and proves that the "Iron Chancellor," as he has been called, possesses a heart that can feel for an enemy in distress.

One day, after a battle between the Prussians and Austrians, during the war of 1866, he was strolling about the camp, when he came upon a number of his soldiers who had captured an Austrian peasant. They had placed the unfortunate countryman in their midst, and were beating him unmercifully.

Bismarck, then Count, hastened up to the group, and at the sight of him the soldiers stopped.

"Hullo! What's all this din about? what's the matter now?" he asked.

"Matter enough. The dolt called us names!" a score of voices answered; "and we are showing him how Prussians can punish," added one bolder than the rest.

"It's false!" cried out the prisoner, turning to the Count, and not knowing who it was he addressed. The newcomer's uniform inspired him with the hope that he might be rescued from this persecution. "I tell you 'tis false! I only called Bismarck names! I assure you, good sir, I only called Bismarck names."

This daring assertion brought a loud roar of laughter from his captors, who now looked inquiringly at their chief for permission to renew their flogging. Bismarck, pleased perhaps at the man's candor, and aware that he was not recognized, only smiled, and said—

"Nay, let him go. He is not the first. Many, and greater ones than he, have called me names before."

A Wonderful Cane.

Out in a Western penitentiary is confined a most ingenious criminal. It seems a pity that a man possessing such ability had not devoted it to some good channel which would make him an honest fortune and keep him out of the clutches of the law. During his residence in the prison, he has carved a wonderful cane. Upon it he has cut the heads of all the presidents of the United States from Washington to Harrison. The likenesses are said to be accurate and the work is as delicate as the finest pen and ink work. The whole is surmounted by a gold head, directly beneath which is carved the American eagle.

Tossing on the "Briny"

Is very far from amusing, untraveled reader, if so be you are one. A rebellion fomented by each mountainous wave that smites the vessel's hull threatens absolutely to dislodge your very vitals from their natural resting place, and a nausea so frightful that it would reconcile you to a termination of your sufferings by shipwreck harasses you. Well for you then, or rather before this crisis, if you are provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a swift remedy for and preventive of the nausea of travelers by sea or land, nervousness caused by the vibration of the screw of a steamer or the jarring of a railway train, and an antidote to bowel, liver and stomachic troubles caused by impure water and unaccustomed food. The Bitters also counteracts the effects of fatigue and exposure, and is a safeguard against malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

What He Was Afraid Of.

The dentist's chair may fairly be said to be like conscience. It makes cowards of us all. So it was with a youthful hypocrite mentioned by Good News.

"What!" said the little boy's mother, "back already? Well, I'm glad it's over. Did it hurt much?"

"I—I didn't have it out."

"What? Didn't you go to the dentists?"

"Yes'm, but there was two people ahead of me."

"Why didn't you wait?"

"I—I was afraid they'd feel ashamed if I stayed and heard them holler."

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

A NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT machine will turn some men into fools as quickly as poor liquor.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

AFTER a boy passes sixteen, he may scratch his head without exciting suspicion.

HOME SEEKERS EXCURSION VIA WABASH RAILROAD.

On Tuesday, May 29th, 1894.

The Great Wabash Line will sell low rate Excursion Tickets to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Wabash is the only route in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan operating magnificent Free Reeling Chair Cars in through trains to St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

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Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

LADIES WANTED

to do WRITING at their own homes. Will pay $20.00 weekly. No canvassing. Address MISS RUTH ASHTON, Joliet, Ill.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

A superb girl; surpassingly lovely; skin fair as a lily; cheeks like roses, and why? It is because she uses Gleason's Sulphur Soap.

Handel and Bach.

Handel and Bach, the two greatest musicians of their age, who were contemporaries, lived nearly all their lives almost within sight of each other, and were brothers in the same profession, never met, it is strange to say. One would imagine that curiosity, if not interest, would have led each to desire to see the other eminent composer.

The subject of the above portrait is the Rev. Charles Prosser, a much beloved and most devout minister of the gospel of Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa. Mr. Prosser's usefulness, was, for a long time, greatly impaired by a distressing, obstinate disease. How his malady was finally conquered we will let him tell in his own language. He says: "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and I had suffered so long that I was a wreck; life was rendered undesirable and it seemed death was near; but I came in contact with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took twelve bottles of 'Discovery,' and several bottles of the 'Pellets,' and followed the hygenic advice of Dr. Pierce, and I am happy to say it was indeed a cure, for life is worth living now."

For dyspepsia, or indigestion, "liver complaint," or torpid liver, biliousness, constipation, chronic diarrhea and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects perfect cures when all other medicines fail. It has a specific tonic effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. As an invigorating, restorative tonic it gives strength to the whole system and builds up *solid flesh* to the healthy standard, when reduced by "wasting diseases."

Mr. J. F. Hudson, a prominent lawyer of Whitcharville, Sebastian Co., Ark., writes: "Having suffered severely, for a long time, from a torpid liver, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and general debility, and finding no relief in my efforts to regain my health, I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Under this treatment, I improved very much and in a few months was able to attend to my professional duties."

Yours truly,

J. F. Hudson

To purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and digestive organs, brace up the nerves, and put the system in order generally; also to build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. It does not make fat people more corpulent, but builds up *solid, wholesome flesh.*

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, have fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsiness after meals?

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from torpid liver, associated with dyspepsia, or indigestion. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility, and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it. Purify, enrich and vitalize the blood by taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and all these nervous troubles vanish.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is far better for this purpose than the much advertised nervines and other compounds, so loudly recommended for nervous prostration, as they "put the nerves to sleep," but do not invigorate, brace up and so strengthen the nervous system as does the "Discovery," thus giving *permanent* benefit and a *radical cure.*

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *them*; but it can't be, for you.

A Book (136 pages) treating of the foregoing diseases and pointing out successful means of home cure, also containing vast numbers of testimonials, (with phototype portraits of writers), references and other valuable information, will be sent on receipt of six cents, to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 20—94

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Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of William Knight and others of Concord township notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 5th day of June, 1894, the same being the 2d day of the June term, 1894, of the Commissioners court of said county.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 1,200 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 8, Concord Township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly and southeasterly course along and in the natural channel of Bear Creek, deepening, widening, straightening and otherwise improving said natural channel through said section 8 and sections 9, 16 and 15 to the southwest corner of the east-half of the northeast quarter of said section 15, thence in a southerly and southwesterly course along and in the said natural channel of Bear Creek through said sections 15 and 22 to the St. Joe River and there to end; said ending being 900 feet west and 200 feet south of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section 15, all in Concord Township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And also the following lateral commencing at the junction of the Saylor and Koch ditches, in section 9 of said Concord Township, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of said section 9 aforesaid, thence in a general southwesterly and southerly direction through and in said sections 9 and 8 to the main ditch at a point 25 feet below stake 8, of said main ditch, and thereto end.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Cyrus Maurer, Maletus A. High, Mary E. High, Amos L. Sebert, John Carper and Philip Cobler, John C. Cramer, Henry E. Sebert, Mary George, Emeline George, Florence Sebert and Adah Maurer, heirs of Mathew George, Etta A. McIntosh, John Lutz, John C. Owens, Elizabeth Lutz and Stephen Lutz, Enoch Morr, Mary Brown, Jacob E. Morr, Albert Robbins, Adam Prosser, Viola E. McClellan, John A. McClellan, Charles Williams George W. Osborne, Burton Brown, John Carper, Daniel Magginnis, Eunice Zeigler, Catharine Grube, David Kutzner, Henry T Harner, Elizabeth Mcclellan, James H. Farver, Olive Nelson, James Provines, Lewis Walters, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Rail Road Company, Jacob Somers, Daniel Welch, Mitchell Haines, John Miser, Jacob Magginnis and Minnie Magginnis, Lovina Magginnis, John Farver, James Farver, Lemuel Farver, Rebecca Means, Christena Warstler and perhaps other heirs of Isaac Farver unknown; Caleb Neal, Julian Strebe, Alexander Provines Sr., Alexander H. Provines, John P. Moore, Henry Hines, Richard Elson, Trustee; Joseph J. and Miranda Walter, Jacob B. and Maria L. Coy, Elmer E. Walter, Rebecca Jetmore, Rufus E. and Evaline J. Strong, William Prosser, George W. Hamilton, Lucian Provines, Milas Brown, Aaron Carper, John A. Hamilton, David I. Row, John H. and Malinda Farver, Alexander Culbertson, Deeta Culbertson, Eliza A. George, John George; Martha J. George, James C. George, Daniel Shilling, John W. and Sarah M. Lawhead, samuel George, Abraham Culbertson, Daniel Moor, Rebecca Lontzenheiser, Allen M. Baughman, William and Minerva Wise, Effa A. Carter, Jemima C. Moore, Daniel Wyatt, William Johnson, Uriah Johnson, Michael and Catharine Wagoner, Rebecca Johnson, George W. Layman, Philip Layman, Nathan Johnson, Nancy C. Cobler, Nancy Warstler, Martha Warstler, Cora Warstler, Birdie Warstler, Salome Warstler, Della Warstler, George Warstler, Ethel Warstler, Ora Warstler, Curtis A. Warstler, Oliver B. Warstler, Eli Warstler, William Warstler, Alva Warstler, Ida Boren, Henry Prosser, Morris Boren, Henry W. Long, Francis M. Hines, John Strong, Solomon Shearer, Israel Shearer, Letitia J. Shearer, Lafayette J Miller, Isaac Hague, Samuel Stafford, Rosa Crabill, Cyrus A. Crabill, Mary Provines, Mary J. Stafford, Aaron W. Osbun, Augustus Bartels, heirs of Frederick Peters names unknown; Elias and Emma Warstler, Samuel J. Tarney, George W. and Esther Swander, Samuel Osbun, John Osbun, William Carr, John D. Essig, John G. Miller, Charles Bartels, John F. Reed, Ellen Reed, John Steffin, Silas H. Nugen, Elizabeth Essig, Nancy J. Shaffer, Cevelia Shaffer, Norman F. Shaffer, John F. Shaffer, Alda V. Abel, Catharine Shoudel, Charles Gerber, Margaret Penland, Christian S. Warstler, Ernest C. Peters, Isaac Farver, Charles Davis, Samuel Davis, Conn Davis, Pearl Davis, Zetta Davis, heirs of Stephen M. Davis, Alexander A. Davis, James and Lovina Dove, Michael Friend, Mathias Shoudel, Henry Wilks, Benjamin Moffat, Nathan Squires, Laban A. Brown, Josiah L. Farver, Benjamin E. and Nettie J. Bailey, Thomas Philips, heirs of George Houk, names unknown; Thomas Stafford, John W. Tarney et al., names unknown; Ann Tarney, Samuel Steward, Willis Bishop, Elizabeth Bishop, Samuel M. High, Lorenzo D. Nelson, William L. Nelson, John Amstutz, Annie Lochner, Benjamin F. Hilkey, Frederick Bartels, James F. Hollopeter, R. Smith Bailey, Samuel A. Squires, Ernest Peters, Caroline Lindorffer, Peter Habig, Jeremiah F. Davis, Silas and Alice Franks, John G. Hoodlemire, Joseph Wingard, James R. Cosper, Charles F. Wingard John Brown et al., names unknown; Daniel and Mahala Miller, Sarah Lanham, et al, names unknown; Mrs. William Clark, Susan Fulk, Emma Fulk, Ida Foster, Almira Krise, Elizabeth George, William G. Magginnis, Joseph E. and Julia J. Miller, Lydia Weeks, James C. Weeks, Martha Weeks, Joseph Sechler, Samuel Widney, Abraham Krabill, Daniel Reasoner, James Malone, Martin Tustison, Myrtilla Knepper, Andrew E. Jackson, William Saylor, John M. Koch, Joseph Koch, William Krise, Thomas Krise, Levi Showalter, Isaac N. Hornberger heirs, names unknown; Matilda J. or Martha J. Hay, Ira W. and Curtis Watt, Hugh and Margaret Watt, Ira W. Watt, James Johnson, Christian Smith, James W. May and wife, Margeret Ulm, Isaac N. Wyatt, Isaac Mann, Catharine Howey, Abram Sherck, Sidney Brown, Robert Culbertson, Ruth Hague, Isaac Hague, Elizabeth Johnson, Julia L. Johnson, John C. St. Clair, Daniel W. and Jacob Baker, James Dragoo, Sarah Smurr, Willis B. Brown Herman L. Brown, Carrie O. Morr, George W. and Peter Morr, Samuel Morr, Lucinda Rohm, Josephine Morr, Sarah C. Morr, Joseph A. Ferrill estate, names unknown; George W. Dragoo, Methodist Protestant Church, James Hennessey, Riley M. Johnson, Winfield Scott, William Knight, John C. Baker, Ira Rickett, James W. 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H. N. COFFINBERRY
Auditor DeKalb Co. Ind.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

"Most Complete Nurseries in America."

WANTED AGENTS willing to travel, to solicit orders for Nursery stock. Permanent paying positions for successful agents. Customers get stock ordered, and of best quality. For terms apply to Sta. Hope Nurseries, ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Alchemist's Alloys.

The alchemists of the middle ages were incessantly occupied with the endeavors to transmute metals. Many alloys were known to them which are lost to us, and their recipes contain many useful hints worthy the attention of modern scientists. There is a curious book in the Bibliotheque Nationale entitled "Liber Sacerdotum," ("The Book of the Priests"). It is supposed to have been written by the Jewish priests, but probably dates from the eighteenth century. Here is one of the curious recipes contained in this book: "Mix a quantity of iron filings with a quarter of its weight of red orpiment. Press the mixture in a linen cloth, inclose in a smelting pot and leave it for a whole night in a heated furnace. Next add some oil and natron and just as much copper filings as there is iron. Melt altogether, and the result will be a fine material for hammers.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Maud—Why don't you give young Sewers some encouragement if you love him? Nell—Oh, he ought to be able to press his own suit. He's a tailor.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions-eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

Are You

Lifeless by day and sleepless by night? Have you mental depression, lassitude or any nerve trouble? Have you that terrible "all gone," feeling, or have you had LaGrippe, which has left you in sore need of renewed life, strength and buoyancy: Take Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitude. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 20-22

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winship, 112 Washinton St., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning

Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical faculty, as being a safe and remarkably efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and miraculous that benefit is felt from the first dose. A treatment consists of two bottles, and lasts a month. Price $5; sent by express on receipt of price, with full special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents Wanted. 20 21

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on May 8th and 29th, to points in Northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free upon application to W. A. Tarall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 18-21

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

PRACTICAL PHOTOGRAPHY WITHOUT LIGHT OR LENS.

A Picture Taken by Electrical Action Only. Hertz's Experiments Rivaled by a Professor In the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

Clerk Maxwell's electro magnetic theory of light received striking confirmation seven or eight years ago when Heinrich Hertz performed a number of experiments in which electrical waves were made to imitate the conduct of light waves in several particulars. This gifted investigator, now connected with the University of Bonn, concentrated the rays to a focus with a parabolic mirror. Refraction as well as reflection was accomplished. Electricity, proceeding in straight lines, was diverted from its course by a prism of pitch. The phenomena of interference and polarization were also reproduced.

It is now announced that a photograph has been taken by using electricity instead of light, and if this story is true then additional evidence will have been afforded as to the kinship of these two forces or forms of force. Hertz, it will be observed, only showed that the electrical radiance conformed to mechanical laws which are known to control life, but photography introduces the element of chemical action, so that this later achievement, if it proves to be all that it seems, is one of the most remarkable revelations of our day.

Professor Fernando Sanford, who claims to have attained this wonderful result and who gives some account of it to the San Francisco Examiner, occupies the chair of physics in Leland Stanford, Jr., university and is one of the youngest members of the faculty of that institution. As the story appears over his own signature, and he intimates that he has repeated the experiment several times, there is little room for doubt as to the genuineness of the occurrence described. Professor Sanford obtained his picture in the dark without even a lens in the following manner:

It is well known that when two brass rods connected with the sides of the battery or placed in the secondary circuit of an induction coil are brought close enough together a spark will fly from one to the other. If to each rod, a short distance from the knobs in which they terminate, a copper wire be attached and the two wires be led off to suitable metal plates placed facing each other, but not quite touching, an electrical oscillation will occur between the plates whenever there is a discharge between the knobs. Now, Professor Sanford substituted a coin, the object to be photographed, for one of the plates of such a pair, and laid it face downward upon a thin sheet of mica, which in turn rested on the sensitive gelatin film of a glass photographic plate.

Tinfoil was arranged on the other side of the glass and took the place of the other metal plate of the pair. This combination was now placed between two boards and left in the dark for an hour, during which time a series of sparks were flying from one knob to the other of the discharger across an interval of one-sixteenth of an inch. Upon developing his sensitive plate Professor Sanford had an image of his coin—that is, of the portions in relief on that side which was in contact with the mica. The Examiner prints a copy of the picture, a positive, which shows the Liberty head, date, inscription "E Pluribus Unum," circle of stars and raised edge in white on a dark background.

Professor Sanford does not enter into a discussion of the theories involved, but he mentions that the tinfoil was not only of the same size as the coin (a silver dollar), but placed directly opposite. Apparently electro magnetic waves flowed from the coin to the tinfoil, but preferring the shortest route radiated mainly or exclusively from the raised part of the dollar. They seem to have proceeded in straight lines too; otherwise the chemical action on the film would not have been confined so accurately to regions directly opposite the pattern.

Right here it should be noted that Hertz discovered in his experiments that the induced magnetic radiance excited in the manner described, and now called "Hertzian waves" in honor of that now famous physicist, had this remarkable trait not possessed by a primary electrical current: Good "conductors," like copper or other metals, being interposed would stop them, but they would go right through wood and other so called "insulators." Hence in Professor Sanford's experiment the mica and glass were evidently no barriers to the passage of the particular kind of electricity produced.

Although it does not at first appear clearly what practical applications of this discovery can be made, it is not improbable that uses will be found for it. The indirect consequences are sure to be valuable as well as interesting.—New York Tribune.

Negro Logic.

A robbery had been committed in a Virginia town. The finger of suspicion pointed to a negro servant, and he was arraigned before the local justice, who happened to be the negro's old master, to whom he was still intensely loyal.

He made no defense or denial as the judge laid the evidence point by point against him, and sentence was about to be pronounced when suddenly the real culprit was discovered.

"Why didn't you say you didn't do it, George?" asked the justice.

"Why," said the faithful old servant, "you's a hones' man, judge, an if you say I is the man den I is the man, but you see I ain't the man."—Exchange.

Nine Points of the Law.

Success in law requires, first, a good deal of money; second, a good deal of patience; third, a good cause; fourth, a good lawyer; fifth, a good counsel; sixth, good witnesses; seventh, a good jury; eighth, a good judge, and, ninth, good luck.—New York Evening World.

An American humorist once said that "the only way to define a kiss is to take one." Oliver Wendell Holmes called a kiss the twenty-seventh letter of the alphabet—"the love labial which it takes two to speak plainly."

It is a custom among certain tribes in Siberia that when a woman is married she must prepare the wedding dinner with her own hands.

"It seems," said the barber, "that my whole life is to be spent getting out of one scrape into another."

DO not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

A Real Magic Grove.

Cal E. VanAuken, of Auburn, spent Sunday with his brother Frank at Magic Grove farm, returning Monday morning. Cal is looking hale and hearty, though he still shows the trouble he has recently passed through. Cal is keeping his little fellows together, which is commendable.

The above is taken from the Pleasant Lake correspondence of the Angola Herald of last week. The "Magic Grove" is a plat of ground planted with trees by Mr. VanAuken's father, assisted, as we supposed by the "boys." It is arranged like the "magic grove" in the old arithmetic, "19 trees in 9 straight rows, 5 trees in a row, etc." When we saw it a few years ago, it was quite a curiosity. And very few people can plant such a grove.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Knows a Good Thing.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny dairyman New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Letern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord,

Highly Recommended.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Lame Back.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of a severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25c bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

IN THE OLDEN TIMES.

WHEN THEATRICAL TICKET SPECULATORS WERE IN CLOVER.

How One of Them Won a Wager by the Aid of an Old Violin Case—The Trick Was One of Jimmy Hyde's, Whom All Old Time New York Show People Know.

"The palmy days of the ticket speculator are over," said the old theatrical man. "There's nothing in the business nowadays. Newspaper criticisms, the result of public sentiment, were the first things to kill the business, and it never has and never will revive. Why, it was nothing in the old times for a man to make $25 and $50 in a night speculating. It wasn't necessary, either, for a man to stand in with the box office in order to make money, as speculators have to nowadays. A speculator could be stuck with 15 or 20 tickets and still make some profit. So far as making money now, though, there is little in it. A speculator is in luck if he can knock out $3 a night. All of the old timers who made big money speculating years ago are either dead or in other branches of the business now. A trickier or smarter crowd of fellows than some of the old time speculators could not be found.

"About the most successful game I ever saw worked by a speculator was the scheme gotten up by Jimmy Hyde, then prominent among ticket speculators, to beat the French ball. Jimmy, who is now with the Casino, made up his mind that it would be an easy thing to beat the ball out of several hundred dollars. Max Hirsch, who was then and is now treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, was telling Hyde about the elaborate arrangements that were being made for the French ball that year, and how it was bound to be a great success on account of the entire suspension of the free list, when Hyde exclaimed: 'Suspend the free list, eh? Well, you can suspend and be darned, but just the same I'm going to pass in at least 15 people.' 'I'll bet you don't pass in a soul, barring yourself,' replied Hirsch.

"The result was a heavy wager, Hyde betting that he would pass in at least 10 strangers for nothing, giving none of them tickets or passes. Every one who heard of the bet laughed at Hyde, but Jimmy simply smiled and said nothing. Those who knew Jimmy Hyde felt confident that he would succeed in doing what he had boasted he could do, although nobody could see just how he was going to manage it. Well, on the night of the ball Hirsch stuck around the door of the opera house all night, watching every one that passed in. It was just about midnight when Hyde, followed by a meek looking individual who carried something under his coat, showed up in the vicinity. Leaving his companion on the corner, Jimmy walked into the lobby and approached a young man who was leaning against the wall.

"'Going in?' asked Hyde.

"'Can't. Ain't got the price?' responded the stranger.

"'How much have you got?' asked Hyde.

"'Two an a half.'

"'Well, it's money anyway, so come on,' and Hyde walked out of the lobby, followed by the young man.

"'Now, see here,' said Jimmy when they reached the corner, 'when you get inside don't stop a second, but just go right past the wineroom down toward the stage. At the left end you'll find a flight of stairs. Go down them, and you'll find yourself in the cellar right under one of the gratings which open on Thirty-ninth street. Will you do that?'

"'I don't see any use of doing all that, but you get me in and I'll do it.'

"'All right,' said Hyde, and he took the bundle from under his companion's coat and handed it to the young man. It was an old and battered violin case.

"'Take that and walk right through the door,' said Hyde. 'If any one says anything to you, just say "musician," and pass on. When you get in the cellar, pass it up to me.'

"The young man took the case and walked into the lobby and past the doormen without any trouble. In three minutes he was under the grating and had passed the case up through a small aperture. Nine other men, each of whom paid from $2 to $4 apiece for the use of the violin case, were successfully passed through. Hirsch stood at the door the whole time and never once saw through the game. It was one of the doormen who caught on first. He thought it remarkable that so many of the orchestra were coming in late, and when Hyde's eleventh man tried to pass through he nailed him. 'Musician,' said the man hoarsely, but it was no go. The doormen took the case away and opened it. Of course it was empty.

"Hyde saw that the game was up and almost burst with laughter when he saw his man go sailing out into the street, with the old violin case flying after him. The truth flashed on Hirsch in an instant. Two mutual friends whom Hyde had let into the secret at the last moment testified that 10 men had been passed through on the old case, and Hirsch paid over the amount of the wager like a man. It didn't take the crowd long to drink up the money, and when it was gone Hyde was forced to blow in the money he had collected from those he had passed in too. That was a mighty neat piece of work, that was, and there wasn't another man in New York but Jimmy Hyde who would have thought of it. It seems that Hyde had made up his mind to beat the ball in that way long before the bet was made, and that he only accepted the wager because he saw a chance to rake in a few dollars more.

"Yes, the day of the ticket speculator is over, and, despite the old saying that history repeats itself, I don't believe it'll ever come around again."—New York Sun.

A Model For the Heathen.

"John, dear," said Mrs. Hicks, "I'm making a shirt for the heathen. Come here and let me fit it on you, will you?"—Exchange.

The empress dowager of China celebrated her sixtieth birthday recently in the traditional manner of her country. Over 1,000,000 pieces of red silk, each 40 feet long and 3 feet wide, were made in the imperial factories, to be used in decorating the streets of Peking for this occasion.

A combined photographic and visual telescope has been finished and placed in position for Dr. Janssen at Meudon. The two lenses were made by the Henry Bros. of the Paris observatory, and the mounting by Gauthier of Paris.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

That Sugar Duty.

The Dispatch and some other equally blind republican papers commented on the little article we had about putting a duty on sugar. Their comments admit all we claimed, and we admitted in advance that sugar is cheaper with the tariff taken off. For we have always asserted and these republicans denied that a duty levied on any article made it higher in price. We have gained so much in the argument and republicans have lost so much. For if a tariff will raise the price of one article, it will raise the price of another, if both are imported. But they did not touch another point we make, that is, that if we put a tariff on sugar, we collect the money when the sugar is brought in and the government gets it all. But if we take it off of sugar, government loses all that and has not money enough to use. At the same time the republicans took the duty off of sugar, they put it up much higher on other articles, many of which were not imported to any great extent, and so the government did not get much money and has found itself compelled to issue bonds, all through this republican blunder. But, while this republican law permitted people to get their sugar about 60 millions cheaper, it made them pay 15 millions in bounty to the sugar producers, and several hundred millions in higher prices to the "proted industries" that were "protected" by a higher duty, of which the "protected" man got all the benefit, the people had to pay, and the government got nothing, and finds itself in close quarters. Yes, the people will find it profitable to "go back to the old system" and pay 60 millions and let the government have enough money, rather than go down into their pockets for several hundred millions to put into the wealthy "protected industries," while government gets nothing. The people are not fools. To ask if the people want to go back to the old way, is merely avoiding the question. The Dispatch does not even attempt to deny what we said, or to prove that the McKinley law had lifted the burden of a penny from the shoulders of the taxpayers. The COURIER is not ashamed of an article of this kind, in which we try to lift 200 millions of the people's burdens from their shoulders and give them 60 millions instead.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

One of the differences between a bicycle and a unicycle is that the wheelbarrow is much the harder to push.

Why Water Expands When it Freezes.

Ice is in reality crystalized water, and during its formation the partitcles arrange themselves in ranks and lines, which cross each other at angles of sixty and one hundred and twenty degrees, and as an exchange explains, occupy more space than when liquid. Cast iron bombshells thirteen inches in diameter and two inches thick were filled with water and their apertures or fuse holes firmly plugged with iron bolts. Upon exposure to a temperature of nineteen degrees below zero, at the moment the water froze the sheels burst asunder, demonstrating the enormous interior pressure to which they were subjected by the water assuming its solid shape.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one m'nth

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Moulton. Cured 5 years ago.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend. Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

Knees and Elbows Out

—Shoes In Holes and Slouchy Cap.

How Hard That Boy is on His Clothes! Better Buy Him

The Hub's Head-to-Foot Boy's Outfit $5.00

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples Free. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson St.

Weak Man

BEFORE. AFTER.

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful" curalia," specifics, etc., when

I WILL SEND FREE

the prescription of a local and personal friend, positively curing Lost

THE AUBURN COURIER.

JOHNSON,

Of Waterloo, Indiana,

Has added to his Fine Line of Millinery and Fancy Gooods, Complete Line of

DRY GOODS!

Comprising a fine line of Novelties in All-Wool Mixtures, the very latest things, and if you do as others are doing, give us a call, you will be certain to find something to please you.

We have a find line of Silks suitable for a full dress or make up with wool goods in combination.

We are receiving goods daily, and parties buying of us will get the current styles, both in our Dry Goods and Millinery departments, which are given up to be the finest assortments anywhere in the country.

We have in our employ the best of Millinery trimmers, coming direct from the millinery parlors of D. B. Fisk & Co., of Chicago, where trimming is done in the highest style of art.

Our hosiery, Underwear and Ladies' Furnishing Goods are simply immense, and in all departments we guarantee satisfaction in prices and assortment.

Yours truly.

J. G. JOHNSON.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

Leslie E. Keeley M. D. LL. D.

Surg'n C. & A. R. R. Late Surg'n U. S. A.

DISCOVERER OF

THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

The Fluctuation of Silver.

From Harper's Weekly.

Keseph, or the white metal, as it was called by the Hebrews, has known endless fluctuations, yet has never ceased its vain rivalry with gold. Solomon was the first apparently to discredit it, and when silver grew so abundant in the Holy City that it was almost as plentiful as the stones of its streets, he very naturally refused to receive it as currency. He would take nothing but gold, we are told by Josephus, for his merchandise, but paid away his depreciated silver to Egyptian traders for a chariot and a pair of horses. On this he rode out in state in the morning to his country-seat at Etham, a paradise of rivulets and gardens. Nothing could be bought or sold at Jerusalem for silver, says the historian, and only gold was valued.

The Greeks, when they first visited Spain, made their anchors and common utensils of silver. The white metal lost its value. But this could not continue long, for the richest silver mines at last grew unproductive, and in the seventh century B. C. the metal had once more risen to a higher price. It could once again complete with gold, at least at a distance. The first form of money was in stamped bars or ingots with the weight certified by an official seal. The earliest known ingots were of gold. But about 700 B. C. Mr. Head tells us money was first coined, and in the British Museum may be seen a Babylonian stater of electrum, a mingling of gold and silver, apparently the oldest coin in existence. Silver was for a time the common currency of the Greeks, but at last they adopted a gold standard. The fine gold pieces of Philip and Alexander have become the models of all later coinage.

At Rome the oaliest money was of bronze; then silver came in as the standard; and when it grew too abundant, the Roman emperors borrowed the gold coinage of the East. The Roman solidus was worth, in gold, a sovereign or a half-eagle. But nowhere did silver money fluctuate more widely than at Rome; in the Hannibalic wars the currency was constantly debased; in moments of danger money was hoarded. But the victories of Cesar and his general robbery made it so plentiful at Rome that land doubled or trebled in price and money sank in value. Under Augustus, in the quiet of peace, it is probable that silver was worth about one-tenth its weight in gold. With the decay of the empire a debased currency filled the world with disaster, and aided in the general destruction of commerce and the arts.

Silver in the Middle Ages rose in value with rarity, and was at times almost on an equality with gold. In Richard the the First's time in England four shillings would buy a cow, a bull, or a horse for ploughing, and tenpence a sheep with fine wool. Yet again, with the conquest of Mexico and Peru, money fell, prices of labor and land increased; but the rapid growth of trade and commerce at the same period revived the demand for an honest currency. Silver and gold moved on together, and kept up a certain ratio to each other that was never greatly disturbed. It is only recently that the immense yield of our Western mines has nearly equalled that of ancient Spain when silver sank into discredit. But it will no doubt soon revive again. It cannot take the place of gold in the opinion of mankind—the source of value. But it will always hold a subsidiary position that no other metal can fill.

The Chinese Columbus.

The belief in a Chinese Columbus was first allowed by scholars only about fifty years ago. The claim is that a Buddhist priest in the fifth century crossed the Pacific to the continent and returned. making a written report of his discovery. The report still exists. It was translated into French in 1791 by M. de Guignes. It gives a narrative of a voyage eastward by a priest for twenty thousand li. where he found a country which he named Fusang. People familiar to the the Indians were described as well as the American plants. The only doubt about the matter is as to the distance meant by twenty thousand li. The priest may have reached only some island in the Pacific ocean.

Children and Sunday.

From Harper's Bazar.

Children are apt to find the quiet of Sunday tedious, unless the mother takes pains to make the day enjoyable. That there should be a difference felt by the little ones, from the time they are old enough to notice such things and as they grow up between the every-day affairs of the week and the one day of rest, is accepted as right and just by most thoughtful mothers. Yet it is not wise to forbid little children to play on Sunday, play being as natural to them as to other young creatures. Kittens, lambkins, kids, frisk about and exercise their young limbs, and so, too, should the children, unchecked and unreproved. Yes, even on Sundays let the little ones play.

Still, the play may be quieter, and not quite like that of the week-day. In a certain home, where the children are very happy and are developing beautifully, there are toys for Sunday, never used on any other day, and therefore coming forth with a zest of novelty when the sacred day returns. Lately, too, a wise woman, long accustomed to infant-school teaching and skilled in kindergarten methods, has invented a set of Bible toys, in the shape, easily adjustable, of ladders, stars, and other devices, by which, while playing games, the children are taught the beautiful old Bible stories, as fascinating to the childish ear as stories from Homer or from fairyland—stories of the Garden of Eden, of the deluge, of Joseph, of Samson, of Gideon, of Samuel, of David and Goliath, of Solomon and Josiah, and coming to later times, the wonderful stories of the New Testament. These cards and cords, reversible, and printed in clear type, are a charming addition to the nursery store of games.

There should be a bright atmosphere about the house on Sunday. It ought to be a gala-day, because it is often the only day in which papa and the babies can make each other's acquaintance with any freedom. Many men are obliged to go to business so early, and they return from it so late that the children are asleep at both ends of the day, and papa is necessarily somewhat a stranger to their lives and interests. The Sunday breakfast should be later, the Sunday dinner more leisurely, than on other days, and as a treat the little ones ought to be allowed to sit up longer on Sunday night. If there is a dessert the little ones like very much, than have that on Sunday, and if ever candy is allowed, let Sunday afternoon be the time for it. In homes where the mother can play and sing, the children should have their hour of song on Sunday—an hour to remember in other years and in later life.

Gas Well, Now an Oil Well.

The Ft. Wayne Journal speaks of a strange occurrence at Montpelier, a few miles south of there, on May 8, in these words: Probably the most peculiar accident that ever occurred in an oil field was that of the instant changing of a gas well to an oil well, which happened at the McGeath well, one mile south of this city. The well until yesterday was a dry gasser, with no show of oil whatever, and was used to furnish gas to the large lime works and other factories. At 11 o'clock last night an explosion occurred, which was distinctly felt in this city, and by the continuous roar it was soon located at the above named well. On arriving at the well it was found that it was throwing oil and that the regulator house was completely destroyed, the large regulator scattered over the entire field, pieces being found a distance of a quarter of a mile from the well. The workmen succeeded in getting it under control at noon today. It is the opinion of oil men that the well is good for 200 barrels a day.

C. B. Alvord, who set the first type ever set in DeKalb county, was here last Friday. He helped forty-one years ago to move the material from Albion, and when it was here the owners, Berry & Pierce, started the Democratic Messenger, the first paper in DeKalb county. Mr. Alvord is quite a veteran in the business. He is a cousin to S. E Alwood of Albion, and a second cousin to Nate Alvord, who works in the Dispatch office here.

J. BEURET,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

AGENT FOR

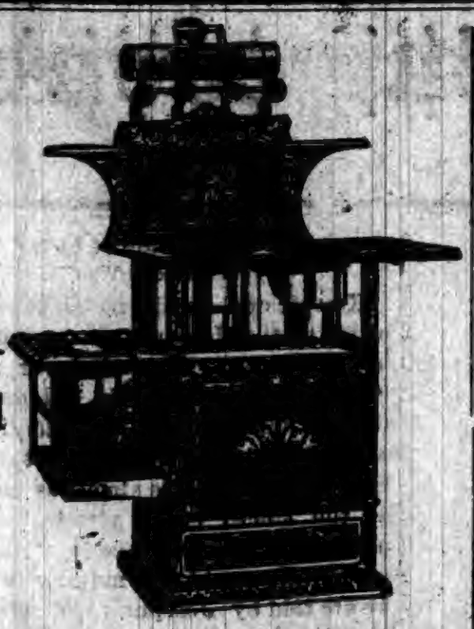

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Custom Work on Short Notice.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon [1] 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15½ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of courtho use Auburn, Indiana.

To insure standing colt, $15.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

THE "Immortal J. N." joined Coxey at the beginning of his march, but got tired of walking, and dropped out. J. N. don't have to walk. He has a pass on about every road in the country.

Obituary.

Emery Till was born Aug. 18th, 1854, died May 10, 1894, aged 39 years, 8 months and 22 days. Deceased was born in Waterloo, which has always been his home. Nov. 23, 1879, he married Miss Hattie Barnhart. Three children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. The widow and child, a daughter, are left to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. The burial service was performed on last Sabbath and the remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information, a veritable multun in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Munsaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

BUTLER.

The weather, so far in May, has been most beautiful, surpassing any former May in many years.

Much of the corn is planted and potatoes in some places are being cultivated.

J. A. Campbell visited Orland, Flint, Hudson and Ashley last week.

Postmaster Jones still holds the government stamps, with no apparent signs of a successor.

R. G. Campbell and wife visited relatives near Pleasant Lake the first of the week.

Mother DeForest is reported as very seriously ill with meager hopes of her recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Fanning have returned from their trip to Galveston, Texas, and report having had a very nice time.

It looks as if Randall's Army of tramps is going to give our section a letting alone. Glad are we.

The receivership of the Butler Manufacturing Co. will most likely work to its advantage. The company does not seem to have been a money making concern. We hope Mr. Jones, the receiver, may be able to do better.

Susannah Diehl, the aged widow of Isaac Diehl, died at her residence in Stafford township last week. She was among the first settlers in that township, having lived on the same farm for fifty-one years. She was one among the most noble women of the vicinity and her death will be mourned by many relatives and friends. She was a member of the Evangelical Association and an earnest and faithful church worker nearly all her life.

WATERLOO.
LAST WEEK

The L. M. C. held their meeting May 15, at the home of Mrs. Chloe Kennedy.

Mrs. E. Dickinson and daughter, Harriet, returned home from Angola a few days ago.

Mrs. Winslow has been supplying her table for some time past from her own garden, with lettuce, onions, asparagus and spinach. Who can beat that?

The new bakery is in good running order, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker express themselves as being entirely satisfied with their prospects this far.

Mrs. Hall nee Phillips, of Elkhart, has a nice baby boy, born Friday April 29. Mrs. Phillips went to Elkhart in response to a telegram, Tuesday, May first, and returned home the following Monday leaving her daughter and baby doing well.

Mrs. George Derthick has a bad hand and arm, much swollen and very painful, caused by a heavy door falling upon her about two weeks ago, knocking her down and breaking the cap to the third joint of the middle finger to her right hand. The right hand and arm are entirely useless as yet.

Last Tuesday evening being the regular time for electing members of L. M. C., at the meeting at Mrs. Emma Plum's, the following officers were elected: pres., Mrs. Juliette Dickinson; vice pres., Mrs. A. Long; Sec., Mrs. Carrie E. Francis; Treas., Mrs. E. Booser; Critic, Mrs. Florence Waterman; custodian of table talk, Irene A. Smith.

CONCORD.

Bert Casebeer and Jennie Showalter, of Auburn, were driving out this way Monday looking at the farmers' crops.

George Hull moved to Spencerville last Thursday.

Richard Ervin is painting his house, thereby greatly improving its appearance.

C. W. Widney, of St. Joe, was the guest of F. Buchanan Monday.

Sheep shearing is now on the farmer's program.

Mr. and Mrs. Townley, nee Hornberger, of Elkhart, is here visiting her sisters Mrs. Belle Swineford and Mrs. Nanni Kosht.

Mrs. Hattie Benner and Master Harry of Butler, are spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hutton.

W. L. Blair, of Butler, took dinner with his sister, Mrs. G. W. Draggoo, Saturday.

Will Pence's little boy is reported better.

Grant Keller, of Butler, is visiting Ernest Johnson.

George Smurr, of Mooresville, came down to help his brother Will with his corn.

G. W. Reed drove down from Auburn last Sunday.

Miss Ella Thomas has had her sale a few days ago and has perfected her other business and will shortly leave for an extended visit with her only brother in Wooster, O.

Will Pence and family visited in Garrett over Sunday.

G. W., Alice, Cora and Hattie Draggoo and Laura and Mary Layman were in St. Joe Saturday.

Nora Harris is home from Auburn for a few days.

J. A. Wyatt and Bertha Hennessey drove to Cedarville Sunday.

Metta and Harper Leighty, of St. Joe, visited the family of their uncle, J. B. Gibford, Sunday.

The farmers are busy putting out their crops; the merchants stand drumming on their show cases, watching for a stray penny; the commercial men are riding over the country with an unlitcigar in their mouth, and candidates are more plenty than money.

UNION CHAPEL.

The fine weather we are now having is favorable for the farmers and they are very busy getting in their corn crop.

The social at Luceville was quite a success. The young ladies especially enjoyed seeing the boys empty their pockets of cash.

M[redacted] Hoagland, of Chicago, is still sta[redacted]ith her sister Mrs. G. D. McGo[redacted]

Mr. Silas Franks' house is completed and he now occupies it.

Mother Erehart is quite low at this writing with but little hopes of her recovery.

Mrs. Jennie Wyatt, of Auburn, visited with her parents a few days while Mr. Wyatt went fishing.

The Sunday school convention will be held at Norris Chapel next Saturday, May 19.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Townley, of Elkhart who have been visiting friends for the past ten days, returned to their home Sunday evening.

New York against Hill.

A few days ago the leading democrats of New York had a meeting, and passed resolutions in favor of the Wilson bill, or a stronger one—not a weaker one as Hill, their senator, wants. They agree with Hill only in one thing, and that is in opposing an income tax. The substance of their resolutions is like this:

"Resolved that we should prefer a more consistent and courageous measure of tariff reform than is now pending; but we urge that it be passed to a final vote so that we may be relieved from the extortions and oppressions of the McKinley tariff.

"That while we are opposed to the income tax provisions, we are more opposed to the existing system of tariff taxation, which casts on the working classes nine tenth of the burden of taxation and extorts from them an enormous tribute for the benefit of a few.

"That we desire the income tax clause be stricken out. We deem its retention no excuse for the vote of any democrat against the bill as a whole, and demand that every democratic senator and representative vote for the repeal of the McKinley laws.

"That the defeat of the bill by democratic votes would be disastrous to the nation and an act of the treason to the democratic party."

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

Excursion Fares for the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren at Meyersdale, Pa.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 21th to 26th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Meyersdale, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren.

Tickets will be good for return passage 30 days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 18-20

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 24. 1894. NUMBER 21.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND

Buy
Fremont,
Albion and
New Western
Cultivators,
Thomas Rakes
and Tedders,
Rock Island
Hay Loaders,
Hay Forks,
Hay Ropes,
McCormick and
Deering Binders
and Mowers,
Eckhart Buggies
and Road Wagons of
BROWN,
CULBERTSON &
BOLAND.
They will save
you money.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH
In these times when money is tight and a wheel a necessity, you

cannot economize to better advantage than by purchasing a
LEAGUE CHAINLESS SAFETY.
It will cost you less for repairs than any other wheel in the market.
AUBURN CYCLERY.
RALPH W. COBB, Manager.

THE LIFE OF OUR LORD

RISING OF HIS STAR IN THE EAST.

First of a Series of Sermons by Rev. Henry Johnson, D. D., Delivered at the First Presbyterian Church South Bend Sunday Evening, April 22.

South Bend Tribune.

For we have seen His star it the east and are come to worship Him.—Matthews 2:2.

Palestine occupies a small place on the map of the world, but it has been a great center of influence. It has contributed largely towards the religious education of a race. What Greece was to art and literature, Rome to law and government, Palestine was to religion. Were she a part of the American republic she would rank among the small states of the union. In length she is about 189 miles and in breadth at the north about 20 miles and in the south widening to about 40 miles. And thus she was much smaller than our Indiana. But her position was central and unique for the education of the race. A country gives color to its literature. A book writteny in Englad or France or Germany would reflect its surroundings.

But the land of the Bible must represent all climates and all skies. And so it does. Palestine is the globe in miniature. It has the perpetual snow of the mountain and the summer of the tropics. In the north you may look upon a landscape of ice and snow and in the south you may breathe air of a tropical world. Its mountains and hills and valleys and river and lake and sea and varied climates represent all lands and give color to the world's greatest book. For this reason every one feels at home while reading the Bible. It is not the book of any one land or any one people, but the book of the human race. But studying the life of our Lord the question arises why did He not appear earlier in the world's history? Why did He not stand at the gate of man's first home.

Well, for the reason that the world was not ready for His coming. There must be preparation. The race must realize its need and fail in its solution of the great problem of sin. Not till then would it hail His coming and receive Him as God's remedy for the tragedy of Eden. He came in an age of history with a high state of civilization behind Him. Before He entered our world the Greeks had climbed to a lofty intellectual summit. In fact their golden age of literature anticipated His coming. They were already famous for their work in marble and on canvas, in literature and in architecture. Their brilliant sky and beautiful landscape seemed to stimulate them to do great things in the world of art and philosophy; hence the age of fable was gone and the age of literature and reason had come; the hour was soon to strike His coming. But the Roman empire must have a hand in the preparation; she must build a highway for His approaching chariot. She had realized the dream of ambitious kings and had made the nations one. Her flag waved over a conquered world. Thus, to win her recognition was to have the right of way over the world.

But besides being the age of literature and law and government, it was also the age of peace. The battles had been fought and the soldier was at rest and peace flooded the world. The hour had struck and the Prince of Peace was at hand; but where shall we locate His cradle? What city shall be honored by his birth? The prophet Micah wrote hundreds of years in advance of His coming that Bethlehem was to be the place of His birth. The census of the empire is to be taken and every Jew goes to the city of his ancestors for enrollment. Thus Joseph and Mary came from Galilee to the city of Bethlehem to be enrolled. While they make no display to arrest the attention of the towns through which they pass, yet in their veins flows the blood of kings. They belong to the royal family of David. Upon their arrival the city is crowded and so there was no room for them in the inn.

Hence the manger became the cradle of our Lord. He began life in our world at the lowest round, and thus tonight the lesson that the soul born in the humble cottage is as dear to God as the soul born in the most brilliant palace. It is not the birthplace or cradle that gives honor to the soul, but it is the soul that reflects honor and glory upon the cradle. It is not the place of his birth that adds glory to the name of William Shakespeare, but it is Shakespeare that gives fame to the place of his birth.

But who hailed his coming and to whom was it announced? Angels in the midnight air hailed his birth in the language—"Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men." But what clothes the fact with so much significance is that the announcement was made to humble shepherd guarding their flocks. It was not to the great of Jerusalem but to the toilers of Bethlehem that the sublime revelation of the Savior's birth was given. This was the glad news: "For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Savior, which is Christ the Lord."

That news is more beautiful than the most beautiful music, sweeter than the sweetest song. No sentence ever fell from human lip of such importance to humanity Then to think that it was first announced not to the king in his palace but to the shepherd guarding his flock by night. It was prophetic of what Christ was to be to the toilers of our world. He was to be the Savior and friend of him who pushed the plane in the shop, followed the plow of the field and carried the burdens of earth in summer's heat and winter's storm. To-day, unseen He stands by the side of the toiling millions of the world to cheer them with His sympathy and to give strength to their arm and to impart inspiration to their brain.

But He is equally the friend of the scholar. This is evident from the coming of the wise men from the east. They had seen His star in the brilliant sky and so came to Jerusalem with the words: "Where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east and have come to worship." Their coming indicates that the world was expecting Him. The Jews had traveled over the earth with sacred books telling of the promised Messiah. Hence when these scholars of the far east saw the peculiar star in the sky they associated it with His coming. They followed its light until it led them to the cradle of the Christ. Standing in its presence they put their treasures at His feet. They worship the Divine in Him that was to find revelation through His humanity.

But does astronomy tell us anything of the brilliant star? Well, this may be said: Mr. Kepler the astronomer, discovered a strange but beautiful star in 1604. It was seen just a year after the conjunction of the two superior planets, Saturn and Jupiter. It was said to sparkle with the interchange of colors like a diamond. It illumined the sky with its splendor and beauty until 1606 when it waned and disappeared. Well, Mr. Kepler tells us that about the time of our savior's birth there was a similar conjunction of the two superior planets. He ascertained this fact by calculating backwards.

Who knows but what the brilliant star that shone on the sky in 1604 was the star that in the first century of our era led the wise men to the cradle of our Christ? This much we may affirm, that science makes it possible. But the wise men standing at the cradle was a promise that the scholarship of the world would find its way to Christ, our Lord. The greatest of the poets, Shakespeare, Milton and Tennyson, have sung His praise; the greatest among artists, the most renowned among statesmen, and the most brilliant names in science have hailed Him as Lord and Savior.

He is God's light to brighten our world, God's bread to feed our hunger, God's fountain to quench our thirst, and God's salvation for our sin. He is the leaven that is to transform our earth and hence we hail Him as our Lord and Savior.

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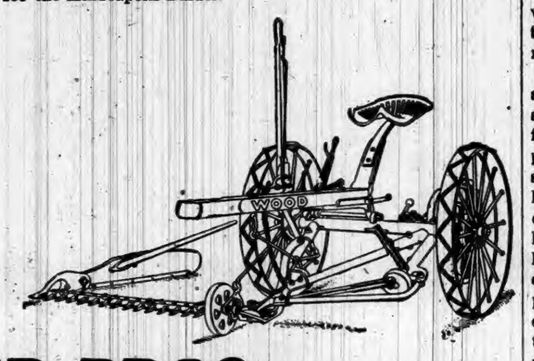

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ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.

THE N. G. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

WE keep telling people that republican editors are not well posted that they do not read enough, nor study enough. And now here is another case. The Dispatch in speaking of the republican trickery in the tenth (Hammond) congressional district, speaks of "Judge Johnson of Laporte." But Laporte is in the 13th district, now represented by Conn. We do not suppose republican editors ever will post up on political questions, but we did hope they understood local geography.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
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At reduced rates are now on sale, via The North-Western Line, to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Deadwood, Dakota Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado, Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park and all the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. 21-22

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER. No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

Great Sales.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Johnstown, Pa., Visited by Another Destructive Flood—Coxey, Browne, and Jones Must "Do Time"—Effect of Dime Novel Breading—A Steamboat Burns.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Bandits and Deputy Sheriffs Meet at Yukon.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: News has reached here of a detperate battle between deputy sheriffs and an armed body of bandits at Yukon, a small place just east of Elm Reno, in which two officers, Sam Ferris and James Snider, and one of the outlaws, were fatally wounded, and several residents of the place, who were engaged in the fight, were slightly injured. For several days Yukon has been in a great state of excitement, the peace officers of that town having been warned that a part of the gang of highwaymen who held up a Rock Island Express train at Pond Creek a month or so ago, was in camp near Yukon and evidently contemplated a raid on the town. Every one began to prepare for the attack, and when three heavily armed horsemen rode into town their identity was readily guessed. The men hitched their horses and entered a saloon, whereupen Deputy Sheriff Sam Ferris, who had been watching their movements, attempted to turn their animals loose. The bandits soon reappeared and opened fire on Ferris, all three bullets entering his body, mortally wounding him. Deputy Sheriff Snider sent a ball into the head of one of the outlaws, but he drew the fire of the other two men and received a wound in the chest from which he cannot recover. The shooting had by this time attracted a small crowd and as the bandits mounted their horses and rode away they were followed by a volley from a score of weapons.

Coxey, Browne, and Jones Sentenced.

Coxey, Browne, and Jones were sentenced by Judge Miller in the Washington Police Court, to twenty days in jail for violating the statutes of the United States prohibiting the display of partisan banners in the capitol grounds, and Coxey and Browne were fined $5 each additional for trespassing on the grass, the alternative being another ten days in jail. Jones was acquitted on the last charge.

Coxey, Browne, and Jones, with handcuffs on their wrists were placed in the "Black Maria" with a dozen white and negro prisoners who were not handcuffed as companions, and the van immediately conveyed them to the jail. Coxey did not relish free transportation on such a basis, and when he was told that he was to be taken to the District prison he asked to be allowed to go in a carriage, but his request was not granted, and he and his companions were compelled to ride the same as other prisoners. A score of policemen patrolled the sidewalks adjacent to the court house after the sentence was given, and prevented the curious from assembling thereabout.

After the Reporters.

Chicago special: The special Grand Jury, investigating alleged election frauds, has taken steps to prevent the publication of secret jury room proceedings. A formal complaint, charging unknown parties with having divulged secrets, was made by one of the grand jurors, and on that complaint the city editors of the Evening Post and Tribune, and the reporters of these papers, who had been assigned to report the Grand Jury were summoned as witnesses. This action will raise for the first time in this county, the question whether communications made the press are privileged.

Another Flood at Johnstown.

Tuesday Johnstown, Pa., was visited by the most disastrous flood since the big flood of May 31, 1889. At present it is a hard matter to estimate the loss, but it is an assured fact that the damage done in the city and within five miles of it will amount to from $60,000 to $80,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad is the heaviest loser: most of its loss is the result of a bad washout on its tracks above Conemaugh. Two lives were lost.

Steamboat Burns.

Camden (N. J.) special: The steamboat, New York, which was lying at the ship yards of Foreys & Mathews, was completely destroyed by fire. The New York formerly ran between Boston, St. John, and Halifax, and was bought and brought here to run to the fishing banks off the Delaware capes.

Three Men Injured.

Chicago special: Passenger train No. 3, on the Grand Trunk, coming into the city smashed into an empty freight car at Fifty-eighth street. Four coaches filled with passengers were derailed and two freight cars badly wrecked. Three men were injured.

Industrials Sentenced.

At Salt Lake, Utah, Judge Merritt sentenced twenty-eight industrials to three days imprisonment in the penitentiary on the charge of having stolen a Union Pacific engine in Echo Canyon, near Ogden. The men all pleaded guilty.

Pottsville Threatened.

A special says that the Tumbling Rud Reservoir above Pottsville, Pa., was giving way, and that the people of Pottsville and along the valley had been warned to get out of the way.

Effect of Dime Novels.

At Indianapolis, Claude Sanders, a boy, was arrested for shooting Willie Taylor. Both were dime novel readers. "I am Deadwood Dick, the avenger!" exclaimed Sanders, pointing a pistol at Taylor. "Well, what if you are?" replied the latter. "I am Buffalo Bill and I ain't afraid of you. Blaze away!" Sanders did blaze away and the bullet entered Taylor's brain, just above the eye. He lived but a few hours.

Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says: Obstacles to improvement do not lessen. The strikes of coal miners and coke workers have not ceased, but have caused the stoppage of numerous works and embarrassment to some railroads. The conference at Cleveland exhibited much angry feeling and wider differences than were expected, and seems to render agreement more distant. Proceedings in the Senate do not indicate that the latest form of tariff revision has made speedy final action more probable. Yet the recuperative force of the country is so great that observers are constantly amazed at the volume of business being transacted, tonnage transported, number of works resuming operations, and the general soundness of trade, notwithstanding influences which in any other land would produce dire disaster.

FIERCE STORM.

Fearful Havoc in the Northwest.

St. Paul special: Half a million dollars will scarceful cover the damage done by the great storm of Friday in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin. The down-pour of rain was the greatest ever known in this section of the Northwest and in many places was as destructive as a water-spout. The damage is greatest along the River St. Croix, Kaugalle, and Chippewa rivers, where the rise in the water was so rapid that bridges could not resist it and dozens of them were washed away. In several places also, dams were washed out and the swift flowing flood did large damage to business property.

The death list so far includes five, one being killed by lightning near Anoka, Minn., and another near New Richmond, Wis. A woman and two children were drowned in the Kaugalle River near Spring Valley, Wis. Railway traffic is in a state of paralysis, because of lost bridges and washouts in the tracks. Reports from the farming districts indicate that the loss to farmers will be very large. On rolling land the rainfall was so heavy as to wash out the tender young wheat and oat plants. Hundreds of acres of grain are reported ruined in Goodhue, Washington, Pine, and Benton Counties. The potato planters of Chicago County also report serious loss.

SEVEN DEAD.

The Result of a Railroad Collision in Kentucky.

Princeton (Ky.) special: Probably the worst wreck which the C. & O. S. W. Railroad has had for years occurred at Standing Rock Tunnel, ten miles east of here. Extra freight train No. 602, under charge of Conductor Kinkle, ran into the rear of the work train, which was grading near Dawson, under charge of Conductor Hill, midway of the tunnel, and Conductor Hill and six gravel men named Whitehead, Duncan, Butler, Condrey, Bowen, and Crisp were killed outright and several slightly injured.

Engineer Jones of the extra freight, saw the danger first in time to jump and save his life. The engine and ten or twelve cars are piled up in the tunnel for a space of fifty feet. An ambulance train, with Surgeon Miller aboard and several local doctors, was quickly made up and sent to the scene of the wreck. Seven bodies were taken out and are now here at an undertaking establishment waiting for orders from friends.

The cause of the wreck was due to either the carelessness of the flagman of the work train or to Conductor Hill, who was killed.

KELLY'S ARMY

Makes a Fierce Attack On an Iowa Town.

Eldon (Iowa) special: Kelly has left here for Keosauqua. General Kelly and his men were ordered not to land in this city, but to go to the camp provided for them two miles below. Kelly told the men to land in the city. They were prevented from doing so and went into camp at the place designated. Next morning a number of boats attempted to land near here. They were met by the officers and the men requested to not land. With other provocation the whole army came across the river armed with stones, clubs and revolvers. They surrounded and disarmed the officers, stole their weapons and yelled, "kill them, drown them." Kellyites struck Charles Martin, a citizen, on the temple, rendering him insensible. George Miller, another citizen, was struck with an ax, his jaw was broken and he was injured about the heart. Both men are in a critical condition. Finally the sheriff arrived with reinforcements, and Kelly drew his army off, and they floated down the stream.

Strikers Discouraged.

Pullman, Ill., contains 2,500 discouraged strikers. A large number of painters who have been employed at the works and joined the American Railroad Union have become deserters and are now seeking work in Chicago. Many of them have met with success and will probably leave Pullman permanently, and the union to which the painters belonged has appreciably lessened in size.

The defection of the painters, the failure of the brickmakers' strike and the shaky condition of the strikers' finances, have cast considerable gloom over the men, and where there was an almost invincible feeling of confidence there is now to be found questioning hope and faltering faith in the ultimate result of the fight.

Close Call for Akron.

The business portion of Akron, Ohio, was threatened with destruction by fire, and had it not been for the heavy rains the past few days many blocks of business houses would have been destroyed. Fire started from an unknown cause in the immense planing mill plant of Weary, Snyder & Wilcox, and the large livery stables of Charles Dietz and Edward Indsande was burned. The buildings were of frame in the heart of the city. Besides the brick block of B. F. Crumrine and the brick warehouse of Herrick & Son, were destroyed and several other large business blocks were badly damaged. Loss, $110,000; insurance, unknown.

No More Dollar Stamps.

Postmaster General Bissell says that he does not propose to order another issue of the dollar series of Columbian stamps in order to break the alleged corner of the series by stamp dealers. Every one of the dollar Columbian stamps, it is said, has been bought for speculation by the dealers, and it has been intimated that the only way to prevent the corner was by another issue. The Postmaster General, however, will not take this action, as he believes the public generally who wanted the stamds should have taken advantage of the opportunity of getting them while they were placed on sale by the Department.

Highwayman Killed.

Two masked men made an attempt to hold up the Murphy stage, thirteen miles above Milton, Cal., and one was instantly killed by Messenger Hendricks, who was on the seat. Hendricks fired upon the highwaymen immediately after they stopped the stage. The second robber returned the fire and seriously wounded Miss Ella Bray, a young lady passenger from Stockton, and T. T. Hume from Murphy's, another passenger. The dead robber and his comrade were left by the roadside. A posse has started from Milton after the surviving highwayman.

A Shocking Accident.

Victor Mygrants, aged 11 years, a son of the Rev. Mygrants, pastor of the Evangelical Church in Kendallville, Ind., met with a distressing accident on the Lake Shore tracks. He had been out at work in the celery or onion gardens. He had finished his work for the day and, with some other boys, had started home along the railroad tracks. It is not positively known, but it is presumed, that he attempted to jump on a moving west-bound freight train and, missing his hold, fell under the cars. The right leg is crushed above the knee and shockingly mangled, and there are other bruises about his head and body.

Ghastly Find.

The workmen at the State Fair grounds, Springfield Ill., while excavating for the Exposition building, unearthed the remains of thirty-two human bodies. For a long time the burying grounds of Springfield were just west of the old fair grounds, and just where the Exposition building is to be built. There is nothing left of them except a few fragments of bones. A silk necktie and a smooth coin—a French piece with the inscription, "Carolus III, 1793"—were found. Some of the bodies are supposed to have been buried for forty years.

Smuggled Tobacco Seized.

Special agents of the Treasury Department have discovered an extensive and ingeniously conducted conspiracy to smuggle Sumatra tobacco from Canada to the United States. The tobacco is packed in ordinary trunks. It is smuggled by boat and wagon over the line and is then sent by express to New York city without attracting suspicion. A trunk shipped from Rouse's Point and addressed to S. Kohl, 184 Water street, was traced and seized as it was about to be received by employes of the tobacco house of Joseph Hirsch.

Northern Indiana Editors.

At a meeting of the executive committee held at Plymouth, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association at Spring Fountain Park, Warsaw, on June 14. J. B. Stall, of the South Bend Times; J. B. Conlogue, of the Kendallville Sun; Gen. Reub Williams, of the Warsaw Times; Dan McDonald, of the Plymouth Democrat, and J. S. Sutton, of the Logansport Reporter, were chosen as delegates to the coming national convention at Asbury Park, July 2.

Behind Closed Doors.

The special committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the United States Senate held a meeting for the purpose of preliminary organization and to take steps as to the summoning of witnesses, the employment of stenographer and clerk. The investigation will be conducted behind closed doors. The Chairman is to be authorized from day to day to give out for publication the purport of the testimony.

Died From Fear.

Martha Brunks, aged 23, died at her home near the village of Pleasanton, Ohio, as the result of nervous prostration, superinduced by apprehension of an attack of hydrophobia, she having been bitten on the ankle several weeks since by a dog which she wrongly imagined was mad.

David B. Hill Has a Bill.

A Washington special says that Senator Hill has been for the past week at work on an entirely new bill to be substituted for the so-called Senate compromise tariff bill. He will boldly demand its acceptance and his attitude is the latest sensation.

A Tot's Fatal Fall.

Maud, the 4-year-old daughter of Elihu Wilhelm, a farmer residing near New Baltimore, Ohio, lost her balance while leaning out of a bedroom window in the second story of the house and fell and sustained injuries which resulted in her death.

Two Were Killed.

A storm near Waxahatchie, Texas, destroyed the house of a farmer named Merryman, killing him and his wife, and badly injuring their three children and two young men stopping there.

Miss Moody Married.

At East Northfield, Mass., in the new Congregational Church, Miss Emma Reynolds Moody, daughter of Evangelist Moody, was married to Arthur Percy Fitt of Chicago.

Scotch Coal for America.

In consequence of the coal strikes in the United States, several Scotch coal owners in London have been asked to tender a number of ship loads of coal for New York.

Buggy Factory Burned.

The large buggy factory of Stutz & Walker and the business plant of E. W. Walker & Co., at Goshen, Ind., burned. The loss is $50,000, with small insurance.

After the Guillotine.

A dispatch from Paris says the police have discovered a plot to explode a bomb in the building in which the guillotine is stored.

Child Murderer Lynched.

Henry Scott, colored, was lynched at Jefferson, Texas, for the murder of his 6-year-old stepdaughter.

Drank Gasoline.

At Anderson, Ind., Marie Worley drank gasoline by mistake. Her condition is very serious.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2		37½	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2		32½	@ 33½
RYE—No. 2		45	@ 46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery		16	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh		9	@ 10
POTATOES—Per bu		65	@ 75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 White		40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White		37	@ 38
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS	3 60	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2		37	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2		36	@ 37
BUTTER—Creamery		17½	@ 18½
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed		41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed		37½	@ 38½
RYE—No. 2		52	@ 54
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow		39	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 White		38	@ 38½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow		39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White		37	@ 38
RYE—No. 2		49	@ 51
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE—Prime Steers	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White		57½	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow		42½	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White		39	@ 40
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 3		37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White		36	@ 37
BARLEY—No. 2		55	@ 56
RYE—No. 1		49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	11 00	@	11 50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS	3 75	@	5 75
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		57½	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2		43	@ 44
OATS—Mixed Western		39	@ 40
BUTTER—Best		15	@ 17½
EGGS		12	@ 14

DIE IN THE WAVES.

Day of Untold Horrors on the Great Lakes.

MANY SHIPS GO DOWN

Men Drown in Sight of Thousands of People.

Terrible Disaster Wrought by the Tremendous Storm—Human Lives Lost and Fourteen Vessels Reported Wrecked at Various Points—Greatest Hurricane in Many Years Sweeps Lake Michigan—Shipping Tossed About—Crops in the Northwest Injured.

Drowned like rats in a cellar. Drowned while a great city looked on and wrung her hands in an agony of helplessness. Drowned even as their bleeding hands reached up from the waters and clutched the cruel sea wall. Drowned before the eyes of 100,000 people massed along the shore and housetops. Drowned because the imperial city of the lakes has a life-saving service that would be unworthy of a seacoast village. Eleven lives lost and half a score of vessels wrecked

COLLISION ON THE BREAKWATER.

as a result of gross negligence. This is the record Chicago had to face the morning after the storm.

Sweeping down from the north across the lake with terrific force, the hurricane hurled itself upon Chicago, destroying life and strewing the shore with wrecks. Ten men met death in the lake and nine lumber schooners went down in the path of the storm. From daybreak to nightfall there was nothing but death and disaster, misery and suffering.

Beginning on Thursday evening with a capful of wind, the storm increased in strength and finally swept with all the fury of a hurricane on the struggling shipping caught on the boiling waters of the lake. All day long the storm raged, says a dispatch, and it was not until late at night that the wind dropped sufficiently to allow the distressed schooners to enter the harbor. From Glencoe to South Chicago the shore was strewn with wreckage. Twelve fishermen were rescued by a volunteer life-saving crew from the government pier. The same crew rescued seven persons from the bumboat at the north pier. Tugs assisted in snatching sailors from sinking vessels. Others were dragged ashore as they floated in on spars or in the shattered hulks of their own vessels. Nearly 100 persons were in imminent peril of their lives, yet all but ten were saved.

With the lee shore so near, there was little chance for the vessels caught in the storm to run before the wind. The only thing they could do was to reach the port for shelter. Many vessels failed to do so and the loss resulting from the storm is calculated to amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

Fury of the Gale.

Like a wild beast howling for its prey, the north wind arose and swept across the lake with a fury that knew no bounds. It caught the waves in its mighty grasp, hurling them high into space and lashing them into foam that made the air white, as if a sheet of snow had been dropped from the

CAPSIZING OF THE SURF BOAT.

clouds. The heavy rack above fled swiftly before the hurricane, as if a mighty hand had pushed aside the plaything of an hour. Leaping madly, like giants in anger, the tremendous waves came on, wrestling with each other and dashing their sheets of foam upward. Leaping, roaring, tumbling, surging, the seething waves went on their course, climbing over each other as if they were flying before the hurricane. Three miles out, opposite the lake front, a long line of gigantic waves rushed along in a solid mass, with a great, white sheet of foam crowning them. Boreas blew upon them and caught the sheet, scattering the glistening, watery crystals in the air, the force of the shower almost beating the waves into submission. But the waves behind impelled the waves before: the advancing ridges swelled in all their strength, like hoary, white-haired monsters, and with a tremendous crash beat themselves against the breakwater. The pier stood bravely, and Boreas was foiled. Over leaped the waves, licking the tops of the breakwater as if eager to bury it forever. Floods of water dashed over the structure like cataracts.

Inside the breakwater everything seemed quiet and peaceful, but there was a dangerous swell, the water moving up and down like a sail bellying under a strong wind. Outside the breakwater, where the shore was virtually unprotected, the waves spent their fury and fled back only to gain fresh strength to hurl themselves later at the same spot. All along the lake shore, from Racine to South Chicago, there was a thick white line, growling, roaring, hissing and spluttering, as if it was the overflow of a huge caldron of boiling water. Waves pounded the beach with the force of steam hammers, washing away portions of the shore.

As the storm increased in fury the tug captains found it difficult to bring their boats into the harbor, the most powerful tugs in the Chicago fleet were unable to breast the storm and bring their tows into the river. The north breakwater, however, afforded some protection for the schooners, and the boats anchored in a long line off the city.

Then the storm became so violent that the tugs were barely able to live in the sea alone, and the situation became serious for the anchored fleet. The anchors lost their hold on the bottom, and many of the boats settled steadily toward the shore. In a vain effort to better the situation some of the captains made a little sail and tried to make the harbor, but they were driven through the anchored fleet, crashing into other vessels, carrying away spars, rigging, and smashing large holes in the other boats. One schooner, the Myrtle, whose captain had tried to sail out of his bad position, had all its spars and rigging carried away and was finally sunk with all on board. Another boat, the schooner Jack Thompson, crashed into the Rainbow, causing the latter to capsize, and being finally driven on the beach herself. The Evening Star, having dragged her anchors, went ashore with the Thompson.

How Six Brave Men Died.

The sinking of the Myrtle was the most terrible event of the long afternoon of horrors. Before the eyes of 10,000 men and women that lined the lake shore from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-eighth streets this craft went down, carrying six men with her. For an hour the crowds on the railroad tracks in Groveland Park and on the neighboring housetops watched the waves steadily carrying the boat toward shore. No help came. Men ran wildly back and forth in a vain effort to find assistance. When 400 yards south of the Government pier the Myrtle grounded and her anchor cables became taut. Two minutes later a wave that lifted her ten feet into the air tore the anchors loose, the wind caught the tattered foresail, it bellied to the gust, and the Myrtle was fairly heaved out of the water. The six men on board waved their hands frantically.

Suddenly their signals ceased, and they huddled together around the broken mainmast. An old woman knelt on the tracks in front of Thirty-sixth street station, and prayed in a shrill, penetrating voice that silenced for an instant the curses of the frantic men about her. An instant later an

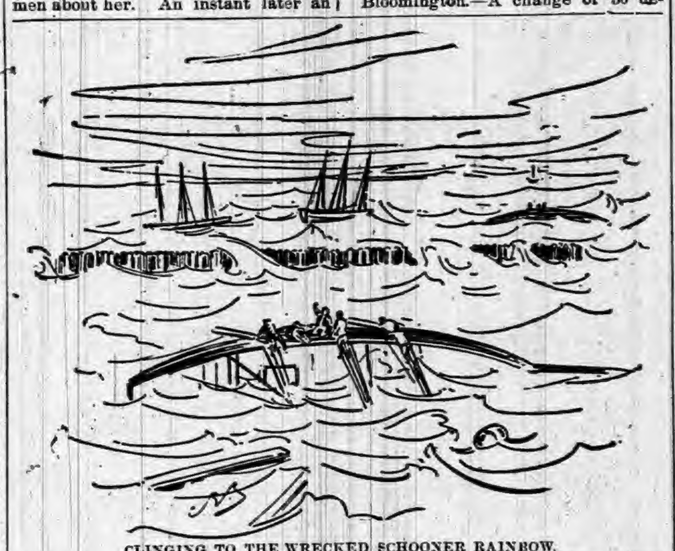

CLINGING TO THE WRECKED SCHOONER RAINBOW.

Illinois Central engine crept down the tracks from the south pushing a flat car. On the car was a brass mortar charged and ready for action. The crowd drew a long sigh of relief, and cheered the life-saving crew lustily. The engine stopped, but no attempt was made to fire a line from the mortar to the doomed Myrtle, now less than 300 feet from shore. The life savers left the car and ran to the shore with lines. They ran aimlessly back and forth. One or two mighty waves tossed the Myrtle against the breakwater. Twice she bounded back like a toy boat. It was after the second of these rebounds that the six men on board jumped to the water. A wave swept the craft over them. It filled and settled slowly.

Before the eyes of 10,000 people men and boat sank out of sight. The men were seen no more.

Crowds Saw Seamen Drown.

The news that lives were being lost, that ships were being tossed about like chips, that the harbor was filled with wreckage, and that human beings were clinging to the masts of their disabled vessels spread through Chicago like a flash. In less than an hour from the time the report was sent to the offices of the newspapers the lake shore from Lincoln Park to South Chicago was lined with sight-seers, old and young. All braved the terrific gale, which blew them about like feathers, in their eagerness to catch a glimpse of some sinking ship or the figure of an unfortunate seaman hanging limp and almost lifeless to the rigging of his boat.

Field glasses and telescopes were brought into requisition and whenever one was found it owner was surrounded by a crowd. Ever and anon a groan would escape the sympathetic gathering. "Oh, why don't more men go out to those poor fellows," was what almost every woman said as she heard some especially awful news.

It was estimated that at one time not less than 100,000 persons were lined along the lake shore from north to south. The Randolph street viaduct was a magnificent vantage ground, as it overlooked the center of the inner harbor. It was almost impossible for the pedestrian to make his way. Hats by the dozen were blown far out into the harbor, but undaunted the women folk as well as men remained chained to the awful scene.

FURY OF THE GALE ELSEWHERE.

Six Persons Go Down with a Schooner in Milwaukee Harbor.

Milwaukee, Wis.—On the beach of Jones' Island, just south of the mouth of the river and in the harbor of the port of Milwaukee, is a big and stanch schooner, high and dry, and out in twenty feet of water, with her masts standing straight up, with close-reefed spars, is another vessel. In the rigging of the foundered schooner is a dead woman lashed to the halyards, and up above, on the cross-trees, is an unconscious sailor, who will be dead before morning. Of their late companions four are dead and one alone survives. This is the story of a May day, a May day such as was never before known in the history of this city. It was a day with a raging gale that played a varied accompaniment of rain, sleet, snow and hail.

Oshkosh. — Wednesday the thermometer registered 90 degrees in this city. Thursday morning it was 33 and enough snow had fallen during the night to whiten the ground. It was the severest cold wave the city has experienced in years and caused great discomfort.

Sheboygan.—Decorations of the recent Catholic meeting were blown down to-day, and the arches across the streets nearly fell. On the lake a tre-

LANDING THE WRECKED LIFE-SAVERS.

mendous sea was running. In the city many more accidents were reported.

Kewaunee.—A heavy downpour of rain ended in a stowstorm, which continued for several hours.

Racine.—Trees were blown down and fences and outbuildings suffered considerably.

Kenosha.—Trees and signs were blown down and cellars flooded.

Clinton Junction.—Snow fell for six hours.

Hail and Rain in Illinois.

Rockford.—The thermometer dropped from 96 degrees at noon Thursday. From the hottest May day known in twenty years it fell nearly to the point of frost. Flurries of snow fell.

Springfield.—A veritable blizzard struck this city. The thermometer, which registered 86 degrees, fell to 40 degrees in sixteen hours.

Washburn.—The hail was exceptionally large and damaged the growing crops considerably.

Tuscola.—Farmers are alarmed for the safety of their crops.

Marshall.—Considerable damage was done to growing crops.

Effingham.—Great fears are felt for the crops and fruit.

Bloomington.—A change of 50 degrees in the temperature took place here in less than twenty-four hours.

Wind in Michigan.

Hillsdale.—The hailstorm took in a strip about two and a half miles wide, and there is scarcely a pane of glass left in the houses in its course. Much damage was done to crops.

Traverse City.—The severest storm in the memory of the oldest inhabitant raged here. Icy sleet and rain caused suspension of outdoor labor and much damage was done.

Grand Rapids.—A lively flurry of snow fell and the thermometer registered 36. At Cadillac five inches of snow fell and the temperature was 32.

Elk Rapids.—The schooner Mineral State, loaded with pig iron, was scuttled alongside of the pier in order to prevent her from pounding to pieces.

Cyclone in the Hoosier State.

Laporte.—Henry Spirgel's barn was demolished and the owner, who was standing therein, was killed. At Wellsboro a freight car was blown across the main track of the Baltimore and Ohio Road in front of an incoming milk train and a bad wreck resulted.

Peru.—Reports from the country show great destruction. South of this city a large brick schoolhouse and five barns were leveled. In this city a large flouring mill was unroofed and trees and smaller buildings were damaged.

Muncie.—The storm blew the roof from the warehouse at the Port Glass Works and badly demolished a large tent that was occupied by some of the

CLINGING TO A RAFT.

hands at work building machines for the Whitely Reaper Company, whose factory was recently destroyed by fire.

Valparaiso.—Two young women were prostrated by lightning.

Ohio Feels the Storm.

Norwalk.—Several cows were killed while standing under a cherry tree. In the north part of the city much damage was done to fruit trees by the hail. At Chicago Junction the school building, containing 400 scholars, was struck by lightning. One teacher and several scholars were hurt by falling timbers.

Montpelier.—The cyclone near here did more damage than was at first reported. Little Martha Daso, who was injured, is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, who were hurt, have little chance of recovery. Another who may be numbered among the victims is Mrs. George Mercer, and possibly her 3 months old babe. At Pleasant Lake the cyclone swooped down and caught up two pleasure boats, together with immense quantities of water, and dropped the same in the town, one boat landing on the roof of a hotel.

THE NATION'S SOLONS

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Monday the Senate made but little progress in the tariff bill discussion. In the House several unimportant bills were passed. The only important one gave the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company an entrance into Washington. When the District of Columbia bill was taken up the even tenor of business was interrupted by a negro in the center of the gallery arising in his place and shouting: "Mr. Speaker of the House of Representatives." Instantly the House was in confusion, and all eyes were turned upon the new orator in the gallery. The Speaker, who was the first to regain his composure, directed the doorkeeper to remove the man. He was of powerful physique, however, and the doorkeeper was unable to oust him for some time, the negro endeavoring to deliver his alleged divinely inspired message to the effect that the Lord had commanded him to come to the Speaker of the House and order him to pass the Coxey bill. Other portions of his message referred to the Capitol, the White House and the Treasury, but the exact purport was not learned in the confusion. The interloper was finally ejected and business resumed. The resignation of Representative Barnes Compton, of Maryland, was laid before the House, after which a bill was passed authorizing the Braddock and Homestead Bridge Company to build a bridge over the Monongahela River at Homestead, Pa. At 4:08 the House adjourned.

Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed in the Senate Tuesday after several bills of minor importance had been passed and a resolution, introduced by Mr. Allen, calling for information as to the number and class of persons unemployed in protected industries, had been discussed and laid over. Three items in the chemical schedule were passed and that Mr. Aldrich broke in with an amendment to place a duty of 15 per cent. on coal tar products, which was defeated. Among the bills presented in the House was one from the committee on labor, reported by Mr. McGeen, making Labor Day a holiday. It was placed on the calendar. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. The paragraph authorizing the secretary of the navy to use $450,000, appropriated by the act of March 2, 1889, for the construction, armament and equipment of three torpedo boats to cost not more than $450,000, was adopted, and the bill was then passed. The House then went into committee of the whole and the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up. No amendments had been made in the bill when, at 5:05 o'clock, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Senate occupied its time Wednesday in considering tariff bill amendments. The House passed the bill for the validation of affidavits made before United States commissioners in all land entries. Mr. Marsh, of Illinois, severely denounced the practice of the Agricultural Department of collecting and publishing statistics of crops, upon which speculators were enabled to manipulate the grain and cotton markets. His amendment to strike out the paragraph providing for the publication of monthly crop reports was defeated. Mr. Wilson, of Washington, offered an amendment appropriating $800 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of hemp and flax in the State of Washington. Agreed to. Mr. Coffeen offered an amendment, which was adopted, including the sheep scab, pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis and other diseases of animals, which the secretary is authorized to investigate. Mr. Hainer proposed an amendment directing the president to enter into correspondence with the authorities of Great Britain for the abrogation or modification of the law which requires cattle imported into Great Britain from this country to be slaughtered at the port of entry, and prevents them from being carried to other parts of the kingdom. Agreed to. Mr. Pickler offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of seed from $130,000 to $160,000. Agreed to. An amendment was agreed to providing that after May 1 the Secretary of Agriculture shall distribute all the seeds on hand, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before, during the same season, been supplied by the department.

The Senate again wasted a day, Thursday, in a bootless fight over tariff bill amendments. Among the bills favorably reported in the House was one by Mr. Chickering, of New York, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, to inquire into the feasibility of constructing a ship canal from the Hudson River to the great lakes. Concerning the agricultural appropriation bill Representative Herman offered an amendment raising the appropriation for irrigation investigations from $8,000 to $25,000. It was defeated. An amendment was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Agriculture to investigate the nutritive value of food products; also an amendment providing for the introduction of ramie, a Chinese plant resembling silk; also an amendment providing that persons who should knowingly publish a false weather forecast or warnings should be fined not to exceed $500 or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days or both. An amendment was also adopted authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to inquire as to the feasibility of displaying weather signals from postal cars. At 5 o'clock the consideration of the bill was concluded and, the committee of the whole having risen, the bill was favorably reported to the House, and the previous question being ordered the bill was passed in spite of Mr. Marsh's efforts to recommit.

The Senate Friday decided to inaugurate longer hours, commencing Monday, and then settled down to real work on the tariff schedule, disposing of eleven pages—more progress than has been made in three weeks. The House found a filibuster on its hands, caused by a motion to consider appropriation bills running counter to private bills. The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bills were taken up, after an agreement to close general debate at 5 o'clock, and to adjourn over Saturday, was reached. But little progress was made in real work. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, gave notice that he would offer an amendment to deduct pay of members for all time they were absent without leave, except in case of sickness. Adjournment was taken until Monday.

Rough on George.

While George Sink, of Mystic, Conn., was extolling the merits of a horse to a buyer the other day, the animal fell down and died.

This and That.

COKE is sent from West Virginia to Mexico.

COAL is dearest in Africa; cheapest in China.

BOSTON telephones to Milwaukee, 1,300 miles.

THE largest locomotive weighs 255,000 pounds.

THE Bank of England covers nearly three acres.

A SILKWORM'S thread is 1-1000 part of an inch thick.

SIX women of England are engineers of town drainage.

LIKE a beautiful flower full of color, but without scent, are the fine but fruitless words of him who does not act accordingly.—Buddha.

WHEREVER I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.—Pope.

THE colonies of Spain, once stretching over more than one-half of the new world, are now confined to the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico and a few islets on the east of the latter.

WAVES exert a force of one ton per square inch when they are only twenty feet high. At Cassin, France, granite blocks of fifteen cubic meters have been moved by wave force.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

He left the house when Constance went out for her daily drive in the park, and strolled in the same direction, caring very little where he went upon this particular afternoon. The Lady's Mile was thronged with carriages, and there was a block at the corner when Gilbert took his place listlessly among the loungers who were lolling over the rails. He nodded to the men he knew, and answered briefly enough to some friendly inquiries about his luck in Yorkshire.

"The filly ran well enough," he said, "but I doubt if she's got stay enough for the Chester."

"Oh, of course you want to keep her dark, Sinclair. I heard she was a flier, though."

Mr. Sinclair did not pursue the conversation. The carriages moved on for a few paces, at the instigation of a pompous mounted policeman, and then stopped again, leaving a quite little brougham exactly in front of Gilbert Sinclair. The occupant of the brougham was Mrs. Walsingham. The stoppage brought her so close to Gilbert that it was impossible to avoid some kind of greeting. The widow's handsome face paled as she recognized Gilbert. It was the first time they had met since that unpleasant interview in Half-Moon street. The opportunity was very gratifying to Mrs. Walsingham. She had most ardently desired to see how Gilbert supported his new position, to see for herself how far Mr. Wyatt's account of him might be credited. She put on the propitiatory manner of a woman who has forgiven all past wrongs.

"Why do you never come to see me?" she asked.

"I scarcely thought you would care to receive me, after what you said when we last met," he replied, rather embarrassed by her easy way of treating the situation.

"Let that be forgotten. It is not fair to remember what a woman says when she is in a passion. I think you expressed a wish that we might be friends after your marriage, and I was too angry to accept that proof of your regard as I should have done. I have grown wiser with the passage of time, and, believe me, I am still your friend."

There was a softness in her tone which flattered and touched Gilbert Sinclair. It contrasted so sharply with the cool contempt he had of late suffered at the hands of his wife. He remembered how this woman had loved him; and he asked himself what good he had gained by his marriage with Constance Clanyarde, except the empty triumph of an alliance with a family of superior rank to his own, and the vain delight of marrying an acknowledged beauty.

Before Mrs. Walsingham's brougham had moved on, he had promised to look in upon her that evening, and at 10 o'clock he was seated in the familiar drawing-room, telling her his domestic wrongs, and freely confessing that his marriage had been a failure. Little by little she beguiled him into telling her these things, and played her part of adviser and consoler with exquisite tact, not once allowing him to perceive the pleasure his confession afforded her. He spoke of his child without the faintest expression of affection, and laughed bitterly as he described his wife's devotion to her infant.

"I thought as a woman of fashion she would have given herself very little trouble about the baby," he said, "but she continues to find time for maternal rapture in spite of her incessant visiting. I have told her that she is killing herself, and the doctors tell her pretty much the same; but she will have her own way."

"She would suffer frightfully if the child were to die," said Mrs. Walsingham.

"Suffer! Yes, I was thinking of that this afternoon when she was engaged in her baby worship. She would take my death coolly enough, I have no doubt; but I believe the loss of that child would kill her."

Long after Gilbert Sinclair had left her that night Clara Walsingham sat brooding over all that he had told her upon the subject of his domestic life.

"And so he has found out what it is to have a wife who does not care for him," she said to herself. "He has gratified his fancy for a lovely face, and is paying a heavy price for his conquest. And I am to leave all my hopes of revenge to James Wyatt, and am to reward his services by marrying him. No, no, Mr. Wyatt; it was all very well to promise that in the day of my despair. I see my way to something better than that now. The loss of her child would kill her, would it? And her death would bring Gilbert back to me, I think. His loveless marriage has taught him the value of a woman's affection."

CHAPTER IX.

THE BEGINNING OF SORROW.

Sir Cyprian did not again call at the house in Park Lane. He had heard of Constance Clanyarde's marriage during his African travels, and had come back to England resolved to avoid her as far as it was possible for him to do so. Time and absence had done little to lessen his love, but he resigned himself to her marriage with another as an inevitable fact, only regretting she had married a man of whom he had by no means an exalted opinion. James Wyatt was one of the first persons he visited on his arrival in London, and from him he heard a very unsatisfactory account of the marriage. It was this that had induced him to break through his resolution and call in Park Lane. He wanted to see for himself whether Constance was obviously unhappy. He saw little, however, to enlighten him on this point. He found the girl he had so fondly loved transformed into a perfect woman of the world; and he could draw no inference from her careless gayety of manner except that James Wyatt had said more than was justified by the circumstances of the case.

Instead of returning to Davenant for the autumn months, Mr. Sinclair chose this year to go to Germany, an extraordinary sacrifice of inclination, one might suppose, as his chief delight was to be found at English race meetings, and in the supervision of his stable at Newmarket.

Mrs. Sinclair's doctor had recommended change of some kind as a cure for a certain lowness of tone and general derangement of the nervous system under which his patient labored. The medical man suggested Harrowgate or Buxton, or some Welsh water-drinking place; but when Gilbert proposed Schoenesthal in the Black Forest, he caught at the idea.

"Nothing would be better for Mrs. Sinclair and the baby," he said, "and you'll be near Baden-Baden if you want gayety."

"I don't care for brass bands and a lot of people," answered Gilbert; "I can shoot capercailzies. I shall get on well enough for a month or so."

Constance had no objection to offer to this plan. She cared very little where her life was spent, so long as she had her child with her. A charming villa had been found half hidden among pine trees, and here Mr. Sinclair established his wife, with a mixed household of English and foreign servants. She was very glad to be so completely withdrawn from the obligations of society, and to be able to devote herself almost entirely to the little girl, who was, of course, a paragon of infantine grace and intelligence in the eyes of mother and nurse. The nurse was a young woman belonging to the village near Marshbrook, one of the pupils of the Sunday school, whom Constance had known from childhood. The nurse-maid who shared her duties in London had not been brought to Schoenesthal, but in her place Mrs. Sinclair engaged a French girl, with sharp dark eyes and a very intelligent manner. Martha Briggs, the nurse, was rather more renowned for honesty and good temper than for intellectual qualifications, and she seemed unusually slow and stolid in comparison with the vivacious French girl. This girl had come to Baden with a Parisian family, and had been dismissed with an excellent character upon the family's departure for Vienna with a reduced staff. Her name was Melanie Duport, and she contrived very rapidly to ingratiate herself with her mistress, as she had done with the good priest of the little church she had attended during her residence at Baden, who was delighted with her artless fervor and unvarying piety. Poor Martha Briggs was rather inclined to be jealous of this new rival in her mistress' favor, and derived considerable comfort from the fact that the baby did not take to Melanie.

If the baby preferred her English nurse to Melanie, the little French girl, for her part, seemed passionately devoted to the baby. She was always eager to carry the child when the two nurses were out together, and resented Martha's determination to deprive her of this pleasure. One day when the two were disputing together upon this subject, Martha bawling at the French girl under the peculiar idea that she would make herself understood if she only talked loud enough, Melanie repeating her few words of broken English with many emphatic shrugs and frowns and nods, a lady stopped to listen to them and admire the baby. She spoke in French to Melanie, and did not address Martha at all, much to the young person's indignation. She asked Melanie to whom the child belonged, and how long she had been with it, and whether she was accustomed to nursing children, adding, with a smile, that she looked rather too lady-like for a nurse-maid.

Melanie was quite subdued by this compliment. She told the lady that this was the first time she had been nurse-maid. She had been lady's-maid in her last situation, and had preferred the place very much to her present position. She told this strange lady nothing about that rapturous affection for the baby which she was in the habit of expressing in Mrs. Sinclair's presence. She only told her how uncomfortable she had been made by the English nurse's jealousy.

"I am staying at the Hotel du Roi," said the lady, after talking to Melanie for some little time, "and should like to see you if you can find time to call upon me some evening. I might be able to be of some use to you in finding a new situation when your present mistress leaves the neighborhood."

Melanie courtesied, and replied that she would make a point of waiting upon the lady, and the two nurses moved on with their little charge. Martha asked Melanie what the foreign lady had been saying, and the French girl replied carelessly that she had only been praising the baby.

"And well she may," answered Miss Briggs, rather snappishly, "for she's the sweetest child that ever lived: but, for my own part, I don't like foreigners, or any of their nasty, deceitful ways."

This rather invidious remark was lost upon Mlle. Duport, who only understood a few words of English, and who cared very little for her fellow-servant's opinion upon any subject.

In spite of Gilbert Sinclair's protestation of indifference to the attractions of brass bands and crowded assemblies, he contrived to spend the greater part of his time at Baden, where the Goddess of Chance was still worshiped in the brilliant Kursaal, while his wife was left to drink her fill of forest beauty and that distant glory of inaccessible hills which the sun dyed rosy red in the quiet even-tide.

In these tranquil days, while her husband was waiting the turn of Fortune's wheel in the golden salon, or yawning over "Galignani" in the reading-room, Constance's life came far nearer happiness than she had ever dared to hope it would come, after her perjury at God's altar two years ago. Many a time, while she was leading here butterfly life in the flower-garden of fashion, making dissipation stand for pleasure, she had told herself, in some gloomy hour of reaction, that no good ever could come of her marriage; that there was a curse upon it, a righteous God's anathema against falsehood. And then her baby had come, and she had shed her first happy tears over the sweet small face, the blue eyes looking up at her full of vague wonder, and she had thanked Heaven for this new bliss, and believed her sin forgiven. After that time Gilbert had changed for the worse, and there had been many a polite passage at arms between husband and wife, and these encounters, however courteously performed, are apt to leave ugly scars.

But now, far away from all her frivolous acquaintance, free from the all-engrossing duties of a fine lady's existence, she put all evil thoughts out of her mind, Gilbert among them, and abandoned herself wholly to the delight of the pine forest and baby. She was very gracious to Gilbert when he chose to spend an hour or two at home or to drive with her in the pretty little pony carriage in which she made most of her explorations; but she made no complaint, she expressed no curiosity as to the manner in which he amused himself or the company he kept at Baden-Baden, and though that center of gayety was only four miles off, she never expressed a wish to share in its amusements.

Gilbert was not an agreeable companion at this time. That deep and suppressed resentment against his wife, like rancorous Iago's jealousy, did "gnaw him inward," and although his old passionate love still remained, it was curiously interwoven with hatred.

Once when husband and wife were seated opposite each other, in the September twilight after one of their rare tete-a-tete dinners, Constance looked up suddenly and caught Gilbert's brooding eyes fixed on her face with an expression which made her shiver.

"If you look at me like that, Gilbert," she said, with a nervous laugh, "I shall be afraid to drink this glass of Marcobrunner you've just poured out for me. There might be poison in it. I hope I've done nothing to deserve such an angry look. Othello must have looked something like that, I should think, when he asked Desdemona for the strawberry-spotted handkerchief."

"Why did you marry me, Constance?" asked Sinclair, ignoring his wife's speech.

There was something almost piteous in this question, wrung from a man who loved honestly, according to his lights, and whose love was turned to rancor by the knowledge that it had won no return.

"What a question after two years of married life! Why did I marry you? Because you wished me to marry you; and because I believed you would make me a good husband, Gilbert; and because I had firmly resolved to make you a good wife."

She said this earnestly, looking at him through unshed tears. Since her own life had become so much happier, since her baby caresses had awakened all the dormant tenderness in her nature, she had felt more anxious to be on good terms with her husband. She would have taken much trouble, made some sacrifice of her womanly pride, to win him back to that amiable state of mind she remembered in their honeymoon.

"I've promised to meet Wyatt at the Kursaal this evening," said Sinclair, looking at his watch as he rose from the table, and without the slightest notice of his wife's reply.

"Is Mr. Wyatt at Baden?"

"Yes; he has come over for a little amusement at the table—deuced lucky dog—always contrives to leave off a winner. One of these cool-headed fellows who know the turn of the tide. You've no objection to his being there, I suppose?"

"I wish you and he were not such fast friends, Gilbert. Mr. Wyatt is no favorite of mine."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

STENOGRAPHER'S BILLS.

They Are Hard to Collect—How to Get a Remedy.

These are bitter days for stenographers. There is just as much work now as ever before, but collections are slow and uncertain. One of them told me the other day that he had been doing $1,200 worth of work for every $400 he had received during the last year. A movement is now on foot to raise a fund to send a competent lawyer before the Supreme Court and argue against the celebrated Bonynge decision. This is the man who sent in a bill of $12,000 to Tweed's lawyers for his work on the Tweed case, together with the transcripts of testimony ordered. The lawyers refused to pay it on the ground that they were simply acting as the agents of their clients, and were not personally responible for the bill. The general term sustained this decision, when Bonynge brought suit, and the case was lost every time it was appealed. Now stenographers are compelled to wait until their lawyers collect their fees from clients, and if there are no collections the stenographer's bill is held over. The only remedy is to get a written contract from the lawyer himself to be personally responsible for the bill; but few court stenographers care to risk loss of friends and patronage by insisting on this precaution. Of course, great law firms in this city and elsewhere pay their stenographers promptly as they would pay any other employe, and do not ask them to share their risks in business. But the great majority of small firms and individuals in bad times take advantage of the law and stenographers have to suffer.—New York Press.

Lost His Head, Too.

When the brave Admiral Benbow was a common sailor his messmate, who was stationed with him at the same gun, lost his leg by a cannon shot. The poor fellow instantly called out to his friend Benbow, who immediately took him upon his shoulder, and began with great care to descend with him to the cockpit; but it happened that just as the poor fellow's head came upon a level with the deck, another ball carried that off also. Benbow, however, knew nothing of the matter, but carried the body down to the surgeon, and, when he came to the bottom of the ladder, called out that he had brought him a patient, desiring someone to bear a hand and help him easily down. The surgeon turned about and exclaimed:

"Why, what do you do here with a man who has lost his head?"

"Lost his head!" said Benbow. "The lying scoundrel, he told me it was his leg; but I never believed what he said in my life without being sorry for it afterward."

Internal Revenue Figures.

During the last fiscal year the government revenue from spirits was $94,720,261, an increase over 1892 of $3,410,277.

Tobacco paid in internal revenue taxes $31,880,712, an increase over the preceding year of $889,219.

During the past year tax was paid on 34,555,317 barrels of beer, an increase over 1892 of 2,736,481 barrels.

Snuff takers got away with 11,912,894 pounds last year, a gain over 1892 of 748,543 pounds.

The chewers and users of smoking tobacco burnt up last year 252,399,749 pounds of tobacco.

The consumption of cigars, cheroots and cigarettes last year reached a grand total of 7,900,895,817. This means about one smoke per day for each smoker.

The consumption of fermented liquor continues to increase. Last year the tax thereon yielded $32,548,983, a gain over 1892 of $2,511,530.

Our Scandinavian Contingent.

No country contributes so many immigrants to the United States in proportion to population as Norway. It is chiefly the rural Norse that come to America, and the immigrants are for the most part under 30 years of age. The Norse are good farmers and thrifty citizens. They, as well as their neighbors, the Swedes, have a strong desire to make homes for themselves and to have land and the conveniences of life. They frequently return to visit their native country, but they become permanent citizens of the United States. Most of those who come are of marked peasant type.

SENATE AND SUGAR.

TRUSTS SEEM TO CONTROL THE PEOPLE'S SERVANTS.

Subterranean Connection Between the Upper House of Congress and Wall Street — Benedict Arnolds Who Have Betrayed the Democratic Party.

Sugar Trust Domination.

The sugar trust is capitalized at $75,000,000. As fully two-thirds of this amount is water, the market price of $100 worth of stock should be about $30. Owing, however, to the monopoly which controls the refining business and the many advantages which our refiners have in supplying our markets with refined sugar, it is likely that, even without any protection whatever, sugar stock might sell as high as 45 or 50. Trust stock selling at 50 would indicate profits of 10 or 12 per cent. on actual capital. The difference between 50 and the actual market price of sugar stock represents the beneficial effects—to the trust—of tariff legislation. The present selling price being above 100, it is certain that the owners of trust stock expect to make 12 or 15 per cent. a year out of the sugar duty which is now promised them by the Senate.

On Jan. 24, when Warner's free sugar amendment passed the House, sugar fell from 85⅛ to 80. The decline continued until Feb. 1, the date on which the tariff bill passed the House, when sugar sold for 75⅞. Undoubtedly the decline would have been much faster and greater had not the sugar magnates in the meantime, turned their attention to the Senate where two or three traitors, masquerading as Democrats, held the balance of power. Negotiations having been concluded with these Democrats for revenue, whereby they agreed to defeat or delay all tariff legislation, by making a sham fight against the income tax clause, or under cover of special demands for local industries (compensation depending upon the extent of the opposition promised), the price of sugar stock at once began to rise. On March 20, the day before the new tariff bill was reported in the full Senate Committee, sugar jumped to 93½. The New York World, which believes that there is a subterranean connection between Wall street and the Senate Chamber, which has been worth millions to certain "insiders" and to certain Senators, says that on this day (March 21), "Senator Brice was in conference with Mr. Havemeyer," of the sugar trust.

The trust did not cease its efforts. Two more concessions have been made to it. In each case the concession was heralded by sudden advances in the price of stocks several days before the Finance Committee had announced publicly that the sugar schedule had been modified. On April 26, sugar sold for 100⅛. The World said on May 4: "The report that the schedule was to be changed became generally known, although there were many who were still skeptical. Sugar continued to rise on inside information."

"Sugar quoted April 27, 103⅛.

"And still no word from the Finance Committee. Everybody about the Senate, from the clerks up, were operating in sugar. Everybody was sugar mad. Two days later came Secretary Carlisle's interview, which furnished the first official confirmation of a change in the sugar schedule to an ad valorem basis.

"Sugar quoted April 30, 107⅞.

"And sugar still rising. Why, this rapid advance is explained by the value of the concessions prophesied."

On May 5, sugar sold for 109.

This great advance of thirty-three points over the price of Feb. 1 has enhanced the market value of sugar stock over $35,000,000. Perhaps $30,000,000 of this increase went to the clique of "insiders" who were bold enough to waylay the Senate. Perhaps the remaining $5,000,000 is where it can be drawn upon by the anti-income tax and protectionist Democratic Senators as a reward for "Senatorial courtesy" shown the trust. This courtesy promised a bill which will give a gratuity of about $15,000,000 a year to the trust. If this courtesy can prevent the passage of any tariff legislation it will allow the trust to continue to enjoy a gratuity of nearly $20,000,000.

Another evidence that sugar stocks have been manipulated on private tips from the Senate chamber, and that the sugar trust has dictated legislation, is supplied by the Sugar Trade Journal, the organ of the trust. This journal, with remarkable foresight, made an emphatic prophecy on April 5 of what would come to pass. On May 3 this journal said boastingly, foolishly and threateningly:

"It seems to be generally conceded that if any tariff bill is to be passed it will contain a sugar schedule such as suggested in ours of April 15, placing 40 per cent. ad valorem duty on all sugars, with ⅛ cent per pound extra on all sugars above No. 16 D. S., and 1-10 cent per pound more on sugar from bounty countries. This is, in fact, exactly what was reported on May 7 to the Senate committee.—Byron W. Holt.

Satan Denouncing Sin.

"Surface indications point to the possibility of the Democrats passing a tariff bill, but it will be possible only through the consent of the sugar trust. This has long been known to comparatively few persons and the secret has been well kept. The Democratic party might survive the defeat of their tariff bill, but can it withstand the infamy of passing a tariff law for the United States dictated by the sugar trust, which is the most unscrupulous monopoly known to any civilization?" The above quotation is taken from the Brookline Chronicle, and is a fair representation of a good deal of the material which our Republican contemporaries are putting forth on the assumption that it is argument.

Now, it is a fact that the representatives of the sugar trust have been vigorously employed in Washington for the last two or three months. But what have they been doing? Simply endeavoring by persuasion, intimidation, and corruption to induce the Democratic majority in Congress to continue to the trust the infamous opportunities to plunder the American people secured to them through the medium of the McKinley law. It is well known that the duty upon refined sugar of a half-cent a pound has been just so much bounty to the American sugar trust, and, taking into account the hundreds of millions of pounds of sugar that are annually refined, this bounty has accorded an enormous profit, enabling large, regular, and extra dividends to be paid upon a tremendously inflated capitalization.

If the representatives of the sugar trust were assured that they were to be as well treated under the proposed law as they have been under the McKinley law, they would not have made the least effort to interfere with Congressional proceedings. We should like to have the question answered by some of our Republican contemporaries whether a protection on refined sugar amounting to less than a half a cent a pound would be a deal with the sugar trust, and, if so, what can be said in defense of the McKinley method of granting half a cent bounty to this industrial combination? If it is infamous to pass a tariff law which concedes favors to the sugar trust, what can be said of a law which concedes the more than equal favors to the sugar trust, and also to the coal and iron combinations, to the manufacturers of worsteds, woolens and cottons, to the glass and crockery syndicates, and to scores of other kindred and exacting monopolies? Considering the virtuous indignation shown by some of our Republican friends at the possibility of the continuance of a few of the existing protection duties, we cannot understand why they have ever been protectionists—that is, why they have not long before this come out in advocacy of free trade as a means of ending, once and forever, the system of granting favors to special interests.—Boston Herald.

The Voice of New York.

On May 3, a big mass meeting was held in Cooper Union, in New York City, to condemn the inaction of the Senate on the tariff bill. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Reform Club. The call, which was signed by one hundred and fifty of New York's leading business firms and men, asked for the immediate passage of the tariff bill "with or without the income tax." On May 4, the New York World said:

"The Cooper Union meeting last night showed clearly what the people of this great center of the country's trade desire.

"They want tariff reform. They want an end put to delay that has been hurtful. They want the Wilson bill passed without the further waste of time.

"This was the substances of all the speeches made there by men who have a right to speak for the metropolis, who know its needs and the desires of its people. It was the meaning of the enthusiasm aroused by the words of the speakers.

"The meeting was significant upon another point of interest also. It brought out strongly the fact that the World was right when it told Senator Hill that he misinterpreted New York sentiment as to the income tax. Mr. Jas. C. Carter was applauded to the echo when he frankly declared himself in favor of that feature of the pending bill, and characterized an income tax as the fairest of all possible ways of raising a revenue in an emergency like that to which reckless pension legislation has brought us. Mr. Coudert was hissed by about three to one of the audience when he criticised the income tax feature, though he protested his readiness to accept it as a condition of tariff reform.

"There never was any reason to suppose that one in three of New York's voters would object to this just tax, as there was never any reason why they should do so.

"In urging the speedy passage of the tariff bill New York speaks for the business and industrial interests of the whole country, for those who have money and those who have none, for capitalist and laborer, for the captains of industry and for the rank and file. The Democratic Senators have decided to stand together and pass the Wilson bill. Let them do it quickly."

Getting Out of Patience.

The tariff bill is not making much headway in the House of Lords (U. S. Senate) at Washington. If these corporation tools and millionaires don't soon get a move on them, they will surely bankrupt this country. We are apprised by the Washington correspondents that our Senators, Cameron and Quay, are battling hard to delay the passage of the tariff bill. Yet our own Quay says it will pass. If such is the case, why keep us on our sick bed and destroy the business men of the country and keep our working people from employment. The important magnates called Senators are possibly speculating in the impoverishment of the people so they can buy their re-election cheaply. They had better get a move on them and dispose of this tariff legislation one way or the other. We have been patient with our Congressmen and Senators but this will soon cease to be a virtue. The public servants must not become the people's masters and neglect the public business. This country is sustaining losses of untold millions by indecision and willful neglect of Congress to promptly dispose of the tariff bill. Obsolete customs, whether they be called Senatorial courtesy or any other high-sounding name, must give way to more modern methods. The American people want rapid action and will not tolerate delay.—National Glass Budget.

Must and Shall Be Passed.

As the pinch comes on in the Senate debate on the tariff, it is evident that the bill will be passed sooner or later by a party vote. Republican obstruction will doubtless be very defiant at first, but it cannot be maintained. Senator Allison must have alarmed the Pennsylvanians by his remark that he thought the bill might get through the Senate in six weeks, possibly in four, and that he "expected to aid as well as he could in the progress of it." The Pennsylvania program is obstruction and filibustering to the end of time. The organ of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia utters the dire hope that Senator Quay may speak for a month, and that even so his speech may be the shortest one made by any Republican. This shows that it has no real hope of defeating the bill. With a clear majority and a presiding officer in its favor, some way will be devised of having a vote, and the result is certain.—New York Post.

Offensive Features.

Speaking of the Senate tariff bill, the Wilmington, N. C., Messenger (Dem.) says: "To real anti-protectionists there are features that are absurd and offensive. Putting 55 per cent. tax on collars and cuffs is an example. The tax on sugar, iron, and salt is without defense—an abomination and a stench." It adds, however, that unsatisfactory as the measure is it is greatly to be preferred to the McKinley bill.

More Mills, Less Hills.

Commenting on Senator Mills' assertion that the tariff bill could be passed by the Senate in forty-eight hours if the majority so willed it, the Atlanta Journal (Dem.) says: "If we had more Democrats like Roger Q. Mills and fewer like David B. Hill and Arthur P. Gorman in the Senate, that body would command more respect from the country and the future of the Democratic party would be safer."

THE opponents of an income tax say it is as much class legislation as the protective tariff. There is this difference: The protective tariff taxes the many for the benefit of a few private individuals, and is levied on people in proportion to what they have to buy; the income tax is levied upon people in proportion to their wealth, and not for private, but for public, benefit.—Oakland County Post.

SENATOR CHANDLER remarks that "Senators Gorman, Gibson and Camden are protectionists; Senators Brice and Faulkner are half protectionists." Does Mr. Chandler imagine he is disclosing a secret in telling this?

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

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BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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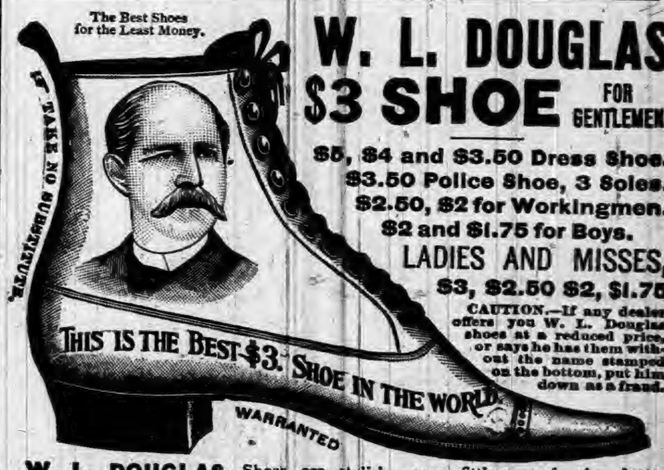

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$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

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W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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10 cts.	at	8 cts.

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J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR

Frank P. Seiler, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Borst at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

Wm. L. Blair, of Wilmington, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for nomination for county auditor.

Please announce Daniel Tomlinson, of Wilmington township, as a candidate for auditor, subject to the action of the delegates to the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

John P. Crimmins, of Keyser township, will be a candidate before the democratic nominating convention to be held at Waterloo June 9, for the office of county recorder, and hopes to receive their favorable consideration.

Lucius C. Loveland, of Stafford township, will be a candidate for recorder subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

Sol. Barney, of Concord township, will be a candidate for the nomination of county clerk before the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen Shultz, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

EDITOR COURIER. Please announce that I will be be a candidate for Commissioner for the north district, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.
GEORGE PIERSON.

For commissioner of the North District, the name of Frederick Gfeller will be before the nominating convention at Waterloo June 9, and subject to the decision of the delegates.

The many friends of Solomon Reinchl, of Fairfield township, desire his name announced as a candidate for commissioner of the north district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of Jas. Q. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer of DeKalb county, subject to the choice of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

SURVEYOR.

C. E. Van Auken, the present surveyor will be a candidate for the nomination to that office before the democratic county convention that meets in Waterloo June, 9.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.
J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of DeKalb county will meet in delegate convention on Saturday June 9, 1894, at Waterloo Indiana, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices towit:

Commissioner North District,
Commissioner Southwest district,
Clerk,
Auditor,
Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Recorder,
Surveyor,
Coroner.

The following will be the basis of representation in the convention.

	VTS.	CO.	CON.	ST.
Butler Township	86	9	½	½
Concord	200	20	1	1
Fairfield	217	22	1	1
Franklin	98	10	1	1
Grant	207	21	1	1
Jackson	116	12	1	1
Keyser	577	58	3	3
Newville	50	5	½	½
Richland	139	14	1	1
Smithfield	137	14	1	1
Stafford	47	5	½	½
Troy	40	4	½	½
Union	464	46	2	2
Wilmington	372	37	2	2
Total	2750	277	16	16

Necessary to a choice, 139. It is hoped every democratic voter and all others who will act with us, will attend these caucuses.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.
Chairman Co. Committee.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1894.

RANDALL'S army of Coxeyites spent Sunday in Ft. Wayne at the fair grounds It must be almost as hard as work, to walk all day in the rain and sleep in stables at night.

WHAT has become of the "Great American Compact? Have the people got tired of being roped into a matter that consists chiefly in paying initiation fees and grand lodge dues?

REPUBLICANS keep saying that people are mad and business bad all on account of "a threat to repeal the McKinley bill." Has it come to this, that congress has no right to change or to repeal a law? Can we not talk of changing a law without having our talk called a threat.?

COL. LAPHAM, a manufacturer, was before the tariff committee last week, and admitted that we send wire nails to Liverpool. and sell them at a cent a pound, and that we ask more for them in Pitsburg. This proves that our manufacturers do not need "protection against foreign competition."

DEMOCRATS in congress are fighting hard to reduce tariff taxation for the benefit of the people. Republicans in congress are fighting just as hard to keep the tariff taxes high—not to benefit the people, but the monopolies. In this nefarious work, several eastern democrats, we are sorry to say, are helping them.

THE Waterloo Press says the editor had a lamb that lay down and died under the malign influence of the Wilson bill. Of course he was in fun, and believed he was perpetrating one of his customary supposed jokes. But we as sure him he has got off "earnest" little assertions in regard to the Wilson bill, that were as foolishly ridiculous as this lamb joke.

WE are pained to see our old friend Dr. Parker of the Kendallville News going off after strange gods as it were. He wants the government to buy and run all the railroads and telegraphs. This is one of the wildest and most rediculous doctrines advocated by the populists. It is a plan utterly impossible, and if possible it would be impracticable, and if practicable it would be ruinous to both government and people. Doc., stop and imagine a four years real working of such a plan, in all its details.

COXEY and all the men in the "armies" now begging and stealing their way over the country are not in earnest in asking goverment to find work for them. They do not want work. Many times they have been offered work, sometimes at $1.50 a day, as was the case at East St. Louis, but they refused. The writer of this recently published an article in which is recorded the fact, that one of Randall's men told him with an oath, that he "would not, work for any dollar a day." The "armies" are well aware that goverment has no right to provide them work in the way they ask, and will not do it. And they know also, that they would not do the work they are talking about. If the work was given them promptly, they would as promptly disband and scatter. We know of no better way to stop this Coxey nonsense than for government to provide the work for them. But as we said before, government has no right, even to make it as an experiment.

Jackson Township Ticket.

The democrats of Jackson township selected their township ticket at the Saturday caucus. For trustee, they nominated Thomas McNamara; for assessor, Jesse Dancer; justice of the peace, Chas. Comesky, sr. for the south and S. J. Tarney for the north. Jas. W. Friend for constable in the south and Alvin Ervin in the north. The nominations were all made unaminously. J. J. Walter is state delegate with Moletus High for alternate; Moletus High is congressional delegate, with W. D. Miller alternate. Wm. Carr was chairman of the meeting and James H. Farver, secretary. Old Jackson is getting herself in shape for the coming fight.

Fairfield Caucus.

EDITOR COURIER:—

The following is the report of Fairfield township caucus which you will please insert in this week's paper. (Names of delegates will be found elsewhere.—ED.)

After a few brief remarks by the chairman it was proposed and carried by a unanimous vote that the delegates all stand by their candidate for auditor, Mr. Seiler, as long as his name was before the convention, for the reason that Fairfield township never had a representative in the clerk's or auditor's office. Therefore we ask the support of the convention.
SOLOMON REINŒHL, Chair.
AL. HAVARTER, Sec'y.

A Communication.

ST. JOE, IND., May 21, 1894.

To the Friends and Delegates of the DeKalb County Democratic Convention, to be held at Waterloo June 9, 1894.

GENTLEMEN:—On account of my business interest needing my personal attention at this season of the year (being engaged in the shipment of grain and wool) it will be impossible for me to call on you all personally in my canvass for the office of Clerk of the DeKalb county Circuit Court. While I cannot call on you, I ask and hope you will treat my candidacy with that due consideration that my merits as a candidate may demand at your hands, realizing this is a busy season of the year for farmers, and, as I am personally acquainted with a great many of the delegates, to you I have nothing to say. I leave my case in your hands. But to those that I am not acquainted with, I ask you to investigate as to my merits for said office, believing my claims for the nomination will be treated by you with fairness and justice. Hoping the action of the convention will be ratified by the votes of the county in November, I remain yours, SOL. BARNEY.

Political Notes.

We announce in this issue the name of Solomon Reinœhl, of Fairfield, for commissioner of the North district. He is an intelligent and successful farmer, has served several terms as township trustee, with marked ability, and would make a good officer.

THE NEW WATERLOO BRIDGE.

We visited the new bridge at Waterloo Tuesday and feel like complimenting the commissioners on the kind of work they secured. The stone work is of very large pieces and well laid. The foundations are deep and wide. We think it the best in the county, and that the board made a good bargain. The work has been promptly done. If those who thought the old bridge would have stood up longer would go and look at the broken and cracked old piers of the old bridge, they would be convinced. The water had got into these piers and burst them.

St. Joe Commencement.

As nice a school program as we have seen this year, is that of the Concord public schools, which we received last week. Their commencement will be at St. Joe this evening, May 24. The banquet of the Alumni of their schools, is at the same date, at the residence of Prof. J. P. Bonnell. We thank the class for an invitation for self and wife, to both. But as we had already accepted an invitation to help at a barn raising in a distant county, where extraordinary muscle is required, we shall have to decline. Still our heart goes with these young men and women, and our wishes for their future are as earnest as when we were more directly connected with their interests. Prof. L. W. Fairfield, Supt. Merica and Ex Supt. W. H. McIntosh will make speeches, which will be good, of course. There are 22 graduates, which is twice as many as any township has graduated before. They are: Mattie Tustison, S. N. Armstrong Chas. Kagey, Otto Widney, Roy. D. Abel, Lina Sheffer, Cora Widney, Adelbert Meek, Frank Tustison, Nena Leighty, S. P. Hadsell, Rettie Bishop, J. H. Bonnell, Nelson Lake, N. N. Fisher, Rosa Fales, Connie Burley, Chas. Stafford, Bessie Patterson, Carl Shull, Chas. O. Krise, A. E. Shilling.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS,
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 29 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell thirty-day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on the same date to points in the West at very low rates.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, M. V. Richords, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore. Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 21

The Whist Club Entertained.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was the luncheon, given by the members of the Whist Club last Thursday at the home of Mrs I. M. Zent. Each member was allowed one guest, and twenty-four guests and members sat down to a table made beautiful with cut glass, china and flowers. The luncheon was served in six courses, by part of the members of the club, in a style of elegance not equaled in large cities. The menu was as follows: Strawberries served in the natural state, cream tomato soup, bread sticks, chicken croquettes, French peas, white bread, egg salad, brown bread olives, radishes, ice cream, angel's food, macaroons, black coffee, cheese wafers. While enjoying the luncheon the guests were treated to some fine music by Mrs. Jessie Hanna. The rest of the afternoon was spent in playing progressive pedro. The head prize was captured by Mrs Dr Buchtel, the other by Mrs. Jacobs, of Fort. Wayne, both prizes being beautiful pieces of china painted by Mrs. Dr. Siver, of Fort Wayne.

Cheap Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the Lake Shore Route May 29th. Ask agents.

Court.

Once more we start up at the old stand. We omitted the May term jurors last week, but here they are:

GRAND JURORS.

O. H. Taylor	Franklin Township
Fred Gfeller	Smithfield "
John J. Huston	Jackson "
Wm. R. Fountain	Keyser "
Michael Kline	Union "
Geo. Henney	Fairfield "

PETIT JURORS

Samuel L. Widney	Concord Township
Frank Olinger	Keyser "
John Yarlott	Wilmington "
Eleazer Headly	Newville "
H. E. Simanton	Stafford "
Wm. H. Shilling	Butler "
Henry W. Beams	Concord "
Wm. R. Hays	Keyser "
Daniel W. Baker	Concord "
Mart Tustison	Concord "
Geo W. Probst	Butler "
Hiram Bartholomew	Grant "

Milo Husselman swings the gad of the court room bailiff, and Charlie Wiant was for two days bailiff for the grand jury. The grand jury did well. They had little to do, and did it quickly, and Tuesday evening adjourned, without bringing in an indictment. They said they didn't believe in remaining in session merely to make expense. The usual odds and ends of court work have been looked after. Several administrators have settled the estates in their charge. Others have come in and reported. Charles Duey was up for larceny, but his surety, Samuel Bricker, defaulted, and court finds owing on bond $25, and has ordered out the necessary warrants to bring Duey in. In the John L. Davis matter, Assignee Davenport reports sale of stock to Mrs. Louisa Davis, for $2,650.50, and asks leave to sell certain real estate without notice at private sale for not less than appraised value. Leave was granted. Tuesday Mr. Davenport reported the sale of the real estate to Edna A. Davis. This was part of a cheap lot in east part of town. Sue E. Strayer vs Penn. Ry., damages, dismissed at cost of Ry. Rebecca Gard was divorced from Thomas. Cases are to come up to set aside certain mortgages given by J. L. Davis. The case of Fisk vs Jones et al. ordered off docket till interested parties call it up again. The receivership matter of the Butler Windmill Co A. G. Jones receiver, is in court. There are several injunction cases brought by township trustees to prevent Treasurer Sawvel and Auditor Coffinberry from paying school money over. The trustees are J. J. Walter, M. E. Reynolds, Fred Schultheiss, W. J. Whetsel, R. H. Sherlock, R. S. S. Reed. An unusual amount of work has been done and work seems to be hustling along.

A Guilty Conscience.

All the older teachers of this county will remember the genial and talented Cyrus Smith, the best known school book agent that ever traveled and worked in Indiana. He was for many years the agent of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., of Cincinnati, whose text books were used in more schools in the state than were all others combined. He is now with another house, and is located at Lansing, Mich. Lately he received a letter with the postmark of Hicksville, Ohio, which reads as follows:

April 13, 1894.

Cyrus Smith,
Lansing, Mich.

DEAR SIR:

You have lost many books and I am in possession of Potter's Manual of Reading, lost by you at one of the County Institutes of Indiana, which you attended about fifteen or sixteen years ago. I did not steal it from you, but from the one who stole it from you. Please accept payment for same with interest, to appease the wrath of an angry God and guilty conscience. Yours in Christ,

OLD TEACHER.

Mr. Smith, on receiving the letter, credited the money to the unknown writer. It was $3, and from this we suppose the book stolen was worth about $1.50, as the interest for sixteen years would about equal the principal. Mr. Smith enclosed the letter to Co. Supt. Merica, and we get the copy from him. We have no idea who this teacher is. We think it is not a DeKalb teacher for the reason he does not spell "accept" the same way DeKalb teachers have been taught.

CYCLONE AT MONTPELIER.

Thursday evening they had a terrible cyclone between Montpelier and Kunkle up the Wabash road. About half past four the extremely hot weather seemed to be taking a turn and cyclone clouds came up rapidly. Soon their worst fears were realized, as the storm settled down on them with fearful violence. One farmer named Barrett, about three miles this side of Kunkle, was in his house with his wife and two little girls who were his nieces. The cyclone struck them squarely. The house was crushed and carried away. The mangled remains of the wife were picked up at a distance of a quarter of a mile, in and near a cemetery. Mr. Barrett was carried about half as far, badly crushed and, though breathing when the neighbors found him he never spoke, but died in a few minutes after. The two girls were found locked in each other's arms, the oldes one dead and the other one died in about five hours. Barrett's hired hand was in the field when he saw the storm coming. He unhitched the team and hurried to the barn. He got the horses into the barn and started for the house just as the cyclone struck him. He was lifted into the air and then hurled to the ground, fearfully crushed and mangled. He was dead before help came. Another hand was in the field with him and started for the barn at the same time. But his team took fright and got away. The delay saved his life, for he did not get to the house till the worst was over. There were seven or eight lives lost, and many were hurt.

What Splendid Weather for

DUCKS

WE HAVE HAD.

Yes! And G. H. Yesbera keeps a Splendid Breed of the very best Ducks that can be found. Perhaps mere words will not convince you, but seeing is believing, and if we have not got the color you want, we can get it for you by return mail.

Black Kersey Broadcloths,
Fine Check, fancy light color,
Blue Tricot,
Blue Cheviot,
Fine Pin Stripe Gray,
Black Melton Beaver,
Valhalla Plaid Lining, and

Blue Kersey Broadcloths,
Black Tricot,
Black Cheviot,
Blue Diagonal,
Light Wool Mixed Brown,
Blue Melton Beaver,

A Thousand other patterns. Any taste satisfied. Any form fitted. Any price you want in duck goods, from $6.00 to $24.00. Duck Brand Mackintoshes are sewed and cemented, coated with five oz. of pure gum to the square yard, will not become hard, absolutely wind proof. We have the best overcoats and mackintoshes made for the money, guaranteed perfect in every point. UMBRELLAS in any size, quality or price, from 75 cents to $8.00. Don't run any risk getting wet and sick, when we can fit you out complete in apparel that will keep you warm and dry. TRY our DUCK BRAND OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES and you will USE NO OTHER.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRED. J. YESBERA

THE AUBURN JEWELER

Wishes to call your attention to the fact that now is the time to buy

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Factors have been making cut after cut. They certainly have reached the low water mark and you may depend upon it that as soon as times pick up prices will go up, so don't wait longer. Remember he has all kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, etc.

1861—MEMORIAL.—1894

Commander A. P. Green, president of the day. Capt. John Otto chief marshal. Assemble at G. A. R. hall at 1 p. m. Services at M. E. church at 2 p. m.

1. Reading memorial orders.
2. Song by Auburn Musical Club.
3. Prayer by the chaplain.
4. G. A. R. ritual service.
5. Reading names of dead soldiers.
6. Song by Auburn Musical Club.
7. Address by Hon. W. L. Penfield.
8. Song by Auburn Musical Club.
9. Prayer by Rev. A. S. Wooton.

The parade will form on Seventh street as follows:

1. Co. K. 31 Reg't, Capt. Kuhlman.
2. Camp No. 14 S. of V., Capt. Hilkey.
3. Martial Music.
4. Post No. 67 G. A. R. Com. Green.
5. Corps No. 2 W. R. C., Mrs. Silver.
6. L. A. S., Mrs. Zimmerman.
7. Children in command of assistant marshals.
8. The public in general.
9. Exercises at the cemetery and decoration of soldiers' graves.
10. Countermarch to the public square and disband.

Children living north of Seventh street will report to Mrs. Silvers, and those living south of Seventh street will report to Mrs. Gordon the forenoon of the 30th and receive badges for the parade.

Parents need go to no extra expense in dress of children. It is not necessary that all be dressed in white. Invitations are unnecessary, as it should be understood that the services of May 30th are free to all. COMMITTEE.

A Punctual Pupil.

"One of the most important factors of this day and age is punctuality. Dist. No. 5, of Richland Tp., is one of the few that are up to the standard. It cites you to the person of Master Owen Bangs who two years ago started to school. Since that time he has not failed to be in his seat at the close of the ringing of the nine o'clock bell. Such faithfulness will surely be crowed with success."

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, May 4, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 91,706 66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	20
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	19,829 28
Due from approved reserve agents	2,963 83
Checks and other cash items	6,077 92
Notes of other National Banks	1,090 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	172 30
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie 9,595 00	
Legal tender notes 4,000 00	13,495 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$154,896 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,392 16
National bank notes outstanding	9,80 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	534 27
Individual deposits subject to check	32,673 51
Demand certificates of deposit	60,716 45
Total	$154,896 69

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1894.
JOHN H. MILLER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
Wm McIntyre,
M. ROLAND,
ISAAC HAGUE,
} Directors.

Bad May Weather.

Snow the 19th of May! It makes one shiver to think of it! Last Saturday morning we awoke to find quite a snow storm raging, and the larger leaves of plants on the north sides of buildings, were piled full of the white, winter material. Wednesday and Thursday it had been very hot, the mercury in some places registered 85 in the shade. But a cold wave was coming from the west where they had hard hail storms Thursday afternoon, and Friday forenoon the mercury here went down rapidly. The summer coat went off and was replaced by heavy woolens, and the early summer hat became a byword and a reproach. By Friday evening the cold wind was disagreeable, but instead of a freeze, it turned into a rain, followed by snow. All over the west and northwest they reported hard storms of all sorts. Some hailstorms were very destructive, the hailstones being very large. Growing wheat and corn were greatly damaged, and the fruit buds knocked off. Here however, we had no such destructive storms. The weather was very disagreeable though.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, in the estate of William Miller deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of June, 1894 and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of May, 1894.
GEORGE W. MAXWELL, Administrator with will annexed.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } SS

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1894.

Lonella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight and Charles Knight impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on notes and to foreclose mortgage by Jesse Dancer and that the same will be heard and determined on the 4th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21st 1894.

D. D. MOODY, clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George H. Duncan, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 22nd day of May, 1894.
JANE DUNCAN, Administratrix.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 21st day of May, 1894.
WM. H. LEAS.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate No. 563.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Nelson Griffith deceased. to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn Indiana, on the 22nd day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of May, 1894.
MARION F. FRANKS,
Administrator with the will annexed.
R. DEXTER TEFFT, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of William H. Kiplinger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
W. H. MCINTYRE, Administrator.
May 9th, 1894.

Stories Wanted: Prof. W. C. Cope, late professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Ewing College, and former editor of various periodicals, will receive stories, poems and manuscripts of every character for correction and criticism. Practical advice given young authors. One dollar must accompany each manuscript sent.

Address, Prof. W. C. Cope,
1816 Barred Ave. Louisville, Ky.

District Christian Endeavors.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. of this district will be held at Waterloo, Ind., June 7. and 8, 1894. Waterloo Endeavorers will provide free entertainment for all. The Lake Shore & Michigan Souther R R. Co. will sell tickets at a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. 21-2

WHAT IS A BARGAIN?

The dictionary answers with definitions. We answer by giving EXAMPLES. Anyone who inspects the following will never need to ask what a bargain is again.

We Offer this Week

5,000 yds. Fine French Organdie Lawns,

31 inches wide. Well worth 15 cents, at only 8 cents per yard. This is the best bargain ever offered in summer dress goods.

50 doz. Best Fitting Durable Summer Corsets,

Well worth 75 cents, at only 50 cents each.

100 doz. Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Everybody sells them at 10 cents. Our price only 5 cents.

300 doz. Ladies' Gauze Vests,

At less than manufacturers' prices.

The LARGEST and NEWEST Stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS,

in the County, at the Lowest Prices.

Our Stock of

LADIES' SUMMER WRAPS,

By far the Largert in the County, to be Sacrificed during the NEXT TWO WEEKS. If you are open for bargains, it will be to your interest to inspect our line.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Burseys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

Free 100 Bars HOE CAKE SOAP **Free**

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, May 25 and 26.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

No one can afford to miss the grand choruses at the M. E church Wednesday evening May 30.

The graduating exercises of the Auburn High School, are at the M. E. church May 25, in the evening. There are but three graduates, Jessie and George Boland and Clara E. Stafford. We had hoped to see a larger class, but we give all honor to the plucky three.

Some Lovely Flowers.

Last Thursday we received a package of flowers from the South through the kindness of Uncle John Pepple's family. They were sent us by John W. Pepple, at Taylor, Texas, and were as fresh as the day they were cut off the stem. They were of the lovely white jasmin, a flower that grows easily in warm climates, but not as far north as this. Their fragrance is very delicate and is extensively used in making perfumery. These specimens will scent the whole room. Then there was a second package that contained some of the large buds of the magnolia, one of the most magnificent of all the flowers. Our northern people, who never saw these grand flowers on the tree, can hardly realize their beauty. They are the king of American flowers as the jasmin is the queen. "Mr. and Mrs. B." send their thanks. We believe that Mrs F. J. Yesbera also was remembered in the same delicate manner, for the boys had not forgotten her welcome services in song at the funeral of their brother Willard. A number of other friends received similar packages. And while he was about it we know that John thought he might as well remember a certain bright eyed Auburn girl, who also had a generous amount of these lovely flowers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

Musicale Wednesday evening, May 30.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

A full line of painters supplies at J. Beuret's.

Milo Thomas, of Corunna, was in town Tuesday.

You can buy the best walking shoe made for $1 25 at R. Shull's. 21-22

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

In footwear R. Shull can give you good style, good fit and lowest prices.

Daniel Lung and J. F. Holman, from Butler township, were here yesterday.

Mrs John Keoran has been very sick, but we hope is in a fair way to recover.

Your house artistically decorated by Tom Ray, painter and paper hanger. 20-22

Rickel & Sprott guarantees a loan in from ten to thirty days, on town property. 21-24

Baker & Bauer for bread, cakes, etc, etc, either at the 8th street bakery or at Hebel's.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

List of delegates and a great deal of other political matter is found on our supplement this week.

The Musical Club has spent much time in preparing for their grand concert Wednesday evening May 30.

Money to loan on town property; no delay; no membership fee; easy monthly payments. Rickel & Sprott. 21-24

Borst's orchestra went over to Butler Tuesday evening to play at commencement. They had a long muddy drive.

120 acres good land to exchange for desirable town property. Will give long time on difference. Rickel & Srott 18-22

At Hebel Brothers' or at the Bakery, of Baker & Baurer, you will find the freshest, bread, cakes, rolls etc. Call at either place. 19 21

No red tape, no membership fee and no three months advance payments are required on loans made by us on town property. Come now. 18-22

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

W. P. Myers, now of Kendallville, was elected one the vice presidents of the state association of traveling men at their annual meeting last week.

Mrs A. B. Richards went up to Fairfield Friday, to visit her father, She found him hoeing potatoes, though he was 84 on the 4th day of May.

Francis Dilgard is now in the meat market with Will Potter and the new firm will keep up with the times in the way of good meats of all kinds.

A son of Rev. W. H. Mygrants, of the Kendallville Evangelical church, was run over by a Lake Shore train at that place last Friday, and seriously hurt, one leg being cut off.

Mr. J. Krimmel, piano tuner of Ft. Wayne, is in the city this week. Parties wishing their pianos tuned may leave orders at the Swineford house at their earliest convenience.

WANTED:—Salesman salary $100.00 to $150.00 per month to sell California wines. Send 10 stamps for particulars to San Francisco Wine Co. Rooms 20 & 21 Ware Blk, Omaha, Neb.

The attendance at the entertainment given at the Baptist church by the Musical Club Tuesday evening was large, in spite of the rain. The program was excellent, as it always is.

All members of the W. R. C. and all others interested are requested to meet at the G. A. R. Hall next Tuesday May 29 at 2:00 p. m. sharp to arange flowers for decoration. All come.

More sickness is due to a diseased Nervous System, than to all other causes combined. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer acts directly on the Nerve System to restore Nerve Force and health. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Hamilton Advocate—Last Monday Chas. Baxter finished spraying all their fruit trees, using six barrels of water. Chas. wants to see if there is any virtue in the spraying scheme, and to test it he has subjected all their fruit trees.

The town dads, should see about the long sidewalk over into Gastown. It is in a bad, even dangerous, condition especially that part just as one approaches the solid ground near gas well No. 1. The citizens have just cause for complaint.

If anyone wishes to see a fine job of typewriter work, they should see the June calender sentus this week by Phil. Gibson, now at the Business College at Fayette, Ohio. The design is very elaborate, yet very beautiful, and is the first work of the kind we ever saw. He graduates there, June 7, and will come home the 8th.

Silas McCosh and Samuel Crowle, from north of Waterloo, were here Tuesday to get a Swing Washer of Mr. Meese. Each took one home with him. They are well known and prominent citizens of that section, and Mr. Meese has reason to feel pleased to have their patronage. He says business is opening up nicely for the Swing Washers.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costly encyclopédia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

The Garrett Republican started its writeup of the town last week and will continue in this week's issue. It is a very creditable job and will do the town immense good. There are business houses, and lines of industry in Garrett that outsiders never heard of. We have always said that town needed a newspaper that would now and then remember it was located in Garrett.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The Auburn Musical Club has a grand chorus of fifty voices.

J. Beuret is agent for Jewel and Aurora gasolene stoves.

When you want your house painted or papered call on Tom Ray. 20-22

Have you seen the button Prince Albert walking shoe at R. Shull's. 21 22

See the "Town and Country" paint color card before painting your house.

Read our notice of the Esterly Binders and Mowers that are sold by S. F. Morr. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Geo. F. Reed, tonsorial parlors at music room next north of Rainier & Potter's 19-21

Flora Hoffman made her weekly trip to Ashley Tuesday, to meet her music class.

Mr. Platter who had his thumb cut off at the the Monitor factory, is around again.

Mrs. Almeda Kimmel, of Illyria, Ohio, is here, a guest of her grandson, Arch e McIntyre.

A full house is expected at the concert to be given by the Auburn Musical Club. Wednesday May 30.

Mrs. Kemery and Mrs. Morse, of Angola, were guests of Mrs. G. W. Weamer Thursday and Friday.

Whole- wheat bread at Baker & Bauer's, the most wholesome bread in the world. A new thing. Call for it. 19 21

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

A penny saved is a penny earned and you can save 25 to 100 of them on every pair of shoes bought at R. Shull's. 21-22

More sales of better farms have been the case this year than ever before. We can sell your farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

A good shave or hair cut is what you want. Geo. Reed, just north of the Rainier room on North Main, is the artist to do it for you. 19-21

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Tuesday evening Hubert Hartman fell from the roof of the kitchen part of their house, and broke his right arm at the wrist. Both bones were broken.

S. F. Morr advertises a premium on the best guess on number of bushels of wheat raised this season in the United States. It is given by the D. M. Osborne Binder Co.

Full weather forecasts are now received at sixteen hundred and twenty-two stations in the United States, while over five thousand places receive them gratuticualy.

Archie McIntyre took another examination on routes in Illinois last week, and again made a record of 100 as he did at the last. Of course such a grade cannot be beaten.

Sullivan's part of the Randall "army" stopped over at Butler last Wednesday, leaving for Toledo on a night train. They were not allowed to go in a train running in daylight.

Why pay a membership fee and three monthly payments, perhaps longer, and then not get the money, when you can get a loan of Rickel & Sprott without taking any chances. 21 24

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Arthur Rhodes, son of J. M. Rhodes, of Newville was here last week He is working in Ft. Wayne, and carries a lame arm from the effects of compulsory vaccination they practice there.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has received his new hearse, a full stock of caskets and undertakers' goods of all kinds and is ready for business. Don't forget the place; J. S, Bowers' old room.

Uncle George Henney, of Fairfield, and his son Frank, were here Monday. Uncle George is on the grand jury, and of course he will try to look cross for a few days. But he is too good natured to keep it up.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

E. C. Foltz will do your paper hanging and decorating in the best style of workmanship. Also painting of all kinds, inside and out. Don't forget him when you want anything of this kind. He does his work neatly and promptly.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

There was a nice little party for Marie Weamer at her mother's Thursday of last week. The littlest folks were very happy. Among them was Master Howard Jackson, son of C. H. Jackson and wife, at Angola, and Bessie Kemery, of the same place.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Marion Smith, the lad who was hurt in a runaway here a week or so ago, was able to be about again in a few days, He was up town last week. There is quite a scar on the crown of his head, but he is a lad of pluck, and ready to drive any team on the farm.

The Auburn Cyclery has booked orders for 14 Ladies' "Chainless," Safeties, but has been unable to fill an order owing to the factory being so behind with orders, "even when running 22 hours per day." No lady rider will be without this mount, if she can raise $135.

"No one can afford to slight the old soldiers" says the Dispatch. On the same day that article appeared in public the republican convention was engaged in what appeared to be a delightful task, of "slighting an old soldier" who was a candidate for judge. Taffy for soldiers, but solid offices for others, seems to be the rule.

Hamilton Advocate—J. A. Campbell, of Butler, was at The Advocate office the first of the week. We can not say as did the editor of the COURIER, "that we were school paps together, in times gone by," but we know something of Mr. Campbell's discipline, while he was engaged in the business. He taught us many a good lesson on that line.

The electric wires got crossed some way Tuesday night at a pole on South Main street and set it on fire. The fire cut it in two just below the ground—a clean cut, and the pole fell. There was also some trouble of the sort at Yesbera's store the other day and in fixing it Ernest Benedict was badly shocked and fell against another man thus shocking him severely.

See the news on inside pages.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Tom Ray will do your paper hanging or painting. 20-22

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

The best is the cheapest—go to Beuret's for home made tinware.

Dont forget the commencement at the M. E. church tomorrow eve.

Henry Shafer has been worse this week, but we hope not seriously so.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Baker & Bauer for best bread and all baked goods, either at their bakery or at Hebel's.

Buy a Champion Binder or Mower of J. K. Stafford, Auburn, Ind., North side public square. 21-2

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Nice, neat, and new, everything in Reed's tonsorial parlors on North Main. Call and be satisfied. 19-11

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

The Lake Shore is the best line to Chautauqua, and sells reduced rate tickets during the season. 21-22

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Benedict May 21, a daughter, twelve pounds. All three happy and doing well.

If you want a first-class buggy or road wagon buy an Eckhart, sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 21-2

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

Elegant farms for little money, and we will show them to you free. Come and see us, if you want a farm. Rickel & Srott. 18-22

The Musical in the evening at the M. E. church will be a very fitting closing exercise for the services on Decoration Day Wednesday May 30.

Read our notice of the new undertaking establishment at Waterloo. Mr. Ettinger is an old hand at the business and an excellent cabinet maker.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A house with ten acres of land in Benzonia, Benzie Co. Mich. For further particulars enquire of E. M. Bilderback, jr. Hicksville, Ohio. 20-21

As the riding season is opening, the Auburn Cyclery is getting a large share of trade in bicycles. Orders are being received daily from adjoining towns and counties.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

R. McDougall will have a sale of household and office furniture, books, etc., in the Sheffer-Gandy block on Saturday, May 26, preparatory to his contemplated removal to Colorado in June. 20-21

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

A satisfied customer is the best advertisment. This is the way they talk when asked how they liked the League Chainless after a 40 mile ride over hills and muddy roads. Tom Patterson says if he was buying 50 bicycles 49 would be Chainless and being asked what the fiftieth would be, said it would be a chain wheel, for a relic. This simply voices the sentiment of thousands of others who have ridden the League Chainless.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

Chautauqua.

The Chautauqua season of 1894 will be be unusually brilliant. A complete program of the events, containing other valuable information of this popular resort, will be sent on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Lake Shore R'y, Cleveland, O. 21-22

NOTICE.

AUBURN, IND., May 19, 1894.

To all that buy daily papers when they feel as if they wanted to read.

You can buy 2c daily papers, without any advance in price, at the City News Stand next door to the postoffice. You can also find the latest novels of the day and magazines always for sale at above place at reasonable prices. Give me a visit. M. B. WILLIS, JR., Prop 21 3

Homeseekers' Cheap Excursions.

On Tuesday, May 29, The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'e will sell round trip Homeseekers' Excursions Tickets to authorized points in the South, Southwest, West and Northwest, at very low rates. Ask the Lake Shore agents about this. 21

Dr. Drummond's Lightning

Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical faculty, as being a safe and remarkably efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and miraculous that benefit is felt from the first dose. A treatment consists of two bottles, and lasts a month. Price $5; sent by express on receipt of price, with full special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents Wanted. 20 21

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Rev. Mr. Colvin will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning on "The Church and the People," and in the evening to young men.

The lawn social at Mrs. G. C. Ralston's has been postponed on account of bad weather.

The S. H. G. meets this week with Mrs. Millie Sheets.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose.

Elder George Kolmp will preach at the Church of God next Sabbath morning and evening.

C. E. district meeting at Waterloo June 7 and 8.

The C. L. S. C. meets with Miss Davis at 2 p. m.

Change of Firm.

John W. Shaffer, the veteran wagonmaker, bought out his partner, John Berg, last Tuesday, and the firm of Shaffer & Berg has been dissolved. Mr. Shaffer will carry on the work on a larger scale than ever. He has employed Ed. Cutter, an excellent blacksmith, who has been with H. E. Richey so long, and this insures the best of work in the blacksmith department. Mr. Shaffer himself will this week put in a larger and better stock of fully seasoned material and every department of the work will be put on a good footing. We believe Mr. Shaffer has taken a step in the right direction and hope to see him have a good business. Everyone will agree that he does good, honest work, and he should be well patronized. There are no better farm wagons than Mr. Shaffer makes, and all things being equal, the home man should have the patronage.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders to No. 360 Series, M. are called. Interest stops on same May 26th 1894.

REUBEN SAWVEL. Co. Treas.

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings, Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

Long time, low interest, partial payments, are the principal features of our farm loans. Rickel & Sprott. 18 22

Miss Ada Spangler died last week at the asylum at Logansport, where she had been for several years. The funeral was on Sunday. She was a lady of great promise, having rare talents, especially in the way of drawing and sketching, at which she was very gifted. It is believed that her mind was injured by overwork at school. Her case is a sad one and our people sympathize with the stricken parents.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A CYCLONE

Has struck our Boys' and Children's Clothing. Even our own splendid values of the past Are now surpassed by these prices.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits in pin checks and neat Mixtures, 4 to 13 years, at $1.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, high and dark Mixtures, 4 to 13, at $1.50.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in all wool cheviots and Cassimeres, nobby styles, 4 to 14, at $3.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in imported cheviots 4 to 14 years, at $4.50.

Boys' Long Pants Suits, double and single breasted, at $4.00, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15 and $16.

Children's Caps at 20, 25 and 45 cents, worth 50c. and $1.00.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

$10-00

Worth of goods given away this week by

COWAN SISTERS

The Lady holding Ticket No. 331 will please call at our store and get her $10 worth of goods, and BRING YOUR FRIENDS and NEIGHBORS to see the Extensive Assortment of Summer Goods just received.

The tickets for the first drawing being all out, we open to our many customers a second lot, the prize being $5 worth of merchandise. Remember this is no lottery. Our prices are the lowest, styles the best and stock the largest, in this town or county, and the tickets cost you not a cent, but with every cash purchase we give our ticket, giving you one chance for every dollar cash, As this is the last set of tickets to be issued this season it is to your advantage to buy before they are all gone.

COWAN SISTERS.

MORE WALL PAPER

When it comes to Low Prices and Pretty New Patterns in Wall Paper

WE CAN'T BE BEAT

We have just received a big lot of NEW WALL PAPER this week which we intend to sell lower than ever.

OLDS BROS. Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

"ARE bicycles immoral?" asks Kate Field. They are, Kate, they are; all of them are "fast."

THE United States Senate can do less in more time than any other legislative body of which we have knowledge.

DESPITE the great amount of talk pro and con about wages, the coal digger's pay is, after all, only a miner consideration.

MANY of the Polish emigrants to this country are tailors, which is another proof of the attraction between the needle and the Pole.

AMERICAN whisky is to be manufactured by a Japanese process. No doubt this will enable the consumer to read his own writing the morning afterward.

THE old camel-back engine has been placed in the World's Fair art palace. Now if a few of those impressionist paintings could be put in a roundhouse things would be evened up.

A FLIPPANT, frivolous man may ridicule others, may controvert them, scorn them, but he who has any respect for himself seems to have renounced the right of thinking meanly of others.

PROF. MORGAN has discovered the fourth dynasty of Egypt at the foot of the brick pyramid of Dashour. The Professor is now all right unless another explorer happens along with the fourth dynasty ace.

UNCLE SAM holds the world's record for rapid murder trials, and it is to be hoped that the judges and attorneys of the various State courts will go into training at once and attempt to beat it. What the State courts need most are a number of legal sprinters.

A PITTSBUGH man believes that it is excellent exercise for women to stand up in a street car. He must have been married a very long time ago. No gallant bachelor would reveal such a belief, and no man who has been hardened toward the other sex by long years of unhappy domestic life would venture to entertain it.

AS SHOWING how easily London shop-keepers are taken in, a young lady of twenty-five, of no occupation, and with no visible means of subsistence, has just passed her examination in bankruptcy, with $10,000 liabilities and no "assets." Her unpaid dressmakers' and tailors' bills reached $4,650, her gloves totaled up to $120 (in two years,) boots to $265, jewelry to $270 photos to $300, and she also ran up a little "wine bill" to the amount of $120.

ARKANSAS has recently distinguished itself by being the first state to hang train robbers who committed murder in the pursuit of their industry. This is so desirable that public opinion will not unwell on the discrimination shown in the fact that the sentiment of the State did not deem it necessary to burn the murderers. In convicting and hanging these outlaws Arkansas has shown that some of the laws at least can be enforced, and has set an example to other States. If punishment should follow quickly and surely upon train robbing, enterprises of that sort would very promptly disappear.

FOR despicable cowardice Admiral Mello of Brazil, holds an evil preeminence. If he is captured by the Government forces, condemned to death by court-martial and shot promptly, the general verdict of the civilized world will be, "Served him right." He has displayed almost all the bad qualities that can be displayed by a rebel against a constituted authority. He has brought about a great deal of bloodshed and suffering without any reasonable excuse, has interfered with commerce and trade, caused an enormous amount of mischief, while constantly betraying qualities the most contemptible and dastardly. If he is put to death, as he richly deserves to be, the world will be well rid of him. Practically he has been only a pirate.

THE literary critics are sharpening their pencils and preparing to have fun with John Jacob Astor's book, which it is understood is something in the line of "Looking Backward." The critics may find themselves disappointed in their ideas of the young man's work. John Jacob is a very different sort of person from William Waldorf. He is neither a snob, a fool, nor an Anglomaniac. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that he is a pretty good specimen of the better type of young Americans. At all events he prefers this country to Europe, he goes about his business in a matter-of-fact way, the bottoms of his trousers are not influenced by the meteorological conditions in London, and his accent is not that of Seven Dials. His book may not be brilliant, but it is safe to say that it will not excite mirth. Young Mr. Astor is nobody's fool.

UNLESS it be the members of Henry S. Ives' immediate family nobody will regret his untimely demise. His marvelous talents, his phenomenal executive ability, his indomitable force and will had all been put to the basest and most reprehensive uses. He was a wrecker, a pilager, a robber, a destroyer of what other men had built up. He acquired a railroad not to improve or extend it, but to loot its treasury, motgage its every mile and every wheel, and involve its stockholders in ruinous obligations. He was friend to no man, but an enemy to society and the community at large. The dash, courage, and nerve which characterized his stupendous achievements may challenge admiration as did those of Napoleon. But the achievements themselves, like those of Corsican, were ignoble and wicked. Bonaparte was a better man than Ives, and the world does not mourn his death; what wonder, then, that it should mutter a thanksgiving for the taking off of the man who so successfully imitated his methods of pillage, but never entertained his intentions of reconstruction?

THE example of Pugilist Lannon, who sued Pugilist Corbett for damages, has been followed by Pugilist Fitzsimmons, commonly known as "Lanky Bob." Mr. Fritzsimmons is a slugger of very expert and approved allowance, but he has had no opportunity to display his prowess of late. The slugging industry has shared in the depression that he has befallen all other lines of business. No purses are being offered; no fights are being arranged. The pugilistic fraternity has reached a point where the necessity of going to work stares it in the face. In this humiliating extremity Mr. Fitzsimmons evolved a Napoleonic idea. He got on a railroad train, stirred up a controversy with a brakeman and allowed himself to get "licked." Now he sues the railroad company for $10,000 damages to his feelings and his person. This is a novel development of pugilism. If Mr. Fitzsimmons wins his suit we may expect to hear of champion pugilists being swatted right and left over this broad land by $40-a month brakeman. The only way out of the difficulty appears to be for the railroads to put up purses for regular fights. It is evident that the pugilists are bound to have the money in one way or another.

IT seems that the sun's average distance from the earth is not yet settled upon to the satisfaction of those interested in that curious topic of research. From a discussion of all the data obtainable Professor Harkness of Washington has recently stated the most probable value of the parallax to be 8.80905 seconds of arc. corresponding to a distance of close to 93,800,000 miles. In a recent article Professor Auwers gives the result of 754 different measurements obtained by the German astronomers who observed the transits of Venus in 1874 and 1882. It is 8.88 seconds, corresponding to a distance of 91,800,000 miles, or a round million of miles away from the Harkness computation. On this point it may be interesting to note the changes that have been made in estimates of the distance. The most ancient ones known were less than 5,000 miles. That of the age of Ptolemy less than 5,000,000 miles; the one used by astronomers in the eighteenth century less than 88,000,000; that generally taught in the schools after Encke had attached undue importance to the records made by Father Hell at Wardhus, in computing from the transits of Venus in 1761 and 1769, was in excess of 95,000,000. This was cut down to less than 91,500,000 about thirty years ago, and since then the most generally accepted estimate is about 93,000,000 miles. It may be stated as probable that the Harkness value of the parallax, being nearly a mean of all the more important deductions of the quantity from the work of astronomical observers of different nations, will probably be accepted as the nearest approximation to the truth in spite of its wide divergence from the German result above noted.

One Good Janitor.

Lady—"I should like to look at a flat which I see is for rent in this building, but no one has answered my bell."

Man—"I'll show it to you. Right this way, mum."

"Well, this is something like. The rooms will suit, I'm sure. What sort or a janitor have they here?"

"The very best in the city, mum."

"Obliging?"

"The kindest-hearted gentleman to be found anywhere, mum."

"Honest?"

"As the day is long, mum."

"Is he attentive to his duties?"

"He's just workin' himself to death, mum. Always thinkin' up some new thing to make folks comfortable."

"Well, I declare! I wouldn't lose this flat for the world. Where is the janitor now?"

"I'm him, mum."—New York Weekly.

A Chance for the Legislature.

Janesville is agog over a surgical sensation that recalls the Pagel sponge case, which agitated people in this city several years ago. J. V. Voorhees, a student of telegraphy in the Rock County metropolis, has just been successfully operated upon for the removal of four inches of rubber drainage tube which had been carelessly left in his abdominal cavity by Detroit physicians a year ago and which had caused an abscess that nearly proved fatal. There ought to be a law passed enabling the patient to charge storage when a doctor who has cut his way into the interior department and prowled around like Belzoni in the pyramids forgets to take away his traps when he moves out.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

THE LOYALTY OF WOMAN.

'Tis meet that for our warriors,
We come Memorial Day
With flags unfurled, while drum-beat
And bugle lead the way.

That o'er their last encampment,
Where never stirs a soul,
In memory of their valor,
The boom of cannons roll.

But save in gentlest whispers,
Come not in woman's name;
Drum-beat or blare of bugle
Should not her deeds proclaim.

Yet, tho' her duties led her
Not in the battle's heat,
Her zeal spurred men to conquest,
And cheered them in defeat.

And where death's angel hovered,
Her feet sped swift and sure;
Her touch brought balm and healing,
Her voice strength to endure.

Did woman's heart e'er falter,
In war of gray and blue?
To God, or Flag, or Country,
Her heart e'er prove untrue?

For every wounded soldier,
Or hero that hath died,
Some woman, too, hath suffered,
In soul been crucified.

Ah! 'tis the prayers of woman—
Methinks the sad refrain—
That give to martial music
A subtle sense of pain.

The brightest deeds recorded
In God's own book above,
Are of man's dauntless courage,
And woman's deathless love.

As comrade is to comrade
Is she to veteran true;
And each to each shall cherish
The gratitude that's due.

Their names may not be severed,
The veteran's deeds he own;
But woman's hands upheld them,
The "power behind the throne."

—Libbie C. Baer.

CAPTAIN JIM.

"To-morrow is Decoration Day, comrades. Report for marching orders as early as nine."

"We'll all be here, Major. I wonder if Capta'n Jim will?"

A group of grand army men were burnishing their accoutrements in the village hall. A curious bystander made the query.

"Who is Captain Jim, may I ask?"

"Captain Jim Prescott," replied the second speaker, "is an old soldier—none braver in the war. He came back minus an arm, got married, and led a happy and prosperous life till two years ago. Then drink got hold of him. You know what that means. He went down. Last year his broken-hearted wife left him. Only his daughter, Edna, a beautiful girl of seventeen, clung to his broken fortunes."

"Do they live here?"

"In the old cottage he once kept so trim she is sacrificing her life for him, for Norman Beale, one of the finest young fellows in town, wants to marry her, but Edna believes it her duty to care for the sad wreck rum has made of Captain Jim. About three months ago an old comrade took him South, on the chance of reforming him. Edna has great hopes, so has our Colonel. He told me Jim would be here to-night to join in the ceremonies to-morrow, but I fear he has fallen by the wayside."

Edna Prescott, a sorrowful participator in this bit of family history, thought so, too, as, watching from the window of her lonely home, the hours went by and her father did not appear. She had received encouraging letters from his comrade, but her hopes now misgave her and seemed to predict failure for her many plans for reuniting husband and wife.

Her mother, who was living with a sister in an adjoining place, would certainly visit the village cemetery where her brothers were buried on the morrow, yet when morning broke after a sleepless night, Edna had scarcely the heart to engage in the day's ceremonies.

She was arranging some flowers when the sound of muffled drums told her that the procession had started. She gazed from the window, sadly thinking of other days like this when Captain Jim had looked the hero he was at the head of his old company. She recalled, too, the last Decoration Day, when his fatal habit had made him an object of pity to all his friends. Would that humiliation be repeated on this solemnly sweet May morning?

"Oh, what is this? Father on earth, my joy is complete; Father in heaven, I thank thee!"

Down upon her knees in prayer, the happy tears dimming her sight, Edna sank. The survivors of Company A were marching by, and at their head, clothed in new, neat uniform, clothed, as well, in his right mind again, the bleared eyes gone, the noble face serious with earnest dignity, was—her father!

One glance told Edna that he was reclaimed. That moment of joy atoned for all the dark fears of the lonely night.

When she gained the cemetery the ceremonies of the day had begun. On everybody's lips the name of Captain Jim hovered, coupled with words that showed how lovingly he was esteemed, how welcome in this new guise of manhood.

It was just after the final address that Edna went to the soldiers' monument. A veiled form was kneeling at its railing. Edna recognized her mother.

About to speak, she paused. Her father and the Colonel were approaching. Captain Jim saw the kneeling form. His lips trembled. He glanced appealingly at Edna. She took his hand in silence and led him forward.

"Mother," she murmured in the ear of the veiled mourner, joining the twain in tremulous finger-clasp, "let this poor one hand plead for its dear owner. Look up and see!"

"And let my earnest heart, truly brought purified through the fire of temptation and affliction, join in the prayer that you will forgive the past. Mary, can you doubt me this time?"

Mrs. Prescott looked once at the changed, earnest face of the reformed man. Then she put out her arms, and those two were one again.

"Edna!"

The weeping, happy girl started as the name was softly whispered, and thrilled as well, for her lover spoke.

"My dear," he continued, "is not that reunion a presage of the future from which I may take hope?"

"Norman," murmured Edna, "can you doubt my heart's wish? My father will not need me always—now."

And so, amid the glory of the odorous lilies and the sanctity of memories true hearts alone can understand, those four knew that love ineffable had been gained and regained upon that solemn, peaceful Decoration Day.

THE GREAT LESSON.

What the Heroes of 1861-65 Have Done for the Nation.

As we strew the flowers over the resting places of departed heroes, we have the consciousness that there is no North nor South, no East nor West. We have learned the greatest lesson of the war—that the sacrifices made by the blue and the gray were necessary to maintain the doctrine of national unity. Cemented by the best blood of both sections the peace which followed the collapse of the Southern cause will never again be disturbed.

We who enjoy the blessed fruits of the great conflict can show our gratefulness to the heroes of 1861-65 in many ways. We can honor the living and remember the dead. But, to do full justice, we must never cease to impress upon our children and those who come to us from foreign lands that to be worthy of citizenship they must cultivate the spirit of patriotism exhibited by the countless thousands who cheerfully bled and died to preserve for future generations the blessings of free government.

—Francis Miles Finch.

MEMORIAL DAY.

It Is Now Generally Observed Throughout the Country.

In nearly every town in the Northern States the streets on Memorial Day resound to the sound of martial music, and the surviving veterans march together, not now, as they did so many years ago, to the camp and the battle field, but to that last camping ground where have been lain all that was mortal of so many of their comrades. As they place their floral tributes upon the mounds that are marked by a miniature emblem of the flag under which they marched and fought, and in defense of which and what it represents so many of those whose graves they decorate gave up their lives, or received wounds and disease from which they have since suffered and died, they cannot but devote a moment's thought to the time when they, too, shall have answered the last roll call, and with "lights out" shall have sank into their last slumber, to be awakened only in the great hereafter. They devote a thought to the memory of those who do not lie in those graves, near home and among their kindred, who still cherish their memory, but who, uncoffined and unknelled, were buried in trenches, or in but hastily made graves upon the fields that their sacrifices redeemed to the Union and to Freedom.

For a few years after the observance of this day was begun by the returned soldiers, they were left to perform their sad duties almost alone, unassisted, and scarcely noticed except by the friends of those around whose graves they gathered, but now it has become a national observance, a tribute to the valor and the patriotism not only of the dead but the living, and, while the few remaining comrades are allowed the privilege of placing the flowers of spring upon the graves, the Women's Relief Corps, many of whom also made their sacrifices for their country in those trying times, are proud to accompany and assist them, while the Sons of Veterans and the Daughters of Veterans stand by to show their readiness to continue in the good work of keeping alive the memories of the soliders and the soldiers' deeds when the time, not far distant, shall come, that the Grand Army of the Republic has become so reduced in numbers as to be no longer able to perform their share.

In many places the Grand Army posts are escorted by the local companies of the State militia, who, if they are not "eager for fray," and desirous of an opportunity of showing that they, too, are loyal, courageous and able to endure hardships, would not be likely to be found wanting in those qualities, if there should ever be in their day or generation a necessity for it. Children of the public schools almost unconsciously absorb more of the love of country from the martial music, the waving flags and the respect shown to the veterans than from the addresses of the eloquent orators of the day. The townspeople turn out in large numbers, for one day at least forgetting political differences, and most of them convinced that, no matter how many are receiving pensions who are unworthy of them, or fail to handle them wisely, there are none such in the ranks that march by them, or among the loved ones who were left behind by those who lie beneath the flower-decked mounds.

Nor is this the only benefit of Memorial Day observances. Not only are the dead soldiers, though they may have passed away more than thirty years ago, thus kept in mind and honored, but all who have loved ones who have gone before them are led to beautify their last resting place, and for a few days at least our cemeteries are bright with flowers, and neatness and order help to make them less repulsive to those who must contemplate being carried there soon, or being called upon soon to follow there the remains of one who can no longer be retained in the earth life by their loving care.

These demonstrations of respect to the Union soldier, dead or living, are not, however, confined to the States which were loyal during the war of the Rebellion. Nearly every one of the States, perhaps every one, that were in the Southern Confederacy thirty years ago have now posts of the G. A. R., formed of the men who assisted to bring them back into the Union by war in the time of war, and who are now striving to conquer them and to conquer their prejudices by the nobler arts of peace. They gather together upon that day to mark with their flags, their wreaths of evergreen and their bright flowers the graves of those who lie buried there far from home and from friends, in soil which has been made sacred by their blood and their sufferings and sacrifices.

IN THE WILDERNESS

THE NATION'S DEAD.

They Lie Buried in Eighty-three National Cemeteries.

The nation's dead are buried in eighty-three national cemeteries, only twelve of which are in the Northern States. The principal ones in the North are Cypress Hill, with its 3,786 dead; Finn's Point, N. J., with 2,644 unknown dead; Gettysburg, Pa., with 1,967 known and 1,608 unknown dead; Mound City, Ill., with 2,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with its 3,900 dead. In the South, near the scenes of the fearful conflicts, are located the largest resting places of the nation's heroic dead. Arlington, Va., 16,264, of which 4,319 are unknown; Chalmette, La., 12,511, of which 5,674 are unknown; Chattanooga, Tenn., 12,962, of which of which 4,963 are unknown; Fredericksburg, Va., 15,257, of which 12,770 are unknown; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 11,490, of which 2,900 are unknown; Little Rock, Ark., 5,602, of which 2,317 are unknown; City Point, Va., 5,122, of which 1,374 are unknown; Marietta, Ga., 10,151, of which 2,693 are unknown; Memphis, Tenn., 13,997, of which 8,817 are unknown; Nashville, Tenn., 16,526, of which 4,700 are unknown; Poplar Grove, Va., 6,180, of which 4,001 are unknown; Richmond, Va., 6,542, of which 5,700 are unknown; Salisbury, N. C., 12,126, of which 12,032 are unknown; Stone River, Tenn., 5,602, of which 288 are unknown; Vicksburg, Miss., 16,600, of which 12,704 are unknown; Antietam, Md., 4,671, of which 1,818 are unknown; Winchester, Va., 4,559, of which 2,365 are unknown.

The dust of 300,000 men who fought for the Union find guarded graves in our national cemeteries. Two cemeteries are devoted to the heroic souls who passed away in the prison pens, those festering fields of death of the same name. Andersonville, Ga., harbors 13,741, and Salisbury, N.C., 12,126. Of the Grand Army whose legions are dust, 275,000 sleep in the blood-stained ground of the sunny South, and 145,000 of them fill unknown graves. The total Confederate loss will never be known, but estimates place it at 220,000 out of the 1,000,000 men enlisted in the Southern service. They fought the war on the defensive plan, and were acclimated, which gave enormous advantages.

An Echo of Memorial Day.

Chorus of Decorators—You've got the flag upside down.

G. A. R. Veteran—Reckon I know what I'm doin'. Bill, here, fell of a mule at Chanc'llersville an' struck on his head.—Judge.

BRIDAL AND BURIAL.

It was a soldier's bridal day;
His darling stood in robes of gray
To give to him her heart.
The soldier wore the army blue,
And vowed his vows of honor true,
Till "death their lives should part."

Above them hung our banner bright;
Each heart was sad, and yet alight
With hope he might not fail,
And that some happy, gala day,
He would return, with her to stay,
When bugles did not call.

"Haste to my rescue!" Freedom cried.
The soldier marched away—he died.
As white as winter snow
He came again; alas! alas!
They hid his face beneath the grass
Full thirty years ago.

Under the pillow where his head
Was lying the dear bride-wife spread
Her wedding-gown of gray.
They found her picture on his breast,
And left it undisturbed to rest
Till God's memorial day.

Her brow wears signet of the years;
Her eyes have not forgot the tears
They shed that vanished day;
Her locks have lost youth's loveliness;
Their hue is like her bridal dress,
Of unobtrusive gray.

Time is grief's healer; but she waits
Alone for him who by the gates
Of heaven records the hours
Till she shall come with love as true
As when he wore the army blue,
Or lay 'mid funeral flowers.

—Frank Leslie's.

Fish Have No Souls.

The Moslems, like the Jews, were commanded not to make images of anything in heaven or in earth, and Mohammed added: "Therefore, if ye must make images, make images of things which have no souls, such as trees or plants." His Sunnite followers have never transgressed this rule, and their friezes and capitals and paneling are either in geometrical patterns, or are ornamented with symmetrically twined boughs and leaves.

The Hindu, on the other hand, never loses an opportunity of introducing gods, elephants, tigers, horses and birds—anything living that he can think of except fish, for fish have no souls, and the believer in the transmigration of the spirit eats fish with impunity, though he would die rather than eat beef, and has religious scruples with game.—The Century.

Peace Now Reigns.

The birds are nesting in the murderous cannon's moss-covered muzzle.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

THEY are building a new city hall at Bedford.

SHELBYVILLE is anxious to get rid of her gamblers.

MARION authorities have stopped Sunday base ball.

TIPTON wants gates put up at railroad crossings in that city.

MISS ANNA CASE was fatally hurt in a runaway at Boone Grove.

DENTIST D. C. HAROLD, Elwood, took a fatal fall down a flight of stairs.

LEBANON has a $100,000 boom. All the unemployed have been given work.

JOHN CUMMING, 15, killed by lightning in a school-house near Fort Wayne.

MRS. LUKE HILL, a resident of Cromwell, west of Albion, dropped dead of apoplexy.

JOSEPH MELTON, a 16-year-old boy of Washington, had a leg cut off by the cars at Loogootee.

ANDERSON jail is haunted. Presumed that some of the prisoners have smuggled in some bottled spirits.

CHICAGO people have all struck oil near Valparaiso and will at once sink a dozen wells. The flow is light.

AT Wabash Edward Hipskind, an 8-year-old boy, lost his eye from being hit with a ball bat in the hands of a playmate.

JAMES SAVAGE, aged 30, fell under the caboose of a Big Four freight train, at Muncie, and received injuries that are thought to be fatal.

WORK is now progressing on the long-distance telephone being constructed between Indianapolis and Wabash by the Central Union Company.

"SOME people smoke in this world, some in the other," is the way one Crawfordsville preacher answered another who "called him down," for using cigars.

DENNIS DUNN of Anderson, brakeman on the Big Four Railroad, was instantly killed while at work switching on the Innis-Pearce Company's sidetrack at Rushville.

AT Vincennes Henry Davis, aged 11 years, while swimming in the river with some companions, got beyond his depth and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

THE school enumeration of Fayette County gives 1,982 white males, 2,002 white females, seventy-five colored males and eighty-four colored females, a total of 4,143 school children.

WHILE a young girl was gathering watercress near Logansport the other day two ruffians attacked her and tore her clothing off. She was compelled to remain in the river until clothes were brought her.

THE 14-year-old son of William Leonard was perhaps fatally injured by a tile elevator at the tile factory of William Noftsker, Elwood. The elevator fell a distance of fifteen feet, catching his head between it and some heavy timbers.

AS ANDREW MILLER, a farmer, living south of Decatur, was driving to town on a load of hay his horses ran away throwing Miller to the ground. Both wheels of the wagon passed over his breast, crushing the life out of him almost instantly.

HARRY FORT, the 11-year-old son of Bride Fort, a well-to-do suburban farmer, living southeast of Knightstown, was accidentally shot with a shotgun in the hands of Frank Patterson, a companion. In all probability the arm will have to be amputated.

THE American Tin-plate Plant, at Elwood, will at once double their capacity. Work has begun on the tin-house, and eight new stacks will at once be constructed. The plant, when finished, will have a capacity of 7,500 boxes per week, and employ 700 men.

WHILE assisting in tearing down a large wooden bridge at Mexico, Joseph Wikel fell into the river below. Before he could be extricated the structure collapsed on him, inflicting fatal injuries. The rest of the workmen had just left the bridge when it fell.

WHILE grinding a plow point with a horse power grindstone, Charles Richards, a farmer who lives near the Highlands, two miles east of Vincennes, was instantly killed. The grindstone burst, and a piece struck Richards and knocked off the top part of his head.

JEREMIAH MUSSER, private Company K, Second Regiment Missouri Cavalry, residing with his son, A. J. Musser, a prominent business man of North Vernon, became afflicted with paralysis of the throat while at dinner, and choked to death before assistance could be rendered. He was 76 years old and a United States pensioner.

WILLIAM GALMEIER, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, received information several weeks ago that he had fallen heir to an estate in Germany worth $25,000. He at once made draft for 4,000 marks, which was received the other day, and he immediately left for his native land. He was in the Eighth Illinois Infantry, and is said to have been a brave soldier.

LAST January, Charles Taber, a wealthy farmer residing near Ainsworth, mysteriously left his home. His family offered $1,000 reward for any information that would lead to his whereabouts. Receiving none, the family gave him up for dead, thinking that he had been murdered. The other night he returned home as unexpectedly as he disappeared. He had been to Portland, Oregon, but he refused to state his reasons for leaving.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, a lifetime prisoner, has been released from the Prison South, on a conditional pardon issued by Governor Matthews. Kennedy was sent up in 1871 to serve eight years for burglary, but in attempting to escape in 1874 killed a guard by the name of Chamberlain. He was twice sentenced to be hung, but both times secured new trials, and the third time was given a life term in the penitentiary. He has served altogether seventeen years. The pardon was on condition that he should not drink any intoxicating liquors and should obey the laws of the State.

A COMPANY of gas belt capitalists organized with $1,000,000 to build an electric railway connecting the cities of Elwood, Alexandria, Anderson, and Frankton.

TWENTY-NINE years ago C. N. Martin, agent of the Panhandle at Marion, lay in a hospital in Libby prison; Captain Hale of Sandusky, Ohio, was in the same place. After their release they separated. Not a line had been exchanged between them and neither had any communication with the other. They met at Marion the other day, for the first time since that experience. They were seated opposite each other in an omnibus, when mutual recognition took place.

Mr. C. E. Tibbetts
Monett, Mo.

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Weak Strong

"I cheerfully announce the facts of a course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was troubled with a dull headache and that tired feeling. I am employed by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway and was out in all kinds of weather. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking six bottles I felt perfectly well and had a good appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier, and I gladly recommend it." C. E. TIBBETTS, Monett, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, sick headache. 25c.

Squelched the Interviewer.

Lyman Gage, after a tiring meeting, had just gone off to bed, and was in his first sleep when he heard a loud knocking at his door, and a voice called out:

"I am gathering the opinions of several prominent citizens on the so-and-so question; kindly tell me what you think of it."

The next day Mr. Gage sent round a polite note to the proprietor of the paper in which this nocturnal interview was to have appeared:

"If anything of the kind ever occurs again," he wrote, "I shall engage a man to go after midnight to your house and knock you up at 3 a. m., in order to ask you a question from me." He was never again troubled in the same way.

The First Advertisement.

Adveristing began in England over two hundred and fifty years ago. It is said that the first advertiser gave notice of the loss of his horse and offered a reward for its return, and that the advertisement was successful.

Women, Isn't This Worth Believing?

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes.

She says: "I was very sick. I did not ever expect to get up again. Menstruations had stopped suddenly. The pains all through my body were terrible. As a last resort I sent for a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sanative Wash.

"Relief came at once, and today I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing-down pains. Nothing can equal Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines for women, young or old.

It cures permanently all forms of female complaints.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

The Spring Tonic

Makes thin, pale, sickly people well and strong.

La Grippe

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition and appetite, nervousness, tired and sleepless.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The Marked Success

of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion

rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH. PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE. J. E. Pearson, 5 w. 5th, Cin. O.

LIFE TERM FOR MEYER

NEW YORK POISONER CONVICTED OF MURDER.

A career that Throws the Records of Newgate in the Shade—How His Murders Were Planned and Executed—Fiend in Human Form.

Story of Foul Crimes Told.

Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer was convicted in New York of murder in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment at hard labor for life. His crime was a long series of murders for the insurance on the lives of the men marked for victims. The testimony at the trial revealed only a portion of what is alleged to be a career of crime unmatched in the records of the Newgate calendar and unrivalled even by the most gruesome imaginings of Edgar Allan Poe.

The number of people said to have been sacrificed by Meyer is not known, but the indications are that a score of men and women have been his victims. Meyer is supposed to have poisoned his first wife, his own child, an alleged wife in Toledo; Henry Gildeman, of Chicago; and Ludwig Brandt. He is also under suspicion of having administered poison to his second wife (Gildeman's widow), in Chicago; an old woman in Chicago, and Mary Neiss, now the wife of Carl Muller, alias August Wimmers. The Wimmers and Mullers were the most important direct witnesses against him.

Meyer was born in Minden, Prussia, about forty years ago. He began to practice medicine in Chicago in 1878. He got into trouble there over the suspicious death of his first wife's son after he had married the widow of Gildeman. He was arrested, but was discharged for lack of evidence. About 1888 he married his present wife, the daughter of a man named Gressen. Soon after this Meyer was arrested on the charge of forging his father-in-law's name to a heavy life insurance policy. He was tried and acquitted. During his detention in jail, Meyer made the acquaintance of Ludwig Brandt, who, like himself, was locked up on a charge of forgery. Brandt was the son of a General in the Norwegian army. When both had been released, Meyer resumed his practice in Chicago and employed Brandt as his collector. In 1891 Brandt was insured under the name of Gustav Maria Joseph Baum for large amounts.

DR. HENRY C. F. MEYER.
[One of the worst criminals of the age.]

Brandt agreed to help Meyer in making a little money out of the insurance companies. Brandt was to feign sickness, a corpse was to be secured by the doctor and passed off as that of Brandt. Brandt's death was to be reported and certified, and when the insurances were collected the spoils were to be divided.

Meyer persuaded Brandt that it was necessary to the success of the plot that Brandt should pose as the husband of Mrs. Meyer. A marriage ceremony was actually performed on Feb. 11, 1892, and Brandt called at the insurance offices and had his policies made payable to his "wife." Four or five days later Brandt and the Meyers went to New York with a man who then used the name of August Wimmers, who had served two years in Joliet for using the mails in the distribution of fraudulent matrimonial advertisements. Baum, or Brandt, began rapidly to fail in health. It is charged that he had been dosed by minute but continuous doses of antimony. On March, 30, 1892, Brandt died. Dr. Minden gave a death certificate, stating chronic dysentery as the cause. The widow applied for her insurance money with such indecent haste that the suspicions of the companies were aroused. Wimmers and the Meyer couple scented danger and left town in a hurry. The doctor and his wife were heard of after that at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and South Bend, Ind.

MRS. MARY MEYER.
[Wife of the convicted poisoner.]

Detective H. G. Julian, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was detailed to run down the criminal. It was a long and difficult chase. Meyer changed his name and his residence so often that he continually threw his pursuer off the track. The chase lasted some twelve months, and finally ended in the capture in Detroit.

An Air Ship for Use in War.

The celebrated inventor of the Maxim gun, one of the most formidable of modern war weapons, is engaged in trying to perfect an aerial vessel for use in warfare. By means of this he hopes a besieging party may sail over an enemy's defenses and from midair shower down dynamite bombs or other explosives, blowing fortifications into atoms without the slightest risk.

David Dudley Field's Handwriting.

The handwriting of the late David Dudley Field is said to have been so illegible that few compositors could translate it. It is said that compared with it Horace Greeley's screeds were copper plate.

P. A. SAGE, a San Francisco grocer, committed suicide by hanging.

FLOOD'S WILD SWEEP.

KEYSTONE STATE THE SCENE OF A DELUGE.

Horrors of the Johnstown Flood May Be Repeated—Williamsport, Lock Haven and Other Towns Are Under Water—Several People Drowned.

Great Damage Done.

Furious floods have broken loose throughout Central and Western Pennsylvania and already great damage has been done. They are sweeping down every valley, carrying destruction to villages, hamlets and cities, and the loss to property of all kinds will be enormous. Several people have been drowned and it is feared that there will be great loss of life, as the floods are the worst that have occurred in this State since 1889, the year of the Johnstown calamity. The beautiful city of Williamsport that suffered so severely in 1889, is threatened with destruction, and people fear that the horrors of five years ago may be repeated in the Susquehanna Valley. Steady rain pouring down for three days swelled all the streams, and numerous cloud-bursts along the tributaries of the Susquehanna River have caused the streams to overflow their banks. The great lumber boom near Williamsport broke. There were 175,000,000 feet of logs in the boom, and they rushed down the river and will be a complete loss.

The Susquehanna River has been rising steadily according to dispatches. Nearly the entire business portion of Williamsport is under water. The Western Union Telegraph office, which is situation on comparatively high ground had three feet of water on the floor, and the telegraph operators were forced to abandon their instruments and seek a place of safety. Passenger trains on the Pennsylvania Road are only running as far as Dewart, and no trains are running over the Northern Central Railroad between Williamsport and Elmira.

Williamsport Under Water.

At one o'clock Monday afternoon the water in the river had reached a height of thirty-one feet above low water, one foot higher than the disastrous flood of 1889. The entire city is under water, which ranges in depth from four to twenty feet. All the logs of the boom have been swept away, as well as many sawmills and houses in the lower part part of the city. Not a telegraph or telephone wire is working out of the city, with the single exception of a shaky long-distance telephone wire which was placed at the disposal of the Associated Press correspondent. The loss has already reached more than a million dollars, and, the dispatch says, unless relief soon comes, it will be three times as much.

The boom at Lock Haven broke and 15,000,000 feet of logs have been lost. The Upper Linden boom also broke. It contained 10,000,000 feet of logs, and they have gone down. There are about 150,000,000 feet of logs in the main boom and half as many more in the city mill-ponds that may go on a twenty-five foot flood.

There has been no telegraphic communication with Lock Haven since 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at which hour the telegraph operator was driven from his office by the rising flood. The flood there is very high, and between Bellefonte and Rising Springs two spans of one of the railroad bridges were carried away. There is a seven-foot flood in Lycoming creek, and at Rising Springs the water is eighteen inches higher than it was in 1889.

Sparks from the Wires.

JARED BENSON, a pioneer of St. Paul, Minn., is dead at the age of 72 years.

PHILIP MERKEL, a carpenter, was killed at Quincy, Ill., by falling from a building.

JOHN MASSA, a hotel proprietor at Illiopolis, Ill., fell from a boat and was drowned.

WETTER'S circus was damaged $10,000 by a wind and rain storm at Canalport, Ohio.

CHARLES RICHARDS, a farmer, was killed near Vincennes, Ind., by a bursting grindstone.

GEN. FRYE, the commonweal leader, was refused permission to hold a meeting in Cincinnati.

THE City Council of Muscatine, Ia., has fixed the saloon license at $1,000 under the new mulct law.

MISS PEARL MANUEL committed suicide at Elgin, Ill., by taking cyanide of potassium. No cause for her action is known.

HEALTH officers of Illinois met at Springfield and formed an organization calculated to improve their general efficiency.

ALL employes of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad have been requested by the company to submit to vaccination.

JAMES TALBOT, administrator of the Davis estate, has commenced action to recover stock in the bank at Butte, Mont., valued at $1,000,000.

JULIUS SCHWABACHER, son of a rich distiller at Peoria, Ill., caught in the act of committing a burglary, has been declared insane.

DATA concerning the identity of movements of anarchists in possession of the French Government is to be given other countries.

CINCINNATI authorities forced food down the throat of Father O'Grady, the murderer of Mollie Gilmartin, who was starving himself.

EFFORTS are being made by promoters of the exposition at Atlanta, Ga., to secure the Government building used at the World's Fair.

FRANK BELL, after being terribly beaten, was robbed of $800 near Baberton, Ohio. Five men are under arrest charged with the crime.

FOR killing his unfaithful wife, William McKeill paid the extreme penalty of the law at Mobile, Ala.

A WARRANT has been issued for Bookkeeper J. J. Kean, of the Harlem River Bank at New York, on a charge of having embezzled $19,000.

THE Knights of Honor at their Cincinnati convention decided to refer the question of admitting women to the order to the subordinate lodges.

FRANK GOODALE, a well known jockey, was thrown from the horse Judge Payne at Louisville and trampled to death by the horses following him.

STRIKERS at Massillion, O., have begun a system of relief on the theory that the strike will not be called off.

THE seventy-five striking miners who have been at Elmwood, Ill., trying to induce men there to strike have given up the battle and gone home.

MRS. MATILDA A. PATTERSON, of Chicago, has petitioned Congress to appropriate $5,000,000 to purchase lands on which to settle unemployed thousands.

BEN KILZMAN, aged 18, son of Conductor Kilzman, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, fell between two cars at Winona, Minn., and was killed.

LOST TWO CUSTOMERS.

Yet the Clerks in the Store Laughed Then and Are Smiling Still.

"It was a rainy day," said the bookseller, "and the wet shoes and dripping umbrellas of customers had made the floor quite wet and slippery just inside the store door. All our clerks happened to be in the back part of the place when the door opened and a large and very stout lady hurried in. Just as the door swung shut behind her she slipped and fell flat upon the floor.

"Before any of us could reach her she picked herself up with surprising quickness for a woman of her size, gave a stony stare all around the room, and then, without uttering a word, turned around, opened the door and walked out in the most dignified manner.

"None of us has ever seen the woman since, and I suppose her pride will prevent her from ever coming into the store where her first appearance was so mortifying.

"It was only a day or two after that," the salesman continued, "when we lost another customer. A lady who had bought a book from us a week or so before came in and asked to exchange the volume for another one she thought she would rather have.

"I explained to her that it was our rule never to exchange books, and though I talked as politely as I could I could see she was getting angry every second. She was indignant, and didn't hesitate to say so, and she had begun to make me rather nervous, when in the midst of what was really a regular trade, she snapped out:—

"'I suppose your rules are as unchangeable as the laws of the Pedes and Mersians—I mean the Perds and Mesians—or—I mean—the Merds and—'

And then she stopped, took a long breath, made a break for the door and disappeared, and we have not yet exchanged that book."

MAN WITH A HISTORY

The Terrible Experience that Befell John W. Thomas, of Theta, Tenn.

Afflicted with a Peculiar Disease, His Body Covered with Lumps, Could Not Eat, and Thought He Was Going to Dry Up—His Recovery the Marvel of Tennessee.

[From the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.]

Mr. John W. Thomas, Jr., of Theta, Tenn., is a man with a most interesting history. At present he is interested in blooded horses, for which Maury County is famous.

"Few people, I take it," said Mr. Thomas to a reporter who had asked him for the story of his life, "have passed through as remarkable a chain of events as I have and remained alive to tell the story.

"It was along in 1884, when I was working in the silver mines of New Mexico, that my troubles began: at first I suffered with indigestion, and so acute did the pains become that I went to California for my health, but the trip did me little good, and fully impressed with the idea that my last day had nearly dawned upon me, I hurried back here to my old home to die.

"From simple indigestion my malady developed into a chronic inability to take any substantial food, I was barely able to creep about, and at times I was prostrated by spells of heart palpitation. This condition continued until one year ago.

"On the 11th of April, 1893, I suddenly collapsed, and for days I was unconscious, in fact I was not fully myself until July. My condition on Sept. I was simply horrible; I weighed but seventy pounds, whereas my normal weight is 165 pounds. All over my body there were lumps from the size of a grape to the size of a walnut, my fingers were cramped so that I could not more than half straighten them. I had entirely lost control of my lower limbs and my hand trembled so that I could not drink without spilling the liquid. Nothing would remain on my stomach, and it seemed that I must dry up before many more days had passed.

"I made another round of the physicians, calling in one after the other, and by the aid of morphine and other medicines they gave me, I managed to live, though barely, through the fall."

Here Mr. Thomas displayed his arms, and just above the elbow of each there was a large irregular stain as large as the palm of the hand and of a purple color; the space covered by the mark was sunken nearly to the bone. "That," said Mr. Thomas, "is what the doctors did by putting morphine into me.

"On the 11th of December, 1893, just eight months after I took permanently to bed—I shall never forget the date—my cousin, Joe Foster, of Carter's Creek, called on me and gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying they had cured him of partial paralysis, with which I knew he had all but died. I followed his directions and began taking the medicine. As a result I stand before you to-day the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand—it is as steady as yours; my face has a healthy look about it; I have been attending to my duties for a month. Since I began taking the pills I have gained thirty pounds, and I am still gaining. All the knots have disappeared from my body except this little kernel here in my palm. I have a good appetite and I am almost as strong as I ever was.

"Yesterday I rode thirty-seven miles on horseback; I feel tired to-day, but not sick. I used to have from two to four spells of heart palpitation every night. Since I began the use of the pills I have had but four spells altogether.

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I believe firmly that it is the most wonderful remedy in existence to-day, and every fact I have presented to you is known to my neighbors as well as to myself, and they will certify to the truth of my remarkable cure."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

EVEN the devil tells the truth when it pays best.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Horseshoes of Ancient Days.

The earliest form of the horseshoe was a leather boot, says Dr. S. J. Harger of the University of Pennsylvania Veterinary school. But this boot was only worn by heavy war horses. The ordinary horses of the Greeks, Romans, Arabians and other natives were unshod, though methods of hardening the hoof were occasionally used. The earliest written record of metal shoes is found in a book by the Emperor Leo VI., who died 911, A. D., but horseshoes have been found in tombs that date back to the sixth century. The ealiest oriental fo m of shoe was nearly circular and was fastened on, not by nails, but by flangs driven into the side of the hoof. The Arabian farriers even to-day shoe their horses cold, and regard the European method as injurious.—The Pennsylvanian.

American Tactics in the German Army.

The imperial maneuvers to be held between the First and the Seventeenth army corps this year will be more than usually interesting. The cavalry reconnoitering is to be carried out on a scale hitherto unknown and over long distances, like the American cavalry practice in the civil war. Men and horses are being trained and hardened by long-distance rides in squadrons.—London Standard.

The Watches of the Night

When of the repeated kind experienced by persons troubled with insomnia, soon bring about an alarming condition of the nervous system. The shaking hand, confusion of the brain, lapses of memory and loss of appetite indicate, with terrible precision, the ravages produced by loss of sleep, which if unremedied must destroy mental equilibrium altogether. No better and thorough nervine exists than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Common sense and experience point to its early and steady use in cases of insomnia. It strengthens weak and relaxes the tension of overstrained nerves, which, by the way, a resort to unmedicated stimulants will never do permanently, while the after effect of such excitants is most prejudicial. Under the influence of this benign invigorant, appetite, digestion and sleep return, and bodily comfort and health are alike promoted. It is invaluable in chills and fever, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatic and kidney trouble.

WHEN a man gets into trouble, his enemies abuse him, and his friends forsake him. The certainty of this keeps many a man honest.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

A BLIND leader is the devil's first lieutenant.

$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Sebastian, G. P. A., C., R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

Like a touch of nature, which makes the world akin, the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap beautifies the complexion of young ladies in every part of the universe.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

come from healthy mothers, and mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system.

"Favorite Prescription" is indeed the "Mothers' Friend" for it assists nature, thereby shortening "labor."

Tanks, Cottle County, Texas.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.

Corda Culpepper

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CURES . . . PERMANENTLY **Rheumatism.**

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The Messenger of Health Heartily Indorsed.

A STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

MOUNT PLEASANT, MICHIGAN, August 15, 1892.

A STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich., August 15, 1892.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.:

Dear Sirs—I now am able to say, after having purchased one of your No. 4 Electric Belts, with Spinal Appliance, about one year ago, that I thank God I have found relief from my terrible suffering through the wonderful healing influence of your wonderful Body Belt. August 29, 1891, at which time I was a great sufferer, and had been for more than four years, from extreme nervous prostration, so much so that, on the least excitement, my whole nervous system would be all of a tremble from head to foot, and unable to control myself in the least, and would affect me to tears like a little child. I am a farmer by profession; in the fields, or at work on the farm, or at any excitement, it had the same effect. I could not lift the weight of five pounds. It so continued with increased suffering until I was unable to help myself, and for eight long months my suffering was intense. My stomach was so weak that I could not take any food but crackers and warm water for the above time. My kidneys were so weak that I could not retain my urine; it would pass from me continually, and I was under the necessity of leaving my couch from six to eight times of a night to void my urine, which was very painful. I was also troubled with severe constipation and piles, so that I was obliged to use injections to produce evacuations of the bowels. It was very distressing, so much so that I had to be lifted in and out of my bed for several months. The doctors could do me no good whatever, and I had made up my mind that there was no help for me this side of the grave. My limbs would become numb and cold, seemingly as ice, and I would try with hot bricks, rubbing and all other methods to restore the circulation and natural feeling, but all to no effect, and then it would come off. Then again another attack would occur which would leave me helpless, and so continued periodically, and I could get no relief. The doctors told me that I must not do any work, and that it would be three years at least before I would be able to work. I agreed with them, for I could not, nor did I ever expect to again. The whole world seemed to me a blank, and my vital forces all had left me, and my life was fast ebbing away from me through the loss of my life fluids, which doctors were unable even to check. I had given up all hope of ever getting help, and death in all its terrible forms stared me in the face, from which there seemed to be no avenue of escape from this living horror, of which no living person is able to know or feel, except his sufferings be as mine have been. In this state of suffering and agony I continued until about one year ago now. I met a friend who, on seeing my helpless condition, advised me to try one of the Owen Electric Belts. For several weeks I doubted his statements about what he told me of the wonderful healing properties of it, but he was so earnest and persistent that I finally consented to send for one. He advised me to send for a No. 4, with spinal appliance, which I did, at a cost of $30.00, which is your price for No. 4 and spinal appliance. I will say here that it is the best $30.00 investment that I ever made in my life in the way of doctor's remedies or anything else, as I had spent dollars, up into the hundreds, but could get no relief whatever. As soon as I received the Belt and Appliance, I had it charged and adjusted and put it on, and in a short time after putting it on I began to feel wonderful soothing and gentle currents of its healing power passing all through me, clear to the end of my toes and fingers, a prickling sensation like thousands of needles. Many were the sleepless nights I had passed, unable to sleep but from one to two hours through the whole night for months. On the third night after wearing the Belt I slept until morning and awoke greatly refreshed. I was not disturbed, nor had I to void my urine once through the night, and I have not been bothered in that way since. All the drains upon the system have ceased, and constipation and piles all have left me as if by magic. My nerves have regained their former strength, my eyesight and mind have become clear, and I have gained in weight about 15 pounds, and I feel like a new man. My stomach has got back its power of digestion, and I can eat almost any kind of food that my appetite craves without pain or distress. I am gaining daily and I feel better and weigh more than I have for the past ten years, and it seems I have a new lease of life. I cannot say enough in favor of your wonderful Electric Body Belt. It is far superior to all medicines compounded for the relief and cure of chronic and complicated diseases and broken down constitutions. I would not take $2,000 for my Belt if I could not get another like it. There is nothing like it for relief and cure where all other remedies fail. I can not praise your Belt enough, for what it has done for me words can not express. I will say here that I recommend the Owen Electric Belt to all suffering humanity who fail to find relief from other remedies. It is the messenger of quick relief and certain cure of all nervous debility and other nerve troubles. I know it will cure all diseases which you advertise it to cure.

This you may publish to let suffering humanity know there is relief and cure to be found in your wonderful Belt and Appliances.

DANIEL J. HOPKINS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1892. D. E. LYON, Notary Public.

In and for Isabella County, Michigan.

Persons making inquiries from the writers of testimonials will please inclose self-addressed, stamped envelope, to insure a prompt reply.

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It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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On Tuesday, May 29th, 1894,

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. Sherrell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

AGENTS Wanted.—One earned $4,000, many over $1,000 in 1893. P. O. Box 1571, New York.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of William Knight and others of Concord township notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 5th day of June, 1894, the same being the 2d day of the June term, 1894, of the Commissioners court of said county.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 1,390 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 8, Concord Township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly and southeasterly course along and in the natural channel of Bear Creek, deepening, widening, straightening and otherwise improving said natural channel through said section 8 and sections 9, 16 and 15 to the south west corner of the east-half of the northeast quarter of said section 15, thence in a southerly and southwesterly course along and in the said natural channel of Bear Creek through said sections 15 and 22 to the St. Joe River and there to end; said ending being 900 feet west and 200 feet south of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section 15, all in Concord Township, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And also the following lateral commencing at the junction of the Saylor and Koch ditches, in section 9 of said Concord Township, said point being 40 rods north and 30 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of said section 9 aforesaid, thence in a general southwesterly and southerly direction through and in said sections 9 and 8 to the main ditch at a point 25 feet below stake 8, of said main ditch, and thereto end.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Cyrus Maurer, Maletus A. High, Mary E. High, Amos L. Sebert, John Carper and Philip Cobler, John C. Cramer, Henry E. Sebert, Mary George, Emeline George, Florence Seibert and Adah Maurer, heirs of Mathew George, Etta A. McIntosh, John Lutz, John C. Owens, Elizabeth Lutz and Stephen Lutz, Enoch Morr, Mary Brown, Jacob E. Morr, Albert Robbins, Adam Prosser, Viola E. McClellan, John A. McClellan, Charles Williams George W. Osborne, Burton Brown, John Carper, Daniel Magginnis, Eunice Zeigler, Catharine Grube, David Kutzner, Henry T Harner, Elizabeth McClellan, James B. Farver, Olive Nelson, James Provines, Lewis Walters, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Rail Road Company, Jacob Somers, Daniel Welch, Mitchell Haines, John Miser, Jacob Magginnis and Minnie Magginnis, Lovina Magginnis, John Farver, James Farver, Lemuel Farver, Rebecca Means, Christena Warstler and perhaps other heirs of Isaac Farver unknown; Caleb Neal, Julian Strebe, Alexander Provines Sr., Alexander B. Provines, John P. Moore, Henry Hines, Richard Elson, Trustee; Joseph J. and Miranda Walter, Jacob B. and Maria L. Coy, Elmer E. Walter, Rebecca Isimore, Rufus E. and Evaline J Strong, William Prosser, George W. Hamilton, Lucian Provines, Milas Brown, Aaron Carper, John A. Hamilton, David I Row, John H. and Malinda Farver, Alexander Culbertson, Deeta Culbertson, Eliza A. George, John George, Martha J. George, James C. George, Daniel Shilling, John W. and Sarah M. Lawhead, Samuel George, Abraham Culbertson, Daniel Moor, Rebecca Loutzenheiser, Ellen M. Baughman, William and Minerva Wise, Elfa A. Carter, Jemima C. Moore, Daniel Wyatt, William Johnson, Uriah Johnson, Michael and Catharine Wagoner, Rebecca Johnson, George W. Layman, Philip Layman, Nathan Johnson, Nancy C. Cobler, Nancy Warstler, Martha Warstler, Cora Warstler, Birdie Warstler, Salome Warstler, Delia Warstler, George Warstler, Ethel Warstler, Ora Warstler, Curtis A Warstler, Oliver B. Warstler, Eli Warstler, William Warstler, Alva Warstler, Ida Boren, Henry Prosser, Morris Boren, Henry W. Long, Francis M. Hines, John Strong, Solomon Shearer, Israel Shearer, Letitia J. Shearer, Lafayette J Miller, Isaac Hague, Samuel Stafford, Rosa Crabill, Cyrus A. Crabill, Mary Provines, Mary J. Stafford, Aaron W. Osbun, Augustus Bartels, heirs of Frederick Peters names unknown; Elias and Emma Warstler, Samuel J. Taraey, George W. and Esther Swander, Samuel Osbun, John Osbun, William Carr, John D. Essig, John G. Miller, Charles Bartels, John F. Reed, Allen Reed, John Steffin, Silas H. Nucen, Elizabeth Essig, Nancy J. Shaffer, Cevelia Shaffer, Norman F. Shaffer, John F. Shaffer, Aida V. Abel, Catharine Shoudel, Charles Gerber, Margaret Penland, Christian S. Warstler, Ernest C. Peters, Isaac Farver, Charles Davis, Samuel Davis, Conn Davis, Pearl Davis, Zetta Davis, heirs of Stephen M. Davis, Alexander A. Davis, James and Lovina Dove, Michael Friend, Mathias Shoudel, Henry Wilks, Benjamin Moffat, Nathan Squires, Laban A. Brown, Josiah L. Farver, Benjamin F. and Nettie J. Bailey, Thomas Phillips heirs of George Houk, names unknown; Thomas Stafford, John W. Turney et al., names unknown; Ann Turney, Samuel Steward, Willis Bishop, Elizabeth Bishop, Samuel M. High, Lorenzo D. Nelson, William L. Nelson, John Amstutz, Annie Lochner, Benjamin F. Hilkey Frederick Bartels, James F. Hollopeter, R. Smith Bailey, Samuel A. Squires, Ernest Peters, Caroline Lindorfer, Peter Habig, Jeremiah F. Davis, Silas and Alice Franks, John G. Hoodlemire, Joseph Wingard, James R. Cosper, Charles F. Wingard, John Brown et al., names unknown; Daniel and Mahala Miller, Sarah Lanham, et al., names unknown; Mrs. William Clark, Susan Fulk, Emma Fulk, Ida Foster, Almira Krise, Elizabeth George, William G. Magginnis, Joseph R. and Julia J. Miller, Lydia Weeks, James C. Weeks, Martha Weeks, Joseph Sechler, Samuel Widney, Abraham Krabill, Daniel Reasoner, James Malone, Martin Tustison, Myrtilla Knepper, Andrew E. Jacobson, William Saylor, John M. Koch, Joseph Koch, William Krise, Thomas Krise, Levi Showalter, Isaac N. Hornberger heirs, names unknown; Matilda J. or Martha J. Hay, Ira W. and Curtis Watt, Hugh and Margaret Watt, Ira W. Watt, James Johnson, Christian Smith, James W. May and wife, Margeret Ulm, Isaac N. Wyatt, Isaac Mann, Catharine Howey, Abram Sherck, Sidney Brown, Robert Culbertson, Ruth Hague, Isaac Hague, Elizabeth Johnson, Julia L. Johnson, John C. St. Clair, Daniel W. and Jacob Baker, James Dragoo, Sarah Smurr, Willis B. Brown, Herman L. Brown, Carrie O. Morr, George W. and Peter Morr, Samuel Morr, Lucinda Rohm, Josephine Morr, Sarah C. Morr, Joseph A. Ferrill estate, names unknown; George W. Dragoo, Methodist Protestant Church, James Hennessey, Riley M. Johnson, Winfield Scott, William Knight, John C. Baker, Ira Rickett, James W. May, Harriet E. May, George Barney, Tertullus H. Elson, James Baker estate, names heirs unknown; John Fetters, Reuben J. Koch, Susannah Fetters and Jacob J. VanAuken, Francis J. Imhoff, Thomas Rickette, Jacob S. White, Nancy A. Hoffman, Francis J. Hoffman, John Knisely, Salena J. Smith, John D. Smith, Henry Jenkins, Erastus White, Thomas E. White, Mary J. Saylor, Henry J. Shafer Trustee for William D. Johnson, Mary E. Johnson, Christian Curie, Laura L. Maxwell, Samuel Lawhead, Ephraim W. Baker, Stephen O. Baker, Jane Lawhead, Frank and Mary C. Sechler, Henry and Sarah A. Hull, Charles W. Widney, Joseph Sechler, John Engle, Balzer Schlupberger, Silas Reasoner, John Widney, Isaac Lawhead, William Sechler Franklin Sechler, George Bleeks, Simon Wineland, James Ryan, Oliver H. Widney, John and Jacob D. Leighty, Alfred W. Hall, William A. Bohles, Oliver M. Foote, Elliot Fales, Emillus Case, A. Evans, Aaron V. Thomas, Elijah L. Dilley, Jacob E. White, Anthony E. Swineford, Ephralm Wineland, Stephen M. Likens, Jennie L. Widney, Hall J. Jackson, John Wineland, Coburn & Gee, Jacob D. Leighty, Melvin T. Bishop, John Lochner, Matilda J. Widney, C. A. Patterson, Alexander Filley, James H. Abel, Willard and Ellen Patterson, Daniel J. Baker, Solomon and Frank Barney, Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Nelson Tustison, Almira Bart, Frederick and Maria J. Johnson, George W. and Martha A. Woodcox, Samuel L. and John Widney, Martin D. Engle, Jacob I White, William L. Hoffnbaugh, George Hamm, John Leighty, William Curie, Catharine Hettinger, Rosetta Johnson, Margaret J. Thomas, Ada S. Berry, Edwin E. Berry, Rolland and Harriet Bearss, Allen M. Nelson, M. H. & M. J. Andrews, Minerva Bart, F. M. and Maud Monroe, John Allen, Frank Daily, Mary Metcalf, Cyrus F. Mosier, Samantha A. Keys, Jeremiah Ulm, Franklin Herrick; William and Sarah A. Hefty; Henry E. and Flora Simonton; Coral Jenkins; Mabel Jenkins; Franklin Oden; Mary J. Oden; Margaret Veley, Jonathan Boyle, George Simonton; Nancy Culbertson; Sabra Miller; Florence Buchanan; Israel Wyatt; James B. Gilbford; Samuel G. Brown; Owen W. Hammell; Richard and Alma Ervin; Henry and Anna Baker; Abraham Darling; Lewis Howey; Catharine Link; Matilda Milton; Henry W. Bowman; Frederick Morrr James Ervin; Philetus A. Shirts; John Hull; James B. Dragoo; Delilah Dragoo, James Ricketts; Theodore Kline; John H. Gill; Solomon Shilling; B. A. Woodcox Trustee Concord Township.

H. N. COFFINBERRY
Auditor DeKalb Co. Ind.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

"Most Complete Nurseries in America."

WANTED AGENTS willing to travel, to solicit orders for Nursery stock. Permanent paying positions for successful agents. Customers get stock ordered, and of best quality. For terms apply to Mt. Hope Nurseries, ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions-eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

Are You

Lifeless by day and sleepless by night? Have you mental depression, lassitude or any nerve trouble? Have you that terrible "all gone,, feeling, or have you had LaGrippe, which has left you in sore need of renewed life, strength and buoyancy: Take Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitude. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 20-22

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winship, 112 Washinton St., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, at the Swimsford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FBUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

The Normal Claims Agency,
Box 167 Washington, D. C.

Summer Homes.

An illustrated book entitled Summer Homes on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, will be sent to any address on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., enclosing six cents in postage. 25-22

Union Township Caucus.

The democrats of Union township met at 2 p. m. on Saturday May 19, 1894 at the court room. There was a good attendance. The house was called to order by F. R. Dills one of the committeemen, Hon. D. D. Moody was made chairman, and made a very effective speech, counseling harmony and fairness. On motion of M. Boland, seconded by J. A. Barns, D. Y. Husselman was made secretary. On motion of C. C. Walter, delegates to the state convention were selected first. Boland named C. M. Merica and R Sawvel. Phil. Myers and C. C Walter were also announced. Merica and Walters declined, and Boland asked to have Myers and Sawvel nominated by acclamation. This was done. Husselman, offered a motion seconded by L. J. Miller that in selecting county delegates, each of two new candidates from Union township, Borst and Lanning, be allowed to select one delegate from each of the four precincts, and that these eight men go together and select the 46 delegates for the township. After some discussion, this was agreed to. Later on Borst selected for his side, Ed. Freygang, F. R. Dills, M. Boland, C. C. Walfer.

And Lanning chose. A. Blodgett, C. A. Picker, Jacob Wagner, Joseph Link.

Nusbaum made a motion that we select congressional delegates before these men retire to make up Union township's delegation. Dr. Nusbaum was nominated for congressional delegate, by John Picker; S. D, Hanna was named by John Robbins; James L. Ferguson, was named by Boland; John Robbins was named by T. P. Scott, T. G. Matheny was named by Ira Brandon. Boland made a motion that the chair appoint two tellers, and that when the vote was taken, those receiving the highest vote be the delegates, Boland here stated that one should be from the country and one from the town, and John Picker moved that as only one name from the country had been put in nomination, that Ferguson be declared the country delegate. This motion was sprung two or three times, and was finally carried, no one else from the country being put in nomination against him. Boland then made a motion seconded by Postmaster Brandon, that in voting for the one delegate in town, the one of the four who received the highest number of votes should be declared the town delegate. This trick was discovered at once, and Matheny was withdrawn and soon after, Mr. Hanna declined to run. The vote resulted John Robbins 54 and Dr. Nusbaum 87. The committee to select the 46 delegates, soon after reported. Many voters having complained that this was not a democratic way to select delegates, the protest took a definite form, and when the names were read, John Robbins moved that the report be rejected. The chair put this motion, and there seemed to be a strong sentiment for it. But believing the matter was not understood it was informally discussed and explained, and a rising vote taken, but the result not being very plain, another rising vote was had, Robbins and Boland were appointed to count. In favor of the motion Robbins made it 34; Boland 22. The chair decided they must get nearer together than that. It came out that Boland, had not counted those standing around the sides of the room, so, as these said they were voting, they were counted. The negative was taken, and the vote stood 34 for and 50 against, a large number not voting. So the motion by Boland to accept the 46 names as delegates to the county convention was carried, Boland also asked that these delegates be instructed to vote for Ralston for sheriff and VanAuken for surveyor unanimously. Of course this prevailed, as there would be no other candidates. Caucus adjourned.

Caucus Notes.

It is to be regretted that the half dozen or less who assume to run the democracy of this county, could not permit the caucus to go by without lugging the congressional quarrel into it. If they are excited over the fact that McNagny has alienated the affections of a large number of democrats all over the district, they need not therefore feel obliged to bring dissensions into the councils of the party. But so it was. They had been actively drumming up a following strong enough to elect delegates to the congressional convention, while the other faction paid no attention to it, and had no idea of allowing it to come up. So it was an easy thing for Dr. Nusbaum to secure the coveted place. For our own part, we had carefully avoided a discussion of the matter of congressional delegates, believing we had enough to do on other lines, and preferring to give sole attention to the county nominations. Had it not been for these reasons a fair struggle would have been had, both in print and otherwise. But we left that out and are willing to leave it to take care of itself. That 54 voters supported Robbins without an effort to drum them up and without knowing there would be a contest of this kind till Robbins was announced, shows something of the condition of sentiment here. It might also be noted that of the 464 democratic voters in this township, 87 is a very small percentage. As for the unanimous vote for Ferguson, that proves nothing, as no one was opposing him. We do not believe he will lend himself to these schemes when he stops to consider the duty he owes to an untrammeled democracy. From another view this unseemly struggle should have been avoided. No one is running against him and there will probably be no one else to vote for in the convention, though we honestly believe the sentiment over the district is such that he can never be elected.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

DO not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Knows a Good Thing.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny dairyman New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord,

Highly Recommended.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Lame Back.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of a severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25c bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, knotted handkerchiefs or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O

ONE GIRL'S FUNERAL.

It Was In the Early Days of Montana and Was Different From Most Funerals.

During the construction days of the Northern Pacific railroad many small towns were born that flourished until the road was completed and then died. The little story following actually occurred and made an impression on me that I shall never forget. To me there was a tinge of sadness that went straight to the heart. I occupied the exalted position of justice of the peace. Now, a justice of the peace in Montana in early days was a bigger man than the chief justice of the United States is today and had a perpetual variety entertainment. He married people, buried the dead, put out fires, took a drink with everybody, refereed dog fights, settled family rows, preached, made speeches and had to be ready for any kind of work. For this aggregation of duties he was called judge, but if he rendered a wrong decision his name was Dennis.

One cold morning I was waited upon by a delegation of gamblers and informed that one of the girls was dead. They said she had passed in her checks during the night, and as she was the slickest girl in the camp she was to have a 24 carat sendoff and no mistake. I went around to see the body to find out, if possible, the cause of her death. I was satisfied that the girl had taken morphine and died from the effects, and so I rendered my decision, which satisfied all. I set the hour for the funeral and returned to the cabin to prepare my remarks. There was not a Bible in the camp, and so I had to play it alone. It was a cold, stormy Montana winter day, and that added much to the sadness of the occasion. The grave was dug out among the pines, and a more God forsaken place it would have been hard to find, but it was the best we had or could get.

The hour arrived; the procession formed, myself in front of the pallbearers, consisting of gamblers, with the body in a rough pine box. Next came the girls of the town and the business men in the rear. We wended our way slowly to the last resting place, where, alone and unknown, amid the rocks and pines, with the awful stillness of the mountains, all that was earthly of that unfortunate girl would stay until the last day.

No one could pray; no one could sing. I poured out my soul to my God in my poor, stumbling way—told him all about it. We were unanimous in the belief that she was more sinned against than sinning, and would he in his infinite goodness and loving kindness forgive her, wipe out all the black spots on her soul, forget her past and save her for her soul's sake? Would he suspend all rules, throw open wide the portals of heaven, have sweetest music played on a thousand golden harps and bid that poor, tired, sin stained soul enter the realms of happiness, purity and rest?

It was our funeral, because everybody did all they could. There were but few of all kinds, to be sure, but humans with souls to save. There are many of the old boys scattered through the northwest who will recollect that stormy Montana day, and how we knocked at eternity's door for admittance for that girl's soul, and all will agree that our knocking was not in vain—that the gates were thrown open and forgiveness and rest came to her.—Orting Oracle.

A Lost Fisherman's Story.

"I had been fishing for trout one day in a North Carolina mountain stream," said a sportsman, "and was entirely unsuccessful. Upon trying to reach camp I became lost and took refuge for the night in a small cave near Grandfather mountain. The cave was dry and comfortable, and making a pillow of my coat I soon fell asleep. The next morning I was awakened by something pulling at the coat, and opening my eyes saw that it was a cub bear.

"A few feet distant was a large bear sitting on its haunches and another cub playing around her. I had no weapon of any kind and was completely at the mercy of the animal, but she was not in the humor to dispose of me just then. She sat watching the cub as it pulled at my coat, and I was careful to make no motions that might be considered as hostile. For two or three hours we looked at each other, and then the mother bear ambled off with her two cubs, and I beat a hasty retreat."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Pleasant Man to Interview.

Professor Felix Adler, the founder of the Ethical Culture society, is a most pleasant gentleman to interview. He says that he has found the newspaper man to be honorable in the highest degree, and that he has never found it necessary to indicate what part of his conversation is intended for publication and what part is to be considered as purely personal. This of course means that Professor Adler does not limit himself in an interview to the matter directly in hand. He is not unwilling to speak of things that are entirely too personal for publication and will give an elaborate discourse on metaphysics to his interviewer and not express the least shade of doubt as to its being correctly put down.—Chicago Post.

Blindness Not Necessary.

Simkins was speaking about his visit to the blind asylum, and he wound up by saying what fun it would be to have some of the blind men as fellow boarders. "It would be rich," he said, "to put a cup of hot water before them and to see them gravely drink it, supposing it tea or coffee." "Awfully funny," said Mrs. Simkins. Then she thought and abruptly concluded by remarking, "Mr. Simkins, you're a fool."—Pick Me Up.

The Earth's Girdle.

The most widely separated points between which a telegram can be sent are British Columbia and New Zealand. The telegram would cross North America, Newfoundland, the Atlantic, England, Germany, Russia (European and Asiatic), China, Japan, Java and Australia. It would make nearly a circuit of the globe and would traverse over 20,000 miles in doing so.—Boston Globe.

An Ingenious Clock.

A clock of ingenious mechanism has been completed by C. E. Shearer of Schuylerville, N. Y., after two years' work. The case represents an arsenal. It is 3 feet 6 inches high, has several balconies and piazzas and a tower in which is a bell. On either side of the entrance door is a miniature brass cannon mounted on trucks. The works are automatically musical, playing a different tune every half hour. Each time the music plays a trumpeter on horseback rides out of the lower front door and remains until it ceases. Then he re-enters, and the bell in the tower ring.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Phil Plum is in the grocery business now and we are told is doing well.

Our attorneys, Leas, Shuman, Blair and Phillips are all over at court now days and seem to be busy.

Uncle John Leas is in poor health though able to be about. We hope to see him improve with better weather

The school contest Monday evening was very interesting, as were also the commencement exercises of Tuesday evening.

Solomon Fisher has been in poor health since his last wrestle with the grip, but is out around now in pretty good shape.

Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson has an abundance of fine young begonia and similar flower plants for sale. Call on them at the green house.

The U. B. meeting of Foreign Missions was held here yesterday with a large attendance and much interest. Mr. Speer was pretty busy Tuesday afternoon receiving and providing places for the delegates.

Marshal Fisher has collared his little tax book and is calling on those who owe corporation taxes. He has made the town a splendid officer and we are pleased to see that he had an increased majority at the recent election.

Mrs Winslow is in charge of her store, the original drug store on the corner, having been conducting the business for some time. The COURIER reporter called on her this week and found the store and all its appointments in the neatest possible order.

The iron for the new bridge has arrived, but is not unloaded yet. The abutments are completed and ready to receive the bridge. People are now fording the stream at that point. It is easy enough when the water is low, but just now it is pretty deep wading. Some of our people were at work Tuesday afternoon in the rain making a foot bridge by floating some of the longer timbers of the old bridge. The new abutments are the finest in the county and the bridge is expected to be done in about two weeks.

BUTLER.

M F. Campbell was up from Ft. Wayne over last Sabbath.

Our town board has fixed the salary of the marshal at $600 per annum.

Frank Conkle, living on the Moody farm, had a cow killed by lightning recently.

Rev. John B. Hawkins, of Grand Rapids, O., assisted Rev. Cain during his recent communion service.

The commencement exercises of the different classes of our schools have been very entertaining and have been attended by large numbers.

Much fear was felt last Friday and Saturday lest the cold wave, which reached 30°, would result in a hard frost, but the dense cloudy weather allayed the danger.

An effort was made on last Sabbath to charter a train on the Wabash to visit the scene of the Kunkle cyclone, but the bad rainy weather of the day prevented its being accomplished.

Hopkins' tile works narrowly escaped being wiped out by fire last week. Considerable damage was done before the flames were subdued. One of the kilns is said to have collapsed.

A very severe wind storm passed over the country a few miles north of Butler last Thursday night, uprooting fruit and forest trees, levelling fences and doing some damage to buildings.

Mrs. M. V. Hootman had a narrow escape from living cremation last Saturday. She was cleaning some gloves with gasolene, when it ignited, giving her and Mr. Ed. Smurr, who happened to be present, a lively time extinguishing the flames.

Rev. Hudson, presiding elder of the Goshen district M. E. church, preached to a large and appreciative audience at the M. E. church last Saturday night Rev. Cain of the same church, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of '94 of the Butler schools at his church last Sunday.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

ORGAN FOR SALE: A second hand organ formerly used in the Reformed Church will be sold at a reasonable price. Call on Rev. Geo. Engelman at the parsonage.

Luxury in Travel.

The North-Western Line, embracing nearly 8,000 miles of standard railway, has long been known as one of the most progressive railways in the west, and it certainy merits this distinction, as we can testify from an extended trip recently made over a major portion of its lines. One of the handsomest trains we have ever traveled in (and nobody could wish for finer service) is the "North-Western Limited," leaving Chicago at 6:30 P. M. daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. It is vestibuled throughout and lighted with gas, and has justly described as the most complete and elegant train in the west, the Hon. T. B. Bryan, vice-president of the World's Fair Commission referring to it as "the finest on wheels." One has but to glance at the rich upholstering, tapestry, ornaments and carvings to confirm the fact that the highest degree of the carbuilder's art has been employed in the construction of the handsome equipment of this North Western flyer. The coaches, library cars, the 16-section palace sleeping cars, and the compartment sleeping cars, each compartment being supplied with hot and cold water and lavatory, certainly seem to preclude the possibility of further improvement in making travel a luxury. Supper is served in the elegant dining car, and the buffet library car is well stocked with reading material, metropolitan dailies, magazines and leading pictorial publications for the the evening's entertainment. The management of the Chicago & North-Western R'y believes that perfect service is the strongest possible advertisement for securing passenger traffic, and we are told by one of its officials that its train service and accommodations are always carefully planned with this end in view. The results are so satisfactory that a person who once goes over the line generally selects it whenever and wherever he goes. 19 0-21

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat chest and lungs A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

Is It?

Is that excruciating agony pleasant to you? Surely not. Your rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., will be quickly cured by Infallible Scotch Cure, (just introduced in America.) It never fails. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 20-22

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town, who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, IN COLORS, to any one sending them AT ONCE the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1, but they can be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps PROMPTLY.

NOTE—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art." 18 21

The Obelisk of Orsotasen.

The Obelisk of Orsotasen, one of the earliest and finest of the Egyptian obelisks, is still standing at Heliopolis. It is inscribed with the name of Orsotasen, one of the greatest rulers of the twelfth dynasty. It is sixty-seven feet four inches in height, without the pyramidion which crowns it; and is a splendid block of granite, weighing two hundred and seventeen tons. It must have required immense skill to quarry it, to transport it from Syene, and finally, after finishing it to erect it where it now stands and has stood for forty-five hundred years.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 31, 1894. NUMBER 22.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Buy
Fremont,
Albion and
New Western
Cultivators,
Thomas Rakes
and Tedders,
Rock Island
Hay Loaders,
Hay Forks,
Hay Ropes,
McCormick and
Deering Binders
and Mowers,
Eckhart Buggies
and Road Wagons of
BROWN,
CULBERTSON &
BOLAND.
They will save
you money.

This space belongs to R. W. Cobb, at the Auburn Cyclery.

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales. Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

IT WAS DUTY.

From peace to war, from ease to hardship, from security to peril, giving up occupation, emolument and preferment, to stand in the ranks, by the guns, or ride with Pleasonton or Farnsworth to death, was a great, grand test of latent manhood whose triumph was the soldier's vindication, the state's honor, the nation's preservation and overwhelming confirmation of the vitality of principle and the virility of forces upon which the integrity and permanence of republics, more than of monarchies, must depend.

The motives which created, disciplined and armed the millions of Europe, were aggressive, defensive, dominating and revengeful. There were no calls for volunteers, since arbitrary conscription regarded no personal sentiments but mercilessly filled the ranks as the hated press gangs manned the fleet of England.

For spontaneous, self-sacrificing and general enrollment in the military service during the war for the Union, the volunteer armies presented an example without precedent, a unanimity without parallel and a devotion so sublime, that from that time, the downtrodden of all peoples have awakened to new hopes, aspirations for liberty, desires and demands for popular rule and the downfall of thralldom and tyranny.

The impulse which controlled the Union volunteer was instinctively strong in its natural and moral aspects and general education added weight in legal claims and patriotic feeling.

As the brave and incorruptible regulars abandoned by leaders in distant Texas, resolutely refused the proffers of treason; as Thomas and many another trained West Pointer firmly and sorrowfully declined state honors, as thousands of peaceful citizens turned their backs on all that looked to comfort, that they might resist and turn back the foes of nationality, preserve our flag unsullied, and enforce submission to its kindly rule, the grandeur of their action suggests and emphasizes a hidden cause whose effect could not have failed of victory.

And when the oath was taken and batteries, battalions and regiments had been mustered in, pristine virtues shone conspicuous in all the widely varied experiences of the newly formed armies.

Hands all unaccustomed, performed dull, menial services and social superiors unhesitatingly obeyed, as privates, commands of known inferiors.

Whether carrying water for the cooks, policing the camp, walking a beat as guard, or actively engaged in drill, the potent presence of a magic word smoothed the rugged way and softened the resentments instinctively engendered.

This one thought was the clue to endurance of long and wearying marches, the key to patient suffering from wounds and disease, the solace in captivity and the inspiration of the battle-cry which rang along the lines in action.

It banished fear, inspired respect, sustained life, and brightened the gloomiest seasons and situations in the light of other hoped for days. Where manhood was wanting, when powerful home appeals weakened and reverses were suffered, desertions increased and the remnant, veterans all, closed up the ranks firmly and undaunted.

Unable to discern the true incentive to military service and attributing to the volunteer the sordid motives most familiar to themselves, some say enrolment was for money; circumstances conluting this, the cause was laid to love of novelty, and this in time gave way before the fact of veteran re-enlistments in the face of probable death, disease or imprisonment, each with its horrors,

Repeated drafts struck off three-quarters of a million conscripts, but less than fifty thousand saw service in the field. To this great multitude, on whom the claims of country were as strong in principle as on the volunteer, bounty, novelty, promotion and honor had no retentive power and trade for substitutes gave rise to yet a meaner class, the bounty jumper.

There can be nowhere greater contrast than the volunteer self-exiled from home stoically responding to the calls of his in ward monitor in the faithful obedience to his oath of service and the conscienceless character pictured by southern pens and copied by Northern sympathizers.

Resigned to the chances of war, what recompense upheld his sometimes failing hopes?

The satisfaction of having given years of life to aid the government and of living to see that government double its population, quadruple its wealth and increase the number of sovereign states.

Though the heights of Fredericksburg and the slopes of Kenesaw, the thickets of the Wilderness and the jungles of Dallas forest, the lines before Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and many another historic ground were strewn thick with the blue-clad forms of thousands of the dying and dead; though organizations of thousands were cut down to hundreds; though generals erred and statesmen disagreed; though the enemy in front were cheered by allies in their rear, they never faltered and never failed to obey command.

There was pathos and there was instruction in the marvelous unanimity with which the veterans re-enlisted to do and dare and only they can realize their depth of feeling when Richmond was evacuated and Lee surrendered.

Long lines in gay uniforms, bearing beautiful colors, went away. Squads of weather-worn, serious men, carrying poles with colors shot rent and tattered fragments fluttering, came back.

The mighty four years' task was completed, and peace reigned from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

Thus was illustrated on a tremendous scale in a war of momentous interest to all peoples, the unifying and potential force of a pristine virtue.

As for centuries, martyrs had died for religion, so the Union volunteers by thousands cheerfully offered and gave their lives a sacrifice to a Divine injunction, the call of duty.

In the great crisis of the war, they gave themselves to their country. They served her as they loved her. Her call for aid was the response of loyal sons. For her, they dared all things. No matter who led, they nobly followed. They stood by her as sons stand by their mother, and she has gratefully recognized their fealty and affection, and in these later days, bestows unstinted of her wealth to make comfortable their declining years.

W. H. McINTOSH.

Will Drain the Kankakee,

(Laporte Argus.)

A meeting of parties interested in draining the Kankakee marshes was held at Momence last Thursday and was well attended by representative land owners along the river. The work of removing the rock from the bed of the river at Momence is completed and the visitors made a careful inspection of the results. It is claimed that the land for many miles up the river shows an improvement as a result of this work, and preliminary steps were taken to organize for making a ditch 30 feet wide and six feet deep from Momence to the neighborhood of South Bend, or for a distance of about 75 miles. It is expected if this work it done it will be carried on under the present state ditch law, and it is roughly estimated that it can be done at an assessment of less than 40 cents per acre on the affected land. To start the movement a committee of two from each of the counties interested was appointed to investigate the law, and its application to such an enterprise, and to ascertain the feeling of the people who are directly interested. The committe for this county is County Commissioner Geo. S. Dennison and J. S. Long. The present idea is to run the ditch as straight as possible without regard to the river, but the more difficult points for the excavation will be avoided, and the work will be done with dredges, The river from Momence to the state line is now in its tortuous course 242 miles long, but on the straight line it is only 71 miles. A number of large capitalists and land holders seem disposed to push the matter ahead as rapidly as possible.

$100 Forfeit.

Will be paid by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company if the following statement is not proven to be true, viz: That the REPAIRS for the Minneapolis Binder CAN BE OBTAINED as soon as any other Binder on the Market.

FARMERS, DON'T BE DECEIVED,

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER IS HERE TO STAY.

A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS IS KEPT IN STOCK.

The Minneapolis is the Farmer's Friend, because it requires less repairs, less attention, less labor to operate it, and is the most durable Harvester on the market to-day. Farmers, invest your money in a Binder that will do your work in all kinds of grain. Such is the Minnie.

YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE

If you buy before you see the Minneapolis Binder.

We give a cut of the

TUBULAR STEEL MOWER

Which for Lightness of Draft, Strength and Durability, cannot be equalled.

We can save you money on

DISC and SPRING TOOTH HARROWS.
Tedders, Rakes, Drills, Pumps and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

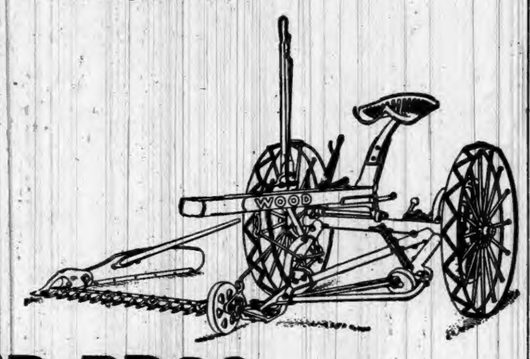

ZEIGLER BROS.,
Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book.
60,000 COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.
700 pages, over 100 illustrations, handsome binding. Everybody wants it.
YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares." "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning." "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself. Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year. Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents.

Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.

ON THE HIGHWAY PLEASANTON.

THE N. O. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costly encyclopedia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

A MAN at Anderson has invented a new threshing machine, that needs only two men to run it. The most of the work is done by the machine automatically. It is believed to be a great success.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Nothing in This World

Is so cheap as a newspaper, whether it be measured by the cost of its production or by its value to the consumer. We are talking about an American, metropolitan, daily paper of the first class like THE CHICAGO RECORD. It's so cheap and so good you can't afford in this day of progress to be without it. There are other papers possibly as good, but none better, and none just like it. It prints all the real news of the world—the news you care for—every day, and prints it in the shortest possible space. You can read THE CHICAGO RECORD and do a day's work too. It is an independent paper and gives all political news free from the taint of party bias. In a word—it's a complete, condensed, clean, honest family newspaper, and it has the largest morning circulation in Chicago or the west—125,000 to 140,000 a day.

Prof. J. T. Hatfield of the Northwestern University says: "THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere, and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st. (2)

Tourist Excursions Tickets.

At reduced rates are now on sale, via The North-Western Line, to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Deadwood, Dakota Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado, Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park and all the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. 21-22

District Christian Endeavors.

The Fifth Annul Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. of this district will be held at Waterloo, Ind., June 7. and 8, 1894. Waterloo Endeavorers will provide free entertainment for all. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R Co. will sell tickets at a rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. 21-2

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Great Sales.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information, a veritable multum in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

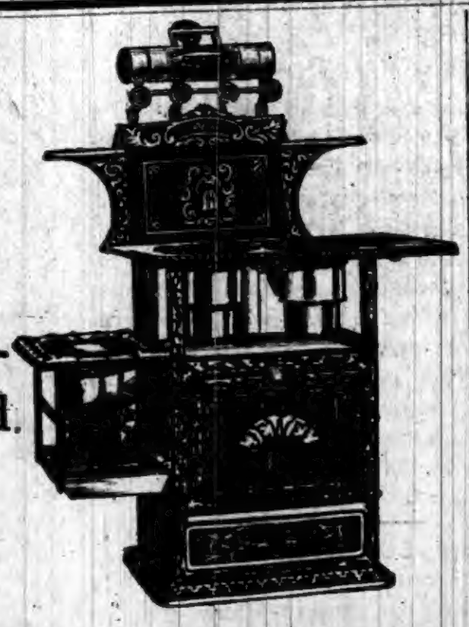

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INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

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Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

Leslie E Keeley
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DISCOVERER OF

THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

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FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Weak Man

Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple.

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when

I WILL SEND FREE

the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs.

All that I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so, as it cured me when all else failed. No humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box Z 7 Albion, Mich.

LIST OF DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Wm H Mader	Chas Downend
Jacob Walborn	M Boland
O P Myers	C C Walter
Chas A Picker	Jacob Wagner
Arnold Blodgett	John Picker
Michael Hebel	A Wheelock
Wm H Nusbaum	S L Campbell
Chas P Glazier	H J Trentman
Ira Brandon	Wm Wile
Chas Groscop	Wm Kessler
F R Dills	J J VanAuken
Ed Beatty	Allen Wolf
Henry Fulk	Joseph Link
Wm E Ryan	D Y Husselman
Geo Moss	W S Purdy
James Lewis	Sam Gibson
Wm Madden	Ed Metcalf
Ulla Brandon	Ed Freygang
Phil F Ryan	Geo V Schaab
D N Fitch	Geo W Link
Jos W Ferguson	John Berg
Frank Lahnum	F E Myers
Harpster Walter	John Harris

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Aaron Carper	Elmer Walter
Alex Culbertson	Daniel Morr
Alex Guilford	Samuel Foltz
Wm McCrory	G W Swank
James Cool	Charles Comesky sr
Silas Nugen	J L Grubb

KEYSER.

Henry Schultheiss	Geo Probst
A Carper	J O Reichelderfer
J D Williams	James Leeson jr
J Cochran	W E Trainer
Henry Bartels	S E VanFleit
Joe Rectenwald	W Driscoll
Frank Groscop	W A Ray
Chas Hoick	Warren McNabb
F M Kircher	W Franks
W E Rice	A J Little
Wm Hathaway	Don VanFleit
H H Houser	L J Gengler
Frank Mountz	H McKinzie
Wm Hershberger	Mike Kelley
J G McLaughlin	Mike Murray
Charles Meyers	Joe Strouse
Ed Beall	Orlando Strouse
J A Leffey	Fred Schultheiss
J C Veasey	Wm Behler
Geo Cattell	Charles Lantz
James Kelham	S B McCullough
S Tonneson	Geo Behler
Tim Curran	Peter Behler
Tom Dolan jr	H S David
Peter Randeicher	A Widmer
Al Evans	W D Johnston
F B Wood	Christ Hollins
W J Frederick	Ike Whirledge
J Wm Wagner	J N Ritter

GRANT.

Jerry Plum	W H Fisher
John Jackman	Martin Rinehart
Lowell Johnson	E W Koons
Henry Boozer	D L Less
Hugh Boozer	Elmer Stametz
A Hertzog	Henry Voghtman
E A Brown	Chas Voss
Alfred Gettz	J H Reed
Joe Hankey	John C Rohm
H K Less	H C Thompson
David Link	

BUTLER.

O C Himes	Dud Furnish
Wm Jackman	O S Moody
David [illegible]	C Rugman jr
T Long	Perry Harkey
P P Hosler	

RICHLAND.

Geo Likens	O P Raber
A E Foltz	Al McKee
S H Barton	C W Griffith
Ed Texter	A Griffith
Nelson Frees	Valentine Steffe
Edward Brumbeck	John Martz
James Finch	Levi Hewitt

FRANKLIN.

Sherman Jackman	Benj Casey
Wm Wolf	Jacob Marks
Henry Snyder	Hiram Euzor
Joe Newcomer	B F Myers
Geo King	John Slentz

WILMINGTON.

W A Dannells	Danl Hook
W S Forrest	Wm Fetters
James M Shull	T H Shoub
Wm Hablawetz	Henry Zeigler
L McBride	Jacob Groff
Willis Bordner	Jno Boyd
John Mock	Saml Morr
W H Parks	M A Bowman
Geo Hallett	Wm Squires
R Chambers	J H W Krontz
J A Moore	Oliver Noal
Ed Gengnagle	M Brunstetter
E E Koontz	S G Stone
Wm Wallace	A N Aldrich
J H Baxter	Chas Wagner
Scott Cook	C H Tomlinson
Wm McMorgan	Peter Schoup
David Maxwell	Oliver Oberlin
A J Baxter	

FAIRFIELD.

David Henney	J H Eckert
Orrin Bair	A W Hovarter
Wm Henney	Judson Shade
Joseph Hewitt	Henry Gardner
Solomon Deetz	Albert Henney
Bart Layman	John Reincehl
Francis Benchat	Peter Reinhart
W H McGiffin	John Potts jr
Henry Rickard	John Gardner jr
Levi Hartman	Daniel Stomm
W E Sherlock	Peter Gonser

SMITHFIELD.

Isaac Barker	Jno Clark
Joseph Penick	Hiram Brand
P H Albright	Geo May
Frank Myers	A W Bair
Joe Rohm	Morris Elsner
M Barnes	B Baughman
Douglas Kelley	Fred Schlusser

STAFFORD.

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Samuel Miller	Henry Webster
Jacob M Hook	

TROY.

Solomon Allwood	Dave Smith
Jacob Swinehart	Dawson Croninger

CONCORD.

G W Woodcox	B S Sheffer
C Curie	N Chorpening
E Wineland	J Gibford
E Saylor	N Saylor
J Dermott	John Lyon
N Thomas	Joe Veley
John Moody	Levi Smith
John Scott	Edwin Beams
Chas Keesler	Lewis Beery
Frank Pence	Darius K Horn
Frank Butler	

NEWVILLE.

Willis Aten	Wm Rex
Frank Cotrill	Marion Lozier
J W Miller	

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For June. 1894.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June is notably rich in matter of personal contemporaneous human interest, having a gossipy article upon "Characteristics of Congressmen," illustrated with no less than forty portrait sketches from life, by Gribayedoff and Clinedinst; and some delightfully intimate reminiscences of Gladstone, by Howard Paul, accompanied with eight progressive portraits of the "grand old" Commoner at marked periods of his life between 1852 and 1892. The second of that graphic and entertaining series of memoirs of a war artist, by Joseph Becker, "Special for Leslie's," is devoted to the siege of Petersburg, and embraces some thrilling pictures, including the explosion of the famous mine. Alvan S. Southworth contributes a paper of extensive interest and value upon "Horses in Trade, Traffic and Transportation," for which Pruett Share has drawn some spirited pictures. "A study in Agriculture," by M. V. Moore, late agricultural editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is an account of the largest diversified farm in the world, that of the Hon. Jame M. Smith, of Georgia. Other seasonable illustrated features in this number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly are: "Grasse," by Helen R. Rockwell; "Our Inland Seas," by Bessie B. Croffut; "An Inland Fisherman," by Martha McCulloch Williams; and contributions by J. Carter Beard, Tudor Jenks and J William Fosdick.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

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I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of courthouse Auburn, Indiana.

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Zanesville.....	9.58	a m 2.11	p m †12.29	p m 6.20	a m 6.25
Newark.....ar	10.45	2.50	1 12	7.05	7.15
Columbus.....ar	p m 12.05	3 50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield.....lv	12.39	.....	a m	9 09	10.23
Deshler.....	3.15	5.32	10.05	a m 12.02	.....
Defiance.....	4 00	6.15	11 00	1.10	.....
Auburn Jc.....	.....	7.12	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Chicago.....ar	9.40	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.....lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m †6.05	p m	p m *6.25
Auburn Jc.....	p m 3.00	7.55	p m 12.25	a m 6.17	11.20
Defiance.....	4.00	8.55	1.40	7.46	a m 12.30
Deshler.....	4.46	9.40	2.43	8.45	1.20
Mansfield.....	7.47	.....	.....	8.45	4.15
Newark.....ar	9.25	a m 6 10	a m 12 15	10.55	5.48
Columbus.....	.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m 12.05	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	7 01	a m 12.56	.....	6.41
Bellaire.....ar	a m 12.50	10 00	3.25	.....	9.02
Wheeling (EASTERN TIME).....ar	2.30	11 35	5.00	.....	10.40
Pittsburg.....	.....	p m 4.15	7.50	.....	p m 12.05
Washington D.C	p m 2.05	a m 3.25	.....	a m	9 40
Baltimore.....	3.10	4.25	.....	.....	10 40
Philadelphia...	6.08	6.55	.....	.....	a m 3 50
New York.....	8 25	9.30	.....	p m ..	6 52

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THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

This paper will be furnished with the weekly editions of The Indiana State Sentinel for $2.25.

Republican Judicial Convention.

This convention was called to order by J. D. Leighty last Saturday at 1 p. m., after a half day spent in talk. Sol. A. Wood, of Angola, was made chairman and J. O. Rose of the Magnet was made secretary. Nominations were declared in order, but no one seemed willing to get up and announce a candidate. So they began ballotting. Steuben had two candidates, Emmett Bratton and Frank Roby, and they divided their 21 votes between them, as shown below. DeKalb divided her 25 votes between W. L. Penfield and E. D. Hartman, as seen in the same table of ballots, which we here give in full, as it is an unusual thing here to take 32 ballots.

CANDIDATES.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22d.	23d.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	32d.
W. L. Penfield	16½	17½	15½	16½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	15½	16½	16	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	17	28
E. D. Hartman	8½	7½	9½	8	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	9½	9½	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	4	5	7	8	7
E. A. Bratton	14	14	18	18	18	14	14	12	11	18	18	18	18	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	21	21	14	14	14	14	15	15	18	14	7
Frank S. Roby	7	7	7	1	1	7	7	7	1	1	8	1	1	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7			7	7	7	7	1	7	8	7	15
J. A. Woodhull							1	2																								
Total	46	46	45	45½	46	46	46	46	45	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	45
Necessary to choice	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23

This vote should be carefully studied, so one can see how nobly the republican delegates, some of them ex-soldiers, stand by their comrades. We have heard them boast of this a good deal. Here was a chance to show it. But out of a total of 46 votes, they gave Capt. Hartman, the only ex soldier in the field, from 7 to 9½ only.

Ordering Postage Stamps.

The postmaster who finds his office getting short of stamps, makes out an order on a printed blank and sends it to the postoffice department at Washington. Here the postmaster's accounts are examined and if his credit is good the order is approved, charged to his account and forwarded to the government agent at the factory where postage stamps are made. The government agent has the stamps counted, carefully packed and sent by registered mail to the postmaster, who sends a receipt for them to Washington.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on May 8th and 29th, to points in Northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information, will be mailed, free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 18-21

The Auburn Swing washer, made and sold by Mr. Meese, is the only washing machine made in the county. It is no longer an experiment, as it has been in use here nearly four years. Clothes washed with it last longer, because they are not injured by rubbing, and being closed in, have the benefit of cleansing by steam. There is an advantage in buying this washer, as any repairs needed can be had right here, at all times of Mr. Meese.

The committe on music of the M. E. church and the Auburn Musical Club have arranged for a fine concert to be given in the M. E. church on the evening of Decoration Day, Wednesday, May 30. The exercises will consist of choruses, quartets, trios, instrumental and vocal duets, instrumental and vocal solos, recitations, etc.

New Undertaking Establishment.

Wm Ettinger, of Waterloo, has established a new undertaking business in the room on North Main street formerly occupied by J. S. Bowers. He has purchased a good hearse, full line of caskets, robes and other undertaking goods and will be ready for business about May 24. His long experience in this line of work, will insure his giving satisfaction. He has made a special study in the art of embalming and can promise good work. In that being a practical cabinet maker, he will do all kinds of repairing in that line. Give him a call. He'll deal fairly by you. 20-22

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Farmers Mutual fire Ins. Co. of DeKalb Co. will be held at Gandy's hall in Auburn on Saturday the 26, inst at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the members is requested. By orders of the Board of Directors.

S. KUTZNER, Secy.

Succession to the British Throne.

The London Tims is authority for the following list, giving the order of successions to the British throne: Prince of Wales, Prince George of Wales, Duchess of Fife, Lady Alexandra Duff, Princess Victoria of Wales, Princess Maud of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Alexandtia of Edinburgh, Princess Beatrice of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Princess Morgaret of Connaught, Princess Victoria of Connaught, Duke of Albany, Princess Alice of Albany.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information. a veritable multun in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

Send for a watch case opener (free).

Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 31. 1894. NUMBER 22.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 6 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
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Capital Stock.--
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
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All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

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Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
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P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

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Fremont,
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Cultivators,
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Deering Binders
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Eckhart Buggies
and Road Wagons of
BROWN,
CULBERTSON &
BOLAND.
They will save
you money.

This space belongs to R. W. Cobb, at the Auburn Cyclery.

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales. Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

IT WAS DUTY.

From peace to war, from ease to hardship, from security to peril, giving up occupation, emolument and preferment, to stand in the ranks, by the guns, or ride with Pleasonton or Farnsworth to death, was a great, grand test of latent manhood whose triumph was the soldier's vindication, the state's honor, the nation's preservation and overwhelming confirmation of the vitality of principle and the virility of forces upon which the integrity and permanence of republics, more than of monarchies, must depend.

The motives which created, disciplined and armed the millions of Europe, were aggressive, defensive, dominating and revengeful. There were no calls for volunteers, since arbitrary conscription regarded no personal sentiments but mercilessly filled the ranks as the hated press gangs manned the fleet of England.

For spontaneous, self-sacrificing and general enrollment in the military service during the war for the Union, the volunteer armies presented an example without precedent, a unanimity without parallel and a devotion so sublime, that from that time, the downtrodden of all peoples have awakened to new hopes, aspirations for liberty, desires and demands for popular rule and the downfall of thralldom and tyranny.

The impulse which controlled the Union volunteer was instinctively strong in its natural and moral aspects and general education added weight in legal claims and patriotic feeling.

As the brave and incorruptible regulars abandoned by leaders in distant Texas, resolutely refused the proffers of treason; as Thomas and many another trained West Pointer firmly and sorrowfully declined state honors, as thousands of peaceful citizens turned their backs on all that looked to comfort, that they might resist and turn back the foes of nationality, preserve our flag unsullied, and enforce submission to its kindly rule, the grandeur of their action suggests and emphasizes a hidden cause whose effect could not have failed of victory.

And when the oath was taken and batteries, battalions and regiments had been mustered in, pristine virtues shone conspicuous in all the widely varied experiences of the newly formed armies.

Hands all unaccustomed, performed dull, menial services and social superiors unhesitatingly obeyed, as privates, commands of known inferiors.

Whether carrying water for the cooks, policing the camp, walking a beat as guard, or actively engaged in drill, the potent presence of a magic word smoothed the rugged way and softened the resentments instinctively engendered.

This one thought was the clue to endurance of long and wearying marches, the key to patient suffering from wounds and disease, the solace in captivity and the inspiration of the battle-cry which rang along the lines in action.

It banished fear, inspired respect, sustained life, and brightened the gloomiest seasons and situations in the light of other hoped for days. Where manhood was wanting, when powerful home appeals weakened and reverses were suffered, desertions increased and the remnant, veterans all, closed up the ranks firmly and undaunted.

Unable to discern the true incentive to military service and attributing to the volunteer the sordid motives most familiar to themselves, some say enrolment was for money; circumstances conluting this, the cause was laid to love of novelty, and this in time gave way before the fact of veteran re-enlistments in the face of probable death, disease or imprisonment, each with its horrors,

Repeated drafts struck off three-quarters of a million conscripts, but less than fifty thousand saw service in the field. To this great multitude, on whom the claims of country were as strong in principle as on the volunteer, bounty, novelty, promotion and honor had no retentive power and trade for substitutes gave rise to yet a meaner class, the bounty jumper.

There can be nowhere greater contrast than the volunteer self-exiled from home stoically responding to the calls of his in ward monitor in the faithful obedience to his oath of service and the conscienceless character pictured by southern pens and copied by Northern sympathizers.

Resigned to the chances of war, what recompense upheld his sometimes failing hopes?

The satisfaction of haying given years of life to aid the government and of living to see that government double its population, quadruple its wealth and increase the number of sovereign states.

Though the heights of Fredericksburg and the slopes of Kenesaw, the thickets of the Wilderness and the jungles of Dallas forest, the lines before Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and many another historic ground were strewn thick with the blue-clad forms of thousands of the dying and dead; though organizations of thousands were cut down to hundreds; though generals erred and statesmen disagreed; though the enemy in front were cheered by allies in their rear, they never faltered and never failed to obey command.

There was pathos and there was instruction in the marvelous unanimity with which the veterans re-enlisted to do and dare and only they can realize their depth of feeling when Richmond was evacuated and Lee surrendered.

Long lines in gay uniforms, bearing beautiful colors, went away. Squads of weather-worn, serious men, carrying poles with colors shot rent and tattered fragments fluttering, came back.

The mighty four years' task was completed, and peace reigned from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

Thus was illustrated on a tremendous scale in a war of momentous interest to all peoples, the unifying and potential force of a pristine virtue.

As for centuries, martyrs had died for religion, so the Union volunteers by thousands cheerfully offered and gave their lives a sacrifice to a Divine injunction, the call of duty.

In the great crisis of the war, they gave themselves to their country. They served her as they loved her. Her call for aid was the response of loyal sons. For her, they dared all things. No matter who led, they nobly followed. They stood by her as sons stand by their mother, and she has gratefully recognized their fealty and affection, and in these later days, bestows unstinted of her wealth to make comfortable their declining years.

W. H. McINTOSH.

Will Drain the Kankakee,

(Laporte Argus.)

A meeting of parties interested in draining the Kankakee marshes was held at Momence last Thursday and was well attended by representative land owners along the river. The work of removing the rock from the bed of the river at Momence is completed and the visitors made a careful inspection of the results. It is claimed that the land for many miles up the river shows an improvement as a result of this work, and preliminary steps were taken to organize for making a ditch 30 feet wide and six feet deep from Momence to the neighborhood of South Bend, or for a distance of about 75 miles. It is expected if this work it done it will be carried on under the present state ditch law, and it is roughly estimated that it can be done at an assessment of less than 40 cents per acre on the affected land. To start the movement a committee of two from each of the counties interested was appointed to investigate the law, and its application to such an enterprise, and to ascertain the feeling of the people who are directly interested. The committe for this county is County Commissioner Geo. S. Dennison and J. S. Long. The present idea is to run the ditch as straight as possible without regard to the river, but the more difficult points for the excavation will be avoided, and the work will be done with dredges, The river from Momence to the state line is now in its tortuous course 242 miles long, but on the straight line it is only 71 miles. A number of large capitalists and land holders seem disposed to push the matter ahead as rapidly as possible.

Nothing in This World

Is so cheap as a newspaper, whether it be measured by the cost of its production or by its value to the consumer. We are talking about an American, metropolitan, daily paper of the first class like THE CHICAGO RECORD. It's so cheap and so good you can't afford in this day of progress to be without it. There are other papers possibly as good, but none better, and none just like it. It prints all the real news of the world—the news you care for—every day, and prints it in the shortest possible space. You can read THE CHICAGO RECORD and do a day's work too. It is an independent paper and gives all political news free from the taint of party bias. In a word—it's a complete, condensed, clean, honest family newspaper, and it has the largest morning circulation in Chicago or the west—125,000 to 140,000 a day.

Prof. J. T. Hatfield of the Northwestern University says: "THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

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$100 Forfeit.

Will be paid by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company if the following strtement is not proven to be true, viz: That the REPAIRS for the Minneapolis Binder CAN BE OBTAINED as soon as any other Binder on the Market.

FARMERS, DON'T BE DECEIVED,

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER IS HERE TO STAY.

A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS IS KEPT IN STOCK.

The Minneapolis is the Farmer's Friend, because it requires less repairs, less attention, less labor to operate it, and is the most durable Harvester on the market to-day. Farmers, invest your money in a Binder that will do your work in all kinds of grain. Such is the Minnie.

YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE

If you buy before you see the Minneapolis Binder.

We give a cut of the

TUBULAR STEEL MOWER

Which for Lightness of Draft, Strength and Durability, cannot be equalled.

We can save you money on

DISC and SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, Tedders, Rakes, Drills, Pumps and Well Supplies of all Kinds.

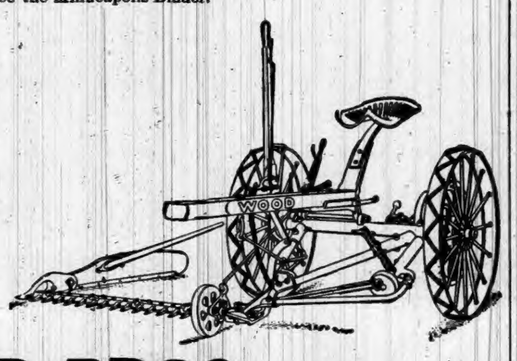

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SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book.
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700 pages, over 100 illustrations, handsome binding. Everybody wants it.
YOU CAN MAKE MORE MONEY selling "Samantha" than in Any Other Way.
AGENTS WANTED. Read what agents say: "Eight orders on my way home—about 3 squares." "It goes like hot cakes. Took seventeen orders this morning." "Thirty-one names taken to-day." The book sells itself. Every one wants it. Prices, by mail or through agents, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Handsome prospectus and outfit for agents. Half a million copies sure to be sold. Will sell all this year. Good live agents earn $50 to $100 per week. Write at once for terms to agents.

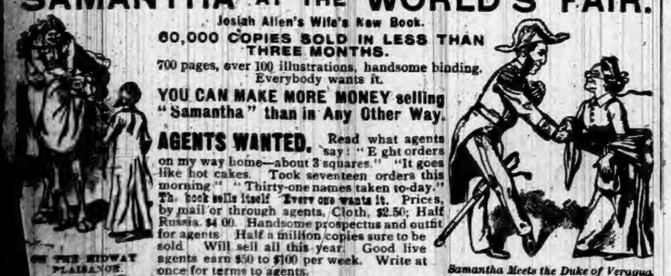

Samantha Meets the Duke of Veragua.

THE H. O. HAMILTON PUBLISHING CO., 505 ARCADE, CLEVELAND, O.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costly encyclopedia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

A MAN at Anderson has invented a new threshing machine, that needs only two men to run it. The most of the work is done by the machine automatically. It is believed to be a great success.

Awarded Highest Honor, World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Tourist Excursions Tickets.

At reduced rates are now on sale, via The North-Western Line, to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Deadwood, Dakota Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado, Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park and all the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. 21-22

District Christian Endeavors.

The Fifth Annul Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. of this district will be held at Waterloo, Ind., June 7. and 8, 1894. Waterloo Endeavorers will provide free entertainment for all. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R Co. will sell tickets at a rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. 21-2

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
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Great Sales.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information, a veritable multun in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Fatal Wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio in Pennsylvania—Indianapolis Bank Wreckers Found Guilty—Help for the Unemployed at Minneapolis—Woman Killed by Lightning.

WRECK ON THE B. & O.

Two Men Killed and Three Coaches Burned.

Pittsburgh special: As the Baltimore and Ohio Express No. 9, west bound, reached the sharp curve at Pine Grove Station, nine miles this side of Meyersdale, a wreck occurred in which three men were killed and another so severely injured that he will probably die. A huge rock weighing about fifty tons had rolled on the tracks, and the engine crashed into it with great force, completely demolishing engine and tender and wrecking three baggage cars.

Engineer William Nicholson, aged 41, of Glenwood, Pa., was so badly crushed and burned that all of his remains to be found were gathered up and placed in a bucket.

William H. Reinhart, fireman, aged 25, of Glenwood, Pa., was burned and scalded to death.

O. E. Stahl, express messenger of the Baltimore, was badly scalded, sustained severe internal injuries and will probably die. No passengers were seriously injured, although many were bruised and all received a thorough shaking up. The three express cars caught fire and were entirely consumed within fifteen minutes. Three hundred and fifty feet of track was torn up and traffic was delayed for seven hours. The loss to the railroad and express companies is not yet known.

COURTS INTERFERE.

The Indiana Strikers Will Be Compelled to Face Uncle Sam.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: W. H. Lyford of Chicago, general solicitor of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, has arrived in the city with a restraining order, secured at Indianapolis, enjoining the striking coal miners and all others from interfering with the progress of a coal train of twenty-four cars which the strikers side-tracked at Clinton, and now have in their possession. United States Marshal Hawkins has arrived, and, armed with the writ and a force he will make an effort to move the coal train. The train is in the heart of the Indiana mining district and trouble is feared. The federal government being behind the writ, all force necessary to move the train will be used. A posse of Terre Haute police in trying to move the train was driven off, barely escaping with their lives. The miners have sworn the coal shall not be moved and most of them are armed.

The Two Coffins Found Guilty.

Indianapolis special: The verdict in the Coffin case find the two Coffins guilty on all forty-seven counts in the indictment, charging them with aiding and abetting President Haughey in misappropriating the funds of the bank to the extent of $375,000, or making deposits of worthless paper, against which enormous sums of money were drawn, and of making a deposit of $44,000 of ficticious paper in May 1893, just prior to the bank failure, in order to cover up an overdraft and deceive the Government bank examiner. A. S. Reed is convicted on counts thirty-seven to forty-six, which charge that he aided in having false entries on the books of the bank.

For the Unemployed.

The problem of the unemployed has been taken up in Minneapolis, Minn., in earnest. The ways and means committee of the Council has decided to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000, at 2 per cent., to furnish the money for an extensive scheme of public improvements. The business men of the city have agreed to take the whole issue at par, so that the bonds will not have to be floated in the money market. A large water reservoir will be erected and other extensive improvements are to be undertaken in a similar manner.

Rescued Four Women.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded to Albert Graeber of Belleville, Ill., a silver life saving medal of honor, in recognition of his heroic conduct in rescuing four women from drowning in the Okaw River, in Illinois, in August, 1893.

Killed by Lightning.

During a severe rain-storm at Muncie, Ind., Miss Anna Howard was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was at her home, near the Indiana Iron Works, in the south part of the city, feeding chickens at the time.

Mr. Gladstone.

The following bulletin has been issued by the physicians in attendance upon ex-Premier Gladstone: "Mr. Gladstone's progress toward complete recovery continues uninterrupted."

Four Killed.

At Berlin, four workmen were killed and six injured by the collapse of a house which was in process of construction.

Killed by a Train.

Frank Palser, a prominent farmer, shot and killed Pat Lyons in a saloon quarrel at Lima, Ohio. Palser escaped.

Julia Marlowe Married.

Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, was married at Philadelphia, to Robert Tabor, formerly her leading man. The marriage was an exceedingly quiet one, only seven friends of Miss Marlowe being present.

Found in the Penitentiary.

Members of a prominent New York family found a supposed dead son serving a sentence in the Ohio penitentiary under an assumed name.

Indiana Miners Armed.

A special from Oakland, Ind., dated the 25th inst., says: Two hundred and fifty striking miners marched from Washington, Ind., to Littles, seven miles north of here this morning, armed with 100 Winchesters and one wagon load of ammunition, and provisions sufficient to last them thirty days, and camped at the mines. This afternoon in a battle between the striking miners and those at work in Littles' mines, a number were wounded, two fatally. Six deputy sheriffs were disarmed and put to flight. Serious trouble is feared. A company of State militia is in readiness at Evansville to start at call to the mining regions. Five men came to this city, presumably to watch the movements of the militia, but they refuse to say anything.

ILLINOIS STRIKE.

The Situation Continues to Appear Threatning.

LaSelle, Ill., special: General Orendorff, received a telegram Sunday night stating that a mob of 300 striking miners captured a passenger train on the Illinois Valley and Northern branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Ladda, Bureau County, and at the point of revolvers had compelled the conductor to carry them to LaSelle. By ruse the train crew made the men believe they had arrived at LaSelle when Pana was reached and they got off there, a mile east of this city. It was decided to head the members off in Pana, and five companies of militia encountered the mob. The order was given for the miners to throw up their hands, but being strangers to the English language, they did not understand and started to run. Only one shot was fired and that by a crazed Belgian named Ferron. A Corporal arrested the man. Ferron kneit down in the dust, threw off his hat and began to pray, thinking he was to be shot.

Some of the rioters had hidden in sheds, and barns and outhouses, and pickets were sent out to make thorough search. When all who could be found were captured, the order to march was given again. The prisoners were compelled to march (hands up) in single file until after all of them had been searched. Revolvers and knives were found and on three men were found dynamite bombs, any one of which would annihilate a regiment. Over a hundred rioters were marched over the county line and warned to keep out of the county. The men with dynamite are under arrest.

BOLD BANDITS.

Five Robbers Make an Attack on a Texas Bank and Secure $2,500.

Five robbers entered the First National Bank at Long View, Texas. The President and cashier were ordered to hold up their hands and the robbers secured $2,500. Several officers and citizens met the robbers and constant firing was kept up, during which George Buckingham and J. W. McQueen were killed and City Marshal Muckelroy was badly wounded. One of the robbers, a small, dark complected man was killed. Over 400 shots were fired. The remaining robbers escaped with the dead man's horse and gun. A large posse is in pursuit.

George Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers, was shot and killed. While he was down the robbers shot at him several times.

City Marshal Muckelroy, who was shooting at another robber, received a Winchester ball in the bowels. The ball glanced from the silver dollars he had in his pocket, which may save his life, but it passed through the cavity.

J. W. McQueen, a saloon keeper, thinking the shots were for fire, ran out, and it is thought is mortally wounded.

Charles S. Leonard was walking through the Court House yard, and was shot through the leg, necessitating amputation.

Theodore Summers was shot in the left hand.

Deputy Will Stevens was not hurt though he stood in short range and killed one of the robbers.

The bankers all escaped unhurt, except T. E. Clemmons, who in the scuffle with the robber got his hand in the hammer of a robber's pistol which came down and cut a hole in his hand.

DARK CLOUDS

Hang Over the Business Situation.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Storms and floods, prolonged strikes, and large exports of gold, have done their utmost to give business a vacation. But the wants unsatisfied during the past year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. The strikes do not appear near an end, and while violence and bloodshed have occurred at a few points, many of the operators are making no effort to work their mines. The lack of fuel has stopped practically the whole of the Edgar Thompson and parts of other Carnegie works, many establishments of great variety between the Hudson and the Mississippi, and even the water works of a few Western cities. Railroad traffic is as yet affected comparatively little, but weeks of idleness for so many others participating in or affected by the strikes must lessen purchasing power and demand for goods, and so cloud an outlook which had begun to seem brighter."

Hoosier Populists.

The Indiana Populists held their State Convention at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Dr. C. A. Robinson of Shelby County; Auditor, Edgar A. Perkins of Marion County; Treasurer, A. B. Keeport of Cass County; Attorney General, Silas M. Holcomb of Tipton County; Clerk of Supreme Court, J. M. Montgomery of Lawrence County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. J. Allen of Vigo County; State Statistician, W. P. Smith of Marion County; State Geologist, Edward Kindle of Monroe County; Judge of Supreme Court, D. W. Chambers of Henry County.

Hidden Cities.

Mapimi (Mex.) special: The American archæologists who went to the recently newly discovered city in the Sierra Madre Mountains have returned and tell of another hidden city five Spanish leagues north of the first city. The leader of the party, C. W. Pantion of Philadelphia, states that these cities were evidently twin capitals of a wealthy district long before the Aztecs. The two cities are connected by underground passages hewn out of solid rock, and it was while exploring one of these passages the second city was discovered. It lies in a deep basin of the mountains, and no exit except the underground passage could be found.

A Rigid Investigation.

United States Consul Willis at St. Thomas, a Canadian town on the north side of Lake Erie, has reported to the State Department by telegraph, through United States Consul General Riley, at Ottawa, that the United States flag flying over his Consulate was hauled down by Canadians. He asked for instructions. The Consul General added that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Dominion Government, and that it had imediately ordered a rigid police investigation to learn all of the facts, and to locate the responsiblity of the guilty individuals.

The Engineers Elect Officers.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers proceeded to the election of officers. Grand Chief Arthur holds over, so the first officer to be chosen was Grand Chief Engineer. A. B. Youngson of Meadville, Pa., was re-elected Assistant Grand Chief; T. S. Ingraham was chosen First Grand Engineer or Recorder by a vote of 401 to 452. C. H. Salmons of Aurora, Ill., was chosen Second Grand Engineer. By virtue of his office Salmons becomes editor of the Brotherhood Journal.

Terrible Fall.

While George Charist was attempting to walk a steel cable stretched across the public square at Shelbyville, Tenn., and carry his wife, Lizzie Charist, the cable snapped and both fell to the stony macadamized ground thirty-five feet below. Charist's hip is broken and he is terribly bruised, but will recover. His wife is seriously injured and will die. He was a professional wire walker and had given many previous performances in various parts of the country without injury.

Guilty of Attempted Bribery.

The special committee appointed to investigate the attempted senatorial bribery on the part of Charles W. Buttz, has submitted its report to the Senate. Buttz is found by the committee to have made the attempt at bribery, despite his denial, and Senators Hunton and Kyle are exonorated from all blame. The report of the committee consists of two pages, and the testimony given before the committee 700 pages.

Destructive Flames.

Fire destroyed the most important portion of West End, New Orleans' most popular summer resort. The flames originated in the cupola of the West End hotel, which immediately overlooks Lake Ponchartrain, and spread in every direction until the famous building crumbled. The wharves, music stand, refreshment booths, and other concerns around the hotel were also lost. The total loss is about $200,000.

Surveys of Public Lands.

Surveyors of public lands are hereafter to be paid for by the Government during the year in which work is actually done, according to a decision by First Comptroller Bowler of the Treasury Department. The opinion is of considerable importance to the general land office, and will affect contracts made for work prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Wall Give Way.

Latimer's dry goods and furniture store on Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., collapsed, the wreck afterwards taking fire. The building occupied by Latimer was a three-story brick. Four injured persons have been taken from the ruins. It is thought that there are still ten more in the wrecked building.

Burglars Disagree.

Great excitement was created in the Ohio Penitentiary dining hall recently by David Clark, a Cincinnati burglar, and Mike Patterson, of Ross County, doing time for the same crime. They fought with the ferocity of tigers over a trival matter, but were separated before serious injury was done to either.

Utah will Become a State.

In all probability the bill admitting Utah to statehood will be passed by the senate in the course of a few days. The opposition that has come from one of the Eastern Republicans has been withdrawn and he is said now to admit the equity of the claims of the territory to statehood.

The Bridge Fell.

In Carter County, Kentucky, near Iron Hill Furnace, a wooden bridge, which Joseph Rife and wife attempted to cross on horseback, fell. Both horses were killed outright, and their riders fatally injured.

A Volcano Active.

Rome special: The volcano on Stromboli, one of the Lipari Islands, lying to the north of Sicily, is showing great activity. The eruption is increasing in violence, with frequent earthquakes.

Alleged Jury Briber Disappears.

Indianapolis special: It is reported that Frank O. Stannard of Lawrence County, indicted and under bonds for offering to sell the jury, in the bank case, has disappeared and will forfeit his bond.

Fought a Pistol Duel.

Duke Alford and Snider fought a pistol duel at Spring Hill Distillery, Frankfort, Ky. Snider received a flesh wound in the arm. Alford was shot in the stomach. Neither is fatally shot.

Midland Steel Strike Settled.

The trouble at the Midland Steel Works, Muncie, Ind., between the company and the men employed in the blooming mill department has been adjusted, and the strikers have returned to work. A compromise was effected.

Hanged for Murder.

Austin Brown, colored, was hanged at San Antonio, Texas, for the murder of Anderson Harris, colored. His last words were: "Good-by, everybody." His neck was broken by the fall.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Sarah Amsbaugh, aged 68, of West Unity, Ohio, was burned to death by her clothes igniting from a match. She was lighting her pipe.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	4 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	56
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2	34	@	35
RYE—No. 2	45	@	48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	16	@	17
EGGS—Fresh	9½	@	10½
POTATOES—Per bu	65	@	75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	51½
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@	40½
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@	32
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 00
HOGS	3 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	52
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2	36	@	37
BUTTER—Creamery	17½	@	18½
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	52
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	41½	@	42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	39	@	40
RYE—No. 2	52	@	54
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@	39½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	37	@	37½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@	55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@	39½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	36	@	37
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	64	@	65½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2 White	41	@	42
RYE	49	@	51
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	55	@	55½
CORN—No. 3	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@	38
BARLEY—No. 2	55	@	56
RYE—No. 1	48	@	50
PORK—Mess	11 50	@	12 00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 75	@	5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2	43	@	44
OATS—Mixed Western	40	@	41
BUTTER—Best	15	@	16
EGGS—State	11½	@	12½

WORSE THAN NOTHING

AN EMINENT TARIFF REFORMER ON THE GORMAN BILL.

Its Pretended Reductions of Duties in Some Schedules Are as Prohibitory as McKinleyism Itself—Wages and the Tariff—An Honest Democrat.

The Tariff Jugglery.

The new Gorman bill is worse than nothing, except possibly in the woolen schedule. Its pretended reductions of duties in the metal, cotton, flax, and silk schedules leave most of them as prohibitory as the McKinley tariff itself. Some duties are actually increased, and always in favor of some manufacturing combination. Sometimes this increase of taxation for private gain is open, as in the case of the Lithographic Trust, which is given specific rates, equal to about three times the McKinley rates, and such as it never was able to obtain from Reed and McKinley. But in most cases it is done by means of a trick, in the way of new classification, such as none but the initiated can understand. Some of these tricks have already been exposed, but there are many more. The metal schedule is full of them, especially in cutlery, files, and saws. The monopoly secured to the steel-rail and steel-beam combinations is so glaring that it cannot be called a trick. It is open and almost avowed robbery.

The demands of the minority have grown with every submission of the honest majority. We have made a mistake in urging the passage of any bill, without reference to what that bill might be. Of course, it was always implied that the bill should be one affording some substantial relief; but our submission has encouraged the minority to insist upon a bill which gives no relief.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

The cause of tariff reform will take care of itself. A few more years of McKinleyism will give it new strength. The longer the final victory is delayed the more sweeping it will be. The Mills bill was more radical than the Morrison bill; the Wilson bill was more radical than the Mills bill; and when we have, as we soon shall have, a really Democratic Congress, it will pass a tariff bill by the side of which the Wilson bill will seem tame indeed. Let us wait until 1901, if necessary; but let us not accept any such abomination as this.

If any doubt whether this result will come about, let them observe that the McKinley tariff has already broken down, of its own weight, and must inevitably break down still more. It cannot produce the necessary revenue, especially with the rapidly increasing sugar bounties to provide for. Let honest Democrats refuse to permit any addition to the revenue from the tariff without genuine tariff reform, and their demands will simply have to be granted. But if they tamely submit to any dictation from protectionists, within or without their ranks, they will never accomplish anything.

It is perhaps useless to indulge in reminiscences; but all that is now happenning was substantially foretold in the Evening Post in November, 1892, when you called upon President Cleveland to summon Congress at once, and to settle the tariff question before distributing the offices. He preferred the advice of those who insisted that offices must be attended to before tariffs. The statesmen of the Senate, having got all the offices which they expect from him, are now doing their best to destroy him, his tariff, and his party. THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

An Honest Democrat.

Representative Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, being unwilling to leave Washington to look after his political fences at home, has written an open letter to his constituents, explaining why he voted for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act, and also his position on the tariff. He makes the following frank statements on the tariff question:

"You know that I am a free trader, and do not believe in any protection. I further believe that absolute and immediate free trade would be a prompt and unspeakable blessing to our country. I know, however, that the country is not ready to go this far, and I do not refuse to win a great battle and conquer a province simply because the battle does not promise immediately to end the war and give me the whole earth. That there will be a liberal spirit of agreement in conference between the Senate and the House is not to be doubted. I regret every proposed increase in the Senate, just as I regret that the bill could not go much further than it did as presented to the House and as passed by that body.

"Unpalatable as the promised Senate amendments are, the bill, even with those amendments, will carry a larger measure of tariff reform than all the bills which have been passed by the House or have been proposed by the Ways and Means Committee since we took up this question ten years ago down to the present Congress. This fact is indisputable, and it is equally clear that unless we can come to some common ground which we are willing to defend, front and rear, we are in danger of being sadly impracticable.

"I regret every increase from the Wilson bill, and I will yield to none that I do not have to, just as I regret every protective duty that we had still to carry in that bill; but when we agreed to the best we could get, I fought for the bill, front and rear, and I think this is the way all our friends must do, especially in the Senate, where our majority is small and our dangers are great, or else unwillingness on the one hand will hardly be distinguishable from unwillingness upon the other, when both equally lead to the defeat of all reform. Afterward, with the aid of this bill and when the people send up some better Democrats in the place of our invalids, or enough really good ones to enable us to get along without their votes, we can go further than they will permit us to go at this time."

Democrats in Name Only.

The manner in which the tariff bill has been mauled and bedeviled in the Senate is in one sense a shame to the Democrats, but it is no credit to the Republicans, and the protection organs which are affecting to reprobate the inaction of the so-called majority are really firing into their own camp. The Democrats of the Senate would have long ago passed the bill as it came from the House had they not been hampered by a handful of assistant Republican spies and traitors within their ranks. These men call themselves Democrats, but they are no such thing. They are Republicans in everything but name. They train with the true Democrats of the Senate only to betray them, and their demands for "swag" in the form of larcenous duties are even more impudent and brazen those of the avowed Republicans. The McKinley organs have no business charging the Democracy with the responsibility for this predatory gang. They belong on the Republican side, and the sooner they betake themselves thither—body, boots and breeches—the better the Democratic party will be pleased.—Chicago Herald.

Wages and Tariff.

J. Schoenhof, the well-known tariff writer, has been following up a line of inquiry upon which he entered some two years ago, with results which should be instructive to victims of the protectionist delusion.

Taking the census returns of manufactures, he shows that the average of wages and the average increase in wages from 1880 to 1890 is much greater in the unprotected and exporting industries than in the highly protected industries. In neither class does he include any industries except such as are classed as manufacturing by the Census Bureau. Wages in seventeen unprotected and exporting industries in 1890 ranged from $407 to $676 per head, while in eight highly protected industries the range was from $314 to $367. The increase in wages over 1880 in the unprotected industries ranged from from $22 to $128 per head, the average being $78, while in the protected industries the increase ranged from $40 to $77, averaging $61.

From further examination of the returns it appears that wages paid in the manufacture of articles made from raw materials carrying the highest rate of protection averaged in 1890 $414 for males and $275 for females. In the manufacture of articles advanced from first stage to articles finished for use the average for males was $570 and for females $316. Mr. Schoenhof presents tables taken from the census showing the number employed and the wages paid in occupations under these and other heads, all of which go to show very clearly that the tariff has nothing at all to do with making high wages in this country.

Mr. Schoenhof directs attention to the fact that sugar refining, which enjoys a protection equal to four times the entire labor cost of refining, pays an average of only $353 per head in wages, while meat packing, which is not protected at all and which exports largely and competes directly with foreign "pauper labor," pays an average of $556, and wholesale slaughtering pays an average of $609. In the unprotected building trades the range is from $525 to $652, against an average of only $414 for males in the manufactures which are most favored by the tariff laws.—Chicago Herald.

McKinley Bill Did It All.

Misery loves company, and it is a mean consolation to know that the prevailing hard times seem to extend pretty nearly over all the world. This fact, of course, interferes with the theory of the McKinleyites that all our woes are due to the Wilson bill—which hasn't been passed yet—but the McKinleyites have as little regard for facts as they have for logic. However, if they would take the trouble to look at England, where the unemployed are as numerous as they are here; or at Germany, where a beneficient protective tariff has failed to protect, just as it did in this country—they might tune down their howls an octave or two. Even in Spain the distress among the working people is the most acute ever known, and appropriately enough the town of Tarifa, from which we get the word "tariff," has been the scene of bloody and desperate bread riots. It is not likely that the protectionists would see any significance in these facts, but they didn't see the significance of the election of 1892. The logic of events has to be made plain to them, as a joke is communicated to the Scotch understanding—by means of a surgical operation.—Chicago Herald.

The Vengeance to Come.

To the Editor:

The income tax is about all that is left of the Wilson bill. If Senator Hill and his satellites, voting with the Republicans in the Senate, could have that feature dropped the remainder would be just what we have—McKinleyism. The humiliation of the Democratic party would be complete, and Congress could adjourn before the heated term sets in. If Democrats do not remember those two or three Democratic (?) Senators who are standing obstinately in the way of the fulfillment of Democratic pledges and at the proper time consign them to the oblivion of private life, I have no just conception of the temper of Democrats.

J. C. WATKINS.

Suspense Is Killing.

Counseling the Republican Senators to confine their opposition to the tariff bill to reasonable discussion, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) says: "Business can eventually adjust itself to whatever sort of a change is made in the tariff by the Wilson bill. It is the suspense which kills. If delay would defeat the bill, there would be some excuse for it, but as the most sagacious Republicans and protectionist Democrats concede that the measure will probably be passed some time in this session, it were better that it be passed a month or two hence than four or five months later."

Traitors in the Party.

Of the much-amended tariff bill the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dem.) says: "The result is just what was predicted would flow from the plan of dickering with Democratic traitors in committee. These men have been enabled to accomplish their un-Democratic ends without assuming responsibility for the work. They have shouldered the responsibility on the party. They have been able to reap the profits of a treacherous game which was played under cover."

Surrender, Not Compromise.

Compromise is not the word that properly describes what the Democratic majority in the Senate is now invited to do with the tariff bill. Surrender is the only word that fits the situation. And no such abject surrender of a great party, backed by a popular majority of 1,300,000 in the nation, has ever been proposed or contemplated in any previous American Congress.—Baltimore Sun.

Pointed Paragraphs.

IF the Democrats of the country had as much influence at Washington as the trusts which have contributed to campaign funds there would be no trouble about getting real reform and honest government.

AS HAS been remarked before, the Senate Tariff bill is reform with whisky and sugar gout in both feet. It is worse than anything but delay in disposing of it. Vote!

SENATOR BRICE says he is not afraid of the Sugar Trust. Nor is the Sugar Trust afraid of the copper-flipping statesman.

MINERS SHOT DOWN.

FATAL ENCOUNTER BETWEEN STRIKERS AND DEPUTIES.

Five Killed Outright and Others Mortally Wounded—Officers Give the Order to Fire Seemingly Without Provocation—Operators Arm for the Conflict.

Scene of Slaughter.

At daybreak Thursday morning the battle which had been threatening at the Stickle Hollow, Pa., mines of the Washington Coal and Coke Company for the past few days occurred, and as a result at least seven strikers are lying dead and many are seriously wounded.

Shortly before midnight 2,000 strikers assembled at the Stickle Hollow plants, coming from Lucyville, Fayette City, Treport, Allenport and many other points on the Monongahela River. Some of them were armed, but the majority were not. They went into camp near the plant, where they remained until 3 o'clock in the morning, when they adjourned to the public road leading to the works, over which the workmen would have to pass to the pit. Here they formed a line to intercept the workmen and attempt to get them to return home.

According to program they stopped the first delegation of miners and after a little persuasion induced them to join the strike. The men turned back, and about the time they were starting homeward with their dinner buckets the deputies, who were on guard and witnesses to the affair, were ordered to shoot. They fired into the mob at close range, and fired to kill. It was the bloodiest conflict of the present strike, and the awful work of destroying human lives was accomplished in three rapidly fired volleys. The promiscuous revolvers and small arms of the strikers were no match for the Winchesters of the deputies, and the strikers quickly retreated, leaving their dead and dying on the battleground. Many arrests followed the conflict, and the jail is filled to overflowing with the disheartened strikers, who offered comparatively no resistance to the officers of the law. There were eighty deputies, and all continued to shoot as long as the men kept in range. This informant saw four dead in the road and three in the wheat field. The labor leaders, according to reports, are paralyzed at the turn affairs have taken. They refuse to talk about it. It is thought no more attempts will be made to bring out those workmen unless a small army is raised.

A Uniontown dispatch says that efforts are being made by the strikers to prove that the attack of the deputies upon the strikers was unwarrantable, and that they were slaughtered without warning under a galling fire delivered at a distance of fifty feet. But later reports indicate clearly that the encounter was a two-sided battle—the first engagement in which both officers and strikers were shooting to kill. All the dead are strikers. Officers of the coal company say that the strikers served notice upon them that they expected to assault the works. The deputies considered the interference with the workmen as they proceeded to the works the beginning of the assault, and opened fire.

MOBBED BY STRIKERS.

Desperate Illinois Miners Fill Up the Shaft of a Centralia Mine.

A mob of 500 yelling, shouting and desperate Illinois strikers from Duquoin and St. John's mines captured an Illinois Central train early Thursday morning and compelled Engineer Stewart to haul them to Centralia. Arriving there they rushed to the Big Four mine in the northern part of the city, operated by Pottenger & Davis, and wrecked thousands of dollars' worth of property. Thirty non-union men found working in the mine were driven like frightened sheep from the leads, while the strikers made several attempts to do bodily injury. The rage of the leaders of the mob knew no bounds when the workmen escaped, and in a few moments the scarcely less infuriated strikers spread destruction about the mine. Dumpcarts, props, timbers, old machinery and all available loose material were hurled into the shaft, completely filling it. The glass and sash of the buildings were smashed and the mining machinery were specifically rendered useless.

According to a press dispatch, scenes of wanton destruction and intimidation continued until 9 o'clock, when the pillagers formed under leaders and marched to the Odin mines, eight miles away, there to repeat the work of destruction. The local committee made an ineffectual attempt Wednesday to induce the men working in the Pottenger mine to stop work, hence the attack of the strikers. When it was learned in Centralia that the mob was en route in a captured freight train, a special train was made up for Sheriff Helms and his posse at Salem, but the official arrived only to see the marauders marching toward Odin. Quickly recruiting fifty deputies, Sheriff Helms armed his party with Winchesters and 100 rounds of ammunition each at the local armory and left for Odin in a special train. Gov. Altgeld was asked to send the State militia to the scene, but refused to do so until the local authorities had used the means within their power to preserve peace and protect property.

Brieflets.

SEVERAL bridges were washed away near Anoka, Minn., by a flood.

GOV. WAITE of Colorado will make Populist campaign speeches in Illinois.

THE Taylor brothers, murderers of the Meeks family, are said to have been cornered in the woods near Novinger, Mo.

IT is said the Grand Duke Paul of Russia, a brother of the Czar, will marry Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales.

ANDREW J. GRAHAM, author of the system of shorthand which bears his name, died at his home in Orange, N. J. He was in his 63th year.

THE Kellys and Raffertys, of Southville, Mass., settled a long-standing feud with revolvers. Two will die and two others are badly wounded.

J. L. HASTINGS, Representative from the Twenty-second Senatorial District of Illinois, died at his home in Galesburg. He was 36 years old.

THE matter of the sale of the Guaranty Loan Building at Minneapolis, Minn., will be taken up shortly.

THE International conference of River brethren closed at Abilene, Kan. Bishop Engle was elected Moderator and J. E. Stauffner, of Illinois, Mission Treasurer.

A MEETING of the leaders of the commonweal is to be held soon at Des Moines, Iowa, to formulate a plan for a national organization to perpetuate the movement.

AN admission fee was charged to Randall's camp at Fort Wayne, Ind., and considerable money was secured. Provisions in plenty have been furnished by citizens.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

CICERO has a barber shop called "U. R. nexty."

RICHMOND Presbyterians will build a $10,000 church.

FRANK FIPPS was instantly killed by the cars, near Frankfort.

KOKOMO'S $30,000 City Hall is completed and will be dedicated July 4.

RICHMOND'S Commercial Club has ordered plans for a new $75,000 hotel.

THERE'S talk of establishing a bicycle factory at the Northern Prison.

JEFFERSON HARDY'S 7-year-old son, Lebanon, died from lockjaw caused by splinter in his foot.

ORLEANS people think that the Seymour bloodhounds are no good for the tracking of criminals.

THE machinery is in place at Sheridan for a hoop factory which will give employment to forty men.

CHAS. ROSS, near Kokomo, is dead from blood poisoning, the result of a bruise received by sparring.

LAPORTE business men have employed private watchmen to prevent the destruction of their property by fire.

AS A result of a gas explosion in the Main factory of the Estep Glass Works, Marion, the building was burned: loss, $10,000.

NICHOLAS DOHM, aged 11, was run down and killed by a Wabash engine switching on the Belt road east of Lafayette.

JOHN HAZZARD, who deserted his family at Scottsburg thirty years ago, died in Kansas, last week, leaving a $30,000 estate.

MRS. ELI RIDGEWAY, near Peru, aged 17, suicided with morphine, because her mother urged her to live with her husband.

HORACE G. COX, aged 40 years, was found dead in his room, at the National Hotel, Peru, having taken twenty-five grains of morphine.

A BRAZIL man picked up $25 the other day and after a day's search found the owner, who was mad because the finder had not returned the money sooner.

R. J. LEE a wealthy farmer, living near Shelbyville, while leading a horse to the barn, was jerked and thrown violently to the ground receiving fatal injuries.

A RICHMOND woman, who had her watch stolen last August, found it the other day in possession of a friend, who had purchased it in Indianapolis after it had passed through many hands.

A YOUNG woman in a Winamac drug store refused to pay for soda water she drank because the clerk remarked, when she said she thought it was cooling: "I do, too. It's soda-lightful."

AT Peru, William Seigwart, his wife, and four children are seriously ill with trichinosis, caught from eating packing house sausage. The wife and one daughter are dangerous, but the condition of the others is improving.

COUNCILMAN JACKSON, Kokomo, has come into possession of an old deed dated Nov. 15, 1786, and signed by Patrick Henry, then Governor of Virginia, conveying to Jackson's ancestors 15,000 acres of land near the Ohio River.

A VERDICT for $4,000 at New Castle was returned against the Diamond Plate-glass Company, at Elwood, for the estate of Perry Whiteman, who was killed by the Company's fence blowing over on him two years ago.

AN unknown man was instantly killed at Valparaiso on the Nickle Plate Road by being struck by a through-freight. He was about 45 years old, light complexion, black hair and sandy mustache and whiskers; was well dressed.

MICHAEL KUNTZ, from Dearborn County, Ind., at Rushville, walked down the track, drew a large pocket knife, cut a frightful gash in his throat and threw himself under a moving freight car. His body was cut in two and both arms torn off.

JOHN H. GRAHAM, who was mourned as lost in the Johnstown, Pa., flood disaster by this family at Boston, Harrison County, turned up the other day. His wife had been married again, but her second husband had died, and Graham will live with her again.

EVERY State, benevolent, and penal institution has been closed against visitors and inmates by the State Board of Health. An invasion of small-pox from Chicago is feared. Neither patients nor visitors will be admitted without a permit from the board.

THE Diamond plate-glass factory, of Elwood, has closed down for an indefinite period, throwing the large number of workmen employed in that immense plant out of employment. The cause of this move is unknown, but it is believed to be the result of a decision reached at the conference of plate-glass directors held in that city recently. The outlook for a resumption of work soon is not bright. The works will probably not start again before fall.

WILLIAM LEWIS, one of the few men living with a broken neck, was removed from the hospital to his home in Frankfort recently. July 12, 1892, he was accidentally shot in the neck by his sweetheart, the bullet severing the spinal column. They were to have been married that day in Chicago, the license having been procured. Mr. Lewis, after nearly two years in the hospital, was brought home, his head being encased in a rigid steel frame, which extended down the back, with cotton under the steel bands. He bids fair to live many years.

THE other morning Mrs. Oscar Miller of Muncie, awoke and found her 3-weeks-old babe dead, lying between her and Mr. Miller. The child was not sick, and it is believed to have been smothered to death.

PATENTS have been awarded residents of Indiana as follows: Alma F. Blease, Hammond, vehicle dashboard and tender; Chauncy H. Jenne, Fort Wayne, clamp sketching camera; Clotilde P. Thomas, Evansville, powder box; James J. Wood, Fort Wayne

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

"Isn't he? Too much of the watch-dog about him, I suppose. As for fast friends, there's not much friendship between Wyatt and me. He's a useful fellow to have about one, that's all. He has served me faithfully, and has got well paid for his services. It's a matter of pounds, shillings, and pence on his side, and a matter of convenience on mine. No doubt Wyatt knows that as well as I do."

"Don't you think friendship on such a basis may be rather an insecure bond?" said Constance, gravely; "and that a man who can consent to profess friendship on such degrading terms is likely to be half an enemy?"

"Oh, I don't go in for such high-flown ethics. Jim Wyatt knows that it's his interest to serve me well, and that it's as much as his life is worth to play me false. Jim and I understand one another perfectly, Constance, you may be sure."

"I am sure that he understands you," answered Constance.

But Gilbert had gone before she had finished her sentence.

Baby, christened Christabel, after the late Lady Clanyarde, was nearly a twelvemonth old, and had arrived, in the opinion of mother and nurse, at the most interesting epoch of babyhood. Her tender cooings, her joyous chucklings, her pretty cuckoo-clucking noises, as of anxious maternal hens calling their offspring, her inarticulate language of broken syllables, which only maternal love could interpret, were an inexhaustible fountain of delight. She was the blithest and happiest of babies, and every object in creation with which she became newly acquainted was a source of rapture to her. The flowers, the birds, the insect life of that balmy pine forest, filled her with delight. The soft blue eyes sparkled with pleasure, the rose-bud lips babbled her wordless wonder, the little feet danced with ecstasy.

"Oh," cried the delighted mother, "if she would always be just like this, my plaything, my darling! Of course, I shall love her just as dearly when she is older—a long-armed, lanky girl in a brown holland pinafore, always inking her fingers and getting into trouble about her lessons—like my sisters and me when we were in the school-room; but she can never be so pretty or so sweet again, can she, Martha?"

"Lor', mum, she'll always be a love," replied the devoted nurse; "and as for her arms being long and her fingers inky, you won't love her a bit less—and I'm sure, I hope she won't be worried with too many lessons, for I do think great folks' children are to be pitied, half their time cooped up in school rooms or stretched out on blackboards, or strumming on the piano, while poor children are running wild in the fields."

"Oh, Martha, how shocking," cried Mrs. Sinclair, pretending to be horrified, "to think that one of my favorite pupils should underrate the value of education."

"Oh, no, indeed, ma'am, I have no such thought. I have often felt what a blessing it is to be able to read a good book and write a decent letter. But I never can think that life was meant to be all education."

"Life is all education, Martha," answered her mistress, with a sigh, "but not the education of grammars and dictionaries. The world is our school and time our schoolmaster. No, Martha, my Christabel shall not be harassed with too much learning. We won't try to make her a paragon. Her life shall be all happiness and freedom, and she shall grow up without the knowledge of care or evil, except the sorrows of others, and these she shall heal; and she shall marry a man she loves, whether he is rich or poor, for I am sure my sweet one would never love a bad man."

"I don't say that, ma'am," reiterated Martha; "looks are so deceiving. I'm sure there was my own cousin, on the father's side, Susan Tadgers, married the handsomest young man in Marchbrook village, and before they'd been two years married he took to drinking, and was so neglectful of himself you wouldn't have known him; and his whiskers, that he used to take such pride in, are all brown and shaggy, like a straw Scotch terrier."

The day after that somewhat unpleasant tete-a-tete between husband and wife, Gilbert Sinclair announced his intention of going back to England for the Leger.

"I have never missed a Leger," he said, as if attendance at that race were a pious duty, like the Commination service on Ash-Wednesday, "and I shouldn't like to miss this race."

"Hadn't we better go home at once, then, Gilbert? I am quite ready to return."

"Nonsense. I've taken this place till the 20th of October, and shall have to pay pretty stiffly for it. I shall come back directly after the Doncaster."

"But it will be a fatiguing journey for you."

"I'd just as soon be sitting in a railway train as anywhere else."

"Does Mr. Wyatt go back with you?"

"No; Wyatt stays at Baden for the next week or so. He pretends to be here for the sake of the water, goes very little to the Kursaal, and lives quietly like a careful old bachelor who wished to mend a damaged constitution, but I should rather think he had some deeper game than water-drinking."

Gilbert departed: and Constance was alone with her child. The weather was delightful—cloudless skies, balmy days, blissful weather for the grape gatherers on the vine-clad slopes that sheltered one side of this quaint old village of Schoenesthal. A river wound through the valley, a deep and rapid stream narrowing in this cleft of the hills, and utilized by some saw-mills in the outskirts of the village, whence at certain seasons rafts of timber were floated down the Rhine.

A romantic road following the course of this river was one of Mrs. Sinclair's favorite drives. There were picturesque old villages and romantic ruins to be explored, and many lovely spots to be shown to baby, who, although inarticulate, was supposed to be appreciative.

Upon the first day of Gilbert's absence Martha Briggs came home from her afternoon promenade with baby, looking flushed and tired, and complaining of sore throat. Constance was quick to take alarm. The poor girl was going to have a fever, perhaps, and must instantly be separated from baby. There was no medical man nearer than Baden, so Mrs. Sinclair sent the groom off at once to that town. She told him to inquire for the best English doctor in the place, or if there was no English practitioner at Baden, for the best German doctor. The moment she had given these instructions, however, it struck her that the man who was not remarkable for intelligence out of his stable, was likely to lose time in making his inquiries, and perhaps get misdirected at last.

"Mr. Wyatt is at Baden," she thought; "I dare say he would act kindly in such an extremity as this, though I have no opinion of his sincerity in a general way. Stop, Dawson," she said to the groom, "I'll give you a note for Mr. Wyatt, who is staying at the Badenscher Hof. He will direct you to the doctor. You will drive to Baden in the pony-carriage, and, if possible, brink the doctor back with you."

Baby was transferred to the care of Melanie Duport, who seemed full of sympathy and kindliness for her fellow-servants, a sympathy which Martha Briggs' surly British temper disdained. Mrs. Sinclair had Martha's bed moved from the nursery into her own dressing-room, where she would be able herself to take care of the invalid. Melanie was ordered to keep strictly to her nursery, and on no account to enter Martha's room.

"But if Martha has a fever, and madame nurses her, this little angel may catch the fever from madame," suggested Melaine.

"If Martha's illness is contagious I shall not nurse her," answered Constance. "I can get a nursing sister from one of the convents. But I like to have the poor girl near me, that, at the worst, she may know that she is not deserted."

"Ah, madame is too good! What happiness to serve so kind a mistress!"

Mr. Wyatt showed himself most benevolently anxious to be useful on receipt of Mrs. Sinclair's note. He made all necessary inquiries at the office of the hotel, and having found out the name of the best doctor in Baden, took the trouble to accompany the groom to the medical man's house, and waited until Mr. Paulton, the English surgeon, was seated in the pony-carriage.

"I shall be anxious to know if Mrs. Sinclair's nurse is seriously ill," said Mr. Wyatt, while the groom was taking his seat "I shall take the liberty to call and inquire in the course of the evening."

"Delighted to give you any information," replied Mr. Paulton, graciously: "I'll send you a line if you like. Where are you staying?"

"At the Badenscher."

"You shall know how the young woman is directly I get back."

"A thousand thanks."

CHAPTER X.

THE CRUEL RIVER.

Mrs. Sinclair's precaution had been in no wise futile. Mr. Paulton pronounced that Martha's symptoms pointed only too plainly to some kind of fever—possibly scarlet fever—possibly typhoid. In any case there could not be too much care taken to guard against contagion. The villa was airy and spacious, and Mrs. Sinclair's dressing-room at some distance from the nursery. There would be no necessity, therefore, Mr. Paulton said, for the removal of the child to another house. He would send a nursing sister from Baden—an experienced woman—to whose care the sick-room might be safely confided.

The sister came—a middle-aged woman—in the somber garb of her order, but with a pleasant, cheerful face, that well became her snow-white head-gear. She showed herself kind and dexterous in nursing the sick girl, but before she had been three days in the house, Martha, who was now in a raging fever, took a dislike to the nurse, and raved wildly about this black-robed figure at her bedside. In vain did the sister endeavor to reassure her. To the girl's wandering wits that foreign tongue seemed like the gibberish of some unholy goblin. She shrieked for help, and Mrs. Sinclair ran in from an adjoining room to see what was amiss. Martha was calmed and comforted immediately by the sight of her mistress; and from that time Constance devoted herself to the sick-room and shared the nurse's watch.

This meant separation from Christabel, and that was a hard trial for the mother, who had never yet lived a day apart from her child; but Constance bore this bravely for the sake of the faithful girl—too thankful that her darling had escaped the fever which had so strangely stricken the nurse. The weather continued glorious, and baby seemed quite happy with Melanie, who roamed about with her charge all day, or went for long drives in the pony carriage under the care of the faithful Dawson, who was a pattern of sobriety and steadiness, and incapable of flirtation.

Mr. Wyatt rode over from Baden every other day to inquire about the nurse's progress—an inquiry which he might just as easily have made of the doctor in Baden—and this exhibition of good feeling on his part induced Constance to think that she had been mistaken in her estimate of his character.

"The Gospel says 'Judge not,'" she thought, "and yet we are always sitting in judgment upon one another. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Wyatt is as kind-hearted as his admirers think him, and I have done wrong in being prejudiced against him. He was Cyprian's friend too, and always speaks of him with particular affection."

Constance remembered that scene in the morning-room at Davenant. It was one of those unpleasant memories which do not grow fainter with the passage of years. She had been inclined to suspect James Wyatt of a malicious intention in his sudden announcement of Sir Cyprian's death—the wish to let her husband see how strong a hold her first love still had upon her heart. He, who had been Cyprian Davenant's friend and confidante, was likely to have known something of that earlier attachment, or at least to have formed a shrewd guess at the truth.

"Perhaps I have suspected him wrongly in that affair," Constance thought, now that she was disposed to think more kindly of Mr. Wyatt. "His mention of Sir Cyprian might have been purely accidental."

Four or five times in every day Melaine Duport brought the baby Christabel to the grass-plot under the window of Mrs. Sinclair's bedroom, and there were tender greetings, between mother and child, baby struggling in nurse's grasp and holding up her chubby arms as if she would fain have embraced her mother even at that distance. These interviews were a sorry substitute for the long happy hours of closest companionship which mother and child had enjoyed at Schoenesthal, but Constance bore the trial bravely. The patient was going on wonderfully well, Mr. Paulton said; the violence of the fever was considerably abated. It had proved a light attack of the scarlet fever, and not typhoid, as the doctor had feared it might have proved. In a week the patient would most likely be on the high-road to recovery, and then Mrs. Sinclair could leave her entirely to the sister's care, since poor Martha was now restored to her right mind, and was quite reconciled to that trustworthy attendant.

"And then, said Mr. Paulton, "I shall send you to Baden for a few days, before you go back to baby, and you must put aside all clothes that you have worn in the sick-room, and I think we shall escape all risk of infection."

This was a good hearing. Constance languished for the happy hour when she should be able to clasp that rosy babbling child to her breast once more. Madamoiselle Duport had been a marvel of goodness throughout this anxious time.

"I shall never forget how good and thoughtful you have been, Melanie," said Constance, from her window, as the French girl stood in the garden below, holding baby up to be adored before setting out for her morning ramble.

"But it is a pleasure to serve Madame," shrieked Melanie, in her shrill treble.

"Monsieur returns this evening," said Constance, who had just received a hurried scrawl from Gilbert, naming the hour of his arrival; "you must take care that Christabel looks the prettiest."

"Ah, but she is always ravishingly pretty. If she were only a boy, Monsieur would idolize her."

"Where are you going this morning, Melanie?"

"To the ruined castle on the hill."

"Do you think that is a safe place for baby?"

"What could there be safer? What peril can madame forsee?"

"No," said Constance, with a sigh. "I suppose she is as safe there as anywhere else, but I am always uneasy when she is away from me."

"But madame's love for this little one is a passion!"

Melanie departed with her charge, and Constance went back to the sick-room to attend her patient while the sister enjoyed a few hours' comfortable sleep.

One o'clock was Christabel's dinner time, and Christabel's dinner was a business of no small importance in the mother's mind. One o'clock came, and there was no sign of Melanie and her charge, a curious thing, as Melanie was methodical and punctual to a praiseworthy degree, and was provided with a neat little silver watch to keep her acquainted with the time.

Two o'clock struck, and still no Melanie. Constance began to grow uneasy, and sent scouts to look for the nurse and child. But when 3 o'clock came and baby had not yet appeared, Constance became seriously alarmed, and put on her hat hastily, and went out in search of the missing nurse. She would not listen to the servants who had just returned from their fruitless quest, and who begged her to let them go in fresh directions while she waited the result at home.

"No," she said; "I could not rest. I must go myself. Send to the police, any one, the proper authorities. Tell them my child is lost. Let them send in every direction. You have been to the ruins?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And there was no one there? You could hear nothing?"

"No, ma'am," answered Dawson, the groom; "the place was quite lonesome. There was nothing but grasshoppers chirping."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"OLD NANCY."

An Illicit Still that Has Been Operated for Thirty Years.

The capture of an illicit still operated near Sinking Mountain by Deputy Collector Brown recalls a story of long-continued defiance of law, says an Elberton (Ga.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The still was bought in in 1858, and was put to use on the plantation of the late George Dye. When the war opened it passed into the hands of a Habersham County whisky dealer, who did a rushing business for four years. There was no railroad at the time within 100 miles of this section, and the liquor made by "Old Nancy," as the still was fondly named, was the favorite trade not only throughout northeast Georgia, but crossed the lines into North and South Carolina. Once the still was embargoed by the officers of Habersham in 1863 because of the demoralization it created among the small boys, who with the old men were about all there was left.

With the restoration of United States authority "Old Nancy" became contraband. Revenue prisoners brought before United States commissioners would tell about how "Old Nancy" was prospering, but try as they would the officers never could capture the still. When the distillers of one community found themselves too closely pressed they would run the still over the mountain or down the creeks to where companions in lawlessness would secure possession of it, and they would run it until compelled to do likewise. This was the still in quest of which Lieut. McIntyre of the United States army was killed in Gilmore County in 1875. Subsequently it was run back east, being operated on Warwoman creek in Rabun County for several years.

Of late the officers have heard that this will-o'-the-wisp, which they have been following for thirty years, was in operation in a secluded region near Sinking Mountain. Collector Brown, with an armed posse, successfully located the spot one night recently during a violent rainstorm. The moonshiners fled, giving the officers the opportunity of destroying the whole plant.

A Useful Tree.

The cocoa palm is the most useful tree on earth. Fresh water is procured from the nut before it is ripe, a single sample often containing three or four pounds of clear water, almost pure, save for a little sugar; the nut, when ripe, is very nutritious; the milk from the ripe nut is a good substitute for that of the cow; the young buds make good cabbage and greens; wine is made from the sap and flower stalks, and its fermentation and distillation produces vinegar and brandy; the nutshells furnish utensils; and from the fibers are made all sorts of clothing, textile fabrics, and even the sails, ropes, and other cordage of ships; its juices furnish ink, and its leaves pens and paper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

IBSEN dines every day at the Grand Hotel, Christiania. He sits in solitary grandeur at a little table, seldom speaking to any one except the waiter, but very often taking notes of those around him. Ibsen's wife is alive, but they are never seen together.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON

CAREER OF ENGLAND'S GREATEST GENERAL.

The Victories Won by Him Conferred a Crown of Glory Upon His Country—Honors Without Measure Were Showered Upon Him.

Napoleon's Conqueror.

The time may perhaps come when, war being a thing of the distant past, the successful general, through whose efforts a country is victorious over its enemies, will not receive the applause and praise of men. At present, however, we are far from this state, and no man now receives greater honor than he who has led a winning fight. Of men who in modern times have been thus distinguished one of the greatest was Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington. Certainly he was the greatest soldier England has ever produced and one of her finest men.

Arthur Wellesley was born May 1, 1769, in Ireland. From early life he was destined for the career of a soldier and was given a military education in France at the College of Angers. In 1787 he entered the English army and, a few years later, first saw actual service in the Duke of York's army in Holland. In 1796 he went to India with a company of soldiers under his command, where his brother, the Marquis Wellesley, arrived shortly after as Governor General.

The First Victory.

It was here that the young soldier won his first victory. It was during the Maharatta war, and with only a handful of men he came across a large force of the enemy. He completely overcame them, thus securing the brilliant victory of Assage. The victory of Argaum followed and the fort of Gawulghur, supposed to be almost impregnable, also capitulated to Wellesley. For this he received honors at home, was made Knight Commander of the Bath and Chief Secretary of Ireland. He also won a seat in the House of Commons and was publicly thanked by that body for his services.

THE FIELD OF WATERLOO.

The next scene of this great soldier's triumphs was Spain and Portugal, whither he went to assist in the expulsion of the French. The battles of Vimiera and Talavera freed Portugal from the French dominion and Wellesley now turned his attention to Spain. During this campaign he won the battle of Salamanca over Soult, one of his most brilliant victories, and finally pursued the French army into France. He received several titles from the English government for these victories, the last being Duke of Wellington, and large grants of money were made him. Again he was formally thanked by Parliament and it may be here noted that twelve times during his career was this special honor paid him. As a crowning glory after his Spanish campaign Wellington was made field marshal of England.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

The Field of Waterloo.

In July, 1814, Wellington was appointed ambassador to France, and in that capacity went to the Congress of Vienna. While this body was sitting Napoleon escaped from Elba, and the sessions were broken up. It seemed probable that Napoleon would go to Belgium, and to this country's defense proceeded an army under Wellington and one from Prussia under Blucher. The battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras were succeeded, June 18, 1815, by the great engagement of Waterloo. It was undoubtedly the greatest battle in modern times. The invincible Frenchman and the undaunted Englishmen met to try conclusions, and on the issue of that contest, it is not too much to say, hung the fate of the world. To recapitulate the events of that memorable day, to show how the French forces were gradually forced to yield until victory was no longer possible, would take too long in this place. There was no question that the victory was in the hands of the English and Prussians, and that the French were no longer to be considered the conquerors of the world.

After the battle Wellington marched on Paris and there, at the request of the allied sovereigns, remained for three years in command of the army of occupation. Honors without measure were showered on Wellington by the English Government; large grants of money, an estate, and various high offices were presented to him, while the allied forces gave him medals, decorations and orders.

Wellington's Political Life.

In 1827 Wellington's political life in England began, and early in the following year George IV. called on him to form a ministry. Though a member of the Tory party, it was to Wellington's credit that he was the first English premier to yield anything to the Liberal side. The test and corporation acts, which bore hardly against non-members of the Established Church, were repealed and the removal of Catholic disabilities, another outrageous measure, was suggested. Wellington, for all his liberalism, would not give his consent to reform Parliament, and this caused a strong feeling against him and he was forced to resign. In 1834 he was again offered the premiership, but declined, though he accepted the foreign portfolio under Sir Robert Peel. He resigned this office in a few months and henceforward took no prominent part in the civil government of the country.

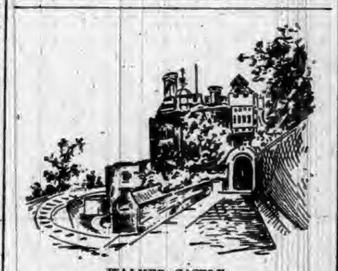

WALMER CASTLE.
[A country house of the Duke of Wellington, where his death occurred.]

The rest of Wellington's life was passed less before the eyes of the people. He held many distinguished posts to be sure and his advocacy of the bill repealing the corn laws in 1843 did much to pass the measure, but still he sought privacy even more and more. September 14, 1852, he was seized by an apoplectic fit, very suddenly, and in a few hours he was dead. All England sought to honor him in his funeral, which was a most imposing pageant. His body was carried through the London streets to St. Paul's Cathedral and it was interred by the side of Lord Nelson, England's great admiral.

A picture of the field of Waterloo in its present state is given in this page. It has several monuments upon it, commemorative of the great battle. In the center is the Belgium Lion, 200 feet high, erected on the spot where the Prince of Orange was wounded during the fight. It is made of metal from captured French cannon. The obelisk is erected to Hanoverian officers of the German legion and opposite to it stands a pillar in memory of Gen. Gordon, who was among the English in the battle. These latter monuments stand on the original level of the ground which has been considerably lowered that the mound of the lion may be built up.

The Negro's Jack.

Few white people know what a "jack" is, as understood by the negroes, and perhaps the custom of carrying a "jack" is not popular with the negroes of this section of the country; but in the South Atlantic States, it is said, you can hardly find a negro without one. A negro was found dead, hanging in the woods near Charlotte, N. C., the other day, and the first question that the coroner asked was "Where is his jack?" At this question the negroes, who had congregated around, fell back as though a bomb were about to explode, and the white men present asked what it meant. "I will show you," said the physician, and feeling in the dead man's pocket he brought out a tin box. When this was opened it was found to contain a snake's head, a scorpion, a bit of iron, a rusty key, a bunch of "witch's yarn," and a package of salt. The doctor said that this was the jack, and that it was used by the negroes to "conjure" their enemies with and throw a spell over them, and that the majority of the negroes held the jack in mortal terror. To show its power, the doctor offered to give any of the negroes present a dollar to put the jack into his pocket, but none of them would touch it. He took it home and tried the negroes in the city with it. He put it in his back yard and says that it will be a better guard for his chickens and woodpile than any dog that he could get.—New Orleans Picayune.

Gets His Own Price.

Though Mr. F. Marion Crawford probably earns more money by his pen than any other living writer he is perhaps not so well paid in proportion to the amount of work that he does as is Mr. T. B. Aldrich. As a matter of fact, Mr. Aldrich always puts his own price on his work, and he is always sure of getting it. One magazine of New York City takes everything that he sends it. He simply writes the price in a corner of the MSS., and it is paid. What a delightful aspect of literary success this presents! A few weeks ago an editor wrote to Mr. Aldrich: "Won't you please drop a poem into our slot and draw out as much money as you want for it?" Mr. Aldrich dropped a dozen lines, as directed, and drew out $30."—New York Recorder.

"I WAS towld to make yez stand 'round," said the Irish foreman to his gang, "an' the next wan I see doin' a shtroke av work, he'll be bounced."—Grip.

A STAGE-COACH—The prompter.—Texas Siftings.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery

☞You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged man*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit, 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

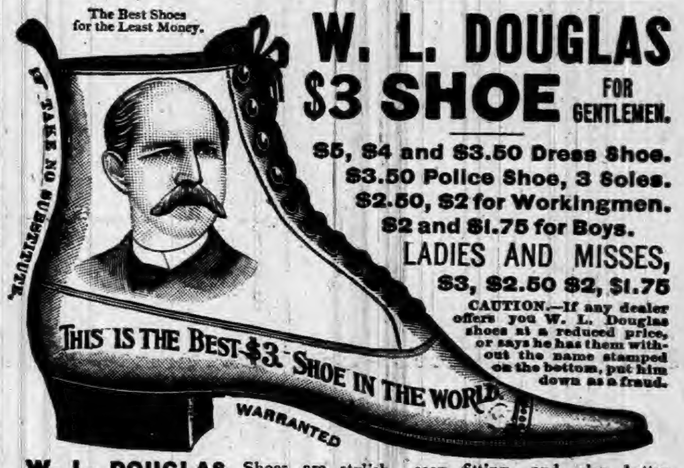

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

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30 cts.	at	25 cts.
25 cts.	at	20 cts.
20 cts.	at	15 cts.
15 cts.	at	10 cts.
10 cts.	at	8 cts.

All Double Roll.

2 JOHNS 2

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR

Frank P. Seiler, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Borst at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894.

Wm. L. Blair, of Wilmington, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for nomination for county auditor.

Please announce Daniel Tomlinson, of Wilmington township, as a candidate for auditor, subject to the action of the delegates to the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second Saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

John P. Crimmins, of Keyser township, will be a candidate before the democratic nominating convention to be held at Waterloo June 9, for the office of county recorder, and hopes to receive their favorable consideration.

Lucius C. Loveland, of Stafford township, will be a candidate for recorder subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Lease, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

Sol. Barney, of Concord township, will be a candidate for the nomination of county clerk before the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen Shultz, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

EDITOR COURIER. Please announce that I will be be a candidate for Commissioner for the north district, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.
GEORGE PIERSON.

For commissioner of the North District, the name of Frederick Gfeller will be before the nominating convention at Waterloo June 9, and subject to the decision of the delegates.

The many friends of Solomon Reinehl, of Fairfield township, desire his name announced as a candidate for commissioner of the north district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

The many friends of Jacob Walborn, of Union township ask the announcement of his name as a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of Jas. O. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer of DeKalb county, subject to the choice of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

SURVEYOR.

C. E. Van Auken, the present surveyer will be a candidate for the renomination to that office before the democratic county convention that meets in Waterloo June, 9.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.
J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of DeKalb county will meet in delegate convention on Saturday June 9, 1894, at Waterloo Indiana, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices towit:

Commissioner North District,
Commissioner Southwest district,
Clerk,
Auditor,
Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Recorder,
Surveyor,
Coroner.

The following will be the basis of representation in the convention.

	VTS.	CO.	CON.	ST.
Butler Township..	86	9	½	½
Concord	200	20	1	1
Fairfield	217	22	1	1
Franklin	98	10	1	1
Grant	207	21	1	1
Jackson	116	12	1	1
Keyser	577	58	3	3
Newville	50	5	½	½
Richland	139	14	1	1
Smithfield	137	14	1	1
Stafford	47	5	½	½
Troy	40	4	½	½
Union	464	46	2	2
Wilmington	372	37	2	2
Total	2750	277	16	16

Necessary to a choice, 139.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.
Chairman Co. Committee.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 31, 1894.

CANADA has a "flower day" for setting out flowers, etc. It is May 26.

CORN is now the most valuable crop in the country as shown by statistics.

HON. O. L. BALLOU is now being urged by many Lagrange county democrats as a candidate for congress.

REPUBLICANS in second Kansas district had taken 861 ballots last Thursday, without a choice of a new candidate for congress.

COXEY was nominated for congress by the populists of the Massillon destrict last week. He says he will run if they let him make his own platform.

THE series of hailstorms and other disturbances reached as far south as the Ohio river and all the northern part of Ohio was hit in one place or another.

THE FLOODS destroyed several trout ponds in Wisconsin, and valuable young trouts were washed away by the tens of thousands. The loss will be not less than $30,000.

STEUBEN county papers report a candidate for county office on the republican ticket, who bases his claims on the fact that he voted for Lincoln when he was only 18. In other words, on the fact that he committed a serious crime.

KRYDER the Steuben county farmer who was robbed of $130 at his home about a year ago, had a similar experience last week. This time two masked men knocked at his door, and wanted to get in. He saw their masks, and refused to let them in, and ran out the back door to escape. They caught him and made him give up $20 and a lot of notes. He lives alone.

REPUBLICAN papers sneer at the efforts a democratic congress is making, to reduce expenses. They say that in spite of this, there is still not money enough coming in to support the government. The reason there is not money enough is because the McKinley law was made, not to raise revenue, but to protect the wealthy. People are paying the wealthy but not the government.

ARE farmers yet satisfied with the high prices brought them by the McKinley law which "protects" wheat 25 cents a bushel? We have often proved to farmers that a tariff does not raise the price of wheat, for the reason that none is brought into this country. But we send many millions abroad, and would gladly send more. But these very tariff laws have prejudiced other nations against us, so they prefer to buy elsewhere.

THE Butler Review, generally fair and correct, is "quite a good deal off" in its statement that "the anti McNagny democrats at Auburn made an effort to elect delegates." No effort was made, whatever. We have not been able to find a man who spoke of such a thing before the announcements were made in the caucus. On the other hand we ran across men who were drumming up McNagny men and the result shows they got them to come. Robbins had been off on the road several days and did not know his name would be up till it was called. We do not attech any importance to the matter, however, one way or the other, only we wish to set the Review right, as the statement is misleading.

COAL miners in various sections are on a strike and coal is getting so scarce that in many instances factories have had to close for want of fuel. Not only has mining been stopped, but the strikers have prevented the moving of cars loaded with coal, and at many points in Illinois, have sidetracked trains that were hauling cars of coal, taking away the coal cars and letting the others go on. In this, way they hope to make coal scarce, and so compel the mine owners to agree to their terms. In Illinois, the militia have been called out, and many of the rioters have been captured, and some put into jail for stealing trains. The men making the trouble are mostly Italians and Hungarians. When such riff-raff try to run things in this country, it is time to keep them out. They have quit work themselves and are using violence to keep others from working.

AUBURN'S COMMENCEMENT.

The annual commencement of the Auburn High Schools took place in the M. E. church last Friday evening, May 25, as previously announced in the COURIER. There was a large audience in attendance, as there always is, for Auburn has a host of people who take a lively interest in her schools. The large audience room was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, while overhead, across the front of the platform, hung suspended the class motto, "Thus Ends Our First Lesson." Everybody understood and appreciated this, and we feel like complimenting the class on their good judgment in using our own language. United States English is as good, as concise, and as effective as United States Latin, and so many more understand it.

The graduates were only three in number, George C. Boland, his sister Jessie B. Boland, and Clara E. Stafford.

The first on the program was the overture by Borst's Orchestra, and this was followed by prayer by Mr. Wooton, a very appropriate prayer for this occasion Mrs. Garwood sang a solo, nicely given, as is always the case with her music, either vocal or instrumental. Then came the first oration, that of Jessie Boland. "The Problem of Life" was a combined subject for the class, her part being "The Statement." She spoke easily and with much grace, and won applause at the close. Dr. Buchtel came next with a violin solo. All enjoy the Doctor's exquisite music on the violin. George Boland followed, having for his part of the subject "The Solution" He spoke earnestly and in a business-like way, growing out of the embarrassment he seemed to feel at first, and by the time he closed showed a fine command of himself and his subject. M. B. Hastings sang a splendid solo, and was followed by Clara Stafford, whose part was "The Conclusion." She had excellent thoughts and delivered her oration in good style. Like Miss Boland her manner was pleasing and won friends from all the audience. Borst's orchestra here gave another selection which was of unusual interest and brilliancy, even for that accomplished corps of musicians. Then came the presentation of diplomas. Mr. Harrison always speaks feelingly to the young people who have been under his charge so long and from whom he is about to part. He never did better than on this occasion. It was unfortunate that as he drew his eloquent talk to a close, the too frequent thing happened—the lights went out. Many a nervous man would have broken down under such embarrassing circumstances. Not so with Mr. Harrison. His admirable self-control served him well, and everything was held in check till a lamp was brought and he finished his remarks. It was a queer, yet not unpleasant tableau. The great audience in semi-darkness, listening with interest and watching closely the little, statue-like group at the front—three pupils and their dignified, earnest teacher—as the parting words were given, and the priceless diploma bestowed on each. There were no "honors," that is, the colleges have agreed not to bestow any more scholarships in this way, but Mr. Harrison said they would all have been taken by George Boland. There was then a fine song by the quartet, Messrs. Scott, Rafter, Coats and Widney and the Twelfth Annual Commencement of the Auburn Schools was over. We cannot help giving a thought of regret just here, that of the 1096 children of school age now in the town of Auburn, all entitled to free school privileges, only three should be found in the graduating class. One in 365! How can we create a better sentiment in our school patrons and children?

Where Are We At?

(Communicated)

The democrats of Garret supposed that when "Boss" Bicknell got Miner to come here and establish a republican paper that there would be no other position left for the Clipper to pursue except to be a democratic organ, but we have noticed continuously the most favorable mention possible from week to week, of Bicknell and his candidacy in that paper, which leads us to believe that no matter who secures the nomination on our ticket that paper and its friends will aid Bicknell in every way possible, and as a result the Garret Republican will get the wind as it does in the city printing. We do not care how much republican patronage our party papers get so long as it is done in a legitimate manner, and the interests of our party served, but we have it in holy writ that "no man can serve two masters" and we have a vivid demonstration of that axiom in the fact that a few ringsters in the two parties here have been and are monopolizing and manipulating the acts of both to suit their own personal ends.

Will Garrett democracy be in line for a county, state and national campaign if these tricksters are to rule? Will the old method of trading votes here be renewed and the county fight be waged at other points in the county so that the live issues of the campaign will be lost and nothing but a wild scrimmage for office on individual lines be the result? We have a supreme contempt for men in either party that will sacrifice every principle upon which the party rests in such a manner.

A GARRETT DEMOCRAT.

Another DeKalb Boy Heard From.

Campbell & Fetter, the popular merchants at Kendallville, are going to start a bank to take the place of the First Nationol Bank. Mr. Mitchell, of the First National, wishes to go out of business, and will wind up the affairs of the institution he has so many years controlled. He will pay in full, every claim against him. Then, his cashier, an able and experienced man, will take the same job of Campbell & Fetter. This reminds us that Mr. Fetter is a DeKalb boy, a son of Jacob Fetter, of Wilmington township, and brother of J. S. Fetter, now a boot and shoe dealer in Edgerton. DeKalb county has no reason to be ashamed of a large number of her sons.

The County Convention.

As the date for the democratic county convention draws near, the rival candidates very naturally become more interested and sometimes a little nervous and irritable. It may not be possible to prevent this, but it should be kept in check. Several good men ask for the same place, but only one can get it. The successful man wants to have the help and good will of all of his rivals, after the convention is over. To make sure of this, he must treat them all with fairness. There should be no advantage taken during the canvass for the nomination. No combines should be made, and if any candidate is so unfair as to get up such a scheme, the delegates should know it and fix up a slate for themselves. In fact, the delegates should be guided only by a desire to benefit the party and the county. They should not vote for or against any candidate merely because some one has asked them to do so, or because they are a friend or an enemy to the man under consideration. Let the delegates meet in convention, and nominate a ticket to suit themselves, not to suit someone else. Let them prove that they are capable of doing something more than merely to meet and ratify a ticket already put together by interested parties. Possible there may be no such state or combine, made ready for their acceptance. But it will be a good example set for future conventions if the delegates that meet on June 9, drop all other considerations and select for us a ticket composed of the best, and therefore of the strongest men. Such a ticket will be one the people will approve, and their approval means a triumphant election. DeKalb county is democratic by 300. Why should it elect a single republican officer? It will not, unless the delegates at the convention fail to do their duty.

Died.

At the home of his parents, in Butler township, Lester Erie Ballentine. He was born July 28, 1893, and died May 25, 1894, at the age of 9 months and 27 days. The funeral was at the church at Cedar Creek, Sunday, May 27, and the interment at the Emery cemetery. Rev. W. L. Meese conducted the services.

Frank Confession.

Robert Chambers, the large hearted and honest publisher, one night appeared at his club after a short absence, and there delighted at least one member—J. C. Jeaffreson—by a deliciously frank expression of opinion. Jeaffreson began the conversation by asking:

"What have you been doing since I saw you last?"

"I have joost been spending the time in Scotland with my ain people, and for my diversion I have been reading yet again Scott's novels. I went deliberately through the whole lot o' them. What do you think o' a mon o' my years spending the greater part of the long holidays in sic a way?"

"It was in that way that I first made acquaintance with the Waverly novels," was the enthusiastic reply, "in a broiling hot summer and autumn. How you must have enjoyed yourself!"

"Weel, weel, I canna say," returned the Scottish publisher and man of letters. Then he looked warily up and down the room to make sure of not being hard by any brother Scotsman and continued:

"I canna say I enjoyed the buiks so much as I did in my younger time. I would not say it aloud in Adinbro, but weel you believe me when I say that Sir Walter isn't what he used to be to me? To tale you the truth," he added, lowering his voice almost to a whisper—"to tale you the truth, I found him rather prosy! Aye, but dinna be laughing, or the lads there will be asking what I said to you. It is the truth that I tale you. I moost conface I fund him at times a leetle prosy!"—Youth's Companion.

Figuring It Out.

A schoolmaster had been severely correcting one of his boys and finished by saying: "Now sit down and write a letter to your parents telling them how much you are taught here and how little you profit therefrom. I should be ashamed to tell them." The boy cried a good deal and then wrote:

DEAR FATHER—I am very stupid, though there is more to be learnt here than anywhere. Twice two's four—four boys go to one bed—six beds make one attic, and four attics make one well ventilated and appointed sleeping dormitory. One round of bread and butter makes one breakfast, and every tea makes its own supper.

"This time," said the master, "we will—er—overlook your conduct, and you needn't send that note." (He had been overlooking.)—London Tit-Bits.

The Making of Shakespeare.

"An old crippled woman whom I knew in Leamington, England," writes a correspondent, "used often to amuse me by her original ideas and speeches. Speaking of Shakespeare one day, I said I would like much to visit Stratford-upon-Avon. 'Law!' said she, with much scorn, 'who was he? On'y a plowboy, and he was never thought nothin of till them Americans came and took him up.'"—Boston Transcript.

The Flag of the Suffrage Cause.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, the editor of The Woman's Tribune of Washington, in her address before the suffrage convention, happening to mention the colors of the Woman Suffrage association—the narrow orange ribbon worn on the breast of every delegate—explained the circumstances surrounding the adoption of the emblem.

The women of the state of Washington, on the first election day when their newly acquired franchise was in force, each, without respect to the political party with which she cast her ballot, displayed orange colors somewhere about her throat or bonnet in acknowledgement of the obligation to Judge Orange Jacobs, whose efforts were largely instrumental in securing for women their right to vote in the state. The right had since been rescinded by judicial decision, but throughout the country Judge Jacobs' services are commemorated by the orange ribbon. The flag of the suffrage cause—an orange star on a blue field—was first raised on that election day in Washington, and stars have been added as Colorado and Wyoming have also acknowledged the worth of women's opinion in political affairs.

What Splendid Weather for

DUCKS

WE HAVE HAD.

Yes! And G. H. Yesbera keeps a Splendid Breed of the very best Ducks that can be found. Perhaps mere words will not convince you, but seeing is believing, and if we have not got the color you want, we can get it for you by return mail.

Black Kersey Broadcloths,
Fine Check, fancy light color,
Blue Tricot,
Blue Cheviot,
Fine Pin Stripe Gray,
Black Melton Beaver,
Valhalla Plaid Lining, and

Blue Kersey Broadcloths,
Black Tricot,
Black Cheviot,
Blue Diagonal,
Light Wool Mixed Brown,
Blue Melton Beaver,

A Thousand other patterns. Any taste satisfied. Any form fitted. Any price you want in duck goods, from $6 00 to $24 00. Duck Brand Mackintoshes are sewed and cemented, coated with five oz. of pure gum to the square yard, will not become hard, absolutely wind proof. We have the best overcoats and mackintoshes made for the money, guaranteed perfect in every point. UMBRELLAS in any size, quality or price, from 75 cents to $8.00. Don't run any risk getting wet and sick, when we can fit you out complete in apparel that will keep you warm and dry. TRY our DUCK BRAND OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES and you will USE NO OTHER.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRED. J. YESBERA

THE AUBURN JEWELER

Wishes to call your attention to the fact that now is the time to buy

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Factors have been making cut after cut. They certainly have reached the low water mark and you may depend upon it that as soon as times pick up prices will go up, so don't wait longer. Remember he has all kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, etc.

Political Notes.

Jacob Walborn, whose name is announced to-day for commissioner of the southwest district, is too well known to our people to need much introduction. He has filled various positions with the highest degree of ability, and has served several years as justice of the peace, in which difficult office he has won the respect of attorneys and all who have had dealings with him. He is an able and successful business man, and if nominated and elected, he would make a most valuable commissioner.

Won't Take Their Money.

People who have money to invest do not seem afraid of county orders. May 3 Treasurer Sawvel made a call for all orders dated up to June 10, 1892, and interest on these stopped May 5. Several thousand dollars of these orders have not been brought in, the holders preferring to hold them without interest rather than take and hold the cash. Several parties brought their orders to the treasurer, but when they found they could not buy any new orders they put their old orders back into their pocket books, though they knew there would be no interest on them. May 24 Mr. Sawvel made another call, only three weeks after the previous call had been made. This last call was to include all orders dated up to No. 360 of series M, or 127 orders more than called for in the last call. Interest on these stopped May 26, or last Saturday. The money is waiting for these orders, but we presume many of them will not be presented. This does not look as if the county would go into the hands of a receiver. The Waterloo Press should revamp its alleged joke.

Common School Graduation.

The common school graduating exercises, as now arranged, will be held at the usual places on dates as follows:

Town of Butler	May 21
Concord	May 24
Newville	June 14
Troy	" 15
Butler and Keyser (Joint)	" 16
Franklin	" 18
Stafford	" 19
Grant and Union (Joint)	" 20
Ashley and Smithfield (Joint)	" 21
Richland	" 22
Fairfield	" 23
Jackson	" 28

There are 91 common school graduates in the county as follows: Town of Butler, 24; Ashley, 4; Butler tp., 5; Jackson, 3; Concord, 22; Newville, 5; Stafford, 3; Union, 1; Grant, 5; Richland, 4; Fairfield, 6; Smithfield, 1; Franklin, 4; Troy, 3; Keyser, 1.

ABOUT thirty ships laden with coal from England, are expected at New York this week. This import is needed because our own mines are on a strike. It will cost about $4 80 a ton. It would be a good thing now for consumers if this coal could come in free.

THE Press says "the farmers never received anything but kicks and cuffs from the democratic party." Look out there, that ten commandment business bids you stop. In this state where democrats have had a chance to make a law, they have saved the people of each county at least $2,000 a year on school books, a law that all republican politicians and especially the editor of the Press fought bitterly. The democrats made a law to tax railroads and telegraph and telephone companies so as to make them pay up nearly to what farmers have to pay, and so gradually relieve the farmers of some of this burden. But the Press, and all republicans fought against the law and are still fighting it. And so we might go on indefinitely. The facts are the Press is ignorant, for we hate to believe he would tell a whopper wilfully.

Indiana Tax Law Constitutional.

The U. S. supreme court has declared the Indiana assessment and tax law constitutional. It was a case appealed by railroads that did not want to pay their tax. Now they will have to pay it all. This will put a large sum of money into the state treasury, as well as into the treasuries of many of the counties. This law was enacted by the democratic legislature of 1889, and intended to help farmers and the people at large, by compelling corporations to pay their just share of taxes. But the republican members voted against it, and their papers have fought it and are still fighting it. Yet the Press says the democrats never made a law to help the people.

Elected Officers.

The DeKalb County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company met May 26 in Auburn, pursuant to the call of its officers, and elected a new board. This was the regular yearly meeting. The choice made was: R. S. S. Reed, for president; A. B Walsworth, vice-president; S. Kutzner, secretary; James McClellan, treasurer; James Provines, actuary. The list is a good one, as all are experienced business men. It is especially complimentary to Mr. Reed to be again chosen president, as he occupied this responsible position for six years, the first six years of the organization of the company.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 13
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'sss	Mail
Jackson — dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 44
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, } SS
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1894.

Lonella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight and Charles Knight impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on notes and to foreclose morigage by Jesse Dancer and that the same will be heard and determined on the 44th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 21st, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George H. Duncan, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 22nd day of May, 1894.
JANE DUNCAN, Administratrix.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others intereited are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 21st day of May, 1894.
WM. H. LEASE.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate No. 563.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Nelson Griffith, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of May, 1894.
MARION F. FRANKS,
Administrator with the will annexed.
R. DEXTER TEFFT, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of William H. Kibling, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
W. H. MCINTYRE, Administrator.
May 9th, 1894.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Phoebe Naller, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 21st day of June 1894 and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 26th day of May, 1894.
GEO. L. LANNING, Administrator.
C. E. Emanuel, Attorney for estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the receivership of Milo L. Calkin, Marion Franks receiver, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS as receiver should not be approved; and said parties and all others intereted are notified to then and there make proof of their interest or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of May, 1894.
MARION FRANKS, Receiver.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation, I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 368, dated Feb. 7, 1893. Also all road orders up to and including No. 515, dated Aug. 8, 1893. Interest will stop May 31, 1894

CHAS. H. G. JONES, Town Treas.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders to No. 360 Series M are called. Interest stops on same May 26th 1894.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Co. Treas.

WHAT IS A BARGAIN?

The dictionary answers with definitions. We answer by giving EXAMPLES. Anyone who inspects the following will never need to ask what a bargain is again.

We Offer this Week

5,000 yds. Fine French Organdie Lawns,

31 inches wide. Well worth 15 cents, at only 8 cents per yard. This is the best bargain ever offered in summer dress goods.

50 doz Best Fitting Durable Summer Corsets,

Well worth 75 cents, at only 50 cents each.

100 doz. Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Everybody sells them at 10 cents. Our price only 5 cents.

300 doz. Ladies' Gauze Vests,

At less than manufacturers' prices.

The LARGEST and NEWEST Stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS,

FLOWERS and RIBBONS,

in the County, at the Lowest Prices.

Our Stock of

LADIES' SUMMER WRAPS,

By far the Largert in the County, to be Sacrificed during the NEXT TWO WEEKS. If you are open for bargains, it will be to your interest to inspect our line.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

Elegant farms for little money, and we will show them to you free. Come and see us, if you want a farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18 22

April Subscriptions.

Having been crowded for space, we have omitted the April credits till now. The following have thanks:

J. H. St. Clair, Samuel Brandon, Wm. Loutzenheiser, George T. Weeks, J. H. King, Benj Kiplinger, Susan Strayer, Josiah Boyer, Jacob Fetter, Peter Reincehl, Andrew Smith, Jacob Bickel, P. K. David, Levi Brandsberry, C. C. Neidig, Wm. Eckert, S. H. Long, Obe Leas, John H. Scott, Albert Hogue, Henry Gardner, G. H. Duncan, S. M. High Sarah High, L. A. Hartman, S. P. Kosht, Jacob Slentz, David Bear, J. J. Baxter, Jessie Patterson, John H. Gill, Jacob Sechler, Wm. Swartz, Geo. Dalloway, M. Hook, J. Girardot, Isaac Sawvel, D. D. Henney, Samuel Gibson, Jacob Eckert Geo. Wagner, M. P. Barker, Henry L. Houser, George W. Lewis, Dr. D. A. Sebring, Isaac Sheffer, Willis Baker, W. H. Madden, Margaret Milligan, E E. Ensley, Geo. Smith, James Wallace, G. W. Askew, G. Braybrook, Mary McEnterfer, Henry, Jenkins, Julia Sherlock, Thomas Sommers.

Harper's Bazar.

Among the features of Harper's Bazar for June will be the "Story of a Garden," told in letters by Elizabeth Bisland Wetmore, a new series of "Coffee and Repartee" papers, by John Kendrick Banks, and letters from Paris, giving the fashions and gossip of that capital.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerde's.

A full line of painters supplies at J. Beuret's.

Mrs. Askew who has been sick several weeks, is now improving.

You can buy the best working shoe made for $1.25 at R. Shull's. 21-22

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

In footwear R. Shull can give you good style, good fit and lowest prices.

Your house artistically decorated by Tom Ray, painter and paper hanger. 20-22

Rickel & Sprott guarantees a loan in from ten to thirty days, on town property. 21-24

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

New awning at Wilson's shoe store Not let us have a little more sunshine to go with it.

FOUND:—A door key, probably belongs to some business room. Call at COURIER office.

Money to loan on town property; no delay; no membership fee; easy monthly payments. Rickel & Sprott. 21-24

120 acres good land to exchange for desirable town property. Will give long time on difference. Rickel & Srott 18-22

W. B. Powell, formerly of the Garrett Herald, is now editor of the Bellevue, Ohio, Evening Gazette, a new daily paper.

No red tape, no membership fee and no three months advance payments are required on loans made by us on town property. Come now. 18-22

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Among our new subscribers we are pleased to enroll again our young friend, Willis Aten from Newville township. He and his wife attended commencement here Friday evening.

WANTED:—Salesman salary $100.00 to $150.00 per month to sell California wines. Send 10 stamps for particulars to San Francisco Wine Co. Rooms 20 & 21 Ware Blk. Omaha, Neb.

More sickness is due to a diseased Nervous System, than to all other causes combined. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer acts directly on the Nerve. System to restore Nerve Force and health. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Co. Supt. Merica got up Monday Morning at about 4 o'clock and found abundance of frost on sidewalks and on boards lying on the ground, and there was a good crust of ice on any metal surface where there was water enough to make it.

Auburn attorneys are getting work abroad. Last week the Ft. Wayne Daily Journal had this item in its court report: "Lee Holbrook sues Hiram Gorrell et al on a note for $150. J. E and J. H. Rose, of Auburn, are attorneys for the plaintiff."

The annual convention of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association will be held in the Methodist church at Butler, next Tuesday and Wednesday, June 5 and 6. A splendid program has been arranged, and a very interesting time is expected.

W. F. C. Francis, of Waterloo, was here last Saturday. He was one of our old time neighbors, and he and his father, Frank Francis have two of the cosiest homes in Waterloo. Will has 150 fine plum trees growing finely, and will be bearing in a year or two.

The Swineford house is to have a basement in which the heater will be located. It will, of course be used as a celler also. A big drain is being put in, to carry the water east to Cedar creek. John Picker oversees the construction of the drain, and surveyor VanAuken did the engineering.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its actionn pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

The Laporte Herald says: General Randall is an old hand at the hat collection business. He used to be a spiritulistic lecturer, going around the country speaking for what he could collect at the door or at the close of meeting So long as twenty years ago he was heard by some of our citizens at Michigan City, where he spoke one or more times on spiritualism. He is a natural born tramp.

There was a frost Monday morning, May 28, visible to who got up early enough. The weather had been warm in the forenoon of the day before, but in the afternoon there had come up the usual shower, followed by cold. The damage done by the frost is not reported as very bad, though some tender vegetables were hurt, and some low ground corn that was up.

Mrs. T. C. Ford reached home Sunday evening after a three weeks trip in the east. After her visit at Washington she attended the National meeting of Women's Clubs, at Philadelpha, she being the delegate from the L. L. C. in Auburn. Then she went to New York City and from there to Albany, where she has relatives. On her way home she took a trip to Niagara Falls, and altogether had a delightful time.

The Jackson township S. S. Institute will be held at the Junction next Saturday. There will be the usual interesting program, consisting of discussions on important topics, speaking, singing, etc. In the evening there will be a mass meeting of the S. S. children. A lady from Garrett will address them, after which the little ones will give a short program. Everybody invited to attend both day and evening.

Kansas bids fair to be an oil producing country. We received last week from S. H. Snyder. at Neodesha, Kansas a paper of recent date, in which is given a long list of oil wells, with a few gas wells, that have been put down in that vicinity. A few are failures, as often happens in any oil or gas belt, but in the main the supply seems to be abundant. It will prove a great advantage in giving the people there a new fuel, if in no other way. They have to drill about 900 feet, and the quality of oil is claimed to be superior to that in the Ohio oil fields, but not equal to the oil of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Nusbaum has had his residence newly painted.

J. Beuret is agent for Jewel and Aurora gasolene stoves.

When you want your house painted or papered call on Tom Ray. 20-22

Have you seen the button Prince Albert walking shoe at R. Shull's. 21 22

See the "Town and Country" paint color card before painting your house.

Read our notice of the Esterly Binders and Mowers that are sold by S. F. MORR. tf

Cy. Brandaberry, of near Waterloo, spent Sunday with Wm. Elson in Jackson township.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

The Buggy Body factory now belongs to the Farmers Bank, having been bid in at the reciever's sale.

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

WANTED:—Ginseng Root. will pay highest market price; bring it in at once. Robbins & McCord druggists. 21-24

A penny saved is a penny earned and you can save 25 to 100 of them on every pair of shoes bought at R. Shull's. 21-22

More sales of better farms have been the case this year than ever before. We can sell your farm. Rickel & Sprott. 18-22

John Rohrabaugh, at Fairbury, Neb., still keeps his subscription ahead. He gets the World's fair pictures of course.

The Misses Lulu and Fern Lane have gone to visit their relatives and friends in Hillsdale, Reading, and Cambria, all in Hillsdale Co. Mich.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

J. R. Duncan, and his son George. were down from Elkhart and spent Sunday in Waterloo and Monday here. They report all well up there.

S. F. Morr advertises a premium on the best guess on number of bushels of wheat raised this season in the United States. It is given by the D. M. Osborne Binder Co.

Why pay a membership fee and three monthly payments, perhaps longer, and then not get the money, when you can get a loan of Rickel & Sprott without taking any chances. 21 24

Bertha Shaffer who has been at Elkhart for a few weeks, returned Tuesday. She was accompanied by her two nephews, the sons of Lew and Carrie Cullers, who reside at that place.

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Frank Ryan, now a resident of Attica, Ind., came up here Tuesday, to spend a few days Mrs. Ryan, as before noted, has been here for over three weeks, at Cook Ford's ever since Mrs. Ford went east.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has received his new hearse, a full stock of caskets and undertakers' goods of all kinds and is ready for business. Don't forget the place; J. S, Bowers' old room.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

Geo. W. Moss is another new man on the COURIER roll of honor. We are glad to have such patrons for as the campaign opens up, the democrats will want to read the old standby, the COURIER that always makes the fight for them.

E. C. Foltz will do your paper hanging and decorating in the best style of workmanship. Also painting of all kinds, inside and out. Don't forget him when you want anything of this kind. He does his work neatly and promptly.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

The Garrett Organ of Rape and Seduction complains that we mis-spelled some names of delegates. Possibly we did. There were 277 names These were all collected by the COURIER and furnished to the rest of the county, But the "Organ" did not publish the names of even the delegates in its own precinct. But following its usual plan, it may still copy them from the COURIER and publish them as news the next week after the convention.

In these panicky times, when money is tight. the people crave and yearn for the sensational. Ralph W. Cobb, manager of the Auburn Cyclery, has announced that he will dispose of all chain wheels at once. He has other projects in view and must have more room. Mr. Cobb is accustomed to doing a lively business, and, as has been remarked by him, "it is hard to squeeze blood from a turnip," he will now proceed to perform that clever little trick. It might be inferred from the above that right now would be a rare opportunity to buy one of those matchless high grade wheels. They are going this week. Every one of them. Many are already sold.

See the news on inside pages.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Tom Ray will do your paper hanging or painting. 20-22

Henry McIntyre has been sick, but is better now.

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

The best is the cheapest—go to Beuret's for home made tinware.

Joseph Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake, was here Monday, on some business.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

Joe Messick, of Goshen, is employed in the Kiblinger hardware store again.

Henry Shafer has been at the point of death several days, and no hope of recovery.

Remember the ice cream and strawberries at Mrs. G. C. Ralston's Saturday evening.

Buy a Champion Binder or Mower of J. K. Stafford, Auburn, Ind., North side public square. 21-2

The gravel road viewers, Adam Deetz, John Yarde Jr. and R. N. Crooks. are working at their report.

The Lake Shore is the best line to Chantauqua, and sells reduced rate tickets during the season. 21-22

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

If you want a first-class buggy or road wagon buy an Eckhart, sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 21-2

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

James Campbell, of Nappanee, was here this week, being called in for the usual examination by the pension board.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; if will do you good. It recommends itself.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town Saturday. He was full of business as usual, but got time to talk to some of his many friends.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a festival on Mrs. G C. Ralston's lawn, on Saturday evening of this week. Refreshments, strawberries, ice cream, cake, and coffee. Everybody come.

The G. A. R. services at the Lutheran church Sunday, were well attended, considering the bad weather, and the sermon was good. The W. R. C. wish especially to thank the quartet for excellent singing. They were, Bert Butler, C. A. Rafter, Dr. Coates and Norris Widney.

Elton Campbell and wife, of Detroit, spent Sunday and Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell, at Wabash. On their return to Detroit Mrs. Campbell stopped off at Butler to visit the friends there and to spend a few days with her parents, S. Vandusen and family.

There was an alarm of fire Saturday morning at about 4 o'clock, that called out the fire department. It was caused by a small blaze that started in Askew's hack barn on east Ninth street. It was quickly got under control. About six, the same morning an alarm was sent in on account of a blaze in an alley up at the north end of town. The fire company ran west under a mistake as to directions. But no work was needed, as the fire was in some rubbish the owner of the lot was burning.

Notice.

Having made a change in my business, all those knowing themselves indebted to me on book account, will please call and settle up and oblige.

22 24 ED. BAKER, at the Bakery

Harper's Magazine.

Harper's Magazine for June contains 84 pictures. Few books have so many. But the charm of these pictures is not in their number; it is in their beauty and variety, as well as their appropriateness.

Chautauqua.

The Chautauqua season of 1894 will be be unusually brilliant. A complete program of the events, containing other valuable information of this popular resort, will be sent on application to A. J Smith, G. P. A., Lake Shore R'y, Cleveland, O. 21-22

Court.

Monday the case came up against young Mays living beyond Waterloo, for stealing. It appears he had brought to Bassett, the jeweler, a watch charm to be mended, and while the article was there, a lady Mrs. E. H. Armstrong claimed to own it, saw it there and recognized it. She afterwards got the young man to meet her there, and he gave up the charm and some other articles. When the case came up in court Monday, it was settled.

The next case was one against Emmet Refner ror violation of the liquor laws. He was fined by the jury. The case that followed this, was Kiplinger and Imhoff, of Waterloo against S R. Rickel. This was to settle an account, Rickel had bought lumber etc, at their planing mill, and claimed he had settled for it, but the firm claimed he owed them $115. Blair and J. E. Rose appeared for defendant and John F. Shuman for plaintiffs. Plaintiffs got judgment for $93.

Florence Frick was divorced from Franklin Frick, and Callie Penick from James Penick. P. D. West gets the Eagle Iron Works real estate for $600 and other parties have paid $239 for the personal property.

R. D. Tefft was given a judgment against Catharine Munger of $51 on an old note. Phillips appeared for Mrs. Munger, but she wished to make her own plea and the court allowed it. She made a good speech, but it was an unusual thing to hear a woman address the jury.

No court Wednesday.

New Shoe Shop.

Alva Potter has established a shoe shop for custom work and repair work, over the store of Mrs. Jones & Son, on Main street, where he will be found at all times, ready to do first class work promptly. He is well known as a good workman.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Lawn social at Mrs. G. C. Ralston's Saturday eve. Ice cream, strawberries, cake and coffee. See notice.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Clara Moody, Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

The L. L. C. will meet this with Mrs. Lewis.

The C. L. S. C. meet Saturday with Mrs. DeWitt.

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Burk, on West Seventh street, Friday, June 1, at 2 p. m. All members requested to attend

Caught Fire in the Court House.

Monday morning the court house had a narrow escape from destruction. Miss Shilling, the deputy clerk, was at work before court began, and suddenly discovered that smoke was issuing from under the radiator in the attorneys' room, the court room office of the clerk opening out into that room. She called Geo. M. Henderson, the court reporter, and he had the presence of mind to lift up the water tank that stands in that room, and putting it over the heater, opened the faucet and let the water run down under the fire, and soon put it out. No other damage was done, but had it happened while no one was on that floor the chances are it would have got a dangerous start before the officers in the rooms below would have known it, and the building might have been destroyed.

NOTICE.

AUBURN, IND., May 19, 1894.

To all that buy daily papers when they feel as if they wanted to read.

You can buy 2c daily papers, without any advance in price, at the City News Stand next door to the postoffice. You can also find the latest novels of the day and magazines always for sale at above place at reasonable prices. Give me a visit. M. B. WILLIS, JR, Prop 21 3

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings. Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

Long time, low interest, partial payments, are the principal features of our farm loans. Rickel & Sprott. 18 22

N. E. Ind. Baptist Meeting.

N. E. Ind. Baptist Association meets in Auburn next week, June 6, 7 and 8, at the Baptist church. There is a full program and they have good speakers. Rev. Dr. Cavins, of Peru, Ind., will deliver a lecture to Young People's Associational Union on Thursday evening. All are invited to attend these meetings.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A CYCLONE

Has struck our Boys' and Children's Clothing. Even our own splendid values of the past Are now surpassed by these prices.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits in pin checks and neat Mixtures, 4 to 13 years, at $1.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, light and dark Mixtures, 4 to 13, at $1 50.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in all wool cheviots and Cassimeres, nobby styles, 4 to 14, at $3.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in imported cheviots 4 to 14 years, at $4.50.

Boys' Long Pants Suits, double and single breasted, at $4.00, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15 and $16.

Children's Caps at 20, 25 and 45 cents, worth 50c. and $1.00.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

$10-00

Worth of goods given away this week by

COWAN SISTERS

The Lady holding Ticket No. 331 will please call at our store and get her $10 worth of goods, and BRING YOUR FRIENDS and NEIGHBORS to see the Extensive Assortment of Summer Goods just received.

The tickets for the first drawing being all out, we open to our many customers a second lot, the prize being $5 worth of merchandise. Remember this is no lottery. Our prices are the lowest, styles the best and stock the largest, in this town or county, and the tickets cost you not a cent, but with every cash purchase we give our ticket, giving you one chance for every dollar cash, As this is the last set of tickets to be issued this season it is to your advantage to buy before they are all gone.

COWAN SISTERS.

MORE WALL PAPER

When it comes to Low Prices and Pretty New Patterns in Wall Paper

WE CAN'T BE BEAT

We have just received a big lot of NEW WALL PAPER this week which we intend to sell lower than ever.

OLDS BROS. Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THERE is a noticeable absence from Rudyard Kiplings' new book of animal stories of an autobiographical chapter on the hog.

A YOUTH at Paterson, N. J., sneezed his shoulder out of joint. That boy will try to blow his nose some day and blow his brains out.

GREAT BRITAIN will have to appropriate a few more kingdoms in Africa to make up for that Canada coil that is tumbling into the river.

IN Philadelphia a poker player fell dead upon perceiving that there were four aces in his hand, and a jack-pot on the table. Such is the irony of fate.

IT is reassuring and at the same time somewhat disquieting in these hard times to learn that Henry Irving has a higher opinion of America than ever before.

THE Minister of Defense, of Victoria, Australia, is named Robert Reid. Wonder if he was the little chap who said he would never use tobacco because it was a filthy weed?

"IT does not pay to fight Satin with sin," says the Buffalo Express. It hardly pays to fight satin with anything, especially if there is a handsome, sharp witted woman enveloped in it.

EXPERIENCE for many years in taking man in at church bazaars and like affairs will enable women easily to comply with the suggestion made at the Woman's Federation at Philadelphia to take him in as a member of a woman's club.

ANARCHIST HENRI, in Paris, develops into the most bloodthirsty of his ilk yet caught. The inevitable loss of his head will not constitute much of a punishment. Anybody ought to be glad to lose such a head.

ANY Western bachelor who would like a nice young widow for a wife should communicate with Mrs. Mende, of Baltimore. Mrs. Mende's first husband took poison, and her second husband blew his brains out, but Mrs. Mende is as sweet and winning as ever. It takes lots of trouble to break the spirits of some women.

A KENTUCK umpire, whose decision in a ball game precipitated a row between the rival players, went behind the backstop and blew his brains out with a revolver. He was a wise umpire and a considerate one. He not only saved the crowd the sin and trouble of trampling him to death, but saved himself the indignity and discomfort.

IN all the expressions of sympathy evoked by the burning of Talmage's Tabernacle no one seems to have thought of poor Uncle Russell Sage, who had $125,000 invested in the building, and who will now be obliged to forego his noonday lunch of an apple and a cheese sandwich and satisfy his hunger by looking in Delmonico's window.

A NEW YORK woman left an estate of $1,000,000 and stipulated that all if it should be devoted to the building of a mausoleum to hold her disarded clay. Relatives are going to make a contest, and for once, at least, will have public sympathy. If they can wrest the fortune from the corpse they could do much for science by having the corpse itself turned over to inquisitive surgeons, who might locate the bump of egotism, concerning which there has been more or less dispute.

IT should be remarked, that water may be heated above 212 degrees Fahrenheit without passing into steam, and while it is under ordinary atmospheric pressure, provided it is kept perfectly quiescent; but let the lightest motion be communicated to it—even the tremor produced by a footstep—and behold! the water which was calm and quiet suddenly dashes into steam. This is the mysterious cause of so many steam-boiler explosions, which take place when the valves have been closed for some time, and the boiler is quiescent.

NEARLY all the great naval powers are beginning to question not only the efficiency, but the safety of the big modern type of battle ship. The French Minister of Marine declares that the great structures recently built at Toulon will turn upside down in the first heavy sea. The English admiralty entertain similar opinions. Our own Navy Department is not so confident as it was of the utility of these big fighting machines, and the sinking of Mello's flagship, the Aqudaban, by a torpedo shows that the battleship is vulnerable after all. If these vessels are abandoned there will have been a gread deal of money wasted upon a useless experiment.

THE antipathy between judges and newspaper editors is by no means confined to America. What is now known as the Brausewetter scandal in Germany arose out of the disgraceful rough-sideness of a Berlin Judge presiding in a trial of Prussian editors for alleged contempt of court. Brausewetter, the Judge, with the connivance of the crown prosecutor, disgraced his office by virtually joining with the prosecution. It is an encouraging sign of German progress that not only the press but the bar of Berlin are unanimous in denouncing the outrage. Only a bad judge would thus violate his oath, and in Germany, as in America, it is only the bad judges who hate and fear the press.

IVE, the financier, bank and railroad wrecker, accumulated wealth, and though he subsequently lost much of it when retribution overtook him, as it eventually must overtake all such adventurers, he managed to keep a large fortune, it is said, to the day of his death. Such methods as those employed by Henry S. Ives could result in but one way—the final landing of their employer in the criminal courts. And Ives, after the assignment of his firm with liabilities of $17,000,000, was arrested, and in default of $250,000 bail, was, with his associates and tools, imprisoned for several months in a New York jail. But no case was made against him and he was released, only to begin again in a smaller way as a stock jobber and a juggle with securities a career characterized by all his old-time daring and picturesque audacity. To it his death, at an age when most men are only beginning to lay the foundations of a business and a competency, brought an abrupt close.

MRS. ROREP'S attack on the potato just when the Colorado beetle had let up on that tuber and consented to share it with man is unfortunate. A few years ago, when we had a potato famine and had to import seed from Great Britain, it would have been a real boom to the American people to persuade them that the potato was unwholesome or innutritious or anything else that would have furnished an excuse for doing without it with a decent grace. Just at this time it is not even a kindness. There is no danger, however, that the potato will be discredited as an article of food, even on so high an authority as the lady referred to unquestionably is. She will have a somewhat similar experience to that of the scientist father who undertook to dissuade his boy from eating cheese by calling his attention to its animated condition. "Don't you see them wiggle?" said the father, pointing to the morsel which the son had broken off and was about to put in his mouth. "Let 'em wiggle," was the youngster's reply. "If they can stand it, I can."

HAVING exhausted all the other subjects of complaint against the United States, the Canadian newspapers have discovered, seven months after the World's Fair closed, that the dominion exhibitors were unfairly treated by the Exposition management. The specific charge is that Canadian exhibitors of agricultural implements were deliberately swindled out of awards to which they were entitled by venal and corrupt judges. It is difficult, of course, to disprove a charge of this kind, but it is equally difficult to prove it, and the Canadians have not proved it. Neither will most people familiar with the subject believe that there is any truth in the indictment. Under the management of John Boyd Thacher the bureau of awards was undoubtedly the most stupidly ill-conducted department of the exposition, but there was at no time any ground for believing that its operations were willfully dishonest. It was wrongly conceived, badly organized, and handicapped by a pig-headed director, but when that is said all has been said. It was honest according to its lights, and the Canadians fared no worse than all the other nations did. This is not saying much, it is true, but it should be sufficient to refute the charge of specific malice toward our neighbors across the line.

Faces and Callings.

It appears probable that the tailor's distinctive type of face may have been partially created by his habit of working his jaws concomitantly with his shears. Let any one watch a person cutting a piece of tough material with scissors, and he will see that the lower part of the face wags in rhythmic and spontaneous unison with the blades. Shepherds and farm laborers who join sheep-shearing gangs certainly acquire a different expression while engaged in this kind of work.

The cast of countenance by which one so easily recognizes a groom is partially explicable from the fact that the muscles which close the jaw and compress the lips are always called into play when we are asserting our will over that of the horse. Nearly all jockeys and others horsey men have a peculiar set of the mouth and chin, but I have been unable to distinguish any special characteristic about the eye or upper part of the face.

It is instructive to compare the visage of the ruler of horses with that of the ruler of men. The horseman's face shows command in the mouth, the drill Sergeant's in the mouth and the eye. The last is undoubtedly the most effective instrument in exacting obedience from our own species. Here we get a hint of the cause of that want of dignity, that element of coarseness which is discernible in the countenances of some men and women who have much to do with horses. The higher and nobler method of expressing authority is outweighed by the lower and more animal one.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A DISAPPOINTED playwright makes a first-class New York City dramatic critic.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON.

Heavy White Petticoats No Longer in Vogue—An Outdoor Dress for a Young Matron—Waistcoats Are All the Rage—A Pretty Scarf.

Fashions Foibles.

New York correspondence:

PETTICOATS of the sheer printed lawns are the prettiest things imaginable for summer wear. Choose for them any soft coloring you like, give them plenty of ruffles and make them ankle short. The heavy white skirt with Hamburg embroidery is all gone by. A little lawn skirt made of sheer stuff with a tiny rose-colored stripe through it, has each flounce buttonholed along the edge with rose-colored silk, and there are five flounces set in a little cluster about the edge of the skirt. Skirts of heavier material, such as cambrics and fancy cottons, are also used. An especially pretty one is striped on a white ground with a bright "china" blue, that pretty turquoise shade which washes so well and which in combination with white has a way of looking cleaner than anything else in sight.

Scarlet waistcoats are worn with all sorts of colored gowns. A combination accepted by handsome dowagers of fine figure and presence is a stone gray or lead color smooth cloth for skirt and umbrella coat, with high scarlet cashmere waistcoat. A pique edge shows above the waistcoat on some very correct dames, and the linen is white, worn with a black tie. A black hat is worn with a very low crown and so narrow a lace straw brim that it does not exceed the dimensions of a toque. The brim lifting slightly at the center in front, scooping down either side, rolling back over the ears and fitting down closely in the back, is set with a bright red flower or bunch of flowers, laid closely either side of the uplift in front. At the back of

A JACKET ODDITY.

the hat a wide bow spreads sideways. There is no other trimming. This shape of hat is much worn by women of gray hairs and of the somewhat severe dignity that our stylish elderly matron develops. The dignified lady of this type who wears a hat with a stiff brim, or with a brim turned back from the face, becomes grenadier-like at once and really terrifying.

Turn to the initial figure, and there is shown an outdoor dress suitable for a young matron. Made of light novelty cloth, its jacket bodice has a full-draped plastron and collar of old-gold moire, and the skirt is garnished in front with nine rows of lace. The toilet could also be made of plain cloth, serge, dark-blue cheviot, old red or green suiting with surah, bengaline, or fancy silk in place of the moire.

A visiting toilet of gray silk is the artist's next contribution. The shirred yoke is of silver-gray gauze, having three bands of insertion laid against the lining and showing faintly through the gauze. The pleated skirt has a foundation of plain silk, is three yards wide, and is finished around the bottom with a small pleated ruffle. The jacket bodice is of gray cloth, and has long basques that may be separate and sewed on, or cut in one with the rest. The vest-like front is pointed, and the edges of the whole bodice are ornamented with a narrow spangle embroidery. The cloth hooks in front, and the yoke at the left shoulder. The tight sleeves have two caps of plain silk.

A very pretty fashion of making up the dainty striped lawns is a fitted bodice with a yoke outlined by a fall of lawn finished with five rows of narrow black velvet, the yoke itself being covered with hoop rows of the same velvet. The skirt is made prettily full, and a flounce a half-yard wide and edged with rows of the narrow velvet is set as high as the waist line in the back, and dips till its edge is even with the skirt edge in front. The effect is as pretty and not as elaborate to manage as an overdress. Such a dress carried out in a lawn, striped with a clear sapphire blue and trimmed with black

READY FOR SUNSHINE AND ITS WARMTH.

velvet, is worn with a yellow sailor hat bound with white ribbon standing in horizontal loops to each side of the front, and with a great knot of blue bachelor buttons just in front of each loop. These flowers stand high on their stems, which are bound close together. It is quite a trick to bind the stems of short stemmed flowers closely together and so mount a bunch of violets, pansies or forget-me-nots on high in a round pompon-like bunch. Black violets with green stems are much used in this way, one remembered little flat toque of black leghorn having practically no other trimming. An odd and picturesque hat is shown in the third sketch. It is made of white straw trimmed with white lace and black feathers and accompanies a tasteful and simple dress of navy blue glace foulard dotted with pea-green.

A pretty scarf to take the place of the shoulder shawl that used to be a necessary part of a summer outfit is of the most delicate white cashmere, the width of the goods, and finished with a deep insertion of guipure, as heading to a very full flounce of the same lace. This scarf is more graceful than the shawl, gives quite as much protection, and goes prettily over the head and around the throat, crossing and being spread out over the chest, the ends hanging in the back. Guipure is assuredly the reigning lace for trimmings of all sorts. On the next pictured toilet it is used for the deeply van-

A STAR-SHAPED GUIPURE COLLAR.

dyked yoke collar, which is worn over a bodice of fancy suiting, which is further ornamented by a small figaro made of silk which perfectly matches the suiting. The draped collar and cravat are of maize-colored crepe de chine. At the left side the skirt opens to show a panel garnished at the bottom with three bands of velvet ribbon of different widths. The bodice hooks at the side, the figaro coming over, and fastening in front beneath the yoke. The hat of mordore straw is trimmed with feathers and primroses.

White China silk fancy waists trimmed with laid-on insertions of lace in black are fresh and pretty, and a really good lace will wash without hurting its color. There is a movement against veils, and now any girl whose complexion can stand it goes with face bare. There are objections to this; do it in the country and at the sea shore if you like, but not in the city, where the face would be much better protected from dust and grit. Shaker flannel makes very useful and sensible summer dresses. It washes as well as cotton, is light, has enough woolliness about it to make it cozy to wear and is inexpensive. The white broadcloth gown is white only for one or two wearings, and then must be cleansed. White flannel is very pretty, but if you attempt to have it washed it shrinks like a bank account in a hard winter, and cleansing takes a long while and is expensive. Shaker flannel has all the air of a white wool gown, and the girl who wears it is, after all, the only one who needs to know that it is cheap. The men won't, that's certain.

In the last picture there is displayed a costume of almond green suiting, with a gored skirt trimmed around the bottom with jet galloon. The short bodice fastens at the side and has a yoke of contrasting shade of crepe

A FRENZIED PATTERN OF SKIRT TRIMMING.

banded and edged with jet passementerie and finished by a beaded lace frill. The standing collar and belt are black watered ribbon, and the same ribbon may be substituted for the jet, if desired.

Waistcoats are all the rage, and the proper coat is the one that shows the most of the waistcoat, and, so doing, all sense of proportion is often lost sight of. Thus the large lady, with generous curve below her waist in front, is just the one who gayly wears a coat that fastens with three buttons just below the bust line, and then is cut away to either hip, that the lower part of the waistcoat may be seen; though, to tell the truth, the observer does not so much as think of the waistcoat. Don't do it, any of you, save those distracting and envied creatures who can do anything and look lovely.

Three is a small allowance of duck suits this summer, and with four and a flannel, serge or hop gown you can face the summer if you have a lot of shirt waists and a vest or so. Use the lightweight duck, cut the bodice in modified blazer fashion, a short-skirted jacket, open and loose in front and fitting behind, with little perky umbrella skirt-back. The skirt itself is plain, round, and fairly full, the sleeves very big gigot, and the jacket turns back in front with wide revers. White ground with pin stripes of light blue or light brown makes the freshest suits. Black pinstripes are good, too, and a stylish combination is dots of red on a drab ground. Wear a red waistcoat with the latter. A lisle silk shirt with a folded sash belt is all right under these little blazers, a front will do, or you may be gentlemanly and wear waistcoat, laundried linen, and correct tie. Plain white should not be attempted except in the heavier duck. These skirts may be worn with shirt waists alone; so, you see, with four such dresses you can make changes enough to prevent your best friend from keeping count.

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AH SIN PLAYING IRISH MUSIC.

A Chinese Fiddler Who Prefers Celtic Melodies to Melican Tunes.

Extensive as is every San Franciscan's knowledge of the city's Chinatown, says the Call, nowhere can be found a citizen who had any recollection of hearing of a Chinese who played popular airs on a violin with any sort of a touch that is suggestive of early training and an ardent admiration for music. But Lee Fong is just such a heathen prodigy, with a history that is of exceeding interest. They call him "Tom Flanagan," for, strange to relate, the boy has a liking for Irish airs and melodies and plays them in preference to the compositions of German or American composers. Tom came to California about eight years ago. He first listened to the playing of a violin at a theater in Oakland. He liked "Melican music," and often stood for hours at a park or open-air concert listening to a brass band discourse popular airs. Finally the idea struck him that it would be posssible for him to learn to play the fiddle, so straightaway he hied him to a second-hand store, where he purchased a violin for $6.

"Me no like China music," said he with a contemptible sneer. "Too much dum, dum, too muchee squeak."

With the help of a German, who jokingly undertook to give Tom preliminary instruction in the production of harmonious sounds, the Chinese learned to handle the bow with considerable dexterity. His advance was rapid, and in less than two years Tom could do musical justice at any country hoe-down, and inspire even a more elevated social gathering with exhilaration when he drew music out of the violin strings.

"Ilish music heeplively," said Tom, as he drew his finger along his violin bass string. "You like me play for you?"

"By all means."

"I play."

"The Wearing of the Green," "Killarney," and an Irish jig followed. Tom's arm swung with an easy motion and his foot beat time. His eyes dilated a little and his mouth twitched, showing that he felt in his very soul the vibrations of the sweet Celtic melodies.

A TABLE CONSERVATORY.

How One May Be Made to Grace Your Summer Drawing-Room.

Somewhere about the house you may have a small table which is of no special use. Look it up and convert it into a little conservatory fit to grace your summer drawing-room. You don't know how to do it? Well, here is the plan to follow:

The preparatory work is accomplished by a coat of white enamel. After this is thoroughly dry, cut a round hole in the center of the table, just large enough for a deep tin can to be fitted in. Fill this with water and then place your flowers within. They may be changed each morning, and will keep fresh all day. Another pretty idea is to fill the tin pan with earth and have ferns growing there.

A TABLE CONSERVATORY.

Let some flowering vine be in the center, trained to wind itself about the legs of the table.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

The Chicago Evening News Tells of the Rise of St. Louis.

St. Louis now claims a population of 600,000, which, if supported by figures, makes the Missouri metropolis the fifth in size of the large cities of the United States.

St. Louis was founded in the year 3001 B. C. by a protoplasm who was off his feed and didn't care what he did. Having started the place, however, he didn't feel like leaving and did not leave until he discovered that it was no place for a live, go-ahead proto—and he left. As nothing was ever heard of him afterward, it is believed by eminent authorities that he went up into the Ozark hills and kicked himself to death for having boomed such a town.

About the twentieth century, B. C. the late Mr. Chedorlaomer made an expedition to St. Louis and up to the day of his death he regretted it. In his memoirs he says: "Of all the dead, past-due burgs that I ever honored with my presence St. Louis takes the cheese." Mr. Chedorlaomer was a close observer and knew what he was talking about. The next person of note to visit the town was Shalmaneser in the year 701 B. C. He mistook it for a national cemetery and did not stop off, but proceeded on to Keokuk, Iowa.

The town wabbled on with indifferent success until William the Conqueror's time, when some live business man built a morgue and then it began to grow. Abe Slupsky's discovery of the Mississippi in 1421 gave the town a boom and the census of 1425 gives it a population of 105. When it is recalled that only 4,500 years before all that there was of St. Louis was a protoplasm this rapid growth is fraught with interest. During the last 500 years its progress has been a trifle slow but steady.

Mr. Chedorlaomer would scarcely recognize the St. Louis of to-day. It has several business blocks, a post-office and a railroad lands freight and passengers within walking distance of the town pump. Travelers between the north and south stop off for lunch. In business it is retrospective.

His Grounds for Postponement.

Perhaps the best specimen of wit that has enlivened a Hamilton County Court in many a day was that emitted like a flash from John Coffey, the attorney, who has been guilty of a good many things that had disturbed the serenity of bench and bar. Mr. Coffey was counsel in a case which had already been postponed some two or three times at his request. It was before Judge Outcalt. Again Mr. Coffey asked for postponement. The court reminded him that it had already been postponed several times at his request. "Have you good grounds for wishing another postponement?" "Yes, sir, I have," replied Coffey. "What are they?" asked the court. "Coffey grounds, your honor." "Coffee grounds," repeated the judge. "Yes, sir," said John. Then the judge got on his dignity and reminded the lawyer that he was trifling with the court. "Your honor," said Mr. Coffey, "there was a small addition to my family last night and I submit, your honor, that that is good grounds for asking for a postponement." Did John get his postponement? Well, rather. And Judge Outcalt nearly fell from the bench. "Coffey grounds!" —Cincinnati Times Star.

A BEAUTY FROM THE WEST.

Miss Ethel Washburn, Stepdaughter of the American Minister at Vienna.

It is generally conceded that the court etiquette of Vienna is more rigid than any other in Europe. Some American Ministers to the Austrian capital have found considerable difficulty in accommodating themselves to the formalities so closely observed there, but the present representative from this country, Bartlett Tripp, has been particularly lucky in this respect. He attributes his good fortune largely to the fact that he is stepfather to one of the most lovely girls ever seen in an American legation. Miss Ethel

MISS ETHEL WASHBURN.

Washburn, the young lady in question, took Vienna by storm on her arrival there. Besides being the possessor of rare personal attractions Miss Washburn is also gifted with a goodly amount of sound American common sense, and in almost no time she had mastered enough of the intricacies of court etiquette to stand all members of the family in good stead. Miss Ethel is a daughter of Mrs. Tripp by a former marriage, her father having been one of the Minnesota Washburns. At the time of her mother's second marriage seven years ago she was known as "the flower of Minnesota," and Mr. Tripp, who was then Chief Justice of the Territory of Dakota, was congratulated many times on securing two such household treasures as the mother and daughter.

Will Have His Way.

You can't get the best of a shoe clerk. He knows more about shoes than a small boy knows about the exact day school closes. A woman hates a shoe clerk, and to all outward appearance the shoe clerk feels the same sort of sentiment toward the woman.

There is one habit that a shoe clerk has that is exasperating beyond everything. He always insists upon holding up the old shoe that he has just removed, and, after taking in all its rips and rags and patches, he flings it on the floor as if it were infested with small-pox microbes. That one little incident is quite enough to make the woman shut her teeth together and mentally declare war.

"What size, madam?" says he.

"Four B," she replies.

"Well, I think you need a 5½ triple 'A,'" he suggests.

Then if the woman is a real brave, courageous bit of femininity, she straightens up and says: "I will not wear a 5½. If you can't give me what I ask for I shall go elsewhere."

It all depends upon the makeup of the shoe clerk whether or not he gets angry at this point. Sometimes he goes away and, presently comes back with a shoe several sizes too small for the woman's foot. Then he proceeds to try to jam the unhappy foot into it, after which he smiles blandly and remarks sweetly: "You see, madam?"

But, anyway, whatever plan he follows and whatever demands she makes, the woman invariably trots off with her No. 4 "B" foot incased in a No. 5½ triple "A" shoe. If the clerk is clever she isn't aware of the deceit until she gets home and looks at the box. Then she thinks of how she said to him sharply: "You needn't bring on your 5½'s. I won't wear them!" And then she sits down and has a good laugh.

That's why I say that you can't get the best of a shoe clerk. Of course, women realize that they are unreasonable at times and that buying shoes is a trying business anyway, but it seems rather hard to think that we can't have the shoes we ask for just once in a while.—Chicago Record.

THE struggle going on in New York for the equal rights of women recalls to the Sun the case of a Buffalo man who loaded two shot-guns, and, handing one to his wife, requested her to fight a duel with him. The duel ended in the precipitate flight of the woman through a window, carrying the sash with her, and the man, of course, was held for assault with intent to kill. His conviction was regarded as certain, and it was held that his proposition to fight a duel, and placing the woman upon practically equally terms with him, would not excite anything except laughter before a jury, whereas, if it had been the case of one man fighting another, it would be exceedingly difficult to secure a conviction.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

THE only office that seeks the man is the Sheriff's office.—Hallo.

IN this lamb-like weather even the clouds are fleecy.—Lowell Courier.

THE man who loses is never accused of not playing fair.—Siftings.

THE weigh of the world is about fourteen ounces to the pound.—Iowa Gazette.

IT is very natural for men to fly in a passion when anything makes them sore.—Siftings.

"WHAT did your pa give you for your birthday, Johnny?" "He had me hair cut."—Hallo.

ANDREWS—What is the extreme penalty for bigamy? Briggs—Two mothers-in-law.—Tid-Bits.

"I AM on the trail again," said the old scout when he trod on the woman's dress.—Florida Times.

A FIREMAN who undertook to fight a fire the other night was severely licked by the flames.—Grip.

ALMOST any man is inclined to permit his customers to keep their own opinions.—Galveston News.

A MAN with a wheel in his head does not necessarily suffer from that tired feeling.—West Union Gazette.

"CHANGE for the better," said the cashier of the pool-room as he paid out the cash to the winner.—Siftings.

CLOSELEIGH—"It gives me great pleasure to offer you this cigar." Jones—"Great Scott! is it that bad?" Life.

A NEW color is known as invisible blue. It will probably be used in the policemen's new uniforms.—Philadelphia Record.

BENEDICT—"Why won't she marry you? Is there another man in the case? Singleton—"Yes; her father."—Boston Traveler.

WAGGE—Why don't you get a bicycle, Pat? Pat—Bicycle nothin'; whin I want to walk I prefer to do it stannin' up!—Grip.

THE "room for improvement" which you hear persons speaking of is certainly not the one you find in a flat.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE average dwarf is at very serious disadvantage. No matter how large his income, he is always sure to be short.—Buffalo Courier.

FOR those who are troubled with "that full feeling" after eating, we recommend day board at Mrs. Skimpey's boarding house.—Grip.

THE RECTOR—"You don't mean to say you went to a dog show on Sunday?" Penelope—"Yes; but I looked at the St. Bernards only."—Judge.

COURT—What do you mean by saying you were once in the higher walks of life? Tramp—I wuz in de mountains wid Coxey.—Detroit Tribune.

"THE Telescope's Mystery" was the subject of a lecture delivered the other night in Chicago. Anybody could see through it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

DRIGGS—"Can a man serve two masters?" Henpeck—"Well, that depends. He may have a wife and a grown daughter, you know."—The Waterbury.

"THERE was great consternation on the stage of the Oriental last evening," wrote the critic, "when Ah Sing, the leading actor, lost his cue."—Boston Courier.

THE establishment of a coffee clearing house is projected by the Coffee Exchange of New York. The white of an egg is said to be effective.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"WHAT sort of a collection have you, Will?" asked the visitor. "Perhaps I can help you." "Well, sir," said Will, "I'm collecting American coins."—Harper's Young People.

SERVANT—"Yis, sorr, Mrs. Jones is in. What's yer name, sorr?" Visitor—"Prof. Vandersplinkenheimer." Servant—"Och! Sure ye'd better go roight in and take it wid ye."—Judge.

A LITTLE girl's father had a round bald spot. Kissing him at bedtime not long ago, she said: "Stoop down, popsy dear, I want to kiss the place where the lining shows."—Pearson's Weekly.

JOB LOTT—One never loses anything by keeping his engagements punctually. Kirby Stone—My experience is he is apt to lose half an hour's time waiting for the other fellow.—Tid-Bits.

MOTHER—"Mabel, stop pounding your little brother! What do you mean?" Mabel—"Well, I told him we'd better play we was only engaged, but he wanted to play we was married."—Frank Leslie's.

"TAIN'T no disgrace to be sent to the Island," said Raggles. "Look at Napoleon Bonyparte. He was sent up to the Island for years, an' yet nobody thinks the less of him for that."—Harper's Bazar.

SHE pushed back the heavy bang from his forehead and said: "Oh, Tommy, will it tell on your diploma that you won the place of valedictorian by your rushes and tackles?"—Washington Star.

JOHNNY, on his first visit to the country, saw a little mule colt trotting after its dam. "How do you like Bessie's colt?" asked Uncle George. "Why, is it her colt?" said Johnny, much surprised. "I thought it was an orphan."—Kate Field's Washington.

SHE—"But how can you think I'm pretty when my nose turns up so?" He—"Well, all I have to say is that it shows mighty poor taste in backing away from such a lovely mouth."—Standard.

THE YOUNG DOCTOR—"Just think, six of my patients recovered this week." The Old Doctor—"It's your own fault, my boy. You spend too much time at the club."—Life.

"THAT'S what I get for my pains," sobbed the small boy, as he swallowed a dose of castor oil.—Philadelphia Record.

She Knew What She Was About.

Prolonged railway traveling is so tedious to most people that any little diversion is welcomed and made the most of. The Cleveland Plain Dealer records an instance of such a sort—an absent-minded performance on the part of an elderly lady, which must have beguiled at least half an hour for the other passengers. The day was warm and dusty, and she was seized with thirst. At one end of the car was a water-cooler, and to it the lady went.

She took the cup in her hand, turned the faucet, and stood waiting. The ice-water filled the catchpan and ran over, and soon was cooling the crossties. Still the woman stood holding the empty cup. Finally a trainman stepped up to her.

"Lady," said he, not impolitely, "do you know what you are doing?"

"Me? Certainly I do."

"Well, why are you running all that water off?"

The passenger evidently felt pity for such ignorance.

"Why," said she, "I'm letting it run till it gets cool!"

The Yellow Glow of the Horizon

Painted on the sky by the setting sun, is beautiful. Not so the sallow saffron of a face tinged with bile. And oh! the unspeakable discomfort that bile in the wrong place produces. Twinges in the right side and under the right shoulder blade, nausea, vertigo, sick-headache, constipation, faulty digestion. Not in an instant can the symptoms of biliousness be dispelled, but persistence in the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate them, restore digestion and regularity of the bowels, and counteract tendencies to more aggravated complaints, which an interruption of these functions begets. Rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, neuralgia, and inability to sleep, are also remedied by this genial preventive and restorative of nerve force and tranquility. As an antidote to the poison of malaria, it is unfailing and prompt. A wineglassful three times a day.

He Was Puzzled.

A Southern writer reports the question of a raw recruit, who perhaps was not quite so raw as he seemed.

At one of the post of the Signal Corps near Culpepper, an infantryman lounged up to the man on duty, and seemed deeply interested in his manœuvres. The signalman paid no attention to the new-comer, but continued to "flop away right and left" with his flag.

"I sa-a-y, str-a-nger," drawled the fellow at last, "are the fli-es a-pestering of you?"

THE first thing a man does on reaching the rural regions is to loudly rhapsodize over the beauty and purity of untrammeled nature. The next is to start back to town, "where there is some fun going on."

A PREISIDENT is not permitted to make a mistake.

Catarrh, Headaches, Distress

Hood's Sarsaparilla Brings Back an Appetite

Mrs. Annie Egbert

"For two years I have been in extreme misery with dizzy vomiting spells, catarrh and headaches, in constant pain. Distress after eating, cramps in the stomach and serious female troubles added to my misery. Pains in my back and limbs affected me at times so I could hardly walk. I had four doctors, but got

Only Little Relief.

I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result has been wonderful. It has brought back an appetite and built up my system so that I can eat without distress. It has strengthened my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

nerves, and together with Hood's Pills it has overcome my headache. In fact all my afflictions have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." ANNIE EGBERT, Wyaconda, Mo

Hood's Pills avoid digestion and cure headache. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicine. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

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A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

"If I Were You."

If I were you and had a friend
Who called a pleasant hour to spend,
I'd be polite enough to say,
"Ned, you may choose what games we'll play."
That's what I'd do
If I were you.

If I were you and went to school,
I'd never break the smallest rule,
And it should be my teacher's joy
To say she had no better boy.
And 'twould be true
If I were you.

If I were you, I'd always tell
The truth, no matter what befell,
For two things only I despise—
A coward heart and telling lies—
And you would, too,
If I were you.

If I were you, I'd try my best
To do the things I here suggest.
Though since I am no one but me
I cannot very well, you see,
Know what I'd do
If I were you.

—New York Independent.

Five Little Chickens.

Said the first little chicken,
With a queer little squirm,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A fat little worm.

Said the next little chicken,
With an odd little shrug,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A fat little bug!"

Said the third little chicken,
With a sharp little squeal,
"Oh, I wish I could find
Some nice yellow meal!"

Said the fourth little chicken,
With a small sigh of grief,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A little green leaf!"

Said the fifth little chicken,
With a faint little moan,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A wee gravel stone!"

"Now, see here," said the mother,
From the green garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast,
You just come and scratch."

Something Needed, Sure.

"Mamma, I want some water in a bowl. I am going to christen my doll."

"No, little dear; that would be trifling with a sacred subject.

"Then give me some wax to waxinate her with. She's old enough now to have something done to her."

The Man in the Moon.

"There's the home of the man in Man in the Moon," said her guide.

As they came near, she saw in front of a large hole in the side of the mountain, shaped like a door, an enormous man. Elfie thought he must be at least fifty feet high. He was dressed in a long, brown coat, which reached to his knees; on his legs were long blue stockings, and purple trunks; his shoes were ornamented with buckles, his cap was blue and cut to a point in front, while a long amber-colored feather which floated up from it showed that he was a little bit vain of his personal appearance. His head was very, very large, forming at least one-third of his whole height. The face was round and full and very jolly-looking, a slight droop to the left eyelid giving his eyes such a quaint, shy look that nobody who looked at him could possibly help laughing.

He was sitting down on a great head of cheese, having his dinner; and (to show you what a very extraordinary man he was) he was eating the front of his own house!

"Hullo!" he shouted, when he saw our little traveler, "hullo! What brings you here? It isn't often that I have pleasure of speaking to any Earth-children. Come here and let me shake hands with you."

He stooped down and took Elfie's hand in his mighty fist and shook it warmly.

"Sit down, sit down, little one; here is a nice seat. Of course you wish to ask questions. I never knew an Earth-child who did not. Go right on, and I will tell you all you wish to know."

Elfie settled herself comfortably on the soft cheese seat, ready to enjoy herself.

"In the first place," she said, "I'd like to know about some of the things you have seen from here, and why do you look so jolly, please? I should have thought that you would feel more like crying all the time, for you have to work so hard making the new moons. Then I have read and heard so much of the misery that there is in the world, and which you must see every night. I can't understand it how you manage to look so happy about it."

While Elfie spoke, the Man in the Moon looked very serious, and as she finished he buried his face in his hands. When he uncovered it the smiling, happy look had gone.

"My little girl," he said, "you have asked me questions which would take me a lifetime to answer. This, though, I can say—that I have seen a great deal of trouble, misery, and wretchedness down upon the earth, but I have seen also a great number of things to rejoice at, and to make me glad. Long, long ago, I found that to sit down and make myself miserable about things that I could not help, did me no possible good; and that one who does so only cripples his powers for usefulness. By being bright and cheerful I have made many people happy, and kept my own heart young. You—and others—might remember this.

"As for my working so hard making me cry, I can tell you that the very best help toward making a contented mind is to work—work—work. Not, certainly, to toil on forever with no rests for play or pleasure, but to do something every day. I have always found that when I sit down to rest with the knowledge that I have accomplished something, I am always the happier for it and enjoy myself much better.

"And as for the things I have seen, I could, as you may well believe, tell you more stories about the things that have happened under my light, than you could get into the biggest story-book that was ever written."—St. Nicholas.

Give the Boys a Trade.

Go where you will, you will find youths entering manhood without any equipment for the struggle before them. Tens of thousands of them hope to become merchants, when they have no aptitude whatever for commercial affairs, and are doomed to lives of bitter toil and grinding poverty. This ought not to be. Everybody in America is justly entitled to a trade, and he ought to have the chance to master one. Many sons of poor parents and many orphan boys are compelled to forego the inestimable benefits of apprenticeship, and these ought to be assisted by wise philanthropy; but very many more fail to improve the great opportunity of becoming skilled workers, and so drift into the laboring army, to become helpless victims of poverty all their lives. Boys in town or country, learn a trade. It will be your surest and best friend through life. Parents, in whatever else you come short, don't fail to see to this matter. You will be insuring the happiness and comfort of your sons, the welfare of those who come after them, and discharging a solemn duty you owe to society and the country.—Farm and Fireside.

AN IDEAL GREAT MAN'S WIFE.

Mrs. Gladstone's Tact in Watching Her Husband's Many Moods.

The watchful care which Mrs. William Ewart Gladstone continually exercises over the health and comfort of her distinguished husband is the subject of frequent comment among her intimates. Possessed of a forceful intellect and strong womanly sympathies, she uses these characteristics in such a way as to make the ex-premier think her the cleverist

MRS. GLADSTONE.

woman in the world. Out of all the members of her household she alone knows just how to manage her venerable husband, who in recent years has occasionally manifested a disposition to indulge in what would be regarded as tantrums in less distinguished men. On one occasion recently a leading London journalist, while dining with the Gladstones, got into a heated argument with the sage of Hawarden over some question of public policy. While the discussion was at its stormiest a servant quietly slipped a card into the hand of the daring newspaper man. On it were the words written in Mrs. Gladstone's large, angular hand: "We never contradict Mr. Gladstone." The visitor then for the first time noticed that the grand old man wore a flushed and excited look. He at once took the hint, and after feebly contesting the point for a few moments longer confessed himself worsted and peace was restored.

JOHN BULL'S LATEST GRAB.

Uganda a Large and Fertile Country Inhabited by Industrious People.

The resolution of the Government of Great Britain to declare Uganda a British protectorate adds another considerable slice of valuable territory to the imperial dominions. It is ninety years since England first

MWANGA, KING OF UGANDA.

laid hands on Africa, and in the interim she has acquired an area of considerably over 1,000,000 square miles.

The kingdom of Uganda is perhaps the most advanced of all the native African States. The country is very fertile and lies to the west and north of Lake Victoria Nyanza. The population is estimated at nearly 5,000,000.

As gunsmiths, carpenters, boat builders and blacksmiths the people—the Wa-Ganda—excel, and they have a passionate desire for all useful knowledge. They have quick, sharp minds, delight in argument, are easily excited and are very brave. Their king is Mwanga, who succeeded McTesa, whom Stanley visited during his African explorations.

RAZOR-STROPPING DEVICE.

The Blade Is Always in the Right Position.

A cutler has recently brought out a razor-stropping device to be used in connection with safety razors, as here shown. It consists of a nickled frame, with a round wooden part fastened rigidly to the center of two side arms pivoted at the top. These move back and forth, reversing the blade every time the direction of the machine is changed. At the end of the arms is a spring metal receiver for the blade of a safety razor. A slight pressure on the strop when the

CANNOT CUT THE STROP.

machine is in motion causes the blade to turn always in an opposite direction to which the apparatus is going, making it impossible to cut the strop and at the same time requiring no skill to sharpen the razor.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The Senate on Monday combined a sluggish investigation of bribery charges with its tariff talk, and no work was done of much importance. Almost immediately upon assembling the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Hayes offered an amendment which declared that the section which allowed the docking of members' salary had been heretofore repealed. Mr. Dearmond, of Missouri, made a point of order against the amendment. The chairman (Mr. Richardson) sustained the point of order. Mr. Hayes appealed from the decision of the Chair and the chairman declared the nays had it. Only a bare quorum voted. Roll-call was demanded, and the decision of the Chair was overruled by 88 to 102. The question was then put on Mr. Hayes' amendment declaring the statute repealed which authorized the sergeant-at-arms to deduct from the salary of members for absence. It was agreed to—118 to 84. Mr. Dockery gave notice that a yea and nay vote would be demanded on the amendment when the bill was reported to the House. The House adjourned.

The Senate disposed of seven paragraphs of the metal schedule Tuesday, after eight hours of debate. The debate was marked by quite a number of interesting clashes between the Republicans and Democrats. The question of civil service reform was given full sway in the House, the occasion being the amendment to strike out the paragraph in the legislative appropriation bill providing for the civil service commission. It gave opportunity for some stirring and not a few amusing speeches. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 109 to 71 amid great Democratic applause and Republican cries of "Spoils." No other amendments of any importance were made in the bill, the only ones adopted being to correct the totals of a few amendments. In the earlier proceedings the resolution providing for an investigation of the alleged armor plate frauds was adopted.

A test vote was taken in the Senate Wednesday, and to the surprise of many the tariff was not tabled. In the House discussion of the civil service commission was resumed, and several times during the day the question was disposed of only to break out a moment later in another place. The appropriation for commissioners and clerks of the Civil Service Bureau having been stricken out, the next paragraph, providing for the transfer to the Civil Service Commission of clerks from the departments was also stricken from the bill. The House refused to strike out, however, the appropriation of six thousand dollars for traveling expenses of civil service examiners. Another amendment made to the bill gives the Secretary of the Treasury discretion in the temporary appointment of clerks to wind up the accounts of the divisions proposed to be abolished, instead of taking them from the classified service. Prior to going into committee of the whole the House passed the Senate bill amending an act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas. The House adjourned at 5:05 o'clock after getting half way through the legislative bill.

The Senate on Thursday interviewed E. J. Edwards, of the Philadelphia Times, author of the "Holland" letter, in which bribery anent the sugar tariff was charged. The examination was secret. The House went into committee of the whole to consider the legislative appropriation bill, and Mr. Richardson was called to the chair. There was an unsuccessful effort to amend the pension paragraph so as to strike out the $200,000 appropriation for special investigation of alleged frauds. Mr. Alderson tried to have struck out the provision for contingent expenses of the Civil Service Commission, but was voted down. Mr. Stone offered an amendment striking out the provision for assistant attorneys to defend the Government against war claims, and it was defeated. Finally the bill was reported to the House. Separate votes were demanded on Mr. Hayes' resolution declaring the laws repealed authorizing the docking of members' salaries for absence, and on the amendment striking out the appropriations for the civil service. The Hayes anti-docking amendment was defeated—yeas, 104; nays, 127. The amendment of Mr. Enloe striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission was lost—80 yeas to 158 nays—amid Republican applause. The legislative bill was then passed. The House bill to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias was passed. A resolution was adopted setting aside Saturday, June 23, for eulogies on the late Representative Houk, of Ohio. The House then, at a few minutes past 5 o'clock, adjourned.

Senator Kyle's Hawaiian resolution and the tariff were tangled up Friday, and the tariff came out a little ahead. The schedule on several articles was changed, and the Senate bill is several pages nearer completion than before. At the conclusion of the morning hour in the House the House went into committee of the whole for consideration of private bills. Mr. Springer gave notice that the first thing Saturday he would call up the Brawley bill for repeal of the State bank tax law. The entire afternoon was consumed in a discussion of an omnibus resolution from the Committee on War Claims, grouping together thirty-seven claims for cotton, etc., aggregating $1,040,000. Half the time was taken up in a discussion on a point of order against the grouping of so many bills in one resolution. The only business transacted during the day was the passage of a bill for the relief of Thomas B. Reed. At 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House took a recess. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

The Biggest Dog in the World.

The biggest dog ever known was a St Bernard named Plinlimmon, shown at an English dog show in 1886. He stood thirty-five inches high at the shoulder and weighed 214 pounds. Plinlimmon is now in this country, or, at least, was brought to America directly after being exhibited, having been bought by an American gentleman at a price so large that it is said he never would tell what it was.

The Only Clock in the World.

In the year 760 A. D. Pope Paul I. sent the only clock in the known world as a present to Pepin, King of France.

Bits of Things.

IT is estimated that 13,000,000 human beings have perished as a result of earthquakes since the year 1603 B. C.

THE sect of Jains, in India, are the champion long-distance fasters. Fasts of from thirty to forty days are very common, and once a year they abstain from food for seventy-five days.

ALUMINUM is now to be used for engraving in place of stone or steel. It is claimed that, besides the advantage of lightness, an aluminum plate will furnish 8,000 impressions, against 80 to 100 from a steel one.

IN water in which decaying vegetables have been infused the microscope discovers things so minute that 10,000 of them would not exceed in bulk a grain of mustard, though they are supplied with organs as complicated as those of a whale.

LEAVES of the Talipot palm in Ceylon sometimes attain the length of twenty feet, with a width of eighteen feet. They are used by the natives in making tents. The leaves of the double cocoanut palm are often thirty feet long, while those of the Inaja palm on the banks of the rivers of Brazil are sometimes fifty feet long and ten to twelve feet wide.

ASIDE from the fact that the cheap baking powders contain alum, which causes indigestion and other serious ailments, their use is extravagant.

It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

There is both health and economy in the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A False Joan of Arc.

As shown by publications in this column recently it appears there was a true and false Molly Pitcher, heroine of the revolutionary war.

There is the same trouble with the famous Joan of Arc, but the historians are now feeling satisfied that they have got the false Joan, or at least one of them, located. It was on account of the uncertainty as to which was which that the canonization of the martyr maid was so long delayed.

That Joan was never buried at all is a paradox which has been maintained at intervals since 1683. The idea has even been suggested that the false Joan was a younger sister of the true Joan, and was put up by her family, now named Du Lys, in the hopes of reward. This is looked on as a possible hypothesis by Henri Blaze de Bury, in his "Jeanne d'Arc." The second edition is of 1890. The charge against the family of Du Lys is very dishonoring, but the difficulties about this sister, Catherine, are enough to make a student tear his locks in sheer perplexity. Meanwhile, it is not even certain whether there was only one, or two, or more false Joans. The imposter was first generally heard of, in modern times, when the Mercure Galant in November, 1683, published an extract from the chronicle of the dean of Saint-Thibaud of Metz for the year 1436.—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

Fox Terriers and Elephants.

The visitor to menageries often wonders why fox terriers are sometimes to be found in the enclosures with the elephants. It is simply because, if they were not there, the rats, which are many and large, would eat the feet of the elephants off. The elephants are chained, and, when they lie down, they cannot keep the rascally rodents from gnawing their feet. So a fox terrier is kept with them, whose business it is to see that the rats are driven away, or to kill as many as possible. The elephants appreciate the dog too. In one case lately the rats began to gnaw holes in the thick hide of the rhinoceros. So a terrier was placed with this beast, and in one night killed twenty-seven rats. Rats are one of the greatest pests which the keepers have to fight.

His Conscience Smote Him.

A friend of Landseer's asked him to paint his dog for him, but on the day fixed the animal was found to have been stolen. The artist promised to recover it if possible, and went to a well-known dog-stealer, telling him to let him have it at once, no questions asked. The man said he could not possibly find it under a fortnight, and, at the end of that time, appeared with it. "You see," he said, "I did steal the dawg, but I sold it to such a trump ov a hold lady for such han howdacious price, I thought I must let 'er 'ave the benefit of it for a fortnight."

In the Soup.

For ages the slang phrase or its equivalent, "in the soup," has in one form or another been in use among the Germans. "He sits in the soup" is used to indicate the situation of a man in misfortune by his own fault. "He has made a nice soup for himself" is used to indicate a ludicrous or ridiculous position in which one is placed by himself. "He must eat his own soup," with other expressions of this kind, is still in common use throughout Germany.

Intensely Proud.

In the suite of Princess Amelia there was a granddaughter of Oliver Cromwell, a Miss Russell. On January 30th, she was in attendance when the Prince of Wales came into the room and remarked: "For shame, Miss Russell! Why have you not been at church, humbling yourself for the sins committed on this day by your grandfather?" "Sir," replied Miss Russell, "for a granddaughter of Oliver Cromwell, it is humiliation enough to wait upon your sister."

IN these days of bad digestion, every one should chew slippery elm more, and the rag less.

A BOY is like a hound pup in one particular: he never gets enough to eat.

A PRETTY face need not cry for a new bonnet.

Lockwood's Fun.

Frank Lockwood, the witty English lawyer, having been invited to stay for a couple of days at a friend's country house, decided to accept the invitation if his host were willing to extend his invitation for an additional two days. He therefore telegraphed: "May I make it four days?" and the message was duly delivered to Mr. X., who, after paying six shillings for its delivery, replied: "Yes, of course, but don't telegraph." Toward evening the mounted telegraph messenger again appeared, and once more demanded a further six shillings for his services. The telegram, when opened, read as follows: "Why not? Lockwood."

Lemons.

The introduction of the lemon-tree into Europe is due to the Caliphs during their invasion of the West. The lemon thus transplanted was found by the Crusaders in Syria and Palestine towards the end of the eleventh century. By them it was introduced into Sicily and Italy, though it was probable at the same period it was already grown in Africa and Spain. Arabian writers of the twelfth century speak of the lemon-tree as being at that time known in Egypt and many other places.

Misquotations.

The other da , in the House of Commons, Mr. W. Field delivered himself in the following sentence: "In the words of Scripture, it was sound and fury, signifying nothing." It is greatly to the credit of the house that this was received with roars of laughter. Misquotations are always amusing. We have all heard of that mayor who said that a mayor should be like Cæsar's wife—all things to all men.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Turkey's Two Strikes.

Only two strikes were ever known to occur in Turkey. One was of dockyard laborers in the government employ for arrears in pay, and the other was of cigarette makers in government factories, for the exclusion of women. The dockmen got their money and the woman were turned out.

Farms on Crop Payments.

It is not unusual for renters to pay for a farm from the proceeds of one crop in the Red River Valley of North Dakota. Why pay cash rent for land you cannot hope to own here when a share of the crop will help pay for a farm there? Write to Grandin & Edwards, Mayville, North Dakota, for particulars.

"WHATEVER became of that greyhound you had?" "Killed himself." "Really?" "Yes; tried to catch a fly on the small of his back and miscalculated. Bit himself in two."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

THE parrot had been posted. Miss Polly's Callow Beau (to the parrot)—Polly wants a quackah? The Parrot—Chestnuts! Polly wants a pair of diamond earrings.

To the sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use **Glenn's Sulphur Soap.**

THERE is as much harm in reading novels too soon as in learning to smoke too early.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THE better a man professes to be, the greater the fuss when he does wrong.

A BAD TEMPER and a bad liver—you'll always find joined together. Make a note of this, and see if it isn't true.

Now, why not give your naturally sunny disposition a chance? Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it for you. They correct your disordered liver, clear up your system, and make life look different to you. They do it in a pleasant way, too. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy.

Keep a vial of these tiny Pellets in your vest-pocket. They'll give you a *permanent* cure for Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels.

The makers are so sure you'll be satisfied that they'll agree, if you're not, to return the money.

For twenty-five years these Pellets have sold on their merit. Why buy other pills, when P. P. P. are "guaranteed"?

There's nothing likely to be "*just as good.*"

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF

LUMBAGO,

ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

DR. **J. H. McLean's LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM**

$1.00 BOTTLE

IS ESPECIALLY VALUABLE IN THE TREATMENT OF

Dropsy
Bright's Disease
Seminal Weakness
Calculus or Gravel
Retention of Urine
Incontinence of Urine
Diseases of the Prostrate Gland
Irritation and Disease of Bladder
Irritation and Disease of Kidneys

MANUFACTURED BY The Dr. J. H. McLEAN Medicine Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DO YOU TRAVEL?

IF SO, YOU WILL FIND THE

Big Four Route

THE BEST LINE

EAST.

VESTIBULE TRAINS.
ELEGANT DINING CARS.
QUICK TIME.

Ask for Tickets Via

Big Four Route.

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager. D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FOR FOLDER with Map, of climate, advantages, gold, and other resources of Wash. address E. S. GRAHAM CO., Spokane, Wash.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed time. Sold by all Druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION VIA WABASH RAILROAD

On Tuesday, May 29th, 1894

The Great Wabash Line will sell low rate Excursion Tickets to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Wabash is the only route in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan operating magnificent Free Reclining Chair Cars in through trains to St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

A. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE J. E. Poorman, 5 w. 5th, Cin. O.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST JOE.

Special to the COURIER.

The commencement exercises of the Concord township school graduates held at St. Joe, in the Lutheran church of that busy, prosperous town, the evening of May 24, were well attended, and of most interesting character.

Trustee Woodcox had taken great pains to have the occasion made memorable to the young people and their parent. Large flags, property of the schools, fittingly suggested the national character of the school system. Banks of flowers tastefully placed were in keeping with the white dresses of the youthful graduates, who sat in semi-circle upon the rostrum, the boys at either wing, a class of twenty two.

The various schools were represented, and the number who passed the examination in the course of study was exceptionally large.

The audience from first to last was in close sympathy with the speakers, and left nothing to be desired in their quiet, continuous attention. It is much to the credit of the people that their various assemblies are unexceptionally characterized by full attendance and excellent hearing.

Addresses of W. H. McIntosh and Prof. Fairfield were well received and the singing gave life and variety to the meeting. Wholesome advice to the graduates was followed by presentation to each of his diploma by Supt. Merica, when the exercises concluded and adjournment was had to the residence of Prof. Bonnel, where a bounteous repast had been prepared for the graduating class and their guests.

The people are divided on the subject of a gravel road, the material objection being great cost and exceptional benefit, but a thorough discussion of the subject will do much to unite the people upon this most important public improvement.

An effort has been made to keep out baleful influences from the town of St. Joe, but despite hard fighting a saloon has effected a lodging, and next there is threatened a "Temperance" Billiard room, which will be opposed, but in vain.

A man may not sow thistles on his land because of the peril to his neighbor's farm land, but sordid unscrupulous persons, actuated by the money there is in it, may debauch the children of a community, regardless of their reproaches or remonstrances.

W. B. Campbell, of the Dispatch, came over on his wheel, and enjoyed the commencement with the rest.

W. H. McIntosh and wife, Hugh Culbertson and wife and Supt. Merica and wife, were here at the commencement, and also enjoyed the banquet with the rest. At the conclusion of the banquet, Mr. Culbertson and wife went over to the home of trustee Woodcox and spent the night. Next morning, Mr. Woodcox came over with a double rig and got Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh and took them out to his home. Prof. Fairfield walked out there an hour or two later, and all enjoyed a fine visit and generous dinner. Afternoon Mr. Woodcox brought them to Auburn. All who attended the commencement, speak highly of it and of St. Joe.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or, money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Live and Learn.

It is estimated that there are two million chickens hatched in the United States every year, but not more than one-half of these reach the size for market. Cholera, gapes, pip, etc., kill millions every year. All these diseases are quickly cured by the use of Wells' Hoosier-Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

We Guarantee

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots, or congestion of the stomach if Morris' English Stable Powder is used regularly two or three times a week. If fed to cows it will increase the quantity of milk and cream one-third, and will keep both in good healthy condition. 25 cts. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Is It?

Is that excruciating agony pleasant to you? Surely not. Your rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., will be quickly cured by Infallible Scotch Cure, (just introduced in America.) It never fails. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 20-22

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A Cyclopedia of General Information—a veritable multum in parvo, one hundred pages, printed from new, on good paper, and artistically bound in heavy paper cover. Price, ten cents. Agents wanted to whom liberal discounts will be made. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Elkhart, Ind.

Stories Wanted: Prof. W. C. Cope, late professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Ewing College, and former editor of various periodicals, will receive stories, poems and manuscripts of every character for correction and criticism. Practical advice given young authors. One dollar must accompany each manuscript sent.

Address, Prof. W. C. Cope,
1816 Barret Ave. Louisville, Ky.

"Most Complete Nurseries in America."

WANTED AGENTS willing to travel, to solicit orders for Nursery stock. Permanent paying positions for successful agents. Customers get stock ordered, and of best quality. For terms apply to Mt. Hope Nurseries,

ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means 3 sells to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions-eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Well Supply Store.

The veteran well driver, W. S. Purdy, has, in partnership with Ed. Metcalf opened a store of well supplies and fixtures, in the room next south of H. J. Mossey's bakery, on Main St. They will keep a good stock of well supplies, fixtures and repairs and ask all who need anything in this line to give them a call. Both are experienced men in this work and are sure to suit all.

Are You

Lifeless by day and sleepless by night? Have you mental depression, lassitude or any nerve trouble? Have you that terrible "all gone," feeling, or have you had LaGrippe, which has left you in sore need of renewed life, strength and buoyancy: Take Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitude. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 20-22

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winship, 112 Washinton St., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted.

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 3716 Lake Ave., Chicago.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

The Normal Claims Agency,
Box 167 Washington, D. C.

Summer Homes.

An illustrated book entitled Summer Homes on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, will be sent to any address on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., enclosing six cents in postage. 21-22

COUNTY PRINTING.

The COURIER has been subjected to some little of unkind criticism for the mild remarks it has made now and then as to the injustice our county officers have done to home printers by sending even their plain work to parties abroad. Especially have we been criticised for putting at the head of our column of "announcements" the plain statement that we should require a pledge of the men nominated, that the work would be given at home. Why they have been for years giving this work to outside parties, we do not understand, especially when much of it could be done as well and as cheaply at home. This has been so thoroughly given to outside parties, that but little patronage has remained to the home offices, but the public advertising, which of course had to be done in this county. To show those who criticize us, that we are justified, we publish a list of our own bills for job work for the county for each quarter the first year the present county officers were in office, omitting our bills for legal advertising, as that does not come into competition with outside parties.

COMMISSIONERS' MARCH SESSION, 1893.

ORDERED BY	COURIER	BURFORD
Auditor	$ 0 00	$ 133 53
Clerk	0 00	246 95
County Supt	6 75	12 66
Recorder	2 00	24 80
Sheriff	6 75	78 28
Surveyor	1 50	75 73
Treasurer	8 00	39 56
Total for 3 months	$25 00	$ 711 51
JUNE TERM, 1893.		
Auditor	$ 0 00	$ 202 42
Clerk	0 00	68 00
Co Supt	0 00	1 50
Recorder	0 00	128 97
Sheriff	0 00	35 60
Surveyor	0 00	0 00
Treasurer	0 00	46 52
Commissioners	2 00	0 00
Total for 3 months	$ 2 00	$ 483 01
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1893.		
Auditor	$ 7 50	$ 92 20
Clerk	0 00	85 60
Co Supt	13 25	18 00
Recorder	0 00	13 50
Sheriff	0 00	14 80
Surveyor	0 00	2 70
Treasurer	0 00	9 00
Total for 3 months	$20 75	$ 235 80
DECEMBER TERM, 1893.		
Auditor	$ 5 00	$*
Clerk	0 00	
Co Supt	8 00	
Recorder	0 00	
Sheriff	0 00	
Surveyor	25	
Treasurer	0 00	
Total for 3 months	$13 25	$ 644 52

In this last term we could not give a detailed statement of the amounts ordered of Burford by each officer, as the report in detail was only made three times, the December report being on the old plan, as provided for by law. It will be seen that with all the officers democrats, but one commissioner, the COURIER has received in the year 1893, a total for job work $61. Now suppose each of the other democratic offices received a little more, which we presume they did, it would still make but $200 all told in job work to home printers, while Burford got a total of $2,074,84. It may be argued, that Burford's jobs were mostly for bound books. It was probably one half for that, and the other half, put in at home, would have left $1000 in DeKalb county instead of Indianapolis We believe it could be let out to home parties for the same money, possibly at a saving. But at the same price, it should be kept at home, and if some of the work could not be done here, there plenty of good houses that would gladly do the bound books for the home printer at figures at least as low as those now paid.

We have not written to criticise the commissioners. They thought they were letting the work to the lowest bidders. But the bills show they were mistaken. Now we think they should try the home folks one year and see how it works. As for the individual officers, sometimes But even before the commissioners let the job to Burford, many of these officers were patronizing Burford by choice. If any one doubts this we can give instances when democratic and republican officers on going out of office, ordered as simple work as letter heads and envelops of Burford—not for their own use, for in a few days they would go out—but for the use of their successor. And great was the surprise of that successor, when after taking his office and ordering a few hundred letter heads and envelops of the home printer he found a few days later, a big package of the same from Burford. And he, too, shortly fell in into the same rut. And it has gone on steady ever since. We have been only too patient under this apparently studied neglect, and we now make a fight for what we believe belongs, at least in part to us. So we shall as we have stated, exact a pledge of the nominees to give all their work at home. Who can blame us? If any, let them come up and give a reason. As we said, we abuse no one. But the home people have been seriously wronged, and if they have not the courage to do their part to right the wrong, then the COURIER will do it alone. We shall make a manly honest fight for our rights, and we believe we will win. And if we do win, we feel sure that the people, will agree with us, that we have done the county a service as well as ourselves.

Harper's Weekly.

Perhaps the shortest of short stories is a cartoon; for, at a glance, and sometimes without a single word, it must truly characterize all the people it depicts and make sure that you do not miss the moral. The political story of a week or a month is told in the cartoons that from time to time stand upon the first page of Harper's Weekly.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure.

A safe preventive and positive cure for distemper, coughs, etc., in horses, sheep and dogs. Has stood the test of frequent use in every portion of the country, and will do precisely what is claimed for it, as those who have used it will cheerfully testify. Price 50c and $1. Ask for pamphlet on distemper, free at Matheny & Gerke's.

Knows a Good Thing.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny dairyman New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Highly Recommended.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. it is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

For Lame Back.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of a severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25c bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his horse, and every horse owner should have a bottle of Morris' English Stable Liniment as a part of his remedy and useful outfit. A safe and speedy cure for barbed-wire cuts, wounds, galls, scratches, sore shoulders and back, sweeney, puffs, pollevil and all blemishes. There is nothing else like it. Price 50c and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The Poisonous Acids

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work—and the result is Rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the Liver and Kidneys, but there is but one cure for Rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. If you have the disease, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment Any one who is having an argument with the Rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Agents Wanted. 22-23

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

Newspaper Spelling.

The Waterloo Press lately took occasion to hit the Times for poor spelling Bliss had spelled "lilac," "lylock." In the same and other recent issues however, the Press uses, "precident," "bailed hay," "court marshalled," "exhonerated," etc., and usually spells "judgment," "judgement," and so on. In short, in looking over the county papers we find that Bro. Willis is only excelled in bad spelling by the beloved Clipper. Recently the Dispatch, aching probably to outdo the Press, or else to prove that though poor in "'rithmetic," it is good in "spellin'", came at the COURIER for a mere typographical error, in which, through hasty proof reading we had allowed "know nothing" to be spelled "n nothing." This was a thing to show off on, and was quite funny for one who "knows how to spell." About the same time, however, the Dispatch said, "the democratic assessment law is an 'irredescent' dream. (The true spelling is iridescent.) Still we are pleased to see that the Dispatch is improving in this line. Not so, the Garrett Clipper. For first-class "irredescent," wild eyed and fuzzy haired spelling, we must go to the Clipper. Old Noah Webster turns over in his grave and groans every time he hears the Clipper crowd walk along outside the fence. The other day they had "flamming headlines," and said "we wouldn't spat on them." and they didn't approve of "making a scape got of anybody," not even, we suppose, if a few "stray nickles" could be got out of it. And they don't want democrats to duck their hands in the "mier," not much. And so we might go on, but have no further object in this article than to show how much gall it takes for the Press to call Bliss a bad speller, even if the latter does say "culbert" for "culvert." People who live in stone houses should not throw glass. All newspapers are liable to make errors in spelling, and in grammatical construction, and few are free from frequent errors made by the compositor and not caught in reading the proof. But we do not know that one should sneer at another for this. Looking over the field it seems to be generally conceded that the only well spelled journal hereabouts is the old reliable and carefully proof-read COUR——but stop—we just happen to remember how near we came the other day to telling our several thousand intelligent readers that "John Patton of Grand Rabits" was the new senator from Michigan, and that a well known Auburn lady was "visiting friends in New Heaven." The COURIER's eagle-eyed proof reader reached the scene just in time to save the Dispatch the trouble of making another criticism. Oh, yes, "we are all poor creeturs"

P. S. Our only reason for taking our pencil in hand to write a postscript to this already too long article, is to record a solemn warning to all young men, to the effect that they should not adopt journalism as a profession, unless they can spell 1,000 per cent better than the Clipper, 500 per cent better than the Press, 400 per cent better than the Times, 300 per cent better than the Dispatch and almost as well as the COURIER

As Steuben Sees It.

Last week's Angola Herald is pretty severe on the late republican judicial convention. Hear it:

"W. L. Penfield, of Auburn, was nominated for judge, and our Eugene A. Davis for prosecutor, at the republican convention at Auburn last Thursday. The convention was remarkable only for its machine methods, the ease with which Mr. Penfield turned the crank, and the thorough "sitting down on" that Steuben county got. There were 46 delegates in the convention—25 from DeKalb county and 21 from Steuben. When the convention had been called to order the DeKalb delegates moved for a recess to complete their organization. The motion was carried, and they withdrew to a side room and Mr. Penfield turned the key. Of the 25 delegates, 18 were pledged to Penfield, and they introduced a harmless little resolution, called the "gag rule," sometimes termed the "unit rule," binding the DeKalb delegates to vote for no other than a DeKalb county man. After the men wearing Penfield collars had thus securely bound "hand and foot" the remaining seven DeKalb delegates, the ball opened. Mr. Penfield's men left Steuben comfortably situated in the circuit court room, with the chairman, while they proceeded to "do business," remaining in seclusion until their chief was nominated, on the 32nd ballot. He did not want his delegates contaminated by the presence of the average Steuben republican. Mr Penfield had but little more than one-third of the delegates, yet controlled the convention. By his "star chamber" process he took Steuben by the neck and shook her until the delegates took their medicine, and made him the nominee. They say, "he's a fine worker." The Steuben delegation deserted Judge Woodhull, who for thirty years has stood the acknowledged leader of the Steuben county bar, and split on Messrs. Bratton and Roby. It has successively nominated and supported James I. Best, James E. Rose, R. Wes McBride twice, and W. L. Penfield, all from DeKalb; and now, with her 1,000 majority (which must be depended upon to elect the nominee) Steuben continues to hold the bag. The average self-respecting republican kicks a little because Penfield got upon his neck and denied to him every principle of party honor and justice, but that bland and innocent smile, that childlike simplicity and laughing twinkle in the eye of Hon. W. L., will line him up, and in six years more he'll be ready to do honor for DeKalb and its political bosses again.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The oyster that was in the soup
And starred at each church fair,
Its wasted powers to recoup.
Now seeks a change of air.
And, as the mild church picnic comes,
With pleasure for its text,
The meek strawberry sadly hums:
"I guess it's my turn next"

The boy stood on the burning deck,
When called he would not go,
For it was still in merry May
And he knew it might yet snow.

"Here underneath this simple stone,
He lies in peaceful rest:
He took his flannels off too soon,
And the blizzard did the rest."

Coal is dearest in Africa: cheapest in China.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

The largest locomotive weighs 255,000 pounds.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandeet medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Boston telephones to Milwaukee, 1,300 miles.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A second hand organ formerly used in the Reformed Church will be sold at a reasonable price. Call on Rev. Geo. Engelman at the parsonage.

Stars and Storms.

Much of the beauty of the stars depends upon their scintillation. The multitudinous flashing of their tiny rays gives a wonderful life brilliancy to a winter's night. The great star Sirius excites the most admiration when near the horizon he coruscates with rainbow hues. But the astronomer would be glad if he could put a stop to the scintillation of the stars. That unsteadiness of their light is one of the chief obstacles he has to overcome in studying them with the telescope.

Scintillation has generally been regarded as due only to slight disturbance in the atmosphere. But as recent observations have shown that red stars scintillate less than white ones it has been suggested that the causes of some of the essential differences in the scintillations of different stars may be in the stars themselves. There is no doubt however, that the main cause of scintillation depends upon the condition of the air.

Most people suppose that when the stars appear to lose their liveliness of light and shine without twinkling as minute bright points in the sky fair weather is in prospect. Studies lately made in France and Switzerland seem to contradict this popular belief. It has been found there that when the stars are feeble in their scintillations foul weather is at hand. The night before a most violent storm in France, for instance, the stars hung so quietly in the sky that they seemed to have entirely lost their scintillating power. This is said to be only one instance among many which show that an unusual steadiness in the light of the stars precedes the appearance of storms.

Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with Rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making Forty Barrels per day. If you want this remedy, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Agents Wanted. 22-23

The Hub's "Head to Foot" BOY'S OUTFIT for $5.00

The Greatest Offer of the Century!

A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES,

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** State and Jackson Sts.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Read What **DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN** Have Done.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Moulton.

Cured 5 years ago. Capt. Townsend.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis*." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT, 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Falling Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

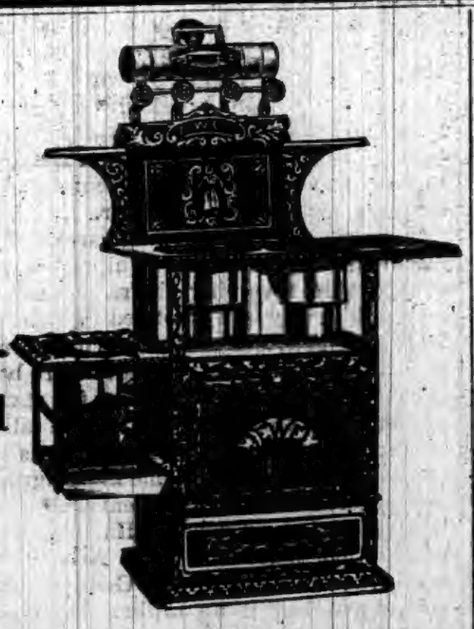

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DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Refrigerators, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Steel Roofing, and

AGENT FOR

THE CARTON & FLORAL CITY FURNACES,

JEWEL AND AURORA GASOLENE STOVES,

HARRISON'S TOWN & COUNTRY PAINT.

Custom Work on Short Notice.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

Leslie E. Keeley M.D. LL.D.

Surg'n C. & A. R. R. Late Surg'n U. S. A.

DISCOVERER OF

THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Weak Man

Don't waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful" cure-alls, "specifics, etc., when

I WILL SEND FREE

the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs.

Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple.

All that I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so, as it cured me when all else failed. No humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 'Z 7 Albion, Mich.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Gorman's Great Speech.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is one of those democratic senators against whom has arisen an outcry in certain democratic papers, that claimed he is "a traitor" to the party because he did not blindly accept the Wilson tariff bill. He has however, been busy revising the senate tariff bill and assisting to get it into such a shape that all democrats in both houses can support it. He and other senators believe they have succeeded. Last Wednesday, he made an able speech on the subject, from which we take a few extracts, to show our readers what has really been done. Mr. Gorman rehearsed the difficulties that had confronted the democratic party in dealing with the question of tariff reform. The difficulty was not all in opposition, but in internal dissension as to how the fruits of victory should be secured. Withal he claimed that action by the present congress had not been unusually delayed. It was the last of September before the president signed the McKinley bill, and this is only May.

The Wilson bill, he said, had been reported to the house before its effect on existing industries could be properly studied; an imperfect measure that not only failed to meet the treasury demands, but actually increased the deficit created by the republican prohibitive duties. There was no expectation that it would become a law unchanged. The senate had always perfected such bills.

Yet no sooner did the finance committee begin its work than the cry for "action" was renewed with extraordinary vigor, and the democratic senators were informed that any change would be set down as "betrayal of the party's promises," but that every senator who showed the least concern for the interest of his own state was a traitor to the union and his party; that the senate was no longer a co-ordinate body, but its sole duty was to ratify blindly the action of the house. Said Mr. Gorman:

"It would be idle, Mr. President, to dwell upon the manifest absurdities of this outgrowth of petulance. But it cannot be denied that the demand for prompt action seriously impaired the efficiency of the finance committee's work and ultimately became so strong that revision was hastily completed and the bill was reported to the senate. I ventured the assertion in the course of the silver debate that nowhere was the truth of the old adage, 'The greater haste, the less speed,' better exemplified than in legislation. So it proved then and so it is now.

"I do not propose to discuss the merits or demerits of either the original Wilson bill or the measure first reported by the finance committee. It is sufficient to say that there has never been a moment when either could command a majority of the votes in this chamber. We might deplore such a condition and others might and did rail against those in a measure responsible for it. But the fact remained that we could not pass the bill.

"Such was the situation the democratic senators had to meet, and they have met it by the introduction of a democratic measure of tariff reform which merits and, I believe, will receive every democratic vote in this body, the indorsement of the democratic house, the signature of a democratic president and the approval of the democratic party."

In answer to the charges by the republicans, Mr. Gorman asserted that the bill had been constructed on the democratic theory of a tariff for revenue, with such incidental protection as could be given consistently to the industries of the country. It followed strictly the course marked out by President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance, upon which he was re-elected and the democratic party intrusted with full power. If there had been the slightest apprehension in the public mind of a radical overturning of industrial affairs, Mr. Cleveland would not have been re-elected. This was not a free-trade measure, but it was a longer step for freer trade than either the Mills bill or the tariff act of 1883. It was not protection for protection's sake, but it did discriminate between raw materials and manufactured articles to the full extent of the difference between European and American wages; nor was it a deficit-creating bill, such as the present law was or the house bill would have been. It was democratic because it reduced taxation to the requirements of the government. It was just; it was wise; it was businesslike; it was patriotic, and it was practical because it did not attempt to ignore facts in carrying out a theory. It was not perfect, but it was the most logical, most fair, most broad, most timely, and would prove to be the most advantageous tariff legislation enacted since the republican party sprung into existence.

Senator Gorman denied that any trust had dictated any part of any schedule of this bill. Justice to Louisiana had required the retention of the sugar bounty. That the sugar trust had thrived under the republican tariff there could be no question; whether it would prosper under the new bill remains to be seen.

Upon the subject of the income tax Mr. Gorman said:

"In the matter of internal revenue I may say that, personally, I am in full accord with the sentiments so ably and so eloquently expressed by the senators from New York and New Jersey regarding the income tax. Like them I consider that it served its purpose as a war tax and has no fitting place in our fiscal system in a time of peace. I could not, I say frankly, vote conscientiously or consistently with my judgment and convictions to make this method of taxation a part of our settled policy, but much as I deplore the fastening of an income tax in any form upon our tariff bill, I cannot ignore the fact that a large majority of my democratic colleagues should differ from myself in this matter and are so confident of the soundness of their position that they are willing to subject it to the test of a few years, thus enabling the people to see its actual workings and to pass upon it directly."

At the close of Gorman's speech, Senator Teller, republican of Colordo, said he did not believe the democratic Senators would vote on the bill, as Gorman had said they would. So in order to test it, he moved to lay the tariff bill on the table. A vote was taken, and every democrat, including Hill of New York, and every populist voted against laying it on the table. That is, they all favored the bill. We believe that some bill very nearly like the one now in the senate, will pass both houses, in spite of the opposition of the republican members.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of courthouse Auburn, Indiana.

To insure standing colt, $15.

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER. No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Jan. 14, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire.....lv	*7.28	*11.47	9.51	*3.46	.....
		a m	p m	p m	a m
Zanesville.....	9.58	2.11	†12.29	6.20	6.25
Newark.....ar	10.45	2.50	1 12	7.06	7.15
	p m				
Columbus.....ar	12 05	3 50	2.15	8.15	8.25
			a m		
Mansfield.....lv	12.39	.....	.....	9 09	10.23
				a m	
Deshler.....	3.15	5.32	10.05	12.02	.....
Defiance.....	4 00	6.15	11 00	1.10	.....
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.....	.....	7.12	12.25	2 12	.....
Chicago.....ar	9.40	11.55	6.40	7.20	.....

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago.....lv	*10.15	*3.00	†6.05	.....	*6.25
	p m		p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.....	3.00	7.55	12.25	6.17	11.20
					a m
Defiance.....	4.00	8.55	1.40	7.46	12.30
Deshler.....	4.46	9.40	2.43	8.45	1.20
Mansfield.....	7.47	.....	.....	8.45	4.15
		a m	a m		
Newark.....ar	9.25	6 10	12.15	10.55	5.48
			p m	p m	
Columbus.....	.....	.....	11.15	12.05	8.25
			a m		
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	7 01	12.56	.....	6.41
	a m				
Bellaire.....ar	12.50	10 00	3.25	.....	9.02
(EASTERN TIME.)					
Wheeling.....ar	2.30	11 35	5.00	.....	10.40
		p m			p m
Pittsburg.....	.....	4.15	7.50	.....	12.05
	p m	a m		a m	
Washington D.C	2.05	3.25	.....	.....	9 40
Baltimore.....	3.10	4.25	.....	.....	10 40
					a m
Philadelphia...	6.08	6.55	.....	.....	3 50
				p m	
New York.....	8 25	9.30	.....	..	6 52

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:30 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:28 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 a m—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:38 p m—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 p m—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

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CORRESPONDENCE

CONCORD.

Will Baker and Will Scott are splitting 3,000 rails for H. L. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Lutz drove to St. Joe Saturday to purchase new furniture.

Mrs. Will Sheldon visited friends in Auburn Sunday.

Harry Stutz, of Auburn, is here visiting his brother, Willie.

Oscar Burnett and wife, of Garrett, visited his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs C. C. Smith, last week.

Several had made arrangements to attend the memorial services at St. Joe Sunday, but were prevented by the rain storm.

Bertha Hennessey was home over Sunday.

Miss Sabon Miller is able to be out again.

J. B. Gibford, Wayne Scott and G. W. and Alice Draggoo were in St. Joe Friday.

Mrs. J. Jenkins and Clara Leighty, of St. Joe, visited Mrs. Emma Elson Thursday.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo has a cactus which has 30 full blown blossoms and several buds.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bernard, of Ft. Wayne, visited relatives here and at St. Joe last week.

Effie Baker visited her cousin, Minnie Tustison, of St. Joe, Thursday and Friday.

Clarance Hussy, of Spencerville, bought four veal calves at one farm house last Saturday.

Chosen delegates for the S. S. convention at Butler are, Meedames Josie Morr, Ella High and F. Buchanan.

Several attended church at Fairview Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. B. Brown left Tuesday with baby Ruth Dawson for its home in Denver, Colo., where she will live with her Grandma Montgomery. If she receives the same care she did with her great aunt, Mrs. F. Buchanan, she will be fortunate.

Lovina and Ernest Johnson were in St. Joe Thursday.

Lizzie Shutt, of St. Joe, visited Ina Ricketts over Sunday.

Jerry Ricketts who is suffering with a sore foot, is reported no better.

Fred Becher, Tell Elson and Mrs. Mansfield were in Auburn Saturday.

Dessie Milliman and children visited her parents, W. D. Johnson, of Fairview last Saturday.

Henry Baker is sailing on political wings at present.

Corn that is planted on bottom land is more or less frost bitten.

Candidates and delegates is all you hear.

The Auburn Swing washer, made and sold by Mr. Meese, is the only washing machine made in the county. It is no longer an experiment, as it has been in use here nearly four years. Clothes washed with it last longer, because they are not injured by rubbing, and being closed in, have the benefit of cleansing by steam. There is an advantage in buying this washer, as any repairs needed can be had right here, at all times of Mr. Meese.

New Undertakinag Establishment.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has established a new undertaking business in the room on North Main street formerly occupied by J. S. Bowers. He has purchased a good hearse, full line of caskets, robes and other undertaking goods and will be ready for business about May 24. His long experience in this line of work, will insure his giving satisfaction. He has made a special study in the art of embalming and can promise good work. In that being a practical cabinet maker, he will do all kinds of repairing in that line. Give him a call. He'll deal fairly by you. 20-22

Nature's Electricity,

"If we could only capture and store the electricity that nature uses to make a first-class aurora borealis," said Thomas Edison, "the concerns that make dynamos would have to go out of the business. Or if we could chain the lightning in an ordinary thunderstorm we could easily make dynamos very cheap. The electricity it takes to make one little storm would more than suppy the electric needs of New York city for a week."

Like a beautiful flower full of color, but without scent, are the fine but fruitless words of him who does not act accordingly.

DESPERATE, BUT FUTILE.

A Well Laid Scheme For Liberating Two Convicts on Their Way to Prison.

"I never understood," remarked a general passenger agent while discussing a recent train robbery, "how it was that a whole trainful of people would allow themselves to be held up by one or two bandits till some years ago, when I was making a trip over the Michigan Central road. Then the mystery was explained to me. I was on my way from Detroit to Chicago and had taken a seat in the smoking car to enjoy my cigar.

"At the time the smoking cars of the Michigan Central were equipped with comfortable revolving chairs. Shortly after taking my seat I noticed that there were two convicts aboard. They were in charge of two deputies and were being conveyed from Detroit to the state prison at Jackson. They sat there talking to their guards complacently as if they had been going to some more agreeable entertainment. All went well until Ypsilanti was reached. Half way between that place and Ann Arbor is a small road crossing named Geddes. As we approached it an ordinary looking passenger went through the car in a careless manner, rolling his eyes from side to side, casually inspecting the occupants of the car. When he reached the prisoners, he pulled a whisky flask from his pocket and in an offhand way remarked: 'Here, you fellows, have a drink. It will be a long time before you have another.'

"The convicts accepted the invitation, took a good long pull from the bottle and handed it back to their apparently chance acquaintance, who pocketed it and passed into the next car. Hardly had he disappeared when the convicts with a motion quick as flash, pulled two revolvers from somewhere on the seats beside them and presented them at their guards. Before any one in the car had time to realize what was taking place those revolvers were going bang! bang! just as fast as the triggers could be pulled. The only men who appeared to have any presence of mind were the two deputies. They had seen the two revolvers coming, and by some dexterous move managed to strike up the convicts' arms so that the balls, instead of striking the victims for whom they were intended, passed through the roof of the car. While the scuffle was at its height the bellrope was pulled in some mysterious manner, and the train came to a dead stop at the crossroads near Geddes station, where a fast team of horses hitched to a light wagon was standing. By the time the train stopped, though, the convicts had been overpowered by their guards, but not until 18 shots had been fired.

"The whole thing was evidently a concerted scheme to liberate the convicts. The man with the whisky flask was an ally, and his tender of the whisky was a signal that everything was ready and the time for action had come. The attempt at escape fortunately failed, but if you had seen that car while the shots were being fired you could readily have understood how easily a few armed robbers overpower a train. Every chair in the car was vacant, and the former occupants were crouching in corners or wherever they could hide themselves behind some object that might stop a bullet. When everything was quiet again and the convicts were in irons, no less than 15 men were counted coming from the dressing room of that smoking car."
—Chicago Post.

Can Hire Everything.

Do you know that you can hire almost everything necessary for your house, your table and yourself when you want to give a reception? Heirlooms can be got by the evening, and quite reasonably, from curio dealers. Cut glass and old silver, spindle chairs, rugs, etc., just the very thing that will have a nice, old time look about them, can be had. Likewise, old bottles are fixed up and common wine is decanted into them and sold to people who are perfectly aware of the fraud. It is a wonder, one host confessed to me, the influence a bottle will have on people. Let the bottle have nice cobwebs on it and a good brand, and they will believe the stuff that comes out of the bottle is good too.

A certain lady who entertains a great deal explains that she never uses her "family silver" except on special occasions, and that she keeps it in the safe deposit meanwhile, but at least one other lady knows this is fiction, because the same other lady is in the habit of hiring the same "family silver" for her affairs, and has once or twice had to postpone them because No. 1 had the stuff engaged ahead for the same date.—New York Journal.

A Proposal.

Chollie—Don't you think it would be a noble thing for you to do with your wealth to establish a home for the feeble minded?

Miss Rox—Oh, Mr. Sappe, this is so sudden!—Indianapolis Journal.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

WITHOUT THE

Non-pull-out

BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This Idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 7. 1894. NUMBER 23.

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AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
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Capital Stock.--
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
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RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

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Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
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PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILT FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
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WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
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PENSIONS.
Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.
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Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,
The Normal Claims Agency,
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FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY
DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, at the Swineford House.
All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.
SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.
WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.
Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.
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Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.
For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Decoration Day in Auburn.

It didn't rain, as it too often does, but many thought it would. Still there was quite a crowd in town, and when the exercises at the church began, there was not a seat unoccupied in any part of the vast building. There was excellent singing, an appropriate prayer by Mr. Wooton, as well as the usual regular exercises by the G. A. R. Then came Mr. Penfield's oration, which was a carefully prepared and scholarly effort. It was well given and well received, everybody commending it highly. Then came the march to the cemetery, and the decorating of the graves, and the usual ceremonies there. The procession was the best ever seen here. The streets were in good condition—not dusty, nor yet muddy, but just right. The afternoon was cool, and the clouds had mostly disappeared. The Auburn Rifles were in the lead, and looked their very best We doubt if the state has a company of better citizen soldiers than ours. It takes hard, earnest work to become proficient in this line, but they have succeeded. Following them came the Veterans, S. of V. and the W. R. C, and then the children carrying flowers It was the largest number of children we have seen on an occasion of this kind in Auburn. There were scores of pretty little lassies, and bright eyed, happy lads, who gladly trudged off the long distance to the cemetery and back, and seemed almost loth to give it up on their return. The town had put on a holiday appearance. When the COURIER flags and bunting "were hung on the outer wall's that morning, everybody thought about it and began to decorate also, and soon the town was ablaze with flags and patriotic decorations. The stores and other business houses all closed from noon till 4 p. m. It was a pleasing success.

May Save a Doctor Bill

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure any ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

The Musical Club.

Our people are having a fine opportunity to develop a taste for a higher grade of music. In fact they have such a taste already, as is evidenced by the good attendance and growing interest in each public meeting of the Auburn Musical Club. Wednesday evening they gave their second public entertainment. at the M. E. church, and it proved very fine in all its features. There was piano music, vocal solos, duets, quartets and choruses, and all were raptuously received. There were several new features that were well received, and will do much to continue the popularity of these club entertainments. The chorus singing by the entire club is a marked feature, for all are aware how difficult it is to so train thirty or more voices so they can do well together, yet this has been very successfully done. One of the most remarkably clever performances, was the piano solo by Mrs. Garwood, "Home Sweet Home" with the "Waves in a Storm." But there were so many fine pieces, we have not space to describe them. We would not willingly discriminate as between the excellent music given, for it was all good, but advise every lover of good music to attend, at least one of these meetings and learn that though we have no theaters, we have an entertainment of a higher order, and all given by home talent.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

General or local Agents. $70 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. Yet push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wipes. No scalded fingers, no soiled handsor clothing to mar broken dishes, no noise. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O

W SHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1894.
R. W. Cobb,
DEAR SIR: I find the "Chainless" the best wheel for easy riding that I have ever used. It is a good hill wheel, yet geared to 63; it runs the easiest up hill of any wheel I have ever used, and I have tested a number of late.
I am in favor of the whole wheel family, but the "Chainless" in my opinion surpasses all others, especially for business men and ladies. When a man can prepare himself with short pants and long stockings he does not mind the greasy chain, but for the business man the pants legs must be tied up, and this, in hot weather is uncomfortable, besides often impracticable and forgotten.
You can say to your friends that I am a "Chainless" convert.
Respectfully,
P. J. LOCKWOOD.

Henry J. Shafer.

The subject of this obituary died at his home in Auburn, Ind., May 30, 1894, at midnight, at the age of 45 years, 11 months and 3 days. He was born at McKay, Ohio, June 27, 1848. He moved to this county with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shafer, whose home was for so many years at the center of Jackson township. After the usual attendance in the public schools, he attended the then leading Normal College of the West, the Holbrook Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. He graduated at Antioch college, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He was afterwards principal of the graded schools of Larne, Marion county, Ohio, and for a time occupied a similar position at Pierceton, Ind. Later, he taught school a few terms in the schools of this county, his last being at Maple Grove, west of Summit. He then studied law in the office of W. L. Penfield and afterwards followed this profession till his death.

Last winter he fell into poor health, apparently resulting from a severe attack of the grip, and from this he never fullly recovered, though at times his friends and physicians were hopeful. But for about a week before his death it was seen there was no hope, and he passed peacefully away, just as the clock showed the midnight of May 30. The funeral was held on Sunday, June 3, at 2:30 p. m., and a large concourse of mourning friends followed him to his last resting place in Woodlawn, the lovely grounds for which he had done so much to beautify. The sermon was by Mr. Wooton and was a very able and affecting effort. Mr. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, also assisted in the services, as both pastors were members of the same order, the Knights of Pythias. This very popular order had charge of all the services, and there were delegations from all the neighboring towns. The band, with muffled drums led the large concourse on its sad journey. The members of the bar were present also in full force. The Auburn Rifles, of which Mr. Shafer was an honorary member, marched with the funeral procession, and formed a picket line at the grave. Mr. Shafer leaves a loving wife and sweet child, a little boy, to mourn for him. The people of Auburn all sympathize with them and the other bereaved ones. The family came to this county in 1854.

It was a sad coincidence that the funeral occured on the anniversary of his marriage. June 3, 1890, he was united to Miss Zora Baird, who is thus early deprived of the society and assistance of a loved companion.

The members of the bar met Saturday, and selected Mr. Penfield to draw up suitable resolutions, and a brief biography, and these are now spread on the records of the court. It will be proper to close with an extract from these records:

"He was not of a demonstrative nature, not ostentatious in the display of his feelings and affections, yet those who knew him well never doubted his steadfast, firm devotion to all the relations of domestic life nor his strong and unshaken attachment and fidelity to his friends. * * * He never sought political office; but in the line of his profession, the esteem in which he was held, and the confidence felt in his probity and attainments was manifested by his unsolicited appointment as counselor and attorney for the county—a position which he held to the date of his decease. As a student of the science of law he displayed a high order of intelligence, zeal and industry, in mastering its principles. He was a safe conselor and faithful to the interests committed to his charge. Those who know him best most appreciate his innate nobility of character."

The attendance was very large. At least 100 marched to the grave, and over fifty carriages were in line.

By a mother-in-law—"You can deceive your guileless little wife, young man but her father's wife—never!"

School Day.

Fairfield township has instituted a new feature in her school work this year, in the form of a general holiday or "School Day," Saturday, June 23. It is in connection with the annual graduating exercises, and is intended as the beginning of an annual School Day. The forenoon is to be devoted to the graduating exercises proper. In the afternoon the Alumni Association meets. Among the numbers who will be present and address the people will be Rev. W. D. Smith, of Elkhart, Prof. Elmer Bower, of Michigan and other able speakers. A good program has been prepared for both the forenoon and afternoon sessions. Prof. L. M. Sniff, president of the Tri-State Normal, will speak in the Lutheran church at the Center in the evening. The day session is to be held in Bair's Grove north of the Center. There are seven graduates in the class this year. Forty have been graduated from the township in former years, making a total of forty-seven graduates in all. Two of the members, David S. Gardner and Rebecca Rowe, are dead, Mr. Gardner dying while in attendance at college in Springfield, Ohio. Of the forty graduates, all save three or four have continued their studies in higher institutions of learning, and the teaching force of the township is made up almost entirely of former graduates. All this shows the educational progress that old Fairfield is making and the advantages of systemized efforts in school work. The graduating system itself has proven of inestimable value to the educational work of the township. It has given an inspiration to the pupils, and has awakened a greater interest in schools both with parents and teachers. We know there will be a greater interest in this School Day, and it is to be hoped that every parent in the township will lay aside his work and with his family attend this meeting, and thus have a day of recreation, social enjoyment, and a pleasant and profitable time.

Graduating Exercises.

TIMES AND PLACES.

Newville, Cole's Corners,	June	14
Troy, Zion Chapel,	"	15
Butler & Keyser, Cedar Chapel,	"	16
Franklin, Memorial Chapel,	"	18
Stafford, Big Run Chapel,	"	19
Union & Grant, Norris Chapel,	"	20
Ashley & Smithfield, Clark's Hall,	"	21
Richland, Disciple Church,	"	22
Fairfield; Bair's Grove and Lutheran Church,	"	23

County Schools will Begin.

Co. Supt. Merica and the township trustees had a meeting on Monday, at which it was decided to have the schools over the county begin Sept. 10, though there is some little doubt as to the money now locked up under the call from the attorney-general. We trust, however, that this matter may be settled soon, so the trustees may have the money to use. The diverting of the school funds from them was all wrong in the first place, and we still hold that the decision was made without hearing both sides of the question. The more recent decisions show this.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information, a veritable multun in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

May Subscriptions.

Of those who paid various amounts on subscription to the COURIER for the month of May just past, we find the following list: Wm. H. McIntosh, John B. Bryant, S. A. Seydel, Charles Wagner, C. C. Kryder, Peter Dittmar, H. L. Sheets, Mary Boyer, Cyrus Cline, E. T. Cochran, A. P. Foltz, O. P. Raber, E. E. Ensley, Geo. Henney, Sol. Barney, J. Wm. Wagner, G. W. Moss, Augustus Thomas, Theo. Gary, Sophie Baird, Willis Aten, S. S. Shutt, John Rohrabaugh, G. B. Monroe, Wm. Wise, W. J. Frederick, J. R. Moody, S. J. Tarney, Perry Long, Viola McCrory.

Awarded Highes Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THIS WEEK

we beg leave to call your attention to our line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. We think we can convince you that we have not only the largest, but also the prettiest assortment of these goods ever shown in Auburn We are showing a fine lot of

NEW WOOL GOODS

in the very latest novelties and at HARD TIMES PRICES.

IN WASH GOODS

we have stocks of new Satines, Percales, Crepe cloths, Challies, Pampas cloths, Japonnais, Pongees, Lawns, Ginghams, Ramadam Cambrics, Prints, etc. Don't fail to see our Swivel Silks, they are simply immense. This week we open our

STRAW HATS.

Have you seen the white hat with black band? We are selling them every day. We are headquarters for clothing and carpets. See us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.
Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure
Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

Leslie E. Keeley M.D. LL.D.
Surg'n C. & A. R. R. Late Surg'n U. S. A.
DISCOVERER OF
THE DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, - - IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

DePauw Uniuersity.

The new year book of DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, which has just come to hand, shows the institution to be in a prosperous condition. Notwithstanding the hard times, the attendance for the year is over eight hundred, while the professors and instructors in all the departments is over fifty. The number of graduates in the various schools is nearly one hundred. The following departments are represented: Mental and Moral Science, Latin, Chemistry, History, Political Science, Aesthetics, Greek, Romance, Languages, Mathematics, Botany, Physics, German, Astronomy, Zoology, Physiology, English Literature, Rhetoric, Oratory, Theology, Law, Music, Art, Military Science, and a large Preparatory School. The Summer School in which many of the above named departments are represented, extends from June 19 to July 28. A special session for teachers will open in the spring. The University is abreast of the times, and draws its students from all parts of the land. John P. D. John is the President.

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winship, 112 Washington St., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Indiana Miners Fire on a Coal Train with Winchesters—Indianapolis Bank Wreckers Receive Their Sentence—The Oregon Election—Miners Shot Down.

WITH RIFLES

Indiana Striking Miners Stop a Coal Train.

A special from Terre Haute, dated Wednesday, says: The wildest reports come from the Shelburn District of trouble with the striking miners. Company H of this city, of the First Regiment, Indiana Legion, was due home from Cannelburg at 4:45 this evening, but had not arrived at midnight, being stopped along with Company F in the Shelburn District to assist troops there in coping with the disturbances of the striking miners, who seem to be on the verge of desperation. The trouble at Cannelburg is over. Adjutant General Robbins having broken camp there, and the entire trouble is now centered at Shelburn and adjacent country. The freight train crew on the Evansville and Terre Haute road, due here at 6 o'clock this evening from the Shelburn district, did not arrive till 11:30 to night, and the story they tell is a thrilling one. They were hauling five loads of coal bound for Terre Haute, the militia being a little ahead on another train, when suddenly about two miles from Farmersburg, an armed body of miners descended from a hill and at the point of Winchesters compelled the engineer to run the coal train up a siding onto the coal branch. Simultaneously a bridge on the branch line was set on fire, and the engine after leaving the coal, had to run through a blazing fire of the timbers to get to the main track. Two shots were fired at the cab but neither the engineer or fireman were hurt. The proceedings were bold to an amazing degree, almost under the eyes of the militia. The troops charged back but the miners retreated to the hills. Four of the leaders were arrested. The latest, at midnight, is that the militia are ready at a moment's notice for an attack and the greatest excitement prevails. The railroad company is trying to repair the bridge.

The military authorities have complained to the Governor of the timidity and incompetency of the Sheriff of Sullivan County, and it is said that the Governor has removed the Sheriff and asked the Judge of the Circuit Court to appoint a peace officer through whom decisive action may be taken.

The Coffins Receive Their Sentence.

F. A. Coffin, P. C. Coffin, and Albert S. Reed, the convicted bank looters, were arraigned in the Federal Court at Indianapolis for sentence. The defense, led by ex-Attorney General Miller, made a desperate effort to secure a new trial, but failed. Francis Coffin got ten years and Percival Coffin five years, while Reed, who was merely a tool of the Coffins, was released on suspended sentence, mercy being shown in his case. The ambitious young Coffins gained the confidence of the aged bank president and secured vast sums of money from him on fictitious values.

Will Cross the Sea Alone.

Capt. Adolph Freitsch of Milwaukee, who proposes to cross the Atlantic in a thirteen-ton schooner, has arrived at Buffalo with his little craft, the Nina. He will remain there several days, and then go through the canal to New York. Capt. Freitsch is bound for Stockholm and expects to make the voyage from New York in thirty days. He will be the first man to attempt the trip without a companion, but he says his boat steers so well that he will get enough sleep in small installments to carry him through.

Big Rebellion in China.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, China, says that the revolution in the provinces of Kirin and Manchoria is extending greatly. Mounted banditti, armed with repeating rifles, have defeated the imperial troops in every engagement and have occupied several important positions, including the Sarsing arsenal, in which 100,000 rifles were stored. The situation is so alarming that Viceroy Lihung Chang is gathering a large force of troops to suppress the rebellion.

The Colorado Flood.

Idaho Springs special: The damage by the flood in this county is estimated at $100,000. The storm was the longest and most disastrous ever known. On the mountains instead of rain, sixteen inches of snow fell. Almost all bridges over Fair Creek and tributaries were destroyed, some houses were washed away and mines flooded.

The Oregon Election.

The voters of Oregon Tuesday elected an entire State ticket, two members of Congress, one Supreme Court Judge, and full County and municipal tickets. Owing to the great extent of the flood it will be a week or more before full returns are received. It is safe to say the Republicans have elected their entire ticket.

Strike Settled.

The strike at Cripple Creek, Col., appears to have been settled. The terms seem to be that the owners pay $3 for eight hours work, and may employ both union and non-union men.

Miners Shot.

Charleston (W. Va.) special: As the Powellton miners were coming from work Wednesday, they were fired on by strikers in ambush. Four miners were killed outright and many more were wounded.

Negro Democratic League.

C. H. J. Taylor, President of the Negro National Democratic League, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Indianapolis August 2.

It Is a Lottery.

The United States Court of Appeals has handed down a decision in the case of the United States against the officers of the Guarantee Investment Company, who were prosecuted in the United States District Court at Chicago on the charge of conducting a lottery. The decision of the lower court that the Guarantee Investment Company is a lottery was affirmed and the sentences imposed on the officers by Judge Grosscup approved. George M. McDonald, the President, was sentenced by Judge Grosscup to pay a fine of $1,000 and to serve the Government for eleven

A CENTURY OLD CLAIM.

Heirs of a Revolutionary Patriot Again Ask Millions from Uncle Sam.

After the lapse of fifteen years the De Haven heirs are coming to the front again with their claim against the United States Government. Jacob De Haven was a wealthy tanner of Germantown, Pa., when the American soldiers at Valley Forge were suffering untold hardships. Jacob's patriotism, like that of Robert Morris and others, prompted him to turn over $450,000 to the Government. At the close of the war Robert Morris and the other wealthy Philadelphians took continental script for the advances. Jacob De Haven refused to settle except in gold. His heirs claim that he never did settle, and died poor and broken-hearted in 1793. The first effort on the part of the heirs to secure the repayment of the loan was shortly before the war of 1812. The claim was lost in the burning of the capitol in 1815. The next effort, on the eve of the Mexican war, was pushed aside by weightier matters. Again, in 1859, the claim went to a hearing, but the war of the rebellion came on to stop it. In 1876 the claim failed of a hearing on account of the Hayes-Tilden contest for the Presidency. The Western part of the family now intends taking up the matter where the Eastern heirs dropped it. Some of the heirs think the claim should be for the loan and interest compounded at 6 per cent, or $230,000,000; others would be satisfied with 4 per cent, or $2,538,000; others say 4 per cent compounded interest, $28,800,000 and still others affirm the original loan was made at 10 per cent, making the claim $5,666,000.

VACCINATING BY FORCE.

Chicago Health Officers Ask Police Aid in the Pursuance of Their Work.

Polish and Bohemian residents of the smallpox infested district in the southwestern portion of Chicago have lately seriously interfered with the work of health officials who had been sent out in that locality with orders to vaccinate the inmates of every house. In some cases the officials have been refused admittance to houses, and at other times they have been beaten and their lives have even been threatened. The Health Department decided that it would require a show of force in order to go on with vaccination in a thorough way, and the Police Department was asked to aid in the work. Inspector Lewis of Desplaines District, detailed 100 officers to accompany the Health Department representatives. When the procession of police officers in full uniform and the health officers proceeded to the places designated, large crowds of men, women and children swarmed out and hooted them, but further than that did not attempt any interference. The health officers, under the leadership of Dr. Garrott, were well supplied with vaccine points and with fumigating material. When they went into the houses to vaccinate the people police officers accompanied them, and no violence was offered. The police throughout the city have received orders to assist the health officers in carrying on their work.

COAL FAMINE IN THE WEST.

Missouri Pacific Compelled to Abandon Trains—Other Industries Affected.

Specials from railroad centers of Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas indicate that business there is becoming affected by the coal miners' strike and the consequent scarcity of coal. At Sedalia the Missouri Pacific shops shut down. The shops of the Central Branch Railroad at Atchison, Kan., which is controlled by the Missouri Pacific in that city, have been closed down indefinitely. Several regular freights have also been discontinued. At Van Buren, Ark., the Missouri Pacific Road shops and roundhouse are at a standstill. Nothing but passenger and perishable freights are moving, owing to the scarcity of coal, caused by a thousand men striking on Sunday at Coal Hill, Huntington and Jenny Lind. There are but twenty-five cars of coal accessible and that is to be used for passenger trains and emergencies only. At Lincoln, Ill., the roller-mills have closed down and the electric street cars were obliged to stop running. The Illinois Central has begun to draw on its 1,500 tons of coal at Sioux Falls, S. D. At West Superior, Wis., the price of soft coal has risen from $2.75, at the opening of navigation, to $3.50.

INJURED BY EXCESSIVE COLD.

Frosts in Many Parts of the Country That Caused Great Damage.

The Weather Bureau in its weather crop bulletin says:

Over the greater portion of the country east of the Rocky Mountains the night temperatures have been unusually low and injuriously affected or retarded the growth of vegetation in the States of the central valleys and also in the eastern portions of the cotton regions and frosts occurred in the States of the Ohio, Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys. The damage resulting from the frosts of the previous week is reported as being more serious than was first supposed in Kentucky, Missouri, and South Carolina, but in the States of the Northwest crops are recovering from the effects of frost. Drought conditions are reported from Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, and rain is needed in Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, and in portions of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Wisconsin and Georgia the Scenes of Serious Wrecks.

A most distressing accident happened on the Wisconsin Central at Manville, a deserted station three miles north of Marshfield, Wis., Tuesday night. The St. Paul limited, made up of baggage and two coaches, three sleepers and the private car of Howard Morris, was derailed at that place by a defective switch, resulting in the death of five and many injured. The rear coach of a train on the Albany and Columbia branch of the Southwestern Railway was overturned by broken rails at Holts, Ga., Wednesday morning, and forty people were injured, two or three of whom will in all probability die. The train consisted of six coaches loaded with excursionists from Andersonville to attend Decoration Day exercises at the National Cemetery.

NEGRO COLONIZATION PLAN.

Mexican Company Buys 2,500,000 Acres of Land on the Rio Grande.

An extensive land deal was closed at San Antonio, Texas, involving 2,500,000 acres of land lying on the Rio Grande in the Mexican States of Coahuila and Chihuahua. The land was sold by ex-Gov. Gonzales, of Chihuahua, to the Mexican Coffee, Cotton and Colonization Company, with headquarters at San Antonio, and represented by J. S. McNamara. W. H. Ellis, who is interested in Mexican colonization schemes, will colonize 10,000 negroes on part of the land.

The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the championship race:

	W.	L.	Per cent.		W.	L.	Per cent.
Baltimore	19	9	.679	New York	16	17	.485
Clevelands	20	10	.667	St. Louis	16	18	.471
Pittsburg	22	11	.667	Cincinnati	11	19	.367
Philadelp'a	20	10	.667	Louisville	10	21	.323
Bostons	21	12	.636	Chicagos	10	22	.313
Brooklyns	17	15	.531	Washing'n	8	23	.235

WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

	W.	L.	Per cent.		W.	L.	Per cent.
Sioux City	21	8	.724	Grd Rapids	15	19	.441
Kansas C'ty	19	8	.646	Indian'p'lis	12	20	.375
Minne'p'lis	18	11	.620	Milw'kees	8	13	.400
Toledos	14	12	.538	Detroits	7	22	.241

May Call for Federal Troops.

Denver army officers believe that it will be necessary to call out United States troops to quell the insurrection at Cripple Creek. They believe the strikers cannot be dislodged from Bull Hill by charging upon the mountain, but that it will be necessary to shell their stronghold. Mining attorneys have advised the mine-owners to call upon President Cleveland for regular troops under the statute giving the President power to protect the people in their rights when the State authorities refuse or fail to do so. The Cripple Creek banks, fearing a riot, have shipped to Colorado Springs and stored in safety vaults $100,000.

THIEF AND ASSASSIN.

Statement of a Dying Railroad Detective Shows Up a Villainous Plot.

George S. Newcomb, assistant special agent of the Western Indiana Railroad, who was shot in Chicago the other night on an incoming Grand Trunk train, made an ante-mortem statement, and on the strength of it Special Agent Jas. C. Maxwell, of the Grand Trunk Road, was locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station. Before the police get through with the case they expect to prove that there was a huge conspiracy between detectives employed by the Grand Trunk Road and a gang of confidence men to divide the plunder got from the people robbed on the trains of the company. For some time confidence men have been boarding the trains of the Grand Trunk Road and robbing the passengers. So serious have these outrages been that Newcomb and Maxwell were detailed to board incoming passenger trains, catch the thieves at their work if possible and arrest them. Newcomb charges that while en route to Archer avenue to apprehend these thugs, Maxwell boldly admitted that he had entered into a conspiracy to "protect" these highwaymen in their operations and generously offered to divide his share of the proceeds with Newcomb. So convinced was the dying man of the perfidy and villainy of his brother officer that he firmly believed that the suspicious characters they found on the rear car of the Grand Trunk train were Maxwell's accomplices. He believes that they had been informed by Maxwell that the road would be clear for their operations, and that when he seized the thug who a moment later shot him, it was by Maxwell's order that the shot was fired.

OIL TAKES PLACE OF COAL.

Hundreds of Manufactories in Chicago Are Using It.

Since the beginning of the great coal strikes, Chicago fuel-oil merchants claim there has been a marked increase in the sale of crude oil to manufactories for use in place of coal. Even before the price of coal was boosted skyward by the contracted output, dealers say oil was substituted, with a goodly margin to the credit of economy. As coal went up, there has, of course, been a corresponding increase saved in the use of fuel oil. The saving results not only from the difference in cost of the two fuels but also from the saving of labor. One man can easily manage six or eight boilers or furnaces, while if coal is used it would require the services of at least a dozen men to feed the fires and watch the gauges. The first experiments with oil for boiler heating purposes were tried in Chicago about seven years ago. Now over a hundred factories in the city use it as their only source of heat. All of the brick yards in and about the city use oil for burning brick. The North Chicago, West Chicago and South Chicago street-railway plants, the 47th, Washington and Harrison street Edison plants and nearly all the ice and cold-storage plants also use oil. All the power at the World's Fair and on the Midway was furnished from crude oil.

SITE FOR FERRIS WHEEL.

Inventor Is Puzzled to Find a Location in New York.

Part of the Ferris wheel has arrived in New York and Inventor Ferris is casting about for a suitable location. This seems to be the point that worries him most. He has an elephant on his hands, so to speak, and, as he expresses it, "is looking for a stable to house it in." Mr. Ferris says he has a half dozen locations in view. The gross total of material in the wheel is 6,000,000 pounds of iron and steel and 500,000 feet of lumber. It will take two months to tear down the wheel in the Midway Plaisance and transport it to New York. It will require 150 cars in transit and the big axle will be taken East on the great car specially constructed to transport the World's Fair Krupp gun across the continent.

TOWNS ARE IN DANGER.

Big Canyon Reservoir Undermined and Expected to Give Way.

The water has undermined the walls of the large reservoir situated at the mouth of Big canyon, just above Palmer Lake, Col., and it is momentarily expected to collapse. Citizens of Monument and Husted and also Colorado Springs have been warned. At Boulder, the pipe factory, five houses, the railroad tracks and all the city and railroad bridges have been washed away by the flood in Boulder Creek. Many mines have been flooded and tunnels have caved in. At Manitou business is practically suspended and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The stream from Williams canyon is rushing over Mineral Water Park, leaving gravel in place of grass.

St. Louis Assignment.

The Central Trust Company of St. Louis made an assignment to W. F. Leonard, its secretary and treasurer. Liabilities $100,000, assets about the same.

Driven to the Hills.

The Spokane River continues to rise slowly. Most of Bonner's Ferry is under water and the people have taken to the hills.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53½	@	54½
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2	34	@	35
RYE—No. 2	47	@	49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	16	@	17
EGGS—Fresh	10	@	10½
POTATOES—Per bu	70	@	80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	51½
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2 White	38	@	39
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS	3 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50½	@	51½
CORN—No. 2	35	@	36
OATS—No 2	36	@	36½
BUTTER—Creamery	17½	@	18½
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	53½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	41	@	42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	39	@	40
RYE—No. 2	51	@	53
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 00
HOGS	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	40	@	40½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@	40
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@	38
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59	@	59½
No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	39	@	40
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	53	@	53½
CORN—No. 3	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@	38
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@	56
RYE—No. 1	48	@	49
PORK—Mess	11 75	@	12 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	5 75	@	5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2	42	@	43
OATS—Mixed Western	42	@	43
BUTTER—Best	15	@	17
EGGS—State	11½	@	13½

RUIN BY THE FLOODS.

GREAT HAVOC WROUGHT IN THE FAR WEST.

Raging Torrent of Water Sweeps Everything Before It in the Vancouver Region—Thousands Are Homeless and Property Loss Will Reach Millions.

Fraser Valley a Sea.

Terrible destruction has been wrought by the floods in the Frazer Valley and throughout the entire Vancouver region. Thousands of families have been rendered homeless, many lives were lost, while the loss of property will reach into the millions. The known, nor will it be for several days, as full extent of the calamity is not yet the waters are still rising, threatening even greater havoc. Two thousand families homeless and a property loss of $3,000,000 is the estimated result up to the time this is written. The river rose ten inches at Westminster Thursday, and from points farther up come reports that the river is nearly two feet higher than has ever before been known. The valley for 100 miles has been inundated. So great has been the destruction that ocean steamers passing in through the straits of San Juan de Fuca are encountering floating roofs of houses and barns and innumerable carcasses of hogs, sheep and cattle that have passed out through the Fraser's mouth with other debris from the valley.

Steamers from the rivers and Puget Sound are still being pressed into the work of rescue. Though no lives have been lost there have been many narrow escapes and thrilling experiences. Many families have been driven from their houses. One steamer brought 307 settlers from New Westminster late Thursday night. At many points there is great destitution among the luckless settlers who have fled from their homes. At the Salmon River settlement, where the water is ten feet deep on the flat, many families are huddled together on the highlands and living on one scanty meal a day. The rescuing steamers have neglected them to care for others who are in greater danger. Every effort is being made to relieve the flood sufferers, but facilities and means are utterly inadequate to meet the demand. The Canadian Pacific has 1,000 men at work repairing its tracks, but the flood is breaking it faster than they can possibly mend it. Press dispatches given below tell of the destruction by the flood throughout the Northwest.

Spokane, Wash.—Further particulars of the flood which destroyed the town of Conconully have been received. In addition to the flood in the creek, a cloud-burst occurred, increasing the volume of water into a raging torrent. Everything was swept before the flood. Trees, houses, and rocks came down upon the town, where they lodged, forming a jam fifteen feet high at places. Nothing is left. When the flood was within half a mile of town every one fled to higher land. Outside aid is necessary. The loss is complete, as there was no chance to save property.

Portland, Ore.—The Upper Columbia continues to rise. Union Pacific affairs are in a deplorable condition.

Colorado Towns Swept Away.

Boulder, Colo.—The pipe factory, five houses, the railroad tracks and all the city and railroad bridges have been washed away by the flood in Boulder Creek. Poverty Flats is submerged. The Sunset branch of the Gulf Road and the Mountain Road are entirely gone. The towns of Crisman and Salina, mining camps in Boulder Canyon, have been wiped out of existence. Each had a population of about 200, all of whom are now homeless. The total loss in and around Boulder is estimated at $500,000. All the crops in the St. Vrain Valley, one of the richest grain regions in the State, have been destroyed by the flood. Fifty bridges between here and the mountains have been carried away. The towns of Copper Rock and Sugar Loaf are gone, the Prussian and Corning mills are flooded, and six of their outbuildings swept down the canyon. Springdale and Jamestown suffered greatly. Several other small towns along the canyon have been partly destroyed.

Erie, Colo.—Coal Creek is on the rampage, and the main street of this city is two feet under water. A section of track on the railway is washed out and the telegraph wires are down for half a mile. Boulder Creek and St. Vrain's River are each badly swollen. The railroad bed is rapidly washing away. Many families have been compelled to leave their homes. Business houses are flooded and stock has been drowned and growing crops carried away.

Manitou, Colo.—Business is practically suspended and hundreds of men are working to save their property. The stream from Williams Canyon is rushing over Mineral Water Park, leaving gravel in place of grass. Tons of earth has been torn from the pavilion grounds. Dynamite has been used frequently to demolish gorges. The water is still rising.

Palmer Lake, Colo.—The water has undermined the walls of the large reservoir situated at the mouth of Big Canyon, just above the village, and it is momentarily expected to collapse. The reservoir is 100 feet wide, 9,000 feet long, and 20 feet deep.

Denver, Colo.—Platte River continues to rise, and the people living on the low ground had to flee for their lives. The railway embankment was washed away in places, and bridges were badly damaged.

Pueblo, Colo.—The flood in Pueblo is receding, and no further damage has been done. The total property loss, aside from the damage to the railroads, is thought not to exceed $100,000.

Golden, Colo.—The flood in Clear Creek caused damage to the amount of $20,000 to Coors's brewery and other property in this city. Many people had to leave their houses.

Idaho Springs, Colo.—The damage by the flood in this county is estimated at $100,000. On the mountain tops, instead of rain, eighteen inches of snow fell.

Telegraphic Clicks.

GEN. WEAVER was nominated for Congress by the Populists of the Ninth Iowa district.

MEMBERS of Williams Post, G. A. R., of Muncie, Ind., passed resolutions condemning the playing of base-ball on Decoration Day.

STRIKING miners at Lyford, Ind., released the captured Eastern Illinois coal cars on the demand of United States Marshal Hawkins.

M. DUPUY has completed the new French cabinet. Gen. Mercier is Minister of War and M. Hamotaux Minister of foreign affairs.

STRIKING miners searched all the houses in Barry, Col., for firearms. Mine owners have left the district, fearing to be made captive.

ILLINOIS Populists, in convention at Springfield, nominated a State ticket headed by John Randolph, of Fulton County, for Treasurer.

DEATH IN THE DARK.

HORRIBLE WRECK OF A WISCONSIN CENTRAL TRAIN.

Six Persons Are Mangled and Burned to Death and a Much Larger Number Seriously Injured—Fire Adds Its Terrors to the Struggling Survivors.

Switch Was Tampered With.

The St. Paul limited southbound train on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, which passed Marshfield at 1:03 a. m. met with a horrible accident which has never been equaled in Northern Wisconsin, and adds another long list of victims through disasters of this kind. Six persons are dead, and from fifteen to twenty are injured, some of them fatally. Following is a list of those killed outright.

BIGELOW, JUDSON, brakeman, Stevens Point, Wis.

BOSLEE, OLIVER, newsboy, Stevens Point, Wis.

GEBHARDT, GEORGE, fireman, Stevens Point, Wis.

HUBBARD, JAMES, engineer, Stevens Point, Wis.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM B., railroad surveyor, Milwaukee.

WAGNER, MRS. JOHN, Butte, Mont.

The train, which was in charge of Conductor Gavin and was made up of seven coaches and sleepers, left Abbott's Ford behind time, and while running at fifty miles an hour struck a defective split switch at Mannville, a deserted station, derailing the entire train and piling engine and cars in a heap of broken timbers. To add to the horror, the entire mass was soon in a sheet of flames, which, mingled with the groans and cries of the injured, made a scene that terrified the hearts of the bravest.

Number of Killed Not Known.

According to the dispatches about fifty passengers were on the train. Under direction of Division Superintendent Horn, who happened to be on the north-bound passenger, a special train was fitted up and left for Stevens Point at 7 o'clock bearing the remains of Engineer Hubbard, Fireman Gebhardt and Russell and a passenger. When the body of Bigelow, the head brakeman, was recovered it had a watch in one hand and a lantern on an arm.

Mannville, the scene of the accident, was once a lively sawmill town, but of late years has gradually sunk to nothing, until now all that remains is a few scattered buildings. During the forest fires last fall the depot burned, and about all that is left to mark the place is a heap of burned ruins and a number of side tracks. The accident occurred at the first switch, where a supposed broken bar caused a switch to open sufficiently to derail the train.

After leaving the track the train plowed along over the ties for a distance of ten rods and then toppled and rolled over, the engine and tender going into the ditch and the cars piling on top of each other. All were soon set on fire from the stoves. From out of this tangled mass men and women who were lucky not to be pinned down crawled, many making wonderful escapes.

Receiver Howard Morris and Sidney Hirsch, a business man from Ironwood, occupied the company's business car, which did not get into the heap and escaped destruction by burning. The rear sleeper and the business car alone came out practically unharmed.

Cause of the Terrible Disaster.

General Manager Whitcomb said of the accident and the possible cause: "The split switch of the passenger track has evidently been tampered with, allowing the wheels of the locomotive to catch the point." Describing the catastrophe Mr. Hirsch said: "Our train was running at the rate of about fifty or sixty miles an hour when the crash came, and the train seemed to go into a heap within a few seconds. I was asleep in the next to the rear sleeper at the time and was thrown from my berth, as were all the other passengers. As soon as we could scramble out we found a terrible state of affairs. The baggage, express, smoker, day coach, a business car, and a sleeper were piled on top of each other, and within a very few minutes the pile was on fire."

Land Seekers' Excursion, June 5.

On the above date the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, and points in Florida. Tickets good to return until June 25. Stop-overs allowed on going trip. For further information apply to City Ticket Office, 230 Clark street, or Charles L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ellsworth Building, 355 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Beds Like Cupboards.

"The peasents of Brittany have some strange customs, and one of them is of quite ancient origin," said a traveler. "Many years ago their coast was visited by pirates, who invaded the houses and carried off all the money and valuables they could find. In order to protect themselves in the future, the people had an odd kind of a bedstead made, which looks exactly like a cupboard with shelves and a door. On the lower shelf slept the master of the house and his wife, while the children of the household were distributed on the upper shelves. A small opening like the port-hole on a steamship was made against each shelf, and covered with a wire sieve, which admitted the air. At bed-time the family crept into their respective places, taking their treasures with them, and, locking the door, slept with a feeling of perfect security. Many of these curious articles of furniture are still to be found in the old houses of Brittany, and are highly prized by curiosity seekers."

Chicago Herald Proverbs.

GAMBLERS do not always dine on game pie.

A SILK hat can't be made to fit a hog's head.

AN imitator is only a monkey in the wrong skin.

PLUCKED geese do not sleep on feather beds.

HE is a poor counselor who knows nothing but law.

HE is indeed a master who can teach others how to learn.

IN life's barometer quick rises often precede sudden falls.

IT takes more than one crank to turn the wheels of progress.

BEWARE of the hunt in which men are hounded by hunger.

"I WILL pay you to-morrow," is part of the bankrupt's assets.

CIVILIZATION may justly claim to have perfected the boor.

SOME men are so sharp that they keep cutting themselves.

THE only sure way to conquer a bad habit is not to acquire it.

EVERY vicious act weakens a right judgment, and defiles the life.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Indiana Fairs.

The following are the places and dates of exhibits this year, together with names of secretaries:

July 31 to Aug. 3—Ripley county fair, Will C. Leslie, secretary, Osgood.

July 30 to Aug. 4—Putnam county fair, H. C. Fosher, secretary, Bainbridge.

July 31 to Aug. 4—Wayne, Henry, and Randolph, F. A. Wiseheart, secretary, Middletown.

Aug. 7 to 10—Wayne county fair, John Bowman secretary, Hagerstown.

Aug. 8 to 10—New Ross Speed Meeting, G. O. Bran, secretary, New Ross.

Aug. 7 to 10—Jennings county fair, Fred H. Naner, secretary, North Vernon.

Aug. 13 to 17—Delaware county fair, M. S. Claypool, secretary, Muncie.

Aug. 14 to 17—Jefferson county fair, S. E. Haigh, secretary, Madison.

Aug. 13 to 17—Hamilton county fair, Will J. Woods, secretary, She idan.

Aug. 13 to 18—Vigo county fair, W. H. Duncan, secretary, Terre Haute.

Aug. 20 to 24—Hancock county fair, W. P. Bidgood, secretary, Greenfield.

Aug. 20 to 24—Tipton county fair, Lee Nash, secretary, Tipton.

Aug. 21 to 24—Newton county fair, A. E. Purkey, secretary, Morocco.

Aug. 21 to 24—Spencer county fair, C. M. Partridge, secretary, Rockport.

Aug 21 to 24—Warren county fair, Frank J. Goodwine, secretary, West Lebanon.

Aug. 20 to 24—Floyd county fair, James M. Gwin, secretary, New Albany.

Aug. 20 to 24—Boone county fair, J. F. Martin, secretary, Lebanon.

Aug. 21 to 24—Fairmount Union fair, J. W. Parrish, secretary, Fairmount.

Aug. 28 to Sept. 1—Johnson county fair, W. S. Young, secretary, Franklin.

Aug. 27 to Sept. 1—Putnam county fair, Ed. Keasing, secretary, Greensburg.

Aug. 27 to 31—Clinton county fair, Jos. Heavilon, secretary, Frankfort.

Aug. 27 to 31—Harrison county fair, T. S. Getzendanner, secretary, Corydon.

Aug. 28 to 31—Remington fair association, Jasper Guy, secretary, Remington.

Aug. 27 to September 1—Warrick county fair, Rice Wilson, secretary, Boonville.

Aug. 27 to Sept. 1—Oakland City fair, W. C. Miller, secretary, Oakland City.

Aug. 28 to 31—Scott county fair, Jos. H. Shea, secretary, Scottsburg.

Aug. 27 to 31—Bridgeton union fair, F. M. Miller, secretary, Bridgeton.

Sept. 4 to 8—Grant county fair, H. G. Hammaker, secretary, Marion.

Sept. 3 to 7—Montgomery county fair, W. W. Morgan, secretary, Crawfordsville.

Sept. 3 to 7—Benton and Warren county fair, W. H. McKnight, secretary, Boswell.

Sept. 4 to 8—Shelby county fair, F. E. Stroup, secretary, Shelbyville.

Sept. 4 to 7—Washington county fair, E. W. Manaugh, secretary, Salem.

Sept. 3 to 8—Sullivan county fair, C. H. Crowder, secretary, Sullivan.

Sept. 4 to 7—Francesville fair, E. H. Applegate, secretary, Francesville.

Sept. 3 to 8—Spencer county agricultural and industrial, P. C. Colly, secretary, Chrisney.

Sept. 3 to 8—Parke county fair, J. W. Brumfield, secretary, Petersburg.

Sept. 3 to 7—Tippecanoe county fair, W. M. Blackstock, secretary, Lafayette.

Sept. 4 to 6—Grange Jubilee fair, Thos. Watlington, secretary, Wirt.

Sept. 4 to 7—Switzerland and Ohio county fair, W. H. Madison, secretary, East Enterprise.

Sept. 11 to 15—Monroe county fair, C. R. Worrell, secretary, Bloomington.

Sept. 11 to 14—Kentland fair, W. T. Drake, secretary, Kentland.

Sept. 11 to 14—Lake county fair, W. L. Allman, secretary, Crown Point.

Sept. 10 to 15—Gibson county fair, S. Vez Strain, secretary, Princeton.

Sept. 11 to 5—Warren tri-county fair, Nathan Fisher, secretary, Warren.

Sept. 10 to 14—Clark county fair, L. C. Morrison, secretary, Charleston.

Sept. 10 to 14—Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, W. T. Ward, secretary, Covington.

Sept. 10 to 16—Rush county fair, W. L. King, secretary, Rushville.

Sept. 10 to 14—Parke county fair, J. Edgar Allen, secretary, Rockville.

Sept. 11 to 14—Starke county fair, H. R. Coffell, secretary, Knox.

Sept. 12 to 1—Miami and Fulton county fair, Ira B. Hurst, secretary, Macy.

Sept. 18 to 21—Steuben county fair, H. L. Huston, secretary, Angola.

Sept. 17 to 21—Tri-state fair, R. L. Aiken, secretary, Evansville.

Sept. 17 to 22—Lawrence county fair, Frank O. Stanard, secretary, Bedford.

Sept. 18 to 21—Marshall county fair, C. Fisher, secretary, Plymouth.

Sept. 18 to 21—Porter county fair, E. S. Beach, secretary, Valparaiso.

Sept 17 to 21—Vermillion county fair, L. S. Groudyke, secretary, Cayuga.

Sept. 17 to 22—Indiana state fair, C. F. Kennedy, Indianapolis.

Sept. 18 to 21—Wabash county fair, George B. Fawley, Secretary, Wabash.

Sept. 17 to 22—Elkhart county fair, E. E. Drake, secretary, Goshen.

Sept. 19 to 21—Farmers' Union fair, W. H. Deacon, secretary, New Carlisle.

Sept. 25 to 28—Laporte county fair, J. V. Dorland, secretary, Laporte.

Sept. 25 to 28—North Manchester tri-county fair, B. F. Clemens, secretary, North Manchester.

Sept. 25 to 29—Vermillion county joint stock fair, John Richardson secretary, Newport.

Sept. 25 to 29—Huntington county fair, A. L. Beck secretary, Huntington.

Sept. 24 to 28—Eastern Indiana agricultural fair, J. S. Conolgue, secretary, Kendallville.

Sept. 25 to 28—Jay county fair, Geo. W. Bergeman, secretary, Portland.

Sept. 25 to 28—Green county central fair, J. B. Heaton, secretary, Bloomfield.

Sept. 25 to 28—Bremen agricultural fair, H. H. Miller, secretary, Bremen.

Sept. 24 to 28—Posey county fair, T. W. Wilson, secretary, New Harmony.

Sept. 25 to 28—Pulaski county fair, S. B. Agnew, secretary, Winamac.

Sept. 24 to 29—Jackson county fair, Henry Price, secretary, Seymour.

Oct. 1 to 5—Green county fair, D. J. Terhune, secretary, Linton.

Oct. 3 to 6—Fulton county fair, Geo. V. Dawson, secretary, Rochester.

Oct. 1 to 5—Poplar Grove fair, A. D. Woods, secretary, Poplar Grove.

Oct. 2 to 5—Randolph county fair, D. E. Hoffman, secretary, Winchester.

Oct. 1 to 5—Noble county fair, Jas. E. McDonald, secretary, Ligonier.

Oct. 3 to 5—Maxinkuckee fair, E. S. Freese, secretary, Maxinkuckee.

Oct. 1 to

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"The river," thought Constance, white with horror: "the ruins are only a little way from the river."

She ran along the romantic pathway which followed the river bank for about half a mile, and there ascended the steep hill on the slope of which stood the battered old shell which had once been a feudal castle, with dungeons beneath its stately halls, and a deep and sacred well for the safe putting away of troublesome enemies. Very peaceful looked the old ruins on this balmy September day, in the mellow afternoon sunshine, solitary, silent, deserted. There was no trace of nurse or child in the grassy court or on the crumbling old rampart. Yes, just where the rampart looked down upon the river, just at that point where the short, submerged grass sloped deepest, Constance Sinclair found a token of her child's presence—a toy dog, white, fleecy, and deliciously untrue to nature—an animal whose shapeless beauty had been the baby Christabel's delight.

Constance gave a little cry of joy.

"They have been here, they are somewhere near," she thought, and then suddenly, in the sweet summer stillness the peril of this particular spot struck her—that steep descent—the sunburned sward, slippery as glass—the deep, swift current below—the utter loneliness of the scene—no help at hand.

"Oh, God!" she cried, "the river, the river!"

She looked round her with wild, beseeching eyes, as if she would have asked all nature to help her in this great agony. There was no one within sight. The nearest house was a cottage on the bank of the river, about a hundred yards from the bottom of the slope. A narrow foot-path at the other end of the rampart led to the bank, and by this path Constance hurried down to make inquiries at the cottage.

The door was standing open, and there was a noise of several voices within. Some one was lying on a bed in a corner, and a group of peasant women were round her ejaculating compassionately.

"Das arme madchen. Ach, Himmel! Was gibt es?" and a good deal more of a spasmodic and sympathetic nature. A woman's garments, dripping wet, were hanging in front of the stove, beside which sat an elderly vine-dresser with stolid countenance smoking his pipe.

Constance Sinclair put the women aside and made her way to the bed. It was Melanie who lay there wrapped in a blanket, sobbing hysterically.

"Melanie, where is my child?"

The girl shrieked and turned her face to the wall.

"She risked her life to save it," said the man in German. "The current is very rapid under the old Schloss. She plunged in after the baby. I found her in the water, clinging to the branch of a willow. If I had been a little later she would have been drowned."

"And the child—my child?"

"Ach, mein Gott," exclaimed the man, with a shrug. "No one has seen the poor child. No one knows."

"My child is drowned."

"Liebe Frau," said one of the women, "the current is strong. The little one was at play on the rampart. Its foot slipped, and it rolled down the hill into the water. This good girl ran down after it, and jumped into the water. My husband found her there. She tried to save the child; she could do no more. But the current was too strong. Dear lady, be comforted. The good God will help you."

"No, God is cruel," cried Constance. "I will never see Him or believe in Him any more."

And with this blasphemy, wrung from her tortured heart, a great wave of blood seemed to rush over Constance Sinclair's brain, and she fell senseless on the stone floor.

CHAPTER XI.

GETTING OVER IT.

Baby Christabel was drowned. Of that fact there could not be a shadow of doubt in the minds of those who had loved her, although the sullen stream which had swallowed her lovely form refused to give it back. Perhaps the loreleis had taken her for their playfellow, and transformed her mortal beauty into something rich and strange.

Anyhow, the nets that dragged the river did not bring up the golden hair, or the sad drowned eyes that once danced with joyous life. And if anything could add to Constance Sinclair's grief it was this last drop of bitterness—the knowledge that her child would never rest in hallowed ground, that there was no quiet grave on which to lay her aching head and feel nearer her darling, no spot of earth to which she could press her lips and fancy she could be heard by the little one lying in her pure shroud below, asleep on Mother Earth's calm breast.

No, her little one was driven by winds and waves, and had no resting-place under the weary stars.

Melanie Duport, when she recovered from the horror of that one dreadful day, told her story clearly enough. It was the same story she had told the peasant woman whose husband rescued her. Baby Christabel was playing on the rampart, Melanie holding her securely, as she believed, when the little one, attracted by the flight of a butterfly, made a sudden spring—alas! madame knew not how strong and active the dear angel was, and how difficult it was to hold her sometimes—and slipped out of Melanie's arms on to the rampart—which was very low just there, as madame might have observed—on to the grass, and rolled and rolled down to the river. It was all as quick as thought; one moment and the angel's white frock was floating on the stream. Melanie tore down, she knew not how; it was as if heaven had given her wings in that moment. The white frock was still floating. Melanie plunged into the river; ah! but what was her life at such a time?—a nothing. Alas! she tried to grasp the frock, but the stream swept it from her; an instant and one saw it no more. She felt herself sinking, and then she fainted. She knew nothing until she woke in the cottage where madame found her.

Melanie was a heroine in a small way after this sad event. The villagers thought her a wonderful person. Her master rewarded her handsomely, and promised to retain her in his service till she should choose to marry. Her mistress was as grateful as despair can be for any service.

The light of Constance Sinclair's life was gone. Her one source of joy was turned to a fountain of bitterness. A dull and blank despair took possession of her. She did not succumb utterly to her grief. She struggled against it bravely, and she would accept no one's compassion or sympathy. One of her married sisters, a comfortable matron with half a dozen healthy children in her nursery, offered to come and stay with Mrs. Sinclair; but this kindly offer was refused almost uncivilly.

"What good could you do me?" asked Constance. "If you spoke to me of my darling I should hate you, yet I should always be thinking of her. Do you suppose you could comfort me by telling me about your herd of children, or by repeating bits of Scripture, such as people quote in letters of condolence? No; there is no such thing as comfort for my grief. I like to sit alone and think of my pet, and be wretched in my own way. Don't be angry with me, dear, for writing so savagely. I sometimes feel as if I hated everyone in the world, but happy mothers most of all."

Gilbert Sinclair endured the loss of his little girl with a certain amount of philosophy. In the first place she was not a boy, and had offended him ab initio by that demerit. She had been a pretty little darling, no doubt, and he had had his moments of fondness for her; but his wife's idolatry of the child was an offense that had rankled deep. He had been jealous of his infant daughter. He put on mourning and expressed himself deeply afflicted, but his burden did not press heavily. A boy would come, perhaps, by and by, and make amends for this present loss, and Constance would begin her baby worship again.

Mr. Sinclair did not know that for some hearts there is no beginning again.

Martha Briggs recovered health and strength, but her grief for the lost baby was genuine and unmistakable. Constance offered to keep her in her service, but this favor Martha declined with tears.

"No, ma'am, it's best for both that we should part. I should remind you of"—here a burst of sobs supplied the missing name—"and you'd remind me. I'll go home. I'm more grateful than words can say for all your goodness; but, oh, I hate myself so for being ill. I never, never, shall forgive myself—never."

So Martha went back to Davenant in her mistress' train, and there parted with her to return to the parental roof, which was not very far off. It was not so with Melanie. She only clung to her mistress more devotedly after the loss of the baby. If her dear lady would but let her remain with her as her own maid, she would be beyond measure happy. Was not hairdressing the art in which she most delighted, and millinery the natural bent of her mind? Gilbert said the girl had acted nobly, and ought to be retained in his wife's service; so Constance, whose Abigail had lately left her to better herself by marriage with an aspiring butler, consented to keep Melanie as her personal attendant. She did this, believing with Gilbert that the girl deserved recompense; but Melanie's presence was full of painful associations, and kept the bitter memory of her lost child continually before her.

Constance went back to Davenant, and life flowed on in its sullen course somehow without Baby Christabel. The two rooms that had been nurseries—two of the prettiest rooms in the big old house, with French windows and a wide balcony, with a flight of steps leading down to the quaintest old garden, shut in from the rest of the grounds by a holly hedge—now became temples dedicated to the lost. But the business of life still went on, and there was a great deal of time she could not call her own. Gilbert, having dismissed the memory of his lost child to the limbo of unpleasant recollections, resented his wife's brooding grief as a personal injury, and was determined to give that sullen sorrow no indulgence. When the hunting season was at its best, and pheasant shooting made one of the attractions of Davenant, Mr. Sinclair determined to fill his house with his own particular set—horsy men—men who gave their minds to guns and dogs, and rarely opened their mouths for speech except to relate an anecdote about an accomplished setter, or "liver-colored pointer of mine, you know," or to dilate upon the noble behavior of "that central fire Lancaster of mine," in yesterday's battue—men who devoted their nights and days to billiards, and whose conversation was of breaks and flukes, pockets and cannons.

"You'd better ask some women, Constance," said Gilbert, one Sunday morning in November, as they sat at their tete-a-tete breakfast, the wife reading her budget of letters, the husband with the "Field" propped up in front of his coffee-cup, and the "Sporting Gazette" at his elbow. "I've got a lot of men coming next week, and you might feel yourself de trop in a masculine party."

"Have you asked people, Gilbert, so soon?" said Constance, reproachfully.

"I don't know what you call soon. The pheasants are as wild as they can be, and Lord Highover's hounds have been out nearly a month. You'd better ask some nice young women—the right sort, you know; no nonsense about them."

"I thought we should have spent this winter quietly, Gilbert," said Constance, in a low voice, looking down at her black dress with its deep folds of crape; "just this one winter."

"That's sheer sentimentality," exclaimed Gilbert, giving the "Field" an impatient twist as he folded it to get at his favorite column. "What good would it do you or me to shut ourselves up in this dismal old house like a pair of superannuated owls? Would it bring back the poor little thing we've lost, or make her happier in Paradise? No, Constance. She's happy. 'Nothing can touch her more,' as Milton, or somebody, says. Egad, I think the poor little darling is to be envied for having escaped all the troubles and worries of life; for life at best is a bad book; you can't hedge everything. Don't cry, Constance. That long face of yours is enough to send a fellow into an untimely grave. Let us get a lot of pleasant people round us, and make the most of this place while it is ours. We mayn't have it always."

The sinister remark fell upon an unheeded ear. Constance Sinclair's thoughts had wandered far away from that oak-paneled breakfast-room. They had gone back to the sunny hillside, the grassy rampart, the swift and fatal river, the bright landscape which had stamped itself upon her memory indelibly, in the one agonized moment in which she had divined her darling's fate.

"Gilbert, I really am not fit to receive people," she said, after a silence of some minutes, during which Mr. Sinclair had amused himself by sundry a venturous dips of his fork, like an old Jewish priest's dive into the sacred seething-pot, into the crockery case of a Perigord pie. "If you have set your heart upon having your friends this winter you had better let me go away, to Hastings or somewhere. It would be a pleasure for you to be free from the sight of my unhappiness."

"Yes, and for you to find consolation elsewhere, no doubt. You would pretty soon find a consoler if I gave you your liberty."

"Gilbert!"

"Oh, don't think to frighten me with your indignant looks. I have not forgotten the scene in this room when you heard your old lover's supposed death. Sir Cyprian Davenant is in London, in high feather, too, I understand; for some ancient relation of his has been obliging enough to die and leave him another fortune. A pity you did not wait a little longer, isn't it? A pity your father should have been in such a hurry to make his last matrimonial bargain."

"Gilbert!" cried Constance, passionately, "what have I ever done that you should dare to talk to me like this? How have I ever failed in my duty to you?"

"Shall I tell you? I won't say that, having accepted me for your husband, you ought to have loved me. That would be asking too much. The ethics of the nineteenth century don't soar so high as that. But you might have pretended to care for me just a little. It would have been only civil, and it would have made the wheels of life go smoother for both of us."

"I am not capable of pretending, Gilbert," answered Constance, gravely. "If you would only be a little more considerate, and give me credit for being what I am, your true and dutiful wife, I might give you as much affection as the most exacting husband could desire. I would, Gilbert," she cried, in a voice choked with sobs, "for the sake of our dead child."

"Don't humbug," said Gilbert, sulkily. "We ought to understand each other by this time. As for running away from this house, or any other house of mine to mope in solitude, or to find consolation among old friends, please comprehend that if you leave my house once you leave it forever. I shall expect to see you at the head of my table. I shall expect you to surround yourself with pretty women. I shall expect you to be a wife that a fellow may be proud of."

"I shall do my best to oblige you, Gilbert; but perhaps I might have been a better wife if you had let me take life my own way."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A MODERN HEROINE.

How She Stopped a Driver's Brutal Treatment of a Horse.

Sleighs drawn by four horses are employed on the Wellington street route, says the Montreal Star. A heavily loaded sleigh was coming cityward. One of the horses next the vehicle fell. The driver lashed it with his whip. Then he kicked it. Finally he swore at it. But he did not get down to extricate the animal from the harness, which held it a prisoner. The men in the sleigh buried their chins in their overcoats and indulged the contemplation of fatalism as a philosophy which removes every passion from the breast. Suddenly a lady clad in a sealskin sacque got out, and, going up to the driver, said to him in an imperative way: "Give me that whip." The driver was dazed. In a stupefied way he handed over the whip. "Now," said the little lady, "if you touch that horse again I will let you feel the weight of this whip across your shoulders. Get down this moment and cut the harness and help the horse to rise." The driver stared at her. The women in the sleigh tittered, the men hung their heads. "Get down this moment," said the lady, shaking the whip over the driver. The latter mechanically obeyed. The harness was loosened, the horse was raised to its feet. The lady put her hand in her sachel, brought forth some biscuits, and treated the four horses to one each. The effect was magical. The hopeless cynicism of their poor faces gave place to hope, and love, and gratitude. Then the lady, very white, but as resolute as Joan of Arc ever was, entered the sleigh. The men still hung their heads in silence.

Buying Babies with Postage Stamps.

"Have you had many requests for the canceled postage stamps you receive?" asked a business man yesterday. "No? Well, that's strange, for I have been besieged by boys and girls asking for them. At first I thought it was a revival of the old stamp collecting craze, but all the little ones seemed so earnest in their work that I questioned several. I was informed that the stamps were wanted to redeem Chinese babies. You can imagine how such an assertion astonished me. Upon further inquiry I was told that it was a habit in China to kill babies, especially girls, and that these stamps were being gathered by a religious order to send to that country. It is said that with the stamps the missionaries of that country are able to redeem the condemned babies from death. You would be surprised at the number of children and men that are engaged in collecting canceled stamps. I know of one little girl who turns over to the head of the order over 500 stamps a week. Now, whether this is a fake, like some other stamp collecting schemes that gained headway in the country, such as obtaining a cot in a hospital for so many stamps, etc., I do not know. There is no questioning the fact, however, that a large number of people are engaged in an honest effort to redeem Chinese babies by collecting stamps."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There Are No Chinese Cripples.

Nobody ever sees a deformed or crippled Chinaman. When a deformed Chow is born he is promptly put out of the world. When an adult Chow is crippled he is generally put out of the world also. No one save the other Chows knows exactly how it is done, but the general impression is that he is persuaded to hang himself or induced to fall into a waterhole. When anything serious happens to a Mongol he generally kills himself shortly afterward, which probably means that a deputation of his countrymen sit persuasively on his head until he is extinct. Chinese suicides are curious things, and are often worth investigating.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON, the great English painter, is a stalwart, long-nosed man of pompous manner, with curly hair and a flowing gray beard, and always wears a voluminous silk tie, loosely knotted, the ends flowing superbly over his shoulders. He is a profoundly ornate speaker, but his periods, like his paintings, smell too strongly of the lamp, and the art students, whom he addresses with immense suavity once a year, find him a bit of a bore.

BALLOON IN WAR TIME

THE SUBJECT AGAIN OF INTEREST TO ARMY MEN.

Recent Advances in the Science Make Air Ships Valuable in Military Operations—What Europeans Have Accomplished—United States War Balloons.

Useful for Observations.

To have an effective balloon corps fully equipped and ready to take the field in case of war at a moment's notice is now regarded by all the great European powers as a matter of vital

TRANSPORTING GAS ALONG THE COAST.

importance. Everything tends to show that if there is one branch of modern warfare, or rather, perhaps, strategy, which is likely to be watched with keen interest during the next war it will be that of military ballooning. It is generally conceded that France has made the greatest strides toward perfection in this line, though the world at large has not been permitted to know the exact results of its latest experiments. There is a great deal of secrecy about the establishment of Meudon, where the Government Parc d'Aerostation is situated. France has been and is spending a great deal of money in perfecting an absolutely

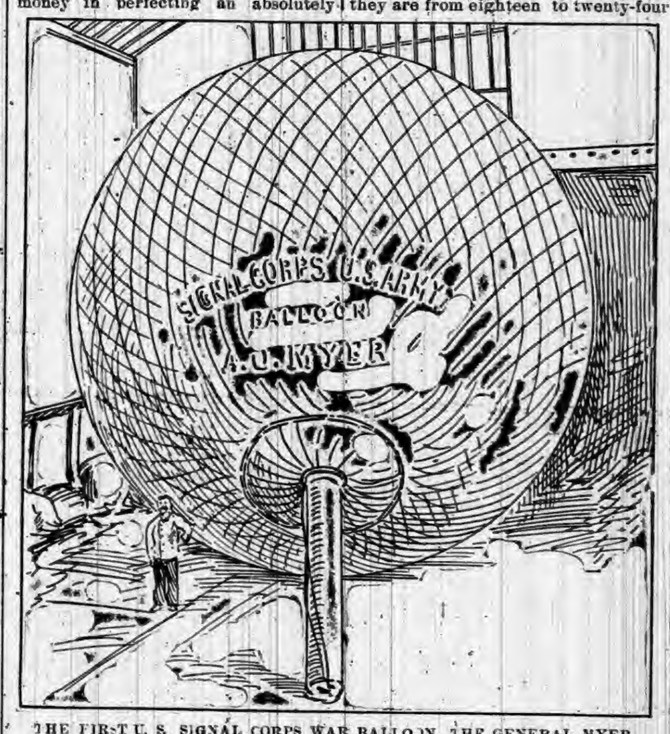

THE FIRST U. S. SIGNAL CORPS WAR BALLOON, THE GENERAL MYER.

faultless dirigible balloon, one that can be moved in any direction at the will of the aeronaut irrespective of the direction of the wind. The French experts claim that their war balloon, the "General Meusnier," attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour and could be guided with utmost ease to any given point. However, since no outsiders were allowed to witness the wonderful performance, it might be a trifle exaggerated.

The German Emperor does not propose to let his warlike neighbor monopolize this feature of army equip-

BURYING A BALLOON.

ment. He has just presented to the German Society for Promotion of Aerial Navigation for the advancement of this science the sum of 50,000 marks. This is to be applied for the construction and equipment of a giant balloon. This balloon will be as high as a four-story house. It will be fifty-six feet in diameter and will contain not less than 2,530 cubic meters of gas. It will be made of Egyptian cotton stuff and will be coated with vulcanized gum, a substance which is considered superior to varnish.

Expect to Ascend 33,000 Feet.

A very interesting feature of this monster balloon will be the provision of a special valve of a new construction which will keep the gas pure for a longer time and thus sustain the balloon for a longer period. It is proposed to make not less than fifty journeys within a year and to ascend as high as possible. An altitude of 33,000 feet is thought to be obtainable by the use of artificial respiration. More than $2,500 will be expended in purchasing scientific apparatus for this balloon, which is intended more for taking observations than for the purpose of war.

Aside from this, the German army has this spring put in the field as efficient a balloon corps as that of France, though, perhaps, not so strong numerically. At Metz, during the last maneuvers, several successful ascensions were made which practically proved the vast advantage an army may derive from these aerial observatories. A very interesting experiment was also made to show that the balloons can, in an emergency, supply the want of bridges. A good-sized balloon was supplied with a large number of ropes dangling from its side. One of these was seized by a soldier, who was carried across the river in the twinkling of an eye. As soon as he had landed he fastened the end of a line securely, after which the balloon was hauled forward and back, and in less than no time transferred a battalion from one side to another.

A new air torpedo, to be used in balloon warfare, is the invention of a Frenchman, who has disposed of his patent to the Russian Government. The inventor claims to be able to direct this with as much accuracy as that of a submarine torpedo. It has a carrying capacity of nearly 1,000 pounds of explosives. The discharging of these can be made without subjecting the attacking party to any risks, owing to the remarkable guiding power of this aerial cruiser, which is to strike and glide away with marvelous rapidity either as it emerges from the clouds or springs unseen above the smoke of battle to let fall its missiles of destruction when least expected. No public experiments have as yet been made with this flying torpedo, which, if it is all that the inventor claims, will prove a most dangerous power of destruction. However, till a practical test has been made, no one can judge of its merits.

War Balloons for the American Army.

In building the war balloon "General Myer" for the signal service of the United States army the first real step was taken by the military officials of this country to advance with the great war powers of Europe in this line of military work. It is modeled after both the French and English military balloons, and the mechanical details embody the best features of each. It resembles the English in the similarity of material from which the envelope is made. The system of inflation is also like that of the English, the hydrogen being stored under pressure within steel cylinders. In the plan of its suspension gear it is after the French models.

The envelope of the "General Myer" is spherical in shape, with a capacity of 13,000 cubic feet, corresponding with the ordinary balloon used abroad for captive ascensions, and having a lifting power sufficient to carry two men with the necessary signal instruments. The envelope is formed of gold-beaters' skin, which is especially adapted to this purpose, as it is impervious to the hydrogen gas and is very light. The membranes from which this fabric, gold-beaters' skin, is formed are taken from the entrails of the bullock, each animal furnishing one. When stretched they are from eighteen to twenty-four inches long and ten to sixteen inches wide. After taking the membranes from the slaughtered bullock they are first scraped free from fat and soft parts and salted till needed for use. After taking them from the salt they are first culled, washed and soaked in fresh water till the salt is taken out. Then a day or two before using they are placed in a vessel containing soft water, in which has been dissolved some fish glue, which adds to their adhering qualities when making the fabric of the envelope.

In making the envelope, says a correspondent in Aeronautics, a cotton model balloon with a neck was made of the same size as the General Myer and its surface oiled. This cotton bag was then inflated with air by a blower and the neck securely fastened so as to retain the air. The model was kept in a state of tension by applying the blower from time to time as the air under pressure from within leaked through. The model thus fully inflated was suspended by ropes attached to the neck and to the top or opposite hole. This suspension permitted the balloon model to be turned as upon an axis, and thus brought every part of its surface in rotation within easy reach of the operator. A scaffold framework, having a height nearly equal to the semi-diameter of the model, was placed around one side, or semi-circumference, thus presenting to the workmen a nearly vertical surface on which to lay the membranes. The nice task of placing the membranes forming the fabric of the envelope was done by women. Each membrane was taken from the water, stretched out upon the surface of the model, smoothed down by hand, and sides or ends, where irregular, were cut off by a pair of blunt-pointed shears, which the women used most deftly. Being wet and charged with the solution of fish glue, the membranes stretched taut over the surface, and adhered while damp to the model. The membranes in this way were placed side by side, the edges overlapping, until the entire surface of the balloon model was covered with

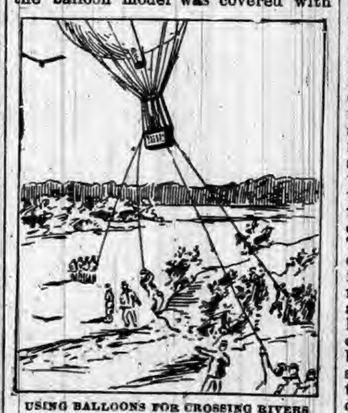

USING BALLOONS FOR CROSSING RIVERS

one coherent layer of the gold-beater's skin. Over this first layer a second and third were put, in like manner, except that the membranes in each alternate were placed at right angles to the longitudinal direction of the preceding series. Over the third layer were placed, from the top to the neck, long ribbons about an inch wide, of the same material, and in lattice. These ribbons were made by stretching a layer of gold-beater's skin upon a long and smooth oiled board, and superimposing thereon five additional layers successively, and, after drying, the fabric, which resembled parchment, was cut into narrow strips. These interlacing ribbons or cords, appear as diamond-shaped figures, increasing in size from each pole to the equator, and strengthen the balloon fabric and limit its tearing to rents no greater than about sixteen inches at the equator, in

A DANGEROUS LANDING.

case the balloon should come in contact with any sharp-pointed object. Over these strengthening cords three additional layers of gold-beater's skin were placed similar to the first three. Around the top and about the neck an additional layer was placed to further strengthen these parts, where the strain is great. After the fabric was thus completed the air was pumped out of the model, the neck of the cotton bag was separated from that of the outside fabric and air was blown into the true balloon envelope between the skins and the cotton material, gently separating the skins from the oiled surface of the cotton model and permitting the latter to be pulled out through the neck of the balloon proper. There remained a translucent globe, which, except for the latticed ribbons in diamond-shaped figures, appeared homogeneous throughout, not the line of a joint or lap of the thousands of pieces of which it was formed showing.

In the top of the balloon envelope was now cut a circular opening about eighteen inches in diameter, into which the valve ring or thimble was inserted and seized, and into the thimble was secured the valve. The envelope of the balloon being complete, it was placed within the netting, the top of which was secured about the valve ring, and upon ropes being attached to the ring the balloon and netting were hoisted, air was again blown into the balloon and the netting adjusted. After this the balloon was hoisted higher and the suspension gear, with basket, was attached, after which came the captive gear—that is, the cable which holds the balloon when it ascends. All was perfect and the "General Myer" was ready for use.

How the Cable Is Made.

The cable serving to hold the balloon captive is made of several strands of steel wire, having in its center an insulated wire for telephonic work, the outside strands acting as return wires. The balloon, with complete equipment, is now at the Fort Riley, Kan., School of Instruction, where it is being used in instructing the signal corps at that post. It has been pronounced by experts as a masterpiece in military ball on building.

This is not the first time the United States army has made use of balloons. During the civil war the federal gov-

BALLOON ATTACHMENT FOR GOVERNING ASCENT AND DESCENT.

ernment recognized their value for making observations. In the month of September, 1861, one of the most daring aeronauts, La Mountaine, furnished important information to Gen. McClellan. His balloon rose from the northern camp of the Potomac and passed above Washington. The ropes were then cut and La Mountaine rose to the height of a mile and a half and found himself directly over the lines of the enemy. There he was able to perfectly observe their position and movements. When he had made his observations he threw out ballast and rose to a height of three miles, when an air current carried him in the direction of Maryland, where he descended in safety. General McClellan was so well satisfied with the observations taken that through his influence the war department received orders causing more balloons to be provided. The use of balloons, however, was discontinued for many years, but now it is believed they will be given a permanent place in the equipment of all armies. The science of aeronautics has so advanced, new features being constantly added, that it is hard to disbelieve anything claimed by the enthusiasts in this line. The chances are that we will dispense entirely with ordinary fleets and do our fighting in the air. The only thing needed just now to show what can be done with these much-talked-of war balloons is to start a first-class continental war.

The Roman Spade.

The spade used by the Roman peasant during the empire was a wooden instrument tipped with iron.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A MAN never realizes his worth until he is sued for breach of promise.—Tid-Bits.

THE charity that begins at home is often so discouraged that it never gets farther.—Puck.

"WHY do you call that man an illicit still?" "Because he refuses to testify."—Buffalo Gazette.

WHEN a man makes a prediction and it comes true, it tickles him almost to death.—Atchison Globe.

ALL the world may be a stage, but Shakspeare was wrong when he said that all men and women were players.—Philadelphia Record.

FIRST SOUTH CAROLINIAN—Ah, my boy! raid a dispensary with me? Second South Carolinian—Thanks, old man; don't care if I do.—Puck.

A SUBURBAN paper, reporting a meeting of a Woman's Dress Reform League, says: "Thirty odd women were present."—Philadelphia Record.

BOOK AGENT, entering the sanctum—"I have a little work here which—" "Excuse me," interupted the victim, "but I have a great deal."—Boston Courier.

JASPAR—A great many actors are out of work just now. Jumpuppe—That is strange, when so many people who are not actors are on the stage.—Puck.

"HOW DID you come to send up Mr. White's card?" "He bet me a bottle of wine at the club last night that if I called on you you wouldn't be at home."—Life.

AS IT WORKS.—Tommy—"Uncle, what's prohibition?" Uncle (who comes from Maine)—"A law that prevents men from getting good liquor, Tommy."—Puck.

LIONEL—"I say, Budge, where do the Skye terriers come from?" Budge—"Why, from the clouds, when it rains cats and dogs, you know."—Harper's Young People.

MRS. HOUSER—"Is the oath of office I read so much about profane?" Houser—"Humph! Depends a good deal whether it is taken going in or coming out."—Buffalo Courier.

"I WISH," said a theater manager disconsolately, as he hung on to the strap, "that the standing-room-only sign got into the theater more and into the street car less."—Washington Star.

A GOOD SIGN.—Landlord of newly opened wine tavern (to waiter)—"Piccolo, mind you pay special attention to that gentleman sitting yonder; he has such a red complexion."—Il Corriere.

PRESIDENT OF A BANK—"Has anything unusual happened during my absence?" Clerk—"No, sir, nothing unusual has happened. The cashier ran away last night with $50,000."—Texas Siftings.

MAUD BONTON—"Did you hear about Edith Rider's eloping with a coachman? Wasn't it awful?" Miss Goodform—"Oh, dreadful! And the worst of it was he wore whiskers."—Brooklyn Life.

"I WONDER that Mrs. Elderbody should marry that man. He is ever so much younger than she." "That's right. A great advantage to a woman to have youth on her side."—Boston Transcript.

HOUSEKEEPER—"Are you sure that this tea isn't half copperas?" Dealer (convincingly)—"We couldn't afford to sell copperas at the extremely low price we charge for this tea, ma'am."—New York Weekly.

LITTLE CHARLEY—"Papa, will you buy me a drum?" Fond Father—"Ah, but, my boy, you will disturb me very much if I do." Charley—"Oh, no, papa, I won't drum except when you're asleep."—Tid-Bits.

YOUNG WIFE—What is baby trying to say, dear? Husband—Give it up. He seems to be trying to manufacture a word about twenty syllables long. Young Wife—Isn't that lovely? He'll be a great scientist some day.—Tid-Bits.

OF the twenty-six barons who signed the Magna Charta three wrote their names and twenty-three made their mark. This is all changed now. Every baron can write, but only a few succeed in making their mark.—Boston Transcript.

FIRST YOUNGSTER—"I've got a new baby brother what come from Heaven last night." Second Youngster—"That's nothin'. My little baby brother went to Heaven yesterday." First Youngster (reflectively)—"Pete, I bet it's the same kid."—Life.

MR. DELAWANNA—I want to sell my farm in Jersey. Real-Estate Agent—What is the price? Mr. Delawanna—I'd like to get fifteen thousand. Real-Estate Agent—That's pretty high for a farm. You'd better call it a "country seat," and ask twenty.—Life.

BANKS—What did her father say when you told him that you wanted to marry his daughter? Rivers—Well, he didn't absolutely refuse, but he imposed a very serious condition. Banks—What was it? Rivers—He said he would see me hanged first.—Brooklyn Life.

PROFESSOR OF HISTORY (in the young ladies' seminary)—"Having finished the sad story of this episode in the life of Marie Antoinette, I should be glad to answer any questions you may feel inclined to ask." The class (in unison)—"What did she have on?"—Tid-Bits.

Millions of Deities.

The manufacture of ikons, the sacred images so universally venerated by orthodox Russians, is one of the largest household industries of central Russia, where 2,000,000 are turned out every year.

Hard on the Peasant.

Nearly every workingman in Italy wears a beard on account of the cost of shaving. Now it is proposed to aid the barbers by putting a tax on beards.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All candidates for county offices will be required to pledge themselves, if elected, to give all the printing to home firms.

FOR AUDITOR

Frank P. Seller, of Fairfield, will be a candidate for nomination for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce that Frank A. Borst, at present deputy county auditor, will be a candidate for county auditor before the democratic nominating convention, June 9, 1894

Wm. L. Blair, of Wilmington, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for nomination for county auditor.

Please announce Daniel Tomlinson, of Wilmington township, as a candidate for auditor, subject to the action of the delegates to the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR RECORDER.

Geo. L. Lanning will be a candidate for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention that meets at Waterloo the second saturday in June.

Henry L. Houser, of Butler township, will ask recognition for the office of recorder, subject to the decision of the coming democratic county convention.

The name of William J. Whetsel, of Franklin township, will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for recorder, subject to the decision of the delegates.

M. Kiplinger, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the nomination for recorder, by the delegates to the democratic county convention that meets June 9.

John P. Crimmins, of Keyser township, will be a candidate before the democratic nominating convention to be held at Waterloo June 9, for the office of county recorder, and hopes to receive their favorable consideration.

Lucius C. Loveland, of Stafford township, will be a candidate for recorder subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FOR CLERK.

Wm. H. Leas, of Grant township, will be a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic convention that meets in Waterloo June 9.

Sol. Barney, of Concord township, will be a candidate for the nomination of county clerk before the democratic convention of June 9.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

For commissioner of the north district, the friends of Allen Shultz, of Franklin, will present his name before the democratic county convention of June 9.

At the request of many friends the name of R. S. Reed will be presented to the democratic county convention for commissioner of the southwest district.

EDITOR COURIER. Please announce that I will be be a candidate for Commissioner for the north district, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.
GEORGE PIERSON.

For commissioner of the North District, the name of Frederick Gfeller will be before the nominating convention at Waterloo June 9, and subject to the decision of the delegates.

The many friends of Solomon Reinebl, of Fairfield township, desire his name announced as a candidate for commissioner of the north district, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

The many friends of Jacob Walborn, of Union township ask the announcement of his name as a candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

FOR TREASURER.

P. K. David, of Keyser township, will ask support of the democrats at the coming convention, for the office of county treasurer.

The name of Jas. O. Blake, of Smithfield, will be presented to the democratic county convention as a candidate for the nomination of treasurer and he asks for a fair consideration.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer of DeKalb county, subject to the choice of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

SURVEYOR.

C. E. Van Auken, the present surveyor will be a candidate for the nomination to that office before the democratic county convention that meets in Waterloo June, 9.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held in Waterloo on

Saturday, June 9, 1894,

for the purpose of nominating a county ticket to be supported at the coming November election.
J. F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Dem. Cent. Com.

Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of DeKalb county will meet in delegate convention on Saturday June 9, 1894, at Waterloo Indiana, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices towit:

Commissioner North District,
Commissioner Southwest district,
Clerk,
Auditor,
Treasurer,
Sheriff,
Recorder,
Surveyor,
Coroner.

The following will be the basis of representation in the convention.

	VTS.	CO.	CON.	ST.
Butler Township	86	9	½	½
Concord	200	20	1	1
Fairfield	217	22	1	1
Franklin	98	10	1	1
Grant	207	21	1	1
Jackson	116	12	1	1
Keyser	577	58	3	3
Newville	50	5	½	½
Richland	139	14	1	1
Smithfield	137	14	1	1
Stafford	47	5	½	½
Troy	40	4	½	½
Union	464	46	2	2
Wilmington	372	37	2	2
Total	2750	277	16	16

Necessary to a choice, 139.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.
Chairman Co. Committee.

NOTE. The county is also entitled to two delegates at large to the state convention.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Phoebe Naller, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 26th day of May, 1894.
GEO. L. LANNING, Administrator.
C. E. Emanuel, Attorney for estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the receivership of Milo L. Calkin, Marion Franks receiver, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS as receiver should not be approved; and said parties and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of their interest or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of May, 1894.
MARION FRANKS, Receiver.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mrs. Fannie Smith, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all other interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 31st day of May, 1894.
WM. H. MCINTOSH, Executor.

K. O. T. M. Picnic.

Will be held at Bawbeese Park, Hillsdale, June 11th. Very low rates have been granted by the Lake Shore Ry., and special trains will be run. A grand program of sports of all kinds has been prepared. There will be lots of fun.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 31, 1894.

COAL strikes in West Virginia causing much trouble and some bloodshed.

COAL is scarce, owing to the strikes, and many factories are using wood.

STATE election in Oregon Monday gave republicans about 5,000 plurality and the legislature in doubt.

HEAVY floods in Oregon and to the north in British Columbia have done great damage. Many lives lost.

HON. BILLY WILLIAMS, who once represented this district in congress, is back at his old home in Warsaw, after a sojourn of several years in California.

THE populists hold their county convention June 23. The number of delegates to which they say some precincts are entitled exceeds the total number of votes they ever had there.

IT IS difficult to say whether the populist state platform shows more ignorance, egotism or socialism. It has a plank or two that show good sense, but none of the party seems to care for them.

LIGONIER had a big row in the democratic caucus there May 26. The usual quarrel between the McNagny and the anti-McNagny men. After the first caucus was over, another one was called, and much bitter feeling was manifested. Between the foolish blunders of McNagny, and the equally foolish and reckless course of a few of his friends, it is becoming plainer each day, that a republican is likely to represent this district in the next congress.

LIGONIER is again torn up over the postoffice matter. McNagny has selected J. D. Casey, who was the postmaster under J. E. McDonald fur years. He had always been a republican, and had served under the republican postmaster several years. But when McDonald took the office he retained Casey, and the latter finally became "a democrat for revenue only." Hence the democrats of the place are mad. Of course, McDonald, who had been sour because his father was not made state pension agent, is all right now, and whooping it up for McNagny in the proper style.

The Coal War.

Miners over Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa have been on a strike. The companies pay them only starvation wages, about 65 cents a ton for mining the coal. The ming owners get about $3 a ton for handling. So the men are the sufferers. They have a right to ask for higher wages, but they have gone farther, and stopped trains loaded with coal, sidetracked all cars they could find filled with coal, and have even torn up the tracks. These acts are crimes, punishable by law. In Indiana, the worst trouble was at Shelburn in Sullivan county and Cannelburg in Daviess county, where the coal trains were all stopped. Some cars decided efforts by the sheriffs of the two counties were laughed at. Then Gov. Mathews was called on. He issued a warning to them, to stop these criminal proceedings, telling them he felt they were right in striking, and hoped they would succeed, but that they must not proceed in a lawless way, or stop trains and destroy property. He warned them that they would have to obey the laws even if he had to call out the militia. They only laughed at him, and said they were not afraid of his "kids." Things went on getting worse till Saturday, when the Governor saw he could not have peace without force, when he called out nine companies from that end of the state, and a Gatling gun squad. These went that night, a part to one place, and a part to another. Sunday morning they were on the scenes of the trouble. The trains were liberated and the coal cars are sent forward. The miners mostly agreed to remain peaceable, and only a few were arrested. These were let out on bail. Several riotous leaders are still wanted, but could not be found. It is believed there will be no more trouble in Indiana. In the other states, the situation remains about the same as last week. The striking miners are in a pitiable condition, as they have earned nothing since April 21. Up to that time they had earned about 85 cents a day. The trouble comes largely from the way the mine owners have been cutting prices and then trying to save themselves by reducing the wages of the men. They should stop this cutting prices and give the men decent wages. The rail roads should also come half way in order to lessen the trouble. They could haul a car of coal at half what they are charging. This would also enable the mine owners to pay the men better wages. Another grievance of which the men complain, is that efforts are made to make them trade at the company's stores, where high prices are charged. There is a law against this practice of the companies placed on our statue books by the legislative of 1889, another democratic law to protect the common people, but the companies are trying every scheme to get around the law and keep the men still buying at these stores. Later reports say that on Monday the strikers sidetracked a coal train at Alum Cave and made more trouble. An attempt was also made to blow up a bridge. The five loaded coal cars captured by the strikers were burned Tuesday, before troops could get to them.

New Shoe Shop.

Alva Potter has established a shoe shop for custom work and repair work, over the store of Mrs. Jones & Son, on Main street, where he will be found at all times, ready to do first class work promptly. He is well known as a good workman.

The Coming Convention.

Great interest centers around the coming democratic convention at Waterloo, and it will be one of the largest we ever had, unless bad weather should prevent Several things add to the interest of this meeting. One is the more than ordinary high character of the men who are seeking nominations. It is not often that we see a set of fifteen or twenty men asking nominations, who are all men of excellent standing. No matter who is nominated, we are sure of a good ticket. Again, we are to have a better way of casting the vote of the different delegations. Each delegate will write the name of his candidate on a ballot or have a printed one, and fold it and hand it to the chairman of his delegation, who will put them all into an envelope, seal it, and hand to the secretaries. There will be two sets of secretaries. The first set opens the envelope and sees that the delegation has cyst the proper number of ballots—no more, no less. They then hand the ballots to the second set of secretaries and these count the votes, and when all are in, announce the number of votes each candidate has received. This, we believe, will be fair, and therefore satisfactory. No delegation can listen to ascertain how others vote, and then cast their own vote according, either to help someone to hurt someone. All delegates will be more apt to vote their real sentiments. Then, too, we change the order of nominations a little. We begin with commissioner, which is by far the most important office of all. This gives us a chance to name the men, while all delegates are present. We have often named them at the close of a heated contest, when half of the delegates had gone. The rest of the offices follow in the usual order. Another thing that will call out many voters will be the speeches. We expect to have Judge Zollars, of Ft. Wayne, there, and possibly Senator Barrett of the same place. This will be a new feature. If the day is fine, the meeting may be on school grounds. Also, it should be borne in mind that two additional state delegates will probably be selected to represent the county at large, as it is found by comparing with other counties that DeKalb is entitled to 18 delegates, instead of 16.

Democratic County Convention.

On Saturday of this week, the democrats of DeKalb county hold their first great meeting of the campaign. Waterloo will put on her holiday attire and welcome them to the first grand county convention ever held in that town. There will be too good bands, and a good speech by one of our best known speakers. The voters will be there. The candidates will be present, and their friends by the hundreds will meet that day, each anxious to see his favorite knock off the plums. Let every democrat that can spare the time attend this great meeting. It will be a day of rest, and we trust a day of enjoyment. And no matter who gets nominated, let us make up our minds to be suited, for all are good fellows, and as far as we can say, have made a good canvass. As the church notices say, "All are cordially invited." Come out and bring your democracy with you.

Congress not Slow.

The COURIER has several times called attention to the cry that "congress is slow." We have stated that other tariff bills have required more time than this congress is taking. The subject is an important one and the work very tedious. There are several thousands of different articles to be considered, and in discussing each, they must take into consideration all the conditions and consider what effect a given rate of duty will have. Then a lot of talking will ensue, each man believing he can make the matter plainer than anyone else can. And so the time goes on. But they are making better time than was ever made before when there was a general overhauling of the tariff. Remember it is now only the first week in June and that the House of representatives passed the general tariff bill over two months ago. In the senate, the work is slower, because we have only a small majority, and several of these senators are with the republicans in tariff matters. No doubt a bill could have been put through the senate long ago, but for the obstruction of the republican senators. We append here, the dates at which the different tariff bills for the past fifty years, have been passed, to show that this congress is doing work more rapidly than any other congress has done.

Walker tariff, 1846, passed senate July 28, 1846, and was approved by the president July 30, 1846.

Morrill tariff, 1861, reported to the house March 12, 1860, passed the senate Feb. 20, 1861, and was approved March 2, 1861.

Tariff bill of 1883, passed the house June 27, 1882, passed the senate Feb. 20, 1883, and was approved March 3, 1883.

The McKinley tariff passed the senate Sept. 10, 1890 and was approved by the president Oct. 1, 1890.

It seems to be the concensus of opinion by leaders upon both sides that the present tariff bill will pass the senate about the middle of June.

Comment has been made upon the fact that the finance committee has offered 409 amendments to the Wilson bill. The same committee offered to the McKinley bill 399 amendments that changed its substance while of the 409 amendments offered to the Wilson bill Senator Jones in charge of the senate bill, states that a majority of them simply changed the senate amendments and restored the rates of duty as originally provided by the Wilson bill.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation, I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 368, dated Feb. 7, 1893. Also all road orders up to and including No. 515, dated Aug 8, 1893. Interest will stop May 31, 1894.

CHAS. H. G. JONES, Town Treas.

Court News.

A part of last week was spent on the Kennedy ditch case and on Friday Judge Powers went up to see about it in person. Elmer and George Greenwood, of Butler, were brought over here last week on a charge of stealing liquor, and were put into jail. One of them was up for stealing hams, at last term, but got off somehow. Orie May for larceny, had sentence suspended, as he is under age. Scholes gets $876 damages against the B. & O but we think it will be appealed, as the road has till Nov. 1, to do this. Receiver Hanna asks consent to sell the notes and accounts of the Egle Iron Works. Treasurer Sawvel has been enjoined from paying over to the state, the school money belonging to the school corporation.

The Bastardy case of Miss Mabus of Columbia City against Benton, of Garrett has been on for a day or two. Benton is fighting it, and evidently like Congressman Breckenridge, he thinks God has forgiven him, and the people ought to do the same. The jury may not view it that way.

She Addressed the Jury.

We mentioned last week, in our court items the case of R. D. Tefft vs Mrs. Catherine Munger, in which Tefft got a judgment against the defendant It was a note she gave a long time ago, to realize her son's goods from attachment for a debt he owed and refused to pay. Mr. Tefft did not expect to collect the money of her and had told her so, and that all he wanted was to get it into a judgment so he could perhaps get it of the son, after she no longer needed her property. But she tried to fight the suit just the same. As there was no defense she could make, her attorney, C. M. Phillips declined to make any plea, and besides the lady wished to make the plea herself. She asked Judge Powers if she could speak in her own behalf and he said she could. Thereupon she arose, and with a good deal dignity and calmness made a plea, which Geo. M. Henderson, the court reported took down in short hand. The followed is her plea to the jury:

"GENTLEMEN: I am an old woman. I have been a widow for 25 years, and resided in this county for 33 years, in Waterloo. I have labored hard all my life. Years ago I used to work in the tailor shops until I ruined my eye-sight, and than I began weaving, and by my hard work and frugality I have secured a little home, and I do not believe you will permit it to be taken from me by a man who can live without it. All that I ask is justice. I do not feel that I should be compelled to pay this debt; it is not my debt, and I should not be made suffer for it. All that I have in this world is a little home worth about $300., and I have worked hard to keep it up, and fix it occasionally so that I could live in it. And haven't I done all that is required of me? I pay my debts. I do not make debts, unless I can pay them, but this debt came onto me unawares; I was not expecting it, and I was abliged to do something. I never got a cent for it, and do you think it is right that I should pay the debt? But, you will do with me as you please you will do with me as you like, but I beg of you to do with me as you would like to be done by, or as you would have your wives done by, and that is all I will ask."

It created quite a stir in court, for all felt she had made a sensible speech. But of course, the jury could not do otherwise than bring in a verdict against her, as the case was a plain one, and she did not deny giving the note. Mr. Tefft will have to wait till she is dead however, if he ever realizes anything on his judgment.

Lambs for the Slaughter.

Republicans cast 2499 votes at the last general election, and it looks as if about half of them want an office. Here are a few of the name that we have been able to catch on the fly:

FOR CLERK.

Frank Brink, J. G. Johnson, M. F. Long, Eugene McDowell.

AUDITOR.

H. M. Bicknell, W. B. Campbell, A. N. Wilson, M. E. Reynolds.

TREASURER.

James Provines, Geo. Pugsley, G. O. Denison, D. W. Fair.

SHERIFF.

H. P. Stroh, L. A. Henning, H. H. Knott, James N. McBride, James O. Blanchard. Wm. A. Kennedy.

RECORDER

J. A. Sawyer, B. F. Greist, Thomas Phillips, Milton C. Jones, U. S. Rant, Miles, H. A. Lesh, J. H Elson, Henry G H. Baker, W. H. Crane. John H. Topper.

From the above list it would appear that no one wants to be surveyor. Perhaps the party has no one with sufficient education, or that the splendid two years' work of Surveyor VanAuken, and the thousands of dollars he has saved the county, gives them to understand that it will not pay to run anyone against him. Their heads are level at this point But what shall we say as to coroner? Perhaps that office does not show a salary tempting enough. The same may be said as to representative and commissioner, for no names have been announced for those places, as yet. It begins to look as if republicans prefer a good salary to any amount of glory.

Political Notes.

The voters over the county are insisting on the nomination of Hon. S. S. Shutt for representative, whether he wants it or not. It is believed he would rather not have it, but that he could be induced to accept if given to him unanimously as the voice of the people. It would be a genuine case of "the office seeking the man," which ought to be the way in general. Nothing would please us better than to see it tendered to him in this way and to have him accept. The county has no fitter man.

What Splendid Weather for DUCKS WE HAVE HAD.

Yes! And G. H. Yesbera keeps a Splendid Breed of the very best Ducks that can be found. Perhaps mere words will not convince you, but seeing is believing, and if we have not got the color you want, we can get it for you by return mail.

Black Kersey Broadcloths,
Fine Check, fancy light color,
Blue Tricot,
Blue Cheviot,
Fine Pin Stripe Gray,
Black Melton Beaver,
Valhalla Plaid Lining, and

Blue Kersey Broadcloths,
Black Tricot,
Black Cheviot,
Blue Diagonal,
Light Wool Mixed Brown,
Blue Melton Beaver,

A Thousand other patterns. Any taste satisfied. Any form fitted. Any price you want in duck goods, from $6 00 to $24 00. Duck Brand Mackintoshes are sewed and cemented, coated with five oz. of pure gum to the square yard, will not become hard, absolutely wind proof. We have the best overcoats and mackintoshes made for the money, guaranteed perfect in every point. UMBRELLAS in any size, quality or price, from 75 cents to $8.00. Don't run any risk getting wet and sick, when we can fit you out complete in apparel that will keep you warm and dry. TRY our DUCK BRAND OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES and you will USE NO OTHER

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRED. J. YESBERA

THE AUBURN JEWELER

Wishes to call your attention to the fact that now is the time to buy

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Factors have been making cut after cut. They certainly have reached the low water mark and you may depend upon it that as soon as times pick up prices will go up, so don't wait longer. Remember he has all kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, etc.

COUNTY PRINTING.

We made an error in copying last week so that our showing for the December term last year was not right. We are anxious not to do injustice to any one, and so we give here the correct report for that quarter:

DECEMBER TERM, 1893.

ORDERED BY	COURIER	BURFORD
Auditor	$ 4 00	$*
Clerk	3 25	
Co Supt	4 50	
Recorder	0 00	
Sheriff	3 25	
Surveyor	3 00	
Treasurer	2 25	
Total for 3 months	$20 25	$ 644 52

Democratic for Reform.

It is a fact that should not be overlooked by those democrats who begin to feel despondent over the delays in congress, that nearly all congressional elections to fill vacancies since the regular election of 1892, have gone in favor of democratic tariff reform. Among these may be named, the first and second districts of Rhode Island, April 5, 1893; the seventh Massachusetts district in April, 1893; the eighth Pennsylvania district on July 25, 1893; the first Michigan district in November, 1893; the fourth Louisiana district in April, 1894, and the third Ohio district on May 1, 1894. These were elections to fill vacancies and involved the tariff issue.

Poor, Innocent Republicans!

Republican politicians are feeling very much cast down to think "the senate has surrendered to the sugar trust." But they omit to state the other fact, that republicans have for twenty years, surrendered to every trust that called on them. We feel genuine sorrow for these innocent republicans. They object to giving five millions to one trust, but they have been giving more than 400 millions a year to the other trusts and are still doing all they can to keep this up. The duty to be put on sugar is much lower than the rate a republican law levied for many years past and much lower than in the McKinley law, but they never knew before how wicked it was.

Frank James is said to have moved in to Kansas and gone into the lightning rod business. Thus ends all talk that he had decided to reform and live an honest life.—[Detroit Free Press.

A Western editor received a lette from a subscriber asking him to publish a cure for apple-tree worms. He replied that he could not suggest a cure until he knew what ailed the worms.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

To Benefit Barmaids.

A movement is on foot in England, fostered by a group of noble ladies interested in the subject, to protect barmaids as to their hours of labor. It is estimated that there are 120,000 young women in London in licensed houses who work from 15 to 18 hours a day on weekdays and from seven to nine hours on Sundays, with one Sunday off in each month. Surely when so much is said about an eight hour day for men these young women ought not to be forgotten. They find a haven of rest in their brief intervals of leisure at the Morley rooms, established by the late Mr. Samuel Morley and now under the superintendence of Miss C. M. Gough. Here barmaids out of work can stay, paying a very small sum for board and lodging. But the social part of the work is the most valuable. Barmaids are brought into contact with ladies of education and refinement. The rooms are used for reading, writing, music, conversation, rest and advice, and books are lent from an excellent library.

The Miner's Lamp.

In many respects the miners' electric handlamp meets the requirements of mining work infinitely better than the old safety lamp, but it has a radical fault, which must be overcome if it is to be kept in use. The inrush of mine gas to the working galleries is often so sudden that the miner has no idea of its presence, and the only means he has of discovering it is the combustion that goes on within the netting of his safety lamp. As a matter of fact, an electric lamp will give a splendid light while its too confiding owner is being smothered. What is wanted is an electric lamp fitted with an appliance that will automatically give warning of the presence of either black damp or fire damp without the making of any special observation. Until this is done the use of the electric lamp in mines will be attended with anything but safety.—Chicago Record.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 08	3 44	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	5 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—				
Bellaire lv	a m *7.08	p m *11.15	a m 9.51	p m * 3.46
Newark ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7 05
Columbus ar	a m 11 45	3 40	2.18	8.25
Mansfield lv	p m 12.05		a m 2 19	10.23
Deshler	2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10
Defiance	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10
Hicksville			11.45	1.40
St Joe			12.01	p m 2 13
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.17	12.25	
Garrett	4.25	6.25	12.40	2.26
Avilla		6.40	1.00	‡2.36
Albion	‡4.48		1.18	‡2.50
Syracuse			1.57	3.22
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	
Wellsboro			3.45	
Chicago ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Chicago lv	a m *10.35	p m * 3.00	a m † 6.05	p m	p m *6.45
Wellsboro	a m ‡12.55		8.43		
Milford Jct	2.11	‡6.20	10.32		
Syracuse			10.46		‡9.26
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.25		
Avilla		‡7.15	11.45		
Garrett	3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25
Auburn Jc	p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12 20		11.35
St Joe			12.43		
Hicksville	3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	
Defiance	4.30	8 35	1.40		a m 2.37
Deshler	5.10	9.13	2.43		1.30
Mansfield	7.57				4 25
Newark ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 4 15	p m	5.18
Columbus			p m 11.15		8.25
Bellaire ar	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20		9 [illegible]
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling ar	2.35	11 35	4.55		10 45
Pittsburg		p m 4.15	7.30		p m 4.25
Washington D.C	p m 2.10	a m 4 02		a m	
Baltimore	3.15	5.15			a m
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53		p m	
New York	8 25	10.55			

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. As't, Chicago. City Office Auburn, Ind

TIME TABLE

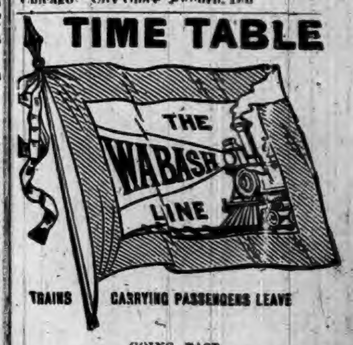

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Sun
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:25 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:24 pm—ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(S).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Ag't, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

WHAT IS A BARGAIN?

The dictionary answers with definitions. We answer by giving EXAMPLES. Anyone who inspects the following will never need to ask what a bargain is again.

We Offer this Week

5,000 yds. Fine French Organdie Lawns,

31 inches wide. Well worth 15 cents, at only 8 cents per yard. This is the best bargain ever offered in summer dress goods.

50 doz Best Fitting Durable Summer Corsets,

Well worth 75 cents, at only 50 cents each.

100 doz. Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Everybody sells them at 10 cents. Our price only 5 cents.

300 doz. Ladies' Gauze Vests,

At less than manufacturers' prices.

The LARGEST and NEWEST Stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS,

in the County, at the Lowest Prices.

Our Stock of

LADIES' SUMMER WRAPS,

By far the Largert in the County, to be Sacrificed during the NEXT TWO WEEKS. If you are open for bargains, it will be to your interest to inspect our line.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

Kicked by a Horse.

Ora Smith a cousin to Dr. Hines, was seriously hurt by a kick Tuesday. He was handling a road scraper at George's corners near Henry Hines' when a tug came loose, and he stooped to pick it up and hook it on again when the horse kicked him with both feet, one foot struck just below the breast bone and the other on his right side, breaking two ribs. He is seriously hurt internally, and Dr. Hines thinks the chances are against his recovery. He is about twenty-one years of age, and his home, is in Kosciusko county.

Still Defaming Girls.

The Unspeakable editor(?) of the Garrett Clipper has as usual, made an insulting attack on an innocent and defenseless woman, a young girl this time. He claims that Bertha Beard, daughter of J. D. Beard. wanted to elope with a patent medicine agent. There is not a word of truth in it. She had made arrangement with a young man, to come over to the musical entertainment at Auburn, with several other couples near there, but afterwards decided not to come. An irresponsible fellow sent a sensational item from Waterloo and it seemed so much like a genuine rape and seduction article that the fool editor snapped it up as truth. He'll get another $775 licking yet, for the young lady is a respectable girl.

Have a Good Time.

By joining the Maccabees excursion and basket picnic to Bawbeese Lake June 11th. Very low rates and special train.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

Bug Finish at Matheny & Gerke's.

Read the notice of the normal school at Waterloo.

Wm. Shaffer has set a good example by trimming his shade trees higher.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Rickel & Sprott guarantees a loan in from ten to thirty days, on town property. 21 24

Mrs Abright has gone to Peru for medical treatment, as her health remains poor.

Uncle Jerry Plum was in town Monday, looking unusually well for a man of his age.

Flossie Leasure came down from Angola Tuesday to spend a few days with her grandmother.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Money to loan on town property; no delay; no membership fee; easy monthly payments. Rickel & Sprott. 21-24

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

A sister of Dr. Nusbaum, with her husband, have been visiting the Doctor's family for a few days. Their home is at Middlebury, Elkhart county.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson went to Ohio Monday, where she will visit her son at Bodkins, for a time. She may also visit relatives at Dayton and other points.

Dr. Ford has a nice new sidewalk made out of the vitried tile from Logan, Ohio It is the first of the kind in town, and will be a pattern no doubt for some one else.

Mrs. Eliza McConnell, wife of Dr. G. W. McConnell, of Angola, died May 29. She was one of the earliest of the settlers at that place, and a lady highly esteemed.

Among the Waterloo young people who attended the Musical Club entertainment last Wednesday evening were Miss Blanche Kelley, J. F. Shuman and Ed. Koons.

The town board having merely "thought" of making a bicycle ordinance the Dispatch gets out its little advising machine and tells 'em "not to do it." That probably settles it.

Mr. McIntosh has a letter from Cosper Altenberg at Little Rock, Ark., in what among other items he mentions the fact of his daughter having graduated in the high school there recently.

Sherman Trail, of Waterloo, was here last week. He lives on the old home farm southwest of that place. His wife is a well known and popular Auburn lady, formerly Miss Emma Groscop.

Albion New Era:—Coxey is called a crank by his neighbors. His aged father is a charge upon the town, and lives upon the hand of charity. And this is the man who is going to "reform" things.

More sickness is due to a diseased Nervous System, than to all other causes combined. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer acts directly on the Nerve System to restore Nerve Force and health. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Every photo right at Clapp's.

Remember the lecture at the Baptist church this, Thursday, evening, by Rev. Dr. Cavins, subject, "Loyalty of Young People to the Church." It is said he is a very fine speaker, and we hope to note a large attendance.

Isaac Helwig, assessor of Fairfield, was here this week Monday, making his report. His wife started this week for the west, to visit their son John L. at Clay Center, Kansas, where he has been at school for some time.

W. H. Palmer is now in charge of the Evergreen Cemetery, and has been since J. A. Sawyer resigned several weeks ago. He is a painstaking and industrious man, and will keep up the work so well begun by Mr. Sawyer.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

David Heitz, assessor of Butler township, made his report Saturday. He took a business view of it, and saw no reason to wait till Monday, when the work would be all crowding in the court house at once. Several others took the same view and reported Saturday

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its actionu pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now selling a very valuable work, which will take the place to a certain extent, of a costly encyclopedia. It is the "Manual of Useful Information," a book that in a brief way treats of almost everything. There are five books in the series, and these are usually taken by teachers. But this one volume is a great value to the general public.

Mr. Chck did himself proud in clearing up and trimming out the public square. Many loads of green boughs and many entire trees lay on the ground while the work was going on. The trees were too thick all over the north end of the grounds, and selecting the ones that could best be spared, they were cut off Of course some of the trees were fine ones but the best were spared and the grove is more beautiful than before. It is also hoped that the newly sown grass may grow till it is as lovely as before the dense shade killed it off.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDougal started on their long westward journey last Saturday. Not westward at first, for they went to Bucyrus, Ohio, for a visit with relatives, and from there they go to Denver, Colo., which is to be their future home. Bird Dickinson goes there with them, and he and Mr. McDougal will go into business together. the jewelry business we suppose, as Mr. Dickinson is an expert jeweler. Mr. and Mrs. McDougal have been worthy and honored citizens, and have endeared themselves to a large circle of friends, all of whom wish them the highest degree of prosperity in their new home.

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

G. B. Monroe remembered the COURIER very nicely last week.

Miss Flora Hoffman made her regular trip to Ashley Tuesday, to meet her class.

Mrs. Samuel Gibson went up to Fayette Tuesday, where her son Phil is to graduate this week.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

Mrs. George Lanning is at Indianapolis this week; as a delegate to the state meeting of Pythian Sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Ashelman are off on a visit with friends in the east, and will be gone some time.

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

WANTED:—Ginseng Root. will pay highest market price; bring it in at once. Robbins & McCord druggists. 21-24

All those who desire to take lessons on the guitar should, call one or address George A. Kennedy, at Waterloo.

Mrs. J. R. Moody has the thanks of the COURIER office for a fine boquet of fragrant roses, among the first of the season.

J. R. Moody has cut down the two big locust trees south of his Main street dwelling. It will improve things a good deal.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, died Monday, and was buried Wednesday. He had been a sufferer for a long time, and was a man universally respected.

Why pay a membership fee and three monthly payments, perhaps longer, and then not get the money, when you can get a loan of Rickel & Sprott without taking any chances. 21-24

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has received his new hearse, a full stock of caskets and undertakers' goods of all kinds and is ready for business. Don't forget the place; J. S. Bowers' old room.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Moses Perry, the veteran assessor of Concord township, has assessed his township for thirteen years, and we believe to the satisfaction of the people generally. The terms of all assessors, etc., will end this November.

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

The COURIER made a little impression on the town board last week or on one of the members for Mr. Bishop has repaired his sidewalk leading to Gastown, on Ninth Street. Some other repairs are needed in front of lots near by.

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

No home can be happy where the mother suffers from terrible headaches or nervous troubles. Inclose stamp for Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534 Loraine St., Cleveland, O., to tell you how Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured her after had given up all hope of cure. It is sold by F. E. Davenport.

Perry Long informs us that his father, S. H. Long, likes it very well where he has located, in Benzie county, Michigan It is in the fruit country and in general has good timber and plenty of it, and the land is good, and much cheaper than here. Perry went up there with them when they moved, but thinks DeKalb is rather the best country after all.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

A letter received last week from J. P. Goetschius, now at Milton, North Dakota, says the May snow storms did no damage there, and crop prospects are good. He is in the furniture trade, and doing well as far as business is concerned, but has been unfortunate in the loss by death of his wife and a one year old son. He has but one child left, a boy of about three years. His DeKalb friends will read with sorrow, these afflictions, and will sympathize with him.

Harry Prentiss, Charles Eels and Lee Lewis, three Albion young men, came over on their wheels Sunday, making the 22 miles here and back with no trouble. They took dinner at the Swineford and made a brief stop in Garrett, each way. Mr. Prentiss is a son of the late Nelson Prentiss. Mr. Lewis is a brother of our townsman James Lewis, while Mr. Eels is a son of Attorney T. M. Eels, a well known member of the Noble county bar. All expressed themselves pleased with the trip, though they found some difficult stretches of road.

Many have refused to believe the stories about the big mustard stalks that grow in California, but A. J. Ralston has a cane at his grocery, given him by the late Isaac Farver, that is from a mustard stalk grown on his farm in Jackson township. It is a strong and reliable a cane as one could wish, and very light. And speaking of curios Mr. Ralston has a genuine Apache war club, brought home by his daughter, Alza Scott, when she visited the Coast lately. It is a murderous affair, a sort of cross between a club and a sling shot.

See the news on inside pages.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

M. E. social next Wednesday evening.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for fine varnishes.

Dr. Watson, now a resident of Chicago, was here yesterday.

A fringed window shade only 25 cts. at Matheny & Gerke's.

Editor Williams. of St. Joe, made us a friendly visit Tuesday.

Mr. Penfield was at South Bend trying a case in court this week.

Remember the place for bargains in wall paper is at Matheny & Gerke's.

There will be children's meeting at Grove Bethel next Sunday evening.

Many of our people attended the Sunday School Convention at Butler this week.

Mrs. Wm. Vallon, of Altona, was here this week visiting J. J. Latson and other friends.

Guitar lessons by a proficient teacher. Call on or address George A. Kennedy a Waterloo, Ind.

W. H. McIntyre has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be in the office again and at work,

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

S. P. Strow and Lou Hennings, of Waterloo, have been buying a good deal of baled hay in this section.

J. L. Smith, assessor of Richland, made his report to the board Monday, and also to the old reliable COURIER.

I. N. Cool, of Logansport, was here over Sunday to attend the funeral of Henry Shafer. He returned Monday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. T. P. Scott went to Bryan, Ohio, Tuesday, called there by the serious illness of her brother, Mr. McQuilkin.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

Obe Leas, of Waterloo, was here Wednesday. He is buying hay, and expects soon to ship a car load from the Junction.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Rolland Edge got a fair sort of bicycle pretty cheap. Franks raffled off his bicycle by numbers, each purchaser paying as many cents for a ticket as the number of the ticket he bought. Edge bought No. 29, so that his wheel cost him 29 cents.

In reading what the COURIER said about the pupil in No. 5 school, in Richland A. P. Foltz is reminded of one who attended his school last year and was punctual every day for a term of 185 days. It was a child of about seven. Another missed only three days in the same year.

A. P. Foltz, who was recently at the home of Trustee Joseph Wilson in Stafford says Mr. W. has a great curiosty in the form of a petrified turtle which was found on the farm. He has it set up in the front yard, and it is a real curiosity, as it shows plainly the markings always seen on the back of a live turtle.

Remember the great excursion and picnic of the Maccabees Monday next. They go to Bawbeese Lake at Hillsdale, and there will be great numbers from Ft. Wayne and other points. The fare for round trip is $1.25 which includes admission to the grounds. Train leaves Auburn at 8 a. m. Returning leaves the lake at 8:30 p. m.

Wes Showers was hurt last Friday by the caving in the of ditch on Ninth street, that they are digging to drain the Swineford House basement. They got into quicksand as soon as they got far west as Cedar street, and it has cost a good deal extra labor, as well as danger. A second cave in happened Tuesday, but no one was hurt, Mr. Showers is able to be out.

The two ladies' clubs known as the S. H. G. and the C. L. S. C. had a pleasant combined meeting Saturday After the former had closed its session they went over to Mrs. DeWitt's where the latter was in regular session, in order to do some business in which both were interested. When this was done Mrs. DeWitt surprised both clubs by a nice lunch of ice cream, cake, etc. They were all delighted with this feature of the meeting.

Butler Review:—Henry Grube is a hustler for good roads, for he has 600 loads of grave subcribed for the road east of town. We cannot say too many good words for him and those who propose to assist him. * * *

While the ditch was being dug to place the water works in to the Review office a log from the old corduroy road was dug up. As near as we can find out the road was put down along in the latter part of the fifties.

Commissioners' Court.

The commissioners met Monday. All present. That afternoon Mr. Henderson went to Butler and Mr. Hoffelder to Waterloo, to inspect the work on the new bridges. They have had a good deal of work, such as ditch, bridge and license matters as well allowing bills. They are still at work, but so much is unfinished, that we have to wait our report till next week.

A Garrett Republican.

Communicated.

EDITOR COURIER: One of our very influential republican politicians, Tom. G. Smallwood, foreman of the boiler shop, called into the office of the master mechanic, who is a new man here, and asked as to what was the custom and advisability of closing the shops on Decoration Day, opposed the closing of the shops on the grounds that no one but Jim Ross would give any attention to the day. Now, Comrade Ross is an active, energetic G. A. R. man and a republican, and certainly the peer of this man Smallwood, who fails to "see himself as others see him." The exercises were a magnificent success and Comrade Ross took an active part in the exercises. At least 200 people were turned away from Wagner's large opera house for want of room, and this fellow Smallwood was not in it.

A. G. A. R. VET.

Notice.

Having made a change in my business, all those knowing themselves indebted to me on book account, will please call and settle up and oblige.

22 24 ED. BAKER, at the Bakery

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Malden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Elder Markly will preach at the Church of God Saturday evening. Elder Neal, the following Sunday, when there will be baptism.

Communion at the Presbyterian church next Sunday forenoon.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Miss McTighe.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Jolliff, on East Ninth street, Friday afternoon. A good attendance is desired.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McClellan.

K. O. T. M. grand picnic and excursion to Bawbeese Lake, Hillsdale, Monday. Round trip $1 25, which includes admission to grounds.

The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church give a social in the basement on Wednesday of next week, June 13. All come.

Notes Lost.

Lost or stolen: A small book of notes, brown cover. A number of the notes are filled out and made payable to Henry A. Shull, and are the notes given at my sale of personal property in April just past. The public are notified not to purchase said notes, and the signers are notified not to pay the same to anyone but me or my order. The person finding them will be suitably rewarded by returning them to me, or leaving at the COURIER office. 23 5

HENRY A. SHULL.

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER. No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

No Smallpox in Garrett.

There was a report Saturday that small pox had got a start in Garrett. Later, Dr. Swartz went over and found it to be only a case of vaccination that "worked" pretty hard, producing some fever. A telephone message to G. A. Bishop from Mr. Lackey, confirmed this. The man is D. W. Linville, the one who has been something of a wrestler. He had been exposed in Chicago, or thought he had, and had come home and been vaccinated. He is on the streets again now. Tuesday, we received an official notification from Dr. Chas. S. Stewart, Health Officer of Garrett, saying, "There is no smallpox in Garrett. The suspected case has proven not to be smallpox."

Normal at Waterloo.

H. E. Coe, of the Auburn High School, and H. H. Keep, principal of the Waterloo School, will open a normal school in Waterloo Monday, June 11, to continue eight weeks. Terms for the full term, $2 00. This school, under these two able teachers, will be entirely devoted to normal school work and all needed preparatory drill for teachers and those preparing for that work. Call on or write to either Mr. Coe or Mr. Keep. Remember the term begins next Monday.

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings. Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Full O' Prunes.

Hank Little, the windjammer of the Garrett Clipper, and who each week claims to be the head and brains of what he calls the "McNagny democracy," is indulging in another of his disgusting drunks. He began last week immediately after he had finished the usual torture of the English language in an effort to prove that all decent people who do not agree with him are fools and idiots as well as traitors to the party. This screed evidently strained the tank where his brains should have been, for his present drunk is one of his worst. It is a shameful sight, though our people have become so used to it that they expect it once in so many weeks. But some have been complaining for the past two or three times, especially those on South Main street, along in front of whose residences this pansy blossom daily reels. They ask why it is he cannot be kept off the public streets. We have no answer to give. If he were a country lad who made such a show for a half hour, he would be hauled up and punished, as has often been done. And Hank himself has been up several times before a justice and twice at least before court, when Judge McBride was on the bench. But lately he has been allowed to have his own sweet way about getting drunk and showing off his condition. The authorities are apparently either afraid of him, or else they like to see a man in that condition. In the meantime, he goes on "filling up with prunes" and when he can hold no more, will get some one to doctor him up till he is once more able to insult decent people through the columns of his disreputabe paper. The proper thing would be to compel him to drink his prunes inside the jail a few times till he could show a little decency.

NOTICE.

AUBURN, IND., May 19, 1894.

To all that buy daily papers when they feel as if they wanted to read.

You can buy 2c daily papers, without any advance in price, at the City News Stand next door to the postoffice. You can also find the latest novels of the day and magazines always for sale at above place at reasonable prices. Give me a visit. M. B. WILLIS, JR., Prop 21 3

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A CYCLONE

Has struck our Boys' and Children's Clothing. Even our own splendid values of the past Are now surpassed by these prices.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits in pin checks and neat Mixtures, 4 to 13 years, at $1.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, light and dark Mixtures, 4 to 13, at $1.50.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in all wool cheviots and Cassimeres, nobby styles, 4 to 14, at $3.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, in imported cheviots 4 to 14 years, at $4.50.

Boys' Long Pants Suits, double and single breasted, at $4.00, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15 and $16.

Children's Caps at 20, 25 and 45 cents, worth 50c. and $1.00.

BOSTON One-Price CLOTHING STORE. AUBURN.

MORE WALL PAPER

When it comes to Low Prices and Pretty New Patterns in Wall Paper

WE CAN'T BE BEAT

We have just received a big lot of NEW WALL PAPER this week which we intend to sell lower than ever.

OLDS BROS. Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

AMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

WHAT Chicago really needs is fewer suspended fines and more suspended criminals.

RHODE ISLAND'S penitentiary is run at a loss of $20,000. Why don't they order a lockout and shut down?

"SHOULD Christians go to the theater?" is a screaming headline in a New York paper. Yes, sometimes, when they will refrain from wearing unchristian bonnets.

TRY the effect of good will and hope upon the man who has wrapped himself in the covering of a reckless and sullen despair, and you will see verified the old apologue of the sun, the wind and the traveler.

INDEPENDENT is he who has no wants which he cannot gratify without the least risk of being overtaken by debt or tempted to dishonor; a man ten times richer, but with twenty times more wants, is in reality twice as poor.

THE woman suffrage petitions in New York captured the men by wholesale. It remains to be seen, however, whether the signers will vote as they petition. Many a bearded voter will affix his name to a paper when presented by a charming woman and then, when he finds himself in the privacy of an Australian booth, will "vote her down."

ABOUT 300 Hungarians and fifty Italians have left Braddock, Pa., for their native land. They carried all sorts of traps in their bundles, and the steamship agent says that they had from $300 to $1,000 each in their pockets. The coal strike had driven them away, and as they will be healthy at home, we shall not worry if they conclude to stay there and enjoy their otium cum dig.

THE boers in South Africa are about to institute an order of knighthood to be called De Orde Van Verlossing. They are probably moved to it by jealousy of the numerous members of the titled aristocracy of Great Britain, who, having "left home" for their country's good, are now seeking fortunes in the virgin fields of the Cape Colony, Matabeleland, and Mashonaland.

IT is said that engravers in Germany harden their tools in sealing wax. The tool is heated to whiteness and plunged into the wax, withdrawn after an instant, and plunged again, the process being repeated until the steel is too cold to enter the wax. The steel is said to become harder this process almost as hard as the diamond, and when touched with a little oil of turpentine the tools are excellent for engraving and also for piercing the hardest metal.

CERTAIN progressive ladies of England have discovered that they have the same right to organize themselves into military companies that the men enjoy, and have forthwith proceeded to enlist a battalion of fair volunteers. The actual service of the Amazonian regiment will doubtless be confined to dress parade, and though its members may never be called upon to face powder it is assured in advance that not a soldier will ever flinch when confronted with the necessity to powder the face.

The attempt of the Hungarian ministry to force the passage of the civil Marriage bill has been defeated. The bill was a flagrant attack upon ecclesiastical marriages. Under its operation no marriage performed by priest or clergyman, of any denomination, could be recognized as lawful, unless it was supplemented by a civil service. The measure was so strongly urged by the Government that its passage was regarded as reasonably sure when it was first presented. It was defeated in the Upper House by a small majority.

THE east is really waking up. The railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa is to be extended to Nablus and Gaza, and there is a project on foot for the establishment of a line of steamers on the Dead Sea. The intention is to bring the rich produce of Moab across the sea in a few hours instead of carrying it, as now, around the north and South end of the sea by caravan, a trip of four or five days duration. The next we hear will probably be news of an uprising on the part of the camel drivers against the innovation, which is to take the bread and dates out of their mouths.

AN Italian deputy, who is not enamoured of Europe's system of armed peace, recently gave in a speech some striking statistics about the blood tax in each country. He shows that, while it does not appear startling when estimated per head per annum, it really is so, because such a large proportion of it falls upon the very poor, and upon those who are hindered by the exigencies of military and naval service from producing wealth. An Italian family, for instance, the head of which perhaps earns barely 20 cents per day, and that not all the year round, is ground to the very dust by the annual war tax of $2 for each of its members. How long Europe can or will stand this imposition is a mystery. But it looks as if the end were not far off.

THE idea that a disease artificially communicated while the patient was in good health lost much of its virulence was not a new one. Inoculation with genuine smallpox matter was quite common among the better classes in England before Jenner's time, the matter being obtained originally from mild cases, and afterward from those inoculated. The originality of Jenner's idea consisted in the proposition that cowpox was really smallpox in the cow, and that, when communicated to the human system, it acted as a preventive of the more serious disease. Although Jenner experienced a great deal of opposition, his theory really made its way with great rapidity. He was first able to make the experiment of vaccination in 1796, and compulsory vaccination was enacted in some European countries as early as 1813.

A WOMAN in one of the inland cities of New York State, who has been sued by a lawyer for $10 for professional services in recovering a sealskin coat, put in a counter claim for advice and assistance in enabling the lawyer to find a suitable spouse. If this claim can be sustained, the energetic dame has met the disciple of Blackstone on his own heath, and gives him a Roland for his Oliver. No one better than he should be able to appreciate the value of good counsel. That the counsel was effective in this case would appear to be proven by the fact that the lawyer is a recent recruit to the army of Benedicts. The woman declares that inasmuch as she "devoted much time and attention to the subject," she believes her services "reasonably worth $60." On the score that he or she "who findeth a good wife findeth a good thing," there can be no doubt of this if all that she alleges be true. It might even be conceded that her rates are ridiculously low.

NEW YORK PRESS: If the reports which come from the Wyoming region of Pennsylvania be true the Wyoming massacre of history has a rival in recent times hardly less atrocious and alarming in many features. The statement is made that during the last year over 200 assassinations have occurred in that section, while only seven of the murderers have been arrested. Within the last three months thirty-five mysterious murders have been reported. Not only has there been a wholesale taking of human life, but property to the value of millions of dollars has been destroyed. If the reports are correct such a condition of affairs is astounding. These crimes are said have been committed by members of an oath-bound organization made up of ignorant and lawless men, who fly to terrorism and bloodshed to wreak vengeance for fancied wrongs. The State of Pennsylvania owes it to her fair fame to bring the lawbreakers to justice and to crush this latest outbreak of Molly Maguireism.

IT is said that a process has been invented for extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere so economically that sulphate of ammonia can be sold at $22 per ton for fertilizing purposes, which is only about one-quarter of its present price. The cheapening is rendered possible by the fact that a good quality of illuminating gas is given off as a by product of the process. The gases and vapors of a hydro carbon, as coal or petroleum, are introduced into a retort having a temperature of 2,200 degrees. In this the carbon and the hydrogen separate. Air is introduced, and lime is sifted through the retort. The hydrogen passes off, and is collected and carbureted for illumination. The carbon, nitrogen, and alkali form a cyanide, which may be decomposed by steam, and sulphate of ammonia is obtained. If this material can be offered as cheaply as stated it should be in enormous demand, and may result in a great increase in what is known as intensive farming in the neighborhoods of the cities.

Peril in Powders.

"The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country," said Dr. Walter F. Bailey of St. Paul. "These powders, as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off.

"Women usually commence taking them to relieve a raging headache, and, finding it successful, soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally, like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose. I know one woman who is nearly a physical and mental wreck from using these powders. She says that she takes between twenty and thirty of them every day, and that she suffers torture unless she takes them at regular intervals."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHEN a man takes a cigar out of another man's pocket, and the man who loses the cigar is not mad, it is a sign that it is a five center.

NO ONE seems to have as hard a time earning money as the womam who marries for it.

VOICE OF THE VOTERS

NEW-YORKERS DENOUNCE SENATE TRAITORS.

Big Mass Meeting Demands that the Declarations of the Chicago Platform Shall Be Carried Out—Let There Be No Star Chamber Proceedings.

The People Are Aroused.

A monster mass meeting, called by the Mannattan Single Tax Club, was recently held in New York City, to express indignation at the "treachery of the Democratic Senators who are thwarting the demand for a radical reduction in the tariff." The speakers were Alfred Bishop Mason, Henry George, Franklin Pierce, James P. Archibald and Thomas G. Shearman. All handled the Senate and its "conservatives" without gloves. Mr. Mason began by saying "Judas lives again in Washington. Benedict Arnold sits in the Senate." Mr. George spoke with great force and fire. He said:

If the Democratic party cannot give us a better bill than the McKinley bill let the McKinley bill stand, he excialmed, and those who heard agreed. Let the party go back again to the people.

I make no personal complaint in this matter. I believe that these traitors in the Democratic party, these men who are selling it out, are doing more for the cause of free trade than the best bill that could be offered. I speak of the Democratic party. There are in that party honest men, who believe in the platform upon which they went before the people, who want to carry out its precepts. But so long as traitors are not cast forth; so long as honest Democrats must trade and dicker, not with Republican protectionists, but with men in their own party who made demands upon them, then the Democratic party must take the responsibility of the acts of these men. Let it drive the traitors out. Let it declare that no man who does not stand upon its platform has any business in that party, and will not be recognized there.

When the acclaim that greeted this had died away Mr. George said that the very success of the Democratic party at the last election came from the condition of the country, for even then the clear, plain symptoms of the hard times were to be seen, and the necessity for haste appreciated. Then he went on:

Sloth and Weakness.

No situation is so bad for the industrial and mercantile interests as when a high tariff is threatened with a quick reduction, and the wise and safe thing is to act quickly. But months passed away and nothing was done. Before the extra session months elapsed, while Mr. Cleveland was parceling out offices. Then came the extra session, and nothing was done. Finally the House began work, not to do away with the evil, but upon a bill with the McKinley bill as a model. At every turn monopolies and trusts asserted their power. Finally that weak thing, the Wilson bill, did pass the House. It was chock full of concessions to trusts and monopolies, chock full of protection. Then it passed into what has become the American House of Lords. You know the rest. Never has bargaining been so clear. Never has corruption been so open. The Democratic party has been in power in the Senate, and it has been paralyzed by efforts to placate protectionists or agents of protected rings in its own members. Even such a man as Senator Mills——

Mr. George pronounced the name so indistinctly that many of his hearers thought he said Senator Hill, and hisses mingled with the cheers. When it was understood whom Mr. George meant there were only cheers. He went on:

Even Mills Has to Trade.

Even such a man as Senator Mills, an honest and able free-trader in every sense except that in which we single-taxers use the word, who showed one of those spectacles which are said to be dear to the gods, and which should be dear to men, one stalwart man, faithful among the faithless, standing up to say no, yet we find him voting for a tariff on iron. Why? There is only one explanation. He had to pay to get some other Democrat's vote for a reform which he considered more important.

We are here to-night to say, as far as our voices shall reach, that it is time to call a halt. It is more important that the Democratic party should stand clear upon the record than that it should succeed. Bring the fight into the open. Let the people know who it is who stands to the pledges and who it is who deny and repudiate them.

Senators Speculate, People Starve.

Consider what to-day is going on! Dickering, bartering, this making of fortunes out of legislation, while the great mass of the people are suffering in their misery, waiting for the Senate to do something to help them. Each day little items appear in the newspapers, are read and forgotten, which recite the most horrible tragedies. Our cities and our roads are filled with men asking the first of human rights, the privilege of earning their living. And what is Congress doing? Nothing. It is trading, trading on the very life-blood of men and women and little children, while rings and trusts and monopolies are cared for.

Our so-called representatives are selling labor to trusts and rings. I say that the party and men who promised to do something for labor by remitting taxes have done nothing. Remission would, for a time at least, increase the production and set to work thousands who are now idle and trying with all their might to find work. These Coxey armies are not vagrants, or if they are they are not vagrants from choice. No matter how ridiculous are their demands, they are not so ridiculous as the demands of the protectionists' lobbies.

Only Contempt for Poverty.

The agents of the steel ring, the sugar trust and the whole horde of them go to Washington in private cars, and are received by Democrats with the most distinguished consideration. But the men who go there on foot, feeling want, the pressure of awful suffering and misery, are received by the standing army of Congress—for that is what it is—with clubs and punished for treading on the grass. It is time that the people were aroused. It is time that the Democratic principle was asserted, the principle of "equal rights to all, and special privileges to none." For the Democratic party I care little; for Democratic principles I care everything. I don't care what Mr. Cleveland does; to him belongs the credit of starting this principle in the Democratic party.

"He never wrote it in the world," shouted some one far back in the hall.

"I don't know," said Mr. George in reply. "What care I who wrote it? He fathered it." And then there was shouting and clapping of hands.

The resolutions were adopted with a great shout, just four votes being cast in the negative. It is probable that these four votes were not cast against the income tax clause in the resolutions. Certain it is that the income tax is as popular with the masses in the East as it is in the West. A part of the resolutions read as follows:

That we call on the honest Democrats of the House to accept no Senate amendments that adds an iota to the protective features of the Wilson bill, even at the risk of leaving the McKinley act in force and remitting the whole question to the people.

That a Republican, trust-made McKinley bill is better than a Democratic Gorman surrender bill, which to injury adds insult, and is smeared with still more shameless bargain and sale.

That after the open manipulation of the stock market by the secret work of Democratic Senators and the charges that Sugar Trust money was contributed to the Democratic campaign fund, both party policy and political decency forbid the imposition by Democratic votes of any duty whatever on sugar.

That as citizens of New York we repudiate the idea that we prefer tariff taxes to an income tax, and declare that any tax on what men have is better and more democratic than any tax on what men need, and, while not commending the income tax in itself, we believe that its substitution for all tariff taxes would greatly lessen the burden upon the masses, remove a perennial source of national corruption and make vastly easier the problem of justly and wisely obtaining a Federal revenue.

The Same Old Disease.

Censure is justly imposed by the entire country on the group of pretended Democratic Senators who are obstructing the way of tariff reform.

The Republican masses are justified in denouncing these men for their attitude, because it is not assumed on the principle of protection, which they repudiate, but merely for the gratification of individual pecuniary interest.

The Democratic masses, north and south, east and west, hold these men in open contempt, and if they ever have an opportunity to give effectual expression to their abhorrence of treachery which disgraces the party that expression will be unqualified and explicit.

But let us speak the truth about the attitude of this group of traitorous obstructives. Who are they but Republicans in conduct and in purpose, although denying themselves to be Republicans in principle? What is their dominating motive but the motive that has dominated the entire Republican party since its formation?

Each of these men proposes to protect his individual interests at the cost of fidelity to his party and of dishonor to himself as a Democrat. But this selfishness, restricted to a few Senators professionally Democrats, is the creed of all the Senators who are not Democrats.

Subordination of the Democratic frith to the pockets of a few individuals is inconsequential when compared with the deliberate and organized robbery which the Republican party and its code of political economy has inflicted on the entire country, with varying degrees of oppression and injustice, during every period in which it has been in power at Washington.

Democratic obstruction in the Senate is simply the Republican science of pretended government carried outside its own party lines into a little patch of the Democratic party. As soon as opportunity comes the Democracy will purge itself of the sin of these few culprits. But the Republican party proposes to persist in the same sin and to inflict its consequences indefinitely upon a nation.—Chicago Herald.

Republicans Indorse It.

Senator Teller's declaration in the debate that he was opposed to factious delay on the tariff bill by his Republican colleagues, because he considered the bill ample for the protection of American industries," and a "better bill than I had an idea would come to us from the Democratic party after its declaration at Chicago," shows how thoroughly Gorman and Brice and McPherson and Smith have done their work. Mr. Teller's indorsement shows up those tariff-reform enemies in their true light. Nobody has an adequate comprehension yet of the extent to which they have made the bill a protective measure. Every examination reveals fresh abominations, and unless the House Democrats insist in conference on striking out most of these, the bill will be very little different from the McKinley law. Why Republicans should oppose it in its present form is explainable only on the ground that they do not care so much for protection as they do for the partisan advantage which would flow from the continued unsettled condition of the business interests of the country which a failure to pass a bill of any kind would secure.—New York Post.

Spare the Woolen Schedule.

The woolen manufacturers, following the example of the sugar trust, are now making demands upon the Senate.

They ask that the McKinley tariff remain untouched till Jan. 1, 1895, when a reduction of 10 per cent may be made, followed annually by a similar reduction until absolute free trade conditions are reached.

This sounds better than it is. In 1870 the manufacturers of woolens were ready to accept more than double the reduction they now suggest. If their present proposition is accepted it will be followed by demands for concessions to the wool-growers. But free wool is about all that is left of real tariff reform in the pending bill. It would be as well to maintain the McKinley act on the statute books as to strike out free wool.

The woolen schedule, from top to bottom, should stand as it is. There is no reason why the manufacturers' proposition should be accepted, and every reason why nothing should be done to imperil free wool.—New York World

Even Mills Makes Bargains.

Senator Mills' vote against free iron ore will be regretted by many of his friends who do not understand his situation. Mr. Mills was on the subcommittee when this particular concession was made to the "Conservatives," and he agreed to a duty on ore in return for free wool and other benefits to the consumer. He was keeping his pledge in voting as he did, just as he is keeping another pledge in voting against the more recent and more flagrant concessions to the "Conservatives." Moreover, a good many sincere tariff reformers lost interest in free coal and free iron ore when many Massachusetts Democrats, under the lead of ex-Gov. William E. Russell, signed a circular urging protection for the sugar trust. Free coal and iron ore were to be boons for New England, but if New England Democrats were to be in favor of trusts, why make a struggle in their behalf?—New York World.

The Sole Exception.

The only trust not represented in the new tariff bill is that which the people formerly reposed in the Democratic Senators.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Hurry Up Tariff Reform.

THE fact that it took ten months to pass the McKinley law is not a logical excuse for delaying the new tariff bill.—Washington Post.

NOW, IF the Senate could adopt a rule to force its members to do something the public would feel a great sense of relief.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE Senate must pass that tariff bill before the Fourth of July. They would thus give our annual glorification day, the present year, unusual significance.—Boston Globe.

IT is certainly the part of wisdom for Republican leaders to avoid all filibustering in the consideration of the tariff. The country wants the question settled.—Philadelphia Times.

OBVIOUSLY it is the party policy as well as the patriotic policy of the Democrats to throw musty Senatorial tradition and courtesy to the dogs and put an end to business uncertainty, so far as legislation can do it, without more ado.—Chicago Herald.

No Star Chamber!

NO GOOD purpose can be served by conducting a star-chamber inquiry into these allegations. It should be conducted with open doors. Turn on the light.—Boston Herald.

THERE is an earnest protest from all quarters against the decision to conduct the investigation of the relations of the sugar trust to the tariff bill with closed doors.—Philadelphia Press.

THE complimentary things which the Senators will have to say of one another during investigation will no doubt be numerous. Modesty compels them to close the doors.—Washington Star.

A MODEL RESIDENCE.

ELEGANT HOME FOR ONE WITH MODERATE MEANS.

Suitable for Any Part of the Country Except the Extreme South—Costs Little More than the Ugly Packing Boxes that Some Erect.

A Neat Country Residence.

This design was carried out, and is a very neat and attractive home, and as it was necessary in the arranging of this plan to obtain the required amount of room and conveniences at a given cost, the exterior had to be very plain and simple in detail to allow it.

The front faces the west. Thus we have a south view from four rooms on first floor, and a front view from dining-room. The front veranda

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

is wide, and arranged so that a group can sit out upon it with ease; the hall is eight feet wide, with an easy flight of platform stairs leading up to the floor above, the platform or landing being on a level with floor over kitchen wing, making two risers more up to floor in main house. There is a cellar under the whole house, the laundry being under kitchen. The stairs to cellar are placed under main stairs, and reached directly from the kitchen.

The wood-shed is a convenient feature to all country houses, and should always be connected with the kitchen.

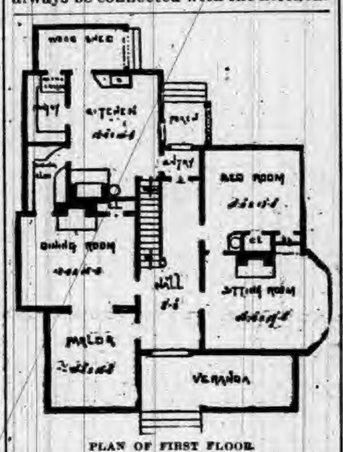

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

The refrigerator is built in pantry, with an opening into wood-shed, through which to put the ice into tank; the connection from kitchen to dining-room is through the large china closet, which is fitted up with shelves, press table, etc., and makes a perfect butler's pantry. The parlor and dining-room are connected by sliding doors; the dining and sitting rooms have open fire places, with hard-wood mantels; the sitting-room has a hard-wood book-case built into recess to right of mantel, and the bed-room connected with sitting-room is a good room, and provided with two closets and stationery wash-bowl.

The second story contains four large chambers, with an abundance of closet room, a good servant's bed-room over kitchen, and a large bath-room; hot and cold water is supplied to all wash-bowls, sink and bath. There is also a large attic over the second floor, capable of being finished off into two or three rooms if desired, and yet have enough for storage. The roof is shingled, and the exterior walls clapboarded; the interior finished in pine, which is filled and varnished, the cut and incised work being picked out in ebony. The estimated cost of this house is $3,000, and is a good example of what can be done for that sum, as

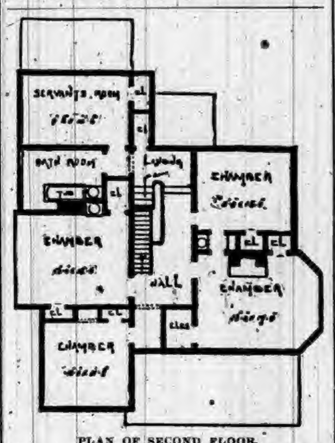

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

the general arrangement is such as to show considerable variety on the exterior, producing an architectural effect only obtained by the natural combinations and workings of the constructive part of the structure with the least expenditure of labor and detail in design. This is one of the most attractive homes for the amount expended, and for the country is all that is desirable in every respect.

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Good Place for Them.

The Lawrenceville district of Pittsburg has made another exportation of Hungarians, Italians and Slavs to the cotton plantations of Texas. The crowd numbered 200, which makes 700 already sent from the one district alone, and the third exportation from Lawrenceville in three months.

ONE of the ladies in fancy dress was, though fair enough, a trifle fat. There spake to her a reporter: "May I ask what character you represent?" "Helen of Troy," she answered. "What did you think it was?" "Well," he murmured, "I thought you might be Helen of Avoirdupois!"—Tid-Bits.

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PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

BEFORE TREATM'T

"I am 20. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

BEFORE TREATM'T

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

BEFORE TREATM'T.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Found Self*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent there many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

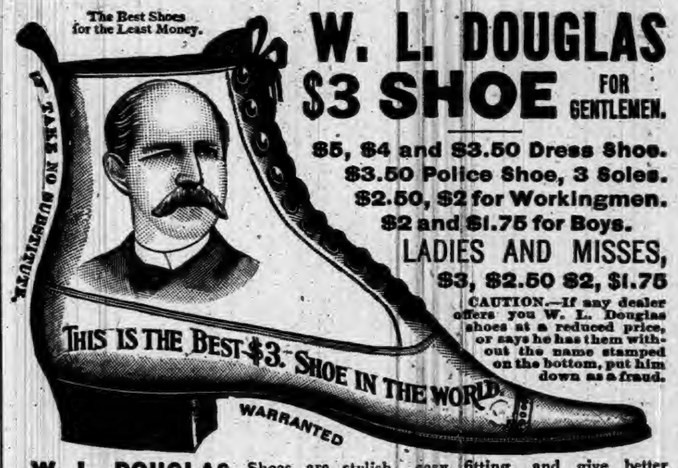

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANMATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

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F. E. DAVENPORT.

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Nothing Like Hood's

That Tired Feeling Cured—Strength and Health Given.

"There is nothing to me like Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken nine bottles for that tired and run down feeling. I was so weak that I could not attend to my household duties. After

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I regained strength and flesh, and I felt better than I have for six years. I feel very grateful for the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me." MRS. ALICE JAMES, Bethlehem, Kentucky.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

The Way to Tell an Orange.

Big oranges are not good. They are all skin and fiber. If you want "a yellow cup of wine" buy small fruit; that is, fruit that runs 175 or 200 to the box. Weigh it in the hand and take the heaviest. Sweet, sound oranges are full of wine and sugar and very heavy. A thin, smooth skin is a good sign. Wide, deep-pored skins are unmistakable signs of a coarse, spongy article. Bright yellow oranges usually cost more than russet, because they are prettier. When the commission merchant buys in a hurry he saves time by taking an orange between his hands and squeezing it to death. If it runs a cup of wine he takes as much of the cargo as he needs; if it runs dry he cuts the price or refuses to trade. There is no surer way to tell the real value of an orange, mandarin, or grape fruit.

Frequent Onslaughts

On the delicate membrane of the bowels and stomach with drastic purgatives must have their natural consequence—to weaken and disable both organs. Nature exacts severe penalties for infringements of her laws, and there is no more glaring one than that which consists in frequent and unnecessary dosing with violent cathartics. This is, however, the course pursued by many unwise people who seem to think that the bowels, unless constantly relaxed, are not in a healthy state. When a laxative is really needed, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the safest and most thorough. It neither gripes nor operates violently or excessively. It invigorates the intestines and stomach, and arouses the liver. Regularity and vigor are guaranteed by its use. Sleep promoted, appetite restored, are among its beneficial effects. A tendency to rheumatism and kidney trouble is nullified by it, and it completely eradicates malarial complaints.

Fought Until They Agreed.

A laughable affair occurred in a West Main street business house Friday. Two well-known citizens got into a dispute, which soon grew into a rough-and-tumble fight. The combatants clinched, rolled over on the floor and pommeled each other in the most approved style. Faces were scratched and shirts completely torn in shreds. After becoming completely winded, each agreed to call the slugging match a draw. As No. 1 arose he remarked: "I'm a fool." No. 2 asserted the same concerning himself, and both marched arm in arm to the hydrant, where they washed the gore from their faces and then shook hands.—Sedalia (Mo.) Gazette.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Not the Usual Kind of Obituary.

George Wollard is dead, and dying he went as straight to hell as an arrow shot from its bow. For seventy-four years he has lived in this town. During that time he has opposed every enterprise that would tax him a copper; he opposed schools; he never gave a cent to church or charity; he favored saloons; his influence was always on the devil's side. He left an estate worth $65,000 and a life that smells to Heaven.—Memphis (Mo.) Democrat.

Of Course They Didn't Agree.

A rather funny story is told in the New York Sun of two society women deeply interested in the cause of political equality for women, who called upon a well-known lawyer and asked him to address a meeting for them. "Certainly, ladies," was the bland reply; "it will give me great pleasure to speak for you; but which side am I to take?"

IN every country band there is one or two members who cannot play a note, and who cannot learn, but they are always active in keeping up the organization.

AN egotist will always speak of himself either in praise or in censure; but a modest man ever shuns making himself the subject of his conversation.

A Woman Shrinks

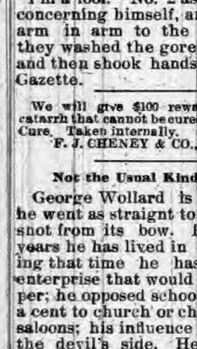

from telling her physical troubles to men. During the past 20 years thousands of women throughout the world have written in womanly confidence to *Lydia E. Pinkham* at Lynn, Mass., and laid bare the life of misery they endured. They wrote freely, knowing that their letters went straight to the hands of a woman, who not alone understood their sufferings, but whose heart was full of sympathy with them.

The experience of thousands has proved how carefully their letters were studied, and how true and sure came the answer and helpfulness.

And also that *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is woman's great friend.

STARTING A BALKY HORSE.

The Hayseed Put His Finger in the Animal's Ear with Immediate Effect.

A colored man had just delivered a trunk from a one-horse wagon on N street, Washington, the other afternoon. When he came out of the house and climbed to his seat he bade the horse shake himself. The animal apparently did not understand what was said, for his only movement was to place his feet more firmly on the pavement and give his tail a slight tremor. The driver repeated the command, at the same time adding emphasis to his words by a quick stroke of the whip. It was to no purpose, the horse had balked. The blows fell thick and fast on the beast's back, but the horse had apparently come to stay. The man climbed down from his seat and began work on the other end of the obstinate creature by pulling at the bridle and speaking heavily loaded sentences into the auricular receptacles of the horse. The only effect noticed by the News man was that the horse pressed its feet so closely to the cobble stones that it almost crushed its shoes. Many were the modes of moving his horseship advanced by the bystanders. At last some one suggested that a fire built on the pavement beneath the animal would be calculated to make him move. It was to be tried as a last resort. A bunch of shavings and some small sticks were placed under the horse, and the driver was just going to apply a match to the pile that was intended to melt the animal into action when a stranger who had been noticed joining the crowd a few minutes before stepped up. The newcomer's browned face and hands, stout boots and broad hat suggested that he had come from the rural districts.

"Hold on there," he said to the driver as he stepped out into the street, "that ain't the way. You climb back into yer wagin an' I'll start the creatcher." The negro did so. "I ken start 'im" said the man as he stepped to the horse's head and began patting him on the neck. Then, without further words, he thrust his finger in the animal's ear and pulled gently. The horse shook his head once or twice in a vain attempt to get away and then started to move off. As it trotted away around the corner the farmer was heard to exclaim: "Begosh, that moves 'em every time."

CAUGHT AN ARCTIC PELICAN.

The Man, as the Event Proved, Was Also Caught by the Bird.

Old Tom Clellan is an industrious Scotchman who has his dwelling on the bank of the artificial reservoir which supplies the city of Fostoria, O., and its numerous factories with

"HE SWAM TO THE CRIPPLED BIRD."

water. One day recently he espied a large white bird floating upon the lake, and, taking his gun, he succeeded in creeping up to within a few feet of the majestic stranger. He fired upon it a tremendous load of shot from his gun, which he had previously loaded for "banshees" and "brownies." The pelican only ducked its head, and evinced but slight injury from the heavy charge of shot. The old man fired again, and this time the bird floundered desperately, but was unable to rise. He then threw off his clothes, swam to the crippled bird, and attempted to seize it in his mouth and swim to shore with it; but the strange bird dexterously besmeared the old man's bald head with a kind of mucous or saliva, and then, distending its cavernous pouch beneath its throat, opened its mouth and jammed its head and throat down over old Tom's head, neatly encasing the latter in the spacious pouch.

Being thus completely circumvented in his efforts to capture his prize the old man pulled out for the shore with lusty strokes, towing in his wake his prize. On reaching the shore some persons seized the indomitable bird by the legs and another of the party grasped the old man in like manner and, taking a steady pull, they released him from the membranous prison in which his head had been ensnared by the huge bird. Old Tom, it is needless to state, immediately dispatched the bird, not even waiting to put on his shirt and trousers. The bird is now on exhibition in Fostoria.

THROW UP YOUR HANDS.

The Most Sensible Thing to Do When a Desperado Has the Drop on You.

"When a desperado gets the drop on you the only thing for a sensible man to do is to throw up his hands," says James Skaggs, of Coffeyville, Kan., at the Lindell, to a reporter for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "To throw up your hands is no reflection upon your bravery out in the wild West. To attempt to draw your weapon when a man has pulled down on you is to invite a verdict of 'Came to death for being a —— fool.' The most desperate man will throw up his hands when he has the worst of the draw. He argues that if he is being arrested he will always have the chance of escaping. If his assailant simply desires to humiliate and intimidate him, why, there is the broad future to get even in. I have known Wells-Fargo stage-coach guards to throw up their hands at the first command and give up their arms. There is no use in saying that the robber will not shoot. Too many dead men have told that he does. I knew a little Wells-Fargo man who had a great reputation for bravery. The coach was held up on the Santa Fe trail. The guard was one of the first to surrender. The passengers were disgusted as they stood in line and were robbed. When the coach renewed its journey they were very harsh in the criticism of their guard. The coach rolled on for a half mile and turned a bend behind some rocks. The guard then stopped the coach and unstrapped a Winchester from the side of the vehicle. Then he started back on foot alone. Just as he expected, he came across the men on the road dividing the booty. They did not perceive him until he got his Winchester at work and killed all three in their tracks. Then he stepped forward, secured all the booty and the weapons of the robbers and rejoined the coach about nightfall, the driver having moved slowly, as he knew what the brave fellow was up to."

A REMARKABLE SKULL

Which Belonged to Some Unknown Prehistoric Being.

A most remarkable specimen was recently added to the collection of a noted archæologist of California, which was unearthed near the headwaters of the Amazon. It is nothing less than the skull of some prehistoric being, and that it is a rare find will be seen from the accompanying illustration. The wonderful thing about the skull, next to the remarkable state of its preservation, is the fact that it has been reduced to about one-third of a skull's natural size by the exercise of some art or process now unknown. Apparently all the bones were removed from the head, and all that now remains is the skin which has ossified and become as hard as stone. Whatever may have been the nature of this process the features of the being still remain. A long growth of luxuriant black hair is still attached to the scalp, and hair of the same color form very distinct eyebrows. The appearance of the skull seems to indicate that it was made the subject of some strange religious ceremony after death. To the back of the head and amid the growth of hair which hangs below the neck is attached a long pendant string, apparently made of some sort of hide, and showing by marks of discoloration and disintegration great age and much exposure. The lips are tied firmly together with long cords, the ends of which hang below the jaw a foot or so, forming, as it were, a sort of flaxen or hempen beard.

A PREHISTORIC SKULL.

He Knew His Strength.

A Georgia fruit dealer had about his store a man of color who was noted for his honesty; at least, he had been for the six months he had been employed. When the first load of watermelons for the season was received Zeke became worried and nervous, and just before closing for the night he went to the proprietor.

"I spec, boss, I'se got ter resign," he said, twirling his hat in hand like a shame-faced boy.

"Why, Zeke, what's the matter?" was the surprised response. "I'm satisfied with you, and I thought you were satisfied with me."

"I wuz, boss, twel terday."

"What's wrong now?"

"I cain't stan' hit, boss," he said, vaguely.

"Can't stand what?"

"Cain't stan' de great tem'tation, boss," he went on rapidly. "De orringes ain't nothin', nor the bananners, nor the peaches, nor plums, nor grapes, nor noner dem. Dem's nothin' to a man ob my princ'ples; boss, an' 'taint no tem'tation for me not ter pick um up when you ain't lookin'; but, boss, hit am dem yar watermillions wot's rasslin' wid dis chile, an' dey's gwine ter fling him, sho. Dem's what I cain't stan', boss, an' ef I hain't done resigned my job, dish yer very night, dar's a commandment gwine ter be busted wide open, an' I'se 'sponsible fer hit. Lemme go, boss," he pleaded, and to save a good man Zeze was invited to take his pick of the pile and carry it home with him.—Detroit Free Press.

Godfathers and Godmothers.

We must, doubtless, look to the Jews for the origin of godfathers and godmothers. The use of them in the primitive church is so early that it is not easy to fix a time for their beginning. Some of the most ancient fathers make mention of them, and through all the successive ages afterward we find the use of them continued without any interruption. By a constitution of Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1236, and in a synod held at Worcester, 1240, a provision was made that there should be for every male child two godfathers and one godmother, and for every female one godfather and two godmothers. King Henry VIII., referring to the Princess Elizabeth, says:

My Lord of Canterbury,
I have a suit which you must not deny me.
That is, a fair young maid that yet wants baptism.
You must be godfather, and answer for her.
—Henry VIII., Act V., Scene 3.

A constitution of 1281 makes provision for a Christian name being changed at confirmation; this is practically a renaming of the child. The manner in which it was done was for the Bishop to use the name in the Invocation, and afterward for him to sign a certificate that he had so confirmed a person by such new name. It is possible that this practice might have been in Shakspeare's mind when he wrote:

Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized,
Henceforth I never will be Romeo.
—Romeo and Juliet, Act II., Scene 2.
—The Westminster Review.

Nothing Unscaled Among the Alps.

To-day, when every great peak has been thoroughly explored, when famous climbers have achieved the most difficult summits alone, or at least without professional guides, but few remain the mere ascent of which confers any brevet of distinction in this field of athletics. As in all professions, and in all sports which boast semi-professional experts, the standard has been raised. In order to take a high rank, or to "make a record," the aspirants for the honors of the Alpine Club must traverse such peaks as the Matterhorn and descend on the opposite side, or across the Dom du Mischabel, the highest peak on Swiss soil, which presents little difficulty until one descends the steep rock face above Saas. There are still a few summits left which are admitted to be somewhat "tough," and one of the most successful enthusiasts in the matter of rock peaks has recently given his verdict in favor of Chamouni as a happy hunting ground. — Scribner's Magazine.

A BAD MAN IN OHIO.

But He Flourished a Century and a Half Ago.

A short time ago William Gable, a young man, was working near a big rock in the northwestern corner of Morgan County, Ohio, says the Toledo Blade. He accidentally knocked some moss off it and revealed two or three letters chiseled in the surface. He began to dig at once and removing the remaining moss found a message from Lewis Whetzle, or Wetzel, as he is known to pioneer history. On the face of the rock is the legend "Enjoy the peace which I have prepared for you," and to the right of this is the inscription cut into the sandstone: "Engraved by me, Lewis Whetzle, born in Virginia, February 29th, 1752."

The discovery of this rock, long buried beneath the wood's moss and leaves, brings to mind once more the wonderful deeds of daring of Whetzle. Close to this rock ran the old Federal trail, which led from Grave Creek to the Scioto towns. It crossed the Muskingum River at the present town of Gaysport. The town of the Delaware Indians was Duncan's Falls, five miles up the river. The trail ran close to this lettered rock on the high ridge just above it, and it is very likely that Whetzle did the work while on one of his scouting expeditions along this trail. It was on one of these that Whetzle, armed only with his knife and tomahawk, attacked a camp of four Indians. Three of them he killed, the fourth ran for his life and escaped.

Whetzle was a wonderful man in many respects. Not very tall, only five feet nine inches, he was a man of enormous strength. His shoulders were those of a giant and his chest gave notice to all that he could run a race with any savage and win. He was as dark and swarthy as an Indian, and his face was deeply pitted with the small-pox. His hair, and this was his special pride, reached, when combed to its full length, to the calves of his legs, and every Muskingum Indian had sworn to have his scalp. His eyes were black and shone with a fierce fire. He feared nothing and was wild or tame as he was either enemy or friend.

His name will be forever connected with the history of the border along the Ohio and through West Virginia.

A LOST TREASURE.

Seeking Hidden Jewels in Burmah, Further India.

It is now almost nine years since Great Britain annexed Upper Burmah after a successful war waged against King Theebaw. At that time, Mandalay, the capital, was occupied by British troops and during the occupation the crown jewels were stolen from the royal palace and so securely disposed of that every effort made since to find them proved ineffectual. Now after so many years the subject is revived by the deathbed confession of an English soldier, who said that he and a comrade stole the valuables. That comrade, Private William White, has been dispatched to Burmah by the Indian government to recover the lost treasure.

That the jewels are of great value is certain, for Burmah contains the richest ruby mines in the world and

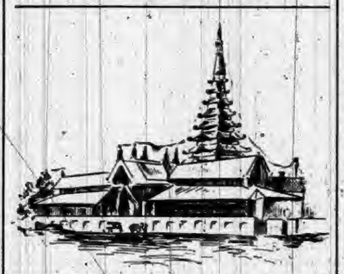

ROYAL PALACE, MANDALAY, FROM WHICH THE CROWN JEWELS WERE STOLEN.

various other kinds of precious stones are abundantly found sixty miles from the capital.

Inhabited Thatch.

The town of Bangalore, in India, lies in a low, moist valley. There the conservator of forests took up his residence when he was reporting on the state of some woods in Bengal. He found the bungalow in a very dilapidated condition. The "chut"—a whitewashed ceiling-cloth stretched horizontally at the height of the walls, and hiding unseemly beams and rafters—was full of holes. So also was the thatch, as he knew from the patches of blue sky to be seen here and there.

I sent for the owner of the house, and ordered him to make the building thoroughly habitable.

"Sir," he replied, "it is the dry season. You only want the house for a month or so, and during that time there will not be a drop of rain. What need is there for repairs?"

He was plausible, but still I insisted on having the place put to rights. The next day when I reached the bungalow I found four or five thatchers and some servants loitering outside, but not a hand's turn of work had been done. Moreover, it was evident that they had not the slightest intention of beginning, for one of the thatchers approached me with joined hands, and said:

"You may hang me if you like, sahib, but I cannot work at that house."

"Why, what is the matter with it?" I asked, wonderingly.

"Come and see!"

Calling the other workmen, who had tied their hooked iron tools to the extremities of long bamboos, we approached the house, and then, standing by the doorways, began cautiously and apprehensively to pull down the chut, or ceiling-cloth.

The sight that met our eyes absolutely beggared description. The whole roof, thatch, rafters and beams, seemed literally alive with cobras. They swarmed in hundreds; hooded crests and angry heads hissed at us from every nook and corner. On examining the house further we found that the walls, made of sun dried bricks, were completely honeycombed with holes and snake-channels; and it was evident that the cobras had used the spot for years as a sort of nursery for bringing up their young. I am glad to add that, next day, the bungalow was burned to the ground.

THOSE who could not eat cake, hot biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort.

Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Internal Temperature of Trees.

The internal temperature of trees has been observed from some time past by M. Prinz of Uccle, in Belgium, who finds their mean annual temperature at the heart of the trunk the same as that of air, but the mean monthly temperature of the trees sometimes differs from the latter by two degree or three degree centigrade. On certain days the difference in question may be as much as ten degree centigrade. In very cold weather the internal temperature falls to a very few tenths of a degree below the freezing point and then remains stationary. In very hot weather the temperature of the tree stays at fifteen degree centigrade or thereabouts. A large tree is therefore colder in hot weather and warmer in cold weather than air.—London Globe.

Crows at Niagara.

An interesting sight was witnessed by the visitors at Niagara Falls recently. It was the annual migration of crows toward the South. This usually occurs in early winter, but this year, for some unknown reason, did not occur until March 1. The crows passed southward by the million, and for two days the air was black with them and the noise of their cawing almost deafening. When they got to the falls they lit in large numbers on the ice bridge and set up a wild cawing. The sound echoed against the walls of the gorge and made a tremendous noise. When they were rested, they arose, with a loud whirring of wings, and continued their flight. Many flew into the falls and were drowned.—Detroit Free Press.

Tricks of Desert Coyotes.

Coyotes show a strength of understanding that is something alarming. Desert prospectors, like Mr. Riley, who have been often on the verge of death, tell me that when parties are lost in the wilds the coyotes persistently follow, and only when they are leading for water will these miserable creatures relinquish pursuit. The Indians of Palm Springs have a strong belief in the cleverness of coyotes, and have informed me in all seriousness that coyotes are known to steal large watermelons and roll them miles away from where the theft was committed. It is certain that coyotes, when grape hunting, only select the largest and ripest bunches, and they display this sagacity when choosing melons.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Hard Times in Lapland.

The existing distress in Swedish Lapland, caused by the heavy snows of last winter, is described as being exceedingly severe. Generally the reindeer easily finds nourishment beneath the snow, but this winter that has been impossible. The snow was so deep and hard that the animals could not pierce it. On the Finland side there was plenty of food for them and they went by thousands across the frontier, when they were confiscated by Finland. These creatures are the whole riches of the Laplanders, who are stated to be now quite beggared.—London News.

Musician, Litterateure and Hangman.

Johann Seyfried, the new hangman of Vienna, is a man of versatile talents. He not only understands his special profession thoroughly, but is at the same time a virtuoso on the zither, and is a singer of more than ordinary quality. He has an enviable record as a hunter and an athlete, and has lately written the memoirs of his uncle, Heinrich Willenbacher, and of his brother, Rudolph Seyfried, both of them men of remarkable executive ability in their special professions.

Gas From Wood for Cooking.

A Western genius has invented a machine for making gas for illuminating purposes out of wood instead of coal. The machinery is very simple, consisting merely of a retort and purifying chamber, with a tank for holding the gas. He claims that the machine can be used for domestic purposes, and that by attaching it to an ordinary cooking stove enough gas to last a day can be made by the fire necessary to do the cooking.—Scientific American.

EVERY day gives an additional reason for decent men to thank God they were not born lords.

THOSE who dive into a cyclone cellar at the approach of a political storm stay there.

SOME men who state that they have nothing to say, do a surprising lot of talking.

Temperance Reforms in Saloons.

A temperance reformer of Lowell, Mass., named Gardner recently originated a new kink in temperance work. He caused it to be announced that he would like to hold a temperance meeting in a barroom. At first the saloonkeepers held off, but finally one who wasn't doing much business offered the use of his saloon. The result surprised both the saloonkeeper and the reformer, though in different ways, for while the reformer didn't do much reforming, the saloonkeeper did a land-office business, and now Gardner is swamped with offers from other saloons.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

As to War in Europe.

Archibald Forbes, a writer with few if any superiors in his special field, is of the opinion that the war in Europe, which so many believe to be impending, will not occur until 1896. France and Russia have a united army of more than 1,500,000 men, but Russia is not well supplied with modern weapons. Germany, Austria, and Italy have a force of about 1,200,000 men, well equipped. When Russia has issued the new weapons to her army Mr. Forbes believes the long-expected and oft-predicted conflict will begin.

SURPRISING FIGURES.

The Extent of Advertising Done by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company.

Some idea of the importance of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, as a Lynn enterprise, may be estimated by the amount of advertising which is placed by them in the leading newspapers of America. Advertising is in their line one of the surest gauges by which to judge the extent of their business.

The newspaper advertising of this famous concern is all placed through the advertising agency of Pettingill & Co., Boston, and the writer recently learned while in their offices that eight tons of electrotypes were shipped by them to the newspapers in one day, all of which were advertisements of the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Some idea of the extent of such advertising can be formed when one considers the fact that a five-inch electrotype weighs but a few ounces, and that eight tons consists of 256,000 ounces, or an amount sufficient to furnish all the leading publications of America with more than five electrotypes each.

As a Lynn enterprise the Pinkham Medicine Company stands in the front rank.—From the Lynn Item.

A NEW YORK "bunco" man says that he and his craft victimize more smart city people than visitors from the rural districts. All the jokes about countrymen in cities have put them on their guard. The smart city man, who knows it all, is easily buncoed and never tells, never goes to the police, and thus gives the bunco men almost immunity.

BEAUTIFUL birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THERE is not a cigarette's difference between some dukes and most dudes.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

YOU won't find the word compromise in nature's dictionary.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

EXPERIENCE makes a man older than he looks.

DOCTORS ENDORSE IT.

An Eminent Physician of Arkansas, tells of some Remarkable Cures of Consumption.

Stamps, La Fayette Co., Ark.
Dr. R. V. PIERCE:
Dear Sir—I will say this to you, that Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used your "Golden Medical Discovery," and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the "Golden Medical Discovery." I consented to her using it, and it relieved her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy.
Yours very truly,
W. C. Rogers M. D.

MRS. ROGERS.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PAIN. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

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201 TO 211 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
WANTS YOU TO SEND FOR THEIR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
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Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

Justly celebrated as the Standard Liver and Kidney Medicine of America.

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ELEGANT DINING CARS.
QUICK TIME

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CINCINNATI.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Rheumatism

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of the bladder.

Disordered Liver

Biliousness, headache, indigestion or gout. SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.

Impure Blood

Scrofula, malaria, general weakness or debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

NICKEL PLATE.

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SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BUFFALO & CHICAGO.
LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

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A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CLEVELAND O.

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On Tuesday, May 29th, 1894,

The Great Wabash Line will sell low rate Excursion Tickets to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. The Wabash is the only route in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan operating magnificent Free Reclining Chair Cars in through trains to St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our $25 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Shuttle Rotary machine. Beautifully finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 20 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE! Madame Ruppert's FACE BLEACH

Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $2 per bottle, and in order that ALL may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address Mme. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE. J. E. Poorman, 5 w. 5th, Cin. O.

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Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail, Kidder & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

FOR FOLDER with Map, or climate, advantages, gold, and other resources of Wash. address E. S. GRAHAM CO., Spokane, Wash.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Look This Way.

If suffering with rheumatism in any form, gout, neuralgia, etc. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States, cures these dread diseases in every form. It never fails. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. Druggists sell this new and wonderful remedy. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. 23 24

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Fifty pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominant merchant of Elkhart, Ind says: Two Doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different Croup Medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. 26

Coke is sent from West Virginia to Mexico.

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism, barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spavins and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Six women of England are engineers of town drainage.

"Most Complete Line of Goods."

WANTED AGENT

willing to travel, to solicit orders for our nursery stock. Permanent paying positions for successful agents. Customers supplied; orders promptly filled; stock strictly first-class; best quality; liberal terms; apply at once. Home Nurseries.

ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N. Y.

A silkworm's thread is 1-1000 part of an inch thick.

Our Druggists.

(Most Druggists) say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for Coughs, Colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cts. making it the cheapest Reliable Cough medicine in the market. Sold by all Druggists. 26

The Bank of England covers nearly three acres.

Sold for 17 years.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

Stories Wanted: Prof. W. C. Cope, late professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Ewing College, and former editor of various periodicals, will receive stories, poems and manuscripts of every character for correction and criticism. Practical advice given young authors. One dollar must accompany each manuscript sent.

Address, Prof. W. C. Cope,
1816 Barret Ave. Louisville, Ky.

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana. Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411; record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Alhadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKES, by George Wilkes 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilkes 2:13¾, Guy Wilkes 2:16¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of Courthouse
Auburn, Indiana.

To insure standing colt, $15.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception. "I had been troubled with heart disease 2 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 509 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

It cures blood and skin disorders. Does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

"THE TREE OF LIFE."

Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

For full particulars write

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

EARNINGS OF BEGGARS.

The Professionals In London and Paris Pick Up a Good Living.

The professional beggar is not a modern innovation by any means. Readers may recall Scarecrow, the famous London beggar, who, having disabled himself in his right leg, asked alms all day in order to get a warm supper at night. According to John Timbs, the Ruffiers, of whom we often find mention in the literature of the seventeenth century, were troops of idle vagrants who infested Lincoln's inn fields.

They assumed the characters of maimed soldiers who had suffered in the great rebellion and found a ready prey in the people of fashion and quality who drove by. Indeed it is made clear by contemporary allusion in comedies that this square was the regular haunt of bogus cripples who lived by mendicancy, which they carried on in the most barefaced and even intimidating manner. It is related that George IV, when prince of Wales, once attended a beggars' carnival in London incognito. He had not been there long when the chairman, addressing the company and pointing to the prince, said:

"I call upon that 'ere gemman with a shirt for a song." The prince, as well as he could, got excused, upon a friend, who accompanied him, promising to sing instead, which the latter did amid great applause. The health of the prince and his friend having been drunk and duly responded to, they departed in order to afford the company an opportunity to fix their different routes for the ensuing day's business, for at that time the professional beggars of London used to have a general meeting several times during the year, at which they were divided into companies, each company having its particular walk.

In those days their earnings varied, some getting as much as 5 shillings a day. Most of the professional beggars in London today—and their name is legion—emanate from two or three common lodging houses. The most populous of these, which is known as The Dispensary, supports an individual known as a "scriver," who earns a living by manufacturing the pathetic signboards which the sham cripples and the bogus blind men carry round their necks. In Paris, as is well known, the professional beggars hold regular weekly meetings, at which the routes to be followed by the members of the guild are mapped out by a standing committee.

They have an organ of their own, called The Journal des Mendicants, which appears twice a week. From a recent issue the following advertisement is taken: "Wanted—To engage a cripple for a seaside resort. Good references and a small deposit required."

This queer announcement is explained by the fact that the proprietors of hotels and boarding houses of fashionable French watering places assume that visitors would be disposed to give alms if an opportunity were afforded them, and as they cannot very well do the begging themselves they engage professional beggars to whom they grant permission to solicit alms on their premises, and the beggars in return pay them one-half of their daily receipts.—North American Review.

Benefits of Bicycle Riding.

Among the main reasons which bicycle riders give for their choice of locomotion are the following:

Bicycling is a popular, clean, healthful sport, and a wheel is good company.

The wheel is a time saving machine, and in this busy age time is money.

Exercise on the wheel is better than walking, because the weight of the body is principally supported by the saddle. Strength is economized and the exertion of force distributed more generally throughout the muscles of the legs, arms and body, and equal results in progress reached by far less exertion, or proportionately greater results by the same exertion. In other words, the wheelman rides ten miles in an hour with less fatigue than he would walk four in the same time, because in walking almost all the muscular exertion is thrown on the legs.

Few people breathe properly. They use only the upper portion of the lungs and leave a large residuum of impure air. Bicycle riding causes thorough respiration and tones up the general circulation. It is particularly beneficial to men and women of sedentary habits, and gives them such exhilarating pleasure that they do not feel the labor involved.—New York Ledger.

A Small Piece of Justice.

In a small town not many miles from Erie, Pa., there was a case before the justice of the peace that was settled very summarily.

It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the justice, each accompanied by a lawyer, and bound to see the thing through, no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown were prominent citizens of the town a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting to hear some great oratory from the lawyers.

The justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on big words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for his client, when the justice said:

"Hold on, Mr. Lawyer, there is no use argifying or condisputing about this matter, as there is no case of assessity for it. Mr. Jones was highly unwrong in beating Mr. Brown's dog, so I fine him ten dollars for cruelty to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."—Detroit Free Press.

Butler Took the Case.

"I had a important law case on," said a Wakefield gentleman. "I knew no one could win that case for me but Ben Butler. He was in Washington at the time. I went to Washington, and after hard scrabbling for two days got an audience with him. He said he wouldn't take my case for $1,000 a day. He had more work on his hands now than he could attend to, and he went about his work right then.

"'General,' I said, 'I was born in the same town with you.'

"He grunted, but wasn't otherwise affected that I could see.

"'Do you remember little Miss——? And you remember the boy who used to send notes to her, and the boy who used to take them? I am the boy who took the notes.'

"'And I am the boy who sent them,' said the general. He held out his hand. 'I guess I'll take your case, after all,' he said, and he did and won it."—Boston Globe.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

LAST WEEK

Miss Heller, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Mary Morell.

Mrs. H. M. Finch, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. Winslow. She will remain some weeks.

Mrs. Mary Morell went over to Auburn Friday of last week, spending the day with her relatives there.

Mr. VanAuken has been surveying our streets for a few days past with a view to having them of uniform grade.

Mr. Crane, one of the original proprietors of the town plat of Waterloo, was in town Friday, calling on acquaintances and old settlers.

The infant child of Mrs. Buss, the widowed daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Bevier, died Thursday morning, May 24, the services and burial occurring Saturday.

The cucumbers in many gardens that came up so finely, have disappeared since touched by frost, the beans are nipped, and the corn looks as if so much water did not agree with it.

Saturday, June 2, at 10 o'clock a. m., will commence the selling off at auction by Jerry Plum, of the drugs, medicines and other goods, fixtures, etc., owned by Mrs. J. U. Winslow. The selling off in this manner will be continued Thursdays and Saturdays, indefinitely, or at private sale.

The memorial services Sunday at the Presbyterian church were well attended. The house was filled even standing room being all taken. The audience room was beautifully decorated, the singing excellent, as was also the sermon, commanding the closest attention and interesting all. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. came, of course, in a body.

Mrs. St. Clair, upon returning home Friday afternoon after an absence of some hours, found to her surprise the ladies of the Presbyterian church social assembled in her rooms. Not having been at the previous meeting, or at church when the notice was given, she knew nothing about it. However, nothing discomforted, Mrs. St. Clair welcomed her guests, and "all went merry as a marriage bell."

Robert Patterson writes us May 31, from Howell, Michigan, where he has been doing business since Oct. 10 of last year, to his old friends here, through his old friends of the COURIER. He says among other things: "Howell is located on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern R. R. and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R., is 52 miles west of Detroit, 30 miles east of Lansing and 76 north of Toledo, is surrounded by a fine farming country, and is well represented by all branches of business, has electric lights and is at present putting in a system of waterworks of 10 miles of pipe, are erecting a large brick flouring mill in place of one burned recently. We have also a condensed milk works, employing about 75 hands at present. The business buildings are all first class. The population is a little less than 3,000. Church privileges are A No. 1, composed of Baptists, Presbyterians, Catholics, Evangelicals and M. E.s. The latter have a membership of over 500 and their attendance at Sunday School last Sunday was 474, which is a fair sample. It is estimated that about 1150 scholars are enrolled in the four schools of the place. So, you see, we are a remarkable town religiously, although we have eight saloons. But to offset the saloon we have a strong lodge of Good Templars. I write these lines to you that you and yours may know that I have not forgotten you. I have been at home but three times in the past 8 months and then only for a short time. It is not pleasant to remain away from home and family, but my business compels me to. I am well, weigh 197 and never felt better. Charlie and Willie are at Elkhart and are doing well."

WATERLOO.

Fine flowers at Dickinson's greenhouse now.

Mrs. Fink, of Chicago, is still a guest of her sister, Mrs. Winslow.

Great interest is centered on the democratic convention that meets here Saturday.

E. P. Dickinson's little girl, Hattie, who has been quite sick, is again able to be about.

Our people were glad, Tuesday, to learn that the small pox scare at Garrett was all ended.

The district C. E. meeting is held here to-day and to-morrow, and promises to be largely attended.

The republican caucus last Saturday was well attended and a good deal of interest manifested.

Miss Mary Sears, of South Bend, visited over Sunday with her sister and family, Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson.

Judge Rush R. Sloane, of Sandusky, Ohio, came down Saturday, and spent a day visiting his sister, Mrs Winslow.

Mrs. Winslow has a great many of her rare flowers, in bloom now, and will have many more as the season advances.

Lou and Emma Patterson returned Tuesday from a visit with their sister, Mrs. Ira Bachelor, near Orland. Mr. B's young daughter came home with them.

Father Bensinger, who has been sick for some time, is again able to be out. Tuesday he went to South Bend, to attend the district conference, which is in session there.

Mrs. Winslow did not have the auction sale of drugstore stock last Saturday, as all interest centered in the caucus. To-day, however, at 2:30 p. m., the sale will begin in earnest. Mr. McDonald will be auctioneer.

Order of the O. E. S. of this place will serve dinner June 9, on the occasion of the Democratic County Convention, in the building next to the butcher shop, north of the railroad. Prices reasonable with abundance to eat.

Mr. F. R. Dickinson, of Tecumseh, Mich., surprised his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson, by sending them 175 pounds of groceries, consisting of sugar, coffee, oat meal, canned salmon, cherries, peas and sweet corn.

Judge W. B. McConnell, of Fargo, North Dakota, was here Tuesday. He came back a week ago, to attend the funeral of his mother at Angola, and at this time was on his way home from a visit with his wife's people at Fremont, Ohio, where his wife also reside most of the time. He is serving his third term as judge, the first term being by appointment during Cleveland's first term.

Joe Lower was driving home from Auburn Sunday evening with a Mrs. Harner, who keeps house for him, and the latter's little child, and when not far from town another team ran by him and frightened his horse, and it ran. Seeing the danger, he threw the child out into the fence corner, and then the buggy was upset, he and Mrs. Harner being considerably bruised. He had two ribs broken. The child was not much hurt.

CONCORD.

Lewis Layman is painting Jas. Hennessey's house.

Alma Ervin visited her parents in Cedarville Thursday.

Children's Day will be observed here June 17 at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Rose Phillip's sister, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, is visiting her.

Is. Lawman and Richard Ervin drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Orville Latson, of Auburn, is here visiting his half-brother Ira Bone.

A goodly number from this place will be in attendance at the convention.

W. B. Brown and Master Carl, of Auburn, came down to F. Buchanan's Monday.

Jas. Hennessey and family visited in the family of C. Baker in Auburn Sunday.

Mr and Mrs H. Timmerman and Mrs. Smurr and Ettie were in St. Joe Thursday.

Della Baker's face is so badly swollen from being poisoned that she is unable to attend school.

W. Baker and Will Scott have erected 3,000 pickets for J. D. Leighty on his farm east of St. Joe.

Sue Testison, of St. Joe, and her mother, of this place, visited in the family of H. Cline Thursday.

T. H. Murray received a love tap from his favorite horse a few days ago and now walks quite lame.

Dr. E. M. Hines, of Auburn, is treating Jerry Ricketts' diseased limb with beneficial results. It is a terrible case.

Last Monday morning girls took a tumble. Sue Ricketts fell from the first step to the last one, receiving slight injuries.

Geo and Belle Swineford and Miss Minnie Hornberger were the guests of A Swineford and wife, of St. Joe, Sunday.

Ex-sheriff St. Clair, of near Waterloo, employed one of his sons and B. Phillips to haul several loads of baled hay to St Joe for shipment last week.

Ten men of Auburn, headed by R. W. Cobb, on bicycles, rushed through here Sunday morning. They said they were headed for Ft. Wayne and came by St. Joe to get the benefit of the gravel road.

Rev. Lineberry was made the victim of a rather mysterious joke last Saturday. He was fattening a chicken for a roast on Mrs. L's return from visiting her parents at Plymouth. In the evening he started to feed it, but no chick; turned every box in his barn inside out, peeped down cellar, still no chicken. A thought probably dawned on him, when he remembered that the Lutherans had a chicken social that evening. He attended and we suppose tasted every chicken (for we know ministers have a remarkable capacity for chicken) Whether any of them had a familiar taste we have not yet learned.

BUTLER.

Little Florence Campbell is visiting her grandma, near Angola.

Mrs Kline, an aged lady living on West Oak street, died last Sunday.

J. A. Campbell made a trip on his wheel last Monday to Hudson, Ashley and Salem Center.

The county Sunday school convention is having a series of interesting and profitable meetings here this week.

J. R. Byers, who recently removed from Butler to Ashley, had a narrow escape from fire last week. Mrs. Byers was carelessly handling some gasolene, when from some cause it ignited, burning her hands and her clothing, but not seriously injuring her, or doing much damage to their property.

The republican caucus of Wilmington township was held here last Saturday. It was very harmonious. The earnest workings of one of its citizens in the south end of the township, who aspires to some position of honor and profit, at the disposal of the people of the county, provoked some smiles, but who can tell what pranks may be played in politics.

Last Sunday morning about nine o'clock our people were startled from their Sunday morning services by the ominous sound of the fire whistle, and in less time than it takes to write this, the street was lined with excited people, and the fire company were clanging over the stony street with fire appliances. The fire was located in Mutzfeldt's harness shop, and had caught from carelessly running a stove pipe alongside and actually in contact with a partition. It was soon under control and the damage proven small. Insured in the "Springfield," in J. A. Campbell's company.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Who has not a Mission?

The question which is agitating the minds of the rising generation is, "What shall we do to best employ our time?" It is a question, too, which should be considered with the utmost care and attention. It is two often the case, when we are trying to determine what shall be our future business, that there are so many who are not pleased with their callings or their work to which they have begun to devote their time. It is true that our time in some way should be employed, but just in what direction is the all absorbing question. There are but very few of us who do not in some period of our lives, meditate upon our future mission, and wonder what the world has in store for us. It takes many different kinds of people to make up this vast world, and it is true that a great many seem to be indifferent as to their future, never allowing it to intrude upon their thoughts, or interfere with the pleasures of the present moment; while others aspire to tasks which their intellect is incompetent to accomplish. It is very clear that we cannot all be eminent, or fill positions which the world deems high in social standing. Yet our mission may be to engage in some grand and noble cause which has pleased the One above to connect with our lot. At some time in our life we feel a trembling—fearful longing to do some good thing. The life that has absorbed a tear drop from the cheek of sorrow, and touched the wildly throbbing heart with soothing sympathy, that in a word has made the world brighter, better and happier, has accomplished something that will be felt as long as eternity shall last. We were all created for some mission, and we should strive to apply all our time and energy to the discharge of the duties which fall in our pathway, whenever an opportunity presents itself, however small, in which we may confer a favor upon a fellow being, or gain a laurel of commendation from the world at large. We should avail ourselves of the present moments to do good. Our mission may not attain to anything high in the beginning, but by discharging the small duties we are qualifying ourselves for the performance of more essential ones, which are conferred only upon the gifted and the good. For

If you have not gold or silver
Ever ready at command,
If you cannot to the needy,
Reach an ever open hand,
You can visit the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true desciple
Sitting at the Savior's feet.

Do not then stand idly waiting
For some greater work to do;
Oh, improve each passing moment,
For these moments may be few.
Go and toil in any vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare;
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it anywhere.

When we look about us and see the many young men, and also women being led astray, we stand by and watch them at times but never offer to try and save them, for fear of being laughed at. But would it not be better to be laughed at by fools, as anyone who would do so should be termed, and try and save them, than to see them lost in sin and vice? Mason Long says: "Save the girls;" but I think the boys should be saved first and then there would be little fear of the girls being lost; for men are vile and women are weak. In many large towns and cities there are far more saloons than churches, and other wicked places where the young are led astray, and it is our duty to try and save them.

Let the fallen be friend or foe,
Male or female sinking low,
It will not disgrace our calling
If we try to lift the fallen.
Thus imitating the example of him who came
To save the world from sin and shame.
And when on earth our work is done
May we hear the plaudit, "thou hast well done."

MRS. JENNIE DICKINSON.

To Texas Cheap Rates.

June 12 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell one way tickets from St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City to all points in Texas at one half the regular first class fare, plus $1.00. Tickets will be good five days, and will allow stop-overs in the state of Texas. June 22 tickets will be sold on the same plan from all points in Texas to St. Louis, Hannibal or Kansas City. For further information address H. A. Cherrier, Northern Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. R'y, Room 12, The Rookery Chicago, Ill.

Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with Rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making Forty Barrels per day. If you want this remedy, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Agents Wanted. 22-23

Neenah, Wis.

Situated on Lake Winnebago, on the Wisconsin Central Lines, is a delightful place to spend a summer vacation. There is good boating and fishing and the hotels furnish good accommodations at very reasonable rates. 'Tis here that the famous "Roberts Resort" is located, overlooking the lake and containing all conveniences necessary to make an "outing" healthful and enjoyable.

Located along this popular route are numerous other summer resorts, and those contemplating a summer outing will do well to drop a line to Jas. C. Pond, Genl Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis., and receive free copy of guide book, giving full information as to rates, hotel accommodations, etc.

The Poisonous Acids

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work—and the result is Rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the Liver and Kidneys, but there is but one cure for Rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. If you have the disease, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Any one who is having an argument with the Rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Agents Wanted. 22-23

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

Equal to Life Insurance

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Game of Golf.

Golf, the great national game of Scotland, has become both popular and fashionable in England, and is likely soon to be held in high favor in America, writes John Gilmer Speed in an illustrated article, under the title of "The Game of Golf for Women" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. Those who are ignorant of the game beyond that it is of Scottish origin, and who have only the vague idea that "shinney" sticks and balls and holes are employed in playing it, usually smile in a good-natured and superior way when it is mentioned, just as an accomplished gourmet would smile if he were told that haggis was good to eat. "Good for a Scotchman to eat," the gourmet's smile would say as plainly as uttered syllables. And so the ignorant sportsman would be apt to speak of the ancient and royal game of golf. But in reality there was never a more fascinating nor a more healthful game invented than golf, and the sooner it becomes podular in America the better it will be. In writing about the humors of the game Mr. Gladstone's Parliamentary adversary, Mr. Balfour, has said: "Consider, for instance, the fact that while the performers of other games are restricted within comparative narrow limits of age, golf is out of relation with no one of the seven ages of man. There is no reason why golf should not be begun as soon as one can walk, and continued as long as one can walk."

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions, eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

YOUR BOY will look trim and tip top, if he is clothed—back, legs, head and feet—with The Hub's

"HEAD TO FOOT" BOY'S OUTFIT FOR $5.00

It's an unusual offer—includes **A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES,**

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with **double knees—double seats**—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—**A Stanley cap,** made like illustration—to match the suit—and **A Pair of Shoes** of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat,—the entire head-to-foot outfit for **$5.00.**

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** State and Jackson Sts.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 14. 1894. NUMBER 24.

Buy

Fremont,
Albion and
New Western
Cultivators,
Thomas Rakes
and Tedders,
Rock Island
Hay Loaders,
Hay Forks,
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McCormick and
Deering Binders
and Mowers,
Eckhart Buggies
and Road Wagons o

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

They will save
you money.

CHIEF SIMON POKAGON.

The Last of the Pottawattamie Chiefs Speaks at Albiom.

The last Indian chief of any note in this section of the Union is Chief Pokagon, who with a remnant of this tribe has his home near Hartford in Van-Buren county Mich., attended the Old Settlers meeting at Albiom last Tuesday, and delivered an address. The Albion Democrat from which we take the following, has a fair likeness of the old gentleman. He is something of a literary character having published a small book. "The Red Man's Greeting" printed on birch bark. The Democrat says:

He was honored at the World's Columbia Fair by first ringing the new bell of liberty, on Chicago day, and speaking in behalf of his people in presence of the greatest crowd ever assembled at one place on the face of the earth. He is nearly seventy years old. His father was chief of the tribe forty-two years. In 1833 he sold the land where Chicago now lies for three cents an acre—a large portion of which is still unpaid.

This is the first time, we believe, on record, where an Indian chief has been invited to address an old settlers' meeting, or any similar occasion, and the reception given to Mr. Pokagon is one to be cheerfully remembered by him for the rest of his days.

HIS SPEECH.

Pioneers of Noble County:—I greet you one and all as the true nobility of this land. I am indeed glad to meet you at this important gathering of the fathers and mothers, who have reclaimed from an unbroken wilderness a paradise, if such there is on earth.

I would not have you think that I flatter myself. I have been invited here on account of my reputation or intelligence, as I most keenly realize, you have looked forward to my coming with a sort of novel pride, that you might point me out to your children and say "Behold a living specimen of the race with whom we once neighbored, a race that we once loved, and yet with that love was mingled distrust and fear."

Our people who sleep beneath your soil, came here from the coast of the Atlantic. They were pioneers in their time, as you are to day; when they first entered these beautiful woodland plains, they said in their hearts, "We are surely on the borderland of the happy hunting grounds beyond."

I pray you do not covet the narrow ground they occupy, and thereby desecrate and hide their last resting place; for the good of yourselves and your children, you had better erect some simple monument over their remains, and engrave thereon "An Unknown Redman Lies Buried Here."

Our fathers here found game in abundance; the buffalo and the deer had not yet learned to fear the face of man, and they started not at the twang of the bow. Here our people built their wigwams and their children played under the green pavilion of the mighty fores' as happy as your children now play in the open field or on your decorated lawns.

I speak of this not complaingly for I have always taught my people not to sigh for years long gone by, nor pass again over the bloody trails their fathers trod. I fully realize that as pioneers of this land you had mountains of difficulty to overcome of which our race knew not. The same forest that frowned upon you, smiled upon us; the same forest that was ague and death to you, was our bulwark and defense; the same forests you have cut down and destroyed, we loved, and our great fear was that the white man in his advance westward would mar or destroy it.

I realize fully, how hard you labored day in and day out; year in and year out; to reclaim your farms from the unbroken forests, until your labors were crowned with success, and the wilderness budded and blossomed as the rose.

Indeed you deserve great credit for what you have here accomplished, and pray your children may fully appreciate the goodly inheritance they have and will receive from your hands.

As I survey the face of this country, I cannot refrain from saying to your sons and daughters, "Do not forget the command 'Honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God (the Great Spirit) hath given thee.' To do them honor, you must be good to yourselves keep your mouth clean from all that can intoxicate, and as your parents cut down the mighty forests that covered this land; so may you push forward the great car of reform until all enemies that press down the right and uphold the wrong shall be overthrown."

Fathers and mothers! How dear those names, and while I have here stood among strangers, my heart has continually whispered in my ears, saying, "Pokagon, your father and mother a century ago, passed and repassed this very spot along their winding trails."

My parents once lived near Plymouth in this state. Mr. Prentiss, an honored citizen of this county, who has just gone into the world beyond, were he alive and here to-day, would tell you that when he was a young man, lost and starving, he found our wigwam home, and how he shared our simple meals and beds for many moons; we loved him dearly, and when he left us, we all wept. It rejoices my heart to feel that he and my father are in that great wigwam, where there are many rooms prepared by our heavenly Father. I am getting old and feeble and feel that one foot is lifted to step into the world beyond. I have stood all my life as a peacemaker between your people and my people, trying to soothe the prejudices of the two races towards each other. Yes, without bow or gun I have stood as one standing between two armies advancing towards each other for the fight, receiving a thousand wounds from your people and my own people.

In conclusion permit me to say, I rejoice with the joy of childhood, that you have granted a son of the forest a right to speak to you, and the prayer of my heart shall ever be so long as I live, that the Great Spirit will bless you and your children and that the generations yet unborn, may learn to know that we are all brothers and that God is the Father of all.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1894.

R. W. Cobb,

DEAR SIR: I find the "Chainless" the best wheel for easy riding that I have ever used. It is a good hill wheel, yet geared to 63; it runs the easiest up hill of any wheel I have ever used, and I have tested a number of late.

I am in favor of the whole wheel family, but the "Chainless" in my opinion surpasses all others, especially for business men and ladies. When a man can prepare himself with short pants and long stockings he does not mind the greasy chain, but for the business man the pants legs must be tied up, and this, in hot weather is uncomfortable, besides often impracticable and forgotten.

You can say to your friends that I am a "Chainless" convert.

Respectfully,

P. J. LOCKWOOD.

HOT!

With a BIG

EVERYBODY COMPLAINING.

We are Prepared to Make You

COMFORTABLE.

NEW Summer Coats and Vests

Flannels, Alpacas and Outings.
All colors and Prices lower than ever.

LIGHT SUMMER UNDERWEAR

FOR ONE AND ALL.

LADIES, Ask to see our Knit Vests at 10 Cents.
They are Right for the money.

STRAW HATS. More new ones this week.
Fine Variety of Soft and Stiff Hats.

WASH DRESS GOODS. Heaps of them of all kinds.
To-day we open up a Fine Lot of Challies at

4½ Cts. per Yard.

We are Bound to Save you Money.
Largest Store and Largest Stock in DeKalb County.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

GREAT FIRE SALE!

OUR ENTIRE BIG STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING.

SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

All partly damaged by FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER. MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

FOR CASH ONLY!

POSITIVELY GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

DON'T MISS THIS WONDERFUL CHANCE.

J. KELLER & CO.,

Kendallville, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

A Compromise Finally Effected, and the Great Coal Strike Will be a Thing of the Past—Uprising of Indians in Alaska—Giant Skeletons Found in Dakota.

IT'S SETTLED.

The Great Coal Strike Is Finally Declared Off.

Columbus (O.) special: The great strike of coal miners inaugurated May 1, has been settled and most of the miners will return to work Monday. Since the beginning of this movement to benefit organized labor thousands of miners have been idle, industries of all kinds have been compelled to reduce their running time and labor or suspend altogether, railroads abandoned many trains, and idleness has been forced on thousands of men outside of those employed in mining coal.

The conference which brought about this much-desired and long-sought-for result met in this city Saturday morning. Operators of mines in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Northern and Eastern Illinois were present as were also representatives of the United Mine Workers, headed by President McBride. All day Saturday they struggled with the problem of arbitration and finally adjourned without result until Monday morning. At 10 o'clock the conference again met, but the scale committee almost immediately asked for an adjournment until 3 o'clock, and the different committees acquiesced. When the miners and operators again met in the evening they found before them the proposition of Col. W. P. Rend of Chicago. Mr. Rend submitted the following:

The miners are to accept 60 and 69 cents per ton now, but after September 1, 1894, they are to receive 70 and 79 cents, the scale they are now demanding.

This was a step in the right direction, and the miners adopted Mr. Rend's suggestion, finally reaching an agreement founded on this basis, which shall continue in force until May 1, 1895.

John McBride says that while the settlement was not all he could wish it was all the miners could hope for under the circumstances. They were still the victors of the contest. "The miners were starving, industries were paralyzed and thousands of fellow workmen were being daily thrown out of employment by reason of the coal famine, while the interference with property rights, which were overdone, was blamed on the miners who were losing public sympathy." He thought the settlement would be at once ratified all over the district.

Secretary Brooks, according to instructions of the conference filed a copy of the agreement with Gov. McKinley as its custodian.

Gov. McKinley says that he was very glad to hear of the settlement. It was in his opinion the only way to promptly and permanently end the trouble in this and other States.

Forest Fires.

Iron Mountain (Mich.) special: This vicinity is being swept by forest fires. The flames are doing great damage in Wisconsin across the river. At Agola, in this State, McCormick's Hotel, Rahr's saloon and boarding-house and several residences and the warehouse of the Agola Lumber Company, were destroyed. The danger has not yet passed. At Sidnaw, Mich., the woods are on fire in all directions. A loss of $10,000 was caused by the burning of the Sidnaw and Ryan hotels. A store and five dwellings were burned at Rubicon.

Indian Uprising.

Advices received from Southern Alaska state that the settlers along the coast of North Prince of Wales Sound are alarmed over an Indian uprising. Two unknown white men, who were passing down the coast in an open boat were killed by natives, since which time there have been several outbreaks. The Governor has been requsted to send a revenue cutter to the scene.

Captured an Illicit Sealer.

Washington special: A telegram received in this city from Port Townsend reports that the United States steamship Mohican, had, after a chase that taxed her sailing qualities not a little, captured a sealing vessel, against whom the evidences of violation of laws and treaty were complete.

Pre-Historic Find.

A special from Egan, S. D., reports a valuable pre-historic find in a mound at that point. A tomb has been uncovered lined with cement. In the tomb compartments were twenty-two male skeletons, averaging eight feet in height. A rude altar and many bronze utensils were exposed.

Held Up a Train.

It is reported from Jordan, Ont., that five tramps held up a Grand Trunk passenger and shot and killed Conductor Turner, who resisted. The tramps were arrested.

Fatally Shot in a Gambling Row.

At Hanover, Ind., George Snyder shot Philip Stillhamer twice through the lungs fatally. The men gambled and became involved in a dispute.

Fire at Frankton.

An incendiary fire destroyed a business block in Frankton, Ind. Loss, $30,000. Two strangers were arrested.

A Wheat Famine Probable.

West Superior (Wis.) special: There are scarcely seven million bushels of wheat stored now and it is believed by the 1st of August there will not be wheat enough at the head of the lake to supply the mills.

Death of a Giant Horse.

King William, the largest horse in the world, being 27½ hands high and weighing 3,027 pounds, died at Chesterton, Ind. He was valued at $10,000.

SMALL GAINS.

Dun's Report Gives a Conservative Estimate of the Business of the Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The outlook for business is better on the whole, though the improvement is not great. Moreover, it is impossible to distinguish between the mere replacement of orders for want of fuel or other causes, and new business, for which the works are anxiously looking. It is somewhat encouraging that the decrease in payments through the clearing house is but 24.3 per cent. for the first week of June, 27.2 at New York, but only 19.4 elsewhere. The decrease in comparison with 1892 is about 30 per cent. Railroad tonnage is larger than a year ago in live stock, and moderate in cereals, considerable smaller in coal and iron products and other manufactured goods west bound. Speculation in products is turned toward higher prices and wheat has risen 5 cents with the official state report of injury in Kansas. With only 2,907 coke ovens working, and 14,576 idle, with the Cambria discharging half its force, and seven out of the nine Carnegie furnaces at Bessemer out of blast, the production and manufacture of iron and steel is smaller than at any other time for years. While it is believed the deferred work will cause heavy production after the strike terminates, the demand for products at present is much below general expectations even at the East. Other industries are less affected, but many textile mills even in New England are now closed for lack of fuel or orders, besides other concerns in great number between the Atlantic and Mississippi.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

Twenty Coxeyites Drowned at Denver.

Brighton (Col.) special: Twenty-five of the Coxeyites, who set sail from Denver, are missing as a result of the upsetting of their boat. It is thought that about twenty are drowned. Dead bodies can be seen on sand bars and lodged in trees, but cannot now be recovered. The numbers and names of the Coxeyites drowned in the attempt to navigate the Platte River cannot yet be told. The river was a raging torrent and many boats were wrecked at the bridges. Twenty-nine boats containing 185 men passed Henderson Island bridge. Only twenty, with less than 100 men, reached Brighton. Some boats were deserted, their occupants taking to the road. At the McKay bridge several men were drowned. At Henderson Island bridge twenty-one men were in the water at one time, but were rescued with ropes by Ralph Lee and Louis Branter.

The boat of one man from Utah known as "French," has been recovered. Of one boat containing eight, six are said to have been lost. Most of the bodies have been washed down stream. Many of the Coxeyites believe fourteen to twenty men were drowned. Many of the men are clinging to the trees along the river banks and an order has been telegraphed to Denver for skiffs to take them off.

DITCHED.

One Man Killed and Several Hurt in a Vandalia Wreck.

St. Louis special: The New York fast mail and express, of the Vandalia Line, was wrecked one mile east of Pocahontas, Ill. The train was running about 45 miles per hour, when, on a curve, with a twelve-foot embankment, the engineer, Thomas Manitee, felt something, supposed to be the forward truck on the engine, give way. In an instant the engine, tender, two mail cars, a combination car, and a coach were in the ditch.

The following is a list of dead and injured: Fireman, S. A. Paulson, Terre Haute, under wreck; dead. Injured: George N. Craft, Belleville, Ill., hurt in side; H. Albaugh, postal clerk, hurt in head, back, and chest, seriously; C. U. Niverson, postal clerk, hurt in head, hip, and knee; Miss Anna B. Acuheler, Indianapolis, badly scared, heart disease, dangerous; Samuel Richards, Denver, Colo., bruised in back; Oscar Vanhorn, postal clerk, hurt in shoulder, head and back; F. H. Riley, postal clerk, slight-injured on the head and back; I. M. Barnet, postal clerk, arm scalded, back hurt; S. Byron Humes, postal clerk, leg hurt; Miss Lizzie Riley, slightly hurt; Conductor Trimble, fingers cut; Engineer Menifee, one finger off.

A BAD SMASH-UP.

Attempt to Blockade a Railroad.

Wellington (Kan.) special: Trouble has been brewing between the citizens of Round Pond, O. T., and the Rock Island Road Company ever since the town of Pond Creek sprang up and the company placed its depot there and refused to stop at the former town. The other morning a farm wagon was placed on the track at Round Pond to stop the trains. A stock train cut right through it, but was ditched a little further on, where 150 yards of track had been torn up. Twelve cars of cattle were killed, but the trainmen escaped without fatal injury. Citizens of Round Pond are massing with Winchesters in opposition to the armed forces dispatched by the railroad from this division and also from the division south of Round Pond to repair the track. The road has been torn up all the way through the city. Governor Rentefrew of Oklahoma, has called out the United States troops stationed at Fort Reno to aid in quelling the riot. Thirty railroad men who were arrested and jailed at Round Pond are guarded by armed citizens. The railroad company is hurrying train loads of armed men to the scene.

The Old Banker Gets Six Years.

Theodore P. Haughey, President of the defunct Indianapolis National Bank, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for his part in the wrecking of that institution. Mr. Haughey appeared in court with his attorney to receive his sentence. Judge Baker expressed deep regret in pronouncing sentence, saying that it was unpleasant to sentence a man who had so long been respected for his uprightness and integrity as Mr. Haughey. After pronouncing sentence Judge Baker shook Mr. Haughey's hand. Mr. Haughey is 68 years of age. United States Marshal Hawkins immediately started with his prisoner for Michigan City.

The Iron Hall.

Indianapolis special: Judge Winters, of the Superior Court, has ordered Receiver Failey, of the Iron Hall, to distribute a second dividend of 10 per cent. This will require $350,000. The receiver was opposed to a dividend on account of litigated claims not determined, but the court said he did not want the money to lie in vaults when its owners needed it so badly. He said the securities held by the order would pay the claims. He announced that by the last of the month, he would give an order of exclusion of all states which had not accounted to the general receiver in this city. In his opinion the trust will pay from 60 to 65 per cent.

A Novel Decision.

Judge Ewing decided at Chicago that a citizen of the United States cannot acquire title to real estate by inheritance, when the inheritance has to be traced back through alien ancestry, for the reason that such alien ancestry is without inheritable blood, which is a necessity to transmit an inheritance from one person to another. The decision is the first rendered upon this point under the present statute of the State. It is doubtful if a parallel decision has been rendered in any State.

Hoosier Troops Recalled.

Indianapolis special: A committee of citizens from Shelburn waited upon the Governor with a request for the withdrawal of the troops. They brought pledges from the striking miners that there would be no further lawlessness. Governor Mathews replied that he had no desire to continue the troops at that point, and if the civil authorities would advise him to that effect the companies would be called home. Telegrams were forwarded to Judge Briggs of Sullivan, and orders were issued recalling the troops from Cannelburg. The Governor is confident that the war is over.

A Big Blaze.

Fire raged in the lumber district of Dubuque, Iowa, for five hours, destroying 25,000,000 feet of lumber and entailing a loss of $500,000. At one time the fire threatened the entire manufacturing district of the city and help was asked from Galena, Freeport, Clinton and several other neighboring towns. The fire started from sparks from a Chicago Great Western locomotive in the yards of the Lesure Lumber Company. A strong west wind caused the flames to spread rapidly and the whole district from Sixth to Eleventh streets was burned over.

Probably Murdered.

Perry Higman, who resides near the track of the Monon Railway, three miles north of Lafayette, Ind., discovered the body of a man lying beside the tracks of the road. The body proved to be that of Captain E. C. Beaman, for many years a passenger conductor on the Monon road, his run being from Lafayette to Chicago. The coroner thinks it is a clear case of murder. Beaman is known to have had a fine gold watch, a handsome gold stud and ring, all of which are missing.

Will Never Be Known.

Denver special: The number of Coxeyites who lost their lives in trying to navigate the Platte River will never be known. Coroner Martin says five bodies have been recovered. The only ones identified are Charles Duplessis of Denver, and John P. McQuoin of Utah. The coroner believes that at least sixteen were drowned.

Ohio Rebublicans.

The Republicans of Ohio met in State convention at Columbus, and nominated the following ticket: Secretary af State, C. M. Taylor of Champaign; Supreme Judge, John A. Shauck of Dayton; Member Board of of Public Works, Charles G. Groce of Pickway; Commissioner of Common Schools, O. J. Gruson of Guernsey.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

A cowardly assassination occurred in Shelby County, Indiana. While on the road to Shelbyville, in company with his 10-year-old sister, John Dantsigen was fired upon by his brother-in-law, Alfred Jackson, from ambush. Jackson mounted a horse and escaped after the shooting.

Crushed by a Bowlder.

At Yankton, S. D., Henry Schorseman, aged 17, dug a pit into which he was going to roll a three-ton bowlder. Before he could climb out of the pit his father accidentally started the bowlder. It fell on the boy and killed him. The father is now a raving maniac.

The Bear Safe.

Secretary Carlisle has received a telegram from Captain Hooper, commanding the Revenue Cutter Rush, now at San Francisco, stating that there was no truth in the report that the Bear had been wrecked at the entrance to Sitka harbor.

Thinks It a Mistake.

No information has yet been received at the Navy or Treasury Departments in regard to the reported loss of the revenue steamer, Bear, and the impression prevails that a mistake has been made in the identity of the vessel lost.

Rich Gold Find.

The richest gold strike that has been made for many years, is that of Harry Burk in Dutch Tom Gulch, Wyoming. Some of the dirt was as high as $27 to the pan. There is great excitement over the find.

Ten Thousand Stolen.

The private banking house of I. J. Gould & Bro., at Uxbridge, Ontario, was entered by burglars and cash and securities to the value of $10,000 stolen. No description of the thieves can be given.

Shot by a Mob.

Isaac Kemp, a negro, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Ned Carver, in Westoyer, Md., was taken from the jail by a mob of about 400 men and shot to death.

Trouble Averted.

Chicago special: The trouble among the engineers and firemen on the Louisville, Albany, and Chicago Railroad over the wage schedule has been adjusted.

Accused of a Murder.

Grant Folkerth and William Antonadis, are in the County jail at Greenville, Ohio, charged with the murder of Mrs. Henry Wright, of near Jaysville.

Senator McPherson Quite Ill.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey, is quite ill. His ailment is said to be some affection of the stomach or the nerves.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	39	@ 40
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	16	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 10½
POTATOES—Per bu	90	@ 1 05
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	38	@ 38
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 53½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No 2	40	@ 41
RYE—No. 2	44	@ 46
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	42	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	42½	@ 43½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	41	@ 41½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	38	@ 38½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	61	@ 61½
No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	43	@ 43½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 3	40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White	41	@ 42
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 54
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 51
PORK—Mess	11 75	@ 12 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	5 75	@ 5 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 White	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Best	14	@ 18½
EGGS—State	12	@ 14

TRYING TO STARVE EACH OTHER OUT.

Why do not these two citizens display less stubbornness and more common sense?—Chicago Record.

CAUSE OF THE STRIKE

COAL-MINERS SAY IT IS STARVATION WAGES.

The Desire of the United Mine-Workers of America to Enforce General Instead of Local or District Settlements Precipitated the Trouble.

A Momentous Contest.

The great bituminous coal strike has reached the eighth week of its existence. It is the most momentous contest ever fought in this country between the forces of labor and capital. Fully 175,000 miners are affected, and these are scattered over the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, and Indian Territory and New Mexico. The strike has now reached the stage where vast business interests are crippled. The service of many railroads is paralyzed, the wheels of many mills are motionless; ships tug idly at their anchors, unable for want of coal to continue their voyages, and in some cities the supply of water and electric light is shut off. In Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Alabama and Pennsylvania bloodshed has been rife and violence still impends: the militia of five States are in service, and in others are held in readiness to suppress riot and protect life; fatalities, unfortunately, have been numerous, especially in the coke regions of Pennsylvania, and only a pretext is awaited in other States to precipitate more violence and bloodshed.

Among the miners and those dependent on them there is much suffering, thousands being on the verge of starvation. Especially is this so in Alabama where the workers were in no fit condition to strike and where soup houses at the present time are a necessity.

Miserable Condition of the Miners.

The cause of the strike which has resulted in such widespread stagnation of business is twofold. The first, of course, is the low wages paid in the bituminous coal fields. No other class of workers than the bituminous coal miners have been so harshly treated, so cruelly imposed upon, so wronged, so miserable. As a rule the cost of mining bituminous coal is from 61 to 66 cents a ton, of which the miner received from 40 to 45 cents. Out of this miserable sum he must pay a helper and he is "docked" for slate and dust, the latter being deducted from the weight. His loss of wage on the latter account depends on the honesty of his employer, or rather of his employer's superintendent. At the ordinary mine great injustice and wrong are complained of on this account. The miner also usually rents his cottage, or hut, from the mine-owner, usually a corporation, and the rent is often exorbitant. The company also sharpens his tools for him at a generous price and sells him his food, clothes and blasting powder, charging on the average 25 per cent. more than the prices charged at the neighborhood stores kept by private persons. In this way the company frequently receives back or holds back on the store and rent accounts of its men nearly all the wages that have been earned during the month.

Starvation Wages.

The average daily earning of a miner is less than 80 cents, and to add to his burdens and the hardships of his lot his employment is irregular. Scant as the miners' wage has been, serious reductions have been made since the end of last summer. First there was a cut of 5 cents a ton, and then in some mines of 10 cents. What this means may be judged from the fact that in the Pocahontas region of West Virginia the men were receiving only 37 cents a ton in 1890. Assuming that the average pay was 45 cents a ton, the last cut brought it down to 35 cents. This means earnings of about 70 cents a day, which, with irregular employment, "dockage," and the incrdinate prices charged by the company stores brought the miners' wages to the starvation point.

While this cut in wages was in effect in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, central and southern Illinois and parts of Kentucky and Tennessee reductions in other fields were threatened so as to make wages correspond.

Another Cause of the Strike.

The second cause of the strike was the desire of the United Mine Workers of America to enfore general instead of local or district settlements. A general settlement would mean protection to the miners, to the operators and the public during the time covered by the settlement. Local or district settlements were a source of considerable annoyance and less to both operators and miners, for, while some operators and miners were bound by agreement, others were not so bound, and thus a guerrilla warfare was waged on the trade. This is well illustrated in the operations of the last few years. In 1886, under the old arrangement, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, part of West Virginia and Northern Illinois were recognized as a competition district, and this field was covered by a settlement at the time. The next year the Northern Illinois operators withdrew from the interstate convention, assigning as a reason for their action their inability to pay the price agreed upon by the operators and miners jointly in the interstate conference, because of the low prices prevailing in Central and Southern Illinois, which were not a part of the convention and were not bound in its agreements. In 1889 the Indiana operators withdrew from the interstate movement, assigning as a reason their inability to maintain prices because of the low prices prevailing in Illinois. That practically ended the interstate arrangement. In 1890 and 1891 Ohio and Pennsylvania were together, but in 1892 they separated.

The present aim of the miners is, thus, to enforce an increase of wages and to effect a general agreement among all the operators who compete in the same markets. The object is one that necessarily commends itself and one, too, which the bulk of the operators regard as just and desirable. But there are operators who refuse to bind themselves and these have been the cause of the failure of the convention held in Cleveland between the miners and the well-disposed operators.

The present condition of affairs in some of the mining regions is critical in the extreme. Armed deputies and armed miners are confronting one another, and with the memories of past scenes of bloodshed between them, but little is wanting to precipitate other battles, more bloody and fatal than any which have preceded them. Suffering and want have made the miners desperate, and unless the difficulty is settled within a short time both sides will perhaps have grave reasons for regret. The summary of the press dispatches which we have given from week to week, furnish a fairly complete view of the situation.

MOBS IN CONTROL.

Thousands of Men Break Into the McKeesport, Pa., Tube Works Plant.

Never has McKeesport, Pa., witnessed such scenes of defiance of law and the inability of the authorities to cope with the law-breakers to the extent of repressing lawlessness as were enacted Tuesday and Tuesday night. At midnight the strikers were practically in command of the situation. A dispatch says: The trouble grows out of the strike at the National Tube Works and the strikers have since nightfall outwitted the police, broken into the millyards, and are making systematic tours of the works and their surroundings, of which they now have full control. The plant resumed in two departments Tuesday and about twenty-five men went to work. The news quickly spread and by noon a mob of nearly 10,000 had assembled at the gates awaiting the appearance of the workmen. Most of the men remained inside, but a few attempted to go to their homes and were caught by the mob and terribly beaten. They were finally rescued, however, by the police and taken back into the inclosure. The mob then dispersed in part, but toward evening reassembled, and by 6 o'clock probably 5,000 men were massed in front of the entrance on Fourth avenue and it was said fully three-fourths of the number were foreigners. They were disappointed. At 6 o'clock the day turn did not come out and the night turn did not go in. There was a great load of provisions taken into the mill by the company. The mob surged around the entrance until 7 o'clock in the evening, when a rush was made and they broke into the yards. The men inside were panic-stricken, and it was every man for himself. Hundreds of the mob were equipped with clubs or weapons of some description, and they began a wild chase and pursuit of the workmen inside. Several workers took to the river and made their escape to Mifflin township, pursued by crowds of strikers, and finally were chased off into the darkness toward Duquesne. The strikers were in complete possession of the place. They ranged over the grounds, and finally routed ten hidden workmen. The poor fellows made a dash for freedom, but were cut off and surrounded. With no compunction the mob set upon these men in swarms and beat them shockingly. In the crush to get at the prostrate men one fellow was badly stabbed. It was the Homestead fight over again, with variations.

UNDER THE MUZZLES OF RIFLES.

Miners at Clark's Station Stop a Train While the Soldiers Look On.

Washington, Ind.—At dusk this evening freight No. 99, consisting of cars loaded with coal, was held up at Clark's Station under the very muzzles of the rifles of two companies of militia and a Gatling gun, and the miners refused to allow the train to proceed. The troops could do nothing, because no official was present to give them authority. The miners knew this and were very obstinate. Deputy Sheriff Ray Hill was dispatched to the scene.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The strikers at Shelburn have burned five cars of coal captured from the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad freight train and also burned the cars. The militia came up to the burning cars on their march to Alum Cave. The troops completely surrounded the mining town of Alum Cave this afternoon, but found it practically deserted. Many arrests of leaders were made. A detachment of the troops is guarding the bridges to-night, as there are fears that they may be fired by the strikers.

FIRE ON A TRAIN.

Strikers Make Demonstration in Carterville—Troops Called.

Springfield, Ill.—The situation in Williamson County with rioting coal miners was such that Gov. Altgeld wired Col. Kelly M. Smith, commander of the Fourth Infantry at Greenup, to at once send companies C of Carbondale, D of Belleville, and M of Marion to Carterville and report for duty to Sheriff Dowell. Ordnance and supplies from here were sent by special train for Carterville. The order for placing troops was done in response to telegrams from Sheriff Dowell, who wired that regular trains were being fired into; that great danger was imminent, and that nothing but the State troops would stop bloodshed.

ELKIN FARMER, 1149 Park avenue, New York City, retired from business, has dropped $14,000 to two clever swindlers, "Dudley & Spaulding," on mining stock bunco scheme. The police of New York and Chicago are at work on the case.

THE Dubuque & Wisconsin Bridge Company was organized at Dubuque, Iowa. The object is to construct a high bridge from Eagle Point to the Wisconsin shore.

MILITIA STOPS RIOTS.

THREATENED TROUBLE AT PANA, ILL., AVERTED BY SOLDIERS.

The Presence of Nearly 700 State Troops Awes the Strikers Into Quieter Ways—Golden Jubilee of the Y. M. C. A. Closes in London.

Srikers Calming Down.

The presence at Pana, Ill., of the First Regiment from Chicago has undoubtedly accomplished good. There has been no attempt on the part of the invading strikers to attack the few men working in the neighboring mines and Sheriff H. W. Johnson is firmly convinced that the splendid showing of military order and the grim appearance of the rifles, cartridge belts and Gatling gun has had its effect and the gathering mobs of Springfield miners lounging about on Pope's farm and that vicinity will soon disperse. There are over 687 men in camp.

The authorities have abandoned the idea that the invading strikers will attack either Camp Orendorff or the outer lines, says a Pana dispatch. The mobs, however, are growing larger, and a lounger who strolled into the Big Four depot from Pope's farm says the men are determined to compel any miners who begin work to stop immediately. The ringleaders of the mobs who affect indifference over the well-established military post within easy call say they will close the Pana mines if they have to stay six months. That they are largely braggarts was shown by their non-interference with a large party of miners who re-enforced the small number at work in the Penwell mine. Col. Hugh E. Fayle, Assistant Adjutant General, made a tour of the mines in the immediate vicinity of the city and reported that seventy men out of a possible eight hundred are at work. A conference of the mine operators held in a hotel near the Illinois Central depot decided that an attempt should be made to resume operations in all the mines. Sheriff Johnson thinks that if the sheriff of Peoria County can quell any uprising in his district with a force of deputies armed by the thirty stands of small arms that General Orendorff sent from Springfield, his men can certainly take care of the mobs in Pana.

STRIKERS SHOT DEAD.

Mob of Coke-Workers at Lemont, Pa., Fight with Deputies.

The bloody and riotous scenes, of a few weeks ago are being repeated throughout the coke region, and terror reigns on every hand. A fierce battle occurred Sunday forenoon between deputies and strikers at the Lemont mines of the McClure Coke Company, located three miles north of Uniontown, Pa., in which one man was shot dead and three others fatally injured, two of whom have died since and another will die within the next twenty-four hours. All are Slavs and strikers from the Lemont plant, where the conflict occurred.

The battle was one of the fiercest in the history of the strike, about fifty volleys being fired. The strikers had assembled, nearly 300 in number, and had in their possession four workmen from the Valley plant of the H. C. Fricke Coke Company, whom they had captured on Saturday afternoon, and were holding prisoners at the company houses. A posse of deputy sheriffs under Matt Allen attempted to rescue the workmen and were fired on by the strikers, who were well armed with revolvers, clubs, and stones. This precipitated the battle, which lasted fifteen minutes. Volley after volley was fired at a range of only seventy-five feet, and the shots were fired to kill. The deputies were all armed with Winchesters and revolvers, while the strikers were equipped with nearly fifty revolvers. In addition to those killed and wounded by bullets from the Winchesters the clothes of the deputies were shot full of holes and several of them were badly injured with stones and clubs.

COL. RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

Indiana Recently Celebrated His Birthday.

The citizens of Terre Haute, Ind., recently celebrated the 85th birthday of one of the most distinguished of their number, Hon. Richard W. Thompson. Hon. R. W. Thompson has played quite a part in the history of the country and has known all the public men in the land for years. The only two Presidents he has not seen are Washington and John Adams, but from Monroe down he has personally known them all. He was a friend of Lafayette and met him many times.

R. W. THOMPSON.

Col. Thompson began his political career in 1840, when he was elected to Congress. He served that term and again in 1846, at which time Abraham Lincoln was in that body. Though not opposed to slavery as an institution, after Fort Sumter was fired on Col. Thompson devoted all his energies in putting down disaffection in the South and used his eloquence most successfully to urge Northern men to enlist. He is known as Col. Thompson from having held that rank on the staff of Gov. Noble, of Indiana. When Rutherford B. Hayes became President Col. Thompson was made Secretary of the Navy. He finally resigned that office to accept the Presidency of the American branch of the Panama Canal Company, which he held for six years. Col. Thompson occupies his time in writing and studying and, though retired from active life, his influence is still strong and is exercised over a wide sphere.

Overflow of News.

KANSAS Populists are arranging for 20,000 farmers to attend the State convention at Topeka.

THE national convention of the Congregational Home Missionary Society has opened at Omaha, Neb.

AT Mankato, Minn., William Conway was acquitted of the charge of murdering Harry M. Walraven.

THE Maine Third District Republican Congressional convention has renominated Seth L. Milliken for Congress.

THE tug A. J. Hocle was run down and sunk in New York harbor by the steamer Manar. A fireman was drowned.

ETHEL BRANDON, the actress, who is critically ill in San Francisco, has sued her husband, L. R. Stockwell, for divorce.

JAMES AND WILLIE STOCK, aged 8 and 9 years, respectively, were drowned near Lancaster, Pa., while bathing in the river.

CHRISTIAN MILLER, aged 55, attempted to kill his wife at Defiance, Ohio. His wife is 60 years old. The murder was planned to secure the woman's property.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

A resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the bribery and other investigating committees out of the contingent fund was adopted by the Senate Monday. At 10:30 the tariff bill was taken up, the sugar schedule then pending. The galleries of the House were unusually well filled, and on the floor was a goodly array of occupied desks during the early part of the day. As the afternoon wore on the attendance thinned out, and when the adjournment came there were not a half-hundred members on the floor. Two Senate bridge bills were passed, one to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River by the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad Company, and the other extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River. The Brawley State bank tax bill was discussed by Representatives Dalzell and Rayner for the opposition and by Representatives Cobb and Oates in favor of it, and then the House agreed to a Senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of the sugar investigating committee.

Compromise amendments to the sugar schedule in the tariff bill were all adopted in the Senate Tuesday, insuring its passage at an early date. While in executive session the Senate, for the second time within three days, confirmed the nomination of Jerry Donahue to be postmaster at Decatur, Ill. He was first confirmed on the 2d inst., but at the instance of Senator Cullom the matter was reopened, and, after some discussion of the merits of the case between Senators Cullom and Palmer, the Senate decided to stand by its former action and reconfirmed Mr. Donohue. In the House a resolution was adopted to vote on the Brawley bill after the call of the committees. Mr. Cox offered his amendment providing for the total unconditional repeal of the tax on State banks. Mr. Bryan said he would propose a bill which would provide a larger circulation of paper money under the exclusive control of the Federal Government.

Before entering upon the discussion of the tariff Wednesday the Senate passed seven bills, one of them being a House bill and the others Senate bills. Mr. Blackburn reported favorably a resolution from the committee on rules for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators on the existing public distress, to whom should be referred the petitions of Morrison I. Swift and others bearing upon this subject. It was adopted without division. The Cox amendment for the total repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks was defeated in the House by 162 to 176. A viva voce vote on the Brawley bill was then taken and the bill defeated. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, addressed the House in favor of repeal, and brief speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Representative Meikeljohn of Nebraska, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Robinson of Pennsylvania, Cockran of New York, Hicks of Pennsylvania, and Quigg of New York. The House went into committee of the whole to consider the Indian appropriation bill, and a filibuster was carried as a result of Mr. Holman's request that the first reading of the bill be dispensed with. Hay, of New York, objecting. A motion to adjourn was adopted, 104 to 98, and at 3:23 the House adjourned.

The action of the Attorney General in claiming $15,000,000 from the estate of the late Leland Stanford occupied the attention of the Senate until the tariff bill was taken up, on Thursday. Mr. Hopkins' bill for a new public building at Elgin, Ill., was reported to the House. The original bill carried an appropriation of $100,000, but the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds cut down the amount to $75,000. With this amendment the measure was favorably reported and was placed upon the calendar. The House Committee on Railways and Canals agreed to report the compromise bill drawn by Representative Ryan, of New York, for the survey of a ship canal route from the Ohio River to Lake Erie. The bill places the matter in the hands of a board of engineers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, who are to select the most practicable route and for which work $20,000 is to be appropriated.

The Senate did nothing of importance Friday. The tariff and the Stanford claim were the only matters discussed. The day's proceedings in the House were enlivened by Mr. Walker's complaint of the poor ventilation of the House and the incapacity of the architect of the Capitol, and by Mr. Weadock's reply to the attack of Mr. Linton on the Catholic church. The business transacted in the morning hour was the passage of a bill for the registry or enrollment of the bark Skudenaes and of a bill to define the present units of electrical measurements. The conference report on the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railway bridge bill was adopted, and a resolution authorizing the Maryland State courts to occupy for five years the old United States courthouse in Baltimore was agreed to. At 4:50 o'clock the House took a recess until 8. The evening session was devoted to pension bill.

In the Senate Saturday bills were passed as follows: To extend the time limit for the construction of a bridge at Burlington, Iowa, and to fix the salaries of railway postal clerks. It provides that they shall be divided into seven classes. The salaries for each class shall not exceed the following amounts annually: First class, $800; second class, $1,000; third class, $1,200; fourth class, $1,300; fifth class, $1,500; sixth class, $1,600; seventh class, $1,800. The Postmaster General is authorized to fix salaries in the different classes according to the hours of work. Senator Walsh, of Georgia, introduced a bill for the permanent location for the exposition to be established for the display of the products and resources of the several States and Territories, and creating a commission to consist of the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture, to report a plan for the proposed exposition to Congress. His idea is that the exposition should be permanent and free to the public. The House held a short session and practically no business was transacted.

Sauce for Goose, Sauce for Gander.

"May," said her husband as they prepared to go out calling, "do you really mean to use these calling cards with your name spelled 'Mae Kathryn Alys Smith?'"

"I certainly do," replied Mrs. May Catherine Alice Smith.

"Very well, then," said her husband, firmly, "I am with you," and he politely presented her with a card neatly inscribed:

"Jorge Phrederye Albyrt Smith.

Scientific Drops.

IN Corea umbrellas are of oiled paper, have no handles and are simply worn over the hat.

THE eyeball of an owl is immovably fixed in its socket, hence the look of wisdom that that bird always appears to have. In the horse an eye in which white predominates indicates a vicious nature.

AN important invention has been made in the adaptation of magnetic electricity to the prevention of

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

From that time Constance Sinclair put aside all outward token of her grief. She wrote to the gayest and most pleasure-loving of her acquaintances—young married women, whose chief delight was to dress more expensively than their dearest friends, and to be seen at three parties on the same evening, and a few who were still spinsters, from no fault or foolishness of their own, since they had neglected neither plans nor art in the endeavor to secure an eligible partner for the dance of life. To these Constance wrote her letters of invitation, and the first sentence in each letter was sufficient to insure acceptance.

"Dearest Ida—My husband is filling the house with men for the hunting season. Do come, and save me from being bored to death by their sporting talk. Be sure to bring your hunting habit. Gilbert can give you a good mount," etc., etc.

Whereupon, dearest Ida, twisting about the little note, meditatively remarked to her last bosom friend and confidante, "Odd that they should ask people so soon after the death of Mrs. Sinclair's baby—drowned, too—it was in all the papers. Davenant is a sweet house to stay at, quite liberty hall. Yet, I think I shall go, and if there are plenty of people I can finish out my ball dresses in the evenings."

Before another Sunday came Davenant was full of people, the attics noisy with strange ladies-maids, the stables and harness rooms full of life and bustle, not an empty stall or an unoccupied loose box in the long range of buildings, the billiard-room and smoking-room resonant with masculine laughter, unknown dogs pervading the outbuildings and chained up in every available corner.

Constance Sinclair had put away her somber robes of crape and cashmere, and met her friends with welcoming smiles, radiant in black silk and lace, her graceful figure set off by the latest Parisian fashion, which, being the newest, was, of course, the best.

"I thought she would have been in deeper mourning," said one of Mrs. Sinclair's dearest friends to another during a whispered chat in a dusky corner at afternoon tea. "The men were so noisy with their haw-haw talk, one could say what one liked," remarked Mrs. Millamount afterward to Lady Loveall.

"Looks rather heartless, doesn't it?—an only child, too. She might at least wear paramatta instead of that black silk—not even mourning silk. I suppose that black net trimmed with jet she wore last night was from Worth."

"My dear, you couldn't have looked at it properly. Worth wouldn't have made her such a thing if she had gone down on her knees to him. The sleeve was positively antediluvian. Nice house, isn't it? Everything in good style. What matches all these Clanyardes have made."

"Is it true that she was engaged to Sir Cyprian Davenant?"

"They say so. How sorry she must be! He has just come into quite a heap of money. Some old man down in the Lincolnshire fens left it to him—quite a character, I believe. Never spent anything except on black-letter books, and those have been sold for a fortune at Sotheby's. Ah, Mr. Wyatt, how d'ye do?" as the solicitor, newly arrived that afternoon, threaded his way toward the quiet corner; "do come and sit here. Is it true that Sir Cyprian Davenant has come into a fortune?"

"Nothing can be more true, unless it is that Mrs. Millamount looks younger and lovelier every season."

"You horrid flatterer. You are worse than a French milliner. And is it true that Mrs. Sinclair and Sir Cyprian were engaged? But no, it would hardly be fair to ask you about that. You are a friend of the family."

"As a friend of the family, I am bound to inform you that rumor is false on that point. There was no engagement."

"Really, now?"

"But Sir Cyprian was madly in love with Miss Clanyarde."

"And she——"

"I was not in the lady's confidence; but I believe that it was only my friend's poverty which prevented their marriage."

"How horridly mercenary!" cried Mrs. Millamount, who came of an ancient Irish family, proud as Lucifer and poor as Lazarus, and had been sacrificed in the blossom of her days, like Iphigenia, to raise the wind—not to Diana, but to a rich stock-broker. Perhaps as that was a long time ago she may have forgotten how much more Plutus had to do with her marriage than Cupid.

CHAPTER XII.

THE SHACKLES OF AN OLD LOVE STRAITENED HIM.

Cyprian Davenant had inherited a fortune. Common rumor had not greatly exaggerated the amount of his wealth, though there was the usual disposition to expatiate upon the truth. Needy men looked at him with envy as he went in and out of his club, or sat in a quiet corner reading the last "Quarterly" or "Edinburgh," and almost wondered that he was so well able to contain his spirits, and was not tempted to perform a savage dance of Choctaw character, or to give expression to his rapture in a war-whoop.

"Hang it all, you know," remarked an impecunious younger son, "it aggravates a fellow to see Davenant take things so quietly. He doesn't even look cheerful. He does not invite the confidence of his necessitous friends. Such a knight of the rueful countenance would hardly stand a pony. And he won't play whist, or touch a billiard-cue—quite an unapproachable beast."

A man cannot be lucky in all things. Sir Cyprian had set his life upon a cast, and the fortune of the game had been against him. The inheritance of this unexpected wealth seemed to him almost a useless and trivial stroke of fate. What could it avail him now? It could not give him Constance Clanyarde, or even restore the good old house in which his father and mother had lived and died. Time had set a gulf between him and happiness, and the fortune that came too late seemed rather the stroke of some mocking and ironical Fate than the gift of a benevolent destiny. He came back from Africa like a man who lives a charmed life, escaping all manner of perils, from the grip of marsh fever to the jaws of crocodiles; while men who had valued existence a great deal more than he had done had succumbed and left their bones to bleach upon the sands of the Gold Coast or to rot in a stagnant swamp. Cyprian Davenant had returned to find the girl he loved the wife of the man he most disliked. He heard of her marriage more in sorrow than in anger. He had not expected to find her free. His knowledge of Lord Clanyarde's character had assured him that his lordship's beautiful daughter would be made to marry well. No fair Circassian, reared by admiring and expectant relatives in the seclusion of her Caucasian home, fattened upon milk and almonds to the standard of Oriental beauty, and in due course to be carried to the slave-market, had ever been brought up with a more specific intention than that which had ruled Lord Clanyarde in the education of his daughters. They had all done well. He spent very little of his time at Marchbrooke nowadays, his wife having died shortly after Constance's marriage, but dawdled away his life agreeably at his daughters' winter houses out of the season, and felt that his mission had been accomplished. No father had ever done more for his children, and they had cost him very little. What a comfort to have been blessed with lovely marriageable daughters instead of lubberly sons, squatting on a father's shoulders like the old man of the mountain, thought Lord Clanyarde, when he had leisure to reflect upon his lot.

After that one visit in Park Lane, Sir Cyprian Davenant had studiously avoided Mrs. Sinclair. He had very little inclination for society, and although his friends were ready to make a fashionable lion of him upon the strength of his African explorations, he had strength of mind enough to refuse all manner of flattering invitations, and innumerable introductions to people who were dying to know him.

He took a set of chambers in one of the streets between the Strand and the river, surrounded himself with the books he loved, and set about writing the history of his travels. He had no desire to achieve fame by book-making, but a man must do something with his life. Sir Cyprian felt himself too old or too unambitious to enter one of the learned professions, and he felt himself without motive for sustained industry. He had an income that sufficed for all his desires. He would write his book, tell the world the wonders he had seen, and then go back to Africa and see more wonders, and perhaps leave his bones along the road, as some of his fellow-travelers had done.

He heard of Constance Sinclair—heard of her as one of the lights in Fashion's sidereal system—holding her own against all competitors. He saw her once or twice, between five and six on a June afternoon, when the carriages were creeping along the Lady's Mile, and the high-mettled horses champing their bits and tugging at their bearing-reins in sheer desperation at being compelled to this snail's pace. He saw her looking her loveliest, and concluded that she was happy. She had all things that were reckoned good in her world. Why should he suppose there was anything wanting to her content?

The lawyer's letter, which had told him of old Colonel Gryffin's death, and the will which bequeathed to him the bulk of the old man's fortune, found Sir Cyprian in his quiet chambers near the river, smoking the cigar of peace over the last treatise on metaphysics by a German philosopher. Lady Davenant had been a Miss Gryffin, and the favorite niece of this ancient Anglo-Indian, Colonel Gryffin, who had lived and died a bachelor. Sir Cyprian had a faint recollection of seeing a testy old gentleman with a yellow complexion at Davenant in his nursery days, and having been told to call the old gentleman "uncle," whereupon he had revolted openly, and had declined to confer that honor upon such a wizened and tawny-complexioned anatomy as the little old gentleman in question.

"My uncles are big," he said. "You're too little for an uncle."

Soon afterward the queer old figure had melted out of the home picture. Colonel Gryffin had gone back to the Lincolnshire fens and his ancient missals and incunabula, and had lived so remote an existence that the chief feeling caused by his death was astonishment at the discovery that he had been so long alive.

Messrs. Dott & Gownnn, a respectable firm of family solicitors in Lincoln's Inn, begged to inform Sir Cyprian Davenant that his great uncle, on the maternal side, Colonel Gryffin, of Hobart Hall, near Hammerfield, Lincolnshire, had appointed him residuary legatee and sole executor to his will. Sir Cyprian was quite unmoved by the announcement. Residuary legatee might mean a great deal, or it might mean very little. He had a misty recollection of being told that Colonel Gryffin was rich, and was supposed to squander untold sums on Gutenberg bibles and other amiable eccentricities of a bookish man. He had never been taught to expect any inheritance from this ancient bachelor, and he supposed him for many years laid at rest under the daisies of his parish church-yard.

The residuary legateeship turned out to be a very handsome fortune. The missals and bibles and antique Books of Hours, the Decameron, and the fine old Shakspeare were put up at auction—by desire of the testator—and were sold for twice and three times the sums the old Colonel had paid for them. In a word, Sir Cyprian Davenant, who had esteemed himself passing rich upon four hundred a year, stood possessed of a hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

It came too late to buy him the desire of his heart, and, not being able to win for him this one blessing, it seemed almost useless.

James Wyatt was one of the first to congratulate Sir Cyprian upon this change of fortune.

"A pity the old gentleman did not die before you went to Africa," he said, sympathetically. "It would have squared things for you and Miss Clanyarde."

"Miss Clanyarde made a very good marriage," answered Cyprian, too proud to bare his old wound to friendly James Wyatt. "She is happy."

Mr. Wyatt shrugged his shoulders dubiously.

"Who knows?" he said. "We see our friends' lives from the outside, and, like a show at a fair, the outside is always the best of the performance."

This happened while Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair were at Schoenesthel. Soon came the tidings of Baby Christabel's fate, briefly told in a newspaper paragraph, and Cyprian Davenant's heart bled for the woman he had once loved.

He was not a little surprised when James Wyatt called upon him one day in November, and told him he was going down to Davenant, where there was to be a houseful of company.

"Soon after the little girl's death," exclaimed Sir Cyprian.

"Yes, it is rather soon, no doubt. But they would be moped to death at Davenant without people. Sack-cloth and ashes are quite out of the fashion, you see. People don't go in for intense mourning nowadays."

"People have hearts, I suppose, even in the nineteenth century," said Sir Cyprian, somewhat bitterly. "I should have thought Mrs. Sinclair would have felt the loss of her little girl very deeply."

"We don't know what she may feel," returned Wyatt. "Gilbert likes his own way."

"You don't mean to say that he ill-uses his wife?" asked Sir Cyprian, alarmed.

"Ill-usage is a big word. We don't employ it nowadays," replied Mr. Wyatt, with an imperturbable smile. "Gilbert Sinclair is my client, and an excellent one, as you know. It would ill become me to disparage him, but I must admit that he and Mrs. Sinclair are not the happiest couple whose domestic hearth I have ever sat by. She had some secret grief even before the death of her child and made up for being very brilliant in society by being exceedingly dull at home. I don't expect to find her very lively, now that she has lost the only being she really cared for. She absolutely worshiped that child."

This conversation gave Sir Cyprian Davenant material for much sad thought. To know that Constance was unhappy seemed to bring her nearer to him. It brought back the thought of the old days when those innocent eyes had looked into his, eloquent with unconscious love; when Constance Clanyarde had given him her heart without thought of to-morrow, happy in the knowledge that she was loved, believing her lover strong to conquer fate and fortune. And he had brought the chilly light of worldly wisdom to bear on this dream of Arcady. He had been strong, self-denying, and had renounced his own happiness in the hope of securing hers. And now fate laughed him to scorn with this gift of vain riches, and he found that his worldly wisdom had been supreme folly.

"What a self-sufficient fool, what an idiot, I have been!" he said to himself, in an agony of remorse. "And now what atonement can I make to her for my folly? Can I defend her from the purse-proud snob she has been sold to? Can I save her wounded heart one pang? Can I be near her in the hour of misery, or offer one drop of comfort from a soul overflowing with tenderness and pity? No; to approach her is to do her a wrong. But I can watch at a distance, perhaps. I must use other eyes. My money may be of some use in buying her faithful service from others. God bless her! I consecrate my days to her service; distant or near, I will be her friend and her defender."

Two days later Sir Cyprian met Lord Clanyarde at the nobleman's club. It was a club which Cyprian rarely used, although he had been a member ever since his majority, and it may be that he went out out of his beaten track in the hope of encountering Constance Sinclair's father.

Lord Clanyarde was very cordial and complimentary upon his friend's altered fortune.

"You must feel sorry for having parted with Davenant," he said, "when you might so easily have kept it."

"Davenant is rather too big for a confirmed bachelor."

"True, it would have been a white elephant, I dare say. Sinclair has improved the place considerably. You ought to come down and have a look at it. I'm going to Marchbrook to shoot next week. Come and stay with me," added Lord Clanyarde, with heartiness, not at all prepared to be taken at his word.

"I shall be charmed," said Sir Cyprian, to his lordship's infinite astonishment.

People generally took his invitations for what they were worth, and declined them. But here was a man just from the center of Africa, who hardly understood the language of polite society.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RODE ON THE FIRST ENGINE.

Which Was Ever Run in the United States.

By the death of John Torry, in Honesdale, Pa., recently, Otis Avery becomes the sole survivor of those who rode on America's first locomotive on the first day it ran, Aug. 8, 1829. Mr. Avery was born Aug. 19, 1808, in Oneida County, New York. He removed to Bethany, Pa., when he was 20 years of age. Later he removed to Chenango County, New York, and still later to New York City, where he learned the profession of dentistry. Then he removed to Honesdale. He was Associate Justice for eleven years, retiring from the bench about ten years ago.

Mr. Avery says that Horatio Allen, a civil engineer and the agent of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, who had gone to England to superintend the construction of the first locomotive, the "Stourbridge Lion," was the only man to ride on the engine upon its first run, because it was not known whether the road was strong enough to bear the weight of the locomotive. Mr. Allen ran the engine about a mile and then returned to the place of starting. Immediately after its return several of those assembled made short trips on it, but Mr. Avery says that there was little inclination among those present to risk their lives on board, especially as part of the distance traversed was over a risky-looking trestle.

The track of this first railroad was constructed with hemlock stringers keyed to the top of "bents," with a flat rail spiked to the inner edge. This was pressed by the weight of the engine completely into the wood. Anthracite coal was the fuel used. The engine had no cab and no place to sit down. He was wholly unprotected from the weather.

Could Only Be Auswered in Latin.

Little Rastus—Dar's sumpin', fessah, I wants ter ask yer 'bout de oceanses. Dar's moah watah in de oceanses at high tide'n at low tide! W'at becomes of all dat extry watah dat wuz at high tide w'en it gets to be low tide? Prof. Johnson—Um—um—dat's a questshun, honey, 'at kin on'y be answered in Latin. Umpery, trumpery, dixum digit sockdologous. Dat's w'at becomes ob de watah, honey, on'y you'se too young ter un'erstan'.

Grasshoppers—$1 Per Bushel.

Grasshoppers have become so plentiful in the State of New Hampshire that a law has been passed providing a bounty of $1 a bushel for the destruction of the insects. One farmer has received $90 for as many bushels of the pests.

THERE is a great deal of genuine selfishness walking up and down in the world that is wearing religion's cloak.

NEVER go to sleep, especially after a great effort, even in hot weather, without some covering over you.

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading May Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

MAY brought no lessening in the width of sleeves, and there are no indications at present of an immediate or approaching decrease in their size. The sleeves which are at present most fashionable give to the waist an appearance of slenderness, a result produced by the highly exaggerated shoulder width. A feature which makes the sleeves seem even larger than ever before is the fact that they do not droop over the elbow, but are often stiffened to stick out from it. Height, of course, is not permissible, and the more the fullness can be made to spread out from the arm, the more fashionable they appear. To attain this result lining fabrics are used which will stiffen them sufficiently to keep them distended, but care must be taken that no appearance of blockiness results. With so much attention given to the one consideration of size, there have been few new sorts of sleeves offered. A stylish sleeve is in Queen Anne shape and a bow of six long loops being arranged in groups of three, separated by a small ribbon strap run through a fancy buckle. These loops fall over the sleeve and lend the desired shoulder slope and the equally necessary volume at the same time. This device is applicable to sleeves which are somewhat out of date.

As has been indicated, there has been little encouragement for designers of novelties in sleeve shapes, but one which has just been put forward is sketched in the initial picture. These sleeves are of the full width, though their size is somewhat concealed by their being draped at the top to attain an epaulette effect, and by their being again caught in the center a little below the epaulette. That results in a drooping sleeve, beneath which there is a tight sleeve to a little above the elbow, which is finished at the wrist with a band of embroidery. Striped mode colored cloth is combined in this toilet with black silk. The underskirt is of plain silk and panels of pleated silk are let in at both sides. The drapery is piped with black and opens to show the panels. The bodice is draped over a fitted lining, and is alike both back and front. It should be apparent that this model is only suitable for an extremely slender figure.

OF PLAID DUCK.

Last season saw a few dresses of striped duck. While women were inclined to dislike the looks of these gowns, they must have on the whole made a favorable impression, for this summer finds them plentiful, and even plaids are attempted. The writer heard two young women comparing the latter sorts, and they decided to accept a large plaid, "so that it would not look like the jumper of our ash-cart man." The dress of the second picture is made of duck in, about the largest plaid which is yet offered. Its skirt is moderately wide and quite plain. The jacket is lined with heavy white pique, both sides turning back in big revers, and beneath there is a double-breasted belt of pique finished by a narrow black belt fastening with a jet buckle. A bow of white silk mull is worn at the throat, and a jaunty sailor hat, trimmed with a bow of white ribbon at the left side, and with its edge of fancy straw, accompanies the get-up. The parasol is of white silk, with a deep ruffle falling from its edge.

The coaching parasol of last year which is a little faded may this year be freshened up by covering it all over with little lawn ruffles of figured goods showing a color to match or harmonize with the color of the parasol. From a scarlet parasol a delightful one may be made by having the ruffles of lawn figured with scarlet carnations,

A COMPROMISE.

each little ruffle edged with several rows of narrow ribbon, one row scarlet, one row pale green like the foliage in the figure and the third row brown for the stems. Chiffon covered parasols that have been kept over from season to season may be stripped of the messy chiffon and beautified by fresh frills of wash blonde edged with ribbon or with little ribbon frills.

Of course, the duck suits are mostly tailor-made, and the unusual variety of the material is accounted for by the prevalence of the tailor-made girl. Between the severity of the tailor cut and the great elaboration of the many overskirt styles there is a vast difference, and it sometimes happens that each fashion makes so strong an appeal to a young woman that she will endeavor to combine the two. In ordinary hands this process will not result in anything at all attractive, but in this third picture is shown a costume furnished with the popular pointed apron overskirt, and at the same time fitted with a jacket bodice and a double-breasted vest. The whole is so nearly half way between the two widely different modes that it is difficult to say of which it partakes the most. If, however, the carriage of the maid herself is taken into consideration, there can be no denying that there is in the squared shoulders and in the way that the head is held a strong likeness to the genuine tailor girl. The costume is made of a moss-green suiting, combined with mode-colored cloth and trimmed with green passementerie. The gored skirt is of the green suiting and the overskirt is trimmed with the passementerie. The vest is of the mode cloth, as are the sleeves. Two huge buttons ornament each front of the jacket, and the lace jabot is put at the throat.

As an offset to so much that is entirely plain, there is often a high degree of fancifulness shown when elaboration is attempted. Isn't the thought of a gown covered with quilled ribbon from foot to waist enough to thrill a woman's heart? Some of the imported street dresses are just that, and, for fear that some economic-minded dame may accomplish such a gown when ribbon is cheap, the gown must not be made of ribbon, but of a material that has all these little quilled frills in the weave. This is a good gown to select for description to the man of family. He will be glad the describer is such a sensible little thing and never spends her money so foolishly. Then possibly he can be brought to consent to a rainbow chiffon garden cloak. This consists of a long round cloak that reaches in Red Riding Hood shape well below the waist, and is made of delicate China silk. A series of frills cover it all over, and they are all of different shades of chiffon. Besides this there are a lot of little bows and ends of different colors, a bit of hood that is a lovely crumple of color and frills, and that, for all it seems so small, comes down about the face when the hood is drawn. This hood gives a shade for every pet point of your lips, cheeks, hair, and eyes, and makes your face look like the queen rose of a bouquet. If ever a rain should come up—but if you are going to indulge in a rainbow chiffon cloak you want to be above thinking of rain.

NO TRACE OF TAILOR HERE.

Of fanciful device is the young woman's toilet next presented. Made of figured suiting, its draped skirt is looped up by a large bow, from over a plain cloth underskirt. The bodice is made of silk and the lining hooks in the middle, while the odd plastron laps over and is apparently fastened to the small lace yoke by two fancy buttons. Over the bodice is worn a tiny jacket of dark silk which has large revers and turned down collar. The sleeves are made of the same material as the bodice and have lace epaulettes. They are trimmed with full watered ribbon bows at the elbows.

THEATER SEATS NEED BE WIDE.

The time was not long ago when moire was not a stuff that had any charms for any but the stately and queenly matron of at least middle age. Then it was a fabric of so rich a pattern and so great brilliance as to seemingly unfit it for youth. Now it has become a thing of the daintiest shades, and in the many new varieties put forth since its use became so general there are found the most delicate designs. Beauteous blossoms are scattered over its changeable ground, shot effects abound, it is dotted with satin, and flowered and striped sorts are without end. Its coloring are even more varied, and it has been so transformed that it is now as suitable for the young as the old. Silk and woolen fabrics are very stylishly combined and gowns so made are more acceptable than those solely of silk, unless the silk be of the very best. A particularly rich combination is a dress of crocodile crepon made up with watered silk sleeves, waistcoat and revers and supplied with a moire ribbon sash. In the theater toilet of the last illustration the black watered silk is used with rose pink cloth. Besides the sleeves there is a deep yoke of the silk to which the sitting is gathered with a small head. Over the shoulders are straps of gold and pink embroidery and a pointed belt finishes the bottom. The skirt is gored, the side gores being laid over the front breadth to imitate a panel, and is untrimmed.

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BOSOUIT's late pamphlet, "Man of the Nineteenth Century," says that only one man out of each 203 attains a height of over six feet.

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Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *You* may *miss*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

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"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Came*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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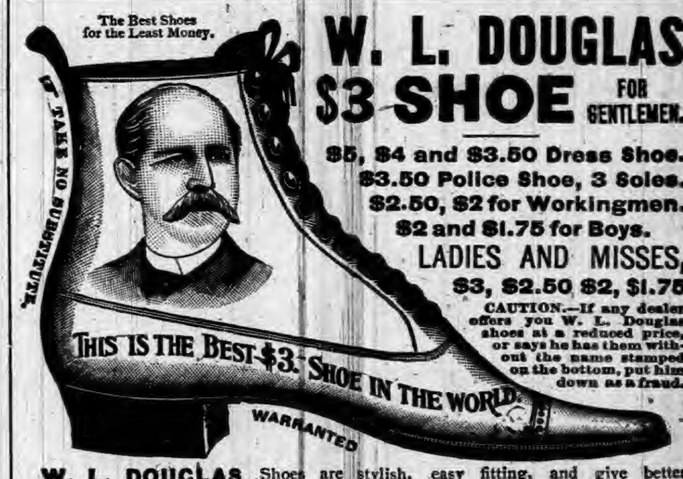

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LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

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Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mrs. Fannie Smith, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of June, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 31st day of May, 1894.

WM. H. McINTOSH, Executor.

Small Pox at Ashley.

Last Saturday, Dr. Spooner, who is now the Wabash railway surgeon at Ashley, came down and brought word that George Murray, a conductor on the new Wabash line, and whose home is at Ashley, was down with small pox. Sunday, Dr. Hines went to Ashley to look into the case. All are decided in pronouncing it a genuine case of small pox. W. H. May, principal of the Ashley Schools, came down to Auburn on Monday and reported the same thing. He had been obliged to close the schools there nearly a month before the time, and they will not have the graduating exercises there June 21, as had been reported. But there is

NO NEED OF A SCARE,

for the case has been isolated and is guarded so no one can approach if he wanted to. A small pox flag is also hung out and the town has given everything over into the hands of the board of health. So there is no possibility of the disease spreading, unless it may be from some case that has been exposed before Mr. Murray's case was brought to notice. People may rest easy on the matter. Our laws are very strict, and it is well known that it is a rare thing for any such disease to spread after its existence has been clearly found out. About ten years ago Auburn had a case that broke out almost in the business part of town on Main street where Dr. Swarts' brick office and house now stand. It was Hallam's boarding house. But the boarders and all were shut up and made to stay in doors, and they were not let out till the danger was over. The sick one was taken to a temporary pest house outside of town, and no one else got the disease. So, don't feel alarmed.

New Shoe Shop.

Alva Potter has established a shoe shop for custom work and repair work, over the store of Mrs. Jones & Son, on Main street, where he will be found at all times, ready to do first class work promptly. He is well known as a good workman.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 14, 1894.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner, North District,
ALLEN SHULTZ.
For Commissioner, Southwest District,
ROBERT S. S. REED.
For Representative,
DR. FRED B. WOOD.
For Clerk,
SOLOMON BARNEY.
For Auditor,
FRANK A. BORST.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
GEORGE C. RALSTON.
For Recorder,
JOHN P. CRIMMINS.
For Surveyor,
CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.
For Coroner,
CHARLES COMESKY.

Two Philadelphia ladies recently rode on bicycles from Philadelphia to Boston, a distance of 410 miles.

REPUBLICAN judicial convention at Rushville, Ind., had several meetings and balloted 813 times without making a choice. But on convening again last week, they took another ballot and nominated for judge, Judge Miller, of Greensburg.

CONGRESS is getting along as well as could be expected, with all the republican members making all the dilatory motions they can think of and for no other purpose than to cause delay. They admit that the tariff bill will pass as soon as a vote is had.

REPUBLICAN papers in this county, and several in surrounding counties, have adopted the plan so long pursued by the COURIER of publishing a full list of the names of the delegates to the county conventions. It is an advantage to any community to have a live newspaper to set the pace for the slower ones.

NORTH FAIRFIELD in Huron county, Ohio, has the last of the Wyandottes, a once powerful as well as energetic and unusually intelligent tribe of Indians. His name is James Williams, and he draws a pension on account of the death of his son in the rebellion. He is believed to be the only person who can speak the Wyandotte language, and is 90 years old.

THE Island Park Assembly begins at Rome City July 25 and closes August 8. Among the noted singers who will assist, is Miss Maude Thorley, well known to a number of Auburn people. She is a friend of Mrs. David Hodge formerly Miss Mabel Hartman, the two having become acquainted at the school of oratory and music that Miss. Hartman attended in Ohio.

PRESIDENT Cleveland attended Decoration Day services this year, spending the whole day with them. We believe every republican paper in the land is very, very anxious, to publish this fact, only that innate modesty keeps them mute. It was different, however, a few few years ago, when he went fishing on that day. They have had him off on a fishing trip May 30 every year since.

The Coal Trouble.

The trouble in various coal mining districts grew worse last week instead of better. In this state the people and the governor generally sympathized with the cause of the strikers, but not with the lawless acts of violence with which they carried out their plans. The governor at once took the most active measures, as was noted last week, and it was at first hoped that lawless acts would cease. However, as mentioned last week, the strikers at Alum Cave, found a coal train they could capture, and they did so. They later, burned it. In every way they defied the law. Tuesday troops were sent to capture the ringleaders of the mob that burned the train. They reached Alum Cave after a hard march through the woods in a rain, and found the place deserted. They got but a few of those they wanted. Wednesday a train of coal was going through Knightstown, in Clay county, not far from Brazil, when a crowd of miners along the track kept throwing stones at the cab in which were the engineer and fireman. The men dodged the stones for a time, but finally, as the engineer raised up, after dodging one stone, he was hit by another on the temple, and fell back dead. The windows of the caboose were also smashed in. Up to this time railroad employes had generally sympathized with the miners, but this needless murder of a popular employe who had run a train on the road for twenty years, set the railroad men against the miners. The next day five men were captured, who were believed to be the men who threw the stone that killed the engineer.

At other points the trouble continued. In Alabama the miners had serious trouble. At some important mines near Pekin, Ill., the men were at work and satisfied with their wages. But men from other mines were determined to make them stop, and brought a large force, many with guns, to drive them from work. A battle followed, and one man was killed and several wounded. The miners were driven from their work, and the entire plant, worth $30,000 was burned, leaving nothing of value but the mine itself. In the gold mining regions in Colorado, especially the new mines about Cripple Creek, the troubles of the past few weeks have been made worse by the fact that the governor would not do anything. The miners got arms, and fortified a hill near the mines and bid defiance to the local authorities. There was great danger of a serious fight and much bloodshed, but the authorities not being strong enough to attack the hill, the miners had everything their own way, and all work at the mines has been stopped for some time. Business came to a standstill, and many citizens fled from the town. Last Thursday there was a lively fight between the deputies called out by the sheriff, and the miners, and several were hurt on both sides.

There is a prospect now that the coal troubles will be settled, as most of the miners have agreed to a scale of prices ranging from 35 cents a ton to 60 in summer, and 50 to 70 in winter. The difference in price is for difference in miner, some having wide coal veins and some narrow or thin veins. The latest news is that some of the miners refuse to agree. Coal is scarce, many factories use wood, and railroads reduce the number of trains.

Court News.

We left off last week with the bastardy case of Mabus vs Geo. Renton. It was given to the jury Thursday forehoon, and at 2:30 they had agreed to a verdict for the plaintiff, Miss Mabus. The amount of damages will be decided by the judge. While this jury was out another was picked up to try the Greenwood case, and after being got ready for work, they went out awhile to give the regular jury a chance to come in with the Mabus verdict. After this the regular jury took a rest, and the picked up jury started in on the Greenwood case The facts in this were that Ben. Stiefel who keeps a saloon at Butler, had missed some bottles of wine, and on May 29 found one of them hid away back of the saloon. He watched, and caught Elmer Greenwood, the older of the Greenwood brothers, putting another bottle into his pocket. This is the substance of what Stiefel swore to, and he was corroborated to a great extent by his bar tender. But a brother of the Greenwoods, went on the stand and swore that both Elmer and George were at home at the hour Stiefel claimed he saw the wine stolen. Both the Greenwoods also went on the stand and denied under oath all that Stiefel had said. So the jury let the prisoners off, though many believe they are guilty. Elmer is the man who, with Dick Abrams, was before the court last winter for stealing pork. They were then acquitted also. It is claimed that much suspicion rests on these two Greenwood brothers, because they seem to get along and not do much work. The long fought Kennedy ditch case is over, though Judge Powers has taken time to think the matter over before giving in his decision. The next case was that of Aldrich, administrator of the estate of Joseph Nichols against A. J. Baxter. Aldrich claimed Baxter had been given a power of attorney to collect money due the estate, and after collecting some, had not paid all of it over. Baxter on the stand said he had collected some money, and had paid over all he should pay after keeping out his own expenses, and a reasonable fee for various cases. He had also paid some taxes for the estate. The case called out a good deal of interest. Penfield and J. E. Rose were attorneys for the plaintiff, and J. W. Baxter and Judge McClellan for the defense. The jury brought in a special verdict, the substance of which is, that Baxter had about 1892, been given notes and accounts to collect that said defendant had collected $200, and that his fees for same should be $60, leaving $140 not paid over. That on this was due $14 interest since accrued, making $154, and that said defendant has not paid this over to the plantiff. From this we suppose the Judge will have to give judgment against Baxter for this amount. Baxter claims he has paid over the money but has no receipt.

Judge VanFleet of the Goshen Circuit was here yesterday and day before, trying some of the J. L. Davis mortgage cases.

Castoria is truly a marvelous thing for children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it and more than a million mothers are using it in place of Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, so-called soothing syrups and other narcotics and stupefying remedies. Castoria is the quickest thing to regulate the stomach and bowels and give healthy sleep the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. Castoria is put up in one size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending June 8, 1894:

Mike Foster, Geo. M. Strong and I. S. Sunday.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, P. M.

Timely and Seasonable.

A Node—Dedicated to the 1200 Republican Candidates.

Now doth the busy candidate
Improve each dusty hour,
To draw out promises galore,
With forty odd horse power.

The delegate now flees away,
And sails beyond the Lake,
'Tis better thus, than stay at home,
And shake, and lie, and shake.

The Christian Endeavor.

The annual conventions of 5th, District of C. E. societies met at Waterloo last Thursday and Friday, June 7 and 8 This was a very successful meeting not only in numbers but in interest and enthusiasm, a large number of delegates, and a great many visitors attending. The program was carried out nearly as arranged and proved very interesting. The evening sessions were so greatly attended that overflow meetings were held in the Christian and U. B. churches. The lectures of the two evenings were practical, and of great interest to every one That on Thursday evening by Rev. H. E. Riggs of Goshen was on the very practical subject "Good Citizenship," and left many good thoughts which should be well digested. That on Friday evening was given by a minister from Indianapolis. The subject was "Interdenominational Fellowship" The gentleman was a good speaker and the subject received good attention as it was in line with the C. E. movement. Auburn was well represented both in numbers and on the program. Miss Flora Hoffman led the devotional exercises on Thursday and on Friday afternoon, at the Junior C. E. Rally, Laura Rose read a paper on "What the Junior can do for the Home." Maggie Sherlock gave a recitation very nicely, and Aileen Garwood sang a song which brought out an encore when she sang very sweetly, "Sliding Down the Cellar Door." The delegates from Auburn were, Flora Hoffman, Edna Davis, Minnie McDowell, Lila Baker, Inez Rose, Gertie Willson, Will Coffinberry, Paul Davenport. Those on the program for work were, Flora Huffman, Minnie McDowell. Others attending from here were Mr. Colvin, Mrs. Barns, Laura Ober, Lydia Teeters, Tommy Husselman. The Auburn people speak most highly of the Waterloo people during their stay.

The Graveyard of American Shipping.

BY GEORGE ETHELBERT WALSH.

From Home and Country (New York) for June.

* * * * *

Every ocean steamer carries a large crew, varying from a score or more to several hundred, and in the event of a disaster at sea the loss of life would be large, even though no passengers were on board. The wreck of the White Star freighter Naronic, with all her crew, carried mourning into scores of humble homes, while the Alvo of more recent date was no more merciful in its final plunge beneath the waves.

Enormous sums have to be paid as salvage money to the rescuers of ocean steamers when they are disabled at sea, and probably this is a more fruitful source of expense to the large companies than any other. On her first voyage the City of New York (as she was then called) ran ashore off Sandy Hook, and it cost the company $100,000 to get her off. In 1890 her sister ship, the City of Paris, broke her engines off the Irish coast, and was towed into port at an expense of $30,000 as salvage money. The City of Boston broke her shaft in 1882, and it cost the company $46,500 to get her into port, and the Venezuela, of the Red D line, stuck on the Brigantine shoals off New Jersey, in 1889, so that the company had to spend $40,000 to get her off. The City of Richmond was towed into Halifax Harbor, in 1882, at an expense of $35,000. The list could be largely extended, showing that the amount of salvage money paid for rendering services to disabled steamers at sea is so enormous that it almost equals the loss entailed by injuries to our wooden vessels. The loss of life is less. It is quite rare that an ocean steamer is submerged beneath the waves so that the crew and the passengers are lost, but when such an accident does transpire the destruction is appalling. It excites the interest and sympathy of two continents, and warns the world again of the danger that comes to those who sail upon the high sea.

Resolution of Thanks.

DeLong Post of Auburn G. A. R., in their meetieg of June 11, passed the following resolution, to-wit:

That is the desire of the Post to thank all those who participated in the commemoration of Memorial and Decoration Day exercises, especially the Male Quartet and tee Musicale Society of Auburn, for their beautiful vocal music rendered on both occasions.

BY ORDER OF THE POST.

Republican County Ticket.

After Saturday of this week, when the republican bosses meet and allow the delegates to vote to suit the former, the ticket will show up like this:

Clerk, Frank A. Brink, of Wilmington.
Auditor, H. M. Bicknell, of Keyser.
Sheriff, Henry P. Stroh, of Grant.
Treasurer, James Provines, of Jackson.
Recorder, U. S. Raut, of Union.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

What Splendid Weather for

DUCKS

WE HAVE HAD.

Yes! And G. H. Yesbera keeps a Splendid Breed of the very best Ducks that can be found. Perhaps mere words will not convince you, but seeing is believing, and if we have not got the color you want, we can get it for you by return mail.

Black Kersey Broadcloths,
Fine Check, fancy light color,
Blue Tricot,
Blue Cheviot,
Fine Pin Stripe Gray,
Black Melton Beaver,
Valhalla Plaid Lining, and

Blue Kersey Broadcloths,
Black Tricot,
Black Cheviot,
Blue Diagonal,
Light Wool Mixed Brown,
Blue Melton Beaver,

A Thousand other patterns. Any taste satisfied. Any form fitted. Any price you want in duck goods, from $6 00 to $24 00. Duck Brand Mackintoshes are sewed and cemented, coated with five oz. of pure gum to the square yard, will not become hard, absolutely wind proof. We have the best overcoats and mackintoshes made for the money, guaranteed perfect in every point. UMBRELLAS in any size, quality or price, from 75 cents to $8.00. Don't run any risk getting wet and sick, when we can fit you out complete in apparel that will keep you warm and dry. TRY our DUCK BRAND OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES and you will USE NO OTHER

G. H. YESBERA,

The Fashionable Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRED. J. YESBERA

THE AUBURN JEWELER

Wishes to call your attention to the fact that now is the time to buy

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Factors have been making cut after cut. They certainly have reached the low water mark and you may depend upon it that as soon as times pick up prices will go up, so don't wait longer. Remember he has all kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, etc.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

"Most Complete Nurseries in America."

WANTED AGENTS

willing to travel, to solicit orders for Nursery stock. Permanent paying positions for successful agents. Customers get stock ordered, and of best quality. For terms apply to Mt. Hope Nurseries,

ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 59	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	2 30	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 27	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc....	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire.....lv	*7.08	*11.15	9.51	*3.45	.....
Newark.....ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20
	a m				
Columbus.....ar	11 45	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.25
	p m		a m		
Mansfield.....lv	12.05	.....	.....	9 19	10.23
Deshler.....	2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10	.....
Defiance	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St. Joe.....	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc.....	4 12	6.17	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Garrett.....	4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion	‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct.....	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago.....ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	* 3.00	† 6.05	.....	*6.45
Wa laboro	‡12.55	.....	8.43	.....	.....
	a m				
Milford Jct.....	2.11	‡6.20	10.32	.....	.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45	.....	‡10.26
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.25	.....	.....
Avilla	.....	‡7.15	‡11.45	.....	.....
Garrett.....	3.20	7.25	11.55	.....	11.25
Auburn Jc.....	p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12 25	.....	11.35
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.43	.....	.....
Hicksville.....	3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	.....
Defiance	4.30	8 35	1.40	.....	a m 12.37
Deshler.....	5.10	9.13	2.43	.....	1.30
Mansfield	7.57	.....	.....	.....	4.25
Newark ..... ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 12 18	.....	5.58
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m	8.25
Bellaire ..... ar	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20	.....	9.08
(EASTERN TIME.)					
Wheeling.....ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10 45
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4.15	7.30	.....	p m 4.25
Washington D.C	p m 2.10	a m 4 02	.....	a m	.....
Baltimore.....	3.15	5.15	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia ...	6.08	6.53	.....	.....	a m
New York	8 25	10.55	.....	p m	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

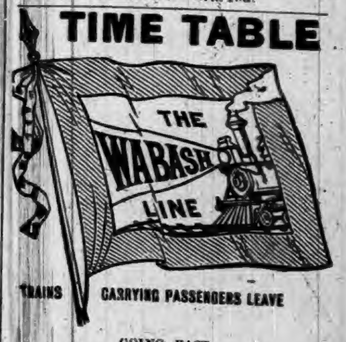

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:00 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:38 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:35 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(33).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

In June there will be many

WEDDING BELLS.

Many wedding belles in June have placed so much confidence in this store that their entire outfits have been bought of us.

The Silks Suit Them

The Gray and Tan woolen stuffs suit them. The Fans, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Millinery, Hosiery, Underwear, and Little Things

Are here in plenty. No need to go farther away to find what is wanted.

Young Housekeepers

Are Knowing People. They know what suits a new home. They know of

Our Lace Curtains, our Opaque Curtains, our Silkoline and Madras Cloths, our Bed Spreads, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Rugs and New Carpets.

This store is known all over DeKalb County as a Truth-Telling store. This is the way our business is carried on here. If any article bought of us is not as represented, your money goes back. It goes back without hard feelings. A pleasure with this Dry Goods Store is to please people. The prices are the lowest, the goods are the best the world can produce.

MARKED REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,
North Main Street.

Festival at Corunna.

The ladies of the Christian church will give an ice cream and strawberry festival at Hartman's Hall, at Corunna Saturday evening of this week, June 16. No pains will be spared to make the occasion pleasant. All are invited to come.

They Fit an' Fit.

Ed. Romeiss, the telegraph operator at the Lake Shore station, had to lick a fellow Tuesday evening right on the street or stand an insult that no man cares to stand. He was talking with Charley Weaver in front of the express office, when a young man, Ed. Bartlett, who is a painter at the Zimmerman factory came along and, without a word, struck him. Romeiss at once went for him, and soon had him down and hammering him in fine shape. Those who saw how it started were willing to let him punish his assailant properly, but others who did not understand it, took Romeiss off. Bartlett was arrested by the Marshal. Then Baker took Romeiss in charge, and while holding him, the other fellow, in a cowardly way struck Romeiss again, while he could not resist. The marshal then let Romeiss go and took the other fellow to the calaboose. A bystander, Homer Powers, of Garrett, witnessing the struggle Baker had in securing Bartlett, thought it was another fight, and getting demonstrative in his desire to see fair play, was also arrested and placed in the calaboose. He was tried that evening and let off with a sensible lecture by 'Squire Walborn. Next morning Bartlett was fined $5 and costs by Justice Walborn, which was about the proper thing.

LOCAL NEWS.

Old Settlers' here June 21.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

Read the notice of the normal school at Waterloo.

The Kiblinger electric light plant is using wood for fuel.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Rickel & Sprott guarantees a loan in from ten to thirty days, on town property. 21-24

Fruit prospects are reported very good so far, though the apples are falling off some.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Money to loan on town property; no delay; no membership fee; easy monthly payments. Rickel & Sprott. 21-24

Supt. Bartels, of the County Home, has been lying at that institution dangerously sick for a week or more.

WANTED:—Ginseng Root and Beeswax. Will pay highest market price; bring it in at once. Robbins & McCord druggists. 21-24

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Mrs. Charlie Pommert and her three boys and Mrs. Mary McEnterfer, are up near Coldwater, Mich., visiting Mrs. Pommert's brother G. W. St. Clair.

LOST:—On the road between Auburn and Waterloo, on Saturday, June 9, a silver headed cane. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Word came here Monday that Charlie Calkin, now in Chicago, had been taken down with small pox, and is in the hospital. The news came in a telegram to his brother.

Every photo right at Clapp's.

Those fine large shade trees in front of the Kruger building have been removed, and a wide cement walk is being put down in the place of the old wooden one. It is a much needed improvement, and will help the looks of that beautiful building.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Coal famine affects even Auburn. Last Thursday the authorities had to buy a load of wood for use in the heater at the jail. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The coal famine will make a better sale for some of the numerous stacks of wood that we see cut and corded up at various places over the county.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

We are informed by The N. G. Hamilton Pub. Co., of Cleveland, O., whose advertisement appears in this paper, that agents have made over $75,000 on the sale of "Samantha at the World's Fair," Josiah Allen's Wife's latest book. DeKalb county seems to be behind the times, for there has been no canvassing done in this county. There is a good field open for hustlers, for at the lowest estimate $250 can be made in DeKalb county by two or three good agents. 25

The Ft. Wayne Daily Journal of Tuesday morning, has the following items of interest to Auburn: Ab Kelly, ex-postmaster of Waterloo, was in the city yesterday.....R. W. Cobb, manager of the Auburn Cyclery, rode to Fort Wayne yesterday on his wheel.....Mr. Sam Hanna, of Auburn, and a party of friends spent Sunday at Clear Lake, the guests of the Grand View hotel.....Mr. Will Covey and a friend, of this city, spent last week fishing at Clear Lake. They were guests of the Grand View hotel.

Laporte Argus—State Senator Abbott of the Ohio legislature is a digusted republican because his party failed to pass any laws for the taxation of corporations. He openly declares that "the corporations control Gov. McKinley and McKinley has complete control of the legislature." It has taken this man a long time to discover that "the corporations control Gov. McKinley." Most people have known that for years, and McKinley practically admits it nearly every time he opens his mouth. Ohio will be fortunate in having an early opportunity of getting rid of Gov. McKinley.

Hoeffler, the man who was second in command in Randall's army when it was here, was in Goshen last week looking for something to do to make a decent living. The Democrat says he reports the bulk of the commonweal army are tramps who have made no effort to work for years, and who would not work were they given the opportunity, and it adds that "it is high time the people along the route were convinced that they are aiding a lot of worthless dogs who, had they their just deserts, would be serving the state in the penitentiary. Hoeffler wearied of the march and deserted the army at Lima, Ohio"

The republican state convention of 1892, the New Albany Ledger says, "arraigned the democratic party of Indiana for enacting an unequal and unjust tax law," and denounced the present law in unqualified terms, encouraging resistance to it in the courts. The railroad, telegraph, telephone, sleeping car and other corporations acting upon this advice and encouragement from the republican press platform, did resist this law in the courts and have for two years past kept the state and the counties out of millions of dollars of justly owed taxes. But the supreme court of the United States decides the democratic tax law constitutional and therefore just, and that these corporations must pay their full share of taxation, with interest and penalties on the delinquency that has occurred while they have been following republican advice in fighting the law. It will, of course, be but natural and in keeping with the policy of the party for the repulican press and platforms to hereafter denounce the supreme court of the United States as "infamous and unjust," and they will doubtless do so, notwithstanding a majority of the judges of this court are republicans."

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

Read our notice of Old Settlers' meeting and see bills for particulars.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

Frank Foltz has purchased of Mrs. Nettie Kricher, the little pony they used to drive as a family horse.

All those who desire to take lessons on the guitar should, call one or address George A. Kennedy, at Waterloo.

J. R. Burniston was in town last Wednesday. He is one of the "old reliables" of the B. & O. shops at Garrett.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Phil. Gibson reached home Monday, having waited for the closing exercises at the Fayette college where he has been so long. We believe he graduated.

Why pay a membership fee and three monthly payments, perhaps longer, and then not get the money, when you can get a loan of Rickel & Sprott without taking any chances. 21-24

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Schaab Brothers have a new advt. this week, to call attention to their large stock of seasonable goods. It takes a different quality to be comfortable now, from that needed a week or two back.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has received his new hearse, a full stock of caskets and undertakers' goods of all kinds and is ready for business. Don't forget the place; J. S. Bowers' old room.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

Uncle Henry Willis and wife, of Waterloo, were here last week to attend the wedding of their granddaughter, Nettie Willis. It was on the same day just one year before, that they witnessed the wedding of another granddaughter, Gertrude Willis.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

No home can be happy where the mother suffers from terrible headaches or nervous troubles. Inclose stamp for Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534 Loraine St., Cleveland, O., to tell you how Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured her after had given up all hope of cure. It is sold by F. E. Davenport.

Eleven persons united with the Presbyterian church Sunday forenoon. They are, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Coffinberry, and their son Willie Coffinberry, James Simon, H. P. Reed, Richard A. York, Paul Davenport, Thomas Husselman, Mrs. Annice Leas, Mrs. Mary E. Barnes, Mrs. Luella A. Richland. After services there was communion.

Mrs. S. B. Amstutz, of Omaha, Neb., made this office a call last Friday. She reached the old home in Richland May 29 with her little daughter Hazel and they expect to remain till about the first of July. She was Miss Amy Treesh, a sister of Levi Treesh. Mr. Amstutz is and has been for some time, in the employ of the Union Pacific.

Bowers and Eldridge, have again set the pattern for beautiful and well kept grass plats. They have made Eleventh street look so lovely that those residing west of them have also taken pains to keep the grass neat and clean, and we think it now the prettiest street in town. And there are hundreds of others who are following in their footsteps.

Laporte Argus: A farmer was in this office Monday and told us that the year before the McKinley bill he sold his wool for 27 cents a pound. Last year he sold it for 18 cents a pound. This year the best offer he could get in the city for the wool from the same flock was 12 cents a pound. If protection protects the farmer he would like to know where it comes in.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

Mr. Colvin, pastor of the Presbyterian church here is wining golden opinions wherever he goes. Last week, he was at Ft. Wayne to assist in ordaining a pastor for the new congregation there, the Bethany church. The Ft. Wayne Daily Journal says of this: "In the evening at Bethany church, the Rev. F. C. Colvin, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Auburn, preached a powerful and eloquent sermon."

James Draggoo and Treasure Sawyer are putting down new cement walks in front of their residences. Also J. W. McKay, C. M. Merica and and all in front of the block in which Kruger's grocery is situated. A few years more of such improvements and this part of our expense will be over, as these cement walks will last a lifetime. A new wooden crossing has been put in at the M. E. church, and Sheriff Ralston will put down a walk.

Nellie Willis and Will Eckhart were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willis, last Wednesday evening June 6. There were only a few of the near relatives present to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. A. S. Wooton. The young couple are among Auburn's most popular people, the bride being one of the M. E. church choir and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart. They went to housekeeping at once in their own home.

See the news on inside pages.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

Commissioners' reports next week.

Who says we cant have hot weather in June?

Read our verses for the A. O. U. W. picnic on Old Settlers' Day.

The hot weather started up last Saturday for the third time this spring.

Mrs. James Griswold goes this week to visit her daughter at Lansing, Mich.

W. H. McIntosh has a wilderness of lovely flowers, roses, poppies and the like.

Geo. Weeks has repainted the family residence on South Cedar street improving it greatly.

Guitar lessons by a proficient teacher. Call on or address George A. Kennedy a Waterloo, Ind. 25

Mrs. M. E. Griswold has returned from a ten days, visit with the old neighbors at Montpelier.

Robert McDougall and wife returned Monday, and will as soon as they can get ready go to Denver.

We want some good residences in south end of town to sell. We have the customers. Rickel & Sprott.

The town was pretty quiet Saturday, for most of the voters, democratic and republican were at Waterloo.

Hidy's Home Resturant furnished 93 Sunday dinners Sunday before last. It has fifty to sixty every Sunday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; if will do you good. It recommends itself.

LOST: On south Main St. Auburn, a part of a watch chain with small charm attached. Finder will leave at this office.

J. R. Cosper, and his daughter, Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, started Monday for a two week's visit with relatives at Grand Rapids.

Mr. Harrison expects to spend a few weeks camping out at Windsor Park, Chicago. Their two fine cottages are rented to satisfactory parties.

Mrs. A. B. Richards visited her father, Wm. Buss, in Fairfied, Tuesday. People all talk small pox up that way, and Hudson has quarantined against Ashley.

Willie and Addie Lamport are here, the guests in the family of A. B. Richard's. Mrs. Lamport is visiting Rev. A. L. Lamport at Garrett. They reside in Mishawaka.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Farmers report a great deal of damage to early potatoes on low ground by the frosts last Wednesday and Thursday mornings. Corn was not hurt so much, but the cool weather retarded its growth.

W. H. Kuhn sold two sewing machines on Monday, which shows that business is opening up briskly. He is now permanently located here and has been for some time. He has room at F. J. Yesbera's and is doing well.

The makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer offer all nervous sufferers advice and consultation of the Doctor, free of charge. Inclose stamp to The J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. Ask F. E. Davenport.

Treasurer Jones says the net town debt June 4, consisted of 11 road orders amounting to $342.85; 175 municipal orders amounting to $6,164.38; and of bonds, old and new, $11,331.91. Total town debt, $17,496.43. This is not so bad as has been pictured frequently just before election.

Charles Pommert took a 45 mile ride on his bicycle Sunday. He went up near Orland and then to Mongo, where he staid over night with his mother, who is in poor health. A little after 4 Monday morning he started back to Auburn reaching here about 8. It was a pretty long trip, but he was all right after a few hours rest.

John Wycoff one of the best known and most popular of the Wabash freight conductors was hurt here yesterday. He was helping to couple some cars they were taking from the switch by the band sawmill, and got squeezed between the cars and some lumber at the side, rolling him along between the two. Dr. Swarts was called and helped to get him right, and thinks no bones broken. Wycoff was kept till the noon train and sent to the hospital at Peru. He thinks he will soon get back to his home in Montpelier. He was formerly a teacher in the schools near Butler.

Dr. Matheny had a telegram Saturday from California, saying that his son, Brown Matheny had been fully acquitted of the crime charged against him. It will be remembered he was arrested in Oakland on charge of burglary and murder. A burglar was discovered robbing a store. Two policemen went in to get him, and he ran between them as they fired at him. One of the policemen was shot and died a day or so later. It now turns out that, firing towards one another, the policeman was hit by the other policeman as the bullet would not fit the pistol dropped by the burglar. The other evidence against young Matheny, was a suit of wet clothes found at his boarding house, the night of the murder being rainy. But he could not get these clothes on. This let him free.

A Convenient Thing.

R. A. York has invented an ingenious device for the use of famlies that buy milk of the milkman. It is an iron post on which is adjusted an arm that may be turned out or in, and on the end of this is a neat tin can that can be removed easily. The milkman comes along, sees the can hanging out, and knows milk is wanted. He unscrews the top of the can and there finds a ticket. Then takes off the cover, puts in the milk, turns the arm back towards the house and goes on. It saves him time, and the lady of the house considerable trouble. We believe he will sell a great many.

Union Chapel Quarterly Meeting.

The Union Chapel U. B. church, five miles east of Auburn, will hold its quarterly meeting June 16 and 17. The meeting will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Sheldon, pastor, and Elder Klotz. Services will be held in the Hoodlemire grove just east of the church. Saturday evening there will be services in the church. All are invited to attend.

Notice.

Having made a change in my business, all those knowing themselves indebted to me on book account, will please call and settle up and oblige.

22-24 ED. BAKER, at the Bakery

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Degree of Honor of A. O. U. W. will serve ice cream, cake, sandwitches, coffee, Lemonade and pop-corn balls on the court lawn on Old Settlers' day, June 21. A cordial welcome extended to all.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. W. B. Campdell.

Next Saturday the C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. McDowel.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Winnie Hebel, Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Strawberry social at Grove Bethel church Saturday evening, by the Epworth League of that place.

There will be a meeting at the Sugar Grove school house, southwest of the Junction, June 19, by Elder J. H. Palmer, of the Progressive Dunker church.

Fourth of July.

It is a poor season when Auburn does not have something going on July 4. The eagle feels at home here it would seem, and screams its best at the slightest notice. This year we are a little slow about getting started, but there is ample time yet. Our local horse fanciers have hit on the idea of having some fun out of the good trotting horses owned here and at several places in the county. So they are getting up a set of races for that day. For a few days they have been putting heads together, and the thing is about settled. Whether there will be any other amusements except those at the fair ground, we are not yet informed.

ORGANDI
PARISIEN
LAWNS,

8 Cents a Yard.

A STRONG POINT.

Look at the Smallness of the price, that's one of the strong points of these sightly, 31 inch wide, Summer Fabrics, each yard of which is worth 15c.

A STRONGER POINT.

Yet this fact would have little weight if these lovely Figured and Striped Lawns were ostracised by Dame Fashion.

THE STRONGEST POINT.

The strongest argument, however, why you should purchase a dress of this desirable material with white and tinted ground is advanced by the fact that they wash like a linen handkerchief.

LOW PRICED,
FASHIONABLE AND
FAST COLORED FABRICS

Bishop & Lackey.

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings, Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Notes Lost.

Lost or stolen: A small book of notes, brown cover. A number of the notes are filled out and made payable to Henry A. Shull, and are the notes given at my sale of personal property in April just past. The public are notified not to purchase said notes, and the signers are notified not to pay the same to anyone but me or my order. The person finding them will be suitably rewarded by returning them to me, or leaving at the COURIER office. 23-5

HENRY A. SHULL.

A World's Fair Prize.

Beginning with May 1, we will give away 100 art Portfolios, to the first 100 persons who pay one year's subscription to the COURIER. No matter whether the person paying is a new subscriber or an old one, we shall treat all alike till the 100 copies are used. The pictures are as fine as any sold, and have a description of each view. The name of this series is "Beautiful scenes of the White City." It has much valuable information, besides the pictures. This 100 embraces "Part 1" only, but it contains 16 lovely views.

Normal at Waterloo.

H. E. Coe, of the Auburn High School, and H. H. Keep, principal of the Waterloo School, will open a normal school in Waterloo Monday, June 11, to continue eight weeks. Terms for the full term, $2 00. This school, under these two able teachers, will be entirely devoted to normal school work and all needed preparatory drill for teachers and those preparing for that work. Call on or write to either Mr. Coe or Mr. Keep. Remember the term begins next Monday.

Old Settlers' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Old Settlers of DeKalb county will be held at Auburn, Thursday, June 21, 1894. The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by Hon. Freeman Kelley, president of the association. This will be followed by the annual address by Hon. E. D. Hartman, after which there will be short speeches by the pioneers. The crowd will be entertained with songs, dog races, bicycle parade, military drill by the Auburn Rifles, etc. Everybody come with baskets and make this the best meeting ever held in the county.

COMMITTEE.

WE MUST CALL YOUR ATTENTION

To the fact that this month we will most emphatically sell More and Better Goods for the Money than any other house. Now this is strong language, but you can get at the truth of this statement with very little trouble. You all know how to do it. Our aim is to give you Better Values from day to day than you can get elsewhere. We know we do it. There is no other house that will give you such remarkable bargains in goods you want at the time you want them as we do. Our

REGULAR PRICES

Are generally the same as others sometimes offer you as a wonderful special. On you falls the burden of the proof and we are satisfied with your verdict, feeling confident that if you are just and fair, it will be in our favor and remember we have a NEW, FRESH STOCK bought cheap, with low freight rates, makes us Headquarters for Bargains.

THE BOSTON 1-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS & HATTERS.

THE
BEST UMBRELLA
in the market for
$1.00
AT OLDS BROS.'
NOVELTY STORE,

North of Court House. Headquarters for CHINAWARE, FRUIT JARS, TINWARE, NOTIONS, Etc.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THERE is much tenderness in this seemingly cruel world — but the butcher rarely finds it.

THE English language is the only tongue in which it is proper to declare that one is enjoying very poor health.

UNDERTAKER will soon be an obsolete word. What was once known as an undertaker is now a "funeral director."

FIVE bandits robbed a Texas bank of $2,500 the other day. Can William Dalton prove an alibi? Where was he?

A GOOD sewing machine is supposed to do the work of twelve women. First thing you know it will be wanting to vote.

MISS POLLARD has decided to elevate journalism instead of the stage. Sympathy may now be placed where it justly belongs.

THEY say that money does not bring happiness. This is an experiment, however, which every one wishes to try for himself.

SEE what a life the gods have given us, set round with pain and pleasure! It is too strange for sorrow, it is too strange for joy!

A MAN who ran away from Denver recently was engaged to six women. Strange as it may appear, Lillian Russell was not one of them, either.

OHIO stands at the head in having the greatest number of divorced men and women—a fact which rather takes the sting out of the sneers at Chicago divorces.

A MICHIGAN inventor has patented a bicycle made of corn husk pulp, but the manufacturers of the leading machines will probably contend that it doesn't amount to shucks.

EVERYONE thinks that others around him might make his work easier for him. The thought that he might make the work easier for others never enters his head.

THE "double" and "triple Uncle Tom" companies must look to their laurels. "Hamlet" was presented in Chicago the other night with nine melancholy Danes in the cast.

HERE is a somewhat paradoxical remark found in a recent historical work: "Rain fell heavily all day long on the battle-field. By nightfall ten thousand men had bitten the dust."

A DEVOUT Boston woman who was recently sick unto death was revived by a street band playing "Ta-ra-ra." Had the music been that of Wagner the lady would have died happy, no doubt.

IN a rare moment of good sense the Queen conferred a baronetcy on a man who has done something good in the world. Sir Isaac Pitman will be no bigger for his prefix, but a title for once has been worthily bestowed.

THE authorities of a Rhode Island town are after a man whose saloon stands in three towns and two States, but as all the liquor is in Massachusetts while only the consumer is in Rhode Island there is not likely to be any serious action taken.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a St. Louis newspaper inquiring whether it is lawful to throw into the street the grass cut from yards. The inquirer evidently mixed things up. What he meant to ask was whether it was lawful to throw into the yard grass cut from the streets.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL evidence has added another to its long list of suffering victims. A prisoner serving a life sentence for the murder of a man some years ago is soon to be liberated because the man he was found guilty of murdering is alive and well and has only found out that he had been "murdered." Judges, juries, and witnesses should be more careful in sifting circumstantial evidence and less eager to give confessed murderers the benefit of legal technicalities.

IT is stated that an American committee has been engaged for five years in preparing a memorial to the poet Keats, and that "the details have been kept absolutely secret even in the United States." This is overstraining the matter a little. Contributions were freely requested in Chicago, as elsewhere, and there was no secrecy about it. Why should there have been? Keats, like Browning, is far more read and appreciated in this country than in England, and it was perfectly natural that the memorial should be placed where it was most appropriate—in his own country, which failed to understand him.

ABOUT once a month some Canadian patriot gets drunk, and finds it necessary to work off his enthusiasm by tearing down the flag over a United States consulate. It would be interesting to know what ingredients in Canadian whisky produce this state of mind. Old sea-faring men are wont to couple rum and true religion as the two great requisites for a virtuous and happy life, but the connection between malt whisky and aggressive patriotism is not at all clear. The Canadian war department—if there is such an institution—might do worse than investigate the phenomenon. The last flag-tearing episode at St. Thomas was the work of members of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto. It may be remembered that the organization distinguished itself at the time of the Fenian raids by running forty miles from a red cow which the shivering sentry mistook for the invading Irish host. If these timorous militiamen can be rendered bellicose and bloodthirsty by allopathic doses of whisky Lord Aberdeen ought to quarter them in a distillery. The results to be attained would justify the expense incurred.

MUCH senseless prejudice has been aroused against a certain New York society which protects little children from cruelty, but some of the recent developments indicate that it is at least a blessing to some babies. It appears that when a poor mother is neglectful of her babe the fact is made public, but the society officers complain that their work among the rich is never made known. For instance, how many New-Yorkers heard of the case of a society woman who was in the habit of tying her babe to the chain which controlled her pug dog, until the society put an end to the arrangement? Nor does anyone hear of the society's efforts to put an end to the traffic in various patented devices used by well-to-do mothers and which are designed to help a baby to jump or to walk. The devices are sold because too many mothers in New York are only too glad to get rid of their babies and yet will not pay for a competent nurse. One patented tool was meant to strap a baby in its bed and to prevent it from kicking the clothes off by binding the legs together. Another contrivance was meant to keep a baby's mouth open by force.

ONE result of the coal miners' strike is likely to be the greater use of liquid fuel in the industries in which heat forms an important factor. Owing to the abundance and cheapness of coal, comparatively little attention has been given to the possibilities of petroleum, tar and oils of other kinds as fuels. Since Mr. McBride's followers laid down their picks, however, large users of fuel have been investigating, and the discovery has been made that liquid fuel is not only better but cheaper than coal or wood. In this country the experiments with oil have been few and not altogether satisfactory. But in Europe the results have been highly profitable. On the Caspian Sea all the steamships use liquid fuel, the saving over coal being estimated at $5 a mile for the larger vessels. English railways have also used oil with success, and in Russia petroleum is gradually superseding other fuels. Considering the low price of crude petroleum in this country and the inexhaustible supply available, it will be singular if that combustible shall not soon come into favor as a fuel. Its small bulk, perfect consumption and economy in the matter of firemen certainly entitle it to a trial. Another advantage is the fact that when properly burned it is absolutely smokeless.

CHICAGO HERALD: In Massachusetts, where the abolition of the death penalty is under consideration, the case of Prendergast is being cited against the advocates of capital punishment. It is argued, with reason, that Mayor Harrison's murderer, if he had been sentenced to life imprisonment, would have been taken to the penitentiary without any more ado, and society would have been rid forever of a dangerous criminal; whereas, having been condemned to death, all sorts of influences have been set to work to save him, and he may go free altogether. It must be admitted that this line of argument is a strong one. Aside from the moral right of society to inflict the death penalty, it is pretty certain that capital punishment does not exercise much influence in preventing murders. A death sentence arouses all the maudlin sentiment in the community, and hysterical philanthropists work night and day to save the neck of the condemned man. A sentence of life imprisonment evokes no such sympathy, and in nineteen cases out of twenty the criminal accepts his fate, thankful that it is no worse. If capital sentences were always executed, the infliction of the death penalty would prove a powerful deterrent. As not one in ten is executed, however, it is a question whether it would not be better to do away with the system altogether and rely upon life imprisonment, which is pretty sure to be enforced in every case.

Legal Brevity and Wit.

A refreshing sample of brevity by bench and bar occurs in a case where the great Erskine appeared for the plaintiff, who sought to recover ten guineas lent to him by his lady love before they parted to meet in court. Erskine began by remarking that when love was over, the laconic style of letter-writing was most fitting. He then read the following letter from the defendant: "SIR: When convenient you shall have your ten guineas. I despise you. CATHARINE KEELING." Said Erskine: "I shall prove the handwriting, and that is my case." Asked Bearcroft, counsel for the defense: "Is that all?" "Aye," quoth Erskine. "Then I despise you," said Bearcroft; and Mr. Justice Buller nonsuited the plaintiff. After this, one does not much marvel at this judge's notion of Paradise: "Playing whist all night, and trying nisi prius cases all day." Those, by the by, were the days of short opinions as well as short speeches. Taunton would sometimes advise: "The question is worth trying." Erskine once wrote: "The action will lie if the witnesses do."

WON'T SOMEBODY PLEASE WAKE HIM?

Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn;
Sheep in the meadow, cows in the corn.

—St. Louis Republic.

BOOBY PRIZE IN SIGHT

DEMOCRATS HANDICAPPED FOR THE POLITICAL RACE.

All Duty on Sugar, Coal, Iron and Trust Products Should Be Abolished—Popularity of the Income Tax with the Masses—Political Notes.

Pledges Must Be Redeemed.

From present appearances the Democratic party intends to lose the political race in which it expects to engage next fall. In fact, some of its representatives in the Senate are coaching it for the "booby" prize by loading it up with the some ism that broke the back of the McKinley party in 1890 and 1892. It is no use for Democrats to deny it. The present Senate tariff bill differs from the odious McKinley bill only in degree. Both are full of protection to trusts which dictated them. The Gorman bill has the advantage in that it makes free one or two important raw materials that were heavily taxed by McKinley, and in that its protective duties are usually not so high—though often just as protective. The McKinley bill has the advantage in that it (being entirely in the hands of its protectionist friends) got through Congress with less scandalous exposure of its liaisons with trusts, and in that it is not the result of hypocrisy—it having never been intended as a purely revenue bill.

As regards the tariff features of the two bills it now seems quite certain that the genuine McKinley bill will put up the best race. Honest men hate hypocrites. The Democratic bill which promised so much and realizes so little has so disgusted hundreds of thousands of free traders that they will stay at home or vote for some third party rather than stultify their principles by sanctioning the hypocritical Senate surrender bill. The non-compromising and honest tariff reform and free trade Democrats, such as were the most of those who fought the hard battles of 1890 and 1892, prefer McKinleyism straight if they must accept protection, to the milk and water mixture prepared by Gorman, Brice & Co. They say "rather than have another protective bill, let the McKinley bill continue to work out its own damnation."

But there is one feature of the Senate bill that will go far toward saving the party responsible for the bill. The income tax attached to the bill will popularize it in all parts of the country. The masses of the voters undoubtedly favor this method of collecting a revenue from those who now escape their fair share of taxes. If the voters of New York City could have an opportunity to express themselves on this question they would declare with an overwhelming majority in favor of an income tax. And this in spite of the fact that New York has about 1,200 millionaires and multi-millionaires and that the income tax is repressed by every New York daily except the World. This fact has become evident from several mass meetings held in New York. One was called under the auspices of the Reform Club, to ask for the immediate passage of a tariff reform bill "with or without an income tax." Some of the speakers spoke for, and others against, an income tax. The audience demonstrated that it was strongly in favor of this kind of taxation. Another meeting, called by the Manhattan Single Tax Club, to express indignation at the delay in tariff reform legislation and to ask for a radical tariff bill, declared unanimously (except for four votes) in favor of resolutions declaring against all tariff taxation and in favor of an income tax or some other better form of direct taxation.

But it is not too late yet for the Democratic party to redeem some of its pledges to the people. It can never make amends for its tardy action, but it can wipe out the more obnoxious and disgraceful features of the bill. It can do this in two ways: 1. By so amending the bill that it will give us free sugar, free coal and free ores, by replacing and increasing the number of ad valorem duties, and by greatly reducing such highly protective duties as those on collars, cuffs and shirts, on woolens, glass, etc. 2. By accomplishing this same result by separate bills passed as soon as this dicker contrivance is out of the way. Either of these plans, if carried out, would give the Democrats a good fighting chance this fall, with excellent prospects for 1896. If, in addition, it could pass a separate bill making the products of many of the leading trusts absolutely free, its prospects of success would be much brighter. Many duties upon such products produce no revenue and are retained for the sole purpose of protection to offensive trusts and combines. Some of these are the Steel Rail, Steel Beam, Linseed Oil, Borax, Standard Oil, Match, and Agricultural Implement Trusts. Often these trusts sell their products cheaper abroad than at home and depend upon the otherwise useless duties to prevent the reimportation of their products. Remove these obnoxious duties and put Americans on a par with foreigners in our markets. It will be a most popular move.

Protection is becoming more and more unpopular. It is on its last legs. It is only by a combination of circumstances such as can be brought about only by greed and corruption that protection can possibly hold out a few years longer. The people have already branded it as unconstitutional robbery and their decision will not be reversed except by those who misrepresent and betray them. If the Democratic legislators will stand by the people in this fight, the people will not desert the Democratic party. If not—there is likely to be a shaking up of parties, and it may be some time before the Democratic party will come back to its own.—Byron W. Holt.

Misleading Comparisons.

The Senate Finance Committee must, indeed, think we are a nation of chumps, says a writer in the New York Evening Post. Do they hope to delude the people by "official" comparison between the duties of the McKinley act and the Senate and House bills into believing that the average duty in the Senate bill is 36.75 against 35.52 per cent. in the House bill? Do they expect this comparison table will be accepted as fair and just, and that it will make their bill acceptable to the people? While perhaps technically accurate, the comparison is unjust. The figures published do not begin to represent the great difference, from the standpoint of protection, between the House and the Senate bills. They are grossly misleading in at least two respects:

1. In the Senate bill duties are included on very important articles which are free in the House bill. Here are three of the articles, and the value of the imports of each in 1893:

Sugar and molasses	$116,952,222.55
Iron ores	1,244,333.75
Coal and coke	3,701,642.36
Total	$121,898,208.66

The average of 35.52 per cent. for the House bill is computed upon imports valued at about $360,000,000, while the 36.75 per cent. average for the Senate bill is computed upon imports valued at about $300,000,000. To the people who asked for relief from burdensome tariff taxes, this difference is about $65,000,000—$5 per family. A fairer comparison would include the same articles in both averages. Thus, if we include in the dutiable lists of both bills all articles that are dutiable under either bill, we will have about $500,000,000 of dutiable imports. Under the House bill we would get about $129,000,000 of revenue and under the Senate bill about $184,000,000. The average ad-valorem duty under the House bill would be about 25¾ per cent., against 36¾ per cent. in the Senate bill. The Senate bill duties on articles actually imported are therefore 44 per cent. greater than the House bill duties.

2. Many duties that produce no revenue are higher in the Senate than in the House bill. The protective features of such duties have been greatly increased, but no effect has been produced upon the average of duties. Thus the House duty of 20 per cent. on steel rails, equal to less than $4 per ton, has been increased to seven-twentieths of a cent per pound, equal to $7.84 per ton. Either of these duties will be as prohibitive of importations as is the McKinley duty of $13.44. The Steel Rail Trust in either case will fix prices below the importing point. The Senate bill simply gives 100 per cent. more protection, and will enable the Trust to fix prices $4 per ton higher than would be possible under the House bill.

In the same way the House duty of 30 per cent. on structural iron and steel is increased about 80 per cent. in the Senate bill. The duty on starch is increased from 1 to 2 cents per pound; the duty on linseed or flaxseed oil, from 15 to 20 cents per gallon. The duties on boracic acid, wash blue, vermilion red, strychnine, and on many other chemicals have been increased, though they were already prohibitive.

In fact, the majority of the 400 increases in the Senate over the House bill are increases of protective and non-revenue-producing duties, which would produce a scarcely perceptible effect upon the "average" ad-valorem duties on all schedules.

The unfairness is conspicuous in the comparison of the rates in the sugar schedule. The rate in the House bill is given as 28.43 per cent.; in the Senate bill as 39.59 per cent. As is well known, the House bill makes all cane and beet sugar free. The 28.43 per cent. represents only the duty on confectionery and on glucose, or grape sugar. The total value of these imports in 1893 was $53,019. The Senate duty of 59.39 per cent. represents the duty on the total imports of all kinds of sugars. These in 1893 were valued at $118,285,047. The House duty would produce $15,073, while the Senate duty would produce $46,839,050 in revenue. It will be observed that the discriminating duties of one-eighth and one-tenth cent per pound on refined sugars cut no figure even in bringing up the average rate of duty in the sugar schedule.

Will Gorman Explain This?

The assertion that any trust or trusts have dictated any part of any schedule of this bill I pronounce unqualifiedly false. They have received the same attention, although not as much consideration, as individuals engaged in the business of manufacture—no more, no less. We felt the necessity of dealing all such combinations a death blow.—Gorman.

Is that the reason why the sugar trust is given six months in which to import the growing sugar crop free of duty, and a goodly degree of protection after the expiration of that time, as well as during the interval? Is that why the specific rate on raw sugars was changed to ad valorem, thus giving the trust the benefit of 40 per cent. on the difference between the foreign price of raw and the foreign price of refined sugar?

In addition to the 40 per cent. on all sugars the bill puts one-eighth of a cent a pound on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, and one-tenth of a cent more on such sugars imported from countries which pay bounties. That means about $8,000,000 for the benefit of the trust. But that is not all. It was recently brought out in debate in the Senate that there is an average difference of about one cent per pound in the foreign price of raw and refined sugar. The refiners get protection under the amended bill equal to 40 per cent. on this difference, or four-tenths of a cent per pound.

Mr. Allison stated that this protection was equal to three-tenths of a cent per pound at least. Calling it that, instead of the higher figure, and adding the two specific rates allowed for protection, and we have a total protection equal to 0.525 of 1 cent per pound, or 52½ cents per 100 pounds. That is equal to nearly $19,000,000 a year for the trust, assuming that its output will be 3,600,000,000 pounds a year. And on top of this is all that the trust can make by importing raw sugar free for six months and then selling the refined product at full tariff made prices.

Does this look as though "the assertion that any trust or trusts have dictated any part of any schedule" was "unqualifiedly false?" It certainly looks much as though somebody had been taking good care of the interests of the sugar trust, whether anyone connected with the trust dictated any part of the schedule or not.

As Mr. Gorman is a "business-like" sort of man, perhaps he can tell who dictated this schedule. Perhaps, too, he can demonstrate the truth of his remarkable statement that "we have reduced the duty on lead 50 per cent., on steel rails 56 per cent., and on refined sugar 75 per cent. more than on the product of any other trust or any other article."—Chicago Herald.

Steel Rail Trust in Clover.

There is a marked difference between the attitude of the House and that of the Senate toward the tariff on steel rails. In the House seventy-nine votes were cast in favor of putting steel rails on the free list, although the duty reported by the Ways and Means Committee was only 25 per cent., equivalent at present prices to $4.40 per ton. It is noticeable, moreover, that so many votes were cast against any duty whatever, in spite of Chairman Wilson's earnest plea that the rate reported in the bill should not be disturbed. The duty was afterward reduced in the House to 20 per cent., or $3.52 per ton. On the other hand, in the Senate, the revisers reported a duty of seven-twentieths of a cent per pound, or $7.84 per ton, and this was quietly accepted on Wednesday, no attempt having been made to reduce it. In the course of the brief remarks in the Senate upon the proposition, no reference to the existence and the exactions of the steel-rail combination was made. It appears that neither side cared to direct attention to the facts which had been so earnestly discussed in the House. The Senate duty, as we have shown, will permit the combination to maintain its ring price of $24 in the East and $25 in the West, for it will prevent the importation of foreign rails at this port for less than $27.75, as foreign prices now stand. Whose influence caused the revisers to increase the duty from 22½ per cent. ($3.96), as originally reported, to $7.84? There is a rumor that it was the influence of the Republican Senator Quay, but that seems almost incredible. Still, Mr. Quay has discontinued his serial speech, which at one time promised to be endless.—New York Times.

Going for Gorman.

THE Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic (Dem.) says that at the conclusion of Senator Gorman's tariff speech, "one Senator, a strong and earnest tariff-reformer, shook hands with him and said: 'Gorman, it was a mighty good speech, but it won't condone all the —— rascality you have been guilty of for the past two months.' Gorman smiled at this sharp thrust. He considered it merely a joke. That is Gorman's way."

"THE most of Gorman's speech on the tariff bill might have been made by Aldrich, or any other well-known advocate of protection," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.). "Aside from the fact that the speaker pretends to be a Democrat," says the Chicago Times (Dem.), referring to the same speech, "it was such an effort as might, with more appropriateness, have been delivered by that bloated knight of protection, William McKinley, or by that other plutocratic mouthpiece, the elephantine Reed of Maine.

McKinleyized Democrats.

Senator Hill's pronounced stand for free raw material, evidenced by his votes for free ore and free lead, will deceive no Democrat any more than they were fooled by the recent speech of Senator Gorman. These Senators, with two or three other McKinleyized Democrats as to their own particular local or political interests, are responsible for the delay of the Senate in passing the tariff bill, and for the emasculated and unsatisfactory condition of the bill as it now stands. Their coming forward at the eleventh hour and professing to be the most orthodox and sincere of tariff reformers is simply the old Blaine performance of casting an anchor to the windward.—Pittsburg Post (Dem.).

McKinleyites Importing Coal.

By a curious freak of fate it happens that Nova Scotia coal is being imported to the United States, not by the influence of a free trade law, but under the operations of McKinley's sky-high protection. These blatant frauds precipitated the coal strike by cutting down wages already reduced by McKinleyism to the starvation point, and now, in furtherance of their war upon American wages, they are doing the very thing which for a generation they have declared would ruin them—namely, importing foreign coal.—Chicago Times.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

THE postoffice at Wilkinson was burglarized.

DOGS have killed many sheep near Crothersville.

WABASH is talking electric street railway again.

H. E. DOOLITTLE, veteran W. U. telegrapher, dead at Lafayette.

MRS. TABITHA P. GARVER, prominent woman near Noblesville, dead.

KOKOMO papers claim there is not a prisoner in the Howard County jail.

GEO. W. HUMPHREY, an old soldier, killed by a freight train at Princeton.

WABASH COUNTY assessors report $275,000 shortage in their assessment returns.

MITCHELL people complain that flowers are pilfered from the graves of their dead.

FRANKLIN says she will soon have the finest streets of any town of her size in the State.

TERHUNE citizens will organize a "White Cap" band to stop family quarrels in that vicinity.

THE second trial of Cyrus Brown, the Columbus wife murderer, has been postponed until September.

W. R. ROBERTS, employed in a saw mill at Summitville, was caught in a belt, and probably fatally injured.

BREAD is now selling at 2 cents a loaf at Columbus, owing to the bread war, and it will probably go down to 1 cent.

THE work of the assessor in Wayne Township, Wayne County, shows a shortage in values of more than $1,000,000.

WHILE Miss Bess Kersey was driving in a buggy near Lebanon, she was struck on the head by a limb and seriously injured.

JAMES COILE, Lebanon, realizes that he is insane, says he has a desire to kill some one and has requested that he be restrained.

FRANK G. STEPHENS was given damages for $3,509 against the Monon Railroad by a jury at Valparaiso. Injured by an engine.

WILLIE HILLIGOSS, aged 11, and son of Farmer Edward Hilligoss of Anderson, was crushed by falling under an 800-pound iron field roller he was driving.

THE Fleming Family Association, consisting of about 13,000 members from all over the United States, will hold a reunion at Muncie, Aug. 22 and 23.

ESTIMATES made by wheat growers of Spencer, Warrick, and Perry Counties show that the crop has been cut short at least 30 per cent. by the recent freezes.

AT Shelbyville, Joseph Williams, aged 64 years, retired in his usual good health and was found dead next morning. Rheumatism of the heart was pronounced the cause.

DR. J. M. DINNEN of Fort Wayne, announces that he will bring $25,000 damage suit for libel against the Allen County Medical Society. He alleges the society made false statements that injured his practice.

BY a gas explosion at the electric light station, Kokomo, Mart Symons, the engineer; J. Q. Symons Marshal of Walton, and John Knote, proprietor of the Jerome Flouring Mills, were terribly burned, and the building was badly damaged. It is thought the injured men will recover.

ALLEN T. DEWITT, aged 40, died at the home of his mother east of Shelbyville. The cause of death is said to have been inanition. He was afflicted with some trouble of the throat and unable to swallow food for several days. He leaves a widow and, an estate valued at $10,000.

AT Shelbyville while engaged in blowing stumps out with dynamite James Young, known as "Dynamite Jim," was fatally hurt. The stuff exploded tearing off one arm and the hand on the other. His nose was removed from his face, one eye was blown from its socket, and the other one was badly injured.

R. T. McDONALD, general manager and a heavy stockholder in the Fort Wayne Electric Company, applied to the court at Fort Wayne for a receiver for the plant, which is valued at $500,000. H. J. Miller of Fort Wayne, and L. J. Hawthorne of Boston, were appointed receivers. Articles of incorporation of the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation, with a capital of $1,500,000, were immediately filed, with McDonald as President. This is the culmination of the contest between the Fort Wayne Company and the General Electric Company of New York, and the move is believed to have been made by McDonald to prevent the electric trust from getting control of the original company.

JOHN WILHELM, sent to the Prison North in May, 1893, for stealing some tools out of the Big Four shops in Haughville, has been paroled by Governor Matthews. Wilhelm is nearly 60 years old and has been a "trusty" in the Northern prison, where he attracted the attention of the Governor on the occasion of the last visit of the executive to the prison. He was formerly employed by the Big Four, and while intoxicated committed the theft for which he was sent up. His family in Haughville has been in a distressing condition. The wife is now sick at the City Hospital, and the children are a charge on the county. Wilhelm's time would have been out in a few months more, and it was deemed a case worthy of executive clemency.

ONE of the largest deals of the State has just come to light, in which a Mr. H. Norton Beach of Raleigh, is concerned. It has been known for some time that Mr. Beach had invented a hydrocarbonate gas generator, but until lately nothing has been known of it. It is now learned that Mr. Beach sold one-half interest to Eastern men for $100,000. Mr. Beach is a bright but poor young man, not more than 30 years old, and one of Rush County's promising men. He has spent most of his life on a farm and teaching school.

WM. HUFF, next to the oldest man in Clay County, is dead.

R. T. McDONALD, general manager of the new Fort Wayne Electric Company, states that arrangements will be made at once for the erection of large buildings, near the electric light works, for the construction of electric street car appliances. He expects to employ in this new industry fully as many men as are now employed in the electric works. This will be quite a boom for Fort Wayne, as fully 500 skilled mechanics will find employment when these works are completed. Meantime the old works will be run to their full extent to meet orders for dynamos and electric supplies that are coming in from all parts of the United States.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

ONE must first learn to think to stop before he can stop to think.—Galveston News.

LITTLE GIRL—"You bad cat, where's my bird?" Cat—"Oh, he's just gone inside."—Life.

SOMEONE who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes: "Don't eat stale Q-cumbers. They'll W up." Tid-Bits.

PADDY'S latest feat was to pawn his gun, preparatory to a day's shooting, in order to buy cartridges.—London Truth.

THIS is the season when the man who has been at peace all winter has a falling out with his hammock.—Atchison Globe.

NO SMILE is so genuine as that of the hen which, perched on the fence, watches the man next door making his spring garden.—Yonkers Statesman.

WHEN you go in to collect a bill, the man at the counter is less apt to inquire about the health of your family than when you go in to pay one. Atchison Globe.

JUDGE GUFFEY—What passed between yourself and the complainant? O'Brien—I think, sor, a half-a-dozen bricks and a piece of pavin' stone.—Raymond's Monthly.

SMYTHE—Do the hard times affect your business? Landlady (theatrical boarding-house)—Not at all; my boarders wouldn't pay anyhow.—Raymond's Monthly.

WIFE (at party)—That decollete waist of Mrs. Shapely fits her perfectly, doesn't it? Husband (looking intently)—It would if there were enough of it.—Judge.

FROM the barracks: Sergeant—On account of two short days of arrest that fellow makes a face like a zebra whose stripes have been washed away.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"DID you tender your resignation?" said a man to an ex-officeholder. "I resigned by request, sir, but there was nothing tender about it. It was tough."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THE razor-toed shoe is the proper thing in footwear just now. Unfortunately, however, the prices are such that a man is liable to get strapped in buying a pair.—Buffalo Courier.

"WHAT is Congress talking about now, dear?" said Mrs. Dukane to her husband, who was reading the paper. "About all the time, love," was the comprehensive reply.—Pittsburg (Pa.) Chronicle.

SHE—"I tell you, it won't be long till we have our rights." He—"Oh, you are one of those revolting women, are you?" "Sir-r-r!" "Er—I mean you are in revolt, don't you see?"—Indianapolis Journal.

MR. GRUMPPS—What idiotic things they do print on the women's page of this newspaper! Mrs. Grumpps—Yes, I wish they would discharge the fellow and put a woman in charge of it.—New York Weekly.

MR. CASEY (Alderman)—Phwat do yez think of these refarm clubs? Officer Klubbum (twirling his baton)—Well, they're lighter to handle. But I think 'twas wrong to do away wid der night-stick.—Puck.

PARENT—"Aren't you ashamed, daughter, to be seen in such a low dress?" Daughter—"Why, papa, you said yourself that you wanted me to cut down in my clothes while the times were so hard."—Judge.

OLD woman—I am sorry to hear little boys use such bad language. Have you thought what becomes of little boys who use bad language? Street urchin — Yes. Dey become hoss-car drivers.—Brooklyn Life.

DEMONSTRATOR (in clinic)—"You will notice that the subject's right leg is longer than his left, which causes him to limb. Now, what do you do in such a case?" Bright Student—"I'd limp, too."—Philadelphia Record.

"WELL, Mary, what did you think of the pictures at the Academy?" "Oh, mum, there was a picture there called 'Two Dogs, after Landseer,' but I looked at it for nearly half an hour and I couldn't see no Landseer."—Spare Moments.

MANAGING EDITOR—"Where's our foreign letter?" City Editor—"I'm just going to send the boy up to Mrs. Hasher's boarding house to get the copy." Managing Editor—"All right. Tell him to come back on the Broadway road with it. I want it headed 'By Cable.'"—Puck.

KIRBY STONE—Good heavens! Haven't you enough ball dresses now, without buying any more? Mrs. Stone—Yes, my dear, for ordinary occasions. But this is to be a "Hard Times" party, and will require something out of the usual. A couple of hundred will do, I think.—Puck.

"REMEMBER, witness," sharply exclaimed the attorney for the defense, "you are on oath!" "There ain't no danger of my furgettin' it," replied the witness. "I'm tellin' the truth fur nothin', when I could have made $4 by lyin' fur your side of the case, an' you know it."—Chicago Tribune.

MRS. CHATT—I'm so sorry you hurt your fingers, Johnny. How was it the cracker went off in your hand? Little Johnny—It was all dad's fault. He was coming up the street, and I was going to drop it out of the window on his head, but he walked so slow that the thing went off before he got underneath the window.—Tid-Bits.

Remarkably Considerate.

A Cincinnati newspaper reports a striking manifestation of amiability on the part of a little maiden of that city.

A beautiful new doll had just been given her, and as she sat holding it and singing to it, her mother noticed that the old one was not in sight.

"What have you done with Beatrice?" asked the mother.

"I've put her away," answered the little girl. "If she saw me loving my new baby it might hurt her feelings."

Fast Time by Oxen.

Dwight Platt of Milford, Conn., hitched his ox team, loaded with lumber, to some fright cars standing on a side track near the Milford Railway Station, one day recently, and went into a neighboring hostelry to recuperate. A freight train came along about that time and, coupling on the cars without noticing the team, started up. The oxen never went so fast in their lives as they did during the next few seconds, and their path was strewn with lumber for some distance. The team was discovered by a brakeman before the oxen were injured, however, and Mr. Platt now uses ordinary hitching posts.—Hartford Courant.

Franklin, Neb.

A Running Sore

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood and Heals the Sores

"My father, James H. Chapman, has had a running sore on his leg for seven years, caused by a rubber boot rubbing the skin off his ankle bone. The sore spread until it reached around his leg three times and extended half way to his knee. He tried different doctors and many kinds of salve, but it grew worse. Last spring it became so bad that he

Could Hardly Walk

or attend to his work on the farm. My mother and myself persuaded him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the third bottle was taken the sores had entirely healed and disappeared, leaving his limb as sound as ever. For some weeks past he has been able to work hard about the farm. All praise is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla." DALLIE G. CHAPMAN, Franklin, Neb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life.*

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

IF this should . . . meet the

OF ANYONE

troubled with Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Seminal Weakness, Gravel, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Bladder, Liver or Kidneys.

They are strongly advised to take a few . . . doses of . . .

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.

Justly celebrated as the standard liver and kidney remedy of America.

$1.00 — A BOTTLE — $1.00

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE **OWEN ELECTRIC BELT** Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 839 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Illustrated Fairy Stories.

Illustrated fairy stories are a pretty novelty for simple entertainments given by children. "The Three Bears" was lately successfully given by three boys, 7, 10 and 13 years old, who personated the bears that were hungry and fed on soup, and who were turned out of their beds and cheated of their dinner by that pretty little maiden, Curly Locks. The bears were clothed in skins of brown canton flannel, made like children's night drawers, with the arms and legs lengthened so as to cover hands and feet, and with the faces covered by masks representing bear's faces. The bears are father, mother and cub, and the baby bear wears a cap. The first scene shows the family just before dinner, the mother knitting, the father reading a newspaper, and the child looking at an immense picture book. When the family sit down to their supper of porridge, they all complain that it is too hot and start out for a walk. Then Curly Locks arrives, and she is found by the bears when they return from their walk. There are many other simple fairy stories that children could do very nicely without elaborate stage setting. They make very charming little home plays and give much pleasure without the elaboration and magnificence that we have seen lately in that nice old story of "Cinderella."

Glad He Obeyed.

I have a little story to tell you, boys. One day—a long, hot day it had been, too—I met my father on the road to town. "I wish you would take this package to the village for me, Jim," he said, hesitating.

Now, I was a boy of 12, not fond of work, and just out of the hayfield where I had been since daybreak. I was tired, dusty and hungry. It was two miles to town: I wanted to get my supper and dress for singing class. My first impulse was to refuse, and to do it harshly; for I was vexed that he should ask me after my long day's work. If I refused he would go himself. He was a gentle, patient old man. But something stopped me—one of God's good angels, I think. "Of course, father, I'll take it," I said, heartily, giving my scythe to one of the men. He gave me the package. "Thank you, Jim," he said. "I was going myself, but somehow I don't feel very strong today."

He walked with me to the road that turned off to the town, and as he left me he put his hand on my arm, saying again: "Thank you, my son. You have always been a good boy to me, Jim."

I hurried to town and back again. When I came near the house I saw a crowd of farm hands at the door. One of them came to me, the tears rolling down his face. "Your father," he said, "he fell dead just as he reached the house. The last words he spoke were to you."

I am an old man now, but I have thanked God over and over again, all the years that have passed since that hour, that those last words were: "You've always been a good boy to me, Jim." No human being ever yet was sorry for love or kindness shown to others. But there is no pang of remorse so keen as the bitterness with which we remember neglect or coldness which we have shown to loved ones who are dead.—New York Journal.

The Charms of Stamp-Collecting.

One of the best things about stamps is that so many of them, having great value for other reasons and in other ways, can be obtained at small cost. Fine collections of coins or expensive bric-a-brac can be made by the wealthy only. Many very fine stamp collections are the property of boys or girls or of older people, in moderate circumstances. This small cost, combined with the great value of stamps as a means of giving wholesome and profitable pleasure, accounts for the great and growing popularity of stamp collecting in this country and Europe. The craving for knowledge is one of our strongest and certainly most worthy desires. Stamp-collecting ministers directly to this; its educational value is great already, and is constantly increasing. The knowledge of modern historical events in a concise and definite form is one of the possessions of the thoughtful stamp collector. We have, in Spanish history, the futile insurrection of Don Carlos, 1873–75, clearly marked by the issue of stamps which he caused during those years, and the face of the pretender in our albums keeps the fact definitely in our minds. The change from King Alfono XII. to the Regency and the baby King Alfonso XIII., born in 1886, no boy collector will forget. Nor will the girls fail to remember that in 1891, soon after the death of the old King William III., a charming girlish face made its appearance on the stamps of the Netherlands.

These are but two instances showing how recent historical events are recorded by stamps. There is scarcely a stamp-issuing country which does not exhibit on its stamps the changes of government since it began their issue. Fathers and mothers who have lived through these changes of government, but who may have forgotten the dates, will appreciate the means which their children have in stamps for preserving the knowledge in a definite and suggestive form.

It would not require much argument to prove the value of a collection of stamps as a means of education had they been in use as long as coins, for example. Think of having the portraits of all the emperors of Rome, from Augustus to the fall of the empire, upon a series of stamps like our own United States issues, engraved by ancient workmen as skillful as our modern engravers! The simple and worn designs upon ancient coins would have small value as historical relics in comparison with such stamps. Had the invention of printing and the use of steam been events of 2,000 years ago, says St. Nicholas, we might have had such priceless relics. Now it is reserved for future generations of stamp collectors to glory in the rare and beautiful issues of the great American republic, beside which Rome in her palmiest days was no larger than the pygmy to the giant. Stamps as teachers of history will be more appreciated in the future than they can be in the present.

DANCES ON HORSEBACK.

Feat of a Paris Girl That Eclipses That of Loie Fuller.

The Parisians are enjoying an innovation in the way of serpentine dancing that has proved an immense attraction. Mlle. Helene Gerard, an equestrienne of great renown, is the originator of this feature, which consists of dancing on horseback. Miss Gerard is an extremely graceful and pretty young woman, and is said to give a performance of this dance on horseback which puts the stage dance of Loie Fuller in the shade. All Paris has taken up Miss Gerard for the moment, and the papers are loud in the praise of her unique act. While she dances as the horse gallops around the arena, the auditorium is darkened and a strong electric light is thrown on the performer through various shades of colored glass. The costume worn by the rider is exquisite both in design and color, and the whole affair is strikingly novel as well as very graceful. It is said that the fair dancer has had several offers from American managers.

DANCING ON HORSEBACK.

CURE FOR INEBRIETY.

Oranges Said to Be Very Effective in Creating a Distaste for Alcohol.

It is now universally acknowledged by competent authorities that inebriety is a disease, physical as well as mental and moral, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, and to give the pledge of total abstinence to the inveterate drunkard without specific instructions what to do next, and expect him to keep it, is to look for a stupendous effort which only the man of sound mental energy and bodily vigor can perform. An expert writing on this subject says that the first step in the progress of true temperance reform must be the recognition of the fact that the irresistable craving for strong drink is the effect of causes which must be got rid of before the drunkard can be regarded as safe from temptation. The various patent remedies can in no sense be regarded as a cure, for the only cure in the real sense of the word is to get the whole man in better condition, his body purified, and his will strengthened. Diet is of extreme importance, and if skillfully directed will wean away the craving naturally and without danger to the individual. All salted and heavy food stuffs should be avoided. To cultivate a distaste for alcohol oranges are more effective than almost anything else known. They should be taken, one at a time, before breakfast, at 11 a. m., at 1 p. m., at 3 p. m., at 6 p. m., and the last thing on retiring. Apples and lemon juice are also excellent.

THE HIGHEST IN THE WORLD.

The Tower at Wembley Park Makes Eiffel a Dwarf.

At Wembley Park, which is about six miles from the heart of London, there is in the course of erection at the present time a tower the total height of which is 1,150 feet—175 feet higher than the Eiffel Tower.

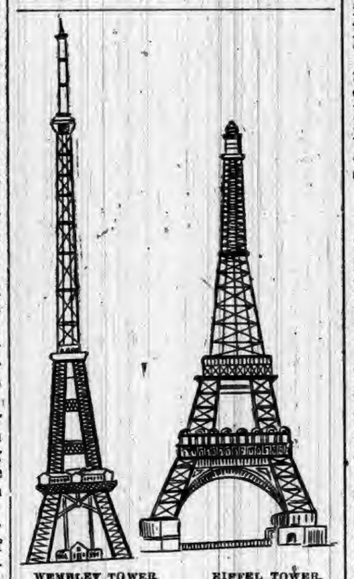

WEMBLEY TOWER. EIFFEL TOWER.

Unlike the latter tower, which gazes down on the houses and roofs of the crowded city, the Wembley Tower crowns an eminence of the beautiful Wembley Park, affording a lovely view of the surrounding country.

Sure He Was In.

A certain prominent and excellent lawyer of Chicago, but one of the quietest and most unobstrusive of men, steals around noiselessly, with his hands meekly clasped on his breast and a seraphic and perpetual smile. A bon mot at his expense is told of the late Emery Storrs, of Chicago, a brilliant advocate and an exquisite wit. He went to the lawyer's office and inquired for him, but was informed that he was out. "Oh, no, he isn't," he replied; "I know he is in." "But I assure you, Mr. Storrs, he is not in." "Now," responded Mr. Storrs, "I know better; he must be in, it is so still in there!"

"TALKING of killing that elephant in Central Park reminds me of a baby that was fed on elephant's milk and gained twenty pounds in a week." "Good gracious, whose baby was it?" "The elephant's."—Hallo.

SUGAR TRUST WINS.

The Compromise Schedule Is Passed by the Senate.

The compromise amendments to the sugar schedule were all adopted in the Senate Tuesday and the pivotal schedule on which the fate of the tariff measure depended went through without change. On the vital amendment to place all sugars on the free list the Democratic line was drawn, Mr. Hill voting in favor of it and Mr. Irby being paired the same way. But the Republicans were unable to hold their own forces intact, Messrs. Manderson and Perkins voting against the amendment and Mr. Quay being paired against it, while Mr. Sherman, who was present, did not vote at all. Only one of the Populists, Mr. Peffer, voted for free sugar. Messrs. Kyle and Allen in the final issue joined with the majority against it. If all the Republicans, with the three Populists and the two disaffected Democrats, had joined hands sugar, raw and refined, would have gone on the free list. On all the other amendments offered by the Republicans the majority against them ranged from three to ten.

A Washington correspondent says that the adoption of the sugar schedule practically insures the passage of the bill at an early date, although it is intimated that the Republicans will make a final stand on this schedule when the bill is reported and considered in the Senate.

As adopted, the schedule imposes a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all sugars raw and refined, with a differential of one-eighth of a cent a pound on sugars above 16 Dutch standard and an additional one-tenth of a cent against sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty. It continues the Hawaiian treaty admitting sugars from the Sandwich islands free of duty, and places a duty of 2 cents a gallon on molasses testing above 40 degrees by the polariscope. The schedule goes into effect Jan. 1, 1895, and the bounty is continued up to that date.

Compromise Amendment Passed.

Mr. Jones offered the "compromise" amendment fixing the duty on raw and refined sugar at 40 per cent. ad valorem, with a differential of one-eighth of 1 cent on sugars above 16 Dutch standard and an additional one-tenth on sugars imported from countries giving an export bounty, continuing the Hawaiian treaty in force and imposing a duty of 2 cents a gallon on molasses. It was carried, 35—27. The vote in detail was as follows:

YEAS.

Allen,	Gray,	Pugh,
Blackburn,	Harris,	Quay,
Blanchard,	Hunton,	Ransom,
Butler,	Jones (Ark.),	Roach,
Caffery,	Kyle,	Smith,
Camden,	Lindsay,	Turpie,
Cockrell	Martin,	Vest,
Coke,	Mills,	Vilas,
Faulkner,	Mitchell (Wis.),	Voorhees,
George,	Morgan,	Walsh,
Gibson,	Murphy,	White—35.
Gordon,	Pasco,	

NAYS.

Aldrich,	Frye,	Manderson,
Allison,	Gallinger,	Mitchell (Ore.),
Cameron,	Hale,	Peffer,
Carey,	Hawley,	Pettigrew,
Chandler,	Higgins,	Platt,
Cullom,	Hill,	Power,
Davis,	Hoar,	Shoup,
Dolph,	Lodge,	Teller,
Dubois,	McMillan,	Washburn—27.

Pairs—Bate for, with Proctor against; Barry for, with Wilson against; Brice for, with Wolcott against; Call for, with Morrill against; Daniel for, with Squire against; Gorman for, with Jones, of Nevada; McPherson for, with Irby; Jarvis for, with Sherman; McLaurin for, with Dixon; Palmer for, with Hansbrough.

Stewart was absent and not paired. Perkins was present, but is not recorded as either voting or paired. The Jones amendments increasing the duty on sugar candy from 30 to 35 per cent., and making the duty on saccharine 25 per cent., were agreed to. This completed the sugar schedule and the Senate went into executive session.

MOVING ON BULL HILL.

Armed Deputies Advance on the Cripple Creek Strikers.

Every hour adds to the gravity of the situation at Cripple Creek, and, a dispatch says, a terrible conflict is impending. Under Sheriff Mullins and County Commissioner Boynton are in charge of the army of 1,200 deputies camped within sight of Bull Hill. Mullins declares it is their intention to storm Bull Hill regardless of consequences. Commissioner Boynton is even more emphatic. He declares that Gov. Waite nor any other man had no right to arbitrate out of the law. There were men on Bull Hill guilty of grave crimes for whose arrest they had warrants. These men would be arrested at all hazards. He allowed that in doing this many lives would be placed in jeopardy. Nevertheless, the county had gone to great expense in massing a great force to vindicate the law, and this is not the time for hesitation.

This declaration is called out by the fact that Governor Waite has instructed General Brooks to use the troops to prevent wholesale arrests of strikers. He says that Sheriff Bowers may pass through the lines to serve papers, but can not take a posse with him. The situation is extremely critical.

Brisk Skirmish at Shelburn.

A special from Shelburn, Ind., says: "About 1 o clock this morning several drunken men approached the picket line around the ninety militiamen stationed at Farmersburg and taunted the guards. One man attempted to pass through the line and was brought to a halt. The intruder hurled a brick at the guard and the latter opened fire. This was the signal for a general fusillade of stones and firing by the guards. Forty or fifty shots were fired in quick succession. Colonel Ebel, of Terre Haute, in command of the three companies, called to arms all his men, but they were unable to run down the attacking party, not one being found. The firing caused great excitement. A general alarm was sounded, and Companies D of Washington, A of Indianapolis, and the Second Regiment of Independence, under Col. Rose, were ordered to Farmersburg on the double-quick."

Briefs.

THE St. Louis carpenters have won their strike.

SIXTEEN new cases of small-pox were reported in New York in two days.

DR. HENRY VAN AERNUM, pension commissioner under Gen. Grant, died at Franklinville, N. Y.

THE remains of Ferdinand Loucks, a laborer, were found near Adrian, Mich. He had apparently been murdered.

THE Brooks Locomotive Works of Dunkirk, N. Y., will make sixty locomotives for a Brazilian railway.

MARSAN & BROSSEAU, hay shippers at Montreal, have suspended. Their liabilities will amount to over $100,000.

MRS. WILLIAM HALL was probably fatally injured at Akron, O., by a bolt of lightning. Her house was burned to the ground.

GIUSEPPE DE FELICE, a member of the Italian Parliament, was sentenced to eighteen years' solitary confinement for having incited disturbances in Sicily.

SADIE MEANS, a telephone operator, was expelled from the Presbyterian Church for working Sunday. The Southern General Assembly has reversed the action.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Revolving Houses.

Many very queer dwellings have undoubtedly been constructed in this country. Circular houses, with rooms shaped somewhat like pieces of pie, have been built several times, and octagonal houses are to be found, probably, in every state. But it is extremely doubtful whether any such house was ever constructed as is described in a Paris journal as being exceedingly popular in the United States "on account of the cyclones."

This house, in behalf of which the Paris paper informs us that a patent has been taken out, is the maison revolver, or revolving house, and is described as follows:

"The model represents a house mounted on an axis or pivot, and at its two extremities are an immense and powerful weather-vane and a cannon. When a gale comes, the house turns on its pivot, obeying the movements of the weather-vane.

"This movement points the cannon in the direction from which the gale is blowing, and at the same time automatically discharges the gun."

As it is well known, the effect of a cannon-shot on a cyclone is to produce such a concussion in the atmosphere as instantly to break the force of the wind, and even to change its course."

The inhabitant of the "cyclone region" of America is able, according to this Parisian account, to sleep in peace in his revolving house, confident that, no matter how suddenly the tempest may come, his weather-vane and pivot cannon will take care of him and his family.

The absurdity of this statement, which does more credit to the inventiveness of the French editor than it does to his trustworthiness as a chronicler of the times, justifies the wisdom of the proverb about the necessity of going from home to hear the news.

What Can Be Done?

The poet Tennyson could take a worthless sheet of paper and by writing a poem on it make it worth $65,000—that's genius. Vanderbilt can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth $5,000,000—that's capital. The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold and stamp upon it an "eagle bird" and make it worth $20—that's money. The mechanic can take material worth $5 and make it into a watch worth $100—that's skill. A merchant can take an article worth 75 cents and sell it for $1—that's business. A lady can purchase a very comfortable bonnet for $3.75, but she prefers one that costs $27—that's foolishness. The ditch-digger works ten hours a day and shovels three or four tons of earth for $2—that's labor. The editor of this paper can write a check for $80,000,000, but it wouldn't be worth a dime—that's rough.—Young Lutheran.

A Japanese Goddess.

In the Japanese capital there is a gigantic image of a woman made of wood, iron, and plaster. The time of its erection and the name of the designer are in dispute, but it is known to have been dedicated to Hachiman, the god of war. In height it measured fifty-four feet, the head alone, which is reached by a winding stairway in the interior of the figure, being capable of holding a company of twenty persons. The goddess holds a sword in her right hand and a huge painted wooden ball in the left. Internally the statue is the finest anatomical model in existence, every bone, joint, and ligament being represented on a gigantic scale in proportion to the height and general size of the huge figure itself. The large eyes are magnifying glasses, through which a fine view of the surrounding country may be had.

Keep Your Temper.

If you want to live to be 100, keep your temper. Never mind where you keep it, only don't let it see the light o' day, and the chances are longevity for you. Mrs. Charlotte Bell, who has just celebrated her 103d birthday, boasts that she has never been angry in her life, and, owing to this equability, her days are long in the land, though, unhappily for her, she is to end them in the almshouse. Some of us do not consider age worth the price. For there is a good deal of Greek in our compositions, in spite of the mixture of races, and we Americans would rather die young than never have a tantrum, or a "crise des nerfs," as they say in French. Righteous anger is a good thing. It generally purifies the atmosphere, even if it does take an hour or so off the allotted span.—Boston Herald.

Rose—I think I'll say yes. It is better to marry a man you respect than one you adore. Dolly—But it's so much easier to love men than to respect them.

Search Lights for Canals.

A very handy little portable plant is being used on vessels navagating the Manchester Ship Canal at night. The apparatus is practically a duplicate of that employed for lighting vessels through the Suez Canal during the last twelve months. It comprises a small engine and dynamo combined, a search-light projector of the Admiralty pattern, and a mast arc lamp and reflector. The projector barrel is twenty inches in diameter, rolled out of steel sheet, all the mountings being of gun-metal finished bright. The mirrow is twenty-inches in diameter, 10-inch focus, with a bayonet-socket attached to the barrel, so as to faciliate removal for cleaning, etc. The electrical connections are carried inside the projector, and an instrument similar to a camera is provided at one side of the projector for viewing the arc image thrown on glass.

Born, Not Made

Weak by imprudence, are many stomachs. Puny people have, invariably, weak digestion. The robust as a rule eat heartily and assimilate their food. A naturally weak stomach, or one that has become, although not so originally, derives needful aid from this thorough stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The restoration of vigor to the delicate is the prompt effect of a recourse to this professionally sanctioned and universally esteemed promoter of health. Nervousness—a symptom of chronic indigestion—is overcome by it. So are liver complaint and constipation. Incipient rheumatism and kidney trouble it defeats thoroughly, and it constitutes an efficient defense against malaria. But in order that the full benefit derivable from its use should be availed of, it should not be used in a haphazard way, but continually. The same suggestion holds good of all standard remedies.

Rapid Transit in Foreign Cities.

While New York has been laboriously discussing plans for underground electric rapid transit similar to that which London has enjoyed for two or three years past, the bustling, bright new city of Buda-Pesth, in Hungary, has been up and doing. Its municipal engineering department has authorized the construction of such a road, and the capital for it is put at $1,500,000. It is noteworthy that like schemes are being discussed for Boston and Paris, and that the latter city is anxious to get its road in operation in time to serve the necessities of the city when overwhelmed by the crowds attending its great Exposition in 1900.

IT is sad to see family relics sold at auction, but the most painful thing under the hammer is generally your thumb-nail.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

How to Test a Diamond.

One of the easiest and most trustworthy modes of determining whether a supposed diamond is genuine or false is as follows: Pierce a hole in a card with a needle or pin, and then look at it, using the stone as a lens. If the supposed diamond is genuine you will see but one hole; if false, two will appear. With an imitation stone you may see the lines on the skin of your finger; with the true gem you cannot.

SHE was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

SHE—Do you, drink? He—No. "Do you smoke?" "Never!" "Have you any vices?" "Certainly not!" "Well, run away to your mamma. There's a dear."

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

WHEN advised to give a man all the rope he wants remember the cordage trust.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

IT is a common error to mistake gold for sunshine.

ENLIGHTENMENT enables the more advanced and Conservative Surgeons of to-day to cure many diseases without cutting, which were formerly regarded as incurable without resort to the knife. **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy Trusses can be thrown away! **TUMORS**, Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations. **PILE TUMORS**, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of **BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.**

DO YOU TRAVEL?

IF SO, YOU WILL FIND THE

Big Four Route

THE BEST LINE

EAST.

VESTIBULE TRAINS. ELEGANT DINING CARS. QUICK TIME.

Ask for Tickets Via

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IMPORTANT TO WOMEN

FREE—Forty New Pages—Ailments peculiar to women. How avoided—how removed—Syringes, rubber goods. What, why and how thing *not* which concerns every living woman, *all ages*. You can know all about them by answering this "ad" for it appears only once. Sent in plain wrapper. Address DR. W. B. SPENCER & CO., 1429 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES **CATARRH** PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. SOLID THROUGH TRAINS **BUFFALO & CHICAGO.** **LOWEST RATES.** THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE. J. E. Poorman, 5 w. 5th, Cin. O.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Look This Way.

If suffering with rheumatism in any form, gout, neuralgia, etc. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States, cures these dread diseases in every form. It never fails. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. Druggists sell this new and wonderful remedy. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. 23-24

A Juryman was asked if the judge had charged him. "Faith," said he, "the man lectured us a good deal, but I don't believe he meant to charge for it."

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominant merchant of Elkhart, Ind. says: Two Doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different Croup Medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. 26

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Our Druggists.

(Most Druggist) say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for Coughs, Colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts. making it the cheapest Reliable Cough medicine in the market. Sold by all Druggists 26

Sold for 17 years.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

Honey of Figs is the queen of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

The Humboldt Almanac for 1895.

A cyclopaedia of general information, a veritable multun in parvo. Price ten cents. Agents wanted. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D. Elkhart, Ind.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Equal to Life Insurance

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions, eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

May Save a Doctor Bill

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure any ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be suprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first applicat on will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Largest Horse in the World.

King William, the largest horse in the world, died at Chesterton, Ind, this side of Chicago, last Tuesday. He was 27½ hands high and weighed 3,027 pounds. He was owned by Mr. Westlake, who exhibited him during the world's fair in Chicago. The big animal was taken with his fatal illness while on his way to Coney Island. He was insured for $1,000 but Mr. Westlake refused $10,000 for him in Chicago.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

The Land of Sunshine.

We are in receipt of a handsome illustrated monthy paper from Los Angeles, California, called The Land of Sunshine. It is a beautiful specimen of fine printing and engraving, and contains much interesting and instructive matter concerning the wonderful land of Southern California. Any of our readers interested in this unique section of the country can secure a sample copy by sending 10 cents in stamps to F. A. Pattee & Co., 144 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents Wanted. 24 25

Greatest on Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from Rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummon Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents Wanted. 25

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

"When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

A Strong Ticket Nominated, and a Good Speech by Judge Zollars.

That is what it was. The democrats of DeKalb county came out in force last Saturday, June 9, to attend the democratic county convention, and see that a good ticket was nominated. They also wanted to hear Judge Allen Zollars discuss national questions. They also wanted to show the world, as the Courier had hinted they should, that the democratic party was alive and in a blooming condition. They succeeded in all these items. The day was the finest that could be, and the pleasant grove on the school grounds, was just the place for such a gathering. The local committee had fixed the grounds, the seats, the stands and the decorations in splendid shape, and all was ready long before the hour arrived. Nothing was wanting—even a well of good old democratic drink—water—was right at one side of the delegations, and was freely patronized all day. At 10:30, Chairman J. F. Shuman, called the meeting to order, and Phil. Plum, the county secretary, read the call. Then came the selection of a permanent chairman. Dr. Wood, of Garrett, nominated W. J. Frederick; Dr. Nusbaum nominated Willis Brown. Judge McClellan was also nominated, as were Hon. S. S. Shutt and Mike Kelley, the latter from Garrett. But these three declined. Then a ballot was started to determine whether it should be Frederick or Brown, when Frederick seeing there was likely to be some ill feeling engendered, patriotically withdrew, rather than to have anything unpleasant occur. This smoothed matters at once, and Brown got it by acclamation. On motion of John Picker, C. P. Urie, of Butler, was made secretary, and D. Y. Husselman by motion added the democratic editors of the county as assistants. The editors of the Review and Courier were already at work, and are the only ones that ever do this. Judge Zollars then spoke. It was a clear, logical, brainy, incisive and unanswerable argument, and no speech ever given in the county, at least for some time, had as good an effect. The stand contained several of the leading republican managers, and near by were their editors—all of them having been engaged for months in telling the people the plain lie, that the hard times were caused by a democratc administration. Judge Zollars punctured this bubble with neatness and dispatch, and as he drove home and clinched one fact after another in his unanswerable way, the promoters of the G. O. P. winced visibly, and those standing around the edges of the crowd gradually got out of range of the Judge's well aimed gatling gun, though a few who were ashamed to retreat staid till the close. They had come there to see some fun, and witness some sparring and quarreling. They got a different sort of entertainment. Like those who expected to have a little fun with Goldsmith's preacher:

Those who came to jeer,
Remained to pray

or got out of the crowd altogether. Judge Zollars was frequently greeted with hearty cheers. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the democrats, not to be discouraged. There was nothing discouraging in the outlook. Democratic principles are right, and even if obscured for a time, the light is sure to dawn.

At the close of his speech there was an adjournment till 1 p. m.

On convening after dinner, the president called on Chairman Shuman to state the rules that had been adopted at the last general committee meeting, for the guidance of the convention. There seemed to be some disagreement as to just what had been adopted, as no copy of the resolutions had been furnished to the Courier to be published. The matter was finally settled by an explanation by D. Y. Husselman who drafted the resolutions at the meeting named. Each township was to take a ballot and have its chairman collect the vote, and write a statement as to how many each candidate received and put this into an envelope and seal it and give it to the tellers. When all townships had thus given in their votes, the tellers open the envelopes, taking the townships in their order, and as each township is opened the vote is read aloud so all can hear. The secretaries at the same time copy the vote into a table, and when all have been given in, the total vote for each candidate is announced. This plan was strictly followed. On motion of Nusbaum, four tellers were appointed by the chair. Announcements came next. For commissioner in the North District, Solomon Reincehl, Fred Gfeller, Allen Shultz and Geo. Pierson; Southwest District, Jacob Walborn and R. S. S. Reed; Dr. Fred B. Wood and L. J. Gengler, both of Garrett, were announced for representative. For clerk, Dr. Sheffer announced Sol. Barney, and Wm. H. Leas was announced by a man in the Waterloo delegation. For auditor Dr. Nusbaum announced Frank A Borst; A. J. Baxter named Daniel Tomlinson, Willis Daniels named Wm. L. Blair, and Albert Hovarter announced Frank P. Seiler. For treasurer, D. D. Moody announced Henry Hines; A. W. Bair announced James O. Blake; James Kelham announced P. K. David. D. Y. Husselman announced Geo. C. Ralston for sheriff, and on motion by Frederick it was made unanimous. For, recorder Wm. J. Whetsel and John P. Crimmins were announced, but we did not see by whom. Ed. Koons nominated M. Kiplinger; J. D. Rowly named Henry L Houser; J. M. Hook announced L. C. Loveland; J. J. VanAuken named Geo. L. Lanning. Husselman announced C. E VanAuken for surveyor, and on motion by Frederick it was done by acclamation. Dr. D. A. Sebring and Charles Comesky were announced for Coroner. A motion was then made by J. J. VanAuken that we now proceed to ballot for the candidates for the several offices in the order named in the call. This was agreed to, and the voting began. The following shows the results of the various ballots:

COMMISSIONER—NORTH DISTRICT.

Allen Shultz	108¼
George Pierson	36¼
Frederick Gfeller	69¼
Solomon Reincehl	66¼
Total	275
Necessary to a choice	139

(Union and Keyser were each a vote short.)

SECOND BALLOT.

Shultz	126
Pierson	24
Gfeller	61
Reincehl	66
Total	277

(Pierson and Gfeller withdrew.)

THIRD BALLOT.

Shultz	156
Reincehl	121

And Mr. Shultz was declared the nominee. He made a neat speech, promising to save the county every dollar he could.

COMMISSIONER—SOUTHWEST DISTRICT.

Jacob Walborn	106
Robert S. S. Reed	171

And Reed was declared chosen. He, too, made a sensible speech in the same line with the one made by Mr. Shultz.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Lewis J. Gengler	120
Fred A. Wood	157

Which nominated Wood.

CLERK—FIRST BALLOT.

Solomon Barney	139½
Wm. H. Leas	135½
Total	275

(Keyser was two votes short.)

AUDITOR—FIRST BALLOT.

Frank A. Borst	111
Wm. L Blair	56
Daniel Tomlinson	55
Frank P. Seiler	55
Total	277

SECOND BALLOT.

Borst	134
Blair	38
Tomlinson	50
Seiler	55
Total	277

(Blair withdrew.)

THIRD BALLOT.

Borst	153
Tomlinson	50
Seiler	72
Total	275

(Keyser was short 2 votes.)

And Borst was declared the nominee.

TREASURER.

James O. Blake	112
P. K. David	53
Henry Hines	110
Total	275

(Keyser was 2 votes short.)

SECOND BALLOT.

Blake	125
David	39
Hines	112
Total	276

(Keyser was one vote short. David withdrew.)

THIRD BALLOT.

Blake	135
Hines	140
Total	275

(Keyser 2 votes short.)

And Hines was declared the nominee for county treasurer.

RECORDER—FIRST BALLOT.

John P. Crimmins	94⅔
Henry L. Houser	29⅔
Michael Kiplinger	30⅔
L. C. Loveland	22⅔
George L. Lanning	62⅔
Wm. J. Whetsel	32⅔
Total	273

(Union and Keyser each 2 short. Lanning and Loveland withdrew. The fractions came from Fairfield's dividing her vote into 6 equal parts.)

SECOND BALLOT.

Crimmins	128
Houser	30
Kiplinger	34
Whetsel	84
Total	276

(Union was one vote short. Houser withdrew; also Whetsel, who stood a strong second in the race.)

THIRD BALLOT.

Crimmins	169
Kiplinger	108
Total	277

And Crimmins was declared the nominee for recorder.

CORONER.

Charles Comesky	177
Dr. D. A. Sebring	85
Total	262

(Union was 15 short; at least 15 were not announced. They had voted for "Dr. Whitecloud" as a joke on I. M. Zent, agent of the Wabash road at Auburn, and Comeskey was declared nominated.

The county chairman announced that the county was entitled to two more delegates in the state convention, and it was at last decided to let him appoint two delegates at large at some convenient time. (The change is made by the state committee, who use 150 for a divisor. This would have given one more each to Keyser and Union, had it been so decided earlier.) The convention then adjourned.

Notes of the Convention.

Will Leas made a splendid fight and got right in sight of the promised land. But like Mr. Seiler, he was handicapped in several ways. He deserved a bigger vote.

Squire Hines had an up hill job but he got there against all the odds placed in his way. We know of no more deserving man.

Dr. Wood was a delegate, but as soon as the first nomination was over—his own for representative he got up and left for home. He was seen there no more. It created quite a laugh, and the Keyser delegation had to fill the vacancy with a new man.

John Duncan ought to have a chromo as big as the school grounds for his faithfulness in helping to preserve order. Same for John Koons.

Attorney Phillips is our authority, for the statement that several republican leaders came to town to make a desperate attempt to drink up all the whisky available. They got a part of it but not all, as was manifest in the condition of a couple of democrats. We think Phillips has the right idea. We noticed about the same state of things.

Ab. Kelley, John Shuman, H. K. Leas and a lot more we can't remember, did themselves proud in making arrangements and entertaining the visiting brethren.

The ladies of the Eastern Star, and those of the U. B. church set good tables, and worked very hard. They got a good patronage and deserved more.

Ab. Kelley has thanks of several friends for a sumptuous dinner. What Ab. and Mrs Ab. can't do in that line is not worth looking after.

At least two democrats, we are sorry to say, indulged in "two much of the platform" as used to be said of us, when we were rather in the lead in the matter of the consumption of that which maketh the nose red, and causeth to reel, same like Hank Little, of the Clipper. We say we were sorry to see this, for we believe honestly, that to-day, there is less consumption of liquor among the mass of democrats, than among either the republicans or the populists. The two parties last named, generally have a big temperance plank in their platform but they both take their share of red liquor without as much as a wink. In the case of the populists, when they adopted their temperance plank two years ago, we were present, and noted the absence of their leading spirits. But about fifteen minutes later, these "leading spirits" came dropping back into the hall, one by one—but each had a scent of cloves, and a little beer froth hanging to his mustache. And we know of two or three good temperance democrats who were caught by this trick.

Several republicans who had never voted any other ticket but that were present and showed great interest in the meeting, and some nodded assent to the words of wisdom that fell from Judge Zollars' lips. We are glad to see these signs of repentance, and hope to have more of them with us before the campaign closes.

There were in the various delegations, a great many cards, containing a finely excuted map of the county in colors, in every way as good as those heretofore got of Burford at Indianapolis. But they were all done by the printers in the Courier office and prove that our county officers need not to go away from home to get the county work done. It would be just as sensible to go away from home to get the votes that are needed to elect them.

Of course there is some dissatisfaction with the ticket as made. There always is. But it should be remembered that the 277 delegates came from all parts of the county, and ought to represent the the sentiments of all the people. If they do not represent the people, then the system should be abolished.

George Lanning and Frank Seiler each made an excellent canvass. But both were handicapped by adverse interests, that could not possibly be overcome. They are among our worthiest young democrats, and deserver better luck. That they should have received the votes they did under such circumstances, proves the high opinion the people at large have of them.

The whole list of candidates, as announced last week in the Courier showed the names of good men. As to their personal character and deserts, no mistake would have been made by taking any of them.

Now, boys let us go to work for the whole ticket, and not permit any of them to "fall by the wayside."

Republicans who are standing around chuckling about the "dissatisfaction" will wear a different kind of expression after the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

W. L. Blair and Daniel Tomlinson have been wheel horses among the democracy for years. We feel a pang of regret, that their services for the party have never been rewarded. They are men of sterling ability, and we could gladly vote for them for the place they had chosen to ask for. But in a strong contest like this, some one must go down. Both of them went down with honor.

P. K. David is another of the candidates whose situation was unfavorable and he had no chance. He is a man of excellent ability and would have made a splendid officer.

Jacob Walborn would have made an excellent commissioner, but he did not care to run and only came out at a late day at the urgent request of friends. The same may be said of Mr. Reincehl, Mr. Gfeller and Mr. Pierson.

There was a list of good names among those wanting to be recorder, Mr. Loveland, Mr. Kiplinger, Mr. Whetsel and Mr. Houser. But like Lanning, when the rest of the ticket was selected, they had no show.

And the bands played well, both Garrett and Auburn, and made a nice appearance.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

There are 7,000 soup kitchens in France.

The Greatest Sight of a Great City.

Paris has her Arch Triomphale, London her Tower, Rome her St. Peter's, and New York her Old Trinity, but Chicago has her Masonic Temple—as great an architectual wonder as any above enumerated. In fact the Masonic Temple is more wondeful than any building in any great city of the world. Erected as a business building, with no direct reference to art, it is nevertheless unique as a structure considered from every standpoint. The frame of the building is of steel bolted together, 4,700 tons of steel having been used. The walls are of stone and pressed brick with marble and bronze trimmings and terra cotta partitions, 2,200 tons of the latter entering into to the work. There are 88 miles of electric wiring, and the plate glass used would, if laid flat on the ground, cover four acres. The pumping apparatus used in running the battery of fourteen elevators, would easily supply water for a city of 60,000 souls. The elevators run at a rate of nine miles an hour and each elevator runs every year 123,136 miles, equal to a journey around the earth five times. There are twenty-one stories in the huge edifice and on the top floor is being fitted up the finest Observatory and Roof Garden in the world, one entirely in keeping with the fact that the Temple has no parallel in the civilzed world. At a height of 302 feet up in the air visitors will see the finest panorama ever displayed to view. The blue waters of Lake Michigan, the World's Fair, the beautiful park system of the city and a thousand points of interest in and about the great city are unfolded to the view. The Observatory and Roof Garden is superbly fitted up for the entertainment of visitors. Two exquisite scenic theaters, each 17 x 52 feet, have complete stages and the finest conveniences known. In one will be exhibited, with a wealth of electric light effect, "A Day in the Alps," an improved edition of the wonderful scenic theater seen by over 200,000 people in the Electric Building of the World's Fair. The other theater will display in scenic form a wonderful reproduction of the famous Court of Honor and MacMonnies Fountain, the master piece of the Columbian Exposition. This feature will be given electric effects, real water and prismatic fountains. The theaters will be on the continuous performance style. Two thousand electric lights will transform night into day, and a well-arranged cafe will be in operation, serving mild and cooling drinks and other refreshments. No addition has been made to the price of admission, even in view of the many thousands of dollars expended, and it will remain at twenty-five cents. It can already be seen that the Masonic Temple Observatory and Roof Garden is going to be one of the most attractive resorts in Chicago. It is the greatest sight of a great city.

Degree of Honor Picnic.

The following verses are so appropriate to the occasion that we borrow them and fix up a little to suit the A. O. U. W. picnic that is given here on Old Settlers' Day. Read them carefully, then patronize the A. O. U. W.

It's June agin, an' in my soul I feel the fillin' joy
That's sure to come this time o' year to every little boy;
For every June the Sunday schools at picnics may be seen,
Where "fields beyont the swellin' floods stan' dressed in livin' green";
Where little girls are skeered to death with spiders, bugs an' ants,
An' little boys get grass-stains on their go-to-meetin' pants.
It's June agin, an' with it all what happiness is mine—
There's goin' to be a picnic an' I'm goin' to jine!
One year I jined the baptists, an' goodness! how it rained!
(But gramps says that that's the way "baptizo" is explained.)
And once I jined the 'piscopils an' had a heap o' fun—
But the boss of all the picnics was the presbyterian!
They had so many puddin's, sallids, sandwidges an' pies,
That a feller wisht his stummick was as hungry as his eyes!
Oh, yes, the eatin' presbyterians give yer is so fine
That when they have a picnic you bet I'm goin' to jine!
But at this time the Workmen have special claims on me,
For they're goin' to give a picnic on the 21st D V.
Why should a liberal universalist ever try to dodge,
To share the joys of fellowship with every friendly lodge?
However het'rodox their articles of faith elsewise may be,
Their doctrine of ham sandwidges is a savin' grace to me!
So on the 21st of June, the weather bein fine,
They're goin' to give a picnic, and I'm goin' to jine.

Family Reunion.

There was a regular family reunion at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson in Waterloo last Sunday. All the "boys" were at home and several fatted calves were killed, to use the well known illustration. The sons, except O. C. Dickinson are scattered far and wide and are likely to be still further separated. Oliver is the only one who still resides in the old home town. He is the station agent of the Lake Shore road at that place, and has been a faithful employe for several years. Charles is a resident of Tecumseh, Mich., where he is engaged in the meat market and butchering business. His old friends in DeKalb may feel interested in hearing from him. He has lately built a two story brick building two rooms wide and in a very fine location. He occupies one of the first floor rooms with his meat market, and the other is profitably rented. Bird Dickinson, is a jeweler and has been lately employed as head jeweler in the establishment of Mr. V. B. Rowley at Hillsdale, Mich. Rowley is the watch inspector for all the divisions of the Lake Shore road at that point. Bird soon goes west, to join Robert McDougall at Denver, Colorado. His card will then read, "L. B. Dickinson, Optician, Jeweler and Fine Watchmaker, Denver, Colorado." Will Dickinson is at Elkhart, Ind., where he is in a good position in the large jewelry establishment of Mix & Co. Forrest is at Tecumseh, Mich., where he is head clerk in the store of Avery & Co. the leading grocery house of the place. The "boys" are seen to be flourishing. One point may be worth mentioning. At the reunion the other day the "group" was weighed the five lads pulling the scales to the extent of 976. But for the lacking 24 lbs charged against Charlie, they would stand at 200 each. This week, they are scattered again. Who can say when all will meet again?

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Less Than Half Rates To Colorado.

On June 23d and 24th The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at the exceedingly low rate of $27.50—less than one fare for the round trip; tickets good for return passage until July 27, inclusive. Solid Vestibuled Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Cars through between Chicago and Denver daily, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For detailed information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. 24 25

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HERE'S THE HUB'S OFFER!
A Full Suit of Clothes,
Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with **double knees—double seats**—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—**A Stanley cap**, made like illustration—to match the suit—and **A Pair of Shoes** of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat,—the entire head-to-foot outfit for **$5.00.**

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson Sts.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 21. 1894. NUMBER 25.

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Albion and
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Thomas Rakes
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They will save
you money.

Government Ownership of Railroads.

A short time ago we made a note of the fact that Dr. Parker, of the Kendallville News, had gone off after a strange god. He has taken up with the populist idea of having the government buy up and own and operate all the railroads, telegraphs, etc., in the country. We spoke slightingly of the idea and the Doctor replied that our "argument was not good." We beg to say we made no argument—attempted no argument. We thought the plan so ridiculous that the Doctor would need no argument if he would do as we suggested, "stop and think it over." But he didn't stop and think, but goes on again to say what a nice thing it would be. Let us all stop and think. Suppose the plan were to be accepted by our people and by the general government. The first thing to be done would be to buy the railroads, etc. Now, suppose they did not want to sell. That would block the game at once. Suppose a part of them would sell and a part would not, which would likely happen. What then? Confusion and trouble would be the result. But suppose all would sell. Then where would the government get the money to buy with? We are not now, thanks to a republican law, getting in money enough to pay our running expenses. Nor are we able to pay off our debt already made. How then could we raise several thousands of millions that it would take to buy the roads? But suppose we could get the money and the roads were willing to sell and we buy them. What then? Some roads pay and some do not, What the government made on one road would be lost on another. How then would we be better off? But railroads are better and more economically managed now than could possibly be done by the government, for now the employes are selected by merit. The government would select them for their political influence. This would get in a set of men who are incompetent or worse. But suppose all were good men. There would be nearly 1,000 of these government employes, right in these two small counties of DeKalb and Noble. Some one would have the appointing of all these men. This would be done in one of two ways. Either under the too frequently ridiculous plan of the "civil service commission," or else by the president, the heads of departments or by the senators or congressmen. Then we would have a delightful state of things. A president might be up for re-election as Harrison was in 1892, and he would have these 1,000 men all in his power. They would have to be "Harrison men," or resign, and the public would suffer at the hands of new men. Or, if a part of the old ones were retained. it would be the best and most abject politicians, but perhaps the poorest railroad men. And again, the service would suffer. Then, Harrison was defeated at the election. A few months later, Cleveland came into power, and here would be a chance to change 1,000 men in two counties at once. All the experienced men who had been opposed to Cleveland would have to give place to men of no experience and of no ability, except that they may have voted the right way. If the president did not make the change, the congressman would. And when we see the appalling blunders a congressman can make by appointing a dozen postmasters, we may well stand aghast at the prospect when he has the power to appoint 1,000 men, on some of whom will depend not the convenience alone, but the lives of tens of thousands of people. And then, the condition of labor and similar interests under such a system! Here are 1,000 men, many with dependent families, who every four years must give place to another 1,000, or take a risk of doing so. This would make, in the two counties, 2,000 laboring men, whose occupation would be all the time in an unsettled state. Besides, all these men would, from the start, lose their independence of character for they would be holding their places all the time at the will of a superior, or the uncertainties of party politics. From the president down to trackman, corruption and the abuse of power would be infused into every department and grade. There would be no responsibility, except to a political boss, and this boss would himself have no certain length of power, but be subject to be turned out by the people at large at stated or not stated times. All these are but the plainer items that such a condition would make not only possible but probable. We put this out merely as a starter, and a little study will make plain a larger path to greater evils.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

THE
LEAGUE CHAINLESS
LEADS TO
TRIUMPH and VICTORY.

NEWARK and PHILADELPHIA ROAD RACE 100 MILES.

ONE League Chainless entered with Five Hundred Competitors. Race WON ON A LEAGUE CHAINLESS,

Breaking all previous records of the course, and that on one of the regular road machines. We told you there was speed in bevel gears.

AUBURN CYCLERY,

R. W. COBB, Manager. Auburn, Ind.

Obituary.

Charles Calkin was born in Corunna, Ind., September 2, 1867; died in Chicago, Ill., June 19, 1894, aged 26 years, 9 months and 17 days. He was a bright, winsome boy, a true friend, a dutiful son and brother and was universally loved by all his acquaintances and friends. For some time he was deputy surveyor of DeKalb Co. For the past three years he made his home in Chicago, where he married Miss Etta Highland. He leaves a wife, mother, five brothers, two sisters, and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Dying with that dread disease, smallpox, his wife and friends were not permitted to see him during his sickness or to bury him. The funeral services were held at Corunna on Monday afternoon at the Christian church, Rev. J. N. Wilson, of Auburn, officiating. Members of the Auburn and Garrett Cornet Bands were in attendance, playing several dirges, etc., the music of which was quite largely the arrangement of the deceased when a member of the band. Eloquent in its silence was the old cornet of the deceased, draped in black, carried at the head of the procession by Frank A. Borst, of Auburn, one of the oldest members of the band, and for years intimately associated with Mr. Calkin in its success.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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With a BIG

EVERYBODY COMPLAINING.

We are Prepared to Make You

COMFORTABLE.

NEW Summer Coats and Vests
Flannels, Alpaca and Outings.
All colors and Prices lower than ever.

LIGHT SUMMER UNDERWEAR FOR ONE AND ALL.

LADIES, Ask to see our Knit Vests at 10 Cents.
They are Right for the money.

STRAW HATS. More new ones this week.
Fine Variety of Soft and Stiff Hats.

WASH DRESS GOODS. Heaps of them of all kinds.
To-day we open up a Fine Lot of Challies at

4½ Cts. per Yard.

We are Bound to Save you Money.
Largest Store and Largest Stock in DeKalb County.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

GREAT FIRE SALE!

OUR ENTIRE BIG STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING.

SHOES, HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

All partly damaged by FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER. MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

FOR CASH ONLY!

POSITIVELY GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

DON'T MISS THIS WONDERFUL CHANCE.

J. KELLER & CO.,

Kendallville, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Fitzsimmons and Choynski Fight a Draw at Boston—A Crossing Horror at Patterson, N. J.—Escaping Convict Shot—Steamer Goes Down.

A DRAW.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Choynski Meet in the Ring in Boston.

At the Boston Theater Bob Fitzsimmons, champion middle-weight of the world and challenger of Jim Corbett, turned almost certain defeat into victory. Had not the police interfered it was ten to one he would have finished Joe Choynski in another punch. The match was declared a draw. None present claim that Choynski was worthy to combat the Australian. Three thousand men enjoyed the battle, the like of which even Boston has never seen.

In the last round Fitz started to finish Choynski and made a terrific swing for Choynski's jaw with his left. It was a trifle high but struck the Californian on the ear felling him. He staggered to his feet but a push from Fitz sent him sprawling in his corner, clinging to the ropes, he pulled himself up and clinched the Antipodean. Daly parted them and Fitzsimmons again landed his left on Joe's jaw, flooring him for the last time. As he essayed to rise, Capt. Warren made his appearance and this time said that under no conditions would the battle continue.

According to the articles which read if both men were on their feet and willing to go on at the finish of the stipulated eight rounds, it should be declared a draw, there was but one decision for Daly to make and the fight was declared a draw.

Urge Some Changes.

Annapolis (Md.) special: The report of the board of visitors to the United States naval academy, now being prepared, will recommend several important changes, modifying in several particulars existing laws relating to the academy. The board will suggest that the course of instruction shall be for six years instead of four and a two-year cruise at sea, as at present. Occasional practice cruises of four months each are recommended. The course of studies is modified so that some of the elemetary branches will be taught during the first year. The age limit of entrance to the academy is fixed at from 15 to 17 and the entrance shall be in May only.

Hopkins Veto.

Chicago special: Mayor Hopkins has sent to the city council a veto of the Sunday closing ordinance which was passed by the aldermen at the last meeting of the council. He characterized the ordinance as class legislation, affecting certain lines of business only and therefore in conflict with the constitution. The veto undoes all the work of the labor unions and the Retail Clerks' association which have been agitating and organizing for Sunday rest for a long time.

A Conflict of Opinion.

Sullivan (Ind.) special: Throughout this county the miners generally assert their purpose not to accept the compromise adopted at Columbus. No mines are yet in operation in this county although it is the belief of many that work will gradually be resumed and that in a week or ten days most miners will be at work. This is the evident expectation of the operators and railroad officials as preparations are being made to resume traffic.

A Crossing Horror.

The Deckertown express on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, ran into and demolished an electric car at the River street crossing, Patterson, N. J. There were eight passengers, a motorman, and a conductor on the electric car. Three of the passengers were fatally and five seriously injured.

Two Men Killed in a Wreck.

As an east-bound freight train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis road was about one mile west of Batesville, Ind., a car jumped the track, taking nine more with it. Tommy Haley of Wheeling, Va., and Michael Cunningham of Plymouth, Pa., who were beating their way East, were in one of the wrecked cars and were killed.

American Whaler Lost.

Nanimo (B. C.) special: The steamer Willamete, from Dutch Harbor, brings a meager report of the loss of an American whaler bark, James Allen, off Atka Island, 200 miles west of Alaska, May 11. The steamer Dora picked up two of her crew on Bonen Island, June 7. The men were starving.

The Trestle Gave Way.

A trestle on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railroad gave way near Woodsfield, Ohio, precipitating the engine and tender to the bottom of the ravine. The fireman, Theo. Allen, was instantly killed, and the engineer and front brakeman were seriously injured.

Convict Shot.

Six convicts attempted to escape from the State penitentiary farm near Tchula, Miss., and in the fight with the guards George Nial, a life convict, was instantly killed. The mutiny was led by Brooks Story, the notorious train robber.

A Steamer Sinks.

The steamer, City of Madison, with 100 bicyclists on board ran on rocks and sunk in the Ohio River at Madison, Ind. All the passengers were saved with life boats.

Congressman Simpson Better.

Representative Jerry Simpson, writes from Berkley Springs, W. Va., that he is improving so rapidly that he expects to make a visit to the capitol soon.

May Reject It.

Brazil (Ind.) special: The miners have received the official report of the action of the Columbus convention. They are greatly dissatisfied, and a mass meeting is called to decide whether to accept or reject the scale. It is believed the scale will be rejected. Vice-President P. H. Penna is in the city and will be present at the meeting. Mr. Penna says that the scale was the very best that could be secured for the miners, as other laborers have been reduced about 40 per cent., while the miners have only been reduced 10 per cent. A miner residing at Newburg, overheard Mr. Penna's remarks and quickly assured the official that the miners in his locality were very indignant and would ask Dunkerly and Mr. McBride to resign. Mr. Penna promptly replied that it would be unnecessary, as the present officials had already instructed President McBride to tender their resignations.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

There Is Greater Activity and Demand in the West.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: The strike of the bituminous coal miners will end soon, wherever the authority and advice of their general organization can end it; there is little room to doubt that the coal famine will then begin to abate. Sometime must elapse before the supplies of fuel will enable all works to resume that have no other reason for suspending. The actual output of pig iron weekly, June 1, was only 82,517 tons against 126,732 April 1, and 174,029 a year ago, but a reduction of 248,552 tons in unsold stock indicates that a quantity nearly double the output has been taken for consumption. Many boot and shoe shops have stopped, but shipments from the East are 10 per cent. larger for June thus far than last year. The demand is mainly confined to low-priced goods and recently was narrower for women's shoes. Woolen mills are closing rapidly. It is asserted that scarcely any have orders to occupy them beyond July 1, in men's wear, but in the demand for dress goods a somewhat better tone is perceived. The sales of wool for two weeks have been 5,626,553 against 3,627,176 last year, and 11,520,100 in 1892. The New York and Philadelphia markets are dull and Boston shows a slight decline in prices. Western holders are expecting higher prices than can at present be realized in Eastern markets. Further concessions have not enlarged the demand for cotton goods and a recent report that the production was close to last year is said to be based upon returns from only the more fortunate mills. That goods are accumulating is evident, but sales are distinctly improved with the weather. Wheat is only a fraction higher, the exports and ordinary consumption for the year having already exceeded government estimates. Cotton yields a fraction. In liabilities the failures the first week of June only $2,507,228 were the aggregate liabilities thus far reported, and in failures in May, $13,514,760. Number of failures this week, 232 in the United States, against 313 last year, and forty in Canada, against thirty-four last year.

PANAMA ABLAZE.

Two Hundred and Twenty-five Buildings Already in Ruins.

Panama special: A fire which broke out Thursday afternoon has already destroyed 100 houses and is endangering fully a quarter of all the buildings in the city. A high wind is spreading the flames. At 6 o'clock the fire was not under control on any side. Families living near the burning quarter are panic stricken. Scores of them are trying to move their portable goods, but the confusion and excitement is so great that they can find no workingmen to help them.

More than a hundred houses were destroyed in the early evening. At 7 o'clock it was reported at the police station that about 225 buildings were in ruins and the public market was threatened. Thick showers of sparks and brands fell throughout the district where the fire started, and thousands of persons were at work on roofs clearing off combustible materials, and pouring water down the heated walls. The wind blows a gale. The streets leading from the burning district are choaked with crowds of workers and spectators, and with families trying to drag their household goods to places of safety. No full estimate of the loss is yet possible. A vast quantity of merchandise in shops and storage has been burned. The losses on private houses has been nearly as great. A million dollars worth of property has been totally ruined, and much more has been badly damaged. The present estimates of the loss vary between $1,250,000 and $1,500,000.

A BIG FIRE.

The Mammoth Abattoir at Jersey City Is a Total Loss.

The Central Stock Yard and Transit Company's big abattoir at the foot of Sixth Street, Jersey City, N. J., caught fire and despite the efforts of the firemen assisted by a dozen fire tugs on the river, the building, together with nearly everything it contained, was destroyed. It is estimated that the loss will be $1,500,000, which, it is believed to be covered by insurance. The fire broke out in the fat house, but its cause could not be ascertained. Frederick Nadin, the engineer in charge, and John Cahill, his assistant, say that a big volume of flame suddenly burst out at the south end of the building and spread so rapidly that they barely managed to escape with their lives. Nearly 6,000 sheep and a score of cattle in the building perished.

The principal losers are the members of the Central Stock Yards and Transit Company. The majority of stock is held by D. H. Sherman, John R. McPherson, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They are all insured. Eight hundred men are thrown out of work.

RELEASED ON BOND.

Pending an Appeal of Their Cases to the Supreme Court.

Chicago special: Justice Harlan has granted a supersedeas in the case of Francis and Percival B. Coffin of Indianapolis.

The Coffins were charged with wrecking the National Bank of Indianapolis and are serving terms in the Michigan City Penitentiary, where they have been confined but a short time. The supersedeas will release the men pending the appeal. The Indianapolis court refused to grant a stay of the sentence pending an appeal and the two men were taken at once to prison. Ex-Attorney General Miller of Indianapolis, who is ex-President Harrison's law partner, made the application for a writ of error, and Justice Harlan heard it, sitting as a Justice of the Supreme Court. The petition attacked the jurisdiction of the lower court and alleged numerous errors. Special District Attorney J. W. Kern of Indianapolis, opposed the writ. Francis Coffin's bond was fixed at $25,000 and his brother's at $12,000.

DIED OF THE PLAGUE.

Seventeen Hundred Deaths at Hong Kong.

Hong Kong special: Seventeen hundred Chinese have died of the plague here since its outbreak on May 4. Despite previous reports to the contrary, the European population up to the present has not been attacked by the disease. The stringent precautionary measures taken by the Europeans are the cause of their immunity from sickness. The epidemic is now decreasing in severity. There has been a general exodus from the Chinese quarters. The condemned streets in the native quarter have been blockaded by the authorities. Placards have been posted in the streets of Canton, saying that if the Governor destroys the Chinese quarters of Hong Kong, the British quarters of Canton, on the island of Shah-Mien, which is also the principal European section of Canton, will be burned.

His Neck in Danger.

Chicago special: Unless Assessin Prendergast's attorneys are confident that Governor Altgeld will interpose his reprieve to save their client's neck, they will hasten to give him whatever chance he may have before a jury to decide as to his insanity. It seems certain that unless such a jury shall declare him to be insane, or the Governor interfere, Prendergast will be hanged July 2. Judge Payne will not again postpone the execution. He intimated as much when the case was before him on the hearing of the motion for a continuance. It was gossip in the court room that Judge Payne has spent many hours looking up the law in the case and that he finds no authority giving him the right to grant a stay of execution where the Supreme Court and the Governor have both declined to disturb the judgment of the lower court.

Sunday School Convention.

At the Indiana State Sunday School Convention held at Muncie, the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Coffin of Indianapolis; Vice President, Judge J. S. Kirkpatrick of Kokomo; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles Weaver of Kokomo. Executive Committee, M. T. Reeves of Columbus; the Rev. T. U. Kuhn of Tipton; J. Morris of Rockville; the Rev. W. T. Scott of Franklin; S. W. Axtell of Bloomington; the Rev. A. Myers of Indianapolis; the Rev. J. A. Pollock of Lebanon, and Charles L. Weaver, John D. McNeely, and Charles F. Coffin of Indianapolis. In addition to these there were twenty-four vice-presidents selected. This was the most successful meeting in the history of the organization.

Fifty People Drowned.

Castle Bar Island (Ireland) special: A dispatch from Westport Quay, about eleven miles from this city, announces a terrible disaster to a party of harvesters who were on their way to Scotland. A passenger boat to Westport Quay from Achil Island, having on board eighty harvesters, who were to be shipped to Scotland from Westport, capsized. According to the first reports of the disaster, thirty out of the eighty passengers were drowned, but later advices say that it is believed that fifty of the harvesters lost their lives. The boat capsized off Annagh Head. Eighteen bodies have already been recovered but the exact number of persons saved is not known.

A Change Probable.

The sensation in political circles at Lexington, Ky., is the published statement that Gen. Basil Duke, Louisville, editor of the Southern Magazine and brother-in-law and chief of staff of Gen. John Morgan, the famous Confederate raider, has assured Major Henry Clay McDowell that he will stump the Ashland District for him and against Col. Breckenridge if the latter is re-nominated. Major McDowell resides at Ashland, Henry Clay's estate, his wife being a granddaughter of Clay, and he has practically consented to be the Republican candidate if Breckenridge is re-nominated. Gen. Duke is a stalwart Democrat.

Still in the Lead.

In a report on the production of gold and silver, which has been transmitted to Congress, E. E. Preston, director of the mint, estimates the approximate gold yield of the mines of the United States in 1893 at 1,739,323 fine ounces, of the value of $35,755,000, as compared with 1,597,100 fine ounces of the value of $33,014,981 in 1892, an increase in 1893 of 142,223 fine ounces of the value of $2,940,019. According to Mr. Preston the United States still holds the first place in the list of the gold-producing countries of the world.

Four Hundred Orphans.

Troppau special: The official estimates of the extent of the disaster caused by the explosions of fire damp in the coal mines at Karwin say that 204 miners are missing and that only twenty bodies have been recovered. Of the miners who met their death by these explosions, 100 were married men, and they leave 400 children to mourn their loss. Experts who have examined the pits declare that they were in a dangerous condition weeks ago.

Blown Half a Mile.

Evansville (Ill.) special: A terrific cyclone passed over the northern part of this county recently, totally destroying the house of James Merry, twisting trees eight inches in diameter into splinters and destroying other property. Henry Ferguson and son, who were driving in a wagon, were caught by the cyclone and carried nearly one-half mile, injuring both. The storm lasted about twenty minutes.

Small Cyclone.

A small cyclone struck Seward, O. T., doing considerable damage, the house of R. S. S. Richey being blown down and his 10-year-old child fatally hurt by falling timbers.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 60	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2	41½	@ 42½
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ 18
EGGS—Fresh	10½	@ 11½
POTATOES—Per bu	90	@ 1 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 White	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	39½	@ 40½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	15	@ 16½
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	39½	@ 40½
BUTTER—Creamery	14	@ 15
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	43½	@ 44½
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	41	@ 42
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White	41½	@ 42½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	62	@ 62½
No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	46½	@ 47½
OATS—No. 2 White	44½	@ 45½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 3	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	42	@ 44
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 58
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 25	@12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS—No. 2	46½	@ 47½
BUTTER—Creamery	12½	@ 19
EGGS—State	12½	@ 13½

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

HAZLEWOOD is to have a $4,000 school house.

JACK, the pairt thrower at Fort Wayne, still continues to ruin dresses.

ALEXANDRIA industries are nearly all running on full time and with full forces.

L. E. & W. HAD a freight wreck in Tippecanoe County. Seven cars demolished.

THE sawmill of Fernadid Nash, four miles from Windfall, was destroyed by fire. Loss $2,000, with no insurance.

SOUTH BEND surgeons have removed a bullet from Martin DeLange's head. He was shot in the Ecuador Revolutionary War many years ago.

HERMAN F. Wilkie, the absconding justice of the peace of Elwood, has been captured at Columbus, Miss. The extent of his deficit will reach $50,000.

EDWARD KUHN, near Shelbyville, died, with symptoms of strychina poisoning. Many people think that unknown persons administered the poison, while others say that he suicided.

FRANK MULLEN of Kokomo, aged 14, while attempting to creep up on some birds in a cherry tree, accidentally shot himself, the load of shot plowing through his face, tearing away the right cheek and eye. He may recover.

GEORGE MCCLISH, foreman of the Wabash bridge gang on the Michigan Division of the Big Four, who was badly hurt by the toppling over of a derrick at the Fall Creek bridge, obtained a verdict against the company for $2,500.

FIRE destroyed Shot's transfer barn at Frankfort. Three horses, one buggy, and a cab, besides considerable other property, was destroyed. Mr. Shot, in endeavoring to save his horses, was badly burned on his arms and face. Loss $2,000; no insurance.

J. A. PETERS of Swayzee, on June 11, received a Colt's revolver from Dr. Fravill of St. Louis, that had lain on the battlefield for over thirty-three years and is quite a war relic. The recipient was an old soldier and in the battle of Chickamauga.

EDITOR of a Northern Indiana paper, who is unmarried, recently advertised that he would send his paper for one year, free of charge, to every maiden who would send her address and a lock of her hair. He has now the largest circulation in the neighborhood and enough hair to stuff a mattress.

WILLIAM DEMOSS, a German plate-glass worker, employed at the Elwood Diamond Plate-glass Factory, was helping to carry a large plate when it broke and a piece fell across his arms, cutting them to the bone, severing muscles, ligaments, and arteries, from which he nearly bled to death.

LAWRENCE HOLBERT, a wealthy young farmer of Shoals, was accidentally killed by No. 3 westbound passenger on the B. & O. S. W. He was sitting on the end of the cross-ties and the engine struck him in the head, crushing his skull in a horrible manner. He was under the influence of liquor when the accident occurred.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Theophilus M. Ressie, Indianapolis, trolley wire-finder; Charles E. Johnson, Mt. Jackson, ribbon-reversing mechanism for typewriting machine; Peter Kirchner, Fort Wayne, water alarm for steam boilers; Enoch Notion, Indianapolis, assignor to W. E. Notion, Kokomo, duster.

MRS. ORLANDO SHANDY, the wife of a prominent farmer and Justice of the Peace, living two miles northeast of Petersburg, was missed from her room and a search was made by her family and nearest neighbors, and two hours later her dead body was discovered floating in the cistern. It is thought that she was demented and committed suicide.

AN unusually sad affair occurred in Decatur. Just as the remains of the 2-year-old daughter of George Wertzberger were about to be conveyed from the residence to the church for the funeral little Blanche Wertzberger, the 7-year-old sister of the dead child, became suddenly distracted and died in a few minutes. The funeral was postponed and the two sisters were buried in the same grave.

BEN. CUNNINGHAM, Hugh Pursley, and Henry Hurt were arrested at Kokomo for freight car robbing. They broke open a car of groceries on the Clover Leaf siding and had removed a large amount of provisions when detected. They are all hard working men of families, and were driven to the act by starvation, having been idle many months because they could find no work.

A GANG of shrewd counterfeiters has been operating in Elwood for sometime, and the local officers are unable to discover who is doing the work. The money is of the denomination of dollars of 1882, halves of 1888 and nickels of a later date. The nickels are almost perfect, while the other coins are badly milled around the edges. The city is being flooded with the spurious coin, and suspicion points to several. About one year ago the city was flooded with counterfeit money, and certain people were suspected. Things got too hot for them, and they suddenly left the city. A few weeks ago they returned here, and almost at once the counterfeit money began to appear. Sensational developments are expected.

JAMES BAIRD, a union brickmaker at Terre Haute, has been dishonorably discharged from the brotherhood because he turned out with the militia to go to the coal regions.

WABASH COUNTY will have a fine soldiers' monument, the County Commissioners having acquiesced in the petition of members of James H. Emmet Post, G. A. R., and the other Grand Army Posts of the county to make an appropriation under the law. Plans and specifications for the monument will be ordered at once. The amount to be appropriated has not yet been determined.

THE first lady that ever took up photography as a profession in the United States lives in Middlebury and still follows that line of work.

MISS EMILEE of Rockport, died of consumption, caused by inhaling hair into her lungs. Miss Emilee was a hair dresser. About ten days ago she was taken seriously ill and a physician was called. She complained at first that she felt worm-like movements in her lungs. This was followed by severe coughing. Her lungs began sloughing away and she lived only ten days. Hair-like worms were found by the physician who treated her and he is preparing a written statement for the medical journals.

Y. M. C. A. GOLDEN JUBILEE.

A Great Organization's Fiftieth Birthday Appropriately Celebrated.

The most important international assemblage lately held in either hemisphere was that of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has just closed in London. This coming together celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the parent organization and the golden jubilee was ushered in not only with appropriate ceremonies but by the deliberation of a representative body composed of delegates from the whole world. The United States sent one of the strongest delegations, as a matter of course, but England also was impressively represented, while all the countries of Europe, excepting Turkey, had eminent men to speak for them. Over 1,000 delegates besides nearly 4,000 visitors, participated.

GEORGE WILLIAMS

The event had been anticipated in a series of advance preparations for the past two years. The preliminary call had been issued since last year by the International Committee, now located at Geneva, Switzerland. It is three years since the first steps were taken at Amsterdam, Holland, for the celebration by the appointment of Gustave Tophel, Chairman; Edward Barde, Vice Chairman; Jean Billon, Secretary; Frederick Binna, Treasurer and twenty-two other gentlemen, representing every civilized nation. Great as was the representation of the United States, it was but typical of every land. The American delegation of over one hundred, headed by John Wanamaker, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, General Secretary Richard S. Moss of the National Committee, Secretary R. R. McBurney of New York, Rev. George A. Hall, New York's State Secretary; Luther D. Wishard, Secretary National Committee, G. N. Bierce and E. L. Shuey, representing Ohio, Geo. Taylor from California, Rev. Dr. A. H. Scott of Perth, Ont., and others as eminent in the work, went to bespeak this country's aims in the conference.

WHERE THE Y. M. C. A. WAS ORGANIZED.

The place of meeting was Exeter Hall, one of London's most imposing public edifices. The assemblage was in session over a week, and its deliberations included measures for the beginning of a crusade that is designed to spread the movement in every country. And not least among its historical features was the presence, as an honored delegate, of the man who founded, fifty years ago, the first Young Men's Christian Association, George Williams. He is now the wealthy head of the house in which he clerked at the time when he began his organizing propaganda in a little room in London with a few of his fellow clerks.

On the opening day of the conference the Committee on Credentials went into session and the certificates in all languages were duly approved. The following evening at 7 o'clock there was a reception of delegates at Exeter Hall proper, which was decorated with the emblems of all nationalities for the occasion. The official welcome came from 8 to 9 o'clock in the evening when the venerable George Williams received the tributes and courtesies of all the visitors.

THE "MODEL TOWN."

Deplorable Condition of Affairs at Pullman, Ill.

The condition of affairs in Pullman, Ill., is calling for investigation in all directions. Four thousand men are idle there, having struck against a reduction of wages to the starvation point. The entire town of Pullman is private property. The Pullman Company owns not only the lots and houses, but the streets and alleys, school-house sites and parks. Not a dollar's worth of what, in other towns, is public property has ever passed out of the ownership of Mr. Pullman's corporation. Not an acre in Pullman has been dedicated to the public use. The "model town" is not a town. It has no town organization nor officers. It is managed by the private corporation, and it is taxed as a farm or manufacturing plant is taxed. It is a peculiar institution in this respect. The officers of the private corporation can fence up the streets and alleys and evict the schools from the school buildings if they shall so determine.

BRECKINRIDGE'S OPPONENT.

He Is 44 Years Old, Unmarried, and Has Always Lived in Kentucky.

W. C. Owens, who is waging such a desperate fight against Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge in old Kentucky, and may defeat him for Congressman, is a native of Scott County, Ky. where he has always lived. He is 44 years old, unmarried, and a graduate of Columbia College Law School, New York City. In 1876 he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, where he remained five terms. He was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in 1892. He has for several years been looked upon as Breckinridge's successor.

W. C. OWENS.

Telegraphic Clicks.

HILL and Parker, in jail for murder at Colfax, Wash., were lynched by a mob.

H. R. WOODS, a Cripple Creek, Col., business man, was kidnaped by striking miners.

LIEUT. GEORGE S. HARRISON, Tenth Infantry, is dead at Fort Mary, N. M. He graduated in 1892.

MRS. BURCHARD has been released at Huron, S. D., on the ground that she was justified in shooting her husband.

THE resignation of E. Ellery Anderson as receiver of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway has been accepted.

HORATIO F. LILLIBRIDGE, president of the American Biscuit Company, died suddenly at his residence in Minneapolis.

EX-JUDGE JOHN M. BROOMALL, whose speech in Congress on the civil rights bill has become a classic, died in Media, Pa.

THE farm and well machinery plant of R. R. Howell & Co., of Minneapolis, was completely gutted by fire, entailing a loss of $130,000. The insurance is small.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The liquor and cotton schedules of the tariff bill were disposed of in the Senate Monday, the prompt passage of the latter being due to concessions to manufacturers. The trolley bill was not called up in the House. In the Senate Mr. Quay denied any interest in the scheme. Senator Caffery told the anti-trust investigators his meeting with Mr. Havemeyer was to secure information as to comparative merits of ad valorem and specific rates.

There was absolute blockade of the tariff bill in the Senate Tuesday. Not a cog was turned. The entire eight hours were devoted to set speeches preliminary to the consideration of the wool schedule. Mr. Quay resumed the delivery of his speech, which had already occupied four days, and after speaking four hours his manuscript seemed unappreciably diminished. Then he yielded from sheer exhaustion and Messrs. Pettigrew, Hoar, Power and Peffer made set speeches against free wool. Other set speeches will follow. During a lull in the debate Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, moved to lay the tariff bill on the table. The motion was defeated by a strict party vote. Two hours were consumed in the House over a bill reported by Mr. Outhwaite setting aside $100,000 from the fund belonging to the estates of deceased colored soldiers of the civil war for the purpose of erecting in the District of Columbia a national home for aged and infirm colored people. The bill was passed. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, but the House adjourned without completing its consideration.

The debate on the wool schedule made no visible progress in the Senate Wednesday. A bill to disapprove the treaty heretofore made with the southern Ute Indians for their removal to the Territory of Utah and providing for settling them on lands under the severalty act was passed by the House. At 12:40 p. m. the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, obtained the adoption of an amendment waiving the restrictions to the sale of lands owned in severalty by Indians over 21 years of age so far as applies to the citizen band of Pottawatomies except when such Indians are residents of Oklahoma. An amendment was offered by Mr. Holman increasing the appropriation for support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas and affiliated tribes on reservations from $90,000 to $100,000. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, offered another amendment increasing the appropriation for Shoshone Indians in Wyoming from $10,000 to $15,000. At 4:35 the House adjourned.

The Senate resumed its alleged discussion of the tariff bill Thursday. Ten minutes after meeting the House went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. An amendment by Mr. Pickler appropriating $5,000 for artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Standing Rock agencies was agreed to. An amendment by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, raising the salary of the superintendent of Indian Schools from $2,500 to $3,000, was defeated by 88 to 94, after it had been the cause of hot words and almost a fight between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, who were kept apart by the Sergeant-at-arms. The old sectarian question in connection with the Indian schools was raised by Mr. Gear, who offered an amendment providing that "it is the purpose of this act that no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to make all needful rules and regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools." A point of order was made against this amendment by Mr. Tracey on the ground that it changed existing law and the Chair sustained the point. The House at 4:55 adjourned.

Considerable progress was made in the tariff discussion in the Senate on Friday. The dullness of proceedings in the House was pronounced. An event somewhat out of the ordinary was a personal explanation by Mr. Richardson in reply to allegations made in a Washington newspaper that he had been using his position as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia to further the interest of an overhead trolley syndicate to whom he had sold real estate indirectly. He denied the charge in toto. The Indian appropriation bill was again considered and a rule adopted to bring it to a vote. The section of the bill providing for the sale of certain State bonds credited to the Indian trust funds was struck out on a point of order after a sharp debate. At five o'clock a recess was taken till eight o'clock. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

The Senate, Saturday, continued its investigation of the sugar scandal and consideration of the tariff bill. The House decided that the Indian Warehouse should remain in New York, instead of being removed to Chicago. General sentiment was in favor of its removal, and on the score of economy that was a desirable measure. But the bill authorizing it was in the nature of new legislation, and under the rules of the House this was not permitted. The Indian appropriation bill was amended providing that the Pueblo and Jacarilla agencies, in New Mexico, should be abolished and consolidated with the Southern Ute agency in Colorado. An amendment was offered by Mr. Coffeen, of Wyoming, providing for the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians for the sale of certain of their lands. Agreed to. The Indian school at Mount Pleasant, Mich., 150 pupils at $150 a year, was provided for instead of 100 pupils at $167. The bill was passed, 157 yeas to 33 nays, and at 4:40 p. m. the House adjourned.

Juvenile Diplomacy.

The boy had applied for a job.

"We don't like lazy boys around here," said the boss; "are you fond of work?"

"No, sir," responded the boy, looking the boss straight in the face.

"Oh, you're not, ain't you? Well, we want a boy that is."

"They ain't any," said the boy, doggedly.

"Oh, yes, there are; we have had a half dozen of that kind here this morning to take the place we have."

"How do you know they are?" asked the boy.

"They told me so."

"So could I if I was like them; but I'm different: I ain't a liar," and the boy said it with such an air of convincing energy that he got the place.

This and That.

THE Queen is sometimes rather shaky in her spelling. When she is in doubt she writes the word so illegibly that the possible mistake is hidden.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS, of Chatham, Ont., who is claimed to be a survivor of the battle of Waterloo, is reputed to be well and hearty at the great age of 107 years.

IT is said the appointment of Editor Walsh as Senator from Georgia to succeed the late Mr. Colquitt, is largely due to Gov. Northen's wife, who used her influence in his favor.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S father was bandmaster of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. As a boy he was made to learn every instrument in the band except the bassoon and the hautbois, and to this invaluable training Sir Arthur attributes all his power of orchestration.

THE Emperor of Germany drinks nothing but Mexican coffee, and a year's supply is sent to him regularly after every harvest from a plantation in the State of Michoacan, which lies on the Pacific coast of Mexico about midway between the United States and Central America. There is a large German colony there which has been cultivating coffee for many years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Sugar in the Senate.

The Senate investigating committee is afraid of what it may find out.—Indianapolis News.

There is a certain disposition to lose sight of the fact that it is the Senate and not the press that is under investigation.—Washington Star.

Bribery is a very wicked and disgraceful thing. But inside information on which way sugar is going is different.—Washington Star.

The more the Senate shall incline to star-chamber methods the quicker popular resentment will compel it to see stars.—Philadelphia Record.

The die has been cast in the United States Senate on the issue of free sugar versus the sugar trust schedule. The sugar trust won.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Senate vote on sugar extinguishes the last faint hope that the Senate investigation of the sugar trust will amount to anything.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The chances are that this will be the last time that a Senatorial committee will ever attempt to persecute newspaper correspondents.—Philadelphia Press.

It looks very much as if the sugar trust has "got nearly all it wants" in the Senate, but it is to be hoped that the House will not yield to its dictation.—New York Herald.

It is a mistake to say that the trusts are getting all the "clover" under this administration. Senators who stand in with the trusts are receiving a liberal share.—Kansas City Journal.

Airy, Fairy Lillian.

We are sincerely afraid that matrimony with Lillian Russell has become a habit.—Chicago Dispatch.

Lillian should really be more careful. The statistics show that husbands of any kind are getting very scarce.—Buffalo Express.

Lillian Russell reverses the usual proceedings. Her practice seems to be to marry whenever she has leisure and to repent in haste.—Boston Globe.

When Lillian Russell, the songbird, tries an opera and finds it unsuitable she drops it. The same wise rule she applies to misfit husbands.—New York Commercial.

Lillian Russell is getting along in years, but she experiences no abatement of marital ambition. There are fears that the demand will survive the supply.—Chicago Record.

Miss Lillian Russell ought to know a great deal about matrimony, and what she does not know a congress of her late husbands ought to be able to tell her.—Baltimore American.

Johnny Bull's Smiles and Kicks.

It was John Barleycorn rather than John Bull who was responsible for that insult to the American flag in St. Thomas.—Chicago Record.

Champagne in Great Britain is notorious ly sweet, warm and sticky, and criticism of speeches delivered under its influence must be tempered with indulgence.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

There are good and sufficient reasons why we are not altogether pleased with the conduct of the Canadians, but we do not want to make a cause of quarrel out of a trifle like this.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

It is awkward that the Queen's Own Rifles tore down the stars and stripes at St. Thomas, Ont., when the flag was flying in honor of the Queen's own birthday. The red coats had too much whisky. But the sincerity of the "Rifles" came out when they were drunk. They did not like the flag.

Mr. Coxey, the Martyr.

The Washington constabulary feared the Coxey army would have the hay fever by treading on the grass.—New Orleans Picayune.

Coxey went to Washington with a petition that "had boots on," but when he left Washington his petition was barefooted.—New York Tribune.

WHILE he is in jail Gen. Coxey will have a chance to repent of taking his army to a city where too many doubtful characters had already been sent in a more conventional way.—New York World.

Mr. Coxey writes glowing letters to his friends of the enjoyment that he finds in jail, but the army of hoboes in camp have not been doing any bragging over the fare they get.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Anarchy at Home.

Cripple Creek is beginning to earn its name.—Boston Traveller.

Wage workers must appeal

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XIII.

"AT MERLIN'S FEET THE WILY VIVIEN LAY."

All went merrily at Davenant during the brief days of November and December, though the master of the house was not without his burden of secret care and care. That magnificent coal and iron producing estate in the north had not been yielding quite so much hard cash as its owner expected from it lately. Strikes and tradeunionism had told upon Mr. Sinclair's income. The coal market had fluctuated awkwardly. Belgium had been tapping the demand for iron. There was plenty of money coming in, of course, from Gilbert's large possessions; but unfortunately there was also a great deal going out. The Newmarket stables had cost a small fortune, the Newmarket horses had been unlucky, and Gilbert's book for the last three or four seasons had been a decided failure.

"The fact is, Wyatt," he remarked, to that confidential adviser, one dull afternoon, over a tete-a-tete game at billiards, "I'm spending too much money."

"Have you only just found that out?" asked the solicitor, with a calm sneer.

"The purchase of this confounded place took too much of my capital, and these strikes and lock-outs coming on the top of it——"

"Not to mention your vicious habit of plunging," remarked Mr. Wyatt, parenthetically, taking a careful aim at the distant red.

"Have very nearly stumped me."

"Why not sell Davenant? You don't want such a big barracks of a place, and—Mrs. Sinclair isn't happy here."

"No," said Gilbert, with a smothered oath, "the associations are too tender."

"I could get you a purchaser to-morrow."

"Yes, at a dead loss, no doubt. You fellows live by buying and selling, and you don't care how much your client loses by a transaction that brings grist to your mill."

"I can get you the money you gave for Davenant, timber and all."

"Who's your purchaser?"

"I'd rather not mention his name yet awhile. He is a quiet party and wouldn't like to be talked about."

"I understand. Some city cad who has made his money in the zoological line."

"How zoological?"

"Bulling and bearing. Well, if those beastly colliers hold out much longer, he may have Davenant and welcome. But he must take my new furniture at a valuation. I've paid no end of money for it."

"What did you do with the old Jacobean oak?"

"Oh, the old sticks are put away somewhere, I believe, in lofts and lumber-rooms and servants' bedrooms."

Some of Mr. Sinclair's other guests dropped into the billiard-room at this juncture, and there was no more said about the sale of Davenant.

Nobody—not even his worst enemy, and no doubt among his numerous friends he had several foes—could deny Mr. Wyatt's merits as a guest in a country house. He was just the kind of man to keep things going—a past-master in all social accomplishments—and Gilbert Sinclair graciously allowed him to take the burden of amusing everybody upon his shoulders, while the master of the house went his own way, and hunted or shot at his own pleasure. Mr. Sinclair liked to fill his house with people, but he had no idea of sacrificing his own inclination to their entertainment; he thought he did quite enough for them in giving them what he elegantly called "the run of their teeth," and the free use of his second-rate hunters.

On Mr. Wyatt, therefore, devolved the duty of keeping things going—devising the day's amusements, protecting the ladies of the party from the selfishness of neglectful and unappreciative mankind, arranging picnic luncheons in keepers' lodges, at which the fair sex might assist, finding safe mounts for those aspiring damsels who wanted to ride to hounds, planning private theatricals, and stimulating the musical members of the society to the performance of part songs in a business-like and creditable manner.

He had done all these things last winter and the winter before but on those occasions he had been aided in his task. Constance Sinclair had given him her hearty co-operation. She had played her part of hostess with grace and spirit—had allowed no cloud of thought or memory to obscure the brightness of the present moment. She had given herself up, heart and soul, to the duties of her position, and her friends had believed her to be the happiest of women, as well as the most fortunate. To seem thus had cost her many an effort, but she had deemed this one of her obligations as Gilbert Sinclair's wife.

Now all was changed. Her husband had been obeyed; but that obedience was all which Constance Sinclair's sense of duty could now compel. She sat like a beautiful statue at the head of her husband's table, she moved about among her guests with as little part in their pleasure and amusement as if she had been a picture on the wall—courteous to all, but familiar with none, she seemed to live apart from her surroundings—a strange and silent life, whose veil of shadow even sympathy failed to penetrate. Mrs. Millamount, not unkindly, despite her frivolity, had tried to get Constance to talk of her bereavement, but the wounded heart was galled by the gentlest touch.

"It's very kind of 'you," she said, divining her friend's motive, "but I'd rather not talk of her. Nothing can ever lessen my grief, and I like best to keep it quiet to myself."

"How you must hate us all for being here!" said Mrs. Millamount, moved with compunction at the incongruity between the houseful of company and the mother's desolate heart. "It seems quite abominable for us to be thinking of nothing but pleasure while you bear your burden alone."

"Nobody could divide it with me," answered Constance, gently. "Pray do not trouble yourself about my sorrows. If I could hide them better, I would. Gilbert likes to be surrounded with pleasant faces, and I am very glad that he should be pleased."

"She's quite too good to live," remarked the sprightly Mrs. Millamount to her friend, Lady Loveall, that evening. "But do you know that I'm afraid there's something a little wrong here," and Flora Millamount touched her ivory forehead suggestively with the tip of her Wateau fan.

James Wyatt was not a sportsman. He was an excellent judge of a horse, rode well, and knew as much about guns as the men who were continually handling them, but he neither shot nor hunted, and he had never been known to speculate upon the turf. These things were for his clients—a very pretty way of running through handsome fortunes and bringing their owners to the Jews—not for him. He could take his amusement out of other men's follies and remain wise himself. Life to him was an agreeable and instructive spectacle, which he assisted at as comfortably as he heard "Don Giovanni" from his stall in the third row; and when the foul fiend of insolvency whisked off one of his dearest friends to the infernal regions which bankrupts and outlaws inhabit, he felt what a nice thing it was to be only a spectator of the great drama.

Not being a sportsman, Mr. Wyatt had a good deal of time to himself at Davenant, despite his general usefulness. There were rainy mornings when the men were out shooting, and the 'bus had not yet started for the point of rendezvous with the ladies and the luncheon. These leisure hours Mr. Wyatt improved by strolling about the corridors, looking at the old pictures, for the most part in that meditative mood in which a man sees very little of the picture he seems to contemplate, and occasionally by a quiet flirtation with Melanie Duport. That young person had plenty of leisure for perambulating the corridors between breakfast and dinner. Mrs. Sinclair was by no means an exacting mistress, and Melanie's life at Davenant was one of comparative idleness. Her superiority of mind showed itself in a calm contempt for her fellow-servants, and she was rarely to be found in the servants' rooms. She preferred the retirement of her own bed-chamber, and a French novel lent her by that good-natured Mr. Wyatt, who had always a supply of the newest and worst Parisian literature in his portmanteau. On this dull December morning, a day of gray clouds and frequent showers, Mr. Wyatt stood before a doubtful Vandyck, smoking meditatively, and apparently absorbed in a critical examination of Prince Rupert's slouched beaver and ostrich plume, when Melanie's light, quick step and tripping French walk at the other end of the gallery caught his ear.

He turned slowly around to meet her, puffing lazily at his cigar.

"Eh, la belle," he exclaimed, "even an English December does not dim the luster of those Southern eyes."

"I was born in the Quartier Latin, and my parents were all that there is of the most Parisian," answered Melanie, scornfully.

"Then you must have stolen those eyes of yours from one of the Murillos in the Louvre. What news, little one?"

"Only that I find myself more and more weary of this great barrack."

"Come now, Melanie, you must confess you have a good time of it here."

"Oh, as for that, perhaps, I ought not to complain. My mistress is very gentle, too gentle; it gnaws me to the heart to see her silent grief. That preys upon my mind."

Here Melanie squeezed out a tear, which she removed from her pearl-powdered cheek—a very sallow cheek under the powder—daintily with the corner of a hem-stitched handkerchief.

"You are too compassionate, little one," said Mr. Wyatt, putting his arm around her waist consolingly. Perhaps he had gone a little too far with these leisure half hours of flirtation. He had an idea that the girl was going to be troublesome. Tears augured mischief.

"C'est dommage," murmured Melanie. "I have the heart too tender."

"Don't fret, my angel. See here, pretty one I have brought you another novel," taking a paper-covered book from his pocket.

"Belot?"

"No: Zola."

"I don't want it. I won't read it. Your novels are full of lies. They describe men who will make any sacrifice for the woman they love—men who will take a peasant girl from her hovel, or a grisette from her garret and make her a queen. There are no such men. I don't believe in them," cried the girl, passionately, her eyes flashing fire.

"Don't be angry, Melanie. Novels would be dull if they told only the truth."

"They wou'd be very amusing if they described men of your pattern," retorted Melanie. "Men who say sweet things without meaning them, who flatter every woman they talk to, who turn a foolish girl's head with their pretty speeches and caressing ways, and then laugh at her folly. Yes, and you are laughing at me," cried Melanie, exasperated by Mr. Wyatt's placid smile.

"No, my sweet, I am only admiring you," he replied, calmly. "What have I done to raise this tempest?"

"What have you done?" cried Melanie, and then burst into tears, real tears this time, which seriously damaged the pearl-powder. "I am sure I don't know why I should care so much for you. You are not handsome. You are not even young."

"Perhaps not, but I am very agreeable," said James Wyatt, complacently. "Don't cry, ma belle; only be patient and reasonable, and perhaps I shall be able to prove to you some day that there are men, real, living men, who are capable of any sacrifice for the woman they love."

Melaine allowed herself to be appeased by this rather vague speech, but she was only half convinced.

"Tell me only one thing," she said. "Who is that lady I saw at Schoenesthal? and why were you so anxious to please her?"

James Wyatt's smooth face clouded at this question.

"She is related to me, and I knew she had been used badly. Hush, my dear, walls have ears. There are things we musn't talk about here."

"What is the lady's real name?"

"Mad me Chose. She comes of the oldest branch of the family—altogether grande dame, I assure you."

"I wish she would take me into her service."

"Why, you are better off here than with her."

"I don't think so. I should see more of you if I lived with that lady."

"There you are wrong. I see Madame Chose very rarely."

"I don't believe you."

"Melanie, that's extremely rude."

"I believe that you are passionately in love with that lady, and that is why——"

"Not another word," exclaimed James Wyatt; "there's the luncheon bell, and I must be off. You'd better take Zola. You'll find him more amusing than the talk in the servants' hall."

Melanie took the volume sullenly, and walked away without a word.

"What a little spitfire," mused Mr. Wyatt, as he went slowly down the wide oak staircase. "She has taken my pretty speeches seriously and means to make herself obnoxious. This comes of putting one's self in the power of the inferior sex. If I had trusted a man—as I trusted that girl—it would have been a simple matter of business. He would have been extortionate, perhaps, and there an end. But Mademoiselle makes it an affair of the heart, and I dare say will worry my life out before I have done with her."

STARTING A FASHION.

How the Wearing of White Gloves Was Initiated in Gotham.

The other day a young man wanted a pair of evening gloves late at night, and had to go over to Sixth avenue to get them, says the New York Press. There was nothing of his size in stock but a pair of white gloves, while pearl alone are de rigueur. However, he was a dancing man and had to wear gloves, so he bought the gloves, and in due course of time led the cotillon wearing them. The chappies were astounded. Nobody could question this man's irreproachable taste, and in fact he was something of a leader of fashion. After supper a breathless deputation waited upon him to know whether or not white gloves had come back again.

"I'm wearing them myself, you see, dear boy," he said jokingly, but with a slightly superior smile. "I haven't really heard whether the Prince has found it out yet or not."

Now your true dude is not susceptible to the influence of irony. Besides, the deputation was flustered at the innovation. The result was that they mixed those speeches up, and in half an hour everybody in the room was saying that the Prince of Wales had taken to wearing white gloves in the evening, and that Tom Blank was the first man in New York to hear of it. So white gloves and not pearl are now the proper thing to wear in New York City on dress occasions, and when our man of fashion strolled into the Metropolitan Opera House the other night and looked around the circle he smiled grimly. Half the men in the boxes looked as if they were carrying snowballs.

Booth as a Bill-Poster.

One story of Booth's trip to the Sandwich Islands remains with me. He had gone there in 1854, in company with his comrade, Mr. David C. Anderson, en route to Australia, and they were to play in the Royal Hawaiian Theater.

They had hired a native to paste up the bills announcing the performance; this had to be done with a preparation name "poe-poe," made from a vegetable called "tara-tara," which is a favorite food in Honolulu; but the poor man was so hungry that, yielding to temptation, he incontinently ate up the paste, and to their surprise no bills appeared, writes William Bispham, in the Century.

When the reason was ascertained they feared to trust another native, and it was therefore agreed that, as Booth was the younger, he should act as bill-poster, and it came to pass that every night after the performance, Edwin went about the city with his play-bills and bucket of paste, and put up with his own hands the posters announcing that the company would play on the following night. He assured me that he did this honestly and did not eat the paste.

The Original Ossified Man.

In the Museum of Natural History in Dublin is the skeleton of a man, a native of the South of Ireland, who was called the ossified man. His body became ossified during his lifetime. He lived in that condition for years. Previous to the change he had been a healthy young fellow of superior strength and agility. One night he slept out in a field after a debauch, and some time later he felt the first symptoms of the strange transformation. The doctors could do nothing to avert the progress of his malady. His joints stiffened. When he wanted to lie down or rise up he required assistance. He could not bend his body, and when placed upright he resembled a statue of stone. He could stand, but not move in the least. His teeth were joined and became an entire bone. The doctors, in order to administer nourishment, had to make a hole through them. He lost the use of his tongue, and his sight left him before he died.

He Didn't Relish the Bill of Fare.

The guest at the hotel table laid the menu down and gazed up at the waiter.

"Have you any corned beef and cabbage?" he asked.

"No, sir."

"Got any sauerkraut and sausage?"

"No, sir."

"Got any crackling bread?"

"No, sir."

The guest was becoming uneasy.

"Well," he said, in an unpleasant way, "have you got anything to eat here at all?"

"There's the bill of fare, sir," replied the waiter, nodding toward it.

The guest picked it up and examined it carefully.

"Um," he said, after a thorough inspection, "I can't eat that. At least, not raw. Take it out to the kitchen and have it broiled a bit, will you?"

Buying Titles Abroad.

In Portugal, where all hereditary titles have been abolished, and where they are held only for life, it is possible to become duke, marquis, count, or baron by the payment of relatively small sums of money into the national treasury. There are any number of English and other foreign merchants engaged in Portuguese trade who have acquired high-sounding titles in this manner. In Italy, too, any title can be obtained by the payment of money. There is a regular fixed tariff, the cash paid being described as "registration dues." Thus everybody who does not happen to be a notorious criminal can buy an hereditary title of count either from the Pope or from King Humbert for the sum of £1,000.

An Incident of Life in Texas.

In some Texas towns it is impossible to ascertain when any particular train leaves without going to the depot and inquiring of the agent how many hours behind time the train is. Col. Yerger, who lives in Austin, wished to go to San Antonio on the 1 o'clock train, so he said to his colored servant:

"Sam, go down to the depot and see what time the 1 o'clock train leaves."

It was 3 o'clock when Sam returned.

"Well, when does the train leave?"

"Hit's dun lef', boss. Hit's lef' at half past 2, sah!"

"What!"

"I did jes whut yer tole me. Yer tole me ter see when de train lef', an' I watched till it was plain outer sight on de udder side ob de Colorado Ribber."

BEWARE of the man who defends any kind of evil.

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading May Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

New York correspondence:

WHAT extravagant affairs these neck bows are, too! They are made of all materials, from stiff moire, which, when once arranged in the right directoire bow, prevents the wearer from even moving her tongue in her mouth for fear of mussing it, to soft crepe affairs, which tie gracefully, using up yards and yards of stuff, and yet taking up very little room. There are also pretty little affairs made of wash lawns, daintily finished with lace. The white lawn tie of some time ago is revived, but much elaborated. It may be in pink, pale green, or yellow. It must be said that the ties are becoming to most faces, and that they give a look of daintiness to a toilet that is especially fetching in these days of tailor-made severities. Sometimes it seems as if the wearer had forgotten that it was possible to have them too large, but exaggerations will creep into any mode. The initial picture shows how prettily a face may be set off by one of these bows. Here the dainty chin is poised above a medium sized bow of mousseline de soie, frills of the same finishing the sleeves at the wrists. The gown itself is made of gray suiting trimmed with white. The skirt opens at the right front to show a white panel, and is there ornamented with large gray satin bows that apparently hold the gray parts together. The jacket bodice has a white vest which hooks in the center of the front, and a white pocket flap on each side. The large revers as well as the cuffs are of the white stuff, and are garnished with small ivory buttons, and the loose fronts are confined by two gray straps, as shown.

Striking costumes which are at the same time in good taste are always of interest and ever sought after. Here is one well suited to a slender, even thin, woman, all that is required to make it look well being a round, child-

PLANNED TO IMPRESS.

like pair of white arms and a smooth neck. It is to be of a crepe that is almost a chiffon made over satin. A flexible belt of silver comes right under the arms, the skirt falling full from this. The crepe is too fine to look full and the quantity of goods merely insures beautiful folds and plenty of them. The bodice is in surplice style, crossing over the bust, and it is cut to show only the smooth neck. The sleeves are big puffs at the shoulder, leaving the pretty arms bare all their length. The surplice ends tie at the back in a rosette, the silver belt being partly hidden in the back and spanning the waist prettily just below the surplice in front. The skirt should not have a train and is prettier, if your figure permits, made ankle length. A ruche of satin fringes its edge. Long satin ribbons fasten to the belt and from them hangs an old-fashioned round fan, ostrich feathers set round a mirror, the stick of ivory. You will do your hair high on your head, allowing some distracting curls to fall over your ears. It seems hardly necessary to say that the gown is white and that you will wear flesh-white stockings which means hose of so fine silk that the flesh shows through, and white satin slippers. If the feet are tiny and with an instep that is high, no matter what shoe you wear, for then you may risk the old-fashioned flat slipper tied over the instep with white satin ribbon. Altogether you will be a vision of old-time loveliness. Hitherto the excessively slender woman has thought she couldn't, when it came to Empire gowns. If a pair of dimpled shoulders absolutely demand a chance to see the world, then carry the surplice effect below the shoulders and have the sleeves off the shoulder entirely. But why spoil the quaint old-time demureness of the gown to show a pair of off

A BODICE ALL A-SPARKLE.

shoulders which can get all the air they want in lots of other dresses?

A stunning dinner gown, and a tasteful one, is portrayed in the second sketch. Its fabric is a metallic green satin liberty, made with a long train, and fastens in front. The bodice is cut V shaped front and back, and is bordered with deep cream guipure. Reaching a few inches below the waist the bodice is covered with a loose blouse of spangles, black tulle shaped to fit the dress, and caught only at the shoulder and armhole seams. The short sleeves are draped with the same.

Less striking, perhaps, is the third pictured gown than the two last described, yet it is sufficiently novel in cut to prove attractive. Made from black broche silk, it is prettily trimmed with jet spangles. The bodice is lined with faille and fastens in the center. It has a square yoke banded with spangles, and is alike in back and front. The fullness is laid in pleats in front and back and the silk is draped where it joins the yoke. The sleeves are ornamented by epaulettes that are attached to long loose bretelles, and the circular basque, which is also lined with faille, is garnished with two rows of jet spangles. The moderately widegored skirt is simply finished with a gathered ruffle around the bottom.

For any but the most dressy wear of summer, jackets are more distinctly the thing than are capes. The cape is all right for the elaborate occasions, but for the street, the beach or the usual country outing use the jacket prevails. There is a tendency to have gowns supplied with their own jacket to match, or, indeed, the jacket constitutes the bodice of the

OF ALL-AROUND USE.

gown, but it is safe to have one general all-round affair of mixed tweed, made very ship-shape and to be worn with anything. Fashion more and more strictly prohibits these economies, but practice them as long as you can, so as to encourage those who are obliged to. This jacket would be better rather long, double-breasted, and it should fit tightly in front and back. Last season's loose front shape is not made this summer, though if you have one left over, wear it confidently, for mere saying so is not going to make those jaunty affairs dowdy for several seasons yet. The genuine English bag coat is seen occasionally. It is not pretty and must really be worn by a woman just suited to the style and the swagger necessary to make it "go." Otherwise she will look like a left over from no one knows where, who is sorry for it. The jacket sketched here is in dark mode cloth trimmed with dark-green silk. It is tight fitting and is finished by a circular basque garnished with silk in the manner shown. The garment hooks in front and has a silk turned down collar to which silk loops with pointed ends are attached, the points reaching to the waist line. The sleeves are finished with pointed silk cuffs.

White gloves are again the thing for the street with the present change of gowns. It is also true that you may use your old-time long white gloves on the street. The glace kid is in the better taste, and twenty-button length may be used with ginghams or with any but dark-cloth gowns. Now that long evening gloves are not in vogue for evening wear, you can often get long white gloves as cheap as the shorter street gloves. For choice the long white glace kid is under the circumstances the good bargain. It will wear longer than a shorter glove, because better kid is put into long than into short gloves. Besides, white will clean forever, and will in the present fashion go with anything.

A promedade coat of brown Himalaya cloth is presented in the last pict-

WALKING COAT.

ure. It has a gored and pleated skirt, lined with brown satin liberty. The double-breasted bodice part is tight-fitting and is sewed to the skirt at the waist. It has a triple collarette of brown cloth, a turned-down collar of satinet, and large revers, pocket flaps and cuffs of white cloth. The skirt part is laid in a wide box-pleat in front and hooks invisibly, the left side of the pleat coming over.

With the cloth tailor-made are worn heavy gloves and an English straw walking hat, either with a creased crown or the newer bell-shaped box crown, a jaunty and rather unbecoming affair which is just coming into vogue. These hats should set well on the head if they are to look as they are intended. The American woman seems to believe that her hat has become uncomfortably tiny. With the gingham you may wear a toque without brim and with a roll of the dress material laid about it, a smart tie of the same on one side, and a rose of just the right color on the other side. With the duck suit a white sailor trimmed with a band of ribbon may be worn. A great drooping leghorn with its brim weighted into becoming curves about your face by a wreath of rich roses is suitable with a lawn dress. If you want to economize you may omit the special hat for the gingham, and wear the one planned for the duck. That for the cloth dress will hardly do, because that ought to be dark, and hats for wash dresses should be light.

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WHILE fishing last year in Bowery Bay, New York, ex-Ald. Smith, of Astoria, lost his vest containing a valuable watch, overboard. Recently during a heavy storm, the vest, with the watch still in its pocket, was washed ashore and restored to its owner.

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"I am 20. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced Syphilis; I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

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T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

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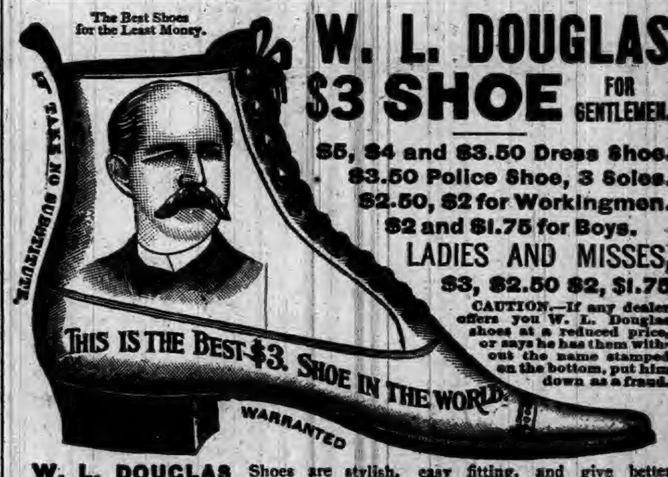

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Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Abner Lewis and Alice Lewis are are plaintiffs and Sadie M Loutzenheiser and Calvin Loutzenheiser are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred dollars and seventy-five cents ($100.75) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 14th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-two (82) in McClellan and Baxter's Addition to the town of Auburn, and the frame dwelling erected thereon, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, June 16th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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Obituary.

Myrta Ellen Muhn, daughter of John M. Muhn, was born in Allen Co., Ind., March 9, 1882, departed this life June 17, 1894, aged 12 years, 3 months and 8 days Myrta leaves a mother, five brothers and two sisters, besides a host of friends to mourn her untirely death. She was baptized in the reformed church by the Rev. T. J. Bacher. She possessed an affectionate heart and was loved by her associates. She was studious at school and ever obeyed the rules laid down by the teacher. When circumstances would permit, she always attended the Lutheran Sunday school. The hope these mourning friends can entertain is the hope of meeting her on brighter shores than earth. Funeral services were conducted from the Church of God by J. D. Brosy. Interment took place in the Dutch Ridge cemetery.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 21, 1894.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner, North District,
ALLEN SHULTZ.

For Commissioner, Southwest District,
ROBERT S. S. REED.

For Representative,
DR. FRED B. WOOD.

For Clerk,
SOLOMON BARNEY.

For Auditor,
FRANK A. BORST.

For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE C. RALSTON.

For Recorder,
JOHN P. CRIMMINS.

For Surveyor,
CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.

For Coroner,
CHARLES COMESKY.

LAGRANGE DEMOCRAT is sold out to parties from Michigan. Who will now sing the great deeds of McNagny?

COMMONWEALERS last week stole a train loaded with beer and meat, in Illinois, just what they had been looking for.

THE election contest in Ligonier was decided in court, and Simon Strauss will be mayor and Wm. Vonderesmith, marshal,—both democrats.

A BILL to pension widows who have lost their original husband's pension by re-marrying, provided the second husband is dead. Who says a democratic congress is not friendly to the soldier—and his twice married widow?

SENATOR QUAY, of Pa., still delivers a part of his long speech every few days just to delay the senate and enable country republican editors to say "the democratic senate is slow." He began this speech April 14, and has reached the 8th installment.

"LEARNING through the stomach" is a political article the republican patent editors are just now ordering to be published all over the country. The title is a very proper one. Anyone silly enough to believe such twaddle is incapable of learning through any other organ.

THE populist idea of government seems to be on the European plan, a strong government to care for a dependent people. It is a step in advance of the republican idea of a strong government to care for its strongest people. Both ideas are essentially wrong and un-American.

SOME ignorant republicans are passing around little books, that have only blank leaves, and are labeled, "what congress has done." We presume this is intended as a joke, and it may catch ignorant republicans, but not well posted men of any party. The facts are, congress has done a good deal, having already passed 85 general laws and 18 private bills. And the big tariff bill is further along than any of its predecessors was in June

THE SOUTH BEND TIMES has a letter from Senator Voorhees in which among other things, he says: We are hammering away still here as you see from day to day, and are likely to get through by the 15th to 20th of this month. Our bill will be a better one than the country has been led to think by the reckless writing of some of our newspaper people. We will not establish absolute free trade, but we will make such an improvement on the McKinley law that every Democrat with sincere purposes, for the good or his party and of his country, will give it his cordial and earnest support."

Court News.

As noted last week, the case to test the validity of the notes given by J. L Davis just before his failure. It was decided they were not good, but the matter will be appealed to the supreme court. We believe the other suits in this same matter are in the same condition, and will be settled at last, in the same way, according to what the supreme court may do in the first case. Anna Thurston was given a divorce from Calvin H, Thurston. It will be remembered in this case, that Thurston was a prominent citizen of Butler but got into financial and social troubles a few years ago, and left the country. Hence the deserted wife sued for a legal separation, George E. McCullough appllied for admission to the bar. F. L. Welsheimer, C J. Coats and J W. Baxter were appointed committee. On favorable report, Mr. M. was admitted and sworn in as an attorney. Sarah Myers got a judgment of $790 against W. L. Houlton, L. T. Crain and others. The Mary A. Gragg estate ordered settled as insolvent. Geo. H. Ducan, estate which had been ordered settled as insolvent, has had several exceptions against final settlement filed. Isaac Hague has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Henry Shaffer. J. M. Hook was appointed executor of the will of his father, John Hook. A. Z Foote allowed a claim against the John Buchanan estate, of $381. Sale reported of 40 acres of the John Washler estate to Ellen and Frank Stafford, for $745, that being ⅔ of the appraised value; 42 acres sold to Alva and Nancy Washler for $786. Partition of the Christopher Deck estate ordered J. J. VanAuken, O. H. Widney and Beeks Erick appointed. Court has been in session only a part of the time. The jury was called in again yesterday.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

For the first session in fifteen years, there was not a ditch to be considered in any way, no petition, no remonstrance, no final report, "no nothing." But the gravel road seems to be starting up. The St. Joe gravel road report not being completed, the matter had to wait till next meeting.

ELECTION INSPECTORS.

These were appointed for the entire county, though of course some changes will have to be made next term, for when all conventions are held, and all the county and township tickets are in the field, a great many inspectors will find they have relatives on some of the tickets. The following is the list as it is fixed now:

Butler township,	Henry L. Houser
Concord, n. e. precinct	B. A. Woodcox
" n. w.	F. A. Jenkins
" s.	John Moody
Fairfield west,	R. H. Sherlock
" east,	Solomon Reinoehl
Franklin west	Wm. J. Whetsel
" east	Oliver J. Oberlin
Grant, n. e.,	Ernest Brown
" s. e.,	G. O. Denison
" west	John Duncan
Jackson north	J. J. Walters
" south	A. J. Shutt
Keyser, No. 1	Henry Schultheiss
" " 2	Wm. Hersberger
" " 3	Ted Kelham
" " 4	A. P. Foltz
" " 5	Fred Schultheiss
" " 6	Alva Widmer
Newville	Leslie Strong
Richland, north	M. E. Reynolds
" south	G. I Patterson
Smithfield, No. 1	A. W. Bair
" " 2	J. O Blake
Stafford	Joseph Wilson
Troy	W. S. Morgan
Union, n. e.	Arnold Blodgett
" n. w	Jacob Walborn
" s. w.	O. P. Myers
" s. e	J. C. Henry
Wilmington, No. 1	W. H. Madden
" " 2	H. J. Crooks
" " 3	A. R. Morse
" " 4	J. J. Oberlin
" " 5	John H. Baxter
" " 6	W. A. Dannels

All the township trustees who are not known to be candidates are left in the list, so far.

OTHER WORK.

P. D. Ginder, Silas King, T. C. Kiser, Ozro Treeman and M. E. Krontz were appointed constables for the Wilmington Center Detectives, who had petitioned for the appointments.

Matter of annexing territory to Auburn town plat went over to next meeting.

A street in Auburn was vacated—that part of Joseph street east of the east line of Cedar street.

C. H. Shatto, Burton Olds and Hiram Luce were relieved from working road tax.

CHANGES IN VOTING PRECINCTS.

There was a change in Smithfield so as to accommodate that part of Ashley that is in DeKalb county. Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 make Precinct No. 1, with voting place at Ashley. All the rest of the township is called Precinct No. 2, with voting place at the Center.

In Union township were several changes. The inspectors at the last general election had reported 308 votes for the S. W. precinct, when the law says there must be no more than 250. The other precincts were short of that; the S. E. having 209, the N. E. 208, the N. W. 193. So the N. W. is extended south to Ninth street and along that street west to the corporation line. The N. E. precinct is extended south to Eighth street, and east through the court house. The S. E. is to include the blocks between Jackson, Main, Eighth street and Ninth street. The S. W. will contain all that is south of Ninth and west of Main street and the Ft. Wayne wagon road.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

The republican nominations seem to give general satisfaction.

Walter Maxwell, our new marshal, is building a large addition to his dwelling

Fred Gengnagle is erecting a large and conveniently arranged barn on his premises.

Wood continues to come to our market in large quantities, notwithstanding the low price.

J. A. Campbell and T. C. Fralich made the run from Garrett to Butler on their wheels last Saturday evening in a little less than one and a-half hours.

We learn that the superintendent of the canning factory is here, and will commence the remodeling of the building, and put in the machinery at an early day.

Dallas Hollinger has returned from Wauseon, where he has been in school for the past three months. He goes into the Wabash storeroom as a clerk under Mr. Weiish.

A lady of Butler, whose integrity is unquestioned, says that she counted one hundred and seventy of Butler's reputable and disreputable citizens sneak into the back door of one saloon on one Sunday, and then did not watch all the time. If the law was enforced, what would this man's fine be.

Quite a number of Ashley and Butler people are quarantined in their homes in Butler. The impression seems to be gaining ground that George Murray is not having smallpox at all, but simply the sudden development of some other complaint that has been suddenly wakened into life by the treatment he has received.

CORUNNA.

This cold weather is quite a change from the roasters we have enjoyed lately.

Charlie Calkin, who was married in Chicago about a year ago, died there Saturday. The funeral was here on Monday. (Obituary in another column.)

The commencement exercises are to be held here Friday eve. Come and enjoy the treat

M. J. Thomas' new house is under construction and will be a grand addition to the town.

The ice cream festival held here Saturday evening was a grand success and was well attended.

Miss Myrtle Murphy has been quite sick for about five weeks, caused by an ulcerated tooth, but is recovering.

W. H. Trumbull, Lake Shore agent here, with wife and baby, visited with his mother-in-law, north of town last Sunday.

Quite a number from here will attend the Fairfield commencement, which will be a sort of picnic in the woods, the first of the season and a grand time is anticipated.

Business is good here, considering the hard times. The farmers know a good thing when they see it, and all our merchants ask is that you come and see their goods.

F. G. Fried will move his family and store to Pierceton, Ind., about July 1st. They will be sadly missed by a host of friends here He will leave his new store at Hudson for the present, at least.

CONCORD.

Will Pence is having quinsy.

Johnnie Hutton was in Auburn Saturday.

Carl Brown has returned to his home in Auburn.

John Beots was the guest of H. Baker over Sunday.

Belle Milton and Phillip Layman are reported better.

Henry Layman, near Butler, visited his sick brother Tuesday.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter drove over to Auburn Tuesday.

Several attended the funeral of Mrs. Andy Horn last Thursday.

Will Heffty and wife visited Belah in Smithfield township over Sunday.

The M. P. ladies will hold a social Saturday evening on the church grounds. All come.

Children's day exercises were well attended. Several attended similar exercises at Rehoboth the following evening.

Last Friday morning Mrs. Henry Cline (nee Mariah Rudy) died at her home near Spencerville at the age of almost 80 years. She leaves her aged husband, three sons and one daughter to mourn her demise.

WATERLOO.

Attorneys Shuman, Blair, Phillips and Less are attending court at Auburn.

Master Harold Blair came down Thursday for a visit with his grandfather Gen. Blair.

Sadie Jackman, the bright daughter of Wm. Jackman, was one of the graduates at Norris Chapel last evening.

Blanche Kelley, who was hurt by jumping from a buggy the day of the democratic convention, is getting along nicely.

The L. M. C held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Booser. Mrs. Laura Sinclair has recently been elected a member of the society.

Mr. Maxson's house in the west part of town was struck by lightning Wednesday afternoon, and considerably damaged, but no one hurt.

Monday the weather was so cold as to be uncomfortable without a fire. Many persons anticipated frost Monday night, which fortunately escaped.

Miles Waterman and wife, from Edgerton, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. S Jackman, of this place. They will also visit the farm before leaving.

The republicans here are not very happy over the ticket that was chosen last Saturday. The car of Juggernaut ran over all of them but Editor Willis.

June 26 the L. M. C. year for study will close by holding a "Rose Festival" at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell. Each member is privileged to invite one guest.

Sunday evening Children's Day was observed at the M. E. church. The grand exercise of the evening was entitled, "The Future Church," and the representation and recitations went to show who and what helped to make up the future church. A church with pillars in front was placed upon the platform. Handsome cards were hung upon the pillars, bearing the words, "The Children," "Love," "Work," etc, but all to help to build up the church spoken of. Teachers as well as scholars took part and as each one approached, had something to say, showing that the children of to day will contribute to the church of the future, that without genuine love for the Savior and all mankind, and much work for the Master no future church can exist. It was very interesting to a well filled house as also the singing and recitations of the little ones.

Dangers of Chicken-Raising.

An elderly man and a young man were sitting on the veranda conversing.

"Yes," said the young man, "I am going into chicken-farming. I am convinced that there is no business in the world in which there is more money to be made. I have figured on it, and think I know what I can do. Why, look at the way they increase. In four or five years I—"

"My friend," said the old man, "I have had experience in the business. Be warned; do not embark in it. You know not what you do."

"What!" said the young man; "have you tried it and failed?"

"I mean to tell you that I tried it and gave it up," answered the other. "I got ten hens, intending to get rich, as you purpose doing. I installed them in a coop and awaited returns. But before they had laid an egg I happened to pick up a pencil and a bit of paper and do some calculating. At a low estimate I saw that each of my hens could raise three broods the first summer. Allowing for one bad egg in each sitting, there would be twelve chicks to each brood. Calling half of them pullets, this would give six to each brood, or 18 to each hen for the season, or 180 for the entire flock. Adding my original ten, I would have 190 hens at the end of the first summer. Figuring at the same ratio, I saw that I would have 3610 at the end of the second summer. I was encouraged, and went on to find that I would have 68,590 when the third summer closed. I sharpened my pencil, bent over my paper with feverish interest. The fourth summer, I discovered, would leave me with 1,303,210 likely hens. When the autumn leaves of the fifth dying summer should swirl about me I would have 24,760,990 cacklers. Another year of joys and sorrows—my sixth—would find me surrounded by 470,458,810 live and enterprising hens. Once again, when the seventh summer should fade into glorious autumn, I found that a matter of 8,938,717,390 distinct hens and a rooster or two would be with me in the gallinaceous flesh. The inspiring figures for the eighth year I have forgotten, as, likewise, I have those of the ninth. I only know I found that at the end of ten years I would have more prime hens than there was space for on the surface of the globe, counting the artic regions, and supposing roosts across all rivers and twenty fowls in each tree. I was dumfound but did not hesitate. I saw what I owed to the human race. I seized an axe and hurried to the coop. My boy, I loved those hens, but I loved humanity more; and I led them to the block like a Spartan, and chopped off their heads. I breathed more freely when it was all over, and the horrible vision was gone of the whole earth four feet deep in hens, and every blessed one of them cackling. Young man, do not go into the chicken business; it leads to awful things."

The young man started up. "Great Caesar!" he exclaimed. "I won't. I did not realize what I was doing."—From the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's Magazine for June.

DON. M. DICKINSON

His Opinion as to the Future of the Great Democracy, the Party of the People.

Don. M. Dickinson Cleveland's first postmaster-general was in Cincinnati many days ago, and a reporter interviewed him. In talking upon political matters Mr. Dickinson said that he hardly expected that a democrat would be elected to succeed the late Senator Stockbrige.

"It is hard to elect a democrat to anything now," he replied, with a smile "But good times are coming. We will have it in two years. We will be all in shape for '96."

"There was a time when they burned Andrew Jackson in effigy all over this country, and yet two years after that so popular had Jackson become that you could not find a man who had ever said a word against him. That is the way it will be with President Cleveland. He is an able, fearless man. A man with the courage to do what he believes to be right. And he is doing more for bimetallism than any man living to-day. He is a believer in silver. The only question is as to the best way in which to do it. England is already receding from her position, and the day will come when you will see silver restored to the world, and Grover Cleveland's attitude is doing more to that end, as I said, than any other man or force in the world to-day.

"In my opinion the campaign will come west next time. The west and the south will be too strong to let it go east. Mr. Tilden was in favor of the western campaign.

"Mr. Tilden's prophecy is now appreciated, and the campaign will come westward. We will win on that line. The east will no longer dictate the line of policy. Yes I believe we will see a tariff bill passed by the end of June, and that it will go into effect right away."

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Do you want a Bargain in

CHILDREN'S WAISTS?

We are going to give you a PICNIC on them until they are all closed out.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT!---25 PER CENT. OFF!

On any waist in the house. It is less than the cost of the cloth.

SATINES, PERCALES, FLANNELS,

In both Shirt and Blouse waists; in any size you want from four years to fifteen. The stock of sizes is complete as yet, so don't run any risk, for they will not last long. Now is the time to make use of these garments. The height of the season is here for this class of goods and this great opportunity is at your command. 50 cent waists for 37½ cents, and our 25 cent waists for 19 are not to be be snuffed at, and we are always willing to show you goods. So come and get prices while we tumble over ourselves in trying to please, accommodate and wait on you.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRED. J. YESBERA

THE AUBURN JEWELER

Wishes to call your attention to the fact that now is the time to buy

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Factors have been making cut after cut. They certainly have reached the low water mark and you may depend upon it that as soon as times pick up prices will go up, so don't wait longer. Remember he has all kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, etc.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Millinery at Cost.

The season is again at hand when we are anxious to close out our stock, and if low prices will do it, we are ready now to make them. Ladies who appreciate a bargain will do well to call and be fitted out. We still have a few choice pattern hats which those wanting fine goods should not fail to see. Lovely children's hats also on hand, and bonnets for the middle aged and old ladies are among them. Also babies' bonnets Anything and everything at cost and less, at once. Please call on

MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL, CORUNNA, IND.

Store room in residence on North Maple street. 25-7

Fine Farm for Sale.

The Peter Kiplinger farm in Smithfield township, 120 acres of good land in good condition, in an excellent neighborhood, will be sold by the administrators of his estate, July 14, 1894. Sealed bids will be received up to that date. Terms, ⅓ cash down; ⅓ in 12 months and the other ⅓ in 18 months, notes to be secured by mortgage on the premises. 25-27

CYRUS BOWMAN, ELI WALKER, } Administrators.

The World's fair cheese contribution by Canada, was recently cut and eaten in Kensington, London. It weighed ten tons.

In June there will be many

WEDDING BELLS.

Many wedding belles in June have placed so much confidence in this store that their entire outfits have been bought of us.

The Silks Suit Them

The Gray and Tan woolen stuffs suit them. The Fans, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Millinery, Hosiery, Underwear, and Little Things

Are here in plenty. No need to go farther away to find what is wanted.

Young Housekeepers

Are Knowing People. They know what suits a new home. They know of

Our Lace Curtains, our Opaque Curtains, our Silkoline and Madras Cloths, our Bed Spreads, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Rugs and New Carpets.

This store is known all over DeKalb County as a Truth-Telling store. This is the way our business is carried on here. If any article bought of us is not as represented, your money goes back. It goes back without hard feelings. A pleasure with this Dry Goods Store is to please people. The prices are the lowest, the goods are the best the world can produce.

MARKED REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery, North Main Street.

See the news on inside pages.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

Buy Thomas Rakes and Tedders of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25-6

Henry Harmes wife and two boys, of Smithfield, were here on a business trip last Thursday.

Trustee Sherlock and wife, from Fairfield, called on the COURIER folks Saturday evening. Come again.

Gregg's new residence is nearing completion, and will add greatly to the completeness of West Seventh street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla; it will do you good. It recommends itself.

LOST: On south Main St. Auburn, a part of a watch chain with small charm attached. Finder will leave at this office.

The Auburn Band went up to Corunna Monday, to play at the funeral of the late Charley Calkin who used to be a prominent member of it.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Rock Island Hay Loaders, Thomas Rakes and Tedders, McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Hay Rope, Hay Carriers and Binder Twine are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stove are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

Binder twine and hay Rope at low prices. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

John Baird has occupied a part of his sister's house, Mrs. Zera Shafer, on West Seventh.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Last Tuesday J. Wm. Wagner and wife came over from Garrett, accompained by a friend.

I Keep a good stock of Champion machine repairs on hand. Don't forget this. J. K. Stafford, Auburn. 25-6

Jeff Boyle, of Butler, was here last Thursday. His father, ex Sheriff John W. Boyle, is not in very good health.

Robert McDougall and family started for Denver last Friday morning. We wish them a safe journey and prosperous future.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Philander Smith, a well known resident of Newville township, died last week. He was a member of the 11th, 88th and 129th Indians in the war.

LOST:—On the road between Auburn and Waterloo, on Saturday, June 9, a silver headed cane. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Quarterly meeting services will be held in the U. B. church at Corunna June 30 and July 1, conducted by Rev. D. B. Keller. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Don't take our word for it, but ask your neighbor how he likes his Rock Island Hay Loader. They give general satisfaction to all who use them. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

Miss Minnie McDowel entertained the C. L. S. C. and S. H. G. last Saturday very pleasantly, at her home northwest of town. At 6 o'clock a lunch was served which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland are the agents for Eckhart's buggies, and always keep a full assortment in their show room, north side public square, which they would be pleased to have you examine before buying. 25 6

Milo Calkin at Corunna got a telegram Saturday forenoon, that his brother Charles had just died at the small pox hospital there. The remains were buried there, but on Monday at 2 p. m. there was a funeral at Corunna.

Every photo right at Clapp's.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

Ed. Rainier came home from Chicago last Thursday, and found plenty of hand shakes waiting for him among the young people. He is a salesman in the carpet department of A. H. Revell & Co's. big store there. John Lahnum and Truman Buss are in the same store, and all well.

When ——had a revolver stuck in his face the other day, with the question, "Have you nerve?" He promptly knocked the rascal down, remarking, "You didn't think I took Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer for fun, did you?" Gives Nerve, Muscle, Health. $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its actionu pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Anburn. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

We are informed by The N. G. Hamilton Pub. Co., of Cleveland, O., whose advertisement appears in this paper, that agents have made over $75,000 on the sale of "Samantha at the World's Fair," Josiah Allen's Wife's latest book. DeKalb county seems to be behind the times, for there has been no canvassing done in this county. There is a good field open for hustlers, for at the lowest estimate $250 can be made in DeKalb county by two or three good agents. 25

Co. Supt. Merica reports a monster meeting Monday evening at Memorial Chapel, in Franklin, to witness the commencement exercises of the township schools. With the closest crowding all could not get in, and it was with great difficulty that the officers and graduates could reach their proper places. Crowds stood around the building, or sat in buggies where they could see and hear. People have fully learned that no one thing is so valuable to them as the common schools, and their interest gains strength every year. And who doubts that much of the success of our excellent system is due to the intelligent and persistent efforts of the county superintendent and trustees?

Steuben Republican of last week had this very sensible view of the great American woodchuck problem: "About 200 woodchuck scalps were presented to the auditor last Saturday for the bounty. The large number of scalps coming regularly from certain sections of the county suggests the idea that there is a possibility that the bounty "fosters and protects." rather than exterminates these pests of the farmers." And we wish to add our testimony to the above, that we have never heard of a case where the number of woodchucks diminished under a warfare of this kind. The "chucks" seem to combine their wits to make up the losses. It is the same way with the wolf scalp bounty of western states.

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

Buy an Eckhart or Cool buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo, was a guest in the editor's family last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Trail, of Grant township, were here on business last Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Schaab and two sons, Charlie and James visited friends in Ft. Wayne last week.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWit's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

The catalpa trees on the public square came into full bloom last week, and never looked more beautiful.

The Rock Island Hay Loader is guaranteed to be the best. They are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

We received a fine account of the Franklin commencement, but it was not in time. Will be in next week.

Some local showers happened last Saturday, but most of the county is suffering more or less for want of rain.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage, June 16, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Addison Plowe to Lelia Geiser, both of Ashley, Ind.

Oscar Hoffman, Ira Thrush, Walter Hartman and Phil Gibson—in fact all the Auburn boys who were away at school are home.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Trustee R. H. Sherlock, of Fairfield, and his son were in town last Shursday on business connected with their coming commencement exercises.

J. C. Teeters and wife are back, and will not return to Oberlin next year, as Mr. Teeters becomes principal of the High School here. A good choice.

Henry Wolf has a fish story almost as good as our snake story. It refers to a big bass that wanted to jump into his arms when he was fishing in Cedar Creek.

There will be no preaching service at the Lutheran church next Sabbath morning or evening. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m., as usual.

Geo. Kennedy, J. F. Shuman, Lulu Rempis and Blanche and Maude Jackman, all Waterloo young people, were here at Children's Day exercises Sunday evening.

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Lydia Kloepfenstein was the lucky holder of the prize number, 447, at Cowan Sisters'. This gives her $5 in goods and there will be another happy woman in DeKalb county.

Schaab Brothers have a new advt. this week, to call attention to their large stock of seasonable goods. It takes a different quality to be comfortable now, from that needed a week or two back.

We have received two papers a, daily and a weekly from Bellevue, Ohio, and a card showing Willis B. Powell as city editor, Willis is never out of a job for he can turn his hands to almost anything.

A boquet of dahias and sweet peas is a new sensation for June 15. This was the happy condition of the editor's table last Friday, by the kindness of Mrs. J. R. Moody. They were as lovely as fragrant.

Wm. Ettinger, of Waterloo, has received his new hearse, a full stock of caskets and undertakers' goods of all kinds and is ready for business. Don't forget the place; J. S, Bowers' old room.

The Press had a nice report from all the current conventions last week, the C. E. the S. S. at Butler and the democratic county covention. And it was generally spelled very nicely. "Glad on it."

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Hank Little, editor of the Garrett Clipper is keeping up his long drunk. Saturday night he had a severe attack of something like tremens. If McNagny could come home now he would find the man who claims to control him in very bad shape.

Mr. Coffinberry and family moved to Garrett last week as he wished to be nearer his business there especially to superintend his new dwelling that is nearing completion. Our people regret greatly to part with them as they have made themselves very popular here.

Mrs. Hare and Mrs Fred Yesbera have returned from South Bend, where they were guests in the family of Rev. Dr. Henry Johnson. Mrs. Yesbera sang in the choir as usual on Sunday. During her absence her place had been taken by Clara Otto and others, who sang very acceptably.

Mrs. J. J. Martin and Mrs. Eliza Shaffer, of Albion, have been here a few days. They were here to see about some dressmaking as Auburn dressmakers are the most skillful in the country. Master Fred Shaffer came with them Mrs. Shaffer returned home Tuesday, Mrs Martin also visited her old time neighbors the family of Peter Ditmar at the Junction.

Now you ought to just see the work J. G. Clapp is doing. Well, it is surprising how much work he has on hand, and still they go. If times are dull people want to see how they look just the same. So they go pushing in and sit for the best photo on earth. Did you ever get left? Yes, but with J. G. Clapp's work we never did; he's all right.

The Junior Society of Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social on parsonage lawn next Saturday evening, June 23. Supper from 6:30 to 9. Come, eat a dish of ice cream, a piece of cake, and drink a cup of coffee for only 10 cents. If weather is not fair the social will be given in lecture room of church. Everybody come and help the Juniors.

The gravel road commissioners are hard at work on their report. They are: R. N. Crooks, Adam Deetz and John Yarde, ably assisted by J. J. VanAuken. There is much work that is new and new plans and rules have to be invented. Mr. Crooks and Mr. VanAuken are among those who made the first ditch work, and laid out the methods that were followed so long.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR.

B H Sherlock	$ 5 50
F G Fried	5 00
J J Walter	8 60
Joseph Wilson	4 50
Frank A Hoff	6 00
J A Potter	5 00
J W Sheffer	3 28
H J Mossey	8 21
E C Miller	50 00
Henry Baker	14 25
Joseph Wingard	4 66
Thos Revett	24 00
H J Crooks	27 15
J Showalter	2 00
Wm Smith	2 50
A Kinsey	19 00
Schaab & Murphy	8 00
P K David & Son	5 00
E T DeLapp	60
Joseph Robbins	1 50
D T McNabb	7 50
S W Otis	15 00
Rush & Spake	1 10
Schaab & Bro	47 24
Bishop & Lackey	2 30
Hebel Bros	34 10
C C Shaffer & Co	10 00
A Bartels	141 67
Rachel Hood	13 00
Wm Buss	60 00
Allen Long	32 50
John Kruger	17 15
Schaab Furniture Co	75
A Bartels	9 55
M Jones & Son	11 19
S W Otis	15 00
Boyer & Less	8 74
J M Waterman	50 00
Grueter Bros	16 05
P Plum & Co	4 20
G O Denison	9 00
J A Denison	4 25
L E Zerkle	5 50
H E Gettel	5 00
F Snyder	17 50
J B Bennet	20 87
Mrs. Wm. Sheldon	3 50
Chas. S. Stewart	13 68
H W Bowman	11 36
Aaron Levy & Co	4 50
O C Himes	20 01
Mary Sawvel	19 50
DeKalb Co Med Soc	137 50
John Kruger	12 00
Hebel Bros	73 46
R S S Reed	17 48
Schaab Furniture Co	8 00
Ira Brandon	6 02
F G Fried	26 93
A B Darby	31 25
M Tustison	10 00
Henry Stomm	12 00
Speer & Co	9 00
A V Sinclair	2 00
L E Zerkle	5 50
A J Kimmel	40 50
D J Blair	9 00
F W Fanning	21 50
Evergreen Cemetery	3 20
C E Kirkland & Co	8 00
D Jenner	1 25
M A Garnahan	40 00
S Maurer	4 00
F E Davenport	2 95
Raut & Co	10 85
C Snell	24 22
Brown, C & B	49 84
Campbell & Son	4 10
Zimmerman Mfg. Co	1 40
M E Garrett	7 39
F A Hoff	15 10
A J & G M Ralston	9 50
STATIONERY & PRINTING.	
R Sawvel (postage)	$ 15 39
W B Burford	412 16
James A Barns	11 45
M E Gardner	7 25
F E Davenport	15 15
J H Higbee	7 20
INSANE.	
W R Coburn	$ 30 00
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.	
R Sawvel	$155 64
DITCHES.	
G W Hanes	$ 44 00
C E VanAuken	46 25
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
D S Ober	$ 4 29
Wm Click	90 90
Schaab Furniture Co	3 00
Schaab Bros	15 88
L A Robbins	10 00
Auburn Mining Co	48 75
Purdy & Metcalf	21 28
Edward Rowe	2 25
Brown, C & B	16 51
Pioneer Hardware Co	2 70
J H Baker	17 50
Wm Moore	54 00
J Pfefferl	5 00
Ora Lockwood	17 85
CRIMINALS.	
Raut & Co	4 40
G C Ralston	206 60
ROADS.	
J J VanAuken	49 50
MISCELLANEOUS.	
A J & G M Ralston	25
C E VanAuken	8 00
C M Merica	9 15
Samuel Williams	11 80
SALARY AND FEES.	
C E VanAuken	237 00
H N Coffinberry	593 27
R Sawvel	550 00
F M Hines	12 00
H J Shafer	50 00
C M Merica	316 00
D D Moody	38 70
H N Coffinberry	22 40
H N Coffinberry	205 32
J M Henderson	52 50
L Lockwood	52 50
John Hoffelder	52 50
G C Ralston	667 85
FEES PAID IN TO CO. TREAS.	
G C Ralston	5 77
"	30 75
"	59 60
"	72 00

Notice.

Having made a change in my business, all those knowing themselves indebted to me on book account, will please call and settle up and oblige.

22-24 ED. BAKER, at the Bakery

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Henry, Saturday 2:30 p. m.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Kuhlman Tuesday evening at 8. Visitors always welcome.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. F. J. Yesbera, on Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Mollie McClellan.

The League "Chainless" Safety.

The Hartford Telegram, June 4, '94.

One of the many objections that riders of the old high wheel had to the adoption of the Safety when first introduced, was the chain necessary for propulsion. Riders claimed that it was unsightly and dirty, that it soiled the clothing and required constant watchfulness to keep it in good running order. Be that as it may, the introduction of the League Chainless does away with all the objections theoretical or practical and marks an improvement in driving force of cycles that cannot fail to prove a benefit to the rider. It is a matter of pride that the League has made its home in Hartford where skilled mechanics, ably directed, produce such really fine wheels as are constructed in our various factories. Trade indications point to the League Chainless taking high rank among cycles of international import and that speedily.

The W. C. T. U, meeting at J. C. Henry's Tuesday evening was a very nice affair and largely attended, many gentlemen being present. There was a fine lunch at the close.

For a nice, healthy and refreshing drink, get a bottle of that orange cider at Robbins & McCord's, put it on ice and there is nothing so nice.

Notice.

We wish to state that our store is now plumb full of Dry Goods and Notions.

New Duckings. Crystal Cloths, Pongees, Sateens, Outing Cloths, Percales, Ginghams, Calicoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Laces, Braids and many other New Things. Would be pleased to show you our new Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Notes Lost.

Lost or stolen: A small book of notes, brown cover. A number of the notes are filled out and made payable to Henry A. Shull, and are the notes given at my sale of personal property in April just past. The public are notified not to purchase said notes, and the signers are notified not to pay the same to anyone but me or my order. The person finding them will be suitably rewarded by returning them to me, or leaving at the COURIER office. 23-5

HENRY A. SHULL.

"Hell on the Border," is the name of a new weekly journal at Eureka Springs.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES! AT COWAN SISTERS.

The season is drawing to a close and our goods must go, regardless of cost. Ladies needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to call at once, as there are very many desirable goods on our shelves which must sell at the figures we put upon them. The lady holding ticket No. 447 will please call and make her selection before the stock is too much broken.

COWAN SISTERS

WE MUST CALL YOUR ATTENTION

To the fact that this month we will most emphatically sell More and Better Goods for the Money than any other house. Now this is strong language, but you can get at the truth of this statement with very little trouble. You all know how to do it. Our aim is to give you Better Values from day to day than you can get elsewhere. We know we do it. There is no other house that will give you such remarkable bargains in goods you want at the time you want them as we do. Our

REGULAR PRICES

Are generally the same as others sometimes offer you as a wonderful special. On you falls the burden of the proof and we are satisfied with your verdict, feeling confident that if you are just and fair, it will be in our favor and remember we have a NEW, FRESH STOCK bought cheap, with low freight rates, makes us Headquarters for Bargains.

THE BOSTON 1-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS & HATTERS.

THE BEST UMBRELLA in the market for $1.00 AT OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

North of Court House. Headquarters for CHINAWARE, FRUIT JARS, TINWARE, NOTIONS, Etc.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IT is a common mistake of the printer to put the preface at the wrong end of the book.

AT 15 years old the alligator is but two feet long. At the same age the average boy thinks he measures 100 feet.

IN a hitherto unpublished lecture by James Russell Lowell, just presented to the college daily at Harvard, he says: "Mere scholarship is as useless as the collecting of old postage-stamps."

SUCH has been the growth of popular opinion in favor of the sudden disposition of the dead by heat that there are now in the country eighteen incorporated cremation societies, and during the past ten years about three thousand cremations have taken place.

A HANDSOME girl, accompanied by her mother, called at the Joliet penitentiary and was married to a convict. Incidents such as this, render complex the problem of perfecting the race. A union between crime and idiocy may by the reformers be justly "viewed with alarm."

THE daughter of a Kansas safe robber got five hundred signatures to a petition for her father's pardon and then raised money by washing and scrubbing to pay railroad fare from her home in Norton County to Topeka. There she saw the Governor and secured his pardon. It is said that the father will live honestly hereafter.

A YEAR ago McKane was a boss in high feather in Gravesend, N. Y., with a strong pull in the State. To-day he is in Sing Sing, and Gravesend has been consolidated with Brooklyn. Coney Island no longer pays heavy tribute to a boss and has been made respectable. McKane's best man has surrendered to Brooklyn's Sheriff, and will go to prison. No wonder the New York City bosses are beginning to hand in their resignations.

OFFICIAL corruption is no new thing in Russia, in fact, it is old as officialism there, flourishing almost unrebuked, with a flagrancy unknown elsewhere; but the imperial interference with it, taking the shape of a ukase, is new, and will strike terror to the heart of the plunderers, though it may not arrest their evil practices. They are rooted in the old subsoil of the Empire deeper than its oaks and cedars, and it will take more than one imperial wrech and the twist of more than one imperial degee to pull them up.

AFTER all, there is nothing so refreshing as a printer's error. It is frequently the most readable thing in a publication. Only the other day an English colonial journal, soaring aloft with scientific aspirations, said: "There need be demand no longer for Jules Verne's and other blackguards' imagination." The colonial journal felt that some reparation was due to Jules Verne and "other blackguards." In a subsequent issue the following request appeared: "For 'other blackguards' please read Rider Haggard's."

ABOUT a year ago there was printed a highly interesting story about a girl who discovered a broken rail on a railroad bridge and who took off her skirt, signaled a train to stop and thereby saved the lives of many passengers. The incident was located somewhere in Ohio. Railroad Commissioner Kirby, of that State, has received a letter from Mme. Gillet, directress of the Order of Humanity of France, expressing a desire to present to the young heroine the diploma and prize of the French Society of Life Saving, a tri-color ribbon with the cross of the Legion of Honor pendant and an anchor of hope in the center.

THE sentence on the Sicilian deputy, De Felice-Giuffrida, implicated in the labor riots in his native island, is crushing. He is to be imprisoned for eighteen years; to be disqualified from holding public office thereafter, and to be under police surveillance for three years after his liberation. In other words he is blotted from the list of active and militant workers. It is impossible not to pity this man; not to feel compassion for the poor, down-trodden population dying of hunger, which he tried to liberate. If all Socialists were no worse than Giuffrida, if they were all actuated by his high and noble aims, they would never meet with popular condemnation.

AS ONE result of the recent whist congress the old heads are discussing the demand for a new game of cards. Whist, they claim, has come to be in the nature of an exact science. Experts play the same hands in the same way, and two of them sitting as partners signal through the game, so that each knows what the other has. If an indifferent player gets into the game he is frowned into humiliation or anger and he is as unwelcome as a ghost at a wedding. The reformers want a new game where there is a chance for more play and less certainty. They object to poker, fascinating as it is, and they are working their inventive genius to meet the demands of the situation.

RUDYARD KIPLING has stirred up the New England press by telling the Londoners that there is a well-defined "pie belt," extending from Maine down into New York, and that this area is also distinguished by chronic dyspepsia. As a matter of fact, the pie is one of our national institutions, and its belt is as long and wide as the country. Emerson, the sunny philosopher, ate pie even for breakfast, and he stands comparison well with Carlyle, to whom pie was unknown. One who ate breakfast with Emerson in California relates that Emerson handed the pie around the table, and when all had refused helped himself to a slice with the remark, "But what is pie for?" Kipling has yet to say as good a thing as that. But, as he married a Vermont girl and is young, he may learn a good deal.

RUMOR hath it that a French inventor, disgusted with the treatment which he has received in his own country, has sold to the Triple Alliance the secret of an "electric chariot," so terrible as an instrument of slaughter that it makes the hair rise like quills upon the fretful porcupine even to think of it. Some color of truth is given to the story by the fact that M. Turpin, the inventor in question, is known to have created a wonderful new explosive. But there is a small probability that the German, Austrian, and Italian armies are to throw aside the new weapons which they have been laboriously accumulating for the past five years to take up an "electrical mitrailleuse" which can fire 25,000 bullets per minute. Nor is it probable that France and Russia would wait to let the Triple Allaiance arm itself with this new wonder, if it should begin to do so. There would be an old-fashioned war before the new-fangled apparatus could be brought into use.

"MOONSHINING" during the last three years has increased extensively all over the country. The number of illicit stills captured in 1891 was 795, in 1892, 852, and last year 806. Prior to that time the average of seizures was about 450 a year. The internal revenue agents have prepared an interesting table showing the localities in which illicit stills were discovered last year. North Carolina leads with 254 seizures; Georgia comes next with 223, then Alabamy, 107; South Carolina, 86; Virginia, 73; Tennessee, 34, and Kentucky, 13. Several other States have had seizures, but they were in single instances, or two or three each only. In detecting and destroying the stills last year 487 moonshiners were arrested and three revenue officers were killed. The record of seizures from 1881 until and including 1892, covering a period of thirteen years, is 7,282 stills destroyed. In suppressing these illegal distilleries fourteen Government officials have lost their lives and twenty-one others have been seriously wounded.

NO DOUBT a great deal of fun will be poked at the Ohio militia company which allowed itself to be captured and disarmed by a crowd of striking miners at Glouster. The soldiers will be accused of cowardice and their lives will be made miserable for months to come. If the truth were known, however, it would probably be found that cowardice had very little part in the easy yielding of the militiamen. These men are the neighbors of the strikers. They came from an adjoining town. Many of them probably are on terms of personal friendship with the men who disarmed them. It is one thing to march militia into a neighborhood where they are well acquainted; it is quite another thing to get them to fire on their friends. In the Glouster incident it is significant that no one on either side was roughly handled or injured in the least degree. Investigation will probably show that the soldiers and the strikers were on too good terms to hurt one another. The affair does not reflect much credit upon the militiamen, but it does not by any means convict them of cowardice.

Sleep as a Nourisher.

Children grow more rapidly during the night. In the daytime, while the child is awake and active, the system is kept busy disposing of wastes consequent on this activity, but during sleep the system is free to extend its operations beyond the mere replacing of worn-out particles; hence the rapid growth.

This is why so many invalids need so much rest and sleep. The system has been taxed for years beyond its ability to repair the tissues, and hence the organism has become worn and disabled from the accumulation of waste products, and disease has resulted. With the proper conditions restored, and a season of perfect rest, nature will reassert herself, clearing up the clogged and dirty tissues, and restoring the organs to their normal condition.

Augers.

The largest auger ever made in an auger and bit manufacturing town has been recently finished at James Swan's shops. The tool is fourteen feet long and three inches in diamter. It was made in sections three feet long, and three men were kept busy nearly three days in polishing it. There is but one use for this immense tool, and that is for boring pump stocks.

WHEN may a man be said to breakfast before he gets up?—When he takes a roll in bed.

A TRAGEDY OF THE AWFUL BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOOD.

[An entire family found dead upon a raft, where they had perished from starvation, floating in the wilderness of waters.]

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The Runaway Boy.

Wunst I sassed my pa, an he
Won't stand 'at, and he punished me
Nen when he wuz gon that day
I slipped out an runned away.
I took all my copper cents
An climbed over our back fence
In the jimson weeds 'at growed
Ever'where all down the road.
Nen I got out there, an nen
I runned some—and runned again,
When I met a man 'at led
A big cow 'at shooked her head.
I went down a long, long lane,
Where wuz little pigs a-play'n,
An jumped up an skeered me, too
Nen I scampered past, an they
Wuz somebody hollered "Hey!"
An just looked ever'where,
An they wuz nobody there.
I want to, but I'm fraid to try
To go back * * * An by an by
Somepin hurts my th'oat inside—
An I want my ma—an cried.
Nen a great big girl come through
Where's a gate, and telled me who
Am I, an ef I telled where
My home's at she'll show me there.
But I couldn't 'ist but tell
What's my name, and she says "Well,"
An 'ist looked me up an guys,
"She know where I live, she guess."
Nen she telled me hug wite close
Round her neck—an on she goes
Skippin up the street! Ah nen
Purty soon I'm home agen.
An my ma, when she kissed me,
Kissed the big girl, too, an she
Kissed me—ef I p'omise shore
I won't run away no more!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

A Little King's Daughter.

One day in the early spring little Bertha looked up into her mother's face pleadingly, saying, "Mamma, dear, tan't I have a darden all my very own?"

Kind Mas. Cleverly never denied her children any reasonable request, so it was decided that Bertha should have her own little garden to care for herself. As she was too small to understand anything about planting, her mother had some asters, a row of daisies and a bed of pansies set out.

Never was a little girl more busy. She watered the plants and soon grew to know when weeds appeared. No part of the yard looked prettier or neater than Bertha's dearly loved flower bed.

Our little gardener had a sister who belonged to the King's Daughters. This sister often told of the different ways in which her friends had made money to spend in charitable work, little dreaming that her sister was drinking in every word she said.

Soon the flowers were in bloom, and Bertha was very proud of her pets.

One afternoon, Katie, the maid, came into the house in great distress, crying:

"Oh, Mrs. Cleverly, sure, and the posies is all gone out of the baby's garden!"

When Mrs. Cleverly hurried out, she found it all too true.

Every flower had been nipped from the plants, not even a half-opened bud remaining to mourn for its companions.

She went into the house much perplexed and distressed, for she knew how grieved her little girl would be when she was told of her great loss.

While she sat wondering who could be so cruel as to rob her pet, in came Bertha, shouting:

"Oh, mamma, I've dot all my flowers, every one, made into bunches to sell; tause I'm a Tin's Daughter, and I'm doing to dive the money all to the poor people."

"Bless your precious heart," cried her mother, as she held the little girl close in her arms, while tears filled her eyes, "you are a King's Daughter indeed."

Never were flowers more readily sold, and better prices were never paid than were given to this dear worker for the King's poor.

The little King's Daughter never regretted the loss of her flowers, for the lesson learned so early in life resulted in many noble deeds in later years.

Boy's Speeches.

At one of the big private schools for boys over in Brooklyn, says the New York Times, there is a debating society which meets once a fortnight and discusses various questions of public interest. At one meeting capital punishment was the subject presented, and the young lad upon whom the duty of opening the meeting rested was somewhat embarrassed over his position. When the meeting was called to order, however, he promptly stood up and began, "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the subject which we are about to discuss this evening is one of the most vital importance to everybody in this room," but he never got any farther in that sentence, for he was greeted with cheers and laughter that effectually interrupted him. Of course the young speaker did not mean to imply that every one of his listeners was in danger of being hanged or electrocuted, but what he said sounded like it, and so they laughed. Another boy speaker at another class debating society got himself laughed at, too, once when he stood up to talk about Gen. Grant. He was very much embarrassed and frankly confessed that he was able to say very little. "But," he added, "if I were to say but three words, I should wish to make them a continuous eulogy upon General Grant." That boy is a gray-haired man now, but he and his friends still laugh at his continuous three word eulogy.

Something Lacking.

A certain doctor living in the upper part of the city has a bright and observing 4-year-old daughter. She has a brother a few years older, of whom she is very fond, and who for her amusement sometimes draws pictures on slate or paper. A few evenings ago he was thus engaged and essayed to draw an elephant. He shaped the body, head and legs, and before adding the proboscis stopped a moment to look at it. The little girl had been watching every stroke of the pencil with great interest, waiting patiently for him to finish, and when he stopped and she thought he was done exclaimed, "Why, Johnnie, you forgot to put on his sachel!" For the moment she couldn't think of the word trunk and evidently concluded the other word would do as well.—Utica Observer.

For a Duchess Doll.

Perhaps the finest doll's house in England is that ordered by the Duchess of Portland for her little daughter, Lady Victoria Bentinck.

The reception rooms are hung with brocade, the stairs carpeted, the doors open and shut, and the bedrooms are beautifully furnished.

SERGT. PURCELL'S INVENTION.

The Police Officer's Safety Scheme for Elevator Hatchways.

Police Sergeant Thomas Purcell, New York City, has invented an automatic door for elevator hatchways which is valuable and practical as a preventive of accidents and an obstruction to the spread of fire. The illustration shows that the doors part from the central line and retire within horizontal recesses as the cage approaches. When the cage has passed the hatches are automatically drawn

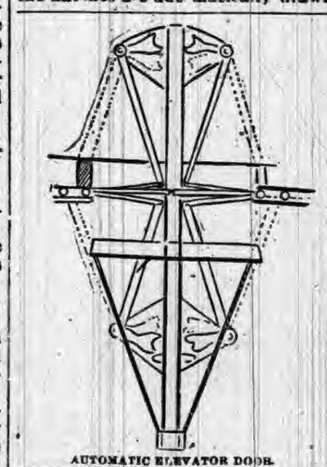

AUTOMATIC ELEVATOR DOOR.

out and brought together. A pair of angle arms are pivotally secured to a plate fixedly attached to the side wall of the well. The depending extremities of these arms are connected by link bars to the respective hatches. A precisely similar arrangement is provided below, except in an inverted order. The shorter arm extremities are notched or recessed. Secured to the side stile of the cage is a short bar, the projecting ends of which carry studs, into whose path the recessed inner extremities of the arms project. When the cage is about to descend the hatches are closed and the studs are about to engage in the recesses. This must cause a positive swing movement of the arms that will drive the hatch doors apart and allow the cage to pass. As the same actuating studs engage the lower set of arms (they having been brought to the position indicated by the dotted lines), a positive closing movement will be exerted, the top of the cage meanwhile having passed below that floor. It is obvious that the posts are always set ready for engagement, either up or down, and no mistake can be made. It will be understood that this principle, with suitable modifications, can be adapted to open or close the ordinary vertical door commonly used.

DOING GOOD BY STEALTH.—Missionary—"The money which you have given to the cause will be like bread cast upon the water." Drummer—"Oh, that's all right. I shall charge it in my expenses."—Boston Transcript.

LIGHTNING CALCULATING.

One-third Is Memory, One-third Practice, and One-third Trick.

One-third memory, one-third practice, and one-third trick—that is the secret of most of the rapid calculators who figure before the public, says London Tit-Bits. There are very few calculations of which there is not a short way to the solution, but perhaps none of them is so easy and at the same time so surprising to the ordinary mind as the instantaneous extraction of the cube root.

This is a feat which has gained great applause for its performers from the days of Hutchins, "the lightning calculator," till now. The extreme rapidity with which it is worked, and the difficulty of the solution by the ordinary methods, render it one of the most taking of feats.

Before explaining the method of performing this extraction of the cube root, it may be well for the benefit of those readers who have forgotten some of their early school knowledge to explain what a cube root is. Multiply a number by itself and the product by the original number, and the result is a cube. Thus 9x9 equals 81 (the square of 9); 81x9 equals 729 (the cube of 9). Then 9 is the cube root of 729.

Now for the method. First you obtain from one of the audience an exact cube of not more than six places of figures, though with moderate practice the latter condition need not be insisted on.

Say the cube given is 140,608, of which the root is 52. You know the cubes of the units by heart, thus:

The cube of 1 is	1
The cube of 2 is	8
The cube of 3 is	27
The cube of 4 is	64
The cube of 5 is	125
The cube of 6 is	216
The cube of 7 is	343
The cube of 8 is	512
The cube of 9 is	729

Now, as the thousands in the cube given exceed 125 and are less than 216, the tens in the reply must be 5. For the second figure, or units, a curious trick comes in. The cubes of 1, 4, 5, 6, and 9 end in the same figures; the cube of 2 is 8; the cube of 3 ends in 7, and reversely the cube of 8 ends in 2 and the cube of 7 in 3.

So when the questioner says 140,-608, you say to yourself, 50; 608, you say out loud on the instant, 52.

Take another, 39,304. The thousands exceed 27; therefore the root is thirty something. The last figure is 4; therefore the root is 34.

COOPER'S SPY.

He Was a Real Character Named Enoch Crosby.

Few people know that Harvey Birch, the hero of Cooper's novel, "The Spy," had a prototype in real life who played a somewhat active part during the revolutionary war in this country. The man's name was Enoch Crosby, and he lived near Brewster, N. Y. His house is still standing on the farm which he cultivated for many years.

Crosby got into his work as a spy shortly after the battle of Long Island, when he was setting out to join the patriot army. He fell in with a party of Tories, and they mistook him for one of themselves, so he went with them and passed several days in their company. Finally he left them, and going to John Jay, a member of the Citizens' Committee of Safety, reported all the information he had gained. Jay deemed Crosby's action so brilliant that he immediately commissioned him as a spy to watch the Tory forces. This was very important work and Crosby accomplished it with much success. He continually managed to penetrate the secrets of the Tories, sometimes disguised as an itinerant shoemaker, and to gain most valuable information. He was often captured when in their company, but always managed to escape, of course, much to the enemy's mystification, who believed him to be in league with the devil. Once with Tory prisoners he was chained in a church, but while his companions were asleep he got away through the window. On another occasion he only escaped through the good offices of the maid of a house where he was imprisoned, who drugged all the sentries and guards.

ENOCH CROSBY.

At the close of the war Crosby settled again in Brewster. There he lived, married and died. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and for years a justice of the peace in the township.

Effective.

In some of the German towns when a man is convicted of beating his wife he is allowed to go to his work as usual, but his wife gets his wages and he is locked up only on Saturday nights and remains in prison until the following Monday. The punishment usually lasts for ten weeks.

IT MUST BE DEFEATED

SENATE'S OUTRAGEOUS SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Let the Members of the House See that It Does Not Become a Law—No Rest from Tariff Revision Until Tariff Is Reformed Out of Existence.

The House Must Defeat It.

The McKinley bill is filled with schedules that speak of bargain and sale, of surrender to greedy trusts, of shame and disgrace but it contains no schedule comparable in occult meanness with the sugar schedule as it passed the Senate on June 5. The only hope for the Democratic party lies in the prospect that the House will undo this outrageous piece of work. If it does not lift the stigma that the Senate has left upon their party the Democrats may prepare for a funeral procession next fall. The disgrace attached to this schedule and the unpopularity of the sugar tax will more than overcome the popularity of the income tax.

Each feature of the sugar schedule is worse than the others; all will rise up to curse the party that put them there.

1. The 40 per cent. duty on all sugars was put on at the instigation of the trust. Though Senator Gorman said in his speech that "the refiners derive no benefit whatever from this 40 per cent. duty," yet it is certain that it yields a protection of between 20 and 40 cents per 100 pounds to the trust. The average difference between the price of foreign refined sugar and the price which the trust pays for raws is about 1 cent per pound; 40 per cent. of this difference (after allowing for the loss in refining—about 6 per cent.) is clear protection to the trust. With raws at 3 and foreign refined sugar at 4 cents, the protection is about 35 cents on 100 pounds of refined sugar.

2. The specific duties of ⅛ of a cent per pound on all refined and of 1-10 of a cent additional on all sugars imported from countries which pay export duties are robbery, pure and simple. They will not put a penny of revenue into the treasury, but will add from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year to the unjust dividends of the trust.

3. The provision to admit raw sugar free from the Hawaiian Islands makes a present of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 a year to the trust, which has a five-year contract with the planters.

4. The provision to continue to pay the sugar bounty until Jan. 1, 1895, besides being unconstitutional and contrary to the Democratic platform, will be a drain upon the treasury when it most needs every dollar it can obtain.

5. But most outrageous of all is the provision to postpone, until Jan. 1, 1895, the enforcement of the sugar duties. The New York Times says: "How much revenue the sugar tax would yield if it was levied on and after July 1 cannot be exactly computed. It would depend on the amount imported and the range of prices, but $40,000,000 a year is a very moderate estimate. Now to postpone the tax for six months is obviously to deprive the treasury of $20,000,000, and as the trust has the certainty of the tax after Jan. 1 to rely on, and the McKinley tax to protect it meanwhile, what the treasury is deprived of is given to the trust. But that is not all, nor is it the worst. During these six months the trust will be able to bring into the country free of duty all the raw sugar it can buy in any of the markets of the world. The only check on its purchases will be the enhancement of the price by the full amount of the duty imposed in the bill. Until that limit is reached it will be profitable for it to buy, and on every pound thus bought the treasury loses the revenue. The stock thus provided for cannot be less than six months' supply. It may easily be more. The adoption of the Senate provision in this matter, therefore, will deprive the treasury of at least $40,000,000 in revenue, and may easily cost it $50,000,000 or $60,000,000."

The effect of the whole schedule will be to raise the price of refined sugar about one cent per pound to the people. The tax on the people from the beginning of 1895 will be about $60,000,000 a year. At least one-half and perhaps 90 per cent. of the tax for 1895 will go into the coffers of the trust. After that about two-thirds will go to the treasury. Well may the Philadelphia Record say: "In every light in which the sugar schedule of the Senate bill may be viewed it serves one sole interest—that of the trust. The interests of the consumers, of planters in Louisiana, and beet raisers in Nebraska, of independent refiners and of the government itself, are all subordinated to the claims of monopoly. As the character of this measure becomes thoroughly understood it is inconceivable that it should be enacted into law.—Byron W. Holt.

The Mission of the Democracy.

If the bill should really become law it would arouse a storm of indignation among all Democrats, who would see in this bungling performance a shameful departure from the tariff platform. That tariff agitation subside even for a while is therefore not to be expected, although this would have positively happened if the present Congress had given even a half way satisfactory solution of the problem. We cannot see, therefore, why under the circumstances such a bungling performance should be shouldered: and we believe that honest Democrats will not submit to it, but will much rather allow the bill to perish. We are pretty well persuaded that the "conservative" Democrats would not take the responsibility of a failure, but would much rather support the will of the majority of their colleagues if the latter would agree upon a bill which would lie between the Wilson bill and the Voorhees bill. Then at any rate we could count upon the unification of the Democratic party and upon a stop to tariff revision for a time.

That we expect no permanent rest we frankly and freely confess. The end of all revision must be the giving up of the protection idea and the conversion to an entirely revenue tariff. If any thing were needed to show us that a protective tariff is not suitable for our political system, the present action on the tariff certainly points it out plainly. Finally, we believe a tariff tax will not always be retained as a source of revenue. With a reform of the tariff will come a general and fundamental reform of all taxation, both federal and local. Our entire tax system is outgrown and fundamentally wrong.

Something has been gained toward the understanding of the tariff question, through the miserable inefficiency of the present Congress. The action of the monopolist has never before been so plainly seen by the people in its utter shamelessness. The working people have had destroyed the last remnant of that illusion that their interests were in the least degree regarded by the beneficiary of the protective tariff. All the evils of concentrated production must, under the protective tax system, be intensified to the worker. This point must be plain to every thoughtful workman. On the one side the protective tariff increases the concentrative tendency of production and possession, the absorbing of the small by the greater; on the other hand, it destroys the weapons which the workman, through organization against the unscrupulous gain of the employer, until now has been able to fashion. The entire people, indeed, through the protective tariff, fall more and more under the power of the great industries, which make law-makers their puppets, and which must do so, if they are to continue their system of plunder. This must be clear to the dullest understanding, when we see see the antics which the puppets of the monopolists in Congress are now performing.

The loosening of the chains in which the people are bound on every side is still, alas, in the distance, and through such a bill as Gorman will give us nothing can be done. Yet the release must come; and so long as it is not reached the Democracy have not fulfilled their peculiar mission, and should not give up striving to fulfill it.—New Yorker Staats Zeitung.

Brooklyn's Mass Meeting.

Brooklyn's business men held a big mass meeting in the Star Theater, to protest against the passage of the Gorman surrender bill. The resolutions, which were adopted with enthusiastic applause, were similar to those adopted by the Cooper Union Mass Meeting, in New York City, two weeks previously. After reciting the promises of the Democratic platforms in 1890 and 1892 and declaring that the House had passed a bill which, to some extent, embodied the reform demanded by the people, it declared that the Senate bill, if passed, "would be a heartless denial and a derisive mockery of the repeated popular demands for lower taxes, more equal opportunities and freer exchanges."

The resolutions also declared that the delay in the passage of a tariff bill, and the obnoxious modifications made in the Wilson bill, at the bidding of trusts, "prolong and intensify the distress now afflicting our people, invite distrust and contempt of the Senate and jeopardize the prosperity of the whole country;" and that "Earnestly as we desire the speedy termination of the present uncertainty, we will not be content to accept from Congress any tariff bill founded upon a compromise with injustice, upon the trading of political influence, and upon the granting of special privileges, all of which are embraced in the Gorman Surrender bill now under consideration by the Senate, and that if, in effect, the McKinley tariff is to be perpetuated, it were preferably done by authority of the Republican party than by that of the Democratic party.

"That we call upon those Democratic Senators who seek to be guided by principle, and who recognize their responsibility to the people, to manfully rebuke the attitude of certain of their party associates who are bartering their honor and betraying their country for personal advantage. We entreat them to arrest the suicidal course to which these self-seeking politicians would commit their party, and to insist, without compromise, upon the passage of a tariff bill which will place all crude raw materials on the free list, and impose such moderate ad valorem duties upon manufactured products as will provide revenue, without becoming oppressive, to the same intent, in spirit and in substance, as stipulated by the Wilson bill."

These resolutions are strong, but they only half express the feelings of thousands of honest Democrats who worked hard to place their party in power—to give a few traitors the opportunity to barter away their own and their party's honor.

As was the case in New York City, speeches in favor of an income, as against a tariff, tax, were received with great favor by the audience.

The Income Tax Not Sectional.

When the parrots were ridiculed out of their screeches to the effect that the income tax is "monarchical" and "inquisitorial" they took up the concerted cry that it is sectional. It is evident, however, that, parrot-like, they have no accurate idea of the meaning of the word they have been taught to repeat. Yesterday, for instance, they showed clearly that the tax is not sectional at all. They printed dispatches against it from all sections, and one of them remarked: "They come from all parts of the country, showing that hatred to class legislation is not confined to any one section."

The dispatches referred to come from bankers, merchants and capitalists. They show that the opposition is not geographical, but comprises those in all parts of the country who will pay the tax when it is imposed. It is not the South and West against the East, as has been pretended. It is simply the desire to escape the payment of any tax that can be avoided. And this desire is confined to no section and knows no class.—New York World.

The Pauper-Mummy Industry.

The purchase of two mummies by Mr. Andrew Carnegie for scientific purposes, the history attached to which is supposed to indicate their royal lineage, has served to elicit the startling statement from an official of the Philadelphia Custom House that imports of this character are not subject to any duty—thus revealing a most extraordinary oversight in the framing of the McKinley tariff, the result of which will be to expose the home market (consisting mainly of museums to the unbounded competition of ancient Egypt, with its pitch-preserved dynasties as far back as the days of Menes.—Philadelphia Record.

The Unyielding Democracy.

If anybody, Republican, Populist or half-baked Democrat, thinks that the rank and file of the Democratic party is weakening on tariff reform, he is wofully mistaken. Their backs are stiffer than ever, and the only effect of a traitorous surrender by a few Senatorial accidents is only making them madder and more earnest.—St. Paul Globe.

Told in a Cut.

"SIMPLY DRIFTING."—N. Y. World

The Magic Touch
OF
Hood's Sarsaparilla

You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from

Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses you will think, and no doubt exclaim, "That just hits it!" "That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

To Whiten the Teeth.

A homely set of teeth will spoil the prettiest mouth ever fashioned after Cupid's bowstring. On the other hand, a commonplace face becomes positively attractive when the lips open and disclose two rows of clean, well-kept ivories. They need not be like dentrifice advertisements, and the "pearls" of the old-fashioned heroine are in this practical age but slightly esteemed, but there must be about the well-groomed mouth a wholesome, cleanly look. Precipitated chalk will keep the teeth in fine condition. Have a box of it always on your toilet stand and see what it will do towards freshening up a dingy mouthful of teeth.—New York World.

Water Weeds.

That strange water-weed, the bladder-wort is carnivorous, like some of those sinister tropical plants which seek what meat they may devour. The tiny bladders attached to the leaves and leaf-stalks are each furnished with a door, the whole acting on the eel-trap principle. Any small water-creature that ventures to peep in is seized in the clutches of the murderous plant, and straightway is swallowed and assimilated.

Plants.

The large majority of plants are scentless, and probably not one-tenth of the hundred thousand flowering plants known to botanists are odorous. Of the fifty known species of the mignonette family only the one so highly prized in our gardens is fragrant, and only about a dozen of the 100 species of violets are scented. In many large genera the scentless varieties are as 100 to one.

Lucretia O. Putnam,
of Forristdale, Mass., was utterly miserable and sick.

Her spine, liver, heart, and brain were all diseased.

The weight of her body caused terrible pains in her back, and it was sometimes several hours before she could dress. This woman's trouble was in her womb, affecting her whole constitution.

She found new life in *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.*

She says: "I am like one raised from the dead. I was sick so long I thought I never could get well.

"The suffocating, gasping attacks and awful bearing-down feeling left me, my appetite returned, and my friends wondered at my improved looks. I believe Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure for the misery of our sex."

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SWAMP-ROOT
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

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"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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IN PRE-GLACIAL DAYS

REMAINS OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF WYOMING.

Evidences of Singular Creatures of the Eocene and Miocene Periods Found in the Bad Lands—Success of Agents of the Museum of Natural History.

Found in a New State.

The immense county of Uintah, extending from the north end of what constitutes Yellowstone Park, marks the western boundary of the State of Wyoming and makes the southwestern corner of that recently admitted State. This corner has some of that peculiar western formation known as bad lands, and this spot covers an area of about 5,000 square miles and is particularly rich in fossils of preglacial animals. These bad lands, according to official geology, were once lakes back in what are known as the eocene and miocene periods of tertiary time, which means the first two of the three principal divisions during which were laid down the groups of rocks.

It is averred by these scientists that the rivers discharging into these lakes so wrought on the surrounding soil that the lake basins became filled with alluvial material, and in these old beds and in the cliffs surrounding

SKELETON OF A PATIROFELIS.

them are found the fossil skeletons of the peculiar fauna that illustrated life in those early days. It may be added that while the estimated time since these periods varies, it is evident that the first mentioned was not less than 100,000 years ago and the second at least half as much. Into this region a party of fossil hunters penetrated a year ago, to collect specimens for the Museum of Natural History of New York and camped on this region six months. Their search was rewarded with finds of some remarkable creatures hitherto almost wholly unknown to the science of paleontology.

Most notable among these specimens is that of an animal never yet found outside of America—a huge mammal that represents a compromise between the elephant and the rhinoceros and which, singularly enough, was equipped with three sets of horns. Two pointed, upright sets of horns projected from the top of the head, two forward from the

UINTATHERICUM.

end of the nose or snout downward, and two inclining with a slight curve backward, midway on the snout. The animal was a swamp and lagoon denizen and the equipment denotes an aquatic root digger. Of this creature this New York party secured fifteen skulls and one entire skeleton, one of the skulls measuring over two and a half feet across, indicating a monster of no mean dimensions. As a courtesy to the Uintah Mountains, near a spur of which the whole aggregation was found, the beast was named Uintathericum, and palentology may add another oddity to its catalogues and another accession to its quantity of orthographical terror.

Many, perhaps most, of these fossils are in solid, greenish sandstone, and when seen on the surface frequently stand out in bas-relief. But something far more appalling than a slowly depositing, alluvial process is necessary to account for the evidently simultaneous death of a herd of any kind of creatures, and especially does this process not explain their fossils in compact sandstone.

Another rare American specimen secured was the patirofelis, an entire skeleton of which was found at the foot of a cliff on a small tributary of Green River. This is the supposed ancestor of the modern feline tribes and is interesting as marking the advent of the swimming carnivora on the plane of development. Only two small broken pieces of jaw had hitherto been secured of this animal. Another large mammal found was the palæosyops. The snout was ornamented with a single twenty-

SKULL OF THE PALÆOSYOPS.

inch horn, an eocene product, and was then not larger than a modern sheep, but in 50,000 years had developed to almost elephantine proportions. His present congenaic cousins are the tapir and rhinoceros. These explorers also found the geological ancestor of the horse, but no longer than a shepherd dog. Tertiary Wyoming was semi-tropical, as numerous monkeys are in the collection, as well as other animals belonging to the warmer zones.

His Order.

A speaker who has planned an address for a multitude, and finds himself confronted with but a single auditor, sometimes fails to readjust his remarks, and the result is apt to be ludicrous. A little story illustrative of this point is told in connection with a former president of the University of North Carolina.

One day, as this dignified and stately personage was walking about the campus, he observed an unlawful assemblage of students at some little distance. He did not hasten his steps, but proceeded slowly toward them with his head down and his eyes apparently bent in contemplation of his own boots.

When this leisurely proceding had brought him to the spot where the students had been gathered, only one young man remained, the others having precipitately departed.

The president raised his head and surveyed the solitary culprit with apparent severity, although the young man always contended that he detected a twinkle in his keen eyes.

"Sir," said the president in a commanding tone, "instantly disperse to your several places of abode!"

Difficult though the feat required certainly was, the young man executed to the best of his ability by "dispersing" without further delay.

DUET IN A HORSE CAR.

With an Accompaniment by the Conductor Ending in His Enrichment.

Two women boarded a Broadway cable car at Thirtieth street at matinee time Saturday. With a great deal of fluttering and chattering they secured two seats. The car had gone on about a block when the conductor held out his hand.

"O, Jarrie, don't mind, I've got the change right here," said one, delving into a little purse.

"Now, don't bother," said the other almost in the same breath. "I've got just the right change here," and she began to dig into a purse.

"Why, here it is," exclaimed both in unison, at the same time shoving coins in the conductor's outstretched palm.

"O, why didn't you let me pay it?" they both exclaimed together again.

"Why, I just had the correct change," was another joint exclamation.

"Papdon me, ladies, but one of you gave me a dime and the other a penny," the conductor broke in, showing the coins in his hand.

"Impossible! I'm sure I had just a dime in change," said both in one breath.

The conductor smiled sadly, and remained there standing with a mute expression, with the coins exposed in his still outstretched palm.

"That's so," exclaimed both women, looking at the coins. "Well, I'll see, but I'm sure I didn't have a penny," was the next joint exclamation, and both shook the contents of their purses into their laps. There were several coppers among the change that rolled out, and then the women exclaimed together:

"That's so, I forgot, it must have been me." Both held their hands out to receive the surplus cent, and the conductor looked puzzled.

"O, how singular," was the next joint exclamation, and then both told the conductor he could keep the penny. The fare gatherer bowed gravely and moved toward the rear, while the women began a discussion as to how it could have happened.—New York Sun.

A SINGULAR TOWER.

What It Commemorates No One Seems t Know.

At Sarnath, a few miles from Bengal, India, are many interesting ruins, and this fact has led many to believe that Benares was originally built there. As early as 399 A. D. the place was visited by Chinese Buddhist pilgrims, and it then presented an architectural picture of great magnificence. It was here that Sakya Muni, the founder of Buddhism, entered upon his mission. Rising

TOWER OF INDIA.

out of the ruins is a remarkable tower 93 feet in diameter, 110 feet above the surrounding ruins, and 128 feet above the surrounding plain. What it commemorates no one seems to know, but it is probable that it is in some way related to Buddhism.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seventy-five years old, and has been a Queen fifty-seven years. The old lady has had a comparatively uneventful but a very happy and contented life. If she lives three years longer she will have broken the record of throne-holding. In a domestic way she has done her duty. She has three sons and four daughters, twelve grandsons, twenty granddaughters, and no end of great grandsons and granddaughters. The succession is not in danger. She has been a model of the domestic virtues, and a ruler without reproach. She married for love herself, though since that time she has been an inveterate matchmaker for material and political reasons. No age since the Elizabethan has redounded more to the glory of Great Britain than the Victorian. It is no wonder therefore that all England celebrated the good old lady's birthday with enthusiasm, and that the world over there were cordial wishes for many happy returns of the day.

Coal Mine Fatalities.

One thousand and sixty persons were killed in coal mines in Great Britain, during last year, and sixty-five persons in metalliferous mines, both numbers being above the yearly average.

LITTLE EMILE (as his sister Elli enters the room with an apple in her hand)—Let's play Adam and Eve, sis.' Elli—How? Emile—You tempt me with the apple, and I eat it—Fliegende Blaetter.

A PRETTY girl can usually forgive a man for staring at her, but you wouldn't think so to hear her tell the folks about it after she gets home.—Somerville Journal.

BOTANISTS don't entirely accept the statement that the strawberry grew permanently red from blushing at the price asked for it.

IF you are inclined to underrate the importance of small things, consider how much insomnia there is in one fly.

HUNTING THE ELK.

Why It Has Vanished from the Plains of the West.

Elk-hunting on the plains of the West is now a thing of the past, for the elk has been banished from the wide, timberless tracts by the advance of civilization and now seeks refuge in the wild hill lands or timber tracts of mountainous regions. Little over a decade ago the elk roamed in vast herds over the plains and less than two decades ago herds of 1,000 elk were not uncommon sights. Elk-hunting then was an exciting sport and profitable, too. An army lieutenant thus gives an account of a hunt he participated in on the Loup River, Nebraska: Our party swept in a swinging gallop over the ridge beyond which were the unsuspecting elk. By the time the dumfounded brutes had "bunched"—

A HERD OF ELK.

the first act of an affrighted herd—we were right among them. Many of the older hunters dropped their carbines across their saddle-bows, and pulling their revolvers delivered a deadly fire at blinding range. Dashing through this little bewildered herd like a gust of wind, the hunting party swung to the left of the slope of the long ridge where, from 150 to 200 yards away, the main herd had "bunched," 600 to 800, if not 1,000, strong. With all the rough rattle of shots, the hard hitting of horns against horns, and the drum-like clatter of the hoofs, there was a singular silence, incongruous with so much rapidly varying excitement; for orders had been given that not a whisper should be heard till the elk had broken in an organized run in a definite course. As the western wall of elk-horns opened in that direction, with a princely buck at the head, there went up from us a yell that clove the very clouds, and scattered the band only to bunch again. That shout delayed them hardly three seconds, but that three seconds made a success of the hunt, and before it ended we were among them. Far down on my right the Marshal's carbine had been knocked from his hand by the horns of a plunging buck, while near me, on the left, a burly corporal, with empty smoking pistol, brought the barrel down like a club on the head of an elk that was trying, in the crush, to push its way directly over his horse. The elk fell to the ground stunned. It was hand to hoof and horns for a brief second or two, and then the great surging mass broke and the long chase began. After it was ended we assembled at camp, and then the wagon brought in the carcasses of nineteen elk.

"THE FOURTH POWER."

An Attempt to Indicate What It Looks Like.

In a recent number of St. Nicholas the above question was asked, more as an amusing puzzle than as a seri-

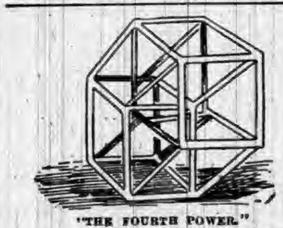

"THE FOURTH POWER."

ous mathematical problem. Two clever correspondents, however, have sent answers. Paul R. Heyl, of Philadelphia, incloses a model in wire open work and writes: "When we wish to represent the fourth power (which, being of four dimensions, we may call a hypercube), we may do so in solid perspective by placing a cube diagonally above another and a little behind it, and joining the corresponding corners." He refers inquirers to a book, "Scientific Romances."

A younger correspondent, Arthur Howe Carpenter, of Deadwood, S. D., also defines the properties of the fourth power figure: "It is a figure bounded by eight cubes, just as a cube is bounded by six squares; it has sixteen corners, twenty-four squares, and thirty-two edges."

One of the correspondents says that this model shows as nearly as possible "what the fourth power looks like;" what it really looks like cannot be shown. This figure has many of its qualities, but the thing itself is only a theory of geometry.

Wilkins Won His Case.

Mr. Sergeant Wilkins once defended a breach-of-promise case for a singularly ugly little man, which he told the defendant, after reading his brief, must be "bounced" through. And the Sergeant did bounce it through in a truly remarkable manner. "Gentlemen of the jury," he said, at the close of a most eloquent speech, "you have heard the evidence for the plaintiff; and, gentlemen of the jury, you have seen and admired that most bewitching plaintiff herself. Gentlemen, do you believe that this enchanting, this fascinating, this captivating, this accomplished lady would for one moment favor the advances or listen with anything save scorn and indignation to the amorous protestations of the wretched and repulsive homunculus, the deformed and degraded defendant?" His client looked up from the well of the court and piteously murmured: "Mr. Sergeant Wilkins! Oh, Mr. Sergeant Wilkins!" "Silence, sir!" replied the Sergeant, in a wrathful undertone. "Gentlemen," he continued, bringing his first down heavily on the desk before him, "do you think that this lovely lady, this fair and smiling creature, would ever have permitted an offer of marriage to be made to her by this miserable atom of humanity, this stunted creature, who would have to stand on a sheet of note paper to look over twopence?" The jury at once gave a verdict for the defendant.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

THE sky, unlike man, is most cheerful when bluest.—Texas Siftings.

ELSIE—Oh, uncle, I am so fond of you! Uncle—And why? Elsie—We always have jam when you take lunch with us.—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE boy who is continually carrying on in school doesn't carry off much when the honors are distributed.—Yonkers Statesman.

TOMPKINS—"Did your new play meet with a warm reception?" Van Clive—"Well, rather. The critics literally roasted it."—Harlem Life.

BUSINESS man—You want a situation as floor walker. Have you ever had any experience? Applicant—I am the father of twins.—Philadelphia Record.

ETHEL—Was the wedding a very brilliant one? Gladys—Oh, very: they had to employ four detectives to watch the wedding presents.—Somerville Journal.

"OLD man, I'm engaged to Miss Dashe. She's a dear girl." "Yes, she is so. She cost me about $500 the winter I was engaged to her."—Brooklyn Life.

SHOULD Prof. Garner, in his simian studies, go so far as to get at the monkey literature, a collection of their tales might catch on.—Philadelphia Times.

TEACHER—Her dress was plain. Can you express that idea in more polite language? Little miss (one of the four hundred)—Her gown was ghastly.—Life.

BRIDE of a year (weeping)—You used to say I was sweet enough to eat. Groom of the same period—Yes, and I wish to heaven I had eaten you.—Life.

SQUILDIG—"Do you have any difficulty meeting your bills?" McSwilligen—"No, indeed! My great difficulty is in avoiding them."—Detroit Free Press.

"HOW IS Dykins getting on with the farm he bought?" "Pretty well. He tells me he saved money on it last year." "How?" "Let it to another man."—Tid-Bits.

SEWARD—"Were you aware that Noah understood all about electricity?" Baldwin—"No; did he?" Seward—"Most assuredly; he made the arc light on Ararat."—Brooklyn Life.

"ER fault-finder," said Uncle Eben, "gits mo' int'rest from 'is inves'ment dan any uddah man in de wurl'. He kin stah't wid nuffin' an' hab trouble ter las' 'im his whole life."—Washington Star.

EDITOR—I want an article written on "How to Make Poultry Pay." Contributor—Well, you'd better ask the man who does the fishing stories, then; he's the best liar on the staff.—Ally Sloper's.

"I DON'T think it right for doctors to charge some patients more than others." "Oh, I do; life is worth a great deal more to a man who has a million dollars than it is to me."—Newport Daily News.

"HOW DOES Tankins manage to keep up his extravagant mode of living?" "He has credit." "How did he get it?" "By pretending to be worried almost to death over the income tax."—Washington Star.

A LECTURER informed the Professional Woman's League of New York that human life is largely controlled by stars. This is especially true of impresarios and theatrical managers.—Philadelphia Record.

MRS. LUDLOW—Marie, are you quite sure that the water is the right temperature for baby's bath? Marie—Oh, yes; sure I always know, ma'am. If it's too hot he'll turn red, and if it's too cold he'll turn blue.—Vogue.

MISS BLEEKER—I'm so interested in our reading club. I wasn't at first, but I never miss a meeting now. Miss Beacon—What are you reading? Miss Bleeker—Well, we're not reading anything at present. We're making preparations to give a dance.—Puck.

MR. CURIO (who is making a first call on the bride, hazards a passing remark to break an awkward pause)—That's a spirited little picture over there. Mrs. Naiveti—I'm so glad you like it. It was your wedding present to us. Mr. C. (endeavoring to conceal his chagrin)—Mine! Mrs. N.—Yes; we exchanged your Apostle spoon!—Life.

"I—I'D like to marry your daughter, sir," the youth confided to the fair one's severe parent. "You—want—to—marry—my—daughter!" he thundered. "Young man, will you be good enough to tell me what your prospects in life are?" "Well, they seemed pretty good when I talked with your daughter; but, seeing you, I've come to the conclusion that I haven't any."—Washington Star.

PAYING A COMPLIMENT.—Dibbs (who has been waiting in his friend's studio)—Ah! here you are at last. Your dog has been paying a good compliment to that bit of scene-painting. I had to drive the little beggar off. Dauber (agreeably surprised)—What was he doing? Dibbs—Oh, he mistook that river for real water, and he started lapping it! By the by, what river does it represent? Dauber (savagely)—River be hanged! That isn't a river, it's a prairie fire.—Tid-Bits.

Canadian Canal.

The Hurontario Ship Canal Company of Canada has been incorporated by the Canadian legislature for the purpose of constructing a ship canal from Toronto, on Lake Ontario, to Georgian Bay, near Collingwood. The stock capital of the company is $65,000,000, of which $1,000,000 must be paid and 10 per cent subscribed before it has legal existence. One clause in the franchise requires that the directors must be British subjects. A number of American capitalists are interested in the scheme. It is a revival of the old project which had been advocated at intervals for many years.

The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping. Royal Baking Powder makes hot bread wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Asking for Information.

Dr. Parry was quite witty, and always took the laugh heartily when he got the worst of a joke. On one occasion, in company with Drs. Mothershead and Bullard, he was returning from a call on the Bluff road when a sallow-faced, 16-year-old boy stopped his work and ran to the fence to intercept them.

"Just look at that boy," said one of the doctors.

"Leave him to me," said Parry.

Mounting the fence the boy shouted: "How is that man?" (referring to the patient they had just left.)

"He's sick," replied Parry.

"I knowed that already," said the boy.

"Well, then, why did you ask?" demanded Parry.

The boy instantly rejoined: "Cause I wanted to see if you knew anything or was a durn fool."

His companions laughed, while Parry hung his head, feeling that for once he had met his match.—Albany Argus.

To Exterminate Roaches.

I tried every remedy I could hear of, writes a housewife, and I was always inquiring. They seemed to fatten on my poisons; at least, their numbers did not suffer diminution. One day I took up an old almanac and idly turned its tattered yellow pages, and on the last fragment of a leaf came this: "Equal portions of corn meal and red lead mixed with molasses and spread on plates will destroy roaches." And it did. I put it in several dishes and set them on the floor, and at 9 o'clock stole softly out to see if they ate it. The dishes were so covered with roaches that the mixture was scarcely visible. The next night there were fewer at the feast, and in a week not a roach was seen. I lived seven years thereafter in the same house and never saw one.

The Cost of Living.

According to some recent statistics of the cost of living an Englishman spends on an average $48 a year for food, a Frenchman $47, a German $42, a Spaniard $33, an Italian $24, and a Russian $23. Of meat the Englishman eats 109 pounds a year, the Frenchman 87, the German 64, the Italian 26, and the Russian 51. Of bread the Englishman consumes 380 pounds, the Frenchman 540, the German 560, the Spaniard 480, the Italian 460, and the Russian 635.—Scientific American.

A Georgia Egg.

Mr. W. L. Vaughn of Lawrenceville, has a queer egg. In its appearance there is nothing peculiar about it. It is about the size of an ordinary hen's egg, although not much over half as heavy. But roll the egg out of your hand on to a table, and then the fun commences, for as soon as this is done it begins to perform the most astonishing antics. It will dance around like a top for a few seconds, and then settle down—on its little end.—Atlanta Constitution.

Those Little Sieves.

The kidneys, separate from the blood, as it passes through them, impurities for which the final medium of liberation from the system is the bladder. When their function is suspended direful results ensue. Among these are dropsy, Bright's disease, diabetes and maladies which terminate in some one of these. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stimulates the kidneys, not as an unmedicated alcoholic stimulant would by inciting them, but by gently impelling them to renewed action and perpetuating their activity and vigor. Thus the blood is once more insured purification and the organs themselves saved from destruction. Malaria, constipation, liver complaint, nervousness, dyspepsia and rheumatism are all thoroughly remedied by the Bitters, which is, moreover, a most thorough appetizer, general tonic and sleep promoter. Use it regularly, not semi-occasionally.

How to Butter Thin Bread.

"I like my sandwiches with the bread cut thin," said Mr. Googleby, "but I seldom try to make them in that way myself, for they always make me angry, the bread crumbles and curls up so when I try to spread it. Mrs. Googleby has no such trouble, however, and this mornin' I discovered why; she butters the cut end of the loaf before cuttin' off the slice. Simple, ain't it; and Mrs. Googleby tells me it's as old as the hills."—New York Sun.

She (carefully questioning)—Are you a married man? He (carefully answering—I don't know. My latest telegram from Chicago says that the jury is still out.

NATURE seems to have fitted some men with glass eyes.

THE VERY THING FOR CHILDREN—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're so tiny, so easily taken, so easy and natural in the way they act—no disturbance, no unpleasantness, no reaction afterward. They're made of nothing but refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—sugar-coated. One of them at a dose is a corrective, a regulator, a gentle laxative.

When you feel "a touch of biliousness" or indigestion, take one of these little Pellets. They go right to the spot.

They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every derangement of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

Almost never does Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fail to cure the very worst cases of chronic Catarrh. You can judge of the chances of it from the makers' offer. They'll *guarantee* it in every case.

Raw Eggs as a Tonic.

A raw egg is an excellent tonic with which to begin these warm spring days. It is strengthening and tends to prevent that tired feeling so prevalent at this season of the year. If prepared in the following way it is really a delicious drink:

Put the yolk of an egg into a dish with a teaspoonful of white sugar and a teaspoonful of orange or lemon juice, and beat lighty together with a fork. Put the whites on a plate and add a pinch of salt, then, with a broad-bladed knife, beat it to a stiff froth. Now, as lightly as possible, mix all together in the dish; then as lightly transfer it to a clean tumbler, which it will nearly fill if properly made, as it soon becomes liquid and loses its snowy look. Any fruit juice may be used in place of orange or lemon, or even brandy if the doctor has ordered it.—New York World.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Nothing Surprising.

Sir. Walter Scott called one day at the office of Joseph Gillon, an Edinburgh lawyer. "Why, Joseph," said Sir Walter, "this place is as hot as an oven!" "Well, and isn't it here that I make my bread?" retorted Gillon.

LESS THAN HALF RATES TO COLORADO.

On June 23d and 24th The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs and return at the exceedingly low rate of $27.50—less than one fare for the round trip; tickets good for return passage until July 27, inclusive. Solid Vestibuled Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Cars through between Chicago and Denver daily, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For detailed information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

SHOCKED LADY—Do you know what becomes of little boys who swear? Little Boy—Yes'm. W'en they gets big 'nough they kin earn two an' a half a day drivin' a team.

NICKEL PLATE Agents at all points from Fostoria to Valparaiso inclusive, will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne, account Exhibition of Last Days of Pompeii at rate of one fare for the round trip. See Agents of that popular line for dates.
M. C. BAKER, Dist. Pass. Agent.

WOMEN are more faithful to a memory than men. All of them cling as tenaciously and as long to their youth as they can, and yet with many of them it is a mere memory.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

THE fault finder we have always with us. When Gabriel blows the last trump some disagreeable carper will complain that he hasn't hit the proper key.

THE wise physician knows how to put sunbeams in pills.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THE man who says "yes" only talks a great deal too much.

"MY dear fellow, she is an angel. How exquisitely lovely her complexion is. They say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

EVERY lean man thinks it would be easy to get rid of excessive fat.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Q. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 25—94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Dr. J. H. McLean's
LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM
ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. A peerless remedy for diseases of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs.
Manufactured by THE J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself.

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominant merchant of Elkhart, Ind. says: Two Doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different Croup Medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. 26

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1 00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Our Druggists.

(Most Druggist) say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for Coughs, Colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts. making it the cheapest Reliable Cough medicine in the market. Sold by all Druggists 26

Sold for 17 years.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhoea. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhoea. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reasons why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself.

Vitaline and Nervetone

Speedily cures all nervous affections, nerve exhaustion, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness, mental depression, that "all gone" feeling, etc. Cures headache, toothache, neuralgia and all nerve pains in an hour's time. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask Matheny & Gerke for it and accept no other. The Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. 25-26

Now is the Time

To select a place, figure on a route and complete arrangements for your next summer's vacation. The maps, time tables and guide books issued by the Wisconsin Central Lines and containing a list of the most beautiful and healthful resorts in the northwest, will assist you materially in doing this. They are mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Passr. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. Send for them.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe olds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Equal to Life Insurance

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures eruptions-eczema, scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

May Save a Doctor Bill

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure any ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be suprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

ONE FARE TO BUFFALO, N. Y. AND RETURN,

On June 23d and 24th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., at a rate of one fare for the round, trip on account of the Roman Catholic Union of the Knights of St. John.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including June 28, 1894. 25

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES.

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th, 1894. 25-26

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO DENVER, COLO.,

On June 22d and 23d the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Denver, Colo, at very low rates, on account of the National Republican League Convention.

Tickets will be good for return passage on June 30th, July 10th or July 27th, 1894, only.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., ACCOUNT CAMP MEETING,

On July 5th to 19th inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to Mountain Lake Park Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Annual Camp Meeting, and the West Virginia Sunday School Convention. Tickets will be good for return passage until July 31st, 1894. 25 28

EXCURSION FARES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO, FOR THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION,

On July 9th, 10th and 11th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the United Society of Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held July 11th to 15th, 1894.

Tickets will be good for return until July 18th, 1894, subject to an extension until September 15th if deposited with Joint Agent at Cleveland prior to July 17th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents Wanted. 24-26

Greatest on Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from Rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummon Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents Wanted. 26

It is Rank Nonsense

To suppose that rheumatism, gout neuralgia, and kindred diseases can be cured in a few day's time. These poisons can only be eradicated by reaching them through the blood. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in America, reaches and cures the disease by driving the poison from the blood. It never fails. Try it. Accept no substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 25-26

Where Are We Drifting?

Literally millions of our American people are suffering from nervous troubles, mental depression, sleeplessness, loss of nerve and brain power, etc. Lagrippe is responsible for thousands of new cases, but a specific has been found at last, the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. It is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Take no other. It never disappoints. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 25 26

Less Than Half Rates To Colorado.

On June 23d and 24th The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at the exceedingly low rate of $27.50—less than one fare for the round trip; tickets good for return passage until July 27, inclusive. Solid Vestibuled Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Cars through between Chicago and Denver daily, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For detailed information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. 24-25

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. It recommends itself.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Very Old and Tough Lambs led to the Slaughter at Garrett. And They Seemed to Like It.

The Republican County Convention met at Garrett last Saturday, June 16, and by the help of two or three chairmen and as many secretaries, they managed to get a ticket fitted out between 11 a. m and 7 p. m. They met in Wagner's Opera House, and J. D. Leighty called them to order. Then Mr. Penfield put in nomination for permanent chairman, Hon. E. D. Hartman, making quite a speech on Hartman's grand qualities, a small matter that seems to have been overlooked at the late republican judicial convention. F. W. Willis, of the Waterloo Press, and M. E. Smith, of the Butler Record, were nominated for secretaries. On the vote being taken Smith got every vote from Wilmington township, and Willis got all the rest of the county, solid. They were getting him ready by degrees, for the unanimous choice that came later, for they knew how easily his head was affected by these little things. Then the meeting tried to do some business, and finally adopted the most of the democratic plan, as usual, leaving out the best. The townships all voted with the sealed envelopes, but they had the secretary and tellers get the vote all ready, and then announced it so rapidly, that as far as the delegations over the room could catch on, it might as well not have been read at all. And the reporters had to be lightning writers to get any good of the reading. But they managed to help one another and get help from the secretary, and thus got a fair report. Encouraged by his big vote, Bro. Willis tried to get a rule adopted for primary elections in future. But the machine men saw this would be altogether too fair a method for their purposes, and sat down on him with a dull sickening slump. They laid his resolution on the table and he sat down by it to hold a post mortem over its remains. Fatty Sullivan here wanted a committee on resolations. But he was told that the traditions of the party extending back at least 18 months, all went against adopting any resolutions at county conventions. Sullivan's resolutions will not be printed in the report, though many guessed what they were. Then someone said dinner was ready and there was an adjournment. The candidates were called forward and before leaving the room they had to step up to the captain's office. It was a wise business move on the part of Chairman Leighty, as a few hours later the most of them would not have put up a dollar to save the G. O. P.

AFTERNOON.

As it had been decided not to call out the names of the candidates publicly, a written statement of each one's candidacy for a given office, was handed to the chairman. Then some one wanted these names all read before any ballot was taken. This was objected to, as some candidate might want to withdraw in case some candidate who lived near him should get a nomination, and this plan would enable him to drop out and no one know he had been in. It was a great scheme to save wounded feelings but it left the delegates in the dark. So the candidates for only one office would be read by the secretary, then the voting would go on till that office was settled. Then another office would be taken up, and so on. They had decided to take the old way and leave commissioner, the most important office, till the last, when a great many delegates would be gone and but little interest felt in the matter. This would of course make it pretty certain they would select poor sticks, but they were not caring for the county; they wanted to look out for the offices that had money in them. They took the same plan as to representative.

They began balloting on clerk, four names being read by the secretary, Eugene McDowell, of Union, J. G. Johnson, of Grant, M. F. Long and F. A. Brink, of Wilmington.

CLERK—FIRST BALLOT.

McDowell	71½
Johnson	51½
Long	84½
Brink	41½
Total	249

Necessary to a choice on full vote of 250, 126.

SECOND BALLOT.

McDowell	85
Johnson	31
Long	92
Brink	41

Brink withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

McDowell	99
Johnson	23
Long	128
Total	250

Long got it.

AUDITOR.

The secretary read all the victims in the auditor class; H. M. Bicknell, of Keyser, W. B. Campbell and A. N. Wilson, of Union, and M. E. Reynolds, of Richland:

FIRST BALLOT.

Bicknell	94⅙
Campbell	52½
Reynolds	80⅙
Wilson	22⅙
Total	250

Wilson withdrew.

SECOND BALLOT.

Bicknell	109
Campbell	41
Reynolds	100
Total	250

THIRD BALLOT.

Bicknell	126
Campbell	13
Reynolds	111
Total	250

Giving it to Bicknell.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

TREASURER.

The list of victims for this office as read shows: G. O. Denison, of Grant, David W. Fair, of Butler Tp. and James Provines, of Jackson. Geo. Pugsley, of Wilmington, was read, but he declined.

FIRST BALLOT.

Denison	93⅔
Fair	70⅔
Provines	84⅔

SECOND BALLOT.

Denison	106
Fair	83
Provines	61

THIRD BALLOT.

Denison	108
Fair	102
Provines	40

Provines withdrew.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Denison	98
Fair	152

And Fair got it.

SHERIFF.

The names read for this office were: L. A. Henning and Wm. Kennedy, of Smithfield; H. H. Knott, J N. McBride and Henry P. Stroh, of Grant.

FIRST BALLOT.

Henning	11
Knott	39
Kennedy	51
McBride	17
Stroh	130

And all were knocked out on first round, except Stroh.

SURVEYOR.

There was but one candidate for this empty honor. D. W. Stewart, of Wilmington, and he was put on by acclamation.

RECORDER.

Here came in the fun, for 11 candidates showed up on the secretary's log book, viz: Henry Baker, of Concord, W. H. Crane, of Richland, J. H. Elson, of Fairfield, B. F. Greist, of Newville, Milton C. Jones, of Franklin, H. A. Leeh, J. A. Sawyer and U. S. Raut, of Union, Thomas Phillips, of Jackson, Geo. H. Miles, of Richland, and John H. Topper, of Wilmington.

FIRST BALLOT.

Baker	64
Crane	9½
Elson	35
Greist	37
Jones	46
Leeh	5
Miles	8½
Phillips	9
Raut	26
Sawyer	3
Topper	5

Topper and Crane withdrew.

SECOND BALLOT.

Baker	75
Elson	33
Greist	27
Jones	73
Leeh	3
Miles	6
Phillips	5
Raut	25
Sawyer	1

Miles and Phillips withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Baker	94
Elson	36
Greist	27
Jones	77
Raut	16

Greist and Raut withdrew. No votes had been cast for Sawyer and Leeh on this ballot, and their names were dropped.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Baker	113
Elson	52
Jones	94

FIFTH BALLOT.

Baker	110
Elson	49
Jones	90

Elson withdrew.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Baker	114
Jones	132

And Jones had beaten the field.

CORONER.

S. Z. Dickinson, of Grant, and Dr. Brunson, of Newville, were read off.

FIRST BALLOT.

Brunson	166
Dickinson	43

Brunson was nominated. ("Dr. Whitecloud" got about 30 votes)

REPRESENTATIVE.

F. W. Willis, editor of the Waterloo Press, was nominated by acclamation.

COMMISSIONER—NORTH DISTRICT.

The names read for this office were: J. W. Bateman and David Goodrich, of Fairfield, Ed. Campbell and C. W. Bonbrake, of Smithfield, Talma Rummel, of Troy.

FIRST BALLOT.

Bateman	91
Bonbrake	6
Campbell	45
Goodrich	16
Rummel	88
Total	246

Bonbrake and Goodrich withdrew.

SECOND BALLOT.

Bateman	138
Campbell	35
Rummel	70
Total	243

Bateman was nominated.

COMMISSIONER—S. W. DISTRICT.

The names read were, Isaac Hague and Lyman Lockwood, of Union, B. B. Long and Henry Hood, of Grant, John Yarde, of Keyser.

FIRST BALLOT.

Hague	205
Hood	9
Long	0
Lockwood	4
Yarde	33
Total	251

Giving it to Hague.
And the convention was over.

Notes on the Convention.

H. P Stroh, the nominee for Sheriff, was a populist two years ago. In their convention of May 26, 1892, when Cal. Grube was nominated, he and Grube led the others. The two votes taken showed:

	1ST.	2ND
Grube	171⅓	213⅓
Stroh	84⅔	80⅔

It may appear from this that the populists will indorse him, but we cannot say.

Gallant, glorious old Union township, with the warm blue skies bending over her, with the glorious old flag floating over her school house, (sometimes) and the variegated and faded weather flags flying from her Gandy block! The nations shall sing her praise. With 34 delegates in the convention, she managed to remember the most of her own candidates. She gave McDowell for clerk 31 votes, and then let him down to 28. She gave Campbell for auditor 17 votes and Wilson 11. But to outsiders she gave three each to Bicknell and Reynolds. Wilson dropped out, and on the 2nd ballot Campbell got 17, Bicknell 9 and Reynolds 8. On the third Campbell got 1, Bicknell 16 and and Reynolds 17. They gave the Auburn candidates for recorder, Leeh 2, Raut 11 and Sawyer 1. But they gave to outsiders, Baker 10, Elson 2, Griest 1, Jones 5, Phillips 1. The second ballot Leeh got 0, Raut 9, Sawyer 0. But Baker got 12, Elson 2, Griest 1, Jones 9, Phillips 1. The 3rd ballot Raut got 5, other Auburnites none. But Baker got 16, Elson 2, Griest 1, Jones 10. The 4th, 5th and 6th ballots the home men were ignored utterly. But where the Auburn delegation shone out gloriously for home markets, etc., was on commissioner S. W., viz, Isaac Hague 34. They had reserved all the great overflow of their pent up love for Hague, and Hague alone. Union township is a daisy from Daisyville.

The ear of man hath not heard a convention as noisy as this. Mr. Hartman is an excellent presiding officer, but the crowd now and then utterly got loose. They would not have succeeded in finishing two nominations by dark, but for the persistent pounding of the chairman's gavel, and the decisive commands he kept hurling at them. They wanted to talk. It appeared that was all they came for.

Talk about the superior intelligence of the republican masses. It is right the other way. The democratic delegates at Waterloo had never heard of the new way of casting the ballots till they came to the convention. And there was a slight change from that when the balloting began. Yet the delegates took it up at once and made no errors. Republican leaders by the score were present and saw how it was done, and admired it. But when with all this experience, they attempted to put it into use at Garrett, they kept getting things wrong. The tellers would get mixed up, and every little while, the secretary in announcing the vote, would get the names of the candidates mixed up with names of townships. Their secretary is an old hand at the business, while the secretary and tellers at Waterloo never did that kind of work before. Democrats are squarely ahead in "readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmetic."

There was no picture of G. Washington and such anti-ring statesmen. There was one of B. Harrison, one of Blaine, but of High Taxer McKinley there were two. One, we suppose was to remind farmers of the McKinley price of wheat and one for the McKinley price of wool.

One republican candidate was in town last week, fixed up with a hickory shirt, and somewhat faded overals tucked into his boots. He did not seem much at ease in this rig, but it may have had a good effect. Republican voters are easily deceived.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the blood is impure. Everything right when you take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—x—

For the Year Ending May 31st, 1894.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:

GENTLEMEN: I present you herewith my Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures and Financial Condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1894, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1893	$ 6 215 32		
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1892	31 896 04		
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1893	38 898 37		
Received from Ditch Tax	5 046 94		
Received from all other sources	3 636 24		
Orders redeemed during the year		$85 192 91	
		76 639 15	
Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1894		8 553 76	

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

Orders outstanding June 1, 1893		$ 76 488 71	
During the year ending May 31st, 1894, warrants were drawn on Treasury, viz:			
Fees and salaries	$ 12 109 76		
Court	7 958 47		
Miscellaneous	379 12		
Poor	7 226 71		
Insane	1 062 21		
Criminals	5 847 87		
Public Buildings	3 310 81		
Inquests	254 05		
Books, stationery and printing	2 705 11		
Assessing	2 895 70		
Interest on county orders	5 467 68		
Benevolent institutions	453 44		
Ditches	8 667 75		
Roads and Bridges	8 623 72		
Illegal tax refunded	136 89	67 099 29	
		$143 588 00	
Of which there have been redeemed during the year		76 639 15	
Orders now outstanding		66 948 85	
Cash now in Treasury		8 553 76	
Net indebtedness of County May 31st, 1894		$ 58 395 09	

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of receipts during the year	78 977 59
Total amount of orders drawn during year	67 099 29
Receipts in excess of expense	11 878 30

BALANCE SHEET.

Balances June 1st, 1894.	Receipts including Balances	FUNDS.	D'sburs'd	Balances
	16 426 05	State	16 426 05	
	7 357 98	Benevolent Institutions	7 357 98	
	333 66	Soldiers and Sailors	333 66	
	21 833 41	State School	21 833 41	
	669 24	Permanent Endowment	669 24	
	2 018 14	State Sinking	2 018 14	
6 215 32	85 192 91	County	76 639 15	8 553 76
	9 677 20	Township	9 677 20	
	11 699 69	Tuition	11 699 69	
	19 926 84	Special School	19 926 84	
	16 139 12	Road	16 139 12	
	1 446 50	Dog	1 446 50	
	7 251 40	Corporation	7 251 40	
	2 304 45	Additional Special School	2 304 45	
	180 00	Special Dog	180 00	
	5 679 08	Special Road	5 679 08	
	355 79	Bond Sinking	355 79	
240 91	655 91	Congressional School Fund, Principal	480 00	175 91
	2 608 50	Common School Fund, Principal	2 502 10	106 40
	24 568 67	State School Revenue	24 350 96	217 71
536 20	1 684 23	Congressional School Fund Interest	1 061 04	623 19
226 96	5 292 38	Common School Fund, Interest	5 093 56	108 82
15 00	25 00	Agricultural Fund	25 00	
81 80	652 93	Redemption of Land	615 25	37 68
2 876 52	6 576 52	Liquor Licenses	4 200 00	2 376 52
	5 694 27	Surplus School Revenue		5 694 27
10 192 71	256 159 87		238 265 61	17 894 26

Respectfully submitted this 12th day of June, 1894.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor of DeKalb County,
By F. A. BORST, Deputy.

Examined and approved this 12th day of June, 1894.

JOHN HOFFELDER,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, } COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
LYMAN LOCKWOOD,

$5.00 WILL WORK WONDERS IN YOUR BOY'S ATTIRE.

It will buy him that marvel of excellence, cheapness and completeness,

The Hub's Head-to-Foot BOY'S OUTFIT.

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples Free. In ordering include 65c postage.

THE HUB, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. State and Jackson St.

About Sugar.

An exchange says that Senator Jones, who appears to be one of the best informed men in Congress on sugar questions, has given a detailed explanation of the new tariff bill. He says "the McKinley bill has not given the people one ounce of free sugar," and explains that by imposing a duty of six-tenths of a cent on refined sugar it taxed the people $23,000,000, all of which went into the pockets of refiners. Besides $15,000,000 had to be paid out of the treasury in the form of sugar bounties, so that the total sugar tax on the people of the United States amounted to $38,000,000 per annum, of which not one dollar had gone into the federal treasury. The duty which it was proposed to impose by the new bill would cost the people about $50,000,000, of which $36,000,000 would go into the treasury, $6,000,000 to the planters in the form of protection and $6,000,000 to the refiners. The refiners would get but one-fourth of what they got under the present law. This is probably a fair and truthful explanation of the sugar question as it stands now.

The Horseman.

Use a brush instead of a currycomb.

A good driver must have a love for it.

A college for horseshoers would be a good scheme.

To have a good rodster a man must know how to drive.

A mean scorer should never be allowed to tire a field of good, honest horses.

Go slow early in the spring, that you may be able to go fast when the time comes.

Great horses, like great men, often make their own opportunities and boom themselves.

"A sure winner!" How many times we hear it in the course of a year but, alas, to what purpose?

One good horse means profit and pleasure. A dozen ordinary ones means loss and disappointment.

Horses are selling, which is more than a great many other manufactured products are doing at even any price.

Horses need water as often as men, or oftener. It is better to give them water five or six times daily than let them drink rarely and heavily.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 28. 1894. NUMBER 26.

Buy

Fremont,
Albion and
New Western
Cultivators,
Thomas Rakes
and Tedders,
Rock Island
Hay Loaders,
Hay Forks,
Hay Ropes,
McCormick and
Deering Binders
and Mowers,
Eckhart Buggies
and Road Wagons o

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

They will save
you money.

He Cures After Others Fail.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all **CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN** and **BLOOD** Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. **DR. FRUTH** has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD and **SKIN DISEASES** speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

DEAFNESS. I cure 99 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Falling Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

DR. FRUTH,

Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

Swineford House, Auburn, July 12, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Old Settlers' Metting.

HON. FREEMAN KELLEY, PRESIDENT OF THE DAY.

The annual gathering of the Pioneers Old Settlers of DeKalb Co. was held on the court square at Auburn June 29, 1894. The meeting was called to order at 11 a. m. by president Freeman Kelly, and prayer was offered by Rev. W. L. Meese. Mr. Kelley in a pleasant way thanked the audience for their presence and the singers not being present, the business was proceeded with, by a motion which prevailed for the chair to appoint a committee on nominations for the next year. The following gentlemen were appointed as that committee P. B. Nimmons, R. G. Daniels, O. C. Clark, W. L. Blair and D. W. Fair. Adjourned to 1:30 p. m. At 1:30 the audience was called to order and a double quartet of male voices rendered a beautiful selection, after which the secretary's report was read by D. Z. Hoffman, this was followed by their report of the biography by M. B. Willis. The singers then gave an excellent song which was well received by the large audience. Next came the annual address by Hon E. D. Hartman, which was very good and instructive. He spoke of the pioneers laying a better foundation than they ever knew, not only in a moral sense, but in the matter of economy, saying that if the principles advocated by the pioneers had been more strictly adhered to by the following generations they would be better off financially today, and there would be more careful expenditure of the public funds. He thought that all old settlers should be very much interested in the management of the public affairs of the county, and that they had reasons to be proud of the structure reared upon the foundations laid by them in early days, also to be proud of the county of their choice as one of the best in the state today.

After the address the quartet rendered a song which was comic and amusing. The committee's report was then read as follows:

President Jas. E. Rose, of Auburn; vice pres., W. R. Emerson, Troy; sec., D. Z. Hoffman, Auburn; biographer, Moses B. Willis, of Auburn; treas., R. G. Daniels, of Waterloo; Tp. Presidents, P. Noel, Butler; Wm. Carr, Jackson; S. S. Shutt and J. D. Leighty, Concord; Geo. DeLong, Newville; S. P. Wartenbe, Stafford; George Sawyer, Wilmington, south; W. L. Blair, Wilmington, north; F. W. Willis, Grant; J. W. McKay; Union; L. W. Treesh, Richland; O. C. Clark, Keyser; J. M. Brumbeck, Fairfield; E. R. Shoemaker, Smithfield; F. D. Oberlin, Franklin; Talma Rummel, Troy. The audience was about to be dismissed on account of an approaching storm when Andrew Sponhoner an old gentleman from Jackson township stepped to the platform and amused the audience by giving a comic song about the dosing calomel in the early days. Morris Widney then delighted the audience with a comic song in which he imitated the hooting of the owl to perfection. He was encored and gave another fine selection, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. L. Meese, when the large crowd dispersed without the completion of the program on account of the storm, which seemed to be an annual occurrence.

BIOGRAPHER'S REPORT.

Names of pioneers and old settlers who have died in DeKalb county since the annual meeting of June 15, 1893:

	BORN.	DIED. 1893	SETTLED
David McDannel,	1815	Jun 26	1843
Joseph Miser,	Jul 30, '14	Jul 8	1841
Ellen Soule,	Nov 10, '06	Aug 8	1845
E E. Calkin,	Jan 10, '12	Aug 27	1844
Hannah Dirrim,	Jan 28, '15	Sep 21	1845
Marshall Owens,	Jan 1, '25	Aug 26	1846
Mrs. E. J. Ralston,	Oct 7, '17	" 28	1842
Mary Mott,	Feb 4, '06	Oct 4	1843
Isaac Grate,	Jan 24, '11	Dec 2	1842
Lucy M. Rummel	May 1, '33	" 17	1836
Mary Blair,	Mar 13, '30	" 19	1842
Peter Grube,	Dec 26, '04	" 23	1844
		1894	
Rosa Lockwood	Sep 13, '15	Jan 13	1837
S. B. Ward,	July 22, '16	Jan 30	1842
Irven Lockwood	Ap 22, '44	Mar 10	1844
John D. Porter,	Sep 21, '21	" 6	1842
B. F. Moody,	Jan 25, '26	" 28	1836
Mariah Jackman,	Ap 23, '26	" 29	
L. Eichelberger,	Dec 18, '16	Apl 8	1845
Jont Simon,	Aug 6, '11	Apl 21	1838
H Lockwood,	Jan 6, '22	Mar 25	1836

Some of the old settlers who have lived in the county forty years and died during the year:

David Seery, George Keen,
Jacob Simon, Jacob Lehner,
Sarah Grogg, Henry Roop,
Rebecca Shull.

Perhaps a number of the old settlers have died and been reported to the biographer. Respectfully submitted June 21, 1894. MOSES B. WILLIS, Biographer.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

THE
LEAGUE CHAINLESS
LEADS TO
TRIUMPH and VICTORY.

NEWARK and PHILADELPHIA ROAD RACE 100 MILES.

ONE League Chainless entered with Five Hundred Competitors. Race WON ON A LEAGUE CHAINLESS,

Breaking all previous records of the course, and that on one of the regular road machines. We told you there was speed in bevel gears.

AUBURN CYCLERY,

R. W. COBB, Manager. Auburn, Ind.

"SUN DO MOVE" JASPER.

How the Reverend Gentleman Disposes of the Claims of Astronomers.

Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., the most noted of all slave preachers, is now over eighty years old and believes as firmly as he did in 1878, when his famous sermon was preached, which, he says, was composed in order to set at rest some doubts which had arisen in the mind of a young member of his flock. After quoting numerous passages of scripture in support of the position he assumed with regard to the solar system, Mr. Jasper paid his respects as follows to the "philosophers," as he calls the people who reject his views:

"Dese here philosophers say dat de sun am one hundred an' fo' million miles from de earth. Now, how'd dey find dat out? Dey says, too, dat ef you shoot a cannon ball from a raig'lar army cannon dat it takes 702 years ter get to de sun. How'd dey find dat out? Dey ain't but one way an' dat's ter do it. An' if dey did do it dey wouldn't know it onless somebody set on dat cannon ball 702 years widout eatin' or sleepin' ontil it git to de sun, an' den set on it 702 years ontel it git back? 'Sides, 'sposin' he kin do it, an' 'cyarn't, ain't he got ter have er cooker an' washer' an' ain't dat cooker an' washer got ter eat an' sleep as well as him? Well, 'sposin' dat man an' dat cooker an' washer set on dat cannon ball seven hundred an' two years ontil it git to de sun, how dey goin' ter find out dat de sun am one hundrerd an' fo' million miles from the urth? Why, dey got ter have er tapeline one hunderd an' fo' million miles, an' you know dey ain't no tapeline dat long. But jes' 'sposin' dat man an' dat cooker an' washer done set on dat cannon ball seven hunderd an' two years widout eatin' an' sleepin', wid 'er tapeline one hunderd an' fo' million miles long, how dey goin' ter fasten it to de sun, when you knows an' I knows dat folks right here in dis berry City of Richmond settin' in der parlors in the month ob August fannin' demselves an' drinkin' ice watah, gits so hot dat dey dies? Dey says, dese here philosophers does, dat de earth am round 'cause dey bin 'round it. Now, I don't b'lieve dat, 'cause dey also says dat it take er railroad train runnin' thirty miles er hour thirty-five days to go 'round it. Now, anybody knows dat er railroad cyarn't run thirty-five days widout stoppin's ter git up steam an' let de passengers get on."

Sir Isaac Pitman

Pitman, the man who did so much to develop the art of short hand and phonography has been made a Knight by Queen Victoria. He has not only been a practical short hand artist, but has written several works on the subject. He is also one of those who tried to have adopted, the "phonetic," or "improved" way of spelling—that is, spelling more nearly as the words sound. The following letter which he wrote for the papers many years ago, will give us an idea of how we would have to spell, had his plan been adopted:

Ser.—A frend sujests to me that I ought tu reit a leter tu the Times, plasing mei leif eksperiens in kontrast with the editorial sumingup on Mr. W. Gibson-Ward's vejetarian leter in the Times oy last Thurzday. The konkluzhon areived at iz:—"So long az no speshal kall iz to be made on the strength, a piurli vejetabel deit may sufeiz." Az mei leif haz been wun ov eksepshonal aktiviti, the fakt that it haz been maintained on a vejetabel deiet ought tu be known, nou that a diskushon on the deiet haz been admitted intu the Times. Mei deietetik eksperins iz simpli this: Abuv forti yearz ago dispepsia woz kariing me tu the grave. Medikal adveizerz rekomended animal food three teimz a day insted ov wuns, and a glas ov wein. On this rejimen I woz nuthing beterd but rather grew wurs. I avoided the meat and the wein, gradually rekuvered mei dijestiv poner, and have never sins known, bei eni pain, that I have a stumak. These forti yearz hav been spent in kontinuus labor in konekshon with the invenshon and propagashon ov mei sistem ov fonetik shorthand and fonetik speling, korespondents, and the editorial dutiz of mei weekli Jurnal. Though siksti-feiv (66) yearz ov aje, I kontiniu the kustum I have folowd all through this period, ov being at mei ofis at siks in the morning, sumer and winter. Til I woz fifti yearz oy aje I never tuk a holiday or felt that I wonted won; and for about twenti yearz in the ferst part ov this period I woz at mei desk fourteen ourz a day, from siks in the morning til ten at neit with two ourz out of for mealz. Twenti yearz ago I began to leav of at siks in the evening. I attribiut my helth and poner ov endiurance tu abstinens from flesh meat and alkoholik drinks. I kan kum tu no uther konkluzhon when I see the efekt ov such ekstended ourz ov labor on uther men who eat meat and drink wein or beer. I have writen mei leter fonetikali, az iz mei kustom, and shal feel obleijd if it be alond thus tu appear in the Times. EIZAK PITMAN.

Fonetik Institut, Bath, 27 Janiueri, 1879.

Pain's Great "Pompeii," Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cheap rates and special trains to Fort Wayne for the big fireworks production "Last Days of Pompeii" to be produced at the Lakeside Park, June 30, July 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24. Thousands of persons will visit Fort Wayne to see this greatest of modern time exhibitions, typical of the most stupendous tragedy in the world's history.

The cost of these colossal exhibitions averages nearly $2,000 nightly. Over 10,000 square yards of beautiful scenery are used to picture the city of Pompeii. A large lake of real water is provided, upon which floats numerous gondolas, the stage for the 250 performers is 300 feet long and 75 feet wide. Back of these towers grim Vesuvius, quietly sleeping during the grand pageant and acrobatic sports, but at the climax, the terrific earthquake arouses him from lethargy, and with an angry roar, he vomits forth floods of fire and lava, which, sweeping down the mountain side, destroys palaces, temples and buildings.

An enormous display of fireworks, worth $1,000 will be given nightly. Each display will include hundreds of novelties, such as fiery fish, diving and leaping about in the water, with coats of fire unaffected by submersion; a laughable fireworks monkey acrobat; Jumbo, a monster elephant; Niagara Falls, a cascade of falling fire several hundred feet long; the Yellowstone Geysers, magical fountains of molten gold belching from the lake; portrait, 25x30 feet in size, of Indiana's governor; nests of fiery hissing snakes; numerous shells weighing 20 and 30 pounds fired to an enormous altitude, there releasing myriads of fire jewels, diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and rubies.

TABLE TALK.

"Table Talk" for June will be welcome guest in every household where it enters, it is so full and complete in all its departments, which are teeming with good things, demonstrating as usual its position as the American authority on culinary topics and asserting its popularity throughout the land. To the young and inexperienced housewife, who has the care of the direction of the kitchen, its helpfulness is invaluable. This month we find it full of Menus for all sorts of occasions. One article of exceptional value and acknowledged authority is from the able pen of Miss Call, on the subject of "Physical Culture," written especially for this magazine. The "New Bill of Fare" department is brimful of information for progressive women, and the department of Luncheon and Tea Toilets is up to the latest notch. The Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia will mail a sample copy of this magazine free to the readers of this paper. Price, $1.00 per year.

4th of July at Fort Wayne.

To accommodate people wishing to spend the 4th in Ft. Wayne, train No. 156 will have extra cars attached at Waterloo. A special train returning will leave Ft. Wayne at 11:45 p.m., running through to Waterloo stopping at all stations. Tickets half fare. 26

Non-pull-out

is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost. A watch case opener will be sent free to any one by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

HOT!

With a BIG H

EVERYBODY COMPLAINING.

We are Prepared to Make You

COMFORTABLE.

NEW Summer Coats and Vests

Flannels, Alpacas and Outings.
All colors and Prices lower than ever.

LIGHT SUMMER UNDERWEAR FOR ONE AND ALL.

LADIES, Ask to see our Knit Vests at 10 Cents.
They are Right for the money.

STRAW HATS. More new ones this week.
Fine Variety of Soft and Stiff Hats.

WASH DRESS GOODS. Heaps of them of all kinds.
To-day we open up a Fine Lot of Challies at

4½ Cts. per Yard.

We are Bound to Save you Money.
Largest Store and Largest Stock in DeKalb County.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Thursday, August 2, 1894.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 2, 1894, the Lake Erie & Western R. R., will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambrdge Cy	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges, with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls 7:00 a. m., Friday, August 3, 1894, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains, leaving the Falls Saturday, August 4, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 7, 1894. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R., or address

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION. ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

The Normal Claims Agency,

Box 167 Washington, D. C.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

France Wild with Grief Over the Assassination of President Carnot—The Tariff Bill Expected to Pass the Senate This Week—A Big Strike Predicted—Murdered His Sweetheart.

FRANCE MOURNS

Over the Death of President Carnot at the Hands of an Assassin.

Paris special: France is ablaze with an indignation that approaches wild frenzy. The sorrow that first struck the people dumb when the news of President Carnot's assassination was received seems to have been forgotten in the fierce desire of the populace to wreak vengeance on some one. To what extremes the fury of the populace may be carried no one can predict. Italians and Anarchists are the objects of the mob's wrath, and persons known to be Italians or suspected of affiliation with the anarchistic movement are in deadly peril at the hands of the crowd. People recall that several of the attempts on the lives of French rulers have been made by Italians, and these reminiscences serve to fan the flames of indignation against all that nationality. All Italian shops and cafes are closed, and their owners are in hiding. Should any known Anarchist be arrested now the police will have to fight vigorously to save him from the mob.

These scenes in the streets remind one of the description of Paris in the days of the revolution. Business has been practically suspended here, except in the wine shops and cafes, which are more than usually busy. The boulevards are crowded with people, all discussing the assassination. Every corner is the gathering point of a crowd which listens to some self appointed orator, who harangues his hearers and tells them what ought to be done. No language is too strong for these speakers. Everything and every one not in accord with France is denounced. The common people from the poorer quarters of Paris are thronging the boulevards. They are all half crazy with sorrow and anger, but chiefly with anger. Italy, never popular with the French masses, is declared to be an enemy of the Republic. Santo, the assassin, is cursed with all the vehemence and in as many forms as the French tongue is capable of.

Burglar Shot.

Warsaw (Ind.) special: A burglar entered the residence of Thomas Miles and stole $300 in jewelry and money. A son of Mr. Emerson was compelled to lie in bed at the muzzle of a revolver while the thief did the plundering. A telephone message was sent to the police office and five officers tracked the thief to Claypool. Officers Garner and Pollock commanded him to surrender. The fellow ran, however, and pulled a revolver as if he would shoot, and the officers blazed away. The second shot of Garner's struck the man, and after running a short distance he was captured and brought here. The wound is a fatal one, having passed through the body. The wounded man said that his name was George McNeal and that he was born and educated at Rochester, N. Y. He refused to give any further information.

A Vote This Week.

It is evident that the vote on the tariff bill in the Senate will be taken sometime this week. The Democratic leaders think that it will be on Thursday, but Senator Aldrich, leader on the Republican side, does not look for it before Friday and Senator Allison, the next most prominent Republican member of the finance committee, thinks it hardly possible to reach a vote before Saturday. All agree that the bill will pass this week. In spite of the opposition of Senator Hill and others the income tax provision will go through as it was agreed upon by the compromise, with the amendments already made.

Mine Closed Down.

Ironwood (Mich.) special: The receivers of the Colby mine have closed that property and will not resume operations until the strike at the other Gogebic mines is settled. They took this step because the stock pile men quit, and because they considered it only a matter of a few days until the walking delegates, who precipitated the strike here, would induce the Colby miners and helpers to join in the demand for more pay. The strike situation remains unchanged. No attempts have been made to resume and there has been no disturbances.

Murdered His Sweetheart.

At Lowensboro, Ala., Minnie Jones, a 17-year-old girl was called from her house and was brained by her sweetheart, William Wilson. Minnie had returned home from church with another man, which made Wilson jealous. He is in jail and lynching is threatened.

The Kentucky Giant Dead.

John Hanson Craig, known professionally as John Powers, the Kentucky giant, died at Danville, Ind., aged 46. He was a museum attraction for twenty years, and weighed 700 pounds.

Caught in Canada.

E. G. Walker, who robbed his employers at Goshen, Ind., and fled with a woman not his wife, was captured in Canada after a long chase.

Predicts a Big Strike.

At a meeting of the local union of Railway Trainmen at Columbus, Ohio, Secretary Patrick McBride of the United Mine Workers, in an address, predicted a strike within the next three years that would be participated in by every organized laborer in the United States. He assured the trainmen that in the great railway strike that he felt was coming, no United Mine Worker would mine coal to be used by non-union firemen.

In Politics.

The convention of the American Railway Union, in session at Chicago, put in considerable time discussing minor clauses of the constitution. Incidentally it unanimously indorsed the platform of the People's Party, approved the Governmental ownership of railroads, extended thanks to Judge Caldwell, of Omaha, for his decision in the Union Pacific case, expressed its approval of the single tax doctrine, indorsed industrial co-operation, and adopted resolutions declaring for the exemption of labor and its products from the burdens of government. W. Haley, a fraternal visitor from the Knights of Labor, delivered an address of greeting. A large number of delegates have received dispatches from their local unions favoring a boycott by the Union of the Pullman sleeping and dining cars.

MINE BURNING.

The Mary Lee Mine in Flames.

Fire was discovered in the coal mines of the Mary Lee Coal and Railway company at Lewisburg, ten miles from Birmingham, Ala. The fire broke out 400 feet from the opening of the mine. One hundred men were at work in the mines at the time, fifty of them being beyond the fire, their only way of escape being through the flames and smoke. Up to a late hour four dead bodies have been recovered, and many of those taken out alive are prostrated from suffocation.

When it became known that the mine was on fire the fifty men who were imprisoned began making efforts to escape. The greater part of them were loaded into the tram cars which were drawn through the flames and smoke by means of wire cables as rapidly as possible. Others took their chances in making a dash through the smoke. Some got out alive, while others were less fortunate and fell victims to the smoke and fire. Among the latter was Superintendent Whalen, who was prostrated and died just as he was brought out. The work of rescue went on for several hours, and by dark every man who was alive had been taken out of the mines. Many of those brought out of the tram cars were suffocated, as the cars had, of necessity, to be drawn right through the smoke that filled the mine. A number of physicians were at the mouth of the mine, as was also the entire population of the town of Lewisburg.

Mothers, wives, and children were wild with grief, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were restained from dashing into the burning mine in an effort to rescue their loved ones. As rapidly as the suffocated miners were brought out they were taken in hand by physicians and efforts made to revive them. Four died from suffocation. The others who were prostrated will, it is thought, recover. It is believed that all the men have been accounted for, though later investigation may show further fatalities.

The owners of the mine are positive that it was set on fire. The mine had recently started up with new labor, having been closed down previous to that on account of the strike. There is no clue as to the incendiaries. The fire in the mine is still raging at a furious rate.

SEVERE WIND STORM.

Lincoln Nearly Wiped from the Face of the Earth.

Lincoln, Nebraska, was visited by one of the worst storms in its history Thursday night and occasioned rumors outside that Lincoln had been destroyed. The wind blew a tornado and the rain fell in torrents. The streets were well occupied with humanity when the storm broke. For the first ten or fifteen minutes there was no rain, but the air was full of everything portable. Papers, baskets, wooden sidewalks, and branches of trees and dust filled the air, and the only wonder is that there were not many more people injured. As it was one or two narrow escapes from death were reported and many painful accidents. The velocity of the wind was eighty-four miles an hour. This would make it seem that the city was visited by a tornado, if nothing stronger. The greatest damage was probably to shade trees along the streets and the loss in this respect is almost incalculable. Trees were broken off close to the ground in many instances and almost denuded of branches in others. In many places the sidewalks were torn up and the progress of the street cars were impeded by fallen trees. Bill boards and exposed signs were unable to withstand the furious wind and many out buildings and roofs which were scattered about assisted in making the city look as though it had experienced a twister.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Eighty Lives are Reported Lost.

London special: An explosion occurred in the Albion coal mine near Pon-Y-Prid, Clamorganshire, Wales, and 200 men were under ground at the time. As soon as possible a rescue party descended, but found their way barred by broken timbers and wrecked machinery. Eventually they left the shaft for the galleries, only to find the works so badly damaged as to necessitate almost two hours delay in getting at the men nearest the entrance. Crowds gathered at the pit from the other collieries and the near-by villages. Miners' wives and children were there by the hundreds waiting the first news from below and making the usual distressing scenes. The first two reports brought up from the mine were discouraging, and two more rescue parties went down, and with other volunteers, worked until 10 o'clock at night before any definite news could be got. Then it was reported that a hundred men had been killed. At 11:30, however, the estimate was reduced to eighty. The works are so badly chocked with wreckage that the exploring is very slow. Many dead bodies have been recovered.

Won the Suburban Handicap.

New York special: The greatest suburban handicap in the history of the classic event was won by Ramapo. It was not the richest suburban, as the prize was worth less, financially, this year than last by nearly $1,000. The winner got about $17,000. He got nearly $18,000 a year ago. The battle was a grand and well fought one, and Ramapo, the first favorite, carried off the prize from that sterling aged gelding, Banquet, only after a bitter and cruel struggle. That erratic beast, Sport, took it into his head to try when it was too late. He came like a shot from a cannon from the rear ranks in the final sixteenth, and passing the other struggling contestants as if they were standing still, secured third place by a comfortable margin. There was not an admirer or supporter of Sport on the track that did not believe that he would have won outright had Taral, Garrison, Simms, or some equally capable jockey had the mount on him. Since the future books opened on the race Ramapo has been the favorite. His record entitled him to rank as the best horse in the race, and proved himself thoughly worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

Heroic Treatment.

The London Times prints a dispatch from Lisbon, saying that the encampment of 6,000 bakers of that city who struck against a municipal regulation requiring the master bakers to deposit 8,000 reis as a guarantee that they will sell bread of a proper weight, was surrounded by a strong force of military and police and escorted into Lisbon, where they will be compelled to resume work under military and police supervision. As many of the strikers are Spaniards, and as the latter are believed to be the leaders of the strike, they will be immediately expelled from Portugal. During the two days which the bakers have passed in their camp outside of Lisbon, soldiers have been employed to bake bread enough to supply the demands of the citizens.

Slain at a Crossing.

As east-bound passenger train No. 6 was approaching McHenry, Ky., it ran into a wagon occupied by five persons, killing three instantly, and one of the other two dying in a short time. It is supposed that the driver heard the train coming and tried to pass ahead. The parties lived in Texas and were on their way to the station to start for home. No blame is put on the engineer at all. He is considered one of the best on the line. The carriage was owned by J. P. Maddox. Mrs. Lewis Maddox of Texas, Mr. Maddox's sister-in-law, and her two children were instantly killed. Mr. Maddox died in a short time.

Through the Mail.

Niles (Ohio) special: Mayor Woodford, while examining his mail, opened a package which he will remember for some time to come. The package contained the decomposed remains of a 6-weeks-old baby. The stench which arose from the package was sickening, and only Dr. Leich, who was called, could stand the horrible smell. With this startling find was a letter which ascribed the horrible thing to a gentleman who, the authorities say, holds high office here. It was signed a "Wayward Girl." A reward of $100 is offered for the arrest of the author of the letter, and a big sensation has been opened.

Lightning's Flashes.

One of the severest electrical storms in the history of the country passed over Brazil, Ind., recently. No less than a dozen houses were struck by lightning. The house of Benjamin Monce, in the east end, was badly injured by lightning. The bolt shattered all the windows, passed through the house, shattered the furniture and tore off one corner of the building. Mrs. John Berryl, a neighbor, was rendered insensible and badly burned. The house of John Kreider, in the same neighborhood, was badly damaged, the windows being knocked out and the furniture shattered.

Outbreak Imminent.

The situation at Round Pond, Okla., growing out of the complications between the Rock Island railway and the city, is reported to be serious, and an outbreak is anticipated at any moment. Governor Renfrew especially commissioned Deputy Marshal Madison to investigate, and the latter has reported that in his opinion United States troops will be needed to prevent a serious outbreak, which will undoubtedly result in bloodshed and damage to property unless nipped in the bud.

The Ship Canal.

Springfield (Ohio) special: Secretary Nicholls of the Board of Trade, has received the following letter from Senator John Sherman, at Washington:

"MY DEAR SIR:—Your note of the 18th received. I will heartily support the proposed survey for a ship canal in Ohio. It is probable that the contest will be mainly for the route from Erie to Pittsburgh, or from Cleveland via the Muskingum River to Marietta, or from Toledo to Cincinnati. But all of these routes will be carefully surveyed by military engineers and there is no knowing what they will determine."

Double Affliction.

Mary, the 3-year-old daughter of John O'Brien, of South Center street, Springfield, Ohio, was burned to death. She was playing around a bonfire with some other children, when her clothes caught fire from sparks. Her mother was horrible burned about the face and hands in trying to extinguish the flames. The girl's 5-year-old brother, John, was bitten in the right cheek by a mad dog just a moment before the fatality.

Trap Sprung.

William Whalley, the colored murderer of Greene County, Ohio, was executed in the State Prison shortly after midnight, Friday. The trap was sprung at 12:14, but the noose was not properly adjusted and he slowly strangled to death. It was 12:30 when he was pronounced dead. He made no confession as expected, and from the scaffold only said he was not guilty of a capital crime.

Peffer's Proposition.

Senator Peffer has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment to graduate the income tax so as to make incomes in excess of $1,000 and below $10,000 subject to a tax of 1 per cent.; between $10,000 and $25,000, 2 per cent.; between $25,000 and $50,000, 3 per cent.; between $50,000 and $100,000, 4 per cent.; above $100,000, 5 per cent.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. William Edwards of Fairmont, about 14 miles west of Danville, Ill., was burned to death while endeavoring to start the kitchen fire with kerosene. The house was also burned.

Ex-Senator Perkins Dead.

Ex-Senator Bishop W. Perkins of Kansas, died at Washington. He would have been a prominent candidate for the next Senatorial nomination for Kansas.

Will Resume Work.

All departments of the Cleveland, Ohio, rolling mill company's plant will resume operations on July 1, giving steady work to 4,000 men.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 70	@ 4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59¼
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2	45	@ 46
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ 17½
EGGS—Fresh	9	@ 10
POTATOES—Per bu	80	@ 85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 White	42	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	43	@ 43½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	44	@ 45
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@ 14
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 30	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	44	@ 44½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	43	@ 43½
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 50	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	47	@ 47½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 White	49	@ 49½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	63	@ 63½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48	@ 48½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	51	@ 51½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 3	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	45½	@ 46½
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	51	@ 52
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 18
EGGS—State	11	@ 14

CARNOT IS KILLED.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE STABBED BY AN ANARCHIST.

The Assassin Springs Upon the Step of Carnot's Carriage and Plunges a Knife Into His Heart—People Aroused to a Point Bordering on Frenzy.

All France in Mourning.

M. Sadi-Carnot, President of the French republic, is dead. He was struck down on Sunday night by the hand of an assassin, and died soon after midnight. The most intense excitement reigns throughout France.

The President was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival there he was tendered a reception at the Prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time there he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor. At 9:25 President Carnot started for the theater, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the President. M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palais de Commerce, and then turned into Rue

M. SADI CARNOT.

de la Republique, still following the facade of the palace. When half way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprung upon the step of the President's landau.

Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in his left hand in response to the ovation that was being given him. The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air as the assassin's arm descended, and President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over his heart where the steel had entered the body.

M. Rivaud, prefect of Lyons, who was seated beside M. Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the President, which it was his evident intention to do.

Instantly cries of "The President is assassinated!" "Death to the assassin!" were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands, and his life would have then and there paid the forfeit of his crime had it not been for a squad of cavalry.

A cordon was formed around the policemen and the captive and the march to the police station began. Even thus surrounded the prisoner was not safe, for men in the crowd made frantic endeavors to reach him. The guards repel ed these attacks with the flat sides of their swords, while at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the captive, and never before has such wild indignation against a human being been seen in the city. Santo, the assassin, is a beardless man 22 years old. When questioned by Prefect Lepin at the police station his replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his motive for stabbing the President, declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal. When he was searched by the police a book was found in one of his pockets, in which it was written that he was born in a village in the province of Milan, Italy. All over the city threats were made to take summary vengeance upon the countrymen of Santo, and the authorities, fearing that attempts would be made to put these threats into effect, ordered bodies of cuirassiers to patrol the city to prevent any outbreak.

The receipt of the news of the assassination caused a great sensation at the Grand Theater, which was filled to the walls by the elite of Lyons. The theater presented a brilliant scene, the handsome toilets of the ladies being offset by the gay uniforms of the many military officers present. All were awaiting with impatience the arrival of the President, and were unable to understand the delay. Suddenly a man entered the theater, crying at the top of his voice: "The President has been assassinated!" The most intense excitement followed this abrupt announcement. Women screamed, and several fainted. Many men, without waiting to secure their hats, ran out of the building in order to confirm the news. They found all the streets leading to the palace filled with excited throngs, and in a few minutes they were convinced that the report of the cowardly attempt upon the life of the President was true.

Indignation at the Capital.

The first news of the attempt upon the life of President Carnot was received in Paris with many expressions of doubt, but later when dispatches began to pour in describing in detail the act of the assassin, doubt could no longer prevail. Then came the brief dispatch announcing that M. Carnot was dead. A correspondent says that to describe the varied emotions that filled the minds of the Parisians would be impossible. In many instances officials seen by the representative of the Associated Press were too much overcome by the suddenness of the disaster to express any opinion as to the results that would follow the act of the assassin. Others, while expressing the deepest regret at the death of the President, were chary of giving any publicity to their political opinions. But among the great class outside of the officials nothing but deep sorrow and indignation at the cowardly blow that had deprived France of her executive were expressed. Many persons believe that the crime was the work of an irresponsible "crank" whose enmity against France and her president was kindled by the Aigues-Mortes riots when many Italians were killed, and who determined to wreak vengeance for the wrong done his countrymen. Whatever the motive for the crime, the act has plunged the whole of France into the deepest mourning.

It would be difficult to express at this time an opinion of any value as to the result of the assassination on the future of France. That political cabals will be formed to secure the election of M. Carnot's successor goes without saying, but the time in which such combinations can be formed will be limited, for on Wednesday afternoon the Senate and Chamber of Deputies will meet in joint session to elect his successor.

News Received in Washington.

The news of Carnot's assassination created a pronounced sensation in Washington; particularly in official circles was the tragedy keenly felt and most intelligently discussed. President Cleveland, the Vice President, Secretary Gresham, the French minister, and other officials were given the news by the Associated Press reporters and learned it from them, for no official dispatches were received. Without exception they were deeply affected and expressed their regret in strong terms. To French Ambassador Paternotre the announcement was a great shock, coming as it did at a time when the internal and foreign affairs of France are in a peaceable state. There was much speculation over whether the assassination had any political significance or was the deed of an irresponsible crank. The trend of opinion was toward the latter belief. Foreign representatives and officials acquainted with French politics say that Carnot was essentially a safe man, one whom the French people relied upon, while they did not gush over him or accord to him the dramatic following they have given leaders of the stripe of Boulanger.

LIFE AND SERVICES OF CARNOT.

Held Many Posts of Honor Under the French Government.

M. Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, who was elected by the National Congress at Versailles in 1887 to succeed M. Jules Grevy as President of the French Republic, was at that time considerably younger than any of his three predecessors, having been born in 1837 at Limoges. The son and grandson of most distinguished republican statesmen, he was brought up as a civil engineer, and was graduated with the highest honors at the Ecole Polytechnique in 1857 and subsequently at the famous Ecole des Ponts et Chausees in 1863. After having acted as government engineer in several provincial districts he was in 1871 appointed prefect of the Seine department, which includes the civil governorship of Paris and its suburbs, and took a prominent part in organizing the national defense against the German invaders. A few months later he was elected by the Cote-d'Or district to represent them in the National Assembly, and after taking his seat became the organizing secretary of the Republican left party in the Chamber. In 1876 he was elected by the inhabitants of the district of Beaune to represent their interests in Parliament. In 1878 he was appointed Under Secretary of State for the Ministry of Public Works, in 1880 he became Minister of the same department in the Cabinet of M. Jules Ferry. On the resignation of the latter in 1885 he was reappointed to the same Ministry in M. Henri Brisson's Cabinet, and on the resignation of M. Clamargerau a few months later he succeeded him as Minister of Finance, an office which he likewise held in the Goblet Ministry.

Besides being one of the foremost civil engineers of France, M. Sadi-Carnot was a distinguished political economist and a fervent admirer of the late John Stuart Mill, of whose works he has published a French translation. His skill in dealing with intricate questions of national finance resulted in his being repeatedly elected member of the Parliamentary Budget Committee.

President Carnot was one of the few French statesmen of the present day whose past history is absolutely unimpeachable, and whose political and private character was untarnished by any kind of blemish. His wife, who is a charming and most talented woman, is the daughter of the late M. Dupont-White, the distinguished political economist and French prototype of John Stuart Mill. Mme. Sadi-Carnot is one of the best-read women in France. She has four daughters, of whom two are married and have children, and one boy. The President himself was a very silent man, of grave demeanor.

MANY LIVES LOST.

New York Excursion Steamer Goes to the Bottom of the Ocean.

The tug James D. Nichol, with sixty-three excursionists and a crew numbering ten or twelve, was swamped at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, some three miles off the Highlands, New York. Fifty-four of those on board have been accounted for. The rest were probably drowned. The tug left Fifth street and East River at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, touched at pier 3, East River, and then went on to the fishing grounds. She had, it is said, a license to carry fifty passengers, but sixty-three tickets were sold. There was a bar and a lunch counter on board, whose attendants, with the crew, brought the whole number on board up to about seventy-five. The tug reached the banks on time, but the fishing was poor and the sea too rough for comfort, and at noon she started back.

When three miles east of the Highlands and about south of Scotland lighthip the waves began to break heavily over her starboard rail. To dodge the water and wind the passengers began to run around to the port side and to climb on top of the deckhouse. The boat careened alarmingly to port and the water swept in over the rail. The terror-stricken men rushed back to starboard and the tug swung deeply down on that side. At the same moment three heavy waves struck the boat in quick succession. The captain, William H. Platt stuck pluckily to his post and sounded the whistle in a prolonged scream for help. Even as he did so the tug filled with the water that poured into her from both sides and sank out of sight in the water. She went down like a stone, carrying many of her passengers with her.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, Roughly Treated by Masked Kidnapers.

Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, who was kidnaped at Colorado Springs, Colo., by unknown masked men, was found at Palmer Lake, twenty-five miles from Colorado Springs, and taken to Denver on a special train. He had been tarred and feathered, and, although somewhat dazed by his rough treatment, was not seriously hurt.

Shortly before 1 o'clock in the morning a bogus telephone call was made for Adjutant General Tarsney, of the State militia, at the Alamo hotel. When Mr. Tarsney came down stairs he was confronted by a masked man with two revolvers, seven more men being in the background. Tarsney cried for help, but was quickly clubbed into submission with a revolver. He was carried to a closed carriage in waiting and rapidly driven to Austin Bluffs at the city limits. Arriving on the open prairie at Austin Bluffs, Tarsney was removed from the carriage, stripped nude and a coat of tar and feathers administered and he was warned not to return to Colorado Springs.

THE pyrotechnic critic is humbly advised that the real mission of the stage is to make money for the manager.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

WILLIAM KOENIG'S home, Fort Wayne, was destroyed by lightning.

SAMUEL DE COURSEY'S 2 year-old child, Clay City, drank fly poison. May die.

SOUTH BEND'S GROCERS' ASSOCIATION has passed resolutions abolishing the sale of cigarettes.

AT Goshen William Hatfield was crushed under a load of brick and sustained injuries from which he died.

THE Eastern Indiana Oil and Gas Company, at Union City, has begun work on its pipe line to that city. Gas will be ready by Sept. 1.

AT Crawfordsville, Charles Darter was killed by lightning while holding a horse. He was married and about thirty-four years of age.

RICHMOND has secured the Scott-Creamer Carriage Works of Milton, Ind., and that plant will soon be removed. It employs 100 men.

JOHN CARTER of Plainfield, who has been deaf for several years, has regained his hearing by removing a ball of cotton which he stuck in his ear sixteen years ago.

THE National Association of Stationary Engineers has organized at Connersville and elected M. K. Fowler, President, Craven Moore, Treasurer, and Gillett Gordon, Secretary.

AT Evansville, Fred Hauptmeyer, 18 years old, accidentally shot himself with a flobert rifle. Death was instantaneous. His father was a well-known traveling salesman, who died two months ago.

GEORGE VAN GIESON, a pioneer of Lafayette County, was killed by a Lake Shore train at Rolling Prairie. He was driving across the track, and being deaf, was struck. His team was also instantly killed.

THE State Board of Health has ordered the quarantine lifted from all the benevolent and penal institutions with the exceptions of those located in the counties still infested by smallpox. The quarantine against visitors from Chicago was continued at the Prison North.

THE citizens of Anderson are becoming alarmed at the pollution of White River by dying fish above the city. A mile or so east of Anderson the banks of White River are strewn with thousands of decaying and dead fish. It is thought that the waters of the stream are poisoned by the sewerage from the strawboard works near Muncie. The water supply for Anderson is taken from the river, and an effort will be made to enjoin the further pollution of the stream from that source.

PATENTS have been awarded to the following residents of Indiana: William Brooking, River, car coupling; Fred W. Spacke, Indianapolis, centrifugal high speed governor; Hugh D. Studabaker, Bluffton, register for rotations of vehicle wheels, etc.; Warren B Sylvester, Portland, tub roller and shaper; Clotilde P. Thomas, Evansville, hat pin retainer; James Tobin, Indianapolis, car fender; Sylvester Warner and O. E. Cook, West Union, traction wheel. A trade mark has been granted to the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, Logansport, for medicinal preparations for the hair and scalp.

THE two days' session of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, held at Warsaw, closed by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Stoll, South Bend; First Vice President, Mrs. Daniel McDonald, Plymouth; Second Vice President, John H. Baker, Columbia City; Secretary, Mrs. J. F. Sutton, Logansport; Corresponding Secretary, Louis McDonald, Plymouth; Treasurer, Major Bitters, Rochester. Executive Committee, General Reuben Williams, Warsaw; John W. Adams, Columbia City; and Ed. S. Brooke, Plymouth. Logansport was selected as the next place of meeting, and the second Thursday and Friday of June, 1895 as the date.

DURING a severe electrical storm at Wabash, lightning struck the large standpipe of the Wabash Water Company, 100 feet high and twenty-five feet in diameter. It leaped from the steel plates and struck the residence of Adam Sundheimer, adjoining, seriously shocking Mrs. Sundheimer. Other persons in the neighborhood were also shocked, but no one injured. Mrs. James Stewart of North Huntington street, was seated at the piano, and as her hands rambled over the keys she felt a burning sensation on her right hand and a flash ran the length of the keyboard. A moment later she noticed a red streak, six inches in length, extending up the back of her hand and wrist. She was not otherwise hurt.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS, aged 20, and a prominent young man of Frankfort, was probably fatally shot during a fight with a burglar. He was sleeping at the home of C. R. Pratt to protect the family in the absence of Mr. Pratt from the city. About daylight he awoke and saw the robber going through his clothes on a chair. Leaping from the bed young Davis clutched the burglar, who drew a revolver and fired two shots, afterwards making his escape, leaving a hat and dark lantern behind. One shot was through Davis' arm and the wound is not serious, but the second bullet entered his abdomen and may prove fatal. Officers shortly afterward arrested a hatless tramp, who gave his name as Michael O'Brien. The man is held on suspicion. O'Brien is from Marion County, Ohio, and is a telegraph operator. Feeling runs very high against him.

TWO IMMENSE catfish were caught in the Wabash River at Logansport, one of them weighed seventy-two pounds.

WORKMEN, while excavating a ditch in St. Joseph County, uncovered the well-preserved teeth, bones, and tusk of an immense mastodon. Two of the teeth weigh five and one-half and six and one-half pounds respectively, and were sold for $15. The tusk measured twenty-two inches in circumference two feet from the end. The piece taken out measured four feet long and weighed seventy pounds. Its size indicates a length of fifteen feet.

WHEN Company G. of Jeffersonville was ordered out by Gov. Matthews a short time since several of the members of the company who had positions in Louisville were notified that they would lose their positions. Private Frank Jenks was employed by the wholesale house of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company. It became rumored that Jenks was to lose his position, and the various drug stores notified the wholesale firm that should the report prove true they would boycott it entirely. When Jenks went back to work he was taken in. Several others lost their positions, however, one of whom was the sole support of a widowed mother and six small children.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The Senate on Monday, with the mercury at 81, entered upon the twelfth week of the tariff debate. Several schedules were disposed of. A fight was started over Mr. Hill's proposition to put coal on the free list, and the amendment was lost, 7 to 51. Mr. Durborow's bill authorizing railroads to sell "joint interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets" was passed by the House. The Senate bill granting a right of way to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in the State of Nebraska, was passed, and Mr. Hatch's anti-option bill occupied the balance of the session.

In the Senate, Tuesday, Mr. Aldrich attacked the anti-option bill. Afterward, the tariff bill occupied the time. The bill to amend the act for the relief of the civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota passed the House. The bill provides that the pine lands of the White Earth and Red Lake reservations and other reservations, when the Indians upon it have been allotted lands in severalty, shall be surveyed, examined and appraised to the amount of at least 100,000 acres, after which they shall be offered for sale. The House bill authorizing the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River at the city of Pittsburg was passed. There was also passed a House bill to donate certain lands belonging to an abandoned military reservation to the city of Newport, Ky., for a public park.

The Senate completed the consideration of the free list Wednesday afternoon, and then taking up the administrative features of the bill, omitted about a dozen sections and promptly passed all the remainder but the last ten sections. The omitted sections provided for new regulations governing the customs appraisers, consular officers and foreign manufacturers and shippers of goods to be imported. Upon these points the law will not be changed and this much time is thus saved in the Senate. The income tax will be next taken up. The anti-option bill occupied the attention of the House on Friday after the morning hour. Speeches were made against the bill by Representatives Goldzier, Walker and Harter, while Mr. Richardson, of Michigan, spoke in favor of it. The Speaker was still confined to his room by sickness, Mr. Bailey performing the duties of Speaker pro tem.

In the Senate Thursday Senator Hill spoke at length against the income tax, followed in the same line by Mr. Hoar. Mr. Aldrich moved that the date on which the income tax should cease be Jan. 1, 1898. The amendment was defeated—23 to 39. Mr. Hill, who was present, did not vote. The Finance Committee amendment fixing the time limit during which the tax was to run at Jan. 1, 1909, was then agreed to. Mr. Peffer then offered an amendment he gave notice of to levy a graduated income tax, which was defeated. In the House several bills and resolutions were passed. There was some delay in taking up the anti-option bill, and an agreement was entered into extending the time for debate for two hours Friday, to be consumed under the five-minute rule, after which Mr. Hatch will be allowed an hour for his closing speech. Speeches were made by Representatives Grosvenor, Wheeler, Stockdale, and Berry in support of the bill, and by Messrs. Covert, Bartlett, Quigg, and Boatner in opposition to it. Mr. Pence spoke on the silver question. At 5:45 o'clock the House adjourned.

The tariff and income tax were the subjects of Senatorial discussion Friday. Excepting a quarrel between Hill, of New York, and Harris, of Tennessee, nothing of interest was evolved. The anti-option bill passed the House by a vote of 149 to 87. Mr. Hatch received a bad scare in the morning when the House in committee of the whole, by a vote of 81 to 74 adopted an amendment offered by Representative G. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, exempting thirty-day options from the provisions of the bill. It was an unexpected move. Mr. Hatch and others, amid great confusion, raised the point of no quorum. Mr. Hatch said the amendment, if adopted, would destroy the bill. On a demand for tellers the vote on the Stone amendment was 92 to 92, and it was lost by a tie. Immediately after the passage of the bill the general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. After a few minutes spent in explanation of the bill by Mr. Sayers, who is in charge of it, in place of Mr. Breckinridge, the committee rose, and at five o'clock a recess was taken until eight o'clock. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

A Royal Head of Hair.

Once a month the Empress of Austria has her hair washed. This may seem a small matter to chronicle, but it is usually a great event. Her hair is still beautiful, luxuriant and perfectly black. When let down it touches the ground as she stands, and she is tall. The cleaning and cutting of this hair is a business, and so completely fatigues her majesty that she is unfit for anything afterward. It takes up the best part of a day. The hair wash is a profound secret, but it is reported that it requires forty eggs, and that the other ingredients are obtained from no less than twenty mysterious bottles. Besides being washed, the hair is cut very slightly, every single

MASSACRE AT BOSTON.

ONE OF THE CAUSES LEADING TO THE REVOLUTION.

A Bloody Episode in Colonial History—Quartering of British Troops in Boston Had Long Been Considered a Grievance—Crispus Attucks Monument.

A Memorable Event.

The Boston massacre in itself was a matter of unimportance, it was a street brawl between soldiers and civilians, yet really it was one of the most important of the lesser causes of the Revolutionary war and, in this light, receives a distinction and a place in men's memories which otherwise it would neither hold nor deserve.

The quartering of British troops in Boston had long been considered as a grievance by the people and complaints of great bitterness were constantly made of the matter. It does not appear that the soldiers did any considerable damage or that the sufferings of the citizens were excessive, but it was just one of those things which prove a constant irritation and an excuse for complaint. March 3, 1770, a party of soldiers and rope makers of Boston had an encounter with clubs about midnight and several men on each side were wounded. The next night it was attempted to renew the battle, but the authorities prevented it. Fighting would have served as the natural outlet on both sides had it been allowed, but, being smothered, it burned more fiercely and the men were ready to seize any occurrence for an excuse to battle with each other. It happened that on the evening of the 5th two young men undertook to pass a sentinel at the foot of Cornhill, without answering his challenge. A struggle ensued and some soldiers ran from the neighboring barracks to the sentry's aid, armed hastily with any weapon they happened to pick up. The soldiers, in turn, attracted the attention of other citizens and windows were hastily thrown up and heads put out to see what the matter was. Evidently

THE CRISPUS ATTUCKS MONUMENT.

OLD STATE HOUSE OF BOSTON.
[Near which the massacre occurred. The building is still standing.]

the prospects were fair for some sort of a scrimmage and so, eagerly donning their clothes, the good citizens poured into the street and surrounded the soldiers. The officers were anxious to avoid any encounter and succeeded in drawing the soldiers into the barracks. But the mob did not wish to be disappointed of its sport; it had come out to see a fight and it did not want its wishes balked.

An Excited Mob.

In a few moments another sentinel at some little distance was seen. A boy cried out that this soldier had struck him a few days before. It was just the excuse that the crowd wanted, and instantly twenty young men advanced and began to pelt the sentry with missiles. The man loaded his gun, but did not fire, and tried to retire into the building before which he was. He found the door locked, however, and he called loudly for the main guard whose station was within hearing. The officer in command sent to his relief a sergeant and six men and also dispatched a messenger to Capt. Preston, the officer of the day. The mob meanwhile was increasing every moment, and by the time Preston with six more men arrived on the spot it was a huge gathering. Preston behaved with coolness and moderation, but the soldiers were provoked and excited by the constant jeers and insults of the crowd. "Come on, you bloody-backs," they cried. "Come on, you lobster-backs." "Fire if you dare." "Why don't you fire?"

The Soldiers Fire.

One soldier was hit by a club; he drew back, leveled his musket and fired. Inspired by his example, seven or eight more discharged their arms and the mob fled. Two men were killed,

THE BOSTON MASSACRE.
[A curious picture of the event from a contemporary engraving.]

three others mortally wounded and six injured slightly.

The people were terribly excited at this, and to calm them Gov. Hutchinson addressed them at the State House, promising that a full investigation of the affair should be made the next day. The next day Preston gave himself up to the authorities and, with six of his men, was put upon trial and acquitted.

Popular sentiment, however, had its way in the funerals of those slain. These were Crispus Attucks, a half-breed Indian negro; Patrick Carr, an Irishman; and three Americans Samuel Gray, James Caldwell and Christopher Maverick. Their bodies were borne with great pomp through the streets, a solemn funeral service was held over them, and they were buried in one common vault. The affair of the shooting received then the exaggerated title of "massacre," a name which has clung to it from that day to this.

Crispus Attucks.

A good deal has been made of Attucks since this affair, and in 1888 a monument was unveiled in Boston. He was a resident of Framingham and a man about 50 years of age. The removal of the British troops from Boston was demanded by the people and, after some efforts to withstand the request, the Governor complied. Not again until Gage's arrival in 1774 were troops quartered in the city.

Once a year it comes
With its flags and drums,
With its cannon loud,
With its rockets high
And their starry crowd
Filling all the sky.

Music in the air,
Powder everywhere,
Crackers making noise,
Snapping at your feet,
For the happy boys
All along the street.

Then, hurrah! I say,
Independence Day
Comes but once a year,
With its noise and smoke,
Let us hold it dear,
Big and little folk.

Let us take our part
With a loyal heart,
Be our flags unfurled,
Little maid and man,
Proudest in the world,
Free! American!

WHERE THE FLAG WAS BORN.

Birthplace of the Star Spangled Banner—Flags of the Colonies.

THE small two-story house still standing at 239 Arch street, below Third, Philadelphia, has an interesting history. In it the first flag, containing thirteen stars and thirteen stripes, was made by Mrs. John Ross. The design for the flag was from a drawing made by George Washington with a pencil, and the flag thus designed was adopted by a resolution of Congress on the 14th day of June, 1777. A committee of Congress, accompanied by General Washington, afterward called upon Mrs. Ross and engaged her to make

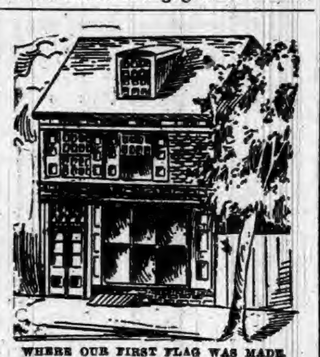

WHERE OUR FIRST FLAG WAS MADE.

a flag from this design. The flag then made is now known the world over as the Star Spangled Banner of the United States. There is a striking resemblance between the design of our flag and the arms of General Washington, and it is believed by many that the American flag was derived from this heraldic design.

Several flags were used by the people of the States before the present one was adopted. In the month of March, 1775, a red flag was hoisted in New York, bearing on one side the inscription, "George Rex and the Liberties of America," and on the other side, "No Popery." In July, 1775, on Prospect Hill, Gen. Israel Putnam raised a flag upon which was inscribed the motto of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, "Qui transtulit sustinet." In October, 1775, the floating batteries of Boston carried a flag with the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven," the design being a pine tree on a white field. Virginia carried a flag in 1775—design, a rattlesnake coiled as if about to strike, and the motto, "Don't Tread on Me." But it was not until Jan. 18, 1776, that the grand union flag,

THE PINE-TREE FLAG.

bearing stars and stripes, was raised on the heights, near Boston.

A number of flags appeared—the rattlesnake, the pine tree, and the stripes, the various designs of the different colonies—until July, 1777, when the blue union of the stars was added to the stripes, and the law adopted this flag as the great national emblem. Afterward a stripe was added with every new State; but, as it became manifest that in time the beauty of the emblem would be marred by the enormous proportions acquired by additional States, Congress reduced the stripes to the original thirteen, and the stars were made to correspond with the number of States.

THE FLAG OF VIRGINIA, 1775.

The American flag is one of the most beautiful that floats upon any land or sea. Its proportions are perfect when it is properly made—one-half as broad as it is long. The first stripe at the top is red, the next white, and these colors alternate, making the last stripe red. The blue field for the stars is the width and square of the first seven stripes, viz., four red and three white. The colors of the American flag are in exquisite relief, and it is altogether a splendid national emblem. Long may it wave untarnished!

WHEN WE WERE BOYS.

A Picture of an Old-time Celebration in the Country.

"Now, Billy, don't go near them anvils." "Sammy, will you stand back, or do you want to get blowed up?" And a stranger to boys and to the custom would have concluded that Sammy certainly did want to get "blowed up," for it was the regular complaint of the men in charge that there "wouldn't be a speck of danger if it weren't for the derned boys crowdin' in so."

This was at 4 o'clock in the morning of a Fourth of July, years ago, in a country village. The boys were hurrying toward the public square, where the anvils were located, barefooted and clad for the most part only in tow linen shirts and jean pantaloons, and buttoning the latter as they ran, for the affair was too important to be missed on account of a little informality in toilet. And close after them came two or three mothers with nervous warnings of caution.

The rising sun showed the whole population up, and in the country as far as boom of cannon or ring of bells could be heard, there was great excitement among the boys, each eager to get his breakfast and be off for the village. The men and women came in later if it wasn't a "good harvest day."

By 10 o'clock all the town was out, and so many from the country that the village contained 3,000 or 4,000 people. If the season had been very early "down on the sand barrens," a few watermelons were for sale, but not often. Of home-made beer, ginger cakes, currant pies, striped candy and the like, the sale was wonderful—a stand under every big tree. In the village grocery the big cheese was cut and regular customers invited to taste it. "Cuba six" cigars (six for 5 cents) were so plentiful that every boy could have one. The men gave way to unwonted generosity, and whisky they had always with them—"20 cents a gallon, and that that's good." Shutting up the "groceries"—they were not called "saloons" till near the war—would have provoked a riot.

The speaker gave "old England" a few vigorous whacks, pitied the "subjects of foreign despotisms," congratulated his fellow-citizens on their glorious freedom, and generally wound up with a statement that "but for our noble forefathers, who on this day so many years ago declared these colonies free and independent, we, fellow-citizens, would have been the subjects of a despotism like the wretched Irish, perhaps, trodden into the mire of slavery and compelled to give one-third of all we possessed to the king and his soldiers." In the enumeration of the horrors of despotism one count nearly always appeared—that one-third of what the farmer raised would be taken by the despot!—Boston Post.

When the Sticks Come Down.

Fourth of July is comin' roun 'nd soon
Will sound the boom of cannon and the
through all the land
music of the band;
Fire-crackers and torpedoes will be
crackin' everywhere.
With fire balloons and parachutes a-sailin'
through the air:
'Nd rockets will be whizzin' up in every
country town.
But you'd better git from under
when
the
sticks
come
down.

I find that thar is lots of things that acts
in that same way.
'Nd starts up with a heap of fuss 'nd
makes a grand display.
While everybody's lookin' on, admirin'
from afar,
'Nd sayin' "Who'd a thought they could a
sailed way up so far?"
But when they bust in mid air, people
scatter with a frown,
'Nd try to git from under
when
the
sticks
come
down.

—Arthur Gerritt.

A Question About Firecrackers.

Mr. Magruder had forbidden his boys to buy anything on credit, and one day he called the children and said he wante to know who had had five cents' worth of firecrackers charged to him at the toy store.

The older ones promptly said, "I did not," but the two little ones, John and Harry, seemed not so clear in their statements. John said he had bought five cents' worth of firecrackers with five cents Uncle Frank had give him, and one time his mamma gave him five cents and he got some firecrackers at the toy store.

"Oh, I don't care about that," his father said. "Did you have five cents' worth of firecrackers charged?"

Little Harry could not stand it any longer. He must make John understand, and he went right up to him and said, "Johnny, did you ever get five cents' worth of crackers with a five cents nobody never gave you?"—Harper's Young People.

They Did Both.

"Let's break the silence," suggested one patriotic boy to another on the morning of the glorious Fourth.

"We can cracker, anyhow," replied the other.—Detroit Free Press.

Their Hopes More than Realized.

"She'll go splendid, Billy."

She does. So does Billy.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

"THESE are pinching times," said the snuff-taker.—Lowell Courier.

A CHEAP summer trip—on a banana skin.—Philadelphia Record.

NO MAN and his wife ever agreed on the money question.—Atchison Globe.

THE wheelwright ought to make a good spokesman.—Philadelphia Record.

IT is passing strange that soft coal hould be so hard—to get.—Buffalo Express.

GABRIEL holding the trump will simply order the others up.—Philadelphia Times.

WHEN a man is fired he feels a coolness toward his late employers.—Boston Transcript.

WHY is a hexameter like a June bug? Because each has six feet.—Fliegende Blaetter.

WOMEN'S clubs seem to be growing. The broomstick used to be large enough.—Philadelphia Record.

THERE is much tenderness in this seemingly cruel world, but the butcher rarely finds it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A SITTING hen is quite anxious as to the outcome of her mission; she broods over it constantly.—Lowell Courier.

NO, MAUD, dear, the taxidermist is not a collector of taxes, although he does work a skin game.—Philadelphia Record.

WHEN an election is honeycombed with fraud, the perpetrators should be made intimately acquainted with cells.—Lowell Courier.

SYMS—"Poor Robinson, I'm told, was killed by hard drink." Smyles—"Yes, he was struck on the head with a cake of ice."—Truth.

THE messenger boys delight in ball matches, notwithstanding the fact that they abound in swift deliveries.—Yonkers Statesman.

"WHILE I have not always done my best," said the bookmaker, "at least I have usually done my betters."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE information of a trust by cranberry growers is calculated to call forth tart and saucy remarks from consumers.—Lowell Courier.

CRIMSONBEAK—Don't you see that crimson spot over there? Bacon—You evidently can't see any further than your nose.—Yonkers Statesman.

"JUST think, Captain, the Major has actually married the rich old maid." "Obviously he wanted to have his golden wedding at once."—Fliegende Blaetter.

IT is true that times have been very hard indeed. But it is difficult to perceive just how the summer girl is going to economize in her bathing suit.—Washington Star.

"OB cohse," said Uncle Eben, "time is money. But it do beat all how much easier 'tis ter gib a needy fren' two houahs' talk 'bout economy dan 'tis ter len' 'im 50 cents."—Washington Star.

SHE—"And now, my dear, having given you a bit of my mind I'm off to the dentist to have my tooth filled." He—"Ask him to fill the rest of your mouth while he's about it."—Boston Budget.

"Do YOU consider him a man of veracity?" "Hey?" "I say, do you consider him a man of veracity?" "Well, there's no tellin' what he might do if he was mad and had a gun."—Texas Siftings.

SHE—"Why is it they speak of a man as a 'strong' candidate? He doesn't have to lift anything, does he?" He—"Er—not exactly; but his friends all expect him to carry the day."—Buffalo Courier.

"DE great trouble 'bout conversation," remarked Uncle Eben, "am dat hit's onpossible ter show ez much 'rig'nality in talkin' 'bout de weddah ez yoh kin talkin' 'bout yoh neighbors."—Washington Star.

SHE (doubtfully)—"Have you really told me of all the sins you ever committed?" He (stoutly)—"Yes, all." She (sorrowfully)—"Then I am not worthy of you. Farewell for—for ever."—New York Weekly.

SHE—"Yes, Carrie evidently thinks Harry is superior to all mankind. She is forever talking about him. She lauds him to the sky." He—"That is to say, she sets her beau of promise in the heavens."—Boston Transcript.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER—"Are you familiar with literature? For instance, how would you discriminate between poetry and verse?" Applicant—"If it's in the front part of a magazine, it poetry; if it's in the back part, it's verse."—Chicago Record.

PLAYWRIGHT—Is her acting natural? Manager (enthusiastically)—Natural! When she appeared as the dying mother last night an insurance agent who has her life insured for £4,000, and who was in the audience, actually fainted.—Pearson's Weekly.

"YOU ought to have more sense than to play cards all night and lose your money," said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband. "It was all on account of the financial situation," replied Snaggs. "I knew the other fellows had money hoarded, and I wanted to get it into circulation, but my patriotic intentions were frustrated."—Harlem Life.

Wonderful Japanese Project.

The most wonderful railroad project possibly in the world is projected in Japan. The cars will accommodate four passengers each and will be drawn over the rails by coolies.

Heavenly Wonders.

The flattening of the poles of Jupiter can be seen through the telescope.

Botanical Item.

Among flowers chrysanthemums live the longest after being cut

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DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by
The New Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery
You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged man*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.
"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."
BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.
"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."
BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.
T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.
"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."
BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.
CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY
16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.
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$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75
CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

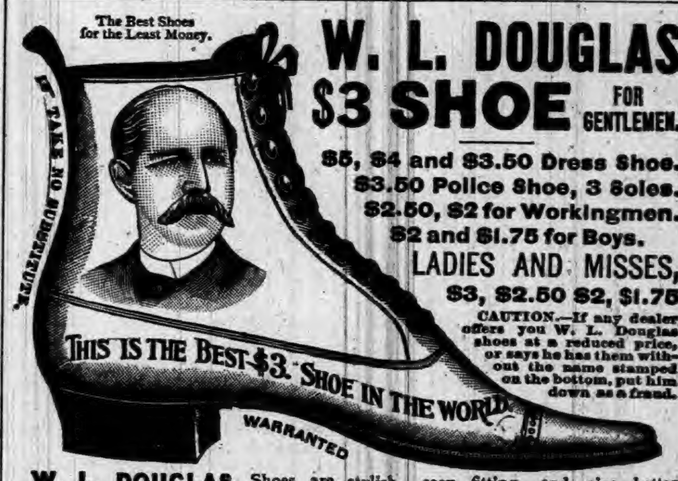

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
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OLD ELK
BOURBON & PURE RYE
Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.
If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.
STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.
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Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
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PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

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All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILD TO THE TRADE:

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Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Abner Lewis and Alice Lewis are are plaintiffs and Sadie M. Loutzenheiser and Calvin Loutzenheiser are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred dollars and seventy-five cents ($100.75) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 14th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-two (82) in McClelian and Baxter's Addition to the town of Auburn, and the frame dwelling erected thereon, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, June 18th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HYPNOTISM Nutshelled. Greatest book out. Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hynotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes & Hearths, the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York. 25tf

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of July, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 28th day of June, 1894.

MATHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

Pensioners Scattered.

An exchange gives the following information as to how our pensioners are scattered over the world, for of course a man who is entitled to a pension carries his rights with him wherever he goes: The pension roll was decreased 25,000 last year by death. There are 3,856 United States pensioners residing in foreign countries. Two thousand live in Canada, 740 in Great Britain, 590 in Germany, 83 in Switzerland and 55 in France. Two pensioners live in Bulgaria, four in India, one in Siam, one in St. Helena and one in the Fiji islands.

Court News.

Work has been delayed by such public days as conventions and old settlers day, but a good deal of general business has been done, such as the taking of judgments, settling estates, etc. On Tuesday there was a case that brought many witnesses from Hudson. It was learned they had two new cases of small pox at that place, so that to avoid danger of spreading it, Judge Powers adjourned court. As the disease is kept confined, the danger will soon be over.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 28, 1894.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The democrats of DeKalb and Steuben counties will meet in delegate convention at Waterloo, on Friday July 6, 1894 at 1:30, o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a Judge and a Prosecutor for the 35th Judicial District.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, } Chairmen.
JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, }

The central Committeemen are urgently requested to send the names of the state and congressional delegates of their respective townships to county chairman Shuman at once.

CARNOT, president of the Republic of France was murdered Sunday night. He was at the city of Lyons to see the International Fair they are having. He spent the afternoon at the exposition, and after a banquet at the mayor's residence in the evening he and the mayor started for the the theater in an open carriage, Crowds of people cheered all along, when suddenly a man ran to the carriage mounted the steps, and struck the president with a dagger. The mayor knocked the assassin out into the street. But the one blow was fatal, for he lived but a few hours. The murderer is in jail, and gives no reason for the crime. Carnot was a very popular president and one of the safest and ablest statesmen France ever had.

The Ferris Wheel.

It is not easy for the mind to grasp the stupendous nature of this undertaking. The wheel itself is two hundred and fifty feet in diameter; at its highest point it is two hundred and sixty-eight feet above the earth. If the Bunker Hill monument were used as a yardstick to measure it the towering monolith would fall short fifty feet. If the wheel were set in Broadway by the side of Trinity spire it would lift the passengers of its cars to a level with the apex of that soaring steeple. The obelisk of Luxor, or Trajan's pillar, at Rome, would not be long enough to serve as a radial spoke.

Then, again, as to its enormous weight. The Niagara cantilever, just below the falls, was looked upon as an engineering wonder when it was built. Its construction required three years. The Ferris wheel was built in five months and its weight is four times that of the Niagara bridge. The St. Louis bridge was another wonder and its weight is about equal to that of the big wheel complete. The Cincinnati cantilever is another large bridge. It is thirteen hundred feet long, and would about balance the scale with the Ferris wheel. The one is set immovable, resting on two supports, while the wheel is swung upon an axle lifted one hundred and forty feet in the air. It has thirty-six cars, and in these two regiments of soldiery could be seated and swept with an almost imperceptible motion high above the White wonder.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH.

On July 5th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS,

On July 5th and 10th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30 day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold on July 10th to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

EXCURSION FARES TO ASBURY PARK N. J. ACCOUNT NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

On July 7, 8 and 9 the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell Excursion Tickets to Asbury Park, N. J. at of one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00, on account of the convention of the National Educational Association. Tickets will be good for return passage until July 16th, subject to an extension until September 1, if deposited with joint Agent at Asbury Park prior to July 13. Passengers have the privilege of returning, via the Baltimore & Ohio or Lake Shore Roads. Stop overs will be allowed on the return journey via the B & O. R. R. at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Deer Park and other Allegheny Mountain Resorts.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen'l Agent. Chicago, Ill. 27

"THE TREE OF LIFE."

Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

For full particulars write

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES,
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Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

Troy Township Commencement.

The second annual commencement of Troy township took place in Zion Chapel on Friday evening, June 15. The large attendance showed the interest our Troy township people are taking in school work. The church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers while the class motto, "More Yet to be Gleaned," shone out conspicuously upon the evergreen arch. Music was furnished by the Edgerton Orchestra. The first oration, "Clouds and Sunshine," was given by Sadie McCurdy. Her delivery was good and she handled her subject in an able manner. The next oration, that of Addie Skelton, "Success," contained many good and original thoughts. Last came Edith Bowden. She delivered her oration in a pleasing and eloquent manner, winning the admiration of all present.

Very interesting recitations were given by the little girls, Carrie Leeson and Bertha Good. Willis Rhodes gave the class address. His speech was practical and very much appreciated by the audience. Then after music, came the presentation of diplomas. Superintendent Merica's talk is always earnest and sympathizing as everybody knows. In his remarks he tried to make the parents understand how largely they are responsible for the education and welfare of the coming generation.

We regret that out of five schools in Troy township we have a graduating class of only three. But we feel that these graduating exercises are doing their own work in the way of creating an enthusiasm and interest on the part of the parents and giving an inspiration to the pupils.

Richland Commencement.

The annual commencement of the Richland Tp. public schools was held in the Christian church, Corunna, June, 22, '94. The people of Richland Tp. always manifest great interest in all lines of educational advancement, especially in her public schools. This was shown by the large number of people who attended the exercises. Long before the time set for the exercises to begin the seats were all occupied and standing room was at a premium. The audience became somewhat restless until the "march," which was well rendered by Mrs. Hattie Lipsette, announced the coming of the graduates. The salutatory by P. A. Foote contained many beautiful thoughts and was an inspiration to all present. An essay "All Honest Industry Honorable" by Elbert Maxwell showed careful study, and that he was master of his subject; Miss Alice Treesh's essay, "Step by Step" did credit to herself and impressed all with the fact that the intellectual ladder must be climbed one round at a time. "Light" an oration by Frank Shook was well delivered and made all present appreciate more than ever before, that bountiful gift of the Creator. His treating education as the light of civilization was worthy of careful consideration. We are certain every one present formed a new determination to improve every moment, after hearing Miss Nettie Shafer's essay, "Make Hay while the Sun Shines," A declamation by Miss Nora Rynearson was well rendered. W. E. Aldrich delivered the class address which was instructive and to the point. Music was furnished by the Calkin orchestra and the Christian choir. ***

Fairfield Twp. School Day.

The first annual school day of Fairfield township was held in the grove one mile north of Fairfield Center and proved to be a success in every particular. The forenoon was devoted to the commencement exercises. The class of '94 consisted of seven members and their orations and essays showed a careful preparation, a marked degree of originality and were well delivered. After spending two hours in replenishing the inner man and having a good social time, the audience was again called to order and the alumni of the schools gave their exercises. Each of the nine classes was represented by one of their members in a short address. This association has nearly forty members and the excellent addresses delivered gave evidence that they had not ended their school days in the Common Schools, but had made advancement in a higher education. At the close of these exercises, Co. Supt. Merica gave a short talk in which he urged the parents to take more interest in the advancement of the schools of the township. He brought very prominently before them that a common school education of to-day was not what it was twenty years ago, and that at the present time the boy or girl who did not take all the studies outlined by the state, including grammar and history, was a very uncommon student.

He thinks the idea of having a school day is a good one and advised that in the coming year a greater effort should be made to have all the school children of the township present, thus giving them an inspiration to continue their school work and at last finish the course.

Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of the Tri-State Normal College, Angola, Ind., gave a lecture in the evening at the Lutheran church, which was listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

Much good it is hoped was accomplished by the exercises of the day, and may the schools the coming year have a more energetic and earnest lot of students from the encouragement gained at these exercises. ***

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Henry Boozer has returned from Angola.

Raymond Willis is home from Wabash for his vacation.

Mrs. W. L. Blair made a short visit with the family of Gen. Blair this week.

Mrs. J. P. Hornaday and son, of Indianapolis, are visiting her parents, F. W. Willis and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Faucett were camping at Hog Back last week. They report a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Day, of St. Joe, have brought the new baby home to see grandpa and grandma Voss.

Miss Lottie Zwilling and Allie Phillips attended the commencement exercises at Fairfield Center Friday night.

Mrs. Harry Reed, of Chicago, visited Miss Rose Blair last week. She was on her way to her old home in Angola.

BUTLER.

J. C. Fralich is sick from vaccination.

M. F. Campbell is home on a short visit from Ft. Wayne.

J. A. Campbell returned from his Michigan trip last Monday morning.

Dr. Madden had a sheep barn demolished by the storm last Sunday.

Sam. Haverstock had a number of sheep killed by lightning last week.

R. C. Campbell and wife returned from their visit to Napoleon, O., last Thursday.

A good refreshing rain fell here last Sunday, accompanied by a severe wind storm.

LAINGSBURG, MICH., June 21, '94.

The high noon's sun of the 19th of June glared upon us as we were hurried from Butler to Waterloo to catch the north bound passenger on the Jackson division. We reached it in time and were soon speeding over its much improved track since the Lake Shore has taken it under its control. We reached Hillsdale in time for a Lansing branch train, which bore us swiftly across about as pretty a stretch of country as this state affords. We passed Jonesville, Homer, Albion and Eaton Rapids, all clean, beautiful and prospering Michigan towns. Each contains a number of large brick structures, with tall smokestacks—all innocent of any smoke emerging from their wide open throats—while a beautiful growth of grass chokes up the walks and ways so recently trod by the busy feet of prospering well paid laborers. But now all is quiet. No sounding anvil, no buzz of busy wheels breaks the summer evening stillness, but some scattered laborer may be seen cultivating some small plot of ground to raise something to stay the hunger of his household. We crossed the old river that in youth we were taught so often to repeat, "Michigan, Lansing, on the Grand River," and reached that well known city at 5 p. m. We had an hour to do the city, which we improved by visiting its state house and partaking of an excellent supper that our long ride had given us a good reason to enjoy. The city is clean, the capitol large and imposing, but it has not lost its old cognomen, "Hole in the Woods." We left the city at 6:15 and a few minutes ride brought us to this place. A warm greeting from kind friends awaited us, and a carriage soon brought us to our destination for the night, a grand, good visit with old friends, some of whom we had never before met, but whose knowledge of our parents and the surroundings of our childhood scenes, to fill us to overflowing with sweet memories of old, the recollections of which lulled us to peaceful slumber. The 20th we spent in visiting and comparing notes of the long ago, and in the evening attended the commencement exercises of the high school of this place. The graduating class of eight did themselves much credit by the sprightliness and originality of their productions. The 21st found us hurrying for the morning train for Lansing, at which place we waited an hour for a train over the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, upon which, in company with a carload of picnickers for Grand Ledge, we left Michigan's capital city. The route from the capital to Grand Rapids is through a very fine stretch of country, dotted over with fine farms and buildings. When within seven miles of this city of lumber and furniture, our engine broke down, and it was with considerable nervousness that we waited its repairs, fearing that our connection would be broken at the city; but willing and skillful hands soon righted the disabled machinery, and we were dropped off in Grand Rapids in time to catch our train on the West Michigan. The people throughout this section of country complain of the wet and cold spring, and as consequence corn is very small, potatoes in many places are just coming up, wheat generally looks well, and hay is a moderate crop and being harvested. Our train over the West Michigan carried us to Holland, a point of considerable importance on the shore of Lake Michigan, and dropped us off at Fennville, our point of destination. This lively little place is in the heart of the peach and other fruit section and already begins to show signs of life from large shipments of strawberries. A special fruit train makes daily trips to Chicago. From this point we took a carriage to our destination on the lake shore. Our route lay over a series of high hills, from the tops of which glimpses of the shining waters of Lake Michigan could be seen and the sand hills of Saugatuck and old "Bald Head" glistening in the hot June sun. Our road on either side was lined with peach orchards, the fruit in places showing plainly upon the trees. The people say the crop will be short, but a vast quantity will no doubt be gathered, as the area in peach orchards covers a large portion of the country. It was nearly night when we reached our destination where a good supper and a good night's rest enabled us to continue in the enjoyment of our visit, and being now upon the banks of Lake Michigan, we spent a couple of days playing "beach comber," fishing and bathing in its refreshing waters. From this point we again returned to the West Michigan road and at Grand Junction changed to the Michigan Central to Kendalls, where we enjoyed another day's visit among friends, and on Sunday night we visited Kalamazoo and reached Kendallville by the Grand Rapids and home over the Lake Shore, well pleased with a short visit. J. A. C.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Do you want a Bargain in

CHILDREN'S WAISTS?

We are going to give you a PICNIC on them until they are all closed out.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT!---25 PER CENT. OFF!

On any waist in the house. It is less than the cost of the cloth.

SATINES, PERCALES, FLANNELS,

In both Shirt and Blouse waists; in any size you want from four years to fifteen. The stock of sizes is complete as yet, so don't run any risk, for they will not last long. Now is the time to make use of these garments. The height of the season is here for this class of goods and this great opportunity is at your command. 50 cent waists for 37½ cents, and our 25 cent waists for 19 are not to be be snuffed at, and we are always willing to show you goods. So come and get prices while we tumble over ourselves in trying to please, accommodate and wait on you.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

St. Joseph School Commencement.

The Sisters' School at Garrett, or St. Joseph School as it is called, held its first graduating exercises last Thursday, June 21, graduating two students, John McKinzie and Gertie Mannion. There was a large attendance of people of all classes, over 600 being present to witness the exercises. The graduates stood high, each having grades of 100. The school has been admitted to the list of high schools, whose graduates can enter the state institutions without further examination.

Butler and Keyser Commencement

The graduating exercises of Butler and Keyser townships were held at Cedar Chapel, June, 16. The graduates were Tina Moody, Cora Heitz, Emma Long, Fred Knott, Philip Holman and George Rugman, of Keyser. Early in the evening the house was crowded to its uttermost and many were obliged to remain outside. The class is to be commended on the orations and essays which were rendered. The exercises closed with a few fitting remarks to class and parents and the presentation of diplomas by our county Supt. C. M. Merica. ***

Franklin Tp. Commenhement.

The ninth annual commencement of Franklin township was held on Monday, June 18, in Memorial Chapel. The very able and animated orchestra from Butler, by rendering many fine pieces of music, was the means of adding much to the success of the entertainment; and when at 8 o'clock, a march was played, the graduates were soon in their respective places. They were four in number, as follows: C. B. Jackman, Lee Noragon, Cora Kepler and Mamie Huyck. Each one did himself much credit, both in composition and delivery of his oration. Albert Shultz assisted in the exercises with an oration, Miss Ida Gratz with an essay, and Miss Minnie Kepler with select reading. Miss Pearl Huyck addressed the class in a few well chosen words. The many presents to the graduates, consisting of handsome books, beautiful baskets, and many boquets, showed the vehement interest of many friends to the cause of more and better education. The inspiring thought quoted by an orator, still rings in our ears: "He who will not work with his mind for himself must work with his muscle for someone else." The church is large, and was immensely filled, while many eager listners crowded about the open windows. The committee on decoration displayed much taste, having distributed profusely, every shade of beautiful roses. The stage draperies were in white, artistically arranged and finished off with many beautiful house plants. There is a marked growing interest being manifested in all our school exercises. So, together with our kind, thoughtful, hard and ever laboring County Superintendent and many obliging and willing trustees, we should be inspired anew at these grand successes, and use all our influence and power to assist. ***

Fine Farm for Sale.

The Peter Kiplinger farm in Smithfield township, 120 acres of good land in good condition, in an excellent neighborhood, will be sold by the administrators of his estate, July 14, 1894. Sealed bids will be received up to that date. Terms, ⅓ cash down; ⅓ in 12 months and the other ⅓ in 18 months, notes to be secured by mortgage on the premises. 25-27

CYRUS BOWMAN, } Administrators.
ELI WALKER, }

Echo From the World's Fair.

The Exposition Flyer, the fastest long distance train ever in service, which ran over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway between Chicago and New York during the World's Fair, has been reproduced in a beautiful water color picture suitable for framing. This handsome souvenir will be sent on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing ten cents in postage or silver. 26-28

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Millinery at Cost.

The season is again at hand when we are anxious to close out our stock, and if low prices will do it, we are ready now to make them. Ladies who appreciate a bargain will do well to call and be fitted out. We still have a few choice pattern hats which those wanting fine goods should not fail to see. Lovely children's hats also on hand, and bonnets for the middle-aged and old ladies are among them. Also babies' bonnets Anything and everything at cost and less, at once. Please call on

MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL, CORUNNA, IND.

Store room in residence on North Maple street. 25-7

For Good Roads.

Following the sensible plan of the people east of town, who graveled some roads last year, the people west of town started in on Monday morning to gravel in that direction. Charlie Rugman, after helping to make good roads in Keyser township, together with all the neighbors living out that way, went at it and hauled gravel on all the road from the Auburn line to the Keyser line, taking in a mile of road. Sixteen teams were at work on Monday, and put on about 150 loads that day, hauling the gravel from the pit on the Hodge farm just north of town.

Lake Chautauqua.

The finest summer resort in America, is reached by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Very low excursion rate tickets, good during the season, are now on sale at all principal ticket offices. A fine book, containing 40 pages of descriptive matter and engravings of Chautauqua resorts, will be sent on receipt of ten cents, in postage or silver by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland Ohio. 26-28

13th International Convention, Y. P. S. C. E.

At Cleveland, Ohio, July 11-15. Half fare and long limit tickets via the Lake Shore Railway. Ask Agents. 26-27

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

(Natural Gas Route.)

WILL SELL FOR THE

FOURTH OF JULY.

Excursion Tickets between all Stations on own and connecting lines, at the very low rate of

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on July 3 and 4, 1894, limited going to day of sale, and good returning up to and including July 5, 1894.

For tickets, rate, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Stormiest Region Known.

The waters of Cape Horn have never been unvisited by storms for more than a week or two at a time within the memory of man. Standing on the outpost of the world Cape Horn is the meeting place of ocean currents of very different temperatures, from the icy cold waters of the Antarctic drift to the warmth of the Brazilian and Peruvian return currents. The prevailing winds are from the north-west and west, and these, coming from the warm regions of the Pacific, condense into fogs, which the sailors call "Cape Horn blankets," and which are the sure forerunners of storms. The extremely low level to which the glaciers of Tierra del Fuego do end, the perpetual congelation of the subsoil, the meeting of conflicting winds of very different temperatures, are all direct or indirect causes combining to make this the most constantly stormy region of the world.

In June there will be many

WEDDING BELLS.

Many wedding belles in June have placed so much confidence in this store that their entire outfits have been bought of us.

The Silks Suit Them

The Gray and Tan woolen stuffs suit them. The Fans, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Millinery, Hosiery, Underwear, and Little Things

Are here in plenty. No need to go farther away to find what is wanted.

Young Housekeepers

Are Knowing People. They know what suits a new home. They know of

Our Lace Curtains, our Opaque Curtains, our Silkoline and Madras Cloths, our Bed Spreads, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Rugs and New Carpets.

This store is known all over DeKalb County as a Truth-Telling store. This is the way our business is carried on here. If any article bought of us is not as represented, your money goes back. It goes back without hard feelings. A pleasure with this Dry Goods Store is to please people. The prices are the lowest, the goods are the best the world can produce.

MARKED REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

DR. FRUTH,

Has treated over 10,000 cases within the last 4 years in Illinois and Indiana. 47 cases of cancer, under treatment. 94 cases of catarrh, therefore,

BOOK KNOWLEDGE,

Is not the only thing requisite in a physician. Unless he is born for the business, unless he has the subtle, indefinable power of looking through a man and seeing the disease in its most secret hiding place, he will never be a good physician, even though he graduated from a German university. A man may dissect and vivisect, he may know every detail of human anatomy till he can, by looking at bone heaps and fossils, trace the descent of his ancestry down to the lowest marsupial and beyond, he may know all those things and more, but unless he is born for a physician he will never rise above mediocrity.

An illustration of the great advantage given to a man by an inborn power of diagnosis is seen in the practice of Dr. Fruth, late surgeon in the Provident Medical Dispensary of New York City. This eminent doctor has had, to be sure, all the advantages of thorough college training and widespread experience which the most ambitious physician could desire, but by the side of others who have that fitness and nothing else, he stands out preeminent. His cures are remarkable. They are worked in cases which seem utterly hopeless, and no one, no matter what his malady, should despair until after consulting Dr. Fruth. He will be at the Swineford House, Thursday, July 12.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stove are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

Cemetery lots in Evergreen are now to be assessed according to size.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

Binder twine and hay Rope at low prices. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Old Settlers' day was hot, and we might add, several other days were likewise.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Frank Davenport, of Chicago, was here over Sunday. His wife is with her people here and steadily regaining her health.

The editor's family were delighted last week to receive a visit from Mrs. Julia Smith, of Lagrange, near Chicago, who is a relative.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

The League Chainless Safety is acknowledged by competent judges to be the grandest improvement since the introduction of the safety type. 26

Big bicycle races at Hicksville the 4th. Kendallville, Garrett and other towns will join the Auburn boys at 6 a. m. and proceed to Hicksville on their wheels.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

LOST:—On the road between Auburn and Waterloo, on Saturday, June 9, a silver headed cane. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Don't take our word for it, but ask your neighbor how he likes his Rock Island Hay Loader. They give general satisfaction to all who use them. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland are the agents for Eckhart's buggies, and always keep a full assortment in their show room, north side public square, which they would be pleased to have you examine before buying. 25 6

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Every photo right at Clapp's.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

John and Charlie Picker, O. P. Myers, Frank Joliffe and H. J. Mossey went up to Pleasant Lake to fish Monday noon. They had a full set of tools, though we can't say as to the character of the bait, and presume by this time there are not many fish left there.

W. H. Mader will be in the buggy business this year, selling Kiblinger buggies, road wagons and carriages. He will be found at the Kiblinger factory, his room being on 8th St. west of the Davis hardware store. Come and see me before you buy. tf

A letter from Harry Bush at Spokane Falls, Wash., is as characteristic and chatty as usual. A man who cannot feel better after reading one of his letters, is blue indeed. And in this case there was the added interest of a substantial remittance, for which he has thanks.

In our write up of the Garrett convention, we alluded to the many errors made, and included the tellers in the statement. Bert Robbins, who was one of these, says no errors were made by them. We presume he is right, but so many were made that we thought the tellers were in it with the rest.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Quite a party of Auburnites went to Angola Saturday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jackson at their club house at Lake James over Sunday. They were Mr. and Mrs. John Robbbins, Dr. and Mrs Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, Mrs. Wesmer and children and Albert Weaver, They all enjoyed it greatly..

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Miss Stella Merica reached home Sunday evening over the B. & C. She has spent several months in the study of music at the Armour Institute in Chicago. Her especial work is the violin in which she was quite proficient before, but she takes this course in Chicago to have the benefit of the best masters. Those competent to judge on high grade music, say she is taking high rank. We are pleased to hear this, as well as to see her with us again in the best of health.

Nine riders out of ten who have ridden the League Chainless say it is the easiest running machine they ever saw. Even agents for the Columbia, Victor, etc, are forced to admit this fact. And what about the wear of this new driving force which is no longer an experiment? Well, the gears are guaranteed to outwear the rest of the machine. In fact, are more thoroughly guaranteed than any other production on the market. The Chainless requires very little attention to keep it in fine running order. 26

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

See the news on inside pages.

Next Wednesday is the Fourth of July.

Geo. Grund has repainted his house, and it looks neat.

Tom Patterson is running an electric light plant at Tiffin, O.

Buy an Eckhart or Cool buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

W. R. C. ice cream social on the public square afternoon of the 4th.

Miss Lila Baker is absent on a six weeks' visit with friends in Ohio.

Mrs. Archie McIntyre visited last week in Peru and Columbia City.

Don't fail to read the notice of the democratic judicial convention, July 6.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for Bug finish it is cheapest and will not cause potatoes to be watery. 26-28

LOST:—A pair of nose glasses with small chain attached. A suitable reward if left at this office. 26 28

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

I Keep a good stock of Champion machine repairs on hand. Don't forget this. J. K. Stafford, Auburn. 25 6

LOST:—A charm for ladies' watch chain, with three sets. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office. 26 28

The Rock Island Hay Loader is guaranteed to be the best. They are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25 6

Mrs. Rummel has the thanks of the COURIER office for a bouquet of fragrant white lilies, the first of the season.

Young men who want a place to loaf should not come to the COURIER office. We are too busy to entertain them.

Bug finish kills potato bugs, cabbage worms, and leaves plants in good condition for sale by Matheny & Gerke's. 26-8

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Brosy has been very sick, but we believe there are now good hopes for her early recovery.

LOST: On south Main St, Auburn, a part of a watch chain with small charm attached. Finder will leave at this office.

Judge Powers brought word on Monday that W. G. Croxton's fine barn, at his residence in Angola, was burned Sunday night.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

A nice thunderstorm Monday night, was the first rain for some time in Auburn, though various points in the county have had small showers.

A horse was stolen from the hitching post east of the public square one day last week and later was found in the east part of the county. No clue as yet.

The League Chainless is geared (at present) to 63 and 64, and really runs much easier than a 52 geared high grade chain wheel in the most perfect order. 26

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Beidler were at Waterloo, Tuesday evening to attend the "Rose social" of the Minerva Club, at the closing of their year's work. Mrs. Beidler is a member.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Rock Island Hay Loaders, Thomas Rakes and Tedders, McCormick and Deering Binders and Mowers, Hay Rope, Hay Carriers and Binder Twine are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25-6

Largest Shipment of bicycles ever made from Auburn was made by R W. Cobb on Monday. So unusual was this to the Auburnite that many ventured to assert that Cobb was retiring from the business.

Everybody wishing to take part in the Fantastic Parade the 4th of July will be furnished with masks free by calling at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. Parade will start on North Cedar street at 6:30 p. m. sharp.

FARMERS, Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

Read our notice for the democratic judicial convention to be held at Waterloo, on Friday of next week, July 6. Every delegate should make it a point to be present, as well as all others interested in the success of our ticket.

R. W. Cobb is in high standing among bicycle men. He has been chosen one of the time keepers at the great bicycle meet at Ft. Wayne, July, 6 and 7. The prizes there amount to $2,000. Johnson, the great rider will be with them.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

Rev. A. S. Wooton, pastor of the M. E. church, was married yesterday, June 27, to Miss Cora Draggoo, of Lagrange. They returned here on the afternoon train, and the friends gave them a reception at the parsonage the same evening. The bride, though a stranger to most of our people, is spoken of in the highest terms by those who know her. We hope our people will receive her with that friendly cordiality for which Auburn is noted. The COURIER adds its welcome.

R. W. Cobb, while making a circuit of Allen, Vanwert, Paulding and Defiance counties last week in the interest of the Leage wheel, broke the record between Ft. Wayne and New Haven, the distance being 6½ miles, time 20 minutes flat. Mr. Cobb was not thinking about record breaking, but was simply turning the Chainless loose to get the benefit of a breeze on that hot eve (the 12th). He was followed by several of the Ft, Wayne club, who were afterwards simply astounded at the speed and ease with which Mr. Cobb covered the course with a League Chainless. 26

P. L. Gibson, who is now employed as stenographer for Rickel & Sprott, left today, June, 28, for Fayette, Ohio, where he has been for the past winter attending the College of Shorthand, to be present at the marriage of his former instructor, Prof. H. R. Lloyd to Miss Maud McLaughlin. Prof. Lloyd is the instructor in the Shorthand and Penmanship departments, and Miss McLaughlin is a recent graduate of the Music College of Fayette, having graduated a few weeks ago. Phil intends visiting relatives in Clayton, Mich. before he returns. The COURIER, sends congratulations in company with Phil.

Buy Thomas Rakes and Tedders of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. 25-6

Mr. Ehrlich went to Defiance Monday where he has a brother in business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yeshera spent Sunday with friends at Montpelier and West Unity.

REMOVED: Schaab & Murpy the clothiers, to the newly fitted up Tarney room second door north of the Swineford House.

Deputy clerk Blanche Shilling is attending the Epworth League meeting at Peru, and Alta Moody is assisting his father in the clerk's office.

Mrs. C.C Hoffman is home again after a long stay with her son, Prof. H. A. Hoffman, at Bloomington, and P. V. Hoffman at Ligonier. Another son, Luther now a teacher at Minneapolis, is visiting her at present.

The great musical gathering in Ft. Wayne called down several Auburn ladies. Among them are Mrs. Garwood, her mother Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Barns, Flora Hoffman, Lydia Teeters, and perhaps others.

Don't forget that Schaab & Murphy, our clothiers, are in their new room just south of their former place. You will find them with a fine stock of everything in their line of hats, caps, clothing gents' furnishing, etc.

Schaab & Murphy have moved into their new room, the Tarney building three doors south of their former location, but in the same block. The room has been nicely fitted up for them and will give them a superior location.

The Ladies of the Maccabees of Auburn will give an ice cream social on the court house lawn on the 4th of July. The bill of fare and price will appear on bills next week. Let everybody come and patronize these ladies in their endeavor.

As nice and seasonable a summer drink as we know of is the orange cider sold by Robbins & McCord. One gets a bottle of it and puts into the refrigerator, and it is ready for use as soon as it cools. The colder the better. It may be laid on the ice, or poured into a glass containing pieces of ice. It is very refreshing.

The ice cream social given by the Junior Endeavor Society of the Lutheran church last Saturday evening, was a grand success in every respect. They worked with untiring efforts until done. The proceeds of the evening were $37.55. The pastor feels much encouraged to think that he has so many young earnest workers for God and the church.

A letter from B. F. Fretz, a former DeKalb teacher, locates him at the Indiana State Prison North, not as a criminal, however, but as an official. He is head clerk in the Deputy Warden's department, and has been there since some time in April. We are sorry to know that we have several DeKalb boys in that institution, but are pleased to note that Mr. Fretz is there in an honorable capacity.

Such pretty roses as we have in town this year! Look at those at Ves. Zimmerman's and W. H. Rakestraw's and many more. Mrs. A. B. Richards has a most brilliant display of cactus flowers, and so it is all over town. But the greatest showing of all, is at W. H. McIntosh's. He has a great bed of poppies, that shows many hundreds of flowers at a time, besides a wilderness of roses and other lovely flowers.

Bro. Bliss is awfully ungrateful. After the COURIER had saved him from a vicious attack which the Press made on his "lylock" spelling, he turns the vials of his wrath on his defender, the COURIER. The COURIER article, however, had copied only words—actually misspelled words—that showed a want of knowledge, and we purposely omitted mere typographical errors, or such as are caused by careless typesetting and proof reading. Then he comes back at us with a set of errors, not one of which shows ignorance of spelling, but of proof reading only. And it is worth notice that he utterly forgives the Press which alone attacked him, and goes for the COURIER, the only one that defended him. If Bliss won't accept a friendly act, we will drop the matter by alluding to one fact, which is, that the COURIER knows how to spell and the Times don't. And a paper that can't secure any more attractive advertising than its own ads for the little populist glass buttons and "momentoes" is in poor shape to select the proper kind of ads for its more extensively read neighbors. That the political matter in the COURIER is simply unanswerable, especially by a man of Bliss' capacity, is a good reason why he don't read it more frequently.

A Poor Milker.

Two little lads were one evening last week inspecting one of the newly invented milk posts, that Mr. York has been putting up for people. It was quite a puzzle to one of them. But the other informed him it was a "milk post, where people get their milk." The other turned the thing, shook it a little then squeezed it and then blurted out in a disgusted way, "Huh! You can't get any milk out of that thing. I'll bet ye on that." And the other not being able to explain the faith he had in the thing gave it up, and the boys moved on.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Origin of "The Three R's."

The famous toast to "the three R's"—"reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic"—is usually accredited to Sir William Curtis, Lord Mayor of London in the year 1795 and for many years one of the wardens of the tower. He proposed it at a dinner given by the London board of education. It was received with great applause. Although recognized at the time as a jest, it was afterward taken up in earnest by Sir William's detractors, who have handed his name down to posterity as a blundering ignoramus. A late writer in one of the leading English weeklies says that an aged ex-member of the board of education, now deceased, assured him that Sir William Curtis, although a man of limited education, was very shrewd, and that it was the height of presumption to suppose that he used his immortal alliteration otherwise than as a jest.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve ice cream and cake on the public square the afternoon of July 4.

There will be preaching service at the Lutheran church as usual next Sabbath morning and evening by J. D. Brosy the regular pastor. Everybody invited to our services.

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. L. Bowers next Friday evening June 29, at 7 o'clock. All the members of the society are requested to come.

For a nice, healthy and refreshing drink, get a bottle of that orange cider at Robbins & McCord's, put it on ice and there is nothing so nice.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Very Low Rates

Over the Lake Shore Route July 3d and 4th, good to return until July 5th. Ask agents. 26

Violin Teacher.

Miss Estella Merica has returned from Chicago, where she has been taking lessons under the distinguished violin teacher, Prof. S. E. Jacobsohn of the conservatory of music. She wishes to teach and will be pleased to confer with any who desire to take lessons.

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moirie, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Pongees, Satcens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear.

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Snakes Alive!!

Quite a snake story comes from up by South Milford in Lagrange county. This spring while a farmer was plowing along a sort of sand bank, the plow opened up a nest of snakes, rattlesnakes in fact, and they killed twenty-nine rattlers, before they stopped. The next day, they found and killed ten more. And they say the season is not extra good for rattlesnakes either.

4th of July Special Train.

To attend the celebration at Angola will be run over the Lake Shore Route between Auburn and intermediate stations. Tickets at half rates. Returning special train will leave Angola at 10:00 a. m. 26

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES! AT COWAN SISTERS.

The season is drawing to a close and our goods must go, regardless of cost. Ladies needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to call at once, as there are very many desirable goods on our shelves which must sell at the figures we put upon them. The lady holding ticket No. 447 will please call and make her selection before the stock is too much broken.

COWAN SISTERS

X X

WE MUST CALL YOUR ATTENTION

To the fact that this month we will most emphatically sell More and Better Goods for the Money than any other house. Now this is strong language, but you can get at the truth of this statement with very little trouble. You all know how to do it. Our aim is to give you Better Values from day to day than you can get elsewhere. We know we do it. There is no other house that will give you such remarkable bargains in goods you want at the time you want them as we do. Our

REGULAR PRICES

Are generally the same as others sometimes offer you as a wonderful special. On you falls the burden of the proof and we are satisfied with your verdict, feeling confident that if you are just and fair, it will be in our favor and remember we have a NEW, FRESH STOCK bought cheap, with low freight rates, makes us Headquarters for Bargains.

THE BOSTON 1-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS & HATTERS.

CHAMBER SETS.

We have A Beautiful Variety of Chamber Sets,

And the prices are lower than ever before.

Almost ANYTHING YOU WANT in

CHINA or GLASSWARE

AT LOWEST PRICES

OLDS BROS.' Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

burn Courier.

UBURN, INDIANA.

A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER

PAPER portraits have helped a man to successfully conceal atity.

Rev. Mr. Cave appears to one in and pulled it in after

MBLY the father of his country came as near uttering a lie as he said he could not tell one.

RE Moses alive the chances are uld not think the mistakes of soll worth paying any attention

LILLIAN RUSSEL has been the subject of a shaving soap tisement. If all of her hus- shaved themselves she ought a good reference.

ONISLAW HUBERMAM, the new ar-old violin prodigy who is as- ning London, is a Pole, only feet high. Bronislaw may be a to middling fiddler, but he in't earn his salt gathering per- ions.

E young man who flits about the le of the stage has a friend in Fauve of Paris, who declares the odor of flowers has a per- us effect upon the human voice, advises that the presentation of uets and baskets of the same to atic and operatic artists be dis- inued. This opinion of a learned is sure to benefit the wallet of soubrette's gentleman friend.

YOUTH who will make his mark he world sent two wagons to a bodist church in Buffalo, and in d daylight proceeded to fill them ith the furniture. He drove off succeeded in selling the goods. r an exploit of this sort it is sad hink that he indulged in the com- business of forging checks. For last work he was arrested, but he be heard from yet, either as a ted States Senator or as a prom- t Wall street operator.

OME unwise newspapers continue peak of Colonel Breckinridge's nse as "being found out." This is ical, misleading, and, as a matter fact, untrue. Colonel Breckin- e is suffering, not so much for his which has found him out, as the nceivable pride and glory which akes in it. Modest stillness and ility would have palliated his nse in the minds of ninety-nine ple in a hundred. Brazen impu- ce and audacity are bringing down him the justly deserved reproba- of everyone.

HE City Council of Chicago passed ordinance forbidding the sale of arettes "containing opium, mor- ne, glycerine, jimson weed, bella- na, or sugar." The Mayor vetoed ordinance on account of the sugar glycerine prohibition, but the uncil passed it over his veto—60 2. The two believed with the yor that sugar is harmless, but sixty others had read the Senato- l-investigation reports too well to e any risks. It looks as though icago dealers would have to handle arettes made out of tobacco.

THE New York policeman's lot, e that of the "copper" of the opera, not a happ one these days. The xow committee is piling Ossa upon lion in the way of evidence show- g that the wearers of Gotham's vic blue levy regular tribute upon e unfortunate inmates of disorder- houses, and now to clap the cli- ax the New York Herald has start- a crusade against the gum-chew- g habit, to which it alleges New ork policemen are so generally given hat the annual police parade, held a w days ago, resembled the morn- g promenade of a lot of school- irls.

LORD ROSEBERY is probably the appiest man in England. He should e, at any rate. Twenty-three years go he vowed that he would marry he richest heiress in England, win he Derby, and be Prime Minister efore he died. Ladas' victory over he Epsom Downs course puts the apping climax upon the sum of his itled owner's ambitions, for Rose- bery married Hannah Rothschild, the ichest endowed maiden in Great Britain, succeeded Gladstone as Premier, and has now won the blue ribbon and the 5,000 guineas, which are the prizes of the world's greatest annual horse race. To fulfill such a varied trilogy of desires is the lot of but few mortals.

THE suit instituted by Attorney General Olney to recover $15,000,000 from the estate of the late Leland Stanford, as part of the debt now due the United States from the syndicate which built the Central Pacific Railway, marks the first attempt of the Government to recover any part of the immense sums owing to it on account of the assistance it loaned to the builders of these transcontinental lines. Attorney General Olney should push the suit to the bitter end, and in default of payment seize upon the properties against which the Government holds liens. A reversion of these railroads to the people is more to be desired than the repayment of all the moneys loaned or guaranteed.

SLOWLY but surely the conservative—not to say benighted—Europeans are adopting the comforts and conveniences of American railroad travel. There are one or two vestibuled trains on the English roads, and now it is announced with a great flourish of trumpets that the new fast express between Ostend and Vienna will be a "train de luxe, the cars being connected with covered ways, giving access from one end of the train to the other." This appears a very commonplace luxury to Americans, but it is undoubtedly viewed as a great affair on the continent. Some day they will adopt the baggage-checking system, and then the millennium will have arrived.

WHATEVER may be the faults of the Chicago police force, too much cannot be said in praise of the officers who guard the crowded crossings in the downtown district. Their work is the most exacting and nerve-racking that can be imagined; their hours are long and they have to deal with all sorts of foolish, unreasonable and exacting people. Yet under these disadvantages it is rare that one of the "corner men" loses his temper or fails in the performance of his duty. He picks children out from under horses' feet, he steers intoxicated persons from the roaring sea that surges in the street to a haven of safety on the sidewalk, he answers sixty questions an hour with unvarying good nature, and, most beautiful sight of all, he keeps in subjection the fiery, untamed cab driver and his colleague the reckless truckman by a mere crooking of the finger. The crossing policeman is a joy and a blessing, and his beneficial and philanthropic work goes far to redeem any shortcomings that he may occasionally be guilty of.

MEMORIAL DAY is always prolific of oratorical asses who seek the occasion to advertise themselves by giving utterance to radical or revolutionary doctrines. Such prostitution to base uses of the day of sorrow produces an effect similar to that experienced by one climbing the great pyramids only to see stretched out on them in huge letters the advertisement of "Drake's Bitters" and somebody's miraculous soap. The star performers at the late memorial occasion happened to be two ministers of the gospel, so called. One, named Cave, at Richmond, Va., preached rebellion revived and blatant. Another named Grose, at Frankton, Ind., counters by shouting the bloody-shirt warhoop from the Northern standpoint. Each of these "reverend" ranters wants the civil war fought over again. Though blasphemously claiming to be mouthpieces of the great Preacher of Peace they talk like Satan addressing his archangels of ruin in the bottomless pit. It is a little strange, not to say disgusting, that the most bloodthirsty sentiments on occasions of this kind should proceed from occupants of the pulpit. When real war rages it is not noticeable that they are especially belligerent. In war they are lambs but in peace they are "lammers." They are the most civil military men and the most military civil men that the country affords. When old Jube Early was trying to rally his men against Sheridan during the rout at Cedar Creek, he met one of his chaplains hastening wildly to the rear. "That's the way with you preachers," sneered old Jubal. "You are always preaching about going to heaven, but when you get a chance you are no more anxious to avail yourself of it than the rest of us." This timely rebuke conveys a lesson that might prove instructive to the Caves and the Groses.

PRIMITIVE GRAMMAR.

How Syntax Appears When It Is Reduced to Its Simplest Elements.

Everybody knows the story of the Englishman who, dining with a mandarin, desired to know what meat he was eating. He pointed to the dish and said interrogatively: "Quack-quack?" His host shook his head and . . wered with the politest of smiles: "Bow-wow." And there, says Longman's Magazine, you have the language in its simplest elements.

As yet, however, it possesses no syntax, no order, no formative principles. Now push the thing one stage further. Let us make a verb, to eat. The simplest way of doing this is to imitate the sound of teeth in grinding—especially in grinding hard grain, like corn, or coarse roots and foodstuffs. Ny'm, ny'm, ny'm, or nyum, nyum, nyum, is about as near as we can get to it in ordinary letters. (The Italian gn'm, gn'm, or the Spanish n'm, n'm, would represent it more accurately.) Hence, nyum-nyum is a common symbol for "to eat" with savages.

Now ask with an interrogative inflection of voice, "Nyum-nyum quack-quack?" and that means, "Am I eating duck?" The answer comes with a shake of the head, "Nyum-nyum bow-wow," and that means, "Oh, dear, no; it is dog you are eating." True, the grammatical elements of first and second person are her suppressed, but so they are in many primitive languages, and so they are even in the negro dialects of French and English. Tenses and persons are frequently lost. "Him gwine town" means "He is going to town" in negro English. "Him eat" means "He is eating;" "Him eat yesterday" means "He ate," and so on generally. "I have eaten" becomes in Creole French "Moi finn mange," that is to say, "J'ai fini manger." "Rich nigger, him mulatto; poor mulatto, him nigger," gives the simple grammar of negro English; in Creole French where "li" means "lui," it comes out in the precisely analogous form. Negue riche, li mulatte; mulatte pauvre, li negue." That is grammar reduced to its simplest elements.

Now, to carry the process one step further. You see the remains of a duck lying on the ground in the neighborhood of your compound, and you wish to know what has happened to it. You ask a savage bystander, "Bow-wow nyum-nyum quack-quack?" That is to say, "Has a dog bitten my duck?" The savage shakes his head, pats his own round stomach, and answers with gusto, "Nyum-nyum quack-quack." That means "I have eaten it."

THE CITY OF POMPEII.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF ITS LAST DAYS.

History of the Famous Buried City—Extensive Discoveries Made Among the Ruins—Fully One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Inhabitants at the Time of Destruction.

Since 1834, when the late Lord Lytton, then Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, published his famous novel, "The Last Days of Pompeii," so extensive have been the discoveries made among the ruins of the buried city, that very little of what he then wrote remains accurate. The excavations of the past twenty years have laid bare sufficient to guarantee the assertion that, far from being a little country seaside town, as the great novelist described it to have been, Pompeii was a very large city indeed, with possibly over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants. Even Sir William Gell's beautiful work, compiled with so much patience and personal research, holds no longer its position as an infallible guide. In 1832, about three hundred bodies had been dug out of the ruins; to-day the number reaches considerably over three thousand.

The history of Pompeii is simple enough. Its building is generally ascribed to the Oscans, and its name is derived from the Greek "Homileta," or "storehouses," indicating its commercial origin. It is known to have been a city of some importance 500 years before Christ, but under the empire it seems to have become a kind of Brighton of the epoch, a fashionable summer resort and watering place. Cicero had a villa in its suburbs, in which he wrote his famous "Offices" and entertained as guests Augustus Cæsar, Balbus, Hirtius, and Pansa. Claudius took refuge here from the tyranny of Tiberius, and his son Drusus died within the walls of Pompeii, oddly enough, from the effects of swallowing the wrong way a pear pip, which choked him.

On more than one occasion the city was menaced by destruction; firstly, A. D. 63, by a terrible earthquake, which Tacitus tells us threw down half the place, and Seneca adds, killed over "six hundred sheep, and deprived hundreds of persons of their reason. So great, indeed, was the terror, that many persons abandoned the city entirely." In the course of the same year there was yet another earthquake; which was, if anything, much more terrible than the first, and traces of which are yet discernible among the ruins now brought to light.

The first eruption of Vesuvius of which we have authentic record occurred in the year A. D. 79, on the 24th day of August, late in the afternoon. It is memorable not only as being the one which destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum, and caused the death of Pliny the naturalist, but also as having had Pliny the younger, his nephew, as its historian.

Pliny describes the catastrophe as he himself saw it. He tells us that there had been many shocks of earthquake before, and one night one in the morning. From this epistle we gather that the first warning of a serious nature occurred at Pompeii at about 4 in the afternoon. All throughout the evening and night long scenes of unexampled horror took place.

"Nothing there was to be heard but the shrieks of women and children; the cries of men; some calling for parents, others for husband and wives, others upon their favorite gods; one lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die from the very fear of dying; but the greater part imagining that the last and eternal night was come which was to destroy the world and its gods together. Meantime a rain of fire fell around us, mixed with cinders and ashes, which we were obliged now and then to shake off, otherwise we should have been crushed and buried in the heap." When day did appear and "even the sun peeped out," the sight which greeted the eyes of the great naturalist's nephew and his mother, "a corpulent and elderly lady," who "had frequently urged her son to abandon her and save himself," but which he nobly and dutifully refused to do, was extraordinary indeed. "Every object which presented itself to our eye seemed changed, being covered over with white ashes, like a deep snow. We returned to Misenum, where we refreshed ourselves as best we could, and passed another anxious night between hope and fear—though, indeed, with a much larger share of the latter, for the earthquake still continued, while several foolish persons ran up and down, heightening their own and their friend's calamities by their terrible predictions."

On this memorable night, Herculaneum, a much larger city than Pompeii, was destroyed by a kind of flow of liquid lava, which, pouring itself into every crevice, has rendered attempts to recover the remains almost fruitless. Pompeii, however, was buried under a thick coating of ashes, which have rather preserved than damaged it: so that, as a rule, the houses are unearthed entire and pretty nearly in their original condition, the frescoes fresh as if painted but yesterday, and even articles of food are found just where they were left 1,800 years ago. From certain indications it seems evident that during the first four centuries of our era many slight excavations were made, possibly with a view of unearthing hidden treasures, and that even a village or so was built on the sight of the once great city; but in 472 another vigorous eruption destroyed the huts and so scared the people that, until 1748, no further attempts were made to uncover what nature, in one of her freaks of temper, had so artfully concealed. In that year, however, a peasant, when digging a well, found a painted chamber containing statues and other objects of interest. King Charles II, of Naples, in whom the discoveries of Herculaneum had awakened a desire for further explorations, ordered the excavations to be continued. In 1755, the amphitheater was laid bare, and since then until now, and notably during the last ten years, the works have gone on pretty steadily.

BIG COMET COMING OUR WAY.

A Splendid Traveler Due to Come Within Human Vision in 1911.

Halley's comet is coming back—the comet which in the year 1066 shed celestial splendor over the Norman conquest and whose terror-inspiring visit was commemorated by the hand of Queen Matilda in the Bayeaux tapestry; the comet that in 1456, the year of the battle of Belgrade, scared the Turk and Christian alike and was anathematized by a bull from the Pope; the comet whose strange scimiter form still chilled the marrow of the ignorant and superstitious at its latest return in 1835. It is yet far away, says the Providence Journal, but the eye of science sees it, already within the orbit of Neptune, rushing sunward and earthward with constantly increasing velocity as it falls along the steep curve of its orbit. And a call to arms, a call for preparation, has just been issued from one of the chief watch towers of astronomy. Prof. Glasenapp announces that the computing bureau established by the Russian Astronomical Society has undertaken the calculation of the true path of Halley's comet with a view to predicting the exact date of the next return. He hopes that astronomers acquainted with unpublished observations of the comet will communicate the information to the society. After its perihelion the comet was watched retreating out into space until May, 1836, when it was finally swallowed from sight. It will be in perihelion again about 1911, but with the great telescopes now in existence, and the greater ones that may then have been constructed, it is probable that the comet will be detected coming sunward a year or more earlier than that. The fact that the labor of computing the precise time of its return is already about to begin gives assurance that the next time it will not be a question of how many days, but rathe of how many hours, or even minutes, the calculations will be in error.

Curve Pitching.

There are some people still who refuse to believe that a baseball can travel out of the straight line between the pitcher's box and the home plate on its way to the catcher. It has been proved again and again that a ball can be "curved," by a now well known experiment. Two stakes are set up so that the pitcher standing behind one cannot hit a mark on the left side of the other in a straight line, the ball passing to the right of the first. Indeed, a short while ago, a noted colledge pitcher was offered a $1,000 by an old gentleman of his acquaintance if he could prove to his satisfaction that a baseball could be pitched in a curve. The pitcher at once set up to stakes in his back yard and curved the ball around them in fine style. But the old gentleman insisted that the whole thing was an optical delusion, and is no more convinced than ever.

Every boy knows how hard it is to bat an "out-curve" or a "drop," and after he has struck out a few times wants no one to prove to him there is such a thing as curve pitching. There is little use in trying to explain the theory of this performance here, as many scientific papers have written on it, which, after all, would not help a man to toss a tennis ball. The final twist given the ball as it leaves the hand makes a spinning motion, so that there is more resistance by the air on one side or the other, and the ball is forced out of a straight line by unequal pressure on one of its side.

Daybreak Concerts.

It was our privilege very recently to attend a matinee given by our feathered artists, the robins and bluebirds. In fact it is just the beginning of the season for this out-door troupe. Amid the chill and gloom of this laggard spring it was cheering, on being aroused at the unseasonable hour of half-past 4 to hear their merry warbling. Sometimes it was a solo, then a duet, and again the full chorus swelled out in grand harmony. It is a wonder that a choir of these native singers has not been thought of for the coming Peace Jubilee. But then the hour they choose for their entertainments and are in the best voice is so very unreasonable that the performers would lack an audience. Think of rising at 3 on a June morning to attend a concert! Only birds and babies believe in real matinees; not those afternoon affairs to which modern circumlocution has given the misnomer "matinee," but the genuine thing; for to them 3 o'clock means 3 in the morning. Does one ever take an early train, or chance for some reason to see the sun rise in summer or spring without feeling how wasteful he is of the golden freshness of morning hours? But the birds have their way and we have ours. If any one is incredulous of the quality of their morning orchestra let him secure a hearing, the only expense being that of early waking.—Boston Transcript.

The Reason.

"In looking out of doors do you notice how bright is the green of the grass and the leaves?" asked an elderly gentleman of a little girl whose home he was visiting.

"Yes, sir."

"Why does it appear so much brighter at this time?" he next asked, looking down upon the bright, sweet face with tender interest.

"Because ma has cleaned the windows, and you can see out better," she said.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

THERE are 1,000 good talkers to one good thinker.

CHECK ON JAW WORK

HOUSE WILL LIMIT DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Expect the Bill Will Be Back from the Senate Within Ten Days and Then It Will Be Pushed Through—Small-pox in Chicago.

End Now in Sight.

Tariff leaders of the House are preparing to handle the tariff bill expeditiously when it comes back to that body, as a Washington correspondent. No definite program has yet been arranged, but the plans have matured sufficiently to satisfy those in charge of the bill that there will not be another long-drawn-out debate. If need be a series of special rules will be presented to close debate on various schedules and then a final rule to wind up the whole question. Such a course will be adopted, however, only in case the debate gives promise of becoming interminable. In will not be used to limit a reasonable discussion of the Senate changes. Members of the Ways and Means Committee expect the bill to be returned to the House within the next ten days. It is expected, however, that there will be several days' delay after the bill passes the Senate in order that a careful revision of the Senate changes may be made and a new print of the bill issued.

Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas, a member of the committee, says the first step in the House on the receipt of the bill will be to refer it to the Ways and Means Committee. This body will take several days, perhaps a week, in carefully going over the bill, and determining on the policy to be adopted toward it in whole and in detail. Thus far there has been no desire to fix a policy, as it was likely to be construed as improper influence on the Senate. But with the Senate's work complete, the House members will go over the bill in detail to see how far they will recommend an agreement with the Senate and to what extent they will join issue with the Senate changes. The determinations of the committee will be largely advisory to the House, but they are likely to fix the future program of the conference. The committee will select the House conferrees, to be recommended to Speaker Crisp for his appointment.

Rules for Debate on the Bill.

When the bill is once in conference frequent reports will be made to the House on such agreement as may be reached. Some of the Ways and Means members say ten days will suffice for agreements. Others are less sanguine, and foresee the necessity of a rule, or series of rules, to prevent another protracted debate.

Representative Outhwait, of the Rules Committee, says there will be no disposition to cut off fair debate. "The House will not consider itself bound hand and foot by the Senate amendments," he said. "On the contrary, they will be fairly and reasonably discussed. The good sense of the House will undoubtedly dictate when the debate has proceeded far enough. If, however, a rule becomes necessary, one can undoubtedly be brought in and passed for closing the debate. As yet, however, no suggestion of a rule has been made."

Representative Burrows, a Republican member of the Rules Committee, says: "A rule can be undoubtedly made effective in disposing of debate on the tariff. It can prescribe a limited time for discussion, and then direct that the previous question be considered as ordered without any dilatory motions. Of course the House would have to vote on such a rule, but if the gentlemen on the other side determine on crowding the bill through they can probably get through a rule strong enough to accomplish that purpose."

SMALL-POX IN CHICAGO.

Terrible Condition of Affairs Reported by Agents from Neighboring States.

A startling state of affair has been brought to the notice of the Mayor and health officials of Chicago in relation to the spread of small-pox. Special agents from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois were sent to Chicago not long ago to make secret inquiry into the matter, and the report they made to Mayor Hopkins of the manner in which the health authorities of the city were endeavoring to check the epidemic seems scarcely credible. The report recommended a quarantine against the city and so stirred up the authorities that a force of 400 vaccinators was at once added to the health department, the force of regular physicians was doubled and a detail of police drafted and held in readiness if it should be needed. Then within two days a descent was made upon the inflicted region and a house to house canvass was made. Every one who had not a well-defined scar of recent production was obliged to be vaccinated again. There was some strong resistance, particularly in the Polish district, where the police had to be called in, but the work was thoroughly and impartially done.

In one district, comprising four square miles of territory and inhabited mostly by poor foreigners, the special agents found everything ripe for the spread of the disease. It was in this section that the scourge showed itself first. The filth and squalor of the locality was indescribable. The men reported that only two physicians were at work, and that but one case of smallpox in six was reported to the health officers. About one case in ten was placarded to warn people away, and in one out of ten instances was there fumigation and quarantine. Children in homes where there was smallpox were found in a large number of instances playing on the streets with other children. Instances were found of children who had about recovered from small-pox, but who still had scabs on their faces, mingling freely with well children. Grown people living in infected homes came and went about as they pleased. Vaccination had been attempted to some extent, but the facilities were entirely unequal to the demand. The inhabitants of the district were found to be bitterly opposed to whatever work the Health Department attempted, and were evading at every opportunity.

TO CONVERT THE BIG CITIES.

An Evangelistic Movement to Be Inaugurated Next Winter.

There will occur next winter a series of religious gatherings the like of which this country has never seen. They will surely attract the attention of the religious world, especially as the movement is to be non-sectarian in its broader purposes. The plan includes aggressive and continuous work, not only within the Episcopalian denomination, but within every denomination, the Roman Catholics included, and while as yet no formal response has been made by those in power in the Catholic Church, there is reason to believe that they will give the movement their cordial aid. The plan was first conceived by Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley, the rector of St. Agnes' Church in New York City, and the president of the influential association called the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Bishop Whitaker, of Philadelphia, gave the first cordial approval, followed by Bishop Paret, of Baltimore, and Bishop Potter, of the New York diocese. Mr. Moody heartily approves of the proposition and regards it as auxiliary to his own special religious work. He gladly consented to arrange for his Washington meetings so that they could be held at the same time that this series of meetings in Washington churches was to be held.

In detail the plan is as follows: Eight weeks before the beginning of Lent there will begin a series of daily services in every Episcopal Church in Washington, in every Presbyterian Church there and probably in every church of any other denomination. There are to be held three services daily, morning, afternoon and evening. They are not to be what are called revival services they are to be more in the nature of that extraordinary series of religious meetings which was held in Trinity Church in New York City during Lent four years ago, when Phillips Brooks preached for an hour to large congregations. To Washington will go some of the ablest and most eloquent preachers in all of the denominations. Such men as Dr. Greer, Dr. Lyman K. Beecher, and every one of the clergy of Great Britain who has gained repute in this country. Later the meetings will be held in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other large cities. It is believed that the Methodists and Baptists will cordially co-operate.

TRAMP WITH KELLY.

Two Good-Looking Girls Marching with the Commonweal Army.

Accompanying "Gen." Kelly's commonweal army on the march to Washington are two good-looking girls whom the members of the army call "angels." These girls came into notoriety at Council Bluffs where "Gen" Kelly and his band were stranded. They seized

"ANGELS" ON THE ROAD.

a Union Pacific train and ran it to the industrial camp, offering it to Kelly to transport his men. The offer was declined and warrants were issued for the arrest of the girls. They skipped the country, however, and subsequently joined Kelly's industrials. The girls claim to be typewriters and give their names as Edna Harper and Anna Hooten.

SUGAR WILL BE TAXED.

Senate Strikes the Item from the Free List—The Vote.

Sugar will be taxed. At noon on Wednesday Senator Aldrich demanded a separate vote upon the committee amendment striking sugar from the free list. The amendment was adopted—33 to 22. Quay, Irby, Allen and Kyle voted aye and Peffer no. The detailed vote was as follows:

YEAS.

Allen,	Gordon,	Palmer,
Bate,	Gorman,	Pasco,
Berry,	Harris,	Pugh,
Blanchard,	Hunton,	Quay,
Caffery,	Irby,	Ransom,
Call,	Jarvis,	Roach,
Camden,	Jones (Ark.),	Smith,
Cockrell,	Kyle,	Vest,
Daniel,	McPherson,	Voorhees,
Faulkner,	Mitchell (Wis.),	Walsh,
George,	Murphy,	White—33.

NAYS.

Aldrich,	Hale,	Peffer,
Allison,	Hawley,	Perkins,
Carey,	Higgins,	Platt,
Chandler,	Hoar,	Power,
Cullom,	Lodge,	Proctor,
Dubois,	Mitchell (Ore.),	Shoup,
Frye,	Morrill,	Teller—22.
Gallinger,		

Telegraphic Clicks.

A CLOUDBURST occurred near Wichita, Kan. Several small towns were inundated.

GEN. F. W. BUTTERFIELD, of Kansas City, died at Excelsior Springs, Kan., of chronic diabetes.

IN a quarrel at Leadville, Col., over 10 cents, William Miles killed George Schinn with a razor.

THE Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad, which has been tied up by washouts, is running again.

THE steamer City of Madison struck a dike in the Ohio river and sank. Her passengers were rescued.

DR. J. M. H. BROWN, a Chicago physician, was drowned in Madison Lake, Blue Earth County, Minn.

CAPT. SUMNER has been reprimanded for causing the damage to the new cruiser Columbia on her trial trip.

MISS MARION CRANE has brought action for $25,000 damages for assault against Dentist Adolph Maisner at New York.

HENRY F. BATCHELOR, ex-President of the Stockgrowers' Bank at Helena, Mont., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for embezzlement.

A BIG crowd and a brass band welcomed Coxey, of commonweal fame, on his return to Massillon, Ohio. He proposes to make a lecture tour.

WILLIAM CAMMACK, who was stabbed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Ferraro Adamaro, a Spanish medical student, is dead, and Adamaro is a fugitive.

A FREIGHT train on the Cleveland & St. Louis Road jumped the track near Batesville, Ind., and Tom Haley and Michael Cunningham, tramps, were killed.

THE Navy Department has accepted the proposition of the Dubuque Iron Works people to have the torpedo boat Ericsson delivered at New York instead of Pensacola.

THE second annual meeting of the Lutheran Young Men's Association of the Synodical Conference of Missions met at Fort Wayne, Ind. The session was devoted to routine work.

A STRANGER tried to cash a forged draft for $500 at the First National Bank, of Lebanon, Ind. Payment was refused and the man escaped before the attempted fraud was discovered.

GOODWIN & SWIFT, railroad contractors and promoters at New York, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The cause of the failure was inability to meet obligations. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000 to $750,000.

A SENSATIONAL story of a plan to assassinate members of the State prison board of Minnesota came to light at St. Paul. The would-be assassin was Murderer Michael Brennan, who recently escaped and was later recaptured at New Orleans. When the prison board visited Stillwater recently, Brennan tried to secure an interview to air alleged grievances, but his actions were so suspicious that he was searched and a sharp-pointed knife made from a table-knife was found in his possession. He admitted his intention to stab the commissioners.

SWEPT BY STORMS.

LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Aledo, Ill., Visited by Violent Wind, Rain and Lightning—The Rev. H. T. Ferguson, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, of Sunbeam, Instantly Killed.

Crops Injured by Hail.

A storm of wind, rain, and lightning passed over the section in the vicinity of Aledo, Ill., causing considerable damage and loss of life. The barn of L. C. Detwiler was struck by lightning and burned; loss, $200; no insurance. An inner wall of the new courthouse in course of construction here was blown down. The Rev. H. T. Ferguson, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Sunbeam, while unharnessing a horse, was instantly killed by lightning, the bolt also killing his horse, stunning his son and igniting the barn, which was burned. Frank Harvey and his wife were milking, when lightning killed Harvey and stunned his wife. Two cows were killed. The wind did considerable damage to fruit and shade trees in all parts of the county. The heavy rain which accompanied the storm did much, however, to offset the damage, as it was badly needed. At Elwood, Ind., the Quick City Iron and Steel Works, in course of erection, were utterly destroyed by the terrific windstorm. They were wrecked a month ago by a storm, but were being rebuilt. The damage is estimated at $10,000. A hailstorm visited the southeastern portion of Huntington County, Ind., and resulted in a great devastation of crops. On a number of farms there is a total loss of wheat, oats, corn, and grass. A conservative estimate by acreage places the loss of crops at $50,000. At East Tawas, Mich., a severe hail and rain storm occurred. Lightning struck the Lumber-Emery Mill dock, and the shock knocked several men in the mill down. Gardens were badly damaged by heavy rains. A heavy hailstorm at Davenport, Iowa, laid bare the fields in many portions of Scott County. Field crops and small fruits suffered to the extent of thousands of dollars, cattle were stampeded, and chickens killed. At Creston, Iowa, during a thunderstorm, Oscar Watson, aged 17, was struck by lightning and killed.

CLOUDS OF LOCUSTS.

Millions of Them Are Now Swarming Over New Jersey.

The country all about Paterson, N. J., is overrun with seventeen-year locusts. Millions of them fill the air and light on the trees, covering the bark and leaves. When they take their flight all fruit and leaves have disappeared. The farmers are talking about taking some concerted action against the pests before their crops are wholly destroyed.

One afternoon last week a dense, black cloud was seen by residents of Pompton. At first they thought it was a storm, but soon it was seen to be a swarm of locusts. As the locusts neared the village a train approached. The train was immediately in the

A SPECIMEN GROUP.

track of the locusts, who were about thirty feet from the ground, making a gradual descent as if about to attack the train. When within a few feet of the smokestack of the locomotive the engineer blew the whistle and sent a cloud of steam toward the locusts. The insects made a sharp swerve to the east and flew to a mountain back of Pompton Lake. Many of them were drawn into the train by the rush of the wind, while others were hurled against the locomotive and cars and scattered dead about the tracks. The passengers caught the few that entered the car windows and no doubt took them home as curiosities.

On another occasion locusts took possession of a train near Avenel, and for a time there was every prospect of the passengers having to abandon the coaches and let the locusts retain them. The heat had caused almost every window to be opened, and when the train came to Avenel the passengers leaned out to look at the hundreds of thousands of the locusts on the ground and in the air. They would have been satisfied with this, but the locusts were not. Before the passengers were aware what was happening, the pests had swarmed up the sides of the cars, and through the windows and doors inside. Women screamed, and stood on the seats with their skirts drawn up, so as to avoid immediate contact with the crawling objects. They soon had to let go their skirts and pay undivided attention to keeping the locusts from their hats and faces. The more timid passengers started for the doors, but at that moment the cars started. The rush of wind seemed to disconcert the pests. Those on the outside of the cars dropped off, and those on the inside clung closely to the seats or floors, and were soon thrown out of the windows by the train hands who started through the cars.

Foreigners Have Quit Chicago.

Discontent and hard times have sent 10,000 Scandinavian, Italian and German residents of Chicago back to Europe since March 1. A large proportion of these emigrants belong to the higher class of artisans, carpenters, iron workers and molders, and in perhaps half of the cases they have sold out all their possessions and are taking the money that remains after their tickets are procured to the old country, where they intend to remain the rest of their days.

Sparks from the Wires.

THE New York police think they have in their custody the man who on the night of Memorial Day strangled Minnie Weldt. The name of the prisoner is Paul Jacobl.

VIRGINIUS DABNEY, deputy collector for the port of New York and in charge of warehouse division in the custom house, died suddenly of apoplexy in the elevated station at Third avenue in New York.

LOT P. HOSICK, ex-Probate Judge of Guernsey County, Ohio, attempted suicide in a wooded ravine near Cambridge, Ohio, by cutting his throat. He was barely conscious when discovered. Financial troubles caused it.

A TOBACCO HEART.

Thousands of Americans Can't Get Insurance Because Tobacco Has Destroyed the Heart Action and Wrecked the Nervous System—No-To-Bac Works Many Miraculous Cures.

DELANSON, N. Y.—Engineer O. N. Bates stepped off Engine No. 47 with a long oiler in one hand and a bunch of blue waste in the other. Not a bystander there could help remarking his youthful, healthy look and active, vigorous movements, and contrasting his appearance with his condition of two months ago.

"Say, Colonel, how well you look!"

"Yes, I am well; better than I have been for years."

"What have you been doing?"

"Oh, not much. No-to-bac cured me of the tobacco habit and braced me mentally and physically. In fact, made me a new man in more ways than one. I had no appetite; couldn't sleep; now I sleep like a baby and eat three times a day with a relish, for the first time in years. My heart action is regular and no longer a bar to increased life insurance. You know throttle pulling requires a pretty steady nerve, and my nerves are O. K. now. One box and a quarter of No-to-bac cured me completely in ten days, after using tobacco forty years. No-to-bac is sold by all druggists and made by the Sterling Remedy Company of New York and Chicago. You ought to get one of their little books called 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away,' and post yourself. They send them free to any one that writes. It cost me $2.50 to get cured, and I spent three or four dollars a week for tobacco. If I had failed to get cured I would have gotten my money back, as the makers guarantee three boxes to cure any case. I have recommended the use of No-to-bac to fifteen of the boys on the line, and every one of them, so far as I know, has been cured."

The cab bell rang, the engineer climbed up quickly on the footboard, and the big train rolled away.

A PROJECT is on foot to introduce into the United States the edible lichen of Japan. It is gathered off the granite rocks in the Japanese mountains and contains large quantities of starch and other gelatinous substances.

FRECKLES, tan, and all beauty-marring blemishes vanish from the face when Glenn's Sulphur Soap is used.

A BOY and a dog never get along until they are acquainted.

Verdict for Hood's

"I was in the army four years, was wounded and contracted sciatica and rheumatism. Have suffered ever since and lost the use of my left leg and side. I must say that of all the medicines I have ever tried Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. It has done me the most good. I do not say that it will raise a fellow from the dead; but it will come the nearest to doing it of any medicine I have ever known or used." T. H. SAUNDERS, Osceola, Nebraska.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 229 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

UNITED AT LAST

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON

CHAPTER XIV.

SIR CYPRIAN HAS HIS SUSPICIONS.

Sir Cyprian Davenant had not forgotten that dinner at Richmond given by Gilbert Sinclair a little while before his departure for Africa, at which he had met the handsome widow to whom Mr. Sinclair was then supposed to be engaged. The fact was brought more vividly back to his mind by a circumstance that came under his notice the evening after he had accepted Lord Clanyarde's invitation to Marchbrook.

He had been dining at his club with an old college friend, and had consented, somewhat unwillingly, to an adjournment to one of the theaters near the Strand, at which a popular burlesque was being played for the three hundred and sixty-fifth time. Sir Cyprian entertained a cordial detestation of this kind of entertainment, in which the low comedian of the company enacts a distressed damsel in short petticoats and a flaxen wig, while pretty actresses swagger in costumes of the cavalier period, and ape the manners of the music-hall swell. But it was 10 o'clock. The friends had recalled all the old Oxford follies in the days when they were under-graduates together in Tom Quad. They had exhausted these reminiscences and a magnum of Lafitte, and though Sir Cyprian would have gladly gone back to his chambers and his books, Jack Dunster, his friend, was of a livelier temperament, and wanted to finish the evening.

"Let's go and see 'Hercules and Omphale' at the Kaleidoscope," he said. "It's no end of fun. Jeemson plays Omphale in a red wig, and Minnie Vavasour looks awfully fascinating in pink satin boots and lion-skin. We shall be just in time for the breakdown."

Sir Cyprian assented with a yawn. He had seen fifty such burlesques as "Hercules and Omphale" in the days when such things had their charm for him, too, when he could be pleased with a pretty girl in pink satin hessians, or be moved to laughter by Jeemson's painted nose and falsetto scream.

They took a hansom and drove to the Kaleidoscope, a bandbox of a theater screwed into an awkward corner of one of the narrowest streets in London—a street at which well-bred carriage horses accustomed to the broad thoroughfares of Belgravia shied furiously.

It was December, and there was no one worth speaking of in town; but the little Kaleidoscope was crowded, notwithstanding. There were just a brace of empty stalls in a draughty corner for Sir Cyprian and Mr. Dunster.

The breakdown was just on, the pretty little Hercules flourishing his club, and exhibiting a white round arm with a diamond bracelet above the elbow. Omphale was showing her ankles, to the delight of the groundlings, the violins were racing one another, and the flute squeaking its shrillest in a vulgar negro melody, accentuated by rhythmical bangs on the big drum. The audience were in raptures, and rewarded the exertions of band and dancers with a double recall. Sir Cyprian stifled another yawn and looked around the house.

Among the vacuous countenances, all intent on the spectacle, there was one face which was out of the common, and which expressed a supreme weariness. A lady sitting alone in a stage box, with one rounded arm resting indolently on the velvet cushion—an arm that might have been carved in marble, bare to the elbow, its warm, human ivory relieved by the yellow hue of an old Spanish point ruffle. Where had Cyprian Davenant seen that face before?

The lady had passed the first bloom of youth, but her beauty was of that character that does not fade with youth. She was of the Pauline Borghese type, a woman worthy to be modeled by a new Canova.

"I remember," said Sir Cyprian to himself. "It was at that Richmond dinner that I met her. She is the lady Gilbert Sinclair was to have married."

He felt a curious interest in this woman, whose name even he had forgotten. Why had not Sinclair married her? She was strikingly handsome, with a bolder, grander beauty than Constance Clanyarde's fragile and poetic loveliness—a woman whom such a man as Sinclair might have naturally chosen. Just as such a man would choose a high-stepping chestnut horse, without being too nice as to fineness and delicacy of line.

"And I think from the little I saw that the lady was attached to him," mused Sir Cyprian.

He glanced at the stage-box several times before the end of the performance. The lady was quite alone, and sat in the same attitude, fanning herself languidly, and hardly looking at the stage. Just as the curtain fell, Sir Cyprian heard the click of the box door, and looking up, saw that a gentleman had entered. The lady rose, and he came forward a little to assist in the arrangement of her ermine-lined mantle.

The gentleman was Gilbert Sinclair.

"What do you think of it?" asked Jack Dunster, as they went out into the windy lobby, where people were crowded together waiting for their carriages.

"Abominable," murmured Sir Cyprian.

"Why, Minnie Vavasour is the prettiest actress in London, and Jeemson's almost equal to Toole."

"I beg your pardon. I was not thinking of the burlesque," answered Sir Cyprian, hastily.

Gilbert and his companion were just in front of them.

"Shall I go and look for your carriage?" asked Mr. Sinclair.

"If you like. But as you left me to sit out this dreary rubbish by myself all the evening, you might just as well have let me find my way to my carriage."

"Don't be angry with me for breaking my engagement. I was obliged to go out shooting with some fellows, and I didn't leave Maidstone till nine o'clock. I think I paid you a considerable compliment in traveling thirty miles to hand you to your carriage. No other woman could expect so much from me."

"You are not going back to Davenant to-night."

"No; there is a supper on at the Albion. Lord Coleraidale's trainer is to be there, and I expect to get a wrinkle or two from him. A simple matter of business, I assure you."

"Mrs. Walsingham's carriage!" roared the waterman.

"Mrs. Walsingham," thought Sir Cyprian, who was squeezed into a corner with his friend, walled up by opera-cloaked shoulders, and within ear-shot of Mr. Sinclair. "Yes, that's her name."

"That saves you all trouble," said Mrs. Walsingham. "Can I set you down anywhere?"

"No, thanks; the Albion's close by."

Sir Cyprian struggled out of his corner just in time to see Gilbert shut the brougham door and walk off through the December drizzle.

"So that acquaintance is not a dropped one," he thought. "It augurs ill for Constance."

Three days later he was riding out Barnet way, in a quiet country lane, as rural and remote in aspect as an accommodation road in the shires, when he passed a brougham with a lady in it—Mrs. Walsingham's carriage again, and again alone.

"This looks like fatality," he thought.

He had been riding Londonward, but turned his horse and followed the carriage. This solitary drive, on a dull, gray winter day, so far from London, struck him as curious. There might be nothing really suspicious in the fact. Mrs. Walsingham might have friends in this northern district. But after what he had seen at the Kaleidoscope Sir Cyprian was inclined to suspect Mrs. Walsingham. That she still cared for Sinclair he was assured. He had seen her face light up when Gilbert entered the box; he had seen that suppressed anger which is the surest sign of a jealous, exacting love. Whether Gilbert still cared for her was another question. His meeting her at the theater might have been a concession to a dangerous woman rather than a spontaneous act of devotion.

Sir Cyprian followed the brougham into the sequestered village of Totteridge, where it drew up before the garden gate of a neat cottage with green blinds and a half-glass door—a cottage which looked like the abode of a spinster annuitant.

Here Mrs. Walsingham alighted and went in, opening the half-glass door with the air of a person accustomed to enter.

He rode a little way further, and then walked his horse gently back. The brougham was still standing before the garden gate, and Mrs. Walsingham was walking up and down a gravel path by the side of the house with a woman and a child—a child in a scarlet hood, just able to toddle along the path, sustained on each side by a supporting hand.

"Some poor relation's child, perhaps," thought Cyprian. "A friendly visit on the lady's part."

He had ridden further than he intended, and stopped at a little inn to give his horse a feed of corn and an hour's rest, while he strolled through the village and looked at the old-fashioned church-yard. The retired spot was not without its interest. Yonder was Coppet Hall, the place Lord Melbourne once occupied, and which had, later, passed into the possession of the author of that splendid series of brilliant and various novels which reflect as in a magic mirror all the varieties of life from the age of Pliny to the eve of the Franco-Prussian war.

"Who lives in that small house with the green blinds?" asked Sir Cyprian, as he mounted his horse to ride home.

"It's been took furnished, sir, by a lady from London for her nurse and baby."

"Do you know the lady's name?"

"I can't say that I do, sir. They has their beer from the brewer, and pays ready money for everythink. But I see the lady's brougham go by not above 'alf an hour ago."

"Curious," thought Sir Cyprian. "Mrs. Walsingham is not rising in my opinion."

CHAPTER XV.

"THEY LIVE TOO LONG WHO HAPPINESS OUTLIVE."

In accepting Lord Clanyarde's invitation, Cyprian Davenant had but one thought, one motive—to be near Constance. Not to see her. He knew that such a meeting could bring with it only bitterness for both. But he wanted to be near her, to ascertain at once and forever the whole unvarnished truth as to her domestic life, the extent of her unhappiness, if she was unhappy. Rumor might exaggerate. Even the practical solicitor James Wyatt might represent the state of affairs as worse than it was. The human mind leads to vivid coloring and bold dramatic effect. An ill-used wife and a tyrannical husband present one of those powerful pictures which society contemplates with interest. Society represented generally by Lord Dundreary likes to pity just as it likes to wonder.

At Marchbrook Sir Cyprian was likely to learn the truth, and to Marchbrook he went, affecting an interest in pheasants, and in Lord Clanyarde's conversation, which was like a rambling and unrevised edition of the "Greville Memoirs," varied with turf reminiscences.

There was wonderfully fine weather in that second week of December—clear autumnal days, blue skies, and sunny mornings. The pheasants were shy, and after the first day Sir Cyprian left them to their retirement, preferring long, lonely rides among the scenes of his boyhood, and half-hours of friendly chat with ancient gaffers and goodies who remembered his father and mother, and the days when Davenant had still held up its head in the occupation of the old race.

"This noo gentleman, he do spend a power o' money; but he'll never be looked up to like old Sir Cyprian," said the gray-haired village sage, leaning over his gate to talk to young Sir Cyprian.

In one of his rounds Cyprian Davenant looked in upon the abode of Martha Briggs, who was still at home. Her parents were in decent circumstances, and not eager to see their daughter "suited" with a new service.

Martha remembered Sir Cyprian as a friend of Mrs. Sinclair's before her marriage. She had seen them out walking together in the days when Constance Clanyarde was still in the nursery; for Lord Clanyarde's youngest daughter had known no middle stage between the nursery and her Majesty's drawing-room. Indeed, Martha had had her own ideas about Sir Cyprian, and had quite made up her mind that Miss Constance would marry him.

She was therefore disposed to be confidential, and with very slight encouragement told Sir Cyprian all about that sad time at Schoonesthal, how her mistress had nursed her through a fever, and how the sweetest child that ever lived had been drowned through that horrid French girl's carelessness.

"It's all very well to boast of jumping into the river to save the darling," exclaimed Martha; "but why did she go and take the precious pet into a dangerous place? When I had her, I could see danger beforehand. I didn't want to be told that a hill was steep, or that grass was slippery. I never did like foreigners, and now I hate them like poison," cried Miss Briggs, as if under the impression that the whole continent of Europe was implicated in Baby Christabel's death.

"It must have been a great grief to Mrs. Sinclair," said Sir Cyprian.

"Ah, poor dear, she'll never hold up her head again," sighed Martha. "I saw her in church last Sunday, in the beautifulest black bonnet, and if ever I saw anyone going to heaven, it's her. And Mr. Sinclair will have a lot of company, and there are all the windows at Davenant blazing with light till past 12 o'clock every night—my cousin James is a pointsman on the South-eastern, and sees the house from the line—while that poor, sweet lady is breaking her heart."

"But surely Mr. Sinclair would defer to his wife in these things," suggested Sir Cyprian.

"Not he, sir. For the last twelve months that I was with my dear lady I seldom heard him say a kind word to her. Always snarling and sneering. I do believe he was jealous of that precious innocent because Mrs. Sinclair was so fond of her. I'm sure if it hadn't been for that dear baby my mistress would have been a miserable woman.'

This was a bad hearing, and Sir Cyprian went back to Marchbrook that evening sorely depressed."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ITALIAN BANKS IN NEW YORK.

The Way the Italian Bankers Rob Depositors of Their Money.

The Italian banks, of New York, of which there are about 132, are patronized by the most ignorant Italian laborers. The bankers, who are of a little higher grade than the laborers, do a great variety of work, sending money to Italy, writing letters, acting as adviser and sometimes changing the office into an employment agency. Money is given to a banker by the laborers to be sent to Italy. If he chooses to send it right away, he does; if not—he waits till he gets ready, sometimes never sending it. All the customers' letters come to the banker and, as very few of the depositors can read, he reads to them whatever he wishes to.

The bankers are expected to work without compensation, and so they swindle the customers to obtain it. If a depositor wishes to go some place he has a banker buy his ticket and is overcharged by that person, who keeps the surplus for himself to pay him for his trouble. During the past eight months fourteen Italian bankers absconded in New York. The reason that so many got out is on account of the hard times. The depositors, being out of work, go to the bank to get their savings, but the banker, having probably been juggling with the money, is unable to meet the demands and is forced to run away. Of course all of the bankers are not dishonest. The fact that $5,000,000 annually passes through their hands shows that the criminal element is not in control.

A Touching Demonstration.

Shortly after the surrender of the Southern army Gen. R. E. Lee was riding along one day through a rather dreary stretch of country in Virginia when he espied a plain old countryman, mounted on a sorry nag coming toward him. As they passed each other both bowed, as is the fashion when strangers meet in out-of-the-way places, but the old farmer in the home-spun suit stared hard at the soldierly figure as though not quite certain of recognition. He went his way a little further, then turning his horse around, cantered back and soon came up with the General again.

"I beg pardon, sir, but is not this Gen. Robert Lee?"

"Yes, I am Gen. Lee. Did I ever meet you before, my friend?"

Then the old Confederate grasped the chieftain's hand, and with the tears streaming down his face, said, "Gen. Lee, do you mind if I cheer you?" The General assured him that he didn't mind, and there, on that lonesome, pine-bordered highway, with no one else in sight, the old rebel veteran, with swinging hat, lifted up his voice in three ringing rounds of hurrahs for the man that the southland idolized. Then both went their way without another word being spoken. It was a display of affection which the General never forgot.

Common-Sense Entertaining.

There are two or three common-sense rules that would save a would-be entertainer a lot of heartache if she will only heed them. The sensible housekeeper never tries to make her dinners and teas more elaborate than her circumstances would consistently permit. It is always a source of annoyance to attempt to do things that are beyond the limitations of your cook or yourself. If your guest is one who is used to the ministrations of a French chef you will probably please her best by giving her some of the dainty home dishes for which you have a reputation beyond your home, and of which she has heard. Make things pleasant in your own simple fashion and you will be a success—that is, if you have displayed spotless linen napery, shining glassware, and burnished silver, and have had the good taste to invite only those who are congenial to each other.

Truth Spoken in Jest.

Baron Ferdinand Rothschild tells an amusing story about the late Lord Hertford. He lived in Paris during the last twenty years of his life, and as he usually went to bed very late, his valet was under the strictest orders not to disturb him in the morning.

"You may call me at eight if there is a revolution," was the command, "not otherwise."

By this his lordship probably meant that he was not to be aroused at all. On the morning of the 24th of February, 1848, however, he was called at eight.

"What's wrong?" he grumbled; "is there a revolution?"

"Yes, my lord, there is," the valet replied.

This was the fact. It was then that Louis Philippe, the Citizen King, fled from Paris and found refuge in England, where he died.

THE name "Indian" was given to the inhabitants of America by Columbus, from his belief that the country which he had discovered was an extension of India, the country known to occupy the extreme of the Eastern hemisphere.

THE earnestness of life is the only passport to the satisfaction of life.—Theodore Parker.

COUNT TOLSTOI maintains that a man cannot be both a Christian and a patriot.

HONOR to those whose words or deeds thus help us in our daily needs.

VENICE BUILT IN A SWAMP.

The City of Gondolas Founded as a Refuge From Savage Northern Invaders.

The City of Venice is approached from behind by a railroad constructed over a stretch of swamp which is not very unlike the near approach to several New Jersey coast towns. There is a trifle more water and not so much grass, but, according to a writer in the Philadelphia Telegraph, the ride into the city is anything but a subject for a chapter of fine romance. Out beyond this swamp was another swamp which was a little higher. It had been out of the water longer and had caught enough of seaweed, sand, shells, and sediment to be fit for birds to nest on. There was one island called the Rialto, which was really quite secure, and around this one there was said to be about seventy-five or eighty other islands which to-day are occupied by the City of Venice. Some of these were originally not islands at all. They were mere high places in a great bog, which, by the cutting of channels and by artificial means, were converted into more or less fit places for the erection of building. Without consulting history, one could almost guess that such an unfavorable spot as this was not selected as the site for a city out of free choice; and, indeed, it was not. Venice was started during the fifth and sixth centuries. The inhabitants of Pandua and a few more north Roman cities, chased out by the Huns, the Goths, and other tribes of barbarians, took refuge there in an Adriatic lagoon. The savages of Asia had no boats, so that the settlement was very safe, and, leading an independent life, prospered by itself during the middle ages at a surprising rate. It was a monstrous work to make the city, secure from the sea. Ship loads of stone were brought from other coasts. Dams and canals were built at great cost and the residents finally got enough of dry land about them to feel moderately safe. It was still, however, a difficult thing to find foundations for the houses, especially as many of the rich men desired to put up heavy marble palaces.

A KENTUCKY MIRACLE

Judge John M. Rice Tells How He Was Cured of Rheumatism.

Crippled for Six Years with Sciatica in Its Worst Form. He Expected to Die, but Was Saved in a Marvelous Manner.

(From the Covington, Ky., Post.)

The Hon. John M. Rice, Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, has for the past two years retired from active life as Criminal and Circuit Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky.

He has for many years served his native county and State in the Legislature at Frankfort and at Washington, and, until his retirement was a noted figure in political and judicial circles. The Judge is well known throughout the State and possesses the best qualities which go to make a Kentucky gentleman honored wherever he is known.

About six years ago the bodily troubles which finally caused his retirement at a time when his mental faculties were in the zenith of their strength, began their encroachment upon his naturally strong constitution. A few days ago a Kentucky Post reporter called upon Judge Rice, who in the following words related the history of the causes that led to his retirement: "It is just about six years since I had an attack of rheumatism, slight at first, but soon developing into sciatic rheumatism, which began first with acute shooting pains in the hips, gradually extending downward to my feet.

"My condition became so bad that I eventually lost all power of my legs, and then the liver, kidneys and bladder, and, in fact, my whole system, became deranged. I tried the treatment of many physicians, but receiving no lasting benefit from them, I had recourse to patent remedies, trying one kind after another until I believed there were none I had not sampled.

"In 1888, attended by my son John, I went to Hot Springs, Ark. I was not much benefited by some months' stay there when I returned home. My liver was actually dead, and a dull persistent pain in its region kept me on the rack all the time. In 1890 I was re-appointed Circuit Judge, but it was impossible for me to give attention to my duties. In 1891, I went to the Silurian Springs, Waukesha, Wis. I stayed there some time, but without improvement.

Again I returned home, this time feeling no hopes of recovery. The muscles of my limbs were now reduced by atrophy to mere strings. Sciatic pains tortured me terribly, but it was the disordered condition of my liver that was, I felt, gradually wearing my life away. Doctors gave me up, all kinds of remedies had been tried without avail, and there was nothing more for me to do but resign myself to fate.

"I lingered on in this condition sustained almost entirely by stimulants until April, 1893. One day John saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the Kentucky Post. This was something new, and as one more drug after so many others could not do so much harm, John prevailed upon me to try the Pink Pills. It was, I think, in the first week in May the pills arrived. I remember I was not expected to live for more than three or four days at the time. The effect of the pills, however, was marvelous and I could soon eat heartily, a thing I had not done for years. The liver began almost instantaneously to perform its functions, and has done so ever since. Without doubt the pills saved my life, and while I do not crave notoriety I cannot refuse to testify to their worth."

The reporter called upon Mr. Hughes, the Louisa druggist, who informed him that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been very popular since Judge Rice used them with such benefit. He mentioned several who have found relief in their use.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wisdom Cries Aloud.

Advertising not only brings trade, it directs trade, it creates trade.

You have something to sell, there is somebody who needs it; connect that something with that somebody and there is a probability of a trade.

The newspaper can save clerk hire and the soiling and spoiling of goods in the showing of them by telling customers beforehand just what you have.

Forget that there are other merchants within a thousand miles of you, or a writer within 10,000, and write for the people alone whom you want as regular buyers at your store.

The object of an advertisement is to be read. Every other consideration should give way to this. An advertisement may be set up in faultless manner and yet may be so monotonous that it will not attract any more attention than one grain of rice among thousands of other grains about it.—Philadelphia Call.

Treatment of the Feet.

Hot water enlarges the feet by drawing the blood to them. When used the feet should be exercised before attempting to put on a tight boot. Mustard and hot water in a foot bath will cure a nervous headache and induce sleep. Bunions and corns and callousness are nature's protection against bad shoe leather. Two hot baths a week and a little pedicuring will remove the cause of much discomfort. A warm bath with an ounce of sea salt is almost as restful as a nap. Paddle in the water until it cools, dry with a rough towel, put on fresh stockings, make a change of shoes, and the person who was "ready to drop" will then be ready to stand up. Another tonic for the sole is alcohol. It dries the feet nicely after being out in the wet. Spirit baths are used by professional dancers, acrobats, and pedestrians to keep the feet in condition.

A Nice Distinction.

The Railway Age says: "The miles of main line" in a State fall very far short of the "miles of track." Thus in Illinois the main lines aggregate 10,315 miles, while there are 1,300 miles of second, third, fourth, and additional tracks, and 3,436 miles of yard tracks and sidings, making a grand total of 15,051 miles of railway track in the State. This is an increase of 373 miles in the last fiscal year, though only 76 miles of main line were added. In the United States at the beginning of 1893 there were 171,805 "miles of railway" and 49,824 miles of second track, sidings, etc., in addition, or 221,629 miles in all. The increase of sidings and second tracks in the last year has been very great, and will continue; which suggests the fact that the demand for railway supplies of all kinds is steadily growing, even in times when the construction of new lines is light.

What He Thought.

The distinguished Detroiter had been in Chicago on a visit of several weeks, and when he returned a reporter who thought he might get a good item, called to interview him.

"How long were you in Chicago?" he asked, after a few preliminaries.

"Five weeks."

"Big town, isn't it?"

"Slightly large."

"You had a pretty fair opportunity of testing the climate, didn't you?"

"Excellent."

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"Your's is a family journal, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir," replied the reporter, wondering what the mischief that had to do with it."

"Well, sir, what I think of it is utterly unfit for publication in such a medium, and you must excuse me," and the rest of the interview didn't amount to much.—Detroit Free Press.

Worn Out in Harness.

In the harness of every-day business work men and women wear out prematurely. For some of us it is not easy, for others, again, it is impossible to get out of harness. It is the inflexible yoke, the strongly forged, unbreakable shackle of imperative servitude needful to ourselves and those most dear to us. The weight of it often bows many of us into the grave before our time, but it is undoubtedly true that there is a means of rendering the burthen less onerous, and of mitigating the ailments that unremitting toil—especially of a sedentary kind—has a tendency to produce. Overworked clerks in counting-houses, mill operatives, bookkeepers, type-writers, and others testify to the reviving, restorative effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and its power of renewing physical and mental energy when overtasked and on the wane. Dyspepsia, failing vigor, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints yield to this beneficent medicine, which is a preventive of malaria and counteracts the effects of exposure in inclement weather.

Yield to the Enevitable.

Farmers in Maryland and Delaware slowly and unwillingly relinquish the idea of growing wheat and corn in competion with the West and half sorrowfully admit that their lands must in time come to form a market garden for the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. There is an old-fashioned notion in Delaware and upon the eastern shore that it is more respectable to grow wheat in sixty-acre fields than half a dozen vegetables in small plots and the minute peasant farming of France, Belgium, and Holland has no attractions for the occupants of 300-acre farms.

Chinese Hermits.

There are hermits in China, it is said, who tear out their eyes, in order, they say, that by closing the two gates of love they may open the thousand gates of wisdom.

A BAD WRECK

—of the constitution may follow in the track of a disordered system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents and cures all liver and kidney Diseases. It rouses the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and allays congestion of the kidneys.

G. W. SWEENEY.

GEO. W. SWEENEY, Esq., of *Hendentown, Pa.*, says: "I was for years hardly able to go about. I suffered from liver and kidney trouble, six different Doctors treated me during that time but could do me no good. I give your "Medical Discovery" the praise for my cure. Then, too, my wife had a bad case of Asthma which was cured by the use of that wonderful Blood-purifier."

PIERCE'S CURE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

Dyspepsia Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Oldest Living Actress.

The distinction of being the oldest living actress in the United States is said to belong to Mrs. Rachel Cantor, whose home is in Philadelphia, but who is at present in Boston. She is years of age, and until a dozen years ago was on the stage. Mrs. Cantor is an English woman. She made her American debut as a member of the elder Wallack's company, and she subsequently supported Booth, Forrest and all the leading actors in legitimate drama in her time. Her last appearance on the stage was made in Boston in the early '80's.

NICKEL PLATE Agents at all points between Fostoria to Valparaiso inclusive, will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne, near the Exhibition of Last Days of Pompeii at rate of one fare for the round trip. See Agents of that popular line for dates.

M. C. BAKER, Dist. Pass. Agt.

"WHO is your favorite actor?" inquired of his wife. "You are, dear," she answered. "Il!" "Yes, "w" you are trying to make me believe you were sitting up with a sick friend."

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

NATURE is always stronger than nurture.

Salloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

NO MAN ever loved a woman after quarreling with her.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

S. A. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. M. TEMPLE, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DONAVAN, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 203 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
S. B. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

$37.50 For a FIRST-CLASS PNEUMATIC SAFETY BICYCLE. J. E. Pearman, 5 W. 5th, Cin. O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominant merchant of Elkhart, Ind. says: Two Doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different Croup Medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. 26

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Our Druggists.

(Most Druggist) say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for Coughs, Colds etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25cts. making it the cheapest Reliable Cough medicine in the market. Sold by all Druggists 26

Sold for 17 years.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Vitaline and Nervetone

Speedily cures all nervous affections, nerve exhaustion, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness, mental depression, that "all gone" feeling, etc. Cures headache, toothache, neuralgia and all nerve pains in an hour's time. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask Matheny & Gerke for it and accept no other. The Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. 25-26

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

Now is the Time

To select a place, figure on a route and complete arrangements for your next summer's vacation. The maps, time tables and guide books issued by the Wisconsin Central Lines and containing a list of the most beautiful and healthful resorts in the northwest, will assist you materially in doing this. They are mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, Genl Passr. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. Send for them.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Equal to Life Insurance

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

May Save a Doctor Bill

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure any ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be suprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 26

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

A Business Way.

Our county has frequently felt compelled to support some worthy poor people, who had at the same time, relatives who were able to furnish the means. We have also seen public aid given to worthy poor, who had lazy members in the family, who could have supported themselves, but who preferred to hang around the old folks and help eat up the allowance made by the public. They have a more business like way out in Nebraska. Last week in looking over the work of the county commissioners of Boone county, in that state, we find this item:

"Complaint having been made to the board that parties were applying for county aid who had relations able to support them, the county attorney was instructed to notify the relatives of such parties that they must care for and furnish subsistence for them."

If this sensible plan could be carried out here, it would save the county a good deal of expense.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES.

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th, 1894. 25-26

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., ACCOUNT CAMP MEETING,

On July 5th to 19th inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to Mountain Lake Park Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Annual Camp Meeting, and the West Virginia Sunday School Convention. Tickets will be good for return passage until July 31st, 1894. 25 28

EXCURSION FARES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO, FOR THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION,

On July 9th, 10th and 11th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the United Society of Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held July 11th to 15th, 1894.

Tickets will be good for return until July 31st, 1894, subject to an extension until September 15th if deposited with Joint Agent at Cleveland prior to July 17th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents Wanted. 24-26

Greatest on Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from Rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummon Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents Wanted. 26

It is Rank Nonsense

To suppose that rheumatism, gout nenralgia, and kindred diseases can be cured in a few day's time. These poisons can only be eradicated by reaching them through the blood. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in America, reaches and cures the disease by driving the poison from the blood. It never fails. Try it. Accept no substitute. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 25 26

Where Are We Drifting?

Literally millions of our American people are suffering from nervous troubles, mental depression, sleeplessness, loss of nerve and brain power, etc. Lagrippe is responsible for thousands of new cases, but a specific has been found at last, the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. It is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Take no other. It never disappoints. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 25 26

Low Rates to Cleveland, Ohio,

On account of the 13th International Convention of Y. P. S. C. E. to be held at Cleveland July 11-15. The Lake Shore Railway will sell excursion tickets July 9, 10 and 11 to Cleveland, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return until July 31st., and by depositing them with joint agent in Cleveland, until September 15th. 26-27

POPULIST COUNTY CONVENTION

A Slim Turnout, but very Warm and Windy.

The populists of the county met in convention to nominate county officers last Saturday, June 23, 1894. W. F. C. Francis was made permanent chairman, and showed his good judgement by refraining from making a windy speech, the kind for which populists have such a pronounced weakness. Then a committee on rules was appointed: J. Y. W. McClellan, C. H. Bliss and Miles Baxter. There was also a committee on resolutions, of one from each township. This gave Bliss, who was on both committes, a chance to air his eloquence, etc., and he called the committees to follow him to the office of the Times. The members who were present went, but it was all a cut and dried affair from the start, for the machine, though new, had all the modern improvements, and it only took a man or two to turn the crank. In the meantime the delegates who were present kept on, imagining they were running the machine themselves, and were happy. If the machine worked to suit them we have no objection to it. While waiting, Hon. Freeman Kelley, who has many times been honored by the democrats of this county, was called on to make a speech. Of course it was a speech against these same democrats, and was not only an excited speech, but at times rather profane. After he had "hollered" himself red in the face, in abuse of the "two old parties" and Grover Cleveland, he turned fiercely on the reporters of the various newspapers who sat at a table taking notes. What these reporters had done has not yet appeared, but he seemed to think he had at last discovered the common enemy of populism and all other isms, and he proceeded to do them up in great shape, to the evident delight of the crowd, as well as the amusement of the astonished reporters themselves. He whetted his tusks and returned to the charge on the reporters' table three times.

HE ADDRESSES THE REPORTERS.

After exhausting the vials of his wrath on the reporters, he made excuses to the crowd, and sat down. Call Husselman was called out next, and in a brief speech managed also to get a whack at the common enemy, the newspaper reporters. Later on Windy Bliss was called up, and though an alleged newspaper man himself, he too turned his back on the audience and sailed into the reporters. Just what all three of these men did this for is a puzzle. The only sane reason they hinted at, was the fear that the reporters were going to misrepresent them. Why they should object to having a report different from their speeches, we don't see. It could be no worse, and the reporters were all liable to make many improvements on their harangues. Instead of reporting their so called speeches, the COURIER will in a spirit of friendliness, draw the mantle of silence over them.

Bliss himself, during Kelley's and Husselman's talks, was not at the reporters' table. He being on two committees was up in his office, busily engaged in oiling up the machine.

AFTERNOON.

Bliss, as chief machinest on rules, read the report he had prepared. It was in substance, the same as used in the democratic convention, and adopted later by the republicans. In fact the democrats seem to do all the originating for all parties. The only change we remember was that when the result of a ballot was announced, they gave totals only so that no one would know how a given township voted. This was a gag rule that neither of the "corrupt old parties" would have endured from three or four bosses. Yet the new and pure party took it down at one gulp, and the machine had them fast in the cogs. The committee on resolutions also reported quite a number of planks, one of which was that all printing should be done at home. The Plow and Hammer" device was chosen for their ticket, and the name "People's Ticket" as the name to go on their ballots.

NOMINATIONS.

C. H Bliss, H. C. Shull and Isaac Gunsenhouser were named for representative. The ballot showed

Bliss	146
Shull	57
Gunsenhouser	35
Total	238

(There should be 240 votes at each ballot, but there was no such number of delegates present at any time.

COMMISSIONER N.

E. R. Shoemaker	122
Bayliss Boyer	46
Frank Goode	72
Total	240

Shoemaker was nominated.

COMMISSIONER S. W.

J L Smith	153
E. W. Shull	87
Total	240

Smith got it.

CLERK.

F. C. Waterman	84
John Trumbleson	150
J. W, Lowe	6

Tumbleson got it.

AUDITOR.

Calvin Grube	190½
A. D. Curtis	49½

Which gave it to Grube.

TREASURER.

Albert Hogue, G. W. Hanes, John Shugers and John Hamman were named. All declined except Hogue, who on motion of Free Kelley, was put on by acclamation. He was called on to make a speech, and said he would "go over the county and wake the people up." Some one called out to know if he was a democrat, and he shouted, "No sir. I would be ashamed to be a democrat." (Later on we suppose he will go to the democratic voters with this insult fresh in their minds, and ask them to vote for him.)

SHERIFF.

A. J. Price, of Troy, was named for this by acclamation.

RECORDER.

As usual there was a big field for this office. Many were named, but all declined but four. The vote stood;

Daniel Herrick	110⅓
Joseph A. Shade	110⅓
George Moore	19⅓

SECOND BALLOT.

Herrick	147
Shade	87
Moore	6

Giving it to Herrick.

SURVEYOR.

Many were coaxed to run for this difficult office, but all declined except O. S. Davison, who used to run a populist paper in Waterloo. He became the victim by unanimous consent.

CORONER

A. J. Shutt	175½
E. D. Raub	60½

Someone insisted on nominating an assessor. He may have noticed that neither of "the corrupt and dishonest old parties" had nominated an assessor, and this would be a good time to get one man elected. The chair, however, informed him that the assessor held on to his four year office till 1896.

Here the mantle of the speech making business fell on Bliss, and right gladly he took it up. After going for the corrupt old parties in the true populist style, he illustrated it by saying they were "like a rotten aig, we have been setting on." Cleveland had written to ask "who is the trusts' best friend?" and finding it was Olney, made him attorney-general, and now Olney gets $5,000 salary from the government and $50,000 from the trusts. After this very silly lie, he too was in the proper frame of mind to make an attack on the poor reporters. Shoemaker was called up. He showed the most business sense of any of them. He said he did not expect to be elected, but if it did happen, he would use all economy possible. But he assured them he would not let the county suffer for want of needed improvements, even if it did cost money. He was willing to pay taxes for public uses, if he could be assured the money would be properly used.

MONEY—THE ROOT OF EVIL.

Early in the proceedings the idea of using money for campaign expenses was ridiculed. They stood pledged not to insult their candidates, even by a mention of "$3 to use in the campaign." But now uprose Editor Bliss and told the convention "We must have money to send to the state committee. We must have filthy lucre to pay our campaign expenses." So a collection amounting to several dollars was taken up. Bliss had also talked privately with the leaders, that "we must meet and form an Industrial Union in Auburn," but finally concluded not to make a public matter of this, and a meeting will be held some time this week.

And the meeting was over.

Convention Notes.

Considerable amusement resulted from ex-Clerk D. Y. Husselman having cut off all his beard but a mustache, making him look like his brother Cal. Several populists came to him, drew him aside where the corrupt old parties could not hear, and asked him to "come out and make us a speech." "Are you sure you want me?" Dan would ask. "Of course we want you," would be the answer. "Well," returned Dan, "I might accommodate you, but I can tell you one thing, there would be a mighty sight of real old hickory mixed up with any speech I should make." Then the two would go off by separate paths.

John Ammon, the joyful and enthusiastic, caught E. R. Shoemaker, and in a hoarse stage whisper said, "We've got 'em foul, old man."

Bliss was particularly anxious to make appointments to speak. We presume if his wishes are granted he will add some litte to the ignorance of several localities. He will also be able to dispose of those little glass, or "momentoes," as he calls them in his advertisements. A man with a few of these little glass baubles sewed onto his coat ought to be proof against the financial errors of the "two old parties."

For a new party, they have got the cutest little machine ever seen in politics. It will crack a "gold bug" nine times in ten, and throw the carcases over the fence. It will also knock out a populist candidate with neatness and dispatch.

Several people have asked the COURIER to put a note in our "lost" column, asking for information as to the late "American Compact." Why, to be sure! The winter is over, and the "state officers" have left their cosy quarters, where they had passed the cold season in luxury, on the money collected and sent to them by the county lodges. There is now a new order ready to take its place and call for new fees to pay the "organizer" and send to state lodge. And the farmer, "he pays the freight." Bliss and other "organizers" make quite a fee, we suppose, by "organizing" the clubs. Each "Legion" has a colonel, adjutant and other military officers, same as Cozey's army. It all seems too silly to mention, yet is being worked. It will live about six months, or less, and then die out. But in the mean time there will be dollars for the "organizer," dollars to send to the "grand lodge," dollars for time wasted, dollars for wear and tear of the mind, dollars for the loss caused by neglecting work or business to run off after such nonsense, weeds in the garden, weeds in the field, fences down, and half tilled crops. But if folks like to spend their time and money in such a way, we have no objection. We merely give these words of warning, and they must do the rest.

If they have no "machine bosses" who was it that telephoned to Waterloo, asking Edward Braun to run on the populist ticket for treasurer? This item may be of interest to Mr. Hogue, who was reluctantly put on after the bosses found that Braun would not run. Brown is a democrat.

In a friendly way, we wish to call attention to the very bad spirit in which the people's party is moving. They seem to think they are the only honest people in the county, and that all others are thieves, and incompetents. Now we wish to say that we know nearly all of them, and we are unable to see in what way any one of them is more honest or more competent than his "old party" neighbor on the adjoining farm. We feel sure that if a populist were elected to office he would be at least as easily overreached by sharpers, or would be exactly as liable to take all that belonged to him, as any one else.

How ridiculous it is to hear men who at middle life have not saved up $50, criticize the leading statesmen of the country. The man who cannot get ten meals ahead, fancies he is just the one to manage the greatest nation on earth, doing a business of a thousand millions a year.

The convention passed a resolution in favor of having the printing done at home offices. Democrats are ahead of them on this, however, as they are voluntarily making a pledge to do this. We expect to have every candidate on the list shortly, as we have several already.

Henry Shull showed the best judgment of any. He was offered about all the offices they had, but refused. He has enough to do supplying the city with excellent milk. "A man who hath a calling hath an office of profit and honor" says Poor Richard.

4th of July.

For this occasion the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will, on July 3d and 4th, sell, tickets to points within 200 miles of selling station at very low rates, good to return until July 5th. 26

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady' life will interest the reader: "For a long time had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all this is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 150. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor," "Collier,"
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"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Over the Hills to the Poorhouse."

The Steuben Republican, of recent date says: Will Carleton was recently asked if his poem, "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse," was founded on a real incident, to which Mr. Carleton replied: "Well, yes, partly. Near the town of Hillsdale, Mich., was the county poorhouse. Between the town proper and this place there was a small hill. I often went to see and talk with an old couple, husband and wife, who had been sent there by their children. They never chided their offspring for having sent them to the poorhouse, but it was not difficult to discover that they had not come of their own free will. This case suggested the poem to me, I suppose, although, of course, its story is different from the incident." "Will Carleton Matinees" are said to be the rage in New York and Brooklyn social circles just now. His "Betsy and I are out," and "Over the Hills to the Poor House" are the most popular of his poems for these occasions.

THE PRETTIEST SONG OF 1894!

Willie's Wooing,
Solo, Chorus and Reverie,
BY S. C. HANSON:

We have received a copy. Do not fail to present your sweetheart or your wife with a copy and have her sing the beautiful story of how you wooed her which is so sweetly told in these charming words and bewitching melody. You will enjoy her "reverie." This is a tender love song of the highest order. Price, 35 cents. Address S. C. HANSON & Co., Publishers, Williamsport, Ind.

Low Rates to Atlantic Coast

Will be in force over the Lake Shore Railway, July 7, 8 and 9, 1894, to Asbury Park, and N. J.

Tickets good via New York City, and to go and return by different routes. Inquire of Lake Shore ticket Agent 26 27

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For July, 1894.

"The Environs of Boston" is the attractive subject of an elaborate and picturesque paper by the Rev. Peter MacQueen, illustrated with over a score of views, in the July number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Among the seasonable outdoor articles are Lee J Vance's "Salmon Fishing in Canada," Edwin Emerson's "Roughriders from Far Frontiers," and an account of Mr Alfred deCordova's trained Carrier Pigeons. The graphic war reminiscences of of Joseph Becker, "Special for Leslie's," are continued, this month's contribution being devoted to Ben Butler's famous Dutch Gap Canal, on the James River. Edward Porritt writes interestingly of "Rural Life in England," Mary Titcomb tells "Something about Siam," and Christian M. Waage pleasantly recalls, with some illustrative sketches, "An Afternoon with Joaquin Miller." Among the short stories is a characteristic one by Beatrice Harraden, author of "Ships that Pass in the Night." The poems of the number are by Joaquin Miller, Martha McCulloch William and Henry Tyrrell.

National Educational Ass'n Meeting

Will be held at Asbury Park, N. J., July 6 to 13. The Lake Shore will sell excursion tickets July 7, 8 and 9, to Asbury Park, at very low rates, good to return until September 1st, 1894, if tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Asbury Park. Tickets via Lake Shore and New York Central Railways good either by rail or Hudson River steamers between Albany and New York City. Full Particulars by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, Ohio, or to any Lake Shore agent. 26-27

He's happy now. Who? The fellow with a new bicycle, chasing people off the sidewalks.

Knees and Elbows Out

—Shoes in Holes and Slouchy Cap.

How Hard That Boy is on His Clothes! Better Buy Him

The Hub's Head-to-Foot Boy's Outfit $5.00

Ages 5 to 15 years—every thread all wool—double breasted coat—pants made with double knees—double seats—taped seams (will outwear 2 pairs of the usual kind)—A Stanley Cap, made like illustration—to match the suit—and A Pair of Shoes of solid leather, first-class, strong and neat—the entire outfit for $5.00.

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination to any part of the United States if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Catalogue and samples Free. In ordering include 65c postage.

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WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson.

Cured in one month
Dr. Moulton.

Cured 5 years ago.
Capt. Townsend.

Cured in time.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *This New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis*." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150.000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

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For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 5. 1894. NUMBER 27.

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They will save
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He Cures After Others Fail.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all **CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN** and **BLOOD** Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. **DR. FRUTH** has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

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PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

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DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

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A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

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Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.

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True Merit Always Wins!

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

DR. FRUTH,

Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

Swineford House, Auburn, July 12, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

BLOOD OF CHRIST.

SAVING ELEMENT FOR THE WORLD.

The following is a synopsis of Rev. Dr. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church at South Bend Sunday morning June 24:

And beholding the man which was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against it.—Acts 4:14.

In a few days we shall celebrate the anniversary of our national independence. Our flags will wave, our poets will sing and our orators will tell the rising generation the cost of liberty. Our free institutions did not spring up spontaneously. They were born of self sacrifice. That our free flag might wave our fathers slept under the open sky; they marched barefoot over ice and snow; they lay in prison pens, and shed their blood upon the battlefields of the revolution. It is a thrilling story and should be told afresh each year. We may condense the history into a sentence by saying that the cost of our free institutions was the price of blood. But what is true of our liberty is equally true of our christianity.

The words of the text are an open window, showing us what it cost to start our christianity on its way. It has come through prison and over cross and through fire and storm to enrich us by its presence. It has elevated our homes, enriched our art, purified our literature and inspired our liberties.

Looking through the open window, we see St. Peter pleading for christian liberty in the presence of cruel enemies. He was commanded to give answer at the bar of judgment touching the healing of the impotent man standing by his side. He gladly declared that the man was healed by the power of Jesus of Nazareth. He was the fountain whence had flowed the healing stream. Jesus, the Son of God, is the object of faith. We trust the incarnate Lord and are saved. We can find the Father only through the merit of the Son. When men are embarrassed as to the object of faith they should be pointed to the Son of God. He was the secret of the mystery of the healing of the impotent man of the story. One fact is worth a thousand arguments. They could not part company with the testimony of their eyes. There stood the man in the presence of them all and they could say nothing against it. He was an impressive illustration of the fact that Christ was as really the man of to-day as He was the man of yesterday. But turning to his enemies the apostle displayed the spirit of a hero. It was moral courage at its climax. He tells them that they had crucified the living Christ. They were the instruments of the greatest tragedy of the centuries. But the plain words met with response. Five thousand men were renewed through faith in the risen Lord; it was a big day's work and has echoed down the centuries.

We must never forget that multitudes of the Hebrew nation in the first century trusted in Christ as the Messiah and Savior. The greatest name in Hebrew history was St. Paul and he died as a martyr for his faith in Christ as the Messiah. But a shadow rested upon that part of the nation that rejected the Messiah of prophecy, the Christ of history. It is a strange history of a strange people; they are with us to-day, for they dwell upon the shore of every sea. The Greek the intellectual king of the ancient day is no more; he wrote his poem, he chiseled his statue, he made the canvas glow with beauty, and reared his beautiful temple and then left our world. Hence the Greek and the Roman that enriched the world in art and literature and law and government have no living representatives in our brilliant century; but the Hebrew stream is flowing still through the centuries. They are to have a future. They shall look on Him whom they pierced. Some day millions of them will turn to Him who hung on the cross tree.

But although He died on the cross, yet Peter tells them that God raised Him from the dead. Man nailed Him to the cross, but God lifted Him to a throne. We know that spring is near by the melting of snow and ice; and so we know that Christ is risen by the living streams that are flowing around us. The impotent man that was healed was a living argument for a risen Savior. He was a prophecy. For Christ's work on the body was a revelation of what He could do for the soul. We need not turn back the pages of history 18 centuries to see what he can do. His work is around us; He is renewing men to-day; He is raising men from the grave of sin; He is converting bad men into good men during every day of the year; He turns men from the love of sin to a life of holiness. From a self centered life men are being lifted to a Christ centered life. You can see the marvelous work of the risen Lord all along the centuries. Call the roll and what multitudes answer to their names.

The great Augustine, scholar and orator as he was, once lived a self-indulgent life, the burial to the flesh. But one day in his garden at Milan, he heard a voice saying: "Take and read." It may have been the voices of happy children playing on the green grass of the brilliant city. But to him it was the word of God and he opened his New Testament and read: "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make not provisions for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof." From that hour he traveled a new path and sang a new song. But what is true of him it equally true of millions.

But those who trust Christ are not only raised to a new life but are also stimulated to a life of self denial and sacrifice. A Florence Nightingale dresses the wounds of a dying soldier. a John Howard pours a flood of light into the darkness of Europe and Livingston carries the gospel to darkest Africa in the name of his Master and risen Lord. Hence the fact that Christ is incarnate in the lives of His people tells us that He is on the throne. He is working to-day as never before, through the pencil of painter and chisel of sculptor and pen of the poet and tongue of orator and brain of statesman. His flag is the flag of victory and His chariot is moving in triumph over the earth. This is the best day in the world's hirtory and that because Christ is with us. What has not our christianity done for man? Mark her work in the islands of the sea, in conservative China and darkest Africa and populous India.

Ours is the only religion that gives us a christian home. A brilliant infidel writes back from India that the religions of the east do not change the morals and transform the lives of the people. He concedes that Christianity is the only religion that enables man to realize a lofty ideal in character. The fact is Brahmanism in India destroys the brotherhood of man by its system of caste. Men of different caste cannot associate together. Then Buddhism robs the future of its immortal life by teaching its disciples that death is an endless sleep. Buddha was a choice spirit but because of his burden and life's shadow he longed for extinction. Some modern Buddhists entertain the theory of the transmigration of souls. But it has little hope for man in comparison with the revelation of our New Testament touching the immortal life beyond the stars. It was our Lord who said: "In my father's house are many mansions."

But see what our christianity has done for the men of Europe. In old Athens in her most brilliant day there were nearly four slaves to one freeman. The proportion was 27 freemen in every 100 slaves. It is a sad story that the old Athens of Plato has to tell. But in Rome there were 900,000 slaves in a population of 1,600,000. Of course labor was degraded, but into that dark old continent christianity came with her warm words, "There is neither bond nor free." The spirit of our New Testament has driven slavery from the civilized world and clothed labor with dignity. But what has not christianity done for our liberties? Our New testament has fought the battles of liberty both in the state and in the church.

Infidelity has done little for liberty. Hobbes, the father of modern materialism, was the advocate of kings against the people. But what was true of Hobbes was equally true of Gibbon and David Hume. Hume was the finest skeptic that Europe has produced and yet his two enemies were liberty and religion. He wrote for kings. It was Holland who bought and wore the battle of political and religious liberty. She opened her gates to the oppressed of lands. She was the United States of the old world. She sheltered our pilgrim fathers from the storms of persecution. And from her shores they sailed to this new continent by the way of old England. Hence large is the debt that we owe christian Holland for the soil and air and light that she gave to civil and religious liberty.

We lay our tribute to-day at the feet of Him who said: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

Low Rates to Atlantic Coast

Will be in force over the Lake Shore Railway, July 7, 8 and 9, 1894, to Asbury Park, and N. J.

Tickets good via New York City, and to go and return by different routes. Inquire of Lake Shore ticket Agent 26 27

Senator Vance's body was borne to its last resting place by eight colored pall-bearers, all of whom were devoted to him in life.

THE LEAGUE WHEEL,

CHAINLESS,

Has so many Special Advantages over Chain and Sprocket that all one has to do to become converted to it is to "SIMPLY RIDE IT" and become satisfied that it is not only the **Easiest Running, but the Most Beautiful, Durable and Practical Machine "for either sex"** on the Market to-day.

Fayette, Ohio.

Is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the country. Normal work is a specialty, but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting and Fine Art departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location, and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to the president of the University, J. E. Dodds, Fayette, Ohio. 27tf

Pain's Great "Pompeii," Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cheap rates and special trains to Fort Wayne for the big fireworks production "Last Days of Pompeii" to be produced at the Lakeside Park, June 30, July 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24. Thousands of persons will visit Fort Wayne to see this greatest of modern time exhibitions, typical of the most stupendous tragedy in the world's history.

The cost of these colossal exhibitions averages nearly $2,000 nightly. Over 10,000 square yards of beautiful scenery are used to picture the city of Pompeii. A large lake of real water is provided, upon which floats numerous gondolas, the stage for the 250 performers is 300 feet long and 75 feet wide. Back of these towers grim Vesuvius, quietly sleeping during the grand pageant and acrobatic sports, but at the climax, the terrific earthquake arouses him from lethargy, and with an angry roar, he vomits forth floods of fire and lava, which, sweeping down the mountain side, destroys palaces, temples and buildings.

An enormous display of fireworks, worth $1,000 will be given nightly. Each display will include hundreds of novelties, such as fiery fish, diving and leaping about in the water, with coats of fire unaffected by submersion; a laughable fireworks monkey acrobat; Jumbo, a monster elephant; Niagara Falls, a cascade of falling fire several hundred feet long; the Yellowstone Geysers, magical fountains of molten gold belching from the lake; portrait, 25x30 feet in size, of Indiana's governor; nests of fiery hissing snakes; numerous shells weighing 20 and 30 pounds fired to an enormous altitude, there releasing myriads of fire jewels, diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and rubies.

BUSINESS.

One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O Its Actual Business Rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates succeed. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay, but act. Write for catalogue to the president of the University.

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, Ohio. 27tf

National Educational Ass'n Meeting

Will be held at Asbury Park, N. J., July 6 to 13. The Lake Shore will sell excursion tickets July 7, 8 and 9, to Asbury Park, at very low rates, good to return until September 1st, 1894. if tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Asbury Park. Tickets via Lake Shore and New York Central Railways good either by rail or Hudson River steamers between Albany and New York City. Full Particulars by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, or to any Lake Shore agent. 26-27

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

HOT!

With a BIG H

EVERYBODY COMPLAINING.

We are Prepared to Make You

COMFORTABLE.

NEW Summer Coats and Vests

Flannels, Alpacas and Outings.
All colors and Prices lower than ever.

LIGHT SUMMER UNDERWEAR

FOR ONE AND ALL.

LADIES, Ask to see our Knit Vests at 10 Cents.
They are Right for the money.

STRAW HATS. More new ones this week.
Fine Variety of Soft and Stiff Hats.

WASH DRESS GOODS. Heaps of them of all kinds.
To-day we open up a Fine Lot of Challies at

4½ Cts. per Yard.

We are Bound to Save you Money.
Largest Store and Largest Stock in DeKalb County.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Thursday, August 2, 1894.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 2, 1894, the Lake Erie & Western R. R., will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge Cy	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges, with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls 7:00 a. m., Friday, August 3, 1894, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains, leaving the Falls Saturday, August 4, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 7, 1894. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R., or address

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION. ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

The Normal Claims Agency,
Box 167 Washington, D. C.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Latest from the Pullman Boycott—Horrible Murder of Four Innocents by Their Mother—Child Killed by a Rattler—A Negro Lynched—Bounties on Sugar.

THE PULLMAN BOYCOTT.

Latest News Concerning the Situation at Chicago.

A special from Chicago, dated Sunday, says: The situation in Chicago is seriously worse. The Rock Island road, which had been free from disturbance up to this morning, is now tied up in all the adjacent territory. The stock yards, so far as its receiving and distributing interests are concerned, are practically at a standstill, stopping the movement of dressed meats outward and live stock inward. The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road is severely crippled in its terminals, and the Illinois Central suburban service, which carries more people to and from business in Chicago than any other line, is completely tied. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois is badly blockaded, and the other roads which use the Chicago and Western Indiana Railway as a terminal are suffering because of the strike on that line. These roads are the Erie, the Chicago and Grand Trunk, the Santa Fe and the Wabash. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern are suffering some delays because they use the Illinois Central and Rock Island tracks for entering the city. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is having great difficulty in moving its trains, and, like the Wisconsin Central, is under the ban of the A. R. U. The Chicago and Northwestern reports that it is receiving and dispatching its trains with usual regularity.

A like condition is reported very generally throughout the West. No lifting of the boycott is mentioned anywhere, while numerous additions to its effectiveness are chronicled.

Child Killed by a Rattler.

Mrs. Henry Wulford, living near Winchester, Ohio, was sitting in the front yard engaged in sewing, while her 3-year-old child was playing in the tall grass near by. While looking at some persons passing by she heard the child laugh loudly and say, "Mamma, look!" Mrs. Wulford at once looked in the direction of the child and saw a large rattlesnake, with its head raised and looking at the child. The mother screamed, and at the same time the little one was struck on the neck by the reptile's fangs. The child lingered in terrible agony for a few hours, when it died.

Hanged Her Babes.

At Richford, Vt., Mrs. Merrill Baker, the mother of four children, whose ages ranged from one to eight years, as the result of a quarrel with her husband hanged the little ones to the bedposts in her chamber, one to each, and then fled to the woods. Two canary birds were also found hanging by their necks dead in the room. This is taken as an indication that the mother had become insane.

He Got Heavy Damages.

Prof. Alphonsus P. Cloutier on Christmas Day went into the basement underneath the rectory at St. John's (Catholic) Cathedral, Indianapolis, carrying a lighted taper, and there was a frightful explosion of natural gas. His eyesight was permanently destroyed. The other day a jury awarded him $15,000 damages against the Consumers' Natural Gas Company of that city.

Bounties on Sugar.

A statement prepared by the Internal Revenue Bureau shows that during the fiscal year ending Monday, bounties were paid on sugar as follows: Cane, $11,216,304; beet, $858,733; sorghum, $16,926; maple, $116,112. Total, $12,108,035.

Held Up the Train.

A Lake Shore freight train was held near New Carlisle, Ohio. The robbers were masked and revolvers were freely discharged, and during the excitement the three passengers in the caboose were compelled to surrender their valuables.

Fatally Injured.

Henry Payne, a bank boss in the Brazil Block Coal Company's mine, at Coxville, Ind., was fatally injured by being caught beneath the fans at the bottom of the cage.

Whirled to His Death.

Jeff Frizzle was caught by the hand at Bumpus' saw mill, Stewart County, Tennessee, and dragged into the belt and whirled around and dashed to death against the wall.

Accused of a Shortage.

Benjamin S. Perkins, agent for the American Express Company, at Linden, Ind., is under arrest, charged with embezzlement.

Horribly Mutilated.

Kanawha and Michigan passenger train No. 16 ran over an Italian near Leon, Ohio. His identity is unknown.

Drown in the Whirlpool.

John O'Day met death by drowning at Nelson's dam, near Columbus, Ohio.

Mills Shut Down.

At Anderson, Ind., the North Anderson Victor and Union Window Glass Factories, the Butler Flint Glass Works and the American Wire Nail Company have shut down for the summer season, throwing 2,000 men out of employment.

A Church Struck.

The lightning struck the First Presbyterian Church at West Union, Ohio, doing much damage.

There Was a Plot.

Paris special: The police visited the lodgings of a man named Granier in Montpelier with a view of ascertaining his connection, if any, with the murder of President Carnot. It is alleged that about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon Granier was heard to say: "By this time Carnot must have received his account." When the police arrived at Granier's lodgings they ordered him to surrender. With a quick movement Granier, without uttering a word, seized a large knife, which was lying upon a table, and plunged it into his abdomen, falling dead at the feet of the police. The police are now certain that the murder of President Carnot was the result of a conspiracy between Santo, Laborie, Granier, and others to avenge the executions of Vaillant and Henri.

MORE AND MORE.

The Coal Strikes Ended But Another One on to Impede Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade say: The great strike of coal miners has ended at the most points, but another strike threatens to interrupt business more seriously for a time, though the number of hands engaged is comparatively small. Travel and traffic are well nigh arrested on about twenty western roads already, and strikes are threatened on all roads which use Pullman cars. On the whole, other changes during the week have been for the better. Many manufacturing establishments which were stopped by want of fuel have resumed. The depletion of the treasury reserve has been checked by the voluntary deposits of gold by New York banks. Exports of gold have almost ceased. Congress had made much progress toward the final disposition of the tariff question. Crop prospects grow better as the harvest draws near. The resumption of work in mines and mills has made good progress, but the demand for products is yet smaller and less urgent than was expected. Buyers apparently wait for lower prices of iron and steel products which manufacturers are slow to give in view of the increased cost of materials and production. Corn has declined 5 cents, the receipts being larger than of wheat and a heavy crop is expected. Pork products are also a shade lower. Cotton has yielded a sixteenth, as speculat on against the enormous stocks in sight grows tiresome. This week the failures have been 214 in the United States against 307 last year, and thirty-five in Canada against twenty-seven last year. Of late the number and importance of failures have increased a little as is usual at close of the half year.

NEW RULER OF FRANCE.

M. Casimir-Perier Elected President of the French Republic.

Versailles special: Casimir-Perier was elected President of the French Republic, in succession to M. Carnot, the victim of anarchistic hate.

The election was by the Senate and Chambers of Deputies sitting as the national assembly in the great hall of the palace of Versailles, that has been the scene of so many historic events, one of the most recent of which the proclamation, January 18, 1872, of the victorious King Willia, of Prussia, as emperor of Germany.

The hall was filled with spectators an hour before the session began, and among the assemblage were many members of the diplomatic corps. M. Callamet Lacour presided by virtue of his position as President of the Senate. At 1:10 p. m. he called the assembly to order and after a sympathetic reference to the late President Carnot, and the article of the constitution in reference to the election of President he then declared the National Assembly open.

No time was lost in proceeding to a ballot. The voting was more close than had been anticipated. The assembly consists of about 884 members, of whom the senators number 300. The first ballot gave M. Casimir-Perier 451 votes, a clear majority of only about 17.

IN A BAD WAY.

Pitiable Condition of the Coxeyites Near Washington.

Washington special: Pressure of an unforseen and undesired sort is being brought to bear upon members of Congress by the various industrial armies encamped about Washington. The novelty of the presence of these unique organizations has departed and consequently the donations of provisions have fallen off until the men are in a pitiable condition from want of food. Every day the lobbies are besieged by deserters from Generals and Admirals Coxey, Fitzgerald, Galvin, and Frye, who are wearied of husks and anxious to return home. Naturally they came to the Congressmen from their States for assistance. In some cases members have yielded to their charitable impulses and furnished funds for the purpose, thereby establishing a precedent which encourages other needy Coxeyites to apply. Ohio members are the greatest sufferers in this way, and the demands upon them are more than they can meet.

McVeagh for Senator.

Franklin McVeagh of Chicago, a stalwart Republican up to ten years ago and has since been known better as an independent than as a party adherent, will be the United States Senator from Illinois should the Legislature to be elected in November have a Democratic majority. This was the decision of the Democratic State Convention. The supporters of Gen. Black made a gallant fight and had not the first ballot settled the matter, they might have gathered in the scattering vote and won out on the second. As it was, they took their defeat with such poor grace that at least 300 of them voted against the usual compliment of making the nomination unanimous. The ticket nominated is as follows:

Bernard J. Claggett of Lexington for State Treasurer.

For Trustees of the State University—Mrs. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago; T. C. Glendenning of Alexander, and Alvin L. Pleasants of Woodford County.

To Foot the Coxeyite Bills.

The Attorney-General has sent to the Senate through the Secretary of the Treasury, a request for a deficiency appropriation of $125,000 in lieu of $50,000 asked for some time ago. This amount, it is estimated, will be required to meet the expense incurred by the United States marshals and other officers of the department of justice in the arrest and punishment of Coxeyites in the West charged with stealing trains over which the Government has jurisdiction. The Attorney General's letter, which contains his request, shows that these Coxey demonstrations occurred in fourteen States and two territories.

Threats of Arson.

Colorado Springs (Col.) special: Rumors of all sorts of contemplated outrages are in the air here and the mails are burdened with thrilling letters. The other night W. H. Brooks, who has mines at Cripple Creek and was the first mine owner to require nine hours for a day's work, received warning that a band of miners intended to take him out and serve him as General Tarsney had been served. Sheriff Bowers received the following letter: "Unless the cowardly rascals who attacked General Tarsney are arrested by Monday, your city will be burned up."

Medals of Honor.

By direction of the President, medals of honor have been awarded to the following persons, members of the volunteers storming party that made the assault on the enemy's works in the action at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863: James Henry, sergeant of Company B, 113th Illinois Infantry, now of Manwood, Ill.; Rueben Sarmley, private, Company F, 83rd Indiana infantry, now of Greensburg, Ind.; William Toomer, sergeant company G, 127th Illinois infantry, now of Chicago; Frank Halse, private company G, 82d Indiana artillery, now of Indianapolis, and Theo. Hyatt, first sergeant, company D, 127th Illinois infantry, now of Lockport, Ill.

Politicians Burned.

Chicago special: By the explosion of a case of fireworks on the rear platform of the special train bringing home from the State convention the marching club of the Cook County Democracy, eight of the members were burned. The accident occurred at Bloomington. The following persons were injured: Mayor Hopkins, John W. Hanehart, J. J. McCarthy, and Wm. C. Walsh. It will be a week or more before some of those who were burned will be able to use their hands.

Big Fire.

Fire broke out in Woodruff's store on Forman street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The firemen prevented the flames from communicating to adjoining stores and the Union Ferry Company's building. The south wall of the warehouse was seen to bulge out and a moment later fell. Three workmen of the Ferry company were caught beneath the falling wall, and two were killed. Loss $1,0 5,000 said to be fully covered by insurance.

Fast Racing.

Flying Jib, 2:04, was sent on an exhibition pace at Union Park, Council Bluff, Iowa, with McDowell in the sulky. Red Light set the pace and Jib passed the quarter in 32, the half in 1:04 and the three-quarters in 1:35, and went under the wire in 2:05¼. This is the fastest mile ever paced or trotted west of the Mississippi River and the fastest in the world at this time of the year.

Broke the Record.

John S. Johnson, of Syracuse, N. Y., rode the fastest mile on the Waltham, Mass., track ever ridden on a bicycle. Johnson was paced by two tandems. Johnson not only broke his previous record of 2:03 3-5, but he lowered Windle's record of 1:56 4-5, made in private last fall. Johnson made the mile in public in 1:56, with flying start, thus breaking the record by 4-5 of a second.

The Ship Canal.

New York special: Steamer British Prince is the first steamer to arrive at this port direct from Manchester through the ship canal. The British Prince is of 1,402 tons register, and experienced no difficulty whatever while passing through the canal to Liverpool. Navigation at first was somewhat difficult, but now that pilots have become experienced, there is no danger.

Stung to Death.

Miss May Holmes, aged 16 years, of Atwood, Ind., has been stung to death by a sixteen year locust. The insect alighted on the back of her neck. The wound immediately began to swell and the young lady suffered excruciating pain and very soon lost her power of locomotion. A physician was called but failed to relieve the patient, who soon died in great agony.

Woman Found Guilty of Murder.

A jury in Judge Balliett's court at Des Moines, Iowa, found Mrs. Betsy Smith guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life. Mrs. Smith killed her blind husband, Michael Smith, by giving him poison April 25. She desired to secure $3,000 insurance on his life.

War Between Japan and China.

A dispatch to the London Times from Shanghai, China, says that Japan, preferring foreign to civil war, refuses to evacuate Corea. Consequently China is increasing her naval and military forces for active operations. A dispatch from Shanghai says that war between China and Japan is imminent.

A Cyclone.

A cyclone passed through the Western part of Morgon County, Indiana, causing a loss of not less than $15,000 to Samuel Wheeler, James Carter, George and Ryan Ratts, Jerry Stirwalt, Newton Sandy, John Whittaker and John Shuler. Several head of stock were killed.

Must Not Interfere with Mails.

Acting Postmaster General Jones conferred with Attorney General Olney and it has been decided to rigidly insist upon the carriage of all mails and to prosecute all who interfere with postal transportation.

Severely Punished.

George A. Dazey, convicted of conspiring to injure the Commercial National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., was sentenced to two years in prison and fined $10,000.

Indictments for Bribery.

Ten indictments have been found by the grand jury in New Orleans against officials for bribery.

Drowned While Bathing.

Joseph Slater of Lima, O., was drowned while bathing in a gravel pit near Tipton, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	45	@ 46
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ 17½
EGGS—Fresh	9	@ 10
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 75	@2 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2 White	45	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2 White	52	@ 52½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@4 75
HOGS	3 00	@5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	39½	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2	45	@ 46½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 30	@4 25
HOGS	4 00	@5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	47½	@ 48½
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@4 50
HOGS	4 00	@5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@2 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	46	@ 47
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@ 44½
OATS—No. 2 White	46	@ 46½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	63	@ 64
No. 2 Red	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	51	@ 52
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 3	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	45½	@ 46½
BARLEY—No. 2	50	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 50	@13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 00
HOGS	3 75	@5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS—No. 2	52	@ 54
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@ 19
EGGS—State	10	@ 12

MANY LINES TIED UP

Greatest Strike Ever Known in Railway Circles.

NO TRAINS MOVING.

Freight Traffic Suspended on Roads Affected.

The St. Paul Side-Tracks Its Nine Pullman Sleepers—Mobile and Ohio Will Not Antagonize Organization—Northern Pacific Receivers Look for Help from the United States—United States Marshals Dispatched to Aid the Santa Fe in Running Its Trains—Chicago Police Guard Switches—Strikers Are Jubilant.

The American Railway Union boycott of Pullman cars has resulted in the most widespread and complete tie-up of railway lines in the West in the history of railroad operations. Chicago is the great center of the strike. Operations on several lines centering there are completely paralyzed. On other systems trouble at the terminals has made it impossible to handle outgoing or incoming trains, and local traffic is suspended. On still other roads trains are arriving and departing from suburban terminal stations and all are more or less delayed by the strike of yard and switching employes. The roads more or less affected by the boycott, according to telegraphic advices, are the following:

Northern Pacific.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
Illinois Central.
Santa Fe.
Denver and Rio Grande.
Rock Island.
Missouri Pacific.
Union Pacific.
Denver and Gulf.
Wisconsin Central.
Chicago and West Michigan.
Big Four.
Chicago Great Western.
Chicago and Western Indiana.
Chicago and Grand Trunk.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois.
Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.
Southern Pacific.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Panhandle.
Mobile and Ohio.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

A Chicago dispatch says: The first passenger train due to leave East on the Baltimore & Ohio Thursday could not leave on account of being unable to couple on an engine. Forty police were sent to the yards. At the request of the railway employes in the East, twenty-five men were sent out by the American Railway Union to day to aid in organizing in that part of the country. These men are bound for New York and will begin work among the employes of the New York Central. Engineers and firemen on all roads centering in Chicago are greatly incensed at the discharge of the four engineers by the Northwestern Road, and decisive action on their part in aiding the general strike is looked for. E. A. Bancroft, representing the Santa Fe system, applied to the United States authorities in the name of the receiver for protection to his road against interference by the strikers. Four engineers on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway were arrested, charged with intimidation. The American Railway Union engaged attorneys to defend them. Owing to the strike of the switchmen on the Panhandle, the trains of that road have been brought in over the tracks of the Fort Wayne road. Threats to tie up the latter road and even the entire Pennsylvania system grew largely out of this fact. Action against the Fort Wayne will also involve the Chicago and Atlantic road, as both come into the city over the same tracks. Everything was blocked after midnight last night at the Western avenue yards of the Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Panhandle roads.

Every Pullman car on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was side-tracked by the management of the road, and President Debs of the American Railway Union marked down victory No. 1. Soon after the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul had given in, a report was received at headquarters from St. Louis that the Mobile and Ohio Railroad had given in and would side-track its Pullman cars. The two surrenders coming together raised the enthusiasm of the strikers to the highest pitch, for the news was sent to all of the strikers headquarters in the city and the men became more confident than ever that the boycott instituted against the Pullman Company would be entirely successful.

The entire day crews on the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Pan Handle roads have quit work, and there is not a wheel turning under any passenger car on either road that is not manned by officials. The men are in an ugly mood and violence is predicted. There are said to be only two Pullman cars on the entire Milwaukee and St. Paul system, but the use of these cars has been as effectual in tieing up the road, at least at the Chicago end, as though there were hundreds. Strikers are threatening to throw these two cars into the ditch. Eight hundred men employed in the Northwestern shops near West 40th street have struck.

The Chicago and Northern Pacific Road sent a written call for more police protection at the Grand Central depot. The message intimated that the company feared violence both as to its men and the patrons at the depot. The extra detail was at once granted. About 100 policemen were stationed along the tracks of the Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroads in the city.

Vice President Howard, of the American Railway Union, said that the situation would yet be more warlike. He added: "We can tie up every road in the country if necessary to beat Pullman. We have shown that we were able to fulfill every promise made, and we can make good our word to involve the entire railway systems of the West. Every branch of organized labor is now back of this struggle. President McBride, of the Miners' Union, has telegraphed us that he will call out miners when coal is supplied to roads that use Pullman cars. This will greatly aid us."

BULLETINS ON THE STRIKE.

Where the Railway Boycott Is Being Pushed by the Union.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The local employes of the Northern Pacific quit work according to agreement.

St. Paul, Minn.—The entire line of the Northern Pacific, with the exception of the Pacific division, is now completely tied up.

Detroit, Mich.—The Grand Trunk, C. & W. M. and D., L. & N. are the only roads using Pullman cars, and they are running as usual.

Emporia, Kan.—Three hundred men here, employes of the Santa Fe, have obeyed the A. R. U. order to strike. Nothing but mail trains are leaving here.

IN THE RAILROAD YARDS AT CHICAGO.

Memphis—There is no interruption to railroad traffic here on account of the Pullman strike. The local branch of the A. R. U. has taken no action as yet.

Omaha—At 11:20 a. m. all was quiet in Omaha and throughout the State, no Pullman cars having been interfered with. Trouble, however, is anticipated.

Nashville—Neither the Louisville & Nashville nor the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway have experienced any trouble in connection with the boycott on Pullman cars.

Helena, Mont.—At 9 o'clock last night, all A. R. U. men on the Northern Pacific Road went out on an order from President Debs. The entire line in this State, branches and all, are tied up.

Cleveland—None of the roads leading into this city have so far been affected by the Pullman boycott, and railway officials express the belief that no action will be taken by the local organization of the A. R. U.

Pueblo, Colo.—Pueblo's two lodges of the A. R. U. have voted to carry out the boycott on Pullman sleepers, making it apply to all roads entering here. Employes refuse to couple the sleepers. The sheriff was applied to for assistance.

Trinidad, Col.—The anti-Pullman strike is on here. At 12 o'clock last night the operators at Raton, Las Vegas and Albuquerque could not be raised, and shortly afterward the operators here quit work. The switchmen have stopped work.

St. Joseph, Mo.—There is no trouble among railroad men in this city. All sleeping cars start from other places along the lines and would be stopped before reaching here. The A. R. U. is very strong in this city, however, and the men will obey orders from the officers of that organization.

Duluth, Minn.—There is trouble here to day on the Northwestern and Northern Pacific roads. The switchmen of both roads are all out and the flour mills will soon be forced to shut down. The strike is on account of the use of Pullmans on both roads. The Northern Pacific has not turned a wheel since midnight at both Duluth and Superior.

Denver—An injunction granted by Judge Hallett against the Santa Fe employes restrains them from interfering with the operators of trains and enjoins them to obey the orders of the representatives of the receivers in moving, handling, switching and operating all cars and trains of the Santa Fe or under its control.

Topeka—The Santa Fe system is now in the hands of the United States Court in fact. On the application of the receivers, Judge C. G. Foster of the United States Court this morning signed an order directing United States Marshal Neeley to protect all property and trains of the Santa Fe in Kansas. Marshal Neeley is ordered to arrest all persons interfering with the trains or property of the company.

Indianapolis—The Monon train that left this city at midnight has not yet reached Chicago. It is made up of five Pullman sleepers, and these are held near Hammond. The train that left Chicago Thursday night for this city is still at Hammond, and there is no prospect of it getting away. Both the trains held at Hammond are United States mail trains, and General Counsel Fields telegraphed to know if Judge Baker is in the city, as the company proposes to proceed against the strikers for interfering with the mails.

Kansas City, Mo.—No through trains have left here in any direction on the Santa Fe road to day. Their train due here at 9 a. m. from New Mexico and the West has been abandoned. The California and Mexico train from Chicago, is tied up. This train carries two coaches from the East and takes on a third coach here. The switchmen refused to handle the third Pullman car and it was coupled to the switch engine by Supt. Koraback. Then the engineer in charge of the switch engine declined to haul the car. By order of the General Manager, the train is to be held indefinite y unless the third coach is attached.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Our Charitable Institutions.

The report of the Board of State Charities for the six months ending May 1 is out. It shows that during that time 436 patients have been received at the four insane hospitals and that the increase in the daily average enrollment over that of a year ago is 76.79. The total expenditure for maintenance and construction at all the charitable institutions of the State was $433,002.09, while the receipts and earnings were $3,955.58. The Northern Prison came near supporting itself during the six months, its total expenses being $56,320.98 and its receipts and earnings $55,444.61, leaving only $876.37 expended on its account. The Southern Prison's earnings were $14,761.06 and its expenses $44,476.05. The total expenditures for correctional institutions were $165,860.86 and the receipts and earnings $71,735.12, leaving net expenses of $94,12.74. The grand net expenses for all the institutions of the State both charitable and correctional were, during this period, $523,172.25, as against $454,031.51 for the same time last year, an increase in expenses of $69,090.74.

The total salaries paid officers and employes of the charitable institutions for the six months amounted to $150,668.45 and those of the correctional institutions $48,647.50. There was an average number of 315 officers, teachers, attendants, and employes at the Central Insane Hospital.

Minor State Items.

FRANKLIN canning factory is in full blast.

RICHMOND will have two new mail carriers.

WILLIAM RILEY was killed by the cars near Terre Haute.

MANY fish are being seined out of White River, near Columbus.

MRS. SARAH HUMBLOS, 86, early settler of Hamilton County, dead.

JACOB SHIELDS, 45, Lafayette, was drowned while bathing in Wabash River.

A YOUNG man named Bartley was drowned in White River near Worthington.

RUTH STEELE, 7, Greenfield, fell from a horse, and was probably fatally injured.

THE 4-year-old daughter of James H. Rosenstock, fell in a cistern at Logansport, and was drowned.

A MUNCIE man is arranging to go into the tobacco growing business, on an extensive scale, in this State.

FIRE-CHIEF KENNEDY, Terre Haute, was seriously injured. Wagon broke down while he was running to a fire.

YORKTOWN strawboard works have put in a large reservoir to filter all water that is dumped into White River.

MRS. REUBEN MERRITT, near Avon, attempted suicide with paris green, but was brought back to this cruel world.

CARL LEE, while fooling with a rifle and talking to his sweetheart near Anderson, accidentally shot and killed himself.

HENRY BEAUCHAMP, employed in the Wabash Railroad shops at Andrews, was fatally injured by a bar of iron falling on his head.

EDWARD STALLMAN, aged 9 years, was drowned in the Ohio River at the lower wharf, Evansville. He was the son of Mr. Louis Stallman, of the Anchor boat.

WILLIAM L. WAGNER, aged 24, was drowned in Salt Creek five miles north of Lebanon, while bathing. He leaves a wife and two little children. He was a "Red Man."

AT Elwood the body of Mary Gavin, a young widow, was found lying on the floor of her room, her face terribly bruised. She had taken an overdose of oil of tansy.

LOMIE HOLMER, aged 12 years, fell from a seat in the Decatur County Court House yard, during a convention, and was instantly killed. His spine was broken.

AT Lafontaine, Wabash County, the handle works of McCord & Co. burned. Loss on building and machinery, $10,000; insurance, $3,200. Twenty-five men are thrown out of employment.

SUPERSTITIOUS farmers near Peru are wild with excitement over the finding of a letter "B" on the leaves of growing oats. They claim in stands for "blood," and think it is an ill omen.

HERMAN SEITZ, saloon keeper, of Anderson, was killed at Pendleton, while attempting to board a freight train. He missed his footing and was thrown between the cars. The deceased leaves a wife and five small children.

A MAN hiring in the woods by the New York, Chicago and S. Louis railway tracks, one mile west of Edgerton, Allen County, Ind., committed a brutal assault on the wife of Robert McConnel, and left her insensible by the track while he fled to the woods. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell were married the day before, and she was walking to her mother's house. She says the man was James Hobbs, a young man recently returned from the Reform School, and who last week attempted to assault the 12-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer, but failing, robbed her of 20 cents. A posse, headed by the newly married man and his wife's father, after searching for a long time, found him. Sheriff Clausmier went to Edgerton on a special train to prevent a lynching, and it was with difficulty the prisoner was saved from the crowd.

THE little child of Allen Gartner, four miles from Wabash, died from the effects of pulling over on it a pot of hot tea.

A PARTY of picnickers at Comer's mill near Marion, had a sad finale to the excursion. On the way home, one wagon, containing a party, tried to pass the others, and in driving around struck a large bowlder in the road. Mrs. Rosetta Sheldon was thrown back over the wheel. She was holding her baby in her arms, but the sudden jolt threw the baby out of her arms on its head. Its neck was broken and the child died immediately.

RICHMOND was the center of a disastrous storm. Hail fell in large quantities and the wind had a tremendous force. The chief damage was the unroofing of Weber & Holzapfel's junk shop, the unroofing of a part of the grand stand at the racing park, and the total destruction of the large barn of the street car company. The loss on the latter was $3,000, and the total loss over the city is perhaps $5,000. The only injury to life was the serious injury received by Frank Dunham, who was caught beneath the falling walls of the junk shop. It is not thought that he will die. The family of Frank Roth, residing in a portion of the street car barn, had a narrow escape.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

Both houses of Congress adjourned Monday after adopting resolutions of sympathy with the people of France in their bereavement.

The Senate Tuesday entered upon the thirteenth week of tariff debate, devoting its attention to the income tax. Mr. Hill withdrew the amendment offered on Saturday to strike out the provision exempting the interest on United States bonds from the operation of the tax. Another legal holiday has been added to the list of those now existing so far as Congress has the power to do so, as on motion of Mr. McGann the Senate bill making Labor Day a national holiday was passed by the House. House bills and joint resolutions passed as follows: A bill authorizing the Minneapolis Gas Light Company to lay a submerged gas main across the Mississippi River. Bill to give the same weight and effect to the oaths of privates and noncommissioned officers in pension cases as is given to the oaths of commissioned officers. Considerable discussion was precipitated by amendments offered to the paragraph to pay Indian depredation claims. As the bill finally came out of the committee of the whole this paragraph carried an appropriation of $100,000 for the payment of certain Indian depredation claims in lieu of the $6,000 for the examination of these cases by the Attorney General as originally provided in the bill. The House retained the amendment, and as amended it was passed.

The Senate again talked tariff and income tax Wednesday. The House got into a series of deadlocks over the New Mexico statehood bill. The bone of contention was an amendment originally proposed by Mr. Smith, of Illinois, requiring the public schools to teach the English language. The consideration of the bill was not concluded at the hour of adjournment. A cablegram from the French Government acknowledging the action of Congress relative to the death of President Carnot was laid before the House, as was also a message from the President transmitting the latest Hawaiian correspondence. A resolution was adopted extending the appropriations for the current fiscal year. The bill giving the Brainard and Northern Minnesota Railway Company a right of way through the Leech Lake Indian Reservation was passed; also a bill authorizing the construction of a foot and wagon bridge over the St. Croix River between Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Whisky and sugar absorbed the attention of the Senate Thursday in the tariff debate. By the action of the House another statehood bill goes to the Senate. The New Mexico bill passed without a roll call, and with a very few dissenting votes, most of them being cast by Eastern members. Several changes were made in the bill as reported from the committee. The election of delegates to the State constitutional convention is to be conducted in the same manner as the election of members to the territorial Legislature, instead of the same manner as the election of the delegate to Congress. The next amendment gives 5 instead of 10 per cent. of the money derived from the sale of public lands to the school fund of the new State. The section providing for a continuance of the territorial laws is amended by adding the following: "From and after the admission of said State into the Union in pursuance of this act the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States."

The tariff bill is finally out of committee, and was given to the Senate Friday. But the income tax is yet a bone of contention. A vote on the tariff will be needed soon. With the exception of a short time the day in the House was consumed by a filibuster over the contested election case of Watson against Black of the Tenth Georgia district. The filibuster was led by Representative Pence, who contested every inch of ground, even after the aid of the committee on rules had been invoked. The tangle was finally straightened out and the resolution of the committee on elections declaring Mr. Black elected was agreed to. A few bills of minor interest were passed early in the day and some resolutions to pay the salaries and funeral expenses of deceased employes of the House were agreed to. At 4:30 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 p. m. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

TIGERS AND THEIR PREY.

Some Information as to How They Make Their Attack.

A correspondent who has seen a great deal of forest life in India writes on the subject of how tigers secure their prey. As a general rule, he is inclined to doubt the truth of the commonly accepted theory that the tiger, after lurking in ambush, springs on to the unsuspecting victim, and, tearing savagely at his throat, eagerly drinks his blood. This method of attack may sometimes be adopted, but it is far more often the exception than the rule.

In approaching his prey the tiger makes the best possible use of cover, but when further concealment is impossible he will course a deer or other swift footed animal with extraordinary speed. A sudden dash of 200 yards in the open is nothing uncommon, and the writer mentions the case of one tigress which used to catch hogs or deer almost daily on a perfectly open and burned-up plain.

Small animals are, for the most part, dispatched with a blow of the paw; but in the case of the more bulky, the experienced tiger, leaping on the back of his victim, grips the neck in front of the withers with his jaws, one forepaw clasping the shoulder of the animal and the other fully extended under the throat. Should he be unable to crush the spine with his jaws, he will then jerk the head back violently and thereby break the neck. In removing his prey the tiger frequently displays almost phenomenal strength and activity. In one case cited, a young tigress leaped up a perpendicular rock, some six feet high, with a man weighing nearly eleven stone in her jaws, and on another occasion a male tiger dragged an exceptionally large buffalo up a bank at least ten feet high.

Taught How to Behave.

China has an academy of manners that prescribes etiquette for the whole empire.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

LADY BROOKE has about twenty small Japanese spaniels, worth three hundred dollars each.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET demands that the Queen shall bestow titles upon women the same as she does upon men.

VISCOUNTESS AOKI, the wife of the newly appointed Japanese Minister to England, is a German woman of noble birth.

CAPTAIN GAILLARD, the chief of Tillman's constables, is a grandson of an ex-President of the United States Senate.

RICHMOND was the center of a disastrous storm. Hail fell in large quantities and the wind had a tremendous force. The chief damage was the unroofing of Weber & Holzapfel's junk shop, the unroofing of a part of the grand stand at the racing park, and the total destruction of the large barn of the street car company. The loss on the latter was $3,000, and the total loss over the city is perhaps $5,000. The only injury to life was the serious injury received by Frank Dunham, who was caught beneath the falling walls of the junk shop. It is not thought that he will die. The family of Frank Roth, residing in a portion of the street car barn, had a narrow escape.

IT is not generally known that Sarah Bernhardt, the great actress, was once a dressmaker's apprentice.

WHEN more than 80 years old Mr. Gladstone renewed the study of the French language, and when 82 made his first speech in French.

RIDER HAGGARD'S eyesight having grown delicate he now dictates most of his work to an amanuensis and corrects the draft when she furnishes the typewritten copy.

QUEEN VICTORIA has granted the title of honorable for life to those men who have acted as speaker of any legislative council or assembly in Canada for a period of three years.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

He had declined to visit Davenant with Lord Clanyaree, owning frankly that there was no friendly feeling between Gilbert Sinclair and himself. Lord Clanyarde perfectly understood the state of the case, but affected to be supremely ignorant. He was a gentleman whose philosophy was to take things easy. Not to disturb Camerina, or any other social lake beneath whose tranquil water there might lurk a foul and muddy bottom, was a principle with Lord Clanyarde. But the nobleman, though philosophic and easy-tempered, was not without a heart. There was a strain of humanity in the Sybarite and wo ldling, and when at a great dinner at Davenant he saw the impress of a broken heart upon the statuesque beauty of his daughter's face, he was touched with pity and alarm. To sell his daughter to the highest bidder had not seemed to him in any wise a crime; but he would not have sold her to age or deformity, or to a man of notoriously evil life. Gilbert Sinclair had appeared to him a very fair sample of the average young Englishman. Not stainless, perhaps. Lord Clanyarde did not inquire too closely into details. The suitor was good-looking, good-natured, open-handed and rich. What more could any dowerless young woman require? Thus had Lord Clanyarde reasoned with himself when he hurried on his youngest daughter's marriage; and having secured for her this handsome establishment, he had given himself no further concern about her destiny. No daughter of the house of Clanyarde had ever appeared in the divorce court. Constance was a girl of high principles, always went to church on saints' days, abstained in Lent, and would be sure to go on all right.

But at Davenant, on this particular evening, Lord Clanyarde saw a change in his daughter that chilled his heart.

He talked to her, and she answered him absently, with the air of one who only half understands. Surely this argued something more than grief for her dead child.

He spoke to Gilbert Sinclair, and gave frank utterance to his alarm.

"Yes, she is very low-spirited," answered Gilbert, carelessly; "still fretting for the little girl. I thought it would cheer her to have people about her—prevent her dwelling too much upon that unfortunate event. But I really think she gets worse. It's rather hard upon me. I didn't marry to be miserable."

"Have you had a medical opinion about her?" asked Lord Clanyarde, anxiously.

"Oh, yes, she has her own doctor. The little old man who used to attend her at Marchbrook. He knows her constitution, no doubt. He prescribes tonics, and so on, and recommends change of scene by and by, when she gets a little stronger; but my own opinion is that if she would only make an effort, and not brood upon the past, she'd soon get round again. Oh, by the way, I hear you have Sir Cyprian Davenant staying with you."

"Yes, he has come down to shoot some of my pheasants."

"I didn't know you and he were so thick."

"I have known him eversince he was a boy, and knew his father before him."

"I wonder, as your estates joined, you did not knock up a match between him and Constance."

"That would not have been much good, as he couldn't keep his estate."

"No. It's a pity that old man in Lincolnshire didn't take it into his head to die a little sooner."

"I find no fault with destiny for giving me you as a son-in-law, and I hope you are not tired of the position," said Lord Clanyarde, with a look that showed Gilbert that he must pursue his insinuations no further.

Lord Clanyarde went home and told Sir Cyprian what he had seen, and his fears about Constance. He reproached himself bitterly for his share in bringing about the marriage, being all the more induced to regret that act now that change of fortune had made Cyprian as good a parti as Gilbert Sinclair.

"How short-sighted we mortals are!" thought the anxious father. "I did not even know that Cyprian had a rich bachelor uncle."

Sir Cyprian heard Lord Clanyarde's account in grave silence.

"What do you mean to do?" he asked.

"What can I do? Poor child, she is alone and must bear her burden unaided. I cannot come between her and her husband. It would take very little to make me quarrel with Sinclair, and then where should we be? If she had a mother living it would be different."

"She has sisters," suggested Cyprian.

"Yes, women who are absorbed by the care of their own families, and who would not go very far out of the way to help her. With pragmatical husbands, too, who would make no end of mischief if they were allowed to interfere. No; we must not make a family row of the business. After all, there is no specific ground for complaint. She does not complain, poor child. I'll go to Davenant early to-morrow and see her alone. Perhaps I can persuade her to be frank with me."

"You might see the doctor, and hear his account of her," said Cyprian.

"Yes, by the way, little Dr. Webb, who attended my girls from their cradles. An excellent little man. I'll send for him to-morrow and consult him about my rheumatism. He must know a good deal about my poor child."

Lord Clanyarde was with his daughter soon after breakfast next morning.

Constance received her father with affection, but he could not win her confidence. It might be that she had nothing to confide. She made no complaint against her husband.

"Why do I find you sitting here alone, Constance, while the house is full of cheerful people?" asked Lord Clanyarde. "I heard the billiard-balls going as I came through the hall, early as it is."

"Gilbert likes company, and I do not," answered Constance, quietly. "We each take our own way."

"That does not sound like a happy union, pet," said her father.

"Did you expect me to be happy—with Gilbert Sinclair?"

"Yes, my love, or I would never have asked you to marry him. No, Constance. Of course, it was an understood thing with me that you must marry well, as your sisters had done before you; but I meant you to marry a man who would make you happy; and if I find that Sinclair ill-uses you or slights you, egad, he shall have no easy reckoning with me."

"My dear father, pray be calm. He is very good to me. I have never complained—I never shall complain. I try to do my duty, for I know that I have done him a wrong for which a life of duty and obedience can hardly atone."

"Wronged him, child? How have you wronged him?"

"By marrying him when my heart was given to another."

"Nonsense, pet; a mere school-girl penchant. If that kind of thing were to count, there's hardly a wife living who has not wronged her husband. Every romantic girl begins by falling in love with a detrimental; but the memory of that juvenile attachment has no more influence on her married life than the recollection of her favorite doll. You must get such silly notions out of your head. And you should try to be a little more lively; join Sinclair's amusements. No man likes a gloomy wife. And remember, love, the past is past—no tears can bring back our losses. If they could, hope would prevent our crying, as somebody judiciously observes."

Constance sighed and was silent, whereupon Lord Clanyarde embraced his daughter tenderly and departed, feeling that he had done his duty. She was much depressed, poor child, but no doubt time would set things right; and as to Sinclair's ill-treating her, that was out of the question. No man above the working classes ill-uses his wife nowadays. Lord Clanyarde made quite light of his daughter's troubles when he met Sir Cyprian at lunch. Sinclair was a good fellow at bottom, he assured Sir Cyprian; a little too fond of pleasure, perhaps, but with no harm in him, and Constance was inclined to make rather too much fuss about the loss of her little girl.

Sir Cyprian heard this change of tone in silence, and was not convinced. He contrived to see Dr. Webb, the Maidstone surgeon, that afternoon. He remembered the good natured little doctor as his attendant in many a childish ailment, and was not afraid of asking him a question or two. From him he heard a very bad account of Constance Sinclair. Dr. Webb professed himself fairly baffled. There was no bodily ailment, except want of strength; but there was a settled melancholy, a deep and growing depression for which medicine was of no avail.

"You'll ask why I don't propose getting a better opinion than my own," said Dr. Webb, "and I'll tell you why. I might call in half the great men in London and be no wiser than I am now. They would only make Mrs. Sinclair more nervous, and she is very nervous already. I am a faithful watchdog, and at the first indication of danger I shall take measures.

"You don't apprehend any danger to the mind?" asked Sir Cyprian, anxiously.

"There is no immediate cause for fear. But if this melancholy continues, if the nervousness increases, I cannot answer for the result."

"You have told Mr. Sinclair as much as this?"

"Yes, I have spoken to him very frankly."

It would have been difficult to imagine a life more solitary than that which Constance Sinclair contrived to lead in a house full of guests. For the first two weeks she had bravely tried to sustain her part as hostess; she had pretended to be amused by the amusements of others, or, when unable to support even that poor simulation, had sat at her embroidery frame and given the grace of her presence to the assembly. But now she was fain to hide herself all day long in her own rooms, or to walk alone in the fine old park, restricting her public appearance to the evening, when she took her place at the head of the dinner-table, and endured the frivolities of the drawing-room after dinner. Gilbert secretly resented this withdrawal, and refused to believe that the death of Baby Christabel was his wife's soul cause of grief. There was something deeper—a sorrow for the past—a regret that was intensified by Sir Cyprian's presence in the neighborhood.

"She knows of his being at Marchbrook, of course," he told himself. "How do I know they have not met. She lives her own life, almost as much apart from me as if we were in separate houses. She has had time and opportunity for seeing him, and in all probability he is at Marchbrook only for the sake of being near her."

But Sir Cyprian had been at Marchbrook a week, and had not seen Constance Sinclair. How the place would have reminded him of her, had not her image been always present with him in all times and places! Every grove and meadow had its memory, every change in the fair pastoral landscape its bitter-sweet association.

Marchbrook and Davenant were divided in some parts by an eight-foot wall, in others by an oak fence. The Davenant side of the land adjoining Marchbrook was copse and wilderness, which served as a covert for game. The Marchbrook side, a wide stretch of turf, which Lord Clanyarde let off as grazing land to one of his tenants. A railed-in plantation here and there supported the fiction that this meadow land was a park, and for his own part Lord Clanyarde declared that he would just as soon look at oxen as at deer.

The one only feature of Marchbrook Park was its avenues. One of these, known as the Monks' avenue, and supposed to have been planted in the days when Marchbrook was the site of a Benedictine monastery, was a noble arcade of tall elms planted sixty feet apart, with a grassy road between them. The monastery had long vanished, leaving not a wrack behind, and the avenue now led only from wall to wall. The owners of Davenant had built a classic temple or summer-house close against the boundary wall between the two estates, in order to secure the enjoyment of this vista, as it was called in the days of Horace Walpole. The windows of this summer-house looked down the wide avenue to the high-road, a distance of a little more than a quarter of a mile.

This summer house had always been a favorite resort of Mrs. Sinclair's. It overlooked the home of her youth, and she liked it on that account, for although Davenant was by far the more beautiful estate, she loved Marchbrook best.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ADVERSITY is the first path to truth. —Byron.

STYLES IN NECKWEAR

THE SMALL, NARROW CRAVAT IS MUCH WORN.

Very Swagger Designs Run Out of Style by Cheap Dandies—Lawns and Washable Silks—A Generous Expanse of Shirt Front Is the Correct Thing.

String Ties and Colored "Aprons."

The distinction between "popular" and "fashionable," as applied to men's neckwear, was never before so sharp as at the present time. The revival of the twice-around cravat, as the

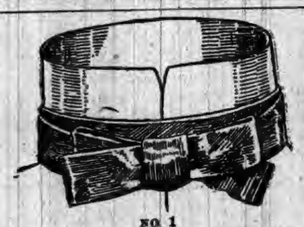

NO. 1

modified stock-tie shown in cut No. 1 is called, was followed by all sorts of variations on that form of "scarfing." The style took on various shapes, composed of silks, satins and lawns, black satins predominating. This was scarcely noticed by men of fashion, though the crack haberdashers insisted that their customers should adopt it if they wanted to carry the bell-crown hat and long-skirted frock effectively. They took kindly to the hat and coat—a revival of the style of 1830—but they would not take the made-up stock, and for the simple reason that it had been killed as an article of fashion by the lower grade of manufacturers, through whom it fell into the hands of cheap dandies and by them was pushed to extremes. The twice-around is really a handsome scarf on the right man. He should have a long neck and wear a high, standing collar with a poke front.

One of the effects in the stock-tie is to have the inner band of a bright red and the outer bow or knot of black. The same scheme is worked out also in fancy colors. For very young gentlemen the style is fetching and will probably last for some time. String ties are simply adjusted in bow form and expose the entire shirt bosom. They are especially the mode for morning wear when the fancy percale shirt, with white collar, is affected. Polka dots, hair-line stripes and solid colors are correct in these ties. Those of the new white washable silk are easily tied, hold

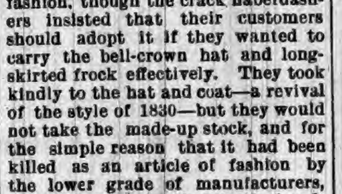

NO. 2

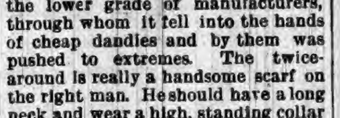

NO. 3

their shape and save mental wear and tear. Black satins tied in the butterfly form have been the rage for some time, but the straighs-edge finish is the ruling passion in hand-tied bows to-day.

A late attempt to connect extreme dullness with positive gayety is a black satin scarf with a bright-red lining. The chappie of the period ties the affair in a simple sailor knot, but manages to let one of the aprons, as the ends of the scarf are called, turn around just a little so that just a suggestion of the flaming red satin is seen. There is no telling to what extent these brilliant-hued linings may be carried. No. 2 is a puzzling style when on, for the beholder can't imagine how the wearer produces the broad effect which appears at the rear of the main apron. This style

NO. 4. NO. 5. NO. 6. NO. 7.

is made in the lightest of surah and twill silks, bunches up artistically in pongee and China weaves, and looks provokingly cool in lawns and other midsummer fabrics. A popular form in the negligee bow class of neckwear is shown in cut No. 3. An ideal summer tie is a Windsor bow of thin silk. It does not hold its shape like the cravat of starched lawn, but it is infinitely cooler. Turned-down starched collars will be generally worn this summer, so that the shield bows will be found useful. The shield bow is not an article of fashion, yet is extremely convenient.

The four-in-hand of the graduated school will continue all summer as

NO. 8. NO. 9. NO. 10.

the long scarf for stylish semi-dress. A clever conceit is illustrated in cut No. 4. It ties into a knot of moderate size, and is made up in light, washable fabrics. Lawn ties in every shape, from the modest bow to the generous De Joinville, will flourish in conjunction with the hot-weather suit. They are made in the same colors and patterns as the silk goods. In fact, every style that is a success in silk is made over into the wash fabrics by the manufacturer. Cut No. 5 shows a made-up lawn scarf in dead white, with small rings of black. The effect is very fetching, and just pronounced enough to suit the chappie who likes a bit of spice in his apparel.

Scarfs which cover the entire bosom are entirely out of favor. The shirt-front is now very much in evidence, so that the long, slender Teck scarf delineated in cut No. 6 will be worn by the neatest of swells. No. 7 is a string tie that has had considerable vogue, and will continue a favorite among those who have mastered the knack of adjusting it. It is fashioned by the wearer into a bow, the ends having a strait-plaited effect. Nos. 8 and 9 are pronounced cool and comfortable scarfs by knowing ones, and are adapted to be worn with either standing or turn-over collars. The best effects are obtained when made of moires, black satin, silk, etc. No. 10 shows the long, narrow Teck, a scarf that is in keeping with prevailing tendencies. Its proportions should be so balanced that the long, lean aspect is effectively carried out.

WHY IT'S VALUABLE.

The Low-Lying Jungle of Mosquito Land in Nicaragua.

The Mosquito coast, a strip of land in Eastern Nicaragua, is occasioning considerable interest in this country, Great Britain and the republic of Nicaragua for the reason that in its control is involved that of the ship canal which through that isthmus is to join two oceans. Otherwise the Mosquito coast would be of very little interest to the world.

The Mosquito coast was discovered

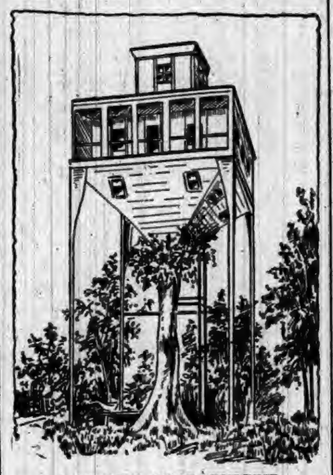

A MOSQUITO COAST RESIDENCE.
[Elevated upon a tall tree stump and supported by long poles, in order that the occupants may be above the malaria-laden air near the ground.]

by Columbus during his fourth voyage in 1502. Its commerce is small, its people degraded and indolent, and the country itself wanting in beauty. Bluefields Bluff on the south and Bragman's Bluff on the north are the only landmarks rising above the general level of low-lying jungle, which stretches in dull monotony for leagues and leagues along the coast. Even this forbidding waste of mangrove swamp is interlaced by a bewildering net-work of lagoons and natural canals, succeeded farther inland by extensive marshes and savannas formed by the draining and silting up of still more ancient lagoons during a long continental uprising, which is not yet ended. The coast-line is fronted by a chain of coral reefs and islands, with intricate and dangerous channels between them and the mainland, which the buccaneers of old turned to good account. One of these

A NATIVE HUT.

reefs is Roncador, where the famous Kearsarge was wrecked.

Owing to the physical peculiarities of the Mosquito coast the settlements are uniformly situated on the sea coast, at the mouths of rivers. These are nothing more than trading posts—collections of palm-thatched hovels with a few rude weather-boarded houses and stores belonging to merchants, all strung in a line along the river side. Sometimes these huts are anchored to trees to keep them from being blown away in the fierce Caribbean gales.

An important industry of the coast is the collection of the crude juice from which rubber is made; this is evaporated and further dried by heat, and fashioned in molds according to the purposes for which it is destined. It is shipped in a crude form in great quantities, both liquid and solid. The Mosquito and Valient Indians are much employed in this work. These Indians, together with the Sumue Indians, are very small of stature.

The "Authority" Ruled Out.

Mr. Dan Wilson, an American lawyer, was once prosecuting a case before a Missouri justice of the peace, when the opposing counsel cited "Greenleaf on Evidence" so decidedly against him that a bold effort had to be made. Wilson asked him for the book, opened it, rose, and, with a look of solemn surprise, said he was amazed that so good a lawyer should bring such a book as that into court. "Why," said he, "the author himself never thought of its being used for an authority in any case. Just hear what he says in the preface, 'Doubtless a happier selection of these principles might be made, and the work might have been much better executed by another hand. For, now it is finished, I find it but an approximation towards what was originally desired. But, in the hope that it may still be found not useless as the germ of a better treatise, it is submitted to the candor of a liberal profession.' Now," continued Wilson, "an author who admits that his work is as bad as this certainly never expected it to be brought into court to govern the opinions of a gentleman who has sat on the bench, as your Honor has, for eighteen months." The justice was perfectly satisfied. He ruled the "authority" out as of no account whatever, and gave his judgment for Wilson and his client.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

THE undertaker never prides himself on building up a live business.—Inter Ocean.

ABOUT the only chance for a poor gas consumer is to burn with indignation.—Plain Dealer.

THOSE who start out for a lark are apt to take many a swallow on the road.—Lowell Courier.

THE fool is a man who goes up to a blockhead and implores him to be sensible.—Galveston News.

THERE is often a close relationship between crooked actions and desperate straits.—Lowell Courier.

IT is true that doctors disagree, but then they don't disagree half as much as their medicines do.—Life.

AFTER all it is only right that the bill collector should treat his victims with due respect.—Buffalo Courier.

UNCLE GEORGE—Are you good at guessing? Little Dick—Yes, indeed, I'm head in the spelling class.—Good News.

THE Western rivers are quoted considerably higher than the Western railroads just at present.—Boston Herald.

"ER man kin run inter debt," said Uncle Eben, "but when it comes ter gettin' out he's gotter crawl."—Washington Star.

IT is not alone the inebriate who "takes a drop too much;" the balloonist often suffers the same penalty.—Yonkers Stateman.

A YOUTH visiting a girl six or seven times a week also proves time is money. He uses it to pay his addresses.—Philadelphia Times.

GRANDPA'S birthday: "Many happy returns of the day, grandpa; and mamma says if you give us each 50 cents, we mustn't lose it."—Brooklyn Life.

GILHOOLY—I wonder why wars are not as prolonged now as they were in ancient times? Mrs. Gilhooly—It must be because divorces come easier.

THAT new bullet-proof cloth may keep out bullets, but has any one tried it in a pair of knickerbockers for a small boy? That should be the final test.—Buffalo Express.

SOME of the New York policemen have not been in a hurry to clean out the saloons, but they have done their best, it would seem, to clean out the proprietors.—Yonkers Statesman.

MISS GUSHEY—"Mr. Dewdrop, when you were introduced last night you certainly looked familiar." Mr. Dewdrop—"Don't be alarmed. I am very reserved, as a matter of fact."—Truth.

HE—"They are not on speaking terms, you know." She—"Why, they are dead in love with each other." He—"For that reason they don't speak; they just sit and gaze at each other."

"SIR," said the indignant constituent, "I am compelled to say that you have acted the part of a knave." "Great Jonah!" replied the astonished Congressman, "would you have me be a fool?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"WHEN I look into your eyes, Jennie, dear," he said, "it surprises me to remember that you are a teacher of a primary class." "Why, George?" she asked. "Because, dear, your pupils are so large."—Harper's Bazar.

"JACK has finished my portrait." "At last! I didn't think he ever would." "Oh, yes! He's been at work on it only a year." "Dear me! Isn't that a long time?" "We didn't think so. We're engaged now."—Harper's Drawer.

MRS. SPEKREEZY—"Oh, you may not see any beauty in me now; but you told me that you fell in love with my face." Mr. S.—"Yes, my dear; but when I fell in love with your face your features were in repose."—Boston Transcript.

BRIDGET—D'ye moind th' way thim Oytalians motions wid their hands an' arrums an' heads and bodies whin they talks? Patrick—Begorra, how lise could they undirshtand phat aich other do be chatterin' about.—New York Weekly.

IT is very much easier for a girl to stand before an audience in a white silk dress and the consciousness that she is looking well, and talk of the nobility and courage that meet life boldly, than it is to be patient while washing dishes.—Atchison Globe.

HUSBAND—"Our bills for household expenses are as large as ever. I told you to reduce them." Wife—"I did. I took from $10 to $20 off each one, but the tradesmen acted so about it that I thought you'd better go around and reduce them yourself."—New York Weekly.

"CAN'T you give me employment, ma'am?" said the tramp. "I haven't had anything to do for months." "Poor fellow! What can you do?" "Well, ma'am, I am a good watcher. If I could sit out here on your front porch and watch the front gate, so's no one could steal it, you'd find I was very competent."—Harper's Bazar.

THE young lady at the piano was playing a selection from Wagner. In the midst of it she suddenly stopped in confusion. "What is the matter?" inquired one of the company. "I struck a false note," she replied. "Well, what of it?" said another. "Nobody but Wagner would ever know it, and he's dead. Go ahead with music."—Chicago Tribune.

Astonished the Natives.

A Nice paper recently contained the following, which has occasioned considerable amusement among the Americans there. It is headed "Very American." "A very rich Yankee has recently offered the Countess of Janze 2,500,000 francs for her house, its furniture, objects of art and whatever else it may contain worthy of purchase. The residence is to be torn down most carefully and scientifically and transported stone by stone to the other side of the ocean, where it is to be rebuilt without the slightest departure being made from the original building or in the arrangement of its furniture."

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged man*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. We married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

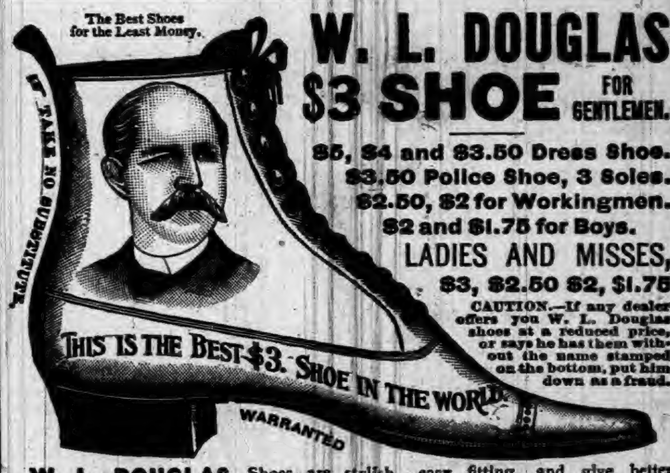

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANRATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

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CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.

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--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

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Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

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Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
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PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

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BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Abner Lewis and Alice Lewis are are plaintiffs and Sadie M. Loutzenheiser and Calvin Loutzenheiser are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred dollars and seventy-five cents ($100.75) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 14th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-two (82) in McClellan and Baxter's Addition to the town of Auburn, and the frame dwelling erected thereon, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Auburn, Indiana, June 18th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HYPNOTISM Nutshelled. Greatest book out. Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hypnotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes & Hearths, the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York. 25tf

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of July, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive share.

Witness my name this 26th day of June, 1894.
MATHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

(Natural Gas Route.)
WILL SELL FOR THE

FOURTH OF JULY,

Excursion Tickets between all Stations on own and connecting lines, at the very low rate of

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on July 3 and 4, 1894, limited going to day of sale, and good returning up to and including July 5, 1894.

For tickets, rate, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 5, 1894.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The democrats of DeKalb and Steuben counties will meet in delegate convention at Waterloo, on Friday July 6, 1894 at 1:30, o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a Judge and a Prosecutor for the 35th Judicial District.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, JOHN W. SOMERLOTT, } Chairmen.

The central Committeemen are urgently requested to send the names of the state and congressional delegates of their respective townships to county chairman Shuman at once.

CONGRESS has passed a law making labor day a national holiday.

HOUSE of representatives has passed the bill admitting New Mexico as a state.

PRENDERGRAST, who murdered Mayor Harrison, is to be hanged. The last jury is sensible.

TARSNEY, the adjutant general of Colorado, was tarred and feathered one night last week. No clue.

SENATE passed their tariff bill Tuesday. Hill was the only democrat against it. Now it goes back to the House for concurrence.

BISHOP W. PERKINS, ex-senator from Kansas, died at his home in Washington, D. C. last week. When a young man, he practiced law at Pierceton, Koscuisko county, this state, then went west.

WILD horses by the thousand are in the hilly parts of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada and Montana. They will now be hunted for their hides and oil, and the hams sold in France where people eat them.

HON. J. D. LEIGHTY, of St. Joe, was last week nominated by the republicans at Ft. Wayne, for congress. He got it by the usual conditions. Ft. Wayne had several candidates who quarreled awhile and then broke to an outside man.

A QUEER way, the populists had at their county convention. They had the candidates for a given office stand up on the platform so the convention could see which was the best looking. As the best looking man is generally the poorest stick, they made several mistakes.

CHICAGO postoffice began July 1 under an improved system. The city is divided into "districts," each with a "station," and all directly under one head. Heretofore it has been very loosely managed, and much confusion and consequent delay prevented proper mail service for so vast a city.

Eagle Lake.

This lovely resort, better known perhaps as "Spring Fountain Park," is this year more attractive than ever before. The proprietors of the grounds, the Beyer Brothers, are as genial and accommodating as ever, and have not remitted an iota of the care they have always given to these grounds and to the patrons who come from far and near to enjoy a few days or weeks in such lovely surroundings. Besides the splendid Eagle Lake Hotel, under care of Mine Host, Capt. Jones, there is every other convenience for comfort and pleasure to be found at all points of the park. Lovely flowers, sparkling springs of pure cold water, fine shaded walks, scores of lovely cottages with their home-like surroundings, plenty of boats for rowing and fishing, steamers for trips across the lake, and even to go up to the city two miles away. For Boyer Brothers have "sailed across the lake" to the westward, and on reaching the farther side, have cut a wide and deep canal nearly a mile long, so the steamer can go right up to town. Its wharf is close by the crossing of the two railroads on the east side of the city. In fact a train on the north-and-south road, the C., W. & M., now called the "Big 4," can unload its passengers at the crossing and let them take the steamer across the lake to the Park if they prefer. All these things were seen and tested by the fortunate newspaper men and their friends who attended the editorial convention there, June 21 and 22. It was the silver anniversary of the "Northern Indiana Editorial Association," that held its first meeting at Goshen twenty-five years ago. Owing to various causes, the attendance was not large, but the literary and social features were even more enjoyable than usual. June 26, the "Indiana Association of Writers" met at the same lovely resort, and spent the week there.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will, on or after

August 4, 1894,

sell at private sale the following described real estate to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, (22) in township thirty four, (34) north of range twelve (12) east, except ten (10) acres off of the east side thereof, and containing thirty (30) acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale: ½ of purchase money cash on day of sale, ½ in 12 months and ½ in 18 months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of purchaser, bearing 6 per cent interest and attorney's fees, waiving appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on premises.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator

General or local Agents. $75 Ladies or gents. Ladies or gents, a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No soaked fingers, no oiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clark Ks. 12, Columbus, O.

The Judicial Convention.

The populists held their judicial convention here last Saturday and nominated John W. Baxter for judge. They had no lawyer in their party and Mr. Baxter it would appear came nearer suiting them than anyone else. They nominated a young man named Dando, from Orland, for prosecutor. We believe he is not a lawyer. Mr. Yotter, of Angola, a bright young attorney, would have accepted their nomination for this place, but was hauled up before the convention and asked if he was in favor of free coinage of silver, and after hearing him define his position, it seemed to be unsatisfactory to some—probably through a misunderstanding of the meaning of his statement so he was turned down and the place given to a man who knows nothing of law. A queer way to "reform the public business," by trying to elect a prosecutor who knows nothing of the law! Of course he will not be elected, but the principle is the same. With a prosecutor who is a poor lawyer, it always costs the county more to prosecute a case, often three times as much. As for their candidate for judge, it looks as if he is going to be elected, for the democrats will probably indorse Baxter at the judicial convention at Waterloo on Friday. Among reasons given by the democrats who wish to do this, is the fact that with an an adverse majority of 600 to 800 in the two counties, the democrats would have hard work to elect a judge, unless they can get one on two tickets. Another reason is that the office is, or should be, non-partisan, and that populists, prohibitionists, democrats and some republicans—quite a few of the last named, even—will give him their support. Some democrats, however, would prefer a straight democrat on the ticket, although we could not probably elect him. The delegates must settle it on Friday at Waterloo, and the COURIER will be satisfied with their selection. But there should be a better man for prosecutor.

NOTES.

The idea of calling on a candidate for prosecuting attorney to define his position on the silver question is supremely ridiculous. Coining silver dollars is not one of the duties of prosecuting attorney. He may try to coin a few for himself, but he don't take in the silver mine owners as partners in the way the populists believe in doing.

WATERLOO.

Lee Stamets and wife spent Sunday in Hudson.

Miss Blanch Kelley is able to ride out in a wheeled chair.

The broom factory is open again and work going on as usual.

Miss Hattie Smith is enjoying her vacation at her home in Waterloo.

Mrs. Phebe Walker has returned to Waterloo to spend her summer vacation.

Misses Allie Phillips and Anna Deventer have gone to Elkhart to visit their sisters.

Mrs. Culbertson and Miss Nellie Barns of Auburn, were calling on friends in town Monday.

Miss Mattie Maxson attended the state musical convention at Ft. Wayne the early part of last week.

Mrs. O. C. Dickinson has returned from Marshall, Mich., where she was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S Bowers.

Mrs. Hiram Bartholmew and family went to Wolf Lake for a week living in a tent catching fish and mosquitoes and enjoying life.

The men are at work at this place on the new telephone branch from Indianapolis to connect here with the long distance telephone.

Henry Willis received a telegram announcing the death of his sister, Mrs Gilbert at Syracuse, N. Y. He left at once, to be present at the funeral.

Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson started Tuesday for Elkhart to spend the 4th with her son, W. S Dickinson who has a position there with the leading jeweler of the city.

Mr. Baker, our new baker, has a fine new show case, in which his delicious cakes look doubly attractive, and his sales are largely increased by the investment made.

The mother of Dr. Myers, who has been visiting her son and his family, has returned to her home. Mrs. Myers' mother, from Elkhart, is at present visiting the family.

Saturday and Sunday the M. E. church of this place held their regular quarterly meeting. The presiding elder was present, Rev. C. G. Hudson, who preached Sunday Morning and evening.

Waterloo Lodge No 221 I. O. O. F. elected on last Tuesday night officers as follows: N G., John F. Shuman; V. G., Frank Duesler; R. Sec., John Koons; Treas., Philip Plum; Per. Sec., S. Z. Dickinson.

Faith Lodge No. 297 D. of R. on last Wednesday night elected the following officers for the coming term: N. G., Mrs. T. E. Imhoff; V. G. Mrs. George Huber; Sec., T. E. Imhoff; Treas, Mrs. Darwin Soule; Fin. Sec., S. Z. Dickinson.

Mr. McCullough's barber shop was burglarized most completely last Sunday night, every razor being taken and nothing left but one comb. There is thus far not the slightest clue to the thief. Mr. McCullough is from Hudson, and bought out Harley Wareham.

Tuesday evening, June 26, the members of the Minerva club, with their invited guests assembled at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell, to hold a "rose festival," this being the close of the year's work. The rooms were beautifully decorated with roses, as also roses prevailed for corsage and button hole boquets. The exercises for the evening consisted of a paper by the president, Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, subject, "How so Live;" an original story by Mrs. Mary Boozer, and a parlor drama, "The Mouse Trap," by Mesdames Mattie Beidler, Josephine Willis and Julia Plum. Later in the evening a delicious bauquet was served of ice cream, cake, peaches and lemonade. The club not only holds its own as to numbers and interest, but continues to gain in both.

A Farmer Shot.

Albert Rauhaus, a farmer in Cedar Creek township over in Allen county, was seriously wounded Saturday evening, by unknown men. He was just going to bed, and his wife was out in the summer kitchen, when three men pointed revolvers at her and told her to keep still. She sprang past them and ran screaming to her husband. One of the men shot him, but he turned and fought all three, and had he not been stunned by a blow on the head, might have beaten them off. As it was, he was shot three times, and lies in a critical condition. Supposed to be some drunken fellows with a grudge against him.

The Great Strike.

The latest from the strikes is that nearly all roads west of Ohio to the coast are tied up and neither passenger nor freight trains are moving. President Cleveland has decided that the great destruction of property must be stopped and has ordered U. S. troops to Chicago to see that mail trains and perishable freight are moved. Business of all kinds would soon be dead. Millions have been lost already. Here at Auburn we feel it. Goods ordered are not received. The men at Montpelier have struck and trains were delayed or abandoned. No through trains on the Wabash for several days. The whole matter has become a foolish and even criminal affair. Men who insist on destroying property and business should be punished as others of the same class are. There should be laws for arbitration to settle these troubles peaceably if possible, then if mobs refuse to obey the laws, they should be compelled to obey if it takes all the state and federal forces to do it.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

Echo From the World's Fair.

The Exposition Flyer, the fastest long distance train ever in service, which ran over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway between Chicago and New York during the World's Fair, has been reproduced in a beautiful water color picture suitable for framing. This handsome souvenir will be sent on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing ten cents in postage or silver. 26-28

ARGONAUT

Will make the season at Auburn, Indiana.

Bay stallion, 15.3 hands, foaled 1889. By ONWARD 1411, record 2:25¼; sire of Nellie Mason 2:14, and 63 others in 2:30 list; grandsire of Athadon (1) 2:27, Bell Acton (1) 2:20¾, and Online (2) 2:11, for his age the greatest producing sire living. First dam, MAUD WILKS, by George Wilks 519, record 2:22, sire of Harry Wilks 2:13½, Guy Wilks 2:15¼ and 73 others.

Owned by

I. E. RADER,

Sarah Sheets' farm, 1 mile south of courthouse Auburn, Indiana.

To insure standing colt, $15.

First Commencement.

Stafford township held its first school commencement last Tuesday evening. There were three graduates, Laura M. Wilson, Roy J. Maxwell, and J. E. Curtis. The exercises were as good and probably the best for the first that have been held in the county. The productions showed careful thought and preparation and were well delivered. The church was tastefully and profusely decorated with evergreens, cut flowers, and a great variety of choice house plants. The Butler band under the leadership of E L. Fosdick, and a home male quartet furnished the music. The house was very closely seated, every available space having been filled with chairs. Every seat was filled, there was not standing room, many not being able to get into the house. Even under this crowded condition the order was perfect. The exercises were a success in every particular, and all who had any thing to do in their preparation deserve great credit. Especially can this be said of the trustee Mr. Wilson who spared no pains to give the people of his township an educational treat such as they never had before. Every township in the county has now graduated pupils from its schools, and the educational work is making rapid progress, as every honest and intelligent person must acknowledge.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Do you want a Bargain in

CHILDREN'S WAISTS?

We are going to give you a PICNIC on them until they are all closed out.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT!---25 PER CENT. OFF!

On any waist in the house. It is less than the cost of the cloth.

SATINES, PERCALES, FLANNELS,

In both Shirt and Blouse waists; in any size you want from four years to fifteen. The stock of sizes is complete as yet, so don't run any risk, for they will not last long. Now is the time to make use of these garments. The height of the season is here for this class of goods and this great opportunity is at your command. 50 cent waists for 37½ cents, and our 25 cent waists for 19 are not to be be snuffed at, and we are always willing to show you goods. So come and get prices while we tumble over ourselves in trying to please, accommodate and wait on you.

G. H. YESBERA,
THE LEADING CLOTHIER,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Schools, Past and Present.

AUBURN, IND., June 26, 1894.

Mr. Barns,

DEAR SIR: If you will be so kind as to allow me space enough in your paper, I would like to mention a few things in regard to the day schools of fifty years ago and of the schools of the present day. When I was a school boy it was customary to bar out the teacher about Christmas time, and keep him out until he promised to treat his pupils. I remember one time that we shut the teacher out and asked him to agree to buy us something for Christmas. To this he consented, and wrote on a slip of paper, promising to buy his pupils a bushel of potatoes and a gallon of vinegar. There was not one pupil in that school that could read writing. We supposed it was all right and opened the door. There were young men and young ladies in that school. Who would like to undertake to find a day school in this county where the boys and girls could not read writing? Dear young people of DeKalb county, there is much more expected of you than was expected of us, who never had the advantages that you have had.

Saturday evening, June 16, 1894, I attended the commencement exercises of the Butler township schools, held at Cedar Chapel. Wednesday evening June 20, it was my privilege to be present at the annual commencement of the Grant and Union township schools, held at Norris Chapel. There were six graduates in the common branches at each place. The orations, essays and recitations were good, and the large audience was well pleased. The opening address at Cedar Chapel by Miss Mary Pepple was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by all. The music was grand at both places, and all the exercises were very satisfactory to all.

The trustees of the townships mentioned had spared no pains to make the occasion one long to be remembered by all who were present. It seems to me they did their very best, as this was their last chance on such an occasion during their present term of office.

The county superintendent deserves much praise for the able manner in which he is discharging his duties as superintendant. He seems to feel that he must have the hearty co-operation of teachers and parents, in order to make his work successful, in bringing the schools of the county up to a higher plane of educational usefulness. I was very favorably impressed with the superintendent's remarks to the graduates at both Cedar and Norris Chapel. We who were present were not willing for the graduates alone to have the benefit of his speech, but we all felt that we needed the stimulus of his encouraging and helpful words.

W. L. MEESE,

Fine Farm for Sale.

The Peter Kiplinger farm in Smithfield township, 120 acres of good land in good condition, in an excellent neighborhood, will be sold by the administrators of his estate, July 14, 1894. Sealed bids will be received up to that date. Terms, ⅓ cash down; ⅓ in 12 months and the other ⅓ in 18 months, notes to be secured by mortgage on the premises. 25-27

CYRUS BOWMAN, ELI WALKER, } Administrators.

Millinery at Cost.

The season is again at hand when we are anxious to close out our stock, and if low prices will do it, we are ready now to make them. Ladies who appreciate a bargain will do well to call and be fitted out. We still have a few choice pattern hats which those wanting fine goods should not fail to see. Lovely children's hats also on hand, and bonnets for the middle-aged and old ladies are among them. Also babies' bonnets Anything and everything at cost and less, at once. Please call on

MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL, CORUNNA, IND.

Store room in residence on North Maple street. 25-7

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 ar
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

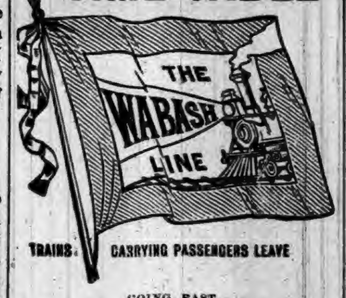

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation...7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire lv	a m *7.08	p m *11.15	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Newark ....ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.06	8.20
Columbus ...ar	11 45	3 40	2.18	8.25	8.25
Mansfield lv	p m 12.05	.....	a m 2.43	9 19	10.22
Deshler	2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10	.....
Defiance	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc.	4 12	6.17	12.25	p m 2 12	a m .....
Garrett	4.25	6.25	12.40	2.25	.....
Avilla	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.36	.....
Albion	‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago... ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.30	.....

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m * 3.00	a m + 6.05	p m	p m *8.45
Wellsboro	a m ‡12.55	.....	8.43	.....	.....
Milford Jct	2.11	‡6.20	10.32	.....	.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45	.....	‡10.25
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.25	.....	.....
Avilla	.....	‡7.15	11.45	.....	.....
Garrett	3.20	7.25	11.55	.....	11.25
Auburn Jc	p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12 20	.....	11.35
St Joe	.....	.....	12.43	.....	.....
Hicksville	3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	.....
Defiance	4.30	8.35	1.40	.....	a m 12.57
Deshler	5.10	9.13	2 43	.....	1.30
Mansfield ..	7.57	.....	.....	.....	4.25
Newark .... ar	9.35	a m 6.15	a m 12 15	.....	5.56
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 1.15	p m	6.35
Bellaire ....ar (EASTERN TIME.)	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20	.....	9.00
Wheeling.... ar	2.55	11 35	4.55	.....	10.45
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4.15	7.30	.....	p m 4.35
Washington D.C	p m 2.10	a m 4 08	.....	a m	.....
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	6.08	6.58	.....	.....	a m
New York	8 25	10.55	.....	p m	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ast. G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

In June there will be many

WEDDING BELLS.

Many wedding belles in June have placed so much confidence in this store that their entire outfits have been bought of us.

The Silks Suit Them

The Gray and Tan woolen stuffs suit them. The Fans, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Millinery, Hosiery, Underwear, and Little Things

Are here in plenty. No need to go farther away to find what is wanted.

Young Housekeepers

Are Knowing People. They know what suits a new home. They know of

Our Lace Curtains, our Opaque Curtains, our Silkoline and Madras Cloths, our Bed Spreads, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Rugs and New Carpets.

This store is known all over DeKalb County as a Truth-Telling store. This is the way our business is carried on here. If any article bought of us is not as represented, your money goes back. It goes back without hard feelings. A pleasure with this Dry Goods Store is to please people. The prices are the lowest, the goods are the best the world can produce.

MARKED REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Burneys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

DR. FRUTH,

Has treated over 10,000 cases within the last 4 years in Illinois and Indiana. 47 cases of cancer, under treatment. 94 cases of catarrh, therefore,

BOOK KNOWLEDGE,

Is not the only thing requisite in a physician. Unless he is born for the business, unless he has the subtle, indefinable power of looking through a man and seeing the disease in its most secret hiding place, he will never be a good physician, even though he graduated from a German university. A man may dissect and vivisect, he may know every detail of human anatomy till he can, by looking at bone heaps and fossils, trace the descent of his ancestry down to the lowest marsupial and beyond, he may know all those things and more, but unless he is born for a physician he will never rise above mediocrity.

An illustration of the great advantage given to a man by an inborn power of diagnosis is seen in the practice of Dr. Fruth, late surgeon in the Provident Medical Dispensary of New York City. This eminent doctor has had, to be sure, all the advantages of thorough college training and widespread experience which the most ambitious physician could desire, but by the side of others who have that fitness and nothing else, he stands out preeminent. His cures are remarkable. They are worked in cases which seem utterly hopeless, and no one, no matter what his malady, should despair until after consulting Dr Fruth. He will be at the Swineford House, Thursday, July 12.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

Wm. Seeley, of Newville, was here Saturday.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Wm. Likens was among the friends who called last week on the old reliable COURIER.

Mrs. A. B. Richards took a drive up into Fairfield Tuesday to visit her father Wm. Buss.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage, July, by J. D. Brosy, William F. Avery to Hettie Lockwood.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town Saturday, as was also J. A. Brent, who marone of the daughters of the late Wm. Shutt.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

MARRIED:—At the home of the bride's parents, July 1, by J. D. Brosy, James J. Blodget to Nora Romine, both of Auburn. We wish them a happy future.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Five Auburn families went up to Long Lake in Steuben county Tuesday to camp out for a week or so. They are those of G. S McCord, Dr. Darling, Ves. Zimmerman, Dr. Casebeer and Mr. Ehrlich.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

By a notice elsewhere, it will be seen that our young friend James Blodget has abandoned the state of bachelorhood for married life, having taken to himself one of Auburn's fair daughters. The COURIER says "Well done," and wishes them all prosperity.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Charlie Casebeer is home on a visit. He came a week or two ago, but has been absent a part of the time rusticating in the lake region of Steuben county. He is still with the Consolidated Coal Co in St. Louis, but the coal faming gave him a long-wished-for chance to get home and see the old friends.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its actionn pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

"Give me a Receipt." "Han't got it; but did you ever smoke Blank's Best?" "Don't want 'em. I smoke only cigars I have tested and proven good, and Kessler Bros.' brands fill the bill.

Mrs. Honser, the aged mother of Co. Supt. Merica, was accidentally thrown out of a buggy one day last week, and considerably and perhaps seriously hurt. Her shoulder was dislocated, and finally as a possible result of the shock, she became partially paralyzed. Mr. Merica was immediately sent for, and went over to Garrett, her home, and remained there a day or two. Later. She died Tuesday forenoon and is buried at 9 a. m. today at the cemetery north of Garrett.

Dr. James Squires, of Churubusco, is having another run of bad luck. About two weeks ago he buried a little child, and last week he received a telegram from Angola, that his son, Llyod, who was at school there, had typhoid fever. He went at once and got him home. Mrs. Squires has also been sick several weeks. Being a sensible republican, the Doctor don't blame it on the democratic administration, however. We hope to hear soon that better health prevails in his family.

Mr. Fethers, of Bryan, Ohio, was here last week, and called on Dr. Swartz, and talked also, with a number of our people, about continuing operations in our gas field. He believes with many others who have given it thought, that there is plenty of gas in our territory and that by sinking more wells especially east of town, we would have it in plenty. He is willing to take a large amount of stock in the enterprise, and expects to come over and look into the matter more fully after the hot season is over.

John Lahnum and wife came back for a visit with the friends here last Friday. They have now been in Chicago about two years, Mr. Lahnum being in a position of responsibility and trust in the great Furniture establishment of A. H. Revell & Co., the heaviest retail dealers in the city. They bring word that the other DeKalb folks are doing well, though Sam Buss was laid up with some temporary ailment at the time they left. Truman Buss is in the same department with Mr. Lahnum and Ollie is in a drugstore.

Charlie Elson, who has been working for Cyrus Brandaberry, near Waterloo, was considerably hurt last Friday, by the kick of a horse He was plowing corn in a field near the cemetery where Peter Showalter was buried that day, when one of the horses standing near there during the interment, managed to upset the buggy it was attached to. This frightened young Elson's horse, and in the racket it gave him a hard kick in the side. Two ribs were broken. Dr. Showalter was called and gave the sufferer all the relief he could, and he is getting along fairly He is a son of Wm. Elson, of Jackson.

See the news on inside pages.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, at Yeshera's jewelry store, Tuesday, July 10. 27

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Every photo right at Clapp's.

The oldest inhabitant is not quite certain that we ever had such a long hot spell in June.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for Bug finish it is cheapest and will not cause potatoes to be watery. 26-28

LOST:—A pair of nose glasses with small chain attached. A suitable reward if left at this office. 26 28

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

LOST:—A charm for ladies' watch chain, with three sets. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office. 26 28

LOST. A round key to a small, old-style iron safe. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. 27-29

We hear many compliments for the Sunday evening sermon delivered by Mr. Colvin at the Presbyterian church.

Wheat stands well most of the way, and looks well. Cutting has already begun in several parts of the county.

Bug finish kills potato bugs, cabbage worms, and leaves plants in good condition for sale by Matheny & Gerke's. 26-8

REMOVED: Schaab & Murpy the clothiers, to the newly fitted up Tarney room second door north of the Swineford House.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

A. F. Clark was splitting some wood the other day when a stick flew up and took him in the eye. It came dangerously near destroying his sight.

The new heaters are going into the Swineford House and many changes are being made in the interior, including more room for baggage and wash rooms.

A good cigar, well made, seldom breaks in the pocket. Such are the Young Americas, made by Kessler Bros.

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

Farmers are right into the hay fields now, and just over the fence the wheat is inviting them to hustle up while the oats fields are bringing up the rear in good shape.

Rev. S. A. Northrup, of Ft. Wayne, was here Fridoy for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Hart as a pastor of the Baptist church. He also preached that evening.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson and Dr. Lida Leasure drove down from Angola last Friday afternoon to be present at the annual exercises of the C. L S. C. They returned next day.

Uriah Thomas, of Lacota, Mich., has been here a few days, returning this week He reports crops good, including fruit, and that the DeDalb folks are generally well and prospering.

Ralph W. Cobb, rode a chainless 54½ miles Thursday p. m. stopping two hours in Ft. Wayne and taking supper in Huntington, returning he covered 96 miles making a 150½ mile trip.

Those needing glasses should avail themselves of the opportunity that will be offered next Tuesday at Yeshera's jewelry store, and have them properly fitted by Chas. E. Miller, optician.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Cook Ford is putting down a new walk in front of his VanBuren street residence. Of course it is cement, just as all new walks should be. John Treesh has the contract, and that means a good job.

Sheffer, our veteran wagon maker, is getting into business in fine shape. There are no wagons made that are better than his. Patronize home industry and don't send abroad for a poorer article.

Don't forget that Schaab & Murphy, our clothiers, are in their new room just south of their former place. You will find them with a fine stock of everything in their line of hats, caps, clothing gents' furnishing, etc.

The Brain and Nerves constitute a telegraph system, by which every movement of the body is directed. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer keeps in repair, insuring perfect health. $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 27

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved into their new room, the Tarney building three doors south of their former location, but in the same block. The room has been nicely fitted up for them and will give them a superior location.

"There goes a man of sense and good judgment." "Why so?" "He smokes the best 5c cigar in town—Kessler Bros.' Bill Head."

As a COURIER reporter sauntered down through Stamet's Addition Sunday, he counted seven threshing engines standing at the Guilford & McCrory foundry for repairs. It looks as if they were doing a good business in spite of hard times.

The few catalpa trees in town have had their day of loveliness—two or three days is all we can depend on for them. But while they did last, their great crowns of white flowers were visions of loveliness, and their fragrance could be distinguished for a block or more.

As nice and seasonable a summer drink as we know of is the orange cider sold by Robbins & McCord. One gets a bottle of it and puts into the refrigerator, and it is ready for use as soon as it cools. The colder the better. It may be laid on the ice, or poured into a glass containing pieces of ice. It is very refreshing.

Nellie Barns reached home Friday afternoon after a stay of five months with friends in the east. These include J. R. Lamson and wife, in Washington, Guy Plumb and family, at Easton, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wright, at Phœnixville, Pa. She leaves them all well and prospering. Of course there is rejoicing in the COURIER family.

The finest rain ever seen here came last Sunday. The first was early Sunday morning, a gentle shower beginning at about 4. Just afternoon, it began again and kept up a steady downpour nearly all the afternoon. Many had feared the long hot spell would close with violent storms. But it was an unusually quiet rain, and will do a vast amount of good.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckhart spent the Fourth in Angola

Philip Fluke is visiting in Nankin, Ashland county, Ohio.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel and Mrs. Barns are visiting friends in Ligonier.

Amos Miller and family, of Hicksville, Ohio, visited the family of Michael Kline over last Sunday.

Ray Silver started for Bluffton Tuesday at 6 a. m. on his wheel and reached there at 2 p. m., over fifty miles.

A car of cattle from New Era was unloaded at the Junction this week as the road could not take it till the strike ends.

Geo. Kennedy and Lulu Rempis, of Waterloo, came over to Auburn yesterday. They were guests in the editor's family.

The Auburn Rifles staid at home Thursday under waiting orders, fearing they might be needed to quell the riots at Hammond.

The "glorious old fourth" brought its usual amount of firecrackers and fun for the boys, but there don't seem to be very much sentiment left in it.

Dry weather has been hard on the fruit in some places, and a considerable has fallen off. Still we hope for a better crop than we have had for two or three years.

J. W. Shaffer is putting up some nice farm wagons. In fact, he always puts up only the best. Honest work and home work ought to win for him all the home patronage.

The C. L. S. C. Annual.

The ladies of the Chautauqua Circle held their regular annual reception and commencement exercises at the residence of J. L. Davis last Friday evening. There was a large attendance of the club and their invited guests, and they had the spacious rooms tastefully decorated. The music was mainly by the members of the club, many of whom are excellent in that line. The Club sang the opening song, and then at roll call each responded by a suitable quotation. The address of their president, Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, was a fine effort, a very scholarly production, well given. Mrs. Moss and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre rendered a fine selection on the piano, and following this was an oration, "Woman," by Laura Ober, one of the club's young members. She did herself and her subject great credit. Mrs. F. J. Yesbera sang a solo, "Marguerite," the well known and ever popular song. No need to say it was well sung, or that it was applauded warmly. Edna Davis recited an original poem entitled, "Chautauqua Years," an effort of more than ordinary literary ability. It was given in a pleasing manner and made an excellent impression on her hearers. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sheets then gave an instrumental duet, Mrs. Sheets playing the violoncello and he, the violin. It was well given and the audience were greatly pleased with it. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. W. H. McIntyre of the C. L. S. C. graduating class of '91. She spoke well and at ease, making a very pleasant impression. This closed the literary exercises proper. The graduates as named in the program for this year, are Edna Davis, Laura Ober and Miss Lizzie Johnson. An hour or two was then given to social enjoyment, a very attractive part of which was the plentiful supply of lemonade punch, daintily served. The night was warm and the punch very fine and cool, and it maintained an unbounded popularity to the last. There was a splendid lunch of cake, strawberries, ice cream, coffee, etc., and everybody agreed that the Chautauqua ladies are splendid entertainers. This is the third class they have graduated, one being in '91 and the second in '93.

Our Long Distance 'Phone.

Auburn has a new line of wires—ten wires—to come in from the south. It is a part of the great "Long Distance Telephone" system, and comes up from Indianapolis and goes to Waterloo, where it joins the great east-and-west line that has been in use for a year or two. That line, the main one, extends from Chicago eastward to New York and Boston. It has a "test station" at Waterloo, at which, as we understand it, the accuracy of the long distance communications may be tested. The line here comes up from Ft. Wayne, and enters town from the southeast part, coming in along East street on the bottom lands, the same street by which the Ft. Wayne branch of the Postal telegraph comes into town. In this case, however, the line goes on north, still following the bottom lands that border Cedar Creek It is probable there will be some sort of a station or office in Auburn. Men have been hauling the poles away from the Lake Shore freight yards for several days. The rates that are charged on these long distance lines, are, we are told, a cent a mile for the usual five-minute talk. This would mean about $8 for a talk with a man in one of the Atlantic cities. We can't see how they will get business at such prices.

The Hub's Boy's Head-to-Foot Outfit

For several months past our readers have seen the advertisement in our columns of "Boys Head-to-Foot Outfit. $5.00." It includes a suit of all wool clothes, Stanley Cap to match the suit, and a pair of stout and shapely shoes. It is sent on receipt of price, or, if the buyer wants to examine the goods before paying for them he sends $1.00 and the outfit is then sent by express with privilege of examination, then if satisfactory the purchaser pays the other $4.00. If not he announces that he does not want the goods and they are sent back to the express company and the Hub sends the dollar back. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the offer comes from one of the biggest houses in the United States.

Violin Teacher.

Miss Estella Merica has returned from Chicago, where she has been taking lessons under the distinguished violin teacher, Prof. S. E. Jacobsohn of the conservatory of music. She wishes to teach and will be pleased to confer with any who desire to take lessons.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church, will meet with Mrs. Barnes on South VanBuren street, on Friday afternoon of this week. All are cordially invited.

Pythian Sisters.

There was a public installation of officers in the K. P. Hall Monday evening by the Pythian Sisters, who occupy the room in common with their brethren of the K. P. order. They had made ample preparation for guests and the hall was full, for everyone goes who is so fortunate as to be invited. The evening's work began with prayer by Mr. Wooton, who is a member, and there were literary exercises and music. The singing was by the Auburn Glee Club and was excellent. C. M. Brown, who is a K. P., delivered a carefully prepared address in which he spoke in friendly terms of the many worthy objects which are sought by the Sisters. Mrs. Phil Plum, of Waterloo, recited an entertaining piece, and after more music came the installation. The ladies, led by Mrs. George Lanning, did this part to perfection. The last act, the march of the little flower girls, was very nice. The little misses bore wreaths and garlands of flowers and bestowed them in proper order, and very gracefully on the several newly inducted officers. At the close, all were invited to partake of lunch which had been prepared at the M. E. church basement. At the church, after a tempting lunch, there was an address by Mrs. W. B. Campbell. It was in her usual able manner, earnest, thoughtful and scholarly. And the Pythian Sisters are, through the COURIER, the recipients of many good words from several scores of grateful guests.

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moiris, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Pongees, Sateens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear.

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Lake Chautauqua,

The finest summer resort in America, is reached by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Very low excursion rate tickets, good during the season, are now on sale at all principal ticket offices. A fine book, containing 40 pages of descriptive matter and engravings of Chautauqua resorts, will be sent on receipt of ten cents, in postage or silver, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland Ohio. 26-28

13th International Convention, Y. P. S. C. E.

At Cleveland, Ohio, July 11-15. Half fare and long limit tickets via the Lake Shore Railway. Ask Agents. 26-27

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES! AT COWAN SISTERS.

The season is drawing to a close and our goods must go, regardless of cost. Ladies needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to call at once, as there are very many desirable goods on our shelves which must sell at the figures we put upon them. The lady holding ticket No. 447 will please call and make her selection before the stock is too much broken.

COWAN SISTERS

X X

WE MUST CALL YOUR ATTENTION

To the fact that this month we will most emphatically sell More and Better Goods for the Money than any other house. Now this is strong language, but you can get at the truth of this statement with very little trouble. You all know how to do it. Our aim is to give you Better Values from day to day than you can get elsewhere. We know we do it. There is no other house that will give you such remarkable bargains in goods you want at the time you want them as we do. Our

REGULAR PRICES

Are generally the same as others sometimes offer you as a wonderful special. On you falls the burden of the proof and we are satisfied with your verdict, feeling confident that if you are just and fair, it will be in our favor and remember we have a NEW, FRESH STOCK bought cheap, with low freight rates, makes us Headquarters for Bargains.

THE BOSTON 1-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS & HATTERS.

CHAMBER SETS.

We have A Beautiful Variety of Chamber Sets,

And the prices are lower than ever before.

Almost ANYTHING YOU WANT in

CHINA or GLASSWARE

AT LOWEST PRICES

OLDS BROS.' Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TEMPTATION relies more on suggestion than exposure.

THE best judge must expect to meet with some reverses.

THERE is a vast difference between meaning and doing well.

THE good speller takes the eye and not the ear as a teacher.

THERE would be fewer backsliders if there were more to hold on to.

IT is the rawest recruit who believes himself the greatest commander.

THERE seems to be but one court in which there is no appeal from the ten commandments.

STRANGE to say, a grand opera company is about the last place in which to look for harmony.

THE shoemaker can tell you there is a great difference between squeezing a lady's hand and her foot.

MANY honest people make the mistake of believing that bad habits can be conquered by quarantine laws.

IF you will semi-occasionally remember that other folks have their troubles, it may help you to forget your own.

THE reward a man receives for going to bed early regularly, is that he feels very tough if he stays up late once in awhile.

A MAN is considered a high flyer these days if he has more shirts than the one on his back, the one in the drawer for emergency, and the one in the wash.

WE never knew an old man who did not believe that his failure was due to some friend swindling him. Talk with any young man, and he knows the story of his father being swindled by a friend; such matters seem to be talked of around the fire side.

CONSIDERING that a Chicago alderman will spend $10,000 to secure an office that pays only $150 a year, it is not at all surprising that a New York police captain should pay the same sum for a $2,750 position. Chicago prices seem to be relatively a little higher than New York's, that's all.

SAN FRANCISCO POST: A new industry has been started in Michigan—the insurance of the lives of babes. The parents take out policies on the little ones, and then expose them to disease. That is what the dispatches say, but we can hardly believe it. If it is a fact, we desire to go on record as favoring a material and everlasting hades.

THE politics of Morocco is much simpler than the politics of this country. We are told that the Sultan was assassinated by friends of his son, and that this son is now the ruler. No primaries, no conventions, no machines, no ward bosses were necessary. The young man shot into office without question, and will probably hang on until his own son grows up.

AMONG the most interesting though melancholy souvenirs of the old Kearsarge are the photographs taken on the scene of the wreck by Captain W. H. Humphrey, of Brookline, who went down in charge of the men who were to have saved the old ship, had not the sea and the pirates completed her destruction. The pictures are principally sea and sea birds, with the Kearsarge represented by fragments of the hull and a stray timber or two, like an avenging hand, pointing skyward.

A BALTIMORE lawyer says that Johnson Island, of which both England and Hawaii claim possession, already belongs to the United States. It was discovered 1857 by an American named Parker, who found a guano deposit on it, which he afterward sold to the United States Guano Company. The Hawaiian government afterward tried to take possession, but our government refused to recognize its claim. President Buchanan, by official proclamation, recognized the claims of the guano company, and this act, by decision of the Supreme Court, makes the island a part of the United States.

THERE is growing to be a strong public opinion that the law in its modern operation has been abused so gravely that a good, shrewd lawyer with no case at all can save a client from proper punishment for months and even years, although it is patent to everyone that no valid reason exists why justice should be delayed a day. Legal "pleading" is now such an intricate and many-resourced art that plain, old-fashioned justice must stumble and grope through wearisome and devious pathways before she can clutch an offender who has sharp-eyed counsel to guide him.

THE marriage of West Point Cadet Lang and Miss Kenkle, the daughter of an enlisted man at the garrison, developed a disgraceful condition of snobbishness among our future defenders. Lang married the girl, who is described as pretty, modest and well educated, on the day that he was graduated. Thereupon he and his bride were boycotted by his classmates, who affected to believe that he had disgraced himself by marrying the girl instead of seducing her. This sort of caddishness among the young cubs who are educated at Government expense goes far to explain the shooting of Hedberg, the jim-jammic performances of Lieutenant Maxwell and other recent exploits of "officers and gentlemen."

POISONS are now more generally used by farmers in fields and orchards than was common in the olden time. One caution in their use can hardly be too often repeated. They should on no account be handled by any who have cuts on their hands or sores on their person anywhere into which the poison may get. When thus introduced into the system the poison goes directly to the blood, and is much more effective and prompt than if taken into the stomach. Only a few days ago we read of a farm laborer who got some paris green in a cut on his hand and died in two hours thereafter. The best antidote for paris green poison is oxide of iron or iron rust. A few cents will buy a bottle in liquid form at any druggist's, and now that paris green is in such general use a bottle of the antidote ought to be in every house.

THE Chicago Council recently passed an anti-cigarette ordinance by a vote of 50 to 2. The ordinance is aimed at adulterated cigarettes and absolutely prohibits the sale within the city of cigarettes containing opium, morphine, glycerine, jimson weed, belladonna, or sugar, with a heavy penalty for violation. Careful analysis has shown that most cigarettes contain one or more of the above substances. They are put in to tickle the palate or increase the craving, and their effects are exceedingly injurious. Even pure tobacco is injurious to growing children, but adulterated cigarettes are deadly. The passage of the Chicago ordinance was largely due to the efforts of the President of the Board of Education, who presented convincing proofs of the evil effects of cigarette smoking upon schoolboys.

THE death of Lord Justice Coleridge recalls some circumstances growing out of his visit to Chicago several years ago, when he was given a banquet by leading members of the Chicago bar, and when he gently but firmly intimated that the gush about the greatness of the self-puffing Anglo-Saxon was not altogether pleasing to him. The fact is, as it was then pointed out, Coleridge was more Celt than Saxon. He was proud of the fact, as are most of the West Country English, particularly those of Devonshire and Cornwall. He maintained that the British civilization was Celto-Saxon rather than Anglo-Saxon, and he inspired a notable array of young literary men, including Conan Doyle and Quiller-Couch with that idea. That inspiration has also had its effect in the later writings of Thomas Hardy, and R. D. Blackmore. Lord Coleridge himself possessed literary abilities of a high order. His tribute to a political opponent—Lord Iddesleigh—printed a few years ago in Macmillan's Magazine, is regarded as an English classic. Other contributions are also of high literary merit.

THE case of Erastus Wiman is a sad, a very sad one. But a few short months ago reputed to be a millionaire, he now is adjudged a felon and occupies a felon's cell. A jury has found him guilty of the crime of forgery, committed in the conduct of business for the firm with which he was connected for some thirty years, which had grown up under his management, and with which he was identified as the heart and soul of the enterprise. It is not for those who believe justice to the wrongdoer is the truest mercy to the whole people to say it would have been better for Mr. Dun not to prosecute under the circumstances. He had a perfect right to do so, and probably argued he was only fulfilling a duty to society in prosecuting the man who had built up his business from little more than nothing to a magnitude that ramified all over the United States and Canada. And yet in view of the facts that the abject letter written by Mr. Wiman constituted the clinching proof of guilt, that without it he might not have been convicted, and that he claimed it was procured from him under an understanding it would not be used against him, his case is a most pitiable one. After all, the position taken by Mr. Dun in the case is not an enviable one, nor will it raise him in the estimation of the average business man.

TO HEAD OFF THE HOTEL BEAT.

With This Device He Cannot Take a Pocketful of Matches.

A match box that is designed for use at hotel desks and other public places where the drain on the match supply is always heavy is shown herewith. It was recently patented by a Pennsylvania genius. The match is secured from a drawer, which delivers only one at a time, and gives an alarm every time a match is taken therefrom.

ALARM MATCH BOX.

TORN BY THE WINDS.

FIERCE CYCLONE DOES DAMAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Several People Killed and Many Badly Hurt by the Twister—Houses Wrecked and Growing Crops Destroyed—Worst Storm This Year.

Were Three Storms.

Southwestern Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota suffered Wednesday severely from a series of wind storms of cyclonic tendencies. They traveled from southwest to northeast, and there were three of unusual severity.

The westernmost arose in South Dakota and traversed the east end of the State, striking Alcona, Mellette, St. Lawrence, and Aberdeen. This storm did no damage to life or limb, but considerable to property and crops.

The central storm was first heard of at Pipestone, in the southwest corner of the State, before 6 p. m. Its record there was one killed, one injured and serious damage to property in its course. It passed Tracy and Echo without serious effects and was next heard of at Renville, where it was forty rods wide and of corresponding intensity of action. There was another victim here besides many injured and a record of devastation for buildings and property. Litchfield was the next line, but apparently the cyclone there developed several hours later. Two were killed and many injured. The northernmost point in the central part of the storm's path was Collegeville, in Stearns County.

The eastern end started in Windom, Minn., about half-past seven. It reached Sleepy Eye shortly before 8 o'clock. Its intensity was incalculable. At least one was killed and a number injured. It next struck Glencoe, where its work was death-dealing.

Minneapolis caught the tail end of its blow, and it was still twisting. It swept across the city, dipping down to the ground near Lake Harriet, where barns and windmills were wrecked and the debris tumbled into the boulevard. The cyclone did not dip down to the ground again until it reached the outskirts of Northeast Minneapolis, where the house of a gardener named Lemke was lifted completely from its foundations and unroofed. Mrs. Lemke and her daughter were badly bruised. Fortunately the cyclone did not dip to the surface, except in the outskirts of the city. Had these dips occurred in the more thickly populated portions great loss of life would have resulted.

CAREER OF CRIME.

Mrs. Lizzie Halliday Sentenced to Die in the Electric Chair.

The conviction and sentence to death by electricity of Mrs. Lizzie Halliday at Monticello, N. Y., ends one of the most remarkable cases on record in the matter of number of crimes committed by the convicted woman. There are many who believe her insane and in fact this was the defense. It is almost inconceivable that any human being could have committed the crimes Mrs. Halliday is charged with, crimes so brutal and apparently committed for the one purpose of satiating her lust for blood. Readers of this paper will recollect the main details of Mrs. Halliday's life, and the crimes of which she is accused, how she is said to have killed one husband, almost poisoned another and married a third after he had driven his wife to suicide; how she committed arson, causing the burning of nearly a dozen people for a few hundred dollars when she was not more than 20 years old, and finally how she married old Paul Halliday. She locked his idiot son in a barn and set fire to the building, burning it to the ground. She admitted afterward to her husband that she did this to get rid of the young man. Then came the crimes for which she has been convicted. In the latter part of last August Paul Halliday disappeared, and while searching for him neighbors found the murdered bodies of Mrs. McQuillan and her daughter in the Halliday barn. This was in September, and a few days later the remains of old Halliday were found fearfully mutilated, and it was charged his wife was guilty of his death.

LIZZIE HALLIDAY.

THE HALLIDAY FARM HOUSE.

For a long time after her imprisonment Mrs. Halliday refused to eat, and it was necessary for the jail physician to feed her with liquid food. Last November she tried to strangle Sheriff Beecher's wife. Then she set fire to her bedclothes and in December tried to kill herself by cutting her throat with broken glass. It has been necessary to keep her chained to the floor for several months.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEETS.

Annual Convention Held in Denver—Will Next Meet in Cleveland.

Broadway Theater in Denver was crowded on the assembling of the Republican National League convention. The theater was handsomely decorated. Flags and bunting were draped from the gallery, with portraits of Lincoln and Grant at the rear of the stage, and between them a representation of an immense silver dollar. The convention was called to order by President Tracy. After prayer, President F. C. Goudy, of the Colorado Republican League, welcomed the delegates; the Nebraska Glee Club sang a taking new campaign song, after which National President W. W. Tracy, of Springfield, Ill., delivered his annual address. He devoted a good deal of his speech to the tariff and the financial question.

The roll call, which followed the president's address, showed that forty States and Territories were represented, the largest in the history of the organization. Some of the delegations were very large. Iowa reported fifty-four; Kansas, fifty-one; Minnesota forty-four; Mississippi, fifty; Wyoming, fifty delegates and sixty visitors. When Oregon was called the chairman answered: "Here with 16,000 majority." Vermont answered: "Here with 20,000 majority."

In the afternoon the doors were thrown open to the public after the delegates were seated. The venerable Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, offered a woman suffrage resolution, which went to the Committee on Resolutions. Delegate Herrington, of Arizona, introduced a free coinage resolution and ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, submitted resolutions demanding the admission of New Mexico to Statehood and favoring a bimetallic monetary system. A number of other resolutions on various topics were offered and referred.

Hon. John M. Thurston was called temporarily to the chair and was obliged to yield to a demand for a speech. Letters of regret were then read from Senators Lodge and Cameron, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln and others. J. S. Clarkson sent a telegram saying that imperative business matters alone prevented his attendance.

After an extended address by ex-Congressman Moore on "Republicanism in the South," the convention adjourned for the day.

The third session of the convention of the National Republican League was attended by a larger crowd than the opening meeting. A platform was adopted denouncing the Wilson bill and recommending the use of both gold and silver as money metals.

Mr. Tracy, president, and Mr. Humphrey, secretary, were unanimously reelected. One vice president from each State league and an executive committee, consisting of one member from each State league, were elected, and to the executive committee was left the duty of selecting a treasurer and the time for holding the next convention. The committee appointed to select the place at which the next convention shall be held submitted a report recommending Des Moines. This was the signal for a sharp skirmish. The report of the committee was ignored and a number of cities were proposed. Finally a vote was taken, the result being the choice of Cleveland, Ohio, by a vote of 813 to 784. The convention then adjourned sine die.

TO CIRCLE THE GLOBE.

A Crusade of Temperance Reformers, Armed with a Giant Document.

Some years ago the Women's Christian Temperance Union caused to be circulated a petition which aimed to suppress the liquor traffic. It was then determined that when a certain number of names should have been affixed to this petition Miss Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset should be a deputation to visit the various Governments of the world and lay before them this polyglot document. Two million signatures are now attached to the paper, as well as the attestations of various societies, representing 2,000,000 more, and it is believed by those interested that the time is ripe for the dream to be fulfilled. Miss Willard and Lady Somerset have arranged with Rev. Dr. Lum, of London, for a nine months' tour of the world. It is expected that 100 people will be induced to make the trip, and a special steamer will be chartered.

FRANCES WILLARD AND LADY SOMERSET. (Leaders of the crusaders.)

The crusade will commence at the annual convention of the W. C. T. U. to be held in Cleveland next October. The American and Canadian delegation will proceed from Cleveland to Washington, where the polyglot petition will be presented to the President of the United States. The party will sail from New York for London immediately after, and uniting with the English contingent, will participate in a tremendous demonstration at Exeter Hall. After leaving London the first stop will be made at Rome, where the petition will be presented to the King of Italy and to his holiness Pope Leo XIII. From Rome the party will proceed to Greece and from there to Jerusalem, where the petition will be presented to the patriarch of Jerusalem. Cairo will be the next objective point and the document will be shown to the Khedive of Egypt. Turkey will also be on the list of countries to be visited, and after leaving Europe India will engage the attention of the party, likewise Ceylon and Siam. Australia will be the next point and each colony in turn be visited. China and Japan will wind up the tour of the foreign countries and then the party will return to this country. All of the principal objects of interest in the places touched by the party will be visited, and, as the petition will be shown in every country, it is thought that the benefits that will result will bring about a temperance reform throughout the whole world that will be most far-reaching in its effects.

THE SHIP THAT WILL CARRY THE CRUSADERS.

INCOME TAX STANDS.

Senate Defeats Hill's Motion to Strike Out the Section.

The income tax section of the tariff bill was completed by the Senate about 12:30 on Thursday. As the end was neared, Senators Vest and Harris grew nervously anxious. Senator Brice was in the chair, and Senator Harris quietly glided up to him and admonished him to hasten the decisions of questions as fast as possible. Senator Hill entered a motion to strike out the income tax provision. He gave notice in a very emphatic manner that if the income tax should become a law its validity would be tested in the courts. Senator Hill's motion was defeated by a vote of 24 to 40. Hill, Smith, and Murphy, Democrats, voted to strike out. McPherson, who was absent, was paired to vote yea. Six Republicans voted against the motion. These were: Hansbrough, Mitchell, of Oregon; Pettigrew, Power, Shoup and Teller. Senator Morrill announced that he was paired with McPherson, but as both would vote the same way, in favor of striking out the income tax, he would vote aye. Smith then transferred his pair with Dubois to McPherson and Smith voted aye. The Democrats say they are not surprised, as they had the assurance all along of at least six or eight Republican votes for the tax.

MONTREAL jewelers were swindled by a young man who represented himself as Phil Armour, Jr., of Chicago.

CALIFORNIA fruit canners have formed a trust.

CLASS LEGISLATION.

TERM CANNOT APPLY TO THE INCOME TAX.

The Reimposition of This Tax Is a Step Toward Equalizing the Burdens Between the Rich and the Poor—General Political Comment.

Not a Class Measure.

Senator Hill and the other opponents of the income tax never tire of calling it "class legislation." Inasmuch as this tax is levied upon incomes, not upon men, the epithet does not fit. The income-tax-paying class will not be the same for any two years. Some who are fortunate enough to be eligible one year will drop out the next, much to their sorrow. Others who are too poor to be assessed this year, through greater prosperity will be liable next year. The hardship is in not having an income large enough to tax—not in paying a trifle upon superabundance. The real victims of class legislation ever since the close of the war have been the great mass of poor people, who are taxed in their poverty upon their necessaries.

During the war there was created a vast and intricate system of taxation which of necessity took tribute from everybody. The banks were taxed, incomes were taxed, manufacturers were taxed, corporations were taxed, the owners of watches and carriages paid taxes on these luxuries, checks were taxed, while the poor were taxed upon nearly everything that they ate, drank or wore. When the war ended one after another of the taxes on wealth and luxury were repealed, until now only the taxes on spirits and tobacco—the luxuries of the poor—are left. The revenue duties on tea and coffee were removed, but beyond this no relief was given to the poor. Indeed, the tariff taxes were raised repeatedly and steadily until the McKinley bill exceeded the average of the highest war tariff.

The whole burden of national taxation rests upon consumption. And as the amount of necessaries required to sustain existence is nearly the same for poor and rich, the result is a great inequality of taxation. Men pay not according to their ability to pay, or to the benefits which they receive from the government, but by an arbitrary process that oppresses the many for the advantage of the few. The reimposition of the income tax is, as Senator Sherman said in 1870, a step towards "equalizing the burdens between the rich and the poor." It is but a short step. It wrongs none. It will relieve many.

Why People Trade.

There is another thing, which is not so clear to me. How is it that free trade, with foreign nations that pay low prices for labor, can benefit all? How can it but reduce wages to a level with those pauper-labor countries?

First—Labor does not cost more in one country than another as long as immigration is free; that is, wages may be higher in one place than in another, but they cannot remain so, unless the work turned out is in proportion. If high wages meant high cost of production, the converse would be true—low wages would mean low cost of production; and no wages at all—slavery—would drive out of existence any wage-paying institution. But the reverse is our experience of the last century. The last relic of that barbaric institution—slavery—was abolished in 1838, because it did not pay—the wage system superseded it. The reason is that, where high wages exist, it pays to employ labor-saving machinery. Besides, the better the material condition of the workmen as a class, the more industrious and intelligent they are—and intelligence will defeat ignorance, in the competitive race, every time.

But even if the cost of production is higher in one country than it is in another it is difficult to see how free trade can affect wages. If an article is too high-priced to be salable in another country, there is no possibility of trading; no one will buy from a foreigner if the article costs more than would a similar one at home. It is only when both parties can gain that a trade is made; and, in that event, it is impossible to show how either country could lose by free trade.

To protect high wages by taxing immigration would be more sensible, however unjust and selfish; but to levy taxes upon them is quite as absurd as to try to increase the sale of an article in the market by raising its price.—S. Byron Welcome, in "From Earth's Center."

Free Trade Mills.

The working man may be glad that there are a few free trade manufacturers in this country who keep their mills running in all kinds of weather and under all kinds of tariff and who do not take advantage of every proposed reduction of tariff duties to compel their employes to accept lower wages.

Nearly all kinds of glass are manufactured by tariff protected trusts. These trusts have kept about half of their mills closed during the past two years and for several months of each year all have been closed. Under the 100 per cent. protection of the McKinley tariff wages have been greatly reduced and many strikes are now on because of threatened reductions. But there is one important exception. The manufacturers of lamp chimneys do not depend upon a tariff for support, have no trust, have not reduced wages, and have given steady employment to labor. The following is from the National Glass Budget of June 9:

"At a meeting of the lamp chimney manufacturers and a committee of the workers the wage scale for the next fire was agreed to. Few changes were made, there was no friction of any kind, and the previous scale was practically continued. The Western as well as local factories took part in the meeting."

One of the manufacturers is Mr. Geo. A. Macbeth, of Pittsburg, who is said to be the largest individual glass manufacturer in the world. Mr. Macbeth has for years been shipping thousands of dollars' worth of chimneys to all parts of the world, including Germany, where are his chief competitors. He says that with free raw materials he could distance all competitors. He neither believes in protection for himself nor for anybody else. He says "Twenty-five years of tariff demoralization has cultivated a socialistic and paternal idea of Government." It causes manufacturers to bend their "energies to seeing how high prices they could get instead of working out the problem of cheaper production."

Such manufacturers and such men will be the salvation of the nation—if it ever gets salvation.

It Went on the Free List.

The Senators from Maine have had much to say about the sectional character of the Wilson tariff bill while making a sectional cry against its transfer of lumber to the free list. In this instance, at least, their sectional charge wholly misses its mark, as they are quite oblivious of the fact that the interest of the South in the lumber trade is much greater than that of Maine. They say that the reduction of duties on lumber in the McKinley tariff has not been attended by any decline in its price and it is very likely that there will be no great reduction of price under the Wilson bill. At any rate, lumber ought to go on the free list. As for the wages of lumbermen, they are as high in Nova Scotia as in Maine.—Philadelphia Record.

Unjust Cutlery Schedule.

The fear of the Senate tariff revisers that they might actually reform the tariff has led them, in some cases, to outdo McKinley. Several such instances occur in the metal schedule. On some kinds of files the proposed Senate duties are higher than the odious McKinley rates. As usual, these high rates are hidden behind specific duties. It is, in fact, about as safe to give a child powder, matches, and a hammer to play with as to put specific duties into the hands of Congressmen who know next to nothing about the industry to be shielded by such duties. While the rates in the cutlery schedule are not usually so high, the duties are even more mixed, and the injustice and temptation to undervaluation fully as great as in the McKinley schedule. A correspondent of Bradstreet's, in the issue of June 2, says that in the revised Wilson bill "the worst feature of the McKinley law is not only revived but apparently reintroduced in more aggravated form. We apparently no longer have four divisions with a mixed duty, but six, the duty running up and down the scale—first plain ad valorem, then mixed ad valorem and specific, then plain specific, and finally another rate of ad valorem simply. Such a hybrid was never seen before. It is not only undeliorable from any reasonable point of view but it is a greater incentive to undervaluation than the McKinley provisions."

The writer gives a table contrasting the recent cutlery schedules. According to the Senate schedule, a knife which costs 29½ cents abroad pays a duty of 25 per cent., while one which costs 31 cents pays a duty of 25 per cent. plus 12 cents, making the total duty 19½ cents—equivalent to 63 per cent. A knife which costs $1.49 will pay a duty of 26½ per cent., one that costs $1.52 will pay a duty of 49 per cent., one which costs $2.99 will pay a duty of 25 per cent., while one which costs $3.03 will pay a duty of 50 per cent.

Chairman Wilson, knowing more of the dangers of specific duties, placed a 45 per cent. ad valorem duty on all knives. This was much too high, but would be preferable to the Senate conglomeration.

Poverty Breeders.

A tariff is a tariff. Imposed by a Congress or a municipal council, it is an insult to the trading occupation, an obstacle to progress and an impoverishment of the people.

Some State tariffs have been—and are still—teaching a class of particularly quick minds what a tariff does against the true interests of humanity. When a drummer finds a legal contrivance to keep his house out of a territory which wants his goods he sees through the millstone of protection.

If the United States refused to deal with Europe, if St. Louis refused to deal with New York, if Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas towns refused to deal with St. Louis, if the country stores refused to deal with these towns and if the farmers refused to deal with the country stores, we would have a perfect protective system all along the line. And in ten years we would have poverty and squalor all along the line.

Under that perfect protective system the trader would be squeezed out. Every man would give up the advantages of discovery and improvement. There would not even be a book in circulation.

What point in that protective system would be worse than any other? If one is justifiable or useful the others are. Every bigoted protective law is a sale of a public right to a sordid special interest and one such sale is as good as another. Sell one right and there is a check to civilization. Sell all and the sordid interests themselves are destroyed. We then reach the barren level of universal grubbing of roots and picking of wild berries.

Laws to prevent New York from selling in St. Louis or St. Louis from selling in Nashville are affronts to the mercantile class. So are laws to prevent trading with Europe. All laws of that kind are a reaction toward the dark ages of prejudice and slavery.—St. Louis Republic.

Condemned by All.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion condemn unsparingly the avowal of Mr. Havemeyer that the sugar trust makes contributions to both Republican and Democratic campaign committees with the expectation that its interests will be amply protected. The Baltimore Sun (Dem.) says that "the sooner such combination is shorn of the power to pervert political parties and to degrade American politics the better it will be for the country." The Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.) speaks of Mr. Havemeyer's statement as "brazen," and adds: "This inquiry has gone far enough to reveal a state of affairs in Washington, the contemplation of which must disgust every honest citizen, regardless of his political views." The Pittsburg Chronicle (Rep.) says: "It is now very easy to understand how the trust had the help of both Democrats and Republicans in the Senate to fix the sugar schedule to its liking. Senator Quay and Senator Brice might be wide apart on politics, but when the sugar schedule came up they were cheek by jowl." The Springfield Republican (Ind.) declared that "the sugar trust was not after fire and police protection in Massachusetts, of course, when it contributed to the Republican campaign fund. It plainly had in mind possible legislation by the State affecting its interests in some way, and took note of which party controls the Legislature here."

Canada's Protected Cordage Combine.

"We want high duties in the interests of Canadian labor," cry the apologists of the protective system in Parliament. But the Glass Combine, the Cordage Combine, and other monopolies sheltered by the Foster tariff have closed factories and thrown hundreds of Canadian workingmen out of employment, for the purpose of destroying competition, restricting production, and enabling them to put up prices and rob the people. That is one way of protecting Canadian labor.—Ottawa (Ont.) Free Press.

CAN not people be trusted to exchange their products when and where it is most to their advantage? Can we always be sure that Congress knows better than the persons immediately interested, with whom it is best for them to trade?—Single Tax Courier.

IF it is well for the farmer and manufacturer to exchange their products when they are situated on opposite sides of the same road, would it be less so if the road was the boundary between two countries?—Single Tax Courier.

THE Morrill war tariff, which Democrats have been denouncing all these years, is less protective than the Gorman bill, and its substitution for the Gorman bill would be a great gain for reform.—New York World.

GEN. LEW WALLACE.

Brief Sketch of a Distinguished Soldier, Author and Lecturer.

Gen. Lewis Wallace, or "Lew" Wallace, as he is generally called, has won such a distinguished position as a statesman and an author as to blind us to his brilliant record as a soldier. Gen. Wallace was born at Brookville, Ind., in 1827. He was educated in the schools of his native town, served in the Mexican war, and on his return took up the profession of law. He was four years in the State Senate, and had won a large practice when the rebellion began. He entered the service as colonel of the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, and was made a brigadier general six months afterward. Gen. Wallace commanded the Union center at Fort Donelson. He was censured for not having his division present at the first day of Shiloh. After this his services in the West were unimportant. Disliked by Gen. Halleck, he was given no command commensurate with his ability. After the war he was appointed Governor of New Mexico and subsequently Minister to Turkey. His published works are so well known that it is useless to mention them here. Gen. Wallace is one of our most popular lecturers, and takes high rank among American literary men.—New York Advertiser.

GEN. LEW WALLACE.

NOMADS OF THE STEPPES.

The Wild, Wandering Kirghis of Asiatic Russia.

Roaming over the plains of Southwestern Siberia, from the Caspian Sea to the Russian-Chinese frontier of the Altai Mountains, are the wild Kirghis tribes, the most barbarous people in all of Asia. They are a pastoral people, their chief occupation being the care of sheep, goats, horses, and camels. Time and again the Russian government has made attempts to gather them into towns and teach them the arts of civilization, but the free blood of the plains flows too strongly in their veins and they have successfully resisted all attempts to wean them from their wild nomadic life. The Kirghis are of the Turco-Tartaric race, and the men are rather disagreeable in appearance. The women, however, are rather pretty and are delicately formed.

A KIRGHIS TENT.

The Kirghis live in tents circular in form. The tents are made by covering a dome shaped framework of poles with large overlapping sheets of heavy gray felt. The slightly curved rafters which form the roof radiate like the spokes of a wheel from a large wooden ring in the center of the dome, and are generally supported by a skeleton wall of wooden lattice work, in which is the door. The opening in the roof of the tent admits the air and allows the smoke to escade. The furniture is scanty, the people generally squatting on the ground. The table from which they eat is rarely more than half a foot high.

Slight Security.

The practical value of a great man's friendship is illustrated by the following anecdote: A gentleman who had long been attached to Cardinal Mazarin, and much esteemed by that minister, but little assisted in his finances by court favor, one day told Mazarin of his many promises and his dilatory performance. The cardinal, who had a great regard for the man and was unwilling to lose his friendship, patiently explained to him the many demands made upon a person in his situation as minister, and which it would be politic to satisfy previous to other requests, as they were founded on services done to the state. "My Lord," replied his companion, "all the favor I expect at your hands is this, that whenever we meet in public you will do me the honor to tap me on the shoulder in an unreserved manner." In two or three years the friend of the cardinal became a wealthy man on the credit of the minister's attentions to him; and Mazarin used to laugh, together with his confidant, at the folly of the world in granting their protection to persons on such slight security.

Utilizing Nature's Forces.

Enterprising men have a way of growing land along the marshy shores of Delaware Bay. The plan is to cut the dikes and let the tide rise and fall for a course of years over a considerable area, including some upland. It is found after a while that the dikes may be removed considerably out toward the low tide line, and that many acres of arable land have been gained at a small cost. Marsh companies usually exist for the purpose of co-operation in such work, and there are many quarrels over the land of men that refuse to join the company in making a temporary sacrifice of upland for the purpose of reclaiming submerged marsh. The land thus reclaimed is extremely fertile, but it usually yields a crop of malarial fevers when first brought under cultivation.

It Is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The great volume of evidence in the form of unpurchased, voluntary testimonials prove beyond doubt that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

A Joke on the Squire.

Squire B—— is the "first citizen" of the New England town in which he lives, and is respected by all classes for his sterling qualities and abstemious habits.

Not long since his business called him to New York, which is as much his home as his native place. He hailed a Fifth avenue stage, and, entering it, found it nearly filled.

Sprawling across the aisle sat a man in that stage of intoxication which renders one careless of appearances. Squire B—— attempted to step over his legs, but just then the stage gave a lurch and he stumbled over them.

To the great amusement of everyone in the stage, the man sat erect, and, with maudlin severity said: "Man 'n your c'ndish'n oughter take er cab."—Boston Post.

Care of the Feet.

The woman who wants to have beautiful feet must never permit her sole to enter a slipper. Like naughty children the feet need constant restraining—they must be held in check. The moment they are allowed freedom they run wild. Tight boots and shoes are foolish and abusive, but in any snug leather an ugly foot may be shaped, and a shapely one kept so. Shoe dealers advice women to get ready for their wedding shoes at the spring-heel age. There is no support to a slipper, and so very little hold that the foot always has the appearance of overflowing it. If the ankles are strong wear low or high-cut shoes; if they are weak wear boots. The foot looks slimmer and the ankles trimmer in a kid boot than any style of footwear.

Fair and Beautiful Lands Across the Sea Give promise to the ocean voyager of health and pleasure, but there is a broad expanse of waters to be passed that rise mountain high in rough weather, and grievously disturb the unaccustomed stomach, more particularly if it is that of an invalid. Moreover, the vibration of the vessel's hull caused by the motion of the screw of a steamer, a change of water and latitude, and abrupt transitions of temperature, cannot, without a medicinal safeguard, be encountered with impunity. For sea sickness, and prejudicial influences of air and water, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a standard safeguard. Tourists, yachtsmen, mariners, commercial travelers, and people bound on a sea voyage or inland jaunt, should always be provided with it. Incomparable for malaria, rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, sick headache, biliousness, and constipation.

How Vandalia Got Its Name.

Some of the names of towns are arrived at in a peculiar way. For example, the town of Vandalia, in Illinois, which was named in a singular manner. The man who owned the land on which the present town of Vandalia is situated was a man without a great deal of education, and wanted a lawyer friend of his, who was a wag, to give him a name for his new town. The wag suggested that the Vandals were a very noted people, and that he should name his town "Vandalia, or the home of the Vandals." It was at that time the coming metropolis of Illinois and subsequently was the capital of that State, and was named Vandalia, the home of the Vandals;" according to the wit's suggestions.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cultivated Land.

With the exception of Russia, the United States has more cultivated land within its limits than any other country in the world. According to the latest statistics there are in the United States 220,000,000 acres under cultivation, while Russia is said to have 345,000,000.

When a Woman Has Constant Backache

she cannot walk or stand, her duties are heavy burdens, and she is utterly miserable.

The cause is some derangement of the uterus or womb. Backache is the sure symptom.

For years Sarah Holstein, who lives at 7 Perry St., in Lowell, Mass., suffered with falling of the womb. The best doctors failed to relieve her, and as a last resort she purchased six bottles of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* Now she is a well woman.

The dreadful pain in her back stopped after taking the second bottle. She wishes she had taken it sooner, and saved both money and years of suffering. It is a sure remedy for female ills.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT** TRADE MARK. THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility, Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR CATARRH. ONE TO 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

BATTLE OF WATERLOO

WHERE THE STAR OF NAPOLEON'S DESTINY SET.

It Was One of the Most Momentous Conflicts in the Annals of History—Complete Annihilation of the Old Guard—Napoleon's Flight.

A Scene of Carnage.

The battle of Waterloo was one of the most momentous conflicts in the annals of history. In other battles larger bodies of men had been engaged and greater numbers had perished; but on this Belgian field of blood the fate not alone of Napoleon but of France and Europe was settled; the greatest military genius that the world ever saw—greater than Alexander, Hamilton or Cæsar—was stricken to the dust and the most disastrous war known to modern civilization was ended.

Napoleon, who, after the capitulation of Paris, had been forced to abdicate and who was allowed the sovereignty of Elba, escaped from detention Feb. 26, 1815, and after touching the soil of France made an enthusiastic journey to Paris. Louis XVIII. fled from the throne upon which he was placed by the combined armies of Europe, and without the firing of a shot Napoleon was again the ruler of France. The news of Napoleon's escape astounded Europe, and the allied powers, then holding a congress at Vienna, promptly declared war against Napoleon. Austria, says John S. C. Abbott, contributed 350,000 troops under Schwartzenberg, England and Prussia furnished an army of 250,000 to act in concert under Wellington and Blucher; Alexander of Russia headed 200,000 troops, and the auxiliaries from the other nations raised the formidable armament to 1,000,000 men. Great Britain appropriated for the prosecution of the war, $90,000,000 for the navy, $139,000,000 for the army, and $55,000,000 for subsidies to foreign powers. The whole war expenses for the year amounted to $550,000,000.

HEROES OF WATERLOO.
[From a celebrated painting by J. P. Knight]

Prussian Defeat at Ligny.

Napoleon by incredible exertions raised an army of 280,000 men to repel the million of bayonets advancing toward the frontiers of France. He decided to take the aggressive, march into Belgium and singly attack the armies of Blucher and Wellington before they had time to effect a union. June 13 he joined all his available troops at the city of Avesnes, on the extreme frontier of France, and in an hour his army was on the march. He dispatched Marshal Ney to take possession of the little hamlet of Quatre Bras and fortify his position. By seizing this position the 100,000 troops under Wellington would be cut off from the 130,000 of Blucher. Napoleon would then march against Wellington and afterward against Blucher. Ney set out on his mission and after a two days' march came within a few miles of Quatre Bras in the darkness of the night. Seeing no enemy Ney allowed his weary troops to rest, concluding to defer seizing the position until morning. He then sent word to Napoleon that the place was in his hands. Meantime Wellington had hurried a strong force from Brussels and during the night had seized Quatre Bras. Napoleon believing that Ney was strongly intrenched advanced toward Ligny and there unexpectedly encountered Blucher at the head of an advance army of 80,000 men. A desperate conflict then ensued. All day long the bloody surges of battle rolled to and fro over the plain. As the sun went down Napoleon was everywhere a victor and the Prussians fled, leaving 10,000 prisoners in the hands of the French and 20,000 dead or weltering in blood. During the battle Napoleon ordered Ney to leave sufficient force to defend Quatre Bras and cut off the Prussians with the rest of his army. But that unfortunate marshal was making bloody but ineffectual efforts to dislodge the British and could not spare a man. Had Ney been in possession of Quatre Bras, as he informed Napoleon, and had he been able to cut off the retreat of the Prussians from Ligny, as he would have been had he been in possession of Quatre Bras, hardly a soldier of Blucher's command would have escaped and Waterloo would never have been.

NAPOLEON ON HORSEBACK.

When Wellington learned of the defeat at Ligny he fell back to effect a junction with the Prussian army at Waterloo. Napoleon, after dispatching Marshal Grouchy to harass the retreating Prussians, advanced to Quatre Bras to unite his forces with those of Ney and to follow the retreat of Wellington. The combined French army amounted to 70,000 men.

On the field of Waterloo, some nine miles from Brussels, Napoleon came up with Wellington's army, variously estimated at from 72,000 to 90,000 strong. Within a few hours' march from Waterloo—at Wavre—Blucher had 72,000 men, so that the junction of these forces would give Wellington an army of 150,000. Wellington's idea was to act on the defensive until the arrival of Bulcher and then both armies would fall upon the French.

NAPOLEON'S RETREAT FROM WATERLOO.

At 11 o'clock on Sunday, June 18, the horrid carnage began. Hour after hour the French soldiers made onset after onset up to the very muzzles of the British guns and were cut down like grass before the scythe. The demon of destruction and woe held high carnival. For many hours the whole field was swept with an unintermitted storm of balls, shells, bullets and grape-shot; while enormous masses of cavalry, in fluent and refluent surges, trampled into the bloody mire the dying and the dead. There were now 40,000 of the combatants weltering in gore. The wide-extended field was everywhere covered with bodies in every conceivable form of hideous mutilation. The flash of the guns, the deafening thunder of artillery and musketry, the groans and the piercing shrieks of the wounded, the dense volumes of smoke, which enveloped the plain in almost midnight gloom, the delirious shouts of the assailants as they rushed upon death, the shrill whistling of the missiles of destruction, and the wild flight of the fugitives, as, in broken bands, they were pursued and sabered by the cavalry, presented the most revolting spectacle of war in all the enormity of its guilt and of its fiendish brutality.

In the midst of these awful scenes, when portions of Wellington's line were breaking, an army of 30,000 men, the advance guard of Blucher's army, led by Bulow, deployed upon the plain. To meet these Napoleon dispatched 10,000 men, and so gallantly did they fight that the Prussians were hurled broken into the woods.

Grouchy's Fatal Delay.

Napoleon was then waiting for Grouchy to come up. He had sent different couriers to summon him to the field, but the messengers never reached the Marshal, and he remained miles away, inactive. Time and again officers, hearing the cannonade of Waterloo, besought Grouchy to hasten to the Emperor's aid, but that officer remained obdurate. He not only did not hold the army of Blucher in check, but he would not even advance to Waterloo. Had he done so and hurled his division of 30,000 men against the allies, the result of that battle would have been different.

Anxious as Napoleon was to be sustained by Grouchy, Wellington was even more so to be re-enforced by Blucher. He knew he could not long hold out against the furious charges of the French, and as the day advanced he looked at the distant hills, whence Blucher would come, if at all, and called out, "Would to heaven that Blucher or night would come!"

NAPOLEON I.
[From the famous snuff-box portrait by Delaroche.]

Just at the critical moment when Napoleon was giving orders for a simultaneous attack the united forces of Blucher and Bulow, 60,000 strong, came pouring on the field. Napoleon's wasted bands were now in the extreme of exhaustion. For eight hours every physical energy had been taxed to its utmost endurance by such a conflict as the world had seldom seen before. Twenty thousand of his soldiers were either bleeding upon the ground or motionless in death. He had now less than 50,000 available troops to oppose 150,000. Wellington during the day had brought up some additional forces from his rear and could now oppose Napoleon with numbers three to one.

Charge of the Imperial Guard.

Everything now depended upon one desperate charge by the Imperial Guard before the Prussians, trampling down their feeble and exhausted opponents, could blend their squadrons with the battalions of Wellington. The scene now presented was one of the most sublime which war has ever furnished. The Imperial Guard had never yet moved but in the path of victory. As these renowned battalions, in two immense columns, descended the one eminence and ascended to the other to oppose their bare bosoms to point-blank discharges from batteries double-shotted or loaded to the muzzle with grape, there was a moment's lull in the storm of battle. Both armies gazed with awe upon the scene. The destinies of Napoleon, of France, of Europe were suspended upon the issues of a moment. Not a drum beat the charge. Not a bugle uttered its inspiriting notes. Not a cheer escaped the lips of those proud, determined, indomitable men. Silently, sternly, unflinchingly they strode on till they arrived within a few yards of the batteries and bayonets which the genius of Wellington had arrayed to meet them. There was a flash as of intensest lightning gleaming along the British lines. A peal of crashing thunder burst upon the plain.

A tempest of bullets, shot, shells and all the horrible missiles of war fell like hailstones upon the living mass, and whole battalions melted away and were trampled in the bloody mire by the still advancing host. Defiant of death, the intrepid Guard, closing up its decimated ranks, pressed on, and pierced the British line. Every cannon, every musket which could be brought to bear was directed to this unfaltering and terrible foe. Ney, in the course of a few moments, had five horses shot beneath him. Then, with a drawn saber, he marched on foot at the head of his men. But the charge of the Old Guard was in vain; it was cut down or hurled back broken and decimated. At the same moment the Prussians came rushing upon the field, entirely overpowering the feeble squadrons left to oppose them.

Annihilation of the Old Guard.

Napoleon threw himself into a small square of the Old Guard which he had kept as a reserve, resolving to perish with it, but his generals besought him to leave the field, and as he turned from the gory scene he took his first step toward St. Helena. This one square, acting as a rear guard, covered the flight of the army. The Prussians and the English pressed it on three sides, pouring into its bosom the most destructive discharges. Squadrons of cavalry plunged upon it, and still it remained unbroken. The English and Prussians, admiring such heroism and weary of the butchery, suspended for a moment their fire and sent a flag of truce demanding a capitulation. Gen. Cambronne returned the immortal reply, "The Guard dies, but never surrenders." A few more volleys of bullets from the infantry, a few more discharges of grape-shot from the artillery, mowed them all down. Thus perished, on the fatal field of Waterloo, the Old Guard of Napoleon.

The allied armies pressed on to Paris; Napoleon a second time abdicated, and on Oct. 16, 1815, he began his exile in St. Helena. On the field of Waterloo the star of his destiny had forever set!

In the Streets of Philippopolis.

Besides the usual open-fronted shops which are found in every Bulgarian town, and where at Philippopolis you may buy old arms (and new ones, for that matter), such as damascened yataghans, knives, etc., at a very reasonable price, a peep into one or two stores of a better description gives one a very fair idea of the food industries of Bulgaria. There you may see cheese of native manufacture packed in large sheepskins, salt from Bourgas, very fair soap made in Philippopolis, and all more or less scented, for toilet or household use, indigenous grains, paprika, etc. In the streets you meet men called "Bozadji," who sell a drink made from millet. They carry a tray at their waists, on which stand mugs and tin vessels containing the drink referred to, Bouza. The streets, too, are interesting on account of the costumes of the various nationalities one encounters. The Bulgarians dress rather quietly, and their distinguishing mark is the "kalpak," their head-dress, but the Turkish men are a marvel of bright colors. Here is one of them: He wears a red fez surrounded by a small bluish turban, a print jacket without sleeves, colored pale pink with a flowered pattern of the same color, but darker; through the armholes his arms clothed in white shirt-sleeves protrude; round his waist is a very broad scarlet waistband or thin shawl, in which his knife is half concealed; dark-blue trousers, white stockings, and sandals. So far as the sexes are concerned, the order of nature is reversed. Look at that Turkish woman as she moves stealthily along, apparently afraid of being seen; from the top of the head to the shoulders, and a little way down the bosom, she is wrapped in a thick white muslin veil or shawl, with only her eyes and nose visible; the rest of her body is a black sack, partaking of the character of a barrister's gown. If you meet a Turkish woman on the high road coming from her field work, she draws her shawl or anything else she can lay hands on over her face until you are past, and so deprives you of admiring a face, which, I am told (for of course I have never been permitted to see one), in nine cases out of ten, is more attractive concealed than exposed! You see little Turkish boys, too, acting as bootblacks in the streets of Philippopolis, but no beggars.

About Footwear.

American workingmen are more lightly shod on the average than those of Europe, and nothing excites more scorn and astonishment in this country than the heavy boots and shoes brought over by immigrants. Shoes thickly studded with hob-nails last perhaps three times as long as the lighter footgear, but the American workingman would feel himself clogged and hampered by such foot weights.

No Barbers There.

Among the Ainu tribe, in Japan, a beard is considered so necessary to beauty that the women tattoo their faces to make up for their beardlessness.

A Cold Air Machine.

It was a hot day. It is not necessary to say how hot. Everybody knows what a hot day is without any further description or explanation. It was a hot day, then, when a man came into the editor's room and cast himself into a chair in an abject condition of hopeless disappointment.

"What's the matter?" inquired the editor as he drew his shirt sleeve across his soaking forehead.

"You know that cold blast invention of mine?" moaned the man; "that one I paid you 75 cents a line to write up for me, and spent $1,000 in advertising generally?"

The editor nodded.

"You remember how I said in the public prints that by introducing it into residences and offices the delightful temperature of a spring morning could be maintained all summer?"

The editor nodded.

"Well," the man groaned, "it's no good after all."

"How no good?" and the editor looked sorry and sympathetic.

"Just no good, that's all," sighed the inventor. "I put one in a flat uptown and as long as the weather was cool, it did nicely, but as this confounded hot spell got hotter, we had to force the cold air faster through the pipes, until, by Jove, the friction of the rushing atmosphere made the pipes so hot that by the time the air reached the register it was at a temperature of 100 degrees, and that last hot afternoon we came mighty near setting the flat on fire."

"What are you going to do about it?" inquired the editor kindly, after a few moments.

"Do about it? Do about it?" exclaimed the man, with a glitter in his eyes, "what shall I do? Send it up to Greenland, I guess, to thaw holes in the Arctic circle," and he raised himself from the chair and stumbled out of the office.

Street Courtesies.

When a traveller visits the second city in Mexico, Guadalajara, and witnesses the refined courtesies practiced by the male conductors on the street cars there he is greatly surprised. Imagine yourself intering a street car in New York or any other city in the United States and before taking your seat bowing, hat in hand, to your fellow passengers, none of whom you have ever seen before. Then suppose yourself arrived at your destination. You rise, smile a friendly farewell to the car in general, shake hands with the conductor, and with a polite inclination of the head take leave of the driver. The number of times I have witnessed such exhibitions of politeness convince me that it is one of the customs of the country.

Making Eyelashes.

It was the Parisian women who were accredited two or three years with the objectionable practice of injecting perfume under the skin, by which the very blood became aromatic, and now to them is ascribed another process, less objectionable, perhaps, but still very questionable. It is a method by which false eyelashes may be made. A fine needle threaded with dark hair, is drawn through the skin of the eyelid, forming long loops, and after the operation is over—which it is said is painless—there remains a beautiful fringe to veil the wearer's eyes.

Australia's New Industrial Problem.

A rather startling industrial development is reported from Victoria, where women have been substituted for men at no fewer than 200 railway stations. The result has been a saving of $150,000 a year in salaries. The average wage paid to a station mistress is $300 per year, whereas "the objectionable male" used to receive $750. But, as the Sydney Telegraph asks: "How is the Victoria woman going to support a husband and family on $100 a year?"—London Globe.

According to Circumstances.

More than a suspicion of cannibalism hangs about the advertisement of a St. Louis man: "Wanted a good girl to cook, and one who will make a good roast or broil and will stew well." Almost as barbarous is a farmer in New York, who posted this notice in his field: "If any man's or woman's cows or oxen gits in these oats, his or her head will be cut off, as the case may be."

"HEAR, hear," is perhaps the most familiar interjection heard during debates in the House of Commons, but how few members know the origin of the phrase. It will be a surprise to many to know that the earliest instance of its use is to be found in II Samuel, xx., 16: "Then cried a wise woman out of the city, 'Hear, hear.'"

TO PASS the time pleasantly in church Morris Whittington and James Brow of Baltimore, supplied themselves with pocketfuls of peanuts and audibly munched them during the service. They were requested to desist, but without avail. Then they were arrested and each fined $10 and costs.

EVERY man believes that he is the only man who gets punished for his sins.

Women as Tea Tipplers.

The statement that the prevalence of insanity in Ireland is largely attributed to the consumption of much ill-brewed tea, has some significance out of Ireland. With it may be coupled the complaint of a husband that he found his wife "tea tipsy" after each one of her "days at home," until she gave up the practice of taking a cup with every visitor. In the latter case the tea was probably not intended to be ill-brewed, but unless it is made fresh every few minutes there must be distilled in the course of a well-attended afternoon a good many cups of harmful tea. The kitchen needs a close watch in this regard. Many pale, anæmic women in domestic service, owe their poor health a most wholly to the practice of incessant tea drinking. The kitchen teapot is perennially on the range. It simmers and stews all day, is filled with water as it is drunk out and the decoction grows stronger and more bitter as the final properties of the leaves are developed.—New York Times.

The Scholar and the Parrot.

A learned scholar possessed a parrot which was always in his study. It sat upon the back of his chair and picked up some phrases in Greek and Latin as well as some of the wise comments the scholar muttered as he pored over his books. Every day students came to the scholar in pursuit of knowledge.

It happened that the scholar fell sick, and for many a day was unable to attend his class. On recovering, he turned to his study and found the parrot from its perch on the back of his chair holding forth to a much augmented class, which stood lost in admiration.

"My friends," said the scholar, "to seem to know a thing, contents you more than to know it really. I resign my charge, and henceforth the parrot shall be your teacher."

And, strange to say, when the scholar left them with the parrot the students were well pleased.—St. Nicholas.

Survival of an Old Superstition.

The old theory that lighted fires in the streets had power to drive away a pestilence has long been exploded, but the Mayor of Bordeaux evidently believes there are occasions when public fires of this kind may be used with advantage. It appears that there is much poverty just now in Bordeaux, as alas, elsewhere, and the Mayor, being seized with pity for the condition of the unemployed, has had huge coal fires placed in certain parts of the city during the recent severe weather. The fires, which were placed, of course, only in the poorer quarters, gave much satisfaction, and thousands availed themselves, while some people even did their cooking by them.—London Daily News.

Burial Customs of the New Zealanders.

The New Zealanders have a singular burial custom, and one that is essentially the same as that of the Parsees of the orient. Unlike the latter, they bury their dead in the earth, but leave them there only long enough for the flesh to decay. When nothing is left but the bones these are carefully cleaned and laid away in natural caves or artificial tombs. The crime of grave robbing or of disturbing the bones of the dead after they have been cleaned and put away is always punished by death in New Zealand and throughout Polynesia.—St Louis Republic.

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Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Mortality from Various Diseases.

According to the census of 1860 of every 10,000 deaths in the United States one is of calculus, 35 of Bright's disease, 40 of fevers other than typhoid, 59 of rheumatism, 70 of scrofula, 130 of cancer, 150 of apoplexy, 148 of whooping cough, 160 of dysentry, 190 of meningitis, 220 of scarlatina, 240 of ague, 250 of convulsions, 310 of typhoid fever, 350 of heart trouble, 480 of diptheria, 880 of diarrhea, and 1,420 of phthisis.

THE metropolitan and city police districts of London, according to "Whittaker's Almanac" for 1894, cover an area of 443,421 acres, with a population of 5,633,806. The total length patrolled by the police reaches 8,360 miles.

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LET us be frank, and admit that we are all somewhat gossipy.

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Gentlemen—We cannot sufficiently thank you for the great amount of benefit my wife received from the use of your medicines. My wife had a bad case of leucorrhea, and she used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it. I cannot praise it above its value. I have a daughter who has been poorly over a year; she is taking the "Favorite Prescription," and is already feeling better, after taking two bottles. Yours,
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Relieves a Cold

"One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had," says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. "Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold so quickly as that Remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

Like a Great Railway

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes Rheumatism. Beware! if you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 27 28

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

How it Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism according to direction, for ten days, Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va. writes that he can walk and attend to business, which he could not do before. This Remedy has a remarkable record of cure not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy, with full directions for use. Agents wanted. 27-28

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

A Proposal

Is not sweeter to your best girl than to have renewed life and strength when suffering from lassitude, or mental depression, caused by Lagrippe. But no matter what the cause. Every nerve trouble, nervous exhaustion, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc., in either sex, is quickly and positively cured by Vitaline and Nervetone, the great invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Matheny & Gerke and take no other. 27-8

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., ACCOUNT CAMP MEETING,

On July 5th to 19th inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to Mountain Lake Park Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Annual Camp Meeting, and the West Virginia Sunday School Convention. Tickets will be good for return passage until July 31st, 1894. 25 28

EXCURSION FARES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO, FOR THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION,

On July 9th, 10th and 11th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the United Society of Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held July 11th to 15th, 1894.

Tickets will be good for return until July 31st, 1894, subject to an extension until September 15th if deposited with Joint Agent at Cleveland prior to July 17th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH.

On July 5th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS,

On July 5th and 10th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30 day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold on July 10th to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

EXCURSION FARES TO ASBURY PARK N. J. ACCOUNT NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

On July 7, 8 and 9 the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell Excursion Tickets to Asbury Park, N. J. at of one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00, on account of the convention of the National Educational Association. Tickets will be good for return passage until July 16th, subject to an extension until September 1, if deposited with joint Agent at Asbury Park prior to July 13. Passengers have the privilege of returning, via the Baltimore & Ohio or Lake Shore Roads. Stop overs will be allowed on the return journey via the B. & O. R. R. at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Deer Park and other Allegheny Mountain Resorts.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen'l Agent. Chicago, Ill. 27

First Burglar—Have any luck lately? Second Burglar—No. I worked all night on a safe, and when I got it blowed open it was a folding bed.

Low Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

On account of the 13th International Convention of Y. P. S. C. E. to be held at Cleveland July 11-15. The Lake Shore Railway will sell excursion tickets July 9, 10 and 11 to Cleveland, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return until July 31st., and by depositing them with joint agent in Cleveland, until September 15th. 26-27

Low Rates to Colorado.

On July 21st and 22d the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at exceedingly low rates; tickets good for return passage until August 25th, inclusive. Solid Vestibuled Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Cars through between Chicago and Denver daily, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For detailed information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. A. Thrall, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago. 27 28

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called Consumption have been Cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists. 30

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 27 8

Held Up by Strikers.

It is not often that we in the humdrum country places meet with any exciting experiences. But one never knows what to expect. Or as someone else has said, "It is the unexpected that always happens." We went up to Chicago last week just as the strike and the Pullman boycott were fairly under way. On reaching South Chicago, the trouble began, though it was not serious enough to stop the train. Still there were little delays here and there, and waits of a few minutes at every crossing, and at about all the switches. As the engine slowed up a man or two could be seen climbing into the cab and talking to the engineer. After a little the train would start on slowly, and go ahead till another such place was reached. And so on till we landed in the Grand Central station, where the B. & O. trains land their passengers. It was merely a delay of about an hour. We had two Pullman sleepers in the train. And here was the trouble. The car builders of the great Pullman sleeping car factory at Pullman, in the edge of Chicago, had gone out on a strike for higher wages. Pullman is rich and besides had plenty of cars lying idle and did not care to build more, so he did not care much whether the men struck or not. So the strikers, in order to hurt him, are making war on all the roads that use his sleepers. They call this a "boycott," a name that comes from a labor trouble in Ireland several years ago when Capt. Boycott, in trying to get rid of some renters who did not pay, found the peasants cutting of his supplies from all directions, in order to force him to leave. In the present case we find the various railway men formed into brotherhoods and unions, and especially the "American Railway Union," that may include men in all branches of the service. The brotherhood of switchmen especially have been trying to help the Pullman strikers, by refusing to switch trains or cars of these roads that use the Pullman coaches. In the labyrinth of tracks the various roads have in the city of Chicago the switchman is a very important thing in getting trains into and out of the city. On the same evening, Thursday, we started on the return trip with a long train containing, among others, three Pullmans and several mail and baggage cars. We left the big station about five minutes late, and felt our way along very carefully till we had gone about four miles, when as we approached the crossing of the Panhandle tracks near Western Avenue, it was noticed that the train slowed up carefully. Then instead of going ahead across the tracks, it continued waiting. Many passengers finally got out and went forward to see what was the trouble. We found that the switch that should let us across the tracks had not been turned and we could get no further till it was opened for us. This could have been done very easily at that time, as but few people were present. But the switchman sat in his little house, utterly indifferent to the wants of the big, long train, in which a hundred or more passengers were sweltering, for the day was hot, and the acres of tracks and cars of all sorts around us, seemed almost at a melting heat. The trainmen would do nothing, and even the engineer sat on the steps of his cab, less than 100 feet from the switch, and refused to lift a hand. All railroad men belong to some "brotherhood" or order, and were to a certain extent sympathizers with the strike. And they knew, too, that if they opened the switch the switchmen and their friends would yell "scab," "traitor," and make life a burden for them. Soon the crowd began to increase, and while the actual strikers present were not numerous, their friends and even the women and larger children turned out to cheer them on. Two or three policemen were on the ground from the first, and at every place along the tracks coming out of the city, were to be seen squads of these peace officers waiting to prevent any trouble. We were about an hour later joined by eight more policemen, who were brought to assist in keeping order. That was all they were permitted to do. As the crowd grew larger they grew more enthusiastic, and whenever a man was found who did not agree with them there was a hot argument. But there was no sign of violence, for they had everything their own way. We presume however, that if anyone had turned the switch when the crowd was at its best, there would have been serious trouble. The women and children of the neighborhood gathered around and leaned over the fences, or stood among the tracks, while the half grown boys covered the tops of freight cars, flats and gondolas. There must have been nearly 1,000 all told, and as the neighborhood is one of the toughest in the city, the gathering was by no means a very select one. As the long wait increased, the boys in the crowd grew quite funny at the expense of the unfortunate passengers, and kept up a running fire of coarse wit, or what they believed to be witty: "Why don't you go to bed?" "You fellers seem to like Chicago, by the way you stay here." "Why don't you go on?" "Pretty nice part of town. Don't ye think so?" And so on for hours. It may have been quite enjoyable for the denizens of that part of the city, but the sweltering passengers, especially several tired mothers with uneasy children, all of whom longed to get home, did not appreciate the sociability of their entertainers. But it was no use to complain. Patience and endurance were better helps. We had been stopped at about half past seven, and it was half past eleven when we got away. The conductor had sent word up to the city offices, and a special car was brought down to the rear of our train, and a high up B. & O. official, who did not belong to any "brotherhood" turned the switch. We proceeded slowly till past South Chicago, and from there it was plain traveling. This experience will give our readers some slight idea of the actual working of a "strike." As we said at first the strike was begun in the car works at Pullman. Then not succeeding there, they asked other unions to assist by preventing the use of any Pullman cars, believing this would compel the Pullman Co. to come to terms. Since the night in question nearly every road in the country has had trouble. Some cannot run a train of any kind. And by Saturday last, they had to stop running freight, for the strikers had made a fight even on freights. This last idea is a senseless and needless outrage. Freights have nothing to do with Pullman. But millions of dollars will be wasted and tens of thousands of men who are willing to work will be thrown out of a job. Great suffering will result. Hundreds of car loads of fresh meats, bananas, berries, ice, and other perishable things are sidetracked all over the country, their contents being wasted. Fruit may become scarce and high, and may not be got at all. Those who deal in these goods will lose, laborers will not be needed to handle them. Railroads must discharge their men, or let them remain idle and without wages. Business in many lines all over the country will come to a standstill unless the trouble is soon settled. In fact it is largely at a standstill already. And all this because Pullman and his men could not agree on the wages of the men who were building the cars. The workmen probably have a grievance, but holding up trains full of innocent and helpless passengers, and blocking the wheels of trade and industry, and causing immense losses and suffering, will neither gain them better wages nor any sympathy.

DO not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your Cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 30

Mrs. Puddinfoot says she never means to celebrate her golden wedding, because everybody will be guessing how old she is.

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

ANACREONTIC.

I'd be the fruit on yonder vine
That bends its luscious purple tips
To tempt that liquid eye of thine
And melt upon thy rosy lips.

Or, better still, some favored rose
By thee beloved, by thee caressed,
That I might on thy breast repose
An hour and die; but, oh, how blest?
—Donahoe's Magazine.

The Action of Chloroform.

The impression held by Dr. George F. Shrady as to the greater safety of chloroform in young people, relatively, than in old, is of note in connection with the case of a boy patient, about 9 years of age, whom he saw in consultation with two other physicians, and who was to undergo an exploratory operation for a wound of the head sustained in falling down stairs. He passed very easily under chloroform anæsthesia, when suddenly he ceased breathing, the eyes became glassy, and death pallor quickly spread over his face. Bystanders said the boy was dead, and Dr. Shrady was ready to express the same opinion, but concluded to institute artificial respiration at once, and continued it 20 minutes before obtaining any sign of life—respiration had entirely ceased, the radial pulse could not be felt, and the only evidence of life had been a few convulsive heart beats.

Suspension by the feet was tried as well as the inhalation of nitrate of amyl. The case appeared desperate, and though tempted repeatedly to abandon his efforts Dr. Shrady was finally rewarded by the return of consciousness. This was his first unpleasant experience with chloroform, although constantly on the lookout for it. It demonstrated in a striking manner the rapidity and force of its action at a time when danger was perhaps least expected. The patient's heart was sound, the chloroform of guaranteed purity, and every precaution observed.—New York Tribune.

Raining Cats and Dogs.

Many explanations have been given of the origin of the expression "raining cats and dogs." One is that it is a perversion of the French "catadoupe"—a waterfall—"it is raining a catadoupes," or cataracts. Another explanation is that the male blossoms of the willow tree, which are used on Palm Sunday to represent the branches of palm, were called "cats and dogs" in some parts of England, where they increase rapidly after a few warm April showers, and the belief prevailed that the rain brought them.

Others trace the saying to northern mythology, in which the cat is said to have great influence on the weather, and sailors still have a saying, "The cat has a gale of wind in her tail," when she is unusually frisky. Witches that rode upon the storms were said to assume the form of cats, and the stormy northwest wind is called "the cat's nose" in the Hartz mountains even at the present day. Then the dog is a symbol of wind, which in old German pictures is figured as the head of a dog or wolf from which blasts issue. The cat, therefore, symbolizes a downpour of rain; the dog, strong gusts of wind, which accompany it, and so a rain "of cats and dogs" is a heavy rain with wind.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Spit Snake.

There is a snake belonging to the small family causidæ, inhabiting Africa, that is said to have the power of ejecting its venom to a short distance. This snake is called by the Dutch Boers "spuw slang," or spit snake. When this snake erects its teeth, the pressure of the maxillary bone on the gland causes the venom to flow in drops, and it may be quite possible that by discharging air from its mouth the poison may be blown some distance. But this information and observation of these Dutchmen may be taken cum grano salis, or we might fall into the same errors as the ancient Munchausen, Pliny the elder.—New York Times.

A Judge of Human Nature.

"Doctor, tell me honestly whether my health is improving or not."

"My dear sir, you're getting on famously, famously."

"You are not speaking the truth, doctor, but I can tell without your assistance whether I am getting better or not."

"How can you judge??"

"By the behavior of my heirs."—Paris Gaulois.

Coaching Convicts.

"An is yure man workin now, Mrs. Mullay?"

"He is that, Mrs. Tooley."

"Phwat do he bedoin, Mrs. Mullay?"

"Coachin convicts, Mrs. Tooley."

"Phwat's that, Mrs. Mullay?"

"Drivin the black maria, shure, Mrs. Tooley."—Elmira Gazette.

Dream Warning of Death.

There is a family well known in literary circles in New York of which one member, an old lady, has had 12 or 13 repetitions of a dream that she was carrying a child a long and weary distance up hills and over rough paths. Whenever the dream occurs, some member of the family dies shortly afterward. It is not connected with previous knowledge of ill health, for in one of these instances the death has been that of a person supposed to be perfectly healthy, sitting at his study table at work, and carried off quickly by a stroke of apoplexy. The last instance of this dream was just before the death of a well known newspaper man in this city last winter.—Chicago Post.

The Latest In Advertisements.

"Wanted, with a view to matrimony, a young lady to match a bonnet trimmed with green, which I won the other day in a raffle for charitable purposes. Must have means of her own. Please address under the heading: Lebensgluck (life's happiness), the office of this paper. Lady cyclist preferred."—Pfullendorfer Anzeiger.

Cats Among the Egyptians.

The tutelar deity of cats was Diana, and according to Plutarch the cat was not only sacred to the moon, but was an emblem of it. Hence cats were treated with peculiar consideration in the land of the Pharaohs, the death of one being regarded as a great family misfortune. Egyptian cat funerals were celebrated with the greatest pomp and ceremony, their late owners showing respect by shaving off their eyebrows and wearing sackcloth for nine days. In the time of Moses it was a capital crime to kill a cat, and we are told by Diodorus how a Roman soldier who killed one was tried, sentenced and finally put to death.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

Mumps are the rage here now.

Eva May is home from Garrett.

Richard Ervin is slowly recovering.

Jack Johnson has traded horses again.

Most of the farmers are through cutting their wheat.

Owing to the rain storm the ordinance of baptism was postponed.

Curtiss Watt returned Monday from visiting relatives at Milford.

The boys are practicing on their drums as picnic times are approaching.

Philip Layman is pronounced in a critical condition by his physicians.

Charlie Koch and wife, of St. Joe, were guests of Alice Draggoo last Sunday.

Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Leighty of St. Joe, were up to Mrs. Elson's Monday.

Dr. James Ferrell and wife, of Marion, Ohio, are visiting his sister, Mrs. D. W. Morr.

Mrs. Pence was called to Garrett Sunday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Housel.

Some of our people attended the social at Spencerville and some at Fairview Saturday evening.

Mrs. Della Philips, of Chicago is here visiting her sisters, the two Mrs. Johnsons and Mrs. Mansfield.

John H. Gill is now in charge of the Ervin store during the illness of the owner. Uncle John is rapidly assuming the airs of a dude—white vest and gold headed cane.

Another old pioneer passed away last Tuesday. John Layman died at the residence of his brother Philip, aged over 83 years. Funeral services were conducted Thursday morning by Rev. Lineberry. Interment in Bear Creek cemetery.

SUMMIT.

John Zimmerman, from west of Hudson, was in town Saturday.

The little child of S. Clark, who has been quite sick, is recovering.

The barn belonging to A. Franks burnt down last Thursday night.

Miss Rowena Tefft, of Auburn, was the guest of Miss Nellie Franks last week.

Miss Lydia Timmerman, of Huntertown, visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Jackman, of Clarkson, Mississippi, was home visiting her parents a few days.

Wm. Kynette, of Chicago, and Noah Mortorff, of Erie, Pa., are here visiting their sister, Mrs. Frank Hilt.

Mrs. R. T. Duncan has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Freed, at Pleasant Lake the past week.

Mrs. Lottie Farley is here visiting her mother, Mrs. P. H. Grambling. She expects to remain here this summer.

Mrs. Clara McDougle and Mrs. Jennie Hendrickson, of Pleasant Lake, visited Mrs. Henry Lawson last Wednesday.

Henry Franks, of Waterloo, visited his son, A. Franks, last week. He was accompanied by his granddaughter, Lizzie Dittman.

Your Summer's Vacation

Will be spent if you visit some of the delightful resorts in the northwest located along the Wisconsin Central Lines, which are unsurpassed both for their scenic beauty and health giving qualities. Convenient trains, good hotel accommodations and reasonable rates have made them popular.

For full particulars, hotel rates, maps time tables and guide books apply to Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Passr. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. 27

Before marriage she was dear and he was her treasure, but afterwards she became dearer and he treasurer.

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5 00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes." MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them. MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time." BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. IRWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. REED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 66c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

WEAK, NERVOUS and DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Disease have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month. Dr. Moulton. Cured 3 years ago. Capt. Townsend. Cured at time.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men, strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 12. 1894. NUMBER 28.

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THE GREAT STRIKE.

So many of our readers do not have daily papers that we will give a short account of this deplorable matter for their benefit. After what we said last week, the magnitude of the trouble can be easily seen. At the time we published, all the yard men at Montpelier had struck and refused to couple to cars or do any switching. They made it difficult to get trains by that place. There is a train made up at Montpelier and another at Peru each morning, and they go through here early, meeting at Butler. One or two mornings last week, these trains could not run. About the same time, the Lake Shore Branch here, as well as the main line, had to refuse the most of the freight offered, as they could not feel certain that it would get through after leaving their lines. They were not even certain as to the time when their own lines would be stopped, for about that time some "Union" men had come down from Chicago and stopped at Elkhart and there organized a branch of the "American Railway Union," so as to take in the switchmen and other yard men at that place. It worked as they had intended, for there was trouble at once. At Chicago the Lake Shore had already had trouble. Toward the last of the week, the roads at Fort Wayne were tied up, the men having generally struck, though they could give no better reason than that they sympathized with other strikers. Friday, only a few daily papers came down from Chicago and those got here by express. There was lively bidding for them, and some good prices are reported. A story came from the Junction that one man offered a train boy 50 cents for a copy, but was beaten by another man, who gave him a dollar. We cannot vouch for this, however. We got the usual papers from Ft. Wayne that morning. But on Saturday morning none came on the usual train via the Wabash from South Whitley, to which point they usually went over the Nickel Plate. However, we got them, for the Journal with its usual business enterprise, sent a man across the country with 600 copies, 300 for Garrett and 300 for Harry Trent man at this place. They found rapid sale. All the day before, there had been wild rumors of increased trouble at Chicago, and in the afternoon there went over the wires accounts of rioting and bloodshed. These were confirmed by the Saturday morning papers. The strikers and their sympathizers, including the hoodlums that always hang around a strike to take advantage of the cover it gives them for plunder and crime. The work of direct destruction began in earnest. Hundreds of cars, loaded as well as empty, were fired where they stood on the sidetracks. Some were loaded with half spoiled fruits, meats, etc., and some with goods not perishable. But all went. This occurred at many points wherever a given road had sidetrack on which such cars had been pushed or left by strikers or left by trainmen who were afraid to pull them further. The Wisconsin Central lost 60 cars, the Panhandle 225 and so on. To give our readers a more complete idea of how the work of destruction would start up and be carried on, we clip from a telegraphic report of what happened on the Panhandle Friday evening.

Shortly after 5 o'clock Friday evening an immense crowd of men, women and boys were seen coming from the stock yards toward the networks of tracks at the crossing of Forty-seventh street. The mob was augmented every minute by a seemingly never ending string of the strikers and their sympathizers and about 6 o'clock fully 4,000 people were massed along the tracks from Forty-fifth street. They were the stock yards crowd, and intent on a repetition of last night's destruction and the few police who remained on duty were utterly powerless. They were not even noticed by the strikers who went to work at once. "Down the track," was the cry and with a rush the mob started southward. Bunches of waste were stolen from switchmen's shanties and soaked with the "dope" used in oiling the cars, made an excellent torch. At Forty-seventh st. five car standing on the Grand Trunk tracks were the first to meet destruction. Some of them were loaded. This did not deter the frenzied crowd from their work, and the seals were broken and the doors slid back. A bunch of burning waste was thrown inside quickly ignited the contents, and in less than three minutes the five cars were blazing fiercely. Without waiting to see that their work was complete, the crowd surged on. They kept to the Pan Handle tracks and at Forty-ninth street came upon six more cars. These were fired in a twinkling and on went the crowd. In the Garfield boulevard yards of the company four tracks were full of freight cars, more than half of which were loaded. At this crossing is located a switchman's tower and this was first fired. Then the mob turned its attention to the cars on the sidings, but for some reason fired but one of them—a car of dressed beef which had been started eastward several days ago. They suddenly stopped their incendiarism and turned their attention to tearing up switches. After a number had been rendered useless the mob continued on its way southward. At Fifth-eighth street is situated the station house of the combined roads. This was fired and quickly destroyed. A strong wind was blowing and the flames were quickly spread across three or four tracks which were filled with cars. The railroad people say that there were fifty cars there, forty of which were loaded. All were soon a mass of flames. About thirty of the cars were filled with coal and the heat was intense. Fifteen of the cars contained meat from the big packing houses of Armour, Swift and Nelson Morris. By this time the fire department had been advised of the fires further north on the tracks and had sent their forces there. But on learning of the seriousness of the situation at Fifty-eighth street, they abandoned their fight further northward and came to the scene of the conflagration, which promised to be serious.

Upon the approach of the fire and police departments, the mob turned about and started for the city. On their way to Forty-seventh street they set fire to all cars they had missed in their hurried trip southward. No water could be obtained near the Garfield boulevard yards and the cars are slowly burning up. It was noticed that the leaders of the mob were mostly foreigners, and as they retraced their steps, a few of the leaders started off in the direction of the stock yards.

Soldiers were sent to different points where it was thought they would be needed, but in most cases the strikers avoided them. They would collect at other points, where were cars on the sidetracks, and begin again the word of destruction. At one point they found 350 cars, and these were all burned, and the tracks were ruined by the fire. There were fires in so many places that the firemen could not fight all, and so could save but part of the property. The mob was made up largely of Bohemians, Poles and Italians. And so it went on in various parts of the city: And when men would try to repair the tracks or remove obstructions, they were mobbed and many were seriously hurt.

In various parts of the great city, troops, both from the regular army and the Illinois state militia, were posted, and these, with armed deputies, police, etc., made up a total of about 10,000 armed men. But the city is one of vast proportions and even this force could not protect all points. The mob got wild to destroy things and would rush off to unprotected points and apply the torch or overturn cars, before the police or soldiers could get on their track. They would stop a milk train, or any other, sidetrack it and leave it to spoil, and do a thousand things like that without any cause for it. The original quarrel between Pullman and his men was utterly forgotten and there seemed no other motive for acton but the wanton destruction of property. The value destroyed that evening is said to be over a million. Not far from 500 cars of all kinds, including a very few Pullman sleepers, were burned, and as about half were loaded, it will be seen that the destruction was fearful. At many other points in Illinois and Indiana, all sorts of railway employes struck. At nearly every town in this state, that has a railway division the men went out. This included the men at Garrett. There they had everything ready on Friday and by Saturday morning, all the men were out. They have been complaining over there for a year or two that they did not have work enough. Now they quit what little they had, and did it of their own free will. Queer things happen. Saturday morning the various roads sent out wrecking trains with a force of men to clear the tracks where the fires had been the night before, and replace the broken and twisted rails. The strikers gathered about and interfered, and as they had done the day before, upset box cars on tracks that were still in shape to use if not obstructed. The men who were clearing the tracks had to stop at several points, but would begin work again when police or soldiers came to protect them. Finally, the trouble came, when a wrecking train and crew were trying to clear a track south of the stock yards. The mob kept jeering the men and the soldiers and finally began throwing stones and coupling pins. The militia charged on them and drove them back, aided by the police. But as the soldiers fell back again toward where the men they were guarding were at work, the mob followed. A stone hit an officer of the militia on the head and knocked him down. The captain, who had kept his men in perfect control, then seeing that nothing else would save his handful of men, ordered them to fire. Only one volley was fired, but it was terribly effective. Six or seven were mortally wounded, and one man, a noted criminal, killed outright. As many more were wounded. The mob scattered at first, but again started towards the troops, but were again scattered by a charge, several being wounded by bayonet thrusts. A company of U. S. regulars was near by and several other companies of militia, and these, with additional policemen, prevented any further serious damage at that point. At other points, several times that day, there was trouble, though not much more shooting. The work of clearing tracks went slowly on, but freight trains could not be started, and such as had not been burned, lay on the sidetracks, many with perishable contents, spoiling. On Sunday, the city of Chicago was rather quiet, as the fight of Saturday showed the mob that they must obey the laws as other people have to, still some property was destroyed. But at Hammond, just across the line in Indiana, there was trouble. Seven or eight railroads run through Hammond and there are many employes. In the morning early, they began holding up passenger trains and making the engineers leave their cabs. A company of U. S. regulars came down from the city and drove the mob away. But they would not stay away. Just then the sheriff got a stirring dispatch from Gov. Matthews, saying that state troops were on their way and that the whole power of the state would be used to enforce the laws and punish lawlessness. The mob were silent as he read it to them and kept away for some time But about 4 in the afternoon another train came in from the city with more regulars. The mob overturned a lot of cars to obstruct the track, and refusing to stop, were fired on. One man was killed and several others hurt.

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G. F. BALTZ.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Thursday, August 2, 1894.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 2, 1894, the Lake Erie & Western R. R., will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
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Tipton	5 00	Cambridge Cy	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges, with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls 7:00 a. m., Friday, August 3, 1894, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains, leaving the Falls Saturday, August 4, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 7, 1894. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R., or address

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agent,
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DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his **WATCHES**, also his **CLOCKS** and **JEWELRY**, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

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A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

Notes on the Strike.

As the strike was interfering with the U. S. mails and with commerce between the states, it became evident that the government at Washington would have to take a hand in the trouble. Especially as Gov. Altgeld of Illinois seemed to be very slow, if not actually in sympathy with the mob. Several railroads asked the U. S. courts for injunctions to prevent mobs from interfering with their traffic. Judges Wood and Grosscup both granted injunctions and issued restraining orders, directing strikers and all others not to interfere with the running of trains. Soon after, the authorities at Washington decided to make this general in its effect, and Attorney-General Olney sent out similar notices. President Cleveland also notified the commanders of the regular army to be ready to help to enforce the order if needed. Later on the soldiers at Ft. Sheridan near Chicago were moved into the city and camped on the lake front, and at other convenient points. Some were put on guard at the U. S. building, which is the postoffice and custom house, so as to be sure the work there was not interfered with. After a few days, Gov. Altgeld sent Cleveland a letter asking to have the regulars removed as the state troops could take care of things. Cleveland replied that he had ordered troops into the city on the showing of the federal courts that United States interests and inter-state commerce business were being interfered with and that proper protection was not to be had. He hinted plainly, also, that the U. S. had no intention of interfering with the plain duty of the governor to keep peace in the city. So the troops remained and helped materially to prevent bloodshed, and stop the violence and destruction. The trouble would never have gone as far as it has if the governor had promptly checked the first acts of mob violence. Altgeld is no man for governor of a great state. He should be classed with Waite, the man who disgraces the governor's office in Colorado.

Unfortunately men are always found to excuse these strikes, though they invariably result in violence, destruction of property and bloodshed and seldom yield an iota of good to the laboring man.

At Ashley there was a complete tie up Monday evening. A train loaded with passengers was stopped and compelled to stay over till next day. The crew were taken by the local union and "persuaded" to "jine" that body. They were then cared for, but the passengers had to go on on another train, a mail train, no others being allowed to run.

In Chicago a man who had been out of work for six months got a striker's place But the strikers pounced on him, and were likely to kill him, when his wife shot the man who had him down.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

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Philadelphia Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 18, '94.

Mr. James Barnes,
Auburn, Indiana.

FRIEND:—I suppose you, as well as some of the rest of my friends in Auburn and the surrounding county, will be somewhat surprised to learn that I am again in the East. I like it here very much more than when I was here before. I expect to remain here until next summer and am then thinking of returning to Ft. Wayne and start in the jewelry business. I will complete my course here next April and am well pleased with my undertaking. I left Ft. Wayne April 17 for this place. I am now with the firm of S. M. Mellin and Co., 510 South 20th street, Philadelphia, working here after college hours. Would be pleased to hear from any one in or near Auburn. The weather has been very sultry for past few days. I got two weeks vacation in July and expect to spend a part of the time at Long Branch, N. Y., and Atlantic city. Will close, with best regards to all, I remain, very respy.,

DAVID D. GREENEWALD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

QUIET AT CHICAGO.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS ALLAYS RIOTS.

No Serious Outbreaks Occurring and Everybody Hopes That Lawlessness Is Over—Gompers Won't Go to Chicago—Anarchists Arrested.

The Strike Situation.

A special from Chicago, dated Monday, says: Everything is quiet here and the feeling grows that there will be no more serious rioting. The roads are all moving their passenger trains and a number are starting their freights. It is quite clear that the mobs of yesterday were composed chiefly of idlers from the packing houses and that very few railway men took part. President Cleveland's proclamation and the order of President Debs to his followers to avoid any lawlessness seems to have been very effective.

Two national presidents have arrived in the city and had a conference with President Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union. They are John McBride of the Mine Workers' Association, and W. D. Mahon of the National Association of Street Car Men. These make five national officers that are now in the city, the others being General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, J. W. McKinney of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and O'Connell of the machinists. The five will have a conference and agree upon some plan for concerted action.

Wabash trains were delayed in reaching the city, and finally came in on the Fort Wayne tracks. The detour was necessary because a bridge at Clark station had been burned out during the night. The bridge was a small affair, but its destruction blocked the road. Rioters are supposed to have fired the trestle during the night. Its destruction was discovered before any trains were due, and the danger of an accident was averted.

At an early hour this morning some boys and idle men who had gathered at the Forty-ninth Street crossing of the Grand Trunk road threw stones at a squad of State militia stationed at that point. The latter first made a charge upon the mob and then, on a renewal of the stone throwing, fired a volley on the crowd. The crowd escaped into the adjoining houses, and it was not learned whether any one was hurt.

The impression was general about military headquarters to-day that the proclamation of the President, to say nothing of the firing of the troops Saturday and Sunday, has had a telling effect on the riotous element as well as on the sensible people who have taken heed and stayed away from localities where trouble is likely to occur. No serious reports of violence by mobs congregating were received at Gen. Miles' office, and this was taken as an indication that the situation was generally quieter.

This afternoon the Baltimore and Ohio road, under escort of United States troops brought in a heavy train loaded with coal for the city water works. It is said that had it failed to get in the works would have been compelled to shut down.

General Miles this afternoon issued a general order to troops directing them, under the President's proclamation, to disperse rioters.

The situation at Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Danville, and other Western cities is quiet.

Gompers Won't Go.

New York special: Copies of the resolutions passed in the meeting in Chicago, which declared that his presence in Chicago was imperative, were shown to Mr. Gompers, and after he had looked at the question in every light Mr. Gompers said to an Associated Press reporter: "I have nothing whatever to say on the labor question or upon anything the federation may or may not do, but I am not going to Chicago until I am sent for. My duty is now here; and here I shall remain until I am called away."

Pope Leo.

Rome special: In spite of the extreme heat, the Pope maintains his strength and keeps in good health. His holiness has, however, reduced to a minimum the number of audiences to private persons. The Pope is much affected at the spread of anarchy and extra precautions have been taken to protect the vatican against the possibility of a bomb outrage.

Seven Anarchists Arrested.

Palermo special: Seven Anarchists were arrested here on the charge of being concerned in a plot to murder influential citizens. Among the men selected to be killed was Governor Lafarina, who was the promoter of the popular address of sympathy presented to Prime minister Crispi after Lega had attempted to assassinate him.

Will Remain at Their Posts.

At a meeting held at Roanoke, Va., of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, employes of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, it was decided by that body to remain at their posts and to take no part in the strike.

Postponed.

The Iowa Republican State Convention was postponed from July 11 to July 25, and may be later, on account of the strike.

Drowned Bathing in a Pond.

Charles Boggs, of South Kokomo, Ind., was drowned while bathing in a stone quarry pond.

Lumber Destroyed.

The lumber yards of J. H. Worden, Cedar Springs, Mich., caught fire and were completely destroyed. Two million feet of lumber were burned. The loss is covered by insurance.

Abuse of Power.

A dispatch from Sofia Bulgaria to the London Daily Telegraph says that ex-Premier Stamboluff will be indicted for general abuse of power and for opening private letters.

Crushed to Death.

Daniel Flenner, a prosperous farmer living near Millville, Ohio, met a horrible death. He was a member of the firm of Flenner Bros., who owned and operated, in harvest season, a threshing machine and road engine. At noon Flenner was walking along side of this engine while crossing a wooden bridge that spanned a small creek in the village of Millville. The structure suddenly gave way under the heavy weight and Flenner, miscalculating the direction in which the engine threatened to fall, jumped to the right. A second later and his shapeless body was imbeded in the stones and gravel of the creek's channel the engine having fallen upon him. The victim leaves a family of little children.

Women Fight a Duel.

Buffalo (Wyo.) special: The streets of this city were speedily cleared of people recently, who dodged into doorways and alleys to escape stray bullets fired from revolvers in the hands of two women duelists, Mrs. W. A. Angus and Mrs. Eva Bye. Both of the participants in the affair are prominent socially and the affair has created a sensation. Mrs. Angus is the wife of "Red" Angus, the Johnson County Sheriff of "rustler" fame. Both of these woman have been at daggers' points, it is said, over a family affair, and trouble has been expected some time. After emptying their guns they retired to reload, but were prevented from continuing further hostilities. Mrs. Bye had Mrs. Angus arrested.

Aerial Accident.

A terrible accident ended the races at Riverview Park Joliet, Ill., and cost a life. "Prof." Jones, of Bloomington, was to make a balloon ascension and parachute fall. The balloon was anchored between two trees. The wind was blowing strong and the ropes broke. Jones held to the balloon, which went up, dragging him through a tree and tearing his clothes off. At a height of forty feet he was forced to let go and fell to the ground, breaking both arms and one leg. The bones projected in every direction. A doctor in the grand stand pronounced Jones injured internally. Blood was running from his nose and mouth.

Fatal Explosion.

Kamloops (B. C.) special: Word has just been received of a fatal explosion on the North Thompson River, fifteen miles north of here. The steamer Queen left for Lewis Creek with eight persons on board. The explosion occurred when the steamer was near Brickyard. Five persons were drowned. J. E. Sauer, engineer Martin, and Captain Richie were saved. The latter was badly injured. It is reported that there was a quantity of dynamite aboard intended for use in the silver mines. It is thought by some that the dynamite exploded. Other accounts say that the boiler exploded.

Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Company's Review of Trade says: The interruption of business by the railroad strike is such that the usual signs, bright or gloomy, have little value. The Senate passed the tariff bill in such shape that no one ventures to risk much on its final passage without further alteration. Speculation in products has turned largely upon temporary uncertainties, but meat products have ruled higher, with a threatened famine here and the probability that large quantities will be spoiled at Chicago. With improved crop prospects wheat is depressed 1½c.

Five Men Buried.

A fatal mine accident occurred in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, Penn. Five men were engaged in timbering the roof in a tunnel, when, without any warning, about ten tons of coal and rock came down upon the workers. All were buried in the debris. Evan Adams was taken out dead. Joseph Naslieby, George Hanley, Antony Zulick, and George Van Arsen were badly injured. Haney and Zulick died soon after being taken out.

Anarchist Plots.

Rome special: The Popolo Romano states that the authorities are in possession of the proofs of an Anarchist plot directed against Premier Crispi of Italy; President Carnot, of France; Alexander III, Czar of Russia, and other heads of European Governments. The same authority states that all these were to have been killed in the same week.

The Fisherman's Wife.

At Zanesville, Ohio, Charles Burch was fishing in the river at the bottom of a steep bank when he was startled by a crash, and the body of his wife lay at his feet. She had come to call him to supper, and fell thirty-five feet down the bank. Her neck and both arms were broken and she died instantly.

Too Impatient.

Near Portsmouth, Ohio, Wm. Morrison, a prominent farmer, aged 26, was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of Hiram Sowards, an employe, while preparing for the reception of a gang of hobos from Kelley's army, said to be approaching his house.

Ten Were Killed.

Madrid special: News has been received here of the derailing of a passenger train between Lezana and Bilboa, the capital of the Province of Biscay, six miles from the mouth of the Nerva. Ten persons are reported to have been killed and twelve injured.

Tin-Plate Scale Signed.

Pittsburgh special: The tin-plate scale has been signed at a conference of the manufacturers and workmen. This with the settlement of the sheet scale, affects 16,000 men and forty mills in the country. A general resumption will take place next week.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 70	@	5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 01	@	5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2	45	@	46
RYE—No. 2	48	@	50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@	17½
EGGS—Fresh	9	@	10
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@	54½
CORN—No. 2 White	45	@	45½
OATS—No. 2 White	52	@	52½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2	39½	@	40½
OATS—No. 2	45	@	45½
RYE—No. 2	50	@	51
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 30	@	4 25
HOGS	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	47½	@	48½
RYE—No. 2	52	@	54
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59	@	59½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	46	@	47
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@	58½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@	44½
OATS—No. 2 White	46	@	46½
RYE—No. 2	50	@	52
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	63	@	64
No. 2 Red	60½	@	61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	47	@	48
OATS—No. 2 White	51	@	52
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	56	@	57
CORN—No. 3	41½	@	42½
OATS—No. 2 White	45½	@	46½
BARLEY—No. 2	50	@	55
RYE—No. 1	50	@	51
PORK—Mess	12 50	@	13 00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 75	@	5 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@	63
CORN—No. 2	45	@	46
OATS—No. 2	52	@	54
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@	19
EGGS—State	10	@	12

NECESSARY AND JUST.

THE PEOPLE APPROVE OF THE INCOME TAX.

Senator Hill's Tirades Against It Have No Force—Sherman in Parallel Columns—A Theory Contrary to Facts—The People Not Afraid.

Popular with the Masses.

Senator Hill's speech against the income tax contains nothing new that requires a long answer and nothing old that has not been abundantly answered time and again. The Senator says that the Democratic National Convention did not declare in favor of an income tax. Neither did it declare against it. The necessity for an income tax or for any new imposts was not then apparent. A deficiency of $78,000,000 was not dreamed of.

But the national convention did pledge the party to reduce the taxes on the necessaries of the people. The party cannot do this without putting new taxes on luxuries. For twenty years it has been a shibboleth of Democracy to "tax necessaries lightly and tax luxuries heavily." What more concrete expression of luxury can there be than a superfluous income? A tax on large incomes is the only tax that can result in no possible hardship to any. It is the only form of tax that is certain to fall upon those alone who have the money to pay it with and to whom payment will be no burden.

Senator Hill declaims against it as a "war tax." With $190,000,000 of annual expenditures upon war account how is it possible to avoid war taxes? Is not a 50 per cent. tariff a war tax? Are not our internal taxes on liquor and tobacco a survival of war imposts? An income tax is necessary because the government must have more revenue. It is just because it conforms to the right principle of taxation—to levy taxes with a view to the ability of men to pay and to the benefits which they receive from the government. It is Democratic because it is equitable, because it will enable the government to lessen the taxes upon the necessaries of the people, because it divides the burden according to the strength to bear it.

Tirades against the income tax cannot turn back the tide in its favor. The bill is faulty. The exemption should be raised and the tax made progressive. The logic of law demands this. But even as it stands the income-tax provision is the strongest section of the bill. It is useless to oppose it, as the votes in the Senate have demonstrated.

Our Destiny—Free Trade.

The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, a trade organ which looks at the tariff question from a practical business standpoint, entirely divorced from party feeling, sums up the inevitable trend of events in words that carry the weight of sound reason and sober sense. "The last thing the supporters of the protective principle can afford to do," it says, "is to ignore the force of the factors that have evoked the majority policy. That policy is the fruit of a natural process of industrial evolution, and not a mere freak of party sentiment. It owes nothing to politics but perversion and bemuddlement. New material conditions have caused it and will perpetuate it; and neither the blunders of the reformers nor the efforts of their opponents can much longer prevent the changed industrial situation from finding due expression in the National statutes. Should the McKinley status be prolonged through the defeat of the Wilson bill or by its early repeal after enactment, the postponement of the reform could be but temporary; for the stimulus of the protective scale of duties would so increase competition and augment production as to force prices to the level the protectionists are so anxious to avoid. By necessities arising from the drift our national development is taking with constantly increasing force, we are destined to become, at no distant day, the leading manufacturing nation of the world. That condition carries with it an indefeasible necessity that prices shall range as low in the United States as in the other great manufacturing nations. When that comes, of what avail can high duties be? We shall no longer have high prices to protect; our interest and success will then depend supremely upon cheapness. With the tendency coming upon us with the speed and force of a tidal wave, what is the true policy for our industrial interests? To demand high duties, and thereby invite an overwhelming over-production for which we have no outlet, or to gradually prepare ourselves for conditions that will enable us to sell in any market of the world? These are questions that deserve the most unbiased and earnest consideration manufacturers can bestow upon them."

A Theory Contrary to Facts.

Protectionists agree that the protective tariff question is entirely a question of wages. It is in this way that they account for the difference in wages between this and foreign countries. They neglect to note that the United States affords an apparent exception to the general rule, that wages are high where tariffs are low and that wages are low where tariffs are high. This is true when free trade England or Belgium is compared with the protection countries of Europe, or when the high protection countries of Europe, such as Italy and Russia, are compared with the lower protection countries, such as France and Germany. In 1890, before New Zealand dropped protection, and before all of the Australian colonies had adopted protection against all other colonies, wages were higher in Australia than in New Zealand. Now, since New Zealand has adopted free trade and a heavy tax upon big land-owners, and since protection walls barricade each Australian colony from each other and from the rest of the world, wages have become higher in New Zealand, and a strong tide of immigration has set in from Australia to New Zealand.

Such facts as these ought to shake the protectionist's theory of wages. Apparently, however, he is undisturbed by the fact that his rule holds true in one case and is untrue in nine cases. But does his rule hold true in the case of the United States? That wages are higher here than in European countries is not denied; but it is denied that our citizens are more protected than are the citizens of continental Europe. Our protective tariff wall is high, but it does not extend around the different States. Inside of this wall is the greatest free trade country of the earth—greatest in extent of territory and of unhampered commerce. Let Europe tear down her internal tariff walls and build one around her whole territory and wages will materially increase all over Europe.—B. W. H.

Why Tom Johnson Is Skeptical.

"Of all the nonsense talked against the reduction of tariff taxes, the claim that they benefit the workingman is most transparent. The effect of these taxes is to increase the price of everything that the workingman sells his labor for, since the money he gets is only the medium with which he obtains what is the real object of his labor. Granted, which is only true in a comparatively few cases, that such taxes increase the profits of his employer. Do employers pay larger wages when they get larger profits? I do not, and even philanthropists do not. In Johnstown, where our mill is located, we have been paying for years in wages 30 or 40 cents a day more than our neighbors. I do not say this with the view of arousing any sympathy or claiming any credit. We did it, not because we loved our men better than others loved theirs, but for the plain business reason that it paid us to do so. We had the pick of the men. To-day we are paying for common labor $1.50 a day, while our neighbor, the Cambria Iron Company, members of the steel-rail pool, is paying 85 cents a day. We do this because we believe that we get a better return by paying $1.50 a day than we would if we paid 85 cents."—Hon. Tom L. Johnson, M. C., manufacturer of steel rails, Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 11, 1894, 53d Congress.

Protection Must Go.

Nothing could better illustrate the degenerate character of the United States Senate than a recent squabble between Republicans and sham Democrats concerning the relative merits of protection by bounty and protection by tariff.

The fight was over the sugar schedule. Senators from the Southern States, where sugar planters are potent in politics, insisted upon having the tariff form of thievery, while Republicans as strongly contended for the bounty scheme of plundering taxpayers for the enrichment of sugar men. The spurious Democratic Senators argued with some measure of truth that the tariff method of increasing profits in the sugar industry is the more popular since it is an indirect tax on the people.

That is to say, consumers are robbed without knowing it, while by the bounty plan there is no attempt to conceal the fact that public money is given to build up a private business. It will be observed that in this controversy, which was conducted with perfect seriousness and gravity, the mere question of right or wrong was eliminated. The problem before the Senators was the economics of public theft—whether it was wiser to adopt the expensive yet safer plan of tariff robbery, or the brazen but less costly mode of bounty pillage.

The spectacle should be a humiliating one to Americans. Democrats, especially, who believe in commercial freedom as one of the unalterable tenets of their party, and who look upon the "protective" theory in any degree or under whatever pretext as legalized stealing, will be more than ever convinced that "free trade and direct taxation" is the one honest policy by which their party can save itself from defeat and dishonor.

To them the pressing duty of the hour is to drive from official life, for all time, Democratic protectionists; men who hold to the monopoly doctrine in principle and repudiate it in name; who prate about the duty of Government protecting us from foreign competition by the lying plea of higher American wages, and the equally false one, borrowed from British Tories, of "fair trade."

Never before has it been so clear to real Democrats that the tariff must be so adjusted or disposed of that private interests shall no longer be tempted to tamper with legislation at Washington. So long as one hog industry may collect from the people one per cent in bounty or by tariff there will be a thousand other hog industries to bully and bribe for an increasing share of the spoils.

At the bottom of this disorderly, corrupting and panic-breeding struggle is the Republican system of special privilege by bounty and tariff, a system, that must soon be wiped out if free institutions in this country are to be preserved.—Chicago Herald.

Sherman vs. Sherman.

(John Sherman in Senate, June 22, 1870.)	(Same Sherman in Senate June 22, 1894.)
Here we have in New York Mr. Astor with an income of millions derived from real estate, accumulated year after year by the mere family pride of accumulation, and we have alongside of him a poor man receiving $1,000 a year. What is the discrimination of rather than pandered the law in that case? It is altogether against the poor man. * * * Everything that he consumes we tax, and yet we are afraid to touch the income of Mr. Astor. Is there any justice in it? Why, sir, the income tax is the only one that tends to equalize these burdens between the rich and the poor.	There was in the income tax a touch of the worst and most vicious form of socialism. In this country, where all men are equal, this tendency towards socialism, this arraying of the poor against the rich, should be discouraged by public men to. With respect to all this talk of the enormous accumulations of wealth within recent years he said he did not believe there had been any accumulation of wealth within the last five years. He sketched the enormous growth of wealth that had followed the building of railroads and the development of the country's resources. But now railroad property was becoming like turnpike and bridge property. Railroads were practically operated now only for the people. Scarcely any railroad stocks were valuable; railroad fortunes were disappearing like snow before the summer sun.

Does Protection Explain These Differences?

Wages in woolen manufactures (census 1890.)—Ohio, yearly, $196; Connecticut, yearly, $335. Connecticut higher than Ohio, 70 per cent.

Wages in cotton manufactures.—North Carolina, yearly, $135; New Jersey, yearly, $255; New Jersey higher North Carolina, 88 per cent. In New York, $216; Massachusetts, $258.

Weekly wages of cotton spinners in Lowell, $9.41; Nashua, $12.53; New Bedford, $12.84. (Table presented by Lowell spinners asking for an advance in wages, October, 1892.)

Pay of common laborer.—Atlanta, Ga., 75 cents an hour; Galveston, Tex., 20 cents an hour.

Carpenters.—Providence, R. I., 25 cents per hour; New York, 39 cents per hour.—Wisconsin Labor Bureau.

Weekly product per worker of weavers.—Germany and Switzerland, 466 yards; England, 706 yards; United States, 1,200 yards.—Prof. Schulze-Gavernitz.

"We pay twice as much for labor in this country as is paid abroad, therefore we get twice as good results from that labor. Labor which brings poor pay brings poor results."—New York Press (protectionist), Oct. 3, 1888.

The People Not Afraid.

The Democratic party won in 1892 because of the boldness of its platform. Its tariff declarations were not ambiguous; they were plain and to the point. The party is in its present lamentable condition because through its leaders in the Senate it has acted in violation of the pledge of that platform. The only way it can win back public confidence is by maintaining the same bold stand or taking a bolder one, discharging its unfaithful servants, replacing them with good ones, and going into the next campaign with a candidate worthy to carry on the great work so well commenced by Cleveland.—Freeland Tribune.

Reverence Their Dead.

The Mohawk Indians will not allow so much as a blade of grass to grow upon the graves of their companions.

RUIN AT THE FAIR.

SEVEN MAMMOTH STRUCTURES SWEPT AWAY.

Administration's Golden Dome and Corona Fall in Ashes—Manufactures Building Razed to the Ground—Large Portion of the Exposition Grounds Devastated.

A Sea of Flame.

A year ago the Court of Honor of the fair "White City" stood in unrivaled splendor upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and thousands reveled in its beauty. Thursday night it passed away in fiery splendor, and thousands mourned its fall. Blackened and twisted arches of iron, with their girders sagging under the weight of torn sheets of roofing, rear their skeleton forms where the buildings of the beautiful city once stood. Beneath them lie huge mounds of smoldering ruins frosted with a waste of snowy ashes. Tangles of wire the misshapen hulks of fallen statuary and long rows of blistered columns mark the outlines of avenues and drives. The parapets, the bridges, and the wide sweep of staircasing which flanked the buildings have been licked up by the fire to the water's edge. Every other attack of the elements, fire, wind, or water, was as nothing before this all-devouring tornado of flame which swept from end to end and laid low every important building left standing by the wrecker. The World's Fair buildings are in ruins.

Beginning with the huge weather-beaten remains of the terminal station at the south of the grounds, the fire sped rapidly northward, and in the course of its progress completely destroyed the following structures:

Terminal Building.
Administration Building.
Mines and Mining.
Electricity.
Manufactures.
Machinery.
Agriculture.
Stock Pavilion.
Philadelphia Cafe.

One man lost his life in the flames and another received burns from which he may die. Besides these a number of persons received minor injuries.

Saved by a Change of Wind.

The firemen made no attempt to save the buildings after they were once ablaze, but devoted every effort to prevent the fire from spreading. The transportation and government buildings were saved only by the most persistent efforts of the firemen. At one time it looked as if all the buildings at the north end of the grounds would be swept away, but a change of the wind from the southwest to the northwest prevented the flames from advancing.

A dispatch from Chicago says that a few minutes after 6 o'clock Park Policeman John Reynolds saw two spirals of blue smoke curling lazily upward from a window in the southwestern corner of the Terminal Building. Hastening over to the spot he burst into the building through a broken door. A stifling gust of smoke rolled out. Penetrating to the center of the building he saw a point of flame shoot upward from under a stair-case in the corner. Fanned by the breeze from the open door the whole end of the structure was a mass of flame in less than a moment. Reynolds ran rapidly across to machinery hall and turned in an alarm. When he returned the fire was playing hide-and-seek in the ornamental cornices. It had not yet felt its power. By some strange fatality the crew of the World's Fair station was a mile away extinguishing a little blaze at the corner of 71st street and Stony Island avenue. It was a full half hour after the first alarm sounded before the first feeble stream broke into spray at the eaves of the tall building. It was too late. The fire had found its power. The walls of the terminal station which still remained standing gaped wide with cracks through which glowed the volcano of fire within. The flames lighted up whitely the faces of the thousands of spectators who came streaming out of the park from every street. Some of them shouted "Fire," "Fire," at the top of their voices, but they could not be heard above the roar of the flames. The dry building with its lath and staff roof and wooden girders burned like tinder. A billowy cloud of smoke arose slowly until the upper end of the cloud resembled a huge balloon, the top of which was first crimsoned with the rays of the setting sun. Suddenly the northern wall of the building fell with a crash, and there was an illumination of fire-works greater than any that ever graced a summer evening during the Fair. Nothing could stay the flames, and they swept on until all the buildings in their fiery path were in ruins.

THE HIGHWAYS OF COMMERCE.

Some Interesting Figures on American Railway Systems.

There are more miles of railway track in the United States than in all the other countries of the world combined. These are the figures: United States, 172,000 miles; Europe, Asia, Africa, South, Central and British America and Australia, 167,000 miles. The number of locomotives in use on American railways is 85,000; passenger cars, 25,000; mail and baggage cars, 8,000; and freight and coal cars, 1,200,000.

The railways of the United States carry in a year 503,000,000 passengers, and transport 800,000,000 tons of freight. The disparity between the two branches of transportation is much greater than it is in Europe, for the foreign railways carry twice as many passengers as do the railways of the United States, whereas the earnings from freight or "goods" trains, as they are called abroad, just about balance. In this country the earnings from freight business are about three times greater than from passenger business.

The railways of the United States earn from all sources of revenue about $1,200,000,000 in a year. About two-thirds of this is disbursed in expenses, and the balance, $350,000,000, represents the net profit. Two-thirds of this, however, goes to pay interest on bonds of guaranteed stock, leaving about $100,000,000, or one-twelfth of the whole amount earned, for the payment of dividends and for necessary improvements.

Telegraphic Clicks.

A HOT-AIR tornado was experienced at Chillicothe, Mo.

ARKANSAS Democrats declared for free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

AN investigation was ordered of the action of the Michigan jury in Attorney General Ellis' case.

ASSETS of the Chamberlain Investment Company, face value $2,500,000, sold at Denver for $10,100.

ILLINOIS has 6,400,000 acres in corn, an increase of 3 per cent., and its condition is exceptionally good.

PASSED THE SENATE.

MEASURE GETS A MAJORITY OF FIVE VOTES.

Senator Hill Casts the Only Democratic Vote Against It—President and Federal Judges Must Pay Tax on Their Salaries—To Take Effect August 1.

Vote of 39 to 34.

In the midst of intense excitement, after having been debated for three months and one day, the tariff bill, amended to take effect Aug. 1, 1894, passed the Senate by a vote of 34 to 39—a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the Republicans against the measure. The Populists divided their strength, Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it.

At the very opening of the last day of the great struggle, says a Washington dispatch, Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, announced that it would pass that day, or there would be no Fourth of July for the Senate of the United States. Until evening there were no sensational incidents. A hard, but hopeless fight was made by the Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Sherman to place wool on the dutiable list. Through the instrumentality of Mr. McLaurin (Dem., Miss.) the action of the committee of the whole in exempting the salaries of United States Judges and the President of the United States from the operation of the income tax was reversed in the Senate.

A very important piece of legislation in the shape of an anti-trust law was placed on the bill as a rider without even so much as a division. It was designed, as Mr. Voorhees, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said, to insure integrity in execution of the law, it being admitted that any tariff system afforded abundant opportunity for the formation of trusts and combinations.

The galleries were filled to overflowing, many prominent ladies and gentlemen being present to witness the final disposal of the bill, and the scene was truly a brilliant one. Half a hundred members of the House were on the floor. It was amid such surroundings that the climax occurred, when Senator Allen, of Nebraska, denounced the Democratic members of the Finance Committee and charged them with bad faith in taking advantage of his ignorance of parliamentary procedure to induce him to offer the amendment, thus releasing their Democratic colleagues under the caucus agreement from voting for them. He intimated that he had been tricked.

Mr. Vest, on behalf of the committee, hotly denied the charges, and upbraided Mr. Allen. Mr. Manderson, Mr. Allen's Republican colleague from Nebraska, seemed to enjoy the plight of his associate, and warned him to beware before he again allied himself with the Democrats. Mr. Jones of Arkansas also challenged the truth of Allen's statements, and scored him for attempting to place the committee in a false light. For an hour after the excitement caused by this exchange of criminations occurred, the proceedings were extremely dull.

Hill Denounces Income Tax.

As the hands of the clock drew toward the hour of 10 the final speeches began. Mr. Allen, somewhat to the wonderment of the galleries after his outbreak early in the evening, told the Senate why he had concluded to vote for the bill. The most dramatic incident of the night occurred when he took his seat and Mr. Hill arose and in ringing and fervid tones entered an eloquent protest against the "income tax," and arraigned his party associates for being false to their party pledges and their country. The Republicans drew around him as he spoke, the galleries leaned over as he dealt his sledge-hammer blows. When in conclusion he declared theatrically that he would not support the bill a wave of applause, quickly checked by the Vice President, swept over the gallery. A final word of protest followed from Aldrich, Chandler and Manderson. The bill was placed upon its passage and the roll was called.

Upon the announcement of the vote, 34 to 39, the galleries cheered, and amid a scene of rejoicing the Senate adjourned over the Fourth of July.

Vote on the Final Passage.

The detailed vote on the final passage of the bill is as follows:

YEAS.		
ALLEN.	Gorman.	Morgan.
Bate.	Gray.	Murphy.
Berry.	Harris.	Palmer.
Blackburn.	Hunton.	Pasco.
Blanchard.	Irby.	Ransom.
Caffery.	Jarvis.	Roach.
Call.	Jones (Ark.).	Smith.
Cockrell.	KYLE.	Turpie.
Coke.	Lindsay.	Vest.
Daniel.	McLaurin.	Vilas.
Faulkner.	Martin.	Voorhees.
George.	Mills.	Walsh.
Gibson.	Mitchell (Wis.).	White—39.
NAYS.		
Aldrich.	*Hansbrough.*	*Pugh.*
Allison.	*Hawley.*	*Platt.*
Carey.	*Higgins.*	*Power.*
Chandler.	*Hill.*	*Proctor.*
Cullom.	*Jones (Nev.).*	*Quay.*
Davis.	*Lodge.*	*Sherman.*
Dixon.	*McMillan.*	*Shoup.*
Dolph.	*Manderson.*	*Squire.*
Dubois.	*Mitchell (Ore.).*	STEWART.
Frye.	*Patton.*	*Teller.*
Gallinger.	PEFFER.	*Washburn*—34.
Hale.		

The pairs were as follows: The first named would have voted for the bill, the others against it:

Brice with *Wolcott*; Butler with *Cameron*; Camden with *Pettigrew*; Gordon with *Wilson*; Pugh with *Hoar*; McPherson with *Morrill*.

Mr. Harris moved that a conference committee of seven Senators on the disagreeing votes of the two houses be appointed, and although Mr. Allison protested against this action, maintaining that as yet there was no disagreement, the motion prevailed and the Vice President appointed the following committee: Messrs. Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones (Ark.), Sherman, Allison and Aldrich.

Sparks from the Wires.

HENRI ROCHEFORT says Casimir-Perier's Presidency means civil war.

MR. GLADSTONE will not again stand for election to the House of Commons.

THE University of Michigan conferred degrees on 689 at its commencement.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signed the bill making Labor Day a national holiday.

WILLIAM DAVIS GALLAGHER, poet and journalist, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 86.

MORMONS have secured land and money to establish a college at Lamoni, Iowa.

AT New York, Michael Gessner, a tailor, shot and killed Annie Sauter and himself.

THE side of the steamer Puritan, of the Fall River Line, was ripped open in a collision.

MRS. SALLIE CHAPMAN GORDON-LAW, known in the South as "the mother of the confederacy," died at Memphis.

BY means of the Morse telegraph code messages have been sent by an electric flashlight from Sandy Hook to New York City.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

WHEAT crop in Indiana this season is estimated at $43,375,000 bushels.

KOKOMO has taken action looking to the rebuilding of her streets.

A MUNCIE man nearly cut his hand off while carving a watermelon.

JOE KINDLE, near Anderson, killed by a Panhandle passenger train.

IT cost a Marion wife-beater $26.50 to decorate his wife's face a few days ago.

THE Postoffice safe at Wilkinson was blown open by burglars, and $40 stolen.

DARLINGTON claims to have the best and finest sidewalks of any city in the State.

ANDREW EALY, yardmaster of the O. & M. road at New Albany, was shot and seriously wounded. Accidental.

GEO. UNGER, 13, found a dynamite cartridge near Columbus. He picked it open and is now minus five fingers.

A BANK, with $50,000 capital, to be known as the "Pike County State Bank," has been organized at Petersburg.

W. T. RIPLEY'S home, Marion, was damaged by a natural gas explosion. Mrs. Ripley was seriously injured by falling plaster.

W. M. EGGINGTON, general overseer at the Elwood Diamond Plate Glass Works, had his eye nearly burned out with nitric acid.

EDWARD STALLMAN, aged 9 years, was drowned in the Ohio River at the lower wharf, Evansville. He was the son of Mr. Louis Stallman, of the Anchor boat.

J. L. MATTHEW'S large barn and icehouse was burned at Mooresville. The building was stored with implements. Three horses were destroyed. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

GEORGE LEONARD, a prominent citizen, was shot and mortally wounded in the corridor of the West Baden Springs Hotel by Gabe Thompson, a hotel employe. The shot almost severed the windpipe, and Leonard cannot live. Thompson went to Paoli, and gave himself up to the Sheriff.

FRED ENGLISH of Wabash, employed as freight brakeman on the Michigan division of the Big Four, was instantly killed at Milroy. In walking over his train he lost his footing and fell to the track, five cars passing over his body. He was 26 years old, and leaves a widow and an infant 9 weeks old. English lately gave up a position as passenger brakeman and took one on a freight, in order that he might stand a chance of promotion.

THE 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Young of Elwood, fell in a well that had been carelessly left open. Walter Shores and David Tompkins secured a rope and recovered the child after it had been in the water three minutes. It was unconscious and apparently dead, but by rolling the body and applying well-known restoratives the baby was brought back to life and is rapidly recovering from its bath.

HARRY HINES, a 10-year old colored boy, living at 447 Howard street, Indianapolis, shot and fatally wounded his little sister. The boy had found an old-fashioned, double-barreled Derringer of 22 caliber, and in playfully pointing it at the girl had discharged it, the bullet going into the child's brain through the forehead. The pistol was in bad shape, and a test of it showed that one might snap the trigger a dozen times without exploding the cartridge. The girl was 12 years old.

TWO BURGLARS were caught in the act of robbing Collom's store at Mill Creek, Laporte County. George and William Collom, the proprietors, live within a square of their store and were awakened by a burglar alarm. Arming themselves they went to the store. George stationed himself at the rear, while William went to a front window. Seeing two men in the room the latter called on them to surrender, but they made a break for the rear door. One of the thieves pulled a revolver and fired five shots at George, but he emptied a load of shot into each burglar, one of whom died almost instantly, while the other is fatally injured.

THE other night three masked men entered the home of Albert Ranhaus, an Omish farmer near Leo, Allen County. They threatened Mrs. Ranhaus and she called her husband, who was about to retire. As soon as he entered the room the masked men fired on him. One bullet entered his ne

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XVI.

"GRIEF FILLS THE ROOM UP OF MY ABSENT CHILD."

Sir Cyprian had told himself that, in coming to Marchbrook, nothing was further from his thoughts than the desire to see Constance Sinclair; yet, now that he was so near her, now that he was assured of her unhappiness, the yearning for one brief meeting, one look into the sweet eyes, one pressure of the gentle hand that used to lie so trustingly in his own, grew upon him hourly, until he felt that he could not leave Marchbrook without seeing her. No motive, no thought that could have shadowed the purity of Gilbert Sinclair's wife, had his soul's desire been published to the world, blended with this yearning of Sir Cyprian's. Deepest pity and compassion moved him. Such sorrow, such loneliness as Constance Sinclair's was unutterably sacred to the man who had loved and surrendered Constance Clanyarde.

Sir Cyprian lingered at Marchbrook, and spent the greater part of his days in riding or walking over familiar grounds. He was too much out of spirits to join Lord Clanyarde in the slaughter of innocent birds, and was not a little bored by that frivolous old gentleman's society in the winter evenings by the fire in the comfortable bachelor smoking-room, the only really snug apartment in that great bare house. Every night Sir Cyprian made up his mind to depart next morning, yet when morning came he still lingered.

One bright, bleak day, when there were flying snowstorms and intervals of sun and blue sky, Sir Cyprian—having actually packed his portmanteau and made arrangements for being driven to the station to catch an afternoon train—took a final ramble in Marchbrook park. He had not once put his foot on the soil that had been his, but he could get a peep at the old place across the railings. There was a melancholy pleasure in looking at those wintry glades, the young firtrees, the scudding rabbits, the screaming pheasants, the withered bracken.

The sun had been shining a few minutes ago. Down came the snow in a thick driving shower, almost blinding Sir Cyprian as he walked swiftly along the oak fence. Presently he found himself at the end of the Monks' avenue, and under the classic temple which was said to be built upon the very spot where the Benedictines once had their chapel.

Ten years ago that temple had been Cyprian Davenant's summer retreat. He had made it his smoking-room and study; had read Thucydides and the Greek dramatists there in the long vacation; had read those books of modern travel which had fired his mind with a longing for the adventures, perils and triumphs of the African explorer. Twenty years ago it had been his mother's chosen resort. He had spent many a summer morning, many a pensive twilight there by his mother's side, watching her sketch or hearing her play. The old-fashioned square piano was there still, perhaps, and the old engravings on the walls.

"Poor old place," he thought; "I wonder if any one ever goes there now, or if it is quite given up to bats and owls, and the spirits of the dead?"

He stopped under the stone balcony which overhung Marchbrook, on a level with the eight-foot wall. In Gilbert Sinclair's—or his architect's—plan of improvements this classic summer-house, a relic of a departed taste, had been forgotten. Sir Cyprian was glad to find it unchanged, unchanged in any wise, save that it had a more forlorn and neglected air than of old. The stone-work of the balcony was green and gray with mosses and lichens. The frame-work of the window had not been painted for a quarter of a century. The ivy had wandered as it listed over brick-work and stone, darting sharp-forked tongues of green into the crevices of the decaying mortar. Sir Cyprian looked up at the well-remembered window, full of thoughts of the past.

"Does she ever come here, I wonder?" he said to himself; "or do they use the old place for a tool-house or an apple shed?"

Hardly, for there fell upon his ears a few bars of plaintive symphony, played on a piano of ancient tone—the pensive Broadwood dear to his childhood—and then a voice, the pure and sweet contralto he knew too well, began Lord Houghton's pathetic ballad, "Strangers Yet."

He listens as if he lives but to hear. Oh, what pathos, what profound melancholy in that voice, pouring out its sweetness to the silent wall! Regret, remorse, sorrow, too great for common language to express, are breathed in that flood of melody. And when the song is done the singer's hands fall on the keys in a crashing chord, and a wild cry—the sudden utterance of uncontrollable despair—goes up to heaven.

She is there—so near him—alone in her anguish. She, the only woman he has ever truly loved, the woman for whom he would give his life as freely as he would spill a cup of water upon the ground, and with as little thought of the sacrifice.

The lower edge of the balcony is within reach of his hand. The century-old ivy would afford easy footing for a less skilled athlete. To climb the ascent is as simple as to mount the rigging of his yacht.

In a minute, before he had time to think, he was in the balcony, he had opened the French window, he was standing in the room.

Constance Sinclair sat by the piano, her arms folded on the shabby old mahogany lid, her drooping head resting on her arms, her face hidden. She was too deeply lost in that agony of hopeless grief to hear the rattling of the frail casement, the footstep on the floor.

"Constance!"

She started up and confronted him, pale as ashes, with a smothered scream.

"My dearest, I heard your grief. I could not keep away. Only a few minutes, Constance, only a few words, and I will leave you. Oh, my love, how changed, how changed."

A flood of crimson rushed into the pale face, and as quickly faded. Then she gave him her hand, with an innocent frankness that went to his heart, so like the Constance of old—the pure and perfect type of girlhood that knows not sin.

"I do not mind your hearing me in my sorrow," she said, sadly. "I come here because I feel myself away from all the world. At the house servants come to my room with messages, and worry me. Would I like this? Will I do the other? What carriage will I drive in? At what time? A hundred questions that are so tiresome when one is tired of life. Here I can lock my door, and feel as much alone as in a desert."

"But, dear Mrs. Sinclair, it is not good for you to abandon yourself to such grief."

"How can I help it? 'Grief fills the room up of my absent child,'" with a sad smile. "You heard of my loss, did you not? The darling who made life so bright for me—snatched away in a moment—not an hour's warning. I woke that morning a proud and happy mother, and at night—— No, no one can imagine such a grief as that."

"I have heard the sad story. But be sure Heaven will send comfort—new hopes——"

"Don't talk to me like that. Oh, if you knew how I have had Heaven and the Bible thrown at my head—by people who talk by rote! I can read my Bible. I read of David and his great despair: how he turned his face to the wall, how he wept again for Absalom; and of the Shunamite woman who said: 'It is well,' but David had many children, and the Shunamite's child was given back to her. God will not give my darling back to me."

"He will—in heaven."

"But my heart is breaking for want of her here. She will be an angel before the throne of God—not my Christabel. I want my darling as she was on earth, with her soft, clinging arms—not always good—naughty sometimes—but always dearer than my life."

What could Sir Cyprian say to comfort this bereaved heart? He could only sit down quietly by Constance Sinclair's side, and win her to talk of her sorrow, far more freely and confidingly than she had talked to her father; and this he felt was something gained. There was comfort in this free speech—comfort in pouring her sorrow into the ear of a friend who could verily sympathize.

"Dear Mrs. Sinclair," said Sir Cyprian, gravely, when he had allowed her to tell the story of her bereavement, "as a very old friend—one who has your welfare deep at heart—I must entreat you to struggle against this absorbing grief. I have seen your old friend Doctor Webb, and he assures me that unless you make an effort to overcome this melancholy, your mind as well as your body will suffer. Yes, Constance, reason itself may give way under the burden you impose upon it. Perhaps no one else would have the courage to speak to you so plainly, but I venture to speak as a brother might to a fondly loved sister. This may be our last meeting, for I shall go back to Africa as soon as I can get my party together again. You will try, dear friend, will you not, for my sake, for the sake of your husband——"

"My husband!" she exclaimed, with a shudder. "He has billiards, and guns, and racehorses, and friends without number. What can it matter to him that I grieve for my child? Somebody had need be sorry. He does not care."

"Constance, it would matter very much to your father, to all who have ever loved you, to yourself most of all, if you should end your life in a lunatic asylum."

This startled her, and she looked up at him earnestly.

"Unreasonable grief sometimes leads to madness. Despair is rebellion against God. If the Shunamite in that dark day could say 'It shall be well,' shall a Christian have less patience—a Christian who has been taught that those who mourn are blessed, and shall be comforted. Have faith in that divine promise, and all will be well."

"I will try," she answered gently. "It is very good of you to reason with me. No one else has spoken so frankly. They have only talked platitudes, and begged me to divert my mind. As if acted charades, or billiards, or bezique, could fill up the gap in my life. Are you really going to Africa very soon?"

"Early in the new year, perhaps; but I shall not go till I have heard from some reliable source that you are happy."

"You must not wait for that. I shall never know happiness again in this world. At most I can but try to bear my lot patiently and put on cheerful looks. I shall try to do that, believe me. Your lessons shall not be wasted. And now, I suppose, we must say good-by," looking at her watch; "it is time for me to go back to the house."

"I will not detain you; but before I go I must apologize for my burglarious entrance by that window. I hope I did not frighten you?"

"I was only startled. It seemed almost a natural thing to see you here. I remember how fond you were of this summer-house when I was a child. I have so often seen you sitting in that window smoking and reading."

"Yes, I have spent many an hour here, puzzling over the choruses in 'Prometheus,' and I have looked up from my book to see you scamper by on your pony."

"Pepper, the gray one," cried Constance, absolutely smiling; "such a dear pony! We used to feed him with bread and apples every morning. Ah, what happy days those were!"

It touched him to the core of his heart to see the old girlish look come back in all its brightness. But it was only a transient gleam of the old light which left a deeper sadness when it faded.

"Good-by, Constance," he said, taking both her hands. "I may call you that for the last time."

"Yes, and when you are in Africa—in another world, far from all the false pretenses and sham pleasures that make up life in this—think of me as Constance, the Constance you knew in the days that are gone—not as Gilbert Sinclair's wife."

He bent his head over the unresisting hands and kissed them.

"God bless you and comfort you, my Constance, and give you as much happiness as I lost when I made up my mind to live without you!"

He opened the window, and swung himself lightly down from the balcony to the turf below.

CHAPTER XVII.

A BALCONY SCENE.

Gilbert Sinclair and his chosen set—the half-dozen turfy gentlemen with whom he was united by the closest bond of sympathy—had spent this December morning agreeably enough at a rustic steeple-chase nine miles from Davenant. The race was an event of the most insignificant order—unchronicled in Ruff—but there was pleasure in the drive to and fro on Mr. Sinclair's drag through the keen frosty air, with an occasional diversion in the shape of a flying snow storm, which whitened the men's rough overcoats and hung on their beards and whiskers.

Just at the hour in which Sir Cyprian and Constance were bidding each other a long good-by, Mr. Sinclair was driving his sorrel team back to Davenant at a slashing pace. He and his friends had enjoyed themselves very thoroughly at the homely farmers' meeting. The sharp north wind had given a keen edge to somewhated jaded appetites, and game pie, anchovy sandwiches, cold grouse, and boar's head had been duly appreciated, with an ad libitum accompaniment of dry champaigne, bitter beer, and Copenhagen kirschen wasser.

The gentlemen's spirits had been improved by the morning's sport, and the homeward drive was hilarious. It was now between three and four o'clock. There would be time for a quiet smoke, or a game at pyramids, and a fresh toilet before afternoon tea, opined such of the gentlemen as still held by that almost exploded superstition, a taste for ladies' society. The more masculine spirits preferred to smoke their Trabucas or infantas by the harness-room fire, with the chance of getting the "straight tip" out of somebody else's groom.

James Wyatt was the only member of the party whose spirits were not somewhat unduly elated, but then Mr. Wyatt was an outsider, only admitted on sufferance into that chosen band, as a fellow who might be useful on an emergency, and whom it was well to "square" by an occasional burst of civility. He was one of those dangerous men who are always sober, and find out everybody else's weak points without ever revealing his own. He was Sinclair's ame damnee, however, and one must put up with him.

Gilbert was driving, with Sir Thomas Houndslow, a gentleman of turf celebrity, and late captain of a cavalry regiment, next him, smoking furiously, while Mr. Wyatt sat behind the two, and joined freely in their conversation, which inclined to the boisterous. How calm that smooth, level voice of his sounded after the strident tones of his companions, thickened ever so slightly by champagne and kirschen wasser!

The chief talk was of horses—the sorrels Gilbert was now driving—the horses they had seen that morning—with an inexhaustible series of anecdotes about horses that had been bought and sold, and bred, and exchanged, including the story of a rheumatic horse, which was a splendid goer in his intervals of good health, and was periodically sold by his owner, and taken back again at half price when the fit came on.

James Wyatt admired the landscape, an enthusiasm which his companions looked down upon contemptuously from the serene height of stolid indifference.

"There's a glade," cried the solicitor, pointing to an opening in the undulating woodland, where the snow-wreathed trees were like a picture of fairy-land.

"Pretty tidy timber," assented Sir Thomas Houndslow; "but for my part, I could never see anything in trees to go into raptures about, except when you've sold 'em to a timber merchant. Shouldn't like to see cremation come into fashion, by the by. It would spoil the coffin trade and depreciate the value of my elms and oaks."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Circumstances Alter Cases.

"As a general thing," said a man, "it is an annoyance to have anybody sitting alongside of you or back of you look over at the paper you are reading; still, it makes a difference who it is. I have seen a man who was reading a paper hold it carefully so that another person could read it. I saw a case of this sort the other day in a railroad car. A lady who had been sitting looking out of the window leaned forward suddenly to look at something in the newspaper which the gentleman in the seat in front of her was reading. He had just turned a page, and something on the fresh page caught her eye. It appeared to interest her greatly. It was a long article, and she could not have read more than half of it if the gentleman had not moved the paper a little to one side, which he did apparently quite unconsciously, keeping on reading all the time himself and holding the paper very steady. At last the lady finished the article that she was reading. With a sigh she leaned back in her seat again and looked out of the window once more, all the time quite oblivious of the man. He didn't flop the paper over as though the end of an episode had come; he looked again at one or two articles on that page, and then turned to the next one, just as though nothing had happened."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Leaves of Theo."

Theophile Gautier, the French author, was gifted with an extraordinary memory. Whatever he had heard or seen remained engraved upon his mind.

On the day on which the two first volumes of Hugo's "Legende des Siecles" were published, the author dined in Gautier's company at the house of another friend, all allied more or less closely to the tribe of romanticists, admirers of Victor Hugo, and counting upon finding a feast of good things in his new work.

In the course of the talk Gautier remarked, "Let us prove what we advance. I will recite 'Les Lions' to you." And in a clear voice, his eyes gazing steadfastly as though he were reading from afar a book visible to himself alone, he recited the whole piece, not repeating himself once, never hesitating, and not mistaking a single syllable.

Yet he had read it that morning for the first time.

Many times his friends, doubtful upon some points of history, language, geography, anatomy or art, referred the matter to him, and received immediate satisfaction. They used to say then, "We have only to turn over the leaves of Theo."

Lord Hannen and the Undertaker.

Lord Hannen the distinguished English judge whose death was recently announced, was known as a very stern and strict ruler of his court; no man dared take a liberty with him, and he was never known to be hoaxed except on one occasion. A juryman, dressed in deep mourning, serious and downcast in expression, stood up and claimed exemption from service on that day as he was deeply interested in a funeral of a gentleman at which it was his desire to be present. "Oh, certainly," was the courteous reply of the judge, and the sad man went. "My lord," interposed the clerk as soon as the ex-juryman had gone, "do you know who that man is that you exempted?" "No." "He is an undertaker."

How It Was Done.

The flute took its name from the fluta, an eel caught in Italian waters, which has seven spots like finger holes on its sides.

AURORA, Ill., was the first city in the world to illuminate its streets with electricity. The wires were placed in position in 1881.

ART IN AMERICA.

The Younger Painter Aroused to the Necessity of Individuality.

John C. Van Dyke gives a careful review of "Painting at the Fair" in the Century. Owing to the fact that art education had to be obtained abroad, we are at the start influenced by foreign elements, he says. The influence is to our gain in craftsmanship, but it is to our loss in originality. Parisian ideas and notions of art may be better than our own, but the point is, they are not our own, and, if we repeat them, we are playing the parrot—imitating, and not creating. American painters are not disposed to be servile followers. On the contrary, the effort is toward being distinctly and individually themselves, but artistically they are hampered by many Gallicisms or worldisms, just as politically a good piece of American legislation is checked by forced consideration for some foreign vote. In both cases there is a compromise not altogether pleasing to either party.

We come nearer to having an American school of art in landscape than elsewhere. There is a decisive note even from the younger men. In fact, there is much hope to be placed in the large band of young landscape painters at present working in this country. They have skill, and as they grow older they will gain the conviction that our pictorial view is the only one for them. It might be added, without national pride, that, as regards landscape, it is the best one now extant in the schools, and that it has little or nothing to gain from the view of others.

Policy as well as patriotism should induce an American to be an American, for there is little advantage in trying to be anything else. The chief value of a nation's art, aside from its being good art, lies in its nationality, its peculiar point of view, its representation of a time, a climes and a people. We shall never have any great art in America unless it is done in our own way and is distinctly American. We shall never be accounted great because of our doing something like some other people, nor by fashioning that which is best in others into an electric cosmopolitanism.

Happily our younger painters are rousing to the necessity of individuality in their work. Year by year their styles deepen, one in refined color, another in pure line, another in brush work, another in largeness of conception, another in delicacy of sentiment. It is these added individualities that produce nationality in art when there is homogeneity in fundamental thought and aim. We have not just now so much of the latter as could be wished for, but we are likely to come to it by degrees. That there is to be great production in painting in this country during the next quarter of a century is almost a foregone conclusion, and it cannot be doubted that our painters will find American life their strongest inspiration.

The Menken and Dickens.

A little book is associated in the oddest way with Dickens—"Infelicia," by Adah Isaacs Menken. It is dedicated to him, and the authoress printed a facsimile of his letter acknowledging the compliment. These verses are sought by the bibliophiles, and are essential for any complete collection, the book fetching about £2. I have heard Dickens relate in his richest comic manner the incidents of this introduction. The lady at one time was the talk of the town from her performance of Mazeppa, when she appeared bound to her untamed and fiery steed—of course, a very pliant, well-broken quadruped—in the airiest of raiment.

"Boz" was one night seated in the stalls looking on, when her business manager, a Yankee, stood before him with a pressing invitation from the fair and massively built equestrienne to come round and see her. The emissary, in the usual nasal tone, represented that this meeting was the dream of her (the equestrienne's) life. The author politely waived off the interview, deprecating the compliment; but the manager returned with more pressing insistence, and "Boz" had to yield. He gave a humorous sketch of his interview and the lavish incense that was offered to him. "The dream of her life" was still insisted on, but unluckily I have forgotten the details. The lady had literary instincts, and her verses are full of fire. Sometimes, we are told, they have been "attributed to Swinburne."

She later transferred her adoration—strange to say—to the elder Dumas, and I possess that rarest and most curious of curios, a photograph representing her and the grand novelist standing together. Later, I think, she married the pugilist Heenan. Altogether, an odd history.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

A Marine Wonder.

One of the marine wonders of the world is the great barrier reef of Australia. The stupendous rampart of coral, stretching in an almost unbroken line for twelve hundred and fifty miles along the northeastern coast of Australia, presents features of interest which are not to be equalled in any other quarter of the globe. Nowhere is the action of the little marine insect, which builds up with untiring industry those mighty mountains with which the tropical seas are studded, more impressive; nowhere are the wonderful constructive forces of nature more apparent. By a simple process of accretion there has been reared in the course of countless centuries an adamantine wall against which the billows of the Pacific, sweeping along in an uninterrupted course of several thousand miles, dash themselves in ineffectual fury. Inclosed within the range of its protecting arms is a calm inland sea eighty thousand square miles in extent, dotted with a multitude of coral islands, and presenting at every turn objects of interest alike to the unlearned traveler and the man of science. Here may be witnessed the singular process by which the wavy, gelatinous living mass hardens into stone, then serves as a collecting ground for the flotsam and jetsam of the ocean, and ultimately develops into an island covered with a luxurious mass of tropical growth. Here again may be seen in the serene depths of placid pools extraordinary forms of marine life, aglow with brilliant colors.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

"DO YOU feel alarmed about Bank's symptoms, Doctor?" Doctor—"Not now. His father has promised to pay the bill."—Inter Ocean.

"WHAT do you mean by saying Goober is on the homestretch?" "He is trying to get a ten-room family into a five-room house."—Detroit Tribune.

DINER (to waiter who brings the soup)—"Why didn't you take your finger out of that soup?" Waiter—"Oh, it isn't hot."—Fliegende Blaetter.

AMERICAN Little Girl (to her mamma)—"What is a dead letter, please?" Mamma—"One that has been given to your father to post."—Jewish Messenger.

A. MACKINTOSH figures among the men pulled in a speak-easy raid. They might have expected to have found him among wet goods.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CLARA—"Do you believe in the doctrine of every man for himself?" May—"No. I believe that it should be every man for some girl."—Harper's Bazar.

PARENTS whose sons are returning from college are experiencing that annual depressing feeling of not knowing enough to come in when it rains.—Atchison Globe.

"AH!" remarked the great musician, as he walked the floor with his howling offspring in his arms; "it is much easier to compose a grand opera than a wakeful baby."—Puck.

"I SUPPOSE by this time, Bobby, you know both French and German?" said the visitor. "Well," said Bobby, "I can't say I know 'em, sir, but—I'm aware of 'em."—Harper's Bazar.

"SPEAKING of persistency," remarked the bill-poster thoughtfully, "my trade is certainly one in which a man will never make a cent except by sticking at it."—Buffalo Courier.

STICKBY—Who is your most distant relative, Bill?" Bill Frayedout (who is known to have relatives abroad)—My cousin, John Welltodo, just across the street.—Boston Courier.

GEORGE—Amelia, dear, do you believe that love is blind? Amelia—Yes, George, darling. George—Then, dear, I do not see any need of keeping the gas burning.—Harvard Lampoon.

FIRST WIFE—Don't you often find your husband in the best of spirits upon his return from the club, nights? Second Wife—Indeed, no; I find the best of spirits in him.—Raymond Monthly.

SHE—Here's a bill from the doctor. He—What's it for? Ethel—I know, mamma. Doctor spoke cross to me yesterday on the street and I stuck out my tongue at him.—Yonkers Statesman.

SALESMAN—Now, this is a book I can highly recommend. I have read it myself. Mrs. Noovah—Oh, then it would never do. I don't want any second-hand books. Haven't you any that haven't been read?—Harper's Weekly.

HE—What do you say, my dear—shall I have my life insured? She—You don't feel as though it would shorten your life, do you, darling? He—Pooh! No. She—Oh, well, I don't believe I'd go to the expense of it then.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MISS BUDD—I don't think, mamma, that Mr. Silvertongue will ever come to the point. I've done everything you suggested; but he's as far from a proposal as ever. Mrs. Budd—Don't be discouraged, dear. You must remember that Mr. Silvertongue is a United States Senator.—Puck.

"WHY do you use such peculiar terms?" asked a lawyer's wife of her husband, who had returned home worn out by his day's labor. "I don't see how you could have been working all day like a horse." "Well, my dear," he replied, "I've been drawing a conveyance all day."—Tid-Bits.

POLICE magistrate—This ain't the furst toime you've been arristed fur bein' droonk. Prisoner—It's injoostice yez do me, y'r anner. Magistrate—Moind phwat ye say! O've seen your face scores av toimes, an' lately, too. Prisoner—Plaze, y'r anner, Oi'm the new bartiner at Mickey Doolan's.—Puck.

"WHY, Mr. Gehones, I did not suppose you cared anything for baseball," said the deacon. "I am surprised to see you here." "I didn't come out to see the game," answered the sensational evangelist. "I get a good many expressions for my sermons from hearing those fellows on the cheap seats talk to the umpire."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Basis of the Dance.

The basis of the dance, and, therefore, to a great extent, of the lyric, poetic, and dramatic faculty, is closely bound up in like manner with the choice in pairing. The minuets of the blackcock, the aerial antics of the peewit, the meeting places and ballrooms of so many grouse and other game birds, the strutting of the peacock, the display of the argus pheasant, the coquetting of butterflies, the strange courtship of spiders—all these, which are familiar to students of nature, give us the raw material of the rhythmic faculty.

The Australian bower birds even consult regular bowers, decked with feathers and shells and bright-colored berries to conduct their courtship in, and these bowers, dedicated to social gatherings, are entirely distinct from the nests of the particular families. I need hardly point out how closely in many cases such antics resemble the tribal dances and games of savages. And they are always accompaniments of the pairing season.—Fortnightly Review.

SOME men are so literal that they expect insurance men to wear fire plugs.

THE money-lender makes a dear farm hand.

IT is the starved steer that eats its head off.

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

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"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became 'one of the boys' and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

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16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

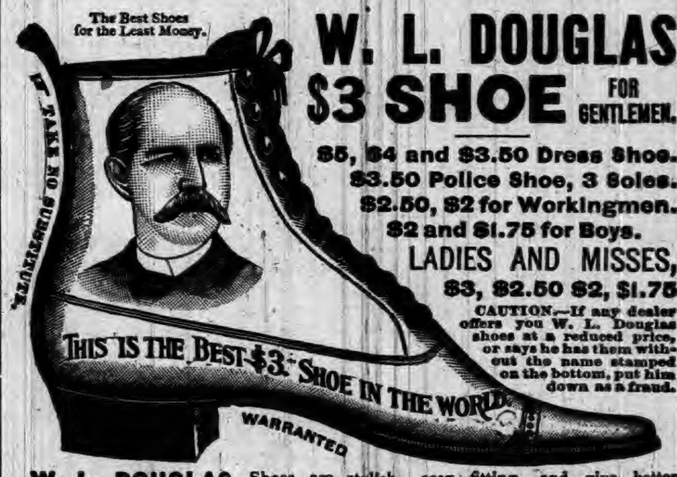

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
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$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
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FARMERS BAN .

Capital Stock,—
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

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☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop'rs, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Abner Lewis and Alice Lewis are are plaintiffs and Sadie M Loutzenhelser and Calvin Loutzenhelser are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred dollars and seventy-five cents ($100.75) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 14th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number eighty-two (82) in McClellan and Baxter's Addition to the town of Auburn, and the frame dwelling erected thereon, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Auburn, Indiana, June 18th, A. D. 1894.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12) in Township Thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. 28-30

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.
Wm. H. Less, Atty. for Plaintiff.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

(Natural Gas Route.)
WILL SELL FOR THE

FOURTH OF JULY,

Excursion Tickets between all Stations on own and connecting lines, at the very low rate of

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on July 3 and 4, 1894, limited going to day of sale, and good returning up to and including July 5, 1894.

For tickets, rate, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 12, 1894.

DEBS AND PULLMAN are the two chief conspirators in the present rebellion. Both should be punished.

MARTIAL law was not proclaimed in Chicago by President Cleveland. It was merely an order, coupled with some friendly advice.

SCIENCE has enabled us now to freeze the air. It takes 296 below zero to do it. About everything has now been frozen to something like a solid, except hydrogen gas.

THE Ft. Wayne Journal got out a Monday m rning edition this week, a thing we believe they never did before. But it shows enterprise in an emergency like this. For a day or two it was the only daily we could get.

ALTGELD, governor of Illinois wrote a "sassy" letter to President Cleveland, and the latter "sassed back." But Cleveland was right Altgeld is too friendly with anarchists, or he would have put down the riot at an early stage and Cleveland would not need to take a hand.

LABOR bills already before congress. One wants the president to appoint three arbitrators, the U. S. Commissioner of Labor to be the fourth, and the governor of the state in which trouble occurs, the fifth. Another plan is to let the courts do the "arbitrating," or else appoint the arbitrating.

MCNAGNY can decline a re-nomination now at any time. Those who claim to run him now admit he cannot be re-elected and they dont seem to care. They have squeezed the lemon and are now ready to throw away the rind. Even the drunken dead beat of the Clipper has grown cold.

DEBSISM must go. If the curses of hundreds of thousands of men thrown out of employment by his senseless order to the "American Railway Union," to strike and keep others from working—if these curses were carriages, Debs and his anarchistic followers could ride as far as Coxey did.

NEITHER Editor Willis nor Editor Bliss has pledged himself to vote for or against the free coinage of silver, if elected to the legislature. This rumor was a device of the common enemy, the wily prohibitionists, so we are told. We make this statement to relieve the strained condition of an excited public.

STATE legislatures should now make laws to prevent strikes and tie ups. Let us have arbitration or some such plan made legal and binding, so that differences between labor and capital may be settled without damage to the general public, and without bloodshed and anarchy. Then the general government should enact similar laws, so as to supplement and assist those made by the states.

WORLD'S fair buildings were burned last Thursday. Some fire bug started it in the big building that was used as the "Terminal station." The wind was southeast and swept the flames toward the administration building. By the time help came it was too late, and the beautiful administration building, the most elegant structure in the world, lay in ruins, together with the large buildings near it. These are, the "Mines and Mining," the "Electricity," the "Machinery Hall," "Agriculture," "Stock Pavilion," "Philadelphia Cafe," and last, the great 31-acre structure, the "Manufacturers and Liberal Arts." Only a change of wind saved the buildings farther north.

These McKinley Times.

Hon. Thomas G. Sherman in a recent address to the workingmen at Patterson, N. J., summarized the cause of the industrial depression as follows:

What laws are in force?

Republican laws.

Who, when the panic began, held nine-tenths of the offices through which those laws were administered?

Republicans.

Who hold most of these offices to-day?

Republicans.

Who passed the tariff bill now in existence?

Republicans.

Who passed all the tariff laws which have been in existence for the last 30 years?

Republicans.

Is there more or less protection to American industries in force to day than there was in the first year of Harrison's administration, when we are told that everything was so prosperous?

More protection by about one-third to one-half. The protection on woolen goods is about 50 per cent higher; on iron and steel, 50 per cent higher; on flax, 16 per cent higher.

What have the Republicans been telling us for the last 30 years was the cause of American prosperity?

The Morrill tariff.

Is there more or less protection given by the tariff to-day than was given by the great Morrill tariff?

More by 100 per cent, more on iron and steel by 80 per cent, more on silk by 60 per cent, and more on flax manufactures by 100 per cent.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

Chicago a Great Camp.

A trip to Chicago Tuesday, showed one the serious condition of things in that city, caused by the great strike that is on. After the fighting of Saturday, as told in another article in this issue, it was believed the worst was over, or at least that there would be no more rioting But the military and the police as well as numberless U. S. deputy marshals, have the city in charge and so far have kept good order, by force. When our train reached South Chicago, we stopped and waited two hours or more till No. 8 on the B. & O. coming out of the city with an escort of regulars should meet us. While waiting, several freights came out, each guarded by policemen, one on nearly every car. They looked dirty, wornout and disgusted. When No. 8 came out, its guard of regulars and deputy marshals was in a separate train, running ahead of it. This special headed about, and went into the city ahead of our train, keeping always in sight. It was a queer sensation for the passengers. At each point of supposed danger, we found squads of police or regulars, and now and then a picket "outpost" with its shelter tents and a mounted orderly ready to call up help from other points if there was trouble. On reading the Grand Central station, our soldiers got out, and with their long swinging way, marched back to the camp on the lake front, and fresh men took their places for the next train. On the lake front, there is a continuous camp from the new Art Institute south to within a short distance of the big new passenger station of the Illinois Central railroad. The white tents make an attractive scene while in all the open spaces are the wagons of camp material, provisions etc, with the cavalry horses in the rear, tied to or near the fence that separates the Central tracks from the camp grounds. At several points opposite the cross streets, the field batteries are stationed, the guns trained to sweep the streets running westward into the city. There is one field Hotchkiss gun, and the rest are ordinary small field pieces. It looks warlike. Along in front of the fine buildings, like the Auditorium and its annex, as well as in front of the great residences all the way to the south, great crowds of spectators watch the strange scene. All day long, they are there, new crowds coming to take the places of those who leave. A double row of sentries is on duty all the time. One row is in the street near the curb on the side next to the buildings, and the other on the wide walk next to the camp. In the center of the city one seldom sees a soldier, except some young member of the state militia who has got a pass to come up town But in other parts, one is liable to come suddenly on an unoccupied space full of the state guards, for several thousand are on duty. The state troops have uniforms like ours. But the regulars are a plain looking set of men, very serious and in earnest and generally older than the militia. They have evidently seen hard service before, and are neither nervous, nor "stuck up," Their blue coats and pants are somewhat soiled, and they wear brown, soft slouch hats, which are not pretty, but sensible and comfortable. They all wear brown leather leggins. In marching there is seldom a command given. They don't seem to need any The city is quiet, but depressed. Business almost stopped in some lines. People seem afraid to come to town, and once there, hurry and get away. Provisions are getting scarce. One little Italian fruit seller, said he had to sell bananas at "two for a nick" on account of the great strike instead of three. Potatoes that retailed at 80 cents ten days ago, are now worth from $2 to $3, and are getting scarce; so with provisions in several lines. There is a sort of fear pervading the city and all its business Coal being scarce many factories have stopped; many elevators in the big buildings do not run for the same reason. Many business houses, having nothing to do have discharged hands or given them a layoff. All these causes combine to prevent labor from finding employment, and the usual results of a strike are in this case greatly aggravated, for instead of securing employment for 1000 men, it throws out of work twenty times that number. Then the destruction of property. For miles along the tracks after leaving the Grand Central station two or three miles behind us, we found evidences of the riot. Box cars overturned, smashed, roofs off, doors off, some totally or partly burned, and in one place for a mile we saw a blackened and still smoking mass of ruins. From one track to four tracks full of cars had been burned and nothing left but the irons. Trucks covered the red and twisted rails. There must have been 300 cars burned in this place. Some were loaded with grain, for they were still blazing, though fired last Friday night. The situation is improved, but still alarming. Nearly every roads is starting its trains on time, but under guard of soldiers. The riotous element, whether strikers or not, keeps in the back ground, for they feel the state and national government are in earnest. But they are there yet. Wednesday morning nearly all the labor organizations were ordered to go out and thus all business will be either stopped or greatly delayed. Tuesday evening, E. V. Debs, the president of the American Railway Union whose orders "to strike" have caused a good deal of this trouble, was arrested on an indictment of conspiracy against the United States. His other officers were also hauled up and each was released on $10,000 bail. The Knights of Labor were ordered out all over the country yesterday morning. So the matter stands. We do not fear any more bloodshed, but the city of Chicago may be in a state of siege for a week or two. All her best citizens and business men have joined the "law and order union," to help preserve life and property and sustain the government. All over the city we meet this new patriotic order, for the men were a small U. S. flag pinned to the lapel of the coat.

For Prosecutor.

Louis J. Gengler, of Garrett, has been in the active practice of the law for several years and always has cases in court each term. He has bes des been deputy prosecutor for several years, and has shown himself prompt, earnest and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. We look to see him poll a heavy vote and hope to see him elected. Of all the men now running for this important office, we believe he is the best qualified.

Obituary.

Diana Bodey, a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Bodey, was born in Rockingham county, Va., March 12, 1816. Two years after her birth her parents emigrated with a colony to Champaign county, Ohio. That was a new country, and she had there to endure the hardships and privations of early pioneer life. In the year 1833 she was united in marriage to Henry Merica, of that county, which union was blessed with a large number of children, of whom nine survive her and mourn at her departure.

On February 19, 1859, her husband died and the care of the family was put on her shoulders. In 1864 she married her second husband, David Houser, of Keyser township, DeKalb county, Ind. She also moved to this place on the farm, and remained there until 1882, when they removed to Garrett, Ind., where she lived until her death. Her second husband died Jan. 4, 1891.

On June 15, 1894, she was thrown from a buggy in front of her house, and had her right shoulder dislocated. The doctor reduced this dislocation, and considered her otherwise not seriously injured. She got along apparently very nicely until a week before her burial; on Thursday, June 28, she had a severe paralytical stroke on her right side. Though she seemed to be conscious, she could not speak.

She died peacefully at 10:35 o'clock, July 3, 1894, at her home in Garrett, where her children waited on her. She always took special interest in the welfare of her children and grandchildren, which was duly appreciated by them. Although she lived in her own house alone, she said that she was not a single night alone, without one of her children or grandchildren being with her.

Mrs. Houser was brought up in the Luthern church and was a faithful member in the same until she moved with her second husband to Keyser township DeKalb Co., Ind., where they joined the Reformed church in the year 1867 in which church they remained members until their death. Her age was 78 years 3 month and 21 days. The funeral service was held in the Union church about 2½ miles northwest from Garrett, conducted by Rev. Geo. Engleman, of Auburn.

Echo From the World's Fair.

The Exposition Flyer, the fastest long distance train ever in service, which ran over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway between Chicago and New York during the World's Fair, has been reproduced in a beautiful water color picture suitable for framing. This handsome souvenir will be sent on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing ten cents in postage or silver. 26-28

June Subscriptions.

The COURIER is glad to credit the following with various amounts paid on subscription during the month of June. If any have failed to receive their copy of the World's fair pictures, they should notify us, as each one who has paid since May 1, should have one, until the 100 runs out:

C. Comesky, David Heitz, J. P. Goetschius, Wm. Wise, W. H. Palmer, J. L. Smith, Isaac Helwig, Moses Perry, Henry Deetz, Mrs. M. Waterman, H. P. Stroh, E. C. Krontz, Sol. Barney, S. B. Amstutz, C. J. Smith, Douglas Kelley, R. A. York, Frank Powers, Geo. Walker, M. Whetsel, Jacob Souder, L. D. Husselman, Benj. Martz, S. Bensinger, Oliver Camp, Aaron Camp, King Bridge Company, S. H. Rush, Ross McKinley and Uriah Thomas.

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Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

O. E. S. Social.

The Ladies of the Order of The Eastern Star, will give a social on the court house lawn, Friday evening, July 13. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served from seven to nine p. m Mite 15 cents. Come everyone and have a good time.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The STRIKE is Still On.

And now is the time to STRIKE US FOR BARGAINS We have got them, and you can have them. Summer Goods must go at some price. A look at our Show Window gives you a few patterns of our Children's Waists and Washable Suits. A whole suit of clothes, FAST COLOR, for $1 39, and 25 per cent discount on all Children's Waists. Straw Hats at any price to suit you. Sizes Broken and Prices Slaughtered. We don't want to make any profit in the present crisis and suspension of Business in general, consequently, we WILL MAKE YOU A PRICE! Look around and then come to us while we knock the bottom out of prices for you. Always glad to show goods and give prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

HYPNOTISM Nutshelled. Great'st book out. Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hynotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes & Hearths, the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York. 25tf

FOOTBALL IN MALAY.

A Game That Might Give Our Own Players a Few Pointers.

Among the Malays football has been in existence from time immemorial, but it is with them essentially a game, as, for instance, battledoor and shuttlecock is with us, and it is not a contest. The football is rather smaller than that used at Eton and is made of wicker work. Those who join in the game arrange themselves in a wide circle and kick the ball from one to another with the inside, or, at times, with the flat of the foot. The object of the players is to keep the ball passing about without its ever touching the ground or the hand of any one. Great dexterity is shown in this performance, and the ball is usually kicked to a very respectable height. There seems to be no penalty exacted from a player who may kick the ball badly or fail to kick it at all.

We had our own game of football, and the Dutchmen, assisted by two members of our team, scored two goals to our four. During the game the natives collected in still greater numbers, and at its termination they begged us to allow them to have a game among themselves. To this we assented, and two of us acted as captains of the sides, numbering about 30 players apiece, most of whom stripped to the "sarong," and wrapped it round their loins, leaving the rest of their bodies bare.

The ball was started, and then followed one of the most extraordinary games of football that has ever been seen. The game soon ceased to be a game at all and became a veritable battle.

As when a sort of lusty shepherds try
Their force at football, care of victory
Makes them salute so rudely, breast to breast,
That their encounter seemed too rough for jest.

Hands, arms and even teeth, were used on all sides, blood flowed freely, and scattered about the field were soon to be seen the wounded, I might almost say, the slain. As some fell exhausted to the ground they were removed, and their places in the fray were taken by others, who pushed forth eagerly from the crowd of spectators.

Shouts of victory and groans of defeat rent the air, and at length things became so serious that the two captains were obliged to seize upon the ball and bolt with it to the pavilion. The game thus came to an end, and the players withdrew to their homes, with the excited crowd following at their heels. This must have been regarded as a red letter day by the native community of Medan, and the visit of the "Orange Puteh" (Englishmen) will be remembered among them for some time to come. We received a hint next morning from the authorities that the natives must not be allowed to take part in our games.—Fortnightly Review.

Grip and Camphorated Oil.

During grip days camphorated oil does much good. It will often entirely dissipate symptoms of an influenza cold, to which persons who have had grip seem peculiarly liable. Rub across the forehead over and between the eyes. It is a relief, too, for the pains in the legs, which remain long after the attack is over. Rub with it around the muscles and knee joints, over and under. For this trouble, or for an exhausted condition following overwork, take one-half bay rum, one-fourth water and the rest spirits of ammonia, and rub the body well all over, particularly the legs and feet, and arms and hands.—New York Times.

A Costly Ton of Coal.

On Jan. 10, 1789, 13 men brought a wagon with a ton of coal from Loughborough in Leicestershire, to London, as a present to the then Prince of Wales. When they were emptied into the cellar, the clerk of the cellars gave them 4 guineas, and as soon as the prince was informed of it his highness sent them 20 guineas and ordered them a pot of beer each man. They performed their journey, which is 111 miles, in 11 days, and drew the coal all the way without any relief. —London Tit-Bits.

The law requires Albany saloons to close at a certain hour. The excuse of one violator, charged with keeping open all night, was that his brother had gone out of town, taking the keys with him, and he could not lock up.

The bee is an artistic upholsterer. It lines its nest with the leaves of flowers, always choosing such as have bright colors. They are invariably cut in circles so exact that no compass would make them more true.

Daniel Webster still lives to some people in this country. Letters are still occasionally received at Marshfield postoffice addressed to "Hon. Daniel Webster."

The Cathedral of Kazan in St. Petersburg has sold as many as 33,092 consecrated wax candles at prices ranging from 3 kopecks to a ruble apiece.

"Æsop's Fables," by Caxton, published in 1484, was the first book printed, it is said, with its pages numbered.

The grave need never associate with the gay unless they choose. But the gay must eventually go to the grave.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Lion COFFEE

A DELICIOUS DRINK

SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES

A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews and Sarah E. Andrews are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St Louis and Pacific railroad (Red River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 28, 187-, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, July 11, 1894.
Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TIME TABLE

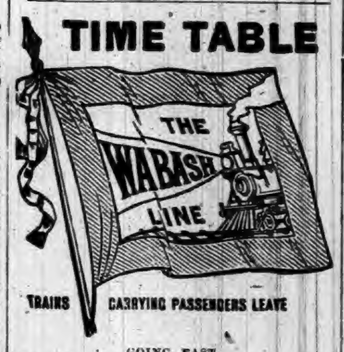

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Sn
New York Limited.....7:36 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Sn
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.....lv	a m *7.08	p m *11.15	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Newark.....ar	10.18	2.25	1.12	7.06	8.20
Columbus.....ar	2 55 11 45	3 40	2.16	8.25	8.25
Mansfield.....lv	p m 12.05	.....	a m 9 19	9 19	10.22
Deshler.....	2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10	.....
Defiance.....	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc.....	4 12	6.17	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Garrett.....	4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla.....	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion.....	‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	1.37	3.22	.....
Milford Jct.....	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro.....	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago.....ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.....lv	a m *10 45	p m *3.00	a m *6.05	p m	p m *9.45
Wellsboro.....	a m ‡12.55	.....	8.43	.....	.....
Milford Jct.....	2.11	‡6.20	10.32	.....	.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	10.45	.....	‡10.28
Albion.....	2.50	7.00	11.25	.....	.....
Avilla.....	.....	‡7.15	11.45	.....	.....
Garrett.....	3.20	7.25	11.55	.....	11.25
Auburn Jc.....	p m 3.30	7.32	p m 12 25	.....	11.35
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.43	.....	.....
Hicksville.....	3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	.....
Defiance.....	4.30	8.35	1.40	.....	a m 12.22
Deshler.....	5.10	9.13	2 43	.....	1.30
Mansfield.....	7.57	.....	.....	.....	4.22
Newark.....ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 12 15	.....	5.58
Columbus.....	.....	.....	p m 1.15	p m	8.25
Bellaire.....ar (Eastern Time)	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20	.....	9.00
Wheeling.....ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10.45
Pittsburg.....	.....	p m 4.15	7.30	.....	p m 4.25
Washington D.C	p m 2.10	a m 4 42	.....	a m	.....
Baltimore.....	3.15	5.15	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	6.00	6.53	.....	.....	a m
New York.....	8 25	10.55	.....	p m	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 34
Summit.....	12 53	5 53	9 40
Steubenville.....	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 11	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 23	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ess	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 pm
Angola.....	12 25 pm	3 22 pm	8 03
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	3 34	8 50
Steubenville.....	.....	3 41	8 57
Summit.....	1 25	3 45	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 28
Auburn.....	2 40	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	2 54	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 08	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 30

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

In June there will be many

WEDDING BELLS.

Many wedding belles in June have placed so much confidence in this store that their entire outfits have been bought of us.

The Silks Suit Them

The Gray and Tan woolen stuffs suit them. The Fans, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Millinery, Hosiery, Underwear, and Little Things

Are here in plenty. No need to go farther away to find what is wanted.

Young Housekeepers

Are Knowing People. They know what suits a new home. They know of

Our Lace Curtains, our Opaque Curtains, our Silkoline and Madras Cloths, our Bed Spreads, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Rugs and New Carpets.

This store is known all over DeKalb County as a Truth-Telling store. This is the way our business is carried on here. If any article bought of us is not as represented, your money goes back. It goes back without hard feelings. A pleasure with this Dry Goods Store is to please people. The prices are the lowest, the goods are the best the world can produce.

MARKED REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

Enlarged and reorganized on the University plan, having

13

DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS

Including

23 COURSES,

Covering every phase of the work in the following:

Teachers
Preparatory
Collegiate
Biblical
Commercial
Penmanship
Shorthand and Typewriting
Telegraphy
Elocution
Music
Fine Arts

$3 per week pays the entire expenses. Write for particulars. Address,

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Bishop took a drive over into Concord township Sunday.

Rev. H. A. Croy and wife visited friends over in Whitley county last week.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Miss Mabel Capp and Miss Lee Pooler of Morenci, Mich., are in the city, the guests of Nora Saxton.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, of Chicago, were here last week visiting her people, the family of I. M. Johnson.

Several ladies of the St. Joe, W. C. T. U. attended the local meeting at Charles Eckhart's last Friday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The Hollister House used a dozen chickens for its Sunday dinner, and it wasn't an extra day for chickens either.

Wm. Walsworth east of town fell off a hay rack last Friday and was considerably hurt, but is getting along all right now.

Some of our readers out west will be interested and pained, to hear of the death by suicide, of Ira Grant at Columbia City, last week.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

There will be an ice cream festival at Green's Corners, south of Sedan Saturday evening of this week. All are invited to come and enjoy the occasion with them.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Willie Campbell came up here from Logansport last week. He had been at Ft. Wayne to celebrate the glorious old Fourth, and the trains went back on him, as the strike was on. So he came up here.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

W. H. McIntosh has a fine Yucca plant that is now in bloom for the first time. It is sometimes called "Spanish Daggers," though it belongs to the lily family of flowers. It presents a lovely appearance with its long stem of white flowers.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

C. C. Boyer is meeting with marked success in selling his gasoline attachment for wood stoves. He is having an oven of his own design, made to suit the requirements of the burner, and he feels sure that it will prove a success in every way.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

Mrs. Wallace Webster, of Minneapolis, has been here for a time, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rose. She started a few days before the strike began, and so got through without trouble. She had visited her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Nimmons, near Butler, before coming to Auburn.

The Garrett Clipper never did know anything, and never will. It last week tried its hand at quoting well known political records, saying that J. D. Leighty beat Free Kelley by only 15 votes. It would have been easy to turn to the election table of 1886, where it could be seen the proper figures are 113.

Don. Lawrence took a trip into Ohio the other day and had quite a number of experiences for a short trip. In going from here to Logan and back there were three accidents in which his train figured more or less. In one case they struck a man driving across the track, killing the horse and driver and smashing the buggy.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action pon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Bliss says he didn't get anything for organizing the "Great American Compact" last year, nor for the Industrial Legion this year. Better see to it, that the new secret society for farmers, the "Sons in-law of Industry," that will next spring be "organized" to take the place of the then defunct "Industrial Legion," has some fees attached to the "work." If he gives free of cost, another summer of his valuable time, people will have to go about discussing the question "Which is better from a grammarian's point of view, to say 'Bliss is busted,' or 'Bliss is bursted?'"

Kendallville Standard:—When an engineer and fireman, who were sent out over the Wabash with a train, reached Ashley Wednesday, they were taken from their engine by a lot of strikers, railroad employes, escorted about the place, compelled to perform all kinds of acrobatic feats and given orders to leave town. In the evening they turned up at Corunna and Wednesday morning arrived in this city and telegraphed the Wabash officials to send them a pass home to Chicago. Not receiving word from their request, they boarded a box car on the first Lake Shore west-bound freight for Chicago. They expressed themselves as being fairly disgusted with themselves, the railroad officials and railroading as a means of livelihood.

See the news on inside pages.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

Don't forget the Eastern Star social to-morrow eve. See bills and notices.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Every photo right at Clapp's.

Harry Scott and wife drove down from Angola Saturday evening, returning Sunday evening.

Go to Matheny & Gerke's for Bug finish it is cheapest and will not cause potatoes to be watery. 26-28

LOST:—A pair of nose glasses with small chain attached. A suitable reward if left at this office. 26 28

Fine tomato, cabbage and celery plants in abundance at Fleming's greenhouse. Call on him for plants.

Rev. D. Fry, of Waterloo, preached here Sunday at both services. Rev. F. C. Calvin preach d at Waterloo.

LOST:—A charm for ladies' watch chain, with three sets. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office. 26 28

Fred. Willis, of Waterloo came though here last Friday evening, on his way home for the summer vacation.

LOST. A round key to a small, old-style iron safe. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. 27-29

Bug finish kills potato bugs, cabbage worms, and leaves plants in good condition for sale by Matheny & Gerke's. 26-8

Mr. and Mrs C. A. Rafter went last week to Albion, Mich. where his people reside, and will visit there a few days.

Monday J. W. Clark, of Ashley, was here. He reported things at Ashley in bad shape, owing to the men having struck.

REMOVED: Schaab & Murphy the clothiers, to the newly fitted up Tarney room second door north of the Swinford House.

All Chicago extra papers will be sold and delivered at regular price of 2 cents per copy. Harry Trentman, agent, at the Glazier News stand.

Mart Sheets was hurt Friday by falling from a load of hay. His leg was crushed considerably, Dr. Buchtel dressed it, and we believe he is doing well.

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

A skyscraper of a man was on our streets Saturday. He was taller than the late lamented John Bunch, who stood six feet six inches in his dirty stockings.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Shaffer, our veteran wagon maker, is getting into business in fine shape. There are no wagons made that are better than his. Patronize home industry and don't send abroad for a poorer article.

Don't forget that Schaab & Murphy, our clothiers, are in their new room just south of their former place. You will find them with a fine stock of everything in their line of hats, caps, clothing gents' furnishing, etc.

FARMERS. Before you buy, you should see the light, low Elevator Binder and the Osborne all steel Hay Rake and Tedder, for sale by S. F. Morr. Call at the W. H. Mader buggy room, west of the Davis hardware. 20tf

Butler Review:—A tramp was seen searching in the weeds near the east Lake Shore water tank Saturday and claimed that he had lost $26 and not miss it until he reached Toledo and then returned to look for it.

Schaab & Murphy have moved into their new room, the Tarney building three doors south of their former location, but in the same block. The room has been nicely fitted up for them and will give them a superior location.

Our street crossings are getting into a terrible shape. How would it do for the town board to give it a little attention. A man who kicks out a pair of shoes against the end of a plank does not feel very well when he goes to pay his taxes.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant,"

There was quite a healthy gathering of the republican wire-pullers here Saturday. As they do not advertise their meetings as democrats do, we cannot say what they met for. Owing to the strike those from Butler came in with a team.

Judge Adair, of Columbia City, was here last Thursday to try a case in court. We were pleased to receive a friendly call. He and his wife are among our most valued friends of the early days, and it gives us great pleasure to see they have made life a success. The Judge ranks high in our courts.

After using the big Columbian postage stamp for a year, it is hard to come down to the little weak-eyed red stamp again. They do look so small and feeble, that one hardly feels like trusting them to carry an important letter from here to New York. Still, they seem to get there, or will when the strike don't interfere.

We received on Monday, the announcement of the marriage of Miss Georgia Shiffer to Oliver P. Fike at Leipsic, Ohio, July 3. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shiffer well known Auburnites a few years ago. How time flies! The marriage of Mr. Shiffer's daughter will remind many of this important fact. We send congratulations and good wishes.

There was a rapid ringing of the fire alarm bell Sunday evening, and the engine, hose cart and trucks were whirling down Main street at a wild rate. It was a fire in the coal sheds at the Wabash elevator, and was easily put out. Had it happened in the night, there might have been serious damage. Someone seems determined to destroy the company's property, as their coal has be fired several times.

Home and Country (New York) for July has for a frontispiece "The Three Sisters," a reproduction, in half-tone, of the famous painting by Bouguereau. The illustrated articles are: Elsie. A Story of the Revolution, by W. Delano Eastlake; Women in Gardening, by Hattie M. Clark, M. D.; Six Weeks on the Nile, by Reynold Moody; A. Ward of the Government Indian Jim and Issue Day, by Capt. Lawrence Fish, and The Ruler of the Toilet-Table. Something About Combs, by Francis Lauding; and Major-General Henry Warner Slocum, Soldier and Citizen, with portrait by O. O. Howard, Major General U. S. A. These and many other articles in prose and verse make this issue of the magazine unusually interesting and enjoyable. Published by Jos. W. Kay, at 53 East 10th Street, New York. Subscription, $2.50 a year.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

New potatoes, home grown, are coming into market now.

James Griswold has had a new foundation put under his house.

Phil. Gibson can get the articles he lost by calling at this office.

Wabash road has had no freight train for 11 days, but passenger trains are running.

We have to thank C. P. Houser for some of the fine red raspberries he is now marketing.

Eastern Star social Friday evening, July 13, on court house lawn. Ice cream cake and Coffee. All come.

Mrs R. Shull who has been ill for several weeks, is now steadily improving, under the care of Dr. Vesta Swarts.

O. H. Downey, formerly of the Butler Review, has purchased the Albion Democrat, a change that Noble county greatly needed.

Mrs. I. M. Johnson and Mrs. Simp Johnson, went as far as Waterloo Monday to accompany Mrs. Robinson on her return to Chicago.

John Picker has been having some trouble in the nature of an abscess in his stomach, supposed to be caused by a fishbone he swallowed.

The lions in the public square are being put on a base of stone—the useless pieces left from some bridge. Boys may now stop digging under them.

Harold Blair son of F. P. Blair, of Laporte, came over from Waterloo yesterday on his pony. He is visiting his grandfather, Gen. Blair, at that place.

FOUND:—On South VanBuren street Auburn, on Old Settlers' Day, a black sachel. Owner can find same by calling at this office and paying for notice 28 30

J. W. Shaffer is putting up some nice farm wagons. In fact, he always puts up only the best. Honest work and home work ought to win for him all the home patronage.

Gertie Caruth has been visiting her young friends in Garrett for the past week, and her sister Elsie has been a guest of Vina Cool at Logansport for the same time.

New goods at Bishop & Lackey's, just received and at popular prices. This wide-awake firm are alive to the wants of their customers and are giving genuine bargains in all departments of their large store.

Epworth League gave an entertainment and lunch to a large number of of the society from Waterloo, Garrett and Butler, Tuesday evening. About seventy five guests were present from the three towns.

J. H. Riley is the new Postal Telegraph operator here. He and his wife have moved here from Kendallville, and have impressed our people very favorably. We hope to have them find Auburn a pleasant place for a home.

F. W. Stoops of Jackson reported corn as high as his shoulders last week. He is soon to start out in the threshing business, with all the latest improved machinery, including a new Birdsell clover huller. He also has a stacker, but charges nothing extra for it.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

The Glazier House had the contract for boarding all the men working on the new telephone line. They were 26 in all, and reached here Saturday evening. They had been working south from Waterloo. Some Waterloo men were also helping to dig holes. They reached town Tuesday digging southward.

Pearl Kelley, now at Omaha, Neb., was to have been here to spend the Fourth and make an extended visit, but on reaching St. Louis, the road was tied up, and she had to return home. It was a great disappointment to the people here, and no doubt to her also. We hope "when this cruel war is over" she will try it again.

Lieut. Defrees, of the U. S. army: "It is surprising to me how strong Gov. Matthews stands with the people of Indiana. Almost any number of republicans have told me that they regard him as one of strongest governors we have ever had. The secret of his success lies in the fact that whenever he makes up his mind that a thing is right he has the sand to carry it out."

EVERGREEN CEMETERY is incorporated under the laws of Indiana for the purpose of keeping the grounds in repair. The directors are authorized to make assessments against lots and to collect the same either by suit against owners or by advertising and selling lots. As all lot owners are equally interested in keeping the grounds in order at as little expense as possible it is desired that all pay when due without waiting to be notified. A penalty of ten percent is added to all deliquents and must be collected. The directors have extended the time for payment to July 1, and all payments made prior to July 30th, will be treated as having been paid June 30. 28-30 F. E. DAVENPORT, Secretary.

The annual catalogue of Indiana University is out and a copy has just been received at this office. It is neatly printed and contains a beautiful lithograph of the proposed Kirkwood Hall, now being erected on the new campus. The attendance is 638, being larger by 66 than ever before. Of these 40 are graduated students. The students are from 20 states, and 81 counties out of the 92 of Indiana are represented. There will be 121 courses presented next fall. There are now 45 teachers and additions will have to be made at the next meeting of the Board in June. The University has doubled its attendance in the last four years. All University publications will be sent on application to President Joseph Swain, Bloomington, Ind.

Lake Chautauqua,

The finest summer resort in America, is reached by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Very low excursion rate tickets, good during the season, are now on sale at all principal ticket offices. A fine book, containing 40 pages of descriptive matter and engravings of Chautauqua resorts, will be sent on receipt of ten cents, in postage or silver, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland Ohio. 26-28

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church, will be held at the home of Mrs. Barnes on south VanBuren street on Friday afternoon of this week. All are cordially invited to be present.

The Hub's Boy's Head-to-Foot Outfit

For several months past our readers have seen the advertisement in our columns of "Boys Head-to-Foot Outfit. $5.00." It includes a suit of all wool clothes, Stanley Cap to match the suit, and a pair of stout and shapely shoes. It is sent on receipt of price, or, if the buyer wants to examine the goods before paying for them he sends $1.00 and the outfit is then sent by express with privilege of examination, then if satisfactory the purchaser pays the other $4.00. If not he announces that he does not want the goods and they are sent back to the express company and the Hub sends the dollar back. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the offer comes from one of the biggest houses in the United States.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will, on or after

August 4, 1894,

sell at private sale the following described real estate to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, (22) in township thirty four, (34) north of range twelve (12) east, except ten (10) acres off of the east side thereof, and containing thirty (30) acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale: ½ of purchase money cash on day of sale, ¼ in 12 months and ¼ in 18 months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of purchaser, bearing 6 per cent interest and attorney's fees, waiving appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on premises.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator

E. D. Hartman, Atty.

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moiric, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Ponjees, Satcens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear.

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

ATTENTION, BATTALION.

All members of the DeKalb County Battalion are requested to meet at Waterloo, Ind., on Saturday, July 28, 1894, at 1 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, making arrangements to attend the Grand Encampment at Pittsburg, Pa., and to transact such other business as may be for the good of the Battalion. All ex-soldiers are cordially invited to meet with us, and solicited to join the Battalion.

GEO. W. GORDON, Adjt. J. D. LEIGHTY, Col. Com. Bat.

NOTE—The several G. A. R. Posts with W. R. Corps, in the county, will meet at 10 o'clock, on said day, for annual social and picnic.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES!

AT

COWAN SISTERS.

The season is drawing to a close and our goods must go, regardless of cost. Ladies needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to call at once, as there are very many desirable goods on our shelves which must sell at the figures we put upon them. The lady holding ticket No. 447 will please call and make her selection before the stock is too much broken.

COWAN SISTERS

X X

WE MUST CALL YOUR ATTENTION

To the fact that this month we will most emphatically sell More and Better Goods for the Money than any other house. Now this is strong language, but you can get at the truth of this statement with very little trouble. You all know how to do it. Our aim is to give you Better Values from day to day than you can get elsewhere. We know we do it. There is no other house that will give you such remarkable bargains in goods you want at the time you want them as we do. Our

REGULAR PRICES

Are generally the same as others sometimes offer you as a wonderful special. On you falls the burden of the proof and we are satisfied with your verdict, feeling confident that if you are just and fair, it will be in our favor and remember we have a NEW, FRESH STOCK bought cheap, with low freight rates, makes us Headquarters for Bargains.

THE BOSTON 1-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS & HATTERS.

CHAMBER SETS.

We have A Beautiful Variety of Chamber Sets,

And the prices are lower than ever before.

Almost ANYTHING YOU WANT in

CHINA or GLASSWARE

AT LOWEST PRICES

OLDS BROS.' Novelty Store,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN

Blood is Shed in the Great Railroad Strike.

MOBS IN A WILD FURY

State Troops Called to Stop Acts of Violence.

Thousands of Soldiers and Police Will Oppose the Law-Breakers—Deadly Contests Have Already Taken Place — Strikers Madly Desperate — Authorities Determined—President Cleveland Resolved to Crush Out the Rebellion—Militia from Other States Will Be Ordered to Chicago if Such a Move Be Necessary.

The long-expected armed conflict began in Chicago Friday morning. Human lives have been sacrificed. Blood stains the ground at the suburb Kensington, and the mob, in a frenzy of rage, rioted throughout the Illinois Central yards, committing unheard-of depredations on the property of

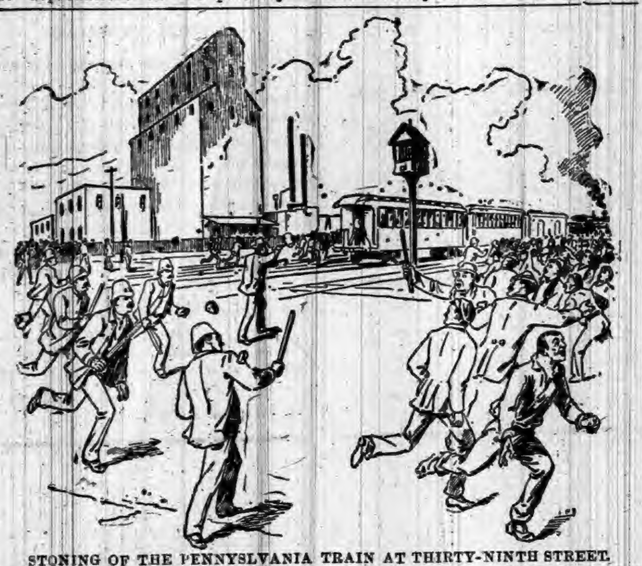

STONING OF THE PENNYSLVANIA TRAIN AT THIRTY-NINTH STREET.

the company. A great force of police was dispatched to the assistance of the deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs, who, though using their revolvers with deadly effect, were unable to break the spirit of the mob. Four of the strikers are reported killed and many others wounded. Engineer Geogan, of an incoming Ft. Fayne train, was held up at 31st street and stoned almost to death. The rioting broke out early in the morning. With the opening of day returned the fury of the strikers which manifested itself so viciously at the stockyards Thursday night.

But the scene of the principal tumult changed from Lake to Kensington. In the town which lies over against the Town of Pullman and is inhabited principally by laboring-men and their families the mob began to gather in force. Before the morning was half over it had grown to such size as almost to overshadow the large force of deputies on the ground. Then the outrages began. The officers stood in a frightful hail of stones and coupling-pins. Bodies of the rioters charged repeatedly on the marshals and the Sheriff's men. Freight trains were derailed and

ARREST OF A STRIKER.

thrown across the tracks. Thousands of strikers came over from Pullman and engaged in the work of destruction. At 11 o'clock there was rioting and fighting from the Pullman buildings to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois crossing—a territory a mile and a half in extent. The mob seized the milk train of the Illinois Central and upset the cars after detaching the engine. Then a dare-devil switchman leaped into the engine-cab, pulled the throttle wide open and sent the locomotive flying with frightful force into the wreck. After this all trains were blocked.

At this point the position of the officers became unbearable. They were struck with heavy missiles. They drew their revolvers and fired into the

BLOCKING A CATTLE TRAIN—TROOPS DISPERSE THE MOB.

mob. The firing became general, many of the rioters retaliating with shots from pistols. In a melee on the Cincinnati express four strikers were fatally shot by special officers of the Michigan Central.

Mayor Hopkins was appealed to early, and he sent Inspector Hunt to the battle-ground. He also united with Sheriff Gilbert in wiring Gov. Altgeld, apprising him of the alarming situation. The Governor promptly responded by calling out the entire First Brigade, I. N. G. Two other regiments were also ordered to Chicago in case re-enforcements were necessary. Local authorities also made a vigorous appeal to Gen. Miles, in command of the Federal troops, to send an adequate force to Kensington.

Wild Mob in Control.

The mob was in complete control along the lines of the railways and in the Stock Yards district. In Packingtown 10,000 men congregated and swore that not a train of any kind should pass them. And they kept their oaths. At Fortieth street an engineer who attempted to drive his locomotive through the crazy multitude was dragged from the cab of the machine and beaten nearly to death. Along the Rock Island and Lake Shore track thousands of men congregated, overturning cars, wrecking switches and doing everything in their power to prevent the passage of trains.

The few soldiers on duty at those points were jeered and hooted at and the mob dared them to shoot. With most admirable patience the soldiers endured all this in silence and the crowd became merry at their expense. So much had the troops endured that some of the more turbulent of the rioters thought the soldiers would never turn their guns on their tormentors.

At 6 o'clock Friday evening some 10,000 armed men were in the field against the strikers, with orders to "shoot to kill."

Washington dispatches say that the administration regards the situation in Chicago as serious in the extreme. The President is in constant communication with General Miles. The law must be obeyed, and President Cleveland will see that it is obeyed if it takes every soldier in the regular army to compel obedience.

FLAMES MAKE HAVOC.

Unparalleled Scenes of Riot, Terror, and Pillage in Chicago.

All the previous efforts at lawlessness were eclipsed Friday night by a single fire. Not less than 800 box and other cars were burned up, together with tons upon tons of coal and numerous switch-houses and towers. An area laid with tracks two miles long by half a mile wide, occupied by the Panhandle yards at Fifty-fifth boulevard and Western avenue were fired and destroyed. The loss, at the lowest

STRIKERS BURNING CARS AT BURNSIDE.

estimate, amounts to $1,000,000. It was about 7 o'clock when a mob of 6,000 visited the yards, howling like demons. From this moving mass of shouting rioters squads of a dozen or two departed, running towards the yards with fire-brands in their hands. They looked in the gloaming like specters, their lighted torches bobbing about like will-o'-the-wisps.

Soon from all parts of the yard flames shot up and billows of fire rolled over the cars, covering them with the red glow of destruction. The spectacle was a grand one. Thousands besides the strikers and the incendiaries were attracted by the great bonfire. Before the cars were fired those filled with any cargoes were looted. The strikers, helped by their women, broke into every locked car and took from them everything portable. The men and women stripped the cabooses of cushions, desks, and other furniture, and were seen hastening through the night with their ill-gotten plunder. Some of the cars were loaded with household furniture, and women were seen walking away with bedding on their heads. Children carried chairs away, and men helped to steal benches and car seats. There were 150 cars of coal in the yards. Women plundered them, carrying the black diamonds away in their aprons, taking off the skirts of their dresses and shawls and filling them with coal. It was pandemonium let loose, the fire leaping along for miles and the men and women dancing with frenzy. It was a mad scene, where riot became wanton and men and women became drunk on their own excesses. The mob had its own way, played its game of devilry without interruption, unmolested by any semblance of authority.

STRIKE SWEEPING EASTWARD.

A. R. U. Decides to Tie Up Every Line Entering Cleveland.

Slowly but surely the great railroad strike is sweeping eastward. After an all-night session of the members of the A. R. U. at Cleveland, Ohio, in which every road running into the city was represented, it was decided to tie up every line centering in Cleveland. At 10 o'clock every road leading into the city, with the single exception of the Nickel Plate, had felt the effect of the strike, and freight traffic on all lines was more or less congested and the suspension of passenger traffic in many cases seemed imminent. The Nickel Plate had generally abandoned pas-

BEATING AN ALLEGED "SCAB."

senger trains for the West in consequence of the tie-up on the western end of the road.

PRESIDENT DEBS' STATEMENT.

He Issues a Manifesto on the Strike and Its Causes.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, has issued an address to the public on the strike situation and the causes that led to the present trouble. It recites the course of Mr. Pullman with his employes, the repeated refusal of Mr. Pullman to arbitrate, asserts that the union asks for nothing beyond the consent of Mr. Pullman to refer the disputee question to an impartial committee. It asserts that the railway companies organized to uphold Pullman, and that the strike has extended from line to line because the railways have so supported Mr. Pullman. It says that the union has been and is now willing to arbitrate. As to his own part in the strike, Mr. Debs said that it was not ordered by himself nor by any other individual. He had never ordered nor called anybody out. Under the rules of the A. R. U., members could only strike when a majority of their number so decided. One vote of the delegates in this instance was unanimous. Wherever men have struck they have done so of their own will. He had simply served the notice after the men had determined to quit.

STRIKERS IN CONTROL.

Railway Companies at Sacramento, Cal., Absolutely Helpless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that the strikers at the Oakland yards and along the Mole and on the narrow gauge lines effectually maintain the blockades on all lines running down the Mole. Wherever the strikers find a live engine they promptly take possession of it, rake the fires, blow off the steam and leave it dead on the tracks. After the failure of the State troops to dislodge the strikers in the depot yards at Sacramento it is reported that the United States Marshal expressed an intention to declare martial law and dispatch United States regulars to the scene. The striking railroad men placed Oakland under siege. They are absolute masters of the ferry system. They have stopped the trains on both lines and connection by rail with all the cities across the bay has been cut off. They have seized the railroad yards at West Oakland; they are in possession at the Oakland Mole. Not a wheel is moving.

GOV. WAITE'S COMPLAINT.

He Says the Federal Constitution Is Being Violated.

Gov. Waite, of Colorado, has addressed a letter to President Cleveland, complaining that the United States deputy marshals have been ordered to make arrests without warrants or other process of law. Waite claims these acts are in violation of the Constitution. A similar letter has been addressed to Judge Moses Hallett, of the United States District Court. Gov. Stone, of Missouri, is also in bad humor over what he terms the impertinent interference of the United States authorities in local affairs in regard to the strike of railway employes. He says Missouri can protect property and preserve peace without assistance from Washington.

Notes of the Strike.

There is a fruit famine in Philadelphia.

Big Four employes at Anderson, Ind., went out.

Union men in Buffalo wear the white ribbon.

It is claimed that the railway telegraphers will be called out.

Men in the Panhandle yards at Logansport, Ind., have gone out.

Michigan division Big Four shop and train men struck at Wabash, Ind.

The Erie Railroad shops at Kent, Ohio, were closed and about 300 men discharged.

On the Chicago and Eastern Illinois mail was carried from Brazil, Ind., to local stations on handcars.

The St. Paul and Duluth switchmen quit, and clerks and other employes are making up the trains.

Brotherhood men at Nashville have officially notified the railroads they would stand by the companies.

The grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Lake Shore has been called to Chicago.

Traffic is suspended on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis and the Iron Mountain Roads.

In obedience to an order from General Master Workman Sovereign, the longshoremen's branch of the Knights of Labor struck at Portland, Ore.

The coal operators and miners of the Springfield (Ill.) sub-district are unwilling to make any concessions in many cases. In twelve out of twenty-two shafts in the district, however, the operators have acceded to the miners' demands.

STRIKE HAS SPREAD

Labor Agitation Assumes National Dimensions.

THOUSANDS NOW IDLE

President Cleveland Issues a Warning Proclamation.

Advises All Good Chicagoans to Get to Shelter and Commands the Mobs to Disperse—Regulars Rout Frenzied Mobs at Hammond, Ind.—Bloody Riot at Forty-ninth Street, Chicago — Troops in the West Rebel—Refuse to Be Hauled on Trains Operated by "Scabs"—Nation in a Turmoil.

Despite the presence of United States troops and the mobilization of five regiments of State militia; despite threats of martial law and total extermination of the strikers by bullet and bayonet, the great strike inaugurated by the American Railway Union held three-fourths of the roads running out of Chicago in its strong fetters, and at the end of the second

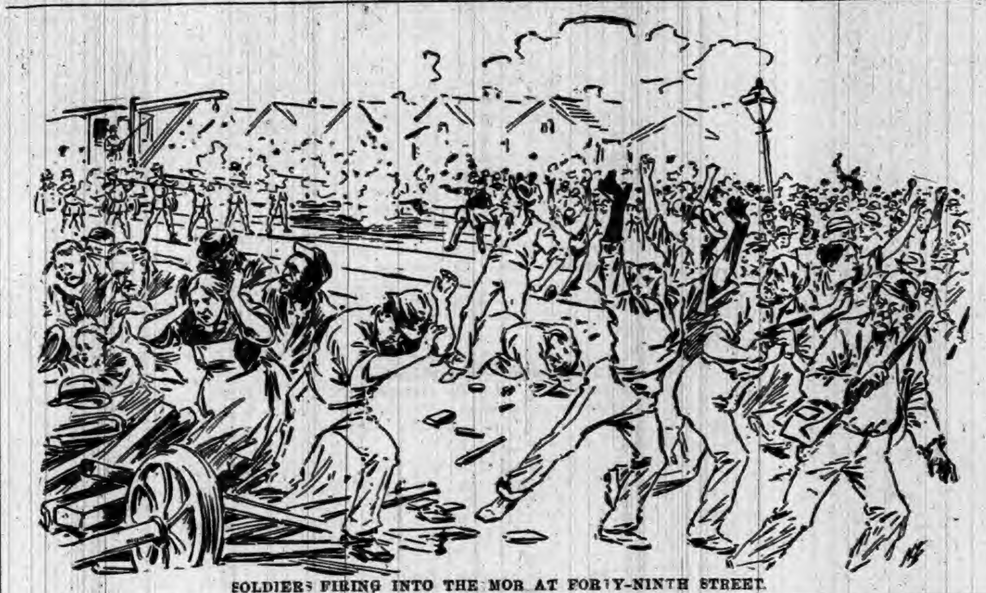

SOLDIERS FIRING INTO THE MOB AT FORTY-NINTH STREET.

week of the strike traffic was more fully paralyzed than at any time since the inception of the tie-up.

Comparatively few roads were running out of the city, while freight traffic was completely paralyed. Several of the Western and Northwestern trunk lines were running trains intermittently, while those running east, southeast and south were virtually dead.

The Dearborn street station was closed to traffic and practically deserted, the roads running out of that station being completely at the mercy

GUARDING THE SUB-TREASURY.

of the strikers. The Michigan Central was forced to abandon all trains. The Illinois Central was in the same fix. The Rock Island and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern lines were completely tied up, their tracks having been blockaded by wrecked cars strewn along miles of the two lines by the mob which had possession of the territory traversed by the tracks. The Chicago and Alton Road was running occasional trains at the Chicago end of the line, but was blockaded at Kansas City and intermediate points. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system alone did a comparatively uninterrupted business. Suburban traffic was in a complete state of asphyxiation, and freight traffic was absolutely at a stand-still. With the exception of an occasional car or two moved by the aid of the military not a wheel was turning. Such was the situation at the end of the second week of the greatest labor disturbance ever inaugurated in this country.

Strike Becoming Expensive.

The strike is getting to be a costly affair, not only for the railroad companies but for Uncle Sam, who in addition to the regular army force on duty is paying for a still larger force of deputy United States marshals. According to the record kept in Marshal Arnold's office in Chicago, 1,686 deputy marshals not railroad employes and 500 railroad employes had been sworn in, making a force of nearly 2,200 deputies now in the pay of the Government. The pay of each deputy is $2.50 a day and expenses, making the cost of each man about $3.25 a day, or a total a day for the entire force of about $6,600. Inasmuch as the list of deputies is being constantly increased, Mr. Pullman's little dispute with his employes is costing the Government a pretty penny.

In the meantime the prices of meat and provisions supplied by the West have advanced in price one-third to the Chicago consumer, while train load after train load of perishable freight lost its value because it could not be moved to its destination. A potato famine exists which has made potatoes a luxury at $6 per barrel. The strike has wrought hardships on millions, has visited untold losses upon the companies and those grappling with them, has led to harsh measures by the government and in other ways has been most injurious. In view of the hard times, and following so soon after the great coal strike, this present trouble only puts back the return to better days, so long delayed and so eagerly awaited. In many ways Mr. Pullman himself will find the conflict costly and annoying. In one particular will he always have reason to regret it. This is in the decision of some of the companies using Pullman cars to do without them and to manufacture a substitute in their shops. This will be a great blow to Pullman and the city he has built up on the outskirts of Chicago.

KEEP OUT OF RANGE.

President Cleveland Admonishes Chicagoans to Obey the Law.

A proclamation practically declaring martial law in Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion in the Cabinet meeting at Washington. It is as follows:

WHEREAS, By reason of the unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within said State; and

WHEREAS, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property, and removing obstructions to the United mails in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying, or attempting to destroy, the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the necessity that confronts them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

All Trades Go Out.

By order and authority of the allied trades of Chicago, a general strike of all union wage earners was declared. Delegates of all the unions had met to consider the advisability of inaugurating a sympathetic strike. The session had lasted until after midnight and it was about decided to delay the contemplated walk-out when President Cleveland's proclamation was received and read to the assemblage. The last words of the document had not passed the reading clerk's lips when the whisper went round, "If we don't order the strike now we will be prevented from meeting to carry out the plan in the future." Then they acted promptly. The proclamation settled the question that five hours' debate could not.

BLOOD AT HAMMOND.

Regulars Put a Bullet in One Man's Heart—Three People Wounded.

Ten days ago the strikers at Hammond, Ind., promised to allow trains to pass through their town without molestation, and in consideration of this pledge State troops ordered there by Gov. Matthews were sent home. Sunday the rioters broke their word, and as a result United States soldiers shot down four persons, one of them being killed instantly. Riot broke forth in Hammond late Saturday night and raged until 3:30 p. m., when the shedding of blood brought the mob to a realization of the folly of resisting United States authorities. Blood was shed as a direct result of an attempt on the part of the strikers to interfere with the operation of a wrecking train in charge of Capt. W. I. Hartz of the Fifteenth Infantry. The train had been sent out to clear the Monon tracks of the box cars, passenger coaches, and other obstructions placed there by the rioters.

SCENE OF DESTRUCTION AND PILLAGE IN THE PANHANDLE YARDS.

MANY SHOT DOWN.

Frenzied Mobs Fights with a Squad of the National Guard.

In defending a wrecking train and crew on the Forty-ninth street tracks of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Loomis street in Chicago, Saturday, the police and a company of militia fired into the crowd. They had been stoned and shot into the mob indiscriminately. The soldiers also charged with their bayonets. One man was fatally and seventeen, including three women and a baby, more or less seriously wounded.

Lieut. Reed and thirty-eight men of company C went out from the Dearborn station about 2:45 on a wrecking train. Their duty was to guard the train and prevent interference with the workmen on the part of the rioters. No difficulty was met with until the crossing at Forty-seventh and Loomis street was reached. Here the train stopped and the laborers went to work to lift a box car which was lying across the tracks. A crowd of 10,000 was gathered about the crossing and at once began to threaten violence.

The squad of militia formed in line to protect the workmen. At once the mob pressed forward. Lieut Reed ordered a charge with bayonets. A Pole who was leading the mob swept the first bayonet aside and shouted to his mad followers to come on.

The order to fire was given. It was a close range, and five volleys were necessary before the mob fell back sufficiently to allow the militia to escape to their cars. The engineer had steam up, and as soon as the soldiers were on board he pulled the throttle open and sent the train flying back toward town.

He was none too soon. The wild mob recovered from the confusion into which the firing had thrown it, and with cries of fury rushed after the train. For half a mile the cars were followed by the rioters, who only stopped when they found it impossible to keep up with the train.

Gen Miles at once ordered two companies of regulars and fifty deputy United States marshals to the scene.

MINERS SACK STORES.

Illinois Rioters Destroy Coal Company's Goods—Many Towns Threatened.

The general merchandise store of the White Breast Fuel Company at Ladd, Ill., was thoroughly looted Saturday night by a mob of 1,200 alien miners from Spring Valley. The stock was valued at $30,000 and will be a complete loss. The mob was composed of Lithuanians, Poles, Belgians and Italians, being of the same class that has caused the depredations at Spring Valley, and most of them the same men. The attack upon the company's store was not only for the purpose of securing plunder, but with a view to entirely destroying the property of the coal company. The strikers have become so emboldened by their successes that they made known their plan for the future. It is the sacking of the buildings of coal companies, the destruction of the machinery and the burning of the mines. No one in the locality doubts that this plan has been fully agreed upon. This work, the miners assert through their leaders, will be accomplished. Ottawa citizens volunteered to assist the Sheriff. The Mayor of Peru called a meeting of the citizens, and an armed organization of 150 men was formed to protect the city. Gov. Altgeld was asked for 100 stand of arms. The Sheriff swore in a home guard of 250 men, and firearms and ammunition were issued to all.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.

The Pullman Strike Has Now Grown to National Dimensions.

From an incipient strike affecting only a few hundred men in the town of Pullman has evolved a disturbance which to-day is national in its scope. The entire industrial world is threatened with complete suspension. Labor in all parts of the country is debating the question of lending aid to the American Railway Union. If it decides in the affirmative the result may be a material change in the socio-economic conditions of the country. While Chicago is still the center of the disturbance, the following summary of dispatches from various points shows the magnitude to which the trouble has spread:

Baltimore has not been reached by the sympathetic wave.

Buffalo hourly expects a general tie-up of railroads entering there.

In West Virginia the cause of the Chicago strikers is generally espoused.

In the South Alabama is the greatest sufferer. Troops are necessary to preserve order.

After a ten-hour session, the members of the A. R. U., at Peoria, resolved to strike.

Pittsburg is watched with great interest by both sides. It is an important railway point and it is a stronghold of trades unions. As yet, however, the town has not played an active part.

BIT OF THE LAKE FRONT CAMP.

At Fordham a battalion of the First Regiment twice charged on rioters who had become demonstrative.

Members of the American Railway Union on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe system have been ordered out.

Engineers and firemen of the Alton have declared off the strike and will be restored to their former positions.

The Second Regiment, Tennessee National Guard, has been ordered to prepare to move at a moment's notice.

A thousand more of Uncle Sam's boys in blue arrived at Chicago, Monday, to re-enforce those already in the field.

A. R. U. men at Toledo will strike and are making strenuous efforts to secure the co-operation of the brotherhoods.

The railroad blockade is complete in California except at a few points in the south. Vast quantities of fruit are rotting.

Captain Reed's troop of cavalry arrived at Billings, Mont., from Fort Custer, and immediately camped on railroad property.

At Salt Lake, Utah, the situation is unchanged. Four companies of the Sixteenth infantry received orders to move and left for Ogden.

The engineer and fireman of a Wabash train were seized by strikers at Ashley, Ind., and compelled to take oath to at once leave town.

The West is giving in to the strike. Tacoma, Wash., is thoroughly in sympathy with the Chicago strikers. Even the militia has refused to ride on trains manned by nonunion men. So strong

FIRST REGIMENT, I. N. G., TO THE FRONT.

is the feeling out there that fathers of the soldiers who "went out" avowed they would disown their sons if they rode on a train manned by "scabs."

Montana, Utah, Oregon, Iowa, California, Washington and Idaho are more or less affected by the strike, which is spreading to allied trades.

Resolutions condemning both Pullman and Debs and indorsing the President's action were adopted by the Champaign (Ill.) Citizens' Association.

Department Commander McDowell has offered the services of the Grand Army veterans of Illinois to Governor Altgeld to aid in suppressing disorder.

St. Louis is wavering. Many men who joined the strike a week ago have shown a disposition to return to work. Others insist on carrying the war to victory.

Ohio may become the center of war. Cleveland, Cincinnati and other towns in the State are warm in support of President Debs' course. Traffic has been interrupted for several days.

Chicago Typographical Union appropriated $1,000 for relief of the Pullman strikers, and sent a message to President Cleveland appealing for withdrawal of Federal support to corporations.

The regular army of the United States consists of upward of 20,000 men. Only half of these would be available for active service in the field. It would take 10,000 men to guard the government property throughout the country. Then the militia can be called upon. It is made up exactly of 110,796 men. But one labor organization alone, which threatened to strike, numbers 150,000 men.

Nearly every town in Illinois is experiencing trouble. To the railroad strike is added the terror of miners' outbreak. In LaSalle citizens have been obliged to arm themselves and organize for protection of stores, public buildings and other property. At Cairo, on the Illinois Central, 500 railroad men are idle and business in all lines is suspended. Signs of a change for the better are wanting. For obvious reasons the condition in towns in Illinois cannot be changed until the trouble in Chicago is at an end or better than it is now.

Getting at the Facts.

Attorney—You are the President of the Dazzling Sun Gas Company, are you not?"

Witness—I am.

"Now, sir, for the purpose of getting at the facts in this case I am compelled to ask you what it costs the company per thousand feet to manufacture gas?"

"That, sir, is a matter of no concern to you and has nothing to do with this case."

"I insist upon knowing."

"I prefer not to answer, sir."

(To the Court): "Your honor it is absolutely necessary to get the figures."

The Court—The witness will answer the question.

"Now, then, I will ask you again, sir. How much does the manufacture of gas cost the company by the thousand feet."

"I haven't any idea. I have nothing to do with the business affairs of the company, sir, except to draw my regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent."—Chicago Tribune.

The Real Demon of the Marsh

Is not a spook, but a reality. It is neither a "bogie" nor a "kelpie," nor any other of those spirits which the credulous have supposed to haunt the banks of rivers and streams after dusk. Its name is malaria, and though invisible, it is very terrible and tenacious when it seizes you. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives it away, nor will it attack those whose systems are fortified with the great medicinal defensive agent. The miasmatic mists of early morning, the vapors exhaled at eventide may be safely breathed by those protected by the Bitters. In the tropics where every form of malarial disease threatens the sojourner, and is particularly virulent when developed, the Bitters is the best reliance of the inhabitant. For dyspepsia, liver complaint, lack of vigor, appetite and sleep; for rheumatism and nervousness the Bitters are a sure and safe remedy.

Equal to the Occasion.

Count Raphael Cohen, head of the famous Belgian banking firm, who purchased his title of Count, has a tendency to drop the name of Cohen and to retain that of Antwerp, Anvers being the Gallicised equivalent of Antwerp, Count and Countess C. d'Anvers sounding much better than Cohen of Antwerp. Old Baron Oppenheim, who was aware of this weakness on the part of the Antwerp Cohens, finding, on one occasion, their names inscribed on the register of a hotel as "Comte et Comtesse C. d'Anvers," wrote his own name immediately underneath as "Baron Q. de Cologue."

In a quarrel over a town cow, sympathy is never with the man who owns her.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hot weather in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoyance. The cure is found in Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla, which makes the blood pure and removes all such disfigurations. It also gives strength, creates an appetite, invigorates the whole system. Get Hood's

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES **CATARRH** PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE MURDERED PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Sadi Carnot, the Distinguished Victim of an Assassin's Dagger.

ARE ROYAL NOBODIES

EX-KINGS AND EX-QUEENS LIVING ON PAST MEMORIES.

Princely Micawbers Who Are Industriously Waiting for Something to Turn Up—Lives Spent in Scandalous Dissipation—Europe Overrun with Them.

They're a Worthless Lot.

There are a good many royal personages in Europe out of a job, and outside their "noble" blood there are very few of them who have much of a claim upon public interest. A few no doubt have to some extent interested themselves in science, art and literature, but the great bulk of them are like Dickens' Micawber, waiting for something to turn up.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON.

Take the descendants of the Bonapartes, for instance. None of them has so far amounted to anything, nor is it probable that any of them will distinguish himself. Prince Victor Napoleon, at 31, and Prince Louis Napoleon at 29, are about as useless young men as one could imagine. They are of very slender intellectual capacity, have no serious occupation whatever, and are simply living on their names, with the aid of a pension subscribed by the remaining adherents of the Bonaparte family. The Empress Eugenie has wearied of supporting them and has cut off their supplies, leaving them a charge upon other Bonapartists.

The Orleanist Princes.

The Orleanist princes are not much better, though the head of the family, and the once possible successor to the French throne, the Comte de Paris, did cast off his inertia and come over to this country to aid in the struggle for the maintenance of the Union. The Duc d'Aumale is, perhaps, the best of the lot, but the Duc d'Orleans has repeatedly dragged the family name in the mire, one of his escapades being his notorious pursuit of an opera singer in Vienna. The Orleanists are pretty well fixed financially; in fact, are wealthy. They are exceedingly avaricious, however, and have repeatedly evicted tenants from the miserable tenement houses owned by them, and cast them out into the street to live or die, as the case might be.

DUKE D'AUMALE.

A Dissolute Ex-Queen.

Paris is the Mecca of deposed monarchs and worthless princes, the most notable member of its royal colony, perhaps, being ex-Queen Isabella of Spain. She is probably the most dissolute woman of royal blood in Europe—at least has borne that unenviable reputation for many years. Though well advanced in years, she still clings to her old associations, and her unsavory character has made her a marked woman even in the French capital. In every respect she is the opposite of her daughter, the Infanta Eulalia, who captivated the hearts of the American people during her visit to this country.

EX-KING MILAN.

Don Carlos, the representative of the Carlist party in Spain, is a gentleman whose fame is chiefly of an undesirable kind. Among his other exploits was the theft of his wife's diamonds. Investigation disclosed the fact that he had pawned them, but the discovery did not seem to particularly annoy the blue-blooded Don Carlos, who treated the whole matter as one of the pardonable pecadillos of a gentleman of leisure.

Russia's Royal Nobodies.

The Grand Dukes of Russia and other members of the imperial family, with the exception of Grand Dukes Alexis and Vladimir, amount to very little. The Czarowitz, Nicholas, has up to date given no evidence of his capacity for properly administering the great power which will one day be his, and but for the accident of birth would be a nobody. Scandals in which the names of his imperial relatives were mixed up have been of frequent occurrence at the court of St. Petersburg, and at no court in Europe is there wilder dissipation.

The imperial family of Austria is not much better off than that of Russia, intellectually or morally. There are scores of archdukes and archduchesses, but with the single exception of the Archduke Albrecht none of them amounts to anything. Albrecht, who is nearly 90 years old, achieved undoubted fame as commander-in-chief in the war of 1866,

INFANTA EULALIA.

and particularly on the battlefield of Custozza. Aside from him, none of the imperial family has accomplished anything worth talking about.

A Crazy, Kingly Crown.

The mental weakness of the ruling family of Bavaria is a matter of international knowledge. King Ludwig drowned himself, his brother and successor, King Otto, is supposed to be unbalanced; the Empress of Austria, Otto's cousin, is scarcely better off, and of all the family only Leopold, the regent, is altogether free from the family taint.

The princes of Saxony are far from being great men—in fact, are very little men in comparison with their predecessors. The Duke of Saxe-Meiningen is the exception to the rule, he having interested himself in theatrical matters and carved out a name for himself as one of the greatest theatrical directors and advisers in Europe.

Ex-King Milan, of Servia, is a political and moral nonentity. He has a mania for gambling and other dissipation, and that is practically all that can be said about him.

An Object Lesson.

People living in the vicinity of Fostoria, Ohio, have had an uncomfortable reminder of the power of earth's hidden forces. A gas well had been drilled to the depth of three hundred and fifty feet and the well had just been cased. The drillers heard the roar of gas as the drill tapped the reservoir, and ran for their lives from the derrick, but none too soon, as the ponderous drill was hurled like a shot from a gun to a height of nearly one hundred feet above the tree tops. The casing quickly followed, and was scattered and bent in a tangled mass. No sooner had the ponderous volume of gas given vent to its strength than it ignited from the fires of the boiler near by and a steady volume of fire shot up over one hundred and fifty feet high. Enough oil was thrown out with the gas to make a lake of fire about the well. The surrounding land is boggy, and for a quarter of a mile around the well in many places the gas is coming up through the earth with such force that ground and water are thrown to a height of ten feet or more, and these patches resemble boiling springs. The water gurgles and dances from the escape of the gas fully a quarter of a mile away from the well. The entire woods is filled with the gas coming through the ground, and people have left the place, fearing at any time that the entire vicinity may spring into a mass of seething flames. The roar of the gas can be heard for nearly ten miles. Nothing like it has ever been known. It is in entirely new territory, and is supposed to be a crevice or pocket which will soon blow itself out.

Telegraph is Universal.

The most widely separated points between which a telegram can be sent are British Columbia and New Zealand. The telegram would cross North America, Newfoundland, the Atlantic, England, Germany, Russia (European and Asiatic), China, Japan, Java and Australia. It would make nearly a circuit of the globe, and would traverse over 20,000 miles in doing so.

ROMAN SACRIFICES.

Red-Haired Puppies Went Up in the Spring to Encourage the Crops.

We learn from Festus that the Romans sacrificed red-haired puppies in spring, in the belief that the crops would thus grow ripe and ruddy; and there can be little doubt that these puppies, like the lamb sacrifice at Holme and King's Teignton, were a substitute for an original human victim. Prof. Ramsey, the great authority on Phrygian custom, believes that Attis was at first represented by a human victim, who "was probably slain each year by a cruel death, just as the god himself died," and Mr. Fraser has shown that Attis was essentially a god of vegetation, that one of his epithets was "very fruitful," that he was addressed as "the reaped yellow ear of corn," and that the story of his sufferings, death and resurrection was interpreted as the ripe grain wounded by the reaper, buried in the granary and coming to life again when sown in the ground. Adonis, again, is one of these gods of vegetation, originally represented, no doubt, by a human victim.

The famous Gardens of Adonis were baskets or pots filled with earth in which wheat, barley and flowers were sown at the time when the women were mourning over the dead Adonis. To this day, in Sicily, at the approach of Easter, the women sow wheat, lentils, and canary seed in plates, which are kept in the dark and watered every two days. When the plants shoot up "the plates containing them," says Mr. Fraser, "are placed on the sepulchres which, with effigies of the dead Christ, are made up in Roman Catholic and Greek churches on Good Friday, just as the Gardens of Adonis were placed on the grave of the dead Adonis." Mr. Fraser has also pointed out the marks of a similar element in the worship of Osiris. He was a deity of vegetation, the first to teach men the use of corn, and his annual festival began with the ploughing of the earth.

In one of the chapels dedicated to Osiris in the great temple of Isis, at Philae, the dead body of Osiris is represented with stalks of corn springing from it, and a priest is watering the stalks from a pitcher. Mr. Fraser suggests that the legend of the mangled remains of the god being scattered up and down the land "may be a reminiscence of the custom of slaying a human victim * * * and distributing his flesh or scattering his ashes over the fields to fertilize them." Indeed, Manetho tells us that the Egyptians used to burn their red-haired men and scatter their ashes with winnowing fans.—Fortnightly Review.

Catch Questions.

If a goose weighs ten pounds and a half its own weight, what is the weight of the goose? Who has not been tempted to reply on the instant fifteen pounds?—the correct answer being, of course, twenty pounds. Indeed, it is astonishing what a very simple query will sometimes catch a wise man napping. Even the following have been known to succeed.

How many days would it take to cut up a piece of cloth fifty yards long, one yard being cut off every day?

A snail climbing up a post twenty feet high ascends five feet every day and slips down four feet every night. How long will the snail take to reach the top of the post?

A wise man having a window one yard high and one yard wide, requiring more light, enlarged his window to twice its former size, yet the window was still only one yard high and one yard wide. How was this done?

This a catch question in geometry, as the preceding were catch questions in arithmetic. The window was diamond-shaped at first, and was afterwards made square.

As to the two former, perhaps it is scarcely necessary seriously to point out that the answer to the first is not fifty days, but forty-nine; and to the second, not twenty days, but sixteen—since the snail who gains one foot each day for fifteen days, climbs on the sixteenth day to the top of the pole and there remains.

A man walks around a pole, on the top of which is a monkey. As the man moves, the monkey turns on the top of the pole so as still to keep face to face with the man. Query:—When the man has gone around the pole, has he, or has he not, gone around the monkey?

The answer which will occur at first sight to most persons is that the man has not gone around the monkey since he has never been behind it. The correct answer, however, as decided by Knowledge in the pages of which this momentous question has has been argued, is that the man has gone around the monkey in going around the pole.

It Didn't Work.

I was standing before the stamp window at a surburban postoffice the other day, waiting for a woman to get through, that I might invest half a dollar in carmine chromos of our country's paternal. The woman who had the attention of the clerk, had a package upon which two of the adhesive portraits mentioned had been affixed, and she desired to learn if they were sufficient to carry the package on its way. The clerk weighed the parcel and asked if it was a newspaper. "Yes," replied the woman, "a newspaper with a pair of mittens inside." "That makes it merchandise," said the clerk, "it will require four cents more." "I'll not pay it!" she exclaimed. The clerk simply smiled. Meantime the woman fished out four more stamps. "There is no writing in it, is there?" asked the clerk. "Only a short note," says the woman, as she gently laid the stamps upon her tongue, gum side down. "O, then it will be letter postage," said the clerk, "sixteen cents." "I'll not pay it," ejaculated the woman, grabbing the parcel and starting for the door with an air of outraged innocence. It was a case of ignorance merely. No wrong was intended and it was foolish, therefore, to get angry at herself.—Arkansaw Traveler.

VERAGUA has got a job. The Government of Spain has given it to him. The gentlemen who have been collecting a relief fund for the duke may now call it off.

THE best work need not look for common credit.

He Didn't Get the Encore.

An old actor said recently:

"Nothing is funnier in my eyes than the easy way in which singers, dancers, and vaudeville people generally respond to 'encores' nowadays.

"It sounds like a paradox to say that a person can take a thing which they don't get, doesn't it?

"Yet, that's what these performers do.

"It wasn't that way when I was young.

"I remember the case of an ambitious singer in a company with me, who was billed to warble a ballad.

"He wanted to be well prepared for his recalls, so he brought up three different suits of clothes and dumped them at the wing behind a screen.

"Then he rushed around and got two good-natured actors—I was one of 'em—to help him make his 'quick changes' at the proper moment.

"When he went on for his first ballad, attired in a dress suit, we waited behind the screen, quaking with apprehension, for fear we shouldn't be quick enough or shouldn't do everthing right.

"He was a new man with us.

"Well, he finished his third verse of 'Robin Ruff and Gaffer Green,' bowed, sauntered off the stage, and then made a mad rush for the screen, throwing his coat one way and his vest the other.

"We held a blue velvet coat for him to slip into, but he never slipped.

"For not one sound came from that audience!

"I shall never forget the poor fellow's face as he heard the continuous rounds of silence, and saw the stage manager drop the curtain on his scene.

"We helped him to gather up the unnecessary togs, though I assure you that I felt like a pallbearer at a funeral."—New York Recorder.

Whence Came Umbrellas?

Our name for the umbrella being obviously taken from the Italian ombrello, naturally refers us to Italy as the source from which we have derived that useful article. If we had obtained it intermediately from France, we would, doubtless, have taken with it the name of parapluie, which in the present use of the implement is a more expressive and proper name than that of ombrello, which signifies a "little shade," and refers to the original use as a defence against the sun, rather than to its present use as a shelter from the rain.

There seems to be no doubt that the umbrella was first introduced into Italy from the East, and from thence found its way into the other countries of Europe. It seem also that the applicability of the instrument as a defence from rain was quite an afterthought, and that it was originally, as in the East, only used to protect the person from the rays of the sun.

A Soft Spot in the Iron Duke.

The Duke of Wellington, when he was driving the French out of the Peninsula, was obliged to be very strict with his men. One day three soldiers were caught in the act of committing a crime, and were tried by court martial and ordered to be shot. They were each tied up to the branches of a tree by ropes under the armpits. A firing party was brought, fired a volley, and then retired.

Now, the Duke had caused the provost marshal to put only powder in the guns of the firing party, though none of the condemned men, nor even those who fired, knew of it. The three soldiers were then secretly dressed in the uniform of another regiment, and entered as recruits under other names; and thus was life saved, discipline kept, and hardly a man in the army was the wiser.

Flies Responsible for the Slaves.

Flies are largely responsible for the slave trade in Africa. The technical name of this African fly is tsetse. It is commonly called the "elepnant fly." Its sting is fatal to horses, mules, oxen, and dogs. The ivory traders cannot bring any domestic animals into the country to transport their ivory to the coast. The transportation must be done by natives, and as the dealers can buy negroes at a low rate and sell them at a considerable advance on the coast, the custom of buying stout young men among the natives, loading them with ivory and sending them to the coast and there selling both the ivory and the negroes was long ago established. It will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to break up the traffic so long as that pesky fly is found in the elephant country.

Boilers.

What will prove a most useful industrial development is the application of electricity to the cleansing and preservation of boilers. The method employed is the sending of currents periodically through the shell of the boiler. By this means the scale formed on the shell and tubes is disintegrated and easily removed.

A SINGLE pair of robins have built a chain of eleven nests linked together by means of dried orchard grass on a girder in a tobacco shed on the plantation of Howard Pitkin, East Hartford, Conn. The string of nests was built last spring.

IF a woman looks cool on a hot day, she doesn't mind being warm.

Healthiest City in Europe.

This is, according to the latest statistics issued by the German Imperial Health Department, Berlin, whose death-rate is only 16.3 per 1,000. The unhealthiest in the world is Alexandria, which, despite its unvarying fine weather, its 300 fountains, and its soft sea breezes, has a death-rate of no less than 52.9 per 1,000. London occupies a favorable position with a rate of 20.3; but Stockholm and Christiana are better off, with rates of 16.9 and 19 respectively. Rome, on the other hand, prepared for the advent of the doctors by running up a death-rate of 27.6 and Venice emulated this example with a rate of 30.1. A bird's-eye view of the sanitary situation of Europe shows that it is the damp, chill, cloudy North which is healthy; and the dry, warm, sunny South which is unhealthy.

Ready Witticism.

Mine host of the Cavour was standing at the door talking to M. Jacobi, says Howard Paul. At that moment a man passed.

"Talk of literary style, there goes a fellow noted for his finished sentences!"

"Indeed!" said Jacobi. "Is he a novelist?"

"No," retorted Phillipe; "he is an ex-convict."

On another occasion, when the twain were chatting, Jacobi remarked,

"Some men are hard to see through."

"Yes," replied mine host of the Cavour; "but you can see through almost any man when you get half a dozen glasses in him."

Cleansing Matting Toughens It.

A good quality of matting can be cleaned, and so far from injuring it, it will become tougher from the application of water, and will wear better, according to the Philadelphia Inquirer. A large kitchen table should be placed in the yard, with a hose at hand. Scrub the matting with a moderately stiff brush and any good soap, using warm water; then rinsewell with the hose. A tablespoonful of ammonia to each pail of suds will give a clear look, but a large amount will yellow it. Scouring with bran water gives a good result, and for a monthly washing while on the floor, there is nothing better than salt and water.

The Size of the Land.

"This is a great country," said the "uncommercial traveler." "I recently spent a couple of weeks in beautiful Denver. On the last day of my stay, in talking with a bright-looking resident, who, following custom, took his meals at a restaurant, I naturally inquired, 'Do you come from the East?' 'Oh, yes,' he replied, 'I am an Eastern man.' 'From where do you come?' was my second natural question. 'From Topeka,' was the answer given with calm assurance. Since that I have been wondering if I lived in the East, West, or in what part of the vast country I did live."

Sunflowers and Bees.

Wherever a field of sunflowers is grown, its owner should set up an apiary. It is one of the best bee pastures known. Its luscious and numerous nectaries yield an abundance of the best and most palatable honey. Any one who has passed near a clump of sunflowers in full bloom must have noticed what a buzzing the bees keep up round them, and what a strong scent of honey they exhale. This fact ought to induce many to make an experiment in this direction. We may yet see fields of sunflowers as common as those of oats or rye.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents

CAPTAIN R. D. BELL of Alaska, says that the Indians of that Territory are being cleaned out by disease and bad whisky at such a rate that in ten years an Alaskan Indian will be almost a curiosity.

The Famous Flathead Valley.

Investors and home seekers, investigate chances for making homes and money in Western Montana. Fertile farming land, surrounded and interlaced with forests, rivers, lakes, precious metals, iron, and coal. Splendid climate and scenery. No blizzards and cyclones. Kalispell, county seat and headquarters of the Great Northern Ry., has 2,300 people, water works, electric lights, mills, etc. For printed matter, etc., address C. E. Conrad, Kalispell, Mont.

JACK HOOPER, of Conti Street, Mobile, recently exhibited a plant oyster taken from the oyster beds at Fowl River, which unopened, weighed over eleven pounds.

HENRY A. SALZER, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., is in Europe looking up rare novelties in vegetables and new things in the farm seed line. He will visit the celebrated farming districts of France, Germany, England, Belgium, Russia, and Bohemia, and the customers of this wide-awake firm can congratulate themselves upon his bringing along the cream of farm and vegetable seeds that those foreign countries offer.

AGE gives people sense in every other particular except in a love affair.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

MUCH of that which is called "pure devilment" is pure human nature.

LOVELY warmth of color, with traces of pink and white, is the exquisite complexion which follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

BEFORE abusing a man in a crowd, be sure you know all his relatives.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

If you are bilious
If you have no energy
If your side pains you
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...TAKE... DR. J. H. McLean's **LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM**

A SURE CURE

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ALSO DR. J. H. McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER For Weakness, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits, Etc.

CROSS-GRAINED, sour, irritable, so that the whole world seems wrong. That's the way you feel when your liver is inactive. You need Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to stimulate it and correct it, and clear up your system for you. You won't mind the taking of them—they're so small and so *natural* in their effects. All that you notice with them is the good that they do.

In the permanent cure of Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every liver, stomach, or bowel disorder, they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is returned.

Don't tinker at your Catarrh with unknown medicines. It's risky and dangerous. You may drive it to the lungs. Get the Remedy that has *cured* Catarrh for years and years—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers *guarantee* it to cure, or benefit, in the worst cases.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

Just as Recommended

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhœa. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks Co., Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

For Cholera and Diarrhœa

"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhœa. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhœa or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Relieves a Cold

"One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had," says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. "Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold so quickly as that Remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

Like a Great Railway

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes Rheumatism. Beware! if you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 27 28

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

How it Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism according to direction, for ten days, Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va. writes that he can walk and attend to business, which he could not do before. This Remedy has a remarkable record of cure not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy, with full directions for use. Agents wanted. 27-28

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

A Proposal

Is not sweeter to your best girl than to have renewed life and strength when suffering from lassitude, or mental depression, caused by Lagrippe. But no matter what the cause. Every nerve trouble, nervous exhaustion, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc., in either sex, is quickly and positively cured by Vitaline and Nervetone, the great invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Matheny & Gerke and take no other. 27-8

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., ACCOUNT CAMP MEETING.

On July 5th to 19th inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to Mountain Lake Park Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Annual Camp Meeting, and the West Virginia Sunday School Convention. Tickets will be good for return passage until July 31st, 1894. 25 28

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Low Rates to Colorado.

On July 21st and 22d the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at exceedingly low rates; tickets good for return passage until August 25th, inclusive. Solid Vestibuled Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Cars through between Chicago and Denver daily, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For detailed information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. A. Thrall, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago. 27 28

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called Consumption have been Cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists. 30

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 27 8

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your Cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 30

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 170 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

BUTLER.

Our water works are burning wood, and find it cheaper than coal.

The Fourth passed off quietly in Butler, many of our people going to other places visiting.

Harvest in the country and the railroad strike has made our town a little dull the past week.

E. W. Foadick has placed a new plate glass front in his business building on west side of Broadway.

Many of Butler's worthy railroad people who had removed elsewhere, are improving the Wabash tieup by spending a few day at their old home.

Quite a number of our people are camping out at Cold Springs at this time. Rev. Cain preached there last Sabbath, and many of our people spent the day there.

James M. Hook, son of Martin Hook, living two miles north of town, died last Saturday afternoon. His death came not unexpected, as he has been seriously ill for some time.

Mrs. Sarah Nelson's dwelling had a close call from fire on the morning of the fifth, catching near the ground, perhaps from a fire-cracker. It was extinguished before serious damage resulted.

Charles Culbertson, living six miles northwest of Butler, had his new barn that was built last year, burned last Thursday night, with all its contents amounting to about $500. Cause not known. Insured in Co. Mutual in greater part.

A sad case of drowning occured near here last Friday. Samuel May, son of Adolph May, of this place, with his brother and a boy named Krouse, a grandson of James Chambers, went to what is known as Perkey's, or Kepler's Mill, about 8 miles north, for the purpose of fishing. They went out on the water in a leaky boat, and from some cause, the boys can't explain it, it capsized for them. They all escaped except Samuel May, who was drowned. The water was shallow and it is supposed he had a cramp, and was unable to help himself, and a lack of presence of mind on the part of his comrades, and perhaps that of Mr. Chilcotes, who was close by, resulted as above stated. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Sunday.

CONCORD.

Della Koch has a pet bear.

Richard Ervin is on the mend.

Will Smurr has the boss corn field.

Philip Layman is gradually growing weaker.

Mrs. M. Gibford and Alice Draggoo drove to St. Joe Saturday.

G. W. Draggoo and James Johnson were in Spencerville Saturday.

The wire worms are still destroying several acres of corn on muck land.

Lily and Rosa Jones, of Edgerton, O., spent the Fourth with sister, Birdie Fetters.

Sol. Barney and John Leighty Jr., of St. Joe, drove up to Concord Saturday afternoon.

Sol. Barney and daughter, Violet, drove up to the home of his brother-in-law, J. B. Gibford, Sunday afternoon.

A man from Butler was taking orders for silverware, and some of our young men gave quite large orders. We wonder, yes, we wonder.

C. H. Bliss and Cal. Husselman spoke to a good crowd at Smith's grove, near Concord, July 4, and were followed by a man named Weeks, from Hicksville. The Glee Club and band boys made good music.

Report has it that a St. Joe boy took possession of a livery rig belonging to White & Draggoo, of St. Joe, and stole another boy's girl, then went to the social, pretending to be as honest as the minister. But Draggoo came up and fastened on the rig, but the Spencerville boy was sweepstakes in taking her home.

WATERLOO.

Miss Verna Darby is entertaining friends from the east.

Mrs. Emma McFarrand, nee Fisher, of Ft. Wayne, is here on a visit.

Fred. I. Willis is home for a vacation. He is employed in Indianapolis.

Mr. Armstrong is home again and Mrs. Armstrong and the girls are happy.

Mrs. Edward Ettinger and son, of Angola, are at the old home for a few days.

Mrs. May Kunz and son Homer, of Toledo, O., are guests in the family of Geo. Shoner.

Miss Della Wheeler has returned from Kendallville where she was the guest of Miss Inez Johnson.

The militia boys have received orders to be ready to start at any moment for the scene of the riots.

Miss Sylvia Daniels and Matie Delong have returned from Adrian, Mich., where they have been visiting.

Miss Minnie Voss is home again. She has been trimming for a millinery house in the south part of the state.

Mrs. Mattie E. Beidler came over from Auburn Saturday, to spend Sunday in Waterloo, returning Monday.

Miss Edna Bowers, of Marshall, Mich., arrived Tuesday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. O. C. Dickinson.

Grandfather Willis returned from New York Tuesday morning. He reports things all quiet along the Lake Shore.

Charlie Voss, of Peru, Ind., who is a Wabash fireman, concluded that this would be a good time to visit mother, and so came home.

Miss Phoebe Walker left Waterloo last week for New Jersey, but getting as far as Fostoria, Ohio, was obliged to return on account of the strike.

Misses Hattie Smith and Ada Williamson are at home from a few days' visit at Fairfield Center, where they were the guests of Mrs. Mattie Gardner.

United States troops passed through Waterloo Monday, enroute for Chicago, on account of the strike. They were the Ninth regular infantry from Oswego, N. Y.

The lawn social of the Junior Endeavor society, held at the home of the president, Master Winn Keep, was well patronized and they feel quite encouraged at their first attempt.

Prof. Collins and wife, of Mt. Pleasant, Ia., on their way to attend the National Teachers' Association at Asbury Park, N. J., spent Sunday in Waterloo with the family of J. M. Waterman.

The east bound day mail train Monday had the smoker catch fire soon after leaving Ligonier. They stopped between Wawaka and Brimfield and tried to put it out, but failed and then run on to Kendallville, where a hose from the tank stopped it. It is supposed it caught from a spark from the west bound train that carried the soldiers.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Ecker-stein," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Beymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Shipman," "Southern," "Red Seal," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form: to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For Circuit Judge.

Cyrus Cline, the democratic nominee for judge of this judicial circuit, was born and brought up on a farm in Steuben county, is now 41 years old, and well known to most to The Herald's readers. In 1872 he graduated from the Angola high schools and at once entered Hillsdale college, graduating from that institution in 1876, his class selecting him to deliver the class-day oration—the highest honor it could bestow. Mr. Cline is in a sense a self made man, having pushed his way through college alone, working during vacation, and teaching. On his return from college, Mr. Cline was selected by the township trustees and appointed County Superintendent of Public Schools, a position which he held until 1883, and discharged the duties of his responsible position with such marked ability, that the school system of Steuben county took a long stride forward during his administration; and in recognition of his ability and special fitness, the Hon James H. Smart, then State Superintendent, placed him on program for the State teachers' association and assigned to him the subject of "Grading District Schools."

During the last three years of his superintendency, Mr. Cline entered the law office of Messrs. Woodhull & Croxton, preparing during his leisure time for the practice of law. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar and entered upon his chosen work, and has followtd it ever since. Following the example of his father, Mr. Cline began politics as a republican, and voted with that party until the campaign of 1880, when he espoused the cause of democracy, and has since been known as a democrat. During the past ten years he has taken a more active interest than ever before in politics and has been recognized here as one of the most fearless, able and energetic democrats of this county, and owing to his ability and system, has proved one of our most efficient party workers. His conservative views on leading political questions of the day have made him many friends. We have known Mr. Cline intimately for the past ten years, being so situated in business that we are daily thrown in his society, and know him to be a careful and competent business man, a close student and polished scholar, a man of exemplary habits, and well qualified for the position to which he aspires, and if elected will give the people an economical and efficient administration of the judicial affairs of the district.

Surprised on His 35th.

A number of the friends of G. W. Wilcox gave him a big surprise July 2. They reached his home near New Era after nine o'clock, when he had retired for the night. But he got up just the same. The party all brought baskets filled to the handles with good things for a supper, which they all enjoyed. They had a social time till about midnight. Among the company were the following and their wives: Levi Jackson, G. W. Fair, Albert, Thrush, Perry Fair, Wm. Shilling and daughter, Royce Vinnie, Blanche and Fay Fair, Tina Moody, Ora and Alda Feagler, Delbert Jackson and John Moody. From Auburn were Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Hanes and F. M. Ray.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The convention to nominate a candidate for judge in this circuit met at Waterloo last Friday, July 6, both Steuben and DeKalb being represented by full delegations, 28 for DeKalb and 15 for Steuben. As mentioned last week, there had been serious talk of endorsing John W. Baxter, who had been nominated by the populists the week before. Steuben county, on the other hand, came down to ask the nomination of a man from that county. So the matter was fully discussed beforehand. In this county, the democrats were greatly divided, some for Baxter and some against him and in favor of having a straight democrat. The convention was called to order at half past one by J. F. Shuman, of DeKalb, and the regular call was read by Chairman John W. Somerlott, of Steuben. D. D. Moody was made president of the meeting, and made a brief speech on taking the chair. J. A. Barns, of the COURIER, was nominated for secretary, but declined as he wished to report the meeting. However, it was changed so as to include all the democratic editors of the two counties, and so carried, but all the other editors being delegates, none served. There was not much to do. When nominations were in order, a motion by Vic Hendry, and seconded by G. W. Maxwell, that we proceed to announce candidates, was carried. Editor Sheffer, of Angola, moved that we proceed, first, to name the candidates, and, second, to ballot for them. Carried. W. G. Croxton, of Angola, in a very complimentary speech, nominated Cyrus Cline, of Angola, as a candidate for judge. G. W. Maxwell, of DeKalb, named John W. Baxter. But Mr. Baxter at once arose, and in a frank, manly speech, declined to be considered as a candidate. He said he was satisfied from what he had seen and heard in talking with the delegates, that they preferred to nominate a straight democrat for the place. And as he was a prohibitionist and not a democrat, he could not enter the race under such conditions. When he had finished talking, G. W. Maxwell, who had placed Baxter in nomination, arose and moved that the nomination of Mr. Cline be made unanimous, which was done. Cline was then called out and made a bright little speech, thanking the convention for the honor. He spoke in a complimentary vein of the honorable history of the democratic party, a party that has always been right on all the leading questions of national and state policy, and had the courage to stand steadfast to its convictions. He was roundly cheered.

PROSECUTOR.

This office came next, and Mr. Hendry nominated L. J. Gengler of DeKalb. No other names being offered, Mr. Sheffer arose and said that Steuben county had a first-class man. Mr. Yotter, whose name would have been brought before the convention, had the judgeship been given to DeKalb; but as it had gone to a Steuben county man, he thought the office of prosecutor should be conceded to DeKalb. So he moved that the secretary of the meeting be instructed to cast the entire delegate vote of the convention for Mr. Gengler. This was carried. The chair, however, mistaking the nature of this resolution, did what would amount to the same thing by calling for a viva voce vote on it, in the same way as a vote for "acclamation." Mr. Gengler was called on for a speech and he arose and thanked the convention. He said he would make a hard fight to be elected, and went on to say that if elected prosecutor, he would do his best to "hang every one of them—I mean all the republicans." The way in which he said this raised shouts of laughter that lasted several minutes. Indeed it kept up so he could hardly finish his speech. Hon. S. S. Shutt here made a motion to adjourn, which was carried, and the convention and its work were over.

Congress not Slow.

We have already called attention to the fact that congress is not slow though every republican paper has raised the howl. We have already shown that an unusual amount of work has been done, in spite of the delays caused by republican members who are doing this only that their party papers and talkers may have something to complain of. In proof of our view of this we quote a recent interview with Speaker Crisp, who as chief officer of the House, has the best knowledge of the work it has done on is doing.

"I am much gratified said he," "at the expeditious and satisfactory manner in which the present house of representatives dispatched public business." In view of the near approach of the close of the session, Mr. Crisp had been requested to outline the general features of legislation accomplished by the house, and what remained to be done to round up the work of the session. "We have been singularly free from exasperating delays," said the speaker, "and the great questions of tariff and finance have been acted upon by the house with exceptional promptness, considering the vast interests involved. And yet there has been no curtailment of reasonable debate, and we have heard very little complaint or criticism on that score. On the other hand filibustering is practically a thing of the past, and the house has experienced little delay for the mere sake of delay."

The speaker was asked to enumerate the leading measures passed by the house. The tariff bill naturally comes first," said he, its passage by the house was attended by a few delays. The extra session permitted organization of comimttees, so that the ways and means committee was well along on its work before the date when congress usually assembles, and the bill was actually presented early in January, when, as a usual thing, the committees are just beginning to organize. In the debate, also, there was no wasting of time, and I think Chairman Wilson succeeded in satisfying both sides of the house that he desired to be fair, and yet to satisfy the wishes of the public that the bill should be brought to a vote after fair discussion.

"On the financial question, also," continued the speaker, "we have avoided irritating delays. When the business depression last summer brought on the widespread public demand for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act the house met in extraordinary session, and quickly performed its part in the repeal for which President Cleveland had convened congress. Those opposing the repeal recognized the propriety of allowing the house to reach a vote without delay, and an agreement to that effect was made and executed. Another measure of great importance passed by the house was the repeal of the federal election laws, enacted during the reconstuction period. Three new states—Arizona, New Mexico and Utah—have been admitted to the union, so far as the house can accomplish that end, and it remains only for the senate to complete the legislative work. The appropriation bills have all been passed by the house, and most of the important ones were passed at an unusually early stage of the session. Altogether it is a record of work done, and done quickly, which must prove satisfactory to the house and to the public, as it does to myself."

Mr. Crisp was asked to outline the more important work yet to be done by the house. "There is a general desire," said he, "to take up the bill so widely discussed for choosing senators by a direct vote of the people, and it is probable that this measure will be considered. There is also the important bill known as the pooling bill, which grants mutual advantages to the public and to railroads by allowing the roads to pool their earnings. The judiciary committee has several important bills of a judicial and legal character which will be given a hearing. These are the main public measures yet to be heard, and with them passed upon by the house, I think we will be entitled to congratulations, as well as an adjournment."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

BUSINESS.

One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business Rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates succeed. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay, but act. Write for catalogue to the president of the University.

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, Ohio. 27tf

Violin Teacher.

Miss Estella Merica has returned from Chicago, where she has been taking lessons under the distinguished violin teacher, Prof. S. E. Jacobsohn of the conservatory of music. She wishes to teach and will be pleased to confer with any who desire to take lessons.

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5 00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes." MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them. MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time." BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. ERWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. RUD, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

WEAK, NERVOUS AND DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month. Dr. Moulton.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Cured 3 years ago. Capt. Townsend.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis*." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

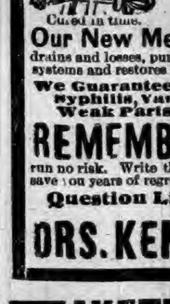

Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 19. 1894. NUMBER 29.

DOMESTIC

Make your Wife Happy

by buying her a

LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

They will last longer,

run lighter and

GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

than any

SEWING MACHINE

on the market, and

our Prices are so Low

they will surprise you.

Call and examine them.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Hardware and Farm Machinery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

The Normal Claims Agency,

Box 167 Washington, D. C.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

THE IMPORTED HORSE,

HILDARE NO. 863,

The Greatest Draft Sire in America, will stand for the season of 1894 at my Livery barn in Auburn.

The little Morgan horse JUSTICE will make the season at the same place.

G. F. BALTZ.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Thursday, August 2, 1894.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 2, 1894, the Lake Erie & Western R. R., will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge Cy	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges, with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls 7:00 a. m., Friday, August 3, 1894, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains, leaving the Falls Saturday, August 4, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 7, 1894. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R., or address

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind.

The Press on the Strikes.

We have clipped a few opinions from country papers of all shades of politics so as to show how the papers of the state and the several parties feel in regard to the strike, or boycott, that has cost the country so many millions.

The Warsaw Indianian (rep.): Still the problem remains—shall it be Debs or President Cleveland who rules this great country? Shall the laws of the country prevail, or be supplanted by those of a dictator? That is the phase and the only phase of the situation just now. * * * There is a vast difference between the governors of Indiana and Illinois The one favors the enforcement of the laws of his state; the protection of property, and the securing to every one his just rights. The other! Well we doubt whether he believes in a Supreme Being, and we are certain that he is an anarchist of a very low and contemptible order. Both were elected as democrasy; but Illinois should be very careful in its selection of a governor the next time!

Butler Record (rep.): The efforts of Pres. Cleveland to stamp out anarchy and lawlessness will be commended by all good people of this country irrespective of party.

Lagrange Democrat: The Duke of Pullman should reduce the dividends he pays his stockholders, and not the wages he pays his employes. As for reducing the price of berths that is not to be considered as a part of the Pullman policy of "the public be damned."

Goshen Times (rep.): The A. R. U. pay Debs a salary of $3,000 a year, and his chief aid $2,000, and seven others $1,500 each. The walking delegates and labor agitators all get good pay, and the money comes out of the pockets of the working people. * * * It will be seen by our late dispatches that Gov. Altgeldt, of Illinois, contemplates issuing a peremptory mandate for the removal of the Federal troops from the state. We would suggest to Gen. Miles that he issue a peremptory order that somebody apply his boot to the seat of the Governor's trousers.

Ft. Wayne Journal (dem.): This strike of sympathy, as it is called, is against the best interests or all of us who work, and the poorer classes will be the ones to bear the heaviest part of the burden. * * * If the workingmen of the United States sympathize with the Pullman workers, as they all do undoubtedly, they can manifest their sympathy in a substantial way by raising money and sending it to those idle people, and not by throwing themselves out of employment.

Ft. Wayne Despatch (populist) At this writing the strike is still on in Fort Wayne. The men are peaceable and quiet, but determined. A few weak-kneed fellows have resumed work, and by their aid and that of a few imported "scabs" the different companies have succeeded in moving some of their trains. About 200 United States marshals arrived in this city Friday and Saturday from Indianapolis. They are a tough looking lot. It would seem as if Indianapolis had unloaded its toughs, tramps and hoboes on Uncle Sam and sent them to Fort Wayne to act as deputy marshals. * * * Sunday, C. Bowser, a street car motor man, was arrested by a U. S. deputy marshal for alleged trespassing on the grounds of the Pittsburg railroad company. He was crossing the yards on his way to work. He was placed under $600 bonds. The whole affair is an outrage. It begins to look as if we were living under a Russian despotism. * * * Friday afternoon a crowd gathered around a west-bound Pittsburg passenger train at the depot, and tried to persuade the fireman, Heber, to quit. Conductor Sloan interfered and the crowd went for Sloan and battered him up, but he managed to escape to the Harmon House.

THE LEAGUE WHEEL,

CHAINLESS,

Has so many Special Advantages over Chain and Sproket that all one has to do to become converted to it is to "SIMPLY RIDE IT" and become satisfied that it is not only the Easiest Running, but the Most Beautiful, Durable and Practical Machine "for either sex" on the Market to-day.

Laporte Argus (dem.): Grover Cleveland has a large amount of "by the eternal" in him, and he is a bad man to fool with. * * * There is but very little public sympathy for Mr. Pullman in this trouble, and there should be none at all. From every standpoint that the matter can be looked at the Pullman Company is justly censurable, and if there is a reasonable excuse for its acts the public has not been made acquainted with it.

Elkhart Review (rep.): President Cleveland's answer to Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was a state paper that has not been matched for years.

South Bend Times (dem.): Hon. John B. Stoll says: After riot and disorder are squelched, the people will take up the case of Pullman and pass judgment without reserve. The duty of the hour is to establish the supremacy of the law.

Logansport Pharos (dem.): The strike is going to cost Indiana a considerable sum of money, but under the new tax law the railroads are required to pay their just share of taxation and their property should, therefore, be protected.

Shelby Democrat: A needless labor strike is one of those blunders that are worse than crimes. The railway strike in the west was voted out of sympathy with the Pullman workers. It will end without benefiting them, and will have cost the working people of this country ten thousand times the amount involved in the claim of the Pullman employes. The strike has not only thrown into idleness a multitude of workmen in many branches of industry, involving a vast loss in wages, but it will result in eating up the scant savings of the thrifty.

Steuben Republican: In all his efforts to maintain order and uphold the laws President Cleveland should have the earnest support of every loyal citizen of the nation.

His Seventy-Eighth.

July 12 there was an enjoyable gathering at the pleasant farm home of John Less, just at the north limits of Waterloo. It was the 78th anniversary of his birth. Though a native of Pennsylvania, he was among the earliest settlers in this section, having come into the state in 1842. The next year, having brought his family here, he settled in Steuben county. At that date there were but three families in our own beautiful Fairfield township, now so populous and prosperous. On coming to this state he had but one child, a son, Martin. Now, on the occasion of the recent reunion in his honor, he had the pleasure of seeing gathered about him seven sons and two daughters with their families, and when "the voice of the dinner bell was heard in the land," a reporter for the COURIER counted the company that gathered about the tables—sixty strong. The families had provided for the occasion, and it was noticed that, though all partook liberally, there were still many baskets that had not been opened. It was explained soon after that we were working on the ten hour system and these extra supplies were for supper. And so it was that we had a continuing and continued good time, a time of abundance and to spare. Surely, our central figure was "Uncle John Less" himself, his patriarchal figure and kindly smile, with words of love and welcome to all—it was a day and a scene that none present will forget. He was, as said, the central figure of a happy family, itself made up of happy families. The wish of all present was that we may be accorded the privilege of meeting again under such pleasant conditions when another milestone has been passed. All parted from the venerable and kindly man they had met to honor, with mutual words of affection and good will.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Bridge Burned.

The railroad bridge over Cedar Creek at Waterloo was burned out last Wednesday evening, the whole span of about thirty six feet being destroyed. Various idle reports were put into circulation in regard to it, the most of them claiming it was set on fire by strikers from Ashley. But it is not likely that any strikers had anything to do with it. The north bound passenger passed over it at 6 o'clock that evening, as usual, and a little later a freight went over it. Either of these may have dropped a spark or even a coal on the timbers, and this might have smouldered for several hours before being seen. The timbers, too, may have been decayed, as it has been standing a long time. Trains ran next day regularly each side of the break, one coming from Ft. Wayne north to the bridge and there transferring with a train from the north, so that mails, etc. were received regularly. The bridge is now built up again.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

BUSY YEAR IN POLITICS.

Thirty Seats to be Filled in the Senate—General Elections.

This is a year of unusual importance and interest in the politics of the country. Not only will the people elect an entirely new house of representatives, which portends a possible change in the complexion of the legislative branch of the government, but in almost all the states officers a e to be chosen from governor down. The legislatures chosen at these general elections in thirty states have the election of United States senators.

The senators whose terms expire March 4, 1894, are:

DEMOCRATS.

John S. Morgan,	Alabama
James H. Berry,	Arkansas
Patrick Walsh,	Georgia
Wm. Lindsay,	Kentucky
Donelson Caffrey,	Louisiana
A. J. McLaurin,	Mississippi
John R. McPherson,	New Jersey
M. W. Ransom,	North Carolina
Matbew C. Butler,	South Carolina
Isham G. Harris,	Tennessee
Richard Coke,	Texas
Eppa Hunton,	Virginia
J. M. Camden,	West Virginia
Joseph M. Carly	Wyoming
John Martin (dem. & pop.)	Kansas
Total	15

REPUBLICANS.

Edward O. Walcott,	Colorado
Anthony Higgins,	Delaware
Geo. L Shoup,	Idaho
Shelby M. Cullom,	Illinois
James F. Wilson,	Iowa
Wm. P. Frye,	Maine
Geo. F. Hoar,	Massachusetts
W. D. Washburn,	Minnesota
James McMillan,	Michigan
Thomas C. Power,	Montana
Chas. F. Manderson,	Nebraska
Wm. E. Chandler,	New Hampshire
Joseph N. Dolph,	Oregon
Nathan F. Dixon,	Rhode Island
Richard F. Pettigrew,	South Dakota
Total	15

In addition to these, vacancies for the terms ending in 1899 are to be filled by the legislatures of Montana, Washington and Wyoming. Virginia has elected Thomas Staples Martin to fill the place of Eppa Hunton, and Kentucky has chosen Senator Lindsay to succeed himself. The legislature of Louisiana has elected Newton C. Blanchard (dem) to serve out the unexpired term of Justice White, which will expire in 1897. On March 4, 1895, Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, will resume his seat. He retired last January on account of ill health for the remainder of his short term, which expires March 4, 1865, and was succeeded by Senator A. J. McLaurin. He had already been re-elected for the term beginning next March. On June 12 the Rhode Island legislature will elect a successor to Senator N. F. Dixon. Ex-Governor George Peabody Wetmore will be elected without much question.

Rhode Island elected state officers and a new legislature on April 4, and Oregon followed her example on June 4. There will be general elections in all the states this year, except the following, where the offices named will be filled: In Florida, supreme court judge will alone be chosen, besides the legislature; in Illinois a treasurer, superintendent of public instructions and three trustees of the State university; in Indiana all state officers except governor; in Iowa all except governor; in Kentucky, four judges of the court of appeals and three railroad commissioners; in Louisiana, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Mississippi, New Jersey and Montana, no state officers at all; in Missouri a judge of the supreme court, a railroad commissioner and a superintendent of public instruction; in New York, governor, lieutenant-governor, and the members of the assembly; in North Carolina, supreme court judges; in Ohio, all state officers except a governor and lieutenant-governor.

WE HAVE STRUCK!

OUR AX HAS FALLEN!

And Every Article in our Immense Stock has felt the blow. Prices in many cases

Split in Two in the Middle.

We are Selling CLOTHING at First Cost.

Men's Suits, Good Quality, at $5.30

" " All Wool, $5.00

Hats at Your Own Price.

Summer Dress Goods regardless of cost.

Ladies' Summer Wraps received the hardest blow in order to close them out.

Don't Fail to get some of the Bargains of this, OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

The Fourth of July.

From Harper's Weekly.

"Y," said Ben, "is the Fourth of July?"
"Of course," said Tom; "just so I find it.
The Fourth of July is the long-tailed Y,
And J U L comes right behind it."

As a literal statement, corroborative of another, Tom was right. In answer to a question in which the initial word would—contrary to custom—be more pronounced, so to speak, the Fourth of July became the day we celebrate because in 1776 it was on that day our Declaration of Independence was adopted, although it was not signed by the members of congress till many days later. So slowly did news travel from point to point a century and a quarter ago that the army in New York was not apprised of the adoption of the Declaration by congress in Philadelphia until five days had elapsed.

The first Fourth of July that receives historic notice after the adoption of the Declaration, was that of 1778. On that day the Tory John Butler, with a party of loyalists and Indians, raided the beautiful Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania while most of the men were absent on duty with the army. The women and children, the aged and the infirm, had taken refuge in the wooden fort; but under promise of protection they surrendered, and were butchered, as were also a large number who had remained at their homes in the valley. This massacre, one of the most brutal in the world's annals, forms the subject of Campbell's poem, "Gertrude of Wyoming."

On the Fourth of July, 1808, died Fisher Ames, a member of the first Congress under the Constitution. He was distinguished for his delicate wit and his power as an orator. A few months before his death he was elected president of Harvard College, but declined the position on account of failing health

Eighteen years later occured on the same day, one of the most remarkable coincidences recorded in history—the almost simultaneous death of two illustrious statesmen, both of whom had been members of the committee to prepare the Declaration of Independence, both ardent advocates and signers of that instrument, and both subsequently Presidents of the United States—John Adams the second, and Thomas Jefferson the third—holding that exalted office.

INDIANA POSTOFFICES.

Changes Made in Salaries by the Annual Readjustment.

The following changes were made in the salaries of presidential postmasters of Indiana in the annual readjustment, the first column of figures showing the salary last year and the last column the change:

Alexandria	$1 600	$1 700
Attica	1 500	1 800
Bloomington	2 000	2 200
Bluffton	1 700	1 800
Butler	1 500	1 300
Columbia City	1 700	1 900
Connersville	2 300	2 200
Crown Point	1 300	1 400
Danville	1 700	1 500
Dunkirk	1 200	1 300
Edinburg	1 500	1 400
Goshen	2 400	2 500
Greencastle	2 200	2 100
Greensburg	1 800	1 900
Hammond	2 000	2 300
Mineral Springs	1 600	1 900
Kentland	1 000	1 100
Lawrenceburg	1 700	1 600
Ligonier	1 600	1 500
Michigan City	2 200	2 100
Muncie	2 600	2 700
Napance	1 000	1 100
New Albany	2 500	2 400
Noblesville	1 900	1 800
North Manchester	1 500	1 600
Petersburg	1 400	1 300
Redkey	1 000	1 100
Rensselaer	1 400	1 500
Rockport	1 400	1 500
Seymour	1 900	2 000
Shelbyville	2 200	2 300
Spencer	1 200	1 130
Tell City	1 100	1 200
Union City	1 900	1 800
Vevay	1 200	1 100
Warsaw	2 000	1 800
Washington	1 900	2 000
Whiting	1 100	1 300

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A HOTCHKISS CAISSON EXPLODES IN CHICAGO,

And Many Men and Horses are Killed—Terrible Wreck at Battle Creek, Mich.—Confessed to Wrecking a Train—Hanged by Masked Men—War in Oklahoma.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Explosion of a Powder Wagon in the Midst of Troops.

Chicago special: A caisson battery, of the 2nd United States artillery, exploded shortly after 1 o'clock Monday afternoon at Grand and Oakland boulevards.

Killed: J. Donovan, Edward Doyle, privates, battery F, 2nd artillery; Fatally wounded: Sergt. Liner, John Allen, private, 2nd artillery.

The injured who will recover: Fred Stolz, Maurice O'Donnell, C. Encke, John Urquhart, privates, Second Artillery; Corporal Abraham Riley, Sergt. King, Second Artilery; Herbert Antes, bugler; Sergt. Anthony Kane, Sergeant George Hoffman, Troop B, Seventh Cavalry; an unknown artilleryman, an unknown boy thrown from a bicycle, legs hurt; Miss Alice York, Grand Boulevard, tendon of heels severed by bullet; Mrs. E. Huvling, Grand Boulevard, severely cut by falling glass.

The troops left Brighton Park for a long march around the city to exercise the horses. They were in command of Capt. Dodd, troop F, Third Cavalry, and consisted of troop F, Third Cavalry, forty men; troop E, Sixth Cavalry, Lieut. Tate, forty men; plattoon battery F, Second Artillery, two guns, Lieut. Gayle, twenty-three men, troop B, Seventh Cavalry, Capt. Varnum forty men. The men marched in this order. Just as the column was crossing Oakwood boulevard a terrific explosion occurred. The men on the caisson, supposed to be Donovan and Doyle, were blown to pieces and others were thrown many feet by the violence of the concussion. Four horses, drawing the caisson, fell in their traces, horribly mangled, while three others were blown fifty feet ahead against the trees on the boulevard, dying instantly. The caission was blown to atoms, not a piece larger than a man's hand being found. The boulevard looked like a battlefield. There was a quick series of explosions after the first report and shot rained like hail among the trees and pierced surrounding dwellings. The concussion broke every window in houses for blocks away. Walls and roofs of dwellings showed the terrific effect of the missiles. Unexploded shells of the rear part of the caisson lay strewn over the ground.

Wreck at Battle Creek.

Train No. 6 on the Grand Trunk was wrecked at Battle Creek, Mich. The fireman was killed outright and several of the train crew and passengers injured. The wreck was caused by the removal of the fish-plates from the rails on the grade west of the city. The train was running about twenty-five miles an hour and when it struck the misplaced rail the engine, tender, and baggage-car were ditched and the day coach and one Pullman turned across the track.

Officials of the Grand Trunk offer $500 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

The train was the same one that was in the fatal wreck there last October, by which a score lost their lives and as many more injured. This is the third time the fish plates have been removed from the rails within the past two weeks. It is believed to be the work of the strikers.

Hanged by Masked Men.

Rody Edwin Traughber was found hanging to a limb near Adairville, Ky. Masked men went to Traughber's home, calling him out, tied his hands and feet and carried him to a thicket near G. W. Hunt's farm, several miles distant, and hung him. The cause of the hanging is not known. Traughber has always borne a bad reputation. Several months ago he was accused of poisoning his father's family. It came near resulting in three deaths. Excitement is at fever heat in that community.

Finances in Better Shape.

Treasury finances show an improved condition due solely to large receipts from internal revenue, which have reached for the half month of July $15,000,000, out of a total of $20,000,000. The expenditures, same period, aggregate $18,000,000. The receipts up to date indicate a total for the month of $35,000,000 while the expenditures will probably fall below $30,000,000, the larger part of the pension payment having already been made for the month.

Confessed.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: Edward Holloway, a prisoner under arrest here for wrecking the express train at Fontanet, resulting in the death of Engineer Moehrman and Fireman Fleck, made a clean breast of the whole affair. He says seven or eight others were in it besides himself. All were miners, and he does not know them. They broke the switch lock with a hammer and threw the switch.

Bad Cave-in.

Middlesboroug (Ky.) special: Another disastrous cave-in has taken place on the Cumberland Gap tunnel. One man was taken out dead and two are mashed so they will die. Three others are buried alive. All the physicians of the city have been summoned.

War in Oklahoma.

Citizens of Round Pond and Enid, O. T., have asked for federal troops to aid in compelling the Rock Island Railroad Company to obey town ordinances. Bloodshed is sure to follow.

Frightened Into Insanity.

John Scanlon, an Omaha engineer, has been sent to the St. Peter Insane Asylum, the threats made by strikers having unbalanced his mind.

Ohio Town Destroyed.

Edon, Ohio, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, in Williams County, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $175,000, with about one-third insured. The flames started at 11:45 a. m. in the rear of the Hotel Cory, and before they were subdued, at 2 p. m., had burned seventy-two buildings, among them the Hotel Cory, John S. Polke's general store, Edon Banking Company; Frank Metzler, jewelry; George Heap, furniture; Jones & Sons, grist mill; Frank Shane, groceries; T. S. Carvin, drugs; Charles Bowers' general store; Eysters & Retz, agricultural implements, and Kaiser & Walter, meat market. The main business part of the town is in ashes and only two dwellings were left untouched by the flames. The fire communicated to a wheat field close to the town, which, made inflammable by the continued hot weather, was soon blazing, adding to the danger. A water line was formed a mile to the east and the flames were finally checked after destroying several fields of grain. The majority of the citizens are homeless.

FINANCIAL.

Dun Gives Encouraging Reports of the Transactions of the Week.

Dun & Co.'s Review says: When circumstances are duly weighed, the strength and soundness of this country during the past two weeks is amazing. With the second city in the country in the hands of a lawless and murderous mob, besides many other cities and towns with railway traffic almost entirely stopped over the vast area between Toledo and the Pacific, with presidential proclamations declaring the existence of insurrection and the passionate answer ordering half a million men to stop work, with the prolonged strike of coal miners not fully ended in many states and with differences between the House and Senate on the tariff question so wide that duties affecting mining and manufactures cannot be anticipated, industries and trade nevertheless have gone on with sublime confidence that the people and their government would soon restore order. The shrinkage of business and depression of values are unexpectedly small. There is every sign in some industries of actual progress. Wheat is slightly lower, corn advanced a little, cotton declined an eighth; cotton manufactures have reduced production somewhat, though most of the mills continue to pile up goods.

Bold Bank Robbers.

Belmont (S. D.) special: A sensational attempt to rob the People's Bank was made recently. Three men rode into the city, coming from the hills in the west, and galloped through the streets shooting firearms after Jesse James fashion. They dismounted in front of the bank and two men entered, while the third stood on guard.

Warned by the firing, Cashier Newcombe had placed all the bank's money in the vault and had locked himself up in the vault. All the other employes of the bank had fled. The robbers attempted to force open the safe, but without avail, and after dallying with it for half an hour remounted their horses and rode out of town. One of the robbers is reported killed by a citizen. Several posses are scouring the hills for them.

The Militia Encampment.

The advisability of holding the encampment of the Indiana militia is being discussed by the State officers and commanders of the companies. While the commanders are in favor of holding the encampment, as has been the custom each year, the abandonment of it is not improbable. The date of the encampment has not been decided upon, but it is designed to occur the last of this month if the plans are carried out. The location is Fairview Park. The militia has had so much actual service this year that some of the State authorities think that the troops could not be materially benefited by a week in camp.

Five Persons Drowned.

A cloudburst occurred at Lead Hill, Ark. A stream running through the town was overflowed and a large scope of territory inundiated. Houses, fences, and timber were washed away. The Tatum Roller Mill was swept from its foundation and completely wrecked. The miller, William Trusty, living in a cottage near the mill, made his escape, but the house was wrecked and his wife and four children were carried away and drowned. A number of persons narrowly escaped death. All the stores along the creek were flooded and the goods in them damaged or destroyed.

Little Ones Burned.

Twenty small dwellings were destroyed and two human lives lost in a fire on North Beach, San Francisco. Nearly all the buildings in the block bounded by Broadway, Leavenworth, Jones, and Glover streets, was wiped out of existence. These houses were the homes of poor families, some of whom lost everything. The total property loss is estimated at $50,000. After the fire the two little sons of Mr. E. Leidecker, one aged 2 and the other 4 years, were missing. Their bodies were found burned to a crisp in the ruins.

War Inevitable.

A special from Yokohama, Japan, says: The Government has chartered sixteen steamers belonging to the Yusen-Kaisha company, with the intention of landing 10,000 troops in Corea. Strong reinforcements will also be held in readiness in Japan. Japan has refused to withdraw her troops. War is regarded as inevitable and the Japanese Government has forbidden the native press to make mention of events happening in Corea.

Supposed to Be Lost.

A dispatch from Tromsoe, Norway, says that the yacht Saide of the royal yacht squadron, reported that the American Polar expedition under Walter Wellman, has not been heard from since their steamer, Ragnvald Jarl, left the Danes Islands. The Sadie started in search of her but found all routes blockaded by ice. The yacht met an experienced walrus hunter coming from the northwest. His opinion is that the Ragnvald Jarl is beset by ice and crushed.

Anarchist Plots.

Rome special: The Popolo Romano states that the authorities are in possession of the proofs of an Anarchist plot directed against Premier Crispi of Italy; President Carnot, of France; Alexander III, Czar of Russia, and other heads of European Governments. The same authority states that all these were to have been killed in the same week.

In the Jaws of Death.

At Wilmington, Ohio, Victor Moon, aged about twenty years, while attempting to couple a water tank to a traction engine, was pinioned between the engine and the tongue of the tank, the tongue catching him just belew the ribs. His injuries were internal, the force being so great as to burst both sides of the abdomen. His spine is also seriously injured.

Any Money Goes.

Business circles will be interested in the bill which passed the House Committee on Judiciary recently, providing that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of any sum of money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law a legal tender for the payment of debts.

Two Youngsters Killed.

Two children of Charles Carlston, one 6 years old and deaf and dumb, and the other 4 years old, where killed by a passenger train at Bordentown, N. J. They were playing on the railroad track, and the engineer could not bring his train to a stop before the locomotive struck them.

Train Wrecked.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: The Big Four officials state that their through mail and passenger train, No. 7, from the east on its way to St. Louis, was wrecked at Fontanet, ten miles northeast of here, the train going in the ditch. The Big Four people say Engineer Morman and his fireman, name unknown, are both missing and are supposed to have been killed. The deed is laid to the miners at Fontanet, who strongly take sides with the striking railroaders.

The Quarantine Raised at the Prison North.

Michigan City (Ind.) special: Warden French has received a telegram from Dr. G. N. Metcalf stating that the State Board of Health had raised the prison quarantine as to Fulton, Marshall, and Pulaski counties. The quarantine is thus raised as to the entire State and applies to no place except Chicago.

Attempt at Lynching.

The county jail at Hastings, Minn., is guarded by fifty deputies, sworn to prevent the lynching of the French Canadian tramp who murdered Officer Jacobson while resisting arrest. There was a demonstration by the would-be lynchers, but the show of strength prevented trouble. Fears are entertained that a more determined attempt will be made.

An Anarchist Sentenced.

Barcelona special: The trial has begun of Anarchists Salvador Franch, Antonio Alfaro and Jose Prats. Franch was the author of the explosion in Liceo theater when thirty persons were killed and Alfaro and Prats were his accomplices. Franch confessed and was sentenced to death. Alfaro and Prats protested their innocence.

Whirled to Death on a Shaft.

Walter Wortman, fireman at Jones' sewer pipe factory, Zanesville, Ohio, got caught in a belt. He was drawn up to the shaft, which is eighteen inches above the floor, and whirled around at the rate of 100 revolutions a minute. Nearly every bone in his body was broken. He was 25 years old and unmarried.

A Cow Wrecks a Train.

A doubleheaded freight train on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railway ran over a cow at Marietta, Ill., a small station near Bushnell, resulting in the death of one man, the injury of four others, and the wrecking of two engines and eleven cars. The dead and injured are all railroad men.

Marion Soldiers' Home.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home held at Washington, it was decided to have erected at the Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind., a memorial chapel. For this purpose $6,500 was appropriated out of a legacy of $10,000 left to the Board by Daniel Stinson.

Bark Abandoned.

Cape Town special: The American bark Mary H. Ames, Captain Knowles, bound from Samariang, Java, for Delagoa Bay, South Africa, has been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. Part of the crew were saved and landed at Mangatziotra.

Fatally Injurned.

Harvey Campbell, a prominent citizen of Bergholz, twenty miles south of Alliance, Ohio, on the Lake Erie, Alliance, and Southern Rrailroad, was struck by an engine while walking on the track near his home, and fatally injured.

No Money in Kentucky.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: State Tressurer Hale says the State of Kentucky had suspended payment of all warrants, and that none would be paid. He expects to be able to resume payment by the first of November.

Through the Deadly Shaft.

Peter Adams, of No. 166 Milton street, Columbus, Ohio, fell through the elevator shaft at the Ohio Furniture Company's house, on West Mound street, receiving injuries that will probably result fatally.

The Russian Scourge.

One hundred and seventy-one new cases of cholera and fifty deaths from that disease have been reported at St. Petersburg, Russia. There are now 460 people suffering from cholera in the hospitals.

Got Off Easily.

At Brazil, Ind., Booth, Sankin, Wilson, and Poor were found guilty of involuntary manslaughter in murdering Engineer Barr, in the recent coal strike, and sentenced to two years.

Child Roasted.

The 5-year-old child of Andrew Gilligan, while playing around a burning brush heap, near Winchester, Ohio, was burned to death, the flesh being roasted.

Killed by a Horse.

At Covington, Ohio, Capt. C. B. Manss, a prominent citizen, was kicked to death by a horse.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 39
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ 18
EGGS—Fresh	11½	@ 12½
POTATOES—New, per brl	2 75	@ 3 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 White	44	@ 44½
OATS—No. 2 White	47	@ 47½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	35	@ 40
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	45½	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	46	@ 49
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 53
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	49	@ 51
OATS—No. 2 White	49	@ 50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	45	@ 47
OATS—No. 2 White	48	@ 48½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	62	@ 62½
No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	47½	@ 48½
OATS—No. 2 White	50	@ 50½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	46	@ 47
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 25	@12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	50	@ 51
BUTTER—Creamery	17½	@ 18½
EGGS—State	13½	@ 14½

STRIKE IS AT AN END.

TRAINS AT CHICAGO NOW RUNNING AS USUAL.

From Every Direction Come Reports of Men Returning to Work, and Both Passenger and Freight Traffic Resuming Normal Conditions—For Arbitration.

Trouble Is Over.

The great railway strike is at an end in Chicago. Trains on all roads are moving. Passenger trains are again on time, and freight traffic is rapidly becoming regular. The railroad companies have called a halt in the importation of new men to take the places of strikers. They claim to have manned all the important vacancies with competent men, and that the operation of the various roads is rapidly assuming normal smoothness. It is said by the general managers that there are now enough applicants for work in Chicago to supply remaining vacancies, and that no necessity exists for bringing in more men from other labor centers.

On some of the roads it is pretty well known, though "officially" denied, that in the employment of men the strikers are being discriminated against. On other roads a more generous spirit prevails and the old men are given the preference, though without exception the companies say they will stand by the new men who came forward at the risk of their lives (as they believed) and took the places of the strikers.

In the scramble among former employes to get back their jobs some amusing incidents crop out. The president of one of the largest corporations was running through the excuses piled upon his desk from employes explaining how it happened that they had not reported for duty the last two or three weeks, and found that out of 135 communications, thirty-two related to births in the family and the consequent train of sickness and misfortune. On comparing notes it was learned that the employing officials on every other road were overwhelmed with similar excuses, which led them to the conclusion that strikes have an extraordinaryly stimulating effect on population statistics. The epidemic of sickness in the families of strikers who want to get back to work is widespread and includes relatives of all degrees, from wives, children, mothers and fathers to thirty-second cousins by marriage or adoption.

Quiet Everywhere.

Reports from all over the country indicate that the greatest labor disturbance which has ever occurred in this or in any other country is at an end, and it may be said to the credit of the authorities that the trouble was suppressed with comparatively little bloodshed. Happily the struggle between the armed representatives of order and those engaged in defying law, destroying property and obstructing the operation of the railroads centering in the great town of Illinois did not materialize to any great extent.

For those not disposed to reason the presence of an army of 10,000 men in Chicago had a quieting effect, as the troopers had orders to shoot to kill, when law breakers set out to burn and pillage the property of the railroad companies. Undoubtedly their presence did much to keep the turbulent in subjection. And it must be confessed that the regulars bore themselves like brave soldiers in refraining from shooting when provocation to do so was very strong.

Cleveland for Arbitration.

It is reported from Washington that the President will appoint a commission, by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888, to investigate the labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere and report to the President and Congress. This determination on the part of the President was arrived at after an interview with Secretary-Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor, McGuire and French of the Executive Committee, and Mr. Schoenfaber, who were introduced to the President by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the American Railway Union, the Pullman employes, and several labor organizations. After discussing the various features of the situation for more than an hour the President promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their influence toward restoring peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbances had ceased to such an extent as to render a careful, thoughtful investigation possible.

SPIRIT OF THE STRIKE.

To Countenance Such an Uprising Would Be Dangerous to the Country.

Just when the bituminous coal miners' strike had been settled and it began to look as if there was some hope of the railroads being able to earn enough to keep them out of the hands of receivers, the wheels on every road from the eastern slope of the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific coast were either actually stopped, or active preparations were under way to bring them to a standstill. Never was the action of the railroad officials more important, never were the principles involved more vital. The annual traffic revenue of the railroads of the United States amounts to considerably more than a thousand million dollars; it was proposed to stop this revenue and in so doing to cripple or destroy every business enterprise throughout the country which is dependent upon the railroads for transportion, while a few hot-headed labor leaders settled a question of difference which had arisen wholly outside of the management of the railroad companies themselves.

It was absolutely of no consequence whatever whether the position taken by Mr. Pullman, or the Pullman Palace Car Company, was right or wrong; that question was in no way involved. To raise it to the dignity of a moment's consideration is to concede that the leaders of any labor organization have a right to stop the turning of the wheels on 150,000 miles of railroad, while they settled a dispute with the manufacturer of axle grease without the liberal use of which it is, of course, unsafe to move trains. Or they might pick a quarrel with a car wheel manufacturer and then insist that all the wheels made by the concern should be taken off and replaced by others, before the trains would be allowed to run again. Indeed, these propositions would be more reasonable than the recent demand made, for there are numerous manufacturers of axle grease and of car wheels, but with the exception of one other company whose cars are fully employed on a few lines, there are no sleeping or palace cars except those made by the Pullman Company. A prominent railway president stated the matter very tersely when he said:

The spirit of the strike, as I understand it, is, by closing up the railroads and detaining travelers all over the country wherever they may be, to create a public opinion which will compel the manufacturing company to secure work and do it, no matter what the loss may. With the relations between the manufacturing company and their employes the railway companies have nothing to do, and it is none of their business. That is a matter which ought to be adjusted by the parties immediately concerned. But precisely how stopping thousands of people on the arid plains of Arizona, and in the super-heated belt of the Northwest, many of them women and children, many of them travelers hastening to the bedsides of dying mothers, wives or children, many of them invalids who may lose their lives by the exposure, is to compel a manufacturing company to find contracts to build cars and then build them, is just one of those problems which the railway mind is unable to grasp.

It is impossible to contemplate the action of the many thousands of railway employes in blindly following the mandates of an irresponsible leader, without a feeling of wonder and astonishment, to say nothing of disappointment and humiliation, which it inspires. The only explanation that can be given is that they have done so because they are blind. But this fact only augments the duty devolving upon the managers of the railroads in resisting the influence of those who arrogantly assume the position of supreme dictators, and also in opening the eyes of the poor, deluded fellows who follow them. There is no middle ground for the railroad manager. To parley with, or in any way to recognize for a moment, the leaders of such a strike, would be a movement fraught with the greatest danger to the prosperity not alone of the railroads throughout the country but, also, of the country itself.

STATUE OF GEN. HANCOCK.

Set Up at Gettysburg in That Soldier's Honor.

The State of Pennsylvania has given $100,000 for the erection of three statues on the field of Gettysburg and one of them is of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. The plaster cast of this last has just been finished by the artist, F. Edwin Elwell, of New York, and this will now be cast in bronze. The statue will stand on Cemetery Hill, where

THE HANCOCK STATUE.

with Gen. Howard and his staff Gen. Hancock discussed the battle. The figure is supposed to represent him in the act of telling his associates that the brunt of the battle would fall on Round Top. The sculptor's idea has been to represent the intellectual characteristics of the commander, and not the merely physical. The height of the horse is six feet six inches to the withers, and the entire height of the statue is seventeen feet. The horse stands on a well designed architectural pinth, the work of a friend of the sculptor. On each side is a cartouch bearing on one the name of the sculptor and on the other the name "Hancock."

Gen. Hancock is represented seated in the saddle in a position which Capt. Ward, who was his aid during the war, has pronounced very characteristic. There is no sword or other appurtenance, the purpose being to make the statue broad and dignified in effect. The face wears an expression of intense interest and the eyes are looking out over the field. The horse has three feet on the ground and one raised pawing the air.

QUEBEC'S OLD WALLS.

The Famous Old Citadel Fast Falling Into Decay.

The old walls of the Citadel at Quebec are famous, and are among the most interesting historical monuments of the continent. A report is current that in places they have fallen into decay, and that some of the secret underground passages connecting the fortress with the city have tumbled in and become filled up and absolutely useless.

Before the withdrawal of British troops from Canada twenty years ago companies of the Royal Engineers were engaged in keeping the citadel in perfect repair. That the recent alarm created by the neglect into which the fortress has fallen is not exaggerated is shown by the annual report of the Department of the Militia and Defense, recently submitted to Parliament. It is recommended in this document that a body of engineers and artificers be constantly employed to keep the old walls in order. Unless this is done Quebec's elaborate system of fortifications, that has for so many years past proved one of the principal attractions for tourists, will speedily crumble into a mass of ruins.

The money spent upon those works in the past is simply incredible. Wooden fortifications were erected there by the French colonists, and so heavy was the expenditure, together with what was boodled by Bigot, the intendant and his associates, that Louis XIV. is reported to have asked whether the fortifications of Quebec were built of gold. The present walls, which replace those first erected by the royal engineers, date back to 1823, and were carried out according to plans submitted to and approved by the Duke of Wellington at a cost of some $25,000,000.

They Will Visit America.

Two British labor reformers, Keir Hardy, who is a well-known Radical member of the House of Commons, and Frank Smith, who used to be a commissioner in the Salvation Army, are coming over to help out in the stump speaking next fall.

Sparks from the Wires.

THE bank of Minneapolis has been awarded $10,000 in its suit against Philip Scheig, the defaulting cashier.

THE Brushart Lumber Company, of Portsmouth, Ohio, assigned to J. S. Dodge. Liabilities, $45,000; assets, $35,000.

MUSIC teachers of the country met in sixteenth annual session at Saratoga, N. Y. Several papers were read and a concert given.

GEORGE MCGEE, a Louisville convict, stabbed and instantly killed Charley Thomas, another convict, at the Frankfort penitentiary.

MRS. MAGGIE BRANNUM, in a deathbed confession at Knoxville, Tenn., implicated four men in a murder and robbery that occurred four years ago.

THREE little boys at Fort Wayne, Ind., saw a woman push a man into the St. Mary's river in that city. The man dragged the woman into the stream after him and both were drowned.

JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA, whose twenty years of expatriation expired on July 2, 1892, and who returned to Ireland last month, has announced his intention of standing for election as the City Marshal of Dublin.

ASSASSIN IS HANGED.

SLAYER OF CHICAGO'S MAYOR PAYS THE PENALTY.

The Gallows Sends Patrick Eugene Prendergast Into Eternity—Remarkably Tenacious Legal Fight to Save His Life—Story of the Crime.

Harrison's Murder Avenged.

Without a word of protest or an act of resistance, Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast suffered the extreme penalty of the law Friday for the murder of Carter H. Harrison. He was hanged at 11:48 o'clock, in the county jail in Chicago. He walked to the scaffold without support. He showed no sign of weakness till the moment before the drop fell, when he stood with the noose about his neck, the white shroud enwrapping his form, his feet and knees strapped together, his arms fastened to his body, and the white cap covering his head and face. Then he almost

PATRICK EUGENE JOSEPH PRENDERGAST.

gave way. His knees trembled and seemed to sink under him. His breath came in gasps and he gave convulsive gulps that showed his nervous system was breaking. His pulse was beating at 120 a minute, and he was on the point of physical collapse when the drop fell.

He died painlessly, as his neck was broken by the fall. To the very last moment he expected to be saved from the scaffold by some power. Five minutes before he began his walk to the gallows he said he expected to hear soon from the Governor. He made no speech on the gallows. He had intended to do so, but was dissuaded by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Barry, who pleaded with him to submit to the inevitable and not to make a scene. He accepted the ministrations of the priests who were with him to the last, and he received the last rites of the Catholic Church.

Ten minutes before he stepped on the fatal trap he repeated the statement that he had so often made—that he killed Mr. Harrison because he had to do so and that there was no malice in the act. This was practically his dying declaration. The execution was accomplished without accident. Within three minutes after Prendergast left his cell he was swinging at the rope's end.

Story of the Crime.

The crime for which Patrick Eugene Prendergast was executed was one of the most cold blooded and unprovoked murders ever committed. On Saturday, Oct. 28, 1893, Carter H. Harrison, then Mayor of Chicago, attended the closing of the great World's Columbian Exposition, and in his capacity as Mayor delivered one of the addresses of the day. The Mayor, tired and worn out by the performance of his many official duties, returned to his home on Ashland avenue at an early hour in the evening. Prendergast first visited the house at 7:30 o'clock and was informed that Mayor Harrison was engaged. A half hour later he returned and was let into the hall by the servant girl. Mayor Harrison was asleep in his armchair, but was awakened by Prendergast's voice and walked toward the main hallway. As he did so Prendergast advanced, revolver in hand, and fired three shots at Mr. Harrison. Two of the bullets took effect, one piercing his right hand and the other entering his stomach. The wounded man sank to the floor and twenty minutes later died in the arms of his son, William Preston Harrison. Immediately following the shooting, Prendergast left the house and made his way to Desplaines street station, where he gave himself up. From Desplaines street station the murderer was taken to the city hall, where he made a statement concerning the shooting. He said he was very deeply interested in track elevation and was anxious to be made Corporation Counsel in order that he might carry out his ideas on the subject. He said Mayor Harrison had promised to appoint him Corporation Counsel, but had failed to do so, and for this reason he thought he was justified in taking the Mayor's life.

Efforts to Save His Life.

In its legal phases the Prendegast case is without precedent in the history of criminal law. Never before were such persistent and ingenious efforts made to save a prisoner's neck from the noose. The defense set up the plea of insanity, and on this line the battle against justice was waged to the end. The assassin was at all times surrounded by legal talent well versed in the most intricate points of practice, and having all the technicalities at their command. Yet with all of these advantages the murderer of Mayor Harrison was unable to elude the scaffold which was twice erected for its victim.

Facts in Few Words.

THE wages of female servants in Prussia range from $14.28 to $71.40 per year; of males, $23.80 to $95.20.

MICROSCOPISTS say that the strongest microscopes do not, probably, reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

THE wettest place in this country is Neah Bay, in Washington. Over 123 inches of rain falls there every year.

IT is about thirty miles across town in London, and for that entire distance there is said to be an unbroken line of residences and stores.

THE water that pours over the falls of Niagara is wearing the rock away at the rate of five yards in four years.

CHICAGO has a Domestic Science Association, which proposes to build an institution where women will be instructed in home duties.

SOME recent investigators claim that the sweetness and fragrance of the very best butter is due to a certain beneficent species of bacteria.

MOURNERS at Persian funerals are furnished with little wads of cotton with which to wipe away their tears. The tears are then preserved and are supposed to contain restorative qualities in case of fainting.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

A NUMBER of South Bend boys are arrested daily for jumping trains.

LOOGOOTEE citizens were badly swindled by shell workers, last week.

THE receipts of the Floyd County strawberry crop this year amounted to $75,000.

AN unknown man was instantly killed by a Lake Shore train near Chesterton.

WM. Sykes, Shelbyville, who took a spoonful of arsenic with suicidal intent, is dead.

PAUL WEAVER, 12, Russiaville, tried to pry into a dynamite cartridge, and is minus his left hand.

THE body of Jas. W. Parker was found lying on the banks of White River near Muncie. Mystery.

PAOLI papers are urging the enforcement of the law regarding the carrying of concealed weapons.

CHAS. HUBBELL, 90, while felling trees near Coal City, was caught by a falling tree and instantly killed.

BENJAMIN ODGEN, Washington Township, Allen County, was struck in the stomach by a hay fork and killed.

JOHN S. CHINEWORTH, for four years treasurer of Wabash County, was found dead in a cornfield near Wabash.

WASAINGTON is complimenting herself on the small number of fires that have occurred in that city recently.

A LAPORTE paper thus announces a wedding: "Miss Lillie Bosserman caught the biggest Bass of the season. He weighs 160 pounds.

THOMAS DWYER, a restaurant man of Greenville, fell headlong from the top of a stairway and died from his injuries four hours later.

HARVE HANCOCK was seriously assaulted by Ollie Health near Lebanon, while the two men were fussing over the pasturing of hogs.

CARRIE WATERHOUSE, 20, despondent over a love affair, attempted suicide by shooting herself through the lung, at New Albany. Will die.

EDWARD STALLMAN, aged 9 years, was drowned in the Ohio River at the lower wharf, Evansville. He was the son of Mr. Louis Stallman, of the Anchor boat.

HIRAM HARLAN, a young man living north of Wilkinson, jumped from a load of hay and received injuries from which he died. He struck on a wheel of the wagon.

A TRAIN on the Big Four road set fire to a field of wheat north of Wabash belonging to Thomas F. Payne. The grain was all destroyed, entailing a loss of nearly $1,000.

LAYMAN and Benj. Brandyberry assaulted Sam Trautner near Decatur. Trautner drew a knife and fatally stabbed Benjamin in the abdomen and seriously cut Layman. Troutman skipped.

TWO FIELDS of wheat belonging to Daniel Pratt and a neighbor, near Urbana, Wabash County, were destroyed by fire. Two fields of hay were also burned, the flames starting from a Big Four locomotive spark.

MRS. CLARA BOSTON, a well-connected resident of Richmond, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the lake in the public park. She was rescued by three young men who witnessed the attempt. A fit of melancholy is the assigned cause.

WORD from Syracuse is that the wheat crop is harvested in that section. The yield is larger than usual and the quality is excellent. Many farmers will not attempt to market a bushel, but will feed the crop in most part to stock. Corn is very promising, but oats will be light.

THE resumption of work at the American tin-plate plant at Elwood this week marks the beginning of another year in the history of these works, which are the largest in the world. In a few weeks the plant will have been enlarged so that it has a capacity of 6,000 boxes of finished plate per week and an army of over 600 workmen.

THE 2-year old child of Augustus Banks, a farmer living immediately north of Peru, was bitten by a rattlesnake, from the effects of which it will probably die. The child was playing in the road in front of the house, and when found by the mother it was playing with the snake. The fangs of the reptile entered the child's leg below the knee. The leg has swollen to three times its natural size and the child will probably die. The snake killed had three rattles.

MRS. JOSEPH DENNISON, residing about six miles northeast of Union City, was killed recently. With her husband, she had been in Union City trading. They were on their return home in a buggy. About a mile from their farm the horse shied at a dog in the road, and Mrs. Dennison pitched forward over the front wheel into the road, striking on her head. She was carried to the nearest house, and Dr. Reeves sent for. The woman was dead before he arrived. Her neck had been broken.

AT Terre Haute, Judge White decided the vaccination case, which was considered a test case. The State Anti-Vaccination Society asked for an order restraining the school authorities from preventing a pupil attending the public schools because he had not been vaccinated. Judge White held that the Board of Health had the authority to require all pupils to be vaccinated if there had been exposure to smallpox, and that the presence of the disease at Muncie was sufficient exposure to warrant the board in issuing the order.

HENRY AND DANIEL SHIELDS, two Mourde County lads under age, were arrested and placed in jail at Martinsville for passing counterfeit dollars. Twenty-four dollars of the spurious metal was found in their pockets after arrest.

THE body of William Foust was found in the center of Elwood with a bullet wound in his left breast, near the heart. Indications show that the murder did not occur where the body was found, but that he was killed some distance away and then carried to the spot. The murder was probably the outcome of a drunken fight.

JOSEPH HANEBERRY, a fireman for the Monon Railway Company, was drowned in the Wabash and Erie canal at Lafayette. With two companions he was in a boat and the craft upset. Haneberry could not swim. His home was in Chicago.

CHARLES SWIFT, the 14-year-old son of W. T. Swift, jr., was drowned in Patoka River at Newton Stewart's. In company with two other boys, he was in a boat, and young Swift jumped out in the river for a swim. He strangled, and before his companions realized it he had sunk for the last time. The body was recovered in twenty minutes, and all efforts to restore life failed

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

As they approached Marchbrook Mr. Wyatt began to talk about the Benedictines and their vanished monastery. He had found out all about it in the county history—its founder, the extent of its lands, the character of its architecture.

"That avenue must be 600 years old," he said, as he came in sight of the tall elms.

"By Jove! that's queer," cried Sir Thomas, pulling out his race glass. "A fellow jumped out of that balcony, like Romeo in the play.

"Except that Romeo never scaled the balcony," said Mr. Wyatt.

"That summer-house belongs to Davenant, doesn't it, Gilbert? Our friend's mode of exit suggests a flirtation between one of your guests and somebody at Marchbrook."

"There's nobody at Marchbrook but old Clanyarde and Sir Cyprian Davenant," said Sir Thomas, "and I'll lay any odds you like it wasn't Lord Clanyarde jumped off that balcony."

Gilbert took the glass from his friend's hand without a word. The man who had jumped off the balcony was still in sight, walking at a leisurely pace across the wide alley of turf between the two rows of trees. The glass brought him near enough for recognition, and Mr. Sinclair had no doubt as to his identity.

"If you lay onto those leaders like that, you'll have this blessed machine in the ditch," cried Sir Thomas Houndslow. "What is the matter with you? The horses are stepping like clock-work."

"Juno was breaking into a canter," said Gilbert, coloring. "Steady, old lady; steady, steady."

"She's steady enough," said Sir Thomas; "I think it's you that are wild. Memorandum, don't drink kirschen wasser after champagne when you're going to drive a team of young horses."

Mr. Sinclair took the curve by the park gates in excellent style, despite this insinuation, and pulled up before the old Gothic porch with workmanlike precision.

"There's a pretty bit of feather-edging," said Sir Thomas, approvingly.

Gilbert did not wait to see his friends alight, but flung the reins to one of the grooms and walked off without a word to any one.

He was at the summer-house ten minutes afterward, flushed and breathless, having run all the way. A flight of stone steps, moss-grown and broken, led up to the door of the temple.

Gilbert Sinclair tried the door and found it locked.

"Is there any one in there?" he asked, shaking the crazy old door savagely.

"Who is that?" inquired Constance.

"Your husband."

He heard her light footsteps coming toward the door. She opened it, and faced him on the threshold, with neither surprise nor fear in her calm, questioning face.

"Is there anything the matter, Gilbert? Am I wanted?"

"There is not much the matter, and I don't know that you are wanted in my house," answered her husband, savagely. "It seems to me that your vocation is elsewhere."

His flushed face, the angry light in his red-brown eyes, told her that there was meaning in his reply, incomprehensible as it seemed.

"I don't understand you, Gilbert. What has happened to make you angry?"

"Not much, perhaps. It's bad form to make a fuss about it. But I am vulgar enough to think that when my wife plays Juliet to somebody else's Romeo, it is time she should call herself by some other name than mine, which she disgraces. I admire the innocence of that astonished look. Unfortunately that piece of finished acting is thrown away upon me. I saw your lover leave you."

"Mr. Sinclair!" with a look of unspeakable indignation.

"Yes your gentle Romeo forgot that this summer-house is seen from the high-road. I saw him, I tell you, woman—I saw him leap down from the balcony—identified him with my field-glass—not that I had any doubt who your visitor was."

"I am sorry that you should be so angry at my seeing an old friend for a few minutes, Gilbert, and that you should make so very innocent an act an excuse for insulting me."

"An old friend—a friend whom you meet cladestinely—in an out-of-the-way corner of the park—with locked doors."

"I have spent all my mornings here of late. I lock my door in order to be undisturbed, so that anybody happening to come this way may believe the summer-house empty.

"Anyone except Sir Cyprian Davenant. He would know better."

"Sir Cyprian's presence here to-day was the merest accident. He heard me singing, and climbed up to the balcony to say a few kind words about my bereavement, which he knows to be the one absorbing thought of my mind just now. No friend, no brother, could have come with kinder or purer meaning. He gave me good advice; he warned me that there was selfishness and folly in giving way to sorrow. Not one word was spoken which you might not have freely heard, Gilbert, which you would not have approved."

"Could any woman in your position say less? You all sing the same song. Once having made up your mind to betray your husband, the rest is a matter of detail, and there is a miserable sameness in the details. Do you think anything you can say—oaths, tears—will ever convince me that you did not come here on purpose to meet that man, or that he came here to preach you a sermon upon your duty to me?"

"Gilbert, as I stand here before God, who sees and hears me, I have told you the truth. We have made a sad mistake in marrying; there are few things in which we sympathize; even our great sorrow has not brought us nearer together; but if you will only be patient, if you will be kind and true to me, I will still try even more earnestly than I have done yet to make you a good wife, to make your home life happy."

She came to him with a sad sweet smile, and laid her hand gently on his shoulder, looking up at him with earnest eyes, full of truth and purity, could he but have understood their meaning.

Alas! to his dogged, brutal nature purity like this was incomprehensible. Facts were against his wife, and he had no belief in her to sustain him against the facts. The lion of fable might recognize Una's purity and lie down at her feet, but Gilbert Sinclair was a good deal more like the lion of reality, a by no means magnanimous beast, who waits till he can pounce upon his enemy alone in a solitary corner, and has a prudent dread of numbers.

As the little hand alighted tremulously on his breast, Gilbert Sinclair raised his clenched fist.

"Let me alone," he cried. "You've made your choice."

And then came a word which had never before been spoken in Constance Sinclair's hearing, but which some instinct of her woman's heart told her meant deepest infamy.

She recoiled from him with a little cry, and then fell like a log at his feet.

Lest that brutal word should too weakly express an outraged husband's wrath, Mr. Sinclair had emphasized it with a blow. That muscular fist of his, trained in many an encounter with professors of the noble art of self-defense, had been driven straight at his wife's forehead, and nothing but the man's blind fury prevented the blow being mortal.

In intention, at least, he had been for the moment a murderer. His breath came thick and fast as he stood over that lifeless form.

"Have I killed her?" he asked himself. "She deserves no better fate. But I had rather kill him."

CHAPTER XVIII.

CYPRIAN'S VISITOR.

Sir Cyprian Davenant left Marchbrook an hour after his interview with Constance Sinclair. He sent his man home with the portmanteaus and gun-cases, and went straight to his club, where he dined. It was between eight and nine when he walked to his chambers through the snowy streets. The walk through the rough weather suited his present temper. He could have walked many a mile across Yorkshire moor that night in the endeavor to walk down the anxious thoughts that crowded upon his mind.

His interview with Constance—like all such meetings between those whom Fate has irrevocably parted—had deepened the gloom of his soul, and added to the bitterness of his regrets. It had brought the past near to him, and made the inevitable harder to bear than it had seemed yesterday.

He had seen all the old loveliness in the innocent face, changed though it was. He had heard all the old music in the unforgotten voice. To what end? That brief greeting across the iron grate of Destiny's prison-house only made it more agonizing to think of the long future in which these two, who had so met and touched hands across the gulf, must live their separated lives in silent patience.

The snow lay thick in the quiet turning out of the Strand. There was a hansom standing at the corner by Sir Cyprian's chambers, the horse hanging his head with a dejected air under his whitened rug, the man stamping up and down the pavement, and flapping his arms across his chest. The cab must have been waiting some time, Sir Cyprian thought idly.

His chambers were on the first floor, large and lofty rooms facing the river. Since his inheritance of Colonel Gryffin's fortune he had indulged himself with that one luxury dear to men who love books, a well-arranged library. This bachelor pied-a-terre suited him better than lodgings in a more fashionable quarter. It was central, and out of the way of his fashionable acquaintances—an ineligible feature which was to his mind an attraction.

Sir Cyprian admitted himself with his latch-key, and went up the dimly lighted staircase. He opened the outer door of his library, within which massive oak barrier there hung a heavy crimson cloth curtain, shutting out noise and draught. This curtain had been dragged aside, and left hanging in a heap at one end of the rod, in a very different style from the usual neat arrangement of folds left by the middle-aged valet.

The room was almost in darkness, for the fire had burned low upon the hearth. There was just light enough to show Sir Cyprian a figure sitting by the fire in a brooding attitude, alone, and in the dark.

"Who's that?" asked Sir Cyprian.

The man started up, a big man, tall and broad-shouldered, whom for the first moment Sir Cyprian took for a stranger.

"I should have thought you would have known Constance Sinclair's husband anywhere," said the intruder. "You and I have reason to remember each other."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Sinclair," Cyprian answered, quietly, without noticing the sneer; "but as I do not possess the gift of seeing in the dark, you can hardly wonder at my being slow to recognize you."

He was not going to invite a quarrel with this man—nay, he would rather avoid one at the loss of some personal dignity, for Constance's sake. He went up to the hearth where Gilbert had resumed his seat, and put his hand on the bell.

"Don't ring for lights," said Sinclair. "What I have to say can be said in the dark."

"Perhaps. But I prefer to see a man's face when I am talking to him. May I ask to what I am indebted for this unexpected pleasure? I thought you were at Davenant?"

"I left by the train after that in which you traveled."

The man came in with a lighted lamp, which he placed on the table in front of the fire—a large carved oak table, loaded with classic volumes and ponderous lexicons; for a wealthy student is rarely content with a single lexicographer's definition.

Having set down the lamp, the valet replenished the exhausted fire with that deliberate care so peculiar to a servant who is slightly curious about his master's guest, and finally retired, with soft footfall, shutting the door after him very slowly, as if he expected to gather something at the last moment, from the visitor's impatience to break covert.

In this case, however, the valet retired without hearing a word. Gilbert Sinclair sat staring at the fire, and seemed in no hurry to state his business. He could not fly at his enemy's throat like a tiger, and that was about the only thing to which his spirit moved him at this moment. Looking at his visitor by the soft, clear light of the lamp, Sir Cyprian was not reassured by his countenance. Gilbert Sinclair's face was of a livid hue, save on each high cheek-bone, where a patch of dusky red made the pervading pallor more obvious. His thick red-brown hair was rough and disordered, his large red-brown eyes, prominently placed in their orbits, were bright and glassy, and the sensual under lip worked convulsively, as in some inward argument of a stormy kind.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Football Team.

In the new life of the college the student sows less of the seeds of dyspepsia and nervous exhaustion than did his father and grandfather, who went in for a sound mind, and were indifferent to a sound body. "To the playing of football go mental and moral qualities of no mean order," writes Mr. Merriam in his memorial of Dr. Noah Porter—"the soldier's virtues, although with some of the brutality of war."

It was "the brutality" of the game which compelled that Christian gentleman and scholar, Professor Green of Princeton Theological Seminary, to prohibit the "theologues" from engaging in any football contest.

There were complaints both loud and deep uttered on the campus of Nassau Hall when that prohibition was made known; for several members of the Princeton football team were stalwart theological students, who played according to the law of natural selection—only the fittest survive. Doubtless they thought, when playing, of that ancient game in Palestine, when the players were Jews and Canaanites.

Yet, a few years ago the captain of the Princeton football team was the most devoted Christian in the college—Mr. Speer. There was no "brutality" when he ordered the game. It was a manly contest, which might have been opened and closed with prayers.

The old Princeton and the old Yale man calls, "Halt!" He is not pleased that his boys take the gladiators of Rome for a model. He says to them:

"My sons, you are gentlemen, and should play football as gentlemen, and not as heathen mercenaries, hired to draw blood. Let tactics, brawn—made hard by days of self-denial—courage and endurance win; but don't be rowdies. Don't disgrace your ancestors by striking 'below the belt;' nor by kicking a man when he is down.

"You are not Roman gladiators, but Christian undergraduates!"

A Duck Drowned by an Oyster.

The meek and lowly oyster can sometimes become a revengeful as well as a dangerous antagonist, as an unwary Baltimore duck found to his cost. This careless duck, belonging to the tribe known as "fishermen," was swimming about in search of food off the shore near Claitorne when he espied an oyster—a nice, fat, juicy oyster he was—with shell widely parted, feeding, doubtless, on the simple and rather intangible diet upon which an oyster is supposed to feed. The duck, true to his greedy instincts, dived for that supposed juicy morsel and was about to swallow him whole, without salt or pepper even, when the angry passions of the oyster arose, and snapping his shells together caught the unsuspecting duck's bill in a vise-like embrace. The duck rose to the surface, shook his head, mumbled apologies through his tight-shut mouth, but the bivalve's heart was hardened, and he held on. Soon that constant load pulling down his head, and growing weightier and weightier, began to tire the duck and his neck arched lower and lower until finally it sank into the water and he was drowned. A deckhand on the steamboat Tangier saw the duck floating with head submerged and picked him up. The oyster was still clinging to his victim with a relentless, deadly grasp, and the tragedy that must have been enacted as described was revealed. Both the duck and the slayer were taken to Baltimore, and proved quite a curiosity.

Went to the Root of the Evil.

This is woman's age, and a businessman who knows says there is positively nothing that she will not undertake. He was lounging in his office the other day when the door opened and a well-dressed, comely little woman appeared. She wore a resolute expression in addition to other apparel and in her hand she carried a large tack-raiser.

"Good morning," she said, winningly. "Is this Mr. Cash's office? Will you please tell me what chair it is that has that nail in it?"

The business-man was confused—the nice little woman was a total stranger to him. He answered wildly: "What chair? What nail?"

"Why," she exclaimed, "my husband has come home three times recently with dreadful holes in his coat and trousers and he said he tore them on a chair in your office. I'm tired of darning those rents and thought it would be more sensible and satisfactory to come down here, pull the nail out, and be done with it. Don't you think so?"

Still in a trance the merchant agreed with her, found the offending chair, extracted the nail and with many thanks and smiles the enterprising little woman withdrew.—New York World.

Saw His Parents Sixty Miles Away.

Harry Willetts, a young man who was nearly killed by striking an arc light with the steel tip of his umbrella at Atlantic City, N. J., upon his recovery related a remarkable vision which came to him as he felt the electric fluid going through his body. His home is in Camden, sixty miles from Atlantic City. "I had left home but two days before," he said to a reporter, "and every detail of the home life I remembered, and as I fell unconscious I saw it again as plainly as I now see you. My father sat by the table reading, while my mother was engaged in sewing buttons on his clothes. The picture was so realistic that my last words as I fell were: 'My God, where am I?' And they were heard by bystanders who did not know what caused them." The most marvelous part of young Willets' vision is that his brother declares that the hour the accident occurred his parents were seated and occupied just as he saw them.

Unappreciated Courtesy.

Mr. Martha Moore Avery, the socialist leader from Boston, whose smooth and communistic speeches have been a feature in Philadelphia, prides herself on her winsome and sympathetic ways with the commonest people. She was riding the other day in a Girard avenue car, bound for Memorial Hall, when a ragged and red-headed newsboy boarded the car. Mrs. Avery put on an attractive smile and the boy hurried to the end of the car and flashed his papers on her. "No, thank you, little boy," said that lady, "I don't wish for a paper, but I am ever so much obliged to you for coming in here." The boy walked reproachfully away, and as he left the car he remarked to the conductor, "Say, it's a wonder de woman didn't ask me if me wife was well."

Matrimonial Item.

According to French divorce statistics the most unhappy period of marriage is from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rapidly.

If you would keep the devil in, keep the bottle corked

WILL BEAT THE WORLD.

George Vanderbilt's Princely Domain in North Carolina.

Near Asheville, N. C., is the estate of George Vanderbilt, named Biltmore, on which he has spent already $5,000,000, and which will cost as much more before it finished. The house, now only part finished, is probably the most magnificent private dwelling in the country. It is built of Bedford stone on the model of a famous French chateau. It has been in process of building for three years, and at the present is not more than half completed. The largest room is the banqueting hall, with a ceiling sixty-five feet high, a salon as large as an ordinary church, and a library somewhat larger. The house will be heated by open fire places, since Mr. Vanderbilt has a horror of steam, and these are placed in nearly every room. Adjoining the house is the stable, as beautifully built as any mansion on Fifth avenue. The interior is finished in white enameled brick, such as most persons are glad to have about their fireplaces.

VANDERBILT'S INCOMPLETE CASTLE.

The grounds surrounding the house cover whole miles, and are laid out with the greatest care and taste. Mr. Vanderbilt bought up homesteads for a long distance about to form a park. There is a little farm, however, of nine acres, worth perhaps $45, that Mr. Vanderbilt cannot buy. It belongs to an old negro called Joshua Moore, and stands half a mile from Mr. Vanderbilt's house, on a line with his front door. The millionaire has offered $10,000 for these acres, but Moore says he doesn't mind having Vanderbilt for a neighbor, and refuses to sell his property.

HOUSE THAT VANDERBILT CANNOT BUY.

BALL-BEARING HINGES.

They Render the Door's Motions Positively Squeakless.

A ball-bearing door hinge? Why not? No squeaking of the door, no working up of the pin, no greasy butt coated with dust and lint, no wearing down of the butt and rubbing on the threshold, no crowding and pushing to open the door; compact, simple, and cheap. Surely it is a very appropriate use for ball bearings. The engravings show the whole thing in a nutshell. A is a steel plate washer, B the guide, C the cover, and D is the whole bearing washer placed between the two parts of the butt.

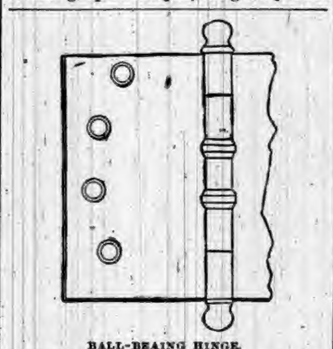

BALL-BEAING HINGE.

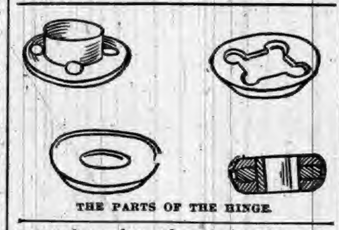

THE PARTS OF THE HINGE.

PORTABLE FIRE ESCAPE.

A Useful Invention Recently Patented by an Albany Man.

The cut shows an extension fire escape recently patented by an Albany man. Its operation can readily be understood, consisting mainly of a duplex system of lazy tongs, which can be extended by the operation of a crank working in the toothed bars of the arrangement of tongs. The top is mounted by a platform, which extends to the side, and which is controlled by the tooth and crank mechanism.

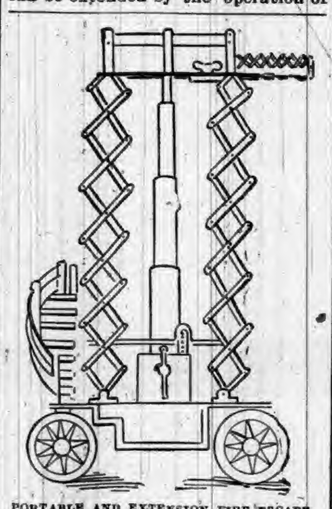

PORTABLE AND EXTENSION FIRE ESCAPE.

This is Distressing.

If hosiers know what they are about, the feet of American women are larger than they once were. Three dozen pairs of women's hose used to be assorted as to sizes in this fashion: Six pairs No. 8; six, No. 8½; twelve, No. 9; six, No. 9½; six, No. 10. The No. 8's have now disappeared from among woman's sizes, and the number of larger sizes in three dozen pairs of hose has increased.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

THE more people try to put down liquor the more it seems to go to the head.—Yonkers Statesman.

POLICE JUSTICE—"What's your business?" Culprit—"Machinist." Police Justice—"What precinct?"—Town Topics.

PEOPLE who thrust their private sorrow upon the world by using mourning envelopes should be arrested for blackmail.—Siftings.

PEOPLE who go to grand hotels have much to put up with; and they who ride in crowded street cars have to stand a great deal.—Picayune.

ISN'T it about time to answer that letter of Uncle John's from Squeenteecute Corners that he wrote you last December?—Philadelphia Call.

THIS marrying of rich American heiresses by foreign noblemen has a kind of longing for the dollar of the daddies in it.—Philadelphia Times.

BUB—"I hear they are going to call his royal niblets Gotham, Jr." Cub—"How's that?" Bub—"Because he's another new York."—Boston Herald.

HUSBAND (very late from the club)—Hum! I told you not to sit up for me. Wife (sweetly)—I didn't. I got up to see the sun rise.—New York Weekly.

"WE have caught our defaulting book-keeper," said one merchant to another. "Then he is now a spotted adder," replied the latter.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

GUIDE—Now, you will have to be careful: many a tourist has broken his neck at this spot. Gent (to his wife)—Augusta, you go first.—Spare Moments.

MRS. POWELL—I have such an indulgent husband! Mrs. Cameron (spitefully)—Yes, so Justin tells me; but he sometimes indulges too much, doesn't he?—Fun.

TEACHER—"Define 'unsophisticated.'" Bright Boy—"'Unsophisticated' means a boy wot thinks circus season raises the price of lemons."—Street and Smith's.

JILSON says he thinks a good many women are demanding the ballot with the idea that they are going to get curl-papers at the expense of the State.—Buffalo Courier.

THE first thing a man does when he finds that a counterfeit dollar has been passed on him is to study out something to spend it for immediately.—Arkansaw Traveler.

EFFIE (to auntie, who has been reading aloud stories from the Old Testament)—"Yes, auntie, its a very nice book, but I think it's more fit for boys."—Pall Mall Gazette.

"HOW," writes a distracted parent to this office, "shall I convince my daughter that the young man she goes with is a worthless rake?" Have her marry him.—Atchison Globe.

"THIS seems to be a genuine case of buoyant spirits," remarked the wrecker, as he hauled in the basket of champaign which had floated to shore from the sinking ship.—Buffalo Courier.

"WHAT does a Welsh rarebit look like?" "On a plate it is a symphony in A gold, but when you are asleep it is a five-eyed elephant with eight feet, all planted on your chest."—Tid-Bits.

TRAMP (entering taxidermist's)—"Do you stuff all kinds of animals here?" Taxidermist—"Why, yes." Tramp—"Well, I wish you would stuff me with a good dinner."—Harper's Bazar.

LITTLE ETHEL—"I wish I had a new doll." Mamma—"Your old doll is as good as ever." Little Ethel—"Well, I'm just as good as ever, too, but the angels gave you a new baby."—Good News.

"I'VE got a cold or something in my 'ead," was what the simple little chappie said. The summer girl, with roguishness demure, replied: "Oh, it must be a cold, I'm sure."—Boston Journal.

MRS. CAUDLE (in the dead of night)—"John, I'm sure there's a burglar at the front door!" Mr. Caudle (sleepily)—"That's all right; he can't get in. You know the latch-key's in my own pocket!"—Truth.

"WHAT is the cause of the commotion in the house across the way?" "The son of the old gold-bug that lives there has swallowed a 10-cent silver piece and the old man is nearly wild about it."—Judge.

THE free and unlimited coinage of silver into ice cream and soda water at the ratio of sixteen girls to one man seems to be the popular policy in this town about two hours after dinner.—Washington News.

EVELYN—"Do you think Mr. Blake could be so base as to propose to me for the sake of my money?" Phyllis—"Heaven only knows. It is incredible what necessity will sometimes drive men to do."—Brooklyn Life.

WE have noticed that though all husbands insist it will be all right to take a friend up to dinner without letting their wives know in advance, they grow mighty absent-minded when nearing the house.—Atchison Globe.

A LITTLE fellow had been seriously lectured by his mother and finally sent into the garden to find a switch with which he was to be punished. He returned soon and said: "I could not find a switch, mamma, but here's a stone you can throw at me."—Boston Gazette.

Intelligent Reasoning.

A well-known lawyer on the circuit in the North of England, curious to know how a certain juryman arrived at his verdict, meeting him one day, ventured to ask. "Well," replied he, "I'm a plain man, and I like to be fair to every one. I don't go by what the witnesses say, and I don't go by what the judge says: but I looks at the man in the dock, and I says, 'He must have done something or he wouldn't be there,' so I brings 'em all in guilty."

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Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment · A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Grace*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

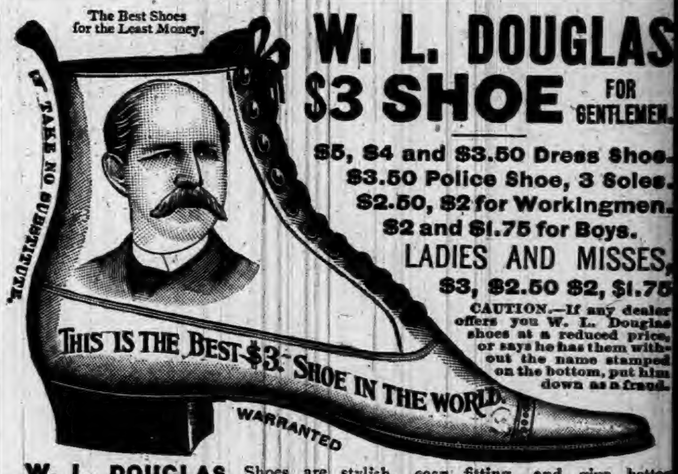

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLDBY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROSEBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. If claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
SUPPLIES FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12) in Township Thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. 28-30

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.
Wm. H. Lea, Atty. for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will, on or after

August 4, 1894,

sell at private sale the following desc ibed real estate to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, (22) in township thirty four, (34) north of range twelve (12) east, except ten (10) acres off of the east side thereof, and containing thirty (30) acres, more or less.

Terms of sale: ⅓ of purchase money cash on day of sale, ⅓ in 12 months and ⅓ in 18 months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of purchaser, bearing 6 per cent interest and attorney's fees, waiving appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on premises.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator

"THE TREE OF LIFE."
Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

For full particulars write
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WHY?
Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by
F. E. Davenport.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Lion COFFEE
A DELICIOUS DRINK
SOLD ONLY IN 1-LB. PACKAGES
A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE
MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 19, 1894.

BLAND calls up his free silver bill again this week.

READ carefully the article on "Income Tax." It has valuable ideas.

PULLMANISM must go. Pullman and Debs should go out and kill each other.

NEW YORK legislature has just passed an arbitration law. All states will follow, no doubt.

CLEVELAND has signed the bill enabling Utah to call a convention to be admitted as a state.

THE conference committee of the House and senate, get on slowly. It is difficult to agree on the tariff rates.

BOLTING republicans nominated Judge Johnson at Valparaiso Tuesday for congress. Now they have two candidates, and the democrats are likely to win.

FIRST Michigan peaches were sent to Chicago Friday last from Benton Harbor. Peaches will be a heavy crop there.

TUESDAY night Co. G. 4th Ind., militia had to fire on a mob near East Chicago as they had wrecked a freight. No lives lost.

SEVERAL strikers from Whiting, near Hammond, are up for trial at Indianapolis for posting "strike notices" in the railroad yards there.

CONN, declines to run for congress in the Elkhart district. Now we are ready to hear from McNagny. The latter need not make an excuse though Conn did.

JASON B. BROWN, present congressman from the Third district failed to get a renomination last week. It went to S. M. Stockslager, a stronger man. Brown used to be known in the state legislature as "Jason Bazoo Brown" as he was a loud and endless talker.

BARR, the Vandalia engineer, it will be remembered was killed in the late coal strike in this state, by a stone thrown into the cab of his engine. Four men have been sent up for two years for manslaughter, though it is difficult to say which one threw the stone.

MEN who one week are calling loudly for work and complaining that many can find nothing to do, the next week abandon the work they have secured and are ready to kill the needy men who are willing to take their place. Such men will be apt to lose the sympathy heretofore extended to them.

PRENDERGAST, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was hanged Friday. This worthless villain has probably cost Chicago and Cook county $100,000. And he never denied the murder. It was only a plea of insanity. The murder was on Sept. 28 of last year, and they have been "trying" him ever since.

SEVERAL labor meetings in the east hissed every mention of President Cleveland. They objected to his putting a stop to lawlessness and mob rule. He had stopped the wholesale destruction of property by fire and by violence, and they were mad about it. He had opened the traffic of the nation, restored hundreds of factories to work as well as tens of thousands of people who needed the wages they could earn, and these thoughtless persons hate him for it.

PULLMAN has been lauded to the skies as a great benefactor of the laboring man. Whole chapters have been written about the "model city" his company owns. Now the veil is lifted, and Pullman stands revealed as a hard hearted taskmaster who has wrung from his workingmen every penny he could without resort to actual robbery. The romance that has hung about him and his model city is dispelled, and the wealthy nabob and his poor workmen make a sharp contrast in the picture an interested public is now gazing on.

GOV. LEWELLING, populist, of Kansas, proves that the new party is at least as dishonest as the "corrupt old parties." He has just pardoned out of the penitentiary a noted bank, express and train robber, who promised to show him where he hid his stolen money and give him half of it. He was to meet the governor at the place named, but he has not been heard from. Now it will be in order for populists to explain by what right a governor can pardon a noted criminal for the sake of private gain. We suppose it is all right if he is in favor of free silver.

NATIONAL revenues seem to be improving, and expenses under a democratic administration are getting very much smaller. So far in July we have collected from internal revenue about 16 millions as against 4 millions in the same weeks last year. Duties on imports, however, are less. Last year the balance of trade with foreign nations was greatly against us. This year so far it has been greatly in our favor, our exports showing about 200 millions more than our imports. Receipts this month exceed expenses. This will be bad news for republicans and populists.

"UNION" and "non-union" are terms that are becoming a little too common, or rather the abuse of the "union" business is becoming too common. The "union men" at Ashley were determined that U. S. marshals should not be fed. At Terre Haute some dining room girls refused to wait on some "non-union" men because they were "scabs." At different times and places, where railway firemen had struck, the engineers, though not striking, refused to work with "scab" firemen who had been hired to take the place of the strikers. Much of this "union" and "scab" business looks silly to an outsider.

INDIANA State Normal School at Terre Haute had 66 students the first year, 1870, and this year has 1330. This of itself, speaks for the satisfactory work done there.

CARLISLE, secretary of treasury, like all democrats, believes in a liberal amount of new silver coinage. He will probably soon begin and coin about 2 millions a month. That is sensible.

INDIANA militia will not hold a state encampment this year. They get practice more valuable without this as long as the big strike lasts. All the companies but four have now been called out for service.

LATEST from Hammond. All is quiet. Eight new companies of Indiana militia have arrived. They are the companies from Auburn, Waterloo, Angola, Covington, Decatur, Crawfordsville and Ft. Wayne, and a Gatling gun from Ft. Wayne. They are sent there merely to relieve those who have been there so long and are tired out and many sick, for they have had severe service. The new troops will likely stay till quiet is certain.

DEBS and several A. R. U. leaders are in jail as they would not give bonds. The charge is contempt of orders of U. S. court. He had been ordered not to interfere with the working of the North Pacific road, as it was in the hands of the U. S. court which had appointed a receiver. But Debs did not obey, but kept sending orders to the men to make more trouble and to strike. As an example of his orders, here is one send to A. R. U. men in Montana: "Hold out 48 hours, and there will be general paralysis. Potatoes and ice are all gone here in Chicago. Save your money and buy a gun." It is for this sort of treasonable and anarchistic work, that he is held for trial.

REPUBLICAN are likely again to save the democratic party from threatened defeat just as they have already done several times. They put forth assertions that the most ignorant in the land know to be false. This sort of over dose, the people kick against. They go off and of their own accord vote with the democrats. We are reminded of these things, by again being told that "democrats are not willing that foreigners should support our government by paying the tariff taxes." The duty on wool, for instance, is 12 cents; the selling price of wool is about 12 cents. And common people cannot see how the "foreigner" can pay us 12 cents a pound on the wool he sends over here and sells for 12 cents. He would get nothing for the wool.

ARBITRATORS may yet be appointed to investigate the trouble at Pullman. There is a U. S. law enacted in 1888 that empowers the president to appoint such a commission when he thinks there is a need for so doing. He can appoint two men, while the man who is at the time U. S. Labor Commissioner becomes the third man. The three have a right to investigate as a court and put witnesses on oath. President Cleveland has signified his intention to do this. If this is done, the commission will find out whether Pullman lied when he said he was losing money and so had to reduce wages. Since writing the above we have found the law and publish it. It appears from a closer examination that Pullman will not be investigated as the law applies only to railroads. Let the states now make laws to call up Pullman.

THE unmistakable tone of all the populist papers is in favor of Debs and his strikers just as they were in favor of Coxey and his hoboes. Their idea of bettering society, improving our government and purifying politics seems to consist in encouraging idleness, mob law, law breaking, begging and tramping, as well as laying the foundation for confusion and corruption in every branch of government. Their claim of superiority over their neighbors is a humbug and a howling fraud. Their self-righteousness is a sham. Their teachings and tendencies are dangerous to the public welfare and to good government. If anyone had doubted the truth of what we have stated in this article, the events of the last six months have brought out facts enough to convince him. There is sufficient tendency to socialism and anarchy, without having it taught by a political party.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Chicago Monday afternoon. Three companies of cavalry and one of artillery, all regulars, were marching along a wide street when an ammunition wagon or caisson exploded blowing men and horses in all directions. Two men on the caisson were blown to pieces, another killed outright and a fourth died that evening. Two more were mortally wounded and ten others more or less seriously hurt. Two women and a boy who were near by were hurt by flying bullets or pieces of shells or glass from windows. Many houses were shattered and not only were windows broken, but articles inside were destroyed. Supposed to be caused by a cap getting loose on one of the shells and so allowing powder to leak out. It is claimed that such an accident never occurred before in our army. The ammunition in the caisson was carefully inspected the night before, as is done every day. But some parts of the pavement were rough and the explosion happened just as a wheel dropped into a rut.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

OFFICIAL CALL.

Democratic Convention Will be Held Aug. 15—Apportionment.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10, 1894.

To the Democracy of Indiana:

The Democratic State convention will assemble in the city of Indianapolis at Tomlinson Hall on Wednesday, August 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The basis of representation to said convention as fixed by the Democratic State Committee is one delegate for each 150 and one delegate for a fraction of 75 or more votes cast for the Hon. Claude Matthews for governor in 1892. Under this apportionment the convention will consist of 1,747 delegates, divided among the counties as hereafter stated.

The offices for which nominations are to be made are as follows:

Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney-General.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Clerk of the Supreme Court.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics.
State Geologist.
Judge of the Supreme Court, First District.
Judge of the Supreme Court, Fourth District.

The following is the apportionment of delegates:

Counties	No. of Deleg'ts	Counties	No. of Deleg'ts
Adams	19	Lawrence	14
Allen	66	Madison	38
Bartholomew	21	Marion	135
Benton	9	Marshall	21
Blackford	9	Martin	9
Boone	21	Miami	23
Brown	9	Monroe	13
Carroll	16	Montgomery	26
Cass	27	Morgan	13
Clark	27	Newton	6
Clay	23	Noble	19
Clinton	20	Ohio	4
Crawford	10	Orange	11
Daviess	17	Owen	12
Dearborn	23	Parke	13
Decatur	16	Perry	14
DeKalb	18	Pike	13
Delaware	19	Porter	13
Dubois	19	Posey	18
Elkhart	30	Pulaski	9
Fayette	10	Putnam	18
Floyd	28	Randolph	13
Fountain	15	Ripley	16
Franklin	19	Rush	15
Fulton	15	Scott	7
Gibson	16	Shelby	23
Grant	24	Spencer	16
Green	17	Starke	7
Hamilton	17	St. Joseph	40
Hancock	15	Steuben	8
Harrison	16	Sullivan	21
Hendricks	14	Switzerland	11
Henry	12	Tippecanoe	29
Howard	15	Tipton	13
Huntington	23	Union	6
Jackson	22	Vanderburg	40
Jasper	6	Vermillion	10
Jay	15	Vigo	44
Jefferson	17	Wabash	16
Jennings	9	Warren	6
Johnson	17	Warrick	14
Knox	22	Washington	15
Koscinsko	20	Wayne	25
Lagrange	10	Wells	18
Lake	20	White	13
Laporte	31	Whitley	15

THOMAS TAGGART, Chairman.
J. L. REILEY, Secretary.

The Big Strike.

Business on most railroads has been resumed, not only as to passenger traffic, but freight. In Chicago, the great center of the trouble, the presence of a large force of troops, both regulars and militia, had a wholesome effect. The various railroads went to work, one after another, mostly with new men, though with some roads the old men were still at work, not having struck. A few roads whose men had struck took them back, though this was rare. Traffic all over the country began at once to pick up. Still there were other points that were still in trouble and at some places where there had been no strike at first the men would be called out and leave their work. Troubles of various kinds were caused in this way. Debs, the president of the A. R. U., made several calls for the men of that order to strike, but in many cases they refused. In the eastern states the men declared they needed the work to support their families and did not propose to give up their jobs for the uncertain chance of helping the Pullman employes. In other cases, however, some of the "brotherhoods" went out and all the business connected with them came to a standstill. As a result of these various strikes, factories, shops and stores all over the land had to stop work or reduce the number of their employes. In one Ohio town nearly 100 women and girls were thrown out of work because no material could be obtained. In California and the Pacific states there has been some rioting, but it is pretty nearly under control. Some of the coal strikes in Illinois are causing trouble, but troops were sent and soon restored quiet. In this state the coal strike was revived in two or three places, but did not stop business very much. At Fontanet, a small town near Brazil in this state, a number of strikers threw a switch out of place on the Big Four and ditched a passenger train. The engineer and fireman were both killed, being crushed under the engine. One of the wreckers is in jail and has confessed.

Pullman has sent out a statement in which he still insists he was paying his men more than he could afford to, and that counting the amount of labor and material in a sleeping car, he had to sell the cars at a loss. He, however, gives no reason why he did not lower the rents of his houses at Pullman. The latest reports from Pullman indicate that the men begin to feel the need of money and will go back to work if they are allowed to do so. Debs has offered to order the A. R. U. to go to work again if the various companies would agree to take all the strikers back. But the companies would not do this. So Debs is trying to keep up the strike by calling out men wherever he can find enough A. R. U. men to amount to anything. But, altogether, the worst seems to be over. Many U. S deputy marshals have been discharged and sent home. This includes a number at Ft. Wayne and at Ashley.

The STRIKE is Still On.

And now is the time to STRIKE US FOR BARGAINS. We have got them, and you can have them. Summer Goods must go at some price. A look at our Show Window gives you a few patterns of our Children's Waists and Washable Suits. A whole suit of clothes, FAST COLOR, for $1 39, and 25 per cent discount on all Children's Waists. Straw Hats at any price to suit you. Sizes Broken and Prices Slaughtered. We don't want to make any profit in the present crisis and suspension of Business in general, consequently, we WILL MAKE YOU A PRICE! Look around and then come to us while we knock the bottom out of prices for you. Always glad to show goods and give prices.

G. H. YESBERA,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

New Law Firm.

There have been two changes in our law firms. One is by the separation of the firm of Hartman & West, Mr. West going into business alone, and the entrance into business of the new firm of Hartman & Hartman. Hon. E. D. Hartman the well known and successful attorney who has been in the law practice in this county for more than twenty-five years, has associated with himself his son Walter C Hartman, who has just finished a full law course at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He has been studying and assisting more or less in his father's office for a number of years, and now enters fully on the active practice. Both members will practice in all courts, will do collecting and assist in the settlement of estates, etc., and promptly care for all business put into their hands. They occupy the same room in the second floor of the corner across the street north of the Swineford House that has been Mr. Hartman's quarters for many years. Here their patrons and clients will all always find them ready for business.

CORRESPONDENCE

CONCORD.

Thursday Daniel Baker, of St. Joe, delivered a pump to someone living north.

Thursday evening Mrs. Alma Ervin entertained six of her cousins from Elwood, this state.

Mary Hennessey and Master Roy returned Monday from Ft Wayne.

Mrs. Patten and children, of Logansport, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Baughman, and sister, Maggie.

G. W. Draggoo and wife were the guests of B. F. Blair and family in Newville Sunday.

Mrs. N. A. Huffman, of Garrett, has been here visiting her daughter and many friends the past week.

G. W. Draggoo, Tell Elson and Master Fred drove to Spencerville Monday.

Last week Mrs. Mary Shuff fell from a cherry tree, sustaining severe injuries. Drs. Shuller and Hines were attending physicians.

Philip Layman's death is hourly expected.

James Johnson and J. B. Ricketts started their threshing machine Monday.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Long was born in York Co., Pa., May 10, 1834, and died July 11, 1894, her age being 60 years, 2 months and 1 day. She came to Indiana with her father's family in 1853. Oct. 9, 1854, she was united in marriage to Wm. Grube at Auburn, Ind., by Elder S. B. Ward. Seven children are left to mourn a loving mother. She was at all times and under all circumstances, kind, thoughtful and affectionate to husband and children and highly regarded and loved by her neighbors. She had been an invalid for about two years. The funeral was at the home southwest of Auburn on Saturday, July 14, 1894, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The interment was in Woodlawn.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family and relatives of Mrs. Wm. Grube take this means to thank most heartily their kind friends and neighbors who did so much to lessen the heavy burden of their recent bereavement. Their kindness will not be forgotten.

Off to the Front.

The Auburn Rifles are off to the front, which means they have gone to Hammond. They have been looking for orders ever since a week ago Monday, when they were held under arms all day. This time it came by a telegram Monday night at about two o'clock, directing them to turn out and be ready to go, and in the morning of Tuesday, a few hours later, the same dispatch came over another line to Capt. Kuhlman. In the meantime he had sent messengers in all directions, including several points in the country, and soon after daylight the boys were on hand with full equipments. Most of the men reside in town, though a number are farmers' sons, and they came in all sunburned and weather stained, but ready and even jubilant. When at nine o'clock they marched to the Jackson station to meet the southbound train, they were forty-five strong out of a possible fifty. The forty-sixth was at Ft. Wayne and he joined them there. Two are at work at a distance and word could not be got too them. One was detained at home by the dangerous illness of his mother and serious illness of his sister.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.
Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, - - IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews and Sarah E. Andrews are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St Louis and Pacific railroad (Eel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.
By R. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, July 11, 1894.
Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.... 7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

MARTHA WASHINGTON
COOK-BOOK
FREE!
320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,
In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.
Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card in every package of LION COFFEE.
WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.						
		a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire	lv	*7.08	*11.15	9.51	*3.46	.....
Newark	ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20
		a m				
Columbus	ar	11 45	3 40	2.16	8.25	8.25
		p m		a m		
Mansfield	lv	12.05	.....	.....	9 19	10.23
					a m	
Deshler		2.35	4.37	10.06	12.10	.....
Defiance		3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville		.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe		.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc		4 12	6.17	12.25	2 13	.....
				p m	a m	
Garrett		4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla		.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion		‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct		‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro		.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago	ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....

Stations— EAST-BOUND.							
		a m	p m	a m	p m	p m	
Chicago	lv	*10 45	*3.00	†6.05	.....	*6.45	
		a m					
Wellsboro		‡12.55	.....	8.43		.....	
Milford Jct		2.11	‡6.20	10.32		.....	
Syracuse		.....	.....	10.45		‡10.26	
Albion		2.50	7.00	11.25		.....	
Avilla		.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....	
Garrett		3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25	
		p m		p m			
Auburn Jc		3.30	7.35	12 25		11.35	
St Joe		.....	.....	12.43		.....	
					a m		
Hicksville		3.56	8.00	1.00		.....	
						a m	
Defiance		4.30	8.35	1.40		12.37	
Deshler		5.10	9.15	2.43		1.30	
Mansfield		7.57	.....	.....		4.25	
			a m	a m			
Newark	ar	9.35	6 15	12 15		5.58	
				p m	p m		
Columbus		.....	.....	11.15		8.25	
		a m		a m			
Bellaire	ar	12.55	10 00	3.20	.....	9.08	
(Eastern Time.)							
Wheeling	ar	2.35	11 56	4.55	.....	10.45	
			p m			p m	
Pittsburg		.....	4.15	7.30	.....	4.25	
		p m	a m		a m		
Washington D.C		2.10	4 02	.....	.....		
						a m	
Baltimore		3.15	5.15	.....	.....		
						a m	
Philadelphia		6.08	6.53	.....	.....		
					p m		
New York		8 25	10.55	.....			

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	8 28
Summit	12 53	5 53	8 48
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 01	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 11	6 13	10 30
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ess	Mail
Jackson	6 55 am	11 30 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 28	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

NO TRESPASSING.

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

By this sign we conquer. The days are hot and long, interest in mercantile affaias is cold and short. We don't propose to trespass on your patience but for a moment. When you read what follows you will probably say the time has been well spent. Buy the goods and the money will be, also.

HERE THEY ARE:

2,500 Yards Chiffonette Wash Dress Goods. 5 cents; worth 10.
3,000 Yards Muslin, 4 cents; worth 6.
Ladies' Summer Capes and Jackets, ½ price.
Lad es' and Children's Summer Millinery, very cheap.
500 Summer Corsets, 50 cents; worth 75.

We have made a Fortunate Purchase of a Desirable lot of Gloria Silk Umbrellas worth $1.50. To be closed out during this sale at $1.00 each.

It is impossible to enumerate the many Choice, Seasonable Goods we are offering at less than their value.

An early call is solicited.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

In Robbins & McCord's. The Popular Jeweler.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,

North Main Street.

L. T. Rice, the photographer who has been located here for so many years, will remove next week with his family to Wabash, and there locate permanently in business. He has there, as he has had here, a good, new ground floor room in a central location in that lively city, and will no doubt step at once into a good business. We hope so at least. He certainly had a good business here, and we suppose he makes this change to increase it, for Wabash is a larger town than this. He has made many friends here by his business-like methods, and he has always been among the foremost in all good works. He is a skilled photographer, and a pleasant man to deal with. We hope the go d people of Wabash will extend to him and his family a cordial welcome, and that they will be prosperous in their new home.

P. D. West, Attorney.

P. D. West, one of our rising young attorneys, is now in the law business for himself, and has located in convenient rooms over the Farmers' Bank. Mr. West is thoroughly read in the law, and is a graduate of the law school at Ann Arbor, that is, the University of Michigan. He has been for some time a partner of Hon. E. D. Hartman, and is now the deputy prosecutor for this place. His old clients and new ones can find him over the Farmers' Bank at any time.

HYPNOTISM Nutshelled. Greatest book out. Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hynotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes & Hearths the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York. 6tf

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Follow the crowd to Clapp's.

Finest ice cream soda at Matheny & Gerke's. 29 31

Read our new advertisements. There are several.

Geo. Chapman spent a couple of days this week at Orland.

To RENT:—My residence on North Main street, a very desirable home. C Ashelman. 29 31

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Don't forget to notice the good bargains offered by Fred Yeshera in his new advertisement.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Rauhaus, the man over in Allen county, was shot by unknown enemies a week or so ago, is recovering.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. Clark, mother of George Clark, was called to Ft. Wayne Tuesday by news of the death of her mother at that place.

The Misses Viberg, of Fort Wayne, were here a part of last week the guests of Mrs. J. H. Rose and Mrs. George Schaab.

Anice Less came home from Decatur this week, where she had visited relatives. Her mother Mrs. Cowan, and her son Johnny are still there.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct resut of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Sam Hanna has moved into his residence on South Jackson street, the property lately occupied by Mr. Trentman. The latter has moved into Mrs. Harter's residence on North Jackson.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

If these dry seasons keep on we will need to irrigate our fields as they do in the far west. Here, however, we have been paying out money to get the water away from our farms. Now, as the dry season comes each year, we feel the need of it.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Click is doing his level best to keep fresh the grass on the public square. And as far as the hose he has can go, he will succeed. The fire department, also, got out last Thursday evening and gave the grass a good soaking. Still it shows the effects of the hot, dry weather.

The first white child born in Indiana is still living in Jefferson county. His name is Aquilla Robertson and he is 90 years old. He has been a church member ever since he was a child, has voted under nineteen administrations, has been twice married, and is the father of eleven children.—ex.

There was a terrible fire at Edon Thursday, which destroyed about all the business parts of the town. It is on the new Wabash road west of Montpelier, and the fire department of the latter place was called on for help, but there was little to save by the time they reached the scene. Loss put at $175,000.

Beautiful faces at Clapp's

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Hillsdale Telephone-News: In some localities in this county a tiny worm is working in the roots of clover, similar in nature to the Hessian fly in wheat. The clover looks as though it had been frosted, but on close examination it proves to be a worm working in the roots, thus hastening it to maturity. Pull up a root and it will be found to be eaten entirely off just below the surface.

Judge Adair, of Columbia City, came up again on Monday evening to hold court here again. It is to continue the work of investigating the legality of the mortgages given in the Davis assignment, at least those given only a short time before the assignment was made. Judge Ninde, of Ft Wayne, and J. E. Rose, of of this place, were attorneys in the Davis interest and Judge McClellan took the other side. Very able and exhaustive arguments were made.

Kendallville Standard:—A little chap at LaGrange and a member of the infant class in one of the many Sunday schools there, was very desirous of obtaining a bicycle. His Sunday school instructor informed him if he would pray for one he might be successful. The little fellow accordingly indulged in supplications in a bicycle strain, which were heard by the father and he immediately procured a tricycle that evening and placed it in one corner of the little fellow's room. Upon awakened in the morning his eyes fell upon the tricycle the first thing. After looking at it for a spell he remarked "Oh, God, can't you tell a bicycle from a tricycle?"

The Lutherans are full of enterprise and do not stop for hot weather or anything else when any improvement is needed. Although the church building is large, they have seen the need of more room, and have just completed an addition to the east end. This is of brick, with slate roof and stained windows, all being the same exterior work and finish as the rest of the church. The brick work was done by the Lawrence boys. Inside, the finishing and woodwork was done by Ed. Dosch and Frank Baughman. It is of beautiful southern pine, highly polished and is of a tasty pattern. It adds greatly to the beauty of the interior. The extra room needed is for the choir and gives them seating a little above, and behind where the minister stands. L. Bowers and Squire Walborn superintended the entire work, and of course helped liberally.

See the news on inside pages.

Emanuel Swander, of Keyser, was here Monday.

Place's ice cream is purest and best for sale by Matheny & Gerke. 29 31

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

The finest in town is Place's ice cream, Try it. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Every photo right at Clapp's.

The popular Boston Clothing Store offers extra bargains in its new advertisement this week.

Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw returned last Friday from an extended visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

George Kennedy, of Waterloo, has joined the Auburn Musical Club. He expects to attend each Monday.

Miss Glazier, daughter of C. P. Glazier of the Glazier House, is entertaining three young lady friends from Ft. Wayne.

LOST. A round key to a small, old-style iron safe. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. 27-29

The Epworth League of the M. E. church, with their parents, went out to Shugers' grove yesterday and had a picnic.

The recorder's office has been all neatly refitted and changed about, making it more presentable and much more convenient.

REMOVED: Schaab & Murphy the clothiers, to the newly fitted up Tarney room second door north of the Swineford House.

A number of Auburnites went up to Long Lake Monday to remain a week. Among them were Charles Eckhart, T. J. Saxton, Joseph McKay and George McKay, and a number of others.

New sidewalks are going down on West Seventh street along the lots owned by Mr. Reed, Vest Zimmerman, Al. Roland, and across the alley there. Many others ought to follow this example.

J. G. Clapp frames pictures.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

A. G. Lodowick has bought another Jersey cow. It is a registered animal and a beauty. We suppose it is to be added to the stock of milk cows that supplies his customers with milk.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Shaffer, our veteran wagon maker, is getting into business in fine shape. There are no wagons made that are better than his. Patronize home industry and don't send abroad for a poorer article.

Don't forget that Schaab & Murphy, our clothiers, are in their new room just south of their former place. You will find them with a fine stock of everything in their line of hats, caps, clothing gents' furnishing, etc.

James Clifford was home last week from Bryan, Ohio, for a day or two. He is now conducting a meat market there. He can show the Bryan folks the nice points in the way of furnishing good meats if anyone can. He sees Isaac Shaffer about every day.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

MARRIED:—July 17, 1894, Ernest N. Hutchison, a veterinary surgeon of Odel, Ill., and Bessie Brubaker, of Berlin, Pa. The bridegroom coming from the west and the bride from the east, met at Auburn Junction, where they were united in matrimony, at the hotel, by Rev. Geo. Engelman, pastor of the Reformed church in Auburn.

An alarm of fire, vigorously sounded last Thursday at 11 a. m. called out the fire department and all the rest of the town, at short notice. The engine ran south and everybody, thought it was the Wabash coal house once more. But it proved to be the Wabash Water tank. It was soon put out. But it must be very dry weather when water tanks catch fire from an engine.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Lutheran church elected the following officers last Sunday evening: Pres., Bertha Blaney; vice pres.; Minnie Douglass; sec., Libbie Hosler; treas, Maude Bottenberg; cor. sec., Myrtle Metcalf; chorister, Meda Frederick; organist, Cora Swanders. This society has a large and increasing membership and much interest is manifest in their meetings. They extend a hearty welcome to all to meet with them.

John Weaver, Perry Long, James Pearce and Ora Brandon, who are making the repairs and changes in the Swineford House, started in on Tuesday to remove the front of the part where the office is. It was already a very fine front with its large windows and iron columns. But it is to be entirely changed and a new front of the latest style put in. They put in strong supports to prevent any possibility of damage, and then cut out and removed the whole of the front. In working at this on Tuesday, Perry Long loosened a portion of the brick work, and in falling it carried with it the scaffold on which Ora Brandon and James Pearce were working. They fell to the floor, one inside the room and the other out, but except some slight bruises, were not hurt.

Steuben Republican—W. W. Wyrick, of Ashley, accompanied by M. N. Noble, a representative of the strikers at that place, was in town Monday consulting attorneys on an interesting question of law. Mr. Wyrick runs a hotel there and the strikers demanded that he should refuse admission and accommodations to the United States marshals who have been sent there by the government. Whether Mr. Wyrick con'd comply with this request, even if willing to do so, without laying himself liable was the question to be determined. The attorneys here to whom Mr. Wyrick and Mr. Noble applied for information all concurred in the opinion that Mr. Wyrick could not refuse the marshals admission to his hotel under the circumstances, without incurring liability therefor.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY is incorporated under the laws of Indiana for the purpose of keeping the grounds in repair. The directors are authorized to make assessments against lots and to collect the same either by suit against owners or by advertising and selling lots. As all lot owners are equally interested in keeping the grounds in order at as little expense as possible it is desired that all pay when due without waiting to be notified. A penalty of ten percent is added to all deliquents and must be collected. The directors have extended the time for payment to July 1, and all payments made prior to July 30th, will be treated as having been paid June 30.
28-30 F. E. DAVENPORT, Secretary.

Frames, Photos, O. K., Clapp's.

Mrs Geo. Lanning is at Reading visiting her parents.

The G. A. R. have a big meeting at Hamilton July 30 and 31.

Miss May Clark, of Altona, is in town, the guest of Lettie Meese.

Go to the Columbian fountain for fine ice cream soda Matheny & Gerke. 23-31

Willie and Johnny Coffinberry were in town over Sunday. The boys are great favorites here.

Mrs. R. Shull was out for the first time last Saturday. She had been ill for several weeks.

Wm. Walsworth who was hurt a few days ago, is still confined to his room, and improves but slowly.

Rev. Henry Johnson and family are here on their way to Lakeside, where they usually pass the summer vacation.

Miss Cherrie Miller, of Elkhart, is here visiting friends. She is the daughter of H. C. Miller who used to live here.

The Eastern Star ladies were well patronized Friday evening, and they made the social a very pleasant affair for their guests.

Mrs. Frank Ryan returned Tuesday to her home at Attica, Ind. She has been here three months visiting relatives and old-time friends.

Wm. Sheffer is up at Benzonia, Mich, to take a rest and benefit his health, which has not been good of late. He will remain several weeks.

Miss Lila Baker is home again from an extended visit with friends in Ohio She was also at the great meeting of the Christian Endeavor at Cleveland.

MARRIED:—By Rev. James Barton at his residence in Richland township, July 16 1894, Mr. George Casselman to Miss Emma Treesh, both of this county.

FOUND:—On South VanBuren street Auburn, on Old Settlers' Day, a black sachel. Owner can find same by calling at this office and paying for notice 28 30

Rev. F. Keller, of the German Lutheran church, who has been at Racine, Wis., returns to morrow with his newly wedded wife. The COURIER wishes them success and happiness.

J. W. Shaffer is putting up some nice farm wagons. In fact, he always puts up only the best. Honest work and home work ought to win for him all the home patronage.

R. W. Cobb came up from Huntington, fifty-two miles on his "League Chainless" yesterday. He left there at 6 a. m. and leaned up his wheel at the Hollister House here at a little before 12, noon.

New goods at Bishop & Lackey's, just received and at popular prices. This wide-awake firm are alive to the wants of their customers and are giving genuine bargains in all departments of their large store.

Schaab & Murphy have moved into their new room, the Tarney building three doors south of their former location, but in the same block. The room has been nicely fitted up for them and will give them a superior location.

The Grove Bethel Sunday school in Jackson township will have a picnic at the Provines Grove north of the church, Aug. 11. Other Sunday schools have been invited and all others are welcome. A full notice will be given later.

Aaron Gettz a former Fairfield citizen, but now a resident of Steuben county, is the latest new subscriber to the old reliable COURIER. He says he wants the pure and undefiled doctrine of the democracy, and don't known of a better way to secure it.

D. D. Moody has a photograph of E. V. Debs, the now much talked of leader of the American Railway Union, who has been so prominent in running the recent disastrous strikes. He was a member of the Indiana legislature at the time Mr. Moody was.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Several of our citizens go up to Clear Lake in Steuben county, to-day. We have not all the names, but understand the party will include, Howard McCord, Ernest Sheets, Frank Borst, Charles Schaab with their wives, as well as Mrs. Anice Less and several others.

There was quite an excitement at the south end Tuesday evening, over a fire down near the B. & O. track, in Stamets' Addition. Scores of people rushed to the scene of destruction, only to find a big brush heap on fire; and each in turn would turn around and laugh at the next victim of the scare.

Rev. Geo. Engleman pastor of the Reformed church here is a busy man. In addition to the services published elsewhere, he has services once during the week both here and at Garrett. He also preaches at Garrett each Sunday afternoon in German, and gives them an English sermon in the evening of the Sundays when he does not preach in English here.

Dr. Joseph E. Morr, one of our DeKalb medics, who had moved to Cecil, Ohio, has found a field that suits him better and has located at Orland, Steuben county. We don't wish the people up there the bad luck to get sick, but if they do, we advise them to consult Dr. Morr, who has the theory and practice of the profession right up to date.

There was no preaching at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, its place being taken by the regular Christian Endeavor exercises. Both Endeavors took part, the little Juniors doing their part as well as any. James Simons was leader. Some of our older people should attend these C. E. meetings. The earnestness and ability of the young members would be a revelation to them.

D. A. Garwood's new residence is approaching completion and will be a model of comfort and convenience. He has given the matter a great deal of thought and we doubt if a residence in Auburn will be better fitted in all things that go to make a perfect home. Besides, he has filled the grounds up n t less than four feet, for although the lot was a perfectly dry one, it is much better to be raised, and this enables him to have a good high ceiled basement.

Squire Ross had a provoke case tried before him last week. At least the parties tried to try it. Old man Rinehart who had such an unsavory reputation when he lived in Auburn, now lives near Waterloo, and he got it into his head that Bert Weidner's folks had been calling his folks naughty names. He had them arrested for "provoke." Deputy prosecutor West represented the state, and W. H. Less the defense, Rinehart soon saw he had no case and gave it up. But the prosecutor, justice, constable and jurymen are all out of pocket to the amount of their fees, and the constable had to pay for his team. A man like Rinehart should be made to put up enough for costs before getting his neighbors into court.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be communion service at the Lutheran church next Sabbath morning.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a first-class supper in the lecture room next Friday evening, July 20. Supper served from 6:30 to 8:30. Mits 15 cts. Let everybody come.

The Reformed church of Auburn will have service every Sunday morning at 10:30 in the German language, and English every other Sunday evening at 7:30. Next Sunday evening will be English. German and English Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9:30. All are cordially invited. Geo. Engelman, pastor.

The Hub's Boy's Head-to-Foot Outfit.

For several months past our readers have seen the advertisement in our columns of "Boys Head-to-Foot Outfit. $5.00." It includes a suit of all wool clothes, Stanley Cap to match the suit, and a pair of stout and shapely shoes. It is sent on receipt of price, or, if the buyer wants to examine the goods before paying for them he sends $1.00 and the outfit is then sent by express with privilege of examination, then if satisfactory the purchaser pays the other $4.00. If not he announces that he does not want the goods and they are sent back to the express company and the Hub sends the dollar back. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the offer comes from one of the biggest houses in the United States.

The Humboldt Institute,

Elkhart, Ind. A school of the Natural and Applied Sciences, Business, Short-Hand and Type-Writing, and common English branches. Both sexes and all grades and ages admitted. A pleasant, homelike institution. Terms reasonable. Address as above for circulars.

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moiris, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Pongees, Sateens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear.

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

ATTENTION, BATTALION.

All members of the DeKalb County Battalion are requested to meet at Waterloo, Ind., on Saturday, July 28, 1894, at 1 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, making arrangements to attend the Grand Encampment at Pittsburg, Pa., and to transact such other business as may be for the good of the Battalion. All ex-soldiers are cordially invited to meet with us, and solicited to join the Battalion.

GEO. W. GORDON, Adjt. J. D. LEIGHTY, Col. Com. Bat.

NOTE—The several G. A. R. Posts with W. R. Corps, in the county, will meet at 10 o'clock, on said day, for annual social and picnic.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES!

AT

COWAN SISTERS.

The season is drawing to a close and our goods must go, regardless of cost. Ladies needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to call at once, as there are very many desirable goods on our shelves which must sell at the figures we put upon them. The lady holding ticket No. 447 will please call and make her selection before the stock is too much broken.

COWAN SISTERS

JOYOUS TIDINGS!

FOR PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' HIGH-CLASS APPAREL.

We've read the riot act, and the goods have got to go in the next 30 days. Profits are out of the question. Room is the desideratum. Cost and loss are mere incidents of this now celebrated and never-to-be-forgotten

GREAT BARGAIN CARNIVAL

Never till Time's last thunder shakes the world will such mighty bargains in up-to-date outfittings for Men, Youths and Boys be placed within the reach of all the people. Now is the accepted time. Sieze the golden opportunity before it fades forever from your view.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, "ONE PRICE."

EXTENSION SASH

CURTAIN ROD.

They are made of SOLID BRASS and will fit any window 24 to 48 inches. This is what you have been wanting. Come to us for

Fruit Jars, Dishes, Etc.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NO WOMAN is too silly not to have a genius for spite.

POLITICS may make strange bedfellows, but the boss sleeps alone.

THE genius who could make underwear of blotting paper has a fortune in store for him.

IT is always discovered, when a man is killed while engaged in some hazardous business, that it was his intention to have retired next year.

MASKED robbers attacked a female photographer in an Indiana town and nearly killed her; when they asked for her money she replied in the negative.

IT is possible that in time the horse-owners of the East may learn that the people of the great West own and are able to train a few pretty good nags of their own.

LEXINGTON is up at last to find a Congress representative worthy the decency of Kentucky, and Lexington is a good name for a place in which to begin a winning fight.

HERE is a gem of literary composition from a recent historical novel: "The gas-lamps, not having been invented at that time, rendered the streets of the city still darker!"

THE lives of two Kansas women were saved by their corsets, as the bullets fired from a revolver were stopped by the steels. Who will say now that the corset is unhealthy?

THE King of Belgium took a header from his bicycle the other day, and landed in a hedge. If he doesn't stay at home and attend to business he may take a header from his throne.

MANAGER AUGUSUIN DALY has presented to the Princess of Wales a set of "Twelfth Night" scenes in water color. He should now have them done in something stronger for the Prince.

A FRESNO, Cal., attorney, accused of cheating a client, entered demurrers and things like that without number. Now he will enter a penitentiary. It is an event made notable by its rarity.

IT is now said in behalf of the English sparrow that in the regions of the seven-year locusts he puts in all his time in killing them for amusement. He doesn't seem to want them to eat. It is a great card for the sparrow.

BOSTON, Philadelphia, and New Orleans have caught the police investigation fever; but the results, while they have shown more or less petty corruption, still leave New York pre-eminent in police rascality. In other cities police blackmail is an individual affair; in New York it is an organized business.

TO AVOID trespassing on the property of a neighbor a San Francisco realty owner is shaving an inch from the face of a rear wall. Metes and bounds are getting to be rigorously observed. Pretty soon it will be trespass far a man who has built up to the alley line to put a coat of whitewash on his chickenhouse.

GRADUALLY the evidence in the Carnegie armor plate frauds investigation is putting the responsibility nearer to headquarters. At first it was "revengeful employes" who palmed off the defective plates upon the government. Then a foreman admitted that he knew of the rascality. Next a superintendent was pinned down, and now the general superintendent of the whole plant is shown to have been cognizant of the frauds from beginning to end. One step further will bring Frick into the mess.

THE no longer airy, fairy Lillian Russell has tired of her latest husband, the italicized or Italianized American tenor, John Chatterton—Giovanni Perugini—and incontinently cast him off with as little ceremony as she would an old glove. Lillian should really be more careful; the statistics show that husbands of any kind are getting very scarce, while husbands with tenor voices and complaisant dispositions have of late become as scarce as hen's teeth. Chatterton-Perugini may not have been much of a husband, but he must have been better than none at all, and if the plump prima donna had been wise she would have held on to him until something better offered at any rate.

BY the end of the present year we shall probably know, much more exactly than at present, the area of Uncle Sam's territory, and be able to indicate upon our maps the true boundary line between it and the domain of Queen Victoria. The Coast and Geodetic Survey has started upon its third summer's work on the Alaskan frontier, in co-operation with the Canadian Land Survey, and it is confidently expected that the work will be completed this year. We speak of Alaska as our Arctic province, and not altogether inappropriately, since a large part of it lies within the Arctic Zone. Yet almost tropical conditions prevail in the southern part of it. Mosquitoes and other insect pests are inconceivably numerous, and vegetation is jungle-like in its rank profusion. The surveyors have to struggle with obstacles more like those Mr. Stanley found in the Ituri wilderness than those which confront Arctic adventurers.

THE news comes that England has at last decided to begin the construction of an immense dock at Gibraltar. This will put an end to the rumor that Great Britain intends to give the rock back to Spain—to which country it unquestionably belongs—in return for certain advantages on the Morocco coast. The rumor was well founded; the advice of some of England's ablest admirals has been to give up the fortress. But at last the British cabinet, observing that Morocco is to be a bone of contention, perhaps the subject of a great naval war, decides to keep what it has got. In possession of Gibraltar, it controls the entrance to the Mediterranean. If France sets up shop opposite, on the Morocco headlands, which England, of course, will not allow her to do without a fight, there will be all the more need of "Gib." We may see, before the close of the century, the greatest naval battle of modern times under the "Rock."

A WOMAN who has recently written on "The Highest Education of Women" argues that educated women are not paying the debt they owe to society by turning to practical account the education they have received. This is strange ground for a woman to assume. A good definition of practical results of education is "work that adds to the moral, mental, or material wealth of the world." It is not easy to say how much educated women are contributing to the material wealth of the world, but on the moral and mental side they certainly are doing their full share, or perhaps more. To say nothing of the women preachers, lawyers, lecturers and "reformers" of various kinds, we should say that more women than men are engaged in the work of teaching, than which there is assuredly nothing of greater mental or moral value to the world. And not a few women teachers have attained eminence in their profession. A much juster view than that cited would be that women have paid society more handsomely than men for the education they have received—for which, be it said, they owe society precious little, if anything.

THE shocking news of the death of President Carnot, of France, at the hands of an assassin was received throughout Europe with a sense of horror and added fear as to the outlook for the immediate future in the French republic. The incidents leading up to the calamity were of a kind to make the terror of the deed all the more striking. In the midst of a fete at the international exhibition at Lyons, whither the President had gone to assist in the celebrations of the international exposition, M. Carnot was struck down in the act of bowing from his carriage in response to the cheers of a crowd of enthusiastic people. From the fact that the assassin is a young foreigner, and apparently but slightly familiar with the French tongue, it may be supposed that the murder is the work of a madman or of an anarchist rather than the outgrowth of any domestic political intrigues. However that may be, the prospect for France during the coming weeks is a very grave one, and the eyes of Europe will be centered on the republic for some time to come. Torn and rent by political enmities and passions, with many parties of as many different minds, and a number of ambitious men striving for the honors of the Presidency, the outcome of future events in France is beyond any power to foretell. As is well known, M. Carnot had good reason to expect reelection for another term. Hitherto his administration had been marked by conservatism, honesty of purpose and the respect and confidence of even the diverse warring political factions which in France are many and bitterly at variance. With him as President there was at least the prospect of seven years more of stability in the republic. What will follow now it is simply impossible to say, for in the excited temper which the French assume after any public calamity the recurrence of even revolution itself is by no means impossible. Meantime and in the hour of her calamity France has the sympathy of all people throughout the civilized world. In the death of her President she loses an honest and singularly sincere and straightforward official and a man who was a credit to the country which he governed with prudence and patriotic devotion.

She Was Safe.

A Cambridge car had stopped (says the Boston Budget) in front of Black Hall. Mrs. Casey, who sat near the front door, tackled her bundle of washing and started to leave by the front platform. The bundle was rather large and decidedly awkward to handle, and, when she reached the street, it slipped from her grasp and fell upon one of the tracks. She started quickly to recover it, but a sudden apprehension seized her, and she stopped. Looking at the motorman, she said, doubtfully: "If Oi put me fut on the track, will Oi hov a shock?" "No, madam," replied the motorman, gravely, "not unless you put your other foot on the trolley wire."

The Spanish Version.

In a recent Spanish book of travel, "Costumbres Yankees: Viajes por la America del Norte," by Jose Sanchez Somoano, is the following account of the origin of Boston common: "A great philanthropist, named Common, had the happy idea of presenting the children of Boston with a leafy grove of great trees."

BIG STRIKE OF 1877.

UPRISING WHICH ENDED IN ANARCHY AND DEATH.

It Began on the B. & O.—Martinsburg, W. Va., Was the Scene of First Violence—Pittsburg Experienced a Reign of Terror—Chicago Put Down the Mobs.

Involved East and West.

The strike growing out of the Pullman controversy recalls vividly the deeds of violence of the year 1877, when the whole country was involved. The strike of '77 occurred also in July and had its beginning in the East. On the 16th of the month engineers and firemen on the Baltimore and Ohio at Martinsburg, W. Va., left their posts, and in less than twenty hours the whole Baltimore and Ohio system was idle. The Pennsylvania and Erie lines soon became involved, and within a week the strike was inaugurated in thirteen States. Before Aug. 1, 15,000 men had resisted constituted authority, blood had been shed in Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri, the President of the United States had resorted to proclamation, calling forth the Federal troops, thirteen Governors had exercised similar powers to summon the militia; trade and commerce were paralyzed and scenes of devastation and murder unequaled in America since the civil war had been enacted at Pittsburg and other cities.

The strike of '77 was caused by a reduction in wages. The B. & O.'s failing revenues was the excuse for a cut of 10 per cent., and at it the workmen revolted. The trouble at Martinsburg was soon followed by bloodshed and the overcoming of the State troops sent to the scene by Gov. Matthews. The Governor appealed to President Hayes, who ordered regular soldiers to Martinsburg and issued a proclamation commanding the strikers to disperse. No attention was given to this proclamation, and in Cumberland, Grafton, Parkersburg, and Camden violence prevailed.

The entire line of the B. & O., between Chicago and Baltimore, soon became involved and the latter city was in a state of riot by July 20. State troops used their guns on the mobs, and as a consequence twelve persons were killed. Three were respectable citizens who had been drawn into the crowd by curiosity. The others were rioters and foreigners. Most of them were members of the "Workingmen's Party of the United States," the American branch of the "internationals," and as events proved this society was largely instrumental in fomenting the riots. The movement was at that time new in America, having been imported by Johann Most and Justus Schwab. The movement was destined to spread and grow until it received its quietus in the Cook County jail ten years later on the scaffold of Spies, Parsons, Engel and Schwab.

A second proclamation was issued. All law-abiding citizens enrolled themselves against anarchy. The Baltimore & Ohio Company made formal announcement that it would make no further effort to run trains.

Meantime a "sympathetic" strike had paralyzed the Pennsylvania company, and the storm-center howled over Pittsburg. The Sheriff of Allegheny County was defied, and three regiments of militia were stationed on the track. The presence of the military only inflamed the mob, which grew in numbers and violence as the hours passed.

Pittsburg's Reign of Terror.

As the night of July 21, 1877, fell in Pittsburg, the streets of the city in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania station and tracks were thronged with a mob that outnumbered the militia three to one. Besides the strikers were the lawless elements of the scums and the still more pernicious agents of the "Internationalists." Women mingled with the men, vying with them in the violence of their words and acts.

It proved a night of terror to Pittsburg and to the State of Pennsylvania. Violence began, even before nightfall, at the Twenty-eighth street crossing, the principal rendezvous of the strikers. The Sheriff of Allegheny County repaired thither to read the riot act. He was accompanied by a posse and re-enforced by a brigade of militia under command of Gen. Brinton. The strikers hooted the Sheriff, and when he attempted to arrest one of their number offered resistance. The militia at once opened fire on the crowd, and sixteen persons fell dead.

This bloodshed was but the beginning of a street war that raged through the night. Not less than 20,000 people surged about the Twenty-eighth street crossing, the scene of the first fusillade. They surrounded the militia, hurling bricks and paving stones into their ranks. Special violence was displayed against the companies from Philadelphia. At 9 o'clock the mob broke into a number of hardware stores and procured arms and ammunition. Thus re-enforced they returned to the roundhouse in which the militia were intrenched, swearing to exterminate them.

All night long the battle raged. At 1 o'clock the fire bells sounded to announce the union station was in flames. It had been fired by the strikers, who with their allies were pillaging the freight houses and robbing the cars. The fire department responded, but was not allowed to play upon the flames. A spirit of fury possessed the mob. Men ran about with torches setting fire to the railway property. Barrels of oil were emptied upon cars of coke and set into disastrous blaze. The 800 militiamen now found themselves surrounded by flames and forced to fight their way out. By a fortunate oversight the Philadelphia companies were able to make their way into Penn avenue, but here their escape was discovered and they were at once charged upon by the mob. They retorted with their gatling guns, but contined in their flight until they reached Sharpsburg, six miles up the river. Eight of their number fell in the flight.

The fire raged all that Sunday, spread by the rioters, involving in its ruin the Union depot and all the offices of the Pennsylvania Company, its sheds and the buildings of its leased lines, besides several hundreds of cars full of valuable freight. The citizens of Pittsburg stood by stunned, watching without attempt at interference men, women and children of the unruly orders pillaging cars and carrying away their loot in their arms. By Sunday night the fires and the mobs had spent their fury, and Gen. Hancock arrived on the scene with a large Federal force—only to find there was nothing for him to do.

The scenes of violence and murder at Pittsburg were copied in small in every important railway center of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, New York and Illinois. There was violence at Buffalo and along the line of the Lake Shore road. The fever spread from Boston to San Francisco as the people realized for the first time the meaning of anarchy.

During the passage of these exciting events the men in Chicago became riotous, and on July 23, the switchmen of the Michigan Central struck. Next day they were followed by the firemen and brakemen of the same road and other roads, and by noon not a road but the Northwestern was moving freight. As in the East, agitation stirred up the people and Federal aid was asked as protection against violence. This did not deter the mob from visiting factories and compelling those at work to leave their jobs. Special police were sworn in and the militia called out. On Thursday, July 26, there were several battles, resulting in the killing of eight persons. Next day, with the help of regular soldiers, the mobs were overawed and the strike practically came to an end without gaining that for which it was inaugurated.

WORKERS FOR CHRIST.

The Christian Endeavor Convention at Cleveland—Twenty Thousand Present.

Notwithstanding the uncertain conditions of travel incident to the great railroad strike, it is estimated that 20,000 strangers attended the Christian Endeavor convention in Cleveland, Ohio. Every one of this number was anxious to secure a place within the doors of the Saengerfest Building, and long before 10 o'clock on the opening day every seat and every available inch of standing-room in the hall was occupied. Those who could not get into the hall were accommodated in a monster tent in the eastern part of the city, having a seating capacity for 10,000. It was the greatest demonstration ever made by the Christian Endeavorers and was a forcible evidence of the growth not only of this organization but of the spirit of practical Christianity. The large percentage of young people in the audience was especially noticeable, the great majority of the gathering consisting of youths and maidens just entering upon the period of manhood and womanhood. The decorations of the hall were expressive of the patriotism as well as the faith of the audience—flags, banners and scriptural mottoes being displayed in great profusion. The address of welcome was delivered by Governor McKinley. The Governor was very cordially received, and his words were applauded vigorously.

In the absence of President Clark, who was unable to be there on account of illness, Rev. Charles F. Dickine, of Boston, presided over the principal meeting at Saengerfest Hall. After vocal exercises by 1,500 trained voices and short addresses by prominent members and leaders of the society, Secretary Baer read his annual report. The report showed the society to be in a very flourishing condition and with an ever increasing membership almost phenomenal in proportions. "The commanding officer," the Secretary said, "finds that this host is not a mere wave of foamy, youthful enthusiasm, a part of it cast upon the shores of Lake Erie. On the contrary, it is an army 'as strong as steel and as flexible as ribbon.' It is a God-given, God-protected, God-advanced army."

The growth of the society during the last twelve months has been the largest since it was organized, thirteen years ago. During that period 7,395 companies have been added to the ranks, against 5,276 companies added to the rolls during the previous year. England has now 1,453 regularly enrolled companies, including 58 in Scotland and 38 in Ireland, or a total of 75,000 individual members. The gains have been very heavy in India, Japan, Turkey, China, France, Spain, Mexico, and other foreign countries. The total individual membership of the society in Canada at the present time is 134,580. In all there are 28,696 companies enrolled in the United States, and the total individual membership throughout the world is over 2,000,000. Thirty evangelical denominations are represented in the society, the Presbyterians still leading, with 6,652 companies. The Congregationalists, the Baptists, Disciples, Methodists, and Lutherans follow in the order named.

A MYSTERIOUS FACE.

Picture of a Suspected Murder Comes Out on a Grave Stone.

The inhabitants of the prairie town of Washta, Iowa, are excited to a fever pitch, says a Chicago paper, over a wonderful occurrence which is said to be now taking place there. Near the town some time ago lived an old German couple called Schultz. One day the old man drew all his money from the bank through fear of a panic and brought it home. The next morning the old couple were found dead, their skulls having been split open with an ax, and their money all gone.

Suspicion at once pointed to the Schultz' hired man, W. S. Florence. He was brought before the grand jury, but as there was no sort of evidence against him he was let go and at once disappeared from the town and has not been heard of since.

The people were disappointed at this, for many believed that Florence was guilty, and a good deal was said about the matter first and last. In

THE FACE ON THE TOMBSTONE.

the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Schultz had been buried and a marble grave stone raised over them.

Now comes the creepy part of the tale. An old woman a short time after that said that she had noiced a likeness of Florence coming out in black on the Schultz tombstone as a photographer's plate is developed under the action of chemicals. Other people were easily led to see Florence's likeness and all by some strange mental process became more than ever firmly convinced that Florence was the murderer and that the face on the monument is a direct proof of his guilt. As the face continues to get plainer and plainer, it is said, feeling gets stronger there, and if Florence should turn up there is no telling what terrible fate he might meet with.

Leading Fairs for 1894.

Montana State, Helena	Aug. 27-Sept. 1
Western Penn., Washington	Aug. 28-Sept. 31
Iowa State, Des Moines	Sept. 3-Sept. 7
Ohio State, Columbus	Sept. 3-Sept. 7
California State, Sacramento	Sept. 3-Sept. 15
West Vir. State, Wheeling	Sept. 3-Sept. 7
New York State, Syracuse	Sept. 6-Sept. 13
Michigan State, Detroit	Sept. 10-Sept. 21
Minnesota State, Hamline	Sept. 10-Sept. 15
Nebraska State, Lincoln	Sept. 10-Sept. 14
Toronto Industrial	Sept. 13-Sept. 15
Indiana State, Indianapolis	Sept. 17-Sept. 22
Wisconsin State, Milwaukee	Sept. 17-Sept. 22
S. Dakota State, Aberdeen	Sept. 17-Sept. 21
Illinois State, Springfield	Sept. 24-Sept. 29
N. Y. Western, Rochester	Sept. 24-Sept. 29
N. J. Interstate, Trenton	Sept. 24-Sept. 28
Utah State, Salt Lake City	Oct. 2-Oct. 6
Virginia State, Richmond	Oct. 9-Oct. 19
Texas State, Dallas	Oct. 20-Nov. 4

ENERGY and mirth are contagious

BABIES YELL AT THEM

SOME RIDICULOUS INVENTIONS FOR THEIR COMFORT.

Combined Cradle and Walker That Worked with a Spring—A Gaudy Jumper Designed to Imitate Trotting on Mother's Knees—Whirligig Creeper.

Many Have Been Patented.

From the baby's point of view the inventor is a mighty mean man and anything but a benefactor to the human race. The numerous double, back-action, spring-lock contrivances piled up in the dingy corners of the Patent Office, every one of which it was intended should be palmed off

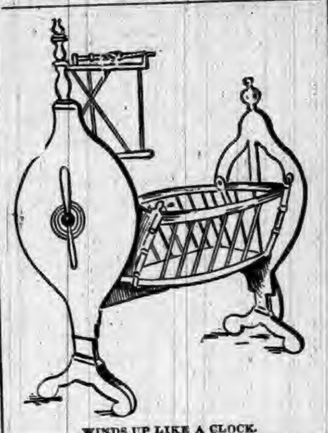

WINDS UP LIKE A CLOCK.

upon the infant as a substitute for a mother's arms, has prejudiced him against the man with an idea to exchange for an annuity, and he wants none of him or his. A baby wants no patent nurse, even if it may have soft pillows, flimsy canopy and music-box attachment. For him the good, old-fashioned way is best, and when one of the crazy combinations is tried on him it is no wonder he kicks the air with a pair of chubby little feet and yells the roof off the house. Jumpers, walkers, tenders, creepers, cradles, and several too complicated to belong to any special class are just a few of those things which have

AN 1876 COMBINATION.

combined to make the baby's life a sore trial.

The first American production, really the genesis of the cradle, was never patented, though it was used extensively in some portions of the country. This was the sugar trough, made and used at a time when the sturdy father was literally hewing a home out of the forest. A length of the maple tree, split in the center, stripped of its bark and hollowed out—that was all there was to it, but, crude as it was, it served the purpose and allowed the mother to attend to other duties in this busy time of home-making. In spare moments, the father constructed a more elaborate affair, box-shaped and fitted with roughly fashioned rockers, and then the trough was relegated to its former service of holding the sweet sap from the sugar tree. At this stage the inventor got a firm hold on the idea, and it was no time at all until there were enough articles in this line to make two generations of babies miserable.

J. H. Brown, of New York, got an early start with his combined cradle

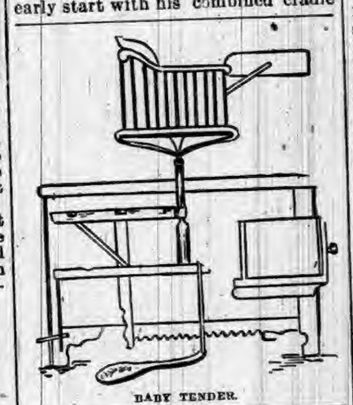

BABY TENDER.

and walker. He abandoned the old-fashioned rocker and made his little machine work with a spring so it would go up and down with the motion, and noise too, perhaps, of a dump cart. It was only necessary to furnish it with wheels to make a walker out of it, not as good a one or nearly so handy as the ordinary chair, but it gave the inventor the chance to claim a dual virtue for his patent, something essential in addition to an

WALKER AND CRADLE.

early start. Mr. Brown never tried it again, and if he ever had any more ideas along this same line he trained them into another channel before they reached the patent stage.

J. H. Caldwell, of somewhere in Massachusetts, came off second best with his jumper. He had an idea that the happiness of the average young American would be complete and the invention a decided success, if he could mechanically produce the motion of a mother's knee when she is "trotting" her offspring. But it wasn't. Although fitted out like a modern hobby and painted in gorgeous colors it couldn't sing a lullaby or recite Mother Goose, and where is the pleasure of being bounced up and down if these are to be left out? Baby just looked at it and then cried, and this was the commencement of a boycott which made Caldwell's venture unprofitable.

P. H. Hurd, out of the two or three hundred who were at that time regu-

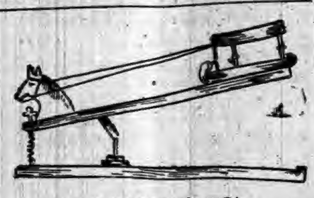

J. H. CALDWELL'S IDEA.

larly producing something that was of no account, got clear off the track when he patented his whirligig, which was supposed to teach the baby to creep, and later to walk. There was never any litigation in regard to infringement of this patent; its life was as short as that of a sand-fly, and it didn't take the inventor much longer than that to find out that the million dollars or so which loomed up on the horizon the day he made application had taken wings.

J. S. Brown, of Michigan, who, by the way, is no relative of the Brown of walker and cradle fame, had a similar experience with his baby tender. It was a thrashing-machine looking affair that worked with a treadle and might have been constructed from the remains of a dilapidated feed-cutter, for all the beauty and symmetry it combined, but he got a patent on it. Any self-respecting infant would raise the whole neighborhood if such a thing were wheeled into his presence, says the Chicago Tribune, and the irate father would probably hunt for the inventor with a large double-barreled gun, so it is just as well, or better, for Brown No. 2 that the demand for his tender was exceedingly limited.

Along about this time the paragon

AN OLD FASHIONED CRADLE.

of the whole lot was born, but like its predecessors it vanished before any great number of people had an opportunity to test it and say swear words at the originator. It was all thought out in the Maine woods. In that country babies and dairies are unmistakable signs of thrift and E. Whitman couldn't understand why the cradle and churn should not be more closely affiliated, so he combined the two. It might have worked all right and the hand that rocked the cradle in addition to ruling the world could, at the same time, have carried on the more vulgar occupation of making nice prints of yellow butter for the huckster, only the cream was never ready to churn when the baby cried, and when the dasher was fitted in and everything ready in the manufacturing department the baby was invariably asleep or on its good behavior. This is the little point that E. Whitman failed to con-

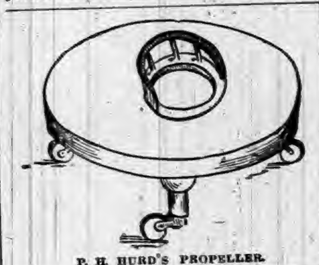

P. H. HURD'S PROPELLER.

sider, so he buried his regrets and went back to the plow, leaving a clear field.

As a usual thing when inventors find a clear field they tax their twenty-candle power ideas to covering the entire ground, so as to leave nothing for the man in their wake but lawsuits. J. Erickson was one of these. He invented a baby-walker with a barrel-stave crib combination warranted to take all care and worry from a mother's mind—that is, providing the little monarch of the household would put up with it. But, like E. Whitman, he overlooked one important feature. The walker should have been adjustable for the use of the father until the baby was large enough to push it around and break all the bric-a-brac in the house.

Rabbits in Australia.

Mr. Walter Dalrymple Severn recently delivered an illustrated lecture to a large audience at the Imperial Institute, London, on "The Rabbit Plague in Australia." The lecturer said it was at the period of the highest prosperity of Australia and New South Wales that a patriotic gentleman thought it would be a good thing to import a few rabbits into the colony, as they would serve for food and for sport.

He accordingly imported three pairs of rabbits, and they were turned loose. It was not long before it was found that the district in question had been transformed into a gigantic rabbit warren. Indeed, it was discovered that a single pair of rabbits, under favorable circumstances, would in three years have a progeny numbering 13,718,000. Sir Saul Samuel, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, said the government of New South Wales had 1,800 schemes sent in when the £25,000 reward was offered, but none of them were really of a practical nature, and the reward was withdrawn.

Match Making.

A single match requires from 1-200 to 1-100 of a grain of phosphorus for its production, yet the consumption of matches is so large that it is estimated that the total of 1,200 tons is less than the amount consumed in Europe in their manufacture.

Rubber Tires.

In the use of rubber tires for bicycles it must be borne in mind that no oil, varnish or grease should be allowed to touch them. Oil is an enemy to rubber. Care in this respect should be had in applying the oil to bearings.

Vast Interests.

Commissioner of Labor Wright reports that there are 5,833 building and loan associations in the United States, with total net assets of $540,667,594.

Which Was Which?

"Do you know, my friend," said the profound-looking man to the dumb-looking fellow, "do you know that there are tendencies at work in this country which, vampire-like, are sucking the life-blood of our institutions?

"No," said the dumb-looking fellow.

"Do you know that the artistic and æsthetic sense of our population is being strangled by a sordid and crass materialism?"

"No," said the dumb-looking fellow.

"Do you mean to say," asked the profound-looking stranger, "that you are not aware of the baleful influences which are at work, the occult, but no less deadly, agencies which antagonize our integral perpetuity?"

"No," said the dumb-looking fellow.

"Are you not alarmed, then, my friend, lest these agencies undermine and overthrow this glorious national edifice which our fathers have builded, and for which statesmen have wrought, and yeomen have toiled, and patriots have died?"

"No," said the dumb-looking fellow.

Just then a man came from the rear platform, held out his hand to the dumb-looking fellow, and said:

"Hullo, Jim! How's your dog?"

"Gosh, Bill, you oughter see that dorg," said the man who looked dumb no longer. "You ought to see him. There never wuz a dorg like that dorg sence the fust dorg was built. He's got more sense than you an' I an' this 'ere dood together." And he pointed his thumb over his shoulder toward the profound-looking stranger. "More sense than all on us. Set him on track of a rabbit, nose to the groun', tail up, eyes squirtin' lightnin', howlin' like a good un, he's a sight wuth travelin' roun' the world to see. Best dorg you ever see. Got a brain on him like Disraeli, but he's got fleas. Say, mister," and he addressed the profound-looking man, "do you know what will cure a dog of fleas?"

"No, sir," said the profound-looking stranger.

"Don't know any kind of 'intment nor nothin' that'll kill 'em off?"

"No, sir."

"No dorg-wash nor anythin' er that sor?"

"No, sir."

"No kind er pizen nor nothin'?"

"No, sir."

"Take no interest in dogs?"

"Not the slightest."

The train stopped here, and the profound-looking stranger got out.

"Stupid clown!" said he to the brakeman as he glanced at the man of dogs.

The man of dogs turned to his friend and said:

"Duffer, ain't he?"

Exquisite Witticisms.

Of Douglas Jerrold, the late Edmund Yates graphically related that, as he was escorting the wit one night to the Bedford Hotel, "up New street we met two or three drunken roisterers, one of whom, after tumbling up against me, apologized and asked the way to the 'Judge and Jury,' a popular entertainment of the day. Instantly Jerrold bent forward and addressed him: 'Straight on young man; continue in the path you are now pursuing and you can't fail to come to them!' It was to Peter Cunningham, mentioning his fondness for calves' feet, that Jerrold said 'Extremes meet!' To Mrs. Alfred Wigan, expressing her fear that her hair had been turned gray by the application of some strong stimulant, he said: 'I know, essence of thyme.'" One evening Yates and Jerrold were at a ball, when Yates inquired: "Who is that man there, dancing with Mrs. Jerrold?" "God knows, my dear boy," Jerrold replied, looking around for an instant; "some member of the Humane Society, I suppose." A week before Jerrold died, Yates met him at dinner, where also was Albert Smith, whose engagement to the lady he afterward married was then rumored. The host having asked Smith to ring the bell for dinner, Jerrold said: "Yes, Albert, why don't you ring that belle?" Of his godfather, Edmund Byng, Yates told this anecdote: Byng once asked a guest at his own table: "How did you like that dish?" "It was very good." "'Good,' sir? Of course it was good! Everything is good that comes to this table. I didn't ask you if it was good; I asked you if you liked it."

It Was Mathematical.

Said a well-known recounter of snake stories the other day, by way of a wind-up to several:

"I can't call any more to mind just at present. My wife knows a lot of snake stories, but I've forgoten 'em. By the way, though, I've got a regular living curiosity down at my place. One day my eldest boy was sitting on a stool in the back yard, doing his sums, and he couldn't get 'em right. He felt something against his face, and there was a little snake curled up on his shoulder and looking at the slate. In four minutes he had done all the sums. We've tamed him, so he keeps all our accounts, and he is the quickest head at figures you ever saw. He'll run up a column eight feet long in three seconds. I wouldn't take a prize cow for him."

"What kind of a snake is he?" inquired the listener curiously.

"The neighbors call him an adder."

"Oh, yes," said the other, a little disconcerted. "I've heard of the species."—Chicago Times.

Counselor "Therefore."

Sergeant Kelly, a celebrity of the Irish bar, had a remarkable habit of drawing conclusions directly at variance with his premises, and was consequently nicknamed "Counselor Therefore." In court, on one occasion, he thus addressed the jury: "The case is so clear, gentlemen, that you can not possibly misunderstand it, and I should pay your understandings a very poor compliment if I dwelt upon it for another minute; therefore, I shall at once proceed to explain it to you as minutely as possible."

Baby Carriages.

A baby carriage, designed especially for the use of those who live in flats, which can be folded together, so that one person can handily carry it up and down stairs, is a New York invention.

In Hot Weather

Something is needed to keep up the appetite, assist digestion and give good, healthful sleep. For these purposes is Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

As a blood purifier it has no equal, and it is chiefly by its power to make pure blood that it has won such fame as a cure for scrofula, salt rheum and other similar diseases.

Hood's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

SPEND YOUR OUTING ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about $12.50 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bathrooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

A Curiosity of the Law.

Additions to rented premises, when made by the tenant, should never be fastened with nails, but with screws, says a St. Louis lawyer. The reason for this lies in the fact that should he wish to move away and take with him the boards and other lumber composing the improvements he has made, he can simply draw out the screws and take the planks. If he fastens them with nails, however, he can remove nothing, and the improvements become the landlord's property. The fact results from a legal quibble, insisting that articles fastened with screws are for temporary use, and if put in place by the tenant are his own property.

Following a Prophet.

A false prophet has arisen on the island of Jamaica. He teaches that God has given him the power to make a new Bethesda of a small river on the island. Every Wednesday he stands on a rock in the stream and blesses the waters, which are then supposed to have the power of healing any disease. The natives are crazy in the fanatic belief in the new prophet, and twenty thousand pilgrims a day bathe in the waters.

Women Must Sleep.

If they only could sleep eight hours every night and one hour every day—

Their freshness and beauty would continue to the end.

Years would be added to their lives.

All derangements of the uterus or womb, ovarian or kidney troubles, uterus tumors, spinal weakness, irregularity, indigestion, exhaustion, or "displacement," drives the nerves wild with excitement, and sleep is impossible.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy. It has saved thousands, and will save you. It strengthens the womb, removes all pain, and you sleep like a child.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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LONG STEP AHEAD.

FEATURES OF THE NEW TARIFF SCHEDULE.

With Ad Valorem Duties, Free Wool, Free Lumber, Lower Rates, and the Income Tax, There Is Light Ahead for Agriculturist and Merchant.

Tariff Reform Gains.

While it is too soon to estimate all of the prospective gains of tariff reform, it is not too soon to declare that the gains will be greater, rather than less, than in the Senate bill which is now in conference. What, then, are some of the distinct gains certain to follow the passage of the Wilson bill?

1. One of the greatest gains comes from the greater use of ad valorem instead of specific duties. It is not easy for those who have not given special attention to the subject to realize the great difference between these two methods of collecting taxes. Specific duties collect as much taxes from the cheap goods of the poor as from the costly goods of the rich. A tax of $1 a yard may double the cost of an inferior suit of clothing, while it adds but one-tenth to the cost of a first-class suit. If the first-class suit wears three times as long as an inferior suit, the poor man who wears the inferior suit will pay three times as much taxes as the rich man who wears the first-class suit. The injustice of specific duties is so great that it would make them intolerable if they were applied to direct taxes, where their effects would be seen by all. Thus, a tax of $50 a piece on dwelling houses, which would bear lightly upon the palaces of our millionaires, would make rebels and anarchists out of our millions of day laborers who live in houses that cost from $50 to $500 each.

It is not, however, because specific duties discriminate in favor of the rich that they are the rule in the McKinley bill. It is because they afford more certain and increasingly greater protection. Specific duties take no account of the natural decline in prices of goods. As prices fall the rate of protection increases. A duty of $50 per ton when steel rails are selling for $100, gives only 50 per cent. protection. The same duty gives a protection of 200 per cent. when the price has declined to $25. The tendency of these duties to give increasing protection is demonstrated by the McKinley bill. In 1891 the average rate on dutiable imports was 46.28. In 1892 it had increased to 48.71, and in 1893, to 49.58. The tariff of 1883 behaved in the same way, though it contained fewer specific duties. With ad valorem duties the rate of protection is practically stationary. Under the ad valorem Walker bill the rate varied only about 1 per cent. during the seven years from 1848 to 1854.

2. Free wool and greatly reduced duties on woolens will be a boon to the 99 out of every 100 persons who have to consider prices when making purchases. Nor is it at all probable that free wool will injure the wool grower or the woolen manufacturer. It is quite certain to benefit the textile workers of this country by giving them steadier employment. Free wool will give new life to the woolen industry, just as free hides, in 1873, gave new life to the leather dressing and leather consuming industries. Under protection the price of wool has declined until under the McKinley bill we have reached a free trade basis and are selling our wools in Europe. The farmer, therefore, even if he be a wool grower, has nothing to fear from free wool. If he is not a wool grower he most certainly will lose nothing and will save perhaps 25 per cent. in what he pays for woolen goods. Our exports of woolen goods, which have already begun under taxed raw materials, may be expected to increase manifold with free materials. The Wool and Cotton Reporter of July 5 tells us that during the first week in June and the last week in May we exported to Great Britain carpets valued at £2,610 ($13,000). This is at the rate of over $300,000 a year. It says that our export trade in carpets has become firmly established and that one firm "of late has alone shipped more carpets to Great Britain than the English and Scotch manufacturers combined have sent to the United States." With free wool the demand for carpet weavers will surely increase.

3. Free lumber will protect the home industry of building homes. While the benefits will be but slight in many parts of the United States, in some parts they will be considerable. All kinds of sawed, planed or grooved boards, as well as shingles, laths, pickets, shooks, staves, etc., have been made free. The value of the dutiable imports of the wood schedule was over $13,000,000 in 1893. Under the proposed bill it will be less than $2,500,000. The saving of duties will benefit all, except the holders of timber lands, who are usually rich speculators often with dishonestly acquired titles. If free lumber causes their land to decrease slightly in value it will still be worth, in many instances, several times what they paid for it.

4. Reduced duties on all manufactures and raw materials except sugar, will lower prices and stimulate industry. While these duties have not been reduced as much as was expected they will still be light as compared with the heavy McKinley duties.

5. The adoption of a tax on incomes will do much to equalize the burdens of taxation. This tax will never rest upon the poor, who pay 75 per cent. of our tariff and internal revenue tax. It has come to stay until supplanted by some better direct tax.—Byron W. Holt.

Democratic Fortifications.

The great battle of 1896 will, unless the Democrats are inconceivably stupid, be fought with the advantage strongly on their side. The passage of a tariff bill even far below the hopes and expectations of thorough-going reformers will be accepted by the people as a settlement of the question for the present. It will at least put the Republicans in the attitude of agitators and disturbers of business should they assail it. A campaign for the increase of taxes and the unsettlement of industrial conditions, so soon after a long period of uncertainty and depression, cannot be a popular one. The people will be tired of the question. Capital and labor will unite in demanding a period of repose and of activity.

In the nature of things the stagnation of business cannot continue much longer. Already there are signs that the passage of the tariff bill and the confirming of the fact that our currency is to suffer no serious disturbance will mark the beginning of a sure if slow revival of industry and trade. The party in power in 1896 will gain as much from the prosperity of the country as it is now losing from its adversity.—New York World.

Three Unprotected Industries.

The only three articles largely produced in this country, and also largely imported into this country, upon which protective duties are not levied, are gold, silver and human beings. A proposition to put a duty on silver has more than once been made in an informal way, and the Senate has voted down propositions to levy an import duty of $50 and of $25 on immigrants. But we have already excluded the Chinese, and immigrants of all sorts who come under contract, and Senator Chandler says that legislation still further restricting immigration is to be looked for before the end of this Congress.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

John Sherman on Monopolies.

The Republican Senator for Ohio, John Sherman, knows a monopoly when he sees it—sometimes. Sometimes he does not. That depends on the political situation as John Sherman views it.

Last Thursday he introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to inquire into the advisability of regulating by law the use of sleeping and parlor cars. In an interview which was printed in the Herald he explains that he is after the Pullman monopoly with both eyes, and this little resolution as a spiked club in his red right hand. Among other things he says: "I regard the Pullman Company and sugar trust as the most outrageous monopolies of the day. They make enormous profits and give their patrons little or nothing in return in proportion."

When the Ohio Senator couples the Pullman Company with the sugar trust and proclaims them to be the two "most outrageous monopolies of the day" he invites particular attention to the sometimes peculiarity of his eyesight when monopolies are within the range of vision.

Four years ago and a little more he introduced and pushed to its passage an anti-trust bill. With this club he was going to pound the life out of a great number of monopoly combinations, among which he named, and with characteristic vehemence denounced, the sugar trust. A few months later, as a member of the conference committee on the McKinley bill, he insisted on giving that same outrageous monopoly 60 cents per 100 pounds on refined sugar instead of the 40 cents voted by the McKinley House. He finally yielded so far as to make it 50 cents, with an additional 10 cents on sugar from bounty paying countries, meaning German sugar, which was practically the only kind competing with the trust product.

What was an outrageous monopoly in June ceased to be an outrageous monopoly in the October following, in the view of John Sherman. In September he secured for the trust a duty which, according to President Havemeyer, gave it an enormous profit of between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000 in three years. John Sherman saw no outrageous monopoly and no enormous profits in this in September, 1890, although he had denounced the trust as an outrageous monopoly four months before.

Why? Well, John Sherman is a thrifty man, politically and otherwise. He can see a monopoly when he thinks it expedient to look that way; he can see none when he thinks it expedient to look in some other direction.

Just now he sees an outrageous monopoly in the Pullman Company. He thinks it expedient to look that way. Why? Because some thousands of workmen are waging war on that company. An election is approaching and these men have votes. If he makes ligislative war on the Pullman Company and gets the credit of it, so much the better for John Sherman, and incidentally for his party.

That is the Sherman style of statesmanship. When he thinks it will pay to see a monopoly Sherman sees it with both eyes; when he thinks it will not pay Sherman does not see it with either eye. He thinks he knows when to face monopoly, and when to turn his back with his hands behind.—Chicago Herald.

Their Only Hope.

The people are clear-sighted and intelligent. They understand that Democracy cannot properly be held accountable for the imperfections or even the treachery of some of its trusted agents. They know that for present hard times the blame properly rests upon the unwise and unpatriotic Republican legislation which brought about this condition of things. They know that all that has been done or attempted for the relief of the country is the work of Democracy. If they think the results too small, they see clearly that they have been made so only by betrayal of the Democratic purpose in the upper house of Congress, where the majority is so narrow that the surrender of even a few men to the trusts renders it impossible to enact such reforms as the Democratic party in the popular house seeks, or such as must surely come as a result of prolonged Democratic ascendency.

The Democratic party is the party of the people. However imperfect an instrument it may now and then be, it is absolutely the only instrument of reform there is. In its triumph, in its lasting control of affairs alone is there hope of the accomplishment of that release of the people from injustice and oppression for which so overwhelming a majority voted in 1892. The vitality of Democracy lies not in leadership, and not in organization, but in its steadfast adherence to the cause of the people in opposition to the schemes of conspirators against the popular welfare.—New York World.

The Rich Man's Tax.

Under the methods pursued by the protectionists in the levying of customs duties the burden of the poor man has been greater than that of the well-to-do, because the heaviest duties have been laid on the article of more common and universal consumption. An income tax brings the rich man in and compels him to pay his share or something near it. Is there any injustice in that? Or is it any answer to the demand that he shall be required to pay his share that he will probably evade as much of it as he can? If that were an answer there would be the same argument against the imposition of any tax whatever, for it is notorious that under the best system which the wisdom of man has yet been able to devise there is a vast deal of evasion.—Detroit Free Press.

Still Kicking Themselves.

Concerning the future of the Republican party the Cincinnati Tribune (Rep.) says: "Is not the sentiment of the people of the United States growing more and more favorable to lower duties? We think it is, and we know that opinion is held by many Republicans of national reputation. The people of this country expect the Republican party to reform the tariff and to make the duties as low as possible. Had the party done this after the election of 1888 the ground would have been cut from beneath the feet of the Democrats and they would have had no campaign ammunition for the election of 1892."

Will Line Up in 1896.

Despondent Democrats should bear in mind that the party is simply revolting against the men who are betraying it. Democrats are neither going to jump from the Gorman frying pan to the McKinley fire, nor are they going over into the Republican party. The Democracy in 1896 will line up in solid phalanx with grim determination to crush out the traitors within its own ranks.—Oakland County Post.

DEBS UNDER ARREST.

LEADERS OF THE STRIKE ARE INDICTED.

Charged with Conspiracy Against the United States—Released in $10,000 Bail—Letters and Papers Are Seized at the Union's Headquarters.

Work of the Federal Grand Jury.

Four of the general officers of the American Railway Union were arrested in Chicago Tuesday afternoon on the charge of conspiracy against the United States of America in interfering with interstate commerce, with the passage of the mails and with governmental officials. They are:

EUGENE V. DEBS, president.
GEORGE W. HOWARD, vice president.
SYLVESTER KELIHER, secretary.
L. W. ROGERS, a director and editor of the order's official organ, the Railway Times.

They were indicted by the Federal grand jury, were taken into custody and afterward released on bail furnished by William Skakel and William Fitzgerald, and will some time next fall be placed on trial. It is understood that the government will press the charge of high treason against the leaders of the union that is attempting to enforce the boycott against the cars of the Pullman Palace Car Company. The general offices of the organization were stripped of their contents which are to be used in evidence against the prisoners.

PRESIDENT DEBS.

Mr. Debs was seen during his temporary detention and, after expressing much indignation at the seizure of his private letters and papers, said for himself and his fellows: "If we have broken any law of the United States we will take our punishment like men. But this action is without parallel in any strike ever known in the history of the American people, whether on railways or not. We shall make no change in our methods, being convinced that they are perfectly legal, and the work will go on exactly as it was begun without reference to these unprecedented arrests."

Washington dispatches say the news of the indictment of Debs and his associates was received with undisguised satisfaction by the President and members of his Cabinet.

The position of the government is that officers of the body which ordered the boycott, Debs and others can be held responsible for whatever has or may grow out of it, whether any member of the American Railway Union is directly involved in acts of violence or not. This much was clearly made known by the language of Judge Grosscup's charge, which, though setting forth in unmistakable terms the position of the Government, recognized the rights of the workingmen to organize for their better advancement. He defined insurrection against government and plainly stated the limit to which labor leaders should go. It is understood that Attorney General Olney himself outlined the plan of procedure. President Debs was not at all afraid of the threatened indictment.

DRINK LEMONADE.

Dignified Senators Get Away with Twenty-five Gallons Daily.

Five or six dozen quarts of apollinaris water and about a box of lemons are consumed every day in making lemonade for the use of the Senate in hot weather.

The cooling drink is made in the basement and brought into the cloakroom by the bucketful, and served in earthenware coolers, holding about three gallons each. Two men are kept busy squeezing lemons and mixing the juice with the sugar and of apollinaris. This is Uncle Sam's treat out of the contingent fund. There is no alcoholic liquor in this preparation. Every care that a thoughtful country can devise is taken to relieve them of the necessity of taking off their clothes in the Senate chamber. The bath rooms in the basement are provided with every comfort from ice water to Turko-Russian steam, and from violet water to bay rum for an after sousing, and in the sergeant-at-arms' office are quinine pills for malaria and Jamaica ginger for cramps, and several preparations suitable to relieve a disordered stomach or an aching head. For any bruises that may be inflicted during the session, gallons of witch-hazel are kept in the store room.

Rockefeller's Money Must Be Paid.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, will have to give his $950,000 to Chicago University. When he made the donation it was on condition that the University trustees raise $350,000 to make the sum an even million. This has been done, the last subscription needed, $15,000, having been paid.

Brieflets.

TWO LARGE dynamite bombs have been found in New York City.

LORD AND LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL have arrived in New York.

JOHN MCHUGH, of Cresco, Iowa, has resigned as national bank examiner.

CADET W. S. VALENTINE has been ordered courtmartialed at West Point for hazing.

MINERS at Spring Valley, Ill., voted to reject the Columbus scale, but at Streator it was accepted by a majority of 175.

BY a French decision it is declared that Mrs. Parnell and Timothy Harrington have no power over the "Paris fund."

LAWYER M. J. STEIN, a New York politician, has been arrested for swearing falsely at the trial of Michael Donnelly.

IN preparation for war with Japan, it is said the registration of Chinese merchant vessels has been transferred to Germany.

AN unfinished pavilion in the exhibition grounds in Bucharest, Roumania, collapsed, burying twenty-eight workmen. Four of them were fatally injured.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Peffer offered a resolution providing: 1. That all public functions ought to be exercised through public agents. 2. That all interstate railroads ought to be brought under one control. 3. That all coal beds ought to be owned and worked by the Government. 4. That all money used by the people ought to be supplied only by the Government of the United States, and that the rate of interest ought to be uniform in all States. 5. That all revenues of the Government ought to be raised by taxes on real estate. The resolution went over without action or comment. The navy appropriation bill was passed, as was also a House bill to amend the law relative to mining claims. Mr. Blackburn announced the death of Representative Marcus C. Lisle, of Kentucky, and after the adoption of the customary resolutions the Senate adjourned. Monday was District of Columbia day in the House, and a bill to provide for an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District was taken up for consideration. Most of the afternoon was spent on this bill, which was finally passed.

In the Senate the railroad strike was discussed and the postoffice appropriation bill was passed. The House passed a bill opening the Uncompahgre and Uintah Indian reservations in Utah, allotting lands in severalty to the Indians and restoring about 3,000,000 acres to the public domain. Most of the day was devoted to debate on a bill extending the act of 1890, declaring lands granted to railroads not then constructed forfeited to the government, so as to forfeit the lands of railways whose roads were not completed within the time specified in the land grants. It excluded from the operation of the act, however, lands acquired in good faith by purchase from railways, confirming such titles. The bill involves about 54,000,000 acres. It was not disposed of. The title of Mr. Enloe to his seat as representative from the Eighth Tennessee, which was contested by R. E. Thrasher, was confirmed without opposition, the Committee on Elections being unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Thrasher had no ground for contest.

The Senate is making up for lost time, and is now disposing of the appropriation bills at a rapid rate. The record for Wednesday is three—the diplomatic and consular, the invalid pension and the military academy appropriation bills. In the House the McRae land grant forfeiture bill was passed. The bill amends the act of September 29, 1890, which in substance declared the forfeiture to the United States of lands theretofore granted to States and corporations to aid in the construction of railways to the extent only of lands opposite to and coterminous with the portions of such railways as were not completed and operated at that time. The bill passed Wednesday extends the forfeiture to the portions of the several railways to aid in the construction of which the grants were made which were uncompleted when the time expired within which the roads were respectively required to be completed by the several laws making the grants. The Senate bill granting a right of way through the White Earth and Fond du Lac Indian reservation to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway was passed; also a bill to authorize the Biloxi and Backbay Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Bay of Biloxi in Mississippi.

Thursday two more important appropriation bills were passed by the Senate, the army and the fortifications appropriation bills, while some progress was made on the river and harbor bill. The only interesting discussions of the day occurred during the consideration of the army bill. Several bills of minor importance were passed, and conferrees were appointed on the military academy and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills. The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill for the admission of Utah as a State, and, after discussing a bill for retiring officers of the revenue cutter service, under the special order adopted Wednesday, it proceeded with the consideration of bills reported from the Foreign Affairs Committee. Eleven bills were passed, none of national importance.

In the Senate the river and harbor bill was passed Friday without debate and other important bills taken up. The House agreed to the report of the conferrees on the pension appropriation bill. It makes but slow progress with the tariff. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills. Although several were debated none were passed. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

An African Pest.

With regard to the utility of the crocodile there are diverse opinions. It is certainly a scavenger, though when the rapid currents of most rivers are taken into consideration the importance of his mission dwindles. The author of "In the Morambala Marsh" says that along the banks of African streams it is dangerous to approach the river edge. Water for domestic purposes is obtained from the top of the banks by means of a cup attached to a bamboo pole twenty or thirty feet in length and in spite of all these precautions the death roll is a most ghastly one. The primitive dugouts used by the natives for traveling on the rivers are in many cases merely death-traps. While the man is paddling along, barely two inches above the surface of the river, the crocodile seizes his hand and drags him to the bottom.

On one occasion I sent down some letters by a Hindoo merchant and a few weeks later heard that both letters and postman had been devoured by crocodiles. At another time I was strolling along the bank, and hearing cries, arrived at the water's edge in time to seize a boy whose leg had been caught by one of these brutes and torn from him. He escaped with his life, thanks to my timely arrival.

In some places one sees thousands of crocodiles on a mud bank, most of them scarcely two inches in length, evidently just hatched. A week does not pass but in some river village wails and lamentations are heard for a fresh victim to the crocodile's insatiable appetite.

HISTORICAL.

AMBITION is the mind's immodesty.

LAY figures for fitting on ladies' dresses were invented in France about 1390.

GREEK ladies had steel and brass mirrors, parasols, fans and smelling bottles.

CORSETS have been found on the mummies of Egyptian princesses of the royal family.

IN 1516 Francis I. gave to his queen the equivalent of $16,000 in our money to buy a hat.

WIRE hairpins were invented in England in 1545. Before that time the female coiffures were held in place by fine wooden skewers.

THE postage stamp is not much more than a half a century old. On the 6th of May, 1894, it celebrated its fifty-fourth anniversary.

THE longest train on record was that of Catherine de Medici on the occasion of her marriage. It was forty-eight yards and borne by ten pairs of pages.

IT is now well known that flounders and other flat fishes, whose eyes are on the left side of the head, and which swim on one side, are, when young, perfectly symmetrical, like other fishes.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Wizards of High Degree.

Russian Fins—or "Roosian" Fins, as Jacky has it—were, and are yet, wizards of high degree, says Lieutenant J. D. Jerrold Kelly in an article on "Superstitions of the Sea," in the Century. Hurricanes blew, calms beset, gales roared, as they willed, and their incantations began to operate by the simple sticking of a knife in the mast. If they wished to drive the rats out of a vessel, they shoved the point of a snicker-snee into the deck, and every rat ran for the sharp blade, and willy-nilly performed hara-kiri. No one ever saw, in sailor lore, a penniless Russian Fin, for by slipping his hand into his pocket he can always produce a gold doubloon—why a gold doubloon, no one seems to know, but it is always that coin; his rum bottle, often consulted silently and alone, is never full nor empty—a gentle plashing of tide—half-tide bringing fat content, and woe be to the incautious mariner who bites the weather-side of his thumb at him, for harm will surely follow.

An Expensive Trifle.

A lady was very solicitous about her health. Every trifle made her uneasy, and the doctor was called immediately. The doctor was a skillful man, and consequently had a large practice. It was very disagreeable to him to be so often called away from his other cases for nothing, and he resolved to take an opportunity of letting the lady see this.

One day the lady observed a red spot on her hand, and at once sent for the doctor. He came, looked at her hand and said,—

"You did well to send for me early."

The lady looked alarmed, and asked,—

"Is it dangerous, then?"

"Certainly not," replied the doctor. "To-morrow the spot would have disappeared, and I should have lost my fee for this visit."

Youth and Old Age.

A young green leaf clings to the stem, but a brown and sere leaf easily drops away. In the morning of life we dread to die, but as age creeps on and nature's forces become spent we care less about the inevitable end. Bishop Horn used this figure: "When we rise fresh and vigorous in the morning, the world seems fresh, too, and we think we shall never be tired of business or pleasure; but by the time the evening is come, we find ourselves heartily so; we quit all our enjoyments readily and gladly; we retire willing into a little cell; we lie down in darkness and resign ourselves to the arms of sleep, with perfect satisfaction and complacency. Apply this to youth and old age—life and death."

A Word of Advice.

We say to the young, do not touch strong drink: it is poison to the body and the soul. The danger of the drink habit is far greater than you can know. You may see no danger in the drink habit. We do, and earnestly warn you of it. The path you propose to travel seems smooth and fair to you, but you may find it, as millions of men and women have, treacherous as the quicksands upon the seashore, which swallow up all who tread upon them, leaving no trace behind.

Far from the Madding Crowd.

This is what many a nervous sufferer wishes himself every day. But there will soon be no necessity to forsake the busy—albeit somewhat noisy—scenes of metropolitan life, if the nervous invalid will begin, and persist in the use of, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will speedily bring relief to a weak and overstrung nervous system. Day by day the body acquires vigor through the influence of this reliable tonic, and in the vitality which it diffuses through the system the nerves conspicuously share. Sleep, appetite, digestion—all these are promoted by this popular invigorant, and if they are, who can doubt that the acquisition of health and nerve quietude will be speedy and complete? Constipation, biliousness, malaria, nausea, sea sickness, and cramps in the stomach yield to this remedy.

For War Purposes.

A device for stopping up shot holes in war vessels, invented by a marine engineer and accepted by the British Government, has been tested by the United States cruiser Chicago. It resembles a parachute with a rubber cover supported by steel ribs. It is pushed through the hole made by the shot, when it expands and clings close to the outside of the vessel, preventing an inrush of water.

A Happy Country.

Serious crime is almost unknown in Norway. The punishment for murder is decapitation at the block by the public executioner; but during the five years I lived there (says a traveler) there was but one murder and no execution, for the simple reason that the murderer was never identified.

TIME flies after you are 40, and Christmas come round before you have your presents ready, but all the machinery gets another good greasing after you are 50.

THERE are lots of people who talk too much, but remain in blissful ignorance of the fact until they get married, and their husbands or wives tell them so.

WHEN TRAVELING,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

INEXPERIENCE accepts ignorance as a guide.

Winter Wheat, 100 Bush. per Acre.

Wonderful reports come in on Salzer's new winter wheat and monster winter rye. Over 2,000 farmers planted these grains last fall, and now report yields of 50 to 70 bushels wheat and over 60 bushels rye per acre. The way it looks, 100 bushels will be reached. Send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., 5c postage stamps for samples of this wheat and rye and fall catalogue. C

AN empty belly is the wild beast's den.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

THE botch dulls the most tools.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

SHADOWS cast the deepest shade.

A PEARL-LIKE purity of color, closely resembling the enchantment of early twilight; thus was her complexion made radiant by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

SUPERSTITION is sightless fear.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back

Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver

Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and $1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 3 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Stand sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 19,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut Take-Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE! Madame Ruppert's FACE BLEACH

Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U.S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $2 per bottle, and in order that all may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely sealed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 10c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address Mme. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E. 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 29—94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

AMONG THE FLOCKS of people who visit the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., are many who are sent there, by those who have already, from personal experience, learned of the great **Triumph in Conservative Surgery** achieved by the Surgeons of that famed institution. Little heroic, or cutting surgery is found necessary. For instance, **TUMORS** Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are removed by Electrolysis and other conservative means and thereby the perils of cutting operations avoided. **PILE TUMORS,** however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **RUPTURE,** or Breach (Hernia) is radically cured without the knife and without pain. Trusses can be thrown away! **STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and safely removed without cutting. **STRICTURES** of Urinary Passage are also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For Pamphlets, numerous references and all particulars, send ten cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. J. H. McLean's LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. The peerless remedy for diseases of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs.

Manufactured by THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be surprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

Just as Recommended

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhœa. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks Co., Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

For Cholera and Diarrhœa

"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhœa. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhœa or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Relieves a Cold

"One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had," says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. "Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold so quickly as that Remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

Smiling

Are the late sufferers with rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago sciatica, etc., if fortunate enough to have learned of the new remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, and availed themselves of its wonderful curative powers? This great Scotch remedy not only cures the above, but all forms of diseases of the blood, such as glandular swellings eczema, scrofula, etc. Matheny & Gerke sell it. Accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. 30

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called Consumption have been Cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists. 30

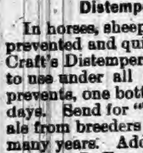

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DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of

SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 170 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago.

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Coming Wheel.

Ft. Wayne Morning Times.

The league chainless bicylce, which is now in its second season, promises to create a sensation next year. Riders who have given it a trial say it is bound to displace the chain geared wheel. It is light, noisless, absolutely clean, easy running and has absolutely no lost motion. R. W. Cobb is the agent for northern Indiana with headquarters at Auburn. He has appointed John Dennison, "the handy man," to look after his interests here. Mr. Dennison has not got the wheel for sale as the company cannot fill the orders already on file for this season, but he has a sample ladies' wheel on exhibition and for trial. All persons interested in cycling are welcome.

Clothing Sales Agent Wanted

For Auburn and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia, Pa.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your Cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 30

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

That U. S. Arbitration Law.

The O'Neill law, approved Oct. 1 1888, provides that when controversies arise between transporation companies in interstate commerce and their employes, obstructing the transportation of property or passengers, an arbitrator shall be selected by each of the parties to the dispute—these two arbitrators to select a third. This board shall, after a full investigation, publicly announce its decision, which, with all testimony, shall be filed with the United States commissioner of labor.

The statute further provides that the president of the United States may select two commissioners, one of whom, at least, shall be a resident of the state or territory in which the controversy arises, who, together with the commissioner of labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying and the best means for adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the president and congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two commissioners shall cease. The services of the commission, to be ordered at the time by the president and consituted as herein provided, may be tendered by the president, for the purpose of settling a controvery such as contemplated either upon his own motion or upon the application of one of the parties to the controversy or upon the application of the executive of a state.

Upon the direction of the president the commission shall visit the locality of the pending dispute and shall make careful inquiry into the cause thereof, hear all persons interested therein who may come before it, advise the respective parties what, if anything, ought to be done or submitted by either or both to adjust such dispute, and make a written decision thereof. This decision shall at once be made public, shall be recorded upon proper books of record, to be kept in the office of the commissioner of labor, who shall cause a copy thereof to be filed with the secretary of the state or territory, or states or teritories in which the controversy exists.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For August.

"Road Coaching is pre eminently the sport of millionaires; and few of their many sports are better worth encouragement," writes Martha McCulloch Williams, in a splendidly illustrated paper on "Road Coaching in America," which is the leading article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August. Besides this seasonable contribution there are, amongst the pictorially embellished features of this number, "Silver," by Robert W. Sloan; "Closing Scenes of the French Revolution," by M. J. Jordan; "Jules Cheret and Parisian Posters," by Robert H. Sherard; "Isle of the Dead," by Edward B. McDowell; "Chess and Chess Players," by that eminent expert G. H. D. Gossip, accompanied with portraits of Messrs Lasker and Steinitz, and Mrs. Showalter; "Pictures of Wild Orchids," by Helen M. Ingersoll; "Falconry," by Mary V. Worstell; and a continuation of Joseph Becker's thrilling reminiscences of a war artist, devoted this month to "Foft Fisher and Wilmington." There is an excellent variety of short stories by Charles D. Lanier, J. H. Walworth, W. de Wagstaffe, Champion Bissell, and Violet Eytinge Mitchell; and poems by Ellen Thornycoft Fowler, Clara Dargan McLean, Edward A. U. Valentine, Chapman Alderson, Amy Elizabeth Leigh and others.

A Club Run.

Ft. Wayne Morning Times.

The Fort Wayne cycling club under the captaincy of Will Peltier made a run to Blue lake, near Churubusco, yesterday. There were twenty-two wheelmen in the party, among them being Mr. R. W. Cobb, of Auburn, district agent for the league chainless bicycle. The only other chainless in the party was ridden by Will Cohagen who secured one from Mr. Cobb for a trial only. The club passed the day pleasantly fishing in the lake and picnicking on the surrounding grounds. When the party started to return home last evening, Cobb and Cohagen set the pace for the chain wheel riders. Cobb lost considerable time by being obliged to dismount several times to tighten up his pedals which had become loose and required attention. Cohagen kept ahead much to the discomfiture of the chain wheel riders, among whom were several of the crack riders of Fort Wayne. They were determined not to allow the chainless wheel to get into Fort Wayne ahead of them and consequently the ride was a scorcher all the way in. Cohagen, however, kept sawing wood and reached the club house five minutes ahead of his closest follower. The distance is about seventeen miles which he covered in the remarkably short time of fifty-five minutes. It looks as though the league chainless is strictly in it.

DIED.

Alfred Cecil August McClintock was born in Ft. Wayne August 22, 1893, and died in the same place, July 7, 1894, aged 10 months and 15 days. The interment was at Woodlawn, Auburn, July 10, 1894.

Violin Teacher.

Miss Estella Merica has returned from Chicago, where she has been taking lessons under the distinguished violin teacher, Prof. S. E. Jacobsohn of the conservatory of music. She wishes to teach and will be pleased to confer with any who desire to take lessons.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago

Very Refreshing.

In a long and windy article on the judgeship in the Garrett Clipper the following paragraph occurs:

"The Clipper will guarantee that the future court expenses will be reduced one-half if Mr. Cline is elected. To say this of either of the other candidates would be an assertion we would not care to warrant. * * The Clipper has promises from Mr. Cline which he must fulfill. It is our duty to the democracy that he does and we shall attend to it. He cannot afford to make any misrepresentations to the Clipper, etc."

Now, a contract with such a reliable concern as the Clipper ought to place the matter beyond all question. You see, in the first place, they guarantee it. That of course makes it good. Then you see he has got to fulfill his promises; that makes it better. Then you see it is their duty to democracy that he does, and they are going to attend to it; that makes it best. Then you see he cannot afford to make any misrepresentations to to the Clipper; that makes it "more bindinger" still. So, taking it all in all, the die is cast, the jig is up, the dog is dead, buried, "swiped." Seriously, however, such rot as the Clipper puts out is very unfair to a man like Mr. Cline, who is a gentleman, a scholar and a good, decent candidate for a high and important office to which he ought to be elected. It is but charitable to say that the sponsorship of the Clipper was self-imposed and wholly without Mr. Cline's knowledge or consent. And we do hope that for the good of his canvass and the democratic party he will do what he can to prevent any more such slop in the future.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Last Friday a young man of this place, Dick West, was cutting timber on the Marshall Owens farm southeast of town a few miles, being employed by the Gandy & Nickey Sawmill company. He and another man were falling a tree, and as it started to fall, it split and part flew back. The other man called to West to jump aside, but he jumped back, and in doing so, fell over a log, and just then the tree struck him. It tore the flesh from his arm and hurt him internally. He was picked up, put into a buggy and brought home, but he only lived till about midnight. It is supposed that his internal injuries were the immediate cause of his death, though his other injuries were dangerous. He was a younger brother of Henry and John West, being about eighteen years old.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the country. Normal work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of

University, J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Chain of Lakes, Waupaca, Wis.

The attention of those figuring on a place for their "summer outing" is called to Waupaca, Wis., located on the Wisconsin Central Lines, about 200 miles from Chicago. It is a delightful spot, surrounded by a beautiful chain of lakes which abound in bass, trout, pike, pickerel and muskallonge. Good hotel accommodations at rates within reach of all. For full particulars, maps and guide books, address Jas C. Pond, Genl Passr, Agt, Milwaukee, Wis. 29

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia, the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

The Strike at Ashley.

The Times of Ashley, last week admitted that the strike was mainly over. On Saturday, July 7, deputy U. S. marshals reached Ashley, and began to warn the men that no interference with the road's business would be allowed. They also read them the injunction of U. S. Judge Woods, ordering them not to interfere with the work or trains of the Wabash. As the strikers had already stopped about forty engines and all the trains, these orders only tickled them. But later on they saw a vision. Sunday Supt. Gould and two more U. S. marshals reached the scene, and Monday came forty more U. S. marshals. They arrested a conductor named Agler, the president of the Ashley A. R. U., and took him to Indianapolis, where he was arraigned for making an engineer leave his engine. Tuesday a lot of new men were brought in from the east to take the strikers places. This looked serious to the men who had struck, and they began to ask to get back their old places. But they are likely to be out of a good job for their rashness. The trains are moving again, and work going on about as usual. Agler, the condutor who was taken to Indianapolis, was brought before the U. S. court and examined. The case against him was plain, but it was thought best to let him go on bail, and he came home where he will probably remain till sent for.

The Income Tax.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Every tax is essentially a tax on incomes. Taxes must be paid either out of incomes or out of accumulated wealth. Now only a comparatively small part of the population have any considerable accumulated wealth. They must therefore, pay their annual taxes of every sort out of the income of the current year. Of that part of the laborer's income invested in dutiable imports an average of 50 per cent. in round numbers, goes to the federal government. Of the first cost of articles on which internal revenue is levied much more than half goes to the government, and much of it goes to states and municipalities in the way of license and otherwise. All these taxes on consumption are paid out of incomes, and the bulk of them out of small incomes. They are taxes on industry, on thrift, and they take a large part of the earnings of the industrious. They tax the average income all that it is able to bear, without causing privation, and not infrequently they go beyond this. Every income up to several thousand dollars is heavily depleted by taxes on consumption. But when the income rises above the point that is sufficient to pay for all articles consumed, it becomes, under existing laws, entirely exempt from taxation. In other words, the income that is requisite to existence is taxed, the surplus is entirely exempted. The tax on this surplus imposes no hardship.

Sweet Peas.

Sweet peas, as usually grown, give but few flowers at this season; but it is an easy matter to have these most charming flowers until the coming of very cold weather. To begin with, the seed should be sown early in the season,—in April, if possible,—in trenches six inches deep. Cover the seed to the depth of an inch only, at first. As the plants shoot up, drawn soil about them until you have the trench filled. When the first buds appear clip them off, and prevent the plants from flowering any before the latter part fo July. It may seem cruel to do this; it may involve some sacrifice on your part, if you are fond of flowers; but what you lose now will be fully made up for later, and I am confident sweet peas in August and September will be more highly appreciated than during the summer, when there are so many other flowers to enjoy. If you do not feel willing to put off the enjoyment of them, have a little patch for early blooming; by picking the blossom constantly, allowing none to go to seed, the blooming season may be greatly prolonged. During the hot, dry, midsummer season, keep the ground about the plants well covered with grass clippings from the lawn. When these decay, dig them into the soil, and spread on fresh ones. In this way the roots of the plants can be kept from getting dry, and this is of the greatest importance. In fact, you cannot grow sweet peas in a dry soil.

When the crop of August flowers begins, go over the plants every day and remove every blossom as it fades. It is very important that no seed be allowed to form. Reserve all the strength and vitality of the plant for the formation of flowers. Sweet peas will be found among the most useful of all flowers for cutting; but never try to "arrange" them. Let them do that for themselves. Gather them with long stems, bunching them loosely in the hand; when you have all you think you need,—do not have so many that they will crowd each other,—simply drop the stems into the vase or bowl and give them a shake, and they "arrange" themselves in a more satisfactory manner than you could attain if you were to work over them all day. From "The Flower Garden in August," Demoreat's Magazine for August.

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of

College, J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Sheriff Ralston was notified Monday from Ft. Wayne that a man named Geo. Schimmerman of that city, was wanted for obtaining money on false pretense. The authorities believed he was headed this way. He was found at the Junction, and on Tuesday forenoon Mr. Ralston took him to Ft. Wayne.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Small Fling.

The last number of the Press contains a very light little fling at the Auburn Rifles. It says: "The wives of the Auburn Militiamen were walking the streets Sunday p. m. with eyes dimmed with tears." An item like that is silly to say the least. It is of no consequence whether the statement is false or not, because if true, there would be nothing wrong about it, and the Press would only show its bad taste by commenting on it. It happens that quite a number of Capt. Kuhlman's company are married, and have very sensible wives. And a sensible wife very naturally and properly feels an anxiety as to the welfare of her husband. And though no demonstration of the kind took place, no one had any business to find fault if it had. A wife is a proper companion for her husband at all times, and it is one of the most common things in this place on Sunday evenings to see husband and wife walking out together. The people here are accustomed to such sights and do not make light comments on it. If however, the criticism was as appears reasonable, intended as a fling at the Auburn Rifles, our people will be quick to resent it. We feel a just pride in our "Rifles," and we are never ashamed to see them stand up by the best body of citizens soldiers in the state. They have responded with full ranks to every call that has been made on them. And on the occasion alluded to, every man was ready. And there was a quietness and business like way about them that still further commended them our good opinion. There was neither nervousness nor bluster, but they went about their preparations like veterans, and the long wait of ten hours before they were ordered to their homes was passed as quietly and coolly as the same hours had passed with our business men. If the Press did not think itself so smart, it would be a good deal smarter.

A Mail Agent's Experience.

Louis D. Brennecke, Wallhalla, S. C., had rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physician without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted.

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any old ones, the best thing to do this is to send five dollars to the Dammond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symtoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism, it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted 30

Lagrippe

In again claiming its victims, and while not so many deaths are recorded, thousands of persons are left by it with the most distressing lassitude, lack of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc. The terrible effects of the disease can be quickly dispelled, and health and strength restored by using Vitaline and Nervetone, which never disappoints. This new and wonderful remedy cures every form of nerve trouble and nerve pain. It is the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co. Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 30

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5 00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes." MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them. MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time." BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. IRWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. REED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. This New Method Treatment cures when all else fails." They have cured many of my friends."

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Dr. Moulton. Cured 3 years ago.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—syphilis. It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend. Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 26. 1894. NUMBER 30.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 423. 40 Acres in Branch county, Mich.; frame cottage, 7 rooms and cellar, cistern in house, good well, frame barn 16 x 50; 2 acres good orchard; 34 acres tillable land; 4 acres timber; all under fence; 4½ miles north of Fremont, Ind.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

DOMESTIC

Make your Wife Happy by buying her a

LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

They will last longer, run lighter and GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION than any

SEWING MACHINE

on the market, and our Prices are so Low they will surprise you. Call and examine them.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Hardware and Farm Machinery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE LEAGUE WHEEL,

CHAINLESS,

Has so many Special Advantages over Chain and Sproket that all one has to do to become converted to it is to "SIMPLY RIDE IT" and become satisfied that it is not only the Easiest Running, but the Most Beautiful, Durable and Practical Machine "for either sex" on the Market to-day.

A Letter From the Front.

HEADQUARTERS POST KIGER, WHITING, IND., July 23, '94.

Special to Editor COURIER:

Our company arrived at Camp Gunder, Hammond, at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon and were assigned to our quarters with Col. J. K. Gore in command. That same evening 28 men of Co. K. were detailed for guard duty. On arriving at Hammond, found everything all quiet and citizens in sympathy with the boys in blue, as they know they have been sent to do their duty. Camp Gunder is located on the west of G. H. Hammond's packing house and only one square from the city hall.

On Wednesday, Col. Gore was ordered home and Maj. Bowman took command of the camp. This seems more like soldier life, or as we have heard our fathers tell when in the war of '61-'65. We live on hard tack, good, strong coffee that would carry a man, corn, beans and the Irishman's bacon—one streak of lean and one of fat. They did some kicking on the diet at first, but have come to the right idea of camp life. Not much work done to-day as we have been changing. Companies are leaving and new ones coming.

Thursday, Co. G., 2d. Reg., camped at Whiting, was ordered home and Co. K, 3d Reg., ordered there. About 3 p. m., we packed our knapsacks, prepared to leave for Post Kiger. The boys expected trouble, as everyone said Whiting was the toughest town in Indiana. We chartered an electric car that runs from Hammond to Chicago via East Chicago, Whiting and Roby. On arriving here we marched down the main street. The place looks like Ashley, only on a larger scale, a new place of four years, and a dirtier place you never saw. Maj. Kiger met us and took us to our quarters down at the L. S. & M. S. depot in five Wagner Palace Coaches, with Co. B, 3d Reg., of Ft. Wayne, to keep company with us. At 6 we had guard mount and detailed a strong guard as this was pay day in the large oil factories and lots of people on the streets drunk and gathering in crowds. But the night passed off quieter than we expected. About 10:30 an L. S. & M. S. freight pulled into the yards and laid here to pass a passenger train. When they went to pull out they found coupling pins pulled and hose cut.

They called for the guard, which was responded to by Corp. Bear and detail. They took the length of the train and brought in one prisoner before the "assemble" sounded. Co. K. was the first out and Co. B. came straggling along behind after Lieut. Lahnum took command of their company, as their captain and lieutenant could not be found and came strolling in after all was over.

On getting our prisoner to the guard house he gave the others away and in less than five minutes our companies were searching along the B. & O. tracks and lake, finding the men as described in the thicket along the lake. We kept them until Friday eve, when a guard took them to Hammond, accompanied by a U. S. marshal, and from there sent them to Indianapolis.

Saturday nothing happened of great moment.

Sunday found every man washed and shaved, leaving mustache and whiskers stand. When a man gets shaved all over he gets thrown up in a blanket. John Lahnum, Ray VanAuken and Roy Garrett came out from Chicago to take dinner with us yesterday. Eli and Chas. Rainier come over to see the boys every evening. Mrs. Roby came over to see the boys Saturday eve and visited at Camp Gunder Sunday. She and Pittsburgh company have made an agreement to purchase medals and present them to all soldiers who come to the strike in Lake county. The boys call her "The Soldier Boy's Mother." She was nurse in the service of '61-'65.

Col. Gore wrote back and told the boys of the grand reception tendered Co. E., of Elkhart, on their return home, as did also Maj. Kiger, of Co. G., of Rochester, and other companies.

Capt. Kuhlman has been in command of Camp Kiger since Friday when Maj. Kiger was ordered home.

Co. B. received a big box of good things to eat and it made our boys' mouths water. Captain says he expects our companies will be the last companies away. Now I think I have given a full account of our week's camp life. If we stay longer, will give a further account next week. Best wishes to all the Auburn people. Yours respt.,

PRIVATE GEO. C. CLARK, Cor. Adjt.

Opinion of Bishop Watterson.

In his sermon at the Cathedral, Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday before last, Bishop Watterson referred briefly to the disturbances that are agitating the country and denounced in vigorous language the crimes that are being committed in labor's name. He characterized the sympathetic strike as a madness and declared that the sooner the deluded workingmen abandoned the false principles of demagogical and designing leaders, the better for their own interests and the interests of the country at large. The tone of the press, he was glad to observe, was on the side of law and order. Should any trouble arise in his own city, he expressed the conviction that no Catholic worthy of the name would be found among the abettors of crime and disorder. The majesty of the law was to be upheld at all hazards by word and example and by personal sacrifice if necessary. Just cases of grievance are not to be righted by lawlessness or organized violence, and it is the first duty of every citizen to maintain the integrity of the law.—Ex.

Chicago Under the Mob.

Frederic Remington, in Harper's Weekly.

I passed hundreds of burning cars, acres of old car-wheels from which the wood-work had gone up in smoke. I saw the soldiers along the track, and we were the only train in that day. Everyone was asking everyone else, "Do you think we will make it?" We did make it, and the following evening I went to Hammond with three companies of regular infantry, to raise the blockade of turned-over cars and spiked switches, and we let the only train out which had been over the road in twenty-four hours.

Of the green of the Lake Front before the Auditorium Hotel burned the campfires of the troops. I went over to them and met men. There was Captain Capron, standing in front of his battery park as natural as when I had last seen him at Pine Ridge, just after Wounded Knee. There were his troops of the gallant Seventh, and acres of infantry. Campfires burned, horses stamped and struck at each other on the picket-lines, the Sibleys loomed, and the sentries paced, while the men lay about in groups. I called the attention of the officers to it, saying, "This is on the Plains, but look beyond at the gray buildings towering into the misty night, with their thousands of twinkling windows, and is not this a contrast?" We all admired; then someone broke the silence, "And this country is that for which our fathers fought!"—and a solemn pause—"I suppose we will have to fight some for it ourselves."

Chicago's mob doesn't like the Seventh Cavalry, or at least what it has seen of it. Captain L. R. Hare, with K Troop, rode through the stock-yards over the tracks, and the mob couldn't get used to his horses, and they didn't stop to try. They called his soldiers vile names, and United States soldiers are not used to being called names, and they get mad about it. The men boil inwardly, but the order "to shoot" didn't come, so the poor soldier had to sit on his horse and frown and "cuss" inwardly. It is awful bad messing for troop-horse, charging on track; it pulls the troop in the frogs of the track, and it slips, but United States cavalry can go anywhere—that's an axiom. After the malodorous crowd of anarchistic foreign trash had run as far as its breath would hold out and the cavalry halted, a real workman came out on a window-landing of a big factory and shook his fist at the flying mob. "Kill 'em—kill everyone of 'em; they are cowardly whelps, and they do me harm who have a wife and children, and wants to make an honest living. Damn 'em, I wish I was a soldier."

Before the charge some men undertook to through stones. Captain Hare raised his arm, and a man, evidently an American, came out of the crowd and harangued it: "Now go away; them's United States soldiers, and they are ordered here, and they'll shoot if they get the order, and if they shoot they'll kill a heap of people; they can't help it; don't curse them; curse Cleveland; he's the man that they represent;" but he was howeled down by a mob too beery to comprehend even that much sense.

When I went with the three companies of infantry to Hammond, they got the order in their camp, were packed in fifteen minutes, and "right forward—fours right," they swung off down the road.

It would do any soldier's heart good, it would fairly fill his eye to see our United States soldiers out here—it is so refreshing to one who knows how to estimate parade-day affairs—the businesslike look, the utter "don't care" of the men, the perfect machine, the tall, brouzed young athletes with the packs and campaign hats, the water and grub and 100 rounds, the officers in flannel shirts with revolver and sword. And right here I must say that I have associated with the enlisted men of our army, and a cleaner, decenter lot of young fellows can't be found anywhere. They are pure and simple of speech, they are honest, and no man can be one who can't pass the most rigid physical examination imaginable; and to see them stand in front of the howling mob—grim, no emotion—a perfect mental calm, generated by the knowledge of the unselfishness of the technique of their trade—to hit a man at 500 yards with a Springfield—is a simple delight. They don't think that the mob have a correct appreciation of their trade, and it piques them. They have lain out on the target-range at 700 yards of a long summer day and calculated the light and the wind, and gotten up quite an enthusiasm over a painted black spot and a little record-book, and when a vicious wretch with no blood circulating above his ears calls them names their sporting blood is aroused.

THISTLE OR LETTUCE—WHICH?

The new Farm Pest that is Giving us Such a Scare.

A. D. Moore, of Moore's Station brought to this office on Monday, a full grown specimen of the new weed that has so suddenly overspread this part of the country. A great many farmers have been of the opinion it is the Russian thistle, while others think it is not. Among the latter is Mr. Moore himself, who, while realizing that it is a pest that should be fought and stamped out, is of the belief that it is a much more innocent affair than the Russian thistle. About two years ago our people were surprised to notice patches of a strange but rank weed growing in waste and odd places along the roadsides, then in fence corners and similar places. Last year it was noticed these patches had increased in size and number, and this season it is found all over the county. And from various parts of the state we have the same reports. As we said, many were frightened and believed it the Russian thistle, that has been causing much trouble in the newer western states, and for the extermination of which the House of representatives has just voted a million of dollars. But it is not the Russian thistle. It is a weed called in common terms, "Wild Lettuce," and has been known as such in many parts of the country. It has some of the characteristics of the thistle, for it spreads by having it seeds carried by the wind, just as the seeds of the thistle family are carried about. It is this ease of getting over the country that enables it to appear so suddenly, and as our country becomes more open and free from timber, we have more winds, and so the area of this weed has suddenly increased. Of course it will prove a pest, but it is easily killed where the ground can be cultivated. But roads, fence corners and odd places must be looked to. We believe it is the law that supervisors of roads must see that the roadsides are kept mowed and clean of weeds. Mr. Moore is of the same opinion, and if this be so, these officers have a job on hand that must be attended to at once, as the work has to be done in June or August. The botanical name of the weed is "Mulgedium," and the kind we find here most frequently is probably the "Mulgedium Leucophæum." This at least seems the correct description, and we are not alone in this opinion. Last week we saw mention of this weed in several of our exchanges, notably in the Albion New Era. In one of these articles that is credited to the Goshen News, the writer believes the plant of the same genus and species that we have given. It adds:

"It is a biennial plant, which means that it does not come to maturing the first year, but goes to seed the second year like the common thistle. The seeds are scattered and disseminatied by the wind like the dandelion, thistle, etc. This year these weeds will go to seed and be scattered no one knows where. Eli Ames, a Jefferson township farmer, tells the News that the new pest, the Russian thistle, is giving himself and his neighbors a great deal of trouble and will continue to thrive and create trouble, unless the farmers take active measures to eradicate the plant and prevent its spread. It grows very rapidly and attains a height of four feet, taking up all available space and throttling the growth of other vegetation.—Goshen News."

The editor of the New Era adds:

"T ere are differences of opinion as to whether the weed described above is what is known as the Russian thistle or not. Many claim that the Russian thistle is an entirely different weed, and one much more to be dreaded by the farmer and others. There are millions of the weed described by the News in this locality."

The second article in the New Era refers to Prof. VanGorder, of Noble county, a well known local botonist, who has analyzed the plant, and also to Prof Arthur, of Purdue. The article says:

"It is Wild Lettuce. A sample of the plant that Dr. Lemmon and others assured us recently was the Russian thistle was sent to the botanist at Purdue University, and his reply shows that Prof. VanGorder was right in his classification of the plant, months ago. Prof. Arthur, of Purdue, says: 'The plant which you sent me is Wild Lettuce. It is a weed which has gradually overspread the west and is likely to be common everywhere. It is not a very serious pest and can be kept in check readily by cultivation. It probably will be found along roadsides and in neglected places, but is not likely to be serious. So far as I know the Russian thistle has not appeared at any point in Indiana up to the present time.'"

So our readers will see that while it is not the pest we have been fearing, it is sufficiently a nuisance to be carefully watched and fought against. We are told that mowing does not kill them; they must be cut off below the ground.

A Lesson of the Great Strike.

From Harper's Weekly.

One feature of the great strike business which will at once strike every fair-minded man as very singular. If the Pullman Company, instead of offering their working-men, in spite of the losing business, continued employment at a reduced rate of wages, had simply said to them, "We are sorry our business has so fallen off that we have no longer employment for you; we are compelled to close the works, and you will have to shift for yourselves until we get profitable orders enabling us to take you back"—if the company had done this cold businesslike way, there would have been no trouble. In fact, the company did this very thing in one instance without stirring a ripple. It closed its shops at Detroit, and transferred the work that might have been done there to Pullman, for the purpose of keeping a larger number of men at Pullman employed. But it was at Pullman, where the workingmen had been kept employed at a sacrifice to the company, that the trouble occurred, not at Detroit, where the operatives were simply dismissed.

The Pullman working-men have thus taught the employers of labor in the country this lesson: When times are hard and work cannot profitably be carried on, employers should carefully abstain from trying to bridge over the hard times for their operatives by offering them employment at reduced wages. That would cause trouble. The only safe policy under such circumstances is simply to discharge the men and let them take care of themselves. How do sensible working-men like this view of the case? Yet they cannot deny that just this is the teaching conveyed by the conduct of the Pullman operatives, and that employers cannot be blamed for acting upon it.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

WE HAVE STRUCK!

OUR AX HAS FALLEN!

And Every Article in our Immense Stock has felt the blow. Prices in many cases

Split in Two in the Middle.

We are Selling **CLOTHING** at First Cost.

Men's Suits, Good Quality, at $5.30
" " All Wool, $5.00
Hats at Your Own Price.

Summer Dress Goods regardless of cost.

Ladies' Summer Wraps received the hardest blow in order to close them out.

Don't Fail to get some of the Bargains of this, OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Collision on the Panhandle Near Griffith, Ohio—Three Killed and Many Injured—Non-Unionists' Houses Blown Up by Dynamite at Dunbar, Pa.—Daring Robbery—A Gold Mill Burned.

KILLED AND HURT.

Such is the Result of a Collision on the Panhandle.

Cincinnati special: There was a head-end collision on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad at Griffith's station, fifteen miles from this city. Three were killed and ten injured. The express from Chicago was on time, but the St. Louis express, which runs fifteen minutes ahead of the Chicago incoming train, was an hour late. At Griffiths a light engine was running down the gravel bank in charge of Engineer Hart. He forgot his orders. Knowing the St. Louis express was late, he pulled out and was met by the Chicago express. Hart will die, probably without being able to tell how he made the mistake in orders. His fireman, Frank Taylor of Indianapolis, was killed outright, as were also Charles Sherman and another tramp, who were stealing a ride. There are ten reported injured, none fatally except Engineer Hart.

Dynamite Outrages.

Dynamiters made an attempt the other night to blow up the town of Dunbar, Pa. At 1 o'clock a large bomb was exploded under the house of a non-union workman named Vaugh, in the center of the town. The building was blown to pieces and the larger part of the town was badly shaken by the explosion. Windows were broken all over the borough and chimneys thrown from their position. The family escaped without injury, which is considered miraculous. A short time later a dynamite bomb was found under the house of Wm. Boden, another non-unionist. The bomb had evidently been thrown at the house, but did not explode. Excitement runs high.

Wants a Fight.

Shanghai special: It is generally believed here that Japan does not desire a pacific settlement of the Corean dispute. As evidence of this, attention is called to the fact that as soon as one difficulty is overcome, Japan immediately raises another. The latest attitude of the King of Corea in the crisis is supposed due to China's decided measures to uphold her claim to supremacy over the Corean peninsula. Reports that France and Russia will support Japan against China are pronounced absolutely groundless.

Two Heroes Perish.

Two men were killed, one fatally injured, ten houses valued at $10,000 destroyed, and much household property consumed by flames in a fire that occurred on Van Horn Street, in the heart of the Bohemian Colony, Chicago. Moritz Arka and Frank Cizek are dead, after attempts to save Bohemians from the fire. Twenty families were rendered homeless by the fire, which was started by four children of Antonio Cizek. They were playing with matches in a shed.

Cattle Needed in Switzerland.

United States Consul General at Zurich believes that this is an opportune time for cattlemen to place surplus cattle in Switzerland. Owing to the hay famine last year all surplus stock was killed, and now there is a great scarcity. Beef on the hoof brings $15.40 per 220 pounds, and dressed beef $30.88 per 220 pounds. The Consul suggests that American stock shippers communicate with the president of the Swiss Butchers' Association.

Tried to Wreck a Pay Car Train.

An attempt was made to wreck and rob the pay car of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton recently. As the special train hauling the pay car was approaching Chillicothe, Ohio, the engine collided with a number of freight cars run out on the main track. The engine was partially wrecked and Engineer Sweetman and Fireman Kircher were badly injured. It is believed the freight cars were run down the freight track by some miscreants.

Daring Robbery in Indiana.

Dick Gales, a restaurant man at Frankfort, Ind., was waylayed by robbers, who after robbing him of $400, took him to Lake Alhambra, a half mile from the city and threw him in the water. His strength held out until he could reach the shore, but he is in a dangerous condition from the shock. No clue to the robbers.

A Gold Mill Burned.

At Cripple Creek, Col., fire destroyed the Rosebud Mill, one of the most complete gold ore reduction plants in the country. The mill, which was owned by a French company, had only just been put in running order. The loss is fully $150,000.

A Brakeman Killed.

A brakeman named Atkinson, was killed in the Nickle Plate yards at Fort Wayne, Ind. He missed his footing and fell under the engine.

Kills His Wife and Himself.

At Morris, Ill., Thomas Brown, a Coal City miner, shot and instantly killed his wife and then himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Slaughtered in a Texas Wreck.

A special from Texarkana says: Limited reports reach here of a serious wreck on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, near Queen City, Texas, in which the engineer, express messenger, fireman, and the train porter, with three passengers whose names are unobtainable, were killed. The wrecked train was the north bound passenger from Dallas. A relief train boarded by Dr. J. A. Lightfoot and a sufficient corps of aides left here for the scene.

Quite Romantic.

Chicago special: Through the publication of his name as one of the slightly injured in the explosion of the caisson of Battery F, Second Artillery, the whereabouts of Paul Panuska, who disappeared from his home in a Chicago suburb six months ago, has been discovered. Panuska left home without warning, and his family and friends searched for him unavailingly until the story of the explosion revealed the fact that the young man was enlisted in Battery F, United States Army. As a result of the riots, Panuska's battery was permanently located at Ft. Sheridan, near here, his home. A touch of romance is added to the story by the report that Panuska will shortly be married to an old-time schoolmate.

A $600,000 FIRE.

Central Market, at Minneapolis, Destroyed.

Minneapolis special: The Central Market, occupying an entire block of ground between Second and Third avenues north, and Sixth and Seventh streets, was totally destroyed by fire, together with several small dwellings and a livery stable. The total loss will be in the neighborhood of $600,000. The market house was a three-story brick structure. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it was discovered in the court about 9 o'clock. An alarm quickly followed by a second and third and in a few minutes by a general alarm, but the building was doomed before a stream of water was turned on the flames, and the firemen turned their attention to the buildings across the street. Near where the fire started stood Mattieson's livery stable and here a great danger menaced not only the firemen, but valuable property as well. Immediately adjoining the stable was a huge reservoir belonging to the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, in which was stored 62,000,000 feet of illuminating gas. To keep the flames from reaching this was the hazardous undertaking of a large detachment of the fire department. The firemen did their work well, and although the intense heat set fire to the cupola of the building, the fire was kept from the highly inflammable material within. Next to the livery stable toward the Seventh street side were several small frame dwellings and a tenement row which, with the greater portion of their contents, were destroyed.

While clearing up the wreck after the fire Myron C. Finley, a lineman employed by the Brush Electric Light Company, came in contact with a live wire and died while being taken to the hospital.

ROLLING IN RICHES.

Desperadoes Rob the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Red Fork (I. T.) special: The office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company and the south-bound train on the Monet division of the 'Frisco road were robbed by Bill Cook and his gang of six desperadoes. The seven men entered the express office adjoining the depot and ordered the agent to throw up his hands. Two of the men guarded the agent and the remainder went through the express safe and packages. The amount taken is not large. The robbers then mounted the south bound train on the Monet division and rode a short distance out where they compelled the engineer to stop the train. Messenger Chapman, a brother of the Missouri and Pacific messenger who was killed a year ago, by train robbers, had charge of the express car. He was made a prisoner and the valuables in the car were sorted over by the robbers.

The amount taken is not known. The robbers fled from the train and were seen in the moonlight to mount horses and start north. Already a posse is in pursuit.

St. Louis special: General Manager Simpson, of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, states that delayed remittances on account of the railroad strike may have made the raid at Red Fork a valuable one for the robbers, as present shipments are large.

DUN'S REPORT.

Business Waiting on Tariff Legislation, Whose Uncertainties Have Increased During the Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says: The effects of the two great strikes have not yet entirely worn off, and meanwhile the disagreement between the two houses of Congress has made tariff uncertainties more distant and impressive. It follows that customary tests of the condition of business are less instructive than usual.

The financial situation is somewhat less favorable, because exports of gold have been resumed and are $3,300,000 for the week, but the Treasury receipts have been $2,046,391 for customs against $2,951,574 last year, and $7,474,553 internal revenue against $2,979,518 last year. The extraordinary payments to anticipate the increase of taxation on whisky are rapidly locking up a large amount of capital and taking from the Government a part of the expected increase of revenue, while the current loss in custom receipts is largely due to postponement of imports in expectation of lower duties hereafter. Thus the treasury has been gaining in balance, although at the expense of some loss in revenue hereafter. Wheat has been skating on thin ice, with chance of breaking through, making the lowest record ever known. It has declined 3 cents for the week.

SHOOK THINGS UP.

Four Hundred Pounds of Powder Explodes and Two Persons Are Injured.

Savannah special: An explosion of 400 pounds of loose powder at Fort Pulaski, fatally wounded Ordnance Sergeant William Chinn, seriously injured Mary Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing intermittent explosions of fixed ammunition and doing much damage.

Just after breakfast Sergeant Chinn went into the store room and took a handful of the powder from one of the open casks, wet it at the pump and then placed it in the middle of the room, to drive out the mosquitoes. He had left a trail of dry powder from the middle of the floor right up to it. As soon as he had ignited the powder it burned along the train and the 400 pounds exploded. Two tons of powder and 500 pounds of dynamite were all the while within easy reach of the fire. Sergeant Chinn, who was in charge, is of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was burned and blistered over three-fourths of his body and will die.

It Didn't Work.

Garfield Wilkinson, a 14-year-old boy living thirteen miles south of Wichita, Kas., was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Willie, a boy 11 years of age. The circumstances are somewhat peculiar. Garfield has been reading about bullet proof shields invented and recently tested in Germany. He concluded to make one like them and having completed it, he put it on and asked his brother to fire a shot at him. The little brother did so, the bullet penetrating the shield and pierced the boy's heart. The shield was made out of a coffee sack, and filled with scraps of barbed wire and wool. The accident drove the mother of the boys insane.

It Looks Like War.

Shanghai special: The report that war has been declared between China and Japan is not yet confirmed, but China is preparing for war. The Chinese are blocking the northern passage of the Yang Tse Kiang, the great river of China. Incoming vessels are thus compelled to pass nearer the Woosung forts. Telegraphic communication with Pekin has been stopped on account of the flood. Japan has chartered all the Mitsui Bussan Company's ships, in addition to the sixteen already chartered from the Wusen Kaisha Company. Japan has prohibited the departure of the Yusen steamers.

Struck by Lightning.

During a monster celebration at the formal opening of Ring Rocks Park, near Pottstown, Penn., seven persons in the midst of the multitude were stricken down by a bolt of lightning that followed an electric light wire. Two were killed and five injured. All had sought refuge from a severe electric shower, and stood near the doors of the park cafe and pavilion. At both ends of these buildings the electric light wires entered over the doors: the current turned on, on account of the temporary darkness, proved a strong conductor, and the lightning leaped in bolts from the wires to the people inside.

Old Soldiers Honored.

Medals of honor have been awarded to the following members of the volunteer storming party at Vicksburg, 1862: Jasper N. North, private, D, Fourth Virginia Volunteers, now in Bloomingdale, Wis.; Charles W. Rundle, private, A, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Volunteers, now at Grand Junction, Col.: Thomas J. Ward, private, C, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois, now at Anaconda, Mont.; Martin K. Davis, private, H, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois, now at Demorest, Ga.; David H. Helms, private, B, Eighty-third Indiana, now at Hillsboro, Ind.

Wreck of an Excursion Train.

A special excursion from Albion, Ill., to Marengo, was wrecked about four miles east of Oakland City, Ind., caused by the breaking of the engine trucks. Several were badly hurt and in all ten or fifteen were slightly injured. The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and four passenger coaches, excursionists, all members of churches or congregations of Albion, Ill., on an annual picnic excursion. The engine broke down, jumped the track and rolled down a steep embankment, pulling the coaches with it.

Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg special: The cholera epidemic is rapidly spreading, being aided by extremely hot weather. The disease has broken out in the military camp at Krasnoe-Selo, eighteen miles south of St. Petersburg. There are 1,000 patients, mostly factory hands and boatmen, in the hospitals in this city. The new cases average 200 daily and the deaths 100.

Will Expel Them from the Church.

New York special: Manager Satolli, apostolic delegate, has just rendered a decision condemning the liquor traffic. He approves the expulsion of liquor dealers from Catholic societies. This decision was called forth by an appeal from a ruling of Bishop Watterson of Columbus, Ohio, and sustains the bishop's course.

Fatal Explosion.

At Lynn, Mass., by an explosion of gas in the Strout Building, a six-story structure, E. E. Strout, owner of the building, and Office Arthur Wells were so badly burned that they will probably die, and three others were severely injured. The damage to the building will amount in $50,000.

Arm Torn Off.

John Cooper, employed as engineer with Moffatt's steam thrasher, had his arm torn off by getting it tangled in the machinery, on Englehart's farm north of Winchester, Ohio. A small portion of the flesh was also torn from his shoulder. He is in a critical condition.

Broke His Neck.

Charleston (W. Va.) special: John Thomas and Edgar Poling quarreled and fought on the steamer Lyda, coming to Charleston from Brownstown. Poling struck Thomas on the neck with his fist, breaking his neck, which caused his death.

Town Almost Destroyed.

The town of Somerset, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The business portion was destroyed with a large number of residences. The loss is heavy with small insurance.

Badly Scalded.

A traction engine, owned by W. R. Winters and operated by him in connection with a threshing machine, exploded near Logansport, Ind., dangerously scalding three men. Two of the victims will probably recover.

Burned to Death.

Gladys, the 2-year-old daughter of William Shumway of Greenfield, Ind., was frightfully burned about the body from a match ignited by the little babe. Death relieved its intense suffering.

Steamship Sunk.

Brest (France) special: A large steamer is reported to have been sunk off this port. No particulars have been received as to name or nationality.

Fatally Injured.

Harvey Michael, a young farmer living near Markle, Ind., was perhaps fatally injured by a runaway.

Pan-Handle Train Did It.

At Springfield, Ohio, Ed Weekly, a 17-year-old colored boy, was killed by a passenger train.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53½	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 43
OATS—No. 2	35½	@ 36½
RYE—No. 2	44	@ 47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ 17½
EGGS—Fresh	9	@ 10
POTATOES—New, per bu	50	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	47	@ 48
CORN—No. 2 White	43½	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2 White	40½	@ 41½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	42½	@ 43½
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	45	@ 45½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	45	@ 45½
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2 White	40	@ 41
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@ 37
RYE—No. 2	42	@ 44
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58	@ 58½
No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48	@ 48½
OATS—No. 2 White	44	@ 45
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	53	@ 53½
CORN—No. 3	43	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White	38	@ 38½
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 54
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	42	@ 43
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 18
EGGS—State	13	@ 14

DEATH ON PARADE.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AMONG UNCLE SAM'S MEN.

Ranks of Federal Troops Shattered While Out for Summer Day Drill Exercise in Chicago—Four Men Killed, Seventeen Injured, and Nine Horses Dead.

Cause of the Disaster Unknown.

By the explosion in Chicago of an ammunition chest belonging to Battery F of the Second Artillery, from Fort Riley, Kan., four soldiers were instantly killed, eighteen other people, soldiers and spectators, were wounded, and nine artillery horses were killed.

The carnage produced by the discharge of the forward gun caisson, loaded with the death-dealing shrapnel shells and steel percussion shells, was frightful. The houses in the neighborhood of the scene of the explosion, which was the intersection of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, were riddled by the projectiles of all kinds from shrapnel bullets and canister and parts of the gun carriages. Two of the soldiers were literally blown to pieces. Their bodies, mangled beyond recognition, were picked up 200 feet or more from where the explosion took place. The people for blocks around were stunned by the concussion. Windows were shattered blocks away from the accident, and the people rushed out into the streets in alarm, thinking it was a dynamite bomb which some one had set off. All except five of the injured were soldiers of the regular army.

The accident occurred at 1:45 o'clock. The detachment, consisting of three troops of cavalry and one battery of

EXPLOSION OF THE CAISSON.

artillery, was proceeding south on Grand boulevard to Washington Park. Capt. Dodd from Fort Riley was in command. With him were troop B of the Seventh Regiment, Capt. Varnum; troop E of the Sixth Regiment, Lieut. Hyer; and two pieces of artillery of battery F, under command of Lieut. Gayle.

Soldiers Blown High in Air.

Troop F was in the lead, with troop B following. Behind this came the artillery, and troop E brought up the rear. In this order the soldiers were riding. Just as the artillery reached the intersection of Oakwood boulevard the explosion occurred. First there came a terrific concussion which blew the men seated on the caisson high into the air and prostrated the artillery horses and the nearest cavalrymen. This was followed immediately by a series of lesser explosions. These caused much less slaughter than the first. Donovan and Doyle, two gunners seated on the exploding caisson, were thrown hundreds of feet into the air. Their mangled remains were afterward found 200 feet or more away from the scene.

Equally terrible was the fate of Joe Galler, of Troop B, just behind the explosion. His head was crushed by the shells. The caisson was totally wrecked. Bits of the wheels were

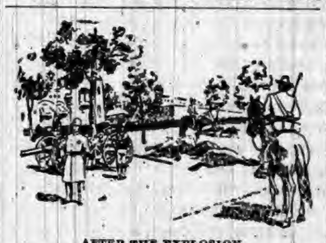

AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

driven into the buildings on both sides of the street, and barely enough was left in the roadway to indicate the spot where the vehicle had stood. The four horses were frightfully cut and mangled by the shrapnel. They plunged about in agonies on the ground for a few moments and then lay still. The horses on the second piece of artillery right behind the explosion fared little better. All except one were killed.

The cause of the explosion remains a mystery. As nearly all the cases in the ammunition chest were discharged, the cause of the accident will never be discovered. It is supposed, however, to have been caused by the accidental unscrewing of an imperfect shrapnel shell cap.

JUDGE DEFIES THE ARMY.

Detachment of Regular Troops Ordered from a California Courtroom.

At Sacramento, Cal., during the hearing of a writ of habeas corpus for the release of three Dunsmuir strikers before Judge Catlin, a detachment of regulars marched into the courthouse with the evident intention of taking the prisoners. Judge Catlin immediately arose and called upon persons who were present to resist any attempt of the soldiers to take away the strikers. The excitement in the court-room was intense. Several of the spectators reached for their hip pockets and announced their determination to follow Judge Catlin's instructions to prevent the regulars from taking away the prisoners. Others securely barred the doors leading to the court-room and threateningly declared their intention of resisting the regulars. While the excitement was at fever heat the assistant District Attorney arose and waved the regulars back. He then commanded them to return to their quarters at the depot.

FIGURING ITS COST.

Railroad Losses, in Chicago Alone, Caused by the Strike May Reach $8,000,000.

One of the General Managers in speaking of the cost of the great strike to the railroads in Chicago alone said that the losses to the roads might go as high as $8,000,000. The loss occasioned by suspended traffic will be the largest item, but the destruction of property will be by no means a small one. Nearly 600 Panhandle cars were destroyed in one blaze, and of this number ninety-eight contained merchandise. It will be necessary to learn what these cars contained before any computation of loss can be made. Within the city limits tower houses have been burned and tracks been torn up. Damage has been done in many railroad shops, and enormous sums expended in defending the roads against rioters. What the railroad companies will do in the way of demanding financial redress from the county and city has not been determined by the General Managers, but many suits are expected.

The commission men of South Water street will meet to formulate a plan of action in regard to claims against the railroad companies. It was estimated that the claims would aggregate $500,000, and that the losses of the commission men would not be less than $1,500,000.

In Chicago and vicinity, including Hammond, eight or, indirectly, ten lives were lost, the victims being killed outright or afterwards dying of their injuries, while the number of wounded, as far as reported, was forty-one. At least nine, and probably ten, lives have been lost throughout the West outside of Chicago. This does not include those killed and injured by the explosion of the caisson on a Chicago boulevard.

CONSPICUOUS RAILWAY MAN.

John M. Egan, Chairman of the General Managers' Strike Committee.

John M. Egan is one of the most conspicuous figures in the railroad world by reason of his recent position as Chairman of the General Managers' Strike Committee. Mr. Egan is a native of New England, but is more widely known in the West, having gone there at an early age. He is 46 years of age. When a boy he entered the machine shops of the Illinois Central Railway, and at 19 was a clerk in the freight department. He soon entered the engineers' office, and in 1877 became Chief Engineer of the Southern Minnesota Railroad. Later he became connected with the Southern Pacific, and in 1881 was chosen General Superintendent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. In 1888 he assumed the management of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad, and in 1890 became president of the company, a position he held until April of the present year. He knows all about the railroad business, and by nature is peculiarly qualified to fight and put down strikes.

JOHN M. EGAN.

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Senator George Wants a Board Created with Power to Settle Labor Disputes.

James Z. George, United States Senator from Mississippi, introduced a bill in the Senate to create a board of labor arbitration. Senator George is a native of Georgia, and is 68 years old. His father having died in his infancy, he removed with his mother when he was 8 years old to Mississippi. Though quite young, he served in the Mexican war. In 1854, and again in 1860 he was elected Reporter of the High Court of Errors and Appeals. In 1861 he was a member of the convention in Mississippi which passed the ordinance of secession, and he voted for and signed that instrument. He was a Brigadier General of the State troops, and held other offices during the war. In 1879 he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, but resigned his seat on the Supreme Bench to enter the United States Senate in March of 1881. He was re-elected in 1886, and again in 1892.

JAMES Z. GEORGE.

A DEADLY WEAPON.

The New Riot Gun Which Can Disable 150 Men to the Minute.

The "riot gun" with which United States Marshal Arnold armed his posse of deputies during the recent trouble in Chicago is really a cross between the Gatling gun and the French mitrailleuse. It may be defined as a repeating shotgun, but is the most powerful hand arm ever loaded with powder and shot. The weapon is of larger bore than the average army rifle, but weighs less. Its magazine has room for six 12-caliber cartridges. Each cartridge contains 3½ drams of powder and 12 buckshot. Between the shot and the powder are two eighth-inch compressed paper wads. The shell of the cartridge is of paper, backed by a rim of brass. Its outward appearance is very much like the ordinary shotgun shell, but its surface is thicker and much stronger. The six cartridges may be fired in half as many seconds, thus throwing seventy-two scattering bullets, any of which would inflict a serious wound at eighty yards distance. The magazine may be reloaded easily within a half-minute. It is calculated that with the shot of each cartridge scattering as it is discharged, the gun, in the hands of a fairly accurate shot, is capable of disabling 150 men to the minute. Marshal Arnold claimed that five men armed with these weapons and fairly protected could easily disperse of a mob of 50,000 rioters.

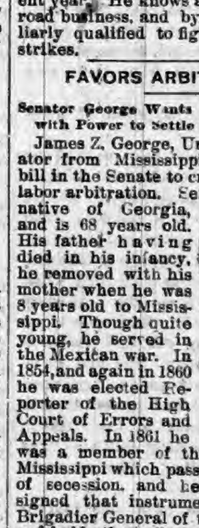

THE RIOT GUN. (Showing the cartridge full size.)

UTAH IS ADMITTED.

UNCLE SAM FINALLY KILLS THE GIANT OF POLYGAMY.

AT BRANDYWINE.

Monument to Be Erected on the Historic Battlefield.

The design given below is for a monument to be erected to the memory of General Washington upon the battlefield at Chadd's Ford, Pa., which is historic by reason of the fact that it is the only engagement of importance of the Revolutionary war in which the colonial forces were defeated when under the command of General Washington. The shaft will cost about $15,000. It is to be sixty feet in height, and weigh about 180 tons. The base will contain a historical room about 13x9 for the storage of relics of the great battle.

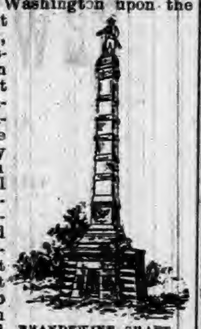

BRANDYWINE SHAFT.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Its Spread Directly Attributable to Native Superstition.

The spread of the black plague in China was due to a great extent to the superstition of the natives. In Hong Kong it was by a mere matter of accident that the European authorities learned of the disease, as the natives carefully concealed the spread of the contagion. Placards were brought to Hong Kong from Canton, which reveal the deadly suspicion of all foreign means of treatment. These placards warned all people not to go to Hong Kong nor to permit their wives and children to go, because they would fall victims to the foreign doctors, who were chopping up all sick persons in order to make medicine out of their eyes and bones. No amount of explanation has yet sufficed to eradicate the deep-seated suspicion that all foreign doctors are on the still hunt for the eyes of dead Chinese. The people cannot understand that European medicine does not value certain parts of a body for medicine, because their own physicians, who are mainly quacks, insist that by eating certain parts of the bodies of animals one may secure the best qualities of those animals. They cling to this belief, and therefore such absurd stories as those of Christian missionaries killing native children to secure their eyes find ready credence.

In Hong Kong the silly suspicion of foreign doctors led to thousands of unnecessary deaths. When the physicians began house-to-house inspection for patients suffering from the plague there was a tremendous clamor. Placards were posted not to permit the foreign devils to enter their homes, as this search for patients was merely a ruse. These warnings also declared that many who were removed were not suffering from the dread disease, but had been selected as specially suitable for furnishing medicines. In the excited condition of the public these placards and rumors created such an outburst of fanaticism that the doctors were forced to give up the house inspection for two days. Before they relinquished it, however, they were actually stoned by crowds which followed them in the streets. The police detailed armed Sikhs to accompany the doctors, but this was found to promote danger of an insurrection, and it was finally decided to yield to native clamor. After two days the inspection was resumed, the native Governor having issued a proclamation warning every one from interfering with the doctors. All patients, however, were transferred to the native hospitals, as the Chinese absolutely refused to use the European hospital.

Telegraphic Clicks.

AN unknown negro was lynched at Biloxi, Miss.

THIRTEEN men and women working in a field at Delmo, Prussia, were killed by lightning.

HARRIS G. HADLEY, a noted criminal, has been arrested at Elwood, Ind., for horse stealing.

TWO CHILDREN named Carlston lay down in the railway track at Bordentown, N. J., and were killed.

MAIL from the East which had been delayed for seven days reached San Francisco by way of Seattle.

A TRACTION engine and team went through a bridge at Lima, Ohio, killing Jacob Allen and the team.

SEARCHERS for Cook Colgate, deserted by the Carlin hunting party, have returned to Missoula, Mont., empty-handed.

MINNESOTA'S Supreme Court decided in favor of the Republicans in the contest for control of the municipal assembly of St. Paul.

COMMONWEALERS encamped in the vicinity of Washington are in dire straits for food, and desertions are daily taking place.

IT is said the Czar has announced his intention to pardon on the occasion of the wedding of the Czarowitz and Princess Alix of Hesse a large number of persons convicted of political offenses. The Czarina, it is also said, will found a charitable institution in honor of the marriage.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

Two more appropriation bills—the legislative, executive and judicial and the District of Columbia—were disposed of by the Senate Monday. This leaves but four more appropriation bills to be considered—the Indian, agricultural, sundry civil and deficiency—and of these only the first has come from the committee. The conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was agreed to. The House, by a vote of 125 to 27, adopted a resolution offered by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, indorsing the action of the President and the administration in suppressing lawlessness in connection with the strike. The remainder of the day was spent in an effort to press the Bailey bankruptcy bill, but, although it was engrossed and read a third time, the quorum failed on the final vote.

In the Senate Tuesday, the following House bills were passed: To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi at Dubuque, Iowa; providing for the resurvey of Grant and Hooker Counties, Nebraska. Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was then resumed, and Mr. Hansbrough offered an amendment appropriating $1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle upon the bill as a "rider." A point of order was made against it by Mr. Cockrell, but by a vote of 26 to 22 the Senate decided the amendment to be in order, and it was adopted, 27 to 24. The House passed the Bailey voluntary bankruptcy bill by a vote of 127 to 81 and devoted the remainder of the day to business reported from the Judiciary Committee. Only two bills, however, were disposed of—one to create an additional Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit and the other making United States railroad corporations, for the purpose of jurisdiction, citizens of the States through which they pass or into which they go.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Carey called up the Senate bill to reserve for ten years in each of several States 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to be reclaimed and sold in small tracts to actual settlers, and it was passed. The bill applies to the same States as the desert land law and also to Montana and Kansas and to the States that may be formed out of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah, when admitted. By unanimous consent bills were passed by the House authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Lexington, Mo.; also a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a report on the Government improvements at Saugatuck Harbor, Mich. Under the special order adopted on Monday the remainder of the day was devoted to business reported from the committee on military affairs. Bills were also passed to regulate enlistments in the army, to authorize the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home to transfer and maintain the inmates of any branch in case of emergency, to place Major General John L. Green on the retired list as first lieutenant, Napoleon J. T. Dana as an assistant quartermaster, Dunbar K. Ransom as captain, Charles B. Stivers as captain and James William Albert as Major.

The Senate was occupied Friday in finding out "where it was at" on the tariff question. Because of a very small attendance by reason of greater attractions in the Senate the House was able to transact much business in a short time. Half a dozen bills were passed without opposition or debate. Most of the day was devoted to the discussion of the resolution introduced by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to amend the constitution by taking away from Congress authority over the election of United States Senators and empowering the States to prescribe the time, place and manner of holding elections for Senators. Before a vote was reached the House was compelled, under the regular order for Friday, to take a recess. The night session was devoted to pension business.

How Miners Are Robbed.

In discussing the treatment received by the miners from the operators in the coal regions, where pluck-me stores, dockage, etc., are common things, Henry D. Lloyd related the following: "The most glaring and outrageous, the most utterly damnable case of systematic oppression ever known was at Spring Valley, Ill., about ten years ago. W. L. Scott—happily he is dead—organized the company and built the town. Miners were lured there by good wages and bought homes. When the men had their homes half paid for 50 per cent. were locked out. When their mortgages had been duly foreclosed the other half were locked out and their homes went to the spoilers. There was no violence, no uproar, no militia. The miners seemed to think it was all right. There was a singular thing happened at Spring Valley. The last lockout left but few men at work. They held a meeting and decided to work only half time—they were earning but $16 per month—and let the men with families stand off starvation a while longer by working the other half. This would not do for the proprietors. When they knew it they shut down work and everyone starved at his leisure."

Left $300 to Her Dog.

There is a little dog named Bobby, a Skye terrier, in New York, that should feel extremely happy, and very probably there are many people in the great metropolis and elsewhere who would like to swap places, but of course not forms, with that dog. Bobby, by the will of his mistress, Mrs. Kunegunda Kugler, is left $300 during his lifetime. Of course he hasn't got the money himself, for dogs can't use money; but it is held in trust for him. The will says nothing about his heirs, so probably the trustees will use the balance after Bobby's death. There are a good many people who would hasten the end.

High-Sounding Titles.

The sovereign of a little Greek island during the middle ages styled himself: "The Protector of Religion, whose Fame is Infinite, who Exceeds the Sun, the Moon, the Unexpected Buds, the Stars, the Jewels; whose Feet are as Fragrant to the Noses of Other Kings as Flowers to Bees; the most Noble Patron, the God by Custom."

This and That.

WHEN ants are unusually busy foul weather is at hand.

MANY scientists now believe that the atmosphere is not less than one hundred miles deep, and may be two hundred.

ON many railroads of Germany the station agents are parmitted to keep bees, which thus form a small source of income.

THE laborers in every occupation are paid from two to five times as much in the United States as in any country in Europe.

IN 1813 William Burton patented a locomotive that was provided with legs and feet behind to push the machine along the track.

IF a person suffering from whooping cough asks advice of a man riding on a piebald horse, the malady will be cured by doing what the man tells him to do.

MISS MARY PROCTOR, daughter of the late Richard A. Proctor, is a deep student of the science of astronomy. She recently delivered a lecture in Brooklyn on "The Giant Sun and His Family," which, though prepared for children, proved instructive and entertaining to adults.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

For some minutes—three or four, perhaps, and so brief a space of time makes a longish pause in a critical situation—Gilbert Sinclair kept silence. Sir Cyprian, standing with his back against one end of the velvet-covered mantel-piece, waited with polite tranquillity. Not by a word or gesture did he attempt to hurry his guest.

"Look you here, Sir Cyprian," Gilbert began, at last, with savage abruptness. "If we had lived in the dueling days—the only days when Englishmen were gentlemen—I should have sent a friend to you to-night instead of coming myself, and the business might have been arranged in the easiest manner possible and settled decisively before breakfast to-morrow. But as our new civilization does not allow of that kind of thing, and as I haven't quite strong enough evidence to go into the divorce court, I thought it was better to come straight to you and give you fair warning of what you may expect in the future."

"Let us suppose that dueling is not an exploded custom. We have France and Belgium and a few other countries at our disposal if we should make up our minds to fight. But I should like to know the ground of our quarrel before we go into details."

"I am glad you are man enough to fight me," answered the other, savagely. "I don't think you can require to be told why I should like to kill you; or, if you have been in doubt about it up to this moment, you will know pretty clearly when I tell you that I saw jump off the balcony of my wife's summer-house this afternoon."

"I am sorry that unceremonious exit should offend you. I had no other way of getting back to Marchbrook in time for my train. I should have had to walk the whole width of Davenant Park and about a mile of high-road, if I had left by the summer-house door."

"And you think it a gentleman-like thing to be in my neighborhood for a fortnight, to avoid my house, and to meet my wife clandestinely in a lonely corner of my park?"

"There was no clandestine meeting. You insult your wife by such a supposition, and prove—if proof were needed of so obvious a fact—your unworthiness of such a wife. My visit to the summer-house was purely accidental. I heard Mrs. Sinclair singing—heard the bitter cry which grief—a mother's sacred grief—wrung from her in her solitude, and followed the impulse of the moment which prompted me to console a lady whom I knew and loved when she was a child."

"And afterwards, when she had ceased to be a child—a few months before she became my wife. Your attachment was pretty well known to the world in general, I believe. It was only I who was left in ignorance."

"You might easily have known what the world knew—all there was to be known—simply nothing."

"You deny that you have done me any wrong? that I have any right to ask you to fight me?"

"Most emphatically, and I most distinctly refuse to make a quarrel on any ground connected with your wife. But you will not find me slow to resent an insult should you be so ill-advised as to provoke me. As the friend of Constance Clanyarde I shall be ever ready to take up the cudgels for Constance Sinclair, even against her husband. Remember this, Mr. Sinclair, and remember that any wrong done to Lord Clanyarde's daughter will be a wrong that I shall revenge with all the power God has given me. She is not left solely to her husband's tender mercies."

Even the dull red hue faded from Gilbert Sinclair's cheeks as he confronted the indignant speaker, and left him livid to the very lips. There was a dampness on his forehead, too, when he brushed his large, strong hand across it.

"Is this man a craven?" thought Sir Cyprian, remarking these signs of agitation and fear.

"Well," said Sinclair, drawing a long breath. "I suppose there is no more to be said. You both tell the same story—an innocent meeting, not preconcerted—mere accident. Yes, you have the best of me this time. The unlucky husband generally has the worst of it. There's no dishonor in lying to him. He's out of court, poor beggar."

"Mr. Sinclair, do you want me to throw you out of that window?"

"I sh uldn't much care if you did."

There was a sullen misery in the answer and in the very look of the man as he sat there beside his enemy's hearth in the attitude of dull apathy, only looking up at intervals from his vacant stare at the fire, which touched Cyprian Davenant with absolute pity. Here was a man to whom Fate had given vast capabilities of happiness, and who had wantonly thrown away all that is fairest and best in life.

"Mr. Sinclair, upon my honor, I am sorry for you," he said, gravely. "Sorry for your incapacity to believe in a noble and pure-minded wife; sorry that you should poison your own life and your wife's by doubts that would never enter your mind if you had the power to understand her. Go home, and let your wife never know the wrong you have done her."

"My wife! What wife? I have no wife," said Sinclair," with a strange smile, rising and going to the door. "That's what some fellow says in a play, I think. Good-night, Sir Cyprian Davenant, and when next we meet I hope it may be on a better-defined footing."

He left the room without another word. Before Sir Cyprian's bell had summoned the smooth-faced valet, the street door shut with a bang, and Gilbert Sinclair was gone. Sir Cyprian heard the doors of the hansom clapped to, and the smack of the weary driver's whip, as the wheels rolled up the silent street.

"What did he mean by that speech about his wife?" wondered Sir Cyprian. "The man looked like a murderer!" He did not know that at this moment Gilbert Sinclair was half afraid that brutal blow of his might have been fate.

CHAPTER XIX.

MRS. WALSINGHAM BREAKS FAITH.

Christmas, which, in a common way, brings life and bustle, and the gathering of many guests to good old country houses, brought only gloom and solitude to Davenant. Mr. Sinclair's visitors had departed suddenly, at a single flight, like swallows before a storm in autumn. Mrs. Sinclair was very ill—seriously ill—mysteriously ill. Her dearest friends shook their heads and looked awful things when they talked of her. It was mental, they feared.

"Poor dear thing! This comes of Lord Clanyarde's greediness in getting rich husbands for all his daughters."

"The old man is a regular harpy," exclaimed Mrs. Millamount, with a charming indifference to detail.

And then these fashionable swallows skimmed away to fresh woods and pastures new—or rather fresh billiard-rooms and other afternoon teas, evening part songs and morning rides in rustic English lanes, where there is beauty and fragrance even in midwinter.

Constance had been missing at afternoon tea on the day of Gilbert's sudden journey to London, but her absence in the cozy morning-room where Mrs. Millamount amused the circle by the daring eccentricity of her discourse was hardly a subject of wonder.

"She has one of her nervous headaches, no doubt, poor child," said Mrs. Millamount, taking possession of the tea-tray; "she is just the kind of woman to have nervous headaches."

"I'll give long odds you don't have them," said Sir Thomas Houndslow, who was lolling with his back against the mantelpiece to the endangerment of the porcelain that adorned it.

"Never had headache but once in my life; and that was when I came a cropper in the Quorn country," replied Mrs. Millamount, graciously.

Vapors have given way to feminine athletics, and there is nothing now so dowdy or unfashionable as bad health.

When the dressing-bell rang and Miss Sinclair was still absent, Melanie Dupont began to think there was some cause for alarm. Her mistress was punctual and orderly in all her habits. She had gone to walk in the park immediately after luncheon, quite three hours ago. She had no idea of going beyond the park, Melanie knew, and she only wore her seal-skin jacket and a garden hat. She might have gone to Marchbrook, perhaps, in this careless attire, but not anywhere else, and her visits to Marchbrook were very rare.

Melanie was puzzled. She went down stairs and sent a couple of grooms in quest of her mistress. The gardeners had all gone home at 5 o'clock.

"You had better look in the summer-house by the fir plantation," said Melanie. "I know Mrs. Sinclair spends a deal of her time there."

The young men took the hint and went straight off to the summer-house together, too social to take different directions, as Melanie had told them to do. They had plenty to talk about—the way their master was going it, the bad luck which had attended his racing stable lately, and so on.

"I think there's a curse on them buildings at Newmarket," said one of the men. "We haven't pulled off so much as a beggarly plate since they was finished."

"There's a curse on buying half-breed colts," retorted the older and wiser servant. "There's where the curse is, Rogers—mistaken economy."

The classic temple was wrapped in darkness, and Rogers, who entered first, stumbled over the prostrate form of his mistress. She lay just as she had fallen at her husband's feet, felled by his savage blow.

The elder man got a light out of his fusee box, and then they lifted the senseless figure into a chair and looked at the white face on which there were ghastly streaks of blood. Mrs. Sinclair groaned faintly as they raised her from the ground, and this was a welcome sound, for they had almost thought her dead.

There were some flowers in a vase on the table, and the elder groom dipped a handkerchief in the water and dabbed it on Mrs. Sinclair's forehead.

"I wish I'd got a drop of spirit in my pocket," he said; "a sup of brandy might bring her round, perhaps. Look about if you can see anything in that way, Rogers."

Rogers looked, but alcohol being an unknown want to Mrs. Sinclair there was no convenient bottle to be found in the summer-house. She murmured something inarticulate, and the locked lips loosened and trembled faintly as the groom bathed her forehead.

"Poor thing, she must have had a fit," said the elder man.

"Apocalyptic, perhaps," suggested Rogers.

"We'd better carry her back to the house between us. She's only a feather-weight, poor little thing."

So the two grooms conveyed Mrs. Sinclair gently and carefully back to Davenant, and contrived to carry her up to her room by the servants' staircase without letting all the house into the secret.

"If it was a fit, she won't like it talked about," said the head groom to the housekeeper, as he refreshed himself with a glass of Glenlivet after his exertions.

"Master's gone up to London, too," said the housekeeper; "that makes it awkward, don't it? I should think somebody ought to telegraph."

Melanie Duport took charge of her mistress with a self-possession that would have done credit to an older woman.

She sent off at once for Dr. Webb, who came post-haste to his most important patient.

The Doctor found his patient weak and low, and her mind wandering a little. He was much puzzled by that contusion on the fair forehead, but Constance could give him no explanation.

"I think I fell," she said. "It was kind of him to come to me, wasn't it, for the love of old times!"

"It must have been a very awkward fall," said Dr. Webb to Melanie. "Where did it happen?"

Melanie explained how her mistress had been found in the summer-house.

"She must have fallen against some piece of furniture, something with a blunt edge. It was an awful blow. She is very low, poor thing. The system has received a severe shock."

And then Dr. Webb enjoined the greatest of care, and questioned Melanie as to her qualifications for the post of nurse. Mrs. Sinclair was not to be left all night, and some one else must be got to-morrow to relieve Melanie. It was altogether a serious case.

Gilbert Sinclair returned next morning, haggard and gloomy, looking like a man who had spent a night at the gaming table with fortune steadily adverse to him. He met Dr. Webb in the hall, and was told that his wife was seriously ill.

"Not in danger?" he asked, eagerly.

"Not in immediate danger."

"I thank God for that."

It seemed a small thing to be thankful for, since the surgeon's tongue was not very hopeful, but Gilbert Sinclair had been weighed down by the apprehension of something worse than this. He found James Wyatt alone in the billiard-room, and learned from him that his guests were already on the wing.

Three days later and Mr. Wyatt had also left Davenant, but not for good. He had promised to run down again in a week or so, and to cheer his dear friend, who, although always treating him more or less de haut en bas, allowed him to see pretty plainly that he was indispensable to his patron's contentment. And your modern Umbra will put up with a good deal of snubbing when he knows his patron is under his thumb.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE SAME GIRL.

Just Returned with His Bride He Meets a Sympathetic Old Friend.

"Hello, Jack, old boy! Haven't met you in a month."

"No; I just returned from the country with my bride."

"Really? Shake. My congratulations. Come—I'll open a small bottle in her honor. She wasn't a Squedunk girl, where we summered last year, was she?"

"Exactly. You left in July. I lost my heart in August."

"Ah, you old rascal! Well, here's to the bride! Drink hearty. Great town, that Squedunk; full of awfully jolly girls; some of them great flirts too."

"Ah?"

"At least I found them so. I had no end of fiancees, so to speak—sometimes meeting two or three on the same evening by appointment. It was great sport. You see, a man has to go a long way around among so many girls at a summer resort. But they were charmers—no mistake."

"Yes; I found them so."

"And so deuced sentimental, too, by Jove! I remember one in particular—a hazel-eyed blonde with a bewitching air. Gad! She would actually hug herself into hysterics. And such kisses—waow! We used to wander over the lovely mountain paths by moonlight till midnight. A dear girl, too; forgotten her name. Guess you didn't meet her. Let me see—it was Lottie somebody——"

"Not Lottie Huggus?"

"That's the girl—the very same, by Jove!"

"She's upstairs now."

"Gad, you don't say."

"Fact. She's on her honeymoon."

"Waow! Who's the poor devil?"

"I am."—Boston Herald.

How Rogues Divide.

A band of professional forgers, says Detective Robert A. Pinkerton, before starting out always agree on a basis of division of all moneys obtained on their forgery paper. This division might be about as follows: For a presenter where the amount to be drawn does not exceed $2,000, 15 to 25 per cent.; but where the amount to be drawn is from $3,000 to $5,000 and upwards, the "presenter" receives from 35 to 45 per cent. The price is raised as the risk increases, and it is generally considered a greater risk to attempt to pass a check or draft of a large denomination than a smaller one. The middleman gets from 15 to 25 per cent. His work is more and his responsibility is greater, but the risk is less. There are plenty of middlemen to be had, but the "presenters" are scarce. The "shadow," when one accompanies the band, is sometimes paid a salary by the middleman and his expenses, but at other times he is allowed a small percentage, not to exceed 5 per cent., and his expenses, as with ordinary care his risk is very slight. The backer and forger get the balance, which usually amounts to from 50 to 60 per cent. The expenses that have been advanced the men who go out on the road are usually deducted at the final division.

Odd Superstitions About Animals.

If a white pigeon settles on a chimney it bodes death to some one in the house, while no one can die on a bed or pillow containing pigeons' feathers. According to legend the lion's whelp is born dead and remains dead three days, when the father breathes on it and it receives life. A spider inclosed in a quilt and hung about the neck will cure ague, and if worn in a nutshell will cure fever. Three hairs plucked from the cross marked on an ass' back will cure whooping cough. The pelican feeds its young with its own blood. If you count the number of fish you have caught you will catch no more that day. Applying three of the dog's hairs to a dog bite prevents any evil consequences. To meet a frog is an indication that you are about to receive money. A cow will go dry if the milkmaid neglects to wash her hands after milking. Bees will never thrive if you quarrel with them or about them, and they will forsake their hive if not put in mourning at the death of one of the family.

To Drain a Sea.

The royal commission, presided over by M. Lely, Minister of the Waterstaat, which has long been studying the scheme for the draining and reclamation of the Zuyder Zee, has concluded its labors. Twenty-one members out of the twenty-six composing the commission recommended that the projected work be carried out.

It is proposed to reclaim from the sea about 450,000 acres, the value of which is estimated at 326,000,000 guilders. The cost of this immense work is computed at 189,000,000 guilders, or, with the accumulated expenditure, including measures of defense and the payment of compensation to the fishermen of the Zee, at 315,000,000 guilders. The drainage is to be carried out by means of a sea dike from Northern Holland into Friesland. The commission is unanimous in recommending that the work should be executed by the state.—London Times.

A Boom in the Holy Land.

The East is really waking up. The railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa is to be extended to Nablus and Gaza, and there is a project on foot for the establishment of a line of steamers on the Dead Sea. The intention is to bring the rich produce of Moab across the sea in a few hours instead of carrying it, as now, around the north and south end of the sea by caravan, a trip of four or five days' duration. The next we hear will probably be news of an uprising on the part of the camel drivers against the innovation which is to take the bread and dates out of their mouths.

A Bridge that Has Killed 22 Men.

In Roseville, N. J., a man named Boylan has a private footbridge over the tracks of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Since its erection it has been the cause of the death of twenty-two men. The last victim was George Garrison, a brakeman, who was killed by being crushed between the roof of a car and the bridge lately.

LONDON has only one death per year where it used to have four. The great falling off in mortality is due to the better drainage recently introduced.

MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The Man Who Holds the Highest Position in the United States Army.

The calling of the regular army troops to the scene of the recent railroad strike draws special attention to Maj. Gen. Schofield, who holds the highest position in the army, having an authority second only to that of President.

John McAllister Schofield was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1831. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1853 and was assigned to duty in South Carolina and Florida. He also held positions as a teacher in important educational institutions. At the opening of the civil war he entered the volunteer service as Major of the First Missouri Volunteers and was appointed chief of staff to Gen. Nathaniel Lyon. He held one important military position after another, and in 1864 was assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. With Gen. Sherman he engaged in the Atlanta campaign in Georgia, and when the latter started

MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

for the sea Schofield was in Tennessee. Here and in other places Schofield showed himself a gallant soldier and won the admiration of all.

He was present at the surrender of Johnston's army in 1865, and was charged with the duty of carrying out certain details of the capitulation. Schofield succeeded Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War in 1868, and held that office for a year, when he was appointed major general in the United States army. He is at present senior major general, and will be retired next year, as he will at that time reach the age limit.

STEAM TREE-FELLING.

Machine Recently Designed in England to Do the Work.

Tree-felling by means other than manual labor has been an engaging subject to many inventors, and for some time past a more or less interesting array of appliances designed

TREE-FELLING MACHINE.

to accomplish it has been paraded before the readers of mechanical journals, says Cassell's Magazine. One of the more recent of these machines, brought out in England by Allen Ransome, of Chelsea, reminds one very much in appearance of the now so familiar rock drill—the drill proper, of course, being supplanted by a reciprocating saw blade, substantially in the manner shown in the accompanying sketch. The piston to which the saw blade is attached works in a cylinder of small diameter but rather long stroke, pivotally supported on a pair of wheels, so that the whole arrangement is readily portable. Steam is intended to be supplied to the machine from a portable boiler through a long steam hose, so that the boiler can remain in one place until the machine has felled all the trees within a considerable circle around it, the space cleared, of course, depending upon the length of the hose. Cutting down a tree, however, is not the only function to which the machine is limited. By partially rotating it on its axis the saw can be set to cut in a vertical direction, or at any angle between the horizontal and vertical positions, so that after having been felled a tree may be quickly cut up into desired lengths. It generally happens that when a large tree falls it does not lie flat, as its branches hold the upper part of its trunk from the ground, and in order to squarely cross-cut trees lying in such a position it is necessary to incline the saw somewhat from a vertical line. This is readily done by the adjusting capacity just mentioned.

Old Shoes.

What becomes of old shoes? The Shoe and Leather Reporter tells us that vast quantities are taken to mills, where they are ground into fine dust. To this is added about forty per cent. of india-rubber, and the whole is then subjected to a pressure of 6,000 to 10,000 pounds per square foot. The substance is then colored, and sold at prices some fifty per cent. below that of natural leather. It is manifestly a poor substance, and it is wholly wanting in fiber.

Curious Old Sign.

Probably the only sign in Pennsylvania bearing an authentic portrait of Captain Lawrence of the old Chesapeake, and undoubtedly one of the oldest in the country, adorns the front of the tavern of Abraham Wolf, at East Petersburg, a few miles north of Lancaster. It was only lately repainted, and beneath the features of the gallant naval hero stand out his famous dying words, "Don't give up the ship."

Aluminum.

Experiments are being conducted at the armory in Springfield, Mass., in the use of aluminum for the bayonet scabbards for the new rifle. While the metal works well in bending and is about fifty per cent. lighter than the steel scabbards, no satisfactory method has been devised for soldering the edges together.

Base-Ball in the South.

"Huh! hit's mighty funny dat de sun shines so much hotter in de cornfiel' den on de base-ball groun's."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

FOOD for thought—those side-tracked cars of beef.—Lowell Courier.

WIMBLEBY calls his dog "Non Sequitur" because he doesn't follow.—Boston Transcript.

WE never saw a man riding a bicycle who looked as if he really enjoyed it.—Atchison Globe.

EVEN without a single stroke of her racket the tennis girl makes a hit.—Philadelphia Times.

"My eyes are failing terribly," said Miss Smith, "I must consult an optimist."—Arkansas Traveler.

IT is very generally agreed that a flourishing town is a town with a brass band.—Galveston News.

HIGGS—Figgs is prospering, isn't he? Hatch—Oh, yes: he's got now to where he can sass his butcher.—Judge.

IT'S in the nature of things that when a man is very short he should be more or less crusty.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

FOR that matter, all first boy babies are princes, and princes of walls as a general thing, too.—Philadelphia Times.

IT is believed the seventeen-year locusts will finish their business and adjourn before Congress does.—Middletown Times.

"WHEN is a fellow lying low?" "When he is whispering soft nothings into the ear of the summer girl."—Boston Gazette.

YACHTING gloves are the latest fad. They are worn chiefly by people who can't afford to keep a yacht.—Boston Transcript.

"THERE is one sign that should be placed over every letter-box in the city." "What is that?" "Post no bills."—Yale Record.

"WHAT does Barlow mean when he speaks of his ancestral halls?" "I dunno. Maybe his father was a truck driver."—Life.

A BURLINGTON girl is learning to play the cornet, and her admirers speak of her as "the fairest flower that blows."—Siftings.

HE—Her heart is as hard as glass. I can't make any impression on it. She—Have you tried a diamond?—Kate Field's Washington.

A BARBER in Detroit was knocked speechless the other day during a thunderstorm. Lightning's mighty powerful.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BALLETEUSE—I will give you a place in my heart, M. le Baron. The Baron—Thank you, but I'm not fond of a crowd.—Journal Amusant.

THE spouse is unreasonable who accuses her husband of having taken a lark when he has only had twenty or thirty swallows.—Austin Statesman.

CLARA—When you refused Freddie, did you tell him to brace up and be a man? Sadie—No; I didn't want to be unreasonable.—Detroit Tribune.

BILDECK—I saw the doctor's carriage at your house yesterday. Anything serious? Gasser—I should say so. He wanted to collect his bill.—Brooklyn Life.

THE most wise-looking being on earth is the young doctor treating his first case. Subsequently he modifies his wise look. He knows there is nothing in it.—Picayune.

POSSIBLY the only advantage an India rubber man has in a museum or circus is that it doesn't surprise him when he's bounced by the manager.—Philadelphia Times.

"THERE'S a friend down-stairs, waiting for you; says he wants you only for a minute." Mr. Catchon—Here, James, take this $10 and keep it until I come back.—Fun.

"IT'S a good thing people are not treated nowadays as Ananias was for lying." "Why?" "Why, if we were, Albert, nobody'd be left alive but you and I, and you'd be paralyzed."—Home Journal.

MY YOUNGHUSBAND—"O, Doctor, come at once. My wife is suffering awful torture." Doctor—"Is it so bad as that?" Mr. Younghusband—"Yes; she has such a cold she can't speak."—Hygiene.

A Case of Spellography.

Thomas and John were two brothers in the same class, and they were not the brightest boys in school, although they were not as dull as some.

"How do you spell your name, John?" asked the teacher as a feeler on the first day.

"J-o-h-n," responded John, with pride.

"Right; and now, Thomas, spell yours."

"T-o-h-m-a-s," responded Thomas, with as much pride as John had shown.

"Oh, no; that isn't right," corrected the teacher. "Try again."

Thomas made several tries, and always the same. Then the teacher scolded him a little.

"Well," he said at last, "if J-o-h-n spells John, why don't T-o-h-m-a-s spell Thomas?" And the teacher hasn't been able yet to explain clearly why it doesn't.

Beats the Calliope.

A new musical instrument is the outcome of many years of hard thinking by a Swedish electrician and musician. There is a frame and on it are hung a score of tuned bells, a series of steel bars struck by metallic hammers, a row of steel strings of necessary tension, a xylophone and a fraudulent bagpipe, made out of a bar of steel, and an electric current.

Velocity of Light.

The light from the sun reaches the earth in seven and one-half minutes, though the distance is such that a cannon ball fired from the sun and continuing its velocity unabated would require more than seventeen years to reach the earth.

GOOD coffee can stand a tin cup.

1/2 AT PRICE!

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IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

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DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment • A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated, on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

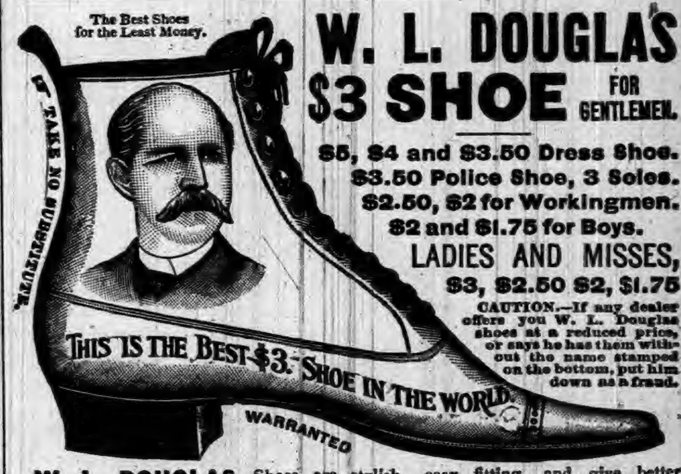

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLDBY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

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Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

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CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
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Auburn Iron Works,

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All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

SPECIAL FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12) in Township Thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. 28-30

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.

Wm. H. Less, Atty. for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Christopher Dick, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will, on or after

August 4, 1894,

sell at private sale the following described real estate to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, (22) in township thirty-four, (34) north of range twelve (12) east, except ten (10) acres off of the east side thereof, and containing thirty (30) acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale: ⅓ of purchase money cash on day of sale, ⅓ in 12 months and ⅓ in 18 months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of purchaser, bearing 6 per cent interest and attorney's fees, waiving appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on premises.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any old ones, the best thing to do this is to send five dollars to the Daummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symtoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism, it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted 30

Lion COFFEE

A DELICIOUS DRINK

SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES

A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 26, 1894.

Now let congress make more stringent laws against the immigration of worthless foreigners.

SATURDAY the House of representatives passed a bill looking to such changes in the constitution as would enable the states to choose senators by a direct vote of the people.

A REPUBLIC has been proclaimed for the Sandwich Islands. This was done July 4, and will probably end an annoying struggle in which at one time the United States came near being involved.

MAN at Muncie, last week drank two gallons of water on a wager. The funeral was held two days later. Some Muncie people are not used to water as a beverage, and experiments of this kind, will work disester on their large republican majority

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE Wm. Seely will sell the personal property of the late Philander Smith, at auction, at the late home of deceased, a mile east of Newville on Saturday, August 25. A great variety of articles will be sold including cabinet maker's tools, farm implements etc. 30-33

IT IS CERTAIN that the strike threw out of employment a hundred times as many innocent working people, both men and women, as it would have slightly benefited had it succeeded. As it did not succeed in benefiting a single person, some other way should be devised for settling labor troubles.

SPENCER, pension agent at Indianapolis, says 1406 new pensioners have been placed on the rolls in this state alone during the past year. As this is under a democratic administration which republican editors say hates the soldier, we respectfully ask them to explain how it has happened.

PEOPLE who do not read the COURIER are just finding out that steel is cheaper than ordinary iron, or at least most of the grades of steel are. Several years ago, republicans started in to call attention to this and claimed that the blessed tariff was what made it cheaper. We undertook at the time to explain that it was improved methods and scientific discoveries that enabled them to produce steel cheaper than iron. In fact, the metal is now made into cheap steel first, and must undergo an additional process before it becomes good iron.

A MEMBER of the New York legislature has been arrested for smuggling 100,000 pounds of wool into the country. The duty would have been $12,000 or about 12 cents a pound. Now we want to ask the few republican editors who are starting up again the old assertion that the foreigner pays the tax. how it came that the foreigner did not advance this $12,000 and save the honorable member from committing a crime? Besides, if the foreigner pays it, why need the government arrest this man? Why not arrest the foreigner fsr refusing to pay?

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S letter to Congressman Wilson, the author of the house tariff bill, will be found on our inside pages. It is a ringing letter and contains a great deal of truth. But as it scores the senate, many of the senators are very angry about it. They are the ones that have already delayed the bill so much. In fact, they are really republicans so far as a tariff is concerned, and they may be able to prevent all tariff legislation. It is hoped, however, that some bill better than the present McKinley bill will be passed.

Good Words for Cline.

We copy the following complimentary notice from the Fremont, Steuben county, Eagle, an independent paper. It is a neat compliment to our candidate for Judge:

"In the nomination of Cyrus Cline for Circuit Judge the democratic convention probably made the best selection possible. Mr. Cline is 41 years of age, and is well and favorably known in this county. He was for several years County Superintendent of schools. As it is claimed by many republicans that Mr. Penfield was not by any means the choice of his party it will be no surprise to us if Mr. Cline is elected by a good majority."

Our Critics.

It is very touching to see the deep and very disinterested sympathy that several democratic editors feel for the editor of this paper. And the newer and fresher they are to the political atmosphere of the Twelfth district, the deeper and more disinterested (?) is the sympathy they appear to feel, and the freer and greater in volume is their advice. We are sorry to admit—but a love of truth compels—that we are illy prepared to appreciate this unexpected gush of sympathy, or to accept so generous an amount of unsought advice. And besides, it is all devoted to a subject scarcely worth the time and waste of heartstrings they are devoting to it. It is all about "McNagny," the man at present engaged in the herculean task of drawing the Congressional stipend that belongs to the Twelfth Indiana District. We say the subject is hardly worth a discussion. Still, we suppose these worthy gentlemen would like to talk about it through their papers. It would seem as if the proper persons to be considered, whose advice would be considered valuable to a newspaper man in DeKalb county, would be the intelligent democrats of DeKalb county. Of these, we have talked with many, and we feel free to say, that in opposing McNagny we speak their sentiments fully. They know the sentiment of their neighbors and so on over the county, a matter on which these outside critics are profoundly ignorant. And we have reasons to know the feeling against McNagny exists to as great an extent all over the district. Our critics cannot help but know this as to their own localities, and we know it as to ours. Why then should they take so great an interest in it? Especially why should they take so great an intesest in the editor of this paper? The editor of this paper has been closely identified with the democratic party for twenty-five years, and knows the condition of the party here better than does any other man. This is not a boast. It is a fact, stated without any feeling or prejudice against anyone. A great majority of the influential democrats of DeKalb county are opposed to McNagny, while of the few who are really his friends, the greater part are men with little or no influence—men who could not control votes if they tried. So it will be seen that we are talking for the democrats of DeKalb county. And we know what we are talking about. We have other interests here besides congressional interests. But what do these critics care for that? If they want McNagny to go in and be defeated, and possibly work injury to many local candidates, let it be done. We can stand it. But we wish our position to be fully understood, that we may wash our hands of any evil consequences. And we wish to be placed on record as believing that the interests of the whole party are of more value than the interests of any ONE of its members. There is but one other word we care to say, and we care little for that. It is in reply to the very ungenerous allusions these critics make as to our motives. We do not care what opinion they have as to the motives. All action is based on some motive. And if the failure to receive a favor makes it wrong to oppose a man, then the success in obtaining a similar favor is just as wrong a motive on which to base one's action. A man who objects to shabby treatment has as worthy a motive as he who fawns cringingly on the one from whom he has received all he asked. Each is to a certain extent selfish. The former has the advantage of retaining his independence of spirit, while the latter loses it, and in losing it, loses what influence he would have had under other circumstances.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE.

The Only Democratic Candidate From Marion County.

[From Indianapolis Sentinel, July 17, 1894.]

Joseph T. Fanning has announced his candidacy for State Auditor on the Democratic ticket. He enjoys the distinction of being the only candidate from Marion County, the largest county in the state. Such a thing is unique and has probably never before occurred in the history of Indiana politics. He is making his campaign in a quiet, gentlemanly way, saying nothing but good words for other candidates, and merely speaking for himself. Marion County is conceded to in the convention, for here, where he is best known, it is recognized that by education and practical experience he is eminently qualified to acceptably fill the office. Mr. Fanning was born on a farm in Ohio, thirty-six years ago, though the most of his life has been passed in Indiana. He possesses a good education, has a large acquaintance, and is deservedly one of the brightest and most popular of the young Democrats in the State. For several years he was employed in the office of the Auditor of the Belt Railroad, this city. He was Deputy Clerk and then Clerk of the city of Indianapolis. In 1885 he was Assistant Clerk of the House of the Indiana Legislature. Subsequently he served as deputy under County Auditor Taggart. From this position he took service under Auditor of State Henderson as Chief Deputy nearly four years ago, which position he still occupies. For many years he has been prominent as a worker and leader among the Marion County Democrats.

Free and Partial Scholarships.

For years past the Chicago Musical College has assisted hundreds of deserving pupils who had no means of obtaining a musical education, and for the coming year this institution will again issue fifteen Free and one hundred Partial Scholarships in the different departmen to talented and deserving pupils who are unable to pay for a music education.

Applicants must register on or before August first of each year, and must come well recommended by the pastor of their church, or the principal of the school they are attending. It is necessary that the applicant possesses exceptional musical talent and be otherwise entitled to the advantages offered. 30

"What is Beauty?"—Question of a Blind Man!

Replied Aristotle. But Mrs. Sherwood says that it is "dynamite" in her article which opens the interesting pages of the July Cosmopolitan. Beauty is always a fascinating subject, and Mrs. Sherwood's discussion is an especially interesting one. That the Jniy Cosmopolitan is a midsummer number shown in many directions. Three short stories, including one of sport and adventure, two travel articles, and other light matter, make up 128 pages of charming summer reading. The July Cosmopolitan marks the close of the first year since the revolutionary announcement was made that the price of that magazine, already low, had been cut to one-half of three dollars a year. All sorts of predictions have come to be unfulfilled during the year—it would be impossible to maintain the rate—the quality would be lowered—the size would be decreased. But even severe critics admit that with each succeeding number there has been a betterment in the quality of articles and illustrations, and the size has remained unchanged, except the always growing advertising pages. The magazine printed, for the six months embraced in Volume XVI, one million four hundred and nineteen thousand copies, an entirely unapproached record, and has doubled its already large plant of presses and binding machinery. The walls of the magazine's new home are rapidly rising at Irvington on the Hudson Artistically designed by McKim, Mead & White, the new building, with its eight great porticos, will be 279 feet long by 76 feet wide, and one of the most perfectly lighted buildings in the world, having 160 large windows, each nearly double the size of the ordinary window opening.

The Haughty Tramp.

One morning last week, a stout, red-faced tramp called at the residence of A. J. Ralston, and asked Mrs. Ralston who went to the door, for something to eat, making a special request for coffee. The family were then at breakfast and Mrs. Ralston told him if he would sit down on the steps and wait a little she thought she could give him the coffee, and would have a lunch for him anyway. He sat down and waited, as it was a pleasant place, at the rear end of the house. When the family had finished their meal, she got a good cup of coffee, a generous piece of good steak, several slices of toast some bread and plenty o butter. It was a lunch that might tempt any man. The daughter Helen, took it to the door where the man sat waiting and with a courteous greeting held it out to him. But he drew himself up, with a stern manner, saying, "Madam, I would not be seen eating here on the steps for five dollars." The young lady fairly gasped for breath at the fellow's effrontery and took the breakfast back into the dining room. The man went his way. There are tramps, and tramps, and if one could only know which is deserving, it would be a satisfaction to bestow charity. But how does one know, whether he is or is not offering a meal to some Spanish count from Dublin, who is temporarily stranded and expects you to invite him into the parlor and then have the daughter play the piano while he retires into the dining room to enjoy your hospitality. This is the most perplexing social question that now confronts the ordinary citizen. The man above noted, may have been a "general" in some of the Coxey armies. Who can tell?

The Great Strike of 1877.

The great railroad strike of July, 1877, has been vividly recalled by the present troubles in Chicago and throughout the country. When the strike, which was inaugurated in Pittsburg, Pa., spread to the west the railroad men in the employ of the Lake Shore at Elkhart laid down their tools and conductors, brakemen and switchmen left their duties, effectually tying up the road for several days, not a train passing Goshen carrying passengers, but an occasional freight passed over the line to relieve the monotony. On July 30 the strike reached its highest point of excitement in this section and mobs were formed at South Bend and Elkhart, bent on destroying not only railroad property but manufactories and private possessions. The situation in Goshen is remembered as one of the most trying since the days of the rebellion, and many stories are told of the stagnation of business and fears of the people during the trouble.—Ex.

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

Enlarged and reorganized on the University plan, having

13

DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS

Including

23 COURSES,

Covering every phase of the work in the following:

Teachers
Preparatory
Collegiate
Biblical
Commercial
Penmanship
Shorthand and Typewriting
Telegraphy
Elocution
Music
Fine Arts

$3 per week pays the entire expenses. Write for particulars. Address,

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The STRIKE is Still On.

And now is the time to STRIKE US FOR BARGAINS. We have got them, and you can have them. Summer Goods must go at some price. A look at our Show Window gives you a few patterns of our Children's Waists and Washable Suits. A whole suit of clothes, FAST COLOR, for $1 39, and 25 per cent discount on all Children's Waists. Straw Hats at any price to suit you. Sizes Broken and Prices Slaughtered. We don't want to make any profit in the present crisis and suspension of Business in general, consequently, we WILL MAKE YOU A PRICE! Look around and then come to us while we knock the bottom out of prices for you. Always glad to show goods and give prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, July 18, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 98,032 48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	298 07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,560 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	13,183 21
Due from State Banks and Bankers	342 26
Due from approved reserve agents	4,686 14
Checks and other cash items	219 43
Notes of other National Banks	461 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	84 60
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank viz:	
Specie ... 6,309 10	
Legal tender notes ... 1,850 00	8,159 10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$145,028 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,073 63
National bank notes outstanding	9,150 00
Dividends unpaid	21,178 28
Individual deposits subject to check	53,627 28
Total	$145,028 89

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1894.

J. E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
ISAAC HAGUE,
WM. McINTYRE } Directors.
D. A. GARWOOD,

Township Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township will meet in township caucus, at Franklin Center Saturday August 11, '94, at 1 p. m. for the purpose of nominating township officers to be voted for at November election.

COMMITTEE.

OFFICIAL CALL.

Democratic Convention Will be Held Aug. 15—Apportionment.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10, 1894.

To the Democracy of Indiana;

The Democratic State convention will assemble in the city of Indianapolis at Tomlinson Hall on Wednesday, August 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The basis of representation to said convention as fixed by the Democratic State Committee is one delegate for each 150 and one delegate for a fraction of 75 or more votes cast for the Hon. Claude Matthews for governor in 1892. Under this apportionment the convention will consist of 1,747 delegates, divided among the counties as hereafter stated.

The offices for which nominations are to be made are as follows:

Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney-General.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Clerk of the Supreme Court.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics.
State Geologist.
Judge of the Supreme Court, First District.
Judge of the Supreme Court, Fourth District.

The following is the apportionment of delegates:

Counties	No. of Deleg'ts	Counties	No. of Deleg'ts
Adams	19	Lawrence	14
Allen	66	Madison	38
Bartholomew	21	Marion	135
Benton	9	Marshall	21
Blackford	9	Martin	9
Boone	21	Miami	23
Brown	9	Monroe	13
Carroll	16	Montgomery	26
Cass	27	Morgan	13
Clark	27	Newton	6
Clay	23	Noble	19
Clinton	20	Ohio	4
Crawford	10	Orange	11
Daviess	17	Owen	12
Dearborn	23	Parke	13
Decatur	16	Perry	14
DeKalb	18	Pike	13
Delaware	19	Porter	13
Dubois	19	Posey	18
Elkhart	30	Pulaski	9
Fayette	10	Putnam	18
Floyd	28	Randolph	13
Fountain	15	Ripley	16
Franklin	19	Rush	15
Fulton	15	Scott	7
Gibson	16	Shelby	23
Grant	24	Spencer	16
Green	17	Starke	7
Hamilton	17	St. Joseph	40
Hancock	15	Steuben	8
Harrison	16	Sullivan	21
Hendricks	14	Switzerland	11
Henry	12	Tippecanoe	29
Howard	15	Tipton	13
Huntington	23	Union	6
Jackson	22	Vanderburg	40
Jasper	6	Vermillion	10
Jay	15	Vigo	44
Jefferson	17	Wabash	16
Jennings	9	Warren	6
Johnson	17	Warrick	14
Knox	22	Washington	15
Kosciusko	20	Wayne	25
Lagrange	10	Wells	18
Lake	20	White	13
Laporte	31	Whitley	15

THOMAS TAGGART, Chairman.

J. L. REILEY, Secretary.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $20 per day.

One in a neighborhood means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews and Sarah E. Andrews are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroad (Bel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, July 11, 1894.
Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TIME TABLE

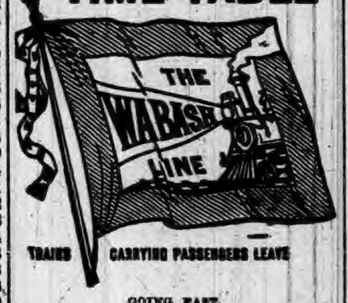

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(33).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to

I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y30

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

July 20, 1894.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—						
Bellaire lv	a m *7.05	p m *11.15	a m 9.51	p m *3.46		.....
Newark ....ar	10.16	2.40	1 12	7.05		8.20
Columbus ....ar	a m 11 45	p m 3 40	a m 2.15	a m 8.25		8.25
Mansfield lv	p m 12.05	.....	.....	a m 9 19		10.23
Deshler	2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10		.....
Defiance	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10		.....
Hicksville	.....	.....	11.45	1.40		.....
St Joe	.....	.....	12.01	.....		.....
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.17	12.25	p m 2 12	a m	.....
Garrett	4.25	6.25	12.40	2.28		.....
Avilla	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35		.....
Albion	‡4.48	.....	1.18	‡2.50		.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	1.57	3.23		.....
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....		.....
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3.45	.....		.....
Chicago ....ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.30		.....

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—						
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m * 3.00	a m † 5.05		p m	p m *9.45
Wellsboro	a m ‡12.55	.....	5.43			.....
Milford Jct	2.11	‡6.20	10.22			.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45			‡10.20
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.23			.....
Avilla	.....	‡7.18	11.45			.....
Garrett	3.20	7.25	11.55			11.35
Auburn Jc	p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12.25			11.25
St Joe	.....	.....	12.43			.....
Hicksville	3.56	8.00	1.00		a m	.....
Defiance	4.30	8.35	1.40			a m 12.37
Deshler	5.10	9.13	2.43			1.30
Mansfield	7.57	.....	.....			4.25
Newark ....ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 12 15			5.53
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 11.16		p m	6.35
Bellaire ....ar (Eastern time)	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20			9.05
Wheeling ....ar	2.35	11 35	4.55			10.45
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4.15	7.30			p m 4.25
Washington D.C	p m 2.10	a m 4 05	.....		a m	
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....			
Philadelphia	6.08	8.53	.....			a m
New York	8 25	10.55	.....		p m	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ast G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt.	
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc	12 25		5 26		7 48	
Auburn	12 29		5 30		8 37	
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit	12 53		5 53		9 45	
Steubenville	12 57		5 57		.....	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola	1 14		6 14		10 30	
Jackson	1 30		6 35		6 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson ....dp	6 05	am	11 50	am	6 30	am
Angola	12 25	pm	2 23	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 34		9 01	
Steubenville	.....		2 41		9 07	
Summit	1 25		2 45		9 11	
Waterloo	2 50		3 00		9 34	
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 44	
Auburn Junc	3 14		3 14		9 53	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 59	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

NO TRESPASSING.

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

By this sign we conquer. The days are hot and long, interest in mercantile affaias is cold and short. We don't propose to trespass on your patience but for a moment. When you read what follows you will probably say the time has been well spent. Buy the goods and the money will be, also.

HERE THEY ARE:

2,500 Yards Chiffonette Wash Dress Goods. 5 cents; worth 10.
3,000 Yards Muslin, 4 cents; worth 6.
Ladies' Summer Capes and Jackets, ½ price.
Lad'es' and Children's Summer Millinery, very cheap.
500 Summer Corsets, 50 cents; worth 75.

We have made a Fortunate Purchase of a Desirable lot of Gloria Silk Umbrellas worth $1.50. To be closed out during this sale at $1.00 each.

It is impossible to enumerate the many Choice, Seasonable Goods we are offering at less than their value.

An early call is solicited.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

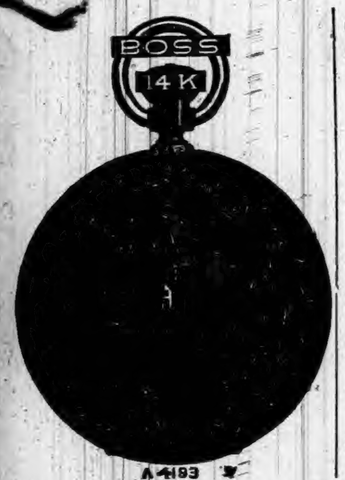

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery, North Main Street.

Table Talk.

Mrs. M. E. Sherwood's article on "The Latest Caprices of fashion," opens the Mid-Summer Number of TABLE TALK, that valuable little magazine for housekeepers, published in Philadelphia,—and is followed by an excellent and helpful one from the pen of Mrs. Burton Kingsland, on "Lawn Parties." The usual departments are especially full of timely hints and suggestions for comfort and fashion, as well as reliable menus and recipes. The current number ten cents, or a sample copy is offered to our readers free.

Ashley All Right.

The Ashley Time last week says the strike is over as for as Ashley is concerned. But few of the strikers are taken back but are now out of work and feel blue. The Times hits Debs in the following style:

—The trial of Conductor Agler for contempt of court at Indianapolis, last Thursday, resulted in a continuance. The court heard the evidence and continued the case until the 17th of September for argument of counsel and decision. Mr. Deb's A. R. U. never lifted a hand or offered any service in behalf of Mr. Agler, but left him to the mercy of strangers. The Knights of Pythias secured bondsmen and attorney and we think he has no need to fear the result. We hear men on every side condemning Debs and his order for he succeeded in getting them into trouble and as elsewhere deserts them in their calamity.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

□Barnum's big show. Ft Wayne. Aug. 2.

Mrs. Silver has been very sick for a few days.

Finest ice cream soda at Matheny & Gerke's. 29-31

Read our new advertisements. There are several.

Daniel Gonser, mayor of Ashley was in town Friday.

Squire Ross had a case yesterday that was brought over from Garrett.

Sherman Trail from near Waterloo, was a caller on the COURIER Monday.

Read our "Letter from the Front," George Clark is a spicy war correspondent.

Mrs. Baldwin has returned from a visit with friends in Miami and Fulton counties.

Miss Rose Blair and Mrs. A. L, Fausette, of Waterloo, called on the editor's family Monday.

TO RENT:—My residence on North Main street, a very desirable home. C. Ashelman. 29 31

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Don't forget to notice the good bargains offered by Fred Yesbera in his new advertisement.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Robb'ns and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schaab joined the Auburn party at Clear Lake Monday evening.

In the sudden wind that preceded the first shower last Thursday evening, the roof on the old John George farm east of town was blown off.

Mrs. Frank Borst has again suffered the loss of some of her choice plants and flowers. What possesses people to cut off and injure plants, anyway?

Mrs. A. J. Ralston entertained a party of old ladies one day last week, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Barclay. There were fourteen, two of whom were over eighty-four

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

New goods at Bishop & Lackey's, just received and at popular prices. This wide-awake firm are alive to the wants of their customers and are giving genuine bargains in all departments of their large store.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Dr. James Squires, of Churubusco, was here last Thursday on a business trip. He brings word that his son is getting better after a long, hard siege of typhoid fever. His wife is also in better health than when he was here before.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Mr. Wooton went to Clinton county last week, and brought home his little girl, George who has been living with his sister since the death of its mother. She has grown to be a bright little girl and will be a nice playmate for Paul and Florence.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

The two lions on the public square look better on their fine sandstone bases. These two large bases are put there as samples of the stone used in the new bridges. The commissioners are not afraid to show what they are doing. It is the finest stone ever used in the county.

Supt. Merica informs us that the DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held in this place the last week of next month, August 27 and 31. He has secured as day instructors Prof. Wm. H. Mace of the chair of History at Syracuse, New York, and Mrs Sarah Tarney Campbell the reviser of the Indiana State Series of Readers.

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mums, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

As an illustrated history of our own times, Harper's Weekly for July 21st devotes many pages to the Chicago strikes, with sketches and a descriptive article by Frederic Remington, who went to Chicago for this purpose at the request of Messrs. Harper & Brothers. There are also views of the much discussed town of Pullman, a cartoon by Rogers, and a panoramic view of the World's Fair grounds, showing the devastation wrought by the fire.

Geo. Wittmer was here the first of the week, having come up from Indianapolis to load a couple of cars of lumber he has bought of Ober & Broderick. He now has a regular lumber yard of his own in that city and is buying all he can get everywhere. We are glad to see him prospering and that his family are well. He had his troubles growing out of the strike, as well as others. Two of the cars burned at Chicago were loaded with lumber for him. But he did not have to bear the loss. Wednesday he went to Montgomery to load a car there.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY is incorporated under the laws of Indiana for the purpose of keeping the grounds in repair. The directors are authorized to make assessments against lots and to collect the same either by suit against owners or by advertising and selling lots. As all lot owners are equally interested in keeping the grounds in order at as little expense as possible it is desired that all pay when due without waiting to be notified. A penalty of ten percent is added to all deliquents and must be collected. The directors have extended the time for payment to July 1, and all payments made prior to July 30th, will be treated as having been paid June 30. 28-30 F. E. DAVENPORT, Secretary.

See the news on inside pages.

Maud Lockwood is visiting friends in Michigan.

L. E. Gregg moves into his new house this week.

Place's ice cream is purest and best for sale by Matheny & Gerke. 29-31

Mrs. Kiblinger has two nieces visiting her. Their home is at Millersburg.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

The finest in town is Place's ice cream, Try it. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Charles McClellan and wife joined the Auburn colony at Clear Lake Monday.

Mrs. Judge McClellan and her daughter, Mrs. Garwood, are in Chicago this week.

Miss Flora Stafford had a young lady friend from Hicksville visiting her over Sunday.

James Blodget has gone out onto the farm east of town, and will reside there for the present.

Mrs. L. E. Gregg, who has been visiting the family of R. H. Weamer at Middlebury, returned this week.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer has been worse for a few days. Her daughter, Mrs. McCrory, of Angola, is with her now.

Inez and Mae Rose expect to start the last of the week for Washington, D. C., where they will visit friends for some weeks.

The First National Bank is putting in a new floor. It is of fine grade, hard tile and will give the institution a very city-like appearance.

Little Ruth McKahan is here with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel. Mrs. B.'s cousin, Miss Leda Dowell, of Hicksville, spent last Sunday here.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

LOST:—Wednesday, July 18, between Kruger's grocery and Eckhart's factory, a bundle containing a baby's dress. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Bishop & Lackey's. 30

Quite a number from Auburn joined the excursion to Ft. Wayne last Thursday to see Pompeii. It was "Pythian Night," but the excursion was gotten up by the M. E. church at Angola.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

We last week, carelessly named "Ed Dosch" as one of the carpenters who did the wood word on the addition to the Lutheran church. It should have read "Fred" Dosch, as he is the one we meant.

Henry Lesh has been at Fairhope, Stark county, O., for some weeks, at the bedside of his aged mother, whose life has been wasting away with a cancer. She died Sunday and was buried Tuesday.

Miss Grace Baker, of Columbia, City, daughter of editor Baker, of the Commercial, has been a guest for a few days in the family of A. J. Ralston. Miss Ines Craig, of Van Wert, is also a guest of Mr. Ralston's family.

Rev. Father DeHahn, of Aniwa, Wis., will give a sermon in the Catholic church Sunday morning at 9:30; services and a lecture in the evening at 7:30 on the subject, "Faith and Evidence." The time above stated is standard time.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

To make fine photos and neatly frame pictures, it takes a man with an artistic taste and practical experience. To get the best satisfaction, patronize one who makes a specialty of his own line of business. J. G. Clapp's specialties are fine photos and frames.

The fall term of the Elkhart Institute will begin Aug. 21, and continue until Oct. 26th. '94. Instruction thorough and eminently practical. Both sexes and all grades admitted. Address the Secretary, Dr. H. A. Mumaw, Elkhart, Ind., for announcement giving full information. 30 33

Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church is absent on his summer vacation. He visits his relatives at North Camdem in Hillsdale county, Michigan for about two weeks, and will then visit friends in Williams county, Ohio, returning by the middle of August. The COURIER wishes him a pleasant vacation.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Pearl Kelley reached here Friday evening over the Wabash, completing the trip she started to make July 2, when the train was stopped in St. Louis by the strike. The original ticket on which she had gone from Omaha to St. Louis and then back home, was renewed for the trip over again, but she had to pay the pullman sleeper the second time of course. She will remain with the COURIER family for an extended visit.

Dr. Buchtel has been called to his old home, Ligonier, several times lately for advice and assistance in the treatment of of his brother, a young man of about eighteen. Either from accidental poisoning or some disease of the blood, or some local injury, the young man has been having serious trouble with both hands. So serious is it, that the flesh seems decaying to the bones and sloughing off. A number of eminent physicians have the case in charge and so far have not been able to get the disease under control, and great fears are entertained that he will lose his hands. At latest reports he seemed a little better.

Many men think that newspaper men are presistent dunners, says an exchange. By way of comparison let us suppose that a farmer raises 1,000 bushels of wheat a year, and sells it to 1,000 persons in all parts of the country, a great portion of them saying: "I will hand you a dollar in a short time." The farmer does not want to be thought small, and says all right. Soon the 1,000 bushels are gone but he has nothing to show for it, and he then realizes that he has fooled away his whole crop and its value to him is due him in a thousand little driblets, consequently he is seriously embarrassed in his business, because his debtors, each owing him one dollar, treat it as a small matter and think it would not help much. Continue this kind of business year in and year out as the publisher does, how long would he stand it? A moment's thought will convince anyone that a publisher has cause for persisting dunning.—Ex.

Mrs. Silver has been quite sick, but is now better.

Miss Lela Morse, of Angola has been visiting the relatives here.

Ex auditor Tomlinson was here yesterday. He is a full- fledged farmer now.

Go to the Columbian fountain for fine ice cream soda Matheny & Gerke. 29-31

Mrs. J. J. Zent has returned from her visit with her husband at Mankato, Minn.

Barnum & Bailey's "best show on earth" will be at Ft. Wayne next week, Friday. Aug. 3.

Miss Flora Hoffman and Miss Lydia Teeters spent Sabbath at Hudson, the guest of Miss Mounts.

Wildred Kline and her grandmother, Mrs. Britton, went up to Corunna Tuesday to spend a few days.

J. H. Ralston, of Goshen, was here last week visiting his cousin George Ralston, and the other relatives.

Look at the show windows, especially Hoff's grocery and Bishop and Bishop & Lackey's big display of umbrellas.

Supt. B, B. Harrison and wife, are the fortunate and happy parents of a fine little boy, born to them last Thursday.

Mrs. Amos Miller, of Hicksville, is here visiting her people, and goes from here to visit her brother, Frank Kline, at Hillsdale, Mich.

Do you want to please your friends? Then go at once, have J. G. Clapp make you some fine pictures by his latest process that is ahead of anything.

Oscar Hoffman received a call to come to South Chicago and work in railroad machine shops, and went up there Monday evening. He has a splendid offer.

FOUND:—On South VanBuren street Auburn, on Old Settlers' Day, a black sachel. Owner can find same by calling at this office and paying for notice 28-30

J. W. Shaffer is putting up some nice farm wagons. In fact, he always puts up only the best. Honest work and home work ought to win for him all the home patronage.

□Rev. N. J. Myers, a former pastor of the Lutheran church, was here last Friday. He was on his way to Ohio where he expects to have charge of the Lutheran church at Newcomerstown.

Edward Baker is in quite poor health at present. The trouble seems to come from some sort of tumor or other unnatural growth on his side. He is not able to get down town to his business much of the time.

John Spooner is very sick of typhoid fever at his home in Peru. His father, Dr. Spooner, came up from there Monday evening on his way to Ashley, and had Dr. Ford go down to Peru till he should return.

Rev. Dr. L. A. Gotwald of Wittenberg College at Springfield Ohio, preached at the Lutheran church Sunday both Sunday morning and evening. He will be remembered as the minister who dedicated the church.

Schaab & Murphy have moved into their new room, the Tarney building three doors south of their former location, but in the same block. The room has been nicely fitted up for them and will give them a superior location.

John Lochner was home Tuesday from Hammond to get a change of clothes for the boys and a few daddy dollars to help pay expenses for they cannot live on glory alone. They are well in general and will likely be home the last of the week.

Samuel Lung, of Cedar Creek, was here Monday. His son, Noah Lung is a member of the Auburn Rifles, and had to leave his farm work to help put down the strike at Hammond. Mr. Lung is hoping "this cruel war will soon beover," so that farm work can be attended to.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Rev. J. S. Hughes, of Chicago, will lecture on the Book of Revelations at the Lutheran church on August 3, 4 and 5, at 8 p. m. and on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 a. m. These lectures are free and Mr. Hughes is one of the best speakers on the platform. Our citizens are earnestly invited to come and hear him. 30-31

Ashley's Commencement.

The first commencement of the Ashley school, will be August 2. The graduates are; Cora Bair, Bertha Betz, Zettie Cox, Clyde Bair and Tippie Ling. W. H. May, the principal, delivers the class address and Supt. Merica presents the diplomas. The school board are; Thomas Miller, Frank Stout and J. W. Clark.

Honored the Pastor.

The congregation of the Germon Lutheran church met at the parsonage Tuesday evening, and had a reception in honor of the pastor and his bride. Rev. F. Keller, was united in marriage to Miss Ema Felgenhouer, at Racine, Wis., July 11, and returning, they reached here Friday evening. It was to show their respect and love for their pastor, and to welcome his bride, that the members and friends met them as above mentioned. All had an enjoyable time. And besides, there was the band, which added greatly to the pleasures of the occasion. It was Sheets' band, and congregation wish to express their thanks for their coming. Altogether the occasion will always be pleasant in the memory of those who attended.

Waterloo Opera House Burned.

Tuesday afternoon, as the eastbound train at 3 o'clock went through it is supposed a spark fired the roof of the Opera House, which stands near the track, and across the street from the Locke Hotel. It was soon a blaze, and all efforts to save it failed. On the second floor, were a part of the equipments of the militia company, including a few of their rifles, and many suits of everyday clothes the boys had left there when they started for Hammond. By hard work the saloon west, the Robinson livery barn east and Locke Hotel across north, were saved though somewhat damaged by heat. The loss on the Opera House is put at $2,000; insured $600. The other losses are fully insured. The fire department worked manfully. A part of the water had to be obtained from the Lake Shore hydrant. Will Leas makes a good formean, and the bucket brigade covered itself with glory, for without them the battle might have gone against us.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Rev. J. S. Hughes, of Chicago, at the Lutheran church Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 3, 4, and 5. Also Sunday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 a. m. See full notice in this issue. 30 31

The Ladies of the Maccabees will serve ice cream and cake on the court house lawn Saturday, July 28, from 5 to 9. Ice cream and cake, 10 cents.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Miss Davis Saturday, July 28. This is a business meeting. All members requested to be present.

Base Ball.

We had almost forgotten there was such a thing as the "national game," This week a correspondent from Newville calls attention to the great game between the Newville nine and the Butler nine. It took place last Friday July 20.

"The game was called at 3 and upwards' and was between the 'Jolly Tars' of Butler and the 'Spearheads' of Newville. On account of heavy dew and a water spout by the name of Stokes, backed up by Ben. Stiefel, the game was stopped after three innings apiece, when the score stood 8 to 0 in favor of Newville. It was a very pleasant game, not a loud word was spoken except by the umpire, Mr. Baxter. Everything was as pleasant as if one were at a funeral with the exception that you could see the ball pass back and forth. Once in a while, the whistle from a passing engine would drawn the noise that the Butler boys were 'about to make.' No kids were allowed closer than the catcher. Not a boy said a word only when their flytraps opened. For gentility, Butler takes the cake. The next game they play is with Orangeville." ***

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moiric, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Pongees, Sateens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear.

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Lightning Did It.

In the sharp storm that crossed the north part of the county last Friday forenoon, the Evangelical church in Waterloo was struck by lightning. It hit the spire and ran down the belfry and tower, but did not set the building on fire. It was a close call and the families who live near by "heard all about it." W. H. Leas also reports that the barn of John Kiplinger on the farm next east of the one he recently bought out east of Waterloo, was hit in the same storm and burned to the ground, as was also a straw stack on the farm next north of that.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES! AT COWAN SISTERS.

The season is drawing to a close and our goods must go, regardless of cost. Ladies needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to call at once, as there are very many desirable goods on our shelves which must sell at the figures we put upon them. The lady holding ticket No. 447 will please call and make her selection before the stock is too much broken.

COWAN SISTERS

JOYOUS TIDINGS!

FOR PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' HIGH-CLASS APPAREL.

We've read the riot act, and the goods have got to go in the next 30 days. Profits are out of the question. Room is the desideratum. Cost and loss are mere incidents of this now celebrated and never-to-be-forgotten

GREAT BARGAIN CARNIVAL

Never till Time's last thunder shakes the world will such mighty bargains in up-to-date outfittings for Men, Youths and Boys be placed within the reach of all the people. Now is the accepted time. Sieze the golden opportunity before it fades forever from your view.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, "ONE PRICE."

EXTENSION SASH

CURTAIN ROD.

They are made of SOLID BRASS and will fit any window 24 to 48 inches. This is what you have been wanting. Come to us for

Fruit Jars, Dishes, Etc.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

An... Advertisement.

If you put a sign over your door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to advertise your business to the passers-by.

An advertisement in a reliable paper is many thousand signs spread over many miles.

You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Newspaper can carry your sign to everybody.

SOME folk who claim to be above criticism are beneath contempt.

THE party's buzzard is sometimes mistaken for the country's eagle.

SUCCESSFUL authors will teach you that it is never easy to write well.

BEAUTY receives flattery as a tribute, homeliness receives it as a boon.

THE Indian has now become about as bad as the white man can make him.

NEVER crook your elbow in such a manner as to lay yourself out straight.

IF the editor always listened to the dictates of his heart he would lose his head.

SOME critics make the mistake of imagining they manufacture all the applause.

THE man who buys boots that are too tight has evidently something the matter with his understanding.

THE regular monthly revolution in Salvador appears to have passed off quietly, and the obsequies of the defeated party are now in progress.

GLADSTONE willingly paid $10,000 to get rid of his cataract, while out West a rainmaker with a waterfall to dispose of can get his own price for it.

A CHICAGO mind reader has been driven from Boston. No doubt he was thought to be insane because of his presumption in attempting to tackle the Boston mind.

THE beauty about attending a theosophical convention is that it costs you nothing for railroad fare, provided, of course, that you believe in the astral body.

THE Tichborne claimant has again bobbed up in the English courts. According to all the signs, Charlie Ross is about due to be found again on this side of the water.

THE suicide of a woman in a Paris theater recently created such a sensation that the realistic manager is seeking to have the incident repeated at every performance.

YOU can't tell anything of a man's nature by the average newspaper photograph. The Taylor brothers, who murdered the Meeks family, look as if they might be evangelists.

THE interesting fact is noted in connection with the Oxford-Cambridge boat race that the heavier crew has won the yearly race forty-one times out of fifty-seven races.

MISS MABEL COX is the first woman to be honored by election as a member of the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain. Too bad it isn't a rowing association, as there might be a chance for a Cox swain.

SEISMIC disturbances in the vicinity of Stratford-on-Avon have followed the success of James J. Corbett on the English stage, it is said. No doubt the remains of the late William Shakspeare are turning in their coffin.

AN actor says that women are "quicker studiers," that is, learn their parts more quickly than men. "I plug along through a part for three days," said he, "and then I feel shaky when I go on the first night; but a woman just reads a part over once or twice, or sleeps with it under pillow, and she's got it letter perfect before the first rehearsal." The actor has too many friends to allow of his taking time to study.

THE illustrated press scored a high point in the recent capture, in the Argentine Republic, of the notorious English swindler, Jabez Balfour. An Englishman at Salta, Argentine, saw in the London Penny Illustrated Paper a picture of Balfour, and promptly recognized the original in a new arrival calling himself Samuel Butler. He communicated with the British Consul, and Balfour's arrest followed. The smartest detectives had failed to get track of the absconder.

OKLAHOMA is rapidly becoming of importance agriculturally. Her latest statistics show nearly 2,400,000 acres of farm land in use, with a cash value of more than $13,000,000. Her farm implements are worth $340,000 and she has growing 683,000 apple trees, 648,000 peach trees, 69,000 cherry trees, 51,000 pear trees, and a great variety of other fruit trees and of vines. The whole Territory is adapted to fruit raising, and Oklahoma fruit will doubtless soon appear in the New York markets. This is doing well for a four-year-old.

THIS country will not feel envious toward Mexico if a certain element in our population should be attracted to the sister republic. A treaty between China and Mexico has been drawn which provides that Chinese immigrants in Mexico shall have all rights and privileges accorded to natives. They may be naturalized, vote and hold office if they get enough ballots. It is thought that this concession will not only attract large numbers from China, but will also lead many Celestials in the United States to migrate to Mexico. In the latter case, both Mexico and the United States should be congratulated.

AN exchange says that a rediscovery of the mine worked by De Soto and his followers three hundred years ago has probably been found. W. C. Padget, a man who operates a sawmill in the mountains of Georgia, has discovered some relics in the shape of stone mortar and other implements. He secured the services of an old mining engineer to inspect the place. In one of the excavations they found the spur of a quartz vein, in which there was a considerable quantity of gold. The old engineer said that it was a valuable find, and believes it is the exact spot where De Soto and his followers located and mined for gold and silver three hundred years ago.

A LONG and flattering invitation signed by an extensive list of prominent Americans has been sent to Mr. Gladstone urging him to visit this country. The invitation is a deserved compliment to the Grand Old Man, but the signers can hardly have contemplated the remotest possibility that he will accept it. It is utterly beyond the bounds of probability. Mr. Gladstone is a bad sailor and dreads the ocean. Even if he were a good sailor, he is a very old man and has many of the infirmities which accompany old age. Twenty years ago such an invitation might have been accepted by him, but it is now too late to expect him to cross the Atlantic and then endure lionizing over 3,000 miles of land, since Canada as well as the United States would claim him. The invitation will be a graceful souvenir which he will prize, but that he will accept it is hopeless.

INCIDENTAL good from the coal strike can hardly be thought a compensation for the enormous waste and misery caused by such an unfortunate complication. The ill wind may not be looked upon as anything but ill, but perhaps it might be endured with more patience if it resulted, as it promises, in compelling the railroads to use anthracite coal on a larger number of their trains. Soft coal is an unmitigated nuisance on a passenger engine, and its use can only be pardoned where hard coal cannot be obtained or where traffic is so light as to render the expense prohibitory. Many railroads which formerly used soft coal altogether were forced to use hard coal on a few passenger trains, and the comfort of the public was thereby greatly increased. The patrons of a line, once accustomed to freedom from cinders and smoke, will hardly permit a return to the old methods. It is to be hoped that the strike will contribute something to the education of the railroads and people in this direction.

DR. WALTER KEMPSTER, who was one of the government experts in the Guiteau trial, has made a sensational statement relative to the insanity of the assassin of President Garfield. It has always been claimed that the prosecution in the Guiteau case was merciless and that the resources of the government were combined to take his life, justifiably or not. Dr. Kempster states that so far from the truth is this assertion the government instructed its own experts to find Guiteau insane if possible, in order that it should not go into history that a President of the United States had been shot in time of peace by a responsible man. Each expert studied Guiteau for himself, and without knowleege of the conclusion reached by any of his colleagues. Dr. Kempster further alleges that after his death competent and disinterested examination by two specialists showed that the brain of the assassin was free from symptoms of insanity. Dr. Kempster's statement ought to put at rest the widely held belief that there was vindictiveness on the part of the Federal prosecution toward the wretch who inflicted upon the history of the United States so foul a blot.

No Way Out of It.

Judge Bellinger, of the United States district court of Oregon, has decided, in the case of a Chinese woman, who desired to land to join her husband whom she had never seen, that a betrothal at the age of two years, and a marriage six months ago, by sewing together two cards on which the particulars of the engagement had been written, was a valid marriage according to the laws of China, and must be recognized by the United States. In rendering this decision Judge Bellinger said he was aware of the danger of imposition in such cases, but added that such danger exists in all cases where Chinese are landed and must continue to exist until exclusion is made absolute.

Don't Have to Pump It.

The electrical bicycle is cropping up in England. The weight of the batteries when filled with liquid is to be forty-four pounds, and the whole weight of the machine is to be 155 pounds.

ART OF BALL-TOSSING

THE STAR NEW YORK PITCHER TELLS ABOUT IT.

He Writes of His "Inshoots," "Outs" and "Drops"—An Accurate Eye Is Most Important—Studying the Bateman's Weak Points.

Ambition of Boys.

It is safe to say that one of the ambitions of the average American youth is to become a scientific pitcher, writes Lester P. German, the star New York ball tosser. Mind you, I do not imply that they all want to shine as professional pitchers and to adopt base-ball as a professon and as a means of earning a livelihood, but they want to be pitchers. Why? you ask; and I answer, "I don't know." It must be in the air.

LESTER P. GERMAN.

It will be well, I think, to state the requisites of a pitcher in their order and then to illustrate these requisites by a cursory look at the development of the game. The pitcher must be a strong man physically—that is, he must take care of his health. It is no exaggeration to say that the best pitchers go into training on the scale that Sullivan, Corbett and Mitchell did for their bouts.

The next thing is a good eye. The accurate measurement of distance is half the battle. Thirdly, the pitcher must stand the right distance from the home plate. Good delivery is not possible when the plate is too far.

The Star Position.

I started in to say that it is the ambition of every boy to be a pitcher; that is, every boy who is physically able to play the game. Every boy wants to play base-ball, and most of them do so at some time in their lives. Now, the pitcher is the star position on a team, and naturally most people "want to occupy the center of the stage," so to speak. Much depends upon a pitcher, and a team otherwise strong, with a weak pitcher, cannot expect to win many games, and a championship never.

AN IN CURVE.

A pitcher should acquire a springy step. This is an easy matter if a man practices a little. Learn to move all the toes freely. Thus swift delivery is neutralized. There are, of course, many things that can only be learned from experience, such as the proper way to act in understanding signals. The evolution of the pitcher furnishes an interesting study not only to the athlete, but to the scientist. In the days of the old Knickerbockers, when enough runs were made to make a baseball score look like a cricket match, the pitcher was not such an important individual as he is to-day. In those days an underhand sort of delivery was used, and even long after that it was not an unusual thing for a team to score 100 runs in a game.

THE OUT DROP.

Afterward the pitcher was allowed more license, the overhand delivery came in, and this made even more effective the curve, which learned men of science had said was an impossibility. Even after a public exhibition was held and a pitcher sent the curves between two posts, the scientists argued that it was an optical illusion, sticking to their original idea that it was physically impossible for a man to cause a globe to curve in the air. But it was done then, and it is now accomplished by thousands of pitchers.

Pitching comes natural to some players, just as catching does to others, outfield work to others, and infield work to the remainder. To become a successful pitcher a man or boy must have something besides brute force. The day when speed alone would make a reputation for a pitcher is past. To be a strategic pitcher today a twirler must have speed, a perfect command of the ball, and puzzling curves. Another thing which I find of material advantage to me is in studying the weak points in the batsmen who face me. Some batsmen can hit one sort of a ball and they can't hit another, and it is to a pitcher's interest to find out all these little things and utilize them accordingly.

THE OUT CURVE.

There is another point in pitching which beginners should study and that is the position of the feet and hands. A pitcher whose feet get in his way can never expect to become famous as a green diamond twirler. Then a pitcher who allows the batsman to see the ball all the time is at a disadvantage. Of course, the rules will not permit one to hold the ball behind the back before delivering it, as was the case years ago, but if one is blessed with large hands, large palms being plentiful in baseball, it is an easy matter to conceal the ball, or practically so.

Nursing the Arm.

Now as to training—a particularly important duty for a pitcher. A pitcher's arm—that is, his pitching arm—is his stock in trade. He must watch that arm as carefully as a mother does her babe. Most pitchers cover the arm with a sweater or coat when they are not pitching, while others wear flannel bandages upon their arms and shoulders.

Concerning training, moreover, I can say nothing that anyone does not know who has made a study of physical culture. All that is essential is to observe the rules of health and to expand the chest and lungs. A player in active training will find hand-ball an excellent exercise, as it develops all the muscles. Bowling is also a favorite pastime of mine in the winter and spring, as I find that knocking down the tenpins keeps my arm good and strong all the time. A pitcher should be careful about using his full strength in the early spring games. The bones and muscles act contrary, particularly on a very cold day.

It has been said that a pitcher when he goes into a game should be prepared to think that it is his last. I do not believe this, for a pitcher who nurses his strength ought to last for many years. The long and honorable career of Timothy Keefe, John Clarkson, and James Galvin illustrate this point.

'MID FRUIT TREES AND ROSES.

The Poet of the Sierras Lives Simply and Close to Nature.

Near the summit of the green hills which half inclose the city of Oakland, on an eminence from which one may look across the bay, with its ferry-boats shuttling to and fro, upon the Golden Gate of San Francisco, and thence beyond where the white sails shine upon the waters of the Pacific—there, in a garden spot of Nature, lives Joaquin Miller, the quaint and simple poet of the Sierras. Hamlin Garland, the poet and author, has recently visited Miller, and tells us many interesting things concerning the poet and his peculiar, yet beautiful, habits of life. His home consists of a series of four cottages, in which he lives with his aged mother and brothers. The cottages stand in the center of a terraced fruit farm, with roses growing all about them, and the eye of the poet ever rests upon fruit trees, flowers, the mountains on one side and the valley and the waters on the other. Miller believes in individual freedom in living; he thinks most families live too close together, and so, instead of one large house, he has built four little ones. In one lives his mother, where all dine together. In another he himself sleeps and writes; the third is for his brothers, and the fourth for his guests. The doors of his cottage are never shut, and the air in the rooms is as pure as that of the woods. The walls are covered autograph letters, newspaper scraps, and prints of the faces of his friends. A saddle hangs in the corner, bearskins and wolfskins cover the chairs and lie on the floor as rugs.

Miller loves the woods and mountains. He was born in Indiana woods, when a child made the overland journey through the Rockies and his boyhood was spent in the forests of Oregon. His belief is that if Christ were to return to this earth He would not live in a great house in the roar of a city, attended by servants—it would be impossible for Him. He would live near to Nature, would serve Himself to be served by those who loved Him. Miller believes that the one positive law of God to man was this: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." He believes that if this law were absolutely carried out, all inequality, all grinding toil, all the hurry and bitterness and insecurity of life here on earth would vanish.

JOAQUIN MILLER AT HOME.

He is an indefatigable worker. He took this piece of land when it was nothing but barren hillside, incredibly sterile and rocky. With the work of his own hands he led the water down from the canyon. He has terraced the hillsides, built stone walls, hollowed out trout ponds and planted orchards of olives and walnut trees. His habit is to drive away at his writing in the forenoon, while in the afternoon he works with the man to whom he has given a part of his plough land in payment for assistance in the other work about the orchard. Thus it will be seen he has much the same idea expressed by Tolstoi as he walks behind his Russian harrow.

A MONEY SIEVE.

Contrivance for Separating Coin Taken in Church Collections.

Lewis K. Thurlow, of Brooklyn, has recently patented an invention which is likely to revolutionize one phase of church work. Mr. Thurlow is trustee of one of the leading churches of Brooklyn. He counts the collection every Sunday. This consists of a large number of quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies, and it takes much time to sort them out. Counting the money is the least part of the work, the great trouble being to separate it.

Now, Mr. Thurlow has invented a coin separator. It consists of a box or case, in which there are small drawers. Each drawer is perforated with round holes large enough to allow a certain sized coin to pass through. The top drawer will only hold half-dollar pieces, the next drawer quarters, the next nickels, the next pennies and the bottom dimes.

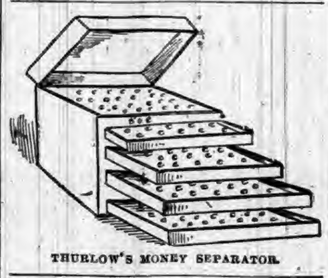
THURLOW'S MONEY SEPARATOR.

When the collection has been taken up all the money received is placed in the top compartment. Then the box is locked and thoroughly shaken. When it is opened it is found that the coins have dropped through to their respective compartments. It is then a matter of very little moment to arrange them for rapid counting. The box in appearance is very neat. It is made of polished oak and can be carried to the trustee or treasurer's house. It is about a foot square. The drawer bottoms are made of metal or hard rubber.

WAIL OF MONOPOLY.

SOME WILD AND SILLY CALAMITY SHRIEKS.

The Charge by the Ultra-Protectionist New York Press that the Democratic Party Is Responsible for the Recent Trouble at Chicago Is Easily Refuted.

"The Bill of Anarchy."

The ultra-protectionist New York Press is improving the present occation by uttering wild and silly calamity shrieks. It calls the half-fledged Wilson bill the "bill of anarchy," and credits it with all of the numerous wage reductions, strikes, and riots which have occurred under the McKinley bill rule during the past year. It says: "The difficulty out of which the disastrous conflict at Chicago has arisen was directly due to the war waged by Grover Cleveland and the free-trade Bourbons upon American industrial interests and the American standard of wages." It says: "The tariff bill framed to impoverish the Northern workingman has robbed hundreds of thousands of industrious wage-earners of employment and forced them into the depths of destitution. It has closed a host of manufacturing establishments and compelled a sweeping reduction of pay in multitudes of others like Pullman." It says "the detestable bill" contains "the seed of a hundred riots worse than that at Chicago," etc.

It is perhaps useless to suggest to the Press that its great and beloved McKinley bill guaranteeing high wages and steady employment to all is still in force. Is this mighty bill unable to cope with the mere shadow of the Wilson bill? That if the Wilson bill, which splits McKinley duties in two, is "framed to enrich monopolies" for what purpose was the McKinley bill framed? That the reduction of wages at Pullman had little or no connection with the tariff discussion. Hundreds of surplus cars having been manufactured to supply the needs of excursionists to the World's Fair, it was to be expected that this would be a dull year at Pullman. That it will not impoverish the Northern or any other workingman to reduce his taxes and to provide more work for him by giving free raw materials to his employers. That it will not impoverish the Northern farmer to give him cheaper clothing, food, shelter, and tools, and to open up better markets for his products both at home and abroad. That people who live in protected glass houses should not throw stones at those who are laying the foundation for a free trade house. It may be recalled that a few strikes and riots, like those at Homestead and at Coeur d'Alene mines occurred before the detestable Wilson bill cast its shadow across the McKinley bill. Also that a list of over 500 wage reductions in protected industries was published in 1892 as the result of two years of McKinleyism, and that wage advances were as scarce as hens' teeth. In fact, it may be recalled that wage strikes and riots were unknown in this country before the introduction of high protection about thirty years ago, which has given us monopolists, mortgages and tramps in proportions to make a most unstable mixture in a republic. That the McKinley bill was but the culminating act of Republican and protectionist atrocity, which has for thirty years been breeding anarchy and discontent by legislating wealth out of the pockets of the hard-working masses into the pockets of the dishonest schemers who, by political jobbery and legislative bribery, control and operate our railroads and protected mines, forests and factories.

The Press has gotten the shoe on the wrong foot. It is a high monopoly tariff and not free trade that is largely responsible for the present anarchistic condition.—Byron W. Holt.

The Reciprocity Humbug.

There should be no ambiguity or doubt concerning the provision in the pending tariff bill to abrogate the so-called reciprocity clause of the McKinley act. The section of the Senate bill which repeals this clause proceeds to declare that the repeal shall in no way affect existing commercial arrangements between the United States and foreign countries, "except where such arrangements are inconsistent with the provisions of this act." No apparent necessity exists for this verbiage. Commercial arrangements that are not inconsistent with the act would stand without excepting them in express terms. Such as are not consistent with the act should fall; but such a matter ought not to be left to official interpretation. The original Wilson bill simply proposed to repeal the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff, and that should have been enough.

Nothing more is needed to condemn this reciprocity-retaliatory policy than the existing embargo proclaimed by President Harrison upon the trade between the United States and the sister Republics of Colombia and Venezuela. Although this embargo has been in operation for more than two years, no official statement of the reasons for its proclamation has ever been given to the country. It has never been shown in what respect, if any, these two Republics discriminate against the trade of the United States. Nor has it been shown why Venezuela and Colombia should have been singled out for discipline, when the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Mexico, and other States of South and Central America impose as high duties on imports.

Mr. Blaine had a far higher and broader view of commercial reciprocity than that which is presented in the Harrison proclamation imposing on American consumers duties on the coffee and hides of Venezuela and Colombia. But whatever may have been his opinion in regard to this act, no such arbitrary power over commerce should be conferred upon the executive, least of all in a government like ours. There is not another government on earth, except Russia, Turkey and China, that would permit its chief to declare commercial warfare upon this or that nation at his sovereign will and pleasure. The spirit of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act as exemplified in the Harrison proclamation against Colombia and Venezuela smacks too much of Oriental despotism to receive the sanction of a free people. There is no doubt that immediately upon the repeal of the clause in question President Cleveland would cheerfully hasten to withdraw this mischievous and foolish embargo. But in regard to the repeal there should be neither obscurity nor uncertainty.—Philadelphia Record.

The Protection of Richness.

Says the Tribune: "In the early part of 1890 a great deal was said about the tin mines in the Black Hills. On account of their alleged richness a duty of 4 cents a pound on tin was inserted in the tariff law." The Tribune further states that Englishmen furnished the capital to work those mines, but does not state that the duty was inserted on that account.

The duty was inserted on account of the alleged richness of the mines. Substantially the same thing is true with respect to duties generally. Wherever there is richness, real or alleged, there a duty for protection has been "inserted" into the pockets of the people by the Republican party. As a rule, the greater the richness the more the duty. It came to be a misfortune to the people to strike anything particularly rich in this country. Coal, iron ore, copper, borax, when found in inexhaustible quantities and so easily mined that they could be produced here at less cost than anywhere else, had to be "protected" by Republican tariff taxes.

It was the alleged richness of the alleged American tin mines that secured for them a protective duty. But in this case, fortunately for the consumers of tin, the richness turned out to be only in the pockets of the American confidence men, who sold a great quantity of stock in alleged tin mines to English capitalists. And now that there is no monopoly to be enriched neither the Tribune nor any other McKinley organ nor any McKinley statesman takes any further interest in the duty of 4 cents a pound on the metal tin. But they all together raise their voices in lamentation because the pending tariff bill gives the men who dip imported plates into imported tin somewhat less of the richness of protection.—Chicago Herald.

Protecting Labor.

The Pennsylvania Democrats displayed the courage of high principle in their resolutions on the labor question. They are worth reprinting:

We recognize the right of every citizen to be protected in the free enjoyment of his property and of the privilege to work when, for whom and at what wages he will. It is the duty of the State to maintain for him that right. The highways of the commonwealth should be open to all who lawfully traverse them and the path to proper employment should not be obstructed by any unauthorized power.

None the less we condemn the insincerity and inconsistency of those who clamor loudly for protection to American industries, and yet seek every occasion and lose no opportunity to supplant it with cheap imported pauper labor. We denounce the hypocrite who pretends zeal for the improvement of the social condition of the American workingmen, and yet displaces and evicts them for aliens ignorant of our laws and foreign to our institutions.

The "right to labor and enjoy the fruits of his labor," as Lincoln put it, is about the most fundamental and essential right which a human being requires. It is not only necessary to existence: it is the bed-rock of personal independence, the corner-stone of a free state. At a time when this right is forcibly denied to a large number of men in Pennsylvania it is incumbent upon those who seek control of the government to reaffirm it and to declare the duty of the State to maintain it.

The resolutions very properly proceed, however, to point to the main cause of the labor troubles in Pennsylvania. That State is the chief beneficiary of the laws passed ostensibly to "protect American labor." Its plutocratic mine-owners and manufacturers, as a Republican Senator has declared, "make large fortunes every year when the times are good" from the bounties secured under tariff legislation procured through their campaign contributions. And yet nowhere else in this land—scarcely anywhere else in the civilized world—is labor so underpaid, oppressed, swindled and degraded as in Pennsylvania. "American labor" was long since supplanted there by the worst and most ignorant of "imported pauper labor." And when even this mass revolts against starvation wages the protected plutocrats have the impudence to attribute the trouble to the Democratic attempt to reduce the taxes and enlarge the markets of the country.

The Pennsylvania Democrats have done a public service in asserting the rights of labor and pointing to the real cause of its suffering.—New York World.

Approved by the Masses.

A small class in this city denounces the income tax. The great mass applauds it, as was shown in the Cooper Union meeting a few weeks ago and again on Wednesday in Tammany Hall.

No sentiment that was uttered by the Fourth of July orators was more cheered by the auditors than the defense of the income tax by Senator Walsh and Representative Williams. The speech of the new Senator from Georgia was a very compact and strong presentation of the arguments in favor of this tax.

He showed it to be necessary. With sugar made free, as it ought to be, there will be need of the revenue from the income tax to prevent a deficit in the Treasury. He showed it to be just. It "places the burden on those best able to bear it," and who require and receive the most protection from the Government. He showed it to be Democratic. It conserves the greatest good of the greatest number. A tax upon consumption favors a class at the expense of the mass. Said Senator Walsh:

"Of the $200,000,000 collected by the tariff duties last year 60 per cent. was collected from the prime necessities of life, and about 30 per cent. from the luxuries. Of the $337,000,000 collected in Great Britain 40 per cent. was from wealth and industry, 54 per cent. from luxuries, and only 6 per cent. from the necessaries of life, including tea and coffee."

A tax upon large incomes, logically applied—that is, exempting an amount essential to comfortable living even in large cities, and making a progressive rate upon swollen superfluity—is indeed "eternally right and should become a permanent fixture of our Federal system of taxation."—New York World.

In Pennsylvania.

Of course, every Democrat in Pennsylvania is fully aware that the standard-bearers of the party there are leading a forlorn hope. For this very reason their platform declarations express more fully the real sentiment of the party, since there is no temptation to suppress their views or to straddle troublesome issues in order to catch votes. Though in a despondent minority, there are 450,000 Democrats in Pennsylvania, and their opinions are entitled to respect.

It is significant therefore, that the Democrats of Pennsylvania not only give the usual formal indorsement of the national platform of 1892, but they specifically demand that the tariff laws "be revised in accordance with that authoritative declaration of party principles." There are those who affirm that the tariff plank of that platform did not express the real sentiments of the Democrats of the United States. Now, if this were true, we should expect to find dissent from it in Pennsylvania, if anywhere. So far from dissent, we have from the Democrats of the Keystone State the heartiest concurrence in the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"THE fight for tariff reform will go on," says the Indianapolis Sentinel (Dem.), "and the Democratic party will make the fight. It will have to bury a few men whom it once trusted, but it will not change front because a few mercenaries do so."—Evening Post.

GERMAN courts have been asked to decide whether a tooth after being drawn is the property of the dentist or his victim.

THE MOTOR CYCLE.

Power Furnished by Coal Oil and Takes the Place of Carriages.

The latest conception of the inventive geniuses who cater to the requirements of the wheel world is the motor cycle. The novelty is intended to take the place of buggies and carriages, and is designed to be of service at all seasons of the year and in every kind of going.

FOR ONE TO RIDE ON.

The tires are fully four inches in diameter, and vibration is reduced to a minimum. The motive power is produced by coal oil, and as soon as the rider takes his seat securely the machine does the rest. A gallon of oil will drive the single-seat motor 200 miles, while twice the quantity will send the new four-wheeled contrivance a similar distance with three passengers aboard.

The four-wheeler seems destined to a long lease of popularity. It practically consists of two ladies' bicycles connected by a carriage seat in which three passengers can seat themselves comfortably. The speed can be controlled at the operator's will, but just how fast a "scorcher" may send it along will not be known with any degree of accuracy until the practical speed trial is held on some date in the near future.

The designer has been long before the public with his air-ship theories, and now that he has got down to terra firma the chances are that his ideas will be found of practical utility. Experts who have examined the two types of cycle think they are destined to play a prominent part among the season's inventions. Should a tithe of the inventor's hopes be realized, the public must be prepared to see citizens gliding along with far less waste of energy than is required to climb an elevator stairs or sprint from the sidewalk to catch a surface car. With a motor cycle, a gallon of coal oil and a box of matches the veriest cripple will be able to hold his own with the most muscular prodigy bestriding a wheel.

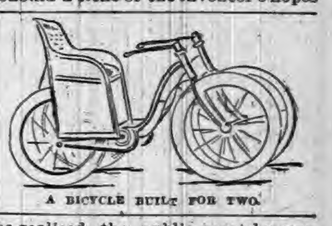
A BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

IT COST $10,000,000.

George Gould's Hunting Lodge in the Catskill Mountains.

George Gould's mountain luxury, Furlough Lodge, cost $10,000,000 and an expenditure of upward of $1,000,000 a year is necessary to maintain it. The lodge, which is located in the Catskill mountaids, stands on a 1,000-acre tract of very expensive land. The tract is surrounded with a barbed wire fence ten feet high. Within this inclosure is the finest pigeon warren in the world, and the richest pheasantry. There is an immense deer park, a small herd of buffalo and foxes that run wild all the year around, inviting visitors to shoot them.

To take care of this great supply of game there are ten men employed all the year around. And these are under the direction of a head gamekeeper, who is personally responsible for a supply of things to be shot when Mr. Gould and his friends come up for a holiday. The winter supply of horses is always seventeen, and the summer supply twice that number.

GEORGE GOULD'S SHOOTING BOX.

The Russian dogs, with Czarain, the famous foxhound, at the head of the kennel, and the kennels of all other rare, hardy winter dogs, have their special keepers; and, all told, the place is kept on as large a scale and as luxuriantly as any royal estate. No one else on earth spends as much on a shooting box.

South American Wheat.

The exports of wheat from Buenos Ayres during the three months ending March 31 were over 1,000,000 bags, more than double those for the corresponding period of the previous year, and when it is considered that 1893 was the greatest wheat year in the history of the Argentine Republic it means a great deal. The total exports of wheat to Europe and Brazil, last year, surpassed 1,000,000 tons, and for the present year the exports are expected to exceed 2,000,000 tons. In Uruguay, across the river, the same conditions exist, and the crop is so large that the railways cannot furnish sufficient cars to haul it to tide-water. A private letter says that the Central Uruguay railway, which passes through the wheat belt of the country, has filled every available inch of storage room it possesses with wheat in bags, using the engine and coach sheds, the carpenter and repair shops, and even the superfluous room in the station houses along the line. The total crop this year is estimated at more than twice what it was last, and the acreage that is now being ploughed for wheat will make next year's crop five-hundred per cent. larger.—Chicago Record.

How It Was Named.

Tweed, as a cloth name, arose from a mistake. Its name was twill, but in a blotted invoice sent to a London merchant the word looked like tweed and so it came into use.

MIRACLE IN MISSOURI

The Achievements of Medical Science Far More Wonderful than the Magic of the East.

The Remarkable Experience of Postmaster Woodson, of Panama, Mo.—For Ten Years a Cripple—To-day a Well and Hearty Man.

(From the Kansas City Times.)

The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best-known men in Bates and Vernon Counties has been Mark M. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex-State Inspector of Mines C. C. Woodson, of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home remember well the bent form, misshapen almost from the semblance of man, which has painfully bowed its head half to earth and labored snail-like across the walks season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy butt of cane which for years had been its only support from total helplessness, and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a Times reporter, it is here published:

"For ten years I have suffered the torments of the damned and have been a useless invalid; to-day I am a well and hearty man, free from almost every touch of pain. I don't think man ever suffered more acute and constant agony than I have since 1883. The rheumatism started then in my right knee, and after weeks of suffering in bed I was at last relieved sufficiently to arise, but it was only to get about on crutches for five years, the ailment having settled in the joint. Despite constant treatment of the most eminent physicians the rheumatism grew worse, and for the last four years I have been compelled to go about bent half toward the ground. In the winter of 1890-91, after the rheumatism had settled into its most chronic form, I went to Kansas City upon advice of my brother, and for six weeks I was treated in one of the largest and best-known dispensaries of that city, but without the slightest improvement. Before I came home I secured a strong galvanic battery; this I used for months with the same result. In August, 1892, I went to St. Louis, and there conferred with the widely known Dr. Mudd, of hospital practice fame, and Dr. Kale, of the city hospital. None of them would take my case with any hope of affording me more than temporary relief, and so I came home, weak, doubled with pain, helpless and despondent.

"About this time my attention was called to the account of a remarkable cure of locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and paralysis by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I ordered some of the pills as an experiment. When I began to take them, the rheumatism had developed into a phase of paralysis; my leg, from the thigh down, was cold all the time and could not be kept warm. In a short time the pills were gone, and so was the cane. I was able to attend to the duties of my office, to get about as a well and strong man. I was free from pain and I could enjoy a sound and restful night's sleep, something I had not known for ten years. To-day am practically and, I firmly believe, permanently cured of my terrible and agonizing ailment. No magician of the Far East ever wrought the miracle with his wand that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

To verify the story beyond all question of doubt, Mr. Woodson made the following affidavit:

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
COUNTY OF BATES, } ss.

I, M. M. Woodson, being duly sworn, on my oath state that the following statements are true and correct, as I verily believe. M. M. WOODSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, 1894.

JOHN D. MOORE, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

AWFULLY worthless people occasionally make a heap of costs in a court.

"AH! Tom, there is no greater charm than a peach-bloom complexion, such as the young lady had we heard extolling Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

PEOPLE always pick at a woman who dresses beyond her means.

That Tired Feeling

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will purify & vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet, refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure nausea and biliousness.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

LAPORTE has a freak in the way of a turkey with four feet and four wings.

THE banks of White River, near Anderson, are again covered with dead fish.

THE body of Wm. Waite was found in a fence corner, near Anderson. His death is a mystery.

MRS. NELLIE JONES, a domestic at Lebanon, received word that she had inherited $30,000 from an aunt in Boston.

A SAWMILL boiler exploded at Poplar Grove, and William Williams was killed. Two other men were seriously injured.

CALEB LINSEY, aged 70, was killed while crossing a railroad bridge at Eames, six miles east of Boonville, on the Air Line.

GREAT WESTERN POTTERY WORKS, Kokomo, employing 300 men, and the Brookside Canning Factory, working 600 hands, have resumed operations.

IT is reported that the white-cappers who whipped several persons in Brown County, have threatened to visit the place again and repeat the treatment.

JOSEHH BROOKIES has brought suit in the Madison Circuit Court for $10,000 damages against the Panhandle railway. Brookies was terribly crushed while coupling cars.

CHIEF GODFROY, an historic figure of Fort Wayne, and the last chief of the once powerful and warlike Miamis, died on his reservation near Fort Wayne, aged 84 years.

A COLUMBUS man was jailed because he cut his wife's dress into shreds when he was angry at her. He claimed that he owned his wife and her clothes, and had a right to do what he pleased with them.

CHESTER CHASE, 22 years old, son of Lephi Chase, of Eel River Township, Allen County, was drowned while bathing in a fish pond of Adam Maxwell. It is supposed he took cramps, as he sank without any noise or struggle.

IN the stream of Flatrock, near Columbus, Joseph Goble, a well-known citizen, caught a bass weighing about two pounds. When he dressed the fish he found it had swallowed a water snake measuring twelve inches.

THE Bedford Fair and Trotting Association meeting opens Sept. 17. Three thousand dollars will be offered in the speed department. Mr. Frank Owens has succeeded Frank O. Stannard as secretary of the association.

MERRETT ALEXANDER, a young man who has been in the employ of Elisha Williams, a farmer living nine miles west of Connersville, fell out of an apple tree and was impaled on a pole standing against the tree. He cannot recover.

PATENTS have been awarded to the following residents of Indiana: Barbara Fox, Napoleon, fire escape; Charles D. Jenney, Indianapolis, conduit for electric railway; Elwood W. McGuire, Richmond, lawn clipper; William C. Young, Fort Wayne, cutting tool for granite, etc.

ALBERT GRAHAM, aged 45, a wealthy farmer of Noble Township, Shelby County, met with a peculiar accident which caused his death forty-eight hours afterwards. He was hauling wheat to a threshing machine up a hill, when the wagon became uncoupled, throwing him against the front standard. He leaves a wife and six sons.

THE Howarn Circuit Court has decided that Tipton County must support the family of Bluffe Falconberry, a convict. When Falconberry was sent to prison the Tipton County authorities dumped the family over the Madison County line, but the woman and seven children were promptly sent back. Suit was brought with the above result.

CLAYTON C. MOUNT and wife of Windfall, were seriously injured recently. They were returning from Curtisville in a buggy; the horse ran away, turning the buggy over and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Mount out on the pike. Mr. Mount received a number of bad bruises on the head and one of his eyes put out, while Mrs. Mount is seriously cut about the face and her jaw broken.

FIRE broke out in John Eckelberger's barn, in Somerset, twelve miles south of Wabash, and spread rapidly to other buildings, destroying eighteen before the blazes were extinguished. Among those burned were five small business buildings and a two-story frame residence. The town has no fire protection. The loss will foot up between $3,000 and $4,000. N. Hass, dry-goods and notions merchant, had an insurance of $500 on his stock. Some of the rest of the property was insured.

THOMAS BIRD, who lives two miles south of West Baden, while harvesting a few days ago, picked up a silver medal, about three inches in diameter, which shows by the inscription, which is scarcely discernable, that it was given by the United States Government to General William Henry Harrison for his bravery and gallantry in the Indian wars. What is known as the Northwestern Indian war, began Sept. 11, 1811, and was terminated in November of the same year. During one of the Indian wars General Harrison marched with his army through that part of the State, and probably passed over the farm on which Mr. Bird now resides. They spent the winter in camp in a ravine about six miles west of that place. Many relics of the march have been found, but this is the only one that is really valuable.

A FIRE which destroyed two box cars and a passenger coach occurred in the Chicago and Southeastern Railway Company's yards in Lebanon. Its origin is a mystery, but is supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

HIRAM HARLAN, a young man, aged 23, was killed in a harvest field, about eight miles south of Anderson. Harlan was driving a spirited team, that took fright at a load of hay. The wagon in turning a corner, upset, and the driver jumped to keep himself from being buried under the load. He fell squarely across a wheel and died in a few minutes.

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN switch engine No. 86 ran wild from near the roundhouse, in the west part of Muncie, to a point just east of the city, where it collided with the west-bound local, badly smashing both engines. The freight engine is No. 52. Engineer Gandstaff and his fireman jumped in time. The wild engine crossed sixteen street crossings, but the track was clear. Engineer Tom Jones was at supper, and his fireman, Jim Driscoll, claims that in his temporary absence some one opened the throttle. The engine had 120 pounds of steam on, and smashed up one of the best engines on the road. The damage is heavy.

WRITES OF THE TARIFF.

Full Text of President Cleveland's Letter to Chairman Wilson.

Following is the letter written by President Cleveland to Chairman Wilson. The letter was under date of July 2, and was a private communication, to the publication of which the President only gave his consent recently:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 2.

To the Hon. William L. Wilson:

MY DEAR SIR—The certainty that a conference will be ordered between the two houses of Congress for the purpose of adjusting differences on the subject of tariff legislation makes it also certain that you will be again called upon to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform. My public life has been so closely related to the subject, I have so longed for its accomplishment, and I have so often promised its realization to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, I hope no excuse is necessary for my earnest appeal to you that in this crisis you strenuously insist upon party honesty and good faith, and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I believe these are absolutey necessary conditions to the continuation of Democratic existence.

I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who seek the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfillment of Democratic pledges and the redemption of Democratic promises to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised in the fixed and well-defined lines of principle will not be the sole task of the conference, but as it seems to me its members will also have in charge the question whether Democratic principles themselves are to be saved or abandoned.

There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party fails in ability to manage the government, and they are apprehensive that their efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered. In these circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines and guided by Democratic principles. This confidence is vastly augmented by the action, under your leadership, of the House of Representatives upon the bill now pending.

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill, in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which in its anticipation gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause or the principles upon which it rests means party perfidy and party dishonor.

One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principle so directly that it cannot be a compromise. We have in our platforms and in every way possible declared in favor of the free importation of raw materials. We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufacturers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determine the tariff policy of the country. The party has now that power. We are as certain to-day as we have ever been of the great benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to release us from our obligation to secure this advantage to our people. It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promises to bear a genuine Democratic badge that does not provide for free raw materials. In these circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this, the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principle? It is quite apparent that this question of free raw materials does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike violative of Democratic principle and Democratic good faith.

I hope that you will not consider it intrusive if I say something in relation to another subject which can hardly fail to be troublesome to the conference. I refer to the adjustment of tariff taxation on sugar. Under our party platform and in accordance with our declared party purposes, sugar is a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation. Unfortunately, however, incidents have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which will be submitted to the conference that have aroused in connection with this subject a natural Democratic animosity to the methods and manipulations of trusts and combinations. I confess to sharing in this feeling; and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible, to sufficiently free ourselves from prejudice to enable us coolly to weigh the considerations which in formulating tariff legislation ought to govern our treatment of sugar as a taxable article. While no tenderness should be entertained for trusts, and while I am decidedly opposed to granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their peculiar methods, I suggest that we ought not to be driven away from the Democratic principle and policy which led to the taxation of sugar by the fear, quite likely exaggerated, that in carrying out this principle and policy we may indirectly and inordinately encourage a combination of the sugar refining interests. I know that in present conditions this is a delicate subject, and I appreciate the depth and strength of the feeling which its treatment has aroused. I do not believe we should do evil that good may come, but it seems to me that we should not forget that our aim is the completion of the tariff, and in taxing sugar for proper purposes and within reasonable bounds, whatever else may be said of our action, we are in no danger of running counter to Democratic principles. With all there is at stake there must be in the treatment of this article some ground upon which we are all willing to stand, where toleration and conciliation may be allowed to solve the problem without demanding the entire surrender of fixed and conscientious convictions.

I ought not to prolong this letter. If what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In the conclusions of the conference touching the numerous items which will be considered, the people are not afraid that their interests will be neglected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easily within their reach, and to insure better and surer compensation to those who toil.

We all know that a tariff law covering all the varied interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must of necessity be largely the result of honorable adjustment and compromise. I expect very few of us can say, when our measure is perfected, that all its features are entirely as we would prefer. You know how much I deprecated the incorporation in the proposed bill of the income-tax feature. In matters of this kind, however, which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren. I think there is a general agreement that this is party duty.

This is more palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country timidly stands and watches for the result of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation; that a quick and certain return of prosperity waits upon a wise adjustment, and that a confiding people still trust in our hands their prosperity and well-being. The Democracy of the land plead most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken, but they demand not less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principle.

Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Jury System in Germany.

It is impossible for a German jury to be hung, as is so often the case with similar bodies in this country, says a lawyer who has been there. Under our plan one ignorant or perverse man can nullify the efforts of eleven intelligent and upright citizens if he wishes to do so. In King William's domain, however, such a thing is impossible. Take for instance a criminal case in a German court. If, after consultation, the jury stands six to six for and against the prisoner, he is acquitted. If seven jurymen believe him guilty and five are equally sure of his innocence, his fate is decided by the judge who has presided over the case. If, however, eight of the jury decide that the accused is guilty, it amounts to a conviction.

New Requirements for Fire Fighting.

The Union Railway Company of Providence is to maintain wagons equipped to do service on the wires at all fires where the trolley is near enough to be dangerous. These wagons are to be provided with every appliance for rapid work in cutting or unstringing wires and will be manned by a regular force of men.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Used Mules for Boats.

"One of the funniest situations in which I was ever placed," tells a naval officer, and it will interest children to hear about it, "was while I was on the Wateree, ten or fifteen years ago. We were lying at anchor near Arequipa, off the coast of Peru, when a great tidal wave suddenly lifted the vessel bodily and landed her high and dry nearly a mile inland and some distance from any settlement. Of course the vessel was badly strained and damaged in various ways, and, equally of course we could do nothing but remain on her and accommodate ourselves as best we could to our changed conditions, which gave rise to all sorts of ridiculous complications.

"For example, while at anchor, if any one wanted to leave the ship, a boat or 'gig,' as they are called, was ordered from the boom to which they were tied, and the person was rowed ashore. We couldn't very well use the boats on land, and so substituted mules for them, as discipline had to be maintained and the regular routine kept up. Then if any one wished to leave the ship it was comical to hear the coxswain gravely shout to a sailor to get a certain 'gig' ready. Accordingly, a mule would be detached, harnessed, and ridden to the side of the vessel, when the sailor would report, with a grin, 'The gig is manned, sir,' and the captain, or whoever was going for a canter (?) would mount and smilingly ride away."

To Get Worms Without Digging.

Walter Sawyer, a professional fisherman, says: Nobody need work at digging worms for bait unless he is fond of the exercise, for they can be procured in almost any quantity with very little labor whenever they are needed. The process is simple.

Take a strong stick four or five feet long and sharp at one end, and go to some locality, such as the back of the barn, where the worms are sure to be plentiful.

Drive the stick four or five inches into the ground with a hammer or stone, and then begin to twist it with a rotary motion.

Every few minutes hit the top a rap to drive the point further into the ground and keep on twisting.

In five minutes the worms will begin to crawl out of their holes, and all you have to do is to pick them up and put them in your can.

They hear the grinding and think it is a mole after them, and know that only on the surface are they safe. So they come out, those nearest to the sound making their appearance first with every evidence of haste and trepidation.

Sometimes they come up for a distance of fifteen feet from the twirling stick, and in cases where they are plentiful as many as a hundred can be literally scared out of the ground in this manner.

Some people think a worm has no sense, and they may be right in general, but a worm knows that a mole is its deadliest enemy and will come squirming to the top of the ground any time it hears a mole coming in its direction.

Frances.

I have a Bow-wow. He is very fierce. He says, "Bow-wow" most all the time—at prayers and everywhere. He is made of cloth; I saw him made. My "Ba-ba" stuffed him wiv cotton, so he wouldn't bite. The cotton has got into his mouf, I guess; so I have to make the barks for him; and they are very loud. He has a pink ribbon around his neck. I'm going to have a Kitty when the summer days come. She will say "Meow," but she will not scwatch; no, indeed. There is a Bow-wow the other side of the window; he barks; nobody has to bark it for him, he does it hisself. I s'pose the cotton did not get into his mouf. He has legs, and runs; but my Bow-wow sits on his legs all the time. My Bow-wow is the bestest; he doesn't run away, and he doesn't bite me. My Ba-ba can make better dogs than the ones outside the window. Ba-ba is my nurse; other folks call her Cora, but I call her Ba-ba. She is the bestest nurse. She says the Bow-wow on the other side of the window is alive. I don't know what "alive" means; I never saw it. I am glad she didn't put it into my Bow-wow. Sometimes I play he is my pillow; I put my head on him and p'etend to go s'eepin's. Sometimes I p'etend he is my dolly, and say "By by," but he can't shut his eyes, cause the cotton is in them.

Amusing and Instructive.

Did you ever think that the same syllable is often used in a great many words? If not, suppose you learn it by playing the following game: Write several words on a long slip of paper, leaving the space of half an inch between the syllables of each word. Then cut out the syllables, assort them and let each player draw three syllables at random. From these three or from any two of them he must try to construct a word. If unable to do so, he must return two to the pack and wait until his turn comes again, when he may draw three more slips and try again.

Asked Pa.

The small boy had been irritating his father with many vexatious questions about a psalm he was studying for Sunday school next day.

"Father, what does Selah mean?" was the latest.

"Shut up," said paterfamilias.

"Who knows what the word Selah means?" asked the young superintendent.

The small boy's hand went up.

"Shut up," said the small boy. "I asked papa."

A Pertinent Question.

During a call that little 4-year-old Mary was making with her mother a slice of cake was given her.

"Now, what are you going to say to the lady?" asked the mother.

"Is you dot any more?" asked little Mary, demurely.

The Best Things to Eat

Are made with ROYAL BAKING POWDER—bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent.

Risen with ROYAL BAKING POWDER, all these things are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Village Astronomy.

A certain John Hodgdon, who lived in Weare, N. H., more than 100 years ago, was one of the men who seem always to have luck on their side. Whatever he put his hand to prospered. As his neighbors used to say, "John Hodgdon's dish is always right side up when it rains porridge."

Probably his good luck was mostly shrewdness and frugality. We are told that he was an excellent farmer. At all events, shrewd or lucky, he grew richer and richer, and bought more and more land, till people began to wonder where the thing would end. The general feeling was well expressed by Polly Tuttle.

She was one of a company of young people who, being out under the full moon, began discussing the question whether the darker portions of the moon's face were land.

"We can easily settle that," said the bright Polly. "Let's go in and ask Mr. Hodgdon. He'll know; for if it's land, he's got a mortgage on it."

Physical Strength of the Czar.

Another story of the great strength of the Czar of Russia is told. While on a return journey to St. Petersburgh a few days ago the train bearing the Czar and Czarina stopped at a small station to allow the Imperial party to take luncheon. The daughter of the Mayor of the village presented a bouquet of flowers to the Empress, but forgot to dry the stems. The Empress, not wishing to soil her white gloves, hesitated a moment about taking the flowers and the situation became embarrassing. The Czar, however, saw a heavy pewter plate on the table, picked it up, twisted it into a holder, placed the bouquet in it, and handed it to his wife. The Czar is said to be one of the strongest men in Europe.

Where Bears Dwell in Peace.

Up in the Sierra Ancha Mountains of Gila County there are plenty of bears, great big bears, as big as four-year-old steers, and with claws on them that leave a mark like a butcher's cleaver in the snow. There are not many people in the Sierra Ancha. A few people go up among the pines and plant potatoes.

Nobody shoots bear in that country. Phil Askins, the famous mountain lion hunter, with the assistance of a fine pack of hounds, managed to kill one a few years ago, but that was not in the bear region of the mountains. Bear and humans live together with mutual respect, if not amity, and neither side cares to break the truce.—Phœnix (Ariz.) Gazette.

Humbug Written About Hypnotism.

"There has been a great deal of stuff and nonsense written about hypnotism, as if it were something very abstruse," said an Arch street physician. "In fact, it is an every-day phase of mental abstraction. Anyone may hypnotize himself in a few minutes by closing his eyes, directing them inward and downward, and then imagining his breath to be vapor, watching its inhalation and expulsion from the nostrils. Babies invariably look cross-eyed before going to sleep, in this way producing what hypnotists call 'transfixion.' Fishermen often hypnotize themselves watching a cork on a surface of shining water. An hour passes as if it were a few minutes."—Philadelphia Record.

The Ugliest Women.

The ugliest women in the world are the cleverest, according to Sir Crichton Browne. He fears that what woman gains intellectually by the higher education now in vogue she will lose in beauty and grace, and often in health, too.

Amongst the Garo nation, a people dwelling on a range of hills between Brahmapootra and Soorma Valleys, the women are supreme.

They woo the men, they control the affairs of the home and the nation, property descends through them, and in everything they are dominant, but—note the sequel—they are the very ugliest women on the face of the earth.

Mighty Is the Truth!

And it will prevail. Against underhand competition and spurious imitation, the genuine efficacy of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, always has and always will prevail. The public recognize it everywhere as the chief preventive of malaria, and a reliable specific for dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism, kidney trouble, biliousness and loss of appetite. Efforts made by irresponsible dealers to compete with it by indirect means have and will continue to fall upon the heads and, it may be added, the pockets of those making them. Through the length and breadth of the American continent it is the acknowledged household remedy, reliable and prompt. It relies upon facts, upon public experience, and upon the emphatic commendation of the medical fraternity.

Neatly Classified.

A bright woman thus classifies the human kind: I divide mankind into four classes. First—Those who do not know and do not know that they do not know: these are fools—leave them. Second—Those who do not know and know they do not know; these are children—teach them. Third—Those who know and do not know they know: these are asleep—arouse them. This is certainly a very wise classification, and every one can satisfy himself as to which division he ought to fall into.

Wife Sold for a Pot of Beer.

Wives are cheap to-day. At Croydon Sunday a laboring man disposed of his wife for a pot of "fourpenny," and gave a receipt in due form. The paragraph reporting the transaction, says: "The husband and wife took an affectionate farewell of each other." It must have been a touching sight.—Manchester (England) Gazette.

Stories of the Cloth.

The following, if not true, is well founded, says the London Globe. A French priest who was passionately addicted to card-playing is said by a writer in the Paris Temps to have inadvertently remarked, instead of "O Lord, who holdest in Thy hand the hearts of kings," "O Lord, who holdest in Thy hand the king of hearts."

The foregoing anecdote may be capped by the story, told by Archdeacon Sinclair in the current Young Man, of the nervous curate who, when preaching on the parable of the Prodigal Son, managed to say correctly "put a ring on his finger," but was totally incapable of resisting the temptation to add, "and bells on his toes, and he shall have music wherever he goes." Truly also a prodigal curate.

"Valley, Plain and Peak."

An art book of Northwestern scenes, from photographs, over 100 views, with descriptive matter, elegantly printed, sent with other publications of much interest to investors and homeseekers, for 10 cents in postage. Containing much more information and artistic beauty than many one-dollar publications. Address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Not in the Books.

A boy was once brought before "Old Steady" Baker, the Mayor of Folkestone, for stealing gooseberries. Baker turned over Burn's "Justice," but, not being able to find the article he wanted in the book, which is alphabetically arranged, he lifted up his spectacles, and addressed the culprit thus: "My lad, it's very lucky for you that, instead of stealing gooseberries you were not brought here for stealing a goose; there is a statute against stealing geese, but I can't find anything about gooseberries in all Burn; so let the prisoner be discharged, for I suppose it is no offense."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents

His Own Invention.

A down East farmer travels in great comfort through the long reaches of snow, and in the face of the bitterest north winds in a one-horse sleigh, hooded over like a prairie schooner, and with a stove inside, the funnel sticking through the top. It is a rig of his own invention, and, while not architecturally beautiful in appearance, is very comfortable in use.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

Marriage of Freaks.

A curious marriage took place at Verviers, in Belgium, recently, when Mile. Elizabeth Kunneich, without arms, was married to her impressario, an Austrian. The woman signed the register with a steady foot and the wedding ring was placed by the priest on her fourth toe.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE

to every nervous, delicate woman, suffering from "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness. In every exhausted condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an invigorating restorative tonic, fitted to the needs of nursing mothers, and women approaching confinement.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhea also, and it has done a world of good for me. Sincerely yours, MRS. W. C. BAKER.

MRS. BAKER.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES **CATARRH** PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

Justly celebrated as the Peerless Liver and Kidney Medicine of America

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The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE **OWEN ELECTRIC BELT** Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 200 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. P. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

KODAKS HAND CAMERAS FILMS AND SUPPLIES. M. L. JONES, FT. WAYNE, IND. CATALOGUES FREE

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 27 Kilby Street, Boston. 77 Franklin Street, New York.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

Just as Recommended

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhœa. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks Co., Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

For Cholera and Diarrhœa

"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhœa. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhœa or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Relieves a Cold

"One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had," says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. "Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold so quickly as that Remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

Smiling

Are the late sufferers with rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago sciatica, etc., if fortunate enough to have learned of the new remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, and availed themselves of its wonderful curative powers. This great Scotch remedy not only cures the above, but all forms of diseases of the blood, such as glandular swellings eczema, scrofula, etc. Matheny & Gerke sell it. Accept no substitude. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. 30

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 30

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called Consumption have been Cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists. 30

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of

SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH,
170 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago.

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTI.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

B & O. Excursions.

On July 30th and 31st, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to St. Paul, Minn., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Aug. 7th, 1894. 30

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH.

On August 7th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and and Virginia, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale. 30 31

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On August 7th and 14th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Ticket to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold on August 14th to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 30 32

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Miss Sylvia Daniels is quite sick.

Ira Farrington is home this week.

Mrs. A. C. Gruhlke was in Auburn on business Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Getts and daughter returned from Kansas last Saturday.

Mrs. Ona Smith, of Chicago, has come home to doctor, her health being quite poor.

The Misses Blanch and Madge Jackman have gone to Lake James for an outing.

Frank P. Blair and family have returned to their home in Laporte after a pleasant visit with Gen. Blair and daughter.

Union meeting will be held Sunday evening at the U. B. Church, the different churches taking part, and all are invited.

George Shoner and family, with Mrs. Kunz and son Homer, of Toledo, drove over to Orland, Ind., for a visit with relatives.

Cary Duncan one of the Wabash R. R. strikers at Ashley is out of a place and has moved his family in with his father, John Duncan.

Miss Ella Jackman came home Friday from Nebraska, She intended going on to Oklahoma to visit other relatives but was prevented by the strike.

Ernest Stough, of Chicago, spent Sunday in Waterloo with his aunt, Mrs. J. C. Boyer. He was on his way home from the C. E. convention at Cleveland, Ohio.

A team of ponies, owned by a butcher named Sherman Shank, of Hamilton, ran away Tuesday, two miles east of Summit, and plunged into a covered carriage occupied by a daughter of Wesley Jackson. She was badly injured.

Mrs. Ed. Braun went Saturday to Ft. Wayne in response to a telegram, telling of the severe illness of her mother, Mrs. Barbara Heldt. Mrs. Heldt had been ill for some days, but was better Friday when a change came, and she has since been unconscious, and her friends have little hope of her recovery. Mrs. H. was 81 years of age in March.

Last Friday lightning set fire to the barn of John Kiplinger northeast of town and destroyed both barn and contents. We learn that a purse is being raised for him, so far amounting to $245. The lightning also struck the railroad track in the edge of town, but did no damage. The tower of the Evangelical church was hit and damaged about $50

(Report of the fire is in another article.)

CONCORD.

Several drove up to the lake Sunday.

Dell Draggoo is home from Maysville.

Cecil Metcalf lost one of his horses last Tuesday.

Threshers are busy and wheat is turning out well.

Henry Milton came home from Cleveland last week.

Bertha Tarris has gone to Rome City for the summer.

Ollie Showalter returned to her home in Waterloo Sunday.

Rev. W. W. Lineberry is spending his vacation in Kentucky.

F. E. Draggoo came down from Auburn Sunday on his wheel.

Nela Gibford and May Morr drove over to Maysville Thursday.

A Sunday school picnic will be held in J. D. Smith's grove August 4th.

Mrs. Mat James and son Walter, of Ft. Wayne, are here visiting relatives.

Miss Ella Thomas, of Wooster, O., is here to see about her financial affairs.

B. F. Blair, of Newville, was the guest of G. W. Draggoo and family Saturday.

Bennett Leighty has moved to Auburn and he and C. McNabb have formed a business partnership.

Josie Henderson is quite sick. Her friend, Mattie Buchanan, is spending a week or two with her.

Several couple drove over to Butler Saturday evening and were entertained by Grant Keiler and sister Mamie.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter, H. Sebert, wife and daughter and D. W. Morr and daughter drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Quarterly meeting will be held here July 28-29. Rev. Hugh Stackhouse, of Indianapolis, will be in attendance and will be greeted by a host of friends.

Wednesday last at 10:30 death relieved Philip Layman of his terrible suffering, cancer of the stomach, at the age of 60 years and 11 months. He leaves 1 sister, 1 brother, 3 daughters and 2 sons to mourn him. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred at Leo.

SUMMIT.

R. T. Duncan is no better at this writing.

Frank Heller was on the sick list a few days last week.

Mrs. Lottie Farley, who has typhoid fever, is no better.

Mrs. A. McDougle, of Hudson, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Emeline Smith was the guest of Kate Hilt last Saturday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of L. Colton and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Freed, of Pleasant Lake, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sadie Duncan.

Mrs. David Forney of Ashley, visited the families of A. A. and Henry Forney last week.

The Hub's Boy's Head-to-Foot Outfit.

For several months past our readers have seen the advertisement in our columns of "Boys Head-to-Foot Outfit. $5.00." It includes a suit of all wool clothes, Stanley Cap to match the suit, and a pair of stout and shapely shoes. It is sent on receipt of price, or, if the buyer wants to examine the goods before paying for them he sends $1.00 and the outfit is then sent by express with privilege of examination, then if satisfactory the purchaser pays the other $4.00. If not he announces that he does not want the goods and they are sent back to the express company and the Hub sends the dollar back. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the offer comes from one of the biggest houses in the United States.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the Normal work is a speciality but country. there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to Pres. of University,
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Harper's Magazine

"Trilby" ends in the August Harper's, and the same Number containg the second instalment of Charles Dudley Warner,s story entitled "The Golden House." A more complete change of scene from the old world to the new could scarcely have been effected, for Mr. Warner's story is intensely American and modern, and its developments from month to month will be awaited with eagerness. The life of New York City is faithfully mirrored in Mr. Smedley's drawings that illustrate the text.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your Cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 30

Clothing Sales Agent Wanted

For Auburn and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Lagrippe

In again claiming its victims, and while not so many deaths are recorded, thousands of persons are left by it with the most distressing lassitude, lack of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc. The terrible effects of the disease can be quickly dispelled, and health and strength restored by using Vitaline and Nervetone, which never disappoints. This new and wonderful remedy cures every form of nerve trouble and nerve pain. It is the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 30

Harper's Weekly

"Ministers of Grace," a novel by Eva Wilder McGlasson, Author of "An Earthly Paragon," "Diana's Livery," etc., will be published in early numbers of Harper's Weekly. It will be illustrated by Carleton, and the entire novel will be contained in two issues of the Weekly.

Education.

An oration delivered by Miss Daisy McCrory, one of the Jackson township graduates at the commencement, June 28, 1894.

The question is often asked, "What is education?" Education is an upbuilding and strengthening of the mind. When infants we are cared for until our mind and body becomes strong enough to wonder out into the world, and from that time on our brain is developing and being educated. When young our mind is not strong enough to retain the knowledge we might gain as we pass through life, but as we grow older our mind becomes stronger and is more capable of retaining that which is presented to it. We do not get our education in one day, not even months, but it takes years of hard and earnest study, from good books and from the outside world. We may be educated in different ways; some as musicians, others as doctors, etc., but this all depends on our situation and opportunities in life. Then, we have people in our country who can neither read, nor write their own name; but this is not to say they are ignorant, because they are more careful what they say and do than some of our educated men and women. They have studied the laws of nature, and have taken pattern from some good men, and this would be a good way for us to do, even though we have an education. If we have an education and cannot improve it on account of our circumstances, by following such good men and women we may get a good start. After we have gained our education we must then decide how to make use of it. We may see many different places and ways. We can make use of our education in the Sabbath school, prayer meeting and all these societies; they have a need for such people. We should improve every moment, for those that glide by are lost, as time never comes back. If we give good men and women something good and noble to think about they in general can find something good and noble to do. As education is desirable we should reach its heights if possible, but we should not feel above our fellow beings, because there is nothing so contemptable as a learned dude, and he is counted the biggest fool of all mankind. We should not use our education to improve ourselves only, but all those that are about us, for without education there would be but little for us to live for in this world.

We cannot be so kind and generous without our education as we can with it, because we have not studied the laws of nature and good books enough to show the hard feelings created by unkindness. It does not wholly depend upon our circumstances to get a good education, but by attending the common schools and preparing for higher ones. Grover Cleveland attended the common schools, and after graduating secured a position as clerk in a village store. At the age of sixteen he became book-keeper and assistant teacher, thus adding a small amount of money for the support of his father's large family, who were in needy circumstances, and improving his education. At the age of twenty he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law, and he now occupies the highest position in our country, and we may see that he gained this by hard and earnest study. We may also see from this that if we haven't the means to attend college and high schools of this sort, that if we have a will there will be a way for us to become good, educated—famous men and women just as Grover Cleveland has. Therefore we should have an abundant supply of education, for true education is true civilization.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Harper's Bazar.

Country and garden-party toilettes, designed by the leading modiste of Paris, will appear in Harper's Bazar from week to week during July and August. "Beyond the Dreams of Avarice," Walter Besant's new novel, will be the leading serial story—a story which promises to be of surpassing interest, and which in its title suggests a subject that has seldom in the history of this country been more alluring than at the present period.

A Mail Agent's Experience.

Louis D. Brennecke, Wallhalla, S. C., had rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physician without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted.

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of College,
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind, etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in the stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system. The nerves convey the nerve force from nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part effected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs. Miles Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cents, mailed anywhere. Free book on heart and nervous diseases at druggists or by mail.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION. ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

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HYPNOTISM Nutshelled. Greatest book out. Tells all about this wonderful subject. Whatever your views are on Hypnotism, you will find this book of great value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Homes & Hearths, the elegant household monthly. Address HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., New York. 28tf

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5.00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes."
MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them.
MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry, Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time."
BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them."
W. J. LEWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders."
J. M. RIED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

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WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one m'nth

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

Dr. Moulton. Cured 5 years ago.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

Capt. Townsend. Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 32 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

☞ No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Disease of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 2. 1894. NUMBER 31.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sproit

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 423. 40 Acres in Branch county, Mich.; frame cottage, 7 rooms and cellar, cistern in house, good well, frame barn 16 x 50; 2 acres good orchard; 34 acres tillable land; 4 acres timber; all under fence; 4½ miles north of Fremont, Ind.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Jöe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.

E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City --Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

DOMESTIC

Make your Wife Happy by buying her a

LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

They will last longer, run lighter and GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION than any

SEWING MACHINE

on the market, and our Prices are so Low they will surprise you. Call and examine them.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Hardware and Farm Machinery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

HOME FROM THE FRONT.

The Auburn Rifles reached home Monday afternoon, after a hot and disagreeable campaign at Hammond and Whiting to assist in breaking the blockade and stopping the rioting that accompanied the great strike. They left here on an order from the governor on Tuesday, July 17, and were absent fourteen days. It was not a long campaign, but it was a hard one, and well calculated to give the boys a sudden plunge into the discomforts of war. Not only was the weather extremely hot and dry, but the necessities of their service took them into the heat and dust of the great railroad centers near Chicago, where all is smoke and cinders, hot gravel and litle shade, with sand banks and sand fleas too near by to be comfortable. And worse than these natural discomforts was the character of the people they were there to watch and control. Many, in fact the most of the turbulent element there, were foreigners of the lower grades, that undesirable element that has lately found its way to our shores, and which at present furnishes one of the most difficult problems of statesmanship as to how it is to be stopped. These foreigners with doubtless a few low down Americans, viewed the coming of the state troops with no favor, and in a small and cowardly way did all they could and dared to make their stay unpleasant. But the boys were on their dignity—they are always on their good behavior—and paid little attention to such flattering epithets as "hoboes" and "scabs," and went about the state's business in a business like way. Their presence overawed the turbulent element, and no property was destroyed within reach of the camp. And all over that section, quiet soon settled down. There was but one real trouble, the one mentioned in Geo. Clark's letter, published last week in the COURIER. It occurred Thursday night of the first week, when the company had got to Whiting. Some property had been destroyed and cars ditched, so that great watchfulness was necessary. When, on that night, it was found that more efforts were being made to pull coupling pins, the soldiers were sent along the tracks containing the cars, and arrested every man who acted suspiciously, and they were afterwards sent to Indianapolis for trial. The boys tell a good one on Corporal Jud Bair. In his search he found a man, supposed to be a tramp, lying flat on his back on top of a car and pretending to be asleep. Possibly he was asleep but he responded with great activity to the corporal's "Get up, here! Get up!" and brought himself to an "upright" in great shape. "Throw up your hands!" yelled the corporal, and up went the man's hands, as far into the night air as he could, for there was a cold gleam shining along the soldier's gun barrel the latter tipped off by a murderous looking bayonet. "Climb down off this car, or I'll help you," continued the corporal in a tone of voice that made the man get down to the ground quicker than a tramp was ever known to before. He was taken to Indianapolis as a witness against the men pulling coupling pins, and in the examination gave many interesting points on the manner of his own arrest. He was an Irishman, and when he told how Bair made him hold up his hands and then get off the car, he got hot. "The dom soldier yelled at me, 'Hould up yer hands,' and then 'Get down from the car.' Howly Moses, how could he expect me to get down from the car wid me hands up? And then that divil of a gun barrel a grinnin' at me all the time." The boys had lots of fun over the affair. Saturday, the 28th, the Angola and Waterloo companies, as well as ours, got orders to come home home. The others got off all right and went went through Auburn on the 5:40 p. m. north bound, but just as the Auburn men marched up to the passenger station at Whiting, the agent came out and asked for Capt. Kuhlman. That officer was pointed out, and the agent handed him a telegram. He broke it open, read it, and quietly said, "Fall in, boys. We march to Hammond." That was the order, and they at once took up the line of march. But we have it "over our own private line" that for once Company K imitated "the British army in Flanders," when, as Sterne says, "Our army swore terribly." However, the pleasure of doing their duty, soon got the better of their disappointment. Things were so satisfactory at Hammond on Monday that the looked for order came, and they reached here at 3:30 p. m. on the B. & O. Teams met them at the Junction, but they preferred to march up to town, and when the crowd waiting at the Wabash depot, saw the track take on a blue appearance, tipped with the glitter of steel, a big shout went up, and the hundred or so of boys in waiting, broke into a run and met them. At the Wabash station several hundred enthusiastic friends, wives, sweethearts, old and young, with G. A. R. men, as well as the band, met them and all marched up town together. The hard service had been an advantage to the boys, for their appearance was even more soldierly than when they left. Their suits were not quite as blue, indeed, nor their faces so white, but the tan and dust and freckles all counted in their favor, and loud cheers and waving flags greeted them everywhere, The town was decorated and all made the boys feel that their services were appreciated. They marched into the armory and were soon eased of the loads they carried, and many a hot woolen blue c at was pulled off. Then they came out on the street and shook hands. The campaign of Hammond and Whiting were over.

"And we all felt glad,
When the boys came marching home.

Dedicated to the League Chainless,

By UNCLE JOHN DENNISON, of Ft. Wayne.

Give me the wheel with a bevel gear.
Climbs a hill without a strain;
Don't have to tug and work and push,
Like you do with the darned old chain.

Runs easy? Well I should say—yes;
And I'll tell you the reason why:
The gear is in oil all the time,
While your darned old chain is dry.

I'm not one of those racing lads,
I'm too fat to bend, you know;
When I get astride my Chainless
I've someplace I want to go.

I don't ride it just for fun,
I mean business when I go;
And one don't need knee pants or guards,
When you ride the Chainless, you know.

She's a daisy, boys, get one and ride,
And you will say the same as I,
That gears that always run in oil
Are better than a chain that's dry.

RALPH W. COBB,
District Agent.
Auburn, distributing point.
Catalogues on application. Get one, then see and ride the wheel.

THOMAS A. FRETZ.

The sad news of the death by drowning of Thomas Eretz reached here Thursday morning in a telegram to his father, Samuel Fretz. It was to the effect that the young man had been drowned in Lake Michigan the evening before while in bathing at the foot of Ohio street in the North Side, Chicago. A dispatch was returned to the undertaker who had the body in charge and arrangements were made here rapidly and James E. Rose was sent up to take charge of the matter and bring the body home. He returned Friday afternoon with the remains in his charge, carefully prepared for the journey as well as for the grave. While in Chicago, Mr. Rose had a talk with the man who took the body from the water. He said some twenty or thirty of them were bathing in the Lake at the point named, which is near Lincoln Park. This man had come out of the water and was dressing, when there came a cry that a man was drowning, or had gone down on the other side of a pier near by. He at once threw off his clothes, ran to the spot where young Fretz had been seen last and dived into the water. Not finding him, he came up for breath, then tried again and so on to the fourth time, when he found him and brought him to the shore. Here he left him in the hands of his acquaintances and started for his own home, as he was exhausted with the terrible struggle. This was all he knew of the matter. The body, however, was taken to the morgue, where the bodies of those who meet accidental death, and who have no friends at hand, are taken and kept in condition to be identified. Learning the young man's name, he next day telegraphed to Mr. Fretz here as above stated. The news came as a dreadful shock, not only to his people, but to all, as he was a young man of promise and highly regarded. The funeral services were at the Lutheran church Saturday at 2:30 p. m., the services being by pastor, Mr. Brosy, who had been called back from his vacation with friends in Hillsdale county, Mich., to perform this sad duty. The attendance was very large, friends coming from far and near, and the service was a sad event for all. Mr. Brosy read the following notice, which we here reproduce.

Thomas A. Fretz was born in DeKalb county, July 10, 1872, and departed this life July 25, 1894, aged 22 years, 15 days. He leaves a father, mother and five sisters, besides a host of friends to mourn his untimely death. On account of hard times and scarcity of work in Auburn, he left here and went to Chicago in March, where he was earning $2 per day as hard wood finisher. Last Wednesday he and some associates went down to the Lake bathing. While in the water he was seized by a cramp and sank to rise no more. It is hard to give up one so young in life, yet we must submit to it, though almost unbearable. There are many sad experiences to which we must subscribe in life, without fully understanding them. Mr. Fretz was in possession of that most valuable treasure, a good character—a good name. He had a kind and pleasing disposition, and so far as my knowledge goes, he was a young man of good habits and was industrious.

When the vast audience had paid their last tribute of respect to the "early fallen," their young friend who had been taken from us when all of life's hopes were bright before him, his remains were laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

More About Wild Lettuce.

Our exchanges continue to notice the strange weed we mentioned last week. A writer in the Bryan Ohio Press, describes one a little different from the one we examined and described last week. Especially does his differ from the one we have, in the matter of branches. He speaks of it as having the branches starting out from the lower part of the stalk, and forming a sort of pyramid. In the specimen A. D. Moore brought us last week, there are no branches for the first half of the stern say 2½ feet, and the rest of the top does not form a pyramid. Otherwise his description is not much different from our.

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.

Last November the Secretary of the Agricultural department at Washington sent a botanist to the Northwest to learn the extent of the damage done by this thistle during the past year. He writes of the weed as it grows in the Northwest, where one plant has in the neighborhood of 600,000 seeds. The botanist's report is as follows:

The Russian thistle was introduced into this country about seventeen years ago, in flaxseed brought from Russia and sowed near Scotland, S. D. A few observing people noticed it at the time, but gave it little thought until it became too abundant to be easily checked. In May or June the seed germinates and sends up a tender, branching shoot, with narrow succulent leaves. During the warm weather in July and August, when other weeds are less aggressive, this one makes its best growth, and by September has changed from an innocent little seedling to a vigorous spreading, weed, two to six feet in diameter and half as high, a dense busby mass of rigid branches offering an effectual barrier to the passage of man or beast. The long, tender leaves have fallen, and at intervals of half an inch or less on the branches are clustered three sharp spines, a quarter to half an inch long. The full grown plant, shaped like an inverted saucer two to six feet in diameter, all grows from a single root less than half an inch thick.

Anarchy Growing.

Anarchists of all grades, from the mildest to the most open and pronounced, are cursing the law authorities that put a stop to the recent riots. No matter how they try to cover up their criminal ideas by mild words and high sounding phrases about free speech and the liberty of the press. It is the same old anarchistic tendency. The facts are that the officers of the law ordered Debs and his fellow criminals to stop interfering with the trains, to quit stopping passenger trains, to quit stopping freight trains, in both cases there being a great loss of time or property. Does any one of these objectors claim it would be right or proper for two or three Auburn men to go to one of our railroads and stop a train by force? Or, if we should place obstructions on the track of the road here and ditch a train and thereby destroy life and property, would they think that we should be "protected" from the tyrannical officers of the law? Do these apologists for crime, these defenders of criminals realize the dangerous tendencies of their teachings? It is likely they do, but they do not appear to care. Debs has caused the destruction of millions of property, and the loss of many human lives. And these sympathizers are defending him and cursing the law that is trying to punish him. Such labor (?) leaders as Sovereign are making public speeches in favor of poor persecuted Debs, and telling what a good man he is. Debs himself drawn down and his face and poses as a martyr. The wicked officers of the law have "abridged free speech," They curse President Cleveland for stopping the wholesale destruction of property in Chicago, and for preventing the utter stagnation of business all over the country. They denounce Gov. Mathews for helping to stop riot and bloodshed, and now they are cursing the courts that are in a mild, hesitating way proceeding to punish these red handed criminals caught redhanded in the act. And not only avowed anarchists, and socialists, but all the smaller fry of similar tendencies, clear down to the populist leaders and populist papers, are taking up the cry against dealing out a just punishment to these criminals. They do more. They try in their weak and feeble way to make these crimes and those who excuse them, to be martyrs, and do all they can to make them popular. Every man who sympathizes with crime or with the criminal has taken the first step that leads to crime. Shame on such teachings.

WE HAVE STRUCK!

OUR AX HAS FALLEN!

And Every Article in our Immense Stock has felt the blow. Prices in many cases

Split in Two in the Middle.

We are Selling **CLOTHING** at First Cost.

Men's Suits, Good Quality, at $5.30
" " All Wool, $5.00
Hats at Your Own Price.

Summer Dress Goods regardless of cost.

Ladies' Summer Wraps received the hardest blow in order to close them out.

Don't Fail to get some of the Bargains of this, OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

A Midsummer Magazine.

How girls were courted in the old Puritan days, and the difficulties, now unknown, to marriage are delightfully described by Alice Morse Earle in the August Ladies' Home Journal, which article is put next to a snake story by Mark O'Rell, reminiscent of his life in the bush of Australia, and which he calls "My First Snake." Julia Bond Valentine's charming story. "The Whistling Girl," is the subject of two most exquisite illustrations by Irving R. Wiles. Sketches with portraits, of "Four Famous Young Authors," Richard Harding Davis, Jerome K. Jerome, Rudyard Kipling, and John Kendrick Bangs, comprise the biography of the number. Mr. Howell's literary biography, which he has aptly named "My Literary Passions," continues to grow in interest and charm. John Gilmer Speed writes of "Mud-Imprisoned Women," making a strong plea, in behalf of women, for the improvement of country roads. Frank R. Stockton continues to amuse with Pomona's letters to her old mistress, as does Mr. A. B. Frost, the original "Rudder Grange" artist, with his clever illustrations. Edward W. Bok writes of "The Boy in the Office," and Grace Ellery Channing of "Politeness in Two Countries." The clever and funny Brownies are at Newport, and their escapades at that fashionable resort are exceedingly amusing. Florence Morse writes of the advantages and disadvantages of "Suburban Life for Women," and Mrs. Garrett Webster gives a novel idea for a summer fair under the title "The New Athletic Carnival." Mrs. Mallon writes of "Dainty Styles in Lingerie," and "The Art of Dressing the Hair." Mrs. Scovil's "Suggestions fof Mothers" are valuable, as is the column devoted to "Musical Helps and Hints." Altogether this August issue, with its pretty summer cover by Alice Barber Stephens, is a particularly dainty issue, and no woman can afford to be without it. Sold by The Curtis Publis ing Company, of Philadelphia, for ten cents per number and one dollar per year.

Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held in the First M. E. church in this place August 27 to 31 inclusive. The regular daily instructors are Wm. H. Mace, Ph. D., Professor of History in Syracuse University, New York, and Mrs. Sarah Tarney Campbell, late Professor of Methods in the Indiana State Normal School and reviser of the Indiana State Series of Readers.

The Annual Institute Lecture Course is not to be excelled by any previous effort. Monday there will take place a fine musical concert, a reunion of the teachers and, possibly, a banquet. On Thursday evening the Annual Institute Sermon will be given, and Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be devoted as usual to popular day lectures. These will de given respectively by Col. Geo. W. Bain, "Kentucky's Favorite Orator," and Rev. Robert McIntyre, the "eloquent divine" of Denver, Colorado.

Street Fair at Butler.

The Butler street fair takes place Sept. 4, 5 and 6. There will be trotting and other races and bicycle races in the streets. There will be a baby show on Tuesday, at which a prize will be given. The first evening there will be an illuminated bicycle parade, second evening a grand concert of 100 voices, and the third evening there will be fireworks. Each evening a balloon ascension. All free. All are invited to wait for the Butler street fair and then come and enjoy it. 33

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Chicago and Cook County Sued by Railroads for Damages Sustained During the Strike—Fatal Collision at Cochran Ind.—Train Robber Caught—Disasterous Fire.

NOW FOR DAMAGES.

Railroads to Sue the City of Chicago and Cook County.

Chicago special: Notices were served Tuesday by Samuel B. Foster, attorney in fact for several railroads, of damages claimed against the city of Chicago and the county of Cook for loss of property during the American Railway Union strike. The notices were served on the Mayor, City Clerk, the Corporation Counsel, the City Attorney, and on the President of the County Board, the County Clerk and County Attorney. The aggregate damages claimed are $38,670. This represents only about one-tenth of the actual damage claimed, many roads having several days left in which to file their claims. Besides these claims shippers filed through Mr. Foster claims amounting to at least $200,000. This was done by the shippers on the express declaration of she railroads that they will pay no claims whatever made against them by shippers for damages to freight handled during the strike. The General Managers association takes the ground that the city and county, in not furnishing adequate protection to the railroads, are directly responsible for all damages to freight. The damages claimed by the railroads in the above list are mostly for cars burned after July 1. It is believed many more suits for damages will be filed by shippers who lost heavily on perishable freight during the strike.

BIG BLAZE.

Disastrous Fire in the Lumber District of Minneapolis.

The third disastrous fire in the history of Minneapolis broke out about 3:30 Tuesday afternoon in the lumber yards of the Shevlin Carpenter Company, on the bank of the Mississippi River, at the foot of Eighth avenue, north. It spread with remarkable rapidity, and before controlled, destroyed property valued at nearly $500,000. Besides 20,000,000 feet of lumber, the gas manufacturing plant of the Omaha Railroad Company, round house, tool house, sand house, and turn-tables of that road, nearly forty freight cars, some loaded with merchandise, and the office building of the Shevlin Carpenter Company were burned. The saw mill, planing mill, drying kilns, and store house for the moulding and prepared work, although in the very heart of the fire district, were saved by the efforts of the firemen, aided by the fortuitous change in direction of the wind. Help was summoned from St. Paul, and seven engines with full crews were sent from that city. Insurance, about $350,000.

A Terrible Collision.

The New York limited over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern went into an open switch at Cochran, Ind., twenty-six miles west of Cincinnati. Engineer Little of Washington, Ind., and Dudley E. Bell, a tramp, were killed, and M. Cadden, the firemen, also of Washington, Ind., was injured. A crew had been working at the switch making up a freight. They ran the freight on the siding and awaited the coming of the passenger. Every one of the freight crew say that the switch was properly thrown. A farmer's wife and a boy saw a man run from the switch just as the passenger train dashed up. He is supposed to have thrown it back on the siding. The passenger plowed through five freight cars, but strange to say, not a passenger was injured.

Ordered Back to China.

In view of the disturbed and threatening state of the relations between China and Japan, the State Department has intimated to Minister Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, who is now in Michigan, that he had better return to his post. Though necessary, this is rather hard upon the Minister, who has taken a leave of his duties for the first time in nine years, and has been home only three weeks, whereas his leave was for sixty days.

Train Wrecked.

Unknown parties wrecked the fast mail and express train on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad. The wreck occurred at Trenton, Ga., where a switch had been opened. The engine, express, and mail cars were thrown down an embankment and demolished. Passenger coaches were derailed, but no passengers were hurt. Express Messenger Stewart and a colored porter, were seriously but not fatally hurt.

Train Robber Caught.

Tulsa (I. T.) special: Curtis Bayson, one of the seven men that held up the westbound Frisco train at Redfork a week ago, has been arrested near that place and taken to Fort Smith. He admits his guilt and has given information that will doubtless lead to the arrest of the other members of the gang.

Murder Will Out.

Henry Shade, night engineer at the rolling mill, Terre Haute, Ind., was assassinated three years ago. The other day it developed that Mrs. Moore, an old negress, confessed upon her death-bed that she shot Shade at the instigation of his wife.

Acquitted the Brakeman.

At Moberly, Mo., Charles Clark, the Wabash brakeman who killed Alexander McCambridge, a striker, for interfering with him, has been acquitted.

Legs Taken Off.

Al Bloomfield, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio road, fell beneath his train at Cromwell, Ohio, and had both legs taken off. His injuries will prove fatal.

Sent to the Bottom.

Shanghai special: Confirmation has been received here of the news cabled regarding the beginning of hostilities between China and Japan. In addition to Hugh Mathieson & Co.'s steamer Kow Shung, which was sunk by a Japanese cruiser, as it was being used to transport Chinese troops, all on board being drowned, the Chinese Trading Company's steamer Tookon, which was also being used as a transport, was sunk by the fire of a Japanese warship. The Hong Kong and Shanghai bank agency here is unable to obtain official information of the report that war has been proclaimed, but the agency states that war is everywhere believed to have been inaugurated.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Wisconsin Towns Destroyed and Many Lives Lost.

Stevenspoint (Wis.) special: Business houses, churches, court house, and schools and about 700 dwellings went up in smoke before the forest fires hereabouts. It is estimated that from fifteen to twenty lives have been lost, the victims being either burned or drowned in the lake in their attempt to escape. So far three bodies have been found, and the ruins are being searched for others. Over 1,500 persons are without shelter, food, or clothing. A relief committee, headed by B. W. Davis, has been organized. The condition is terrible and many are without maintenance. Seventeen persons are reported drowned in trying to cross the lake in boats. A portion of the drowned were children.

Fires are now in the marshes within two or three miles west of this city, but by good work on the part of the settlers very little damage has as yet been done. The big marsh below Plover, which comprises several thousand acres, is also threatened. The same state of affairs exists at Milladore, Sherry, Centralia, and other points west of here.

Phillips (Wis.) special: Three thousand people have been made homeless here by the forest fires. Not a building is left standing in the town, and property valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 has been swept away.

When the fire reached the city it swept from house to house and in an hour had wrapped the entire village in flames. The people fled to the railway, where trains were started, and they were hastily conveyed to neighboring towns. Nothing but a few personal effects were saved. The heaviest losses by the fire are those of the John R. Davis lumber company, $500,000, and Fayette Shaw, tanner, $200,000.

PULSE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of the Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and the price of wheat to the lowest point on record, and the uncertainty about the tariff, have entirely overshadowed other influences. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds railroads and swells returns and gives the impression of rivival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic, distinguished from that which has been merely blockaded or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whisky suddenly dropped more than one-half, and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncertainty is not removed and much of the business done seems to be in the nature of insurance against possibilities. With wheat at the lowest point ever known and moving from the farms very freely, while imports are still restricted by doubts about future duties, gold could not go out if there were the ordinary confidence in the future of enterprise here. But much was done to prevent that confidence by legislation hostile to lenders in Western and Southern States, and many millions have doubtless been called in by foreign loan companies and taken away. Still more has been done by the strikes, the depression of manufactures, the loss of railroad earnings, and the rapid decrease of Treasury balances, which are reduced to about $56,000,000, the lowest ever known since preparations for resumption began.

CONFIRMED.

Advices that War Has Been Declared Received.

London special: The Penisular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company and other London firms doing business with the East, have received telegrams confirming the Associated Press advices that war between China and Japan had been declared. Numerous transactions at war risk were made at Lloyds. There are rumors that the Chinese Government intends to negotiate a loan. From Chinese sources no confirmation can be obtained of the report alleged to have been received from Shanghai by a news agency here, to the effect that Japanese cruisers attacked and sank many transports landing troops from Taku.

The Standard's correspondent at Brussels has from authoritative source that the Chinese Government welcomed the proposal made by Japan that the two governments act jointly against the Corean rebels and that it is hoped may complete an agreement.

Frightful Tragedy.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: John Craig shot and killed his father-in-law, Wm. Hunter, his mother-in-law Mary Hunter, George Hunter, a brother-in-law and his wife, Emily Hunter-Craig. Craig drove to Glendale, five miles from this city, where his wife, from whom he was divorced three months ago, was stopping with her brother George, and deliberately shot and killed them both. He returned to this city and went to the home of his father-in-law, William Hunter, and killed him. Stepping over the body, he walked to the dining-room, shot and killed his mother-in-law. Then he turned the pistol against his forehead and fired two shots, both of which failed to kill him. He was taken to the police receiving hospital. He will recover. He states that he was bounded by his wife's relatives and wanted revenge, which he got. He was sorry he had not succeeded in killing himself to complete the whole business.

Coxeyites Appeal for Aid.

Large and indignant delegations from the industrial armies encamped about Washington have applied to the House Committee on Labor for assistance. The expected has happened. Their leaders have deserted them. They sought Congressional aid to return to the localities whence they came. Coxey's men said he left them in the lurch. Kelly's men averred their leader has left and they did not expect to see him again. Fry's men said the same. Those led from the Pacific coast by Kelly are particularly indignant and expressed a fervent desire to tar and feather their General.

Corbett and Jackson.

Queenstown special: James Corbett, the pugilist, has sailed for New York on board the White Star line Majestic. Before leaving he said he was returning to the United States sooner than he expected in order to meet Peter Jackson and arrange a match with him before he started for England. He said he would not be prepared to fight Jackson for six months. This will be his last fight, and he intended to be in perfect condition when the battle took place.

Struck by Lightning.

The high school building at Rolling Prairie, Ind., was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire, nothing but the walls being left standing. The bolt struck the cupola, shattering it into kindling wood. Before the fire was discovered the whole upper portion of the structure was a mass of flames. Only a few of the contents were saved. The building contained one of the finest district school libraries in the County. The loss is $5,500; insured in the Ohio Farmers' for $3,450.

A Costly Fire.

The big oil tank factory of S. F. Bowser & Co., in the southern part of Fort Wayne, Ind., was burned completely to the ground. One dwelling and two barns near-by were destroyed and several other dwellings were badly scorched. The loss to Messrs. Bowers will reach $60,000, with an insurance of 18,600. During the progress of the fire the telephone wires were cut. They fell across the trolley wires of the street car system. Frank Magner caught hold of one of the wires and received a shock which resulted in almost instant death. Several persons who went to assist received shocks which knocked them to the ground.

Murderous Strikers.

Connellsville (Pa.) special: There was another attempt to dynamite a house by strikers near the Trotter works. A bomb was thrown at the home of John Bailey, a non-union coke worker. The missile struck a tree in front of the house. It exploded with deafening report, shattering windows and splintering the tree. Had the bomb struck the house a number of lives would have been lost, as all of the Bailey family were at home and asleep. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Threw a Bomb.

An attempt was made to wreck a Burlington engine at Chicago by exploding a dynamite bomb under the wheels of a locomotive. Two men were seriously injured. The engine was proceeding slowly along the Fan Handle tracks, near Twenty-fifth street, when the front wheel struck a small obstruction. An explosion followed which lifted the heavy engine from the track, and shattered the forward trucks and drivers.

Five Hundred Killed.

Paris special: A dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, says that a force of natives, led by Ali Kari, a Marabout, who recently preached at Jehad, in Badigara, made an attack upon the French forces. The latter repulsed the natives, and, following their advantage, captured their stronghold. Ali Kari and 500 of his supporters were killed. Six officers, fifteen Europeans, and 128 natives were wounded.

Fire at Celina, Ohio.

Celina (Ohio) special: Fire started in two buildings and quickly communicated to others and then to the business portion of the city. The flames destroyed Mertzner & Pufer's machinery store, the National Hotel, postoffice, Citizens' and Commercial banks, Wyckoff's drug store, and a dozen other business houses, causing a loss estimated at $150,000, with about $30,000 insurance.

Illinois Republicans.

The Illinois Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket: State Treasurer, Henry Wulff of Chicago; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. S. M. Ingliss; Trustees State University, S. A. Bullard, Alex McLean, and Mrs. J. M. Flower of Chicago.

Three Men Drowned.

Menominee (Mich.) special: Charles I. Martin, a stock dealer, and two fishermen who started to take him to Sturgeon Bay, were drowned. The sunken boat has been located near Green Island, and a tug was sent to Sturgeon Bay for a diver.

Town on Fire.

KEOKUK (Iowa) special: The town of Bonaparte, Iowa, twenty miles away, is burning up. The officials have just asked aid from Keokuk. Large woolen mills and clothing factories are there.

Debs at Terre Haute.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, is at his home in Terre Haute, Ind. He will remain there until the convention of August 2 in Chicago.

Only Took Seven Rounds.

Minneapolis special: Tommy Danforth was knocked out in the seventh round at the Twin City Athletic Club, by Harry Finnick, the "Arkansas Kid."

Drowned While Fishing.

Charles F. Dana and F. M. Luther, two well-known St. Paul men, have been drowned at Isle Royal by the capsizing of their fishing boat.

Soldiers Going Home.

The Seventh Infantry, National Guards, have been relieved from duty at Chicago. This leaves but three infantry companies in the city.

Mangled by Machinery.

James Tower, employed in the Tower & Craven Butter-dish Factory, Madison, Ind., was mangled by machinery, dying soon after.

Matched for a Race.

Buffalo seecial: Robert J. and Mascot have been matched for a special race, best two in three, for $2,500.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	52
CORN—No. 2	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2	31½	@	32½
RYE—No. 2	40	@	42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17½	@	18½
EGGS—Fresh	11	@	12
POTATOES—New, per bu	50	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	47	@	48
CORN—No. 2 White	45½	@	46½
OATS—No. 2 White	40½	@	41½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@	49
CORN—No. 2	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2	27	@	28
RYE—No. 2	40	@	40½
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 70	@	4 75
HOGS	4 00	@	5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48½	@	49½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	44½	@	45½
OATS—No. 2 New	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2	44	@	46
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	45	@	46
OATS—No. 2 White	39	@	40
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@	51
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48	@	49
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	32½
RYE—No. 2	40	@	42
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58	@	58½
No. 2 Red	54½	@	55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	49	@	50
OATS—No. 2 White new	41	@	42
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	52	@	52½
CORN—No. 3	45	@	45½
OATS—No. 2 White	38½	@	39½
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@	55
RYE—No. 1	41	@	43
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	12 75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 75	@	5 05
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	56
CORN—No. 2	49½	@	50½
OATS—No. 2 White	41	@	41½
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@	19
EGGS—State	14	@	14½

WAR OPENS IN COREA

COREANS ATTACK THE JAPANESE AND MEET DEFEAT.

Hostilities Begun Under the Direct Instigation of the Chinese—Japanese Cruiser Sinks a Chinese Transport in an Engagement.

Other Nations Concerned.

Oriental civilization is to be put to the test of modern warfare, and before they are through, Russia, France, Germany, and England herself may be involved. Trade rivalry will have something to do with it, but territorial extension more. A dispatch received from Nagasaki, on the southwest side of the Island of Kioo-Sioo, Japan, says that a detachment of Corean troops, at the instigation of the Chinese resident, attacked the Japanese garrison and were defeated. A later telegram says that a Japanese cruiser and a Chinese transport have been engaged, and that the cruiser sunk the transport. The British consul has received a telegram from the British charge d'affaires at Tokio stating that the Japanese have undertaken to regard Shanghai as outside of the sphere of operations. A special to Bleecher's News Agency from Yokohama states that the Coreans and Chinese engaged in a battle with Tingsis rebels, and a large number were killed. It is reported that the Corean king has been kidnaped by the Japanese. The Chinese Consul at Nagasaki has ordered all Chinese to leave their homes. Eight Japanese

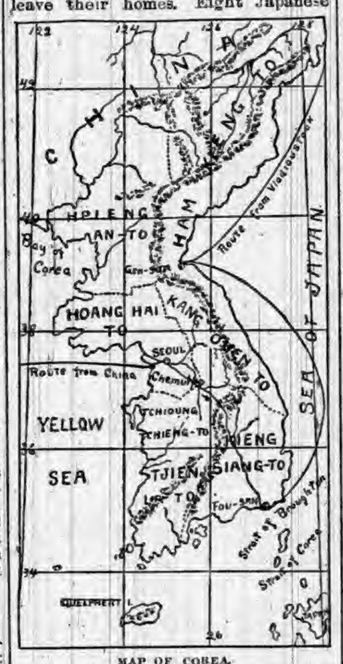

MAP OF COREA.

and three Chinese men-of-war and 2,000 troops are at Junzen.

So far as the case has been presented to American readers Japan has the better side. Corea is the cause of the prospective war, and her commercial interests in the hermit kingdom are paramount. She has many of her subjects there, and the trade is largely in Japanese hands. She has a further grievance in the protection given to assassination by Chinese officials. China, on her part, has the claim, centuries old, of Corean vassalage. She can't let her vassal be invaded and subdued by another country, even though the dependency of Corea has been a tradition rather than a condition. China is the more powerful in numbers. Her soldiers are well officered. Her people are the more warlike. But Japan has the better navy. She has also the benefit of western ideas in her navy. She would be the quicker to utilize all modern inventions of warfare, and the opinion of military experts is that the nation which is quickest to avail itself of these inventions is sure to win.

Japan was the first of the Asiatic nations to open her doors to western ideas. She encouraged intercourse. China is still closed except at a few ports. Her trade and commerce are undeveloped. The empire is less homogeneous than Japan. But she has her great chancellor, the Bismarck of the East, and his plan will undoubtedly be to have other nations fight Chinese battles. So it may be that the speck on the Oriental horizon will darken the European skies, and the long-postponed war, which will determine the strength of the triple alliance and place Russia and France side by side in the battlefield, may even now be rumbling in the East.

Cause of the Trouble.

The Corean peasant, though patient under great grievances, is quick tempered and is apt to explode without preliminary notice when adroit politicians inflame his mind with the contemplation of his wrongs. This has occurred three times within the past fifteen years. This time, the uprising occurred in the region around the capital itself, and, of course, most of the interests of the foreign element and the Government of the easy-going and generally well-meaning King were directly menaced. Then came the King's appeal to China for troops and Japan's uninvited occupancy of the port of Chemulpo with sufficient force to make her mistress of the situation at the heart of Corea.

She did the same thing in 1882 and 1884, and exacted the most complete reparation for injuries inflicted upon her subjects and their property in Corea. For centuries she has repeatedly invaded the peninsula, and the only excuse she has recently advanced for such proceedings is that her people have large financial interests in the country. There was a time, long ago, when Japan asserted that Corea was her vassal, but she has done nothing for ages to make her claim valid. In fact, Corea has, for hundreds of years, been one of the vassal states of China, and, although Japan pretends to ignore the relationship, she knows very well that it exists. It is her present attempt to revolutionize the traditional state of things in Corea that may very easily give rise to complications of a formidable kind.

Japan has now come forward with entirely new demands. She says she is tired of sending armies into Corea for the purpose of protecting her large interests there. There is no doubt that she is deeply concerned in the peace and prosperity of Corea.

A few weeks ago Japan demanded that China join her in imposing fiscal reform upon the country and in the correction of political abuses, so as to do away with the periodical insurrections that completely upset the country and inflict great annoyance and damage upon all foreigners engaged there. This seems to be a progressive and a laudable idea, but conservative and suspicious China declined the proposal, with thanks. Her answer was that it is her traditional policy not to interfere forcibly in the internal affairs of a vassal state. Thereupon Japan replied that if China would not help her reform the country she would undertake the task herself. It is this new phase of Corean affairs that may lead to ugly complications, and make the Pacific border of Asia for awhile an object of particular attention to all the nations.

CORN IS PARCHED.

Crops of All Kinds in Need of Rain—Wheat Yield Is Good.

The report of the United States weather bureau on the condition of crops, harvest, etc., throughout the country for the week shows that in many sections, notably Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, corn is suffering for rain, and in these and other sections fruit and late crops have been damaged by the same causes. Wheat, in the main, did only fairly well, except Illinois, where the quality is good and the yield the largest in years. The report as sent out by the Chicago station is as follows:

Indiana—Hot and dry until Friday, when numerous local rains fell, benefiting corn in many fields; wheat and rye threshing; oats and hay harvest continue with good yields.

Illinois—Rainfall except in a few counties below the normal and badly distributed; temperature below normal and sunshine normal; where rain fell crop conditions improved; wheat yield and quality best in years; oats and rye harvest about over; more rain needed.

Wisconsin—Drought continues, though partly broken by light shower; wheat, rye and barley most in stack; oats ready to cut, drop light except early sown, which will average well; pastures burned up and potatoes suffering severely from drought. Monday was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer ranging from 105 to 108 in the shade.

Iowa—Drought continues unbroken; corn in critical condition and damaged in driest districts; stock suffering for feed and water.

Minnesota—Warmer than usual, with unabated drought, injuring corn, potatoes and pasturage the most; wheat harvest begun, and barley, hay and oat harvest progressing, with yield rather light generally.

South Dakota—Except in western and a few eastern counties all crops injured, some permanently, by high temperature and dry atmosphere; some relief by showers; wheat harvest advanced; berry good, yield light.

Kansas—Conditions generally favorable to corn, apples, meadows and pastures; thrashing of wheat and oats in progress, yield fair, with good berry; prairie hay being cut, quality good, yield fine.

Oklahoma—Temperature and sunshine normal, with many local showers, which have improved most crops; corn generally very poor, but cotton magnificent; melons and vegetables in abundance; grass and pastures poor.

Nebraska—Week excessively dry and all vegetation has suffered severely; corn seriously injured everywhere and many fields ruined.

Ohio—Corn suffered seriously from the drought, but reviving from rains; haying completed, with light yield secured in fine condition; oat harvest well advanced, but yield shortened by drought; wheat thrashing out with large yield; late potatoes, tobacco and young clover and pastures damaged.

Missouri—Good showers in central and southwest sections greatly benefited corn; in other sections drought continues, pastures failing, water scarce, and unless rain comes soon much corn will be ruined; hay crop light, but secured in good condition.

Michigan—Temperature and sunshine above normal, rainfall below; excessively dry, hot weather has injured late corn, potatoes, garden truck and pastures; drought broken by general rain, which revived vegetation somewhat, but more needed; wheat cut and thrashing begun.

Arkansas—Weather favorable in all but northwest portion, where crops are needing rain; cotton forming and fruiting well and have most excellent prospects; corn much improved and promises fair crop; sweet potatoes fine and second crop of Irish potatoes planted.

Kentucky—Cloudy and cool; drought broken in most sections by showers during the week; crops generally improved and outlook for corn fine, but tobacco still backward; early potatoes very short; hay harvest completed, with very light yield; hemp doing poorly.

North Dakota—Everything suffering for rain; harvesting of rye and barley commenced and haying nearly finished, with light crop; corn doing very well.

SENATOR HILL IS SARCASTIC.

Compares the President's Opponents with Conspirator: Against Cæsar.

Another dramatic scene occurred in the Senate Tuesday, but President Cleveland, instead of being, as on the previous day, the object of attack by the leader of his party was defended with vigor and vim. Mr. Cleveland's champion was his old political rival and enemy, Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York. The New York Senator spoke for almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full Senate. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the President when he was unjustly attacked. He defended Mr. Cleveland's letter, his right to send it, and the sentiments it contained, and made a point against his adversaries when he pointed out that they criticised the President for siding with the House when they admitted that they had used all their influence to induce him to interpose in behalf of the Senate amendments to the tariff bill.

He took up Mr. Gorman's argument and met it point by point in a manner satisfactory to himself, at least, and concluded with a piece of satire that stung those on the floor and tickled the galleries immeasurably. Mr. Gorman compared Mr. Hill to Iago. Mr. Hill likened those who had joined in the assault on Mr. Cleveland to the conspirators who stabbed Cæsar to death at the foot of Pompey's statue in the Roman Senate.

TO INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

The United States Commissioner of Labor Is Chairman of the Commission.

The chairman of the commission to investigate the recent strike is Carroll D. Wright, the United States Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Wright was born in Dunbarton, N. H., in 1840. He received a good education and studied law. Before finishing his studies he enlisted in the 14th New Hampshire Inf. He was made a lieutenant at Shenandoah Valley. In 1869 he removed from New Hampshire to Boston.

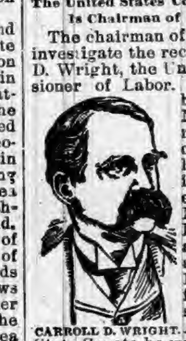

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

After serving in the State Senate he was appointed chief of the State bureau of statistics. While holding this office he recieved his present appointment. In 1880 he prepared an extensive report on the "Factory System of the United States." This commanded instant attention and made his reputation. His appointment as chief of the investigating committee gives universal satisfaction.

SIX MEN PERISH IN FLAMES.

Firemen Lose Their Lives at Washington—One Hundred Horses Burned.

At Washington, D. C., the immense stables of the Knox Transfer Company caught fire. The blaze spread rapidly, and soon the entire building was destroyed. A dispatch says: At least six firemen lost their lives by the walls falling on them and crushing them. Several other men were badly hurt. Over 100 horses were burned to death.

SHRIVELS THE CROPS.

THROUGHOUT THE WEST INTENSE HEAT PREVAILS.

Country Scorched by a Sun of Tropica Fierceness—Mercury Passes the Century Mark, and in Some Cases Goes as High as 110—Rain Sorely Needed.

Loss Will Be Millions.

A hot wind from the south swept all over Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and other Western States all day Wednesday, sending the mercury up beyond all records. In nearly all cases the century mark was passed, even on the conservative governmental signal service thermometers. Private instruments in some places are reported as high as 108 in the shade. The heat lasted all day and into the night. Vegetation was dried up and the corn crop in many districts has reached a condition where even rain will not save it. The following reports are gleaned from the press dispatches:

St. Louis—98 degrees in the shade.

Quincy, Ill.—The mercury marked 103 degrees in the shade.

Abingdon, Ill.—The thermometer registered 105 degrees in the shade.

Marshalltown, Iowa—The thermometer registered as high as 108 degrees in the shade.

Omaha—Temperature was 103 degrees in the shade. Great damage will be done to crops.

Boscobel, Wis.—A high, scorching wind has been blowing here. The corn in this section is a total failure.

New Hampton, Iowa—A hot south wind blew all day, scorching vegetation like the blast from a furnace.

Holland, Mich.—The heat has been intense here for several days, the thermometer registering 100 degrees in the shade.

Kansas City, Mo.—Intense heat prevails. No rain has fallen for two weeks, and the corn crop in some places has been ruined.

Dubuque, Iowa—Wednesday was the hottest day in the year, 100 degrees in the shade. Wind, as if from a furnace, blew a gale.

Waterloo, Iowa—Thermometers registered 105 degrees in the shade. A terribly hot wind prevailed, doing much damage to the corn.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Mississippi River is at present the lowest here it has been for many years. Thermometer showed 96.2 degrees.

Bloomington, Ill.—Wednesday was the hottest day of all this unprecedentedly warm summer. The mercury stood above 100 most of the day.

Sioux City, Iowa—The thermometer went up to 107 degrees at the weather bureau. Hot south winds blew, and immense damage was done to the corn.

Emporia, Kas.—Not a drop of rain has fallen here during the last thirty-one days. The result is that the corn crop in this vicinity is ruined beyond recovery.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The thermometer registered 104. Hot winds blew a gale from the south, withering the corn and doing immense damage to vegetables and other crops.

Yankton, S. D.—For six days the temperature has been at 100 degrees. Wednesday it registered 110 degrees. The hot winds have scorched the growing crops beyond recovery.

Concordia, Kas.—At this point the therm meter reached 104 degrees, the highest since the United States Signal Office was established here in 1885. Corn is greatly damaged.

Hastings, Neb.—110 degrees in the shade. The high wind prevailing has completely ruined the prospects for corn in Central Nebraska and no amount of rain would be of any avail now.

Independence, Iowa—A hot wave passed over this section, making it the warmest ever known. The thermometer stood 110 degrees in the shade for six hours. Crops are materially injured.

Des Moines, Iowa—The heat here Wednesday greatest in ten years according to official records. Agricultural Iowa is in a deplorable condition. Many farmers are unable to find feed for their cattle, as the pastures are all bare, and for water they have to drive them ten and fifteen miles in places to reach the rivers, as all the wells are dry. It has not rained in many parts of the State for six weeks. The corn crop is almost beyond redemption.

SLAYER OF CARNOT.

Young Italian Anarchist Who Stabbed the President of France.

Caserio Santo Heronymo has sufficiently recovered from the blows he received at the time he murdered President Carnot, to be recognizable and a photograph of his features has been taken by the French authorities. He is 21 years of age and is considered much more intelligent than the ordinary anarchist. By birth he is an Italian. His parents were poor and unable to furnish him with instructors, except for a short time. He was fond of reading, however, and his mind was early attracted to anarchistic literature. In 1892 he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment at Milan, for distributing anarchist pamphlets among the troops there. The next year he went to France, settling near Lyons. It is generally thought that he had accomplices, though he insists that he acted alone.

C. S. HERONYMO.

Sparks from the Wires.

CHOLERA has broken out at Dantzic, in Northern Prussia.

PHIL DARLING was drowned at David City, Neb., while bathing.

TWO UNKNOWN men were struck by a train and killed at Altoona, Pa.

A STATUE of Gen. John A. Logan was unveiled at Hot Springs, S. D.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for the Lansing (Mich.) Lumber Company.

HANS TOLFSEN, aged 70, was killed at Moline, Ill., by falling from a haymow.

FOURTEEN prisoners attempted to break jail at Detroit, Mich. Two escaped.

COMSTOCK'S HOTEL and five cottages at Riverside, R. I., burned. Loss, $80,000.

CHARLES A. DANA and wife, of New York, have returned from their European trip.

THE English anarchist Mowbray addressed an audience of 500 people in New York.

TWENTY convicts took part in a riot in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, Ind., and Robert Buckner was fatally injured.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

MINOR WEBB, pioneer resident of Frankton, is dead.

BROWNSTOWN has voted in favor of two gravel road projects.

D. M. TURNER, New Ross, was thrown from a buggy, and seriously injured.

JOHN WELLS was caught under a falling derrick at Paoli, and serously injured.

FRANK BRUCE was run over by a hand-car at Loogootee, and seriously injured.

MRS. JOHN LENNOX of Cowan, who cut her throat with suicidal intent, has since died.

COPPER BROS & ZOOKE'S factory at Nappanee is partially in ashes. Damage is $3,500.

LEANDER MCCONNELL, farmer near Noblesville, was found dead in the woods. Probably apoplexy.

CHAS. GREGORY is lying dangerously hurt at Monrovia. A colt which he was riding reared up and fell on him.

GEN SILAS COLGROVE'S barn together with a large quantity of wheat, was destroyed by fire near Farmland. Loss, $20,000.

WALTER, the 13-year-old son of Thomas Scroggins of Morgantown, while playing in a wheat bin in an elevator was caught in a chute and suffocated.

LOUIS HEIBLER of the Soldiers' Home, was run over and killed by a passenger train near the depot at Gas City. He was a member of Company G, Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry.

BRANT DAWSON and James Yowell, two young business men, were drowned while bathing in the Ohio River at Mt. Vernon. Dawson was overcome with cramps and Yowell tried to save him, and both met watery deaths.

THE Bedford Fair and Trotting Association meeting opens Sept. 17. Three thousand dollars will be offered in the speed department. Mr. Frank Owens has succeeded Frank O. Stannard as secretary of the association.

THERE was a happy reunion in Muncie recently, when Mr. John Addison and Mrs. W. H. H. Johnson, brother and sister, met for the first time in twenty-five years. They were separated at the home in Fairmount, W. Va., in 1869.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM and Thomas Slattery, two young men of Crawfordsville, were driving at a high rate of speed along a dark road, when suddenly they collided with a sawlog wagon with terrific force. Slattery's brains were dashed out, and Cunningham received injuries from which he died.

WILL SHERRY, who recently came to Anderson from Dayton, Ohio, was horribly mangled in the Anderson paper mill. He lost his footing while oiling the engine and was thrown into a big fan that caught him on the arms and breast. When rescued his arms, hands, and face were hacked almost into mincemeat.

JOHN L. GENTRY, of Warrick County, convicted of the murder of C. J. Agee in 1886 and sentenced to life imprisonment, has been paroled by order of the Chief Executive. Agee was a candidate for office, and the quarrel which resulted in his murder originated over Gentry's refusal to drink with him, claiming that he was a rebel.

AN accident occurred at Point Isabel, a small village a few miles north of Elwood, which resulted in the death of the 10-year-old son of William Compton. The boy, who was a paralytic cripple, had been sent by a neighbor to a blacksmith shop with an unruly horse, to get it shod. The animal threw the boy off on the road and struck him a number of times with his fore feet, causing death.

A MURDER occurred at Mt. Vernon recently. George Powell went home drunk and abused his wife, and in the quarrel that ensued seized her and attempted to cut her throat. She broke loose from him and grabbed a club, striking her husband over the forehead, inflicting injuries which caused his death in two hours. The woman was arrested. She says she acted in self-defense, and appears unconcerned.

GOV. MATTHEWS announces that the claims of the members of the militia who served in the field during the various strikes will be paid between the 15th and 20th of August. There is no fund available among the resources of the State without a special appropriation, but the Governor intends to become a borrower on the credit of the State at the bank for the amount needed. The total amount required for the payment will be nearly $40,000.

SEVERAL weeks ago George Heron opened a quart shop at Greensburg, and the citizens decidedly objected. The other night about midnight a crowd of masked men went to his house, took him from his bed, tied him to a telephone pole and gave him fifty lashes on the bare back with beech switches. Heron shows the marks of severe punishment. He claims to have the names of six of his assailants, all prominent citizens of the county, and proposes to make things warm for them.

A VERY peculiar accident occurred near Newcastle. Mrs. Frank Sheets and Mrs. George Lewis were out driving when their horse became frightened and ran one-fourth of a mile. Mrs. Lewis jumped from the buggy, breaking one arm and being otherwise badly bruised. Mrs. Sheets was thrown from the rig and sustained fatal injuries. Her corset burst, and all the stays were driven into her stomach, making wounds from which she can not recover.

O. P. HAY, of the Chicago University, in his report to State Geologist Gorby on the fishes of Indiana, finds that there are 150 varieties of fish in the State. The report of Mr. Hay on Indiana fish

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

Unfashionable as was the season, Mrs. Walsingham was still in town. She had no rustic retreat of her own, and she was not in that charmed circle, patrician or millionaire, which rejoices in country houses. Furthermore, she abhorred the beauties of Nature, and regarded winter residence in the country as an exile bleaker than Ovid's banishment to chill and savage Tomis. If she had been rich enough to have indulged her caprices, she would have gone allegally begun the year in Paris, but she had an income which just enabled her to live elegantly without any indulgence of caprices. This winter, too, she had peculiar reasons for staying in town, over and above all other motives. She stayed in the snug little house in Half-Moon street, therefore, and was "at home" on Saturday evenings just as if the season had been at its flood. The society with which she filled her miniature drawing-room was literary, musical, artistic, dramatic—just the most delightful society imaginable, with the faintest soupcon of Bohemianism. She had chosen Saturday evening because journalists who were free on no other night could drop in, and Mrs. Walsingham adored journalists.

On this particular Saturday, three days after the scene in the summer-house, James Wyatt had made his appearance in the Half-Moon street drawing-room just when most people were going away. He contrived to outstay them all, though Mrs. Walsingham's manner was not so cordial as to invite him to linger. She yawned audibly behind the edge of her large black fan when Mr. Wyatt took up his stand in front of the chimney-piece with the air of a man who is going to be a fixture for the next hour.

"Have you heard the news?" he asked, after a brief silence.

"From Davenant? Yes, I am kept pretty well au courant."

"A sharp little thing, that Duport."

"Very."

Silence again, during which Mrs. Walsingham surveys her violet velvet gown and admires the Venice point flounce which relieves its somber hue.

"Clara," said James Wyatt, with a suddenness that startled the lady into looking up at him, "I think I have performed my part of the bargain. When are you going to perform yours?"

"I don't quite understand you."

"Oh, yes, you do, Mrs. Walsingham. There are some things that will hardly bear to be discussed, even between conspirators. I am not going to enter into details. When I found you in this room three years ago on Gilbert Sinclair's wedding-day, you had but one thought, one desire—your whole being was athirst for revenge. You are revenged, and I have been the chief instrument in the realization of your wish. A wicked wish on your part; doubly wicked on mine, with less passion and weaker hatred, to be your aider and abettor. Soit. I am content to bear the burden of my guilt, but not to be cheated of my reward. What I have done I have done for your sake—to win your love."

"To buy me," she said, "as slaves are bought, with a price. That's what you mean. You don't suppose I shall love you for working Gilbert Sinclair's ruin?"

"You wanted to see him ruined."

"Yes, when I was mad with rage and grief. Did you think you were talking to a sane woman that evening after Gilbert's marriage? You were talking to a woman whose brain had been on fire with despair and jealousy through the long hours of that agonizing day. What should I long for but revenge then?"

"Well, you have had your heart's desire, and it seems to me that your conduct since that day has been pretty consistent with the sentiments you gave expression to then. Do you mean to tell me that you are going to throw me over now—that you are going to repudiate the promise you made me—a promise on which I have counted with unflinching faith in your honor?"

"In my honor!" cried Mrs. Walsingham, with a bitter sneer, all the more bitter because it was pointed against herself. "In the honor of a woman who could act as I have acted!"

"I forgive anything to passion; but to betray me would be deliberate cruelty."

"Would it?" she added, smiling at him. "I think it would be more cruel to keep my word, and make your life miserable."

"You shall make me as miserable as you please, if you will only have me," urged Wyatt. "Come, Clara, I have been your slave for the last three years. I have sacrificed interests which most men hold sacred to serve or to please you. It would be unparalleled baseness to break your promise."

"My promise was wrung from me in a moment of blind passion," cried Mrs. Walsingham. "If the Prince of Darkness had asked me to seal a covenant with him that day, I should have consented as freely as I consented to your bargain."

"The comparison is flattering to me," replied Mr. Wyatt, looking at her darkly from under bent brows. "There is a stage at which outraged love turns to keenest hate, and James Wyatt's feelings are fast approaching that stage. "In one word, do you mean to keep faith with me? Yes, or no?"

"No," answered Mrs. Walsingham, with a steady look that meant defiance. "No, and again, no. Tell the world what you have done, and how I have cheated you. Publish your wrongs if you dare. I have never loved but one man in my life, and his name is Gilbert Sinclair. And now good-night, Mr. Wyatt, or, rather, good-morning, for it is Sunday, and I don't want to be late for church."

CHAPTER XX.

DR. HOLLENDORF.

The new year began with the ringing of parish bells, some genuine joviality in cottages and servants' halls, and various conventional rejoicings in polite society, but silence and solitude still reigned at Davenant. The chief rooms—saloon and dining-room, library and music-room—were abandoned altogether by the gloomy master of the house. They might as well have put on their Holland pinafores and shut their shutters, as in the absence of the family, for nobody used them. Gilbert Sinclair lived in his snuggery at the end of the long gallery, ate and drank there, read his newspapers and wrote his letters, smoked and dozed in the dull winter evenings. He rode a good deal in all kinds of weather, going far afield, no one knew where, and coming home at dusk, splashed to the neck, and with his horse in a condition peculiarly aggravating to grooms and stable-boys.

"Them there 'osses will 'ave mud fever before long," said the hirelings, dejectedly. "There's that blessed chestnut he set such store by a month ago with 'ardly a leg to stand on for windgalls, and the roan filly's over at knees a'ready."

"He" meant Mr. Sinclair, who was riding his finest horses with a prodigal recklessness.

Constance Sinclair lived to see the new year, though she did not know why the church bells rang out on the quiet midnight. She started up from her pillow with a frightened look when she heard that joy peal, crying that those were her wedding bells, and that she must get ready for church.

"To please you, papa," she said. "For your sake, papa. Pity my broken heart."

There had been days and nights at the end of the old year, when Dr. Webb had trembled for the sweet young life which he had watched almost from its beginning. A great physician had come down from London every day, and had gone away with a fee proportionate to his reputation, after diagnosing the disease in a most wonderful manner; but it was the little country apothecary who saved Constance Sinclair's life. His watchfulness, his devotion, had kept the common enemy at bay. The life-current, which had ebbed very low, flowed gradually back, and after lying for ten days in an utterly prostrate and apathetic state, the patient was now strong enough to rise and be dressed, and lie on the sofa in her pretty morning-room, while Melanie, or honest Martha Briggs, who had come back to nurse her old mistress, read to her, to divert her mind, the doctor said; but, alas! as yet the mind seemed incapable of being awakened to interest in the things of this mortal life. When Constance spoke it was of the past—of her childhood or girlhood, of people and scenes familiar to her in that happy time. Of her husband she never spoke, and his rare visits to her room had a disturbing influence. So much so that Dr. Webb suggested that for the present Mr. Sinclair should refrain from seeing his wife.

"I can feel for you, my dear sir," he said, sympathetically. "I quite understand your anxiety, but you may trust me and the nurses. You will have all intelligence of progress. The mind at present is somewhat astray."

"Do you think it will always be so?" asked Sinclair. "Will she never recover her senses?"

"My dear sir, there is everything to hope. She is so young, and the disease is altogether so mysterious, whether the effect of the blow—that unlucky fall—or whether simply a development of the brooding melancholy which we had to fight against before the accident, it is impossible to say. We are quite in the dark. Perfect seclusion and tranquillity may do much."

Lord Clanyarde came to see his daughter nearly every day. He had come back to Marchbrook from far more agreeable scenes on purpose to be near her. But his presence seemed to give Constance no pleasure. There were days on which she looked at him with a wandering gaze that went to his heart, or a blank and stony look that appalled him by its awful likeness to death. There were other days when she knew him. On these days her talk was all of the past, and it was clear that memory had taken the place of intelligence.

Lord Clanyarde felt all the pangs of remorse as he contemplated this spectacle of a broken heart, a mind wrecked by sorrow.

"Yet I can hardly blame myself for her sad fate, poor child," he argued. "She was happy enough, bright enough, before she lost her baby."

The new year was a week old, and since the first rally there had been no change for the better in Constance Sinclair's condition; and now there came a decided change for the worse. Strength dwindled, a dull apathy took possession of the patient, and even memory seemed a blank.

Dr. Webb was in despair, and fairly owned his helplessness. The London physician came and went, and took his fee, and went on diagnosing with profoundest science, and tried the last resources of the pharmacopœia, with an evident conviction that he could minister to a mind diseased; but nothing came of his science, save that the patient grew daily weaker, as if fate and physic were too much for one feeble sufferer to cope withal.

Gilbert Sinclair was told that unless a change came very speedily his wife must die.

"If we could rouse her from this apathetic state," said the physician; "any shock—any surprise—especially of a pleasurable kind—that would act on the torpid brain might do wonders even yet; but all our attempts to interest her have so far been useless."

Lord Clanyarde was present when this opinion was pronounced. He went home full of thought, more deeply concerned for his daughter than he had ever been yet for any mortal except himself.

"Poor little Connie!" he thought, remembering her in her white frock and blue sash; "she was always my favorite—the prettiest, the gentlest, the most high-bred of all my girls, but I didn't know she had such a hold upon my heart."

At Marchbrook Lord Clanyarde found an unexpected visitor waiting for him—a visitor whom he received with a very cordial greeting.

Soon after dusk on the following evening Lord Clanyarde returned to Davenant, but not alone. He took with him an elderly gentleman, with white hair, worn rather long, and a white beard—a person of almost patriarchal appearance, but somewhat disfigured by a pair of smoke-colored spectacles of the kind that are vulgarly known as "gig-lamps."

The stranger's clothes were of the shabbiest, yet even in their decay looked the garments of a gentleman. He wore ancient shepherd's plaid trousers, and a bottle-green overcoat of exploded cut.

Gilbert Sinclair was in the hall when Lord Clanyarde and his companion arrived. Mr. Wyatt had just come down from London, and the two men were smoking their cigars by the great hall fire, the noble old, cavernous hearth which had succeed the more mediæval fashion of a fire in the center of the hall.

"My dear Sinclair," began Lord Clanyarde, with a somewhat hurried and nervous air, which might be forgiven in a man whose favorite daughter languished between life and death, "I have ventured to bring an old friend of mine, Doctor Hollendorf, a gentleman who has a great practice in Berlin, and who has had vast experience in the treatment of mental disorders. Doctor Hollendorf, Mr. Sinclair. I beg your pardon, Wyatt, how do you do?" interjected Lord Clanyarde, offering the solicitor a couple of fingers. "Now, Gilbert, I should much like Doctor Hollendorf to see my poor Constance. It may do no good, but it can do no harm; and if you have no objection, with Dr. Webb's concurrence, of course, I should like—"

"Webb is in the house," answered Gilbert. "You can ask him for yourself. I have no objection."

This was said with a weary air, as if the speaker had ceased to take any interest in life. Gilbert hardly looked at the German, or Anglo-German, doctor; but James Wyatt, who was of a more observant turn, scrutinized him attentively.

"Here is Webb," said Gilbert, as the little Doctor came tripping down the great staircase, with the lightsome activity of his profession, rubbing his hands as he came.

Lord Clanyarde presented Dr. Hollendorf to the rural practitioner, and stated his wish. Dr. Webb had no objection to offer. Any wish of a father's must be sacred.

"You will come up and see her at once?" he said, interrogatively.

"At once," answered the stranger, with a slightly guttural accent.

The three men went up the staircase, Gilbert remaining behind.

"Aren't you going?" asked Wyatt.

"No: my presence generally disturbs her. Why should I go? I'm not wanted."

"I should go if I were you. How do you know what this man is? An impudent quack, in all probability. You ought to be present."

"Do you think so?"

"Decidedly."

"Then I'll go."

"Watch your wife when that man is talking to her," said Wyatt in a lower tone, as Gilbert moved away.

"What do you mean?" asked the other, turning sharply around.

"What I say. Watch your wife!"

Mrs. Sinclair's morning-room was a spacious, old-fashioned apartment, with three long windows, one opening into a wide balcony, from which an iron stair led down to a garden, small and secluded, laid out in the Dutch style—a garden which had been always sacred to the mistress of Davenant. There were heavy oak shutters, and a complicated arrangement of bolts and bars to the three windows, but as these shutters were rarely closed, the stair and the balcony might be considered as a convenience specially provided for the benefit of burglars. No burglars had, however, yet been heard of at Davenant.

There was a piano in the room. There were well-filled book-cases, pictures, quaint old china—all things that make life pleasant to the mind that is at ease, and which may be supposed to offer some consolation to the care-burdened spirit. The fire blazed merrily, and on a sofa in front of it Constance reclined, dressed in a loose white cashmere gown, hardly whiter than the wasted oval face, from which the dark-brown hair was drawn back by a band of blue ribbon, just as it had been ten years ago, when Constance was "little Connie," flitting about the lawn at Marchbrook like a white and blue butterfly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE ERSE LANGUAGE.

A Mellifluous Tongue Still Spoken by Upward of 2,000,000.

We are glad to notice as an event of literary importance, says the New York Sun, the recent organization in Providence, R. I., of a Celtic society, the object of which is to revive interest in the mellifluous and influential tongue of Ireland.

No other language, having itself no great masterpiece of literature, has had such effect on modern literature as the Celtic. To it we owe many of the fairy tales of our childhood, some of Shakspeare's plays, some of the incidents detailed in the Arthurian poems, even some of those in the Divine Comedy, are drawn from Celtic sources. It was said of Washington: "Nature made him childless that he might be the father of his country;" so it might almost be said of the Celtic language, "Nature left it childless that it might be the mother of other literatures."

The Celtic language is not a dead language. One-sixth of the population of the Emerald Isle (in round numbers, 800,000 persons) understand Erse; 60,000 persons there know no other language than it: one-third of the territory of Ireland is still Celtic, so far as the ability to understand the language is concerned, and upward of 2,000,000 in this country and Canada are familiar with the tongue. The path of the new society and of its predecessors is uphill, but the ascent has an end. A century ago the Welsh language was really in worse case than the Erse is now, but by the exertions of scholars and the local clergy of Wales it was rescued, and to-day is vigorous both in Wales and America. That similar success may await the Celtic societies of this country in their patriotic labors we sincerely hope.

Brigandage in High Circles.

Brigandage is assuming alarming proportions in Europe. The official gazette at Athens announces that a new election has been ordered in a certain district of Thessaly in order to fill the seat in Parliament rendered vacant by the sentence of Congressman Kalambaka to penal servitude for complicity with the banditti infesting his province. At Palermo the Italian government has just arrested Baron de Ramo on identical grounds, a peculiar feature in his case being that he is a millionaire. In the north of Italy we have Count Serpiere, commanding an infantry regiment at Verona, and a very rich man, arrested and court-martialed for having stolen an innumerable quanity of plate, chiefly forks and spoons, which he was in the habit of pocketing wherever he dined, no matter whether it was a private house or a restaurant.

A Luminous Tree.

"Everyone has heard of luminous plants and shrubs," said a gentleman of Nevada, "but comparatively few people are aware of the existence in our State of a luminous tree of large proportions. The Indians have always entertained a wholesome dread of this tree and have a number of legends connected with it. It is a valuable landmark at night, as it can be seen half a mile away, and the phosphorus substance which exudes from it is so powerful that it is possible to read a few words of print held close to it. Several botanists and tree scientists have made purpose journeys to inspect and report on the tree, but I have never seen a really intelligent explanation of what seems to be quite a unique phenomenon."

QUITO, Ecuador, though on the line of the equator, has a mean temperature the year round but little different from that of Boston, owing to its elevation.

BY THE CROOK OF A FINGER.

How Great Deals Are Made on 'Change When Voices Cannot Be Heard.

Thousands of visitors who yearly go to the Chicago Board of Trade and watch the traders on the exchange floor from the public gallery express surprise at the rapid manner in which business is transacted. As a rule the wheat pit attracts them and they do not understand how commodities change hands with such

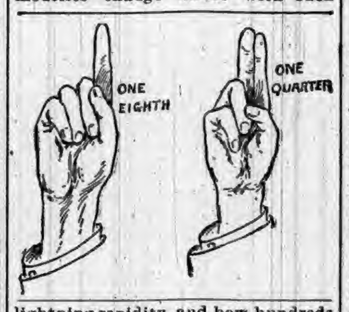

lightning rapidity, and how hundreds of thousands and millions of bushels are bought and sold in an incredibly short space of time is to the novice a profound mystery. They do not know that the brokers do a great deal of their work by finger signs, seldom understood by the outsider.

It requires only a fraction of a second to buy and sell 50,000 bushels of wheat.

"I'll sell fifty 'Sep' at an eighth," cries one of the brokers, and he has

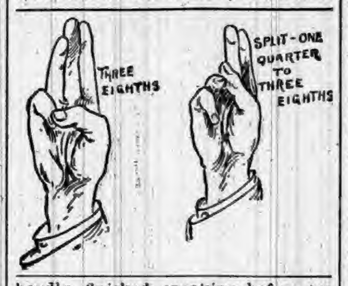

hardly finished speaking before another on the opposite side yells "sold." The trade is put down on the trading card and the transaction which involves over $30,000 has been completed.

The number of bushels offered for sale is indicated by holding up one finger for each 5,000 bushels. So in

selling 50,000 bushels the broker simply holds up both hands and waves them from him, which explains itself as wanting to dispose of the lot. In addition to this, brokers have a complete finger code by which the condition of the market is com-

municated. The signs generally used are as follows:

The first finger held up stands for ⅛ of one cent, as the traders all know the main price. If, for instance, the first sale of wheat after the market opened was made at 60 cents and the next at 60⅛ cents, the trader simply

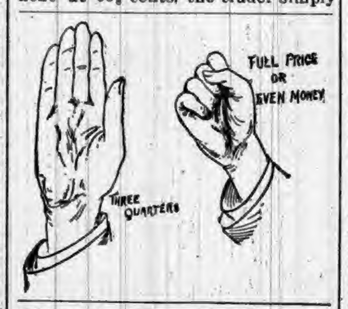

holds up one finger for the advance of ⅛ of one cent. The upward position of the finger is to show the upward course of the market. Should the market be bearish and the price decline to 59⅞ cents, the signal for this would be a closed hand with the thumb pointing downward. This shows the price ⅞ of a cent and the status of the market downward. The accompanying cuts show how the signaling is carried on.

DR. STOILOFF.

Chosen President of the New Ministry of Bulgaria.

Dr. Stoiloff, the President of the new ministry of Bulgaria, is a native of Philippopolis, and the son of a prominent merchant of that city. He was born in the early '50's and was educated at Robert College, in Constantinople, and Heidelberg University. He resided several years in Paris, but in 1877, at the beginning of the Russo-Turkish war, returned to Bulgaria and has since been identified with Bulgarian politics, being a faithful supporter of Prince Alexander to the time the latter left Bulgaria in 1886. He is a lawyer by profession.

DR. STOILOFF.

Opera Glasses.

A novel and ingenious attachment for opera glasses has been patented by a gentleman residing near Sydney, New South Wales, that will enable the user to see behind as well as before. The patent takes the form of a removable frame carrying the adjusting mechanism for a pair of reflectors, which are intended to be placed in front of the object glasses of the opera glasses. Any desired inclination can be given to these reflectors. The invention is also applicable to telescopes.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

MANY a man is living an honest life who wouldn't if the jail were further off.—Ram's Horn.

LITTLE DOT—Why do you pray so loud for things you want? God isn't deaf. Little Dick—No, but grandpa is.—Life.

"HARDUP—Hello, Charlie! Your trousers bag at the knees. Dedbroke—I wish they bagged at the pocket-book!—Truth.

IRATE FATHER—When I die, I shall leave you without a penny. Calm Son—Certainly. You can't take money along, you know.—Truth.

BOSTON girl—Do you know, I fancy heaven will be much like Boston. Chicago girl—Why? Because there won't be men enough to go around.—Life.

WIFEY—The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The brute—I know; but I think scientific research has already numbered enough martyrs.—Truth.

GUIDE—Now you will have to be careful; many a tourist has broken his neck at this spot. Gent (to his wife)—Augusta, you go first.—Spare Moments.

"GIBBS is a great lawyer. His cross-examination always embarrasses a witness." "How does he do it?" "Asks if each statement made in direct examination is true."—Truth.

"THERE'S a friend down stairs waiting for you; says he wants you only for a minute." Mr. Catchon—Here, James, take this ten dollars and keep it until I come back.—Fun.

NELLIE—Why do you send out your wedding invitations so far in advance? Millie—Many of our friends keep their money in savings banks, and have to give notice.—New York Weekly.

MRS. SUBURB—Why in the world don't you grease that lawn-mower of yours? Neighbor's Hired Man—The missus told me not to till you had your pianer tuned.—New York Weekly.

SHE—If every atom of the human body is renewed every seven years, I cannot be the same woman that you married. He—I've been suspecting that for some time.—New York Weekly.

"NOTICE Lushley at the banquet last night? Seemed to enter into the spirit of the thing freely." "Er—yes; but not so freely as the spirits of the thing entered into him."—Buffalo Courier.

SHE—Here's a bill from the doctor. He—What's it for? Ethel—I know, mamma. Doctor spoke cross to me yesterday on the street, and I stuck out my tongue at him.—Yonkers Statesman.

DEACON GRAVELEIGH—Do you believe in infant damnation, Mr. Popleigh? Popleigh (who has spent most of the night doing a ghost dance with his youngest—fervently)—You bet I do!—Truth.

"WHY," asked the boarder at the head of the table, "are ham and eggs always associated together?" "That," remarked the very bad actor, eagerly, "is just what I would like to know."—Detroit Tribune.

HAUGHTY LADY (who has just purchased a stamp)—"Must I put it on myself?" Postoffice Assistant (very politely)—"Not necessarily, madam; it will probably accomplish more if you put it on the letter."—Newark Ledger.

PATRON—Waiter, waiter! can't you hurry up that steak? I've been waiting ten minutes. Waiter—Sorry, sir; but it takes five minutes to pound it and seven to cook it. It will be ready shortly.—Arkansaw Traveler.

BOY—It's awful lucky we have our examinations for promotion now, instead of in the fall when the school opens. Father—Why? Boy—'Cause when school begins in the fall we none of us ever know anything.—Good News.

HE—Do you think, darling, that it would be advisable for me to speak to your father to-day? She—Well, hardly, dearest. He remarked this morning that the fire-crackers you gave my little brother woke him up at 3 o'clock.

WILLIS—When my wife makes me a present it is sure to be something that will last. Wallace—My wife is just like her. Five years ago she made me a present of one hundred cigars, and I have ninety-nine of them yet.—Life.

WILLIE—Say, papa, can't I have a dollar for some more fire-crackers? Slimson—But I let you have $5 this morning. Willie—I know it. But I used them all up on mamma's pet dog. Slimson—Here, my boy, take $5 more.—Life.

DASHAWAY—Here's a telegram announcing that my uncle is dead. I've been expecting it all along. Cleverton—How do you know he is dead? You haven't read it. Dashaway—No; but if he were alive it would come 'collect.'"—Brooklyn Life.

A CALLER had mentioned that a neighbor had been obliged to shoot his dog because he had grown old and cross. After he had gone, little Edith, who had been quiet since the dog was spoken of, surprised her mother by asking: "Mamma, when do you think papa will shoot Aunt Sarah?"—Tid-Bits.

Machine-Made Dimples.

A device for producing dimples has come into use in London. It is applied in connection with a wire mask, which is worn on going to bed. A number of screws are so arranged that they force pencil points to press against the chin just where the dimples are desired.

Like Our Woodchuck.

The South Sea Islands is the home of a worm which emerges from its hiding-place only one day of a certain change of the moon in October.

1/2 AT PRICE!

A GENUINE OFFER OF "STRAIGHT GOODS."

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY · BIBLE

IN OUR SPLENDID LIST FOR

ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all **Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles** of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Select the Book you want. Inclose with your order, ONE-HALF the Catalogue price, and we will send your Bible by express, not prepaid.

THIS OFFER WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN MAY 1st. 428a

CRANSTON & CURTS, 186-188 W. Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

☞ You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 20. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 18. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

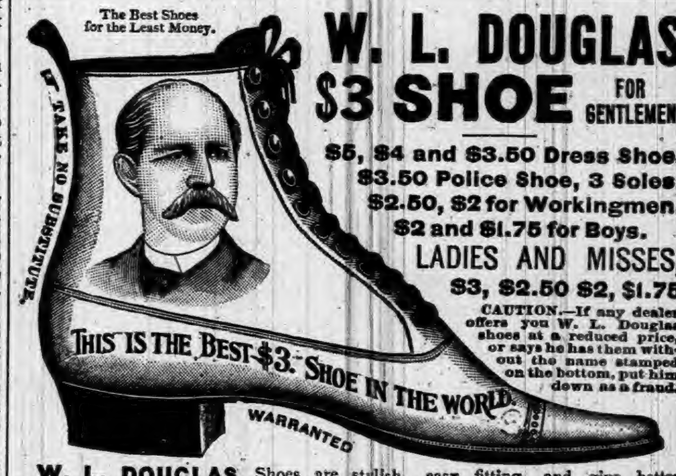

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLDBY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. **Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.**

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK

BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

License Notice.

Notice to the citizens of the town of Ashley and Smithfield township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1894, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), block number twenty-one (21) in the original plat of the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

SHERMAN KNISELY.

August 2, 1894.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jessie Dancer is plaintiff and John Gall, and Caroline Gall his wife, Martin V. B. Cole, Louella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight, Chas. Knight, Elizabeth St Clair, George St. Clair, John Melville Wescott, and Lillie Wescott are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred seventy-three dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 25th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half (½) of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eight (8) in township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, containing twenty (20) acres, be the same more or less, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Auburn, Indiana, August 1st, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys for plaintiff.

"THE TREE OF LIFE."
Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

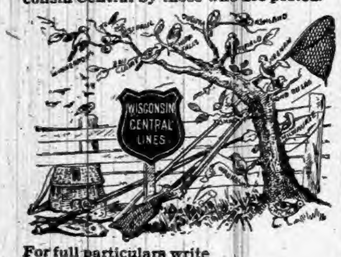

For full particulars write
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK

FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1894.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner, North District,
ALLEN SHULTZ.
For Commissioner, Southwest District
ROBERT S. S. REED.
For Representative,
DR. FRED B. WOOD.
For Clerk,
SOLOMON BARNEY.
For Auditor,
FRANK A. BORST.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
GEORGE C. RALSTON.
For Recorder,
JOHN P. CRIMMINS.
For Surveyor,
CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.
For Coroner,
CHARLES COMESKY.

Caucus Notice.

I would advise that all township caucuses be held during the last week of August, on such day of that week and at such hour as the township chairman may designate. These nominations of township officers are important and the caucuses should be attended by every democratic voter.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Co. Chairman.

INDIANA militia will be paid in about thirty days.

CONGRESS has not been able to agree on the tariff bill. But there may be an agreement soon.

WAR between China and Japan, over Korea, shows heavy fighting on the water. Japs ahead.

IT IS laughable to see the local republican editors trying to read editor Campbell out of the party.

TERRIBLE fires in north part of Wisconsin last week. City of Phillips destroyed except 27 houses, and 15 lives were lost.

GOLD reserve went below 60 millions last week. And still nobody was hurt, and no one is frightened about the value of greenbacks.

FT. WAYNE turned off her electric lights last week and left the city in darkness. The poor little city ought to come up to Auburn and enjoy our pleasant, well lighted streets these hot evenings.

DRYEST and hottest season ever known in some parts of the west, corn is ruined over large areas, and in some parts, as southwestern Kansas, farmers are abandoning their claims and moving away. This county, will lose part of its corn corn and potatoes.

WAR has been proclaimed between China and Japan. They are quarreling over the little kingdom of Korea, in which both claim certain rights, and of course the fighting will be done mostly in Korea and in Korean waters. The first thing the Japanese did was to seize the king of Korea, and in a naval fight that occurred, they scared the Chinese sailors so bad that many of them jumped overboard and were drowned. Both British and American ships landed some marines to protect British and American interests on shore.

UNION CITY, this state, as most of our readers know, stands on the state line in Randolph county, in fact a part of the town is over the line in Ohio. As Ohio's laws are in many ways different from ours, awkward things sometimes happen. During the recent parade of Barnum & Bailey's big show there, seven pickpockets and four other criminals were arrested by the police on the Indiana side, all of whom were committed to the city prison. While the city officials were viewing the procession, sympathizing friends forced the door of the calaboose and the prisoners escaped to the Ohio side.

THE PENSION ROLL.

BUT FEW NAMES DROPPED IN SPITE OF THE HOWLING.

The Average, But One and One Half to the County.

Huntington Democrat.

"After all the extended and persistent criticism of the republican papers and politicians," said deputy commissioner of pensions, H. C. Bell to the Indianapolis Sentinel's Washington correspondent, "they failed to make the old soldiers believe the present administration was hostile to the pensioners."

Touching the alleged enmity of the pension bureau toward the pensioners of the country and the oft repeated assertion that thousands and tens of thousands of men were being reduced and dropped from the pension rolls, a report which has just been made by the secretary of the interior to the senate of the United States on a resolution calling for such report and which gives the names and postoffice addresses of each pensioner also who has been either reduced or dropped in the United States, shows that but 2,671 have been dropped, and 3,014 reduced up to May 10, 1894, out of 966,000 now on the rolls. As there are about three thousand counties in the United States it will be observed that not more than an average of one and a half pensioner to each county has been either dropped from the rolls or reduced.

The report shows that in the State of Indiana, where the above charges against the pension bureau have been made persistently and viciously but sixty-three pensioners have been dropped from the rolls, and but 143 reduced under the present democratic administration. These reductions and droppings were mostly under the act of June 27, 1890, and on the ground that the pensioners were not incapacitated from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support or were not disabled in such a degree as to entitle them to the rate of pension being received. But some of them were dropped under the law on the ground that the disability for which the pension was granted had ceased; others on the ground that the soldier had not performed the ninety day's service required by the law of June 27, 1890; still others on the ground that the soldier deserted or was not honorably discharged from the military service; some few on the request of the pensioners themselves; others on the ground that they were in receipt of two pensions; and a small number of Mexian war pensioners on the ground that they had not served sixty days in the war with Mexico, as the law requires.

In the whole State of Illinois, which contains 102 counties, but 102 pensioners have been dropped from the rolls, an average of one to each county, and but 177 have been reduced. When it is remembered that the States of Indian and Illinois contain over 68,000 pensioners each, it will be seen that the proportion which the dropping and reductions bear to the whole number of pensioners is infinitesmally small.

Mr. Bell has charge of all pension matters in Indiana and Illinois and other northwestern states.

IGNORANCE OR FALSEHOOD--WHICH?

There may be no doubt as to whether the following is a case of ignorance or of deliberate lying. It is of necersity one or the other. A late number of the Waterloo Press says:

DeKalb county is in debt—no one knows how much. Noble, Steuben and Lagrange are out of of debt, and they are all republican.

Now, the Press knows, it cannot be ignorant of the fact, that in June of each year, the auditor makes a sworn statement of the financial condition of the county, including a plain statement of its debt. Not only is this sworn statement made and entered in the records, where every man in the county has a right to call and see it, but it is published in the COURIER each time, by the order of the Board of Commissioners, and in this way is sent into every school district of the county, so that people who do not care to come to the auditor's office can read it at their own homes, and all their neighbors can come in and read it. And more than this, the Press could copy it from the COURIER and so give it out to its readers, as in fact could every paper in the county. Or, if for any reason, they did not care to take it from the COURIER, they would be welcome to come in and copy it from the auditor's books. Or, the auditor would furnish them a printed copy of which he has several hundred made for this express purpose. So it will be seen that every paper in the county can publish a statement of the county debt, if it chooses to do so, and therefore there is no excuse for the Press to make the above statement. The auditor's report was published in full in the COURIER of June 21, two weeks before the Press made this statement, and that copy of the COURIER was probably in existence in the Press office at the very time this deliberately false item was written. And the auditor's report plainly showed that DeKalb's debt, all told, was then $58,395.09. The same report for last year showed a debt of $70,273.39, a decrease of $11,878.30 in one year. And the previous years were each reported in June and given out broadcast, to the Press as well as to others. What reason then can the Press give for saying that "no one knows," when every man in the county can know if he cares to know? So the Press itself knew. What excuse then can its editor give for making an assertion which he knew to be false? Even a candidate for the legislature ought to know something about the county whose interests he aspires to represent. Even a candidate for the legislature ought to tell the truth.

The Real Inventor of the Bicycle.

"The popular belief is that the bicycle is a modern invention, when in fact it really dates back to the seventeenth century," said Dr. T. C. Minor. "I learned this one day when I was making some translation from the Journal de Medicine de Paris. Ozaram in 1694 in his 'Mathematical and Physical Recreations,' tells of a carriage, as he calls it, 'in which one can ride without the use of horses.' And then he goes on to tell of how a lackey sits at the back, makes it run by 'walking alternately with his two feet by means of two small wheels concealed in a case just between the wheels behind and attached to the axle of the carriage.' This was the principle of the velocipede, so much improved since then. But the priority of the discovery of the bicycle I believe to be established without further argument or dispute.

"It was by a physician, Eli Richard, a young physician of Rochelle, France, who made the first machine after which our modern bicycle is patterned. He was a medical student in Paris in 1666 and became one of the great physicians of France. He died at the age of sixty-one at Rochelle in 1706, and there is a street in Rochelle named for him, and there is now a movement on foot to erect a bronze statue, not to Michaud, who it is claimed was the discoverer of the bicycle, but to the true discoverer, Dr. Eli Richard."

The Old Cemetery.

We might say this is the "old, old story" for we have several times called attention to the disgraceful condition of the old, and apparently abandoned "old cemetery." Its condition has been bad for many years, and now since enterprising citizens have beautified and improved Evergreen cemetery just across the street to the north, the old ground looks shabbier by comparison. The COURIER has several times called attention to the matter, and now some of our best citizens have taken it up, and are asking subscriptions to help clean up the grounds and put them into decent shape. Many of the pioneers of Auburn and vicinity lie in this forlorn and neglected place, and it is hardly a compliment to them to believe their spirits would be pleased, could they revisit earth and see how little the second generation is doing or has done for them. Nor is it very likely this generation will use as an excuse, that these old pioneers will rest easier for being surrounded by the same sort of vegetation and species of timber they knew so well in the early days Here we find the tangled green brier, the the smooth basswood saplings, the sumac and elder, choke cherry, wild plum walnut and wild cherry, wild grapes, and all these mingled with the lilacs that were planted years ago and have gone wild. The wild grasses of the early days, and equally wild weeds, mingle in a friendly struggle with the ornamental plants vines and roses, planted by loving hands long years ago—all now a confused and tangled mass. Broken stones and upturned monuments are seen every where, and when one reads the familiar names, he wonders, what their descendants are thinking about, that they so neglect the grounds that have been made the last resting place of dear departed friends of the years long ago. This picture is not over drawn. It is, if any difference, under drawn. If any one wishes to see how weak is our description, let him visit the spot and learn the truth. There is money enough among our people, and we feel sure there is liberality enough, and sufficient enterprise, to put this old "city of our dead" into a better condition. Let us not delay, but act. We do not know that a paper will be taken around, but all contributions may be handed to J. W. McKay or Isaac Hague, and will be properly expended.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you, prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The man who is going down hill meets lots of people with their noses turned up.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Corunna and Richland township that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1894, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot number two (2) in Orr's addition to the town of Corunna, Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

NOBLE N. BARKER.

August 2, 1894.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on account, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators of the estate of Peter Kiplinger, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 1st day of August, 1894. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. SHUMAN, Attorney.

"I've got one of the best janitors in my building that you ever saw."

"Have you? In what way?"

"Why, the other day he let me borrow some of my own coal of him."

"By the way, Jones, who was the greatest liar?"

"Baron Munchausen."

"No; Rip Van Winkle. Didn't he lie in the woods for twenty years?"

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The STRIKE is Still On.

And now is the time to STRIKE US FOR BARGAINS. We have got them, and you can have them. Summer Goods must go at some price. A look at our Show Window gives you a few patterns of our Children's Waists and Washable Suits. A whole suit of clothes, FAST COLOR, for $1 39, and 25 per cent discount on all Children's Waists. Straw Hats at any price to suit you. Sizes Broken and Prices Slaughtered. We don't want to make any profit in the present crisis and suspension of Business in general, consequently, we WILL MAKE YOU A PRICE! Look around and then come to us while we knock the bottom out of prices for you. Always glad to show goods and give prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

Township Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township will meet in township caucus, at Franklin Center Saturday August 11, '94, at 5 p. m. for the purpose of nominating township officers to be voted for at November election.

COMMITTEE.

OFFICIAL CALL.

Democratic Convention Will be Held Aug. 15—Apportionment.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10, 1894.

To the Democracy of Indiana:

The Democratic State convention will assemble in the city of Indianapolis at Tomlinson Hall on Wednesday, August 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The basis of representation to said convention as fixed by the Democratic State Committee is one delegate for each 150 and one delegate for a fraction of 75 or more votes cast for the Hon. Claude Matthews for governor in 1892. Under this apportionment the convention will consist of 1,747 delegates, divided among the counties as hereafter stated.

The offices for which nominations are to be made are as follows:

Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney-General.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Clerk of the Supreme Court.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics.
State Geologist.
Judge of the Supreme Court, First District.
Judge of the Supreme Court, Fourth District.

The following is the apportionment of delegates:

Counties	No. of Deleg'ts	Counties	No of Deleg'ts
Adams	19	Lawrence	14
Allen	66	Madison	38
Bartholomew	21	Marion	135
Benton	9	Marshall	21
Blackford	9	Martin	9
Boone	21	Miami	23
Brown	9	Monroe	13
Carroll	16	Montgomery	26
Cass	27	Morgan	13
Clark	27	Newton	6
Clay	23	Noble	19
Clinton	20	Ohio	4
Crawford	10	Orange	11
Daviess	17	Owen	12
Dearborn	23	Parke	13
Decatur	16	Perry	14
DeKalb	18	Pike	13
Delaware	19	Porter	13
Dubois	19	Posey	18
Elkhart	30	Pulaski	9
Fayette	10	Putnam	18
Floyd	28	Randolph	13
Fountain	15	Ripley	16
Franklin	19	Rush	15
Fulton	15	Scott	7
Gibson	16	Shelby	23
Grant	24	Spencer	16
Green	17	Starke	7
Hamilton	17	St. Joseph	40
Hancock	15	Steuben	8
Harrison	16	Sullivan	21
Hendricks	14	Switzerland	11
Henry	12	Tippecanoe	29
Howard	15	Tipton	13
Huntington	23	Union	6
Jackson	22	Vanderburg	40
Jasper	6	Vermillion	10
Jay	15	Vigo	44
Jefferson	17	Wabash	16
Jennings	9	Warren	6
Johnson	17	Warrick	14
Knox	22	Washington	15
Kosciusko	20	Wayne	25
Lagrange	10	Wells	18
Lake	20	White	13
Laporte	31	Whitley	15

THOMAS TAGGART, Chairman.

J. L. REILEY, Secretary.

PENSIONS.

Being located near the Government Department am able to give your claims better attention than attorneys located elsewhere. Special attention given to difficult and rejected claims. If your present attorney does not suit you; and is slow, write us. Soldiers who have lost their discharge can obtain new ones. Charges of desertion removed. NO FEE UNLESS YOU GET A PENSION ADVICE FREE. Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12) dollars per month, and suffering from disability in addition to that named in the petition certificate, may obtain increase under the new law. It is not necessary for you to have gotten any ailments in the war to get pensioned under the new law. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death; for mothers and fathers who are now dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Pensions obtained for service rendered in the Mexican and Indian wars. Mexican pensions can be increased to $12 a month. Suspended pensions restored.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address,

The Norman Claims Agency,
Box 167 Washington, D. C.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled handsome clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

Drunkenness & Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, - - IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews and Sarah E. Andrews are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 4, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St Louis and Pacific railroad (Eel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.

Auburn, Indiana, July 11, 1894.

Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

TIME TABLE

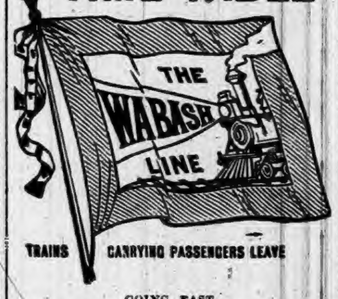

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation... 7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y20

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

July 20, 1894.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—		WEST-BOUND.				
		a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire	lv	*7.08	*11.15	9.51	*3.46	.....
Newark	ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20
		a m				
Columbus	ar	11 45	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.26
		p m		a m		
Mansfield	lv	12.05	.....	.....	9 19	10.23
					a m	
Deshler		2.35	4.37	10.05	12.10	.....
Defiance		3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville		.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe		.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc		4 12	6.17	12.25	2 12	.....
				p m	a m	
Garrett		4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla		.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion		‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct		‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro		.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago	ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....

Stations—		EAST-BOUND.				
		a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago	lv	*10 45	*3.00	† 6.05	.....	*6.45
		a m				
Wolsboro		‡12.50	.....	8.43		.....
Milford Jct		2.11	‡6.20	10.32		.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	10.45		‡10.26
Albion		2.50	7.00	11.25		.....
Avilla		.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....
Garrett		3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25
		p m		p m		
Auburn Jc		3.30	7.35	12 25		11.35
St Joe		.....	.....	12.43		.....
					a m	
Hicksville		3.56	8.00	1.00		.....
						a m
Defiance		4.30	8.35	1.40		12.37
Deshler		5.10	9.13	2.43		1.30
Mansfield		7.57	.....	.....		4.26
			a m	a m		
Newark	ar	9.35	6 15	12 15		5.58
			p m	p m		
Columbus		.....	.....	11.15	p m	8.25
		a m		a m		
Bellaire	ar	12.55	10 60	3.20	.....	9.08
(EASTERN TIME) Wheeling	ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10.46
			p m			p m
Pittsburg		.....	4.15	7.30	.....	4.25
		p m	a m		a m	
Washington D.C		2.10	4 02	.....	.....	
Baltimore		3.18	5.15	.....	.....	
						a m
Philadelphia		6.06	6.58	.....	.....	
					p m	
New York		8 25	10.55	.....		

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era		12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc		12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn		12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo		12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit		12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville		12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake		1 04	6 03	10 12
Angola		1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson		3 30	8 25	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—		Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 pm
Angola		12 25 pm	1 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake		1 03	2 34	9 07
Steubenville		.....	2 41	9 07
Summit		1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo		2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn		3 00	3 11	9 54
Auburn Junc		3 14	3 14	9 58
New Era		4 05	3 24	9 59
Fort Wayne		5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

BUSINESS Like Life Is What You Make it.

We are making it decidedly lively. "Keeping everlastingly at it"—evolving the bargains that make the business.

MIDSUMMER SALE, Special Low Prices.

Corsets, Knit Underwear,
Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Silk Mitts.

Ladies Wash Dress Goods.

Ladies' and Children's Headwear,
Handkerchiefs, Bath Towels.

New - Fall - Styles

LADIES' DRESS PRINTS.

This week we receive new goods from New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland.

You get new, good goods and save good money by buying of

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WANTED:

100 families to try our peas; 8, 10 and 12 cents per can.

100 families to try our corn; 10 and 15 cents per can.

100 families to try sweet potatoes; 15 cents per can.

100 families to try our XXX wafer crackers, 7 cent per lb.

100 ladies to try Russ bleaching blue.

100 ladies to try Russ Baking Powder.

100 ladies to try our Japan tea; 60 cents per lb

100 ladies to try Bursleys Blend coffee; 35 cents per lb

FREE!

100 bars HOE CAKE SOAP.

One bar given to each customer that buys 50 cents worth of groceries, cash, June 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30.

Family Grocery,
North Main Street.

G. A. R. Battalion Picnic.

The annual picnic of the DeKalb Battalion was held at Waterloo last Saturday, July 28, with a good attendance. At the morning session, Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of the Angola College was present, and being called on, made an excellent address, his subject being, the "Duties of American Citizenship." Editor Rose, of the Angola Magnet, also gave a brief talk. The Relief Corps of Waterloo furnished an abundance of excellent coffee for the visitors, who had brought along with them their picnic dinners in generously filled baskets. An hour was spent very pleasantly in this way and in social chat.

AFTERNOON.

The first work was the adoption of the constitution. Then the following officers were elected: Colonel, John Otto; Lt. Col., D. Diehl; Maj., J. P. McCague; Surgeon, T. A. Sargent; Q. M., F. C. Waterman; Adjt., G. W. Gordon; Chaplain, J. N. Wilson.

About two hours were then devoted to patriotic speeches. Among those, who took part were W. L. Penfield, J. N. Wilson and several others. Then there were recitations, etc. The time and place of the next picnic will be decided by the officers. A committee from each part of the county was appointed to arrange for the national encampment at Pittsburg in September.

To have your sweetheart far away,
It makes existence dark and drear;
But it is worse—alackaday—
To have her distant when she's near.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, August 29.

See notice of Fairfild S. S. annual picnic.

Finest ice cream soda at Matheny & Gerke's. 29 31

Read our new advertisements. There are several.

Ed. Baker seems to be improving and can get about a little.

Edna Davis is up at Rome City together several other Chautauqua members.

TO RENT:—My residence on North Main street, a very desirable home. C. Ashelman. 29 31

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Don't forget to notice the good bargains offered by Fred Yesbera in his new advertisement.

Mike Kiplinger, of Waterloo, was here over Sunday visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Thomas.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters, are requested to call and settle within the next ten days.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Frank Eckhart and Mrs Geo. Shugers, Mrs. Will Eckhart, Miss Ollie Froehlich and Rev. F. C. Colvin went to Rome City yesterday.

A. N. Wilson, wife and daughter, started Sunday morning for a two weeks visit in Huron Co. O., They drive across the county.

Miss Thomas, of Columbus, Ohio, was visiting Miss Laura Ober the latter part of the week, and has also made a visit with friends in Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, of West Unity, were here this week, on their way for an outing at Lake George in Steuben county, Mrs. A. is a sister of G. H. and F. J. Yesbera.

Mrs. James Griswold is home from a a weeks' visit at Eaton Rapids, Mich. Her niece, Miss Mina Hunt, of that place, came with her, and will remain the rest of the summer.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Mrs. Willis Brown reached home Tuesday last. She had gone to Denver to take the little child of Charles Dawson to its grandmother. She also visited at ot other points.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Read the B & O. notice of half fare to the great celebration at Defiance August 9. It is 100 years since Gen. Anthony Wayne built the fort there. They are building a new one just like it, and will have a big celebration.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Charles McClellan and his wife, and Miss Homiller the latter's sister, started for Washington D. C last Thursday evening. They were called there by the illness of Mrs. McClellans's mother. Mrs. Hibbs. Later. She died Sunday morning.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

Ft. Wayne Journal—The city of Whiting secured its name by a peculiar incident. An old conductor on the Lake Shore road was known as "Pap" Whiting. One day his train was ditched on the site of the present city, and the locality was ever afterwards known as "Pap Whiting's Siding." When the town was founded it naturally assumed the name by which it is now known.

R. W. Cobb and Ira Thrush went to Columbia City Tuesday morning to attend the big bicycle race meet held there. A number of wheelmen from Garrett and Butler went with them. All went by way of Ft. Wayne, so as to have the benefit of the fine gravel pikes west of Ft. Wayne. Thrush came back the same day, but Mr. Cobb went over to Van Wert and Paulding in the interest of the "Chainless."

Clyde Nedry, of Butler and R. W. Cobb, made a run to Egerton on Thursday last to attend the ball game between Egerton and Ligionier. The distance, 9 miles, was covered in 24½ minutes. Both rode Chainless wheels. Clyde says he has always been a "Columbia" crank, having bought 9 wheels, all told But the strong language he now uses in behalf of the League wheel is suffcient evidence that he no longer has any use for back numbers.

A slick swindler named James Wilthroup of New Jersey is in jail at South Bend for working a well-worn confidence game. He victimized a milliner. Entering the store he asked permission to write a letter on the show case. When he had finished it he asked the girl to give him a $20 bill for bills of smaller denominations as he wanted to send it away by mail. The girl complied with his request, but when he came to count his money he was short $5. He said he would put the $20 bill in the envelope and leave it with her while he went out to get more money. This he apparently did, but when some time later the woman opened the envelope it contained nothing but a piece of blank paper. Another woman lost two dollars in a similar game.—Ex.

Rev. Robt. McIntyre, August 30.

Miss Lulu Stonebraker has been on the sick list, but is out again.

Place's ice cream is purest and best for sale by Matheny & Gerke. 29 31

Court is in session this week clearing some extra work from the docket.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

The finest in town is Place's ice cream, Try it. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

Mrs. Ehlers, returns this week to the south, remaining there during the summer.

Misses Mary and Lydia Teeters went yesterday to visit Miss Hotchkiss, at Hudson, Mich.

Miss Una Farnum, of Adrain, Mich. is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. J. N. Wilson.

S. J. Brandon on South Main, has a new sidewalk. It is of the same sort of tile as that at Dr. Ford's.

Mr. Benny Ackerman, of Butler. now wears a smile like a woodchuck. He rides a League "Chainless."

Elsie Caruth returned Saturday evening after visiting a month with the family of I. N. Cool at Logansport.

For a description of the real Russian thistle, read the report of the agricultural bureau that we publish this week.

The great Institute Lecture Course, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 27, 28, 29, 30.

Purdy & son have located their pump and well supply business in the vacant room next south of J. W. Shaffer's wagon shop.

Dr. Buchtel reports his brother at Ligonier to be improving. It was a puzzling case for the doctors, but we hope the danger is past.

Ruhl & Baker will open their cider mill Tuesday, August 7th, and run Tuesday and Thursdays of each week until further notice. 31

Ollie and Truman Buss reached here from Chicago, on their bicycles last Friday. The boys were looking well and evidently enjoyed the trip.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

G. S. Ersten at Chicago Junction, sends in his subscription as usual, as well as that of his sister at Cleveland. We send each a copy of the "World's Fair," as well as thanks.

A daughter of Frank VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, has been in town a few days visiting her relatives, the families of J. J. and Cal. VanAuken and of Squire Ross and Emmet Refner.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Mrs. Judge McClellan was at Rome City a few days last week, a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Siver, who have a cottage there, and generally spend a good deal of the hot season at that delightful resort.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

To make fine photos and neatly frame pictures, it takes a man with an artistic taste and practical experience. To get the best satisfaction, patronize one who makes a specialty of his own line of business. J. G. Clapp's specialties are fine photos and frames.

Milo Thomas, of Corunna, was in town Monday and purchased a League Chainless Special, fitted with 47 Simplicity Clincher tires. Milo knows a good thing in the bicycle line when he sees, feels and handles it. He will represent the Chainless wheel at Corunna. 31

The fall term of the Elkhart Institute will begin Aug. 21, and continue until Oct. 26th, '94. Instruction thorough and eminently practical. Both sexes and all grades admitted. Address the Secretary, Dr. H. A. Mumaw, Elkhart, Ind., for announcement giving full information. 30 33

Albert Buchanan and wife, of Fairfield, were here Tuesday. They had been visiting relatives, the Roberts family south of Columbia City, and the family of Dr. Squires at Churubusco. They bring word that Mrs. Squires is steadily improving in health, and that Lloyd Squires is able to be out again.

Will Miller has bought out Geo Reed's barber establishment and will occupy it at once, Mr. Miller is a well known workman at the business, and popular, and will get his share of the patronage. We hope to see him do well. Remember the place, next door north of the Potter & Dilgard meat market.

Phillip Schaab, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sunday, and was brought back here yesterday for interment. He was the oldest of the brothers, except one who lost his life in the service in the 88th Indiana. Phillip had also been in the army, as a member of the 14th Ohio cavalry. He was unmarried. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery here to-day.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A letter from Stephen Masters, at Charleston, Ark., says they have hard times down there as well as elsewhere, and the dry weather makes it worse. A hard freeze at Easter killed a good deal of fruit and early vegetables, and an absence of rain since May 1, makes matters worse. But July 20 they had some rain that will help cotton and corn. It is the worse drouth they have had since 1881.

The Auburn School Board have out a catalogue of the school and school work for the first time. It is a 20 page book and not only contains much valuable information as to our schools, but a mint of sound ideas on school work. We are sorry the edition was not large enough to put into the hands of each parent and patron. Another feature of interest is the cuts illustrating the school buildings. The fine building just completed makes a lovely picture, and the original brick main building, though plainer, is no less an object of pride to those who have an interest in our educational facilities Lastly, there is the "Old Academy," in strong contrast to the finer edifices of to-day. The work was done at the COURIER office, and we feel greatly pleased at the many flattering comments received from those who admire and appreciate a tasty piece of printer's skill.

See the news on inside pages.

Read notice of County Teachers' Institute.

Jacob Thomas' little child died Sunday night.

Mrs. Zora Baird puts down a new cement sidewalk this week.

Mrs. Wooton's mother, Mrs. Draggoo, of Lagrange, is here this week.

FOUND:—A large bunch of keys of various sizes. Call at this office.

Go to the Columbian fountain for fine ice cream soda Matheny & Gerke. 29 31

Al. Roland is getting material on the ground for a residence on West Seventh street.

J. H. Rose has been ill for some days, with a low grade fever, but is getting better.

James Draggoo and Treasuer Sawyel have their new cement walk now in use. It is a fine one.

Mr. Lew Davis, of Wabash, brother of J. L. Davis, came up here Saturday to visit a few days.

Paul and Florence Wooton went to Forrest, this state, yesterday to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Stevens.

Miss Ollie Froehlich, of Toledo, has been here a few days visiting the family of her uncle, Charles Eckhart.

Miss Helen Ralston, Miss Edith Trentman, Ed. Robbins, Art Steele and Will Schaab spent Sunday in South Whitley.

G. E. Emanuel has begun work on his dwelling on the lot he bought of Dr. Allen. Fred Funk is putting in the foundation.

Mr. Purman and his sister, Miss Theodosia spent a few days here last week, guests of Sam and Hovey Hanna who are relatives.

P. J. Lockwood. of Washington, reached here Monday morning, bringing word that all are in fair health at the national capital.

Moles, warts, exema, can be cured in one or two treatments without pain by Dr. Fruth, who never fails to cure any case of skin disease. 31

Jessie, little daughter of Jay and Nettie Love, died Sunday night and was buried at 2 p. m. Tuesday. It was about three months old.

J. W. Means was here last week. While J. W. has a little leaning towards the populists, he don't propose to follow them into the Coxey camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry and the two boys, and Mr. and Mrs. Bogert and son were here Sunday, and attended services at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Cowan and her grandson, Johnny Leas, came home Saturday evening from Decatur, Ind. where they had been visiting relatives for some time.

Do you want to please your friends? Then go at once, have J. G. Clapp make you some fine pictures by his latest process that is ahead of anything.

J. W. Shaffer is putting up some nice farm wagons. In fact, he always puts up only the best. Honest work and home work ought to win for him all the home patronage.

Mrs. Lyman McLallen, of Columbia City, returned home yesterday after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nickey. Her husband returns from the west the last of this week.

J. J. Richards and wife, H. H. Witt and wife, Chas. Fulks, Ona Metcalf, Daisy Bumpus, Mrs. Stutz and niece Jennie, and Mrs. H. S. McIntosh and baby spent a delightful day at Hamilton lake last Sunday.

Schaab & Murphy have moved into their new room, the Tarney building three doors south of their former location, but in the same block. The room has been nicely fitted up for them and will give them a superior location.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

J. C. Cramar was delayed in his harvest three days, by delaying some machinery he had ordered. So it will be seen that the delay and confusion caused by this foolish strike was felt every where, and cursed millions of small losses that will never be ascertained in bulk.

Rev. F. C. Colvin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, leaves this week for his summer vacation. He will pass the greater part of the time at the old home in Ohio. The people here unite in wishing for him a pleasant visit. He will return about Sept. 1.

Chris Ashelman and family move to Toledo this week, and will make that city their home for a time at least. They will rent their dwelling on North Main street, as well as the barn, which is on the same lot. Mr. Clapp will, we understand, rent the gallery, although he will occupy the Rice property.

Rev J. S. Hughes, of Chicago, will lecture on the Book of Revelations at the Lutheran church on August 3, 4 and 5, at 8 p. m. and on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 a. m. These lectures are free and Mr. Hughes is one of the best speakers on the platform. Our citizens are earnestly invited to come and hear him. 30-31

Sorry we last week overlooked a mention of the very pleasant musical entertainment given the Friday before by Miss Stella Merica, She had invited a few friends, who passed a delightful evening with her at her home listening to music furnished by her and Mrs. Garwood. It was followed by a dainty lunch, served in a delightful manner.

To make a meal for all the inmates of the Michigan City prison requires of flour 500 pounds; corn meal, 200 pounds; potatoes, 15 bushels; fresh beef, 600 pounds; corned beef, 500 pounds; pork fresh or pickled 450 pounds; butter, sixty pounds, which gives each man one ounce; prunes or raisins, 300 pounds; tomatoes, twenty bushels, and cabbage and onions in proportion.—Ex.

WATERLOO.

There was a grand reception given to the Waterloo militia, Co. I. on their return from Whiting Saturday evening. A fine lunch was served, and after that a valuable and lovely flag was presented to them. The money was raised by subscription, mainly engineered by W. H. Leas and Squire Daniels. The flag is of fine bunting, with gold cord and tassels fringe and eagle. It cost about $24

The boys have a good joke or two to tell. Bert Shaffer and another just before starting from Whiting, went down town to buy some lunch. One of the other boys, called to them to bring him a lunch, also. The boys went on their errand, but on coming back, the train had left. They reached home Sunday, and happening to meet the man who had sent by them for the lunch, they delivered it to him with the remark, that they would have delivered it sooner if they could.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Rev. J. S. Hughes, of Chicago, at the Lutheran church Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 3, 4, and 5. Also Sunday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 a. m. See full notice in this issue. 30 31

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. give a "suffrage tea," to invited guests, at the residence of W. H. McIntosh next Monday, Aug. 6, in the evening.

The C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream social on the court house lawn Saturday, Aug. 4, All are cordially invited.

The Reception.

Tuesday evening a reception was given to the Rifles in the Gordon building, refreshments being served on the second floor. while the G. A. R. Hall and the Armory Hall on the third floor were also in use. The members of the company and their wives or best girls were seated first, and later, their friends who had assembled to assist in doing them honor. After refreshments there were speeches in the Hall by W. L. Penfield, and J. N. Wilson, and short talks by Mr. Otto. G. W. Gordon, W. B. Campbell, Mr. Pomeroy and others. The affair was a perfect success everyway, and the members of Co. K, were made to feel that they were appreciated.

Democrat Day at Rome City.

Democrat Day at Rome City is Wednesday of next week, August 8, and it is to be hoped that every democrat in the district who can do so, will attend, and hear the distinguished speakers who will be present. Judge Allen Zollars, will preside. Senator Brice, of Onio, will speak at 10 a. m. and Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, at 2 p. m. At 4 p. m. there will be a grand reception and volunteer speech making at which many distinguished democratic leaders are expected to make short speeches. At 7:30 in the evening, there will be a grand concert to close the day's entertainment. Let everybody go who can.

Grove Bethel S. S. Picnic.

The Sunday School picnic at Grove Bethel is Saturday Aug. 11, in the Provines Grove. All Sunday schools have been invited, and there will be a large attendance, Good speeches on the subjects of Sunday school work. All are invited.

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moiris, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Pongees, Sateens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

A Handsome Book

Containing 40 pages of descriptive matter and beautiful half-tone engravings of Lake Chautauqua, the finest summer resort in America, has been issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. This book will be sent on receipt of ten cents in silver, by A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 31

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,**

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Tramp—Give me a dime, please. I haven't had anything to eat in three days.

Citizen—Shake, old man. My wife's been doing the cooking, too, about that long.

JOYOUS TIDINGS!

FOR PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' HIGH-CLASS APPAREL.

We've read the riot act, and the goods have got to go in the next 30 days. Profits are out of the question. Room is the desideratum. Cost and loss are mere incidents of this now celebrated and never-to-be-forgotten

GREAT BARGAIN CARNIVAL

Never till Time's last thunder shakes the world will such mighty bargains in up-to-date outfittings for Men, Youths and Boys be placed within the reach of all the people. Now is the accepted time. Sieze the golden opportunity before it fades forever from your view.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, "ONE PRICE."

EXTENSION SASH

CURTAIN ROD.

They are made of SOLID BRASS and will fit any window 24 to 48 inches. This is what you have been wanting. Come to us for

Fruit Jars, Dishes, Etc.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE spirit of prayer is made up of supplication, not advice.

THE man that really knows a little is entitled to a professorship.

IT is said that about two-thirds of the men in this country use tobacco. Where do the cigarette smokers come in?

PERHAPS Lillian Russell is holding her age at 33 in order to let her interesting procession of husbands catch up.

TO MARRY an American Nellie Grant Sartoris must forfeit an annual income of $25,000, and yet the change comes cheap.

PEOPLE who go to grand hotels have much to put up with; and they who ride in crowded street cars have to stand a great deal.

A LARGE number of Pennsylvania farmers have expressed an intention of planting rye next fall instead of wheat, and there is a promise of 1,000,000 bushels in Chester County alone. This year has seen a large demand for rye, and the farmers are coming to feel that rye, rather than wheat, is the paying crop to raise.

NICARAGUA is rapidly coming to her senses. She has withdrawn the obnoxious Lecayo, who usurped control at Bluefields, and her opposition to the construction by this country of the great canal which is to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. There's a power of persuasion in the mere presence of a gunboat or two in southern Atlantic waters.

GOOD temper ministers to success in all undertakings much more largely than we imagine. It gives a quiet and undisturbed mind favorable to concentration of energy. How can one whose feelings are continually ruffled and whose temper is roused to irritability or anger pursue his work with the attention it demands, or make decisions which require the undivided and earnest use of all his faculties? Nothing can be more essential to success than the full command of the powers; but ill-temper in all its forms make this impossible.

IN the matter of Prendergast there is just this to be said. If he had been tried, condemned and executed within twenty one days of the commission of his crime justice would have been fully subserved. His rights would have been just as fully guarded as they have been through the dilatory proceedings that have ensued. It is idle to pretend that the quibblings and evasions that prolonged the assassin's life were in the interest of justice. On the contrary, they constituted a trifling with justice consequent upon trifling with the courts. It is such cases that breed the contempt for law, now unfortunately too prevalent.

JUDGING from the tapestried and silk-cushioned retreat of those burglars recently unearthed by the police over in New Jersey, your modern house-breaker has æsthetic tastes, and gratifies them largely. Perhaps one reason why so many houses of rich men are broken into during their absence is furnished by the burglars' anxiety to possess bric-a-brac and costly Aubussons and Gobelins of price. Fancy the feelings of a millionaire collector on being awakened in the dead of night to see his precious art treasures departing in the arms of a burglar who disdains to ask him where he keeps his watch and diamonds, and who says he takes nothing that is not purely artistic.

ALL over the country the interest in agricultural fairs is now growing. It is impossible to estimate the good that fairs of a really agricultural nature do to the farmer. He who lives by himself and rarely sees what others have done and are doing is far more apt to get into ruts than he whose ambition is stirred by intercourse with others in his line of work. There is a natural instinct in most men which prompts them to say, "What he has done I can do." And that feeling stirs a man to do more and better than he would ever do if he made himself his own model, which must be the case if he never compares his work with that of others.

A NEW route from Lake Superior to Montreal is now being talked about. Ottawa people are the principal movers in the matter, and a committee of the Ottawa Board of Trade is pushing the scheme. The proposed route is via French River, Lake Nipissing and the Ottawa River to Montreal. French River flows into the northern end of Georgian Bay, on Lake Huron. It is claimed that this route is feasible for moderate-sized craft, and it would be 350 miles shorter than around by Lake Erie and other connecting links to Montreal. The Ottawa people want the Dominion Government to take a survey of the route, with the object of determining the cost of making it navigable.

IN the Prussian Court a wretched Paul Pry has been writing all sorts of wickedness about the court goings on, and as the scandel-monger society paper is unknown in Berlin, the aristocratic tattler has not only to write his scandals but to circulate them himself. There is some question as to his identity, although one official is in jail for the offense. We can give no opinion as to the truth of the allegations as to various marital sins alleged against the high-born dames and reaching up even to the Emperor himself; but we think it is a sign that German imperial institutions are not as sound as they appear when such stories get abroad. Emperors may be a law unto themselves, but in the nineteenth century they must seem to respect the best part of the tenth commandments. It is the Kaiser and not Kotze that will be on trial presently.

IT may be interesting to our readers to know how we stand in a commercial sense with our neighbors on the north. Statistics illustrating the growth of trade relations between the United States and Canada have been transmitted to the Senate by the Secretary of the Treasury. The statistics, which have been prepared by both the United States and Canadian authorities, cover a period of seventy-three years, from 1821 to 1893, inclusive. The figures given show, among other things, that the exports of merchandise in 1821 from the United States to Canada amounted to $2,014,529, and the imports from that country to the United States to $414,500. In 1893, on the other hand, the exports amounted to $24,138,482 and the imports to $22,108,916. The total of exports for the seventy-three years covered by the statistics was $1,468,159,324, and the total of the imports amounted to $1,299,957,798.

A LOUDLY-TRUMPETED enterprise was that of several capitalists who engaged in the manufacture of banana flour in Central America several years ago, and who, according to some of the trade papers, were going to establish an industry of great magnitude. Of late, however, nothing has been heard about the results of the experiment, but it now appears that a similar experiment is being tried in Dutch Guiana, and the British Consul at Paramaibo says that machinery to the value of $10,000 has been imported and set at work grinding the bananas, and that a portion of the product of the mill has been sent to Holland. The company anticipate that a considerable demand for the meal for bread-making purposes will spring up. An analysis of the meal follows: Moisture, 11.44; ether extract, 0.39; alcohol extract (80 per cent.) 5.94 (of which, reducing sugar 1.18 per cent., sucrose 0.08); cold water extract, 5.33; fiber and other undeterminable carbohydrates, 8.15; total, 100.00. From this it will be seen that the food value of the meal is minute, and should be compared rather to the potato than to the cereal. In the face of this analysis it is difficult to believe, says the consul, that the banana meal enterprise will prove remunerative.

IT is a queer commentary on the state of affairs that while hundreds of thousands of men are idle and half-starving in our cities, the farmers of the country are crying for help to do the necessary work on their farms. In many localities it is impossible to get farm help at prices that would have been considered large five years ago. Is it possible that we are nearing a time when farming will be looked upon as a menial pursuit which self-respecting men will not engage in? We hope not, for when that time comes we will see the beginning of the end. In old times the farmer was looked down upon, and was, in fact, a slave. In many countries he could not leave the manor upon which he was born, and was subjected to any privations or indignities that the owner of the land felt like afflicting him with. Then, with civilization, the tiller of the soil came to be recognized as an important factor in the prosperity of his country, and began to receive more consideration, until within the last century he has come to the front, chiefly because of the high place he has won for himself in our country. The American farmer won his place as one who must be recognized as the cornerstone of prosperity, and from his success the farmers of all the civilized world have profited. It is a noble calling, and it is to be hoped that the workers of our country will never be so blind to their own interests as to begin to despise farm work. There are places on thousands of farms for men to work at a calling that is no harder than many that are found in the forges and factors of the large cities, and if every farmer who needs a hired hand could find one among the idle masses of the cities, we should hear much less about suffering there.

A Ton of Leather Daily.

"Would you believe it, sir," said a well-known Strand bootmaker the other day, "that some 3,000,000 of people walk about the streets of London daily, and in doing so wear away a ton of leather from their boots and shoes?"

"Is that really a fact?"

"Really," was the emphatic reply. "And the amount would be greater if the streets were not so well paved and attended to. The ton of leather I have just spoken of would in a year form a leather strip one inch wide and long enough to extend from London to New York?"

"And what would be its value?"

"Well, estimating this great amount of disintegrated sole leather at 5d a pound, what it costs consumers, its value would be £100,000. If it could be recovered from the streets a fortune might result to somebody in the shoddy leather line. But, unfortunately, there seems no means of recovering all this valuable leather, and so no doubt it will always be swept up in the dust and dirt. But," he reflectively added, "if a process by which this leather can be separated from the dirt is discovered, the inventor would at once become a rich man."—London Million.

HERE'S A QUESTION.

ONE DESERVING OF SERIOUS CONSIDERATION.

Don't Decide Hastily When You Go to the Polls This Fall—The Great Tariff Reform Victory of 1892 Was Not Spasmodic.

How About Your Vote?

It is undeniable that some of those who voted the Democratic tickets in 1890 and 1892 intend to vote the Republican ticket this fall. Before so doing, such voters should ask themselves a few questions and try to answer them seriously.

Why did I vote the Democratic ticket in 1890 and 1892? Because I was opposed to McKinleyism and to Republican extravagance and hypocrisy. I had, in fact, begun to doubt if there is any virtue at all in protection so far as labor is concerned—and the whole question centers around labor.

Have the Democrats done any better than the Republicans? They have certainly not fulfilled expectations in some respects; but, on the whole, I must admit that they have probably done better than the Republicans would have done had they been in power a year longer.

What unusual difficulties surrounded the present administration when it entered into power? There were several: (1) The Treasury, which contained $100,000,000 surplus when it was turned over to Harrison in 1889, was empty. It was only by peculiar bookkeeping that Secretary Foster succeeded in keeping the reserve fund intact—on paper. (2) The Sherman silver purchase act was driving the gold out of circulation and out of the country and threatening to depreciate our currency by forcing us to drop to a silver basis. (3) The Hawaiian question was in a muddle. The secret and well-laid plans of Secretary Blaine to cause a revolution in Hawaii and to have it annexed to the United States during Harrison's administration had miscarried, leaving a complication of affairs which would have taxed the mind of any president. (4) And this is the only difficulty that would not have presented itself to a Republican administration. Because of the threatened reduction of protective duties, thousands of protected and Republican manufacturers were in a mood to shut down their mills or to reduce wages and charge it all to the wicked Democrats.

How has Cleveland met these complications? (1) He has reduced expenditures about $50,000,000 a year, and has, with the aid of a small issue of Government bonds, kept the Treasury out of bankruptcy. No Republican could, under the circumstances, have done more. (2) The Sherman silver act precipitated the periodical panic which was about due. As soon as he deemed it possible to repeal this act, he called a special session of Congress for this purpose. Sherman himself helped to repeal his own foolish and bad compromise act. Meanwhile the momentum of the panic, which had become too great to be stopped by the repeal of the silver act, was augmented by the calamity howls and acts of wickedly partisan Republicans and selfish protected manufacturers. (3) The Hawaiian entanglement has been settled in about the only safe way possible, after the minds of both countries had been poisoned by Blaine's jingoism. (4) Nine administration Democrats out of every ten have done about all that has been possible to stay the financial and Republican calamity panic by trying to pass a reasonable tariff reform bill. They would have succeeded long ago but for the united opposition of all Republicans and a few in their own ranks. They have not, as was supposed, a working majority.

What will the Republicans do if they regain power? They are likely to retain the McKinley bill with slight alterations, mostly in favor of the protected trusts which supply the "fat" for Republican campaigns. Republicans are praising the McKinley bill and charging the present panic to the Wilson bill; and yet they know the repealed Sherman bill and the McKinley bill, which is still in force, were far more responsible for the past year's depression than the, as yet, unborn Wilson bill. They know that strikes, riots, and wage reductions were coming thick and fast during the first two years of McKinleyism and before the election of 1892. In the summer of 1892 armed forces were quartered in four different States for the purpose of suppressing labor riots. The Homestead strike, with Pinkerton accompaniments, cannot be charged to any Wilson bill, or Wilson bill shadow.

It is true that slow progress has been made in reforming the tariff, but I must admit that the great majority of the Democratic representatives have made an effort for an honest revision. The Democrats have done their part. If I continue to support the party and insist upon electing real Democrats good results will follow. B. W. H.

Cleveland's Reassuring Words.

If anymen think that President Cleveland has weakened in his tariff principles during the last year they should read his letter of July 2 to Chairman Wilson. In this letter he declares himself freely on the subject of free raw materials. He says:

One to be will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principle so directly that it cannot be compromised. We have in our platforms and in every way possible declared in favor of the free importation of raw materials. We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufacturers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determine the tariff policy of the country. The party now has that power. We are as certain to-day as we have ever been of the great benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to release us from our obligation to secure this advantage to our people.

It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promises or bear a genuine Democratic badge that does not provide for free raw materials. In these circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this, the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list, and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principle?

It is quite apparent that this question of free raw materials does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike violative of Democratic principle and Democratic good faith.

Strikes and High Tariff.

The Baltimore Sun shows that the cause of the great discontent and frequent strikes of American labor for the past thirty years can be traced to no other cause but our disastrous protective tariffs. The Sun adduces from the mercantile statistics of the country the vast number of business failures, and it points out with unanswerable argument the inseparable connection between these failures and the distress, dissatisfaction and revolt of labor. It says:

If the constant stimulation of higher tariff rates could, as their advocates claimed, have given business larger profits and labor larger pay, the last twenty years must have witnessed a steady decline in the number alike of business failures and labor strikes. Instead of that, both have gone on increasing together. From 1873 to 1882, inclusive, ten years, 74,978 failures are recorded in this country. That was unprecedented. But in the eight years from 1883 to 1892 the more appalling total of 82,090 failures was registered. . . . Their number rose to very nearly 11,000 in 1890, the year of McKinley's climax tariff. The next year, protection having touched the high-water mark of all our history, the list of insolvents touched high-water mark, too, and 12,273 failures were the melancholy product of the last and greatest effort to tax the country into prosperity. And this tale of disaster was overtopped again in 1893, after two full years of the highest tariff ever enacted, by a grand total of 15,560 failures, representing liabilities of $462,000,000.

This showing confirms the view of the New York Herald that the cause of the recent great strikes was to be traced to "protection." Surely partisanship may well pause and yield to patriotism in the light of these historical facts. Labor cannot be satisfied where business is paralyzed. Congress may now well take to heart the closing words of the Sun:

Manufacturers tied up to a home market that is not equal to the output, and agriculture forced to sell its products in the cheapest and buy its supplies in the dearest market, must both be relieved. Larger markets, freer trade and a fairer chance for all is the demand of the hour.

Not a Sectional Measure.

The attempt of the McKinley organs in both parties to arouse sectional prejudice against the tariff bill because the Democratic conferrees are mainly from the South is not warranted by the measure itself. The bill as it stands provides for free wool and free lumber. Texas alone had 4,334,551 sheep in 1893. This is three times as many as New York had. It just about equals the number of sheep in the five great Western States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Missouri and Kentucky, two other Southern States, have nearly as many sheep as all the New England States and New York together.

Are not Georgia, North Carolina and other Southern timber-producing States as much affected by free lumber as any Northern States? As passed by the House the bill made coal and iron ore free. It is hoped that the conference will result in a restoration of this Democratic policy. Are not Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland large producers of these articles? The sugar bounty, of which Louisiana is the chief beneficiary, was voted by a Republican Congress, and is repealed in the pending bill.

Whatever may be the defects of the compromise measure it is not a sectional bill. There is not one more tariff for trusts and bounties in the bloody shirt.—New York World.

Why Seek a New Issue?

Republicans claim that the attempt to reform the tariff by even so moderate a measure as the Wilson bill has sealed the fate of the Democratic party in the next Congressional and Presidential election. Now, we ask every man of common sense, if the Republicans have any confidence in what they say, would they not be anxious to avail themselves of what they sometimes call the reaction against tariff reform, and insist on forcing the fight from now on upon the tariff issue?

But what do we find? Reed and Lodge, and even McKinley, scouring the woods for a new issue, straddling the silver question in State platforms, and trying to deceive the free silver men by a decoy duck in the shape of a proposed commercial war on England and other foreign nations that will not accept free coinage of silver.

After excluding foreign nations from our ports for thirty years by a high protective tariff, what terrors will this hare-brained scheme have? Tom Reed is too bright a man to believe that any foreign nation which is not now using silver would be driven to its use by such a policy on our part.

But these men are shrewd politicians. They know that the protective tariff is doomed in the United States, and that the people will no longer tolerate any party that stands in the way of reforming the tariff downward. They know that the discontent that is now agitating the Democratic party is due to the surrender of some of their representatives in Congress to the protected monopolies. They see that the only hope of the Republican party lies in securing a new issue. With this motive they have hypocritically jumped astride the silver issue and hope by ambiguous language to deceive the friends of free silver coinage. It is doubtful whether they can do this, but their main hope would be realized if they could only divert the Democrats from the tariff as the chief issue. They will be disappointed.—Oakland County Post.

Understand Themselves.

There has been a tendency among those Democrats in the Senate who have not been in sympathy with the advanced tariff reform which received the indorsement of their party at the last national election, to imply that public judgment is hastily reached and may be as hastily abandoned.

The implication is unwarranted. The great tariff reform victory of 1892 was not spasmodic. It was not the result of a jaunt, but of several hard and toilsome campaigns. The Democratic party had begun a tariff propaganda as far back as 1876, and had maintained it consistently and courageously. The tariff question had figured in the campaigns of 1880, 1884 and 1888. The general trend of public opinion was away from prohibitive duties, and this tendency was accentuated when the prohibitive McKinley bill became a law. The processes by which that public judgment was reached were deliberate and logical. They represent the conservatism of the people.

It was difficult to convince the country that protection was a fraud. It will be equally difficult, if not impossible, to convince it that protection is a blessing. It must first see the effects of an honest effort to reform the tariff. In no event will it rest satisfied with the Senate compromise bill. The people understand themselves.—St. Louis Republic.

Taxes and Votes.

The silly suggestion is make that if the income tax shall be adopted in this country those who pay it will be by virtue of that fact entitled to "a larger voice in politics" than the men who pay no income tax.

If this preposterous idea of special privileges for those who pay special taxes has any force, it would endow with tremendous power the men who pay the whisky tax. This tax is paid by a special class, numbering but a few hundred. Did anybody ever think of claiming for these men a "larger voice in politics" than they can get by one vote each, or by bribing legislators or corrupting officials?

Upon a great many articles in the tariff the tax is paid directly by half a dozen importers. Does this constitute them a special class, entitled to special privileges or powers?

The idea is puerile, not to say idiotic. Suffrage in this country is based upon manhood and citizenship, and not upon money or taxes.—New York World.

Who Invented the Piano?

The honor of inventing the piano is claimed by the English, French and Germans. Father Wood, an English monk at Rome, is said to have been the real inventor 1711, and to have manufactured one which he sold to Samuel Crispi, the author of "Virginia," from whom it was purchased by Fulke Greville, though Count Carli claims the credit for Bartholomeo Christofori, of Padua, during his stay Florence, some three years later (1714). The French attribute the invention to a Parisian named Marius, who, they allege, produced in 1716 a harpsichord in which hammers had been substituted for the old plectrums or quids. The Germans are the last in the field, with J. C. Schroder, of Dresden, who claimed (1717) when 18 years of age to have constructed, after much consideration, the model of a new clavier, with hammers, upon which he could play loudly or softly.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Old Appomattox Deserted.

The old town of Appomattox, Va., is entirely deserted, with the exception of five or six families, of whom only one—that of a Methodist clergyman—is white. A syndicate bought up all the property a few years ago as a speculation, and when the owners got their money and signed their deeds they moved away, leaving their houses empty. The Court House was burned about the same time, and a new one was erected at the railroad station, about three miles distant, where a considerable town had sprung up. The McLean house, in which the articles of surrender were written and signed, was purchased by the syndicate and taken down, brick by brick, for removal to the World's Fair, but for some reason the plan was not carried out, and the bricks and timbers are still stored in the vacant houses in the neighborhood.

MANY bad business smash-ups result from running too many trains on a single track.

THE man who acknowledges a favor generally pays his other debts.

FORBEARANCE CEASED TO BE A VIRTUE.

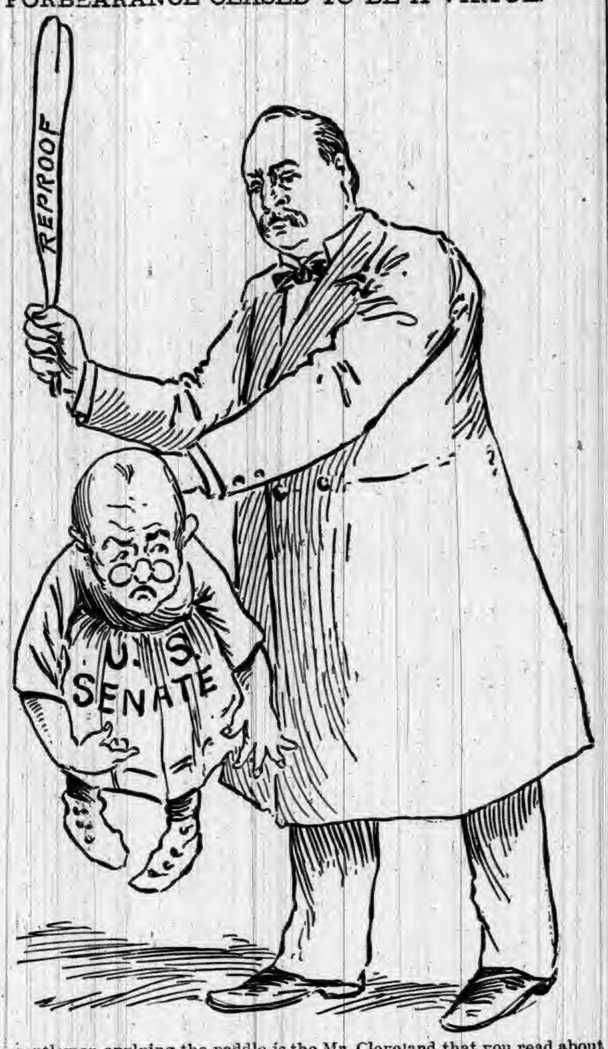

The gentleman applying the paddle is the Mr. Cleveland that you read about in 1892.—Chicago Record.

AN UNLUCKY NUMBER.

AMAZING RECURRENCE OF "13" IN PRENDERGAST'S CASE.

From the Moment the Crime Was Committed Until the Noose Tightened About the Assassin's Neck the Fatal Number Was Ever Conspicuous.

A Few Coincidences.

Inasmuch as there is no longer any superstition in the world, says the Chicago Record, there can be no harm in calling attention to certain coincidences which might have, at one time, been taken as serious omens. Men and women no longer worry over spilling salt or seeing the moon over the left shoulder, because these "bad-luck" signs are out of date. To be sure, they would rather not spill the salt, and if the new moon is to be seen at all it might as well be seen over the right shoulder, just as a precaution in case there should be anything in these old-women tales.

Patrick Eugene Prendergast, hanged for the murder of Mayor Carter Harrison, died because there was positive proof that he fired the fatal shots, and a jury became convinced that he was responsible for the murderous act. The number thirteen had nothing to do with it whatever. If it recurred with amazing regularity through the whole story of the crime, from the moment of the killing to the last moment of the execution, the only conclusion to be drawn is that the recurrences were accidental. Yet they make an interesting study.

In the first place the name of the assassin contained just thirteen letters:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
P. E. PRENDERGAST

It was also a strange linking of the fates that the name of his distinguished victim was under the unlucky influence:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
MAYOR HARRISON
HON. C. H. HARRISON

It will be remembered that after Prendergast had done the shooting at the Harrison home on the evening of Oct. 28, 1893, he went at once to the Desplaines street station and gave himself up. In a few minutes he was driven to the central station and was there questioned for the first time regarding his reasons for killing the Mayor. This investigation was conducted by Inspector Shea.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
INSPECTOR SHEA

The next morning—Sunday morning—he was taken to the Harrison mansion on Ashland boulevard to testify before the coroner, who was conducting an inquest. When he appeared before the jury he declined to say anything until he had consulted an attorney. He was identified as the assassin and held to the grand jury without bail, the mittimus being signed by Coroner McHale.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
CORONER McHALE

That day he was taken to the jail, where he remained continuously to the time of his death, except when he was taken out under custody to attend the sessions of court.

The clerk of the jail who took the mittimus and assigned the prisoner to his cell was that well-known official, Benjamin Price.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
BENJAMIN PRICE

During all the time that the prisoner was in the jail he was in charge of the jailer, William Morris.

It became the duty of Mr. Morris to make all the arrangements for the hanging, and he really had charge of this disagreeable function, although the sheriff was present at the execution and, under the law, became at least the nominal director.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
WILLIAM MORRIS

The only cell to which Prendergast could well be assigned was that immediately facing the door from the office. It was thought best to keep a rather close watch on him, as he was in a sullen mood and given to violent outbreaks at times. Afterward he had several encounters with his cellmates. He was put in the cell in which Louis Lingg, convicted as an anarchist conspirator, committed suicide. The number was 13.

THE CELL.

The trial of P. E. Prendergast for the murder of Mayor Harrison began in earnest on Dec. 13, 1893. On that day the last juror was accepted, and Prosecutor Todd made the opening speech for the State. Judge Brentano sat as the judge in the case. It was he who overruled the subsequent motion for a new trial and sentenced the prisoner to death:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
JUDGE BRENTANO

The first trial, and the only one dealing directly with the issue of the crime in the case, came to an end on Dec. 29, when the jury rendered its verdict. As the trial began on the 13th, this made seventeen days, inclusive, from the start to the finish. There were two Sundays in these seventeen days, and the court had no session on the Monday and Tuesday of the last week, as the attorneys were preparing their arguments. Therefore the prisoner was actually on trial just thirteen days, and on the thirteenth day the verdict, "guilty of murder in the first degree," was handed in by the foreman of the jury. The defendant's attorneys made the usual motion for a new trial, and the sentence of death was deferred.

If the attorneys representing the prisoner had been at all superstitious they would not have filed their reasons for a rehearing on Feb. 13, 1894. But they did so, and at the end of that week, all arguments being ended, Judge Brentano overruled the motion for a new trial and pronounced the sentence of death, setting the day of the execution March 23, 1894. It was not to be, however, even though the Supreme Court refused a stay of sentence. The law of thirteen had to work out the case to a logical finish.

On March 21, only two days before the appointed time for the execution, the attorneys for the condemned man applied to the federal court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was refused. The Governor was appealed to, but declined to grant any reprieve. On March 22 the attorneys applied to Judge Chetlain, then sitting in the Criminal Court, for a hearing as to the prisoner's sanity. This action was based on the statute which permits a special hearing when it is alleged, with a show of probability, that a prisoner has become insane between the time of the sentence and the execution.

The court heard some testimony and listened to the arguments of attorneys until late into the night. He decided that the case came within the statute and that there should be a special hearing.

He postponed the execution to April 4, and later, the hearing being delayed from various causes, to July 2.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
JUDGE CHETLAIN

The trial was postponed to September by an agreement of counsel. Judge Payne was asked to enter an order to that effect, but he refused to do so and set the trial for June 20. This seems to be the link of the case where the mystic 13 is lacking, but as the trial ended on July 3, just thirteen days after it began, any one of superstitious mind may rest assured that the mysterious forces were still at work. The prisoner was found to be neither insane nor a lunatic and he was taken to jail to be executed Friday, April 13.

It is only once or twice in a year that Friday, the hangman's day comes in conjunction with the unlucky 13.

The lawyers were not yet discouraged. There seemed little chance of executive clemency, but on July 12 they made application to Judge Grosscup, of the federal court, for a writ of habeas corpus. This being denied they asked for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. The appeal was also denied. They might have known that it would be denied.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
JUDGE GROSSCUP

This destroyed the last hope and all the arrangements for an execution were at once ordered by the sheriff of Cook County, James H. Gilbert.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
JAMES H. GILBERT

Early that evening Prendergast was taken from cell 13 and placed in the small room adjoining the office.

He was attended by the death watch, Deputies Joseph Krimble and Charles Horton.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
JOSEPH KRIMBLE
CHARLES HORTON

They spent the night with him, and at 8 o'clock the next morning were relieved by two other deputies who remained with him until the hour of the execution, when they accompanied him to the gallows. Their names were Charles Taylor and James Hastings.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
CHARLES TAYLOR
JAMES HASTINGS

During the early morning hours the prisoner received spiritual comfort from Father Muldoon, of the Holy Name cathedral.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
FATHER MULDOON

He went to the scaffold at 11:40, accompanied by the sheriff, the jailer and the deputies, a group of thirteeners, and took his place on the trap.

As soon as the drop fell at 11:48, Dr. Fortner, the county physician, stepped forward and began counting the pulse.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
DOCTOR FORTNER

Death came, according to Dr. Fortner's certificate, at 12:13.

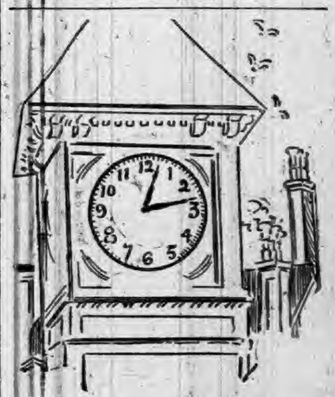

The witnesses to the hanging, as disclosed by the certificate, were:

1. James H. Gilbert, Sheriff.
2. County Physician Fortner.
3. Willis C. Stone.
4. Ignatz Lange.
5. Thomas Ryan.
6. Edward Otto.
7. John McDill.
8. George W. Boice.
9. Robert L. James.
10. John Thoran.
11. O. A. Lemke.
12. William H. Sweet.
13. W. A. Russell.

Simply a few coincidences.

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When this complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billiousness.

How the Ants Beat the Snake.

When the ants are on the war-path they march through the forests of tropical countries in countless numbers. Nothing can stay their onward progress. During one of these marches in Honduras, the advance guard of the army came upon a snake that had not got away in time, as most animals try to do. So the snake showed fight. With every switch of its tail it killed scores of its insect foes, but still the swarms of ants poured on, all fiercely attacking the enemy. By-and-by the struggles of the snake grew fainter, until at last, exhausted by the one-sided combat, the serpent perished under the overwhelming assault of its innumerable adversaries.

Horses for Cavalry Service.

Horses for the cavalry service are purchased mostly in St. Louis, and occasionally in Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, San Francisco, and other points. The prices paid for them under the contract system range from $140 to $175. They are usually shipped in herds of from thirty to sixty direct to the headquarters of the regiment for which they are designed, without being put through any course of preliminary training for the new life which they are to lead, and after a few days' rest are delivered to the various troops where remounts are needed, due regard being given to color.

On the Safe Side.

Everybody knows this is a good place to be, but everybody does not take measures to be there. An efficient preventive places us on the safe side of incipient disease, and there is no one more reliable than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases where the kidneys are inactive, which is but the preliminary to various destructive maladies, which, disregarded, have a fatal termination. Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, œdema, are but the outgrowths of neglected inaction of the kidneys and bladder. They should be checked at the outset with the Bitters, which will prevent their progress by arousing the renal organs to activity, and thus place those who resort to this saving medicine on the safe side. This preservative of safety also conquers constipation, liver complaint, malarial fever, nervousness and dyspepsia.

Speed of Birds.

As to the speed with which the emigration flights of birds are accomplished, Canon Tristram, in the British Association, quoted Herr Gatke as maintaining that godwits and plovers can fly at the rate of 240 miles an hour. Dr. Jerdon had stated that the spine-tailed swift, roosting in Ceylon, would reach the Himalayas, 1,000 miles, before sunset. In their ordinary flight the swift was the only bird the author ever knew to outstrip an express train on the Great Northern Railway.

An Infallible Indication.

There was an intense silence around Mrs. Hashem's table while the chicken was being served. It was broken by the girl with fluffy hair, who whispered to the one with dark glasses:

"Billy Bliven has paid his board bill at last."

"How do you know?"

"He got a piece of white meat instead of the wing and neck, as usual."—Washington Star.

HEALTH is the condition of wisdom and the sign is cheerfulness.

Woman's Best Friend

It is the greatest of all rewards to receive such letters as the following from:—

Miss Louise Müller, who lives at 44 Michigan Ave., in Evanston, Ill. She says:—

"As I have used *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and have thereby become entirely well, I am recommending all my lady friends to use it. I am sure it will help them in all cases of womb trouble, leucorrhœa, irregular or painful 'monthly periods.'

"I am sure it is our best friend. I am so thankful to Mrs. Pinkham for the good she has done me that I wish every sick woman in America would write her at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice, or get her Vegetable Compound at any druggist's."

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO to CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. P. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or ash improved High Arm Singer sewing machine all finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH. PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BARN AND HENNERY.

CORRECT IDEA OF AN IMPORTANT FARM BUILDING.

If You Intend to Be a Good Farmer Start Out with a Determination to Have Suitable Buildings—Light, Convenient and Well Ventilated.

Hints on Building.

This illustration gives a correct idea of a country farm barn, which will interest those who are agriculturally inclined. To the farmer it is one of the most important things how he shall house his stock, and

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

provide storage for his grain, fodder, etc., and yet do it in an economical manner; and the many farm barns that are to be seen, with their chopped up and checkered appearance, indicate that this matter has not had a proper amount of study and forethought. The farmer goes on and builds a little at a time, never thinking or looking far enough ahead to know what his wants really may be when his farm is being worked to its proper capacity.

If you own a farm, and intend to be a good farmer, start out with a determination to have only suitable farm buildings, such as will look well from your neighbor's house. Let your barns look like barns, your houses like houses. We would not for anything have your barns be mistaken for houses, or your houses for barns; for such things we have seen, and it makes us feel as if there was a screw loose somewhere. Barns should not be built for show. They should, of course, be made to look well, and be pleasant spots in the landscape, and built in the most substantial manner possible—should be arranged to save as much labor as possible in the care of the animals that are to be housed and fed in them. Let them be well ventilated and lighted, properly floored; the stone work of the foundation thoroughly built, not dry, but laid up in good cement mortar. Don't invite the rats, as they will come without. And it has always been a mystery to us why the farmers have not, in a general way, been wide awake enough to their own interests to properly house their fowls, instead of letting them run wild over the whole place, and letting them roost on wagons, carts and agricultural implements when not in use and stored; to let them lay their eggs where they please, and then have the pleasure (?) of hunting for them, and often finding them at a late day—such certainly must be the case, else why so many bad eggs among those "nice fresh country eggs." Chickens are one of the most profitable adjuncts to any farm, and it is a very easy matter to keep them where there is a number of cattle to feed.

The hennery here shown was carried out as an addition to barn at a hillside farm, and shows what a well-regulated hennery should be to make it both a pleasure and a profit. As the shed below is a necessity in connection with barn, and a roof indispensable, the only additional expense is the floor, one side and ends, with interior fittings, to make a hennery which will accommodate easily one hundred to two hundred. The floor should be tightly boarded, then covered with a coat of boiled pitch and tar, on which spread soil two or three inches in depth. This will give an excellent scratching and wallow ground. The windows all arranged to slide sideways, the openings on outside being covered with wire netting; the feed-bin built so as to hold several bushels, and arranged to take care of itself, by constructing the bottom so as to empty into a small trough into hennery, in front of which is placed a perch; the chicks to feed in space adjoining marked "chickens," which is inclosed by pickets, open enough for them to run through. Nest boxes are arranged in tiers, one above another, and loose, so they can be taken through into nest-room, and emptied, and for setting hens, turned around and fed from nest-room. The fattening room is arranged so as to be darker, and will be found desirable for fattening poultry for market or home consumption. A running stream of water should be so arranged as to always supply fresh water in the hennery, and which should be had in barn for cattle. This could, as in this case, be brought in a pipe from a spring in the hillside, a short distance above the barn, and which not only supplies the barn but the house with a

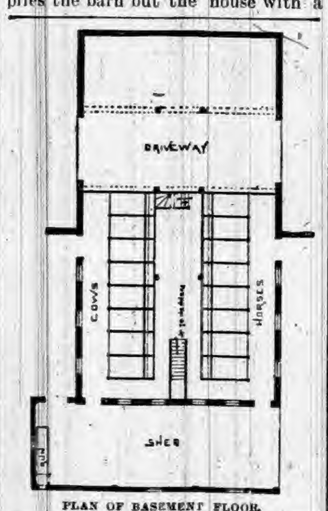

PLAN OF BASEMENT FLOOR.

never-failing supply of clear spring water. The run from hennery is so arranged that fowls can be either let into shed or directly out of doors. This run, being hinged on top, and operated by weights and a cord, is controlled from feed room, thus completely shutting off the hennery from floor below when required.

The arrangement of stalls, as here shown, is convenient, and cannot fail but be suggestive for those interested in such matters, while the convenience above cannot fail to please, as the facilities for driving right in with a load from either side is what should always be had in a barn of this class. This barn is, of course,

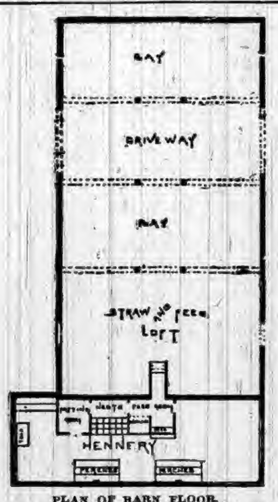

PLAN OF BARN FLOOR.

capable of many changes to suit individual wants, circumstances and locations, and is far from costly; and there are farmers who could, with very little trouble, put up their own barns, if they would only wake up to a full realization of their own capabilities.

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A GIRL VIOLINIST.

She Lives in Brooklyn and May Be Heard From Some Day.

Miss Rosie Henrietta Major, who lives at 357 Court street, is one of Brooklyn's talented little folks. She is a clever violinist, playing remark-

ROSIE MAJOR.

blay well at sight and in different positions. At the many concerts given by her music teacher, Louis Mollenhauer, her playing has met with marked success. She has performed at a number of important musical affairs and is becoming well known.

Rosie intends to become a professional violinist and is putting forth every effort to attain that aim. She is but 13 years of age and still devotes a portion of her time to her studies.

After finishing her studies she will confine herself to the study of the violin. For the last five years she has made this instrument a subject of thorough study and has made remarkable progress. Her teacher speaks very highly of his little pupil and the work she is doing. The picture of Rosie shows her just at the moment when she has raised her bow and is prepared to coax sweet strains from the magic box at her shoulder.

Ducks and Geese.

Wild geese and wild ducks show knowledge as to the resistance of the atmosphere and sagacity in overcoming it. When flocks of them have to go long distances, they form a triangle to cleave the air more easily, and the most courageous bird takes position at the forward angle. As this is a very fatiguing post another bird, ere long, takes the place of the exhausted leader. Thus they place their available strength at the service of the society.

Lion and Horse.

If a lion and a strong horse were to pull in opposite directions, the horse would pull the lion backward with comparative ease; but if a lion were hitched behind the horse and facing in the same direction, and were allowed to exert his strength in backing, he could easily pull the horse down upon his haunches or drag him across the ring, so much greater is his strength when exerted backward from the hind legs than in forward pulling.

Savages and Iron.

The Baluban tribe of Central Africa are famous for their skill in casting and forging iron. They construct tall cylindro-conical furnaces of clay with tuyeres of clay and an ingeniously devised wooden bellows. They make arms for hunting and for war, and collars and bracelets of iron. The neighboring natives resort to them in great numbers to exchange their own products for the manufactures of the Balubans.

Takes His Wife's Name.

The surrender of his name by a young man in Delaware who recently married a widow, and is hereafter to be known by his wife's name, has elicited considerable comment as a quite remarkable innovation of a custom that is hoary with age.

Celery! Celery!

There is one business man in New York who deals in nothing whatever but celery. He is the only man dealing exclusively in celery in the United States, perhaps in the world. He has been in the business eight years, and has built up a large trade.

POVERTY needs a thick skin.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The debate on the tariff in the Senate, Monday, attracted members of the lower house, which was forced to adjourn for lack of a quorum. In a speech which occupied three hours in delivering Senator Gorman charged the President with duplicity in connection with the tariff bill. Three of his associates testified to the truth of his charges. Among the nominations sent to the Senate were those of C. H. Robinson for pension agent at Des Moines and E. H. Hunter for postmaster at the same place.

The President's letter on the tariff again occupied the Senate on Tuesday. Mr. Hill spoke earnestly in defense of the executive, replying to Mr. Gorman's attack. In the House, a bill was passed to reinstate Democratic postal clerks dismissed from service by Mr. Wanamaker in 1889.

The debate in the Senate Wednesday was rather tame. The galleries were crowded, as usual, in expectation of a renewal of the great struggle of the past few days. Mr. Caffery got the floor early and resumed his speech. His remarks did not arouse much interest, and the galleries were soon visibly thinned out. Mr. Hunton, of Virginia, and his colleague, Mr. Daniel, followed with short and uninteresting speeches, and at 2:30 the Senate went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned. In the House a bill was passed permitting fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners in remote districts.

In the Senate Thursday only six votes were cast for free coal and iron ore, Hill's motion to recede being defeated. The day's proceedings in the House were dull in the extreme and one by one the members left their desks, until by 3:30 o'clock there were not half a hundred members in the chamber. The conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to. The day had been assigned to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and some twenty or thirty bills reported from this committee were passed, among them the following: To establish a lighthouse at the entrance to Galveston harbor, Texas, at a cost of $35,000, making Oakland, Cal., a port of entry; amending the act for the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin; to bridge the Osage River in Missouri and the Missouri River near DeWitt, Mo., and to authorize the St. Louis, Avoyelles and Southwestern Railway Company to bridge Bayou Des Glaises and Atchafalaya River in Louisiana. At 4:52 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Senate is still occupied with the tariff. The measure has been reported back to conference. There was not a quorum of members in the House Friday at any time, and all the business transacted was by unanimous consent. Only once was there a hitch, and in this case advantage was taken of the absence of a quorum to prevent action on a bill. The message announcing that the Senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and agreed to the request of the House for a further conference was received by the House at 3:15 p. m. without giving rise to any demonstration. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

The Senate's work Saturday was altogether with the tariff. The House held a short session, but managed in two and one-quarter hours to transact a good deal of business of a private character. Half a dozen private bills, heretofore favorably acted upon at the Friday night sessions, were passed, as were also a number of other Senate and House bills. The only thing of importance in the day's proceedings was the discussion without action of a bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to give Federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law as it applies to plays and operas. A joint resolution was adopted still further extending the appropriations for 1894 until Aug. 13, and as the thermometer was within speaking distance of the century mark at 2:20 p. m. the House adjourned.

Bringing Up of Mothers.

A young person has been writing an article on the bringing up of mothers. Thirty years ago mothers were not brought up; they just grew. They wore caps early, gave up dancing when their children were in short frocks and knickerbockers, and developed all sorts of incorrect ideas about chaperons and flirtations. Formerly the young idea was trained the way it should go. Now the old tree is pruned and pared into shape. Girls have assumed the responsibility of looking after their mothers. Mothers are kept to see to a well-ordered house, coax refractory fathers and attend to bores. They must, moreover, be ornamental, look well at the head of the table, dress becomingly, keep up with the fashions, look nice when the girls take them out with them, and smile encouragingly at the young men. Nor are their morals forgotten. Frequently one hears a girl say: "It is an interesting show, but not one I'd care to take my mother to."

Graphic Description.

Alvin R. Berry, a real estate dealer, is suing his wife for divorce in the Chancery Court at Newark. Berry testified that his wife had gone riding with David B. Carpenter, a livery stable keeper. A servant girl who had been employed by Mrs. Berry said she had seen her greet Carpenter with a kiss as he entered the house. Asked if it was a hearty kiss the witness replied: "It sounded like a cow taking her hoof out of the mud."

Eats Eye Stones.

The cat's eye stone, now prized as an ornament, is a very different thing from the ancient cat's eye or eye stone of India, an agate cut so as to show the so-called eye or eyes. It is supposed by some that this latter was used as money in parts of India four centuries ago, and specimens found to-day have an interest to numismatists.

Revolutionary Relic.

The public library of Easthampton, Mass., has been presented with a wedding dress over 100 years old. The garment is of "changeable silk," and weighs less than eight ounces.

This and That.

A RACE horse clears from twenty to twenty-four feet at a bound.

IT costs Great Britain $20,000 to scrape the barnacles off the bottom of one of its big men-o'-war and repaint it, and this has to be done twice a year in the case of nearly every vessel.

BEFORE beginning to fold clothes, or even to hang them out on the line, put on a clean apron if you wish to have the clothes entirely clean. There is always a chance of the damp muslin wiping something from anything soiled with which it comes in contact.

A SIMPLE but graceful and decorative match safe may be made of a goose or duck egg. Break near the smaller end, not being at all particular to make the edges even. Fasten a piece of sand paper with good glue. Decorate according to fancy.

EVERY once in awhile something new is recommended for destroying the odor of onions. The last thing advanced in this line is that parsley is absolutely effective. We give the information to our readers for what it is worth, as we have never tried it. This same vegetable is also strongly recommended as a remedy for tired nerves. It is said to possess great tonic properties as wel

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

The Early Greeks.

The early Greeks depended upon the natural springs and cisterns hewn in the rock, but the insufficiency of the supply led to daring engineering works. As early as 625 B. C., a tunnel, 4,200 feet long, eight feet high, was cut through a hill which stood between Samos and a coveted supply of water. Fifty or sixty years later extensive works of a similar nature were constructed to bring water to Athens from the hills of Hymettus, Pentelicus, and Parnassus. Two conduits from Hymettus passed under the head of the Ilissus, and were cut in the rock for most of the distance. This conduit and one from Pentelicus met in a large reservoir just outside Athens, and from this the water was distributed throughout the city by underground channels. Some of the ancient aqueducts continue to supply Athens at the present time.

How the Hillmen Turn Tail.

It is possible that before our soldiers get to close quarters with the enemy they will see the latter "turn tail." Let them not be deceived. Turning tail is a different thing with the hillmen to what it is with us. The inhabitants of one group of villages, the Rengman, are noticeable for wearing a caudal appendage. This, of course, is not natural. It is fashioned of wood, eighteen inches long, curved upward, tapering to a point. This is fitted to the back, being suspended from the shoulders and secured in position by a sash, which is tied tightly around the waist. This singular appendage is worn in battle and is intended to signify defiance. The wearers turn their backs toward the adversary, and by balancing the body alternately on either leg, wag defiantly in his very face.—National Review.

Patron Saint of Shoemakers.

In the third century Crispin and his brother Crispian, members of a noble Roman family, fled from Rome in consequence of the cruelties inflicted on Christians by the Emperor Diocletian. They settled in the town now called Soissons, in France, where they worked as shoemakers, while they preached the gospel to the Gauls. Crispin was so benevolent that he even stole leather to make shoes for the poor! Hence a charitable deed done at the expense of others is sometimes described as a Crispinade. In 287 both brothers suffered martyrdom, and the shoemakers have ever since taken "King Crispin," as he has been styled, for their patron saint. Out of respect for the brothers, shoemaking is often called "The Gentle Craft."

Three Unsuccessful Euphemisms.

"Wood's Hole" was the original name of a place on the coast of Massachusetts. When it became a fashionable watering place the name was changed to Wood's "Holl," as being more genteel, although meaningless. The national Government has just revived the first name officially, and the genteel folk are indignant, as others of their ilk were when the Government refused to change the name of New York's dangerous waterway, "Hell Gate" to the idiotic "Hurl Gate." This Miss Nancy delicacy recalls the Vermont purist who replaced a vigorous apostrophe of Byron, beginning "O God!" with what he thought the more refined "O Gosh!"—Boston Pilot.

Gounod's Lesson in Modesty.

Gounod, the great musician who died a few months ago, was once waited upon by a young poet anxious for guidance in some work on which he was engaged at the time. Advice was generously given, and then, struck perhaps by his friend's demeanor, Gounod told him that as he grew in his art he could judge of the masters of the past as he (Gounod) now judged of the famous composers of former days. "At your age," Gounod proceeded, "I used to say 'I;' at 25 I said 'I and Mozart;' at 40 'Mozart and I.' Now I say 'Mozart.'"

Artistic.

Nature sometimes does a bit of fantastic gardening on her own account. Just over one of the splendid entrances of the Grand Opera at Paris, there is a young plane tree in full leaf and about three feet high, growing from a chink in the masonry. Some bird is supposed to have deposited the seed of the tree there. Both the director and the architect of the opera have decided that the tree shall be permitted to live and flourish, inasmuch as the entrance has been greatly improved in appearance by it.

Remarkable Coincidence.

John Thacker of Waterford, Va., being accidentally at Cincinnati, bought at a sale of unclaimed baggage a trunk in which he found property that proved to be that of a relative who had been missing for years, and the incident has led to the reunion of a long separated family.

Lobsters.

Lobsters are not peace-abiding crustaceans. They cannot be persuaded to grow up together peaceably. If a dozen newly-hatched specimens are put into an aquarium, within a few days there will be only one—a large, fat, and promising youngster. He will have eaten all the rest.

BALLARD—What's good for a cold, doctor? Dr. Blank—Well, a plentiful stock of pocket handkerchiefs is about as good as anything.

THE physician of "twenty years' standing," should have a chance to sit down and rest awhile.

A Use for Half-Burned Carbons.

There is already a demand for the unused and half-burnt carbons from the arc lights. Someone has discovered that carbon is a cure for consumption, and it is a well-known fact that men who work in carbon factories are singularly healthy. Just how the fragments of carbon are broken up and the particles inhaled does not appear, but people collect them a good deal and profess to derive benefit from their use. It has been claimed for years that a smoky atmosphere is a good one for a consumptive patient, although this has been denied by doctors again and again. The carbon theory may account for what some people believe to be nonsense and others an infallible theory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"He Sniffed an Earthquake."

It is a well-known fact that horses can hear sounds that are not perceptible to human ears. For days previous to the great earthquake in the Riviera the horses of that locality showed every symptom of abject fear, which continued without change of character unless it was in the direction of greater frenzy till the fury of the great convulsion broke forth. Not until a few seconds, however, before the earth began to tremble, did human beings hear the subterranean rumblings. One writer from the scene says that in his opinion the horses knew that the great quake was on the way from seventy-two to 100 hours before their masters heard or felt the first jar.

The Dynograph.

The dynograph-car is one of the most wonderful inventions in railway work. It has only to be rolled over a track to indicate every imperfection in the rails, whether it be spread rails, open joints, or defective iron. Suitable markings are left on the track, according to the fault to be denoted, so that the trackman who follows in the wake of the car has a large proportion of his labor saved, and can see at a glance where his repairs or alterations must begin.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

How to Ease Prickly Heat.

If the baby is broken out with heat and is very restless put a teaspoonful of baking soda in a pint of water as hot as you can bear your hand in and wring a soft cloth out of it and rub the child all over with it; it may take a second and even a third application, but it nearly always allays the itching. Be sure the water is quite hot; just hot water applied in an almost scalding temperature will sometimes answer.

"Valley, Plain and Peak."

An art book of Northwestern scenes, from photographs, over 100 views, with descriptive matter, elegantly printed, sent with other publications of much interest to investors and homeseekers, for 10 cents in postage. Containing much more information and artistic beauty than many one-dollar publications. Address F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

How They Are Distinguished Now.

The cigars had been lighted, and the bottle had been corked, when the traveling man abruptly asked his seatmate:

"What business are you in?"

"I am a United States Senator," was the answer, in a large, impressive voice.

"Er—what line—whisky, silver, or collars and cuffs?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

THE Imperial Canal of China, is the longest in the world, and the greatest in point of traffic. Its length is about 1,000 miles, and it connects forty-one cities situated on its banks. It was completed in 1350, after six hundred years had been devoted to its construction.

ALL THE STRENGTH and virtue has sometimes "dried out," when you get pills in leaky wooden or pasteboard boxes. For that reason, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sealed up in little glass vials, just the size and shape to carry about with you. Then, when you feel bilious or constipated, have a fit of indigestion after dinner, or feel a cold coming on, they're always ready for you.

They're the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most thoroughly *natural* remedy. With Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, they give you a *lasting* cure.

Headache; obstruction of nose; discharges falling into throat; eyes weak; ringing in ears; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility—these are some of the symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases,—*will cure you.*

No SHOCKING! A mild, continuous current of electricity cures.

Get a catalogue by writing

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.

209 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

THE PEERLESS REMEDY FOR

Brights Disease, Diabetes, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Etc.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. One Dollar a Bottle.

Manufactured by THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SPEND YOUR OUTING ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about $12.50 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bathrooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Japanese Pipes.

The Japanese smoke in a peculiar manner. The pipes have small metal bowls, with bamboo stems and metal mouthpiece, and only hold enough tobacco for three or four whiffs. They use a tobacco which is cut extremely fine, and looks more like light blond hair than anything else. It is of a very good quality, however. The Japs take a whiff of smoke and inhale it, letting it pass out through the nostrils. They rarely smoke more than one pipeful at a time.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THE word "industrial" is becoming as badly abused as the word "lady."

HE was madly, passionately in love—won by the matchless beauty of her complexion. Glenn's Sulphur Soap had imparted the charm.

MONKEYTOWN is the name of a new postoffice in Yazoo County, Miss.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

The Spring Tonic

Makes thin, pale, sickly people well and strong.

La Grippe

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition and appetite, nervousness, tired and sleepless.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
S. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middlemen's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

FREE! Madame Ruppert's FACE BLEACH

Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $2 per bottle, and in order that ALL may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, tallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address

Mme. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA. A former sufferer will send you the prescription that cured him. Address H. J. Berkshire, Cincinnati, O.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, room and books, $2 per week. Catalogue free.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

A Reward of $500

Will be given for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders, one treatment curing any ordinary case. The two bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agent wanted. 31-32

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Come Now!

Brace up!! Be a man!!! But my nerves are all unstrung; have had La-Grippe, and lassitude and depression. No matter; Vitaline and Nervetone will cure you, just the same. It also cures all nerve troubles and nerve pains. It never fails nor disappoints. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hours' time. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 32

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

The Echo.

Why suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, sciatica, lumbago, and those other dread blood diseases, glandular swellings, old sores, eczema, scrofula, etc., when Infallible Scotch Cure will cure you. The echo answers "Why," when a trial is so easily made of its virtues. This great Scotch Cure cures when all other remedies have failed. Ask your druggist and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 32

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Now Is The Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have orginated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough. Sold by all druggists. 35

Best Satisfaction.

Mr. H. J. Myers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Every Lady in Auburn.

Is requested to call on and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists. 35

FRUTH PRIVATE DISPENSARY

DR. FRUTH WILL VISIT AUBURN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, at the Swineford House.

All diseases and weaknesses of mankind youthful follies and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which render marriage unhappy and life miserable, are safely, privately and permanently cured.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Pimples, Eczema and Diseases of Women.

WE GUARANTEE TO FORFEIT $500 for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE THAT WE UNDERTAKE AND FAIL TO CURE.

Question list FREE. One personal interview solicited. Consultation free.

DR. FRUTH, 110 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

B. & O. Excursions.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH.

On August 7th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and and Virginia, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale. 30 31

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On August 7th and 14th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Ticket to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold on August 14th to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

DEFIANCE CENTENNIAL

On August 6th to 9th inclusive the B. & O. will sell Excursion Tickets to Defiance, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip on account of the Fort Defiance Centennial Celebration. Tickets will be good for return passage until August 10, 1894. 31

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 30 32

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Items for last week failed to reach the press in time for publication. (Got them next day.—Ed.)

The dry weather is playing havoc with our cornfields.

Dr. J. B. Helwig is expected to fill the M. E. pulpit next Sunday.

Ben Ackerman and Mr. Berger, the Lake Shore operator, have purchased new chainless wheels. Benny was so delighted with his wheel that he rode to Waterloo and back last Sunday morning before breakfast.

J. A. Campbell, agent, sustained no less than four lightning damages by the electrical storm that passed over here the night of the 24th of July. The sufferers were W. A. Mason, Butler; Israel Ringler, Fairfield township; E. R. Shoemaker, Smithfield township, and John Waller, of Metz, and all are being adjusted as rapidly as they can be reached.

Mr. Chilcote, who recently purchased the Perky grist mill seven miles north of Butler has succeeded in fixing up the millstones so that he is making a very good grade of old-fashioned flour. He tells us that he is unable to keep up with the demand for his work, and those using his flour speak very favorably of it. He takes the old time toll—10 per cent. only.

LAST WEEK

J. A. Campbell visited Orland and Fremont on business last week.

D. W. Tombow has married his next door neighbor, Miss Sophia Gengnagle.

Al. Gengnagle has tired of life in Baltimore and has returned to live in Butler.

Machinery is being placed in the canning factory and its operation is only a question of a short time.

The aged mother of J. M. Otis was buried last week. She was among the early settlers in Steuben county.

Orla J. Campbell escaped the cyclone that swept about 90 per cent from the running force on the new Wabash and is still running his car.

Threshing is progressing about here, wheat yielding from 15 to 35 bushels per acre, of an excellent quality and selling at from 49 to 50 cents per bushel.

The basket factory is again in full blast, after a few days of idleness caused by the strike. Three carloads were shipped last week and many other orders are awaiting shipment.

A dozen or more of the families that moved from Butler to Ashley are again moving back to Butler, all on account of a small strike that these people found uncomfortably near to them.

It does one good to hear the old soldiers enlogizing President Cleveland for his patriotic response to the country's call for help during Debs' anarchistic rebellion and to see the old rebel soldiers standing manfully by him.

T. C. Fralick has been making a vigorous effort to obtain work on some of the railroads, and though thousands of places are being filled that had belonged to discharged strikers, yet he found several men waiting ahead of him at every point. The strike was surely ill-timed, to say nothing about its merits or cause.

Rev. John B. Helwig, of Urbana, Ohio, filled the Lutheran pulpit last Sunday. Dr. Helwig is among the first ministers of Ohio, and though past the meridian of life, yet possesses all the vigor of his best years. The Dr. is an inveterate enemy of the saloon (as all good men ought to be) and deals with this enemy to all that is good and noble in life with such scathing anathemas as to make his hearers fear and loathe the contemptible evil.

CONCORD.

P. Notestine, of Cedarville, visited relatives over Sunday.

Tell Elson visited his father at Fairfield center over Sunday.

W. D. Rickel, of Auburn, came down Saturday on a business trip.

Maggie Baughman is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

J. A. Brent has sold Uncle Sol. Shilling some land adjoining his home farm.

Ida and Della Koch, of Fairview, visited their sister, Anna Baker, last Thursday.

Canstance and Clara Burley, of St Joe, visited their aunt, Linna Johnson, Tuesday.

Mrs. Maud Monroe and Master Stanley visited in the family of Henry Milton last week.

Mrs. Howard, of Warsaw, and Miss Hilt, of Auburn, spent several days with Mrs. Mansfield.

Charlie Wyatt and family from Auburn, are spending a few days with his parents, D. W. Wyatt.

Misses Loretta Cody and Maud Notestine, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests of Alice Draggoo over Sunday.

Mr. James, of Ft. Wayne, who has been visiting relative here, has been very sick for three days past.

Mrs. Sade Woodcox and children, of Auburn Jc., came down Saturday morning, returning in the evening.

Will Pence came home from Garrett Thursday with a mashed foot. He was in the employ of the railroad company.

Charlie Rhodes and family, of Spencerville, and D. D. Borley and family, of St. Joe, visited in the family of J. B. Gibford last Thursday.

The meeting was largely attended last Sabbath, there being over sixty communicants. Rev. Hugh Steckhouse, her travelling president, delivered one of his excellent sermons.

Mollie Buchanan, Ellen Baker, Dide Bone, Mat James, Mol. Hennessey, Jen. Hull and Anna Ricketts spent Wednesday with Nancy Kennedy in Spencerville. They were well entertained, a good feature being a splendid dinner.

Last Sunday after returning from church Rilla Coy was taken violently sick. She suffered a partial stroke of paralysis in connection with brain trouble. Her physicians have meager hopes of her permanent recovery.

Best for Flux.

Mr. Thomas Bate, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Illinois and Wisconsin,

As every one knows, contain the most delightful summer resorts in the northwest, and they are best reached by the Wisconsin Central, which has been very aptly termed "the line of lakes." Particular attention has been paid to this class of travel, and every comfort and convenience of passengers looked after. There are good hotels at all these retreats which open about June 1st and afford very good accommodations at reasonable rates. For full particulars, rates, maps and guide books, address Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. 31

Cured the Children.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of Diarrhœa in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the country. **Normal** work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University,**
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

The Hub's Boy's Head-to-Foot Outfit.

For several months past our readers have seen the advertisement in our columns of "Boys Head-to-Foot Outfit. $5.00." It includes a suit of all wool clothes, Stanley Cap to match the suit, and a pair of stout and shapely shoes. It is sent on receipt of price, or, if the buyer wants to examine the goods before paying for them he sends $1.00 and the outfit is then sent by express with privilege of examination, then if satisfactory the purchaser pays the other $4.00. If not he announces that he does not want the goods and they are sent back to the express company and the Hub sends the dollar back. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the offer comes from one of the biggest houses in the United States.

$1,000 For Nothing.

Curtis Buntin, President St., Brooklyn N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors, and at famous Springs, in the effort to cure a bad case of Rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond's Lightning Remedy helped him from the start, and by its use he was fully restored. It will do the same for you if given a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month's treatment—two large bottles of their remedy. Agents wanted. 31-32

Both the strikes and the railroad managers are agreed upon one sentiment—viz, "the Pullman car must go!"

Clothing Sales Agent Wanted

For Auburn and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Philadelphia, Pa.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

TO A YOUNG WOMAN.

You have asked me to write you a poem—
Alack, what a task you have set
For a slave, who is weak, but so willing
To bring to you all he can get
From the field of his fancy and feeling
And lay it down here at your feet,
Ashamed of the tribute he offers,
Because it is so incomplete.

Had you loaned me your eyes with their dreaming,
Had you loaned me your cheek with its glow,
Had you loaned me your brow with its sweetness,
Had you loaned me your brow with its snow,
Had you loaned me your voice with its music,
Had you loaned me your hand with its clasp,
Had you loaned me your heart with its promise—
What a poem would be in my grasp!

But all these treasures of beauty,
Of hope and affection and thought,
Into some other poet's poem,
I fear me, are already wrought,
And I take up my pen with doubting
To write a response to your call,
For the bricks I am making are strawless—
I can't write a poem—that's all.

—Detroit Free Press.

First Public Concerts.

Public concerts owe their direct encouragement to John Banister, who had won fame by his playing on the violin, and who succeeded the celebrated Baltzar as leader of Charles II's band of 24 violins. Pepys, in an entry in his dairy for February, 1667, tells us the court gossip of the day—"how the king's viallin Banister is mad that the king hath a Frenchman come to be chief of some part of the king's musique."

It was rumored that he was dismissed from the royal service for saying English violins were better than the French, a statement which was no doubt regarded as heretical, opposed as it was to the prevailing court view as to the superiority of France in all questions of taste, and especially with regard to music.

Banister's concerts at the close of the year 1672 were advertised in the London Gazette as follows: "These are to give notice that at Mr. John Banister's house (now called the Musick School), over against the George Tavern in White Fryers, the present Monday will be musick performed by excellent masters, beginning precisely at 4 of the clock in the afternoon, and every afternoon for the future precisely at the same hour."

Four years later on we read again: "At the Academy in Little Lincoln's Inn Fields will begin the first part of the Parley of Instruments, composed by Mr. John Banister." The admission was at this time as a rule a shilling, and these concerts seem to have been held pretty regularly down to within a short time of Banister's death, which took place in 1679.—Chambers' Journal.

Observation Cultivated.

A novel method of cultivating the faculty of observation in children has been introduced by a teacher in an up town kindergarten. She tells her pupils that she is about to have a call from some one who will remain only three minutes; that no one must directly stare at him, but that the pupil who gives the best description of him after his departure will receive a prize. The other day her father, a Grand Army veteran in uniform, performed the part of caller, and some of the personal descriptions after he had bowed himself out denoted unusually quick and accurate attention to detail. One boy had counted all his buttons and gave the number correctly, another noticed an almost invisible scar on his face, and various others gave details of the color and shape of his beard, hair and uniform. The one who received the prize was a little girl, who declared he had "an expression on his face."—Philadelphia Record.

INVESTIGATING AN ACCIDENT.

The Railroad Engineer Gets Out of Trouble For Running Too Fast.

Superintendent Warren of the Eastern Illinois railway was telling the other evening of a certain engineer in the employ of the road who had been repeatedly cautioned against running too fast. He was running a freight train, and on one portion of his division there was a steep hill. His orders were to never permit his train to go down that hill faster than 15 miles an hour, but it was general belief that whenever he had a safe opportunity he sailed down that grade just as fast as the wheels would turn. One day he did go down the hill so fast that the entire train left the track at the bottom, and there were box cars piled up high. An investigation immediately followed, and the engineer, in railroad parlance, was put on the "carpet." He swore in the most solemn terms that he went down the hill not faster than 15 miles an hour, but that just before reaching the bottom he lost control of the airbrake, and the speed became so great the train could not keep the track; hence the wreck, for which he was not responsible.

"But," said his superintendent, "we have a man here, a farmer, who was on the hillside that day when you came down. He stood at the edge of a clearing, saw you at the top and all the way down, and he will swear that he never saw a train going so fast in all his life, and he is a man 60 years old. He says that it was next to an impossibility to see the wheels. What do you say to that?"

The engineer never hesitated.

"I know the man. I saw him the day after the wreck, and he told the same story to me, only there was a little more to it."

"What was that?"

"Why, he told me that it was the first train of cars he had ever seen in his life, and I don't think he would be a very good judge of speed."

There was silence in the room for a few moments, and the engineer got off with a 60 days' suspension.—Chicago Herald.

Ibsen and Tolstoi.

Blumenthal, the great theater manager of Berlin, was once talking with Tolstoi about Ibsen and said: "I have put a good many of his plays on the stage, but I can't say that I quite understand them. Do you understand them?" "Ibsen doesn't understand them himself," Tolstoi replied. "He just writes them and then sits down and waits. After awhile his expounders and explainers come and tell him what he meant."—San Francisco Argonaut.

He Didn't Object.

"But, my dear sir," said the man who procrastinates, "if I pay you this money I will have to borrow it of some one else."

"Very well," replied the cold blooded citizen, "so long as you pay what you owe me I don't object to your owing what you pay me."—American Industries.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fairfield S. S. Association.

The annual picnic of the Fairfield Township Sunday School Association will be held in Oron Bair's grove, one mile north of the Center, on Saturday, August 11. No pains have been spared to make this meeting pleasant and profitable. All have a friendly invitation to be present, not only to assist in the exercises, but to enjoy its social features. 31-2

A Curious Point of Philology.

It has been found in the case of primitive river names in the old world that a syllable meaning water occurs once at least and in many instances several times in the same name. From this philologists have been able to trace successive conquests as each conquering tribe added its own name for water or river to the syllables already forming the names of streams within the conquered district. The same thing has happened in this country, as the whites have tacked the word river to many Indian names already including the word.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY!

$4.80 Worth of Sheet Music,

Best Book on Hypnotism,

75 Complete Stories, neatly bound,

Our Monthly for one year,

Transportation all prepaid,

All for 50 cents to every person answering this advertisement.

And also a Fine Watch Free, as a present, to the persons sending each thirtieth answer received from day to day in reply to this advertisement.

IS THIS POSSIBLE? YES, IT IS TRUE!

We repeat: For 50 cents received from you we send you the $4.80 Worth of Sheet Music, the best Book on Hypnotism, also 75 Complete Stories, neatly bound, and our house hold monthly for one year; and besides that, we make a present to the sender of *each thirtieth answer* to this advertisement of *a fine watch* (ladies' or gents's, as desired) of excellent appearance and workmanship (regular price $7) absolutely free.

THE MUSIC is strictly first-class, new, COPYRIGHTED, regular 40-cent sheet music, printed in the finest manner on a superior quality of paper, with engraved title. (Publisher's price, 40 cents a sheet.) It does not consist of old or hackneyed pieces, but of perfectly new copyrighted pieces, which will be sent to our subscribers monthly, as published. As the newest pieces will be included it is impossible to give the titles in advance, but it will comprise the latest and best vocal and instrumental pieces by the leading composers. When you see this music you will be filled with wonder at our being able to furnish it for less than several dollars. If you want to see it before accepting our offer, a sample sheet will be sent for 10 cents.

THE BOOK ON HYPNOTISM is a complete exposition of the wonderful and mysterious sciences of Mesmerism, Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Mind Reading and explains the secrets of these peculiar sciences so clearly and forcibly that those things which to most people have appeared strange, unreal, mysterious and supernatural, are made as plain as the light of day.

THE 75 COMPLETE STORIES, neatly bound, are a collection of the most excellent and absorbing stories of love, heroism and exciting adventure.

Was so much good value ever offered anywhere for so small a sum? Here you have a supply of fresh and splendid music for a year, and an attractive supply of tip top reading for the same period, all for the small sum of 50 cents, and then you may be one of those who receive the watches as well. That is an important thing for you to remember. We are anxious to double our subscription list within 60 days, and we have realized that a supreme effort is required, in view of the dulness of the times. If you do not already grasp the magnitude of our offer, please read it again and "take it in." Let us hear from you at once. If you can get up a club of thirty persons to join in answering this advertisement you thereby make sure of the watch, as the latter is presented to the sender of each thirtieth answer or subscription. The thirty subscriptions can all be sent in one letter to us. Each subscriber in such a club of course receives each and every one of the premiums mentioned above.

You need not cut out this advertisement. Simply state that you accept our offer and enclose 50 cents. Save this advertisement, as it is our contract with you which we will carry out in every particular.

Reader, we ask you to favor us with your own immediate response. Your particular individual support is worth much to us. Address, HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., No. 21 Park Row, New York.

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5.00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes."
MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them."
MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry, Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time."
BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them."
W. J. IRWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders."
J. M. RIED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** STATE & JACKSON STS.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN:

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Cured in one month. Dr. Moulton.

Read What DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. *Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.*" They have cured many of my friends."

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Cured 5 years ago. Capt. Townsend.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recomend it to all who have this terrible disease—*syphilis.*" It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

15 YEARS IN DETROIT, 150,000 CURED.

Cured in time.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a

Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 9. 1894. NUMBER 32.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 423. 40 Acres in Branch county. Mich.; frame cottage, 7 rooms and cellar, cistern in house, good well, frame barn 16 x 50; 2 acres good orchard; 34 acres tillable land; 4 acres timber; all under fence; 4½ miles north of Fremont, Ind.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.

E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

DOMESTIC

Make your Wife Happy by buying her a

LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

They will last longer, run lighter and GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION than any

SEWING MACHINE

on the market, and our Prices are so Low they will surprise you. Call and examine them.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Hardware and Farm Machinery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

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A Model State Camp.

Harper's Weekly.

The great State of New York, as befitted her rank among her sister commonwealths, and profiting by the experiences of the railway riots of 1877, was among the first to undertake the placing of her militia forces on a baeis of efficiency, and to hold the troops in preparation for the sterner duties of the soldier. The establishment some years ago of the State Camp at Peekskill has proved the main factor in the surprising improvement in soldierly qualities and the high state of discipline which are now characteristic of the National Guard of the State. It would be hard indeed to find a more picturesque site or one better adapted for the purpose than the plateau on which the camp is pitched. Situated right at the entrance to the gorge of the Hudson Highlands, on a flat-topped promontory jutting out from the high hills surrounding it on three sides, the canvas of the tents, creamy white in the bright sunshine, gleams in contrast with the dark verdure beyond, while, stretching in lake like expanse to the heights on the opposite shore, the broad river curves, disappearing around the rocky bluffs to the north. On two sides smooth parades stretch to the edge of the grassy plain—ideal drill grounds for any branch of the service, horse, foot, or dragoons; and the surrounding country, wooded and hilly, crossed by winding roads and dotted with clearings, offers opportunitias for manœuvers and exercises in minor tactics.

Hard work is done at the camp; there is no leisure, and the militiaman's time is fully occupied. At five o'clock, with the boom of the morning gun and the sonorous rolling of the drums beating reveillie, the camp wakens to the work of the day, and the long streets of tents swarm with men, as at the call for assembly the companies spring into ranks, and the monotonous tones of the sergeants' voices are heard calling the roll. Then, as the ranks are broken, the reports are made, and the soldiers scatter to make the rough camp toilet and prepare for the morning drill soon to follow. At 7:30 the drums over at the guard tent rattle "Pease upon a trencher," and the companies swing off with measured tread to breakfast in the mess hall, from which they return to police the quarters and place everything in order for the daily recurring inspection. All over the camp the men are busy as bees, sweeping, rolling up tent walls, making up the beds, removing rubbish, scouring cups and basins, raising tent floors, and placing everything in apple-pie order.

Sea Necklaces.

Almost every one has seen the curious "sea ruffles" or "sea necklaces," which are found plentifully on ocean beaches. These are the egg cases of the sea snails. They consist of a number of small dish-shaped envelopes attached along a sort of stem, the largest being in the middle. In each envelope there is a little spot of thinner material, which the young break through when they are ready to be hatched. When the female gasteropod is about to lay she buries herself in the sand, from the surface of which the "necklace" of eggs is gradually extruded. Being thus set adrift and and exposed to the elements, as well as to devouring enemies, few of the eggs are ever hatched, but those which do come into the world safely and survive doubtless live to a very great age.

Dedicated to the League Chainless,

By UNCLE JOHN DENNISON, of Ft. Wayne.

Give me the wheel with a bevel gear.
Climbs a hill without a strain;
Don't have to tug and work and push,
Like you do with the darned old chain.

Runs easy? Well I should say—yes;
And I'll tell you the reason why:
The gear is in oil all the time,
While your darned old chain is dry.

I'm not one of those racing lads,
I'm too fat to bend, you know;
When I get astride my Chainless
I've someplace I want to go.

I don't ride it just for fun,
I mean business when I go;
And one don't need knee pants or guards,
When you ride the Chainless, you know.

She's a daisy, boys, get one and ride,
And you will say the same as I,
That gears that always run in oil
Are better than a chain that's dry.

RALPH W. COBB, District Agent.
Auburn, distributing point.
Catalogues on application. Get one, then see and ride the wheel.

HUCKLEBERRY STRIKE.

How the Wisconsin Indians are Letting Their Thoughts Turn Lightly to Civilization.

BLUEBERRIES are what they call them in Wisconsin, while in Michigan you are liable to have the hotel waiter ask if you will have "crackleberry pie." But, whether they grow in marshes or on uplands, your true Hoosier always calls them "Huckleberries." Only in cultured Boston society do we hear them alluded to as "whortleberries." But we are wandering from the subject. We started in to talk about a new-fangled strike. Strikes are becoming fashionable. Even the Indians who pick huckleberries on what are called "blueberry farms" in northern Wisconsin have struck for higher wages. Every season these Indians are permitted to leave their reservations to pick the blueberries for the owners of the berry swamps and other berry lands. This year they picked a few days and then left, declaring the pay too small. If the crop is not gathered soon, it will spoil. Here is a chance for the A. R. U. to order a "sympathetic" strike all over the country. If anyone else goes in to pick those berries and save them from spoiling, the "scabs" should be kept out by force. When they get a pailful of berries gathered, the A. R. U. should kick it over, waste the fruit, burn the marshes, and pound the "scabs" over the head. They should also contribute to support the Indians in idleness until the monopolistic owners of the huckleberry bushes give in. Then the Indians might all be called together and resolutions passed denouncing capital and advising them all to support the populist party. All this is no more out of reason, than what has already been done in several cases.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Fairfield S. S. Association.

The annual picnic of the Fairfield Township Sunday School Association will be held in Oron Bair's grove, one mile north of the Center, on Saturday, August 11. No pains have been spared to make this meeting pleasant and profitable. All have a friendly invitation to be present, not only to assist in the exercises, but to enjoy its social features. 31-2

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

PROUDER'N PEACOCKS.

COMMON WEALERS are getting proud. It is but a few short months since the first "commonweal army" started on foot from Massilon, O, to march to Washington. D. C., to astonish congress with their haughty demands and overawing presence. Soon, from all over the Union, similar "armies" took up the line of march, all on foot. Coxey, the "general" of the first "army," rode in a carriage drawn by valuable horses, and several of his "officers" rode other horses of high degree. But the rank and file went on foot. Eventually they reached Washington. Soon, other "armies" from east and west joined them, mostly coming in on foot But at times even the haughty tramp-wealer grew tired and his knees knocked pitifully under the weight of his body as he swung himself along the dusty road. He grew tired of the long tramp and began asking farmers along the line of march to turn out and help the "soldiers" along with their teams. Many farmers did this, in order to save their smoke houses and chicken coops from attack by these incipient populists But even the good nature of the farmers gave out under these repeated and heavy calls. So they quit neglecting their crops to haul Coxey's recruits across the country. Then the tired "wealer" began to steal trains. Trains were better, even, than wagons. They go faster, and they could join their idolized leader at Washington so much sooner. True, there are laws against capturing trains, or even stopping them. But what is law for common people, should not, they argued, be construed as against the "soldiers of the commonweal of Christ," as they profanely termed their aggregation of tramps and dead beats. Well, stealing trains went on merrily for a time, till the U. S. courts and U. S. troops had to be called in to help put a stop to it. But the commonwealer was not to be stopped by fines and prison bars, and so, not discouraged by the punishment meted out to the first train thieves who went to jail and prison, the new "armies" keep pressing forward and stealing new trains. They no longer propose to walk. The "living petitions on foot" that were to strike terror into the hearts of timid congressmen with small majorities at their backs, were to be changed to "living petitions on railway trains." In brief, the wealers had become proud, proud as peacocks. They began to look down on tramps of the common sort—those who beg from door to door and go on foot. They did not now have to beg. When an army reached a town, a delegation was sent out to show them where they could pitch their camp. Good food was provided and no begging to do. Why should not the "wealer" grow proud? So he goes on stealing trains, and living, or trying to live, on the fat of the land, without money and without price, and what evidently suits him better, without work. And, indeed, is he not a man and a brother? Yes, verily, and he has a vote, a great big purchasable vote. A vote that will count in electing men to reform our laws and bringing about a millennium that, singularly enough, respectable lawmakers seem to have overlooked. So the Coxey followers are proud again. Their great leader has become a great leader in a would be great party. He has become a populist. The populists are proud of Coxey and proud of his wealers, provided the latter will vote right, and Coxey is proud of his new-found party home. Some of these thoughts were started into form by the fight on Friday last between an army of wealers at Connellsville, Pa., and trainmen. The wealers had overrun and intimidated the town and eaten all the food to be had, then boarded a train, 200 strong, to ride free to the next town. The train was sidetracked and the trainmen tried to drive the proud wealers off. A big fight resulted. About 100 wealers went to jail. Several on both sides were injured. Truly the commonwealer is getting too proud for his own good.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets.

More Goods for Your Money than Ever Before.

Call to See the New Goods.

Schaab & Bro., Auburn.

BICYCLE RACE MEETS.

THERE have been several events of this kind lately, tho' so far Auburn has not been the favored locality. Still, anyone can see it is an interesting event, though seldom as striking as in our picture. But they have been held all around us, and many of our citizens have attended them. The largest and most important was held at Ft. Wayne July 6 and 7. Columbia City also had a big meet the 31st ult. A number of our most prominent wheelmen were in attendance at these races, which were the finest ever held in the state.

August 9, there will be a reunion of cyclists at Defiance, at which time a 25 mile road race will be run. The winner in the race will receive a $50 gold medal. But the big race of the season will be held at Kendallville sometime in September. The flyers will all be there. There will be a fat man's race, an old man's race, a lean man's race and a boy's race, all on bicycles. This will be the great race meet of the season. Auburn ought to have it, and might if she would, but she has rather chosen to make other meets a success by her presence.

Arctic Chilliness.

A person who has never been in the polar regions can have no idea of what cold is. When we have the temperature down to ten degrees or fifteen degrees above zero, we think it bitterly cold, and if our houses were not as warm as at least fifty degrees above zero we should begin to think of freezing to death. Think, then, of living where the mercury goes down to thirty-five degrees below zero in the house, in spite of the stove. Of course in such a case fur garments are piled on until a man looks like a great bundle of skins.

Dr. Moss, of the polar expedition of 1875 and 1876, among other odd things, tells of the effect of cold on a wax candle which he burned there. The temperature was thirty-five degrees below zero, and the doctor must have been considerably discouraged when, upon looking at his candle, he discovered that the flame had all it could do to keep warm. It was so cold that the flame could not melt all the wax of the candle, but was forced to cut its way down, leaving a sort of skeleton of the candle standing. There was heat enough, however, to melt oddly shaped holes in the thin walls of wax, and the result was a beautiful lacelike cylinder of white, with a tongue of yellow flame burning inside it and sending out into the darkness many streaks of light.

Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held in the First M. E church in this place August 27 to 31 inclusive. The regular daily instructors are Wm. H. Maes, Ph. D., Professor of History in Syracuse University, New York, and Mrs. Sarah Tarney Campbell, late Professor of Methods in the Indiana State Normal School and reviser of the Indiana State Series of Readers.

The Annual Institute Lecture Course is not to be excelled by any previous effort. Monday there will take place a fine musical concert, a reunion of the teachers and, possibly, a banquet. On Thursday evening the Annual Institute Sermon will be given, and Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be devoted as usual to popular day lectures. These will be given respectively by Col. Geo. W. Bain, "Kentucky's Favorite Orator," and Rev. Robert McIntyre, the "eloquent divine" of Denver, Colorado.

Street Fair at Butler.

The Butler street fair takes place Sept. 4, 5 and 6. There will be trotting and other races and bicycle races in the streets. There will be a baby show on Tuesday, at which a prize will be given. The first evening there will be an illuminated bicycle parade, second evening a grand concert of 100 voices, and the third evening there will be fireworks. Each evening a balloon ascension. All free. All are invited to wait for the Butler street fair and then come and enjoy it. 32

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS NEWS WAS GLEANED.

An Indiana Man a Slave and in Prison for Twenty-one Years—Fort Wayne's Big Race Meeting—An Explorer Murdered—Drowned.

$20,000 IN PURSES.

To be Given at Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 27 to Sept. 1.

Extessive improvements have been made by the Fort Wayne Driving Club in anticipation of their great August race meeting. A large number of new stalls have been built, and a new electric car line will land passengers almost into the grand stand.

SAMUEL ENSIGN.

A Valparaiso Man Was Twelve Years in a Spanish Prison.

Valparaiso (Ind.) special: Samuel Ensign, who left this city twenty-one years ago to make a trip as engineer of an ocean steamer, returned to this county the other day and tells a strange story of his absence. The vessel on which he shipped went to Cuba, where the captain got into trouble with the authorities, and the crew was seized by the Spanish authorities. Ensign was thrown into a cell in the old government prison, where he was kept prisoner for twelve years, when he was taken out and given to a prominent Catholic priest as a body servant, and for nine years he was a slave. The priest with Ensign as valet, started on a year's tour, arriving in New Orleans about a month ago, when Ensign deserted him, starting north to try and find his wife, whom he had left in this city. The other day he reached Michigan City and made his way to the home of James and John Prentice, two prominent farmers, who are nephews of his, and where he found his wife.

A Famous War Governor Dead.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair, Michigan's "war governor," passed away at his home in Jackson. His death was peaceful. His ailment was inflammation of the bladder and kidneys. The bladder trouble had bothered him for years, but this was not considered dangerous until complications of the kidneys arose, from which he has been gradually sinking for some time, having been confined to his bed for two months. A year ago he announced that he would write a book on "Recollections of a War Governor." He was busily engaged on this for some time, and it is believed this had something to do with hastening his end.

Vigilant Wins Again.

The American yacht Vigilant defeated both of her British rivals, the Satanita and the Britannia, in the great event of the Royal London Yacht clubs. The course was around the Isle of Wight, a distance of 55 miles. It was estimated when the Britannia finished that the Satanita was nearly half an hour astern of the victorious American. Time at the finish: Vigilant, 5:04:35; Britannia, 5:12:48; Satanita, 5:46:20. The whistles of the yachts and the voices of the multitude were silent when the white sloop swept across the line.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Chicago special: An east-bound Pan Handle passenger train was ditched at Western Avenue and Fortieth Street by two men who threw a switch and derailed a couple of cars. There was considerable excitement but no one was injured. After three hours' delay, the train resumed its journey. The two train wreckers, who were arrested, gave their names as Frank Conners and Fred Palmer. It is not known if they are strikers or even sympathizers.

Explorer Murdered.

Tien Tsin (China) special: Jules Deutril De Rhines, the eminent French explorer, has been murdered at Thibet and his body thrown into the river. The French envoy to China has addressed a protest to the government, demanding the recovery and return of the unfortunate man's body and papers. The envoy also demands that the Chinese Government make an apology for the occurrence and provide a proper compensation for the family of the murdered man.

Big Fire in St. Paul.

Fire broke out at Minnehaha and Macubin streets, St. Paul, and destroyed $120,000 worth of property, including a bridge belonging to the city, an ice house belonging to the St. Paul Lake Ice Company with 6,000 tons of ice, 400 tons of hard coal, 250 tons of soft coal, 1,000 cords of wood and eight cars belonging to the Northwestern Fuel Company.

Men Turned Away.

Two thousand men who applied for work at the Chicago stock yards Tuesday were turned away. A crowd of 500 attempted to interfere with the work of new men at Forty-seventh street and Center avenue and the police were called upon to disperse them. The butchers' strike continues unabated.

Drowned in the Ohio River.

John and Charles Moore, brothers, aged 13 and 18, were drowned in the Ohio River near Toronto, Ohio, while out skiff riding with another boy and three girls. The skiff broke in two in fifteen feet of water. The other four persons in the boat were rescued.

Quick Trip with Tea.

San Francisco special: The British ship Queen Victoria made a quick trip across from Yokohama. She was just thirty-eight days on the trip. Her cargo was composed entirely of tea, and all was consigned to Eastern dealers.

Iowa Town Burning.

Des Moines special: The town of Adair, sixty miles west of here, is burning. Help has been asked from Stuart.

Buying Arms.

London special: In spite of the instructions which, as announced, were sent to Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle, in command of the China station, not to allow British ships to carry war material to either China or Japan, it is known that the Chinese Minister here is busy with the Armstrong people of England, and the Krupp concern of Germany. All parties having good, bad, or indifferent war material for sale are in negotiation with both the Chinese and Japanese representatives, and both countries are known to be placing large orders. The Japanese, for instance, expect to be able to dispatch a steamship full of war material from England for Japan next week. It is stated that this furnishing of munitions of war to Japan and China is a clear violation of the laws of neutrality.

IN AN ICE JAM.

Walter Wellman's Steamer Wrecked, Goes to Pieces, But the Explorer Pushes on to the Pole.

Chicago special: A cablegram was received in this city from Tromsoe, Norway, announcing that Capt. Emil Pederson, Engineer L. Winship, H. Westfalt, mountainer and cook, and one sailor of the polar expedition which left that place on May 1, on the steamer Ragnvald Jarl, under command of Walter Wellman, have returned to Tromsoe on a Whaler. They bring information of the loss of the Ragnvald Jarl on May 24, or three weeks after the vessel had left Danes Island, near Spitzbergen. A great field of pack ice was encountered and despite efforts to escape, the boat was ground to pieces. Commander Wellman and his party had sufficient warning of the impending destruction to enable them to escape to the ice with the greater portion of their scientific instruments, aluminum boats, provisions, and dogs. Undaunted by the misfortune Commander Wellman and the remainder of the party, resolutely set out in the search for the pole. They were then within a few degrees of the latitude reached by Lockwood, of the Greely expedition. The loss of the Ragnvald Jarl will greatly hamper the intrepid explorer, but it is probable that another boat will be fitted up at once and dispatched to the relief of the party.

THE GUILLOTINE.

It Will End the Career of Carnot's Assassin.

Lyons special: Cesario Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, was found guilty and sentenced to death by the guillotine. It took the jury only a quarter of an hour to agree upon a verdict. It went out at noon and fifteen minutes later returned with its verdict ready. The courtroom was crowded, and, although there was no question as to what the verdict would be, the excitement was intense. The gallery was filled with ladies. The prisoner himself was apparently the most disinterested person in the Courtroom. A guard of four gendarmes watched his every movement, but he was quiet and gave them no trouble until the verdict had been read and sentence passed upon him.

The verdict was "guilty without extenuating circumstances," and immediately after the reading of it the presiding judge, M. Breuillac, pronounced the sentence of death by the guillotine. Then it was that Santo jumped up and cried: "Vive la revolutionize sociale!" but he was immediately seized by the gendarmes and hurried away to his cell beneath the court-house. As he left the room, however, he turned and shouted: "Courage, comrades! Vive l'anarchie!"

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

An Apparent Increase of $1,552,604 During the Month of July.

The regular monthly statement of the public debt, issued by the Treasury Department, shows that the aggregate of the public debt on July 31, 1894, was $1,633,806,240, as against $1,632,253,636 on June 30, 1894. This apparant increase of $1,552,604 is owing to the increase in the issue of certificates and treasury notes, which, however, are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. Aside from this item, the statement shows a net decrease in the public debt of $873,905. On July 31, 1895, the interest-bearing debt amounted to $635,042,590, an increase for the month of $700. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity amounted to $1,840,850, a decrease of $10,390. The debt bearing no interest was $379,950,470, a decrease of $54,215. The amount of certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, was increased from $615,355,820 on June 30, 1894, to $616,972,397 on July 31, 1894.

THE FLOOR FELL.

And Nine Firemen Went with It—Two Are Dead and Seven Hurt.

Philadelphia special: A tack dropped in a picker machine caused a $50,000 fire in the four-story mill at Randolph and Jefferson streets, occupied by McCloskey & O'Hara, carpet cleaning works, and John A. Cronin & Co., yarn spinners, and two firemen were killed and seven injured by a falling floor. The firemen killed were George Geissell, hoseman, and George W. Dockerell, truckmen.

The firemen, after about an hour's work, extinguished the fire. While eleven of the firemen were on the third floor playing on the bales of wool to extinguish the sparks among them, the charred joists gave way and the floor went through to the cellar, carrying with it nine of the men. Geissell and Dickerell were instantly killed and the others badly bruised and cut by the mass of debris that fell upon them. The injured firemen were quickly gotten out and sent to a hospital.

Plucky Express Messenger.

St. Louis special: An unsuccessful attempt was made the other night to rob the Texas express on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, but the plans of the robbers were frustrated by the determined resistance of the express messenger, who received two bullet wounds while defending his charge. Train No. 3, in charge of Conductor Mansfield, left the St. Louis Union Depot at 8:25 p. m. About 9:30, when the train was nearing Eureka, in St. Louis County, thirty miles from the city, Wells Fargo Express Messenger Ferguson started to go from the car in which he was at work, to the one immediately in the rear. At the door he was confronted by a masked man with a drawn revolver who commanded him to hold up his hands and inform him where the keys to the safe could be found. But the messenger was brave. He, too, had a gun, and he immediately began using it. The robber returned the fire and put one bullet through Ferguson's shoulder and another through his hand. Then he jumped from the train and escaped. Ferguson believes he wounded the robber, but is not certain.

City in Ashes.

Lamour, N. D., is in ashes. A great fire broke out on Front street, and, fanned by a strong wind, laid waste the entire business center of the town. Four blocks of stores burned, including the county Court House and the records. The Leland Hotel and a drug store are the only buildings left standing. The loss is $200,000, only partially covered by insurance.

Tragic Death.

The village of Gahanna, Ohio, was the scene of an extraordinarily tragic death. Frank Ross visited Gahanna, and imbibed quite freely of intoxicants. He started home, accompanied by John Hines. The horse ran away and jerked Ross over the dashboard, the lines to which he clung becoming entangled around his neck. The animal dashed away in the darkness, dragging Ross at frightful speed. It was not until 6 o'clock next morning that the horse or its master ceased their wild flight. At that hour the animal dashed up to the gates of Hine's residence with the corpse of Ross, mutilated almost beyong recognition. His neck was broken, his skull fractured, his face crushed in, and his chest mashed almost flat by the animal's hoofs.

Lashed at a Stake.

Connellsville (Pa.) special: A strange showing of the transplanted customs of the Slav element in this region was made near Leith recently. The victim was a young woman who had violated the moral code that is supposed to govern these people. A party of Slavs took her from her friends, stripped her of clothing, pinioned her hands and feet, lashed her to a stake and whipped her savagely over an hour. She was reviled, tormented and spat upon by anybody who cared to. She was left at the stake and remained there six hours, as the case is stated to the local authorities, before anybody dared to release her. A young man offered to release some of the cords, and was beaten off by the mob. When the girl was taken down she could scarcely move.

Russian Newspapers Are Warlike.

The Russian newspapers are unanimous in saying that whatever the result of the war between China and Japan, Russia will not tolerate any diminuition of Corean independence. Russia, it is declared, will not permit any interference upon the part of Great Britain or any other power, if such interference endangers Russian interests. The newspapers urge the Government to adopt military and naval measures in the Pacific and upon the Russian-Corean frontier, calculated to uphold the interests of Russia should she be called upon to defend them.

A Woman Killed.

Miss Tillie Sabern made a balloon ascension from Ironwood park, Anderson, Ind. When she cut loose with the parachute it failed to open until within a hundred feet of the earth and the sudden jerk when it spread broke her hold and she fell to the ground and was dead when picked up. Her neck was broken, the spine badly crushed and every limb broken. The girl was but 17 years old. Her home was at Richmond, Ind. It was her first trip and her death was witnessed by a brother and cousin.

Asked Protection.

Washington special: Acting under instructions from the Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. J. W. Bachman, its representative here, has called on Secretary Gresham and the Japanese Charge to ask that measures be taken to protect the missionaries of that Church in the East. Secretary Gresham told Mr. Buchman that he did not think there was any immediate danger to the missionaries, but that they would be protected.

The Boiler Exploded.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler, ten miles west of Milan, Mo., John West, the engineer, was killed and three others were probably fatally injured. West's head was blown to atoms and one leg and one arm blown off. Parts of his body have been picked up 250 feet from the scene of the explosion. Two men named Scott, and another, whose name is West, were so badly scalded that they cannot possibly recover. Low water in the boiler caused the explosion.

His Mysterious Fall.

County Commissioner McMillen was found lying at the bottom of the twenty-foot wall surrounding the Courthouse at Youngstown, Ohio, suffering from a fractured thigh, upper jawbone broken, and base of the brain fractured. There is a mystery surrounding the case which McMillen has so far refused to reveal, and nothing is positively known as to the cause of the accident. His recovery is very doubtful.

Judge Holt Dead.

Judge Joseph Holt, who was Judge Advocate General of the army and at one time acted as Secretary of war, died at his residence in Washington. His death was due indirectly to a fall sustained a few days ago, but to which he paid little attention.

Spring Wheat.

Chicago special: It is reported on 'change that one of the best known crop experts, John Inglis, who has been through the Northwest for clients, estimates that the spring wheat yield will be larger than last year's as a whole.

Crushed His Head.

While working in a well at Shelbyville, Ind., the mud pail slipped and fell a distance of about thirty feet, striking Joseph Lewis on the head. He cannot recover.

Burned in His Cell.

Bill Tequency, an Indian, while lodged in jail at Bosvln, Mich., set fire to his cell and was burned to a crisp.

Old Man Killed.

Sebastine Engbert, aged 70, was run down by N. Y., P. & O. cars at Dayton, Ohio, and killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 50
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	44½	@ 45½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21	@ 21½
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13
POTATOES—New, per bu	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No 2 Red	45	@ 46
CORN—No. 2 White	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	2 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	41	@ 42
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	51	@ 51½
OATS—No. 2 New	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	42	@ 43
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	52½	@ 52½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	49	@ 50
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	51	@ 51½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	41	@ 42
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	56	@ 56½
No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@ 37½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	52½	@ 53½
CORN—No. 2	52	@ 52½
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@ 36½
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 53
RYE—No. 1	43	@ 43½
PORK—Mess	12 50	@ 13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	56	@ 57
OATS—White Western	40	@ 45
BUTTER—Creamery	22½	@ 23½
EGGS—State	13½	@ 14½

ACRES ARE IN ASHES.

TWO DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS IN CHICAGO.

Greatest Blaze Since the Memorable Fire of 1871—Flames Sweep Over 300 Acres—Three Men Killed and Eight Injured—Loss Over $1,500,000.

Work of Fire-Bugs.

To many thousands of persons in the suburbs it appeared Wednesday night as though all of Chicago was burning up. The flames, reflected on the clouds, were seen more than fifty miles away, and recalled to many the terrible fire of 1871. The conflagration, which proved to be the most destructive known in the city in over twenty years, started in the lumber yards of the S. K. Martin Company at Blue Island avenue and South Lincoln street, and, before it could be gotten under control, swept over a district four blocks wide and nearly a mile in length. About ten million feet of lumber and the plants of a dozen manufacturing establishments were destroyed. The estimated loss is over

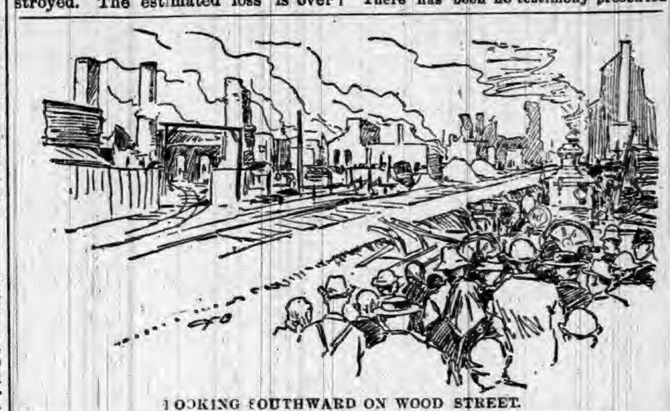

LOOKING SOUTHWARD ON WOOD STREET.

$1,500,000. Three men were killed and eight others injured during the progress of the fire. Chief Swenie was obliged to call out fifty engines and both fire-boats, the largest force ever employed at a fire in any city in the world. The wind, which at times was almost a hurricane, scattered the blazing embers in all directions and added greatly to the difficulty of fighting the flames. It was only by the greatest efforts that the flames were prevented from crossing the river and extending into the residence district.

According to a Chicago dispatch the 300 acres lying between Hoyne avenue on the west, Ashland avenue on the east, Blue Island avenue on the north and the Chicago River on the south are a desolation, a desert of ashes and blackened embers. Wednesday this space resounded with the hum of industry. Whirring machinery filled the air with its noises, some 3,000 men were at work, vast piles of lumber covered the ground and at the docks lay many laden vessels. Now a few smoldering heaps of charcoal are all that remain of the millions of feet of lumber. Broken and twisted cogwheels and shafting inclosed by crumbled brick walls mark the sites of the big mills and manufactories, and the ships are gone. Of the long trains of railroad cars that stood on the tracks in this great area, only the wheels and axles remain. Everything combustible perished in the flames that swept with a besom of destruction this busy spot.

Seldom has property been so completely annihilated. Acres of the burnt district are entirely bare, except for the deep carpet of hot ashes that covers them. The largest lumber piles were reduced to small hummocks of blazing charcoal, on which the worn-out firemen threw streams of water all day Thursday. In one of the canals lay the fireboat Geyser, almost a wreck. Every pane of glass in her upper works was broken and the wood at her sides was scorched and blacked by the flames that beat over the vessel with such fury and robbed brave Lieutenant John McGinn of his life.

More Fiery Rain.

On Thursday night at about the same hour and for the second time within twenty-four hours the Blue Island avenue lumber district was swept by a maelstrom of fire, and but for the favorable direction of the wind the loss would have been even greater than that of the previous night.

Engines were responding to an alarm of fire on West Van Buren street shortly after 8 o'clock when a watchman for the McBean Cedar Post Company at Ashland avenue and the west branch of the river saw flames shooting up between two piles of lumber in the yards of the John Spry Lumber Company. Second and third alarms had already been sent in for the West Side fire, and when the box at the Ashland avenue bridge was pulled by McBean's watchman it created consternation at fire alarm headquarters.

Ten minutes later a second call for engines came from the lumber district, and this was soon followed by a third call.

Special calls were now being turned in by Chief Swenie for the fire in Van Buren street, as the blaze threatened to sweep a large portion of the West Side. Special calls were coming in to headquarters from the lumber district and the West Side fires at the same time. In less than an hour from the time of the discovery of the fire in the lumber-yard thirty engine companies and five hook and ladder crews were on the ground. The fire boats Geyser and Yosemite, which had done such valiant service at the previous night's fire, were also there. The wind was blowing from the north, and it was in a great measure due to this fortunate circumstance that the entire lumber district along Twenty-second street was not laid in ashes. Had the wind shifted to the west or east, no fire department in the world could have stopped the flames that wound through the millions of feet of dry lumber.

The John Spry Lumber Company, which fortunately escaped the fury of the flames Wednesday night, will lose $100,000 by Thursday night's blaze. The insurance is nearly double the amount of the loss. The burned district is about 600 feet fronting Ashland avenue and 200 feet in width. Between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed. This was about one-third of the lumber contained in the yards.

NO SENATOR SPECULATED.

Sugar Investigation Committee Makes Its Report to the Senate.

Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar investigating committee, presented the report of the committee to the Senate, and asked that the committee be discharged. The report, which has the approval of the full committee, recites the causes which led up to the investigation and quotes the article from the Philadelphia Press on which the charges against Senators were based. It also recites the facts, which have been published already, as to the refusal of the correspondent Edwards to answer questions put by the committee. Secretary Carlisle is exonerated, and the parts of the article reflecting on him are declared to be without foundation. The conduct of Mr. Edwards, says the report, in publishing specific charges against public men without having personal knowledge of the facts, calls for the serious reprobation of the Senate. The committee also says:

There has been no testimony presented before your committee, and your committee has been unable to discover any, tending to show that the sugar schedule was made up as it then stood in the proposed amendment to the tariff bill in consideration of large or any sums of money paid for campaign purposes of the Democratic party. No witness has testified before your committee that such was the fact, and all the Democratic members of the finance committee and all the Senators whose names have been mentioned in the public press as especially interested in protecting the sugar-refining industries, or in whose States sugar refineries existed, have under oath denied that such was the truth, or that they had any knowledge or information as to any sums of money, large or otherwise, having been paid for campaign purposes of the Democratic party by the sugar trust, by those connected with it, or by anybody, as a consideration for favorable treatment of its interests by said party.

The committee also reports the substance of the testimony of the sugar refiners as saying that the campaign contributions were made only to the local committees and not for the purpose of influencing national campaigns, or for the purpose of securing and defeating national legislation.

The committee also unites in saying that no evidence has been adduced tending to show improper conduct on the part of those engaged in the framing of the sugar schedule in the tariff bill. "Though perhaps outside the scope of the duty imposed upon your committee," they say, "they take occasion to strongly deprecate the importunity and pressure to which Congress and its members are subjected by the representatives of great industrial combinations, whose enormous wealth tends to suggest undue influence and to create in the public mind a demoralizing belief in the existence of corrupt politics."

The committee reports in the negative upon the question, whether any Senator has been speculating in sugar stocks during the consideration of the tariff bill. As to the latter branch of the inquiry, which brought out a photographic copy of an order to buy sugar stocks, dated March 2 and purporting to be signed by Senator Camden, and says that Battershall, whose testimony was expected to bear upon the inference from the photographic copy, is a man of doubtful character. Senator Smith is also exonerated from blame. Summing up, the committee say that "no charge or charges have been filed before them alleging that the action of any Senator has been corruptly or improperly influenced in the consideration of the tariff bill and no attempt has been made to influence legislation." All the testimony taken by the committee is submitted as a part of the report.

Messrs. Davis and Lodge, Republicans, submitted a supplemental report devoted entirely to the subject of the influence of the sugar trust, so called, on the making of the sugar schedule as it now stands in the tariff bill. They say that "no evidence has been submitted to the committee which proves that the sugar schedule was made up in order to fulfill obligations to the sugar trust for campaign contributions," but they consider it their duty to go into some detail as to the method employed in making up the sugar schedule, for which the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, it is pointed out, are publicly responsible. They say:

It is also admitted and it is proved by the sworn testimony of every witness called that the present form of the schedule was that desired by the representatives of the refineries or the sugar trust. The sugar trust, by the evidence of its President and Treasurer, has contributed freely to the State and city campaign funds of both parties, and their contributions have been made in years when national elections were held. This is a thoroughly corrupt form of campaign contribution, for such contributions being given to two opposing parties are not for the purpose of promoting certain political principles, but to establish an obligation to the giver on the part of whatever party comes into power. The trust does not give to political parties for the promotion of political principles in which it believes, but for the protection of its own interests, as appears by the same testimony. The fact that it gives to both political parties is sufficient proof of the purpose of its contributions and of their dangerous nature.

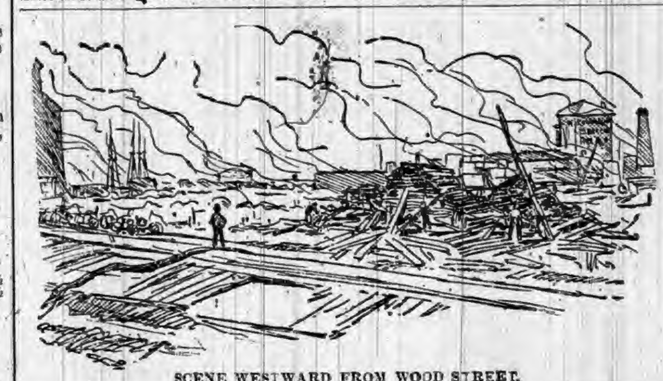

SCENE WESTWARD FROM WOOD STREET.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

GOSHEN is laying 4,000 feet of new gas mains.

THERE are now 3,000 Sons of Veterans in Indiana.

WORK has been begun on Elkhart's electric street railway.

RICHMOND hopes to have a military encampment next year.

THERE is a lady in Richmond who has never seen an electric car.

JAMES GERAGHTY'S saloon, Arlington, was blown up by dynamite.

FIRE broke out in a Fort Wayne junk shop, and did $10,000 damages.

GOSHEN Council is still wrestling with the water supply question.

JACOB SINKLE'S barn, near Lagro, was destroyed by lightning. Loss, 2,000.

THIS year's Bartholomew County wheat crop is estimated at about 1,000,000 bushels.

MISS ELIZABETH SPURLIN, Shelbyville, died of lock-jaw, caused by running a needle in her foot.

JOHN SPANGLER, farmer, residing two miles north of Decatur, was gored to death by a vicious bull.

WORK at the block coal mines, near Brazil, is again cut short by the inability of the railroads to supply cars.

A MAN near Goshen dodged a butting ram and collided with a buggy wheel, breaking several ribs.

THE Edwin J. Wood, a small packet, was sunk in the Ohio River, near Evansville. The eighty-five excursionists on board were saved.

DURING a drunken fight over a woman at Fort Wayne, Stephen Bercoll fatally cut Jewell Parrott. The latter was literally hacked to pieces.

LEROY WRIGHT, Muncie, grabbed a wire that crossed a "live" electric wire, and was killed instantly. Two men who tried to pull Wright away were seriously shocked.

THE farmhouse and barn of John Newton on Wild Cat Creek, three miles from Lafayette, were burned. His oats crop was also destroyed. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,000.

A LARGE searching party has been organized in Elwood to search for a large amount of gold which tradition says was buried somewhere within the corporate limits of that city many years ago.

A NUMBER of township trustees and school corporation treasures met in Richmond and decided to fight the decision of the Supreme Court regarding the return to the State of surplus funds.

AT Indianapolis, Frank Malone, who had been losing rest because of a pet felon, went to sleep while seated in the window of his room, forty feet above the pavement. He was found lying on the pavement, having fallen out. He will die.

AN unknown man was killed at Longwood, by an east-bound train over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. He is about 28 years of age, supposedly a tramp, and was asleep on the track. Nothing was found by which he could be identified.

DR. C. M. BECK of Columbus, while calling on his fiancee, Miss Grace Cohee, shot through the window at a supposed eavesdropper. The bullet's victim was his intended bride, who had gone out to close the shutters. She will die.

ADAM ANDERSON, aged 19, residing in the country five miles northwest of Bedford, while visiting in Guthrie, accidentally shot himself, the ball entering his left side. The wound is not necessarily fatal. He was handling a pistol and it was accidentally discharged.

AT Logansport George Weavet, a veteran, 46 years old, who is totally deaf, stepped off the sidewalk of the Third street bridge in front of a rapidly moving electric car. He was thrown down and frightfully mangled. His skull was fractured and left arm broken. He was taken to his home, but died before reaching it. He leaves a widow and seven children.

THE following patents have been issued for Indiana: Clinton C. Aikman of Dana, gate; George S. Anderson and R. C. Anderson, Jefferson, cylinder for feed cutters; August H. Albershardt, Crawfordsville, holder for umbrellas; Thomas Duncan, Fort Wayne, electric meter; Christopher B. Herman, assignor of one-half to J. W. Bradshaw, railway rail joint; John L. Koch, Lawrenceburg, harness saddle; James D. Wayt, Indianapolis, garbage furnace.

THE farmers of Indiana, for the first time in the history of the State, are feeding their wheat to their hogs and selling their corn. Wheat brings but 43 cents per bushel when delivered at the country stations, and corn sells readily at from 45 to 47 cents. The farmers say that one bushel of wheat contains as much nutriment as two bushels of corn, and as hogs are bringing good prices and corn is higher than wheat, it is economy to feed the latter and sell their corn.

A FIVE-HUNDRED-HORSE-POWER engine in the wire department of the American wire, wire nail, and rod mill was completely wrecked recently. The accident occurred while the machinery was running at full speed, and the two hundred operatives in the room were greatly excited and barely escaped a panic. The engineer had a narrow escape from flying pieces of the engine. The accident is unexplainable, as the machine was comparatively new. This break will shut down the entire factory for two or three weeks, forcing 600 operatives out of employment.

JORDAN OLCOTT, aged 19 years, youngest son of Dr. W. A. Olcott of Patriot, was drowned while bathing. He was a bright medical student, just ready to enter college, and one of the most deservedly popular young men in the county.

THE State Gas Inspector has submitted an annual report, showing that little of the gas belt remains to be developed. Over $300,000,000 has been invested in manufactories. In his judgment the gas supply is diminishing, the field pressure now showing an average of 240 pounds, as against the original pressure of 320 pounds.

AT Knox two new brick blocks have just been completed and a large stone and brick school building is now in process of construction. The Knights of Pythias have a three-story brick temple under way, and it will be finished this fall. The extension of the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa Railroad from Knox to South Bend is being rapidly pushed forward, and affords employment to a large number of men. The County has an abundance of cheap land which is being bought up by thrifty farmers from Illinois and Ohio, and a steady flow of desirable immigration has set in. The County is now in a fair way to become one of the leading Counties in the State.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The Senate wore an aspect of peace and serenity Monday, in striking contrast to the excitement of last week. Vice President Stevenson had returned and occupied his accustomed seat. Among the bills introduced in the Senate Monday was one by Mr. Allen to provide for the issue of $50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the States "for the relief of the worthy poor." It was referred to the finance committee. The report of the conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill, announcing agreement on all the amendments but the one appropriating $1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle, was agreed to. The Senate formally insisted on this amendment and sent the bill back to conference. The sundry civil bill was presented and Mr. Cockrell gave notice that the deficiency bill would be reported. The House joint resolution further extending the appropriations until Aug. 14 was passed, as was also a bill authorizing the life-saving service of the Treasury Department to employ crews and man the stations along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from Aug. 1 in each year until June 1 of the succeeding year, and along the lake coasts from the opening to the close of navigation in each year. Beyond the passage of a few unimportant bills by unanimous consent nothing was accomplished by the House. Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution congratulating and recognizing the Hawaiian Republic, but on a point of order it was referred to a Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The only feature of interest in the proceedings in the Senate Tuesday was a discussion of the site for a new Government printing office. The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar, as was also the House bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy. The report of the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. The session of the House was brief. Much of the time was spent discussing the Senate amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States. The House instructed the conferees to further insist on its disagreement to this amendment. Representative Boen, of Minnesota, has introduced a bill to abolish national banks. He would make it unlawful to charter a bank or provide additional currency for those already chartered, and directs the secretary to withdraw all deposits of public money from the banks and return them to the treasury.

The Senate on Thursday passed the sundry civil bill. The most important amendments adopted were the increase of the quarantine fund from $624,000 to $1,000,000, and donating 1,000,000 acres of "desert" lands to the States to which the desert land laws apply, as well as to Nebraska, Kansas, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. In the House the contested election case of Moore vs. Funston was decided in favor of Moore. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. The House passed a bill authorizing the purchase of the property and the franchise of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company. A bill was passed to remove the charge of dishonorable dismissal from the record of Cyrus Paine. An hour was spent in the discussion of a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish and maintain free public schools for children under 17 years of age at Worthington, on the Pensacola Bay, Fla., but no action was taken.

The last of the appropriations, the deficiency bill, was passed by the Senate Friday evening after it had been under discussion nearly the entire day. The House bill for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works was passed. The House spent a large portion of the day discussing two bills, one for reclassification of the railway mail clerks and one for the classification of clerks in the first and second class postoffices, but neither was acted upon. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to without division. An evening session was devoted to pension bills.

How Baltimore Got Rid of Tramps.

The tramp nuisance had reached such immense proportions in Baltimore that the hospitable people of that city got tired feeding the vast multitude of knights of the road who annually blew around there at the first sign of snow and lived on the charity of the citizens during the cold months of the year. Last winter the latter resolved to change the order of things and opened up two establishments, to which the people were directed to send the genus tramp. Having arrived there Dusty Rhodes was invited to take a bath, with soap, and was then directed to a wood or stone pile. After exercising his muscle for a while he was furnished food and lodging. The result was the tramp as a species soon emigrated from Baltimore.

The Condor's Strength and Voracity

The enormous strength of the condor is only equaled by his voracity and boldness. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but, from the shape and bluntness of his claws, he is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of its claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be approached, but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted.

Now the Lobster Is Going.

The lobster is becoming scarcer and scarcer every year. The delicious crustacean, which was found in countless numbers along the New England coast, and the coasts of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, will before many years be missing from our table, and the wonder is what will people eat in place of it. The fisherman and the canning factory have practically ruined the supply, which, it was thought, was inexhaustible.

The Rock City.

Nashville, Tenn., is the Rock City. Fine building stone is very plentiful and generally used in building.

Bits of Things.

A DROP of oil and a feather will do away with the creaking in a door or creaking chair.

THE earth's lowest body of water is the Caspian Sea, which has been sinking for centuries.

TIBERAS, Palestine, has a meteorological observatory situated 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea.

IT is a curious fact, as noted by Sir Samuel Baker, that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal.

SEVERAL species of ants keep cows, the aphis answering the purpose, and milk them at regular intervals.

THE highest mountain in the western continent is Mt. Sorate in Bolivia—21,284 feet, or about four miles.

IN sewing upon delicate work, sometimes, spite of the best of care, a pricked finger will leave behind it a blood stain. This may be removed by an application of damp starch. Put a little ordinary raw starch in a cup and pour on it enough cold water to make it into paste. With a knife spread the paste upon the stain. When dry shake off, and if a trace of the discoloration still remains make another application of the starch paste.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"My pet," said Lord Clanyarde, in a pleading tone, "I have brought a new doctor to see you, a gentleman who may be able to understa d your case even better than our friend Webb."

"No one ever knew her constitution as well as I do," commented Dr. Webb, sotto voce.

Constance raised her heavy eyelids and looked at her fa her with a languid wonder as if the figures standing by her couch were far away, and she saw them faintly in the distance, without knowing what they were.

The new doctor did not go through the usual formula of pulse and tongue, nor did he ask the old-established questions, but he seated himself quietly by Constance Sinclair's sofa and began to talk to her in a low voice, while Dr. Webb and Lord Clanyarde withdrew to the other end of the room, where Gilbert was standing by a table, absently turning over the leaves of a book.

"You have had a great sorrow, my dear lady," said the German doctor, in that low and confidential tone which sometimes finds its way to the clouded brain when louder and clearer accents convey no meaning. "You have had a great sorrow, and have given way to grief as if there were no comfort either in earth or in heaven."

Constance listened with lowered eyelids, but a look of attention came into her face presently, which the doctor perceived.

"Dear lady, there is always comfort in heaven; there is sometimes consolation on earth. Why can you not hope for some sudden, unlooked-for happiness, some great joy such as God has sometimes given to mourners like you? Your child was drowned, you think. What if you were deceived when you believed in her death? What if she was saved from the river? I do not say that it is so, but you can not be certain. Who can know for a certainty that the little one was really drowned?"

The eyes were wide open now, staring at him wildly.

"What's the old fellow about so long?" asked Gilbert, impatiently.

"He is talking to her about her child," replied Lord Clanyarde. "He wants to make her cry if he can. He's a great psychologist."

"Does that mean a great humbug?" asked Gilbert. "It sounds like it."

"Hope and comfort are coming to you, dear Mrs. Sinclair," said the German doctor; "be sure of that."

Again Constance looked at him curiously; but at the sight of the smoke-colored spectacles and the sallow old face, half covered with white hair, turned away her eyes with a sigh. If she could have seen eyes that looked honestly into hers, it might have given force to that promise of comfort, but this blind oracle was too mysterious. She gave a long sigh and kept silent.

The Doctor looked at the open piano on the other si e of the fireplace, and remained in thoughtful silence for a few moments.

"Does your mist ess sing sometimes?" he asked Martha Briggs, who sat on guard by the sofa.

"No, sir, not since she's been so ill, but she plays sometimes, by snatches, beautiful. It would go to your heart to hear her."

"Will you sing to me," asked the Doctor, "if you are strong enough to go to the piano? Please, try to sing."

Constance looked at him with the same puzzled gaze, and then tried to rise. Martha supported her on one side, the Doctor on the other, as she feebly t ttered to the piano.

"I'll sing if you like," she said, in a careless tone that told her how far the mind was from conscious ness of the present. "Papa likes to hear me sing."

She seated herself at the piano, and her finger s wandered slowly over the keys, and wandered on in a dreamy prelude that had little meaning. The German doctor listened patiently for a few minutes to this tangle of arpeggios, and then, bending over the piano, played the few notes of a familiar symphony.

Constance gave a faint cry of surprise, and struck a chord, the chord that closed the symphony, and began "Strangers Yet," in apathetic voice that had a strange hysterical power in curious contrast with the feebleness of the singer.

She sang on till she came to the words "child and parent." These touched a sensitive chord, and she rose suddenly from the piano and burst into tears.

"That may do her good," said Dr. Webb, approvingly.

"My friend is no fool," replied Lord Clanyarde.

"Take your mistress to her room," said Gilbert to Martha, with an angry look. "This is only playing upon her nerves. I wonder you can allow such folly, Lord Clanyarde!"

"Your own doctors have agreed that some shock was necessary, something to awaken her from apathy. Poor pet; those tears are a relief," answered the father.

He went to his daug hter and assisted in arranging the pillows as she lay down on the sofa. Martha calmly ignored her master's order.

The German doctor bent over Mrs. Sinclair for a moment, and whispered the one word, "Hope," and then retired with the three other gentlemen.

"Would you like to prescribe anything?" asked Dr. Webb, taking the stranger into a little room off the hall.

"No; it is a case in which drugs are useless. Hope is the only remedy for Mrs. Sinclair's disease. She must be beguiled with hope, even if it is delusive."

"What?" cried Dr. Webb, "would you trifle with her feelings, play upon the weakness of her mind, and let her awaken by and by to find herself deluded?"

"I would do anything to snatch her from the jaws of death," answered the German doctor, unhesitatingly. "If hope is not held out to her, she will die. You see her fading day by day. Do you think there is any charm in your medi ines that will bring her back to life?"

"I fear not, sir," answered Dr. Webb despondently.

"Then you or those who love her must find some more potent influence. She is heart-broken for the loss of her child. She must be taught to think that her child is still living."

"But when her mind grows stronger it would be a still heavier blow to discover that she had been deceived."

"She would be better able to bear the blow when health and strength had returned, and she might have formed an attachment in the meantime which would console her in the hour of disillusion."

"I don't understand," faltered Dr. Webb.

"I'll make myself clearer. A child must be brought to Mrs. Sinclair, a little girl of about the age of her own baby, and she must be persuaded to believe, now while her brain is clouded, that her own child is given back to her."

"A cruel deception," cried Dr. Webb.

"No; only a desperate remedy. Which are her friends to do—deceive her, or let her die? In her present condition of mind she will ask no questions; she will not speculate upon probabilities. She will take the child to her breast as a gift from heaven. A mind distraught is always ready to believe in the marvelous, to imagine itself the object of supernatural intervention."

Dr. Webb looked thoughtfully and half convinced. This German physician, who spoke good English, seemed to have studied his subject deeply. Dr. Webb was no psychologist, but he had seen in the mentally afflicted that very love of the marvelous which Dr. Hollendorf spoke about. And what hope had he of saving his patient? Alas! none. It would be a cruel thing to put a spurious child in her arms, to trifle with a mother's sacred feelings; but if life and reason could be saved by this means and no other, surely the fraud would be a pious one.

"Mr. Sinclair would never consent," said Dr. Webb.

"Mr. Sinclair must be made to consent. I have already suggested this step to Lord Clanyarde, and he approves the idea. He must bring his influence to bear upon Mr. Sinclair, who appears an indifferent husband, and not warmly interested in his wife's fate."

"There you wrong him," cried the faithful Webb. "His manner does not do him justice. The poor man has been in a most miserable condition ever since Mrs. Sinclair's illness assumed an alarming aspect. Will you make this suggestion to him—propose our introducing a strange child?"

"I would rather the proposal should come from Lord Clanyarde," answered the strange doctor, looking at his watch. "I must get back to London by the next train. I shall tell Lord Clanyarde my opinion as he drives me to the station. I think I have made my ideas sufficiently clear to you, Dr. Webb?"

"Quite so, quite so," cried the little man, whose mother was an Aberdeen woman. "It is a most extraordinary thing, Dr. Hollendorf, that although I have never had the honor of meeting you before, your voice is very familiar to me."

"My dear sir, do you suppose that Nature can give a distinctive voice to every unit in an overcrowded world? You might hear my voice in the Fee-ees to-morrow. There would be nothing extraordinary in that."

"Of course, of course. An accidental resemblance," assented Dr. Webb.

The German would take no fee; he had come as Lord Clanyarde's friend, and he drove away in Lord Clanyarde's brougham without any further loss of time.

Gilbert Sinclair and his friend devoted the rest of the evening to billiards, with frequent refreshment on Gilbert's part in the way of brandy.

"You talked the other day about finding a purchaser for this confounded old barrack," said Mr. Sinclair. "I hate the place more every day, and it is costing me no end of money for repairs—never saw such a rickety old hole, always some wall tumbling down or drain getting choked up—to say nothing of keeping up a large stable here as well as at Newmarket."

"Why not give up Newmarket?" suggested Mr. Wyatt, with his commonsense air.

"I'm not such a fool. Nemarket gives me some pleasure, and this place gives me none."

"You must keep up a home for Mrs. Sinclair, and a London house would hardly be suitable in her present state."

"I can take her to Hastings or Ventnor, or to my box at Newmarket, if it comes to that."

"Isn't it better for her to be near her father?"

"What does she want with her father, an old twaddler like Clanyarde, without a thought beyond the gossip of his club? Don't humbug, Wyatt. You told me you could put your finger on a purchaser. Was that bosh, or did you mean it?"

"It was not bosh," answered Wyatt; "but I wanted to be quite sure you were in earnest before I p shed my proposal any further. You might consider it an impertinence for me to think of such a thing."

"What are you driving at?"

"Will you sell Davenant to me?"

Gilbert dropped his billiard cue and stood staring at his friend in blank amazement. Here was a new state of things, indeed. The professional man treading on the heels of the millionaire.

"You!" he exclaimed, with contemptuous surprise. "I did not think fifteen per cent. and renewals could be made so profitable."

"I'm too thick-skinned to resent the insinuation," said James Wyatt, cushioning his opponent's ball. "I can afford to buy Davenant for the price you gave for it. I've got just enough money disengaged. I sold out of Palermos the other day when they were up, to provide the purchase money. I brought down a deed of transfer, and if you are in earnest we can settle the business to-morrow morning."

"You're buying the place as a speculation," said Gilbert, suspiciously.

"Not exactly. But what would it matter to you if I were? You want to get rid of the place. I am ready to take it off your hands."

"You have heard of a bid from somebody else."

"No, I have not."

"Well, you re a curious fellow. Going to get married, I suppose, and turn country squire."

"Never mind my plans. Do you mean to sell?"

"Yes."

"Then I'm ready to buy."

The deed was executed next morning. Gilbert stipulated that he was not to surrender the house till the midsummer quarter, and that James Wyatt was to take the furniture at a valuation.

Mr. Sinclair was much pleased with the idea of getting back five-and-thirty thousand pounds of ready money for a place the purchase of which had been a whim, and of the occupation whereof he was heartily tired. Those miners of the north were still holding out, and money had not been flowing into his coffers nearly so fast as it had been flowing out during the last half year. He had made unlucky bargains in horseflesh—squandered his money on second-rate stock, and in winning small races that were not worth his people's traveling expenses. In a word, he had done all those foolish things which an idle man who thinks himself extremely clever, and yet lends an ear to every new adviser, is apt to do.

"Five-and-thirty, thou' will put me into smooth water," he said, as he signed the contract with a flourish.

The one suspicion as to Mr. Wyatt's intentions, which would have prevented Gilbert Sinclair agreeing to the bargain, had never presented itself to his mind.

James Wyatt went back to London that afternoon, promising to meet his client next day at the Argyle street branch of the Union Bank, and hand over the purchase money. At eight o'clock that evening he presented himself at Sir Cyprian Davenant's chambers. He found his friend sitting alone among his books, smoking an Indian hookah.

"Wyatt, old fellow, this is a surprise," said Cyprian, as they shook hands. "Have you dined?"

"Thanks, yes; I took a chop at the Garrick. I've just come from Davenant."

"Indeed! How is Mrs. Sinclair?"

"Pretty much the same, poor soul. How long is it since you heard of her?"

"I saw Lord Clanyarde at his club about a week ago."

"Well, there's been no change lately. Something wrong with the mind, you see, and a gradual ebbing away of strength. She's not long for this world, I'm afraid; but she was too good for it. Angels are better off in heaven than they are with us. We don't appreciate them."

"No more than swine appreciate pearls," said Sir Cyprian.

"What would you give to get Davenant back?" asked Mr. Wyatt, without preface.

"What would I give? Anything—half my fortune."

"What is your fortune worth?"

"About a hundred and fifty thousand."

"Well, then, I sha'n't want so much as half of it, though your offer is tempting. Davenant is mine."

"Yours!"

"Yes, at the price you got for it, with another five thousand as a sporting bid for the furniture and improvements. Give me five-and-twenty per cent. on my purchase and Davenant is yours."

"Willingly. But how about Mrs. Sinclair? Will it not grieve her to lose the place?"

"Whether or no, the place is sold. I tell you, Sir Cyprian, I stand before you the owner of Davenant and all its appurtenances. I did not buy it for myself, but on the speculation that, as I bought it cheap, you would be glad to give me a profit on my purchase. I knew Sinclair well enough to be very sure that he would let the roof rot over his head before he would consent to sell the place to you."

"You have done a friendly thing, Wyatt, and I thank you. I should hesitate, perhaps, in agreeing to such a bargain were any other man than Mr. Sinclair in question, but I do not feel myself bound to stand upon punctilio with him.

"Punctilio, man! There's no punctilio to stand upon. Sinclair sold the the estate to me, unconditionally, and I have an indisputable right to sell it to you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LO LOVES REVENGE.

An Eye for an Eye and a Tooth for a Tooth Is His Law.

You may educate an Indian as much as you please, carry him through all the higher branches, and fairly steep him in moral philosophy, but you can't eliminate the spirit of revenge from his make-up, says one who has lived among them. A great many of them have been taken in hand and fairly well educated, but the eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth law is strong among them.

An incident of this characteristic occurred recently in Oregon. About twenty-five years ago a Klamath Indian was foully murdered by three others, who departed for another portion of the Northwest. The murdered man left an infant child, a boy about a year old, and a squaw. When this boy was about 11 years of age his mother died and he was taken charge of by some white persons, who became interested in his brightness and sent him to school. He was an apt scholar and learned rapidly and he did so well in the primary branches that his education was continued. At 19 his studies ceased and he was given employment as a tally keeper at one of the Columbia River fisheries. It was remembered, after the occurrences that I am about to relate took place, that the young Indian was continually making inquiries of one sort or another of every visiting Indian who happened to reach the neighborhood. At last one day he threw up his position and disappeared. Within the next two weeks three old Siwash Indians were found killed in three different sections of the Puget Sound country. It turned out that they were the murderers of this young Indian's father, and that from his infancy to the time she died his mother had devoted herself to instilling into his mind the idea that it was his holy duty to avenge his father's death.

Paris' City of the Dead.

Some forty or fifty years ago the catacombs of Paris were the objects of daily visits, and the sight was one which every visitor to Paris felt called upon to see. Accidents, however, frequently took place, and at present no one enters the catacombs except at certain periods of the year, when the engineers have to make a formal report as to their condition. The ventilation is effected by means of numerous holes communicating with the upper air. The names of visitors are called over before they go down and again when they come up. The general aspect of the place is not so solemn as might be imagined. It suggests rather a vast wine cellar, in which the cases inclose bones instead of bottles. The relics of 4,000,000 persons now repose there. This subterranean city contains streets and passages like the city above.

Footing the Bills of the Fair.

The American custom of paying for your friends in cafes or restaurants prevails in Spain, though nowhere else on the continent, says a traveler. Formerly gentlemen who accompanied ladies on their shopping expeditions were in the habit of paying for everything their fair friends bought, so that gallantry became a too expensive luxury, and the custom wisely died out. It used to be said in Andalusia, where women were more extravagant than in the north, that a long purse was needed for a short walk with a lady. The custom is obsolete now, and she who allows you to make pur hases for her is supposed to be devoid of high breeding.

THE BEEF INDUSTRY.

Some Interesting Figures Upon Its Growth and Profits.

The growth of beef packing operations in the United States has been largely increased in late years, chiefly incident to the business of pork packing. Exact satistics have not been made available with reference to this industry. The introduction of refrigerator cars for the safe transportation of fresh product has effected great changes in the beef trade of the larger towns and cities throughout the country, the local killing of animals giving way in a great measure to the more economical methods reflected by the dressed meat operations of large concerns.

Cattle killing for commercial supplies of beef is chiefly prosecuted at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha, with considerable in the aggregate at other places. The total number of cattle killed in the four centers in 1880, was about 750,000; in 1885, it had advanced to 1,450,000; sebsequent years showed an important increase, reaching a total of 3,275,000, in 1890; the following year no gain was shown, but there was a fair increase in 1892, and 1893, reaching a total in excess of 4,100,000 in the latter year. These figures, while they embrace animals slaughtered for local requirements, are instructive as illustrating the important extention of beef production for commercial distribution in these centers.

The exportation of beef has greatly enlarged in late years, although the total for 1893 was decidedly reduced in comparison with several years previously. In 1890 the total reached 398,000,000 pounds, the maximum recorded; for ten years ending with 1892, the annual average was 261,000,000 pounds; in 1893 it was 290,000,000 pounds, having a value of nearly $35,000,000; the annual average exports for ten years ending with 1892 was $21,000,000.

Here at Cincinnati there have been no positive efforts heretofore for competitive operations in the beef trade, but in the past year a large plant has been completed which has inaugurated an important industry here, and it is to be hoped that success will attend the new undertaking. Such enterprises tend to elevation of this center as a market for live stock, and indirectly to the general development of commercial growth. — Cincinnati Price Current.

DAGGER THAT KILLED CARNOT.

It Has a Sharp Triangular Blade About Six Inches Long.

The accompanying cut is an authentic representation of the dagger used by the assassin Cesario in taking the life of President Carnot.

Cesario remained in Cette, where he had been working in a bakery for several months, until June 23, when he left for Lyons, the scene of the crime. The dagger was purchased in Cette, June 22, two days before the murder, from a cutler in the Rue Gambetta, named Guillaume. The triangular blade is very sharp and measures 16 centimeters, about 6¼ inches, from the point to the guard. Its greatest thickness is 2½ centimeters, about an inch. It bears the usual Spanish inscriptions, on one side "Toledo" and on the other "Recuerdo."

Careless Fruit Picking.

The crop of cherries, and the crop of apples and pears of next year, must be started this year in the fruit buds. "Very few people," says C. E. Todd in the Country Gentleman, "know this important fact. I frequently see the ground beneath and around cherry trees covered with fruit-spurs, and the leaves attached to them. Fruit-pluckers haul off, and throw to the ground all the spurs that are loaded with fruit, and then separate the fruit, and throw away the spurs and buds that would be loaded with fruit next year. By hauling off all the twigs and spurs from the bodies of the branches, the limbs are induced to grow long and slender, and produce all the fruit at the extremities of the long branches. We often see long and naked limbs, sixteen or twenty feet, without a leaf, twig or branchlet. Such trees have been pruned in a very unscientific and damaging manner. Look at our cherry trees. I can climb around in the tops and pluck almost every cluster of ripe fruit. Examine my neighbor's trees. There are several bushels of choice fruit on them which they cannot gather. Why? Simply because the fruit-spurs and twigs have been pulled off every year with the fruit, and that injudicious annual pruning has induced the trees to shoot upward, and to send out such long and slender limbs, bearing very little fruit, except so high and out of reach that the crop cannot be gathered. If those trees had been managed judiciously, and the long branches had not been hauled in with hooks and mutilated, and if all the fruit-spurs had not been hauled off from year to year, and every branchlet broken off when it was loaded with ripe fruit, a person would be able to climb around on the branches and gather most of the fruit.

His Misery.

He came slowly and uncertain of step into the office of his friend the physician.

"Hello," greeted the Doctor cheerfully. "you look like a wreck; what's the matter?"

"Can't you let me have something to relieve my misery?" he groaned, as he sank into the chair.

"What's the matter? What do you want?" inquired the Doctor solicitously, reaching for his pulse.

"Oh," he groaned "I'm dead broke, and I want $10," the same which he did not get.

FEW cows kick at kindness.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day —A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

IF things don't come your way, why go round and head them off.—Galveston News.

WENT down with his colors flying—the painter when his staging broke.—Lowell Courier.

UNFORTUNATELY a man's funeral sermon comes too late to live up to.—Syracuse Courier.

WHEN the devil comes to an empty mind he is sure of a place to stay all night.—Ram's Horn.

NO LOGICIAN has ever yet convinced a boy that it was time to come out of the water.—Plain Dealer.

SHE—"What is the tariff?" He (trembling)—"You wouldn't dare to say that to me if you were a man."—Detroit Free Press.

DON'T fool with a wasp because you think he looks weak and tired; you will find out he's all right in the end.—Lowell Courier.

TALK about energy! Has anyone more than the woman who works the beefsteak pounder that wakes you up in the morning?—Atchison Globe.

MRS. HOUSEHOLDER—"The iceman didn't call this morning." Cook—"Yes, ma'am, he did. There is a puddle on the doorsteps.—Leavenworth Times.

A BOY never saw all of a circus; he firmly believes that only half of it is there, the half that is on the bills being in some other town.—Atchison Globe.

"THIS is what might be termed a bit of sharp practice," murmured the barber's apprentice as he started in on his task of learning to hone a razor.—Buffalo Courier.

SHE—Mr. Bacon tried to put his arm about my waist four or five times last night. He—Is Mr. Bacon a freak or is your waist so very small?—Yonkers Statesman.

SHE—"What did you mean by saying that I looked like a chromo?" He—"Why—er—I meant to say that you did not look as though you were painted."—Indianapolis Journal.

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD boy with long flaxen curls looks a great deal prettier to his mother than he does to the short-haired little boys who play with him.—Somerville Journal.

TEACHER—"The race is not always to the swift. Do you understand the inner meaning of that?" Bright Boy—"Sometimes the head feller's tire gets punctured."—Good News.

BILLTIRED—"The world owes me a good livin' an' that's all they be to it." Tom Wiser—"Yes, ol' boy, but you see they is so many 'o you fellers that she can't pay her bills."—Boston Courier.

THIS is the season of revenge. The young man who was laughed at when he slipped on the banana peel watches the gigglesome young woman when the hammock breaks.—Washington Star.

"BEG pardon," said the missionary, "but you will translate his majesty's remarks again? Did he tell his daughter that he was to have guests to dinner or for dinner?"—Indianapolis Journal.

MRS. HALE (just married)—"Maria, we will have eel as a second course for dinner." Maria—"How much ought I to get, ma'am?" Mrs. Hale—"I think twelve yards will be sufficient."—Vogue.

MISS BELLEFIELD (relating an incident)—Then I dropped my voice, and—— Mr. Halket (interrupting)—That wouldn't hurt it. Yours is such a soft voice, you know.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

SHE—"Our engagement is ended. I have changed my mind." He—"H-m! That's only a slight difficulty. I wasn't courting you as an intellectual woman, so your mind doesn't enter into the case."—Truth.

THE ENTHUSIASTIC ADMIRER—Really, you have the most beautiful natural complexion I ever saw in my life. The Thoughtless Girl (with surprise)—Why, you have never seen it.—Steamship Bulletin.

"DO YOU believe in second sight?" asked Dumley of Jack Pott, and the other answered grimly: "I saw a man with four aces the other night, and I shall not try a second sight for some time."—Bofton Commercial.

"WHY," she said, as she watched the tumbling waves come in, "do they call them breakers?" "I cannot tell," he replied in solemn tones, "unless it's because it costs me $7.50 a day to get near them."—Detroit Free Press.

AUNT AMANDA—"I hear the Corners is goin' to have free mail delivery." Uncle Reuben—"Another of them confounded citified notions! How's a man goin' to hear the news without goin' down to the postoffice?" Arkansaw Traveler.

CALLER—I suppose, Grace, that your being chosen valedictorian of the class will make considerable study and preparation necessary. Grace—Oh, no, indeed. I've left everything to mother and the dressmaker.—Arkansaw Traveler.

COUNTRYMAN (to dentist) — "I wouldn't pay nothin' extra fer gas. Jest yank her out if it does hurt." Dentist—"You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth." Countryman—"Oh, 'tain't me that's got the toothache; it's my wife She'll be here in a minute."—The Waterbury.

Why They Are Shifted.

The shifting about of the admirals of the United States navy necessitated by the approaching retirement of several now commanding in foreign water is a thing of frequent occurrence, because no rear admiral ever long enjoys that rank on the active list. Of last year's six rear admirals only three remain on the active list. Few of the rear admirals can remain more than three or four years on the active list. Admirals Drum, Greer, Walker and Stanton, who are among the latest promotions, have been in the service from forty-four to forty-seven years.

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PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment—A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

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Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated) on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

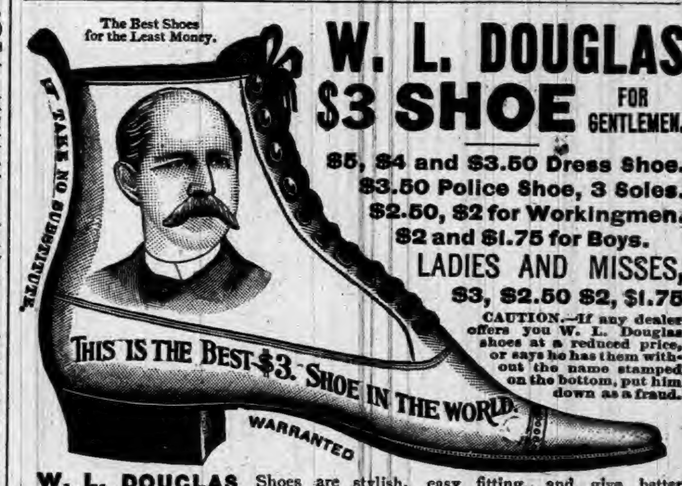

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

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FARMERS BANK.

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EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

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Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

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Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jessie Dancer is plaintiff and John Gall, and Caroline Gall his wife, Martin V. B. Cole, Louella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight, Chas. Knight, Elizabeth St Clair, George St. Clair, John Melville Wescott, and Lillie Wescott are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred seventy-three dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 25th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half (½) of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eight (8) in township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east; containing twenty (20) acres, be the same more or less, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Auburn, Indiana, August 1st, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys for plaintiff.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

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Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O

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A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.....	12 25		5 26		7 48	
Auburn.....	12 29		5 30		8 37	
Waterloo.....	12 41		5 41		9 34	
Summit.....	12 53		5 53		9 45	
Steubenville.....	12 57		5 57		.....	
Pleasant Lake...	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola.....	1 14		6 14		10 50	
Jackson.....	3 30		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson.....dp	6 55	am	11 00	a m	...	am
Angola	12 25	pm	2 23	p m	8 51	
Pleasant Lake....	1 02		2 34		9 01	
Steubenville.....	.....		2 41		9 07	
Summit.....	1 25		2 45		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 50		9 24	
Auburn.....	3 00		3 11		9 34	
Auburn Junc....	3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne.....	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 9, 1894.

Caucus Notice.

I would advise that all township caucuses be held during the last week of August, on such day of that week and at such hour as the township chairman may designate. These nominations of township officers are important and the caucuses should be attended by every democratic voter.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Co. Chairman.

PULLMAN shops started up again last Thursday, with about 300 men.

ATTEMPT made last week to rob the grave of Andrew Jackson, near Nashville.

RAILROAD shops of the Eastern Illinois are being removed from Brazil, Ind., to Momence, Ill.

SAID that plenty of counterfeit money has got into circulation. That ought to suit the populists.

SAM HONG, a Chinese laundry man at Anderson, has left for China to join the army and help to whip Japan.

WISCONSIN democrats have again nominated Gov. Peck, author of "Peck's Bad Boy," for governor. He is now serving his second term.

COLORED camp meeting at Muncie broke up last week, because the younger darkies insisted on dancing jigs when lively tunes were sung.

AFTER defeating the Chinese in two naval battles, the Japanese were themselves defeated in a land battle by the Chinese about a week ago.

ANDERSON nail mill burst its cylinder last week and will have to shut down for a month, throwing out 700 men till it can be repaired. Blame it on Cleveland.

RICHMOND, Ind., citizens thought they could find lots of gold, and went to digging for it. Found more water than they could control, and after sinking $1,000, gave it up.

JOKE on Debs. It is claimed that when he went back to Terre Haute, he went in a Pullman sleeper. Some of his A. R. U. members ought to have held up that train about two days, and let him see how his own medicine tastes.

COYOTES in Oklahomo, not having any water to drink since the hot weather dried up the streams, are eating up the watermelons to quench their thirst. It is claimed the crop will be ruined in some counties. After all, the life of a coyote is not such an unhappy one, as it might be.

"COUNT RYBYKOWSKI" and his army of Polish Commonwealers got mad last week because the citizens of Fremont Ohio, would not feed them, and set fire to the buildings on the fair ground where they were being sheltered. We suppose if the authorities try to punish them, they will object and join the populists.

SENATOR HILL of New York, has prepared a bill to exclude foreign anarchists from coming to live in the United States. This is a sensible move, but it will always be found difficult to prevent them or any other class from coming. There will always be found means to evade the laws, unless a better plan is invented than that adopted to keep out the Chinese.

THE tendency of the populists is against law and order. Their sympathies are going out plainly in favor of tramps and Coxeyites, rather than for the better elements of society. They uphold the late strike riots and denounce the authorities that put the riots down. No party can ask or expect the support of respectable hoters if it cannot conceal this tendency to anarchism.

IT IS said it will take over 300 cars to carry away the rubbish of the cars, etc., burned in the Panhandle yards at Chicago in the strike. Ten long trains of this have gone out already. And yet we have men, claiming to be good citizens, who are trying to have Debs considered a good man and much abused gentleman. Half the men in our penitentiaries are there for crimes smaller than Debs is guilty of.

BASE ball cranks at Chicago got hurt Sunday. They were watching a game when it was discovered that the grand stand was on fire. A cigarette fiend had done the mischief by his carelessness. The stand was full of people, who went wild, and many jumped over and through the barbed wire fence that separated the crowd from the ball players. Several were cut and torn by the wire. What business had they to have a ball game on Sunday?

A REGULAR army officer at Omaha, ordered the soldiers to practice at target shooting on Sunday. One man refused and was punished for disobedience. Now President Cleveland orders the officer who gave the command to be court-martialed for disobeying an order against such desecration of the Sabbath which was issued by President Lincoln in 1862. It is also against the state laws of Nebraska. Army officers should be taught that Sunday should be observed. They have plenty of time for all their work on week days.

IT IS quite interesting to hear republicans talk about the decline in the price of wheat, etc., since the democrats came into power. Let us see. Wheat was $1 25 to $1.50 and over when republicans came into power. After thirty-two years of continuous republican rule, wheat had fallen in 1892 to 60 cents. Now after two years of democratic administration, it is about 52 cents. But though we have a democratic administration, every law on our statute books that could affect the price of any commodity is a republican law, passed by republican congresses and signed by republican presidents. Can they deny this?

SENATOR VOORHEES is improving but not yet able to be at work.

TWICE as many cheap John foreigners left the United States in July as came in. Good.

CONGRESS has not agreed on a tariff bill as yet, but there is a prospect that they will eventually agree.

TENNESSEE state election last Wednesday showed a democratic majority over the combined republican and populist vote greater than in 1892.

THE STRIKE is over. The A. R. U. men have given up the fight except on the Santa Fe road and the Eastern Illinois. Strikers are now out of work.

ALABAMA election Monday went over 20,000 democratic, although the populists and republicans had united on the same ticket. Populists made some gains in the country, but the democrats had gained more in the cities. It is a very marked victory.

KESSLER SIDING, west of Kendallville had another attempt to rob a train Tuesday night. It was the same train and same express messengers that were robbed there a year ago. Got nothing this time, as the train would not stop though several shots were fired.

HENRY COLERICK, the jumping jack o the Ft. Wayne bar and Ft. Wayne democracy, says that as between Cleveland and silver, he will follow silver. This is no new thing for Henry. Everybody knows which is the most powerful motive with him. But to use his own stereotyped and ever-on-tap expression, whatever he may chance to say or not to say on politics is "irrelevant, incompetent and has no bearing on the case" Henry has evidently changed drinks lately. If so, he will find the populist drink about the "bitinest" in the market.

POPULISTS curse Cleveland for helping to stop the riots in Chicago. The mob nestroyed about three millions of property and caused the loss of many more by stopping business of all kinds. These were high handed crimes. Do the populists wish to be understood as favoring crime? Are they opposed to having criminals punished? Are they opposed to law and order? If a man burns property, kills people and terrorizes the neighborhood, are we to understand that the populist party upholds him, and that the only complaint they have to make is against those who try to punish criminals? From their talk and the talk of their papers, no other conclusion can be reached.

STATE Geologist had said in his last report, that Indiana gas is showing a reduced pressure, and reduced yield. Gorby was probably in his too frequent condition. Now come all the chief towns in our gas belt and say his report is a lie. Elwood makes a full showing. It is located in the heart of the gas belt, and the condition of the gas there may be taken as an index by which to judge of its condition elsewhere. There are twenty five gas wells in Elwood and among this number there is not a single dry one. The first wells drilled early in 1887 are still in use and show a rock pressure of 350 pounds, as high as they did when discovered. During all of this time three wells have supplied Elwood with gas and oil, doing so to-day, the output not having diminished a single pound. At times the pressure shows an increase of from five to ten pounds. Of the twenty five wells here, not one among them shows a pressure under 320 pounds This same state of affairs exists all over Madison county, and in parts of Grant, Howard and Delaware counties, which are the heart of the gas belt. The output shows no signs of diminishing.

THE American Railway Union in its address to the country is guilty of a plain falsehood when it says, "The American Railway Union has not interfered with interstate commerce and the carrying of the mails." The truth, as everyone knows, is, that the A. R. U. and its leader, Debs, ordered their members—all railway employes—to stop work. And their stopping work, of course, stopped the running of trains. Switchmen would not turn the switches in the yards at Chicago and other points where hundreds of tracks cross and recross in such a confusing way that no one but the switchmen who are employed in them know how to let a train through. The A. R. U. switchmen alone could stop the running of trains. But there were conductors, brakemen, engineers, firemen, etc., who were members of the same order, and, as many of these struck also, of course travel and freight stopped on all railways where such members were employed. These were the men who stopped the trains. They were the only men who did this, for they were the only ones who could, except it might be train wreckers who stop trains by placing obstructions on the track. So the A. R. U., in sending out such a report, must think the country is easily deceived.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Fund	Received during the year	Paid out during the year	Balance on hand Aug. 6, '93
Road	$ 386 71	$ 303 11	$ 83 60
Township	919 52	694 77	324 75
Spec'l School	974 40	457 25	517 15
Com School	3065 28	1822 20	1243 08
Dog	202 82	134 00	68 82
Spec'l Bridge	787 65	330 89	456 76
Totals	6436 41	3742 25	2694 16

CONCORD.

Road	85 26	80 66*	4 60
Township	1863 86	1115 28	748 58
Spec'l School	3088 29	2293 08	795 21
Com School	5399 20	3677 20	1722 00
Dog	147 50	144 26	3 24
Spec'l Bridge	1713 18	1419 21	293 97
Totals	12297 28	8729 69	3567 60

FAIRFIELD.

Road	76 32	50 38	25 94
Township	1259 53	469 32	790 21
Spec'l School	1241 65	514 66	726 99
Com School	4433 57	2717 90	1715 67
Dog	330 12	85 75	244 37
Spec'l Bridge	1071 71	497 83	573 88
Totals	8412 90	4335 84	4077 06

FRANKLIN.

Road	51 77	51 77	
Township	699 09	699 09	
Spec'l School	2549 61	2056 64	492 97
Com School	2930 57	1946 79	983 78
Dog	250 05	49 50	200 55
Spec'l Bridge	1187 10	952 86	234 24
Totals	7668 19	5756 65	1911 54

GRANT.

Road	883 05	343 01	542 04
Township	1142 35	394 04	748 31
Spec'l School	807 05	272 08	534 97
Com School	2576 34	1258 80	1317 54
Dog	234 59	70 00	164 59
Spec'l Bridge	567 68	156 09	411 59
Totals	6211 06	2492 02	3719 04

JACKSON.

Road	796 82	258 50	538 32
Township	1151 56	786 43	376 13
Spec'l School	1941 20	1932 64	8 56
Com School	5391 88	4231 68	1160 20
Dog	230 71	57 00	173 71
Spec'l Bridge	1402 06	1105 68	292 38
Totals	10925 23	8375 93	2549 30

KEYSER.

Road	631 88	456 46	175 42
Township	1400 74	1050 80	349 94
Spec'l School	818 93	676 60	142 33
Com School	4398 99	3408 76	990 23
Dog	187 99	186 25	1 74
Spec'l Bridge	756 90	333 19	423 71
Totals	8195 43	6112 06	2083 37

NEWVILLE.

Road	207 13	111 18	95 95
Township	541 70	541 70	
Spec'l School	1118 80	732 04	386 76
Com School	2049 46	1112 00	937 46
Dog	101 29		101 29
Spec'l Bridge	401 03	113 28	287 75
Totals	4419 41	2610 20	1809 21

RICHLAND.

Road	1221 19	324 25	896 94
Township	1116 16	942 62	173 54
Spec'l School	1594 59	791 84	802 75
Com School	5770 78	3718 44	2052 34
Dog	238 00	17 75	220 25
Spec'l Bridge	1133 48	201 12	932 36
Totals	11074 20	5996 02	5078 18

SMITHFIELD.

Road	167 99	167 99	
Township	965 68	955 35	10 33
Spec'l School	1450 72	1352 20	98 52
Com School	4038 30	2787 17	1251 13
Dog	185 56	22 50	163 06
Spec'l Bridge	879 20	864 33	14 87
Totals	7687 45	6149 54	1537 91

STAFFORD.

Road	295 80	233 22	62 58
Township	949 10	649 61	299 49
Spec'l School	520 61	410 28	110 33
Com School	1908 52	1000 00	908 52
Dog	87 16		87 16
Spec'l Bridge	615 14	312 29	302 85
Totals	4376 33	2605 40	1770 93

TROY

Road	59 33	47 80	11 53
Township	344 70	244 30	100 40
Spec'l School	234 93	206 79	28 14
Com School	1911 44	1127 00	784 44
Dog	100 93	30 25	70 68
Spec'l Bridge	112 66	111 79	87
Totals	2763 99	1767 93	996 06

UNION.

Road	332 88	276 40	56 48
Township	1156 28	487 50	668 78
Spec'l School	501 84	105 25	396 59
Com School	1574 40	1334 70	229 70
Dog	392 61	192 25	200 36
Spec'l Bridge	1150 68	130 13	1020 55
Totals	5108 69	2526 23	2582 46

WILMINGTON.

Road	1294 42	832 16	462 26
Township	1253 44	1019 72	233 72
Spec'l School	767 58	512 81	254 77
Com School	3717 09	2767 94	949 15
Dog	285 04	74 00	211 04
Spec'l Bridge	687 80	563 44	124 36
Totals	8005 37	5770 07	2235 30

AUBURN TOWN.

Spec'l School	16849 23	16849 23	
Com School	8607 11	5056 05	3551 06
Totals	25456 34	21905 28	3551 06

BUTLER TOWN.

Spec'l School	1783 69	1128 73	654 96
Com School	5510 51	3535 00	1975 51
Totals	7294 20	4663 73	2630 47

GARRETT CITY.

Spec'l School	3038 59	2683 72	354 87
Com School	9229 82	4478 83	4750 99
Totals	12268 41	7162 55	5105 86

ASHLEY (IN DEKALB.)

Spec'l School	436 12	434 70	1 42
Com School	759 25	250 00	509 25
Totals	1195 37	684 70	510 67

Salaries of Trustees.

Butler.....	$306 00	Newville.....	$130 00
Concord.....	371 25	Richland.....	260 00
Fairfield.....	243 00	Smithfield.....	262 00
Franklin.....	321 00	Stafford.....	229 00
Grant.....	192 00	Troy.....	135 00
Jackson.....	379 00	Union.....	216 00
Keyser.....	355 00	Wilmington.....	449 00

Band Concert.

The Auburn Trumpet Note Band, will give an ice cream social at the Tamarack school house north of town, on Thursday evening August 16. Mite 10 cents. All are cordially invited. The boys will make you welcome and entertain you well.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The STRIKE is Still On.

And now is the time to STRIKE US FOR BARGAINS We have got them, and you can have them. Summer Goods must go at some price. A look at our Show Window gives you a few patterns of our Children's Waists and Washable Suits. A whole suit of clothes, FAST COLOR, for $1 39, and 25 per cent discount on all Children's Waists. Straw Hats at any price to suit you. Sizes Broken and Prices Slaughtered. We don't want to make any profit in the present crisis and suspension of Business in general, consequently, we WILL MAKE YOU A PRICE! Look around and then come to us while we knock the bottom out of prices for you. Always glad to show goods and give prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Ab. Kelley had a stroke of paralysis Sunday.

Charlie Speer returned to Chicago Monday of this week.

Hattie Smith went to Kendallville Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Mary Morell went to Lakeside Tuesday, July 31, to remain some days.

Mrs. Zwilling and daughter, Lottie, spent Sunday with relatives in Angola.

Mrs. Henry Boozer has been quite ill for a few days, but is now improving.

Mrs. H. H. Keep and children returned from a visit in Steuben Co. Monday.

Miss Blanch Davidson has a young lady friend visiting her from Wolcottville.

Miss Rose Blair cut her hand quite seriously on a broken window pane last Tuesday.

A heavy frost visited this locality Saturday morning, and a lighter one Sunday morning.

Mrs. Lyda Hall and children, from Elkhart, are here visiting in the family of C. M. Phillips.

Ira Bachelor and wife, of Steuben county, have been visiting the relatives here for a few days.

Mrs. Ollie Froehlich, of Toledo, has been here for a week or two visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Lou. Patterson was taken quite sick last Friday morning and has been under a physician's care.

Mrs. Orpha Cochran, of Norton, Kan. returned home Tuesday after a visit of several weeks among friends.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Miss Howenstein from Bellfontaine, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Henry Willis.

Mrs. A. L. Faucett is in Auburn, assisting in caring for the child of Mrs. Ina McDowell, which is lying dangerously ill.

W. H. Lear, Obe Lear, Jefferson Waterman, and wives, and Mrs Dr. Broughton returned from their Niagara trip last Monday evening.

Mrs. Sarah Edge is having placed in our cemetery a fine statue of her husband, the late Capt. S. Edge. Those who have seen it pronounce it very true to life.

An infant child of Isaac Brown and wife, in the west end of town, died Monday, of cholera infantum. It was buried from the Evangelical church Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ed. Brown returned home Friday upon hearing of her husband's illness. Her mother, Mrs. Heldt, still continues in about the same condition, taking no nourishment, and nothing but water.

Mrs. McFarland spent Sunday in Waterloo with her daughter, Mrs. Will Patterton, and brother, J. M. McBride Mrs. Mc. was on her way home from Ohio, where she went to attend her mother's funeral.

Dr. Fry preached a most excellent temperance sermon Sunday morning, in which he claimed it to be clearly the duty of the church to oppose and work against the saloon system. The audience room was well filled.

Wilson Crooks, in attempting to swing from the limb of a tree, fell and was severely hurt, as the limb broke under his weight. He lay unconscious several hours, but is now better. Mr. and Mrs. Crooks were absent on a visit in Ohio.

Mrs. J. W. Hipe, of Detroit, called upon Mrs. Winslow a few days ago. She was on her way to Kendallville to visit her sister living there, and to meet another from the west. Mrs. Hine was Emma Barnum, well known by many in this vicinity.

Mrs. H. M. Finch, who has visited her sister, Mrs. Winslow, since May 16, left Saturday 4, for Chicago, when after spending a week in that city. She will go first to visit her sons and their families in Seward, Nebraska, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

CONCORD.

Lewis Howey is the owner of twin calves.

Frank Draggoo, of Auburn, was home over Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo had new corn for dinner last Tuesday.

G. F. Reed, of Auburn, was driving over the roads Thursday.

Mr. Sewell, of Hamilton, was the guest of Ida Koch over Sunday.

Bert Timmerman, of Cedarville, visited his sister, Alma Ervin a few days.

Mr. James and family returned to their home in Ft. Wayne Monday.

Nelia Gibford spent thursday with her aunt, Mrs. Frank Wise, in Auburn.

Frank Bradley, of Newville, spent Sunday with his cousin, Ernest Johnson.

Mrs. Frank Smith and children, of Garrett, are here visiting their many relatives.

Willie Buchanan and Lyda Wyatt visited Mrs. John Pyle, of Union Chapel, Tuesday.

Mrs. Eugene Wilson, of Marion, is spending a few weeks with her many relatives.

W. C. Roberts, of Mt. Pleasant, was the guest of G. W. Draggoo and family Wednesday.

G. F. Reed and family, of Auburn, visited in the family of G. W. Draggoo over Sunday.

Saturday when Ia and Lida Wyatt were at the picnic their building caught fire and came very near being burned. It caught from the railroad, but by the promptness of the section men it was saved.

Mrs. Jennie Kinsey and two children, of St Joe, visited her aunt, Lavina Johnson Wednesday.

The Concord Sunday school will have no picnic this year, but will attend those of other schools.

The Fairview S. S. picnic Saturday, was a success. Eight schools were present, and all enjoyed the day.

Geo. Swineford has been very sick a few days past, but his physician promised him out of danger at this writing.

Last Sunday evening when Mrs. George Vanzyle and two sons were returning home from Leo their horse took fright and ran away, throwing them out of the rig. It overtook Tell Elson on the way, but with the exception of slight injuries sustained by Mrs. Elson, it passed them safely, and ran on till caught by D. W. Wyatt and John Lawhead. Mrs. Vanzyle and one son were severely hurt, the boy being kicked in the face and chest. The horse was but slightly hurt.

While Greely Provines was returning from the picnic his horse ran away. To make the matter more serious both lines broke, leaving Greely at the mercy of his horse. But Greely prides himself on being able to ride as fast as any horse can run, and he staid in the rig while the horse ran about three miles at a breakneck speed. When his father saw him coming he opened the gate and they turned in all right. Just as they made the turn Greely jumped out and the horse leaped the next gate, leaving the buggy behind and took a wild flight down the lane and through the woods beyond. Mr. Provines Sr. was slightly hurt and the buggy and harness badly discomfitted. It was quite fortunate that Miss Mattie S. was safely at home when the accident occurred.

SUMMIT.

R T. Duncan is slowly improving.

Born to the wife of Joseph Penick Aug. 6 a daughter.

Miss Della Hornberger, of Lake City Mich., is here visiting relatives and friends.

Noah Mortorff returned to his home at Arie P. A., last Wednesday taking with him his son Freddie

Mr. Stomm and wife from south of Hudson were the guests of A. A. Forney and family last Sunday.

The Summit nine played the Hudson nine at Hudson last Saturday they stood 3 to 12 in favor of Summit.

Noah Mortorff sold his house and lot to N. Elliot last Tuesday, Ed. Weeks expects to move there this fall.

The team belonging to Wm. Bennet got frightened at something and threw Mrs. Bennett and some of the children out. Mrs B. was somewhat injured but no bones broken.

BUTLER.

Considerable sickness among children is reported in different parts of town.

J. A. Campbell is putting city water into the Shoub property on east North street.

A great many families are moving into Butler and empty houses are becoming fewer.

Wild lettuce, so much spoken of by the press, is found in abundance in many parts of town.

July made a record for heat and cold equal almost any of its predecessors for many years past.

Mrs. Elizabeth Helwig has been very sick the past week, but has materially improved and seems to be out of immediate danger.

Some colored friends are holding a campmeeting in the grove one mile south of town. They are not attracting much attention.

Fralick & Campbell were caught in a loss at Garrett last week within two hours of the time of placing insurance on the property.

J. P, Jadwin and wife, of Orland, Sundayed with Butler friends. The dangerous illness of Miss Helwig, Mr. Jadwin's sister, was the immediate cause of their visit.

Rev. J. B. Helwig, of Urbana, O., filled the M. E. pulpit last Sabbath The large audience room was well filled. Mr. Helwig was among the early residents of Troy township. The farm now owned by J. D. Knisely was his boyhood home.

Township Caucus.

The democrats of Franklin township will meet in township caucus, at Franklin Center Saturday August 11, '94, at 5 p. m. for the purpose of nominating township officers to be voted for at November election.

COMMITTEE.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y30

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, N. Y

Young People's Reading Circle.

1893-4

CORPORATION.	NO. OF MEMBERS.	NO. OF BOOKS READ.
Butler Township	84	110
Concord "	161	451
Fairfield "	165	525
Franklin "	181	377
Grant "	105	280
Jackson "	217	664
Keyser "	106	238
Newville "	38	160
Richland "	123	275
Smithfield "	122	269
Stafford "	45	115
Troy "	105	479
Union "	38	133
Wilmington "	211	716
Ashley town	34	52
Auburn "	83	248
Butler "	93	190
Waterloo "	116	434
Garrett City	208	349
DeKalb County	2,235	6,065

The following were the only districts in the county that did nothing with the work: Nos. 1 and 3 in Butler township; 9, 10, and 11 in Concord township; 1 and 8 in Fairfield township; 1 and 5 in Jackson township; 1, 3 and 5 in Keyser township; 1 and 6 in Newville township; 1 in Richland township; 1, 7 and 10 in Smithfield township; 2 and 5 in Stafford township and 7 in Union township. 167 books were read by parents in the county.

To Atlantic City.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the Seashore at nominal cost, the B. & O. R. R. will run a low-rate excursion from all points west of the Ohio River and east of Wellsboro, Ind., to Atlantic City, N. J., on Tuesday, August 14, 1894.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort, that a description of its varied attraction is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificient surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

A promenade along the famous "board walk" (an elevated platform skirting the shore for several miles), will alone repay the tourist for the trip.

None should fail to embrace this opportunity to visit the most charming of the many resorts on the Atlantic Coast.

Tickets for this occasion will be on sale at all B. & O. R. R. ticket offices, at rate of one fare for the round trip. They will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return ten days from date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing, and stop off at Washington on the return trip, if desired. 32

Cider Mill.

Begginning Aug. 15. I will run my cider mill each Wednesday and Friday till further notice. Will make cider, jelly and apple butter. I also keep these for sale. Call at south end of Center street, Waterloo. 32 33

MART REINHART.

Corunna Christian Endeavors,

The Y. P. S. C. E. at Corunna will give an ice cream and orange festival on the lawn near Milo Thomas' hardware store, Saturday evening, August 11. All are invited to come and enjoy a social evening, and see who gets the orange containing the fewest seeds,

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf.

Richland S. S. Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Richland S. S. will be held two miles west of the Center, on August 18. Good singing; speaking by ministers and others. Good program. Good time, music by the Sedan orchestra. All come.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Trip to the Holy Land.

A special 62 days tour will be made next February to Bermuda, the Azores, Egypt, the Holy Land, etc., Those of our readers desiring to learn more of this interesting cruise should address E. C. Howe, 70 State st. Chicago. 32 34

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

July 26, 1894.

BUSINESS Like Life Is What You Make it.

We are making it decidedly lively. "Keeping everlastingly at it"—evolving the bargains that make the business.

MIDSUMMER SALE, Special Low Prices.

Corsets, Knit Underwear,
Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Silk Mitts.

Ladies Wash Dress Goods.

Ladies' and Children's Headwear,
Handkerchiefs, Bath Towels.

New - Fall - Styles

LADIES' DRESS PRINTS.

This week we receive new goods from New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland.

You get new, good goods and save good money by buying of

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Shaffer Block, — Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a

TICKET,
Good for
ONE CHANCE
ON A
Combination Step Ladder and Chair
Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,
DEALER IN
Groceries,
Provisions,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

The Suffrage Tea.

The meeting, or social given by the W. C. T. U. at the residence of W. H. McIntosh Monday evening was largely attended. It was fortunate that a place had been chosen, where there was so much room, for a residence of the ordinary size would not have accommodated them. The 6th of August, is the 79th birthday of the Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, the venerable mother, of Gen. Lew Wallace. And for the reason that Mrs. Wallace is not only a temperance worker, but also an earnest champion of female suffrage, this meeting was made a "suffrage meeting." Mrs. Baldwin the president, called them to order, when a very eloquent prayer was offered by Mrs. G. S. McCord. After singing by the audience Mrs. A. Lewis read an account of "How Mrs. Wallace became a suffragist." Mr. Hastings sang a solo, and then followed two minutes talks by Mrs. D. T. Smith, W. B. Campbell, W. H. McIntosh, J. W. Baxter and James Griswold. Mrs. E. L. Casebeer read a very able and interesting paper. There was also a song by Mrs. Cuppy, all the exercises being well given and in excellent taste. Lunch came next including a social hour or so, which was all enjoyed. The exercises closed by a sort of suffrage catechism conducted by Mrs. Barns, and responded to by about thirty members of the audience. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, have the thanks of many for their share in making the evening such a pleasant occasion.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, August 29.

Charles McClellan is home from Washington.

Mrs. May Dills returned Tuesday from a vacation of a few days at Clear Lake.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

New cement crossings are being put down by Kruger's grocery and at S. U. Tarney's.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rafter and Miss Clara Otto and Charles Avery were at Clear Lake over Sunday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

John Stahl and wife, of Chicago, have been here a few days visiting the relatives They appear to be prospering.

Mrs. B. F. Kennedy, of Waterloo, and her sister Mrs. Orpha Cochran, of Norton, Kansas, were making calls here last Friday.

Rev. N. P. Barton, Misses Jennie and Etta Metcalf, Myrtle Wilson and Mr. Fred. Kruger spent last Friday and Saturday at Rome City.

The little Davis child, whose parents both died within the past year, is now dead. It had been cared for by the family of Henry Prosser.

Read the big advt. of the Boston Clothing store. They have a sacrifice reduction sale to close out the stock, as they move soon to Lansing, Mich.

Kentucky's favorite orator the Hon. G. W. Bain in his great lecture "Our Country, our Homes, and our Duty" at the institute Wednesday the 29th of this month.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Mr. and Mrs. R M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, were here last Thursday on some business. Mrs Lockhart has about recovered her health, which was poor for a long time.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Rev. J. N. Myers was here over Sunday. He gave a "Gospel talk" at the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon. He is still at Elkhart, though he may soon take charge of a church at Newcomerstown, Ohio.

His success is due to a thorough medical training, a ripe judgment and careful attention to the wants of his patients. Dr. Fruth holds diplomas which entitle him to practice medicine in any city in the United States. 32 33

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

The COURIER is always full of good matter. Even the Clipper, when sober enough, reads it all through, including even the advertisements, and evidently finds the latter a great relief after reading its own items on rape and seduction.

A new cement crossing was put down on North Main street this week, at the south of Mrs. Silver's residence. Tally one for this "reform" town board. There are about twenty more crossings that need it as much as that one. Let's have new ones.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

If you are seeking relief, go where genuine ability and the alleviation of suffering are a special feature, and rejoice in restored health, increased happiness and substantial prosperity. Dr. Fruth is reliable in the treatment of difficult cases. Go and see for yourself. Thursday, Sept 6, Swineford House. 32 33

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

A Persian theological student, J. B. Mooshy, lectured at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, giving a great amount of interesting information about that distant land and its people. He is attending Wabash College at Crawfordsville, and will become a missionary and go home to preach to his people.

Emanuel Stafford's barn was burned Saturday evening, being a total loss. It was full of wheat, hay, etc., all the recent harvest, so that the loss fell hard on him, for there was no insurance. We understand that liberal hearted friends, both in country and town, will contribute some friendly mites to help him through his trouble.

A letter from L. T. Rice at Wabash, says they are settled down in their new home. His new gallery is ready for business and they have a fine and pleasant location, right up in the busines part of the city. They send good wishes to the old neighbors and friends in Auburn. The COURIER will try and keep them posted on the news.

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

John Kruger reached home last Thursday, having returned from his usual summer visit sooner than he intended, as he was taken sick. He had been visiting at Wyandotte, Mich., and in coming on the boat to Toledo, there was a storm and he took cold. He was quite sick for a few days, and this cut short the visit in Toledo. He is able to be about now, however.

Rev. Robt. McIntyre, August 30.

Mrs. Sophie Baird is visiting relatives at Waterloo and Angola.

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Wm. Walsworth was able to get to town this week, the first time since he was hurt.

F. E. Davenport put down a new sidewalk at his drug store this week.—Cement of course.

The Maccabees went down to Mr. Coe's in a body last Friday evening, to give them a farewell call.

Mrs. Geo Shugers has returned to her home at Coldwater, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elkhart.

The great Institute Lecture Course, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 27, 28, 29, 30.

Fred Eckhart, the well known pork packer of Ft. Wayne, died Tuesday, at Mt. Clemens, where he had gone for treatment.

J. G. Clapp and wife are now located and "at home" in the Rice residence on West Main St. He expects to run both the photo galleries.

Miss Emma Ahlborn, of Cincinnati, is here for a month's visit with her brother George Ahlborn, who is employed in the Kiblinger factory.

Fleming, at the greenhouse, has lovely roses now. He expects to put up a new greenhouse soon, for carnations, of which he is now raising a good many.

The families of G. H and Fred Yesbera joined the Yesbera families of West Unity and Montpelier at Lake George, last Saturday, to remain a few days.

Earl Saxton rode a century Sunday on a League Chainless. He had an escort for about 25 miles, riding a chain wheel who pumped out and returned home.

Miss Ollie Froehlich goes to her home in Toledo to-day. Her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs Charles Eckhart accompany her, and will make a visit at Toledo.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

The Christian Endeavors of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social on the court house lawn Saturday evening. All are invited to come out and help them and enjoy the features of the evening.

To make fine photos and neatly frame pictures, it takes a man with an artistic taste and practical experience. To get the best satisfaction, patronize one who makes a specialty of his own line of business. J. G. Clapp's specialties are fine photos and frames.

The fall term of the Elkhart Institute will begin Aug. 21, and continue until Oct. 26th, '94. Instruction thorough and eminently practical. Both sexes and all grades admitted. Address the Secretary, Dr. H. A. Mumaw, Elkhart, Ind., for announcement giving full information. 30 33

Last Thursday the weather took a sudden turn from hot and dry to cool and dry. Of course this did not help the corn and potatoes, which at the present time do not bid fair to be more than half a crop. In condition, the fields range all the way from good to nothing, for some are in such a condition that rain would not save them.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The regular Monday evening rehearsals of the Auburn Musical Club will hereafter be strictly private to all excepting the active and associate members and those personally invited by its members. But the Club extends an invitation to all to attend their meetings on the first Monday evening of each month, as on those nights the chorus work will be especially pleasing, and a specialy prepared program will be rendered and a fee of ten cents will be expected.

The Potter & Dilgard meat market went out of business Saturday evening, as we understand they though it would not pay them to continue, thought we believe they had a fair share of the patronage. We believe also, that the business will be opened up again at the same place, probably by Joseph Rainier who had his headquarters there so long. He is a good business man, and especially good in the meat market business, and will no doubt get his share of the trade

A number of tramps were hanging around the south end saloon last Thursday evening, and finally got into trouble with the saloon men and some of the latters' friends. Finally, agent Zent, was appealed to by the tramps, who had their cards to show that they were not regular tramps, but union men, out of a job and dead broke. Zent, asked the parties to desist, and they did for a time. But later on the trouble broke out again, and ended in a fight with the result that the tramps came out ahead. And they say several south end men were laid up for a day or two.

Ft. Wayne Journal, Aug. 5.—Lieutenant Davis, the Eighth cavalry recruiting officer, has received notification from the war department that the term of enlistment will hereafter be three years instead of five, and that only citizens of the United States will be enlisted. The Proctor law, passed by last congress, forbidding re enlistment after ten years' service or thirty years of age, has been repealed, and soldiers who were discharged from the army under this law are given the privilege of re-enlistment, with full benefit of re enlistment pay if joining within sixty days from the passage of the repeal law.

Mr. and Mrs. Coe and family went to Butler, their new home, on Tuesday. Mr. Coe takes charge of the schools of that place, as superintendent, bringing to his work a ripe experience, the fruit of many years of thorough service in all branches and grades of school work. He is thoroughly fitted by training and by an abundance of those qualities so much needed in a teacher, to give the people of Butler a good school, and the pupils valuable service. No one wishes him success more heartily, than the writer of this. And society in Butler will find in him and his wife, a most desirable addition. The good wishes of Auburn people go with them.

See the news on inside pages.

Mr. Colvin started for Ohio Tuesday.

Read notice of County Teachers' Institute.

Mr Gregg has moved into his new house.

Richland S. S. annual picnic two miles west of the Center, Aug. 18.

Read our report of the trustees' settlements, and trustees' salary.

Mrs. J. F. Aber visited friends in Ft. Wayne Friday and Saturday.

FOUND:—A large bunch of keys of various sizes. Call at this office.

Mart Runeheart, Waterloo is going to make cider, jelly and apple butter.

Clyde Brandon went with the Garrett band to Defiance yesterday, as they were in need of a man.

Rev. Robert McIntyre "Colorado's Eloquent Divine" at the Teachers' Institute the 30th of this month.

AUSTIN BLAIR, who was governor of Michigan during the war, died at his home in Jackson Sunday morning.

The young folks of the C. E, were well patronized at the social Saturday evening on the public square, in spite of its being so cool.

John Tomlinson is having another of his insane spells, and is confined in jail. Sheriff Ralston goes to the asylum with him this week.

New Goods! New Goods! In every department at Schaab Brothers; just arrived and arriving. Read over their new advertisement.

Dr. Fruth is coming soon. Read his advertisement for date; and take time to see him about your catarrh, which he cures and guarantees.

Ira Bachelor and wife, of Steuben county, were in town a short time Saturday. They had been visiting at the old home in Waterloo.

The Presbyterian Sunday school of this place, goes out to Grove Bethel Saturday to attend the Jackson township Sunday school picnic.

Do you want to please your friends? Then go at once, have J. G. Clapp make you some fine pictures by his latest process that is ahead of anything.

Miss Maud Thorley, of Findlay, Ohio, comes to-day to visit her former school mate, Mrs. D. A. Hodge. She has been singing at the Island Park Assembly.

Isaac Mann, of Ft. Wayne, was here Saturday. He is visiting his relatives here, including Frank Kosht. Both married daughters of the late Isaac Hornberger.

Mrs. R. W. Cobb and daughter, Verah, left on Friday, Aug. 3, for the East, and will spend a few weeks at Berlin Heights Ohio, visiting at the home of Mr. Cobb, whose mother is in very poor health.

Slight frost Saturday morning, but everything was so dry that no damage was done, except now and then on low ground. In spite of the unusually hot season, we have had a slight frost every month this year, so far.

A. B. Walsworth had ten acres of corn on low ground that was just earing out in good shape, when the frost of last Saturday morning got at it. It is about half spoiled, and he thinks of cutting part of it for fodder.

Mrs. Roxana Davenport, F. E. Davenport's mother, started this week for Tacoma, Wash., where she goes to visit a daughter who resides there. It is a long journey, but her friends here wish it a safe and pleasant one.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson has returned from her summer's visit with friends and relatives in Shelby county, Ohio, reaching here last Friday. Her son, John Sibert came home with her, as she was in poor health and did not care to travel alone.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich move next week to Lansing, Mich., which city will be their future home. They have proved excellent citizens and will be greatly missed. Especially will the ladies regret to lose Mrs. Ehrlich, who has in many ways endeared herself to them.

Orva Weeks, who has been in Kalamazoo for some time, thinks of taking a position in Chicago, if the job suits him. He will probably work on the "Chicago Searchlight." He is a young man of ability, and is bound to succeed. George is running a job office in Indianapolis.

Fires in lumber yards have been very common for two weeks past. In Chicago nearly a million was lost. Detroit also has suffered. Joseph Miles, well known here, he being a brother-in-law to Judge McClellan, lost $20,000 in a fire in his lumber yard at Detroit last week. He was fortunately insured.

Three ladies from the country, drove to town Monday evening to attend the Suffrage tea given by the W. C. T. U. at Mr. McIntosh's. They also drove home after it was over, going a distance of six miles or more. They are, Mrs. Stewardt, Mrs. L. D. Nelson and Mrs. S. M. High All are neighbors in east Jackson.

A letter from W. J. Bowman at Washington, D. C. speaks of the loss of all his household goods in a recent fire in that city. Mrs. Bowman was absent on a summer visit and their goods were stored for the time, in the storage warehouse of Knox express company which was destroyed by fire. Our people will all sympathize with them in their trouble. Mr. Bowman is in the employ of the government and we hope can hold his job so as to help out financially.

R. W. Cobb, Ira Thrush and Lyman Ashelman left Auburn the 31st ult for Columbia City a-wheel. They rode 58 miles in 4 hours and 18 minutes easily. Mr. Ashelman came home, while Thrush and Cobb continued their trip through several counties, riding about half the time. They reached home Thursday evening about dusk, coming in from Van Wert, Ohio, covering in all about 228 miles. They had no mishaps and all reported a delightful trip All rode the League wheel, "Chainless," which promises to be the wheel of the future.

Angola Herald—Fire, starting from a spark from an engine on the Lake Shore road, near the bridge south of town, swept eastward last Saturday afternoon and destroyed two straw stacks, about sixty rods of fence and killed a number of apple trees on the farm of T. P. Hendry. The threshing had been done only the day before, and it was with difficulty that the separator, which had been left in the field, was saved. The barn and residence of Ambrose Snyder was also in imminent danger. * * * During the first shower on Tuesday evening of last week lightning struck the barbed wire fence in front of Ben Davis' house, near the Fox lake bridge south of town, following the wire along several panels of the fence, then ran down the post into the ground. Mr. Davis, who had stepped out of the house just before the bolt struck, was considerably shocked for a moment, but not otherwise injured.

Closing Out

In about TEN DAYS we leave Auburn, and much as we regret to, we must close out our business here. We do not want to remove one dollar's worth of goods. We have less than two weeks left to us to dispose of our

$10,000
STOCK OF MERCHANDISE.

It is plain that to do so our prices must be extraordinarily low. We have met the emergency by making the prices so ridiculously low that they will not even bring in first cost; but the goods must go. Never before have you had such an opportunity. Such chances come but once in a lifetime and it will pay you to buy for a year ahead.

Below we mention a few of the many Great Big Bargains:

Men's Suits were $4, now at $2.25.
" " 6, 3.50.
" " 8, 4.75.
" " 10, 6.50.

Boys' Suits in the same proportion.

Child's Suits for 90 cents, worth $1.50.
Child's Suits for $1.50, well worth $3.00.
Child's Suits for $2.25, worth $4.00.

Big Bargains in Knee Pants.

Men's $1.00 Pants now 74 cents. Men's $1 50 Pants now $1.00.
Men's $2 50 Pants now $1.50. Men's $3.50 Pants now $2.25.

All through our large stock you will find a reduction in prices as above.

COME and SEE! COME PREPARED to BUY.

Such Opportunities do not often present themselves. Remember only TEN DAYS that you can avail yourself of such prices.

DO NOT MISS IT.

Boston 1-Price Clothing Store,
AUBURN.

OLDS BROS.

COVERED JELLY GLASSES - - 30 CTS. PER DOZ
GLASS SAUCE DISHES - - - 25 " " SET

Have you seen our

10 cent Suspender?

It is a Good One.

Best 10 cent "SOX" on the Market.

North of Court House, OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN.

D. D. Moody is back from Rome City, but his family remain there, except Alta and his wife, who have also returned.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

There is not much sickness in Auburn, although a report is out that we have so much. Three or four children have died in the last two weeks, but none are now seriously sick except Frank McDowell's little child, at Mr. Tefft's. We do not know that any older people are sick in town.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Auburn Trumpet Note Band have an ice cream social at the Tamarack school house, Aug 18. See notice.

The Lutheran C. E. will give an ice cream social on the public square Saturday evening. See notice elsewhere, and their bills.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Alva Potter on west Ninth street, on Friday afternoon of this week. A large attendance is desired.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Love, wish to thank their neighbors and friends, one and all, who did so much to lighten their burden of grief when their little daughter Jessie was taken from them by the hand of death. It will always be remembered.

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of College,
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

If you want anything in

Taffeta Moirie, (latest out)
Crystal Cloths,
Serpentine Crepes,
Chefonnettes,
Pongees, Sateens,
Irish Lawns
Organdies,
½ Wool and Cotton Challies,
Dotted Swiss,
India Linens,
Percales Chambrays,
Plain and Figured Duckings,
Silk Mitts,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery
and Underwear,

See our assortment which is entirely new, and get our prices.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Same Slick Pair.

Dick Abrams and Elmer Greenwood, two Butler toughs who are brought up here about every term of court for stealing, are in trouble again. Last week they were brought here on a charge of stealing a lot of wool of Jake Hook. They sold the wool in Hicksville and are both in the county thief-cure hospital as a result. So far, they have always got clear, but it looks now as if this time they would have to settle down to a steady diet of corn bread and sorghum at Michigan City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A SIGN of hard times—"To rent."

THERE is nothing as busy as an idle tongue.

IT is said that the fashions in Lapland have not changed for a thousand years. Happy husbands!

A COUNTRY editor believes that the reason why tramps are so poverty-stricken and wretched is because they don't advertise.

CHICAGO has an ordinance against "doctored cigarettes." Exactly what has been found to put into them which is worse than tobacco does not appear.

IT is predicted by Edison that in a few years the forge and anvil of the present day will have disappeared entirely. Welding and all working with iron and steel will be done by electricity.

IT is told to the credit of the wife of Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, that when at Hamburg, the Prince of Wales, who was then with his gay set, invited her to luncheon, and she very promptly declined the honor. Whereupon the Prince issued orders that no Wetmore should ever be received at court.

A DYNAMITE mine was discovered under the track of the railway over which the Czar was to travel to the maneuvers of the Russian army. The incident causes little surprise. It is only when no mines are discovered along the line of contemplated travel by the Russian monarch that people have reason to wonder what is the matter with the Russian people.

THERE is a bright prospect ahead for the farmers of the nation. Crops are reported as being in good condition from nearly every section of the country. This means that the farmer will have his full share of whatever good comes to us in this year, and will not have reason for complaint, all things considered. Even though prices rule low, there will be bread to eat and clothes to wear for all who till the soil. This we have to be thankful for, and it is a great deal.

AT the agriculture experiment station of Maine State College, observations covering the period of growth of four years have shown that the excess of moisture in forest above that of open field averages 10 per cent., reaching 14 per cent. in the middle of the day. The excess would undoubtedly be greater in a very dense forest. The presence of patches of forest in any region exerts a marked influence on the hygroscopic conditions of the atmosphere, and this condition, in turn, is an important factor in the growth of vegetation.

EVEN within a year past, when times have been hard, many thousands of Canadians have come to this country in search of employment, which they have generally been able to find in Eastern manufacturing places and in the lake regions. The rural Canadians make good farm hands, but they demand higher wages than landowners are willing to pay, more than twice as high as they could get in any of the provinces of Canada, where both hay and provender are poor on the farms. Most of the French Canadians who come to this country are able to speak English, a language which is held in scorn by the Frenchmen of France.

A LARGE part of what is now Holland in Europe was reclaimed from the ocean, and the huge dykes which keep the water from rolling downward on the land are lined with windmills which pump the water out of the inclosure and empty it into the ocean. Now the Dutch Government has decided to undertake the reclamation of the Zuyder Zee, an immense inland shallow bay. This sheet of water is sixty miles long and about 210 miles in circumference. It is proposed to reclaim 500,000 acres, which will be worth $150,000,000. A considerable part of the expense will go to pay the Zuyder Zee fishermen for the loss of their fishing grounds. The work will require several years to accomplish it, as it is the largest single effort to reclaim from the ocean that has been attempted.

A WESTERN exchange says that Iowa farmers during the past few years have found clover seed their most paying crop, some receiving more for the seed per acre than the land itself cost. At this rate it pays better to raise clover for seed than for any other purpose, and the seed is a better crop than anything else the farmer can raise. There are very few articles which will pay as much as the land is worth, and clover seed will not do this when farmers generally raise it.

THERE can be no objection on the score of health to these plum olives, but on the score of honesty there is a large one—the same that applies to the sale of oleomargarine as butter, or to the sale of any commodity as something which it is not. It must be that food tastes differently according to its name, and had Shakspeare been a merchant of to-day he would have known that in a name was a good market or a poor one for whatever he wished to sell, from novels to potatoes.

A GOOSEBERRY farmer on the eastern shore of Maryland shipped to Baltimore twelve thousand seven hundred pounds of green gooseberries and sold them at four and a half cents a pound. He gathered more than six hundred bushels of gooseberries from six acres. The gooseberry is one of the fruits that sell better green than ripe. Green gooseberry sauce is esteemed an admirable accompaniment to meats in the land where the gooseberry grows, and green gooseberry pie, though less beautiful than cranberry tart, is an admirable product.

THE Legislature of Louisiana has just voted an appropriation for the erection of a monument to the memory of Thom Laffon, a New Orleans negro celebrated for his philanthropy. It is in order to inquire how many States in the North have done such a thing. Of all States in the South Louisiana would doubtless be the last to receive credit for such a movement, and yet Louisiana has evidently taken hold of the race problem and the difficulty of solving it while other sections are talking it over. The act is a highly hopeful sign, as it suggests an ignoring of race prejudices that is very significant.

STATISTICS illustrating the growth of trade relations between the United States and Canada have been transmitted to the Senate by the Secretary of the Treasury. The statistics, which have been prepared by both the United States and Canadian authorities, cover a period of seventy-three years, from 1821 to 1893, inclusive. The figures given show, among other things, that the exports of merchandise in 1821 from the United States to Canada amounted to $2,014,520, and the imports from that country to the United States to $414,500. In 1893, on the other hand, the exports amounted to $24,138,482, and the imports to $22,108,916. The total of exports for the seventy-three years covered by the statistics was $1,467,159,324, and total of the imports amounted to $1,299,957,798.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH: A novelty in the hatching of eggs has appeared in the shape of an electric incubator. The special feature of this machine is that the heat of the egg drawer is automatically regulated to the fiftieth part of a degree Fahrenheit. It consists of a tank incubator, heated by radiation from the bottom of a water tank, which is constructed on the multitubular system. When the egg drawer reaches the temperature of 104 degrees Fahrenheit an electro thermostat connects up a dry battery with an electro-magnet, which actuates a damper, allowing the heat to escape though the open air instead of passing through the flues of the water tank. This entirely automatic device is said to effect a saving of 30 per cent. in the fuel used for heating.

SAYS the Massachusetts Ploughman: Plums in their original character are delicious food, but it seems that certain merchants are not satisfied with plums as plums but propose to change them into olives. It may be doubted if plums by that name will taste as sweet as in their first state. These metamorphosed plums are to masquerade in the market as olives. The plums are bought green, sold to the large pickling houses of the country and appear on the table as the best imported olives. They are now of the right size for treatment as French or Italian olives as the demand may be. The plum orchards of New York supply the greater part of these American olives. One grower has sold the crop of 7,000 trees, amounting to some 15,000 or 20,000 bushels, to an olive pickler.

A Grewsome Scheme.

A florist in the Boulevard St. Germain has this year had the ingenious idea of attracting people to his shop by organizing what may be called a tableau vivant of Christ in his tomb. The tradesman's back shop, converted into a chapelle ardente, is decorated with garlands of roses, and white lilacs, which hang in profusion from the ceiling, and are attached in festoons on the walls. Enveloped in a white shroud, lying in the position of the Christ of Philippe de Champaigne, with bare arms, feet, and hands, stained with the stigmata, the forehead apparently bleeding, from the crown of thorns, with disordered hair around his bowed head, and with a pall face and sunken eyes, a figure—that of Jesus—is shown to the public, not in wax, but in living flesh and blood. The man who lies thus in the florist's shop during ten hours of the day is a painter's model. The crowd of persons outside anxious to witness the spectacle has been so great that policemen had to be told off to keep them in order while awaiting their turn to enter.—Paris letter.

VICTORY FOR JAPAN.

WINS HER FIRST GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Desperate Naval Battle in Which Many Chinese Are Slain—Chinese Battle-Ship Chen-Yuen Sunk and Two First-Class Cruisers Captured or Destroyed.

The Chinese Out-Classed.

The Japanese have been victorious in the first big naval battle of the war over Corea and have sunk next to the largest battleship in the Chinese navy. The battle was fought Monday and was desperately contested, both nations being represented by large and strong fleets. The Chinese, however, did not understand the handling of their ships as well as the Japanese, and that put them at a serious disadvantage.

The full details of the fight are not at hand, but it is known that the Chen-Yuen was sunk and two other large Chinese vessels, believed to be first-class cruisers, were either captured or destroyed. The loss of life was great also. The Chinese fleet carried nearly 1,000 men, and few, if any, escaped. Two German officers, who were in command of the Chen-Yuen, are reported to be among the lost also.

Throughout the engagement the Japanese showed greater skill and ability in the handling of their boats, and consequently had things much their own way. Their work with the guns was effective, and they also showed that they thoroughly understood the handling of torpedoes. The Chinese did the best they could, but they were lacking in seamanship and also in ability to handle their guns effectively. They demonstrated the truth of the claim that they have nothing like the ability and training of the Japanese seamen and gunners, and are at a big disadvantage on the water.

Cruisers Built by the Armstrongs.

The two cruisers said to have been captured or destroyed are believed to be the ones built for China by the Armstrongs. They were modern war vessels and among the best in the

KING OF COREA.

Chinese navy. Their loss will seriously cripple China on the water and materially increase Japan's advantage. A harder blow could hardly have been dealt China in a single battle than the destruction of their two cruisers and the big warship Chin-Yuen. The loss of life is insignificant compared to it, although that was severe for a naval battle.

The Chen-Yuen was a battle-ship of 6,400 tons displacement, carrying 14 inches compound armor at the water-line. Her battery included four 12-inch guns, protected by an armor breastwork, and two smaller Krupps. She was also furnished with eleven Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes. In addition, the Chen-Yuen had two 8-inch and 6-inch Krupps in her main battery and a secondary battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. The Chen-Yuen was built for China at the Stettin Works. She was a sister ship of the Ting-Yuen and was the most powerful warship in the Chinese navy with the exception of Ting-Yuen.

Japan's Official Statement.

The following official statement of the difficulties betweeen China and Japan, which led to the outbreak of hostilities between these two countries, has been issued by the Japanese Government: Japan and China were approaching a settlement of these difficulties, when China suddenly requested Japan to withdraw her fleet from Corea and to give a formal compliance

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

with the Chinese demands by the 20th; otherwise the whole Chinese forces were to land and a sea advance upon the part of China was to be made. The Japanese regarded this as an ultimatum; but, acting under the advice of the friendly powers, they agreed to the proposals in principle in amended form, at the same time declaring that if the threatened Chinese advance was made on the 20th it would be regarded as an overt act.

It is conjectured that the Japanese naval commanders were instructed to be on the watch for the Chinese warships and, seeing the latter advancing on July 27, they opened fire.

The Japanese do not believe that the Kow Shung, the Chinese transport sunk by a Japanese cruiser, was flying the British flag, but were that the case they regard it as being a ruse. The Japanese indignantly deny the charges of brutality brought against the officers and crew of the cruiser which sunk the transport. No official report has been received at Yokahama of this engagement.

Germany Suspicious of Russia.

The German press regards with suspicion Russia's attitude toward the Japanese-Chinese conflict, although the comments of the Russian newspapers indicate that the St. Petersburg government is far from pleased with Japan's energetic action. The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The germs of further conflicts are already in the air. If the efforts to restrict the war to collisions such as have already occurred fail Russia probably will interfere. This almost certainly will force England to act."

The writer concludes that the European powers soon will have to intervene.

The Paris newspapers affect an attitude of neutrality and impartiality toward events in Corea, but a strong general tendency in favor of Japan is noticeable.

Misgivings are officially expressed at Madrid regarding the possible result to the Philippine Islands in the event of Japan becoming the dominant power

LI HUNG CHANG, PRIME MINISTER OF CHINA.

in the far east. It is said to be possible that Japan might utilize the troubles at Mindanao Island, Malay archipelago, as a pretext to execute her ambitious designs.

HOPE FAST FADING.

Farmers, Speculators and Railroad Men Alarmed at the Prospect.

The corn crop last year was worth $600,000,000 on the farm—almost three times as much as the farmers got for their wheat crop; and last year's crop was a comparatively small one and the average farm price was low, 37 cents. In 1881 the corn crop was worth $900,000,000 to the farmers. The corn crop is always worth to the country as much as all the other grain crops put together; sometimes worth a good deal more than all the others put together. It is no wonder, consequently, that, the prospect having within two weeks suddenly changed from one for a full corn yield to one for a corn failure, everyone is excited, grain speculator, railroad manager, stock speculator and merchant.

The government report issued July 10 indicated a corn yield of more than 2,000,000,000 bushels. The acreage was put at 76,000,000; the condition very high. Only once was the acreage any larger, in 1889, and that year saw the record-breaking yield, 2,112,000,000 bushels.

Up to the middle of July there seemed nothing to mar the promise of the most important crop of the country. There had been dry weather, but a drought can last a long while without creating any alarm. It is only after one hope for rain after another has been disappointed that the farmer begins to worry, and only after the farmer has told of his fears for a week or more that the speculator, railroader or merchant begins to borrow trouble.

Semi-Panic Over the Corn Crop.

But now every interest, from the first to the last, is in a semi-panic over the corn crop which began with such amazing promise and which has now apparently been almost overtaken with disaster.

"We don't dare to say," said General Manager St. John, of the Rock Island Railroad, "how bad we believe the corn situation to be. Half which the great granger roads haul takes its origin from the corn crop. There is the grain itself, about 400,000,000 bushels, being hauled by the roads; 100,000,000 bushels of it to Chicago alone in good years. There are the hogs and the cattle, both dependent on the crop. It is not any wonder that the railroad officials are afraid to tell all their fears; nor any wonder that the shrewd ones in Wall street are getting out of their holdings of the great corn roads, the Burlington, the Rock Island and the others. The vessel men get three-quarters of their tonnage from Chicago from this crop. The elevator owner knows it is the grain which pours into Chicago all winter to pour out again in the spring at the opening of navigation. The general merchant is well aware that a curtailment of the important crop of the country, which feeds the live stock and furnishes all the carriers the bulk of their tonnage, cannot be cut short without cutting down the purchasing power of that part of the country which makes good times or bad—the West."

Iowa Crops Nearly Ruined.

The drought has been severest in Iowa and Nebraska; the two States which raise usually about 400,000,000 bushels of corn, about one-fourth the entire yield. There has been dry weather everywhere in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska; but there has been partial relief of late except in the two biggest States. Half this crop is made in the seven States named and a quarter in the two States where the heat and drought have been the fiercest.

"Nobody in Chicago," says James Windsor, the well-known Des Moines porkpacker, "appreciates the condition of things in Iowa. There is no salvation left for the largest part of the corn. It is dead. The heat and drought have been enough even to kill the hay. On my farm, where I had 600 tons of hay last year, I cut forty-five tons this year."

Rain would, of course, relieve the situation everywhere. Even in Iowa and Nebraska there would be a remnant saved, possibly 200,000,000 bushels, where 400,000,000 was originally promised. Illinois has had the most rain and is in the best condition. The acreage in Kansas is very large and showers there have helped to relieve the exigency. But rain delayed now every twenty-four hours means millions more corn lost. That is why the signal service man is the center of interest early each morning, and why the weather predictions are scanned so eagerly each noon and why special dispatches from the corn States are read first of all each morning.

Facts in Few Words.

THE steamship George Sealy is ashore at Old Providence. No lives lost.

AMOS HARRIS, of Bourbon, Ind., was drowned in Soldier's Lake, Ind., while bathing.

HENRY NILSON, a seaman on the cruiser Columbia, was drowned in the Delaware.

JENNIE KING, aged 20, committed suicide in the canal at Hamilton, Ohio. She was despondent.

THE Samoans have sent Emperor William a petition praying that Germany annex the islands.

UNKNOWN vandals desecrated a cemetery at Angola, N. Y., destroying tombstones valued at $10,000.

L. KILTY'S mill, lumber yard and three cars of lumber at Partridge, Minn., were burned by a forest fire. Loss, $20,000.

MRS. JOHN SHOC, a restaurant-keeper at St. Cloud, Minn., has suddenly fallen heir to $10,000. Luther Bryant, a rich uncle of Biddeford, Me., left an estate of over $1,000,000 to be divided among eleven heirs.

TAINTS THE NATION.

THE PROTECTIONIST POLICY DEPRAVES LEGISLATION.

It Demoralizes Industry and Pollutes Society—Suppresses Free Thought, Free Speech, Free Ballots, and Free Legislation—The Battle for Freedom.

Protecting Debility.

We have lately had some very disgusting proofs of the way in which the protectionist policy has corrupted our National Legislature. Given legislation which may put millions into the pockets of private citizens and corporations, and the obtaining of that legislation becomes a matter of business. It is sought in the same spirit and by the same means that business men seek cheaper raw material, lower freights, or advantages of any kind over their competitors. Direct corruption of a legislator may or may not be resorted to. That depends on the honor and decency of the men who seek his vote. But no pains is spared to make it his interest to agree with the vote seekers. It may be money aid to the party, it may be payment of the legislator's campaign expenses, it may be by information that will enable him to deal profitably on the Stock Exchange—whatever the method or the means, the protected persons or corporations treat the matter as a strictly business one, with which sentimental considerations have only a very remote connection. The result is what we all know and are ashamed of.

That is one side of the matter. There is another that is not more pleasant. The tendency with protected industries is to trust much to protection and not much to wit and energy and skill. Undoubtedly the effect in so large a country and with so active a people as our own is counteracted by the spur of competition from within. We have absolute free trade among a population nearly as large as that of France and England, or of France, Spain, and Italy combined, and, considering the character of the population, the domestic competition is stronger than international competition in the latter group. When the counteracting interior competition is confined to the people of a country like France, it is relatively weak, and the effect of protection in demoralizing the general energies is correspondingly strong. It results in a modified form of state socialism, which is all the more mischievous for being veiled and insidious. Men who would be active and successful in an open fight with vigorous competition, become inert. They are constantly relying on the state to remove obstacles and reduce difficulties in the way of their prosperity instead of increasing their own energy and overcoming difficulties and obstacles. And not only their mental but their moral senses are perverted or put to sleep. They think of protection only as preserving the home market for them, ignoring the injustice of shutting their customers up to the same market.

Jules Simon, one of the acutest and soundest of the political reasoners of France, has recently described this effect of the control of the Government secured by the protectionists:

"They have favored and developed that vice of indolence which is peculiarly French. We have impetuosity in war, but indolence and timidity in business and industry. The habit of being governed over much makes us count on the Government instead of on ourselves. We look to it alone for safety and profit. At the slightest danger to our persons, our property, or our capital we run to the Government. We oppose readily enough, and with strong arguments, the theory of state providence, but on the first occasion we bid good-by to our theory and implore the state to protect us. In our marriages we look for dowry rather than character; in our investments we prefer a moderate but sure return; in industry, routine; in occupation, the peaceful mediocrity of the functionary to the chances and changes of the independent worker. We are essentially a woolen stocking people. Disasters are rare with us, but progress is slow, and this slowness, in the presence of the continually accelerated industry and enterprise among our competitors, is equivalent to defeat."

This is not a pleasant picture. There is no reason to doubt that it is a fair and accurate one.—New York Times.

Dangers of Protection.

Nothing better illustrates one of the inherent evils and dangers of protection than the present situation in Congress. We refer to the objection against protective duties urged so strongly by Congressman Tom L. Johnson, viz: the difficulty of abolishing them. Mr. Johnson's main reason for preferring an income to a tariff tax is that an income tax can be abolished without opposition from wealthy individuals and corporations, while the mere suggestion that tariff taxes ought to be reformed downward arouses the powerful opposition of thousands of millionaire corporations that fatten on protection.

We have not, since the adoption of protection in 1861, had a fair and open discussion of the tariff question, either in Congress or on the stump. The beneficiary of protection is always on hand with his "subtle power," as Senator Carey calls it. He frightens or discharges his employes who are inclined toward free trade. He refuses to advertise with the free trade editor or he purchases a controling interest and changes the policy of the paper. He employs speakers to tell the people that protection is entirely for the good of his dear employes. If he loses at the polls he carries his case to Congress, where, by bribery and corruption, he usually gets the decision reversed. Several times since 1866 the Republicans have tried to reduce duties. In every case they have been unable to keep their promise to the people because of the corrupt influence of greedy protected corporations. They have succeeded only in reducing revenue duties that they might advance protective duties. Grant, Garfield, Arthur and Sherman all believed in free raw materials and in revenue duties. Both in 1883 and in 1890 the Republicans expected to reduce duties. They were unable to resist the pressure of protected interests which had given large campaign contributions and which employed hundreds of lobbyists at Washington with large corruption funds.

At last, unable longer to control, frighten or buy voters, they were brought face to face with a Congress elected to reform the tariff on free trade lines. The situation was desperate but they did not give up hope. They resolved to save as much McKinleyism as possible from the wreck. They established big corruption offices at Washington and made a study of men and conditions at the Capitol. They were unable to "swing" the House, but did succeed in frightening its Ways and Means Committee so that it dared not bring forth a radical revenue bill. In the Senate they have not only held their control over all Republicans but have made a few friends in Democratic ranks. They have succeeded in prolonging McKinleyism and may prevent the passage of a tariff bill worthy of the name.

A system which has maintained itself for thirty years by the suppression of free speech, by purchased votes and by bribed legislators is not compatible with American freedom. One or the other must go. Which shall it be? BYRON W. HOLT.

Only Free Trade Can Save the Farmer.

The agricultural situation has rapidly assumed a very grave aspect. With the unheard-of fall in the price of wheat, together with the official report of a largely increased wheat-acreage in Argentina—now fast becoming our rival in foreign wheat markets—the farmers of the West and Northwest must be at their wits' end to know how they can "make both ends meet" next year. Almost every grain crop will bring low prices, and Southern cotton is not likely to fare better. A magnificent season in Great Britain and good crops in Europe will reduce the foreign demand for American farm products till 1896.

The Secretary of Agriculture recently said in the Forum:

> Selling in competition with all the world, the most serious drawback to the American farmer is his compulsory buying in the "home market," whence all competition of the outside world is excluded. * * * It is a great wrong upon agriculture to force it to sell in the free trade markets of the earth, and then restrict, coerce and bulldoze it into buying the things which it is somewhere compelled to purchase in the United States, whence by the high protective tariff all competition is absolutely shut out. Under commercial freedom the purchasing power of the farm's yearly produce would buy more at a low price than it can now even at a high price in a restricted market which is walled in and guaranteed competitionless to the protectees.

The Herald has shown by official statistics that the McKinley tariff forces up the prices of all articles farmers have to buy to nearly double their value, and the aggregate sum it thus takes every year from the people as bounty to home manufacturers and trusts is not less than $2,000,000,000. If this tariff is not repealed distress, bankruptcy and ruin must be more widespread next year than now, especially among agriculturists. Should the German tariff bill pass some relief will be felt, but the relief will be slow and scanty.

American agriculture is groaning under a mountain of tariff taxation, and yet every Republican Senator and Congressman opposes the Wilson bill, which would, if passed, take off $1,000,000,000—a whole billion of dollars—of taxation from agriculture—avast sum, not one cent of which goes into the Treasury, but all of which is extorted from farmers and planters to swell the fortunes of the "protected" trusts. The negroes under the old Southern slave holder were less crushed beneath the iron heel of despotism than our farmers now are under this brutal "protection." Only free trade can save American agriculture from pitiable decadence and disaster. All farmers and planters should at next November's elections and now make a hot and heavy fight against every candidate for the Legislature or Congress who has not proved himself a fearless and honest advocate of real tariff reform and commercial freedom.—New York Herald.

Protectionist's Last Ditch.

There is no doubt that the great majority of the people are with the President and the House of Representatives in the final struggle over the tariff. Even the Republicans cannot help admiring their courage and fidelity and unselfish devotion to principle. Probably some of the narrower partisans in the opposition would not be sorry to see a breach that could not be healed between the Senate and the House. That would leave the Republicans a little longer enjoyment of whatever can be got out of the McKinley law. But how long would that last? Not long, we may be sure. In all human probability, only a few months. A failure to pass a tariff act—if the House stood firm—would not be charged to the Democratic party, which controls the House, but to the treachery of those who cheated the party of its control in the Senate. It would be plain to the country that the chief agency in this treachery was the sugar trust, which would thus be made the objective in the Congressional elections this fall. If any politician thinks there would be victory for the trust in such a fight, he can safely be left to discover his mistake.—New York Times.

Prosperous Paper Industry.

The Paper Mill says of the general condition of trade:

> The active members of two very large paper distributing houses declared yesterday that for the moment they had all the business they could well attend to, and that orders were coming in very freely. And it is only the middle of July. What do you think of it? Look out for a very material revival of business in September.

Tariff or no tariff, this industry will succeed because it is able, in spite of protection, to compete in the markets of the world.

> The London correspondent of the Paper Mill writes, under date of July 7: "The low rates at which American 'news' (paper) can be put upon the European market have created a sensation." Last year the British manufacturers were complaining of the low prices made by Germans and Norwegians, but now the Americans threaten even these cheap producers.

We are exporting about $2,000,000 worth of paper a year. Cheap labor cannot compete with dear labor.

The President's Letter.

OF course, Cleveland's letter went through the country. It had the right stamp to it.—Philadelphia Times.

THE only course of honor and safety is that which President Cleveland commends in his letter to Mr. Wilson.—Atlanta Journal.

WE do not think from what we have seen that this letter was judicious or that it will help the enactment of a tariff bill.—Richmond Times.

IF these "conservative" Senators care to know what Democrats think of them, they should read Mr. Cleveland's tariff letter.—Buffalo Courier.

THE entire business world will look to Congress to accept the suggestions made and end the uncertainty which is demoralizing the nation.—Nashville American.

NOW WILL the Senate listen to the voice of the Democratic President, which is also the voice of the Democratic people of this United States?—Boston Post.

No Surrender.

IT is the duty of the House in the present emergency to stand on the Democratic national platform of 1892.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

WITH the House, the President, and the people against the Senate, it is about time for the latter to get in step with the march of destiny.—Boston Globe.

IF the Senate will not do its duty the country expects the Democrats in the House to do theirs and to protect it interests from the hands of the spoilers.—Baltimore Sun.

THE postponement of tariff reform is a grievous thing, especially at this time, but the people will forgive the postponement a good deal more readily than they will a cowardly surrender of principle for the sake of securing a present peace and the mere shadow of reform.—Detroit Free Press.

STEAM DITCHER.

Will Form a Ditch on Both Sides of a Railway Roadbed.

This machine, as described in the Scientific American, is adapted to form a ditch on one or both sides of the roadbed of a railway, the ditching mechanism being operated by engines on the rear end of the platform car on which the apparatus is arranged. The improvement has been patented by Mr. William Harvey, Stanberry, Mo. The front ends of the sides of each of the scrapers are connected by chains with a draught bar connected with a draught beam pivoted on the car, and held in place by a pivoted brace, to permit of swinging the draught beam inward when not in use, the rear end of the scrapers being also similarly connected to a draught beam. The inner side of each scraper has a pivoted wing, to prevent dirt from falling on the track, and is connected with a link regulating the depth the scraper is to work, while the outer side has a pivoted wing adapted to give the desired slope to the side of the ditch. Each of the scrapers is suspended from a shaft connected with levers pivoted on swivel blocks, sliding transversely in guideways on the car

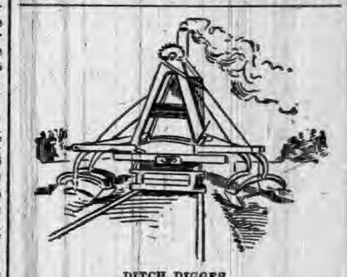

DITCH DIGGER.

platform, the front and rear levers of each scraper having each a clevis from which a rope extends up to a hoisting drum on a longitudinal shaft journaled in standards. This shaft is actuated by a sprocket chain from the main driving shaft, operated by engines of any approved construction on the rear end of the car. As the car on which the apparatus is arranged is pushed forward by a locomotive the scrapers dig into the ground until they are full, the car being intermittently moved forward only about the length of the scrapers at a time. The operator then, by means of a clutch mechanism, connects the hoisting drums with the driving shaft, whereby the scrapers are lifted, and the car is drawn by the locomotive to the place of dumping, where the dirt is automatically discharged.

HIS DRUNKEN DOUBLE.

Senator Hill's Image Arraigned in a Police Court.

United States Senator David B. Hill's friends were distressed for a long time because he had no "double." They were afraid that he would not

make much of a run for President unless they could fix him up with a good mascot, in the shape of a "double." They were on the point of advertising for one, when they happened to run across a fairly good one. He was a barber at Albany. It is true he was not perfect, but he had to serve the purpose and did as well as he knew how.

It is only a few months since a man was arraigned in Essex market police court for being drunk and disorderly. Every one in the room recognized the drunk as the long-sought-for double of Senator Hill. His likeness was absolutely perfect. When his name was asked he replied, "Hill."

Everybody laughed but the justice, who frowned severely at the drunk, and asked for his full name. "James L. Hill, your honor," he replied. Hill said he was an insurance agent, who had been out of a job for some time. He had just obtained one, and had started out to celebrate it, when he was "snaked in." The police justice discharged him, telling him he was a perfect fac-simile of Senator Hill and ought to maintain the dignity of his resemblance.

A Second-Hand Baby.

Mrs. Kelly, the actress, is fond of telling a good story, and for her latest she claims absolute originality. One of her tradesmen, it appears, had just received an addition to his offspring. His son, a small boy, was taken to see the new arrival, whom he eyed very critically.

"Why, he's got no hair, father," was his first remark.

The fact was admitted.

"And he's got no teeth, father," was the next comment.

The circumstance could not be denied.

"I tell you what, father," was the final observation, "you've been 'had'—he's an old 'un!"—Tid-Bits.

Bushels of Marbles.

Most of the stone marbles used by boys are made in Germany. The refuse only of the marble and agate quarries is employed, and this is treated in such a way that there is practically no waste.

Men and boys are employed to break the refuse stone into small cubes, and with their hammers they acquire a marvelous dexterity. The little cubes are then thrown into a mill consisting of a grooved bedstone and a revolving runner. Water is fed to the mill, and the runner is rapidly revolved, while the friction does the rest.

In half an hour the mill is stopped and a bushel or so of perfectly rounded marbles taken out. The whole process costs the merest trifle.

Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla strength will be imparted and the whole body invigorated. People who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are always surprised at the great beneficial results.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE **OWEN ELECTRIC BELT** Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 209 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH. PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

FIRE FIEND'S FURY.

THREE TOWNS SWEPT WITH THE BESOM OF DESTRUCTION.

Phillips, Wis., and Belle Plaine and Brooklyn, Iowa, Almost Annihilated—Thirteen Lives Known to Have Been Lost—An Unprecedented Disaster.

A Day of Horrors.

Thirty-nine buildings out of 700 stand amid smoke and ashes on the site of what was Friday the flourishing city of Phillips, Wis, the county seat of Price County, and one of the wealthiest and most prosperous of all the towns in the timber regions of Wisconsin. Three thousand people are homeless, and, except those who have been offered shelter in the neighboring towns, have no covering for their worn out bodies. Worse than all, at least thirteen people are known to have lost their lives. The dead are:

James Locke, butcher, wife and five children.

Frank Cliss, in charge of the dry kilns of the John R. Davis Lumber Company, and 2-year-old child.

Mrs. David Bryden, wife of the foreman of the Fayette Shaw Tannery, and two children. Mr. Bryden was also supposed to have died, but returned home that night, having been away from the city, only to hear that his family had perished.

Unknown man.

All the dead were drowned in Elk Lake while trying to escape from the fire, except the unknown man whose body was found in the ruins of the house of F. W. Sackett, editor of the Phillips Times.

The property loss cannot at this time be accurately estimated, but it will reach at least $1,250,000.

The immense plant of the John R. Davis Lumber Company is a total loss, amounting to between $500,000 and $600,000. On this property there is an insurance equal to at least four-fifths the value of the plant. Of the rest of the city about half the property was insured. Many of the poorer people carried no insurance on their homes, and they have lost everything. There were many fine business blocks and private residences in the city, and every one was burned to the ground. Many of the residences cost upward of $3,000, and were handsome even for a Northern Wisconsin city.

Not since the cyclone of fire that wiped out the existence of the village of Peshtigo, when many people were burned to death, has there been a holocaust of the character of this one. Four gales of fire following each other, as soon as one had accomplished its work of destruction, cut four swaths through the city, leaving standing only the Lutheran Church and some dwellings near the southern limits, and freakish by jumping over the Woester Town Hall and a group of dwellings in the very heart of the burned district.

A system of water works, which would ordinarily be ample protection against the blazing forests, was rendered useless by the burning of the pumping station in the first fire.

Relief Come Quickly.

In almost no time provisions consisting of bread, butter, coffee and canned articles had been received from Fifield, Prentice, Dorchester, Medford and Butternut. Telegrams were received from the mayors of Ashland and Stevens Point. The former telegraphed that he would send what was wanted, and a man was at once sent to superintend the shipment. Stevens Point sent a car-load of provisions. Saturday night eight car-loads of provisions had been received. Major Upham, who has had experience with the terrors of fire, telegraphed that relief was on the way from Marshfield as soon as he arrived home from Milwaukee.

Governor Peck sent the following message from Oconomowoc:

Will bring you relief at once. Wire me at once what is most needed. Keep a stiff upper lip. We are coming as soon as cars can run.

A telegram was sent to the Governor in reply, asking him to send blankets and tents, together with mess tents, for 1,000 people. In response to this the Governor telegraphed that there were no tents available at present, but that he would be there in the morning with sheathing, hammers and nails, and to be ready to begin the construction of temporary quarters.

Railway Officials Render Aid.

General Manager Whitcomb, of the Central, sent the following telegram to all officers and agents:

You have heard of the disaster that has overtaken Phillips and other points on our line. Use your best efforts to get together supplies that will be immediately useful and forward them to meet the emergency. All supplies consigned to the authorized relief committee will be transported free, and you will give preference over other freight. If necessary send supplies on passenger trains to meet immediate wants.

People Have Been Courageous.

In the face of the calamity that has befallen the people of Phillips they have manifested a courage that is remarkable, and have really seemed in good spirits. Every effort put forth has been to care for the immediate wants of the unfortunate. Mayor Koch of Milwaukee headed a fund with $100, and $500 city funds were temporarily used. Eau Claire, Wausau, and Chippewa Falls were among those contributing liberally of cash.

IOWA TOWNS SUFFER.

Belle Plaine and Brooklyn Lose Upward of Half a Million.

A fire which started in a Belle Plaine, Iowa, blacksmith shop, on Saturday afternoon resulted in the nearly total destruction of the business part of town, only three buildings remaining. The loss is estimated at $500,000, with perhaps insurance amounting to $200,000. The flames, owing to the buildings being very dry, were soon beyond control. From Krohl's livery stable the flames leaped across the street into another livery stable and the engine-house and spread up the main street west to the Henry Hotel; then across the street into a billiard hall, and continuing east engulfed the entire business part of the city, leaving ruin and ashes in its wake.

It was a terribly fierce fire, and with one engine, hook and ladder truck, hose carts, and other apparatus nothing could be done to check the flames which speeded from building to building with great rapidity. People living in the upper stories of buildings were compelled to flee for their lives, and in one instance the family of John B. Leicht were rescued from the second story of the drug store of Vanmeter & Co. by means of ladders, so fast was the spread of the flames.

Brooklyn, Iowa, Stricken.

A disastrous fire broke out in Wood & Kibby's furniture and undertaking establishment at Brooklyn, Iowa, Saturday morning, and in two hours every business building on Front and Jackson streets was in ruins, including the Chronicle office, the postoffice, and the opera house. The loss is over $150,000 and the insurance nearly $80,000. The National and Niagara Insurance Companies are the heaviest losers. Others are the Continental, Home, Hartford, Farmers', Council Bluffs Capitol, North British, Ætna, and Phœnix.

The following are the losses, with the amount of insurance carried:

Brooklyn Chronicle, $5,000, partly insured; Butts' barber shop $100, no insurance; Wood & Kibby $3,000, insurance $1,500; Drs. Conawty and Busby $1,000, no insurance; Scott, Reed & Scott $300, no insurance; Poweshiek County Bank $3,500, insurance $2,300; Boston Clothing House $5,000, insurance $3,000; Postoffice $2,500, insurance $1,500; J. H. Wood $1,000, insurance $800; Rayburn & Lee $1,800, insurance $1,500; Dr. A. C. Landes $150, insured; Charles West $700, insured; E. H Talbott $500, insured; C. T. Rainsburg $5,000, insurance $3,500; Leonard Bros. $10,000, insurance $7,000; William Hankey $12,000, insurance $6,000; Graham Bros. $4,000, insurance $4,500; Dr. A. E. Auger $1,000, insurance $600; I. O. O. F. hall $10,000; insurance $6,200; George Kraft $3,000, by damage; Karr Bros. $12,000, insurance $10,000; J. W. Johnson $6,000, partly insured; Mills' variety store $2,000, insurance $800; Mustapher & Butts $1,000, no insurance; F. P. Shrader $5,000 insurance $3,500; W. L. Paul $600, insurance $300; I. L. Drake $150, insured; William Manatt $6,000, no insurance; Phil Kilmer $1,000, insured; Wood & Derrance $8,000, partly insured; First Bational Bank $100, insured; Sterling & Tabott building $100, insured; Bowers building $200, insured; Boughton, jeweler, $50, insured; E. R. Bigelow $400, insured; Westley Manatt $4,000, no insurance.

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF FOREST FIRES.

Telegraphic Clicks.

FIRE at Fort Wayne, Ind., caused a loss of $100,000.

FRED and Dude Sackbauer have disappeared from Burlington, Iowa.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad shops at Sacramento, Cal., have resumed operations.

AT Philadelphia, Paul Prevost died, after having lived four days with a broken neck.

R. C. SCHOFIELD, uncle of Gen. John M. Schofield, died at Freeport, Ill., aged 82 years.

DR. JAMES PHILLIPS was acquitted of pension frauds at St. Paul, Minn.

AT Evansville, Ind., James Myers, 14 years old, was run over by a hose cart and killed.

EVERY pottery plant in East Liverpool, O., has resumed operations after the long strike.

S. RISCHE'S store at Vincennes, Ind., was robbed by burglars of $500 in cash and a gold watch.

CARDINAL GIBBONS was entertained at Cape May at a dinner party on the anniversary of his birth.

THE Minnesota Iron Company has closed a deal for a sixth mine on the Mesaba range—the Virginia.

POLICEMAN THOMPSON, of Brunswick, Ga., was murdered by a drunken negro whom he attempted to arrest.

A TRAIN at Greenville, Miss., ran over the body of a negro who had been murdered and placed on the track.

THE crops in the vicinity of Chillicothe, Mo., are threatened with destruction by the prolonged drought.

FORTY-NINE Great Northern strikers were held at Minneapolis in $4,100 bail for interfering with mail trains.

LAUNCHING A BATTLESHIP.

It Is a Complex Problem and a Slight Mistake Would Cost Millions.

Albert Franklin Matthews tells an interesting story of "The Evolution of a Battleship" in the July number of the Century. This is a history of the construction of the Indiana, so far the only vessel of this class we have in our navy. After describing the wonderful power of this monster, the most formidable engine of war in the world, and the manner of its construction, Mr. Matthews said:

"So the building goes on until the launching day comes, and two broad ways are built up against the bottom of the vessel, and the keel blocks on which it has been resting are knocked away. In the launch of the Indiana Mr. Nixon ran a row of electric lights beneath the bottom of the vessel, adding another innovation to the details of American shipbuilding. Each launching way consists of upper and lower planking, between which is spread thousands of pounds of the best tallow. At the bow of the boat these upper and lower planks are clamped together, and when all is ready they are sawed apart, and the vessel starts. The upper part of the ways slides into the water with the vessel, and the lower part with the smoking hot tallow remains stationary.

"A launch in these days is so smooth, and so soon ended, rarely occupying more than twelve seconds from start to finish, that one scarce recognizes its difficulty. Three things are absolutely necessary: It must be no time, when the tidal water is highest; it must be of smart speed, so as not to stick on its downward journey to the water: and it must be accomplished without straining. So complex a thing is a launch that the careful engineer in charge is able to estimate the strain on every part of the vessel for every position it occupies, at intervals of one foot, on its way down the incline.

"There is one supreme moment. It is when the vessel is nearly two-thirds in the water. The buoyancy of the water raises the vessel and throws its weight on its shoulders. Here is where the greatest danger of straining comes, and should the ways break down the vessel would be ruined, a matter of nearly $2,000,000 in a ship like the Indiana when it was launched.

"The launch over, the machinery is lifted in and fitted, and then comes the board of Government experts, who look the vessel over inch by inch, the fires are started, and the trial trip follows. For four hours, amid suppressed excitement that answers nervously to every quiver of the vessel, the engines are run at full speed. A premium or a penalty is at stake now. The breakage of a bolt or the disarrangement of a valve may mean thousands of dollars of loss to the contractors. Trained workmen are locked in the fire rooms, not to be released until the test is over. Cooled drinking water, with oatmeal sprinkled upon it, is run down to them in a rubber tube from a barrel on deck. A hose is played on the costly machinery in places where there is danger from overheating, as though it were on fire. Almost every pound of coal used on the trip is carefully selected.

"When the four hours are passed and the strain is over a sigh of relief from every one on board, and even from the vessel herself, goes up, and the ship passes from the contractor to the Government, and day after day while she is in commission the flag will be saluted, and the score or more of other ceremonies and formalities observed on a man-of-war will follow."

Buttermilk as a Summer Drink.

It would be a grand result, were it possible to bring it about, to secure the consumption of the buttermilk of the creameries around Chicago by the laboring people who put their money into the saloon. This would arrest the awful curse of strong drink, the workmen would be nourished, strengthened, and placed upon the road to health and longevity, and inevitable prosperity instead of that which now prevails in many quarters of penury, misery and want.

The Elgin Dairy Report says: Persons who are obliged to be out of doors during the intense heat of summer, and desire a nice, cool and strengthening beverage, will find nothing better than fresh buttermilk. It is better than the alcoholic drinks, beer, or cider, and for quenching thirst is preferable to lemonade. It is useful in fevers, and if it were not so cheap, and easily obtainable, would be used more freely than it is. It should not be taken in large quantities, but a little at a time, and that slowly. In every case where the body is heated by over-exertion, or burning with fever, drink little and often. Buttermilk acts freely upon the secretive organs, stimulating the action of the kidneys and liver, and acts as a mild laxative, purifying the blood by removing through the channels named the effete, and unhealthy secretions, and at the same time it is nourishing. When taking any drink to the field during the heat of summer, it should be kept as cool as possible, without the aid of ice, and whether in a can, jug or covered pail should be wrapped with a wet cloth, and kept in the shade. The contents will then always be found several degrees lower than the surrounding atmosphere.

A Natural Dog.

A Detroit man recently received, as a token of esteem from a southern friend, a fine hunting dog. The animal was such a pleasant, neighborly sort of a brute, that his new owner got on terms with him right away, and made a companion of him. One day during the last hot spell he took him for the first time to his office with him. Along in the afternoon the clerk came back into the private office with a rush.

"Come out here; come quick!" he gasped.

"What's the matter?" exclaimed the boss, jumping up.

"Your dog's mad."

"How do you know he is? Where is he?"

"His tongue is hanging out; he's panting dreadfully, and he won't touch water."

The gentleman immediately sat down.

"Go back to your work, you blamed jack," he said quietly; "didn't I tell you that dog came from Kentucky?"

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Gave Them a High Fall.

A well-known Philadelphian, who in his youth was given a little to sport, has a particularly fine boy who is very spirited. At school he suffered very much up to a few months ago from bigger boys who abused and "pounded" him. Enjoining the lad to the strictest secrecy, the father employed a retired pugilist, a little bit of a fellow, and had him give the boy lessons several times a week in boxing. At odd moments he practiced with the boy himself. Finally the lad, with that assurance and sense of prowess which comes under such circumstances, wanted to be let loose, but the father held him back until he felt perfectly satisfied. Not long ago, just as the school was about to close he told his son to go ahead. An opportunity soon presented itself and it would be hard to describe the sensation that followed, when the young whipper-snapper who had been taking thumps for a year or two sailed in and laid out completely two of the biggest bullies and braggarts in the school.—Philadelphia Times.

Baby's Sitting Posture.

Careful mothers give much attention to the first sitting posture of a child in the baby carriage, where the continued motion may exert a wrong influence on curving the spine, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Miss Lindley, a physical culturist, observes that "careful thought should be given to the chair that succeeds the high chair at the table. This must have the seat of a length to correspond to the child's thigh from the back to the bent knee. Then the leverage of the spine in supporting the body in its correct sitting posture is brought from the extreme lower end, instead of at the waist, as is the case when the chair is too deep for the length of the child's thigh. The back of the chair should be straight instead of hollow.

Almost a Perfect Climate.

The climate of the Sierra, although not so very pleasant on account of the winds, is extremely salubrious, the heat never becoming enervating, as it does not exceed ninety degrees F., while the nights are deliciously cool. Lung diseases are unknown, and the sanitary condition of the Sierra may perhaps be inferred from the reply of an old American doctor, who lives in the now almost abandoned mining place, Guadalupe-y-Calvo. When I asked him to give his experience as to the health of the people, he said: "Well, here in the mountains, it is distressingly healthy, despite a complete defiance of every hygienic arrangement. With the graveyard, a tannery, and the sewer at the river's edge no diseases originate here.—Scribner's.

Built a Monument to His Recovery.

A tiny nubble visible on a bare rocky dome to the north represents an extraordinary proceeding on the part of a Massachusetts man, who came into the neighborhood of the mountain two years ago next summer and stopped at a farmhouse for the benefit of his health. He climbed the mountain daily for a couple of months and on the top indulged in the pastime of piling up a monument of loose rocks. It is ten feet high and some of the rocks are so large that he must have used skids and pries and labored with the energy of enthusiasm or despair. At all events, he built the monument, and it stands there now intact, and he went back to Massachusetts in better health than when he came.

When No Man Pursueth.

A few days ago, while a gentleman was buying stamps in the postoffice, some one took his umbrella, as he believes by mistake, and the loser put this card in the morning paper: "The kind friend who carried off my umbrella at the postoffice yesterday will bear in mind that the Gates of Heaven are only twenty-four inches wide. My umbrella measures twenty-eight. At the other place we won't need it. Didn't Dives pray for just one drop of water. He had better return it to No. 208 Chamber of Commerce, and no questions will be asked. A few days later a boy brought in an umbrella, but, alas! not the advertiser's. He had caught the wrong man's conscience.—Boston Transcript.

Oh, What a Surprise!

What an agreeable one, too, is experienced by the hitherto misguided individual who has been ceaselessly but vainly dosing for years past in the futile hope for curing constipation, when drastic pills and potions are abandoned for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a faithful auxiliary of nature, which does its work without griping or weakening, but always effectually. "Throw physic to the dogs!" and use this benign and thorough laxative, which achieves results which astonish as well as gratify those who use it. Not only a regular habit of body, but complete digestion and assimilation are restored by its use. It regulates the liver and kidneys, and counteracts a tendency to rheumatism. In no case where it is possible to procure it should its use be delayed. Fortify with it against malaria.

Marble Railroad Bridges.

"The only railroad in the world with marble bridges is the Marietta and South Georgia," said E. L. Turner. "The road passes through the best of the marble fields, and was built before there was any market for Georgia marble, which now ranks the world for furniture and building work. It was natural, therefore, that this stone should be taken for constructing piers, and they stand to-day built of the finest quality of marble, some of them most beautifully variegated. I have ridden over them many times between Blue Ridge and Murphy, and I never pass over the road without going upon the platform and looking at the bridges."

SCHOOLMASTER—Would you like your son to learn the dead languages, sir? Mr. Dolt—Cert'nly, cert'nly; he's goin' to be an undertaker.

WHEN anything is particularly ugly, you should refer to it as soulful.

Broke His Leg Trying to Hang Himself.

Reinhardt Spittel, aged 40 years, was taken to the Maryland General Hospital the other night suffering with a broken leg. It was stated he attempted to hang himself at his home, 519 Kirby lane, by placing a noose around his neck and jumping from a second story window, after tying the other end of the noose to the bedstead. The noose slipped over his head and he fell to the front steps, breaking his leg. Baltimore Sun.

Reduction in Rates to Michigan Points.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad have arranged to make special low excursion rates to Michigan points; tickets to be sold for all trains of Tuesday, August 14th, good returning any time within twenty days. These tickets will be first class, good on any train of the date named, and will be sold at half rates for the round trip, the object of this being to accommodate those whose vacations do not extend longer than two or three weeks, and at the same time familiarize the public with the beauties and health-giving qualities of the Michigan resorts. This is an opportunity which cannot be ignored by invalids, or by tourists who are fond of fishing, hunting, boating or any of the numerous pleasures of outdoor life.

For full information, tickets, etc., call on any C. H. & D. R. R. ticket agent, or address D. G. Edwards, General Passenger Agent, Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Beak.

A "beag" was originally the golden chain worn round the neck of a civic magistrate, and this naturally attracted the attention of the public, who called the man first a "beag" and then a "beak." Gradually the word grew vulgar and got enrolled among the slang terms of the million.

Winter Rye, 80 Bushels Per Acre.

This yield seems enormous, but a good number of farmers believe they can obtain it by sowing the new monster rye. Its hardy, prolific, laughing at all kinds of weather! It simply yields big crops every year, regardless of storms, droughts or the like. The World's Fair winter wheat is just like it for yields. The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will send you their catalogue and samples of above rye and wheat, upon receipt of 4 cents postage. C N U

WHEN a man is uneasy himself, he talks confidence to everybody he meets.

SPEND YOUR OUTING ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about $12.50 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bathrooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

A WOMAN is as familiar with a dry goods store as a man is with a joint.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

THE people pay too much attention to what they hear over the back fence.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

IF people could make anything by indulging in sprees, many would go on a tear, if for revenue only.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND, just as thoroughly and as certainly at one time as another, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. You don't need it at any special season. But when any eruption appears, or you feel weariness and depression that's a sign of impure blood, then you need this medicine, and nothing else. The ordinary "Spring medicines" and blood-purifiers can't compare with it.

The "Discovery" promotes every bodily function, puts on sound, healthy flesh, and cleanses, repairs and invigorates your whole system. In the most stubborn Skin Diseases, in every form of Scrofula—even in Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—and in every blood-taint and disorder, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

PIERCE Guarantees a **CURE** OR MONEY RETURNED.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso.

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 27 Kilby Street, Boston. 77 Franklin Street, New York.

Harvest Time,

With its long hours and hard labor, reduces the human system to a very weak and debilitated condition, thus opening the door to fever and other distressing diseases. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier gives strength and vigor to the exhausted system and restores the failing health. If used after a "sick spell," it will enable the patient to retain strength and hasten recovery, and also guard against after effects. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

PENELOPE (sighing)—Ah, the men are not what they used to be? Tom—I'd like to know why not? Penelope—They used to be boys, you know.

ARMS of snowy whiteness; neck pure as alabaster; complexion like the blush of a rose. She patronized Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

A MAN never does anything in the way a woman says it should be done.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CLIP SAVE AND SEND TO US

Do we not present a smiling countenance? Why should we not? It is true we have been overworked and even with our greatly increased facilities, have had to work nights, to supply the demands made upon us for Aermotors, tanks and towers. This ever increasing, never ceasing demand for our goods, even in times of great business depression, makes us tired, but happy, as witness the smiling countenance in our glittering Aermotor. While others cannot get work to do, we are overwhelmed with it. Why? Because we make the best thing that can be made, at the lowest price that ever was made, and material that is made, and back it all by the best reputation ever made for knowing what to do, how to do it and invariably accomplishing the result. All the world knows that the Aermotor Co. alone knows how to make Wind-mills, steel towers and tanks. Orders for them pour in we on from every nook and corner of the earth. A business depression in any one locality is not felt by us. The world is our field. In it, therefore, we are busy and are any output, even in these days of depression? Everyone on the Aermotor premises, from the owners, down to the smiling countenance, happy-hearted boy in the office who ties the designers, makers, managers and sellers of Aermotors. Even the purchasers of Aermotors are the wide-awake, intelligent, up-to-the-times cash buyers in any community. Aermotor people have no forebodings of disaster and hard times. Aermotor employes never strike. They are prosperous and contented. Even in the civil commotion and great upheaval recently raging in Chicago, the Aermotor people were at work, radiant with smiles and good cheer, and ready to help bring and welcome back the general prosperity, which must, as sure, inevitably return to our land.

AERMOTOR CO., 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Sts., Chicago, Ill.

(Preserve this as No. 8 in the series of 13.)

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, room and books, $2 per week. Catalogue free.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Dr. J. H. McLean's LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. The peerless remedy for diseases of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs.

Manufactured by THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

A Reward of $500

Will be given for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders, one treatment curing any ordinary case. The two bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agent wanted. 31-32

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Come Now!

Brace up!! Be a man!!! But my nerves are all unstrung; have had La-Grippe, and lassitude and depression. No matter; Vitaline and Nervetone will cure you, just the same. It also cures all nerve troubles and nerve pains. It never fails nor disappoints. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hours' time. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 32

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

The Echo.

Why suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, sciatica, lumbago, and those other dread blood diseases, glandular swellings, old sores, eczema, scrofula, etc., when Infallible Scotch Cure will cure you. The echo answers "Why," when a trial is so easily made of its virtues. This great Scotch Cure cures when all other remedies have failed. Ask your druggist and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. 32

One word describes it—"perfection.' We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

A satisfied customer is a permanent one That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Now Is The Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous ,as most fatal cases of consumption have orginated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough. Sold by all druggists. 35

$1,000 For Nothing.

Curtis Buntin, President St., Brooklyn N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors, and at famous Springs, in the effort to cure a bad case of Rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond's Lightning Remedy helped him from the start, and by its use he was fully restored. It will do the same for you if given a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month's treatment—two large bottles of their remedy. Agents wanted. 31-32

Best Satisfaction.

Mr. H. J. Myers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Every Lady In Auburn.

Is requested to call on and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists. 35

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on account, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators of the estate of Peter Kiplinger, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 1st day of August, 1894. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. BRUMAN, Attorney.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

So Called "Sea Grapes,"

"Cuttlefish lay large black eggs in groups or bundles on aquatic plants. Fishermen call them 'sea grapes.' If we open the eggs when they are matured we shall see very small cuttlefish coming out, and they will begin to swim as soon as they are placed in a little water. I have even seen one of these abortions throw ink at me because I teased it too much," says a scientific writer.

A Clean Collar

One that you can keep clean all the time—a collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the *only* waterproof goods so made, and every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for this, and refuse to take any imitation if you expect satisfaction. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you sample. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. State size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID CO., 427-29 Broadway, New York.

B & O. Excursions.

HALF RATES TO PITTSBURGH, PA.

On August 17, 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the German Veteran Association of North America.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including August 23, 1894. 32

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On August 7th and 14th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Ticket to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold on August 14th to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 30 32

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all this is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Diamonds and Diamond Cutting.

BY H. CUTTING BOUVER.

Home and Country (New York) for August.

* * * * *

The ruby mirrors the flame of fire, the sapphire reflects the blue of the heavens, the emerald pictures the depth of the sea, but the diamond is a dewdrop laden with sunbeams, the most poetic creation of an organic nature. Every moment it flashes a new color—now blue, now red, now royal purple, now golden yellow.

In the rough—that is, just as the stone has been washed out of the clay, and broken loose from the ore—a diamond presents the appearance of a crystal pebble, somewhat pointed at each end. It usually appears to be of a brownish hue, but now and again a ray of light will seem to leap from the very heart of the stone. From this rough form of the gem the diamond cutter decides what the shape of the finished jewel is to be. The crystalline shape of the diamond is that of an octahedron, although the stone is found sometimes as a rhombic dodecahedron, triakisoctahedron, or hexakisoctahedron, but it is always in accordance with the cubic system. It should be the aim of the diamond cutter to preserve this octahedral character of the gem. To accomplish this, the rough stone is first split, or chipped. The operation is a most difficult one, requiring an insight into the character of each individual stone. There are hardly two gems that can be treated in a precisely similar manner. Every diamond has a thorough individuality, and must be treated accordingly, in order to obtain the best results. The "splitting" is accomplished by fixing the gem in a block of cement, after which the angles must be split off, in accordance with the direction of the crystallization. Flaws are also taken out in this operation, and the diamond given its future shape.

The majority of diamonds are found in the East Indies, on the plateau of Dekhan, in Brazil, on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra; also in the Ural, and Australia. Within recent years very productive diamond mines have been put in operation in southeastern Africa, the Transvaal.

The diamonds most highly prized are the Indian and Brazilian stones; they are generally of the purest white, the most complete transparency "water," and the most brilliant "fire."

* * * * *

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

A Bright Magazine.

"Table Talk," one of the most unique household magazines in the present world of journalism, and the American authority on culinary topics, is, in its August issue, particularly attractive, containing many bright and readable articles on topics of seasonable interest to housekeepers. Besides the regular Housekeeper's Inquiry Department, by Miss Helen Louise Johnson are Menus for the month. The fertility of Mrs. M. C. Myers' mind is shown in her writings, which, as well as Miss Forney's, on Fashions, have an entertaining air that lead one to forget they are treating every day topics. An excellent article on Domestic Service by Eliza A. Turner, and one on "Milk Diet," by Elizabeth Grinnell, also appear. All this you find published in Philadelphia at $1.00 per year. Our readers are at liberty to send for a sample copy, without cost.

The Hub's Boy's Head-to-Foot Outfit

For several months past our readers have seen the advertisement in our columns of "Boys Head-to-Foot Outfit. $5.00." It includes a suit of all wool clothes, Stanley Cap to match the suit, and a pair of stout and shapely shoes. It is sent on receipt of price, or, if the buyer wants to examine the goods before paying for them he sends $1.00 and the outfit is then sent by express with privilege of examination, then if satisfactory the purchaser pays the other $4.00. If not he announces that he does not want the goods and they are sent back to the express company and the Hub sends the dollar back. Nothing could be fairer than this, and the offer comes from one of the biggest houses in the United States.

Prejudice Kills Them.

There are a few people everywhere who allow prejudice to kill them, and are not satisfied with confining that prejudice to themselves, but are often instrumental in keeping others from getting well. If you are seeking relief you should not listen to skeptical friends and jealous physicians, as you owe your health to your family, not to those who would not give you financial assistance. If you have tried everybody, it won't hurt you to go and see Dr. Fruth, Thursday, Sept. 6, at the Swineford House. 32 33

Best for Flux.

Mr. Thomas Eate, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

The Korean Trouble.

From Harper's Weekly.

The exact nature or origin of the quarrel of Japan and China over Korea is not easy to define. China possesses a vague right of suzerainty in Korea, which has been acknowledged by the payment of tribute, but China has never exercised any open control there. Both China and Japan have trade relations with Korea and subjects living within its borders, of whom the Japanese seem to be the more numerous, active and wealthy. Both governments claim, by treaty with each other and with Korea the right to land troops to preserve order and protect the interests of their own people. It is now alleged by Japan that her subjects in Korea have been wronged, and are actually exposed to violence and maltreatment. It is also claimed by Japan that China was asked to join in sending troops to Korea to protect the treaty rights of the Japanese traders and residents and of her own, and not only refused, but protested against independet action by Japan. It is further claimed that an insurgent leader of Korea, having taken refuge in Japan, was decoyed by Chinese agents to Chinese territory, and there betrayed to the Korean government and slain—an act which Japan counts not only a violation of good faith, but a willful affront on the part of both the Chinese and Korean governments. In these claims there is nothing that could not be settled peaceably if all parties desired peace. Apparently none of them desires peace. China is friendly to the actual Korean government, because it is largely under her influence. Japan is friendly to the opposition faction in Korea, because it desires at least the influence which China possesses in Korea, and probably much greater. The Korean government, in peril from discontent and insurrection, is not averse to a foreign war in which it will have so powerful an ally as China. War of some extent seems now inevitable. The Koreans, it is said, with the support of the Chinese, have begun efforts to drive out the Japanese, and the latter are pushing forward reenforcements for the troop already in Korea.

Cured the Children.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of Diarrhœa in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the Normal work is a speciality but country. there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres of University, J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out

BOWS.

Here's the Idea:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

CHIEF GODFROY DEAD.

AN HISTORIC FIGURE PASSES AWAY.

He Was the Last Chief of the Once Powerful and Warlike Miamis. Details of his Life.

Fort Wayne Journal.

Saturday morning at 4 o'clock death closed the long life of an historic figure. At the ripe age of eighty-four years Chief James B. Godfroy, of the surviving remnant of the once powerful and warlike Miamis, succumbed to the encroachment of infirmities and disease. For two years or more the venerable chief had been in poor health and rheumatic heart trouble finally caused his death.

The deceased was a son of Francis Godfroy, or Godefroi, which is the old French form of the name. Francis was a war chief of the Miamis, of great power and influence succeeding the famous Little Turtle in 1812. His father was a Frenchman who took to wife a Miami maiden. Francis married Soc-a-jag-wa, a Miami girl, and they made their home near the site of the present town of Peru, where their son, James B. Godfroy, the subject of this sketch, was born in July, 1810.

James Godfroy came to Fort Wayne in 1844, and was married to Montosoqua, daughter of La Blonde, the daughter of the famous civil chief of the Miamis, John Baptiste Richardville. She was born near Fort Wayne in 1835, and died in March, 1885. They had twelve children—James, now deceased, Mary, now deceased, Louisa, wife of George Neid, residing on the reserve; John, who is living with four children on the reserve; Annie, wife of Wm. Strack; George L., and six children who died in childhood.

Ever since 1844 Chief Godfroy has lived on the 1,900-acre reservation four miles west of the city, on St. Mary's river. By the treaty of St. Marys, made in 1818 with Chief Richardville, a reserve of three sections of land was made to him, principally located some four or five miles from the city up the St. Mary's river, which since his death, has been in the hands and keeping of his descendant's. After the death of Chief Richardville's daughter, LaBlonde, it then descended to her oldest daughter, who became the wife of James Godfroy in 1844. Since his demise the reservation has been controlled by Chief Godfroy, whose death occurred yesterday morning.

Chief Godfroy had never identified himself with the activities of the civilization whose aggressive encroachments achieved a conquest of the empires of the forest and his people to the westward. His sentiments and passions, his hopes and predictions were of the past and inseparably linked him to an era which had gone. While this was true, with a philosophy rare among his race, he submitted to the inevitable, and after coming to Fort Wayne his relations and the relations of the survivors of his people with the white settlers were cordial and pacific.

With vast opportunities at his hand for the accumulation of wealth, Chief Godfroy's acquisitions were moderate and he died without having amassed a fortune.

Since the death of his wife he has made his home with his sons John and George Godfroy. The latter son is the most prominent member of the Miami tribe in Indiana. He is a noted secret society man, and is the highest in Masonry of any Indian in Indiana and in the world.

For two years past Chief Godfroy's health had been failing. Since 1891 he has been almost wholly without the power of sight and his hearing became within the last year and a half grieviously affected. For a year past he has spent his days indoors under the nursing his children and grandchildren who greatly respected the old chief in his declining years.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the COURIER. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German and Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Chicago, Ill. 32

Rock Emery Millstones.

Important advantages are claimed for the rock emery millstones—the hardest of all stones except the diamond—by which is accomplished the pulverization cheaply of many hard substances that have heretofore been reduced only at much expense of wear and tear and by slow and tedious processes. Rock emery millstones possess the advantage, it is asserted, of reducing at once, the hardest rocks, as well as softer substances, grinding all to any degree of fineness. Heat does emery no harm, and one of the remarkable properties mentioned of these stones is their ability to run cool. They also form the most rapid grinder known, besides being as much more durable than other millstones as they exceed them in hardness, and the face of an emery millstone is never dressed. Again, they are made to take the place of all other millstones without any changes in the mill, and it is stated that wherever other millstones are used, millstones of this description will do better work at less cost and last much longer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pickpockets Baffled.

We have seen a number of watch chains ornamented with a pretty charm in the shape of a watch case opener, which obviates the use of a knife or fingernail to open the watch. They are sent free on request by the Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, Pa. Your jeweler here may have one for you; if not, send to Philadephia.

The Keystone Watch Case Company is the largest concern of its kind in the world. Its capacity is 2500 watch cases per day. It manufactures every description of case, but its great specialty is that most popular of all watch cases, the Jas. Boss gold filled. These are equal in beauty and wear to solid gold—while they cost only about one half as much. Boss and other Keystone cases are the only cases that have the famous Non pull-out bow or ring, which saves the watch from theft and accident. The Keystone Company does not retail, but our local jewelers handle the cases and swear by the thief proof qualities of the ring.

How to Find Due South.

Due south can be readily ascertained if one possesses a fairly correct watch and the position of the sun is distinguishable. Point the hour hand to the sun and the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch dial. For instance, suppose that it is 4 o'clock. Point the hand indicating 4 to the sun, and 2 on the watch is exactly south. Suppose that it is 8 o'clock. Point to the sun the hand indicating 8, and the figure X on the watch is due south.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY!

$4.80 Worth of Sheet Music,
Best Book on Hypnotism,
75 Complete Stories, neatly bound,
Our Monthly for one year,

All for 50 cents to every person answering this advertisement.

Transportation all prepaid,

And also a Fine Watch Free, as a present, to the persons sending each thirtieth answer received from day to day in reply to this advertisement.

IS THIS POSSIBLE? YES, IT IS TRUE!

☞ We repeat: For 50 cents received from you we send you the $4.80 Worth of Sheet Music, the best Book on Hypnotism, also 75 Complete Stories, neatly bound, and our household monthly for one year; and besides that, we make a present to the sender of *each thirtieth answer* to this advertisement of *a fine watch* (ladies' or gents's, as desired) of excellent appearance and workmanship (regular price $7) absolutely free.

THE MUSIC is strictly first-class, new, COPYRIGHTED, regular 40-cent sheet music, printed in the finest manner on a superior quality of paper, with engraved title. (Publisher's price, 40 cents a sheet.) It does not consist of old or hackneyed pieces, but of perfectly new copyrighted pieces, which will be sent to our subscribers monthly, as published. As the newest pieces will be included it is impossible to give the titles in advance, but it will comprise the latest and best voca, and instrumental pieces by the leading composers. When you see this music you will be filled with wonder at our being able to furnish it for less than several dollars. If you want to see it before accepting our offer, a sample sheet will be sent for 10 cents.

THE BOOK ON HYPNOTISM is a complete exposition of the wonderful and mysterious sciences of Mesmerism, Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Mind Reading and explains the secrets of these peculiar sciences so clearly and forcibly that those things which to most people have appeared strange, unreal, mysterious and supernatural, are made as plain as the light of day.

THE 75 COMPLETE STORIES, neatly bound, are a collection of the most excellent and absorbing stories of love, heroism and exciting adventure.

Was so much good value ever offered anywhere for so small a sum? Here you have a supply of fresh and spler did music for a year, and an attractive supply of tip top reading for the same period, all for the small sum of 50 cents, and then you may be one of those who receive the watches as well. That is an important thing for you to remember. We are anxious to double our subscription list within 60 days, and we have realized that a supreme effort is required, in view of the dullness of the times. If you do not already grasp the magnitude of our offer, please read it again and "take it in." Let us hear from you at once. If you can get up a club of thirty persons to join in answering this advertisement you thereby make sure of the watch, as the latter is presented to the sender of each thirtieth answer or subscription. The thirty subscriptions can all be sent in one letter to us. Each subscriber in such a club of course receives each and every one of the premiums mentioned above.

You need not cut out this advertisement. Simply state that you accept our offer and enclose 50 cents. Save this advertisement, as it is our contract with you which we will carry out in every particular.

Reader, we ask you to favor us with your own immediate response. Your particular individual support is worth much to us. Address, HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., No. 21 Park Row, New York.

He Cures After Others Fail.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. DR. FRUTH has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruins both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Disease, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Being specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

DR. FRUTH,

Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

Swineford House, Auburn, Sept. 6, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 16. 1894. NUMBER 33.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sproit

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 423. 40 Acres in Branch county, Mich.; frame cottage, 7 rooms and cellar, cistern in house, good well, frame barn 16 x 50; 2 acres good orchard; 34 acres tillable land; 4 acres timber; all under fence; 4½ miles north of Fremont, Ind.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.

E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City --Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

DOMESTIC

Make your Wife Happy by buying her a

LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

They will last longer, run lighter and GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION than any

SEWING MACHINE

on the market, and our Prices are so Low they will surprise you. Call and examine them.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Hardware and Farm Machinery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5.00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes." MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them. MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry, Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time." BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. IRWIN Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. RIED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held in the First M. E church in this place August 27 to 31 inclusive. The regular daily instructors are Wm. H. Mace, Ph. D., Professor of History in Syracuse University, New York, and Mrs. Sarah Tarney Campbell, late Professor of Methods in the Indiana State Normal School and reviser of the Indiana State Series of Readers.

The Annual Institute Lecture Course is not to be excelled by any previous effort. Monday there will take place a fine musical concert, a reunion of the teachers and, possibly, a banquet. On Thursday evening the Annual Institute Sermon will be given, and Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be devoted as usual to popular day lectures. These will be given respectively by Col. Geo. W. Bain, "Kentucky's Favorite Orator," and Rev. Robert McIntyre, the "eloquent divine" of Denver, Colorado.

If Health Be Wealth,

And you are poor "in health" take the new remedy, Vitaline and Nervetone, the "talk of Europe." Just introduced in the United States, cures every form of nervous trouble and nerve pain. Try it. It means life and strength renewed. The world does not contain its equal. It is sold by druggists. Wholesale by Walding Kinnan & Marvin Co. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Matheny & Gerke for it. 24

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

Give the Veterans a Chance.

Bro. Campbell of the Dispatch gave the old soldiers a sort of stab last week by saying many of them received more as pension money than a laborer could earn. Now, if a wicked democrat—the COURIER fellow, for instance—had said that, it would have caused a bitter complaint from all republican editors hereabout, including, no doubt, the Dispatch itself. But it is a simon pure republican article and it is our turn to have fun. No one can ever claim that the COURIER has said such a thing, however. There may be a small percentage of pensioners who get more than they should, and some who spend it improperly, but in no greater proportion than in other classes of people about whom no unkind remarks are made. All in all, the veterans get no more than they have earned and the most of them just now cannot earn much by their own labor. The money they receive is about the only part of the federal taxes we pay that ever comes back among the people for general use. All else goes to support expenses at distant points. But each payday brings into DeKalb county a large sum of money that all goes into circulation in a few days. So, from a merely mercenary standpoint, Indiana has no cause to complain, for she gets more than she pays out. And from a patriotic standpoint: Indiana was not niggardly in the number and quality of her soldiers. There is no reason why her pensions should be.

Richland S. S. Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Richand S. S. will be held two miles west of the Center, on August 18. Good singing; speaking by ministers and others. Good program. Good time, music by the Sedan orchestra. All come.

THE WHEEL OF THE FUTURE.

THE WHEEL THAT IS AND IS TO BE.

The League Wheel "Chainless."

People who ride the Chainless and know it to be far superior to the Chain and Sprocket Wheel, LAUGH AT THE IDEA of a person buying anything short of a League Chainless. One can no longer expect to be strictly up to and ahead of date who does not ride this machine. This voices the sentiment of thousands of old chain wheel riders, who will have nothing but the best thing going.

Defiance and its Centennial.

In company with T. C. Fralich and Clark Brown, we left Butler on the morning of August 8, on wheels, at 3:30 o'clock. Darkness spread her mantle moderately over everything. We groped our way over all manner of rough places with a speed that carried us over hill, valley, bridge and culvert, with many a perceptible bump, as we sped through dividing darkness. A few small mishaps caused us some delay, but we passed sleeping Newville at 4:10. Not even a dog was visible in this little rural hamlet. We crossed the St. Joe without observing the significant warning "$5 fine for crossing this bridge at a greater speed than a walk." The roads now improving slightly, our speed increased and one hour and fifteen minutes marked our time from Butler to Hicksville, a distance of twelve miles. We stopped here about fifteen minutes to sample their hydrant water and adjust parts of our wheels. Again in single file we pulled eastward and for a few miles a good road assured us with hopes of an easy passage over the 21 miles of road that intervene between Hicksville and Defiance. Our hopes were soon rudely dispelled by a long stretch of road that was very difficult to ride over at all, caused by a high ridge in the center and deep worn ruts on each side filled with about four inches of soft dust. A rapid motion on this narrow center, about one foot wide, was the only way to make progress, and one after another of us were repeatedly unseated. The writer being a little better equipped, would sometimes be clear out of sight of his comrades. We reached Mark Center slightly behind time, but a better road here enabled us to make up for lost time. We sped forward here for a number of miles at about a four minute pace, passing teams by the score in dust so thick as to nearly suffocate us. We were here overtaken by a Mr. Sheppard and a friend of his from Hicksville, on their way to Cleveland. We reached Defiance about 6:45, making the thirty-five miles in three hours running time, just a little tired. A good, warm breakfast and a bath did wonders in restoring us to our normal condition. We found the city full to overflowing. Sought the old fort and enjoyed an hour of rest under its shade trees. The fort is situated at the confluence of the Maumee and Auglaize rivers, and was built on this point of land for strategic purposes, as the savages could only approach the fort from one direction, the two rivers forming natural defenses on two sides. The fort has been faithfully reproduced, and looks quite war-like, with its loop-holes and other arrangements for defense. The remains of the old earthworks is yet visible, though one hundred years have passed since its erection and occupancy. While I am engaged in writing this article my two companions lie stretched out in the cool shade on the river bank, fast asleep. The Maumee being slack water here, is about two hundred yards wide and deep enough for small steamboats to ply upon it. We enjoyed one of these rides of about four miles, which was most delightful. The attractions for the day were meager—a civic parade, a speech by Gov. McKinley and a few minor affairs made up the day. Fralick concluded to take the cars home, and Brown and myself pulled out of the old town at 3 p. m., taking the Bryan road. A strong west wind faced us all afternoon, and made our ride more laborious. Brown's wheel gave out and caused a delay of nearly an hour. We reached Georgetown about 5 p. m. From this point our route lay directly west through a veritable farmers' paradise. We reached Hennie's Bridge at sunset and Butler at dusk, considerably tired, owing to the strong wind that faced us all the way. Yet we made the 75 miles in about seven hours of running time.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Clean up the City.

Dr. Swarts, secretary of the city board of health, is after the people who do not keep things neat and clean. The Doctor is right. It is the duty of every citizen to see to this, and be as the health officer is required by law to compel them to do it, if they do not do so voluntarily. There are some bad smelling places in Auburn, such as privies, stables, and the like, and now and then an alley kept in a slovenly manner. If anyone does not know how to cleanse or purify any of these places, ask the Doctor. He stands ready to give all information. Then when we have got all else in healthy shape, let us out the weeds.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

AUBURN'S MILITARY KIDS.

The South End Boasts Two Companies, Both "Armed and Equipped, According to Law," as the Statoot Says.

OW what are ye doin' my bonny braw lads?
Now where are ye goin' my laddies?
Oh, we're goin' for sojers wi' bugle an' gun,
To camp out an' fight like our daddies.

For the boys in the south part of Auburn had caught the military spirit not only from their "daddies," but from the recent parades and real service of the Auburn Rifles. How natural all this is! And how very proper it is that "boys should be boys," so long as their sports are innocent and their warfare is only a mimic. Imbued with this spirit of boyish adventure and boyish imitation, the lads organized a company with Hubert Hartman for captain. Or rather, it may be that Master Hubert himself organized the company with Master Hubert duly provided for as captain. Be that as it may, he is the captain. His father's sword, once used in his service as captain in the 100th Indiana in the rebellion, was adopted by him, and he managed to get an old revolver which his father and brother made certain was perfectly harmless. He also managed to get a horn. What more did he need to make him happy? What more could any boy want? He was ready to organize an army of any size. So he formed Company A, First Regt. Auburn Kid Militia. Then he drilled them. They armed themselves. Their guns were lath and similar inspiriting and deadly weapons. Soon, they became quite proficient in some of the simpler movements, especially the "charge" and "retreat," which are always so attractive to boys of that age. The military spirit took root and grew, and soon another lad, Purl Click, organized a company, and on Thursday of last week both bodies encamped on the low grounds in that part of town, cooked their own grub, threw out their picket lines, had a sham fight, hurt a number of the privates, and got themselves dirty, mussed up and tired long before supper time. They insist they had a good time, although one private had his head badly banged with a wooden musket, and Jay Nusbaum, who was surgeon by virtue of his father's being one, had to take charge of the wounded hero, and proceeded to dope him up in the most approved military field hospital manner. And still the cruel war goes on, and we wait a little for a second chapter.

That Picnic at Grove Bethel

Was a big success in every way. There were 11 schools present besides the home school. The first school on the ground was Union Chapel, with 60 in line. Then came Rehoboth with 55; Auburn Presbyterian, number unknown; Auburn Church of God, 40; Auburn Baptist, 66; Concord, 45; Hopewell, 75; Lockwood's, 52; Fairview, 30; Norris Chapel, 77; Spencerville M. E. School, 56. The Sheets Band had been engaged for the occasion, but for some reason they were late, and when the schools began to come in there was no music to escort them to the grounds. Things began to look discouraging, and many a face wore a frown, when the welcome sound of the fife and drum announced the approach of the Hopewell school. They had brought the drum corps from No. 9, and it is needless to say, they were made to feel that their assistance was indispensable, and they went at it in the same spirited and business like way that has always characterized them. Norris Chapel also brought the Union Cornet Band. About 11 o'clock the exercises at the stage began. There were some singing and speaking, after which we all proceeded to enjoy one of the leading features of any picnic—the dinner. And wasn't that a scrumptious dinner? No end of chicken, pie and cake and everything good. After the dinner and a short rest the assembly was again called to order. There were songs by the several schools, addresses by the different ministers, recitations and music. At about 3:30 the meeting was dismissed, and the crowd began to disperse, and within an hour the grove was well nigh empty. The rain that day caused some uneasiness but did not spoil a good time. There was a festival in the evening which was largely attended. And all in all we think Grove Bethel did herself much credit.

A COURIER REPORTER.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets.

More Goods for Your Money than Ever Before.

Call to See the New Goods.

Schaab & Bro., Auburn.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

The Senate Tariff Bill Passed by the House—Two Engines Came Together at Buffalo with Fatal Result—End of the Relay Bicycle Race — Twenty People Drowned.

Big Race Meeting at Fort Wayne.

Entries to the Fort Wayne races are closed, with the biggest list of entries ever received. Among the prominent stables entered are C. J. Hamlin, Bud Doble, M. E. McHenry, Monroe Saulsbury, George Starr, Henry C. Jewett, Cecil Bros., and others equally famous. Alix, 2:07¾; Robert J., 2:05¼; and Ryland T., 2:07¾, will be among the starters.

RELAY RACE.

The Great Bicycle Race from Washington to Denver Ended.

Denver (Col.) special: The most remarkable performance in the Washington-Denver relay bicycle race, which ended at 10:37 Sunday night, thirty-seven hours and twenty-three minutes ahead of schedule time, was the ride of George L. McCarthy, the relay from Sand Creek to Denver. He rode five and three-fourth miles, crossing numerous railroad tracks, in the dark, in fourteen minutes. Thirty thousand people watched the finish, and on Sixteenth street only a narrow lane was left for McCarthy to pass through to the Court House, where Governor Waite and Gen. McCook were waiting. When withing ten feet of his goal, McCarty ran plump into two women who got in his path and was thrown from his wheel, but he tossed the mail pouch to Lieut. Hilton, of the cycle corps, by whom it was handed to A. D. Black, manager of the race. Governor Waite and Gen. McCook congratulated Manager Black, Mr. McCarthy, and the other wheelmen on their wonderful feat.

The time of the relay race would have been reduced at least five hours more had not the Omaha riders, who carried the message from Ogallala to Julesburg, been delayed by a wind and sand storm. The Denver wheelmen made the run from Greely to Denver, 58 miles, in 3 hours and 21 minutes.

Collision in a Fog.

At Buffalo, N. Y., two engines backing in a fog came together, with the result that one man was fatally hurt and three others were seriously injured. The accident took place near the city limits. A Lehigh freight and a Buffalo Creek switch engine were wrecked. Tony Crankoski, whose injuries are probably fatal, and Anthony Serroski, whose leg is crushed below the knee, were tramps stealing a ride on the freight tank. Nick Faist, fireman, had an arm and four ribs broken, and Engineer George Pitts suffered an injury of the back.

Corbett and Jackson.

After two years of long distance fighting through the public prints, James J. Corbett and Peter Jackson came together in New York City and nearly settled their respective claims to superiority on the spot. While an actual encounter was averted the champion and the negro had a wordy battle of the fiercest kind, and when the smoke of the battle cleared away the principals had settled one thing—that there is extreme improbability of a match being pulled off in the future.

Horses Killed by Eating Wheat.

George Gingery, living south of Pana, Ill., thrashed his wheat, and leaving the new grain in a large bin in his stable, ten of his finest horses, valued at $1,500, reached the bin by jumping over a high fence. They ate a large quantity of the new wheat not yet out of the sweat and drank water, causing their death within twenty-four hours.

A Dismissed Jailor's Revenge.

At Leavenworth, Kansas, actuated by spite, Jailor Jerry Murphy, who was dismissed because of drunkenness, but who still retained skeleton keys to the prison, returned to the jail, and while Guard Sullivan was asleep, opened the doors and liberated all the prisoners. Only five fugitives were recaptured. Murphy was arrested.

Death of a Wealthy Widow.

Mrs. Mary J. Shirk, widow of I. J. Shirk, the millionaire banker of Indiana, died of a complication of diseases in Peru, aged 58 years. She was one of the wealthiest women in the Western States, her fortune being estimated at from four to six millions in bank stock, Chicago realty and land.

Steam Purifier Explodes.

A steam purifier at the Louisville, Ky., Electric Light Company's power house at Fourteenth and Magazine streets, exploded, killing Edward Land and dangerously injuring Adolph Schwartz. Charles Wilson, colored, was blown through a hole in the roof and slightly injured.

Boys Drowned While Bathing.

Three boys, Frank Burns, William Slattery, and Matthew Slattery, aged 10 to 13 years, were drowned while swimming in Bloody run, near Norwood, Ohio.

The Tariff Bill Passed.

The House, Monday, passed the Senate Tariff bill, and immediately passed separate bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire, and sugar on the free list.

Put Gasoline on the Stove.

Mrs. Frank Sandahl, of Rockford, Ill., placed a bowl of gasoline on the stove and a frightful explosion followed. Her clothes took fire and burned from her body. She lingered a few hours in terrible agony and died.

Twenty People Drowned.

During the progress of the regatta at Teney, Wales, a small excursion steamer capsized in the Caldy Roads, drowning twenty people.

Becoming Friendly.

Washington special: The official advice from London to the effect that Great Britain is co-operating with the United States in Bluefields, Nicaragua, is in line with the statements heretofore made by Associated Press dispatches from Washington, and is fully confirmed by the State Department. At the time of the first outbreak at Bluefields, when British marines landed on the bluff, the British government assured Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador at London, that their only purpose was to protect the lives and property of British and other foreign citizens, and not to occupy the country by advantage of the protectorate clause of the treaty of Madaga. Since then the two nations have been working harmoniously, animated by a desire to see some kind of stable and sufficient government established over the reservation and even in this, Great Britain allowed the United States to take the initiative.

THE TIDE TURNS.

The Ebb Is Passed, Steady Improvement Has Begun in the Commercial World.

Bradstreet's State of Trade says: Evidence continues to accumulate that the earlier portion of July witnessed the lowest point in the ebb of the commercial tide. The cessation of industrial disturbances emphasized the tendency to the improvement reported by telegraph from leading manufacturing and commercial centers this week. Further indication of a tendency to the improvement is seen in the week's advance of 50 cents per ton for steel billets, and in the fact that domestic wool markets to-day are more in favor of the seller than they have been for a year, and that wool is firm at the 2 cent advance scored in the last few weeks. A panic of unreasoning speculative interest in Indian corn put up the price nearly 8 cents a bushel this week, about 25 cents above the low water mark for the year. Bradstreet's telegrams from the great corn growing States are at variance with the more sensational dispatches of damage to crops and indicate that most of the extreme bull views are exaggerated, an increased corn acreage south and west pointing to a probable crop as large as in either of the two preceding years in each of which out turn was not more than 6 per cent. below the average for nine years past.

CROP REPORTS.

Great Decline in Corn Prospects.

The average report of statistics in the departments of agriculture shows a decline in corn of nearly twenty-six points since July 1, the average for entire breadth being 69.1 against 95 July last year. The condition August, 1893, was 87. This great decline is due almost wholly to drouth, and hot, dry winds over Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and parts of other Western States. In some localities the crop is injured beyond recovery, and in others a good rain would go far toward assuring fair yields. Average in the principal States: Ohio, 70; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 75; Iowa, 55; Missouri, 82; Kansas, 45; Nebraska, 33; South Dakota, 29. The condition of spring wheat has fallen since last report 4 points. Condition by States: Wisconsin, 79; Minnesota, 76; Iowa, 82; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 41; South Dakota, 28; North Dakota 75, Washington 83, Oregon 95. Advices as to winter wheat indicate a good yield of excellent quality. The condition of oats declined 4 points being 76.5 against 77.7 in July. Condition for August 1893 was 78.3. Barley is 79.8, against 76.8. Potatoes 74.0, against 92.3. Tobacco 79, against 81.

SMALLPOX RIOT.

Police Attempt to Prevent a Mass Meeting.

Milwaukee special: One hundred police officers under command of Chief of Police Janssen, who had been sent to the public square on the corner of Eighth avenue and Milwaukee street to prevent a mass meeting of citizens protesting against the placing of smallpox patients in the isolation hospital, located in that vicinity, were attacked by a mob of 4,000 men with stones, bricks, and clubs, and the result is a list of twenty-five wounded officers and citizens and eleven arrests. The wounded police officers are: Albert Niedner, Herman Jones, Gerhard Green, H. O. Andrews, and J. A. Wagner.

It was impossible to ascertain the names of most of the injured citizens because they fear arrest. None of them would speak a word, not even their neighbors would divulge names. About thirty others were injured during the fight, but were either immediately carried off by their friends or went home fearing arrest in case it should be known that they were in the mob. Eleven men who were arrested are almost all wounded, but not seriously.

THE GOLD FEVER.

Intense Excitement Over the Discovery of Rich Deposits.

Mosca (Col.) special: Late developements at the new gold camp, fifteen miles east of here, tend rather to increase the intense excitement of the past few days. Over 200 claims have been staked out. A townsite has been chosen nearby, and enterprising merchants are rushing up store buildings and preparing for a booming business. Town lots are claiming attention second only to mining claims. The towns of Mosca and Garrison are nearly depopulated of their able-bodied men, and many coming from towns further away. Old prospectors declared that the gold ore bodies are simply immense, and that there is more gold in Blanca than silver in Creede. A daily stage will be run from Mosca to take the people to and from the new camp.

Pullman Has a Hard Fight on Hand.

The Pullman Palace Car Company's charter is apparently in peril. The Attorney-General of Illinois has filed a petition asking that the charter be declared void on the ground that its provisions had been violated. The petition sets forth that the charter as granted allowed the company to purchase, control, and convey such property as was necessary to the successful prosecution of its business. The corporation has far exceeded its privileges, the document declares, owning a vast amount of real estate in the town of Pullman and vicinity, which is in no wise necessary to the business. The petition declares that the conpany has practically usurped the powers of a municipality, owning numerous business blocks, residences and factory sites, controlling stock in other corporations and furnished power to other manufacturers.

Infamous Scheme to Dispose of Children.

Denver (Col.) special: A paper recently asked: "Why ought not some one investigate the home for children of W. J. Cornell, of Cajon Valley, Sandiego County, Col.?" Acting upon this suggestion, W. H. Thompson, Secretary of the Colerado Humane Society, writing under the name of Harper Thompson, began correspondence with Cornell. After a number of letters had been exchanged, Cornell wrote: "For $10,000 we will take care of your boy and see that he never returns to you again; in short, so hid away that he will be as one who is dead." El Cajon Valley is a small hamlet having only a few stores. There is no institution of any kind located there. "It is a most infamous scheme to get hold of money and in some manner make way with innocent children," said Mr. Thompson.

Jumped the Bridge.

The Oklahoma, Texas and Rock Island east bound express jumped the bridge near Lincoln, Neb. Ten passengers were killed and all the trainmen but the engineer. All the cars are burning. The killed are: Conductor C. D. Standard. Engineer Ike Depew, fireman, unknown; three traveling men, two farmers, unknown. The engineer and fireman are buried under the engine. The others are supposed to be burned in the wreck. The injured are: E. F. Scott, express man; C. D. Sherrer, mail clerk; L. S. Hall of Lincoln, traveling man. About twelve others are injured, but their names are not yet known.

Just for Fun.

Gallipolis (Ohio) special: Several weeks ago white caps made their appearance over the river in Mason County, and strung three negroes up to a tree just to frighten them and thus prevent some of the stealing and shooting that had been going on over there. The other day two little white boys named Hysell, living over there, and a colored boy named Johnson were playing together, and they agreed to play White Caps, the Johnson boy consenting to be hanged. The Hysell boys strung him up with a rope, and couldn't let the little chap down again until the rope was unfastened and their victim was dead.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

General Superintendent Canniff has arrived at Kendallville, to investigate the particulars of the attempted hold up of No. 12 on the Lake Shore the other night. He was accompanied by prominent railway officials, detectives, etc. After visiting the scene and getting what information he could, he issued notices offering $1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties who were concerned in the recent attempt. He is determined that the villains shall be apprehended and punished.

Entombed in a Fiery Prison.

Warsaw special: The great coal mines near Dombrowa, Government of Gradno, have been burning for some days. The fire started by an explosion of gas while the full force of men were underground. The main shaft was wrecked, and comparatively few miners have been rescued. The latest report is that several hundred men are entombed in the mines, and that all hope of saving them has been abandoned. The mines are owned by the Franco-Italian Bank.

Frightful Act of a Jealous Man.

In a fit of jealousy "Wid" Jenkins, Burlington baggagemaster at Chariton, Iowa, shot Mrs. Eliza Murphy, his landlady and her two daughters, and then suicided. He was enamored of Julia, the younger daughter, and jealous of the attentions of another man. In words with her mother he became enraged, shot her, hunted up his sweetheart, killed her instantly, fatally shot her sister, Johanna, who was with her, then shot himself. All will die.

Mine Caves In.

Scranton, (Pa.) special: The greatest mine cave-in that Scranton has known in years occurred at the Diamond Vein of the Hampton mine. Eight acres and twenty eight dwelling houses were affected, some of the dwellings being irreparably damaged. It is said the loss will reach over a quarter of a million dollars. There is a report that two Poles who were at work in the mines beneath were killed, but it cannot be verined.

Her Sons Saved Her.

At Mansfield, Ohio, a tramp entered the home of Mrs. Hecht, a widow, and took possession of the house. He assaulted Mrs. Hecht, who called for help. Her sons appeared and a desperate struggle ensued. Several shots were fired at the intruder and he was finally secured. He gave his name as Joseph Brightwich of Knox County.

A Father's Revenge.

William Nershbred, a negro charged with criminal assault upon an 8-year-old girl near Rossville, Tenn., was taken from the Deputy Sheriff by S. C. Crook, father of the child, and shot to death.

His Flesh Cooked.

William Eppard, lineman for the Heat, Light and Power Company, at Muncie, Ind., in making a connection came in contact with two charged wires, and is dangerously and awfully hurt.

Fire at Bellaire, Ohio.

The Bellaire, Zanesville, and Cincinnatti depot in Bellaire, Ohio, together with a number of Baltimore and Ohio freight cars, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $8,000.

Murder at Monroe.

Oliver Winget, a young man of Decatur, Ind., was shot and killed at Monroe by Tom Bumbye. The trouble occurred over a girl.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

At Galion, Ohio, Ella, the 16-year-old daughter of Erie Conductor George Farber, drank an ounce of carbolic acid and died.

Two Lives Lost.

Wm. Huffman and his stepson, Isaac Butler, were killed by a switch engine on the Lake Erie and Western Road at Lima, Ohio.

Both Were Killed.

Father and son, David and William Hartman, were both killed at a Panhandle crossing, Cambridge City, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	13	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13
POTATOES—New, per bu	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 10
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2 White	55	@ 55½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@ 34
PORK—Mess	13 50	@14 00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54½	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54½	@ 55½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59	@ 59½
No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	61	@ 61½
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54½	@ 55¼
CORN—No. 3	59	@ 59½
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@ 36½
BARLEY—No. 2	62	@ 67
RYE—No. 1	51	@ 52
PORK—Mess	13 00	@13 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	63	@ 63½
OATS—Mixed Western	35½	@ 36½
BUTTER—Creamery	22½	@ 28
EGGS—State	15	@ 15

THE GUNNERS ALERT.

JAP WARSHIPS TRY TO SURPRISE WEI-HAI-WEI.

Chinese Were Prepared for Them, However, and Successfully Resisted the Advance of the Mikado's Fleet—Unsuccessful Attack on Chinese Forts.

Warships Driven Off.

A special dispatch from Choo Foo confirms the report that the Japanese fleet attacked the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, and that the former were repulsed at one entrance of the harbor, and subsequently attacked the other entrance. The dispatch says that the Japanese made a daring attempt to capture the forts and arsenal at Wei-Hai-Wei. The Japanese attacked in force, four cruisers and several small vessels heading the advance. The first shots were exchanged at daylight, but the Chinese were on the alert and their gunners returned a vigorous fire from the forts. The Japanese, apparently, expected to take the Chinese by surprise while the latter's warships were away, the Chinese squadron, with the exception of some small gunboats and a torpedo vessel, having sailed day before for another port. But the gunboats and the forts kept up such a well-directed fire that the Japanese were unable to enter the harbor. The Chinese torpedo boat was then ordered to advance, and when it did so the Japanese fleet retired.

T. ARISUGAWA.
Head of Japan's army.

The same fleet of Japanese vessels attacked the other entrance of the harbor later in the day, but was defeated.

Found the Fortifications Too Strong.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Tien-Tsin confirming the Associated Press dispatches of an attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Chinese port of Wei-Hai-Wei and its repulse. The Times dispatch says that twenty-one Japanese warships made an attempt to capture Wei-Hai-Wei but found the fortifications guarding the port were too strong to allow of an entrance being forced. The warships attempted to run the forts, but were driven back by a heavy fire from the large Armstrong guns that are there mounted on disappearing carriages. Finding itself compelled to draw off out of range of the guns the fleet went about and headed for Port Arthur, on the other side of the bay, with the evident intention of making an attack. When the fleet arrived at Port Arthur the place was found prepared to resist an attack. The warships fired a few shots at the forts and were promptly answered, and then all the fleet departed.

T. SAIGO.
Head of Japanese Navy.

MINISTER OF WAR OF COREA.

Officials of the Japanese legation in Washington are without any information respecting the reported fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei and Port Arthur on the Chinese coast. They are inclined to the belief that the home Government is awaiting full and complete reports of the battles, as it had regarding the fight at Casen, before advising its representatives abroad. Much interest in the movements against the above named place is felt by officials of the Government. At or near Port Arthur Li Hung Chang has his great military stores, arsenals and other resources for a continuation of warlike operations. Both Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei are in the line of direct route by water to the mouth of the Pei-Ho river, by which the city of Pekin can be reached, and any movement against the former places is likely to be a factor in the attempt which many persons believe Japan will make to overthrow the dynasty at Pekin.

THE MODERNIZED CHINESE ARMY.
It numbers some fifty thousand men, who have been drilled by European officers.

CONFIRMS CROP RUIN.

Half a Billion Bushels of Corn Lost by Thirty Days of Drought.

The Government crop report issued by the Washington Agricultural Department is the most sensational August report on corn ever issued by the department. The corn condition, 69.1, is lower than the 1890 by four points and lower than the 1881 by ten points.

LI HUNG CHANG, THE BISMARCK OF CHINA.

It indicates a deterioration in the prospect in thirty days of 500,000,000 bushels and suggests a yield this year of not over 1,523,000,000 bushels. The present estimate is for a yield which compares unfavorably with the crops of the last fourteen years. Smaller crops were made in 1881, 1887, and 1890. In the fourteen years beginning 1880 but two crops have been harvested equaling the estimate from the July standpoint. The crops of 1889 and 1891 overran the two-billion mark and that of 1888 was close to it. Yields by years are given as follows:

1893	1,619,000,000	1883	1,667,000,000
1892	1,628,000,000	1885	1,936,000,000
1891	2,060,000,000	1884	1,795,000,000
1890	1,489,000,000	1883	1,551,000,000
1889	2,112,000,000	1882	1,617,000,000
1888	1,987,000,000	1881	1,194,000,000
1887	1,456,000,000		

The condition at harvest in 1881, the year when corn sold over 70 cents, was 66. That season there was a very severe loss from August to September. The Government figures show that talk of the crop being cut down by a half in Iowa was literally true, the corn condition being only 45 in Iowa, and that the claim of there being only a third of a crop left in Nebraska was also no exaggeration, the condition in Nebraska being only 33. These conditional averages are the more remarkable because they represent the status of corn Aug. 1, and since then there has been uninterrupted drought and some days of the extremest heat.

The suddenness of this appalling crop loss has made the speculative situation the more sensational. The corn crop prospect July 1, compared with the prospect thirty days later was as follows:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Yield.
July 1	93.0	76,036,000	2,091,000,000
Aug. 1	69.1	76,036,000	1,523,000,000
Decline	25.9	.....	568,000,000

The figures on spring wheat are only a little less astonishing than the ones on corn. The spring wheat condition is announced as 67.1, as low as the figure last August. A summary of the August crop situation would be as follows:

	Condition.	Area.	Yield.
Spring wheat	67.1	10,108,000	98,350,000
Winter wheat	83.9	23,116,000	281,500,000
Total		33,224,000	379,850,000
Corn	69.1	76,036,000	1,523,000,000
Oats	76.5	27,027,000	609,000,000

The spring wheat condition is taken as representing a crop of 98,350,000 bushels. The advices as to winter wheat from correspondents and threshers indicate a good yield of excellent quality. The condition of oats has declined 1.2 points since last report, being 76.5 against 77.7 in July. The condition in August, 1893, was 78.3. Barley is 69.8, against 76.8 last month; rye, 91, substantially same as last month; potatoes, 74, against 92.3 last month; and tobacco, 79, against 81 last month. Cotton is 91.8, an increase of 2.2 points over July and 3.5 over June.

ATTORNEY J. H. RANDALL was run over by a road engine and instantly killed at Grand Island, Neb. He leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Randall was the attorney for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

THE Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company has issued an order requiring all employes to either resign from the American Railway Union or be discharged. Practically all the members of the union in Chattanooga complied with the order.

IN the United States Court at St. Paul, Minn., Dr. James Phillips, of Preston, indicted with several others, charged with making false pension returns, was acquitted. This is the fourth acquittal in the so-called Van Leuven pension fraud cases.

IN a runaway accident at New Martinsville, W. Va., John Kable and Mrs. Drusilla Hook were killed and Mrs. Hook's babe was fatally injured.

CHINESE. JAPANESE.

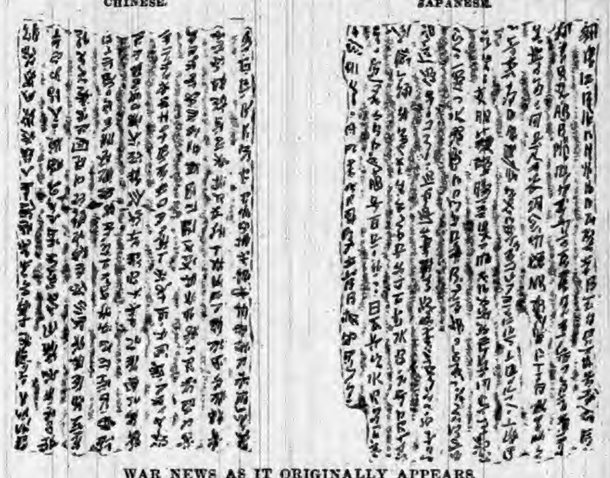

WAR NEWS AS IT ORIGINALLY APPEARS.

PLUNGE TO ETERNITY

ROCK ISLAND TRAIN CRASHES THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Flames Break Out in the Wrecked Cars and Cremate Passengers and Trainmen—Rescuers Labor Under Great Difficulty, but Succeed in Saving Many Lives.

Ten Are Dead.

The most disastrous wreck in the history of Nebraska occurred at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night, when the eastbound Oklahoma and Texas express on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific plunged through an overhead bridge fifty feet high into a creek below, killing ten of the passengers, all of the train crew but a brakeman, and wounding many others. The killed are:

Isaac Depew, engineer.
C. D. Standard, conductor.
Fireman, name unknown.
Three commercial travelers, names unknown.
Two farmers, names unknown.
Two women, names unknown; supposed to be burned in the wreck.

Twelve others were badly injured, some perhaps fatally.

The disaster occurred five miles south of Lincoln. To add horror to the awful affair the entire train was consumed by fire, which followed the plunge, and many bodies were lost in the wreck. The train was composed of an express, baggage, day car, chair coach, and through sleeper for Chicago. An obstruction was on the track at the point where it crosses a ravine high over the tracks of the Union Pacific Railroad. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and crashed through the trestle to the ground below in an instant, carrying every wheel from the track.

Flames Complete the Awful Work.

The flames began to envelop the wreck within a few moments after the train went down, starting from the lamps in the baggage car and igniting the debris. It was some time before the confusion, intensified by the absence of the trainmen, who had been fatally mangled at their posts of duty, was sufficiently lessened to enable the surviving passengers to work with anything like efficiency. The passengers imprisoned in the day coach and chair car, which were under the heavy sleeper and on top of the battered engine, which was sending up clouds of scalding steam, added to the horrible confusion by the cries of alarm and screams to be released.

Those passengers in the rear of the train who were not injured in the wreck at once went to work to save their less fortunate companions. The alarm was carried to the surrounding farmhouses, and shortly the entire community was present aiding in the work of rescue. This was attended with the greatest difficulty as a result of the terrible manner in which the cars were thrown together and twisted into a tangled mass that was not only difficult to penetrate, but was approached at the greatest risk of the rescuers' lives.

Many of those lifted from the windows and gaping holes in the burning cars chopped by the rescuers were suffering from the effects of the flames as well as injuries from the tumbling of the train into the ditch. In a short time medical assistance was on the ground from Lincoln, and the work of caring for those most seriously injured was begun in a systematic manner.

A hospital was established in a neighboring field and by the light of the burning coaches the groaning victims of the terrible affair were brought and laid in rows on the ground, some of them breathing their last while in the hands of their rescuers.

Relief expeditions were immediately organized for a distance of several miles along the tracks by the farmers and people in the smaller towns. For several hours there was no chance to reduce the work to a system because of the great excitement, the passengers who escaped being killed outright screaming over the agony of their wounds and dragging themselves around pleading for something to allay their sufferings, others seeking for their companions and obstructing the work of rescuers by their crazy efforts to enter the burning debris.

HEAD OF THE ELKS.

Edwin B. Hay Recently Elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order.

The ruction in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as time goes on, appears to get further and further from a settlement. The meeting at Atlantic City was called by the trustees, and apparently that faction has the most of the order with it. At that meeting the Grand Exalted Ruler was elected in the person of Edwin Barrett Hay, of Washington, D. C., and it is his name that will now be most frequently seen in connection with news of the order. Hay has twice served in the same capacity. He is a well-known attorney at Washington and a man in the prime of life. He is Past Eminent Commander of Washington Commandary, Knights Templars, and a thirty-second degree Mason.

EDWIN B. HAY.

Brieflets.

BONSER'S oil tank and novelty works at Fort Wayne, Ind., were destroyed. Loss, $100,000. Two persons were killed.

ONE man was killed and two injured in an accident on the Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad near Anniston, Ala.

A SIX-STORY building on Fulton street, New York, occupied by a number of firms, was gutted. The loss is put at $150,000.

H. B. BURLEIGH, 75 years old, has completed a wagon journey from South Dakota to Buffalo, N. Y., making the trip of 1,500 miles in thirty-three days.

A MAN about 60 years old was found in the Mississippi above Red Wing, Minn., with his pockets filled with stones. He is supposed to have been murdered.

GEN. S. W. FERGUSON, one of the Mississippi levee board, has disappeared. An examination of his books at Greenville, Miss., shows a shortage of $38,000.

AFTER twenty years' continuous service at Vincennes, Ind., the Rev. Thomas J. Clark of the Christian church has resigned. He goes to Bloomington, Ind.

MRS. JUDGE PENDLETON, of Glasgow, Ky., wife of the County Judge, was accidentally shot at her home near Edmonton by her sister. She was fatally wounded.

THE leaders of the band of Coxeyites who have been in jail at Kalispell, Mont., for two months, pleaded guilty in the District Court to conspiracy. Phair, the commander, was sent to the county jail for six months and five others to thirty days each.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

THE supposed gold mine near Richmond has been abandoned.

FRANK CLARKE, aged 22, fell asleep on the I. & V. road near Martinsville, and was cut in two by a freight train.

FREDERICK ECKERT, old and honored citizen of Fort Wayne, who began life as a penniless butcher boy, is dead. Leaves an immense fortune.

THE United States Fish Commissioner has served notice that he will ship from the Government pond at Washington, within sixty days, 1,400 full-grown fish, 700 black bass, and 700 yellow perch, to go into Whitewater at Richmond.

PORTER COUNTY farmers are through with threshing of wheat and oats. It was the largest crop ever threshed. Oats averaged sixty bushels to an acre, and wheat forty. They are feeding their corn to their cattle, the crop being entirely a failure.

GEORGE PULLINGER, aged 17, met almost instant death at the Carpenter flouring mills, Richmond. While at work there one of his arms was caught in the cogwheels, crushed, and pulled from the socket at the shoulder. One side was also crushed.

INFORMATION to the State Board of Health from Starke County is to the effect that eight persons were recently exposed to the disease of smallpox, Health Officer Wright, in his report to Secretary Metcalf, states that he is maintaining a quarantine with difficulty. Starke County, he says, is infested with an aggravating number of "smart Alecks."

PATENTS have been issued to the following Indiana people: Calvin F. Darnell and L. Koss, Indianapolis; lath machine; George A. Dentelbeck, Myhert, fence machine; Daniel M. Forsythe, Franklin, harness; Olaf N. Guldin, Fort Wayne, steam supply and circulating system for water and gas apparatus; Erastus B. Kunkle, Fort Wayne, safety valve and muffler; Conrad Lumm, Garrett, eave-trough hanger.

THE Twelfth Indiana Infantry Regiment will hold a reunion at Warsaw, Aug. 30 and 31. The reunion will be under the management of the first company to enter the services during the late war, which was made up of citizens from that immediate vicinity. The citizens of Warsaw held a public meeting at the Commissioners' rooms and appointed various committees. Every resident of the place will give the veterans a cordial reception.

CHARLES RIPLEY, a carpenter belonging to the car repairers' force at the shop of the Michigan division of the Big Four railroad at Wabash, was sent down to Alexadria to make some repairs on a broken-down freight car. An hour after his arrival, in attempting to lift a car with the aid of a jack, he was struck under the chin by the lever of the "jack" and his neck broken, causing almost immediate death. He was nearly sixty years old, and leaves a family.

WHILE assisting in putting a pitch roof on the Indiana glass factory at Pendleton, William Marshal of Muncie, slipped and fell to the ground, breaking his right leg in three places. He was carrying a bucket of boiling hot pitch at the time, and when he fell both his arms were plunged into it and it was spilled on the other parts of his body, literally cooking the flesh. His fall was first a slide from the ventilator to the eave, a distance of fifty feet, and thence to the ground, fully forty feet. He was removed to his home and may not live.

THE late fire at Marion proves to have been the most destructive that ever visited that city. Fully three acres of business houses and other establishments were swept away. The fire is believed to have originated at Sweetser's lumber yard, from which it spread to the planing mill, thence to the hardware stores of that firm, and thence to the flouring mill of Mark, Burge, & Lake. It was but a few minutes after the beginning of the fire that apparently it was beyond control. The capacity of the water works was tested beyond its limit, and the fact that there was not even greater destruction is due to the assistance rendered by the private fire protection of the Marion Pulp Company, which turned the water from its pumps into the city mains and contributed a large amount of hose. Over twenty buildings were destroyed. The fire occurred in a part of town covered with frame structures. Everything burned like tinder.

REPORTS to the Weather Bureau in Indiana for the past week concerning the crops show that corn has been severely hurt by the long-continued drought, and that unless rains soon set in the yield will not be more than half the average crop. The rains of the past week were badly distributed, and did good only in a few localities, advancing corn but little in its growth. In the low, heavy, black soil it looks green and promising, but that on the high, light gravel or clay grounds is burned, and is getting more helpless daily, being in the critical period of the silk and tassel. Wheat, rye, and oats threshing continues with excellent results. Clover is yielding well in the seed. The hay crop is better than last year, but there is less of it. Pasturage is brown and dry, and in many localities farmers are feeding their stock and water is scarce. Potatoes are seriously threatened, and the tomato yield is back a month, causing packing houses to be that much behind in beginning work.

A GAS company at Kokomo undertook to remove the casing from a supposed "dead" gas well. The old well, thus disturbed, shot a tremendous stream of gas and water high in the air. It took fire and the place is now a burning lake.

THE other day Jacob Sunderland, a Muncie native, went fishing with dynamite. He tossed a lighted cartridge in the water. His dog plunged in and brought it back to dry land. It exploded just as Jacob scrambled through a rail fence 100 yards away and the dog was scattered all over the neighborhood.

A LOST deed found at Peru, recently, gives $60,000 to David Hood, of that city. The deed relates to land on which a Catholic seminary is located at Chicago. The real estate has been in dispute many years. The deed was originally given by an Indian chief to Hood's father and was lost.

ALBERT DREWETT, age 11, son of William Drewett of Fort Wayne, while attempting to walk on the hand rail of the Gay-street bridge, thirty feet above the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, fell to the road below. He died thirty minutes after the fall. His mother, who was lying very ill, hearing of the accident, got out of bed and ran to the scene and fainted.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXI.

A RAPID THAW.

Sir Cyprian Davenant had ridden to Totteridge several times after his discovery of Mrs. Walsingham's connection with the village as tenant of that small and unpretending house with the green shutters, glass door and square plot of garden. It was his habit to put up his horse at the inn, and go for a stroll while the animal rested after his midday feed, and in these rambles he had made the acquaintance of the nurse and baby at the green-shuttered house.

The nurse was a German girl, fat-faced, good-natured and unintelligent. Sir Cyprian won her heart at the outset by addressing her in her native language, which she had not heard since she came to England, and in the confidence inspired by his kind manners and excellent German she freely imparted her affairs to the stranger. Mrs. Walsingham had hired her in Brussels, and brought her home as nurse to the little girl, whose previous nurse had been dismissed for bad conduct in that city.

"Mrs. Walsingham's little girl?" inquired Sir Cyprian.

"No. The darling was an orphan, the daughter of a poor cousin of Mrs. Walsingham who had died in Vienna, and the kind lady had brought the little one home, and was going to bring her up as her own child."

Sir Cyprian heard and was doubtful. He had his own theory about this baby, but a theory which he would not for worlds have imparted to any one. He got on quite familiar terms with the little one by and by. She was a chubby, rosy infant of about fifteen months old, with brown eyes and fair complexion, and hair that made golden-brown rings upon her ivory forehead. She made frantic efforts to talk, but at present only succeeded in being loquacious in a language of her own.

She was quite ready to attach herself to the wandering stranger, fascinated by his watch-chains and seals.

"What is her name?" asked Sir Cyprian.

"Clara, but we always call her 'Baby.'"

"Clara? That's only her Christian name. She has a surname, I suppose?"

The nurse-maid supposed as much also, but had never heard any surname, nor the profession of the little dear's father, nor any details of the father and mother. Mrs. Walsingham was a lady who talked very little, but she seemed extremely fond of Baby. She came to see her twice a week, and sometimes stayed all day, playing with her, and superintending her dinner, and carrying her about the garden.

On the morning after that interview with James Wyatt Sir Cyprian rode over to Totteridge and put up his horse, as usual, at the inn. The nurse had told him—that Mrs. Walsingham was to be at the cottage to-day, and he had special reasons for wishing to see that lady. He might have called upon her in Half-Moon street, of course, but he preferred to see her in Baby's establishment, if possible.

It was noon when he walked up and down the pathway before the cottage, waiting for Mrs. Walsingham's arrival, a bright winter day, with a blue sky and a west wind. He had exchanged greeting with Baby already, that young lady saluting him from the nursery window with vivacious flourishes of her pink arms.

The church clock had not long struck twelve when Mrs. Walsingham's neat brougham drove up. She opened the door and let herself out, and had scarcely stepped into the pathway when she recognized Sir Cyprian.

She turned very pale, and made a little movement, as if she would have gone back to her carriage, but Sir Cyprian advanced, hat in hand, to greet her.

"You have not forgotten me, I hope, Mrs. Walsingham?"

"Sir Cyprian Davenant, I think?"

"Yes; I had the pleasure of meeting you more than three years ago at the Star and Garter."

"I remember perfectly. You have been in Africa since then. I have read some notices of your adventures there. I am glad to see you so little the worse for them. And now I must bid you good-morning. I have to see some people here. You can wait at the inn, Holmes," to the coachman.

"Will you give me half an hour—a quarter of an hour's conversation, Mrs. Walsingham?" asked Sir Cyprian.

She looked at him uneasily, evidently puzzled.

"Upon what subject?"

"Upon a matter of life and death."

"You alarm me. Have you come here on purpose to waylay me? I thought our meeting was accidental."

"Waylay is a disagreeable word; but I certainly came here this morning on purpose to see you. I am going to make an appeal to your heart, Mrs. Walsingham. I want you to do a noble action."

"I am afraid you have come to the wrong quarter for that commodity," she answered, with a bitter smile, but she seemed somewhat reassured by this mode of address.

"Shall we walk?" she asked, moving away from the garden gate.

The wide high-road lay before them, destitute of any sign of human life, the leafless limes and chestnuts standing up against the winter sky, the far-off hills purple in the clear, bright air. They would be as much alone here as within any four walls, and Mrs. Walsingham was evidently disinclined to admit Sir Cyprian into Ivy Cottage, as the house with the green shutters was called.

"Have you friends here? Do you come often?" asked Mrs. Walsingham, carelessly.

"I take my morning ride here occasionally, and the other day, while resting my horse, I made the acquaintance of your German nurse and her charge. Baby is a most fascinating little thing, and I take the warmest interest in her."

"What a pity my small niece is not old enough to appreciate the honor," sneered Mrs. Walsingham.

Sir Cyprian ignored the sneer.

"My interest in that sweet little thing has given rise to a strange idea—a wild one, you will say, perhaps—when I have explained myself. I told you that I was coming to make an appeal to your heart. I come here to ask you to lend your aid in saving the life and reason of one whom you may have deemed in some wise your rival. Mrs. Sinclair is dying."

Mrs. Walsingham was silent.

"You have heard as much from some one else, perhaps?"

"I heard that she was seriously ill."

"And mentally afflicted?"

"Yes. You do not expect me to be greatly shocked or grieved, I hope. I never saw the lady, except in her box at the opera."

"And, being a stranger, you cannot pity her. That is not following the example of the good Samaritan."

"If I found her on the roadside I should try to succor her, I dare say," answered Mrs. Walsingham; "but as her distresses do not come in my pathway, and as I have plenty of nearer demands upon my pity I can hardly be expected to make myself miserable on Mrs. Sinclair's account. No doubt she has plenty of sympathy—a husband who adores her—and the chivalrous devotion of old admirers like yourself."

"Spare her your sneers, Mrs. Walsingham. At no moment of her married life has she been a woman to be envied. In her present condition to refuse her pity would be less than human. Constance Sinclair is dying of a broken heart."

"Very sad," sighed Mrs. Walsingham.

"That is what you would say if one of your friends related the untimely death of a favorite lap-dog. Have you ever thought what that phrase means, Mrs. Walsingham? People use it lightly enough. A broken heart, the slow agony of a grief that kills—a broken heart, not broken by some sudden blow, that shatters joy and life together—happy those whom sorrow slays with such merciful violence—but the slow wearing away, the dull, hopeless days, the sleepless nights, the despair that eats into the soul, yet is slow to kill—these are the agonies which we sum up lightly, in our conventional phraseology, when we talk about broken hearts."

"Is it the loss of her baby which Mrs. Sinclair feels so deeply?" asked Mrs. Walsingham, who had listened thoughtfully to Sir Cyprian's appeal. She no longer affected a callous indifference to her rival's grief.

"Yes. That is the grief that is killing her. She has never been really happy with her husband, though she had been a good and dutiful wife. The child brought her happiness. She gave it all her love. She may have erred perhaps, in concentrating her affection upon this baby, but the baby represented her world of love. When that was taken from her—suddenly—without a moment's warning, she gave herself up to despair. I have talked to a faithful servant who was with her at that bitter time, who knew her measureless love for the child. I have seen her in her grief, seen her the wreck of the joyous girl I knew three years ago."

Mrs. Walsingham was moved. No softening tear veiled the hard brightness of her dark eyes, but her lower lip worked nervously, and her increasing pallor told of a mind deeply troubled.

"If her husband had by any act of his brought her to this condition, I should call him something worse than a murderer," said Sir Cyprian; "but badly as I think of Gilbert Sinclair, I can not blame him here. It is destiny that has been cruel—an inscrutable Providence which has chosen to inflict this hopeless misery on the gentlest and most innocent of victims. It is very hard to understand why this should be."

"Mrs. Sinclair is not the first," said Mrs. Walsingham, struggling against some strong feeling. "Other women have lost children they loved—only children—the idols of their hearts."

"Other women have had kinder husbands, perhaps, to sympathize with and comfort them. Other women have had sources of consolation which Mrs. Sinclair had not."

"She has her piety, her church, her prayer-book. I should have thought so pure and perfect a woman would find consolation from those. I do not profess to be religious, or to have treasures laid up in heaven, and the loss of what I love most on earth might bring me to madness. But Mrs. Sinclair's placid perfection should be above such human passions."

"She is human enough and weak enough to break her heart for the loss of her child," answered Sir Cyrian, growing angry. "But you seem to be incapable of pity, and I fear I have been mistaken in appealing to you. Yet I thought that your love for that child yonder might inspire some feeling of sympathy with an afflicted mother."

"My affection for my poor little orphan cousin—a waif thrown on my hands by misfortune—is not a very absorbing sentiment," answered Mrs. Walsingham, with languid scorn.

"So much the better," cried Sir Cyprian, eagerly, "for in that case you will the easier fall in with my plan for saving Mrs. Sinclair's life and reason."

"You have a plan for saving her?"

"Yes, a plan recommended by her physicians, and to which her husband and her father have given their consent. In a crisis in which nothing but hope could save her she has been told to hope. It has even been hinted to her that her child is still living."

Mrs. Walsingham started and looked at him wonderingly.

"A cruel deception you think, but the case was desperate, remember. The false hope has already done something. I have heard this morning that there has been a faint rally—a flicker of returning intelligence. She remembers that she has been told to hope—remembers and looks forward to the realization of the promise that has been made. If we fail her now, despair will again take possession of her—more bitter because of this ray of light. The plan formed by those who love her best is to give her a child to love—a child whom she will believe at first to be her own, saved from the German river, but about which, in time to come, when reason and strength have returned, she may be told the truth. She will have given the little one her love by that time, and the adopted child will fill the place of the lost one."

"A most romantic scheme, assuredly, Sir Cyprian. And pray what part do you expect me to play in this domestic drama? Why choose me for your confidante?"

"The little girl you have adopted is about the age of Mrs. Sinclair's baby. You admit that she is not very dear to you—a charge which you have taken upon yourself out of charity. Let Gilbert Sinclair adopt that child. He shall provide handsomely for her future; or, if you prefer trusting me, I will settle a sum of money which you shall approve in trust for your little cousin, you yourself choosing the trustees. Give me that dear child, Mrs. Walsingham, and you will be the means of saving Constance Sinclair's life."

"That child?" cried Mrs. Walsingham, looking at him with wide-open eyes. "I give you that child to be Constance Sinclair's solace and consolation—to win Gilbert's wife back to life and happiness! I surrender that child! You must be mad to ask it."

"Did you not tell me just now that the child was not especially dear to you?"

"She is dear to me," answered Mrs. Walsingham, vehemently. "I have grown to love her. She is all I have in the world to love. She reminds me of one who once loved me. Why do you prate to me of Mrs. Sinclair's loneliness? She cannot be lonelier than I am. What is there but emptiness in my heart—yet I do not complain of a broken heart. I do not abandon myself to madness or imbecility. I bear my burden. Let her bear hers. Give you that child, indeed! That is asking too much."

"Pardon me, Mrs. Walsingham. I thought I was talking to a woman with a noble nature, whose higher instincts only needed to be appealed to."

"It is so long since people have left off appealing to my higher instincts that they have somewhat lost their use. Do you think, Sir Cyprian Davenant, that I have cause to love or pity or sacrifice myself for Constance Sinclair? You should know better than that, unless you have lived all these years in this world without knowing what kind of clay your fellow men and women are made of. I have the very strongest reason to detest Mrs. Sinclair, and I do detest her frankly. She has done me no wrong, you will say. She has done the greatest wrong—robbed me of the man I love, of wealth, status, name, and place in the world. Do you think it matters to me that she was unconscious of that wrong? She has done it, and I hate her for it, and shall so hate her till my dying day."

"Your hatred will not reach her in the grave or follow her beyond it," answered Sir Cyprian. "Your pity might save her life."

"Find some hospital brat to palm upon this distracted mother—some baby-farmer's protegee."

"I will find some respectably born child, be sure, Mrs. Walsingham. It was only a fancy, perhaps, which led me to propose taking your little kinswoman. I counted too much upon the generosity of a disappointed rival."

And with this home thrust, Sir Cyprian bowed and walked away, leaving the lady to her own reflections.

A woman of this kind, a being swayed by passion, is often a mass of inconsistency and contradiction—now hot, now cold. At a late hour that evening Sir Cyprian received a letter, delivered by a man-servant. It was from Mrs. Walsingham.

"I am the most wretched of women"—she wrote—"utterly weary of life. Mrs Sinclair may have the child. She would grow up a wretch if she grew up under my influence, for every day makes me more miserable and more bitter. What shall I be as an old woman? Send some trustworthy person to fetch the little girl to-morrow. I give her up to you entirely, but upon condition that Mrs. Sinclair shall never know to whom she owes her adopted child. May the adoption prosper. But as I hear that Mr. Sinclair is in a fair way to ruin, I do not think that you are giving my young kinswoman a very brilliant start in life. Be this as it may, I wash my hands off her. She has not brought me happiness; and perhaps if I were to let her wind herself around my heart, it might prove by and by that I had taught a serpent to coil there. I have not too good an opinion of her blood. Yours truly,

CLARA WALSINGHAM.

"Half-moon street, Wednesday night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A CITY OF EXTREMES.

The Very Rich and the Very Poor Make Up

A Cat That Killed Snakes.

"Did you ever see a snake-killing cat?" asked a Southern gentleman the other day. "I had one once that had a regular passion for killing snakes. I was running a lumber camp in Florida. It was in a very sparsely settled county, plenty of marsh and rotten trees, and altogether an ideal retreat for snakes of all kinds. We never did know where that cat came from. It strolled into camp one day, although there was not a house within ten miles of it. The next day we found it engaged in mortal combat with a rattlesnake. The snake did not last very long. After that the cat would kill every snake it found. It would begin by patting them softly with its paws, perhaps scratching the skin just a trifle. Its purpose seemed to be to irtate the snake to the striking point. When it rose to strike the cat would jump around it, and nip it in the back before the snake could turn its head. It would yank the snake by the tail, and keep on nipping it until its back was broken in several places. Then the cat would drag the dead snake to camp with great pride, and would purr and sing in great shape. That cat kept the camp itself clear of snakes. Before that time we were almost afraid to go to sleep for them."

Where Widows Are Not Loved.

Among the many sad things connected with the lives of women in India nothing is more pitiable than the state of the poor widows. A widow is regarded by all her husband's family as the cause, more or less direct, of his death, and is treated with dislike and often with great harshness and severity. Therefore the death of a young wife before her husband is a cause of great rejoicing among his friends that she has thus escaped the trials of widowhood. The prayer of every girl before marriage and of every girl and woman after marriage is that she may never become a widow. The preservation of a husband's health is a matter of the greatest importance, and on a certain day of the year a special religious ceremony is performed with this end in view. Offerings are made at the temples, money is given to the priests, fastings undergone and vows performed for the preservation of a husband's health and life. When he is ill the wife removes her jewels, puts on coarse clothing and devotes herself to prayer. If he dies her woe at once begins.

A Science of Old Shoes.

A French savant has invented a new science which he terms scarpology, whereby he proposes to diagnosticate mental qualities from the appearance of the shoes worn by the subject. He claims that shoes that have been worn are full of faithful indications as to lack of energy, fickleness, bad temper, or the opposite qualities, as the case may be. If the sole and heel of a shoe, after months' wear, are equally worn, the owner is an energetic business man, an employe that can be relied on, a good wife or excellent mother. If the outside edge is most worn, the owner is adventurous to rashness and of a bold and persistent turn of mind. Wear of the inside edge indicates irresolution and weakness in man and modesty in woman.

THE meek enjoy almost a perpetual Sabbath.

CURSE OF CHEAPNESS.

AN ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ARTICLE ON WOOL.

The Hide-Bound American Economist Says Cheapness Is a Curse and Foreign Trade a Mistake—An Absurd Protest—Cause of Hard Times.

Lying Statements Dissected.

A good example of protectionist logic and belief is supplied by the American Economist of July 27, in a two and a half page article entitled, "Cheap Sheep Raising." The object of the writer is to explain why it is that wool is produced more cheaply in Australia than in this country. He takes it for granted that if, because of natural and artificial advantages, wool can be produced cheaper there than here it becomes the duty of all sensible Americans to shut themselves off by a high tariff from the cheap wool in order to force themselves to clothe themselves in the dear wool grown in this country. The axioms on which the argument rests are: (1) Cheapness is a curse. (2) Nothing should be purchased from abroad, no matter at what little cost, which we can possibly produce at home, no matter at how great a cost. From these axioms it follows that all commerce and trade across the boundary lines between countries is a mistake. Because we never purchase foreign articles except when they are cheaper than those produced at home, and because we can, by hot-houses or other artificial means, produce any article at home. But few protectionists are consistent enough to follow their logic to this conclusion, although some of their apostles condemn all international trade, and one has gone so far as to wish that oceans were walls of fire.

There can be no doubt about the conclusion. If cheapness in itself is a curse and protective duties as ordinarily conceived are blessings, then it must follow that foreign trade is harmful. If it be bad policy for us to purchase wool in Australia, where it can be grown at, say, 10 per cent. less cost than here, then it is also bad policy to purchase tea in China or coffee in Java, where they can be produced for, say, 10 per cent. less than here. In either case the theory and the argument are the same; they differ only in degree. The free-traders say all trade is beneficial to both parties and both countries participating in it. The protectionist, if he be consistent, laments the fact that there are ocean freight steamers.

The article, however, is not entirely consistent with itself. A close examination of the statements reveals the fact that Australian is cheaper than American wool, not so much because wages are lower there (which is doubtful), nor because the climate is more favorable (which is also doubtful as compared with that of Texas and California), but because the wool growers there are more enterprising and have adopted more scientific means and methods. The writer tells us that "the great curse of the country is drought, which has caused the loss of tens of thousands of sheep and cattle in a single season." To overcome this artesian wells have been drilled at great cost. "On one sheep station alone, Thuralgoona, as much as $150,000 was spent in sinking three wells. One of these wells yields 3,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours; another one yields 3,500,000 gallons." This station "covers an area of 2,100 miles. Then he explains how cheap it is to haul wool to market without railroads. An illustration shows two men and fourteen bullocks taking a two-wheeled cart or wagon filled with the bales of wool from Gordon Downs to the seaport of Rockhampton, a distance of 200 miles. The writer designates this illustration as "cheap hauling of wool to market." Our wool growers are at liberty to return to this antiquated way of marketing wools if they think it is cheap.

Another large illustration is entitled "Cheap shearing by machinery." The writer says: "It is not necessary to go into details descriptive of the different machines: they are merely shown to illustrate the cheap methods with which the American sheep owners, who have very small flocks and cannot afford to erect expensive machines, are unable to compete." As often happens, protection is here used to excuse the slouchy methods and natural disadvantages of our own producers. If we are unable to compete because we have not the latest improvements, we need protection from those who are more enterprising and scientific in their methods.

It is also probable that we can find sheep in the United States grazing on land that has cost less than $20—yes, less than $5 per acre. Perhaps we might find shepherds receiving less than $5 per week and rations, with a "present of a pound of tobacco for every wild dog or 'dingo' that he may kill." Certainly some of our wool producers would not speak of a "cheap water supply" from wells costing $50,000 each. The readers of the Economist are used to such "rot" and will probably see no inconsistencies in this article. Credulity is their strong point.

Cause of Hard Times.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter is an independent trade organ with pronounced protectionist proclivities. The issue of Aug. 2 contains some sensible remarks under the title, "Getting Down to Hardpan." Unfortunately, for Republican politicians, the Reporter does not credit the present hard times to the shadow of the Wilson bill. Fortunately, for Democrats, it sees better times coming. Here is a part of the editorial:

Three years ago the remark was prevalent enough that it required four times as much capital to do the same amount of business as was needed ten years before. It may be said to-day that about one-third of the capital will suffice for the transaction of a given volume of actual business, as was demanded for the same three years ago.

Three years ago the strands of credit had about reached the limit of tension: they would have snapped in 1891 but for the slackening caused by the famine in Russia which made a market abroad for our enormous grain crop, which in turn postponed for a year or more the breaking of the chords.

The catastrophe was only delayed; it culminated in 1893. The result was the bursting of bubbles; the wringing of water from saturated securities, the scaling down of speculative prices and the turning down of fraudulent concerns.

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The recovery is so gradual that the average trade review does not always note the unmistakable symptoms of convalescence; temporary relapses, readily explicable, divert the attention from important facts like the following: The bank clearings in the great commercial centers of the country in a week of July, 1894, were 95 per cent. greater than in the same period of the previous year: there are fewer unsettled ledger accounts than usual at this time of year; collections are more promptly made than for many a year before, money was never plentier or easier; factories of all kinds which have been in a greater or less degree idle are starting up all over the country; goods are being shipped from mill storehouses; small stocks of many kinds of raw material are in sight; small stocks of many kinds of goods are in the market. There is a fair general demand, and, first and last, the vital fact of a new and healthier, because sollder, business basis.

Sticks to His Colors.

In his address to the Iowa State convention, Gov. Boies spoke his mind freely upon the issues of the day and the situation and the dangers which confront the Democratic party.

After reviewing clearly and succinctly the history and progress of the tariff struggle inaugurated by President Cleveland in 1887, "in a message that will ever remain memorable in the history of the executive office of the nation," Gov. Boies plants himself fairly and squarely upon the Chicago platform of 1892, and the pledges which the party then made.

"To manufacturers," he reminds his hearers, "they pledged free raw materials; to the masses a tariff for revenue alone," and, he adds—and it is to this plain, honest statement of Democratic doctrine and of the Democratic position that we desire especially to call attention—"if Democracy would live; if it would not now in the first flush of victory so gallantly won (in 1892) lay down its arms, surrender all for which it fought, and prepare its winding-sheet for the tomb, it must not lower the standard of the promise made. There is no middle ground on which to cast anchor."

Recognizing the spirit of "compromise" that has manifested itself in certain quarters, and the danger involved of an abandonment of principle, under the pretext of making necessary concessions, Gov. Boies, without calling names, makes sufficiently plain his own opinion of those who advocate such "compromises" and "concessions." "He who is willing," he says, "that his party as such shall retrace a single step from the position it assumed in 1892, who would surrender an iota of the principle for which it then fought and won, is not a Democrat. If any such there are, let them go to the camp of the enemy. They are less dangerous there than in our own."

All business men will agree that in order that there may be a revival of trade and industry, and a return of confidence which is an essential condition of such revival, there must be a cessation of agitation. There must be something definite and settled, whereby producers and importers and consumers may gauge their operations and make their calculations. You cannot keep on perpetually tinkering at the tariff or fighting over the tariff, and expect business to improve. Stagnation will inevitably accompany uncertainty. This all that class of persons who profess to believe that any bill, even the Senate bill, is better than no bill at all, utterly forget. Governor Boies does not forget it, and he serves timely and useful warning, that the spirit and the cause of tariff reform will not be quieted and put to sleep by the passage of a bill which offers only the semblance, not the substance, of reform. There is no use in crying "Peace"—when there is no peace.

If the bill passed by Congress, says Gov. Boies, "does not come up to the requirement of the (party) pledge, as I read it, I will not lay down my arms; I will not consider the matter settled; I will say frankly that my party has not been able to keep in all its parts, and to its full extent, one of the pledges it made upon which it was intrusted with power. And in my own way, to the extent of the influence I am able to exert, I will help to keep the wheels of reform in motion, until all that has been promised is faithfully performed. This is my view of the duty of Democrats in this crisis, both in and out of Congress."

This is spoken in the true spirit of a Democrat and a tariff reformer. No man, in fact, can be a Democrat who is not a tariff reformer, and in the sense in which tariff reform is defined and promised in the Chicago platform. The contest is not one which admits of a temporary truce or suspension of hostilities. If there are any members of Congress who feel the hot weather and would like to get away from Washington, and who think that a compromise of some sort can be patched up which will tide over matters for awhile and allow agitation to subside, they are mistaken alike in the nature of the situation and in the temper of the people. Business men would see through the hollowness of the truce. The people would reject with scorn the proffered compromise.

An Absurd Protest.

The Chicago Inter Ocean remarks that "in Illinois the great raw material is coal, which Mr. Cleveland insists must be put on the free list," and then asserts that the duty on bituminous coal "would carry poverty and misery into the cottage of every miner in this State." This is mere partisan rant. Will the Inter Ocean explain how it is now possible to export more than 1,000,000 tons of bituminous coal per annum into Canada from the mines of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, if the removal of the duty on Canadian coal would affect the coal industry in those States so injuriously?

In the fiscal year 1893 there were exported into the central Canadian Provinces from lake ports 988,605 tons of American bituminous coal. The quantity exported to the same Canadian Provinces in the fiscal year 1874 was much larger. The increase is indicated by the official statement that the total exports of bituminous coal were greater in eleven months of this year by nearly 40 per cent. than in the corresponding eleven months of 1893.

Manufacturers and other consumers of soft coal in the central Canadian Provinces buy American coal and pay a duty on it of 60 cents a ton. Even with this tariff charge, American coal is cheaper to them than the coal of Nova Scotia.

The removal of our duty on soft coal would not make a market for Nova Scotia coal in the Province of Ontario and the southwestern part of the Province of Quebec, where American coal is now sold in spite of the Canadian duty. The coal of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio would still be exported to those provinces. The manufacturers of iron and steel and other products on the Pacific coast would not, however, be required to pay a tariff tax on the bituminous coal which they are compelled to import from British Columbia and even from Australia, and the manufacturers in New England would procure a part of their supply from the Nova Scotia mines at a price considerably lower than that which they now pay for coal from the Maryland and West Virginia mines, in which Mr. Gorman is interested as a shareholder and director.

The central Provinces of Canada would still buy the coal of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and it is absurd for the followers of McKinley in those States to say that the mining companies which export coal to Canada—beating the Canadian coal in Canada itself, in spite of the disadvantage of a tariff handicap of 60 cents per ton—would be hurt by the removal of the duty now imposed by the United States on coal coming from Canada.—New York Times.

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"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated) on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

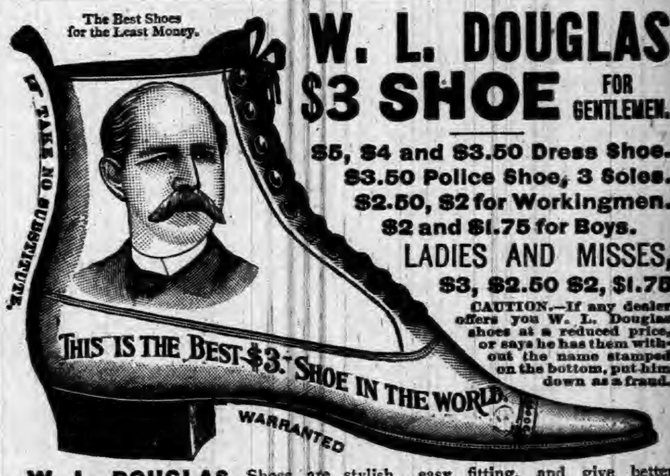

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLDBY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

DEALERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jessie Dancer is plaintiff and John Gall, and Caroline Gall his wife, Martin V. B. Cole, Louella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight, Chas. Knight, Elizabeth St Clair, George St. Clair, John Melville Wescott, and Lillie Wescott are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred seventy-three dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 25th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half (½) of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eight (8) in township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, containing twenty (20) acres, be the same more or less, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, Auburn, Indiana, August 1st, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys for plaintiff.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts, Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	[illegible]
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 00 am	[illegible] am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK

FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners; experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dr. Fruth Coming.

A man of national reputation as a physician, surgeon and specialist, is the kind that all chronic sufferers should employ; one, who by personal contact with hundreds of afflicted, with all sorts of ailments, that other physicians have either neglected or by their incompetent treatment have left them wrecks to await their doom, can find not only relief but often permanent cure by placing their case in the hands of a man like Dr. Fruth, of Chicago, who makes a specialty of curing disease—not trifling with it, as life is too sweet for expensive experiments with men who don't understand the rudiments of medicine.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1894.

Caucus Notice.

I would advise that all township caucuses be held during the last week of August, on such day of that week and at such hour as the township chairman may designate. These nominations of township officers are important and the caucuses should be attended by every democratic voter.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Co. Chairman.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The long struggle is substantially over. Monday forenoon the House had a caucus of democratic members, who decided to support the Senate bill rather than fail to pass any bill on the tariff. They saw the Senate had the advantage, as four or five senators would not vote for any bill such as the House demanded. So when the full House met after noon, a vote was taken and the House stood 176 to 97 in favor of the senate bill. If the president signs it, it becomes a law. Only a very few democrats voted against it, the opposition coming from republicans. As soon as the vote was announced, the House at once took up free coal, iron, barbed wire and sugar, as separate bills, and passed them by heavy majorities. But it is not likely the Senate will pass the sugar bill. In the general tariff bill already passed—the Senate bill—all these are already taxed. The new tariff bill, though not so desirable as the House bill, has many better points. Its chief defects are the tax on sugar and on coal. The tax on iron is not so important. But the average rate of taxation by tariff duty, in the Senate bill, is lower than in the House bill or the McKinley bill. In the three bills, the rate stands: McKinley Bill, 49; House Bill, 35; Senate Bill, 32.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT at Pittsburg Sept. 11.

ANARCHISTS must stay out. The bill has passed both houses.

CONGRESS still claims that it will get its work done in a few days, including the tariff bill. We hope so.

THE Coxeyites who got as far west as Indianapolis last week were taken in charge by the populists and cared for till they could be sent farther west.

FIFTY new militia companies are talked of in the state. The gallant record made by the state troops in the recent riot troubles has made the service popular.

LATEST wheat harvests, those in the northwest, are now finished. All over the country, the crop will be up to the average. Corn probably not half a crop.

PULLMAN has been called into court and his company may have to give up its charter, because it has been doing business outside of what the charter named.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON will not be in Indianapolis Sept. 5, to open the campaign with a "key note" speech. He is at Monmouth, N. J., and too busy to come back. So the campaign will be delayed awhile.

REPUBLICAN papers denounce Voorhees for being willing to vote for the senate tariff bill. What would they say, if he was willing to support the republican tariff ideas, which go twice as far in the same direction?

ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY at Rome City, has had a bad season. It is said to be about $4,000 behind and that friends have subscribed about $3,000, and they think the remainder will soon be made. Hard times and mistakes in the management are said to be the cause.

THE Times, as a reliable newspaper, is a wild failure. Week before last, it made the assertion that Alabama would go populist. Last week it said it had gone populist although all the daily papers united on saying the democrats had beaten the combined populists and republican vote by more than 20,000.

SCRANTON, PA., had a queer accident last week. A coal mine is under one part of it and workmen have been taking the timber supports out of that part of the mine to use in another part. Suddenly the mine caved in, sinking four feet. Twenty-eight houses went down, but no lives lost. The damage in all is estimated at a quarter million.

WYOMING populists at their state convention passed a resolution denouncing President Cleveland for interfering to stop the strike riots in Chicago. As the rioters were destroying property by the million, terrorizing citizens and stopping all kinds of business, and no one else tried to stop them, it must be that these populists uphold crime and lawlessness and denounce law and order. What else can we make out of the course they are taking all over the country?

WORK of elevating the railway tracks in Chicago begins this week by the Lake Shore and the Rock Island roads. The Illinois Central elevated its tracks for several miles in the city over a year ago of its own accord. Now, the other roads are compelled by a city ordinance to do the same. It will cost a good deal of money, but the Illinois Central has shown that it pays. The elevation will be about ten feet, and be made mostly of sand brought from the sand hills near the Indiana line.

CONGRESS is not what it ought to be in either House. There are a few able men in each, but even these few able ones, are liable to be very selfish. We have the spectacle of three our four democratic senators voting substantially with the republicans, so as to block tariff legislation. And all the reason they have for this, is that a few of their own people, and possibly the senators themselves, have an interest in "protecting" some local industry. So the whole country suffers. And the few populist senators are acting the same way.

THE commonwealers, three "armies" of them encamped in the outskirts of Washington, were deserted by their leaders, or "generals," and then asked congress for aid. Congress not having the right to vote money for such purposes, refused, and referred them to the city authorities. In this way, they got some help, but not much. Three car loads were sent west, and reached Indianapolis last week. They know now, what they should have known at first, that nothing could be gained by going to Washington. Their "generals" have gained some "fame," but the poor dupes who followed them, got left, just as they should have known they would from the start.

POPULIST political meeting in West Indianapolis was broken up Sunday evening by the town marshal and his deputies. It was an illegal and outrageous proceeding. Among the speakers arrested was Leroy Templeton. They had held meetings and had political speeches during the day, and much as we regret to see such desecration of the Sabbath, we cannot see where the law required their arrest. We have not sympathy with populist doctrines or populist practices. We believe their tendencies are dangerous to the welfare of society and of the nation. We believe their tendency to trample on the laws, to uphold law breaking like those in the recent riots or Sabbath desecration like holding political meetings on Sunday are all wrong and tend to break down all social, religious and political restraint. But the arrest of these men, under such circumstances, was also a wrong, and tended in the same dangerous direction. We are glad of one thing though. The officers who made the arrests were not democrats. They were all republicans and acting under the orders of a republican town government. If the facts have been correctly telegraphed over the country, they should be punished for this high handed course.

Township Trustees.

The caucuses for the selection of trustees and other township officers are now being held or about to be and we cannot urge upon our democratic friends too strongly the need of making good selections. The trustee has, in his township, enormous powers, and if the proper man is chosen, the exercise of these powers will result in great good to the township. If the wrong man gets the office, he may do his township much harm, even with the best intentions. We think our people all understand this, but just now is the time to attend to it. The candidate should be honest, intelligent, popular, and one who, when elected, can be depended on to do his duty in the interest of his people. For assessors, we should have men who have a good idea of the value of property, and a spirit of impartiality sufficiently strong to enable them to deal justly by all. Now is the time to get control of this matter, the time when the nominations are made. By looking over the law again, it has been decided that the trustees elected this fall will not take office till August of next year.

SOME POSSIBLE CANDIDATES.

In this Union township, there has been but little said as to candidates for township officers. For trustee we hear the names of George Lanning and Will Madden, both excellent men. For justices we can do no better than continue in office our present able officers, Jacob Walborn and Edward Ross, as well as our popular constable, L. S. Stoner. As yet we here no names for assessor.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

As yet we hear but one name for trustee of Grant township. J. W. Jackman seems to be the coming man. He would be a good officer. He is a comparatively young man, and well posted on the work he would have to do, being a former teacher. It would be an excellent choice.

Smithfield Caucus.

The democratic voters of Smithfield Township will meet in caucus Saturday, Aug. 25.

J. O. BLAKE,
Township Chairman

Republican Caucus.

The republican township caucus on Saturday nominated A. B. Walsworth for trustee, T. J. Saxton for assessor, M. B. Willis and C. S. Clark for justices, and Mort Wilson and Charles Crew for constables.

Steuben County Convention.

The democrats of Steuben county held their convention last Thursday, and nominated the following ticket:

Representative, Prof. Lozenzo D. Creel; auditor, Dr. Frank B. Humphreys; clerk, Charles Well; sheriff, Porter Benedict; treasurer, Oliver P. Learned; recorder, J. W. Thomas; surveyor, Enos B. Parsell; coroner, Dr. J. J. Wilkinson; commissioners, M. E. McElhenie and Simon Delar.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Lee Stamets spent Friday in Ft. Wayne shopping.

Miss Lottie Zwilling spent Sunday in Ashley with relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hoffman, on Thursday, Aug. 9, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Crew, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Crew's mother, Mrs. Hall.

Misses Minnie and Ella Voss returned this week from a visit to St. Joe with their sister, Mrs. J. C. Day.

Rev. Pierce and E. A. Zerkle returned Tuesday from Warsaw, where they had been attending the Evangelical Association.

Miss Flora Ettinger has returned from Springfield, Ill., where she has been visiting her brother for the past eight months.

The little boy of E. P. Dickinson and the little son of Mrs. Harriet Ettinger were both quite ill this week with bowel trouble.

John Lutz Jr. died of hemmorrhage Thursday morning. He was buried Friday. It is thought he injured himself by overwork in loading oats.

Dadie Miller and Blanche Howenstine returned to their home at Bellefontaine, O., after a two weeks' visit with the families of Henry Willis and J. C. Boyer.

Clyde and Raymond Willis entertained a number of young people very charmingly on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Miller and Miss Howenstine, of Bellefontaine, Ohio.

The threshing machine of Mr. Lower broke through a bridge southeast of town last Friday, falling about six feet. No one was seriously hurt, while all were more or less bruised.

Tuesday afternoon the rapid ringing of the fire bell aroused our citizens to the fact that another fire was in progress. It proved to be the house of J. N. McBride, which was quite badly burned before it was put out. It is a mystery how it got on fire, as Mrs. McBride was not at home, being in the country with her daughter, and we believe there had been no fire in the house. It is believed by some that mice may have carried matches among some loose papers. Many willing hands helped to carry the contents of the house away from danger.

Wednesday evening, Aug. 8, Attorney John Shuman gave a very pleasant entertainment to his Sunday school class of young ladies, including Miss Howenstine and Miss Miller, of Bellefontaine, who have been in his class during their visit here. A few other guests were also invited. The literary part of the entertainment was rather unique in some of its features, but each one was so ready and well prepared to take part as to make it a brilliant success. The feast offered the guests was dainty and inviting, as well as well served, doing credit to Mrs. Shuman and daughter. Music and conversation beguiled the hours and when the time for parting came, all felt Mr. Shuman was a host in two senses, so far as entertaining is concerned.

BUTLER.

A little son of Job Warford was buried last Friday.

A number of children in different parts of town are sick.

Mrs. Helwig remains nearly the same, not improving very rapidly.

William Prosser lies dangerously sick at his residence on North Pearl street.

J. A. Campbell and wife took an overland trip to Van Wert, O., last Saturday, remaining over Sunday with his sister at that place.

Eli Healey, living three miles north of town, sustained what is expected to prove fatal injuries one day last week, by the running away of his team.

Our town was thrown into a furore of excitement last Thursday evening about six o'clock over the suicide of Mrs. Sarah Mason, wife of Byron C. Mason. Herself, husband, Mr. Mason's brother, W. A. Mason, and family and several other families were camping at Cold Springs, Hamilton. Mrs. Mason left the company about 4 p. m., and came home with her adopted son, a small boy. She put her horse in the barn, told the boy to go and play with a neighbor boy, went in the house, cut her throat with a razor and severed the arteries in her wrists with the same instrument, then went out of the porch door, leaving a trail of blood, opened the cistern, which was full of water, and plunged in headforemost. The opening being too small for her body to pass, she was found a few minutes later hanging suspended in the cistern. An inquest was held, but no new facts were elicited. No positive cause is known. Her funeral took place from the Disciple church last Sunday.

ASHLEY.

The Methodist people are making arrangements to complete their church.

A number of our citizens drove to Hamilton Sunday to attend the picnic.

Frank Clark, the grocer, supplies his customers with milk since G. W. Park sold out.

The Christain church is fast being completed and will in a short time be ready for dedication.

The Ashley Milling Company is having a rush. They do splendid work and pay the highest market price for all grains.

The commencement exercises were well attended last week, the audience being the largest that had ever assembled in the hall.

John W. Doty has the contract for building the walks on the school grounds. John is a good workman and no one need fear but that a good job will be done.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. D. B. Keller and family desire by this means to express their appreciation of sympathy and kindness of friends during their recent affliction and bereavement. The choir will please accept thanks for music rendered.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The STRIKE is Still On.

And now is the time to STRIKE US FOR BARGAINS. We have got them, and you can have them. Summer Goods must go at some price. A look at our Show Window gives you a few patterns of our Children's Waists and Washable Suits. A whole suit of clothes, FAST COLOR, for $1 39, and 25 per cent discount on all Children's Waists. Straw Hats at any price to suit you. Sizes Broken and Prices Slaughtered. We don't want to make any profit in the present crisis and suspension of Business in general, consequently, we WILL MAKE YOU A PRICE! Look around and then come to us while we knock the bottom out of prices for you. Always glad to show goods and give prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

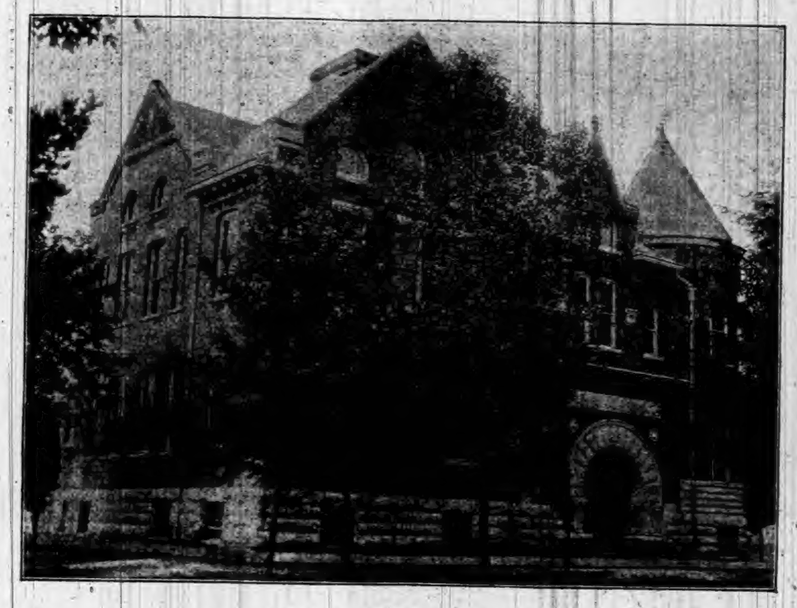

NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

ERECTED IN 1894.

AUBURN'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Her Unequaled Advantages in Point of Facilities, Instructors and Location.

As the time approaches for the opening of our public schools, a short article on its many advantages will be appreciated. Many who are not familiar with the unusual advantages offered here will be interested in reading something of them, and in seeing, as well So, we give here correct photographic views of both the Main Building, the one that has been in use for some time, and the new "High School Building," the one just completed and which will be occupied now for the first time. They are buildings to be proud of, and reflect great credit on our school board and our people. Anyone who looks on these will feel assured that the school sentiment in Auburn is just what it should be, to put our schools at the highest point of efficiency. The excellent work done here already by Mr. Harrison is well known and needs no comment. It speaks for itself in a way no words can. And the able assistance of Mr. Coe's department will be amply secured in the choice of Mr. Teeters as his successor In point of location, being centrally situated and reached by rail from six directions, we offer many advantages.

Auburn Public Schools open September 3d, under the following organization:

SCHOOL BOARD.

Edward Baker, President; H. C. Shull, Secretary; M. Boland, Treasurer.

Superintendent, B. B. Harrison Office in High School Building.

TEACHERS.

High School Building: J. C. Teeters, Principal of High School; Helen M. Servoss, A. Grammar Department.

Main Building: Lydia Teeters, B. Grammar Department; Della Weaver, Fifth Year, South Section; Mary Teeters, Fifth Year, North Section; Nellie Buckley, Fourth Year; Laura Sawvel, Third Year; Lila Baker, Second Year; Jennie B. Clifton, First Year.

Ward Building: Lida Ettinger, Third and Fourth Years; Maggie Buckley, First and Second Years.

The High School and Grammar Departments will occupy rooms on the first floor of our new High School Building. These rooms, together with the recitation room, Laboratory and Library, have been furnished in a manner to correspond with the building. There are few schools in the state that will enjoy superior accommodations. The culture and inspiration coming from such delightful surroundings will exert silently, but no less certainly their wholesome influence. The coming classes are to be congratulated that these blessings are theirs to enjoy and we trust to appreciate and improve. Our young men, especially, ought to realize that the longer they remain in the schools, improving its advantages, and keep out of the already overcrowded ranks of laborers, the better it will be for themselves and all concerned. The signs of the times all say, Remain in the schools as long as you can. As our High Schools cover the ground between the common schools and our colleges we wish especially to invite the attention of advanced students and graduates of our country schools to the unsurpassed advantages of Auburn's High School for preparing for college or taking advanced studies.

Mr. J. C. Teeters, our new High School principal, has traversed the entire course himself, and is therefore eminently qualified to guide others. Mr. Teeters graduated from the Auburn High School class of 1885. In 1891 he graduated from Purdue in the course of civil engineering. He is a practical civil engineer, having been engaged extensively in surveying, bridge construction and in drafting for several eminent geologists. In 1893, he also graduated from the classical course of Oberlin College. He taught two years in Purdue and two years in Oberlin College. Mr. Teeters is a splendid type of modern college training. Having been captain of Indiana's champion football team and having figured conspicuously in athletics at Oberlin, he is enthusiastic for physical culture and will give due attention to this feature of school work here. He has been in practical contact with all phases of public and college school work and understands fully the demands of higher education.

Helen M. Servoss, who has charge of the A. Grammar Department, comes to us highly recommended from Peru. She has been a successful teacher in the Peru schools and has recently made special preparation by taking the Teachers' Training Course in our State Normal.

Miss Mary Teeters has charge of a Fifth Year grade. Miss Teeters is well known as the efficient cashier and bookkeeper af Harter's store for several years and recently as a successful teacher in the Garrett schools.

The others are old teachers in the Auburn schools and their past success gives assurance of their future.

We can commend our schools to non-resident students and assure them that not only the school officials, but all our citizens will welcome them to our midst.

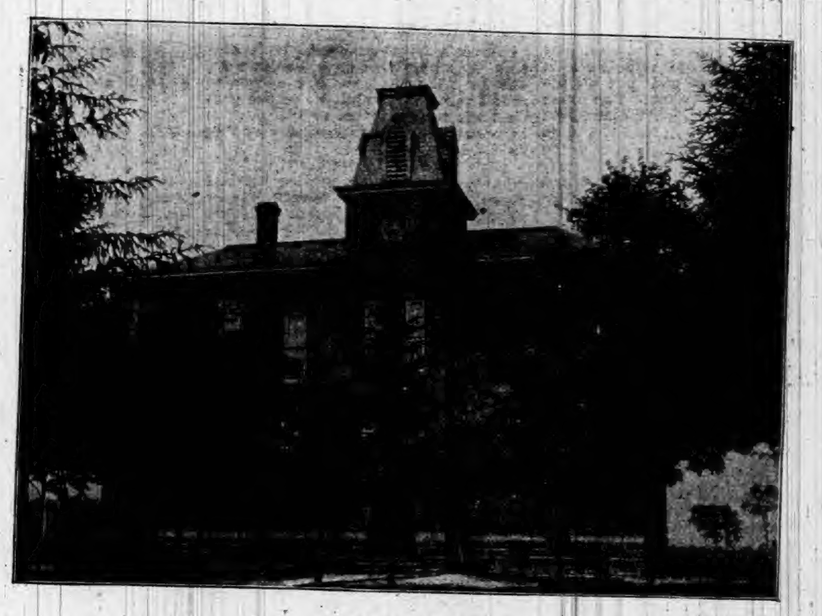

MAIN BUILDING.

Erected in 1882 to take the place of one on same site erected in 1876 and burned in 1880.

Street Fair at Butler.

The Butler street fair takes place Sept. 4, 5 and 6. There will be trotting and other races and bicycle races in the streets. There will be a baby show on Tuesday, at which a prize will be given. The first evening there will be an illuminated bicycle parade, second evening a grand concert of 100 voices, and the third evening there will be fireworks. Each evening a balloon ascension. All free. All are invited to wait for the Butler street fair and then come and enjoy it. 33

For Sale.

A splendid dwelling. I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for small piece of land. For particulars call on or address

M. V. ARTHUR,
Waterloo, Ind.

The St. Joe Gravel Road.

The board of commissioners met here Monday to consider the St. Joe and Spencerville gravel road. In the forenoon, however, they were called out to inspect one of the new bridges, about which there had been some misunderstanding. So the gravel road matter was put off till afternoon. When they did meet, they found a large number of farmers present who opposed the road, as it did not benefit them or was too expensive. In the afternoon, the board met and heard argument. As their room was too small, they moved up into the court room. Judge McClellan represented the petitioners and W. L. Penfield and C. E. Emanuel, the remonstrants. The arguments, for and against, were presented, and after some time taken in presentation, the board decided against the petitioners, on the ground that due notice had not been given, and that a majority of the men who would have to pay had not signed the petition. Judge McClellan gave notice of an appeal to the circuit court.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y33

BUSINESS Like Life Is What You Make it.

We are making it decidedly lively. "Keeping everlastingly at it"—evolving the bargains that make the business.

MIDSUMMER SALE, Special Low Prices.

Corsets, Knit Underwear,
Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Silk Mitts.

Ladies Wash Dress Goods.

Ladies' and Children's Headwear,
Handkerchiefs, Bath Towels.

New - Fall - Styles

LADIES' DRESS PRINTS.

This week we receive new goods from New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland.

You get new, good goods and save good money by buying of

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

In Robbins & McCord's. The Popular Jeweler

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a

TICKET,

Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

Enlarged and reorganized on the University plan, having

13

DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS

Including

23 COURSES,

Covering every phase of the work in the following:

Teachers
Preparatory
Collegiate
Biblical
Commercial
Penmanship
Shorthand and Typewriting
Telegraphy
Elocution
Music
Fine Arts

$3 per week pays the entire expenses. Write for particulars. Address,

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, August 29.

The great institute lecture course, August 27-31.

Miss Allen, of Kendallville, is in the city visiting friends.

Geo. F. Reed and wife are off on a visit to points in Steuben county and Michigan.

Mrs. D. D. Snyder, of Danville, Ill., is in town visiting among the old friends and relatives.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

O. P. Smith and his grandson, Ollie Arthur, of Waterloo, were in town on business Tuesday.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Another little rain Friday and a slight shower Saturday, but only enough to freshen up things a little.

Hidy entertained over 70 for dinner Monday. They were mostly remonstrants to the St. Joe gravel road.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Miss Flora Hoffman and her pupils in music, will give a piano recital at the Presbyterian church, the evening of Aug. 24. 34

L. D. Nelson, of Jackson township, was here Friday and took home a new Monitor windmill. He says it draws up the water easier than he can do it.

Helen Hodge had an encounter with a fishbone last week, that proved troublesome for a time, but not seriously so. The fishbones seem to be on a strike this year.

Kentucky's favorite orator the Hon. G. W. Bain in his great lecture "Our Country, our Homes, and our Duty" at the institute Wednesday the 29th of this month.

Mrs. Blackburn and two children, have been visiting the family of D. C. Caruth. Their home is in Chicago, but they have been visiting friends en Pennsylvania.

Wm. Knepper has finished a fine barn for Mose Brandon this summer, to take the place of the one that was burned. He has since been working on one for B. C. Zeigler.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The Boston Clothing Store will continue its grand closing out sale until Saturday night of this week. There are many rare bargans yet in stock. Secure them while they last.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

About $3000 of county orders remain uncalled for, though interest ceased last March. DeKalb county need not go into the hands of a receiver, when her orders sell at par and the holders let them go without interest.

His success is due to a thorough medical training, a ripe judgment and careful attention to the wants of his patients. Dr. Fruth holds diplomas which entitle him to practice medicine in any city in the United States. 32 33

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

A nice musical treat is in preparation for our people, and the time is set for Aug. 24, in the evening, at the Presbyterian church. Miss Flora Hoffman and her pupils in music, will give the entertainment. Don't forget about it.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Mrs. S. B. McManus, of Lima, Ind. has been here a week or two, a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. D. West. Her husband will be also remembered as at one time a member of the editorial fraternity, and author of a good quality of dialect poetry.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

The young ladies of the Catholic church will give a supper and serve ice cream and cake next Wednesday evening, August 22, in the next room south of J. L. Davis' hardware store. Supper from 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents. Ice cream and cake 10 cents. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

If you are seeking relief, go where genuine ability and the alleviation of suffering are a special feature, and rejoice in restored health, increased happiness and substantial prosperity. Dr. Fruth is reliable in the treatment of difficult cases. Go and see for yourself. Thursday, Sept. 6, Swineford House. 32 33

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

St. Joe News:—The democrats of Concord township met in the school house at this place last Saturday afternoon, and placed in nomination the following ticket: Trustee, Nick Goldsmith; Assessor, Cal Brown; Justice, north, Wash Woodcox; Constable, north, Jerry Irwin; Justice, south, John Scott; Constable south, Kell Hart. * * * John Wise had one of his eyes removed on Sunday. Dr. T. J. Dills, of Fort Wayne, performed the operation assisted by Dr. Shook. It was a painful operation, but Mr. Wise stood it bravely and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Rev. Robt. McIntyre, August 30.

Frank Crew is home for a visit.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

FOUND:—A purse with a small sum of money. Call on Ernest Sheets. 33 35

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

T. H. Sprott and family spent Sunday in Angola, guests in the family of John Leasure.

J. D. Connolly, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Cora McIntosh.

Little George McDowell is now getting well slowly, under the good care of Dr. Vesta Swarts.

Mrs. G. W. Askew is visiting friends in Beulah, Mich., and will remain there till some time in September.

James H. Rose was able to be out on the streets again last week, though still weak from his severe sickness.

Mrs. W. F. C. Francis and Mrs B. F. Kennedy, of Waterloo, were here last Thursday visiting Mrs. F. N. Beidler.

The great Institute Lecture Course, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 27, 28, 29, 30.

Uncle Joseph Truit continues in poor health. He is nearly seventy-six years old, and of course is not able to do much at any time.

Fleming, at the greenhouse, has lovely roses now. He expects to put up a new greenhouse soon, for carnations, of which he is now raising a good many.

Do you want to please your friends? Then go at once, have J. G. Clapp make you some fine pictures by his latest process that is ahead of anything.

Whether business is good or not our merchants are getting on large stocks of goods. Nearly every store has had big loads of boxes dumped down in front of it.

Billy Edgington has his own horse and buggy now, and enjoys solid comfort driving out now and then. We are glad to see him prospering and enjoying his prosperity.

Mrs. L. V. Rush, now in Chicago, sends us a paper containing an obituary notice of Mr. Forward, which we publish in full, as they had many acquaintances in this county.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

The two new cement crossings on South Main are raised up too high at the middle point. Don't you think so? The one next to Kruger's looks as if it had been riding a bicycle in the fashionable way.

G. H. Yeebera and wife brought home a fine lot of fish on their return last Thursday, from Lake George. They made a handsome "divide" with the editor's family, so that we know what we are talking about.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Robbins, Miss Maud Thorley, of Findlay, Ohio, Miss Nellie Barns, Ed. Robbins and Walter Hartman went Friday to Clear Lake, returning Tuesday afternoon. They report a very pleasant time.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

The musical, banquet and social to be given one week from next Monday evening in connection with the County Teachers' Institute will furnish an evening's enjoyment that every citizen of the town and vicinity should take advantage of.

To make fine photos and neatly frame pictures, it takes a man with an artistic taste and practical experience. To get the best satisfaction, patronize one who makes a specialty of his own line of business. J. G. Clapp's specialties are fine photos and frames.

Bishop Vincent said, "Col. Geo. W. Bain is a man of superior ability. You need not fear to put him on any platform in America." And Henri Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal says, "he is every inch a true man and his views are tempered with kindness."

The fall term of the Elkhart Institute will begin Aug. 21, and continue until Oct. 26th, '94. Instruction thorough and eminently practical. Both sexes and all grades admitted. Address the Secretary, Dr. H. A. Mumaw, Elkhart, Ind., for announcement giving full information. 30-33

Frank Leighty, a Noble county young man, was killed by lightning in the rain that came up last Friday forenoon. He was standing under a tree to keep from getting wet. Leighty was one of a party of Regulators who were hunting through the woods for burglars who had broken into and robbed a store at Lisbon.

The Press editor in commenting on what we said about his false statement that "no one knows what the debt of Dekalb county is," admitted that he got the COURIER that contained the sworn statement of the auditor, showing to a cent what the debt is. In other words, that he made a false statement knowingly. Comment is unnecessary.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A. Lewis and Joe Robbins tried their horses' speed on Main street last Friday evening, "which was against the rule." Mr. Lewis, realizing that both were liable to a fine, came back up town and told Marshal Baker to proceed, as he knew it subjected him to a fine. We believe it cost each, all told about $7,000, one being fined by 'Squire Walborn and the other by 'Squire Ross.

A queer thing is reported by Mr. Yingling, as having happened in Butler township. We give the name of the man who brought the news, as it is so much out of the common, that we do not feel justified in publishing it without. But he gives it for a fact that being down at the Tumberlin homestead in Butler township the other day, Mr. T. called his attention to several forest trees in the creek bottom near there, that were torn up and shivered in a queer way. They seem to be torn by some force, coming from the earth, and the only way to account for it seems to be, that electricity did it, the current seeming to have come from the ground and passing upwards. Seven trees they say have been splintered in this way.

See the news on inside pages.

Read notice of County Teachers' Institute.

Supt. Merica has been sick a few days but is all right now.

FOUND:—A large bunch of keys of various sizes. Call at this office.

Mrs. Mollie Rose has been quite sick for the past week, but is now improving.

Sheets' band went out to the picnic in Jackson township Saturday, in the big band wagon.

Judge Powers and daughter, and niece, Miss Ewing, of Angola, were here a few hours Tuesday.

Mrs. Sophia Baird goes up into Smithfield and Franklin this week, to visit friends and relatives.

J. E. Rose and two daughters, Mae and Inez, are off on a visit at Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

Rev. Robert McIntyre "Colorado's Eloquent Divine" at the Teachers' Institute the 30th of this month.

Jeff. Lahnum and wife, of Denmark, Ohio, are here visiting his parents and other relatives in and about town.

Save the expense of visiting some assembly and attend the great institute lecture course in Auburn, August 27-30.

Ruhl & Baker opened their cider mill Tuesday, August 7th, and run Tuesday and Thursdays of each week and until further notice. 33 34

New Goods! New Goods! In every department at Schaab Brothers; just arrived and arriving. Read over their new advertisement.

Dr. Fruth is coming soon. Read his advertisement for date; and take time to see him about your catarrh, which he cures and guarantees.

Quite a number of local democrats are off at Indianapolis to the state convention, including Treasurer Sawvel, commissioner Hoffelder, and the COURIER editor.

Mrs. J. C. Coats, Mrs. Henry Potter, (nee Letitia Coats) of Butler, and Miss Francis Potter, of Hartford, Conn., were the guests of J. E. Rose and family last Wednesday.

Miss G. W. Butrzner and daughter, Mamie, of Butler township, spent last Thursday with her cousin, Miss Minnie McDowell, who has been very sick with malarial fever.

Solomon Lower with his traction engine, broke through a bridge south of Waterloo last week. He was reported killed, by the Chicago Herald. He was only bruised a little.

Our exchanges are now discussing Herman Kessler's letter in reply to the criticisms of his free silver cousin in Denver. Herman showed himself able to care for his own side of the question.

There will be an ice cream social at the D. N. Terry grove south of St. John Saturday, Aug. 25. Good music in abundance, and a good time will be had. The proceeds go for the benefit of the church. 33-34

Mrs Juliette Dickinson, of Waterloo, her son, E. P. Dickinson and daughter Harriet, of the same place place, and her daughter Mrs. Edward Ettinger and son, of Angola, were guests of the editor's family last Friday.

We last week accidentally omitted to give Gertie Caruth's part in the "suffrage tea" exercises at Mr. McIntosh's. She gave a recitation that was one of the bright features of the evening, and which deserved special mention.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Hon. E. D. Hartman has made his residence over into one of the most convenient and comfortable in town, with all the modern improvements. It is made one story higher and so changed outside and in that it is in every way as good as a new one.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

DIED.—Elizabeth Laura, youngest child of S. B. and Minnie Hanna, on Tuesday afternoon. Funeral services at the residence on South Jackson street, Thursday p. m. at 4 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn. The little one was 3 months and 7 days old, and was a patient sufferer for about 10 days.

Hugh K. Davis was last week nominated for state treasurer by the republicans of Texas. Of course, he will not be elected, but it shows that the DeKalb man is still pushing to the front. He is a son of Joseph Davis, a brother of John L. Davis, and who died many years ago. His mother, Mrs Abby, lives in Auburn at present.

Sam P. Jones, the noted Evangelist, said in one of his sermons at the great Canadian Chautauqua, "Having heard the prominent orators of our day, I am free to declare that I reckon Robert McIntyre, of Chicago, the finest popular speaker on this continent." Gen. R. A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan.—"I heard McIntyre's lecture. It is a thrilling picture and will stir everyone fortunate enough to hear it."

Dr. J. W. Younge, the Ft. Wayne sensational doctor has been whipped again. This time it was by Gart Shober, editor of the slangy and sensational sheet, the Monday Times, published in that city. The Times, with the exception of its superior literary ability, is of the same sort as the Garrett Clipper, and patronized by a similar crowd for a similar reason. It has been lampooning the Doctor for some time. Then the Doctor retaliated by sending out bogus clippings of newspapers, with rotten stuff about Shober. The result is the licking last Friday. We take it that both men deserved a licking.

John Robbins tells a good one on our republican "reform" board of city fathers. They wanted more hose for the use of the fire department. Mr. Robbins deals in that line, and went before the board, at one of their recent meetings, to give them his prices, etc. He explained to them the prices and quality of his goods and as they decided to get the best, he gave them a price of 65 cents. They then said they would get the prices of other dealers and so appointed Ober, the member from the first ward, to attend to this part of the work. In a few days after this, Mr. Robbins, meeting Ober, asked how the matter stood, Ober said he had bought the hose, and paid 60 cents for it. It turned out that he had bought a quality that Robbins would have sold to the board for 50 cents, and so the town was cheated 10 cents a foot, by this board of "able business men" that were lauded to the skies before election. Besides, it appears that Ober really had no authority to purchase the hose, but was instructed to get prices, and submit to the board. Query; If a set of "good business" city dads do such things, what would we expect of ordinary men?

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

OLDS BROS.

COVERED JELLY GLASSES - - 30 CTS. PER DOZ
GLASS SAUCE DISHES - - - 25 " " SET

Have you seen our

10 cent Suspender?—It is a Good One.

Best 10 cent "SOX" on the Market.

North of Court House, OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN

Mrs. Polly Hosler went to Cedarville Wednesday, to spend a week or so with friends and relatives.

Miss Bertha Shaffer has been lying very low for the past week at her home on South Main street. Her condition remains the same as we go to press.

One of the COURIER'S latest subscribers, is also the tallest. F. A. Krueger, stands six feet two inches in his stocking feet and for all we know is liable to grow taller. We think it is Fred's disposition to work, that made him grow. He puts in most of his time ditching, and by steady work, makes it pay. If he can't get a soft job, he gets the best he can, and keeps at it, and don't grumble. This is the kind of "laboring men" that build up a country.

Two employes of the Philadelphia View Co. arrived in town last Friday and at once proceeded to take snap shots at all the leading business houses and buildings, beginning at Hoff's grocery on West Seventh street. Their way of of doing business is, to take the picture, and finish up one of them, then show it to the one who owns the building etc, and then, if he likes it, and cares to invest, he can get an engraved plate of it to use. Or he can get the photograph instead, if he prefers. Of course he is under no obligations to accept either. The artists have cameras, etc, on purpose for work of this kind, and having great experience in such work, no doubt get good views.

The Times foolishly published the letter of James Weeks, who stopped his paper, as any man has a right to do. It is well known that large numbers of the Times are sent out free to anyone who will take it from the office. But even at this rate, Mr. Weeks did not want it and gave his reasons. In the letter were several mis-spelled words, and the Times took its revenge by printing these as they stood and then calling attention to them. This was very small business, especially for one whose education is equally defective. In the very same issue the Times spells "Malitia" three times, and has "niggar" and many others like it. Then he tells his readers that "Willie Wiles and her drove home." If Weeks owned a paper, he could retaliate by publishing almost any of Bliss' articles.

We are afraid Editor Willis is not well enough posted on history to represent such an intelligent county as DeKalb, in the legislature. Last week, in speaking of the Defiance centennial celebration, he said, "Gen. Mad Anthony Wayne's victory was one worthy of the occasion." Course. But this wasn't the occasion. The celebration at Defiance was to commemorate the location of a fort there. Gen. Wayne reached the confluence of the Maumee and Auglaize rivers, Aug. 8, 1794, and concluded to build a fort at that point. So he at once set about the work, and soon had it in shape to occupy. The 15th of the same month he started down the Maumee and on the 20th, near where Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, now stands, he scored that "victory" over the Indians.

The Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartette are coming this way and we may have a chance to hear this excellent company here about Sept. 8. There is probably no musical company travelling that gives a program of such wide range as the Schuberts, and their special strong point is the great variety of entertaining features contained in their performance. The Schubert Lady Quartette is well known to be one of the best; the Symphony Club of banjos, mandolins and guitars is bewitchingly pleasing, besides they have A. 1. readers, cornet and violin solos, string quintette, and the most wonderful of all five-year-old child artists, Master Tommy Purcell, who sings, recites and plays the violin by note like an old veteran. Our readers need look no further than the Schuberts for a chance to spend a pleasant and beneficial evening.

Their Fiftieth Annual Meeting.

The church of the Disciples of Christ hold their fiftieth annual meeting for DeKalb county, August 24 to 28 at Hamilton's Grove 2½ miles north of St. Joe. Hon. Z. T. Sweeney, ex-consul-general to Turkey, will do the preaching. The basket dinner will be a necessary feature.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Flora Hoffman's class will give a musical recital at the Presbyterian church August 24, in the evening.

The nickel social of the presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw, on West Seventh street, on Friday afternoon of this week. A good attendance is desired, as there is important business that needs immediate attention.

There will be preaching at the Lutheran church next Sunday at the usual hour, both morning and evening.

The Junior Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church will give a missionary entertainment at the church next Sunday evening, to which all are cordially invited. They will be assisted by the Y. P. S. C. E.

The "Kansas City Sunday Sun" is the present name of the old Chicago Sunday Sun that was not long ago suppressed by the U. S. postoffice authorities and forbidden from the mails. Why its present location in Kansas City should wash it white as snow, we do not understand. On Saturday evenings one may see a dozen boys and young men who have just been paid their week's wages, standing along the streets reading this vicious and immoral sheet. It is filled with the latest personal scandals and crimes against morality and decency from all points in the country. That is what these young men buy it for, just as the older ones read the Garrett Clipper. In fact the two papers are very much alike, except that the spelling, the grammatical construction and the general literary character of the matter in the Sunday Sun is vastly superior to that in the Clipper. But they are wonderfully alike in the amount and character of their "rape and seduction articles." Neither has any legal right in the mails.

Reichelderfer-Meese.

Thursday evening Aug. 9, 1894, at the rooms of the bride's father, Rev. W. L. Meese, occured the happy union of Mr. Julius Orville Reichelderfer and Miss Lettie Meese, The marriage ceremony was performed by the bride's father in the presence of a few of their most intimate friends. Mr. Reichelder is a machinist in the shops at Garrett and is a young man of high character and brilliant prospects. Miss Meese is one of Auburn's most estimable young ladies. For several years she held the position of pipe organist at the First M. E. church here, and was an esteemed worker in the various societies of that church. They will make their home in Garrett. The COURIER joins their host of other friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

Rainier's Meat Market.

Joseph Rainier has again entered on business at the old stand, and will as ever, keep a first-class meat market in the best style. He will keep a full line of fresh and cured meats, and always welcome his old customers, and as many new ones as favor him with their patronage.

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of College,

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ONLY the vulgar are overpolite.

A LOVER of old books—The moth.

MUCH hard work is wasted in looking for easy jobs.

DOUBT others more and yourself less and you will have more backbone to sell.

MAN combines the traits of all the other animals, and is often the biggest brute in the whole lot.

THE versatility and verbosity of gab which says the same thing in many ways is often mistaken for oratory.

A KENTUCKY girl, determined to elope, chloroformed the entire family. The next time she feels the elopement impulse strong upon her she will probably be wise enough to take the chloroform herself.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER wept when elected President of France. Some emotions are difficult to explain. There were aspirants who did not receive a vote and no record exists that any of them shed a tear.

A SAN JOSE butcher complains that while seeing the sights of San Francisco he lost a $2,200 ring. The inference is that the butcher business in San Jose is worth cultivating, even to the neglect of the sights of San Francisco.

THE Pasteur treatment for hydrophobia is merely preventive. A hotelkeeper of Northampton, Mass., who had been bitten by a rabid dog, died in the institute at New York a few days ago, two injections of poison from an infected rabbit having no effect.

WE observe with a thrill of pleasure that the brethren of the bucolic press are doing better grammatical justice to the sedentary fowl of late, by speaking of her properly as a "sitting hen." The sun sets; hens sit—likewise lay. — California Fruitgrower.

MRS. HALLIDAY, of New York, who killed three people and manifests a yearning to kill more, is likely to be pronounced crazy. There is always sympathy for the insane, and yet it could almost be wished they would indicate their lunacy by some gentler symptom than indulgence in butchery.

WHEAT has been selling at a figure so much below the cost per pound of oats that it is a wonder anyone is feeding oats. Low-grade flour, bran and other offal would be much cheaper and much better than oats for horses. If millers were prompt in advertising this fact in their local papers some would reap a rich harvest.

PUCK: Editor Bean, County Clarion and Farmers' Friend—"No, Silas Hopkins, you can't expect me to take such a scraggy, mean lot of vegetables as that for subscription to my paper for next year." "Well, you sughter, then! Them's the kind o' vegetables I raised from follerin' your advice in your 'Hints to Farmers' Column.'"

TWO YEARS ago Pang Yim, a very wealthy Chinaman of Indianapolis, eloped with Addie Norton, a Sunday-school teacher. A year ago he took his bride and baby to China. Now they want to return. She was permitted to land at Tacoma, but Pang and the baby are detained until Government officials can decide whether they may come into the country.

FIRE insurance statistics show that the last seventeen years there have been sixty flour and grist mill fires in Massachusetts, with a property loss of $242,551. In 1893 six flour and grist mill fires are reported, with an insurance loss of $12,800, of which $4,882 was paid. The flour mills of Massachusetts are so few in number and generally so small that the experience of underwriters in that State cannot be taken as a criterion.

IT is not very long ago that the hog was hardly known as a farm product out of the great corn regions, but while the porker is becoming less of a roving rooter and more civilized than in the earlier time, he is taking possession of all parts of the land. In mountain regions West, including New Mexico, the idea is to convert alfalfa into pork, and in California use is made of Egyptian corn, which is said to make a finer grade of pork than Indian corn.

ST. LOUIS GROCER: One of the howling, demagogic organs is having its annual conniption fit anent the "disproportion between the price of wheat and the price of flour." There are a lot of vascular chumps who imagine that the farmers' wheat, bran, straw, sticks, dirt and all, is ground into the best patent flour without cost to the miller, and that he undoubtedly steals his barrels and bags. It gives us a tired feeling.

THE English Government report of an investigation into the influenza epidemic of the last four years regards the proof of the contagiousness of the disease from person to person as overwhelming, and denies that it is transported through the atmosphere—another warning of the folly of unnecessary contact with the sick, or contact without precautions. An eminent laryngologist attributes the contagiousness to the breath.

THE use of corn meal in Europe is increasing, partly owing to the efforts our Agricultural Department has made to increase the foreign demand for this great American staple. The Italians are the latest converts to the new food. They now use corn meal in making polenta, instead of using ground chestnuts, which was the material formerly employed. The corn meal is cheaper, and better, because not so hard to digest as meal from any kind of nuts.

THE Czar's method of determining whether or not the path of the royal train is beset by bombs is excellent in its way. A trusty subject is sent ahead on a heavy tricycle to exploit. If the Czar's engineer observes a rain of faithful subject, accompanied by an occasional spoke and fragments of pneumatic tire, he knows that something is the matter and shuts off steam. It is a great scheme, and while apt to thin out the populace, is promotive of the longevity that is a fad with the Czar.

A MISSOURI entomologist informs the public that quail, lady bugs, and frogs destroy hosts of chinch bugs. He says that the chinch bug does not become a grandmother in twenty-four hours. As to so-called locusts, he says they are harvest flies, and that only the females do the eating, the males having no digestive apparatus. If female mosquitoes are the only ones that bite, and female locusts are the only ones that destroy crops, is it not well to beware a little of femininity in general?

THERE are some responsibilities assumed by the French newspaper from which his American brothers are exempt. A reporter of the Socialist journal, La Libre Parole, for instance, has just been designated by lot to challenge M. Denoix, of the French Chamber of Deputies, for an insulting remark about the press during the debate on the new anti-anarchist law. If a French duel meant anything we would commiserate our confrere; but it involves nothing more serious nowadays than getting up an hour or two earlier than usual.

WE incline to the belief that it pays for retail grocers to advertise. We believe that there is as large a field for judicious advertising in the retail grocery as in any other line of business. It pays to let people know what you have to offer, to acquaint them with new attractions, to advise them of some bargain or other which you are able to offer them—and, above all, to let them know that you are enterprising and looking out for an opportunity to please them. But judgment should be used. It is folly to advertise goods out of season. Good judgment and printers' ink go well together.—New England Grocer.

A GOOD deal more, in the way of exceedingly interesting information as to how railroads are managed, would be discovered if reputable men were appointed by the courts to act as receivers. The usual method is to appoint the man who brought the road to bankruptcy its receiver. He will not lay bare the frauds and blunders. But what an honest and impartial receiver might reveal is shown in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. To be sure the receiver, who had been its president, never unearthed a thing or breathed a word. It was an independant accountant working in the interest of bond and stockholders who discovered crooked accounts, illegal rebates, and other evidences of clever financiering in the Santa Fe's books.

CONGREGATIONAL singing is a proper and laudable feature of divine worship. There is something paganish in the spectacle of several hundred people remaining silent and professing to praise God through the medium of a high-priced quartet choir. At the same time there should be an effort to make congregational singing tuneful rather than discordant, and with this end in view the recent advice of a Portland, Me., preacher is applicable to all churches. "It will add to the harmony of the occasion," said he, "if those of you who know how to sing will sing loudly, and those who don't know how to sing will sing low." This seems to fit the case exactly. The volume of sound does not by any means indicate the devotion of the singer. It is merely a rather superfluous guaranty of good faith.

Care of Small Things.

An old Philadelphian tells a story illustrating the manner in which the sons of the house of Drexel, the well-known bankers, were brought up. Upon one occasion, returning from the Barbadoes, he brought back a considerable quantity of gold and silver tied up in small bags, as was the custom, and had them carried to the banking office of the Drexels for sale. The bags were emptied out on the counter, and the coins carefully counted and set aside in separate piles, in order to calculate the correct sum for which the bank check should be drawn. After this was done old Drexel took from inside his desk one of the feather quill pens then generally used, and with a sheet of white paper he slowly swept off that portion of the counter upon which the coin had been handled, and as carefully shook the paper into a tin box. The depositor could not see any dust on the paper, so he smilingly asked Mr. Drexel what was gained by the sweepings, and was greatly astonished at the old gentleman's kindly reply: "Why, young man, it brings me in a clean profit of one thousand or fifteen hundred dollars a year."

COREA AND COREANS.

COUNTRY FOR WHICH JAPAN AND CHINA CONTEND.

Peculiarities of a People Who for Ages Lived to Themselves—Their Manners and Religion—Dignity of Corean Officials—All Labor Done by Hand.

Has Been a Battle Ground.

The tangle into which China and Japan have managed to get has brought into prominence the queer country which, for ages, was known only by name, and, even in our own time, is so little visited by foreigners that the information concerning it is scarce and not altogether reliable. Only a few years have elapsed since commercial intercourse was opened with the Coreans, and even after it was established, so poor were the people, so imperfect was the development of the natural resources of their country, that for a considerable time there was grave doubt in the minds of the merchants whether the business would pay. As, however, the Coreans, little by little, ascertained what foreigners wanted to buy and the prices they were willing to pay, the native cupidity of the Oriental mind was excited, and overcame the repugnance to foreigners, and now the peninsula has more than once been crossed by Europeans in search of business or pleasure.

A COREAN GENTLEMAN.

From all accounts the Coreans are a curious people, having many of the peculiarities of both Chinese and Japanese. Evidently of Mongolian origin, they nevertheless differ from the Chinese in so many respects that they can hardly be called Chinese, while the Japanese utterly disclaim all family relationship to them, regarding them as too barbarous even to be considered in the light of cousins. Nevertheless they look like Chinese, and, in spite of their long segregation from the society of other nations, they possess much of the shrewdness that causes the Japanese to be considered the "Yankees of the East." That is, the educated part of the Corean nation, for among the populace little distinction can be observed between them and the people who surround them on the Asiatic side, or who are their next-door neighbors across the narrow body of water that separates them from the Island Empire.

There is one remarkable point of similarity which almost instantly impresses every visitor—the populousness of the country. Corea has about 80,000 square miles of area, a little larger than Missouri, but in that territory over 12,000,000 of almond-eyed semi-Celestials manage to squeeze themselves and after a fashion seem to enjoy life in their own peculiar way, without either appearing to know or to care what goes on outside of their little peninsula, which projects from the Chinese Empire like a wart. Wherever one goes in Corea there are Coreans big and little in immense numbers, so that to travelers who witness the poverty of the country it is a constant source of wonder how the people live. The answer to this conundrum is easy; they do not live—they exist. A handful of rice and a mouthful of tea or water constitute the day's rations for the average Corean, and if to this be added a few persimmons or an egg, he is in clover, and for days will remember the auspicious occasion on which his inside was comfortably filled.

A COREAN JOSS-HOUSE.

Corea is full of cities, if the expression is allowed to be used with regard to an aggregation of huts on the banks of a stream, and the cities are full of people who make a living, though nobody knows how. In dress they are very similar to the Chinese, save in the matter of hat. They have the same baggy breeches, the same plenitude of shirts worn outside, and on state occasions they are arrayed in robes that would put Solomon in all his glory to the blush; but nowhere outside of Corea can such hats be seen as are sported by the Coreans on every-day occasions. They are like a combination of a Mexican sombrero and a Welsh stove-pipe, with appurtenances and belongings peculiarly their own. The foundation consists of a truncated cone and a base piece about as wide and as graceful as the rim of the straw hat that decorates the fashionable young man during the present season, but, in addition, there are flaps and ear pieces, and things like the wings of a Roman helmet; there are bands and straps and other matters, the complication of which strikes the beholder dumb with amazement. These are the every-day hats, for on Corean Sundays an affair even more imposing is mounted, in size and shape closely resembling an umbrella. Of wicker or bamboo it is equally adapted to keep off the rain and keep out the sun, and with this portentous head-piece the Corean trots about greatly impressed with an idea of his own good looks and importance.

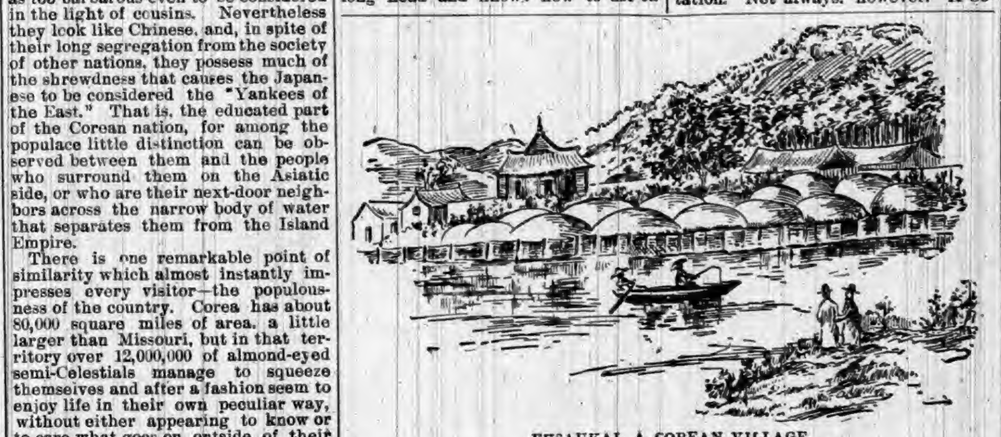

FUSAUKAI, A COREAN VILLAGE.

But this is not the only use he makes of bamboo in the matter of dress, for during the summer season he has a bamboo frame fitted rather closely to the body, and over this he puts his clothes. Thus he is inside of a cage, which prevents his clothes from sticking to him, and in the hottest weather he remains cool and comfortable, for, in spite of his odd headgear, he has a long head and knows how to use it.

His clothes do not cost him much money, for the simple reason that he has not much to spend, so he makes that little go a great way, and has learned to utilize materials that in other countries are almost unknown.

There is paper, for instance. The Coreans possess some secrets with regard to paper making that are unknown even to their ingenious neighbors, the Chinese. They can make paper of such toughness that it will resist many months of wear, and by a process of oiling it they render it impervious to water, and so make overcoats that will stand any amount of rain. True, they cannot be mended, for when they begin to go they go all over and all at once, but as they only cost about a quarter they are easily replaced—if the Corean happens to have the quarter.

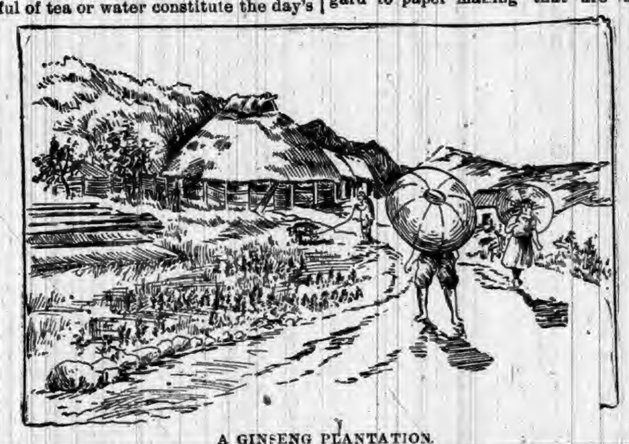

A GINSENG PLANTATION.

His other clothes are mostly cotton, and the chief peculiarity about them is the fact that they are always being washed. The Coreans have no soap, and yet they expect the women to keep the clothing in good condition, and the toiling creatures manage to accomplish this herculean task by washing the clothes four or five times and then pounding them with a mallet made especially for the purpose. This takes time as well as labor, and the monotonous tapping that goes on forever in a city comes to be regarded by the Corean visitor as one of the indispensabilities, without which a Corean community would seem unnatural. When the women are not engaged in beating the clothes they are busy at some other household employment, but save when purchasing necessary articles or food, are seldom seen abroad. They do not always stay in the house, however, for in Corean cities certain hours after dark are set apart for the women to take their exercise, and during that time all men are forbidden to appear on the street under penalty of arrest. This police regulation is very strictly obeyed, too, for in Corea there is no such thing as a jury system, the rights of the individual are very lightly regarded, and justice is meted out in the most summary fashion. An offender in the manner just indicated, for instance, is taken at once to the station house, and the officer in command decides that a man out of doors when the women are taking their walks deserves a thrashing, no matter whether he was doing anything or not, so the thrashing is promptly administered, the offender is detained until the women's hour is past, then ordered about his business, and thus are the demands of the law fulfilled.

PORT HAMILTON IN COREA.

Farming in Corea is of the most primitive description. The multitude of people forbids the employment of labor-saving machinery, and all operations, of whatever nature, are carried on by hand. Even the irrigation of crops, a process so purely mechanical that it might be supposed some sort of simple device would be constructed to obviate the necessity of hand labor, is done by lifting the water from one pool to another by means of a large scoop, a succession of able-bodied Coreans shoveling the water as elsewhere sand is shoveled. After the crops are planted they are watched, a small tower being constructed to overlook the fields of a whole neighborhood, and the farmers take turns in guarding their property from the depredations of thieves and hungry animals. In the case of fruit farms, this precaution is very necessary, as fruit is one of the great staples of Corea, and almost any kind generally finds ready sale at good prices. The list of fruits is long. On the southern side of the peninsula there is a wonderful abundance of grapes, apples and pears, and everywhere in Corea the persimmon flourishes and forms one of the staple articles of diet. Large, luscious and of several varities, not all need the advent of frost to render them eatable, some kinds being ripened by the sun, like apples or peaches. The crops of nuts also form an article of export; walnuts, chestnuts, pine nuts and many kinds of small seeds being carefully picked and preserved in various ways to be sent across the line to the Chinese. Of the field crops, beans and rice are the most important, the former being used not only as food for man, but also for the small, hardy ponies which are employed by the rich and official classes as a means of transportation. Not always, however. A Corean official has a large stock of dignity, and among the various devices by which this is upheld is the idea that it is degrading to walk anywhere. So every official is provided with a litter and a number of bearers in proportion to the weight of his dignity. He may walk about his house without sacrifice of personal self-respect, or even, on certain occasions, when he is, so to speak off duty, he may walk through the court yard, but every public appearance must be in his litter. The appointments of this apparatus for the conservation of dignity are very carefully fixed, as also the length of the poles and the number of carriers, and an official of the highest rank, a minister of the kingdom, has the right to have, under his litter, a single wheel, which does not rest on the ground, which takes no part of the weight from the bearers, but is simply a mark of rank. Whatever the number of bearers and attendants, however, it is always liberal, even the petty governors of towns being often attended by 200 or 300 men, who, with banners, flags and other devices, march in procession whenever the governor goes abroad, while runners speed before, repeating his titles and dignities and ordering all persons to clear the road.

WATCHING A MELON PATCH.

THE COREAN EMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON.

The leading features of every Corean city are the palace of the governor and the temple of the presiding deity, and it is often a matter of difficulty to decide which is of the more importance, for, in order that the dignity of the government may be properly maintained, the former is frequently more pretentious than the latter. As the Corean religion is modeled after that of the Chinese, so is the architecture of Corea based on that of China. It is not a whit less pretentious, either, for the Coreans are a proud people, and as they are politically subject to China, they take great pride in doing what they can to prove that the inferiority is only political. So in every place of consequence there is a temple or joss house, where incense is daily burned before the holy images and where the manes of deceased ancestors are satisfied with rice and such dainties as they are supposed to enjoy. But the Corean does not allow what little religion he has to interfere with business. With him religion is one thing and business is quite another, and his religion does not either forbid or prevent his stealing anything he can lay his hands on. At the times of the great annual festivals his piety takes the form of prayers, offerings of food to the dead, eating, drinking, and listening to music and dramatic entertainments. Like his religion and his art, both music and drama are borrowed from China; the former is as ear-splitting and the latter is as lengthy and non-intelligible as anything in the same line the Flowery Kingdom is able to offer.

But for his geographical position and the fact that he has several good harbors, that are coveted by Russia, England and Japan, the Corean would be permitted to vegetate in seclusion to the end of time, but circumstances have forced him to the front, and he must now take part in the march of human events whether he will or no.

A COREAN SOLDIER.

THE MASON SPIDER.

The Wonderful Nest This Intelligent Creature Constructs.

The mason spider, a native of the tropics and found in large numbers in the West Indies, uses a wonderful intelligence in building its nest. This nest is formed of very hard clay, colored deeply with brown oxide of iron. It is constructed in the form of a tube, about one inch in diameter and six or seven long. Their first labor is to line it, which they do with a uniform tapestry of orange-colored web, of a texture rather thicker than fine paper. This lining is useful for two important purposes: it prevents the walls of the house from falling down, and also, by being connected with the door, it enables the spider to know what is going on above, for the entire web vibrates when one part is touched. The nest is supplied with an ingeniously contrived door. It is composed of twelve or more layers of web, similar to that with which the inner part of the nest is lined; these are laid very closely one over the other, and managed so that the inner layers are the broadest, the others gradually diminishing in size, except near the hinge, which is about an inch longer; and as all the layers are united there, and prolonged into the tube, it is necessarily the firmest and strongest portion of the entire structure. The materials are so elastic, that the hinge shuts as if it had a spring, and of its own accord. Should the door be entirely taken away, another will soon be put in its place. These spiders hunt their prey at night, and devour them in their nests, which are generally found scattered all over with the fragments of their repasts. A pair of spiders, with thirty or forty young ones, often live together in one nest such as we have described.

MASON SPIDER AND NEST.

Music Composed While You Wait

It would certainly appear that when a man may run in and have a song set to music while he waits, for fifty cents or one dollar, the end of the century is getting pretty close at hand. There are places in New York where this is done daily. By the side of and in competition with this modern composer the late Beethoven, Chopin, et al. would not be "in it." Musical composition at these places is a mere matter of time—you rush upstairs with your verses or idea, the composer looks at the clock, seizes a pencil and blank score, mounts the piano stool, and goes at it. When he gets through, which in a measure depends upon the difficulty or ease with which he can satisfy you, the time is taken, you pay your money and depart with the composition. The time charge is about that of a bricklayer, printer, and other notable arts.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Acid Test.

The simplest way to tell iron from steel is to pour on the metal a drop of nitric acid, and allow it to act for one minute. On rinsing with water a grayish-white stain will be seen if the metal is iron; a black one if it is steel.

Progressive Minnesota.

Minnesota is not a very old State, but she has already more than $5,000,000 invested in public buildings, and $10,000,000 in her school fund, with 1,000,000 acres of university land yet unsold.

IF the report be true that Princess Beatrice, of England, learns all the topical songs and sings them, we have another argument for the abolition of royalty.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

IT sounds rather paradoxical for a perfectly well man to speak of his invalid wife as his better half.—Boston Transcript.

FIRST—"There is one sign that should be placed over every letter-box in the city." Second—"What is that?" First—"Post no bills."—Yale Record.

THE only difference between the winner of a race on the river and on the track was that one rowed a boat and the other rode a horse.—Boston Commercial.

MR. GRUMPPS—What boobies women are—always crying at weddings! Mrs. Grumpps—You never saw women crying at a divorce, did you?—New York Weekly.

JACK—"She says 'No' to everything you say, doesn't she?" Tom—"Not always. When I asked her if she persisted in her refusal, she said 'Yes.'"—Life.

CLARA—"We girls are getting up a secret society." George—"What's the object?" Clara—"I don't know yet, but I'll tell you all after I am initated."—Tid-Bits.

JUDGE—"You have committed a serious crime! Do you know what the penalty for it is?" Culprit—"Sorry I can't oblige you. Why don't you look it up?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

LIMITED QUARTERS.—Mr. Hayseed (in the city)—"There's a wagon sellin' condensed milk. I wonder wot that's fer?" Mrs. Hayseed—"I guess that's fer people wot lives in flats."—Life.

SHE—If every atom of the human body is renewed every seven years, I cannot be the same woman that you married. He—I've been suspecting that for some time.—New York Weekly.

NELLIE—Why do you send out your wedding invitations so far in advance? Millie—Many of our friends keep their money in savings banks, and have to give notice.—New York Weekly.

"WHAT's that noise?" asked Willie, as the owls began to hoot. "It's a howl," said his English nurse. "Poh!" cried Willie. "I know that, but what is it that's howling?"—Harper's Bazar.

FOGG—Oh, you are too hard on Filmsey. He has his faults, but there is one good thing about him. Dobbs—And pray what is that? Fogg—He—er—I can't recall it just at this moment.—Tid-Bits.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER—Have you a small hand-bellows for blowing the fire? Dealer—Something like that, madam? Young housekeeper—Yes; that will do. If you will fill it with wind and put a cork in the end I'll take it with me.—Life.

GUEST—Will you not give me a kiss, beauteous creature? Waiter girl—Not much do I give you any kiss. Guest (resignedly)—Well, then, you might as well bring me a portion of Schweitzer cheese and a glass of bock beer.—German Joke.

FIRST DETECTIVE—Have you succeeded in locating your suspected anarchist? Second detective—Yes; I have him dead to rights so far as the house is concerned. But, you see, he is a Mormon, and I don't know exactly which bed he is under.—Merchant Traveler.

CUSTOMER—What do you charge for arsenic? Drug clerk (suspiciously) What do you want it for? Customer—I am a French candy manufacturer. Drug clerk (suspicions allayed)—Oh, I beg pardon, sir; I thought perhaps you wanted it for yourself.—New York Sun.

"CHARLEY will soon be home again, fresh from his studies, won't he?" said a fond mother to her spouse. "I don't think, my dear, that Charley's studies can have the effect of making him any fresher than he was when he left," was the old gentleman's unfeeling reply.—Cincinnati Sun.

REPORTER—Are you going to work to-day, Pat? Pat—Sure, I dunno. My ould woman says she'll break me head if I don't, and the union men will break me head if I do. Sure, these are hard times for dacint men. I think I'll just take me chances with the ould woman.—New York Tribune.

OLD GENTLEMAN—Do you think, sir, that you are able to support my daughter without continually hovering on the verge of bankruptcy? Suitor—Oh, yes, sir; I am sure I can. Old Gentleman—Well, that's more than I can do. Take her and be happy.—New York Weekly.

"HERE'S a story about a coin that a man marked with his initials coming back to him after an absence of twenty-three years. Queer, wasn't it?" "Oh, I don't know. I passed a coin in a bazar in Constantinople thirty years ago, and——" "It came back to you?" "The same afternoon; it was counterfeit."—Philadelphia Call.

A GENTLEMAN enters a telegraph office: "I beg pardon, but as I was coming along this afternoon I saw myriads of flies settled on your wires. Can you suggest any explanation?" "About what time was it, sir?" "About four o'clock." "Ah, that accounts for it; that's the time I send quotations for sugar and honey."—French Joke.

Only Snow.

Not a few well-authenticated anecdotes go to show that even the people who enjoy the advantages of travel are often sadly unenlightened.

A lady who had recently returned from a Mediterranean trip says that as the ship was leaving the harbor of Athens a well-dressed lady passenger approached the captain, who was pacing the deck, and pointing to the distant hills covered with snow, asked, "what is that white stuff on the hills, Captain?"

"That is snow, madam," answered the captain.

"Now is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so, but a gentleman told me it was Greece."

Weak and Weary

Overcome by heat or extraordinary exertion, the physical system, like a machine, needs to be renovated and repaired. The blood needs to be purified and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

invigorated and the nerves and muscles strengthened by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates an appetite, removes that tired feeling and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

Women's Leap Year Privileges.

In the year 1288 a statute was published by the Scotch Parliament ordaining that during the reign of "Her Maist Blessit Majestie Margaret" every maiden of high or low estate should have liberty to speak to the man she liked. If he refused to take her to be his wife she should have the privilege of fining him £100 or less, according to his estate, unless he could make it appear that he was betrothed to another woman, in which case he would be free to refuse. After the death of Margaret the women of Scotland became clamorous for their privileges, and to appease them another act of Parliament allowing them to propose every fourth year was passed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Submarine Upheavals.

In the very middle of the Atlantic ocean, at about the place where the twenty-fifth meridian from London crosses the equator, there is a spot, far beneath the waves, which is almost continually agitated by submarine earthquake shocks. These are often of such violence as to hurl great columns of water high in air or to make waves that are a standing menace to vessels coming in that vicinity.—St. Louis Republic.

There is a Woman

in Philadelphia who lived for years in a daily circle of suffering because she thought there was no relief.

Her suffering was caused by female weakness in its worst forms. She had pain in her back and loins, great fatigue from walking, leucorrhœa, and a frequent desire to urinate. All this time relief was close at hand.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her of all weakness and disease, and she is now a different woman. This woman is Mrs. Walter Wilcox, of 736 West St., who advises all women who suffer so from female weaknesses to try it also and be cured. It expels tumors, removes backache, invigorates the system. At druggists.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

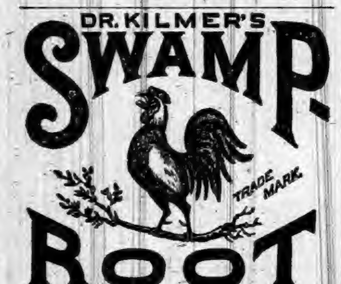

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Rheumatism

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of the bladder.

Disordered Liver

Biliousness, headache, indigestion or gout. SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.

Impure Blood

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NOTES MAY BE TAXED

UNITED STATES LEGAL TENDERS NO LONGER EXEMPT.

Greenbacks and National Bank Issues Subjected to Taxation by State Officials—Silver Certificates Included in the Bill.

State Tax on Money.

The only financial legislation accomplished by this Congress, except the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and the passage of the seigniorage bill, which received the Presidential veto, is the bill to subject to State taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes, which has passed the House with Senate amendments.

Attempts have been made in nearly every Congress since the war to subject these forms of money to taxation. The bill provides that circulating notes of national banking associations and United States legal-tender notes, and other notes and certificates of the United States payable on demand and circulating or intended to circulate as currency, shall not be exempt from taxation under the laws of any State or Territory, provided that taxation is exercised at the same rate and in the same manner as upon other property or money.

The three acts authorizing the issuance of greenbacks each put in circulation $150,000,000, but the total amount was afterward reduced to $346,000,000—a figure that has remained permanent, although much of the money has been lost or destroyed. Each issuing act declared the greenbacks exempt from taxation by State or municipal authorities, as well as all other obligations of the United States, and under this law are the Sherman notes for the purchase of bullion of $150,000,000, which were issued under the act of 1890. There are in round numbers $500,000,000 of United States notes exempt from taxation.

Against the bill it was argued that it was an infringement upon the sovereignty of the General Government to permit State and municipal authorities to tax its monetary issues, but, on the other hand, it was pointed out that the States were not permitted to discriminate against any forms of money, and that these greenbacks should be placed on the same basis as gold and silver.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN CHINA.

Charles Denby, Jr., Who Now Looks After American Interests.

This country's interests in China just now are in the hands of Charles Denby, Jr., a comparatively young man for such responsibility. He is charge d'affaires in the absence of his father, the Minister to China who is home on furlough. The young diplomate is a graduate of Princeton College, where he was known in the early '80's as one of the brightest, best-natured students in college. In 1885 when the elder Denby received his appointment as Minister to China, the young man was just out of college and expected to follow his father's career and become a lawyer. The chance to go to China as Secretary of the Legation proved too great a temptation. Young Denby went into voluntary exile and has not been home once in the nine years of his service.

CHARLES DENBY JR.

Friends who have visited the legation at Pekin say that the sudden responsibility thrust upon the United States legation will be in good hands. They say that the present charge d'affaires has learned to speak the Chinese language fluently, is on particularly good terms with Li Hung Chang, and that his long experience at the post qualifies him for almost any diplomatic emergency that may arise.

A touch of romance has been added to the situation by the recent announcement of the secretary's engagement to Miss Martha Orr of Evansville, Ind., the former home of the Denbys. Although they had known each other for years, the young people had seen very little of each other until this summer, when Miss Orr visited Pekin as one of a party traveling with the Hon. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State. Miss Orr is beautiful, has traveled a great deal and is wealthy. The wedding was to have taken place this fall, but may be delayed if the China-Japan difficulty continues much longer.

RUDOLPH WEBER.

Will Have Charge of an Exploring Expedition to Sumatra.

An interesting scientific exploring expedition to the Island of Sumatra is being arranged by the American Museum of Natural History and the New York Herald. Mr. Rudolph Weber, of the American Museum of Natural History, is the learned gentleman who will be in charge of the expedition. Sumatra lies in the East Indian Archipelago, is almost as large as Texas, and some of its natives are very warlike. This will be the first scientific exploring expedition in its history. Mr. Weber is only 36 years of age, but has already distinguished himself in several departments of science. He has been in the Museum for three years, and was five years in Princeton. He was born near Zurich, Switzerland: studied at the Zurich University, and also at Munich. He believes he can prove that the East Indian Archipelago was at one time a vast continent connected with Asia, and that he can there find traces of the aboriginal man.

R. WEBER.

LIVES IN ILLINOIS.

The Only Surviving Brother of William Cullen Bryant.

John H. Bryant, of Princeton, Ill., is the only surviving brother of William Cullen Bryant. He was born at Cunningham in 1807, and removed to Illinois in 1831, where he became Justice of the Peace of Putnam County in 1834. He has been twice a member of the Illinois Legislature, and has held other modest offices. Until his sixtieth year Mr. Bryant was a farmer. He has published two volumes of verse which have won him modest fame as a poet. The centennial of the birth of William Cullen Bryant will be celebrated by a festival of poets in the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts on August 16, which his aged brother will attend, if his health permits.

JOHN H. BRYANT.

FOUNDER OF THE G. A. R.

He Is Soon to Be Honored by a Fitting Monument.

All patriotic Americans will be glad to hear that a moment will soon be unveiled at Petersburg, Ill., to Dr. B. F. Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was in 1871 that Dr. Stephenson died, and about eleven years afterward funds began to be raised for the erection of a suitable monument. The work of collection progressed slowly, and only within the past year has it been possible to order the monument. The work is now completed, and in the fall will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. It is of extra dark Quincy (Mass.) granite, thirty feet in height. On the base is the name "Stephenson," in large letters in relief. On the front die, "B. F. Stephenson, Founder of the G. A. R. Born 1823. Died 1871." On the front top die is the G. A. R. badge; on the south side a mounted cannon and accessories; on the west side is a dove, with an olive branch in its mouth, encircled in a wreath of oak and laurel; while on the east side is the representation of a soldier's tent. It is the intention to make the unveiling of the monument a national event, and no doubt Grand Army men will be present from all parts of the United States.

THE STEPHENSON MONUMENT.

The career of Col. Stephenson and the story of the organization by him of the order of the G. A. R. at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, are well known. His wife and two daughters are now residents of Petersburg.

A GOSPEL BOAT.

Fitted Out for Evangelistic Work Among the Southern Negroes.

The Seventh-Day Adventists have fitted up a gospel boat to be used in evangelistic work along the Mississippi and its Southern tributaries. The object of the expedition is to carry the gospel to the colored people below Mason and Dixon's line, and this missionary work will be confined principally to this race, though any opportunity to point out the way of salvation to the white people will not be lost. The company will also look after the moral, mental, and physical welfare of these people, and they hope to accomplish a vast amount of good.

The boat is managed by the gentlemen who originated the scheme. They are J. E. White and W. O. Palmer of Battle Creek, Mich., and B. F. Richards of Atlanta, Ga. The boat's company is composed, besides those mentioned, of Mrs. J. E. White, Mrs. W. O. Palmer and daughter, Mrs. B. F. Richards and son, and a colored cook. The boat is seventy-two feet in length and seventeen in width, with upper and lower decks. It is modeled after the old-style Mississippi River sternwheelers, but much more elegantly fitted inside. It is complete in all its appointments, having kitchen, dining, bath, and state rooms, parlor, etc., besides a main cabin, 6x12 feet, a pilot house and general office 12x12 feet, and boiler and engine room. The boat is supplied with hot and cold water throughout, and contains an ice-chest that holds one ton of ice. There are forty-eight windows and fifty-three doors. The upper deck is arranged to seat 250 persons, and there religious services are held.

THE GOSPEL BOAT.

The total cost of the boat was not far from $5,000, and the available cash, when Messrs. Palmer and White began to collect material, was less than $5 apiece. It was built almost entirely by voluntary contributions.

EXPERT ON THE BIKE.

Julian P. Bliss, of Chicago, Has a Notable Record as a Bicyclist.

Bicyclist Julian P. Bliss, of Chicago, who has been doing some notable record breaking at Waltham, Mass., is 21 years old and rides at 122 pounds. He is so small and yet so powerful he has been called the "Pocket Hercules." His strength, endurance and puck are astonishing. Until last season he was unknown outside of Chicago. Now his name and achievements are familiar to bicyclists all over the country. He has defeated such marvels as Zimmerman, Windle and Tyler. At Waltham he lowered the world's one-mile record to 1m. 54 4-5s.

J. P. BLISS.

OF "MULLIGAN LETTERS" FAME.

The Man Who Obtained Notoriety in Connection with Blaine.

A man whose life had a strong influence on the career of James G. Blaine died recently in Maynard, Mass., aged 75. It was James Mulligan, whose name in connection with the famous "Mulligan letters" was known all over the country a few years ago.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Mr. Mulligan was a native of Ireland, and came to this country when 15. For many years he was connected with the Adams Sugar Refinery as cashier and confidential clerk. Warren Fisher, Jr., and Evan C. Stanwood, the latter James G. Blaine's brother-in-law, were at the head of this company, and Mr. Mulligan was thrown into most intimate relations with them. He became possessed of certain valuable letters which were believed to involve Blaine in questionable proceedings concerning the sale of railroad bonds to a certain syndicate. These letters created considerable comment unfavorable to the man from Maine, in the Congressional investigation of 1876, and were made an issue in the Presidential campaign of 1884, when Blaine was defeated by Cleveland. They undoubtedly had a strong influence in bringing about that result.

Mr. Mulligan was a typical old bachelor in appearance and manner. He was very eccentric. A fortune of $200,000 was amassed and left by him.

HOUSE BACKS DOWN.

CAUCUS RECEDES FROM ALL AMENDMENTS.

Separate Measures for Free Sugar, Iron, Coal and Barbed Wire Ordered—Crisp Offers the Resolution on Which the Decision Was Finally Reached.

Victory for the Senate.

WASHINGTON special: It's to be the Senate bill. The House caucus so decided. The vote was 130 to 21. This conclusion was reached Monday at a caucus held in Speaker Crisp's room. Holman, of Indiana, presided. The caucus passed a resolution, proposed by Speaker Crisp, advising the recession from the disagreement to the Senate's amendments to the Wilson bill, the passing of the amended bill, and the introduction of separate bills making coal, iron, sugar and barbed wire free of all duties.

The caucus met promptly. There was no wait for a quorum. When Chairman Holman banged the desk with his gavel there were 153 members present. Ten minutes later every Democratic member in the city was inside the chamber. There was feverish expectancy on every face. All felt that the eyes of the country were upon them. The Senators themselves—cold and far removed from public touch—betrayed their interest in the outcome of the caucus. Even Senator Gorman, calm and ever in perfect control of himself, cut his greetings shorter than usual. And Senator Brice twirled his glasses around his forefinger with great rapidity.

In administration circles there was keen anxiety. There, more keenly than anywhere else perhaps, the importance of the caucus action was appreciated. Nothing but the Senate bill seemed probable. In the hotels, clubs, streetcars and streets "What will the caucus do?" was the sole topic. Some men like John DeWitt Warner spoke vehemently for continuing the fight. But the majority favored surrender and the prompt settlement of the controversy already much too prolonged.

Proceedings in Secret.

The doors of the House were tightly closed and extra guards placed to prevent outsiders hearing anything of the proceedings within. No one was permitted in the gallery corridors, and it was only after great effort that the Sergeant-at-arms was induced to open the working-room of the press gallery. As Congressmen came from the caucus chamber they were button-holed for information, and like good sensible men answered all questions fully and promptly.

The caucus was exciting, but not tumultuous. Wilson, McMillin, Crisp and Cockran spoke, the last in opposition to the surrender, and then the vote was taken on the all-important point of surrender or no surrender. The resolution offered by Speaker Crisp to accept the Senate bill went through with a whoop.

Immediately after the caucus adjourned the rules committee withdrew to the Speaker's room to prepare a rule providing for the immediate consideration of the tariff bill. The majority in caucus having decided to surrender, the best way to carry out its decision was to surrender.

DEATH IN A COLLISION.

Fatal Wreck on the Santa Fe—Two Killed and Eight Injured.

A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, between Hurdland and Gibbs, Mo. Express train No. 5, west-bound, and express train No. 4, east-bound, collided, and two trainmen were killed and several passengers injured. The engines and combination express and baggage cars were completely demolished. According to orders, the trains were to have met at Gibbs and it is alleged No. 4 violated orders. The trains met on a slight curve and came together with terrific force. Both engineers applied air brakes and reversed their engines. As soon as the passengers and those of the train crew who were unhurt recovered from the shock they rescued the unfortunate victims. Engineer Humphreys of No. 4 was found at his post with one of his legs cut off and his head almost split in two. He died in a few minutes. Express Messenger Caplinger was instantly killed. E. E. Derrick, the express messenger and baggageman of No. 5, had a very narrow escape, and his injuries may yet prove fatal. None of the passengers of No. 4 were injured.

Brieflets.

NEARLY 180,000 acres of land has been given in four years by the Province of Quebec to fathers of families containing twelve or more children.

DEPUTY SHERIFF T. A. BENDY, in trying to make an arrest at El Paso, Texas, was so viciously attacked by two Mexicans that he was compelled to shoot and kill both. Bendy is a young man.

DR. ERICSSON, practicing among the members of the French colony at Hong Kong, claims that he has discovered the bacillus of the plague which has carried off thousands upon thousands of natives.

L. SILVA, convicted of embezzling $100,000 from the Rainwater-Bradford Hat Company at St. Louis, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but was released on bond pending appeal.

MISS LOU FRANKFORD, aged 22, of Frankfort, Ind., committed suicide by shooting herself. She had quarreled with her lover.

HERMAN F. FREDE, of Detroit, a prominent Knight Templar and Secretary of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, died suddenly at Atlantic City, N. J.

THERE is now a suspicion that William Murphy, a private in company G, Second United States Infantry, whose remains were found on the Union Pacific tracks at Silver Bow Junction, Mont., was murdered.

GEORGE ELLIS, of Elwood, Ind., picked a wart on his hand with a brass pin. Gangrene resulted, and he is dying. He is from Montreal, Canada, and was visiting in Elwood.

W. E. MCCRARY, of Indianapolis, Ind., was stopped by highwaymen Sunday night. They ordered him to throw up his hands. He did so, but there was a pistol in one of them. He shot at them twice, and they fled.

KICKAPOO BAKER, a noted Indian interpreter, was shot and killed at Chandler, forty miles east of Perry, Okla., by Tom Polling. An old feud, in which Polling's wife was connected, was the cause of the shooting.

A Marvellous Showing.

The U. S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome.

The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other brand.

Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Solomon and the Butterfly.

It is a Jewish tradition that once upon a time two butterflies settled upon the roof of Solomon's Temple, and the male butterfly said to his wife: "If I stamp with my foot I could at once demolish this temple."

The butterfly trembled and shivered at her husband's revolutionary speech, and two of the king's sentinels overhearing it, took the butterfly into custody and brought him for judgment before Solomon, who said: "Audacious insect! What do you mean by your boast?" The butterfly bowed. "Sire, I only said it to impress the missus!" Upon hearing which Solomon smiled complete comprehension and gave orders that he should be set at liberty.

The butterfly sauntered home. His wife flew out to meet him and eagerly inquired as to the result of his trial. "Well," said her husband with a toss of his sensitive antennæ, "I have talked it all over with the king and he has begged me not to do it."

Early Use of Petroleum.

From a diary kept by one of the surveyors it appears that the first use of petroleum as a remedy in this country occurred in the neighborhood of the head waters of the Alleghany, in the Western part of New York, about the beginning of the present century. As the oil flowed from a spring it accumulated on the surface of shallow pools, and its medicinal properties were first recognized by the Indians in that section of the country. This oil, which was then known as "Seneca oil," was collected and dried in the sun, and in addition to its medicinal use it was also employed for mixing the warpaint for the tribe. As an evidence of the correctness of this historical fragment, it is said that there is still a section of the country known as Oil Spring reservation, this location, or plot of ground, having been given to the Indians.—Philadelphia Press.

Grain Exports From the Argentine.

No less than 919,000 tons of cereals were exported from the Argentine Republic during the first nine months of 1893. This is nearly double the exports in the year before, and it is expected that there will be another increase during this year in the exportation of Argentine wheat, since the crop looked very promising—notably in the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova, and Entre Rios. It is to be noticed that an unusually large number of agricultural machines has been purchased in many parts of the Republic. The single colony of Marcos Jaurez, province of Cordova, bought seventy wheat threshing machines during the last year.—New York Tribune.

And Didn't Care.

Kate Field tells a story of a man and woman who were horribly seasick crossing the channel. The stewardess found them sitting together on the deck, the woman leaning back with closed eyes and the man's head resting on her shoulder.

"Your husband seems to feel even worse than you do," said the stewardess, sympathetically.

The sick woman opened her eyes and glanced at her fellow-sufferer with a sort of despairing indifference. Then she gasped, as she closed her eyes wearily again:

"He's not my husband; I'm sure I don't know who he is."

Don't Crowd the Auctioneer.

There is a diamond of rare value and fine water lying in the heart of the Bank of England vaults that has come to England from the Orange Free State, where it was found by a miner. The stone weighs nearly 500 karats and is the largest in the world. There is evidently to be some competition between would-be buyers, among whom is the German Emperor. The value of the diamond, when it was estimated by the Free State Government Mine Inspector, was £25,000, but the price now put upon it is £1,000,000.—London Court Journal.

In the Depths of Misery.

Though endowed with wealth "beyond the dreams of avarice," the wretched sufferer from chronic dyspepsia is plunged in the depths of misery, from which he or she seldom emerges even for a day at a stretch. There is a way to down the imp. Invoke the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and he departs. Keep using the medicine and the relief you promptly experience finally becomes permanent and a thorough cure is effected. Heartburn, flatulence, uneasiness and sinking at the pit of the stomach, nervousness, insomnia—these are symptoms first relieved and finally cured, with their cause, by this ineffably reliable specific. Liver complaint and constipation, brother tormentors of dyspepsia, are also sent to limbo by the Bitters. So are rheumatism, malaria and kidney complaint. Use this helpful medicine systematically, not by fits and starts.

Truly a Lovely Effect.

Fine Indian linen is now one of the fashionable fabrics of the day. Would you have a gown which has the effect of white moire and yet which will cost all told, not so much as the ruffles on your moire petticoat? Then invest in a frock of Indian linen. The moire effect is obtained by lining the linen with itself. Have as a trimming dainty ruffles of the linen, and here and there a few loops of narrow white ribbon. Such a gown is sure to attract attention.

Box—How is your uncle? Is he out of danger yet? Cox—No, indeed. Oh, haven't you heard the news? He died day before yesterday.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

Justly celebrated as the Peerless Liver and Kidney Medicine of America

Storrs Was Witty.

The death of Lord Coleridge recalls the magnificent banquet given to his lordship by Emery A. Storrs, in Chicago, some years ago. Just before the supper was served, constables appeared and levied upon the table, floral decorations, etc., and the festivities did not proceed until several opulent friends present volunteered security for the debt for which these heroic measures were taken. Storrs was not at all perturbed by the proceeding. As soon as the constables had departed, he turned to his embarrassed guest and remarked: "Your lordship, pardon this interruption—this blasphemous interference with the lord's supper!"

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

The Pity of It!

The criminal arrests in the United States have increased more than five fold since 1860. This is in accordance with the facts disclosed by the census. But what is a crime to-day was not a crime in 1860. Laws make acts criminal that were before their enactment perfectly proper.

SPEND YOUR OUTING ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about $12.50 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bathrooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Barkeeper—Why didn't you blow the foam off your beer? Customer—I'm too modest. "Too modest?" "Yes. I don't like to blow my own horn."

HUNGER takes little heed of open graves.

ARE YOU contemplating a trip to Niagara Falls? Then call on or address M. C. Baker, Dist. Pass. Agent of the popular Nickel Plate road at Fort Wayne, Ind., and get information regarding their $5.00 excursion to the Falls on Aug. 20th. A special train leaves Fort Wayne at 1:45 a. m.. Tickets good returning on all trains up to and including Aug. 25th. Sleeping car accommodations secured in advance.

Bartender—I speak seven different languages. What'll you have as a starter? Rounder—Well, you might give us a little hot Scotch.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

MUCH of the future is in the schoolteacher's hands.

Success in Life

depends on little things. A Ripans Tabule is a little thing, but taking one occasionally gives good digestion, and that means good blood, and that means good brain and brawn, and that means success.

A SILVER spoon won't flavor thin soup.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

YOU can't make good butter without elbow grease.

WE cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aroma of love" about every young lady whose complexion has been beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

WOODEN heads don't keep men afloat.

A LIGHT HEART, strong nerves, bodily comfort—these come to a woman, with the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. You can't be anything else but nervous and spiritless, as long as you suffer from any womanly ills.

The "Prescription" relieves every such condition. It builds up your general health, too, better than any ordinary tonic

PIERCE Guarantee: **CURE.**

can do—and, by restoring the natural functions, it brings back health and strength.

St. Matthews, Orangeburgh Co., S. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—For four months my wife tried your "Favorite Prescription," and I am able to say that it has done all that it claims to do. She can always praise this medicine for all womb troubles.

Yours truly,

B. Israel Matthews

R-I-P-A-N-S.

Soap, Salt, Vaseline and Gunpowder.

R I P A N S

Every farmer's wife who boils her tea-kettle over a fire of maple or hickory wood, knows that, by leeching the ashes and adding any refuse grease at command, she may make a serviceable soap. And yet, notwithstanding this, she finds it better to buy a soap made by improved methods. Some manufacturers produce soap of such peculiar excellence that people are led to specially desire it; and the makers advertise their product widely, and accumulate fortunes by its sale. The fact still remains that soap is a combination of alkaloid and grease. Its manufacture is a simple or artistic process, according to the quality produced. Soap has been made for thousands of years, but the best soaps are the product of nineteenth century methods.

Gunpowder is composed of charcoal, sulphur, and saltpeter. Yet not every wood produces the best charcoal for the purpose. Some sorts of sulphur are of more value than others to the manufacturer of gunpowder, and saltpeter must be properly prepared to admit of best results. Given all of best quality, skill in blending is still required, and although it is possible for almost any one to make an explosive mixture, those who have use for gunpowder find it advisable to buy of a manufacturer who has gained a reputation for making the best. The ingredients are no secret, but the resultant combination is of proved effectiveness, and, although some other may be as good, it is risky to experiment; consequently the trade-mark of a favorite brand of gunpowder is worth a great sum to its owner.

Medicines are of less universal use than soap, and more persons require them than have occasion to buy gunpowder.

Soap is a universal cleanser.

Gunpowder is the explosive in most common use.

There is a certain form of prescription in almost as common use among medical practitioners, in their attendance upon the sick, as soap is in the every-day affairs of the household. It seems to be needed on every occasion. This application by physicians of a single remedy for many apparently varying ills comes about from the well-known fact that every illness results from or is augmented by a disturbed condition of particular organs that come in play in the conversion of food into muscle or blood, or into power of action by limb or brain. Whatever aids or stimulates those organs gives life and energy to all others. It is not so very strange that, out of the experience of generations, a formula should be evolved that is as simple and definite as that used for making soap or gunpowder. The marked difference to be observed, however, in the case of the medical compound of Rhubarb and Soda, and the few other ingredients equally well known that go to make up this prescription, is, that the method by which it could be prepared in a manner to secure permanent excellence, and admit of transportation in a form fit for immediate use, is a recent discovery. It is for that reason the compound has only now arrived at the distinction of having a name assigned to it. That name is R-I-P-A-N-S, and each letter is the initial of one of the constituent ingredients.

The preparation of medicines in tablet form has only been rendered possible in a large way by machinery invented within a comparatively short time; but the result has already worked a material change in medical practice. The physician to-day is supplied with medicines in this form, and the maker who produces best results secures the trade. The apothecary is fast ceasing to compound the physician's prescription, but sells instead the same ingredients prepared with a skill and nicety that is beyond his own power to equal with the facilities at his command.

Physicians do not write prescriptions for petroleum jelly, but put down, instead, the word vaseline, and the enterprising merchant who applied his trade mark to a common product, the great excellence and wide application of which he had been among the first to discover, reaps a profit therefrom, and deserves it by the uniform excellence and purity of the article he supplies.

So, too, the manufacturers of R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules, being the first to set on foot careful inquiries concerning the myriad combinations of Rhubarb and Soda known to be in such universal use among doctors, and to search out the particular prescription that had acquired the greatest fame and widest acceptance, and then to undertake the manufacture in modern tablet form, using the choicest of selected drugs and combining them by methods that have been proved scientific and found to be fortunate, have secured a trade-mark that is valuable, and given to the public a medicine of more uniform excellence and wider application than any other that has ever been known.

It has been asserted that the principal ingredients of these tabules are in about as constant use by the best physicians in their daily practice as salt is by the housewife in the preparation of the family meals.

T A B U L E S

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

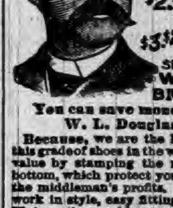

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 5 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Sewing machine, finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Days' Trial. No money required in advance. $15,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Olympian of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Av. CHICAGO, ILL.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Cure relief in 20 min. ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. by mail. Blowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Now Is The Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have orginated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough. Sold by all druggists. 35

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Best Satisfaction.

Mr. H. J. Myers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Somebody's Darling

Is, at this moment, suffering with rheumatism or gout, or some one of the many kindred diseases, but will be speedily cured by using Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States. It is the great Scotch remedy, and is proving itself infallible here, as in Europe. Try it and be cured. It never fails. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

"Any Port in a Storm."

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for Rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to any address by express upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agents wanted. 34

Every Lady in Auburn.

Is requested to call on and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists. 35

White Bear And Lake Minnetonka,

The beautiful summer resorts of Minnesota, should not be overlooked by those seeking a retreat at which to spend their summer outing. These famous spots are best reached by the Wisconsin Central Lines, via St. Paul. Through trains are run via this popular route from Chicago at convenient hours, equipped with Pullman vestibule sleeping cars, day coaches and dining cars serving a cuisine unequaled. Full particulars, maps, guide books, etc., will be mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 33

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on account, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators of the estate of Peter Kiplinger, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 1st day of August, 1894. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. F. SHUMAN, Attorney.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

Every piece is marked as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect satisfaction.

If your dealer should not have them, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

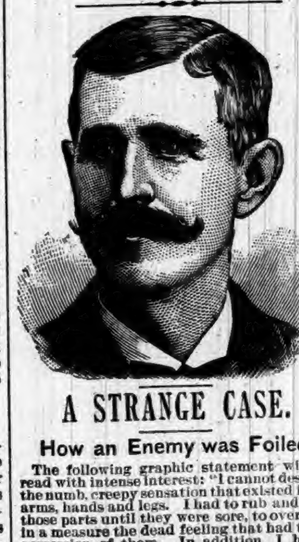

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled handsome clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clark Sq. 12, Columbus, O.

Fishing.

The summer lassie, gay and sweet,
Procures a line and hook;
Then hying on with nimble feet
She
sits
down
by
a
brook.
She gently flings her tempting bait
And hopes to make a "haul."
She sits and waits and waits and waits—
rise
wavelets and
The fall.
But hush! Be still! She's "got a bite,"
Her cork
goes
down
"kerplunk."
She pulls with all her strength and might,
"chunk."
a
comes
upward
And

Historical Associations of Paris.

So rich is Paris in historical associations that often the same street, the same spot, recalls two widely different events. Thus the statue of Henri IV on the Pont-Neuf, commemorates the glory of the best and greatest of the French kings, and at the same time marks the very ground where, in the fourteenth century, Jacques de Molay, the Templar, was infamously burned. At fourteen in the Rue Bethisly, Admiral Coligny died and Sophie Arnould was born. At a house in the Rue des Marais, Racine wrote "Bajazet" and "Britannicus" in the room where, fifty years later, the Duchess de Boullion is said to have poisoned Adrienne Lecouvreur.

There was a time when, at the corner of the Rue de Marche des Innocents, a marble slab, insribed with letters of gold associated the important year of 1685 with three notable events; the arrival of embassy from Siam, a visit from the Doge of Genoa, and the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. This strange record has disappeared, together with many other interesting memorials of various shapes and kinds. As we go further back in the history of Paris, lawlessness on the part of the inhabitants and cruelty on that of the rulers seem constantly to increase. Until the reign of Louis XI Paris was without police, though laws were nominally in force, especially against stealing.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

Curious Land in the Adirondacks.

Much of the land classed as "meadow" in the Adirondack region is a curious swampy soil, covered with vegetation that rises so as to hide the underlying cold, dark water. One may walk for miles upon such a meadow, the feet sinking into it as into a water-soaked sponge, and deer frequently feed upon the grasses of the meadows and seemingly enjoy in midsummer the perpetual cool footbath of their pasture.

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff, formerly business manager for W. J. Scanlan, the Irish Comedian, suffered with Rheumatism for years with relief until he bought a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for Rheumatism, but none have received the unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Drummond's Lightning Remedy. When a cure is wanted send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bott'es of the rem dy—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted. 34

Prejudice Kills Them.

There are a few people everywhere who allow prejudice to kill them, and are not satisfied with confining that prejudice to themselves, but are often instrumental in keeping others from getting well. If you are seeking relief you should not listen to skeptical friends and jealous physicians, as you owe your health to your family, not to those who would not give you financial assistance. If you have tried everybody, it won't hurt you to go and see Dr. Fruth, Thursday, Sept. 6, at the Swineford House. 32-33

Best for Flux.

Mr. Thomas Bate, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

July Subscriptions.

July has proved rather a dull month for this line of the printer's business, almost every year. Still a few of our friends have thought about it, remembering that the printer's expenses go right the same. The following paid a year or more each, and if any failed to get the world's fair pictures, they should call our attention to it.

L. T. Rice. Mrs James Barclay, M. E Krontz, Samuel Morr. Samuel Lung, Geo. F. Wittmer, A. J. Ralston, H. J. Mossey, Dr. B. S. Sheffer, Stephen Masters, W. H. McIntyre, Elias Fisher, S. J. Brandon, Wm Knepper, H. R. Culbertson, John Hebel, Sadie Erlston, Geo. S. Erlston, Frank Swartz, Bennett Harper, J. K. Stafford, Levi Jackson, C. Ashelman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DO not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for September is the first of the illustrated magazines to appear with a comprehensive paper upon "The Presidency of the French Republic," illustrated with admirable portraits of the new Chief Executive, M. Casimir-Perier, the martyred President Carnot and Mme. Carnot, scenes at the Elysee palace, etc; together with an anecdotal history of the Elysee, built during the reign of Louis XV., and occupied successively by Mme. de Pompadour, Beaujon, the Duchesse de Bourbon, Murat, Napoleon I, the Duke of Wellington, the Emperor of Austria, the Duc and Duchesse de Berri, Louis Napoleon and his various royal and imperial guests after the coup d'etat; and, since 1872, the official Paris residence of the President of the French Republic. Other seasonable and picturesque articles in this number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly are: "Where the Breakers Roar," a complete account of the United States Life-saving Service, by S. H. Ferrie; "Sports of the Season," by Edmond Picton; "A Mexican Visit," by Howard Paul; "Acadia and Bayou Teche," by Stoughton Cooley; "Coursing on the Prairies," by Charles Denby, Jr.; "On the Wing," an entomological fantasy, by Laura B. Lintner; and the conclusion of Joseph Becker's Reminiscences of a War Artist, dealing with the fall of Richmond, and including a pathetic historical picture of General Lee's return home after the surrender at Appomattox.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

An Unimportant Error.

The St. Joe News says: "The Times is a target for all the county papers. The Times man seems to be able to hold his own." Now, the News may be all right as to the last sentence. On that we have nothing to say, for it is as yet to be tried. But Bro. Olds is hardly justified in the first assertion. The county papers have, in general, said but little as to the Times, though its editor paraded around with a large chip on his shoulder for several months after coming here. He even complained that the chip was not knocked off. In several instances he made rather coarse attacks on several papers, but as no attention or but little was paid to them, he soon partially subsided. The only paper that has tried to knock off that chip is the Clipper, and here the two forces were so evenly matched, neither appearing to understand the subjects in dispute, that other papers generally, either "sicked 'em on," or let them alone.

Cured the Children.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of Diarrhœa in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Trip to the Holy Land.

A special 62 days tour will be made next February to Bermuda, the Azores, Egypt, the Holy Land, etc, Those of our readers desiring to learn more of this interesting cruise should address E. C. Howe, 70 State St. Chicago. 32 34

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the Normal work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of University, J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Hard on the Populists.

The Chicago Herald of last Wednesday has the following hard whack at the "new party" that claims so much more virtue than the "corrupt old parties." In a well-written editorial, it says:

The democrats have carried Alabama, electing state officers and a majority of the legislature. The majority of Governor Gates will be not less than 25,000, and may be twice that. The democrats certainly have a majority on joint ballot and will elect Senator Morgan for another term.

This is the beginning of the end with the "populists" of the south. They have gone to join the greenbackers, the "alliance" and the other ephemeral crank parties of the past. Apprehensions that the populists will hold the balance of power in the next congress, and of the presidential electors, may be dismissed. They never will carry another state.

This was inevitable. The "populist" party, like preceding crank parties, had no vital principles—had no beliefs, no convictions. It was animated merely by the spirit of discontent—by the false sentiment of hostility to property and property rights, by the error that cheap money would make better times, by evanescent enthusiasm for impracticable theories, by delusions and conceits.

The populist leaders are men with one idea, devotees of every new notion, cheap politicians living by their wits, humbugs distinguished for dishonest purposes and shameless effrontery. No party can live long with such leaders. No leaders can succeed long with such a party.

An intelligent press correspondent writing from the south some time ago predicted, substantially, that the populists would win no more victories in that part of the union. He said that the free silver craze was passing away. The staple products of the south possess gold values. The producers can see plainly enough that they do not want to sell cotton for any kind of depreciated money.

The people in the cities at the south, the business men, intelligent laboring men, the professional classes—all the classes that are well informed, that think, that have substantial interests in the country and that have influence over the voters have been in favor of sound financial policies all the time. The "populists," the "alliance" men and other sectaries forming the crank parties were the poorer and least intelligent farmers—far different from our northern farmers—the sand-hillers, the "poor white trash," who became easy dupes of the noisy, superficial, stentorian yawpers and howlers who made the backwoods echo with their awkward and empty oratory.

This material would not form a permanent party. The leaders could not hold it together. The cheap and ignorant voters were beguiled away. Smarter politicians than the backwoods leaders got among the backwoodsmen and formed them into new factions.

As a rule the negroes have drawn nearer to the reputable whites. They do not vote in large numbers. They are in no way excluded from the suffrage. But they do not respect the scalawag political tramps who are followed by the poor whites, and they vote generally with the democrats.

These causes have brought the "populist" collapse. That party had a better chance to win in Alabama than it had in any state at the south. Alabama has gone democratic, and it leads the column.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursion.

HALF RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C., AND RETURN,

On August 22 to 26, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Washington, D. C., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Knights of Pythias convclave.

Tickets will be good for return passage until September 8, subject to an extension until September 15, provided tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Washington, D. C., prior to September 6.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 34

Cider Mill.

Begginning Aug. 15. I will run my cider mill each Wednesday and Friday till further notice. Will make cider, jelly and apple butter. I also keep these for sale. Call at south end of Center street, Waterloo. 32-33

MART REINHART.

THE SILENT REAPER.

From the South Waukegan, Ill. News of July 26.

DIED:—At the home of his parents, at this place, Gaylord Thayer Forwad, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Forward, Tuesday afternoon, aged nineteen years.

Death is always sudden and startling, yet sure to come to all. There ever remains the one consolation that Divine Providence directs the calling of the angel of mourning; and young as well as old have no alternative but to heed the summons Tuesday afternoon when the death of Gaylord Forward was reported to the friends of the young man and family all were surprised. Their sympathy was at once expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Forward in their grevious loss. The son, intelligent, manly and ambitious, had won not alone their hearts but also the good will of all who had any knowledge of him. Although he had been seriously ill for some time, there was constant hope that his health was improving, and the time was looked forward to when the young man should again take his place in active life. Ever since his coming to South Waukegan with his parents, who by the way were the first people to move into the new town, he has been engaged in some business; first as a printer with The Patriot, of Waukegan; then as a job printer on his own account; then as assistant postmaster here. His bent had lately turned to electricity, and it was his hope this fall to have entered an electrical instution in Chicago to perfect himself in this favorite study. His mechanical ability and his thoughtfulness and studiousness are seen in many original contrivances. His habits were most exemplary and there was every promise of his taking a prominent part as a royal citizen. The people here think much of his manliness and integrity; at home he won love and affection by the thousand thoughts of kindness which constantly occupied his mind. Since April last, when he caught a severe cold, he has been ill. In May it was so advised and he went to Columbus, Kas., where he spent several weeks, but returned with the advent of summer. He had since seemed to improve. Tuesday he was taken with a fainting spell while walking across his room, and death occurred immediately after the prostration.

The deceased was born at Pleasant Lake, Ind. When he was five years old his parents moved to Omaha, where he was educated in the public schools. He came to South Waukegan with an ambitious young man's hopes, few of which Providence has allowed him to realize. Many relatives of the family still live in Indiana, a half-sister is in Omaha and a half-brother at Battle Creek, Mich., all of whom mourn his death. His grandparents on both sides were among the oldest settlers in Steuben county, Indiana. Messrs. J. P. and F. L. Murray, and Mrs. L. V. Rusb, all of Chicago, relatives of the family, are here to comfort the parents in their bereavement.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. P. D. Bergen. Simple services will be held at the house and the burial will be made in Oakwood cemetery.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY!

$4.80 Worth of Sheet Music,
Best Book on Hypnotism,
75 Complete Stories, neatly bound,
Our Monthly for one year,

All for 50 cents to every person answering this advertisement.

Transportation all prepaid,

And also a Fine Watch Free, as a present, to the persons sending each thirtieth answer received from day to day in reply to this advertisement.

IS THIS POSSIBLE? YES, IT IS TRUE!

We repeat: For 50 cents received from you we send you the $4.80 Worth of Sheet Music, the best Book on Hypnotism, also 75 Complete Stories, neatly bound, and our house hold monthly for one year; and besides that, we make a present to the sender of each thirtieth answer to this advertisement of a fine watch (ladies' or gents', as desired) of excellent appearance and workmanship (regular price $7) absolutely free.

THE MUSIC is strictly first-class, new, COPYRIGHTED, regular 40-cent sheet music, printed in the finest manner on a superior quality of paper, with engraved title. (Publisher's price, 40 cents a sheet.) It does not consist of old or hackneyed pieces, but of perfectly new copyrighted pieces, which will be sent to our subscribers monthly, as published. As the newest pieces will be included it is impossible to give the titles in advance, but it will comprise the latest and best vocal and instrumental pieces by the leading composers. When you see this music you will be filled with wonder at our being able to furnish it for less than several dollars. If you want to see it before accepting our offer, a sample sheet will be sent for 10 cents.

THE BOOK ON HYPNOTISM is a complete exposition of the wonderful and mysterious sciences of Mesmerism, Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Mind Reading and explains the secrets of these peculiar sciences so clearly and forcibly that those things which to most people have appeared strange, unreal, mysterious and supernatural, are made as plain as the light of day.

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Reader, we ask you to favor us with your own immediate response. Your particular individual support is worth much to us. Address, HOMES AND HEARTHS PUBLISHING CO., No. 21 Park Row, New York.

He Cures After Others Fail.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. DR. FRUTH has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatments that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Falling Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.

Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so-called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

DR. FRUTH,

Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

Swineford House, Auburn, Sept. 6, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
CONSULTATION FREE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. | AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 23. 1894. | NUMBER 34.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 423. 40 Acres in Branch county, Mich.; frame cottage, 7 rooms and cellar, cistern in house, good well, frame barn 16 x 50; 2 acres good orchard; 34 acres tillable land; 4 acres timber; all under fence; 4½ miles north of Fremont, Ind.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.

E. M. FRENCH, Gen Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City --Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

DOMESTIC

Make your Wife Happy by buying her a

LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

They will last longer, run lighter and GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION than any

SEWING MACHINE

on the market, and our Prices are so Low they will surprise you. Call and examine them.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Hardware and Farm Machinery,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE WHEEL OF THE FUTURE.

THE WHEEL THAT IS AND IS TO BE.

The League Wheel "Chainless."

People who ride the Chainless and know it to be far superior to the Chain and Sprocket Wheel, LAUGH AT THE IDEA of a person buying anything short of a League Chainless. One can no longer expect to be strictly up to and ahead of date who does not ride this machine. This voices the sentiment of thousands of old chain wheel riders, who will have nothing but the best thing going.

First Annual Century Run

Will be made on Friday, Sept. 7, 1894, under the direction of R. W. Cobb, leaving Auburn at 4 a. m., solar time. The course will be over the new telephone road to Ft. Wayne, via Roanoke to Huntington and return. Riders from Angola, Kendallville, Butler and Garrett are invited to join in the run. Rules: Actual period of time is 16 hours. No century will be allowed which is ridden upon a course less than twenty miles in length. The entire distance must be covered awheel or afoot. No travelling by train will be allowed. A time line of twelve hours upon this run, which will be made on schedule time and will be published in due time. All who finish within the limit will become members of the Century Road Club of Northern Indiana, and receive badge or medals without further initiation.

Obituary.

Mrs. Rosanna Skilling departed this life at the home of her son, J. R. Skilling, in Garrett, August 16, 1894. She was one of the early pioneers of DeKalb county. Mrs. Skilling was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1808, her maiden name being Rosanna Riley. During the war of 1812 her parents lived in Frankfort, at that time a suburb of Philadelphia. Here Rosanna attended her first school and learned to read in the New Testament at the age of 5 years, which made such an indelible impression on her memory that all through life it was the first choice of her leisure reading. She recalled and took pleasure in relating many incidents of the war of 1812, up to a short time before her death. In 1814 her parents moved to Lancaster, Pa, and in the fall of 1816 they moved to Harrisburg, making the journey by teams and leaving the oldest sister, Mary, aged 21, at Lancaster. On arriving at Harrisburg the father was stricken with hemorrhage of the lungs, died and was buried among strangers in Laurel Hill cemetery. The only son, John, aged 13, returned to his sister Mary at Lancaster, whither the widow returned in the spring of 1817 with her two youngest daughters, Catherine being 17 and Rosanna 9 years of age. Here the widow remained with her family till she was called away in death in 1825, her three daughters being with her, the son being absent at Lake Champlain. The three daughters then returned to Philadelphia, where they supported themselves by their earnings.

Rosanna was united in matrimony to Michael Skilling June 3, 1832, in St. Michaels Catholic church in Philadelphia. Michael Skilling was a hand loom weaver, this being before the age of machinery, factories, etc. He worked at his trade in Philadelphia till the fall of 1837, when they emigrated to Richland county Ohio, making the journey as follows: from Philadelphia to Columbia on the Susquehanna river by railroad, this being the western terminal of the railroad; from here they took the canal through Harrisburg to Hollidaysburg, at the foot of the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains. They crossed the mountains to Johnstown on the inclined plane. From Johnstown to Pittsburgh by canal. From Pittsburgh down the Ohio river by steamboat to Wellsville. From Wellsvilleby teams to Ashland, O., which was at that time in Richland county. They resided five miles south of Ashland on a farm from 1837 till 1846, when they emigrated to this county, making the journey in 16 days with one yoke of oxen and a horse in lead, camping nights in their wagon. Here they settled on a piece of land which Michael Skilling had purchased from the government in 1843—three years previous—which is three-quarters of a mile west of Sedan. The L. S. & M. S. R. R. now crosses this land. Like all the early pioneers, many were the trials and privations which they endured in the early days of DeKalb county, many of which could be mentioned if time would permit.

About one block north of the court house in Auburn, on the west side of the street, there stand two black locust trees in front of the old Plumb residence. Those trees are the product of locust seed planted by Mrs. Skilling in the spring of 1848, which she planted and nourished on the land above described. The family moved to Noble county near Avilla in the spring of 1854, where they lived till the spring of 1864, when they returned to DeKalb county, Smithfield township. In the spring of 1866, Mrs. Skilling returned to Philadelphia, where she remained till the fall of 1881, when she again returned to Indiana, and has since made her home with her children in Smithfield township, Garrett and Ft. Wayne. She died here in Garrett on the 16th inst., after many months of prostration resulting from old age. She was the mother of ten children, four of whom died in infancy. She leaves to mourn after her, five children, twenty grand children, and three great-grand children. She attained the age of 86 years, 3 months and 10 days. She was buried Sunday, the 19th inst., in the Catholic cemetery north of Auburn.

J. R. S.

For Sale.

A splendid dwelling. I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for small piece of land. For particulars call on or address M. V. ARTHUR, Waterloo, Ind.

Trip to the Holy Land.

A special 62 days tour will be made next February to Bermuda, the Azores, Egypt, the Holy Land, etc, Those of our readers desiring to learn more of this interesting cruise should address E. C. Howe, 70 State St. Chicago. 32 34

SONS OF REST.

That is What Too Many of Our Congressmen are Getting to Be.

OUR Congressmen have a hard time each summer to keep at work, for in summer it is very hot at Washington. In winter, also, they have a hard time, for then it is too cold there. In either season they want to go home, the more so, as they know that their pay goes right on at the rate of $5,000 a year. So there is seldom a time, but we find about a quarter of them absent from their duties. Some are at pleasure resorts suitable for the season, summer or winter, as the case may be. But no matter what the season, about that number are earning their handsome salaries in about the way shown in the picture at the head of this article. It has been quite popular of late to rail out against our senators for not doing as we think they should. But take it all in all, our senators stay at their places of work much better than our members of the House of Representatives. And the character of their work, taken altogether, is just about as good. We leave this to any observant person, especially the careful reader, who keeps watch of the amount and kind of work done by both Houses. Take notice, that during the recent hard work on the tariff bill, there was a time last winter when the democrats in the House could not get together a quorum to do business, though this would have needed but one more than half of all the members. But the democrats had a majority of 60 or 70 over the republicans. But it became so difficult to get them together that new rules had to be made and put in force, one of which was to "dock" them for the time lost, the same as is done by business men when their hands lose time. It begins to look as though we ought to adopt a new way of electing representatives, as well as a new way of electing senators.

In this connection, we feel like adding some very sensible remarks taken from a recent issue of the Philadelphia Ledger. It says:

The New York World yesterday contained a list of leaves of absence granted congressmen during the past two months. According to its computation, the amount of salaries "docked" for four months past would scarcely reach $2,000; but if full returns were made there would be a saving to the treasury of not less than $200,000. For the month of July and part of August sixty-four members of congress were absent for longer or shorter periods. Fifty-two of these absentees were absent od account of "sickness," a rather remarkable degree of invalidism for a body of the size of the American congress. The World suggestively observes that, under the statute, the only excuse that exempts a member from being "docked" is sickness, and that as this is the season for holding congressional conventions the members, under the guise of illness, go home to give attention to their political fences. The World's rather formidable list of absentee congressmen shows that many of our representatives have the qualifications for high rank in the picturesque order of the "Sons of Rest."

Aqueous Precipitation.

The general law of aqueous precipitation may be briefly stated. Whatever lowers the temperature of the air at any place below the dew point is a cause of rain. Various causes may conspire to effect this object, but it is chiefly brought about by the ascent of the air into the higher regions of the atmosphere, by which, being subjected to less pressure, it expands, and in doing so lowers its temperature. These ascending currents are caused by the heating of the earth's surface by the sun's rays, or, in fact by anything which raises the temperature of the superincumbent air, and it is very obvious that the continual discharge of large pieces of ordnance will have a considerable effect in raising the temperature of the air lying on the earth's surface, which will ascend, expand, and discharge in aqueous particles in the form of rain for the foregoing reasons.

If Health Be Wealth,

And you are poor "in health" take the new remedy, Vitaline and Nervetone, the "talk of Europe." Just introduced in the United States, cures every form of nervous trouble and nerve pain. Try it. It means life and strength renewed. The world does not contain its equal. It is sold by druggists. Wholesale by Walding Kinnan & Marvin Co. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Matheny & Gerke for it. 24

NEWSPAPERS AND THE CAMPAIGN

Some Valuable Hints that Should be of Benefit to All Concerned.

MILKING the cows for the doubtful voter, teaching his calves to drink, kissing his babies and flattering his wife—these have been among the popular means of securing the necessary votes to put a man into the place he seeks. Of course many other means have been used, some of which were far less honorable, though possibly as effective. But times change, and laws are different, and what is better, there is some improvement in public sentiment. So the candidates and the managers must look to better methods—methods more in keeping with the growing intelligence of the country and the voters. The intelligent newspaper is among these better and more effective methods. The greater amount of intelligence, ability and originality in the democratic press as compared with that of any other party was a powerful factor in the last general election, and is likely to continue so.

Speaking of this, reminds us of the following, which we find in the Elkhart Review:

It has dawned upon the party leaders of the old parties within the past two or three years that the papers which have year after year been pounding away in advocacy of the principles of the parties, have some influence in shaping the opinions held by readers on these questions. As a result there has been a general movement in both parties to extend the circulation of the party papers during the campaign.

This recognition of the value of newspapers in spreading information on questions of party import is a gratifying tribute to the intelligence of the public. No one contends that the newspaper's influence is immediate, nor of the same time as that of the orator, who by direct appeal moulds the will of the voter for a time. The immediate direct influence of the newspaper, by its use of appeal and opposition is small, but its general usefulness in spreading information on questions which the people are discussing is beyond doubt.

The honest newspaper, which defends its principles and opposes those which it believes to be antagonistic to the welfare of the people, should meet the wider recognition as a force in party politics.

The party should not expect to control the paper or its policy on certain lines, but should leave to the judgment of the editor the methods to be pursued. The party leaders should ascribe to the conductor of a newspaper the same honest desire to achieve the success of his party as each assumes for himself, and credit him with conscientious performance of duty. Party leaders should be careful not to demand of newspapers the espousal of personal causes, nor should they ascribe to the newspaper falsity to party principle because its columns are not opened to the passion of personal warfare. They should remember that often a newspaper may be more powerful by a discreet silence on personal differences than by the public discussion of them. Instances will readily suggest themselves to all where vituperative attacks upon candidates have reacted upon the attacking party to its detriment.

Party leaders should willingly recognize the intelligence of the conductor of a party journal, and should accord to him honesty of purpose, while they may criticise his methods.

On the other hand, newspapers should not forget that they have resting upon them the necessity of honest and fair dealing in politics. Truth should sit at the head of every column and honest purpose guide the utterances of every line. Editors should remember that the public looks to them to assuage party passion, not to inflame it. It is their mission to advocate principles, not candidates; to teach fact, not theory; to defend party policies, not merely to find fault with the opposing policies.

The press has made itself more independent of late, and as a result the present tendency of party managers is to recognize its value. A venal press is a rarity in the present generation. When it is venal it is valueless. When it is independent in the true sense, manly and self-respecting, it commands the respect of the reading public and becomes a valuable defender of party policies and principles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets.

More Goods for Your Money than Ever Before.

Call to See the New Goods.

Schaab & Bro., Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Japanese Win a Signal Battle Over the Chinese—A Whaleboat Wrecked—Fatal Accident at a Balloon Ascension—Wreck on the Vandalia.

CAPTURED A FORT.

Japs Victorious After a Five Hours' Fight.

A special from Shichi Gen, Corea, via San Francisco says: A fierce battle has just been fought at Song Hwan. The Chinese have very strong fortifications, and 17,000 troops were said to be stationed there. The Japanese determined to capture the arms and provisions and deceived the enemy by a clever bit of strategy. They gave out that they were going to march back to Asan, and, in fact, did parade for a considerable distance in that direction; but no sooner were they convinced of the success of their scheme in making the Chinese believe they had left the settlement than they marched with a rush straight up to the fortifications and, attacking in a body, made a clean sweep of everything in the course of five hours' fighting.

The Chinese, with their usual cowardice, deserted many of the Fan Kwai (foreign devil officers,) and when given orders to resist the advance of the enemy turned and fell upon their swords, preferring to commit suicide rather than be murdered by the Japanese. The Japanese officers and men fought like tigers.

Some of the methods of warfare used were ridiculously grewsome and harrowing. For instance, the Chinese, it is told, used old-fashioned stinkpots (bowls slung on poles and filled with sulphuric and other bad smelling, deadly acids, which kill perhaps more quickly than a rifle-shot). One stinkpot cast in among a dozen soldiers kills every man inside of a few seconds. The Mongols also resorted to wooden axes and to long bamboo poles. Many of them threw their guns away deliberately when they caught a glimpse of the enemy surrounding them like a demon-cloud. These are merely instances of extraordinary things that happened. It is impossible to accurately describe the barbarities which these people practice in their methods of war and also in their penal punishment in times of peace.

About 1,000 Chinese were killed in the engagement and seventy Japanese. The latter showed their superiority over the former in every detail of the battle. They were more courageous of the art of war.

Sisters Can Teach.

Ebensburg (Pa.) special: Judge Barker has handed down a decision in the suit brought by W. T. Kerr, State Councillor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, against the Board of Directors of the Gallitzen school to prevent the employment of Catholic sisters wearing their religious garb as teachers. The Judge decides that sisters may be employed as teachers and that they may be attired in the garb of their order and that they may be address by pupils by their religious names, but refused to allow the Catholic catechism to be taught. The costs were divided.

Five Were Drowned.

A special from Ocosta, Wash., says: While making a landing through the surf of Joe Creek, fifteen miles north of Gray's harbor, a whaleboat and crew of nine men, in command of Lieut. Freeman H. Crosby, U. S. N., of the United States coast survey steamer McArthur, was capsized and five men are missing, namely: Lieut. Crosby, John Freyer, John Gudmunir, Wm. Nehm, and Alexander Smith. At present full particulars cannot be ascertained, owing to the difficulty of getting news from that locality.

Irish Members Aroused.

London special: The Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons lost their patience recently, and showed plainly their disgust at the failure of all Irish legislation. Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was attacked and a revolt is not far off. Mr. Sexton excitedly exclaimed that he and his colleagues had had their patience so strained by repeated delays that they could not endure much more. While Parliament temporized or declined to act the sufferings of Ireland increased.

Wreck on the Vandalia.

Vandalia train No. 1 was wrecked near Pocahontas, Ill., while rounding a curve. Albert Dickerson, the fireman; Thomas Manifee, engineer, and Mail Clerk W. L. Boyd were seriously injured. Among those who received wounds of a less severe character were C. F. Adams, E. E. Jones, and Otto Schoen, mail clerks, of Indianapolis. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

Want no More "Alabama" Cases.

London special: The Secretary of State for foreign affairs has ordered the customs authorities at Glasgow to seize the war-ship Islam, which is being fitted out there either for China or Japan. This order was issued under the foreign enlistment act, as was the order to seize, at New Castle, the torpedo catcher built at the Elswick works for China.

Death of a Western Journalist.

John Arkins, since 1810 one of the owners and manager of the Rocky Mountain News, and for many years its editor as well, died at his home at Denver, of gastritis, aged 52 years.

Fell One Hundred and Fifty Feet.

At Sherbourne, Minn., a large crowd of people assembled to witness a baloon ascension and parachute leap by Prof. T. Wark. As the baloon was about to ascend, Lee Palmer of Jackson, seized a rope and was carried up about 150 feet, when he fell and was killed.

Will Not Resign.

Senator McPherson, who contemplated resigning because of ill-health, was prevailed on by friends to change his mind.

Troops Pouring Into Corea.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that Japan is pouring fresh troops into Corea and that upward of 50,000 Japanese soldiers are now in Corean territory. The Chinese fleet, according to the same dispatch, is remaining passive. In Japan the war fever is intense and universal, the press and popular orators preaching to the excited people of vastly ambitious schemes, including the conquest of China, or at least the conquest of the Chinese province of Manchuria. The Japanese populace and press are under complete official control. Perfect order prevails among the town population. The Japanese Government enforces complete secrecy in respect to all military movements and a rigid censorship is observed.

OFF WENT HIS HEAD.

Execution of the Assassin of President Carnot.

Lyons special: The execution of Caesario Santo Geronimo, the assassin of Carnot, took place at 4:45 o'clock Thursday morning.

Escorted by a squad of gen d' armes the executioner and his men entered the prison at 4:30 o'clock. M. Raux, governor of the prison, awakened Santo, saying "courage, Santo, the hour has arrived." The condemned man, with a great effort raised himself, his face turned livid and his hands and limbs trembled convulsively, despite his efforts to appear careless to his fate. The trembling continued until the last moment. He could hardly stand, and his limbs were so stiff with cold and fright, his clothes were put on him with the utmost difficulty.

In reply to the Governor whether he would have breakfast, Santo declined either food or drink, and refused religious consolation from the priest. Asked whether he desired to speak to the Judge, he replied in the negative. He also declined to see his counsel.

"Have you any last wishes to communicate," he was asked.

"No," he answered, "only send my letters to my mother."

His shaking so increased while making his toilet that Diebler and his men had much trouble in pinioning him. When Governor Raux spoke to Santo of his mother the condemned man's eyes filled with tears and he nearly choked with emotion. He soon regained his habitual indifference although still pallid and trembling. From this moment he said nothing more.

Santo walked fifty yards from his cell to the scaffold, which had been erected in a square facing the prison. He was executed at 4:45 a. m.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Terrible Explosion, Resulting in the Loss of Three Lives.

Fort Smith (Ark.) special: Four powder houses of the Speer Hardware Company, located two miles from here on the Poteau River, exploded.

The flash was seen several minutes before the report of the concussion was felt. The powder houses are total wrecks. A small cabin nearby, the home of Mrs. Cook, was blown to splinters. Mrs. Cook, her daughter, and an infant were hurled into eternity. Mrs. Cook was cut nearly in two. The powderhouse contained 1,200 pounds of dynamite and 300 kegs of powder. The shock was felt at Van Buren, Alma, Greenwood, Jenny Lind, Hackett, Kavanaugh and many places nearly twenty miles away.

In Fort Smith thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The tall buildings swayed to and fro, and the crash of falling and cracking glass was like a discharge of artillery. The opera house, Boston Store, Arcade, J. J. Little, Ayers & Co., Vaughn Hardware store, Fagan Bourland and Western Union buildings were severely damaged, while along Sixth street and Garrison avenue are a contined story of wrecks. No explanation has been found for the explosion. It could not have been an accident, and many rumors are flying about. One is to the effect that a remnant of the Dalton gang is about to rob the bank here.

BUSINESS.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review for the Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade says:

"The new tariff bill, if signed by the President, as expected, provides a definite basis for business. No supplemental legislation is thought possible until next year at least. Large improvement has been expected from any settlement, the more because of a vast amount of business deferred from week to week in the hope of more definite conditions. The rush of such business, or even a part of it, might easily double transactions for a time. It is not to be overlooked that the effect of new duties upon many branches of industry and trade is problematical, and may be determined only after some months of experience, and meanwhile the serious injury to corn and some other conditions, exercise a restraining influence. While it is not wise to look for a great "boom" there is warrant for a reasonable and prudent hopefulness. It is too early to look for effects of the new situation in the great industries, but the gradual recovery which has appeared for some time is seen in a better demand for products."

Indiana Democrats.

The Indiana State Convention met at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket:

Judge of the Supreme Court, First District—Geo. Reinhard of Spencer County.

Judge of the Supreme Court, Fourth District—Joseph S. Dailey of Wells County.

Secretary of State—William R. Myers: renominated.

Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning of Marion.

Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler of Hancock County.

Attorney General—Francis M. Griffith of Switzerland County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—C. A. Wellman of Sullivan County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles Thomas.

State Statitician—Mason U. Johnson of Anderson.

State Geologist—J. S. Jordan of Shelby County.

Cholera in Indiana.

Indianapolis special: The State Health Board has received notice of a cholera scare in Dearborn County. The little daughter of Peter Mann of Werdsburg, was taken suddenly ill, with symptoms of cholera and died soon after. Another child, age 11, was taken ill August 11 and died the next day. The attending physician who reported the case to the Health Board, visited the family and found the mother also ill. The outcome in her case is not yet known. The deaths have created much alarm in the county, but Secretary Metcalf, of the Health Board, is not inclined to give credance to the cholera theory.

Kentucky Whitecaps Arrested.

There is much excitement in McEean County, Kentucky, over outrages of a gang of Whitecaps. Anderson Hinson, John Boyd, George Howell, who were suspected of having knowledge of several robberies which recently occurred, were taken from their homes the other night, tied to trees, and whipped on their bare backs. Friday Hudson Boyd swore out warrants against Bud Dobson, Frank Totten, James Tucker and two negroes, charging them with the deed. It is said fifteen were in the party. Those named are sons of prominent farmers.

Corea Sides with Japan.

London special: A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Seoul says that a remarkable fact was revealed upon the occasion of the engagement between the Chinese and Japanese troops at Yashan, when the former were defeated. A number of Corean soldiers, by special order of the King of Corea, accompanied the Japanese troops. Some of the Coreans fled when the fighting began, but it is added, the majority fought with the greatest bravery. According to the Seoul dispatch this fact has high political significance, as showing that the King of Corea sides with Japan.

Ohio Populists.

The fusion convention of the Populists and organized labor of Ohio met at Columbus, and nominated the following State ticket: Secretary of State, Charles R. Martin of Seneca County; Judge of the Supreme Court, E. D. Stark of Cuyahoga County; Commissioner of Common Schools, M. J. Flannery of Green County; member of the board of public works, Joel S. Stewart of Preble County. Martin has been a Greenbacker since 1879, and all three other candidates favor the financial principles of that defunct party. Jacob S. Coxey of commonweal fame, and John McBride, President of the United Mine Worker, were present and addressed the convention.

A Misplaced Switch.

Passenger train, No. 11, the Rock Island fast west bound express, crashed into a dining car before it reached the depot at Trenton, Mo., wrecking the dining car and seriously injuring five employes. The wreck was due to the yardmaster forgetting to set the switch and leaving clear the main track. Conductor W. T. Crawford was seriously injured internally; Freeman Cook, injured on the head; Benifield, injured on the head; John J. Anderson, cut on the wrists; Perry Coulson, cut on the side and head.

A Mysterious Death.

The body of an unknown man was found in a corn field in the river bottoms, west of Terre Haute, Ind. A bullet was found in his left cheek which had been fired through a handkerchief which covered his face. The body was lying on a plank and the supposition is the man was asleep when the shot was fired. A leather case, containing a razor, was lying on his breast. The clothing of the dead man indicates that he was a farm hand.

Doesn't Believe It.

Washington special: The report that the Japanese Government is trying to negotiate a $50,000,000 loan to carry on the war is not believed at the Japanese Legation here. It is said that the finances of the Government are in such condition that it is improbable outside aid will be sought at this stage of the hostilities, although a recourse to a loan later, if the war is prolonged, would not be unexpected.

Enveloped in Burning Oil.

By the burning of a train of oil and other freight at Cheektowaga, New York, the New York Central Railroad loses nearly $100,000, and Brakeman Thed J. Snyder nearly lost his life. He was blown from the top of a freight car and enveloped in burning oil. He will be disfigured for life. About forty cars were destroyed, besides three buildings near the scene of the explosion.

Willie's Boiler.

At Bowling Green, Ohio, William Carnicum, aged 12 years, and his younger brother, made a boiler out of a piece of oil well casing by plugging both ends up, filling it full of water and building a fire under it. The pressure of the steam blew the plug out upon Willie, scolding him so that the flesh fell off his legs.

The "Corpse" Moved.

At Spencerville, Ohio, Daniel Irick, an old soldier, after an illness of several months, to all appearances died. An undertaker prepared the body for the casket. The watchers, becoming weary, fell asleep, but were awakened by the supposed corpse. He told of strange sights he had witnessed while in the trance.

Four Girls Badly Hurt.

At Brighton, W. Va., while the Misses Lillian and Jennie Love of Brighton, and Misses Fannie Fugate and Ethel Dyke of Pomeroy, Ohio, were out driving they met with an accident that will cause the death of some, if not all, of them.

Many Silver Dollars Coined.

Reports to the Director of the Mint show that since July 1 the number of silver dollars coined amounted to 833,000, of which 410,000 were coined since August 1.

Murder and Suicide.

William Vogel, 32 years old, son of a wealthy clothier, of New York, shot his mistress, Louise Bartlett, and shot himself dead in their apartments in Harlem.

Burped Out Both Eyes.

A Crawfordsville, Ind., Israel Blair, 18-year-old grandson of Israel Patton, was slarking lime when it exploded in his face, burning out both eyes.

Hon. J. W. Baughman Dead.

Wooster (Ohio) special: Hon. John W. Baughman, Democratic member of the State Board of Pardons, died very suddenly of heart disease.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2	29½	@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 14
POTATOES—New, per bu	70	@ 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 48½
CORN—No. 2 White	55	@ 55½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 23
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2	53	@ 54
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 5 ½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	56½	@ 57½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	45	@ 47
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	58	@ 59
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	58	@ 58½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58½	@ 59½
No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	60	@ 60½
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	56	@ 57
PORK—Mess	13 25	@ 13 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 10
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	61	@ 62
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@ 36
BUTTER—Creamery	22	@ 24
EGGS—State	17	@ 18

GOOD MEN ARE CHOSEN

INDIANA DEMOCRATS NAME A STRONG TICKET.

Governor Matthews, the Permanent Chairman, Presides—Says a Good Word for the Senate Tariff Bill and Makes a Plea for Silver.

The Ticket.

Secretary of State.....William R. Meyers
Auditor of State.....Joseph T. Fanning
Treasurer of State.....Morgan Chandler
Attorney General.....Francis M. Griffith
Supt. Public Instruction.....Chas. Thomas
Clerk of Supreme Court.....C. W. Welman
State Statistician.....Alexander Fulton
State Geologist.....Eli T. Jordan
Judge of Supreme Court, First District, George F. Reinhart
Judge of Supreme Court, Fourth District. Joseph S. Dailey

Indianapolis correspondence:

The largest convention in the history of the Democratic party in Indiana convened in Tomlinson Hall. There were 1,747 accredited delegates seated on the main floor. Although the weather was intensely warm the great hall was filled with spectators who fanned themselves into a state of comparative comfort. The hall was elaborately decorated with bunting and American flags.

Rev. Abbott, of Indianapolis, offered a prayer. A roll followed and the delegation was found to be complete. The committee on permanent organization reported and named Governor Matthews permanent Chairman of the convention. In his opening remarks Chairman Taggart expressed confidence in a Democratic victory in November. The rules on organization were adopted and the rules of the present Congress, as far as practicable, governed the convention. Chairman Taggart then introduced Governor

TOMLINSON HALL

Matthews, the permanent Chairman, who was received with loud cheers.

Gov. Matthews' Speech.

Gov. Matthews spoke as follows:

Once again a great party assembles in convention to deliberate upon those questions that concern the welfare of a people, the good of government, and make appeal to the public for a renewal of its support and confidence. Surely the gloomy forebodings and presages of defeat heralded in the opposition papers have had but little effect. A party for over thirty years carried on the policy which was enriching the few at the expense of the many, begetting extravagance that invaded the administration of government until it was impoverishing the millions to pay tribute to the privileged few. The people at last revolted and for the first time since 1857 placed all departments of the government in the hands of the Democratic party to free them from these evils and reform the injustice of the past. We came into possession of the government, but with a depleted treasury, made so by the recklessness and profligacy of Republican administration.

Not alone was this our inheritance, but crippled and embarrassed through the entailure of extravagant appropriations, reaching beyond the close of Republican control of public affairs, and forcing upon their successors then the passage of deficiency bills and issuance of bonds to maintain the credit and the honor of the government. These strained and unnatural conditions could not but sooner or later seriously affect the prosperity of the people. The results have been witnessed in the widespread financial and commercial depression that has swept over the country. And now we see a once great party seeking to escape public condemnation for their mischievous policy, and still deceiving a long suffering people by charging these results to the accession to power of the Democratic party.

In assuming control of the Government no party ever encountered such tremendous difficulties as met the Democratic party, and no greater struggle to fulfill the promises and redeem the pledges it had made in its declaration of principles of 1892.

One by one these pledges are being redeemed through the heroic efforts of our representatives in Congress. The iniquitous and unjust Federal election law has fallen beneath our sturdy blows; the promise to repeal the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman act has been fulfilled, and the belief enacted into law that no special or privileged class of property shall escape its just share of the burden of tax, even that be the hitherto hoarded and sacred greenback or national currency. Siege has been laid to the stronghold of Republicanism—its protective tariff—and the day of a broad commercial freedom is surely dawning upon us. Step by step we fight our way, camping on every vantage ground until we stand amid the purpling heights of victory won and success achieved. Every point gained is an advance, not only for to-day but for the future of the country. There must be no backward step. The cry is, "Forward!" We may not in the present measure and through the present Congress secure all that may be desired, but it is just as sure as night shall follow the day, all legislation that may give relief in the direction of true tariff reform is to remain upon the statutes fixed and secure. It may be added to and advanced, but it will never more be taken from or moved backward, it matters not whether the Republican or the Democratic party may be in the ascendency. True tariff reform, a broad commercial freedom, a revenue taxation based upon economic expenditure, has come

C. W. THOMAS. W. R. MYERS.

to set its seal upon all future legislation of the government.

But those who, marching under the banners of Democracy, abandoning Democratic principles and forgetting the sacred cause of the people, would place obstacles in the way by localizing great national truths of government, let them beware the indignation of an aroused and outraged party.

Where President Cleveland, trusted leader, will be true to lead, we shall be brave enough to follow. The Democratic party has at times suffered defeat in the past, and may meet temporary defeats in the future, but it never surrenders. Surrender will only come when the cause of the people, to which it has ever been true, when representative government, which it has faithfully defended, and the great principles it has advocated shall have been eternally lost.

Through storm and through sunshine the Democratic party has been the persistent friend, able advocate and brave defender of silver. I do not believe the day has come when we propose, or can afford in the interests of the people, to turn our backs upon this metal. It is an important product of the country, and from the days of our fathers down through all the wondrous and amazing growth of our country we have found it a useful, safe, valuable medium of circulation.

It was decreed by God and designed by our fathers that America should be the home of civil and religious liberty. This is the great underlying principle in the liberties of a people and of free representative government. It has not been the least of the missions of the Democratic party to zealously guard this sacred privilege in the past and it shall continue in the future to raise its voice against the unholy and un-American prejudice that would stir up a feeling of hatred, bitterness, and animosity toward one religious sect, a feeling that is wholly at war with fraternal charity, Christian sentiment and highest civilization. Such a sentiment can never find a resting place in the bosom of Democracy, nor in the hearts of true American citizens. The Democratic party was the uncompromising foe of knownothingism, and it shall breathe its vengeance on all similar organizations.

The Platform.

The platform as read and adopted began by indorsing the record of the Democratic party in Indiana. It then continues:

We affirm our opposition to the vicious system of class legislation miscalled protection, and pledge ourselves to continue the battle against it until every species of extortion and robbery fostered by the McKinley act shall be obliterated from our revenue system and people enjoy all the blessings of commercial liberty. We denounce tariff protection of every kind as a fraud and robbery of the great American people for the benefit of the few. We maintain that no tariff taxes should be levied except for purposes of revenue only, and that such taxes should be limited to the necessities of the government, honestly and economically administered.

We approve the efforts of President Cleveland and his administration, and of the Democratic House of Representatives, and of a large majority of the Democratic Senators, and particularly our distinguished Senators from Indiana, the Hon. D. W. Voorhees and the Hon. David Turpie, and our entire Democratic delegation in Congress to redeem the pledges made to the country by the last Democratic convention, and to execute the will of the American people as expressed at the ballot box in 1892.

It continues, condemning the course of the Republican party, and especially condemning—

A small coterie of Senators, who, masquerading as Democrats, by threats to defeat all tariff legislation, have temporarily prevented

J. T. FANNING. J. S. DAILEY.

the Democratic party from carrying out all of its pledges to the people for tariff reform as announced in the Democratic platform of 1892.

It proceeds to congratulate Congress that a substantial measure of reform has been effected and approves the action of the House of Representatives in following the enactment of this law with the passage of separate acts placing sugar, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list. It especially indorses the income tax as a wise and equitable measure, designed to place a fair share of the burdens of the Government upon the property of the country; also the law passed authorizing the taxation of greenbacks. It "favors the prompt enactment of the law by our next Legislature for the taxation of that class of money," and "most heartily indorses the repeal of the odious election law." It declares in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It declares the policy and the principles of the American Protective Association illiberal, unwise, unpatriotic, undemocratic and un-American. The platform strongly declares in favor of every lawful effort to secure for those who earn their livelihood by their daily toil a better condition, and condemns the efforts that have been made to identify their cause with the infamous conspiracies of lawlessness and anarchy which threaten the very foundations of order and civilization.

It denounces every manifestation of violence and mob spirit; favors laws regulating emigration to exclude the pauper and vicious classes.

It reaffirms belief that both gold and silver should be used as a money standard, and both should be coined without discrimination and without charge for mintage. Hails with delight the signs of restoration of the bimetallic system. Indorses the administration of Cleveland, especially his course in maintaining law and order. Indorses the administration of Governor Matthews, and closes with a demand that Congress deal generously and even bountifully in the matter of pensions to soldiers.

THE NOMINEES.

Something of the Men Who Have Been Named for State Offices.

William R. Myers was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1836, educated in the common schools of Anderson, Ind.; served in the Federal army from 1861 to 1865 and was discharged with the rank of captain;

C. W. WELMAN. E. T. JORDAN.

studied law with Judge Davis and was admitted to practice in 1870. He was elected Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Indiana in 1877; elected to the Forty-sixth Congress in 1878; defeated for Congress by Godlove S. Orth in 1880; elected Secretary of State in 1882; and re-elected in 1884; nominated and beaten for Lieutenant Governor in 1888. He owned and edited the Anderson Democrat from 1887 to 1889, and was elected Secretary of State for the third time in 1892.

Joseph T. Fanning was born on a farm in Ohio thirty-six years ago, though the most of his life has been passed in Indiana. He has a large acquaintance, and is deservedly one of the brightest and most popular of the young Democrats in the State. In 1885 he was assistant clerk of the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly. Subsequently he served as deputy under County Auditor Taggart. From this position he took service under Auditor of State Henderson as chief deputy nearly four years ago, which position he still occupies. For many years he has been prominent as a worker and leader among the Marion County Democrats.

Judge Joseph S. Dailey has been a lifelong resident of Wells county, Indiana, where he was born May 31, 1844. He received his education in the Bluffton public schools, and graduated from the Indiana University law school in 1868. In that year he received the election of District Attorney for the counties of Allen, Adams, Huntington, and Wells, and in 1868 his party chose him as Prosecuting Attorney, to which office he succeeded himself three times. In 1878 he was elected to the Legislature for Adams and Wells counties, and in 1882, in a district which was 1,100 Republican at the preceding election, he was defeated for Congress by 333 plurality. In 1888 he was elected judge of the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit, composed of Huntington and Wells counties, which position he held until May, 1893, when he was appointed by Gov. Matthews to the Supreme bench.

Ex-Senator E. M. Griffiths is 44 years old, was born and raised in Switzerland County, educated at Franklin college, admitted to the bar in May, 1876, and has practiced continually since. He was elected to the State Senate in 1886, and re-elected in 1890. During the four sessions of service in the Lerislature he was always a member of the judiciary committee, and at the session of 1893 was chairman of that committee.

E. T. J. Jordan, candidate for State Geologist, was born fifty-three years ago. He came to Indiana in 1869, studied law while teaching, and was admitted to the bar in 1876, but has practiced but little. He was appointed State Supervisor of natural gas in 1891, has given a great deal of study to geology, and has one of the best private collections of fossils in the State.

C. W. Welman was born in Crawford County, Ind., Sept. 18, 1858; removed with his parents to Gibson County, where the latter still reside, in 1860. He attended the High School at Fort Branch and the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso and taught school in Gibson and Vanderburgh Counties from 1876 to 1885; engaged in the newspaper business, editing various local papers, and took charge of the Sullivan Times in 1888, which paper he continues to ably edit. He was elected county superintendent of schools in 1891 and re-elected in 1893. He is held in high esteem by school officers and other educators of the State, with whom he enjoys a large acquaintance. He is prominent locally in secret society work.

SPECTACLES were first made in Italy.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The seat of the tariff war having been transferred to the House, the proceedings in the Senate Monday were comparatively tame. The report of the conferees on the sundry civil bill was agreed to with some modification and the bill was sent back to conference. A further disagreement was had with the House on the amendment providing for the extension of the Government printing office, and the Senate receded from its own amendment for the purchase of the Mahone lot for the erection of a new printing office, thus leaving that building entirely unprovided for. In executive session the Chinese treaty was confirmed. The vote was 47 to 26. The House did nothing of importance except to agree to the Senate tariff bill.

There was but a scattering of Senators present Tuesday when the Vice President called the Senate to order. At 12:15 o'clock the reading of the journal was concluded, when a messenger from the House of Representatives was announced, and informed the Senate that the House had passed the bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire, and sugar on the free list, in which it asked the concurrence of the Senate. Senator Manderson objected to the second reading, and Senator Hill gave notice of amendments repealing all income taxes. Bills were passed promoting Commodore Louis C. Sartori, retired, to rear admiral on the retired list, and authorizing soldiers' home managers to extend outdoor relief to veterans. Resolutions for the investigation of the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia and for the investigation of the recent election in Alabama were called up, but went over. The House Committee on the Judiciary decided to report the bill introduced by Delegate Smith, of Arizona, to transfer criminal jurisdiction over reservation Indians in the Territories from the Territorial to the Federal courts. The House Committee on Pensions has agreed to the Senate bill to pension Mrs. Ada J. Schwatka, the widow of Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, the arctic explorer, at $30 a month.

For five hours Wednesday afternoon the Senate debated the question of proceeding immediately to the consideration of the House bill placing sugar, raw and refined, on the free list, but no action was taken. The debate was marked by some of the most sensational speeches of the session. In the House Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, recently appointed Minister to Russia, announced the resignation of his commission as a Representative. Considerable interest was excited by the reading of a resolution by Mr. Black of Illinois reciting the depletion of gold in the treasury, and instructing the coinage committee to report a bill privileged for the proper "use and avail" of the silver in the treasury, and instructing the rules committee to report a rule for its prompt consideration. It went into the box in the regular order and was followed by a resolution from Mr. Talbert (Dem.), of South Carolina, for the free coinage of silver, which was referred to the same committee on motion of Representative Tracey (Dem.), of New York.

At the opening session of the Senate Thursday Mr. Hill received unanimous consent for the consideration of his bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. It was passed without division. The House bills admitting sugar, coal, iron, and barbed wire free were referred to committee. In the House, the deficiency appropriation bill was taken up for further consideration and Mr. Sayers' motion to insist on disagreement on the Southern Pacific claim amendment was adopted. Unanimous consent was asked that the Senate substitute bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, which had just been received from the Senate, should be taken up for consideration. Objections were made by Messrs. Tracey and Warner, of New York. The bill was withdrawn and referred to the committee on the judiciary. The conference report on the general deficiency bill was reported to the House by Mr. Sayers announcing an agreement on the Southern Pacific amendment, the Senate conferees having receded. The bill to repeal the free alcohol clause in the tariff bill was passed. At 4:45 p. m. the House adjourned until Monday.

"Honest Abe" Behind the Bar.

Abraham Lincoln once took out a license to sell liquor. The records of Sangamon County, Ill., show that he and his partner, who kept a public house, took out such a license and maintained a bar for the use and convenience of their guests. A veteran Indiana editor says that he was present at one of the seven meetings which were held during the Lincoln and Douglas senatorial campaign in 1858, and that on that occasion Lincoln publicly acknowledged that he had been an inkeeper and all that that implied. Douglas having made playful allusion to Lincoln's practice at the bar, the latter retorted that it was true, but that it applied with equal force to his distinguished opponent, "for while I have practiced behind the bar Douglas has practiced before it."

Where Four Countries Meet.

Perhaps there is only one place in the world where the flags of four nations, each on its own soil, may be seen waving in friendly rivalry, or in defiance, according to the condition of European politics. Midway in the narrow channel at the southern entrance of the Red Sea is the dark gray island of Perim, above which floats the union jack of Britain. Surmounting the steep cliff on the neighboring shore of Arabia is the crimson banner of Turkey, and on the opposite coast is the border line between the Red Sea territories of France and Italy, whose flags are flung to the breeze within half a mile of one another.

Gross Superstition.

The grossest superstition exists even in Calcutta. Recently an Indian residing in Jaun Bazar street had a live goat flung down from his two-story house in accordance with the directions of a so-called magician, who was called in to cast out a devil with which a son was supposed to be possessed. The poor brute was first fed with a few bamboo leaves over which the wizard mumbled some mantras and it was then pushed over the terrace. The animal was killed and its flesh was distributed to the poor.

THE WEATHER.

THE average annual rainfall over the whole earth is thirty-six inches.

THE principles of rainfall were first correctly set forth by Dalton in 1787.

IN the year 310 hardly a drop of rain fell in England, and 40,000 people died of famine.

IN 1035 there was a frost in England July 1 that destroyed nearly all the vegetation.

THE annual snowfall averages five feet in the interior of Maine, Vermont and New York.

EVERY civilized nation of the world, even China and Japan, now has a weather bureau.

THE heaviest rainfall is near the equator, and diminishes steadily as the latitude rises.

IN 1684 nearly all the birds of Europe were killed by the cold. Wolves entered Vienna and other large cities, and, driven by hunger, attacked the people in the streets.

THE only knowledge we have of the air currents from ten to 100 miles above the earth's surface is what has been gained from watching the luminous trains left by the meteors.

CROP OUTLOOK.

Drought in the West Has Ruined Much Vegetation Beyond Hope.

The weather bureau, in its review of the weather and crop indications issued from Chicago for the week, says:

On the Pacific coast, in the plateau regions, west Gulf States and Atlantic coast from Virginia northward, except in extreme Southwestern New England, the week has been cooler than usual. From the Upper Missouri Valley and Middle Rocky Mountain slope eastward to the South Atlantic coast, including the central valleys and lake regions, the week was warmer than usual. While more than the usual amount of rain fell during the week over a considerable portion of the Southern States and over limited areas in the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, there has been less than the usual amount over much the greater portion of the country. Exceptionally heavy rains fell in some portions of Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, and copious showers occurred over portions of Ohio, Indiana and on the middle Atlantic coast, but over an extensive area including Kansas, portions of Nebraska, Missouri and Western Tennessee, there was no appreciable rainfall during the week.

Drought has been relieved over the greater part of Iowa and in portions of South Dakota, Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois, but continues in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Southern Illinois Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey and in portions of Kentucky, Tennesse and Arkansas. Besides the damaging effects of drought to crops in the States named plowing for fall seeding is being retarded. Recent rains have benefited corn in Minnesota and in portions of Ohio, but in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota the greater part of the crop has been permanently injured. Unfavorable reports are also received from Kansas, where corn is being generally cut to save fodder. In the southern States, however, except in Kentucky, where the crop is threatened in some localities, the corn is reported to be in excellent condition, and an unusually heavy yield in sections is now practically assured.

AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF GRAIN.

Bradstreet's Report on Stocks of Wheat, Corn and Oats.

Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's, covering the principal points of accumulation in the United States, Canada and Europe, indicate the following changes in stocks of grain last Saturday, compared with the preceding Saturday:

	Bushels.
Wheat, east of Rocky Mountains, increase	2,875,000
Corn, east of Rocky Mountains, decrease	579,000
Oats, east of Rocky Mountains, increase	1,626,000
Wheat, west of Rocky Mountains, decrease	4,000
Wheat, afloat for and in Europe, decrease	1,264,000

Larger increases of domestic wheat stoc

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXII.

KILL OR CURE

Mr. Sinclair was told by Lord Clanyarde of the plan which had been devised by the German physician for his daughter's cure, and, after a lengthy discussion, gave his sullen consent to the imposture.

"I don't like your German doctor—a thorough-paced charlatan, I'll warrant," he said; "and I don't like palming off an impostor upon my poor wife. But if you see any chance of good from this experiment, let it be tried. God knows I would give my heart's blood to-morrow to bring Constance back to good health and reason."

This was said with unmistable earnestness, and Lord Clanyarde believed it. He did not know what bitter reason Gilbert Sinclair had for desiring his wife's recovery in the guilty consciousness that his brutality was the chief cause of her illness.

"You are not going to bring some low-born brat into my house, I hope?" said Gilbert, with the pride of a man whose grandfather had worked in the mines, and whose father had died worth a million.

"No; we shall find a gentleman's child—some orphan of about Christabel's age—to adopt."

Gilbert shrugged his shoulders and said no more.

That visit of the German physician had certainly wrought a change in Constance Sinclair's condition, and Dr. Webb declared that the change was for the better. She seemed to have awakened from that dull apathy, that utter bitterness of mind and body, which both the London physician and the faithful country watch-dog had taken to be the precursor of death. She was restless—fluttered by some expectation which kept her senses curiously on the alert—wistful, watchful, listening—starting at every opening of a door, at every coming footfall.

On the morning after Dr. Hollendorf's visit she asked for her Bible, and began to read David's psalms of thanksgiving and rejoicing aloud, like one who gave thanks for a great joy. Later in the same day she went to the piano and sang—sang as she had never done since the beginning of her illness—sang like one who pours forth the gladness of her heart in melody.

When Dr. Webb came that afternoon he found his patient sitting in an arm-chair by the window, propped up with pillows, much to the disgust of Melanie Duport, who was on duty at this time.

"I know she isn't strong enough to sit up," said Melanie to the Doctor; "but she would do it. She seems to be watching for something or some one."

The long window, opening on the balcony, commanded a distant curve of the drive leading up to the house, and it was on this point that Constance Sinclair's eyes were fixed.

"What are you waiting for, dear lady?" asked Doctor Webb, in his bland voice, that caressing tone in which medical men address feminine and infantine patients. In Doctor Webb's case the blandness meant more than it usually does, for he really loved his patient.

"I am watching for my child. They will bring her to-day, perhaps. The strange doctor told me she was not drowned. It was true, wasn't it? He won't deceive me. There was something in his voice that made me trust him—something that went to my heart. My darling was saved, and she is coming back to me. You won't deceive me, I know. She is coming—soon—soon—soon. Dear, dearest Doctor Webb, is it true?"

"Dear Mrs. Sinclair, you must not agitate yourself in this way," cried the Doctor, flattered by this address. "Yes, yes, Lord Clanyarde is going to bring you the little girl, and you'll be very fond of her, I hope, and feel quite happy again."

"Happy," cried Constance; "I shall be in heaven. Ask papa to bring her soon."

She was restless throughout that day—sleepless all night. Sometimes her mind wandered, but at other times she spoke clearly and reasonably of God's goodness to her in saving her child. On the following day the same idea was still paramount, but she was somewhat weakened by her excitement and restlessness, and was no longer able to sit up at her post of observation by the window. As the day wore on the old dull apathy seemed to be creeping over her again. She lay on her couch by the fire, silent, exhausted, noticing nothing that occurred around her; her pulse was alarmingly weak, her eyes vacant and heavy.

"If they don't bring the child soon, it will be too late for the experiment," thought Dr. Webb; "and if they do bring it, the excitement may be fatal. God guide us aright!"

It was dusk when Lord Clanyarde's brougham drove up to the porch, and his lordship alighted, carrying a child muffled up in soft woolen shawls, and fast asleep. Gilbert Sinclair had not yet returned from his daily ride. The house was dark and empty.

Lord Clanyarde went straight to his daughter's room, where Dr. Webb was sitting, too anxious to leave his patient till the crisis which the intended experiment might produce had passed safely. Dr. Webb was not particularly hopeful about the strange doctor's plan.

"Such good news, my darling," said Lord Clanyarde, with elaborate cheerfulness; "pray don't agitate yourself, my dear Constance."

She started up from her sofa already, and tottered toward him with outstretched arms.

"I have brought you your baby. The little pet was not drowned, after all, and some good people in Germany took care of her. You will find her changed, of course—three or four months makes such a difference in a baby."

Constance neither heeded nor heard. She was sitting on the floor with the newly awakened child in her lap, hugging it to her breast, weeping sweetest tears over the soft, curly head, breathing forth her rapture in low, inarticulate exclamations. The firelight shone on the picture of mother and child clinging together thus—the little one submitting uncomplainingly to those vehement caresses.

"Thank God!" ejaculated Lord Clanyarde within himself. "She doesn't ask a question, poor child. She hasn't the faintest suspicion that we're deceiving her."

He had chosen this hour for the introduction of the infant impostor so that Constance's first scrutiny of the baby features should take place in doubtful light. If first impressions were but favorable, doubts would hardly arise afterward in that enfeebled mind. Only when reason was fully restored would Constance begin to ask awkward questions.

This evening she did not even scrutinize the baby face; she only covered it with tears and kisses, and laid it against her bosom and was happy. She accepted this baby stranger at once as her lost Christabel.

Dr. Webb was delighted. Those tears, those caresses, those gushes of happy love—what medicine could work such cure for a mind astray?

"Upon my word, I believe you have done the right thing, and that your German doctor is not such a quack as I thought him," whispered the little man to Lord Clanyarde.

He had still better reason to say this three or four hours later, when Constance was sleeping tranquilly—a sound and healthy slumber such as she had not known for many weary weeks—with the baby nestled at her side.

Mr. Sinclair heard of the success that had attended the experiment, and seemed glad, or as glad as a man could be who had pressing cause for trouble.

CHAPTER XXIII.

"EXCELLENT BASILISK!—TURN UPON THE VULTURE."

If fortune in a general way is a capricious and uncertain divinity, assuredly that particular goddess who presides over the affairs of racing men is most given to tricks and starts, to sudden frowns and unexpected smiles.

Gilbert Sinclair's new stables, had up to the beginning of the present year, brought him nothing but ill luck. So unvarying had been his ill-luck that his trainer and grooms gave full scope to their superstition, and opined that the stables were unlucky, and that no good would ever come out of them. "There had been a murder committed, may be, somewhere about," suggested one man, "or the ground had been wrongfully come by; who could tell?"

With the Craven meeting, however, the tide turned, and the Sinclair stables scored three palpable hits. But this was not all. Mr. Sinclair had bought a colt at York two years before—with all his faults and all his engagements—the engagements being particularly heavy, and the faults including one which the veterinary authorities believed might be fatal to the animal's career as a racer. The colt was of renowned lineage one both sides, and had a genealogy that went back to his grandsire and bristled with famous names—a colt in whose future some magnate of the turf would doubtless have speculated two or three thousand, but for that unlucky splinter.

Gilbert Sinclair bought the colt for two hundred and fifty, under the advice of his trainer, a shrewd Yorkshire man, who loved a bargain better than the best purchase made in the regular way.

"He's got the Touchstone and the Specter blood in him," said Mr. Jackson, the trainer. "He's bound to come out a flyer, if we can cure that off foreleg."

"But suppose we don't, Jackson," said Gilbert, doubtfully. "Two hundred and fifty's a lot of money for a lame horse, and his engagements will come to a good bit more."

"You may as well lose your money on him as on anything else, mayn't you?" argued of his employer's judgment, and did not Mr. Jackson, who had no exalted opinion, trouble himself to pretend a greater respect than he felt. The best of men is but small in the eyes of his trainer. "You let me have that there colt to nuss, and say no more about it. It'll be a fad for me. I ought to have my fancy sometimes. You have yours, and a fat lot comes of it."

Thus urged, Gilbert bought the colt, and John Jackson took him under his wing, and made him his pet and darling, shutting him up in impenetrable loose boxes, and exercising him secretly in the morning gray in sequestered paddocks far from the eyes of touts. Mr. Jackson had children—children who climbed on his knees and called him father in childhood's lisping syllables, but there was a pride in John Jackson's eye and a tenderness in his voice when he spoke of Goblin, the bay colt, which his children had never been able to evoke.

"I want to win the Derby before I die," he said, with a touch of sentiment, like Moses sighing for the land of Canaan. "It isn't much to ask for, after having done my duty by a blessed lot of screws."

Nobody—not even Mr. Sinclair himself—could ever penetrate the veil of mystery with which Jackson surrounded his favorite. Whether Goblin was doing well or ill was a secret which Jackson kept locked within his own breast. When Jackson looked gloomy the underlings in the stable concluded that Goblin was "off his feed," or that Goblin was "up to nought."

When it came to the contest of a trial, Mr. Jackson shrank from the contest, and when compelled to run his protege against the best horse in the stable, secretly weighted Goblin in such a manner as to insure his being ignominiously beaten.

Goblin kept none of his two-year-old engagements, though Mr. Jackson went so far as to admit by this time that the colt was no more lame than he was. "But I ain't going to let him fritter away his strength in two-year-old races," said Mr. Jackson, decisively; "I ain't forgotten Bonnie Dundee."

Gilbert Sinclair submitted unwillingly, being at this time very low down in his luck as a racing man, and anxious for any success which might in some wise redeem his position.

Now came spring—violets and primroses; woodlands white and chestnut bloom, and hawthorn; nightingales warbling their vesper love songs, and—much more important to gentlemen of Mr. Sinclair's class—the Two Thousand Guineas. And now Goblin came forward to perform his first important engagement as a three-year-old, and Gilbert Sinclair was richly rewarded for his patience.

Goblin—a horse entirely unknown to the racing public—came in an easy winner, and Gilbert, who had taken his trainer's advice, and had backed his horse to the utmost capacity, won a small fortune, as well as feeling pretty sure about his expectations for the Derby.

It was the first great success Gilbert Sinclair had ever had upon the turf, and he left Newmarket that night almost lightheaded with excitement. Things had been going much better since January. The men had gone back to their work in the grimy north. Indian steamers were using Mr. Sinclair's coal as fast as he could produce it. The golden tide was flowing into his exchequer again, and his banker's book no longer presented a dismal blank upon its left-hand pages. The success at Newmarket was the crowning mercy. He felt himself a rich man once more, and laughed to scorn the notion of surrendering Davenant at midsummer. Wyatt had bought and paid for the estate, but of course would be glad to sell it again at a profit.

The scheme for Constance Sinclair's restoration had prospered wonderfully. Health and strength had returned, and with these the clear light of reason. She had never doubted the identity of the little girl Lord Clanyarde had brought her that winter evening with the child she had lost.

She had readily accepted the story—a somewhat lame one—of the child's rescue by some kind German peasants who had brought it over to England, where by a curious chain of circumstances, Lord Clanyarde had come to know of its existence. The little girl was known to the whole household as Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair's own child. There would be time enough by and by to reveal the imposture. Even Martha Briggs—little Christabel's devoted nurse—had never suspected the trick that had been played upon her mistress. The only member of the household that had shown any particular curiosity or desire to know the ins and outs of this business was Melanie Duport. That young woman had asked as many questions as she could venture to put, and had appeared somewhat mystified by the course of events.

So there had been peace at Davenant during the early spring. Constance had been quietly happy in the little girl's society, and in those joys which the convalescent feels when a world that has been darkened to the wandering mind reappears in all its light and beauty. Never had the woods and fields, the blue April sky and shining river, seemed so lovely in the eyes of Constance Sinclair as they appeared this year. Her love of music, of art, of all bright things, seemed intensified by that awful season of darkness, in which these delights had been blotted from her mind.

Her husband was tolerably kind to her, but spent much of his time away from Davenant, and did not trouble her repose by filling the house with his rackety companions.

Mr. Wyatt came now and then for a day or two, but he was the only guest during the tranquil springtime.

Thus stood matters early in May, when Goblin won the Two Thousand Guineas, and, in the trainer's phraseology, brought his owner a pot of money.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE FIGHTING POWER OF CHINA

About a Million Men in the Army Now and Many More Available.

The fighting power of Chinese militia when armed with modern weapons is evidenced by the frequent repulses and defeats which the French suffered during the campaign in Tonquin, the last being that of Gen. Negrier, near Lang-Son, nine days before the Franco-Chinese treaty of peace was signed, and when the French army of occupation in Tonquin had been raised to 40,000 men. These Chinese troops were merely levies from Yunnan, Kuang-tang, and Kuang-si, and not part of the 150,000, who had been trained by European officers in Northern China. The total army of China at that time, including 600,000 militia, known as the green rag army, scattered through the various provinces, was said to be about 1,000,000 men. In time of necessity this force could be largely increased. The following quotation from an author who had experience with Gen. Gordon's "ever victorious army" shows Chinamen are admirably suitable for soldiers:

"The old notion is pretty well got rid of that they are at all a cowardly people when properly paid and efficiently led: while the regularity and order of their habits, which dispose them to peace in ordinary times, give place to a daring bordering upon recklessness in time of war. Their intelligence and capacity for remembering facts makes them well-fitted for use in modern warfare, as does also the coolness and calmness of their disposition. Physically they are, on the average, not so strong as Europeans, but considerably more so than most of the other races of the East, and on a cheap diet of rice, vegetables, salt fish, and pork they can go through a vast amount of fatigue, whether in a temperate climate or a tropical one, where Europeans are ill-fitted for exertion. Their wants are few; they have no caste prejudices and hardly any appetite for intoxicating liquors."

Quakers, Puritans, and Turks.

The first Quakers who came to New England were two unprotected women, the one, Ann Austin, about 60 years of age, the mother of five children, and the other, Mary Fisher, her maiden friend, over 30. They came from Barbados. Immediately upon their arrival they were taken from ship to jail, and for fear that any one would talk with them, and thereby spread their heresies, the window of the cell was boarded up.

Four years afterward Mary Fisher went on a mission to the Orient, to bring her testimony to the Turks. The great Sultan Mohammed IV. was on the throne. He accorded her an audience, and received her with civility, and she was in nowise restrained while in his dominions. The circumstance of Mary Fisher's having been persecuted and imprisoned both in Old and New England, and left free and unmolested in the dominions of the Sultan, has been variously explained so as not to be so creditable to the "Grand Turk." The fact is, in Mohammedan lands the humane principle of toleration had been learned and practiced earlier than in Christian countries, as is evidenced by the Turkish concessions to Christians and other sects, which date back to the twelfth century. These were continued and renewed in the middle of the sixteenth century, when Constantinople was captured.—Roger Williams, by Oscar S. Straus.

Will Try Women Gardeners.

It is said that Lady Carlisle is training an entire staff of women to take charge of the extensive grounds of her fine York estate. She claims that women, by right of their superior taste and judgment in everything pertaining to floriculture, should be, and are, better adapted to the lighter work of garden making than are men, and with the tendency of the age, which is to give women the first chance at everything, she is trying her experiment on a wholesale scale.—New York Mail and Express.

One Thing Undone.

Brave old Gen. Jim Steedman, during the thickest of the battle of Chickamaugua, dashed up to a retreating brigade and shouted: "Face about, boys! We must hold this point!" "But, General," said a brave officer, "we have done everything that brave and patriotic men can do for their country——" "What! Everything?" cried Steedman; "you haven't died yet!"

A NATIVE of Hawaii, seeing a man riding a bicycle, said that it must be very nice to "walk sitting down."

IT'S A PALACE OF VICE

NEW YORK'S GAMBLING HOUSE FOR WOMEN.

Splendid and Luxurious Furniture and Costly Fittings Make It a Royal Resort—In the Monte Room—Leaders of Fashionable Society Go There.

Where Women Gamble.

Gambling is a vice which is generally associated with men rather than women and one which the fair sex rarely, it is supposed, indulges in. Of late years, however, women in New York have engaged in gambling so extensively that one of the most splendid resorts in that city is a gambling house fitted up exclusively for women's use. It is a four-story brown stone front and after ringing the bell the visitor is admitted to the vestibule. Here she is met by a colored woman known as "flat-nosed Sue," who carefully scrutinizes her. If the visitor is found all right she is then given entrance to the hall.

To the left is the parlor, which runs the entire length of the first floor. It is gorgeously fitted up. Heavy velvet carpets hide the floor. Mirrors running from the floor to the ceiling are on every side. Heavy curtains shield the windows. The great chandeliers which hang from the ceiling are of polished brass and cut glass. Rare marble statues deprive otherwise gloomy corners of their somberness. Expensive paintings dot the walls between the mirrors. A great clock stands between the two windows opening to the rear of the house. A picture of Mephistopheles is blazoned on the glass face of the clock. He holds in his right hand four aces. The joker of the deck of cards is dancing a jig on his forked tail. At his feet is a pile of gold. That is the only suggestion in the parlor of the true nature of the house.

BROKE!

The main room on the second floor is half as large as the parlor. It is called "the faro room." Three heavy sets of curtains bar the windows. The light is supplied by eleven incandescent lamps arranged in a circle, like a ring of diamonds, about a rod of gold. There are two faro layouts, one at either end of the room.

THE BOUNCER.

Immediately back of this room is a smaller room known as "the little poker-room." There are four tables in this room; each table has a colored female attendant.

The Monte Parlor.

The back stairs run on up to the second floor. In the corner of this landing is a marble figure of Venus, with a green band painted around the neck. The third floor is arranged differently from the second floor. The small room at the head of the front stairs is a toilet room. The room adjoining is known as "the monte parlor." There are no chairs in this room. In place of wall paper the walls are covered with cards. The word "monte" is spelled on the wall in aces. There are three monte layouts, one on each side of the room save that on which is the entrance. The juggler of the cards stands with her back to the wall. The players stand in front of the board beyond a chalk-line, which is drawn on the floor two feet from the board. There are only two attendants in this room.

A WOMAN FARO DEALER.

The largest room on this floor adjoins the monte-room. It is known as the "miscellaneous room." It has nine tables in it, which may be used for any games desired.

The remaining room on this floor is a very small room in the front of the house. Only the best known of the players are allowed to enter it. It is known as "the millionaire mansion." It is in it that the largest games in the house are played. If several players wish to play a game that practically has no limit, they get this room.

The house has a splendid restaurant in which the finest products of the market are served there free of charge to the players. There are two big tables and three small ones in that room. All liquors and wines, except champagne, are free. Champagne costs five dollars a bottle. Cigarettes are heaped about the tables on small silver platters. Back of the restaurant is the smoking room. It is a small room filled with cushions and divans. There is a large silver tray on a small table in the center of the room, which is filled with the various brands of cigarettes. Over the table are the words, "It has all gone up in smoke."

Back of the smoking-room is the most important room in the place. It is a little cubby hole not over ten feet square. In one corner is a big safe, on which are painted in red letters the words: "Monte Carlo—try to break it." The room is the office of the proprietor. Any guest having any complaint to make about alleged unfair play, discourteous treatment on the part of an attendant or discomfort due to the management of the house, goes to this office and states her grievance. The woman in the office is known as Madam Hart. She listens patiently to all complaints, and if the house is in the wrong the matter is speedily set right. If the guest is wrong Madam Hart never fails to promptly tell her so.

Appearance of the Dealers.

All the dealers in charge of the tables are dressed alike. Their gowns resemble in many respects the dresses of the colored servants. They wear nothing on their heads, however. Their gowns are of plain black without pockets. The sleeves are tight-fitting and extend only to the elbows. The forearms and hands are bare. The gowns button in the back and are severely plain in front. This does away with any opportunity to smuggle cards out of sight. These dealers range in age from twenty to thirty. None of the dealers ever speak to a player save in regard to the game. The class of women who frequent this house are far above the ordinary run of female residents of New York. Many of them are women of position as well as wealth. They are women whose husbands are familiar figures about town and who are themselves leaders of fashionable society.

WOMEN AT THE ROULETTE TABLE IN A NEW YORK GAMBLING DEN.

Best Butter Producer.

A comparison of the yields of digestible matter produced by mangels, sugar beets and silage corn when grown under similar conditions, and also a comparison of the merits of roots and silage for the production of milk and butter, was recently made at the Pennsylvania experiment station, with the following result: In a feeding trial involving two lots of five cows each, and covering three periods of twelve days, 100 pounds of digestible matter in the silage ration produced 131.92 pounds of milk and 7.21 pounds of butter, while an equal amount of digestible dry matter in the form of roots produced 137.36 pounds of milk, and 6.53 pounds of butter—a difference in the butter of 10.4 per cent. But when the two lots of cows were fed alike on a combination ration of beets and silage, the silage lot produced, per 100 pounds of digestible matter consumed, 139 pounds of milk and 6.79 pounds of butter, and the roots lot 150 pounds of milk and 6.46 pounds of butter, thus showing an apparent superiority of the cows constituting the silage lot. When this is taken account of, it leaves a net gain in feeding value of the silage over the roots of 5 per cent. The cost of an acre of beets is $56.07, while that of an acre of corn is $21.12, which fairly proves that the latter is not only the cheapest but is fully as effective as beets for the production of milk or butter.—Connecticut Farmer.

Profits in Pecan-Raising.

A Texas man who has a pecan orchard in bearing has the following to say about it:

I am more than satisfied with my investment in pecans in this section, along the valley of the Pecan bayou, in Brown county, and were it possible for me to put in double the amount of land I now have (which is 400 acres, with 11,000 trees on same), I would certainly embark in a similar enterprise. As to the amount of the trade in Texas I am not prepared to give you any definite information, but I can say there was one year here at Brownwood alone that there was shipped out $55,000 worth of pecans in a season. I will present some figures to show the profits that can be obtained from an acre of trees when they come into full bearing.

Twenty-seven trees can be grown in one acre. When they come into full bearing these trees will each yield annually about eight bushels (some bear as much as twelve bushels). This makes 216 bushels to the acre. Extra large nuts bring from $4 to $6 per bushel, while small nuts bring from $1.50 to $3. Suppose we estimate the value at $4. This would give you for one year's crop $864. The cost of gathering would be nominal, say $64, as a patent sweep could be constructed to sweep them off the ground after the first frost, which opens the burrs. This leaves a net amount of $800 per acre. Suppose we take off $400 for contingencies, and we have $400 income from one acre. I would rather have a pecan farm than stock in any bank.—San Antonio Express.

The Causes of Fainting.

Fainting proceeds from different causes, the most common being a disturbance of the circulation of the blood in the brain. For an ordinary fainting fit lay the patient flat. Great harm has often resulted from the treatment by ignorant persons in trying to make the patient sit up, or propping up the head on pillows. To send the blood back from the heart to the brain, the flat posture is absolutely necessary. Let the patient lie so that the feet are higher than head, throw the clothes about the chest and throat open, sponge the face with cold water and give some cold water to drink.

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *You young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

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W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose; bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

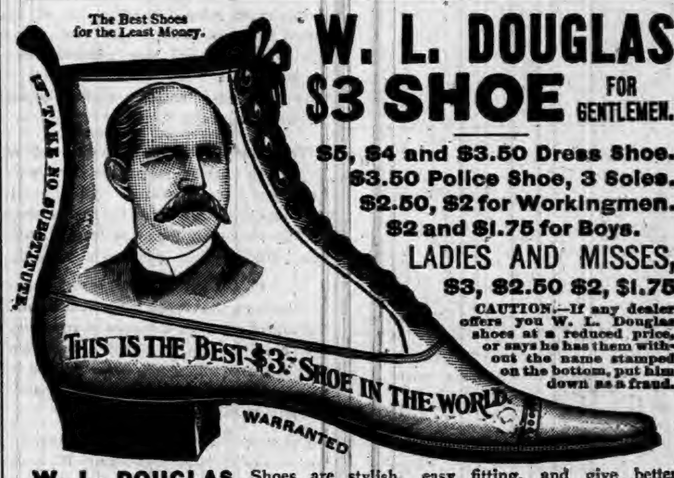

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. G. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
SPECIAL ITEM FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Jessie Dancer is plaintiff and John Gall, and Caroline Gall his wife, Martin V. B. Cole, Louella Martine, George Martine, Bertha Knight, Chas. Knight, Elisabeth St Clair, George St. Clair, John Melville Wescott, and Lillie Wescott are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred seventy-three dollars and ten cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 25th, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half (½) of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eight (8) in township thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east, containing twenty (20) acres, be the same more or less, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEO. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, August 1st, A. D. 1894.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys for plaintiff.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.
If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by
F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 00 am
Angola	12 35 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dr. Fruth Coming.

A man of national reputation as a physician, surgeon and specialist, is the kind that all chronic sufferers should employ; one, who by personal contact with hundreds of afflicted, with all sorts of ailments, that other physicians have either neglected or by their incompetent treatment have left them wrecks to await their doom, can find not only relief but often permanent cure by placing their case in the hands of a man like Dr. Fruth, of Chicago, who makes a specialty of curing disease—not trifling with it, as life is too sweet for expensive experiments with men who don't understand the rudiments of medicine.

Lion COFFEE
A DELICIOUS DRINK
SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES
A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE
MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 23, 1894.

Caucus Notice.

I would advise that all township caucuses be held during the last week of August, on such day of that week and at such hour as the township chairman may designate. These nominations of township officers are important and the caucuses should be attended by every democratic voter.

All democratic committeemen and candidates are called to meet at the court house in Auburn, at 1:30 p. m. of Sept. 1.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Co. Chairman.

Smithfield Caucus.

The democratic voters of Smithfield Township will meet in caucus Saturday, Aug. 25.

J. O. BLAKE,
Township Chairman

Fairfield Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township are requested to meet at the Center on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1894,

at 1 p. m., to put in nomination a township ticket, including trustee, justices, assessor, constables and supervisors. Let there be a full turnout.

W. H. McGIFFIN,
H. H. SLAYBAUGH,
Committmen.

CHARLES ROBINSON, the first governor of Kansas after she was admitted, died last week.

JAPAN is trying to enlist Americans in California to go over there "to build railroads," but really for soldiers.

VALUABLE new gold mines have been found in New Mexico, and thousands of miners and others are flocking there.

DEMOCRATS of the 35th Illinois senatorial district succeeded in making a nomination last week after taking 3039 ballots.

THE KRIEGERBUND, the German G. A. R. which includes soldiers who were in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 met in Pittsburg Monday.

Official returns from the late election in Tennessee show a democratic majority over all of 13,869, a gain of more than 25,000 in two years.

The B. & O. has ordered 1000 new freight cars, part of them being needed to take the place of those destroyed in the riot at Chicago.

THE Senate has reported a bill to put a straight revenue duty on sugar, so as not to favor the trusts. That is the proper way, if we have any duty on it.

ALABAMA is exporting coal to Cuba. Yet her senators ask for a duty on coal to prevent the importation of that article from Nova Scotia. "Protection" is a fraud.

ONE reason that gold has been going to Europe is that some men over there have sold their U. S. bonds to men over here. This is especially true of railway bonds.

THE 100 Coxeyites in Maryland, have all been let out of jail but two who are leaders, and will be tried. Maryland people don't pay tramps $100 to make political speeches for them.

BUSINESS seemed to pick up at all great business centers last week, soon after the tariff bill was passed. Compared with the same week last year it was 8 percent better, while Canada showed 8 per cent worse.

THE Senate on Saturday took a vote as to putting back on sugar, the McKinley bounty of 2 cents a pound. All republicans and populists voted for the bounty and the democrat senators from Louisiana. But all other democrats voted no

JOHN B. TALLEY, a circuit court judge in Alabama, has been impreached and put out of office, on a charge of accessory to a murder. He withheld a telegram sent to a man telling the latter that men were going to kill him. Not being warned the man was killed.

THE first democratic county convention ever held in Burnett county, Wisconsin, met at Grantsburg the county seat, last Saturday. It was a big meeting, and endorsed the Wilson bill and President Cleveland. They have never put a ticket in the field before, for the reason that the republicans so greatly outnumbered them.

CHINA AND JAPAN are both buying supplies in this country. The steamer, City of Pekin, which left San Francisco last week had a load of beef, flour canned meats and fruit, groceries, etc. besides about 5000 lbs of ginseng root, which those countries esteem highly as a medicine. They use it about as much as we do quinine.

IT NOW comes out that 4000 of the employes at Pullman joined the A. R. U. paying $1 each as initiation fee. No doubt the Pullman employes have been badly treated, but this $4,000 so foolishly expended, would have done more good if used to move a hundred families or so, to some locality where they would have better treatment.

THE great relay bicycle race from Washington D. C. to Denver, Colo., was completed in 6 days, 10 hours and 37 minutes a distance of 2037 miles. They had expected to do it in eight days, but beat that by 37 hours and 23 minutes. They carried a message from President Cleveland to Gov. Waite, and one from Gen. Greeley the head of the weather bureau to Gen. McCook.

REPUBLICANS try to shed tears over the action of congress in putting a duty on sugar. If they are in earnest, why could not republican senators be found who would take the place of the four eastern, sugar trust democratic senators so that the free sugar bill could be passed? This was easy to do, but they did not want it that way. Four democrats and all the republican and populist senators were solid against free sugar.

THE fool killer has evidently overlooked DeKalb county in his recent travels. If this were not so, we would not be regaled with articles on government ownership of railroads etc. For the fifth time we ask: Where would government get the money to pay them enormous sums? Or, suppose the roads did not want to sell? Or, suppose a part would sell and a part refused? The party that advocates such schemes, is the proper one to back up Coxey and condone the wanton destruction of property, and similar crimes, by A. R. U. and their allies.

Democratic Pledges Redeemed.

The democrats, in the campaign of 1892, promised to reduce expenses from the extravagant point they had reached under republican rule. They have done as they promised. The total net reduction made by this congress as compared with the last congress, amounts to over 40 millions. And this in spite of the fact that some departments had to be given increased sums, as in case of the post-office department. In that, over three millions more had to be given, as the country is growing. There had to be an advance of over three millions to the navy, as we are building so many new and costly cruisers. The fortifications provided for, also take more money, and there is a river and harbor bill that requires 11 millions, as no river and harbor bill was passed by the last congress. The fifty vessels of the new navy, some of which are now done, and several more to be made under that law, will, in a space of about ten years, cost 112 millions. But we will have one of the best navies in the world. But in spite of all these additional items, we will, as noted, save about 40 millions. These savings, taken in connection with the repeal of bad laws, the reform of the tariff, prove that whatever shortcomings this congress may have had, it has lived up to many of its promises to the people. And in these items saved should be named $700,000 saved by reducing the number of government clerks, 600.

Lincoln's Birthplace.

The birthplace of Abraham Lincoln in LaRue County, Kentucky, was recently purchased by Maj. S. P. Gross, who means to make of it a kind of museum, filled with relics of the President. The place is near Hodgensville, a small hamlet about eighty miles from Louisville. It is a desolate farm, and of the single-room log hut in which the President was born nothing remains but a heap of stones where the rough chimney stood. All else has disappeared, though the decayed stump of what is said to have been a pear tree is seen near by. A few hundred yards to the southwest there now stands a substantial farm-house which manifestly belongs to a later era. The place has been in the hands of farm tenants for several years and shows signs of neglect. Weeds have grown up around the yard and wild shrubbery in the fence corners. A more unpromising place for the birth of a great man was probably never seen, and the original dwelling was certainly scarcely better than the dreary fourteen-feet-square hut at Elizabethtown, in which Thomas Lincoln, the President's father, first settled upon his marriage with Nancy Hanks in 1806.

Why they Love Coxey!

Coxey! Well what has Coxey done to make him great, that respectable and intelligent people should fall down and worship him? Why did we not hear of him a year or two ago? And why do we hear of him now? There is but one answer. It is this: Coxey has not done one worthy thing, but has done many things of which a self respecting man would be justly ashamed. He has called together several "armies" of bums, tramps and vagabonds of high or low degree and assuming the borrowed plumes and title of "General" has marched these "Falstaffian" "armies" across the country, and subsisted them by begging food like any other tramp. In fact, this begging was generally some thing more. It was little less than "holding up," for where Coxey's army of bums approached a city, they knew they inspired fear enough to make it certain the people of that city would "shell out." And under this stress of fear, they did shell out. Some of these armies, did worse than to "gently rob cities." They "forcibly robbed", railroads of locomotives and sometimes stole entire trains, and for these acts many of them are now serving terms in prison. Yet Coxey is a leader and idol. He made all these crimes possible and with some people popular. So popular has he made these disreputable practices and audacious crimes that a political party has adopted him as one of its leaders, and has espoused his teachings. With such a leader of such a party, we have a plain intimation of what the new party is likely to be, and to what depths it proposes to drag all who are willing to fall into its net. To the intelligent people of this intelligent community, no further comment is needed.

Program

Of the Musical Club entertainment at the Baptist church, Sept. 3:

Piano duet .....
Miss Weaver and Miss Shilling
Impersonation ..... Mr. Kuhlman
Guitar solo ..... Mr. Kennedy
Song, "He was a Prince" .. Mr. Hastings
Piano solo ..... Mrs Englemann
Trio, "The Gondolier" .....
Mrs Garwood, Miss Hoffman Mrs. Hanna
Violin solo ..... Dr Buchtel
Double quartet "Italia" .....
Mesdames Garwood, Shull, Hanna and Zent, Dr. Hines and Messrs. Scott, Hastings and Rafter.
Choruses.

Price of admission. 10 cents.

It was Golden.

Fifty years ago, on August 18, 1844, Mr. Michael Wheteel was married to Miss Caroline Symonds. Fifty years of happy married life have gone by and this aged couple are still permitted to enjoy the pleasures of this life. Their four daughters, Mrs. Wm. Feagler, Mrs. Lyman Lockwood, Mrs. Harve Clark, and Mrs. Ted Kelham, had planned a surprise for their parents, and on Sunday, August 19, they and their families came with well-filled baskets to spend the day at the old home. Mrs. Wheteel was very much surprised. She said she had told the girls that the basket meeting was not until next Sunday, thinking at first they had made a mistake in the date; but when they began to get out of the buggies and carry their baskets into the house, she then realized that she and her husband had been taken by surprise. Mr. Sullivan, the photographer, came out from Garrett, and Mr. and Mrs. Whetsel, their children and grandchildren had their pictures taken. not knowing when they would all be permitted to meet again. One of the main features of this golden wedding day was the splendid repast which was served about one o'clock, of which all heartily partook. Those present beside the aged bride and groom, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feagler, their daughter Mrs. Elpha Boreland, Clint, Frank, Orve, Ted and Dottie Feagler, Mrs. Lyman Lockwood, her daughter Hettie and husband Frank Avery, Ora, Bert, Nellie and Gracie Lockwood, Mr and Mrs. Harve Clark, Jay and Ray Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Kelham, Chloe, Claude, Mary and Baryl Kelham. and Miss Florence Pence and Miss Carrie Ensley. Toward evening they repaired to their respective homes, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Whetsel many happy returns and many more years of happiness, as happy, if not happier than the years that have gone by. All those present report a good time.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursion.

B. & O. EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH.

On September 4 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale. 34

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On September 4 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell 30-day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on September 18 to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale. 34-36

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT PITTSBURG, PA.

From September 5 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., on account of the G. A. R. Encampment. Tickets will be good for return until September 26, 1894. 34-35

HALF RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C., AND RETURN,

On August 22 to 26, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Washington, D. C., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Knights of Pythias conclave.

Tickets will be good for return passage until September 8, subject to an extension until September 15, provided tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Washington, D. C., prior to September 6.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 34

ANNUAL EXCURSION

VIA

G. R. & I.

TO

Macinac Island,

Petoskey and

Traverse City

On Tuesday, September 11, 1894, the G. R. & I. will run their annual excursion to Northern Michigan. Round trip rate to Macinac Island, $6 00; to Petoskey or Traverse City, $5 00, from all stations from Richmond to Vicksburg. Tickets good ten days.

For full particulars, apply to your local agent or nearest G. R. & I. agent, or address, C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich. 34 35

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

COXEY AND HIS TRAMPS
COMING FRIDAY!

Set your Donations of Grub on the Doorstep. A Great Feast expected, for they will come prepared. Their clothes are stout, for they have on a pair of our Never-Rip Overalls that will bear the pressure of an Enormous Feast. They will look more like MILLIONAIRES than Trumps, for they will be fitted out complete in our Combination Suit of Coat and Pants, warranted not to rip and the BUTTONS CANNOT COME OFF—all for $2.00. Don't begrudge them these nice clothes, for you can have a full suit at the same price. An Elegant Shirt for 50 cents, fit for a King. Come and see them. Our line of Men's Socks is simply Immense. Our guarantee goes with every pair that you can wear them four weeks without washing and they will not lose their strength or flavor. Come and see them. Any size or color. LOOK OUT! for our advertisement for September, for we have a Carload of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings coming.

G. H. YESBERA, MERCHANT TAILOR.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Fresh fish at Rainier's Friday morning.

A. J. Blodgett Tailor, Farmers Bank Block, second floor.

Charles Kelley and Geo. Morell, of Waterloo, were here a short time yesterday.

C. W. Lane is at Rantoul Ill., being called there by the serious illness of his father.

Miss Noel and Miss Scherer, of Ft. Wayne, are guests of the family of Wm. McIntyre.

Court was in session a day or two this week, and some unfinished business disposed of.

A man was walking our street yesterday in his bare feet. Except for this he was comfortably well dressed.

Herbert Martin, of Albion, was here Friday, on his way so visit the relatives in Columbia City and vicinity.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. H. H. Slaybaugh at Fairfield, has been sick a long time, and is still quite poorly.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church are preparing for their annual bazar, to be held near the holidays.

Don't forget the closing out sale, dirt cheap, of the entire stock of boots and shoes at the Potter store, now going on.

The Rebekahs will give a social Friday afternoon and evening on the court house lawn. Ice cream, cake and coffee, all for 15 cents. Give the ladies a good patronage.

"Scratch your own back." That is what J. A. Slaybaugh advises, when he sells you a neat little article to do it with. Price 10 cents. But who would ever have thought of such a line of business? This is an age of improvements.

A traveling bookseller began sales here Saturday, and has kept it up so far this week, and expects to stay here this week, and then after a few days absence, return for a few days more. He has many excellent books, which he sells very cheap.

Mike Lumm and family move next week to Columbia City, as it is much more convenient for Mr. Lumm for his present work. Since his promotion his duties carry him to all parts of the line, but there is one good feature, he gets twice as much pay, his wages now being $90 a month. He and his family are admirable people, and we hate to see them leave here.

The big century run to start from Auburn Sept. 7 will bring into town a large number of the best cyclers in the country. Wheelmen from all the surrounding counties in this state and Ohio are expected to meet here the 6th of September. Arrangements are made for breakfast next morning at 3:30 so all can start for Huntington together. The distance to Huntington from Auburn is 105 miles. Mr. Cobb went over the road and measured it with a cyclometer, Monday, making the distance in 9 hours and 45 minutes.

W. H. McIntosh was invited by some old comrades, to attend the soldiers' reunion at Denver Miami county last Saturday, and went down there and spent the with them. It was a general, reunion for all the veterans in that section, and it was expected that Gen. John F. Coburn, of this state, was to address them. He was Mr. McIntosh's old brigade commander, and as he could not be present Mr. McIntosh was asked to take his place, and at least make an address, which he did. The citizens and veterans united to make his stay with them pleasant.

Rainier's Meat Market.

Joseph Rainier has again entered on business at the old stand, and will as ever, keep a first-class meat market in the best style. He will keep a full line of fresh and cured meats, and always welcome his old customers, and as many new ones as favor him with their patronage.

Their Fiftieth Annaul Meeting.

The church of the Disciples of Christ hold their fiftieth annual meeting for DeKalb county, August 24 to 28 at Hamilton's Grove 2½ miles north of St. Joe. Hon. Z. T. Sweeney, ex-consul-general to Turkey, will do the preaching. The basket dinner will be a necessary feature.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, September 22, 1894.

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12), in Township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent. waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y for Plaintiff 34-37

Probate Cause No. 2037.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term. 1894.

Burt Jennings and Allice Jennings, non-residents of the State of Indiana, are hereby notified that Harrison Enzor as Executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of October, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 21st day of August, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

A. J. BLODGETT
LOCATION: OVER BISHOP'S TOBACCO STORE, IN FARMERS BANK BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.
SEE LOCAL NOTICES.
TAILOR.
IT IS YOUR INTEREST

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS
A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y30

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,**
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

REDUCED RATES

—ON—

THE WABASH

ON ACCOUNT

Butler FREE Street FAIR

Tuesd'y, Wednesd'y, Thursd'y

SEPT. 4, 5 & 6.

Last year Butler had the first Free Street Fair ever held in Indiana and it was a success, and this year more elaborate arrangements than ever are being made.

On Tuesday there will be bicycle races and in the evening a grand bicycle parade, illuminated and decorated, followed by balloon races.

On Wednesday a grand baby parade, followed in the afternoon by several horse races, and in the evening there will be a grand open air concert of 100 voices and two bands.

On Thursday there will be a stock and industrial parade in the morning and horse races in the afternoon, and the festivities will close in the evening with a grand Pompeii display of fire-works and balloon races.

Everything is free.

Premiums are offered on everything.

The round trip rate from Auburn is 43 cents.

TIME TABLE

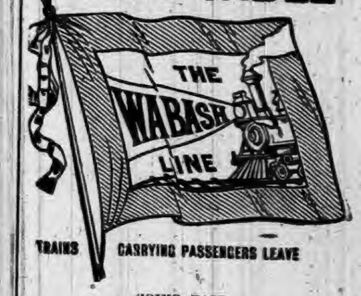

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express ..... 5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n ..... 2:03 p m—ex Su
New York Limited ..... 7:38 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation ..... 7:45 am—Daily
Mail and Express ..... 12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) ..... 7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

BUSINESS Like Life Is What You Make it.

We are making it decidedly lively. "Keeping everlastingly at it"—evolving the bargains that make the business.

MIDSUMMER SALE, Special Low Prices.

Corsets, Knit Underwear,
Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Silk Mitts.

Ladies Wash Dress Goods.

Ladies' and Children's Headwear,
Handkerchiefs, Bath Towels.

New - Fall - Styles

LADIES' DRESS PRINTS.

This week we receive new goods from
New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland.

You get new, good goods and save good money by buying of

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

In Robbins & McCord's. The Popular Jeweler.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $5.00, I will present the purchaser with a

TICKET,

Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries,
Provisions,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

I will be at the school house to sell books Saturday Aug. 25 and Sept. 1, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. Get your books then as I shall be too busy to sell books the first day of school. Books must be paid for when obtained. B. B. Harrison Supt. 34-35

R. A. York has bought out the Lane laundry in the block north of the Swineford House, and has taken charge of it. He will continue the business at the same place, and do first class work in that line. He asks a share of patronage and will assure his customers satisfaction.

George Ralston informs us we were not fully posted nor quite correct, as to the purchase of that hose, by the town board, as mentioned last week. He says Ober was authorized not only to look up the matter, but to buy the goods, and that the hose purchased of Mr. R. was in every way first-class.

The members of the Whist Club gave a farewell party to Mrs. Ehrlich last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Anice Less. The husbands were also invited and all had a pleasant meeting. They also presented Mrs. Ehrlich a paper knife, engraved with the date, as a reminder of this farewell meeting.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, August 29.

Finest baby photos at Clapp's. tf

Teachers' institute begins next Monday.

The great institute lecture course, August 27-31.

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

The great Annual Institute Lecture Course next week.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

If you have an old picture to enlarge or frame leave it at Clapp's gallery. tf

Tickets for the lectures—general admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents.

Art Moore, clerk at the Home Restaurant is away on a short visit with his parents.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Grand Rapids excursions to Petoskey and Mackinac, Sept. 11. See their advertisment.

E. D. Hartman and Master Hubert, spent Sunday with the former's brother west of Summit.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

All school children who buy their slates at Robbins & McCord's will receive a toy parachute free. 34 35

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Tickets for the McIntyre—Bain lectures will be placed on sale at Robbins & McCord's drugstore Monday morning.

Mrs. Henry Webster, who has been visiting her relatives here and at Butler, has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

Miss Flora Hoffman and her pupils in music, will give a piano recital at the Presbyterian church, the evening of Aug. 24. 34

Allie Rakestraw gave a party to her little friends last Tuesday evening, in honor of her cousin, Mattie Rohrer, who was visiting her.

Rev. J. D. Brosy returned last week from his brief vacation, spent with friends in Hillsdale county, Mich., and Williams county, Ohio.

Join the crowd at Clapp's and get your photos made while you look well. Nothing will please your friends so well as a picture of yourself or family. tf

David Goodrich, of Fairfield, was here last Thursday, as he was looking for a visit from his brother, W. A. Goodrich, who resides at Morenci, Mich.

Ollie Robbins cut his foot badly on a broken glass can last Sunday. There were several bad gashes, and they bled freely. He is able to walk on it now.

Auburn will show its appreciation of the institute and the great Annual Institute Lecture Course by giving a full house at each of the lectures next week.

Kentucky's favorite orator the Hon. G. W. Bain in his great lecture "Our Country, our Homes, and our Duty" at the institute Wednesday the 29th of this month.

In addition to his interest in the meat market, Joseph Rainier is making extensive sales of nursery stock for Glenn Brothers. He has been engaged in this for some time.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Henry Fretz, of Richland, was here last Thursday. He reports that a little 13-year old daughter of Wm. McCullough, who works for G. H. Dunn, died last Wednesday, and was buried Thursday.

Walter Hartman has purchased the plant of the Eagle Iron Works at the Junction. We have not learned what disposition he will make of it, whether he will start it up again or sell it to parties who will.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

A nice musical treat is in preparation for our people, and the time is set for Aug. 24, in the evening, at the Presbyterian church. Miss Flora Hoffman and her pupils in music, will give the entertainment. Don't forget about it.

H. A. Stevens, for several years a part owner of the Dispatch, has sold his interest to Mr. Campbell, and will move back to Paxton, Ill. They leave many friends here, and a large circle of lady friends especially regret the departure of Mrs. Stevens.

E. A. Beadle ran into a 400 pound barrel of cement with his Chainless one evening last week, while running at a 12 mile rate down North Main street. "Wouldn't that jar you?" The wheel was uninjured, save a bent front fork, which was easily repaired.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

The Elkhart Institute of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

Rev. Robt. McIntyre, August 30.

The county institute convenes Monday.

Go hear Dr. John next Tuesday evening.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

A child of Ed Smith's died Sunday and was buried Tuesday.

Found:—A purse with a small sum of money. Call on Ernest Sheets. 33 35

For a fine family group, photo of your residence or stock, see J. G. Clapp. tf

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Miss Bertha Sheffer, who has been dangerously sick, is now getting better.

Dr. Johnston spent Sunday in Hamilton, his first visit to that place in nine teen years.

Slates! Slates!! Slates!!! Bottom prices at Robbins & McCord's. Get a parachute free. 34 35

Miss Bird Shull gave a nice hammock party Thursday evening at her home in Richland township.

John Leesure and family came down from Angola Sunday, to spend Sunday with his mother here.

Miss Maud Thorley, who has been visiting friends here, is now spending a week with friends in Garrett.

Mackinac, Petoskey and Traverse City excursions over the Grand Rapids road, Sept. 11. Tickets good ten days. 34 35

All boys and girls who buy a slate for not less than 10 cents will receive a toy parachute free at Robbins & McCord's

Have your old coat, pants, vests, etc., made as good as new, by taking them to Blodgett, over Bishop's tobacco store.

The great Institute Lecture Course, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 27, 28, 29, 30.

T. J. Baxter and wife have moved again to the home in Butler township, after a summer spent on the farm in Smithfield.

J. E. Rose and his daughters, Mae and Inez, have returned from Washington. Both young ladies were taken ill, which hastened their return.

Mrs. Harter was here last Friday, and was a guest of Mrs Kiblinger till next day when she went to Ft. Wayne to visit the friends a few days.

Mrs. A. S. Less, of Ann Arbor, is here this week, visiting the relatives. She had been visiting in Bryan, Ohio, but came back here Tuesday.

Fleming, at the greenhouse, has lovely roses now. He expects to put up a new greenhouse soon, for carnations, of which he is now raising a good many.

Mrs. Dr. Darby, of Waterloo, returned home Friday. She had been visiting Mrs. Mary Boyer and getting some work done, the latter was doing for her.

If you need any shoes now, or if you will need any for this fall and winter you can save money by buying them now, at the closing-out sale at the Potter shoe store.

The ladies of the German M. E. church will give a social at the home of Chas. Rant Thursday Aug. 23, Supper from 5 to 7 p. m. Mite 15 cents. Every body invited.

Miss Fitzsimmons, of Huntertown, was here over Sunday, a guest of her cousin, Gertie Wilson. The latter accompanied her to her home this week, and will stay there for a time.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

A number of Ft. Wayne cyclers were in town Sunday. There were also a number in from Angola, Kendallville and Garrett, to learn all possible about the big century run to come off Sept. 7.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

We made it a little steep on A. Lewis and Joe Robbins last week, when we said they had to pay $7,000 fine and costs. It should have read $7.00. Mr. Lewis however, paid about $2 extra for a change of venue.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

The musical, banquet and social to be given one week from next Monday evening in connection with the County Teachers' Institute will furnish an evening's enjoyment that every citizen of the town and vicinity should take advantage of.

Mrs. A. C. Wilson and daughter, Gertie, will join Mr. Wilson early in September. He is now in Little Rock, Ark., and they expect to settle there. The family are among our most highly respected people, and everyone speaks of their departure with regret.

Bishop Vincent said, "Col. Geo. W. Bain is a man of superior ability. You need not fear to put him on any platform in America." And Henri Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal says, "he is every inch a true man and his views are tempered with kindness."

Several classes of the older pupils of the Presbyterian Sabbath school went to Hamilton last Wednesday and spent a very delightful day. Boating and eating seemed to be the things most enjoyed. No accident happened to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Martinsville Gazette: The family of Albert Thomas, a farmer living near this city, is afflicted with hæmophilia, known as "bleeders." While this physical peculiarity is no new thing to the medical profession, it is extremely rare. It means that persons thus afflicted will bleed to death, generally before reaching twenty one years of age. The disease is hereditary. Last week the two-year old son of Mr. Thomas received a small scratch on the finger, but it came near proving fatal. Dr. Sweet did what he could, but for three days the blood continued oozing out of the wound. The boy was completely exhausted, and his blood was so thin that it took on a yellowish tint and assumed the fluidity of water. Two sons of Mr. Thomas have died from the same disease, having received slight punctures of the skin. Also, Mrs. Thomas has had several brothers to die with that disease. There is no known cure for the ailment.

See the news on inside pages.

Send your friends to Clapp's gallery. tf

Read notice of County Teachers' Institute.

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

Miss Thomas, of Saginaw, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Hidy.

Found:—A large bunch of keys of various sizes. Call at this office.

Cider barrels, half-barrels and kegs very cheap at Robbins & McCord's. 34-35

You will be sorry if you fail to hear either of the great lectures next week.

School supplies at Robbins & McCord's at bottom prices. Buy a slate and get a parachute. 34-35

Actually selling at cost at the Potter shoe store, their entire stock. Buy now and save money.

Mrs. Ink, of Mansfield, Ohio, has been here a week or more visiting the Ralston and Rose families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich went to Lansing on the noon train Tuesday. Their goods had already been sent.

Rev. Robert McIntyre "Colorado's Eloquent Divine" at the Teachers' Institute the 30th of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, of Ft. Wayne, were here Thursday last, to attend the funeral of Mr. Hanna's little child.

Every teacher of DeKalb county should be at the institute next Monday morning and remain the entire week.

Boots and shoes at cost at the Potter shoe store. This is no scheme to catch trade, but is an actual closing-out sale.

Save the expense of visiting some assembly and attend the great institute lecture course in Auburn, August 27-30.

Miss Helen Ralston went to Columbia City Saturday, where she will be a guest in the family of Editor Baker, of the Commercial.

Cleaning and repairing men's garments of all kinds, a specialty. Call on A. J. Blodgett, the tailor, over Bishop's tobacco store.

Ruhl & Baker opened their cider mill Tuesday, August 7th, and run Tuesday and Thursdays of each week and until further notice. 33 34

New Goods! New Goods! In every department at Schaab Brothers; just arrived and arriving. Read over their new advertisement.

Winter will soon return. Get your heavy clothes repaired and cleaned, ready for the cold weather, A. J. Blodgett will do it, at reasonable figures.

A heavy rain Saturday evening was the first real break of the long dry spell. This may not have extended far, but it fell in good shape for a time.

Flora Hoffman's class to-morrow eve. Don't forget to encourage the young folks of Miss Hoffman's class, by coming out to hear them Friday evening.

Simp. Johnson has given up his barber shop in the Farmers' Bank Block and accepted a position with Will. Miller in his barber shop, next to Rainier's meat market.

The funeral services of Mr. and Mrs. Hanna's little child were at their home, last Thursday, and were conducted by the pastor of the Episcopal church at Garrett.

During the severe storm of Saturday evening, lightning struck the wires of the Kiblinger system of lights, burning out the transformer at Chas. McClellan's on North Main street.

A. W. Bair, Gust Helmuth and Henry Hood were in town this week. They are the reviewers appointed to make the second view on the Knight ditch in Jackson and Concord townships.

There will be an ice cream social at the D. N. Terry grove south of St. John Saturday, Aug. 25. Good music in abundance, and a good time will be had. The proceeds go for the benefit of the church. 33-34

Howard Griswold, of Leadville, Col., never forgets The Courier, but keeps it paid 'way ahead. That is not only a sign that he remembers the old home neighborhood, but is keeping out of the reach of hard times.

Insurance Agency:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

A. W. Bair was a caller Monday. He was present at all the strike troubles in Ashley, and can give a graphic account of what occurred those few exciting days. He says that many of the men who struck were getting over $100 a month, but have lost their jobs.

By a kind of mutual and general consent the various churches, societies, etc., have come to honor the County Teachers' Institute by holding no meetings on the week the institute is in session. This plan gives all the people the opportunity of attending the various sessions of the institute, and besides, shows a most commendable educational spirit.

Sam P. Jones, the noted Evangelist, said in one of his sermons at the great Canadian Chautauqua, "Having heard the prominent orators of our day, I am free to declare that I reckon Robert McIntyre, of Chicago, the finest popular speaker on this continent." Gen. R. A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan,—"I heard McIntyre's lecture. It is a thrilling picture and will stir everyone fortunate enough to hear it."

Some people seem to be cross and irritable all time and never have a good word for any body, it is because their stomach bloats and sours making them feel on distant terms with best friend, don't fail to remember there is one who can cure you and make you friends to every body. We refer to Dr. Fruth who will guarantee to cure any case of dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, that he ever saw, and that too on short notice. Go and see him about your stomach.

Angola Herald:—An esteemed lady subscriber and reader of the Herald tells us she has "invented" or at least discovered a plan for watering plants during this dry weather, that saves labor and at the same time supplies the needed moisture gradually and exactly where it is most needed. Her plan is this: Take an old fruit can, parts of broken crockery or dishes, anything that will hold water, and set it beside the plant to be watered. Now fill the can or dish with water and drop into it a rag or piece of carpet, allowing one end of the rag to hang over the side of the can and rest on the plant near the ground. The rag acts as a conductor and will gradually drink up the water, or rather transfer it to the plant where it goes directly to the roots and supplies the needed moisture. It is simple and practical. Try it.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT,

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

OLDS BROS.

COVERED JELLY GLASSES	30 CTS. PER DOZ	
GLASS SAUCE DISHES	25 "	" SET

Have you seen our

10 cent Suspender?—It is a Good One.

Best 10 cent "SOX" on the Market.

North of Court House, OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN

Everybody will enjoy Miss Hoffman's entertaiment at the Presbyterian Church, to-morrow, Friday evening. The young people are well drilled in all the parts they take and will give us excellent music. And there are a number of the older and accomplished musicians to assist. Ten cents is a small sum for so fine an evening's entertainment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

The race meeting at Columbia City September 5, 6 and 7, promises to be an interesting affair. S. J. Peabody, owner of the grounds and president of the Driving Club, has widened and improved the track, making it one of the best in Northern Indiana. There will be three races each day in addition to the bicycle races, which of late have attracted so much attention.

A. J. Blodgett, of Lagrange, will locate here in the tailoring business. He already has many acquaintances here as he has been delivering tailor made pants here for some time. He will be located in the room of the Farmers Bank, over Bishop's tobacco store and opens up today, Aug. 23. He will not only do tailoring, but make a specialty of cleaning and repairing men's garments.

William H. Brown, one of our latest new subscribers, takes a pretty sensible view of the cause of hard times. As a young man, he has made a living by his labor, and even saved up enough to get himself a small farm. There are some of his old playmates who had the same chance, but spent every cent of their earnings. Now they complain of hard times, and want to be Coxeyites.

W. H. Hoagland, who used to live east of here as a lad in the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. McGown, was here last week. He resides at Springfield, O., and follows the business of putting up reapers for the big factories there. He began in the wheat harvests of southern Iowa about May 20, and had just finished the season in cutting wheat in North Dakota. How is that for harvest experience?

Angola Herald—The work of excavating for the cellar of the new block on the north side of the public square proves that when the town was founded here there was a sink or basin in that locality. A soft maple stump, well preserved, was excavated at a depth of seven or eight feet below the surface. It remained standing where it had grown, and from which the tree must have been chopped about the year 1840.

The Junior Endeavors at the Presbyterian church were to give an entertainment of a literary and musical character, last Sunday evening, but owing to some trouble at the electric light works, the lights failed and they had to give it up. It will come off all right next Sunday evening. There will be a good program, and they invite all to come. The Senior Endeavors will help in the speaking and music.

We hear W. H. Shatto spoken of as a candidate for trustee in Fairfield township on the democratic. We believe he would make a splendid officer, as his education, tastes and judgment would fit him for it. Since writing this we hear of another young democrat who is spoken of for the same office. It is Cron Bair. We are personally acquainted with both men, and feel that Fairfield would be properly cared for by either.

O. E. Wilcox, of Ft. Wayne, rides 16 miles, the distance between Ft. Wayne and Churubusco, in 40 minutes, beating all former records. Mr. Wilcox met with an accident between Churubusco and Albion, running into a large rut that had been filled with pulverized dust to the level. The result was a smashed rear wheel and a hard fall. The driving force, viz., shaft and bevel gears to his Chainless were uninjured in the least. Mr. Wilcox took a train at Churubusco for Auburn, where he procured another wheel and started out to overtake Cobb and Ashelman, who left for Albion 15 minutes before his arrival. The wrecked wheel was on exhibition in one of the windows at the Auburn Cyclery for several days, attracting much attention.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Flora Hoffman's class will give a musical recital at the Presbyterian church August 24, in the evening.

Social supper of the German M. E. church at Chas. Rant's this evening, Aug. 23, from 5 to 7. Mite 15 cents. All invited.

The Junior C. E. assisted by the Christian Endeavors will give a literary and musical entertainment at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. All invited.

The Rebekahs will give a social on the public square Friday evening, from 4 to 9. Ice cream, cake and coffee for 15 cents. All come and help them.

Gen. Blair, W. H. Less and C. M. Phillips, all Waterloo attorneys, were here at court Monday.

Take your laundry to the Excelsior, opposite the Swineford. Good work guaranteed by the proprietor R. A. York. 34-35

Misses Lula, Lena and Olla Rempis, of Waterloo, will entertain a party of their young friends this evening. Several from Auburn are among the number.

Old Mrs. Weaver, mother of H. H. Weaver, died Monday. Funeral services were held Tuesday, and Mr. Weaver accompanied the remains to the old home in Ohio for burial.

A horse pawed the mud and water with fierce impatience for about two hours, in that heavy rain Saturday evening. He was hitched in a buggy and stood at the big telegraph pole by the Farmers Bank. Who was its cruel owner?

Father Young, of Garrett, and J. R. Skilling, of the same place, were here Saturday to make arrangements for the burial of Mr. Skilling's mother, whose obituary we publish this week. The interment was here Sunday afternoon. She was well known to the earlier residents of this place. She planted the seeds for the big locust trees in front of old Mrs. Hebel's residence, bringing the little trees with her when she came to this town.

Frank Bolender, over in Gastown, has a strange plant, a vine, of an unknown species. The seed was found in a package of coffee, of the kind Joseph Link was selling last spring, and he saved it and planted it. It is a vine with leaves somewhat like those of the honey-locust, only fewer in number. Its growth is remarkable, as it sometimes adds several inches to its length in a day. He will try and keep it through the winter, and see what it makes next year.

Don't fail to attend the Musical Entertainment, Social and Banquet next Monday evening. The supper alone will well be worth the 20 cents admission. The Musical will consist of piano, violin, guitar, cornet, vocal solos, etc., from among the best soloists of the county, and the banquet and social features will furnish entertainment that none can afford to miss. All should procure their tickets early that the committee on supper may know how many plates to spread.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

WHEN a man is right he is seldom left.

REAL fighters never waste their wind.

IDLE factories turn out the most duds.

INSTINCT is more faithful than reason.

PIRATES' treasures are hidden in credulous skulls.

A KIND "no" is often more agreeable than a rough "yes."

IN keeping appointments some folks seem to carry watches without hands.

THERE is no knowing exactly how long a mosquito will live; but he generally manages to hold out until another takes his place.

CONSUL SMITH, at Mayence, Germany, says the German people are "salting down" somewhere about six hundred million dollars annually and investing most of it in interest-bearing securities either at home or abroad. He estimates the net income from such investments at $119,000,000 annually.

MANY fruit growers were somewhat surprised recently to see the Portland market stocked with Tasmania apples, selling at $2 per box. The land of "big red apples" will lose its reputation if she has to go to Australia to get apples, even if they are extra good ones, says the Northwest Pacific Farmer.

IT is now stated that a band of bakers in Vienna are using soapsuds to make the bread lighter than ever. It is hard to imagine a less appetizing concoction than soapsuds and dough, but it is claimed that so carefully is it kneaded that the suds impart "an infinite delicacy" to the loaves. It may be so, but we prefer our suds straight.

COL. SILLOWAGE, who saved President Lincoln from capture by the Southern army, is dying of starvation in Boston. The people at the center of learning have long boasted that more celebrated men die there than at any other place on earth. They work up the record by securing the great men and then refusing to feed them.

THERE is an Ulster landlord of New York City, who after thirty years' sojourn in the United States, is said to be still a loyal subject of Victoria. He passes part of his time on his estate in Ireland, and, to please his son, a native of the United States and a sturdy American, he flies side by side upon the lawn the union jack and the stars and stripes.

STATISTICS of immigration to the United States are of great interest. During all the years from 1821 to 1890, we received only 10,879 Dutchmen from the Netherlands, while the number of Germans who came to us during that period was over 4,000,000. Ireland contributed 3,481,074, England and Wales 2,430,380, and Italy 388,558. France is credited with 366,434, and Russia 324,892.

A MILWAKEE daily paper, says the Elevator and Grain Trade, deplores the exhaustion of our fertile soil and predicts that the United States will cease to export wheat inside of ten years. It overlooks the vast plains of virgin soil and the demand that immigration be restricted. We will never stop exporting wheat on account of lack of facilities to produce it, but our farmers may go into the production of more profitable crops.

THE introduction of predaceous animals, to hold certain pests in check, has not proved an unqualified success in New Zealand. A local paper of the colony states that the weasels, which were imported to keep down the rabbits and rats, are increasing so rapidly as to become a serious menace to poultry keepers. Their success in keeping down the rabbit pest is problematical, and so far are they from destroying rats, it appears that they fraternize with them, one farmer having found a rat living on merry terms in the same nest with four weazels.

WHAT a fortunate thing for those who dislike figures is it that there are many men of many minds. Somebody has been looking up statistics on cows, and has found that the proportion of milch cows in this country is one to every four humans. At that rate pure milk and real butter ought to be within the reach of everybody. The only trouble about it is that the cattle are in one section and the folks in another, yet with the increasing ease of transportation pure milk and butter become more near at hand and by and by will drive the poor quality out, because it will not pay to keep the adulterated products when the pure can be had so cheaply.

FOR forty-two years Switzerland and Italy have been dreaming of boring a tunnel through the Alps. At last the Swiss engineers have pronounced the scheme feasible, and the Simplon tunnel will be ground out of the solid rock for a longer distance than that of the famous tunnel of St. Gothard. The proposed tunnel will, it is estimated, cost $20,000,000 for its twelve and one-half miles. For the protection of the lives of the workmen in the vast underground thoroughfare, an elaborate and costly system of ventilation has been devised, one shaft of which will be sunk 3,252 feet in depth. If the number of victims who may perish during the construction of the tunnel shall not exceed the average the sanitary triumph will excel the engineering achievement.

THE cultivated area of Egypt is slowly increasing by means of various enterprises for leading the waters of the Nile into regions which have relapsed into deserts. A depression, which is claimed to be the bed of the ancient lake Mœris, has been surveyed, and the question of making it once more a storage reservoir is a financial one. Another scheme is the drainage of Aboukir Lake, and the reclamation of the once fertile lands it covers. The area embraces 32,000 acres, which has been acquired by an English company with the view of founding there an English agricultural colony.

IN peach production Georgia and Texas are far in the lead, with more than 5,000,000 bushels each, and eleven other States show a larger production than that of New Jersey or Delaware, which play so important a part in the commercial supply. New York State leads in the production of pears, closely followed by California; no other State having a production half so large. Nearly half the entire production of plums and prunes, or 1,202,573 of the total of 2,554,392 bushels, is in California, no other State raising as much as 200,000 bushels. The product of cherries is principally in the States of Indiana, California, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas and Virginia, in the order named; and California raises virtually all of the apricots, or 970,941 bushels of the total crop of 1,001,482 bushels.

A NEW use for fruit is foreshadowed in the discovery by an English electrician named Hill that a difference of potential exists between different parts of various fruits to such an extent that an electric current may be obtained by connecting such parts by wire. In his own experiments he has already succeeded in securing a current powerful enough to ring an electric bell from a battery of twelve melons, which had been connected in series by platinum wires, inserted at their tops and bottoms. While it seems scarcely possible that fruit will ever be utilized generally for the production of electricity, Mr. Hill's discovery may lead to the disclosure of certain hitherto unrecognized properties which may prove to be peculiarly valuable in medicine and dietetics.

THE complaints of the Jack Tars of the new cruiser Cincinnati as to their insufficient living quarters, seem to deserve the attention of the proper authorities in the Navy Department. It is pretty clear that the officers of the vessel are not to blame for these shortcomings. The fault lay in an apparent oversight of the designers, who in their desire to fill her with engines left little room for either officers or men. We believe that a proper inquiry would develop some way to help the sailor men without impairing the speed or usefulness of the ship. Then, such unfounded complaints as that against a particular officer would not arise; and the brilliant record which we trust she will make will not be at expense of health or life to any man, officer or sailor, who serves Uncle Sam. The human engine should have a chance as well as the triple expansion machine.

THE imports of potatoes for May, 1894, aggregated 790,000 bushels, valued at $326,000, against 692,000 bushels, valued at $347,000 for the corresponding month of last year. For the ten months ending May 31, 1894, imports amounted to 2,771,000 bushels, valued at $1,179,000, compared with 4,139,000 bushels, valued at $1,982,000 closing with the same month in 1893. Exports for May amounted to 17,800 bushels, valued at $12,775, compared with 17,420 bushels, valued at $18,360 for the same month last year. For the ten months ending May 31, the exports were 766,123 bushels, valued at $626,000, against 800,000 bushels, valued at $660,000 for the same period of 1893. The enormous excess of imports over exports suggests great possibilities to potato producers. Isn't it queer that this fertile United States cannot produce sufficient potatoes for home consumption? It will pay farmers in good potato sections to consider this question.

Making All Possible Amends.

The man had a stub of whiskers on his chin which wagged when he talked, and kicked up their heels when he brought his jaws together.

"As I was sayin'," he remarked, "when I was out West I seen 'em hang a man to a telegraft pole for stealin' a hoss."

"Whose hoss?" asked a person sitting on a molasses barrel.

"Nobuddy knowed."

"How'd they know he stole it?"

"They ketched him ridin' it."

"Mebbe it was his'n."

"P'r'aps."

"Did the owner ever claim the hoss?"

"Not that I ever heerd."

"Then it must a been his'n."

"P'r'aps."

"What become of it?"

"They hel' it three months fer the owner to claim it, and then they sold it fer $87."

"What become of the money?"

"Well, they spent it fer a monument fer the man they hung. They might a made a mistake, and they wanted to do the fair thing by the deceased."—Detroit Free Press.

THE STOCK EXHIBIT AT THE STATE FAIR.

Commodious Buildings, Plenty of Room, Interesting Shows and Excellent Results.

No State Fair Ground in the country can better take care of and afford the visitor and exhibitor more comfort than can be found on the Indiana Fair Grounds. The buildings were constructed after the most approved plans and are easy of access. The live stock can be seen to best advantage. The several departments are so arranged as to be entirely separated, but are near enough to afford the visitor excellent opportunity to see all of the intesting features.

The exhibit at the fair to be held this year, September 17 to 22 inclusive, promises to be better than ever before. The stock raising interests of the country will be represented in all departments, and the visitor interested in this part of the fair will be more than entertained.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

ELWOOD will soon have its long-distance telephone line at work.

FIVE prisoners broke jail at Logansport. Sawed through a steel bar.

LEWIS OLIVER, 87, was run over and killed by a careless driver at Oakland City.

NEAR Shelbyville, Clarence Scudder, 30, was caught in a hay press and awfully mangled.

MILTON MORAN, plumber, fell headfirst from a Martinsville house, and lit on a rock. May die.

SAM WELLS, prominent Fortville farmer, met his death by falling from a load of hay, recently.

JAMES E. SEXTON, a young freight brakeman of Peru, fell from a Lake Erie and Western train and was killed.

L. D. BLONDEL, the champion swimmer, swam two miles in 53:40, near Fort Wayne, beating all records by ten seconds.

WILLIE Adkinson, aged 12, while bathing in White River near Petersburg, stepped into a "suck" hole and was drowned.

THE reunion of the Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth, and Eighty-seventh Indiana regiments will be held at Rensselaer on August 29 and 30.

ERNEST BUDDEMEYER fell down stairs at his residence, in Fort Wayne, and ruptured a blood vessel, causing death in a few moments. He leaves a large family.

KOKOMO has secured a new factory to be known as the Kokomo Hardware Novelty Works. The projectors, from Akron, Ohio, will begin operations at once, employing forty to fifty men.

THE nineteenth reunion of the Twenty-sixth Indiana will be held at Sharpsville Sept. 18. Address of welcome will be made by Comrade Daniel Waugh. Response by Comrade John Maxwell.

ISAAC DOWNS, an old citizen and widely-known farmer, living near Pendleton, was stricken with paralysis, and has been lying unconscious ever since. The entire right side is afflicted. His recovery is not expected.

FIRE destroyed the barn of Henry Noneman, two miles east of Decatur, with all contents, consisting of two stallions, 300 bushels of wheat, several tons of hay, and farm implements. The fire was caused by a tramp, who perished in the flames. Loss, $3,300; insurance, $400.

J. H. ELCHELBERGER of Bunker Hill, was caught in a shaft and perhaps fatally hurt. His clothes were torn from his body and his arms and other bones were broken. All that saved him being pounded to a jelly was his catching hold of a projecting beam from where he was rescued.

PATENTS for Indianians have been granted to the following: Breson Doud, Chili, fence wire stretcher; Asa Kindley, New Holland, foot stove; Charles Morrison, Shelbyville, typewriter cabinet; Nathan Newson, Elizabethtown, pneumatic straw-stacker; Charles H. Pagtt, Oxford, windmill; David E. Vanvactor, Argos, weather strip.

CHRISTIAN MILLER was arrested at Fort Wayne, and is now in jail in default of bail for taking oleomargarine from original packages and selling it as country butter. He has been doing this since last spring and his sales amount to many hundred pounds.

A COTERIE of sharps are doing a land-office business in the northern counties. They offer the guileless jay a big pile of dry goods, worth $25, for $7. They won't take cash, but a note payable in sixty days. The jay jumps at the bargain, and later the bank notifies him that it holds a note against him for $70.

WHILE the funeral cortege of Mrs. Anna Chez was on its way to the cemetery at Shelbyville, two powerful horses attached to the mineral water wagon of F. Rehme became frightened on an adjoining street and ran along through the procession, scattering the cabs and buggies in every direction. A number of persons were badly frightened and somewhat injured.

JERRE TRUITT, a Jersey cattle breeder, residing east of Muncie, had a very exciting encounter with a young Jersey bull, and the man was so badly worsted that his life is in danger. He was attempting to separate the bull from the other cattle when attacked. The man attempted to escape, but was knocked down and twice gored in the breast and back. The vicious animal then walked away, leaving him for dead.

A HORSE kicked Harry Bush's knee cap off at Anderson.

WM. BRANN, prominent Rushville citizen, was stricken with paralysis. Will die.

A SEA serpent is a Christiana Lake novelty now. Said to be fifty foot long and as big as a barrel.

LAFAYETTE boasts of a five-legged colt, one of the legs growing from the top of the animal's head.

A HUGH tooth, supposed to have belonged to a mammoth, has been plowed up near Vincennes.

THOMAS RYAN'S crop of oats and wheat was burned near Union City by a fire started while threshing.

BURGLARS cracked Merchant Jager's safe at Cynthiana, and took $120. Also carried off $1,200 worth of goods.

A PAVING ordinance passed by the Noblesville Council will compel the L. E. & W. to lower their tracks twenty inches. Company is fighting it hard.

DR. JOHN A. SEATON, a prominent specialist of Fort Wayne, was found dead in bed, death resulting from heart disease, and was not anticipated. He was an old soldier, and a well-known Pythian Knight.

AT Martinsville, Ann Ball received the contents of a loaded gun in her hip and thigh at the hands of Garfield Cramer, aged 12 years. The boy did not know the gun was loaded. It is thought Miss Ball will recover.

A STARKE COUNTY girl plowed the ground and planted fifteen acres of corn in the spring. She is now tending it, beside doing the cooking, milking, washing, and ironing for four persons, and taking care of several head of stock.

WILLIAM PIERCE, near Metamora, in Franklin County, was hauling a load of stone, when his horses ran away and he fell under the wagon wheels. His backbone was broken and he died in two hours. He was 60 years old and leaves a family.

A FARMER residing near Hobart, Lake County, who could not afford to pay $1 for a newspaper, last week received a circular offering for $10 to mail a recipe to keep butter from getting strong. He sent the money and the return came—"eat it."

JOHN ELLIOTT, bank boss at Nellie Mine, near Brazil, operated by the Otter Creek Coal Company received probably fatal wounds by falling from a scaffold while at work at the mine. The heavy timber of the structure fell upon him, badly mashing and lacerating his body.

TOM DICKINSON, aged 12, saved a disastrous wreck on the Big Four at Anderson. The west-bound passenger express had side-tracked to let a fast freight pass. The switch nearest the freight was open and out of reach of the passenger crew when the freight was bounding along at murderous speed. The lad took the situation in, changed the switch barely in time to avert a casualty.

THE death of George Retz, a well-known Muncie citizen, which occurred recently, was a very peculiar and distressing one, and the disease of which he died is exceedingly rare. It is known as epulis. The glands of the throat become enlarged or thickened. This process continues slowly but surely in spite of all treatment until the throat is completely closed up and the patient dies of starvation.

JAMES RYAN, aged 64 years, a section hand on the Chicago division of the Big Four, received fatal injuries at Indianapolis, by being struck by an engine. He was walking on one track and stepped on another to avoid an approaching engine. Another engine on the second track struck him knocking him with great force to one side. He lingered for several hours and died. He leaves a wife and eight children.

A SAD accident occurred at Taylor's mills, six miles west of Columbus, by which Lonnie Coons, aged 12, lost his life. Young Coons took a position on the front end of a wagon loaded with cord wood, and a standard broke, throwing him off. A part of the load of wood fell on him and the rear wheel of the wagon passed over his neck, almost severing the head from the body. The coroner is looking into the case.

THE Adams County Bank, at Decatur, has been reorganized with a capital stock of $175,000. James K. Niblick is president and R. K. Allison cashier.

THE fifth annual Barrett reunion was held near Knightstown last week. Members of the family numbering about 400 were present from Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, and West Virginia. Interesting talks were made by President George W. Williams, Rev. Elisha Earles, Prof. Eli Butler, James H. Carr and others. New officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Asa M. New, President; A. V. B. Sample, Secretary; Isaac Barrett, Treasurer. All kinds of amusements were on the program. The brass band from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home furnished the music. The next meeting will be held at Greenland.

DURING the storm at Uniondale, two miles west of Decatur, the new Lutheran Church was struck by lightning and entirely demolished.

JOHN TURNER, a negro gambler, was put in jail at Muncie, a week ago, and placed in the dungeon because he refused to work out his fine on the stone pile. He vows that he will starve to death before he will disgrace himself with work. Turner badly frightened Jailer Shenz the other day. He asked that his water be served in a glass, and instead of drinking the water he began eating the glass tumbler. Sheriff Shenz at once reported the attempted suicide, not being familiar with the darkey, who is a glass eater.

ALBERT EVANS, aged 25, of Indianapolis, was killed by an Indianapolis & Vincennes freight train at Martinsville. He sold lemonade at the Moorsville old settlers' meeting, and was on his way to Quincy for like occupation at a picnic. He was put off the train at Brooklyn, and was not seen again by the trainmen until the accident occurred. He was seen to fall from the top of a box car. He lived only long enough to tell the conductor to send his body to a sister in Greencastle, but expired before giving his name.

It Depends.

As I rode quietly along the bank of Poor Fork, just where the Pine Mountains begin to let it over to where it joins the Cumberland River, I was stopped by a man sitting on the fence with his arm in a sling and a Winchester in his lap.

"How d'y," he said; "did you come by Brown's?"

"Do you mean the cross roads back here about five miles?" I asked, much surprised that a mountaineer should ask me a question first.

"Yes, that's the place."

"I stopped there to have a man nail a shoe on my horse."

"Hear um say anything about a shootin' match thar yistiddy?"

"I heard them say there had been one."

"I heard so, too, an' I war anxious to find out if it war so. Did you hear who the shooters wuz?"

"I don't remember the names, but they said only one of the men had been shot."

"Not killed, I reckon?"

"No; he was shot in the body, they thought, but he got away before they found out how much he was hurt, or just where."

"This is a dozen funny country for shootin' matches, ain't it?" he asked with a laugh.

"It looks that way," I replied cautiously. "Personally, however, I don't think I would enjoy them."

"Well, that depends, mister, on who gits shot."

"Perhaps it does, but you don't mean to say you enjoy that kind of thing, do you?"

"I reckon I didn't enjoy that one yistiddy."

"Why?" I asked in surprise, "you were not there, were you?"

"Yes; I wuz peekin' 'round a bit."

"And why didn't you enjoy it if you stayed to see it?"

He laughed and held out his bandaged arm.

"I wuz the feller that got shot," he said, and I could at least understand why he hadn't enjoyed that one.—Free Press.

Molly Stark.

Molly Stark not only did not die a widow because of the valorous battle of Bennington, but she lived on to become a noble mother in Israel, and at one time thirty out of forty of the children attending the district school in what is called the "Stark district" of New Hampshire were named Stark. They were all descendants of the four children Molly bore to the hero of Bennington. Now, however, the name is almost extinct in New Hampshire, and in Manchester, the centre of the Stark district, only two or three persons are left who bear the name of the brave general of the revolution. Molly Stark has a namesake now living in Alameda, Cal., a little girl of 13 years, who is in the sixth generation in lineal descent from the heroine of Bennington.

Train and Cannon Ball Compared.

If you will sit down and figure on the subject a little while you will express less wonder when you hear how the next "head-end collision" smashed things up. A train running seventy-five miles an hour moves at the rate of 110 feet per second and exerts an energy equal to 400 tons; in other words, the energy exerted is nearly twice as great as that shown by a 2,000-pound shot fired from a 100-ton Armstrong gun!—St Louis Republic.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

HOUSE RECEDES FROM ALL AMENDMENTS.

Separate Measures for Free Sugar, Iron, Coal and Barbed Wire Passed—Crisp Offers the Resolution on Which the Decision Was Finally Reached.

Victory for the Senate.

[Washington correspondence.]

The long struggle over the tariff bill came to a close at 6 o'clock Monday evening, when the House by a vote of 182 to 105 decided to discharge the House conferrees from further consideration of the bill, recede from its opposition to the 634 amendments and agree to the same. It was a complete victory for the Senate. The House made an absolute surrender.

The result grew directly out of the sensational course of events in the Senate and in the capitol precipitated by Senator Hill Friday. Up to that time the House conferrees had stood firm against the Senate amendments, especially on the three disputed schedules of coal, iron ore and sugar, and the temper and voice of the House was for war—war to the end. But the indications that the Democrats of the Senate might be unable to longer hold a majority of the votes in line for even the Senate bill and that the bill was in desperate jeopardy forced the House Democrats to immediate action. The Democratic conferrees of the House at last admitted that they were beaten and that another vote could not be risked in the Senate; that it must be either the Senate bill or no bill.

The whole question was precipitated at the caucus held just before the House convened, at which, after a thorough review of the situation and speeches in favor of receding by Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson and others, it was decided to take the Senate bill and immediately afterward pass separate bills placing coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire on the free list, and by so doing place the House on record and at least partially overcome the humiliation involved in its defeat. The program arranged in the caucus was carried out to the letter in the House after an iron-clad special order.

The caucus met promptly. There was no wait for a quorum. When Chairman Holman banged the desk with his gavel there were 153 members present. Ten minutes later every Democratic member in the city was inside the chamber. There was feverish expectancy on every face. All felt that the eyes of the country were upon them. The Senators themselves—cold and far removed from public touch—betrayed their interest in the outcome of the caucus. Even Senator Gorman, calm and ever in perfect control of himself, cut his greetings shorter than usual. And Senator Brice twirled his glasses around his forefinger with great rapidity.

In administration circles there was keen anxiety. There, more keenly than anywhere else perhaps, the importance of the caucus action was appreciated. Nothing but the Senate bill seemed probable. In the hotels, clubs, streetcars and streets "What will the caucus do?" was the sole topic. Some men like John DeWitt Warner spoke vehemently for continuing the fight. But the majority favored surrender and the prompt settlement of the controversy already much too prolonged.

Proceedings in Secret.

The doors of the House were tightly closed and extra guards placed to prevent outsiders hearing anything of the proceedings within. No one was permitted in the gallery corridors, and it was only after great effort that the Sergeant-at-arms was induced to open the working-room of the press gallery. As Congressmen came from the caucus chamber they were button-holed for information, and like good sensible men answered all questions fully and promptly.

The caucus was exciting, but not tumultuous. Wilson, McMillin Crisp and Cockran spoke, the last in opposition to the surrender, and then the vote was taken on the all-important point of surrender or no surrender. The resolution offered by Speaker Crisp to accept the Senate bill went through with a whoop.

Immediately after the caucus adjourned the rules committee withdrew to the Speaker's room to prepare a rule providing for the immediate consideration of the tariff bill. The majority in caucus having decided to surrender, the best way to carry out its decision was to surrender.

DEATH IN A COLLISION.

Fatal Wreck on the Santa Fe—Two Killed and Eight Injured.

A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, between Hurdland and Gibbs, Mo. Express train No. 5, west-bound, and express No. 4, east-bound, collided, and two trainmen were killed and several passengers injured. The engines and combination express and baggage cars were completely demolished. According to orders, the trains were to have met at Gibbs, and it is alleged No. 4 violated orders. The trains met on a slight curve and came together with terrific force. Both engineers applied air brakes and reversed their engines. As soon as the passengers and those of the train crew who were unhurt recovered from the shock they rescued the unfortunate victims. Engineer Humphreys of No. 4 was found at his post with one of his legs cut off and his head almost split in two. He died in a few minutes. Express Messenger Caplinger was instantly killed. E. E. Derrick, the express messenger and baggageman of No. 5, had a very narrow escape, and his injuries may yet prove fatal. None of the passengers of No. 4 were injured.

Briefiets.

MISS LOU FRANKFORD, aged 22, of Frankfort, Ind., committed suicide by shooting herself. She had quarreled with her lover.

NEARLY 180,000 acres of land has been given in four years by the Province of Quebec to fathers of families containing twelve or more children.

HERMAN F. FREDE, of Detroit, a prominent Knight Templar and Secretary of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, died suddenly at Atlantic City, N. J.

GEORGE ELLIS, of Elwood, Ind., picked a wart on his hand with a brass pin. Gangrene resulted, and he is dying. He is from Montreal, Canada, and was visiting in Elwood.

W. E. MCCRARY, of Indianapolis, Ind., was stopped by highwaymen Sunday night. They ordered him to throw up his hands. He did so, but there was a pistol in one of them. He shot at them twice, and they fled.

KICKAPOO BAKER, a noted Indian interpreter, was shot and killed at Chandler, forty miles east of Perry, Okla., by Tom Polling. An old feud, in which Polling's wife was connected, was the cause of the shooting.

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION.

Care Alone Makes Doctors Impervious to Disease.

"People wonder how doctors can prevent themselves from carrying disease," remarked a physician the other day. "It is simply care, and nothing else, that makes a physician seem impervious to disease. And the method is so simple that many people would never notice that a doctor was taking any precautions whatever. Now, for instance, I go to the door of a room which contains a patient having some contagious disease. I give a knock; perhaps a voice from within will say 'Come in,' but I make no move. I wait there until someone opens the door for me. By touching the door knob I might come in contact with disease germs. I go into the room; go over to the patient; perhaps feel the pulse or look at the tongue, always careful that none of my clothes come in contact with the bed clothing or anything else in the room. After this I prescribe my medicine and leave. I never sit down in a room where there is a contagious disease. After leaving the room I wash my hands in water containing bichloride, and I am as perfectly free from disease germs as when I entered the room. People do not seem to know that you must come in contact with the germs before you can carry them. Now all these precautions, with the exception of washing the hands, would never be noticed in a sick room, yet I am most careful to carry each one out. Frequently I do not have to wash my hands, as it is not necessary to touch the patient. In such cases I always have the door opened for me when I come in and go out. A careful doctor does not carry disease; but some are apt to overlook the importance of these little sanitary rules and their patients suffer.

JOHN BULL'S LATEST FAD.

The "Pig in the Poke" Puzzle Which Is Amusing the English.

John Bull's proverbial phlegm and all-the-year-around lassitude has been aroused to almost fever heat by a puzzle compared to which our discarded "Pig in the Poke" affair was tame indeed. The new puzzle consists of a glass-covered box, on the bottom of which is painted the red-nosed physiognomy of a sot. A hole in the bottom of the box forms the

TAKE ONE WITH ME.

mouth of this grim-looking personage. The box contains also a tiny bottle, and the trick is to bring the mouth of this bottle into the facial cavity of the man, as shown by the second cut. It is by no means easy to do this. A pretty sure way to accomplish it is to throw the bottle against the glass top at the side of the box, and then incline the box quickly the other way. Every street gamin is busy working the puzzle, the noble profession of boot-blacking is a secondary consideration just now, and the street peddlers are selling the puzzle by the thousand, and reaping a rich harvest. It has created quite a stir, and is certainly proving a success.

THE TYPEWRITER IN BATTLE.

The Operator Bestrides a Bicycle and Types Messages.

The typewriter on the field of battle is a curious sight. It has not quite reached that point yet, but it was to be seen at the military tournament in the mimic action. Tommie Atkins mounted on a cycle, which

TYPEWRITING IN THE FIELD.

was surmounted by a typewriter, rode into the arena and typed the messages taken from the signalers, while a trained war dog carried the dispatches to the rear. Whether all this would do in a real warfare remains, of course, to be seen.

The Clock-Winding Snake of Persia.

In Persia there is a kind of snake which is known to the natives as the "clock-winding snake." It derives its name from a peculiar buzzing noise which it makes that resembles the winding of a clock. These snakes are perfectly harmless, and frequently glide in and out of the houses, no attention being paid to them by the natives. During a visit there several years ago, says a traveler, I was attracted one morning by an unusual twittering of birds, and on looking up saw about twenty sparrows on the top of a wall, all jumping about in an excited manner. At first I was at a loss to understand the cause of such a commotion, but presently I heard the peculiar buzzing of a clock-winding snake, and in a minute perceived the reptile crawling along the wall, making directly for the birds, which appeared to be fascinated, and made no attempt to fly away. The snake glided in among the birds, and, choosing one to his liking, deliberately seized it in his mouth and swallowed it. I picked up a stick, and after killing the snake cut him open, and extracted the sparrow. After about ten minutes' exposure to the sun the bird got up, and in a few minutes more flew away, apparently unhurt.

When the Liver Reprimands Us

For our neglect of it by inflicting upon us sick headache, by dyeing the skin yellow, coating the tongue with fur, producing vertigo, pains in the right side and souring the breath, we are little less than lunatics if we disregard the chastisement. If we call Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to our aid, tranquility and health follow speedily, and with the departure of the symptoms mentioned departs also irregularity of the bowels, which invariably attends disorder of the liver. In malarial complaints the liver is always involved, and it is a fortunate circumstance that this fine anti-bilious medicine is also the finest specific in existence for every form of malarial disease. Nor is it less efficacious for dyspepsia, failure of appetite and strength, nervousness and a rheumatic tendency. It renews the ability to sleep, and greatly promotes convalescence after wasting diseases.

Mistakes of Breeders.

Lack of knowledge of the characteristics of the breeds has caused many failures. The country is full of farmers who have used the Jersey breed to improve their herds with the view of increasing the flow of milk, and this mistake has occurred with those who make a specialty of shipping milk to the cities. As the Jersey is not noted for large yields of milk many of those who made the experiments became dissatisfied and further refused to improve. Before using a breed the farmer should determine for what purpose he intends to use it, and should therefore aim to secure the breed most suitable for his object.

A Reprieve of Ten Years.

An average business man's life can easily be lengthened ten years by the occasional use of Rinans Tabules. Do you know anyone who wants those ten years?

WHEN physicians consult well men tremble.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

TIME tells all things except a woman's age.

It's Hood's that Cures

The combination, proportion and process by which Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared are peculiar to itself. Its record of cures is unequaled. Its sales are

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

the largest in the world. The testimonials received by its proprietors by the hundred, telling the story that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures are unparalleled in the history of medicine, and they are solid facts.

Hood's Pills cure constipation, indigestion.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLEVELAND O

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE **OWEN ELECTRIC BELT** Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing

The Owen Electric Belt Co.

229 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Matters That Would Have Ordinarily Attracted Attention Overshadowed by the Tariff Discussion—Brief Reference to Enactments.

Tariff the Main Topic.

THE second session of the Fifty-third Congress accomplished much that would ordinarily have attracted greater attention had not the tariff been the absorbing question.

One of the most important acts of the session, passed by a strictly party vote, was the act repealing all laws creating federal supervisors of elections or defining their powers.

Appropriation bills, which are of first importance, were no exception in that upon them has been engrafted general legislation. The postoffice department bill, the first to pass, authorized the Postmaster General to allow postmasters of the first and second class to disburse at their discretion the amount allowed their offices and admitted to mails publications of benevolent and fraternal societies as second class. The pension bill regulated fees and methods of examining boards, the naval bill empowered the President to fill certain vacancies and prescribed the methods of appointment to naval schools by the Secretary of the Navy.

Several measures were enacted in accordance with recommendations of the Dockery commission so-called for improving and amplifying the methods of doing government business. Most important were those changing the method of auditing accounts in the Treasury department, improving the methods of accounting in the Postoffice department and changing the money order system, and that regulating the making of property returns by officers of the government.

Appropriations.

The diplomatic and consular bills changed several salaries. Nothing important was attached to the fortifications bill. The agricultural bill provided for distribution of seeds. The river and harbor general deficiency and sundry civil bills have not gone to the President. One deficiency bill contained legislation relating to suspension of pensioners without thirty days' notice against them. Five deficiency bills have been necessary during the session. The first was for $127,000 for treasury janitors and custodians and $200,000 for mileage for members. The second, signed the same day, included $745,000 for the treasury, $300,000 for customs service, $200,000 for pension service, $300,000 for the census, and $200,000 for public printing. The third carried a total of $770,000, the fourth $1,451,000, and the fifth bill $310,000 for various departments. Two resolutions appropriated $50,000 and $10,000 for enforcing the Chinese exclusion act, approved Dec. 7, 1893, and April 4, 1894. As most of the appropriation bills had not passed at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, it was necessary to extend by resolution all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government, for pensions, and for the District of Columbia. They were twice extended for thirty days and once for fifteen. Two special appropriation bills for salaries of employes were necessary, and one for the expenses of investigation ordered by the Senate.

Miscellaneous Enactments.

Provisions for the admission of Utah and the making of the first Monday in September (Labor Day) a national holiday—largely at the instance of labor societies—became laws, and at the urgent request of scientific societies an act to define and establish the units of electrical measure was passed. Three bills were passed to give effect to the Paris seal arbitration and another to regulate seal fishing.

By resolution the Secretary of the Treasury was ordered to receive and place to the credit of the Cherokee nation $6,740,000 for the Cherokee outlet and the Secretary of the Interior to settle agents' accounts with Delaware Indians. Several special acts for printing reports were passed and a dozen laws of benefit to merchant marine were enacted.

The acts pertaining to the judiciary of the United States were: To provide for two additional associate justices of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma; for the division of the Eastern District of Michigan into two divisions; to provide that a term of the Circuit and District Courts of Vermont may be held at Montpelier; that criminal causes in the district of Minnesota shall be brought and prosecuted in the division of the district in which the offenses were committed; to fix a term of the District and Circuit Courts of the Southern District of Mississippi, to be held at Meridian; and four other acts.

Bills of All Kinds.

Laws to require original receipts for deposits of postmasters to be sent to the Treasury Department, to authorize the Fourth Assistant Postmaster to approve bonds, to regulate inspection of boiler plates and their stamping, to redress an injustice to certain graduates of Annapolis, to fill vacancies in the grade of assistant paymasters and to reclaim the wreck of the Kearsarge on Roncador reef were passed. A vast number of territorial and public lands bills were adopted, one of the latter extending to January, 1897, the time within which persons may purchase railroad grant lands forfeited to the government by the act of Sept. 29, 1890.

By joint resolution, officers and men of the army and navy were authorized to wear the government badge on occasions of ceremony; three members of the Board of Managers of the National Solders' Home were chosen, and the Secretary of War was authorized to restore to Michigan and Iowa recaptured flags.

Foremost in importance of the numerous bills which became laws was the act authorizing the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to bridge the Hudson between New York City and New Jersey. After its first passage the bill was vetoed by President Cleveland, but an amended bill finally met his sanction. This structure must be built in ten years not less than $1,000,000 to be expended on it each year, and $2,500,000 the first year.

Acts were passed also to amend several bridge charters and to authorize the construction of numerous dams for various purposes. In addition there were odds and ends of legislation, such as authorizing the World's Fair to confer diplomas upon designers, artisans and inventors; the erection of the fire escape on the Government printing office and Maltby building, providing additional clerical force for the librarian of Congress, relieving employes injured in the Ford Theater accident of the law restricting sick leave, and numerous others.

THE TWO BILLS COMPARED.

Reductions Made on the Different Articles by the New Law.

The following is a statement of average ad valorem rates of duty of the McKinley law and the Senate bill, on a number of principal items, as compiled by the Treasury Department. Wherever duties are specified in either bill they were reduced to ad valorem rates for purposes of comparison:

Articles.	McKinley bill.	Senate bill.
Camphor, refined	12.20	10.00
Sumac, extract of	23.24	10.00
Epsom salts	38.34	28.51
Castor oil	1'0.85	49.87
Cod liver oil	28.65	20.00
Opium, prepared for smoking	[illegible]	
	169.48	84.82
Chromium colors	30.84	20.55
Ocher	12.04	10.37
Sienna	21.14	17.62
Umber	25.50	21.50
Spirit varnishes	69.56	59.56
All other varnishes	35.00	25.00
Whiting, dry	142.48	71.24
Ground in oil (putty)	189.80	94.76
White lead	59.21	29.60
Nitrate of potash	21.32	10.66
Bi-carbonate of soda	60.47	30.24
Bi-chromate of soda	20.00	25.00
Strychnia, or strychnine	91.79	70.34
Sulphur, sublimed	28.66	20.00
Sumac, ground	19.81	10.00
China, painted, etc	60.00	35.00
Plain	85.00	50.00
Bottles, empty	70.17	30.00
Filled	71.48	62.63
Demijohns, empty	37.41	28.43
Manufactures of glass	60.00	45.00
Cylinder glass, polished, unsilvered	20 to 64	13 to 48
Plate glass, fluted, etc	49 to 64	37 to 43
Plate glass, unsilvered, cast, etc	98 to 174	88 to 122
Plate glass, cast, silvered, above 24x60	49.39	31.28
Cylinder and crown glass, silvered	43.88	27.79
Spectacle lenses	60.00	35.00
Stained or painted window glass	45.00	35.00
Roofing slate	4.00	20.00
Iron ore	42.77	22.77
Iron in pigs etc	26 to 41	15 to 21
Scrap iron	47.83	28.47
Scrap steel	43.00	25.59
Bar iron	25 to 53	16 to 32
Bars of rolled iron	61.77	44.93
Boiler or other plate iron or steel	54.00	25.00
Rails of steel	58.24	23.22
Sheets of iron or steel, common or black	25 to 70	20 to 55
Tin plates	78.44	42.32
Tin, manufactures of	55.00	35.00
Steel ingots, etc	29 to 50	20 to 40
Wire rods	34.00	20.67
Cast iron vessels, etc	26.97	17.98
Malleable iron castings	31.83	16.37
Hollow ware	35.53	23.55
Chains	47.28	30.00
Firearms	41 to 80	30.00
Nails	23 to 45	25 to 30
Railway fish plates	72.18	25.00
Hand, back and other saws	40.00	25.00
Screws	47 to 111	33 to 67
Wheels	83.42	41.86
Plates, rolled, tractors, copper	35.00	20.00
Gold leaf	44.87	30.00
Silver leaf	77.88	30.00
Lead sheets	36.65	18.33
Nickel	28.77	14.26
Gold pens	30.25	25.00
Penholders and parts of	30.00	15.00
Pins	30.00	25.00
Zinc, in sheets	29.19	14.59
Manufactures of metal	45.00	35.00
Shooks and boxes	30.00	20.00
Casks and barrels	30.00	20.00
Blocks of wood	35.00	25.00
Rice, cleaned	111.85	83.89
Uncleaned	64.19	41.08
Honey	44.83	22.42
Oranges, lemons, and limes	12 to 31	12 to 32
Comfits, sweetmeats, etc	35.00	30.00
Nuts, not shelled (almonds)	51.34	30.80
Shelled (almonds)	42.42	28.28
Filberts (not shelled)	52.90	35.20
Peanuts (unshelled)	72.86	20.00
Extract of meat	17.95	15.00
Spirits, distilled	91 to 367	65 to 164
Cotton cloth, not over 100 threads, not bleached	35.17	26.53
Bleached	38.60	30.54
Dyed, colored, etc	40.80	30.54
Exceeding 100 threads, not bleached	42.89	32.39
Bleached	43.27	35.00
Dyed, etc	43.91	38.64
Cables, cordage and twine	16 to 31	10 to 20
Bagging for cotton	32.52	free
Woolen yarns	278.66	30.00
Shawls, woolen, not above 40 cents per pound	136.00	35.00
Blankets	80 to 104	35.00
Hats of wool	86 to 105	35.00
Flannels, not over 50 cents per pound	83 to 104	25 to 30
Silk, partially manufactured	60.50	20.00
Silk webbings, gorings, etc	50.00	45.00
Silk buttons	50.00	45.00
Silk dress goods	50.00	45.00
Silk ribbons	50.00	45.00
All other silk	50.00	45.00
Writing, drawing and other paper (n. s. p.)	25.00	20.00
Dolls and other toys	35.00	25.00
Emery	25.10	20.15
Fire-crackers	147.32	50.00
Coal, bituminous	22.72	12.12
Slack, or culm of coal	28.68	14.34
Coke	20.00	15.00
Matches	33.93	20.00
Haircloth, known as crinoline cloth	27.99	20.99
Haircloth, known as hair seating	23.22	15.48
Leather, bend or belting and sole	10.00	10.00
Calfskins, japanned	30.00	20.00
Leather, all not specially provided for	10.00	10.00
Boots and shoes	25.00	20.00
Manufactures of India-rubber	30.00	25.00
Umbrellas, covered with silk or alpaca	55.00	45.00
Burrstone, manufactured	15.00	free
Composition metal, copper	6.49	free
Plates of copper, not rolled, etc	11.80	free

Its Provisions In Brief.

The Senate bill puts the following rates of duty upon the great staples which have been the bones of contention:

All raw sugars, 40 per cent ad valorem; sugars above No. 16 (refined), ⅛ per cent additional; sugars produced in bounty-paying countries, 1-10 per cent additional to these rates. Hawaiian sugar is still free under the reciprocity treaty.

Iron ore, 40 cents per ton; pigs, $4 per ton; iron or steel rails, 7-20 of 1 per cent per pound; lead ore and dross, ¾ of 1 per cent per pound; silver lead-bearing ore, the same duty as on the lead contained therein.

Tobacco for wrappers, $1.50 per pound unstemmed; $2.25 stemmed; cigars and cigarettes, $4 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem.

Coal, bituminous and large slack, 15 cents per ton.

Precious stones, cut and unset, 25 per cent ad valorem; set, 30 per cent; uncut, 10 per cent; glaziers and miners' diamonds free.

Logs and sawed lumber and timber (save tropical woods) and wood are free.

Tin plate, 1 1-5 cents per pound after Oct. 1.

Marble, rough, 50 cents; dressed, 85 cents per foot (cubic).

White and red lead, 1½ cents per pound.

Under the internal revenue sections of the bill playing cards are taxed 2 cents a package. An income tax of 2 per cent on incomes above $4,000 is provided for; also a tax on corporations of 2 per cent. Whisky is taxed at $1.10 per gallon and the bonded period fixed at eight years.

ONCE MORE THE BANDEAU.

Curling Irons Must Be Laid Away by Fashionable Women.

Late illustrated exchanges from Paris contain pictures of women wearing their hair in bandeaux, a style common enough thirty years ago. The fashion is already well under way in the French capital, and will, of course, soon be the correct thing in this country. Any old daguerreotype will show just what the bandeau is. When last in fashion it was accompanied by the chignon, but the revival of to-day omits that abomination. The bandeau is brought down from the middle of the brow, so that it touches the outer corner of the eyebrow, hides most of the forehead, a portion of the cheek and all but the lower tip of the ear. It must be trained to cling to the face with a closeness that no rude wind or other force can disturb, for a bandeau in a ruffled condition is, of all hopelessly incongruous affairs, the worst.

THE BANDEAU.

THE biggest coward can give the bravest advice.

It Depends.

As I rode quietly along the bank of Poor Fork, just where the Pine Mountains begin to let it over to where it joins the Cumberland River, I was stopped by a man sitting on the fence with his arm in a sling and a Winchester in his lap.

"How d'y," he said; "did you come by Brown's?"

"Do you mean the cross roads back here about five miles?" I asked, much surprised that a mountaineer should ask me a question first.

"Yes, that's the place."

"I stopped there to have a man nail a shoe on my horse."

"Hear um say anything about a shootin' match thar yistiddy?"

"I heard them say there had been one."

"I heard so, too, an' I war anxious to find out if it war so. Did you hear who the shooters wuz?"

"I don't remember the names, but they said only one of the men had been shot."

"Not killed, I reckon?"

"No; he was shot in the body, they thought, but he got away before they found out how much he was hurt, or just where."

"This is a dogon funny country for shootin' matches, ain't it?" he asked with a laugh.

"It looks that way," I replied cautiously. "Personally, however, I don't think I would enjoy them."

"Well, that depends, mister, on who gits shot."

"Perhaps it does, but you don't mean to say you enjoy that kind of thing, do you?"

"I reckon I didn't enjoy that one yistiddy."

"Why?" I asked in surprise, "you were not there, were you?"

"Yes: I wuz peekin' 'round a bit."

"And why didn't you enjoy it if you stayed to see it?"

He laughed and held out his bandaged arm.

"I wuz the feller that got shot," he said, and I could at least understand why he hadn't enjoyed that one.—Free Press.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

HAPPINESS COMES AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Terrible Experience of a Well-known Official's Wife—A Story That Appeals to Every Mother in the Land.

From the Chattanooga, Tenn., Press.

No county official in East Tennessee is better known and more highly esteemed than Mr. J. C. Wilson, Circuit County Clerk of Rhea County, at Dayton, the home of Mr. Wilson. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all classes, and in the business community his word is as good as his bond. Just now Mr. Wilson is receiving heartiest congratulations from his numerous friends because of the restoration to robust health of his estimable wife, who has for years been a helpless invalid. Mrs. Wilson's high standing in society, and her many lovable traits of character have won her a host of friends, and her wonderful recovery has attracted widespread attention.

As the Press was the medium of bringing to the invalid lady's attention the remedy that has effected her remarkable cure, a reporter was sent to Dayton to interview Mrs. Wilson, in order that the general public might have the benefit of the sufferer's experience and be made aware of the treatment that wrought such a marvelous change in her condition. The reporter was welcomed at the Wilson home, and the enthusiastic lady with becoming reluctance gave the history of her affliction and the manner in which she was relieved:

"Yes," said Mrs. Wilson, "I was for eight years an invalid with one of the most distressing afflictions woman can suffer. For eight years I moped around, dragging myself with difficulty and pain out of bed. My little ones went untrained and were greatly neglected, while I looked listlessly and helplessly at the cheerless prospect before me and them. I suffered the most intense pains in the small of my back, and these seemed even greater in the region of the stomach, extending down to the groins. I suffered agony sleeping or awake. Despair is no word for the feeling caused by that dreadful sensation of weakness and helplessness I constantly experienced.

"I was treated for my trouble by several local physicians, but they were able to give me only temporary relief by the use of sedatives and narcotics. I had almost given up all hope of ever securing permanent relief when I saw an account in the Press of a cure which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had effected. I decided to try them, as I knew the lady who had been cured and had great confidence in her statement. I began to take the pills in October, 1893, and in two months I was doing light housework and attending to the children, without any bad effects or weakness such as I had formerly experienced. Hitherto, I had been unable to retain any food, but now my appetite grew stronger, and with it came back that old healthy and hearty tone of the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and I assure you the cure has brought a great change in our home. I can now rejoice in my husband's success, for I feel that I have something to live for. Who has a better right to feel this than a mother? One thing more. I have recommended these pills to others, and many of the women of Dayton have taken them with good results, and it is my greatest pleasure to recommend to every suffering woman a remedy that has done so much for me."

An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

IF THERE are any housekeepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER takes the place of soda and cream of tartar, is more convenient, more economical, and makes the biscuit, cake, pudding and dumpling lighter, sweeter, more delicious and wholesome.

Those who take pride in making the finest food say that it is quite indispensable therefor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Hotel Rules Sometimes Inoperative.

A case recently occurred in this city which illustrates the extent to which the laws applying to lost articles will go. A man in a downtown hotel found a $10 bill in one of the public rooms and the proprietor, seeing him find it, demanded it on the ground that he was the proper custodian until the owner was discovered. The finder of the bill denied this, and the landlord referred him to the rules of the establishment. The guest replied that the landlord might make what rules he pleased to govern his own employes, but could make none to control his guests. The matter was referred in a friendly way to a lawyer who chanced to be acquainted with both, and he decided in favor of the guest, laying down the general principle that the finder of property had rights superior to anyone else except the owner.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fire Service in Russia.

In a Russian village there is not even such an organization as we possess in this country in the small volunteer companies. In their stead is a log stable with thatched roof containing an old-fashioned pump and three casks mounted on wheels. These are kept filled with water and each is drawn by a single horse.

The horses are the property of the commune, and they are kept tethered outside the cabin, ready for duty at a moment's notice. A place is also set apart in the hut for the muzhik who serves as watchman, an office that is held, turn by turn, by the inhabitants of the township. The location selected for the cabin is as near as possible to the residence of the pristay, or the district captain of the police, and upon an alarm of fire he drives to the scene in his telega at the head of the procession of carts and peasants.

An Actor's Mistake.

A celebrated French actor came over to England. He had studied our language carefully. His friends were a little anxious about his powers of acquiring our difficult pronunciation, but he said he felt confident that, well made up and by gaslight, his accent would pass muster. But, alas! he was overhopeful. The critical evening arrived, and he wanted at the most pathetic moment of the play to exclaim, in broken-voiced despair: "I shall die! I shall die! There is peace in the grave." But his histrionic powers carried him away, and he forgot his carefully prepared pronunciation, and in heart-broken tones he sobbed forth: "I shall die! I shall die! There is peas in the gravy!" And then he could not understand why all the theater shouted with laughter.—Lady's Pictorial.

One Hundred Thousand Clippings.

Speaking of newspaper files, they are now so bulky that a condensation seems preferable, and this has led to a new and very peculiar method now used in a prominent New York library. A scrap book of clippings on all important subjects is under way and an efficient newspaper reader is employed. His task is renewed day by day, and in this manner his scrap book is constantly increasing. Strictly speaking, however, it is not a book, but a series of pages of manilla paper, on which the clippings are mounted, the subjects being kept together in boxes for reference. Thus far the collection contains nearly 100,000 clippings, and it is already a favorite place for research, as one can find many facts which are not contained in books.—Troy Times.

An Italian Idea.

Two Italian horticulturists propose to prevent the loss of ammonia from stable litter and other organic manures by means of sulphuric acid, employed in the form of a composition, which they call arotol. This is formed by pouring sulphuric acid on dry sawdust, chopped straw or similar vegetable substance. Great heat is evolved, and when that subsides the charred vegetable matter or charcoal is dried and reduced to powder. This powder is freely sprinkled on the manure and arrests fermentation. Strict precautions are necessary in its preparation to guard against the corrosive action of the acid.—American Agriculturist.

Summer Mulching.

If your fruit trees suffer in summer for want of moisture and you are so situated that the land can not be irrigated, try mulching with coarse hay, straw, or any similar material. Apply the mulch early in the season, and spread it on to a depth of three or four inches, and when beaten down by the rain it will prevent the rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil underneath and also keep down the weeds and save the expense of cultivating your orchard. This is nature's method of keeping the soil moist about the roots of trees in the forests, and there are many cultivators of fruits who are practicing it.

A Crushing Answer.

Apropos of the fact that those who "came over in the Mayflower" mostly bore such surnames as Winthrop, Haythrop, Lothrop, and Lathrop, the Cornhill Magazine tells of a New York parvenu who loudly proclaimed to a Plymouth Winthrop: "My people came over in the Mayflower." "Indeed!" was the crushing answer, "I didn't know the Mayflower took steerage passengers."

Why Her Grief Became Mollified.

The present Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, as is already known, was a widow. Her little daughter of nine or ten years was the one person above all others to whom she dreaded to break the news of the engagement with Mr. Page. It at length became necessary to do this, however, and she set about her task with all possible diplomacy. As she had feared, the little girl, on learning the fact that her mother was to be married again, wept profusely. Finally the mother, thinking to assuage the child's grief, said: "I'm going to marry Mr. Page." The sobs of the little girl suddenly ceased. "You ought to have told me that at first," she said in a mollified tone. "Why, I've been in love with him myself for over a year. Philadelphia Record.

Emotions and the Complexion.

Constitutionally jealous or envious folk never have fresh complexions, it is said. The unwholesome feelings within affect their personal appearance. Vanity is not as mischievous in its effects as envy, but it gives an intensely vacuous expression to the face which at times amounts to positive stillness. We do not, perhaps, realize what an effect our characteristics have upon our faces, else we would, I fancy, be more careful to discourage these undesirable ones.

In a Tree.

A maple tree 100 years old, which stands on the left bank of the River Oder, in Germany, has been curiously converted into a circular two-storied house. A flight of steps leads up to the first story, where the branches have been woven together and form a firm leafy floor. Above this floor is another, formed in the same way; and the ends of the branches have been woven into solid walls and cut so as to admit the light through eight windows.

Money in Winter Wheat—100 Bu.

That's the way. Farmers who sowed Salzer's new World's Fair wheat report it yielded all the way from 40 to 70 bush. per acre, and a good many are so enthusiastic over this wheat, that they claim 100 bush. can be grown per acre. The monster winter rye yields 70 bush. per acre, which pays tremendous profits. The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., send their fall catalogue and samples of wheat and rye for 4c postage. C

PLANTER—So that melon I gave you last night made you sick, eh, uncle? Uncle—No, sah! Dat fruit nebber rifle de ole man's feelins ter dat egstent. To be sho', dar was sorter double-twist kink in de 'gesterum, but dat warn't nuffin but de man's conshinse pinin' fo' anudder watermillion.—Yonkers Gazette.

One Fare Excursion South Via C. & E. I R. R.

Round trip tickets willl be sold from all stations on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. on Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th, and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one fare, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida. Tickets good to return for twenty days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. I. R. R. agent or CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul. Chicago city ticket office 230 Clark street, or to CHARLES L. STONE, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THE worst thing about suicide—and this must always rank it below political assassination—is that its interest is purely personal. No man ever kills himself for the good of others.—W. D. Howells.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

ONE-HALF of the world does not know how the other half lives, and it is just as well that it is so, for a great deal of scandal is thereby saved.

NO MORE potent charm can be found at beauty's shrine than an exquisitely lovely complexion such as universally follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THIS is the time of the year when old Mother Earth gets giddy, and puts on more colors that are allowable for a 16-year-old girl.

Tables: 50c.

Everybody knows what a table is.
And yet
There are many kinds of tables.

The word table originates from
The Latin *tabula*,
which means a BOARD.

Tablet is another word,
Originating from the
French *tablette*.
Literally, it means a shelf
—a little table.

Tabule is also a French word,
Originating from the
Latin *tabula*,
And is the plural
—of *tabula*.
Its relation to T-A-B-L-E
And T-A-B-L-E-T
is close and apparent.

The arbitrary use of
The word tabule,
Or tabules,
As applied to Medicinal Tablets,
Is a registered trade-mark,
Belonging to the
Ripans Chemical Company,
proprietors of the
Standard Family Medicine,
Ripans Tabules,
sold everywhere at
Fifty Cents
—a box.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES **CATARRH** PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the peril of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, **Fistula** and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter is how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board room and books, $2 per week. Catalogue free.

Dr. J. H. McLean's LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

The peerless remedy for diseases of the liver, kidneys and urinary organs.

Manufactured by THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LINENE Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Now Is The Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have orginated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough. Sold by all druggists. 35

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Best Satisfaction.

Mr. H. J. Myers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Somebody's Darling

Is, at this moment, suffering with rheumatism or gout, or some one of the many kindred diseases, but will be speedily cured by using Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States. It is the great Scotch remedy, and is proving itself infallible here, as in Europe. Try it and be cured. It never fails. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke.

"Any Port in a Storm."

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for Rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to any address by express upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agents wanted. 34

Every Lady in Auburn.

Is requested to call on and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists. 35

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on account, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators of the estate of Peter Kiplinger, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 1st day of August, 1894. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. SHUMAN, Attorney.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-429 Broadway, New York

Your Watch Insured Free.

A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous

Non-pull-out

BOW,

the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

—MADE BY—

Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia.

the oldest, largest, and most complete Watch Case factory in the world—1500 employees; 2000 Watch Cases daily.

One of its products is the celebrated

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

which are just as good as solid cases, and cost about one half less.

Sold by all jewelers, without extra charge for Non-pull-out bow. The manufacturers will send you a watch case opener free.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. F. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

Sparkles From the Dispatch.

"We are pleased to note one retrenchment of the present administration," says the Dispatch, "the size of postage stamps has been reduced." But the size of the stamps is the same as it has been, and as they were established by a republican administration years ago. For a short time during the world's fair, the large ones were issued, merely in honor of that event. Now, that special issue is out, and the same old size comes into use. Perhaps the Dispatch never saw one of these small ones before.

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The Dispatch is frightened because the number 13 enters so largely into the recent legislation in congress. These superstitions about the number 13, and the rabbit's foot, etc., may count with republicans, but democrats merely laugh at such childish whims.

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"The saddest body of politicians ever assembled in Indianapolis was the democratic state convention," says the Dispatch. But the article was evidently written before the convention of Wednesday came off, as at the date the Dispatch goes to press half the convention's work was yet to be done. We mention this little matter to show how gladly a republican will wander from the paths of truth, when he thinks he can make a hit at the democratic party. The facts are, we were at that convention, and having seen all the state conventions, but one, in twenty years, feel free to say that this one, instead of being a "sad" one, was the most enthusiastic we ever attended. Never before were the speakers and the resolutions so constantly cheered as was done at that meeting. The enthusiasm was unbounded. The delegates were not "divided on indorsing Gov. Matthews' position in calling out the militia" As we said, the article was written before the convention met. What shall we say of such political journalism?

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Obituary.

Died, July 21, 1894, at Fairhope, Stark county, Ohio, Leah, wife of Peter Lesh, aged 67 years, 9 months and 6 days. Sister Lesh, nee Youtz, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1826, and in early life moved to Stark county, Ohio, where she lived until death. She was married to her new sorrowing husband 48 years ago. This union was blessed with two sons, who are now left to mourn the departure of a mother they tenderly loved. She was converted under the labors of Rev. John Burkitt, and joined the Evangelist church 35 years ago, of which she remained a member until death. She frequently told the writer of her readiness to depart and be at rest. She leaves to mourn, a husband, two sons, ten grandchildren, one great-grand child, a father now 93 years old, two brothers and three sisters, with many relatives and friends who remember her as a kind neighbor and dear friend. She was followed to her grave by a large concourse of people. The funeral services were held in the Fairhope church. The sermon was preached by the writer, assisted by Revs. G. W. Brown, J. A. Grimm and L. M. Boyer. May God comfort the surviving ones and grant them to meet in the home-land above.

H. B. SUMMERS, Pastor.

Obituary.

Elsie May, daughter of John C. and Nora L. Cool, was born July 16th, 1893, and died August 10th, 1894, aged 1 year, 25 days. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. I. M. Thomas, of the Church of God, at the home of her parents in Jackson township August 12th, at 10 a. m. She was a bright, winsome child, and had attached herself to the hearts of her many friends, but it pleased an All-wise God to take her home in infancy. She leaves a father, mother, little brother and many friends to mourn her early departure.

Reduced Rates to Ft. Wayne.

For the races at Ft. Wayne the Lake Shore Ry. will sell excursion tickets at low rates, on August 27 to Sept. 1, good returning until Sept. 1 from all stations from Ray to New Era. A special train returning from Ft. Wayne, will be run August 30, leaving at 6:45 p. m.

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff, formerly business manager for W. J. Scanlan, the Irish Comedian, suffered with Rheumatism for years with relief until he bought a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for Rheumatism, but none have received the unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Drummond's Lightning Remedy. When a cure is wanted send $5 to the Drummond Medicine, Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of the remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted. 34

Best for Flux.

Mr. Thomas Bate, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Eckstein," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Beymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Shipman," "Southern," "Red Seal," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Arctic Geology.

According to Sir Henry Howorth, the Arctic lands, during the Pleistocene period, instead of being overwhelmed by a glacial climate, were under comparatively mild conditions. Since Pleistotimes the climate has been growing more and more severe. The author bases this conclusion on a study of the Arctic flora as displayed in Greenland, Spitzbergen, and the uncovered moraine of the great glacier in Alaska, and also upon certain faunal facts. He cites evidence to show that the present flora of Greenland is undoubtedly a relic of an old flora which has survived in favorable localities, and not an importation since glacial times. The same is true of the Spitzbergen flora. The discovery of a colony of sea cows on Behring's island seems to indicate a recently milder climate in that region. The peculiar types of northern migratory birds suggests that at no very remote period they lived the year round in their present breeding places in northern Siberia, Greenland, and Spitzbergen, and that it is the present, ever-increasing cold that leads them to migrate in search of warmth and food. In short, the only glacial climate we are warranted in supposing to exist in the Arctic lands is that which is now current, and it is the product of changes in the level of the earth's crust since Pleistocene times.

Cured the Children.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of Diarrhœa in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

The Return of a Projectile.

The question is often asked, "Will an object thrown into the air—either from the hand, a volcano, or even when shot from a rifle or cannon—return to the earth with the same initial velocity with which it left?" The answer is, A projectile thrown vertically upward into the air will return with a velocity less than the initial. The word less is emphasized because this view of the matter is contrary to the one generally accepted. In the air the accelerating force which acts during the descent is not equal to the retarding force during ascent. The retarding force is the same for the weight of the projectile and the atmospheric resistance—both acting in the same direction. In the descent the accelerating force is the difference of these two since they act in opposite directions. In a vacuum it would be different. In that case the weight of the projectile being the only force acting, this force would generate in each foot of the ball exactly the same amount of velocity that it had lost in its passage upward. Thus the final would find it with a speed equal to its initial velocity.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the country. Normal work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres of University,

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

The Correct Stars and Stripes.

The law provides no specific dimensions for the flag of the United States. Sections 1791 and 1792 of the revised statues prescribe simply that there shall be thirteen horizontal stripes alternately red and white, and that the union of the flag shall be white stars in a blue field, the number of the stars corresponding with the number of the states, and a new one being added on the Fourth of July next succeeding the admission of a new state. At present there are forty-four states, and the arrangement of the stars which has obtained official sanction is in six horizontal rows, the top and bottom rows containing eight stars each and the intervening rows seven.—[New York Press.

Pitcher's Castoria.

RESPONDENTS

WATERLOO.

Born, Aug. 20, to L. S. Goodwin and wife, a son.

Mrs. Isaac Speer is visiting friends in Williams county, Ohio.

Mrs. Sarah Edge has been sick a few days, but is now recovering.

Lee Goodwin is still quite ill, although thought to be out of danger.

Mrs. Shuman has been ill for about five days, but is much better.

Mrs. Ab. Kelley has gone to Toledo for a visit of two or three weeks.

Mrs. A. R. Stevens and niece, Cora Roby, are camping at Crooked Lake.

George Ettinger, of Elkhart, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Frank Fisk entertained Miss Allie Young, of Pleasant Lake, over Sunday.

Jules Denison and family spent Sunday at Angola in the home of Wm Braun.

Robert Speer has bought the Carle property near his home in the west part of town.

H. E. Braun was taken very suddenly ill on Friday night and is not yet out of danger.

Isaac Speer has one of the fac-simile Columbus clocks at his store. It is quite a curiosity.

F. P. Blair made a flying trip home on Sunday, He came down on No. 6 and returned on No. 7.

Scott Campbell has moved his family from the Waterman cottage into the Reformed parsonage.

Mrs. James McHench and son Willie, of Fairmont, Minn., are the guests of R. G. Daniels and family.

Master Harold Blair is down again from Laporte to stay with the family of Gen. Blair till his school begins.

Mr. and Mrs. Lollar have returned to their home at Montrose, Colo Mrs. L. is better known here as Miss Flora Speer.

Mrs H. E Braun returned from Ft. Wayne Monday. She has been there some time caring for her aged mother, who is very sick.

Mrs. Winslow, who was taken sick Aug. 4, and has since been under a physician's care, is gaining strength and was out for a short walk Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ross and Miss Rebecca Bell returned to their home in VanWert, O., Saturday. Mrs. Georgie Pepple going as far as Ft. Wayne with them.

Miss Anna Deventer has returned from Elkhart where she has spent her summer vacation, and is now ready to begin her year's work in the public schools.

The members of the L M. C. continue to hold their weekly readings with unabated interest. Milton's Paradise Lost occupies them at present. Mrs. Olive E Long was hostess Tuesday evening of this week.

Friday evening a fine load of straw was driven in the alley back of Mr. Yeagy's stable to unload, but for some reason it unloaded itself, at least a large part of it, on the other side of the fence into a neighbor's garden, causing Mr. Y. and son some extra labor.

Mrs. Winslow has received a letter from her sister, Mrs. Finch, at Seward, Neb., in which she speaks of the suffering there on account of loss of crops. Farmers are moving to town to obtain means of living, and many have killed their cattle as they have no feed for them.

Edward Braun had another attack such as he has been subject to for some time past Saturday afternoon. His wife who had returned to Ft. Wayne, was telegraphed for and returned home the same night. Mr Braun sold his building and business the latter part of last week to a Mr. Barr, who will commence conducting it the latter part of this week. Those who have been customers here for many years, always finding Mr. Braun reliable, accommodating and neat and furnishing the best at fair prices, regret he feels it best for himself to abandon business. His genial face and presence here will be missed. We understand George Braun has a position with the new proprietor for some months to come.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return, passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago. 34-35-36-38

The Kessler Train Robbery.

As noted in last week's paper, there was a second attempt Aug. 6, to rob the now noted "trains No. 12" that goes east on the main line of the Lake Shore about midnight. This attempt was also at the same old spot. Kessler Siding west of Kendallville. The Standard gives this account:

In less than a year's time from the great express robbery near here a bold attempt was made to wreck and rob the east bound express train No. 12 on the Lake Shore at Kessler, again Monday night. The train was running about fifty miles an hour and when the famous spot of the great hold up last September was reached, the engineer, Chas. Buntin, saw the switch turned just three car lengths, ahead of his engine. He promtly reversed his engine, but at the rate of speed being traveled his train passed through the switch and was soon gliding along the side track, after having thrown from the track a pile of ties and stone placed there by the robbers to wreck the train. Having passed the obstruction and still going at a lively rate he kept his train under good motion until the east switch was reached, which was promptly opened and the train pushed on its way to this city, arriving here nearly on time, with a well broken up crew, but congratulating themselves upon the successful outcome. The front end of the engine was somewhat demoralized but not damaged so that the trip could be finished.

When the little telegraph building which cut such a figure in the last hold up was reached, one of the robbers emerged and fired four shots at the engineer, who promptly after the first shot was fired, dropped down by the side of the boiler and escaped the fate of Engineer Knapp last September.

When the engine was reversed, and the speed of the train slackened, United States Mail Clerk Crawford, of Avilla, thinking this city had been reached, came out upon the steps of the mail car to await the stopping of the train. He saw a party running along the side of the train with a gun and a sack resembling a hunter's bag thrown over his shoulder, but who did not get close enough to do any harm, and left the scene going toward the south.

The same express messengers, Wert and his helper Hammond, who were on duty when the hold up was accomplished last year, were on the express car again that night, and when the engine was reversed and the obstruction struck upon the track, they immediately put out their lights and prepared themselves with revolvers to do battle, for they expected a big time, their former trouble being fresh in their memory, and knowing immediate action was necessary to save the valuables intrusted to their care.

Trackmaster Werley being informed of the trouble called out extra gang foreman Smith, who with several of his men, armed with guns, hastily started by a special engine for the scene. Marshal Berhalter was also notified and was soon upon the scene. It is claimed they have a fairly good clew to work upon as it is believed the robbers went south from the scene of action.

It was either the experience of last September that prompted the railroad employes to be more fearless, and prepare themselves for cases of this kind, or else the gang of thieves were less smooth and inexperienced that saved a repetition of another big haul. It surely terminated very satisfactorily to the railroad and express companies, and Engineer Chas. Buntin is to be congratulated upon the part he played in the trouble.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5.00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes." MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them. MRS. MARGARET NEWHANK, Barry, Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time." BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. IRWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. RIED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL-WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

He Cures After Others Fail.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. DR. FRUTH has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as purified by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. FRUTH addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WEGUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to life.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

True Merit Always Wins!

Are you an invalid, or have you a friend or any member of your family breaking down or suffering day after day with so called incurable or chronic disease? If so do not fail to carefully read every line of this important notice, and consult at your first opportunity the greatest living specialist, physician and surgeon,

DR. FRUTH,

Late professor of surgery in the Provident Medical Institute, of New York City, who will, by special request, meet his many patients of DeKalb Co. at the

Swineford House, Auburn, Sept. 6, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 30. 1894. NUMBER 35.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

NOW is the TIME!

TO BUY

FERTILIZERS, SUPERIOR & EMPIRE GRAIN DRILLS, LAND ROLLERS, TURNBULL WAGONS, ECKHART BUGGIES AND SURREYS, AND

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

YOU WANT TO SEE BEFORE YOU BUY. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF STOVES AND HAVE

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

AT REASONABLE PRICES. DON'T FORGET TO COME AND SEE US.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square.

Bliss Must Answer.

The great reformer can now show cause why he is better than the "corrupt old parties". Last week's Waterloo Press has an eye-opener, in the form of a letter from Beck & Miller, at Hamilton, in which they ask what became of the collection taken up in the crowd that attended the populist meeting there. It had caused a considerable talk especially as Beck & Miller, or some one, had, after the collection was taken up, set a ticket seller at work and taken ten cents admission from those who went onto the Island on Sunday. It looked bad enough to hold a political rally on Sunday, let alone charging a gate fee. Hence there was a hot time about it. The letter of Beck & Miller may help to clear up the skies a little, but it needs the finishing touch of editor Bliss, the populist candidate to represent this county in the legislature, to bring out the colors in their proper light. So while waiting for this, we will publish their letter. It is headed.

AN EXPLANATION.

HAMILTON, IND, Aug. 16, 1894.

Editor Press: There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the receipts of the populist meeting on Pleasant Island and we understand that charges have been made reflecting upon us as having misappropriated the funds. The facts are as follows: By an agreement with Mr. Bliss, we were to pay for all the printing matter, expense of posting bills, postage, advertising in the Auburn Times, and one-half the amount paid speakers Bumpus and Hawthorne, for which we hold the receipt in full from Mr. Bliss. To offset this by mutual agreement we were to have the entire gate receipts on Sunday. It seems that during the week some thought it inadvisable to charge an admission fee on Sunday, so we made them a proposition that if they would pay us our expenses as above stated we would throw off the five days work in posting bills and give them the free use of the island. Upon this suggestion, we are told, they took up a collection on Saturday, amounting to over $20, and that Mr. Bliss stated the collection was to defray expenses and that there would be no fee charged for admission on Sunday. Now what became of the collection we know not, as it was never given to us nor any tender of any kind in payment for our expenses and there was no alternative than for us to follow the first agreement. This explains why the gate fee was charged and relieves us from any censure. If any one is to blame it is the person or persons who have the collection and never turned any of it over to us. A great many drove in on Sunday absolutely refusing to pay any gate fee, and at three o'clock the guard was removed and no charge made after that hour, so that probably not many over one-third of those on the island paid an admission.
BECK & MILLER.

ASSEMBLE AT AUBURN.

A New Arrangement for the Century Run of Sept. 7.

Ft. Wayne Journal.

After conferring with a number of Fort Wayne wheelmen, R. W. Cobb, captain of the century run to be made September 7 from Auburn to Huntington and return, gives out word that Auburn is to be the rendezvous of all persons who participate in the run. Wheelmen are requested to report the day or evening of September 6, at Auburn, where provision has been made for their accommodation and a 3:30 o'clock breakfast. This arrangement will obviate the necessity of an extra force of officials for the Fort Wayne division, and prevent any misunderstandings or any delay in starting on schedule time and finishing at Auburn, where the officials will be on duty. The schedule time table will be issued in a day or two.

All wheelmen of Allen, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, DeKalb, Lagrange and Steuben counties, in Indiana, and Defiance, Williams, Paulding and Van Wert counties, in Ohio, are invited to join in the run.

Coming Sept. 6.

The visit to this place of the genial Dr. Fruth is like a ray of sunshine to scores of afflicted. His happy presence always cheers up his callers and many are drawn to him on this account. His wonderful success in this section in treating difficult cases has won him a rapidly increasing patronage—and why shouldn't it? Don't people find it better and cheaper to employ an expert than a novice? Should not a doctor who treats thousands of different cases monthly and who is in continuous touch with modern scientific developments, be better fitted to give quick relief to the afflicted than one whose surroundings compel him to devote most of his time to common everyday cases? At first thought the rapid growth and present extent of Dr. Fruth's patronage here seems phenomenal, but when viewed in the light of understanding, it appears only fitting that his remarkable skill should be so liberally recognized. There are hundreds of people in this city and vicinity in whom the germs of some chronic disease are becoming imbedded. Wouldn't it be well for these people to submit their cases to this trained specialist, so that the disease can be nipped in its early stages and the patient be saved years of suffering? 35

Wealth Does Not Bring Happiness.

Unless you have been relieved of the agony of gout, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc, and the torture of eczema, glandular swellings, scrofula, and all diseases of the blood, by using Infallible Scotch Cure, the Great remedy just introduced in America by the Ball Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Matheny & Gerke. Accept no substitute. Infallible Scotch Cure CURES. 36

THE WHEEL OF THE FUTURE.

THE WHEEL THAT IS AND IS TO BE.

The League Wheel "Chainless."

People who ride the Chainless and know it to be far superior to the Chain and Sprocket Wheel, LAUGH AT THE IDEA of a person buying anything short of a League Chainless. One can no longer expect to be strictly up to and ahead of date who does not ride this machine. This voices the sentiment of thousands of old chain wheel riders, who will have nothing but the best thing going.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

One of the Most Successful of all the Many Gatherings of Brave Women and Fair Men.

BEFORE beginning this article, perhaps we might admit that our second heading seems a little confused, and may be we are wrong. But the presence in town of so many handsome girls and married ladies is apt to turn a young fellow's head just a little. However, to proceed. Quite early Monday morning our streets began to take on ornamental airs, on account of numerous figures like the larger one in this picture as they came sauntering up the street by twos and threes. Then came a good sprinkling of the other sex and all well dressed and looking the picture of intelligence. The work began in due time and proceeded without a jar, of course. By night, there were enrolled about 180 teachers. The trustees, the most of them, came in that day, also.

THE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

CAN'T sing, is what we say of the gaudy insect just at the left of this, but there are those who can sing and those who can play, and do both to perfection. Co. Supt. Merica had looked the field over and made a selection containing no errors. Monday evening they came on for duty at the church before the later entertainment and banquet at the hall. Miss Maude Sembower, of Garrett, daughter of Frank Sembower, had the first exercise and played in a masterly way, showing great skill and excellent training. Her selection was a difficult one, but in her hands it became easy and delightful. Then came Dr. Buchtel with a violin solo, Mrs. Garwood playing an accompaniment. It was fine—so fine that the audience called them back and would not take "no" for an answer. So they played "Annie Laurie" and variations and were roundly cheered again. Mrs. F. M. Merica, of Garrett, one of their sweetest of singers, had the next exercise, a song, "The Crown of Love," which won for her hearty applause. Geo. Kennedy, of Waterloo, played a guitar solo, and so much was it enjoyed that he was called back and gave another. It was one of the finest things of the evening. Little Miss Flora Thompson, daughter of Dr. Thompson, of Garrett, played a sweet selection on the piano. She has a fine talent for music, and few girls so young can equal her. Miss Estella Merica played a violin selection which was very difficult, but so thorough has been her work in this, that it was easily and gracefully done, to the delight of the great audience, who vainly tried to get "just one more piece." But her selection had been put on by request and was too long and difficult to make a second call easily responded to, and with a graceful bow she was let off. Mrs. F. J. Yesbera sang with her usual sweetness and power, "The Coming of the King," accompanied on the piano by Miss Merica. The entertainment closed with the ever popular "Home, Sweet Home" and its variations, including the wonderful "waves in the storm," played by Mrs. D. A. Garwood. It carried the audience away by its fascinating power and her brilliant execution. The audience, which included many from the surrounding towns, then adjourned to the hall.

THE BANQUET.

SOME 360 sat down to the banquet in Armory Hall, after leaving the church, and passed an hour or two in this very satisfactory way, and listening to some very excellent speeches. So prominent a thing was the banquet, that we have concluded to let the COURIER artist illustrate an important feature, which is shown in the picture at the head of this article. Perhaps we ought to explain that the lady carrying the large piece of cake is Mrs. Vest Zimmerman and not Mr. Richards, Mr. Gerke or Dr. Casebeer, though all were present and helped on the good work mightily. Over 200 were seated at the four long tables the first turn. Then came a second, and partly a third set. The first speech was by Mr. Harrison, superintendent of the Auburn schools, who gave the welcome address, and was, moreover, the representative of DeKalb's graded schools. Mr. Harrison never speaks for the purpose of killing time. He always says something. It was well received. Miss Ida Husselman, for the "district teachers," made a nice talk and did great credit to the important branch of our school work that she represented. John F. Shuman, of the Waterloo school board, spoke for his department of the work, making an eloquent and effective address. He is a good speaker. Mrs. W. B. Campbell, formerly Miss Sarah Tarney, as a graduate of our State Normal school, in which she was also a teacher, spoke in behalf of the higher educational interests of the state. Our people always like to hear her speak. Like Mrs. Ehlers, she has a command of choice words of the simpler and purer expressions of the English language, and a speech so clothed is always powerful. We cannot forbear a passing compliment to several of our state institutions for the pains they take in giving their graduates this mastery over the strongest, simplest and best language in the world, the pure "English undefiled."

INSTITUTE NOTES.

C. P. Houser is probably entitled to the credit of having the best record for institute attendance. He has been present at each one more or less every year, beginning in 1865. A. P. Foltz can probably show the longest continuous, or nearly continuous record as a teacher. He began in 1860 and is still at the work. He stopped only long enough to serve as a soldier in the great rebellion and began again as soon as he returned. He also served two years as county surveyor. Of the other teachers, Miss Mary Eberly is one of the earliest in the work.

Prof. Mace, of the University of Syracuse, N. Y., has been doing effective work, his lessons alternating with those of Mrs. Campbell. Tuesday afternoon President Johns, of Depauw, arrived and assisted some that afternoon. He delivered the annual institute sermon the same evening to a large audience. It was an able and eloquent sermon. Mr. Bain's lecture was on Wednesday evening after the COURIER had gone to press. But he is always good and interesting, so we feel free to say that so far, the institute work, both day and evening, has been up to the usual high standard. There is a large attendance and the teachers generally seem to be alive to work. To-night is the lecture by Rev. Robert McIntyre, of Denver, who, is said to be one of the most eloquent lecturers on the platform. We look for a large audience to enjoy the brilliant things he has to say.

Mr. McIntyre reached here yesterday. Also President Swain of our State University.

Twelve Times a Winner.

The Eastern Indiana Agricultural association at Kendallville will give their 12th annual fair in that city Sept. 24 to 28, 1894. Square dealing with the public has made for the Kendallville fair a reputation second to no district or county fair in the state. The managers are making an extra effort to make the coming fair equal to or better than former exhibitions and the indications are all in the direction of another successful meeting. The premiums and purses are all liberal and have always been paid in full. In addition to the regular program this year, a wheelman's day has been added with premiums aggregating $1,200 in value. The program throughout is first-class. Half fare and special trains to parties attending by rail. Write the secretary for premium lists and particulars.

For Sale.

A splendid dwelling. I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for small piece of land. For particulars call on or address
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A Train Of Thought

Is frequently the result of contemplation of a summer outing and where it should be spent, and if properly followed it will lead to your taking a train of the Wisconsin Central from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Chicago, for Lake Villa, Antioch, Burlington, Mukwonago, Waukesha, Waupaca, Ashland or some other equally popular resort where rest, enjoyment, recreation and sport are to be had in all their plenitude. For descriptive pamphlet, "Along the Line," write to Jas. C. Pond, General Passengers Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 35

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Tariff Bill Becomes a Law Without the President's Signature — Cranberry Swamps in Wisconsin Burned Out — A Young Man Loses His Life in a Wheat Bin.

Cranberry Swamps in Wisconsin Ruined.

Cranberry Center (Wis.) special: The losses of cranberry growers from fires have been enormous. In and about Mather, where there have been many acres of bearing marsh and from the railway station thousands of barrels have been shipped yearly, there is almost nothing left. The peat has burned down to the sand in places to the depth of two feet. The peat formed great beds of hot coals which were ever ready to brighten up when fanned by the breezes. Whirlwinds took burning coals into the air and carried them over the heads of the fire fighters and deposited them twenty, thirty, and forty rods away. Many of the tracts of land will never be used for growing cranberries again, and as they are almost worthless for any other purpose, will for a time revert to the county as useless land.

Cholera Record in Russia.

St Petersburg special: The following cholera reports have been received: From August 21 to August 24 there were 123 new cases and forty-one deaths in the city of St. Petersburg. From August 11 to August 18 there were 208 new cases and seventy-three deaths in the government of St. Petersburg, 236 cases and eighty-eight deaths in Warsaw, 154 deaths in Seidlec, and 747 cases and 3.0 deaths in Petrikov. From August 5 to August 10 946 new cases and 469 deaths occurred in Kielec, and 1,285 cases and 612 deaths at Radom. In Grodno from July 29 to August 18 there were 1,520 new cases and 629 deaths.

It Is Law.

At 12 o'clock Monday night the McKinley law, which has been in operation since October 30, 1890, practically four years, died on the statue books, and the new Democratic tariff bill, passed by the Fifty-Third Congress, became a law without the signature of President Cleveland. The constitutional period of ten days allowed the President to consider the bill expired with the midnight hour, and according to the terms of the constitution, the President having failed to return the bill to Congress with or without his approval, it became a law.

A Fiendish Act.

The coroner's jury investigating the disaster in the Franklin coal mine, near Seattle, Wash., in which thirty-seven men were killed, has rendered a verdict finding that the fire was started by parties unknown, willfully, knowingly, and maliciously, to do great injury to lives of employes and the property of the Oregon Improvement Company. It is believed the person who fired the mine also perished. No one has an opinion as to who did the deed.

Settlement Wiped Out.

Ishpeming (Mich.) special: Forest fires invaded the settlement known as Finland, on the South Shore Railroad, and completely wiped it out of existence. Many of the residents lost everything. Thousands of cords of poles, ties and wood, as well as standing timber, have been destroyed. Trout Creek and other settlements are threatened. Several hundred million feet of standing pine are badly damaged.

Cleveland Writes.

President Cleveland has written a letter to Representative Catchings of Miss., in which he sets forth his views of the new tariff law, and gives his reasons for not approving the bill. He says the bill is not in line with honest tariff reform. He doesn't claim to be better than his party.

Loses His Life in a Wheat Bin.

At Flora, Ind., Walter Long, a young man in a spirit of bravado, jumped into a great bin of wheat, which was being loaded from an elevator into a car on the track below. The suction was so great that he was drawn in and suffocated before any effort could be made to save him.

Train Wrecked.

The Baltimore and Ohio express, west bound, was wrecked at Silver Run, near Parkersburg, W. Va., by a rock on the track. Fireman James Shaughnessy of Salem, was killed. Engineer Patrick Flannery of Grafton, was injured. The passengers were not hurt.

Horses and Lumber Burned.

Tramps started a fire in the dressed lumber shed of H. Paepcke & Co., Chicago, and twenty-five fine draft horses valued at $225 each and $10,000 worth of lumber were destroyed.

Death on the Rail.

William Adams of Fort Wayne, jumped from a rapidly moving Wabash passenger train and received injuries from which he soon afterward died.

Will Remain Neutral.

In her speech proroguing the British Parliament the Queen said strict neutrality would be observed in the war between China and Japan.

Thousands of Fish Dying.

At Tiffin, Ohio, the continual drought has reduced the water in the Sandusky River to such a low stage that the fish are dying by the thousands and are rotting upon the rocks of the river bed right in the heart of the city, a menace to the health of the public.

Dangerous for Lake Craft.

Forest fires in Wisconsin and Michigan have caused a dense volume of smoke on the lake, rendering navigation dangerous.

Chinese Cruelty.

Shanghai special: The activity of the Chinese in hunting down Japanese spies increases every day, and if the Chinese are to be believed the coast must be overrun with agents of the Japanese Government. Seven Japanese, in Chinese costume, were arrested and it is given out that they will be expelled from China, but nobody would be surprised if they were treated much more severely. The Japanese elsewhere in China are subjected to the most harsh treatment. In the Island of Formosa the Chinese authorities have been decapitating Japanese subjects, supposed to be spies, in large numbers. According to advices received here from Formosa, fifty Japanese have had their heads cut of recently, after having been arrested as spies.

A MINE HORROR.

Thirty-Seven Miners Burned to Death.

Seattle (Wash.) special: A terrible catastrophe occurred in the Oregon Improvement Company's coal mine at Franklin, thirty-four miles from this city. Already thirty-seven dead bodies have been recovered from the mine, and it is known that many others are imprisoned in the fiery furnace. The number is as yet only a matter of conjecture, and it is probable that none will escape.

The first news of the tragedy was received in this city by Manager Smith, of the company, in the shape of a telegram from the mine superintendent at Franklin. This message stated that the mine was afire and many miners, both white and black, were imprisoned. Later a second telegram was received, reading substantially as follows:

"Thirty-seven bodies have been taken out and it is supposed that there are more to be recovered."

Manager Smith, upon the receipt of the first telegram, sent out a special train bearing Superintendent Corey and a crew to assist in subduing the flames, if possible, and ordering them to take care of the company's property and rescue the imprisoned men. The officials in the city are reticent and refuse to give out any information whatever beyond the fact that the mine caught fire and that thirty-seven dead bodies have already been removed. The fire, it is said, caught in breast No. 62 in the sixth level, but of the cause nothing has been learned. The last report was to the effect that the fire was still raging and heroic efforts were being made to recover others known to be in the mine.

A late telegram from the scene states that the thirty-seven men who were killed probably died from being suffocated by the smoke as the bodies do not show burns of a fatal nature.

Another dispatch from the railroad operator at Franklin says wives, children, and comrades of the dead men are crowding around the mouth of the mine, frantic with grief. Their lamentations are heartrending, moving the strongest to tears.

CAPTURED.

A Pair of Desperate Train Robbers.

Chicago special: Two desperadoes, Will Lake and H. F. Gorman, who shot and killed Patrick Owens of the Chicago, Milkwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, at Deerfield, the other night, and a few hours later shot and probably mortally wounded Officer McGrath, at Mayfair, were surrounded and captured by police in the Elk Grove woods, near the Desplaines River.

The capture was only effected after a six hours' chase and the exchange of fully 100 shots. The desperadoes fought off the blue coats and excited civilian participators in the man hunt until their amunition was exausted, and then, unable longer to reply to the fire that was poured in upon their retreat, the men sought safety in flight. Bullets from the officers' revolvers brought both men to the earth, and when the police apprehended their game the men were weak from loss of blood.

Officers Mullaney, Finnegan, Hays, Maisley, and Lawson, who had been among the first posse to start out after the fleeing desperadoes, were the officers who forced the surrender of the bandits.

As soon as the wounded men were taken in charge by the police, a new danger arose. The infuriated citizens, who had learned of the wanton murder of one officer and the fatal shooting of another by the desperadoes, demanded that the wounded men be immediately deprived of their lives. The officers were forced to draw their revolvers to save the very men into whom a few moments before they had poured lead.

The crowd made desperate attempts to get the bandtis from the police, but each time they were repulsed without bloodshed.

CANNIBALISM.

The Indians of Bolivia Drink Human Blood.

Panama special: The Star and Herald prints the following details of the recent double murder by Indians in Bolivia:

The Indians of Carangas killed the Magistrate of Court of Oyuro, Senor Arce, and his son, who was with him. The unfortunate men, seeing the menacing attitude of the Indians, took refuge in a priest's house, which was surrounded by the Indians, who threatened to set fire to it. Having held a council at Martyrdom they resolved that the life of the son should be taken first, and in the presence of the father they clipped out his tongue, extracted his eyes, and otherwise tortured him until he was dead. As the blood flowed from the body they caught it in the horn cups and drank it with avidity. They then put the father to death in a like manner. A carnival of cannibalism was then held over the bodies until the flesh was eaten to the bones. This act of such inhuman barbarity occurring within the region of civilization is almost incredible. This story also seems to explain the reason for a report that it was ex-President Arce, who is at present in Chili, who has been assassinated, but it has been made known already that it was a namesake of his that was the victim of these crimes, and the unfortunate magistrate was the man.

Stole $100,000.

Pittsburg special: "Harry A. Gardner, the defaulting cashing of the Second National Bank of Altoona, is en route for China or Japan and he has with him the sum of $100,000 in bank notes of large and small denominations." So spoke Samuel B. Griffith, Assistant United States District Attorney, when asked regarding the truth of a rumor that Gardner has been in this city recently.

"Gardner was in Portland, Ore., a few days ago,'" said Mr. Griffith, "and he has likely left the country by this time. A week ago Gardner learned that Bank Examiner Miller was going to investigate his accounts. Gardner at once began preparations for a flight and left, taking every dollar of the bank's money he could carry. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000, and the defalcation is in excess of that sum."

Big Lockout.

Fall River (Mass.) special: Friday night marked the commencement of the greatest lockout of operators ever known in this city, and that implies the greatest concerted lockout of textile operatives in one center in America. With the possible exceptions of the Kerr Iron works, Connecticut and Seaconnet mills, every corporation in town will remain closed until it is shown that a vote of three-fourths of the spindles represented in a certain agreement shall decide that the gates shall be reopened and an opportunity offered for workers to return to their places. An exact statement of the number of idle operatives is given, showing that excepting the above mentioned mills, thirty-four mills, employing 21,859 hands, with a weekly payroll of $135,475, are idle.

From the Artic Regions.

Aberdeen special: The yacht Saxon has arrived at Peterhead, returning from a scientific expedition to the Artic regions. She reports that she landed Professor Battie, the ornithollgist, and one companion on Kolquve Island, three miles from the Russian coast, on June 2. The Saxon, however, was obliged to abandon Battie and his companion on account of the heavy seas and the ice, which threatened the destruction of the yacht. It is hoped that the two explorers will be rescued by the next Russian gunboat which visits the island.

Chinese Loan Fails.

A telegram from Shanghai says that the attempt of the Chinese Government to float a loan of 1,000,000 taels, to be guaranteed by Chinese merchants, has proved a failure. The Japanese Government has declared rice to be not included among articles contraband of war. The American Consul at Shanghai has ordered the Japanese in that city to discard the Chinese costumes and advises a majority of them to return to their native country. Mr. Otori, the Japanese Minister at Seoul, is reported to have been killed.

Will Contest with Directum.

Portland (Me.) special: The owner of Alix, the little mare, who at Washington Park, Chicago, trotted a mile in 2:05¼, telegraphed President Barnham of Rigby track, that if a race could be arranged between Alix and Directum for a purse of $10,000 he would bring Alix here. Barnham agreed to a $10,000 purse, and Directum's owner also agreed to the terms. The race will come off about September 20.

Murder and Suicide.

At Waddington, near Siloam Springs, Mo., Dr. Ott, a practicing physician, shot Miss Lizzie Craig in the back and then killed himself. Ott was a married man with grown children. He had long been in love with the girl, and she had given such encouragement to his suit that scandalous gossip started, and one of the results was an estrangement between Dr. Ott and his wife, who left him and went to Texas.

Four People Drowned.

Four persons were drowned one-half miles north of Portsmouth, Ohio. Adam A. Parrett, ex-County Commissioner, and his wife and three children, riding in a spring wagon, attempted to ford the Scioto River, it being very low, but the team struck a sink hole and all the occupants of the wagon were drowned except a 12-year-old boy, who managed to get to the shore.

Town Destroyed.

Santa Rosa (Cal.) special: A report reached here that the town of Guernville had been destroyed by fire. Guernville is a town in the heart of a forest, and has a population of 500. All the buildings in Guernville burned except a livery stable and the public schoolhouse. Dr. J. A. Burns and Oscar McKeen were killed by falling walls.

Aeronaut's Neck Broken.

Alonzo Kendall, the Kalamazoo aeronaut, made an ascension at Schoolcraft, Mich., but during the descent, and when about 100 feet from the earth, he lost his hold from the tapeze bar and dropped head first to the ground, striking a fence. His neck was broken, and when picked up there was not a whole bone in his body.

A Mad Wealer.

Enos Rauch, a Populist and Commonweal leader, who figured prominently in connection with the Coxey movement, is locked up at Columbus, Ohio, a raving maniac, caused, it is supposed, by the fact that he has been forbidden to see a Miss Smith, with whom he is in love.

The Barrel Blew Up.

Ten-year-old Carl Molter held a burning match in the open bunghole of a whisky barrel, in his father's saloon at Tiffin, Ohio, and an explosion resulted which wrecked the building, and was succeeded by a disastrous blaze. The boy wondrously escaped unhurt.

Officially Confirmed.

Shanghai special: The report that the Rev. Mr. James Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, has died from injuries received at the hands of Chinese soldiers at Liao-Yang, north of New-Chwang, China, while they were marching to Corea, is officially confirmed.

Lynching in Oregon.

A mob of masked men surrounded the County Jail at Lake View, Oregon, and forced the jailer to surrender a prisoner named W. S. Thompson. The mob then hanged Thompson on the Court House steps.

All Went Down.

Benjamin Kershaw and Robert Thomas, middle-aged men, and Johnnie Kershaw, aged 10, were drowned in the Charles River at Waltham, Mass., by the overturning of a canoe.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	6 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2	53½	@	54½
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	49	@	50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@	23½
EGGS—Fresh	14	@	15
POTATOES, New, per bu	70	@	80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49	@	49½
CORN—No. 2 White	55	@	56
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@	33½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@	51
CORN—No. 2	53	@	53½
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	52	@	56
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 75
HOGS	4 00	@	6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50½	@	51½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	57½	@	58½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2	44	@	46
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	56	@	57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@	55
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@	33½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	58	@	58½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
RYE—No. 2	47	@	48
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	60	@	60¼
No. 2 Red	56½	@	57½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	60	@	60½
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@	36
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@	55
CORN—No. 3	55	@	56
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@	35½
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@	54
RYE—No. 1	50	@	52
PORK—Mess	13 50	@	14 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 75	@	6 25
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2	60	@	61
OATS—Mixed Western	34	@	38
BUTTER—Creamery	21	@	25
EGGS—State	16	@	18

EGAN ON THE STAND.

ACTIVE FIGHTER OF THE RAILWAY UNION TESTIFIES.

Thought Debs' Letter to the Managers a Piece of Cheek—Says the Charge that the Companies Hired Men to Burn Cars Is Vile Rot.

Railroad Men Testify.

John M. Egan, who was the manager of the fight against the American Railway Union, testified before the Strike Commission that it was his duty to receive reports of condition of things on the different lines and the nature and amount of violence committed; to hire new men, take charge of the new men from the East and to assign them to duty and to report to the authorities points where protection was needed. Mr. Egan said that he made a requisition on the United States Marshal for men and sent a great many men to him with the request that they be sworn in as deputies. Referring to the visit of Mayor Hopkins and Ald. McGillen to his office with a proposition from the officials of the American Railway Union to declare the strike off if the roads would take the men back, Mr. Egan said he told the Mayor that the association would not receive any such document and that he was sorry to see him acting as a messenger boy for the American Railway Union. He thought the document was a piece of cheek. Asked if he regarded it as an insulting document, answered that it spoke for itself.

JOHN M. EGAN.

"You do not answer my question, Mr. Egan," persisted Commissioner Worthington. "I am asking you was the document of an offensive or insulting character?"

"Well, so far as the roads were concerned the strike was settled. The document dictated the terms of an adjustment of a matter which so far as we were concerned was already settled."

"Had the troops been withdrawn?" asked the Commissioner. "No."

"Were you running the trains at that time?" "Only irregularly."

"Then why did you refuse to confer with the officers of the American Railway Union?"

"Well, I had no authority to confer with them; and as I looked at it such authority could only be given by the association."

"You had full authority to hire men and to employ force in quelling the strike, but no authority to seek any peaceable methods of settling it, is that it?"

"Well, we regarded the A. R. U. as whipped and did not propose to compromise at that late date."

"Did the Managers' Association ever use any means other than force to settle a great strike which was causing both themselves and the country hundreds of thousands of dollars every day?"

Mr. Egan admitted that they had not.

"Was it not a fact that the Managers' Association was determined to crush out the American Railway Union, and was it not for that they steadily refused to receive any communication from them?"

Mr. Egan finally admitted that was about the true state of the case.

"One of the witnesses here stated that there was evidence that you used money to hire men to burn cars. What do you say to that?" asked Kernan.

Egan replied: "Well, considering the source, it is the vilest rot. I never heard of such a thing till I saw it in the papers, and consider it on a parity with many other statements made by Debs and Howard."

Asked to state his views on the methods to be employed to prevent strikes, Mr. Egan said that he favored government license of all railway employes except common laborers; that each class be provided with distinctive uniforms and be required to pass an examination as to their competency in their lines; that all should be able to read and write the English language, and that none but citizens of the United States should be licensed. That a schedule of wages should be made and that both parties should be under severe penalties for violation of existing agreements.

Manager St. John brought with him a pile of documents, among them a set of books showing the schedule of wages paid the employes of each railway belonging to the Managers' Association. He began his testimony with a report made to him by an agent of the Rock Island Railroad on June 30 of a meeting held at Blue Island, at which Vice President Howard made an inflammatory speech, saying that he "would like to hang Pullman," and "to show St. John that the American Railway Union had strength and stamina to tie up the Rock Island so tight that a fly couldn't get over it," and that he "hoped if any sneaking detectives were found among us there would be moral courage enough to use the round end of a coupling pin." This report was made by one of the "sneaking detectives" which it was alleged Howard wanted a coupling pin used on.

GEO. W. HOWARD.

Superintendent Dunlap, of the Rock Island, testified briefly regarding the alleged blacklist, which he declared had no existence.

WINDS ARE WROTH.

They Spring Up from the Sea and Wipe Out Russian Towns.

It was a wind of death. No other name can describe the cyclone that swept across the Sea of Azov Saturday. It will be impossible for days yet, says a St. Petersburg dispatch, to compute the damage done, but it is almost certain that at least 1,000 persons have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses and trees. The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were on the sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work.

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fisherman, who were out on the water. When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed, overturned—as if an immense plow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were woman and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain that every fishing-boat must have been sunk. The cyclone swept on to the northeast after wrecking Nogaisk. It path seems to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland, and had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing.

HAD BEEN DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Desperadoes Who Held Up a Train Had Been in Uncle Sam's Employ.

Henry F. Gorman and William Lake are now prisoners in the West Chicago Avenue Police Station, charged with holding up a train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road at Deerfield, murdering Special Officer Patrick H. Owens, attempting to take the life of Wm. McGrath, a watchman employed by the Northwestern Road, and robbing Conductor N. A. Sargent. The men were only captured after a desperate fight, in which 100 police officers and they were engaged. Both prisoners were badly wounded before they surrendered. Over 200 shots were fired during the engagement, and the man hunt, for such it was, lasted over eight hours. During the desperate fight a distance of over thirty-two miles was covered.

At first it was thought that the bandits were novices in crime, but after the exhaustive examinations made by Inspector Schaack and Capt. Koch it is the general opinion that the murder and robbery of Detective Patrick H. Owens, the shooting of Detective McGrath and the robbery of the conductor and brakeman of the Milwaukee freight train, for which they are now held, are but the last of a series of depredations marked by the same daring recklessness.

Of the two men, Gorman, Griswald, or Gordon—and the police only conjecture how many other aliases he may have—is the deperado. He is the one who did most of the shooting and all of the talking, and it has become apparent to the police that Lake was only an understudy, a pupil, sworn to do the bidding of the master-hand in crime. It is now believed that the two men committed many of the recent depredations on the Northwestern and Milwaukee Roads. Their appointment as deputy marshals to protect the property of the railroad companies against the ravages of the strikers during the recent disturbances attendant on the boycott doubtless gave them a double opportunity to pursue their path of crime. The hold-up of a freight train on the Lake Shore road several weeks ago and the robbery of the conductor and brakeman in a manner exactly similar to the attack on the Milwaukee trainmen early Saturday morning can, the police think, be traced to Bandits Gorman and Lake.

BLACK DEATH IN CHINA.

Frightful Ravages of the Plague Among the Celestials.

The fatalities accompanying the plague in the Canton district of China have been terrible, thus far over 120,000 people having perished. In the streets of Hong Kong and other cities the dead were so numerous that they lay on the streets for hours, awaiting the curious funeral rites so peculiar to the Chinese. In Canton, says Consul Seymour, everything is in wild confusion. Business is almost suspended.

THE DEAD LYING IN THE STREETS.

During all of this plague heathen processions have constantly marched through the streets of Canton throughout the night pounding gongs, exploding firecrackers, exposing idols, and other similar doings, supported by contributions from the shops and stores, to propitiate the evil spirits and to dispere the adverse elements. Among its latest victims are Capt. Vesey and two privates of the Shropshire regiment, who caught the dread disease while engaged in sanitary duties in the Chinese quarter. All three were strong men, but despite the efforts of the doctors they were carried off in a few hours. No treatment that has yet been discovered has had the slightest effect upon the disease. The death of these men conclusively proves that the plague is not a curse which falls upon Chinese alone, as was at first thought, but is a contagious disorder, if it is not highly infectious.

Numerous orders have been published in the Government gazette enjoining sanitary measures, such as whitewashing and cleaning the drains of their dwellings, but, as might be expected, scarcely any notice was taken by the natives, who herd together in Hong Kong under conditions that would be tolerated in no civilized country in Europe or America. The richer Chinese have left the colony and come to the coast ports, the arrivals at Shanghai alone being often 300 a day. Fully a quarter of the native population has thus fled from the plague-stricken colony.

BUNKO THE FARMERS.

How Chicago Produce Swindlers Daringly Victimize Country Shippers.

Country produce dealers think they have a grievance against South Water street, Chicago. They cannot be satisfied until various sums of money out of which they have been swindled are returned to them or the swindlers are put behind prison bars, or both. South Water street teems with swindlers whose operations are crooked as a forked stick, but who shrewdly manage to work and thrive safe from prosecution though evading the criminal laws. The Chicago police appear to be powerless, and the postoffice authorities, within whose jurisdiction these transactions come, confess that they are unable to make out a case that would "stick."

These swindlers are men who have for stock in trade a little cheap furniture and office stationery. They rent a small room somewhere in the produce commission district and send out inflated advertising circulars and business cards to the country dealers. They are ready to promise anything to get trade quickly, as time is precious to them. The countryman ships his goods and waits for a check. After waiting a long time, as he is invariably compelled to do, he may write to the firm for a settlement. He receives no answer, and then he makes a sight draft, which in due time comes back marked "payment refused," or "parties not found." Then he writes to a friend or an officer of the law, and he is informed there is no such firm in the directory or at the address given. The produce is then sold on the open market and the alleged commission man pockets the proceeds. In a month or two he has completed many of these transactions and realized considerable money in cash, as his expenses are light. In the mean time complaints, which he completely ignores, are pouring in and the swindler knows that he must soon change his base or he may get into trouble. He hires another room, changes the firm name, has a new stock of office stationery printed, has the old sign repainted and moves.

Members of the Chicago Produce Exchange at a recent meeting decided to take prompt action in getting rid of these swindlers. A committee has been appointed to thoroughly investigate the matter, and steps will probably be taken to secure State legislation to meet the exigencies of such cases.

MRS. NANCY MARTIN died at Massillon, Ohio, aged 95 years, leaving considerable property, six children, thirty grandchildren and seventy-five great grandchildren.

A CHAPTER of Daughters of the Revolution was organized at Dubuque, Ia.

ST. ANNE'S SHRINE.

SOME MIRACULOUS CURES EFFECTED RECENTLY.

And Are the Sights Occasionally Witnessed and Many Disappointed Ones Are Encountered—The Bones of the Good Saint—History of the Relics.

Crutches Thrown Away.

The pilgrimages to the shrine of St. Anne, twenty-two miles below Quebec, are in full blast and thousands are to be found there every day. A few days ago a large delegation from Morrisburg, Ont., visited the place. Among those were Kate Sweeney, who is 22 years old, and who for a long time has suffered severely from spinal disease and paralysis of the legs. She was carried from the train into the church, and no sooner had she communicated and venerated the relic of St. Anne than she felt her natural strength return to her, and she rose and left the church without assistance. Last week Mrs. Diogene Guirmont, of Cap St. Ignace, who had been bedridden since February and incapable of walking, was assisted to the foot of the statue of St. Anne. There she remained for a time praying and weeping, after which, raising herself painfully upon her crutches, she approached the altar railing and reverently kissed the relic which the priest presented to her. As she did so she felt the crutches slipping away from her, and, making no effort to retain them, she stood erect for a moment. Then, with her husband and a friend at her side, she walked firmly to the foot of the statue and there kneeling returned thanks with happy tears. This done she

ABANDONED BY CRIPPLES

walked to the boat. She is now said to be thoroughly cured and able to attend to her household affairs. This miracle is vouched for by the priest of Cap St. Ignace, who accompanied the pilgrims. The woman's crutches, left behind, have gone to swell the large collection of discarded canes, crutches and other aids which form two large pyramids, twenty feet in height, just within the entrance to the church.

Mrs. Joseph Paquette, of Indian Lorette, recently had a smothering sensation in the region of her heart, which physicians could not cure. She declared that she had made a vow to St. Anne to the effect that if relief were given to her she would publish the fact to the greater glory of the saint. She said she had obtained the longed-for cure in the sanctuary of the saint, and would proclaim it to the world. An 11-year-old girl from Coaticooke had been dumb for eight years, when, after invoking the aid of St. Anne and communicating, the string of her tongue was loosed, and she cried out, "Good St. Anne, I thank you."

Some Pitiful Scenes.

Nine-tenths of those who pray for relief fail to secure it. This is the most distressing feature at St. Anne. Very pitiful, indeed, are some of the scenes thus witnessed. Sickly children, whose cries fill the air, are seen on every side. Consumptives in the last stages of the disease stagger or are led by friends to the altar railing. Frequently, at the foot of St. Anne's statue, are seen supplicating sufferers who, unsatisfied with their own oral petitions and unable to remain at the altar until their prayers have been favorably answered, supplement them with written pleas inclosed in sealed envelopes and bearing the simple address, "A la bonne St. Anne." Numbers of these letters are always to be seen upon the pedestal of the statue. The church contains two or three relics of St. Anne's body, the largest being a portion of the wrist bone three inches in length. Another is a portion of a lower thumb joint. Thousands of people venerate these relics, after confessing, communicating and hearing the reading of the gospel of St. Anne. The main portion of the bones of the saint are claimed by the cathedral at Apt, France, where the relics were obtained. The body is said to have been taken from Jerusalem by St. James and others to Marseilles, the ship containing them being miraculously preserved from wreck. From Marseilles the body was taken to Apt, where for centuries its location was unknown, until its remarkable rediscovery.

OUR SHIPS AT COREA.

Four Vessels of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States Navy.

The interests of the people of this country in the Pacific, where the war is just now raging between China and Japan, are in keeping of the Asiatic squadron of the United States navy.

In all four vessels represent our sea power—the Baltimore, a battleship; the Concord, a cruiser, with the flagship Charleston and the battleship Petrel. The entire force is on duty at Corea and, though under orders to preserve strict neutrality, instructions

THE CHARLESTON.

from Washington call for a vigilance that will prove an ample safeguard to every one and all interests under the protection of the American flag. Delay has been encountered in the transmission of intelligence from our naval representatives in Corea, but that is due to Japanese interference with the means of communication. Urgent messages are allowed to pass, but details of engagements are suppressed by the Mikado's Government other than such facts as are intended exclusively for official information.

DEBS ON THE STAND.

The A. R. U. Chief Tells of the Pullman Strike and What Led to It.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, in his testimony before the strike commission, now in session in Chicago, told of having received word that a strike in Pullman was imminent and of his coming to Chicago to investigate. "I found," he said, "that the men were working for the Pullman Company at wages upon which they could not live. I found that salaries had been cut time and again, until the skilled mechanics were working their lives away for wages not sufficient for a common laborer; that the town of Pullman with its shops, its houses and its stores, was so schemed that every penny the workingmen made found its way back into the company's coffers. In fact, I found the workingmen of Pullman in a pitiable condition. The strike followed, ordered by the men themselves. Then came the boycott, ordered by duly elected delegates to our convention, and then followed the railroad strikes, ordered by the various local unions, each of which had grievances of its own."

"Would the railroad strike have occurred had there been no Pullman trouble?" asked Commissioner Wright.

"No; the Pullman strike was the prime cause. We desired to stop Pullman's cars and shut off his income, thus forcing him to arbitrate. But the railroad men had grievances of their own. The General Managers' Association had been organized with the avowed intention of giving assistance to railroads in labor troubles. The evident aim was to drive organized labor from existence. No sooner had this association been formed than a systematic reduction of railroad wages all over the country began. The cuts were made on one road at a time and in one department at a time, but the systematic regularity with which they appeared was sufficiently significant. The men were ready to strike and felt they had cause. But the trouble would not have come when it did had it not been for the Pullman matter."

Mr. Debs then said that within five days after the strike was declared the union had the railroads beaten. "They were paralyzed," he said, "but just at that time injunctions were sown broadcast and shortly afterward the officials of the American Railway Union were arrested for contempt of court. That beat us. It wasn't the railroads or the army, but the power of the United States courts that beat us." In reply to a question Mr. Debs said that the union had taken every possible means to prevent rioting and disorder. "We objected to the presence of the Federal troops, but not to the State troops and police."

RAIN AIDS THE CROPS.

Prospects for Corn Are Brighter—Yield of Small Grain Is Good.

Reports for the week as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general influence of the weather on growth, cultivation and harvest have been made by the directors of the different State weather services to the United Stater weather bureau. The reports received by telegraph at Chicago are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature and sunshine above normal. Except in central portion and a few counties in northern portion, rainfall below normal and badly distributed; drought continues in many southern counties. Prospects for corn more encouraging. Plowing for wheat progressing slowly.

Indiana—Light and heavy showers and cool nights improved corn in low places and pasturage in some localities. Wheat, oats and rye thrashing nearly done; fall plowing progressing slowly.

Wisconsin—Weather conditions are unchanged; hot days with cool nights; no rain except occasional showers; forest and marsh fires continue with increased severity. Corn on low ground will make half a crop. Thrashers report large yield of small grain.

Iowa—Drought effectually broken in larger part of state, helping all immature crops and putting ground in condition for plowing.

South Dakota—Generally copious showers, but too late to benefit crops in eastern portion except late corn, flax, and potatoes in scattered localities. Black Hills crops out of danger. Thrashing progressing slowly; all yields light. Pastures greatly improved.

Kansas—Hot week, with but little rain in western half and central part of eastern half of State; elsewhere good showers have benefited pastures and late corn. Plowing retarded by dry weather. Corn-cutting general. Stock water becoming very scarce.

Nebraska—Corn cutting for fodder continues general. Pastures improved somewhat, and a few fields of late corn helped by showers. A little fall plowing, but ground generally too dry.

Ohio—Considerable corn being cut for feed, but generous showers have much improved late corn and potatoes in southern section. Some showers in north part, but not enough to relieve drought. Tobacco has generally an improved appearance, but will be a light yield. Some is being cut. But little plowing has been done.

Missouri—But little change in weather or crops, though showers improved late corn and pastures in some localities. Apples and grapes injured considerably by drought. Plowing for fall wheat retarded.

Michigan—Temperature and rainfall below normal, sunshine normal. With exception of scattered showers in western counties of northern and central sections the drought remains unabated. In many places corn and potatoes are past help.

WHEELING 'ROUND THE WORLD.

Mlle. Londonderry Must Earn $5,000 Before Boston Sees Her Again.

Mlle. Londonderry, as she calls herself, the young woman who says she is going around the world on a bicycle, has started on her journey. Mlle. Londonderry's circumnobilal journey, she declares, is being made on a wager of $10,000 a side, by the terms of which she started penniless from Boston and

MLLE. LONDONDERRY.

must return there in fifteen months' time with $5,000 earned en route, after paying her expenses.

Mlle. Londonderry set out from Boston last Monday. Before leaving the Hub she made $230.01, the one cent being given her by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, whose ribbon she wears, and the rest of the money for carrying advertisements of different firms on her wheel. Although she had taken but three lessons on the bicycle, Mlle. Londonderry covered twenty-one miles at the start in four hours and fifteen minutes, and made the run from Boston to Providence—forty-two miles—in nine hours. She says she has met the most polite and kindest treatment on the way. Male and female bicyclers escorted her along stretches of her journey, and even the tramps she encountered treated her with the most distinguished consideration.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued

Gilbert went up to London an hour after the race with his pot of money, or, at any rate, some portion of it, in his pocket. The rest would be paid up at Tattersall's in due course. He had eaten nothing that day, having been too anxious about the result of the race to eat any breakfast, and too much elated by his triumph to eat any dinner. He had, therefore, been compelled to sustain nature upon brandy and soda, which is not exactly a sedative for a man of hot temper. He talked about Goblin and his own cleverness in getting hold of Goblin all the way up to London, and arrived at Shoreditch with his pulse galloping and his blood at fever heat.

"I'm not going to let that beggar have Davenant now," he said to himself. "This race brings me something like twenty thou', and I shall pot as much more over the Derby."

He called a hansom, and told the man to drive to Bloomsbury square, intending to honor Mr. Wyatt, otherwise "that beggar," with a call. The cab rattled through the grimy city streets, all shining in the setting sun, which was fading redly on the westward facing windows of the grave old square when Gilbert alighted at Mr. Wyatt's door.

It was a fine old house which the solicitor occupied, one of the oldest and largest in the square, and there had been no attempt to disfigure a house in which Steele and his companions may have hobnobbed over the midnight bottle with such modern improvements as stucco without and gas within.

A respectable-looking man-servant out of livery admitted Mr. Sinclair into a square hall, oak-paneled and paved with black and white marble. The doors were oak, deeply set in the solid old walls, the architraves handsome enough for a modern palace. An old-fashioned oil lamp had just been lighted, and shed a yellow sickly light on some of the panels, while others reflected the crimson glow in the west, as if they had been splashed with blood.

"Your master at home?" asked Gilbert.

"Yes, sir. He has just dined. Shall I show you into the dining-room?"

"Yes: and you can bring me something to eat, Staples," replied Gilbert, who was quite at home at the solicitor's house.

He went into the dining-room without giving the man time to announce him. James Wyatt sat in a lounging attitude facing the western sun, with a claret jug and an untotched dessert before him on the small oval table. That snug oval table of pollard oak had superseded the ponderous old mahogany twenty-two feet by six, at which Mr. Wyatt's father and grandfather had been wont to entertain their friends. James Wyatt wanted no twenty-two-foot table, for he never gave large parties. Cozy quartets, or even confidential tete-a-tete banquets, were more to his liking, and he gave as elaborate and careful a dinner to a man who dined with him alone as other men provide for a gathering that includes all the magnates of their circle. Were pollard oak gifted with speech, the snug oval board could have told many a thrilling tale of 30 per cent. which had been made, in the initiative stage, to seem only 7, of clients in the city who had money to lend, and were so good-natured about lending it, on a safe mortgage or otherwise: and of that awful hour in which the same good, easy-going clients assumed quite another character, and were determined to foreclose or to get their money back by any means. But happily for the maintenance of the decencies, Mr. Wyatt's table was not loquacious, and the grave old room with a few fine pictures on the oak paneling, and some valuable bronzes on the tall chimney-piece, looked respectable enough to inspire confidence in the most suspicious mind. If the pictures had been daubs, or the furniture gaudy, the effect would have been different. But the pictures looked like heir-looms and the furniture told of a chastened taste and a refinement that implied virtue and honor in the possessor thereof.

"Back already," exclaimed Mr. Wyatt. "How did Goblin go? Got a place?"

"Won in a canter," answered Gilbert, flinging himself into a chair and wiping his damp forehead. "Never saw such a horse. There's nothing to beat him. I was right about him, you see."

"Jackson was right about him, you mean. Have some dinner," said Mr. Wyatt, ringing the bell.

"Thanks; I've ordered some. I don't stand upon punctilio with you, you see."

"I should be sorry if you did. Well, you've made a heap of money, I suppose."

"Yes; it's a pretty good haul. Jackson raved like a lunatic about his horse. I was to put on every sixpence I had. I told the fellow I should be ruined if Goblin lost.

"'He won't lose,' raved Jackson, dancing about like a maniac. 'You don't know what that horse can do. I tried him last March against Lord Windsor's Cowcumber, and put a hextra seven pound on him, and Cowcumber was nowhere. I was sorry I hadn't made it fourteen pound when I saw that blessed Cowcumber regular pumped!'

"I was bound to believe in that horse after that, wasn't I?"

"Yes, if you could believe in the trainer."

"Well, the result has shown that he told me the truth. Oh, here comes the dinner."

Gilbert made a weak attempt to eat some fish, and a still weaker attempt at a plate of lamb, but failed in both efforts.

"I've no appetite," he said. "You'd better give me a brandy and soda!"

"How many brandies and sodas have you had to-day?" asked Wyatt, with an air of friendly anxiety, and the tone of an easy going-mentor which long use had made natural to him. If James Wyatt's clients went to the dogs, their ruin could never be laid at his door. He gave them such good advice on the way, and parted with them with a friendly shake hands at the last, just before the dogs ate them.

"Do you suppose I counted them?" demanded Gilbert, with a laugh. "The sun was hot, and I was excited about Goblin. I had a pocket full of silver, and it's all gone, and I don't think I've paid for anything except brandy and soda. That's a rough way of calculating."

"You've been drinking too much brandy, Gilbert."

"That's my lookout."

"Try some of that claret."

"I'll have brandy or nothing."

Mr. Wyatt sighed and rang the bell, and then filled a large, cool-looking glass with the Lafitte, which he sipped in a calmly appreciative manner, with the air of a man who had never been thirsty in his life.

"Yes, Jim," began Gilbert, leaning back, "I've made a tidy haul to-day, and I expect a bigger haul on Wednesday fortnight. And now, old fellow, I want you to do me a favor."

"Find you a good investment for your winnings? With pleasure. I can get you a safe 7 per cent."

"Thanks, that's not the favor I mean. Ah, here's the stuff," as the man brought in a spirit stand and a supply of soda water. "I want you to let me have Davenant back, Jim," pouring brandy into a small tumbler, without looking at the quantity. "You can't want the place for yourself, you know."

"Why not?"

"Well, my dear boy," replied Mr. Sinclair, with the amiable candor which is sometimes induced by alcohol, "you're not the sort of man to play the country gentleman. You wouldn't find it pay. You may stop, you may shut up shop, if you will, but the odor of sixty per cent. will hang around you still. You understand, old fellow. The country people wouldn't associate with you—they come to me, you know, for my wife's sake; that's a different thing. They would not cotton to you. They're very fond of borrowing money, but they don't like money-lenders. You'll find county society a dead letter, dear boy, and it would be folly to keep up such a place as Davenant for the reception of a pack of young fools from London. You can pluck such pigeons anywhere."

"How kind of you to be so interested in my business."

"Nothing like candor between friends," said Gilbert.

"And you want me to sell Davenant? That's curious. You were red-hot to sell a few months ago."

"I was down on my luck just then. Things have changed for the better. And I find that I care more for the place than I thought I did. And I shouldn't particularly like my neighbors to crow over me. It would look as if I were ruined to part with such a place as that."

"What a complete change of tone. I suppose your wife's recovery has caused this alteration in your feelings."

Gilbert winced. It always stung him when James Wyatt spoke of his wife. The man's tone implied some occult knowledge. Speak as courteously as he might, there was always a lurking sneer in his speech.

"Come, Jim, I'll give you a handsome profit on your bargain. What more can you want? Name your own terms. I know you only bought the place as a speculation."

"Suppose I did, and that the speculation has answered. How then?"

"You mean that you have sold it again?"

"Within four and twenty hours of my purchase."

"By Jove, that's sharp work," cried Gilbert, bitterly disappointed. "But perhaps the man who bought it would take a profit on his purchase."

"Not much chance of that. The man who bought it would have given me almost any money for the place, if I had been inclined to take advantage of his eagerness to get it back again."

"Back again!" cried Gilbert, starting up with a vehemence that sent the soda water bottles spinning across the table—"to get it back again. Then you've sold it to Sir Cyprian Davenant?"

"That's the man," answered Wyatt, opening his cigar-case, and affecting an extreme deliberation in the choice of a cigar.

"Jim Wyatt, you're a scoundrel!" roared Sinclair.

"That's strong and actionable in the bargain. Don't be a fool, Sinclair. You want to turn your estate into money. I give you the money you want, and take my property to the best market. Where is the wrong?"

"Where is the wrong? You duped, you hoodwinked me. You know how I hate that man. You know that I would rather cut my throat than give him any advantage. You know, or you ought to know, that my chief motive in buying Davenant was to humiliate him, to give my wife the place he might have given her, to show her which was the better man of the two, to set my heel upon Sir Cyprian Davenant. And you swindle me out of my revenge; you put the winning card into my enemy's hand. You, my professed friend—you, who have made thousands out of me!"

"I grant the thousands," answered James Wyatt, looking up, and facing his accuser with a sparkle of defiance in his pale gray eyes. "People who want dirty work done must pay a good price for it. But as for friendship, please remember that I have never made any professions on that score. When have you ever treated me like a friend, Gilbert Sinclair, or like an equal? When have you descended from the lofty standpoint of your coal-pits and your smelting works to my level? Not once. And you think because you made a social door-mat of me—because you have let me fetch and carry, and honored me with your confidence when you wanted to air your grievances, or get out of a difficulty—because, in one word, I have been useful, you think I am to call you my friend, and sacrifice my own interests to any amount in order to gratify your spite. You wanted to get rid of Davenant. I took it off your hands, and made profit by the transaction. You don't suppose I would speculate five-and-thirty thousand to oblige you?"

"Judas," cried Gilbert Sinclair, seizing his quondam friend by the throat, mad with passion.

The soberer and calmer man had the better of mere brute force. James Wyatt shook off his assailant as easily as if he had been the athlete, and Gilbert the thinker and plotter.

"Fool!" he exclaimed, contemptuously, "don't waste your breath in upbraiding me with treachery. Look at home. Look to your own house, and your pretty wife, who recovered her senses so quickly under the influence of her German physician. Have you had many visits from that German physician, Mr. Sinclair? Perhaps he times his visits so as to avoid meeting you. You spend a good deal of your life away from Davenant, you see."

"What do you mean?" gasped the other.

"What I say. Look at home for treachery. I gave you a hint that night our German friend first came to your house, but you were too dull to take it."

Gilbert started, and looked at him intently.

"I remember what you said—'Watch your wife.' I did watch her, what then?"

"You saw how he—the strange doctor—could awaken intelligence which no one else could arouse. You saw how she sung at his bidding—how tears flowed—for him. A case of electrobiology, one would suppose."

"Wyatt, I shall strangle you if you don't put your meaning into the very plainest words!"

"And perhaps strangle me if I do. I shall have to risk that, I suppose," said Wyatt, with a laugh. "Plainly, then, you should have made better use of your eyes that night, and seen through the disguise of a pair of smoke-colored spectacles and a gray wig and beard. The man who came to your house with Lord Clanyarde was Sir Cyprian Davenant!"

"It's a lie!" cried Gilbert Sinclair.

"It's as true as that your wife's recovery dates from the hour of his visit."

"You knew this—you—my legal adviser—friend—and you sold my estate to that man—knowing this!" cried Sinclair, almost inarticulate with passion.

"Again I must repeat that I never professed to be your friend. As your legal adviser I had no right to interfere in your domestic affairs. As to the sale of the property, I cannot see how that affects your position with Sir Cyprian."

If Gilbert could have flown at the man's throat again and strangled him, there might have been some satisfaction in that act of savagery. To call him bad names, and to see his sardonic grin as he heard them, was a poor relief, but all that civilization allowed. Gilbert hurled some of the hardest epithets in the vocabulary of abuse at that smiling traitor, and then flung himself out of the room and out of the house.

The hansom was waiting for him—meekly as your most spirited hansom will wait on a balmy evening for a safe customer. The young May moon was up in the soft, opal sky.

"Charing Cross Station—double fare," cried Mr. Sinclair, and the cab-horse enlivened the shades of quiet Bloomsbury by the clatter of his poor chipped hoofs in a hand gallop.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FAMOUS VENDOME COLUMN.

A Few Words of Its History and the Facts of Its Destruction.

The Vendome Column in Paris, which was destroyed by the Commune in 1871, was erected by Napoleon I., principally of cannon taken at Ulm, to commemorate the victory of Austerlitz in 1805. It was covered with 425 bronze plaques, molded in bas-relief to display the chief incidents in the Austrian campaign of that year. They were each three feet and eight inches high, and formed a continuous band, inclosing the column twenty-two times as it circled to the top, the entire length of the spiral being 840 feet. Instead of Charlemagne, as at first intended, it was surmounted by a statue of the first Napoleon in a Roman costume and crowned with laurel. After several postponements it was brought to the ground on the 16th of May in the presence of many thousands who had waited for hours to witness the spectacle.

Owing to some engineering difficulties in cutting the base it could not be brought down at the time originally fixed. The members of the Commune attended in state to witness the affair and sentinels were posted about half way down the Rue de la Paix to prevent the crowd from approaching too close, as up to the last moment accidents were feared. At 5:30 in the afternoon the ropes were tightened, and suddenly the column was observed to lean forward toward the Rue de la Paix, then finally to fall with a dull, heavy thud, raising as it did so an immense cloud of dust. Before it touched the ground it separated into three parts by its own weight, and on reaching the bed of dirt and fagots to receive it broke into at least thirty pieces. The statue of Napoleon, on reaching the ground, broke off from its pedestal at the ankles, then at the knees, the waist, and the neck, while the iron railings which surrounded the summit of the monument were shivered to pieces. Shortly after the column had fallen spectators were permitted to traverse the place to witness the wreck, but were not permitted to take away any of the fragments.

Ancient Jokes.

When Themistocles was trying to get money out of the Andrians for the Grecian defense fund and told them that the Athenians would come with two great gods, persuasion and necessity, the Andrians replied that the Athenians were well off with two such serviceable gods, but they had two gods who always dwelt in their country—poverty and impossibility.

Cyrus' bitter jest about the fishes to the wretched Ionians, who had declined his overtures, and then after the taking of Sardis, wanted to come to terms, is too cruel to be humorous.

"Say," said the insulting victor, "that a piper, seeing fishes in the sea, should pipe to them, thinking they would come out to the land, and when he was disappointed of his hope took a net and inclosed a great multitude of the fishes and drew them to land, and seeing them flopping about said to them, 'Cease dancing to me, since you would not come out and dance when I played.'"

Russian Firemen.

In a Russian village there is not even such an organization as we possess in this country in the small volunteer fire companies. In their stead is a log stable with thatched roof containing an old-fashioned hand pump and three casks mounted on wheels. These are kept filled with water, and each is drawn by a single horse. The horses are the property of the commune, and they are kept tethered outside the cabin, ready for duty at a moment's notice. A place is also set apart in the hut for the mujik who serves as watchman, an office that is held, turn by turn, by the inhabitants of the township. The location selected for this cabin is as near as possible to the residence of the pristav, or the district captain of police, and upon an alarm of fire he drives to the scene in his telega at the head of the procession of carts and peasants.

Have You Eaten Scalloped Onions?

Pear, slice and boil the onions in salted water until tender; drain and put in a baking dish suitable to send to table; cover with cream sauce and dust thickly with buttered bread crumbs and brown in a quick oven. It is well to know that turnips cooked in the same way make really a very fine dish.

OH! give me liberty! for even were paradise my prison, still I should long to leap the crystal walls.—Dryden.

IS A MIGHTY POWER.

GROWTH OF THE CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Born in Ohio Twenty-one Years Ago, the Woman's Temperance Crusade Is Now a Great Organization, Exerting an Influence in Every Civilized Land.

In a Noble Cause.

A potent force in the elevation, emancipation and education of the mothers of the race that is yet to be born is the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is a link in the chain along which humanity is feeling its way to a nobler and better life, and of the few organizations which work throughout the English-speaking world it is, perhaps, the strongest. But its influence is not confined to the world that speaks the English tongue; there are branch organizations in the Sandwich Islands, in China, India and Japan. It is almost universal in scope, recognizing no sectarianism in religion, no sectionalism in politics, and no sex in citizenship. Of an organization so powerful and so widely extended it is interesting to glance at the history.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD.

Back in 1873 a singular crusade swept over a large section of the West. It was a crusade of prayer, women relying on that spiritual weapon to bring the saloon down. Starting in Hillsboro, Ohio, the crusade swept in the short space of seven weeks over as many States, obliterating thousands upon thousands of barrooms and saloons. Women besieged such places, praying and singing psalms; religious enthusiasm was kindled, and thousands signed the pledge and professed conversion. Church bells pealed in steeples and the sound of jubilant thanksgiving rose from the street as the crusading ladies were asked by reformed publicans to stave in casks of liquors and empty the contents into the gutters.

MRS. MARGARET BRIGHT LUCAS, First President of the W. C. T. U.

Birth of the W. C. T. U.

But the pace was too fast and the inevitable reaction came. Other saloons sprang into existence and the traffic flourished as before. The principle of the crusade, however, lived, and in 1874 a number of ladies met in conference in Cleveland and adopted the name of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. A plan of organization was adopted, an appeal made to the women of the globe and a publishing house established in Chicago. That house now issues no fewer than 130,000,000 pages of printed matter yearly, all directed to the objects of the union. Out of the appeal made to womankind has grown the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a society which comprises, besides our own order, the British Temperance Association, the Canadian Woman's Christian Temperance Union and organizations in the Sandwich Islands, Japan, India and China. Its first president was Mrs. Margaret Bright Lucas, a sister of John Bright, one of England's great statesmen.

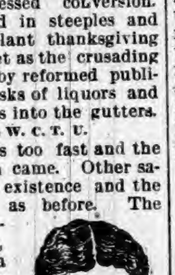

LADY HENRY SOMERSET, President of the British W. C. T. U.

A Wonderful Growth.

In 1876 at a convention of the W. C. T. U. in Newark, the question of woman suffrage was first broached and was advocated by the "Uncrowned Queen of American Democracy," Miss Frances E. Willard, Secretary of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union and president of the local union in Chicago. Upon the platform of equal woman's rights Miss Willard was elected president of the Woman's National W. C. T. U. in 1879—a post she has since filled with credit to herself and profit to the society.

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE TEMPLE CHICAGO

Under her direction the work of the society was divided into preventive, educational, evangelistic, social, legal, and organizing departments and thereafter the society wielded an immense power in the nation. In the nurseries and schoolrooms, in the reformatories and in the home, at encampments and at fairs, in the halls of Congress and in the dives of great cities the influence of these indefatigable workers for humanity's sake is constantly felt. All over the globe they have dispatched missionaries to educate, to preach, to purify. Now the membership is nearly half a million and is ever growing. In Chicago the national headquarters are in a building which was erected by the society at a cost of $1,100,000.

RAILWAY BUILDING FALLING OFF

The Boom Days of Railroad Construction and Extension Seem to Be Over.

In a general way the facts pertaining to the financial standing of railways are known. Accepting railway construction as an indication of the condition of the railway industry, the period through which we are now passing shows greater depression than any previous period, says the Review of Reviews. The increase in new mileage brought into operation during the fiscal year 1892 was less than during any year since 1880, while the percentage increase stood lower than for any previous year since the beginning of railways in this country. Thus the rate of increase from 1886 to 1887 was 9.08 per cent.; from 1887 to 1888, 6.05 per cent.; from 1888 to 1889, 3.22 per cent.; from 1889 to 1890, 4.78 per cent.; from 1890 to 1891, 2.94 per cent.; from 1891 to 1892, 1.88 per cent.; and from 1892 to 1893, 2.80 per cent. These figures show a remarkable depression in the business of railway construction. Another fact emphasized by railway writers is the large amount of mileage placed in the hands of receivers during the last eighteen months. Thus 43,000 miles of line have been under the protection of the courts, an amount equal to 24 per cent. of the total length of line.

STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Elegant Design of a House Suitable for a Rich Man's Horse.

This design was prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co. for erection in connection with a proposed residence at Seaside Park, Bridgeport, Conn., and is arranged to suit the requirements of individual wants as well as the peculiarities of the site. There is a cellar built under carriage house, which will be found useful for the storage of vegetables, roots, etc., and the carriage house being arranged to drive through, makes it very convenient for every-day use, as well as utilizing the room. The shed is designed as a shelter for horse and carriage, so that the horse can be fed noon times without unhitching. The two stalls and box stall give ample room for two or three horses, while there is room enough for three carriages. On second story is provided a man's chamber, hay-loft and feed-room—the feed bins being built into position and having chutes down to stable below.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

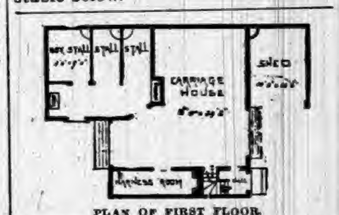

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

The building is of wood, frame sheathed, and lower or first story clapboarded and shingled above, roof slated. The ventilator is connected with stable below by means of wooden vent pipes, and thoroughly ventilates the whole building. Harness-room has an open fire-place, the chimney running up through man's room on second floor. The hay-racks, mangers and stable fixtures are of iron. Water is supplied on first floor. The harness-room is fitted up with the necessary hooks, pins, etc., for hanging and storing harness. The whole built in a first-class manner at a cost of $850, and makes a neat building for the purpose.

Irrigation in "Drouthy" Kansas.

A large individual irrigation plant in Kansas is described as follows by a paper in that State:

"Among the irrigation plants in course of construction in Kansas probably the most extensive is that of Mr. G. M. Munger, of Eureka, Greenwood county. He is constructing a reservoir which will cover about 160 acres with water. This is done by building a dam 2,800 feet long and 38 feet high at its greatest height. This, as described by the Irrigation Farmer, will catch the storm waters from a large area and will be used primarily for the irrigation of a 500-acre orchard now just beginning to bear. The water will be raised by two compound duplex steam pumps, the water cylinders of which are twelve by fifteen inches. Each pump has ten inch suction and eight inch discharge. These pumps will elevate the water to a height of sixty-five feet, delivering it on the highest part of Mr. Munger's farm. The estimated cost of the plant complete, including ditches for distribution of the water is $15,000.

When to Stop.

The following answers were received by an English paper in response to a request for opinions as to when to stop advertising:

When the population ceases to multiply and the generations that crowd on after you and never heard of you stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than they can get anywhere else.

When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never advertise are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When men stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the direct use of the mighty agent.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful business men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

TOO MUCH turkey to-day may result in a dinner of feathers to-morrow.

1/2 AT PRICE!

A GENUINE OFFER OF "STRAIGHT GOODS."

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME, ANY

FAMILY · BIBLE

IN OUR SPLENDID LIST FOR

ONE-HALF CATALOGUE PRICE.

These are all Clean, Perfect, Beautiful Bibles of our own make. Some of them contain the Sacred Text only; others are profusely illustrated, and contain Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Maps, etc., etc. Catalogue containing full description sent free on application.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Select the Book you want. Inclose with your order, ONE-HALF the Catalogue price, and we will send your Bible by express, not prepaid.

THIS OFFER WILL POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN MAY 1st. 438a

CRANSTON & CURTS, 186-188 W. Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 22. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became 'one of the boys' and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREAT'T. AFTER TREAT'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREAT'T. AFTER TREAT'T.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREAT'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

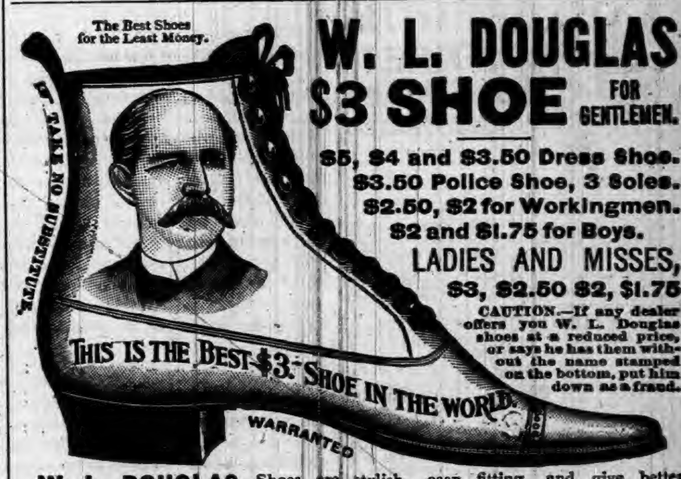

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoes.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY RAUT & CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn, Ind.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANMATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

SOLD BY

F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	1 30	6 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	+ 11
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	2 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	2 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK

FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

"THE TREE OF LIFE."

Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

For full particulars write

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

J. P. Ensley Married.

Hundreds of our readers will be interested in the following notice which we take from the Ontario Cal. Record of August 1, and to which the COURIER adds its full measure of congratulations:

"One of the pleasantest weddings that has ever been celebrated in Ontario was that of J. P. Ensley and Miss Elizabeth Borthwick, on Wednesday evening. The happy event took place at the residence of the bride's father, J. P. Borthwick, only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The rooms were handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the ceremony took place under a wedding bell of evergreens and flowers. Rev. A. E Tracy performed the agreeable task of uniting the couple, and conducted the service in a most felicitous manner. After the ceremony an elegant lunch was served. The presents were numerous and valuable. The contracting parties are both old residents in Ontario, and justly popular. The Record unites with a large circle of friends in extending congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Ensley left on Thursday for Catalina, but will be "at home" on west D street after this week."

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 30, 1894.

Caucus Notice.

All democratic committeemen and candidates are called to meet at the court house in Auburn, at 1:30 p. m. of Sept. 1.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, Co. Chairman.

Fairfield Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township are requested to meet at the Center on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1894,

at 1 p. m., to put in nomination a township ticket, including trustee, justices, assessor, constables and supervisors. Let there be a full turnout.

W. H. McGIFFIN,
H. H. SLAYBAUGH,
Committmen.

Grant Township Caucus.

The democrats of Grant township will hold their caucus at the engine house in Waterloo on Saturday of this week, September 1, at 2 p. m. to put in nomination a trustee, assessor and two constables. Let there be a full turnout.

BY ORDER OF COM.

CONGRESS adjourned Tuesday. The first Monday in December the next regular session begins.

TRUSTEES elected this fall will not take their office till August of next year, the old trustees holding over till that time. This is the latest decision.

FRANK MILBOURNE one of the men famed as rainmakers in the dry west, committed suicide last week at Denver, Colo. This has been a hard year on "rainmakers."

A TERRIBLE cyclone swept over the Sea of Azov on Sunday, destroying many vessels and such other property as came in its way. It is believed that nearly 1000 lives were lost.

AUTHORITIES estimate that under the new tariff law sugar duties will amount to 43 millions for the government and 17 millions to benefit the sugar trust. Under the McKinley law, the sugar trust got 22 millions.

MAJ. W. B. BINGHAM, a veteran of the old 44th, died at his home in Lagrange, August 16. He was in the Mexican war a member of the 4th Ohio, and took part in the battles Atlixco, Pueblo and Huamantla and the capture of the city of Mexico, coming out as orderly sergeant. Of his connection with the honorable record of the 44th, Ind., all our readers are familiar. He was a prominent citizen of his county and widely known.

"THERE is nothing to discourage the democracy of Indiana. Many of you have seen the clouds hang lower than they do to-day, and yet, with the earnest work of a united party, fortified with the consciousness of a righteous cause, these clouds were swept away, and the sunshine rested upon your banners clothed with victory. I have that confidence in the intelligence and justice of our people that they will again confide the destiny of their state into the hands of a party that has been the party of progress and reform in Indiana, and that has proven that it can be trusted."—Governor Matthews.

CLEVELAND refused to sign the new tariff bill, because it was not the kind of bill the people asked for. He was especially opposed to manner of taxing sugar. But as he believed the people wanted some sort of a law, he allowed it to become a law without his signature, as it would in ten days. He admits the bill is a great improvement on the McKinley bill, but not what it should be. He says the fight for tariff reform must go right on, till we have taken the shackles off of business and trade and manufacturers and given them a chance to beat the world, as he believes they can do.

NOW COME the prohibitionists with a plank in their platform demanding that the government buy up, own and run all the railroads and telegraphs. For the sixth time, we ask, Where is the money to come from? Suppose the roads won't sell out? Suppose the poor paying roads only will sell, while those that do pay well, refuse to sell? The capital in railroads alone is about ten thousand millions. Again, they "demand" that all officers be paid a salary, and not fees. This law was passed nearly four years ago, and is in effect in half the offices now. It will commence in most of the others in November, while a very few will begin two years later. So the work they ask is already done. They don't seem to have heard of this any more than the populists.

THE new tariff bill became a law Tuesday. It is not the best one that could be invented, but the best, perhaps, that could be had under the circumstances. The two senators from Louisana thought it their duty to stand by their sugar growers, and Hill of New York was against the bill in any shape. This compelled the democrats to swallow the sugar duty, as with the two senators from Louisana, they had the 43 votes necessary to pass any bill. It was a question of that bill or none. In some regards, the senate bill is better than the House bill, and all in all, is about as good. The matter of free iron and coal, is of little value to us here, though in eastern states it would have been an advantage. The greatest wrong is the way the sugar duty is levied. It should have been at a lower rate if any, and so placed as to secure revenue, with as little protection to the trust as possible. It will probably be taken up again at the coming fall session, for the democrats, having reformed so much of the tariff, propose to go forward and do more.

WE favor the establishment of a tribunal of arbitration in which there may be secured a peaceful settlement of all disputes between employers and employes. —Democratic Platform.

WE are in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. We are also in favor of such constitutional and other changes as may be necessary in order that congress may assemble as soon after its election as practicable, and to that end that the will of the people, as expressed at the polls, may receive prompt and legislative expression.—Democratic Platform.

E. P. JONES, a bank president, who died in Findlay, O., a few days ago, had the interesting commercial distinction of being the first applicant for a bank charter under the existing national bank law. The morning of the day the law went into effect, in 1867, he appeared before the comptroller and presented his application and the cash for his bonds. The comptroller was not ready for business, however, and someone else secured the prize eventually, much to Mr. Jones' regret.

BLISS is slowly improving his way of doing things. First he dropped that old ad. about the little glass populist charm which an admirer wrote him was a "most charming momento," etc. It had a "clover leaf, which reminded one of the farm," and there were the letters, "F. T. L., which mean Finance, Transportation and Land." Then there was the "clover leaf, to suggest greenbacks and good luck," But we suppose as it had no sign of a rabbit's foot, it failed to sell well and he dropped the ad. out. But he kept on for some time with the other double column ad. about that "Populist Button" which "fastens together with a screw. To put it on, unscrew the base, insert the button as desired and then put the button back on. The pin prevents the button from turning," etc, etc. Then he adds that this button can be worn by either sex, etc. But now he has dropped even this, and the several hundred to whom the Times is sent free will miss the most interesting and enjoyable reading matter the paper ever had.

A $125.00 FRAUD.

"Gen." Coxey, "Gen," Bliss and the Populists Show Their Colors.

Friday last was the great day when we were to have "Gen." Coxey, commander-in-chief of the "armies" of the Commonweal of Christ, as he called his crowd of tramps and bums, or "industrials" that he led to Washington and abandoned The day was fair, and the crowd began to come in early, By 1 p. m. there were at least 2,000, of all ages and both sexes, all gathered on the public square, and the supreme moment had come. Editor Bliss, all smiles and sporting a badge with the idol's likeness, introduced the gilt-edged tramp, and allowed him to commence earning his day's salary of $125. The Hon. Freeman Kelley and the Hon. John Ammon squared themselves for the reception of new ideas; there was a slight creaking of the wheels, a little jar, a tremor, and the machine was in motion. It did not stop for two hours and a half, though much of the time it ran only emptyings. He exploited his ridiculous "good roads" scheme, for which he has sent a bill to congress, which is to empower Uncle Sam to issue 500 millions irredeemable paper money to build roads. Then he told of his other bill, which is an act authorizing cities, towns, etc., to issue bonds to the amount of half their assessment and take them to the U. S. treasury, when the treasurer is obliged to issue on these bonds "American paper money" equal to 99 per cent of their face. And this money, the cities, towns, etc., will use to make public improvements, such as street car lines, electric lights, school houses, court houses, etc., etc. It is a great scheme, and just about fits "Gen." Coxey's ability. Then he wants the government to own all railroads, so that "people can ride at cost," whatever that may mean. He also favors unlimited coinage of silver. He said also that Christ was a populist and favored good roads, and made other remarks that savored of irreverence. He is evidently a man of very limited education and narrow ideas. He certainly is not up to the average DeKalb farmer in point of intelligence. But he knows a good thing when he sees it, and if he don't happen to see it, has the gall to ask for it. Hence, when he strikes a crowd of suckers, he manages to get his bearings pretty well, so that when he leaves, 100 or more dollars "American money, full legal tender," are wearing on the lining of his capacious pockets. We append a few thoughts in the form of

NOTES.

The crowd that believe most in Coxeyism came from the country, and as this agreeable treat was provided for them free, by the townspeople, we suggest that they should quit preaching the doctrine of hatred to townspeople. They should now forgive, etc. But who will forgive the townspeople who subscribed to bring this disgrace on DeKalb county? We don't know who they are. They are evidently ashamed of it. In the meantime Coxey slaps that $125 in his pocket and goes back to Ohio and tells the people what suckers DeKalb people are. Who can blame him? There are, we are sorry to say, two or three hundred people in this county who delight in beidg victimized. A new man with a newspaper or a speech is sure to get their dollars.

Coxey wants 500 millions issued by the government to be used in building roads. Here is the opportunity for Concord township. A week or two ago they had a big fight to prevent the building of a gravel road. But some of the same ones were here cheering Coxey's plan of going into debt equal to half the assessed value of the property of Concord township for the same purpose.

Coxey's plan, in brief is: "In order to relieve ourselves of the burden of our debts, we must increase our indebtedness 100-fold." And his deluded followers shouted, "Amen!"

Coxey complained that Cleveland imprisoned him. Coxey lied and knew he was lying. Cleveland had nothing to do with it. It was done by the local authorities of the District of Columbia.

Instead of complaining of a few days' imprisonment, this king of tramps should now be breaking stone in some jail, instead of his deluded followers. He is the man responsible for the crimes of his "army" of bums and tramps. He led them forth to prey on the country. Let him be punished in their stead for the crimes they committed.

Some hitherto respected citizens crowded around "Gen." Coxey anxious to shake his hand. Did they feel the degradation they were bringing on themselves and the community?

We have a few men in the pen at Michigan City whose crimes are less dangerous and of less magnitude than Coxey's. Why not give them $125 to come and let us fall down and worship them?

Coxey talked affectionately about the "poor working people." It is just such howling frauds as he that keep the working people poor, by keeping them running after false gods, wasting their time, their thoughts and energies on delusions. But of the entire crowd, "Gen." Coxey himself was perhaps the only one who is not a "laboring man." He toils not, neither does he spin. But Solomon in all his glory could not wring $125 of the laboring man's hard earnings for a silly harangue of two hours with such neatness and dispatch.

If Coxey's plan of borrowing money of the U. S. government for every little thing we want were put into practice, how long would it be before Uncle Sam would own all the towns, cities, counties and townships, and all the railroads, telegraphs, water works, electric lights and street railways? What wou'd there be left for the people to own? Coxey is a fool and his deluded admirers ought to be ashamed of themselves.

The assessment of the town of Auburn is over a million. The Coxey plan would be to bond the town for half a million. But we are kicking already over a debt of about $12,000. DeKalb county is assessed at fourteen millions. Coxey's plan would be to bond the county for seven millions. But we are now kicking about our county debt of $58,000. But a few of the men who kick on the town debt and the county debt, claim to believe in the Coxey plan.

"Coxey does not come to Auburn to make a populist speech" says the Times. Well, he didn't make a speech that would suit any other party, living or dead, that we ever heard of. And no other party invited him to come. No other party sat around and cheered his silly teachings or rushed up to shake hands when he had run down.

There were not over 100 populist voters in the crowd, though a large number had their wives and children along. The entire audience, drawn out largely by curiosity, numbered at least 2,000.

Smithfield Democratic Caucus.

The democrats of Smithfield township met at the Center last Saturday, at 2 p. m. to nominate their township candidates. Trustee J. O. Blake was made president and Douglas Kelley secretary, Isaac Barker and W. May, were appointed tellers. There were three named for trustee, W. Betz, Fred Gfeller and John Clark. The first vote showed, Betz, 13; Gfeller, 21; Clark 10. Clark withdrew, and the second ballot gave it to Mr. Gfeller, on a vote of 29 to 19. All are first rate men and good material for the place. For assessor, Milton Barker was chosen by acclamation. In the same way, A. W. Bair was named for justice, north, and John Clark for the south. Phillip Albright was nominated for constable in the north and Daniel Shuman in the south. The nominees are all good men. Mr. Gfeller has been trustee before, and made an excellent officer. Mr. Betz would have made a strong candidate and good trustee. So would Mr. Clark, who was later on, selected for justice. There was a pretty good attendance for so busy a time.

ANNUAL EXCURSION

VIA

G. R. & I.

TO

Macinac Island,

Petoskey and

Traverse City

On Tuesday, September 11, 1894, the G. R. & I. will run their annual excursion to Northern Michigan. Round trip rate to Macinac Island, $6.00; to Petoskey or Traverse City, $5 00, from all stations from Richmond to Vicksburg. Tickets good ten days.

For full particulars, apply to your local agent or nearest G. R. & I. agent, or address, C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich. 34 35

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

COXEY AND HIS TRAMPS

COME PREPARED.

Set your Donations of Grub on the Doorstep. A Great Feast expected, for they will come prepared. Their clothes are stout, for they have on a pair of our Never-Rip Overalls that will bear the pressure of an Enormous Feast. They will look more like MILLIONAIRES than Tramps, for they will be fitted out complete in our Combination Suit of Coat and Pants, warranted not to rip and the BUTTONS CANNOT COME OFF—all for $2.00. Don't begrudge them these nice clothes, for you can have a full suit at the same price. An Elegant Shirt for 50 cents, fit for a King. Come and see them. Our line of Men's Socks is simply Immense. Our guarantee goes with every pair that you can wear them four weeks without washing and they will not lose their strength or flavor. Come and see them. Any size or color. LOOK OUT! for our advertisement for September, for we have a Carload of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings coming.

G. H. YESBERA, MERCHANT TAILOR.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The sick in town are all improving.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Crooks have returned from the east.

The Daniels family had a picnic at Hamilton on Saturday.

Mr. A. C. Gruhlke has a cousin visiting him from Toledo, Ohio.

Mart Miser has moved into the Waterman cottage on Center Street.

J. G. Johnson and wife have gone to Chicago after their new fall goods.

Miss Mary Wenrich has gone to Oshkosh, Wis, to visit her brother Frank.

The school teachers of the county are off to Auburn to the institute this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Keep entertained a number of friends to tea last Wednesday eve.

Fred Starr, wife and daughter, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Dr. J. N. Chamberlain.

The Sunday evening union meetings still continue and are found interesting and profitable.

Ex-Postmaster McBride has commenced rebuilding his residence, badly damaged by fire.

Mrs. Charles Rude, of Tecumseh, Michigan, is visiting her parents, Wm. Ettinger and wife.

Mrs. John Shull who returned home August 4 from her western visit looking very well, has been quite sick, but is now recovering

Mrs. George Morel went away this week for a little outing. She expects to resume her position next week in Mr. and Mrs. Johnson's store.

Mrs. Phil Morel has returned from her visit to Toledo and Lakeside. She reports a delightful time, the only drawback being obliged to come back so soon.

A report is floating about that in Elkhart, in the vicinity of the gas works, the earth has cracked open for a distance of 300 feet in length, forty feet in depth and three feet wide.

Some little sickness is prevailing among the children here. A child of Mr. Sutherland, in the southeast part of town, is now recovering from a severe attack of membraneous croup. Frank Jones and wife buried a child last week six months old. Mr. and Mrs. Luce, on Washington street, buried a little girl Friday of last week who died from diphtheria. Mr. Mergy has a child sick at present with the same dread disease.

BUTLER.

Charley Campbell is visiting in Detroit.

An heir is reported to the house of Dan Tombow.

Mrs. Romain Campbell is visiting her aunt at Napoleon, Ohio.

William Prosser remains very poorly, with but meager hopes of recovery.

Rev. J. B. Helwig and family are spending a part of his vacation among relatives near Helmer, Ind.

The basket factory employes are working over-time. They are having more orders than they can fill.

The canning factory is running full time and is furnishing employment for about fifty hands. They are working on corn, apples and tomatoes.

Eli Healy, living three miles north of town and who was so seriously injured in a recent runaway, is reported as rapidly improving with good hopes of early recovery.

Isaac Springer, a well known saloonist died suddenly last week. His remains were taken to Lagrange for interment. Mr. Springer, though for a time engaged in the sale of liquor, was, nevertheless, a very fair sort of a man; too good, we have often thought, to be engaged in such a business.

One of the sensations of the week was the marriage of Will Stokes to Mrs. Warner Blackwell. Our readers will remember that Mrs. B. is the widow of Warner Blackwell, who was killed a short time ago while resisting arrest. May more sunshine and less shadows be the lot of both than in their previous matrimonial ventures.

The Disciples' annual gathering took place last Sabbath on the historic banks of the St. Joe, seven miles south of Butler. The day was all that could have been hoped for and the woods were just full of Disciples and their many friends and well wishers. The speaker, an ex-consul to some foreign port, proved himself well worthy the earnest attention of the many thousands assembled, and the day was one of deep enjoyment, both to old and young.

ASHLEY.

The ball games brought quite a crowd to our town last Saturday.

The shop men are being increased. Two new men were put to work last week.

The walk around the school grounds has been completed and the new bell will be placed in the tower next week.

Jimmy Clark rode the goat in the second degree of the K. P. lodge last week. Jimmy is pretty active for an old man, but he says the goat was a little too hard in the mouth.

The Indiana Improvement Co. are fast making arrangements to lay walks along their property, which will make a big improvement to our town, especially in the muddy seasons.

The ladies of the Christian church gave a 15 cent supper in the Babe building last Saturday evening. They met with good success, the proceeds being enough to put the large window in their church, which they had pledged themselves to do.

A. J. BLODGETT, IN YOUR TAILOR,

LOCATION: OVER BISHOP'S TOBACCO STORE, IN FARMERS BANK BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

SEE LOCAL NOTICES.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a baby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y30

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,**

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

REDUCED RATES

—ON—

THE WABASH

ON ACCOUNT

Butler FREE Street

FAIR

Tuesd'y, Wednesd'y, Thursd'y

SEPT. 4, 5 & 6.

Last year Butler had the first Free Street Fair ever held in Indiana and it was a success, and this year more elaborate arrangements than ever are being made.

On Tuesday there will be bicycle races and in the evening a grand bicycle parade, illuminated and decorated, followed by balloon races.

On Wednesday a grand baby parade, followed in the afternoon by several horse races, and in the evening there will be a grand open air concert of 100 voices and two bands.

On Thursday there will be a stock and industrial parade in the morning and horse races in the afternoon, and the festivities will close in the evening with a grand Pompeii display of fire-works and balloon races.

Everything is free.

Premiums are offered on everything.

The round trip rate from Auburn is 43 cents.

Probate Cause No. 2037.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term. 1894.

Burt Jennings and Allice Jennings, non-residents of the State of Indiana, are hereby notified that Harrison Enzor as Executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of October, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 21st day of August, 1894.

D. D MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, September 22, 1894.

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12), in Township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent. waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y for Plaintiff. 34-37

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews, Sarah E. Andrews and John Yarde, Jr., are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents $2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St Louis and Pacific railroad (Eel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, August 29, 1894.
Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

OF ALL the fifty-two weeks that make the year, this is the greatest for the educators of DeKalb county. Of all the professions none is more honorable than that of teaching. Therefore, ladies and gentlemen, we welcome you to our ranks, for we ourselves are educators are educators, teaching true economy. Read about us, come and see us at the store. See what we are doing in the way of educating the people to pay correct prices.

The big attraction for this week will be the

New Fall Dress Goods,

Showing the pretty Novelties of French, German and English Woolen fabrics, in Black and colors.
We pride ourselves on the large line and splendid qualities of our dress goods. Our prices are ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

We open this week hundreds of NEW and

Stylish Cloaks & Wraps

Direct from the best Manufacturers.

Our full stock of Fall and Winter

Knit Underwear

Is ready for your inspection. We show many new goods not to be found elsewhere.

If you will buy

Handkerchiefs

of us to last you a year it will be meney in your pocket.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

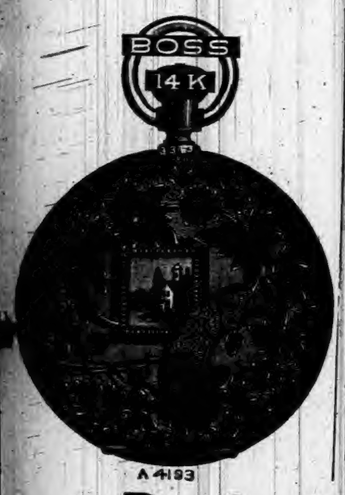

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

A 4193

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a TICKET, Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

If anyone wants to see pears that will beat the famed California pears, let him see those on S. U. Tarney's tree, at his residence on South Main street. They are Bartletts, and perfect specimens of that popular variety. They are the largest Bartletts we ever saw.

The largest stock of artificial teeth ever brought to this section of the state was purchased recently by S. B Johnston for Auburn office and M. W. Johnston for Garrett office. There are nearly three hundred sets and every one is of the best make in the world. They are the strongest teeth in the market and beautiful in shape and shading. We are informed that for cash, there will be some reduction in prices during the hard times.

Great many of our citizens attended the yearly meeting of the Christians at the Hamilton grove on the St. Joe River, Sunday. Among them were A. J. Ralston and J. E. Rose and their wives, and Mrs. Ann Culberteon and Mrs. J. A. Barns. All had a good time, heard good sermons, had a nice picnic dinner and about 100 invitations to picnic with the hospitable people who live near there They all met many old friends, and came home nearly lame with the handshaking.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Finest baby photos at Clapp's. tf

T. S. Murray, of Spencerville was here Monday.

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

Miss Patterson, of Angola, is visiting Miss Lila Baker.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Old Settlers' meeting at Hicksville is next Thursday, September 6.

If you have an old picture to enlarge or frame leave it at Clapp's gallery. tf

Mr. Colvin will return this week. See the announcement of services for next Sunday.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

LOST:—Pair gold bowed nose glasses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

Grand Rapids excursions to Petoskey and Mackinac, Sept. 11. See their advertisment.

O. P. Ensley came up from Indianapolis Saturday and is a guest among the relatives here.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Court meets on Friday, to clear up such business as may be necessary. This closes the term.

All school children who buy their slates at Robbins & McCord's will receive a toy parachute free. 34 35

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Take your laundry to the Excelsior, opposite the Swineford. Good work guaranteed by the proprietor R. A. York. 34-36

Mrs. Geo. Lanning and little daughter, Bertha, returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks at the old home at Reading.

Join the crowd at Clapp's and get your photos made while you look well. Nothing will please your friends so well as a picture of yourself or family. tf

Mrs. H. A Potter, better known here as Miss Coats, has been a guest of ye editor's family part of the week. She was attending the institute.

Judge and Mrs McClellan with their two grandchildren Aileen and Helen Garwood, went up to Clear Lake Saturday for a few days rest and recreation.

Robbins & McCord have some of those Mexicans beans that will hop about for hours. They act different from any other beans he ever had anything to do with.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Harry Hallam came over from Bryan on his wheel Saturday, returning Sunday. He says the 34 mile run is pretty tedious as so much of the way the roads are newly graded.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Liltle Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

The German Lutheran church will have a grove meeting next Sunday at the Henry Bartel's grove near Garrett. The minister of that denomination who is pastor of the church west of Fairfield, will preach.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Mr. Bowers and others of the Lutheran church have been engaged for several days, putting down new carpets in the Lutheran church. All the seats had to be taken up of course, but everything is in applie order again, bright and new.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

J. G. Johnson, secretary of the Waterloo fair was in town last week and called at this office. He is busy at work advertising the fair, and getting things in shape for a successful week Oct. 8 to 12. Write him if you are going to make entries.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

In a talk with Dr. Casebeer, we learn that Henry Magginis, who was kicked by a mule, is now able to get out of doors. Though a portion of the skull was crushed in, he recovered consciousness as soon as the doctor had raised the skull off of the brain.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

We have received a notice from Thomas Hamman, of Smithfield, that there will be a caucus of the populists of that township on Tuesday, but he does not say what Tuesday. So we suppose it means next Tuesday, Sept. 4. If this is not right we hope to receive the correct date before next issue. They will nominate township officers. The meeting is to be at the Center at one o'clock.

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Monday started out nicely for the institute.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

Geo. Swander has a bad case of catarrh as it is called, on his hand.

FOUND:—A purse with a small sum of money. Call on Ernest Sheets. 33 35

Read the notices for democratic caucuses to nominate township officers.

For a fine family group, photo of your residence or stock, see J. G. Clapp. tf

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Sam. Beck, of Waterloo, wants all your poultry and pays good drices. Call on him. 35tf

Mrs. Elias Zimmerman is home again after an extended visit with friends in Pennsylvania.

Slates! Slates!! Slates!!! Bottom prices at Robbins & McCord's. Get a parachute free: 34-35

School will commence next Monday. No slang intended when we add: And don't you forget it.

Supt. Harrison keeps telling all that school will begin next Monday, and still they don't all know it.

Mackinac, Petoskey and Traverse City excursions over the Grand Rapids road, Sept. 11. Tickets good ten days. 34 35

Boots and shoes at cost at the Potter shoe store. This is no scheme to catch trade, but is an actual closing-out sale.

All boys and girls who buy a slate for not less than 10 cents will receive a toy parachute free at Robbins & McCord's

New cement crossing on North Van-Buren, between Cook Ford's and the M. E. church. About a score more are needed.

We want to do your laundry work and will do our best to suit you. Call at Excelsior laundry across the street north of the Swineford House. 35-37

Our popular milkman H. C. Shull has had two wagons on the route for a month or two. But he is always improving, so that we forget to make a note of it.

The Hicksville fair begins September 18 and runs four days. They promise a good show. Send to J. E. Coburn, secretary for premium lists or information.

Excelsior Laundry is doing a brisk business. Come and see us. We want your work, and will do our best to suit you. Besides, you get a chance for the prize.

If you need any shoes now, or if you will need any for this fall and winter you can save money by buying them now, at the closing-out sale at the Potter shoe store.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

John Picker is still in bad shape, and can hardly get about, he is so weak. The injuries necessary to relieve him of that fish bone, have not yet healed, and may not for some time.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

The boss garfish is on exhibition in the window of the Schaab Furniture Co. It was caught by Wm. Ruhl while fishing at Silver lake in Steuben county, and is an inch over four feet long. G. S. McCord stuffed it.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Miss Romine and her sister, who were hurt in a runaway several days ago, are getting along, all right now. The former was hurt the worst, and it was feared internally, but later they believe she will soon be about. Both are sisters to Mrs. J. J. Blodgett

Marion Ensley, of Indianapolis, called on us last week. We had to call for an explanation before we could understand that the gentlemanly young man before us, was the little lad we used to know. He visited the relatives here several days. His people are all well.

E. C. Foltz and his son, Frank, have been painting school houses for a week or so past. They have in this way improved the Carmer, the Baughman and Pyle school houses in Union, and the Husselman and Tamarack in Grant. The trustees do the proper thing to keep the buildings in repair.

Last week we mentioned W. H. Shatto and Oron Bair as probable candidates for trustee of Fairfield township. This week a friend from there informs us that Albert Hovarter will also be talked up for the place. We are not so well acquainted with him as with the others, but are informed that he is an excellent man.

Jesse Patterson, on the old Humbarger farm on the road between Spencerville and Hicksville, will sell his personal property on Saturday, Sept. 8. There will be a big amount of things including horses, cattle, hogs, farm implements, etc. Jake Magginis does the crying.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

There was a large number of applicant's at the teachers', examination Saturday, in spite of the fact that we have already a sufficient number licensed to fill the schools. And as schools begin next week, it is hardly a business way, if the teachers are not all employed now. Some of these teachers, who were working at the examination Saturday, say the trustees are keeping the places open for them, though a part of them have been up for examination before. As the superintended cannot possibly examine their papers this week, we cannot see how they can begin schools next week.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

See the news on inside pages.

Send your friends to Clapp's gallery. tf

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Boyle was in town last Thursday.

Commissioners' regular September session begins next Monday.

Cider barrels, half-barrels and kegs very cheap at Robbins & McCord's. 34-35

Mrs. Loop and daughter, from Toledo, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Scott.

School supplies at Robbins & McCord's at bottom prices. Buy a slate and get a parachute. 34-35

Miss Lulu Rempis, of Waterloo, was a guest of Nellie Barns while at the institute this week.

Actually selling at cost at the Potter shoe store, their entire stock. Buy now and save money.

Our old friend and neighbor Frank Francis, of Waterloo, was here Friday and made us a visit.

Al Roland is pushing forward his new house on West Seventh street. It will make him and his wife a neat home.

Don't forget the closing out sale, dirt cheap, of the entire stock of boots and shoes at the Potter store, now going on.

The reception given by the Y. P. S. C. E. to Miss Gertie Wilson, will be at the home of Mrs. F. J. Yesbera Friday evening.

Cyrus Brandaberry and his little daughter, Pearl, were here last Friday. It is pretty lonesome for them at the old home, since his wife died.

Wm. A. Goodrich, of Morenci, was a caller Friday last. He has been back looking up some ditch expense connected with his land in Fairfield township.

It is not often that a newspaper man has a gift of a big sackful of pears. But W. H. Less broke the record all right, and and has thanks as big as the generous gift.

Jim Pearce is very sick at this writing. His family have passed through quite a siege of sickness during which he has cared for them, and now he gets down himself.

Remember that the customer that has paid in the most for work done at the Excelsior Laundry by Oct. 20, Gets an artistically made rooster, a very elaborate piece of skilled work, worth $5.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

J. E. Rose and family started Tuesday night for Niles, Ohio, to attend the annual reunion of the Rose families. This is one of the most extensively distributed families in the country, and there will be a large attendance from all over the union.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

I will be at the school house to sell books Saturday Aug. 25 and Sept. 1, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. Get your books then as I shall be too busy to sell books the first day of school. Books must be paid for when obtained. B. B. Harrison Supt. 34-35

WANTED:—An active agent to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., in DeKalb county. A liberal contract will be made with the right man. Apply to Thos. Merritt, Gen'l Agent, Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., Indianapolis, Ind. 35

John Anthony, of Smithfield, was in town Saturday, and we hardly knew him. He is one of the young DeKalb men who went to Honduras plant banana orchards and grow up with the country. He came home last spring, but has his fruit land planted and growing.

The old ladies of the Lutheran church will give an old fashioned farm supper in the lecture room of the church next Saturday evening Sept. 1, 1894. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock. Mite 15 cts. If you come you will not be disappointed. Come and bring your best friend.

The Auburn Rifles received their pay yesterday, for service at Hammond. M. D. King, Gov. Mathews' secretary was here, and goes to other points. The governor borrowed the money by a mortgage on his farm. But of course the state will some day pay him back. Capt. Kuhlman has the checks ready for the boys.

Miss Hoffman's Class Recital.

If anything were needed to satisfy our people that Miss Flora Hoffman is a music teacher of a high character, the work done by her pupils last Friday evening would be decisive in her favor. The work was mostly by small pupils. Only one, little Miss Marie Weamer, was absent, she being ill. Her place was taken by Aileen Garwood, who sang a sweet little song about "You can't play in our yard," etc. The names of the pupils who took part are: Blaine Otto, Allie Grube, Emma McClellan, Georgie Zimmerman, Ruth Baker, Vera Zollars, Edna Barnes, Rosamond McIntyre, Laura. Mae and Pauline Rose, Estella Henning, of Waterloo,, Lila Hanna, and Nora Saxton. Miss Saxton, Miss Grube, Miss Henning and Mae and Pauline Rose are of the older members, the rest being all small pupils, some of them, like Rosamond McIntyre, being very young. It was very gratifying to their friends, as well as to Miss. Hoffman, to see how correctly and coolly they did their work, how well they sat at the instrument, immovable as older players would be. Both pupils and teachers should be complimented. And right here we wish to say, that a child should begin quite young in order to master this difficult yet desirable accomplishment. Let them train the fingers early and let the budding mind reach out in its younger hours for the enjoyment and employment of sweet music. We nearly forgot one of the neatest things done. Charlie Borst, one of the pupils, did not play, but read an essay instead. Charlie has quite a dramatic and elocutionary talent, and his composition, so true to boy life and experience, brought down the house in cheers.

Waterloo Fair Premiums Lists.

The Premium lists for the fair are now out and placed where they can be easily had. In Auburn they may be had of Marion Willis at his news store, or at this office. Or send to J. G. Johnson, Sec. Waterloo, Ind.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

OLDS BROS.

COVERED JELLY GLASSES - - 30 CTS. PER DOZ
GLASS SAUCE DISHES - - - 25 " " SET

Have you seen our

10 cent Suspender?

It is a Good One.

Best 10 cent "SOX" on the Market.

North of Court House, **OLDS BROS.'** NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN

Dangerous Acoident.

M. E. Krontz, of Butler, was out at his farm on Monday and on his way home some part of the harness broke so that the wagon ran against the horse and Mr. Krontz fell forward. He was badly bruised about the head and arm and his shoulder dislocated. Two ladies, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Bordner, saw him and helped him up, and David Maxwell coming along took him to town. Dr. Fanning was called and at last accounts he was getting along very well.

Died.

Minerva VanAuken, at the age of 8 years, 6 months and 11 days. She was the daughter of J. J. and Maggie VanAuken, and a bright, promising child. Her disease was diphtheria, which after a suffering of several days, terminated in death Wednesday morning, August 29, 1894. The interment was the same afternoon at 4 o'clock in Woodlawn cemetery, the brief services being performed by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church.

Died, at Ft. Wayne, August 23d, Edna Levon, only child of Selden and Nora Engle, aged 2 years and 4 months, of congestion of the brain, after an illness of only twelve hours. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. W. Sanders, of Columbia City. Little Edna was a sweet child, loved by all who knew her, and the home will be very lonely without her sweet presence.

Political News.

Last week wek we had on our inside pages not only a synopsis of the doings of the democratic state convention, but a fairly correct likeness of each candidate, with a brief account of each one. There was also a small portion of the platform adopted and of Gov. Matthews' great speech. In another column we had a brief statement of the new tariff bill containing a hundred or more of the leading articles, with the rate of tariff on each, and also the rate in the McKinley law. Our readers would do well to cut out and keep this list as it will be interesting to study and well to keep posted on. This week we will publish the state platform in full on the eighth page of our home side. It is the work of Hon. R. C. Bell, of Fort Wayne, mainly and was read by him. Is was heartily cheered at every point he made. Next week we intend to publish Gov. Matthews' speech in full. It should be carefully studied as it is the democratic "keynote" of this campaign.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursion.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On September 4 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell 30-day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on September 18 to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale. 34-36

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT PITTSBURG, PA.

From September 5 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., on account of the G. A. R. Encampment Tickets will be good for return until September 26, 1894. 34-35

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry. A good attendance is desired as important business will be transacted.

Rev. F. C. Colvin will be at home this week, and there will be services next Sunday. In the forenoon, the subject will be: "A Look Backward." In the evening, "Man's Stronghold."

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of W. H. McIntosh Tuesday evening, Sept. 4. Let there be a full meeting as officers are to be elected.

Old fashioned farm supper given by the "Old ladies" of the Lutheran church this Saturday evening, Sept. 1, from 5 to 8, mite 15 cts.

The A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor Lodges will serve warm dinner on the day of the republican meeting Sept. 12.

Our Local Courts.

George English, a "colored darkey" who has been working here for some time, got enthused at the Coxey dance south of the jail Friday evening and sailed into Frank Parrett. Parrett had no time to defend himself from this sudden and malicious assault before the darkey had him down, but before any damage could be done parties separated them and the darkey was ejected from the place. Next morning English was taken before his Honor, 'Squire Walborn and was fined $5 and costs. Not having the change in his pocket, and the 'Squire not finding it convenient to change a $1,000 bill, George was escorted by Marshal Baker, to quarters in the popular Hotel de Ralston.

Friday evening, two local sports, W.W. Brown and Al. Jenkins were stowing away Coxey cocktails in Refner's saloon when in some way they differed, neither one remembers how. But after they had been pulled apart, separated would be nearer the word, it was found that Jenkins had the bridge of his nose broken in and several bad cuts about his right eye. They were politely requested to pay their respects to 'Squire Ross, who listened to their tale of woe and then told Brown he must contribute $15 to the school fund. But the latter thought the figures high, and will appeal to the circuit court at the next term.

Thursday evening and Friday forenoon 'Squire Walborn wrestled, figuratively speaking, with a number of young men who had allowed the siren charms of a certain girl to lead their innocent little feet astray. At least it appeared so to the satisfaction of the 'Squire, who kindly let them down at $5 apiece. If the girl and the boys will agree not to transgress again, the COURIER will withhold their names. But next time ——!

Monday, Squire Walborn tackled a new sort of case that came up from Fairfield. Charles Rowe, had Orin Smith arrested for trespass. He asserted that Smith had gone into his, Rowe's, potato patch and dug and used some of his potatoes. The case was begun Monday, and concluded Tuesday. It seems the law will not punish a man unless the value of the thing taken is 10 cents. Smith admitted he dug up one hill, and thought it was worth not more than five cents. Rowe could not show that it was worth more, and so Smith was let off.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

OF ALL the fifty-two weeks that make the year, this is the greatest for the educators of DeKalb county. Of all the professions none is more honorable than that of teaching. Therefore, ladies and gentlemen, we welcome you to our ranks, for we ourselves are educators are educators, teaching true economy. Read about us, come and see us at the store. See what we are doing in the way of educating the people to pay correct prices.

The big attraction for this week will be the

New Fall Dress Goods,

Showing the pretty Novelties of French, German and English Woolen fabrics, in Black and colors.
We pride ourselves on the large line and splendid qualities of our dress goods. Our prices are ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

We open this week hundreds of NEW and

Stylish Cloaks & Wraps

Direct from the best Manufacturers.

Our full stock of Fall and Winter

Knit Underwear

Is ready for your inspection. We show many new goods not to be found elsewhere.

If you will buy

Handkerchiefs

of us to last you a year it will be meney in your pocket.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

In Robbins & McCord's. The Popular Jeweler.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a TICKET, Good for

ONE CHANCE ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

If anyone wants to see pears that will beat the famed California pears, let him see those on S. U. Tarney's tree, at his residence on South Main street. They are Bartletts, and perfect specimens of that popular variety. They are the largest Bartletts we ever saw.

The largest stock of artificial teeth ever brought to this section of the state was purchased recently by S. B. Johnston for Auburn office and M. W. Johnston for Garrett office. There are nearly three hundred sets and every one is of the best make in the world. They are the strongest teeth in the market and beautiful in shape and shading. We are informed that for cash, there will be some reduction in prices during the hard times.

Great many of our citizens attended the yearly meeting of the Christians at the Hamilton grove on the St. Joe River, Sunday. Among them were A. J. Ralston and J. E. Rose and their wives, and Mrs. Ann Culbertson and Mrs. J. A. Barns. All had a good time, heard good sermons, had a nice picnic dinner and about 100 invitations to picnic with the hospitable people who live near there. They all met many old friends, and came home nearly lame with the handshaking.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Finest baby photos at Clapp's. tf

T. S. Murray, of Spencerville was here Monday.

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

Miss Patterson, of Angola, is visiting Miss Lila Baker.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Old Settlers' meeting at Hicksville is next Thursday, September 6.

If you have an old picture to enlarge or frame leave it at Clapp's gallery. tf

Mr. Colvin will return this week. See the announcement of services for next Sunday.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

LOST:—Pair gold bowed nose glasses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

Grand Rapids excursions to Petoskey and Mackinac, Sept. 11. See their advertisment.

O. P. Eesley came up from Indianapolis Saturday and is a guest among the relatives here.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Court meets on Friday, to clear up such business as may be necessary. This closes the term.

All school children who buy their slates at Robbins & McCord's will receive a toy parachute free. 34 35

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Take your laundry to the Excelsior, opposite the Swineford. Good work guaranteed by the proprietor R. A. York. 34-36

Mrs. Geo. Lanning and little daughter, Bertha, returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks at the old home at Reading.

Join the crowd at Clapp's and get your photos made while you look well. Nothing will please your friends so well as a picture of yourself or family. tf

Mrs. H. A Potter, better known here as Miss Coats, has been a guest of ye editor's family part of the week. She was attending the institute.

Judge and Mrs McClellan with their two grandchildren Aileen and Helen Garwood, went up to Clear Lake Saturday for a few days rest and recreation.

Robbins & McCord have some of those Mexicans beans that will hop about for hours. They act different from any other beans he ever had anything to do with.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Harry Hallam came over from Bryan on his wheel Saturday, returning Sunday. He says the 34 mile run is pretty tedious as so much of the way the roads are newly graded.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Liltle Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

The German Lutheran church will have a grove meeting next Sunday at the Henry Bartel's grove near Garrett. The minister of that denomination who is pastor of the church west of Fairfield, will preach.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Mr. Bowers and others of the Lutheran church have been engaged for several days, putting down new carpets in the Lutheran church. All the seats had to be taken up of course, but everything is in apple order again, bright and new.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

J. G. Johnson, secretary of the Waterloo fair was in town last week and called at this office. He is busy at work advertising the fair, and getting things in shape for a successful week Oct. 8 to 12. Write him if you are going to make entries.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

In a talk with Dr. Casebeer, we learn that Henry Magginis, who was kicked by a mule, is now able to get out of doors. Though a portion of the skull was crushed in, he recovered consciousness as soon as the doctor had raised the skull off of the brain.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

For a lame back or for a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

We have received a notice from Thomas Hamman, of Smithfield, that there will be a caucas of the populists of that township on Tuesday, but he does not say what Tuesday. So we suppose it means next Tuesday, Sept. 4. If this is not right we hope to receive the correct date before next issue. They will nominate township officers. The meeting is to be at the Center at one o'clock.

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Monday started out nicely for the institute.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

Geo. Swander has a bad case of catarrh as it is called, on his hand.

FOUND:—A purse with a small sum of money. Call on Ernest Sheets. 33 35

Read the notices for democratic caucuses to nominate township officers.

For a fine family group, photo of your residence or stock, see J. G. Clapp. tf

See W. H. Mader for buggies and carriages. West of Davis' hardware.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Sam. Beck, of Waterloo, wants all your poultry and pays good drices. Call on him. 35tf

Mrs. Elias Zimmerman is home again after an extended visit with friends in Pennsylvania.

Slates! Slates!! Slates!!! Bottom prices at Robbins & McCord's. Get a parachute free. 34-35

School will commence next Monday. No slang intended when we add: And don't you forget it.

Supt. Harrison keeps telling all that school will begin next Monday, and still they don't all know it.

Mackinac, Petoskey and Traverse City excursions over the Grand Rapids road, Sept. 11. Tickets good ten days. 34 35

Boots and shoes at cost at the Potter shoe store. This is no scheme to catch trade, but is an actual closing-out sale.

All boys and girls who buy a slate for not less than 10 cents will receive a toy parachute free at Robbins & McCord's

New cement crossing on North Van-Buren, between Cook Ford's and the M. E. church. About a score more are needed.

We want to do your laundry work and will do our best to suit you. Call at Excelsior laundry across the street north of the Swineford House. 35-37

Our popular milkman H. C. Shull has had two wagons on the route for a month or two. But he is always improving, so that we forget to make a note of it.

The Hicksville fair begins September 18 and runs four days. They promise a good show. Send to J. E. Coburn, secretary for premium lists or information.

Excelsior Laundry is doing a brisk business. Come and see us. We want your work, and will do our best to suit you. Besides, you get a chance for the prize.

If you need any shoes now, or if you will need any for this fall and winter you can save money by buying them now, at the closing-out sale at the Potter shoe store.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

John Picker is still in bad shape, and can hardly get about, he is so weak. The injuries necessary to relieve him of that fish bone, have not yet healed, and may not for some time.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

The boss garfish is on exhibition in the window of the Schaab Furniture Co. It was caught by Wm. Ruhl while fishing at Silver lake in Steuben county, and is an inch over four feet long. G. S. McCord stuffed it.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Miss Romine and her sister, who were hurt in a runaway several days ago, are getting along, all right now. The former was hurt the worst, and it was feared internally, but later they believe she will soon be about. Both are sisters to Mrs. J. J. Blodgett

Marion Ensley, of Indianapolis, called on us last week. We had to call for an explanation before we could understand that the gentlemanly young man before us, was the little lad we used to know. He visited the relatives here several days. His people are all well.

E. C. Foltz and his son, Frank, have been painting school houses for a week or so past. They have in this way improved the Carmer, the Baughman and Pyle school houses in Union, and the Husselman and Tamarack in Grant. The trustees do the proper thing to keep the buildings in repair.

Last week we mentioned W. H. Shatto and Oron Bair as probable candidates for trustee of Fairfield township. This week a friend from there informs us that Albert Hovarter will also be talked up for the place. We are not so well acquainted with him as with the others, but are informed that he is an excellent man.

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It is not often that a newspaper man has a gift of a big sackful of pears. But W. H. Less broke the record all right, and and has thanks as big as the generous gift.

Jim Pearce is very sick at this writing. His family have passed through quite a siege of sickness during which he has cared for them, and now he gets down himself.

Remember that the customer that has paid in the most for work done at the Excelsior Laundry by Oct. 20, Gets an artistically made rooster, a very elaborate piece of skilled work, worth $5.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

J. E. Rose and family started Tuesday night for Niles, Ohio, to attend the annual reunion of the Rose families. This is one of the most extensively distributed families in the country, and there will be a large attendance from all over the union.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

I will be at the school house to sell books Saturday Aug. 25 and Sept. 1, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. Get your books then as I shall be too busy to sell books the first day of school. Books must be paid for when obtained. B. B. Harrison Supt. 34-35

WANTED:—An active agent to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., in DeKalb county. A liberal contract will be made with the right man. Apply to Thos. Merritt, Gen'l Agent, Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., Indianapolis, Ind. 35

John Anthony, of Smithfield, was in town Saturday, and we hardly knew him. He is one of the young DeKalb men who went to Honduras plant banana orchards and grow up with the country. He came home last spring, but has his fruit land planted and growing.

The old ladies of the Lutheran church will give an old fashioned farm supper in the lecture room of the church next Saturday evening Sept. 1, 1894. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock. Mite 15 cts. If you come you will not be disappointed. Come and bring your best friend.

The Auburn Rifles received their pay yesterday, for service at Hammond. M. D. King, Gov. Mathews' secretary was here, and goes to other points. The governor borrowed the money by a mortgage on his farm. But of course the state will some day pay him back. Capt. Kuhlman has the checks ready for the boys.

Miss Hoffman's Class Recital.

If anything were needed to satisfy our people that Miss Flora Hoffman is a music teacher of a high character, the work done by her pupils last Friday evening would be decisive in her favor. The work was mostly by small pupils. Only one, little Miss Marie Weamer, was absent, she being ill. Her place was taken by Aileen Garwood, who sang a sweet little song about "You can't play in our yard," etc. The names of the pupils who took part are: Blaine Otto, Allie Grube, Emma McClellan, Georgie Zimmerman, Ruth Baker, Vera Zollars, Edna Barnes, Rosamond McIntyre, Laura Mae and Pauline Rose, Estella Henning, of Waterloo,, Lila Hanna, and Nora Saxton. Miss Saxton, Miss Grube, Miss Henning and Mae and Pauline Rose are of the older members, the rest being all small pupils, some of them, like Rosamond McIntyre, being very young. It was very gratifying to their friends, as well as to Miss. Hoffman, to see how correctly and coolly they did their work, how well they sat at the instrument, immovable as older players would be. Both pupils and teachers should be complimented. And right here we wish to say, that a child should begin quite young in order to master this difficult yet desirable accomplishment. Let them train the fingers early and let the budding mind reach out in its younger hours for the enjoyment and employment of sweet music. We nearly forgot one of the neatest things done. Charlie Borst, one of the pupils, did not play, but read an essay instead. Charlie has quite a dramatic and elocutionary talent, and his composition, so true to boy life and experience, brought down the house in cheers.

Waterloo Fair Premiums Lists.

The Premium lists for the fair are now out and placed where they can be easily had. In Auburn they may be had of Marion Willis at his news store, or at this office. Or send to J. G. Johnson, Sec. Waterloo, Ind.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT,

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

OLDS BROS.

COVERED JELLY GLASSES - - 30 CTS. PER DOZ
GLASS SAUCE DISHES - - - 25 " " SET

Have you seen our

10 cent Suspender?

It is a Good One.

Best 10 cent "SOX" on the Market.

North of Court House, OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN

Dangerous Accident.

M. E. Krontz, of Butler, was out at his farm on Monday and on his way home some part of the harness broke so that the wagon ran against the horse and Mr. Krontz fell forward. He was badly bruised about the head and arm and his shoulder dislocated. Two ladies, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Bordner, saw him and helped him up, and David Maxwell coming along took him to town. Dr. Fanning was called and at last accounts he was getting along very well.

Died.

Minerva VanAuken, at the age of 8 years, 6 months and 11 days. She was the daughter of J. J. and Maggie VanAuken, and a bright, promising child. Her disease was diphtheria, which after a suffering of several days, terminated in death Wednesday morning, August 29, 1894. The interment was the same afternoon at 4 o'clock in Woodlawn cemetery, the brief services being performed by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church.

Died, at Ft. Wayne, August 23d, Edna Levon, only child of Selden and Nora Engle, aged 2 years and 4 months, of congestion of the brain, after an illness of only twelve hours. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. W. Sanders, of Columbia City. Little Edna was a sweet child, loved by all who knew her, and the home will be very lonely without her sweet presence.

Political News.

Last week wek we had on our inside pages not only a synopsis of the doings of the democratic state convention, but a fairly correct likeness of each candidate, with a brief account of each one. There was also a small portion of the platform adopted and of Gov. Matthews' great speech. In another column we had a brief statement of the new tariff bill containing a hundred or more of the leading articles, with the rate of tariff on each, and also the rate in the McKinley law. Our readers would do well to out out and keep this list as it will be interesting to study and well to keep posted on. This week we will publish the state platform in full on the eighth page of our home side. It is the work of Hon. R. C. Bell, of Fort Wayne, mainly and was read by him. Is was heartily cheered at every point he made. Next week we intend to publish Gov. Matthews' speech in full. It should be carefully studied as it is the democratic "keynote" of this campaign.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursion.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On September 4 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell 30-day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on September 18 to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale. 34-36

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT PITTSBURG, PA.

From September 5 to 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., on account of the G. A. R. Encampment Tickets will be good for return until September 26, 1894. 34-35

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry. A good attendance is desired as important business will be transacted.

Rev. F. C. Colvin will be at home this week, and there will be services next Sunday. In the forenoon, the subject will be: "A Look Backward." In the evening, "Man's Stronghold."

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of W. H. McIntosh Tuesday evening, Sept. 4. Let there be a full meeting as officers are to be elected.

Old fashioned farm supper given by the "Old ladies" of the Lutheran church this Saturday evening, Sept. 1, from 5 to 8, mite 15 cts.

The A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor Lodges will serve warm dinner on the day of the republican meeting Sept. 12.

Our Local Courts.

George English, a "colored darkey" who has been working here for some time, got enthused at the Coxey dance south of the jail Friday evening and sailed into Frank Parrett. Parrett had no time to defend himself from this sudden and malicious assault before the darkey had him down, but before any damage could be done parties separated them and the darkey was ejected from the place. Next morning English was taken before his Honor, 'Squire Walborn and was fined $5 and costs. Not having the change in his pocket, and the 'Squire not finding it convenient to change a $1,000 bill, George was escorted by Marshal Baker, to quarters in the popular Hotel de Ralston.

Friday evening, two local sports, W.W. Brown and Al. Jenkins were stowing away Coxey cocktails in Refner's saloon when in some way they differed, neither one remembers how. But after they had been pulled apart, separated would be nearer the word, it was found that Jenkins had the bridge of his nose broken in and several bad cuts about his right eye. They were politely requested to pay their respects to 'Squire Ross, who listened to their tale of woe and then told Brown he must contribute $15 to the school fund. But the latter thought the figures high, and will appeal to the circuit court at the next term.

Thursday evening and Friday forenoon 'Squire Walborn wrestled, figuratively speaking, with a number of young men who had allowed the siren charms of a certain girl to lead their innocent little feet astray. At least it appeared so to the satisfaction of the 'Squire, who kindly let them down at $5 apiece. If the girl and the boys will agree not to transgress again, the COURIER will withhold their names. But next time ——!

Monday, Squire Walborn tackled a new sort of case that came up from Fairfield, Charles Rowe, had Orin Smith arrested for trespass. He asserted that Smith had gone into his, Rowe's, potato patch and dug and used some of his potatoes. The case was begun Monday, and concluded Tuesday. It seems the law will not punish a man unless the value of the thing taken is 10 cents. Smith admitted he dug up one hill, and thought it was worth not more than five cents. Rowe could not show that it was worth more, and so Smith was let off.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health, and when the natural desire for food is gone strength will soon fail. For loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and other troubles of a dyspeptic nature, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy which most certainly cures. It quickly tones the stomach and makes one "real hungry."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

Voting.

In the year 119 B. C. the Lex Maria was adopted in Rome, and under its provisions narrow bridges were constructed leading to the polling booths, the object being to prevent voters from being interfered with by the partisans of the candidates. Enormous sums were spent by candidates for office, and many eminent men, including Cæsar and Mark Antony, were crippled financially owing to the extravagant sums they had to lay out in bribery and election expenses.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

Cable to the Azores.

Another link is to be added to the submarine pulse of the world. The contract between the Portuguese Government and a British company for laying and maintaining a cable between Lisbon and the Azores, with power to extend the communication to England and America, was signed by the King and ratified two weeks ago, and the cable will be laid forthwith.

"Mud More Valuable Than Gold"

Is the truthful, startling title of a beautiful souvenir book just received describing the wonderful Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths in Warren County, near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Springs Company has spent $150,000 in developing and beautifying this noted resort, and it is to-day the only place in the United States where it is possible to get a Magnetic Mineral Mud and Lithia Water Bath and drink the Puritan Lithia Water. The Puritan Lithia Water is undoubtedly the strongest yet discovered.

The cure of rheumatism, kidney, skin and stomach troubles is quickly brought about by this combination of Nature's remedies, some of the cures wrought being marvelous. We certainly think it is to the interest of every sufferer to write and get a copy of this handsomely printed and beautifully illustrated souvenir, which will be mailed for the asking.

Address H. L. Kramer, General Manager, Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths, Warren County, Ind., or 10 Spruce street, New York, or 45 Randolph street, Chicago.

Physical Training of Girls.

The novel gift to a woman's college of a series of photographs of the babies of the graduates of the institution is supposed to show pretty conclusively that college women are as well fitted to assume the duties of motherhood as their sisters. There is no reason indeed, why this should not be so. Thanks to the modern system of physical training in vogue at our institutions for the higher education of women there is every reason to expect that the girls in attendance there will be at least the equal in bodily health of the young women who quit school at an earlier age.—Providence Journal.

The Usual Course.

Burglar Bill—I say, Sam, wouldn't it be a pleasant an' comfortable thing if there wasn't any laws agin robbin.'

Safe-Cracker Sam (thoughtfully)—Let's git elected to the legislature.—Life.

SOME people think they are observing Lent if they can go to parties, and keep it from being known.

I Wonder Why

So many women will continue to suffer when help is so near. It *is* queer. They avoid society and are reluctant to make the least effort.

Further investigation discloses irregularity of periods, dizziness, faintness, accompanied by a crushing sense of bearing down and perhaps leucorrhœa. Yet they would like to be well.

Oh! why don't they believe:—*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the most marvelous cure for all this trouble. Thousands of American women are living testimonials of this great truth.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

NO SHOCKING! A mild, continuous current of electricity cures.

Get a catalogue by writing

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.

239 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

BETTER TIMES NOW.

BUSINESS REVIVING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Views of Business Collected by a Great Paper Express the General Feeling that Industrial Activity Will Now Quicken—Beneficial Changes in the Tariff.

Dawn Is Breaking.

The New York Herald is, perhaps, the most important of all independent newspapers in this country. It is interesting to read what this non-partisan paper has to say of the new tariff bill and of the clique of Senators who blocked the passage of the Wilson bill and tried to prevent all tariff legislation. The Herald says:

The views of business men and others in various parts of the country which will be found in our news columns may be taken as voicing the general feeling that the dawn of better times has come. There is every reason to believe that business will now begin to revive, finances improve, markets become more active and industrial activity quicken. That the outlook will be hailed by the people, and especially by workingmen, goes without saying.

In addition to this, the law itself which has been enacted will afford the country no little relief from the burdens and blighting effects of McKinley protection. It does not embody the tariff revision which the people had a right to expect, and which they commanded in thundering tones at the polls in 1892. It does not embody the revision which the Democratic party was pledged to give, and for which its patriotic leaders struggled so gallantly. But, disappointing and unsatisfactory as it is, the new bill is a marked improvement on the McKinley law, and, moreover, its enactment puts an end to an agitation which was inflicting untold losses upon the country and pushing it the verge of panic.

For failure to carry the moderate, judicious revision which the country needed and the people commanded, the Democratic party cannot, in our opinion, justly be held responsible. The representatives of that party in the House not only passed such a bill and sent it to the Senate, thereby fulfilling the pledges of the party and their duty to the people, but they stood out for it nobly as long as there was any hope of saving it, and yielded only when they were forced to choose between the Senate bill and no legislation.

For the obstruction of revision through six long months, with its consequent business stagnation and destitution among the working classes; for the defeat of such a law as the people wanted and the country needed; for the failure of the democratic party to carry out its pledges to the full, the responsibility must fall upon the petty ring of Democratic Senators headed by Mr. Arthur P. Gorman. Had the Senate contained a larger Democratic majority these men could have been stripped of their power for mischief as recreants to their party and public enemies, and an honest tariff bill passed months ago in spite of their deviltry. But, unfortunately, the Democratic majority in the Senate was so narrow that the Gorman-Brice cabal had it in their power to "hold up" the entire American people as well as both branches of Congress, and as everybody knows they did not scruple to use that power with merciless disregard of consequences, either to their party or to the country.

Many Beneficial Changes.

While the new tariff bill is not ideal, it still has many good parts. In order of importance we mention:

1. Free wools and greatly reduced duties on woolen goods. In 1893 we paid $8,000,000 duty on $18,000,000 worth of imported wools. In the same year we paid $36,500,000 duty on $37,000,000 worth of goods imported. We probably paid ten times this amount to our home manufacturers because of the duties which permitted increased prices. As the new bill cuts duties on woolens in the middle the saving to the American people by this reduction will be about $20,000,000, or $15 per family. Two years from now the product of our woolen mills will be greater than ever and work will be steadier and wages higher in these mills than ever before. Workingmen and school children will be better clothed, and life will be happier and brighter to all because of cheaper and better woolen goods than have been worn by the present generation. Nor will the wool grower suffer. Prices of wool have declined steadily and rapidly under McKinleyism, until they have now reached a free trade basis and we are exporting wools to England. In fact, prices have advanced about 10 per cent. during the past two weeks.

2. Duties have been reduced about 40 per cent. in the iron schedule. While many of these reductions are more nominal than real, they yet compel the trusts to lower prices and to decrease the difference between the prices of their goods for export and for home consumption. About $7,000,000 will be saved by the reduction of the duty on tin plates alone. Probably $100,000,000 will be saved by the reductions in the metal schedule. The duty on iron ore has been reduced from 75 to 40 cents per ton. If the Senate should pass the bill making iron ore free, the benefits will be still greater.

3. All kinds of wood and lumber are made free, and the duty on furniture is reduced 25 per cent. The people are the gainers by several millions of dollars by this change.

4. Plows, harrows, harvesters, drills, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins are made free. These are some of the articles that our manufacturers have been selling cheaper to foreigners than to Americans. This shameful business will now be stopped and our own farmers will be treated as well as their foreign competitors.

5. Salt, binding twine, bagging for cotton, Chinese matting, burlaps and cotton ties are some of the other important articles placed on the free list. The duties on burlaps and grain bags made of burlaps amounted in 1892 to over $2,500,000.

6. Duties have been reduced in all of the schedules except that of sugar, and it is not yet certain that the reductions in this schedule will not exceed those in any other schedule.

7. The income tax has come and come to stay, until superseded by a better direct tax. The plutocrats, who have shirked all other taxes, and who will shirk this one to the full extent of their elastic consciences, have tried in vain to prevent the introduction of this tax. They have been unable to stem the tide of public sentiment on this question.

All future tariff changes will be reductions. Let them come swift and fast.

A Difference in Surrenders.

The "ghoulish glee" of the Republicans over the House surrender to the Senate bandits is almost frantic. Their gibes were invited; their joy is natural. But will they intermit their cachinnation long enough to consider some contrasts with the Republican surrender in 1890?

The first difference is this: The Republican surrender was made in advance, eagerly and without a fight. In return for campaign contributions and other favors the protected interests were permitted to write their own schedules, the trusts to name their own bounties. The member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia who said, "We paid for this bill and are entitled to make it to suit ourselves," revealed exactly the process under which the McKinley law was framed. The sugar trust got its raw material free and a rate on refined sugar which has enabled it to make $30,000,000 in the past three years.

The second difference is this: The Democratic surrender is deplored and was long resisted by the great body of the party. It was rendered necessary by the corruption of a mere handful, not by the complaisance of the many. The Republican surrender, however, was general and willing. There was not virtue enough in the party in Congress even to make a show of resistance. Mr. Blaine had to smash his hat in the committee-room to secure any modification of the schemes of the grabbers. As Hamlet said to the skull of another jester, so say we to Tom Reed of this contrast: "Where be your gibes now?"

The Tariff Bill.

DEFECTIVE as the measure is, it is still better than no bill.—Buffalo Enquirer.

THE Senate bill is not a bad bill. It is not as good as it might have been made. But as compared with the McKinley law, it is commendable in every particular.—Kansas City Times.

IT is much to be preferred to the McKinley bill, and is a long step toward the practical reform of the tariff which the country has demanded and which the Democratic party has pledged itself to bring about.—Atlanta Constitution.

WHILE the senatorial compromises undeniably have marred an ideal, they yet have passed a practical measure of tariff reform more liberal in its reductions than any revision that was ever placed upon the statute books.—Boston Globe.

THE Senate bill is objectionable in many particulars, but in no particular is it so objectionable as the law it supersedes. It was better to take what could be had than to go back to the country empty-handed.—Philadelphia Record.

IT is undoubtedly true that the Senate bill, in spite of the subservience to monopoly which it carries on its face, is a distinct improvement on the McKinley act and a considerable step in the direction of tariff reform.—Detroit Free Press.

PHARISEEISM OF THE DAY.

THE PHARISEE—"Oh, Look at that Patch!"

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

For fifteen or twenty minutes Monday the business of the Senate was suspended while the Sergeant-at-arms was sent in search of an actual quorum. The four supplemental tariff bills were all reported from the Finance Committee and sent to the calendar. Several bills were passed, among them the bill for the speedy prosecution of the United States against the estate of the late Leland Stanford. Less than fifty members were present when the house met at 12 o'clock. There were the usual indications that Congress was on the eve of an adjournment. A bill appropriating $9,000 for an additional force for the collection of internal revenue and $6,000 for carrying into effect the arbitration convention between the United States and Venezuela signed at Caracas in January last, was passed without objection. A bill was passed to incorporate the Association of American Florists.

The Senate seems to have nothing to do. There was not a quorum present when the House began its session Tuesday, but members sought to take up several measures by unanimous consent. Senate bill allowing an additional $54,000 for the public building at Little Rock, Ark., and another authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to allot rooms in the Government building at Meridian, Miss., for holding court, were passed; also a resolution to print 20,000 copies of the tariff bill; also, on motion of Mr. Haugen, a bill to grant to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way over the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations. At 1:25 o'clock the House adjourned until Thursday.

There were just twenty-one Senators present Wednesday when the Vice President called the Senate to order. The deficiency bill was received from the House immediately after the Chaplain's invocation, and having been signed by the Speaker the Vice President immediately attached his signature. The absence of a quorum was immediately pointed out by Senator Aldrich and only thirty-three Senators answered the rollcall—eleven less than a quorum. There was a long delay while the list of absentees was being made up for the sergeant-at-arms. One by one they reported, Senator Blanchard (Dem.), of Louisiana, making the thirty-seventh. The Senate at 1:15 p. m. went into executive session. At 1:40 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

The Senate could muster no quorum, Thursday and adjourned without action. Representative Hudson, Populist, of Kansas, has introduced in the House a resolution for the appointment of three pension commissioners instead of one. One would represent each political party, including the Populists; they would hold office for six year, and in disputed cases a majority of the board would decide. Mr. Hudson also introduced a bill for the coinage of all silver from American mines into standard silver dollars.

Friday saw the last of all the legislative business of the Senate. Senators were then leaving in all directions. The following bills were passed: House bill to provide for the collection of internal revenue; to carry into effect the provisions of the convention between the United States and Venezuela relative to the arbitration and settlement of the claim of the Venezuela Steamship Company; fixing the salary of the United States Commissioner in the Venezuelan claim arbitration at $5,000, and Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to correct errors where double allotments of land have been erroneously made to an Indian, and to correct errors in patents; authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri River at Dewitt, Mo., across the Osage River in Missouri. The House had no quorum. Both houses meet again Monday.

His Apology Was Accepted.

Not a bad story is told of two bellicose members of the Town Council of a certain town, not to be too particular, that has for some time gained a reputation for its stormy debates. During a recent meeting the two members, who are old antagonists, became involved in an animated discussion about some trumpery matter, and things came to a climax when one of the disputants gave the other the lie direct. The other made a plunge for him, and as the pair got hold of one another, his antagonist exclaimed:

"I reiterate that you are a liar."

"Oh, if that is the case," said the other, whose knowledge of the English language is not the best, "I accept the apology. If a man says that he reiterates, that's all that any gentleman can ask," and he forthwith relaxed his hold of his opponent.

A Queer Temperance Society.

A very curious temperance society exists in the Siberian village of Ashlyka. Every year, in September, the members meet in the church and make a solemn promise to abstain from wine and spirits for a whole year. They also sign an agreement that any person breaking the pledge shall pay a fine of 25 rubles to the church, and submit to be spat upon by his more continent fellows. The most peculiar feature of the whole business, however, is that the members on the one day of the year when the pledge expires allow themselves wine and brandy during the few hours which intervene before the pledge for the ensuing year is made.

Injun Too Big for His Cell.

There is trouble on the Umatilla Indian Reservation because the cells in the calaboose are too small. The other day Swichlick, one of the tallest of the government wards on the reservation, was arrested, and he could not enter the door of the guardhouse erect, and in the morning was found curled up like a spiral spring because the cell was not long enough for him to lie straight in. The Indian is seven feet tall, and the Indian police think the government ought to build a new jail there.—Portland Oregonian.

A Tom-Boy Princess.

The Princess Maud of Wales is said to be known in her family circle almost exclusively as "Harry," because she is so playful and sportsmanlike. But she is also an excellent cook and gardener.

Facts in Few Words.

DRESSES are sold by weight in Japan.

LORD ROSEBERY'S dairy farm in Buckinghamshire comprises 1,400 acres, on which he keeps 110 dairy cows, 800 cattle and 1,000 sheep.

JOSEPH A. CALLOWAY was admitted to the bar in Green County, Missouri, recently. He is the only colored man entitled to practice law in that county.

NEXT to her dolls, the little Queen of Holland values most a collection of wax figures sent from Batavia and clad in the picturesque peasant costume of the Javanese.

WE can do more good by being good than in any other way.—Rowland Hill.

CANADA'S divorces for the past twenty years have just been figured up, and they amount to only 116.

A COMBINATION of gas stove manufacturers has been incorporated in Illinois with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

IT has been figured out that a man who shaves regularly until he is 80 has cut off about thirty-five feet of hair from his face.

A RESIDENT of Indiana sold his vote for $1 last spring and is now suing his purchasers for $300 and costs. This is permissible under the Indiana law.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Broke the Rules.

"Mr. Faber," said the news editor to the night local man, "I believe you wrote the story of a presentation of a cane to Ald. Fluents last evening?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, sir, we shall have to dispense with your services hereafter."

"Why, wasn't the piece well written and did it not state all the facts and state them correctly?"

"Very true. But it has always been the custom in this office to head an item of that kind 'Caned!' That you failed of doing. I could overlook your unfortunate mistake were it not that when Sheriff Lockem had a watch given to him week before last you violated another established custom by failing to put the captian 'Watched' over the item. It is the aim of this paper to preserve the landmarks. That is all. I trust you will find another place that will suit you."—Boston Transcript.

A Maine Fish Story.

"Here," said the scientist, wiping his knife on his scaly apron, "is a pickerel that was taken from the water three weeks ago, on one of the coldest days that we have had this winter. It was taken from the hook and thrown upon the ice. Its blood was almost as cold as the ice and consequently, when dragged into the bitter cold air, it flopped just once and was frozen as stiff as a poker. In that condition it has remained ever since."

With a dexterous motion he chopped off the head, fins and tail of the fish, and with one slash of the knife along its side, it was ready for the frying pan. When laid on a stove near by it commenced to thaw out, and as the frost left it, it began to flop and tumble about as if just taken from the water. Finally it fell off the stove on the floor and, to all appearances, died.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Natural Sequence.

New Zealand has not only granted woman-suffrage in parliamentary elections, but one of its leading statesmen—the Grand Old Man of that colony—has actually proposed the establishment of a legislative council consisting exclusively of women.

The following amusing incident, bearing upon the growing political rights and power of New Zealand ladies, and their corresponding duties, occurred the other day in its capital city.

During a performance in the Opera House, Wellington, some ladies who were seated in the stalls had on very large and high hats. A voice from the pit was heard to exclaim, "Now you've got the franchise you ought to take your hats off."

This admonition to the gentle voters caused an explosion of laughter in all parts of the theater.

A Little Musician.

Only 5½ years old, Edna Grace Hain, with her tiny fingers can bring thirty different airs out of a piano. She has learned them all in the last seven months. If a key invisible to her be struck she can instantly sound the corresponding key of another piano. Let the entire keyboard be covered with muslin or cloth, not too heavy to muffle, and she still makes good music by striking keys which she cannot see. Her first stroke on the unseen ivory may be a mistake, but in a moment she hits the right key and then proceeds unerringly. She cannot read music or words, but thoroughly understands the scale, quickly distinguishes half-notes, and keeps good time. If she hears a strange air two or three times she can make her piano reproduce it.—Philadelphia Record.

Dog's Wonderful Smell.

It has often been proved that dogs are able to track their masters through crowded streets where it would be impossible to attribute their accuracy to anything except the sense of smell alone. A naturalist once made some interesting experiments as to this power as exhibited in his own dog. In these tests the naturalist found that his dumb friend could follow in the tracks of his master, though he was far out of sight, and that, too, after no less than eleven persons had followed, stepping exactly in the tracks made by his master, it being the deliberate intention to confuse the senses of the dog is possible. Further experiments proved that the animal tracked the boots instead of the man, for when the naturalist put on new footgear the dog failed entirely.

Steam from Slag.

The enormous amount of heat habitually wasted in cooling molten slag has incited an Australian to work out a scheme for generating steam by this means. The boiler or receptacle for the water has running through it from top to bottom funnel-shaped pipes, something after the style of a candle-mold. The molten slag is poured into these receptacles and communicates its heat to the water. When the slag becomes solid a door at the bottom of each receptacle is opened, the slag is knocked out, and the whole filled again. The apparatus has been tried and 100 pounds pressure of steam raised. If the ideas of the inventor be thoroughly carried out the value of the process will be enormous.

Tobacco Culture.

Tobacco culture is the subject of a recent report of the Florida station. The bulletin contains complete directions, beginning with the preparation of the seed bed, the application of fertilizers, time and manner of sowing the seed, the kind and quality required, the enemies of the tobacco plant, and the remedies to be applied, etc. The aim of the bulletin is to encourage the growing of tobacco crops in Florida by supplying the necessary information to the inexperienced grower. A limited supply of seed will also be sent to each applicant.

Heroines of Fiction.

The Philadelphia Ledger has discovered that of Scott's heroines sixteen are under 20 years of age, three over 20, and only one, Amy Robsart, of "uncertain age." To this the Ledger adds: "But the conspicuous character of the modern novel is a woman, not a girl, who has lived and experienced much, and not, infrequently is married before the story introduces her as its central figure."

Polishing.

An electric shoe-polishing machine is in operation in Brooklyn. Two holes in a box are made to receive the patron's feet; the blacking is dropped automatically on the leather, and then the swish of oval brushes is heard. In a minute and a half both boots are simultaneously polished.

New Method of Making Car Wheels.

An unusual method of making wheels for cars has recently been brought before railroad men. Wherever it is desired to have reliable wheels steel tires are almost universally used, with paper, wrought or cast iron centers. Cast iron centers are the cheapest form of any as regards first cost, but it is rather difficult to form a good connection between the tire and the center. In the new method of manufacture a stock of tires is made up complete. The molds for the center of the wheel are then cut up, leaving a space for placing the tire in the mold so as to form a part of it. The mold is next opened and the tire, heated to a red heat, is placed in position. The mold is then closed and the molten metal for the center poured in. The result is said to be a practically perfect union of the steel and cast iron, forming a solid wheel which has the advantage of a durable steel rim and a cheap body.

Avoiding Pain and Peril.

Defensive measures against the foe are ever adopted by a wise commander. You can be commander of the situation and strike a decisive blow at the start at that dangerous and relentless enemy, rheumatism, if attacked by it, by resorting in time to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checks permanently the progress of a malady, among the most obstinate, painful and possibly dangerous, against which medical skill and the resources of materia medica are arrayed. No evidence is more conclusive and convincing than that which proves that the Bitters neutralizes the rheumatic poison and checks its farther development in the system. For malarial and kidney trouble, dyspepsia, want of vitality, nervousness, liver complaint and constipation, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the leading remedy.

A Silly Canary.

A pet canary bird in Fair Haven, Washington, has always had an aversion to his natural dress, and has industriously pulled out every feather he could reach. The result is he has now a smooth, shiny skin, which looks like polished parchment, two or three lonely tail feathers and a trifle of plumage on the head and neck. In summer he is all right, but the cold of winter bothers him. As soon as frost comes he is clad in a warm flannel jacket, which he admires immensely. At night he lies down on a bed of cotton batting, submits quietly to be covered up, and sleeps there contentedly till morning.

A New Arrangement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.—The new traffic arrangement between the Great Northern and Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette Valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Cœur d'Alene, Moscow, and Snake River districts of Idaho.

A Collapsing Hat.

A New York milliner's recent invention will find a large place waiting for it in the public heart. The new fad is a collapsing hat for ladies, to be worn at theaters and other places of public amusement. By simply pulling ing a string the wearer can fold the hat into an almost invisible shape.

The Farmer's Bank.

His best bank is a fine meadow, a big potato patch, a forty in World's Fair winter wheat, and twenty acres in monster rye. The best meadow is made by sewing Salzer's extra grass mixtures this fall; it yields from 3 to 5 tons magnificent hay per acre. The Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., who are the largest farm and vegetable seed growers in the World—will send you a package of new wheat and rye, and catalogue, upon receipt of 4 cents postage. C

IF the fishing is good enough, Lent never seems to be strong enough to keep people away from the lakes on Sunday.

It Is of No Use

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

A Modest Man.

"Is Snyder what you would call a modest man?"

"He is that. Why, he is so modest that he always goes to sleep before beginning to snore."—Boston Transcript.

Harvest Excursions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.—Harvest excursions at largely reduced rates for the round trip to Minnesota, Dakota, and Montana points are announced by the Great Northern Railway for Sept. 11 and 25 and Oct. 9.

WHEN a very rich man can't spell correctly, the people say he is an advocate of the new phonetic style of spelling.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

AN optimist is a man who believes he is all right when he owes $10,000 on a $5,000 house.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THERE are as many sides to a man as to a question.

"TWINKLE, twinkle, little star," you are indeed beautiful, but not half so lovely as the bloom on the cheeks of all young ladies who use Glean's Sulphur Soap.

FISH always bite in the evening, after half the people have gone home.

BURNING, itching, scaly, crusty Skin Diseases, such as defy the ordinary blood medicines, are cured completely by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Scrofula in all its various forms, the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, great eating Ulcers, and every blood-taint and disorder, this is a direct remedy.

It thoroughly purifies and enriches your blood.

Alexander, N. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has proved a blessing to me. It was recommended to me by Rev. P. A. Kuykendall. I have been a sufferer with old sores on my legs for four years. I used three bottles of it, and my legs are sound and well and my health is better than it has been for some time. I had the best doctors of this country treat my case and they failed to effect a cure.

Yours respectfully,

J. N. Kuykendall

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A • Ripans • Tabule.

Do I know what it is?
Why, to be sure!
Mamma uses them for dyspepsia.
Papa swallows one when he thinks
he has eaten a little too much.

Mamma says that
My brother Jack
Always wants one
When he comes home very late
at night.

Grandpapa
Takes them for something
That he calls constipation.
He always takes two, and
He says that
They are very good indeed.
They don't taste good, though,
But they can be
swallowed without tasting.

Mamma gives the baby
A quarter of one
—for wind on its stomach.

Aunt Jane,
She is an old maid, you know,
Takes them for headache.
She dissolves hers in water
And drinks it.
You just ought to see the
Face she makes up:
—but it cures her headache.

I put one under my tongue;
Then I fill my mouth just full of water,
And take one big swallow,
And it is gone
—always.

What do I take them for?
Do you see how red
My cheeks are?
Well! That is what
I take them for,
mamma says.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLEVELAND O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
·LADIES·
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
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ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Stemwinder sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Days' Trial. No money required in advance. 65,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free illustrated catalogue, testimonials and Cyclopedia of the World's Fair.

FREE OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE! Madame Ruppert's **FACE BLEACH**

Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $1 per bottle, and in order that all may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address

Mme. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

CANCER CURED without KNIFE.

Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELOR, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 23 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Cure Asthma. Sample mailed, Kiddier & Co. Northampton, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - -

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder.

A positive and speedy cure for cholera, gapes, roop and all diseases of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Is composed of the purest and best drugs obtainable and is the best egg producer known. The price of one fowl invested in this remedy will ward off disease from the whole flock. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite, is stupid, hair rough, run down in flesh, and out of fix generally, use Morris' English Stable Powder and you will be suprised at the result. One package will add ten dollars to the value of a poor run-down horse, colt or mule. Full pound packages 25 cts.—5 for $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

Important to Horsemen.

Morris' English Stable Liniment removes all hard or soft lumps, puffs, saddle or collar galls, scratches, rheumatism barbed-wire cuts, bruises, spains and deformities of every description. The most remarkable discovery of the nineteenth century, originated by a celebrated English veterinary surgeon; penetrates to the bone itself. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 35

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Distemper and Coughs

In horses, sheep and hogs positively prevented and quickly cured by using Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. Safe to use under all conditions. One dose prevents, one bottle cures, in three to six days. Send for "Treatise" and testimonials from breeders who have used it for many years. Address the Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. 35

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Now Is The Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have orginated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough. Sold by all druggists. 35

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Best Satisfaction.

Mr. H. J. Myers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Every Lady in Auburn.

Is requested to call on and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the great guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists. 35

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Don't Take Our Word,

But ask your doctor if there is any cure for rheumatism. If a member of the old school, he will say there is none. If of the more modern and progressive practice, he will say that Drummond's Lightning remedy for Rheumatism is the only known specific, and that its proprietors offer a reward of $500 for a case it will not cure. The preparation is both internal and external, consists of two large bottles—one month's treatment, and is sent by express to any address upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Company, 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 36

How to Grasp a Fortune.

May not be easy, but a renewal of health and strength may be had by taking Vitaline and Nervetone, the new remedy and certain specific for all nervous complaints nervous depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, palpitation, headache, toothache, neuralgia, etc. The last three cured in an hour's time. It will never disappoint. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist for it and take no other. 36

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on account, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators of the estate of Peter Kiplinger, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 1st day of August, 1894. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. SHUMAN, Attorney.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

The Railroad Man, The Clergyman, The Business Man,

and all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being *waterproof* do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the *only* waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, New York.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and **wear** like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

Non-pull-out

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No molded fingers, no cracked handles, no broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Cort. Ks. 12, Columbus, O.

PARTY'S PLATFORM.

PRINCIPLES UNDER WHICH DEMOCRACY IS TO WIN ITS VICTORY.

Declarations by the Indiana State Convention on Topics of Engrossing Interest to the People of the Commonwealth—All Issues Clearly Defined.

The Democratic party of Indiana takes just pride in the strength of the record it has made in the legislative and executive departments of this commonwealth by the enactment and enforcement of wise and beneficent laws in the interest of the people and in the fulfillment of its pledges.

State Issues.

It passed the mechanics' lien laws and the law giving laborers a lien upon the product of their labor for wages and materials furnished; the law protecting labor organizations; the law providing for the safety of miners and the proper ventilation of mines; constituting eight hours a day's labor in public employment; prohibiting the blacklisting of employes; prohibiting "pluck me" stores; the employes' liability law; forbidding the employment and importation of Pinkerton detectives; against the importation of alien or foreign labor; it enacted the school book law, saving large sums to the people, breaking down an oppressive monopoly and placing the instruments of education within the reach of the poorest and humblest citizens; it enacted our existing laws purifying the elections, giving an untrammeled ballot to the voter, and by the Australian ballot successfully preventing fraud and the intimidation of employes and others at the polls; it framed and passed our present tax law, thus adding many millions of property to our tax duplicates; it passed the present fee and salary law; it enacted the Barrett improvement law, which has proven a blessing wherever used; it also passed the state board of charities law, which has insured honest, humane and intelligent administration of our public institutions.

All this has been accomplished, almost in every instance, in spite of the determined objection and opposition of the Republican party. By this course of legislation, in fulfillment of pledges to the people, Indiana has been placed at the forefront of all the states in the matter of this and kindred reform legislation, and we pledge ourselves to the maintenance and enforcement of these measures, while the Republican party stands pledged, at the first opportunity, to destroy, either by repeal or amendment, the most important of these wise laws.

The Tax Law.

We congratulate the people of Indiana upon the upholding of the tax law of 1891, under which more than $100,000,000 of corporate property has been added to the tax duplicate. And we especially commend the action of the state officers in charge in prosecuting and enforcing to a successful conclusion the provisions of said law.

Against Protection.

We reaffirm our opposition to the vicious system of class legislation, miscalled protection, and pledge ourselves to continue the battle against it until every species of extortion and robbery fostered by the McKinley act shall be obliterated from our revenue system and the people enjoy all the blessings of commercial liberty. The protective system has built up the great monopolies and trusts which control absolutely so many industries and have done so much to debauch the politics of the country and corrupt the legislative department of the government. We denounce tariff protection of every kind as a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We maintain that no tariff taxes should be levied except for the purposes of revenue only and that such taxes should be limited to the necessities of the government, when honestly and economically administered.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation. We approve the efforts of President Cleveland and his administration and of the Democratic house of representatives and of the large majority of the Democratic senators, and particularly our distinguished senators from Indiana, Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees and Hon. David Turpie, and our entire Democratic delegation in congress, to redeem the pledges made to the country by the last Democratic national convention, and to execute the will of the American people as expressed so emphatically at the ballot box in November, 1892. We condemn the Republican party for its persistent efforts to prevent the execution of this unmistakably popular verdict, and we especially condemn a small coterie of senators who, masquerading as Democrats, by threats to defeat all tariff legislation have temporarily prevented the Democratic party from carrying out all of its pledges to the people for tariff reform as announced in the Democratic national platform of 1892.

We congratulate the Democratic party and the country upon the fact that, notwithstanding the open opposition of the Republican party and the conduct of a few pretended Democrats, a substantial measure of reform has been enacted; that many important raw materials of our industries have been placed on the free list; that material reduction has been made in the duties on iron ore and coal and that the tariff tax on nearly all classes of manufactured goods, including woolens, and on the necessities of daily life has been very largely reduced.

We approve the action of the house of representatives in following the enactment of this law with the passage of separate acts placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list, and we demand that the senate shall concur in these righteous measures at the earliest possible moment. We especially indorse the income tax as a wise and equitable measure designed to place a fair share of the burdens of the government upon the property of the country, for the benefit of which the expenses of the government are so largely incurred.

Taxing Greenbacks.

We indorse the law passed by a Democratic congress authorizing the taxation of greenbacks as other money is taxed as a great measure of reform, and we take pride in the fact that the demand for such reform was first formulated by the Democracy of Indiana, and that it is due to the persistent and intelligent efforts of a Democratic representative from Indiana that this reform has been embodied into law. We favor the prompt enactment of a law by our next legislature for the taxation of that class of money.

We also most heartily indorse the action of the Democratic congress in repealing the odious election law.

Election of Senators.

We are in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. We are also in favor of such constitutional and other changes as may be necessary in order that congress may assemble as soon after its election as practicable, and to the end that the will of the people, as expressed at the polls, may receive prompt and full legislative expression.

A. P. A. Denounced.

We believe and declare that the policy and principles of what is called the American Protective association are illiberal, unwise, unpatriotic, undemocratic and unamerican. In the spirit of that religious freedom which characterizes our constitutions and laws, and the spirit of that wise toleration and generous statesmanship which seeks to accord to all the rights and privileges of American citizenship, we call upon every man to do battle against such an organization.

Labor.

The Democratic party of Indiana is, as it always has been, the friend to the laboring man, of whom its membership is largely composed. It is in hearty sympathy with every lawful effort to secure for those who earn their livelihood by their daily toil full protection in all their rights as American citizens, to better the condition of their lives, to secure for them full and fair compensation for their labor and to afford them every possible opportunity for moral, social and material advancement. We condemn the efforts that have been made, whether by the professed friends or the avowed enemies of our wage workers, to identify their cause with the infamous conspiracies of lawlessness and anarchy which threatens the very foundations of social order and civilization. We are opposed to every manifestation of violence and mob spirit and stand squarely for the maintenance of law and order upon all occasions and under all circumstances.

Immigration.

We favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws regulating immigration from other countries as shall exclude the pauper and vicious classes, who are unfitted to become American citizens and whose presence in this country will furnish a standing menace to the order and prosperity of our land.

The Republican Panic.

We denounce the unprincipled and cowardly effort of the Republican party to escape the responsibility for the existing depressed condition of the business affairs of the country. This condition is the natural, logical and inevitable result of the infamously corrupt system of taxation known as McKinleyism, combined with vicious financial legislation and the profligated extravagance of the Republican party.

Arbitration.

We favor the establishment of a tribunal of arbitration in which there may be secured a peaceful settlement of all disputes between employers and employes.

Sumptuary Laws.

The Democratic party is, as it ever has been, opposed to all sumptuary laws as contrary to the principles of free government, and favor the largest individual liberty of the citizens consonant with good government.

The Silver Question.

We indorse the repeal of the purchasing clause of that cowardly Republican makeshift, known as the Sherman silver act of 1890. We reaffirm our belief that both gold and silver should be used as the standard money of the country, and that both should be coined without discriminating against either metal, and without charge for mintage. We believe it absolutely necessary to the welfare and prosperity of the great producing masses that silver should be restored to the place it occupied in the currency systems of the world a quarter of a century ago, and we hail with delight the many signs of a revolution in public opinion in the great commercial nations in favor of a restoration of the bimetallic system. We pledge our hearty efforts to secure the adoption of every measure for the complete restoration of silver to its proper place in our monetary system, either through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debt, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par and redeemable in such coin.

Hawaii.

We declare that the present national administration has acted wisely and honorably in permitting the people of Hawaii, unawed by our naval or military forces, to manage their own domestic concerns and to place their country in the family of republics.

Cleveland and Matthews.

We heartily indorse the able, fearless and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland, and especially his course in maintaining law and order.

We heartily indorse the wise and patriotic administration of Governor Matthews, whose conduct as a public servant has called forth the commendation of the people of every state in the Union and placed our state in the foremost rank for good government, and cordially commend the action and conduct of our several state officers.

Concerning Pensions.

We remember with gratitude the patriotic services of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and recognize the fact that, after the lapse of 30 years, by reason of the hardships, privations and exposures of army life, many are passing away and others becoming more helpless. We therefore demand that congress, in the matter of pensions, shall not only deal generously, but bountifully with these aged veterans.

We also reiterate the declaration of our convention in 1892 that the state should provide by liberal appropriation for the support of a home where our disabled veterans, with their wives, may be supported without sending them to almshouses.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Obituary.

Golda May, daughter of Edward and Esther Smith, was born June 1, 1893, and departed this life Aug. 19, 1894, aged 1 year 2 months and 19 days. She leaves to mourn her early death a father, mother and brother. Little Golda was a patient sufferer for a long time. Its strength was soon exhausted and the home it cheered with its presence is now full of sadness. No one but those who have pressed such rose buds of promise to their lips can know what it means to have death cross their hopes. Nothing is so innocent and beautiful as a child and nothing gets so close to the human heart.

Precious little one we must now say a long last and final farewell, hoping some bright morning to meet thee in the home of the blest.

Lovely babe, how brief thy stay!
Short and hasty was thy day.
Ending soon thy journey here,
Pain and grief no more to hear.

Drummond's Lightning.

Remedy did great work for H. J. Lewis, of Anderson's Mill's, S. C. He had sciatic rheumatism in the left hip and leg, and for six weeks was not able to sit up or walk a step, and suffered untold agonies. After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism for two weeks, he wrote that he could walk and that the pain was gone. If you suffer from rheumatism and wish to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the two large bottles will be sent to your expess address. Agents wanted. 36

Obituary.

Russel Karl, son of Henry and Ida Kauffman, now deceased, was born Aug. 7, 1892, and departed this life Aug. 24, 1894, aged two years and 17 days.

Little Russel Karl was the joy of a father's heart, and from thee it is hard to part. With a bleeding heart and trembling lips we say good bye for a season, for soon we too shall come and lay ourselves down by thy side.

Russel, thou art gone before us
Where thy lovely spirit has flown.
Tears are wiped away forever
And all sorrows is unknown.

Jesus takes these little lambs, said he,
And lays them in his gentle breast.
Protection they shall find in him;
In him they are ever blest.

First Annual Century Run

Will be made on Friday, Sept. 7, 1894, under the direction of R. W. Cobb, leaving Auburn at 4 a. m., solar time. The course will be over the new telephone road to Ft. Wayne, via Roanoke to Huntington and return. Riders from Angola, Kendallville, Butler and Garrett are invited to join in the run. Rules: Actual period of time is 16 hours. No century will be allowed which is ridden upon a course less than twenty miles in length. The entire distance must be covered awheel or afoot. No travelling by train will be allowed. A time line of twelve hours upon this run, which will be made on schedule time and will be published in due time. All who finish within the limit will become members of the Century Road Club of Northern Indiana, and receive badge or medals without further initiation.

Best for Flux.

Mr. Thomas Bate, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Cured the Children.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of Diarrhœa in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 35

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres of **University,** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Indiana Pearls.

All who saw the lovely Wisconsin pearls at the World's fair last year, will be interested in learning that we have them in our own state. A late copy of the Delphi Times says:

For a number of years it has been known that mussel-shell pearls of a small variety existed in the Wabash river, but of such a diminutive size that they were generally accepted as worthless. Some time ago Mr. Blair, of Washington, D. C., came to this section for the purpose of dredging the river, and with a small boat and dredging outfit he started from Peru to Lafayette, a distance of fifty-six miles. During his trip, which occupied three months of Mr. Blair's time, he made a collection of pearls ranging in value from $18 to $20. He also secured a number of smaller ones, which were the pure pearls, the value of all being many hundred dollars. Pearl hunting is very hard, as it is necessary to stand in the water for hours at a time, and only an experienced man is able to do this. Mr. Blair has spent the best part of his life hunting pearls in the various pearl countries in the world, but he says the Wabash contains better pearls than any stream he has ever worked. He will make another trip in a few weeks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 34-35-36 38

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5.00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes."
MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them.
MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time."
BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. IRWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. RIED, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL WOOL clothes, ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. **CHICAGO, ILL.** STATE & JACKSON STS.

HE IS A SPECIALIST.

Who understands his business, who is not afraid of responsibility, who takes no case without knowing he can cure it. He is reliable, trustworthy, and honest in all his statements. If you want to know the truth of what your actual condition is, do not fail to see

DR. FRUTH,

OUR CELEBRATED

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist,

Swineford House, Auburn, Sept. 6, 1894, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

CONSULTATION FREE.

He Cures After Others Fail.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. **DR. FRUTH** has no superior in diagnosing or treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot cure. He knows the disease and where located in five minutes. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

DR. FRUTH operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct, and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS, I cure 90 per cent of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings on weakness, destroying both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage. MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous debility, Falling Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts, all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Hours 8 to 8 daily. Sundays 9 to 12 only. Consultation and examination free at office or by letter. Medicines sent everywhere free from observation. Office and personal consultation preferred.

Free Examination of the Urine, chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Disease, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Spermatorrhœa. Bring specimen.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but hundreds given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

☞ A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame, and add golden years to your life.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with directions everywhere. Office and personal consultation preferred.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 6. 1894. NUMBER 36.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

NOW is the TIME!

TO BUY

FERTILIZERS, SUPERIOR & EMPIRE GRAIN DRILLS, LAND ROLLERS, TURNBULL WAGONS, ECKHART BUGGIES AND SURREYS, AND

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

YOU WANT TO SEE BEFORE YOU BUY. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF STOVES AND HAVE

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

AT REASONABLE PRICES. DON'T FORGET TO COME AND SEE US.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square.

Vastness of Numbers.

Numbers beyond certain limits cease to convey any meaning to the human mind, however well developed it be and apt to grasp the great and the vast. Take the number expressed by the word "million," the sound of which is familiar enough to most of us in a country that, more than any other, abounds in millionaires, but the reality of which in the shape of money is somewhat vague and to the majority of human beings awe inspiring. If a man were to count one million $1 bills it would take him eight days to accomplish this task, devoting eighteen hours of uninterrupted daily work to it and employing the other six for eating his meals and for taking the necessary nocturnal rest.

Still, great as the number of one million really is, we have a more or less adequate conception of it and its multiples to a certain extent. Even one billion—that is, a thousand millions—has within this century assumed a familiar sound, though but few persons are capable of realizing its magnitude. With a billion, number becomes somewhat vague and approaches what in mathematical parlance is called the "indefinitely great." It is easy enough to pronounce the word, not being very long and easy to spell, but its actual magnitude begins to bewilder the mind. If we were to express the distance of the nearest fixed star in that unit by which we are wont to measure terrestrial distance—the mile—the number would convey no meaning to our minds and would leave imagination itself powerless.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Costly Metals.

The most costly of all metals, save only gallium, which is worth $3,000 an ounce, is germanium, which is quoted at $1,125 an ounce. Rhodium is worth $112.50 an ounce; ruthenium, $90 an ounce; iridium, $37 50 an ounce; osmium, $26 an ounce, and palladium, $24 an ounce. The last is about equal in value to gold. These metals are of no great commercial importance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IN THE SWIM.

Fort Wayne Don't Have to Take a Back Seat in the World's Races.

SEVERAL cities of his country, and several cities over the world have been made famous by the phenominal speed of some fast flying horse. Their tracks were at once advertised to the world as the best in the world, and ever after that track was a favorite for famous horses. And the famous horses themselves were heralded to the uttermost parts of the earth, as the earth's fastest and best. They also became the earth's most valuable horse flesh. In this way, town, track and horse stood at the head of the list till some fortunate town, and some plucky horse won the honors from them and held them till another fortunate combination took them in turn. One of the latest of these towns and tracks have been Terre Haute and its track. Now, their glory has waned before the splendor of the records made last week at Ft. Wayne. Nancy Hanks, Flying Jib and Mascot are now, at best only in second place, for on Friday, Aug. 31, Robert J., the pacer, made his mile in 2:03¾, beating Nancy Hanks' time by ¼ of a second. Up to that time she had been at the head of the world's pacers. The trotting mare Alix made her mile again that day in 2:5¼; Fantasy, in 2:07. So Ft. Wayne's track has the highest record in the world for pacers, and stands, all in all, up even with the world's best. She is in the swim.

Obituary.

Charley C. Ober was born in Burbank, Wayne county, O., July 15, 1866, and died at the home of his mother in Newville, Ind., August 24, 1894, aged 28 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Sept. 22, 1892, he was married to Miss Mattie Reader. To this union was born one child, a son, who, with his mother, is left to battle with the stern realities of life without the aid of father and husband. Charley was a genial, good hearted fellow and had many friends who will be pained and surprised to hear of his early departure from this life. Like many of his fellow men, he was acquainted with the sorrows that come to the poor man, yet he ever sought to make home pleasant, and as far as possible to care for his little family, a duty made pleasant by the love he had for them. Thus ends the life of another of our fellows. May the Lord comfort the bereft family. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. P. Klotz, assisted by Rev. D.C. Sheldon, of Newville, Ind.

THE WHEEL OF THE FUTURE.

THE WHEEL THAT IS AND IS TO BE.

The League Wheel "Chainless."

People who ride the Chainless and know it to be far superior to the Chain and Sprocket Wheel, LAUGH AT THE IDEA of a person buying anything short of a League Chainless. One can no longer expect to be strictly up to and ahead of date who does not ride this machine. This voices the sentiment of thousands of old chain wheel riders, who will have nothing but the best thing going.

STAID HOME ALL DAY.

That is the Way the Average Auburnite Put in His Time Last Sunday.

READER, did you ever realize what it is to sit down and stay at home all day Sunday? To sit with one foot thrown over one knee for an hour or two, then change and throw the other foot over the other knee as this fellow is doing? It makes a man tired to think of it. Yet that is about what we all did last Sunday. The board of health did it with their little proclamation. And the board did the proper thing. Diphtheria had got started in town, and it is a terrible disease. It may not be as easily taken as small pox, but when you do get it, it is much more dangerous. So the authorities put heads together and decided that the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn should not go abroad any more than was necessary, and should not congregate in bodies. In other words, should hold no meetings of any sort. So, notices were sent to the pastors of the various churches to withdraw all appointments for regular services, including Sunday schools, Christian Endeavors, Epworth Leagues, class meetings, etc. This order was also posted in the postoffice. It fell like a wet blanket on the town. Now, don't understand us to say that every man, woman and child in Auburn was disappointed, for we are sorry to record the fact that many, especially of the men, and more pointedly, of the young men, do not attend very regularly at any sort of service. To these it made little difference. They could wear their bicycle rigs and ride about as usual. But there are large numbers of our people who have attended divine worship twice a day for years. And then, the little folks! To go to Sunday school looking neat and sweet is their highest ambition—their dearest pleasure. There was many a sad little face, and many little pouts and "Oh, dears!" but it had to be done. Sunday morning came in warm and still and the lazy ones that wait for the early church bells to wake them, waited in vain—then turned over and slept again. For like Robinson Crusoe's island

> The sound of the church-going bell,
> These valleys and rocks heard;
> Never sighed at the sound of a knell,
> Nor smiled when the Sabbath appeared.

But the bright sunshine would keep struggling in through the curtains and now and then a swift wheeled cycler went whizzing by. And one family after another wakened and entered on the queer, new sort of Sunday. In many an Auburn home there was a little Sunday school to satisfy the little ones. Then came the books and papers, and even the playthings. And so the unusual day droned along. And the morning and the evening were the seventh day," or the first, just as you choose. But it served its purpose, this enforced staying at home. It impressed people, as nothing else would, of the serious character of the evil that threatened us. And so we all began to think about obeying the order left Saturday at every residence. Monday the odd places were cleaned up. Foul places, where found, were disinfected, and the sanitary condition of the town looked after. Everyone took the matter into mind and did what he thought best. But it is an invention of the enemy, that report that Auburn's citizens are all packed away in boxes, dry-salted with asofeteda. But what is true, and what is better, is that everyone is ready for the plague, and it will have a poor show here. If a child gets a sore throat he is at once cared for, whether he has diphtheria or merely a cold. No more deaths have occurred since the two in J. J. VanAuken's family. On Friday, little George Baxter, son of Mr. aun Mrs. John W. Baxter, was attacked with diphtheria, and at once he was separated from others and placed under the doctor's care. At about the same time a few others were reported, but it proved to be something else.

DeKalb W. C. T. U.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Baptist church in Auburn, Wednesday, Sept. 26. Good speakers and singers will be present to assist, Mrs. Ehlers and Mrs. W. B. Campbell of this place, will deliver addresses. Among the speakers are Laura Keeran, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Lewis, of Auburn, Mrs. Kagey, Mrs. Conrad and Mrs. Stafford, of St. Joe, Mrs. Bogert and Mrs. Wright, of Garrett, and Mrs. Shoner, of Waterloo, and Mrs. Cuppy will sing

GETTING BETTER.

This is the Cheerful Word the Doctors Give You When You Ask About the Diphtheria Patients.

FEELING much better, thank you, is what the little sick ones all tell you, as in a spirit of friendly interest you call at what was a week ago the "sick room." Some of them are entirely recovered, and about half of the cases that were reported as diphtheria turn out to be some other form of sore throat, like tonsilitis and other similar troubles, that are not particularly dangerous or hard to handle. In fact, many of the wild stories that got out, had no foundation whatever, and we do not see how even the imagination could have conjured up some of the yarns that were spun over the county. One man came in town Monday and expected to find everyone locked in their houses. A report got out somewhere south of here that twenty-seven children were locked up in a pest house to the great distress of their parents. It even went so far as to say that one man had offered the board of health $5 if his boy could be taken "out of soak." Our own citizens were not free from the weakness of starting wild rumors. If a healthy little boy or girl got a touch of the most ordinary sore throat or had a little fever, or felt cross and fretful, some of the neighbors would surmise it was the fatal disease, and spread the story of another case.

Fires in Minnesota.

Rumors of terrible fires, with loss of life, began coming in Sunday and the morning dailies of Monday showed them only too true. Forest fires have been raging more or less for some time in the northwestern parts of Wisconsin and the northeastern counties of Minnesota. In this extremely dry weather, a fire once started in a pine forest cannot be stopped by any human means. Only a rain will check it. About 2 p. m. Saturday, the southbound train from Duluth over the St. Paul and Duluth road, on reaching the village of Mission Creek, found it burning, and saw it would not be safe to proceed, as the woods, fields, bridges and ties were on fire So they started to back up to the last town—Hinckley. On reaching that place, they found the fire ahead or them, and while standing there a minute, it caught the train, and they had to pull out. Many Hinckley people, frightened out of their wits and driven from burning homes, had boarded the train, and this added to the trouble. Soon, the flames spread from one car to another, and the scorched and frightened people began to jump from the train, and many of those who escaped alive, plunged into such streams as they could reach. When the train had got back to Skunk Lake, it could go no further. The scorched and frightened passengers jumped into the lake, and trainmen found water to save the burning coaches. There is great loss of life at all the villages destroyed. Many persons were so frightened at the destruction by the flames, that they ran into the burning woods and perished. After the fire had abated, bodies were found all through woods and fields, as well as in town. No such wholesale destruction by fire has ever been known in this country. Among the towns injured or destroyed, are, Hinckley, Sandstone, Sandstone Junction, Pokegama, Skunk Lake, Barronett, Granite City, and several others, besides the destruction brought on the surrounding country. The history of the disaster to one town is the history of all, and the same may be said of the villages destroyed on the Wisconsin side. It is feared that nearly 500 lives have been lost.

Died.

August 30, 1894, Jay J. VanAuken, Jr., at the age of 11 years, 7 monts and 27 days. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. VanAuken, and died of the same dread disease, diphtheria, as his little sister Minerva, whose death we noted last week. Their deaths coming but about twenty-four hours apart, were a sad blow to the stricken family. The burial, also, was just twenty-four hours later, at 4 p. m. of Thursday. Rev. J. D. Brosy delivered a prayer and brief services both at the house and at the grave, and the little boy was laid to rest beside the little sister, in Woodlawn.

For Sale.

I will sell for want of room all the increase of my herd of Jersey cows, male and female. CAL. HUSSELMAN. 36-38

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets.

More Goods for Your Money than Ever Before.

Call to See the New Goods.

Schaab & Bro., Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or premise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACE STOVES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You. For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

FIERCE FOREST FIRES

CAUSE AN APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Towns Completely Destroyed and a Great Tract of Country Burned Over—Mother and Child Killed—The Arkansas Election—Japanese Lose 5,000 Men.

PERISH BY HUNDREDS.

Terrible Loss of Life in the Northern Forest Fires.

Chicago special: Reports from the portions of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin in which the forest fires are now raging show that the condition of affairs there is more than terrible. The loss of property at a low estimate, has already reached $12,000,000, not including the standing timber that has been destroyed. But even worse is the loss of life which, it is feared, will reach as high as 1,000. Nearly 400 cases of persons having perished have already been received, while the reports as they continue to come in are increasing the list. The best information is that about twenty towns have already been destroyed, driving thousands of families from their homes in the face of the flames.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

Up to last reports the estimates of the lives lost in the fires at different points in the two States are as given in the following list, and it is feared the list is far below the actual destruction of human life:

Hinckley, Minn	300
Sandstone, Minn	46
Sandstone Junction	25
Pokegama, Minn	25
Skunk Lake, Minn	29
Shell Lake, Minn	1
Miscellaneous points	40
Total	466

LIST OF TOWNS DESTROYED

The following towns are reported either wholly or partially destroyed; Bashaw, Burnet County, Wis.; Barronett, Barron County, Wis.; Benoit, Wis.; Ewen, Mich.; Fifield, Pine County, Wis.; Granite Lake, Barron County, Wis.; Grantsburg, Burnett County, Wis.; Glidden, Ashland County, Wis.; Hinkley, Pine County, Minn.; Mission Creek, Pine County, Minn.; Marengo, Ashland County, Wis.; Milaca, Pine County, Minn.; Muscado, Grant County, Wis.; Shell Lake, Washburn County, Wis.; South Range, Douglas County, Wis.; Sidnaw, Houghton County, Mich.; Sandstone, Minn.; Trout Creek, Mich.

THE LOSSES.

The losses at Hinckley and Barronet were each over $1,000,000, while the losses at the other towns reported destroyed range from $100,000 to $500,000, according to latest advices. The loss in Washburn was estimated at $300,000.

WELCOME RAIN.

"Heavy rains that are now falling all over the northwest will put out the forest fires in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and practically put an end to all such happenings this year." That statement was made Tuesday morning by Professor Moore, the weather prognosticator, after a careful study of his maps and reports received from the signal stations in and about the district where people and their homes have been burned by the hundreds during the last few days.

Mother and Child Killed.

Fulton, (Ill.) special: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McEnery and four children were fishing at Johnson creek, about four miles north of this city. They were on the bridge over the stream. Mrs. McEnery started to cross the bridge with the children. Her daughter warned her not to cross, as there was a passenger train due about that time. She succeeded, however, in getting all the children but one when she was struck by the engine and herself and child were killed.

Switchman Killed at Newark.

James W. Dial, foreman of a gang of night switchmen, met almost instant death in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shop yards at Newark, Ohio. He was on a cut of cars, clinging to a car ladder, when the car sidewiped another cut. He was rolled between the cars and so badly injured that he expired in forty minutes. He was aged 28 and leaves a young wife and three small children.

Japs Lose 5,000 Men.

Tien Tsin special: An imperial edict has been issued rewarding Gen. Yeh and 700 Chinese officers for their victory over the Japanese at Ping Yang on August 17. Gen. Yeh reports that the Japanese lost 5,000 men in the engagement at Ping Yang during the days when the Chinese were in pursuit of the enemy, while the casualties of the Chinese were small.

Nihilist Press Seized.

St. Petersburg special: The police at Kalooga, capital of the government of that name, ninety-five miles southwest of Moscow, have discovered a press that was being used by the Nihilists for the publication of literature for dissemination throughout the Empire. Many persons have been arrested on the charge of being interested in the press.

Down in Arkansas.

The Arkansas election was very quiet. The Democratic State ticket, headed by Hon. James P. Clark, has been elected by about 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

Lodi Bank Burglarized.

Four burglars broke into the Lodi Bank, at Lodi, Ohio. They succeeded in getting into the outer vault and secured $400 worth of jewelry and a small amount of loose change. They escaped with two stolen rigs and were tracked within a few miles of Wooster.

Tortured an Aged Couple.

Masked robbers tortured an aged couple near Warren, Ohio, and secured seventy cents. The old people may die of their injuries.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says,

"The activity which came with exhausted stocks and the pressure of delayed fall demands, and was increased by the removal of uncertainty about the tariff, has continued with heavy entries of foreign goods since the bill became a law. But the people who know best are saying, 'Improvement will come,' rather than 'Improvement has come.' The gain is not yet what has been expected, and business, if good in comparison with last year, is still poor in comparison with years preceding. Presumably there has not been time to feel the full effects of the change, and a gradual gain will be more healthy and encouraging than a spasmodic rise, but the expansion of commercial loans has suddenly ceased, prices of manufactured products show weakness rather than strength, and there has been a reaction in the stock market, prices of railway stocks averaging 32 cents, and of trust stocks $2.11 per share lower than a week ago.

SHANGHAI DISPATCHES.

Bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese.

Shanghai Special: The British gunboat Red Pole has sailed from Che Foo for Port Arthur. Junks arriving at Che Foo from New Chand report that a large number of bodies of Japanese are floating in the water at the mouth of the Tatung river. Several hundred flour boats which were moored stem and stern in the Canton river, were set on fire and burned. Those on board these boats were unable to escape and 1,000 were burned to death.

A Che Foo dispatch states that the Japanese warships, conveying a number of transports, landed troops at Laiau-Tie-Shan on August 30. These troops were marched at once upon Port Arthur, Japanese warships in the meantime bombarding the fort at that place. The object of the Japanese is to destroy the decks and forts at Port Arthur in order to prevent disabled Chinese vessels from sheltering there for repairs. The fight is still in progress.

Samoans on the Warpath.

The steamer Marihosa has arrived at San Francisco from Sydney, Auckland, Apia and Honolulu, and brings news of further fighting among the natives of Samoa and the forcible interference of the British and German warships at Apia. The details are in the following special correspondence to the Associated Press from Apia, Samoa: Ships of Great Britain and Germany have at last taken action with a view to ending the native disturbances which have heretofore appeared interminable. Two skirmishes have taken place between the warring tribes and resulting in the killing of eight or ten natives and wounding many more. Besides, the natives had become short of food, not having planted or looked after their crops, and they had taken to stealing from foreigners throughout the island. Their mode of living produced a great deal of illness, so that in the interests of common humanity interference by the powers became absolutely necessary.

One Life Sacrificed.

John Briggs, who was a motorman on an electric car, lost control of it while passing Desplaines avenue in Harlem, a suburb of Chicago. The car dashed along the tracks on the avenue until the crossing of the Northern Pacific Railroad was reached. A train came toward the car at a high rate of speed. The engineer thought the car would stop and made no effort to check the speed of his train. The car and train came into collision. The car was splintered and tossed across the tracks. Briggs was thrown from the car to the ground and suffered a fracture of the skull, from which he died at the county hospital. Of the six passengers all were hurled from their seats to the ground, but the only seriously injured is James Key, colored. He was taken to his home and may die from his injuries. The engineer and fireman of the train were arrested.

Race Riot.

Columbus (S. C.) special: Gov. Tillman received information that a race riot is imminent at Harlan City, in Orangeburg County. He ordered the Santee rifles, of that county, to put themselves at the disposal of Trial Justice O. M. Whetzell. The negroes in that section have formed a combination not to pick cotton for less than 50 cents a hundred for white farmers, and 40 cents for colored farmers. An old negro who violated this agreement picked for a white man at 40 cents and was taken out of his house by a mob of negroes last night and severely beaten. Several negroes were arrested for the crime, and this incensed the negroes. Owing to poor telegraphic facilities nothing further could be learned. The presence of a military company would quickly put down trouble, however, without bloodshed.

Ambuscaded by Indians.

San Diego special: Details of another ambuscade of Yaqui Indians on Mexican troops have been received. On Aug. 16 forty-five men of the Fourteenth battalion left a place called Los Pilares for Cruz De Piedre, and from there started on the 17th for Rio Yaqui, near the outpost of Los Guasimas. They were ambuscaded in a thickly wooded part of the road by a party of about 100 Indians, who had divided themselves on each side of the road. A battle followed lasting more than an hour, the Indians being finally repulsed. Twelve men were killed, six wounded, the wife of a sergeant killed, and a little child of 8 and a boy of 9 were wounded slightly. Four Indians were killed and twenty-seven slightly wounded and taken prisoners. Capt. Gomez will be court-martialed at Torin.

Complications in Peru.

Official reports to the State Department indicate a serious complication in Peru. It has been found necessary to suspend several articles of the constitution including the writ of habeas corpus, and the heir of the Republic is practically clothed with dictatorial powers. The provision to allow all persons to meet peacefully in public as in private is suspended, also the provision which prevented sending a person from the Republic or his residence without executive countenance. The Peruvian Government has also increased duty on all imports from 25 to 30 per cent.

Modern Miracle.

Quebec special: A large party of Michigan pilgrims arrived a few days ago at this place, by boat, and immediately proceeded to the Shrine of St. Anne DeBauher. Father Theodore, who is in charge of the party, reports a miracle which took place during the celebration of the holy mass. A boy, whose name could not be learned, was suffering from paralysis of the arm. He prayed with great fevor and suddenly moved his arm and hands. The Detroit pilgrims visited the principal points in town, the historic monuments, and the Plains of Abraham.

Knights of Pythias.

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias in session at Washington elected officers to serve until the next biennial session. They are as follows: Supreme Chancellor, Walter B Richie of Ohio; Supreme Vice Chancellor, Philip Colgrove of Michigan; Supreme Prelate, Albert Steinhart of Greenville, Ala; Master of Exchequer, Thomas G. Sample of Allegheny City, Pa.; Supreme Keeper of Record and seal, R. L. C. White of Nashville, Tenn., Supreme Master at Arms, A. B. Gardiner of New York; Supreme Inner Guard, James Moulton of New Brunswick; Suprme Outer Guard, John W. Thompson of Washington, D. C.; President of the Board of Control, John A. Hinsey of Chicago.

A New Party.

About three hundred representatives of the religious societies of Indiana met at Indianapolis and organized the Good Citizenship League of Indiana. Eli Ritter, a prominent prohibitionist, was chosen permanent chairman. The new league is non-sectarian, is independent of all parties and promises to cut a wide swath in the politics of the State. The liquor traffic furnishes the keynote for the address to the public. The members of the league pledge themselves to support no one for office who is friendly to the saloon or the saloon element in politics.

Soap on the Track.

Asheville (N. C.) special: A trolley car on the Asheville and Sulphur Springs Street Railway became unmanageable and, running down a heavy grade, flew the track at a curve. The car was full of passengers, many of whom were injured. They were summer visitors. None of them will die. Investigation shows that soap had been sprinkled on the rail at the point where control of the car was lost.

Ran Into Cattle.

Grand Rapids special: The Chicago and West Michigan flyer ran into a herd of cattle near Brookings, ditching the engine, baggage car and one day coach. Fireman John Kohe, of this city, was instantly killed and two ladies slightly injured. Engineer John S. Patterson saved himself by jumping, after reversing the lever. Several cattle were maimed and will have to be killed.

Murdered for Money.

James Gregory, a wealthy bachelor, was called to his door and shot through the heart by an unknown assailant. The only other person in the house was a sick aunt, whom he was attending. The woman arose from her bed and frightened the murderer away. The murder occurred at Shanghai, twelve miles west of Kokomo, Ind. The murderer will be lynched if captured.

Bad Explosion.

Elbow Lake (Minn.) special: A threshing engine exploded in Pomme De Terre Township, killing three men. The dead are: Hans K. Haanig, Knute Haanig, Tolef Anderson. The first two are father and son, owners of the engine. H. T. Hawell, a waterhauler, was terribly scalded, but will probably recover. The engine was an old one and carried too much steam.

Gov. Waite Discharged.

Denver (Col.) special: In the case of Gov. Waite and Messrs. Dwyer, Mullens, and Armstrong, charged with tampering with the mails in opening or causing to be opened, a letter addressed to another person, United States Commissioner Hinsdale discharged the Governor and held the others to the grand jury in bonds of $500 each.

Printing Office Clerks Discharged.

There was a wholesale discharge of employes in the government printing office last week, over five hundred being left out. Several Indiana men were on the list, among them A. G. Defrees of Indianapolis, son of ex-Public Printer John D. Defrees. He was one of the oldest employes in the office.

Natural Gas Explosion.

Indianapolis special: An explosion of natural gas took place at Indianapolis, and the West Washington Street Railway Power House was demolished. Loss, $20,000. Engineer Egan and Fireman J. H. Gallagher were struck by flying missiles and painfully but not fatally injured.

Dutch Forces Defeated.

The Hague special: The Official Journal publishes a dispatch giving an account of the disaster of the Dutch forces on the Island of Lombok at the hands of the troops of the Rajah of Lombok, which shows that the Dutch losses aggregated over 500 men killed, wounded, and missing.

A Lady Scalped in a Factory.

Mrs. George League, an employe of the Martz Canning Factory at Tipton, Ind., was completely scalped. Her hair caught on the line shaft and the entire scalp was instantly jerked off. The physicians say she will die.

An Indiana Village Swept by Flames.

The town of Burdick, Ind., was nearly destroyed by fire. Sackman's general store, residence, granary and three other residences and barns were destroyed. Loss about $15,000, with small insurance.

Ex-Vice President Morton.

Rhine Cliff (N. Y.) Special: Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton has issued a statement which says that his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination is in the hands of the delegates of the convention.

Leesburg Swept by Flames.

The business portion of Leesburg, a small village north of Warsaw, was visited by fire. A grocery store, saloon and five residences were burned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47½	@ 49½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 24
EGGS—Fresh	14	@ 15
POTATOES, New, per bu	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49	@ 49½
CORN—No. 2 White	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49	@ 70
CORN—No. 2	52	@ 52½
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 53
CINICNNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	55	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30½	@ 31½
RYE—No. 2	44	@ 46
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	56	@ 56½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59	@ 60
No. 2 Red	56	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	60	@ 61
OATS—No. 2 White	35½	@ 36½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54½	@ 55½
CORN—No. 3	55½	@ 56½
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 33½
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 54
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 52
PORK—Mess	13 50	@ 14 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	63	@ 64
OATS—Mixed Western	33	@ 36
BUTTER—Creamery	24	@ 25
EGGS—State	17½	@ 18½

BY A QUARTER SECOND

ROBERT J. REDUCES THE RECORD OF THE WORLD.

Paced a Mile at Fort Wayne in 2:03 3-4 and Thereby Dethrones Mascot, Flying Jib, and Nancy Hanks—Alix Equals Her Record of 2:05 1-4.

The Fort Wayne, Ind., Driving Club's mile track to-day holds the record for the fastest mile ever made by a horse in harness, it holds the fastest mile ever made by a 4-year-old mare, and it holds the world's record for the greatest card of events and one day achievements in the history of the turf.

Robert J, C. J. Hamlin's wonderful pacer, achieved imperial honors, dethroning Nancy Hanks and smashing her 2:04 record. He was sent against his record of 2:04¼ at the Driving Club Park, and finished the mile in 2:03¾, the greatest record in the history of light harness racing, and one that crowns him king of the turf. Such phenomonal speed was never before seen on a track, and the great horse that did it is the theme of every tongue.

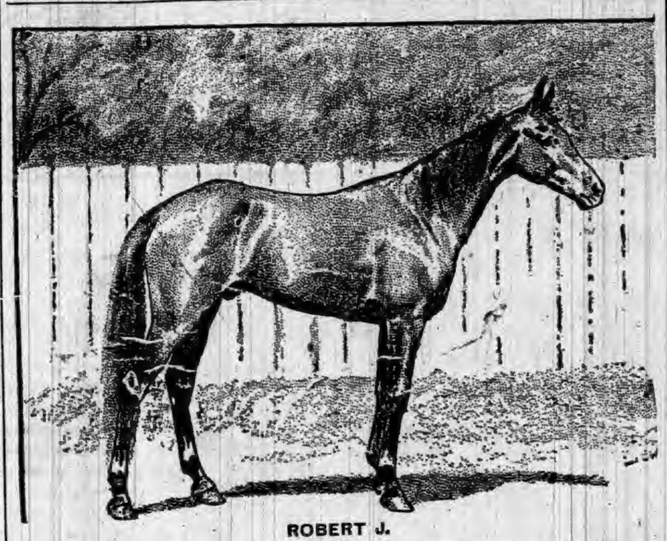

ROBERT J.

At 4:30 the pacer was brought out for the start with Ed. Geers up. He had previously been well worked out by Geers and when he came to the post was fit for the effort of his life. Starter Frank Walker called to the stand as special time judges Messrs. S. A. Browne, Kalamazoo, Mich.; A. L. Thomas, Taylorville, Ill., and W. R. Steele, Nashville, Tenn. After going to the quarter in a trial spurt, Geers took Robert J up the stretch where a swift running mate in harness was ready to pace him.

All was ready and Geers started down to the post. He came at a tremendous clip and nodded for the word. Starter Walker shouted "Go" and like a flash, Robert J. shot away at a pace that troubled his mate to pattern. His movement was perfect and he was going at a world-beating gait.

The quarter was reached in 30¾ and the great horse was moving like a machine. Not a skip or a break did he make as he sped along the back stretch to the half, passing it in 1:01¾, a clip that made grizzled veterans of the turf hold their breath as they gazed upon the marvelous performance and wondered at the horse that was doing it. Around the turn he came with his mighty stride, keeping well away from his mate and never losing an inch of his pace. The three-quarters was turned in 1:33¾, and Robert J came into the home stretch. Every neck in the great crowd was craned to get a look at the swiftly moving pacer and breathless silence prevailed.

Everybody seemed to realize instinctively that Robert J. was doing something that no horse ever before accomplished, and each seemed to feel that a word or sound might circumvent the achievement.

The peerless racer came to the post at a pace that was simply astounding. There was not a fault in his motion. His feet swung and beat with the rythm of a machine, and he spurned the turf from under him with a speed and strength that surpassed any other effort of the mile. Up nearer the wire he came, Geers urging him, and the noble horse responded loyally to the demand upon his powers. The wire was reached, and Robert J had given a new record and achieved an honor no other horse had ever won. He had made a mile in better than 2:04, and Nancy Hanks, Flying Jib, and Mascot were deprived of their laurels.

The time was announced and for the first time in all the world 2:03¾ was hung out. There was no mistake. A hundred watches had caught the time.

A mighty cheer went up and the crowd was mad with enthusiasm, the ladies outdoing the men in their exultant demonstrations.

As Ed Geers drove back with the greatest horse in the world the premier pacer and his driver were given an ovation. Geers received the honor with no less modesty than his horse.

Robert J., before a pony, is now a king. He is now a giant among horses and Geers to-day is above all his fraternity. He has at one stroke wrested the 2:04 crown from Nancy Hanks, Mascot, and Flying Jib and placed it upon one brow. With grace did the new king receive it; with honor will he wear it. Mr. Hamlin sat in the judges' stand.

Alix, the "sweet little" mare, was held the watch on Robert J. acted in similar capacity for Alix. The little mare was given an ovation and so was Andy McDowell.

Another record-breaking performance awaited the crowd. Geers soon came back with the 4-year-old champion mare Fantasy, 2:07¼. She was seeking new records, and success was with the Village Farm—it was their day. Cheerful was on duty again and the pair were to the quartes in 0:32¼, well together at the half in 1:03¼, and on came the best 4-year-old of the gentler sex. She was at the three-quarters in 1:35¼, and well did she do the last end of it. No faint heart was there, no weak spot did she show, but also sent against her record of 2:05¼. She did not get a new mark, but she repeated the old one, and the performance was phenomenal. At 3:30 Andy McDowell drove her out. After a preliminary trial she was given the word and sped like the wind from the post. The first quarter was finished in :31¼, the half mile in 1:02¼, the three quarters in 1:34¼, and the mile in 2:05¼. Several watches caught her in 2:05 flat, but the same special judges who like the queen she is was past the mile in 2:07.

There was a crowd present that gave an ovation, the people were enthused with good nature and were brimful of enjoyment and not one but felt proud that he was one to compose the only crowd that had ever witnessed such performances as did all who came to the Fort Wayne Driving Park in the afternoon. The enthusiastic young men who own and control these grounds feel proud of owning the fastest track on earth.

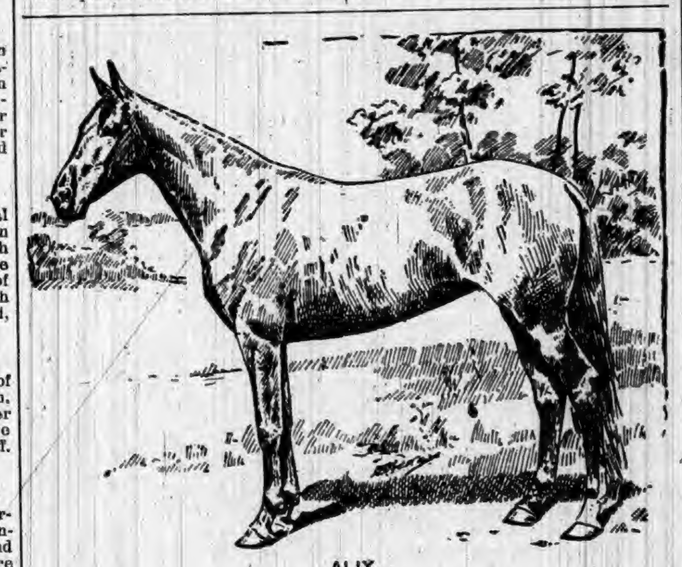

ALIX.

Sanitary Mouthpieces for Telephones.

A special mouthpiece for public telephones has been introduced in Germany, with the object of avoiding the spread of disease carried by the condensed moisture of the breath. A pad or a large number of disks of paper, with a hole in the middle, is inserted in the mouthpiece, and the upper disk of paper is torn off after every conversation.—Electricity.

WHEN you want to see the crooked made straight, look at a railroad map.

Leiteral Obedience.

The reception of a certain Prussian general's wife were for some reason uncongenial to the youths under his command, says Harper's Young People, and unfrequented by them. The general, a strict martinet, was imprudent enough to reproach them with their shortcomings in this matter and to demand a change in their manners. At his very next ball, when all the guests were assembled, the tramp, tramp of marching feet was heard upon the staircase, the door was thrown open, and there marched into the room a whole corps of cadets, who, with their young officer at their head, halted and stood at attention. "What's the meaning of this?" shouted the general. "The first corps of cadets, to dancing command!" replied the youth, saluting as though on parade. "Take them away!" screamed the general, beside himself with rage. "Right about face, march!" was the calm and unmoved answer, and the cadets marched out in the same order as they had entered.

Growth of Egypt's Cotton Trade.

In 1884 Egypt began to ship cotton to this country, the amount that year being 4,553 bales. Since then there has been a steady annual increase, and last year 40,000 bales were received, most of which was used in the New England mills. The Egyptian crop in 1894 is estimated at over 1,000,000 bales, and the probable success of plans for storing the waters of the Nile for irrigating purposes will double the yield next year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Foot Bicycles.

An ingenious inventor has provided himself with a pair of bicycles for his feet. The wheels are about four inches in diameter and are strapped to him like skates. They have rubber tires and glide over the pavement with ease. They are very superior to the common roller skates, and the owner moves along almost as fast as the bicylist.

IT is a great new navy that this country has built and is building. We have ships now that can carry the flag anywhere, and command respect for the flag everywhere.

VICTORIES FOR CHINA

JAPANESE TROOPS DEFEATED IN SEVERAL BATTLES.

Celestials in Overwhelming Force, Aided by Coreans, Put the Mikado's Troops to Rout—Such Are the Reports Published by the Native Papers of Shanghai.

Slain by Thousands.

JOHN CHINAMAN seems to have been wiping up the earth with the dead bodies of Japanese warriors. At least that is John's story. The Shanghai papers say that 5,000 Chinese troops of all arms attacked the Japanese forces which had been detailed to guard the Ping-Nang passes in the northwest of Corea, and eventually succeeded in driving the Japanese from their positions. It is added that a large number of Coreans flocked to the Chinese standard, begging for arms and asking for permission to form the advance guard of the Chinese forces moving against the Japanese. The Chinese were re-enforced by 4,000 troops from Yi-Chow and on the day following they attacked the Japanese lines at Chung-Ho with the result that the Japanese retreated. The Chinese army was, the report says, further re-enforced by 13,000 fresh troops, and attacked the Japanese, who are said to have lost 4,000 men and their heavy baggage.

CHINESE CONSUL AT NEW YORK AND WIFE.

The Chinese advanced to Huang-Chow, and passing too near the Tatung River, where thirteen Japanese warships lay, were attacked by the Japanese, who opened fire upon them, inflicting a loss of several hundred men upon the Chinese. At ebb tide on the same day, the native reports add, three of the Japanese warships found themselves aground, and were afterward severely damaged by the fire of the Chinese artillery. The bulk of the Japanese forces, it is further asserted, retreated southward, pursued by the Chinese cavalry until night stopped the latter's advance. General Yeh, the Chinese commander, then made a detour and attacked the Japanese in the rear, completely routing them and capturing Huang-Chow.

HOMES OF THE NATION.

Nearly One-Half the Families Own the Places Where They Live.

The census office has given to the public the principal results of the investigation of farm and home proprietorship in all of the States and territories. This is the first investigation of the kind ever conducted in any country. Of the 12,690,152 families in the whole country, almost 48 per cent. own their own farms and homes and the rest hire. Of the families owning farms and homes, almost 28 per cent. have incumbrances and over 72 per cent. have no incumbrance. The number of resident owners of land in the United States is 6,066,417, to which must be added any land owners who may be living in tenant families. The farm families number 4,676,179, of whom 66 per cent. own their farms and others hire. Of the owning families over 28 per cent. have incumbrance on their farms. In 1880 25.56 per cent. of the farms were hired. In the cities that contain over 100,000 population there are 1,948,734 home families, of whom almost 23 per cent. own and 77 per cent. hire, while of the owning families 38 per cent. own subject to incumbrance. Among the cities having 100,000 population and over New York has the highest percentage of home tenancy, nearly 93.67. The smallest percentage—5—represents Rochester, N. Y.

Bringing the urban population into contrast with the nonurban population, almost 44 per cent., or 4,224,560 home families living outside of cities and towns of 8,000 people, own their homes and 56 per cent. hire. Of the owning families, 77 per cent. own without incumbrance. The value of the 1,696,890 incumbered farms and homes is $6,587,298,038, and the incumbrances aggregate $2,452,949,563, or 37.50 per cent. of the value. Of the incumbrance on farms and homes, over 22 per cent. bears interest at rates less than 6 per cent.; 34 per cent. at the rate of 6 per cent.; 33 per cent. at rates greater than 6 per cent.; and 11 per cent. at rates greater than 8 per cent. The average of value of each owned and incumbered farm in the United States is $3,444; of each incumbered home, $3,250, and the average incumbrance on each of the farms is $1,224; on each incumbered home, $1,203. The 886,957 farms subject to incumbrance are worth $3,054,923,165, and the incumbrance is $1,085,995,960, or 35.55 per cent. of the value. The 809,933 homes subject to incumbrance are valued at $2,632,374,904, and the incumbrance is $1,004,953,603, or 38.77 per cent. of the value.

The cities of 8,000 to 100,000 population have 214,613 incumbered homes occupied by owners, worth $739,846,087, with incumbrances amounting to $299,611,974, which is 39.55 per cent. of the value. In the cities of 100,000 population and over the value of the 168,159 incumbered homes occupied by owners is $934,191,811, and these homes are incumbered for $399,029,833, or 42.07 per cent. of their value.

In the country outside of cities and towns of 8,000 people and over, the value of the 427,161 incumbered homes occupied by owners is $958,337,006 and the incumbrance is $361,311,706, or 37.70 per cent. of the value. In the cities having at least 100,000 population, $5,555 represents the average value of each owned and incumbered home.

Over 74 per cent. of the incumbrance on owned farms was incurred in buying real estate and making improvements, and over 83 per cent. of the incumbrance was for the purpose of buying and improving real estate, investing in business, etc. Over 81 per cent. of the incumbrance on homes was incurred to secure purchase money and to make improvements.

PECK WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Refuses to Call Troops to Enforce Sanitary Laws in Milwaukee.

Gov. Peck, of Wisconsin, promptly ended the movement to have the State troops called out to enforce sanitary regulations in Milwaukee. The Governor took the ground that the municipal authorities had not exhausted their powers in trying to enforce the laws relative to small-pox, and that until the police and the Sheriff's forces had been used to the extent of their powers he could not call out the militia to perform guard duty or enforce a quarantine. The Governor came to this decision after a consultation with Chief of Police Janssen, who assured him that the police stood ready to enforce the laws whenever appealed to by the health officers, and that in every case where the police had made an effort to see that patients were taken to the hospital they had been successful. The Governor also learned that the Sheriff had not been called upon at all, excepting in a general way. The Governor then appeared before the State Board of Health, in session at the Pfister Hotel, and made known his decision. The entire police force will be used if necessary, and the policemen will be ordered to use their clubs and make numerous arrests of rioters. In case this force is not sufficient the Sheriff will be called upon, and special deputies sworn in. It will be the policy to quarantine infected houses wherever possible, and not transport to the isolation hospital excepting where the quarantine would be impossible. There are now over 225 cases in the city.

GOVERNOR PECK.

THE NEW GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland's Pleasant Summer Resort.

President Cleveland is once more with his family and settled down for a short vacation at Gray Gables. This summer home of the Cleveland's on Buzzard's Bay, though unpretentious, is a very pleasant place during the warm weather, and is one the President and his family visit every year with increased delight. Here the Chief Executive with his wife and children can obtain rest and quiet and a cessation of the many things which make official life so annoying in Washington.

THE RECONSTRUCTED GRAY GABLES.

During the past year additions have been made to Gray Gables which have much improved the place. As it now appears, the house has nine chambers, which give the Cleveland family all the room they need and also allow them to entertain guests. The rooms are plainly furnished, and several of them have fine large fire-places where huge logs can be piled, affording not only heat but the home-like feeling that open fires only seem able to give.

Perhaps the pleasantest room in the house is the sitting-room, a picture of which is here given. This is the general meeting place for the Clevelands, their children and their friends. It is a remarkably attractive room and has an atmosphere of comfort which it would be hard to find surpassed anywhere.

THE SITTING-ROOM AT GRAY GABLES.

A view is also presented of the exterior of Gray Gables from which some idea of the house may be formed. The grounds have been laid out lately with greater care than hitherto and they now prove a most attractive feature of the place. On the whole Gray Gables may be considered an almost ideal summer home.

NOW SEEKS INDEMNITY.

An American Citizen Who Claims He Was Unjustly Imprisoned in Russia.

Nicholas N. Fredriksson is an American citizen who claims that he was unjustly arrested and imprisoned in Russia. He will endeavor to have the State Department at Washington demand indemnity from the Russian government. Fredriksson is an architect and a mechanical engineer. He was born in Persia, but years ago took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and received his education in Chicago and at California College, East Oakland. Last year he went to Russia with his wife to build a factory for Gen. Rehainder, a noted Russian. At Kursk he was arrested by a gendarme, who said he looked like a noted criminal. His passports were all right, but he was thrown into prison, and dragged from one to another for almost a year. By bribing a gendarme, he says, he finally escaped. He claims that he was half-starved and treated with shocking brutality.

N. N. FREDRIKSSAN.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE ORIENT.

COREA—I don't see where I make anything out of this scrap, no matter who wins.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued

James Wyatt paced his room in the darkening shadows, deep in thought. He had sent a poisoned barb to the heart of the man he hated, and he was glad. There was not a petty slight of days gone by, not a small insolence, for which he had not paid himself handsomely by to-night's work; but it was not to avenge the millionaire's petty slights and small insolences, not to uplift the wounded crest of his own self-esteem, viper-like, that he had stung his enemy. His hatred of Gilbert Sinclair had a deeper root than wounded pride. Disappointed love was its source. But for Gilbert Sinclair he might have been loved by the one woman whose regard he valued. Clara Walsingham's constancy to her old lover was the offense that made Gilbert loathsome to his quondam friend, and it was to gratify his own jealousy that he had aroused the demon of jealousy in his rival's breast.

"He shall know the flavor of the anguish he has caused me," thought Wyatt, "if his coarse soul can suffer as I have suffered for a woman's sake. Whether his wife is guilty or innocent, matters nothing to me. The pain will be his. If he were man enough to blow his brains out, now, there might be a chance for me with Clara. So long as he lives she will cling to the hope of winning him back. Where is she hiding, I wonder, and what is her scheme of life, while I am wearing my life out for her sake?"

Mr. Wyatt had not seen Mrs. Walsingham since that interview in which she had refused to keep faith with him, flinging her promise to the winds. He had gone to Half-Moon street on the following Saturday evening, determined to make peace with her at any sacrifice of his own dignity, with the slavish pertinacity of a man who passionately loves. He had driven up to the door, expecting to see the lighted windows shining out on the wintry street, to hear Herr Klavierschlager pounding the Erard, and the hum and twitter of many voices, as he went up the narrow flower-scented staircase; but to his surprise the windows were all dark, and a sleepy little maid-servant came to the door with a sputtering tallow candle, and informed him that Mrs. Walsingham had gone abroad, the maid-servant knew not whither.

"Was there no direction left for forwarding letters?" asked Mr. Wyatt.

"No, sir, not as I knows of. The lagent, p'raps, wot has the lettin' of the 'ous might know."

Mr. Wyatt went to the solicitor, who politely refused to give his client's address.

"Perhaps she has gone into a convent," thought James Wyatt, at his wits' end, and this disappointment added not a little to the bitterness of his feelings toward that profitable client of his, Gilbert Sinclair.

* * * * * * *

Staples, the butler, came in with the lamps, shut the solid oak shutters, cleared the tables, and brought his master a cup of coffee, all in an orderly and respectable manner that was well worth his sixty pounds a year. Mr. Wyatt was a man who would not have kept a bad servant a week, and never parted with a good one.

The postman's knock sounded on the ponderous door while Mr. Wyatt was sipping his coffee, and Staples came in with several letters on a silver waiter.

James Wyatt spread them out before him thoughtfully, as if they were cards and he were calculating their value. Handsome, creamy envelopes, thick and aristocratic, with armorial bearings on the seals; others blue and business-like, and unpretendingly inexpressive. One narrow little envelope, thin, green, and shiny—this was the first he opened.

The letter it contained was written in a small, scratching hand, unmistakably foreign, little curly tails to all the d's, a general scragginess in the y's, a paucity of capitals.

"Why do you not let me see you, or write to me? Is it not that it is cruel, after so much of promises? You leave me to languish, without hope. Dream you that I shall content to be a servant for always, after what you have promised? But do not believe it. I have too much spirit. It must that I talk to you of all that at leisure, the eyes in eyes, that I may see you if you are true, if you have good intentions to my regard. Write me, and very quickly, my friend, it must that I have of your news. Always your MELANIE."

"This comes of an innocent flirtation—pour passer le temps—in a stupid country-house," said Mr. Wyatt, crumpling the letter savagely. "This girl will worry my life out. I was a fool to amuse myself with such a dangerous little viper. And if I were to be frank with her, and tell her to go about her business, she might make matters unpleasant for me. The law comes down rather heavily on anything in the shape of conspiracy, and that little affair at Schoenesthal might be made to assume that complexion. And the law never comes down so heavily as when it gets its hoof on a man who has plenty to lose. Your British jury, too, has no liking for a man who turns his superfluous capital to good account by lending it to fools. No, I must keep that Schoenesthal business out of the law courts at any cost. Melanie must be pensioned, and sent back to her native valley, or her native slum—for I should think such an artful young person must have been born in some festering city alley rather than among vineyards or orchards."

Mr. Wyatt went to his writing-table, and answered Mlle. Duport's letter without delay—briefly and cautiously.

CHAPTER XXIV.

GILBERT ASKS A QUESTION.

If Lord Clanyarde had been within easy reach, Gilbert Sinclair would have gone straightway to upbraid him with his treachery in bringing Sir Cyprian to Davenant disguised and in a false name; but Lord Clanyarde, finding himself at 50 years of age entirely unfettered by domestic incumbrances, was indulging his natural frivolity among more agreeable people than his serious and business-like fellow-countrymen. Lord Clanyarde was eating ices and playing dominos under the colonnades of Venice, with thoughts of moving to Tyrolean mountains when the weather grew too warm in the fair sea-girt city.

So Gilbert, not being able to get at Lord Glanyarde, nursed his wrath to keep it warm, and went straight home to Davenant Park, where Constance was leading her calm and happy life, seeing hardly anything of what the world calls "society," but surrounded by the people she had known since her childhood—the good old rector, who had christened her, the devoted little doctor, who had watched her so patiently when her dull eyes had hardly recognized his familiar face; the school-mistress, the old pupils, the gray old gardeners, and sunburned game-keepers; the gaffers and goodies who had been old when she was a baby, and seemed hardly any older for the twenty years that had passed over their heads since then. Cheeks a little more shriveled, perhaps, brows more deeply wrinkled, shoulders a trifle more bent, but exactly the same appreciation of tea and tobacco, half crowns and new neckerchiefs, the Psalms and the rector's sermons.

Never had spring seemed to her so beautiful as it seemed this year, when she led her little girl through the woods and showed her the newly awakened flowers, and told her the names of the birds that poured out such gushing songs of gladness in the warm bright noon. The child's lips began to shape isolated words—mam, mam, and birdie, fowers for flowers—divine language to the mother's ear. Never was a child happier or more fondly loved, Martha Briggs, nothing doubting, hugged this little waif to her honest heart; and even Melanie, who had a curious inward revulsion from the child, had to pretend a most enthusiastic devotion and deepest gratitude to Providence for the little one's restoration. Once, inspired by some familiar spirit of evil, she could not resist dropping a little poison into her mistress' cup of joy.

"Do you feel quite sure there has been no mistake, ma'am:" she asked. "I sometimes fancy our darling could not have been saved. I saw her carried away by the current, carried past me like a straw, and it has never been quite explained how she was rescued."

Constance looked at her with eyes on fire with indignation.

"Am I sure that this is my child?" she cried, clasping the baby to her breast. "Am I sure of my own name, of my life? If all the rest of life were a dream or a shadow, I should know that Christabel was real and true. Who can deceive a mother?"

"You were so ill when the little girl was brought home," suggested Melanie, with an air of conscientious doubt.

"Not too ill to remember my Christabel. We knew each other, did we not, darling? Our lips clung together as if we had never been parted. Not know my own child, indeed! Never dare to make such a suggestion again, Melanie."

After this Mlle. Duport was discreetly silent on the subject of this present Christabel's identity with the Christabel of the past; but the time was to come when Constance Sinclair's faith was to receive a ruder shock.

Gilbert went home that evening after the Two Thousand savage, with his mind full of scorpions. Goblin's success was nothing to him. He hardly remembered that one of his horses had won a race for the first time since he had kept horses. He had counted on James Wyatt's fidelity just as he had counted on his horse or dog—a creature bought with his money, fed and housed by him. Wyatt had profited by him; Wyatt was bound to stand by him: and as to those various slights which he had put upon his confidential adviser at divers times, almost unconsciously, it had never occurred to him that there could be any galling wound left by such small stings, the venom whereof was to react upon himself.

If he had heaped favors upon the man, if he had been the most unselfish and devoted of friends, he could not have felt James Wyatt's treachery more keenly. He was angry with himself for having been so easy a dupe, for having given any man power to get the better of him.

"The whole thing is a planned revenge," he thought. "Wyatt knew how it would gall me to see Sir Cyprian back at Davenant."

And Wyatt had flung a fire-brand into that revelation about the pretended German doctor. Could it be, Gilbert asked himself, or was it a malicious invention of Wyatt's? Would Lord Clanyarde have lent himself to such a deception? Even Lord Clanyarde might have been hoodwinked by his daughter's lover.

"I won't accuse her, not yet a while," he said to himself. "It will be better to keep quiet and watch. I have been too often away. I have given her too much license. That innocent face of hers would deceive Satan himself. And I have allowed myself to think that there was no guile in her; that, although she has never loved me, she has never wronged me. Hard to find, after all, that I have judged her too leniently."

It was after midnight when Mr. Sinclair arrived at Davenant, and he had to ring up one of the servants to let him in, his return being altogether unlooked for. He did not see Constance until the next day, and by this time had regained the mastery of himself. The position of affairs between husband and wife since Mrs. Sinclair's recovery had been a kind of armed neutrality. Gilbert had never alluded to that awful day on which he had raised his hand against his wife, nor had Constance. Doubtful whether she remembered that unhappy occurrence, and deeply ashamed of the brutality into which passion had betrayed him, Mr. Sinclair wisely kept his own counsel. To apologize might be to make a revelation. His remorse showed itself by increased civility to his wife, and a new deference to her feelings, for which she was duly grateful. Gentle, submissive always, she gave her husband no cause of offense, save that one rankling sore which had begun to gall him directly the triumphant sense of possession had lost its power to satisfy—the consciousness that he had never won her heart. The smoldering fire needed but a spark of jealousy to raise a fatal flame.

Constance expressed herself much pleased at Goblin's success, when Gilbert announced the fact, with very little elation, on the day after the race. They were dining together tete-a-tete in the spacious paneled room, which seemed so much too big for them. These ceremonious late dinners were Constance's aversion. In her husband's absence she dined early with Christabel, and spent the long afternoons walking or driving, and came home at twilight to a social tea-party with Martha Briggs and the baby.

"I didn't think you cared about racehorses," said Gilbert, as if doubting the sincerity of his wife's congratulations.

"Not in the abstract; they are such far-off creatures. One never gets on intimate terms with them. They are like the strange animals which the Emperor Commodus brought to Rome—articles of luxury. But I am very glad your horse has won, Gilbert, on your account."

"Yes, it's a great triumph for me. If I can win the Derby I shall be satisfied. Racing is confoundedly expensive, and I've had quite enough of it. I think I shall sell Goblin and the whole stud after Epsom, and the new stables into the bargain, and then I shall improve that great barrack of a place in the North and settle down. I'm sick of this part of the world. It's too d——d civilized," added Mr. Sinclair, forcibly.

"Do you mean that you would leave Davenant?" asked Constance, with astonishment.

"Yes. I ought to have told you, by the way—Davenant ceases to be mine after mid-summer-day. I've sold it."

"Sold Davenant!"

"Yes. I have never really cared for the place, and I had a good offer for it while you were ill. Things were not looking very well in the North just then, and I was in want of money. I dare say you'll be pleased when you hear who is the purchaser," said Gilbert, with an uncomfortable smile.

Constance seemed hardly to hear the latter part of his speech.

"To think that you should have sold Davenant—the dear old place!"

"I thought you did not care for it."

"Not just at first, perhaps. It seemed too big for me. I liked shabby old Marchbrook better. But I have been so happy here lately, and it is so nice to live among people one has known all one's life."

"Yes, old associations are sweetest," sneered Gilbert, the demon jealousy getting the upper hand.

"But, after all, the place itself matters very little," said Constance, anxious to avoid anything that might seem like upbraiding—no wife so conscientious in the discharge of her duty as a good woman who does not love her husband. "I should be just as happy in any cottage in the neighborhood."

"Especially if you had old an friend settled here," said Gilbert. "You haven't asked me the name of my successor; but perhaps you know."

"How should I know?"

"You might have means of obtaining information."

"Who is the person, Gilbert?"

"Sir Cyprian Davenant."

He watched her closely. Was the announcement a surprise, or did she know all about it, and was that look of grave astonishment a touch of social comedy?

She looked at him earnestly for a minute, and grew somewhat paler, he thought, as if the very sound of his rival's name were a shock to her.

"Indeed! he has bought the old place again!" she said, quietly. "That seems only right. But I thought he had gone back to Africa."

"Did you really?" with a somewhat ironical elevation of his eyebrows. "Well, I thought so, too. But it seems he is still in England. Oh, by the by, do you remember that German doctor, who came to see you when you were ill?"

There was a purpose in the abruptness of this question. He wanted to take her off her guard; if possible startle her into betraying herself. If there were any truth in Wyatt's assertions, this question must be a startling one.

Her calm look told him nothing. She was either innocent of all guile or the most consummate hypocrite.

"Yes, I can faintly remember. I can just recall that night like a dream. Papa and you coming into my room, and a curious-looking old man with a kind voice—a voice that went to my heart, somehow."

Gilbert started and frowned.

"Yes, I remember It seems like a picture as I look back: your anxious looks, the fire-light shining on your faces. He asked me to sing, did he not? Yes, and the song made me cry. Oh, such blessed tears—they took a load off my mind. It was like the loosening of a band of iron round my head. And he spoke to me about Christabel, and told me to hope. Dear old man, I have reason to remember him."

"Has he never been here since?"

"Never. How should he come, unless you or papa brought him?"

"No, to be sure. And you have no curiosity about him—no desire to see him again?"

"Why should I be curious or anxious? He did not deceive me with false hope. My darling was restored by him."

"And you thank him for that?"

"I thank God for having saved my child. I thank that good old Doctor for being the first to tell me to hope."

This much and no more could Gilbert's closest questioning extort from his wife. What was he to think—that Wyatt was fooling him, or that Constance was past mistress in dissimulation? He did not know what to think, and was miserable accordingly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Steel Pipes for Sewers.

An engineer suggests that sewers of riveted steel pipe, coated with pure asphalt or other suitable compound, are in every way adapted to their purpose. It is claimed that for large sewers this pipe is cheaper than brick, lasts longer, and will not cave in. The editor of a leading engineering news journal, by way of comment on this suggestion, says that before any city adopts steel pipes for sewers it must settle the question whether the sewage carries a sufficient amount of acid or alkaline matter to cause corrosion, and whether the steel could be so protected as to prevent corrosion. Another question to be considered would be the relative cost of steel and iron pipe. Both steel and iron can now be bought at marvelously low figures, and the difference in their cost is less than ever before. Most sewer work is done in streets that are fairly accessible, and this fact in a great measure lessens the urgency of using steel pipes on the score of lightness and greater ease of handling. Furthermore, the advantage of cast iron is that it resists corrosion better, and furnishes a greater thickness of metal which must rust away before leakage will occur.

Droll Stephen Grant.

Stephen Grant was an erratic genius, whose jests and extravagant sayings were enjoyed by his contemporaries. Mr. Bell, in his "Bench and Bar of New Hampshire," gives the following specimen of his droll way of putting things. He was a "rolling stone" in his profession, the law, and once went to Wentworth to live, but did not stay there long. Being asked his reason for leaving the place so soon, he replied:

"There's not room enough there. The hills come down all round so close together that there is no space to turn round in. A little shoemaker moved in and began business there, but when he tried to pull out his wax he hit both elbows against the hills."—Youth's Companion.

ALMOST as many orators as raw recruits shoot too high.

REFUSED TO SIGN IT.

PRESIDENT ALLOWS TARIFF BILL TO BECOME LAW.

Though He Could Not Consistantly Indorse It, He Believes It Improves Existing Conditions—Doest Not Go Far Enough—His Letter.

New Tariff in Force.

At 12 o'clock Monday night the McKinley tariff law, which had been in operation since Oct. 30, 1890, practically four years, died on the statue books and the new Democratic tariff bill passed by the LIIId Congress became a law without the signature of President Cleveland. The constitutional period of ten days allowed the President to consider the bill expired with the midnight hour and, according to the terms of the constitution, the President having failed to return the bill to Congress with or without his approval, it became a law.

The placing of the bill upon the statute books ended one of the longest and most remarkable struggles in the parliamentary history of the Government. It was practically a year ago that the compilation of the new tariff was commenced. The extraordinary session of Congress was called Aug. 7, 1893, for the purpose of repealing the Sherman silver-purchasing law. Two weeks later the Ways and Means Committee of the House, with Mr. Wilson,

of West Virginia, as chairman, was appointed, and almost immediately the work of framing the Democratic tariff-reform measure began. Months were spent in its preparation, and it was not reported until after the holidays during the regular session beginning in December. For three weeks it was debated in the House, passing that body January 29. Seventeen House Democrats voted against it. The bill went to the Senate, and, after being considered until March 20, was reported, greatly changed from the House bill. The debate which began in the Senate April 2 lasted until July 3, when the bill passed by a vote of 39 to 34. The crisis occurred when the bill reached conference. On Aug. 13 the House yielded, and accepted the Senate bill in toto. Two days afterward, Wednesday, Aug. 15, it went to the President, and Monday night, at the expiration of the constitutional ten days (Sundays not counted), it became a law without Mr. Cleveland's approval.

The Secretary instructed customs collectors that goods placed in bonded warehouses under the McKinley law and made free of duty under the new tariff act are entitled to free entry, and need not be exported and reimported in order to get the benefits of the new act. This is of especial interest to the wool trade, a large amount of wool being stored now in bonded warehouses. In this, as in all other mooted questions, the Secretary will follow the intent of Congress and let aggrieved parties appeal to the courts if they care to contest on technical grounds. In accordance with this determination he undoubtedly will hold that diamonds are dutiable, notwithstanding the erroneous punctuation of the free list.

Why He Didn't Sign.

While President Cleveland did not sign the new tariff law he was prevailed on by party chieftains to write a letter which is to voice his feelings. The letter, which was addressed to Gen. Catchings of the Rules Committee of the House, was of course meant for publication. To address it to Gen. Catchings was a mere convenience and a copy went to the press association by the same hand which bore the original missive to Catchings.

The President objects to the bill for the reason that he regards it as not being in line with honest tariff reform, and because it contains inconsistencies that should not be found in any tariff law. He speaks of the vicissitudes of the bill during its progress through the two houses, and to the bad treatment it received from pretended friends, and expresses the opinion that notwithstanding these it is a vast improvement on existing conditions. "It is not only a barrier," says the President, "against a return to mad protection, but furnishes vantage ground from which must be waged aggressive operations against protected monopoly and government favoritism." Following is the missive:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Hon. T. C. Catchings:

MY DEAR SIR—Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically indorse.

It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization, neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides these were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through Congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform councils.

And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is; who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war; who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of might.

The trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

I can't be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features, but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied, a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about $700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching that, if disregarded, a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture and shield the consumer against the exactions of inordinate profits.

It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living.

The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

SENATORS TO STEP DOWN.

Quite a Number of Terms Expired with the LIIId Congress.

The respective terms of the following United States Senators expire next March and the Legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall:

DEMOCRATS—James H. Berry (Ark.), William Lindsay (Ky.), Matthew C. Butler (S. C.), John Martin (Kan.), Donelson Caffery (La.), John R. McPherson (N. J.), J. N. Camden (W. Va.), Matt W. Ransom (N. C.), Richard Coke (Texas), Patrick Walsh (Ga.), Isham G. Harris (Tenn.).

REPUBLICANS—Joseph M. Carey (Wyoming), James McMillan (Mich.), Wm. E. Chandler (N. H.), R. F. Pettigrew (S. D.), Shelby M. Cullom (Ill.), Thomas C. Power (Mont.), William P. Frye (Maine), George L. Shoup (Idaho), Anthony Higgins (Del.), W. D. Washburn (Minn.), Geo. F. Hoar (Mass.), Edward O. Wolcott (Col.), C. F. Manderson (Nebraska).

The terms of Nathan F. Dixon, Rhode Island; James F. Wilson, Iowa, and Joseph Dolph, of Oregon, Republicans, and Eppa Hunton of Virginia, A. J. McLaurin of Missisippi, and John T. Morgan of Alabama also expire next year. Rhode Island has already elected Senator Dixon's successor, George Peabody Wetmore. Iowa has elected Wilson's successor, ex-Gov. Gear. Ex-Senator Walthall had already been elected for the next term from Missisippi before he resigned and gave place for the appointment of MacLaurin to his unexpired term. Eppa Hunton's successor from Virginia will be Senator Martin, having been already chosen. In Alabama and Oregon the Legislatures have already been elected and Senators Morgan and Dolph are practically assured of being chosen their own successors.

Beside these Senators, N. C. Blanchard of Louisiana, and Thomas J. Jarvis, of North Carolina, Democrats, and George C. Perkins of California and John Patton, Jr., of Michigan, Republicans, were chosen by governors to fill vacancies, and the Legislatures to be elected this fall will choose their successors for the remainder of their respective terms. Montana, Washington, and Wyoming have had only one Senator each during the present Congress and the vacancies caused thereby are to be filled by the Legislatures elected this fall in those States.

BORN IN SLAVERY.

The President of the National Negro Democratic League.

C. H. J. Taylor is President of the National Negro Democratic League, which held its annual meeting at Indianapolis recently. Twenty States were represented in the meeting. C. H. J. Taylor, of Washington, was re-elected President of the League. Mr. Taylor was born in slavery at Marion, Ala., 38 years ago, got his education in the public schools and "picked up" the law, but he did it so thoroughly that he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1882 he went west and held some public offices in Indiana and Missouri. President Cleveland sent him to Liberia as Minister resident and Consul General, but he did not like Africa and returned to the United States in a few months. He is a Democrat and his home is at Kansas City, where, in addition to his activity in politics and law, he owns and edits a weekly paper, the American Citizen.

C. H. J. TAYLOR.

EDUCATED AT HARVARD.

Kentaro Keneko, Japan's New Minister to the United States.

Kentara Keneko, Japan's new Minister to the United States, was educated at Harvard College. In 1871 when Prince Komatsu visited Chicago, just after the great fire, Keneko was one of the brightest members of the royal Jap's suit. Soon after Keneko took the collegiate course at Harvard, and was graduated with honors. He subsequently studied for several years in London, and on the continent of Europe. In 1891 he reappeared in Chicago with a commission from his Government to report upon the prospects of the approaching World's Columbian Exposition, and the elaborate exhibits from Japan were largely due to his efforts. He has filled the important posts of Secretary of the House of Peers, the Senate of Japan, and Assistant Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

KENTARO KENEKO.

FOUR persons were injured and much valuable property destroyed by an explosion of dynamite which was being used in excavating in New York.

R. W. LATSHAW, a justice of the peace at Kansas City, is short $9,066 in fines paid into his court

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Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *Young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

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W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 23. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 18. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blue; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

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T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Grace*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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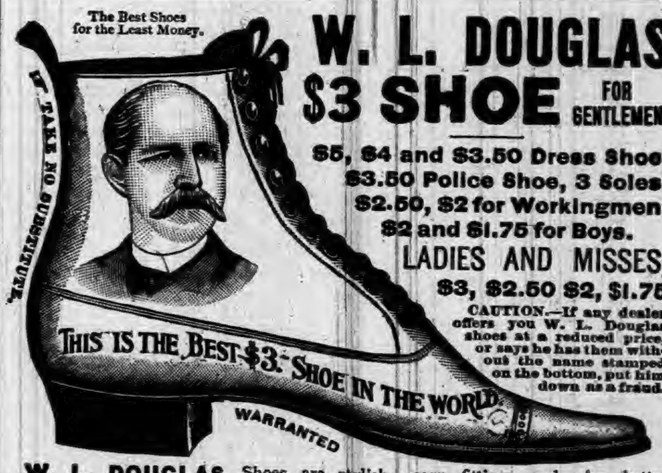

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TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era		12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc		12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn		12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo		12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit		12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville		12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake		1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola		1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson		3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—		Freight	Exp'ss		Fr
Jackson	dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30	am
Angola		12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 53	
Pleasant Lake		1 03	2 34	9 01	
Steubenville		.....	2 41	9 07	
Summit		1 25	2 45	9 11	
Waterloo		2 30	3 00	9 24	
Auburn		3 00	3 11	9 34	
Auburn Junc		3 14	3 14	9 38	
New Era		4 05	3 24	9 50	
Fort Wayne		5 25	3 55	10 25	

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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—						
		a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire	lv	*7.08	*11.15	9.51	*3.46	.....
Newark	ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20
Columbus	ar	a m 11 46	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.25
Mansfield	lv	p m 12.05	.....	a m	9 19	10.23
Deshler		2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10	.....
Defiance		3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville		.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe		.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc		4 12	6.17	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Garrett		4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla		.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion		‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct		‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro		.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago	ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—						
		a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago	lv	*10.45	* 3.00	† 6.05	.....	*6.45
Wellsboro		a m ‡12.55	.....	8.43		.....
Milford Jct		2.11	‡6.20	10.32		.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	10.45		‡10.26
Albion		2.50	7.00	11.25		.....
Avilla		.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....
Garrett		3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25
Auburn Jc		p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12.25		11.35
St Joe		.....	.....	12.43		.....
Hicksville		3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	.....
Defiance		4.30	8.35	1.40		a m 12.37
Deshler		5.10	9.13	2.43		1.30
Mansfield		7.57	.....	.....		4.25
Newark	ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 12 15	p m	5.58
Columbus		.....	.....	p m 11.15		8.25
Bellaire (Eastern Time)	ar	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.30	.....	9.08
Wheeling	ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10.45
Pittsburg		.....	p m 4.15	7.30	.....	p m 4.25
Washington D.C		p m 2.10	a m 4 02	.....	a m	
Baltimore		3.15	5.15	.....	.....	a m
Philadelphia		6.08	6.53	.....	p m	
New York		8 25	10.55	.....		

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 6, 1894.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District,
GEORGE L. REINHARD.

Judge of Supreme Court, Fourth District,
JOSEPH S. DAILY.

Secretary of State,
WILLIAM R. MYERS.

Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.

Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHANDLER.

Attorney General,
FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH.

Clerk of the Supreme Court,
C. W. WELMAN.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
CHARLES W. THOMAS.

State Statistician,
ALEXANDER FULTON.

State Geologist,
E. T. J. JORDAN.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner, North District,
ALLEN SHULTZ.

For Commissioner, Southwest District
ROBERT S. S. REED.

For Representative,
DR. FRED B. WOOD.

For Clerk,
SOLOMON BARNEY.

For Auditor,
FRANK A. BORST.

For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE C. RALSTON.

For Recorder,
JOHN P. CRIMMINS.

For Surveyor,
CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.

For Coroner,
CHARLES COMESKY.

Richland township Caucus.

The democrats of Richland township are requested to meet at Corunna, Saturday, Sept. 8, at 3 p. m. to nominate their candidates for the several township offices. Let all come. By order of com mittee.

Fairfield Township Caucus.

The democrats of Fairfield township are requested to meet at the Center on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1894,

at 1 p. m., to put in nomination a township ticket, including trustee, justices, assessor, constables and supervisors. Let there be a full turnout.

W. H. McGIFFIN,
H. H. SLAYBAUGH,
Committmen.

Union Towhship Caucus.

The democrats of Union township are requested to meet in caucus at the Court room on Friday, Sept. 7, at 7 p. m. sun time, for the purpose of nominating a township ticket, one trustee, one assessor, two justices, and two constables. Let us have a big attendance. By order of Township Committee.

The candidates for trustee talked of so far are, Geo. Lanning, Willis Madden and W. B. Brown. All are good men and would be excellent officers.

Troy Ticket.

The democrats of Troy met Aug. 25, and nominated a ticket. For trustee, Jacob Bruner; assessor, John Hinkle; justice, Leveret Williams; constables, Joseph Gipple and George Wise. Solomon Alwood was chairman.

Grant Township Candidates.

The democrats of Grant township met at Waterloo last Saturday and chose the following ticket. Trustee, Simon A. Dilgard; justices John Koons and Oliver P. Smith; assessor, Jeremiah Plum; constables, James Robinson and Edward Wareham. A good choice.

READ Gov. Matthews' speech in to-day's COURIER. Then cut it out and keep it for reference.

IT IS now believed that Ex-vice-president Morton, will try his hand at the presidency next time.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, the "war governor" of Iowa, died Saturday morning, at his home, in Iowa City.

FRANKLIN McVEAGH, the democratic candidate for U. S. senator in Illinois made the "keynote speech," the opening of the campaign Saturday.

IT IS ridiculous to say Auburn never had a crowd as big as Coxey's. But it was big enough to make law abiding, self-respecting people ashamed.

TERRIBLE flood at Uvalde, in Texas, last week. A sudden rain, and a sudden and almost unaccountable rise in the river Leona, caught the people of the lower town asleep. A number were drowned.

GEN. N. P. BANKS died Saturday at his home in Waltham, Mass. He was the first republican speaker of the House of representatives, being elected in 1855 after a long contest and 133 ballots. He was a general in the war, but not a success.

CAPT. W. R. MYERS, democratic candidate for secretary of state, and Hon. W. D. Owen, the republican candidate, will have one joint discussion in each congressional district, making thirteen in all. Owen will speak at Garrett next Wednesday, but we have not heard whether Myers will meet him there or at some other point.

PUBLIC debt decreased in the month of August nearly two millions. Even a second rate democratic law, will loosen the shackles of trade. This is as it should be. More of revenue and less "protection." The debt had been increasing each month under the McKinley law.

MILWAUKEE had cases of small pox. The board of health took measures to have the patients taken to hospitals, so the disease would not spread. Several agitators including some leading A. P. A. folks advised the people to shoot, rather than allow a member of the family to be removed. This lawless element, is an assistant to the republican party, as Coxey and Debs, are to the populists.

EX-GOVERNOR FIFER, of Illinois, at the state encampment of G. A. R. last week, said: To-day, the country is the most prosperous on earth. It has done well by its defenders, and why should by it not? They told us when they asked us to Lee back from Gettysburg that they would take care of us in our old age, and they are doing it." This is true, and is comforting to hear, as coming from a republican. But how different it is, from the talk of republican editors hereabouts. To read what they publish, one would think every pension is being abolished.

FREE KELLEY was nominated for congress by the populists and Coxeyites at Kendallville last week. As might be expected, he made a speech, and as is always the case, when a man can no longer run a party, he leaves it, and then says "the party left me." Better be truthful. He has left the party, for the party's good, not his own. The party has had him on its hands since before the war, and time and again have, the democrats of this section and county rolled up their sleeves, spent their time and money to do him honor. Now, having got out of the party all he can, he leaves it, without as much as a "thank you" to the hundreds of democrats who have made sacrifices to serve him. Let him go. The party has been unfortunate in having honored quite a number of others, who have proved just as ungrateful as he, and have shown their ungratefulness in the same way. But a party that has carried the load, can travel without it.

Congressional Convention.

At a meeting composed of the Chairmen of the Democratic Central Committees of the several Counties of the 12th Congressional District and the district committeeman, held at Ft. Wayne on the 3rd day of September, 1894, it was determined that the Convention for the nomination of a democratic candidate for Congress to represent the 12th district should be held at the Saengerbund Hall in the city of Ft. Wayne on the 11th day of September, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m. All delegates heretofore elected, or such as may be hereafter elected to said Convention are requested to take notice and be present at the Convention at the time and place above without further notification. Democrats generally are also invited to be present. Democratic newspapers of the district are respectfully requested to publish this notice in their issues for the present week.

ALLEN ZOLLARS,
District Committeeman

CONGRESSIONAL.

We publish this week the official call of Judge Zollars for the congressional convention, which is to meet at Ft. Wayne next Wednesday. In looking over this district every true democrat will realize with regret the unfortunate conditions that confront the democratic voters. Our present member, Mr. McNagny, has so conducted himself and the legitimate business that falls on a member of congress, as to alienate a great majority of the leading democrats in every county in the district. We say this advisedly, for we have consulted freely with many, and while we have found scores who are bitterly opposed to him, we cannot name one leading democrat who is enthusiastically for him. Yet it has always been our rule to give a member two terms, and this being the case, no other candidate feels like coming into the race against him. Almost any such man could be elected. But we do not believe Mr. McNagny could be. As we have said, he has too many enemies and too few friends. A well known Allen county democrat is on record as saying a few days ago that McNagny, at the best, could not go out of Allen county with more than 1,000 majority. It is now certain that his own county, Whitley, is in the doubtful list, and there is not another county in the district that he will carry. Leaving out DeKalb and Noble, both of which he will lose, we have Steuben with 900 against him, and Lagrange with at least 800. In these four counties there will be at least 2,000 against him. Does the most sanguine believe that Allen county can overcome this and elect him? This is a serious condition of things, but we must face it. We cannot evade these facts if we would. And he has himself brought these conditions on himself and on the party. He has dealt dishonestly with the party in nearly every locality, and in a number of cases, has squarely lied to and insulted the best men in the party. Why he did these things in this way is difficult to tell. But a man who deals thus falsely with those who have honored him, cannot be retired too soon. Self-respecting democrats declare they will not support such a man, and the consequent lukewarmness endangers all our local tickets. Our plain duty as loyal democrats is to go to the convention and nominate a new man. Anyone would be stronger and would be triumphantly elected.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

TRUE BALLOT REFORM.

Indiana Democracy's Record in This Respect.

How the Legislation of 1889 Was Brought About.

Shameless Abuses of the Old System. Dorsey's Two Dollar Notes and Dudley's "Blocks-of-Five"—Vote Buying as a Fine Art—Republican Game Blocked. Australian Ballot Knocks It Out—Enduring Glory of the Democratic Party.

It is a remarkable fact in the history of the American commonwealths that, while progressing so rapidly in other respects, they have always been singularly backward in matters relating to the exercise of the suffrage. For a free people, who govern themselves by the ballot, the first and most essential requisite would seem to be laws regulating the principles and methods of voting. The ballot is the recorded opinion of the masses. In no other way can the will of the majority be ascertained and the government set in motion. The first step, therefore, in a republic controlled by suffrage would naturally be a law clearly ascertaining the right and providing the means for a fair and honest vote of the enfranchised citizen. Yet it is not too much to say that scarcely a state in the Union, during the first hundred years of the country's history, had a scientific or even decent ballot law. The codes prevailing in most of the states were crude, imperfect, unsatisfactory in operation and often little short of barbarous. The so-called ballot laws led to endless confusion in practice and were fruitful breeders of corruption and oppression. They seemed especially adapted to invite that most insidious and dangerous crime against the life of a republic, the purchase of votes. While nominally secret, the ballot was really open, and the voter was subject to that espionage, intimidation and tampering which is fatal to a fair ascertainment of the popular will. The arrangements for counting and announcing the result were little better than the method of voting. Every facility was afforded the dishonest election officer to play his game of chicane, while the voter outside was left a prey to unprincipled party "workers" and the schemes of designing politicians.

How to remedy this crying abuse was long a subject of earnest thought on the part of many American legislators. Various schemes were devised, but none were satisfactory in operation. The so-called reforms proved inadequate to reach the seat of the evil; the relief was but temporary, and one by one they were abandoned as wholly inadequate to the emergency. At length, unable to invent for themselves, the ballot reformers were forced to go across the world for a hint of the needed law. It was left for the people of the former penal colony of Australia to solve the vexed problem. They invented what has since been widely famed as the Australian ballot law. While not perfect, nor a complete remedy for all abuses, the Australian system is undoubtedly the best yet devised for the purpose. While simple in operation, the results under honest administration are so fair as to satisfy the most exacting. Indiana was among the first of the states of the American Union to adopt this new system. When the Democratic party took charge of the legislature in 1889 one of the first measures introduced was a bill to reform the ballot, modeled on the Australian law. The Republican party opposed it bitterly. Under the old system that party had enjoyed a great advantage. The loose methods and imperfect details afforded facilities for the practice of those abuses in which the Republican party had become an adept and an artist. Under the old laws that shameless traffic in votes, which for years made the name of Indiana a byword and a reproach, had been brought by the Republican party to such a degree of perfection that honest elections were an impossibility under these laws. Dorsey's two-dollar-bill campaign of 1880 converted the whole state into a market for the purchase and sale of votes. Under these laws in 1888 Dudley reduced the "blocks of five" system to a fine art. Our elections for years were roaring farces, when not bloody tragedies, and free government was practically overthrown by the poisoning of its basic principle at the fountain source.

From all these evils the state was rescued by the Democratic ballot law, which first went into operation at the fall election in 1890. Then, for the first time probably since the war, Indiana had an election that was absolutely honest and fair. The humblest citizen was able to vote in perfect secrecy, undeterred by the pestiferous "ticket handler" on the one hand or the partisan intimidator on the other. Crowds of hoodlums no longer assembled around the polls to abash or influence the honest voter. The trade of the vote buyer was abolished and the occupation of the whipper-in was gone. Under the new law it was found practically impossible to bring the power of money to bear to influence votes. Nor can the wealthy employer control his workingmen as formerly, as under the Australian system it is impossible to ascertain how any man casts his ballot. These and other evils were removed, and it is not too much to say that Indiana now enjoys an electoral system that is substantially perfect. Elections being honest and the count fair, the people acquiesce peacefully and cheerfully in the will of the majority as ascertained at the polls. No longer is the bitter complaint heard that "the state was bought" or "the count was not honest," which cries constituted the aftermath of every general election held in the state from the 60's to the 90's. It is the enduring glory of the Democratic party that it placed this great law on the statute book and thereby rescued the state from the incalculable evils incident to a corrupted suffrage. Not only was it the greatest of reforms itself, but it was the fruitful parent of other great reforms which depend for realization upon an honest system of voting. Had the Democratic party done no more in all its later career, the passage of the Australian ballot law would alone entitle it to the lasting gratitude of the people of Indiana.

Coxeyism is all Wrong.

Several of our populist friends have found it to their taste to criticise the editor of this paper for his comments on "Gen" Coxey's speech last week. We have nothing to take back. Coxey is a dangerous example of what a demagogue can do, if he has a chance. When he said in his speech, that Christ was a Coxeyite, or words to that effect, he became not only irreverent but blasphemous. How people with Christian principles can follow Coxey, is more than we can see.

COXEY AND HIS TRAMPS COME PREPARED.

Set your Donations of Grub on the Doorstep. A Great Feast expected, for they will come prepared. Their clothes are stout, for they have on a pair of our Never-Rip Overalls that will bear the pressure of an Enormous Feast. They will look more like MILLIONAIRES than Trumps, for they will be fitted out complete in our Combination Suit of Coat and Pants, warranted not to rip and the BUTTONS CANNOT COME OFF—all for $2.00. Don't begrudge them these nice clothes, for you can have a full suit at the same price. An Elegant Shirt for 50 cents, fit for a King. Come and see them. Our line of Men's Socks is simply Immense. Our guarantee goes with every pair that you can wear them four weeks without washing and they will not lose their strength or flavor. Come and see them. Any size or color. LOOK OUT! for our advertisement for September, for we have a Carload of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings coming.

G. H. YESBERA, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

Agricultural and Timber Lands.

There are thousands of Acres of good Farming and Hardwood Timber Lands in Northern Wisconsin, located on the Wisconsin Central Lines to be had at very low prices, and upon easy terms For descriptive pamphlets, and full information, address Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner Wisconsin Central Lines, Milwaukee, Wis.

How Miracles Are Worked.

BY GEORGE F. ORMSBY.

From Home and Country (New York) for September.

Are "miracles" among the forgotten wonders of the lost arts?

"Why marvel ye at this?" asked Peter in Acts iii. 12, and then declared that it was no temporary might given to a mortal apostle that empowered the "lame" man to "leap and praise," but the unchanging gift of the unchanging God—an ever-present aid to those who, "in the name of Jesus of Nazareth" command with the impetus of faith, "Rise up and walk!"

The plodding chroniclers of the Bible were evidently simple and painstaking. One of the most interesting proofs of their laborious exactness is to be detected by a scrutiny of the narrative of the Witch of Endor (I. Sam. 28), related first, doubtless, by the wondering "two men" who "went with Saul." Hypnotism was not known by its present name in those days, but, as nature's laws do not vary, it existed then.

It was the night before the battle with the gathered hosts of the Philistines, when, moody and awed, the Israelite king "disguised himself" and sought a supposed conjuror at Endor. The ominous silence of "dreams, Urim, and prophets" had produced a unique disturbance in his mind. The threats of the dead Samuel, timorously recalled under the menacing dark shadow of the overwhelming army, encamped on Shunim's heights—apprehensions that death was near—produced in the superstitious monarch a state of fearful expectancy very favorable to hypnosis.

"Divine unto me," he entreated the women, "by the familiar spirit, and bring him up whom I shall name unto thee."

The description which follows tallies precisely with the incidents peculiar to a case of hypnotism. It has striking, eccentric differences from a ghost-story, as such would naturally be told.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn. 1y30

Lion COFFEE

A DELICIOUS DRINK

SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES

A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

A. J. BLODGETT, TAYLOR.

LOCATION: OVER BISHOP'S TOBACCO STORE, IN FARMERS BANK BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

SEE LOCAL NOTICES.

For Sale.

A splendid dwelling. I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for small piece of land. For particulars call on or address M. V. ARTHUR, Waterloo, Ind.

Town Ordinance.

An ordinance to compel the grading and planking or paving of certain side walks.

Whereas: It is the opinion of the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that public convenience requires that the sidewalks on the east side of Railroad street in said town should be paved or planked from the intersection of said street with Seventh street on the north, and the public school grounds on the south; therefore, be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of said town that the side walks along the west ends and sides of lot numbered eight (8) in Ashley's first addition and lots numbered nine (9) and twenty-six (26) in Ashley's second addition and lots numbered twenty-seven (27), forty-four (44) and forty-five (45) in Brant & Ashley's addition all in said town of Auburn, shall be planked, or paved by the owners thereof, respectively.

SECTION 2.

Such planking or paving shall be so placed or constructed that the surface thereof shall be on the true grade and the inner side or edge there of one foot (1 ft.) from the sides or ends of said lots respectively, and to be four (4) feet wide.

To plank said side walks there shall be used three (3) stringers, laid lengthwise with said street, of durable timber, not less than five (5) inches wide and three (3) inches thick. The plank must be of sound and durable timber, not less than one and one-fourth (1¼) inches thick, no more than six (6) inches wide, to be nailed crosswise on said stringers with three ten (10) penny nails at each bearing; said stringers within four (4) inches of each end of each plank, so that the end of no plank shall protrude more than two [2] inches over the outside stringer.

SECTION 3.

All of said side walks shall be completed by the 15th day of October, 1894, and in case of the refusal or failure of the owner or owners of any of said lots to so complete the same within said time, the marshal of said town shall proceed to cause the same to be graded and planked, as by this ordinance required and as authorized by Sections 3359 and 3360 of the Revised Statute of the State of Indiana of 1881.

SECTION 4.

It is further ordered that this ordinance be published in the "Auburn Courier" of said town and that it shall take effect ten (10) days after said publication.

Passed and adopted by said board in regular session this 3d day of September, 1894.

WM. H. BAKESTRAW,
President of Board.

Attest: MILO HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Mrs. William H. Kelham, whose true christian name is unknown, imleaded with another, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mechanic's lein, by Cornelius B. Jones and that the same will be heard and determined on October 27th, 1894, the same being the 24th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 1st day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, in attachment, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators with the will annexed of the estate, of Peter Kiplinger (deceased), and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of October, 1894, being the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 4th day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Attorney.

Probate Cause No. 2037.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October Term 1894.

Burt Jennings and Allice Jennings, non-residents of the State of Indiana, are hereby notified that Harrison Enzor as Executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the Court House in Auburn Indiana, on the 15th day of October, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 21st day of August, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, September 22, 1894

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12), in Township thirty four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent. waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.

Wm. H. Less, Att'y for Plaintiff. 34-3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews, Sarah E. Andrews and John Yarde, Jr., are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroad (Bel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth [1¼] acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy charge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, August 29, 1894.
Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE FIRST GUN.

What WOMEN WILL WEAR Next.

THE AUTUMNAL FASHIONS are almost ready to burst upon us' and our store, which tries always to keep a little ahead of the styles, will contain many highly novel and useful hints from the fashion centers of the world.

THE SKIRMISH LINE of fall fabrics has even now made its appearance upon our ample shelves and counters. The main body will be here anon. As a forecast of what the future will bring forth, we fire a few

Opening Salutes.

The big attraction for this week will be the

New Fall Dress Goods,

Showing the pretty Novelties of French, German and English Woolen fabrics, in Black and colors.
We pride ourselves on the large line and splendid qualities of our dress goods. Our prices are ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

We open this week hundreds of NEW and

Stylish Cloaks & Wraps

Direct from the best Manufacturers.

Our full stock of Fall and Winter

Knit Underwear

Is ready for your inspection. We show many new goods not to be found elsewhere.

If you will buy

Handkerchiefs

of us to last you a year it will be meney in your pocket.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Shaffer Block, Auburn, Indiana.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a TICKET, Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

Enlarged and reorganized on the University plan, having

13

DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS

Including

23 COURSES,

Covering every phase of the work in the following:

Teachers
Preparatory
Collegiate
Biblical
Commercial
Penmanship
Shorthand and Typewriting
Telegraphy
Elocution
Music
Fine Arts

$3 per week pays the entire expenses. Write for particulars. Address,

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Smithing coal at coal yard G. A. Mader. 36-39

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

Bertha Shaffer continues to improve, though slowly.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Will Swarts goes to Cincinnati this week to resume his medical studies.

Pearl Kelley and Nellie Barns are in Butler taking in the sights at the street fair.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

LOST:—Pair gold bowed nose glasses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

Geo. Swander has grubbed out the bushes on his low ground near the creek east of town.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Miss Alza Reynolds, of Butler, spent a part of last week in town, the guest of Minnie McDowell and other friends.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Take your laundry to the Excelsior, opposite the Swineford. Good work guaranteed by the proprietor R. A. York. 34-36

Clapp's fine Crayons.

Amos Zerwes' house was struck by lightning in the rainstorm Tuesday night. It was injured considerably but no one hurt.

All the new and novy styles in millinery will be open for inspection and sale at the big store on Saturday Sept. 8. You are invited to call. Bishop & Lackey.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The Fair at Ligonier this year promises to be the most interesting meeting in the history of the association. The dates are October 1 to 5. Our people should arrange to attend.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Rudy seed wheat for sale. Recleaned, at 75 cents per bushels. This wheat yielded over 45 bushels per acre this year at the Indiana experimental station of Purdue University, Cal. Husselman. 36-38

By order of the Board of Health the opening of the Auburn schools has been postponed one week longer. Unless further notice is given school will begin Sept 17, one week from next Monday.

Bertha Keeran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Keeran, received a visit last week from Miss Mabel Snyder, of South Bend. The little girls are cousins. The latter is a niece of John B. Stoll of the South Bend Times.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Miss Maggie Snyder, will not meet her pupils this week, either in this county or over in Allen county, on account of excitement over the diphtheria cases. She will probably meet them next Monday: Sept. 10, and if not, will notify them.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Will E. Cohagan, who has been with E. A. White at Ft. Wayne for five years past, is now connected with the Auburn Cyclery. He is not only a bicycle rider of considerable note, but a fine mechanic. He also holds the state record for a ten-mile road race—28 min., 2 sec.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

Clapp's Baby Photos.

Morris Widney, who has been absent, singing for Bennett, the "Kansas Cyclone," and others got back the first of the week. Bert Butler was with him, singing tenor, the others of the four being strangers. They start out again the last of this week, and will probably have the first meeting at Bloomdale, Ohio.

Mrs. A. C. Wilson and daugnter, Gertie, started away last Saturday morning for their new home in Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Wilson has been there for some time, and has everything ready to receive them. Their daughter, Minnie has lived there several years. Our people greatly regret to have this excellent family leave, but their business is now there, and of course their home goes there also.

Judge McClellan met with quite a severe accident on Monday. He was at D. A. Garwood's new residence, looking at the men putting in stoves, and at similar work, and saw a point where he thought he could help them, as they were fitting on one of the stove pipes. A part of the pipe came loose and fell, striking its sharp end across his left hand, cutting the fingers severely. He was taken to the doctor and the injuries dressed and the hand is getting along right now.

Opening a watch case with a knife or fingernail is needless in our day. The Keyston Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., furnishes free a handsome watch case opener which makes, besides, a pretty charm for the watch chain. If you can't get one from your jeweler, send to Philadelphia. This Company is the largest of its kind in the world, and makes all kinds of cases. Its specialty is the Boss filled case. Jas. Boss invented and made the first filled case in 1859, and many of the cases then made and worn since are still intact. Later the Boss patents passed into the hands of the Keystone Company, which has the sole right to make these cases. It has also the sole right to use on its cases the patent Non-pull-out bow or ring, which prevents loss of the watch by theft or injury to it by accident. The Keystone Company does not retail, but all jewelers sell the Boss and other Keystone cases. 36

Butter at Krugers & Son's. Lots of it.

New goods arriving at Cowan Sisters this week.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

Frank Till, of Waterloo, was in the city a short time Tuesday.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

A. Beaty is putting up a neat little residence at the south part of town.

Don't fail to see the new goods at Cowan Sisters. No trouble to show them.

Sam. Beck, of Waterloo, wants all your poultry and pays good drices. Call on him. 35tf

The commissioners have been busy all the week, at the usual work of the first half of the week.

FOR SALE: 130 feet of second hand sidewalk almost good as new. Call at once on Charles Eckhart.

C. A. Mead and wife, Mrs. Alva Potter and daughter, and Mrs. E. D. Beadle, went over to Butler Tuesday.

R. W. Cobb, Ira Thursh, Ralph Moody and a number of others went to Butler Thursday, by way of Waterloo.

Boots and shoes at cost at the Potter shoe store. This is no scheme to catch trade, but is an actual closing-out sale.

Mrs. John Vaughn and daughters, Misses Edna and Eva, of Norwalk, O., are visiting in the family of James Lewis.

Miss Troxel, of Elkhart, has been here a few days, a guest of H. H. Weaver's family. She returned to her home Tuesday.

A very heavy rain Tuesday in the night, or rather towards the morning of Wednesday. It was the hardest shower of the season.

We want to do your laundry work and will do our best to suit you. Call at Excelsior laundry across the street north of the Swineford House. 35-37

Excelsior Laundry is doing a brisk business. Come and see us. We want your work, and will do our best to suit you. Besides, you get a chance for the prize.

If you need any shoes now, or if you will need any for this fall and winter you can save money by buying them now, at the closing-out sale at the Potter shoe store.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

Frames at Clapp's

The Butler street fair is in operation, having started Tuesday. There were races and other entertainments each day and a theater in the evening. Many people from Auburn and Waterloo attended.

Mrs. T. H. Sprott and the three younger children started last Thursday afternoon on a visit to friends in Ohio. She stops first at Mansfield a short time and then goes to Ashland, where she will remain a week or two.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhœa should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

The Butler Review is running a daily this week, during the street fair. It is a live sheet and does Bro. Gardner great credit. The wide awake citizens of Butler, whose patronage made the enterprise possible should be given a proper credit for success of the venture.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

A queer case of boycott nearly got a foot hold at the close of last week. Word got out that the Excelsior Laundry had been doing the washing for Mr. Van-Auken's family, during their diphtheria sickness, and people at once began to boycott the establishment. It turns out that the Excelsior has done no work whatever for Mr. VanAuken, and Mr. York has not seen him.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A party of fishermen go up to Hogback lake, in Steuben county, Saturday noon, for a week's fishing. They go to Pleasant Lake, and go in boats up Long Lake and through the connecting channel to Hogback, We expect an illustrated write-up of the picturesque scenery, and the trip generally. The party includes Emmet Refner, Charlie Weaver, George Ralston and Billy Stimely.

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

As the crowd that attended "Faust and Marguerite" in Garrett Tuesday evening were leaving the opera house, they were attracted by a lurid glare in the north end of the city, and turning their steps in that direction found a cottage belonging to a party in Ft. Wayne in flames as there is no o's ern in that locality. The old hand engine could not be used. All efforts were therefore put forth to prevent the flames spreading to another building about eight feet distant. The firemen made a noble fight, aided by the old time "bucket brigade," and were successful. The burned property was vacant, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

FOUND: A common house key. Come and get it, here.

Jari Sprott went up to Angola last week to visit friends a few days.

Mattie Moody and Rowena Tefft went to Butler on their bicycles Tuesday.

Kruger & Son, have loads of fine butter. Don't pay famine prices, but call at Kruger's.

Actually selling at cost at the Potter shoe store, their entire stock. Buy now and save money.

O. H. Widney, of St. Joe, was here Monday, on his way to Albion on some business matters.

First boquet of golden rod at the Union bakery, and first display of asters at Pommert's barber shop.

Don't forget the closing out sale, dirt cheap, of the entire stock of boots and shoes at the Potter store, now going on.

Clapp's fine Photos.

T. J. Baxter will teach at the Carmer school east of town this winter. So he and his wife have located in Auburn. Glad to have them here.

Our physicians should remember that each and every case of contagious disease should be promptly reported to the secretary of Board health.

Mrs. Zora Shafer is again doing dressmaking and sewing, and her former patrons will find her at her home ready to do all kinds of work in that line.

The Hicksville fair begins September 18 and runs four days. They promise a good show. Send to J. E. Coburn, secretary for premium lists or information.

Remember that the customer that has paid in the most for work done at the Excelsior Laundry by Oct. 20, Gets an artistically made rooster, a very elaborate piece of skilled work, worth $5.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

P. F. Ryan and family have moved to Ft, Wayne, so as to have his home more convenient to his work, he having been buying lumber for the Nickey company for some time. They have been good citizens.

The race track at Ligonier has been completely resoiled, regraded and put in first-class shape at great expense, and the races during Fair week, October 1 to 5, promises to be the most interesting in the northern part of the State.

C. E. Emanuel has his new residence on the lot by Dr. Allen's up and covered. It is going to be above the average in point of size, and makes a tasty appearance. It will add greatly to the appearance even of that neighborhood of cosy homes.

Miss Maggie Snyder, of New Era, has returned from a visit with friends in Hillsdale county. She says they have plenty of peaches up there, which she has greatly enjoyed. She had to stop work with her music pupils at Ft. Wayne on account of the measles and the typhoid fever.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Last Thursday morning, Geo. Lanning, wife and little daughter, Bertha, had a narrow escape from serious injury. They were going out on the Morning Star road. As they came to the bridge, the horse shied, and began backing finally pushing the rig off the narrow embankment. The occupents were thrown out, but not seriously injured though badly frightened at what they realized was a narrow escape from death.

Mrs. Less will return from Cleveland Thursday, where she has spent the past two weeks buying goods and acquainting herself with the many new features for the coming season. She will return fully prepared to show you the very latest novelties which can only be procured by spending time sufficient to visit different openings. The fact that the Pittsburg, Detroit and New York houses were exhibiting pattern hats there this week together with the excellent display by the houses of the ably is sufficient guarantee as to the variety of styles you will see at Cowan Sisters. Come to see us and we will spare no pains in showing you our goods.

The many DeKalb friends of F. K. Blake will be sorry to learn that he has been in poor health since last spring. He is located in Chicago in the practice of law and in that line is doing well. But last spring he took a severe cold, resulting finally in an abcess of the ear. When this was at last got under control, an acute form of rheumatism got hold of him. As soon as he could be moved he came to Ft. Wayne and placed himself under charge of Dr. E. J. McOscar, an old-time Smithfield friend. Here he began to improve and was in a few weeks able to return to Chicago, where he is now at his post again. We hope his improvement will be permanent.

Clapp's fine Views

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Ashley Times:—Engineer Horner brought to our office a relic in his family which is something of a curiosity it being the telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Horner's father of date Sept. 18, 1851. The heading of the blank used announced that it was sent over "O'Riley's Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Telegraph." "Ohio, Idiana and Illinois Line connecting directly Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago and Evansville and intermediate places in the Wabash and Miami Valleys." The dispatch was sent from Eaton, Ohio, Sept. 18, 1851, by J. M. Gilmore to Henry Norris (Mrs. Horner's uncle) at Peru and was delivered Sept. 27, nine days after date. That was rapidly in those days but where would such a line be to-day, patrons would kick if it took nine hours now. The blank is on a better quality of paper than is now used and the printer informs the public that it was printed on Rosser's power press which was at that time a wonderful machine, but now you find power presses in most every country office. Great has been the progress in the last forty years and is it possible for us to make as rapid and marked advancement in the next forty.

DON'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

FOR

WE DON'T WANT IT TO GET OUT.

BUT

IT'S A FACT JUST THE SAME,

It has been whispered to me a good many times, and I am compelled to believe it. For I dropped into

Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

the other day, and priced his WATCHES, also his CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and now I am fully convinced that he is selling goods

Cheaper than Anyone Else in the County.

Better go and see him at once.

A DEALER.

You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

PRESENT NEEDS.

FRUIT JARS
CUPS AND SAUCERS
JELLY GLASSES
DEEP DISHES
TUMBLERS, JARS
PLATES AND PLATTERS

North of Court House, **OLDS BROS.'** NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN

See the news on inside pages.

Read the sidewalk ordinance.

Alex Kinmont and family have moved back from Albion, Mich., and will make Angola their home.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

The Century Run.

To-morrow morning at 4 o'clock, nearly 150 riders will start from Auburn for the great 100-mile run to Huntington and back. About 130 had entered Wednesday. Following is the schedule:

	Arrive.	Leave.	Miles.
		4:00 a.m.	
Start, Auburn,			
New Era,	4:30	4:32	6
Pike Fork,	5:45	5:47	20
Fort Wayne,	6:00	6:20	22½
Seven Mile Spgs,	7:00	7:05	29½
Huntington,	9:30	—	52½
	DINNER.		
Huntington,	—	10:30	
Roanoke,	11:35	11:40	
Fort Wayne,	1:40 p.m.	1:50	80½
Auburn,	4:00		103

B. & O. Low-Rate Excursion.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On September 4 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell 30-day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on September 18 to points in Michigan at the same rate, good for return 20 days from date of sale. 34-36

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Waterloo Fair Premiums Lists.

The Premium lists for the fair are now out and placed where they can be easily had. In Auburn they may be had of Marion Willis at his news store, or at this office. Or send to J. G. Johnson, Sec. Waterloo, Ind.

An English Home.

On entering an Englishman's house the first thing one notices is how well his house is adapted to him. On entering an American's house the first thing one notices is how well he adapts himself to his house. In England the establishment is carried on with a prime view to the comfort of the woman. Men are more selfish than women, consequently the English home is as a rule more comfortable than the American home. An Englishman is continually going home; an American is continually going to business. One is forever planning and scheming to enjoy home and to stay at home, and to get the privileges of home; while the other is more apt to devote his energies to make his business a place to go to and in which to spend himself. These minor details of domestic life put their impress upon larger matters of business and politics.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The ladies of the Maccabees will serve ice cream on the court House lawn Sept. 12, '94. Price 10 cents.

There will be a meeting Saturday at Mrs. Sam Nicky's of the O. L. S. C. All members requested to be present.

The S. H. G. will have a business meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry next Saturday afternoon, The members are all requested to be present.

Wealth Does Not Bring Happiness.

Unless you have been relieved of the agony of gout, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc., and the torture of eczema, glandular swellings, scrofula, and all diseases of the blood, by using Infallible Scotch Cure, the Great remedy just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Mathews & Gerke. Accept no substitute. Infallible Scotch Cure CURES. 3

The Institute.

The teachers' institute closed Friday noon after one of the most successful sessions ever held. The interest taken was good, and the work excellent. We feel like complimenting all concerned, and especially Mr. Merica, who of course was the moving spirit from the beginning. The enrollment was, males, 89; females, 97; total, 186, with an average of 159. Only three who will teach this winter were absent, two being reported sick.

A Cure for Croup.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent that severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. Ask Robbins & McCord.

Table Talk.

In the September issue of "Table Talk" housekeepers and home-makers will be much interested, for, in addition to the regular monthly Menus, there is a digest of the manner and way of carrying them out for the first week, under the title of "A Schedule for the week" by Helen Louise Johnson. Mrs. M. J. Myer and Miss Tillie May Forney, follow up fashion's caprices in all departments of the home, besides giving much readable matter on current subjects. There is also another of the series of articles on "Old-English Silver" and to many who are sending their boys to college for the first, "Jack's College Trunk" will be most helpful. This magazine is published in Philadelphia, at $1.00 per year; 10 cents, current issue or to our readers, a sample copy will be sent free.

The Reason Why

The Wisconsin Central has become known as the popular route for tourists and pleasure seekers, is because it pays particular attention to this class of travel and caters to the comfort and convenience of its patrons. Its trains are equipped with finest Pullman sleeping cars, parlor cars, and dining cars in which the meals are unexcelled. For the "travelers choice" to all the principal summer resorts in the northwest, the Yellowstone National Park. Maps, time tables and guide books will be mailed free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Passr. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IT is not the woman who fires up the quickest that makes the best match.

YOU may not be handsome, but you will pass muster if you will look as well as your photograph.

EVERYBODY who has a cent of money to spend is watching the advertising columns nowadays.

LOVERS love to tell each other what they think of each other. So do married people, sometimes—and they do it, too.

AN organ-grinder has been murdered in London. We felt sure that "After the Ball" could not make a tour of the world unrebuked.

DAME FASHION reports a craze for plaids, and the State's Attorney declares there is a craze for stripes. So what are you going to do about it?

ALL the knowledge we mortals can acquire is not knowledge positive, but knowledge comparative, and subject to the errors and passions of humanity.

BULL fights are not allowed in this country. The Humane Society will not allow such cruelty to bulls. None but men are allowed to be battered up.

TWO HUNDRED people are killed yearly by lightning in the United States. Fifty-four oaks are struck to every one beech tree, yet nobody can tell why.

PERHAPS thirty-five knots for torpedo boats and something like thirty for transatlantic steamers will be here before any young man living has grandchildren.

IT is not in the words that others say to us, but in those other words which these make us say to ourselves, that we find our greatest lessons and our sharpest rebukes.

THERE is no Christian duty that is not to be seasoned and set off with cheerishness, which in a thousand untward and intermitting crosses may yet be done well as in this vale of tears.

ONLY a few year ago every man who carried an umbrella in Siam was compelled to pay a tax on it. Could this law be observed in this country our umbrellas would be returned more promptly.

THE brightest and most original advertisers of the day are not necessarily so because they advance new methods, but simply because they know how to say their say as if it had never been said before.

THE millionaire pays sixty guineas for his deck stateroom, and the average passenger pays less than $10 for his ocean passage in the great ocean going ships. But millionaire and average passenger pay the same tribute to Neptune.

A BOSTON POST reporter, describing suicide, said: "It is quite certain that he was unmarried, and there is absolutely no apparent motive for the self-destruction." And yet there are many persons who are prone to believe that reporters are not good judges of human nature.

THE Chinese Emperor could take from Li Hung Chang's yellow coat and give it to another. Unfortunately, he could not transfer the mandarin's brains by the same simple process. So the old boy comes out on the top of the heap, through sheer necessity. Even in China gray matter counts.

A FEMALE writer in Philadelphia says people costumed so that one cannot know whether they are married or single. Why not carry the idea further and have special costumes for married people, for married persons living apart, and especially for single men and women who are in the market? queries the Transcript.

IT is estimated that the yearly passenger trips on ferry boats between New Jersey and New York number 70,000,000; that the total for the New York ferries will exceed 100,000,000; that the number of boat trips equals 1,800,000, and the number of teams carried 5,000,000. All this immense traffic is carried on with remarkable safety.

THE idea that oat meal porridge is better for the brains than pie crust needs to be knocked out. There is a school in Glasgow, Scotland, to which the United States sends annually, as a reward of merit, the pupil standing highest in the naval academy here. Every year since this rule, which was 1879, an American has stood highest in the graduating class of that school, knocking the hundreds of Scotch boys.

WHEN Queen Victoria was crowned, seventy years ago, the ruling powers of the world have been changed greatly. She has in that time seen her throne vacated at least once, some of them several times. The Premier in her own country has died by ten men, all of whom are dead, with the exception of Gladstone, the Marquis of Salisbury and the Earl of Roseberry. Beginning with Martin Van Buren, sixteen men have in turn filled the office of President of the United States during her reign, and of these only two remain, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison.

MEXICO has been invaded by the movement for the enfranchisement of woman, and just now the movement is being discussed by the Mexican press with no little animation. The immediate cause of the present interest was the refusal of one of the city courts to license a young woman law student. Leaders in the movement have long been urging the broadening of woman's sphere, and advising women to enter positions which have hitherto been monopolized by the men. They were advised to become saleswomen, stenographers, bookkeepers or telegraphers. Two years ago a young woman graduated at a medical school and was admitted to practise medicine.

HERE is a recipe for the selection of a husband: "For a man's birth look to his linen and finger nails and observed the inflections of his voice. For his tastes study the color of his ties, the pattern and hang of his trousers, his friends and his rings—if any. For his propensities, walk round and look carefully at the back of his head, and remember, girls, never to marry a man whose neck bulges ever so little over his collar. If you want a successful man, see that he has a neat foot; he will more quicker, get over obstacles faster, than a man who falls over his own toes, and trips up other folks with 'em, too. For his breeding, talk sentiment to him when he is starving and ask him to carry a bandbox down the street when you've just had a row. To test his temper tell him his nose is a little on one side and you don't like the way his hair grows—and if that won't fetch him nothing will."

NOBODY but a Chicago girl would dream of hugging a burglar. More than that, nobody but a Chicago girl would hug a burglar. New York girls, San Francisco girls, St. Louis girls, Milwaukee girls—we venture to say that all of them would scream and faint in the unexpected presence of a housebreaker. Not so with the glorious girl of Chicago. She doesn't scream and faint, not she. She walks boldly up to the horrid man and throws her arms around his neck and holds him in a fast embrace. At least that is what one of them did the other night. She was one of four feminine bachelors who occupy a flat together. At midnight they went home together to find the apartment in possession of a masked and terrible live burglar. One of them hugged him while the others prepared a barricade, and then they confined him and went for a policeman. It was not their fault that during their absence the burglar escaped, nor can we blame the burglar for escaping. He showed no disposition to depart as long as he was being hugged, and therefore his sense and his gallantry are alike above reproach. So are the brave girl's, for as long as she was hugging him she did not seek police protection. The score is even all around, and we have new evidence that the Chicago product, whether girl or burglar, is the best made.

Many French Books.

There is a story current in Parisian editorial circles to the effect that when M. Laffite, the editor of The Bien Public, transformed that paper into The Voltaire, he called one of the regular members of his staff into his room and announced that he wished to make the experiment of including in his paper a feature to be found nowhere else in the daily press. This was to be nothing less than a complete criticism of current literature.

He pointed out that while every paper devoted careful critical articles to even the slightest farce played at the least important of the theaters, the French press was content, as far as literary criticisms was concerned, merely to publish an occasional paragraph on some novel which had made a sensation. He felt sure that his project would be a success, and that the public would be grateful for an abstract and brief chronicle of the literary output, made upon the same lines as the daily record of dramatic news—in a word, for a criticism of every publication. "Of every publication? My dear Sir, you cannot mean it seriously!" was the reply of the journalist, who, I believe, was Emile Bergerat.

"Have you realized that every day there are published at least ten volumes of sufficient interest to deserve notice? You would need an army of reviewers and newspapers of thirty pages to publish their articles."—Athenaeum.

A Snake Mountain.

There is a horseshoe-shaped mountain in Manitoba which literally swarms with snakes twice every year. In the early autumn those slippery customers gather there from all directions, mostly from the prairie country of the south. In one side of the mountain there is a circular hole about fifteen feet deep, and as smooth as if it had been fashioned with a well auger, where tens of thousands of reptiles spend the cold winter months together. Persons who have tried to explore this immense snake den during the summer, when the regular tenants are absent, say that dozens of subterranean passages lead out under the mountain in all directions from the bottom of the well. An authority estimates that he has seen 300,000 snakes of all sizes knotted together and piled up in a semi-torpid state in this "Well of Serpents," as it is called in the Northwest.

SOME men are too much like the outside of bread: crusty.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

At the Indiana State Fair.

The Woman's Department of the Indiana State Fair, which will be held this year September 17 to 23, promises to be more interesting than ever before in the history of the State. Many new features will be added to the already beautiful and commodious building, and the arrangments of the exhibits will be made with a view to the pleasure of the visitors. This department is always full of interest to the ladies of the State, and many competitors for premiums reside outside of our great commonwealth. The building is one of the finest of its kind in the country. It is large and constructed with a view to the best and most comprehensive exhibit of woman's handiwork.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

JAMES COOLY, aged 68, of Columbus, was struck by a J., M. & I. train, and will hardly recover.

MRS. SARAH LOVELL'S dress caught fire from a cook stove at Noblesville, and she was burned to death.

CLIFF MASON'S house, at Dublin, was burned, including some of his household goods and about $50 in money.

FARMERS near Goshen are organizing to protect themselves against hunters who trail over their premises without permission.

A SERIOUS head end collision between a passenger and freight train occurred on the C. E. & I. road, near Hillsdale. Both engines were wrecked. No one injured.

SECRETARY W. E. O'HAVEN of Greenfield, announces that Company A, Fifty-third Regiment, will hold its annual reunion at Greenfield on Sept. 19. All members of company and regiment are especially invited to meet. Half-fare rate has been granted from Indianapolis and return.

WILLIAM ADAMS, a carpenter residing at Fort Wayne, boarded westbound passenger train No. 43 on the Wabash to go to Huntington, but changed his mind. While the train was passing Fairfield avenue he jumped off, rolled under the train and was almost instantly killed. He leaves a large family.

GOTLEIB FRICKE was killed by the accidental discharge of an old musket near Fort Wayne. With a party of friends he started on a shooting trip. Six miles in the country the young men stopped at a farm house to get a drink. Fricke was stepping from the wagon when his pants caught the trigger of the musket, causing it to explode. The back of his skull was blown off and death was instantaneous. The remains were brought to his home.

MRS. LIZZIE NEWTON was instantly killed in a runaway accident on the Fairland and Shelbyville road, near Fairland. She was in a buggy in company with her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Gray. The horse became frightened, turned the buggy over, and threw the two women to the ground. Both of them were dragged a considerable distance. Mrs. Gray was also seriously hurt and may die. She is about 60 years old, while Mrs. Newton was 72.

IN the war of the rebellion Indiana had 156 regiments and 34 companies infantry, 175,775 men; 13 regiments of cavalry, 21,605; 12 companies and 25 batteries of artillery, 10,096, total, 208,367. These troops were in 308 engagements. In Virginia, 90; Tennessee, 51; Georgia, 41; Mississippi, 24; Arkansas, 19; Alabama, 18; Kentucky, 16; Louisiana, 15, Missouri, 9; North Carolina, 8; Maryland, 7; Texas, 2; South Carolina, 2; Indian Territory, 2; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, 1 each. Total 17 States

AT a revival at Monticello recently all who paid their debts were asked to rise. The rising was general. Then those who did not were asked to stand up. One individual arose and explained that he could not pay because all the rest of the congregation were owing him.

A BODY of masked men broke in a building in Wilkinson, owned by Charles Eakin, formerly used for a saloon and rented to parties to open out again next week. The pool table and all the furniture and fixtures were completely demolished, aggregating a loss of about $300.

O. M. CARVER, a prominent farmer northwest of Greencastle, died from injuries received in an accident. He was riding a horse, which fell on him, causing internal injuries. He was 32 years old and married.

THE 5-year-old daughter of Leander Alger, five miles north of Wabash, was burned to death. With her brother and father she went out in the field burning stubble and while her father was away firing the straw the flames surrounded the child. She tried to fight her way through, but was driven back, and when her father, hearing her screams, reached her she had fallen over and was unconscious, dying an hour afterward.

MOSES ROSE, aged 14, while stealing a ride on a P., C., C. & St. L. passenger train, fell beneath the wheels and was fatally injured at Jeffersonville.

HENRY VODDE, a fifteen-year-old lad, was almost instantly killed at Fort Wayne, by falling under a Wabash train while trying to run across ahead of the locomotive.

LOUIE HATCH, aged 3, got a tobacco tag in his throat the other day, and suffered great agony. The tag was forced into his stomach, and was thrown from his stomach by an emetic.

AT the American Tin-Plate factory, Elwood, Major Stewart, employed in the tinning department, accidentally dropped some water in the acid flux, causing it to explode, flying all over his hands, head and face, and possibly destroying his sight. If he recovers he will be disfigured for life.

THE great Burton family, numbering 150,000 in the United States, and about eighteen hundred in the vicinity of Mitchell, held their annual reunion in a beautiful grove near that city. Prof. C. H. Hall of Franklin, made the annual address. At noon dinner was served by the Burton family. Many after dinner speeches were made by prominent members of the family.

A SHOCKING accident happened at the Martz canning factory, Tipton, which will result in the death of Mrs. George Teague. She was feeding the can filler and her hair caught in a line shaft above her. The entire scalp, including her forehead and one ear, was jerked off. There is not a hair on her head nor eyebrows that are left. The surgeons dressed the wounds, but they say that there is no possible hope for her recovery.

A CASE of extreme cruelty to a child came to light recently at New Albany. A few nights ago Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Harris had a fight at their home on Water street. Mrs. Harris was worsted, and in a spirit of revenge she seized her 6-year-old stepson Charles and threw him on a redhot stove. Both arms were badly burned before Mr. Harris could pull him off. He drove his wife from the house and the little boy is being cared for by relatives. Complaints will be preferred against Mrs. Harris.

SECRETARY BICKNELL, who has just returned from a visit to the Southern prisons, says the abolition of the lock-step there is regarded as a move in the right direction. Through the lock-step long-time prisoners acquired a peculiar gait that branded them all their lives as ex-convicts. The Northern prison will soon follow the example of the Southern prison in this respect. The new wall around the latter institution has been finished. It is thirty-six feet high, and extends seven feet under ground, resting on a base several feet wide. The prison is in an overcrowded condition.

THE State Tax Commission is giving attention to the allowances that have to be made to the attorneys who carried the railroad and other corporation tax cases to the United States Supreme Court. The total amount of property in controversy was over $22,000,000, said to be the largest amount ever in litigation as to taxation. The tax on this amount reached nearly $1,000,000, and the attorneys consequently expected a big fee. It is said that the board intends to distribute $26,000 among three attorneys, giving John W. Kern $10,000, W. A. Ketcham, $10,000, and A. J. Beveridge $6,000.

MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN SHAW, residing five miles west of Somerset, were fatally injured as they were being driven home. On the road the old family horse threw his tail over the lines, and when the boy endeavored to release them the animal began to kick. The heels of the excited horse struck Mr. Shaw, breaking three ribs and tearing others loose, while he was hurt internally by the fall from the vehicle. Mrs. Shaw was thrown out of the buggy on her head and received injuries which she will not survive. Mr. Shaw is 82 and Mrs. Shaw 65 years of age.

TWO LOADED motor cars on the Hammond, Whiting, and East Chicago Electric Street Railway collided near Whiting. Chas. Mashino, motorman, and Gustav Peterson and A. E. Faulkner, passengers, were fatally injured. Several persons were more or less bruised.

ONLY eight of the ninety-two counties have reported to the State Board of Election Commissioners the number of voters in their precincts. At the last election tickets were distributed to 1,017 townships, 2,946 precincts, and 544,360 voters, two for each voter. This year tickets enough will be sent out to supply 750,000 voters with two each.

TRUTH NOT IN THEM.

REPUBLICANS MISREPRESENT FACTS REGARDING SUGAR.

False and Misleading Assertions as to the Sugar Duties in the New Tariff—Attitude of Republican Senators Towards Those Duties.

"Tell the Truth."

Several prominent journals of the Republican party are filling their editorial columns with false or misleading assertions as to the sugar duties in the new tariff and the attitude of the Republicans in the Senate toward those duties. In this way preparation for the coming Congressional campaign is made. The Chicago Inter Ocean, leading organ of McKinleyism in the West, publishes the following in an editorial article:

> By action of a Democratic President, of a Democratic Senate, and of a Democratic House of Representatives, the people will be taxed at the rate of $40,000,000 or so a year for the exclusive benefit of the sugar trust.

The Inter Ocean knows that this is not true. The revenue duty of 40 per cent. will yield "$40,000,000 or so a year" not for the exclusive benefit of the sugar trust, but for the exclusive benefit of the National Treasury. The trust has a protective duty on refined sugar aside from that, and while it will yield a large sum, that sum cannot be $40,000,000. It will be only about three-quaters of the sum realized by the trust every year out of the McKinlay tariff's protective duty on refined sugar, because the trust's duty in the new tariff is only about three-quarters of its duty in the McKinley act. We think it should have no duty whatever, but why should any one lie about it? The Inter Ocean would have its readers believe that the trust pockets all the revenue duty that really goes into the treasury.

The New York Tribune said, on the 20th inst., in an editorial article:

> Raw sugar is now practically free under reciprocity conditions. Under the Gorman bill it will be heavily taxed, and in such a way that the monopolists will be enriched at the expense of consumers.

This is another version of the Protective Tariff League's assertion that the McKinley tariff gave the people free sugar. It did not. Moreover, while it is true that the sugar trust will be "enriched at the expense of consumers" (although not so generously enriched as it has been by the McKinley tariff), it will be enriched by the duties on refined sugar, and not by the duty on raw, except so far as its stock of raw material on hand when the bill becomes operative is concerned. The trust's protective duties in the new tariff are too high—indeed there should be none whatever—but they are not so high as the trust's duties in the Republican tariff.

It is not true that the McKinley tariff gave the people free sugar. It empowered the trust to collect from the people a tax of 60 cents on every 100 pounds, and the trust admits that this tax has been collected. If 3,850,000,000 pounds of refined sugar are consumed here in a year, this trust tax in the McKinley tariff has been equivalent to $23,000,000 per annum. It to this be added the bounty paid by the people to the domestic producers, $9,375,000 year before last and about $12,000,000 last year, we have an annual tax of from $32,000,000 to $35,000,000 paid by consumers of sugar and the people generally on sugar under the McKinley tariff, a tax no part of which went into the National Treasury, two-thirds of it going to the combined refiners and the remainder to the domestic producers.

The Philadelphia Press has repeatedly asserted in the last few days that the Republicans are opposed to protective duties for the sugar trust and are in favor of "free sugar for the people," a policy "declared and embodied in the McKinley law." We have just shown that no such policy was embodied in that law, and we could prove it by fifty citations from the Press' own columns. We quote the following from the Press' recent editorial articles:

> Republicans stand ready to wipe out the inordinate trust profits.—[Aug. 18.]
>
> The Republican record in the tariff fight at Washington is all right. . . . Let the Republicans keep their record straight. They are for free sugar and the repeal of the Gorman bill. They are against any bonus for the sugar trust. They are against the trust monopoly and for free sugar.—[Aug. 20.]

No confirmation of this news about the Republican attitude can be found in the Congressional Record. This article of the 20th was published after the highly interesting proceedings of last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and the passage of the Murphy resolution by Republican votes. The official record shows that the Senate Republicans strove to block and kill the House free sugar bill or any modification of it, and that they were in combination with Gorman and the sugar trust Democrats throughout the fight against this measure. We analyzed the parliamentary record of those three days on Monday last. The Republican Senators could at any time in those days have had the assistance of at least sixteen Democrats in cutting off the sugar trust's "bonus," but they preferred an alliance with Gorman and his group.

Were Gorman and his "conservative" associates "against any bonus for the sugar trust?" Were they "against the trust monopoly?" Does the Press think they were? Does it think the Republican Senators joined them and assisted them in order that they might thereby show their opposition to this "bonus" and this "monopoly?" The Republican Senators were "against any bonus for the sugar trust" as Mr. Quay, the Republican Senator from the State in which the Press is published, was against it, and it was by his vote in July last that the differential of ⅛ of a cent was saved to the trust. Their votes on last Thursday, Friday and Saturday were even more useful and valuable to the trust than his had been in July.—New York Times.

McKinleyism Doomed.

The McKinley bill is dead, never to rise again. Call the bill that has taken its place what you will, it has slain the monster of corruption and oppression that was saddled on the necks of the American public by monopolistic greed, through the agency of the present Governor of Ohio. That of itself is enough to make the nation rejoice. The blow aimed in the autumn of 1892 has fallen at last, and if through circumstances beyond the control of honest men its force has been so weakened as to save the principle of protection from annihilation, there was enough vigor in the arm that struck to demolish the chief product and expression of the odious system.

Looking at the new bill closely, it will be seen to be an important step toward a revenue tariff. Unsatisfactory as it must be to genuine reformers, it is far more distasteful to protectionists, and its most incensed critics are persons and newspapers like the New York Sun, that have persistently fought or blocked the reform movement. In nearly every item of the bill there has been a reduction amounting in the average to between 20 and 30 per cent. Important additions have been made to the free list. Even in the sugar schedule the consumer has profited, for through the tangle caused by the alteration in the manner of applying the duty on imported sugar, in spite of all that has been said to the contrary, it is apparent that sugar is much less heavily protected in the Senate bill than in the McKinley bill. The direct protection of refined sugar is reduced from 6-10 of a cent per pound to ⅛ of a cent per pound, although in various ways the trust will be able to increase the tribute. Then the bounty is wholly abolished, and that of itself saves the people upward of ten million dollars a year.

So it will be seen that in spite of the scoundrelism of the Gorman-Brice clique and the pollution of the Senate by the monopolistic tyrants whom the McKinley bill bred the victory of 1892 has not gone without reward. Some of the burden has been lifted from the shoulders of the weary people. More important still, the bill, as Mr. Cleveland suggests, is "a barrier against the return of a mad protection" and "furnishes a vantage-ground for further aggressive operations against protection, monopoly and governmental favoritism." The McKinley bill is dead. McKinleyism is doomed.—Chicago Post.

HIS FACE TOWARD THE MORNING.

CAN THEY FOOL HIM AGAIN?

Why a Reduction?

There is some talk by woolen manufacturers about reducing the wages of their employes by reason of the tariff legislation. But why should they do it? Others of their class confess candidly that the bill protects them abundantly. A prominent manufacturer, Robert Bleakie, says: "I am well pleased with the tariff bill just passed as affecting wools and woolens. As a result of this bill, I predict a degree of prosperity permanent and lasting to New England's woolen industry. I feel sure that within three years public opinion will have so changed, from the beneficial effects that will be apparent, that it will be difficult to find a woolen manufacturer in the country who will not be a convert to the new order of things."

And naturally so, when one looks at it. The interests of these manufacturers have been very well cared for, indeed. They get their raw material, wool, free from the moment the bill becomes law, and they get the full benefit of the McKinley rates on the manufactured products till Jan. 1, 1895. All the wool they import, and all they have in bonded warehouses, they get absolutely free; while, until that time, they have the full benefit of the high McKinley duties. For four months they will be better protected than ever before, and yet they threaten to reduce wages! After Jan. 1 they will have 50 per cent. protection and free wool. Is not their outlook good?—Rome Daily Sentinel.

Tin-Plate Prophets Routed.

The tin-plate industry continues to display a perverse indifference to the goings on in Washington, and is reported to be pretty active at a moment when it ought to be in the throes of dissolution. A Pittsburg dispatch says: "The settlement of the tariff has given an immediate impetus to the development of the black-plate and tin-plate industry." The settlement of the tariff, it has been freely predicted, was to sound the knell of the tin-plate business. If the dispatch from Pittsburg is to be credited, "plans that have been held in abeyance for months are now being put into effect and considerable eagerness is displayed to invest money in this direction." Three considerable projects for tin-plate establishments are named.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

The Monopolists' Idol.

The Cecil (Md.) Democrat says: "This great man (Senator Gorman) stands today the idol of the monopolist and the self-convicted agent of the sugar trust. Exalted by the Republican party, condemned by his own, winning laurels as a shrewd manipulator, losing caste as a public servant, his honor is swallowed up in the reproaches of his friends."

VAST fortunes are supposed to lie buried and forgotten in the Mexican mountains.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Wright and His Pass.

Cannot Mr. Wright see the inconsistency of accepting a favor like this from Pullman and then sitting as an examiner in a strike in which Pullman himself figures?—Toledo Blade.

Colonel Wright investigating the Pullman strike with one hand and waving a Pullman pass in the other would make a great hit as a living picture.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The fact that Carroll D. Wright has a Pullman pass will cause many people to believe that his judgment as an investigator of the Pullman strike cannot be unbiased.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Being a "personal friend" of Pullman and carrying a Pullman pass in his pocket, Labor Commissioner Wright would have done himself honor by declining to serve on the investigating committee.—Kansas City Journal.

If Mr. Wright has a pass entitling him to ride free on Pullman cars at any time he should have returned it to the giver before undertaking the present investigation, which will prove of little value unless it is an impartial and thorough one.—Buffalo Enquirer.

If the admitted fact that he is a deadhead sleeper and a close personal friend of Sir George Pullman has no bearing whatever on his conduct in the strike inquiry, why is Commissioner Carroll D. Wright so highly incensed over its publication?—Louisville Times.

If he was called for jury duty in a case where the Pullman Company was one of the litigants the fact that he had a Pullman pass would, upon its disclosure before his acceptance, be cause for his instant rejection. If the discovery was made after a verdict it would be sufficient cause for the granting of a new trial or the setting aside of the verdict. And the same would be true if he was the trial judge.—Terre Haute Express.

The Armor-Plate Scandal.

A more disgraceful chapter of contractors' dealings with the government would be hard to find than is supplied by this investigation.—Baltimore Sun.

Both the Carnegie company and the government inspectors are handled without gloves in the report made by the investigating committee, of which Mr. Cummings is chairman.—Mercury.

The immense amount of noise about frauds in armor plates and castings of nearly every kind for the navy has resulted at last in the arrest of two contractors, charged with plugging Uncle Sam's plates and plucking his pockets.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The officials of the Carnegie company will not relish the report of the committee appointed to investigate the facts regarding the quality of armor-plate which has been furnished the government. Congressman Amos Cummings is an adept in writing sharp and stinging criticism on occasion.—Boston Globe.

The committee finds that it cannot speak concerning the Carnegie armor-plate scandal except in the superlative degree, and the burden of the Congressmen's complaint against the Pennsylvania iron-workers is "that the commission of such frauds is a moral crime of the gravest character."—Newark Advertiser.

Remarks on Mr. Pullman.

If Duke Pullman has a single friend left in Illinois the fact does not appear on record. He is the most despised man of his day and generation.—Illinois State Register.

When all this trouble shall be ended the memory of the condition of the Pullman men and the fact that the strike brought that condition to public notice will remain—a lesson for the great corporations of the future.—Grand Rapids Herald.

The Pullman company's contracts with other corporations contain a provision that all differences shall be adjusted by arbitration, and the people at large are lost in wonder why the rule does not also apply to his employes.—Springfield News.

Recent events are calling special attention to the management of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and the smaller shareholders think they are being squeezed to death by the autocratic "boss," George M. Pullman, whose arbitrary methods have immensely aggravated public sentiment against the Pullman company.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

New York's Disgrace.

Never has any investigation into charges of official wickedness revealed so much of what appears to be horribly discreditable.—Washington Star.

The corruption is a result of Tammany methods, and its exposure will probably contribute to the downfall of that organized body.—Indianapolis Journal.

The investigation of police affairs in New York City is progressing with a vigor which is as surprising as it is certainly welcome to all honest citizens.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It reveals that it is the lowest and most bestial class of criminals that are able to purchase protection of those who are ostensibly employed and paid by public taxation to suppress crime.—Philadelphia Times.

Tillman's Manifesto.

The drought in South Carolina will soon disappear, as Gov. Tillman says he will open the dispensaries.—Florida Times-Union.

Tillman setting up the State dispensary in South Carolina against the court's decision is a case of other spirits against the spirit of the law.—Philadelphia Times.

Just as peace has completed the spreading of her bright wings Mr. Tillman takes occasion to remind the country that the Governor of South Carolina we have with us always.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Sparks from the Wires.

FLAMES starting from an unknown cause destroyed property in South Bend, Ind., valued at $25,000.

RAILWAY mail clerks are wrought up over the new order requiring them to live on the line of their run.

RESOLUTIONS were passed by 70,000 persons in London demanding the abolishment of the House of Lords.

CITIZENS of Elkhart, Ind., are alarmed over a fissure in the earth which threatens to destroy many buildings.

GOVERNMENT officials are endeavoring to have murderer Adams, under sentence of death in Mexico, imprisoned for life instead.

EX-SPEAKER REED opened the Maine campaign with a speech at Old Orchard, in which he attacked the Democracy of the South.

CHRIS ZIMMERMAN, an Indianapolis confidence man, while resisting arrest at the old soldiers' picnic at Burlington, Ind., was shot by an officer.

THE revolution in Nicaragua is gaining strength. At Managua the government forces were driven back and a number of houses on the outskirts burned.

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion

are caused by bad blood, and by a run down, worn out condition of the body. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

$5 Per 1,000 to distribute Circulars in your town. Send 4c stamp. PIONEER MFG. CO., Chicago.

MY ELECTRIC BELT sent on TRIAL FREE Dr. Judd, 8, Detroit, Mich. Want agents

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

TALLEST AND SMALLEST.

Two Business Buildings—One Is 348 Feet, the Other 10 Feet High.

To appreciate the difference between the tallest and the smallest buildings in New York City, it is necessary to know that one is 348 feet and the other 10 feet in height. The tallest building is that of the

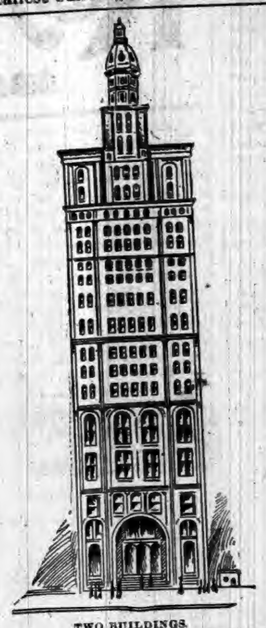

TWO BUILDINGS.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company, at No. 68 Broadway, which is just being completed. From the building level of Broadway to its top landing it is 348 feet; other measurements are in proportion. The Manhattan represents the most splendid type of the modern "sky-scraper." Handsome architecturally, imposing in its solidity, it is one of the most striking buildings in the world. Its interior arrangement and finish are not only beautiful, but, to some extent, original. The floors, the stairs, the walls and the multitudinous passages have been constructed regardless of expense.

The smallest complete building in New York City is in Houston street, near Mulberry. It is so small, indeed, that one might question whether it is really a building in the accepted sense of the word; but since it is duly registered in the Department of Buildings, which not only issued it a certificate of inspection, but approved its construction, it must be be known as a building. By contrast with the mammoth Manhattan it is little more than a dry-goods box, but nevertheless it serves the purpose for which it was constructed. The dimensions of this liliputian structure are: Front, 7 feet; depth, 10 feet; height, 10 feet. The contrast between it and the Manhattan does not lie alone in the difference in size, but rather in the conception, in finish and in the purposes for which they are used.

Why Incense Was Used.

The sense of smell, which at the dawn of civilization was a declining one, and since then has tended to become less and less of value, would appear to have little chance of gaining an important position in any branch of human culture. And yet it came about that one characteristic of the exciting cause of odors brought them into prominence in the service of religion, and this prominence has continued in that connection up to the present day. Far back in the history of our race, at any rate long before the dawn of history, the apparently immaterial and, so to speak, ghostly nature of the exciting cause of the sensation of smell, led, it would seem, step by step, to the use of incense in the service of the gods.

When it began to be felt that the ancestral or other spirit that had to be appeased was hardly of a nature to consume the material food or drink offered to it to appease its wrath or to gain its favor, an easy step of reasoning suggested that this food or liquid would be more acceptable in the form of smoke or vapor. The gods had become of too spiritual a nature actually to eat the food, but they would still require some form of nourishment, and what could be more suitable to them than the fumes of burned flesh? This is the conception that is prominent, or, at all events, survives, in the descriptions of sacrifices in the "Illiad," where the thick clouds from the burning thighs of the slaughtered oxen, and from the fat in which they were wrapped, ascend to Olympus and cheer the assembled gods. It was but a step from this to the burning of fragrant woods and rosin to provide a less gross gratification. Moreover, by the consumption in their honor of these precious spices and fragrant gums, obtained at so much cost and trouble, another motive of sacrifice was satisfied.

The Egyptians in the preparation of their mummies had need of a vast store of spices and aromatics. This need, no doubt, was the origin of their trade with Southern Arabia—the land of Punt—a trade which attained to great importance under the eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties. That, in search of aromatics, there was also a more northern trade route, which must in early days have brought them into contact with the Hebrews, we have good proof. The Egyptians in this respect were far in advance of the Greeks of Homer. They burned their incense in a conser, using it in a similar way to the Buddhists and Christians of later days.

Strange Signs.

To the soldier on the march the frying-pan in which to cook his rations was a rare luxury, says the Old Veteran, so he learned to broil his pork or fresh beef on a stick or ramrod held over his camp-fire, an occasional fall in the ashes only making the meat more easily digestible, if not more palatable.

But the tin pot to boil the coffee in was an absolute necessity. The army surgeons ordered the soldiers to drink coffee early and often to keep off the malaria, a command the boys were willing to obey, even though the milk and sugar was not often to be had.

There was an Irishman in the company with me, illiterate, oily and good-natured; though not averse to a scrimmage at times, thoroughly honest among his own comrades, but a good hand at foraging in an enemy's country. Moreover, he had a strong prejudice against the "Dutchers," as called a Pennsylvania regiment that marched with us.

One morning Jack's tin dipper was missing, and you may be sure there was a fine row, until at last he declared the "Dutchers" had stolen it. "But," said he, "I shall know it again if I see it, and I will have it, too."

Sure enough, the next morning Jack came to the fire with his dipper all right, but the tin was almost new and untarnished, instead of being blackened by the smoke of a thousand camp-fires. The thief had scratched his initials on the handle, and as Jack could neither read nor write, he had to go to the sergeant of the company to have the strange signs interpreted. The sergeant generously responded and Jack felt both wise and content. That morning he was on hand bright and early.

"Where did you steal the new dipper, Jack?" asked some one.

"Sure, it's me same old dipper," replied Jack, "but the Dutchers brightened it up a bit, thinking they would fool me. Don't you see me letters on the handle? C. L. stands for John Kelly."

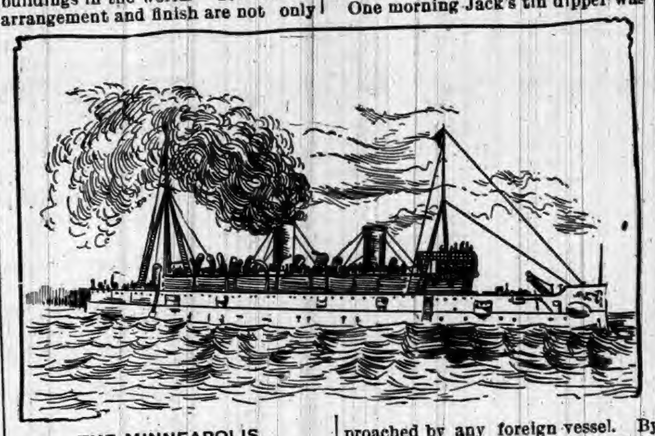

THE MINNEAPOLIS.

The Fastest War Vessel Afloat on the Waters of the Earth.

In the matter of shipbuilding the nations of the earth bow to Uncle Sam. Several European nations have stronger fleets numerically than our Government, but our infant navy for its quality easily leads the world. The test of the new cruiser Minneapolis demonstrates the fact that we have the fastest war vessel in the world, and, counting the Columbia, the two fastest ships afloat on the waters of the earth. The Minneapolis developed a sustained speed of over 23 knots and for a distance of over two knots a speed of 25.02 knots. According to the English plan of determining speed—running their vessels over a measured mile—the record of the Minneapolis would be 25.02 knots, something never approached by any foreign vessel. By the same standard the Columbia's record is over 24 knots.

This is a remarkable record, inasmuch as the United States is only in the infancy of shipbuilding. Our naval progress is watched with surprise in Europe, and a foreign writer in comparing our vessels with those of Great Britain says that, considered as all-around fighting and scouting machines, our cruisers are better than the English by not less than from 15 to 40 per cent. The Minneapolis, of which we present an illustration, is 412 feet long, 58 feet in breadth, 22 feet 6 inches in draught, has a tonnage of 7,350 and 21,000 horse power. The Columbia's dimensions are the same, but the horse power is 18,000. In design and finish the Minneapolis is entirely American.

A Clock of Birds.

The ingenuity of the scientist who established a "clock of flowers," by planting in regular specimens whose corrollas opened at specified hours, has been matched by a German who has composed a "clock of birds." This is especially a night clock. The birds and hours of their songs are as follows: The chaffinch from half past one in the morning until two; the titmouse from two to half past two; the quail from half past two to three; the redstart from three to half past three; the ousel from half past three to four; the warbler from four to half past four; the marsh tit from half past four to five; the sparrow at five. It is a curious incident, that the most celebrated of the birds, whose song has always served to mark the hour, is missing in the list. "It is not yet near day; it was the nightingale, and not the lark. . . . It was the lark, the herald of the morn, no nightingale."

No Postage Stamps Sold.

In Mexico when the mail arrives at the postoffice the names of people to whom letters are addressed are written on a slip of paper and posted on a bulletin board. Merchants go every morning to examine this announcement, and if they find their names on the list hand their cards to the delivery clerk, who hands them their mail. No postage stamps are sold, but those having letters to mail take them to the postmaster, who sticks the stamps on. In all public places men are found sitting around provided with pen, ink and paper, ready to conduct the correspondence of any one who has not the ability to do so. The number of these scribes proves that their business is a paying one.

A Variety of Hats.

Wonderful is the variety of headgear worn in the streets and parks of Paris. In most instances the station of a person is defined by the manner in which his head is covered. Maids and nurses are in white caps, often decorated with gay ribbons; peasant women, fresh from the country, appear in bonnets whose queer shapes differ according to the province whence the wearer has come; and market women wear colored handkerchiefs twisted around the head in a style they term marmotte. Workmen, tradesmen and those in the service of special companies wear on their heads the insignia of their occupations. Civil employes, police, postmen and firemen are uniformed; the drivers of omnibuses, tramways and carriages have their distinctive hats, and to a stranger it appears as if all business were under military rule. Pastry cooks' apprentices appear in caps of immaculate white linen. The drivers of private carriages have hats decorated with various bands of gold and silver, as well as cockades of different colors. Well-bred Paris poodles are shaved once a month. Men who make their living by shaving them bear the announcement of their trade around their hats. They are high, black, varnished ones, probably originally belonging to coachmen, on which are painted half-clipped poodles and half opened shears.

Merely a Speculation.

At first thought, Egypt would be the last place to look for the invention of hooped vessels, its arid climate making it especially unsuited for their employment. Possibly, however, that may have been the compelling cause of their invention. All through the East the bamboo is largely used for making hollow vessels, a section of the stem through a node securing a solid bottom, and one between the nodes an open mouth for a natural tub or bucket. In all well-wooded regions, nothing would be more natural than the employment of hollow tree trunks for the same purpose, or sections of tree stumps, hollowed out by fire or otherwise. In drying, such vessels would split and spoil, and it would require no great natural genius to repair them by means of withes or wooden bands, the primitive form of the hoop. If the users of such natural barrels should migrate to a region where timber was scarce, economy of lumber would be likely to suggest the building of barrels from pieces artificially split, in short, the use of staves, by means of which the primitive cooper would be able to make several barrels out of a block that would suffice but for a single dugout. But this is a speculation merely. It is enough to know for certain that the cooper's art, like the potter's, is one of extreme antiquity.

Increased Trade of the South.

Very significant, indeed are the figures of the bureau of statistics showing the exports from the United States in the eleven months ended May 31, 1894. The total was $834,000,000, against $782,000,000 in the like period of the preceding year, an increase of $52,000,000. But more than half of this increase was in exports from the South, showing the decided revival of business activity in that section. The exports from Southern ports aggregated $285,700,000, or $27,000,000 more than in eleven months of the year ended May 31, 1893. Baltimore's exports aggregated $73,963,000; those of Charleston, $13,028,130; Galveston, $34,985,000; New Orleans, $79,373,000; Newport News, $13,638,000; Norfolk and Portsmouth, $10,039,000; Pensacola, $3,694,000; Richmond, $3,965,000; Savannah, $24,815,000; Wilmington, $6,999,000. These totals, as respects some of the ports, are surprising. The rates of increase over last year are also surprising. Baltimore's increase was $7,400,000; that of Savannah, $5,900,000; of Newport News, $6,000,000; of New Orleans, $5,100,000; of Charleston, $4,000,000.—Baltimore Sun.

And Lost His Fee.

A Berlin dentist, in drawing a lady's tooth, had his finger bitten by a convulsive closing of her mouth. He died in two days from blood poisoning.

And Now Magnetize Them.

A late invention is a scheme to illuminate keyholes.

A MISTAKE ALL AROUND.

ASIDE from the fact that the cheap baking powders contain alum, which causes indigestion and other serious ailments, their use is extravagant.

It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

There is both health and economy in the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Quite a Family.

Queen Victoria's fifty-six living descendants are cast in the shade by the remarkable family of the Dowager-Duchess of Abercorn. A fortnight ago this venerable lady saw 101 of her descendants assembled at one time and in one place. It was at Montagu House, Whitehall, London, the residence of the Duke of Buccleuch, where an interesting ceremony took place in commemoration of the Dowager-Duchess' 82 birthday. To celebrate that event, the pretty idea had been acted on that all her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren—101 persons, ranging in age from 60 years to 4 months—should assemble to offer their congratulations to the venerable lady. The Duchess having taken her place in the ball-room, the various families of her descendants filed past her, headed by her eldest daughter, the Dowager-Countess of Lichfield, with her thirteen children and thirteen grandchildren.

Few Bacteria in Sewer Air.

No less than one hundred samples of air from a Berlin sewer have been examined by Dr. Petrie, and on one occasion he is said to have found no organisms in it at all. In another experiment only one bacterium was traced and three molds. Curious as it may seem, it would, therefore, appear that drain air, as regards freedom from microbes, is frequently superior to that which we inhale in our houses and compares very favorably in this respect with the air in crowded reception-rooms. Mr. Laws, commenting on these experiments, says that although the organisms of sewer air probably do not constitute any source of danger, they may contain some poisonous chemical substance capable of affecting the general vitality to a very serious extent.—Invention.

Forest Fires and Wicked Weeds.

Whenever there is a costly forest fire, or some pestilential weed overruns a territory, the first rush is to legislatures for help. It reminds one of the Æsopian fable of the wagoner stuck in the mud, and praying to Jupiter to pull the wheels out. There could be no forest fires without an accumulation of dead brush. The annual fall of leaves or dead twigs might have a yearly fire run through them, and the trees not suffer at all. Instead of employing hordes of "inspectors" at enormous salaries to dress up in uniform, to "arrest gunners or campers, who may build fires or accidentally start a blaze," the same number of "men," at half the wages, to go to work and burn dangerous material, would make forests absolutely safe.—Mehan's Monthly.

The Picnic.

Everybody knows what a picnic is, but most folks would find it hard to say how it got that name, and yet it is simple enough when you come to learn it. When a picnic was being arranged for, the custom originally was that those who intended to be present should supply the drinkables and eatables. A list of those necessities having been drawn up, it was passed around, and each person picked out the article of food and drink that he or she was willing to furnish, and the name of the article was nicked or ticked off the list. The open-air entertainment thus became known as "pick and nick." The custom is said to have dated from 1802, so that the picnic is wholly an institution of the nineteenth century.—Harrison's Monthly.

Waked Up in Time

To the fact that a want of tone in the system is the herald of approaching disease, hosts of invalids have adopted that certain means of self-rescue from impending danger, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This benignant tonic promotes, in no ordinary degree, digestion and assimilation, through which the blood is fertilized and made strength-yielding. Besides this, inactivity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, which impede a gain of vigor, is overcome. Appetite, as well as the ability to gratify it without discomfort, is stimulated by this thorough medicinal cordial, which also has a tranquilizing effect upon nerves weak and unquiet. Food, it should be remembered, only half invigorates the dyspeptic. By the use of the Bitters its nourishing properties are made available. For malaria, rheumatism and the infirmities of age, use the Bitters.

An Arch of Gold Coin.

A novelty in the way of triumphal arches was seen when the Governor-General of India visited Rangoon not long back. One structure, very handsomely decorated to begin with, was still further enriched by being covered with gold mohurs and real sovereigns—valuable coins in India—worth over $50,000, each mohur being equal to fifteen rupees. The coins were stuck to the red cloth with a glue that had been specially prepared for the purpose, and was no doubt sufficiently strong to keep the gold pieces quite safe from all attemps to steal them.

ONE good way of laying up for a rainy day would be to cultivate in your prosperity the kind of people who are friends in adversity.

Valuable Data.

Two Americans (says an exchange,) who were dining at tables in front of a cafe in Paris, near the Seine, noticed high up on the front wall of a building a red mark, and underneath it this inscription: "Inundation of 1875. High-water mark." "Come! Come!" said one of the Americans to the restaurant-keeper: "you don't expect us to believe that the river ever rose as high as that!" "Oh, no," said the proprietor, blandly: "it only came up to here." He made a sort of scratch wich his thumb-nail down near the ground. "But, you see, when the mark was down there, the children rubbed it out so continually that we had to put it up there out of their reach."

Free to Our Readers.

Bloomingdale Bros., Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, New York, offer a big bankrupt stock of dry goods at half price. They have kindly promised to send 64-page illustrated price list to our readers free of charge. Write for one.

Non-Inflammable.

To render curtains and other like textile fabrics non-inflammable, dip them into a solution, of about 20 per cent. strength, of ammonium sulphate and dry them. The fabrics may be starched and ironed, or finished in the usual way.

Harvest Excursions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 27.—Harvest excursions at largely reduced rates for the round trip to Minnesota, Dakota and Montana points are announced by the Great Northern Railway for Sept. 11 and 25 and Oct. 9.

A MAN will admit a woman's rights in everything else more cheerfully than he will admit she has the right to be jealous.

Business Men in a Hurry

eat in restaurants and often food insufficiently cooked. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia and sour stomach and immediately relieve headache.

THERE is no harm in emulating the devil's industry.

Market Gardeners and Farmers.

Tremendous money is made by getting your vegetables into market 10 days ahead of your neighbors. Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds have this reputation. Send to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their wholesale catalogue, inclosing a 2-cent stamp. C N U

THE man that pays cash don't pay other people's debts.

A New Arrangement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 27.—The new traffic arrangement between the Great Northern and Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette Valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Cœur d'Alene, Moscow, and Snake River districts of Idaho.

OF all the animals, man is the only born toady.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents

ALWAYS have tail enough to your kite to steady it.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

YOU need not ask a new bonnet why it goes to church.

BIRDS and flowers delight us, but we are enchanted when we behold the complexion of a young lady made beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

TO UNLEARN is the hardest kind of learning.

PIERCE'S CURE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY IS RETURNED.

The woman who is tired, and has heavy, dragging-down sensations, pain in the back, and headache, should take warning in time. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best tonic and nervine at this time. It's a positive remedy for all irregularities, weaknesses and derangements of the female system.

The "Prescription" cures Ulceration and Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea and Uterine debility.

MISS CROWLEY.

Miss MAGGIE CROWLEY, of Jamestown, N. Y., says: "I feel as if I had a new lease of life since taking the 'Prescription.' I trust that others will find the same benefit from your wonderful medicine as I have."

THE PLAN OF SELLING MEDICINES ON TRIAL IS PECULIAR TO PIERCE

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

THE PEERLESS REMEDY FOR Brights Disease, Diabetes, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Etc.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. One Dollar a Bottle.

Manufactured by THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

CONFIDENCES.

Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it.
I would not speak of it at all
Were it not for the fact
That I know a remedy.

I had the same experience.
Every now and then,
And always at a time
Most inopportune,
One of those little pimple-like blotches
Would appear on my face
And annoy me
Beyond expression.

I haven't had one for six months now.
I have a talisman
That protects me.
I get it at the drug store.

You have seen the advertisement—
I am pretty sure.

Ripans Tabules

Is the name. Three dozen in a box.
Swallow one after dinner,
Or just before bed time,
About once a week and
You will be annoyed no more.
But more beautiful! If you
Would believe that possible.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. P. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3, $2.50, $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL? READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA

The WABASH RAILROAD has place on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT Says: "They are the Best." Get a logue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 209 State Street, CHICAGO.

WELL Drilling Machines for any depth 100 FEET 500 " 1000 " 2000 " DEEP

Best line of Portable and Semi-Portable chinese ever made. Drill 2 to 12 inches in water, all depths. Mounted and Down Machines, Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping Tools for shallow wells. Rope tools for large and deep wells. State size and depth you want to bore. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, O.

LINENE REVERSIBLE Raphael, Angelo, Rubens

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine linen, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, a collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and last well. A Sample Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail, 25 Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 27 Kilby Street, Boston. 77 Franklin Street, New York.

CANCER CURED OR NOT. Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Dr. Bye's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BAGHELE, Cancer Specialist, 25 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25 c.

CONSUMPTION

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

Distemper Among Horses

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that has been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper—Free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke. 48

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Morris' English Stable Liniment

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 48

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Morris' English Stable Power

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cts. Sold by Matheny and Gerke. 48

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Hints on Poultry Keeping

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling, and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cts. Pamphlet Free by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 48

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Don't Take Our Word,

But ask your doctor if there is any cure for rheumatism. If a member of the old school, he will say there is none. If of the more modern and progressive practice, he will say that Drummond's Lightning remedy for Rheumatism is the only known specific, and that its proprietors offer a reward of $500 for a case it will not cure. The preparation is both internal and external, consists of two large bottles—one month's treatment, and is sent by express to any address upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Company, 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 36

How to Grasp a Fortune.

May not be easy, but a renewal of health and strength may be had by taking Vitaline and Nervetone, the new remedy and certain specific for all nervous complaints nervous depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, palpitation, headache, toothache, neuralgia, etc. The last three cured in an hour's time. It will never disappoint. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist for it and take no other. 36

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-Commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are effected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours. Geo. Frank. Sold by all druggists. 39

Drummond's Lightning,

Remedy did great work for H. J. Lewis, of Anderson's Mill's, S. C. He had sciatic rheumatism in the left hip and leg, and for six weeks was not able to sit up or walk a step, and suffered untold agonies. After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism for two weeks, he wrote that he could walk and that the pain was gone. If you suffer from rheumatism and wish to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted. 36

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a speciality but country. there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University,** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

THAT'S QUEER!

You say a collar and cuff that are waterproof?

Yes.

And perspiration will not affect them?

Yes.

And when dirty you need only wipe them off with a wet cloth or sponge?

Yes.

Wonderful! How are they made?

A linen collar covered on both sides with waterproof "CELLULOID." Looks exactly like a linen collar.

Is it the only waterproof collar and cuff made?

No, but it is the only one made with the linen interlining and consequently the only one that can give entire satisfaction, because it is the best.

How can I know that I get the right kind?

Because every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Inquire for that and refuse anything else, or you will be disappointed.

Suppose my dealer does not have them?

He probably has, but if not, send direct to us, enclosing amount. Collars 25c., Cuffs 50c. State size, and whether collar wanted is stand-up or turned-down.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

Good For Burns.

A little boy of Mrs McDonald's, living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy "Kansas" Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symtoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhœa, etc., we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Next Sunday Morning

At ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy of any druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS' SPEECH.

Democratic Merit Pointed Out and Republican Hypocrisy Exposed.

When the convention had been called to order and the routine completed, State Chairman Thomas Taggart called out Governor Matthews as the permanent chairman. He was greeted with a whirlwind of enthusiastic applause as he came to the front of the stage, and this continued several minutes before the governor could proceed with the following address:

Once again a great party assembles in convention to deliberate upon those questions that concern the welfare of a people, the good of government, and make appeal to the public for a renewal of its support and confidence. It is gratifying to see so many gathered together from all the walks of life, and your enthusiasm gives hopeful sign of coming success. Surely the gloomy forebodings and presages of defeat heralded in the opposition papers has had but little effect. We are met under peculiar conditions, still fighting the battle of the people to relieve them from the burdens of tax and a system of taxation created one generation ago through the necessities of war—burdens then placed under the promise that so soon as peace was restored relief should be given. A party for over 30 years carrying on that policy which was enriching the few at the expense of the many—heaping up fabulous wealth in the hands of one class and sapping the strength and resources of all others to maintain it—begetting extravagances that invaded the administration of government until it was impoverishing the millions to pay tribute to the privileged few. The people at last revolted, and for the first time since 1857 placed all departments of the government in the hands of the Democratic party to free them from these evils and reform the injustice of the past. We came into possession of the government, but with a depleted and empty treasury, made so by the recklessness and profligacy of Republican administration. Not alone was this our inheritance, but crippled and embarrassed through the entailure of extravagant appropriations, reaching beyond the close of Republican control of public affairs and forcing upon their successors the passage of deficiency bills and issuance of bonds to maintain the credit and the honor of the government. These strained and unnatural conditions, resulting from their ruinous policy, deceptive teachings and juggling with the financial and public debt statements of the country, introduced by Mr. Harrison's secretary of the treasury, could not but sooner or later seriously affect the prosperity of the people. Deceptive and corrupt policies and reckless extravagance in the administration of government through public officials seriously affect the morals and integrity of a people, and encourage like conditions in the management of private business affairs of the citizen.

The results have been witnessed in the widespread financial and commercial depression that swept over our country. Great national banks have toppled and fallen, burying too often in disgrace officials of those institutions in the ruins. Forced and unnatural prosperity of commercial and manufacturing enterprises could not meet the day of reckoning. And now we see a once great party seeking to escape public condemnation for their mischievous policy, and still deceive a long suffering people, by charging these results to the accession to power of the Democratic party. How, in the seeming satisfaction with which the Republican press recorded one commercial disaster after another, did history seem to repeat itself when we read that Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. In assuming control of the government no party ever encountered such stupendous difficulties as met the Democratic party, and no greater struggle to fulfill the promises and redeem the pledges it had made in its declaration of principles of 1892.

Pledges Being Redeemed.

One by one these pledges are being redeemed through the heroic efforts of our representatives in congress. The iniquitous and unjust federal election law has fallen beneath our sturdy blows, the promise to repeal the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act has been fulfilled and the belief enacted into law that no special or privileged class of property shall escape its just share of the burden of tax, even though that be the hitherto hoarded and sacred greenback or national currency. The struggle must be brave and earnest, for the fiercest opposition is to be encountered all along the line. Siege has been laid to the stronghold of Republicanism—its protective tariff—and the day of a broad commercial freedom is surely dawning upon us. Step by step we fight our way, camping on every vantage ground, until we shall stand amid the purpling hights of victory won and success achieved. We will not be content to rest upon the mountain and look into the promised land, but will enter in to take full possession, and leave it as a blessed heritage to our children and they who may come after them. Every point gained is an advance not alone for today, but for the future of the country. There must be no backward step. The cry is "Forward!" We may not in the present measure and through the present congress secure all that may be desired, but it is just as sure as night shall follow day, all legislation that may give relief in the direction of true tariff reform is to remain upon the statutes, fixed and secure. It may be added to and advanced, but it will never more be taken from or moved backward, it matters not whether the Republican or the Democratic party may be in the ascendency. True tariff reform, a broad commercial freedom, a revenue taxation based upon economic expenditure, has come to set its seal upon all future legislation of the government.

No grander opportunity was ever presented to a political party than that placed within the reach of the Democratic party. We shall earnestly oppose and bravely meet an open, honest foe, who by inheritance and teachings may never have been with, of or for us. But those who, marching under the banners of Democracy, abandoning Democratic principles and forgetting the sacred cause of the people, would place obstacles in the way by localizing great national truths of government, let them beware the indignation of an aroused and outraged party. Where President Cleveland, a trusted leader, will be true to lead, we shall be brave enough to follow. The Democratic party has at times suffered defeat in the past, and may meet temporary defeats in the future, but it never surrenders. Surrender will only come when the cause of the people, to which it has ever been true; when representative government, which it has faithfully defended, and the great principles it has advocated shall have been eternally lost. The line marked out by President Cleveland in his message of 1887, his recent letter to Congressman Wilson, the platform in 1892, will be strictly adhered to and followed until a complete revision and reform in national taxation is attained. The masses of the Democratic party are honest and demand that their leaders shall be honest and faithful to trusts imposed upon them. They believe that party platforms and declarations of principles when in convention assembled are made with honest purpose and demand that public promises must be as faithfully observed as individual obligations.

Through storm and through sunshine the Democratic party has been the persistent friend, able advocate and brave defender of silver. I do not believe the day has come when we propose or can afford, in the interests of the people, to turn our backs upon this metal. It is an important product of the country, and from the days of our father down through all the wonderous and amazing growth of our country we have found it a useful, safe, valuable medium of circulation. It was a part of our money through the grandest periods of our prosperity, and its value unquestioned to 1873. In fulfillment of a promise made we repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, hoping for a relief through this, which was not, I regret to say, realized, hampered and embarrassed as we were by Republican legislation. I believed then and believe now that in the repeal of this clause there should have been some measure adopted that would have relieved the doubt and the anxiety of the people as to the future standing of silver as a medium of value and exchange. There is reason to believe that a positive position taken by our government as to the coinage of silver, and a firm declaration that it shall continue to be the money of our people, upon an equal footing with gold or other money, would go far to establish its circulation throughout the commercial world. I have not that faith in international congresses or agreement that would cause me to patiently await such movements. They are too far in the future and too doubtful of coming. I believe the government of the United States, with its 70,000,000 of people, with its commercial enterprise and wonderful resources, is great enough and strong enough to take the lead and map out a way for the world to follow. At least, in the interest of the debtor classes of this country, constituting by far the larger part of our citizens, whose interests should surely be dearer to us than all the world besides, without further delay we should declare our faith in silver, restoring it to its old position prior to its cunning and outrageous dethronement by the Republican party in 1873, and proceed to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either, "adjusted by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the parity of the two metals."

Attitude Toward Labor.

There is another subject that demands the thoughtful consideration of the public at this time. The Democratic party is today, as it has ever been, the true and tried friend of American labor. Peculiarly a party of and for the people, it has been quick to respond in sympathy with the distress of labor from cruel and unjust imposition. It would shield it from the oppression of unjust law; protect it from the selfish greed of wealth and exacting corporate power; sacredly guard its good name from the ill-considered acts and lawless violence of false or so-called friends, and secure for it those measures that shall best meet worthy needs and honest demands.

Indiana's position is one of pride upon this question, for there is not a law upon our statutes, that has been of real practical benefit and relief to labor, but has been placed there by Democratic hands—protecting the miner, the mechanic, employes of railways, and all labor in their just right and privileges. We recognize that while no class of citizens require fuller protection under the law, there are none who are more directly interested in its enforcement and execution. We have watched with satisfaction the good results accomplished in labor organized, when its best, purest purposes are to be served, and its highest aims will be perfected when it shall realize that peaceful measures under the law must remedy wrongs rather than those of force, when peaceful intervention shall settle differences where resort to extremer methods invite, in the name of labor, a lawless element to commit acts of violence.

The recent disturbance through which we have passed, with its scenes of violence, destruction and bloodshed—conditions which if allowed to continue would have passed into rampant anarchy and ruin, destructive of all government and society, as organized for public good, in the sacred cause of labor more than any other—demanded immediate suppression. However earnest and sincere the effort to redress grievances, and however just the cause of honest labor, just so soon as other means, beyond those provided by law, are resorted to, does a vicious element seize upon it to give vent to their lawless passions and place honest workingmen, through their acts, in the attitude of lawbreakers. In the name of labor, is it not time to stop and ask ourselves the question, if we have not thrown our doors too wide open, received too indiscriminately the unworthy immigrants, and too hastily clothed them with the rights and privileges of citizenship? By far too many have been received of the pauper, criminal and anarchistic class, respecting neither the laws of God nor man; who remain ignorant of our language, laws and institutions; whose only idea of liberty is lawlessness and license, and, hostile to all government, recognizing none save that of force; who can never become assimilated or Americanized, and in their utter disregard of law and civilizing influences degrade the honest labor of the land. I believe the best interests of labor alone demand that this class of immigrants be excluded from our shores, and he who attempts to bring them into competition with the American workingmen here should be held guilty of a high criminal offense.

It was decreed by God and designed by our fathers that America should be the home of civil and religious liberty. This is the great underlying principle in the liberties of a people and of free representative government. It has been not the least of the missions of the Democratic party to zealously guard this sacred privilege in the past, and it shall continue in the future to raise its voice against the unholy and un-American prejudice that would stir up a feeling of hatred, bitterness and animosity toward one religious sect—a feeling that is wholly at war with fraternal charity, Christian sentiment and highest civilization. Such a sentiment can never find a resting place in the bosom of Democracy nor in the hearts of true American citizens. Before this can be, we first must blot out from the pages of our history the glories reflected upon our country by many of its Catholic citizens in the founding of the government, in peaceful legislation and on the fields of battle. We will have to forget that in Catholic Maryland religious tolerance was first proclaimed on the shores of the western continent; strike the name of Catholics from the list of signers to the Declaration of Independence and lose to memory the deeds of Lafayette, Steuben, DeKalb and others; we will have to obliterate from pages of history and song the matchless march of Sherman to the sea and the glory of Sheridan's ride; pass into oblivion the Hero of Gettysburg, forget the last command of the dying Mulligan, falling at the head of his Catholic brigade, "Lay me down and save the flag;" level the graves of the thousands of Catholic patriots who fought so well in defense of the honor of their country and the glory of its flag. No, no, we cannot spare these names and these memories, and the Democratic party shall continue to be the sanctuary where brotherly charity shall continue to dwell—with no restrictions as to religious belief and no standard save that of good citizenship and love of country. The Democratic party was the uncompromising foe of knownothingism, and it shall breath its vengeance on all similar organizations.

The State Questions.

I beg your attention for a few moments to purely state questions. In no state of the Union has Democracy so proud a record as that in Indiana. I make the bold and broad assertion that all the great reform measures that have kept pace with the progress of an enlightened people, every law to relieve the condition of labor and to protect the workingman in his life, his wages and his rights, every means to equally distribute the burdens of taxation upon all the property of the state, to dignify the citizen and guard the purity of the ballot, have been the work of Democratic legislatures. Our party can with pardonable yet enthusiastic pride point to the splendid history of its legislation. By the faithful fulfillment of promises made in party platforms, the Indiana Democrat has been taught to have unswerving faith and confidence in its party declarations and to believe that promises so made were honest and sincere, for all pledges have been redeemed. There is no just reason why the citizen of this state should doubt the sincerity of Democracy in its platforms adopted and, if he approve the principles advocated, why he should not sustain the party with his vote. In the interest of workingmen it gave to our people the mechanics' lien law, and a lien for wages on all property constructed by his labor; the law to protect employes in their labor organizations; to provide for the safety of the miner in his dangerous work and compel the ventilation of mines. It gave the 8-hour labor law; prohibited the blacklisting of employes; the "pluck me store"; the employment of Pinkerton detectives, and importation into the state of alien or foreign contract labor. At all times it has manifested its sympathy and friendliness to labor, and what more could it hope to accomplish through any other instrumentality?

It was a Democratic legislature that first grappled with and won the first great victory for the people over trusts and combinations in the school book law, and thus saving enormous expense to the parents and the children of the state. It was the Democratic party, appreciating the highest responsibility of citizenship, the sacred privilege of suffrage, that guarded the purity of the ballot in its great election law, whereby the humblest citizen may exercise this divine privilege without fear of intimidation or interference.

Through the new tax law the Democratic party remedied a grievous wrong by making it possible to have corporate wealth bear its just proportion of taxation, which had heretofore been escaping. By and through this law you have placed upon the tax duplicates $150,000,000 of property that had not heretofore been properly assessed. This law, like all the great measures adopted by our party, was bitterly opposed by the Republican party, both before and after its adoption. It has stood the test of opposition, been indorsed by the people and sustained by the courts, and is there to stay so long as the Democracy may control the legislation of the state.

At no period in the history of our state have its great institutions been so amply provided for, so efficiently managed and so economically administered. And all this with a lower levy for state purposes and a general reduction throughout the state for all purposes. There is and has been no excuse for an increase of tax anywhere throughout the state except for extraordinary reasons. Our state debt (the largest part of which was incurred by Republican administrations, and difficult to account for, and that part that may be justly attributed to our party going into the construction of necessary state buildings and improvements, and for every dollar of which we can show full value received) is now being diminished. During the but little over 18 months of my administration there has been paid $710,000 of this debt, and I trust before the fiscal year may have closed we may make it an even million. This, too, with the fact that we have lowered the rate of tax, including a levy for a sinking fund to provide for the gradual extinguishment of the state debt. Is it not a magnificent showing, a glorious history of legislation? But, gentlemen of the convention, you have met to perform a responsible and important duty. I trust you may perform your work here today with satisfaction to yourselves and the people whose you represent and [illegible]

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

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"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

tives that fill your hearts.

There is nothing to discourage the Democracy of Indiana. Many of you have seen the clouds hang lower than they do today, and yet with the earnest work of a united party, fortified with the consciousness of a righteous cause, these clouds were swept away and the sunshine rested upon your banners, clothed with victory. I have that confidence in the intelligence and justice of our people, that they will again confide the destiny of their state into the hands of a party that has been the party of progress and reform in Indiana and that has proven it can be trusted.

WATERLOO.

Miss Minnie Voss is quite ill with lung fever.

Mr. Harmon of Missouri, a relative of S. Z. Dickinson has been here for awhile. He started home Wednesday.

A procession of our people and those from near here, went over to Butler Wednesday to enjoy the big street fair.

E. P. Dickinson and wife, went to Toledo Tuesday. They take the lake to Detroit and Post Huron before returning.

A party of our young people went to Auburn Monday to attend the musical, but found the church locked and dark. A result of the diphtheria scare.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson went to Angola Tuesday, accompained by E. P. Dickinson's two children. She goes to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Ettinger.

No services at the churches Sunday, as there were fears of diphtheria, and the schools have been postponed a week. Still, there are doubts if we have had any real diphtheria as yet.

GARRETT.

Mrs. Dr. Hugh is on the sick list.

Repairs are being made on the Episcopal church.

Miss Nellie Bicknell is visiting at Ft. Wayne.

Ira Leeson, of Lodi, Ohio, was in the city last week.

Attorney Sharpless, of Avilla, was in the city Friday.

Laura Clarkson, of Chicago, is visiting friends in the city.

Warren McNabb and family are visiting at Columbia City.

Otto Clark returned Friday from a two weeks' visit in Michigan.

H. F Strouse and "Tooner" Wilcox were at Fort Wayne Monday.

Mrs. Elstoner and daughter, of Baltimore, Md, are visiting relatives here.

Marcus Brown, of Cromwell, was in the city this week, the guest of C. G. Bovee.

Wm. Gill and wife, of Huntington, W. Va., were guests of D. B. Phillips last week.

Edwin Southers in "Faust and Marguerite" Tuesday night drew a large crowd.

The Garrett public schools will begin the 10th inst. The Catholic schools opened the 3d.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. VanFleet fell from a porch last week, bruising its face badly.

There is a large sensation in town this week, but not knowing the particulars we are unable to give our readers any account of it.

The item in the COURIER of week before last that the fool killer had overlooked DeKalb county is very true, and when he strikes the county, the first place he should come to is Garrett and get after some of the howlers of free coinage, government ownership of railroads, etc.

Freeman Kelly, the Champion kicker of DeKalb county and whom the democrats have given two terms in the state legislature, was nominated for congress by the populists at Kendallville last Thursday. In his speech before the convention, he said: "Gentlemen, I stand where I always did. I have not left the democratic party; the democratic party has left me." Very lamentable.

D. W. Dare, who has been city marshal of Garrett for the past four years, stepped out of his office last Monday morning and was succeeded by J. J. Schreiner. Mr. Dare has proven himself an excellent official, and whatever business he should embark in, he has the best wishes of many friends. Mr. Schreiner is a young man and will no doubt fill the office with credit to himself and his constituents.

BUTLER.

William Prosser's condition remains nearly the same, with some hopes of recovery.

Theodore Keller, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving and we hope will soon be out again.

At this writing (Monday) preparations for the fair are being pushed with might and main. The sound of the hammer is heard on every hand and everything betokens a crowd beyond our ability to entertain.

Many of Butler's former residents are coming back, and but a little time and we will have regained our former population.

The postoffice, under its new management, seems to be filling the bill remarkably well for the brief time under Mr. Oberlin's care.

A Mr. Geisinger from near Mooresville, and others are about to start a manufacturing establishment here that will employ a number of hands and will fill a much needed want.

The old foundry on the south side is again resonant with the sound of busy industry. Mr. Crider has opened up a repair shop for all kinds of machinery and is doing quite a business.

Our people were very much surprised last Friday evening to learn of the sudden and unexpected death of Thomas Bubb, who lived two miles south on what was once the Fuedick farm. Mr. Bubb was very well known in Butler, and his unexpected death created a sensible stir in the vicinity of the postoffice where he was almost daily seen. His funeral took place from the U. B. church last Sunday, Rev. Tedro officiating. He leaves a wife and grown up family.

CONCORD.

LAST WEEK

Mabel Culbertson has a new organ.

David Smurr is visiting his brother Will.

J. B. Draggoo is buying candy for another boy.

Henry Baker is making room for his stock of fall goods.

Hugh Watt and Geo. Swinsford have purchased new carriages.

G. W. Draggoo and B. B. Phillips are taking in the Fort Wayne races.

The farmers' potatoes are turning out fine—so many small ones in a hill.

Harry Buchanan, of Mt. Pleasant, Mo., is spending his vacation with his parents.

Ernest Johnson and Cora Draggoo visited a sick friend in Butler last Thursday.

The pioneer meeting of Concord has been postponed till some time in the near future.

Mrs. F. Buchanan, delegate to the annual conference at Fairview, Shelby Co., has returned home.

Mrs. J. C. George was called to Auburn to care for her mother, Mrs. French, who fell and broke her limb.

Rev. W. W. Lineberry is retained another year on the St. Joe circuit. He was the unanimous choice of the four appointments.

Several of Bertha Hennessy's young friends gathered at her home August 26, it being her 17th birthday. Mrs. H. served ice cream and cake.

Henry Milton, J. B. Draggoo, J. W. May and T. J. Krise will attend the G. A. R. Encampment at Pittsburg next month.

The Disciple yearly meeting was largely attended. It was held in the dense grove of J. M. Hamilton. Rev. Sweeney, ex-minister to Turkey, delivered two excellent and instructive sermons. Rev. S. P. Sniff, of Angola, was also in attendance. Rev. Rose is their present minister.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter Alice attended the annual Lutheran picnic at Maysville last Thursday. A bountiful dinner was served by the Lutheran ladies, and one of the leading features of the day was the presence of Grandma Chellis, almost 97 years of age. Four generations sat in her buggy that day. Another feature was the cornet band, consisting of 1 sister and 9 brothers. They are of French origin and it is said there are 15 children in the family.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 34-35-36 38

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5.00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes." MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O. K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them. MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time." BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them." W. J. IRWIN Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders." J. M. RICE, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL WOOL clothes; ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 20c. postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 13. 1894. NUMBER 37.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

NOW is the TIME!

TO BUY

FERTILIZERS, SUPERIOR & EMPIRE GRAIN DRILLS, LAND ROLLERS, TURNBULL WAGONS, ECKHART BUGGIES AND SURREYS, AND

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

YOU WANT TO SEE BEFORE YOU BUY. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF STOVES AND HAVE

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

AT REASONABLE PRICES. DON'T FORGET TO COME AND SEE US.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square.

Challenge.

Ralph W. Cobb, of the Auburn Cyclery, states that Will E. Cohagan, his assistant, will challenge any man in DeKalb county for a century run, and he will give his contestant a start of thirty minutes. Further, he will ride a League Chainless roadster, geared to 63.

Obituary.

Frederick Becker was born in Mogendorf, Nassau, Germany, Sept. 25, 1825; was married August 13, 1854, to Catharine Hoffman. He emigrated to America the same year. In 1864 he settled in DeKalb county. He was the father of ten children, all of whom are living except one son, Herman, who died about three years ago. The most tender and affectionate feeling existed between father and children, as was evidenced on day of burial. Bro. Becker was converted and united with the Reformed church in 1855. He was a good citizen, industrious and a hard worker. He leaves an aged companion, nine children and a host of friends to mourn. He was 68 years, 11 months and 3 days old. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. O. Fink, Aug. 30. Interment one mile south of Corunna, Ind.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portifolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill. 4

The Old 17th Indiana.

COLUMBIA CITY, IND., Sept. 3, 1894.

All of the old comrades of Co. E., 17th Ind. Vols will hold their Company Reunion at Columbia City, Ind., Sept. 20, 1894. Come one, come all and bring your baskets well filled.

I. B. MCDONALD, Sec. *

Many Citizens

are being cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. Many others need it to restore shattered nerves and for a renewal of life and strength. That it is a most wonderful nerve soother as well brain feeder and strength restorer is being demonstrated every day. The most obstinate nerve pains, headache, toothache, and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. Ask your druggist and accept no other. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 38

For Sale.

I will sell for want of room all the increase of my herd of Jersey cows, male and female. CAL. HUSSELMAN. 36-38

BUTLER'S BIG SHOW.

Horses, Cattle, Races, Needlework, Manufactures, Art, Business Lines, Etc. All Free.

AMONG the new ideas of a progressive people, the Open Air, Free Street Fair" is one of the latest, and, to many, the most novel and startling. Last year Butler organized and carried out successfully one of these free fairs, and encouraged by their success, they extended the plan for this year into a still wider field. Last Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were the days set for the show. Of course it rained a little. But it only served to lay the deep dust and kept away but a few of the most timid. Many Auburn people went, especially on Thursday, and were agreeably surprised and greatly pleased. They were able to see races and shows of all kinds, out in the public streets—a novel sight. The crowd in attendance was large, and all were having a good time.

THE RACES.

These were put on on west Depot street, the one next to the railroad grounds. The start was near Broadway and they went west a half mile to the town limits. The street was nearly level and but for the crowd that filled it, the races could have been nicely run. But the enthusiastic people would fill the half mile of street in spite of about forty special police, who were put there to keep them back. Still, when the horses had started, there would be a sudden parting of the long mass of people, so that the horses passed through flying, and no one was killed. But the long black line closed up right after them.

GENTLEMEN'S ROADSTERS.

This was a very deliberate affair in which everyone who had a horse that could pull some sort of a vehicle at a pace faster than a walk, could take part. There was a refreshing absence of that nervousness for which the Americans have such an undesirable reputation. Nobody got excited; no one hurried: there was nothing of the breakneck sort about it. Everything was done decently and in order, though the rumor that the drivers were mostly ministers is not strictly true. It was the pace that deceived people—not by its dash and brilliancy, but by its long drawn-out sweetness. But no one missed the 7 o'clock train by waiting for the finish, after all. Then came the foot races, in which someone participated, somebody won and another somebody beaten with such daredevil promptness that few saw anything except the meteoric flash of the white shirts as they went by.

THE STREET DISPLAYS.

These were more numerous and more elaborate than one would expect. Nearly every business house had erected a booth in front of its sidewalk and filled it with a special line of its choicest goods. This being done on both sides, left but a portion of actual street wide enough to let people and teams pass through. There was a big double arch near the central portion of the street elaborately adorned with grain and other productions. We have room for only a few of the displays.

THE BASKET FACTORY DISPLAY.

This was an elaborate affair. Two large, curving arches made of baskets decreasing in size to the top, were built up from the ground, and crossed at the apex, thus making the four corners of the display. All the other spaces were filled in with baskets of all shapes and sizes, and the space within was also a great variety of the same work. It was a credit to the factory and to the taste of the one who originated it.

THE CANNING FACTORY.

Just by E. C. Miller's grocery was the booth in which the products and material used in the new canning factory were shown. Green corn, tomatoes, and such things were abundant and excellent. Then there were piles of canned fruit, all prepared for shipment or market, the bright new picture labels giving them a look of tempting freshness. This industry promises to be by far the most valuable to Butler and to the people around, of all the enterprises they have started. It has the most valuable elements in it. The last display we mention is the most novel.

J. N. BOYLE'S MODEL FARM.

This was by far the most elaborate, as well as the most ingenious display shown. Mr. Boyle is real estate agent, and no one supposed a business of that sort could be shown in a street fair, or in any display. But Jeff was equal to the occasion. He looked ahead to this fair and got his fields planted in time. On a set of benches, he had a platform made, and earth laid on, and this divided off into available fields, yards, gardens, etc., to make a model farm, to show, in brief, the kind of farms he deals in. There was a field of wheat, one of oats—both ripe of course, but the field of corn was growing, the green rows of plants showing six inches high, and a real for surely "punkin" growing therein. In the wheatfield a dog was going "sled-length" after a rabbit. The discrepancy in their sizes was accounted for by ex-sheriff John Boyle on the theory that it was a "jack rabbit," while the dog was a "flea." This explanation satisfied the crowd, and all took a laugh at the sign by a fence, "No hunting allowed on this farm." In one of his two pasture fields a boy was driving the cow home. There was a neat, modern house, all fitted up with the proper furniture, curtains, and with its porches, flowers growing, maples, birds, yards, etc, it looked very inviting. The barn was a model one, and from the big hay mow, a boy grinned out at the spectators. In front of the building was a nice gravel road, and a wagon loaded with things was being hauled to the "Butler street fair" by a team of toy horses. There was a "Butler windmill" and a steam engine quite ingeniously gotten up. The garden had growing cabbage, potatoes, etc., and there was at one point a mischievous hog trying to get into the cornfield, under the fence. In one corner a bunch of "alfalfa," the new plant that is to take the place of clover. As few of our people had ever seen it, it attracted a good deal of attention. A man from Elkhart stepped up and wanted Mr. Boyle to bring his model farm up to that city, to add to the attractions of a horse trot they are getting up. Jeff politely said, "I am buying and selling real estate, not moving it."

CONCLUSION.

It was all much better than we had expected to see. Even the floral hall and canned fruits were fine. And the people were all good natured and happy. We met many old friends and renewed many acquaintances with those we had not seen for years. We and ours were hospitably cared for by Mr. Murch's family, and that of Samuel Jones and our own spiritual welfare looked after by Brothers Smith and Gardner, both of whom guided our young steps aright, as we meandered through the big crowd. G. W. Swank assisted us to eat his big watermelon, or our life might have been endangered. The base ball games were excellent. The band played. Then we all came home.

THE TWO COXEY'S.

The Jonathan and David of the Populists are Trying to Make Themselves Comfortable by Lying in the Same Bed.

Bliss and Coxey! What a glorious combination; How nicely they match and interlock How naturally one supplements the other "like scarification and cupping." The one scratches and the other draws off the blood. This is as it should be. What would Bliss do without his Coxey and what would Coxey be without his share of Bliss? The combination ought to succeed. Coxey leads hordes of tramps, thieves and hoboes over the country, holds up cities and towns, levying blackmail and forced contributions on them in a way as successful and criminal, though in a safer and more cowardly way than is done by the highway robber the train robber and the bank robber; and Bliss defends him. Yes glorifies him, and shouts aloud for his deluded followers to "come and be like us." The Coxey and Bliss combination of talent, assisted by a few deluded people, fake from the people $125 of money, the honest earnings of the givers. It is transferred to the Coxey end of the combination and becomes not the honest earnings of Coxey, nor as the honest earnings of anyone, but goes to swell that fund that Coxey no doubt had in view when he led his deluded tramps through sufferings and hardships on a wild goose chase that he knew would produce good to no one but himself. Bliss says "Coxey is not a criminal." We have already shown that he is, and that Bliss and his followers condone crime when they defend and follow him. It needs no proof that Coxey led out armies of tramps and thieves to prey upon the country. It is a matter of history. The few men in his "army of the unemployed" who really were workmen, had been induced to leave jobs where they could have earned an honest living, and taken off tramping over the country and make, from the start till now, a burden on the hard earned substance of better men. Men have become idlers and vagabonds who were not such before. Coxey has done all he could to encourage such a condition though he knows that a tramp is an undesirable element of society, and often becomes a dangerous one, for a tramp easily becomes a criminal. Now we are treated to the humiliating spectacle of an organized effort to encourage tramps, and this establish a school for criminals, and finally to make crime respectable. If Coxey "makes so much out of his business" as Bliss says he does, his course is all the more heartless and criminal. Will all this growing wealth and the $100 a day he gets from his deluded followers, why did he make his footsore hoboes walk to Washington in all sorts of roads? Why, when he reached Washington did he not hire for them comfortable quarters, instead of giving them worse shelter and food than he gives his own horses, while he boarded at a high-toned hotel? And why did he abandom them there and go home to get a nomination for congress? Since he abandoned them, the people having got tired of dividing their hard earned substance, with lazy tramps, have had the authorities arrest them, or drive them away to endure further hardships, or have contributed money to send them away. And all this at the very time that Coxey was telling his silly speech to the people at the rate $100 a day. We said Coxey is a tramp. Bliss says he is not. But we insist he is, and have often, called up the facts. The only difference is, that he rode, while his less aristocratic followers walked. We said he is a criminal. Bliss says he is not. But we have shown a series of criminal acts of which he or his followers have been guilty. Who terrorized town and country as they marched like swarms of locusts over the country? Who stole trains. Who ditched trains. What "armies" had its ranks lined with thieves who raiden chicken coops, smoke houses and the like to the loss and terror of good citizens? Coxeys "armies." Who defends all this. C. H. Bliss is at present masquerading for an office, to represent a county of respectable people in the state legislature. Fortunately, he stands no ghost of a chance to get the place and DeKalb county will not feel the humilation of being represented by a man who encourages trampism, law-breaking and crime.

Two other points might be noticed with some advantage to Bliss. One is, he has standing an item that "The circulation of the Times in the county, is larger than any other paper. "This is a square falsehood, and he knows it. At least four county papers have a larger circulation than the Times has, even with its several hundred sent free to unwilling readers, The other point is where he says the COURIER abused Coxey because "a good many subscribers from a distance took occasion that day to stop his paper." And that, "The oldest COURIER subscriber, the first man who ever subscribed for it, quit it on that date, because there was too much lying and abuse in it for him to stand it longer. Now for the facts. (1) The COURIER was not mad. It grieved to see so many otherwise respected people taking their first step on the downward path that leads away from good governments and good citizenship. (2) "A good many of its subscribers from a distance" were not in town, and therefore did not call. Two men only, called that day. Both paid some money on their subscription. Only one stopped his paper, and he took especial pains to express his usual friendship for the paper and high regards for the editor and his family, who have long been friends and are yet. And he did better than some populists have tried to by us. He paid up. He is that kind of a man. But he was not our "oldest subscriber" by several hundred, although he had been on the list a number of years. But that is a small matter. We seldom allude to our personal or business affairs, but we are tired of such barefaced and silly stories—stories, that if true would neither harm nor benefit anyone, and the telling of which merely shows an extremely bad taste and worse judgment.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THIS WEEK . . .

WE are in the City selecting an extensive stock of New, Stylish Dry Goods, Clothing and Ladies Wraps.

The new goods will begin to arrive Saturday.

We would kindly invite you to call and see our selections.

We aim to furnish the very best for the least possible price.

Every article taken from our store is fully guaranteed to be as represented.

With the largest store and the largest stock in the county and prices that defy competition, we solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

Yours Anxious to please,

SCHAAB & BRO. Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Dalton, Ohio, Entirely Destroyed by Fire—A $30,000 Gold Nugget Found—Monroe Salisbury Expelled from the Turf—A Bridge Destroyed—The Maine Election.

DALTON DESTROYED.

An Ohio Village Swept by a Destructive Fire.

Massillon (Ohio) special: The little village of Dalton, located nine miles north of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The fire originated in a stable and while the direct cause of its origin is unknown, it is presumed that it was prompted by tramps taking quarters there for the night.

The entire loss is estimated at $200,000, the heaviest losers being the Royal Insurance Company. The postoffice department and its entire contents were included in the flames

The Canton, Massillon, and Orville fire departments were hastily summoned and responded, but their presence was of no avail, as sufficient water could not be procured to do any good. The citizens are frantic with grief over the loss of their business blocks and residences, and homeless women and children are seen on every corner crying bitterly. All the telegraph wires were burned down and the only communication with the outside world is by train.

BISHOPS MEET.

Important Secret Conclave at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, Bishop McCloskey of Louisville, Maes of Covington, Ky.; Rademacher of Fort Wayne, Chatard of Vincennes, Ind.; Horstman of Cleveland; Byrnes of Nashville, Tenn.; and Foley of Detroit, are here and will hold a secret conference with Bishop Richter. The object of the conference cannot be learned, but it is alleged to have been called to pass upon Bishop Richter's attitude to the A. O. H., and Catholic secret societies and his position in regard to Catholics engaged in the liquor traffic. As Bishop Richter is the only bishop who has not complied with the provisions of the council of Baltimore by appointing a certain number of irremovable pastors it is thought this question will also be considered. Bishop Richter positively refused to be interviewed touching the secret conference.

Ruling on Pensioners.

Two decisions, far reaching in their results, have just been rendered by Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the interior department construing the act of June 27, 1890, in its relation to the general pension system as affected by Sec. 4,716 of the revised statutes, which prohibit the payment of money on account of pensions to any person who voluntarily aided or abetted the rebellion. It is held that enlistment in the Confederate army by a prisoner of war was aiding and abetting the rebellion and forfeits the right to pension for disability incurred in prior service in the Union army, unless it be satisfactorily shown that such enlistment was for the purpose of making an escape to the Union lines.

A Rich Nugget.

Advices from Australia by the steamer Warrinoo says that another immense nugget of gold was found at Cool Gardie, eclipsing the famous Londouderry find. The nugget, which has been called the Dunn nugget, after its finder, weighs 1,800 ounces and is worth $30,000. It was taken from a reef, the whole face of which glitters with gold. Tremendous excitement prevails, and since the find property has increased at the diggings 500 per cent.

Bridge Destroyed.

Saginaw (Mich.) special: The Bristol street bridge, over which an electric street car line runs, was blown down during a wind storm just as a loaded car was approaching the bridge. No one was on the structure at the time. Chimneys, roofs, and other portions of a number of mill plants were blown down and other casualties are reported, but there were no injuries to persons or loss of life.

Expelled from the Turf.

The California turfman, Monroe Salisbury, has been expelled from the trotting turf by John D. Barry, Henry Hughes and Thomas K. Egbert, judges of the postponed 2:16 race, which brought the grand circuit trotting meeting in New York to a close. His offense was the alleged removal of the trotting mare, Expressive, from the Fleetwood track without permission of the judges.

Will Surrender Its Charter.

Indianapolis Special: The action of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Washington, interdicting the German ritual, caused Koerner Lodge No. 6 to vote to immediately withdraw from the order, and turn its property and funds over to some national German benevolent organization.

Maine Election.

The election in Maine resulted in a victory for the Republican state ticket by a majority of over 30,000.

State Officers Arrested.

Jackson (Miss.) special: Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of J. M. Stone, Governor; W. W. Stone, Auditor, and J. J. Evans, State Treasurer, for alleged violation of the federal internal revenue laws.

A Great Cargo.

The steamship S. S. Curry has arrived at South Chicago with 5,117 net tons of iron ore, the largest cargo ever carried on the great lakes.

A Watermelon Tragedy.

Magnolia (Ark.) special: Near Dykesville, La., just across the Arkansas State line, Clinton Thompson, a farmer, has a fine melon crop. Raids by boys became so frequent the old man put poison in some of the finest melons and awaited the results. The other morning his son Felix, George Bridges, a neighbor's son, and a man named Jacob Muir were found dead in the patch. The neighbor whose son was among the victims was the first to discover the dead bodies and called Thompson out to show him the corpses. When Bridges learned that Thompson had poisoned the melons and caused the death of his son he drew his revolver and shot him dead.

SMASHED AGAIN.

Robert J. Makes a New Record at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis now holds the world's pacing record. Robert J. made the second heat in his match with Joe Patchen for $5,000 in two minutes, two and a half seconds, being the fastest mile ever paced. The three heats averaged in speed, two, three and two-thirds seconds, making them the fastest three heats ever paced. The time by quarters of the second mile was as follows: :30¼, 1:01¼ 1:30¼, 2:02¼. In this heat Joe Patchen went like the wind and forced Robert J. to make a spurt of speed almost at the wire that was phenomenal. Col. Taylor of St. Louis, the owner of the black stallion, had said before the race if the gelding won he would have to beat his time at Fort Wayne, which was 2:03¾. The black came in under the wire in exactly that time. In the first heat he had made the mile in 2:04 flat. The fast pacers scored for the word at 4:05 o'clock, with the track in the pink of condition. Joe Patchen had the pole. They scored once without getting the word, but at the second time they went away with Patchen a little in the lead. Robert J. started at Starter Walker's "Go," and went up in the air. Driver Geers showed his masterly hand in quickly throwing the son of Hartford into his stride by pulling him to the outside of the track. He was then six lengths behind, but he settled down to win the heat. Patchen went the eighth of a mile in sixteen seconds and was still six lengths ahead at the quarter. Jack Curry who was driving him thought he saw victory and a world's record for the black when he passed the half far in the lead. But the gelding was gaining and in the third quarter was nearly at his side. Down the home stretch Patchen still held the lead until the last furlong when the gelding made one of those spurts that not even the liberal use of the whip could make Patchen head off. There was great excitement when it was found that the time of the heat made it up to then the fastest ever paced in a race. The enthusiasm knew no bounds when the next heat showed up with its second and a quarter faster time. In this heat Patchen seemed a winner until almost under the wire, when Robert J. forged a length ahead. Curry tried the whip, but it was plain the black was going his fastest. The performance, however, was so satisfactory to the crowd that both horses and their drivers, their owners and the driving club were give three cheers. The third heat began with a beautiful even start, but the gelding broke at the quarter and lost six lengths again. He settled down and came in winner without seeming to be pushed to his utmost. His winning spurts in the last furlong caused tumultuous cheers. The time by quarters for the three heats was:

First heat—31¼, 1:02¼, 134; 2:03¾.
Second—30¼, 1:01¼, 1:30¼, 2:02¼.
Third—30¼, 1:01¼, 1:33¼, 2:04¼.
Average, 2:03¾.

THE TRADE BULLETIN.

Some Lines Brighten While Others Falter.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The business outlook is much like an April day, with alternate clouds and sunshine. In some branches strong improvements still continue, while in others, trade is diminishing. In the adjustment to new conditions such conflicting signs are to be expected and the more because the deferred business which had awaited a settlement was by no means, evenly distributed. For some time to come it is likely conditions in different trades and even in different minor branches of the same trade, may vary widely.

"The Government crop report is expected to foreshadow a great loss in corn while other observers believe reports materially exaggerated, and estimates of the yield range all the way from 1,300,000,000 to 1,700,000,000 bushels. The wide uncertainty affects business prospects to some extent and an advance of half a cent the past week has followed receipts not half of those of the same week last year. Wheat receipts have been 5,677,157 bushels against 4,550,337 last year, and yet the price advanced ¼ cent, although Atlantic exports were only 1,158,624 bushels against 2,111,144 last year. Pork advanced 25 cents per barrel, and lard 25 cents per hundred pounds, as small estimates of the corn supply were entertained.

"Failures in August aggregated liabilities of $10,139,477, of which $3,172,330 were in manufacturing and $5,078,153 in trading concerns. During the week the failures were 215 in the United States against 323 last year."

SIDEWALK DROPS.

Thirty-One Women and Children Seriously Hurt.

At Nashville, Mich., while the streets were crowded with people waiting to see an exhibition of rope walking, a twenty-foot section of sidewalk in front of a dry goods store gave way, precipitating thirty-one persons into the area beneath. All the victims of the accident were women and children excepting one man. None were killed, but several were so seriously injured that their lives are despaired of. The most severely injured were Mrs. Albert Mix, both legs broken; Mrs. Y. P. Gassell, skull fractured and internally injured; Mrs. Ball, ribs broken and badly cut; Mrs. F. H. Sprague, severely bruised; Mrs. William Sweezey, badly cut and injured internally; Mrs. Francis Showalter, injured about head and spine. Many others were badly cut and bruised.

A Horrible Find.

Brimfield (Ind.) special: The section men of the Lake Shore found the lacerated remains of a man near Kesler's private crossing, a short distance from this place. The remains were gathered together and brought to the station here by Section Foreman James Loy and men, where Coroner Seymour held an inquest. By papers found in the pockets of the dead man's clothing, his name was found to be Frank Hathaway, whose home was at Chicago. His age was about 40 years. It was a most ghastly find, and one that the section men will ever remember with horror. Excepting the head and shoulders, the body was literally ground into a pulp.

Still Talking.

J. M. Kenney, advance manager for Champion James J. Corbett, is now in Washington. In speaking of Corbett he said: "Champion Jim never looked better in his life than at present. His recent trip was one continuous ovation for him, and made many and lasting friends. I saw him in New York just before I left for this city, and he said then his affair with Peter Jackson would be brought off all right if Jackson really meant business.

Boundary Line Marked.

Col. B. W. Barlow, chief of the American Commission to resurvey and erect monuments on the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, has arrived at San Francisco, having concluded the work in which he has been engaged two and a half years. The distance surveyed was 700 miles from El Paso, on the Rio Grande, to the Pacific. Col. Barlow says that originally fifty-two monuments were erected along the line. The commissioners found that only thirty-eight remained. They rebuilt the others and erected 200, making a total of 258. One place no monuments were found for over 100 miles.

A Mean Trick.

Washington special: The executive committee of the local Knights of Pythias has decided not to pay the prize of $500 offered for the best battalion drill, and which the First Regiment of Indiana won without opposition, on the ground that they had drilled according to the new United States army tactics, which have not yet been officially adopted by the supreme lodge. Colonel Haskell, of the First Indiana, was very angry at the decision and much ill feeling was shown.

Oklahoma Divorces Illegal.

Guthrie, (O. T.) special: A decision of the Supreme Court of the Territory nullifies all divorces granted by Probate Judges in Oklahoma since March, 1893. There have been fully 400 such cases granted, and as a large percentage of persons so divorced have been married since, they are guilty of bigamy. The persons affected are scattered throughout the United States, having taken advantage of the territory's laws, which permit divorce for any one of 13 causes after a residence of 90 days is established.

Arrested Smugglers.

John Jacobs and John Green of Toronto, were arrested at St. Clair, Mich., just after landing from a boat in which was two trunks containing 600 pounds of opium, which was seized. The prisoners had previously arranged for a horse and wagon, which was in waiting to carry away the trunks. The arrest was made by Deputy Customs Collectors Samuel Harkness of St. Clair and John Denneny of Port Huron. The case was worked up by two special detectives.

Fatal Collision.

An east-bound freight train collided with a west-bound work train on a curve about three miles above Lock Haven, Penn. There were fifteen men in the cabin of the work train when the collision occurred. Several of them escaped by jumping, but Jeremiah Sheehan and David Forsht were killed. James Kane had his thigh badly fractured by being caught in the wreck. Seven of the men were slightly injured.

Fighting Tramps.

Valparaiso (Ind.) special: A gang of twenty tramps attempted to board a fast fright train on the Fort Wayne road near Liverpool. The conductor stopped the train and attempted to put them off with the aid of the train crew. The tramps showed fight, and several drew their revolvers and fired, but without effect. The officers were called, and most of the gang were arrested. Three tramps were badly hurt.

Strikers on Trial.

Indianapolis special: Hiram Agler, President of the A. R. U., at Ashley, Ind., where trains were stopped, was found guilty of violating the restraining order of the court. Sentence for contempt of court was suspended. Arthur Desheno, a Chicago man, who led a riot at Hammond during the strike was committed to jail for twenty days and Oscar Larsen, accused of the same offense, was released.

Fatal Train Wreck at Staunton Ill.

Staunton (Ill.) special: The Toledo passenger train going east ran into some coal cars and completely demolished the engine, mail and baggage cars, and one passenger coach, killing two men who were beating their way on the front end of the car and seriously injuring Engineer S. C. Flanning. Fireman C. A. Sammis has received serious but not fatal injuries.

Last Troops Called In.

Gen. Schofield has telegraphed orders for the withdrawal of troops from the Coeur D'Alene mining district, Idaho. They will return to Fort Sherman, Idaho, where they have been regularly stationed. This order retires from special duty the last troops called out to preserve the peace during the railroad strike.

Rains Put Out the Fires.

Reports from Plainfield, Scanaba, Green Lake, Necada, Green Bay, Hurley, Junction City, Cumberland, Grand Rapids and other cities in Wisconsin, indicate that a heavy rainfall effectually quenched the forest fires. The same is reported all over the Michigan peninsula.

Four Hundred Persons Find Work.

Four hundred persons were given work by the starting of the C. H. Over window glass works and the Muncie flint glass works at Muncie, Ind.

Attorney Shot.

In a dispute over a lawsuit Attorney Walle was shot and badly wounded by Attorney Leo Roeder at Chicago. Walle's wound is a dangerous one.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 6 40
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47½	@ 48½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 24
EGGS—Fresh	15	@ 16
POTATOES, New, per brl	2 10	@ 3 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	4 40	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49	@ 49½
CORN—No. 2 White	55	@ 55½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 53
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	57	@ 57½
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	57	@ 58
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	60	@ 60½
No. 2 Red	56	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	61	@ 62
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	53½	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	14 00	@ 14 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	65	@ 65½
OATS—Mixed Western	34	@ 35
BUTTER—Creamery	22	@ 24
EGGS—State	17	@ 18

FREE TRADE IN WOOL.

HIGH TAXERS CONFOUNDED AT RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Where the American Farmer Sells and Buys—Two Blessings in Disguise—We Are Now Paying Revenue Instead of Blood Money.

Wool Prices Under Free Wool.

The wool market just now affords a good study for the political wool-growers of Ohio. It will pay them to study facts awhile, and to forget their theories and their calamity cries.

In 1890 McKinley listened to the cries of Delano, Harpster and Lawrence, and granted them greatly increased duties on wools in order to raise prices. But prices never declined so much and so rapidly as during the four years of McKinleyism. The decline has been almost steady, except that it was checked for a few months after the election of 1892, and it was changed into an advance during the last two months of McKinleyism. The decline has been from 35 to 60 per cent. High duties on wools, then, have not caused higher prices, as these wool prophets predicted. This is mistake number one.

Nothing was more certain, in the opinion of the Ohio shepherds, than that free wool would greatly reduce prices of domestic wools and ruin the wool and sheep producing industries. For the first time, since 1816, all wools are now free of duty. What now are the facts up to date?

All wools became free on Aug. 28. We quote the following prices of foreign and domestic wools from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter:

Grades.	July 5. Cts.	Aug. 30. Cts.
DOMESTIC.		
O., Pa. & W. Va., XX and above	20@..	20@21
O., Pa. & W. Va., No 1	19@20	21@23
Mich., Wis. & N. Y., No. 1	18@19	19@21
California, No. 1 spring, free	12@13	13@16
Texas, fine 12 mos., choice	11@12	12@14
Idaho, fine	9@10	10@12
Montana, fine, med., choice	11@14	13@15
FOREIGN.		
Australian, combing, choice	30@31	19@22
Australian, combing, good	29@30	18@19
Australian, clothing	30@32	19@21
Cape and Natal	25@26	14@15
Montevideo	25@27	14@15
English, coarse	35@37	23@25

This is indeed a strange phenomenon for the consideration of national wool growers' associations. Prices of foreign have declined about 40 per cent., while prices of domestic wools have advanced about 10 per cent. during the last two months.

The Reporter of August 30 says that the chief feature of the Boston wool market has been "the purchase of a million and a half pounds of Montana by a manufacturer," and concludes that "it has been, on the whole, a fair week for trade, and wools in general have been sold at as high a price as at any time during the month; medium wools are especially firm. * * * The feeling in general is hopeful." Under New York the Reporter says: "Despite the uncertainty surrounding the markets there is no quotable change in prices. * * * There are a good many arguments favoring a steadiness in prices of domestic for some time to come."

Prices of domestic wools, then, have not tumbled with the adoption of free wool, as was predicted by the Ohio prophets. This is mistake number two. It might be supposed that after such monstrous failures Delano, Lawrence and Harpster would withdraw into their shells and never peep again on the wool question. This is, however, unlikely. The real question now is, will the real wool growers ever again believe these false prophets.

"YOU know, for you have followed with watchful interest the varying history of our attempt at tariff reform. You have followed with rising hopes and hearty approval the action of the House of Representatives in the framing and passage of a measure bearing the badges of Democratic principles and fraught with promised benefits to all the people. You have followed with waning hopes and angry disapproval the tedious and tortuous passage of that bill through the Senate, and seen that, despite a nominal Democratic majority in that body, the great trusts and monopolies were still able to write their taxes as they had done under Republican rule in some of its most important schedules."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 29.

A Flood of Prosperity.

We had lived but two days under the new tariff law when the Iron Age of Aug. 30 was published. It has always been a strong protection organ and its readers must have been surprised at the following in an editorial entitled, "Improving Trade in the West."

"The West reports considerable improvement in general trade. Merchandise of all kinds is in greater demand, and in some lines the prospects favor the largest movement for years. Railroad traffic has picked up remarkably, and on some lines a shortage of rolling stock is reported. The settlement of the tariff question is assigned as the main reason. Some look forward to an immediate return of prosperity, arguing that an immense volume of business has been dammed up by the long prevailing uncertainty which will now precipitate a flood, with beneficial effects to follow for many days. Others, however, take a less sanguine view of the situation and think that the increased movement will soon spend its force, when trade will relapse into its old state of dullness. But no one can accurately forecast the future. Experience does not teach in this instance, because the conditions recently existing have been unparalleled."

Two Splendid Mistakes.

It now seems probable that two of the mistakes or over-sights in the present tariff bill will prove to be blessings in disguise.

One of these is the "free alcohol in the arts" clause, which passed both houses without much discussion. It, as now seems likely, the Treasury Department can collect the duty on all alcohol not used in the arts no revenue will be lost and the benefits of free alcohol to the chemical industry will be very great. In the opinion of some experts it will revolutionize the whole industry and enable us to become large exporters of chemical products.

Of course the Republicans, who can see the bad, but not the good, effects of free raw materials, are telling us that free alcohol in the mechanical arts will ruin the wood alcohol industry. Suppose it will! Thousands of cabinet and furniture makers who now work in the stinking and deadly fumes of wood alcohol will welcome the change to pure grain alcohol. Wood alcohol is produced at a cost of 50 to 60 cents per gallon, while grain alcohol is produced at only 20 to 25 cents. The tax of 90 cents per gallon on grain alcohol has made a market for the miserable and poisonous substitute of wood alcohol—so poisonous that it cannot be used in medicines or drugs, and therefore has not been taxed. The wood alcohol industry is confined almost entirely to Delaware, Sullivan and Broome Counties, in New York, and to that part of Pennsylvania across the line from these counties. The whole industry amounts to but $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 a year. It is stripping these counties of beech, birch and maple. Many intelligent citizens are prophesying destructive floods in spring and equally disastrous droughts in summer and fall where the forests have been devasted. Thousands of dairymen will not be sorry to see the industry go.

The other oversight is in the sugar schedule. The duty on refined sugar is fixed in the sugar clause at 40 per cent. plus ⅛ of a cent per pound. While the trust was fighting and bribing to have this clause well loaded with protection, it seems not to have noticed that in the candy and confectionery clause, "sugar after being refined, when tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated," shall be dutiable at only 35 per cent. ad valorem.

If, as seems clear, a slight discoloration or adulteration will save about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the importer we may be sure that ways will be devised of importing refined sugar at 35 per cent duty, and of purifying and clarifying it so that it can compete with the trust's choicest sugars. This would take away over one-half of the trust's hard-earned protection. This weak spot in the sugar schedule has been the cause of considerable decline in the price of sugar stocks and it is certain that sugar trust officials are greatly worried and are kicking themselves for their stupidity. Unless they can obtain rulings from the Treasury Department in their favor, which seems improbable, they are beaten at their own bunco-steering game.

Farmers Take Notes.

Let the farmers make a note of the average McKinley prices for wool. Now is the time to do it. Let them also set down the average prices for lumber, shingles, salt, agricultural implements and woolen goods. Now is the time. At the end of the year they will be able to see how much they have lost in their wool sales, if anything. At the same time they can make a computation of how much they have gained by the lessened prices of articles on which the McKinley duties have been reduced. By comparing their gains and their losses they may be able to find out whether or not they have profited by the tariff changes. A little home cyphering of this kind is worth acres of political haranguing and pamphleteering. — Philadelphia Record.

"NO MAN could fitly undertake to frame a revenue bill for a nation of seventy million people, unsurpassed in wealth and in the magnitude and variety of their industrial and commercial interests; to purge injustice and monopoly from that system, to replace class exaction by public taxation, privilege by equality; to lighten the burden of the people, secure larger rewards for their labor and freer play for their industries, without being appalled by the greatness of the trust committed to him and the thickening difficulties in the way of its successful performance."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 29.

Founded Upon Sound Principles.

If the Democrats will give us free sugar, iron ore and coal, during the short session of Congress, and abolish the duties that protect the steel rail, starch, borax, and some other of the more obnoxious trusts, they will be forgiven by the people for their shortcomings during the present long and trying session of Congress. The Democratic party is based upon sound principles and it should, and we believe will, become the great party of the future as it has been of the past. If the Democratic masses exercise greater care in choosing leaders, their party will soon have what it has not now, a working majority in both houses.

"THE weapons with which monopoly [the Sugar Trust] has fought us they [the Republican party] have forged and tempered and supplied."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, West Va., Aug. 29.

LET EVERY ONE PREPARE TO BE FRIGHTENED.

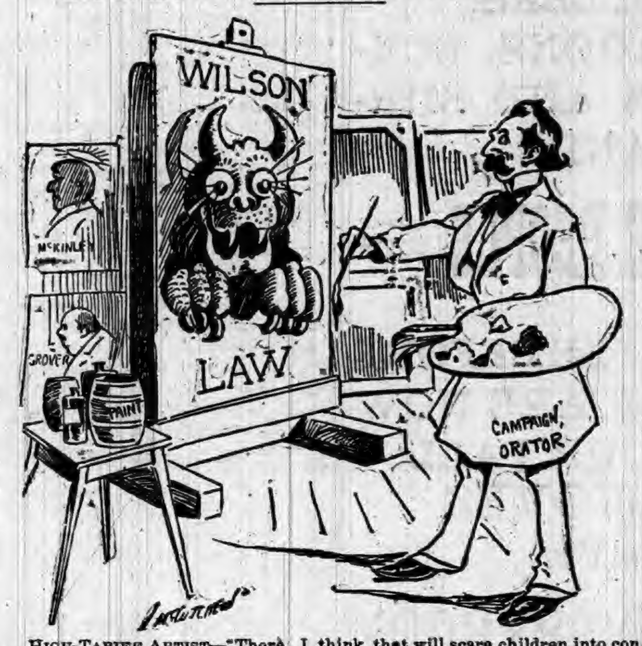

HIGE-TARIFF ARTIST—"There, I think that will scare children into convulsions. If the factories don't open and if we can get a few business failures sprinkled along through the autumn it will just be glorious. We'll cary everything."—Chicago Record.

WORK OF DEMOCRACY

CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH OPENED AT ATLANTA.

Speaker Crisp and Secretary Smith Fire the First Gun Into the Ranks of the Enemy—Georgians Entreated to Beware of Populist Doctrines.

Crisp Is for Silver.

The Democratic campaign in the South was opened in Atlanta, Ga., by Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior. There was an immense crowd at the meeting and much enthusiasm prevailed. Messrs. Crisp and Smith made speeches, which were frequently applauded and listened to intently. The principal features of the speeches were Mr. Crisp's declaration that he was a believer in free silver and Mr. Smith's attacks on Populists and Populism and the 16-to-1 ratio in the coinage of silver. In the course of his talk Mr. Crisp said:

"When the LIIId Congress met in August of last year it was confronted with difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable. Trade was paralyzed, manufacturing had almost ceased, labor was idle, our banking institutions were failing and confidence, life and soul of commerce, was utterly destroyed. In so far as this deplorable condition was attributable to legislation, the Republican party was responsible. For more than thirty years that party had made our financial and economic laws. Until the meeting of the LIIId Congress the Democracy was without power. The condition which confronted us, while not wholly, was very largely due to evil legislation. In 1873 the free coinage of silver had been discontinued and gold became the standard of value; in 1878 partial coinage was resumed. In 1890 this law was repealed and soon thereafter coinage of silver practically ceased. These acts of the Republican party resulted in so lessening the volume of money of final redemption as to decrease the price of all commodities, increase the burden of all debtors and impair the confidence of the people in the power of the Government and of banking institutions to redeem their outstanding obligations.

SPEAKER CRISP.

"For thirty years the Republicans had been building up tariff walls around the country, and in 1890 passed what they termed a 'perfect protective tariff law.' A protective tariff restricts trade and commerce; it limits the market in which we must buy and depresses the market in which we must sell. It is a tax upon a foreign product which the consumer here must pay. By taxing his foreign competitor you enable the domestic manufacturer to increase the price of his wares to the extent of the tax, and this, too, the consumer here must pay. Then you buy foreign goods and pay the duty; it goes into the treasury and is called a 'tax;' when you buy the domestic product and pay the increased price it goes into the pocket of the American manufacturer and is called 'protection.'

"What has the Democratic Congress so far done for the people? The first matter considered was the financial question. What should or could be done on the silver question? We had pledged ourselves against the makeshift Sherman law and in favor of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country. By an agreement arrived at between Democrats we determined to take the sense of the House on the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at several ratios. After full debate a separate vote was had on each, and on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The result you know.

"While not professing to understand the question fully in all its bearings, I have always been in favor of the free coinage of silver. I am in favor of it now. I believe the fears of our friends who oppose it are largely imaginary, and I believe the enactment of such a law would afford great relief to the people of the country.

"With our great struggle for tariff reform you are familiar. Thirty years of class legislation has built up in this country large trusts, large monopolies and large combinations of capital. All these interests were arrayed against us. Under these conditions our progress was slow. The House framed and passed a tariff bill. This went to the Senate. After a long and tedious struggle the Senate passed this bill, with amendments. Finally the question was presented in such a fashion that we must either accept the Senate amendments or have no bill, thus permitting the odious McKinley law to remain upon the statute books. When we were convinced such was the true situation we did not hesitate a moment; we accepted the Senate amendments, and so the bill became a law. This bill is not all we hoped for. It contains provisions we deplore, provisions which the House by separate bill immediately repealed, and yet, taken as a whole, it goes further in the direction of relief to a tax-ridden people than any bill that has been considered in any Congress since the war."

Secretary Smith's Address.

Secretary Smith in opening his remarks reviewed the financial troubles of the past eighteen months, and congratulated the South, as well as Georgia, upon the excellent showing made. The attention of the commercial world had been attracted, and he predicted for that section a period of development and marked prosperity such as never before experienced. The cotton States and International Exposition would prove of great assistance in this work. But the attention of capital once secured, its confidence must also be won, and it was therefore of the utmost importance to the future welfare of the state that in the coming election the people of Georgia should show the world that the wild theories of the Populists had no foothold among them. Calling attention to the recent experience of the great states of Kansas and Colorado under Populistic rule, the Secretary asked who would wish to see Georgia follow the leadership of a Lewelling or a Waite. Bad as was the record of the third party in the West, the crazy theories of their leaders in Congress were enough to stagger comprehension and shock thoughtful men. They sought disbursements amounting in the aggregate to over $25,000,000,000. The people of Georgia could not afford to indorse such a party. The State would be disorganized locally and discredited before the world if it appeared to have ever listened to their impracticable theories.

SECRETARY SMITH.

Few of their beliefs were worthy of discussion, but there was one which seemed to have appeared attractive, although when carefully investigated it must be classified with their other theories as almost equally wild and impracticable. He referred to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States alone, and declared it to be a plan utterly at variance with sound business principles and fraught with incalculable evil. He did not wish his position misunderstood. He was a thorough bimetallist, strong in his faith, and no one could be more unalterably opposed to the adoption of a single gold standard. Such a course would bring about a contraction of the currency calculated to cripple the industries and lessen the demand for supplies.

The injury inflicted by a single-standard currency had been recently demonstrated abroad, and the evil effects had been felt here upon products of this country raised for foreign consumption. He believed these evil effects would be lessened by preserving the present per capita of currency here; but where three-fourths of our great cotton product goes abroad, three-fourths of the injury could not be reached except by the success of bimetallism in the places of consumption. Currency in the United States has not been contracted, but, on the contrary, the per capita to-day was $24.10 as against an average of $14.85 from 1850 to 1860.

The Secretary then described the eight different kinds of money now used in this country and maintained that the instant any one of these went to a premium it would become a commodity for private sale and contraction would follow, but by preserving them upon an equality and by an increase equal to the growth of business and population contraction would be prevented. This could be accomplished, first, by changing the bullion in a silver dollar so as to require 100 cents' worth of silver in every dollar; second, by international agreement, which, if secured, would prevent the necessity of changing the ratio, or, third, by calling in all money of small denominations, say $10 and less, not consisting of silver, and giving silver the right of way. He especially urged the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks as a remedy within control of the United States.

Mr. Smith closed his speech with an appeal to the voters of the State to remain true to the Democratic principle of sound money inaugurated by Jefferson, supported by Jackson, and preserved by Cleveland.

The Cotton Mills Trouble.

The great strike and lockout in the cotton mills of New Bedford and Fall River are due to a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages by the manufacturers. The public is interested in knowing if this trouble is in any measure due to the new tariff.

The duties on cotton goods in the bill just passed are less, but not much less, than those imposed by the McKinley law. Shirts, in deference to Mr. Murphy, are to pay 50 instead of 35 per cent. Stockings are to pay 30 instead of 35 per cent. There have been slight reductions, however, on other cotton goods, and Senator Aldrich estimated that the average rate of duty on manufactures of cotton under the new law would be about 40 per cent, instead of 57 percent., the average rate under the McKinley act.

The new schedule was accepted as satisfactory to the cotton manufacturers. Their Senators did not offer a word of opposition while it was passing the Senate, and were twitted on their silence by Senators Dolph and Teller. Senator Aldrich, in reply, said that the schedule was "prepared by the manufacturers of Fall River, so far as the price of cloth is concerned," and added that it "is perhaps the most scientific schedule that has ever been prepared upon the subject." He further said: "I think the committee deserves the thanks of the cotton manufacturers of the country." Senator Hoar also expressed his satisfaction. Certainly the new tariff bill cannot account for the proposed reduction of wages.

According to a correspondent of the Evening Post, writing from New Bedford, wages have been reduced and increased there without regard to the tariff. This statement is verified by a recent report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics. In ten years reductions of wages of cotton operatives in these two cities have aggregated about 35 per cent. and increases have aggregated 22½ per cent. Therefore, notwithstanding the Republican tariffs of 1883 and 1890, wages have gone down in the cotton mills of Fall River and New Bedford about 12½ per cent.

Another strange fact in connection with this proposed decrease of wages is that, according to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Aug. 23, there is "a perceptible improvement in the demand" for cotton goods. This journal advises against a reduction of wages, and truly says: "The cotton goods market as a whole is rather independent of tariff legislation." This is in line with Secretary Blaine's report that the labor cost in manufactured cottons is less in this country than in England.

According to the annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of Massachusetts for 1893, just published, the business of making cottons was about the most prosperous of all the industries of the State for that year. It used more raw material than in 1892. The value of its goods fell off less than 3 per cent. The number of persons employed decreased about one-quarter of 1 per cent., the amount of earnings .97 of 1 per cent., and the average earnings .69 of 1 per cent.

The explanation of the proposed reduction in wages remains to be made. Certainly the tariff bugaboo cannot be raised when wages fell 10 per cent. under the McKinley law, as they did last September, and when they increased 10 per cent. after the great tariff reform victory of 1890.—New York World.

A Familiar Parrot Cry.

One would suppose that after all the howling of the Republican organs about sugar tax that they would cease to claim that tariff taxes are paid by the foreigners. But the Manufacturer of Philadelphia still continues to utter this old parrot cry. On August 18, it said under the McKinley tariff the foreigner has been compelled to pay a tribute which the new act decreases or removes." Hence "the proposition that the act will fulfill the promise to relieve the nation from taxation is absolutely without warrant in fact." It is only McKinley who can get a curve onto a tariff bill so that the tax will miss the American consumer and hit the foreign producer. It is, therefore, impossible for Democrats to make a tariff bill to please Republicans, all of whom believe in the golden rule and shift their taxes onto the poor overtaxed and half-starved foreigners.

"I AM not sure that this very failure may be the harbinger and assurance of the speedier and more complete triumph of commercial freedom than the smooth and unobstructed passage of the House bill would have been. The American people are aroused as hardly anything else could have aroused them to the deadly menace that protection begets to the purity and very existence of free government."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, West Va., Aug. 29.

"WITH all its manifold failures, its final retention of many protective duties, its objectionable sugar schedule, and its excessive duties on cottons and woolens and metals, the new bill carries in it substantial relief to the American people, and must be accepted as a substantial beginning to thorough and progressive tariff reform."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, West Va., Aug. 29.

"WHEN the sugar trust thus challenges the American people to a contest of strength, its days are numbered, its temporary triumph is its speedier and more complete overthrow, and with its overthrow will vanish its sister brood of monopolies that are strong through its support."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 29

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXV.

READY FOR THE WORST.

June roses were opening in the flower-garden at Davenant, and Gilbert Sinclair had been leading a life of the purest domesticity for the last three weeks. It hung rather heavily upon him, that domestic life, for, though he loved his wife after his own fashion, he was not fond of home joys or exclusively feminine society. But what will not a jealous man endure when once his suspicions are aroused? Patient as the spider watching his prey, he waits for the unguarded moment which shall betray the horrid secret he fears yet longs to discover.

Except to see Goblin win the Derby—a feat which that estimable animal performed with honor to himself and satisfaction to every one save the bookmen—Gilbert had not been away from Davenant since the Two Thousand. He had been told to look for treachery at home, and he was there ready to seize the traitor. No mouchard in the secret service of the Parisian police was ever a closer spy than the husband who doubts yet dotes, suspects yet fondly loves.

That he had seen nothing in all this time to confirm his doubts was not enough to convince Mr. Sinclair that those doubts were baseless. He was willing to imagine profoundest hypocrisy in the wife of his bosom, a brazen front under the semblance of a pure and innocent brow. Even the devotion to her child might be a cover for a guiltier love. Her happiness, her tranquility, gave him new ground for suspicion. Was there not some secret well-spring of contentment, some hidden source of delight, masked behind this fair show of maternal affection?

These were the doubts which Gilbert Sinclair was perpetually revolving in his mind during this period of domestic bliss, and this was the aspect of affairs up to June 15. Ascot races were to begin on the 16th, and Goblin was to fulfill his third great engagement. This was an occasion before which even a husband's jealous fears must give way, and Gilbert had made up his mind to see the horse run. He had not carried out his idea of selling Goblin after the Derby. Jackson, the trainer, had protested vehemently against such a breach of faith with him, who had made the horse.

"That there 'oss is to win the Leger," said the indignant Jackson. "If he don't I'll eat him, pig-skin and all."

Gilbert felt that to part with such a horse for ever so high a price would be to cut up the goose that laid the golden eggs.

"A horse can't go on winning great races forever, though. There must come a turn in the tide," suggested Gilbert, sagely. "We should get a pot of money for him now."

"A gentleman couldn't sell a 'oss that had just won him the blue ribbon of the turf," replied Jackson, with a burst of chivalrous feeling. "It would be too mean."

Gilbert gave way to the finer feelings of his trainer, and took no step toward cutting short his career on the turf. Things were looking livelier in the coal-pit district, he told himself, and a few thousand a year more or less could not hurt him. He would carry out his original idea, take a place somewhere near Newmarket, and establish his wife and—the child there.

Under ordinary circumstances he would have taken a house at Ascot during the race week for the accommodation of himself and a selection of choice spirits with sporting tastes, where the nights might have been enlivened by blind hookey, or poker, or some equally enlightened recreation. But on this occasion Mr. Sinclair made no such comfortable arrangement, and determined to sleep at his hotel in town on the night after the race.

He was smoking his after-dinner cigar on the evening of the 15th, pacing slowly up and down the terrace in front of the open drawing-room windows, when a servant brought him his letters.

The first opened was from his trainer, who was in high spirits about Goblin. The next two or three were business letters of no importance. The last was in a strange hand, a niggling, scratchy little hand, which, if there be any expression in penmanship, was suggestive of a mean and crafty nature in the writer.

Gilbert tore open the envelope, expecting to find some insinuating "tip" from a gentleman of the genus "tout;" but the letter was not even so honest as a tip: it was that snake in the grass, an anonymous warning:

"If Mr. Sinclaire is away to-moro nite he wil mis an oportunitie to learn sumthing he ouht to kno. If he want's to kno a secret let im wattch the balconie of is wif's room betwin tenn and leven to-moro nite. A FRIEND."

Such a letter falling into the hands of a generous-minded man would have aroused only contempt: but coming to a man who had given himself up as a prey to suspicion and jealousy, who had long been on the watch for domestic treachery, even this venomous scrawl became significant as the voice of Fate—an oracle to be obeyed at any cost.

"She has taken advantage of my intended absence already, and has made an appointment with her lover," thought Gilbert Sinclair. "This warning comes from one of my servants, I dare say, some scullery-maid, who has found out my wife's infamy, and pities the deluded husband. Rather hard to swallow pity from that quarter."

Then came the natural reaction.

"Is it a hoax, I wonder—a trick played upon me by some dismissed underling? Yet how should any one know how to put his finger on the spot that galls? Unless it were that scoundrel Wyatt, who hates me like poison. Well, at least, I can take the hint, and be on the watch. God help Cyprian Davenant if he crosses my threshold with evil intent. He may have deceived me once. He shall not deceive me again."

Mr. Sinclair went to Ascot next day as he had intended. Any change in his plans would have put his wife upon her guard. He went to the races, looking uncommonly glum, as his friends informed him; so gloomy, indeed, were his looks that some of his intimates made haste to hedge their bets about Goblin, making very sure that the Derby winner had been seized by some sudden indisposition. The event rewarded their caution, for Goblin, although brought up to the starting-post in magnificent condition, failed to get a place. Gilbert bore his disappointment with supreme stoicism. Goblin's victory would not have made him smile: his failure hardly touched him. It was provoking, of course, but Destiny and Mr. Sinclair had long been at odds; it was only another item added to an old account.

He drove to the station directly Goblin's race was over, and as there was another race to come, he got a place in the train easily. It started immediately, and he was in London before 7 o'clock, and on his way to Davenant at 8. He had not stopped to dine. A biscuit and a glass of brandy and soda was all he cared to take in his present frame of mind.

It was striking nine as he left the quiet little Kentish station, not quite clear as to what his next step ought to be. He had been told to watch his wife's room between 10 and 11. To do this with any effect, he must get into the house unobserved or find a safe post of observation in the garden. To announce his return home would be, of course, to destroy his chance of making any discovery; and by this time he had made up his mind that there was domestic treachery to be discovered. As to the means, he cared little or nothing. To meet treachery with treachery could be no dishonor.

It was dusk, the sweet summer dusk, when he entered the park through a gate seldom used by any one but the gamekeepers or servants. The nightingales were breaking out into sudden gushes of melody, calling and answering one another from distant clumps of chestnut or beach, but Mr. Sinclair took no heed of the nightingales. In his happiest frame of mind that melodious jug-juggling would have made no particular impression upon his unsensitive ear; to-night all senses were in more or less abeyance. He found his way along the narrow footpath mechanically, looking neither to the right nor to the left, and only roused himself when he came within sight of the house.

How to get in unobserved and reach his room without meeting any of the servants was the question.

A moment's reflection showed him that this ought to be easy enough. Half-past nine o'clock was the servants' supper hour at Davenant, and meals in the servants' hall are an institution which even domestic convulsions leave unshaken. A funeral makes no difference in the divine right of servants to dine and sup at a certain hour; a wedding may cause some supererogatory feasting, but can hardly overthrow the regular order of the daily meals. Mr. Sinclair had no fear, therefore, of any alteration in the routine of the household, and he knew by experience that his servants liked to take their time at the social evening meal.

It was twenty minutes to ten when he stopped for a minute or so in the shrubbery to consider his plans. Between ten and eleven, said the anonymous letter. He had no time to lose.

He skirted the lawn in front of the drawing room windows, keeping in the shadow of the trees. The windows were all open, and he could see the whole of the room. Lamps were burning on the table, candles on the piano, but his wife was not there. He went in at one of the windows. The child's toys were lying on the floor by Constance's favorite chair, and an open work basket a little pile of books on a gypsy table, showed that the room had been lately occupied.

"She has gone to the balcony-room to keep her appointment," he thought, savagely, for by this time he had accepted the anonymous warning as a truth.

The hall was as empty as the drawing-room, the lamps burned dimly, being the last invention in lamps that do not illuminate. Gilbert went softly up the shallow old staircase to the corridor which ran the length of the house, and ended at the door of his own snuggery. He reached this door without meeting any one, went quietly into the room, and locked the door. The oriel-window of this room commanded the balcony room, which was recessed in the southern front, between two projecting wings. There could be no better post of observation for the man who had been told to watch the garden approach to his wife's rooms.

There were matches and candles on the mantel-piece, but to strike a light would be to make his presence known to any one in the balcony room, so Gilbert waited quietly in the half darkness of a summer night, and found what he wanted easily enough by the sense of touch. There was no moon yet, but a few stars were shining faintly in the calm gray sky. The windows of the balcony room were dark, and one stood open—the one nearest the iron stair. Gilbert observed this.

"She is sitting there in the dark," he thought, "waiting for him. That dark room, that open window, look like guilt. Why has she not her lamp lighted, and her music or her books? No: she has something else to think of."

His guns were arranged in artistic order above the chimney-piece—a costly collection, with all the latest improvements in sporting guns. His hands wandered here and there among the stocks till they came to a favorite rifle, the lightest in his collection and one of the surest. He had shot many a royal stag with it beyond the Tweed. He took down this gun, went to a drawer where he kept ammunition, and selected it and loaded his gun in a steady, business-like manner. There was no faltering of the hand that dropped the cartridge into its place, though that hand meant murder.

"He refused to fight me," Gilbert Sinclair said to himself. "He lied to me until I was fool enough to believe his lies. I gave him fair warning. He has tricked and insulted me in the face of that warning. He has entered my house once as an impostor and a liar. If he tries to enter it a second time as a thief and a seducer, his blood be upon his own head."

CHAPTER XXVI.

CAUGHT IN THE TOILS.

Ten o'clock struck with sweet and solemn chime from the old square tower of the parish church, as Gilbert Sinclair opened the lattice and stood by the open window of the dressing-room, waiting. There was not a leaf stirring in the garden, not a shadow save the motionless shadows of the trees. No light in the windows of the balcony room. The stars brightened in the clear gray, and in the soft twilight of summer all things were dimly defined—not dark, but shadowy.

The quarter chimed from the church tower behind the trees yonder, and still there was no movement in the garden. Gilbert stood motionless, his watch divided between the old Dutch garden with its geometrical flower-beds and stone sun-dial, and the windows of the balcony room. As the sound of the church clock dwindled slowly into silence, a light appeared in the center window, a candle held in a woman's hand, and raised above her head. Gilbert could but faintly distinguish the dark figure in the feeble glimmer of that single candle before figure and light vanished.

A signal, evidently, for a minute later a man's figure appeared from the angle of the hedge, where it had been hidden in shadow. A man—tall, strongly built—yes, just the figure that patient watcher expected—stepped lightly across the garden, carefully keeping to the narrow gravel-paths, leaving no tell-tale footprint on flower-bed or box-border. He reached the iron stair, mounted it swiftly, had his foot on the balcony, when Gilbert Sinclair fired, with the unerring aim of a practiced sportsman and the firm hand of a man who has made up his mind for the worst.

The figure reeled, swayed for a moment on the topmost step, and rolled backward down the light iron stair, shaking it with the force of the fall, and sunk in a heap on the gravel-path below.

Gilbert waited, expecting to be thrilled by a woman's piercing shriek, the despairing cry of a guilty soul, but no such cry came. All was darkness in the balcony room. He fancied he saw a figure approach the window and look out, but whatever that shape was it vanished before he could verify his doubts.

He went over to the chimney-piece and put away his gun as coolly as if the purpose for which he had just used it were the most ordinary business of daily life, but this mechanical tranquillity had very little significance. It was rather the stolidity of a sleep-walker than the calmness of a mind that realizes the weight and measure of its act. He went back to the window. There lay the figure, huddled in a formless heap as it had fallen, hideously foreshortened from Gilbert's point of sight. The open hands clutched the loose gravel. No sound, no light yet in the balcony room.

"She does not know what has happened," said Gilbert, grimly. "I had better go and tell her."

He unlocked his door and went out in the corridor. His wife's bedroom opened out of the balcony room. The child slept in a smaller room adjoining that. He went into the balcony room and found it empty, then opened the bedroom door and paused on the threshold, looking in.

Impossible to imagine a more peaceful picture than that which met the husband's eyes. A night-lamp shed a faint light over the white-curtained bed, an open book and an extinguished candle on a little table by the bedside, showed that Constance had read herself to sleep. The door of the inner room stood half open, and Gilbert could see the little white crib, and the sleeping child. The mother's face was hardly less placid in its repose than the child's.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cream Ripening by Bacteria.

The chief object of the ripening of cream is to produce the butter aroma, and this aroma, though very evanescent, controls the price of the butter. This flavor the butter-maker owes to the bacteria; for by their growth the materials in the cream are decomposed and the compounds formed which produce the flavors and odors of high quality butter. Different species of bacteria vary much as to the flavors which they produce, some giving rise to good, some to extra fine, and others to a very poor quality of butter. A majority of our common dairy species produce good but not the highest quality of butter. Up to the present time the butter-maker has had no means of controlling the species in his cream, but has had to use those furnished by the farmer. The bacteriologist can isolate and obtain in pure culture the species of bacteria which produce the best-flavored butter. He can then furnish them to the creameries to use as starters in cream ripening. The artificial ripening of cream promises much for the near future, although it has been applied only on a small scale at the present time. The use of a pure culture of a species from Uruguay improved the flavor of the butter of a Connecticut creamery over 20 per cent., according to expert estimates. Most species of bacteria in bad butter are probably associated with filthiness. Hence a proper inspection of the barns and dairies to insure proper conditions, especially cleanliness, will be a means of avoiding much of the trouble in cream ripening, and will in many cases result in an improvement of the butter.—Mark Lane Express.

The Typewriter on the Battlefield.

Military authorities appear to be exhausting every resource that will add to the rapidity of communication between the field of battle and the commanding officer. For a long time the telegraph was mainly relied on for the instant transmission of intelligence, and then the telephone was brought into active use. It has been recently seriously proposed that aids-de-camp and other carriers of information in time of war should be taught shorthand, in order to write down important communications with all possible speed, and the latest move in this direction is the introduction of the typewriter on the scene of military operations. One of the novel features of a recent military tournament in England was the use of the typewriter on the battlefield for the purpose of recording messages from signalers. It is stated that the typewriter operator was also an expert cyclist, and had his Remington mounted on the handles of his machine. Riding in and out among the horses and gun carriages, which he did without the slightest mishap, whenever he came to a standstill he instantly braced up the cycle by a handy contrivance, and pounded away at the typewriter while in the saddle. The message, when completed, was sent to the commanding officer in the rear by means of a trained dog.

Stamps for an African Chief.

Philatelists should note that a new postage stamp that is likely to become rare is being printed at the French Government stamp-printing establishment in the Rue d'Hauteville, in Paris. The department has been commissioned to produce them for the African chief, Menelik. The stamps are of the nominal value of 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimes, and 1, 2 and 3 francs. The first category (the cheaper sorts) represent a lion surmounted by a crown, holding a banner, and the others bear Menelik's effigy.—London News.

THE government experimental station in Iowa has lately proven that ground grain, when fed to colts makes them grow much more rapidly than unground, and the same amount fed them during April gave better results than in February.

THE black-mailer poses as drum-major in virtue's parade.

RELICS OF BARBARIC DAYS.

Punishment Meted Out to Prisoners in a Delaware Jail.

It seems scarcely credible that in this advanced age of enlightenment, when we boast of a civilization that is as nearly perfect as it can possibly be, there survive such barbarous modes of punishment as the pillory and whipping post. But if Nellie Bly, she of globe-trotting fame, is to be believed, they are very much in evidence today, and can be found in the State of Delaware. She claims to have seen eight men publicly flogged and one man stand in the pillory of the penal institutions of that State last week. The place where this inhuman torture was inflicted was the county jail at New Castle, six miles from Wilming-

GIVING A PISONER TEN LASHES.

ton. The punishment is meted out to the prisoners in the jail yard, and the public is always welcome. The law of the State requires that the whippings shall take place between the hours of 10 and 12.

The first sight that struck the visitor was an exhibition of the working of the pillory. In the middle of the yard, on a raised platform, it stood, in plain sight of the crowd that had assembled to witness the punishment inflicted. The man who was to be pilloried was convicted of forgery and was sentenced to spend one hour in it. Two men ascended the platform with him, and while one undid iron fastenings at the end of the pillory and lifted half the board, the other placed the man's head and hands in holes cut in the other half.

Then came the whipping post. After the man in the pillory had been released from his confining position and slowly and painfully straightened himself out, the sheriff appeared, holding in his hands a terrible looking cat-o-nine tails. He was closely followed by several men surrounding a negro, stripped to the waist. The negro walked to the post and held his hands for the officers to pinion them to either side with the iron bracelets. The victim was convicted of larceny and sentenced to five lashes. The punishment was administered by the sheriff, and although no blood was drawn, the white welts on the black skin told of the work of the lash. The

THE PILLORY IN NEW CASTLE (DEL.) JAIL.

second victim was also a negro and took his flogging without moving a muscle. The next man, also a negro, received ten lashes and wriggled painfully as the whip came down on his bare back. His crime was the stealing of a pair of pants valued at forty-five cents.

The first white man flogged that day was convicted of stealing a pair of shoes. This cost him ten lashes, five months' imprisonment, and his citizenship. He trembled violently as the whip swished through the air and landed on his back, leaving a heavy red mark. The next victim was an old-timer at the business, he having been flogged three times before. He, however, had not got hardened into the painful ordeal, and writhed in agony until his slender hands slipped out from the iron bracelets.

Fortunately Delaware is the only State in the Union where people are flogged, excepting Maryland, where this punishment is meted out to wife-beaters. In some parts of Delaware the whipping is done with a cowhide, which is more severe than the cat-o'-nine-tails. The number of lashes to be given, of course, varies with the enormity of the crime, sixty being the largest and five the smallest allotment. Women are not whipped, even when convicted of the same crime for which men suffer. It was formerly the custom to flog them, also, but this doubly barbaric relic of by-gone days died out about twenty-five years ago. The last woman to be tied to the whipping post was convicted of murdering her husband.

SENATOR DAVIS.

Brought Into Unusual Prominence by Denouncing the Kyle Resolution.

By his refusal to support Senator Kyle's mail train resolution, Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, became a more than usually interesting personage. Senator Kyle's resolution was that interference with the transportation of the United States mail only should be considered any offense against the laws of the United States. Cushman Kellogg Davis was born in Henderson, Ky., in 1838, received a common school education, and in 1857 was graduated from the University of Michigan. He is a lawyer by profession. From 1862-'64 he was First Lieutenant of the 28th Wisconsin Infantry. He was a member of the Minnesota Legislature in 1867; was District Attorney of the State 1868-'73; was Governor 1874-'75. He took his seat in the United States Senate as a Republican March 4, 1887, and was reelected in 1893.

C. K. DAVIS.

Great Scott!

Mrs. Elliott, of Delaware County, New York, started down a flight of stairs with a lighted lamp in each hand and the pancake turner she had been using held in her mouth. She fell, the handle of the implement was driven through her neck and the blade had to be cut off before the rest of it could be pulled out. And she is recovering.

EVEN the most successful attempt to bear the wheat market must go against the grain.—Buffalo Courier.

A MAN with plenty of sand is sure to grind out an existence somehow.—Syracuse Courier.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

HE—Why do you think they are married? She—I heard her ask him for a kiss last night.—Life.

THE Kansas corn crop will be quite short, which makes the farmer wear a wry face.—Lowell Courier.

IT is not the woman who fires up the quickest that makes the best match.—Richmond Dispatch.

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned church member who wouldn't go to a circus?—Atchison Globe.

THIS is the season when a candidate rushes up to you and "fixes" you with a 5-cent cigar.—Atchison Globe.

SCREECH—What part of Mrs. Screech's music do you like best? Wilson—The refrain.—Harlem Life.

SOME men ought to be ashamed of themselves, but they never happen to think about it.—Galveston News.

HAVING a "steady" keeps a girl at home as close at home evenings as if she was married and had a bay.—Atchison Globe.

WE don't believe a long-haired man knows anything more about medicine than a short-haired man.—Atchison Globe.

THERE are some young fellows who feel like going out for a lark after taking a few swallows at various places.—Picayune.

IT wouldn't be so bad when the mosquito presented his bill if he didn't sign the receipt in such fiery ink.—Florida Times.

WHILE never very much for speed, at this late day the car horse has begun going as fast as the trolley comes.—Philadelphia Times.

—"THE present only is ours," says the preacher. This fact is of such moment that it is well to make a minute of it.—Arkansaw Traveler.

LITTLE ETHEL—"Papa says my doggie has fleas. What shall I do?" Little Johnny—"Whenever visitors call take him to them to pet."—Good News.

YOUNG men must relieve themselves of the impression that they cannot be on time without a stimulant and a $250 watch.—Galveston News.

"IT'S all up with me," groaned Skylite, as he sank on the eighth stairway, endeavoring to reach his flat after a hard day's labor.—Boston Courier.

IT is quite natural that the actors in seashore companies should mistake for applause the noise made by people killing musquitoes.—Philadelphia Record.

AS A soldier-fighter the Mongolian mayn't be much, but for an instance of sound beating he should be seen giving it to a dinner gong.—Philadelphia Times.

ADMIRER—Where did you get all this wonderful strength? Famous Strong Man—I was a carver in a boarding house for three years.—Syracuse Post.

A BILL taking alcohol used in the arts off the free list has passed. This puts a plain whisky and the most elaborate cocktail on all fours.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CUSTOMER—"Do you warrant this bathing suit?" Modiste—"Madame, I prefer to say nothing except that when it is worn it will show what's in it?"—Detroit Tribune.

ONE of the religious weeklies tells its readers how to make an æolian harp, but it doesn't tell them how they can appease the neighbors afterwards.—Somerville Journal.

CHINA offers a reward of 200 taels for the head of a Jap officer and 100 for the head of a private. It's a case of heads they lose, taels the other fellow wins.—Philadelphia Ledger.

HELEN—Why did they all laugh at young Dudley last evening? Kate—Why, he held Miss Dollie's head so long on his shoulder that he wore her hat home by mistake.—Judge.

FRANK—"It makes me mad to see my wife so dead gone on that fool of a McFlurter." Dick—"Oh, be charitable! She used to think just as much of you."—Boston Transcript.

TOPSY—Mamma, ought I to be kind to the cat? Mamma—Certainly, my child. Why do you ask? Topsy—Because I've given it all the cream, and there's none for tea.—Tid-Bits.

SPEAKER (in the hen convention)—"There are now three measures before the house to increase the duty on eggs." Mrs. Biddy—"Well, I move we lay 'em on the table."—

"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "is so soured on human nature dat when er frien' returns a borrowed umbrell dey t'inks it am a reflection on de umbrell's quality."—Washington Star.

MAUDE—"Oh, he wrote me a lovely poem. It began:

When you would know why men go mad,
Go gaze into your mirror——

Bertha—"What bosh! You're not so ugly as all that."—Pearson's Weekly.

AMY—I remember your friend Clare married Mr. Nicotine so as to reform him. He was such an intemperate smoker. How did she succeed? Joe—Perfectly. He gave up tobacco entirely—and took to drink.—Arkansaw Traveler.

SQUAM INLET POSTMASTER—I'm beggin' your everlastin' pardon, lady, but 'deed it warn't my fault. Someway 'r nuther your letter's got a great hunk o' red beeswax onto it, an' I ain't been able t' git it off without tearin' th' enveloop.—Leslie's Weekly.

Vulgar Origin.

The etymologist deals a blow to sentiment by showing that the mountain from which the Kearsarge took her name was originally known as Hezekiah Sargent's Mountain, from which the slovenly speech of the natives evolved Kiah Sarge, then Kearsarge.

But It Should Be.

In the States of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Vermont, and in the Territory of New Mexico, Washington's birthday is not a legal holiday.

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You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *You young man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks. W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 18. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

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S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

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T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the Truth and Cause, Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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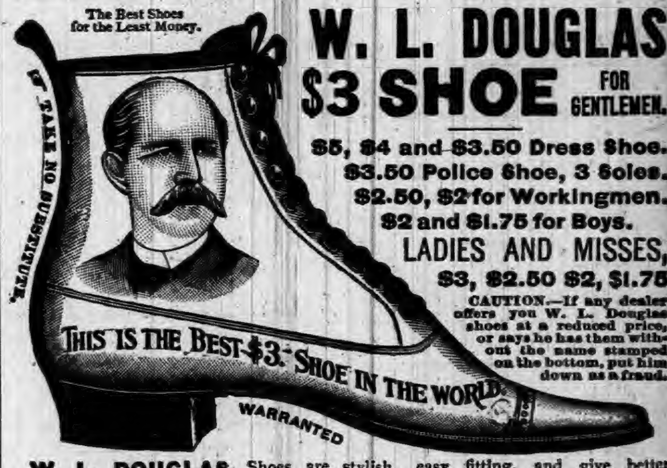

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts, Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25		5 26		7 58
Auburn	12 29		5 30		8 37
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit	12 53		5 53		9 45
Steubenville	12 57		5 57		.....
Pleasant Lake ...	1 03		6 03		10 12
Angola	1 14		6 14		10 50
Jackson	3 30		8 35		4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		☞
Jackson ..... dp	6 55	am	11 50	am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25	pm	2 23	pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 34		9 01
Steubenville	.....		2 41		9 07
Summit	1 25		2 45		9 11
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 34
Auburn Junc	3 14		3 14		9 38
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	*7.05	*11.15	9.51	*3.46	.....	
Newark ..... ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20	
	a m					
Columbus ..... ar	11 45	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.25	
	p m		a m			
Mansfield lv	12.05	.....	.....	9 19	10.23	
				a m		
Deshler	2.35	4.37	10.05	12.10	.....	
Defiance	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....	
Hicksville	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....	
St Joe	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....	
			p m	a m		
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.17	12.25	2 12	.....	
Garrett	4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....	
Avilla	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....	
Albion	‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....	
Syracuse	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....	
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....	
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....	
Chicago ..... ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....	
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*3.00	† 6.05	.....		*6.45
	a m					
Wellsboro	‡12.55	.....	8.43			.....
Milford Jct	2.11	‡6.20	10.32			.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45			‡10.26
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.25			.....
Avilla	.....	‡7.15	11.45			.....
Garrett	3.20	7.25	11.55			11.25
	p m		p m			
Auburn Jc	3.30	7.35	12.25			11.35
St Joe	.....	.....	12.43			.....
				a m		
Hicksville	3.56	8.00	1.00			.....
						a m
Defiance	4.30	8.35	1.40			12.37
Deshler	5.10	9.13	2.43			1.30
Mansfield	7.57	.....	.....			4.25
		a m	a m			
Newark ..... ar	9.35	6 15	12 15			5.58
			p m		p m	
Columbus	.....	.....	1.15			8.25
	a m		a m			
Bellaire ..... ar	12.55	10 00	3.20		.....	9.08
(EASTERN TIME.)						
Wheeling ..... ar	2.35	11 35	4.55		.....	10.45
		p m				p m
Pittsburg	.....	4.15	7.30		.....	4.25
	p m	a m			a m	
Washington D.C	2.10	4 02	.....		.....	
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....		.....	
						a m
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53	.....		.....	
					p m	
New York	8 25	10.55	.....		.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

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J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 1894.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District,
GEORGE L. REINHARD.
Judge of Supreme Court, Fourth District,
JOSEPH S. DAILY.
Secretary of State,
WILLIAM R. MYERS.
Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHANDLER.
Attorney General,
FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH.
Clerk of the Supreme Court,
C. W. WELMAN.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
CHARLES W. THOMAS.
State Statistician,
ALEXANDER FULTON.
State Geologist,
E. T. J. JORDAN.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner, North District,
ALLEN SHULTZ.
For Commissioner, Southwest District
ROBERT S. S. REED.
For Representative,
DR. FRED B. WOOD.
For Clerk,
SOLOMON BARNEY.
For Auditor,
FRANK A. BORST.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
GEORGE C. RALSTON.
For Recorder,
JOHN P. CRIMMINS.
For Surveyor,
CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.
For Coroner,
CHARLES COMESKY.

UNION TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee,
WILLIS MADDEN.
For Assessor,
JOSEPH LINK.
For Justices of the Peace,
JACOB WALBURN.
CYRUS C. WALTER.
For Constables,
L. S. STONER.
FRED. H. KRUGER.

MAINE state election Monday gave a heavy republican majority as usual.

EIGHT inches of rain fell in the country about Chicago last week. A great contrast to the long, dry spell.

THE pacing record was again lowered at Indianapolis last week, Robert J. beating his former time, making it 2:2½.

REPUBLICANS who claimed that wool would be cheaper, if on the free list, are surprised to learn that it is getting higher.

HEAVY rains in the northwest last week, checked and finally extinguished the terrible forest fires, and put a stop to the dreadful destruction of life and property.

IT WILL gladden the heart of Coxey's admirers in DeKalb county to know that their $100 has gone to help him get a big tent in which he will make his campaign speeches in the district where he is running for congress.

THE latest from the burned woods of the northwest is, that in some places, the high wind that followed the rains, fanned some of the fires into life again, and they broke out afresh though not as bad as before.

BAD wreck in the great Hoosac tunnel, A freight train was stopped to fix its engine, when a second freight, unable to see it because of smoke in the tunnel, dashed into it. Two lives lost and the tunnel blocked full of wreckage.

A TRAIN was wrecked on the Chicago & Northwestern road about 40 miles from Chicago Sunday night. Caused by a terrible storm that drove a lot of loaded coal cars from a sidetrack onto the main track. One killed and several badly hurt.

LIEUT. DONOVAN of the regular army, rode a bicycle 607 miles last week beginning at Cheyenne Monday morning at 6, and ending Saturday evening at 6:10 at Omaha. He made the run to convince government that long, rapid marches could be made on bicycles.

THOSE who sucked in the Coxey doctrine could easily put it into practice and try how it would work. They could go home, mortgage their farms for half their value, they have lots of money—for a time. And when pay day come, they would have to give up their farms

THE long talked of Hennepin canal, has been commenced. It is to connect lake Michigan at Chicago, with the Mississppi so as to give a direct water route to the Gulf of Mexico, and the Ocean. The great drainage canal of Chicago is to be utilized as a part of the big ship canal and work has been progressing on this part for several years.

DEALERS in playing cards, should remember that the new tariff law contains a clause requiring each pack to have a revenue stamp on. This will include all cards now on hand, This is another of those democratic laws, that a republicans say will "oppress the people and cause confusion in business." We know several people republicans and democrats, who have a great deal to do with cards, and they will be interested.

The G. A. R. are in Pittsburg this week by the thousand.

ANGOLA gave an overwhelming vote for waterworks last week.

Dr. G. W. McCONNELL, of Angola, was buried last Friday. He was one of the best known men in this section of the state.

GEO. HAZZARD, the gentle bank wrecker and general all around tough, so well known in Auburn, wants to be a congressman from the new state of Washington.

HUNTINGTON will have a big barbecue Oct. 4, at the date of the big democratic meeting there. All Indiana is asked to gather there and help at the barbecue and listen to speeches of famous men.

ILLINOIS soldiers have not yet been paid for their services in putting down the Debs rebellion. Indiana troops got their money two weeks ago. But Indiana's governor mortgaged his large farm to get the money. Illinois' governor is too nearly in sympathy with lawbreakers to care whether the men are paid or not

GEORGIA democrats have opened up their campaign. Republicans not being numerous, they give most of their attention to the populists. The democrats favor bi-metallism rather than free silver. In other words we want to use both gold and silver in such quanities that both will remain at the same value, a silver dollar being as good as a gold dollar. And in order to secure for silver a wider field we are seeking to have other nations enter into an agreement with us as to the ratio, etc. This is a more sensible plan than the free and unlimited coinage.

THE rally to hear Owen's speech yesterday, brought out a fair attendance, and several brass bands and delegations. Owen did not come but Pat O'Donnell, of Chicago, a man hired to make speeches every two years, came in his place. He amused his hearers by showing what a great difference there was under the McKinley law in '93 and the same law this year. No other construction could be put on his, speech for we have had the new tariff law only two weeks, and as far as it has got into operation it has started the lines it affects into a more prosperous condition.

GRANT and Hooker counties, in Nebraska are being re-surveyed. Years ago, the contract was let to a lot of men who never made a correct survey and farmers and townspeople alike have had a world of trouble, even the new survey will cause trouble, as some men will find their houses or their best land given to a neighbor. A few townships near here, in Williams county, Ohio, had a similar experience a few years ago, Men who had built fine residences facing the road, suddenly found the road located back of the house in the orchard, while the house was on the land of another man.

THE Count de Paris, the head of the Orleans branch of the old royal family of France, died at his home near London, Eng., Saturday. He was really the head of both branches of the royal family—the Orleans and Bourbon—as the head of the latter, Count Chambord, is dead. The other royal family are the Bonapartes, but none are likely again to sit on the French throne, as the republic is giving satisfaction. Count de Paris and his brother served in the Union army in the rebellion for about ten months as captains on Gen. McClellan's staff, serving without pay. But when it began to look as if we would get into war with France over the French invasion of Mexico, they resigned and went home. The Count leaves one son and several daughters. He was a man of fine literary tastes and amiable character.

Fairfield Democratic Ticket.

The democrats of Fairfield nominated their township ticket Saturday, Joseph Huet, trustee; Henry Deetz, assessor; N. Crossley and Daniel Stomm, justices; Wm. Masters and John Reincœhl, constables. Since writing the above, we have received a more complete account from Albert Gardner. He says: The democrats of Fairfield township met in caucus on Saturday, Sept. 8, 1894, at Fairfield Center, Ind. to place nominations for the various offices. The caucus was called to order by Solomon Reincœhl; he was then chosen chairman of the caucus and Albert W. Gardner, secretary. Mr. H. H. Slaybaugh then tendered his resignation as committeeman for the east precinct and H. H. Deetz was chosen in his stead. Nominations for trustee were then in order and the names of Albert Hovarter, Wm. Shatto and Joseph Huet were announced. When the first ballot was taken it was found that no one had received the requisite majority; a second ballot was announced; Mr. Shatto then withdrew his name and after the ballot was taken Mr. Huet was announced as the successful candidate. Nominations for assessor were called for and the name of Henry Deetz being the only one announced, he was chosen by acclamation. Mr. Nathaniel Crossley and Mr Daniel Stomm were chosen as nominees for "justices of the peace" and Mr. John H. Reincœhl and Mr. Wm. Masters for constables. Mr. Hines the democratic nominee for treasurer of the county was present and gave a little speech of encouragement; Messrs. H. H. Slaybaugh, Solomon Reincœhl, Frank Seiler and Albert Hovarter each gave a short address enjoining unity and harmony of aim and action in their political work. All in all the caucus resulted pleasantly and satisfactorily.

Union Township Caucus.

The democrats of Union township met in the court room Friday evening, Sept. 7, to nominate their township ticket. There was a large attendance, the largest we remember seeing at a township caucus, those living in the country, being nearly all present, which, owing to the distance, is not always possible. Judge McClellan was made chairman, and C. M. Brown secretary. On motion by Boland the chair appointed tellers. They were Will Ryan and C. H. G. Jones. Nominations being in order, James McClellan nominated Willis Madden; P. D. West announced Geo. Lanning; H. J. Luce announced W. B. Brown. These being all the names for trustee, the nominations for justice were taken next, Jacob Walborn, C. C. Walter and Edward Ross were announced. For assessor, were D. D. Metcalf, Joseph Link and Emanuel Stafford. For constables Fred H. Kruger and L. S. Stoner. There being no other candidate for constable, the nomination of Kruger and Stoner was made unanimous. A motion by J. C. Henry prevailed, that in voting, we take the usual course, that is the voters to pass by the tellers and hand the vote to one teller, who deposits the same in hat. This was followed out. The vote for trustee stood:

Madden	102
Brown	28
Lanning	51
Total	181
Necessary to a choice	91

And Mr, Madden was declared the nominee, Mr. Brown moved and Lanning seconded, that the nomination be made unamimous, which was done. In voting for justice, it was decided that as there were three candidates, each voter should put on his ticket the names of two men, as his choice for the two justices. This was done and the vote showed:

Walborn	76
Walter	126
Ross	65

Walborn and Walter being the highest, were declared the nominees.

Before the vote on assessor was taken, Mr. Stafford declined to run and his name was withdrawn. The vote resulted.

Metcalf	55
Link	74
Total	129

And Link was nominated. The meeting was harmonious throughout, and the voters were evidently getting waked up for the serious business of the campaign.

It was a gratifying fact that several democrats who have been advertised by populists and republicans as being tired of democracy, were at their usual places, moving on with the grand old party they had staid with so long. And it need not be forgotten, that in the long procession of those who marched past the tellers, with little ballots in their hand, were some who have been life-long republicans. There is room for all.

WATERLOO.

Tom Marsh is quite sick.

Frank Leas went to Butler Sunday.

Little Earl Luce makes a pretty picture in his wagon drawn by his goat.

Sam. Beck had a bad attack of bleeding at the nose a few days ago, but is out since on the street.

Mrs. Dr. Myers has been entertaining a house full of visitors for ten days past. Her mother left Waterloo Monday.

Mr. McDonald is assisting Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in the mental and physical labor of making their store even more beautiful than heretofore, for their grand opening the last of the week.

Since the spell is broken and a heavy rainfall first made us glad, we continue to receive a like blessing at intervals of a few days. Saturday evening the lightning was continuous, the rain poured down, and the large hailstones made a loud rattling.

Mrs. Phil Plum and her sisters, Mrs. Jessie Nichols, of North Judson, and Mrs. Andy Baxter, of Butler, left Waterloo Tuesday for Crystal City, Mich., where they expect to spend a week visiting relatives and eating quite a few peaches, as they will be in the great peach region.

Mrs. J. U. Winslow will sell at auction at her residence Thursday, Sept. 20, commencing at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., carpenter's work benches and vice, bedsteads, child's crib, commode, barber's chair, safe for cellar, dishes, towel racks, scythe, barrel covers, whisky barrels, cupboard, iron kettle and frame used in making asphalt walks or roofs, clothes frame, trunk, clock, travelling sachels, cannon, presses, ice hooks, bath tub, sleigh robe, and many other articles too numerous to mention. These sales will continue each Thursday at same hours till all are sold. Mrs. W will also after this week sell at private sale.

Coxeyism Debaism and Populism.

It is difficult to believe that a DeKalb county citizen, whether an old-time one, or one recently imported, can be so devoided of good judgment and reason, as to take up with the wild doctrines the followers of Debs, Coxey and similar dangerous and crack-brained cranks, are preaching. Yet this is the unfortunate condition of a few of our people. Those wild opinions are really not worth noticing, and we would not notice them, so plainly foolish are they, were it not for the fact, that a few wellmeaning people are being deceived by them. So we call up some points.

First as to buying up all the railroads, etc. We have several times alluded to this extremely foolish idea, and have asked where we are to get the money to buy them with. We are met only with the thoughtless and stereotyped answer: "Issue more greenbacks." Well, suppose we should. That would add so much to our debt, as even the greenback is a debt, though it draws no interest. But as the railroads would not sell out, what would we do about it? They say, confiscate the railroads." But if it is right to confiscate railroad property, it is right to confiscate other property, and according to Coxey and his followers, the U. S. government, could look over the field and take forcible possession of any good paying factory, farm or mine that it pleased. The government would be the leading law breaker, robber and anarchist in the land. And so this fact could be carried into every line of business, and we would be at the mercy of the powers that happened to be at the head of things. Coxey's plan, which the populists are now going crazy over, goes even further than the railroad purchase. His idea is to have government own everything in sight on land and water, and under the land and sea. For if the states, counties and cities should follow his advice and bond themselves for a debt equal to half their assessment, not one of them would be able to pay out. All would be bankrupt in a few years, and the kind old government that lent them the money would have to foreclose. It would soon own Auburn, Dekalb county and everything else. This in turn would bankrupt the government and chaos would reign over the land. This from remarks we have heard, would suit quite a number of them. But one debt would not be all. The same set of people would be owing fifty per cent of their assessment in several places. Take an Auburn man for example. According to Coxey and his local prophets, this man would have to assum as a tax payer a debt of 50 per cent of his assessment, as a citizen of Auburn. Then the county would wring him in for 50 per cent on a county debt. Then comes the state with another 50 per cent, and this with the increase they wish in the indebtedness of the United States would put each citizen into debt for taxes alone, to the extent of twice his entire assessment. Then we would all be happy, of course, and every day would be Sunday. Did the world ever hear of such twaddle as this Coxey followers preach?

The Congressional Convention.

The democracy of this district has consummated the serious blunder against which we and many other democrats have warned them. They have renominated McNagny for congress for a second term in spite of the ridiculous figure he has made in his first. The meeting was called to order in Sængerbund Hall, Ft. Wayne, Tuesday at 2 p. m., and Chairman Zollars made permanent president. McNagny, instead of taking the chances of a nomination, made his speech first, a long one, which he read. After speaking of the work of congress, he came to his own case, and twice earnestly asked to be renominated. This was a sorrowful spectacle for a democratic convention and was a source of regret by his friends, for all day he had been hearing of the enemies he had made by his foolish and dishonest management over the district. After his last appeal he sat down. Even then, if another name had been sprung on the convention, it would have succeeded. But no one would allow his name to be used to cut a man off from a chance at a second term. Only one name being announced, they were proceeding to vote it by acclamation, when L. W. Rowe, of Lagrange objected and asked a roll call of the counties. This was done, and here the trouble began. The real sentiment against McNagny could not be concealed. DeKalb county made a stubborn fight and only gave him 7 votes out of 12 present, and a part of these would have deserted him if there had been any other candidate. Allen voted 2 against, but later on these were whipped into line. Lagrange gave 6½ against, Noble 6. DeKalb county was entitled to 18 votes, and of these not more than four could have been turned to McNagny, if there had been another candidate. Five DeKalb townships did not send a delegate. These were Newville, Stafford, Troy, Franklin and Smithfield. Several of the others only sent one. The whole affair has been unfortunate from the first. McNagny's selfish ambition and the selfishness of the two or three who presume to own the party jointly with him in this county have got the party into this trouble. But what do they care? Now, there are serious complications arising that we had hoped to keep in the background. There is no use concealing the fact that many democrats who believe in free silver will vote for Free Kelly, as that is about as far as he agrees with the populists, being a democrat in all else. McNagny owned in his speech that he voted against free silver. These two facts will render Kelley a dangerous competitor. Whatever evil results may come of all this, the COURIER did its duty without fear or favor, and washes its hands of whatever ill effects follow.

FIRST DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Capt. W. R. Myers, democratic candidate for secretary of state will open the campaign in this county, Sept. 20. He will speak here at 2 p. m. of that day, and at Garrett the same evening. Let every democrat and every friend of just and reasonable government come and hear him.

COMMITTEE.

WABASH ROUTE.

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 a m—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 p m—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 p m—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

MONEY IN YOUR PANTS

Is a Nice Thing to Have When Winter is Staring You in the Face

And G. H. Yesbera can save you enough money in buying your winter clothes of him that will leave you a nice little sum for seed. We have the latest styles; we have the largest assortment, and we have everything that makes up a first-class Gents' Furnishing Establishment. Our Stock of winter goods is now ready for your inspection, and we will be glad to show you goods and give you prices whether you purchase or not.

Remember

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For The

Best Working Shirts, Pants and Overalls that are warranted not to rip. Children's Hats and Caps in every Style, Price and Quality. We fit you out from head to foot. Always ask for our ART PORTFOLIOS that we give with every $3.00 purchase.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

LOCATION: OVER BISHOP'S TOBACCO STORE, IN FARMERS BANK BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

A. J. BLOGETT, TAILOR.

MY YOUR YOUR

SEE LOCAL NOTICES.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES SWISHER, Deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No. 471.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Jacob Walborn, administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 31st day of August, 1894, find said estate to be probably insolvent and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 11th day of September, 1894. D. D. MOODY, Clerk. [SEAL]

Hartman & Hartman, Attys. for Estate. 37-39

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Arbuckle, Ryan & Co. and Aultman, Miller & Co., foreign corporations, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition, by Benjamin F. Wasson, et al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of November, the same being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 10th day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter & C. M. Brown, Attorneys. 39

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Mrs. William H. Kelham, whose true christian name is unknown, impleaded with another, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mechanic's lein, by Cornelius B. Jones and that the same will be heard and determined on October 27th, 1894, the same being the 24th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 1st day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

J. E & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, in attachment, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators with the will annexed of the estate of Peter Kiplinger (deceased), and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of October, 1894, being the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 4th day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Attorney.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Anna Luce vs. William J. Nodine et al

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, September 22, 1894.

the following real estate in DeKalb County, Indiana, to-wit:

Twenty-five acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twelve (12), in Township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale and the balance in one year from said date, deferred payment to be evidenced by the purchaser executing his note, bearing interest at six per cent, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

ELI WALKER, Commissioner.

Wm. H. Leas, Att'y for Plaintiff. 34-37

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews, Sarah E. Andrews and John Yarde, Jr., are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St Louis and Pacific railroad (Eel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.

Auburn, Indiana, August 29, 1894.

Thomas L. Graves Attorney for Plaintiff.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and outfit free of same given. Do not delay. Apply to

ALLEN NURSERY CO.

Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK

FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

General or local Ladies or gents, Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, mangled handsome clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Box R. 22, Columbus, O.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

New Styles. Fall & Winter.

MILLINERY.

WE SHOW THE

Newest Styles,

Largest Stock,

Lowest Prices.

Our Mafinigcent New Stock of Millinery was bought for Spot Cash and was bought Cheap.

You Get The Benefit.

By the way, it will pay you to examine our New and Stylish

Dress Goods,

Cloaks and

FUR WRAPS

Correct Styles. Correct Prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

In Robbins & McCord's. The Popular Jeweler.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a TICKET, Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

Annual Reunion

Of 11th Indiana Battery, at Auburn, Sept. 20. Campfires; 2 o'clock p. m. Everybody invited.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions

To points in Ohio, Sept 27. On the above date the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield. Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles, Orrville and Massilon, Ohio, at rate of $6.00. Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio, at rate of $6 60. Tickets will be good for return until October 31, 1894. For full information call on or address and B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Asst. Genl, Passr. Agent, Chicago, Ill. 38

Change in Firm.

The drugstore of Matheny & Gerke has changed hands, Mr. Gerke and Dr. Matheny having sold the entire business to John Fischler & Son, of Gaines, Pa. The new proprietors are experienced druggists, and are recommended as good business men. E. M. Fischler, the son, is already here, and in charge of the business. They will also retain Mr. H. L. Dunkle, who has for a year or more been assisting Mr. Gerke. We have not learned to what Mr. Gerke will turn his attention, but he will not be out of business long. He has made friends since he has been here, by his business-like ways and pleasant manner, and we hear many speak of his selling out, with regret.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Smithing coal at coal yard G. A. Mader. 36-39

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Ira Thrush and Charlie Hague returned to their studies at Purdue Tuesday.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

F. J. Yesbera has the latest novelties in the way of collar buckles, belt buckles, and bromine pins call and see them. 37-39

Clapp's fine Crayons.

All the new and nobby styles in millinery will be open for inspection and sale at the big store on Saturday Sept. 8. You are invited to call. Bishop & Lackey.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. James Barton, in Richland, Sept. 9, 1894, Silas Hathaway and Dakota Matthews, both of this county.

Buy your buggies of, Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The Fair at Ligonier this year promises to be the most interesting meeting in the history of the association. The dates are October 1 to 5. Our people should arrange to attend.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Rudy seed wheat for sale. Recleaned, at 75 cents per bushels. This wheat yielded over 45 bushels per acre this year at the Indiana experimental station of Purdue University, Cal. Husselman. 36-38

Milo Husselman is now bookkeeper at the Zimmerman factory, having been there now about two months. When Milo gets burned out of one job he don't follow Cozey in idleness, but looks for another.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

The basket of grapes furnished to this office by Mrs. Rummel, shows how good deeds live, as Mr. Rummel was always showing his friendly interest in this way while he lived. They were excellent fruit and Mrs. Rummel has our thanks.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

A feature of the State Fair next week at Indianapolis will be the big band contest. Bands from Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis will compete for the honors and a fine musical treat can be expected. The dates of the fair are Sept. 17 to 22, all of next week. *

Clapp's Baby Photos.

The Hillsdale Telephone News, of Sept. 6, says: "Eugene Smith is in Chicago studying the latest new dances for the season of 1894-95, and will remain two weeks or longer, if necessary." We believe Mr. Smith expects to come to Auburn befor long and organize a class here.

A very heavy rain came up Saturday night, accompanied by intense lightning and thunder. In fact, it was a strong electrical shower. In states farther west the lightning caused many destructive fires. Near here, the only damage was from the wind. Part of the roof of the Monitor factory at the Junction was torn off.

The State Fair at Indianapolis next week, commencing Sept. 17, promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held in the west. The $30,000 offered in premiums will attract exhibitors from all over the country. The grounds are beautiful and well located and the race course the finest in the country. Why not go, as the railroads are giving exceptionally low rates? *

David McNab, now at Durant, Miss., remembers the "old reliable COURIER" with a remittance, and of course gets a picture of the World's fair. He says he sees T. J. Cuppy now and then as he goes over that part of the country buying ties. Crops in Mississippi are the best they ever had, and the people feel good in spite of the hot summer they have had.

The commissioners had to pay a bill for the breaking of a bridge south of town recently. That is one of the unjust phases of having too much law to govern you. We must pay for all losses by bridges breaking down, but there is no law to pay the commissioners to go over the county and see what bridges are getting weak. All the bridges should be carefully inspected at least once a year, but the commissioners must do it for nothing.

The Butler Review is authority for the statement that Coxey broke the populist temperance plank a few minutes before he made that $100 speech in Auburn. He went to the saloon in the Glazier House ann treated himself and a number of bystanders to whisky straight. A Butler man got the benefit of one drink and so the story came out. Coxey's temperance plank is like that of several other populists we know. It can be easily bent, if not fractured.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Butter at Krugers & Son's. Lots of it.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Rev. O. E. Eagy and wife, of Reading, have been visiting the frieds here a few days.

Sam. Beck, of Waterloo, wants all your poultry and pays good drices. Call on him. 35tf

FOR SALE: 180 feet of second hand sidewalk almost good as new. Call at once on Charles Eckhart.

The Thirtieth Indiana has its reunion at Nappanee Sept. 26. There are many members in DeKalb county, who will no doubt attend.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

Attendance at church was very light last Sunday, whether from so many being out of town, or because afraid of diphtheria, we cannot say. There were no Sunday schools.

Crops took on a new growth last week, and even gardens were revived and many vegetables were refreshed enough to begin bearing again. Nothing revives vegetable life like a good rain.

Frames at Clapp's

The Smith Brothers, over Campbell's blacksmith shop, are making a specialty of repairing, in trimming and painting, everything in the carriage line. Call on them, corner of Jackson and Fifth streets, Auburn, and they will do a neat job.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Mrs. Buchtel's brother, Mr. Dowell and his wife and little daughter have returned to their home, after a visit here of a few days. They reside at Topeka, formerly called Hawpatch, over in Noble county, on the line of the new Wabash road.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhoea should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Peru is advertising a street fair, and they make the ridiculous assertion that it is "the first free street fair ever held in Indiana. Yet they are on the same railroad with Butler, and the latter had a successful free street fair last year and this year. Peru needs newspapers.

We are told that a number of our local wheelmen will make a volunteer run to Huntington and return at an early date. They talk of next Sunday, but we would think that should be a day of rest, and surely there is no rest in riding 100 miles in twelve hours.

The State Fair will open at Indianapolis next Monday, Sept. 17, and all indications point to one of the most successful fairs in the history of the State. The races will be exceptionally fine, as some of the best horses in the country will compete for the prizes. The railroads are offering exceptionally low rates during the week. *

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The ladies of the State are showing more interest this year than ever before in the state fair, which will begin at Indianapolis next Monday, Sept. 17, and continue during the week. The prospect for a fine show in the Woman's Department was never better—and the musical feature of the fair cannot help but interest all of the lady visitors. The railroads are offering low excursion rates. *

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

There was a terrible wind or cyclone in a part of the storm that struck us Saturday evening. We say, a part of the storm for some places, there was no great wind. But a mile or two west of here, there was a good deal of damage done. There seemed to be a circle that struck Charlie Rugman's timber in one direction, Casebeer's in another and tore down a great deal for them and for Phillip Fluke. At the Junction, it took off part of the roof of the Monitor factory. A great many fences were blown down.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The famous musical composers have taken a hint from their literary brethren, and are securing an advance magazine publication for their compositions just as the authors publish their novels in serial form. The Ladies' Home Journal, which was practically the first magazine to offer this outlet to composers of reputa, finds all the musical men rallying to it, Sir Arthur Sullivan announcing that the new song which he has just finished will be published in that magazine. Patti's veteran conductor, Arditi, has given his new waltz to the Journal, while Riginald de Koven's new song goes also to the same periodical. Strauss has sent his new waltz to the editor, Sousa a new march, and Mascagni, of "Cavalleria Rusticana" fame, is writing a piano score.

See the news on inside pages.

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

FOUND: A common house key. Come and get it, here.

T. J. Cuppy was home over Sunday. He is in the South most of the time buying ties.

Kruger & Son, have loads of fine butter. Don't pay famine prices, but call at Kruger's.

Willie Campbell is home for a few days' visit. He is still trimming buggies for I. N. Cool's factory at Logansport.

Clapp's fine Photos.

If the person who borrowed our stove carriers and failed to return them will do so at once he will be suitably rewarded. Brown Culbertson & Boland. 37-38

Mrs. Zora Shafer is again doing dressmaking and sewing, and her former patrons will find her at her home ready to do all kinds of work in that line.

The Hicksville fair begins September 18 and runs four days. They promise a good show. Send to J. E. Coburn, secretary for premium lists or information.

Mrs W. S. Best, of Minneapolis, reached here Monday, and will spend some time visiting the relatives and friends including, the family of J. E. Rose, of this place and P. V. Nimmons, of Butler.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

LOST: Last Friday, some where in or on the road north towards the Tamarack school, a book, the 'Manual of Useful Information." Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving with Rev. W. L. Meese, or at this office.

The race track at Ligonier has been completely resoiled, regraded and put in first-class shape at great expense, and the races during Fair week, October 1 to 5, promises to be the most interesting in the northern part of the State.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

The little daughter of J. J. VanAuken that was taken with diphtheria at the time the two others died never fully recovered, but finally grew worse and died Monday. It was buried Tuesday, at 4 p. m. beside the brother and sister, in Woodlawn.

Rev. J. D. Brosy pastor of the Lutheran church will preach a memoral sermon to his congregation next Sabbath morning, Sept. 16. It being the close of his third year's ministry in Auburn. All the members of the church are urged to be present and also many not members.

Charles DuWan and Miss Marie Young were married Tuesday at nine a. m. The ceremony was at the Catholic church, Rev. Father Young officiating. The young couple are among Auburn's most popular young people, and the good wishes of many friends are with them in their new relations.

The Hicksville fair comes off next week Sept. 18 to 21 and promises to be the largest ever held on the company's grounds. On Friday at 10 a. m. the Edgerton Base ball club, and Hicksville club will decide the championship between these two nines. Both clubs have won two games each, excitement is sky high over the game.

Many of our people will doubtless visit Indianapolis next week, during the meeting of the State Fair. The great stock show, the racing and the poultry exhibit will catch the men, while the ladies will enjoy the grand display in the Woman's and Floral departments. The big spectacular exhibition, The Last Days of Pompeii," will also attract many visitors.

Clapp's fine Views

Among the people who came up from Ft. Wayne Tuesday evening. was Mr. McMorgan, of Butler, who while waiting at the Ft. Wayne station discovered a man named James Cook, who was wanted at Butler for stealing. He watched Cook, and seeing he was going to take the same train, telegraphed to Auburn, and had Sheriff Ralston meet them at the Junction. As the train slowed up for the crossing there, Cook quietly slid out and took a walk down the Wabash track to the west. But the officer overhauled him, and he now languishes in the bastile.

Brown Culbertson & Boland got up a laughable invention last week, to represent a bicycle and rider. The wheels are grindstones, the seat, a shovel the connecting framework is mainly of shovel handles; the headlight is a dark lantern; a pint oil can is attached, as well as a big, formidable looking pipe wrench. But the rider takes the decoration. His body is a big oil can, the head and neck are two balls of twine, on which a tin tunnel does duty as a cap. The hands are little garden weeder rakes and look skeleton-like, the handles of the weeders which serve as arms, are dressed up in sleeves of rubber hose. The legs are also of rubber hose. The pedals of the machine were grindstone cranks on which the ghostly feet rested, one forward and the other back, while the claw-like hands grasped the handles of a drawing knife that served as the bicycle handles. As an advertisement it was a big card, but its great strength came in as a fun maker in which line it beat all the records. We understand that Frank Draggoo is the chief architect, though several heads and hands left the impress of their genius on it.

The Dispatch tries to coddle people into the belief that Isaac Hague would make a better commissioner than R. S. S. Reed. And the reason he gives is, that Hague has already "assisted the republican town board to reduce the town levy." It appears that it must have been a hard job to take four such "able business men" to reduce one little item, They must be great business men if they can't reduce the levy after the democratic board had so reduced the town debt, and got most of the improvements finished. The levy would have been reduced this year, by any board that was in power, and it need not take four men to do it either. From the way the Dispatch talks, we suppose the one democratic member fought against the reduction, and it took the combined strength of there four great business men to choke him into acquiescence. But the best way to compare Hague and Reed, is by their records, as trustees of Union township at different periods. As a trustee Reed has shown up head and shoulders above him, and will show up so as a commissioner. The people will make a grand mistake if they think Hague is an abler or better man. As to the town board, why should they not reduce the levy? They are making very few improvements, as nearly all were made by the democratic board of the year before, and the present board appears to be doing nothing now, so they can make a reduction of the levy and use this in the campaign. They seem to be running the board for politics rather than for the people.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week?

——If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES.

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES

BELT BUCKLES

BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE BEST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

PRESENT NEEDS.

FRUIT JARS
CUPS AND SAUCERS
JELLY GLASSES
DEEP DISHES
TUMBLERS, JARS
PLATES AND PLATTERS

North of Court House, OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE, AUBURN

J. C. Lochner and wife went to Chicago this morning to see the city a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Silver, of Ft. Wayne, was here Tuesday visiting her people, the family of Judge McClellan.

J. R. Duncan, now a resident of Elkhart, was here yesterday. He brings word that all the folks there are well and getting along nicely.

Albert Guilford, Sr. went last week to Sherwood, Ohio, where he is visiting his son Albert Guilford, jr. The COURIER wishes him a pleasant visit and greet him each week.

Some vandals have been chipping and defacing the smaller grave stones and foot stones in Evergreen cemetery, Mr. Palmer, who is in charge there, will made it hot for them, if he finds who it is.

The W. R. C. will serve supper in the vacant room next to Davis' hardware store on Thursday of next week, the day of the reunion of the 11th Ind. Battery. Mite 15 cents. They ask a liberal patronage.

E. M. Bishop, the tobacconist, has added a cigar factory to his establishment. Mr. Lockwood, formerly of the firm of Lockwood & Marxer, does the work, a room being fitted up on the east side of the store for his use.

We have received from Council Bluffs, an invitation to the marriage of Thomas Austin, a former Auburn boy to Miss Jennie Wallace of that place. As a lad Tom was well liked here and we hope he has done well.

Queer stories come to Auburn about Bliss' meetings, at points where he speaks in the country. Last Saturday he held forth to about 100 populists, democrats, republicans, and prohibitionists at New Era. As usual silver was his theme; paper money his subject; finances, what he talked about. But he got sidetracked long enough to tell them that the "corrupt old parties" were both desperately wicked and altogether gone astray. "Just look at the democratic times we are having, and the republicans are no better. I was coming down here this very day, when I met a poor old farmer staggering along with a wheel borrow on which he was taking his stock of tomatoes, cabbage, etc to town. The times are so hard he could not afford a wagon." And then Bliss went on to moralize on the desperate condition the country is in and how necessary it was that he, Bliss, be sent to the legislature to represent this benighted people and get them free coinage of silver. He grew so pathetic, that one old man leaned his head on his hands and dropped off into that peaceful slumber that even Coxey could not disturb. But to return to the doleful tale of the poor farmer and his overtaxed wheelborrow. It appears that as Bliss was going south out of town, he met our old friend Mart Muhn, who is a gardener, and being close to town, has for a long time been in the habit of bringing in small quantities of vegetables on a wheelborrow. Mr. Muhn will be tickled when he reads what a wail of pity he caused the champion of Coxey.

Waterloo Fair Premiums Lists.

The Premium lists for the fair are now out and placed where they can be easily had. In Auburn they may be had of Marion Willis at his news store, or at this office. Or send to J. G. Johnson, Sec. Waterloo, Ind.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co.

After an idleness of a year or more, the foundry and stove works at the Junction, known as the "Eagle Manufacturing Co" started its machinery on Tuesday. It is in the hands and under the management of Samuel McAnally, who was its foreman for several years, and who is a good workman, and thoroughly understands the business. They will as heretofore manufacture cooking and heating stoves, Kettles, dinner bells, iron culverts, and make a specially of adjustable fire backs for stoves. They will do all kinds of casting in iron and brass and do a general foundry business. It will pay all who need work of that kind to see them.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Ladies of the W. R. C. will serve supper at the room next south of Davis' hardware, Sept. 20. Mite 15 cents. See notices.

The Ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Sim. Duck next Friday afternoon. There will be a swimming match at three o'clock sharp. West Seventh street.

A Cure for Croup.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent that severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. Ask Robbins & McCord. 39

School Postponed.

There will be no school next week, the time of beginning having been again postponed, as the few lingering cases of diphtheria made this course advisable. We hear of no new cases, but for fear there might, be the board thought best to wait. Those who desire to attend need have no fears, for the school will not begin till all possible danger is over. The spread has been stopped, or rather there has been no general epidemic. All the cases have been got under control.

Campbell-Husselman.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Sept. 11, 1894, Mr. Frank Campbell, of Auburn, and Miss Jennie Husselman, of Waterloo, Rev. C. M. Pierce, of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Waterloo, officiated. To the strains of the wedding march, Mr. Campbell and Miss Husselman entered the room and standing beneath a beautiful arch of golden rod and autumn flowers, were united in holy wedlock, after which the company did justice to a bountiful repast. About fifty guests witnessed the ceremony. The presents were numerous and useful and were valued at $75. An enjoyable time was experienced by all. May happiness be theirs all through life.

Agricultural and Timber Lands.

There are thousands of Acres of good Farming and Hardwood Timber Lands in Northern Wisconsin, located on the Wisconsin Central Lines to be had at very low prices, and upon easy terms. For descriptive pamphlets, and full information, address Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner Wisconsin Central Lines, Milwaukee, Wis.

For Sale.

A splendid dwelling. I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for small piece of land. For particulars call on or address M. V. ARTHUR, Waterloo, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by MATHENY & GERKE, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IN 1684 nearly all the birds of Europe were killed by the cold. Wolves entered Vienna and other large cities, and, driven by hunger, attacked the people in the streets.

LOOK around among your acquaintances, and if you see some close-fisted merchant that underpays his clerks and will walk a mile to save car fare, who is spending hundreds of dollars in advertising, you can safely wager that it pays.

STATISTICS show that all occupations that expose the person to dust predispose to tuberculosis, and that persons who follow sedentary occupations are likewsse predisposed to the disease. Those who live outdoors are almost entirely free from it. Contagion, especially due to floating germs, seems to explain these facts sufficiently.

THE National Guard of Pennsylvania consists of 8,700 men, and all but seventy-three of them reported for duty at the camp on the field of Gettysburg. The National Military parks of the United States will be great places for the mustering of its forces, and the movement to put the field of Shiloh on the same footing as Chickamauga and Gettysburg ought to go through without delay.

THE "yellow jacket," about which so much has been heard of late, is rather a vest than a jacket. It is made of rich yellow satin, has no sleeves, fits the wearer closely, and reaches to the thighs. It is fastened on the side with small buttons, and has embroidered on the bosom the royal dragon of China. There are but half a dozen men in the Chinese Empire who are entitled to wear it.

IT is well known that a reward of £500 was offered for the head of John Hancock, whose bold, impressive signature is so remarkable on the Declaration of Independence. Well, he signed the document as if he wished to throw his whole soul into his pen, and rising from his seat, exclaimed: "There, John Bull can read my name without spectacles. He may double his reward, and I'll put him at defiance."

ALL legal treatises and documents during the twelfth and two following centuries were written in a stiff, affected, and undecipherable hand called "court hand." It was intentionably illegible, that the knowledge of the law might be effectually kept from the common people. The manuscripts of the ninth, tenth and eleventh centuries seem to be all written by the same hand. This was due to the influence of Charlemagne, who selected a particular style of handwriting, adopted it, and ordered every scribe to write after that as a copy.

IT is not the fellow who goes around whining about unkind fate and the wreck it has worked in his individual case that is going to help things out a mire, but the man who recognizes that his contriving brain and strong right arm are a part—and no mean part, either—of fate, who goes to work to gather up what is left, and put the best face possible on an ugly situation. Such are the brave and cheerful spirits who in every crisis of whatever kind tread down the nettle danger and pass flyingly over the wrecks of past imprudence.

IT now and then transpires that a detective is an ass, but instances are rare in which he is a horse. A sagacious equine quadruped has just been the means of the arrest of some daring robbers, and the recovery of a large portion of their booty. The police, having caught the horse with one of the villains, set him loose and followed him, believing that he would find his way back to the place from which the thief had taken him. So it proved, the horse adroitly picking his path to the stable where the stolen goods and a whole nest of the villains lay concealed. The Chicago police department ought to pension that horse.

THE Greeks have a beautiful custom, when entertaining company, of taking a piece of lead and dividing it in twain, one half of the piece being kept by the host and the guest taking the other as they part. These two pieces of lead are kept as heirlooms, being handed down from generation to generation and from family to family. In process of time perhaps one of the family—it may be the one to which the former host belonged—is in want or trouble. The heir then goes with his odd piece of lead to find the other family with the corresponding piece of lead; and no sooner is the tally completed than the former hospitality is renewed and eternal friendship pledged.

THEY are naturally exercised in Great Britain over Senator Hill's bill for the prevention of Anarchists. With Germany, France, Italy, and even Switzerland taking similar steps, it follows that England will remain the only asylum for these troublesome gentry. But the true Briton's vanity is equal to the occasion. A usually sane authority, speaking on the occasion, says that there will be undoubtedly a big influx to the country. The enmity of the foreign police will educate the Reds in the arts of concealment. The conclusion drawn is that the necessity of watching disguised bomb-throwers and stabbers at every street corner will be excellent practice for the detectives of Scotland Yard. We hope that it will sharpen the wits of London's police, for they seem to need it. But won't this sort of experience be rather dear to pay for? However, if London says, "Hang the expense," nobody else need object.

EVERY few days some apology for manhood with more brass than brains jumps up with an essay on girls. This abominable class of literature always begins with a sneer and ends with a kick. A distinct flavor of sourness permeates it. The genuine girl is absolutely unessayable. Nobody understands her; she doesn't understand herself. She is a delightful bundle of contradictions. As wise as a serpent, she is as innocent as any sucking dove. She is modest as a violet and sweet as a barrel of molasses. She is as rosy as a winter apple and as plump as an Indian summer partridge. She knows something about the piano, and lots about making biscuit. She is tender with her sweetheart, and sets the dog on the other fellow. She is an armful of delights, and blessed is the youth she takes into partnership in wearing out the sofa. She is a daisy and a dumpling, and in all God's great creation there is nothing worthy to be named in the same breath with her.

THE Governor of Formosa evidently has a long and well-filled purse. As a good Chinese citizen he is now filled with the spirit of uncompromising and never-dying hatred toward Japan and all that is Japanese. He proposes to bring about the subjection of the Japanese Empire and the decimation of the Japanese nation even though it takes the last coin out of the old stocking into which he had been dropping his financial savings for some years. He has published a schedule of the rewards he will pay for the capture or destruction of Japananese fighting ships or the killing or capturing of Japanese soldiers or sailors. The sinking of a big Japanese warship will enrich those who do the sinking to the extent of $10,000; if the warship is a small one the destroyers will receive only $6,000. A Japanese officer, dead or alive is worth $200 to the Chinaman who has him, while the Celestial who is only lucky enough to get hold of an enlisted adversary will receive $150. Bearing in mind the great purchasing value of money in China and the extremely small wages paid throughout the Chinese Empire, the scale of prices is an extremely liberal one. A great many enterprising but unemployed Americans would like doubtless to assist in forcing the Governor of Formosa to make an assignment.

The Engaged Girl.

The engaged girl, with her brilliantly new ring and little airs of importance, is another easily recognized type. Out of the bevy of maidens who swarm on the piazzas or make bright the lawn and beach she is at once distinguishable by her indifference to that which absorbs those about her. This is the old-fashioned engaged girl, of course—not the up to date maiden who thinks nothing of accepting two or three separate and distinct pledges of affection, having given for each one a promise of marriage that she never means to fulfill, but which to her commercial soul appears a very nice, easy way of getting a really fine collection of jewelry. No, the engaged girl that the writer means is genuinely in love with the man whose ring she wears and with the lavish sweetness of womanly affection she doesn't care who knows it either. To her all the men are bores and she much prefers swinging in the hammock or strolling off for solitary rambles accompanied only by a book of poetry or a sentimental novel, to entering into any of the gaieties that were wont to delight her soul before the only man on earth made his appearance on the scene. One all absorbing diversion, however, remains to her. The clerk at the desk and the ruler of the postal destiny of the place that she is visiting receive much attention from the young woman. She is constantly receiving and sending long letters which can be boiled down to one sentence, "I love you."

Personal Tribute.

Initials may be made to stand for a good many things which they were never intended to indicate. Everything depends upon the ingenuity of the reader.

An old negro servant who had noticed "Washington, D. C." stamped upon envelopes received by his mistress, said one day:

"I jess like to know, Miss' Hannah, w'y dey allus put dem letters 'D. C.' after de name ob Wash'n'ton, on dem env'lopes?"

"What do you suppose they stand for?" inquired the mistress, who always enjoyed the old man's answers.

"W'y" said Sambo, after a moment's reflection, "I's been tinkin' dey mos' likely stood fer 'Daddy ob his Country;' but I wa'n't 'xackly sure and sartin but w'at dey might mean some udder ting; fer Wash'n'ton he was a great man, and 'pears like dere's a mons'ous deal to be said 'bout him."

Living By Hanging.

A Continental beggar has been living very comfortably by hanging himself. He would choose a tree near where young children were playing, string himself up and groan to attract their attention, so that they would run for help. He would be cut down and restored, and a letter in his pocket would explain his attempted suicide by a statement of his destitution. But he knew how to attach the noose so as to avoid strangulation.

FINE RACING AT THE STATE FAIR.

A Commodious Grand Stand, Splendid Track, Good Horses and Interesting Races.

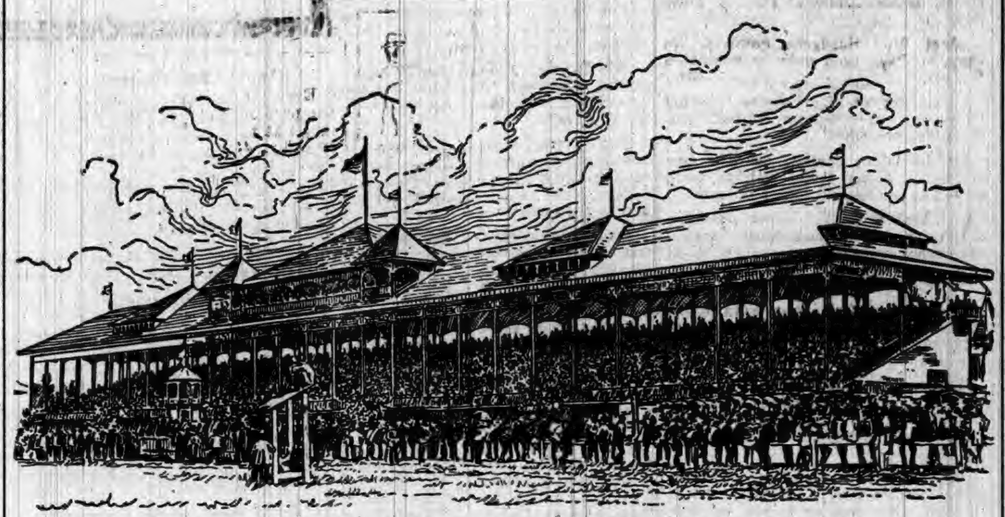

GRAND STAND AS PHOTOGRAPHED SEPT 22ND. 1892.

The Indianapolis race course on the Indiana State Fair Grounds has the proud prestige of being the fastest track in the world. It was here that the Queen of the Turf, Nancy Hanks, made her famous race against time in 1893, and the thousands in the beautiful grand stand saw the gallant little mare cut away the seconds from the trotting record of the world. It was here that she made her mark of 2:04¾. The track is built upon the best known principles and racing can be seen from the grand stand along every foot of the mile of beaten earth.

The races at the State Fair in 1894 promise to eclipse anything heretofore seen on the grounds.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

PERU will build a new $30,000 school building.

COLUMBUS people want better fire protection.

MICHIGAN CITY will establish free kindergarten schools.

WILLIAMSPORT has a female drum corps of fifteen members.

REV. BENJ. SMITH, 75, prominent Muncie divine, is dead.

WHISKY CROSSING is the name of a railroad crossing in Laporte.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY'S quail crop promises to be very large.

ANDERSON flint bottle works have started up and 200 men are employed.

SHIPSHEWANA expects to have water works and electric lights this fall.

WABASH has been selected as headquarters for the State order of Maccabees.

SOUTH BEND has a city ordinance prohibiting the peddling of produce in the streets.

BRISTOL people are protesting vigorously against another saloon being located there.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic at Bedford. Opening of schools has been postponed on this account.

SAM HINES, Greenfield, looked for a gas leak with a torch the other day. He will recover.

MARTIN HOKE, Union City carpenter, fell from a building and was perhaps fatally hurt.

SOLOMON E. YOST fell down an elevator shaft at Evansville, a distance of fifty feet. May recover.

J. W. HASKETT, ex-postmaster at Strawns, committed suicide by shooting himself. Poor health.

AL. LEE jumped from a passenger train going at full speed near Anderson and was fatally injured.

A TOTAL of 308 children have been registered since the establishment of the Orphans' Home at Laporte.

EARL BROWN, 10-year-old stepson of James P. Townsend, living near Edinburg, was found drowned in a rain barrel.

MARY WILSON of Muncie, lost a hand in a machine at the Cottage Steam Laundry there, and sues for $5,000 damages.

VALPARAISO hoodlums unsuccessfully tried to break up a salvation army meeting by throwing a skunk into the barracks.

MUNCIE glass workers and manufacturers have agreed that a reduction of 22½ per cent. be made. It meets the approval of all concerned.

CLARA PAULIN, South Bend, attempted to adjust a wire screen in a second story window, the other day, and fell out. Wasn't seriously injured.

A MILL DAM 500 feet long across the Salamonie River, Wabash County, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. Water is very low in the river and it is thought that fishermen accidentally set it on fire.

JOHN HARRIS, an ex-soldier and night policeman at Noblesville, while on his rounds discovered burglars had gained an entrance into Metsgar's planing mill office. Harris was fired on and wounded in his right thigh. The burglars ran past the electric light plant when they fired at Linville, on employe, who was standing in the door, after which they escaped, going west.

WHILE playing hide and seek Frank Conner, 7-year-old son of Horace Conner of Lebanon, was instantly killed by falling through a hatchway into the cellar of Bell's implement warehouse. He pulled a two-hundred-pound wagon wheel after him, which fell on his head, crushing his skull.

THOMPSON'S green bottle factory and the Sheldon-Foster flint bottle factory have both begun operations at Gas City, each with about 150 employes. The United States glass factory is also running with 250 employes and the American window glass factory will start Oct. 1 with 250 employes.

THE municipal administration just inaugurated at Kokomo is pursuing vigorously the issue on which they were elected—that of the strict enforcement of the laws. At the first meeting of the Council every policeman except one was summarily dismissed. A. L. Martin, who is Captain of Company L, State militia, and Sir Knight Captain of the Kokomo Division, Uniform rank, K. of P., being the only survivor on the force. Four new men are in their places. At the same session an ordinance was introduced to remove screens from saloons during unlawful hours, nights, Sundays and legal holidays. The order will pass and be strictly enforced.

BIG wood-working mill, worth $50,000 is in ashes at Greenwood.

A COMPANY with $10,000 capital has been organized at Middleburg to manufacture chewing gum.

THE Incandescent Electric Light Company and the Seymour Gas-light and Coke Company, both Seymour concerns, have consolidated.

MRS. LOUISA CAMPBELL, Muncie, wants $10,000 from the Muncie Electric Railway Company, for injuries received caused by her horse scaring at a motor.

HAMMOND health officers claim to have located a factory in Lake County where sausages and dried beef were made from carcasses of Chicago street car horses.

MRS. MARY WIER'S house, near Muncie, was burglarized and $200 worth of jewelry stolen. When she heard of the theft she was prostrated and her recovery is doubtful.

THE nineteenth annual reunion of the "Old Brigade" Association, composed of the Eight and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry Veteran Volunteers and the First Indiana Battery, will be held at Winchester on the 18th instant, that date being the anniversary of the battle of Opequan, or Winchester, Va.

H. M. WILLIAMS, a balloonist, ascended 3,000 feet in the air at Fort Wayne. He lowered himself fifty feet by a rope and attempted to pull his parachute loose. The huge umbrella would not work and he was compelled to climb, hand over hand, to the trapeze. He came down in safety with the balloon.

MAT TUTTLE, traveling salesman for the Wysor & Hibbit's flour mill at Muncie, was badly scalded at the mill. He was assisting engineer James Doland in fixing a steam pipe near the boiler, when a plug flew out of another pipe and he was deluged with scalding water. The flesh on his breast and back was fairly cooked. His condition is very serious, but not fatal.

PETER O'ROURKE, supposed to be the oldest man in Indiana, was found dead in bed in the county house at Valparaiso, of which he has been an inmate for nearly thirty years. He came to America in the early part of this century and at one time was very wealthy. He claimed to have served in a war in Ireland in 1798 and, as near as he could tell, was 115 years of age.

PANHANDLE freight, No. 79, westbound, in charge of Robert Lashley, conductor, and C. C. Jenkins, engineer, was wrecked at Knightstown, by a broken rail. Head brakeman Healy was killed and eight cars were demolished. The train was heavily loaded and was running at a high rate of speed. Healy was a new man on the road and his home was at Noblesville.

JOSEPH WOODS, a prosperous farmer of Brandywine Township, Shelby County, is the possessor of a week-old pig which has six legs. The extra legs are joined to the pelvis and to the rear of the hams. The animal is in a healthy condition, and bids fair to live to maturity. A close examination shows that there are two animals, which have been united about the middle lumbar vertebra.

HOG cholera has broken out in Howard County and is raging to an extent never before equaled. In the past four days hundreds of hogs have died, some farmers losing their entire drove. The epidemic appeared in several sections of the county at the same time, and is more quickly fatal than ever known there before. The farmers are greatly alarmed. The loss already reaches many thousand dollars.

RICHARD MCGRIFF and his brother George, twins, celebrated their ninety-third birthday at the former's home near Decatur recently. They are undoubtedly the oldest twin brothers in the United States. Both are quite spry, walk without canes and read without glasses. One thing remarkable in the history of their lives is that neither ever used tobacco in any form nor took intoxicating liquors. Each owns a well improved farm.

JOHN LEWIS' 4-year-old child was saved from instant death at Greenfield, the other night, in a very peculiar manner. The little fellow was sitting on the Panhandle tracks when the limited mail came thundering along. When within a few feet of the child a small dog tried to jump across the track. The engine hit the canine and knocked it against the child, the force being great enough to land it out of the way of the train. The dog was killed.

Patents have been issued in Indiana as follows: Mathew Arbuckle, Indianapolis, wheel-washing device; John S. Birt, Arlington, assignor to F. H. L. Kahn & Bros., Hamilton, Ohio, pan-making machine; Charles T. Cox, assignor of two-thirds to M. J. Moon and W. T. Bowers, Liberty, disinfecting apparatus; Michael Gleason, Liberty, fence machine; Edward and L. Hedderick, Pettit sawing machine; Isaac H. Henley, Straughn, fodder-tying device; Lauren Humbarger, near Columbia City, apparatus for transplanting plants; Frank G. Smiley, Goshen, beam scale; Adolph Weil, Greenfield, apparatus for boring wells; William A. Wildback, Indianapolis, target trap.

EDWARD KELLY, a glass blower, originally from East Cambridge, Mass., died at Swayzee. Kelly arose from his bed for a drink of water. He drank from a can of supposed rain water on a window ledge. The can contained concentrated lye the chambermaid had been using for cleaning the room. After four days of agony Kelly died.

REV. E. BOHLANDER, pastor of the German Evangelical Church at San Pierre, accidentally shot and killed himself. He was aroused by what he supposed to be burglars, and seizing a gun, started to go out, when the gun was discharged, blowing his head from the shoulders and six feet away from the trunk. He leaves a wife and several children.

A Discussion on Fishing.

"Papa," said Benny Bicobumper, who knew his father's weakness, "you know all about fishing, don't you?"

"Yes, my son," replied the elder Bloobumper graciously. "There is very little about that gentle sport with which I am not familiar."

"You know all about the right sort of bait to use, don't you?"

"Certainly."

"That's what I was telling Freddy Fangle, and we agreed to leave something about fishing for you to decide. We had a discussion about it."

"Well, Benny, I am very glad to see you take such an interest in fishing, as well as to see such confidence in your father's judgment. What was the point on which you and Freddy differed?"

"I don't know as we differed, exactly. Freddy didn't seem to quite agree with me, though."

"State the question, Benny."

"Well, fish run in schools sometimes, don't they, papa?"

"Yes."

"That's what I told Freddy."

"Didn't he believe it?"

"Oh, yes, he believed that all right."

"Then what is it you wish me to decide?"

"Well, I told him that when fish ran in schools the proper bait to use was bookworms."—Harper's Bazar.

A Reading Idea for Invalids.

To make an envelope library, take ten envelopes, and put either a short story, an essay, or illustrated article in each, writes Rose Crosby in an article describing an envelope library in the Ladies' Home Journal. Lay the envelopes lengthwise before you, and rule off a space at the top in which to write the words, "Envelope Library No. 1," "Envelope Library No. II," and so on through the series of ten. Rule off a space at the bottom in which to write the name of the story or article, and the author's name.

When the envelopes are filled tie the ten together with a dainty ribbon, and send them where they will do the most good.

For use in hospitals these dainty packages of stories have proved very satisfactory. Weary convalescents, and especially those never visited by friends, are not only pleased with the gift, but are relieved from the fatigue that accompanies the holding of a heavy book or magazine.

Disappointing.

The mental havoc wrought by a long pursuance of the game known as "Anagrams" is sometimes sad to contemplate. A young girl who had had a protracted struggle to transpose the words "Nice ham" into something else, at last asked eagerly:

"Are proper names allowable?"

"Oh dear, what a shame!" exclaimed the girl. "I thought I had found the anagram for this old 'Nice ham' at last. To be sure, I don't know as I ever really knew anybody by the name of MacHine, but it sounds as if it were some one's name, anyhow!"

And without a thought of the domestic "machine" so dear to thrifty householders, or to any of the other machines so liberally advertised at every turn, she swept the disappointing combination into a heap, and began her struggle afresh.

Envelopes.

A safety envelope, to prevent tampering, has been devised. On the flap, the words, "Attempt to open" are printed with a double set of chemicals, the first impression containing nutgalls, and the second green vitriol. If the flap be steamed or moistened in any way, the magic printing will appear.

A STRIP of oilcloth placed on each side of a bed will cure any case of somnambulism. It is said that the cold surface of the oilcloth will invariably awaken the sleeper.

ARE STILL IN DANGER

FLAMES THREATEN MANY TOWNS IN THE NORTH.

Smoke in the Lake Superior Region Shows Fires Unquenched—Losses Aggregate Incalculable Millions—Relief for the Suffering Subscribed Liberally.

Fire Still at Work.

Reports from the fire-swept north say that, while the worst is thought to be over, the danger is not at an end. Fire smolders at countless points in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and strong winds would fan the sparks into a blaze that wou'd sweep away many towns that have thus far fought successfully against destruction. These rekindled fires were seen on all sides of Washburn and Ashland, and the trainmen report the existence of Ironwood, Hurley, Odanah, Bayfield, Sanborn, Marengo, Penoit and a dozen other settlements is threatened. Incendiaries, it is said, have tried to set fire to Ashland and Washburn. The authorities will not confirm the report for fear of lynchings, but it is known that the jails at both places are well filled with men against whom no charges have been recorded.

Port Wing, forty miles east of Duluth on the south shore of Lake Superior, was totally destroyed Wednesday. The town had 200 inhabitants. The town of Spencer, Wis., had a close call. Surrounded on all sides by growing fires, the people sent a call for aid to Stevens Point. One hundred men responded, and, with 300 able-bodied fire-fighters of Spencer, succeeded in saving the place. The village of Thorpe, not far from Chippewa Falls, also had a narrow escape. Succor sent by neighboring towns prevented the expected destruction, and the total loss was not more than $20,000. Still another town that caught fire, Rib Lake, in Taylor County, was saved by prompt and vigorous work, and the loss will not exceed $10,000. The little town of Bruce, near Chippewa Falls, was not so fortunate. Fires enveloped it, and its 100 inhabitants waded into the Chippewa river and covered their heads with wet blankets. After the fire had passed over them they saw an ash-heap where their homes had been. The loss is about $50,000.

Reports are to the effect that Carlton, Kerrick, and Barnum, Minn., are in danger. The fires now surround these places, and are raging furiously. So dense is the smoke at Carlton that the operator there said he could not see across the street. It is therefore impossible to know anything from any of these fires except from the spot itself. Seven people were burned to death in the fires at Marengo, a few miles south of Ashland, Wis. In Duluth the smoke is so dense that it is utterly impossible to distinguish even faint outlines of buildings 400 feet away. Offers of aid to sufferers, both in cash and goods, are coming in from distant States. The temporary relief fund subscribed in Duluth grows and now reaches over $10,000. There are over one thousand destitute refugees from the Hinckley and Sandstone fires now in Duluth. One of the sad features in the suffering on the scene of the catastrophe is the large number of cows, horses, sheep and hogs, as well as fowls that miraculously escaped the fires and are now suffering and slowly dying from hunger. The humane societies will at once take this part of the relief work in charge.

SHOWED THEMSELVES HEROES.

Forest Fire Horror Brought Many Brave Men to the Front.

The heroes of the forest fires were many, and their deeds are just coming to light. Most of these men have been too busy to say anything about themselves, and their stories have only come out when some of those they have saved are heard from. The stories of Engineer Root and crew, of the St. Paul and Duluth train, and that of the Eastern Minnesota crew, so nobly headed by Engineer Best, have been told, although the full force of their heroic deeds cannot be understood by one who has never seen or realized the terrors of forest fires. Ordinary heroes become helpless under such an ordeal, and only the truest metal can stand the test of such a furnace. Engineer Ed Berry and Conductor Harry Powers, of the Eastern Minnesota freight, come to the front rank among the heroes who have stood the trial by fire. The 478 people whom they picked up and carried back to safety in the box cars were rushed through the midst of the furnace over burning ties, in the face of the knowledge that another train in the opposite direction had the right of way, and was liable to be met anywhere in the dense smoke and fierce flame. That was a terrible ride over the 150-foot bridge across the Kettle River, which was blazing and trembling under the wheels, apparently ready to fall. Fifteen minutes after the train passed the ruins of the bridge went down into the river. It was at this time that a crowd of alleged men crowded into the cab and begged Engineer Berry to uncouple the train and carry them to safety, leaving the people in the cars to perish. They were summarily fired. The number of people saved by Gustave Wentz, a cool-headed German teamster, will never be known. He kept his horses on the jump and carried large numbers to places of safety. Several entire families were saved by him.

FIRE LOSSES TAX CREDULITY.

Computed by Tens of Millions—Railroads the Chief Sufferers.

The total loss caused to date by the forest fires in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota cannot yet be estimated with much accuracy, but it is known that computable losses almost tax credulity. In four counties in Michigan the loss on standing pine is known to be at least $30,000,000, and in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota the loss is even greater. Logs ready for the mill have been burned in so many places that they cannot be estimated. Millions represent the losses on saw-mill plants and other millions the sawed lumber awaiting shipment. Still other millions were lost in the houses and personal effects of the victims. The railroads have suffered in the burning of bridges and damage to tracks, but their chief deprivation is of the future. Vast stretches of country, denuded of their forests, will have nothing so ship and no inhabitants to pay freight and passenger tariffs. Men driven out by fire will not return, even if there was business to entice them. Damage at Sandstone, Partridge and Hinckley foot up $980,900 for the three towns, and is more than half the loss in the towns, but does not include the timber.

EXPORTS from Germany to the United States have more than doubled since the taking effect of the new tariff law.

ONE man was killed and two others injured in a crossing accident in Philadelphia. A freight train struck a coal wagon.

WAITE WINS EASILY.

The Colorado Populist Leader Has Little Opposition.

Gov. Waite won a victory in the Populist State convention at Pueblo, Col., being renominated on the first ballot by a practically unanimous vote. The opposition failed to develop their promised strength. Thomas M. Patterson, leader of the opposition to Waite appeared on the stage and endeavored to speak. He was allowed but five minutes. Nothing he could say in five minutes, he said, would make any impression upon the delegates, and he would therefore simply enter the protest of the minority. Ed Holden, anti-Waite, attempted to speak, but was howled down. Thereupon the Patterson delegation from Denver left the hall, followed by about a dozen other delegates.

GOV. WAITE.

Gov. Waite was renominated on the first ballot, receiving all but half a dozen votes, which were given to Congressman Pence. The nomination was later made unanimous. When introduced to the convention he was greeted with tremendous cheers. Gov. Waite, after thanking the convention for the honor bestowed upon him, said: "I do not take this as an indorsement of all my official acts, as I know I have made many grievous mistakes; but I take it as an expression of confidence in me, and that I have acted honestly, if not always wisely.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

Nominate a Ticket at the State Convention in St. Paul.

The Minnesota Democratic State Convention at St. Paul nominated a ticket almost by acclamation, only one position taking a full ballot. The full ticket chosen is as follows:

Governor—General G. L. Becker, of St. Paul.

Lieutenant Governor—John Ludwig, of Winona.

Secretary of State—John B. Haines, of Morrison County.

Auditor—A. Bierman, of Goodhue County.

Attorney General—Logan Breckinridge, of Olmstead County.

Treasurer—C. L. Lambert, of Carver County.

Chief Justice—Seagrave Smith, of Minneapolis.

Clerk Superior Court—Thomas Kurtz, of Clay County.

The platform reaffirms Democratic doctrines; denounces the protective tariff; indorses President Cleveland's administration; favors free coinage of silver whenever it can be accomplished consistently with the maintenance of a sound and stable currency; favors the popular election of United States Senators; demands rigid economy in public affairs; denounces the American Protective Association; commends the Democratic tariff bill; favors taxation of railway lands; and believes in arbitration.

JAPANESE IN A PANIC.

American Consul Surrenders Two Supposed Spies to the Chinese.

Shanghai advices say the surrender to the Taotai outside the settlement limits, by the American Consul, of two Japanese who were recently arrested accused of being spies, and who had been under the protection of the United States, has created a panic among the Japanese in this country. The latter believed themselves to be safe under the protection of the United States, and their alarm is increased in view of the report that their two countrymen now in the hands of Taotai are to be immediately executed. The Chinese authorities, when the prisoners were surrendered, pledged themselves not to torture the captives and to give them a fair trial. All the Japanese in this city, numbering about 300, are making preparations to leave China at the earliest moment possible. Many have already fled. The Yokohama Specie bank branch is transferring its business to the Comptoir d'Escompte during the war. The Japanese merchants are selling out their business and preparing to leave the country.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

TRIAL OF DEBS BEGUN.

Judge Woods Hears Evidence in Contempt Cases Against A. R. U. Officers.

With the calling of Judge Woods' court in Chicago Wednesday morning the work of rehearsing the events of the recent railroad strike and crystallizing them in numberless folios of dry legal documents was begun in earnest. The contest, while it lacks the dash and excitement which marked the days and nights when the attempt was made to enforce the Pullman boycott, promises to be a battle royal between the opposing attorneys, and the questions to be decided, it is asserted, are hardly less in importance than those involved in the strike and boycott. It is generally admitted that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court, no matter in whose favor it is decided. The case is simply a continuance of the proceedings begun in July for contempt of court against Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Keliher and L. W. Rogers, officers of the American Railway Union. The defendants are also under indictments for offenses similar to those charged in the informations for contempt, but they have not yet been tried.

SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

Stocks in Chicago Elevators Greatly Exceed Those of a Year Ago.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 25,385,000 bushels of wheat, 1,401,000 bushels of corn, 1,297,000 bushels of oats, 148,000 bushels of rye, and 16,000 bushels of barley. Total, 28,247,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 21,308,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 66,949,000 bushels of wheat, 3,151,000 bushels of corn, 7,204,000 bushels of oats, 304,000 bushels of rye, and 569,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 2,178,000 in wheat and 114,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 359,000 bushels.

Brieflets.

HENRY LOESCH shot his wife four times at St. Louis, and then cut his own throat.

SARAH BERNHARDT is expected to make a tour through Scandinavia during October.

IN a collision of trolley cars at Darby, Pa., fifteen persons were injured, some of them seriously.

THE funeral of Agnes Walnitz, the socialistic leader, was made the occasion for a great demonstration by Berlin socialists.

Sleepless Nights

Make you weak, weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show your nerve strength is gone and your nervous system needs building up. The surest

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite, and gives sound, refreshing sleep. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

Value Received.

King Milan of Servia, once went to the hotel of a distinguished lady who was giving a bazar for the benefit of the poor children of Paris. As soon as the King appeared upon the scene she advanced toward him with a splendid silver salver in her hand, on which was beautifully emblazoned the family arms. On it lay a pretty little bunch of violets.

"How much, madame?" asked the King.

"Twenty-four louis, sir," was her soft response.

Milan paid her the sum she asked, with a courteous bow, took the salver from her hands, placed the bouquet in his buttonhole, and walked off with the tray under his arm.

The Fondest Hour Memory Recalls.

The question naturally suggests itself, Which is "the fondest hour memory recalls?" Has the reader, whose attention we hope to engage, ever had a controversy with his stomach on the subject of dyspepsia? After convincing proofs that the digestive organ has got the upper hand, has a wise resort been made to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If so, the "fondest hour" has been recalled by memory in the shape of a lasting resumption of the power to digest, assimilate thoroughly and eat heartily without fear of being uncomfortable afterward. When the dinner bell, that "tocsin of the soul," strikes agreeably upon the ear, the auditor then greets it as a welcome sound and hastens to obey its summons. The Bitters, so renowned as a stomachic, overcome, too, malarial, bilious and kidney trouble, and remedy nervousness, rheumatism and sick headache.

Use Is Second Nature.

The following dialogue passed before a court in England, between a medical witness and a lawyer.

"If a person, lying on wet straw, were deprived of all the comforts and the necessaries of life, would it not hasten death?" asked the lawyer.

"That would greatly depend on whether he had been accustomed to them," replied the doctor.

"Do you mean to tell us that if a person lived in a horse-pond it would not be injurious to him?" the lawer exclaimed.

"I think not, if he had lived for sixty or seventy years in it," said the doctor, calmly.

Marines and Mariners.

Outcroppings of jealousy between sailors and marines aboard United States ships are common enough. The marine is that awkward thing, a landsman at sea. He is a soldier, clad in a soldier's uniform, receiving a soldier's pay and subject to the drill and discipline of the army rather than of the navy. Doubtless he is a more shapely person from a technical point of view than the Jack tar, but he is vastly less picturesque and human. He is, on the whole, hardly so well paid as the sailor.—New York Sun.

"Female Weakness" for ten years never left me. I experienced its worst forms, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.

MRS. S. W. WHITE

"I gave up all hope of ever being well again.

"Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed the directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman."—Mrs. S. W. White, 816 Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.

Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT**

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

TRADE MARK.

Biliousness

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility. **Swamp-Root** builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

If you will kindly help me, please,
I shall be very glad;
For I don't go to school, you know,
I'm such a little lad.

There's several things I can't explain.
That's why I ask of you
To tell me what you learn from books.
What makes the sky so blue?

Why don't green peas in peanut shells
Out in our garden grow?
And why should poppies have that name
If "pop!" they cannot go?

Why do not chestnut horses come
From off th' horse-chestnut tree?
And why are table-leaves so big
While tree leaves are so wee?

Why is it that a white man's told
So often that he's green?
Why is 't that boys should never talk,
But only just be seen?

Why aren't dumb-waiters sometimes dumb
As they had ought to be?
They're horrid, noisy, squeaky things
It's always seemed to me.

And why should little pitchers have
Their ears so very great,
When all I've seen have but a mouth?
What is the earth's true weight?

What makes the clouds stay in the sky
Instead of falling down?
Are matches used to light the stars?
Why don't the fishes drown?

If you'll just answer these for me,
You will be very kind,
And when you've done there are lots more
A-preying on my mind.

LITTLE GREEN TAILORS.

"Grasshoppers, what are you doing?"
Cried Elsie, out on the lea.
"Cutting out dresses for fairies.
Little green tailors are we"—
Snip, snip, snip, snip—
"Little green tailors are we.

"Making warm mantles and tippets
Out of the white thistle down,
Wrappings for all the wee ladies
To wear when the snow comes down"—
Snip, snip, snip, snip—
"To wear when the snow comes down.

"Gowns of green velvet and satin,
All slashed with purple and gold,
Petals we've plucked from the pansy,
Daffodils brought from the wold"—
Snip, snip, snip, snip—
"Daffodils brought from the wold.

"Coronets studded with dewdrops
Twine we for each little head,
Ruffles of laces the rarest,
Woven of gossamer thread"—
Snip, snip, snip, snip—
"Woven of gossamer thread.

"A band of little green tailors,
Cross-legged we sit on the grass,
Shipping and stitching and singing.
Listen, wee maid, when you pass"—
Snip, snip, snip, snip—
"Listen, wee maid, when you pass."

What Becomes of Them.

Old Woman—I am sorry to hear little boys use such bad language. Have you thought what becomes of little boys who use bad language?

Street Urchin—Yes. Dey becomes hosscar drivers.

An Ungrateful Teacher.

Little Boy—They won't ever get me to give another 10 cents toward a present of a book for the teacher.

Mother—What went wrong?

Little Boy—We got the principal to select one for her, and he picked out one that was jus' crowded full of information, and she's been teachin' it to us ever since.

To Make a Ball that Bounces.

Boys who are always losing their balls can make them themselves. Take a common cork and cut it as round as possible, making it the size of an ordinary marble. Then tear off very narrow strips of rag and wind these, one at a time, around the cork until the ball is of the desired size. Then cover it with cloth, or if a boy is fortunate enough to have an obliging sister she will make a cover of crewels by dividing the ball into quarters, winding the wool several times around it, then buttonholing the quarters all round one-half, then the other half, till an edge is formed on each side of each quarter, then buttonholing with any colors of wool till the quarters are quite filled up, when a seam finishes them, and a capital ball is the result, costing nothing to make, but really serviceable.

Escape from a Geyser.

A Montana paper tells of the wonderful escape of a young man from a geyser, into which he had fallen. His companions, who were watching his movements, shrieked as they saw him fall. They immediately procured a light, and lowered it into the crater for as great a distance as they could with the means at their command.

Nothing could be seen; but by dropping pebbles and bits of wood, they discovered that at the depth of about fifty feet the crater was filled with water. They gave him up for lost and with sad hearts left the scene.

They carried the news to the nearest village, but before any steps could be taken to rescue their companion he appeared among them alive.

He stated that he fell into the water feet foremost and quickly rose to the surface and caught hold of a projecting rock, by which he supported himself. The water was warm and buoyant and soon began to rise rapidly.

As he rose with it he grasped the rocks that jutted out from the sides until he was able to crawl out just as the water became very hot, when he fainted on the edge of the crater from sheer exhaustion. Such an experience is said to be without a parallel. So we should think.

Interesting Experiments.

The following experiment will be found useful in evening entertainments or for children's parties. They are all harmless, and no trouble can result from them.

The first one is an optical illusion. Cut two figures, just alike, out of black paper—crosses will answer the purpose—and place them in front of a white paper, about three inches from the eye. Have the extremities of the crosses about half an inch apart. Look at them steadily and you will see three crosses, all black, and the middle one entirely separate from the others. If the crosses are made of two colers, as red and green, and placed on a black paper, the third one will appear white.

Another effective experiment is the floating lights; this is easily accomplished, and it is hard for people to see how the trick is done. Insert a medium sized nail in the lower end of a half candle. If there is trouble in pushing the nail in warm it a little. The candle is then placed in a tumbler and just enough water used to reach the top of the candle without touching the wick. The nail is used for a weight. The candle is then lighted, and it will burn at the top of the water until the candle is all used up. One would naturally suppose that the blaze would soon reach the water, and be extinguished, but the fact is, as the candle burns away it grows lighter, and being lighter, rises in the water. By using colored glasses to hold the water, it makes a very soft light for use at night in case of sickness.

Another singular experiment can be easily done. Procure a piece of tulle and have a glass filled to the brim with water. Moisten the cloth thoroughly and place it over the top of the glass, pressing it down tightly to the sides so it will adhere to the glass. Hold one hand tightly over the top of the glass, so no air can enter it, and turn the glass upside down. Then by drawing the glass away carefully sidewise from the hand, it will be found that the water will remain in the glass, and not even a drop will come through the tulle. It is well to try this over a sink the first time, as if one gets excited and removes the glass too suddenly, the water will all escape. The whole secret is in drawing the glass slowly sidewise away from the hand, instead of lifting it.

DOG CAUGHT THE DYNAMITE.

Remarkable Result of an Indiana Farmer's Experience in Carp Fishing.

Farmer Sunderland, residing in Henry County, had an exciting experience while experimenting on the result of exploding dynamite in his fish pond in an effort to capture some of the big carp, writes a Muncie, Ind., correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He took a stick of the explosive, lighted a match to the

RETRIEVING THE CARTRIDGE.

fuse and pitched it into the water. He had not before discovered the presence of his faithful dog that stood by his side eagerly watching each movement his master made. The instant Mr. Sunderland pitched the explosive into the water the dog dashed in after it, and by going under the water a short distance he seized the dynamite stick in his mouth and swam to shore. He considered it a repetition of the same sport he had often before enjoyed, and his idea was to return the object to his master.

Mr. Sunderland quickly discovered that this would never do, and he ran to a fence near by, with the dog close on to him with the dangerous stuff in his mouth. John succeeded in getting on the fence, and would likely have been blown to atoms had not the explosion occurred before the dog got dangerously close. As it was, a big hole was torn out of the earth and the fence blown down for rods near by, but the man was not seriously injured. The dog needed no funeral, as not enough of him could be found to make a decent grease spot. Mr. Sunderland will satisfy himself with hook and line in the future.

Sturdy Swiss Girls.

In Switzerland girls on arriving at the age of 14 are regularly employed as porters, and during the season in that country may be seen daily carrying the baggage of travelers up and down the steep mountain paths.

G. A. R. AT PITTSBURG.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF A NATION'S HEROES.

Nearly 30,000 Old Soldiers Brought Together—A Fitting Place for This Meeting of Veterans—The Northwest Takes a Prominent Part.

"Boys" in Blue.

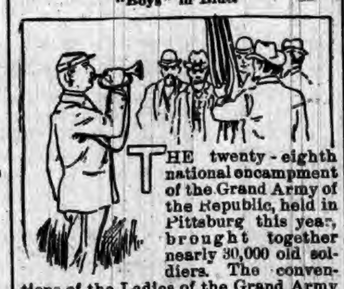

THE twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Pittsburg this year, brought together nearly 30,000 old soldiers. The conventions of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army, the Daughters of Veterans, the National Association of Naval Veterans, and the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War were held at the same time.

The reunion this year has been a notable one, the anniversary being held upon soil peculiarly sacred to the cause represented at this gathering. Pennsylvania gave more sons according to her quota as a sacrifice to the god of battles than any other State in the Union. She stood on the border in 1861. She sent the first volunteer defenders to the imperiled capital in the crisis following Sumter. Her genius ruled in the national camps and counsels, and within her limits, fair set among the charming hills of the Cumberland, lies the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Thousands of the "boys of '61" who have made their homes in the Northwest have reason to remember Pittsburg and to be grateful for the helping hand extended the soldiers by the people of that city. Pittsburg was the gateway through which thousands of troops passed to the "front," and again when mustered out of the service and returning home. The necessities of the brave lads were realized at an early day and measures take to provide for their most pressing wants. From August, 1861, to January, 1866, Pittsburg fed and sheltered 409,745 soldiers, besides caring for 79,460 sick and wounded. Aug. 3, 1861, the Pittsburg Subsistence Committee was formed for the work. Troops starting for the "front" carried rations for a given number of days, but delays often compelled them to go hungry. In this vicinity was an abundance of foodstuffs and the committee set about gathering all possible and providing the soldiers with meals. City Hall was the headquarters, but buildings and grounds near the railroad stations were secured and no boy in blue passed through Pittsburg with an empty stomach. The Twentieth Indiana Regiment, Col. Brown, was the first one furnished with food by the regularly organized committee.

Pittsburg had made elaborate preparations for the event, $75,000 having been subscribed for the entertainment of the veterans. Triumphal arches were erected for the Grand Army to pass under, and the merchants and citizens vied with each other to secure the most original and beautiful decorations.

Hard times prevented the attendance of a great many of the veterans who live at a distance, but Pittsburg is the heart of a district in which old soldiers are numbered by the thousands and the contingents from Pennsylvania and Ohio were large, while the Northwest was well represented. At the National Encampment at Washington two years ago Pennsylvania had the largest number of comrades in the parade, being 9,000 strong. Ohio was second in strength, and there was a big rivalry between the Keystone and the Buckeye States this year.

Northwest Well Represented.

The departments of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, and Ohio sent goodly delegations this year, though the numercial strength of the various bodies was less than might have been expected had the industrial and financial conditions of the country been good during the last eighteen months. The Illinois delegation to the encampment numbered over 1,000 men. Michigan sent over 500 men, Iowa was represented by 200, Indiana by 700, Wisconsin by 200, Ohio by 10,000, and Pennsylvania by about the same number.

The sessions of the encampment proper were preceded by immense parades of the surviving veterans of the army and navy. The parade on Monday, which the Pittsburgers saw marching down their 5th avenue, was one that through the novelty of its character, in an inland locality, was fully as interesting as the greater demonstration of the Grand Army "turn out," which took place on the following day. The first was a procession composed of the National Association of Naval Veterans, commanded by Rear Admiral Bradley S. Osbon, of New York City, and the Naval Cadets and the Sons of Veterans. Rear Admiral Osbon was Admiral Farragut's signal master, possesses an honorable record and has had a variety of experiences. The characteristics of the naval veterans are original and vary considerably from their comrades, who fought on land while they fought on the sea, and occasioned the interest that attaches to all things nautical among people who dwell far from the sea.

Tuesday saw the parade of the remnant of the great armies that subdued secession, saved the Union and made black men forever free. It is a glorious organization that Commander-in-chief John G. B. Adams led on that day. Pennsylvania was a State of patriots from her old war Governor, Curtin, down to her (almost) every humble son. The Department of Illinois had the right of line, followed by the Wisconsin and Ohio departments. Forty-five State and Territorial departments were represented. This day, also, the ladies of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Daughters of Veterans held council meetings, and the Union ex-prisoners of war held their national convention. At night there were camp-fires at a dozen places.

The twenty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army assembled Wednesday in the Grand Opera House. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Robert E. Pattison, Mayor B. McKenna of Pittsburg, and Mayor William M. Kennedy of Allegheny. Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, made a speech. The Ladies of the G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, and Daughters of Veterans held their first meetings; there were entertainments at the Exposition Building and Westinghouse works, and a camp-fire of the Union ex-prisoners of war.

Thursday was given up to business meetings and elections, a concert and reception, and a camp fire by the Sons of Veterans.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Mr. Whittier's Mother.

Even the man who promptly takes the part of the undermost dog will laugh at the woes of a sea-sick friend. His most woeful expressions, retched out of him by a twisting, collapsing stomach, excite no sympathy, but are memorized for quotation when a company is to be amused.

The poet Whittier was a grave Quaker and a tender-hearted man, but he told this amusing story of his mother's voyage by steamer to Portland:

"My mother," he said, "was not used to traveling by water, and she had a new Quaker bonnet made to go on her journey. When we were well out to sea, she became very uncomfortable, and took off her new bonnet, and placed it on a chair beside her.

"Her discomfort increased, she changed her position, and sat down on the new bonnet. Thee knows Quaker bonnets' won't bear sitting on. This was too much for the good woman, and she said:

"'John, I want thee to take me right home.'

"'But, mother, we are way out to sea; I can't take thee home.'

"'Can't thee get the boat to turn round? I feel very sick, and my new bunnit will never do to wear to friend Smith's in Portland.'

"'No, mother, thee'll have to make the best of it now.'

"'O John, thee must never take me again on the water. I do' know as I shall ever live to get home.'"

Lamp Rock of Central Asia.

On the shores of Lake Rangkul, in the Cashgar mountains in Central Asia, stands the famous "Lamp Rock of Asia," which is so called from a cave in its side, from which a constant stream of pale greenish light is emitted. Ney Elias, the English adventurer, who passed it in 1885, thinks it possible that the light is due to some phosphorescent mineral in the sides of the cavern near its opening. The natives of that section have never attempted to investigate the matter, each seeming content with the story told by his father, which is this: "The cave is the dwelling-place of a demon, who guards vast treasures stored there, and the light is from a diamond worn in a band around his forehead."

Wouldn't Stand Nick Names.

Two boarding-school girls were sitting in their room in the dark discussing the torments and trials of the day over a jar of jam they had stolen from the cook.

"Isn't Miss Pond horrid?" said one, as she bit her jam-covered finger in the dark and gave a little squeal.

"She's a nasty old thing," declared the other, spitefully. "And isn't her aversion to nick names and diminutives provoking. Why, she reprimanded me for calling Helen Cook 'Nellie.'"

"Humph! That's nothing. Why, in the Latin class yesterday when I translated the lines, 'And the cohorts of Cæsar sallied forth,' she said in her nasty way: 'Sarahed forth; Sarahed forth, Miss Stump.'"

Underground London.

It gives an impressive idea of what subterranean London is fast becoming to learn that on emerging from the river the new City and Waterloo line will, in its passage up Queen Victoria street, run for a part of the way under the low, level main sewer, which, in its turn runs along beneath the District Underground Railway. So that at this point in the city we shall have first, a busy main thoroughfare, below that a steam railway, then a huge metropolis sewer, then an electric railway, reaching its terminus at a depth of about sixty-three feet below the streets, and here it will communicate with another line—the Central London—which lies at a depth of eighty feet.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

In Paris, where bicycling has become very common, an ardent wheelman was lately vaunting the advantages of his favorite amusement.

"I assert," he said' "that the bicycle is in every respect more serviceable than the horse."

"And I," said another man: "can prove to you the contrary, by citing to you a case where you would have much preferred the horse."

"What case is that?"

"The siege of Paris. If you had attempted to eat your bicycle then I think you would have found it pretty poor picking."

New Industries for Women.

A new industry for women has sprung up in Victoria. The government has promoted the establishment of a scent farm. In addition to cultivating the flowers, the manageress holds the classes to teach the process of extracting scent, as well as the distillation of roses, lavender, and other flowers. It is intended to combine scent-making with bee-keeping and poultry farming, all three affording suitable employment for women. California boasts of a number of women who own and manage large farms, and who make money and keep healthy and happy in the work.

A Most Natural Inference.

They had just become engaged.

"Herbert," she said, "are you sure that you love me?"

"Absolutely," he answered.

"How can you tell?"

"By the fact that I am anxious to marry you."—Washington Star.

One for the Complexion.

Mildred (very literary)—Let us subscribe for a magazine between us.

Muriel—All right.

Mildred—What one do you suggest?

Muriel (ironically, with a glance at her friend)—Let's get a powder magazine.—Vogue.

IF you would avoid falling into the cellar don't begin building at the roof.

THE better part of humanity are not always to be found on the race track.

A Cautious Client.

A lawyer tells the following story concerning a client, something of a wag in his way, with whom he had long kept an account. When the latter was finally made up, the bill, mostly for trifling services, covered several sheets of foolscap, as the items enumerated the most minute details. When the client came around to settle he refused to enter the office, but stood in the door, and holding one end of the bill, unrolled the voluminous document in the direction of his legal adviser, with the request that he would receipt it.

"Come in," said the lawyer in his most cordial tones.

"No, thank you," replied his client, "you'd charge me rent if I did."—Tit-Bits.

Apple Trifle.

To make this tempting dessert take three pints of pared, cored, and quartered apples, half a pint of water, one cupful of sugar, a slight grating of nutmeg and three pints of whipped cream. Put the water in the stew pan and then put in the apples. Cover closely and place on the fire. As soon as the apples begin to soften, which will be in about three minutes after they begin to boil, add the sugar and nutmeg and cook gently for ten minutes. Take up and set away to cool. At serving time put them in a deep glass dish and heap the whipped cream on top.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

A New Water Nymph.

In public places the person least fitted to point out and explain points of interest is often the one who raises his voice above all the rest.

Some visitors were strolling through an art gallery, and had paused between the long rows of statuary.

"This," said the leader, with a wave of his hand toward a creation of plaster, "this is Apollo, and that one over there is his wife—Appolonaris."

A Secret for Girls.

If all the girls knew the simple secret that bad complexions are due to a disordered liver, there would be fewer sallow faces and blotchy skins, and American girls would have no reason to envy the "milk and roses" of their English sisters. The secret of beauty is, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. It beats all the beautifying creams and lotions and all the "enamels" in existence. Try it.

Leather.

The substitution of camel's hair, cotton, paint and chemicals for leather in machinery belting is said to be meeting with some success by manufacturers who have examined into the matter. It is an English invention, and the material is claimed to be stronger than any other belting, more durable, more efficient and as low-priced.

Ripans Tabules.

Slip a vial into your vest pocket and *your life is insured* against the tortures of Dyspepsia and all kindred ailments. *One gives relief.*

A GEORGIA editor, in asking for a free pass, wrote: "If you cannot renew this pass, kindly send me a pair of thick soled-shoes, as I have got to leave this place next week.

Two Home Seekers' Excursions

To all parts of the West and Northwest via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at practically half rates. Round trip tickets, good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale, will be sold on Sept. 25 and Oct. 9, 1894. For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or address G. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"A MAN can accomplish a great deal," said a Missouri judge, "if he only has time; therefore, I give you four years."

Free to Our Readers.

All you need to do is send a postal to Bloomingdale Bros., Third avenue and 59th St., New York, to get the Special Dry Goods Catalogue promised last week.

SOME saints would accomplish more if they had Satan's perseverance.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents

THE usual question is, how much has he, not how did he get it.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THE track is the straightest thing about most race courses.

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About a young man's neck to be a sufferer from nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance. Such habits result in loss of manly power, wreck the constitution and sometimes produce softening of the brain, epilepsy, paralysis, and even dread insanity.

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Take one every night,
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It beats Congress water all hollow,
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No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

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All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

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Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 48

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Morris' English Stable Power

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One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

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Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling, and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cts. Pamphlet Free by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 48

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Terrible Indeed

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rheumatic racked joints?" Yes, if you will take the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States—Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 38

Sent with the Order.

The C. F. Risley Co., Wholesale Druggists, 62 Cortlandt St., New York, ordered a large supply of Drummonds' Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known, as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise, but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted. 37-38

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-Commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are effected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours. Geo. Frank. Sold by all druggists. 39

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy "Kansas" Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symtoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhoea, etc., we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

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IVORY SOAP

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IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

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COLLARS AND CUFFS that are *waterproof*. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Clean, neat and durable. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth. The genuine are made by covering a linen collar or cuff on both sides with "celluloid" and as they are the *only* waterproof goods made with such an interlining, it follows that they are the only collars and cuffs that will stand the wear and give satisfaction. Every piece is stamped as follows:

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AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Good For Burns.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's, living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Nothing Cheap About It.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles, and once seen it is never mistaken for any other preparation. All the cheap remedies put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles, by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 37-38

Next Sunday Morning

At ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy of any druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DESERTING IN SQUADS.

Republican Senators and States Quitting Their Party.

Senator Jones Causes Consternation—He Formally Severs Relations—Dubois Tells Why—Others Will Soon Follow. Threatened Breakup In the Northwest.

The action of Senator Jones of Nevada in formally leaving the Republican party has created a sensation in political circles and started speculation as to its effects on the future history of parties. If it were confined to Senator Jones alone it would not be so significant, but accompanying facts indicate that it is but the first step in a general move to take all the northwestern states out of the Republican party. This plan is unfolded by Senator Dubois of Idaho in an interview commenting on Senator Jones' action. Senator Jones himself assigns as his reason for leaving the Republican party the fact that he has despaired of ever getting from it any legislation in favor of silver. He says his old party is hopelessly wedded to the eastern money power and at its dictation has decided on the single gold standard as the permanent financial policy of this country if it should be enthused with control. Before leaving Washington last week, Senator Jones published an elaborate address to his constituents setting forth these views with the clearness and boldness of statement for which he is remarkable. Intellectually he is admitted to be the ablest of the Republican senators and his loss will be deeply felt by the party.

Means the Loss of Many States.

Before leaving for his home in Idaho recently, Senator Dubois was asked for his views as to the effect on parties of Senator Jones' declaration of war. Mr. Dubois replied in the following significant language: "Senator Jones is not to be criticised for his action. His motives were honest. Nor can it be said that his step lacked wisdom. I know what his feelings are. Nor do we agree in some matters. If we did I should be with him today in his departure from the Republican party. Senator Jones haf lost all hope of the emanation of any good to silver from the Republicans. I have not. If I had I would go with Senator Jones. The only difference between us is that he lost confidence sooner than I. For myself I shall go to my state and do my utmost for Republican success in this campaign. We have a senator to elect and my energies will be turned to electing a legislature which will send to the senate a free silver Republican. But the Republican party generally should take notice by this action of Senator Jones. It means much to the northwest and foreshadows the coming action of myself, Teller, Wolcott, the whole host and herd of northwest Republicans unless there is a change.

Warning to Republicans.

"I am willing to say now—and those who take an interest may guide themselves by it—that I will join Senator Jones between now and 1896 unless the Republican party declares for free silver—as absolutely free as gold. I mean free silver of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. There need be no doubt as to my statement. If the Republicans do not declare for the free coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, I shall join Jones and Stewart with the Populists, and I know at least six senators who have similar intentions, and it will cost the Republicans four states. It has cost them Nevada already; it will cost them a quartet of commonwealths besides. And if they can stand it, why, we'll have to. On the belief that the Republicans will declare for free silver, I fight in the campaign now fairly on. If I am wrong, if no such silver declaration is made by the party, I shall leave it. The effect of Senator Jones' action is hard to measure in advance. He is one of the strong figures in our party. In my own state, as, indeed, in all about him, including California, there is no man whose example would have a more profound effect. The Populist party of the entire west is stronger today by 25 per cent than the day before Senator Jones made this change."

Deadener on the Old Party.

The significance of the above is that it foreshadows a purely Republican loss. The states threatening rebellion are and always have been Republican states. It may be said therefore that what is Republican loss is Democratic gain. Democratic supremacy in the nation, so far from being endangered, is aided by the secession of the northwest to a third part as it weakens the principal rival of Democracy. It means the loss of that many votes in the electoral college to the Republicans and these votes are not necessary to elect a Democratic president. As to Senator Dubois' expectations of a Republican declaration for free silver, which he makes the contingency for his allegiance, he might as well consider himself out already, as there is not the slightest probability of such action. The Republican party is in the grip of the eastern money power and must do its bidding or dissolve. The men who control it reside in the east and if compelled to choose between the north and western states and those which it holds east of the Mississippi, the choice will soon be made. The embarrassment of the party is equal to that of the English king who was sternly told to choose between his duty and his head. While a declaration against free silver, it will reason, will lose it a few states, a declaration in favor thereof would lose it many more. With a wildcat in front and a tiger in the rear, the huntsman is at a loss to know which way to run. But with the Republicans the terror inspired by the silver kings will yield to the dread of the still more powerful gold barons.

Some Inside History.

Senator Dubois, in the above quoted interview, rather hints at than divulges all the facts behind this interesting severance of party relations. Those who share the confidence of Senator Teller and other Republican silver senators could add a chapter of startling significance. At one time this summer Senator Teller had made up his mind to announce formally in the senate his withdrawal from the Republican party. This was temporarily postponed. But he after stated publicly that he would support no candidate for the presidency who was not in favor of free silver and whose record from the beginning was undoubtedly in that direction. He specified by name the kind of men he would not support for the presidency, including McKinley, Harrison and Reed. There is no doubt that the whole contingent of Republican silver senators have made up their minds to leave the party unless it declares for free silver in 1896. Jones, knowing this will not be done, decides to leave now. The others are sure to follow in due time and it means the certain defeat and eventual disintegration of the Republican party. In the meantime, no such danger threatens Democracy. None of its states or senators are leaving it on this or any other issue. Just the reverse of what the Republicans have been boastfully claiming for some time is true. The stampede which they have been fondly persuading themselves has been going on in the Democratic party was really the clattering of hoofs that followed the galloping from their own ranks of their former staunch adherents in the northwestern states.

Organized labor has never asked anything in reason of Indiana Democracy that has not been gladly granted. All the legislation of that kind on the statute books is its work. The Democracy is and always has been the friend of labor. It could not be otherwise, as it is chiefly composed of workingmen. The party has always been the refuge of the humble and the lowly and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy and oppressed.

The Democrats of Maryland are making it exceedingly warm for the chief of the senatorial traitors whose treachery to Democratic principles prevented the full measure of reform promised the people. All these fellows will be weeded out from the Democratic party as soon as they can be reached, and the only regret is that their terms are not all to end with the incoming legislatures.

Vote-buying, which was formerly the most important Republican industry in the state, has disappeared with Republican protection. With the incoming of perfectly honest and untimidated voting, it will be observed, the state of Indiana has been easily Democratic. The state has never been honestly carried by the Republicans since 1874.

Every man or woman in Indiana who sends children to school has reason to be grateful to the Democratic party for the present schoolbook law. The amount it has saved in money and trouble has been a great boon to Indiana school patrons. That law broke up one of the meanest rings that ever plundered the people for its own benefit.

The Republican party, having built up the whole brood of trusts, is now trying to unload the odium of them on the Democratic party. But for Republican protection there would be no sugar trust, for instance, to stand in the way of honest tariff reform. McKinleyism was as fruitful of trusts as a dead dog is of maggots.

The Republican party is responsible for George H. Pullman and the whole system which breeds such men. He votes its ticket, its laws nourish him, he contributes to its campaign fund and is its legitimate offspring. Such conditions as pervade at Pullman were unheard of before the long reign of Republicanism.

Carnegie has lost favor with the Republican party, not because he sold rotten armorplate to the government, but because he has weakened in his support of protection. It was that vile system which made the Carnegies possible. Republicanism, like Carnegie's plates, is full of "blowholes."

Democratic legislation killed Pinkertonism in Indiana. It also abolished "pluck-me" stores. It also provided the employes' liability bill and other useful measures demanded by organized labor. These things will be remembered by laboring men when they go to the polls next fall.

The Democratic law which makes the big corporations pay their just share of the tax burdens is distasteful to Republicans. They would repeal it and remit the state back to the system formerly prevailing when the small fish were caught while the big fish slipped through.

Remember, that without the aid of the whole Republican membership the few Democratic traitors in the senate could not have obstructed tariff reform. The Republicans were the British, while the "masquerading Democrats" played the role of Benedict Arnold.

What position are the Republicans going to take on the tariff question, anyway? Will they demand the repeal of the new bill and insist on reopening the whole subject in congress? It is almost time they were announcing their intentions.

Republicanism in the far west is for free silver. In the east it is for the single gold standard. Anything to get votes. They promise the people whatever they want, provided, only in return that they will give them the offices.

The Democratic state platform enumerates the great reforms effected by the party in the interest of labor and the people generally. The list is long and covers a series of measures of the highest importance.

De Maupassant's Heiress.

A little lady of 6, Mlle. Simone de Maupassant, inherits the bulk of the property left by the famous author, Guy de Maupassant. She is the daughter of a brother of the novelist, and her pretty winning ways gained the heart of her bachelor uncle, who made a will in her favor when he first began to suffer from the pitiful malady that has deprived French literature of one of its brightest ornaments.—New York News.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

The Club Run.

It was too hot weather last Friday for such a severe trial of endurance as making 100 miles in twelve hours on a bicycle. But as advertised for a week or two it was attempted. About thirty-five started in the run, the others who had registered being kept away by the threatening weather, for we had been having light rains, and in fact it had rained the previous evening. The start was a little late, it being 5:23 when the pistol shot said "Go" There were a few in the company who had not registered, but who went along to see how well they could do. At Fort Wayne, they had made up 18 minutes of the 23 they were were behind in starting. At this point several turned about and came home. Thirty-two reached Huntington and took dinner there. On nearing Huntington, Mr. Cobb was taken sick, but kept on his wheel till he got to the hotel. After resting a few minutes he ate dinner, but soon after was taken quite ill, with vomiting and similar troubles, and had to go to bed. He came home next day on the train. A part of the others, including some of the Auburn boys, took a train back to Fort Wayne, then registered and rode the rest of the way on their wheels. Several of these came home ahead of time. The only man who made the full trip in the 12 hours was R A. Christian of this place, who had just 12 minutes to spare when he registered at headquarters. Several others made the entire round, among them being our young friend Harry Lewis, who showed wonderful endurance for a mere boy. Ira Thrush, August Fraas of Corunna, Furness Myers, Kendallville, Howard Long, Angola, Louis Kerr, Ligonier, and W. E. Cohagan came in from the full run about the same time Among those in the run besides Auburnites, were men from Kendallville, Butler, Angola, Avilla Albion, Ligonier, Coldwater, Pleasant Lake, Corunna, Ft. Wayne, and from Quincy, Mich. Another run will likely be tried early in October, when each will be allowed to set his own pace, as some think they could have done better if they had gone slower the first half of the journey. On the other hand, the Ft. Wayne Sentinel says several Ft. Wayne wheelmen would have gone along, if they could have been allowed to go faster. It appears that while a run of 100 miles in 16 hours entitles one to a place in the U. S. Century Club, it must be done in 12 hours to make one a member of the Northern Indiana Century Club.

Philately; or, Stamp Collecting.

BY S. PENTLAND.

From Home and Country (New York) for September.

The immense variety of stamps with which the market is flooded makes it impossible for any one to have an absolutely complete collection—except Croesuses, who have as much time as money to spend on their bobby. Most sensible philatelists confine themselves to one special branch, and it is only enthusiastic beginners who try to get beyond this boundary. For instance, one man collects only stamps, another wrappers and stamped envelopes, a third postal-cards; one confines himself to a particular continent, another to a single country, while several close their collections with a certain year. Those who confine their energies thus to a special branch take into consideration every scarcely perceptible difference in the quality of paper, water-marks, outline of stamps—whether cut denticulated, or pierced—and shades of color; they also collect proof sheets—that is, stamps that are designed as models for new issues. The slightest difference even in the quality of the paper justifies a specialist of this description in including the specimen in his album, so that, while an ordinary philatelist would look on his collection as complete with say thirty-seven different stamps of the kingdom of Saxony, the enthusiast would hardly be content with three hundred and seventy. Of course an ordinary stamp-album would not be large enough to hold these treasures, which pasted on large sheets of card-board, assume the formidable dimensions of maps, and have to be stored in large boxes.

The average collector, however, is content with a large, well indexed album, generally supplemented by miniature library of books on philately and its various branches.

We Had a Member Once.

The Angola Republican recalls a fact that many seem to have forgotten. It says: The bill recently enacted by congress authorizing the taxing of greenbacks the same as other money, was first introduced into congress by Judge McClellan at the suggestion of a prosperous Steuben county farmer. The reason which originally existed for the exemption of the great greenback from taxation has long ago ceased to exist, and we heartily approve of the policy of taxing all money equally. The facts are that judge McClellan not only introduced this bill into congress, but went before the committee that had it in charge and made an argument in favor of its justice and advisability. But Mr. Culberson of Texas, the chairman of the committee, not feeling favorable to the bill, never reported it to the House. So another Indiana member Mr. Cooper, has credit for it.

And in this connection we might add that Judge McClellan, was to a greater extent than anyone else, the originator of the Income Tax law which congress has just passed. His bill was for a graduated income tax, the rates varying as the size of the income varied, and was in some regards a fairer and better plan. All this reminds us, that the Twelfth district had a member once, even if he did not try to erect a monument on the spot where Gen. Wayne neither "fit, bled or died."

HE—"Do cigarettes make you ill, Miss Green?" SHE—"I never tried, Mr. Brown; but the people who smoke them do."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife Sundayed with friends near Angola.

Mr. Deller's son is still quite seriously sick, and does not seem to improve as rapidly as could be hoped.

The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday nights make the fields look like June again, and the roads somewhat April-like.

The threshing is generally done in this section and the yield of all kinds of grain is very good. Some very large yields are reported.

Wm. Prosser, of whose illness mention has been made, died last week His funeral took place from the M. E. church, Rev. Cain officiating.

The Butler Record has changed hands, M. E. Smith retiring and Luther H. Higley assumes the reins of this live little weekly. Mr. Higley is not new at the business, having been in the office some time. History repeats itself. Mr. Higley's father, Emery Higley, well known to the old residents of Butler, when about the same age as his son, conducted a very readable paper in Butler. He removed to the west and we believe he died there.

The street fair proved a complete success, notwithstanding the weather was somewhat against us. The crowd each day was fully up to our most sanguine expectations. The exhibits were varied and profuse and compared creditably with many of the larger fairs. We had about one hundred extra police on the force, but there was nothing for them to do. The crowd was so good natured that the extra men on the force had nothing to do but to cultivate the acquaintance of the scores of pretty girls that lined up every corner and crossing. All in all, "Butler's Free Street Fair" was an unbounded success.

CONCORD.

George Hull has a little farm hand.

D. W. Baker has completed Cy. Muaer's house.

Wm. Wise is reroofing his granary with slate.

Mrs. Lala Jackson is reported very sick with fever.

Cora and Hat Draggoo drove over to Butler Sunday.

Henry Baker's clerk tipped the scales at 10½ pounds.

Last Saturday's copious shower was thankfully received.

G. W. Draggoo attended the Butler street fair Thursday.

Blanche Leighty and her pa were out driving Sunday evening.

Mrs. Della Phillips will shortly leave for her home in Chicago.

Harry Buchanan has returned to his home in Mt. Pleasant, Mo.

Abe Culbertson and Mrs. B. Baker are having some stomach trouble.

The tent meeting at Mt. Hope is still in progress with unabated success.

John Milliman and family entertained relatives from Coburntown Sunday.

Mrs. Hayward, of Adrian, Mich., is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Mansfield.

Hiram Shilling's barn and contents were destroyed in the severe storm last Saturday. Said to have been insured for $300.

Miss Ela Koch, of Fairview, was awarded the medal at the contest held in the Lutheran church at St Joe Saturday evening.

Forty friends of Mrs. Addison Shilling met at her home last Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday, and all report a good time.

Rev. Lineberry was called by Rev. F. J. Scott to Altona to assist in the dedication services, therefore his appointment at this place was recalled.

Owing to sickness in his family J. B. Draggoo was unable to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Pittsburgh, Pa., but Henry Milton left Friday.

There has been considerable racing on the streets and the citizens are determined that this dangerous practice must stop. If this warning is not sufficient, arrangements will be made to have the offenders punished.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Great Inland Waterway.

From Harper's Weekly.

The Chicago Drainage Canal is the most important public work now being executed in the world.

Chicago occupies the vantage site of the largest area of resourceful land which our race can occupy. Between the great St. Lawrence Valley on the north and the greater Mississippi to the south lies one pass two hundred feet lower than any other. At the heart of this pass stands Chicago. Nature has given her claim to the title that she has taken to herself—"The City of Destiny."

There was a time when, at a higher level, the lakes poured their flood of waters down the present valley of the Illinois River into the Mississippi. To-day, standing on the low summit of the water-shed of the Illinois, one is but thirty feet above the rocky ledge of Niagara. Here lay the physical opportunity to renew the ancient southern outlet of the lakes, and to complete the circle of deep waterways by joining the Gulf of St. Lawrence with that other distant Gulf of the South.

The canal was projected primarily to insure sewerage removal. The periodical floods of the Des Plaines, which forced the city drainage to Lake Michigan, have been already diverted into a permanent channel. The sewerage of a population whose stock-yards make it equivalent to that of a city of two and a half millions will be rendered harmless by dilution and borne away. In addition, new harbor conditions will be evolved for a port already first in the country; and the bridge proplem, which has wasted the time of hundreds of thousands, will be solved. The demands of the exposition perfected the railway service of the city. Street transit, with its net-work of cable, electric, and elevated systems, has kept pace with growth, and terminal track elevation, abolishing railway grade crossings, has been inaugurated. The final housing of the great merchants in structures whose location and mechanical design will relieve the congested team traffic of its business streets will soon come. Chicago will be intrenched in commercial advantages without a possible parallel.

The large commercial use of the canal, aside from the practical extension of Lake Michigan thirty miles further west, involves the improvement of the Illinois to its junction with the Mississippi. This should admit the passing of vessels drawing fourteen feet of water. It is unfortunate that the government works in this really noble river could not have been planned with better reference to the future. Removal of the old dams will be imperative, and it is well that the Sanitary District has authority under the laws of its creation to safeguard the new flood, and in so doing to make a proper initiative toward carrying the deep waterway to the Mississippi. The Mississippi Commission—who are privileged to assist that stream in controlling itself—will have the lakes as a storage reservoir to aid their labors.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pick-pocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

How They Like It.

Read what some of those who've received

The Hub's Boy's Head-To-Foot Outfit

think of their $5 00 Bargains.

"Received the Head-To-Foot outfit all right and am very much pleased with it. It was a perfect fit, even to the shoes."
MRS. L. N. KEMPTON, Claremont, N. H.

"The suits, Head-To-Foot Boy's Outfit and Man's Business Suit, were received O. K.—not only received O K., but suits O. K. If bragging of the bargains I received will get you more orders you are sure to get them.
MRS. MARGARET NEWBANK, Barry Ill.

"Most satisfactory. You will receive further orders from me from time to time."
BRYAN W. TICHENOR, Atty. at Law, Tucson, Arizona.

"The Boy's Clothes arrived all right and am well pleased with them."
W. J. IRWIN, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

"Goods received and give good satisfaction in every respect. You may look for future orders."
J. M. BIRD, Lafayette, Ala.

A suit of ALL WOOL clothes ages 5 to 15 years—a Stanley Cap to match the suit—and a pair of Stout and Shapely Shoes—that's The Hub's Head-To-Foot-Outfit for $5.00

Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination, to any part of the United States, if $1.00 deposit is sent with order. If not satisfactory we agree to refund the purchase price. Samples of Cloth FREE. In ordering include 65c postage.

The Hub, Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers and Shoers. CHICAGO, ILL. STATE & JACKSON STS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 20. 1894. NUMBER 38.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4 00 to $20 00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.

E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City --Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

NOW is the TIME!

TO BUY

FERTILIZERS, SUPERIOR & EMPIRE GRAIN DRILLS, LAND ROLLERS, TURNBULL WAGONS, ECKHART BUGGIES AND SURREYS, AND

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

YOU WANT TO SEE BEFORE YOU BUY. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF STOVES AND HAVE

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

AT REASONABLE PRICES. DON'T FORGET TO COME AND SEE US.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Fatal Accident.

One of the saddest accidents it has been our lot to record, was that which resulted in the death of little Martha Husselman, last Thursday evening. She was the youngest child and only daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman who live just north of town on the Waterloo road. Mr. Husselman and his wife, are both very careful and thoughtful in the oversight of their children and on this occasion, while he and his hired hand, Mr. Lateon were at work in the barn, the little girl who was about three years old was permitted to play in the orchard near by, having for a companion, another girl, a little older, the daughter of a neighbor Mr Lodowick. The men in the barn kept a lookout to see that the children remained in the orchard, for in the barnyard, some colts were allowed free access. After a little, on going to the barn door, Mr. Lateon saw little Martha, half sitting, and bent up, gasping for breath. He picked her up, asking what was the matter. She could not tell, nor could her little playmate give any very satisfactory explanation. But as the colts were about, it was plain the little one had been either kicked or knocked over and stepped on. The men carried her to the house, Dr. Vesta Swarts was called, and soon after Dr. Swarts. But before the latter came, the little one was dead. There was a bruised spot, as if a horse had stepped on her in such a way as to crush in her body at the lower point of the liver, and this caused her death. The child was a very bright and lovable one, and the idol of her parents, who are utterly crushed by the cruel and sudden blow. The funeral was at 10 a. m. Saturday and loving friends laid the little one to her rest in beautiful Woodlawn.

Sad Suicide.

Last Thursday evening, about six o'clock, Hiram E. Shilling, a son of Solomon Shilling, a prominent farmer of Concord township, committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle, Coroner Miser was called and went down there next morning, and at the inquest, the following facts were adduced: Mr. Shilling has for some years been a stock buyer, and has accumulated some property, although at odd times he would drink a little. He was unmarried and always lived at his father's. Recently, he bought a piece of land of the Wm. Shutt estate, of Mr. Brent. Some disagreement arose between him and Brent, and on the day of the suicide, he went down to Brent's and in the presence of B. F. Wasson, the two men had hard words, and a threat to come to blows. But Wasson finally induced Shilling to get on his wagon and go away. Shilling got off at the corners where Wasson turned off the road, and went on up to his father's house. This was about 4 p. m., when he parted from Wasson. It appears that he went and borrowed a rifle of a neighbor, there went home, and up into his room, sat down on his bed, and placed the gun a his heart, using the ramrod to fire it, and fell back dead. The bullet was cut out of the skin at his back. When found he was dead. His books and papers lay on the bed with him. One paper was a sort of will in which he gave his land, together with $1260 in bank and $900 in notes, to his father, with directions put up a nice monument. He asked that his father and mother quit working and take life easier. He gave his horse and buggy and $100 to his sister Vienna, and hoped his father and mother would not fret. No other cause than that mentioned can be assigned for his suicide, for he was prosperous, and in general well liked. Everybody knew "Bub" Shilling as he was called for the nickname given him in childhood had stuck to him. He was about 34.

The Trials of New Cadets at West Point.

New cadets must remain in their quarters most of the day, and in the evening from eight to half-past nine o'clock, at which latter hour they are expected to be in bed. Cadet officers visit their rooms with lanterns to enforce regulations. This continual supervision by persons but little order than himself tries a new cadet's patience, as do the orders haughtily delivered with the sense of a little brief authority; he must "get his shoulders back," dig in" his toes, "straighten out" his arms, "extend" his fingers, "turn his head to right" or "left," "drag in" his chin, "wipe that smile off" his face, etc. After two weeks of this preliminary training he is taken into camp, where he joins the battalion and goes to parades and drills with the company to which he is assigned, there being four, among which the new cadets are evenly distributed; and now his real miseries begin. Aside from the persistent teasings of the older cadets, he is either drilling or cleaning guns or accoutrements, or, perforce, amusing his tyrants. For instance, he is compelled to march up and down the company street, shouting: "I'm mad! I'm mad! I know I'm mad!" On another occasion, with six "plebes," he is made pall-bearer at the funeral of a rat, while one of company blows "taps" on a cornet, as at a real military interment.

The older cadets manage to "run in" cakes, lemonade, and other delectable things. The new cadet may, perhaps, get a share, or may look on with watering mouth, unsatisfied. He has no money with which to contribute his share to these illicit pleasures. He has found that even every day articles of clothing that he is to wear must come from the cadet stores, that he must not expect to have anything else, that every penny of cash he may have in his possession is regarded as contraband, and that if he should be discovered to have any he must turn it over to the proper authorities at once and without protest. He must also remain in camp unless excused for some strictly necessary purpose, while the first class men may leave whenever off duty, on reporting at the guard tent. In camp his guard tours are two hours long, while in barracks they last but one hour. In barracks a guard of twenty-seven men is mounted each day, and is divided into three reliefs, each relief walking about one hour. A sentinel is posted in each division of the barracks to prevent visiting during study-hours, and to perform the usual functions of a guard duty.—From "Cadet Life at West Point;" Demorest's Magazine for October.

What Paper Is Made Of.

Paper is one of the most lavishly used articles of modern times. The materials of which it can be made are almost as numerous and common as the uses to which the finished article is put.

There are something over two thousand patents covering the making of paper. It may be manufactured, under some one of them, from the leaves of trees; from hop plants, bean stalks, pea vines; from the trunks and stems of Indian corn and every variety of grain; from moss, clover and timothy hay, and more than one hundred kinds of grasses; from straw and cocoanut fibre; from fresh-water weeds and sea weeds; from sawdust, shavings and asbestos; from thistles and thistle down; from banana skins, tobacco stalks and tan bark; from hair, wool, fur, old sacking or bagging, and from almost any other imaginable refuse.—Kate Field's Washington.

One of the Greatest Offers

ever made to the readers of this paper—one that is within the reach of everyone—is contained in the announcement of the Hub of Chicago, now acknowledged to be the largest clothing store in the world. They offer what they call a "Boys' Head to Foot Outfit," which consists of a double breasted coat, a cap to match, a first class pair of shoes, and two pair of knee pants, for only $5. Material and workmanship strictly guaranteed. Anyone desirous of further information can get samples of the cloth, and a large illustrated catalogue sent free of charge and postage paid, by simply addressing The Hub, Chicago, Ill.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Board of Health Orders.

Dr. C. N. Metcalf, secretary of the State Board of Health, was here Saturday, as noted elsewhere, and consulted with our local secretary, Dr. Swarts as to measures to prevent the spread of diphtheria. While Dr, Swarts assured him that much good had already been done, and a good deal of cleaning up and other sanitary measurers taken, there were still a great many who did not seem to realize that they were under any obligations to do anything of the sort. There is on nearly every block in the outer parts of town, some sort of nuisance such as a privy, a hog pen, a stable, a ditch, or a patch of rand weeds on wet ground. These should all be cared for. The privy can be easily sweetened up with lime, dry ashes or dry dirt. The hog pen can be kept clean, the ditch and waste places have the weeds cut and raked away and the sunlight let in. Each one should do this. It will be seen that the ordinance made by the Board of Health at their meeting on Monday proposes to see that this work is done. If the spots needing it are not cleaned and properly cared for, the Board will have it done at the expense of the parties. So, it will be cheaper and more satisfactory for the owners to do it themselves at once. Don't delay. Another thing children, in families that have a diphtheria case, should be kept at home. We have seen a number of them up town and at other points away from home. Let all exercise this care, and with a little patience and painstaking the matter will soon be over. The few new cases that have occurred are being carefully treated and mostly doing well. What we want is to take such vigorous measures as to have no more new cases.

Half Rates to Kendallville Fair.

Account of Eastern Indiana Agricultural Fair to be held at Kendallville Sept. 24 to 28 1894, the Lake Shore railroad will sell excursion tickets at one fare for round trip, good to return until Sept. 29.

For Sale.

I will sell for want of room all the increase of my herd of Jersey cows, male and female. CAL. HUSSELMAN. 36-38

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRIM FULL.

That's what you will find our store. Brim full and running over with those new goods for Fall and Winter wear.

New Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets and Curtains, bought for cash, at prices so low as to astonish even the most careful buyers.

To show to you what can be done with a small amount of money, we mention a few of the many real bargains we are offering:

36 inch all wool Serge, 37½ cts., never offered for less than 50
40 " " Cheviot, 40 cts., always sold at 50
44 " " " 50 cts., cheap at 65
27 " Seaforth Suiting, 10 cts., you would put the price at 15
Standard Gingham, 6 cts., worth more at present advance.
Best Prints, 6 cts., formerly sold at 7

CLOTHING

Never before have we shown so large and well selected a stock. We have the right prices:

Men's Suits now $ 5.00, same quality sold last year at $ 7.50
" " " 10.00, " " " " " " 13 50
" " " 12,00, " " " " " " 16.00
A good all wool boy's suit for $3.00

LADIES' WRAPS.

In this department we have a larger stock and better styles than ever shown in this town, and at prices that will please you.

We have a large line of choice Fur Garments at much lower prices than last season.

We invite you to call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

We are trying hard to win a liberal share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Many Killed and Injured in a Fire at Washington—Unsuccessful Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train — Terrible Cyclone Sweeps Oklahoma Territory.

ROASTED ALIVE.

A Fatal Factory Fire at Washington.

Fire broke out in the Mattress factory operated by Stumph & Bros., Washington, D. C. In a short time all of the engines in the city were on the scene but so quickly did the flames spread that the operatives employed on the fourth and fifth floors were obliged to flee to the roof and compelled to jump for their lives before the trucks carrying the long ladders had arrived. Four of these jumped, one of them, James E. Vaughn, sustaining fractures of both legs and internal injuries. He is not expected to survive the shock. The other three who leaped escaped with more or less severe injuries, but all will recover. Albert J. Haske had both legs broken and was otherwise severely injured. Arthur E. Bevans was bruised inwardly and had his wrist sprained and Harry Bacon was badly bruised.

So far as could be learned the missing ones are Henry Fowler, Phil Ackerman, Robert Reitzell, William Tennyson, Willie Ash, a little boy, and one other, an engineer name unknown, and this includes all of the dead. The fire, besides destroying the Stumph building, consumed the Woodruff building, a factory where all of the Government files are made, and the falling walls of these buildings crushed Hall & Cammack's furniture house and filled Benners' marble yard and injured the Homeopathic dispensary building, on the Massachusetts avenue side. On the K street side, O. Oltenstein's horseshoeing establishment, an oyster depot and a building occupied by a gospel mission, and the Horse and Cattle Feed Company suffered demolition. The loss is $85,000 entire.

ROUTED BY JAPS.

Chinese Army Suffers Overwhelming Defeat.

Japan is in practical possession of Corea. It has routed the Chinese army in the first big land engagement that has taken place, and routed it so thoroughly that China will be powerless until she can send another army to Corea. The Chinese losses, according to a dispatch received from Seoul, are placed at 16,000 killed, while the Japanese only lost thirty killed and 270 wounded. The entire Chinese army—at least what was left of it—was put to rout and scattered in every direction, leaving no large organized Chinese force on Corean soil. As far as China is concerned she is in the position of having to begin the war all over again and under much more disadvantageous conditions than when she first sent troops to Corea. The Japanese are not only in possession, but they are flushed with success and have every opportunity for strengthening their position.

Monroe Salisbury Reinstated.

Maj. P. P. Johnson, President of the National Trotting Association, has temporarily reinstated Monroe Salisbury, the famous California turfman, who was suspended some time ago by the Fleetwood Driving Park of New York. The charge against Salisbury was that he removed the filly Expressive from the Fleetwood course before a race in which she was a starter was finished. M. E. McHenry made affidavit that Secretary Wasson said it was all right, and that the mare could be removed.

Trolley Cars Collide.

At Cleveland mischievous boys turned the current on a trolley car that was on a switch near the Lake View barns, and it was rushed down grade at thirty miles an hour. The runaway collided with a motor that was being run into the barn, and Conductor William Cherrington was so badly injured that his recovery is not thought possible. The motorman was also badly injured. One of the boys was arrested.

Town Destroyed.

Perry (O. T.) special: A terrible tornado passed through Jennings and Mining and blew fifty houses to atoms. A young lady and two children were killed, and several others injured. Several houses caught fire at Mining, and a conflagration followed. The town of Mining, Osage County, is forty miles from the nearest railroad, and particulars of the cyclone and fire cannot be learned.

Agent at Bronson Held Up.

T. L. Warne, the agent of the Lake shore Railroad at Bronson, Mich., on the air line division, was bound and gagged by three men at a late hour the other night. The safe was then pilaged of its contents, the loss to the company not being known. The men were not masked, and from the description given by Warne the police hope to capture the robbers.

Red Birds Must be Set Free.

The State Fish and Game Commissioner of Indiana has issued a circular in which he states all captive red birds must be set free. This species does not breed in captivity, and the State authorities fear it will become extinct.

Cowardly Attempt.

An attempt was made to wreck a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train just north of Muskogee, Mo. Ties were piled upright on the trestle along the Arkansas River, and wedged in so that the ends extended about two feet above the rails. The trestle is thirty feet high. The engineer saw the obstruction in time to stop the train, but the pony trucks were torn from under the engine. The attempted wreck was no doubt for the purpose of robbery.

Greater and Better Results.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Business has met no setback, and continues larger than early in August, and larger than a year ago directly after the panic. More commercial paper is offered, the western demand for money increases, the iron manufacture greatly expands its output, shipments of shoes continue large, and cotton goods still advance a little. In some directions the postponed business has about spent itself, and less active trade results, while the net increase has been not much more than is usually seen in passing from August into September. In comparison with last year the increase is 7.0 per cent. in volume of clearings, while in comparison with September, 1892, the decrease is 25.7 per cent.

ROBERT J., 2:01 1-2.

The Gallant Pacing Horse Makes a New Mark.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: Friday was the greatest record breaking day ever seen on a track. Robert J. paced a mile in 2:01¼; Carbonate lowered the 2-year-old pacing record from 2:10 to 2:09; John R. Gentry made the stallion record for pacers 2:02¼, and did so in a race; Directly tied Carbonate's record of 2:10 for 2-year-old pacers made earlier in the week; Joe Patchen paced the mile in 2:04, beating the stallion record of 2:05¼, which held good until earlier in the day when Gentry set the new mark, and "Sweet Little Alix" trotted a second mile in 2:04½ the same week, which never before had been done. The weather was sultry, threatening rain, the track fast, and the horses announced for record miles in first-class condition.

It was 3:20 when Robert J. started to beat his own record of 2:02¼. The atmosphere was yet sultry but the clouds had disappeared and the wind had gone down. The king made a bad break in the second scoring, but got away well in the center of the track on the third attempt that he might the better get around the first short turn of the four-cornered track. It was seen that he was at his best and when the quarter was caught at :30¼, the hope was strong. The runner who was making the pace came alongside near the half which was made in 1:00¼ and the six thousand people broke into cheers. Three-quarters was reached in 1:30, making the middle half of the mile in the phenomenal time of 59¾ seconds, or at the rate of 1:59. He came home strong and went under the wire with the apparent courage and effort of his first quarter. The time, 2:01½, was put up at once. There was no dispute among either the official timers or the many expert timers among horsemen gathered in line with the wire at either side of the track. The cheering which began with sight of the figures had not ceased when Geers came back to the wire with the Hamlin entry. The track was covered with people. Some of them caught him up on their shoulders and carried him to the fence in front of the grand stand, where again he was received with cheers. Starter Loper announced the mile and the record made, and the people again broke into cheers.

FOREST FIRES

Are Still Raging in Michigan—Not a Green Tree in Two Counties.

A special from Bessemer, Mich., says: The Gogebic Powder Co.'s mill is still in great danger from forest fires. The fire department has been out for the past twenty-four hours and are almost exhausted. The fire is fiercely fanned by the strong winds.

At Trout Creek, Mich., a station on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, the entire village is in imminent danger. Several small railroad bridges are on fire. Railroad wires are all down at Iron Belt, Wis., a station on the Wisconsin Central Railroad. A number of buildings were burned.

Several lives were saved by the good judgment of Conductor McHugh in detaching the engine from his train and feeling his way through the fire. Finding it impossible for any train to get through, he returned almost suffocated.

At Wakefield, a miner whose name is unknown was overtaken by the heat and smoke and was dead before assistance could reach him.

Four hundred million feet is the latest estimate of the pine destroyed in Gogebic and Ontonagan counties. Those informed say that not a green pine tree can be found in the woods.

FIGHT FOR TWO DAYS.

Chinese and Japanese Both Claim a Victory.

Shanghai special: Rumors have reached here that a battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese near Kai Chang, Corea. The engagement is said to have taken place about September 2. Native newspapers of September 10 say that the fight lasted two days, and that it was still undecided when this news was forwarded to the native press. The Chinese papers of September 12 announce that Gen Yeh, the Chinese commander, reports having gained a victory over the Japanese. It is reported here, however, that the Chinese have met with a reverse at Ping Yang. A private dispatch confirms the news that more fighting has occurred with undecided results. The floods in Corea still prevent the Chinese from crossing the Imchin River in order to attack the Japanese intrenchments. Another current report here says that the Kirino division of the Chinese army has crossed the Kulin River, and that it is now holding the city of Suhning while awaiting the advance of the main body of the army before attacking the Japanese right flank. No reliable news, it may be added, is obtainable here in regard to the progress of the war.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Number of Persons Fatally Hurt By a Runaway at a Funeral.

A frightful runaway occurred in a funeral party near Irondale, twenty-five miles south of Alliance, Ohio, in which fifteen persons were injured. While the funeral cortege was returning from the cemetery the horses attached to a carriage became frightened and the driver lost control of them. The animals dashed into the front carriage, wrecking it and causing the second team to run off. Both teams dashed into the two front carriages, causing the horses to run away, and all four teams plunged down a steep hill, completely wrecking the conveyances and throwing the inmates under the horses' feet.

A partial list of the injured is: Miss Anna Burnside and a younger sister, faces and heads cut in a shocking manner and breasts crushed. Both will die. Wm. Householder, both legs broken and crushed. Alex McBane, seriously injured internally. Ile Cope, head and face frightfully cut; is unconscious. Last March Mrs. McBane was caught in a runaway and injured, dying after giving birth to the child that was buried.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

Eight Persons Badly Injured By the Bursting of Oil Tanks.

Hudson (Wis.) special: An oil tank on a westbound freight on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad exploded near Roberts, burning up two freight cars and a caboose.

While passengers were being transferred around the wreck another tank exploded and scattered the burning oil broadcast. Seven people were badly burned, as follows: Conductor Tom Fredericks, hands and face burned; William Conway, Ellsworth, Wis., hands and face burned. Mr. Dickey, Cleveland, Ohio, hands and head burned. L. B. Huedger, Menominee, Wis., hands and face burned. John Belwick, Minneapolis, Minn., back, hands and face in bad condition. Consul to Victoria Levi W. Meyers, who was returning to his home at Wapello, Iowa, hands and face; clothing all burned off. Olif Oakwell, Hudson, Wis., section man, hands, face and body; all clothing burned off. John Hyland, Hudson, hands. The injured were taken to St. Paul on a special train.

Wreck on the Iron Mountain.

A special from Charleston, Mo., says: A cyclone of tremendous velocity swept over this city causing one of the most serious wrecks that has occurred on the Iron Mountain Railroad. Two men were killed and a score of people were injured. The dead: Fred McClellen of Eldorado, Ill.; Parmelia Dempsey of Bertrand, Mo.

The most seriously injured are: C. T. Coyle, baggagemaster, badly bruised; John C. Davis, Eldorado, Ill., leg broken; J. W. Dexter, Cebertown, Ohio, internal injuries; W. H. Decamp, Hamilton, Ohio, head badly hurt; A. D. Leming, Alto Pass, Ill., fatally injured; H. W. Hester, Moorehouse, Mo., shoulder dislocated; G. K. Humphrey, Leora, Mo., arm broken; George McClendon, Soplin, Mo., arm badly hurt; Mrs. J. W. McCullom, Dexter, Mo., arm broken; G. H. Miller, Corning, Ark., badly bruised.

The west-bound express on the Cairo branch was just entering the city when the cyclone cloud and the train met and the wind lifted the coaches from the track and landed them twenty feet from the track, turning them completely over.

From the Altar to Death.

Train No. 54 on the Wabash, struck a carriage containing Mr. Fetters and his bride, Miss Munn, on an angling crossing one mile east of Edon, Ohio, and fatally injured both of them. The couple were married in Edon and were on their way to their home when the engine struck them, just twenty minutes after the words were said and the vows solemnized which made them one. Twenty minutes husband and wife, and then two mangled bodies wholly unconscious to the world! They were both terribly injured and died in a few hours.

Grave Robbery in Indianapolis.

Ghouls have again been at work in the cemeteries adjoining Indianapolis, and have stolen the body of John Cline from the burying ground of the Central hospital for the insane. Cline was a cigarmaker in poor circumstances, but the union of which he was a member has taken up the matter and is determined to recover the body and detect and punish the ghouls.

Destructive Cyclone.

A cyclone swept over the north end of Memphis, Tenn., which badly damaged the Louisville and Nashville shops, tore up a dozen residences, turned over a bridge, and injured several people. Ralph Culp was killed, Wilkes Yandall will die, and several people are reported to be badly injured. Property loss, so far as discovered, $50,000.

The Peary Expedition.

St. Johns (N. F.) special: The Peary expedition has returned here. In brief, very little has been accomplished, owing to the frightful weather. Several members of the party have been frost-bitten, but all are alive. Lieut. Peary and two others remained north. Mrs. Peary, her baby and other members of the party returned here.

Two Hundred Drowned.

London special: A Shanghai dispatch received announces that six survivors of the persons aboard the Chinese transport Ithian, which stranded in the Che Tung pass recently with 1,400 troops on board, while on her way to the Island of Formosa, have reached Shanghai say that they estimate that about 200 soldiers were drowned in the Che Tung pass.

Long-Lived Family.

Greenville (Ohio) special: Susan Boler, of this county, died 111 years, 75 years of which has been spent here. Her brother died several years ago aged 104. Her mental faculties were well preserved, but for some time she could neither walk nor see.

Fatal Fall.

John Hedlund, aged 35, fell from the roof of the new shafthouse of the Quincy mine at Hancock, Mich., and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and children at Ispheming.

Fatally Mangled.

Charles Bryan, while attempting to beat his way on a freight from Ashland, Ohio, to Polk, his home, fell beneath the cars and was badly mangled. He died.

Breckinridge Defeated.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was defeated by W. C. Owens for the nomination for Congress in the Ashland district, by a majority of 306.

Accepted Debs' Resignation.

Eugene V. Debs resigned as editor of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine. His resignation was accepted by the convention.

Killed His Wife.

At Patriot, Ohio, Sherman Cox, a prominent farmer, shot and instantly killed his wife. Cox has skipped.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@	6 20
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	6.70
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@	54½
CORN—No. 2	57	@	57½
OATS—No. 2	29½	@	30½
RYE—No. 2	48	@	49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@	24
EGGS—Fresh	15	@	16
POTATOES—New, per bu	70	@	80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	6 40
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	2 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49	@	49½
CORN—No. 2 White	56	@	57
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	32½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 75
HOGS	3 00	@	6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@	51
CORN—No. 2	55	@	16
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	53	@	55
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 75
HOGS	4 00	@	6 60
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	58	@	59½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2	60	@	62
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	57	@	58
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@	33½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53½	@	54½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	52½	@	53½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	32½
RYE—No. 2	46½	@	47½
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	59½	@	60
No. 2 Red	56	@	56½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	61½	@	62
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@	34½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	53½	@	54½
CORN—No. 3	55½	@	56½
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@	33½
BARLEY—No. 2	81½	@	83½
RYE—No. 1	48	@	49
PORK—Mess	14 00	@	14 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 75
HOGS	3 50	@	6 30
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2	64	@	65
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@	36
BUTTER—Creamery	23½	@	24½
EGGS—State	17	@	17½

RUINS OF HINCKLEY.

WHAT A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT SAW THERE.

Scene of Unutterable Horror, Desolation and Death—Frightful Experiences of the People—How the Prosperous Minnesota Town Was Wiped Out.

Earth and Air Aflame!

Duluth (Minn.) correspondence:

Despite the hundreds of columns which have been printed descriptive of the great forest fires in Northern Minnesota, the most careful reader cannot but have failed to reach anything like a full realization of the horrors of that terrible holocaust which had the thriving village of Hinckley for its center. No one who has not gone over the burned territory, seen for himself the devastation wrought and talked with the survivors of the awful tragedy, can begin to appreciate what that ever-to-be-remembered afternoon and evening were to the people of the stricken territory. "It was as though the lid of hell had been lifted off for awhile, allowing the flames and smoke of the infernal regions to feast on poor helpless humanity," was the way one man in Hinckley briefly described the scene to me.

LOADING THE BODIES OF FIRE VICTIMS FOR REMOVAL TO BURIAL GROUND.

I spent ten days in Johnstown, Pa., immediately after the awful flood in the Conemaugh valley; I saw Louisville, Ky., only a day or two after it was visited by one of the most destructive and fatal cyclones in our history; I was in Sioux City, Iowa, by the first train which could take me there after the memorable flood in that city; I saw the ruin wrought in Titusville and Oil City by that remarkable conflagration when even the river, covered as it was with oil, became a blazing serpent, miles in length, shooting its fiery tongues 200 feet in air. But—always excepting Johnstown—I have never witnessed a scene of such complete devastation, such utter destruction, as is presented for miles and miles north of St. Paul along the St. Paul & Duluth and Eastern Minnesota Railroads. There is a territory, varying in width from ten to thirty miles and in length from thirty to one hundred miles, in which the flames left no live thing. The whole territory is blackened ruin—tens of thousands of acres of charred stumps, smoking ground, gnawing flames, even yet reluctant to leave while there yet remains fuel on which to feed. Where were once great forests, partially cleared farms, prosperous saw-mill villages, the homes of industrious settlers, now all is ruin. Even at St. Paul I found the air dark with smoke, and as I traveled north the smoke became more dense until, once in the heart of the burned district, it could be seen rising in columns and dense masses in all directions, completely obscuring the sun.

HOW A PAIR OF HORSES WERE FOUND.

Even the Heavens Ablaze.

How came the great fire of September 1 which swept over so many miles of territory, burning several villages and wipping out over 500 human lives? Not through any unusual prevalence of smaller fires or through any lack of vigilance or care on the part of the people, but through a combination of conditions very difficult to explain clearly, and against which no man or number of men could have struggled successfully. Let us glance at the conditions existing before the terrible conflagration swept over the country. The extended drouth, the quietude of the atmosphere, the fires burning among the pine stumps and roots in the forest—these had resulted in filling the air with dense masses of smoke, laden with turpentine and resinous gases, inflammable in themselves. Then came a veritable cyclone—the wind glowing sixty miles an hour—sufficient in itself to have wrought untold damage. The wind instead of dissipating the gas-laden clouds of smoke only served to condense them. Added to this, the air seemed charged with electricity. Beginning several miles south of Hinckley and sweeping northward came the cyclone, bearing with it the dense masses of gas and smoke, which speedily took fire either from the ground fires over which they passed or from electricity. The result was that the whole heavens seemed in a blaze. Immense masses of roaring flame were hurled along, many feet above the surface of the ground, igniting everything over which they swept. Great black clouds were seen rushing forward, whirling and roaring in the wind, only to burst into flames with an explosion like the discharge of ordnance. Many of the buildings, as I was told by men who had witnessed the remarkable and terrorizing sight, did not take fire from the outside, but from within, suddenly bursting into flames all through the interior and then exploding.

THE ONLY HOUSE LEFT BETWEEN PINE CITY AND MISSION CREEK.

Before the wind came up the people of Hinckley were generally about their usual vocations—working in the sawmill, about the streets, in the stores, along the railroads, etc. They were impressed with the unusual condition of the atmosphere, but were not frightened. The increased density of the smoke, so great that lamps were lighted in the houses shortly after noon, they attributed to the uncommon stillness of the air. The fire department had been on constant watch for weeks guarding against the near approach of the forest fires, and at this time were fighting a fire on the western verge of the village, but had it completely under control. The company was a volunteer one, and there was no water system in the village. But the boys had a great quantity of hose and usually were able to get water either from the mill pond on one side of the village or from the "gravel pit" on the other. In this instance, however, several teams were being employed drawing water for the fire company. To the fact that these teams and wagons were accessible when the crisis came many people owe their successful flight from the flames.

Suddenly came the wind—"the cyclone of fire," as the survivors call it. The insignificant fire which the men were fighting paled before the immensity of the volume of flame and smoke which came rushing over the heads of the firemen, and they were immediately forced to turn and flee for their lives, some on foot and some in the water wagons. At the same moment began all over the village, with its population of 1,500 souls, the flight for life.

In the Gravel Pit.

No one attempted to seek a refuge in the small mill pond to the west of the village. It was difficult of access for the villagers at best, being beyond the railroad embankment, and moreover was filled completely full of logs, so that it would have been almost impossible to get into the water. From the mill pond along the northern border of the village, at the foot of a considerable bluff, is the Grindstone River, never much of a stream, and its bed now nearly dry. At the eastern verge of the village was a hollow, known as the gravel pit, in which was a couple of feet of water. This was the only natural place of refuge for the people, and it seemed a poor refuge indeed. About 200 people did reach the gravel pit, however, and by lying down or crouching in the water, and pouring water over each other, succeeded in fighting off death. A few perished there from suffocation and heat, a few from fright and exhaustion, and one man was fatally injured by being trampled on by a cow. Several horses, cows and pigs, and even a number of rabbits and a few wildcats and lynx, crowded themselves into the pit with the people and came out alive. As the flames rolled through the air above them the people in the pit suffered untold agonies, and many were so severely burned that they will be under the care of doctors for some time to come. To this gravel pit, however, and to the two trains guided by the brave engineers, Best and Root, nearly all who escaped owe their lives. A few found refuge in water holes in the Grindstone River and a few succeeded in escaping by running for miles along the railroad tracks, having been unable to reach the trains.

Of the 1,500 people of Hinckley nearly 500 perished. At Sandstone, a little village a few miles north on the Eastern Minnesota Railroad, sixty-nine perished. At Pokegama several lost their lives, and of the settlers scattered here and there through the forest on small clearings very few escaped. Altogether, in and about Hinckley, fully 600 people perished.

Eccentricity of the Flames.

As I walked about the smoking ruins of Hinckley I could not but remark the complete destruction wrought by the flames. Every house was destroyed. The sidewalks, and even the culverts running under the streets were burned. Two landmarks, however, remain to show that fires as well as floods can be eccentric. The little wooden outhouse belonging to the Eastern Minnesota depot is intact, without a sign of fire on it, though of the depot and hotel across the way not a vestige remains. Again, down beyond the ruins of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad roundhouse there stands a garden fence of thin pickets, dry as tinder, on which the fire has left no mark. Every house and tree and every foot of sidewalk has been converted into ashes, but the picket fence stands as clean and unmarked as though no fire had ever come within a mile of it. To explain such things is impossible. They are facts, nevertheless.

Here and there are bits of clothing, remnants of shoes, buttons, etc., and the peculiar dark, greasy-looking spots which the initiated recognizes immediately as the places where victims of the fire perished. Near the site of the roundhouse on the street is a quantity of scorched feathers and burned remnants of clothing. The careless passerby would not notice the place, but it marks a scene of such heroic self sacrifice as is seldom met with. On this spot perished a sick man and his two would-be saviors. He was unable to rise from his bed, and two heroic men carried him from the house lying on his blankets and pillow, and tried to convey him to a place of safety. After the fire, when the searchers went about the streets gathering up the dead, they found the three corpses. The corpse of the sick man was easily identified, but the two noble fellows who died in their heroic effort to save him were burned beyond recognition. No one will ever know who they were, this side of heaven.

Awful to Contemplate.

The mind can hardly grasp the extent of the disaster that has withered with the torch of fire and of death a large area of Minnesota, Wisconsin,

ALL THAT IS LEFT OF HINCKLEY.

and Michigan, leaving only blackened waste where beauty once reposed and human ashes where once was the sweet vigor of life! A blackened region, burned houses, and charred bodies once animated with immortal souls—these are the relics of the fiery tornado that swept whole towns and villages out of existence and leveled the beauties of the forest to a blackened, smoking ruin. But yesterday a scene of prosperity, of human hope and courage and thrift, of human lives and loves, and now——

There is woe piled on woe, horror upon horror, a charred and blackened chaos beneath, a heaven of smoke above, a city—a dozen cities—of the dead, with hope extinguished by despair and love turned from its objects on earth to objects beyond the dividing line of life! And oh, the sublime pathos of the change—the heroism displayed in the vast burning regions; the sacrifices that can never be written nor ever be known; the divine love that prompted self-obliteration that some one, dearer than very self, might live.

Mothers covering with their bodies the prostrate forms of their little ones that the cruel flames might not touch them, wetting the frail bodies while their own were on fire—who could view such scenes, who think of them, them, without feeling the sublimity of our common nature? And then the tragedy—the profound horror of it all—mothers, fathers, children, brothers, sisters, neighbors and friends, all standing in a raging ocean of fire; hopeful until their very breaths became as furnace draughts, and then turned with anguished gaze from earth to heaven, falling at length into the sleep of forgetfulness and painlessness.

How cruel it all was, how swift, and how terrible! A few hours and the fiery holocaust was over; nearly one

LEAPED FROM THE TRAIN INTO THE FIRE.

thousand lives were wiped out and over $10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The survivors, dazed, suffering and despairing, stood amid their ruins and their dead, while above, veiling the brightness of the sun, hung clouds of smoke—the fringe of the fiery tempest past. Death and ruin reigned.

A. M. DICKINSON.

THE GRAVEL PIT EAST OF HINCKLEY, WHERE MANY TOOK REFUGE.

SHOWING ON MORTGAGES.

Bulletin Issued by the Head of the Government Bureau of Statistics.

Carroll D. Wright, as head of the Goverment's Bureau of Statistics, has issued a bulletin in relation to the mortgage indebtedness of the country. It is supplementary to those previously issued by the Census Bureau, and brings the work down to the beginning of 1890. According to Mr. Wright's figures the total amount of mortgage indebtedness on all forms of real estate Jan. 1, 1890, was $6,019,679,985. The total number of mortgages in force was 4,777,498, making the average amount of indebtedness covered by each mortgage a little over $1,260. The number of mortgages on houses and lots was 2,303,061 and on acres and farms 2,474,637. The amount of incumbrance on the former was $3,810,531,554 and on the latter $2,209,148,431. It may be a surprise to many that the mass portion of this form of indebtedness has been incurred not by the farming community but by the people in the cities and towns. The average amount of the farm mortgage is but a little over $900, while that on the lot and home is nearly $1,300. Neither does the West, as has been supposed, carry the weight of this burden in either case. New York has more mortgages than Kansas and Massachusetts more than Iowa.

New York is the most heavily incumbered State in the Union. Its aggregate mortgage indebtedness is $1,607,874,301. Of this amount $1,390,061,246 is secured by mortgages on other forms of realty than farms. Kansas' mortgage debt amounted to but $242,146,826, of which $174,720,071 was on acres and $68,426,755 on homes. Massachusetts carried a load of $323,277,668, of which only $42,441,247 had been incurred by the farmers of the State. The only real ground for complaint that the West has is that the money it borrows costs more than that lent out in the East. All through the Eastern States the average rate of interest is a little over 5 per cent. per annum, while in many portions of the West it is more than double this rate.

BRECKINRIDGE IS BEATEN.

W. C. Owens Carries the Ashland Congressional District in Kentucky.

Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, the silver-tongued orator and defendant in the famous breach of promise case in which Madeline Pollard appeared as plaintiff, has been defeated for renomination in the Ashland, Ky., district by W. C. Owens. Mr. Owens, backed by the majority of the women of Kentucky, and supported by the men of the State who have not hesitated to express their disgust at the attitude of the Congressman both during the famous trial and throughout the heated campaign, has won. Mr. Settle, who has never been considered a formidable issue in the campaign, cut but little figure in the primaries outside of his own county. In those counties where the feeling was most bitter, notably Bourbon, Franklin, and Woodford, money flowed like water, and the combined expense of the day is placed by many at $100,000. In Fayette County at several of the polls there were fights, but cool-headed men prevented the use of revolvers. Throughout the entire district there were probably 100 or more men injured.

W. C. OWENS.

No election or other occasion ever caused such a general suspension of business. For months the district has been agitated in the most bitter personal agitation. It was not a political, not even a factional, fight. It was a moral contest for weeks and months, and during the last few days it became intensely personal, so much so that the nomination was not the only issue. Col. Breckinridge was fighting for life, and he never before had made such speeches or displayed such executive ability in organization. He marshaled every man he could command, but he could not command the women. They had no votes, but they were the controlling element in the fife. The women prayed, the men voted, and Breckinridge was beaten. There's no use quarreling over the question as to whether it was the prayers or the votes that did it. Breckinridge is beaten.

BRECKINRIDGE.

William C. Owens is a native of Scott County, and one of the wealthiest men in the blue grass region of Kentucky, where he has lived all his life. He is 44 years old and unmarried. He graduated from the Columbia College Law School in the class of 1871. Two years later he began his political career in a successful race for County Attorney of Scott County. He was sent to the Legislature for five consecutive terms. Mr. Owens was a Democratic elector for his district in 1884 and was a delegate-at-large from Kentucky to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1892. He was chosen temporary chairman of that body.

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton and Her Notorious Conduct—Is Socially Banished.

Scandal in "high society" is very common these days. The papers had not yet exhausted their stock of disgusting stories anent William K. Vanderbilt's domestic troubles, when there came the announcement that J. Coleman Drayton had sued for divorce from his wife, who is an Astor. This Drayton scandal is not altogether new. Newspaper readers will remember that there was much talk about it two years ago, when the conduct of Mrs. Drayton with H. Alsop Borrowe, over in Paris, led to very amusing talks about duels, etc. The matter was finally permitted to die, but last week ugly stories were revived when Drayton filed his suit for divorce in a New Jersey court. His wife answers this with counter charges of infidelity.

MRS. J. C. DRAYTON.

Charlotte Augusta Drayton is a daughter of William Astor, of the family of which John Jacob Astor was the founder. Some fourteen years ago she married J. Coleman Drayton, a gentleman of education, refinement, studious and quiet habits, and good position. She became the mother of four children, was a leader in society, and had everything in the way of the luxuries of life that heart could desire. Yet she accepted, if the allegations of her husband be true, the attentions of Hallett Alsop Borrowe, a good-for-nothing young man about town, and for years carried on with him an affair which lacked even the grace of discretion and concealment. After the expose and the scandal, which finally resulted in world-wide notoriety, she had the assurance to try to force herself back into the social circles from which talk occasioned by her conduct had driven her. But society—vain, frivolous, pharisaical though it be—refused to receive her, and she has been forced to fly to Europe.

Telegraphic Clicks.

PEOPLE near Defiance, Ohio, are hunting for a bear said to be roaming about that section.

G. C. DE BRONKART, the Belgian consul at Denver, Colo., died suddenly while visiting in Chicago.

E. A. SIMMONS, sheriff of Howard County, Ind., tendered his resignation to Governor Matthews, to take effect at once.

T. P. KEATING was nominated for Governor and G. E. Gignoux for Congressman by the Nevada Democratic convention.

HOLDERS of rebate vouchers of the whisky trust met in New York and appointed a committee to look after their interests.

JOSEPH BECHTELHEIMER and his wife received probably fatal injuries in a runaway accident near Young America, Cass County, Ind.

THE Duluth Gas and Water Company offers to sell out to the city for $254,000, the city to assume the bonded indebtedness of $1,812,000.

THE Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railroad was sold under foreclosure at Atlanta. It was bought in by representatives of the stockholders.

THE American Terracotta and Ceramic works were burned at Elgin, Ill. Loss, $25,000. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of oil.

AT a meeting of the Duluth Gas and Water Company a proposition was made to sell the gas and water plant to the city on a valuation of $294,000.

A RECEIVER has been asked for for the Gibson House at Cincinnati on the ground of insolvency and mismanagement. Horace Dunbar is manager.

PRIVATE information from Rome is that Mgr. Satolli is made a cardinal. Mgr. Tomnasi, sub-Secretary of State at Rome, will succeed him in America.

THOMAS A. SMITH and Mrs. Elizabeth Worley were married at Columbia City, Ind., by Rev. Milton Frances. The groom is aged 45 and the bride 70.

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXVI—Continued

Gilbert Sinclair felt as if this world and this life were one inextricable confusion. The anonymous letter had told him where and when to watch—and the writer of that letter had kept faith with him so far, since he had not watched in vain—but this spectacle of innocent repose, the mother sleeping near the child, was hardly in keeping; Gilbert paused irresolute, and then went to his wife's bedside and roused her roughly with his strong hand upon her arm. The dark blue eyes opened suddenly and looked at him full of bewilderment.

"Gilbert! Back to-night? I didn't expect you. Why do you look at me like that? What has happened?"

"Can't you guess? You didn't expect me. You had made your plans accordingly. You had made an appointment with your lover."

"Gilbert, are you mad?"

"He has not disappointed you—he is here. Get up and come see him. Quick. He is waiting."

"Gilbert, what have you been doing? Where have you been? Calm yourself, for Heaven's sake."

"Come," he said, grasping her wrist, "I am too much a gentleman to let your lover wait yonder—on the threshold of his own house, too. Strange that he should try to sneak in like a burglar, when he will be master here in a few days."

He dragged her into the next room, and to the balcony.

"Pray, don't be so violent, Gilbert. I will come anywhere you please," she said, gravely.

From the balcony she saw that prostrate figure at the foot of the stairs, and gave a faint cry of horror.

"Gilbert, what have you done?"

"My duty as a man. I should loathe myself if I had done less."

She followed him down the stairs, trembling in every limb, and clung to him as he knelt by the motionless figure, and turned the face upward to the faint light of the new risen moon.

"Gilbert, what have you done?" repeated Constance, sobbing hysterically.

"Murder" answered her husband, with a stolid despair. "I hated this fellow badly enough, but I didn't mean to kill him. I meant to kill Sir Cyprian Davenant, with whom you had made an appointment to night, counting on my absence."

"Gilbert, what have I ever done that you should think me the vilest of women? I have never wronged you by one thought about Cyprian Davenant which you might not know. I have never spoke a word to him which you might not hear—you and all the world. Your jealousy of him has ended in murder."

"I have been trapped somehow. Some enemy has set a snare for me."

"What are you to do? Oh, Gilbert is he dead?"

"Yes; the bullet finished him. I aimed under his shoulder, where I knew it would be fatal. What am I to do?—cut and run, I suppose."

"Yes, go, go: it is your only chance. No one knows yet. Go, for God's sake, this moment."

"And leave you with a corpse on the premises—rather cowardly that."

"Don't think of me—it is life or death for you. You must go, Gilbert. There is no help. Go, or you will be taken and tried and hanged," cried Constance, clinging to the iron rail, trembling very cold, the ground reeling under her feet.

"Yes, that's the natural sequence. Fool, fool, fool! An anonymous scribbler. What can have brought him here, and to the windows of your room? Constance, what does it mean? Do you know why this man came?"

But Constance could not answer him. She had fallen, fainting, on the iron stair.

It was not quite midnight when Mr. Sinclair drove up to his hotel—a small house in St. James', chiefly affected by men about town.

"Room ready, James? Yes, of course it is. You got my telegram yesterday. Been dining with some fellows. You can bring me a brandy and soda up stairs. That's all."

"Sorry the horse lost, sir," said the man, with respectful sympathy.

"What horse?" asked Gilbert with a vacant look.

"Beg your pardon, sir—Goblin, sir. Thought he was safe to win the cup. Took the liberty to make my little venture on him. You bein' an old customer, you see, sir, and all of us feelin' interested in him on that account."

"That was a good fellow. The ground was too hard for him—goes better in the dirt."

He went up to his bed-room after this brief colloquy, leaving the head waiter under the impression that Mr. Sinclair had been dining rather more freely than usual.

"Didn't seem to understand me when I spoke to him about his own 'oss," said the waiter to his friends in council; "stared at me reg'lar 'mazed."

"Ah, pore feller, he's 'it pretty 'ard to-day, you may depend."

Mr. Sinclair's last order to the waiter who carried the brandy and soda to his bed-room was to be called at half-past 6 next morning.

"You'll have a cab at the door at a quarter past 7," he said; "I want to catch the 7:30 train into Kent. I ought to have got home to-night if I could have done it."

"Yes, sir—half-past 7, sir. Anything particular you would like for breakfast?"

"Oh, anything."

"A bit of fish, sir, and a spatch-cock, or a devil?" suggested the waiter, pertinaciously. Nothing can subdue that solicitude to obtain an order which is the waiter's ruling passion.

"Fish—flesh—anything," cried Gilbert, kicking off his boots.

"A salmon cutlet, sir, with Dutch sauce?"

"An elephant, if you like. Get me the cab at a quarter past seven. A hansom, with a good horse."

"Yes, sir; an 'ansom and a fast 'oss. Yes, sir. Tea or coffee, sir?"

Mr. Sinclair banged his door in the waiter's face.

"The 'Heron Cay' starts at eight to-morrow," said Gilbert, referring to his Bradshaw, the only literature he carried about him constantly. "I shall be in Antwerp on Saturday."

Then, after a pause, he asked himself:

"Might it not be wiser to hold my ground and trust to the chapter of accidents? Who is to bring that traitor's death home to me? I sleep here to-night. No one saw me at Davenant."

He went to the mantel-piece, where a pair of wax candles were burning with that air of elegant luxury by which your skilled hotel-keeper seeks to reconcile his customers to the extravagance of his charges, and took James Wyatt's letters out of his breast pocket.

The first three or four he looked at were business letters, chiefly entreaties to "renew" or carry over, or provide for some little bill just falling due, "like the best of good fellows." These Gilbert laid aside after a glance; but there was one at which he started as if he had touched a snake. It was in the same hand as the anonymous letter that made him a murderer.

This, in plain words, was the gist of the letter—badly spelled, with a foreigner's uncouth orthography; curiously worded, with a mixture of foreign idioms and illiterate English.

"You tell me that all your promises amount to nothing—that you never meant to marry me. Rather hard to discover this after having nursed my delusion so long. I was to be a lady. I was to take my place in the world. Bah! all lies! Lies, like your pretended love—your pretended admiration. You ask me to go back to my country, and promise if I consent to this I shall be provided for—handsomely—with fifty pounds a year for life—whether I remain single or marry—an independence for a girl like me, you say. Soit. But who is to secure to me this independence? It may be paid for a year—two years, perhaps—and then cease. It must that I see you, Mr. Wyatt. It must I hear of your own lips what you mean. Your soft tongue is too strong for me. You could persuade me to do anything, to go anywhere, to serve and obey you as your slave, but I cannot obey to your letters. I do not understand. I want to see things clearly—to have your views explained to me.

"You say that I am passionate—vindictive—and that when last we met—and, ah! how kind it was of you to come here at my request—my violence almost frightened you. Believe me, I will not so offend again. Come but once more—only come and assure me with your own lips that this miserable pittance shall be paid to me honorably year by year—give me but your word for that, and I will go back to my friends in the south of France—ah—comme ce sera loin de toi, mon ami—and you shall hear of me never again.

"You tell me that you are no longer friends with Mr. Sinclair, and that you cannot come to this house, and that if I want to see you it must be that I come to you. That is not possible without throwing up my place altogether, for the housekeeper here is of the most tyrannical, and gives no servant leave to absent herself, and I will not give up this service until I am assured of my future. Give me, then, a proof of your good faith by coming here. Give me my pittance a year in advance and show me how it is to be afterward paid me, and I will trouble you no more.

"It will be very easy for you to come on the evening of the 14th. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair are going to Ascot on the 15th; they will be absent some days. You know your way to the balcony room. I shall be waiting for you there between 10 and 11 on Thursday evening, and I will show a light in the center window as a signal that the coast is clear.

"Come if you wish me to trust you. Come if you do not wish me to betray you. Yours, as you treat me,

"MELANIE DUPORT."

This letter showed Gilbert Sinclair the diabolical trap that had been set for James Wyatt and for himself. He had been made the instrument of the French woman's revenge.

In the face of this revelation what was he to do? Carry out his intention; go to South America, and leave his wife in the power of this fiend. Gilbert Sinclair was not bad enough for that.

"I'll risk it, and go back to Davenant," he said.

"How do I know what this wretch might do? She might lay her lover's death at my wife's door, drag my wife's name in the gutter. No; at any hazard to myself I must be there, and, if necessary, this letter must be shown at the inquest."

CHAPTER XXVII.

CROWNER'S QUEST.

"What a horful thing!" said one house-maid, and "Who could have done it?" ejaculated another, as the news of the catastrophe spread through the house.

Who was to tell Mrs. Sinclair?"

Martha Briggs took that office upon herself. She had just filled Miss Christabel's bath, but the darling was not awake yet, and Mrs. Sinclair was most likely still asleep.

"I'll tell her when I take her cup of tea at half past seven," said Martha, looking pale and scared.

"Where's Melanie?" asked the upper house-maid.

"She asked leave to go to London early this morning to get herself some things, as if Maidstone wasn't good enough for her. She wanted to go by the first train to have a long day of it, she said. The first train goes at six. She must have left this house at half past five."

"That's queer," said the house-maid; "but I never had much opinion of foreigners."

"What could have brought Mr. Wyatt here last night, and to the bottom of those steps?" speculated Martha Briggs. "Why didn't he go to the hall-door as usual? It seems so strange!"

"It seems stranger that there should be any one there to shoot him," remarked the house-maid.

Mrs. Sinclair heard of the morning's discovery with a calmness which astonished her hand-maiden.

"I must telegraph for my husband," she said; and a telegram was dispatched without delay addressed to Gilbert at his hotel in St. James'.

The police were on the alert by this time, examining the scene of the murder. The coroner appointed 3 o'clock in the afternoon for his inquiry, which was to be held in the hall at Davenant. This would give time for summoning the jury.

Constance was sitting at breakfast, very pale but quite self-possessed, when Gilbert Sinclair walked in from the lawn.

"Gilbert," she cried, "what folly! I thought you were miles away—across the channel by this time."

"No, Constance, I am not such a poltroon. We have not been a very happy couple, you and I, and God knows I am heartily tired of my life in this country, but I am not base enough to leave you in the lurch. Who can tell what scandal might arise against you? No, my dear, I shall stop, even if the end shall be a rope."

"Gilbert, for mercy's sake! Oh, Gilbert!" she cried, wringing her hands, "how could you do this dreadful thing?"

"How could I? I thought I was doing my duty as a man. I was told that a man was to be here—your secret visitor. The man was here at the very hour I had been told to expect him. I saw him entering your room by stealth. What could I think but the worst? And thinking as I did, I had a right to kill him."

"No, Gilbert, no. God has given no man the right to shed his brother's blood."

"Except Jack Ketch, I suppose. God has given men the instinct of honor, and honor teaches every honest man to kill the seducer of his wife or daughter."

* * * * *

The inquest was held at three. Gilbert and several of his household, notably the gardener who found the body, were examined. Dr. Webb gave his evidence as to the nature of the wound, and the hour at which death must, in all probability, have occurred.

"Did you sleep at Davenant last night, Mr. Sinclair?" asked the coroner.

"No; I only came up from Ascot yesterday evening, and spent the night in London."

"Where?"

"At Hildred's Hotel, Jermyn street."

"Did you dine at the hotel?"

"No; I dined at Francatelli's."

This was a venture. Francatelli's would doubtless have been crowded on the night after Ascot, and it would be difficult for the waiters to assert that Mr. Sinclair had not dined there.

"You dined at Francatelli's. Where is that?" asked one of the jury with rural innocence.

"It is a hotel and restaurant in Piccadilly."

"How long were you at Francatelli's?" asked the coroner.

"I really can not tell. My horse had been running at Ascot, and losing. I was somewhat excited. I may have gone into Francatelli's at eight, and gone out again between nine and ten."

"And from Francatelli's you went to your hotel?"

"No," said Gilbert, feeling that there was a hiatus of a couple of hours here. "I went into the Haymarket Theater for an hour or two."

"If this fellow asks me what I saw there, I'm done for," he thought; but happily the coroner was not so much on the alert as to put that question.

"Have you any idea what brought the deceased to your house last night, when you were known to be absent?"

"I have a very clear idea."

"Be kind enough to tell us all you can."

"Coming from the station this morning by a foot-path through the park, the way by which the deceased always came to my house when he did not drive from the station, I found a letter which it seems to me that he must have dropped there last night."

"You found a letter dropped by the deceased in Davenant Park?"

"I found this letter addressed to Mr. Wyatt, which I conclude must have been dropped by him last night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Elaborate Traps.

On nothing has the inventor more frequently exercised his ingenuity than the making of traps to catch mischievous insects, animals and men. The rat has received especial attention. Some of the contrivances made for his undoing are so elaborate that no full-witted rodent would go near them. A trap recently seen consists of a double chamber. One chamber has a glass end through which Mr. Rat sees two or three imitation rats having a nice time with a bit of cheese. Wishing to join them, he runs around the box, gets into the other chamber and is caught. There are numerous devices which employ mirrors for the purpose of alluring the rat to his fate. He mounts on top of a barrel and sees a toothsome bit of cheese. As he approaches it he beholds another rodent—in reality his own reflection in a piece of looking-glass—coming for the cheese from the opposite direction. He makes a dash to get there first, and a pivoted board drops him into the cask, which is half full of water. Contrivances for catching thieves are more interesting. One of them is designed to discourage bank sneaks. The sneak puts his hand in through the teller's window, and unintentionally actuates a mechanism which causes a slide with spikes to close suddenly upon his paw and impale it. A trap of a somewhat similar character is a steel shutter for a house window, so disguised with covering and fringe as to look like an ordinary curtain. If a burglar tries to enter at night, it shuts down upon him, the spikes hidden by the fringe helping to hold him fast.

The Last of the Miamis.

The only surviving son of the last of the chiefs of the famous Miami tribe of Indians, James R. Godfrie by name, died the other day on the reservation of 1,900 acres of land given him by the government in 1819, and on which he lived and farmed with his children and grandchildren for the past sixty years. His father was Frances, a chief who succeeded Little Turtle in command of the Indian forces in the Maumee and Wabash valleys. His mother was also the daughter of a chief, John Baptiste Richardsville. The deceased left a large family, and seventy-two of his descendants are now occupying the reservation, which is a valuable tract of land four miles south of Fort Wayne, Ind. The youngest is George, a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne, who is one of the few Indians who ever joined a secret society, and is the highest in Masonry of any Indian in the world, having taken every degree in both rites, excepting the thirty-third, and is anxious to take that.

Raising Corn in a Day.

"The Navajo Indians are wonderfully adroit at juggling," says an Arizona man, "and sometimes perform feats quite as wonderful as those of the famous Hindoo magicians. The crowning achievement that I ever saw performed by the Navajo magician is the growing of sacred corn. At sunrise he planted the enchanted kernel before him in full view of the audience, and sat solemly in his place, before it, singing a weird song. Presently the earth cracked, and the tender green shoot pushed forth. As the magician sang on, the young plant grew visibly, reaching a height of several inches in an hour, waxing thick, and putting out its drooping blades. If the juggler stopped his song, the growth of the corn stopped, and resumed only when he recommenced his chant. By noon the corn was tall and vigorous, and by sunset it was a mature plant, with tall stalk, sedgy leaves and silk-topped ears of corn."

A Murderous Thing.

A retired French naval officer has invented a rifle which is capable of firing two kinds of explosive bullets at once.

THE first square books are said to have been made by order of King Attalus, of Pergamos, who directed this plan to be followed for the greater convenience of readers.

CORN COB ARM.

Peculiar Natural Freak Owned by a Gentleman in Kentucky.

The likeness of a human arm and hand presented in every detail upon a common corn cob is the freak of nature owned by C. B. Cundiff, of Somerset, Ky. Two years ago it was found growing upon its parent stalk in a field near that city, owned by William Anderson. When the ear was pulled it was thought to be one of those frequent bunches found in every field. It was husked and thrown into the crib until the following autumn. When it came to shelling time the curiosity was developed in all of its fullness.

CORN COB ARM.

Among the superstitious it created a feeling of alarm, just as did the alleged "handwriting of the Lord" some weeks since.

The "Corncob Arm," as this phenomenon of nature is known, is, however, a genuine article. After being shown about the county it was finally presented to the present owner, Mr. Cundiff. He has had it measured and photographed for future reference, and prizes it most highly.

The cob weighs 4¼ ounces and is 8 5-16 inches in length. From the butt to the palm of the hand is 5¼ inches. Its thickness at the butt is 5 1-16 inches and at the wrist 4 inches. The thumb is 1½ inches in length, the first finger 1½, the second 1⅜, the third 1½ and the fourth 1⅜. It will be seen by looking at the accompanying cut that the arm, so called, is symmetrical, resembling the gloved forearm of a woman extended as if in the act of reaching for something. A curious thing presented by the fingers is the mark, or crease, upon the inner surface usually made by the joint in the human.

It is known that the Indians set a great store by some of the gnarled and twisted ears that were discovered in their harvest. The peculiar formation of the ear is due to the production of double celled blossoms, such as occur in almost every form of plant life. Pumpkins and squashes have been known to take on the likeness of the human face, and the root of the mandrake assumes the form of a man with startling fidelity. This is the first time on record that the useful and nourishing corn plant ever tried anything in that direction.

AMILCARE CIPRIANI.

The Distinguished Italian Agitator Has Taken Refuge in England.

Owing to the stringency of the new French law, many anarchists have taken refuge in England. Probably the most distinguished of these is Amilcare Cipriani, the Italian agitator. He was born in Rimini, fifty years ago, of a family of good social position. At fifteen years of age he entered the army, but deserted twice in order to join Garibaldi. Banished in consequence of his advanced opinions, he proceeded to Greece and took part in the insurrection against King Otho. He then went on an exploring expedition to Egypt, where, in the streets of Alexandria, he was attacked by a secret society, of which he killed a member. He then fled to England. Later he went to France, took part in the Commune, side by side with Flourens, for which he was sentenced to imprisonment for life, but was released in 1880. Since then he has spent several years in prison and been compelled to leave Italy and France.

AMILCARE CIPRIANI

Glucose.

In view of the fact that glucose enters largely into the adulteration of sweets, it is consoling to know the product is not harmful. Common molasses is glucose, mixed with a little cane sugar, which falls to the bottom of the cask after long standing. The part of the sugar derived from cane which will not crystallize is glucose. Its non-crystallizability is a characteristic of glucose. Commercial glucose is made from corn, but it may be made from almost any sort of vegetable stuff. It is obtained from cotton rags by mixing with the rags a small quantity of sulphuric acid. Ordinary blotting-paper treated in the same way will yield glucose. Cotton rags and blotting-paper are cellulose, and cellulose is the same thing chemically as sugar, save that it contains more water in each of its molecules. The sulphuric acid takes away the extra water, and the residue is glucose. Glucose is not quite so sweet as cane sugar, but it costs only three cents a pound. So it makes a very suitable adulterant, and for this purpose it is widely employed in the manufacture of candies, jellies and syrups. It is produced in enormous quantities from maize. Cheap jellies are as a rule purely artificial products, composed of glucose, gelatine, cochineal and flavoring extracts. Much of the liquid honey on the market is merely glucose flavored. Sometimes pieces of real honey-comb are placed in the jars of allegd liquid honey to give it a genuine look. It may usually be taken for granted that honey offered for sale in this shape is counterfeit. Samples of honey which claim to be of the greatest purity are most apt to be false. What an immense fraud this is may be judged when it is considered that honey costs twenty cents a pound and glucose three cents a pound.

Boarding House News.

In California there is a prune orchard of over 3,000 acres.

THIEVES in Chicago are evidently early and active in planning for their winter campaign. They have stolen several iron lamp-posts in the Hinman street district, and now the police are wondering where the property and the miscreants have gone. Still, there have been graver and more audacious crimes in that town. Some thieves do not stop at street lamps. They steal the street.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

WHEN a man commits suicide by drowning can it be said that he liquidates the debt of nature?—Quips.

A TEXT for dress-reformers: "Woe to the women that sew pillows to all arm-holes."—Ezekiel, xiii. 18.—Truth.

THE trouble is that a girl in love never looks into the future any further than the next night he is coming.—Atchison Globe.

THE donkey carries three-quarters of his own weight long distances. This proves beyond all doubt that he is a donkey.—Boston Transcript.

PROPHETIC.—Has she given you any encouragement? Oh, yes! She says she will get all of her father's money when he dies.—Life's Calendar.

IT is quite natural that the actors in seashore companies should mistake for applause the noise made by people killing mosquitoes. — Philadelphia Record.

"HOW'D it come that such an all-around rascal as Lusherly took the pledge?" "Er—I suppose no one happened to be looking." — Buffalo Courier.

RADBURN—I hear Olcott has been discharged from the police force. Do you know what for? Chesney—Yes. Refusing to accept a bribe.—Brooklyn Life.

THE Georgia rattlesnake is out in all his glory, and the snake liars are sewing on the buttons and rattling away at a great rate.—Atlanta Constitution.

WE imagine that a woman who studies to be a doctor would have to be examined as to how quick she could get up at night and dress.—Atchison Globe.

"A BAD boy seldom gets his badness from his father," says the Manayunk philosopher. "The old man usually hangs on to all he has."—Philadelphia Record.

THE bicycle girls who wear bloomers are better riders than their skirted sisters, for it is apparent to every one that they get on better.—Philadelphia Record.

NEVER DRINK—"My wife calls me Ducky because I take to water." Old Soak—"My wife calls me Camel because I can go so long without it."—Philadelphia Record.

"GEORGE, father has failed." "That's just like him! I told you all along, darling, that he was going to do all he could to keep us from marrying."—Life's Calendar.

THE Biddleby family at Newport (they bathe at Easton's beach): Mr. Biddleby—Say, Emmaline, these bathin' suits haint no protection; I'm wet clear through!—Harper's Bazar.

SHE—They thought the world of each other. He reigned in her heart and she reigned in his. He—And they didn't know enough to go in when it reigned. — Boston Transcript.

SEASHORE MORALITY. — Dan — What's the matter, old man? Can't you find your bating suit? Van—Gad! I'm not trying to. I'm looking for a better one.—Kate Field's Washington.

CHEER up, people! Cane-grinding is getting mighty close to us, and candy-pulling time is not more than six blocks away. There'll be life in the old land yet!—Atlanta Constitution.

MR. KILBRADGE (a visiting Englishman)—By the way, Boston is within a few hours of New York, isn't it? Miss Vinton (of New York)—Oh, dear, no; it isn't within twenty years of it.—Vogue.

AN artist being asked, "Is sculpture difficult?" answered: "Why, bless you, no! You have only to take a block of marble and a chisel, and knock off all the marble you don't want."—Tid-Bits.

PHYSICIAN—"You must avoid all excitement; avoid beer or wine entirely, and drink only water." "But, doctor, the idea of drinking water excites me more than anything else."—Fliegende Blaetter.

MRS. DE STYLE—Have you noticed the quiet dignity and repose of our new footman? Bachelor Brother (a traveler)—Y-e-s, I think he must have been a waiter in a railroad restaurant.—New York Weekly.

JIMMY—"What is this moral courage that the Sunday school teacher was tellin' us about?" Tommy—"As near as I kin guess it, it's the kind of courage that kids has that's afraid to fight."—Indianapolis Journal.

MAMMA (engaged in correcting Johnny)—"You know I hate to do it, Johnny. I sympathize with you, but——" Johnny—"Haven't there been enough sympathetic strikes without your beginning?"—Boston Transcript.

WHAT'S all dis kickin' 'bout arbitration?" asked one man of another on the train that was headed for the race track. "Well, ye see, it's a kick for decisions, see? Dey t'ink dat if de gov'ment goes in an' umpires de game dey won't be so many strikes called."—Washington Star.

IDLE IKE—"Walk right by dat feller sellin' shoestrings widout noticin' 'im." Lazy Luke—"Why?" Idle Ike—Cuz he ain't recognized by our set no more." Lazy Luke—"How's dat?" Idle Ike—"Dis is de third time dat man's been caught tryin' ter earn his livin'."—Brooklyn Life.

IT costs the United States a good many hundreds of dollars to rescue Gen. Ezetas and his officers from the successful Salvadorean revolutionists, and it is going to cost a good many hundreds more to return them to their enemies that they may be shot after the approved Central American fashion. All of which teaches us that it is very good policy for this country to keep its fingers out of the domestic differences of its peppery little southern neighbors.

FASHIONS are not made by fools, but for them.

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You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. *You g man*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

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"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured. S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

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T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life. T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *Truth* and *Cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

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Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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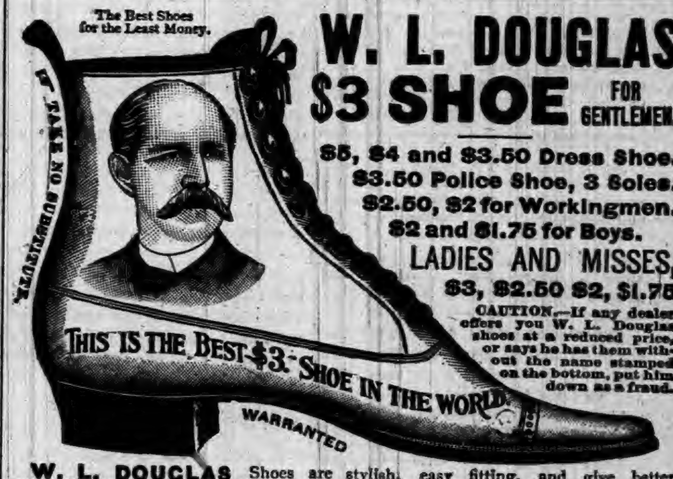

$5, $4 and $3.50 Dress Shoe.
$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
$2.50, $2 for Workingmen.
$2 and $1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES, $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75

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W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealer, upon receipt of $1.00 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

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F. E. DAVENPORT.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.

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FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.— —$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

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All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

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AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

WOOD PUMPS FOR THE TRADE.

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	
Jackson ..... dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,**

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

The Boston Globe truthfully says: "The world is growing very dull and monotonous. A whole day has passed and no bicycle record has been broken."

A New York fruit dealer says that the apple is disappearing. That's so. Especially if there is a small boy around.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Alexander III, is not likely to live many months, as his health has been failing some time. His son, Nicholas, 26 years old succeeds him.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The following is their work as to roads, ditches, etc.:

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

William Knight, ditch in Concord township.

DITCH PETITIONED FOR.

G. W. Bortzner, ditch, Butler township. Viewers, John Yarde, jr., Gus. Helmuth and Wm. Mason. Meet at source of ditch Oct. 8.

Daniel Lochmire, ditch, continued.

ROADS.

J. E. Boren, road, Jackson township. Remonstrance for damages filed. Viewers, John Shugars, Isaac Ditmars and David Hough. Meet at Auditor's office Sept. 25, to qualify and proceed to view.

A. W. Sendenwright, road, Wilmington and Franklin townships, petitioned for. Viewers: Benj. Casey, B. F. Cornelius and Anton Hoblowitz. Meet at the office of John J. Sire in Butler, Oct. 8.

The reports of Sheriff Ralston, Auditor Coffinbery and D. D. Moody were approved.

The assessment of the B. & O., R. R. company for 1893 was reduced from $100,000 to $16,500 and the taxes for 1893 proportionately reduced or released.

The Philip Finke tract east of Lake Shore railroad and north of Ninth street and the Jacob Grogg tract at the north end of Main street, were annexed to the town of Auburn.

No one appeared against Philip Waters of Waterloo, and he was granted a liquor license.

The tax levy for the county was fixed at 55 cents on the $100, which is the same as last year.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

DON'T forget Capt. Myers' speech at Auburn at 2 p. m. to day, Sept. 20, and at Garrett the same evening.

MORMONS talk of establishing their headquarters in Old Mexico at an early date.

MEXICAN "independence day" was Sunday. For Nicaragua it was Saturday. Both countries celebrated.

DISCOVERIES on the site of ancient Babyton show the human race to be 1000 years older than heretofore claimed.

ONLY eighty two names have been dropped from the pension rolls in Indiana since Cleveland came into power, and over 4,000 have been added.

THOMAS G. LAWLER, of Rockford, Ill., was elected grand commander of the G. A. R. at Pittsburg last week, over Indiana's candidate, Col. I. N. Walker.

CANADA wants to build a deep ship canal from Georgian Bay, a part of Lake Huron, across to Toronto on Lake Ontario. It will shorten the lake route over 300 miles.

CHICAGO voters, will have to use a big ballot with six or more tickets on it. We thought ours with four, was big enough, especially as we have three different ones, with four tickets on each.

A WOMAN at Alliance Ohio, was last week watering the flowers on a grave, when the large tombstone, whose base had been loosened by heavy rains, fell over on her and injured her seriously, perhaps fatally.

CLEVELAND himself will have to pay an income tax. His salary is $50 000 a year, and after taking out the $4,000 allowed to go free, there remains $46,000 on which he must pay 2 per cent. So his income tax will be $920. But he don't kick.

A VERY sad accident occured on the New Wabash near Edon, Ohio, last Thursday evening. A Mr. Fetter and Miss Munn were married at the village, and twenty minutes later were struck by a train as they were driving home. Both died next morning.

DEBS goes about making speeches, and boasting that in five days after the great strike was ordered, they had won the battle, and were only prevented from keeping business paralyzed, by the presence of troops. Debs should now be in jail like other law breakers.

THE hired man of the Ft. Wayne Journal is giving a great deal of attention to the Auburn COURIER, so much so as to cause attention. It is the first time any Ft. Wayne paper ever gave a congressional candidate more than a passing thought. It is the first time the Journal ever woke up to the fact that it lived, moved and had its little being in the 12th congressional district. And why is this thus? Answer. The hired man's employer was made Ft. Wayne's postmaster. No other possible reason can be given.

REPUBLICAN papers say that Harrison paid off a big lot of the public debt. He could have paid more had he used the fund properly that was left him by Cleveland. But he left no money for Cleveland's second term and had arranged the McKinley law so as to secure "protection" but no revenue. Cleveland has been cutting down expenses, but they could not be cut as low as Harrison had cut the revenue. Hence the debt increased. It would have increased more had Harrison been president, with his extravagant ways.

Two American Railway Union officers have been found guilty in the federal court at Indianapolis, but sentence is to be suspended during good behavior. One had thrown a stone at a high railroad officer and had entered a telegraph office and thrown books and papers on the floor. The other had threatened men who refused to strike, and said that in a short time, a flag with the letters "A. R. U." would take the place of the American flag.

IT is laughable to hear republicans complain that "democrats did not redeem their pledges to reform the tariff." The facts are, the democrats would have been able to "redeem their pledges," but that five of their senators had gone over to the republicans as far as the tariff was concerned. But there were 38 straight republicans in the senate, any four of whom could have helped the democrats to "redeem their pledges." Why did they not do this if it is so desirable?

IF THE wild and silly plans of the populists should be carried out, the debt of the nation, of the states, counties and cities would be increased to at least ten times its present size. And when pay-day came, every city, town, county, state and entire nation would drop at once into hopeless bankruptcy and financial ruin. A party with such a policy would endanger the interests of any community in which they were entrusted with power. A free and intelligent people should be ashamed of such doctrines.

REPUBLICAN papers are telling their readers this doleful thing: "A democratic congress has killed the sheep industry." Are we to understand by this, that they believe, and wish their readers to believe, that a democratic congress is a sort of "sheep dip" that poisons the sheep, keeps the wool from growing, prevents the bearing of lambs, gives the old sheep the foot rot and spoils the flesh for mutton? How else do they explain it. It is such truck as this, dealt out to intelligent farmers, that takes from republican papers, the influence they should have with the people. No one believes such truck. The stuff about democrats being unfriendly to the soldiers, is, another thing that hurts the grand old party. Everyone knows there is nothing in that.

C. A. GLESSNER, a Ft. Wayne news dealer has been arrested for selling the Kansas City Sun, an obscene paper that has been suppressed a time or two before. He will probably be punished and possibly several newsboys. And still the Garrett Clipper is allowed to go in the mails.

WE have received a copy of the new paper published at Shipshewana, in Lagrange county. It bears the names of Nusbaum & Rudy, the former being John W. Nusbaum, brother of Dr Nusbaum, who resides at Auburn. The name of their paper is the "Tribune" and it shows considerable vitalty for a paper published in so small a town. We hope our friends may make it a success.

REPUBLICAN politicians are never so well suited as when they are contradicting themselves. They now say "sugar is getting higher because a duty is put on it." But in '92 they told us that "things become cheaper when there is a duty on them." Now they complain that while "sugar is going higher," the "democrats in Louisiana" and "sugar beet raisers over the country" are leaving the democrat party because the new law 'takes off their protection and makes, sugar and sugar beets lower." All of which makes it look as if republican editors do not know much about things.

BRECKENRIDGE was defeated at the primary election in his district last Saturday. It is Henry Clay's old district, and there were three candidates for the democratic nomination, Breckenridge, Owens and Settle. Owen came out 378 ahead and this nominates him. Breckenridge says he will support the nominee, but that is of little account either way. The result is a credit to the democrats of the district. But the highest honor falls to the women, who worked early and late, to influence the voters against such acknowledged and shameless hypocrites as Col. Breckenridge, and helped to lead the people to an appreciation of purer morals, at least in public men. All honor to the ladies of the Ashland district.

BLISS still believes in Coxey. Last week, he said. "The way to build roads is by Coxey's plan." "It is burdensome to tax a farmer a dollar, or two or three dollars an acre to build gravel roads." From this, we infer that by Coxey's plan, a gravel road will cost nothing, which looks like an admission that the money Coxey wants issued will be worth nothing. If this money is worth nothing, who will work on the roads to get it, or who will sell gravel and take pay in that kind of money? If, on the other hand, the Coxey money has any value, it is because it contains a government promise to pay. But a promise to pay, is a debt, and then Coxey's plan would mean an increase of the debt. 500 millions or more. And who pays these debts? The people and no one else. The farmers, are of the people. So that even by the Coxey-Bliss plan, the farmer has to help build the roads. Coxey's plan, is the plan of a political fraud, a man who is working on the pocket books of credulous people, so that the dollar may flow from their pockets to his. And as ridiculous as it seems, still there are a few people, who like to be plucked of their hard earnings by just such frauds.

Richland Caucus,

CORUNNA, IND., 9, 15, '94.

EDITOR COURIER:

Sir: The democrats of Richland township met in caucus at Corunna Sept. 15, '94, and nominated the following ticket: Trustee, James Finch; assessor, Norris Friend; justice of the peace, west, Geo Maxwell; justice of the peace, east, Wm. Cruse; constable, west Edward Gushwa; constable, east, John Wetzel. There was a large crowd present and all seemed confident of success in November.

Mr. Hines, candidate for treasurer, was present and gave a short talk. Mr. Hines is a gentleman who is amply able to fill the position he seeks and would surely make an accommodating and obliging public servant. Yours resp., E. A. S.

Hugh Saxton Killed.

Another terrible accident occurred here Saturday evening, resulting in the death of Hugh J. Saxton, youngest son of Mr. T. J. Saxton and Mrs. Rosa Saxton. The boy lived with his mother near the fair ground, out east of town. That evening he had asked permission to ride his bicycle into the fair ground, and there he found Charlie Roberts, son of J. B. Roberts, who had gone out there riding L. J. Miller's little Shetland pony, Dandy. The Saxton lad had never ridden a horse and wanted to ride the pony home. So the boys changed, Charlie taking the wheel and Hugh the pony, and started home. In some way that cannot be ascertained now, when they were passing the floral hall, Hugh fell off and struck the ground so hard as to stun him. He was brought home and every exertion made to save his life, but he died in about two hours. One hip was considerably bruised, as well as his shoulder and neck, but it does not appear that his neck was broken, as was at first believed. The funeral was at the Presbyterian church Monday, at 2:30 p m., the services being by the pastor, Rev. F. C. Colvin. He was a bright handsome little fellow much loved by his playmates. He had many pleasant characteristics among them a passionate love of flowers. He will be greatly missed, especially by his mother whose constant and only companion he was.

For Sale.

A splendid dwelling. I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for small piece of land. For particulars call on or address M. V. ARTHUR, Waterloo, Ind.

Always the Best--The Waterloo Fair--Oct. 8 to 12--Remember the date.

FOOL OR LIAR—WHICH?

Both, past all denial. We refer to an "expression of opinion" about teachers' institutes and education in general, found in that obscene and disreputable sheet, the Garrett Clipper, written by Hank Little, the champion drunkard, deadbeat and slanderer of the county. Such a man and such an article deserve no notice, for very few decent people read it and perhaps no teacher in the county would read the filthy sheet if it were put into his hands. But now and then, a well disposed person may see it, and without hearing the truth, might be misled. The article alluded to is in the Clipper of Sept. 6, and for the benefit of the teachers, many of whom are regular readers of the COURIER, we will for one issue defile our columns with a few extracts. The tenor of the whole article is against county institutes and their promoters, and running all through it is a continued sneer at the teachers themselves. After quoting a compliment for the institute as found in the Waterloo Press, the Clipper Ishmaelite says:

"But does the reader know how this crowd was gathered? These teachers are allowed two dollars a day for attending the institute, which is paid by the taxpayers."

Now, as to the facts. The law of 1865 has not been changed as to institutes. And this is the thirtieth institute DeKalb has had under this law. It provides that the county shall contribute $50 towards paying the expense. That is every cent the taxpayers do contribute. No teacher gets a penny for his time. The editor is evidently sober enough to keep on a little further, for he adds:

"Now, a word about these teachers. Although they get paid for their time and expenses, some of them play the pauper act two-to-one slicker than Coxey, Brown, Wandering Iler, or Dummy Mott. While attending this wonderful educational 'art of arts' they sleep in livery stables and board at a bakery. They bring their horse feed, kick on the price of a stall and wear the town pump out to supply their drinks. They do this, or did so last week at Auburn, yet some of these same chaps expect people with far broader minds to look up to them on account of the position they hold—a forty dollar a month and board in a dinner pail. We're done. Let's sleep it off."

And we suppose he took another drink at this point and "slept it off." From this extract the teachers can easily see the kind of fellow who is lying about them—who is down on institutes, and who despises education in general. We have shown that no teacher has his time paid. Of course his expenses are not paid. Anyone with a grain of sense or a sober fiber in his brain, knows each teacher sustains himself. As for the serious charge of drinking cold water, which seems to be cause enough for the hatred of the Clipper man, we may presume that the teacher who was guilty of this breach of Clipper morals did so to avoid meeting the Clipper editor. The Clipper editor has not quenched his burning thirst at the town pump, as far as we know, since years ago when he claimed he took that dose of rough on rats and threw the box into the horse trough at that same pump. And we will warrant that the teacher who drank from the refreshing, cool water at the pump felt as much a man as he walked away, as did the Clipper man as he reeled off after his own last drink. If the teachers think Hank Little has such a "broader mind" or a superior education let us quote a sentence or two from his article against education and against teachers in one of their issues of last February. We ask teachers as well as all decent people to hold their noses with a strong grip, while we quote.

"Is DeKalb county schools making any headway in education? We think not. Within the last two weeks we have received several letters from rural teachers and the grammar, punctuation and spelling is simply awful. Some of them give the best evidence that the pedagogue could not spell his own name. Such things are more aggravating when we take into consideration the fact that this class of people appear dignified and want to be looked up to by everybody. How do they secure a license to teach anyway? If they don't know anything themselves, how can they be expected to teach others?" (Then after a lot of gush and harangue about a young man down in Newville township, he makes this fling at the town schools, as drawing is not taught in the country schools.) "There has been no noticeable advancement in twenty years, unless it is in speech-making, picture drawing, marching, drills or some foolishness of like nature."

Notice the delicate tints of his own classical education, as for example: "Is the schools making any headway?" (We might reply in similar ungrammatical style, "They is.") Again, "The grammar, punctuation and spelling is simply awful." This in its simple form would read, "They is simply awful." And in both the articles we have quoted in part, are to be found numerous cases of incorrect spelling and bad grammatical construction, while the punctuation is scarcely equal to guesswork. And why? Because this fellow who so boldly criticizes his betters, is an ignoramus and has no education himself. Much less has he ability, good taste, good morals, good habits or good standing in society. And such a man has the brass to stand up and criticize the noblest work now being done for the country, and to sneer at the noblest, ablest, brightest, most useful and most promising body of people the nation has—the teachers and their co-workers and sympathizers.

That the teachers themselves recognize the value of the press as an auxiliary in the good work they are engaged in, we append the resolution on that subject adopted at the recent institute:

"Resolved, That our thanks are due to the press of the city and county which have so liberally rendered aid and endeavored in every way to assist in the success of the institute and the school work of the county."

It is evident that the teachers, in passing this resolution, were in earnest, for the decent press of the entire county has always thrown its powerful influence in their favor, and in favor of good principles and moral and social decency. But this good work of reputable newspapers the Clipper and its drunken, dead beat editor never has done. He could not appreciate the good work of the schools. Ignorant and depraved himself, he could not rise to the higher level of the common schools. But the intelligent people of DeKalb county will stand by our schools and our school officers. They will encourage and sustain our noble army of teachers. And it is to these worthy elements that we address this article. They and the teachers of this county are rearing to themselves and the cause they represent, a monument as lasting and as glorious as has ever been reared in honor of a mortal name. It is a monument that will grow brighter as the years go by, and will tell of the labors and sacrifices of this generation, when their critic and defamer has gone down into a congenial oblivion and been gladly forgotten.

Does Protection Help Manufacturers?

The abstract of the Eleventh Census affords rather frigid comfort to that class of the republican party who believe that all that has prevented the manufacturing establishments of this country from going to that country where water is said to be scarce and winter clothing unknown, was a high tariff. In the abstract referred to, comparison are made between 1880 and 1890, covering a period of ten years, when none will deny but what the McKinley ideas and politics had full sway. The table referred to begins on page 112 of the book. We cannot refrain from subjoining a part of the table. The table shows the number of establishments engaged in manufacturing the different articles in the years mentioned, to-wit:

	1880	1890
Agricultural implements	1943	910
Bagging flax, hemp, jute	27	16
Bags, paper	80	56
Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting	38802	28000
Brass and copper, rolled	26	16
Buttons	124	106
Cardboard	8	5
Carpets and rugs	195	173
Clay and pottery products	752	707
Coffins, burial cases and undertaking goods	769	194
Collars and cuffs, paper	13	3
Cooperage	3868	2652
Cordage and twine	165	150
Cotton goods	1005	905
Cotton ties	6	3
Explosives and fireworks	39	22
Files	179	140
Flax, dressed	79	6
Flour and grist mill products	24338	18470
Furs, dressed	192	26
Glue	82	62
Grindstones	14	9
Hand knit goods	39	28
Hardware	492	350
Hones and whetstones	25	9
Iron and steel	1005	645
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers and rivets	100	82
Iron and steel pipe	35	22
Lapidary work	55	29
Lard, refined	26	17
Leather board	24	8
Leather dressed skins	202	38
Linen goods	5	3
Liquors, distilled	844	440
Liquors, malt	2191	1248
Matches	37	27
Musical instruments, organs, etc	171	145
Oils, essential	124	67
Oil, lard	28	7
Oil, linseed	81	62
Paper	692	567
Pumps, not including steam	411	256
Sewing machine cases	18	7
Sewing machines and attachments	106	59
Ship building	2188	1010
Starch	139	80

And so on through the alphabet.

PROTECTION kills off manufacturing industries in one sense of the word. It kills off all the small ones and makes the big ones stronger. The small manufacturers then have to shut down and go to work as mere hands for the big ones. See our list showing the reduced number of manufacturing plants under republican "protection" from 1880 to 1890. That tells the story.

W. C. T. U State Meeting.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the state of Indiana will hold its twenty-first annual convention on Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1894, at Indianapolis, Ind. The State Union has accomplished a good work in the past year, having just dedicated a few weeks ago the Hadley Industrial Home for Girls, an institution for the training of poor friendless girls for some useful occupation in life. This building was commenced less than two years ago, and is now complete, and the money mostly paid, and the full amount pledged. The ground was donated by Addison and Martha Hadley for this purpose, and the building has been erected by the local unions of the state. Auburn pledged $25 which has been raised and sent, and now have pledged $25 more, to be paid in six months. The delegates to the state convention are Mrs. Baldwin, Pres. of the union; Mrs. Burke and Mrs. Lewis. A feature of the convention will be a visit to the Home, which is about 20 miles from Indianapolis.

MONEY IN YOUR PANTS

Is a Nice Thing to Have When Winter is Staring You in the Face

And G. H. Yesbera can save you enough money in buying your winter clothes of him that will leave you a nice little sum for seed. We have the latest styles; we have the largest assortment, and we have everything that makes up a first-class Gents' Furnishing Establishment. Our Stock of winter goods is now ready for your inspection, and we will be glad to show you goods and give you prices whether you purchase or not.

Remember

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For The

Best Working Shirts, Pants and Overalls that are warranted not to rip. Children's Hats and Caps in every Style, Price and Quality. We fit you out from head to foot. Always ask for our ART PORTFOLIOS that we give with every $3.00 purchase.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Miss Allie Phillips, a teacher in the Garrett city school spent Sunday at home.

Charlie Voss and family, of Peru, are in town having been called to attend the funeral of his sister Minnie.

Joseph Zwilling has returned from Iowa and will go to Ann Arbor to complete his studies in pharmacy.

Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan, and mother, Mrs. Long, of Auburn, were calling on friends in the city on Tuesday.

Clyde Willis, of the Press office has at last mastered the art of riding the wheel and is now the owner of a fine one.

Mrs. Gill had no days set aside this fall as opening days, but says they have the goods to show and sell all the same, and will strive to as in the past to merit her share of the public patronage.

The Moshiers cousin who have bought Mr E. Braun's business, and property, will take possession the 29th Mr. Braun will move his family into the Fisher property on Washington street, within a few days.

Eli Williamson is making repairs and improvements in the property pleasantly situated in the "old orchard" preparatory to Mr. Braun's taking possession. Elmer Williamson is doing the papering and painting.

Mrs J. B. stated Saturday evening in at Johnson's that she should not have a new bonnet this winter, as she did not need it. Before leaving for home, however, the writer concluded Mrs. B.'s resolution to economize on bonnets was vanishing into thin air.

Mrs. Alva Espy, who was formerly a resident of Waterloo, is now here from Arkansas, intending to spend the winter with her niece, Mrs Ada Bemendorfer. Mrs Espy is a widow, her husband having died two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. E. had many warm friends here in the long ago, and a few are still here to welcome her back.

Saturday evening Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Charles Voss, died after a short illness of congestion of the lungs, aged 21 years. The deceased was very popular in a large circle of friends. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. This is the first member of the family that death has taken from their midst. They have much heartfelt sympathy in their affliction, especially from those who have also been bereft. The burial took place from the residence, where the services were held. The attendance was very large, and very many showed their appreciation of the departed by the delicate gift of lovely blossoms, sprays and foliage.

Mrs. Barbara Heldt who, was very low for many weeks, in Ft. Wayne died Tuesday, about 1 p m. the funeral services being held Sept. 6 at the German Reformed church. The flowers were numerous and lovely, and the funeral was largely attended. A pleasing feature of the occasion was that the pall bearers were young men, friends of the family. It seems very fitting that the young should lay the old away to their long rest. Mrs. Margaret Braun, a daughter of the deceased, and Miss Katie Braun, of Waterloo, were present. Mrs Barbara Heldt was born in Wickersheim, Elsass Germany, and was 81 years, 5 months 22 days old at the of her death. She had 9 children, 18 grandchildren. Five of her children are living at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs Jesse Johnson had their usual fall opening Friday and Saturday of last week, the 14th and 15th. They had many visitors to see, admire and, what is of most importance, buy. The central feature of the decorations was a grand Turkish pavilion, furnishing the very best opportunity for the display of an endless variety of articles. A long table underneath was covered with the late styles of rich bonnets and hats. On each side, the length of the store, out of reach, but at the right height to see well, magnificent silks and satins for dresses and trimming were tastefully draped, the rich colors and shades serving to set each other off, together with other rich fabrics with handsome laces of all widths festooned in a way best to show their patterns. A long center table further down displayed trimmings in variety and endless other pretty, useful and necessary articles. The showcases were gay and beautiful with new styles of flowers, fancy work and other goods in greater variety than the writer can remember. The windows were lovely and said plainly an artist had been at work. In one was a tall, beautiful wax foliage plant as central decoration. As long as the world lasts, women will have bonnets and other pretty things.

Church Dedication.

The Church of Christ will dedicate the first house of worship in Ashley, Oct. 7. For eighteen months all the services have been conducted in a hall with many inconveniences. Yet we have had many enjoyable times. But now we look forward to the dedication of our new house with much satisfaction. Bro. F. M. Rains, National Sec'y of Missions, will be with us as the speaker of the occasion. Good music, grand sermons and other good things in proportion is what we anticipate.

J. N. SCHOLES, Pastor.

Schools will Open.

Auburn schools will open next Monday, Sept. 24. All scholars coming from families in which there have been cases of diphtheria will be required to present certificates from some physician that they will not give the disease.

BY ORDER OF SCHOOL BOARD.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children

Permanently cured in 30 days

Without pain or the slightest inconvenience by the FIDELITY METHOD. Every case guaranteed. Patients need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 4,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. See

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.,

Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES SWISHER, Deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No. 471.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Jacob Walborn, administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 31st day of August, 1894, find said estate to be probably insolvent and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, the 11th day of September, 1894. D. D. MOODY, Clerk. [SEAL]

Hartman & Hartman, Attys. for Estate. 37-39

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Arbuckle, Ryan & Co. and Aultman, Miller & Co., foreign corporations, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition, by Benjamin F. Wasson, et al, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of November, the same being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 10th day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter & C. M. Brown, Attorneys. 39

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Mrs. William H. Kelham, whose true christian name is unknown, impleaded with another, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mechanic's lein, by Cornelius B. Jones and that the same will be heard and determined on October 27th, 1894, the same being the 24th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 1st day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Edward Kiplinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, in attachment, by Cyrus Bowman and Eli Walker, administrators with the will annexed of the estate of Peter Kiplinger (deceased), and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of October, 1894, being the 36th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 4th day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Eva Christie is plaintiff and Allen Andrews, Sarah E. Andrews and John Yarde, Jr., are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two thousand seven hundred seventy-nine dollars and eight cents ($2,779.08) with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north, range twelve (12) east. Also all that part of the east half of said northeast quarter of section one (1) township and range aforesaid, that lies north of the right of way of the Wabash, St Louis and Pacific railroad (Eel River Division) and the west bank of Little Cedar Creek, excepting one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land from said last described parcel heretofore sold and deeded to Mary Ann Carper by George Clark by deed dated March 24, 1874, all situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county.

By R. Blum, Deputy.

Auburn, Indiana, August 29, 1894.

Thomas L. Graves, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James Swisher, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of October, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of September 1894.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO.,**

Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Many Citizens

are being cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. Many others need it to restore shattered nerves and for a renewal of life and strength. That it is a most wonderful nerve soother as well brain feeder and strength restorer is being demonstrated every day. The most obstinate nerve pains, headache, toothache, and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. Ask your druggist and accept no other. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 38

Sale of Curiosities.

Mr. Joseph A. Shade will move south this fall and will offer his stock of Central American Curiosities at public auction to the highest bider on the court house grounds Auburn, Saturday, Sept. 29, at 2 p. m. 38 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

New Styles. Fall & Winter.

MILLINERY.

WE SHOW THE

Newest Styles,

Largest Stock,

Lowest Prices.

Our Mafinigcent New Stock of Millinery was bought for Spot Cash and was bought Cheap.

You Get The Benefit.

By the way, it will pay you to examine our New and Stylish

Dress Goods,

Cloaks and

FUR WRAPS

Correct Styles. Correct Prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

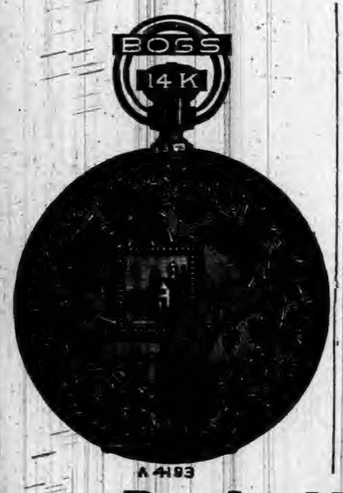

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

A 4193

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a

TICKET,

Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries,
Provisions,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

B. & O. Low Rate Excursions

To points in Ohio, Sept 27. On the above date the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles, Orrville and Massilon, Ohio, at rate of $6 00. Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio, at rate of $6 60. Tickets will be good for return until October 31, 1894. For full information call on or address and B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Asst. Genl, Passr. Agent, Chicago, Ill. 38

Cheap Excursions to the West,

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 34-35-36 38

LOCAL NEWS.

Boom the Waterloo fair.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Get ready for the next century run.

The big fair at Waterloo, Oct. 8 to 12.

Smithing coal at coal yard G. A. Mader. 36-39

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

W H. McIntyre made a trip to Ft. Wayne Saturday.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Mrs. Dr. Casebeer and daughter, Hattie, spent Monday and Tuesday in Ft. Wayne.

Catalogues of the Fayette Normal University will be sent on request. Address, Fayette, Ohio.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

F. J. Yesbera has the latest novelties in the way of collar buckles, belt buckles, and bromine pins call and see them. 37-39

Clapp's fine Crayons.

Mrs. Rebecca Stonestreet, of Cedar Creek, was in town Monday, and made the COURIER a call. She still lives at the old home farm.

Archie McIntyre has traded his residence on Fifth street for one on West Seventh next to Geo Grund's, which he is now improving and changing.

Miss Hattie Dills, of Spencerville, went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to start in on her last year at Westminster Seminary. This school is becoming justly popular in this section.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

The Fair at Ligonier this year promises to be the most interesting meeting in the history of the association. The dates are October 1 to 5. Our people should arrange to attend.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Rudy seed wheat for sale. Recleaned, at 75 cents per bushels. This wheat yielded over 45 bushels per acre this year at the Indiana experimental station of Purdue University, Cal. Husselman. 36 38

The Butler Record should take notice this is the 12th, not the 13th congressional district. As the number of the district is about all we have left of it, we hope our editors will be careful and not lose that.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Dell Myers had something like a stroke of paralysis Sunday, or some similar trouble. He was suddenly unable to move or use his legs, and although he can now get out on the street with the aid of crutches, it is pretty slow work for him.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

The two large willows on the south side of the court house have been cut down and removed. Mr. Click informs us, they taken up because of the millions of lice or small bugs that infested them from top to bottom. They also swarmed over the ground and great numbers found their way into the office of the commissioners and the auditor in the building.

Mrs. Lawrence has put down a new cement walk in front of her Seventh street property, by the M. E. church, and filled up the grounds to a more desirable level. It will add greatly to the appearance of the property and to the convenience of all concerned. Her example should be followed as other property owners. The town board also did a very acceptable thing by putting in a cement crossing.

Squire Walborn's court was busy on Monday with an assault and battery case from Corunna. A Mr. Luttman had gone into N. N. Barker's saloon, and become boisterous, when Barker ordered him out. He refused, and Barker put him out, and in doing so, knocked him down. Luttman had Barker arrested for assault, he pleaded guilty. Mr. Walborn fined him. Then Barker turned around and had Luttman arrested for "provoke." And Barker had to contribute to the school fund.

Clapp's Baby Photos.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

A letter from W. F. Williamson, of Angola, says we were in error as to Mr. Christian being the only man to complete the century run last week. He says Howard Long, of Angola, should have the credit, as he reached Auburn first and had only two minutes to spare. He says himself, Art Steel and Fred Bradner were the ones who reached Auburn first, but they had taken the train "along with some others" from Huntington to Ft. Wayne, then to Auburn on their wheels. Then he says the Shugers boys finished next, having come part way on the train with them, and that Long passed Christian about six miles out of Auburn, thus getting in first. Long, he says, was the first man to register at Huntington. We saw the riders as they came in but several were strangers and others passed too swiftly to be recognized. So we took the report of those we supposed knew.

Waterloo fair comes next.

Butter at Krugers & Son's. Lots of it.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

W. H. Less and wife, of Waterloo, were in town Tuesday.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Sam. Beck, of Waterloo, wants all your poultry and pays good drices. Call on him. 35tf

Mrs. T. H. Sprott, and the children are home again after a visit with friends at Ashland, Ohio.

Ralph W. Cobb, of Auburn, says he is running another century run by way of Ft. Wayne. He is indeed a humorist. Ft. Wayne News.

A letter from Lee Goetschius at Salt Lake, Utah, leaves him and his, all well. He is still "on the road" being therefore absent from home the most of the time.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. Those who are most familiar with its work speak in the highest terms of its excellent methods and equipments.

Frames at Clapp's

See the notice of sale of Mr. Shade's Central American curiosities. He has valuable and interesting things from that far-off land which he sells now, as he is going to move there where such things are common.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhœa should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Auburn will miss the presence of two of the best known young girls this winter. Besides Pearl Kelley, now at Ft. Wayne, Blanche Penfield is attending the Sisters' school at Academie. We hope both will be pleased with their schools and do well.

Dr. Casebeer informs us that Henry Magginis is nearly well again. On Monday he was in town, still weak, but hoping the danger is over. It will be remembered that he was dangerously kicked by his mules about four weeks ago, and at the time it was feared he would die.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

THE ELKHART INSTITUTE of Art, Science, and Industry, Elkhart, Ind. Instructions thorough and eminently practical. Terms very reasonable. Expenses low. Both sexes admitted. Careful home training. Location attractive and healthful. Day and evening sessions. Diplomas awarded. Fall term, Aug. 21st to Oct 26. Circulars free. Address, H. A. Mumaw, M. D., Sec'y, as above.

The many friends of Curtis F. Ash, will be interested to learn that he is now a member of the firm he has been with several years. He had been traveling for the sale of paper for some time, and now we see his name on their letter heads. It is the Sheridan-Clayton Paper Co, Wholesale Stationers, St. Joseph, Mo. The DeKalb boy always manages to winter through.

A pleasant little party of elderly ladies met at the residence of J. R. Moody on Monday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Moody's 58th birthday. They passed a few hours most pleasantly and then sat down to a splendidly furnished table the hostess and her daughter, Mrs. Zent, had prepared. It is not easy to say which enjoyed the afternoon the best, the entertainers or the entertained, for all seemed happy.

Sam. McAnally, who is in charge of the Eagle Mfg. Works at the Junction, has begun business in earnest. He had sales the first week, including one of their make of stoves, which it is said are excellent. He starts up foundry work also. They have always made a specialty of adjustable stove backs, a very handy thing, for they can be put into a stove easily, and everybody is liable to find the back of the cooking stove burned out.

Chas H. V. Lewis and family passed through here Saturday, on their way to their home in Kansas City Mo. Mrs. Lewis has been spending the summer at Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, and Mr Lewis joined them there for the past three weeks. Then they visited the old home at Butler a few days. Mr. Lewis, has for about fourteen years been employed as cashier in the Union National bank at Kansas City, and is doing well. He was one of our old teachers and sent regards to Mr. McIntosh, and others. We are always glad to note the success of the energatic DeKalb boy.

The Musical Monthly for August and September, has reached our table, and as usual, it is full to overflowing with gems of music and song. Those whose taste incline them in this direction will find employment in fresh music enough to last them several days. The songs are especially inviting, and those who have the ability to appreciate the Italian songs, will find these numbers well worth the study. The Musical Monthly is published by Richard A. Saalfield, 794 Tenth Avenue, New York City, and is the leading musical journal of the country. It is 15 cents a copy, or $1.50 a year.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Waterloo fair, Oct. 8 to 12.

See the news on inside pages.

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

Rev. F. C. Colvin attended the Presbytery at Huntington this week.

Theo. Gerke went to Bluffton Saturday to visit with his people a few days.

Kruger & Son, have loads of fine butter. Don't pay famine prices, but call at Kruger's.

School books will be on sale next Saturday from 2 to 4 p. m.. All secure needed books then.

Grant Griswold's broken wrist is getting along all right. He fell and broke it a week or two ago.

Leveret Williams, of Troy, stopped over a few hours in Auburn yesterday, on his way to the Angola fair.

Mrs. Weamer and her daughter Grace, will attend the 20th anniversary of Mrs. Kemery at Angola next Monday.

Mrs. Hare is home again after some time spent with the family of Dr. Johnson at Lakeside and South Bend.

Cowan Sisters are again booming business in the fall trade in millinery, as shown in their new advertisement to-day.

John W. Mathews at one time on attorney in Auburn, was here this week. He is located in the state of Washington.

Daniel Magginis reports that the people out his way, are having the mumps and have been more or less for some time.

Clapp's fine Photos.

Mrs. Archie McIntyre received a nice gift on her birthday yesterday. It was a fine brass stand with top of the lovely Mexican onyx.

The Lake Shore road is building a new station house and depot at New Era to take the place of the one that was burned there some time ago.

If the person who borrowed our stove carriers and failed to return them will do so at once he will be suitably rewarded. Brown Culbertson & Boland. 37-38

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

LOST: Last Friday, some where in or on the road north towards the Tamarack school, a book, the 'Manual of Useful Information." Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving with Rev. W. L. Meese, or at this office.

The race track at Ligonier has been completely resoiled, regraded and put in first-class shape at great expense, and the races during Fair week, October 1 to 5, promises to be the most interesting in the northern part of the State.

Roger Houlton, youngest son of DeKalb's first settler, is teaching music at Ft. Wayne yet We met him the other day, coming from giving a violin lesson, that being a favorite instrument with him, though he plays on several others.

Theo. Pilgrim, Jimmie Dills and Herman Kessler tried the 100-mile bicycle run Sunday. They went to Huntington and back. Pilgrim and Dills got back in 11 hours and 30 minutes, and Kessler would have made it, but his wheel broke.

Dave Hodge, Walter Hartman, R. W Cobb, Ralph Moody and others went to Bryan Monday to attend the bicycle races and baseball game. Ralph played for Butler and got three home runs off of Voorhees, an imported expert player.

Big show wagon in town yesterday. All for the purpose of getting umbrellas to mend. Well, that is a more honorable way than Coxey's plan of going into the tramp business. We will take this man as our model, and the populists can take Coxey.

Pearl Kelley went to Ft. Wayne Monday to enter school at the Westminister Seminary for Young Ladies. The school has the reputation of being an excellent one, and she will probaby spend some time there. Her aunt, Mrs. Barns went down with her, to help her to get started.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Those who are entitled to medical assistance at the expense of the county should remember that the contract for this was given to the County Medical Society, and they alone get pay for it. All the physicians here except Dr. Nusbaum and Dr. Buchtel, may be called on, but these two are not members.

O. W. Nottingham, who at one time taught penmanship here, passed through on Saturday on his way to VanWert, Ohio. He is located at Coldwater, Mich., and divides his time between that city and VanWert, he being regularly employed at each place as a special teacher of penmanship in the public schools.

Clapp's fine Views

The popular firm of Schaab & Murphy come to the front again this week with a new advertisement of their big stock of clothing, gents' furnishing and all goods in that line. They have also added to their business, something they have never carried before, which is a full line of shoes for men and boys Their stock in both lines is new and large, and they will make the prices way down.

We are in receipt of a letter from A. C. Rhoads, son of J. M. Rhoads, of Newville. He is now located at Glassford, Ill, and employed in a butcher shop. He says that crops are fine in that part of the state—Peoria county. There will be plenty of wheat, corn, oats etc, but many are losing hogs by the cholera. He likes his outlook, where he is, and sends regards to the friends back here.

The Butler Record has changed hands, the purchaser being L. H. Higley, a young man who has been part of the time connected with the office for a year or two. He is a son, we believe, of the Mr. Higley who used to publish the Auburn Times here, up to 1870. He is said to be a worthy young man. Mr. Smith, the retiring editor, will move elsewhere. The COURIER wishes both gentlemen success.

Dr. Metcalf, of Indianapolis, was here a short time Saturday to consult with Dr. Swarts secretary of our local board of health, as to ways and means to deal vigorously with the diphtheria. Dr. Metcalf is secretary of the state Board of health, and the highest legal authority in matters conneced with the suppression of dangerous diseases. He had been at Walkerton to assist in getting the small pox there under control. His visit here will do good, as it is plain there is now and then a family that has so far ignored the orders of our local board. People must learn that all orders for the improvement of our sanitary condition must be strictly obeyed. They cannot be allowed to endanger the health of the community by their continual neglect and carelessness.

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters'

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can net be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week?

——If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WAECHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices hat will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES

BELT BUCKLES

BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE BEST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

PRESENT NEEDS.

FRUIT JARS
CUPS AND SAUCERS
JELLY GLASSES
DEEP DISHES
TUMBLERS, JARS
PLATES & PLATTERS

North of Court House,

OLDS BROS.'

NOVELTY STORE,

AUBURN

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The W. C. T. U. meets next Tuesday evening with Mrs. Geo. Quince.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ralston next Monday evening. As business of importance will be conducted all members are requested to be present.

Waterloo Fair Premiums Lists.

The Premium lists for the fair are now out and placed where they can be easily had. In Auburn they may be had of Marion Willis at his news store, or at this office. Or send to J. G. Johnson, Sec. Waterloo, Ind.

A Cure for Croup.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent that severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. Ask Robbins & McCord. 39

Agricultural and Timber Lands.

There are thousands of Acres of good Farming and Hardwood Timber Lands in Northern Wisconsin, located on the Wisconsin Central Lines to be had at very low prices, and upon easy terms. For descriptive pamphlets, and full information, address Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner Wisconsin Central Lines, Milwaukee, Wis.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull has just returned from Chicago with her new stock of goods, which are the very latest style, at astonishing low prices. As everything else is low, why not millinery? If you do not find it so other places come and see my goods before buying. We are sure to please both in style and quanity. As our expenses are less we can afford to sell goods for less than other houses. Ladies will do well to call, as we can save you money. Store in residence on north Maple St. Mrs. W. H. TRUMBULL, Corunna Ind. 38-40

L. O. BUCHTEL,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

——X——

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a name as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

——X——

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Big Crowd. Exciting Races. --- WATERLOO FAIR. Oct. 8 to 12.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

It.....

is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays—especially newspaper advertising. If you put your ad. in the right paper your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find that it

Pays...

MURDER in uniform calls itself war.

MANY big guns do nothing but roar.

ONE bank note may dry many tears.

SHORT lessons have longest memories.

INTUITION is inspiration's feminine gender.

THERE'S always strength in a willing hand.

UNTIL kings become subjects peace cannot reign.

THE visionary's capital is in tomorrow's bank.

A GENTLEMAN prominent in several New York City clubs, says that many of them are breaking away from the custom of treating to alcoholic drinks. In the famous Harvard Club, composed of graduates of Harvard College, there is a standing agreement that no member shall treat another member.

THE islet of Massowa, in the Red Sea, where Italy is sending its anarchists, is one of the hottest places in the world, and escape from it in that sterile region would be very difficult. The plan of sending the anarchists somewhere to practice their cult upon each other is meeting with favor.

THE New York janitor of flats has not yet reached the tyrannical standard of his French counterpart, who, it seems, claims the right to open and read letters addressed to the various tenants of the building under his charge. Yet more remarkable than this is the fact that the act has been virtually upheld by a magistrate, who, being appealed to by one of the victims, positively decided that, as the letters had been merely read and not stolen, no offense at law had been committed. More than ever now can it be said that "the concierge rules Paris."

MANY a farmer who struggles with weeds would find his labors reduced if he were careful to remove the weeds from the roadside by his fields. Weeds which go to seed by the road give liberally of their seeds to all the fields about, and these are carried long distances by the wind. The farmer who has only grass growing by the side of his fields will have fewer weeds, fewer insect pests, and may add something to the amount of hay, if only the little grain that can be counted by the grazing of a horse or cow. Farmers cannot afford to encourage weeds anywhere.

A NEW YORK woman of bad reputation has been explaining how she committed perjury in a recent inquiry. In the first place, she said, she did not swear on the bible, and in the next place, when the oath was being administered, she just waved her right hand in the air instead of holding it straight up. Perhaps the incident is of interest as tending to show that conscience is never quite uprooted unless in a person of education or of superior mental activity. The woman in question is a perjurer, and worse, for her whole life has been vicious. Yet she has her scruples about taking a false oath, as the childish subterfuges show. A rather better woman, but smarter or better educated, might have calmly lied her way through it—bible, straight-hand and all.

PROF. SAUNDERS, in an address to the Canadian fruit growers, stated that the food value of apples depends in a measure on the condition of ripeness of the fruit; also on the variety of apples from which the supply is to be furnished. European authorities consider the money value of the fodder constituents in ordinary varieties of apples and pears as somewhat higher than those contained in an equal weight of turnips, and those of the apple pomace as about one-third higher in feeding value than the whole apple, which has served for its production, and about equal in value to sugar beets. Where apples are fed to stock they should be given in moderate quantities, and should be liberally supplemented with more nutritious and more highly nitrogenous food, such as bran, shorts or oil cake, and a fair proportion of hay.

THEIR word is the only thing some folks can't keep.

THE Czar is suffering from the influenza. Poor man! when it is not a blow-up it is a blow-out.

MEXICO is about to pass laws favoring the establishment of a greater merchant marine. The proposed changes, if carried out, will create the most liberal shipping laws in the world, with reductions or exemptions from duties for all material, and a liberal bounty system.

A LARGE nursery firm in Missouri made an offer last year of trees enough to plant an acre of land for every boy and girl whose parents would give them the land. In two weeks' time they had given away 45,000 apple trees. That ought to bring good returns to the nursery men in that sort which comes with the consciousness of a good action. That gift of trees will result in a great love for pomology on the part of the young folks who became orchardists. Leanings thus strengthened in youth become affections in maturity, and some of these children may well become the fruit growers of the future.

IT is intimated that the alleged attempt to borrow $4,500,000 for the purpose of taking out of bond spirits belonging to the whisky trust, and the failure to do so, was a ruse whereby to milk the lambs in the stock market. Close on a million dollars is said to have been made by a few men, who deliberately avoided a saving of more than that to the trust, which they might have done by taking the spirits out of bond before the law went into effect. If the truth be told it was a wicked thing to do, and yet no more than might be expected of a set of men who essay to grow rich by the manufacture of the enemy which men put into their mouths to steal away their brains.

THE work of making war maps of Fisher's Island, Gardiner's Bay, and Long Island Sound, which has been voluntarily undertaken by the First Naval Battalion, will do more than repay the State of New York for the maintenance of that body. The information which will be collected will be of inestimable value to the National Government in case of war, and in case of riotous outbreaks in the localities covered will be extremely useful to the State. It should be borne in mind that the officers in charge of the work were trained at Annapolis and have had experience in the navy, so that they will bring professional skill to the direction of the task.

IN a paper read by him before the University Extension classes at Oxford, England, Dr. Billings made the novel suggestion that race may be an element in determining varieties, well known to be great, in the death rates of different civilized countries. He asked what is the secret of the death rate in Austria being 30.6 per thousand while that of Sweden is only 17.6, and mentions the low death rate in tenement houses in New York occupied by Jews. He says that city is a gathering place for all nations and in it may be studied the susceptibility to diseases of the different races under much the same conditions. The death rate of the Irish rises there to 28, while it was only 18 at home. That of the Italian falls from 28.6 at home to 12.3 in New York City, that of Englishmen shows little change as a result of crossing the Atlantic, while the mortality of Germans falls considerably. It is found that certain diseases prey upon certain races with particular virulence. The black man suffers more than the white from consumption and kindred ailments and is altogether shorter-lived, while on the other hand he oftener escapes malaria, yellow fever and cancer. Among young Irish children there is a low death rate, among adults a high one, due to a considerable extent to the effect of tuberculosis, pneumonia and alcoholism. Cancer and diseases of the digestive organs prey especially upon the Germans, while the Jews, who have a low death rate and escape consumption and pneumonia, are especially liable to diabetes, locomotor-ataxia, and diseases of the nervous system. Dr. Billings showed that a large region of hygenic science consists of little more than a group of interesting problems, that the most advanced researches have resulted only in plausible surmises or tentative solutions thus far, and that the explanations which satisfied an earlier generation of writers on public health must be rejected or reconsidered by their successors.

Something of the Banana.

The banana is a fruit that possesses wonderful sustaining properties. It is now fully appreciated. Yet, years ago, in the warm countries where it flourishes, it was thought of so lightly that it was allowed to waste if not eaten by the cattle. It is true that the plant itself was valued, but simply as a shade for coffee trees, between rows of which it was planted. When in bloom the banana plantation is a sight of beauty, the buds and blossoms being gigantic affairs. In Cuba the fruit is reared with exceptional pride. The Spaniards used to regard the banana as a forbidden fruit, because they believed they detected in its heart the transverse section of the cross.

If It Had Two Heads, Now!

Mrs. W. C. Whatley, of Roswell, Ga., has a chicken which flutters around with only one wing.

Stupendous Fortunes.

Fifteen English brewers and wine merchants who died last year left over $30,000,000.

FARMERS WILL MEET.

SOMETHING ABOUT THEIR NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Will Convene in Parkersburg, W. Va., in October—Delegates from Twenty-one Different States—Has No Political Platform and Is Not a Party.

Has Great Influence.

The Farmers' National Congress will meet in Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 3, 4, 5, and 6 next. Special rates are made by the railways and the hotels. At the annual meetings a wide variety of subjects is discussed by speakers from all parts of the country, and at the coming meeting addresses will be made by delegates from twenty-one different States. More than thirty-five States have been represented at each of the last five meetings of the congress. The congress met in 1889 at Montgomery, Ala., in 1890 at Council Bluffs, Iowa; in 1891 at Sedalia, Mo.; in 1892 at Lincoln, Neb.; and in 1893 at Savannah, Ga. The congress is composed of one delegate from each Congressional district and two at large from each State, appointed for two years by the Governors of the several States, and one delegate from each State Agricultural College, and one from each State Board of Agriculture. Delegates from one-half the States are appointed each year. The congress meets in annual session lasting four days, and has an executive committee, known as the National Board of Agriculture. This Board is composed of one member from each State and Territory.

The Congress has no political platform and does not seek to form a political party. Its delegates come, not as politicians, but as farmers. This is one reason why the Farmers' National Congress is not so well known as the Alliance or Grange. The annual meetings are attended by hundreds of farmers not delegates. These meetings are not unlike the meetings of a national farmers' institute. The range of subjects is wide and the speakers are from every section of the country. Those who are to deliver addresses at the Parkersburg meeting are from the following States—we give them in the order in which they appear on the official program: District of Columbia, Nebraska, New York, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Kansas, Georgia, California, Ohio, Texas, Michigan, North Carolina, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Maine, West Virginia, Alabama, Indiana, Missouri, Connecticut. The addresses are limited strictly to twenty minutes each. Several of the speakers are women. Many of the delegates bring their wives and daughters. The officers elected at the last meeting for the ensuing two years are: President, Hon. B. F. Clayton, Indianola, Iowa; Vice President, Maj. G. M. Ryals, Savannah, Ga.; Secretary, Hon. John M. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.; First Assistant, Col. W. G. Whidby, Atlanta, Ga.; Second Assistant, Capt. T. J. Appleyard, Sanford, Fla.; Treasurer, Hon. Henry Hayden, Indianola, Iowa.

The Farmers' National Congress is working for rural free mail delivery, legislation against adulteration, measures to stamp out infectious live stock diseases, the enlargement of the work of the weather bureau, rural telephone lines, good roads at bearable cost, fuller agricultural statistics and reliable crop estimates, better supported and managed experiment stations, the rational systematic improvement of waterways, and legislation affecting railways that, while preventing abuses, recognizes that the interests of farmers and of railways are closely related and interdependent. As each delegate is a man of prominence and influence, known to the Congressman from his district and the Senators from his State, the national legislature usually grants what the Congress requests. And the character of those prominent in it is a guarantee that it will be kept up to its present high position.

WORST DROUGHT IN YEARS.

Western New York Almost Literally Burning Up.

The worst drought in years in Western New York is now being experienced and already the loss of crops has been very great. But the most

RAKING UP GRASSHOPPERS FOR MANURE.

serious features of the drought is the grasshopper pest. Grasshoppers have stripped the pastures and meadows and are now attacking the tops of potatoes and even the grape vines. The number of the insects is almost incredible. When the farmers go into the fields to destroy them they are compelled to wear masks. Some farmers take a horse and plow and try to bury them. Grasshoppers are an excellent fertilizer. One ingenious farmer converts his horse rake into a net and rakes hoppers by the stack at the edge of a pond. Then he scoops them into the pond and makes compost heaps of the drowned bugs. He has made fifty loads of this kind of fertilizer.

Milch cows are being sold for a song because fodder is so scarce. Hay fields lie burned and blackened, crops have been destroyed and even trees are short of foliage. In several cities a water famine is feared and the greatest economy in the use of water has been ordered. Because water for sprinkling is denied many lawns are being ruined.

STARTLING FIGURES.

Twenty Per Cent. of America's Corn Has Been Cut Up for Fodder.

The report of the statistician of the agricultural department for September shows a falling off in the condition of corn to 63.4. This is a decline of 5.7 points from the August and 31.6 from the July condition. The change is marked in nearly all the great corn States. The present condition is 75 in Kentucky, 40 in Ohio, 55 in Michigan, 80 in Indiana, and 75 in Illinois, 51 in Wisconsin, 60 in Minnesota, 40 in Iowa, 50 in Missouri, 45 in Kansas, 15 in Nebraska and 16 in South Dakota. In most of the Southern States the condition has risen and a good crop is certain. In addition to the unfavorable prospects arising from the low condition of growing crop reports from eight States, show of an aggregate of 40,872,934 acres planted there has been cut up for fodder, or abandoned, 16,506,000 acres, or 38 per cent., which is a little over 20 per cent. of the entire area planted in the country. The percentage cut up or abandoned by the States reporting is as follows: Indiana 08, Illinois 10, Wisconsin 21, Iowa 35, Kansas 51, Missouri 16, Nebraska 81, South Dakota 81. The condition of wheat, considering both winter and spring varieties, when harvested is 88.7 against 74 last year and 85.3 in 1892. The reported condition for the principal wheat growing States is as follows: Ohio 102, Michigan 91, Indiana 103, Illinois 101, Wisconsin 92, Minnesota 85, Iowa 92, Missouri 91, Kansas 58, Nebraska 40, South Dakota 32, North Dakota 54, California 88, Oregon 88, Washington 87.

In the East, New York 86, Pennsylvania 91, Maryland 98, Virginia reports 78, Tennessee 78, West Virginia 93, Kentucky 92, Texas 92. In the principle wheat States there is considerable improvement in conditions, the crop being fully up to expectations, and in other parts the yield has exceeded expectations. The average condition of oats is reported at 77.8 against 76.5 in August, 77.7 in July, and 87 June 1.

GUBERNATORIAL WINNERS.

Governor Cleaves of Maine, and General Clark of Arkansas.

Governor H. B. Cleaves, of Maine, re-elected by the Republicans, was born in Bridgeton fifty-three years ago. He was educated in the public schools and at the Bridgeton Academy. He worked on the farm and as a lumberman, and in 1862 enlisted as a private in Company B of the Twenty-third Maine Volunteers. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted in the Thirtieth Maine Veteran Volunteers, and a few months later was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company F. He was mustered out of service at the close of the war, having won the reputation of being a brave officer. He returned to his native State, studied law and has since practiced his profession. In 1875 and '76 he was a member of the Legislature, and for two years thereafter was City Solicitor of Portland. From 1880 to 1885 Mr. Cleaves served the State as Attorney General. The Governor is unmarried.

H. B. CLEAVES.

General James F. Clark, Democrat, newly-elected governor of Arkansas, is the most aggressive man in that State. Although he is only 38 years of age, he has been successively active in the lower house of the Legislature, the State Senate, of which he was president, and finally as Attorney General of the State. From this latter office he next steps into the Democratic nomination for governor, which, in Arkansas, is equivalent to an election. He is the ideal Southern gentleman, firm, decided, aggressive and indomitable, and as a result of the three qualities, perhaps, uniformly successful. He already aspires to the seat in the United States Senate now held by Senator Jones, whose term expires in 1897. During the preliminary canvass, Mr. Clarke declared that he could beat any man in Arkansas for governor and he entered upon an exceedingly vigorous campaign to prove the soundness of this statement. The Democrats elected their entire State ticket, and Clark, for governor, had nearly 20,000 majority.

JAMES F. CLARK.

IS NOW A POPULIST.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, Has Served as a Republican Since 1873.

John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has left the ranks of the Republican party for the Populists, has served in the United States Senate as a Republican since 1873. Senator Jones was born in Herefordshire, England, in 1830, but was brought to the United States before he was a year old. He was educated in Ohio and in the early part of the California excitement he went to that State and engaged in mining. Subsequently he became a member of the State Senate. In 1867 he went to Nevada, and since then has been engaged in the development of the mineral resources of the State. He took his seat in the United States Senate March 4, 1873. His present term does not expire until 1897. In 1892 he had served in the Brussels Conference as a United States delegate under the appointment of President Harrison. Senator Jones' conversion to Populism is formally admitted in a letter to Enoch Strother, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Nevada.

JOHN P. JONES.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

Gen. Hugh Cameron Said to Be the Oddest Character Kansas Has Ever Known.

Gen. Hugh Cameron, a candidate for Congress from the Second Kansas District, is said to be the oddest character Kansas has ever known. He endangers the laurels of other sockless statesmen, for he scorns all footgear, and his beard, when at large, is said to touch the ground as he walks along. He is a candidate of the George Washington Corps of Home Protectionists. He is 68 years old, and his home is near Lawrence, where he has lived the life of a hermit, because the girl he loved jilted him on the day set for their nuptials. For years he has been known as a scholar, soldier, celibate and vegetarian. Gen. Cameron served with gallantry throughout the late war and left the service a lieutenant colonel and brevet brigadier general. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and a relative of the Camerons who have been so prominent in Pennsylvania and national politics.

HUGH CAMERON.

The Centennial of the Silver Dollar.

The silver dollar of Uncle Sam will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its birthday on Oct. 15 next. On July 18, 1794, the Bank of Maryland deposited at the Philadelphia mint French coins of the value of $80,715 for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1785. The first lot of the finished coins was delivered on Oct. 15, 1794. There were 1,758 of them in all, and they were the precursors, the first waves of the vast floodtide of silver dollars that has poured out upon the country during the one hundred years that have elapsed.

STATE TREASURER L. V. STEPHENS of Missouri is made defendant in a suit filed by W. H. Stevenson, who says he gave $10,000 to Stephens to pay off a mortgage and he failed to do so. He also says Stephens failed to return the money.

SEVEN THOUSAND visitors aided the people of Grand Junction, Colo., to celebrate peach day. Specimens of astonishing size were exhibited.

ORGANS STILL GRIND.

SOCRATIC ARGUMENT DEALT OUT BY M'KINLEYITES.

Professor of Conundrums Hard at Work—Lesson in President Cleveland's Letter—Tariff Combine Broken—A Too Previous Creak—Why the Records Are Silent.

Modern "Socratic Arguments."

A Chicago organ of McKinleyism quotes from a Duquoin organ of the same ism a "Socratic argument" in favor of the McKinley agricultural schedule. The "argument" consists in asking why since the enactment of that schedule the yearly imports from Canada have been less by so many dollars' worth of agricultural products, so many dollars' worth of horses, so many dollars worth of barley, so many dollars' worth of eggs, etc., etc.; why these imports from Canada have been so much less if the agricultural schedule has not benefited our farmers. The argument consists further in asking why, if free trade be a good thing for our farmers, sheep pasture lands have depreciated $28,000,000 under the mere threat of free wool.

This argument may be answered in various ways. It may be answered, Yankee fashion, by asking why the McKinley law quadrupled the number of noses on the man in the moon, and why the new law has decimated the population of the planet Mars, and why, under a high tariff, a tub of water will weigh no more after a live fish has been placed in it than it did before. Assuming that certain things are true does not make them true. The statements of the Duquoin Socrates are not substantiated.

The Socratic argument may also be answered by saying that even if we have imported less products of the farm from Canada under the McKinley law than we did before, that does not prove that the American farmer has sold any more of such products, or obtained any higher prices for them. If he has not he has not been benefited by shutting out Canadian products. The Duquoin professor of conundrums entirely omits the essential part of the argument.

As to the implied assertion in regard to sheep pasture lands, the Duquoin Socrates doesn't know whether it is true or not, because it is simply impossible for him or any one else to know whether it is true.—Chicago Herald.

A Sugar Catechism.

Q. What is the sugar tax? A. It is a duty of 40 per cent. upon the value of all sugar imported and one-eighth of a cent a pound additional upon refined sugars.

Q. Who pays the taxes? A. All taxes are paid ultimately by the people—the consumers. When the McKinley law removed and reduced the duties on sugar the price declined by almost precisely the amount of the taxes abated.

Q. How are sugar taxes collected? A. The taxes on the raw sugar imported are paid by the refineries, organized as a sugar trust. The trust then adds this tax and the duty on refined sugar to the selling price, and the grocers collect it from the people.

Q. What does this tax amount to? A. In 1893 the sugar trust imported 3,731,219,337 pounds of raw material, costing $114,959,870. The people paid the trust a sugar tax of $19,951,034. The Treasury got nothing. Under the new tariff the tax on the same importation will amount to $46,000,000 on raw sugar, which goes to the Treasury, and the trust, which has an absolute monopoly of the market, will collect $20,000,000 more for its own benefit.

Q. Is a tax needed to "protect" our refiners? A. It is not. Sugar refining is done more cheaply here than in any other country. In his testimony before the Ways and Means Committee in 1881, Mr. Havemeyer, President of the sugar trust, said: "I do not see why, under free trade in sugar, we could not supply a very large proportion of the world's consumption."

Q. What have been the sugar trust's profits under the favoring tariffs? A. In 1888 the trust paid $5,000,000 cash in dividends, equalling 27.5 per cent. on its certificates. In 1889 it paid the same amount and distributed 8 per cent. in stock certificates. In 1891 the profits were between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 on refining account alone. In 1893 the profits were "nearly 105 per cent. on necessary investment."

Q. And this is the concern that has just been licensed by Gorman, Brice, Smith & Co. to tax the people of the United States $20,000,000 and more a year for its exclusive benefit? A. It is.

Q. What do the people propose to do about it? A. They propose to smash the trust.—New York World.

About Gormanism.

THE Baltimore News (Dem.) says: "The chief lesson we are to learn from the President's letter is the supreme importance, the absolute necessity for the nomination of men for Congress by the Democratic party whose previous and present record is assurance of fidelity to honest tariff reform. The test of that fidelity must be a public repudiation of Gormanism, not only because Gormanism means the betrayal of the party and the people, but because it means Republicanism in its worst form."

"THE issue is plainly made up between Democracy as represented by such leaders as Cleveland and Wilson, and the false and spurious Democracy of such men as Gorman and Brice," says the Baltimore Sun (Dem.). "There is no middle ground of compromise which any timid time-serving soul can hope to occupy, and yet claim to be a Democrat."

THE Chicago Herald (Dem.) counsels the administration Democrats in Maryland to deal mercilessly with Gorman candidates at the next State election. "Their success," it says, "would mean the re election of Gibson to the Senate in 1896 and of Gorman two years later. These men have shown themselves utterly unworthy to represent the Maryland Democracy. Their defeat should be secured at whatever cost. They are not Democrats, and if Democrats cannot be elected to succeed them, it would be better to have straight Republicans in their places."

The Income Tax in Maine.

It is observed that Thomas B. Reed has thus far had nothing to say about the income tax in all his speeches down in Maine. This recalls the fact that during the discussion of this feature of the tariff bill one of the United States Senators from Maine was reported as being of the opinion that this form of tax was popular in that State, and if the measure were to be submitted to the voters of Maine as a separate and distinct issue, it would command a majority of the votes. We do not know whether Mr. Reed would indorse that proposition, but we do notice that he isn't saying much on the subject one way or the other.—Boston Herald.

A Fair Rule for Wages.

A number of the protected manufacturers who combine politics and business for their own profit are threatening to reduce wages, giving the new tariff law as the reason. It is perfectly well known that tariffs have very little effect on wages. There is more variation in wages in the same industries in different States of our Union by reason of these facts than there is between the average of wages here and in England. Wages did not fall here after the tariff reductions of 1846 and 1857. There is a fair rule in this matter which workingmen would probably accept. Let all manufacturers who voluntarily increased wages after the passage of the McKinley bill be entitled to reduce them now. This rule would put an end to wage reductions very quickly.

Better than Was Promised.

While the Democrats have failed, at least temporarily, to fully redeem all of their pledges to the people, they have in some other ways done better by the people than was actually promised in their platform. They have in part substituted honest direct taxation for dishonest and delusive indirect taxation. While the income tax may not be, and probably is not, the best possible direct tax, it is a long way ahead of the accursed system which has for thirty years been robbing the masses for the benefit of the classes in the name of revenue taxation.

The income tax will be paid entirely by the classes. It will not rob anybody for the benefit of anybody else. Every cent collected will be collected by and for the government. The objections to it spring mainly from the dishonesty of the rich who will shirk and evade it as they do all other taxes. It is already so popular that the Republicans, if they should regain power, would not dare to repeal it. In only one of the twelve or fifteen States in which the Republicans have held conventions this year have they dared to say a word in their platforms against the tax.

It is expected that the present income tax will raise nearly one-tenth of our revenue. If so, it is probable that we will in future never raise less than one-tenth of our revenues by direct taxation. It is not improbable that all of our taxes will be direct before the beginning of the next century. The people are studying economic questions as never before and many have already discovered that indirect taxes are what make millionaires and paupers.

He Can "Beat All Creation."

An American manufacturer in straits has rushed madly off to Washington to get his duties doubled; the German has put a dozen more skilled chemists and Chemnitz graduates on his pay-roll, dispatched polyglot drummers to all parts of the world to get orders, and thus been able to snap his fingers at our tariff.

That is the kind of thing that the American manufacturer will not have to do. He will have to conduct his business without the expense of a branch office in the Ways and Means Committee room. Instead of mortgaging his mill to defeat a tariff-reform Congressman, he will mortgage it, if necessary, to buy the newest machinery and latest patented devices and to employ superintendents who know their business. With free raw material he will not need to ask favors of anybody, or dread competition of any sort except the competition of superior skill. If the Yankee cannot hold his own in that particular, then all his boasting is in vain. There is no doubt that he can, or that Mr. Gladstone is right in predicting the transferrence to this country of the industrial supremacy of the world, when once American inventiveness and practical skill and business talent are given a fair field and no favors.—New York Post.

Why the Records Are Silent.

"There is no record," says the Cleveland Leader, "that any representatives of the sugar trust ever interfered with the tariff legislation of the Republican party. No Senator from a State not interested in sugar refining ever threatened to prevent the Republican Congress which framed the McKinley law from passing any tariff bill unless the interests of a big monopoly were well taken care of." There was no need of such a threat, for the representatives of the Republican party were of one mind on the subject. They were all in favor of giving the trust that enormous bonus, out of which it has taken at least $40,000,000 in profit since the McKinley tariff was enacted. In the present Congress a small minority of the Democrats was at work for the trust against a very large majority that was opposed to it. In 1890 the trust controlled the entire Republican party in Congress; there was not even a small Republican minority to protest against the legislation that enriched the combination. Under such conditions it was not a difficult matter to conceal "the record" of the secret bargains.—New York Times.

Free Wool.

What, ho! Free wool was to destroy the American sheep, and yet the price of wool is already stiffening and the woolen mills are getting ready for a largely increased business.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wool has no right to behave as it is behaving. Free trade in any commodity ought to ruin every factory in the land. Instead of making manufacturers lively, it ought, according to the reputed rules of the game, to put out the fires of industry, spread idleness, destruction, hunger, small-pox and hay fever broadcast. But instead of that free wool goes right along doing just what its enemies said it would not do, and all the pretty theories are knocked out in the first round. What is the matter, anyhow?—Baltimore Sun.

"IT (progressive tariff reform) means cheaper clothing, cheaper tools, cheaper pottery, and many other necessaries for the people. It means freer and larger commerce with those nations that buy our farm products, and consequent larger and better markets for our farmers. It means a transfer of some of the burdens of Government from what goes out for the daily purchase of the necessaries of life to that which comes in over and above the amount needed for such purchase."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 29.

The More Wool the Less Shoddy.

One of the conspicuous benefits of the new tariff bill is going to be to make all-wool clothing cheaper. Some varieties of clothing are cheap enough already, but it has generally been made so by introducing shoddy and other substitutes for wool into its manufacture. Under the free-wool tariff we ought to be able to get all-wool cloths almost as cheap as we now get an inferior article.

Lucky Appraisers.

Under the tariff law the duty upon the bottles containing champaign is assessable according to the weight of the glass in them, and appraisers have the right to empty sample bottles in order to ascertain the exact amount of duty to which they are liable. Who wouldn't be an appraiser.

"THE overwhelming mass of the Democrats in the country are subject to no just criticism. They have kept the faith. They have been true to their principles."—William L. Wilson's speech at Martinsburg, West Va., Aug. 29.

LAWLER THE WINNER

CHOSEN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE G. A. R.

Closest Election in the History of the Organization—Pittsburg and New Orleans Capture the Vice Commandership—Encampment Business—Finances of Order.

Majority of Eleven Votes.

Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., was elected Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, by a majority of 11 votes over Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis. It was the closest contest for the office in the history of the organization. Maj. A. P. Burchfield, of Pittsburg, and Charles H. Shute, of New Orleans, were chosen respectively Senior and Junior Vice Commanders.

Colonel Thomas G. Lawler was born in Liverpool about fifty years ago. He came to this country when he was 10 years old, and was 17 when the war began. His army service began in April, 1861, when he made a three months' contract to fight for the Stars and Stripes in the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry. Sept. 17 of the same year he re-enlisted for three years as a private in Company E of the Nineteenth, with which brave regiment he participated in all the fire and fuss which the Army of the Cumberland was fated to pass through. He was honorably discharged Sept. 17,

COLONEL THOMAS G. LAWLER.

1864, his rank at that time being Sergeant. On receiving his discharge he returned to Rockford, where he has ever since made his home.

Colonel Lawler, previous to election to the Commander hip, served as Commander of Nevius Post, No. 1, and he now enjoys the unique record of not only being the commander of the oldest Grand Army of the Republic post in existence but of having filled that position uninterruptedly for more than a quarter of a century.

VETERANS DYING OFF.

Reports Show that Death Is Decreasing the Ranks of the Grand Army.

After the business session of the encampment had been called to order Wednesday the delegates were welcomed on behalf of the citizens executive board by Chairman Daniel C. Ripley and also by W. C. Quincy, Chairman of the Committee on Invitations and Reception. Governor Pattison welcomed them on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, while Mayor McKenna, of Pittsburg, and Mayor Kennedy, of Allegheny, performed the same pleasant duty on behalf of their respective cities. Major Burchfield then presented the Commander-in-chief with a gavel of great historic interest. It is made of wood from Fort Sumter, Appomattox, Gettysburg, and Libby Prison, and is bound with metal from the historic cannon. It is thus symbolic of the opening and the closing of the war.

Commander-in-chief Adams in his address spoke at length on the subject of pensions, stating that, while it was a question of a great interest and he "disliked to consider money matters in connection with our services to the government, the disabled condition of a large number of our comrades forces it upon us." He continued:

By a vote of the last encampment, a test case was ordered to be made in the United States courts, and as that one already begun by Judge Long covered all the points, it was settled that no other should be instituted. In reply to the message of the President, which stated "that thousands of neighborhoods had their well-known pension frauds," the pension department of the order has hunted down all reported cases. Very few frauds were discovered, and when found were not cases where soldiers had defrauded the government, but where some dishonest agent had worked a poor, ignorant widow, and put the money thus obtained in his pocket.

The membership of the order, he said, is as follows:

One year ago there were in good standing 397,223. There have been gained during the year: By muster-in, 16,752; by transfer, 6,354; by reinstatement, 14,036; by reinstatement from delinquent reports, 2,519. Total gain, 39,661. Aggregate, 436,884.

There have been lost: By death, 7,283; by honorable discharge, 1,756; by transfer, 7,132; by suspension, 34,805; by dishonorable discharge, 154; by delinquent reports, 16,671. Total loss, 67,801. Number remaining in good standing June 30, 1894, 369,083.

These figures show that the G. A. R. has reached the beginning of the end, and each succeeding year will show a gradual decrease in our membership. The long-continued depression in business has caused many suspensions, and these we hope to regain when prosperity returns, but it will be impossible for us to recruit our ranks as fast as our members are mustered out by death.

During the year the Grand Army has not forgotten the great work of charity, and has expended $203,780 for relief. While it has lost in membership, the interest in the order has not abated, but has grown stronger. The little bronze button was never worn with more pride than it is to-day, and the enthusiasm of comrades in Grand Army work is everywhere apparent.

The following general financial statement is then made:

Balances on hand Sept. 8, 1893—	
General fund	$ 6,066.09
Grant monument fund	8,478.63
Flag fund	714.36
Received from sale of supplies	2,778.83
Per capita tax	9,446.72
Interest on United States bonds	690.00
Interest on deposits	101.08
Interest on Grant monument fund	154.80
Contributions to flag fund	1,012.02
Contributions to Sherman monument fund	204.60
Total to be accounted for	$26,621.36
Expenditures—	
Supplies	$7,287.37
Traveling expenses	1,673.18
Salaries	3,032.76
Postage and incidentals	3,663.91
Flag fund	1,496.44
Grant monument fund	8,000.00
Total	$23,152.74

Balance on hand, $13,568.51—to be credited as follows:

To general fund	$7,401.36
Grant monument fund	5,731.43
Flag fund	230.36
Sherman monument fund	204.60

The organization has $16,000 invested in United States bonds, 4 per cents., due in 1907.

The next national encampment will be held at Louisville.

Black as Ink

Are the prejudices which some people cherish against what is good for them. They reason, as our old friend Artemus Ward says, thusly, "So-and-so has been taking medicine for a long time and isn't any better." They only know of individual cases. Many could be cited, to their astonishment, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has brought about a complete change in the physical condition of persons suffering from general ill health. This thorough stomachic, besides having the decided recommendation of the medical profession, is voiced by the general public as the possessor of qualities as an invigorant and restorative of health not found anywhere else. In bodily troubles caused by the liver, stomach and bowels, in instances where rheumatic tendencies are experienced, and when the kidneys are weak, it is the true resort.

Descendants of Robespierre.

The only male relatives of Robespierre living in France, according to a Paris paper, are Maximilian de Robespierre, who owns a tile manufactory, and his son, now 18 years old. He appeared in a Paris court the other day sponsor of one of his employes, who announced that he was a grand nephew of the notorious bearer of his name. He is an intelligent man, about 45 years old, and a graduate of a school of mines. When asked regarding his family papers, he said that his uncle, Henri de Robespierre, had fled with them to America at the time of the restoration, and that nothing had ever been heard of him or them since then.

THE single opinion of those who have seen the engraving of the new silver certificate is that it will pass. That is what it is made for.

The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts from truthful people, proving, as surely as anything can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

GRANT COUNTY contains more than $270,000 of taxable glass works property.

VALPARAISO papers think that town is a regular heaven now because the saloons are closed on Sunday.

SMALL-POX has broken out at Walkerton. The disease is confined to the family of Dr. Doud. There has been one death.

THE Diamond Plate-glass Factory at Elwood has started up the remaining departments of the plant, and it is now running at full capacity.

AT Noblesville a 3-year-old child was run over and killed by a wagon, loaded with straw, on which she was swinging. Her head was crushed.

LIGHTNING struck the barn of Christian Yous, in Adams County. Four horses, farm machinery, and 400 bushels of grain were destroyed. Loss, $3,700; no insurance.

AN employe by the name of Mount was caught by machinery in the flour mills at Atlanta, and his arm broken and badly lacrated. He is also thought to be injured internally.

AT the home of S. J. Jett, Lebanon, Robert Jett was shot dead by his cousin, John Fleenen of Virginia, who was visiting him. Fleenen was shooting at a hat thrown into the air. Coroner Porter rendered a verdict of accidental shooting.

WILLIAM SCOTT, aged forty, was smothered to death in Hoosier slide, Michigan City. He was engaged in loading sand at the foot of the big sand hill when a cave-in occurred burying him. He was taken out two hours later. Scott leaves a wife and child.

AT Kokomo, two boys, 12 years old, sons of John Knote and Irvin Brown, owners of the Jerome mills, were racing in the mill-race. Young Brown's boat capsized and he was drowned. The Knote boy and several others, in attempting to rescue the lad, had narrow escapes.

MRS. WILLIAM MILLER of Brazil was pouring coal oil in the stove when the fuel ignited, making a feaful explosion, enveloping her in flames. Her cries for help were not responded to for a short time, and when neighbors reached her every stitch of clothing was burned from her body and her flesh was burned to a crisp. She cannot recover.

BEN CALDWELL of Lewisville, has an eight-day clock, eight feet high, that tells the time of day, day of month, and the moon's phases. The clock was made by Mrs. Caldwell's grandfather, 75 years ago. He cut the wheels from brass plates and hammered out the steel pieces. Every piece of work about it was made in an old grist mill near Connersville.

TWO prisoners broke jail at Valparaiso and made their escape. One was Del West, who has already served four terms in the penitentiary, and Charles Nearhufe, alias C. Monroe, who was arrested in Chicago about two weeks ago and brought here for burglarizing a jewelry store of Max Propp, at Kouts. They secured a key and, unlocking the jail-door, ran out. The hired girl grabbed them and called for help, but was knocked down, and the prisoners made their escape. Nearhufe's relatives live near Wheatfield, Ind.

COL. C. E. BRIANT of Huntington, Ind., and Adjutant Allan H. Dougall of Fort Wayne, have issued the following call to the comrades of the Eighty-Eighth Indiana Volunteers: "The annual reunion of the Eighty-Eighth Indiana Volunteers, infantry, will be held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Wednesday, October 10, 1894. Regimental and company meeting at 10:00 a. m. Reunion at 2:00 p. m. Camp fire at 7:00 p. m. We would be pleased to have you all with us once more and your wives and families. Please notify the Adjutant whether you can be present."

RAN GILES, one of the oldest citizens living two miles east of French Lick, was found dead in his potato patch late the other evening. He is supposed to have been murdered while digging potatoes. When found by his son he was lying on his face, with his hoe yet in his hand. At the Coroner's inquest he was found to have had severe blows on the back of the head; also a wound on his side. There was no sign of any struggle, and he seemed to have been killed instantly. He was known to have had about $35, but when found only $11 could be found on his person. He was over 80 years old, and is supposed to have been murdered for his money. There is no clew to the murderer.

A WRECK occurred on the P., C., C. & St. L. at Middletown. Local freight No. 75 was on the main track and No. 19, the fast mail, in charge of Conductor Case and Engineer Charles Runnell, was due. This train does not stop there, but usually goes through at a speed of forty or fifty miles an hour. The flagman had gone but a short distance, when the fast mail came down the hill at terrific speed. The day was foggy and Engineer Runnell did not see the flag until within a short distance. He reversed his engine, but too late. The passenger crashed into the rear end of the local freight, and the caboose and two box cars were ground into kindling wood and others were damaged. The passenger locomotive was partially off the track and was badly damaged. No one was hurt save Fireman Jones, who jumped and was slightly bruised. Engineer Runnell remained at his post while the locomotive plowed its way through the crashing cars and came out unscratched. In three hours trains were passing.

THE Vigo Agricultural society has decided to hold a fair at Terre Haute the first week in October. The usual fair week in August was devoted solely to the big race meeting, and the October week is to provide the agricultural fair.

ALLISON ANDERSON, an employe of the Diamond Plate Glass Factory, was helping move a large plate of glass, when he fell, causing the glass to break and fall squarely on his back, cutting a gash ten inches long on his left side, severing the principal muscles on his back. He was injured internally, and he may not recover.

THE Department of Agriculture prints this statement of the condition of the crops in Indiana: The condition of the corn crop varies greatly in different counties. The drought of the past sixty days almost ruined the crops in some counties, while in others there has been sufficient rain to mature a good average crop. Rains have been local and light during the corn-growing season. Wheat is an excellent crop. Conditions were favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop in first-class order. The oats crop is of good quality and nearly up to an average in yield. Oats are being sold at 1 cent per pound in the local markets throughout the State.

FROSTS ARE NOW FEARED.

Recent Rains Improve Corn and Revive Pastures in Many Sections.

The recent rains have benefited late corn in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, but were too late to be of benefit to early corn. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa the greater part of the crop has been cut. North Dakota reports corn free from danger from frost, and in Illinois much will be beyond danger in from ten to fourteen days. In Mississippi much injury has resulted to corn from heavy rains, while hot winds and dry weather have proved injurious in Kentucky. The week has been favorable for cotton in the Carolinas, Tennessee and Texas and the crop is slowly improving in Georgia, but heavy rains have proved injurious in Florida, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Picking has been interrupted by rains in Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas. Louisiana reports shedding general and prospects less favorable than last week. The tobacco crop is practically secured in New York and Pennsylvania, and is being saved in good condition in Maryland. Cutting is progressing slowly in Kentucky, where the crop has suffered from hot and dry weather. Plowing for fall seeding, which has been greatly delayed on account of drought, has progressed rapidly in those States where good rains have fallen. Frost caused some damage in New England. Frosts also caused damage in Idaho and Montana. Killing frosts have visited Minnesota.

Reports as to the condition of crops made by the directors of the different State weather services of the United States weather bureau are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature above normal; sunshine below and rainfall above. Rainfall well distributed and unusually heavy in northeast counties. Corn improving and much will be beyond danger from frost in ten to fourteen days. Ground in excellent condition; some rye up and looking well.

Indiana—Good rains, especially in northern portion, revived pastures and put soil in good condition for plowing. Corn maturing fast; some safe from frost and much in shock.

Wisconsin—Frequent and generous rains during the week revived grass, benefited late potatoes, and put the soil in good condition to plow. Corn is mostly cut. Fall plowing and seeding is now being pushed forward rapidly. Forest fires are generally extinguished.

Minnesota—Warmer than usual. Heavy showers in southeast section, too dry elsewhere. Thrashing and corn-cutting nearly finished.

Iowa—A warm week, with copious showers, greatly benefited pastures and all immature crops. More than half the corn is cut or beyond danger of frosts.

North Dakota—Rains during the week have delayed thrashing somewhat. Fall plowing going on with difficulty on account of dry condition of soil. Corn out of danger from frosts.

Kansas—Abundant rains, except in extreme north and northwest, have freshened pastures, revived gardens and orchards, increased stock water, improved late corn and prepared grounds for fall plowing.

Nebraska—Showers general and pastures much improved. Some plowing done and a little rye sowed, but more rain needed in most sections.

Missouri—Drought broken by good rains in sections. Some late corn benefited and pastures greatly improved. Water more plentiful. Cutting corn and preparing ground for wheat the work of the day.

Michigan—Temperature and rainfall above normal, sunshine below. Copious rains the last week have greatly benefited pastures and late potatoes. Ground in good condition for plowing, except in clay soil.

Ohio—Beneficial rains have improved late potatoes, gardens and pastures; potatoes small and crop short; apples small and few; peaches large in number but small. Cutting corn general, bottom lands giving fair yields; upland cut for fodder. Early tobacco housed and about two-thirds crop of fair quality.

LANDSLIDE IN MAINE.

Pine Tree State Gives a Republican Majority of Fully 37,000.

Returns from the Maine elections show that the estimated majority of 37,000 for Cleaves and the other Republican candidates was not exaggerated. The Republicans carried both branches of the Legislature, electing a solid Senate, which two years ago stood thirty Republicans and one Democrat.

A Washington dispatch says that the overwhelming Republican victory was a surprise to everybody. The Democrats expected the State to go Republican by about 20,000, but even the Republicans did not look for such an unparalleled victory. The Democratic managers say, however, the effect will, in the end, be of great advantage to the Democrats in the approaching election. It will serve to stimulate them to greater energy for the final struggle. The early election in the State of Maine has always had a marked effect on the general result. Lawrence Gardner says: "I think that the election in Maine of a Democratic Governor in 1880 defeated Hancock for President. The Republicans were aroused to a sense of a sense of the danger that confronted them, and from that day forward internal differences were remedied, and the action of the party was harmonious."

The Republicans regard the result as the biggest victory they have achieved since the birth of the Republican party. The total vote for Governor, which two years ago was 130,000, is reduced by 15,000 or 20,000, but Republicans claim that Cleaves' vote will reach nearly 70,000. In every one of the sixteen counties of the State the Democracy was defeated.

The Presidential vote of Maine for last thirty years has been:

Year.	Rep.	Dem.	Total.
1864	61,193	44,211	105,014
1868	70,498	42,460	112,958
1872	61,422	29,087	90,510
1876	66,300	49,917	116,880
1880	74,039	65,171	143,853
1884	72,209	52,140	130,462
1888	73,754	50,481	128,260
1892	62,981	48,044	116,422

PRESIDES OVER LAWYERS.

James C. Carter Elected President of the American Bar Association.

At the recent meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga, James C. Carter, of New York, was elected president. Mr. Carter is one of the most eminent members of the bar in the metropolis. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1827. His preparatory education he received at the Derby Academy, Hingham, Mass., and immediately after graduation entered the Harvard Law School. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar, and he is recognized everywhere as one of America's greatest lawyers. As counsel of the United States before the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal at Paris his success was the crowning effort of his many brilliant achievements. He has always taken an active interest in politics.

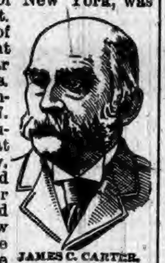

JAMES C. CARTER.

FRANK DALTON shot and fatally wounded James Risdon near Rockford, Mo., during a quarrel over a young woman, who was engaged to both young men. Dalton escaped and has not been arrested.

IF we would be truly Christ's disciples we must abide in his word.

A BIG FRUIT FARM.

It Embraces 2,364 Acres on a Battle Ground.

Just across the line which divides Loudon County, Va., and Jefferson County, W. Va., and located in the latter, is a fine fruit farm, said to be one of the largest in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. This estate comprises a little less than 2,400 acres and is situated on the far-famed Loudon Heights, noted for the many interesting events which occurred there during the late war, and rising about 1,000 feet above Harper's Ferry, which was famous in history before and during the war, and where there is scenery of which President Thomas Jefferson declared, "It is worth a trip across the Atlantic Ocean to see." All along the Blue Ridge Mountains, to which range Loudon Heights belongs, are foothills on which are fine flowing springs.

The present owners of the estate are Messrs. Charles and Louis Becker. In the spring of 1887, while looking for investments, the Messrs. Becker purchased a farm of 500 acres in this belt, and the first season set out a peach orchard of 33,000 trees. Since then eight other tracts have been added, and now the Beckers' fruit farm comprises 2,364 acres in one continuous tract, and is one of the largest fruit farms in the world. The orchards contain 45,000 peach trees, 8,500 quince trees and about 15,000 apricot, plum, damson and pear trees. Of the peach trees, 35,000 are in full bearing, ripening from July to November.

The method adopted in these orchards of "heading in" the peach trees close to the ground is followed. The strength that would go to maintain 3 or 4 feet of branchless trunk by other methods is thrown into the very fruit-producing branches. This results in producing a pyramidal-shaped tree, with strong, robust branches that are capable of sustaining a large yield of fruit without bending or breaking, as would be the result of a like yield on trees of ordinary growth. Another important consideration is the fact that these trees are much less affected by the high winds, a feature of much importance when the fruit commences to get ripe enough to pick.

It is a rare thing to find a peach tree on this large farm with a trunk six inches long from the ground to the branches. The pruning is done with the main object of letting in sunlight to the center of the trees and to slightly check a too free growth of some of the highest branches. The plan has been to plow and harrow the orchards early in the spring. Some orchards have crops of corn and potatoes growing therein, and others have received regular cultivation without being planted with any other crop.

Extensive as are these peach orchards, they are not the only fruit trees that are planted in large numbers. There are also orchards containing 1,800 plums in variety, 1,600 damsons, 4,700 apricots, 500 Japan persimmons, 7,000 quinces, and cherries, nectarines, English walnuts, Italian chestnuts and paper-shell almonds.

The vineyards cover sixty acres, which are to be extended to contain 100 acres. They contain 60,000 vines, 38,000 of which are in full bearing. The grapes grown on the Blue Ridge Mountains mature from ten to twenty days earlier than those grown in the Eastern States.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-REINS.

Arrangement Sensitive to Every Movement of the Horse's Head.

A combined check-rein support and winker stay has been patented recently. The overcheck bit is shown by itself under the horse's head. This support for an overdraw check is designed to prevent the check-rein from wearing or rubbing against the head of the horse, and the winker stay is so attached that the blinds or winkers may be readily adjusted at any desired angle to the animal's head. The support consists of a face cross bar of leather, or metal and leather, having felt on its inner side and resting on the animal's face, where it is held by means of two side bars, preferably of spring steel, leather covered. The bars are curved so as not to touch the animal's face, and their upper ends are attached to the crown strap of the bridle, which may also be felt or similar material on its under side. There are loops or sockets, each with rollers, on the side-bars, through which pass the rearwardly extending members of the overdraw check, rendering it very sensitive to every movement of the horse's head. The winker stay consists of a rod with a shank adjustable by a set screw in a slideway in the central portion of the face bar, the rod having in its ends sockets in which the wires constituting the frames of the winkers are conveniently adjustable.

THE IMPROVED CHECKREIN.

Justice Nearly Blundered.

A sensational mystery which threatened evil consequences to two men has just been explained in New Hampshire. A French woodchopper had disappeared from the neighborhood of Concord, and two men who had been seen with him were charged with his murder. Human blood was found on the shoes of one and a check in the woodchopper's name on the other. The State had a strong circumstantial case, and the probabilities of conviction were great. The missing man has just been found at a town in a neighboring county, and the discharge of the suspected parties has been ordered.

Regiment of Giants.

There are ninety men in the Scots Guards averaging 6 feet 2½ inches in height. Not one is under 6 feet, and twelve are 6 feet 4 inches.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.

A Story of Grant in Japan.

"When Gen. Grant was in Japan," remarked the son of a Japanese general recently, "the Emperor invited the General to cross the imperial footbridge near the palace at Tokio, across which none but the blood royal had ever trod. Gen. Grant accepted the invitation and walked across beside the Mikado, until they had reached the center of the bridge. Then he stopped, profoundly saluted the Emperor, and said:

"'Your Majesty, I have come so far to show you that I was not insensible to the honor you would do me, but I cannot violate your traditions. Let us return the way we came.'"

The perfect tact and courtesy of Gen. Grant on this occasion is very gratefully remembered by the nation which has the just distinction of being called the most polite people on earth. Americans visiting Japan are held in high favor, and are always treated with the greatest consideration.—New York Press.

What Paper Is Made Of.

Paper is one of the most lavishly used articles of modern times. The materials of which it can be made are almost as numerous and common as the uses to which the finished article is put.

There are something over 2,000 patents covering the making of paper. It may be manufactured under one of them, from leaves of trees, from hop plants, bean stalks, pea vines, from the trunk and stems of Indian corn and every variety of grain, from moss, clover and timothy hay, and more than 100 kinds of grasses; from straw and cocoanut fibre; from fresh water weeds and sea weeds; from sawdust, shavings and asbestos; from thistles and thistle down; from banana skins, tobacco stalks and tan bark; from hair, wool, fur, old sacking or bagging and from almost any other imaginable refuse.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Pigeon and the Blacksmith.

A pigeon, prouder and handsomer than its fellows, once formed a sincere attachment for a blacksmith, whom it followed about like a dog. The bird was a jealous guardian of the smithy, and even pecked at the hoofs of the horses as they were being shod. One day it tried to turn out a hen that had ventured to perch upon the side of a pot of pitch, and in the struggle both fell in. Mrs. Hinkson, who told the story of his curious career, rescued him and cleaned him as well as she could. But one night, after he had got the better of his pitch bath, she missed him off the kitchen fender, where he was last seen dozing in front of the fire. There was reason to believe that he had fallen a prey either to the house cat or to a stray pussy that could not resist the temptation of a pigeon supper.

Information for the Examiners.

Champ Clark, formerly of Kentucky, has no respect for the civil service laws, and he does not hesitate to say so, as was indicated by his vigorous speech in the house to-day. In the course of his remarks he made a general assault on the civil service system, which he declared, was the most monumental fraud of the century. "Not ten men in this house," said he, "could stand an examination for a $800 clerkship. Why, they asked one man how many British soldiers were sent over here during the revolution. The applicant replied that he did not know the exact number, but he knew a d——d sight more came over than went back."—Courier-Journal.

London's Low Death Rate.

London's general health during the past week has been remarkably good, the death rate—15.8—being much below the average. Nearly all the maladies to which modern flesh is heir to show a diminution, but one entry in the return of the Register General has not been seen in it for a long time—the death of a dock clerk's widow, whose age was stated to be 102 years, was registered in Sydenham sub-district, the assigned cause of death being "decay of nature." Croydon's death rate was 7.9, being the lowest of the thirty-three great towns in England, and Brighton's was exactly the same as London's.—London Telegraph.

Tobacco as a Fertilizer.

The extremely low price at which some tobacco growers have sold their undesirable crops of tobacco suggests a query why they do not keep it off the market and use this tobacco as a fertilizer to grow better samples in the future. The price they sell at is less than the tobacco is worth as a manure. It is rich in potash and is easily decomposed. Market gardeners often use refuse tobacco as a fertilizer, and they find better results from it than from many manures that cost more money. One of the advantages of tobacco as a fertilizer is in repelling attacks of insects. It is especially valuable in growing cucumbers and melons.

The Meaning of Sympathy.

It was a clever Frenchwoman who said: "Those who have suffered much are like those who know many languages. They have learned to understand and to be understood by many. It is an impossibility to fully sympathize with another's experience unless it has been at some time one's own. In trouble or grief we turn instinctively to some one whom we know has been through the same experience. It is the old human longing for companionship that shows itself. The feeling is strong within us that 'she will feel and know with me.' Therein lies the meaning of sympathy."

Wealth in England.

The number of millionaires in England is not so great as one might believe. According to the report of the income tax officials there are in England seventy-one persons with an annual income of $250,000, over 1,100 draw $50,000 annually, and only about 10,000 have an income of $10,000.

Vassar Students' Aid Society.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society has awarded two scholarships of $200 each for the coming college year. Miss Elizabeth P. Haughwont of Fall River, Mass., Pa., and Miss Mary H. Morgan of Pittsburgh, Pa., are the successful competitors. These scholarships are offered to students passing the best examinations for admission to the freshman class of Vassar College. They cover one-half of all charges made by Vassar College for one year's board and tuition. They are offered as a loan, not as a gift, but no interest is asked and no date of payment is fixed. Examinations are held in June of each year in Chicago, Denver, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Washington, Louisville, Detroit, Omaha, San Francisco.

When Troubled Clouds Pass Off.

Alas! how few of natures faces there are to gladden us with their beauty! The cares, and sorrows, and hungering change them as they change hearts, and it is only when those passions sleep, and have lost their hold forever, that the troubled clouds pass off, and leave heaven's surface clear. It is a common thing for the countenances of the dead, even in that fixed and rigid state, to subside into the long forgotten expression of sleepless infancy, and settle into the very look of early life; so calm, so peaceful, do they grow again, that those who knew them in their happy childhood kneel by the coffin's side in awe, and see the angel even upon earth—Dickens.

Why Put Off

taking medicine until you are sick? You can keep a box of Ripans Tabules in the house, and at the first signs of a headache or bilious attack a single tabule will relieve you.

THE invention of odorless whisky would seem to be a dangerous invasion of a wife's right to know her husband's goings-in and comings-out.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

EDUCATION supplies intellect with wings.

TOLERATION is a pretty good creed in itself.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

IT is the bad advice that won't keep.

FOR a complexion soft as velvet and rich in color as the tints of a beautiful sea shell, use that wonderful skin purifier—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THE devil kneels when a hypocrite prays.

PIERCE CURE Guaranteed OR MONEY RETURNED.

For all chronic, or lingering, Pulmonary or Chest Diseases, as Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Severe Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pains in Chest and Sides, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy.

In Asthma it is specific.

To build up both flesh and strength, when reduced below the standard of health by pneumonia, or "lung fever," grip, or exhausting fevers, it is the best restorative tonic known.

MR. NORMAN.

R. R. NORMAN, Esq., of Axson, Ga., says: "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine for pain in the chest that I have ever known. I am sound and well, and I owe it all to the 'Discovery.'"

THE PLAN OF SELLING MEDICINES ON TRIAL, IS PECULIAR TO PIERCE

NEWSPAPERS

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Populists

We are prepared to supply newspapers edited in the interest of the Populist Party, by competent editors, upon a plan that will give any town a wideawake Home Populist journal at a small expense. For full particulars address

POPULIST PRESS CO.,

P. O. Box 2007, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—in New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address HUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do. Send for Free Samples and Circulars to WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. 92 FULTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

READY ROOFING

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 209 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

CANCER CURED without KNIFE. Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELER, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 28 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

THE PEERLESS REMEDY FOR Brights Disease, Diabetes, Billousness, Torpid Liver, Etc.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. One Dollar a Bottle.

Manufactured by THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer, I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is mighty uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A • Ripans • Tabule.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

3 HOME SEEKERS EXCURSIONS VIA WABASH RAILROAD.

Sept. 11, Sept. 25, Oct. 9, 1894.

On above dates, The Great Wabash Line will sell low rate Excursion Tickets, good returning twenty (30) days from date of sale, to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Utah, North and South Dakota, Idaho, New Mexico, Iowa, Manitoba, Wyoming, Montana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Wabash is the only route in the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, operating magnificent Free Reclining Chair Cars in through trains to St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
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I. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

YOU AND I

I want some BULBS to bloom in the house this winter—the flowers that take care of themselves, and *bloom anyhow*—I want to sell them to you, because I sell Extra Large, Strong ones, at surprisingly LOW PRICES. I have some bulbs waiting to be mailed to you FREE. *Simply your address on a postal brings my richly illustrated catalogue; do it NOW. It tells how to get all the bulbs you want for nothing.* BEN HAINS, New Albany, Ind.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 27 Kilby Street, Boston. 77 Franklin Street, New York.

WELL Drilling Machines for any depth. 100 FEET 500 " 1000 " 2000 " **DEEP**

Best line of Portable and Semi-Portable Machines ever made. Drill 2 to 12 inches in diameter, all depths. Mounted and Down Machines. Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping Tools for shallow wells. Rope tools for large and deep wells. State size and depth you want to drill. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MRS. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

My ELECTRIC BELT sent on TRIAL. Dr. Judd, 8 Detroit, Mich. Wanted agents. FREE

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 38—94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

Distemper Among Horses

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but, when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that has been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper—Free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke. 48

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles

Morris' English Stable Liniment

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50 cts. and $1 00. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 48

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

Morris' English Stable Power

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cts. Sold by Matheny and Gerke. 48

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Hints on Poultry Keeping

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling, and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cts. Pamphlet Free by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 48

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Terrible Indeed

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rheumatic racked joints?" Yes, if you will take the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States—Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. 38

Sent with the Order.

The C. F. Risley Co., Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York, ordered a large supply of Drummonds' Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known, as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise, but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted. 37-38

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-Commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are effected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours. Geo. Frank. Sold by all druggists. 39

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy "Kansas" Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symtoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhœa, etc., we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a speciality but country. there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University,**

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear

This Collar

Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOID" Collar. Its original cost was 25 cts. and it cost the wearer nothing afterwards to keep it clean. When soiled, simply wipe off with sponge or wet cloth.

These collars and cuffs are *waterproof*, and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining of linen; therefore the only ones that can last and give absolute satisfaction. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Refuse anything that is not so marked, and if your dealer has not got the right kind send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you a sample postpaid. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give size, and state whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Good For Burns.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's, living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after dressing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Nothing Cheap About It.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles, and once seen it is never mistaken for any other preparation. All the cheap remedies put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles, by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 37-38

Next Sunday Morning

At ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy of any druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RAILROAD TAX SUITS.

Origin, Object and Results of This Famous Litigation.

Most Important of the Kind That Ever Engaged the Courts.

The Democratic Law Fully Vindicated. Valuable Work of Attorney General Smith—An Adverse Opinion Would Have Bankrupted the State—Full and Succinct History of These Great Suits and Analysis of the Law They Were Intended to Nullify.

Prior to the passage of the tax law, approved March 6, 1891, the subject of taxation in this state was practically misunderstood. Those who paid taxes under the old system did so upon valuations fixed by themselves, without the slightest legal restraint or desire to fix a value upon their property representing either a fair or true cash value. Every person had been educated to the belief that it was right to force valuations down, because it was generally understood that the policy of taxation in this state rested upon the principle that to force a low valuation of property was to escape, in a measure, the payment of taxes necessary to support the government. This principle was manifested most clearly in valuations fixed upon all classes of corporate property. The owners of this property, being able to present their contentions more fully before the taxing boards than the owners of other property, always got the advantage of the situation by representing a condition which caused the authorities to place the lowest possible valuation upon their property, and this fact was known to all the taxpayers of the state, and, to counteract its evil consequences, the owners of real estate and other small possessions entered into the spirit of the times and fully competed with the owners of corporate property to the end that values should be made as low as possible, and in this competitive struggle for low values the land owner and the possessor of homes and small holdings were necessarily the sufferers from such a system. They could not, and did not, compete in this matter with those who held large property interests and controlled the corporate wealth of the state. Therefore in a short time the concentrated wealth of the state received the largest benefit from this system of pressing down the values of the taxable property, and the owners of other property were necessarily made to bear the largest share of the public burden. This was the condition of things when the legislature of 1891 met to consider ways and means to raise a sufficient revenue to carry on the affairs of the state government, to pay the interest on the public debt and to gradually reduce the principal.

The principle of taxation, that justice and equality can only be maintained by placing a fair cash value upon all property, had been lost sight of, and those most fortunate in the scramble to avoid taxation bore the least share of the public burden while, as in all such cases, those who were most numerous and farthest removed from the taxing authorities were made to bear the greatest, as well as an unequal, share of the public burden. Prior to 1891 there was no such thing as equality in assessment of taxes in this state. The constitutional provision which provides for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation had been lost sight of or totally disregarded by those who may have misunderstood it.

Another principle under this system of taxation, which had been forgotten or disregarded, was that an increased and equal valuation of all property does not necessarily increase the amount of taxes to be paid by the citizen, for the reason that where all property is placed upon the tax duplicate at its true cash value all citizens will pay equally, according to the property which they own, and the higher the valuation the lower the rate of taxation; so it is a fundamental truth that the proper way to reduce the taxes, which the citizens must bear as a reward for good government, is to place upon the tax duplicate all the property of the state and attach to it a value according to the cash basis, which alone can equalize the burden of taxation. But this was not the rule prior to 1891, and the principle of equality having been destroyed by a violation of the constitutional rule of taxation, the burden of government fell most heavily upon that class of property which never can escape the eye of the tax assessor, the homes and farms and tangible personal property of the people, while railroads and banks and great corporate interests, the value of which is most difficult to understand, bore but a slight portion of the public burden in comparison to what the people necessarily had to pay by reason of this misapplication of the equity rule in taxation.

In 1890 the property of this state was valued so unequally that it scarcely produced a revenue sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of state government, and did not produce sufficient revenue to carry on the public institutions of the state and pay the interest on the public debt, necessarily requiring each year a temporary loan, at a high rate of interest, to meet these public expenditures. And it was this condition, which was known and severely felt throughout the state, that prompted certain persons to demand of the legislature of 1891 that the entire tax laws of the state be revised, and to cause a re-valuation for the purpose of taxation of all property, real, personal and corporate, to be made in the year 1891. The revisions of the tax laws of that year did not essentially differ in principle from the laws that have always been in force in this state. In fact, they had the same machinery for valuing railroad property and equalizing the value of real estate and to value small holdings and personal property of the citizens prior to 1891 as is incorporated in the tax laws of that year. But the laws concerning the valuation of all property for the purposes of taxation in this state had not been faithfully and honestly executed. The principle of valuing property according to its true cash value and placing all property upon the tax duplicate had not been adhered to, but had been abandoned, and the question was sharply presented to the people of the state as to whether the government of Indiana should be supported by means of a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, or by going into the market every year and borrowing money to support the government, and thereby going into debt and increasing the state debt each year.

The lesson taught by the passage of the tax law of 1891 was the lesson of constitutional taxation based upon a uniform and equal rate of assessment. As soon as the law was passed its execution assumed a partisan phase. One political party of the state, at least, denounced the law as infamous and retarded its execution and enforcement in every way possible; and so fierce were the assaults made upon this system of taxation by the Republican party that even the friends of the law despaired of its execution and, at times, were almost willing to abandon the effort of constitutional taxation in this state. While it was not a new law, yet it was a new enactment, and being a new enactment, its enemies urged against it all the objections that might have been made against an original and new law. It became necessary, to carry out the provisions of the law of 1891, that nearly every section of it should be defended and construed by some one. This defense began early in the spring of 1891 and was vigorously prosecuted by the attorney general until all the values for that year had been fixed and placed upon the tax duplicate. The contest which was waged during that year against the tax system by the corporate interests of this and other states having property in this state was the fiercest and most unrelenting that has been witnessed since the organization of the state government. From the tax boards, who fixed the values upon the property of the rich and wealthy, appeals were taken to the courts for the purpose of having the salient features of the law declared unconstitutional. It was alleged in the courts that this law violated nearly all of the provisions in the constitution of Indiana, and that it violated the most essential provisions of the constitution of the United States; that it denied due process of law to the corporations; denied the equal protection of the laws to them; that it was an invasion of the constitutional provision that the states shall not regulate or place a burden upon interstate commerce. It was alleged by these corporations, who sought to break down this system, that the valuations fixed upon their property were so high that, in themselves, they constituted a fraudulent administration of the law and, for this reason, they asked that the power of the court be exerted in their behalf.

It will be remembered now, and a history of transaction has been written, that the valuations of all property in this state, including railroad property and other corporations, was the result of the labors of the attorney general, who gave such construction to this system of taxation that, when the values were increased upon real estate by the local authorities, it became absolutely certain and necessary that the values of corporate property under the jurisdiction of the state board should be increased by that body. There was no escaping the proposition that prior to the passage of the law, real estate had borne the heaviest share of the public burden, and although it was not valued at its true cash value, still it was valued proportionately higher than corporate property within the state, and that since the local assessors valued real estate at a sum deemed to be its true cash value, thereby increasing the value over 46 per cent over the value of former years, that the authority charged with the duty of valuing railroad property must increase the value of that property in such equal proportions as to bring it up to the level of a statutory cash value. The action of placing a value upon property for the purpose of taxation is merely an executive or administrative function which, if honestly performed, must proceed in the line of construction given to the general system, so that one class of property shall bear the same relation to the public burden as any other class of property shall bear.

Prior to 1891 railroad property in this state had been valued in the aggregate at $69,000,000. It was admitted by the railroads themselves that this valuation represented only three-fifths of the true cash value of such property, and to bring it up to the true cash value it would require a large increase to be placed upon all railroad property. This increase was the result of the general contest which was waged in behalf of the law by the attorney general of the state, who fought the corporations on the basis of equal and just taxation at every inch, and contested with them every step from the passage of the law to the values fixed by the assessing boards. And with this contest the values on the property of railroads were increased from $69,000,000 to $191,000,000. This increase represents the difference between the true cash value of the property as fixed by the board under the construction given to the law by the attorney general and the values which they themselves fixed upon their property. The per cent of increase of 1891 over 1890 was 130, and it was this increase that drove these corporations into the courts, where the attorney general appeared and fought them from the circuit court through the supreme court of Indiana and to and through the supreme court of the United States, in one of the most bitterly contested lawsuits that has ever been brought or concluded in this country, and the success which crowned the efforts of the attorney general in these lawsuits is written in the history of this state. The amount involved, directly and indirectly, in the litigation which resulted in the supreme court of the United States holding the law to be constitutional and refusing to interfere with the assessment of the taxes against these corporations is, at first blush, fabulous. No such consideration was ever involved in any tax litigation in this country. The law was assailed because it was unconstitutional, and if the courts had held that it was unconstitutional all the taxes assessed under it would have been null and void, and where any of them had been paid the state would have been obliged to return them to the corporations. The amount involved in this litigation on the day the supreme court of the United States decided the cases in favor of the state was $7,101,827. Of this amount at least $3,000,000 had been paid under protest, and since the decision of the case by the supreme court of the United States there has been paid into the county treasuries throughout the state at least $4,000,000, the direct and necessary result of the victory won by the attorney general of Indiana over the corporations of this state. No such victory was ever before won for a state in the matter of taxation. The contest which resulted in bringing these taxes into the public treasury of the various counties of this state was directed, planned and executed by the attorney general and by no one else. He commenced with the beginning of the controversy and first laid open to the people of this state the doctrine of constitutional taxation in the great bank controversy, which originated in the superior court of Marion county, wherein the best lawyers of the state appeared for the purpose of getting a decision not so much affecting the banks, but a decision that would break down these laws and destroy their force in the matter of railroad and corporate taxation. This contest was carried on by the attorney general, not for any good result that might come in the so-called bank litigation, but for the purpose of asserting the constitutional power of taxation and maintaining it, so that when the threatened suits, which were afterwards brought, should be commenced, that this policy of battle should be continued all along the line as against them. And it is not forgotten that the fight made in the superior court and afterwards in the supreme court in the bank cases resulted in the establishment of the same constitutional doctrine as was afterwards asserted and settled by the supreme court of the United States.

These contests on the part of the attorney general in asserting the true doctrine of constitutional taxation has set at rest forever the objections raised against the law involved in these litigations, and the amount of taxes which the settlement of these questions will produce to the people of the state of Indiana in the future cannot be well or accurately calculated. They are like Tennyson's Brook. They will flow on forever, and if the public servants selected to administer this law in the future will adhere to the doctrine as asserted by the attorney general, and execute the duties of their trust with fidelity to the people, it will not be 10 years until this system of taxation will produce sufficient money not only to carry on affairs of the state, but to pay the interest on the state debt and to wipe out the principal. And it is to be hoped that the lesson taught by this great contest will never fall upon deaf ears, nor be forgotten by the taxpayers of Indiana, and it is the prayer of all good people that neither time nor jealousies, the egotism of some or the vanity of others, will ever deprive the real author of this blessing to our state of the merits due him for his labor and fidelity in standing by the cause of all people in behalf of just, uniform and equal taxation, to the end that every citizen of high or low degree, of much or little property, will be required to pay his just share of the public burden and feel that when the taxpaying time comes that he has not been called upon to contribute more to the maintenance of good government than his neighbors have been required to do.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
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"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
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FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

PULLMAN IN INDIANA.

The Great Magnate Now Has to Pay For His Privileges.

The public generally will learn with surprise, if not disgust, that the valuable franchises of the Pullman Palace Car company in Indiana were enjoyed for years without the payment to the state of a single dollar for the privilege. His cars were run on every railroad in the state, enjoying the protection of the laws and making enormous sums of money for the owner, and yet there was no statute requiring any return for this. What was made was clear profit, and if other states have been equally generous there need be little wonder that this corporation found little difficulty in accumulating a fortune. Exemption from taxation is of itself equal to a good per cent on investment, as everything is receipts and no expenditure, and the making of fortunes is greatly simplified. Not only Pullman, however, but the telegraph companies and the express companies were equally fortunate in this respect. The only taxes they paid was on their office furniture and other appurtenances of this kind, which amounted to little or nothing. But for using the territory of the state for their lines and other privileges of indispensable value to such corporations these companies, like Pullman, went scottfree of taxation.

During the last session of the legislature Attorney General Smith drafted a bill to remedy this omission and to add the favored companies to the list of state taxables. The bill was drastic in its provisions and supplied a long felt want, but it was by no means allowed smooth sailing through the legislature. On the contrary, it met with most determined and angry opposition. A robust and well paid lobby was on hand to fight it at every stage. The Western Union and the express companies, as well as the redoubtable Pullman, were on hand "by attorney" to see that the bill was scotched if not killed. It was a formidable array of lawyers, professional lobbyists and interested parties that confronted Mr. Smith, but the plucky attorney general succeeded in defeating the "army of occupation" and finally got the bill passed. It was not, however, until the very last day of the session and after the hardest kind of a fight that the new statute became a certainty. As a result of its provisions the state of Indiana has been made richer this year by $100,000, and this off of property which was never before a subject of taxation. It was not without a struggle, however, that the tax was collected, even after the law was passed. The companies refused to pay, showed fight and the attorney general was compelled to enter suit against them. It is in the nature of corporations that if allowed to enjoy special privileges for a term of years they eventually come to consider them vested rights. Abuses of this kind become entrenched and it is always difficult—sometimes impossible—for the state to dislodge the possessors with all the machinery of the law at its back. The new law above described makes a valuable supplement to the general tax law of the state, and for both the Democratic party deserves full credit. It has done invaluable work in the last few years in teaching various corporations that the state has some rights which they will be compelled to respect.

Thanks to the Democratic party Johnny Davenport and his myrmidons will no longer supervise elections. The states will regulate such affairs without federal interference.

Republican prospects wane as the campaign progresses. That party, like a young robin, is biggest when first born.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

The following allowances were made by the board at their recent session:

POOR.

Joseph Wilson	$ 4 00
G Wolff	2 60
Jacob Showalter	14 40
May Dohner	11 50
Chester Crise	1 56
Mrs Pearson	3 00
J H Miller	1 25
J A Potter	2 00
R S S Reed	14 70
E C Miller	12 00
Schaab & Murphy	3 20
Smith & Hershberger	6 00
H J Mossey	10 88
H J Crooks	11 81
D McNabb	26 00
St Joe Valley Bank	5 00
O C Himes	10 36
Moore & Schulthess	12 50
Mrs Henry Kline	1 25
J H Knauer	15 00
E Knauer	2 00
Fred Schulthess	14 00
M E Garrett	2 00
Leslie Strong	29 07
A S Briggs	36 00
Ira Brandon	6 29
J N Wilson & Son	1 25
S Hollister	50
J T Revet	4 00
DeKalb Co Med Soc	275 00
W R Coburn	30 00
A Bartles	56 21
A Bartles	150 00
Rachel Hood	13 00
Emma Krouse	21 00
Wm Buss	60 00
Allen Lang	27 50
Bishop & Lackey	2 10
J W Sheffer	40 64
C U Sheffer & Co	13 00
F A Hoff	42 52
Hebel Bros	25 73
John Kruger & Son	9 68
Schaab Fur Co	10 50
Schaab & Bro	42 46
J N Wilson & Son	6 00
Campbell & Son	11 00
Robbins & McCord	37 60
M Jones & Son	10 91
Brown C & B	102 42
Chas Snell	26 35
A J & G M Ralston	7 60
Zimmerman Mfg Co	2 22
Schaab & Murphy	24 90
F W Sodtman	19 00
Rant & Co	8 40
M E Garrett	11 35
Reyher & Co	20 80
D S Ober	7 62
J Beuret	2 30
W Sheffer & Co	14 45
Isaac Thomas	47 41
A Lewis & Co	18 22
F E Davenport	3 50
J L Davis	12 15
John Groscop	3 00
Sinclair & Son	2 00
G W Lackey	3 00
J W Sheffer	2 90
L E Zerkle	3 00
Boyer & Leas	4 68
F A Hoff	6 00
Etta Singrey	15 00
Henry Stomm	12 00
Hebel Bros	48 96
Schaab & Bro	1 41
W H Crane	19 59
J Knauer	13 00
Grueter Bros	6 00
Speer & Co	12 00
John Kruger	22 07
Chas Snell	17 80
Schaab Fur Co	10 00
D J Blair	16 50
Mary Sawvel	19 50
A S Briggs	12 50
F H Tinney	1 00
W H Fair	2 30
Hebel Bros	4 80
John Groscop	2 40

STATIONERY.

H N Coffinberry, postage	$20 00
M E Gardner	3 25
A J Little	6 75
Reuben Sawvel, postage	15 00
C M Merica	9 90
W B Burford	409 42
C E VanAuken, postage	10 50
W B Campbell	7 60
J A Barne	43 50
Sentinel Printing Co	9 89

MISCELLANEOUS.

A J & G M Ralston	$ 50
Robbins & McCord	10 35
D A Hodge	2 00
Brown C & B	6 78
S Williams	3 41
F E Davenport	13 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Wm Click	$90 00
Wm Sherlock	3 50
Olds Bros	1 80
F H Kring	40 53
L D Robbins	13 00
Auburn Iron Works	20 10
J H Baker	17 60

FEES AND SALARIES.

Reuben Sawvel	$550 00
F M Hines	12 00
C M Merica	312 00
John Hoffelder	80 50
G C Ralston	466 65
H N Coffinberry	23 00
H N Coffinberry, salary	593 27
H N Coffinberry, salary	81 56
J E & J H Rose	37 50
L Lockwood	31 50
J M Henderson	49 50

CRIMINALS.

Rant & Co	$ 1 00
G C Ralston	89 00
Wm Moore	54 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

A N Aldrich	$ 4 50
D S Ober	21 55
John Shugers	6 00
H P Stroh	10 00

INQUEST.

L D Miser et al	$15 35

DITCHES.

J J VanAuken	$46 50
J E VanAuken	237 00
C E VanAuken, cash advanced	80 50
J M Hook	10 50

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, **$5.**

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, if charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,

The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

Lion Coffee

A DELICIOUS DRINK

SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES

A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

Send for a watch case opener (free).

Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Admitted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write E. E. Morrison & Co., Clev'd, O. Columbus, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 27. 1894. NUMBER 39.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

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NOW READY

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BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S

SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

TALKED OF WAR DAYS.

The Reunion of the Old Eleventh Indiana Battery Boys

NOW a thing of the past. A couple of the comrades from the north arrived on the 19th inst. The rest of those who were permitted to attend came from the south on a special train at 8 a. m., Sept. 20. The morning was taken up with the business affairs of the association. The old officers were re-elected. The history of the battery gotten up by 1st Lieut. John Otto was offered to the comrades. A number of copies were sold and a number left with the president of the association for such as desire to procure a copy. (The price per copy is one dollar.) At 12 o'clock the "boys" with their wives went to dinner which was served in the Davis block south of the hardware store, by the Woman's Relief Corps of Auburn, assisted by the post members of the G. A. R. For several days previous, members of the W. R. C. and G. A. R. "foraged" in the country and town for such things as would tempt the appetite. A bountiful dinner awaited the hungry veterans and their wives; and every one that left the hall was full of praise for the "donors" and "preparers" of those things which keep body and soul together. As an "extra" and for a surprise the ever-thinking and ever-ready W. R. C. presented the boys of the battery a beautiful cake prepared expressly for the occasion. After the presentation the boys made the hall ring with three cheers for the W. R. C. and the Red, White and Blue—cake.

At 2 p. m. the afternoon campfire was a special attraction at the Grand Army hall. The address of welcome was delivered by Capt. E. D. Hartman, of Auburn, and everyone who knows the Captain will believe that that welcome came from the depths of a loyal, patriotic heart. The address was followed by a song by Comrade Dr. Andrews, of Coldwater, Mich., with Mr. Hastings at the organ. The song was followed by prayer by Rev Hart, of the Baptist church of Auburn. Capt. White, of Ft. Wayne, responded to the address of welcome, delivering an address which was a masterpiece of oratory and logic. After a song by Comrade Caldwell, of Garrett, Mrs. Mary E. Ehlers, wife of the deceased Lieut. John H. Ehlers of the battery, addressed the audience upon the subject, "What Caused the War of the Rebellion?" concluding with a description of the mission work among the colored people of the south. Next came a recitation by Miss Olive Elson, followed by a short address from Hon. W. L. Penfield. Addresses by Comrade J. N. Wilson for the volunteer cavalry and W. H. McIntosh for the infantry, followed, when Comrade Andrews produced another of his celebrated songs. A paper by the president followed, in which the situation of the old soldiers from the outbreak of the rebellion to the present time was reviewed. The comrades after this were ordered by the W. R. C. to appear before them in the dining hall once more. The singing of the Doxology and pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Wilson concluded the afternoon session. After partaking of another enjoyable meal, those from the south repaired to the Lake Shore station to board their "special" for the city. A "good bye" or "God bless you" and a hand shake were exchanged, probably forever for some.

The evening exercises began at eight o'clock by the rendering of a trio by Misses Flora Hoffman, Clara Otto and Lydia Teeters, with Mrs. Garwood accompanying. Prayer by Rev. Wilson preceded Hon. W. L. Penfield, who addressed the audience in a happy strain of humor, concluding with the account of the enlistment and death of his two brothers who fought to defend the Union. During the evening Miss Elson gave two more of her well-chosen recitations.

The humor with which Mr. Penfield spiced his address affected the president as well as the rest of the comrades, and on calling on Comrades Keller, Moses Willis, Phillip Noel, James May, Chas. Eckhart and A. P. Green, each responded in the same happy mood and related incidents of the war. The president gave a short description of the field hospital horrors, and even Comrade Gordon responded with a dozen words. All too quickly ten o'clock arrived and the entire audience, with thankful hearts for the enjoyments of the day, joined in singing the Doxology and receiving the benediction pronounced by Rev. Keller.

God bless the old "Battery Boys," the W. R. C. and G. A. R. of this place, as well as all over the country until the meeting on the eternal camping grounds!

JOHN OTTO, President,
11th Ind. Battery Association.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OBITUARY.

Malinda Avery, only daughter of John and Lydia Avery was born near Edgerton, Ohio, October 16, 1861, and died at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Avery-Cassler, in Auburn, Ind., September 23d, 1894. Miss Avery was well known and highly respected in the community and especially beloved by a numerous circle of devoted friends. Among the latter are many to whom she had endeared herself by deeds of kindness which will never be forgotten. She took a special interest in assisting those who were in need of help and sympathy. Her illness, though of many months duration, was borne with the most cheerful courage. She conversed freely of the home to which the Heavenly Father would bring his own, and of her personal faith and hope.

Miss Avery was employed as operator by the W. U. Telegraph company for about twelve years, a position which she retained until her death.

The enterment took place in the family burial lot at Edgerton, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon. ***

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Obituary.

Laura Catherine, daughter of John W. and Ella C. Baxter died of diphtheria Friday, Sept. 21, aged 4 years 5 months and 3 days. Little Laura was of that lovely form and spirit that win all hearts, the light of the home. She seemed to realize the nature and probable result of the disease, with an understanding far beyond her years. A few hours before her death she said "I don't believe I can live until morning, and later whispered sweetly "good bye." She had spoken before of the heavenly home to which she was going and said" Mamma don't cry if you can help it I am going to God."

The interment was at Woodlawn cemetery where appropriate services were conducted by Mrs. M. A. Ehlers with the benediction by Rev. W. L. Meese.

The choir, consisting of Messers. Hastings and Wisemantel, Mrs. Rose Shull and Mrs. Nettie Eckhart, song tenderly, "Safe in the arms of Jesus," and the dear little form, in the white casket, wreathed in flowers was gently placed in the lined and flower strewn grave.

"She is not dead, the child of our affection
But gone into that school
Where she no longer needs our poor protection
And Christ himself doth rule."

"In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion
By guardian angels led
Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution
She lives, whom we call dead."

Public Speaking.

The democratic county committee has made the following appointments for Dr. Fred. B. Wood, democratic candidate for representative in the state legislature. These notices will be kept standing and we hope people will keep them in mind and all turn out to hear him, whether democrats, republicans, populists, or prohibitionists, He is a fair minded speaker and treats his subjects and his hearers fairly. It will hurt no one to hear the truth.

Summit school House, Thursday evening, Sept. 27.

Town of Butler, Saturday evening, Sept. 29.

Fairfield Center Tuesday eve, Oct. 2.

Pyles school house Thursday eve., Oct. 4.

Corunna Saturday eve., Oct. 6

Franklin Center Monday eve., Oct. 8.

Troy Tuesday eve., Oct. 9.

Waterloo Wednesday and Thursday eve., Oct. 10 and 11.

No. 4 Wilmington tp., Friday eve., Oct. 12

Smithfield Center, Saturday eve, Oct. 13.

Newville Thursday eve., Oct 18.

Spencerville Saturday eve., Oct. 20.

Something New Under The Sun.

Two new and wonderful remedies, just introduced into the United States. The great Scotch remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, a real specific for rheumatism, gout, etc., in all their multiplied forms, and the not less wonderful Vitaline and Nervetone, for every form of nerve pain and nervous trouble, weakness and debility. These remedies are the "talk of Europe." Ask your druggists for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 40

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

BRIM FULL.

That's what you will find our store. Brim full and running over with those new goods for Fall and Winter wear.

New Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets and Curtains, bought for cash, at prices so low as to astonish even the most careful buyers.

To show to you what can be done with a small amount of money, we mention a few of the many real bargains we are offering:

36 inch all wool Serge, 37½ cts., never offered for less than 50
40 " " Cheviot, 40 cts., always sold at 50
44 " " " 50 cts., cheap at 65
27 " Seaforth Suiting, 10 cts., you would put the price at 15
Standard Gingham, 6 cts., worth more at present advance.
Best Prints, 6 cts., formerly sold at 7

CLOTHING

Never before have we shown so large and well selected a stock. We have the right prices:

Men's Suits now $ 5.00, same quality sold last year at $ 7.50
" " " 10.00, " " " " " " 13.50
" " " 12.00, " " " " " " 16.00
A good all wool boy's suit for $3.00

LADIES' WRAPS.

In this department we have a larger stock and better styles than ever shown in this town, and at prices that will please you.

We have a large line of choice Fur Garments at much lower prices than last season.

We invite you to call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

We are trying hard to win a liberal share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Strikers Sentenced to Prison—The Torch Put to the Erie Car Works—Father and Two Children Killed in a Runaway—Irishmen Organize for Home Rule—A Boy Bandit Robs a Bank.

Hard on Strikers.

Los Angeles special: Judge Ross, in the Federal Court sentenced Callaher and Buchanan, A. R. U. strikers, to eighteen months' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $5,000 each. These men were among those who attempted to intimidate non-union men on the Southern Pacific during the strike.

Butte (Montana) special: Judge Knowles in the United States Court, found H. B. Calderhead, Fred Walker, L. Garvin, S. Barton, W. B. Dye, and George Boomer, leaders of the American Railway Union, guilty of contempt of court, interfering with the movements of mails and Interstate Commerce on the Union Pacific Railway at the time of the recent strike, and sentenced five to imprisonment for thirty days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $500 each. There were twenty-one A. R. U. men on trial, sixteen of whom were discharged.

Fire Bugs.

The Erie, Pa., Car Wheel Works was destroyed by an incendiary fire. The fire spread with great rapidity. The works were built by the late W. R. Davenport, twenty-six years ago, and were valued at a quarter of a million dollars. They had not been in operation for two years owing to litigation The insurance is estimated at $60,000. The works covered five acres. The city is in a state of terror and manufacturers are putting large forces of watchmen on duty in anticipation of fire bugs. The fire was unquestionably of incendiary origin.

Strike Commission.

The United States strike commission, appointed by the President to investigate the recent Chicago labor troubles, adjourned its hearings from Chicago to Washington, and will meet in that city at the department of labor next week. It will, at that time, also hear any parties who may desire to be heard relative to the facts involved and the commission may, after careful examination of the testimony, which has already been taken, conclude to call further witnesses to supplement that which has been given on either side.

Organizing for Home Rule.

Dublin special: The group of Old Fenians and Invincibles have taken advantage of the discontent caused by the delay in action upon the home rule question, and have formed a new society called the Old Guard. They have issued a circular calling upon Irishmen everywhere to enroll themselves in a united brotherhood to resist all attempts to lower the Irish flag or to stay the onward march of freedom. Not one of the prominent members of the Irish party signs this appeal.

A Boy Bandit.

Mount Sterling (Ill.) special: Ralph Conklin, a farmer boy of 18 years, single handed, robbed the Bloomfield Skiles bank here and compelled the cashier to hand over $411. On his way to town he met Mack Dunbar, and, at the point of a pistol, appropriated Dunbar's horse and came into Mount Sterling with a mask over his face. After securing the money the young desperado was captured and is now in jail.

Buried Under a Wall.

Five laborers were buried under a mass of earth while at work making an excavation for the foundation of a retaining wall, just below the Germantown Avenue crossing of the Richmond branch of the Reading Railroad at Philadelphia. One man was so badly injured that he died and four others were seriously injured.

Was a Draw.

The twenty-five-round go-between Billy Plimmer, the English lightweight, and John Murphy of Boston, for a $2,500 purse, Marquis of Queesbury rules, the first of the present series of contests before the Olympic Club, New Orleans, was declared a draw after a lively fight lasting twenty-five, the full number of rounds.

Siberian Prisoners Escape.

By the steamer Rio Janeiro, which has arrived at San Francisco from the orient, news was received of the escape of 2,000 prisoners from Siberia. The men overpowered the Russian soldiers who were guarding them, and securing all the arms they could, fled toward Corea.

Horrible Runaway.

While D. M. Stevenson, living near Clearfield, Iowa, was driving home with his wife and three children, they were run into by a runaway team. Two of the children were instantly killed, and Stevenson mortally injured, dying soon after.

Smothered by Salt.

A fatal accident occurred in the salt works at Lyons, Kan., by the giving way of some supports. George Hamlin, an employe, was buried beneath a great quantity of fine salt and was smothered before he could be rescued.

France to Go to War.

The Paris correspondent of the London Central News telegraphs that the French Ministers of War and Marine are most actively preparing for the beginning of operations against Madagascar with the purpose of maintaining French authority.

Breckenridge to Practice Law.

Col. Breckenridge says that he will remain in Lexington and practice law. The firm will consist of himself and son and John T. Shelby.

Indian Uprising.

A special from Stonewall in the Chickasaw nation, says that Chief Blue, leader of the Chickasaw negro Indians, is in open rebellion. Insurrectionists have gone out marauding and terrorizing Indian citizens especially the squaw men. A band headed by King Blue, swept down on the farm of George H. Truax, postmaster at Stonewall, at midday. Truax, a white man, and his squaw were led from the house, bound with ropes and held prisoners. King Blue and his band then destroyed everything in the house, and rode off howling and screeching. The neighbors found Truax and his wife and released them. Other Indian citizens have been similary treated. The eastern part of the Chickasaw nation is in a state of terror.

GREAT HAVOC.

Seventy-Five Persons Lost in the Storm.

Fort Dodge Iowa special: Seventy-five persons are believed to have lost their lives in the cyclone which wrought death and destruction over such a wide and extended territory Saturday night. The injured are numbered by hundreds and the property loss will reach well up into the thousands. The devastated country lies in the southern part of Minnesota and the northern part of Iowa and extends from the western to the eastern boundaries of these States.

The storm started a few miles west of Emmettsburg in Palo Alto County, Iowa. In Iowa it went through the counties of Kossuth, Hancock, Winnebago, Cerro Gordo, Worth, Floyd, Mitchell, Chickasaw, and Howard. Leaving Iowa it went through the counties of Moyer, Fillmore, and Winona. In all these counties serious damage is reported. Houses were taken bodily from their foundations and trees were lifted by their roots. Many miraculous escapes are reported where houses were carried from one place to another without injury to the occupants. Such escapes, however, were exceptions.

The town of Emmettsburg, near which the cyclone started, was very fortunate in escaping, as the terrible hurricane grazed the outer edge of the town. Several people were killed just outside the town and severely injured. The towns through which the cyclone passed after leaving Emmettsburg, so far as reported, are Ellington, Burgen, Hayfield, Newton, Tompkins, Buffalo, Ruthven, Osage, Algona, Cresco, Burt, Plum Creek, and Lowther, all in Iowa, and Waseca, Le Roy, Spring Valley, and Homer, Minnesota. While the damage through these small places is very great, it is light in comparison with that done throughout the country districts. It is, of course, impossible at this time to say what the property loss will be, but it is very great. The loss of life is estimated to be in the neighborhood of seventy-five persons.

ALIX IS QUEEN.

The Little Mare Goes in 2:03 3-4 at Galesburg.

Galesburg (Ill.) special: The Galesburg track now holds the world's record for trotting, Alix clipping a quarter of a second off her record there, going the mile in 2:03¾. The day was all that could be desired, the hot sun putting the track in the most perfect order. To witness the trial of Alix and the other events no less than 20,000 people were on the grounds. At 5:10 the track was put in shape and Mr. Williams announced the special event of the day, the attempt of Alix to beat the world's record of 2:04. When the mare appeared on the track, with McDowell behind her she was greeted with a mighty cheer. On the second score, McDowell nodded his head, and with the runner by her side, the little mare was off on her journey to the quarter, which was covered in 30¼ and sped on to the half in 1:01¾. As she reached the three-quarters the watches marked her at 1:32¾. When the mare turned into the stretch she fairly flew and came under the wire in 2:03¾. The crowd went wild, and cheer after cheer went up for Alix, McDowell, Morris and for C. W. Williams and the fastest track on earth.

PLATFORM COLLAPSES.

Seventy-five People Fall a Distance of Thirty-five Feet.

Akron (Ohio) special: A wooden platform between two South Akron buildings collapsed, carrying seventy-five people down a distance of thirty-five feet. Twenty-five persons were more or less seriously injured, and one, Joseph Ryan, aged 18, received injuries from which he died a few hours later, at the residence of his parents. The platform had been built for the use of a carriage repository, which had recently been leased by an athletic club. The club announced an opening entertainment, and the platform became crowded with men anxious to secure good seats for the entertainment. A terrible scene of confusion followed the collapse of the structure. Friends hurried to the relief of those struggling under the wreckage, and in their eagerness to release the sufferers many were tampled almost to death in the dark alley. The police finally appeared, drove off the crowd with clubs, secured a light, and went at the work of rescue in a systematic manner. Several of the injured may die.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

The State of Trade Will Suit Both Sides.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Plenty of material for encouragement, and also for discouragement, can be found by those who seek that and nothing else. But business men who want to see the situation exactly as it is find accounts so far conflicting that it is difficult to strike a balance. In those departments of industry and trade in which the deferred business and the demand for replenishment of stocks have not been exhausted, there is obvious improvement, and in some the business is not only larger than last year, but larger than two years ago. In others the exhaustion of temporary demand has brought disappointment, because it was smaller than was expected, and because the remaining demand appears uncomfortably light. In the aggregate, business is about a tenth larger than last year, but still falls about 25 per cent. below a full volume for the season."

Disaster at Sea.

San Francisco special: The British ship Senegal is at the bottom of the Pacific somewhere in latitude 30, 17 N., longitude 110, 08 W., for it was about in that locality that Olsen, a sailor on the schooner Mary C. Russ, saw her red light go out one stormy night at sea. The Senegal was bound from San Diego to Tacoma with loose sand for ballast. She was a large iron ship of the latest design and was considered one of the best in the English merchant marine service. The captain was accompanied by his young daughter and the crew consisted of twenty-seven men, all of whom were lost.

A Fiend's Deed.

Delaware (Ohio) special: George Taylor, a blacksmith, of Chicago, enticed the 9-year-old daughter of R. F Warren into a vacant residence here and attempted to assault her. The child's screams frightened the man and he was obliged to flee to the woods. Nearly exhausted, the child reached home and the officers and the neighbors began a search for the man and found him on the Hocking Valley Railroad. He was brought to police headquarters. At his hearing he was bound over to court. Public indignation is at fever heat.

Against Sympathy Strikes.

The locomotive firemen's convention at Harrisburg, Pa., adopted resolutions denouncing the members who struck through sympathy with the Pullman strikers, pledging that the brotherhood will hereafter abide by all its agreements and await the action of the grand lodge officers before striking, and declaring against the position of Vice Grand Master Hannahan in the Pullman strike in advising members not to work with non-union men, and approving Grand Master Sargent and other grand lodge officers. The convention gave Hannahan another slap by reducing his salary from $3,500 to $2,500, and leaving those of the other grand lodge officers undisturbed.

Dynamite Guns.

The War Department has been notified by Major Phipps, president of the ordinance board, which conducted the recent tests of dynamite gun batteries at Sandy Hook, N. Y., that the guns worked well, and that all the requirements of the contract had been met. Consequently the battery and plant will be accepted and the Pneumatic Dynamite Company will be paid $160,000 for one-eight inch and two fifteen-inch guns with all the boilers, compressers, machinery, and shells used in test and ten reserve projectiles for each gun. This experiment having resulted so satisfactory, work will be pushed in the dynamite gun battery for San Francisco harbors.

A Smuggler Caught.

Charles Augenstein of Syracuse, N. Y., arrived at New York by the Red Star steamship, Westernland. He wore an open front shirt and told the customs officers he had nothing to declare in the shape of dutiable property. The keen eyes of an inspector noticed a gold watch peeping out from Augenstien's shirt front. Further search showed false pockets in Augestine's underwear. Here three gold watches, gold broaches, ear rings, and gold chains were tucked away. The unfortunate declared he thought the jewelry must have been in his underwear when he bought it. "Well, then you're nothing out," said the inspector, as he pocketed the jewelry.

Ohio Democrats.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Columbus, with Frank Hurd of Toledo, chairman. The convention declared in favor of free silver by a vote of 486 to 392.

The convention, by a vote of 467 to 326, declared in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people.

Following are the nominations:

Secretary of State—Milton Turner of Guernsey.

Supreme Judge—James D. Ermston of Hamilton.

State School Commissioner—James A. Leech of Franklin.

Member Board Public Works—Harry B. Keffer of Tuscarawas.

To Shield Her Sweetheart.

In the Circuit Court at Carthage, Mo., Lizzie Christy, an attractive girl of modest manners, pleaded guilty to stealing a horse, buggy, and harness at Webb City last summer and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The officers say they have evidence to show that her sweetheart, a young farmer who lives near Webb City, really committed the theft. They say the two left Webb City in the stolen rig, but at Sedalia the man deserted her.

Elmira Destroyed.

The business portion of the village of Elmira, Mich., a lumber town on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, 190 miles north of Grand Rapids, was destroyed by fire. The losses will aggregate $25,000. Among the buildings burned were the Mikdaugh House, Beebe's hardware store, Bellinger's store, Coombs' store, the Craven & Royce blocks, Gregg's livery stable and many other buildings.

Whitecapped.

David Swain, a laborer, of Westfield, a small town near Noblesville, Ind., became intoxicated and beat his wife in a horrible manner, tore her garments up and drove her into the street. Late at night an organized body of whitecaps visited Swain's home and led him to the outskirts of the town, where with straps and switches they whipped him into a state of insensibility.

Heavy Fire in St. Louis.

Fire, originating in the feather working establishment of Daniel B. Ely., at St. Louis, destroyed the large brick building in which that concern, together with the Mound City Boot and Shoe Company and the Hufnagel Boot and Shoe Company, was engaged in business, as well as some small structures adjoining.

Arkansas' Best Citizens.

Three hundred citizens of McGehee, Ark., secured Luke Washington, Richard Washington, and Henry Crobyson, three negroes who murdered H. C. Patton at McGehee, and strung them up to telegraph poles and their lifeless bodies perforated with buckshot, left dangling in the air near the scene of their crime.

Tragedy Over a Woman.

At Velpen, Ind., John Halton and Tom Davis quarreled over a woman and Halton was fatally shot three times.

Chicago Saloons Must Close.

Mayor Hopkins and Chief of Police Brennan have issued orders closing all Chicago saloons at midnight.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2	53	@ 54
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh	15	@ 16
POTATOES—New, per bu	70	@ 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2 White	56	@ 16½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2	55	@ 56½
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	58	@ 58½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	56	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@ 53
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	57	@ 58
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57	@ 58
No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	58	@ 59
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	53½	@ 54½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
BARLEY—No. 2	45	@ 53
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	13 50	@14 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 50	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	60	@ 61
OATS—Mixed Western	36	@ 40
BUTTER—Creamery	23	@ 25
EGGS—Western	16	@ 19

DEATH IN THE WIND

Awful Loss of Life Reported in Iowa and Minnesota.

TRAIL OF A TORNADO.

Whole Towns Are Wiped Out of Existence.

Number of Injured Said to Run Into the Hundreds—Entire Counties Laid Waste by Wind and Hail—Several Villages Effaced from the Map—No Estimate of the Aggregate Property Loss Is Made, but It Will Be Something Enormous.

THE fearful cyclone which swept over a portion of Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa Friday night is now known to have been the most disastrous of any storm which has visited the Northwest in many years. From best advices obtainable at the time this is written seventy-eight persons are known to have been killed outright, and at least as many more were dangerously, several of them fatally, injured, and the number of those less seriously hurt will exceed 100.

The towns of Emmetsburgh, Britt, Cerro Gordo, and Algona, Iowa, and Spring Valley and Leroy, Minn., were visited, and the country around them was laid waste. The telegraph wires are down so badly that full accounts of the awful disaster cannot yet be obtained, but the dead, numerically, so far as is known, are as follows,

Near Algona, Iowa	20
In Mitchell County, Iowa	10
North of Wesley, Iowa	15
Near Osage, Iowa	5
Cylinder, Iowa	4
Cerro Gordo County, Iowa	5
Spring Valley, Minn	3
Leroy, Minn	4
Near Britt, Iowa	7
Total	78

Starting about ten miles southeast of Spencer in Northwestern Iowa the storm of wind at 8 o'clock began its work of destruction. Taking everything before it, it swept across the State just north of Emmetsburg and Algona, wiping out the town of Cylinder, but mostly injuring the country districts. After passing Mason City and ruining the country northwest of Osage it bore off to the northeast, crossing the Minnesota line, and soon after 10 o'clock wrecked the town of Leroy, where a bad fire added to the destruction. Spring Valley was right in the path of the cyclone and suffered severely. Turning again to the east the towns of Homer and Lowther were badly damaged, and at one time reported completely wiped off the face of the earth. After crossing the Mississippi and doing considerable damage to farm buildings near Marshland, Wis., the storm seemed to have spent its force. A smaller storm did some damage at Dodge Center, which was not in the path of the main cyclone. The path of the storm was not wide, but it had all the characteristics of the deadly tornado and the dimensions of a cyclone.

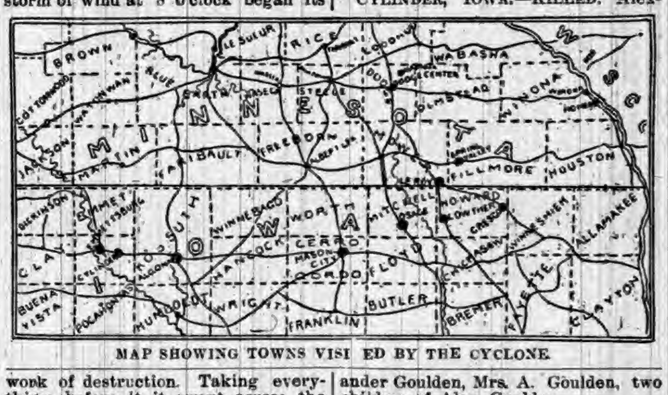

MAP SHOWING TOWNS VISITED BY THE CYCLONE

Country the Heaviest Loser.

While the loss of life is great, it might have been much greater had there been many towns in the path of the storm. As it was only a few villages were struck. The greatest destruction of life was in the vicinity of Mason City, Iowa; Wesley, Iowa; Fertile, Osage, and Britt. At Lowther, Iowa, where the town was reduced to kindling, no fatalities are reported, but seventeen persons were injured, some of whom will die.

In Minnesota, the storm seemed to start at Le Roy, after traveling in the air for several miles. Five persons were killed at this place. At Chatfield, Minn., a dance was in progress in the opera-house when the storm descended upon the town. The building was blown down and many persons were hurt. Sixty houses in all were demolished and 100 persons were injured.

The cyclone appeared in Iowa at about 8 o'clock in the evening, and was accompanied by violent lightning and thunder. After the death-laden wind came a flooding rain, which rendered the destruction more complete. There appeared to be three clouds, one above the other, all whirling in opposite directions, and when they came in contact everything in their path was swept away. The storm was eccentric, as in many cases houses were completely demolished while structures directly adjoining were unscathed. The storm lasted about two hours, and traveled over a strip of territory 120 miles in length and from a quarter of a mile to ten miles wide.

With the exception of a call from Thompson, Iowa, for medical assistance to care for the wounded, there were no appeals for aid, and the more fortunate in the scourged district announce that they will care for the survivors.

The devastated district is visited by thousands of spectators from far and near, who charter every conceivable conveyance in which to make the journey. The picture of desolation presented will never be forgotten by those who saw it. That the wind could do what has been done in the way of destruction would not be believed were it not that the ocular proof is at hand. Forests of considerable area and heavy growth have been leveled as completely as though mown with a giant scythe. In some instances barbed wire fences, that offer the least possible resistance to wind, were blown away as clearly as though a fence had never existed in the locality. Boards have been picked up in which grains of sand are so deeply and thickly embedded as to give them the appearance of the sandpaper of commerce. In many instances the bodies of the dead have the skin so thoroughly penetrated by the flinty grains of sand as to be almost unrecognizable.

Every train into the district on Saturday took its quota of coffins to every station, and, as they were piled up awaiting transportation, a grewsome sight was presented. Sunday was a day of funerals throughout the devastated districts. In Kossuth county, Iowa, alone there were nineteen, followed on Monday by nearly fifty. The money loss in that county will foot up $250,000, and scores of people there and elsewhere are left destitute. The same condition exists at Leroy and Spring Valley, Minn.

Killed and Injured.

Following is the list, as nearly correct as can be obtained, of those killed and injured by the tornado:

NEAR ALGONA, IA.—KILLED: Robert Stevenson, child of Charles Lee, Mrs. George W. Beavers, daughter of George W. Beavers, child of George Holman, Dingman, Sweeper, Mrs. Sweeper, infant child of Sweeper's, unknown man and wife, infant child of Clauseden. INJURED: Mrs. Robert Stevenson, Carl Barryck, Mrs. Carl Barryck, Charles Lee, Mrs. Charles Lee, five Lee children, George W. Beavers, Mrs. Myron Schenck and child, Mrs. L. Schenck, Horace Schenck, George Holman, four children and wife.

NEAR WESLEY, IOWA—KILLED: M. Casler, Mrs. M. Casler, J. W. Dingman, infant of Mr. and Mrs. Eden, infant of Mr. and Mrs. Rockow, Fred French, M. Schweppe, two children of Fred French, two children of Thomas Tweed, two children of M. Scheppe, Mrs. Tweed. INJURED.—Joster Camp, Mrs. Joster Camp, four children of Joster Camp, —— Eden, Mrs. Eden, four children of Mr. and Mrs Eden, Thomas Tweed, Mrs. Thomas Tweed, Mrs. E. Tweed, three children of Thomas Tweed, four children of Mrs. E. Tweed.

AT BRITT, IA.—KILLED: —— Jacobson, —— Griggs, Mrs. —— Similton, Mrs. —— Stuggart, child of Mrs. Similton, two children of Mrs. Stuggart. INJURED: —— Bingham, wife and three children, —— Dana, wife and three children, F. Daughtman and wife, A. Dockman and wife, W. Foy and sister, Christ Hanson, —— Mutz, wife and child, R. P. Madson, —— Arteccourse and wife, —— Smith and three children, —— Similton and child.

NORTH CERRO GORDO, IOWA.—KILLED: D. T. Haddon, Mrs. D. T. Haddon, Ellery McCercher, John Patterson, Peter Peterson. INJURED: Miss Maggie Baker, Miss Edith Bentley, Alice McKercher, Harold McKercher, James O'Neill, Sr.

OSAGE, IOWA.—KILLED: Mrs. Phil S. Herbert, Harry Herbert, Ruth Herbert, Mrs. Patrick Lonergan, Anna Perry. INJURED: Jacob Finley, Benjamin Kestern, Mrs. Benjamin Kestern, Dennis Lonergan, Joseph Lonergan, Katie Lonergan, William Perry.

CYLINDER, IOWA.—KILLED: Alexander Goulden, Mrs. A. Goulden, two children of Alex. Goulden.

SPRING VALLEY, MINN.—KILLED: N. Dodge, Mrs. N. Dodge, child of Frank Mashek. THE INJURED: Mrs. William Boree, Lucy Boree, Charles Dodge, Mrs. Harper, Jesse Harris, —— Harper, Clark King, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. King, John Ness, Mrs. John Ness, John Ness child, Mrs. Frank Mashek, Mrs. Louis Rose, Lena Rose, Nellie Rumsey, Mrs. William Strong, Sallie Williams.

LEROY, MINN.—KILLED: Mrs. Dunton, Henry Finley, —— Gilbertson, Joe Nelson. INJURED: Charles Blair, Carl Carson, Horace Chamberlain, Mrs. Horace Chamberlain, Henry Colton, Mrs. Henry Colton, Arthur Maxfield, Nels Weigan.

PREY TO FLAMES.

Disastrous Dock Fire Costs Portland, Ore., Over $1,500,000.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Portland, Ore., broke out Sunday afternoon in the dock of the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, and raged for three hours, destroying property valued at over $1,500,000. The fire department was scattered about the city, looking after the small fires, when the alarm from the elevator was rung in. When the engines arrived the fire was beyond control and in half an hour from the time it started the docks for half a mile were on fire. Nothing could be done but to let the fire burn itself out. The Pacific Elevator Company's main building, the coal bunkers of the North Pacific Terminal Company, and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's wharf, 400 feet in length, were destroyed.

The elevator contained nearly 500,000 bushels of wheat. The new plant of the Portland General Electric Company, just arrived from Lynn, Mass., was standing in the yards of the terminal company on the cars, not having been unloaded. The machinery was of the most expensive kind, the most of which was destroyed, and the remainder badly damaged. Two hundred freight cars, 80 of which were loaded, were destroyed. The Oregon Railway and Navigation docks held 1,500 tons of freight, consisting of wood, salmon, general merchandise, and cement, all of which was destroyed with the dock. There were stored on the dock about 12,000 cases of salmon from the lower Columbia River and Puget Sound, awaiting shipment for the East. It was valued at about $40,000, and was partly insured.

MRS. CHAS. GLASSCOCK.

The Woman Who Brings Sensational Charges Against Senator Stewart.

The sensational charges made against the venerable Senator Stewart, of Nevada, by Mrs. Chas. Glasscock, though generally believed to be an attempt at blackmail, serve to make Mrs. Glasscock a person of interest. She is a Southern woman, now residing in a poor quarter of Washington, D. C. Her maiden name was Carrie Brady and her father was a farmer in Iredell Co., N. C. Her family threw her off when she married Glasscock, a livery keeper of dissipated habits. She was married ten years ago at the age of 18 and is the mother of five children. She is slight of figure, of the blonde type, and although not handsome, her face is not without evidence of refinement. To defend her children and clear her name, she says she will remain in Washington until the courts do her justice.

MRS. GLASSCOCK.

A SHARP tongue never needs filing.

FOILED THE ROBBERS

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A SANTA FE TRAIN.

Railroad Officials Received Warning in Time of a Proposed Attempt to Loot an Express Near Gorin, Mo., and Armed Detectives Were Ready.

Bullets Meet the Robbers.

Train robbers in Missouri were given a backset early Tuesday morning which they will never forget as long as they breathe. It was the neatest job ever done in the whole history of Missouri banditry, and it was all planned more than three weeks ago. The attack was made by a band of four masked men on the Denver express of the Santa Fe, carrying an express car with considerable money in it. The train was flagged about three-quarters of a mile east of Gorin, a little town in the northern part of Missouri, and before the robbers had time to board it a volley from ten Winchester rifles belched out flame and lead into their very faces. Panic-stricken, the robbers fled to the woods, with a posse of Sheriff's men and railroad detectives in hot pursuit.

The story of the robbery and the clever way in which it was balked reads like a romance. Three weeks ago, then, the officials of the road received word that the Denver express was to be held up and at once began preparations to give the robbers a warm reception. The express train is the finest and fastest train that runs on the road of the Santa Fe. It leaves Chicago every afternoon at 5 o'clock and travels like the wind after it gets out into the open. It carries the Wells-Fargo express car to the West and this car is always loaded with treasure.

Being in full possession of the plans of the robbers, the officials were in readiness to greet any demonstration of lawlessness with a shower of lead. Eight armed deputies, together with Sheriff Saling of Scotland County and City Marshal Byrnes of Memphis, Mo., were stationed on the train to welcome the bandits. Engineer Prescott was instructed to stop the train as soon as it was flagged, but, unfortunately for him, he did not act quickly enough to suit the robbers, one of whom shot him, the ball striking him in the shoulder and producing a severe wound, which, however, will not prove dangerous. At this juncture the Sheriff and deputies opened fire, and the robbers beat a hasty retreat, breaking for the woods, where their horses were tied. All the while the officers were shooting at the fleeing men, but only one shot took effect and this did no better than to wound one of the men. A gray horse was killed and another was captured, while the four men set off on the other two animals, followed by the posse.

SLAUGHTERED BY JAPS.

Sixteen Thousand Chinese Soldiers Killed or Wounded in Battle.

Details of the battle between the Chinese and Japanese forces at Ping Yang show a decisive victory for the Japs and the utter rout of the Chinese. The battle was opened at daybreak by a Japanese cannonade of the Chinese works, which was continued without cessation until afternoon, the Chinese responding. The work with the heavy guns showed good practice. The firing continued at intervals during the night, and in the meantime two Japanese flanking columns had formed a cordon around the Chinese. At 3 o'clock Sunday morning an attack was made by the Japanese columns simultaneously and with admirable precision. The Chinese were completely taken by surprise and were thrown into a panic. Hundreds were cut down and those who escaped death, finding themselves surrounded at every point, broke and fled. Some of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's European-drilled troops stood their ground to the eastward and were cut down to a man. The Pong San column, swarming over the defenses in front, completed the rout. Half an hour after the attack was opened the positions at Ping Yang were in possession of the Japanese.

It is estimated that 20,000 Chinese soldiers were engaged in the battle. The Japanese captured immense stores of provisions, munitions of war, and hundreds of colors. The Chinese loss is estimated at 10,000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Among those captured by the Japanese are several of the Chinese commanding officers, including Tso-Fung, commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, who was severely wounded. The Japanese loss is only thirty killed and 270 wounded, including eleven officers. Most of the casualties among the Japanese occurred during the first day's fighting, and very few were the result of the night attack.

SLICES OFF A SECOND.

World's Records Smashed on the Hoosier Track.

World's records went a glimmering over the Terre Haute track, which holds all but two of the fastest three heats ever paced and fastest two-year-old pacing record. The excitement was at fever heat when the starter announced that Robert J. would go to beat his own record, 2:02¾. Geers was up behind the pacer and at the second trial the word was given. The clip was so fast that the pacemaker fell behind, the first quarter being done in 30¾ seconds. Up then he went at even a faster gait and he was at the half stretch in 1:00¾. Down the third quarter unbeaten the gelding came like a whirlwind, and he was at the pole in 1:30¾. It was almost impossible to restrain the pent-up enthusiasm. With two or three gentle hits Robert J. passed under the wire in 2:01¾ and pandemonium broke loose. Men shouted themselves hoarse, and women waved handkerchiefs and parasols. There were cheers for the horse, for the rider, and for his owner, Hamlin. Geers was lifted from the sulky and carried up the stretch on the shoulders of his admiring friends.

In the free-for-all pace, John R. Gentry broke the stallion pacing record, doing a mile in 2:03¾. There was great disappointment over the failure of Alix to lower her record of 2:04. She failed to do so by a half a second. Carbonate beat the two-year-old record, covering the distance in 2:09. Joe Patchen endeavored to beat the stallion record of 2:03¾ but the best he did was 2:04. Directly tried to lower the two-year-old pacing record, but only did 2:10.

Sparks from the Wires.

GEN. BERGENA, of Peru, has strict orders to shoot all rebel prisoners above the rank of Major.

SAM JOHNSON, a 21-year-old negro, sold himself to Col. Stark Oliver, at Selma, Ala., for $60.

FRANK MORRIS, the murderer of Bernard Loker, of Connellsville, Pa., was captured at Uniontown.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

TYPHOID fever still rages at Greensburg.

LOGANSPORT girls have united to boycott every cigarette dude.

THE fine new Masonic Temple at Richmond has been completed.

THE waters of the Mississinewa River near Muncie are said to be black as coal.

JACOB THURSTON, aged farmer near Shelbyville, fell into a pond, and was drowned.

JOE COWGILL, 6, a mute, was run over and instantly killed by a clover huller at Noblesville.

THE tenth annual reunion of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry will be held at Danville, Tuesday, Oct. 9.

THE Polk canning factory at Greenwood put up 126,000 cans of tomatoes in twelve hours, last week.

A TWO-YEAR-OLD son of Mr. and Mrs. Buck Dudley of Muncie, was run down by an electric street car and fatally injured.

LITTLE May Lewis, aged 3, Noblesville, while playing in the street in front of her home, was run over by a wagon and killed.

At Shelbyville, Harry Schultz, the 10-year-old son of John Schultz, jumped on a freight train going west on his way going to school. His hand slipped from the ladder, and he fell under the wheel and was ground to pieces.

WILLIAM MOORE, a prominent contractor of Lafayette, was thrown from his vehicle, falling on his shoulder and head, breaking his neck. His team frightened at a cow. His son was seriously bruised, being pitched out of the wagon.

A NEW religious sect has made its appearance in Southern Indiana. They are called the "saints." They profess to be guided entirely by the Bible and their services consist in reading extracts from the good book. The membership is rapidly increasing.

HARRISON ROWE of Waverly, exhibited seventeen fine pearls at Martinsville, which he found in White River. One of them weighed sixty-six grains. The most valuable among the collection weighs thirty-six grains. It is as large as an ordinary rifle bullet.

ANDERSONIANS are felicitating themselves over the location of another large manufacturing industry in North Anderson. The Wright Shovel Company began the erection of a factory for the manufacture of heavy shovels. The company will employ 125 skilled men at the start and announce that 200 will be employed by the close of the year.

THE Grant County Fish and Game Protective Association has been organized for the purpose of preventing the illegal killing of game and fish, and, in conjunction with other organizations throughout the State, to have certain beneficiary laws passed by the Legislature. The officers are: President, Charles Halderman; Secretary, George G. Wharton; Treasurer, Frank Rigdon.

CHARLES THOMAS, 9-year-old son of Albert Thomas of Martinsville, bled to death recently, from a small scratch on his hand. This is the third son in the Thomas family that has bled to death. The peculiar disease is known as hoemophilia. The daughters, of whom there are three in the family, are not afflicted. It is a peculiarity of the disease that it is transmitted to sons without interruption. Mrs. Thomas' three brothers died in a similar manner.

THE particulars of a remarkable case of Christian Science treatment were divulged recently and have caused much indignation. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Forbes of Williamburg, allowed their little daughter to die without any attempt to do anything for it in the belief that it would be cured through absent treatment, the doctor being Dr. James Armstrong of Boston, Mass. The Coroner delayed the funeral of the child to hold a post-mortem. The case has been turned over to the humane society.

JOHN GILLEN, of Kokomo, was fatally injured at Russiaville. He was sent there with two large plate window glass from the Armstrong, Landon & Hunt Company, at Kokomo, and was assisting to unload them from the dray. He was sitting on the sliding board holding one of the props when the heavy upright box slid off to the ground and caught the man, mashing him down. The ribs were broken loose from the vertebral column, and the column injured. The physicians say he cannot recover. He is a colored man, single, and has been in the employ of the Armstrong company for over thirteen years. He is dea

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

Gilbert handed the Coroner Melaine's letter, which had now assumed a crumpled and dilapidated appearance, as of a letter that had lain all night in the dew and dirt of the footpath under the trees.

The Coroner puzzled through the letter, reading it aloud, with various mistakes and pullings up and tryings back, the jury listened open-mouthed.

"This clearly indicates that Mr. Wyatt came here by appointment," remarked the Coroner, sagely. "Who is this Melaine Duport?"

"My wife's maid."

It was explained to the Coroner that Melaine Duport was missing.

After this, the jury having duly viewed the body, or, at any rate, made believe to view it, the inquest was adjourned to give the local police time to make their investigations, though what they were to invest gate seemed a somewhat puzzling question.

"They'll bring some London detectives, who will look into my room, see those guns, and then put two and two toge her," thought Gilbert. "I don't sup-ose my alibi wou d hold water at the assizes. A jury would want some independent evidence to sustain my account of my time between 7 o'clock and midnight yesterday."

* * * * * * *

The Coroner's inquest dragged its slow length along. No new evidence was elicited to make the case stronger a ains. Gilbert Sinclair. The fact of his departure remained the only damning fact against him.

There was also the fact of Melanie Daport's disappearance on the morning of the murder, and opinions were divided as to which of these two was guilty, or whether both had not been concerned in the act.

The newspapers made much capital out of an event which soon became known as the Davenant Mystery, and Constance Sinclair had the horror of knowing that she was the object of a morbid interest in the minds of the nation at large. She left Davenant almost immediately after her husband, and took up her abode at Marchbrook, with Martha Briggs and the little girl for her only companions, until the arrival of Lord Clanyarde from the continent.

The inquiry before the coroner ended at last in an open ve dict. The deceased had been shot by some person or persons unknown.

Davenant was formally taken possession of upon midsummer day, not by Sir Cyprian Davenant, but by his lawyer, who installed some of the old family servants as care-takers. Sir Cyprian had left England, a few days before James Wyatt's death, on his long-talked-of African expedition.

The year wore round and the horror of James Wyatt's unexplained death faded out of the national mind, as all such horrors do fade when the newspapers leave off writing about them. Constance lived her quiet life at Marchbrook as she had lived at Davenant, happy with her child, yet mindful, with a shuddering pity of that friendless wanderer doomed to bear the brand of Cain. Christmas came and passed, and for nearly a year she had remained in ignorance of her husband's fate. Then came a letter, in a strange hand, but signed by Gilbert Sinclair:

"DEAR CONSTANCE.—I am down with a malignant fever common to this part of the world, and generally fatal. Before I die I should like to ask you to forgive me for all the pain my jealousy gave you in days gone by, and to tell you that I now believe that jealousy to have been causeless. It was what the thieves call a 'put up' business, and Wyatt was the Iago. He set a trap for me, and got snared himself in the end.

"I want to tell you something else, which may perhaps distress you, but that is no fault of mine. The child you are so fond of is not your own. Poor little Christabel was really drowned, and the little girl brought to Davenant while you were ill is a child adopted for the purpose of bringing about your recovery. This plan was suggested to me by your father. He knows all about it.

"I have made my will, and sent it to my London lawyers. I leave you everything. So, if matters go well in the North, you will be a very rich woman. I wasted a good deal of money on the Newmarket stable; but, with your quiet life, you will soon recover lost ground. Of course you will marry C. D. Well. I can't help that. I ought never to have thrust myself between you and your first love. Nothing but misery has come of our marriage.

"God bless you, and give you a happier life than you would ever have spent with me. Your dying husband,

"GILBERT SINCLAIR.

"P. S.—If I go, the man who writes this, Thomas Grace, tobacco grower, will send you certificate of death, and all necessary evidence. If I live, you shall hear from me again."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

CRUEL KINDNESS.

That letter from her dying husband was a bitter blow to Constance Sinclair. There was the keen sense of loss; the knowledge that her lovely child had verily sunk beneath the German river never to rise again save as a spirit amidst the choir of angels. There was the deep humiliation of knowing that she had been duped. They had taken advantage of her affliction and consoled her with a lie. She had been fooled, deceived and deluded, as a child is deluded for her good. Her soul rose up against this mocking of consolation in bitterest anger. Her very thanksgivings to Heaven—those outpourings of a mother's grateful heart overflowing with its wealth of joy—had been offered up in vain. She had no reason to be thankful. Heaven and earth had conspired in ill treating her. God had taken away her reason, and man had imposed upon her folly. Whom upon earth could she ever trust again, when even her father had so deceived her?

With her husband's letter came the certificate of his death. The same post brought her a letter from Gilbert's lawyers, to inform her of their receipt of his will, executed on his death-bed.

After those tears given to the untimely dead, her thoughts were full of anger. She could not forgive the deception that had been practiced, even though it had been done to save her life.

"Better a thousand times to have died in that dim dream than to awake to such a disappointment as this," she said.

While she sat with Gilbert's letter open before her, abandoned to a tearless despair, the little one's voice sounded in the corridor, and she heard the light, swift footstep which always made her heart thrill. To-day it struck her with an actual pain. She rose involuntarily and ran to the door, as she had been accustomed to run to meet her pet, rejoicing at the child's approach; but, with her hand upon the door, she stopped suddenly.

"No, I won't see her—little impostor—living lie—to have stolen my love and my dead child looking down upon me from heaven all the while—looking down to see her place filled by a stranger—lonely in heaven, perhaps, for want of a mother's love, and seeing her mother's heart given to another."

The light-tripping step came nearer.

"Mamma! mamma!" called the glad young voice.

Constance locked the door.

"Go away," she cried, hoarsely; "I don't want you!"

There was a pause—complete silence—and then a burst of sobbing. The strangeness of that tone had chilled the child's heart. Lips that had hitherto only breathed love, to day spoke with the accents of hate. Instinct told the child the greatness of the change.

The little feet retreated slowly down the corridor—not so light of step this time—the sobs died away in the distance.

"I will never see her face again," cried Constance. "Some wretched child—perhaps the offspring of sin—base at heart as she is fair of face—and so like my lost one—so like—so like. No. I will send her away—settle a sum of money—provide handsomely for her—poor child, it is not her crime—but never see her again. Yet, oh, God! I love her. And she is crying now, perhaps. The loving little heart will break."

She had been pacing the room distractedly. This last thought was too much to bear. She ran to the door, unlocked it, and went out into the corridor, calling, "Belle, darling Belle, come back. I am waiting for you yet."

"My pet, I love you. I shall love you to my dying day," she cried, passionately. "Hearts can not be played with like this. Love can not be given and taken away."

The child hugged her, and was comforted, understanding the love, if not the words that told it.

"Belle hasn't been naughty, has she, mamma?" she asked, with innocent wonder.

"No, pet; but mamma has been very unhappy. Mamma has had a sad letter. Oh, here comes Martha," as that devoted nurse entered the night nursery. "Do you know, Martha, I think Cristabel wants change of air. You must take her to Hastings for a little while."

"Lor', mum, that would be nice. But you'll come, too, of course. You wouldn't like to be parted from her."

"I don't know that I could come, quite at first. I might come afterward, perhaps. I have some very sad business to attend to."

Constance told Martha of Mr. Sinclair's death, but not a word of that imposture which had just been revealed to her. Martha had been as completely deceived as she had, no doubt, Constance argued, for she knew it was not in the girl's honest nature to assist in a deception. The likeness to the lost child had deluded them both.

"I suppose all children of the same age and complexion are alike," thought Constance; "and yet I fancied my baby was different from all other children."

She wished to send the child away, in order, if possible, to cure herself of the habit of loving a child that had no claim on her—to love whom was a kind of treason against the beloved dead.

The preparations for the journey were hurried over; Martha was delighted to pack and be off. The child was pleased to go, but cried at parting from "mamma." At two o'clock in the afternoon the carriage drove Martha and her charge to the station, with the steady old Marchbrook butler for their escort. He was to take lodgings for them, and to make all things easy for them, and see them comfortably settled before he came back to Marchbrook.

Constance breathed more freely when the child was out of the house, and there was no chance of hearing that light footstep, that clear, sweet, childish voice. Yet how dreary the big old house seemed in its solitude, how gloomy the rooms, without that fluttering, changful soul and all the busy life she made around her—the family of dolls—the menagerie of woolly animals, all afflicted with the same unnatural squeak, and internal noise never heard to issue from any animal that ever lived in the realm of zoology.

"It would have broken my heart to keep her near me," thought Constance, "and I feel as if it must break my heart to lose her."

She sent for Dr. Webb. He was in the plot, doubtless. It was at his advice, perhaps, that this heartless deception had been practiced upon her. If it were so, she felt that she must hate him all her life.

The little village surgeon came briskly enough, expecting to find a mild case of measles, or some other infantile ailment, in the Marchbrook nursery. What was his astonishment when he found Constance pacing the long dreary drawing-room, pale, with two burning spots on her cheeks, eyes bright with fever.

"My dear Mrs. Sinclair, what is the matter?"

"Everything," cried Constance. "My poor husband is dead, and on his death-bed wrote me a letter telling me the cruel truth. Your wicked plot has been discovered. Yes, wicked; for all lies are wicked. You cannot do evil that good may come of it. You saved my life, perhaps, but what a life! To find that I have lavished my love upon an impostor; that when I thanked God on my knees for His bounteous mercies, I had received no gracious gift. He had shown no pity for my sorrows; but you—you and my father had played at Providence, and had pretended to perform a miracle for my sake. It was a cruel, infamous deception."

"It was designed to save your life, and, what is even more precious than life, your reason," replied Dr. Webb, wounded by the harshness of this attack. "But whatever blame may attach to the strategem, you may spare me your censure. I had nothing to do with it. The German physician, whom your father brought here, was the adviser from whom the suggestion came. He and your father carried it out between them. I had nothing to do but look on, and watch the effect of the shock upon you. That was most happy."

"The German doctor," said Constance, wonderingly. "Yes, I remember him faintly, as if it were a dream—that winter night. He made me sing, did he not? His voice had a mesmerical effect upon me. I obeyed him involuntarily. His presence seemed to give me comfort, stranger though he was. It was very curious. And then he bent over me and whispered hope, and from that instant I felt happier. And it was all a mockery after all; it was a trick. Tell me who and what the child is, Dr. Webb."

"I know nothing of her origin. Lord Clanyarde brought her to Davenant. That is all I can tell you."

"Fool! fool! fool!" cried Constance, with passionate self-reproach, "to take an impostor to my heart so blindly, to ask no questions, to believe without proof or witness that heaven had performed a miracle for my happiness. What right had I to suppose that Providence would care so much for me?"

"You have great cause to be thankful for the restoration of life and reason, Mrs. Sinclair," said the Doctor, reproachfully.

"Not if life is barren and hopeless! not if reason tells me that I am childless."

"You have learned to love this strange child. Cannot you take consolation from that affection?"

"No; I loved her because I believed she was my own. It would be treason against my dead child to love this impostor."

"And you will turn her out-of-doors, I suppose, and send her to the workhouse?"

"I am not so heartless as that. Her future shall be provided for, but I shall never see her again. I have sent her to Hastings with her nurse, who adores her."

"That's fortunate, since she is to be deprived of everybody else's affection."

There was a spice of acidity in the doctor's tone. He had attended the child in various small illnesses, had met her almost daily riding her tiny Shetland pony in the lanes, and entertained a warm regard for the pretty little winning creature, who used to purse up her lips into a rosebud for him to kiss, and had evidently not the least idea that he was old and ugly.

"Since you can tell me nothing, I shall send for my father," said Constance; "he must know to whom the child belongs."

"I should imagine so," replied the doctor, glad to feel himself absolved of all blame.

It was a painful position, certainly, he thought. He had anticipated this difficulty from the beginning of things. He was very glad to take his leave of his patient, after hazarding a platitude or two by way of consolation.

Lord Clanyarde was in Paris enjoying the gayeties of the cheerful season before Lent, and making himself extremely comfortable in his bachelor room at the Hotel Bristol. He had married all his daughters advantageously and buried his wife, and felt that his mission had been accomplished, and that he was free to make his pathway to the grave as pleasant as he could. From January to March he found his aged steps traveled easiest over the asphalt of Paris, and as poor Constance was happy with her adopted child, he felt no scruples against leaving her to enjoy life in her own quiet way.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Work of White Ants.

The pyramids of the white ants are a characteristic feature of the African landscape. The builders of these structures are not ants, but belong to the smaller family of termites. There is scarcely an insect so thoroughly hated by man as the termites, and the hatred is fully justified. They gnaw everything; the balconies and posts of the houses, tables, chairs, wardrobes, books, cloth, leather; in fact, little comes amiss to them except iron. The evidences of the destructive labors of the termites are to be seen on every side; but the creaturas themselves are rarely seen. They steal sneakingly to their labors. They are all blind, with the exception of the king and queen, and all defenseless except the soldier caste, which constitutes about one or two per cent. of the population. To escape starvation they must leave their subterranean homes or pyramids in search of dead wood, and, because of their blindness they render themselves invisible as the best mode of defense. By means of small dry tubes, constructed with infinite labor, and guarded by the soldier termites from hostile insects, they reach the timber to be operated upon. These tubular passages are about the diameter of a small gas pipe, and are frequently carried in a zigzag course by the termites up the trunk of a tree in their search for a dry branch. One may travel for hours and not find a single tree without one of these passages.

Farming in New Hampshire.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript draws a gloomy picture of the farmers in the hill country of New Hampshire. There is no large area of land anywhere under cultivation, and only small herds of cattle. The scattered houses are surrounded by a garden patch, a few acres of corn, a pasture, with dense woods encircling all. "There is no real farming," he says. "Each man has his own mouth and a smaller or larger circle of dependent mouths to fill, and he goes at it in the way that lies nearest to his hand: in the way that his father went at it before him, and his grandfather, and his father. The commercial idea for accounting for outgoes and incomings is no part of their mental make-up; they live from field to mouth, and their horizon is bounded by the store which takes their butter and eggs in trade, and the town house where they exercise the rights and functions of American citizens."

A Remedy for Dog Bite.

When a person is bitten by a dog the first thing to do is to suck the blood out of the wound and with it the virus if the dog has rabies. But care must be taken that there be no cuts on the lips or in the mouth. Where the dog's teeth have had to go through clothing before reaching the flesh the chances are better, for the poisonous saliva would likely be taken off in penetrating the cloth. After the blood has been sucked out a physician should be consulted, and cauterization resorted to. If no physician be near, the wound should be cauterized anyway, well and deep, with a hot iron if less severe means cannot be obtained. Under the old methods of curing hydrophobia, when the virus once got into the system, there could really be no cure. The case was fatal. Pasteur's attenuated virus plan, from the results set forth, seems to be a great benefit.

Now for a Machine to Chew Them.

Sandwiches made by machinery are the result of a labor-saving device just invented.

Equally Nauseous Either Place.

The castor oil plant grows in America as well as India.

THE Moslems believe in the existence of "seven great hot hells."

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

The man from whose counsels much is expected in unraveling the tangled skein of Willie K. Vanderbilt's domestic affairs.

THE SUGAR HARVEST.

A TIME WHEN THERE'S HUSTLING IN THE SOUTH.

Everybody and Everything Turn Out to Handle the Immense Crop—Sugar Mill at Abbeville—New Orleans the Great Shipping Point.

Making Cane Sugar.

SAY, Boy, what yo' doing there? Get them legs going, now; you don't roll no cigareets and work for me. If you want cigareets you go right up that hill there and press yo' pants."

Sugar is moving now, says a New Orleans correspondent of the Chicago Record, and moving fast. The old tradition of a sleepy South does not hold good in sugar time. Everybody and everything are brought out to handle the immense sugar crop harvested in Louisiana. The bayous and swamps are no longer stagnant resting places for the lazy alligator, but are filled with puffing steamers, pushing barges

PUSHING BARGES UP THE BAYOU.

and flatboats all loaded down with with sugar.

Flat steamers holding in themselves trainloads of barreled sugar are carefully paddling their way to some railroad landing from which the sugar is shipped in cars.

"Where is this sugar going to?"

"Where you from?"

"Chicago."

"Thought so. This sugar goes to New Orleans."

This seems to be the shipping point for all sugar in the State, and is the board of trade or middleman be-

THE DOCK AT ABBEYVILLE.

tween the merchant and producer. The sugar is carefully weighed on the plantation, but is always weighed again at New Orleans, and this weight is taken as the standard.

The plantation and mill of J. H. Pitnam at Abbeville, Vermillion parish, is a fair illustration of the industry throughout the State. Here you see real Northern push and energy. There are other things here from the North; in fact, the North contributes everything in the sugar industry but the cane and labor. The heavy crushers, the Worthington pumps, the big battery of boilers, the evaporators and clarifiers, the rails and cars, are all supplied by the

CANE SHEDS.

North. The coal used as fuel is brought in barges and begins its journey somewhere on the Alleghany River. It first comes down the Ohio and the Mississippi, then up the Red River and into some of the small bayous to the mills, traveling some three thousand miles in its course. Modern improvements are used on this plantation. You are taken to the field in a sugar-cane cart run on rails and drawn by Sarah Bernhardt, a pensive mule.

Here hundreds of hands are cutting, piling and loading the cane. The harvest begins about Oct. 1s and the cutting runs to about Jan. 15. The cane is covered with closely clinging leaves, which are first taken off by two slashes of a broad-bladed knife. The top is next cut and the cane then severed close to the ground.

CUTTING CANE.

The cane is loaded into mule trains and taken to the mill, where it is weighed and then run into the elevator which feeds it to the crushers—first a three-roller and next a two-roller crusher When coming from this pressure the cane is dry and much like crushed wood. It is used for fuel for the boilers and furnishes about one-third of the power for the mill. The sap from the cane is pumped into the clarifiers and is of a light-green color, afterward turning to an orange. It is then forced into a triple-effect evaporator, exhaust steam being used. From here it is run into the settling tanks. It is now in the form of sirup. Granulating is the next process, 190,000 pounds of sap being granulated at once. It is now placed into large vats and rolled into the heating-room, and it is there left to thicken. It is then dried in the centrifugal, which revolves 1,400 times a minute. Now it is ready for barreling, being fed from the bins like flour. The capacity of the mill is 60,000 pounds of cane a day. Much of the cane is brought from neighboring plantations by boats or wagons. Good cane will yield 2 per cent. of sugar.

Cultivation of Oranges.

A recent traveler in China and Japan notices that in those countries the orange trees are not grown as we grow them in our country, by training them up to good stems and allowing them to have large and busby heads, but are suffered to grow low, crooked and stumpy like, more like bushes than as trees such as ours present. The traveler states that the reason given for this by the Asiatic cultivators was that it was much more easy in this way to gather the fruit, and for that reason it was cheaper and more economical to train the trees so than in the form of trees as our orange cultivators do; but this could scarcely be the reason, as the labor in those countries is so excessively low that the extra cost of a ladder and baskets to gather them could scarcely be an item in the calculation. We have recently come across some account of an experiment by an orange cultivator in California, who allowed some of his trees to grow low and bushy, as the cultivator might say "straggling," and had alongside the other trees trained up as if they were apple trees in the ordinary manner of an orange grove, and to his amazement he finds that these unpruned trees, suffered to grow in this way, are more than doubly as productive as those which have been subjected to the pruning necessary to give them an ornamental character. It is more than likely, therefore, that it was this productive character rather than the saving of labor which has led the Chinese and Japanese to adopt this method as their universal plan of civilization.—Meehan's Monthly.

It Never Dies.

There is no such thing as "next Senate," and so long as the constitution lasts there never will be. The Senate of the United States is an eternal body. It never dies. It is to-day exactly the same assembly which met for the first time in 1789. Every second year it undergoes a change of membership, the terms of one class of members expiring. But that change neither ends the old body nor makes a new one.

Cotton Is King.

The United States has produced two-thirds of the cotton consumed by the world for the last sixty-seven years.

THE COUNT OF PARIS.

Exiled from His Own Country, Died in England.

The Comte de Paris, once a claimant to the throne of France, who died recently in England, has lived an exile from his native land for several years. He has been in poor health for some time. The Comte de Paris (Louis Albert Phillipe d'Orleans) was a son of the late Duc d'Orleans, and a grandson of the late Louis Phillipe, King of the French. He was born in Paris 56 years ago. He fled from France with his mother in 1848, and was educated at Claremont, England. In 1861, accompanied by his brother and the Prince de Joinville, his uncle, he went to Paris, and then proceeded to the United States. Here the brothers served one year as captains of volunteers on Gen. McClellan's staff, and then returned to Europe. In 1871 the Comte de Paris was made a member of the National Assembly, at Versailles. Since 1886 the expulsion bill of the French Government has compelled him to live in exile.

COMTE DE PARIS.

The Duc d'Orleans, Prince Louis Philippe Robert, the eldest son of the late Comte d'Paris, succeeds his father as claimant under the Orleans title. The Duc d'Orleans was born at Twickenham in 1869. His youth was passed and his education gained in England. In 1890 he went to Paris, with the object of being enrolled as a private soldier in the army of France. He was recognized, however, and promptly arrested for violating the law of 1886, banishing from France pretenders to the throne. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, but was pardoned after serving four months. This made him extremely popular with a certain portion of the French nation, but when he soon after broke off his engagement with his cousin, the Princess Marguerite, who had shown so much devotion during his imprisonment, he alienated the hearts of many. He is a jovial, pleasure-loving young prince, and has served for some time in an English infantry regiment in India, and has also spent a considerable time tiger hunting there.

DUC D'ORLEANS.

A ROMANCER'S ROMANCE.

Novelist Barrie Weds the Girl Who Nursed Him When Sick.

The courtship of J. M. Barrie, the novelist, and Miss Mary Ansell was as romantic as any of the clever writer's own creations. Mr. Barrie was very ill and Miss Ansell bravely nursed him through it all. They were married as soon as he was able to travel. Barrie has won great favor in the United States, not only of critics, but the great reading public as well. He was discovered by Dr. Nicol, of the British Weekly, and was connected with that journal a long time. Then he embraced literature in earnest and his rise has been constant and rapid.

J. M. BARRIE.

The young bride is a very pretty girl and a very sweet, gentle and estimable one. Though for some years a successful actress in London, she has always been a girl of simple and retiring tastes. She has led the quietest of lives in the home of a matron friend—a life so quiet that old-fashioned people, it is said, would have called her a "home-bird." She has a special talent for dressmaking and millinery, and all her costumes, professional and private, have been made by her own fingers. She is accomplished, being a skilled musician and a clever artist in oils and water colors. Riding and swimming must be added to the list. She is a member of an old and much-respected family, and has treasures of beautiful old lace and china. No portrait, it is said, has ever done justice to her beauty.

MISS MARY ANSELL.

HE WON BOTH.

How a Brave Young Man Secured His Love and a Fortune.

In 1822, Mr. Labouchere, a relative of the present member of Parliament of that name, was a clerk in the banking-house of Hope, of Amsterdam. One day he was sent by his patrons to Mr. Baring, the celebrated London banker, to negotiate a loan. He displayed in the affair so much ability as to entirely win the esteem and confidence of the English banker.

"Faith," said Labouchere one day to Baring, "your daughter is a charming creature. I wish I could persuade you to give me her hand."

"Young man, you are joking; for seriously you must allow that Miss Baring could never become the wife of a simple clerk."

"But," said Labouchere, "if I were in partnership with Mr. Hope?"

"Oh, that would be quite a different thing; that would entirely make up for all other deficiencies."

Returned to Amsterdam Labouchere said to his patron:

"You must take me into partnership."

"My young friend, how can you think of such a thing? It is impossible. You are without fortune, and——"

"But if I become son-in-law of Mr. Baring?"

"In that case the affair would soon be settled, and so you have my word."

Fortified with these two promises, Labouchere returned to England, and two months after married Miss Baring, because Mr. Hope had promised to take him into partnership, and he became allied to the house of Hope on the strength of that promise of marriage.

"MISS STREETER is learning to ride a bicycle." "How is she succeeding?" "Oh, she doesn't get on very well."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

"WHAT did you do when he proposed?" "I lost my self-possession at once."—Truth.

THERE is no lack of good form at Atlantic City, especially during bathing hours.—Philadelphia Record.

DYSPEPTIC LADY—"Doctor, do you think oysters are unhealthy?" Doctor—"No, madam—at least, I have not yet treated any."—Truth.

STRAWBER—"Did you feel the late financial depression?" Singenly—"Feel it! Why, for a month I wasn't able to borrow a shilling!"—Tid-Bits.

THE WIFE—"Yes, I married you to spite Fred Grigson." The Husband (ruefully)—"I wish, my love, you had married Fred Grigson to spite me."—Tid-Bits.

HERDSO—"Why didn't you defend your wife's suit for divorce?" Saidso—"I had known for years that what she said was law."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ONE of the funniest things at the stores is the sweet smile a woman gives a man when she wants him to sell her something below cost.—Atchison Globe.

WIFE—"And did Mr. Gay really say I was positively dove-like?" Husband—"Something of that sort. He said you were pigeon-toed, I believe."—Boston Transcript.

SUMMITT—"Miss Gayley seems thoroughly imbued with the idea that youth will tell." Bottome—"Yes; you see she has three or four small brothers."—Buffalo Courier.

"AMERICA has no standing army, I believe," said the foreigner. "It is clear you haven't spent much time in the street cars of this great country," replied the native.—Truth.

TOURIST (in a remote village)—"Can you tell me where the station is?" Porter—"I can, but I won't. We are glad to have a tourist here at last."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"EF I give you your dinner," asked Mr. Halseed, "will you turn the grindstone awhile?" "Naw," said Dismal Dawson. "I ain't no crank agitator."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"HER religion is very much like her dress; she can put it on or off, just as she pleases." "Yes, and like her ball dress at that; there isn't very much to it."—Life's Calendar.

A MINISTER who, had difficulty in keeping his parishioners' eyes fixed upon him during the sermon solved the difficulty by placing a clock directly behind him.—Kansas City Star.

CAREFUL Mother—"Johnny, when you leave the table before the others, you must always say, 'Excuse me.'" Johnny—"What! When there ain't any company?"—Boston Transcript.

"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "is so soured on human nature dat when 'er friend returns a borrowed umbrell' dey t'inks it am a reflection on de umbrell's quality."—Washington Star.

"IF a dog should howl under your window at night, would you regard it as a sign of death?" "Yes; if it was light enough for me to get a good aim at the dog."—Indianapolis Journal.

IT is a strange fact that the man who sings most energetically and effectively of "A Life on the Ocean Wave" becomes seasick before he gets both feet on the gangplank.—Washington Star.

"DE trouble wif disshere civilization," said Uncle Eben, "am dat by de time er man gits financially fixed ter inj'y de bes' ob eberyt'ing, he's done worried hiss'f inter dispepshy."—Washington Star.

"WHAT hez Congress done?" asked the rural stump-speaker in strident tones of indignation. As he paused for a reply, a man with a big double-bass voice answered: "It hez done the American people."—Washington Star.

TEACHER — "They builded better than they knew." Do you understand that? Bright boy—Yes'm. They always do. "Who always do?" "The architects, you know." "Pop's new $5,000 house cost most $10,000."—Good News.

WAS it drink that brought you to this place?" asked the young woman who was engaged in philanthropic work. "No, miss," replied the hardened offender. "'Twas the lack of it. I wus that done up with thirst thet I tried ter steal a keg o' beer."—Washington Star.

"AFTER all," remarked the thoughtful young man, "there's such a thing as having more money than you need. A man can't enjoy more than one thing at a time." "That's verwy twue," replied Cholly. "A fellow cawn't smoke a cigawette and chew a toothpick both at once, can he?"—Washington Star.

OLD JOHN was a shoemaker, an Irishman, and an ardent admirer of the Duke of Wellington. To describe the battle of Waterloo was his chief pleasure. He always wound up the narrative, sitting with his hammer poised, his spectacles pushed back on his forehead, and his whole appearance indicating the utmost enthusiasm, with the words: "An' the duke sez, sez he; 'Up, gyards, an' at 'em!' an' wid that, simultaneously, at the same time, all to onct, the gyards upped an' atted at 'em. An' that settled it."—Harper's Drawer.

THE people of France are soon to see some logs which are mammoths. The Washington State Building, which was one of those at the World's Fair, was made of immense timbers. Some of them were 3 feet square and 150 feet long. These are they which have gone abroad to show what Americans can do in tree raising. It is said the building is to be set up in France, just as it stood on the World's Fair grounds, and then the common people will feel more assured than they are now that that is the style of American houses.

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is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	fl
Jackson ... dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3.55	10 25

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J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Resolutions of Respect.

SPENCERVILLE, IND., Sept. 22, 1994.

SPENCERVILLE LODGE NO. 321 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, PP. XXXI.

Your committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing a suitable and well earned memorial upon the death of a highly esteemed and greatly beloved brother, Hiram E. Shilling respectfully submit the following.

Whereas, the lodge has been called upon to mourn the loss of a beloved brother who answered the summons on high Sept. 12, 1894. Therefore be it.

Resolved by the members of the lodge of which he was a member in good standing, that in the death of our beloved brother the lodge has lost one of its most trusted and honorable members. The community an exemplary and useful citizen. The aged father and mother a greatly beloved son. The brother and sisters a fond, indulgent and affectionate brother.

Resolved, that we tender our warmest and tenderest sympathies to the father and mother brothers and sisters in this their great sorrow and commend them to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, that we extend our sincere thanks to visiting brothers from neighboring lodges, for their attendance and assistance in the burial of our brother.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be given the bereaved friends and that they be spread on the records of our order, and a copy be sent to the St. Joe News, and to the AUBURN COURIER for publication.

D. C. BUTLER, JOHN M. HENDERSON, } Com.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Waterloo Fair Premiums Lists.

The Premium lists for the fair are now out and placed where they can be easily had. In Auburn they may be had of Marion Willis at his news store, or at this office. Or send to J. G. Johnson, Sec. Waterloo, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 26, 1894.

GRAND jury in Kosciusko county found idictments against 239 persons who had failed to give in their dogs to the assessor.

A WITTY exchange says the populist party is composed of nitrogen four fifths and oxygen one-fifth, and the compound set in rapid motion.

WORST cyclone ever recorded went over a part of Iowa and Wisconsin Frinight. Several towns, are damaged and not less than sixty lives lost.

WHY are republicans complaining about taking tariff off of wool and putting a tariff on sugar? Don't they remember that "the foreigner pays the tariff?"

WOOL industry is to be ruined by removing the tariff. Sugar industry is to be ruined by putting a larger tariff on." say republican papers. But republicans kept a tariff on both. Now which is right, the way they used to talk or the way they talk now?

CHARLES COLDMORNING, of Laporte was asked to move out of the house he was in, because he did not pay rent. Charles licked the man sent to put him out. Then the aforesaid Charles Coldmorning was arrested, but got out on $200 bail. It is a cold morning when Charlie gets left,

A LEGAL voter in Indiana must have been a resident of the state six months before the election, of the township sixty days and the precinct thirty days. If he moves from one township to another after September 5, or from the precinct after October 5th he will deprived of his vote on November 6.

MR. OWEN, the opponent of Capt. Myers for the office of secretary of state, will not be able to hold those joint debates they were to have, as he is seriously ill. He is at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. We are sorry this has happened, as he is said to be an able man and we know Capt. Myers is. It would have been interesting.

CAPT. MYERS made his opening speech at Auburn Thursday afternoon to a fair sized audience. The court room was full and he made a strong speech, as he always does. His audience at Garrett the same evening was of about the same size It was too busy a time to get people out, as seeding and corn cutting were both being pushed all over the county. He makes an excellent impression wherever he speaks, and offends no one.

EVERY republican paper has now copied the editorial they were ordered to—the one about Harrison paying 296 millions of the debt. But not one of them has yet tackled the remark we made on this, that Harrisson really paid less than 196 millions, as over 100 millions was left him by Cleveland. But Harrison could have paid more, had he not been so extravagand. Clevelan could pay more this term had not Harrison's congress made a law that failed to bring in any revenue. Why not tackle this question, and have a little fun with it?

SOME of our exchanges have a "heap sight" of perversity. They watch for the paper that gets an article wrong, and then copy from that. Some paper reported that "Bob" Shilling had shot himself, and nine tenths of the papers that clipped the article, used that paper Hiram E. Shilling was nicknamed "Bub," and that paper got it "Bob," Several clipped it as "Rob" but a number worked the article over, and made it "Robt" as being more genteel. And one had it "Robert" in full. Byron said something about the misfortune of being killed in battle and then have your name spelled wrong in the report, giving some one else the poor consolation of the glory. Several DeKalb papers had Bub's name right, but no one seemed to think DeKalb papers had it right.

AT THE close of the war, the national debt was less than 3000 millions. Now the populists, in a time of peace, want the nation to create a new debt of any where from 25,000 millions to 50,000 millions, or eight times to sixteen times as big as the original debt. They complain of the present debt which is about 1000 millions, or one fiftieth of what they want to have added to the existing debt. They also complain because fifty millions of bonds were recently issued at a time when treasury receipts were less than expenses and it had to be done. In other words, they object to a small, but necessary increase of the debt, but are anxious to have a very large and unnecessary increase. And yet they claim to be financiers! Yet they claim to be able to run the finaces of this great country better than anyone else!

Remember

You have a special invitation to call and look over our stock, when you will be convinced we can save you money. Yours to please, SHULL & ASKEW. 40

Snaiks, More'n 100 of 'em.

The fall snake story has started. James Draggo, has a man working a farm for him a few miles in the country. Recently Mr. Draggoo directed the man to haul away a strawstack and put it on the fields. On working into the stack they came onto a pile snakes of all sorts, and kept killing them, as they went deeper into the pile. At last they got disgusted and set the pile on fire. After this, when they moved the bottom of the stack, some were still alive, and so they killed enough more to make them an even hundred. Then they took a rest. Among the reptiles killed, was a blue racer nine feet long. And it was not very good week for snakes, either.

October Juries.

The following are the jurymen drawn for the October term of court, that begins next Monday, or Oct. 1.

GRAND JURORS

Levi W. Treesh	Richland tp.
Alexander Provines Jr.	Jackson "
J. H. Farver,	Jackson "
John E. Dermott,	Concord "
Samuel Tarney,	Jackson "
Solomon Deetz,	Fairfield "

PETIT JURORS:

George Bleeks,	Concord tp.
Elias Kepler,	Franklin "
Warren A. Mason,	Wilmington "
Frank Kehrer,	Wilmington "
Frank Barney,	Concord "
Martin L. Jackman,	Smithfield "
Obadiah Lehs,	Grant "
James M. Brown,	Franklin "
David Fair,	Butler "
Charles A. Rhodes,	Newville "
Joseph R. Bell	Troy "
John W. Doty,	Smithfield "

Ye Olden Times.

Program of the "Old Folks' Meeting" to be held at Concord, October 6 and 7:

SATURDAY EVENING.

7 00 Song and prayer service, led by the pastor.

7 30 Sermon, Rev. M. H. Sly, Harlan.

SUNDAY MORNING.

9 00 Old time class meeting, led by John Wyatt.

10 00 Sermon, Rev. T. E. Lancaster, Churubusco.
Sacrament of the Lord's supper.

11 30 Doxology and benediction.

The class meeting, sermon and singing will all be in the old way. The hymns will be old, the organ will not be played, the hymns will be lined, and all things will be done as they were in pioneer days, as far as possible. Practice your old songs, be sure and bring your old hymn books of every kind, and sing.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

1 30 Singing, and prayer for a baptism of the Holy Ghost.

1 45 The old wooden mouldboard, or How or fathers did their work, Robert Culbertson.
Recitation, My Childhood's Home, Miss Lallie Steward.
Song, The Old Oaken Bucket.

2 00 The Circuit Rider, Mrs. M. A. Widney.
Hymn, When I can read my title clear.

2 15 The old spinning wheel, or, How our mothers did their work, Mrs. McNamara.
Recitation, Memories of old Kitchen, Miss Maud Culbertson.
Song, Twenty years ago.

2 45 Pioneer Reminiscences; Short speeches by the old people.
Prayer for the old people, Rev. T. E. Lancaster.

3 30 An old fashioned hand shaking, singing the Sweet by and by and benediction.

This is to be an all day meeting, so bring your dinners, as you will not have time to go home for them. Easy chairs will be provided for the very old and feeble people, and every other comfort that is possible. A hearty welcome awaits all and especially the old people.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

Rebecca Maurer, nee Wyatt, was born in Pennsylvania April 8, 1814, and died Sept. 15, 1894, aged 80 years, 5 months, 7 days, and for nearly a quarter of a century she was a faithful member of the U. B. church. In her girlhood days she removed with her parents from Pennsylvania to Ashland county, Ohio, where, June 16, 1837, she was united in marriage to Jacob Maurer. To this union were born 12 children, 6 sons and 6 daughters, of whom 3 sons and 1 daughter have preceded her to the spirit land. Shortly after her marriage, Mother Maurer, with her husband, moved from Ohio to their home in Jackson township, where they lived the remainder of their lives. For 32 years husband and wife journeyed together down the stream of time and shared each other's joys and sorrows, as only a true wife and husband can, and then in the year 1869, Father Maurer was called to exchange worlds, and the mother with her children were left alone to battle against the world. Her trials and sorrows she met bravely, ever leaning on her God for strength, who has proven to be "a husband to the widow and a father to the orphan." Mother Maurer was a loving mother, a good neighbor and a kind friend, and at her death leaves 8 children, 27 grandchildren, 1 great-grandchild and a large circle of friends and neighbors to mourn their loss which was her eternal gain. The funeral was Sept. 17, the services being by Rev. Mr. Gilbert, assisted by Rev. Aaron Lilly and Rev. W. W. Lineberry. Interment in the Spencerville cemetery.

Opituary.

Mrs. Semira Wiyrick departed this life September 7, 1894, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Wiyrick, nee Brown, was the wife of Peter Z. Wiyrick, to whom she was married on September 22, 1864, at Auburn, Indiana. To this union, 3 children were born—Henry, Bruce and Myrtle.

Mrs. Wiyrick was born in Indiana 47 years, 2 months and 9 days prior to her death. She died a faithful member of the Christian Church, of which she had been a member nine years, and having in that time led a consistent Christian life. In her final sickness she often spoke of her unfaltering faith in the Redeemer and her hopes were fixed on the solid anchor of the cross, and showed her feelings in conversation, her evident interest in prayer and all those sacred communications with a Heavenly world. Friends will long remember her, but recognize that their loss is her eternal gain; and with tearful eyes and hopeful hearts as they leave the new made grave will turn their thoughts above, "Not my will but Thine be done."—Hartville, Mo., Press.

The Remedial Uses of Apples.

From Harper's Bazar.

In all temperate climates the apple grows freely, and might be obtained in practically unlimited quantities That it is not more used than it is, is probably due to the fact that being so plenty, it is undervalued. Yet almost every one likes the fruit in some fashion, and it should form a part of at least two meals out of every three during the year round; for even when the fresh fruit is not in season, canned, dried, or "evaporated" apples may always be had.

"Chemically," says a writer in the North American Practitioner, "the apple is composed of vegetable fibre, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyl, malic acid, gallic acid lime, and water. Further, the German analysts say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. The phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter—lecithin—of the brain and spinal cord It is perhaps for this reason—though but rudely understood—that the old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing feeble and and infirm, resorted to this fruit to renew their powers of mind and body."

Not only the phosphorus, but the acids of the apple are of singular use for person of sedentary habits, whose livers are apt to be too slow of action. These acids aid the liver in its work of eliminating from the body the noxious matters, which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or, in time, would cause rheumatism, jaundice, or skin eruptions and other allied troubles.

The malic acid of apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat.

Ripe apples are probably the least fermentable of all fruits, except possibly the banana. For this reason ripe and sound apples may be eaten by most persons in even the hottest weather; but even the apple is safest when cooked.

We have the support of eminent medical authority in saying that the most healthful way to cook apples is to pare and core them, and bake in a moderate oven. If the apple is of a quite sour variety it may be necessary to add a little sugar, putting about a saltspoonful in the hollow whence the core was extracted. The next best way to cook them is stewing. Contrary to common belief, apples baked in their skins are the least healthful of cooked apples.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On Oct. 2 and 9, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30 day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on September 25 and October 9, to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, at very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale. 40

LOW RATE EPCURSION TO THE SOUTH

On October 2 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty days from date of sale. 39

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WATERLOO.

Twelve days and then the Waterloo fair. Everybody comes.

Sam Beck has moved his chicken and egg business into the barn where the hotel was burnt, on East Maple street.

Mrs. D Locke and daughter, Lucilla, expect to spend a week with Mr. and Mr. Klotz and other friends during the fair.

Miss Hattie Smith is at home with her parents, under the care of a physician, having given up her school, on account of ill health.

The future work selected by the Ladies' Minerva Club is "Civilization: A Historical Review of its Elements," by Charles Morris Part of the books are already received.

The Mosiers, cousins, are moving this week into the property they purchased of Edward Braun and will take possession of and conduct the meat market business Saturday.

Mr. Openheim on last Thursday, Friday and Saturday sold at auction all the goods from his store he could, also household goods, preparatory to moving to Hudson, Mich., Thursday.

Warren Luce moved his family out east of town on Mr Lutz's farm Monday. Mrs. L. was a Lutz before her marriage. Her parents are alone and wish them to live with them, and Mr. Luce finds his health failing with his past employment.

Mrs. Plum speaks of her visit in Michigan as delightful. Crystal lake, 27 miles in circumference, with a smooth road close to it furnishes a lovely drive. The hills are many and very steep—so mush so as to have caused her some inconvenience in riding up the ascent.

Do not forget the auction Thurday, the 27th, at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m at Mrs. Winslow's residence, east side. It will probably be held at the same time and place the following Thursday, Oct 4. Many more articles will be for sale than have been named in previous advertisements.

Edward Braun has bought the Fisher property on North Washington street, east side, including the orchard, which contains a variety of excellent apples, pears and other fruit. They expect to make a beautiful place of it. The family moved last week in time to spend Sunday in their new home.

Fruit stealing has been pretty extensively carried on this year, and it is quite time a stop should be put to it. Those four young men who went several nights in succession to the same place to steal grapes, even breaking a board off the fence to get in, must feel proud of themselves. But their names are known, and may be published at any time. An example made of a few of these sneak thieves would be for the good of the best part of the community.

MONEY IN YOUR PANTS

Is a Nice Thing to Have When Winter is Staring You in the Face

And G. H. Yesbera can save you enough money in buying your winter clothes of him that will leave you a nice little sum for seed. We have the latest styles; we have the largest assortment, and we have everything that makes up a first-class Gents' Furnishing Establishment. Our Stock of winter goods is now ready for your inspection, and we will be glad to show you goods and give you prices whether you purchase or not.

Rem mber

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For The

Best Working Shirts, Pants and Overalls that are warranted not to rip. Children's Hats and Caps in every style, Price and Quality. We fit you out from head to foot. Always ask for our ART PORTFOLIOS that we give with every $3.00 purchase.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

CONCORD.

One case of diphtheria, Morton Burtnett.

Farmers are busy putting out their wheat.

Mr. Hutton drove over to the "Hub" Saturday.

Several attended the Hicksville fair Thursday,

Bent. Phillips is in Chicago delivering some of his fine drivers.

Cormie Gibford has suspended his school for a week or two.

Miss Minnie Hornberger has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Myrtle Towsley at Elkhart.

G. W. Draggoo and family entertained relatives, Joseph Porter and wife, of Ft Wayne, over Sunday.

Trentman & Son, of Auburn, have rented the hub mill and will shortly have it in operation. This will furnish the boys some employment.

Almost a fatal accident at the B & O. crossing Thursday evening. Frank Stafford and wife were returning from St. Joe and were in the act of crossing when No. 3 west bound slowed up for Alice Draggoo, who was returning from the Hicksville fair. The lights from Henry Baker's store reflect so brightly on the track that the light of a coming train is hardly discernible. This has occurred several times and more caution should be exercised by the drivers.

BUTLER.

Many of our people will attend the Kendallville fair.

William Wise is out again after a long and serious illness.

Grant Keller is slowly improving from his severe attack of typhoid fever.

The basket factory is running in full force and is far behind in its orders.

Our streets are all cleaned up. The fair left them in a demoralized condition.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell has returned from a month's visit among friends at Toledo and Napoleon, O.

Shultz & Dirrim's jell and cider mill is in full blast. There seems to be a full supply of apples.

Clark Brown has about recovered from the injuries he received in his bicycle collision at the Bryan races.

The Angola fair had a fair sprinkling of Butler people mixed among its fair sized crowd. The fair was an average success.

J. A. Campbell reports a stormy passage between Edgerton and Butler in his night ride returning from the Bryan bicycle races on his wheel.

Mr Jones, who has been clerking for Mr. Brannan for the past year, is opening a notion store in the old Johns building. J. A Campbell Sundayed with friends in in Toledo, O., on his way east.

ASHLEY.

Col Hunt took charge of Wyrich Hotel last week. The Colonel will make a good landlord.

The people of the Christian church will dedicate their new church Oct. 7. May success crown their efforts.

New walks are being laid from Pearl to State streets This will be a big improvement to property along that line.

Our schools are in splendid working order, there being 170 pupils enrolled and more to come as soon as busy fall work is over.

Charles Kettering, one of DeKalb's prominent teachers, from near here, is teaching in the Husselmen district, near Auburn. The people may be assured they have a good teacher.

The ladies of the Methodist church were very successful with their supper last Friday evening, the proceeds being about $40. Who would not enjoy such a supper and all for 15 cents?

SUMMIT.

Wilson Gramling, of Chicago, came home last week.

Mrs. Kate Hilt was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Slayhbaugh last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Belford was home a few days last week visiting her mother, Mrs. Emaline Smith.

Isaac Barker moved to town last week to be close to his school. He teaches the Summit school.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guest of Samuel Shaffer and family west of Hudson last Sunday.

Moving is the order of the day now. Frank Hilt moved out east on his farm last Monday, Edward Meeks moving into the house he vacated.

Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot. Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

SIGNAL TRIUMPHS WON

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received highest award and diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured highest award and gold medal at the California Midwinter Fair of 1894. At both fairs it surpassed all competitors in every respect. The reward in each instance was for strongest leavening power, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by the unanimous vote of the judges. The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr. Price's as "The Foremost Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

A. J. BLODGETT,

Is now ready to clean and repair your Fall Garments. Do not pay big prices for Suits, Overcoats and Trousers. See Your Tailor before you buy.

Winter Pants $4.50 up; Suits $18.00 up; Overcoats $15.00 up.

A. J. Blodgett, Your Tailor.

Over Bishop's Tobacco Store, Farmers Bank Block, Auburn.

YOUR TAILOR.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children

Permanently cured in 30 days

without pain or the slightest inconvenience by the FIDELITY METHOD Every case guaranteed. Patients need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. See

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.,

Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES SWISHER, Deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No. 471.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Jacob Walborn, administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 31st day of August 1894 find said estate to be probably insolvent and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 11th day of September, 1894. D. D. MOODY, Clerk. [SEAL]

Hartman & Hartman, Attys. for Estate. 37-39

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1894.

Arbuckle, Ryan & Co. and Aultman, Miller & Co., foreign corporations, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for partition, by Benjamin F. Wasson, et al., and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of November, the same being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 1st, 1894

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 10th day of September, 1894.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter & C. M. Brown, Attorneys 39

Notice of Final Settlemen of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James Swisher, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 18th day of October, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of September 1894.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO,** Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

CHANGE OF VOTING PRECINCTS.

At their June session, 1894, the Board of commissioners of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, made the following changes in the boundaries of voting precincts, the same being now entered in the records of said session:

PETITION TO CHANGE VOTING PRECINTS IN UNION TOWNSHIP.

"The Inspectors at the last general election find from the ballots cast at said election that the Southwest precinct of Union township cast 308 votes; Southeast precinct cast 209 votes; Northeast precinct cast 208 votes; the Northwest precinct cast 193 votes. The southwest precinct having cast more votes than a legal apportionate, we therefore recommend that the Northwest precinct be increased by extending the line of said precinct to Ninth street in the town of Auburn, thence west along the center of said Ninth street, on a parallel line to the township line. And that the Northeast precinct be extended to center of Eigth street, thence east through the courthouse; and that the Southeast precinct be changed so as to include the block between Jackson, Main, Eighth and Ninth streets. And that the Southwest precinct will include only south of Ninth street and west of Main street and Ft. Wayne road."

J. WALBORN, J. E. ENSLEY, M. BOLAND, } Inspectors.

Therefore the Board changes said voting precincts as recommended.

PETITION TO CHANGE VOTING PRECINCTS IN SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

By George Strayer and others.

"It is ordered by the Board that the following precincts be established: Precinct No 1 to be compused of sections four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), and the voting place to be in the incorporated town of Ashley And Precinct No. 2 be the balance of the township and the voting place to be at Smithfield township center school house.

JOHN HOFFELDER, JAMES M. HENDERSON, LYMAN LOCKWOOD. } Signed,

OLD ELK

BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to an address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

Sold by F. E DAVENPORT, Auburn.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Sale of Curiosities.

Mr. Joseph A. Shade will move south this fall and will offer his stock of Central American Curiosities at public auction to the highest bider on the court house grounds Auburn, Saturday, Sep. 29, at 2 p. m 38 39

Always the Best—The Waterloo Fair—Oct. 8 to 12.—Remember the date.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A HOME QUESTION

WHY

Work

Work

Work

Stitch

Stitch

Stitch

Unnecessarily?

Certainly no need to make up

Sheets, Pillow Cases & Bolsters

when we sell the Made-Up Articles.

These SHEETS, PILLOW CASES and BOLSTERS come in different grades of excellence, and in many sizes and various styles of finish Some of them simply have the lock stitch hems. Others come hemstitched.

Every one of these is made up so perfectly, marked so reasonable—

SO CHEAP

(that's the word)—that even a careless inspection will at once lead to purchases.

MEN, YOUR ATTENTION!

We sell the best Unbleached Dress Shirts on the civilized portion of the earth for 50 cents.

WINTER'S COMING

Summer goods must be moving.

We are with you on the Price

QUESTION.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

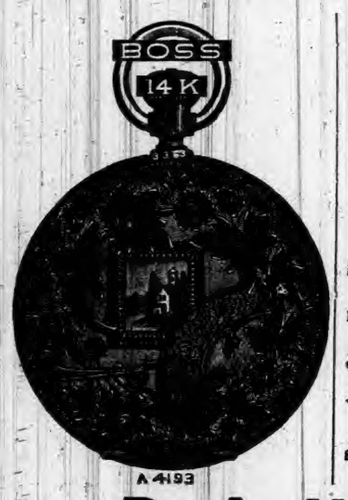

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

In Robbins & McCord's. The Popular Jeweler.

A GRAND PRIZE!

When Cash Purchases have been made to the amount of $3.00, I will present the purchaser with a

TICKET,

Good for

ONE CHANCE

ON A

Combination Step Ladder and Chair

Worth at least $2.00

IRA BRANDON,

DEALER IN

Groceries,
Provisions,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Etc., Etc.

North Main Street.

It Never Fails.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn, manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, have in their employ, in the various departments of their business several hundred men. The firm write to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, in great praise of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and say they have cured four cases with it, and that it has not failed in a single instance. The Remedy always gives satisfaction. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, and they will ship to your address two large bottles—a month's treatment—by return express. Agents wanted. 40

Morris' English Stable Power

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cts. Sold by Fischler & Son. 48

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull has just returned from Chicago with her new stock of goods, which are the very latest style, at astonishing low prices. As everything else is low, why not millinery? If you do not find it so other places come and see my goods before buying. We are sure to please both in style and quanity. As our expenses are less we can afford to sell goods for less than other houses. Ladies will do well to call, as we can save you money. Store in residence on north Maple St. Mrs. W. H. TRUMBULL, Corunna Ind. 38-40

LOCAL NEWS.

Boom the Waterloo fair.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Get ready for the next century run.

The big fair at Waterloo, Oct. 8 to 12.

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

Miss Helen Ralston attended the Angola fair last week.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel have a cousin visiting them, Miss James, from Sterling, Ill.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Buy your school books, slates, pencils and tablets of John Fischler & Son, successor to Matheny & Gerke. 39 41

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

F. J. Yesbera has the latest novelties in the way of collar buckles, belt buckles, and bromine pins call and see them. 37-39

Edward Baker and family took an outing last Friday spending the day at Hamilton. They enjoyed the trip greatly.

L Bowers has returned from a visit with Cyrus Olinger in Kansas. He found them all well and crops good in some localities and poor in others.

Marshal Baker and Mr. Click got out the fire engine Monday and flushed out the tile east on Seventh street, by the Glazier House, where it had become clogged.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Miller Jackman sent in his subscription last week, by his son, and has thanks for same This family of Jackmans, all vote the democratic ticket as intelligent citizens should, and are not misled by false teachings of such men as Bliss and Coxey.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

The editor of the Press says that O. P. Ensley is in charge of the work of sending speakers to different points, and wants him to send Reed or McKinley to DeKalb. We hope he will. We would like to find whether they have a man who can disperse a crowd quicker than Pat O'Donnell.

Read Dr. Henry Johnson's sermon in this paper. He makes clear, some good ideas about the anarchists, and their aiders and abettors. There are in DeKalb county many otherwise worthy men, who are just now being led astray by those who favor the dangerous teachings of Debs, Coxey and others who defy the laws of God and man.

A. D. Northam who used to live here, has gone on from bad to worse. Last week, in Ft. Wayne, he stole a watch belonging to his niece, and was arrested, and for want of bail was lodged in jail. He said he stole it to get money to take him to Gas City where he said he had work waiting, him. He was a capable workman, but hard drinking ruined him.

If you want to see a big flowering plant look at the one in McNabb's meat market near Kruger's grocery. It is an immense "Ghost Plant" in full bloom, about seventy of the immense flowers being out at once. They are not only beautiful but very fragrant, the perfume filling the room. It belongs to Fleming of the green house near the school grounds, and he had a photograph taken taken of it last week. There is a large English ivy in the same room, that Mr. Potter who is salesman there, has trained in a lovely picture. Fleming has a good many of those ghost plants.

St. Joe News.—The best way to realize a good price for your wheat is to empty it into your hog pen. The Tribune relates this test by a Michigan farmer: "Twenty-one shoats were fed for a week on wheat. The weight of the hogs when feeding began was 1,900 pounds, and at the end of the first week it was 2,345 pounds, showing a gain of 445 pounds. The amount of wheat fed was 11 bushels, These hogs are sold to be delivered September 15th, at $4 80 per 100 pounds. This shows a gain of $21 36, or $1 94 per bushel for wheat. The wheat is soaked twenty-four hours before being fed."

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Ligonier Banner: Lake Shore officials have entered upon a crusade against men and boys for stealing rides on freight and boys for stealing rides on freight and passenger trains. At Chicago Saturday, and other places along the road, the special agents drove the offending passengers from the trains into the arms of the deputies, who were stationed along the right-of-way at convenient points. The railroad authorities, explaining their wholesale arrests, said they were constantly subject to claims for damages from people who are injured while stealing rides and had concluded to stop the nuisance as much as possible by making an examples of those caught in the business. If the raids of Saturday do not discourage those who are in the habit of stealing rides the raid will be repeated until a satisfactory result is reached.

Waterloo fair comes next.

See the news on inside pages.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

Mrs. Charlie Pommert visited her people at Waterloo Friday.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Blanche Penfield was home from the Academy over Sunday with her parents and friends.

Charles Picker and Emma Reed were married last evening, at the home of the bride's parents south of town.

P. J. Lockwood came up from Washington this week, reaching here Monday. He left the DeKalb colony all in good health.

Wheelmen should remember, the century club run set for next Monday. A great many entries are already made by wheelmen from other points.

The Kiblinger factory has a chance to get an immense order from Europe for their popular make of buggies. If they get it, it will require them to increase their force.

Mrs. Sylvester Zimmerman returned last week from a visit in Chicago with her daugher, Mrs. F. B. Davenport. She reports them all well and pleased with their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr, of Milford, are here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw. The ladies are sisters. Mr. Orr, is here to take treatment for rheumatism, at Dr. Swarts' sanitarium.

LADIES: We are showing the finest line of fall and winter millinery and the prices are within the reach of all. Give us trial, we will show you we appreciate your trade. Respectfully, Shull & Askew.

Miss Minnie Gordon who has been visiting at Bellefontaine, Ohio, returned last week. Mrs. Berry Smith of that place returned with her and will spend some time visiting Mr. Gordon's people here.

See the notice of sale of Mr. Shade's Central American curiosities. He has valuable and interesting things from that far-off land which he sells now, as he is going to move there where such things are common.

Miss Mollie Loveland is now a resident of Auburn, and will be housekeeper for Mr. Brinkerhoff. She has been living at Fremont, Ohio since she moved from Waterloo, and her nephew Joseph Loveland, jr. is still there.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhœa should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Read the avertisement of Fischler & Son, druggists, E. M. Fischer is now at the head of of this well known establishment the drugstore of Matheny & Gerke, and being a first class druggist is ready to wait on all who call, and asks a share of patronage.

Avilla News: Two Syracuse men have made several hundred dollars this season catching and shipping turtles to the eastern markets. They use large nets in taking them, and frequently get 300 to 400 pounds in a single night. They get five cents a pound for them.

J. C. Henry and Phillip Fluke went up to Ashley and Hudson Friday. Mr. Fluke had never seen the new town and was quite surprised at its extent. They started with the plan of buying each a town and bringing home with them but came home empty handed. May be they'll try it again.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic state committe was in town yesterday, and made this office a call. He was accompanied by J. W. Somerlott, of Angola, Ab. Kelley, of Waterloo and Ex-Senator Barrett, of Ft. Wayne. They were looking over the political field, we we presume, but we did not learn what special line they had in view.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Justice never sleeps in Auburn, and her courts are liable to run on Sunday as well as any other day. A couple of buggies, each with a young man and his girl, were driving wildly on our streets Sunday evening, and managed finally to upset one of the rigs, injuring the occupants considerably. They were hauled up, and Squire Ross fined one that evening, and next morning the other plead guilty and was fined.

The following Auburnites went over to Angola Monday evening to attend the twentieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kemery, of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. John Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregg, Mrs. G. W. Weaver, Mrs. May Dills, Mrs. R. C Shull and Mrs. Hettie Sommers. They report a very pleasant time, as Mr. and Mrs. K. are adepts in the art of entertaining. Their excellent refreshments were served in the height of style, and were of the choicest. They were the recipients of many costly presents, appropriate to the occasion of the celebration of their china wedding.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Read our "change of voting precincts."

Smithing coal at coal yard G. A. Mader. 36-39

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

Miss Lizzie Johnson returns next week to her home in Ft. Wayne.

Clyde Wilderson is clerking at Hidy's, during the absence of the latter at North Manchester.

School books of the Indiana Series for sale by John Fischler & Son opposite Swineford House. 39-41

State meeting of C. E. at Indianapolis, Oct. 11. State meeting of the W. C. T. U. is the 5th to 9th.

G. W. Lewis, a cousin of Mrs. Cook Ford, is visiting them this week. His home is in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Hidy went to North Manchester yesterday to attend the fair at their former home.

Our local wheelmen will have to look out. A man at Chicago has made his 100 miles in 6 hours, 18 minutes and 30 seconds.

Hillsdale fair is next week, beginning Oct. 1, Monday. Tickets will be one fare for round trip, with 25 cents added for gate fee. Full fare if if paid on train.

John Ray, so long connected with the Wilson shoe store, has opened a cobbling shop on South Main street. He is an experienced workman and deserves the patronage of all.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent scores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

A civilized Indian named Bundy, who lives in Wabash county, has posted the following sign on his big farm: "Hunt all you please and when the bell rings come to dinner." He never suffered a loss from sportsmen.

The death of Mrs. Peter Weyrick at her home in Hartville, Mo., will recall a well known and respected family that lived in Auburn a few years ago. They had moved to this place from Jackson township, and about 1887 they removed to their present location.

G. W. Reed, one of our best known citizens went to Michigan last week for a visit of several weeks with his son, George, who has bought a farm there In fact, if he likes the country, he may eventually settle down there. But at present is not decided. We would regret greatly to have him leave us.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Chester Hodge and wife left their home north of town Saturday, taking the teams, and a part of the household goods along. One horse was left in the stable. Monday morning it was found that tramps had evidently got into house and staid ovenight. It is supposed that Mr Hodge has gone up to some point near Hamilton to get out haul logs. He had sold the crops and timber on his own place, before leaving. It is a strange move and people do not know what to think of it.

School Will Begin.

Next Monday, Oct. 1, schools will begin in Auburn, as there are at this date, Sept. 26, no more cases of diphtheria. The Board of Health requests, however, that children in whose families there has been any case of diphtheria, wait a week or two, to make it doubly sure there is no danger of further spread of the disease.

The Three I's Again.

All Auburn people will remember how near we came to getting the "Iowa Illinois and Indiana" railroad into Auburn. Many meetings were held. A company was formed and a preliminary survey made, the stakes being set to Auburn Junction. There was even a contract made for the building and equipping. But the "Chicago Improvement company" that took the contract became involved, and was finally absorbed into another company and so the road was never completed. It had been running as far as North Judson, for some time, and later was extended to Knox, in Starke county. Now, it is being completed to South Bend and is to be done by New Years.

The Talk of Europe.

A worthy theme in Europe just now, is discussing the marvelous cures by Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Co., of Toledo O. and for sale by all druggists. This wonderful remedy cures every form of nervous debility, nerve prostration, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, palpitation, sleeplessness, etc., also every form of nerve pain, headache, toothache and neuralgia, and is just such a brain feed and strength restorer as thousands need. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no other. 40

Records of the Chainless.

J. C. Knowles, of the K. C. W. of Brooklyn, N. Y. completed his 21st century run, Sept. 15 in 21 consecutive days without re-adjustment of years or bearings.

Mr. Knowles is making a trial for 30 century runs in 30 consecutive days, and on his 20th night his bearings were examined, and not the slighest evidence found of wear on any of the cogs. The Simplicity 47 tires are apparently as fresh as when he started. Two punctures were sustained but were each repaired on the road with a loss of but five minutes.

The New York office of the Chainless 65 Cortland St. received a letter from Copenhagen, Denmark, that an Americyclist, riding a Chainless, had just got there, making a cycle tour of Europe. He spoke so highly of the wheel, and of the Simplicity tire that the writer, asked the New York office for the agency for Copenhagen. The Chainless is popular over the world.

Your Lame Back.

And the painful torture in joints and muscles is nothing but rheumatism. Nothing but rheumatism kills people. Nothing like Drummond's Lightning Remedy for speedy relief and quick cure. Accept nothing in its place, for nothing else will do the work. The full month's treatment of two large bottles sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 40

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters'

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can not be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES.

He has some beautiful ones at prices hat will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES

BELT BUCKLES

BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

We have a bargain to offer you in Floor Oil Cloth.

TABLE OIL CLOTH.

If you need any Table Oil Cloth call on us.

PANTS, SHIRTS & OVERALLS.

We have a good assortment and our prices are right.

OLDS BROS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be preparatory service at at the Lutheran church next Saturday evening at 7:30 Sept. 29. This service the members are requested to attend and all others. On Sabbath following, Sept. 30 there will be communion service. Rev. Troyer will deliver the sermon. We invite all to attend these services.

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Porter on North Main street Friday of this week at 2 p. m. All members are urged to attend and fetch their thimbles.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Nusbaum. The ladies of the church and congregation are requested to be present, also the young ladiee, to complete arrangements for the bazaar.

A Cure for Croup.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent that severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. Ask Robbins & McCord. 39

Coming Lecture To be here November 21.

Hon. John H. Littlefield, of New York, (formerly law student of Abraham Lincoln), will lecture under the auspices of the Epworth League, in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. His subject will be "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." He was a law student, as well as for many years a warm personal friend, of the "Martyr President," and is better qualified to speak of him than any other living lecturer.

Salute Partners!

Hillsdale Telephone-News.

Eugene Smith, the dancing master returned from Chicago Saturday evening after attending the Normal Dancing Institute and Prof. Smith will introduce the best of the latest steps and figures in his school the coming winter. Correspondence is solicited. 39

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Ind.

Big Crowd, Exciting Races.—WATERLOO FAIR. Oct. 8 to 12.

uburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

ES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ow dear to our hearts is
Cash on subscription,
When the generous subscriber
Presents it to view;
But the man who won't pay—
We refrain from description,
For perhaps, gentle reader,
That man might be you.

THE English have been toasting e American navy and Americans ve been roasting it. Between the o the navy ought to be well done.

IF steaming the face is good for e complexion, why don't more girls the family washing? One can t a lovely steam bath over a wash b.

IF a man is out late at night, it is od protection to have a woman ong. A woman has a way of reaming that curdles a highway-an's blood.

TO ONE woman who has to put up th her husband's kin living with r, there are ten men who have to patient under the burden of their ves' relations.

A FRENCHMAN claims to have dis-vered a drug that is an infallible tidote for snake bites. That fel-w, if he values his life, will keep t of Kentucky.

THE discovery of pipes and drink-g vessels among relics of prehis-ric races may in part explain the use of their extermination. A vig-ous search will be made for cigar-te butts to confirm this theory.

IT is stated by authorities entitled credence that two-fifths of the en-e area of the United States con-sts of arid land, and that upon six ndred and sixteen million acres of is land crops could be raised if ater were supplied.

A MASSACHUSETTS woman has in-nted an envelope which it is im-ssible to open and reseal without tection. That woman's ingenuity ill bring down upon her devoted ad the maledictions of all mem-rs of her sex who are married and ost of those who hope to be.

IT is said that the follies and ex-avagances of Mrs. W. K. Vander-lt would "make a tremendous book," d that since her marriage her hus-nd has done little but follow her ound. It is to be regretted that so utiful a husband should have been d astray at last.

MEDICAL writers make it clear why ip is so fatal. They tell of hemor-agic and pyæmic or septico-pyæmic sults, with purulent and gangren-s inflammation of lung tissues and equent metastasis to other organs. ne case of hemorrhages and hema-mas in the muscular tissues, paren-ymatous, bleedings and bleedings diapedesis, pachymeningitis hem-rhagica interna, is mentioned. In any cases there is hyperæmia of the a, also meningeal infiltration and ppurative meningitis and hemor-age into the lateral ventricle, and ery frequently lobar pneumonia. apply the patient is not aware of l that is going on in his system or would perish before the learned actitioner could write the first pre-ription.

THERE is a difference in pigs. If l men are equal, all pigs are cer-inly not. The farmer who goes to the pork-business with that no-on will soon find himself a poorer nd wiser man. There's money in e raising of hogs if the work be one intelligently. They can be ade ready for market in a short me, so that quick returns can be ad—that is, if the breed is a good ne and the animals are given proper are. The last is the great stumbling lock. The majority of farmers seem imagine that hogs cannot exist ithout dirt. It is almost impossi-le to convince them to the contrary. oldy corn will not answer as well sound corn, and a weed pasture ill not keep them in as good condi-ion as a clover field. Pigs will eat nd flourish on a good deal that ould otherwise go to waste, but ven they draw the line somewhere.

A CHICAGO genius claims to have iscovered an "antiseptic powder" one harge of which is warranted to cure weevil, must, or binburn in grain, pecially in wheat. The powder is not expensive," costing only $3 for nough to treat one carload, or $25 or a quantity sufficient to cure ten ars of grain up to the correctness of ondition needed to make it acceptable to the buyer. Unfortunately for he discoverer the American wheat rop is so good in quality that no cor-ective is required, especially as the ower grades are wanted for the feed-ng of live stock. But the claim sug-gests the trouble inflicted on the bar-ley trade a few years ago by the in-troduction of a process for sulphur-ing the grain so as to make it of "good" color. The desired improve-ment in appearance was effected, but at the cost of destroying the ability of the barley to sprout in the malting process. Possibly the miller who should try to use some of the doc-tored wheat would meet with an un-satisfactory result, in which case the trade would be worse cursed than now, till the thing was discriminated out by a general refusal to meddle with the doctored stuff.

THERE is hope for the coming generation. It is predicted that our grandchildren will not have hands large enough to reach an octave on the piano.

DR. ANDERSON BROWN, one of the foremost women physicians of England, has established an industrial farm for inebriate women. The test of the practicability of outdoor life as a cure for drunkenness will be made under the auspices of the Women's Temperance Association. Fruit-growing, poultry-raising, gardening, bee-keeping, and butter-making will be among the branches taught.

THE aggregate tonnage of the mercantile marine of the British Empire is 12,427,596 tons, while that of France and Russia together only equals 1,539,507 tons. The entire number of vessels, exclusive of war ships built and under construction in the United States during the last fiscal year, was 894 of 134,394 tons while in Great Britain the figures were 318 of 718,204 tons. These are both steam and sail, but are exclusive of unrigged craft.

THERE is really no cause for surprise that ordinarily milk and all its products, especially cheese, are rich in germs—microbes—for it is a solution rich in all the elements of pabulum that all forms of life are looking for, and why shouldn't microbes like it as well as we? They do, and they generally get their first, and except for a few mean cusses among that tribe who fret our insides, we need not try to sterilize our milk or other foods, for the majority of germs are innocent, harmless, and some indeed predigest or pull apart our food substances, and make them easier for us.

IT is not generally known that the Chinese tea plant has been successfully grown in this country for some years. This season a consignment of tea from the Smith farm, near Fayette, North Carolina, was sold in New York for eighty cents a pound, and some from the Summerville gardens in South Carolina brought as high as $1 a pound. Mr. Jackon, an expert tea grower from Assam, who had charge of the Summerville plantation under Gen. De Duc, says that with negro labor he can raise tea more cheaply than is done with coolie labor in India, because of its greater reliability.

THE decision of the British Board of Agriculture against the importation of Canadian cattle stands, despite desperate efforts made to reverse it. Many of the witnesses testified that the cases examined were genuine pleuro pneumonia, while others regarded them as a disease hitherto unobserved. This puts Canadian cattle shippers in worse plight than before. The presence of pleuro pneumonia is bad enough, but it is less dreadful than the suspicion of some unknown horror which medical experts have not yet named. But we don't always credit these medical experts, and their disagreement among themselves gives a layman a chance to express the opinion that there are not so many new diseases as the doctors find new names for, and that people die of much the same diseases as they always did, with perhaps a more marked increase in the disease that used to be called "the hypos" than in anything else.

A BRIGHT young man who was raised on a farm says he would rather live in the country than in the city, if he could find as large a proportion of desirable companions in the country as in the city. He is a lover of books and of people who have some higher interests than the neighborhood gossip and the accumulation of of acres to the neglect of mental and spiritual growth. He recognizes the fact that very few thrifty farmers fail to live comfortably and lay by something every year, while the average city family does not meet expenses, but for all that he contends that the farming community where where there is any love of books or scientific investigation or any kind of mental activity is so scarce that no one without money can hope to find such a location. On the other hand, the dwellers in cities are brought more into contact with live questions of all kinds, and while they are poorer than farmers in dollars they are richer, as a rule, in the treasures that do not have to be left behind at the grave. The estimate is doubtless severe on individuals in nearly every farming community, but the fact remains that there are too many farmers with plenty of means for culture and refinement who have no sympathy whatever with such things.

Maine's Vast Territory.

The insignificant position or relative size usually given to the great State of Maine as compared to the other States of the Union on railroad maps gives very little idea of the vast territory of this great State, every acre of which is productive and habitable. The Industrial Journal says:

"A Maine lumberman estimates that the wild lands of this State would make thirteen States as large as Rhode Island, two as large as New Hampshire and Vermont, and one twice as large as Massachusetts. These lands are located in the following counties: Aroostook, 2,838,618 acres; Franklin, 589,962 acres; Hancock, 362,893 acres; Oxford, 553,654 acres; Penobscot, 827,504 acres; Picataquis, 2,000,444 acres; Somerset, 1,735,838 acres; Washington, 624,123. The spruce timber lands of Maine are worth more to-day than the pine lands fifty years ago. This statement is based on the opinion of lumbermen who have been engaged in the business for forty years. The value of these lands has been greatly enhanced by the enormous demand for pulp wood.

A TARIFF COMMISSION

AN ABSURD AND IMPRACTICABLE PLAN.

Ridiculous Scheme to Make a Tariff Bill Based on "Difference of Labor Cost"—Wanamaker's Advertisements Will Make Good Campaign Literature.

A Foolish "Voice."

The New York Voice (Prohibition paper) has been advocating a tariff commission to make and revise our tariff laws. It believes that we could, in this way, avoid the unsettling of business every time a new Congress meets and begins to discuss the tariff. The Voice says the work of such a commission would be "chiefly mathematical, to determine from cold figures what the relative labor cost in different industries is here and abroad," and "that would determine the measure of protection." The commission "is not to use its own judgment as to how much protection to give this industry or that," but simply "to ascertain a mathematical fact." The commission should be composed of "such men as Carroll D. Wright."

Evidently the Voice is not acquainted with past experience in dealing with "cold mathematical facts" in regard to difference of labor cost. All who have examined the subject and tried to state this mathematical difference of labor cost have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to state it accurately. In the first place, statistics must be obtained from producers. These producers are protected manufacturers, who would doctor their statistics, just as they now do when they go before Congressional committees. Such statistics are absolutely worthless. Even our census statistics are but rough approximations. For example, those on sugar-refining and on manufactures of shirts, collars and cuffs, in our last census, are ridiculous and grossly inaccurate.

But supposing that all protected manufacturers were honest and capable of making intelligent statistics, would any two experts agree as to the labor cost that should be considered? Take pianos. Some sixty or seventy trades are recognized in making the different parts. Most manufacturers buy actions, plates, strings, pins and other parts ready-made. Some buy cases, and do but little more than to string and tune and fit in actions. In a few cases the majority of the parts are made by one firm. It is simply impossible for any expert to determine the labor cost of making a piano and to have his conclusions accepted by any other expert.

But supposing that the exact labor cost could be determined in any industry and in any country, what foreign country would be chosen with which to compare labor costs in this country? Would we take England, where, as a rule, wages are highest and actual labor cost lowest; or India and China, where wages are lowest and labor cost, in most manufactures, highest? The impracticability of the whole scheme must be apparent to all who have thought on the question. Even Carroll D. Wright could not make a scientific tariff bill on this basis. He admits that his own statistics in cost of production are unreliable. In his report on cost of production of textiles and glass, published in 1891, he says that, "It was found upon careful study that but few industries could be brought under investigation in the lines specified in the law, the most practicable work being limited to iron and steel, and the materials of which iron is made, the textiles and glass."

But suppose that such a commission would reach the conclusion (which is undoubtedly true) that labor cost is often lower in this than in any other country, what then? Are we to levy an export duty to cover the advantage in our favor? In 1881 Secretary of State James G. Blaine said, in his exhaustive report on the subject of cotton goods, "undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor."

There should then be absolutely free trade, or something worse, in cotton goods. As we make boots and shoes, stoves, agricultural implements, pig iron and refined sugar cheaper than they are made in any other country, all of these, with hundreds of other articles, would have to go on the free list, or, perhaps, be subject to an export duty. Under such a system (and it would be in strict accord with the Republican platform) we would, in fact, have practical free trade in most articles extensively raised or produced in this country, and would have heavy duties only on such articles as coffee, tea and tropical fruits, nuts and dyewoods that cannot be produced here at anything like the same labor cost as in other countries.

It is absurd to hope to settle the tariff question with any such commission and in any such way. Congress is the only body with power to levy taxes. Every report or recommendation of a tariff commission would have to be acted upon by Congress, and the debate could be as prolonged as under the present system. "The power to tax is the power to destroy." The people should never let go of the taxation strings attached to their Congressmen. The tariff question must and shall be settled in the old-fashioned way. Protected monopoly is dying hard, but it is surely dying.

Business Men on the Tariff.

Politicians who have preached high tariffs until their place in public life depends on the success of McKinleyism are not the authorities on the effects of the new law that business men are. Mr. Wanamaker, for example, as a Republican politician, believes that anything short of the McKinley tariff means disaster to the country, but as a business man he must recognize facts and he advertises that dry goods have been made vastly cheaper by the new law. Here are some choice bits from a recent advertisement of his:

Forty-one cases more taken out of bond yesterday—under the last tariff. And so the stream of fresh new goods flows in day after day, like fresh blood into the body, and thus the business, like the body, gets its good health.

It is surprising that any one supposed that the common people—Abraham Lincoln said it better, "the plain people"—could not count for themselves. That reduced charges at the custom-house would make no difference in prices!

What was the tariff fight about if it were not to put down prices?

At the first go-off it certainly does that—at least it does it in this store. Five per cent or 10 per cent or 20 per cent less duty means something less in cost. It does not mean full 5, 10 or 20 per cent. less price, because the reduction is only on the duties paid. Whatever it is, however, that part comes off the price.

Similar testimony comes from all parts of the country. A newspaper published in New Jersey prints an advertisement of a store at Deckertown in that State headed: "The New Tariff Bill and How It Affects Us." Then the advertisement gives a comparison of prices charged by the proprietor under the McKinley law and the new law.

For example, muslins for which he was charging 10 cents he is now selling at 8 cents. Calicoes have been reduced from 5 and 6 cents to 3½ cents, percales from 12½ and 10 cents to 10 cents, satteens from 18 cents to 12½ cents, mackerel from 12 cents to 9 cents a pound, flour from $4.40 to $4.25 a barrel, and fruit jars from 70 cents to 60 cents a dozen.

There is no better object-lesson than is contained in these advertisements of fact that the consumers have been paying the tax and that the abolition and reduction of tariff taxes mean a reduction of the cost of living. Nor can the mournful groans of political Cassandras overcome the cheering influences of such advertisements as Wanamaker and other intelligent men are publishing in the newspapers.—New York World.

Wanamaker Forgets Politics.

Wanamaker leaves the Philadelphia public in no doubt as to his conviction that a tariff is a tax, and that the removal of duties lowers the prices of goods. For a number of days past he has been advertising the great "bargains" which he is enabled to offer by reason of the new law. This morning, for example, he made such announcements as the following:

Everything that free wool and tariff influences can do to put prices on a lower level has been much more than discounted in the handsome new dress stuffs that are crowding to the counters every day. This fifty-inch serge, for instance—black and navy blue, worth 50 cents by any measure of dressgoods value, never before heard of at less—the price is 37½ cents. This all-wool camel's-hair serge—navy blue, black, brown, modes—only a little while ago we could barely meet the demand at 50 cents; the price is 25 cents.

The ex-Postmaster General's advertisements have attracted the attention of his former chief's home organ, and provoked an outburst of wrath. Mr. Harrison's spokesman, the editor of the Indianapolis Journal, even goes so far as to say:

In trying to make the public believe that these and other reductions named in the advertisements are due to the new tariff, Mr. Wanamaker, or his advertising agent, is guilty of disingenuousness amounting almost to lying.

But there is no occasion for anger. Even if the new tariff does make things cheaper, is it not true that "a cheap coat means a cheap man under the coat," and will not the American people rise in a body at the first opportunity against any party which thus threatens to cheapen humanity?

Put True Tariff-Reformers on Guard.

It is of vast importance to the Democratic party that all its conventions should make strong tariff-reform platforms and nominate only faithful and able advocates of tariff-reform. Nothing has more disgusted the country and injured Democracy than its divided counsels on this issue of supreme moment. Of six Democratic Congressmen from Louisiana four voted against the Wilson bill on Feb. 1. At the same time one of California's three, one of New Jersey's eight and six of New York's twenty Democratic Congressmen voted against that bill.

THE BEDRIDDEN OLD PARTY.

THE REPUBLICAN EDITOR—"Don't interrupt me now. I am thinking hard."

EXPENSE OF CONGRESS

WHAT IT COSTS THE COUNTRY FOR ONE SESSION.

Salaries of Senators, Representatives and Their Clerks Foot Up a Large Sum—Various Contingent Funds for the Comfort of Lawmakers.

May Soon Reach $5,000,000.

Washington correspondence:

The session of Congress just closed was perhaps the most expensive Congressional experience that the country has ever had. By this is meant not the cost of what Congress did, nor the appropriations that it made for the general administration of the government, but for the actual cost of the two houses themselves. It is an interesting study to watch the growth of expenditures that the two houses of Congress are willing to appropriate for, when the expenditure is for their own personal recompense, comfort and pleasure. The expense in some of the collateral channels is simply appalling, and it is something that will one day cause a wild spirit of resentment throughout the country. There is too much money spent at the annual sessions of Congress and entirely too much recklessness in appropriating the public funds for the purpose. The great waste of money is naturally in the direction of salaries. Both wings of the Capitol are loaded and overloaded with employes. There are clerks to do this, clerks to do that, and clerks to supervise the other clerks. The fight and scramble and constant wrangle and furious contention is to get on the pay roll.

The earlier Congresses rarely cost as much as $1,000,000 per session. Here is what the fifty-third Congress appropriated for the last session of its term. It must be remembered that this is the short session, covering practically but three months, which expires March 4, 1895. The bulk of the appropriation, however, covers the whole period of the fiscal year, for most of the salaries are annual.

COST OF A SENATE SESSION.	
Senators' salaries	$ 440,000
Senators' mileage	45,000
Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers	426,318
Clerks to Senators, not otherwise provided for	39,600
Contingent expenses	17,000
Miscellaneous items	116,500
Total for Senate	$1,083,818
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	
Salaries of members	$1,800,000
Mileage of members	150,000
Officers, clerks, messengers in the service of the House	374,000
Clerks to members and delegates	97,000
Contingent expenses	108,000
Official reporters of debates	21,000
Expenses of Congressional library	74,000
Expenses of botanic garden	19,800
Expenses of capitol police	38,900
Total for House	$2,666,700
Expenses for both houses	$3,750,518

This does not include $18,000 appropriated by the two houses jointly for the salary of the Public Printer and his clerks and the miscellaneous expenses of the Public Printer's office, nor does it include the enormous expense of printing the public documents, the Congressional Record, and all manner of public printing ordered by Congress. There are thousands of people employed in the printing office of whom it is impossible to get any record. They are employed on piece work, and it is impossible to estimate what will be needed to pay them. There is not a department of the government that does not include in its estimates a smaller or greater amount for the printing of its own department, and that brings up the cost of the printing bureau to figures which it would be impossible to follow out.

Great Expense for Clerks.

The grossest item in the Senate and House bill of expense are the charges for clerk hire. It long ago became a byword that there often were more clerks sitting in the Senate in their employers' chairs than there were Senators. It is true. When Senators feel that they can afford to appoint their sons, their brothers, their brothers-in-law and any other male members of their family to act as their secretary and draw the pitiful $1,0 a month, they ought not to be ashamed of their presence on the floor, and perhaps they are not. There are Senators, and many of them who have not only placed their sons on the pay-rolls, but who have installed wives and daughters as their private secretaries and stenographers, thus keeping the amount allowed for clerk hire all in the family. And among the Senators who have thus provided for their dependents are those best known to the country as leaders. There is no way of getting at the names of the people who draw those salaries, but it is an open secret that fully one-half the Senators have their sons or some member of their family on the pay-roll. Perhaps nobody should blame the Senators of either party for thus aiding in the support of their dependents, for they have an illustrious example in the Vice President of the United States, whose first official act after taking oath was to appoint his son his private secretary.

While the House of Representatives is in a general way more costly than the Senate, that fact must be attributed to its greater membership, but the House is learning fast. For years it has been trying to have a corps of clerks, one for each member, like those appointed by the Senate. It is only within the past year that the Senate would consent to this, but finally through means of a deal it was accomplished. It is the costliest innovation that the House has made in its expenses in many years. It involves, in fact, so much money that every method of disguising the real expenditure is employed. There are 360 members of the House, of whom about 100, not being chairmen of committees, are entitled to this clerical benefit. Under the new rule each member, not a chairman, is entitled to $100 per month during the session for clerk hire. Care was taken in the wording of the resolution that the members shall not appoint a clerk to draw that salary, but that he should draw that sum himself and use it as he sees fit in hiring clerical help. This serves a double purpose. First it keeps a lot of names off the pay-roll, where it is not desirable to have them, and again, if a Congressman does not want to employ a clerk, not needing one, he can draw the money and put it in his own pocket, and it is an open secret that many of them do it. Nothing since the famous back-pay scandal years ago has grated so unpleasantly upon the Congressional sense of honor as this petty means of adding to the Congressional perquisites. As will be seen, the appropriation for this clerical help is $97,000, but that is intended simply to cover the short term of Congress. During the session of Congress just ended there was expended more than $200,000. To be exact, $226,500.

The Packing Box Item.

There are other expenses in both branches of Congress which seem equally large. For instance, the item of contingent expenses, $108,000, is composed largely of stationery, $51,000 being appropriated for that alone. There is another item in the contingent account which always makes a great deal of fun, and that is the item of packing boxes. Every Senator and every Member is entitled, when he goes home, to have three boxes made in which to pack his books and papers. These boxes are made under contract. Each set consists of two large boxes and one small one. Those in the Senate are made elaborately. The cost of making these boxes is not so much. Those for the Senators cost about $1,200, those for the House cost about $4,000, but their actual cost is but a trifle compared with what it costs the postoffice department to transport the boxes and their contents about the country. Under the franking law each Senator and member can frank anything he pleases that is transportable in a postal car. When these Congressional boxes are filled, they weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. All that is necessary to secure them transmission through the mails is to paste on them one corner of a Congressional envelope with the member's frank made with a rubber stamp. During the last days of Congress every postal car that went out of Washington was jammed to the roof with this deadhead, dead-weight stuff. On two nights the Pennsylvania Road sent out two extra postal cars which contained nothing but this class of deadhead matter franked by members of Congress.

The Botanic Garden, while nominally a public institution, is really kept up for the sole benefit of members of Congress. It costs nearly $20,000 a year. Senators and members are the sole beneficiaries, for the reason that they alone can procure cut flowers, plants, cuttings, or bulbs for propagation. The Capitol police is a necessary adjunct, although why it should cost $3[illegible],000 a year to properly guard the Capitol Building it is hard to say.

And from year to year it is growing. Every Congress finds some new necessity, some new comfort, some new perquisite or some other new way of spending money. If it is not one thing it is another. If it is not a new $100 clerkship it is a new horse and wagon or an additional bureau or a better packing box or a larger collection of printed books for distribution or more garden seeds or more roots and plants. Taking the appropriations as made for the next short session of Congress as a basis, we may soon expect to see each session of Congress, no matter which party is in power, for they are both alike in that respect, cost the American people something like $5,000,000. As it is to-day, it is the most expensive legislative body on the face of the earth. There is nothing to equal it anywhere. The most extravagant monarchies of Europe, while they squander money upon their royal families, and in proper maintaining of royal dignity, are exceedingly chary of their legislative expenses. The British Parliament does not cost one-third the amount expended by the American Congress.

SHOWERS IMPROVE PASTURES.

Late Corn Also Promises a Larger Yield Than Had Been Anticipated.

The reports of the condition of the crops throughout the country received and compiled by the weather bureau at Chicago are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature, except in central portion, above normal; rainfall above and sunshine below. Frost in northern portion; no damage. Corn maturing fast; chinch bugs damaging some sections. Decided improvement in pastures. Ground in excellent condition for plowing and seeding.

Indiana—Showers have improved pastures and gardens in most sections and seeding is progressing rapidly. Corn is maturing slowly and is filling well; much in shock and most corn free from frost.

Wisconsin—Rain has been general in all sections. Grass shows a remarkable growth and fall feed is abundant. Potatoes improving. Corn turning out better than was expected. Cranberries nearly all picked. Considerable wheat and rye sown.

Minnesota—Temperature above normal. Nights cool, with frequent frosts, which only damaged garden truck. More rain needed. Fall plowing progressing rapidly. Potatoes being dug; yield light.

Iowa—Corn generally safe from frost. More than the usual amount of plowing has been done. Pastures and late potatoes show marked improvement.

South Dakota—High winds have delayed thrashing during the week, but it is nearly finished now. Frost has killed all vegetation that had not matured.

Kansas—Abundant rains in south half of the State and lighter rains in the north half, with much cloudy, cool weather, have greatly improved pastures, gardens, meadows and orchards. Plowing for a large acreage of wheat. Feeding begun.

Nebraska—Very little change in crop conditions. Rain much needed for fall plowing and seeding. Frost did little damage.

Oklahoma—Weather cool and pleasant. Copious rains fell everywhere, with the exception of limited areas in the north portions of central section, where the ground is too dry for plowing and chinch bugs are damaging forage crops. Some wheat sown. Late crops doing well. Grass will make good late hay and pasturage.

Missouri—Plowing and seeding progressing well, with soil in good condition except in some southern counties, where they were retarded by heavy rains. Pastures, turnips, late potatoes and considerable late corn greatly improved.

Arkansas—Weather very unfavorable. Cotton seriously injured by rust, rot, shedding and worms. Opening slowly and picking not general yet. Corn will be a good crop. Potatoes, pastures and fall gardens fine.

MORTON IS NAMED.

New York Republicans Want the Ex-Vice President for Governor.

Ex-Vice President Morton was nominated for governor of New York by the Republican State convention at Saratoga on the first ballot. Gen. B. F. Tracy in an extended speech placed in nomination ex-Vice President Morton. Col. Baxter of Elmira placed in nomination J. Sloat Fassett. Silas B. Dutcher of Kings County nominated Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. John S. Wise of New York, formerly of Virginia, seconded Morton's nomination. E. A. Nash of Cattaraugus, named Gen. Butterfield. Ex-Congressman Parker of St. Lawrence County presented the name of Judge Leslie W. Russell. Cries for a vote followed and the chairman ordered the roll to be called by counties. Before Ontario was reached Morton had been nominated, and when the vote was finished the clerk, amid great confusion, announced: "Morton, 532½; Fassett, 69; Woodford, 40; Butterfield, 29; Russell, 20; Bliss, 40½, and Arkell, 1." The nomination of Morton was made unanimous. Charles T. Saxton was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot. A feature of the meeting was the enthusiasm caused when J. Sloat Fassett was mentioned as a candidate, but it ended with a demonstration, for Fassett was not in evidence when the votes were counted. The platform denounces recent tariff legislation and the present administration in general.

LEVI P. MORTON.

HERMANN KLUMPP has been recognized as consul of the German Empire at New Orleans and Hans Giese as consul of the German Empire at Tacoma, Wash.

JOHN MORROW killed James O'Neill at Dallas, Tex.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

My Big Brother.

I wish that my big brother's here;
He comes home jes 'bout onst a year.
For where he lives 's an orful ways
An' cars can't come in free whole days;
But when he's here I laugh an' laugh
Till I'm 'bout dead—more'n half.

Last year, soon's he unpacked his trunk,
I frowed a pillow right kerplunk;
Nen he frowed back an' nen us boys
All frowed an' made the biggest noise
Until we made him say "enough"
An' tell us we were jes' the stuff.

We played some he's our big horse Jack
An' nen he rided us on his back;
But onst I falled off on my head,
'Cause he scared at the cat, he said—
I jes' got straps down off the shelf
An' tied him to behave hisself.

One day we played that we was bears,
An' runned him up an' down the stairs
Till ma said she'd jes' punish us
For making such an orful fuss;
An' nen she tooked him 'cross her knee,
An' laughed an' spanked him—yes, siree!

Onst ma gived us some dough to bake
On top the stove, jes' like a cake,
An' nen she said that we could try
To make ourselves an apple pie;
Nen when it cooked, we runned away
An' et it all up in the hay.

He wished he's small again like me
So he could climb our cherry tree.
I s'pose he's sorry he's so old
An' could do things 'thout being told.
For lots of times when he was here
He looked that way—he was so queer.

He'd stand an' talk to our old cow
An' ask her how she's tended now;
He'd look at everythinz he'd made—
The places where the chickens laid,
The pigeon coop, the old wood box,
That somehow shuts itself and locks.

Nen every place he used to play,
He'd go to see 'bout every day;
Down to the ice house, by the stairs
He'd go there lots—more'n anywheres—
An' there he'd stand an' look an' look,
Jes' like he's readin' in a book.

I s'pose he's thinking, for, you know,
He used to play there wif his beau—
A-making pies an' lettin' on
They's keepin' house like any one.
He used to say she was his wife
And cut her name there wif his knife.

When they'd come slow-like up the walk
Ma said they'd catch their hands an' talk
'Bout what they'd do when they got grown
An' had a big house of their own;
But sen, it never did come true,
Jes' like they said—he's sorry, too!

For he'd take flowers on the hill
Nen go down there an' keep as still;
Or else he'd look 't album where
There's an old faded one of her,
Mor'n onst I listened, and he said
Out loud: "Why, Annie, are you dead?"

I s'pose he thought she'd hear him speak
An' see the tears run down his cheek.
Say, don't you think it's funny how
He jes' remembers 'bout her now?
For he's a great big man, you know,
An' they were little years ago.

I wish some bird or fairy bright
Would bring him while I sleep some night;
I wish he'd come right off to-day;
I'd hold him tight and make him stay.
For all of us jes' feel so good
When he comes home—I wish he would.
—New York World.

Growing Dirty.

Little 5-year-old Arthur was asked if he knew that a penny would grow if it were planted. "Yes," he replied, promptly, "it would grow dirty."

Filling an Order.

Newsboy—Say, d'yeh remember them old papers you had printed fer the Washington Centennial?

Clerk—Do you mean the fac similes of a paper of a hundred years ago?

"That's it. Funny little paper, with queer letters."

"Yes. Well?"

"I want one."

"What for?"

"A sick lady, at a hotel acrost the street, wants a newspaper wid no accounts of riots and murders and robberies in it."

The Right Bait.

"Papa," said Benny Bloobumper, who knew his father's weakness, "you know all about fishing, don't you?"

"Yes, my son," replied the elder Bloobumper, graciously. "There is very little about that gentle sport with which I am not familiar."

"You know all about the right sort of bait to use, don't you?"

"Certainly."

"That's what I was telling Freddie Fangle, and we agreed to leave something about fishing for you to decide. We had a discussion about it."

"Well, Benny, I am very glad to see you taking such an interest in fishing, as well as to see such confidence in your father's judgment. What was the point in which you and Freddy differed?"

"I don't know as we differed exactly. Freddy didn't seem to quite agree with me, though."

"State the question, Benny."

"Well, fish run in schools, sometimes, don't they, papa?"

"Yes."

"That's what I told Freddy."

"Didn't he believe it?"

"Oh, yes, he believed that all right."

"Well, I told him that when fish ran in schools the proper bait to use was bookworms. Now ain't I right, papa?"

Mr. Bloobumper reached for his slipper, and Benny disappeared out of doors.

A Loose Nose.

One day as Verner was watching Herbert's dog, which was asleep, it began to sniff the air. Verner cried out, "Oh, see, his nose is loose."

That Tired Feeling

"I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who may be suffering with indigestion or impure blood, no appetite, **Run Down** feeling, or generally out of order. It will surely help any who give it a fair trial, if there is any help for them. I have found it of great benefit for **Rheumatism.**

We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla two years and have no sick headache spells, pains or tired

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

feeling." W. N. BARNES, Hartford City, Ind.

Hood's Pills give universal satisfaction.

While Milking the Cows.

Charles Dudley Warner tells a story of how, when a boy, he used to repeat Bryant's poem "Thanatopsis" while he milked the cows.

"I learned that poem when I was a small boy," he says. "I liked it because I was a farmer boy and the poem was all about nature.

"I remember well how ashamed I was when a cousin of mine told me how he found me in the barn milking and repeating the poem. He had crept into the barn when I was not looking and stood at a door watching me while I worked and talked away to myself. Then I was a small, barefoot boy, sitting on a milking stool and saying over the verses of Bryant's great poem.

"The cousin thought it all a great joke, so that night at the tea table he told the whole story, while I felt my face grow crimson with shame.

"But I like the old poem still. Whenever I say it over I think of the old milking stool and the cows in the barn at home."

Bearing-Down Feeling.

The portrait presented here is that of Mrs. J. M. Bender, who lives on the old York Road at Nicetown, Pa. She has been for many years in very poor health.

She had falling of the womb, causing that bearing down feeling and other forms of female weakness, with headache, severe backache, pains all over her body, and serious kidney trouble.

Her blood was in such a bad state that physicians said she had dropsy. Nearly discouraged, she tried *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and to her great surprise it made her a well woman. She now wishes to tell women all over the world to take the Vegetable Compound and be well.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLEVELAND O.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major United States Volunteers and A. A. General, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

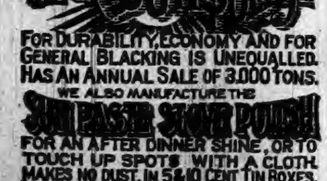

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. MORSE BROS., PROP'S, CANTON, MASS.

CARRIAGE COSTUME. WINDMILL SLEEVES.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON.

No Relaxation in the Search for Novelties in Dress—The High Appreciation Which Oddities Receive—House Dresses Daintily Adorned—Colors in Great Variety.

Dame Fashion's Doings.

New York correspondence:

EVERY possible means which can be utilized to give distinct character to a costume is welcomed by the designers of fall dresses. While cool weather has necessarily shelved many of the sorts of ornamentation which prevailed during the summer, there is no relaxation in the eager search for novelties. The gauzy notions of August are replaced by others which are suited to the approaching cold weather, but unusualness is as valued in the latter as in the former, and the danger of overdoing the oddity of any one feature or the whole of a costume is as slight as it was before.

As an example of the high appreciation which oddities receive, the house dress pictured in the initial is eloquent, for it was considered by its designer as nothing short of a work of high art. Of its novelty there can be no doubt; of its beauty there may be different opinions, but that is the point; the stranger is welcome because he is a stranger, and without much regard for his appearance. A simple gray woollen suiting is used for this dress, and its gored skirt is three and a half yards wide, and is lined with alpaca. The back is laid in pleats facing each other. Lining and stuff are cut in equal length and width for the bodice. It has a tiny basque and a full plastron which hangs down below the waist line, coming inside the buttoned extra fronts, which are sewed into the side seam, and is finished with a narrow black lace ruffle. A deep collar comes across the shoulders, with the ends tucked into the loose pa t in front. A plain standing collar and narrow sleeves complete the costume.

House dresses of the neglige order have ever been daintily adorned, and when one can be constructed which

A BRAND NEW NEGLIGE.

combines delicate stuffs and new sorts of garniture, the result is especially pleasing. The costume next shown does this and is well worth copying. As sketched it is made from white cashmere and mousseline chiffon. The back breadths are gathered in the waist and flare considerably in the skirt portion. At the top they are gathered to a round yoke. The front breadths hook beneath the draped part, which is left loose to show the pleated panel of mousseline. A draped fichu of white cashmere comes over the shoulders and is fastened with jeweled ribbon, from which three strings of paste pearls extend to the shoulder, where they fasten with a rhinestone buckle. Jewel embroidery also borders the drapery. The sleeves are of pleated chiffon, and a white cashmere ruching shows at the neck. If reproduction of this dress is attempted, and a great many stuffs are well suited to it, the jeweled ornamentation might be omitted. In the original this trimming looked well, but there is so much danger in the use of such things of cheapening the effect of the whole by a profusion of mock gems, that the amateur needs beware.

Collars and neck fixings are in great variety, because they are so generally used. Stocks threaten to be all the rage and so will the poor short-necked folk who have to go into them. The easiest way to accomplish a stock at home is to make a high standing folded collar with stiff foundations which fastens in the back. To its edges at the back are attached soft scarf pieces. After the stiff collar is adjusted, the scarf pieces cross each other, come to the front and there tie, the stock part appearing above the bow. These stocks are every bit as becoming and correct as the expensive ones from the stores, and they can be made of left-over gauze, crepe, chiffon, taffeta, satin, moire, etc. So it is best to save the leavings of the summer wardrobe. Having had a good season's wear out of a chiffon dress, you are really so much ahead if out of the whole gown you can get the necessary two yards to make a stock. The very swellest collar will be black moire, a modification of the directoire bow that captured everyone last season, and the old bow can be utilized for the scarf pieces of the new stock. For a black stock, moire may be used in the stock part, and black gauze, chiffon or crepe may form the scarf, but so far there is no encouragement for the woman who would like to make her stock of one color and the tie of another.

For those who do not like the stock there is the pretty folded collar, which seems likely to be popular forever. This style of collar now fastens at the back, where a spreading bow is added, so wide in "wing and wing" fashion that from the front the tips of the loops show prettily, with a good deal the same effect that is produced by side loops.

For dressier indoor wear than either of the costumes already described is that of the third illustration. Composed of white linen muslin figured with delicately tinted flowers, it is trimmed with plain and embroidered tulle. The skirt has a slight train and is edged with a narrow tulle ruffle around the bottom. Figured muslin is used for the bodice, and it has separate fronts let into the side seams, which are caught just above the bust. There is a short basque of embroidered tulle and a long fichu and sleeve frills of the same. The front of the bodice

IN FIGURED WHITE MUSLIN.

is of the tulle, the back of the figured goods.

A pretty dress accessory can be made of black satin in the shape of an elaborated fichu with a regular pointed fichu back that fits down under the scarf pieces. The latter cross in surplice fashion over the bust, pass about the waist and tie at the side in a great bow with drooping scarf ends. The special elaboration consists in epaulettes of satin set on the fichu, to hang over the sleeves of the gown with which the Marie Stuart surplice is worn. At first sight it is difficult to tell just what it is, whether a bolero jacket, an epaulette or a sleeve. It has a collar and seems to be a jacket with fronts and back just like a simple bolero, then it becomes infected with the eccentricities suggested by sleeve elaboration. Instead of going under the arm for the sides of a simple-minded bolero, it goes right over them and develops a lot of folds and fancies on the way, letting the sleeve of the gown show above at the shoulder and underneath. It is pretty and falls in well with the present fancy for oddities about the shoulders.

No daintier shoulder trimming could be devised than that seen in the neglige of the next sketch. Here the stuff is pink and white striped linen batiste, and the garment has long basques and a yoke imitated by the lace bertha, which runs down the front in a cascade. The fullness is taken in the waist in back, and the sleeves are finished by lace frills. Either pink or white China silk may be used as lining, and a bow of the same shade of ribbon ties the standing collar in

DAINTY SHOULDER FIXINGS.

front. The jacket hooks invisibly in front.

Copyright, 1894.

A RECENT English invention is the pulsimeter, a watch made especially for the use of physicians in timing their patients' pulses. It is constructed on the principle of the stop-watch, and indicates the pulse rate on a dial in beats per minute.

THE Duke of Parma, father of the Princess of Bulgaria, is the prince who can boast of the most children among the princes of Europe. He has fifteen, viz., ten daughters and five sons, all of whom are living.

BEETLES are both deaf lind.

Fatal Chewing Gum.

A mystery of the morgue, which was supposed to involve an unaccountable suicide by morphine, has been solved by the discovery that death was caused by chewing gum, says the San Francisco Examiner.

The victim was a young medical student, and the rather remarkable case is made more noticeable by the fact that the boy of 18 years who came to his death through an inordinate passion for gum was buried the other day in potter's field.

Hubert E. Perry died quiet suddenly and unexpectedly in an upstairs room at No. 1821 Mason street.

An autopsy was performed, and it revealed only a hard clogging of the intestines at one place. The stomach was sent to H. E. Miller for analysis, and the chemist went to work. He went through all his elaborate tests for various poisons without finding trace of any. He did find something unusual in the stomach though, and that was a half teacupful of gum pellets.

The young man had evidently been in the habit of chewing gum and then swallowing it. Nearly all gum is paraffine mixed with some flavoring and coloring substances, and paraffine is an absolute neutral body, insoluable in anything and affected by nothing except mechanically. The wads of gum were exactly as when swallowed. It became plain that the gum, so strangely disposed of, had accumulated and clogged the digestive organs. It had caused some pain, and finally a sudden congestion of the lungs and other organs, which quickly proved fatal.

Tit for Tat.

The Saracens burned the Alexandrian library and the great library of Matthew Corvinus, King of Hungary, which contained 400,000 volumes. When Granada was taken Cardinal Ximenes retorted in kind by destroying all the Korans and Moorish books to be found in the city.

A DETROIT BUILDER.

HE TELLS A REMARKABLE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

CAME TO DETROIT ABOUT FORTY YEARS AGO.

Levi Elsey's Experience Worthy Serious Attention.

(From the Detroit Evening News.)

Away out Gratiot avenue, far from the din and turmoil of the business center, there are many attractive homes. The intersecting streets are wide, clean and shaded by large leaf-covered trees, and the people you meet are typical of industry, economy and honest toil. There are many pretty residences, but none more inviting in its neatness and home-like comfort than that of Mr. Levi Elsey, the well-known builder and contractor, at 74 Moran street, just off Gratiot. Mr. Elsey is an old resident of Detroit, having moved here about forty years ago. He has erected hundreds of houses in different parts of the city, and points with pride to such buildings as the Newberry & McMullan and Campau blocks, in which he displayed his ability as Superintendent.

"I have seen Detroit grow from a village to a city," he observed yesterday, in conversation with the writer, "and I don't think there are many towns in America to-day equal to it in point of beauty. I know almost everybody in the city, and an incident which recently happened in my life has interested all my friends.

"It is now about eight years ago since I was stricken down with my first case of illness. One cold, blustering day I was down town, and through my natural carelessness at that time I permitted myself to get chilled right through. When I arrived home that evening I felt a serious pain in my left leg. I bathed it that night, but by morning I found it had grown worse. In fact, it was so serious that I sent for my family physician, and he informed me that I was suffering from varicose veins. My leg swelled up to double its natural size and the pain increased in volume. The agony was simply awful. I was laid up and never left my bed for eight weeks. At times I felt as though I would grow frantic with pain. My leg was bandaged and was propped up in the bed at an angle of 30 degrees, in order to keep the blood from flowing to my extremities.

"I had several doctors attending me, but I believe my own judgment helped me better than theirs. After a siege of two months I could move around; still I was on the sick list, and had to doctor myself for years. I was never really cured, and suffered any amount of anguish.

"About two years ago I noticed an article in the Evening News about my friend, Mr. Northrup, the Woodward avenue merchant. In an interview with him he stated that he had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and that they cured him. I knew him very well, having built his house out Woodward avenue, and I thought I would follow his suggestion. I must confess I did so with marvelous success. From the time I began to take the Pink Pills I felt myself growing to be a new man. They acted on me like a magical stimulant. The pain departed, and I soon was as strong and healthy as ever. Before trying the Pink Pills I had used any amount of other medicine without any noticeable benefit. But the Pills cured me, and I was myself again.

"When a person finds himself relieved and enjoying health he is apt to expose himself again to another attack of illness. Some three months ago I stopped taking the Pink Pills, and from the day I did so, I noticed a change in my condition. A short time since I renewed my habit of taking them with the same beneficial results which met me formerly. I am again nearly as strong as ever, although I am a man about 56 years of age. I tell you, sir, the Pink Pills are a most wonderful medicine, and if they do as well in other cases as they did in mine they are the best in the world. I freely recommend them to any sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Royal Baking Powder in Strength and Value 20 Per Cent. Above Its Nearest Competitor.

The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class—greatest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined—wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibitions of former years, at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and at the various State and industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges have invariably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

At the recent World's Fair the examination for the baking powder awards were made by the experts of the chemical division of the Agricultural Department of Washington. The official report of the tests of the baking powders which were made by this department for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, and which has been made public, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited at the Fair, the next highest in strength thus tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 per cent. greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor, and 44 per cent. above the average of all the other tests. Its superiority in other respects, however, in the quality of the food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness, could not be measured by figures.

It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder, as shown by statistics, to exceed the sales of all other baking powders combined.

Look Toward the Light.

In a sick room there was a little rose-bush in a pot in the window. There was only one rose on the bush, and its face was turned full toward the light. This fact was noticed and spoken of, when one said that the rose would look no other way save toward the light. Experiments had been made with it; it had been turned away from the window, its face toward the gloom of the interior, but in a little time it would resume its old position. With wonderful persistence it refused to keep its face toward the darkness and insisted on ever looking toward the light. The rose has its lesson for us.

We should never allow ourselves to face toward life's gloom. We should never sit down in the shadows of any sorrow and let the night darken over us into the gloom of despair. We should turn our faces away toward the light and quicken every energy for braver duty, and truer, holier service. Grief should always make us better and give us new skill and power; it should make our hearts softer, our spirits kindlier, our touch more gentle; it should teach us its holy lessons, and we should learn them, and then go on with sorrow's sacred ordination upon us to new love and better service.

Why He Didn't Call.

A young man dashed into a Mission barber shop one day last week and announced that he wanted a shave and wanted it quick. The chairs were all full, in one being what appeared to be a boy having a head of short curly hair trimmed. The young man stepped behind that particular chair and remarked:

"Say, kid, why don't you get your hair cut in the afternoon instead of crowding a shop at night when working men have to get barbered?"

There was no response, and as a barber yelled "Next!" the young man dropped into another chair.

"Gim'me a quick shave. I don't need it much, but I'm going to see my girl and she don't like to have her face whiskered. She kind a likes to rub her face against mine, but she can't stand whiskers. Gee!" and the young man nearly fainted.

The person he had addressed as "kid" was the girl that didn't like whiskers. She had just been having her short curls trimmed for the evening, but the young man didn't call after that glance she gave him.—San Francisco Post.

"Hail to the Chief!"

This is half the title of an old song. The balance is, "Who in triumph advances." The public, the press and the medical profession chant this refrain as especially applicable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, chief among American remedies and preventives for malaria, constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervousness, unquiet sleep, rheumatic twinges, and the troubles incident to advanced age. It is also universally recognized as a reliable tonic and appetizer. As a family medicine particularly suitable to emergencies it has no equal. The nervous, the feeble seek its aid, and the happiest results follow. The convalescent, the aged and the infirm derive infinite benefit from its use. Against the influences of impure air, bad water, unaccustomed food, overwork and exposure it is a genuine preventive.

But They Were Paid the $1,400.

Some odd things happen in connection with the fire insurance business, and one of these occurred when a Chicago office paid out $1,400 on a risk which had been partially destroyed. The husband was unable to write his own name on the receipt, and the wife, with her daughter, brought the policy to the office to secure the money. She announced that her husband was unable to write his name, but that he had given her power of attorney. This was looked up and found to be correct, and then the agent asked the wife to sign. At that the daughter stepped forward and took the pen. "Why, your mother must sign this," said the agent. "Yes, but mother can't write," the girl replied. So the mother made her mark with the power of attorney, and the daughter did the writing.

The Convalescent's Friend.

Such is the name given Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It gives strength to the tottering limbs, it whips up the flagging heart, it restores warmth to the body just snatched from the icy grasp of death, it infuses life into the half empty veins, and new vital force into the limp and exhausted nerves.

THE trans-Atlantic steamship which succeeds in smashing the record may have jeopardized the lives of all the passengers, but, in view of the many thousand dollars' worth of free advertising it secures, the owners probably consider the jeopardizing is justified.

A SMART man is one who gets rid of worry whenever it is possible. A smart man is one who refuses to worry over trifles that are natural to life, but saves his energy for more important affairs.

DELUSION is born of ignorance; doubt of knowledge.

The Subject of Immoral Literature.

The whole subject of immoral literature and pictures is a queer and puzzling one and full of inconsistencies. Some books that are practically harmless are excluded from the mails in this and other countries, while other books that are really vile go scott free. Pictures that are almost spiritual are rejected from art galleries, while prints in the highest degree suggestive may be seen displayed in Chestnut Street windows. What one considers ideal and grand, another looks upon as degrading and vulgar, and the place of any particular book or picture appears to be largely a matter of opinion or favor. One of the most popular and refined illustrators—a woman—has drawn the pictures for a French book that is as broad as anything in print. In Melbourne they have been debating whether Sarah Grand's "Heavenly Twins" should be excluded from the mails. At Ocean Grove, a religious resort, the flashiest novels are sold in stacks from the news-stand counters. There is hardly a prominent news stand in this country where you may find a republication of a book that many years ago created a sensation and was tabooed everywhere as grossly and dangerously immoral.—Philadelphia Times.

Hidden Treasures in Genoa.

For centuries it has been the belief of the common people of Genoa that treasures were hidden in the bed of the Polcavera, a stream that runs by the city. Recently a carter in digging for sand in the bed of the dried-up torrent, came upon hidden treasurer, of which, so far, coin of the face value of 60,000 francs has been found, and the supply is not yet exhausted. By the Italian law half of this goes to the State and half to the finder. The value of the coin is far above the sum mentioned; many of them are rare and of great artistic value; they are chiefly gold and belong to the period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the reigns of Louis XI., Charles VIII., Louis XII., and Francis I., and are all either French or Genoese. The Genoese ducats are especially rare and will fetch high prices. The search for treasure is going on under police supervision.

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Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

ENGLAND has cut the Nicaraguan business, and frostily says that we must cut the canal if it is made at all. Thanks awfully, John; we thought you wished to cut us out.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

THE man that thinks for himself thinks for many.

A Bright Eye

is a sign of good health, and if the stomach is not in the best of condition the eyes will show it. Ripans Tabules will make the stomach right and keep the eyes bright and clear.

THE man who knows it all has everything to learn.

THE price of Dobbin's Electric Soap has just been reduced in order to put it in the reach of everyone. Quality same as for 30 years. Insist upon your grocer keeping it. Premiums given for wrappers. Try it.

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VULGAR ornamentation obscures the divinity of form.

"HOW SERAPHIC!" exclaimed a young gentleman as an angelic creature swept by. The heavenly glow on her cheeks was due to the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THE live merchant hurrahs loudest in hard times.

WEARINESS

in women, that nervous, aching, worn-out feeling, comes to an end with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores your strength; it puts new life into you; it brings you back into the world again.

It is a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, especially adapted to woman's delicate wants. It regulates and promotes all the natural functions, and builds up, invigorates, and cures.

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DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Sir*—My wife improved in health gradually from the time she commenced taking "Favorite Prescription" until now. She has been doing her own housework for the past four months. When she began taking it, she was scarcely able to be on her feet, she suffered so from uterine debility.

I can heartily recommend it for such cases.

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Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U.S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $2 per bottle, and in order that all may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address

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THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back

Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust, frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

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Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

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Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

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Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

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Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

It takes not less than 2,600 red cedar trees to supply wood for the pencil manufactures of this country.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the Normal work is a specialty but country. there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of University, J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

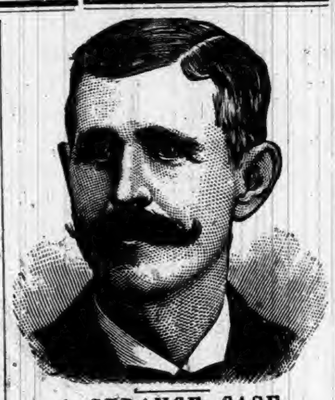

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Good For Burns.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's, living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

Next Sunday Morning

At ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy of any druggist's a bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cts. it enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at your druggist's.

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy "Kansas" Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symtoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhœa, etc., we become scary. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 39

WITH A BIG BOOM.

The Democratic Campaign in Indiana Is Inaugurated.

Wonderful Enthusiasm Manifested In Every Quarter.

Ovations Tendered the Senators and Representatives In Congress—Governor Matthews and Captain Myers Draw Great Crowds—Many Former Populists and Republicans Among the Crowds That Applaud the Democratic Speakers—All the Omens Favorable to Democratic Success in November—The State Fairly Wild with Democratic Enthusiasm.

The Democratic campaign of 1894 was formally opened throughout Indiana Saturday and the interest and enthusiasm manifested were beyond the most sanguine expectations of the party leaders. The attendance at the meetings was phenomenally large for an off year, in most instances exceeding that at the opening meetings in the presidential year of 1892, when the Democrats captured everything in sight at the election.

A noticeable feature at the gatherings was the large attendance of farmers and those who had formerly been classed as Populists. There was, too, a liberal sprinkling in of former Republicans who have recently been converted to the Democratic faith by the reduced cost of living since the Democratic tariff law went into effect. It was noticeable, too, that these latter were among the first to applaud every reference to the tariff fight in congress and the course of President Cleveland. Another notable feature of the day was the participation in the demonstrations of many old time Democrats who have not been very active in recent years.

All the omens were auspicious for Democratic success. The weather was perfect, the attendance extremely large and the earnestness and enthusiasm unsurpassed. All in all the demonstration was a huge success, and augured Democratic victory in November.

All the leading speakers of the Indiana Democracy were on the stump Saturday "loaded for bear." The issues of the campaign were forcibly expounded in nearly every county in the state and the eyes of the heretofore boastful Republicans opened to the fact that they have the hardest kind of a fight on hand to even make a respectable showing in November.

Voorhees Sounds a Keynote.

Perhaps the most notable meeting of the day was that at Terre Haute in the evening, where Senator Voorhees fresh from the scene of his long struggles and distinguished triumphs, addressed his fellow-townsmen. Though the hall was the largest in the city, it had not the capacity to accommodate one-tenth of those who turned out to hear Indiana's most eloquent orator. The senator was at his best and dealt with the issues of the campaign in the most masterful manner. He dwelt at length on the work of congress and the great results accomplished in securing legislation in behalf of the masses, in bringing about economy in public expenditures, reforming administrative abuses and breaking the power of monopolies and trusts. The senator's speech was received with the wildest demonstrations of approval.

Another of the great ovations of the day was that tendered Governor Claude Matthews at Lakeside park, Warsaw. His audience was largely made up of farmers, who came from many miles around to hear the farmer governor. So great was the throng that many hundreds were unable to get within sound of the speaker's voice. The governor was in his happiest vein and fairly wiped up the earth with the Republicans. He dealt chiefly with the state issues and captivated his hearers.

Senator Turpie spoke to an immense gathering of Democrats from three counties at Delphi and made a deep impression by his scholarly oratory and forceful logic.

Attorney General Smith opened the campaign at Brownstown, where he was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd of many hundreds. He exposed Republican shams in his usual forcible manner and dealt trip hammer blows in behalf of Democracy.

Captain W. R. Myers, the head of the state ticket, was greeted at Hartford City in the afternoon by thousands of people from that vicinity. In the crowd were many former Republicans and Populists who now give adherence to Democratic doctrine.

Congressmen Warmly Greeted.

A gratifying feature of the day was the warm welcome everywhere extended to the members of congress and the nominees. Few of them spoke at their own homes and the warmth of their reception cannot, therefore, be attributed to the kindness of their neighbors, but rather to a satisfaction with the record made by the popular branch of the national government. Representative Brets had a big gathering at English; Hon. S. M. Stockslager was warmly received at New Albany; Hon. Jason Brown addressed a huge audience at Franklin; George W. Cooper made speeches at Elwood and Alexandria, at each of which place he was greeted by large crowds of factory employes who had been out of work under the McKinley law and were only able to secure employment when that law was repealed. Hon. W. D. Bynum was enthusiastically received at Bloomington and Hon. E. K. Brookshire's meeting at Crawfordsville amounted to a veritable ovation. Hon. A. H. Taylor held forth to a multitude at Rockport and all Wells county was out to hear Representative Martin at Bluffton, where he spoke with Judge Allen Zollers and Hon. J. A. Hindman. Howard and Delaware counties held mass conventions and at Muncie the Hon. R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne made a rousing speech.

Nearly a hundred other meetings were held, all characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. District Attorney Burke spoke at Shelbyville, D. A. Woods at Decatur, H. C. Bell, deputy commissioner of pensions, at Columbus, with Judge Robinson, J. E. McCullough and Henry Spaan at Lebanon, D. E. Williamson, ex-Republican attorney general, and Sidney R. Moore at Brazil, John F. Follett of Ohio at Brookville, I. W. McKee at Marion, F. M. Griffith at Greenfield, Henry Kramer at Corydon, A. M. Cunning at Brownsburg, J. E. Bell at New Castle, J. B. Collins at Rensselaer, Patrick Keefe at Plymouth, John W. Kern at Spencer, S. A. Barnes and J. H. O'Neal at Shoals, John R. Wilson and N. G. Hunter at Peru, Thomas L. Sullivan at Kentland, Senator Stuart at Kendallville, Charles L. Jewett at Lafayette, Mortimer Nye at Richmond and a host of others at other places.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Eckstein," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Beymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Shipman," "Southern," "Red Seal," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

DEMOCRATIC TIMES NOW.

THE VOICE OF THE CALAMITY HOWLER IS HUSHED.

Reviving Business Under the Tariff Law Puts a Stop to the Dismal Croakings of Republican Editors and Orators—An Attempt to Check the Business Revival Until After Election—Record of the Week.

The industrial situation, which has been such a thorn in the side of the Republican editors and orators since the enactment of the new tariff law, and the repeal of the McKinley law continues to emphasize the fact that "Democratic times" have but just arrived.

Nowhere in the United States is the business revival more marked than in the state of Indiana. Such a complete answer has this proven to the calamity howls of the Republicans that they have become panic stricken and have set about, with an utter disregard of the people's interests, to advance their partisan ends by preventing the return of good times until after the election.

This movement is not entirely confined to Indiana, but it seems to have its origin in the fertile brain of the Republican state central committee.

The first indication of the movement came in an interview with the Indianapolis Journal, in which the proprietors of the Merritt woolen mills expressed their intention of closing their mills for a few weeks to "investigate the prospects under the new tariff bill" and determine what reduction in wages they will be compelled to make as a result of the enactment of the new tariff law.

It will be seen at once that this is a subterfuge, for the raw materials from which woolen goods are manufactured have been made free, the price of fuel has been reduced and the mills are in a better shape to operate at a profit than they have been since the McKinley bill was passed.

Following up this announcement from Indianapolis comes one from St. Louis that the Neideringhaus tin plate works contemplates a similar shutdown. Neideringhaus, it will be remembered, was formerly the Republican congressman from one of the St. Louis districts. It was for his benefit that the Rev. "Billy" Owen, then commissioner of labor under President Harrison, but now Republican candidate for secretary of state of Indiana, violated all the provisions of the alien contract labor law and permitted the importation of Welsh tinplate workers.

The ridiculousness of the attempt of Neideringhaus to make political capital in this way is amply demonstrated by the dispatches constantly coming from the Indiana gas belt which show increased activity in the tinplate industry since the enactment of the tariff law. Within the last week all the factories which have been idle have gone to work and arrangements have been completed for several new ones. For instance, the Atlantic tinplate company has been organized with $150,000 capital and will immediately begin the erection of a plant at Atlanta, Hamilton county.

Anderson has just secured the location of what is to be the biggest tinplate factory in America, and among the citizens' committee which secured the plant is Charles L. Henry, the Republican candidate for congress. This will be a 12-mill factory and will employ 1,000 men. Another new tinplate factory will be started in Alexandria.

These facts prove that the Neideringhaus shutdown is but a scheme to work up political capital and at the same time gouge the employes of the factory. The fallacy of the claim made by the Merritt mills people, that they must close their woolen mills, is made clearly apparent by the fact that since the new tariff law went into effect the woolen mils at Peru, Ind., have had orders growing upon them so fast that they cannot fill them without lengthening the hours of labor.

But the tinplate industry is not the only one in which great activity is being shown. From all over the state, from all over the country, for that matter, business is reported as improving rapidly in all lines. It would take a volume to enumerate the evidences of this, but one thing is peculiarly striking and that is the improvement in the state of Indiana, especially in the line of manufacturing.

At Dunkirk car repair shops have been erected which will require 12 large buildings and have a capacity for employing 1,000 workmen.

The McCoy-Howe company of Indianapolis is erecting a 3-story addition to its plant on West Georgia street.

Railroad earnings of 132 railroads for August show a big increase over the corresponding period of last year. At the latter time the world's fair traffic was at its highest. Thursday last was the busiest day in the history of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. Returns for August show the greatest number of loaded freight cars handled in any month in the company's history.

The Columbian spring works at Hammond, which has been shut down for a year, started up Wednesday. They will run double force to fill orders.

At Anderson the Victor windowglass works resumed operations Thursday. The Anderson and Union companies started up on the 22d and 25th inst. Four hundred skilled workmen will be employed.

NO LEGITIMATE RESULT WITHOUT EFFORT.

(South Bend Times.)

The following is a synopsis of Rev. Dr. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning Sept 2:

The woman saith unto him, Sir, give me this water that I thirst not, neither come hither to draw.—John 4: 15.

If I ever visit Palestine there is one place that I shall not neglect. It is one of the most beautiful spots on the round globe; there are mountains on the north and on the south, and the valley lies between the Jordan and the blue Mediterranean. There too, is Jacob's well, where took place the thrilling conversation between our Lord and the woman of Samaria. What a landscape for the pencil of the artist; there sits our Lord under the brilliant sky beside the historic well conversing with the woman. One question suggests another until the woman thirsting for the water of the hidden well appeals to the Master in the language, "Sir, give me this water that I thirst not, neither come hither to draw." But what shall we say of her request? Well, it was unwise, for the reason that she wished a result without effort. Without thirst there will be no effort, there will be no achievement. They are the hidden springs of all progress; without effort there can be no poem, or picture, or temple, or steamship, or cultivated farm. Nations never begin their march of progress until their thirst for something hither stimulates them to earnest achievement; that was the secret of the brilliant civilization of old Athens.

She climbed to the loftiest summit of intellectual achievement, because of the deep thirst and earnest effort of her orators and poets and artists and statesmen. Her deep thirst to express the beautiful in picture and poem and temple was the steam that moved her ship over the intellectual sea. Travel over the old world and stand by the grave of buried cities and you shall find suggestive illustrations of our statement. With your spade open the graves in the valley of the Nile and Euphrates and lift into the light the marvelous wealth of ancient cities. Your spade brings you into the presence of brilliant palaces and great libraries and rich galleries. Standing by the the open graves of the old cities you discover that thirst and effort are the explanation of the rich civilization at your feet. The spade puts into the hands of the modern world a literature more ancient than the inspired books of Moses. Thus showing that some of the conclusions of the higher critics are not based upon facts. Hence the spade of the archeologist is more than a match for the pen of the higher critic. The recent finds in the old valleys tell us that there was a language awaiting the inspired pen of a Moses. But go now from the buried cities in the valley of the Nile to the heart of darkest Africa. What is the secret of the small progress? Well, it is largely the result of environment. The people could sustain life too easily. There was nothing in their world to awaken thirst and stimulate effort. Hence without thirst there can be no progress.

But what is true of darkest Africa is equally true in the spiritual world. There will be no rich development in character where there are no thirst and hunger. There is no leaping into a full grown man in Christ. The babe that lies in the cradle can not at a jump become a man. So, neither can a babe in Christ. We grow in the proportion that we use the means. The means of grace are faith and prayer and the word and the sacrament. One thing we may enjoy as the purchase of our Lord and that is the Holy Spirit. He will flood us with His light and inspiration when we open to Him our souls, He blessing the means that we use will enable us to unfold gradually into the image and stature of our Lord. Hence we must not fold our hands and neglect the means of grace. But as we look around us we find that the spirit that throbbed in the request of the woman has found expression very near our homes. The anarchist that comes to us from the old world desires results without effort and work. He walks the streets of our splendid cities and asks for a division of property. He cares neither for God or church or heaven. He cares for himself and wishes you to move out of the house that has cost you the toil of muscle and brain that he may move in. He will not be satisfied until you share your farm with him and divide your bank stock and give him an interest in your factory. He is at work sowing his tares in our field of wheat. He will make us trouble unless we remove him from our shores. He glories in our strikes and sheds no tears over the destruction of property. He does not believe in an honest competition of labor, and some who are not anarchists have imbibed its philosophy. But let me say that I believe in an honorable competition along every path of toil, and for two reasons. First, it will give us a better article. For instance, if I am the only maker of plows and wagons and musical instruments in the world, I will not be stimulated to make the best possible article. For the reason that the market is mine, the public must have my plow or else raise no grain, must ride in my wagon or else go afoot, and then competition because it stimulates invention enables us to buy our articles cheaper. If my factory is the only one in the world why then I can demand my price. Why even the inspired apostle stimulated one church to a noble effort by calling attention to the liberality of another church. If you work and invent while I sleep you should have your reward. I must not complain. Then there is an exaggeration of the conflict between capital and labor. The conflict is largely imaginary for the reason that capital and labor are mutually dependent. The factory of capital cannot run without the hand of labor. Of course there is the unjust capitalist as there is the unjust laborer. However, capital and labor are dependent one upon the other. You wish my labor and I want your dollar and so there need be no quarrel between us. Our mutual dependence will prevent a long conflict unless some third party steps in to widen the gulf. The conflict between the two is as unreasonable as the conflict between a man's brain and his hands. There is a sculptor gifted with the genius of an Angelo; now it would be a waste of time for his brain and hands to get into a quarrel. If the brain of genius would chisel out of the white marble some ideal Washington it must be on good terms with the hand that holds the chisel. A strike would cost too much. But who are laborers? I for one; every drop of blood that flows in my veins is the blood of labor, and for generations back of me. Under the stars and stripes every man has an equal chance; under our flag no royal hand can close the gates against us. The path of effort invites our feet to some splendid result, hence if we would reap we must sow our wheat in some open field. But who are the successful men of the new world? Who represent capital under our free flag? Who are the men who run the splendid factories of our beautiful city? Why they were poor boys a few years ago and by hard work have gone from the bottom to the top. Under the stars and stripes the gates that were open to them are open to you and to me. Let no one by a false philosophy rob us of our opportunity. That is a sad chapter that has just been written in the great city of the northwest. The spirit of anarchy found expression on the shore of the sea that lies near us. When cars were burned and property was destroyed a blow was struck at the supremacy of law and our institutions were in peril—Yea more, it was a quarrel with God for civil government is a divine institution. It exists for the protection of life and property and to make possible the pursuit of happiness. Hence they who destroyed property displayed the spirit that fired on Fort Sumpter a generation ago. It was rebellion to the stars and stripes. But I am glad that the arm of the nation was long enough to reach from Washington to Chicago. When during the strike I stood on the lake front and saw the soldiers of the nation marching under the flag, I said in my thought—All hail to the government at Washington. The most brilliant stroke of the present administration of Mr Cleveland was his sending troops to Chicago to sustain the supremacy of law. From this day we must be earnest in instilling patriotic principles in the minds of the young. Every school house and every church should have its flag. When the boys of our own city were marching to the train, an elder of this church said to me that the stars and stripes should float over this temple of God. I said in my heart, Amen. The spirit that flowed at Chicago must be extinguished or else the flag will trail in the dust. The hope of our country, the solution of the great problem is the risen Lord who can give a new heart to the nation and inspire it to travel the path of his golden rule.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-Commissioner of Adams Co. Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for 20 years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of the e that are effected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours. Geo. Frank. Sold by all druggists. 39

Full oft with starch and gloss serene,
The linen collar starts the morn;
Full oft at noontime it is seen
All wilted, wrinkled and forlorn.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the *linen* of it. The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will wilt down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and *waterproof*, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The CELLULOID COMPANY
427-29 Broadway, New York.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, **$5.**

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

IVORY SOAP

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"IT FLOATS"

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WITHOUT THE

Non-pull-out BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and hits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 4. 1894. NUMBER 40.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Flag Presented.

The Auburn Rifles had a sudden little surprise at the close of the regular drill Friday evening. They had been at work about an hour, and came marching up Main street from the south and halted on the crossing leading east from the Kiblinger corner. Just then appeared in sight from the east, a small procession, one of the men carrying a flag. Spectators hastily gathered around for they had heard it whispered about that the soldiers were to be presented a flag sometime, though no one knew when. The flag had also attracted the notice of the soldiers and they stopped further maneuvers, and waited for it. A number of the G. A. R. were in the coming column, headed by J. N. Wilson, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Wolf and others we could not recognize in the uncertain light. Mr. Wilson, in a very appropriate speech, presented the flag to Capt. Kuhlman who on receiving it replied in a very feeling and eloquent little speech. He then gave the banner to the color bearer, and the Trumpet Note band coming up just then, all headed by the beautiful, flag, went marching gaily and happily up the street, then returned to the armory, and the incident was over. It will be remembered, that at the time, the company came back from Hammond a banquet was given them, and there was a small sum left over. Enough was added to this to get them a lovely flag, which was intended as a token of the esteem in which our people hold the company not only for the timely and valuable services in putting down the late Debs rebellion, but also to show our regard for their soldierly conduct and good record as citizens. The flag is a fine one of linen bunting, heavily fringed and tasseled, and with a beautiful eagle on the point of the staff. The boys are happy, and will no doubt take on a more soldierly bearing as they follow the lovely banner, in their weekly military evolutions.

Obituary.

Samuel Shoup was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., November 21, 1820, and departed this life September 25, 1994, age 73 years, 10 months and 4 days. He was baptized in the Reformed church January 11, 1821, December 27, 1846 he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Catharine Grogg, in Stark Co., Ohio. To this union were born three children, all of whom died in their infancy. After residing there about two years, they moved to DeKalb Co., Ind., on the farm where he resided at the time of his death. Funeral services were conducted from the Union church, 5 miles west of Auburn, Sept. 27. Interment took place in Union cemetery, Rev J. D. Brosy officiating.

Obituary.

Maria Erehart, nee Kiner, departed this life September 26, 1894, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Erehart was the wife of Adam Erehart, to whom she was married July 18, 1841. To this union 7 children were born. Her husband and two children precede her to the spirit land.

Mrs. Erehart, nee Kiner, was born in Franklin county, Pa., Feb. 22, 1822, and when death released her of life's burdens and cares, was aged 72 years, 7 months and 4 days. In her girlhood days she united with the Lutheran church, and ever since has lived a religious life.

Mrs. and Mr. Erehart moved to this county 45 years ago and settled on a farm six miles east of Auburn, where they have lived and raised their family. In the year 1886, Father Erehart was called to exchange worlds, and the mother with the children were left to battle with the world. Mother Erehart was a loving mother, a good neighbor and a kind friend, and at her death leaves scores of friends and neighbors to mourn their loss, which was her eternal gain.

The funeral was Sept. 28, Rev. D. C. Sheldon conducting the services.

Coming Lecture To be here November 21.

Hon. John H. Littlefield, of New York, (formerly law student of Abraham Lincoln), will lecture under the auspices of the Epworth League, in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. His subject will be "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." He was a law student, as well as for many years a warm personal friend, of the "Martyr President," and is better qualified to speak of him than any other living lecturer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Public Speaking.

The democratic county committee has made the following appointments for Dr. Fred. B. Wood, democratic candidate for representative in the state legislature. These notices will be kept standing and we hope people will keep them in mind and all turn out to hear him, whether democrats, republicans, populists, or prohibitionists, He is a fair minded speaker and treats his subjects and his hearers fairly. It will hurt no one to hear the truth.

Pyles school house Thursday eve., Oct. 4.
Corunna Saturday eve., Oct. 6
Franklin Center Monday eve., Oct. 8.
Troy Tuesday eve., Oct. 9.
Waterloo Wednesday and Thursday eve., Oct. 10 and 11.
No. 4 Wilmington tp., Friday eve., Oct. 12
Smithfield Center, Saturday eve., Oct. 13.
Newville Thursday eve., Oct. 18.
Town of Butler, Friday evening, Oct. 19
Spencerville Saturday eve., Oct. 20.

Old Parties Not Alike.

Nobody with a grain of sense or a moment given to study ever believed the democrats and the republicans are alike in their beliefs. Yet our attention has been repeatedly called to statements of this kind that professional politicians, especially those of the corrupt new party, are peddling all over the country. So it did not surprise us when Bliss, of the Times, put out a long string of stuff of this kind last week. Some of his article was false, some was absurd, and very little of it had any bearing on the subject. But to a follower of the immaculate Coxey, we presume it would all count. He brings in the tariff to show that democrats and republicans are alike. His statements in this are false. Democrats have for fifty years advocated and worked for such a tariff only as would produce a revenue, being convinced that government had no right to levy a duty to "protect" any one. This in substance has been the fight on tariff issues. Republicans always took the other side and said government had a right and a duty to levy tariffs to protect industries. The two parties stand opposed on this. They are directly opposed on the question of bounties. Democrats say, "No bounties to anyone, because bounties cannot be given to all." Republicans favor interfering in elections, as in the "force bill." Democrats have just repealed a similar law after a hard fight. And so we might go on, naming the taxation of greenbacks, the more liberal use of silver as money, the taxation of incomes, etc. Democrats believe in free ships, free raw material, and republicans oppose both. Bliss even contradicts himself when he says, "the democrats would have passed the sieg-iorage bill over Cleveland's veto, had not the republicans voted solidly the other way. Even in state politics there is a wide difference. Democrats in Indiana have fought for and succeeded in getting equal taxation on railroads as well as on people, for the laborer as well as his employer, have given the laborer his mechanic's lien, have given the people cheap and uniform text books for schools, and many other laws that were as strongly opposed by republicans. Democrats, against the fiercest opposition from republicans gave us the Australian ballot law. And so on with many other matters. But enough has been said to call attention to the fact that democrats and republicans differ as widely as is possible for people living in the same community. When a man approaches you and says there is no difference, set it down he is a fraud and is only trying to deceive you for a purpose.

Something New Under The Sun.

Two new and wonderful remedies, just introduced into the United States. The great Scotch remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, a real specific for rheumatism, gout, etc., in all their multiplied forms, and the not less wonderful Vitaline and Nervetone, for every form of nerve pain and nervous trouble, weakness and debility. These remedies are the "talk of Europe." Ask your druggists for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 40

Half Rates to Hillsdale Fair.

Account of the Hillsdale fair, to be held Oct. 1 to 5, inclusive, 1894, the Lake Shore Ry. will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip, with 25 cents added for admission to the fair. Tickets good to return until Oct. 6. Special trains will be run from Toledo, White Pigeon, Lansing, Ypsilanti and Ft. Wayne. 40

All Aboard.

For the Fair Ground, Wash Askew will run hacks to Waterloo and return, next week during the fair, making at least two trips a day. Hack will leave Auburn about 7 or 8 a. m. returning at noon. In the afternoon they will start about one o'clock and return in the evening. Hack will call at your homes without extra charge. Price 25 cents each way, and no waiting for train.

Wait for the Wagon.

Oil and gasolene delivered at your homes in any part of the city. Elton Campbell is now prepared to wait on the people of Auburn at their homes with a good supply of the best kerosene oil and gasolene, which he will deliver at their houses at all times. Wait for the wagon and give him a share of patronage.

BRIM FULL.

That's what you will find our store. Brim full and running over with those new goods for Fall and Winter wear.

New Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets and Curtains, bought for cash, at prices so low as to astonish even the most careful buyers.

To show to you what can be done with a small amount of money, we mention a few of the many real bargains we are offering:

36 inch all wool Serge, 37½ cts., never offered for less than 50
40 " " Cheviot, 40 cts., always sold at 50
44 " " " 50 cts., cheap at 65
27 " Seaforth Suiting, 10 cts., you would put the price at 15
Standard Gingham, 6 cts., worth more at present advance.
Best Prints, 6 cts., formerly sold at 7

CLOTHING

Never before have we shown so large and well selected a stock. We have the right prices:

Men's Suits now $ 5.00, same quality sold last year at $ 7.50
" " " 10.00, " " " " " " 13 50
" " " 12.00, " " " " " " 16.00
A good all wool boy's suit for $3.00

LADIES' WRAPS.

In this department we have a larger stock and better styles than ever shown in this town, and at prices that will please you.

We have a large line of choice Fur Garments at much lower prices than last season.

We invite you to call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

We are trying hard to win a liberal share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Justice Harlan Says Employes Are Privileged to Strike—Chinese Troops Disorganized—Public Debt Statement for September—Four Persons Burned to Death.

Chinese Troops Disorganized.

The Chinese War Consul continues to sit, but the disorganization is appalling. There is no clothing for troops, food is scanty and weapons and war munitions bought and paid for, can neither be found nor traced. The great Chinese camp between Tien Taku is filled with raw levies and disorder is rampant, although executions are frequent. The men are without rifles. Foreigners do not venture in camp unless they are guarded. Most Europeans have gone to the coast towns for protection. Many Chinese merchants have also migrated to the coast towns, feeling they will be more secure with foreigners. The remnants of the Chinese force from Ping Yang have reached Moukden. They lost everything and tell doleful stories of the fight. The transport Hung Chang has arrived at Hankow for the purpose of embarking troops for the North. The troops were ordered to proceed from Canton to Formosa.

Judge Harlan's Decision on Strikes.

In the United States Court of Appeals at Chicago, Judge Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, reading the opinion, the famous strike injunction of Judge Jenkins was rather severely handled. Judge Harlan held that a body of men had a right to quit irrespective of the discomfort which might result. They had, however, no right to conspire to damage of embarrass.

He did not agree with Jenkins' famous definition of a strike, "that it was necessarily illegal." Judge Harlan held there was such a thing as a legal strike. Judge Jenkins' injunction is much modified. The opinion was rendered by Justice of the Supreme Court Harlan, and Judges Wood and Bunn. The bench was occupied by Justice Harlan and Judges Wood, Bunn, Jenkins, and Grosscup. Judge Jenkins appeared undisturbed by the decision.

The Chicago Times' Ownership.

By decision of the United States Court of Appeals at Chicago, James J. West wins every point in the suit brought against him by H. J. Hurskamp and others to settle the question of the ownership of 5,001 shares of stock in the Chicago Times Company and valuable property belonging to the Story estate. The decision by Judge Blodgett in the Circuit Court is reversed and the case is ordered to be referred to the master for adjudication of the points in dispute as to the value of the property in litigation and the relative rights of the claimants. West is declared by the Appellate Court to be guiltless of the breach of honesty charged against him by the complainants in their original bill. He is also declared to be the owner of the Times stock, and its sale by the complainants is said to have been illegal.

Comptroller's Statement.

A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows as follows. Total amount of national bank notes outstanding, September 30, 1894, $207,471,501; decrease for the month, $27,477; circulation outstanding against bonds, September 30, 1894, $180,251,065; decrease for the month, $1,035,915; total amount of lawful money on deposit to secure circulation, $27,220,436; increase during the month of August, $6,493,338; United States registered bonds on deposit September 30, 1894, to secure circulation, $200,953,700; to secure public deposits, $14,876,000.

Loot a Postoffice.

The Postoffice at Gallatin, Mo., was recently burglarized. The safe was blown open and robbed of $2,000 in stamps and money. There is no clue to the robbers. The force of the explosion was terrific as the doors of the safe were thrown to the opposite end of the building. The robbers evidently became alarmed and after hurriedly looting the safe decamped, leaving a complete outfit of burglar's tools.

Not Probable.

Washington special: The Chilian legation here discredits the reports that China has bought the Chilian navy. The reports are regarded as preposterous, as Chili is proud of her modern navy, and with the country's great stretch of coast it is regarded as the most essential arm of her defense.

Shut Down.

The Baacke's Wire Nail Company of Cleveland, the largest concern of the kind in the world, has closed down for an indefinite period. It is said the plant may be closed permanently owing to a combination with Eastern manufacturers.

Havemeyer Indicted.

The grand jury at Washington brought indictments against Henry C. Havemeyer and John Searles of the sugar trust, for refusal to answer questions put to them by the Senate sugar trust investigating committee.

Four Lives Lost.

A special from Kenosha, Wis., says the residence of B. B. Pierce, of Wilmot, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Three sons, aged from 25 to 35 years, and a daughter 18 years old perished in the flames.

The Czar Dying.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times confirms the report that the Czar's condition is considered very serious and that Dr. Leyden of Berlin, has been summoned to his bedside.

Into His Own Trap.

S. Swanson, a leading business man of Chesterton, Ind., tripped against the wire leading to a burglar-trap gun in his store, and received a full charge of buckshot in his legs.

A Giants Remains Found.

Portsmouth (Ohio) special: The skeleton of a man seven feet in height was found under an old oak on Pete Thompson's place, a few miles below this city, in Kentucky. The skeleton evidently belonged to a prehistoric race that threw up the earthworks still visible at that place and known as the "old fort." A crown of beaten sterling silver encircled the head, and there were many other evidences of the princely character of the "deceased." The find is considered a great one, as the skeleton's position under the tree proves that it must have been entombed many hundreds of years ago. An exploring party of archaologists will be on on the ground, and the details of the discovery will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

PARDON FOR MORMONS.

Proclamation Issued by President Cleveland.

President Cleveland has granted amnesty to all Mormons. A proclamation to that effect has been given out. The preamble sets forth the statutory definition of the crimes of polygamy, bigamy, etc.; the promise of the Mormon Church to no longer sanction such crimes; the conditional amnesty granted by President Harrison to certain Mormons, and the belief that the Mormons are obeying the law.

The proclamation then concludes with:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have, in violation of said acts, committed either of the offenses of polygamy, bigamy, adultry, or unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage, or who, having been convicted of violations of said acts, are now suffering deprivation of civil rights in consequence of the same—excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions contained in said executive proclamation of January 4, 1893.

THE HIGHBINDERS.

They Decree That Certain Laws Shall Not Be Enforced.

St. Louis special: The great all-powerful Tong society, whose members are commonly known as highbinders, has decreed that the law of the State of Missouri shall not be enforced in the case of the attempted murder of Lee Jong by Fung Lou. An agreement written in the strange hieroglhyies of the Chinese language was drawn up. The compact specifies that Fung Lou shall pay a stipulated sum to Lee Jong for a number of years, and that Lee Johg shall exercise and permantly remove the devil which he put in Fung Lou. The crime which Fung Lou has committed is a felony by the code of this State, but the Tong Society would rather settle the matter itself, and it seems that the police are perfectly willing for the society to do so. The agreement made between the two Chinamen resulted in revealing some interesting facts concerning the organization of Chinamen in St. Louis.

STATE OF TRADE.

A Marked Improved Within the Past Month.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says:

Special inquiry this week at all commercial centers regarding the state of retail trade shows a wide diversity in different trade. There is marked improvement within the past month and considerable excess over the business done a year ago, particularly in the necessaries of life. It appears that the volume of trade at present is on the whole considerably less than in a normal year in most parts The evidence of continued improvement in wholesale trade and manufacture does not appear this week. There was large distribution on orders given some time ago, but new business going to manufacturers everywhere is slackening. The completion of orders for the replenishment of stocks leaves a narrower demand and it is yet too early for consumption to provide further orders. The depression in prices of farm products has some influence.

Cowardly Murder.

A cowardly murder was committed on a freight train on the Pennsylvania road between Van Wert and Delphos, Ohio. At some point west of Van Wert five well-dressed men jumped into an empty freight car to deadhead their way east. At Van Wert three more men, also well dressed, got into the same car. The latter party at once began to hold up the others and relieve them of their valuables. One of the men offered resistance to the robbers and made a move as if to draw a weapon, when he was promptly shot dead by the highwayman. The murdered man's name is Burnett and his home is in Grand Rapids. When the train approached Delphos the murderer and his companions leaped off and disappeared in the darkness. The murdered man's friends got off at Delphos and notified the authorities of the crime.

Burned to Death.

Two men were burned to death, two other men and a little girl were badly injured and $100,000 worth of property destroyed by a fire at Nanimo, B. C. The fire started at the corner of Wharf and Commercial streets, in the Royal Hotel, which was destroyed. Pat Mayce, bootblack, and a bar-tender known as "Fritz," employed in the hotel, were burned to death. Three guests were badly injured. The flames spread in a northerly direction along Wharf street, destroying the Fire Hall, the Nanimo Hotel, C. E. Stevenson's dry goods store and five small frame buildings. That the newer part of the town was not completely wiped out was due to the absence of wind and to the heroic work of the volunteer fire brigade.

Another Vessel Lost.

St. Ignace (Mich.) special: Word reached here from Manistique of the loss of the schooner William Home, off Point Seul Choix, Lake Michigan. Six of her crew of seven were drowned. The crew of the Home consisted of Capt. C. H. Henderson; mate, Walter Bland; sailor, Keider; girl cook, named Annie, about eighteen years old; Anton Minga, and two sailors whose names are unknown. The William Home was built at Clayton, N. Y., in 1871, and was of 305 tons register. She is owned by J. M. Jones of Detroit. Her iron cargo was valued at $10,000, which is covered by insurance.

Monkeyed With the Buzz Wire.

Too much familiarity with an electric light wire caused the destruction at Dayton, Ohio, of a load of hay, which farmer Robinson was in the act of hauling into a livery stable alley. The hay brushed along the wire until a spark was engendered, when with a flash the ton or more of hay was involved in a blaze. The two horses attached to the loaded wagon were badly singed before they were rescued, and it was with difficulty that the fire department averted a conflagration involving surrounding property.

Arrested at Last.

Capt. Henry W. Howgate, formerly Chief of the Weather Bureau in Washington, was arrested in New York recently on the charge of forgery and the embezzlement of $360,000, committed in 1878 and 1879. The arrest is the result of a search which has occupied the attention of the United States Secret Service for over thirteen years. Howgate was arrested in 1880 in Washington, but having obtained the permission of the officers to go to his room to dress, he escaped through the window and has since baffled all efforts at recapture. With Howgate there was a mysterious woman of Washington for whom, it was alleged, he robbed the Government.

Wreck on the B. & O.

Martinsburg (W. Va.) special: The Royal Blue Line St. Louis-New York express on the Baltimore and Ohio was wrecked at Myers Hole, six miles west of here, by a rail turning over while the train was running forty miles an hour. The entire train left the track, two sleepers, the ladies car and smoker, rolling down a twenty-five foot bank, the engine, postal, express and baggage cars hanging to the ties. Of the hundred passengers on the train, railroad surgeons who went to the wreck by special from here report none seriously injured, although many are cut or painfully bruised.

Startling Statement.

W. J. Littlejohn of Chicago, in delivering the annual address before the Fire Underwriter's Association of the Northwest, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, declared that the recent forest fires had been started by lumber kings. They had taken that method, he said, of covering up their stealing, and to them was directly due the death and destruction which followed. The speech caused a sensation among the 300 members present. The occasion of the gathering was the celebration of the silver anniversary of the association.

Samoan Rebels Surrender.

A special from Apia, Samoa, via San Francisco, says: The rebellion is at an end. Tamacese and the rebel chiefs made submission to Kink Malietoa on board the British warship Curacoa August 28. Submission and surrender of 100 rifles were the only terms imposed. It is not expected peace will endue long. One British and two German warships remains at Apia until the hurricane season.

Crushed to Death.

The lives of four men, two miners and two laborers, were without warning crushed out in the northwest colliery or Simpson and Watkins, at Simpson, near Carbondale, Pa. Their mangled bodies as near as can be ascertained, lie beneath a fall of rock which is ten feet wide, six feet high, and extends for at least sixty feet in the gangway off from the third slope of the mine.

A Desperado Kills Three Officers.

Muskogee (I. T.) special: Tom Smith, a noted desperado, shot and killed three colored United States Marshals and seriously wounded two white officers while they were attempting to arrest him at the Muskogee International Fair. The deputy marshals have organized a posse and are hot in pursuit of the murderer. Smith used a revolver and only fired four shots.

Buried in a Trench.

At Haverhill, Mass., while at work in a trench, Peter Pasqualle, Patrick Cavalle, and another named Russo, were buried beneath ten feet of earth by a cave-in. Pasqual had an eye gorged out and was so badly bruised that he will die. The others are believed to be internally injured, and their recovery is doubtful.

Drank Dead Snakes.

For some time past Charles Harmon and wife of Kent, Ohio, have been very ill. The other day their little baby died, and physicians decided that it had been poisoned. The well was cleaned and the bottom of it was found to be a mass of dead snakes, toads, frogs, and other vermin.

Can't Live in Utah.

A party of Hawaiian Mormons, sixteen in number, have arrived at San Francisco, from Utah, on their way to Honolulu. They say they have no fault to find with Mormonism, but that the climate of Utah was not adapted to them. Quite a number died there.

Civil Service.

A dispatch from Washington states as on the authority of a man high in the councils of the administration that Mr. Lyman will retire from the Civil Service Commission next week. Mr. Lyman was one of the original members of the commission.

Eye-Water, Not Fire-Water.

Mrs. John Davis and sister mistook eye-water for whisky at their home in Trigg County, Kentucky. They concocted some with medicine and drank thereof. The eye-water contained deadly poisons, and the two ladies are dead.

A $150,000 Blaze.

The plant of the Stillwater Manufacturing Company, Stillwater, Mich., together with several adjacent residences, were destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to $150,000.

Brakeman Mangled.

At Elyria, Ohio, Richard McCabe, a brakeman, fell between the cars and was terribly mangled. His home was at Chippewa Lake.

Failed to Lower Her Record.

Alix, the Little Queen, in her attempt to lower her record at Columbus, Ohio, went a mile in 2:04¼.

Base Ball.

The base ball season is over and the Baltimore's won the penant.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 35
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 6 15
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 51½
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 28½
RYE—No. 2	47½	@ 48½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh	15½	@ 16½
POTATOES—New, per bu	60	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2 White	54	@ 54½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	45	@ 46
CORN—No. 2	51½	@ 52½
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	51½	@ 52
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 33½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57	@ 58
No. 2 Red	55½	@ 56
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	53½	@ 54½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	51	@ 51½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 31½
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 53
RYE—No. 1	48½	@ 49½
PORK—Mess	12 50	@ 13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 6 00
HOGS	3 50	@ 6 35
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2	56½	@ 57½
OATS—Mixed Western	33	@ 34
BUTTER—Creamery	23	@ 25
EGGS—Western	18	@ 18½

SEEK HIGH HONORS.

MEN WHO WANT TO BE GOVERNORS OF STATES.

Democrats, Republicans and Populists—"Bad Boy" Peck of Wisconsin, Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee and S. A. Holcomb of Nebraska—And Others.

E. W. Tunnell.

E. W. Tunnell, Democratic candidate for Governor of Delaware, is 50 years of age, and one of the prominent business men of the State. After leaving school he engaged in the mercantile business with his father at Blackwater. In 1870 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1872 engaged in the drug business with his brother-in-law under the firm name of Mustard & Co. A number of years ago the Legislature appointed him a director of the Farmers Bank, Georgetown, and he has been Clerk of the Peace of Kent County. He takes a lively interest in public affairs, both State and national. He has never married.

E. W. TUNNELL.

Henry Clay Evans.

Henry Clay Evans, whom the Republicans of Tennessee have chosen for their leader in the gubernatorial fight, is a prosperous manufacturer. He is 51 years of age, was born in Juniata County, Pa., fought with the soldiers of Wisconsin during the war, and has since made his name well known as a business man and politician of Tennessee. After the war he located in Chattanooga, engaged in the manufacturing business and was twice elected Mayor of the city. Later he was one of Tennessee's Congressmen in the LIst Congress. Being defeated for a second term, President Harrison appointed him First Assistant Postmaster General.

H. CLAY EVANS.

Chas. A. Culberson.

Chas. A. Culberson, recently nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Texas, has long been active in law and in politics. He is a son of David B. Culberson, who is now serving his tenth term in the House of Representatives. Chas. A. Culberson was born in Dadesville, Ala., about forty years ago, but has been a resident of Texas nearly all his life. He was educated in the common schools of Jefferson and the high school at Gilmer, and in 1870 entered the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, graduating in 1874. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar of Texas. In 1880 he was elected County Attorney of Madison County and is now serving his second term as Attorney General of the State.

C. A. CULBERSON

Thomas J. Majors.

Thomas J. Majors, the Republican nominee for Governor of Nebraska, is the present Lieutenant Governor. He was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, 55 years ago, and attended the common schools until he was 18, and then went to work. In 1859 he removed to Nebaska, where he has since remained, except during the late war, when he served three years in the South. When Nebraska became a State, he was sent to the first and second sessions of the State Senate. In 1880 he tried to enter Congress, but was defeated, and since then has served two terms in the State Senate and two in the House.

T. J. MAJORS.

Charles A. Busiel.

Charles A. Busiel is the Republican nominee for Governor of New Hampshire. He was born in Meredith village, N. H., in 1842, became a resident of Laconia when only four years of age and has since lived there. He learned the hosiery business in his father's mill and has become wealthy in it. In 1878 and '79 he was a member of the State Legislature and was the first mayor of Laconia. He is a man of large interests outside of his regular business, being a director of the Concord and Montreal and other railroads and president of the Lake Shore railroad. Until 1892 Mr. Busiel was a Democrat, but the tariff plank in the Democratic platform that year caused him to join the Republicans.

CHARLES A. BUSIEL.

Chas. H. Sheldon.

Gov. Charles H. Sheldon, of South Dakota, was renominated by the recent Republican State convention. Charles H. Sheldon was born in Lamoille County, Vermont, in 1840, and lived there until the war broke out, then he enlisted in the Seventh Vermont Infantry, went with Gen. Butler to Ship Island, and was in some of the most important engagements of the rebellion. He enlisted as a private, and was mustered out March 14, 1866, as captain. He then lived in Illinois for eleven years, in Kentucky for three years, and in 1881 removed to Dakota Territory and located on the farm where he now lives, near Pierport, S. D. In 1886, he was elected to the territorial council and was permanent chairman of the Republican State convention in 1890. He was elected Governor in 1892.

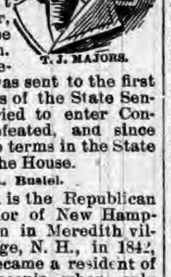

C. H. SHELDON.

Silas A. Holcomb.

The Populist nominee for Governor of Nebraska is Silas A. Holcomb. He is a man of magnificent physique, being 6 feet 2 inches tall and built in proportion. Mr. Holcomb resides at Broken Bow, but is a native of Indiana, where he was born in 1858. He is a well-known lawyer and Judge of the District Court. Last year the Populists nominated him for Justice of the Supreme Court, but he met with defeat.

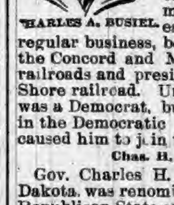

S. A. HOLCOMB.

Geo. W. Peck.

Governor George W. Peck, whom the Wisconsin Democrats nominated for re-election in November next, is widely known as the author of "Peck's Bad Boy," and a humorist of exceptional cleverness. The fight over the Bennett school law first brought him into politics in 1890, when he was chosen Mayor of Milwaukee on an anti-Bennett platform. Later in the same year, when the issue was transferred to State politics, Mayor Peck was made the Democratic candidate for Governor, and was elected to that office in November of the same year. The Democratic voters of Wisconsin are making a strong fight to secure another term in the executive office for the first Democratic Governor of the State since the civil war.

GEORGE W. PECK.

CROPS OUT OF FROST'S WAY.

They Are Matured Before the Nipping Cold Gets Around.

Reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country, and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation, and harvest made by the directors of the different State weather services to the United States Weather Bureau and received at Chicago are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature in northern portion above normal, elsewhere about or slightly below; rainfall, except in central portion, below; sunshine above. Corn cutting progressing, but practically beyond danger of frost. Fall grain up and looking fine. Decided improvement in pastures.

Indiana—Corn safe from frost, most in shock and yield better than expected. Plowing and seeding nearly done. Wheat and rye coming up nicely. Pasturage much improved. Tobacco of inferior quality and quantity and cutting nicely.

Wisconsin—Weather favorable for farm work. Rainfall above normal and temperature slightly below. All crops out of the way of frosts. Corn and potatoes turning out better than expected. Fall feed never better. Seeding well advanced. Ground in fine condition.

Minnesota—Drought continues in west central section; elsewhere good rains have revived pastures and placed soil in excellent condition for plowing. Considerable injury to gardens by frost. Potato digging and corn husking general.

Iowa—Corn cutting has progressed rapidly; more fall plowing and seeding done than average of last two seasons; early seeding grain and pastures growing nicely.

Kansas—Abundant rains in east half of State, light showers in west half, with nearly normal temperature and sunshine, have brought forward pastures, gardens, and late crops; wheat and rye growing; hail-storm injured some fruit.

Nebraska—Ground very dry and fall plowing and seeding progressing slowly in most sections of the State. Some early sown fall grain coming up nicely; pastures much improved.

Missouri—Rainfall sufficient for present needs, except in a few localities. Seeding progressed favorably. Wheat and rye coming up well. Corn cutting finished in many counties. Pastures good. Light frost in northern section; damage slight.

Michigan—Temperature and sunshine above normal, rainfall below. Favorable weather conditions have promoted farm work and allowed plowing, corn cutting, and wheat seeding to push forward rapidly. Potatoes doing well in most counties; some being dug in southern counties.

Ohio—Abundant rain has put the ground in fine condition. Sowing of wheat completed in many counties; acreage below average. Pasturage is fine, and feeding from stack no longer necessary. Corn cutting well along; while the yield is low in average, it is better than was expected. Potatoes short yield and small in size. Tobacco moderate and fair quality.

GRAIN CROPS EXCEED THE DEMAND.

The World's Output Estimated 35 Per Cent. Above Consumption.

Samuel E. Morss, the Consul General at Paris, has sent to the State Department at Washington an abstract of the official report on the wheat crop in France for 1894. It is estimated by the French statisticians, says Mr. Morss, that the crops of 1894 throughout the world will be 35 per cent. in excess of the world's demands for consumption and seed. The annual consumption of wheat in France is estimated at from 118,000,000 to 125,000,000 hectolitres, an amount not in excess of, if equal to, the probable domestic production for the current year. July 31 the amount of imported wheat awaiting withdrawal for consumption from the customs entrepots was 559,621 hectolitres, so that there will be a large surplus over the probable demand for the next twelve months, even should another bushel not be imported.

POPULAR G. A. R. MEN.

Two Who Have Been Honored with High Office by Their Comrades.

One of the popular elections of the G. A. R. for the next year was that of Chas. H. Shute, of New Orleans as Junior Vice Commander-in-chief. Mr. Chute has been long identified with the G. A. R., and is one of the well-known men of the organization. It is especially appropriate, in view of the next encampment being held below Mason and Dixie's line, that the South should be represented among the principal officers. Mr. Shute has an enviable war record, is a man well known and popular in his own city, and Grand Army men say will make an excellent aid to Commander-in-chief Lawler.

C. H. SHUTE.

A. P. Burchfield, who was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-chief, was born in Allegheny Jan. 20, 1844. He graduated from the pubblic schools and then entered mercantile life, but left it to enlist as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he remained until they disbanded in 1863. He was then only 19, and again entered mercantile life. He has since been identified with G. A. R. matters. Mr. Burchfield is one of Pittsburg's representative citizens.

A. P. BURCHFIELD.

MEYER SCHOENFELD.

The Leader of the Great Coatmakers' Strike in New York City.

As the leader of the coatmakers' strike in New York Meyer Schoenfeld has sprung into prominence. To him all the credit is given for dealing the death blow to the odious sweat-shop system, against which the strike was directed. Previous to the strike Schoenfeld was not known except as a coatmaker, and an executive member of his union. He is an excellent speaker and is at all times opposed to violence. It is believed that the signal victory of the coatmakers will cause a strike among the cloakmakers, of whom there are nearly 20,000 in New York

MEYER SCHOENFELD

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

COLUMBUS police are now uniformed in metropolitan style.

HOSEA C. BUCKLEY, 73, killed by a kicking horse at Muncie.

SOUTH BEND will probably organize another militia company.

SCARLET fever has broken out in epidemic form at Brooklyn.

THE famous Roby park prize fight cases cost Lake County $1,945.10.

FORT WAYNE authorities are still fighting the Chicago Sunday Sun.

MICHIGAN CITY business men and bankers are buying a device to detect counterfeit money.

MIDDLEBURY will put up $15,000 for the extension of the Goshen Electric Railway to that city.

JOHN NOLAND, farmer near Anderson, found the skeleton of a snake measuring fifteen feet in length.

AT Richmond, Joseph Weibel, an employe of the Star Piano Company was crushed to death by the elevator.

THE large general store of Walton & Whisler, at Atlanta, burned, involving a loss of $10,000; nearly covered by insurance.

DICK GOODMAN, the notorious highwayman, was sentenced to five years in the pen at Anderson. His wealth is estimated at $50,000.

THE Randolph County Veteran Association will hold its reunion in Winchester Thursday, Oct. 11, followed by a campfire in the evening.

A. GARBODEN, a farmer near Decatur, was gored to death by a vicious bull. This is the same animal that killed George Spangler two weeks ago.

WM. DECKARD, well known farmer near Bloomington, was swindled out of a large sum of money by a man who left a stolen horse and buggy as security.

JOHN ARTIS, a colored carpenter, aged 70, fell from a scaffold at Sharpsville, Howard County, and was instantly killed. A wife and seven children survive.

ALBERT THOMAS' 8-months-old child, Martinsville, bled to death, from a slight cut in its mouth. This is the fourth child in the family to die of hoemophelia.

MANN EMILY, aged 26 years, who resides with his father on a farm southeast of Seymour, built a fire of some underbrush and when it had got under good headway he took an epileptic fit. Falling into the fire he was so badly burned that he died.

GEORGE SIEGUL, employed as miller at the Gathright flour mill, in Jeffersonville, was caught by the wrist and drawn into the cogs and around the shaft, while oiling a pinion wheel. As he came up, Henry Tronan, a fellow-workman, seized him and drew him out. It was found that the left arm had been torn from its socket and a terrible hole made, extending six inches down and six inches across the breast. The physicians removed the socket bone from the shoulder blade. Siegul may recover. He is 46 years old, and has a wife and six children.

A CORPS of engineers have just completed a trip up the St. Joseph River and its branches in the interest of the project of Toledo capitalists to build a canal to Chicago. The route as shown by the survey is from Chicago across Lake Michigan to Michigan City, to Elkhart, thence through a series of lakes and rivers to the Maumee, close to the State line down the Wabash canal, taking in defiance and Napoleon, Ohio, and making Toledo the terminus. Dr. W. T. Harris of Elkhart, has been making an exhaustive study of the subject. He has practically covered every inch of the ground and has made a survey of the territory which such a canal would cover. His investigation has made him a firm believer in the future of such a project.

NINETEEN loaded freight cars on the Lake Erie and Western broke from a train at the top of a hill three miles from Lafayette and ran back to the station, where the Chicago Big Four passenger was standing, ready to start for Indianapolis. Yardmaster Harry Brighty, of the Big Four road, fortunately turned a switch and threw the wild cars on a siding, and they crashed into the ladies waiting room, demolishing it and piling themselves in a heap. The only casualty was that to Harry Washburn, a hackman. He was caught by the wreck and severely injured. His horses were killed and buried beneath the debris. He was partially buried, but officers Rinard and Powell dug him out. His leg is hurt, and it is feared he has internal injuries.

MRS. LIZZIE KEPNER of New Albany, has engaged an attorney and will file suit against the heirs of Nelson Fordice, who died a few weeks ago at Shoals. She claims she was married to Mr. Fordice in 1884, and at his request the marriage was kept a secret. Mr. Fordice was a well-known resident of this city. He accumulated a large fortune, a greater portion of which he lost at Shoels in the smelting business. The friends of Mr. Fordice claim her story is a fabrication invented for the purpose of securing a portion of his estate. The only heir to the estate is a nephew, who is administrator. The estate will be worth about $ 0,000 after all claims are paid, and consists of land in Martin and Boone counties. Mrs. Kepner's claim will be opposed bitterly. Her husband, Barney Kepner, secured a divorce in 1878, on the grounds that she kept a disorderly house. She is about 65 years old and Mr. Fordice was 73 years old when he died.

SOUTH BEND is pluming herself at prospect of securing a union railroad depot.

MRS. JOSEPH R. JONES, near Muncie, is suffering with hydrophobia, caused by a cat's bite.

THE South Bend Tribune will be turned over to the Ladies' Aid Society of that city to be run for one day. The proceeds will be put in the relief treasury. The ladies will have full charge of the paper, doing the editorial and reporting work and proof reading. It will be the first time in Indiana that ladies have undertaken to manage and edit a daily newspaper.

THE Big Four train to Indianapolis picked up the dead body of Robert Ames lying on the track near Niles. The corpse was horribly mangled, and it is supposed that Ames was run down and killed by freight train No. 40, or fell under the wheels. Deceased was about 40 years of age.

THE 12-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe C. Griffith of Muncie, was seriously burned by natural gas in a very peculiar manner. The little tot had been left in a room alone. Admiring some red-hot clay brick in the shape of potatoes, she tried to get one of them out. She succeeded in getting one out, but her hands and face were frightfully burned.

HILL IS THEIR MAN.

Nominated for Governor by the New York Democratic Convention.

W. C. Whitney declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York and Senator David B. Hill was chosen to head the ticket. Mr. Whitney was to have been named by acclamation. His refusal to run left the delegates in an exceedingly unpleasant position. Senator Hill did not desire the nomination, and while facing the convention from the platform declared that he would not accept it. A scene without parallel in the history of conventions, except, perhaps, that in 1876, when Seymour was nominated by acclamation against the wishes of the majority of the delegates, took place when the name of David B. Hill caused a stampede in his favor. Fifteen hundred people stood upon their feet yelling themselves hoarse, two bands of music tried to drown the tumult, and Senator David B. Hill, the chairman, pounded violently but ineffectually with his gavel in attempt to restore order. It was a scene of disorder, but even of enthusiasm that would probably not be witnessed in a decade.

D. B. HILL

Mr. Hitt had finished his speech nominating John Boyd Thacher and been received with enthusiasm. Delegates had looked at one another and expected that the nomination would be made by acclamation. Even Senator Hill himself, with the gavel in hand, had ordered the roll called and breathed a sigh of relief, evidently believing the crisis had passed. But a slight-built man from Alleghany County, who had never been known in the councils of the party, threw a firebrand which caused a sensation almost beyond belief. When the county was reached Delegate Reynolds arose, and, amid intense silence said: "The united delegation from Alleghany County desire to place in nomination for Governor their first and only choice, David Bennett Hill." Then occurred one of the wildest scenes that could be imagined. Delegates jumped upon the chairs, spectators crowded into the aisle, hats were thrown heavenward, canes with ribbons waved wildly and men yelled themselves hoarse. The secretaries left their desks and jumping upon chairs also cheered with the multitude.

Finally, from sheer exhaustion, the vast audience ceased its applause enough to allow Senator Hill's voice to be heard, and in a husky voice he said:

"I am grateful to the Democracy of the Empire State for their courtesy and kindness and support in the past, but I must say to you that I cannot be your candidate again for Governor."

There were cries of "No, no," and "You're the only man," from the delegates, and the applause was renewed.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Anti-Fusionists Withdraw and Nominate a Straight Ticket.

After a session prolonged until midnight the Nebraska Democratic State convention at Omaha nominated Congressman Bryan for United States Senator and made a ticket that includes five of the candidates on the Populist ticket. The opponents to fusion, numbering 104 delegates, then bolted the convention, organized a separate meeting and began the work of selecting a straight Democratic ticket. The Populist nominees, indorsed by the Democrats are: Judge Holcomb, candidate for Governor; J. N. Gaffin, for Lieutenant Governor; D. B. Carey, for Attorney General; S. J. Kent, for Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and W. A. Jones, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The following State ticket was nominated by the bolters:

For Governor—E. B. Sturdevant.
Lieutenant Governor—R. E. Dunphy.
Secretary of State—D. T. Rolf.
Auditor—Otto Bauman.
Treasurer—Luke Dridenthal.
Attorney General—John H. Ames.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—Jacob Bigler.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Milton Doolittle.

SWEPT BY A HURRICANE.

Frightful Storm from the West Indies Devastates the Atlantic Coast States.

One of the most terrific storms that has ever swept the Atlantic States on Wednesday night devastated the coast line from Key West, Fla., to north of Cape Hatteras. Another storm swept eastward from the Dakotas and Nebraska at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The Atlantic storm originated somewhere in the Caribbean Sea, that most prolific of all storm regions. It swept slowly, but with hurricane force, over the West Indies and up through the Gulf of Mexico and broke with full force upon the coast of Florida Tuesday night. Its movement continued northward all of Wednesday and Wednesday night its center was in the neighborhood of Cape Hatteras. From every point along the southern Atlantic coast that was not yet cut off from communication by the leveling of telegraph wires came stories of the destruct

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M E BRADDON

CHAPTER XXVIII—Continued.

Mrs. Sinclair's telegram informing him of her husband's death, and entreating him to go to Marchbrook, disturbed the placidity of her father's temper.

"Poor Sinclair!" he muttered, with more fretfulness than regret. "Pity he couldn't have died at a more convenient time. I hate crossing the channel in an equinoctial gale. And what good can I do at Marchbrook? However, I suppose I must go. Women are so helpless. She never cared much for him, poor child, and there's Davenant still unmarried and devoted to her. An excellent match, too, since he came into old Gryffin's money. Providence orders all things for the best. I hope I shall have a fine night for crossing."

He was with Constance early on the following day, having lost no time in obeying her summons, but he was unprepared for the accusation she brought against him.

"Upon my life, Constance, I was only a passive instrument in this whole affair, just like little Webb. It was put to me that this thing must be done to save your life, and I consented."

"You let a stranger take my destiny into his hands?" cried Constance, indignantly.

"He was not a stranger. He loved you dearly—was as anxious for your welfare as even I, your father."

"The German physician, the white-haired old man who told me to hope? Why he had never seen me before in his life."

"The man who told you to hope, who persuaded me to agree to the introduction of a spurious child, was no German doctor. He was neither old nor white-haired, and he loved you devotedly for years. He heard you were dying of a broken heart, and came to you in disguise in order to see if love could devise some means of saving you. The German doctor was Cyprian Davenant."

This was another blow for Constance. The man whom she had believed in as the soul of honor was the originator of the scheme she had denounced as wicked and cruel, and yet could find no words of blame for him. She remembered the gentle voice that had penetrated her ear and mind through the thick mists of madness, remembered the tones that had touched her with a wondering sense of something familiar and dear. He had come to her in her apathy and despair, and from the moment of his coming her life had brightened and grown happy. It was but a delusive happiness, a false peace; and now she must go back to the old agony of desolation and incurable regret.

"You can at least tell me who and what that child is, papa," she said after a long pause.

"Indeed, my love, I know nothing except that Davenant told me she belonged to decently born people, and would never be claimed by any one. And the poor little thing looked so thoroughly cleaned and respectable—of course at that age one can hardly tell—the features are so undeveloped—the nose more like a morsel of putty than anything human—but I really did think that the child had a thoroughbred look; and I am sure when I saw her last Christmas she looked as complete a lady as ever came out of our Marchbrook nursery."

"She is a lovely child," said Constance, "and I have loved her passionately."

"Then, my dearest girl, why not go on loving her," pleaded Lord Clanyarde. "Call her your adopted child, if you like, and keep her about you as your pet and companion till you are married again and have children of your own. You can then relegate her to her natural position and by and by get her respectably married, or portion her off in some way."

"No," said Constance, resolutely, "I will never see her again."

And all the while she was longing to take the afternoon train to Hastings and rejoin her darling.

After this there was nothing more for Constance Sinclair to do but to submit to fate and consider herself once more a childless mother. Sir Cyprian was away, no one knew where, and even had he been in England Constance felt that there would be little use in knowing more than she knew already. The knowledge of the strange child's parentage could be but of the smallest importance to her, since she meant to banish the little one from her heart and home.

Lord Clanyarde and the lawyers did all that was necessary to secure Mrs. Sinclair's position as inheritor of her husband's estates. The Newmarket stables and stud were sold, and realized a considerable sum, as the training stable was supposed to be the most perfect establishment of its kind—built on hygienic principles, with all modern improvements—and was warmly competed for by numerous foolish young noblemen and gentlemen who were just setting out on the broad road which Gilbert Sinclair had traveled at so swift a rate. Things in the North had been gradually improving; the men were growing wiser, and arbitration between master and men was taking the place of trade union tyranny.

Constance Sinclair found herself in a fair way to become a very rich woman, caring about as much for the money her husband had left as for the withered leaves that fell from the Marchbrook elms in the dull, hopeless autumn days. What was the use of wealth to a childless widow, who could have been content to live in a lodging of three rooms, with one faithful servant?

CHAPTER XXIX.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

A common specific for a broken heart when the patient happens to be a person of handsome fortune—for your pauper, hard work is your only cure—is foreign travel. Lord Clanyarde, who hated Marchbrook, now suggested this remedy to his daughter. He felt that it was his duty to afford her the benefit of his protection and society during the first period of her widowhood, and it struck him that it would be more agreeable for both of them to lead a nomadic life than to sit opposite each other on the family hearth and brood upon the sorrows of this life or read the family Bible.

"It would be quite the right season for Rome, love, if we were to start at once," said Lord Clanyarde, soothingly.

Constance yielded to her father's suggestion with a graceful submission that charmed him. She cared very little whither she went. The little girl was still at Hastings with honest Martha. She cried sometimes for mamma, but was happy, upon the whole, Martha wrote: wondering very much why she and her charge remained so long away. Martha knew nothing of the change that had taken place in her darling's position.

"Very well, dear," said Lord Clanyarde. "You have only to get your boxes packed: and, by the way, you had better write to your banker for circular notes. Five hundred will do to start with."

Father and daughter went to Italy, and Constance tried to find comfort in those classic scenes that are peopled with august shadows; but her heart was tortured by separation from the child, and it was only a resolute pride that withheld her from owning the truth—that the little one she had believed her own was as dear to her as the baby she had lost.

Lord Clanyarde and his daughter were driving on the Corso one sunny afternoon in the Easter week, when the gentleman's attention was attracted by a lady who drove a phaeton with a pair of cobs caparisoned in a fantastical fashion, with silver bells on their harness. The lady was past her first youth, but still was remarkably handsome, and was dressed with an artistic sense of color and a daring disregard of fashion of the day—dressed, in a word, to look like an old picture, and not like a modern fashion plate.

"Who can she be?" exclaimed Lord Clanyarde. "Her face seems familiar to me, yet I haven't the faintest idea where I've seen her."

A few yards further on he encountered an acquaintance of the London clubs, and pulled up his horses on purpose to interrogate him about the unknown in the Spanish hat.

"Don't you know her?" asked Captain Flitter, with a surprised air. "Yes, she's handsome, but passee; sur le retour."

"Who is she?" repeated Lord Clanyarde.

Captain Flitter looked curiously at Mrs. Sinclair before he answered.

"Her name is Walsingham—widow of a Colonel Walsingham—colonel in the Spanish contingent—rather a bad egg, of course I mean the gentleman."

A light dawned on Lord Clanyarde's memory. Yes, this was the Mrs. Walsingham whom people had talked about years ago, before Sinclair's marriage, and it was Sinclair's money she was spending now, in all probability, on that fantastical turn-out with its jingling bells. Lord Clanyarde felt himself personally aggrieved by the lady, and yet he thought he would like to see more of her.

"Does she stay long in Rome?" he asked the club lounger.

"She never stays long anywhere, I believe; very erratic; likes artists and musical people, and that sort of thing; has reception every Saturday evening. I always go. One meets people one doesn't see elsewhere; not the regular treadmill, you know."

Lord Clanyarde asked no more. He would be sure to meet Flitter at one of the artists' rooms, and could ask him as many questions about Mrs Walsingham as he liked.

The two men met that very evening, and the result of their conversation was Lord Clanyarde's presentation to Mrs. Walsingham at her Saturday reception.

She was very gracious to him, and made room for him on the ottoman where she was seated, the center of a circle of enthusiastic Americans, who thought her the nicest Englishwoman they had ever met.

"Who was that lady in deep mourning you were driving with yesterday?" Mrs. Walsingham asked Lord Clanyarde, presently.

"My youngest daughter, Mrs. Sinclair. You knew her husband some years ago, I think. He is lately dead."

"Yes. I saw his death in the Times, in that dismal column where we shall all appear in due course of time, I suppose."

"Yes, he died in South America. You heard the story, I suppose. A most unfortunate business—his confidential solicitor shot in Sinclair's own garden by a little French girl he had been foolish enough to get entangled with. The jealous little viper contrived to give the police the slip, and Sinclair saw himself in danger of being brought unpleasantly into the business, so he wisely left the country."

"You believe that it was Melanie Duport who shot Mr. Wyatt?" Mrs. Walsingham exclaimed, eagerly.

"What, you remember the girl's name? Yes, there can hardly be a doubt as to her guilt. Who else had any motive for killing him? The creature's letter luring him to the spot was found in the park, and she disappeared on the morning of the murder. These two facts are convincing, I should think," concluded Lord Clanyarde, somewhat warmly.

"Yes, she was a wicked creature," said Mrs. Walsingham, thoughtfully; "she had a natural bent toward evil."

"You speak as if you had known her."

Mrs. Walsingham looked confused.

"I read the account of that dreadful business in the newspapers, she said. "I hope Mrs. Sinclair has quite recovered from the shock such an awful event must have caused her."

"Well, yes: I think she has recovered from that. Her husband's death following so quickly was, of course, a blow, and since then she has had another trouble to bear."

"Indeed! I am sorry," said Mrs. Walsingham, with a thoughtful look.

"Yes, we did all for the best. She was dangerously ill, you know, about a year and a half ago, and we—well, it was foolish, perhaps, though the plan succeeded for the moment—we made her believe that her little girl had been saved from drowning at Schoenesthal, in the Black Forest. You may have heard of the circumstance."

"Yes, yes."

"It was quite wonderful. She received the strange child we introduced to her with delight—never doubted its identity with her own baby—and all went on well till poor Sinclair's death; but on his death-bed he wrote a letter telling her——"

"That the child was not her own!" exclaimed Mrs. Walsingham. "That must have hit her hard."

"It did, poor girl. She has not yet recovered the blow, and I fear never will. What I most dread is her sinking back into the state in which she was the winter before last."

"Where is Sir Cyprian Davenant?" asked Mrs. Walsingham, somewhat irrelevantly.

"At the other end of the world, I suppose. I believe he started for Africa last autumn."

"Was there not some kind of early attachment between him and Mrs. Sinclair? Pardon me for asking such a question."

"Yes, I believe Davenant would have proposed for Constance if his circumstances had permitted him to hope for my consent.

"Poor fellow! And he carried his broken heart to Africa, and came back to find a fortune waiting for him, and your daughter married. Do you not think, if he were to return now, Mrs. Sinclair might be consoled for the loss of her child by reunion with the lover of her girlhood?"

"I doubt if anything would reconcile her to the loss of the little girl. Her affection for that child was an infatuation."

A pair of picturesque Italians began a duet by Verdi, and the conversation between Mrs. Walsingham and Lord Clanyarde went no further. He did not make any offer of bringing Constance to the lady's receptions for the memory of that old alliance between Mrs. Walsingham and Gilbert Sinclair hung like a cloud over her reputation. No one had any specific charge to bring against her, but it was remembered that Sinclair had been her devoted slave for a long time, and had ended his slavery by marrying somebody else.

As the weeks went round Constance showed no improvement in health or spirits. Pride was making a sorry struggle in that broken heart. She would not go back to England and the spurious Christabel, though her heart yearned for that guiltless impostor. She would not suffer another woman's child to hold the place of her lost darling; no, not even though that strange child had made it elf dearer to her than life. Mrs. Sinclair's doctor informed Lord Clanyarde that Rome was getting too warm for his patient, whereupon that anxious parent was fain to tear himself away from the pleasures of the seven-hilled city and those delightful evenings at Mrs. Walsingham's.

"Our medical man threatens me with typhoid fever and all manner of horrors if I keep my daughter here any longer," he said, "so we start for Engadine almost immediately. You will not stay much longer in Rome, I suppose."

"I don't know," answered Mrs. Walsingham, carelessly: "the place suits me better than any other. I am tired to death of London and Paris. There is some pleasure in life here; and I should like to be buried in the cemetery where Keats lies."

"Yes, it's a nice place to be buried in, if we must be buried at all; but that's rather a gloomy consideration. I should strongly advise you to spend the summer in a healthier climate, and leave the burial question to chance."

"Oh, I dare say I shall soon get tired of Rome. I always get tired of places before I have been very long in them; and if the artists go away, I shall go too."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Changing Sea.

The Caspian Sea lies eighty-five feet below the level of the Black Sea, and is the greatest body of water in the world lying below the sea level. It is remarkable not only for this fact but for the changes that have occurred in its level. About the first century of our era, there is no doubt that the level of the sea stood eighty-five feet above its present horizon, and, of course spread over a vastly more extensive area than at present. The Russian Geological Society has printed a treatise, written by N. M. Philipof, on these remarkable changes of level. Since the early part of the Christian era, a genera and gradual decline of the level of the sea has taken place. In the eighteenth century, however, there appear to have been a few periods when the level rose. From the beginning of the present century there has been a fall, but since 1865, judging from recent observations, the level has been higher.

Lieutenant Sokoloff, a naval officer, while working in the Caspian region from 1843 to 1848, collected much information. He found that in the present century it had risen causing great apprehension among the inhabitants of an inundation, and giving rise to the belief in periodical variation every thirteen years. Lerch, while in Baku, in 1734 and 1747, found submerged buildings which had stood on dry land thirty years before, and he mentioned a saying of the Persians that the sea rose and fell alternately every thirty years. M. Philipof has made a special study of the whole question. Inquiring into the causes of these changes of level, he finds a variety of influences at work, such as the wind driving the water towards certain coasts, temperature of the air causing in summer evaporation and consequent fall in level. Rivers, rain and earthquakes are also among the active agencies causing fluctuations from month to month and from day to day.

Tim's Kit.

It surprised the shiners and newsboys around the postoffice the other day to see "Limpy Tim" come among them in a quiet way, and to hear him say:

"Boys, I want to sell my kit. Here's two brushes, a hull box of blacking, a good stout box, and the outfit for two shillins.'"

"Goin' away, Tim?" queried one.

"Not 'zactly, boys; but I want a quarter the awfullest kind just now."

"Goin' on a 'scursion?" asked another.

"Not to-day; but I must have a shilling," he answered.

One of the lads passed over the change and took the kit, and Tim walked straight to the counting-room of the daily paper, put down the money, and said:

"I guess I kin write, if you'll give me a pencil."

With slow-moving fingers he wrote a death notice. It went into the paper almost as he wrote it, but you may not have seen it. He wrote:

"Died—Litul Ted, of scarlet fever; aged three years. Funeral to-morrow, gone up to Heven: left one bruther."

"Was it your brother?" asked the cashier.

Tim tried to brace up, but he couldn't. The big tears came up, his chin quivered, and he pointed to the notice on the counter, and gasped:

"I—I had to sell my kit to do it, b—but he had his arms around my neck when he d—died."

He hurried away home; but the news went to the boys, and they gathered in a group and talked. Tim had not been home an hour before a barefoot boy left the kit on the doorstep, and in the box was a bouquet of flowers which had been purchased in the market by pennies contributed by the crowd of ragged but big-hearted urchins.

England Leads.

Norway ranks second to England in the number of her sailing vessels of fifty tons and over, the United States third.

Our Savior Walked.

An elevator up Mount Calvary is in construction for the benefit of pilgrims.

Very Comfortable Income.

The King of Bavaria has a salary of $1,412,000 a year.

WORK IS HARD TO GET

HOW EMPLOYMENT EVADED ONE WHO SOUGHT IT.

Traveled Fifty Thousand Miles Looking for Labor—From the Mississippi to the Pacific and Then to the Atlantic—In a "Side-door" Pullman.

Tale of a Traveler.

It is a wide country, but a man seeking work may apply for it in every town in the United States between Bangor and Benicia and not find it, says a writer in a Chicago paper. Of course, employment may be found at once, but the chances are the other way. Herewith is given a specimen case. A railroader reached Chicago four days ago without money enough to pay for a meal. The stranger had been working in one of the railroad yards at East St. Louis until the hard times of '93 had thrown him out of work, and since that time had been, to use a phrase common among railroad men, "jumping sideways" all over the country.

RAISES THE PIE SIGN.

He was educated and intelligent, and had kept his eyes open during his trips in search of, as he termed it, "an office." He carried a very creditable letter of recommendation from Chesapeake and Ohio officials for a long term of service on the trains and in the yards of that railroad. In the story he told are many points of interest, chief of which is the fact that since he started on his so-far fruitless search for work he has been in every State and Territory in the United States, has compassed a journey of 50,000 miles by rail on a capital so slender that it would have given a professional tramp the blues. Here is his story in his own words:

"I lost my job in East St. Louis a year ago last June through a little law trouble. I fought the case because it was an endeavor made by a 'shark' lawyer to steal my wages, but in the end I lost both the law case and the job. I succeeded in proving to the superintendent the fact that I was right in fighting the case, and he recalled the order for my discharge, but I found out that my reinstatement meant the laying off of a man who had a family, so I told him to keep the job. I could hustle for one easier than he could for a half-dozen, and I thought if I tried I could find a job somewhere. Now I believe that I overestimated my ability as a hustler, for, while I have had clothes to wear and have staved off starvation, I am still 'short' on the job.

"I had sunk my small capital in getting my experience of 'the law as she is writ,' and had it not been for a friend I would have left the 'Queen city of Egypt' broke. The friend lent me $5, however, and I started West.

"I tried Kansas City, but it was full of railroad men waiting for business to pick up, so I kept on west to Denver. There were no signs of any improvement there, but the boys said: 'Keep on west; you'll catch on in the mountains sure.' So I decided to keep on. I went up to Cheyenne and got there at midnight, put up my last 'half' for lodging and breakfast and in the morning hit the superintendent for a job, but was told there were enough idle railroad men in Cheyenne to stock the division if need be. I was just a little blue. It was a toss-up' which way to go, so I struck out for the west coast."

Surprise was expressed at his undertaking such a journey under such conditions. The railroader laughed and said: "It is no trouble to do that in the west if you belong to anything. As far as traveling is concerned the local lodges of the railroad organizations all have contracts with the companies that, in addition to fixing the rate of pay, provide for the transportation of brothers who may be traveling looking for work. The west is almost perfectly organized, and a man will hardly get into a town before he is 'flagged' (giving the hailing sign) by some of the boys, and they never let him go hungry.

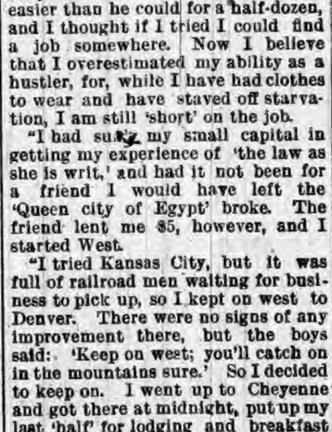

IN A NEW ENGLAND HAY FIELD.

Hoist the Pie Sign.

"If they are a little slow and the distance between meals gets too long for comfort the stranger can hoist the 'pie sign' (distress signal), and if there is a brother in the crowd it brings him forward.

"From Cheyenne I went to Ogden, Utah, where I struck the Central Pacific, and over that straight to the Golden Gate. I found from the trainmen I rode with that there was no show for work on any of the divisions on the way, so I kept right along. Sacramento, Oakland and San Francisco were as bad as any of the places I had been in. The railroad men were hanging together and hoping for better times, but it was trying business, as most of the men at work, and they were few enough, were 'holding up' from one to three idle brothers, hoping that in the near future business might revive and there be work enough for all. I saw plainly there was no use staying in any of these places, so I went down to Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific. The conditions there were no better. Railroad business in the West was completely paralyzed. I couldn't go any further west, so I started back east over the Southern Pacific, eventually landing in New Orleans after having interviewed every superintendent and trainmaster between the two points on the subject of work.

"I came up over the Louisville & Nashville to Cincinnati, and from there made side trips into Kentucky, West Virginia, and Ohio, to points where I thought there might be work, but it was 'no go,' and I was getting awfully tired traveling in the way I had for the last three months.

"I started out over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, intending to go through to Toledo, but at Hamilton, O., I ran across an old friend, and I stopped off to see him. I told him my story, and he laid off a few days to let me make a stake. I worked two weeks, and with the proceeds got me a cheap suit of clothes and a pair of shoes, but I was broke again when I started for Toledo.

"There was no chance for work there, so I went to Detroit, from there to Saginaw, and from the latter place up through Northern Michigan, across 'the Soo,' and after a trip across Wisconsin arrived in St. Paul. I could find no encouragement either in St. Paul or Minneapolis, and just because I did not know which way to go I started west again over the Northern Pacific.

'A conductor I had worked for twenty years ago was superintendent of one of the divisions out of St. Paul, and he got me a pass clear through. I stopped at all the principal points en route, but it was the same old story, 'No work and lots of men.'

"I tried Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland, Ore., but the search was in vain. The winter had set in, and the unemployed were almost starving and freezing to death in the big cities. In San Francisco I saw men wearing the insignia of the railroad orders working on the streets. They would have been glad to get away from the coast, but they had families and could not raise the money to move them; neither could they let their dear ones starve.

"I tried Los Angeles again, but it was worse than before: so I started out over the Santa Fe to Kansas City.

"I steered clear of Chicago, because almost every day I met squads of travelers, who, like myself, were railroad men, and they all said the city was overrun with unemployed men.

"I got to Kansas City in January and the people of that good city were on a continual hustle to keep their own unemployed from starving. I stayed one day with a friend and the next started over the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham for Birmingham, Ala., determined to try the Eastern South. I did try it. I went over Alabama, Florida, and Georgia like a deputy marshal with a search warrant, and at last in March struck what looked like a regular job in the yards of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway at Macon, Ga. They were handling an immense traffic in early vegetables. The job lasted twenty-three days; then came the worst freeze that country had ever experienced at that season of the year, and the vegetable trade was nil—likewise my job.

"I squared up, got another suit of clothes, and started again. I went to Atlanta, and from there to Norfolk, Va., across North and South Carolina. From Norfolk to Newport News, and from there to Washington by way of Richmond. From Washington I went to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, staying a few days in each place, but not long enough to affiliate with any of the 'commonweal' armies that were tramping over that country then.

In New England Hay Fields.

"From Boston I went all over the New England States, but with the single exception of a week in a hay field near Boston, couldn't find a thing to do.

"The railroad men in the Eastern States are a 'cold' lot, mostly natives who have never been outside the State they were born in, and who look on a traveling railroad man as they do a common tramp. I nearly starved out there, and you can tell all inquirers I'll never go East again.

"The night I started from Boston there were two 'Brotherhood' engineers and an O. R. C. man (Order Railway Conductors), who had been trying all day to get out over the 'Fitchburg' railway. We all wanted to come West, and we finally got out, but it was in a side-door Pullman—a box car.

"We got through to Rotterdam Junction, New York, and from there over the New York Central to Buffalo, where I left them and went through Western Pennsylvania to Pittsburg, but that city was no good, so I came on here over the Panhandle.

THE SIDE-DOOR PULLMAN.

"I started a year ago last June, and since then have been in every State and Territory of Uncle Sam's domain. I have ridden over somewhere near 200 railroads, have made applications for work in the offices of over 600 superintendents and trainmasters, and if I could have traveled in one direction all the time I would now have been fairly started on my third lap around the globe. I have tried to keep clean and, so far I haven't starved, though I shudder to think of the many meals I have 'run by,' and I have not slept in a bed for over two months now; haven't had my clothes off only when I could strike a river where I could take a bath. In my riding part of it has been on passes, part on 'card' or letters, and in a few instances, through the East, a box car."

NEGOTIATIONS FOR CLOTHES.

Curious Census Lessons.

Slowly the public is getting some intelligible ideas from the census compilation of four years ago. The clerks have at last figured out that there were then just 7,992,973 "home families" in the United States, which means probably that there were that many groups of persons living together. Of these almost five-eighths—in exact figures, 4,767,179—were on farms and the remainder in cities.

It thus appears that the country and the city population grouped in families is as five to three. Another statement is that the number of persons in a family is on an average less than five, so that the persons forming parts of the families are only about two-thirds of the total population. The other third, or about 20,000,000 persons, seem to be, therefore, living independently of family ties.

This is a rather curious showing. One-third of the entire population consists, presumably, of boarders, or of inmates of charitable and correctional institutions. As our paupers and criminals are not more numerous than those of other countries, the natural inference is that the habit of living in boarding-houses or hotels is far more prevalent than it is anywhere else.

Another thing that is surprising in these census figures of ours is, that we have fewer houses in proportion to population than the French have, for instance. In the United States the average is about five and a half persons to a house, while in France it is only four and three quarters, and yet the latter country is far more densely populated than even our oldest settled States along the North Atlantic coast.

The tendency is, however, toward fewer inhabitants to a house in this country. The decrease has been exceedingly slow but it has been fairly steady. In 1850 we had nearly six persons to a house, so that there has been a reduction of about half a person since then. On the principle of the fewer persons under the same roof the higher the grade of civilization, we are justified in congratulating ourselves on this fact.

Hard Times in Spain.

Great distress is prevalent among the laboring classes of Spain. Many hundreds of unemployed workingmen are walking the streets of Madrid, Cadiz and other cities in the vain search for work. One day recently 4,000 men went in a body to the government office in Madrid asking for relief in the shape of work for themselves and families. The government was able to do but little for them. Brigandage has greatly increased, and its spread is attributed to the distress among the rural population.

Skillful Jewelers.

The jewelry found recently in an excavation near one of the pyramids of old Memphis, Egypt, exhibits about as much skill in working gold and precious stones as now exists, although the articles found were made 4,300 years ago. The figures cut in amethyst and cornelian are described as exquisite and anatomically correct.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A MILD REBUKE.—He—"How many conquests have you made this summer?" She—"I never talk shop."—Harper's Bazar.

"DON'T you think Binkles has a very breezy manner?" "If you refer to the delight he takes in airing his opinions, I do."—Washington Star.

"THAT organ-grinder left out a portion of the tune." "That's all right. We're even. The dime I gave him had a hole in it."—Washington Star.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER—What is charity? Boy—It's a feeling folks used to have before tramps got so thick.—Good News.

"I WAS not aware that you knew him," said Tom Snack to an Irish friend the other day. "Knew him!" he exclaimed. "I knew him when his father was a boy!"—Tid-Bits.

ENGROSSED—"I wonder if it is true that the Browns are keeping two servants instead of one." "I guess so. I don't see Mrs. Brown go out any more."—Truth.

AT A PRIZE-SHOOTING.—Rifleman (after repeated misses)—"Donner wetter! if those rascally fellows haven't gone and stuck up the target in the wrong place again."—Unsere Gesellschaft.

WHEN we saw the good man standing with the twins in his arms and singing "Let Cares Like a Wild Deluge Come" we knew the great religious convention was a spiritual success.—Plain Dealer.

WIFE—I must go to the doctor; I fear I've got dropsy. I weigh 250 pounds. Husband—Where were you weighed? Wife—On your coal scales. Husband—Then, don't worry; your weight is normal.—Truth.

IN the White Mountains: "By Jove, what a superb view there is from here!" said Wilkins. "Yes," said Dawkins. "Tell me one of your jokes now, will you? I fancy I could see it up here."—Harper's Bazar.

ENFANT TERRIBLE—Proud Father (to friend)—"This is my youngest boy, Frank, this is Mr. Jackson!" Frank (brightly)—"Is that the man who mamma said yesterday had more money than brains?"—Truth.

MRS. SMYTHE—"There is one thing about the outlook I don't like." Mrs. Jenkyns—"What is it?" Mrs. Smythe—"The United States Senate may be abolished before we become eligible to membership."—Brooklyn Life.

BINAWAY—And young Blower, the fellow who was always boasting that he would yet do something to arouse the country; what ever became of him? Stadehome—Manufacturing alarm clocks the last we heard.—Buffalo Courier.

IN the Adirondacks: "If you should lose your way in these woods, Jack, what would you do?" "Walk straight ahead," said Jack. "The world is rounded, and I'd be sure to get back home that way sooner or later."—Harper's Young People.

"JAMES, have you poured the American champagne into the imported bottles?" "Ez shure ez me name is Moike, mum." "Well, you can put the cobwebs on the bottles now, and then practice your English accent for the rest of the afternoon."—Truth.

"YOU don't seem to think that was a very good story I just told you," he said in a disappointed tone. "Oh, yes, indeed I do," replied the Boston girl, reassuringly. "But I was just trying to think when that was probably translated from the Greek."—Detroit Free Press.

"JENNIE," said Mr. Younghusband, "each of these clothes-bags has got a hole in the bottom of it." "What clothes-bags? We haven't any clothes-bags." "Why, what's this I've been putting my collars and cuffs in all this week?" "Why, George! That's the sleeve to my ball-dress!"—Harper's Bazar.

"THE sins of the father," etc.: Tommy (studying his lesson)—"I say, pa, where does the Merrimac rise, and into what sea does it empty?" Pa—"I don't know, my son." Tommy—"You don't know? And to-morrow the teacher will lick me on account of your ignorance."—Harlem Life.

MR. MEEKER—It grieves me sorely, my son, to learn that you tell untruths. Take Washington, for example. He never found it necessary to lie. Junior Meeker—I know it, father, but in his day there wasn't anything to lie about. He never tried to trade an air-gun for a bicycle.—Boston Courier.

MADE it manifest: "Yes," said the eminent clergyman. "I nearly left the pulpit once to embark in a mercantile business, but the Lord wished me to continue his work." "How did you know He did?" "My congregation offered me $8,000 a year—and that was $2,000 more than I was offered in business."—Brooklyn Life.

IN all policies of life insurance these, among a host of other questions, occur: "Age of father, if living? Age of mother, if living?" A man in the country filled up his father's age, "if living," 112 years, and his mother's 102. The agent was amazed at this, and fancied he had secured an excellent customer, but feeling somewhat dubious, he remarked that the applicant came of a very long-lived family. "Oh, you see, sir," replied he, "my parents died many years ago, but 'if living' would be aged as there put down."—Tid-Bits.

Not Good for Kid Gloves.

In Paris elephant skins are tanned. The process is the ordinary one except that a very powerful extract of tannin is used. When the giant skin is taken from the vat it is nearly an inch and three-quarters thick. The tanned skin of the elephant, like that of the alligator, is used in the making of various fancy articles, and brings a high price, a small elephant leather valise costing $200 to $400, and cigar cases and card cases not less than $60 to $80.

THE best way to manage a quarrel is to stop quarreling.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DISTRICT TICKET.

DEM. For Representative in Congress,
WILLIAM F. McNAGNY.

DEM. For Judge, 35th Circuit,
CYRUS CLINE.

DEM. For Prosecutor, 35th Circuit,
LEWIS J. GENGLER.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

DEM. Commissioner, North District,
ALLEN SHULTZ.

DEM. For Commissioner, Southwest District,
ROBERT S. S. REED.

DEM. For Representative,
DR. FRED B. WOOD.

DEM. For Clerk,
SOLOMON BARNEY.

DEM. For Auditor,
FRANK A. BORST.

DEM. For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.

DEM. For Sheriff,
GEORGE C. RALSTON.

DEM. For Recorder,
JOHN P. CRIMMINS.

DEM. For Surveyor,
CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.

DEM. For Coroner,
CHARLES COMESKY.

UNION TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee,
WILLIS MADDEN.
For Assessor,
JOSEPH LINK.
For Justices of the Peace,
JACOB WALBORN.
CYRUS C. WALTER.
For Constables,
L. S. STONER.
FRED. H. KRUGER.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children

Permanently cured in 30 days

Without pain or the slightest inconvenience by the FIDELITY METHOD. Every case guaranteed. Patients need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 3,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. See

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.,
Their Authorized Physician.
Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 26, 1894.

J. G. SPENCER, democrat, nominated for congress in the 7th Texas district last week on the 1156th ballot.

REPUBLICANS have for years told how much they love the laboring man, but so far have placed not one law in his favor on the statue books of Indiana But they have opposed every law of the kind enacted by democrats.

PAPER imported brings the government a revenue of about $2,000 a year. But all the vast quantities of paper sold and used in this country costs more on account of this duty, though the paper is nearly all made here.

REPUBLICAN editors are trying to make farmers believe Canada will now ship in so much hay that the price will come down $2 a ton. But again we ask. What difference does it make whether the tariff is $4 a ton Haven't you always told us the foreigner paid it?

ESTIMATES are being made as to the complexion of the next House of representative. Republicans claim it will show 200 republicans, 147 democrats and 9 populists. Democrats claim it will show 190 democrats, 156 republicans and 10 populists. But of course it is all guesswork.

REPORTS from Madison, Franklin and other points, speak of scarcity of help. At these two towns thousand of bushels of tomatoes could not be canned, as not enough help could be got at the canneries to peel them. Where was Coxey and his unemployed "generals"? Making $100 speeches for the populists.

THE sugar trust has all needed advantage without a tariff or a bounty. They control a fourth of the business of the entire world, have better machinery more capital, and they control the buying as well as the selling in the best countries of the world. Democrats will not cease fighting this combine as well as all others.

REPUBLICANS "fear" that one article, sugar, will be higher under the new tariff. But when the McKinley bill went into operation several thousand articles went higher and only sugar went lower. And now, under the new law, leading merchants, including John Wanamker, are advertising their good "at lower prices because the new tariff makes things cheaper."

POPULISTS can't win. There is no need for a third party and thinking people realize it. A third party never accomplishes anything but to stand in the way of all improvements. In this county they are just in that condition. They claim everything but will not elect a county officer and they know it. They will not elect more than one township trustee, and may not do that much.

HAVEMEYER, the head of the sugar trust, was recently asked. "Which do you regard as most favorable to the sugar trust the McKinley law or the senate bill?" He replied. "I regard the McKinley law much better for the sugar trust, of course." Claus Spreckels, the other "sugar king" says he don't like the new bill as to its tariff on sugar. Now what will republican editors do for a complaint.

SUGAR producers, both the cane and beet, said the new tariff law would ruin their business because it knocked off the 2 cents a pound bounty. But a company has just been formed to make best sugar in Nebraska, with capital one million. The facts are, the sugar business like most others, pays well without a bounty or a protection duty. Protection and bounties are twin steals, that thoughtless voters vote on themselves to help someone else.

To Vote a Straight Ticket.

To vote a straight ticket stamp anywhere within the large square that contain, the rooster, the eagle, rising sun, or the plow and hammer, but stamp NOWHERE ELSE not even the small squares at the left.

To Vote a Mixed Ticked.

Do NOT stamp in the big square at all, but go through stamping the small square at the left of the names you wish to vote for on any ticket.

How to Proceed.

The Poll Clerk hands you three tickets a pink one with state ticket of all four parties on it; a white one with all four of the county tickets on it; a yellow one with all four of the township tickets on it. Go into the booth and stamp each one, in the way directed above, then fold each one separately in such a way that all names are on the inside and out of sight, and the poll clerks' names will be in sight on the outside, then come out of the booth, and give these three folded, separate tickets to the inspector, and give the stamp to the poll clerk.

The W. C. T. U. County Convention.

The Annual County Convention was held in the Baptist Church last Wednesday and was one of the most intresting meetings ever held. Mrs. Jones, the county president presided. Miss Laura Keeran conducted the devotional exercises in the forenoon. Mrs. Barns, of Auburn, gave the delegates a cordial welcome in a few words. Mrs. Kagey, of St. Joe, responded in a very pleasant manner. Then came the President's address by Mrs. Jones, of Garrett. Following this came the reports of Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendents. A paper on "Health and Heredity," by Mrs. E. J. McCord, was excellent, The devotional exercises were conducted in the afternoon by Mrs. Bogert, of Garrett, followed by "Temperance Literature," a paper by Mrs. Shower, of Waterloo. A very excellent Parliamentary Drill was given by Mrs. Ehlers. which was made very interesting by a real drill, in which the members took a part. Mrs. Cuppy sang a very sweet and appropriate song, "The bird with a broken wing." This was followed by a talk by Mrs. Ehlers on "Social Purity," which was most excellent, and should have been heard by every mother and daughter in Auburn, Mrs. Campbell gave a very interesting talk on the necessity of "Scientific Temperance Instruction in our Public Schools." The election of officers followed, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Jones; Vice President, Mrs. Long, of Waterloo; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Leighty, of St. Joe; Treasurer, Mrs. Vivian, of Garrett; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Olds, of Auburn. The next mid-year meeting will be held in Waterloo some time in the Spring.

Revival at Waterloo.

The revival meetings in the Christian church at Waterloo, still continue with large audiences and an increasing interest. Rev. Scofield is State Evangelist for the Christian church, and is a very forcible, and logical speaker. He is a teacher as well as a preacher. On last Lords Day at 4 p. m. a meeting for "men only" was held by the Evangelists, and a large attendance was present to listen to the warning of the speaker against the "sins of the sterner sex", and their results. On next Lord's Day, at 3 p. m. a meeting for "men only," will be held, and every man old and young will do well to go and hear this lecture, for none can but profit by hearing the words of warning. Prof. Hackleman the singing Evangelist has won the hearts of all, by his sweet gospel songs. He is a thorough musician, and composer of many of the songs he sings at these meetings. His rendition of "the Mother's Lament" and "Saved by Mother's Prayer" the latter his own composition, was very touching and left a deep impression of "pity" for the "wandering boys" on his hearers. The meetings will continue from night to night, indefinitely.

Court.

The judge came down Monday forenoon to work through his last term of court as judge of the 35th Judical circuit. He had just completed his last term in Steuben. Work began at once. The grand jury was organized and set at work. That afternoon they went out to the county Home on the regular visit of inspection. L. W. Treesh was made their foreman. The other members are as given last week: J. E. Dermott, Alex. Provines, J. H. Farver, Solomon Deetz and S. J. Tarney.

Probate work came on in court, and in the afternoon the matter between the "Long Distance Telephone Co." and Lyman Lockwood was brought up. It was caused by the company misrepresenting matters, Mr. Lockwood claims, when they asked to come across his farm with their line of posts they asked the privilege of going through and he said they might, but claimed they afterwards showed a written permit with his name to it. And then he thought best to change his mind, and not let them have the right of way. This has delayed the completion of the line for some weeks. While this was going on, a couple were getting ready to get married. Adelia Hummer claimed that Geo. W. White had promised to marry her, and had failed to do so. She asked his honor to haul George over the coals. After some discussion George thought best to live up to his word. Clerk Moody, who had just started off to his supper, was called back, and a license was made out. Then the couple, who are about forty years old stood up at the bidding of Judge Powers, who at once hustled them into the state of matrimony and they walked out of court, man and wife. The case of Lockwood was settled, later on, Judge McClellan, for the company arranged that Judge Powers should appoint three men to assess damages. Yesterday Judge Powers was sick and Judge Best, of Angola presided in his place.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pepple and other friends and relatives wish to thank their kind neighbors and all who assisted them in their late sorrow, the sickness and death of Mrs. Erehart, Mrs. Pepple's mother. Their good deeds will not be forgotten.

Half Fare to Waterloo.

Account of the North Eastern Indiana Agriculture Fair to be held at Waterloo Oct. 8 to 12, 1894. The Lake Shore Ry. will sell excursion tickets on above date at one fare for the round trip. 40

Wood for Sale.

Anyone wanting wood, good body wood, seasoned, can get it by calling on John Wimer, or by leaving orders at this office. Large orders on reduced terms, and promptly filled. 40-42

APPOMATTOX Va., postoffice is to be called "Surrender" hereafter, as that is where Lee surrendered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MONEY IN YOUR PANTS

Is a Nice Thing to Have When Winter is Staring You in the Face

And G. H. Yesbera can save you enough money in buying your winter clothes of him that will leave you a nice little sum for seed. We have the latest styles; we have the largest assortment, and we have everything that makes up a first-class Gents' Furnishing Establishment. Our Stock of winter goods is now ready for your inspection, and we will be glad to show you goods and give you prices whether you purchase or not.

Rem mber

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For The

Best Working Shirts, Pants and Overalls that are warranted not to rip. Children's Hats and Caps in every , Price and Quality. We fit you out from head to foot. Always ask for our ART PORTFOLIOS that we give with every $3.00 purchase.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

We this week, for the second time, call attention to all the candidates on the democratic ticket. We have been able to have even the ticket itself in only a part of the time, owing to the crowded state of our columns. This week we add two pages to our paper, so we have room, not only for the mere ticket, but have the greater part displayed as it will be in the ballots to be voted. We call brief attention to each office.

For Congress.

It seems needless to add anything to what we said in our first issue after the congressional convention. But there seem to be a few who persist in misunderstanding or misquoting what we then said. As the leading democratic paper here, the COURIER would not feel justified in keeping up a fight which might, and probably would, injure our local ticket. What has been done, is done, and as far as we are concerned, is over with. If those who have persisted in keeping up their attacks on us, choose to do so, they will themselves only be to blame. We have a most excellent county ticket, whose interests must not be jeopardized. It is a question between a democratic victory and a republican victory and the COURIER takes the stand it always has. It will lead in the fight and proposes to enjoy the victory.

For Judge.

CYRUS CLINE, candidate on the democratic ticket, is a well known attorney at Angola, a clear headed, intelligent and well posted man. He is well equipped for the place to which he aspires, and stands pledged to reduce court expenses at every point possible, to the end that some of the expenses complained of may be made less. He believes justice can be secured at a much less cost to the taxpayers and, if elected, as he hopes to be, he will do his part to secure this needed reduction. He also promises to push court work as much as possible in order to assist in reducing expenses and securing the prompt finishing up of cases. To assist in this, he will, if elected, come to Auburn at the beginning of each term of court and remain here till the term is over, or at least till all the work is done and the work can stop. Of course when court is running at Angola he would be there, as that is his home. We do not know how a man could do better than this. He is a ripe scholar, was county superintendent of schools for several years, and is, besides, popular with members of the bar.

For Prosecutor.

L. J. Gengler, at Garrett, is well known in court circles, as well as with the people at large, for he has been deputy prosecutor for a number of years. He has shown ability and judgment in prosecuting state cases, and while he has always tried to secure the conviction of the guilty, he has not permitted his own feelings to be warped into a prosecution for mere spite work or personal advantage. He will make an excellent officer.

For Representative.

Dr. Fred. B. Wood, candidate for representative, is a well known resident of Garrett, where he has for many years had a large practice as a physician. He served one term as coroner and has always been a leading democrat, having made speeches over the county in several compaigns He is doing this now in his own behalf and in behalf of his party. Attempts made to smirch him during this campaign should be met squarely. He has been represented as given to hard drink. Such is not the case. We believe some years ago, this might have been the case, but those intimately associated with him assure us he is now a total abstainer and we believe them. Let this lie be nailed now.

For Commissioner.

NORTH DISTRICT.

Mr. Shultz, candidate for commissioner of the north district, is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability. He is a man of ripe experience, good judgment, and a wide knowledge of men and all kinds of business. He has by his own good management made himself comfortable in life. He is no chronic office seeker and people who vote for him will secure for the county one of the best managers we ever had. No one will regret having assisted to secure for the county, a clear headed, painstaking commissioner.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

Robert S. S. Reed is a man of the kind the people have long asked for. He is careful and particular and looks to where every dollar of the public money goes As township trustee, he is one of the best that Union township ever had. No public money goes to waste. A job must be done exactly as the contract reads or it is not accepted. It is this valuable point in his official career that has got one or two men down on him. They are now working to elect his competitor. The people should see that Mr. Reed gets the necessary support, for he is the man the county needs.

For Clerk.

Sol. Barney is one of the ab'est and brightest business men of the county—just the sort of man the county should have in its offices. Bright, brainy and well posted in all lines of business, Mr. Barney stands head and shoulders above his competitor. He does not appeal to the voters because he has failed in all other lines. We have seen enough of that. He comes to us as a man who has succeeded in his own business, and will therefore succeed in public business. Don't make any mistakes. Barney for clerk.

For Auditor.

Frank A. Borst is the best known man who ever occupied a place on the democratic ticket of this county. He has for several years been the chief worker in the office he now seeks to fill as principal. There is no detail he does not understand, and in all these years, no errors of any account can be charged to his work. Look over his record of faithful service. That is all that is needed to secure your good opinion. He has been faithful and honest. Ask him to come up higher.

For Treasurer.

Henry Hines is a successful farmer and sawmill man, who has always stood high in his own vicinity. He is making an honorable and manly canvass. A vote for him is a vote to continue the excellent management of the county treasury. He is now out among the people, and makes a friend every time he meets a man. Give Mr. Hines charge of the funds and not a dollar gets away.

For Sheriff.

Geo. C. Ralston is our candidate for this important place. "Coop" has made a most excellent sheriff. We doubt if the county ever had a better one. He has proved especially valuable in his work with the criminal classes. He began his first week of service by running in a lot of toughs and has been doing this good work ever since. The people of this class have come to fear him as well as respect him. So well are all classes of people satisfied with him that we look to see his majority increased this year. It should be done.

For Recorder.

John P. Crummins is still a young man, but has been in employments demanding high business talents and strict integrity. By the vicissitudes of railroad business, he has been out of employment for a time, but like an industrious man, has turned his talents in the line of abstract business, as his misfortune, the loss of a leg, prevents his going into more active work. He is a good scholar excellent penman, sober, and of good morals, No better selection could be made.

For Surveyor.

Cal. VanAuken, the candidate for surveyor has proved a grand success, and has made his office one of great value, and immense saving to the people. He has been able to conduct the business of this difficult office, not only efficiently, but economically. The expense of the office is several thousand a year less than heretofore and Mr. VanAuken should have credit for much of this saving and efficiency. It looks as if everybody would vote for him.

For Coroner.

Charles Comesky is the candidate for coroner. We do not look on the office as a very desirable one, or one in which a man can shine. But we feel sure that as far as honest service goes. Mr. Comesky will fill the bill. We hear no one objecting to him. Give him a hearty support.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel

The Genuine all bear this Trade-Mark. Beware of Imitations.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

IF YOU WILL BUY A

"GARLAND"

STOVE OR RANGE

that "COLDNELS" in your Domestic Relations will be Conspicuous for its Absence.

Why will you use that fuel destroyer when you can buy

THE "WORLD'S BEST"

so cheaply. We can suit you, no matter what your circumstances. Please call and see us.

WALLACE and BRITTON

GENERAL HARDWARE

HUDSON, - INDIANA

A. J. BLODGETT, - YOUR TAILOR.

Is now ready to clean and repair your Fall Garments. Do not pay big prices for Suits, Overcoats and Trousers. See Your Tailor before you buy.

Winter Pants $4.50 up; Suits $18.00 up; Overcoats $15.00 up.

A. J. Blodgett, Your Tailor.

Over Bishop's Tobacco Store, Farmers Bank Block, Auburn.

MOORE'S AIR TIGHT HEATER

Best Heating Stove in the Market.

HEATER WITH PERFORATED JACKET as in use. This secures perfect radiation of heat in all directions, to every part of the room, and is a great improvement. The heated air at the stove comes out through the small holes in the jacket.

It is as beautiful as the most costly.

Simple in construction.

Extremely durable.

Economical in the use of fuel.

Under perfect control.

Can be run red hot without injury.

One blacking lasts the season.

It is in every respect a perfect stove.

Buy it and be comfortable.

Sold only by

J. BEURET,

AUBURN, IND.

HEATER WITH JACKET REMOVED, showing the stove itself. It is, even without the Radiating Jacket, as complete a heater as the best in use. They burn —either soft or hard coal.—

OUT OF SIGHT!

What few old good we had are buried beneath the flood of October Stuff that has swept in upon us. With the advent of the weather,

THE GOODS ARE HERE.

Not only are the old goods no longer in view, but the new goods are

OUT - OF - SIGHT

in the new and festive phraseology that says so little and means so much.

25 pieces All Wool Cloaking, last year 85c., now	60c. yd.	100 Dozen Ladies' All Wool Hose, last yr. 35, now.....	25c. pr.
100 pieces New Styles outing, last year 12½, now	10c. yd.	1,500 yds. Unbleached Muslin, last yr. 5c. now.....	4c. yd.
30 pieces All-Wool, 36 inch Cashmere last wk. 60, now	44c. yd.	2,000 yds Unbleached Muslin, last yr. 8c., now.....	6c. yd.
25 pieces All Wool, 48 inch Cashmere, last wk. 60, now	50c. yd.	2,500 yds. Bleached Muslin, last yr. 10c., now.....	8c. yd.
15 pieces New Novelty Dress Goods, last year 50 cents, now.....	40c. yd.	100 pair Blankets, last yr. 90c., now.....	65c. pr.
20 pieces New Novelty Dress Goods, last year 76 cents, now.....	50c. yd.	50 pair Blankets, last yr. $1 50, now.....	$1.00 pr.
50 Dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, last year 50 cents, now.....	33 1-3 pr.	50 Doz. Men's Wool Underwear last yr 85c., now..	50c. pr.

500 doz. Ladies' and Children's Underwear, 25 per cent less than last year's prices.

$3,000 worth of new and stylish Millinery, 26 per cent less than last year's prices.

The shrewd, careful buyers read the edvertisements of

RELIABLE FIRMS

Like ours and prifit thereby.

Are you a shrewd careful buyer?

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence inadivorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LAND SEEKER'S EXCURSIONS TO SOUTHERN POINTS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

(NATURAL GAS ROUTE)

Will sell excursion tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale.

ON

NOVEMBER 6 AND DECEMBER 4, 1894.

AT RATE OF

One Fare for the Round Trip

TO POINTS IN

Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisiana, Missippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

This is an excellent opportunity for all those desiring to seek homes in the South, as there are millions of acres of cheap lands inviting settlement within the territory covered by this series of excursions

Be sure your tickets read via the "NATURAL GAS ROUTE," the great through line traversing the wonderful Gas and Oil regions of Ohio and Indiana.

For tickets, rates, time and general information call on any ticket agent of the above route or address

H. O. PARKER, Traffic Manager,
O. F. DALY, Gen'l Pass'r and T'k't Ag't
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 40tf

TRY THE

NORTH END GROCERY

FOR

Bluing
Soap
Starch

Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco

Onions
Tubs
Washboards

Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee
And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

Always the Best--The LOCAL NEWS.

Boom the Waterloo fair.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

The big fair at Waterloo, Oct. 8 to 12.

The leading fair, Waterloo, will be October 8 to 12.

Mrs Dr. Spooner, of Peru, is visiting the relatives here.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Kruger & Son had over 150 pounds of butter at one time Saturday.

C. M Phillips, one of Waterloo's attorneys, was driving on our streets Friday.

Geo. Grund came home from Petoskey suffering from poison caused by belladonna.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Dr. Casebeer has been having his house re-shingled and other improvements made on it.

Mrs. Wash Askew reached home Saturday evening after a month's visit with friends at Beulah, Mich.

Buy your school books, slates, pencils and tablets of John Fischler & Son, successor to Matheny & Gerke. 39 41

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

L. B. Fretz came down from Syracuse last week. He was on his way to attend the eldership convention at Potter's Station.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel went to Lagonier Tuesday to attend the fair. The Doctor's cousin, Miss Florence James, accompanied her.

H. A. Stevens, formerly of the Dispatch, was here over Sunday. They have had a little sickness since they were out there, but were now better.

Mrs. Daniels and her sister Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo, visited to-day with the editor's family. Mrs. Daniels returns to her home in Minnesota Sunday.

The infant daughter of Frank and Carry Baughman was laid to rest in the beautifull Woodlawn last Sabbath afternoon Sept. 30, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

TOWNSHIP trustees elected this November, do not take their office till the first Monday in August of next year. Committees of both political parties have agreed on this.

"A party of Lima people," says the Angola Magnet, "recently went by canoe to Lake Michigan, floating down Crooked Creek to Constantine, and on the St. Joseph river the rest of the way.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Kruger & Son are buying a good many potatoes now. They shipped a car load to Holgate this week. A great deal of the potatoes came from Jackson township, one farmer bringing in over 600 bushels.

Mr. and Mrs. Wooton went to Lagrange Monday, to attend the funeral of Rev. Mr. Gehring, who died there of typhoid fever He was the minister who marrid Mr and Mrs. Wooton. The funeral was Tuesday.

A letter from Mrs. Strickland, so long a resident of Washington, D. C. brings word that they have removed to Ocean Grove, N. J. She sent regards to the friends here, including the editor's family and Mrs. T. C. Ford.

Miss Mollie Moody, daughter of our late friend B. F. Moody, of Keyser, was here last week. They still live on the home farm, which has been rented since some time before Mr. Moody's death. Her mother is in poor health.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Fleming at the greenhouse has splendid roses, carnations and other flowers now He would have had a fine lot of cauliflower for sale, but the warm, dry weather matured them to early. He may still have a small stock later on.

"Give me a light, I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

The COURIER office had a pleasant call Monday evening from James H. Farver and Wm. Carr. They are two Jackson township democrats and take no stock in the new fangled and dangerous doctrines of Debs, Coxey, Bliss and other "reformers."

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

The diphtheria scare helped to clean up a good many odd patches of rubbish and filth, and was so far a great help to the town. There are still a few of these odd places left. Several properties on low ground have rank weeds in even the front gutters, and both sides of east 9th street should be looked to. Back of the town hall there is rubbish to be cleaned up, and on several lots all along the east side of town that slope over into the creek bottom. Back end of lot should be cared for as well as the front.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Big Crowd, Exciting Waterloo Fair--Oct. 8 to 12--Remember the date.

Waterloo fair comes next.

See the news on inside pages.

Get something ready to exhibit at the Waterloo fair.

Herman Groscop and wife were down from Ashley Tuesday.

A great number from here attended the Kendallville fair last week.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

D. Y. Husselman took a trip to Waterloo Friday, on some law business, we suppose.

Dr. Matheny and F. E. Myers started for Florida this week, and will remain there several weeks.

Right this way for the fair ground: See Wash Askew's notice for running hacks to the Waterloo fair next week.

Biggest show of speed ever seen in this part of the state. The famous Cook's Circus Races at Waterloo next week.

School began in good shape Monday with an enrollment of about 500, and 16 foreign students in the high school room.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Oct. 2, by J. D. Brosy, J. R. VanAuken to Myrtle Metcalf. Both of Auburn.

The Christian church at Ashley will be dedicated next Sunday, Oct. 7. We believe this will be the first church dedication in the new town.

John F. Leins is the latest young democrat to subscribe to the old reliable COURIER. We trust it will help bring light into that neighborhood.

Mrs. Kiblinger and little Katie returned Saturday from a visit with friends at Millersburg. They had a pleasant time, but were evidently pleased to get back in their cosy home again.

Rev. W. L. Meese has gone to his old home at Canal Fulton, Ohio, and will remain there for some time visiting the associates of his early days. Our people will all wish him a pleasant visit.

LADIES: We are showing the finest line of fall and winter millinery and the prices are within the reach of all. Give us trial, we will show you we appreciate your trade. Respectfully, Shull & Askew.

Theo. Gerke went yesterday to Bluffton to visit his parents for a couple of weeks, and will then return here. He expects to enter business again soon. An energetic man like him will not remain idle.

Cook Ford had a few nice peaches in his garden this year, three or four of which got ripe in spite of the neighbor boys. They were larger than any sold here this fall. Our farmers will try spraying next year.

Dr. P. A Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says: "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Craig Day, of Waterloo, was here last Thursday, accompanied by his father, Joseph Day. The latter was on his way to his home at Mansfield, Ohio. Though as his wife is dead, he expects to reside with his children at Columbus.

Butler Review:—Fred Ginder threshed his oats last Friday, and out of 810 bushels machine measure they made in weight over 1000 bushels. He calls them the Washington oats and come from seed that his father got in Washington.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Elton Campbell has returned to Auburn to live. They have moved to the Jake Thomas property in the northwest part of town. As noted elsewhere, Mr. Campbell will go into the business of delivering oil and gasolene to customers over town.

Mrs. Geo. Grund and Mrs. Frank Rush attended a surprise party in Butler Wednesday of last week, on an aunt, Mrs. Maxwell. About forty five were present; among them brothers and sisters from a distance and all helped to make the day most enjoyable.

Read the avertisement of Fischler & Son, druggists, E. M. Fischer is now at the head of of this well known establishment the drugstore of Matheny & Gerke, and being a first class druggist is ready to wait on all who call, and asks a share of patronage.

Do you want a wrap? If so attend the Grand Opening of our Cloak Department, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Louis Wolf & Co., 54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne Ind.

Wallace & Britton the leading hardware men of Hudson, have an advertisement in this paper. We are told they are doing a good busines and our acquaintance with them assures us that their customers will be fairly dealt with at all times. We say to all the people up there. Give them a trial.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Read our "change of voting precincts."

Keep the Waterloo fair in mind, October 8 to 12.

Edna Davis is visiting Miss Anna Ilger, at Mt. Vernon Ohio.

Billy Clark returned last week from Iowa where he has been for some time.

Joe Williamson got his thumb mashed Tuesday while fixing the engine in the Kiblinger factory.

School books of the Indiana Series for sale by John Fischler & Son opposite Swineford House. 39-41

Wilson Trout, step-brother of H. E. Trout, was here last week. His home is now in New York City.

Mr. Cobb goes next Tuesday to visit his mother in Ohio, and will make the distance 160 miles on his wheel.

WANTED:—A second hand box stove, about 36 or 40 inches long, in good condition. Eckhart Carriage Co. 40

W. O. Miser, north of town found the book Mr. Meese had lost, and left it at this office, Tuesday to wait Mr. Meese's return.

Among our latest new subscribers, we we gladly enroll another Fairfield boy Mr. Wm. Triteb, who married a daughter of our old friend, the late John G. Martz.

Mrs. E. W. Davis, of Laporte, is visiting ye editor's family this week being a sister of Mr. Barns. She lives near the "peach belt" and brought specimens of big luscious peaches, that make one's mouth water.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

M. W. Johnston and his father, S. B. Johnston, went to Sturgis, Mich., Tuesday where the former was married to Miss Cora Harris, a young lady of that place. The young couple take a trip to Chicago before returning. Mr. Johnston is one of our old time young friends and we wish him and his bride all possible success.

The telephone cabinet for the long distance telephone at Davenport's drugstore is quite a curiosity. The person who takes or sends a message shuts himself into the cabinet, and it is made so close, with double doors, that no sound comes in to bother him. It would prove a great advantage in the use of the common telephone, as everyone, knows how any little noise or talking interferes with the receiving of a message

R. W. Cobb was severely criticised after the century run of Sept. 7, for setting too hot a pace between Auburn and Fort Wayne, but the larger majority were satisfied, and some complained because the pace was not fast enough. It will be seen, however, that Mr. Cobb knew his business, as in the Century run of Oct 1st, he made the run to Fort Wayne in 1 hour and 35 minutes and no stops, and completed the run of 100 miles in 9 hours and 27 minutes, inclusive of stops. Several of the less experienced riders had bet Mr. Cobb $50 that he or no other man could run a Century within the twelve hour limit over the course between Auburn and Huntington and ride the first 22½ miles in the time made on Sept. 7th, which was 2 hours and five minutes, inclusive of stops, or 1 hour and 45 minutes, actual riding time. He has demonstrated that it can be done 2½ hours better than the 12 hour limit, and would have been in 1 hour better had he not been delayed between Auburn and Fort Wayne by a loose pedal and a lost wrench, as he was the first to leave Fort Wayne after Cohagen, being only 25 minutes behind.

If you have not yet procured one of those pretty watch case openers, get one from your jeweler, or send to Philadelphia. They are furnished free by the Keystone Watch Case Company. Besides making a handsome charm for your chain, they save your fingernails and knife blades. The Keystone Company is the largest of its kind in the world, and makes all kinds of cases, from the low-priced nickel to the most expensive solid gold. Its great specialty is the Jas. Boss filled case. Jas. Boss invented and made the first filled case in 1859, and many of the cases then made and worn since are still intact. Later the Boss patents passed into the hands of the Keystone Watch Case Company, which has the sole right to make these cases, Boss cases are known to all jewelers as the standard, after which all other filled cases are patterned. All Keystone cases, Boss cases included, have the far famed Non-pull-out bow or ring. It is the only bow that is securely fastened to the case, and can only be had on cases made by this company. It prevents loss of the watch by theft and injury by dropping. These cases are handled by all jewelers, as the company itself does not retail. 40

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Remember

You have a special invitation to call and look over our stock, when you will be convinced we can save you money Yours to please, SHULL & ASKEW. 40

Century Run.

The second Century run from Auburn took place Monday morning, Oct. 1st, starting at 5-39½. Seven started and all went to Huntington and back in less than 12 hours, except one. The names and hour of returning are:

Will E. Cohagen, Auburn,	1-26 p. m.
R. W. Cobb, Auburn,	3 6½ p. m.
Wm. McComb, Auburn.	6-10 p. m.
A. Goodwin, Pleasant Lake,	2-58½ p. m.
F. E. Johnson, Kendallville,	3-2½ p. m.
A. B. Cowley, Kendallville,	3 4½ p. m.
E. A. Warner, Swan,	3-3½ p. m.

Mr. Cobb lost about an hour on his return, owing to a loose pedal. Some joined the run at Fort Wayne but did not complete it. Cohagen will have the gold medal. McComb, who just missed getting home in 12 hours, gets a silver medal, but not admittance to the Century Club of Northern Indiana.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull has just returned from Chicago with her new stock of goods, which are the very latest style, at astonishing low prices. As everything else is low, why not millinery? If you do not find it so other places come and see my goods before buying. We are sure to please both in style and quanity. As our expenses are less we can afford to sell goods for less than other houses. Ladies will do well to call, as we can save you money. Store in residence on north Maple St. Mrs. W. H. TRUMBULL, Corunna Ind. 38-40

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can net be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES.

He has some beautiful ones at prices hat will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE BEST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.
We have a bargain to offer you in Floor Oil Cloth.

TABLE OIL CLOTH.
If you need any Table Oil Cloth call on us.

PANTS, SHIRTS & OVERALLS.
We have a good assortment and our prices are right.

OLDS BROS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Caruth.

The L. L. C. have their first regular meeting after the summer vacation this Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Swineford.

You are very earnesty invited to attend the nickel social at Mrs. Daily's Friday afternoon. Bring your things as there is work to do.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday at 2 p. m. with Mrs. Dewitt, "Growth of the English Nation" Mrs McClellan, "Europe in the Nineteenth Century" Mrs. Nickey.

Meeting at the Church of God Sunday and every two weeks after. Mr. Comp, the new pastor will be in charge.

It Never Fails.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, have in their employ, in the various departments of their business several hundred men. The firm write to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, in great praise of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and say they have cured four cases with it, and that it has not failed in a single instance. The Remedy always gives satisfaction. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, and they will ship to your address two large bottles—a month's treatment—by return express. Agents wanted. 40

Morris' English Stable Power

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cts. Sold by Fischler & Son. 48

The Talk of Europe.

A worthy theme in Europe just now, is discussing the marvelous cures by Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Co., of Toledo O. and for sale by all druggists. This wonderful remedy cures every form of nervous debility, nerve prostration, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, palpitation, sleeplessness, etc., also every form of nerve pain, headache, toothache and neuralgia, and is just such a brain feed and strength restorer as thousands need. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no other. 40

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y28

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

RUST eats more than wear.

BLEACHED hair is a brainless lie.

CHRONIC fretting writes in wrinkles.

LOAFERS graduate at the devil's college.

IT requires a heap of practice to keep still.

GOOD taste never looks like a traveling pawnshop.

CHARITY may always begin at home, but honor does not.

THERE may be more terror in a name than in what it stands for.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE once was nearly famous; now he is only notorious.

IT is asserted by one of the partners that the firm of John Wanamaker spends not less than $1,000 a day for advertising in the Philadelphia papers alone.

NEW JERSEY has a State hangman named James Van Hise, and he officiated at the recent execution of Altenberger, who was hanged for murdering Katie Rupp a year and a half ago. The fee for hanging a man is $250, and Van Hise made application to the Sheriff at Jersey City for his pay. He was disgusted at ascertaining that a garnishee suit on an old debt that he supposed was forgotten had got in ahead of him. He declared that it was a new way of "cheating the hangman."

EGYPT'S cotton crop aggregated 1,000,000 bales the tenth year since cotton has been grown to any extent in the land of the lotus. The Egyptians have under consideration plans for irrigating the fertile valley of the Nile which will turn a vast acreage into a most prolific cotton field, the product of which can readily supply the markets of the world. In the land of the Pharaoh our southern States have a dangerous rival, one that threatens to almost crush out their biggest industry.

ONE M. Bersier, of France, has invented a device by which the compass is made to act as helmsman. When the ship strays from the course for which the instrument has been set, an electric current starts a motor by which the rudder is made to turn the vessel back into its proper course. Great accuracy and no loss of distance in a run of twenty-four hours are claimed for the mechanism, which is said to have been successfully tried for two months.

STEEL is now cheaper than iron. It seems hardly possible, but the estimates of cost in a recent bidding for a bridge in Pennsylvania to be made with steel stringers and steel rivets was lower than a like estimate for the same bridge made with iron stringers and iron rivets. Four bids were made, and in each case the bridge could be made cheaper of steel than of iron. The successful bid was $1,965, as against $2,157, which was the lowest bid for the iron bridge. Owing to the greater strength of steel, the weight of metal in the steel bridge is much less than it must necessarily be for one of iron.

IT is possible that Burglar John Thompson got something in his raid, but it is not likely to do him much good. Thompson entered a house at 4013 Armour avenue, Chicago, and ransacked it, but met only with disappointment. He was arrested as he was leaving, but protested that he got nothing. The officer was doubtful, however, and there seems to be a possibility that Thompson was mistaken. The house was stocked with small-pox germs, and health officers are now endeavoring to take an inventory to see how many Thompsons may have carried away. Of course, it must be admitted that Thompson displayed enterprise, but we doubt whether his line of work ever will become popular. Few people are so hard up that they care to break into a house to steal small-pox.

A BOSTON professor of mathematics has got into trouble by attempting to do a simple sum in addition on the plan made so popular by Cupid. It is a well-known fact that Cupid makes 1 plus 1 equal 1, and that is what Professor L. Derry Passano, of the Boston School of Technology, tried to do in Baltimore. The sum apparently came out all right, but later it was found there was something to carry. It was nothing but a bruise or two made by the fist of the bride's father, but it disturbed the Professor's calculations, and for a time he was not sure that 1 plus 1 was not going to equal 0. Groom and father were separated in time to preserve their anatomy, however, and at latest accounts Cupid's arithmetic had proved correct. Aside from the mathematical feature of the case, it is something of a surprise to learn that a Baltimorean dared object to a representative of classic Boston. True, Miss Bissell, the bride, was only 16 years old, but it must be conceded that a Boston professor has education enough for two, and it is not necessary for his wife to finish school. Mr. Bissell ought to have known that. He was taking big chances in tackling a man from Sullivan's city, anyway.

THE suicide crop is entirely too big.

A BURNT fool does not dread the fire.

A SCIENTIFIC Frenchman has discovered that potatoes planted near an electric wire grow to be very large, and that tomatoes in contact with an electric wire ripen eight days earlier than usual.

THE Southern States are said to contain at least 70,000,000 acres of waste land which might be devoted to the production of rice. This would increase the present annual crop of 237,000,000 pounds to 70,000,000,000 pounds.

AT Liveamento, Uruguay, the other day, four highwaymen attacked the house of Pedro Cruxen, a merchant, and demanded $2,000. He replied that he had no money in the house. The bandits threw him on the floor, but he recovered himself, drew his revolver and shot three of his assailants dead. When the bodies were identified they were found to be regular soldiers, of whom one was a Captain, another a Major and the others their orderlies. It would be interesting to know if the immediate need of cash came from the necessity of paying a gambling debt of honor. A good many of the South American armies seem to bear some of the earmarks of the Italian mercenaries of the times of Signor Cellini, he of the memoirs and the stabbing matches, the easy conscience and the divine art. The difficulty with our far Southern friends is that they are not so strong on the æsthetic side.

IT would evidently be a wise thing for the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, as well as all other States in which there are vast tracks of wooded land, to take some official action toward ascertaining the causes of the late great forest fires. It is obviously impossible to prevent occasional outbreaks in these immense stretches of timber. Nor does it seem at all possible successfully to fight the flames in their course when once started. It is, however, by no means unlikely that the respective State governments could in a measure forefend such terrible fatalities as those at Hinckley, either by making official arrangements for the warning of the inhabitants or by enacting legislation compelling the extensive clearing of timber around every town or village. At least, it seems only prudent that the people in these forest towns should be provided with proper means of escape or else required to provide themselves with such a safeguard. Were certain areas of the forest tract divided into districts, each district provided with a safe clearing or other easily accessible place of refuge and a systematic plan adopted for the transportation of people thither in time of danger, such catastrophes as those recently witnessed in the north might be considerably mitigated, if they cannot be wholly averted.

Animals that Seldom Drink.

Several species of reptilia, serpents, and lizards, and certain batrachians, exist in regions remote from water, and derive their necessary moisture from absorption and inspiration, taking no perceptible quantity through the mouth. The wild llamas of Patagonia are said not to drink, because in the locality they inhabit there is nothing but salt water to be found. Sloths are also said to live without drinking. Rabbits have also been credited with this power, but the late Rev. J. G. Wood recorded the fact that they feed on herbage when laden with dew, and in this way do their eating and drinking at the same time. A stony, waterless region of France has evolved a race of animals that do not drink. The sheep feeding upon the fragrant herbs have altogether lost the habit of drinking, and the cows drink very little. Roquefort cheese is made from the milk of non-drinking cows. The camel has been known to go twelve or fourteen days without water, carrying 300 lbs. and sometimes 400 lbs weight. A parrot is said to have lived in the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park, London, fifty-two years without a drink of water.

Substitute for Rubber.

Balatra, the product of a tree in Sumatra, threatens to become a rival of india rubber and gutta percha.

Italy's Wine Product.

Italy produced 675,000,000 gallons of wine last year.

THEY have a new hanging machine in New Hampshire. The victim will be his own executioner. When he steps upon a certain part of the scaffold his weight will open a valve which will set in motion machinery that will quickly jerk him high in the air. The body will then drop and hang suspended, thus making the snapping of the vertebræ doubly certain. These are rather grewsome details of the workings of the latest legal engine of death, but if the contrivance performs its work satisfactorily it may solve the problem of exterminationg criminals without such revolting scenes as have been associated with so many executions in the past.

THE man who defined true politeness as "courtesy to a shabby stranger in a public place," made a heavy lunge at the vital organs of many who consider themselves paragons of politeness.

MEN of means can go to cooler places if they want to. If they don't want to they can go to a hotter place. There is nothing like being satisfied.

A NEW YORK physician says dancing is dangerous, but he is not a fashionable physician. Fashionable people won't have that kind.

UNDUE riches breed mutual hatreds.

STANDS TRIUMPHANT.

BRILLIANT RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Living Made Cheaper and Taxes Greatly Reduced—Pernicious Legislation of Republicans Corrected—Great Speech of Senator Voorhees at Terre Haute.

Talked for Two Hours.

Senator Voorhees opened the Indiana Democratic campaign in Armory Hall at Terre Haute. Nearly 1,500 people were present. The Senator's speech was read from manuscript and required nearly two hours in delivery. Senator Voorhees is billed for twenty-five speeches in Indiana during the campaign. The Senator said:

The theory of this Government is that the people govern themselves through their representatives, chosen at short intervals, and at free, untrammeled elections. In framing and adopting the Constitution under which we now live, our great forefathers planted it firmly and squarely on the broad doctrine of self-government. They proclaimed to the ends of the earth their faith in the virtue, the intelligence and the sovereignty, not only of their own patriotic generation, but of all the generations which were to follow in this mighty republic. In this doctrine is contained the full and pure essence of American liberty.

SENATOR VORHEES.

There is no power above that which has been given to you by the Constitution. A stream can never rise higher than its fountain. From the beginning of the present century, when Jefferson was inaugurated President, down to the present hour, the Democratic party, through good and through evil report, through sunshine and through storm, in peace and in war, in its times of victory, and in its times of defeat, has never failed to thus assert the power of the people, and thus interpret the Constitution. The Democratic party has never recognized any control of the people except their own, nor any master except themselves. There is not an official personage in all this broad land, from your township trustee to your President at Washington, who can add to or take away one jot or tittle of your supremacy. You are the only people on the face of the globe to whom are guaranteed the inalienable rights of man in a written constitution. You are dependent on the bounty, grace and favor of no man or set of men, however powerful, for your freedom of speech, for your freedom of the press, your freedom of religious worship, without let or hindrance from secret and treasonable, oath-bound societies, the habeas corpus, your trial by jury, your civil supremacy over all military power, and your right to equal and exact justice before the law, whatever may be your state or persuasion, religious or political.

In thus pointing out the plenitude of your power and your unassailable sovereignty in the administration of your government, I have on this occasion a distinct object in view. I am one of your public servants, now many years in your employment, and I fully recognize, as I have always done, the duty I owe in rendering an account on all proper occasions of the stewardship with which you have intrusted me. I also stand to-day, as I have stood for more than a third of a century, for the honor, the integrity, the justice, the patriotism, and the triumph of the Democratic party. If there are those who think this a dark hour for the great old party of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Seymour, Hendricks, McDonald, Thurman, and Cleveland, I do not agree with them on that point. I have seen dark hours in the political sky in my day and generation; I know what they look like. I have seen the clouds of coming disasters gathering in inky blackness low down over our heads, but it was only when the government itself, and all guarantees of liberty and union, were threatened with the same overthrow and destruction which seemed impending over the Democratic party. As long as the constitution survives, the party whose charge it has always been to maintain that instrument in all its purity and strength will survive also. When the republic itself shall fall, like a bright exhalation from the heavens to rise no more, then, and only then, will the Democratic party fall, its avocation gone, and the world shrouded in gloom and despair. But the present is not the hour for dismal forebodings; it is an hour rather for rational discussion, and for a well-grounded faith in the prosperity and glory of the future, arising from the sure and steady ascendancy of Democratic principles. The victorious legions of the Indiana Democracy, veterans of more glorious campaigns than the legions of Cæsar or Napoleon ever knew, are again in line, firm as in the days of old, and ready to move forward on the enemies' works of usurpation, spoliation and oppression.

And now, citizens of Indiana, let us take a survey of the political situation, and by the solemn light of recorded and undisputed facts fix the responsibility of parties, and vindicate the truth. What a vision rises to our view as we look backward for the causes which have led up to the present condition of the country! A solid mass of Republican legislation from 1861 to 1893 confront us. In all that space of American history, embracing the average period of a lifetime, every enactment of whatever kind or description, every law, whether by bill or joint resolution, is of unquestioned Republican origin, pedigree and adoption. From the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln on the 4th of March, 1861, to the last inauguration of Grover Cleveland, on the 4th of March, 1893, the Democratic party has never, for a single day or hour, had the power to put a law on the statute books of the nation. During that long period the Democratic party never at any one and the same time had possession of both houses of Congress and the Presidency, and was, therefore, incapable of perfecting any proposed measure of legislation. If evil influences have been abroad in the land arising from pernicious legislation, the responsibility and the odium can alone rest where the power to legislate has rested. There is a brutal and senseless accusation in certain quarters at this time against the Democratic party because it has not in the first eighteen months of its legislative ascendancy, been able to uproot, tear down and demolish the entire system of vicious legislation whereby the Republican party for more than a generation has practically revolutionized this government, made it a plutocracy instead of a government of the plain people, established privilege and caste in all our public affairs; made the rich richer and the poor poorer, aggrandized the power of capital and oppressed every organization of labor and every branch of industry under the American flag. I defy the ingenuity of man to show where, and in what instance, the leaders of the Republican party ever devised, framed or enacted a financial measure of any kind into a law which was not originated and dictated by organized capital and against labor, whether organized or unorganized.

The stability of public credit was also menaced by vicious legislation on the subject of silver, as well as by the plunder of the the treasury and the destruction of revenue by the doctrine of protection. More than twenty years ago the great and unforgiven and unforgivable crime of silver demonetization took place at the hands of the Republican party and, although afterwards partially restored, yet from that time to the present hour silver money, instead of being treated in the money world as it is in the constitution, as the constitutional coequal of gold as a standard currency, has been kept in a maimed and crippled condition, spurned, clubbed and stoned at every opportunity by those interested in the contraction of the currency to the narrow basis of gold alone.

Speaking at the time in my place in the Senate I made the following statement and from it I never expect to depart:

"As a firm, unfaltering believer in bimetallism, and as an undeviating supporter of the coinage and use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, without discriminating against either metal, I voted against the passage of the Sherman act, and for the same reason I shall vote for its repeal. The outcry in certain quarters at this time that those who vote for the repeal of this measure are the enemies of silver as money and in favor of its demonetization is not only false, so far as I am concerned, but in the light of what has happened in the past, it is absurd."

For some months past you have often heard the sneering and somewhat idiotic inquiry as to what the Democratic party has done since it came into power. I would say in all kindness to our Republican friends, that we have been engaged thus far, day and night, and to the point of utter exhaustion, both physical and mental at times, in undoing and reforming the wretched and dangerous work you left when the people rose in their majesty and turned you out. The author of the Sherman act himself, and every leading Republican newspaper organ in the United States, denounced it as fraught with business ruin, and clamored to Mr. Cleveland's administration for its instant repeal.

The passage of the McKinley act in 1890 was the culmination of that system by which taxes are levied on one class of people for the benefit of another class, and it was so shameless, arrogant and insolent in all its features, so revolutionary, unjust and oppressive in its exactions on labor and the fruits of labor, that it became at once a trumpet call to battle for its repeal, and for the final overthrow of the hideous principle of legislative piracy on which it was based. Popular resentment arose like a spontaneous flame against a measure so unrighteous, so subversive of the inherent rights of man. No enactment in American history has ever been more odious to the American people than the McKinley law of tariff taxation. Not even the fugitive slave law of 1850 was held in greater abhorrence and detestation throughout the North than this measure of wickedness and extortion throughout the whole country. I do not hesitate to declare that the bill which passed both houses of Congress, and became a law on the 28th day of August, 1894, whatever its other merits or defects may be, will do more in the aggregate toward the inevitable reduction of duties, and consequently will make a longer stride in the direction of freedom in trade and commerce than any other measure ever enacted into law by the American Congress. While repealing the McKinley act, we provided that at least $30,000,000 a year should be collected hereafter from people who have good net incomes, rather than from people who have nothing but their wants, and their labor with which to meet them. What is this, but a transfer of taxation for the support of the government from the laboring poor to the idle and comfortable rich? What is it but a relief from high protection, and a direct and powerful blow to the whole protective system?

In regard to the general operations of the new Democratic tariff law it has made certain the replenishment of the treasury and removed all risk of a further increase in the permanent national debt. Again, it insures the cheapening, to a substantial extent, of the multitude of necessaries and comforts of life, reducing the cost of living for every household, without weakening the resources of the government. Clothing of every description, cloths, dress goods, blankets and carpets will be cheaper and better everywhere for its passage. Imported food, woods and lumber, china and glassware, pocket knives and table knives, nearly all the completed goods, the use of which is so large a part of civilized life, to gether with the materials of which they are made, share in the large reductions of duty. These changes alone will certainly, within a few months, make every man's daily earnings more valuable to him than now. But they will do far more than this. They will do much to revive depressed industry and to restore general prosperity.

But now, as my remarks are drawing to a close, perhaps some one in my audience, some kind friend, Democrat or Republican, no matter which, here to-night, wants to inquire again, and something more in detail, what the fifty-third Democratic Congress has done thus far. Let me answer in the splendid language of Speaker Crisp:

"We have not done all we hoped to do; we have done more in the past year to redress the wrongs of the people; we have done more for their relief than was ever done by any party in the same length of time in any country under the sun. These are bold words, yet I hold myself at all times ready to defend them. Coming into power at a time of panic, when business was at a standstill, when labor was unemployed, when our treasury was empty, with courage and fidelity we entered upon a struggle with the enemies of the people. We emerged from the struggle victorious in this:

"We have repealed the McKinley law.
"We have greatly reduced taxation.
"We have made living cheaper.
"We have made all money taxable.
"We have taxed surplus incomes.
"We have restored freedom of elections.
"We have reduced public expenditures and we have declared undying hostility to all trusts and monopolies organized for the oppression of the people. On these foundations we 'build our house;' on these issues we go before the people. For there we have 'fought the good fight,' to them we have kept the faith and we have no fear."

Turning from national affairs, however, at this point to the affairs of our own great and beloved State, I am ready to make answer as to what the Democratic party has also done for the people of Indiana. During the last ten years Democratic Legislatures in Indiana have enacted the following laws for the benefit and protection of wageworkers and employed laborers.

1. The law protecting labor organizations.
2. The law giving laborers a lien upon the product of their labor for wages and material furnished.
3. The law creating a mechanic's lien.
4. The law making a day's work in public employment consist of eight hours.
5. The law providing for the ventilation of mines and the safety of miners.
6. The law prohibiting the blacklisting of employes.
7. The law protecting workmen from being cheated and imposed upon in what are known as "pluck-me" stores.
8. The law regulating the liability of employes.
9. The law against the importation of alien or foreign laborers.
10. The law repealing the so-called conspiracy act of 1881.
11. The law requiring employers to provide seats for female employes in stores and factories.
12. The law protecting labor union labels.
13. The law providing for a standard coal screen for the protection of miners.
14. The law providing for the payment of wages every two weeks.
15. The great and just law making it a penal offense to bring into this State armed men, whether Pinkerton detectives or any organized force, for the purpose of shooting down laboring people.

Amendments in the future will here and there be made where experience points out their wisdom, and the lines of Democratic legislation will be pushed up at certain points, on raw materials, a little closer to an absolute freedom of trade, but it is due to the reviving business interests of the whole land to say that there is no reserved purpose in any party to recast the tariff schedules again or to rip up by general legislation the present law unless, after a fair, practical test, it should be found necessary to do so. But of the future workings of the law we have so recently made I have neither fear nor doubt. Although born amid the bitter scenes of party strife and fierce, avaricious contentions, yet it contains the spirit of liberty, equality and justice—liberty for the commerce of nations, equality for American citizens—without protection for any which is not given to all, and justice to American labor, which upholds everything and pays for all.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

TEXTILE INDUSTRIES THRIVING AS NEVER BEFORE.

Revival Begun Immediately After the Passage of the Senate Tariff Bill, and Still Continues—Price of Wool Above McKinley Prices of Two Months Ago.

No "Calamity" Now.

The great prosperity, in the textile industries, that began immediately after the passage of the Senate bill, has been continued. It now seems certain that not only will free wool give us cheaper and better clothing, but that it will be the salvation of the woolen industry. The Woolen Reporter devotes a page every week to a "Bulletin of New Enterprises," which, however, includes mills shutting down as well as starting up; but since the passage of "the free trade Wilson bill," which was to "annihilate" the woolen industry, the record has been a remarkable one—probably better than for any two or three weeks during the four years of McKinleyism.

For the week ending Sept. 6, the Reporter mentions five new mills, twenty-eight enlargements and improvements, and twenty mills starting up, one of which has been closed nine months and another five years. Rawitzer Bros., of Stafford Springs, are mentioned as having settled with their dissatisfied weavers, giving them a 5 per cent. advance in wages. Of the five shut-downs mentioned one is "for the usual week's vacation and two are because of low water." The record is marred only by the shut-down of one mill because of "lack of orders," and another because of "accumulation of stock." The record for the week ending Sept. 13 is even better. During this week there were fifteen items under the column headed "New Mills." One of the mills mentioned is to have 48,000 spindles, and is to be the largest cotton mill in the South. Another, for making cotton, wool and worsted yarn, is to occupy a building 110 by 200 feet, which structure alone is to cost $30,000. "The plans for the new plant," says the Reporter, "have been ready for some time, but it is said the construction of the mill depended upon the settlement of the tariff question."

Under the column "Enlargements and Improvements" there are 18 mentions. Under the column "Starting Up and Shutting Down" 20 mills are mentioned as having started or about to start up. One of these has been closed since April last, another over a year, and a third for two years. All three are woolen mills. Only four are mentioned as shutting down, one to make repairs, another for two weeks, another because of a death, and the last is running on short time on account of low water. The record for the week ending Sept. 20 is just as good. The Reporter mentions 10 "new mills," 14 "enlargements and improvements," 26 "starting up," and 5 "shutting down." Several of those starting up have been shut down for months or years, and some are working with increased forces. Four of the shut downs are due to low water or to make repairs, and the other is unexplained. During the three weeks under the new tariff law there have been 30 new mills, 60 enlargements and improvements, 66 starting up, and only 14 closing down—all but two or three for reasons other than lack of orders. Such prosperity as this is going to cut a wide swath in the Republican majorities planned for the November election.

No Calamity for the Wool Grower.

The price of wool continues about 10 per cent. above the McKinley prices of two months ago. They are exasperating to the political wool growers who have told us a thousand times that prices would go all to pieces when wool should be made free. Worst of all, there seems to be no prospect of them declining. Here is what the Dry Goods Economist of Sept. 22 says: "The New York wool market during the past week has been steady and strong. The sales have been considerable, and have represented nearly all classes of wool. Special favor has been shown for desirable lots of Territory and for well-grown spring Texas. There is also considerable inquiry for the fall Texas clip, but as these wools will not reach this market for a week or two, no transactions are reported of the new fall clip. Some sales have been made in the wools sheared in the fall of '93, and prices are fully sustained and indicate that the fall clip, soon to arrive from Texas, will be favorably received and bring good values.

"Altogether, domestic wools seem very good property, and manufacturers are not asking any concessions from ruling prices."

The Wages Humbug.

Farmers sell their staples both at home and abroad at "free-trade prices," made in "the cheapest markets in the world." They compete against Egypt and India, where the lowest wages prevail. Have they reduced wages to the same level? Not they. England has practically free trade. But English wages have not been reduced to the Asiatic level. So far from that, they are higher than those of any other country in Europe. This talk about wages is the cheapest kind of humbug. Sweep away utterly the admitted injustice of protection and the vast natural wealth and marvellous industrial genius of this country will make wages here higher than anywhere else in the world, and higher in purchasing power over the necessaries, comforts, and even luxuries of life than they ever have been even in this favored land.—Chicago Herald.

Don't Desert Democratic Principles.

Those Democrats (and there are some) who do not intend to go to the polls this year or who contemplate voting with the Republicans, in order to punish the Democratic party for its inability to fulfill all of its promises at once, should stop and consider. By far the most important question is that of the tariff. What good can come out of the McKinley monopoly party on this question? No one who believes in tariff reform or free trade can expect anything of this party. The Democratic party has taken a long step in the right direction, and but a few traitors in the Senate, who are being rapidly kicked out of the party, would have taken a much longer step and taken it much sooner. The grip of monopoly has been shaken and it is quite probable that during the short session of Congress, which begins in December, the Sugar Trust will lose all it has saved of its McKinley monopoly. We may also expect free coal and iron ore. The Democratic party has given us the income tax, which will compel the rich to contribute something to the expense of the government that protects them. Heretofore nine-tenths of the expense has been met by the farmers and laborers of the country, who own less than one fifth of the wealth.

Of course no rational and intelligent person thinks that the panic and depression of the last year was due to Democratic legislation. The Democrats did not move as quickly as many wished in abolishing the Sherman silver law and the McKinley bill, which were in force and largely responsible for the panic, but it has at last ended both, and prosperity is again at our door. Democratic principles are sound, and the mass of Democratic Congressmen deserve the confidence and support of the people. The few traitors are being turned out and better men are being put on guard. Stick to your party.

Democratic Texts.

The Democratic campaign book for 1894 is getting up in attractive style. On the margins of the covers are arranged some choice specimens of Democratic doctrine. We quote the following:

"The People's Cause Is Our Cause."
"Free Government Is Self-Government."
"Unnecessary Taxation Is Unjust Taxation."
"Equal Opportunity in a Land of Equal Rights."
"Democracy—It Wears No Collar, It Serves No Master."
"I Am for Protection Which Leads to Ultimate Free Trade."—James A. Garfield.
"We Recognize in Labor a Chief Factor in the Wealth of the Republic."
"The Welfare of the Laboring Man should Be Regarded as Especially Entitled to Legislative Care."
"Freedom of Religion, Freedom of the Press, and Freedom of the Person."
"In Our Form of Government, the Value of Labor as an Element of National Prosperity Should Be Distinctly Recognized."
"The Necessities of Government Are the Beginning and Ending of Just Taxation."—Wilson.
"Organized Good Intentions and Idle Patriotic Aspirations Cannot Successfully Contend for Mastery with the Compact Forces of Private Interests and Greed."—Cleveland, Oct. 4, 1892.

Reprehensible Knowledge.

These labor people are getting entirely too inquisitive and impertinent. They know too much. They read too much. They think too much. They no longer accept with dog-like gratitude whatever the lordly barons are pleased to spare them out of their protection-made profits. The pottery magnates of New Jersey told their employes the other day that, much to their regret, they would be compelled to reduce wages under the new tariff. Some impudent potter, whose memory had not been curtailed with his wages, inquired why a reduction was now necessary, when there had been no increase under the McKinley bill. The conference adjourned. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger (Dem.) says: "We think the leaving of the sugar fellows a fortunate riddance. It ought to make genuine reformers of all parties who favor equal laws and equitable taxation and a low tariff unite more determinedly than ever before in putting down the party that plays false on every possible occasion. Down with all favoritism and bounties."

IN order to be intelligently consistent you will have to occasionally change your opinions.

THE CALAMITY EDITOR'S VICTIM.

THE MARTYR-BUSINESS-MAN TO REPUBLICAN EDITOR—Say, I'm tired of howling just to please you."

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

A TEXT BOOK OF REFERENCE FOR THE BRILLIANT MIND.

It Is Peculiarly Adapted to Members of Young People's Societies, and Church Workers in Pulpit and Pew. It Holds Up Christ and the Bible from the Layman's Standpoint Alone, with Not a Line from a Clergyman or a Theologian. There Is Nothing Denominational Whatever About Our Cloud of Witnesses.

The author of this volume is well known to the denomination throughout the States as one of our most successful pastors and preachers. He has been pastor of the Baptist Church in Fort Wayne, Ind., for thirteen years and has baptized over eleven hundred converts. As an organizer and promoter of evangelical work he has been one of the most successful of our pastors. He has ridden no hobbies, been devoted to no fads, much less sensational heresies; but he has preached the plain, unvarnished gospel of the New Testament with such power, freshness, and effect that his church edifice is always crowded, and souls constantly converted. Such a man is Stephen A. Northrop, the author or compiler of this volume. The character of the man inspires great expectations.

The essence of the volume is set fourth in the title,—namely, the testimony of famous men, renowned leaders of human thought through the ages, to the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures and the divinity of Jesus Christ. An excerpt from the introduction is pertinent: "An impression prevails among a certain class, either through willful prejudice or superficial knowledge, that our great thinkers and representative men are not in open sympathy with the religion of the Bible; that Christianity is only for the weak, the young, and the ignorant, and that its champions outside the pulpit, the Christian press, and theological circles, are few and far between. These pages are a bold and exhaustive refutation to such opinions. Master minds in the first rank of statesmanship and scholarship appear in evidence that the reverse is true; that the wisest, the bravest, and the profoundest are the staunch friends of the cross and of the word. Indeed since the birth of Christ the wise men of the world, best qualified to detect error and imposture, have laid at his feet the richest gifts of their genius."

Again: "An interesting and unique feature of this work is that every one of its recorded declarations, directly and indirectly in favor of Christ and the Bible, comes from secular sources and none whatever from clergymen. By virtue of their office clergymen might be expected to advocate the claims of the founder of Christianity and its inspired book, hence a collection of testimonies from such authorities might be charged with professional bias; but when men of the highest intellectual attainments; men whose names are engraved on the front of the centuries as leaders of thought, pioneers of political, material, and moral progress—who have opened new paths to the feet of knowledge, and who have no personal interest at stake; when such men wield pen and lift voice in praise to the Lamb of Calvary, incomparable in the life he led, unapproachable in the faith he inspired, and matchless in the ethics he preached; to the testimony of such witnesses assuredly all reasonable persons will respectfully listen." These extracts reveal the nature of the contents of the volume; but they hardly give a conception of the richness of what is written. Nearly eight hundred have contributed, they are artists, such as Angelo, Murillo, Dore, Bach,—authors, statesmen, judges, educators, authors, presidents, historians, editors, physicians, scientists, kings, soldiers, poets, all have been cited to give their testimonies; the writings of the dead have been diligently searched and the living have been written unto, and their testimonies appear above a fac-simile of their names.

The "witnesses" are arranged in alphabetical order, so that it is very easy to turn to each "evidence." The pages are embellished with numerous excellent likenesses of many eminent men, and scattered through the book are historic engravings of Christ, beginning with the adoration of wise men and ending with the ascension. It need not be said that the extracts from departed "witnesses" are from the cream of their writings, and the living have written tersely, epigrammatically, and to the point. The "testimonies" are all brief for such excellence; but the nature of the volume forbade anything beyond a pointed, direct testimony.

The book is an encyclopedia of testimonies from great secular men to the value of the Bible as a divinely inspired book, to the Person of Jesus Christ, as the Son of God, and the divineness of Christianity as a revealed religion. On the family book table it is a most desirable volume both for religious information and for devotional reading; many of the extracts are most fitting as a part of family worship. For the preacher it is most serviceable; not a page but has some extract or sentiment to "inspire a thought" or "clinch an argument," and the editor may cull many an extract to enrich his column of "choice selections" of prose or poetry. As the introduction suggests, the collection of the testimonies has cost years of painstaking research in city, national, and university libraries and extensive correspondence with distinguished men of two continents;" but the results justify the labors, for they have given us an unique and valuable book, rich with treasures of ages, the perusal of which will make the Christian man appreciate his Bible more, esteem his Christian faith more highly, and love his Lord and Master as the "first among the sons of men," the one "altogether lovely"

The work of the publisher is admirably done. The book is printed on the best paper, in a bold, clear type; the binding is ornamental and artistic.

It contains six hundred pages, together with Portraits and full-page Engravings. Thousands of Biographical Works, hundreds of eminent men and scores of libraries in this country and in Europe, have been consulted in its preparation.

It sells in English Cloth Binding for $3.00; Half Russia, $4.00; Full Russia, $5.00.

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Saved by a Dog and Drum.

In 1776 a ship was wrecked on the south coast of England, not far from Portsmouth. Fortunately, owing to the sharp wits of one of the sailors, all souls were saved. He got a drum that happened to be on board, repaired its defects so as to make it quite watertight, then fastened a rope to it securely, and tied the whole round a dog. Next he let the dog into the sea, and the noble animal succeeded in reaching the land. There some on-lookers seized the drum and hauled in the rope. By now a much stronger rope had been tied to the end of the first one, and by its means passengers and crew were gradually drawn ashore.

Gone to Pot.

The origin of the phrase "Gone to pot," has been traced to an old story about a tailor of Samarcand, who lived near the gate of the city on the road leading to the cemetery. It is said that this knight of the shears had outside his cottage an earthenware pot, into which he dropped a pebble for every corpse that passed by, and at the end of each moon counted the number. At length the tailor himself died, and his neighbors remarked, "Poor fellow, he now is gone to pot also."

Take No Chances.

Col. Ingersoll once called upon the Rev. Phillips Brooks, and the great preacher received him at once, although he had declined to see many distinguished preachers. "Why have you shown me this marked distinction?" inquired the Colonel. "The reason is simple," replied Dr. Brooks; "if those preachers die, I'll be sure to meet them again in heaven; whereas, had you gone away and died, I should never have met you again. I thought I had better take no chances."

Not Always What They Seem.

Even poets are not always what they seem. The Beacon tells a couple of stories to prove it. Last spring a woman who has published several volumes of poetry, was asked at a literary meeting to recite something of her own. She responded with three lullabys, as dainty and sweet as any ever written. After the meeting was over, the president of the club went over to where the poet was talking with a friend, and said, "Mrs. Blank, I want to tell you how much I enjoyed your poems. They were simply exquisite." The poet smiled. "Oh, I'm getting out a book of lullabys," she said, "and I tell you—it's going to be a ripper!"

Another woman poet of New England, whose songs are famous all over the country, was walking on the piazza at a seaside resort last summer, when she saw a friend approaching. "Good-morning, Mrs. A.," she cried, "beautiful morning, isn't it?" "It is, indeed," replied Mrs. A. "It is such a day as only God could have made." "Yes," replied the poet, promptly. "The Lord has done his darnedest to-day!" Two poetic souls!

CONSCIENCE is not an infallible compass.

Swelling in the Neck

"Large knots of scrofula nature came on my wife's neck for four years. When she had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla we could see the swelling was going down. Now the glands have assumed their natural appearance and she is **Entirely Free** from this trouble. Our children were afflicted with spells of malaria every fall, but this season they have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has purified their blood, built them up, and they have been free from all illness this winter." E. M. BLACKBURN, Oregon, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

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COLD IN HEAD.

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

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WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

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POPE LEO XIII.

A SCHOOL BUILDING.

DESIGN SOMEWHAT OUT OF THE ORDINARY RUN.

Very Simple and Thoroughly Constructive in All Its Parts—Materials Are Hard-Burned Brick, Relieved with Bands of Block Brick.

Cost Is $8,000.

This plate shows a design for a good, solid, plain public school building. That it is somewhat out of the ordinary run of the every-day French roof architecture we are fully aware; and in drawing the plans for this building we have had quite a difficult problem to solve. The general dimensions are 55 by 70 feet; first and second stories having each 14-foot ceilings, while the assembly room on third floor has a ceiling 16 feet 6 inches in height. The materials are hard-burned brick, relieved with bands of black brick; window sills, lintels, water-table, and underpinning of stone; the roofs all being slated, floors all lined and deadened, walls built hollow with two inches air space.

The design is very simple, and thoroughly constructive in all its

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

parts, the cornices consisting of brick brackets, and surmounted with a wooden gutter, lined with metal. The schoolrooms are arranged so they have an abundance of light, are well ventilated and easy of access, and though all are in close proximity to, yet are in a measure isolated from each other, being divided by brick partition walls, the transmission of sound from one room to another is effectually prevented.

The entrances are placed in front and rear, and consist of spacious stone steps, with brick porch on front and slated hood on rear; the vestibules opening into a hall 16 feet wide, which contains a wide and easy staircase, leading up to floors above. This hall is convenient to all rooms, and the advantages it possesses, running as it does through the building, are at once obvious, as the unequaled ventilating facilities it affords renders it one of the best features of the plan. The basement is reached by stairs under the main stairs, and is used for heating and play-room purposes, which is well lighted, ventilated, etc.

The vestibules on front and rear are easy of access, passing through

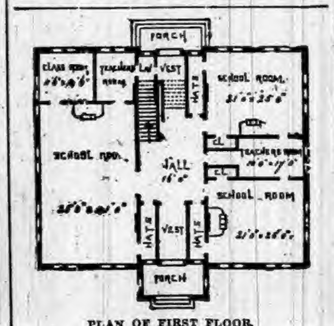

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

which we reach the main hall, from which the three school room open, also the hat and cloak rooms for each. The sides of the school rooms are wainscoted to the height of window sills, above which are placed blackboards. A teacher's room is placed between the two smaller school rooms, and a class room is provided in connection with the larger room, also a teacher's room, which is reached from the rear vestibule. Ventilating flues are carried up in the four chimneys, and as these run up above the roof, superior draughts are obtained. Ascending to the second floor by the spacious and easy stairs, we have a large lecture room, two school rooms, hat and cloak rooms, a teacher's room and apparatus room, all connected with the hall. On third floor is a room 27x42 feet, with a ceiling 16 feet 6 inches high, well lighted and ventilated, which at times would be found indispensable for exhibition purposes, as it is admirably situated, and easy of access from all parts of the building; and the four walls of this room being required for a support to roof, it will be seen no extra expense is added in getting this room, while the space

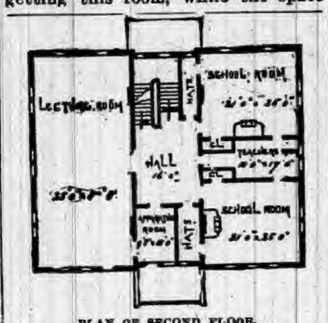

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

around it serves as storage and for ventilating purposes.

The bell tower speaks for itself, and is not only useful but gives a great prominence to the building. This is a common sense school building, and one that gives all that it is possible to do for the amount of money expended, as the whole of the detail is simple, everything being honest, practical and substantial. Cost, $8,000.

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CAPTURING A STRANDED WHALE

How Vancouver Indians Float the Aquatic Monsters to Dry Land.

At Vancouver's Isle the winter storms blowing directly from the north Pacific bring many whales which, getting out of their latitude and fatigued with fruitless struggles, are cast upon the coast. As the receding tide leaves the whales they lash their tails, unable to regain deep water, and make a low, guttural sound as they vainly try to spout, says the Month. The native canoes, which are made of the trunk of a tree hollowed out by fire, are instantly launched. The only weapon used is a barbed spear, to which is tied a sealskin bag filled with air, and to this a rope made of seaweed is attached, acting as an anchor to the bladder of rope. A pole is fitted into the socket in the spear head, and so arranged that it can easily be withdrawn, leaving the head imbedded in the body of the whale. Armed with both these primitive weapons the natives set off in their fragile canoes and cast their spears, catching back the loose handles. In a short time the monster is covered with sealskin bags. When the tide begins to rise the bladders prevent the whale from sinking sufficiently to use his own strength, keeping him on the surface of the water. As the canoe men pull to the shore the lines are tightened and gradually the animal moves slowly and steadily to the land. His struggles to free himself are tremendous, but all in vain; struggling as a fish out of water, he is hopelessly in the power of his Liliputian foes. The inhabitants for miles around crowd to the shore, singing and beating drums made of the hollow bole of a tree, over which is stretched the skin of a sea lion. As soon as the whale is brought beyond low-water mark the work is done, and they have only to wait till the tide leaves it high and dry.

Abstemious on Sundays.

The minimum penalty for serving drinks on Sunday in Western Australia is £50. A hotel-keeper in Perth, the metropolis, was recently mulcted in the sum of £150 for illegally refreshing a party of three on the Sabbath, the court refusing to regard the three drinks as constituting a single offense. Another curious feature of the licensing law in Western Australia is that the licensee must not absent himself from his house for more than twenty-eight days in the year, except by special permission of a stipendiary magistrate, a restriction on personal liberty that has long been the source of much irritation and indignation to the trade.

Steel Rails.

A steel rail costs twice as much as an iron one, but the universal use of the former means millions to the farmers of the West. It has enabled railroads to use larger and heavier cars, and the results are cheaper freights and quicker transportation.

An Old Clay?

The New England Historical Society is the possessor of a pipe used by General Jackson when he was President

Typewriting by Wire.

The teletype, or electrical typewriter, has been designed to meet the requirements of a rapid and truthworthy printing telegraph instrument is manipulated very much in the same way as a typewriter. The transmitter as well as the receiver, makes a copy of the message, and the liability to mistakes is thus largely decreased. The instrument works in unison, and it is impossible to send a message from one machine unless the corresponding machine at the end of the distant line is properly receiving. The record is plainly printed on the strip of moving paper in front of the operator. The same instrument can both send and receive.

How He Could Help.

On one of the many official excursions made by boat to Fortress Monroe and Chesapeake Bay, Chief-Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court, Judge Hall of North Carolina, and other dignitaries of the bench were participants. When the Government steamer had fairly got out into the Atlantic, the sea was very rough, and Judge Hall was taken violently with seasickness. As he was moaning aloud in his agony, the Chief-Justice, laying a soothing hand on his shoulder, said:

"My dear Hall, can I do anything for you? Just suggest what you wish."

"I wish," said the seasick Judge, "your honor would overrule this motion."

Why He Cried.

A citizen of Montreal lately on a visit to Ottawa, says Life, while passing down the hotel corridor to his room at a late hour, happened to hear violent groans and sobs issuing from one of the rooms. As the door was open, he entered and recognized a fellow Montrealer, prominent in political and business circles, and famous for his religious and alcoholic tendencies. He was kneeling at his bedside, clinging to the bed, and sobbing as though his heart would break. "What's the matter, old man?" inquired our friend, touching the sufferer on the shoulder. "I'm so drunk I can't say my prayers," was the tearful response.

The Queen Helped.

Several years ago, a celebrated tragedian was summoned to play "Hamlet" at Windsor. When he came to the soliloquy, he made an unusual pause after "To be——" The Queen, believing that he had forgotten his lines, instantly prompted—"or not to be. That is the question." "By your leave, your Majesty," said the tragedian, put out of courtly humor by the interruption, "that is not the question. The question is my method of interpretation." "Never mind your method," returned the Queen, smilingly; "what we want is Shakespeare."

Good Greeley Story.

Horace Greeley wrote a note to a brother editor in New York, whose writing was as illegible as his own. The recipient of the note, not being able to read it, sent it back by the same messenger to Mr. Greeley for elucidation. Supposing it to be the answer to his own note, Mr. Greeley looked over it, but likewise was unable to read it, and said to the boy. "Go take it back. What does the damned fool mean?" "Yes, sir," said the boy; "that is just what he says."

One Good Result.

Can the drouth be of any service to the dairyman? Why, of course, it can. To-day we have been working on the highway, scooping up several barrels of the finest road dust and putting it into the barn to use next winter in and about the gutters of the stables, both as an absorbent with the horse manure and litter generally, and as a deodorizer which we think is even superior to plaster, and only costs the job of drawing.

IF Texas were as densely populated as the State of Massachusetts it would have a population greater than France and Great Britain combined, or about 75,000,000.

"I can give enough good advice for all the men in the world, but I can't take enough for myself."—Parson Twine.

ORATORY is the art of making others listen.

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When one attempts to circumnavigate New York—as many do in the summer season—he realizes fully for the first time what an enormous population has clustered around New York bay. But there is another way in which he can impress his own mind with the fact—that is by comparison. The three and a half million people of the Greater New York are more than live in any one of the States except four, or in any of the South American Republics except two. Greater New York has more people than lived in all this country when independence was declared, and nearly half as many as were in the eleven Southern States that seceded in 1861.—New York World.

Draining Hillsides.

As the country grows older the gullying of hillsides by heavy rains increases, and it soon becomes a necessity to keep them in sod most of the time, only reseeding when the grass grows thin. The reason why hillsides gully worse now than formerly is the lack of underdraining to replace that which decaying roots of trees made in the soil when the country is new. It is news to many that hillsides need underdraining. They are often very springy, and if deep underdrains are sunk these hillside springs will furnish a supply of pure water all the year round.

Disraeli's Standing.

Lord Dufferin met Beaconsfield on the afternoon of one of his elections, and stopped to offer his compliment's on his success. This was the great Disraeli's rather complacent reply: "I said a pretty good thing on the platform. There was a fellow in the crowd who kept calling me a man of straw, without any stake in the county, and asking what I stood upon, so I said: 'Well, it is true that I don't possess the broad acres of Lord So-and-So or the vast estates of the Duke of A——, but if the gentleman wants to know upon what I stand, I will tell him I stand upon my head.'"

Millions for Defense

Against the inroads of that subtle, lurking foe to human health, malaria, had been expended uselessly when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters appeared upon the scene and demonstrated its power as a preventive and curative of the dreaded scourge. When the "gold fever" raged in 1849 in California, malaria was contemporaneous with it at the "diggings," and wrought dreadful havoc among the miners. Then and subsequently on the Isthmus of Panama, and wherever in the tropics malarial disease is most virulent, the Bitters became the recognized safeguard. For the effects of exposure and fatigue, miasma-poisoned air and water, sea sickness and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, the Bitters affords prompt relief. Invalids of all sorts will find it fully adequate to their needs.

Good Good Greeley Story.

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Cow Peas for Food.

The cow pea is used extremely on the tables of the South. The pods are picked while the peas (really beans) are green, the same as our ordinary green peas, and are cooked in many ways. The white "blackeye" variety is used mostly for the table, and is considered a staple article of food south of Maryland. The pea is very nutritious and wholsome, being easily grown, and may be used either green or in the dry condition.

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TO BE always praising a man has the effect of making those who would be his friends, becomes his critics, instead.

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in time, if you are a sufferer from the scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

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Weather Forecast for October,

BY PERMISSION OF THE

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OCTOBER, 1894.—October begins bright and cool, growing warmer in west, with secondary storms crossing from and to 4th. Frosty nights will follow. Another warm storm wave will start from west about 5th, bringing rain along its path to the east during 6th to 10th. Cold and frost will attend clearing conditions following. The 13th, 14th, are reactionary storm dates, with Full Moon 14th. Cold and frosty weather will follow storm flurries, about these dates. The 18th to 23rd is a storm period affected by both Venus and Mercury. Storms on lakes and seas will be dangerous. This is especially true of the reactionary storms on and touching the 25th, 26th. Venus on 31st, Mercury on 26th, New Moon 28th, and "Vulcan" 30th, compose a combination that renders the closing days of the month precarious on land and sea. Rain, turning to sleet and snow, attended by dangerous gales on the waters. Cold and freezing follow.

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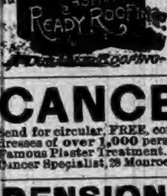

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Lovely Imported Novelties—No two alike.

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Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

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Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen it's severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two day's time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

The tongue recovers from an injury much more quickly than any other part of the human system.

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Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Populist Classmeeting.

Last Thursday, Bliss, the boss of the corrupt new party, called in his henchmen for the purpose of consultation and to give them further instruction as to the approved way of conducting a campaign. So far, a few of the "heelers" had been a little slack in standing up and calling down curses and hard names on all who were not as wild-eyed and crazy as themselves. In other words, a few of the brethren in Coxey had tried to preserve at least a show of decency. It was plain that the party could not hold together by such means. They must be better instructed or they would be mistaken for some members of the corrupt old parties And was not Bliss the proper man in his own estimation to instruct them?

LESSON I.

Bliss—Mr. Harding, what is the matter up in Richland? Complaint comes to me, your leader, guardian and guide, that things are going wrong up there.

Harding—Most worthy grand seignior Flapdoodle, it is this: One of the speakers you sent up there failed to refer to Cleveland as a "gold bug" and spoke of the old parties twice without using the term "corrupt." If these things are not changed, the party of great moral, political and financial looseness will fail to perform the work you have organized, by which our neighbors are to be abused and maligned and ourselves lifted into the offices.

Bliss—Jess so. These are crimes against our creed that must not be overlooked. Mr. Lowe, how is it in Franklin? I hear there has been a cog loosened in our machine up there.

Lowe—Most potent imported idea leader, our last speaker was a disappointment. He spoke only three hours, when you know the regulation short speech is 3 hrs., 55 min. The audience went away disappointed. They said they doubted his genuineness, for a true populist would have to be choked off by a rope and windlass any time after four hours.

Bliss—That's bad. I'll order another man to go up there and speak at the same place. The brethren must have their regular allowance of wind, even if I have to send Free Kelley.

Lowe—Better go yourself, most worthy imported. The people will tolerate no failures.

Bliss—I'll see. I don't care to go there again, as I have been there once and told them all about the great crime of 1873, and the free silver and unlimited greenback fake, and they may be onto my schemes by this time. In fact, I told them all I knew, and I don't see how I can find out anything else. However, I'll study it over. Mr. Dancer, how is it in old Jackson? Are there any complaints?

Dancer—Not for our own township, most worshipful organizer. But over in Wilmington, I understand our party has put up a ticket that contains only two chronic office seekers. And even those two have no record of above four trials each to get an office.

Bliss—Yes, that is wrong, of course. Such a thing in our party of pure politics and reform was never heard of before. Wilmington should turn her eyes on old Jackson and keep them turned. Wilmington has made a great mistake and I fear our people in that township will never support such a ticket. Brother Ammon, how is it in Keyser? I suppose Keyser is all right?

Ammon—Hardly, hardly. Several of our most valued workers have been disabled and had to retire, by having lost the little glass charms and populist buttons (sold only by Bliss & Lochner, Auburn, Ind.) They especially felt the loss of the button, which could be worn by gentlemen or ladies. It was very handy. And a few who do not take the Times are without any instructions as to how the button is to be screwed on and unscrewed. So they carry it in the pocket. So you can't tell by his outward appearance whether he is in favor of "Finance, Transportation and Land" or not. How can these great reforms be carried out if the machinery therefor be flopping around loose in the reformer's pocket? Mr. Bliss, you did wrong to leave out that advertisement about this charming little "momento." It is true, a few are trying to worry along without them. But it is hard work. What is a populist without his glass charm or his button? He is liable at any time to be mistaken for a member of one of the corrupt old parties Then there was another error made, this time in the management. As soon as our people heard how their beloved leader had "hollered out in meeting" in the midst of Capt. Myers' speech at Auburn, they appointed a holerin' committee to attend to the same religious duty at the Captain's speech that evening at Garrett. But whether from the shortness of time in which to prepare, or the poor selection we made for the purpose, our men only interrupted the speaker four times, although his speech was nearly an hour long.

Bliss—This was bad. You should select men with less good breeding and more gall next time. But let me remind you, Mr. Ammon, that in your responses to the head of your party, you take up too much time. Of course, a populist should practice on windiness, but you must not cut off your leader from any part of his favorite amusement. But I have not heard from Concord. I have a report that there is a serious difficulty down there. How is it?

Concord Henchman—There is a serious matter on which our "Industrial Legion" has taken a decided stand, but many of the common sort have broken away from us. It is this: We have adopted a rule that at least half our time, including every Saturday in full, should be given over to the business of redeeming the country from goldbugs, monopolists and money sharks of the east. We are pained beyond measure to record this, but there are quite a number of our people who have staid at home to-day to sow their wheat or cut their corn.

Bliss—That is bad. They will have to reform or be classed as old-party men in disguise. Are you sure they not getting ready to go back to the fold of our oppressors?

Concord Henchman—I fear so, especially as several of them have gone to cleaning out their fence corners, putting up the rails, cleaning the weeds that are going to seed in the garden. And a few have gone to splitting and carrying in wood for their wives again. These we have already given up as lost sheep from the Coxey fold.

Bliss—These are sad reports. They come to me as the green watermelon comes to the small boy. Oh, that familiar pain! Let us adjourn.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

SIGNAL TRIUMPHS WON

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Two signal triumphs have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received highest award and diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured highest award and gold medal at the California Midwinter Fair of 1894. At both fairs it surpassed all competitors in every respect. The reward in each instance was for strongest leavening power, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by the unanimous vote of the judges. The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr. Price's as "The Foremost Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Your Lame Back.

And the painful torture in joints and muscles is nothing but rheumatism. Nothing but rheumatism kills people. Nothing like Drummond's Lightning Remedy for speedy relief and quick cure. Accept nothing in its place, for nothing else will do the work. The full month's treatment of two large bottles sent to any address by express on receipt of $5 Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 40

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN **FARMS** Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

THE LATE CONGRESS.

Result of Its Work During the Long Session Recently Closed.

Much of Value Accomplished — Democracy's Redemption of Pledges — Sherman Law, Federal Election Law and McKinley Law All Repealed—Expenses Greatly Reduced.

The Fifty-third congress on Aug. 28 ended one of the longest sessions in the history of the country and one that will be remarkable. It is fashionable to abuse legislative bodies, both for sins of omission and commission, and the late congress is no exception to the rule. Much, however, of value has been accomplished and, still better, much of evil has been prevented. As the Democratic party will be called on for an account of its stewardship, it will be well to summarize briefly the work of the party during the year past. The three things which the Democratic party especially promised to do have been done. The Sherman law, the federal election law and the McKinley law have all been repealed. This work has been done in spite of much powerful influences arrayed against it, the Democratic party being compelled at many points to fight the solid Republican party, assisted by traitors in its own ranks. In the darkest days of the republic the Republican party placed on the statute books a law of most dangerous tendencies, designated to retain itself in power at the expense of violating one of the most sacred principles of the constitution. It authorized United States supervisors of elections and deputy marshals to be appointed by the federal courts wholly independent of the states where the elections were to be held. By this revolutionary and unconstitutional act the Republican party for years dominated and controlled many elections in its own interest. Thousands of men were arrested without cause and imprisoned within the states of New York, Ohio and Indiana in a single election and thus prevented from voting. The Democratic party promised, if placed in power, that this abuse should no longer continue. It kept its pledge and elections throughout the Union are now free from federal interference. The Democratic party in congress has repealed the law which, unconstitutionally as they claimed, authorized the president to levy and remit taxes. This great right has been restored to the people's representatives where alone it rightfully belongs. Another valuable reform effected by this congress is embodied in the bill of Mr. Cooper of the Fifth Indiana district authorizing the states to tax greenbacks and other United States currency. This class of money has been used for many years as a means for escaping just taxation. Indianians escaped it by having their funds in bank nominally invested in greenbacks or United States treasury warrants on the day for assessment. Banks accomplished the same object in the same way. This crying abuse, which enabled the dishonest to shift the burden of taxation from those most able to pay, has been finally abolished.

Representative Sayers, chairman of the appropriations committee, publishes an official statement showing that this congress has reduced appropriations to the extent of $20,000,000. In addition to this it has abolished several hundred useless offices and greatly reduced the expenses of the treasury department without injuring its efficiency. Another great reform, which has escaped general notice, is embodied in an amendment to one of the appropriation bills which carries into law the most effective means yet devised for controlling and curbing the power of trusts. It is, in fact, the most stringent law against trusts ever enacted in this country. It replaces the law of the former congress which had proved ineffective.

Another invaluable reform accomplished by this congress is the income tax law, the most effective measure to take the taxes off want and put them on wealth. It is confidently expected that the benefits derived from this experiment will result in making the income tax a permanent feature of our revenue system, as it always has been in the most enlightened countries of Europe.

While Democrats do not claim that the new tariff law is all that they expected and demanded, it is generally admitted that it is a vast improvement on the McKinley measure.

The full measure of tariff reform, as is well known, was defeated by untoward causes, against which the wisest and best of parties cannot guard. Treachery is a crime that is not discovered until it has done its deadly work, and the best appointed army is helpless if its commanding officer proves untrue to his trust. But McKinleyism, at least, is gone, and the country by the new bill is placed several removes from that hideous commercial nightmare. The new bill enlarges the free list, reduces protection on nearly all articles, some very greatly, and at every point improves on its predecessor. It is a proud consolation to sincere Democrats to reflect how gallantly the battle for revenue reform was fought by the entire press of the party, by its membership in the house of representatives, by its president and by all of its senators except a handful. The latter, aided by a solid Republican phalanx, were able in some measure to block Democratic intention by treachery to Democratic principles, but their conduct only serves to bring out in bold relief the fidelity of the rank and file of the party.

In short, while much of the work of the late congress was positively good, but little of it was bad. On a full review it will be found that, despite the shameful conduct of certain senators, this congress has been responsive to the popular will and true to Democratic pledges. Its negative services have been of great value. Many bad bills were defeated, many steals headed off and almost as great service rendered to the people by what was left undone as by what was done by positive legislation. Taken as an entirety no Democrat need feel called on to apologize for the record of his party in the Fifty-third congress.

Commonweal armies were only Republican chickens going home to roost where they were hatched.

While Democrats admit that the new law is not all they demanded on the tariff question, they insist that it is a great improvement over McKinleyism. The rest will be made right in time.

Chairman Wilson sounded the Democratic keynote in his great speech at Martinsburg. Along that line Democrats will fight, if it takes all fall—and winter.

Republicanism has often been tried and always found wanting—the offices. It still wants the offices, but the people don't want it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On Oct. 2 and 9, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harpers Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold on September 25 and October 9, to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, at very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale. 40

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores; as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

A Spiteful Fling.

Bliss of the Times, had an ill-natured and ill-mannered fling last week at Mr McIntosh. He claimed that Mr. M. wrote the COURIER's Coxey articles and other editorials. While Mr. McIntosh, like other reasonable and intelligent citizens, has a very poor opinion of Coxeyism and its apostles, we wish to say, that he is not the author of the items that seem so distasteful to Coxey's worshipers. Nor has he written editorial articles for this paper. He has for several years, however contributed very acceptable articles on other subjects, and which we think the public has appreciated. As to the other charge made, that Mr. McIntosh "does much speculating in county orders," the statements is calculated to make an impression that Mr. M. is doing a wrong thing. There is no "speculation" in county orders by anyone. They sell at par and draw 6 per cent interest, and those who prefer to take 6 per cent in this way, rather than lend to the general public at 8 per cent, have, we presume, a right to do so. But the public interests have not been injured by anyone who has done so. It has been for the public benefit, for if men had not preferred county orders at 6 per cent to any other investment, the orders might not have been selling at par. But Mr. McIntosh has done more than this He has several times kept them from going below par. It will be especially remembered, how about a year ago, when he stopped buying, they went down for a week or so. But he fought against having them go down, and he and others who could, came to the rescue, in a few days put the price back to a par, where they are likely to stand hereafter. The Times article, besides being very untruthful was in extremely poor taste.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles

CHANGE OF VOTING PRECINCTS.

At their June session, 1894, the Board of commissioners of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, made the following changes in the boundaries of voting precincts, the same being now entered in the records of said session:

PETITION TO CHANGE VOTING PRECINTS IN UNION TOWNSHIP.

"The Inspectors at the last general election find from the ballots cast at said election that the Southwest precinct of Union township cast 308 votes; Southeast precinct cast 209 votes; Northeast precinct cast 208 votes; the Northwest precinct cast 193 votes. The southwest precinct having cast more votes than a legal apportionate, we therefore recommend that the Northwest precinct be increased by extending the line of said precinct to Ninth street in the town of Auburn, thence west along the center of said Ninth street, on a parallel line to the township line And that the Northeast precinct be extended to center of Eigth street, thence east through the courthouse; and that the Southeast precinct be changed so as to include the block between Jackson, Main, Eighth and Ninth streets. And that the Southwest precinct will include only south of Ninth street and west of Main street and Ft. Wayne road."

J. WALBORN,
J. E. ENSLEY, } Inspectors.
M. BOLAND,

Therefore the Board changes said voting precincts as recommended.

PETITION TO CHANGE VOTING PRECINCTS IN SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

By George Straver and others.

"It is ordered by the Board that the following precincts be established: Precinct No 1 to be compused of sections four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), and the voting place to be in the incorporated town of Ashley And Precinct No. 2 be the balance of the township and the voting place to be at Smithfield township center school house

Signed, JOHN HOFFELDER, JAMES M. HENDERSON, LYMAN LOCKWOOD.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO, Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel — The Genuine all bear this Trade-Mark. Beware of Imitations.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

The Queen regent of Spain is very short-sighted and makes free use of her double glasses.

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to the dreaded disease consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friends. You can buy this for 25cts. of your druggist.

The Only Remedy.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhœa," says A. E Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was brought to my notice I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind, says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it Sold by all druggists Resp. Yours, A. M. Fisher, 43

The statement is made that during the last 100 years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO, Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted **thousands of buyers** all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of Fine Calfskin Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, **$5.**

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

General or local Agents. Ladies or gents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no chapped, tender clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 15, Columbus, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

SUPPLEMENT. OCTOBER 4, 1894.

THE CORRECT SAMPLE BALLOT.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DEM.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM R. MYERS.
DEM.	For Auditor of State, JOSEPH T. FANNING.
DEM.	For Treasurer of State, MORGAN CHANDLER.
DEM.	For Attorney-General, FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH.
DEM.	For Clerk Supreme Court, CHARLES W. WELMAN.
DEM.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, CHARLES W. THOMAS.
DEM.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics ALICK FULTON.
DEM.	For State Geologist, ELI T. J. JORDAN.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, GEORGE L. REINHARD.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, JOSEPH S. DAILEY.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

REP.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM D. OWEN.
REP.	For Auditor of State, AMERICUS G. DAILY.
REP.	For Treasurer of State, FREDERICK J. SCHOLZ.
REP.	For Attorney-General, WILLIAM A. KETCHAM.
REP.	For Clerk Supreme Court, ALEXANDER HESS.
REP.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, DAVID M. GEETING.
REP.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, SIMEON J. THOMPSON.
REP.	For State Geologist, WILLIS S. BLATCHLEY.
REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, JAMES H. JORDAN.
REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, LEANDER J. MONKS.

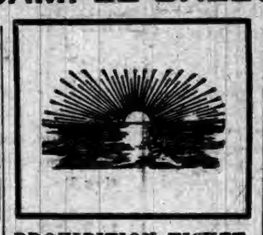

PROHIBITION TICKET.

PROHI.	For Secretary of State, WINFORD M. TAYLOR.
PROHI.	For Auditor of State, JOHN B. HANN.
PROHI.	For Treasurer of State, ADDISON HADLEY.
PROHI.	For Attorney-General, CLARENCE KESSINGER.
PROHI.	For Clerk Supreme Court, WILLIAM M. ROSS.
PROHI.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, ELCHARLES A. DEVORE.
PROHI.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM F. LITTLE.
PROHI.	For State Geologist, JOSEPH MOORE.
PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, WILLIAM M. LAND.
PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, WILLIAM L. LENFESTEY.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

PEOPL	For Secretary of State, CHARLES A. ROBINSON.
PEOPL	For Auditor of State, EDGAR A. PERKINS.
PEOPL	For Treasurer of State, AMOS B. KEEPORT.
PEOPL	For Attorney-General, SILAS M. HOLCOMB.
PEOPL	For Clerk Supreme Court, J. HARRY MONTGOMERY.
PEOPL	For Superintendent Public Instruction, JASON H. ALLEN.
PEOPL	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM P. SMITH.
PEOPL	For State Geologist, EDWARD KINDLE.
PEOPL	For Judge Supreme Court, First District,
PEOPL	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, DAVID W. CHAMBERS.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

FOR

WATERLOO FAIR

OCT. 8 TO 12 '94.

COOK'S CIRCUS

AND HIPPODROME

Engaged at a cost of $500 for the week, to give a

Grand Exhibition Every Day

ON THE RACE TRACK.

Consisting of Races with a pack of Greyhounds, 10 in number, against Riderless Horses; Riderless Horse running against Horse and Rider; Hurdle Races, Chariot Races, Standing Running Race and Double Horse Tandem, and Trick Dog Races. Ten of the finest thoroughbred horses on earth to give running races. All coming

To Waterloo Fair on Special Train

And will show every day, giving at least six exhibitions daily.

In the above exhibitions alone, say nothing of our regular races which will be the best ever placed on our track, besides the general exhibits in all departments which will surpass all former exhibits, in connection with many other attractions, we will give our patrons the best entertainment ever held on any fair ground; and all for one admission, 25 cents.

R. M. LOCKHART, Pres. J. G. JOHNSON, Sec.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell returned from his eastern visit last Friday night.

Mrs. Cozens, of Toledo, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Campbell.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell and daughter Florence visited her sick brother in Metz last Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Fralick is about to remove to Chicago to join her husband who is running an engine on the B. & O. R. R.

Emlin V. Campbell, Frank Fanning and Walter Graham left last Monday for Ann Arbor where they will pursue the science of medicine and dentistry.

The lovers of base ball were treated to a very good game last Friday between Butler's crack nine and nine full blooded Indians. The score stood 5 to 10 in favor of the noble red men. On Saturday, with loud sounding trumpets they attempted to repeat the game, but the reds got lazy and let the Butler boys carry off all the scores but one—twenty or more. To say the crowd was disgusted is putting it mildly.

Our people were surprised and pained last Saturday evening by the sudden death of Mrs. Henry Yates, at her home near the schoolhouse. She has been in poor health for some time, but no immediate danger was feared. Her husband has business in Southwestern Kansas, and she urged him to look after it. He left home reluctantly a few days ago for Dodge City, and was supposed to be there at the time of his wife's sudden death. At this writing the exact time of his return is unknown and date of funeral unfixed.

Jacob Jennings, an old and highly respected citizen of Troy township, died very suddenly last Thursday evening. He left the house to do the chores and was found dead near the house a short time afterward. Words but feebly tell of his noble attributes. He was honored and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a comfortable home for his wife and two children who survive him. He was a worthy member of the Christian church. His funeral took place last Sunday from their church in Butler, Rev. Sniff, of Angola officiating.

SUMMIT.

Miss Kattie Fetters visited her parents over Sunday.

Mr. Andrew Yirker, of Garrett, visited his mother over Sunday.

C Babpst and wife, of Garrett, visited Mrs. B's father, Anthony Shiffli, over Sunday.

Mrs John Penick and Mrs. Henry Snowberger visited relatives in Lagrange over Sunday.

Albert Cherry and family, from near Butler, visited her sister, Mrs. Joseph, Penick, last Friday.

Jerry Mortorff, of this place, and Miss Jennie Rutlage, of Fayette, Ohio, were married last week.

Thos. Hammon has sold his farm to Joseph Hale and will move on his father-in law's farm south of town.

Wm. Stolenberger and family, of Lagrange, are here visiting Mrs. S.'s brother, Henry and A. A. Forney.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph and wife, of Corunna, and Mrs. Sadie Duncan were guests of Henry Lawson and family Monday.

Miss Nettie and Bertha Conrad are home visititing their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad. The latter is going to school at Angola.

Agent Foster was walking around on his tiptoes and set up cigars Thursday morning in a mysterious manner. It developed later that it was in honor of a little girl who had come to their house that morning to call him "papa."

HUDSON.

Fall weather now.

H. M. Fried and W. V. Britton visited their old homes at Corunna on Sunday.

They do say there is to be a double wedding in town soon but we haven't been informed of the particulars as yet.

Qutite a number of our people from Hudson and vicinity attended the Fair at Kendallville.

The farmers surely have no cause to complain of the weather, as it could be no better for farm work.

Wm. Wallace has rented the property owned by R. G. Myers and will move his goods and family this week.

Now is the time of year to look to your morals, as the tempter is at hand in the shape of putting up stovepipe.

The Messrs. Thomas, formerly of Auburn will welcome all their friends and many new ones at the "Europe" Hotel.

Our houses that were vacated by men who lost their positions in the strike, are fast filling up and soon they will all be full.

Our merchants all make a full display of fall and winter goods. They will treat you well if you will call on them. Try them.

Mr. Tuttle, of Angola, has bought the barber shop of Frank Hill and has moved his family into Theodore Miller's house on Main street.

Times are going to be better now, as already, business shows a marked improvement compared with what it was a year ago at this time.

The editor of the Ashley Times seem to be quite particular as he will take one firm's ad and refuse another from the same town even if it is first class.

The good people of Hudson may look for a horse race any day now as there are several well bred trotters in town and their owners are jealous of their reputation to go fast.

Wallace and Britton will show you the largest line of stoves and ranges in this part of the country and will do with you just as they agree to do.

CONCORD.

Will Pence has moved again to Garrett.

Several of the children are having the mumps.

Remember the Old Folks' Meeting Oct. 6 and 7.

Mrs. Susie Melton is quite a sufferer with lung trouble.

Mrs. Rowe and a lady friend drove to St. Joe Thursday.

Theo. White and wife will be in [redacted]dance at the Hilladale fair.

Frank Seberts purchased a farm of J. R. Shilling a few days ago.

C W. Johnson has sold his nice driver to Frank White, of St. Joe.

Milas Brown and wife attended the Kendallville fair Thursday.

Mollie Baker and Mollie Buchanan drove over to Auburn Friday.

Frank May drove over to Ashley Saturday to see his Sunday girl.

H. R. Culbertson, of Auburn, was driving through the country Wednesday last.

Orla Baker has been quite a sufferer with an abcess on his neck for three or four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman, of Cedarville, visited their daughter, Mrs. Dick Ervin, Sunday.

Mrs. Latson, of Auburn, is here visiting her son Ira, and by a miss step sprained her ankle severely.

H. H Fales and E. White will return this week from an extended visit to Missouri and Kansas

Tuesday last Mrs. F. Buchanan entertained Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Wasson, Mrs. Hull and Miss Lyda Wyatt.

David Fair, republican, candidate for treasurer, was fairing around his democrat friend, last Monday night, the guest of J. B. Gibford and family.

Samantha Buchanan, who has been an invalid for the last 15 years, grew worse Saturday. Sunday morning her case had developed into a true case of insanity. Her brother Florence is caring for her. She is closely confined to her room and will be until other arrangements are perfected.

Mrs. Barbara Rummell Baker died at her home Sept. 29, 1894, age 72 years, 3 months and 5 days. To this union 9 children, 6 sons and 3 daughters, were born. Her husband and two daughters preceded her. Funeral obsequies were conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred, of Leo, assisted by Rev. Thomas. The remains were interred in the Spencerville cemetery. All were present of the children except Joseph, of Ethan, Dakota, and Johnnie, her "baby boy" as she called him, now of Havre, Montana.

WATERLOO.

Eli Williamson is in poor health for some time past.

Charlie Speer came home Saturday for a visit of a few weeks.

Mrs. Dr. Darby and daughter Vernie are visiting the Doctor's brother in Ohio.

Mrs. T. R. Dickinson is visiting friends here at present, after an absence of many years.

Mrs. Henry St. Clair, of Russell county, Kansas, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Mattie Maxon's class are rehearsing in anticipation of giving a musical concert soon.

Very interesting meetings continue to be held in the Disciple church, with fine singing.

Mrs. Metcalf, a sister of Frank Duesler, has moved into his pleasant building on Franklin street.

The Nodine Brothers have bought the Thompson laundry and will continue the business hereafter.

Henry Beck has returned from Hamilton and opened his bakery on Wayne street, north of the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Janes, of Philadelphia, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Faucett for a few days. The ladies are old acquaintances.

Miss Ella Phillips has gone again to Hicksville, where she is trimming in a millinery store, of which Mrs. Murphy is the proprietor.

Mrs. Ida Daniels and baby daughter, of Fairmount, Minn., have been here a week visiting her father, Gen. Blair, and her sister Rose, as well as other friends.

Miss Alta McCloe, daughter of Rev. Mr. McCloe, of Churubusco, was married yesterday to a Mr. Miller, of the same place, by Rev. S. P. Klotz, of this place.

The Woman's U. B. Missionary Society gave a good concert in the U. B church last Sunday night. The exercises were conducted by the women in an entertaining manner. The collection was good.

Mrs. Cora Spaulding, of Wisdom, Montana, is making an extended visit with her parents, Mr and Mrs. Faucett, and her brother. Mr. A. G. Spaulding accompanied his wife here and, after a brief visit, returned to the west.

Monday morning, Oct. 1, at half past 6, the fire bell rang again for fire. This time it was the gristmill owned by Mr. Shepherd, but rented to another party. The flames soon showed themselves from the roof, and very shortly enveloped the building, reaching high up in the air. Such headway was made that it was impossible to check the fire, and the building was totally destroyed. It is said that a fire was built that morning for the first time this fall, and the stove being full of papers, the whole blazed at once, when in the second story there must have been a defect in the chimney, and it was there the fire originated. We hear, also, that Mr. Huber was negotiating with Mr. Shepherd for the purchase of the property, which would probably have been concluded but for a difference of thirty dollars between the two, and so it waited. An insurance on the building was carried the amount of which we failed to hear. Mr. Kagey was considerably burned about the hands and back.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Cycling At Sea.

From Harper's Young People.

George Pinkert's water-tricycle is the most remarkable development of the velocipede idea that has yet come before the public.

The inventor is a citizen of Hamburg, Germany, and he probably drew his inspiration from the desire to navigate the North Sea that fills the breasts of all good Hamburgers. It is possible to run the thing on land, but it is not much fun. The two principal wheels are four and one-half feet in diameter, and nearly twenty inches thick. They are made of sheet-iron, and divided into three air-tight compartments, so arranged that if any one of them springs a leak the other two will keep the machine afloat.

On the outside of the driving-wheels are fastened sets of paddles four inches wide and eight inches long. Mr. Pinkert steers with the small wheel of the tricycle, which is less than three feet in diameter, and has no paddles. Rubber tires on all the wheels fit the machine for land travel, but it is very heavy, and the best speed the inventor claims for it on a good road is nine and one-half miles an hour. On the river, he says, he can travel seven miles an hour, or a little better than that with a good current. On the sea Mr. Pinkert hoped to advance at the rate of a mile in fifteen minutes—but, alas! he forgot to reckon on the interference of seasickness with the most ambitious plans.

Everything went well during the trial trips Mr. Pinkert made on Swiss lakes and the rivers of northern Germany. He was his own marine engine, and his side-wheel craft splashed along nobly.

Ambition seized on Mr. Pinkert. If Webb had swum the English Channel, and the Oxford crew had rowed across, why shouldn't he traverse it with rushing fore-wheel and roaring drivers?

So, putting on his best uniform, and carefully strapping on board a good supply of water and provisions, the sea-going 'cycler set forth from Calais one July morning. Very little breeze was blowing, but that came from the south-east, so there was plenty of fog, and no prospect of clear weather. A sailor would have hesitated before embarking under such conditions, especially on such a tricky strait as the English Channel; but Mr. Pinkert was no sailor, and, besides, he was, as I have said; full of ambition. He launched his wheel—or wheels—and with very little effort paddled along the shore of Calais. A big crowd watched him. After half an hour's steady wheeling he was swallowed up in the fog headed straight for Dover. Then a storm came up and blew him far from his course. When the wind quit playing with him he was in the North Sea, but he did not know it, poor fellow, and kept paddling steadily forward. The waves rolled the bulky tricycle into all sorts of awkward positions, and came near capsizing it. Mr. Pinkert had that awful feeling—pains across, and loss of appetite, and general woe. A fishing-smack picked him up and landed him at Boulogne. Not a bit disheartened, he tried the Channel trip again. Once more seasickness overcame him. He is going to keep on trying until he succeeds.

"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and *waterproof*. When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a [redacted]loth. No other waterproof goods [redacted] made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANRATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

Sold by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn.

"THE TREE OF LIFE."

Was not any more coveted by Adam and Eve than is a Summer outing on the Wisconsin Central by those who are posted.

For full particulars write

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a neighborhood means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no here, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no switchboard, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Dept. 56, Columbus, O.

"DEMOCRATIC TIMES."

[illegible] Is Entering Upon an Era [illegible] Prosperity

[illegible]publican Papers and Republican Leaders Acknowledge That the Advent of Good Times Has Come Through the Enactment of the New Tariff—Factories Resume Operations in all Directions and Give Steady Employment to Labor. The Banks Let Loose of Their Hoarded Treasure and Business Everywhere Begins to Boom—Democratic Times at Hand.

Republican orators and Republican papers have had a great deal to say in the past year about "Democratic times," though all the while the country was suffering from the effects of Republican legislation.

This talk has suddenly ceased. The reason is not hard to discover. At last the Democrats in congress, after a long and desperate struggle against the Republican obstructionists, have succeeded in placing genuine Democratic legislation on the national statute books. The consequent benefits were instantly discernible. Business, which had so long groaned and sickened under the blighting influence of laws enacted by Republican congresses for the benefit of the protected barons, the trusts, the combines and the grasping corporations, immediately began to revive; wheels in the factories began to revolve; wage differences between employer and employe were quickly adjusted and the toiling masses not only resumed work but also realized an additional benefit in the increased purchasing power of their wages given by the reduced tariff duties.

The revival of business and industry in the past 30 days is really phenomenal. Factory towns are manifesting their old activity, merchants are pushing their trade and the banks are already putting into circulation the money which has so long been idle in their vaults.

Democratic times have come sure enough.

Depew's Testimony.

And they have come to stay. Business men recognize it, mechanics and laboring men recognize it, farmers recognize it; yes, even the Republican politicians who have been doing nothing but howl "calamity" for two years recognize it and are ceasing their dismal croakings. Here is Chauncey Depew, who has himself interviewed in Europe on the situation. Depew says:

The settlement of the tariff question is the beginning of a new era of prosperity. There is no end of idle money which will now seek active employment. In less than two years the panic of 1893-94 will be for gotten. Mines, furnaces, mills and factories will be in full operation, railroads will be conveying profitable traffic and the movement of internal commerce and the free circulation of currency or the equivalent in business and wages will certainly increase the demand for everything produced upon the farm or elsewhere. We are ripe for a long period of prosperity in business, good wages and full employment for labor.

However, this testimony of Depew wasn't necessary to inform the people of the United States that times were better since the passage of the tariff bill, nor to convince them that we were, as a nation—thanks to the wisdom of Democratic legislation—about to enter on an era of unexampled and genuine prosperity; a prosperity which, being founded on right principles, is bound to endure. The telegraphic columns of the papers are full of it. Every day the telegraph brings news of the resumption of operations by big factories, the establishment of new industries and the improved condition of trade. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, one of the ablest as well as one of the most intensely partisan Republican papers in the land, says of the situation:

Two or three months hence the improvement in business will be so marked and so persistent that the croakers of today will be confounded and humiliated. Partisan capital cannot be made out of the gloomy vaticinations which emanate from certain Republican journals and statesmen at this time.

The Improvement In Indiana.

In Indiana the improved business situation is most marked. The Indianapolis Journal, intensely Republican, contains daily testimony to the improved condition of trade. In its weekly review of the situation in Indianapolis are found these statements, among others:

The Rockwood Manufacturing company reports business improving. This week it shipped a sawmill to Hayti, one of the West India islands, one to Kentucky, one to Tennessee and two to Missouri. It also made a large shipment of pulleys to the Pratt & Whitney company, Hartford, Conn. All the departments are running full time, and the company is especially busy in its foundry, having just booked several large orders for gray iron castings.

Love Brothers, proprietors of the Indiana cotton mill, are preparing to increase their production by putting in 160 more looms.

Although the canners of fruit and vegetables will not put up two-thirds as many goods this season as last owing to the drought which cut off crops, they are just now pushing business, giving employment to some 1,500 men and women.

The manufacturers of bicycles are much surprised that their business is keeping up so well. Usually all are shut down in August and September, but now they are running with fair forces.

The Hoosier woolen mills are running. They have orders to keep them busy the next five weeks, and hope before that time to have orders to keep them running in their present manner for a longer time.

Furniture dealers report an improved inquiry for new goods and, as one of them puts it, can begin to see a little clear sky.

President Bennett of the Indianapolis Stove company says the works are now fairly busy and the company is well satisfied with the results of its business in August.

Knight & Jillson say they have no reason to complain of their business.

The representatives of threshers and engines in this city, of which there are a number, are just closing their business year, and find to their surprise that fully as many engines and thrashers have been sold this year as in the year ending Aug. 31, 1893.

The Diamond plateglass factory at Elwood has started up the remaining departments of the plant, and it is now running at full capacity.

At Muncie Maring, Hart & Co., windowglassmakers, started with 250 hands Sunday night; Ball Bros. started started Monday night with 850 hands and all the greenglass factories with full forces.

At Greenfield the Samuel R. Wells and the Columbia windowglass works have resumed, giving employment to 300 hands.

At Anderson the Riverview Farm implement company of Brantford, Ont., has secured a location and broken ground for its factory. It will employ 200 hands.

Pittsburg capitalists have completed arrangements for establishing at Anderson a tinplate factory to employ 600 hands.

The wire nail factory at Anderson is working night and day, employing 600 hands. All the windowglass factories start up on the 20th and every factory in Anderson will then be running.

At Anderson the Anderson iron and bolt works resumed operations last week with its old force of 250 men.

At Noblesville the American Carbon works were awarded a contract for 1,000,000 carbons for the Milwaukee electric company and not only employed all of its old force without reduction of wages but will have to employ more men.

At Cicero the Modes company glass works resumed last week with 275 men and no cut in wages.

A Philadelphia dispatch to the Republican Indianapolis Journal says:

There was a general resumption in the glass business in South Jersey today, and by Wednesday there will hardly be an idle glass factory at Millville, Clayton, Williamstown, Glassboro, Malaga, Bridgeton and Woodbury. All the factories went into full blast. The coming season promises to be the best for years in the glass trade, and the outlook for continued work throughout the season is excellent. The work is being started on a very satisfactory basis to all. Most of the larger factories have orders now on their books to run throughout the year.

Money Again Moving.

Not only is there a boom in the manufacturing business, but all kinds of trade is flourishing and the bank statements are daily bearing testimony to the trade revival. The Evansville Courier, in an able editorial review of the situation, says:

The Courier a few days ago showed that in the wool schedule alone the people were relieved by the bill of $141,000,000 a year which has heretofore been taken from their pockets and given to the woolen manufacturers. This is the largest item of saving in the bill but it is doubly effective because while free wool reduces the burdens of the people to that extent it also takes from the arch of protection its keystone. All business men of the country fully appreciate this fact. They understand that the long reign of protection is nearing an end and that the most ordinary business prudence requires of them that they adopt their future business policy to the new conditions inaugurated by the new law. It is a significant proof of this statement that the loans made by the banks of the country were larger in extent last week than during the same week of 1892. This result is a most gratifying surprise. No one doubted that there would be marked improvement over the same week of last year, but that it should surpass the same week of 1892, eight months before the panic set in, exceeds the expectations of those who were the most sanguine in forecasting the immediate results of the enactment of the new tariff law. There is a gain of nearly $90,000,000 in the loans and discounts of last week as compared with the same date in 1893, and a gain of nearly $3,000,000 as compared with the same date in 1892. The figures as shown by the last statement of the banks in the New York Clearing House association showed a total of loans and discounts to the amount of $489,879,900. The figures for the corresponding date in 1893 were $400,169,300 while those for 1892 were $487,101,700. The only year since 1884 in which the loans and discounts have exceeded $400,000,000 was in 1889, so that as a result of the new tariff law the total loans and discounts at the date of the latest statement of the New York clearing house is the largest that the country has known since 1884. Of course this increase in the loans and discounts argues that there must also have been an increase in the deposits and the same statement shows that the deposits were larger at the beginning of September, 1894, than at the beginning of the same month during any of the past 10 years. The increase over deposits of a year ago is $212,000,000 and over 1892 is $76,000,000.

Axministers For England.

Another feature of the business revival worthy of consideration, is the rapid increase of foreign trade which had been so discouraged and depressed through the malign influences of the McKinley bill. Touching on this is the following special dispatch from the Indianapolis Journal:

From reports received at the state department it appears that the United States has at least turned the tables on England and is now shipping to that country carpets to the value of nearly $500,000 annually. To make the case still stronger, it is stated that these carpets are the famous Axministers, supposed heretofore to be produced in perfection only in England, and the trade is steadily increasing.

"These Democratic Times."

The country has fallen on "Democratic times" sure enough. And within 30 days the rejoicing thereat will be loud and general. The greatest growth ever known by the business and manufacturing interests of the United States was from 1850 to 1860, under a socalled free trade tariff. With the dawn of another period of reasonable tariffs has already come the assurance of great prosperity. That we are on the threshold of good times no one who gives a moment's thought to the subject can doubt. Capital and industry are now convinced that McKinleyism is forever dead and, fr[illegible]om the protection slavery that has so[illegible] hampered their efforts, they are no[illegible]repared to bring about that universal prosperity to which the unlimited resources and the inexhaustible energy of this country entitles it.

"Democratic times" are at hand.

Why?

If Democrats caused the hard times why in bloomin' blazes don't times continue to grow worse instead of better?—Anderson Democrat.

Bear It In Mind.

Just bear in mind as you go along that the payment of $379,000 of Indiana state bonds maturing April 1 makes a total reduction of state debt since last April of $710,000, an annual interest saving of $31,300. And this must be set down to the credit of the present Democratic state administration, and that, too, notwithstanding the fact that the levy for state purposes has been reduced.—Angola Herald.

A Raise In Wages.

Every reduction in the price of what any one has to buy is an increase in the wages of the buyer. By the repeal of Major McKinley's monstrosity the prices of hundreds of necessities of life are reduced. And every such reduction is a raise in the wages and earnings of every man, woman and child in the land.—Terre Haute Gazette.

Long Since Decided.

Mr. Charles W. Fairbanks is again giving his attention to the "infamous gerrymander," the chief "infamy" of which has been to prevent Mr. Fairbanks buying a seat in the United States senate. The courts and the people have long since decided against Mr. Fairbanks.—Kokomo Dispatch.

COSTS LESS TO LIVE.

Under the New Democratic Tariff Legislation.

All the Necessaries of Life Reduced In Price.

The Genial Advertiser Knocks Out the Arguments of the Able Republican Editor—Advertising Columns of Republican Papers Prove the Falsity of the Claims Made In the Editorial Columns. John Wanamaker Knocks the Bottom Out of All Republican Theories—Merchants Elsewhere Show the Benefits to the People of Reduced Tariff Rates.

The able Republican editor is having a hard time of it these days trying to make his editorial columns "consist" with his advertising columns. The aforesaid able editor is engaged in a frantic and futile effort to prove that the repeal of the McKinley law and the enactment of a Democratic tariff law is going to lead the country to the demnition bowwows and that the laboring man is about to be driven to absolute starvation.

But the genial advertiser is discounting the efforts of the worried editor by announcing prices away below what they were under the McKinley tariff. Everything almost that the laborer is forced to buy is cheaper. The advertiser tells him so, tersely and in display type. And these are arguments which the able Republican editor cannot overcome.

John Wanamaker, who was postmaster general under Harrison—having bought the position by giving $500,000 to the Dudley blocks-of-five fund in 1888—set the ball a-rolling in Philadelphia, and the columns of the daily papers in all the large cities of the country are now filled with similar advertisements.

The Effect In Indiana.

The Indianapolis Journal has been one of the foremost papers in the country to preach the doctrine of "protection for protection's sake," but its advertising columns are daily refuting its "protection" assertions. The Sunday Journal's "display pages" are a splendid testimonial to the service which the new tariff is doing for the people who buy things. Here are a few extracts from Sunday's Journal:

Nicoll, the tailor, advertises:

"REJOICE—BE GLAD!"

THE HOUR OF YOUR SALVATION FROM EXORBITANT PRICES IS AT HAND.

THE WILSON BILL DID IT.

Did it ever occur to you that with the advent of FREE WOOL you get the best imported fabrics for the same price you have formerly paid for domestic fabrics?

Do you realize that you can have a suit made to your measure for as little as $15 and $18 from materials which heretofore were offered at $20 and $25?

And the Kahn Tailoring company also bears testimony to the advantage secured by clothing buyers from the new tariff law as follows:

The continued tariff agitation has made it possible for us to buy woolens at such prices that we are now able to make suits at $20 and $25, which, previous to this season, we could not sell at less than $30 or $35.

Merchants in other lines also bear willing testimony to the lessened cost of living under the new tariff, but the following by the Pettis Dry Goods company will be sufficient for illustration:

NEW TARIFF TRADING

Means trading on the basis of the new tariff schedule. That's the kind of trading we did last week. Our customers liked it, too. Nothing sensational, mind you, but good substantial reductions on goods already affected and on goods that will be affected sooner or latter by the new tariff. Our customers get the benefit NOW. No matter whether the change takes place Sept. 1 or June 1, all the goods in our store are marked down to the new tariff basis now.

SEE HOW BENEFICIAL NEW TARIFF TRADING IS.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORY.

Takes Whole Pages to Tell of Reductions In Prices.

But if the Indianapolis Journal is worried by its advertisers, what must be the agony of the Republican editors in Philadelphia, where John Wanamaker is taking whole pages to tell the people what a benefit the new tariff bill is to them. Here are a few statements from Wanamaker's advertisements:

In new wool dress goods, cheviots imported to sell at $1.50 and $2 per yard are reduced to 50 cents; cashmere and cheviot plaids imported to sell at $1.50 and $2.00 down to 75 cents. All-wool sacking goes from 50 cents to 37½ per yard; sail cloth from 75 to 60 cents; French and worsted serges from $1.25 to $1; Bengalines from $1.50 to $1; silkfigured tamlses and batistes from $1.50 to 75 cents. Broad cloth, in all colors, is cut from $3 to $1.50. Women's wash dresses, in duck, pique and the like, that have ranged from $3 to $10, are put down to a uniform price of $2, and a vest goes with each suit. All silk satins drop according to price as follows: $1 per yard cut to 75 cents; $1.25 cut to 90 cents; $1.50 cut to $1.20; $2 cut to $1.40; $3 cut to $2.25; $3.50 cut to $2.65. On silks the cuts average higher, ranging from 33 to 50 per cent off all along the line.

Wanamaker sells everything. In shoes the reductions are as heavy as in fabrics. Women's calf Oxford ties go from $2 to $1.30. Infants' shoes go from $1 to 50 cents. High cut Romeo slippers, in all sizes and colors, are reduced from $3 to $1.50. On linens of all kinds the average drop is 20 per cent. On ribbons it is 40 per cent. On carpets it is 30 per cent. On silk curtains it is over 50 per cent. On children's clothing it is 40 per cent. Wall papers go all to pieces, being from 80 per cent in higher grades to 50 in the lower ones. Men's clothing goes down 25 to 30 per cent, and youths' clothing still lower.

In Chicago.

The Chicago papers are also filled with announcements of reductions in prices due to the new tariff act. The Tribune, the Republican organ, contains in the Sunday issue almost innumerable advertisements of this character:

Schlesinger & Mayer start with a page devoted to showing the reduction in dry goods, using this display line as a heading to the list of prices:

FREER TARIFF PRICES, BY WHICH MANY REDUCTIONS ARE MADE.

In Chicago, too, the grocers are telling of cut prices due to the lower tariff rates. For instance, C. Jevne & Co. announce sharp cuts in prices with this preliminary statement:

IMPORTING DIRECT, WE ARE FIRST IN THE FIELD TO GIVE OUR TRADE THE BENEFIT OF THE

REDUCTIONS IN THE TARIFF.

And adds among other things:

The change in the tariff enables us to make a REDUCTION in every kind of imported cheese.

All the Chicago papers fairly bristle with similar statements. And the story of Philadelphia, Indianapolis and Chicago is the story of every other city in the country. In each one prices on the NECESSARIES of life—the things which everybody must have—are reduced sharply as the result of the enactment of the Democratic tariff law.

It Is the Proof of the Pudding.

Tariff reform is "a condition and not a theory" that confronts the people of the United States. During the long struggle against the trust-breeding monopoly-sustaining system of protection, Democrats have been telling their neighbors that lower tariffs meant cheaper necessaries of life. The merchants of the land are now demonstrating the truth of Democratic theories by marking lower prices on their goods.

The tariff is a tax and a Democratic congress has reduc[illegible] the tax.

The people are [illegible]g the benefit.

Democracy is vindicated.

STORY OF THE PENSIONS.

What a Democratic Administration Has Done For the Soldiers.

United States Pension Agent Spencer for Indiana, upon the request of H. C. Bell, deputy commissioner of pensions, forwarded to that gentleman a statement showing the number of new names added to the pension rolls at the Indianapolis agency since March 4, 1893, when the Democratic party came into power, and also the number of pensioners who have been reduced in rate or whose names have been dropped from the rolls in Indiana since that time. These reports show that 3,902 new names have been added to the rolls in this state, and but 165 have been reduced in rate, and but 82 dropped from the rolls. So it will be seen that less than one in each county has been dropped, while an average of 42 new names in each county has been placed upon the rolls and an average of less than two, in each county has been reduced in rate.

When it is remembered that there are over 68,000 pensioners residing in the state of Indiana it will be seen how clearly these figures show that the pensioners of Indiana have not been mistreated by the administration. The total dropped and reduced are 247, distributed through 72 counties.

TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

Some of the Necessaries of Life Cheapened to the Consumers.

A few of the necessaries of life upon which material reductions have been made by the new tariff bill are as follows:

Ready made clothing	37	per cent
Cloaks and dolmans	38	" "
Pearl buttons	41	" "
Matches	41	" "
Men's gloves	43	" "
Spectacles	33	" "
Slates	33	" "
Bariron	40	" "
Wire nails	33	" "
Hoopiron	34	" "
Axles	25	" "
Hammers	33	" "
Iron pipe	33	" "
Chairs	35	" "
Zinc	42	" "
Clocks	44	" "
Oilcloths	37	" "
Stockings	30	" "
Knit fabrics	33	" "
Blankets	71	" "
Wool hats	70	" "
Cotton dress goods	54	" "
Plushes	52	" "
Common carpets	50 to 63	per cent
Matting	72	" "
Colors and dyes	28	" "
Calomel	28	" "
Sulphur	21	" "
Earthenware	45	" "
Bottles	23	" "
Woolen yarns	30	" "
Castor oil	56	" "
White lead	50	" "
Cement	50	" "
Saws and files	27 to 50	per cent
Cutlery	25 to 53	" "
Wheels	50	" "
Brooms	50	" "
Tin plates	45	" "

WANAMAKER'S TESTIMONY.

The Democratic Tariff Reduces the Cost of Bed Blankets.

"Four hundred pairs handsome all-wool couch, bed or wrapper blankets, precisely like them regularly $5 up to a week ago; our price $2.75 the pair."—Advertisement by John Wanamaker, Harrison's postmaster general, in Philadelphia Times.

Oh, Sugar!

Here are the current prices of sugar in Indianapolis under the Republican (McKinley) tariff in September, 1893, and under the Democratic tariff in September, 1893:

	Sept. 1893.	Sept. 1894.
Hard sugars	6⅛@7⅛	5⅛@5⅝
Confectioners' "A"	5⅞@6⅛	5⅜@5⅝
Soft "A"	5⅝@6⅛	4⅞@5⅛
Extra "C"	5⅛@5⅜	4⅝@4⅞
Yellow "C"	4⅞@5⅛	4½@4⅝
Dark yellow	4½@4⅞	3⅞@4⅜

Benefits the Woolgrowers.

The McKinley tariff placed a high tax on wool. Because of this tax the manufacture of woolen goods was restricted, the demand for home grown wool was lessened and the price of wool fell to the lowest point in years. Wool has increased 4 cents per pound since the passage of the Wilson bill.—Logansport Pharos.

Against the Income Tax.

Hon. C. W. Fairbanks is very rich, and it is understood that the income tax of the new tariff bill does not meet with his approval.—Daviess County Democrat.

Not a Good Populist Year.

The Populist vote is falling off not only in the south, but also in the east and west. This is not a good Populist year.—New Albany Public Press.

The Indianapolis Journal's Review Makes a Great Showing.

The Monday Journal of Indianapolis in its weekly review of the business situation has these items:

A. A. Barnes, proprietor of the Udell woodenware works, has 195 persons employed, the largest number since the works were established.

The Dugdale can manufactory is still running to its full capacity, and this is to be its best business year since established.

The Jenney electric motor people are now working more men than at any previous time, and are behind in their orders.

E. Rauh & Son, manufacturers of fertilizers, are pushing their business beyond that of any former year. A large per cent of their product is exported.

Lumber dealers and planingmill men report their business as some better, but by no means what it should be. Especially in the wholesale business is the dullness felt.

The Cleveland Wire Fence company is arranging to put in a number more braiding machines, increasing their capacity to two tons a day. This firm has recently received orders for wire from Canada.

AN INSULT TO CLEVELAND.

Disgraceful Work at a Republican Campaign Meeting.

The President's Portrait Trodden Under Foot,

While the Republican Audience Cheers the Act.

Democrats of Blackford County Roused to Indignation by the Shameful Occurrence—They Are Everywhere Putting Up the Portraits of the Nation's President and Defying the Republicans to Tear Them Down.

HARTFORD CITY, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Blackford county are highly indignant over the shameful act of certain Republicans one night last week in showing the most malicious and insolent disrepect to the president of the United States. The act which has so aroused popular disapproval among Democrats and respectable Republicans shows that the same bitter spirit actuates the g. o. p. as inspired it in 1892 when young Allison was murdered at Plainfield, Hendricks county, because he had dared to act as captain of a Democratic marching club.

A fat faced, curly-headed man, with a knowing look and a well developed opinion of his oratorical powers was in town Saturday. He was sent here by the Western Telephone Construction company of Chicago to look after an exchange which parties have endeavored to project. He learned that Captain W. R. Myers was to speak in this city that afternoon and had the word started that Mr. Stitch, for this was his name, "the McKinley of Chicago," was here ready to answer Myers' argument. Bills were circulated during the Myers meeting making this announcement and the feeble imitation of McKinley opened his mud batteries in the courtroom in the evening.

Before he commenced speaking an incident happened which disgusted the Democratic portion of the audience. Thomas Pierce, the Randolph county product, who made his debut here in a political speech, remembered as being heavily laden with "rebel bullets" and other expressions in referring to the Democratic party, again displayed his ears. Cleveland's portrait, which hung on the wall during Myers' speech, had not been taken down, the committeeman forgetting it. Pierce espied it, and like an enraged bull taunted by a red flag, he jerked the portrait down and flung it to the floor adr idst the cheers of the Republicans present.

The news of the dastardly act rapidly spread throughout Blackford county and quite naturally aroused the indignation of Democrats and the decent element of the Republican party. The Democrats at once began putting up pictures of President Cleveland everywhere and defying Republicans to tear them down.

A very bitter feeling has been aroused by this incident and if the Republicans attempt to tear down any more Cleveland pictures the attempt will be stoutly resisted.

TO ELECT BEN HARRISON.

Republican Plan to Forestall the Result In 1896.

While the Republicans are "not saying a word" about 1896 this fall there is every reason to believe that they regard the fight of this year as more likely to determine the presidential result than that of two years hence. In fact they are laying the ropes to that end.

The national Republican committee, while apparently remaining quiescent in the present campaign, is in reality directing every detail. It is not paying much attention to the election of state tickets but is looking after the congressional delegations from every state. The idea is that in 1896 no candidate is likely to have a majority in the electoral college and that the election of president and vice president will be thrown into the house.

Orders have been sent out to the Indiana committee that at least seven representatives of the next house must be Republicans—a majority of the delegation. In both Indiana and Illinois the Republicans will make a tremendous effort to elect a majority of the representatives to congress.

The Republicans are certain of electing a majority of representatives in [illegible] states, viz: Maine, Oregon, [illegible]mont (already elected), New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Washington. They have a strong pull in New Jersey.

If the Republicans should carry the majority of the members of Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Illinois and New Jersey they would need four more states to give them a clear field in the house if the election of president is to be decided there. They would have Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Montana, Idaho, California, Nevada and several others to draw upon, and they figure that they can easily capture the four necessary states.

In view of these things the importance to Indiana Democrats of voting for their congressmen cannot be overstated. By voting for a Republican or Populist candidate for congressman this fall they are directly voting to put Ben Harrison back in the white house in 1897. The presidential fight is now on and Democrats in Indiana should not lose sight of that fact for a moment.

There It Goes.

Under the McKinley law the tax laid went into the pockets of the sugar trust, while under the present law it goes into the treasury of the United States.—Muncie Herald.

The Benefit Universal.

While it is true that 5,000 windowglass workers will have to struggle along under the new tariff law making perhaps not more than $200 to $300 per month, 70,000,000 people will get the benefit of cheaper windowglass.—Anderson Democrat.

Whisky Trust Knocked Out.

The new tariff bill, far from being in the interest of the whisky trust, is rapidly knocking the bottom out of that giant corporation. Shares of whisky trust stock are now quoted lower than they were ever known before.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON,

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Pollers, Engines, Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings, Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot. AUBURN, IND.

TIME TABLE

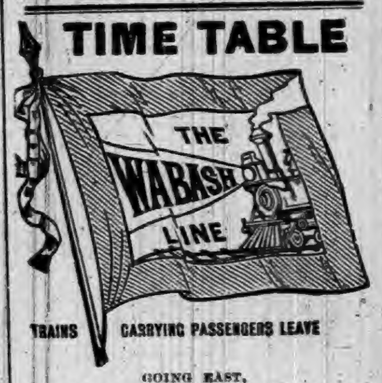

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:05 p m	ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 p m	Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am	Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, lv	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	
Jackson lv	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 50 a
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 2[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire lv	*7.05	*11.15	9.51	*3.45	.....
Newark ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7 [illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus ar	a m 11 46	3 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield lv	p m 12 [illegible]		a m [illegible]		
Deshler	[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
St Joe	.....	.....	12 01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc	4 19	6.17	p m 12.23	a m 2 12	.....
Garrett	4.25	6.25	12.30	2.25	.....
Avilla	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion	‡4.48	.....	1.18	‡2.10	.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago	9 00	11 0[illegible]	6 40	7.30	.....

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*3.00	*6.05	.....	5
Wellsboro	a m ‡12.55	.....	8.43		.....
Milford Jct	2.11	‡6.20	10.38		.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45		‡10.25
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.25		.....
Avilla	.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....
Garrett	3.20	7.25	11.55		11.20
Auburn Jc	p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12 25		11.35
St Joe	.....	.....	12.43		.....
Hicksville	3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	.....
Defiance	4.30	8.35	1.40		a m 12.37
Deshler	5 10	9.13	2 43		1.30
Mansfield	7.57	.....	.....		4 25
Newark ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 12 15	p m	5.58
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 1.15		6.25
Bellaire ar (Eastern Time)	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20	.....	9.08
Wheeling ar	2.35	11 35	4.56	.....	10 45
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4.15	7.30	.....	p m 4.35
Washington D C	p m 2.10	p m 4 02	.....	a m	
Baltimore	3.15	5 15	.....	.....	
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53	.....		a m
New York	8 35	10 35	.....	p m	

*Trains run daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Agt., Gen. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 11. 1894. NUMBER 41.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 6¼ Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City --Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

BIG BUSINESS CHANGE.

THE GREAT KIBLINGER FACTORY GOES INTO NEW HANDS.

The Most Important Business Change Ever Made in Auburn.

W. H. McIntyre and S. C. Snyder have purchased from the heirs of the late W.H. Kiblinger, the large brick factory buildings lying in the heart of the town on Jackson street, from Seventh to Ninth, together with the works, stock and "good will." This is by far the largest private transfer of real estate that has ever occurred in this county. The consideration is not stated, but it is supposed to be in the hundred-thousand neighborhood. The establishment is the largest in the county. The purchasers have incorporated under the title "W. H. Kiblinger Co." and will continue the manufacture of the well known Kiblinger vehicles on a larger scale than ever.

Mr. S. C. Snyder is well known to most residents of Auburn, having been born and reared within a few miles of town Of late his residence has been at Angola, Ind. He has been probably the best known and most successful dealer in buggies in this section of the country, and brings to the new firm an experience of 25 years in the trade. He is a comparatively young man of splendid business qualifications.

Mr. McIntyre, himself a native of this county, and having lived all his life in Auburn, is no less well known and favorably considered by all who have had dealings with him. For many years he was cashier of the First National Bank of this place, and in that capacity he developed an aptitude for business, and established a reputation for ability and integrity that have placed him in the front rank of business men. From this honorable position in one of our soundest and best conducted financial institutions, he has stepped out into other fields and has been a successful investor and manager in establishing electric light plants in several of the more important towns of Northern Indiana. He is careful and conservative in his business methods but has the necessary push and energy to go with these valuable qualities, to make any business he undertakes a success. Before Mr. Kiblinger's death, he chose Mr. McIntyre as the best man to take up the great work that in his own failing health he found too much for him. After Mr. Kiblinger's death, Mr. McIntyre was chosen to continue in the management of the great factory, and since then he has been at its head, giving his attention and energies to secure a continuance of its success. And he has succeeded. In spite of the closeness of the times, the business has gone on increasing in volume and importance till we are reliably informed that more orders for their popular buggies and carriages have been made than in any previous year. We feel sure that this great establishment, one of our largest and, best is settled on a permanent and successful basis. With two such able and experienced men, its future is secure.

A Visit to My Old Home.

"They're haunting me, they're haunting me,
The memories of o'd.
There is a harp within my breast
That spirit fingers hold;
And whether on life's cheerless way,
In grief or joy I roam,
The hand that stirs its mystic chord
Wakes but one echo—Home."

There is something connected with the scenes of childhood that fastens itself upon the impulses of the heart that the ravages of time fail to obliterate. It seems to grow upon us as age creeps over us and remains the bright oasis of our lives. With this feeling always sensibly felt, and a strong desire to once more view the scenes of my childhood home, on the afternoon of the 22d of September I left my home and after a lonesome ride of three hours on what used to be a fast train over the Lake Shore, I reached Toledo, where I passed a delightful Sabbath among friends and acquaintances. On the morning of the 24th, I left Toledo over the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and reached Lodi, in Medina county, about noon. To facilitate matters I carried a wheel with me, and after a hasty dinner I started for Homerville, distant six miles. A recent rain had made rough roads, and long, high hills added their tedious ascents to my journey, so I reached the forlorn and dilapidated little center a little behind schedule time. Now commenced a search for relatives separated by thirty or more years of the busy trials of life. After several blunders, a tall, gray old man was found, who answered to the name I sought. A brief introduction and a few penetrating glances he threw wide open the doors of welcome and the gray old man and myself were boys again—running, shooting, swimming and living over the happy days of other years. Many similar scenes were enacted, and moistened eyes and trembling tones told the story of our enjoyment. A good night's sleep beneath the roof of my long Unknown relative was added to my enjoyment. On the morning of the 25th, with this friend, I took passage on the B. & O. railroad, and within an hour we heard the well remembered station of "Doylestown" called. We alighted from the train and looked around us; the depot was near a well known highway and inside of a field where I used to hoe corn, while near by rested the quiet, time-stained old village of Easton. We walked through its long single street, comparing notes as to who once occupied this or that decayed old mansion, from whose portals issued only strange faces. We soon reached the extremity of its single street that passed the silent cemetery. We sought its seclusions and vainly tried to find the graves of mother or sister, whose rest has been unbroken for more than forty years, no trace of which remained. But from its gray old stones we could trace the name of many a former friend or acquaintance. With softened hearts we left its lonely precincts. The highway gained, we pursued its well known course, crossing the new artificial channel of old treacherous Chippewa, that the enterprising landowners now seek to chain. The new channel is five feet wide on the bottom and from five to ten feet deep, and reduces the length of the old stream from twenty-two to eleven miles. Going south we crossed the high hills so familiar to boyhood, and secured a conveyance and are soon again on our way over hills, streams and woods, where even the trees known from boyhood seemed like familiar friends. We climbed the Roland and Whitman hills, and looking back we could see the glistening roofs and domes of Bristol, and forward and upward see Doylestown, perched on its huge pile of rocks. We soon reach its old familiar streets. A street fair is in operation and we saunter among its main exhibits, meeting here and there some well known boy or girl of former times, now the spectacled matron or the gray corpulent man. The exhibits of the fair were creditable as compared with Butler's fair, but Butler's crowd of visitors had evidently remained at home. The attendance was not much greater than Butler's on Saturday afternoon. Many surprises met us during the day. We met but few of our old acquaintances; death had claimed the larger share, and the faces of those remaining bore but few remembered traces. The quick step, the raven lock and glistening eye were gone. The bent form, the measured step and grey locks had taken their place. We groped our way about the old church yard. The church that stood near by was gone, and on broken or fallen tablets I read the name and date of death of many a well remembered friend who had long since passed away. After spending a number of hours upon the familiar streets of this little city and visiting many well remembered places, and enjoying the hospitality of dearly remembered friends, and a pleasant visit with a lady who formerly lived at Butler. With my friend I left the place over a different road, every rod of which was hallowed by memories of childhood. I passed the Galehouse coal mine and again descended to the valley of the Chippewa. As about two hours of daylight yet remained I devoted them to a stroll about the old farm. I passed the portal of the dwelling erected more than fifty years ago, in which I passed nearly all the years of my youth, and around whose hearth for many years our circle was unbroken. It yet stands firm and seems to defy the finger of time. I crossed the farm, saw our commodious barn erected in 1849, yet in good preservation. I wandered through the old orchard; a few gnarled, broken and scrubby trees remained. I tasted some of the fruit that awakened a deep sense of the past. I crossed the spot where my eyes first opened to the light of the world, and where my earliest days and sorrows were passed. I followed the meandering rivulet that formerly was a small river, in its course across the farm, and noted the changes wrought by time, sought out the spring from whose crystal depths I so often quenched my thirst on summer days. The grand old sentinel—a giant elm—still stood guard; all else was gone. A tangle of weeds impeded every step. I crossed into the field where stood the well known wild mulberry. The finger of time had marked it for its own; a decaying trunk and a few withered branches alone remained. With thoughts busy on a dead past I left the scene and sought the home of a kind friend. The following day I again visited Doylestown, meeting many others who have grown old. In the afternoon I took the B. & O. train for Homerville, remained another night with my friend, visited a number of old school-mates of my youth, and on the 27th returned home, well rewarded for my time and money.

Oct. 11, 1894.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

In a Distressing Plight.

Must be the great host who have lost nerve and brain power, are listless by day and sleepless by night, with distressing aches and pains, shattered nerves, lassitude, nerve prostration and debility, mental depression, and the thousand and one other nerve troubles to which so many are subject. But a specific has been found, the "talk of Europe," just now introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and for sale by druggists generally. Will cure the most obstinate case of headache in an hour. It is called VITALINE AND NERVETONE. For sale by Fischler & Son. 42

Wait for the Wagon.

Oil and gasolene delivered at your homes in any part of the city. Elton Campbell is now prepared to wait on the people of Auburn at their homes with a good supply of the best kerosene oil and gasolene, which he will deliver at their houses at all times. Wait for the wagon and give him a share of patronage.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRIM FULL.

That's what you will find our store. Brim full and running over with those new goods for Fall and Winter wear.

New Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets and Curtains, bought for cash, at prices so low as to astonish even the most careful buyers.

To show to you what can be done with a small amount of money, we mention a few of the many real bargains we are offering:

36 inch all wool Serge, 37½ cts., never offered for less than 50
40 " " Cheviot, 40 cts., always sold at 50
44 " " " 50 cts., cheap at 65
27 " Seaforth Suiting, 10 cts., you would put the price at 15
Standard Gingham, 6 cts., worth more at present advance.
Best Prints, 6 cts., formerly sold at 7

CLOTHING

Never before have we shown so large and well selected a stock. We have the right prices:

Men's Suits now $ 5.00, same quality sold last year at $ 7.50
" " " 10.00, " " " " " " 13.50
" " " 12.00, " " " " " " 16.00
A good all wool boy's suit for $3.00

LADIES' WRAPS.

In this department we have a larger stock and better styles than ever shown in this town, and at prices that will please you.

We have a large line of choice Fur Garments at much lower prices than last season.

We invite you to call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

We are trying hard to win a liberal share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACE STOVES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

A Whole Family Exterminated Trying to Thaw Out Dynamite—An Unknown Man Beaten to Death—Fatal Explosion at Chicago—Duel With Axes.

Five are Dead.

Ironwood (Mich.) special: John Ravell, a miner, put a half box of dynamite in the oven of the kitchen stove to thaw it out for use. The family, consisting of seven persons, was gathered about the stove, chatting over the events of the day and conversing with a neighbor, Mrs. Peterson. In a few minutes, without a premonition of danger, there was a terrific explosion, which dealt out death with an unsparing hand. The following were killed: John Ravell, Peter Ravell, Dan Ravell, Louise Ravell, Mrs. Louise Peterson.

The injured are: Baby Clarence Ravell, Mrs. John Ravell, Thomas Ravell. The injured are in a dangerous condition, and it is not unlikely that the family will be exterminated as a result of the father's foolish move. The house was blown to atoms.

The Dispensary Law Constitutional.

Columbus (S. C.) special: The decision of the Supreme Court in the dispensary cases has been filed. Justices Pope and Gary decide the law constitutional, while Chief Justice McIver dissents. The effect of the decision will be that Gov. Tillman will now begin an active warfare against the "blind tigers" which have been flourishing without much molestation since the act was declared unconstitutional. What the saloon men will do is problematic. They have never had any concert of action in fighting the law in the courts, but it is more than likely that some kind of a case will be gotten up which will finally bring the question in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Base Ball.

The series of games between the Baltimores, the National League champions, and the New Yorks, who finished second in the league race, for the Temple cup, were concluded Monday. The New Yorks defeated the Orioles for the fourth consecutive time, thus winning the cup and 65 per cent. of the net receipts of the four games. The net receipts amount to about $22,000 and each of the players will therefore receive a very snug sum for their great work in the series just closed. The New Yorks have outplayed the Baltimores at all points in the series, and have well deserved their victory and the spoils which go with it.

Murder at Elkhart.

An unknown man was brutally murdered in the outskirts of Elkhart, Ind., by four men, who stoned their victim to death and with a car coupling beat his head to a pulp and then, stripping the body, buried it in a neighboring woods, where it was found. The murderers escaped by boarding a Lake Shore train for the West. The murdered man is about forty years of age and his appearance and clothes indicate that he is not a tramp. A dispatch from South Bend says one of the murderers is in custody and other arrests will be made.

Death of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the venerable poet and prose writer, almost the last of the circle of great men of letters of New England of the generation past, died at his home at 296 Beacon street, Boston. The immediate cause of death was heart disease. Dr. Holmes had been in his usual good health all summer, which he spent at his country house in Beverly Farms. As was his custom, he came back to his winter residence in Boston about ten days ago. He was then as well and strong as at any time in the last few years.

Duel With Axes.

Two farmers, Raymond Martin and Robert Rye, at Hebbardsville, Ky., quarreled about a woman. Martin got two axes, handing one to Rye, he proposed a duel. They fought until Rye had both arms severed from his body and fell dead. Martin received horrible gashes about the head and breast and is in a dying condition.

Burned to Death.

A young son of United States Collector of Internal Revenue Burke, was burned to death at Vincennes, Ind. The elder brother gathered a pile of dead leaves in the street, and after setting them on fire, he left. The younger son began playing with the burning stuff, and his clothing soon caught fire.

Fatal Accident.

The Boston limited express on the "Soo" Railroad, went through a bridge near Pelican Lake, Wis. The fireman was killed and the engineer fatally injured. It is not known how the passengers fared, as the "Soo" line agent refuses any information on the wreck.

Steam Pipe Lets Go.

Two men were killed in an explosion in the Illinois Steel Works, Chicago, and a number of others injured. The accidental explosion of a steam pipe the fragments of which were scattered in every direction caused the deaths.

Ex-Governor Curtin Dead.

Ex-Governor Curtin died at his residence at Bellefonte, Pa. This removes another of the famous war Governors of 1861-5.

A Buffian's Just Death.

Akron (Ohio special: The city is stirred to the depths by the news of a shocking deed attempted by a prominent young man of this city. Henry D. Tolley attempted to assault Miss Gertrude Lewis, and being foiled shot himself through the heart. Tolley and Miss Lewis had been engaged until last June.

A Fatal Mistake.

Peter McGivern, Frankton, Ind., died from an overdose of chloroform, taken by mistake.

Corbett Will Fight.

The Evening New York Telegram prints the following:

"James Corbett has changed his mind about fighting 'Bob' Fitzsimmons for the championship of the world. He has overcome his objection to meeting a middle weight and has announced his intention of covering Fitzsimmons' money, now held by the sporting editor of the Herald and he will be in the city to make the match this week.

"Corbett communicated this information to a prominent sporting man who said: 'Corbett will go into this match against my judgment. I furnished part of the stake money for his fight with Sullivan, but I deplore his action in meeting a middleweight. It will add nothing to his prestige if he beats Fitzsimmons, and it is a big chance. However, he knows best what he wishes to do.'"

Corbett's action in receding from the position he assumed last week, is a great surprise to his friends and enemies alike.

SEVEN KILLED

And as Many More Wounded in a Kentucky Race Riot.

Hawesville (Ky.) special: As the excursion train from the Owensboro Fair arrived at Power's Station, a few miles west of this city, a terrible race war occurred between thirty drunken negroes and a few brave white men who nobly defended the women and children passengers. It seems that the negroes became frenzied because they were forced to ride in the colored apartment, and as they neared their home station they made a rush to get into the coach for white people. This frightened the women and less brave men who ran through the train. At this Deputy United States Marshal Moses Bullington, one of the bravest of all of Uncle Sam's officers, who had his family on the train, met the negroes and attempted to quiet them. The negroes then began shooting as they got off the train. Deputy Bullington and Squire Aldridge, both of this city, and Marshal Jones and Col. John Patterson of Lewisport, and a half dozen men named Atkins from this county, then began firing into the negroes.

As the train pulled out the negroes shot all the windows out of one coach, and the white men named emptied their guns into the negroes, who were bunched on the platform. Not one on the train was hurt, but it is thought that at least seven negroes are dead, and as many more wounded. One white man on the train used his knife, which was covered with blood when he came in. These statements are from the lips of United States Marshal Bullington, who was interviewed at his home.

DANGER

To the European Residents in China.

London special: British consuls at Hankow and Ning Po sent alarming dispatches to the Government, stating that European residents are in peril. The Evening News published a sensational statement that the Cabinet Council was called to consider a dispatch from Minister O'Connor in which it is stated that Russia is intervening to assist China against Japan in return for the cession to Russia of certain ports of Corea. If this is true, the Evening News adds, it will be a question of sending first-class British men-of-war to China to thwart Russian intentions. There is no confirmation of these statements from other sources.

It is announced upon authority, that the Cabinet Council, after discussing the state of affairs in China decided to send troops to that country in order to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under the command of Admiral Fremantle. It is also said that in consequence of information received by the Cabinet, the British legation at Pekin will shortly be guarded by British blue jackets and native Indian soldiers.

A BLOODY RECORD.

Six Persons Meet Violent and Terrible Deaths at St. Louis.

St. Louis special: Six persons were killed here one day recently by street car motors and railway engines. At noon Michael Brennan, a messenger boy for the Terminal Railway Company, was run over and killed by a switch engine on Popular street. At 7 a. m., Katie Schaeter aged 7, who came here from Waterloo, Ill., to visit the fair, was ground to a shapeless mass by a motor car of the Union Depot line on Cherokee street. Thomas Ewing of Crystal City, Mo., aged 35, was killed by an Iron Mountain train on a trestle in the southern suburbs early this morning. His mangled body was found at 5 p. m. Johnnie Walsh, aged 6, was killed on the Wabash track in front of his father's house on Poplar street at 4 p. m. The remnants of the body found were taken to the morgue in a cigar box. At 4 p. m., Susie Seragin, aged 11, and Roy Bartlett, a boy of 3 years, whom Susie was caring for, were killed by a Union Depot motor car at Peck street and Kossuth avenue.

KEPT HER PROMISE.

Frightful Fall of a Lady Aeronaut from the Clouds.

Miss Beatrice Von Dressden, aged 17, made a balloon ascension at the fair grounds at Franklinville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and she was advised to postpone the trip, but as this was her birth place and all the people assembled there knew her, she refused to disappoint them. The balloon was cut loose at 5 o'clock. When it had reached a height of 1,500 feet Miss Von Dressden endeavored to disengage the parachute fastened to the balloon, by which she purposed making her descent.

In some way she lost hold of both the balloon and the parachute, and fell like a stone to the ground. Her body was driven into the ground nearly twelve inches by the shock of the fall. All her bones were broken, and she did not breathe after reaching earth. Her father and mother were among the first to reach her. They were frantic with grief.

Burned and Roasted by a Live Wire.

A horrible electrocution was witnessed on Congress street, Boston, by hundreds of people. Charles E. Day, a lamp trimmer in the employ of the Boston Electric Light Company, was cleaning a lamp and had hitched himself to the top of a pole, when attention was called to him by a faint cry. Day was seen to be helpless and unconscious. In a few seconds he was limp, and a blue flame was emitted from his eyes, nose, mouth, and ears. Several unlookers tried to get up the pole, and one young man succeeded in touching the body when he dropped to the ground, receiving painful injuries. A. J. Mumes started up the pole, and reached Day's body when he received a shock and fell thirty feet to the ground, striking on his head, fracturing his skull. He died shortly afterward. It was more than a half hour before Day's body, now terribly burned, was lowered to the ground and taken to the morgue.

No Sign of War.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Paris says there is nothing pending between France and England sufficiently grave to justify a scare. Madagascar is the only black spot on the horizon, and according to Paris opinion Great Britain ought to restrain her officers from drilling Hova troops or to insist that they quit the British service: but there is no sign of a national paroxysm against England.

Reuters agency at London virtually denies the report it circulated that the Madagascar ports had been blockaded. It expresses the opinion that the report arose from the fact that French warships had been ordered to exercise increased surveillance over the Madagascar coast to prevent the landing of munitions of war.

Murdered His Wife.

George Neorr, who was the proprietor of a saloon at 195 Shelby street, Indianapolis, fatally shot his wife in the head and then went to the house of his son near by and blew out his brains on the back porch. Neorr was 60 years old and married his wife, who was a widow, about one year ago. The woman had protested against the contaminating influence of the saloon on her three little children, and the murder resulted from this quarrel. The three children witnessed the murderous assault on their mother.

A Printer's Good Fortune.

Through the agency of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railway and its connections, the Third Street Bank of Cincinnati, furnished Samuel Benjamin $15,000 to take himself, his wife and two daughters to Australia and back to secure an estate of $3,000,000 left him by an uncle. The bank secured legal evidence of the existence of the bequest from the Australian executors before advancing the money. Benjamin is a native of Russia and is a printer.

G. A. R. Appointments.

Commander-in chief Lawler, Grand Army of the Republic, has a pointed C. V. R. Pond of Muskegon, Mich., Inspector General; Matt H. Ellis of Yonkers, N. Y., Judge Advocate General; J. L. Bennett, Chicago, Assistant Adjutant General. The new Pension committee named is: Iven N. Walker, Indianapolis; W. A. McHenry, Dennison, Iowa; Isaac H. Bangs, Waterville, Maine; George W. Creasty, Chelsea, Mass; H. C. McDougal, Kansas City, Mo.

Queen of Anarchists

The Chicago police arrested a woman who was found at the Union Depot with a bundle of anarchist literature. In her possession was found several circulars signed "Lizzie Loftus, Queen of the Anarchists," and ordering the destruction of Chicago on or about October 6. The woman, who was plainly dressed and of middle-age, refused to give an account of herself and was locked up pending an investigation.

Jumped the Track.

As the Southern Pacific narrow guage train was crossing the Oakland Estuary at Oakland, Cal., a car jumped the track, going into the water and taking down sixteen people. The killed are: P. J. Kyley, ticket seller, and an unknown body not recovered. The injured are: J. C. Wilson, San Francisco, badly hurt. Several other passengers were injured, although not seriously.

Killed in a Runaway.

Mr. and Mrs. William King, living near Lebanon, Ind., were driving home, when the team took fright and ran away. Mrs. King tried to jump from the wagon but made a fatal leap and died shortly afterward. King attempted to drive the team into a fence to stop it and was thrown out and injured internally. He is not expected to live.

Boiler Lets Go.

The boiler connected with the pile driver on the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge at Louisville, exploded, and five persons were badly injured. The accident was due to the crown sheet blowing out. Among those injured were two engineers, who are supposed to be fatally scalded.

Called a Halt.

Secretary Carlisle instructed Commissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau, to take no further steps for the present toward carrying into effect the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill.

Enormous Coal Output.

Massillon (Ohio) special: The output of coal in the Massillon District is daily growing, and the miners are picking up courage. One hundred cars were loaded in the district one day last week.

Three Hundred Soldiers Slain.

Advices from Erzeroum, Armenia, says the Turkish and Kurdish soldiery at Sassun have been attacked by the people of that region and more than 300 of them killed and wounded.

All Hands Drowned.

A typhoon has swept over the port at Hongkong. Much damage was done among the small craft in the harbor. One of these vessels was sunk and all hands were drowned.

Burned to Death.

While John Chandler and wife (colored were absent from home at Smithsonian, Ala., their residence caught fire and four of their children perished.

Roasted to Death.

Hiram Walp, a young farmer of Rio Grande, Ohio, fell into the fireplace of his residence, and remained there until he was literally roasted to death.

Killed in a Sawmill.

Zene Teaming was struck in the head by a sab jn a sawmill, near Arcadia, Ind., and killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24½	@ 25½
EGGS—Fresh	16	@ 18
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	65	@ 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	47	@ 47½
CORN—No. 2 White	54	@ 54½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2	49½	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25½
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50½	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	53	@ 54
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 53
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	52	@ 52½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@ 51
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58	@ 59
No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 34
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	53½	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	49	@ 49½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 54
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 50	@ 6 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	54½	@ 55½
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@ 39
BUTTER—Creamery	25½	@ 26½
EGGS—Western	19	@ 20

NAMED FOR CONGRESS

MEN FOR WHOM FALL BALLOTS WILL BE CAST.

The Various Aspirants for Congressional Honors in the North Central States and Their Postoffice Addresses—Democratic, Republican and People's Party Men.

List of Candidates.

The following is a list of the nominations for Congress in the various States throughout the north central district. In some instances, it will be noticed, the conventions have not yet acted. The list is a valuable directory of the men whose political career is so soon to be decided at the polls:

Illinois.

First District—J. Frank Aldrich (Republican), Chicago; W. S. McComas (A. P. A.); Max Decmbassby (Democrat).

Second District—William Lorimer (Republican), Chicago; John Z. White (Populist), Chicago; J. J. Hanrahan (Populist); John H. Hannahan (Democrat); John K. Hannah (Democrat).

Third District—Lawrence McGann (Democrat), Chicago; J. B. Clark (Populist).

Fourth District—Timothy E. Ryan (Democrat), Chicago; Frank Lawler (Independent Democrat and Populist), Chicago; K. Slimington (Prohibition), Chicago; Charles W. Woodman (Republican); P. J. Minther (Populist).

Fifth District—Edward T. Noonan (Democrat), George E. White (Republican); J. W. Pickens (A. P. A.); C. G. Dixon (Populist).

Sixth District—Julius S. Goldmer (Democrat), Chicago; L. W. Rogers (Populist); Edward D. Cook (Republican).

Seventh District—George D. Foss (Republican), Chicago; Henry D. Lloyd (Populist), Chicago; J. R. Stroble (A. P. A.).

Eighth District—A. J. Hopkins (Republican), Aurora; Lewis Steward (Democrat), Plano.

Ninth District—R. R. Hitt (Republican), Mount Morris; D. F. Thompson (Democrat), Freeport; James Lamont (Prohibitionist), Rockford.

Tenth District—Gen. P. S. Post (Republican), Galesburg; S. T. Shirley (Prohibitionist), Rock Falls.

Eleventh District—Robert R. Gibbons (Democrat), Princeton; Walter Reaves (Republican), Streator; J. M. Grier (Populist), William Hirooey (Populist), Martin Gallup (Prohibitionist).

Twelfth District—Joseph G. Cannon (Republican), Danville; F. I. Hayes (Prohibitionist), Stifford.

Thirteenth District—Vespasian Warner (Republican), Clinton; Andrew Barr (Democrat), Bloomington; Nathan M. Barnett (Populist), Hallsville; Wilfred M. Kellogg (Prohibitionist), Holden.

Fourteenth District—George O. Barnes (Democrat), Lacon; J. V. Graff (Republican), Peoria; David W. Mouldoun (Prohibitionist), Peoria; William L. Heberling (Populist), Havana; William G. Eggleston (Independent) Peoria.

Fifteenth District—Truman Plantz (Democrat), B. F. Marsh (Republican), Warsaw; W. M. Herschy (Populist), N. M. Barnett (Prohibitionist).

Sixteenth District—Finis Downing (Democrat), J. I. Rinaker (Republican), Carlinville; P. D. Stout (Populist).

Seventeenth District—William M. Springer (Democrat), Springfield; James M. Connolly (Republican), Springfield; A. F. Smith (Prohibitionist), Decatur; James A. Crawford (Populist), Springfield.

Eighteenth District—Edward H. Lane (Democrat), Hillsboro; Frederick Remann (Republican), Vandalia; J. S. Barnum (Populist), Shelbyville.

Nineteenth District—Benson Wood (Republican), Effingham; George W. Fithian (Democrat), Newton; H. V. Kepley (Prohibitionist), Effingham.

Twentieth District—J. R. Williams (Democrat), Carmi; Orlando Burrell (Republican), Carmi; G. A. Jones (People's).

Twenty-first District—John Higgins (Democrat), Du Quoin; E. J. Murphy (Republican), East St. Louis; Henry C. McDill (Populist), Sparta; James Sawyer (Prohibitionist), Nashville.

Twenty-second District—George W. Smith (Republican), Murphysboro.

Indiana.

First District—Arthur H. Taylor (Democrat), Petersburg; James A. Hemenway (Republican), Booneville; James A. Boyce (Populist), Princeton.

Second District—James L. Bretz (Democrat), Jasper; Col. A. M. Hardy (Republican), Washington; Elisha A. Riggins (Populist), Rockville; William J. Trout (Populist), Monroe City.

Third District—S. M. Stockslager (Democrat), Corydon; Robert J. Tracewell (Republican), Corydon; Francis M. Garriett (Populist), Little York; Samuel P. Phrinner (Prohibitionist), Corydon.

Fourth District—W. S. Holman (Democrat), Aurora; James E. Watson (Republican), Rushville; R. Gregg (Populist), Aurora; S. V. Wright (Prohibitionist), Greensburg.

Fifth District—George W. Cooper (Democrat), Columbus; Jesse Overstreet (Republican), Franklin; L. P. De Tuck (Populist), Martinsville; Elihu F. Barker (Prohibitionist), Franklin.

Sixth District—Henry U. Johnson (Republican), Richmond; Thomson Harris (Populist), Thompson City; Robert B. Lindsey (Prohibitionist), Blountsville.

Seventh District—William D. Bynum (Democrat), Indianapolis; Charles L. Henry (Republican), Anderson; Thomas S. East (Populist), Anderson; E. M. Blount (Prohibitionist), Irvington.

Eighth District—Elija V. Brookshire (Democrat), Crawfordsville; George W. Farris (Republican), Terre Haute; Morton C. Rankin (Populist), Terre Haute; A. W. Jackman (Prohibitionist) Crawfordsville.

Ninth District—Frank Huley (Republican), Williamsport; Alonzo G. Berkhardt (Populist and Democrat), Tipton; L. M. Crist (Prohibitionist), Thorntown.

Tenth District—J. A. Hatch (Republican), Kentland; Valentine Zimmerman (Democrat), Rochester; S. M. Hathorn (Populist), Delphi.

Eleventh District—August Martin (Democrat), Bluffton; George W. Steel (Republican), Marion; A. F. Brenson (Populist), Majenica; William E. Chambers (Prohibitionist), Majenica.

Twelfth District—William F. McNagny (Democrat), Columbia City; J. D. Leighty (Republican), St. Joe; James E. Graham (Prohibitionist), Fort Wayne; Freeman Kelly (Populist), Waterloo.

Thirteenth District—Lewellyn Wanner (Democrat), Goshen; L. W. Royce (Republican), Warsaw; J. W. Forest (Populist).

Ohio.

First District—Charles P. Taft (Republican).

Second District—Jacob Bromwell (Populist).

Fourth District—Fernando C. Layton (Democrat), Wapakoneta; W. D. Davies (Republican), Sidney; Joseph M. White (Populist), Lima; G. C. Ender (Prohibitionist), Pemberton.

Fifth District—John S. Snook (Democrat); F. E. Davitt (Republican), Paulding.

Sixth District—George W. Hulick (Republican), Batavia; Joseph L. Stevens (Democrat), Charles W. Pulse (Populist).

Seventh District—George W. Wilson (Republican), London; R. S. Thompson (Prohibitionist).

Eighth District—Luther M. Strong (Republican), Kenton.

Ninth District—James H. Southard (Republican), Toledo; George Candee (Populist and Prohibitionist) Toledo.

Tenth District—Lucien J. Fenton (Republican), Winchester; John G. H. Cobb (Populist), Wellston; A. R. McIntosh (Prohibitionist), Ironton.

Eleventh District—Charles H. Grosvenor (Republican), Athens; W. H. Crawford (People's), New Straitsville.

Twelfth District—Joseph H. Outhwaite (Democrat), Columbus; D. K. Watson (Republican), Columbus.

Thirteenth District—W. E. Haines (Democrat), Fremont; Amos H. King (Republican), Marion; Boston G. Young (Democrat).

Fourteenth District—W. S. Kerr (Republican), Mansfield; William Geltz (Populist).

Fifteenth District—Henry C. Van Voorhees (Republican), Zanesville.

Sixteenth District—A. O. Barnes (Democrat) Cadiz; Lorenzo Danford (Republican), Fort Clairville; James Brezelle (Populist), Mingo; — Barr (Prohibitionist), Toronto.

Seventeenth District—James A. D. Richards (Democrat), New Philadelphia; A. S. McClure (Republican), Wooster; W. F. Lloyd (Populist), Canal Dover.

Eighteenth District—R. W. Taylor (Republican) New Lisbon; E. S. Taff (Democrat), Canton; J. S. Coxey (Populist), Massillon; Enos H. Brosius (Prohibitionist), Alliance.

Nineteenth District—Stephen A. Northway (Republican Jefferson); Henry Apthorp (Democrat).

Twentieth District—Clifton B. Beach (Republican), Cleveland; H. B. Harrington (Populist and Democrat).

Twenty-first District—Thomas L. Johnson (Democrat) Cleveland; Theodore E. Burton (Republican), Cleveland; George A. Grout (—), Cleveland.

Iowa.

First District—S. M. Clark (Republican), Keokuk; W. A. Duckworth (Democrat), Keosauqua; James O. Bebee (Populist), Wever.

Second District—Walter I. Hayes (Democrat), Clinton; M. Curtis (Republican), Clinton; Charles A. Lloyd (Populist), Muscatine.

Third District—David B. Henderson (Republican), Dubuque; H. S. Vasco (Democrat and Populist), Waterloo.

Fourth District—Thomas Updegraff (Republican), McGregor; James F. Babcock (Democrat), West Union; C. H. Marshall (Populist).

Fifth District—Robert G. Cousins (Republican), Tipton; W. P. Daniels (Democrat), Cedar Rapids; W. H. Calhoun (Populist), Marshalltown.

Sixth District—John F. Lacey (Republican), Oskaloosa; William H. Taylor (Democrat), Bloomfield; Rev. Allen Clark (Populist), Ottumwa.

Seventh District—John A. T. Hull (Republican) Des Moines; R. J. Bancroft (Industrial), Des Moines (indorsed by Democrats and Populists).

Eighth District—William H. Hepburn (Republican), Clarinda; Frank Q. Stuart (Democrat) Chariton.

Ninth District—A. L. Hager (Republican) Greenfield; James R. Weaver (People's and Democrat).

Tenth District—J. P. Dolliver (Republican), Fort Dodge; L. G. Baker (Democrat and Populist), Emmetsburgh.

Eleventh District—George D. Perkins (Republican) Sioux City; D. B. Greaser (Democrat), Battle Creek; James L. Bartholomew (Populist), Morehead; H. T. Sutton (Prohibitionist), Marcus.

Wisconsin.

First District—Henry A. Cooper (Republican), Racine; J. R. Doolittle (Democrat), Hamilton Utty (Populist), Racine; A. S. Kay (Prohibitionist), Broadhead; Andrew Kull (Democrat), Walworth.

Second District—Charles Barwig (Democrat), Mayville; Edward Squering (Republican), Mayville; John J. Sutton (Prohibitionist), Columbus.

Third District—Joseph W. Babcock (Republican), Neosdah; O. M. Butt (Populist and Democrat), Viroqua; J. C. Martin (Prohibitionist), Mineral Point.

Fourth District—Theobald Otjen (Republican), Milwaukee; Henry Smith (Populist).

Fifth District—H. Blank (Democrat); S. S. Barney (Republican), West Bend; Fred G. Isenrig (Independent Republican), F. C. Bung (Populist), Sheboygan.

Sixth District—O. A. Wells (Democrat), Fond du Lac; S. A. Cook (Republican), Neenah; Riley Bishop (Populist), Stoughbridge; Byron E. Van Keuren (Prohibitionist), Oshkosh.

Seventh District—George H. Lewis (Democrat), Rock River Falls.

Eighth District—Lyman E. Barnes (Democrat), Appleton; R. S. Minor (Republican), Sturgeon Bay; Thomas Lynch (Democrat), Antigo; Alexander Stewart (Republican), Wausau; John F. Miles (Populist), Ashland.

Tenth District—John J. Jenkins (Republican), Chippewa Falls; Edward C. Kennedy (Democrat), West Superior; William Monroe (Populist), West Superior; John Holt (Prohibitionist), Durand.

Michigan.

First District—Levi T. Griffin (Democrat), Detroit; John B. Corliss (Republican), Detroit; James H. Dunn (Labor), Detroit.

Second District—Thos. R. Barkworth (Democrat and Populist), Jackson; G. A. Spaulding (Republican), Monroe.

Third District—Julius C. Burrows (Republican) Kalamazoo.

Fourth District—Leroy F. Weaver (Democrat), Nashville; Henry F. Thomas (Republican), Allegan.

Fifth District—William Alden Smith (Republican), Grand Rapids; Joseph Tibbitts (Populist).

Sixth District—David D. Aitken (Republican), Flint; Samuel L. Kilbourne (Democrat), E. L. Wilcox (Democrat), Pontiac.

Seventh District—E. C. Carlton (Democrat), Horace G. Snover (Republican), Port Austin.

Eighth District—William S. Linton (Republican), Saginaw; Rowland Connor (Democrat).

Ninth District—R. P. Bishop (Republican), Ludington; W. T. Evans (Democrat), Pentwater.

Tenth District—R. O. Crump (Republican), Bay City; W. L. Churchill (Democrat) Alpena.

Eleventh District—John Avery (Republican), Greenville.

Twelfth District—Samuel Stephenson (Republican), Menominee.

Nebraska.

First District—J. R. Strode (Republican), Lincoln; A. H. Weir (Populist) Lincoln.

Second District—David S. Mercer (Republican), Omaha; James F. Boyd (Democrat), Omaha; D. Clem Weaver (Populist), Omaha; Rev. Woodberry (Prohibitionist) Omaha.

Third District—George D. Meiklejohn (Republican), Fullerton; G. H. Thomas (Democrat), Schuyler; J. M. Devine (Populist), Leigh.

Fourth District—Eugene J. Hainer (Republican), Aurora; W. L. Stark (Independent), Aurora; S. S. Allee (Democrat)

Fifth District—William A. McKeighan (Independent), Red Cloud; William E. Andrews (Republican), Hastings.

Sixth District—Omer Dougherty (Republican), Ogallala.

South Dakota.

At large—John A. Pickler (Republican), Faulkton; W. A. Lynch (Democrat), Huron; J. E. Kelley (Populist), Flandreau.

B. J. Gamble (Republican), Yankton; Robert F. Connor (Democrat), Hot Springs; Freeman Knowles (Populist), Deadwood.

SLUMP IN GEORGIA.

Returns from the Recent Elections Show Big Populist Gains.

Sixty-three members of the next Georgia Legislature will answer to the Populist roll call the first Wednesday in November, when that body meets. Four Congressional districts of Georgia may elect Populist Congressmen in the national election, which occurs on the same day. The majority of W. Y. Atkinson, for the governorship, will be only about 10,000, instead of the 72,000, which was given to Gov. Northen two years ago. These are some of the results apparent from the official returns received from Wednesday's elections. To a large extent, a dispatch says, the contest for the governorship has been fought on national lines. The State platform called for the immediate free coinage of silver, without respect to the wishes of foreign nations. The inofficial returns at first indicated that the State had gone Democratic by 50,000. But these figures as the official counts were made, rapidly dwindled until the Democrats do not claim more than 18,000, while the Populists declare that returns from the country counties will reduce the majority to not more than 10,000. Several of the strongest Democratic counties in the State have been carried by the Populists and with but few exceptions every county in the State shows Populist gains.

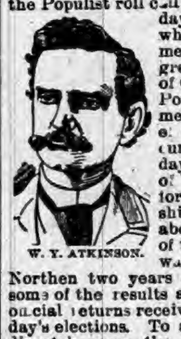

W. Y. ATKINSON.

WOMEN IN THE FIGHT.

They Join the Crusade Against the Reign of Vice and Corruption.

If New York City is not purged of crime within a reasonable time it will be surprising. There are movements within movements looking toward a cleaner and morally healthier municipal life, and many earnest men and women are singly devoted to the purpose of putting an end to the frightful corruption that has made New York notorious among the great cities of the nation and the world. The call issued by Dr. Parkhurst asking the women of New York to co-operate in the work of reform, met with a generous response. Scores of influential and refined women, well versed in the problems of city government, have signified their intention of entering the crusade against vice. Most of these belong to existing societies and are admirably equipped for the work they have now undertaken. These ladies are encouraged to enter heart and soul into the reform movement by the brilliant success of their sisters in Kentucky in defeating Col. Breckinridge. They know that now the entering wedge has been driven by the Lexow investigating committee into maladministration in their city the road is open for a successful assault upon the powers of evil which have so long held New York in bondage. Dr. Parkhurst never made a more politic move than when he invited the co-operation in his work of the refined ladies of the republic's metropolis.

YOUR FOREIGN COINS.

Uncle Sam Has Placed a New Valuation on Them.

The Director of the Mint has estimated and the Secretary proclaimed the value of foreign coins as required by section 25, of the act of Aug. 28, 1894. The changes made are as follows:

	Value July, 1894.	Value Oct., 1894.
Bolivars of Bolivia	.457	.464
Peso of Central American States	.457	.464
Shanghai tael of China	.676	.685
Haikwan tael of China	.733	.743
Tien Tsin tael of China	....	.717
Che Foo tael of China	.717	.727
Peso of Colombia	.457	.464
Sucre of Ecuador	.457	.464
Rupee of India	.217	.220
Yen of Japan	.493	.500
Dollar of Mexico	.497	.504
Sol of Peru	.457	.464
Ruble of Russia	.366	.371
Mahbut of Tripoli	.413	.418

The estimate of the value of coins of countries having a single silver standard is made up on the average price of silver for the three months ending Sept. 29, 1894, viz. $0.64127. There have been added to the list the Tien Tsin and Che Foo taels of China. These values are stated to govern in the settlement of customs duties.

FATAL DETROIT FIRE.

FIREMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH BY FALLING WALLS.

Six Men Killed and Nine Others Seriously Injured by the Collapse of a Furniture Store—Sixty Employes Have a Narrow Escape.

Beneath the Ruins.

Six dead and a score injured is the record of the fire which destroyed the furniture store of Keenan & Jahn at Detroit, Friday morning. The dead are:

LIEUT. MICHAEL H. DONOGHUE, Chemical No. 1.

RICHARD DELY, pipeman No. 9.

JOHN HAGEL, pipeman No. 9.

FREDERICK A. BUSSEY, spectator; died at Grace Hospital.

MIKE BALL, pipeman No. 9.

JULIUS CUMMINGS, of No. 2.

The fire was discovered in the shipping-room in the basement at the back of the store at 7:30 o'clock. An alarm was promptly turned in, but by the time the engine arrived the fire had gained considerable headway, having run up the elevator shaft, and the entire upper floor was a mass of flame and smoke when the first stream was thrown. There were sixty employes in the building and most of them had great difficulty in escaping. The building, an old five-story structure, was soon gutted and the stock ruined.

At 9 o'clock the front wall of the building tumbled into Woodward avenue. It came in the shape of a collapse, and the mass of debris did not spread beyond the curb. The firemen working in front of the building were warned and retreated as rapidly as possible. Some got out from under, but a dozen or more were unable to do so on account of the piles of brick, glass and burnt timbers.

A yell of horror went up from the throats of the thousands who were in the street, and then there was a crash like an earthquake. The air was filled with dust and sheets of flame and smoke. Some of the falling wall broke the heavy electric wires and the trolley wire. A flash of sputtering electric fluid lighted up the scene and people crowded and surged to get into the stores and down the side streets to escape being shocked. A number of men, women and children were trampled under the feet of the frightened spectators.

Rescuers were immediately at work, and the six bodies were soon taken out. The aggregate loss on building and stock is estimated at $80,000; fully insured.

WILL VICTORIA ABDICATE?

A Sensational Rumor Now Afloat About the British Throne.

A letter from a London correspondent says that Queen Victoria may abdicate the throne on November 9. The letter says: Queen Victoria's rheumatism is worse. At this present time she goes up and down stairs in a sort of litter, and is rolled about her rooms in a vehicle which resembles an enlarged baby carriage. Specialists say it is rheumatic gout. The court eavesdropper says that on the 9th of November, the birthday of the Prince of Wales the announcement of her majesty's retirement will be made in favor of her eldest son, who will be acclaimed as Edward VII. Queen Victoria is 75 years old, an age when one can well understand she might be only too willing to free herself entirely from all trammels even of such feeble responsibility as a British monarch now possesses. The Prince of Wales is 53, and therefore no longer young, and so it is about time that he

UNITED AT LAST

BY

MISS M. E. BRADDON

CHAPTER XXIX—Continued.

Lord Clanyarde and his daughter left at the end of the week. There were fever cases talked of already, and all the American tourists had fled. Lord Clanyarde felt he was not getting away an hour too soon. They dawdled about among Swiss mountains, living a life of rustic simplicity that was wondrously beneficial to Constance, but somewhat painful to Lord Clanyarde. At the beginning of July they had established themselves at a little lonely village in the shadow of white, solemn mountains, and here Constance felt as if she had passed beyond the region of actual life into a state of repose, a kind of painless purgatory. She had done with the world and worldly interests and affections. Even the little stranger's heart must have been weaned from her by this time.

Lord Clanyarde saw the gradual decay of his daughter's strength, and trembled for the issue. She had grown dearer to him in this time of close companionship than she had ever been since the far-off days when she was little Connie, the youngest and loveliest of his daughters. He told himself that unless something occurred to rouse her from this dull apathy, this placid calm, which looked like the forerunner of death's frozen stillness, there was every reason for fear and but little ground for hope.

Lord Clanyarde prayed more earnestly than he had ever done before in his self-indulgent life, and it seemed to him that Providence heard his cry for help.

One morning there came a letter from Rome which startled father and daughter alike. It was from Mrs. Walsingham, written in a tremulous hand, and addressed to Lord Clanyarde.

"They tell me I am dying, and the near approach of death has melted the ice about my heart. I have been a very wicked woman, and now conscience urges me to make you what poor reparation I can for the most cruel and treacherous revenge—not upon the man who wronged me, but upon the innocent girl for whose sake I was deserted.

"I have deeply injured your daughter, Lord Clanyarde, and I meant to carry the secret of that wrong to the grave—to leave her desolate and childless to the end. But the long lonely night, the pain and weariness of decay, the dreary seclusion from the dreary outer world—these have done their work. Conscience, which had been deadened by anger and revenge, slowly awakened, and there came a longing for atonement. I can never undo what I have done. I can never give your daughter back the years that have been darkened by sorrow—her wasted tears, her vain regrets. But I may do something. Let her come to me—let her stand beside my deathbed, and I will whisper the story of my crime into her ear. I will not write it. She must come quickly if she wishes to hear what I have to tell, for death stares me in the face, and this letter may be long reaching you. Every day drifts me further down the dark river. How swift it rushes sometimes in the dreary night-watches! I can fancy I hear the ripple of the tide and the hollow moan of the great ocean that lies before me—the unknown sea of death and eternity."

Here came a broken sentence, which Lord Clanyarde could not decipher, and it seemed to him that the writer's mind had wandered toward the close of the letter. There was no signature, but he knew the handwriting, and Mrs. Walsingham's address was engraved at the top.

The letter had been more than a week on the road, and was readdressed from the hotel where Lord Clanyarde and his daughter had stayed at the beginning of their tour.

"It's a curious business," said Lord Clanyarde, doubtfully, after he had given Constance the letter. "I believe her mind is affected, poor soul; and I really don't think you ought to go. Who can tell what she may do in her ravings, and not a vestige of truth in it, perhaps."

He thought Mrs. Walsingham's death-bed confession might concern her relations with Gilbert Sinclair, and that it would be better for Constance to hear nothing the unhappy lady could tell.

"This letter bears the stamp of truth," said Constance, firmly. "I shall go, papa. Pray get a carriage and let us start as quickly as possible."

"But, my love, consider the unhealthiness of Rome at this time of year. We might as well go and live in a fever hospital. The Pontine Marshes, you know, steaming with malaria. We should be digging our own graves."

"You need not go there unless you like, papa, but I shall not lose an hour. She has something to confess—a wrong done me—something about Christabel, perhaps," cried Constance.

He saw that the only wise course was to yield to his daughter's wishes, and lost no time in making arrangements for the journey back to Rome.

They entered Rome in the summer sunset, the city looking beautiful as a dream. The atmosphere was cool and balmy, but Lord Clanyarde looked with a shudder at the silvery mists floating over the valleys, and fancied he saw the malaria fiend grinning at him behind that diaphanous veil. Constance thought of nothing but the purpose for which she had come.

"Tell the man to drive straight to Mrs. Walsingham's, papa," she said, eagerly.

He gave the directions to the driver, and the man pulled up his three horses before one of the stately palaces of the past.

An Italian man servant admitted them to the anteroom lavishly decorated with pictures and bric-a-brac—a room in which Lord Clanyarde had eaten Neapolitan ices or sipped coffee on those Saturday evenings which Mrs. Walsingham had made so agreeable to him. He had never seen the room empty before to-night, and it had a singularly desolate look to his fancy in the flickering light of a pair of wax candles that had burned down to the sockets of the Pompeian bronze candlesticks on the velvet draped mantelpiece.

"Now is your mistress?" Lord Clanyarde asked, eagerly. The Italian shrugged his shoulders.

"Alas, excellency, it goes always the same. She still exists, that is all."

"Tell her Mrs. Sinclair has come from Switzerland in the hope of seeing her."

The Italian summoned Mrs. Walsingham's maid, who requested Constance to come at once to the sick-room. She was expected. But she must prepare herself to be shocked by Mrs. Walsingham's appearance. Her end seemed near.

"You had better go to your hotel, papa," said Constance. "I may have to stay here a long time. You can come back for me by and by."

On reflection Lord Clanyarde considered this the best arrangement. He really wanted his dinner, indeed, he had never yet found any crisis in life so solemn as to obliterate that want.

The servant led the way through a suite of reception rooms to a tall door at the end of a spacious saloon. This opened into Mrs. Walsingham's bedroom, which was the last room on this side of the house: a noble chamber, with windows looking two ways—one toward the hills, the other over the stately roofs and temples of the city. Both windows were wide open, and there was no light in the room save the rosy glow of sunset. The bed was in an alcove, voluminously draped with amber damask and Roman lace. Mrs. Walsingham was in a sitting position, propped up with pillows, facing the sun-low beyond the purple hills.

There was a second door opening onto the staircase, and as Constance entered, some one—a man—left the room by this door. She supposed that this person must be one of Mrs. Walsingham's medical attendants. The doctors were hovering about her no doubt, in these last hours.

"You have come," gasped the dying woman, "thank God! You can go, Morris," to the maid; "I will ring if I want you. Come here, Mrs. Sinclair. Sit down by my side. There is no time to lose. My breath fails me very often. You must excuse—be patient."

"Pray do not distress yourself," said Constance, seating herself in the chair beside the bed; "I can stay as long as you like."

"How gently you speak to me! but you don't know. You will look at me differently presently—not with those compassionate eyes. I am an awful spectacle, am I not?—living death. Would you believe that I was once a beauty? Grant painted my portrait when we were both at our best—" with a bitter little laugh.

"I have not lost an hour in coming to you. If you have done me a wrong that you can by any means atone for, pray do not lose time."

"Death is waiting at my door. Yes, I must be quick. But it is so horrible to talk of it, such mean, low treachery. Not a great revenge a pitiful, paltry act of spitefulness. Oh, if you knew how I loved Gilbert Sinclair, how firmly I believed in his love—yes, and he was fond of me, until the luckless day you crossed his path and stole his heart from me."

"I never knew," faltered Constance.

"No; you wronged me ignorantly, but that did not make my loss lighter to bear. I hated you for it. Yes, I measured my hatred for you by my love for him. Life was intolerable to me without him, and one day I vowed that I would make your life intolerable to you. I was told that you were making an idol of your child, that your happiness was bound up in that baby's existence, and I resolved that the child should be taken from you——"

"Wretch!" cried Constance, starting up in sudden horror. "You were there—at Schenesthal; you pushed her down the steps. It was not an accident——"

"No, no. I was not quite so bad as that; not capable of taking that sweet young life. To take her from you, that was enough. To make your days miserable, to make you drink the cup of tears, as I had done, because of you; that was my end and aim. I found a willing tool in your French nurse-maid—a skillful adjutor in James Wyatt. Everything was well planned. The girl had learned to swim, the year before, at Ostend, and was not afraid to plunge into the river when she saw some one coming. This gave a look of reality to the business. I met Melanie Duport at the ruins that September morning, and took your baby from her. I carried her away in my own arms to the place where a carriage was waiting for me, and drove straight to Baden, and from Baden traveled as fast as I could to Brussels, keeping the baby in my own charge all the while."

"She was not drowned, then. Thank God! thank God!" cried Constance, sinking on her knees beside the bed, and lifting up her heart in praise and thanksgiving. Of Mrs. Walsingham's guilt—of the vain sorrow she had endured—she hardly thought in this moment of delight.

"Where is she, my darling, my angel? What have you done with her? Where have you hidden her all this time?

A wan smile crept over the ashen face of the dying sinner.

"We are strange creatures, we women—mysteries even to ourselves," she said. "I took your child from you, and hearing you were dying broken-hearted, gave her back to you. Your old lover pleaded strongly. I gave her into Sir Cyprian Davenant's keeping. I know no more."

"Then I was not deceived. My Christabel—it was my Christabel they brought back to me. The instinct of my mother's heart was not a delusion."

"Can you pity—pardon?" faltered Mrs. Walsingham.

"Yes. I forgive you for all—for months of blank, hopeless grief—all—because of what you have told me tonight. If you had taken this secret to the grave—if I had never known—I should have gone on stealing my heart against my darling; I should have thrust her from me, left her motherless to this cruel world, and thought that I was doing my duty. Yes, I forgive. You have wronged me cruelly; and it was heartless, treacherous, abominable, what you did at Schenesthal; but I forgive you all for the sake of this blessed moment. May God pardon you, as I do."

"You are an angel," sighed Mrs. Walsingham, stretching out a feeble hand, which Constance pressed tenderly in both her own. Death is a great healer of broken hearts. "And will you forgive the friend who brought you your own child, believing that he was bringing upon you a stranger, and who experimentalized with your maternal love in the hope of winning you from the grave?"

"You mean Sir Cyprian Davenant?" said Constance.

"Yes."

"I felt angry with him when my father told me what he had done; but I am sure all he did was done out of affection for an old friend. I have nothing to forgive."

"I am glad to hear you say that. Sir Cyprian has returned from America after a successful expedition. He is in Rome."

Constance's pale cheek grew a shade paler.

"He is in Rome, and has paid me many visits in the sick-room. He has talked to me of your generous—your divine compassion. But for that I do not think that I should ever have had the courage to send for you——"

"I thank him with all my heart," exclaimed Constance.

"Let your lips thank him, too," said Mrs. Walsingham, touching the spring bell on the little table beside her. She struck the bell three times, and at the third chime the door opened and Cyprian Davenant came in. It was he who had withdrawn quietly at Mrs. Sinclair's entrance, and whom she had mistaken for the doctor.

"She has forgiven all," said Mrs. Walsingham. "You were right when you called her an angel. And now let me do one good thing on my deathbed. Let me be sure that the rest of her life will be bright and happy, that there will be a strong arm and a true heart between her and sorrow. It will help to lift the burden from my conscience if I can be sure of that."

Constance spoke not a word. She stood before her first lover blushing like a school girl. She dared not lift her eyes to his face.

Happily there was little need of words.

Cyprian put his arm round the slender figure, in its dismal black dress, and drew the love of years to his breast. "God has been very good to us, my darling," he said. "May He never part us any more! I think He meant us to live and die together."

Constance did not question this assertion. Her heart mutely echoed her lover's words.

* * * * * * *

In the early spring of the following year Davenant awoke like the palace of the Sleeping Beauty, and the comfortable old servants, who had grown fat and sleek during their period of comparative idleness, rejoiced and made merry at the coming home of their master. They had known him from his boyhood and to them this raising up of the old family to more than its former prosperity was like a personal elevation. Even the neighboring villages had their share in the gladness, and there were more bonfires and triumphal arches between the railway station and the park gates on the evening of Sir Cyprian's return with his beautiful wife than had ever been seen before by the oldest inhabitant.

Baby Christabel was waiting to receive them on the threshold of the old oak-paneled hall; and Martha Briggs, resplendent in a new silk gown declared that this was the happiest day of her life—an assertion which James Gibson, the gamekeeper, resented as a personal affront.

"Bar one, Patty," he remonstrated. "I should think your own wedding-day ought to be still happier."

"No, it won't," cried Martha, decidedly; "and I think you ought to know, Jim, that I would never have given my consent to get married if my mistress hadn't——"

"Set you the example," cried James, with a guffaw. "And a very good example it is, too. Sir Cyprian has provided me the new lodge at the south gate—five rooms and a scullery. That's the missus' doing, I'll be bound."

[THE END.]

Eskimo Weapons.

The spear used by the Eskimo is about five feet long. It is made of wood, mounted with bone, in which are finely carved all the fantastic designs characteristic of the Eskimos in this line of work. The arrow is made in three pieces, two parts wood, and the third, which is the head, of bone dipped in poison. The three pieces are held together by a leather thong, but with a slight movement of the hand these can be disengaged, leaving the head, when it strikes the animal, curved in its body in such manner that it is impossible to disengage it without cutting the skin.

When the weapon is used on whale, seal or other water animals a float, made of the bladder of a seal, is attached to the end of the spear, so that the hunter may trace its course and locate his game. The Eskimos have a peculiar way of "shooting" this weapon.

The hunter holds in his right hand, high above his head, a short stick, or "gun" with a notch near the top, where the end of the spear fits snugly. Taking aim at his game, he moves his right hand swiftly forward, propelling the spear with lightning speed, and invariably with unerring aim at the mark. Instances have been recorded where a hunter brought down his game at fifty yards, and one or two. Alas, story tellers, who have no fear of being discredited by the rising generation, say that animals have been slain at 100 yards distance. But all agree that the average Eskimo is a marksman who never fails to hit his mark, and who, when so disposed, always provides plenty for his family with his primitive weapon. Sometimes to this spear is attached a rope of leather, one end of which is securely fastened to the hunter's arm so that he may keep hold of his game. But this is only done on short distance shots.

A weapon used in hunting birds is a tripod-shaped spear. This is thrown in the same manner as the poisoned spear. The hunter sneaks within distance of his covey of ptarmigan or other birds, and lets fly his weapon. If he be lucky, three birds are the reward of his skill, if not, one or two.

Old Superstitions.

It is curious to observe how many strange ideas and superstitions have been handed down to us by our great-grandmothers, many of which are still firmly believed in in remote country places, particularly by the peasants in the north of England. It was proverbial with our grandmothers that—

A maiden should never be married in colors if she wishes to be happy, the most unfortunate colors being yellow and green.

Widows who re-marry ought to be dressed in white. Wednesday is the most fortunate day for marriages, Saturday the most unlucky.

The thirteenth of the month is unfortunate for all purposes.

If a wedding party should meet a funeral on the way to church, separation will ensue.

Birds in flocks are lucky, and the sun to shine upon a bride is most propitious, denoting success in all matters, and mutual love.

If a green pea-pod containing nine peas is put by a maiden over the hall door, she will be married if the first stranger who enters happens to be a bachelor.

Everything commenced upon the first day of the moon is supposed to turn out successful.

Never pick up an old glove or sorrow will follow.

A dream told before breakfast will not come out true. It is said to be unlucky to dream of a baby lucky to dream of a white horse, and luckiest of all to dream one hears music being played. To dream of a wedding means a death, and to dream of a death foretells a wedding.

TOWN OF BIG TRUNKS.

GROWTH IN CHICAGO OF A GREAT INDUSTRY.

Charles E. Nixon Gives Some Interesting Information Concerning the Prey of the Baggage-Smashers—From the Antique Chest to the Modern Trunk.

Genesis of the Trade.

The lively panorama presented in a railway station with the arrival of a train is never failing, ever changing, in its human interest. The blase traveler, the tired tourist, the bustling man of business, the fin de siecle girl, the bride of yesterday,

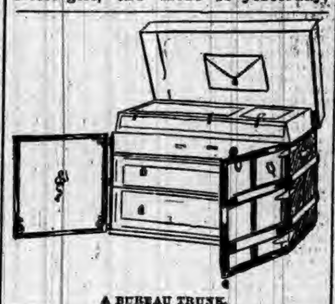

A BUREAU TRUNK.

mothers with frightened little ones clinging to their skirts, and patriarchs with silver hair, all mingle in the restless throng that have peopled the train. Up next to the locomotive that stands languidly puffing on the track after its long run is the baggage car, filled with travelers, inanimate, but quite individual in their way, all having the distinction of a check in addition to a name painted or tattooed with tacks on their person. Now the luggage van in Europe is very different from the baggage car in America. Our trans-Atlantic cousins travel, comparatively speaking, baggage light; a pair of porters (personally conducted) carry the hampers and the little flat trunks from the baggage room to the van, carefully depositing it, and the car man thereupon decorates the end of the trunk with a little "paster" indicating its destination. Here in America we rush into a baggage-room, shout at the imperturbable attendants, try to railroad three or four trunks through on a single ticket, frown audibly when the bags and boxes were dumped in the scales and we get a bill for "excess" over 150 pounds of personal baggage. Then we pocket our jingling brass checks, and let those trunks alone until we arrive in the place of destination, possibly 4,000 miles away.

In the interim that blessed baggage has many adventures that no society for prevention of cruelty takes cognizance of; it is thumped and banged, compressed and crushed,

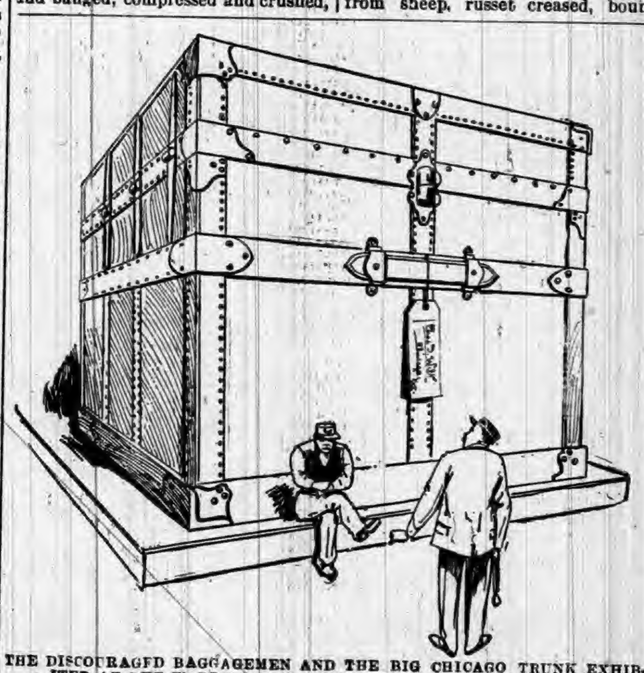

THE DISCOURAGED BAGGAGEMEN AND THE BIG CHICAGO TRUNK EXHIBITED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. CAPACITY 7,257,600 CUBIC INCHES.

flung about, the sport of the cyclonic baggageman, who appears to take a demoniacal delight in toying with his charges. The little brown paper trunk with tin trimmings, that began its travels in New York with a great steel-shod sample trunk, is suffering from acute appendicitis when

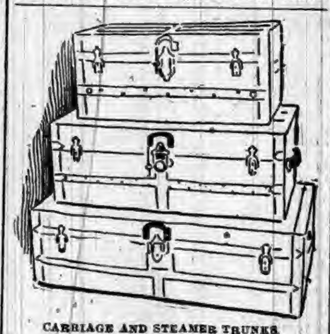

CARRIAGE AND STEAMER TRUNKS.

it reaches Chicago, and by the time it is flung out in Kansas City it is in almost a complete state of collapse. The humanitarian who presides over the baggage department of the Union Depot in that city has almost made a fortune in the Samaritan-like act of "roping" shattered trunks. It takes a stalwart to get away from his bailiwick without getting 25 cents worth of rope at every throw.

This wear and tear of traveling paraphernalia necessitates large sources of supply. Chicago is the great center of travel; last year Frank Parmelee handled in transit over half a million trunks. It is perhaps interesting to know that right here is the greatest trunk and traveling supply center in the world. Over a million trunks and hand-bags are manufactured in Chicago each year, exclusive of the enormous quantities brought in from other points. The market extends into New York on the East and covers the entire West to Asia, Africa and Australia. While the business in Chicago is comparatively new, a number of trunk makers have grown rich enough to retire. Of course, there are trunks; and again there are trunks; and it may be remarked without fear or favor, the vast majority of them are short-lived; the intense rigor of their exercises would knock out the most robust constitution, and many trunks have outward show, rather than great structural strength. Hence the merriment of the baggage smasher and the activity of the trunk producer. The great American public must have trunks and plenty of them, for there are multitudes of trunk-dwellers in this land of the free.

When our ancestors sailed over from England they brought with them a great supply of chests. As Chester was a place noted for carved chests perhaps some of the most artistic came from that section, but they were most noted as features for household adornment rather than for their peripatetic powers. It is a historical fact that our good grandfathers traveled with saddle-bags long before Saratogas were dreamed of; their sons began to assume the coaching and canal-boat facilities, convenience of the carpet-bag, and the dignity of the portmanteau, and eventually dropped into the raw-hide trunk habit. This in brief is the genesis of the fashion that has inspired the great industry of to-day, under consideration. Common leather hand bags, or patent veneered paper hand bags, may be had cheap enough of the jobbers. The finer goods of fancy leathers, alligator, seal, Russian, or lizard, may be furnished with gold, silver, ivory, or pearl fittings to cost upward of $1,000.

When it became fashionable to take "outings" at summer resorts, the demand for trunks grew correspondingly, and the Saratoga with the swell top swept into fashion after the war. Even in the earlier days, when sole-leather trunks and portmanteaus were the proper and sensible style, base imitations began to creep in, and a Philadelphia firm

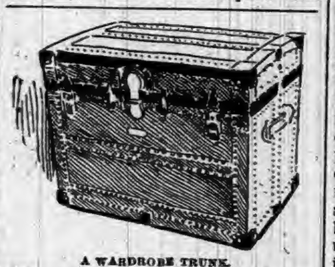

A WARDROBE TRUNK.

began to make buff-leather trunks strengthened with flat steel ribs.

Back in the '40's, the majority of trunks were made from pine and whitewood covered with muslin. This was lamp blacked, coated with varnish, and bound in green bands with bright brass rivets. Prior to this was the old hair-covered trunk (hides tanned with hair on), with red leather trimmings, then followed the sheepskin trunk era; then came split from sheep, russet creased, bound with black leather, and fastened with Boston rivets. Then there were bridle-leather trunks, known as "the five-band trunk." Some of the sole-leather trunks made away back in the '50s, stitched with French edge or riveted, have survived the wear and trouble of time and are still bravely going the rounds. Very few if any, genuine sole-leather trunks have been made in this country in the past fifteen years. The trunks from 1850 to 1860 seldom exceeded 32 inches in length. In the next decade, the Saratoga period, they expanded from 36 to 42 inches in length and were 28 to 30 inches deep, and in order to be distinctly "swell" had a back humped like a dromedary. This justly aroused all the pent-up enmity of the baggage master, and he has never quite recovered from it.

The fashion in trunks changes almost every five years; the immense arched top tin trunk, so popular a few years ago, is now archaic, and the flat-topped canvas-covered trunk is the proper thing, with the carriage and steamer trunk in favor. Even the veteran sole-leather trunk is not proof against voracious and mischievous rats and mice. It is remarked that well-made trunks from here have defied the assaults of the terrible ants of equatorial Africa, one of the best tests that could be put upon them. The heaviest trunks are carried by the jewelry drummers. They are so well framed and securely bolted and

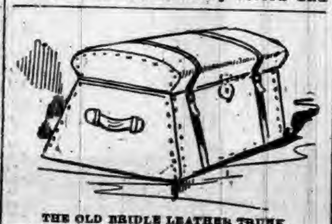

THE OLD BRIDLE LEATHER TRUNK.

cross-riveted that they might fall off a sky-scraper without breaking. The trunks of commercial travelers are built to battle with the world, and are very strong and substantial, bound with rawhide, cornered with drop-bolt steel, and painted a dark but modest red. The old-time commercial traveler trunks used to weigh 115 to 130 pounds, now they range from 70 to 100 pounds, and outwear their weighty predecessors.

The model modern trunk is to combine lightness, strength and durability with comfort, and the internal economy of his trunks is remarkable. He has a place for everything, and everything should be in its place to carry with absolute security, from filigree feathers and silk hats to curling tongs and small bottles. He does

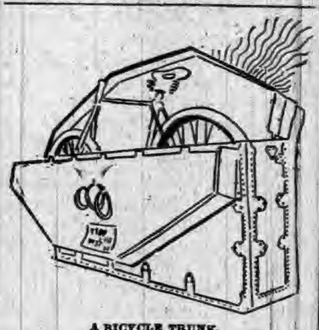

A BICYCLE TRUNK.

not guarantee to carry dynamite, but he can pack his hunting-trunk with a veritable arsenal, most inviting in its internal arrangement. Devices for the comforts of all conditions of travelers have been studied out and elaborated in detail, all subservient to strength and simplicity. There is a trunk for everything nowadays, from the giant "samplers," with an assortment of fine watch movements, to the bulky bicycle. While we were going to Europe for locks and findings twenty years ago, the European trunk men are now adopting American improvements and devices. The hand bags and fine leather goods made in America are more durable and for general taste quite as fine as those made in England and France. A well-known theatrical man, and he is certainly good authority, states that the best trunks in the world are made in Chicago. The life of a good trunk from the jobber is limited from one to three years, but there are plenty of trunks that have been purchased there that have seen five to fifteen years active service. There are well preserved old sole leather heirlooms that have seen half a century of wear, but it has naturally been intermittent.

The World's Fair furnished a particularly fine showing in our favor. Compared with loose-woven hampers of England, the showy French trunks in checkered patterns with frail brass trimming, the antique, raw-hide, carved boxes from Brazil, our trunks ranked easily first in point of lightness, convenience and durability. So much for the grand trunk center.

CHAS. E. NIXON.

EDUCATION IN GROWING THINGS

How Children Can Be Kept Interested by Well-Selected "Rubbish."

Give a little child congenial employment, and he will almost invariably be happy and good-natured. Toys alone are not all that he requires—his active little mind demands the stimulus of intelligent occupation, even at the early age of 3 or 4, and it behooves a mother who has the responsibility of his mental growth at heart to provide the wherewithal for development. There is something very touching and beautiful in seeing an intellectual woman of real ability eagerly interested in the rudiments for the sake of her little child, says the New York Tribune. At an al fresco tea in the Berkshires not long ago a well-known authoress commenced filling her pockets with "rubbish," as she laughingly called the collection she proposed to add to a trunk full of odds and ends which, as she explained, she intended taking back to town for occupation for her small boy during the winter. Dried mosses and curious insects, preserved in alcohol to examine with the microscope; pressed wild flowers and grasses for a herbarium, and various seeds from interesting plants to start in the spring, etc.

"You can make a lovely experiment with an acorn or chestnut," she said by way of illustration, "by suspending one by a thread within half an inch of the surface of the water contained in a hyacinth glass, and leaving it undisturbed. In a month or two it will throw a root into the water, and shoot upward a straight little stem, from which will develop tiny beautiful green leaves. You have no idea how such experiments delight very young children, and how it awakens their intelligence. Another interesting bit of growth for the nursery is to take one of these pine cones, place it in a wine glass half filled with water, and after it has imbibed the moisture for a few days sprinkle it with canary seed. In a week's time the seed will sprout, to the intense satisfaction of the tiny gardener. Or an old sponge may be kept wet and completely covered with living green. Object lessons such as these teach many things which the inquisitive intelligence of early childhood imbibes without effort, but which cannot fail to develop and enlarge the mind." Mothers who, like Martha, are careful about many things and worry perpetually over the physical well-being of their children should consider whether they are careful to supply nutriment to the brain as well as the body.

Reptiles in the Wells.

During a continued dry spell in south Florida, reptiles often are obliged to resort to unique methods for obtaining fresh water. One need not be surprised while pumping water to see little brown frogs issue from the pump, and one man was rather startled while pumping to see a snake two feet long issue from the spout, and upon striking the ground quickly crawled under a house. The reptiles crawl into the pump to enjoy the water held up by the valves.

Trade Figures.

According to the official report for the year ended June 30, 1894, the exports from Southern ports amounted to $296,156,694, as against $271,715,014 for the previous year. This increase of over $24,000,000 is directly attributable to the growth of industries and the general extension of business in the South.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

FRESH-AIR BOY—Mister, do you have to buy chewing-gum for all those cows?—Harlem Life.

PATIENT—Doctor, why does whisky make my nose red? Doctor—Because you drink it, sir.—Life.

"DOES she love music?" "M—yes. But not enough to keep away from the piano."—Washington Star.

THE woman of the future does not interest the average girl half as much as the man of the present.—Albany Argus.

A WOMAN looking for a rich husband is wonderfully like a confidence man looking for a farmer.—Atchison Globe.

MISS BEACON—Is that Mr. Jowler interesting? Miss Lakeside—No; he sits on the far end of the sofa and talks.—Life.

TO GET entirely out of the way of a trim girl on a wheel a man must stand off so far that he can't see her.—Galveston News.

"IF you don't leave at once I shall call the porter!" Peddler—"Very well! Perhaps he will buy something of me."—Fliegende Blaetter.

WILL somebody come around and tell a reason why a woman with a water-proof on always wears her best stockings?—Philadelphia Record.

MRS. A.—"At our hotel there were so many people to talk with!" Mrs. B.—"And at ours there were so many people to talk about!"—Boston Transcript.

UNCLE—Tell me frankly, Fred, what is the amount of your debts? Fred—Oh, my dear uncle, just as much as you please.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A COLCHESTER paper avers that a hotel in Colchester has a cook so good-looking that she mashes the potatoes by looking at them.—Hamilton Register.

KESHEM—"Why don't you put a check to that fellow who is everlastingly dunning you?" Bilker—"What'd be the use? The bank wouldn't pay it."—Buffalo Courier.

IT is said some Chinese and many Africans use the ear as a pocket to carry coins and other small articles. If an attempt were made to rob them they would hear of it.—Picayune.

WILLIS—Deacon Sniffles says he votes as he prays. Wallace—Very likely; they say he prays three times a day, and I've heard it intimated that he votes fully as often.—Life.

M. MAX LEBAUDY, the French politician, has presented each postman in his district with a bicycle. This will encourage them to wheel into line for him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

DOCTOR—How old are you now, Maggie? Maggie—I am 12, Doctor. Doctor—Well, I declare I shouldn't have taken you to be more than 10. Maggie (with an air of modesty)—Oh, you say that to flatter me.—Tid-Bits.

IN a railroad carriage: She—"That man sitting opposite to us is a detestable fellow." He—"Why so, my darling?" She—"Because he makes a point of lightning his cigar whenever we reach a tunnel."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"WHAT do you think of my daughter's execution, Professor?" asked the fond mamma, as her fair daughter pounded away at the piano keys. "Think, madam," was the reply. "Why, that I should like to be present at it."—Half Holiday.

FAIR MAIDEN (from town)—"How savagely that cow looks at me!" Farmer Hayseed—"It is your red parasol, mum." Fair Maiden—"Dear me! I knew it was a little out of fashion, but I didn't suppose a country cow would notice it."—Tid-Bits.

FRIEND—"Ha, ha, Jinks! I understand the manager refused your farce." Young Playwright—"Yes; but it's no laughing matter, I can tell you." Friend—"Oh, I quite believe you. I fancy that was what the manager complained of."—Half Holiday.

"I'M going to have that stock investigated," said the investor. "There's been a good deal of funny business in that corporation." "True," said Barlow; "and I'd advise you to employ a diver to do your investigating; there's so much water in it."—Harper's Bazar.

MRS. SUBURB—"Why don't you take little Johnny to the county fair? He's just crazy to see that balloon ascension and parachute-jumper." Mr. Suburb—"I can't afford it." "It won't cost over 25 cents to get him in." "No, but it will cost us about $10 for new umbrellas."—Good News.

MR. BICKER (to colored servant)—"You do as I tell you. I'm the master of this house." Mrs. Bicker—"And I'm the mistress of it, so you'll mind me before anyone else." Rastus—"Dat's all very well. I don't care a picayune w'ich is de mas'r or de missus. What I want'r know is, who's de boss?"—Truth.

HERE is a story of a schoolmaster who promised a crown to any boy who should propound a riddle that he could not answer. One and another tried and at last a boy asked, "Why am I like the Prince of Wales?" The master puzzled his wits in vain, and finally was compelled to admit that he did not know. "Why," said the boy: "it's because I'm waiting for the crown."—Tid-Bits.

Large Collection of Small Books.

The largest collection in existence of the smallest books in the world is said to be that owned by M. Georges Salomon, a Parisian amateur, of whose 700 little volumes none is larger than 1 inch wide by 2 high.

Marvelous Industry.

South American ants have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length, a labor for them proportionate to that which would be required for men to tunnel under the Atlantic from New York to London.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 11, 1894.

UNION TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee,
WILLIS MADDEN,
For Assessor,
JOSEPH LINK.
For Justices of the Peace,
JACOB WALBORN.
CYRUS C. WALTER,
For Constables,
L. S. STONER,
FRED. H. KRUGER.

TIMES were bad, and made no improvement till the first important democratic laws went into effect.

TIMES kept bad as long as the McKinley law was in force and at once got better when the new tariff law went into effect.

CHICAGO big fire started twenty three years ago Monday night Oct. 8. As the city continued burning all next day, the anniversary is usually set for the 9th.

WHEN the McKinley law first went into operation, all the necessaries of life were increased in cost. Under the new democratic law, all the necessaries of life begin to get cheaper.

THE Press says sugar will cost 2 cents a pound more. But the democrats took off the bounty of two cents the people all over the country were paying to a few Louisiana planters, This saved the people 15 millions. Will the Press explain.

REPUBLICANS complain that the new tariff law is high on some things. Will they agree to make these lower? As the McKinley law they like so well, had rates about twice as high it is plain that any further reductions must come from democrats, not republicans.

THE great democratic barbecue and mass meeting at Huntington last Thursday, was a great success. It is estimated that 20,000 to 30,000 people were present. Twenty beeves were roasted, and there were six tables,each 100 feet long. There was speaking at three different stands. Among the speakers were Governor Mathews and Senator Turpie. It was one of the best rallies ever held in the state.

PRICES of domestic wool have gone somewhat higher since wool was put on the free list. The reason is, as we have often said, that with the tariff taken off of imported wool, the manufacturer could afford to pay more for the home grown wool. Besides with cheaper foreign wool, we could make goods cheaper, so as to sell all over the world. Hence, we would make more woolen cloth, and need more home grown wool. So the price would be likely to keep up.

THE editor of the Waterloo Press is foolish enough to think he can make farmers believe they can be "protected" and that all that is needed to get good prices is to restore the McKinley bill and that any change in the tariff rate makes the same change in price. "The tariff on wool has been reduced 100 per cent" he says, and wants farmers to believe that will take 100 per cent off the price of their wool, which would make the selling price nothing. But wool went down steadily under the McKinley bill, and is now gaining a little. Farmers know all these things.

THE Kendallville Standard anxiously exclaims: "How can the national debt be paid and the credit of the nation be sustained when the expenses exceed the revenues of the country? Turn the incompetents out." That is just what the people have done. They "turned the incompetents out" in 1892, because with a hundred millions surplus to start on,and revenues larger than ever before, they cleaned out the treasury by their unheard of extravagance, and though the surplus had disappeared they passed a law to reduce the revenues, so as to embarrass the treasury still more. Let the people say: "Keep the incompetents out." Under democratic management the treasury bids fair to get in shape again. Already the receipts exceed the expenses.

Public Speaking.

The democratic county committee has made the following appointments for Dr. Fred. B. Wood, democratic candidate for representative in the state legislature These notices will be kept standing and we hope people will keep them in mind and all turn out to hear him, whether democrats, republicans, populists, or prohibitionists, He is a fair minded speaker and treats his subjects and his hearers fairly. It will hurt no one to hear the truth.

No. 4 Wilmington tp., Friday eve., Oct. 12

Smithfield Center, Saturday eve., Oct. 13.

Newville Thursday eve., Oct. 18.

Town of Butler,Friday evening, Oct.19.

Spencerville Saturday eve., Oct. 20.

Wool Under High Tariff.

Republican papers generally and the Waterloo Press in particular cannot forget the wool question, and from the way they state it, one arrives at the conclusion that either they do not know what they are talking about or are hard pressed for something to say. As a matter of fact the McKinley tariff has nearly ruined the sheep industry. Take for instance, the State of Ohio had 841,757 less sheep in 1890 than they had in 1880. The State of Indiana 20,378 less and Illinois 104,442 less than they had in 1880. (See Teble 4 at page 71 of Abstract of the Eleventh Census of 1890.) This covers a period of time when protection had full sway. Now, with the Wilson bill in force only a few weeks, the price of wool is advancing and ere long the flocks will increase and wool be raised at a greater profit than before the McKinley law was repealed.

The Cause of the Panic,

1. Cleveland turned over to Harrison $330,348,916.12
Harrison turned over to Cleveland $162,432,920.78
Difference.....$167,864,995.34

But this amount included the gold reserve, $100,000,000, which Harrison considered sacred, and the agency accounts, so that Harrison's secretary of the treasury, in the last debt statement he issued, puts down the net cash balance in the treasury at $24,128,087.88,and of this $11,497,829.74 were nickels, dimes, etc.

2. Harrison began the purchase of bonds immediately after his inauguration. and the first seven months paid out $66,954,500,

3. In three years Harrison paid the bondholders $47,967,807.32 premium on bonds.

4. "Revised" or "recast" the debt statement three times so it would show a balance in the treasury.

5. Transferred a trust fund of $54,388,475.75 into the available cash.

6. Had the benefit of profit on coinage amounting to $30,105,013.25.

7. Signed the McKinley act, which reduced the receipts from customs in one year $42,068,241.10.

8. In two years under the McKinley law the sum of $8,614,439.14 was refunded to importers as drawback.

9. The purchase of bonds, the billion dollar congress, drawbacks and general extravagance bankrupted the treasury.

10. This, with the miserable makeshift silver-purchasing law, alarmed capital, brought our securities home, sent a gold stream across the ocean in volume $157,989,803.

11. Preparation to issue bonds made by Harrison's secretary of the treasury.

12. Harrison's panic and soup horses The democratic party has rescued the nation from bankruptcy and chaos.

Nothing can arrest the return of prosperous times, but the return to power of the party that precipitated the panic.

Will the people return to McKinleyism and Fosterism and Harrisonism, or will they let well enough alone?

These are the great questions of the campaign.

Election Sheriffs, Etc.

The new election law, the Logansport Pharos says, provides that the board of commissioners must appoint election inspectors, but the chairmen the committees of the two parties casting the greatest number of votes have authority to designate the election judges and the poll clerks, as well as the deputy sheriffs. A list of the persons recommended for judges must be filed with the county board a week prior to the election, and the poll clerk at least four days before election. The county sheriff appoints the deputy sheriffs. They are chosen from the two parties casting the largest number of votes, and the persons appointed must be recommended to the county sheriff for appointment five days before the election.

WATERLOO.

Miss Katie Braun has charge of the foreign exhibits in floral hall.

Mrs. Ida Daniels started Sunday for her home in Fairmount, Minnesota, intending to stop on the way to visit her brother, Frank Blair.

There is a fine Edison phonograph on the grounds and the wonderful machine draws crowds to listen to it.

Jim Booth will have a dance, of course

Everybody has some interest in the exhibits on the ground and the children are excited over the merry-go round. The hotels and boarding houses are full of business.

Lewis Henning has rented of Mrs. Winsow, the brick building (quite recently vacated by Sam Beck) to pack winter apples in.

Many horse traders are in town from abroad, and find quite a few who live here.

Ora Bohler has returned to Waterloo.

At the burning of the roller flour mill last week, two farmers were heard to say they would each give $50 towards building another mill.

The fair began Saturday evening. One man had cheap jewelry which he was selling out to the surrounding crowd. Another was trying hard to sell out a wagon load of bananas at "ten cents a dozen," which most persons know is what our dealers have asked for some time.

Miss Ella Phillips was home from Hicksville over Sunday.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson was called to Angola Saturday eve, the little son of Mrs. Ed. Ettinger being sick.

Coming Lecture To be here November 21.

Hon. John H. Littlefield, of New York, (formerly law student of Abraham Lincoln), will lecture under the auspices of the Epworth League, in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. His subject will be "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." He was a law student, as well as for many years a warm personal friend, of the "Martyr President," and is better qualified to speak of him than any other living lecturer.

SWEET AUBURN.

The Loveliest Village, as Seen by other Eyes.

Thirteen years ago I visited in Auburn, then as now, a guest in the family of my brother, Mr. Barns, of the COURIER, and now on my second visit I feel that a brief mention of my impressions will not be amiss. I have found the people of Auburn among the friendliest I ever met, and the ladies especially. I will always remember for the many attentions received, and that have tended so much to make my stay delightful. I reached here this time Oct. 2, and found the town greatly improved since I was here before. The shade trees have grown in size and beauty, the streets, always level, have been greatly improved, especially in the long lines of white, level cement walks. Of course the town as a whole, has improved and grown, and with its fine churches, school houses, and nice business blocks, strikes a stranger favorably. I shall carry with me a pleasant remembrance of her ladies, whom it was my good fortune to meet, both the young ladies and those of maturer years. And last, though not least, Auburn should be proud of her literary ladies. I speak more especially of the Ladies' Literary Club, as I met them at my other visit and again on this occasion. They were just beginning their work when I was here before, and I find them now the finest club I ever met. At my former meeting I was pleased. This time I was charmed, and without wishing to appear as flattering them, must say I was surprised at the progress they had made One seldom meets such a refined and lady-like company, who at the same time possess such a store of solid, sound intelligence and such a wide range of information. One cannot but enjoy such a "feast of reason and flow of soul." To me, it was very refreshing. I especially enjoyed Mrs. Ford's paper, "A Journey." It carried me back to many similar experiences. In conclusion, let me thank all the ladies who made the hours of my stay so pleasant. MRS. B. A. DAVIS,
Hatch's Mills, Ind.

Auburn Ahead Once More.

Auburn is in the lead in still another line. The W. C. T. U. of this place took up a collection at their meeting at W. H McIntosh's on "Mother Wallace Day" and though not a large amount, it was ahead of any other place in the state. The W. C. T. U. paper, the "Organizer" of Indianapolis, under date Oct. 4 says of this:

"We are just in receipt of $13.50 from Auburn as the result of the Mother Wallace Day entertainment given by them. This is the 'banner Union' in amount of proceeds sent to us, a fact of which they will be sure to be proud. We congratulate them on their success and hope the 'Organizer' will richly repay them for their efforts"

The Keeley Institute Stays.

The Keeley Institute is a permanent fixture in Auburn, in spite of all reports to the contrary. It will not be removed, but will remain. For some time rumors have gone out that this popular and valuable institution would be located elsewhere. We have interviewed the gentlemen in charge of it, and they assure us it will remain, as there is no reason for a change of location. It has so far been in control of a stock company. Now, Dr.J. C. Bowers and Geo. J. Byrider have obtained full control and will hereafter be sole managers. Both are well known to all our people, and to all the patients who have been treated at the Institute. Mr. Byrider has been secretary of the Institute from the first location here, and Dr. Bowers has for a long time been the physician in charge. Both are reliable and capable gentlemen, and under their control the Keeley Institute will continue to prosper and be an instrument of great good to the unfortunate who require its humane and valuable treatment.

Obituary.

Isaac Cobler, son of John and Jane Cobler, was born in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Ind., Dec 29, 1852; died at his home in Allegan County, Mich., Sept. 27, 1894, aged 41 years, 8 months, 28 days. The subject of this sketch was reared in Jackson, receiving there a common school education. Sept 12, 1875, he was married to Libbie Thomas, oldest daughter of Uriah and Lydia Thomas In 1874 he joined the Dunker church, of which he was a consistent and devoted member up to the date of his death. In 1889 he moved to Allegan county, Mich., where he purchased for himself and wife a nice, comfortable home.

The funeral services were held on the 29th of September, at the Methodist church in Lacota, Va Buren county, and were conducted by Rev. Barringh, of Barry county. The text for the occasion was selected from 2d Cor., 1, 5. The interment took place in the beautiful cemetery at Lacota. The community has lost a good neighbor, and the wife, a kind and loving husband.

A husband dear has gone to rest,
His sufferings now are o'er;
The Savior always does the right,
He's trod the way before.

Dearest Isaac, thou hast left us,
And we deeply mourn our loss;
But our sorrow bring us nearer
To the foot of Jesus' cross.

Dearest husband, I shall never
See your smiling face again;
But we know thou art with the angels,
Far beyond this world of pain.

Many years we've lived together,
Dearest husband, you and I,
And I know that you were faithful,
That you reached your home on high.

Let us live for Christ, our Saviour,
That when we shall come to die,
We shall meet with friends departed,
Ne'er to part, in heaven on high. —C. E. S

Paid in August and September.

Having been crowded for space we did not publish the names of those who paid subscriptions in August and now give both months together.

AUGUST.

Mrs. S. E. Rhodes, O H Widney, Joseph Rainier, C. C, Shaffer, C. Romine, Frank Hoff, Ed. Freygang, R. Swavel, Frank Hogue, G. J. Walsworth, Joseph Truitt, Wm. Edgington, E. T. Hull, John Kruger, W. L. Penfield, H. N. Coffinberry, S. Grosh, A. B. Walsworth, Peter Miser, Joseph Hull, Michael Lumm, W. H. Shatto, Magdalena Neidic, J. G. Raub, Howard Griswold, B. Pullman, A. C Wilson, Solomon Stoner, Wm. McIntyre F. C. Francis, C. Brandaberry, Albert Robbins, Aaron Watson, Georgia Chapman, Edward Baker.

SEPTEMBER.

Phillip Fluke, D. McNab, C. H. Jackson, Joseph Henderson, Mrs. Anna Silver, D. Heckathorn, Solomon Fisher, Lee Gœtschius, Mrs. M. Clifford, Mrs Rebecca Stonestreet, I. M. Miller, Augustus Thomas, B. C, Robbins, Mrs. B F. Moody, Samuel Squires, W. H. Mader.

Change of Reunion.

The reunion of the 74th Indiana veterans will be held at Angola instead of Pleasant Lake, owing to the small pox scare at the latter place. Remember the date is the same, Oct. 11 and 12.
B. F. DAWSON, Sec.

Church Dedication.

The M. P. Church at Butler Center, three miles south of Garrett will be dedicated Oct. 20 and 21. Program came too late for this week. Will appear in full next week.

Wood for Sale.

Anyone wanting wood, good body wood, seasoned, can get it by calling on John Wimer, or by leaving orders at this office. Large orders on reduced terms, and promptly filled. 40 42

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MONEY IN YOUR PANTS
Is a Nice Thing to Have When Winter is Staring You in the Face

And G. H. Yesbera can save you enough money in buying your winter clothes of him that will leave you a nice little sum for seed. We have the latest styles; we have the largest assortment, and we have everything that makes up a first-class Gents' Furnishing Establishment. Our Stock of winter goods is now ready for your inspection, and we will be glad to show you goods and give you prices whether you purchase or not.

Rem mber
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
For The

Working Shirts, Pants and Overalls that are warranted not to rip. Children's Hats and Caps in every , Price and Quality. We fit you out from head to foot. Always ask for our ART PORTFOLIOS that we give with every $3.00 purchase.

G. H. YESBERA,
The Leading TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel — The Genuine all bear this Trade-Mark. Beware of Imitations.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best

IF YOU WILL BUY A
"GARLAND"
STOVE OR RANGE
that "COLDNELS" in your Domestic Relations will be Conspicuous for its Absence.

Why will you use that fuel destroyer when you can buy
THE "WORLD'S BEST"
so cheaply. We can suit you, no matter what your circumstances. Please call and see us.

WALLACE and BRITTON
GENERAL HARDWARE
HUDSON, -INDIANA

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN **FARMS**
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find **No Better Land in Michigan.** Maps and Circulars **free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.**

High School Answers in Canada.

A Canadian correspondent recently sent to the Spectator these answers to questions put at an examination at a high school in her majesty's dominions in North America. The genuineness of the answers is vouched for by the correspondent. In an account of Queen Mary one pupil added: "At my death the name of Calais will be found in my stomach, graven on my heart," evidently due to a remark in Collier's text book Another defined an abstract noun as "the name of something which has no real existence, as the virtues" Question: Name some of the chief instruments of tyranny under the Stuarts. Answer: The ax with which Charles I. was beheaded was one of these." A more advanced student wrote: "In old English the pronouns of the first and second person had a dual (dual) and both perished in Middle English." In explanation of "Tam O'Shanter." "catch'd by warlocks in the mirk." "warlock" was defined as 'the tuft of hair left on top of an Indian's head."—Public Opinion, London.

Waterloo Fair.

The week opened up cold and disagreeable, but yesterday was more favorable, and when the Auburn Band started out and played a few stirring airs, everybody began to think of the fair. By afternoon people were seen going by as in other years, and at this time it looks as if they would have a big crowd and a regular old-time fair.

Republicans and Silver.

State Register.

Now that the Republicans in their State conventions are declaring they are bimetalists—that they favor the use of gold and silver as money, etc., it will be interesting to study the record of the republican party on the silver question. What has the republican party done for silver? Read the record:

In 1873—The republican party demonetized silver.

In 1875—Defeated a coinage bill.

In 1878—Defeated the Bland free coinage bill and tried to defeat the silver purchasing and coinage act, known as the Bland-Allison act.

In the house, June 25, 1886, republicans for silver 25, against silver 130.

In the house, April 8, 1888, republicans for silver 30, against silver 93.

In the house, June 7, 1888, republicans for silver 15, against silver 158.

In the house, June 17, 1890, republicans for silver 15, against silver 25.

In the house, March 24, 1892 republicans for silver 11, against silver 19

In the house July 13, 1892, republicans for silver 19, against silver 60.

In the house Aug. 23, 1893, on the repeal of the Suerman bill, republicans for silver 13, against silver 111.

In the house on the Bland seigniorage bill, republicans for silver 15, against silver 110.

In the Senate on the same bill, republicans for silver 18, against silver 20.

Deeds, indeed, speak louder than words.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Palmyra O. Reynolds and James J. Reynolds, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court for partition of real estate, by Catharine Fisher, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 9th day of October, 1894. 41-3
DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E. and J. H Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs, creditors and all persons interested in the estate of Anna Bremmerman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 25th day of October 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of October 1894.
PRICE D. WEST, Administrator. 42

CHANGE OF VOTING PRECINCTS.

At their June session, 1894, the Board of commissioners of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, made the following changes in the boundaries of voting precincts, the same being now entered in the records of said session:

PETITION TO CHANGE VOTING PRECINTS IN UNION TOWNSHIP.

"The Inspectors at the last general election find from the ballots cast at said election that the Southwest precinct of Union township cast 308 votes; Southeast precinct cast 209 votes; Northeast precinct cast 208 votes; the Northwest precinct cast 193 votes. The southwest precinct having cast more votes than a legal apportionate, we therefore recommend that the Northwest precinct be increased by extending the line of said precinct to Ninth street in the town of Auburn, thence west along the center of said Ninth street, on a parallel line to the township line. And that the Northeast precinct be extended to center of Eighth street, thence east through the courthouse; and that the Southeast precinct be changed so as to include the block between Jackson, Main, Eighth and Ninth streets. And that the Southwest precinct will include only south of Ninth street and west of Main street and Ft. Wayne road."

J. WALBORN,
J. E. ENSLEY, Inspectors.
M. BOLAND,

Therefore the Board changes said voting precincts as recommended.

PETITION TO CHANGE VOTING PRECINCTS IN SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

By George Strayer and others.

"It is ordered by the Board that the following precincts be established: Precinct No 1 to be composed of sections four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), and the voting place to be in the incorporated town of Ashley. And Precinct No 2 be the balance of the township and the voting place to be at Smithfield township center school house.

JOHN HOFFEIDER,
Signed, JAMES M. HENDERSON,
LYMAN LUCKWOOD.

Lion COFFEE
A DELICIOUS DRINK
SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES
A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE
MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted **thousands** of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stealey Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, $5.

Remember the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.
WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES.

MOORE'S AIR TIGHT HEATER
Best Heating Stove in the Market.

HEATER WITH PERFORATED JACKET as in use. This secures perfect radiation of heat in all directions, to every part of the room, and is a great improvement. The heated air at the stove comes out through the small holes in the jacket.

It is as beautiful as the most costly.
Simple in construction.
Extremely durable.
Economical in the use of fuel.
Under perfect control.
Can be run red hot without injury.
One blacking lasts the season.
It is in every respect a perfect stove.
Buy it and be comfortable.

Sold only by
J. BEURET,
AUBURN, IND.

HEATER WITH JACKET REMOVED, showing the stove itself. It is, even without the Radiating Jacket, as complete a heater as the best in use. They burn —either soft or hard coal.—

OUT OF SIGHT

What few old good we had are buried beneath the flood of October Stuff that has swept in upon us. With the advent of the weather,

THE GOODS ARE HERE.

Not only are the old goods no longer in view, but the new goods are

OUT - OF - SIGHT

in the new and festive phraseology that says so little and means so much.

25 pieces All Wool Cloaking, last year 85c., now	60c. yd.	100 Dozen Ladies' All Wool Hose, last yr. 35, now.....	25c. pr.
100 pieces New Styles outing, last year 12½, now	10c. yd.	1,500 yds Tnbleached Muslin, last yr. 5c. now.....	4c. yd.
30 pieces All Wool, 36 inch Cashmere last wk. 60, now	44c. yd.	2,000 yds. Unbleached Muslin, last yr. 8c., now.....	6c. yd.
25 pieces All Wool, 48 inch Cashmere, last wk. 60, now	50c. yd.	2,500 yds. Bleached Muslin, last yr. 10c., now.....	8c. yd.
15 pieces, New Novelty Dress Goods, last year 50 cents, now.....	40c. yd.	100 pair Blankets, last yr. 90c., now.....	65c. pr.
20 pieces New Novelty Dress Goods, last year 76 cents, now.....	50c. yd.	50 pair Blankets, last yr. $1 50, now.....	$1.00 pr.
50 Dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, last year 50 cents, now.....	33 1-3 pr.	50 Doz. Men's Wool Underwear last yr 85c., now..	50c. pr.
500 doz. Ladies' and Children's Underwear, 25 per cent less than last year's prices.		$3,000 worth of new and stylish Millinery, 26 per cent less than last year's prices.	

The shrewd, careful buyers read the edvertisements of

RELIABLE FIRMS

Like ours and prifit thereby.

Are you a shrewd careful buyer?

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LAND SEEKER'S EXCURSIONS TO SOUTHERN POINTS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

(NATURAL GAS ROUTE)

Will sell excursion tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale.

ON

NOVEMBER 6 AND DECEMBER 4, 1894.

AT RATE OF

One Fare for the Round Trip

TO POINTS IN

Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisiana, Missippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

This is an excellent opportunity for all those desiring to seek homes in the South, as there are millions of acres of cheap lands inviting settlement within the territory covered by this series of excursions.

Be sure your tickets read via the "NATURAL GAS ROUTE," the great through line traversing the wonderful Gas and Oil regions of Ohio and Indiana.

For tickets, rates, time and general information call on any ticket agent of the above route or address

H. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager,
C. F. DALY, Gen'l Pass'r and T'k't Ag't
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 40tf

TRY THE

NORTH END GROCERY

FOR

Bluing
Soap
Starch

Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco

Onions
Tubs
Washboards

Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Waterloo fair is Oct. 8 to 12. Keep your eye on the date. 33tf

Miss Ella Moor, of Butler, called on friends in this place last Wednesday.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

TEAM FOR SALE:—A good team of work horses on reasonable terms. Call at this office. 41 43

Buy your school books, slates, pencils and tablets of John Fischler & Son, successor to Matheny & Gerke. 39 41

Mr and Mrs. Sim. Duck last week, took in the fair at Hillsdale and visited relatives in Reading Michigan.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

J. H. Hornberger, writing from Lake City, Mich., says they have had no severe frosts up to Oct. 7 a very unusual thing there.

Mrs. Silver went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to attend the reunion of her husband's regiment, the 88th, which took place Wednesday.

Miss Emma Spriegel, of Ligonier, has been here this week, a guest of her brother W. E. Spriegel. The latter has been here about two years.

Mr. and Mrs Sol. Whetsel, of Lucas Co., Ohio, are visiting relatives here and at Garrett this week, as well as taking in the fair. They will return home Monday.

Charles Eckhart has put down new cement walks on both sides of his fine residence, has filled and sodded the grounds, and added greatly to the beauty of his surroundings.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

Howard Griswold, of Leadville, Colo., reached here last Friday, and will visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold, a short time. They expect his sister, Hattie, from Connecticut for a visit also.

Harry Stafford came home last week after a month or two at Mansfield. He is putting in a good deal of time now as a "pupply" or extra man in the telegraph business, and is liable to be called to any point of the country.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

The biggest puff ball of the reason can be seen at Wm. Cochran's, down towards the Junction. It was found in the field, but is now at his house. It is over five feet in circumference, and it would likely have grown larger, if they had not moved it.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

Mrs. L. B. Fretz died suddenly at her home in Syracuse, Monday. John Fretz received a telegram that day and went on the first train, but she died before he got there. The little child, born a few days before, is doing well, but it is a sad blow to Mr. Fretz.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

August Moellering and Louis Berghorn, two young men of Ft. Wayne, came up here Sunday, on their wheels, returning the same day. They are bright young men, though both deaf mutes. They are well educated and intelligent having been at the North Detroit school for abount five years.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Mr Beuret, whose big advertisement is in the paper, does not confine himself to heating stoves alone, in his business, but handles some of the finest cook stoves in the market. He also makes a special point on cooking ranges that are now getting to be so popular. And in in the line of paints he keeps a large stock of the best in the market.

Bliss had a very savage personal article in his paper of last week, in which he tries hard to pick a personal quarrel with Mr. Gordon. Just what he expects to accomplish by this, is not very clear. While we are at sword's points with Mr. Gordon on political matters, we cannot see why his standing in the community is not as good as Bliss. And why lug the G. A. R. into a personal quarrel in which they can possibly have no interest?

Holmes Link, a well known farmer residing between this place and Garrett, died at Chicago Tuesday morning. He went up to the city a week ago, Oct. 5 to have an operation performed, to relieve him of some trouble, supposed to be piles. The operation seemed to be a success, but aftewards inflammation set in, and he rapidly grew worse. His brother Joseph, of this place, went up on the noon train Monday to bring him home. The interment is in Evergreen, to-day.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

Rev. F. C. Colvin is attending synod at Ft. Wayne this week.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

J. D. Bross has gone to Columbia City to attend the synod, and will return next Saturday.

Miss Edith Masters left last Monday for Ft. Wayne, where she expects to make her future home.

Misses Ina and May Rose and Flora Hoffman attended the First Presbyterian church at Detroit last Sunday.

Miss Irena Knepper left last Monday for Cincinnatti Ohio, where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Garver.

The Times has made up its sample ticket so as to run Frank Willis for congress and for the legislature. Bro. Willis is in luck maybe.

The Trentman Hub and Spoke Factory has started up in business again, with Mr. Trentman in charge. He expects to do an increased business.

Diphtheria has been utterly whipped out, thanks to the health officers backed up by the people. Not a case has been reported for two weeks or more.

Aber has just put steam heating apparatus into his green house near the Evergreen cemetery, as he thinks it will be better plan than to heat with a common stove.

W. H. McIntyre and S. C. Snyder, the new proprietors of the Kiblinger factory go east next week to attend the general convention of carriage makers from all over the country.

Mrs E. W. Davis, sister to the editor of the COURIER returned Monday to her home near Laporte after a week spent pleasantly here. She found much to admire in Auburn and its people.

Columbia City papers are authority for the statement that Joseph Hosack has suddenly left that city, for parts unknown, and no very good reason assigned. He was employed in the Hoosier foundry there.

Dr. P. A Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says: "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Clothing Sales Agent wanted for Auburn and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references. Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Do you want a wrap? If so attend the Grand Opening of our Cloak Department, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Louis Wolf & Co., 54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne Ind.

D. Y. Husselman has changed the location of his law office, having moved to the nice new rooms over Gugerli's merchant tailoring establishment on North Main street. He will have nice quarters, and all who want help in the legal line will find him there ready to assist them.

Albert Thrush who lives on the home farm of the late Wm. Thrush in Butler township was seriously hurt last week, while training a colt. He was struck by a pole, and his jaw broken, and a bad gash cut in his cheek. His wounds were dressed, and at last accounts he was doing well.

The family reunion of the Houlton's, at the old home near Hamilton last week, was a very interesting affair. The father John Houlton, was the first settler in the county. All the children were present, including Roger Houlton and his wife, who came up from Ft. Wayne, and spent about a week among the old neighbors.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A. J. Carmer brought in quite a curiosity last Saturday. It was an apple bough full of brigh, fragrant blossoms, the second crop of the year. People in the spring, when such blossoms are abundant, seldom stop to enjoy or admire them. But these late comers, were the wonder and delight of all. Everyone we showed them to stopped to admire their lovely, bright colors, and to inhale their delicate fragrance.

A letter from Gertie Wilson, at Little Rock, gives a vivid description of her experiences in the terrible cyclone that swept a portion of that city last Tuesday evening. She was writing the letter while the storm was raging, and though she realized that the wind was lifting off iron roofs, cellar doors, etc, she did not know it was as bad as a cyclone. They supposed it was but an ordinary rough storm that had done some little damage, and she writes her sensations in the most natural way, with the storm howling outside. But next morning, they learned of the fearful damage done. Many lives were lost and property estimated at a million was destroyed. In the part of town where the storm struck were situated the state prison and insane asylum. In each, several inmates were killed.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Mrs. Harley Baker went to Waterloo Monday to visit her people.

School books of the Indiana Series for sale by John Fischler & Son opposite Swineford House. 39-41

Dr. James Squires, of Churubusco, called Tuespay evening while we were absent. Come again.

Bert Lane has returned to Auburn after a absence of nearly two years. His friends are glad to see him.

Will Keeran was here last week on business matters. He left the wife and children well at their home in Ft. Wayne.

D. T. Smith found a pair of gold mounted spectacles Sept. 25. Should the owner see this notice, call on him, or at this office.

A "Farmers' Lunch Room" has been opened in the room back of Thos. Sommers' saloon by G. E. Salyer. He has almost anything in the lunch line you may call for.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Y. McClellan entertained at tea Friday evening, very pleasantly Rev. Mr. Colvin, Mrs. Cooper Ralston, Miss Minnie McDowell and Mrs. R. S. McClellan.

D. Y. Husselman and C. C. Walter, went to Ft. Wayne last Friday to attend the democratic rally, when Gov. Mathew's and Senator Turpie spoke. They said the meeting was a good one and the speeches excellent.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Pearl Kelley was here over Sunday, having obtained leave of absence from Westminister Seminary in Ft. Wayne, where she is attending school. She finds the school an excellent one, and she is doing well. She returned to her studies Monday.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

W. S. Purdy has so far failed to get any satisfaction out of the Shores family, over in Allen county, for the expense incurred when the daughter was sick at his house, of diphtheria, Mr. Purdy had quite a heavy expense. For two weeks his family were all compelled to remain indoors or within the yard, and no one could get out to get supplies except Mr. Purdy himself, and he had to be pretty sly about it. He even was compelled to make something of a doctor's bill for his own family, that he would not have had but for the sickness thus brought into his house. Then there was the care and worry, and the boarding of several people, in all a great expense, which Shores, who is well fixed, ought to pay, but will not. A suit has been commenced in Ft. Wayne to compel a settlement, and we hope Mr. Purdy will get a fair compensation. How many of us would like to have a severe case of the diphtheria in the family for any sum?

Home and Country, Corporal James Tanner, editor, for October, in entire new dress and at a reduced price, well maintains its reputation as a high-class American magazine. The illustrated articles in this number are: Great Judges and Famous Lawyers, by Eugene Maes; A Reminiscence of the Civil War, by John L. Broome, Lieut.-Col. U. S. M. C.; The Chair-Boy's Charge, by Arthur Reed Kimball; The Arctic Regions as a Summer Resort, by Dr. Frederick A. Cook; His Majesty's Court Ball, by Winnefred Grant; Zoe, by J. P. Parat, and Gibraltar, by Cecile De La Nois. There are also contributions by Lasalle Corbell Pickett, the widow of Gen. Pickett, who made the famous charge at Gettysburg, Count Erich Non Walden, Leon Mead Major L. N Case, George Ethelbert Walsh, James Kennedy, Clara A. Latton, Violet Etynge Mitchell, John Conner, Cora Stuart Wheeler and Fred R. Wells. Puolished by Jos. W. Kay, 53, East 10th St., New York. Subscription $1.50 a year.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Lines on the Death of Laura Baxter.

BY MRS. JENNIE DICKINSON.

"There is no home, however tenderly cherished, but one dead lambkin's there."

Is Laura dead? Yes, here she lies
With folded hands and closed eyes.
Her voice is hushed in silent death;
To Him did yield her vital breath.

O, cruel death, what hast thou done
To make us sigh, and weep and moan;
To take our Laura thus away!
Could'st thou not let her with us stay?

Is Laura dead? I ask once more,
Yes, she is dead. Come back with power.
She's dead! She's dead, and we must part.
The thought, it breaks my very heart.

Hush, mourning tho'ts, no more complain.
She's gone to heaven with Christ to reign.
No more to struggle hard for breath;
No more she'll have to do with death.

"She died before her infant soul
Had ever felt a wrong desire,
Had ever spurned at heaven's control
Or ever quenched its sacred fire,
She died to sin; she died to care;
But for a moment felt the rod;
Then rising on the viewless air,
Spread her light wings and soared to God."

This blessed theme now cheers my voice:
The grave is not our loved one's prison.
The stone that covered half our joys
Is rolled away, and so she's risen.

Methinks I see her borne away
On angels' wings to realms of day.

Christian Church Convention.

There will be a convention of the Christian churches of the First District at Waterloo Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, to which all are invited. Able speakers will be present, and all departments of Endeavor, Sunday school and church work will be considered.

And Down He Went!

Harry Reed, who lives up towards Waterloo, wanted some apples to use last Sunday, and instead of making his wife go out and pick them as many a man would, he went out himself. Not being able to reach all he wanted he climbed up into the tree, and went for the fruit right and left. Something suddenly gave way, for Harry is no feather weight. He threw his arms out wildly, of course, and managed to catch a limb which he thought would hold him, but again his size was against him. The limb broke, and down he came, striking in such a way he broke his shoulder. He will be laid up for some time, and it is lucky that the accident was not more serious.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can net be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

——If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices hat will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

DO YOU WANT THE BEST SHIRT

Ever put on the Market for 50 Cents?

WE HAVE GOT IT.

And we also have a line of OVERALLS, PANTS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES and MITTENS at prices that are

HARD TO BEAT.

Take a look at this line of goods at

OLDS BROS.' AUBURN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Elder Frank Minnick, of Corunna, will preach at Waterloo, in the Christian church, next Sunday, Oct. 14.

Rev. Mr. Colvin, at the Presbyterian church will preach next Sabbath morning on, "The Use of the Tongue,"

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Ira Brandon on North Main street on Friday afternoon of this week. All members are urged to come, and bring thimbles.

The young ladies of the Lutheran church will give an oyster supper in the lecture room next Tuesday evening, from five to seven o'clock. Mite 20 cents.

The Methodist ladies of the South section will give a supper in the basement Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, from 5 to 8 o'clock. All are very cordially invited.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Zent. Books, usual leader; music, Mrs. Zent; Quotations on Autumn.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon of this week, with Mrs. Ober. All the ladies of the church and congregation are requested to be present.

The prohibitionists of Union township will meet in Baxter & Brown's office Saturday evening, Oct. 13, at 7:30, for the purpose of nominating a township ticket for the November election. A good attendance is desired.

Auburn's Athletic Club.

The Auburn Athletic Club was organized Friday evening, Oct. 5, with twelve members present. Mr. Weismantel was chosen chairman. The following officers were elected to serve until Jan. 1, 1896: F. A. Borst, honorary president; R. A. Christian, active president; A. Moore, vice pres.; Bert Beidler, sec., and George Bishop, Jr., treasurer. The objects of the club are, amusement, athletic exercise, instruction, etc. Charter membership is open to any person over 18 years old, by giving his name to any member on or before Wednesday, Oct. 17. Time for payment of fees extended to Oct. 22. Club rooms in Farmers Bank building. Opening of club rooms, Oct. 17.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

——X——

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

——X——

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THEY speak of a last year's shanty as "an ancient landmark" in Oklahoma.

IF Italy deports 2,000 anarchists this year to Germany and other countries, Uncle Sam will do well to watch his imports. The "other countries" will be mostly this country.

A DEALER in horses recently took to Clyde, N. Y., a lot of horses that had been in use on a New York City street railroad. E. H. Cady purchased one. He was driving it home when a traction engine, which horses native to Clyde do not notice any more than they would if a sheep met them in the road. The city horse stopped, looked wildly at the strange thing for a moment, gave a shudder and fell dead in his tracks.

SINCE grass-growing has become a science and an art you may hire a man to create a lawn for you in a fifth of the time once thought necessary for such a creation. Thick and luxurious lawns are produced between spring and autumn and a lawn of two years under the modern forcing process may easily rival one of five years under the old-fashioned system. Artificial stimulants and abundant water are responsible for the new order of things.

A FATHER of some marriageable daughters, not far from Mount Vernon, N. Y., had occasion to have a sofa upholstered, and here is a list of what was found between the back and cushion: Forty-seven hairpins, 19 suspender buttons, 3 mustache combs, 13 needles, 35 cigarettes, 8 photographs, 217 pins, 76 grains of coffee, 46 cloves, 27 cuff buttons, 6 pocketknives, 15 poker chips, a vial of homeopathic medicine, 34 lumps of chewing gum, 50 toothpicks, 28 matches, 39 collar buttons, 11 neckties, 2 love letters, a few pieces of candy, 2 dimes, 3 quarters, 1 nickel, 5 buckles, 5 lead pencils, 1 pen and 4 button hooks.

LABRADOR, on the northeast corner of this continent, has generally been regarded as an immense bit of valueless waste. Late information from the expedition that has returned from that territory reports it one of great value. There is rich land that in localities is fit for cultivation. Besides, it has great lakes and rivers, abounding with the best fish and an unlimited supply of game. Immense herds of caribou range in the forests, and there are valuable fur-bearing animals. Without doubt these attractions will lead to settlement, despite the inhospitable climate, though this last has probably moderated from what it was when this land was first visited.

THE appearance of Messrs. Brodie and Corbett as "actors" reminds the Boston Journal that the present condition of the stage is but a repetition of history, and that the world does not change much. Dr. Doran, in his "History of the English Stage," speaks thus of the end of the seventeenth century: "The century closed ill for the stage. Congreve's play, 'The Way of the World,' failed to give it any luster. Dancers, tumblers, strong men and quadrupeds were called in to attract the town; and the elephant at the Great Mogul, in Fleet street, 'drew' to such an extent that he would have been brought on the stage but for the opinion of a master carpenter that he would pull the house down." And it is set down that the treasuries at both Covent Garden and Drury Lane were well-nigh empty, owing to the rage of the town for curiosities.

THE Gould nature hates a monopoly—some one else's monopoly. The family has declared war on the Diamond Match trust and will fight that hydra-headed monster—the phrase is customary—by means of a match factory which they have established at Passaic, N. J. The elder Gould, in his valued lifetime, was sometimes compared to Lucifer (after), but he never went into the match business. Watering match stock, we imagine, would be a hazardous undertaking. Edwin Gould, who is president of this new company, should have taken example from the older and craftier hand. But we wish him luck of his undertaking, although with the memory of the Vigilant-Britannia races and of certain exploits of one of the young women of the family in mind we are bound to say that the Goulds are not noted for their success at match-making.

THE great future which is before the agriculture of this country is hardly yet realized by our young men. When it becomes more generally recognized that a talented man with a taste for the calling has just as good a chance to distinguish himself as he has anywhere else, then thousands of our brightest young men will not hesitate to train themselves for the occupation. The talented young men of to-day, who are far-seeing enough to observe the chances before them, will be at the top of the ladder in due time. The foremost agriculturists of the future will be trained business and scientific men; in fact, they are already so to a limited extent. The young man of brains who has also a love of farming need not be afraid of wasting himself by choosing agriculture as an occupation. Let him work, and study, and learn, and his reward is sure.

HUMAN skeletons are quoted at an average value of $40. The closet variety comes much higher.

GRAIN will not grow and ripen for use the day it is planted, neither will an advertisement, but if planted in good soil and properly cultivated the harvest is very sure to follow in due time.

THE results of artesian well irrigation in South Dakota should be a convincing object lesson on the most obstinate and skeptical. That such irrigation, on a large scale, is absolutely indispensable to the prosperity of that State, ought no longer to be questioned.

THE lake region of Northern Ohio is one of the principal grape belts of the country. The land is level and slopes toward the lakes. The soil is of a light, porous character, and the nearness of Lake Erie prevents early frosts. This season nine hundred of the grape growers have united as the Northern Ohio Grape Company.

A MAINE Yankee, who settled in Guadalupe County, Texas, twenty-five years ago, owns a farm and cotton gin, preaches regularly for a colored Baptist church, takes no pay for his services, and has made almost the entire colored population of that county Baptists. Still, it isn't every Yankee that can go South and make such a record as that.

ACCORDING to the census the United States produced 457,000,000 dozens eggs in 1879, and 817,000,000 dozen in 1889. These figures are probably under the mark, but, at the figures given, the annual egg product of the United States amounts to $100,000,000. If to this be added the value of the property sold, we shall obtain a pretty high figure for the annual output of the department. One authority has placed it at $300,000,000. In 1893 the entire wheat crop of the United States amounted to 396,000,000 bushels, worth less than $300,000,000

ONLY a Kansas man would have the conceit to think that he could do shopping for a lady to her satisfaction. A more sensible man would avoid any such test of his ability, but William Inman, of Leroy, Kan., recklessly invited it. He entered the store of W. E. Willis and interrupted a couple of ladies who were looking at some dress goods. He thought he knew better than they what would be becoming to them, and proposed to buy the dresses provided he were allowed to make the selection. Of course it was foolhardy, for many a better man has got into trouble merely by undertaking to pay for gowns without placing his judgment above a woman's. But Inman persisted and was put out of the store. He still persisted and the proprietor shot him. We do not necessarily hold that he deserved the fate that overtook him, but his audacity and his conceit deserved some punishment. The idea of attempting to deprive a woman of the right to do her own shopping cannot be tolerated in this enlightened and progressive age.

IT is generally supposed that cooking meat will destroy any germs of tuberculosis which may exist therein. Too much reliance, however, must not be placed upon this belief. Experiment has shown that these disease germs will stand a high degree of heat. Light cooking will not destroy them, and in beef as often placed upon the table in a lightly cooked form, the living germ may still remain. People who like their beef rare done may wince at this statement. It has been proved by experiments that it requires thorough cooking to destroy the bacilli. Experiments were carried out by the local government board of Great Britain with the result that meat boiled from fifteen to forty minutes, and afterward fed to guinea pigs, produced the disease in these animals, which showed that the microbes were not destroyed by the cooking. When the meat was cut into small pieces, about an inch square, and boiled the same length of time, the disease germs were destroyed, and guinea pigs fed upon the meat prepared in this way, remained exempt from the disease. In the report of the experiments, Professor Brown says: "It appears that thorough cooking is effectual in destroying tubercle virus; but it is also evident that such cooking as was effectual in this case, could not be applied to large joints, nor to any kind of meat without destroying its flavor." This is rather unpleasant reading, and indicates clearly the great danger of using tuberculous meats for food.

A Profitable Reconciliation.

That is an amusing story which Lord Dufferin tells in his recent biography of his mother of that charming lady's first glimpse of the elder Disraeli. She knew the younger one; and, "the elder Disraeli being as yet more celebrated than his son, my mother had expressed a desire to see him. But the introduction could not be managed, inasmuch as at that particular moment Mr. Disraeli had quarreled with his father. One fine morning, however, he arrived with his father in his right hand, so to speak, in Mrs. Norton's drawing-room at Story's-Gate. Setting him down on a chair, and looking at him as if he were some object of virtu of which he wanted to dispose, Mr. Disraeli turned round to my mother and said, in his somewhat pompous voice: 'Mrs. Blackwood, I have brought you my father. I have become reconciled to my father on two conditions. The first was that he should come and see you; the second, that he should pay my debts.'"

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS

CALAMITY CROAKERS NOW OUT OF A JOB.

Prosperity Follows Close Upon the Heels of the New Tariff—Census Figures that Talk in Thunderous Tones—Wheat-Growers Are Benefited.

Facts that Are Facts.

Calamity croakers will have to take a back seat. Prosperity is following closer upon the heels of the new tariff bill than the greatest optimist dared to hope. Business of all kinds is starting up and prospects for the future are unusually bright. As an answer to those who insist that the new tariff law is destructive to business, the Syracuse, N. Y., Courier publishes the following list of concerns that have resumed, are making additions, etc. These facts relate to time prior to Sept. 15:

The Providence worsted mills are now running full time and full capacity.

The woolen mill at Manteo, R. I., is to be reopened after a shut down of several years.

The Gregory woolen mill of Wickford, R. I., is once more running full time.

The Stonewall Cotton Mill Company, Stonewall, Mass., is putting in new machinery.

The Ruddy Thread Company, Worcester, Mass., will erect a 100x50 foot dye house, two stories, with boiler house attached.

Bliss, Taft & Co., of Norwich, Conn., woolen waste manufacturers, have arranged to locate a branch office at Niagara Falls.

The new Dilling cotton mills, King's Mountain, N. C., will be in operation in about two or three weeks.

The Baltic Mills Company, Enfield, N. H., has enlarged its plant.

The East Pond Manufacturing Company, Newport, Me., is to add ten more looms to the woolen mills, which will give an output of one-third more capacity than now.

The Nemadji woolen mills, a new corporation at Superior, Wis., is capitalized at $20,000.

The machinery of the Riverside Woolen Company at Lebanon, N. Y., is being increased.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Modena cotton mills, Gastonia, N. C., it was decided to put on 70 more looms and 3,000 spindles.

Hurst & Rogers, manufacturers of tapestry carpets at Philadelphia, contemplate putting in additional looms.

The erection of a cotton mill is contemplated at Tifton, Ga.

The Hartwell woolen mill, Old Town, Me., will be improved and new machinery added. An addition of 20x12 and another story are being built.

The Lowell, Mass., machine shop has orders on hand for 300 ring spinning frames from the Tremont and Suffolk, and one for like machinery for the Duffie mills of Fall River.

Enlargements are being made to Rhodes Brothers' factory at Ashton Mill, Pa.

The Edremount Company of Omaha, Neb., is building a woolen mill at Elgemount, Neb., and will begin production in three months.

The Linden Manufacturing Company, Davidson, N. C., is making plans for enlarging its mills by the addition of more looms and other machinery.

A company has been organized at Sauk Center, Minn., to manufacture woolen goods.

The Nonotuck Silk Company intends building an addition to its mill at Hartford, Conn.

The woolen mill at East Lyon, R. I., which has been idle for several years, has orders ahead for a year, and will start up.

The Pineville cotton mills, Pineville, N. C., have been sold to Stephen A. Jencks, of Pawtucket, R. I. The mills will be doubled in size.

The Globe Mill, Clark & Co., proprietors, Augusta, Ga., manufacturers of yarns, have lately put in four looms, and will manufacture drills, sheeting, etc. They expect to commence operation in three weeks.

A new mill, the Tuckapahaw, is being built near Wellford, S. C. It will be five stories high, 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, with a capacity of 30,000 spindles.

Nearly all the stock ($1,000,000) in the new Melrose cotton mill at Raleigh, N. C., has been taken, and the work on the factory will probably be commenced this fall.

The new addition now being built to Odell Manufacturing Company's mill at Concord, N. C., is to be a cloth and slasher building, two stories high, 65x30 feet. Fifty-four Whittin looms will be put in and 1,800 more spindles for manufacturing white cloth.

Hertzer & Donjes are building a new hosiery at Meterstown, Pa.

J. W. Wagley is about to start a small knit goods factory at Hannibal, Mo.

A new company has incorporated at Barnesville, Ga., to manufacture knit underwear. They commenced manufacturing Sept. 1.

New hosiery mills are reported as about to be built at Reading and Womelsdorf, Pa.

The Nazareth Manufacturing Company of Nazareth, Pa., has let the contract for additional buildings.

The Globe Knitting Mills, Norristown, Pa., have completed a three-story building.

About $25,000 are being expended by the Kilburn Knitting Machine Company in enlarging its plant at Martinsburg, W. Va., and erecting a dyeing plant.

The Forsyth Dyeing Company, of New Haven, Conn., is adding knitting machinery for the manufacture of hosiery.

Kelley & Elser is the name of a new concern running a knitting mill at Wakefield street, Germantown, Pa.

The Roxford Knitting Company, manufacturers of men and women's underwear, has been incorporated at Philadelphia, with a capital stock of $50,000.

A movement for the establishment of a knitting mill at Madison, Ga., has been inaugurated.

The Patent Knitting Mill is a new concern just started at Towanda, Pa.

J. Taylor, of No. 835 Arch street, Philadelphia, reports the sale of knitting machinery to James A. Parr, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; A. Boyle & Bro.; John Meir, of Valdese, N. C.; Joseph W. Durbin; the Patent Knitting Mill of Towanda, Pa.; the Forsythe Dyeing Company, of New Haven, Conn.; Kelly & Elser, of Germantown, Pa.; and Pfeiffer's Mill, of Riverside, N. J.

The Star Knitting Company and H. Strauss Knitting Works, Chicago, have put in a full line of Nye & Tredick automatic knitting machines for ladies and men's ribbed underwear.

James A. Parr is starting a new mill at Amsterdam, N. Y., for the manufacture of hosiery.

Farmers' Gains.

The additions to the free list in the new tariff will save the people of this country many millions of dollars. It will save them directly more than $11,000,000, the amount of tax paid in 1893 on the principal articles now added to the list. It will save them the much larger sum that the protected manufacturers and producers were enabled by the tariff to charge for the domestic articles.

The duty on some of the articles now placed on the free list was prohibitory. For example, the duty on petroleum shut out all foreign competition. The tax on binding twine was so large that it gave to the Cordage Trust the monopoly of the business and enabled it to fix its own price. It is evident, therefore, that the tax must have cost the farmers more than the $249,79[illegible] which was the whole amount collected by the government on binding-twine in 1893.

The duty on hoop and band iron manufactured wholly or partially into ties was also nearly prohibitory. In 1893 the government received only $12,211 from this tax, and this was paid by the farmers who grow cotton. But was not all that these farmers paid, however, for the tax of 40 per cent. permitted the ironmasters of Pennsylvania to increase their prices to the point at which importation was too expensive to be profitable. Under the new law the cotton-planters will be relieved of the tax on the iron ties for their bales.

The wheat-growers will be benefited still more. Besides binding-twine, burlaps and bags for grain are made free. The tax paid on these articles amounted in 1893 to the very large sum of $2,02[illegible],331. The farmer did not pay all of this, but he paid a good deal of it, and he will find that the removal of the tax will make his crops of grain more valuable to him.

Another article which is necessary to the farmer is salt. In 1893 the tax collected on salt amounted to $[illegible]02,000. For many years the fish-packers of New England have had their salt free of duty, but the farmers have paid the tax on the salt used by them for curing pork and feeding their cattle. Now both stand on an equal footing under the revenue law of the country.—New York World.

THEIR "NEW" LINE OF FALL GOODS.

Noisy high-tariff curbstone fakers are trying to do business at the old stand.

Saying Nothing About McKinleyism.

The most remarkable things about the present Republican campaign are the things not discussed. Not only is the "hated" income tax treated with silent contempt, but next to no thing is said about what kind of a tariff we may expect when the Republicans again have full sway. Even McKinley is not promising that his "bravest and best tariff measure ever passed," as the New York Tribune fondly styled it, will be re-enforced when the Republicans are again in power. The most that he will say is that the country must have "protection" and will not survive without it. Harrison and Reed are, if possible more unsatisfactory than McKinley upon this point. They confine their efforts mainly to the "hard times" that are the result of Democratic rule, neglecting to state that these hard times began while Republican laws were still enforced by Republican officials, and that prosperity has begun to return swiftly as soon as the McKinley law was abolished.

Thus far only one Republican orator could be inveigled into making any definite statements as regards the prospects for future tariff legislation under Republican supremacy. In Illinois Senator Cullom was asked by Franklin MacVeagh, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, if the McKinley law would be re-enacted if the Republicans regained power. The Senator hinted the prediction that the McKinley law would not be re-enacted in its entirety. He said that after it had been in force four years it needed revising, and that if the Republicans had continued in power they would undoubtedly have revised it in accordance with their policy in the past. The Senator did not explain his Delphic answer by stating if he meant a revision upwards or one downwards. The "policy" of Republicans, as stated in their platforms, is to reform downwards: their practice has been to reform upwards. This leaves us still in the dark—just where all shrewd Republicans intend to leave us. They don't dare say McKinley bill to us again, and of course they can't promise to do just what the Democrats are doing. But it doesn't matter much, anyway. Republicans will never again make any tariff laws for us. There may be a few Republican victories this fall, but they are possible only because the people know the Republicans will be powerless to do harm. After one or two years of sober reflection under a Democratic tariff law, the people will conclude that they have no mere use for a party that stands for monopoly and nothing but monopoly.

By All Means Inquire.

An organ of the wealthy tax dodgers is urging voters to ask each candidate for the office of Representative in Congress: "Are you for or against the income tax?" This is a very proper inquiry. We trust that it may be made general and pointed.

The votes in both the House and Senate showed that an income tax was stronger in Congress than any other section of the revenue bill. It had 15[illegible] majority in the House and 16 in the Senate. It has been indorsed by every Democratic convention in the South and West, and has been denounced by very few, if any, Republican conventions in those great sections of the country. Tom Reed is prudently silent about it in Maine. The Indiana Democratic Convention was very emphatic in its approval of this most just measure for apportioning a part of the cost of government with special reference to benefits received and ability to pay.

Perhaps as significant testimony to the strength of the income tax with the masses as has been given is found in the speech of Franklin MacVeagh, Democratic candidate for Senator in Illinois, at the opening of the campaign in that State. By all means catechise the candidates.—New York World.

A GRAIN of fine sand would cover one hundred of the minute scales of the human skin, and yet each of these scales in turn covers from 300 to 500 pores.

BANK AND LIBRARY.

DESIGN SUITED FOR A SMALL TOWN.

The First Story Is of Brick and Stone Construction, the Upper Story Being Shingled—Roof Covered with Black Slate—Interior Is Commodious.

Cost, About $6,000.

This design shows a good study for a bank and library, suited to the requirements of a small country town. The first or ground floor contains the banking-room, which is large and spacious, and adapted to the wants and requirements of both national and savings bank. The business room is reached by a separate entrance through a tiled vestibule. The

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

vault is very large, and should be built upon a solid granite foundation interior lined with a steel case one inch thick, next to which should be granite stones one foot thick, doweled together with steel dowels, then outside of this one foot thick with best hard brick, laid in Portland cement; the doors to be double, with heavy iron vestibules, grouted in with Portland cement, the top covered with railroad iron, on which place a floor of granite thoroughly grouted, etc. A guard room could be here placed between the bank-vault and the library-vault. This room could be reached from lavatory, and by having an opening over vault door, the guard could control the entrance.

The private office would be found very useful for directors' meetings, and private business generally. The cellar contains the necessary room for heating apparatus, fuel, etc., and is reached by a stairway from directors' room, having no outside entrance. The side-wall desk in business room is an indispensable feature in all banks, and the settees placed each

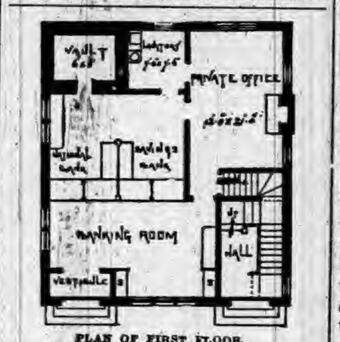

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

side of the front windows would be found very convenient during business hours. The bank counters, fittings and finish on this floor to be of ash, filled. Floors of hardwood with a neat border.

The second floor contains library, reading-room, etc., and is reached by a separate entrance and an easy staircase. The delivery-desk being placed in the position shown, renders it easy for those requiring books, etc., to get them without entering reading-room, and the librarian can thus see all who come and go, as well as see into the reading-room. The work-room is required for unpacking, covering and labeling books, etc., while the vault makes an excellent fire-proof room in which to store valuable papers, or to be used for town records, etc. The reading-room is a pleasant room, and with its open fire-place, in which a wood fire can be burnt, would be a pleasant place to while away an evening in reading. The book room is neatly arranged so as to store about

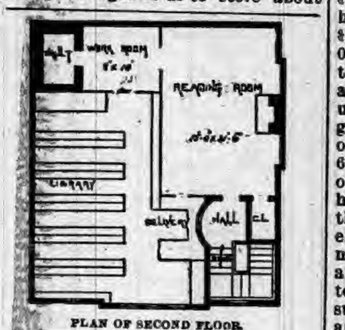

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

seven thousand volumes, the alcoves containing the books being well lighted. This floor throughout being finished in pine in the natural color, with cut and incised work picked out in color. The stairs of hard wood. The floor of hard wood.

The first story is brick and stone construction, the upper story being shingled; roof covered with black slate. Such a building as this is an ornament to any town, and certainly is a paying investment, as it is by no means expensive, the whole of the work to be done in a substantial manner at a cost of $6,000.

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Facts About Tomatoes.

The tomato is a useful and wholesome vegetable which rarely figures in statistics. It is not mentioned in the last census. But this is the fault of the census, not the tomato. The tomato pack in 1889 was 79,666,488 cans, which cost $6,000,000, and sold for $8,000,000. This is a tidy little industry, practically the work of the last fifteen years. Canning only began twenty-five years ago, with sweet corn in Maine and tomatoes some years later. One half the sweet corn is still canned in Maine, and five years ago 19,200,000 cans were put up yearly.

The tomato pack is three times as large, but, like corn, it has increased little in the last five to eight years. The pack this year is only 10 per cent. larger than in 1883, and the increase then for three years has not been large. It is true the production sank in 1885 to half the present amount, and taking the average of the years '83, '84, '85, compared with '86, '87, '88, the increase amounts to one-third. But if the last eight years be considered this important trade in turning out food has not kept pace with turning out railroads or buildings.—Philadelphia Press.

A LAWYER'S SPRAINED ANKLE.

How, in Consequence, His Wife Became Cashier of a Goodly Fund.

A lawyer's wife recently gave an amusing account of how she accumulated a considerable fund from her husband's business without his knowledge. He was a very prominent member of the bar in one of the rural counties, and at each session of the court was retained on one side or the other in nearly every case. One winter term arrived, and there were several hundred cases on the calendar for trial. In a large number of them, owing to the depressed financial situation, the defendants were fighting for delay.

The evening before the court opened, the attorney mentioned, who may be called Mr. X., fell on the ice and sprained his ankle. The next morning on the call of the calendar in court, when the first case was reached, a young attorney arose and stated that he represented the defendant, and that Mr. X., who was counsel in the case, had sprained his ankle the night before and desired an adjournment. The court announced that after the calendar was called he would dispose of all applications for an adjournment. A great many attorneys followed in the wake of the young lawyer in the first case, and announced that Mr. X was counsel and had sprained his ankle, and moved for an adjournment. The court stated that application to postpone cases would be decided in the morning, and then the court adjourned.

When evening came, Mr. X.'s doorbell rang, and a gentleman appeared, who inquired for Mr. X. His wife answered the call, and stated that Mr. X. was confined to his bed with a sprained ankle and could see no one. The stranger explained to Mrs. X. that he was a lawyer, and desired to retain Mr. X. as his counsel in a case, and handed her a roll of bills as a retainer to be delivered to her husband. The doorbell rang at least a dozen times that evening, and on each occasion a lawyer appeared and informed Mrs. X. that the services of her husband were desired in Roe vs. Doe, Smith vs. Jones, or some other case, and in each instance a generous fee was handed to her for her husband. Knowing her husband's nervous state, she said nothing to him about the calls.

The next morning in court the Judge announced that Mr. X.'s sprained ankle, on account of the large number of cases he was engaged in as counsel, would seriously interfere with the due administration of justice, and that he had dispatched a physician to Mr. X.'s house the evening before, who reported that Mr. X. would be out and able to attend to his business in about a week, and the court was accordingly adjourned for ten days.

The joke was on the lawyers who had come to the sudden determination to retain Mr. X.'s counsel in order to get their cases adjourned over a term, and Mr. X. was a very much surprised man when on his recovery a week later his wife told him the story of her evening callers and gave him a roll of money that amounted to close upon $800.

Uses of Cottonseed.

While cottonseed has been fed to cattle for many years, it is only within ten years that the hulls have been utilized in that way. Long after cottonseed oil became an important article of commerce the hulls continued to be burned. Last year about 400,000 head of cattle were fattened for the market on cottonseed hulls, while 100,000 milch cows were fed on the same material.

Cottonseed oil in its manufacture and uses may be considered a new industry. Its growth in the last ten or fifteen years has been enormous. In 1880 there were forty cottonseed mills, with an aggregate capital of $3,500,000. There are now 300 mills, having a combined capital of about $30,000,000. At present about 1,500,000 tons of seed are annually used by the mills, yielding to the farmers about $18,000,000 a year for a product which, until recently, was regarded as waste material. The total output is about 1,500,000 barrels, or 60,000,000 gallons of oil, 500,000 tons of cottonseed meal, 750,000 tons of hulls and 30,000,000 pounds of linters, the aggregate value of which will average about $30,000,000. The demand for oil is steadily expanding, and as only about one-third of the total cottonseed crop is now consumed by the mills, there is practically an unlimited room for the growth of the business.

The Country Home.

The home habit and the custom of conserving homes—in short, the love of home and land—is the basis of public tranquillity, prosperity, and safety. Permanent homes for all the people, and as many of those homes in the country as possible, are the best instrumentalities for strengthening and perpetuating popular government. Love of home is primary patriotism. No conspiracies, no anarchy, are evolved in the quiet homes of the country, and to them and the sacred and sincere love of them the friends of democratic government must look for the preservation and perpetuation of civil liberty in America. Only those who own and love the domicile wherein they dwell will properly conserve the republic. The United States is the concrete of homes of 65,000,000 of people. The homes are the integral parts of the American republic. It is made strong, virtuous, and perpetual by the character of its homes, and, as the Indian declared, with poetic pathos, "The land is our mother," so may the republic declare the cultured home its mother, and no republic can exist and thrive except as the conservator of all the homes of a cultivated, comfortable, and contented citizenship.—J. Sterling Morton.

Good Idea.

Hospital ambulances are now fitted with pneumatic tires.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

A NEW high school building is to be erected at New Castle.

PETER McGIVERN took an overdose of chloral at Frankton, and died in a short time.

SAMUEL MAZE, an aged farmer near Shelbyville, dropped dead at the breakfast table.

An epidemic is reported among horses at New Albany. It is in the nature of a severe dry cold.

THE baking house of Russell, Dolman & Co., Kokomo, has announced that it will retire from business.

NEARLY every person in Rockville has signed the temperance pledge during the Francis Murphy meetings.

JOEL S. DENNY, prominent farmer near Salem, was stricken with apoplexy in a field. Died in a few hours.

WM. MITCHELL, while stealing a ride on a Big Four freight train, had his leg crushed between the couplers near Carbon.

DRUNKEN SAM POWELL, a glass blower, at Redkey, went to sleep on the railroad. The Glass Blowers' Union took charge of the remains.

THE headquarters of a gang of Lake Shore freight car robbers were found near South Bend. About $[illegible]00 worth of stolen clothing and dry goods was recovered.

WILLIE BARKER, the 10-year-old son of Ed. Barker, at Connersville, fell from a freight train while playing in the C. H. & D. yards, and had both legs cut off. He died two hours after.

AT Muncie the 2-year-old daughter of John Lawrence drank nearly an ounce of carbolic acid and died. The child thought the poisonous stuff was water until her stomach was as if on fire.

J. A. LAMBERT, General Manager of the Buckeye Manufacturing Company, at Anderson, has let contracts to Anderson contractors for the construction of a foundry that will give work to 125 men additional, making 300 in all.

OTTO AMMON of Russiaville, while bailing hay on the Luke Frey farm, near Kokomo, the plunger caught him by the right foot, drawing the leg into the machine, crushing it in three places. The mangled leg will be amputated and he may die from the injury.

A MAN of the name of William Mitchell, aged about 35 years, whose home is believed to be at Seymour, was crushed to death by a Big Four train at Carbon. Mitchell was beating his way from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, when the train was slackened and both his legs were caught between the dead wood.

ALBERT WALLS, employed in the Vancamp packing house, Indianapolis, attempted to repair a small drainage pipe during which he leaned over a two inch line of shafting. A protruding bolt caught his clothing and he was whipped around the shaft until he was literally but slowly beaten to death.

WHILE superintending the removal of gravel from a pit on the farm of James Cunningham, five miles south of Lebanon, Napoleon B. Osborne, for years a prominent citizen, was caught by a cave-in and buried under several tons of sand and gravel, receiving injuries from which he died. Several other workmen were injured, William Wooley perhaps fatally.

THE report sent out from Pittsburgh that every tin-plate plant in the United States would close down indefinitely, is untrue as regards the American tin-plate plant of Elwood. It will be kept steadily in operation, it only closing down three mills in order to make some repairs, and these will start again next week. All the rest of the plant will be kept in full operation pending these repairs, and the report is a fabrication.

RESIDING happily together near Memphis, Clark County, are Philip and Mary Stutz. Mr. and Mrs. Stutz have had a rather remarkable matrimonial experience, having been three times divorced and each time remarried after a short season, and the last time they again ventured to join their fortunes was last week in New Albany. Mr. Stutz is a well to-do farmer, and that his wife is fully able to take care of herself is evidenced by the fact that she was conducting a prosperous millinery business in New Albany when last married. They both declare that they have been separated for the last time.

THE prediction that the police had at last secured the guilty parties who wrecked the Big Four passenger train from New York at Fontanet, near Terre Haute, on the night of July 13, resulting in the instant death of Engineer Mohrman and Fireman Flick, has been fully verified. George Roberts and Rogie McDonald, two of the prisoners, have already confessed, and now Wm. Sourwine, the man who actually threw the switch, made a full confession. The other two suspects are implicated by all three confessions, so there is no doubt of the conviction of the whole gang for the heinous crime by which two innocent trainmen lost their lives. By all their confessions it appears they were enthusiastic union men, and had become so thoroughly imbued with the Debs strike idea that they started in to wreck a freight train carrying Sheriff Stout and his assistants, who had been at Fontanet all day suppressing riotous demonstrations against the railroad company. They threw the switch to catch the freight, but instead it caught the fast passenger train.

WALTER McGRAYEL, serving a six months' sentence in the Columbus jail for murderously a saulting Ambrose Dillman, was pardoned by the Governor.

FRANK FISKE, a resident of Fort Wayne, employed as track layer on the new railroad now being built into Fort Wayne, died of typhoid fever and was buried by the county authorities, although the Fort Wayne Medical College made a demand legally for the body. The Court granted a writ of replevin and the body was exhumed and is now at the college ready for dissection.

AARON H. YODER, aged 70, of Elkhart, while crossing the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway tracks, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

THERE was a fire at Waveland, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The flames originated in Moore's butcher shop, where the loss was $50. Other losses were: John R. Canine, grocer, $1,000; hotel building and furniture, $1,600; Cuppy barber shop, $450; harness shop of Mrs. Rhoads, $100; bank building, considerably damaged; Shular & Allen's livery stable, $75; barn of John Rice and contents, $350; office furniture of Dr. Kelso, $75. The insurance is unknown.

Distress in the Stomach

"I had trouble with my stomach for a long time and could not get anything that would do me any good. Last February I had **Inflammation** of the stomach and was so bad for a week that even light food would cause **Great Distress** and vomiting. The doctor's medicine did me no good, so I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I could eat anything without having the least bit of distress. I have only taken five bottles and my general health is much better." MRS. ED. CHAMPLIN, Groton City, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

The Ice Water Question.

"I am surprised," said a prominent physician, "to find how far back New York is on the question of cold water." Asked for an explanation, he said: "People go on drinking away at ice water, which ruins the digestion, and lays up a stock of ills for old age when they might as easily have water refreshingly cool, but not iced and free from the impurities of ice water. This is by simply connecting the faucet with an iron worm or tube running through ice packed in the cooler.

"The water comes out pure and cooled by the ice, but not absolutely ice cold, and therefore perfectly wholesome. Why it is not used in nearly every office I don't know, I am sure."—New York Morning Journal.

Successful Jewish Colonies.

There are two small Jewish agricultural colonies in California, the first in Orange Vale, opposite Folsom, and the other in Porterville, near Fresno. Both have passed the experimental stage and promise success.

Young Girls' Sensitiveness

and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle the physician. They withhold what ought to be told.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

saves young girls from the dangers of organic disturbance.

It relieves suppression, retention, or irregularity of menses.

Nature has provided a time for purification. If the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned and misery comes.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

IF this should . . . meet the

OF ANYONE

troubled with Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Seminal Weakness, Gravel, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Bladder, Liver or Kidneys.

They are strongly advised to take a few . . . doses of . . .

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.

Justly celebrated as the standard liver and kidney remedy of America.

$1.00 — A BOTTLE — $1.00

NO SHOCKING! A mild, continuous current of electricity cures.

Get a catalogue by writing

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.
209 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE **SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH** FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

BALL SEASON IS DONE.

RECORD OF GAMES PLAYED BY LEAGUE CLUBS.

Big Haul by Revenue Officials in Tennessee—Battle with Bandits in Arizona—New Grand Sire of the Odd Fellows—Coinage of Silver.

Diamond Is Deserted.

One final change was made in the tables of the base-ball league by the closing games. It was a rise of one point for the St. Louis Browns over the Cincinnatis. Comiskey's team has been farther from the pennant this season than ever before, bad as the Reds luck has been in former years. The Browns played their last game at home and fortunately had an easy team for opponents—the Washingtons. The Browns beat the Senators twice and as the Cincinnatis could not do better than tie with the Clevelands, the St. Louis passed the Reds and finished in ninth place. At Louisville Brooklyn won one and lost one. Chicago finished in the eighth place, which is better than its early performances in the year warranted. The season of 1894 is at an end. A complete record of all the games played by all the clubs in the National League follows. It shows how many victories each club won from all the other clubs, how many lost and to whom, and the closing position of each club in the race:

CLUBS.	Baltimores.	New Yorks.	Bostons.	Philadelphias.	Brooklyns.	Clevelands.	Pittsburgs.	Chicagos.	St. Louis.	Cincinnatis.	Washingtons.	Louisvilles.
Baltimores	..	6	4	6	8	9	6	9	10	10	11	0
New Yorks	6	..	6	5	7	9	8	11	7	7	10	12
Bostons	8	6	..	6	6	9	8	7	6	8	9	10
Philadelphias	4	7	6	..	7	5	8	5	5	8	8	8
Brooklyns	4	5	4	5	..	6	7	6	8	6	9	8
Clevelands	3	3	3	7	6	..	4	10	9	8	8	9
Pittsburgs	4	1	4	4	5	8	..	1	8	7	8	9
Chicagos	3	1	5	7	6	2	6	..	6	6	7	8
St. Louis	2	5	6	7	4	3	6	6	..	5	6	6
Cincinnatis	2	5	4	2	6	3	5	6	7	..	7	7
Washingtons	1	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	6	5	..	8
Louisvilles	2	0	2	3	4	3	4	4	6	5	4	..

SUMMARY.

	Games Played.	Won.	Lost.	Postponed.	Per cent.
Baltimore	128	87	39	5	.690
New York	132	88	44	0	.667
Boston	132	83	49	0	.629
Philadelphia	127	71	56	5	.559
Brooklyn	131	70	61	1	.534
Cleveland	129	68	61	3	.527
Pittsburg	130	65	63	2	.500
Chicago	132	57	75	0	.433
St Louis	132	56	76	0	.424
Cincinnati	129	54	75	3	.419
Washington	132	45	87	0	.341
Louisville	130	36	94	2	.277

MOONSHINERS CAPTURED.

Largest Haul Ever Made in Kentucky—Men, Women and Boys.

The largest gang of moonshiners that ever left the Big Sandy Valley passed through Ashland, Ky., Monday en route to Louisville, where they will be given early hearings in the United States Court. The crowd was in charge of United States Marshal Reid Greer, of Johnson County, assisted by a score of deputies, and represented the hauls of two months past. In the past six months Greer and his deputies have destroyed thirty-seven separate stills and thousands of gallons of their product, commonly designated "moonshine." They have arrested about 125 offenders and spotted numerous others, who will be taken as soon as the opportunity offers. In the capture of the various gangs some thrilling work has been done, and some narrow escapes experienced. Seven of Greer's officers are now laid up for repairs at different towns in Floyd and Johnson Counties, while about twenty of the moonshiners are also regaining their strength in various up-Sandy jails. These latter will follow their more fortunate fellows to Louisville and to the penitentiary as soon as their condition will permit of a change of quarters.

In the gang Monday were 106 offenders. Their ages ranged from 15 to 50, and in the degree of their crime there was an equal variance. Some of the men have grown old and gray in the business, some had followed it but a short while, others had retailed the spirits for the makers, and others had boldly labeled it sorghum, and brought it out by the barrel in push boats. The boys were usually the sons of the old operators, who were forced into the work from childhood and literally knew nothing else. Several women were also among the lot.

FAMOUS CRICKETER.

Lord Hawke and His Celebrated Team in the United States.

The appearance of Lord Hawke in the United States, accompanied by his team of expert English cricketers, revives interest in the sport of old England in America. Lord Hawke, who is in charge of the English team, has been in America several times before. In 1892 he brought over a cricket team, and as the game was strictly their own, they expected to wipe the platter. This was a disastrous visit for them, however, as they succeeded in winning but one match. Lord Hawke felt chagrined at the result, and is now here with a stronger team than before, most of them being college men from Cambridge and Oxford. The series of contests he proposes to have with New York and Philadelphia will be watched with interest all over the country.

LORD HAWKE.

GRAND SIRE OF THE WORLD.

John W. Stebbins Elected to High Office by the Odd Fellows.

John W. Stebbins, recently elected Grand Sire of the world in Odd Fellowship by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Chattanooga, Tenn., is 75 years of age. He is a native of New York, and resides at Rochester. After graduating from Union College he became principal of Macedon Academy. He studied law, was admitted to the bar and in 1856 was elected to the State Legislature. He was one of the committee of fifteen, of which Horace Greeley was a member, which drafted the terms of agreement that led to the uniting of the old Whig party with the Republicans. Mr. Stebbins became an Odd Fellow in 1850. He was Grand Master for two terms; seventeen years ago became a member of the Grand Lodge and was successively Grand Warden, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Master. He has risen from Chairman of the Appeals Committee to the office of Grand Sire.

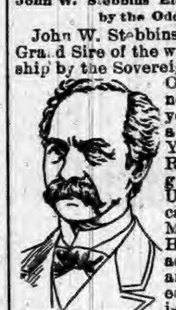

JOHN W. STEBBINS.

The Grand Sire in his annual report said that since the last convention in the South, held in Atlanta twenty years ago, the membership in the Southern States had increased from 5,000 to 50,000, and to the people of the South Odd Fellowship had become an established institution. The total membership of the order was now 780,000, or, including the sisters of the Rebekah degrees, 889,000. To this should be added a membership of 25,000 in foreign jurisdictions, making a combined membership of 900,000 men and women. The net increase in membership during the year had been 38,000. This was less than the year previous, but this might be accounted for in the United States by a season of financial stringency that lessened the resources of the people. In Canada the order has made greater progress than in any year of its history.

In no department of the work had there been such decided progress as in making provision for the aged members and orphan children. In many States new homes had been opened, while numerous jurisdictions were accumulating funds and preparing buildings for the laudable work.

WHEN WILL HE DIE?

Great Anxiety for the Health of the King of Siam.

The absorbing subject of conversation in Bangkok is the condition of the Siamese monarch. When will he die? What will happen afterward? Questions like these are heard on all sides. His death has been reported at least half a dozen times. Indeed, not a few believe he is dead and the intimation withheld for state reasons from the general public. The foreign representatives even share the general ignorance on the subject, and J. G. Scott, British charge d'affaires, deemed it advisable to bring down another gunboat from Hong Kong in view of the alarming rumors in high circles. The state of the city is thus one of intense excitement. It has been asserted that the King is but suffering from an attack of fever, brought on by residence at Colei-Chang an island in the Gulf of Siam. The real cause of ailment, however, is indulgence in anæsthetics. For years chloral has been the favorite drug of the Siamese monarch, and now its poisonous effects are felt with a severity that leaves small hope of recovery.

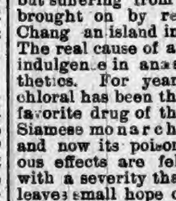

KING OF SIAM.

Maha Vajirunhis is the Crown Prince, eldest son of Chulalongkorn, who will probably succeed his father. In Siam, however, the right of primogeniture is not fully recognized as a fundamental law of the realm, and the Senabodee, or Council of State, upon the death of the reigning sovereign, may elect a king. The Crown Prince, whose full name is Somdetch Chowfa Maha Vajirunhis, is but 16 years old.

MAHA VAJIRUNHIS.

COINAGE OF SILVER.

Dollars to the Number of 1,597,223 Turned Out of the Mint.

Secretary Carlisle made a statement concerning the coinage of silver dollars under this administration, the coinage being under the unrepealed portion of the Sherman act. It shows that since the administration came into power $1,597,223 standard silver dollars have been coined, of which $520,079 have been seigniorage. The Secretary says:

While the law provides that redeemed treasury notes may be reissued, it also imposes an express limitation upon the power to reissue by declaring that "no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury purchased by such notes."

When such notes are redeemed in gold there is no obstacle in the way of their reissue, because such redemption does not affect the stock of silver held in the treasury under the act of July 4, 1890, but when they are redeemed with silver coined from the bullion purchased under that act, they must be retired and cancelled, for otherwise there would be, after the redemption and reissue, a greater amount of notes outstanding than the cost of the silver originally purchased and then held in the treasury, and this is expressly prohibited by the statute. The purpose of Congress was to prevent the duplication of the currency, which would be the case if the notes and silver purchased with the notes could be outstanding at the same time.

Treasury notes received in the ordinary course of business, or redeemed in gold or exchanged for silver dollars not coined from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, are not retired and cancelled. All such notes are reissued. Prior to the last day of July, 1891, silver dollars to the amount of $36,318,264 were coined from the bullion purchased under that act. The so-called gain seigniorage arising from this coinage was $6,867,803, which was paid into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, leaving $29,480,461 to be held as a fund to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes, as provided by law.

BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

Three Men Hold Up a Southern Pacific Express in Arizona.

The boldest express robbery ever known in Arizona was committed near Maricopa Monday night. The train held up was the eastbound Southern Pacific, and the desperadoes are believed to have secured $10,000 in gold. The robbers were pursued and in a desperate fight with the Sheriff's posse one robber was shot and another captured. Two of the bandits who attacked the train were masked and the third, who was a mere boy, was not. The robber who previously climbed upon the train captured the head-brakeman and compelled him to turn on the air brakes and stop the train. The other bandit covered the engineer, who with the brakeman was compelled to go back to the express car and induce the messenger to open the door. The boy was then shoved into the car. While he was searching for express treasures the two bandits guarded each side of the train. When the boy came from the car the trainmen, who were under the bandits' guns, were compelled to march with the bandits a short distance into the bushes. There the robbers released their prisoners, and, mounting the horses, rode away.

Penalty Is Death.

The penalty for robbing trains in Arizona is death. The posse, led by Sheriff Murphy of Maricopa, found the trail of the robbers at the point where they had crossed the Gila River, seven miles east of Phoenix. Soon afterward they came upon a camp which the robbers had hastily abandoned. There they found three Winchesters and three horses. Not long after this they overhauled one of the bandits, whom they called upon to throw up his hands. Instead he turned upon the officers and fired, but a charge of buckshot from the sheriff's gun brought him to the ground. Another was afterward captured, but the third escaped.

IN the year B. C. 436 there was a drouth extending all over Europe. All the crops failed, and whole districts were depopulated. At Rome thousands of people drowned themselves in the Tiber and a pestilence ensued from the dead bodies in the river and on the banks.

An Eastern Shore Tragedy.

The succulent bivalve known as the oyster, formidable as it may seem as a producer of nightmare and unrest, when fried or richly cooked or eaten late at night, has never been considered as possessing a vicious or combative disposition, says the Baltimore American. It has been, on the other hand supposed to be a most gentle animal, the meekest, most harmless, mildest-mannered being known. But the meek and lowly oyster can sometimes become a revengeful as well a dangerous antagonist, as an unwary duck found to his cost a day or so ago over on the Eastern Shore. This careless duck, belonging to the tribe known as "Fishermen," was swimming about in search of food off the shore near Claiborne, when he espied an oyster—a nice, fat, juicy oyster he was—with shell widely parted, feeding, doubtless, on the simple and rather intangible diet upon which an oyster is supposed to feed.

The duck, true to his greedy instincts, dived for that supposed-to-be juicy morsel, and was about to swallow him whole, without salt or pepper even, when the angry passions of the oyster arose, and, snapping his shells together, caught the unsuspecting duck's bill in a vise-like embrace. The duck rose to the surface, shook his head, mumbled apologies, perhaps, through his tight-shut mouth; but the bivalve's heart was hardened, and he held on. Soon that constant load pulling down his head, and growing weightier and weightier, began to tire the duck, and his neck arched lower and lower, until finally it sank into the water and was drowned.

A deck hand on the steamboat Tangier saw the duck floating with head submerged and picked him up. The oyster was still clinging to his victim with a relentless, deadly grasp, and the tragedy that must have been enacted as described was revealed. Both the duck and his slayer were brought to Baltimore on the Tangier, and proved quite a curiosity.

Will Buy His Own Clothing.

One of the wealthy residents of Milwaukee avenue is a retired business man with large property interests and a bank account, who has never recovered from the frugal habits of his younger days. If he had his way he would wear "hand-me-down" clothes and wear them until they fell away at the seams. His wife has different notions. She would have him dress up. Last spring she had a tailor make him a handsome overcoat. It cost $50, but she told him it only cost $25. If he had known the truth he wouldn't have been happy a moment while wearing the garment, because he would have been calculating how many feet of lumber he might have purchased with that wasted money. As it was, he protested against the extravagance of paying $25 for an overcoat when he might have got one for $4.99.

One day a friend came to call on the close-fisted gentleman and happened to see this coat hanging on the nail. He admired it greatly and tried it on.

"How much did you pay for this?" he asked.

"That cost me $25."

"I'll give you $30 for it."

"Take it along."

And his friend who knew something about clothing, didn't back out. Then the frugal man went to his wife.

"I've sold that coat and made $5" said he gleefully.

"Indeed. That coat cost me $50."

Then he was mad. He has announced that hereafter he will buy his own clothing.—Chicago Record.

NICOTINIZED NERVES.

The Tobacco Habit Quickly Broken and Nerve Force Restored—A Boon to Humanity.

A number of our great and most inveterate tobacco smokers and chewers have quit the use of the filthy weed. The tarismanic article that does the work is no to-bac. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber, who was a confirmed slave for many years to the use of tobacco. He tried the use of no-to-bac, and to his great surprise and delight it cured him. Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had been smoking for sixty years, tried no-to-bac and it cured him. Col. Samuel Stoutener, who would eat up tobacco like a cow eats hay, tried this wonderful remedy, and even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, lost the desire. J. C. Cobler, Lessing Evans, Frank Dell, George B. May, C. O. Skillington, Hanson Robinett, Frank Hershberger, John Shinn, and others have since tried no-to-bac, and in every case they report not only a cure of the tobacco habit but a wonderful improvement in their general physical and mental condition, all of which goes to show that the use of tobacco had been injurious to them in more ways than one. No to bac is popular with the druggists, as they all sell under absolute guarantee to cure or refund the money.—From the Press, Everett, Pa.

Hide Their Wheels.

The Massachusetts tax assessors are having difficulty in their efforts to assess the tax on bicycles provided for by a recent law of that State. They generally report that they have been able to get hold of hardly half the wheels in use, and in some places could not have made even that showing had it not been for the wheelmen's directories, published before the tax law was passed. Many of the wheels are owned by minors, whose property to the value of $1,000 can be exempted. The Massachusetts assessors had a similarly bothersome task a few years ago in the taxation of hens, of which the Legislature subsequently relieved them.

When Hanging Photographs.

Photographs ought to be delicately framed in carved maple, gold or light enamel frames. Silver and white also set off a photograph. For hanging photographs in a young girl's room ribbons of her favorite color may be used. Etching for hallway are prettiest, if there are enough of them, hung step fashion, thus bringing them to the climber's level, and making the erstwhile toil a pleasure. It is better to hang a picture too low than to high. One with much detail should always hang low.—Ladies' Home Journal.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

IT is funny, the poor opinion clerk's and employers have of each other.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food.

The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Dr. Haines, of Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."

Vegetation on the Moon.

Louis Gathmann, a Chicago astronomer, believes he has discovered vegetation on the moon. In looking at the moon through his telescope the other night he saw a spot of vivid green. "The spot," he says, "was shaped much like a spool, lying in an easterly and westerly direction, and was, I estimated, about forty by seventy miles in extent, or about four times the size of Tycho. I made no accurate calculations of either its size or its exact position on the lunar surface that evening, and the next night when I attempted more elaborate investigation it had disappeared. I have not seen it since. To my mind the green spot could have been caused by nothing but vegetation in perfection of development—perhaps grass, perhaps forests. That it has not since been seen may be due to causes unknown on earth, but theoretically, quite familiar to the moon."

One of England's Oldest Trees.

One of the oldest trees standing in England is the "Tortworth" chestnut, which, as far back as the reign of Stephen, in 1135, was so remarkable for its size and antiquity that it was recognized as the terminal boundary of the manor of Tortworth in Gloucestershire. The wondrously old tree was cited by Dr. Ducard in his controversy with Daines Barrington as a convincing proof of the chestnut being indigenous to Great Britain. It is supposed to have attained its maturity in the reign of Egbert. In 1766 the Tortworth chestnut was fifty feet in circumference and fifty-two feet high, and many more centuries of tranquil existence were predicted for it.

What the Old Farmer Thought.

An unwise public administration may, it is true, work great harm to a country or State, but there is a limit to the mischief that can be done by even foolish rulers. A disgusted old farmer, living in a Western State, did not seem to recognize this limit when he said:

Things have gone from bad to wuss stiddily ever since Gov. Blank was 'lected, blame 'im! Look at the condition of things in this State to day, will ye? Business at a standstill, trade depressed, strikes all over the State, floods everywhere, an' the prospect of grasshoppers eatin' up what we do raise! That's what comes of 'lectin' men of the stripe of Gov. Blank an' his followers!

Don't Offer a Reward

For your lost appetite. All know that it is a valuable piece of personal property, but why go to the expense when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore it to you. A course of that unparalleled tonic and corrective not only induces a return of the relish for food, but confers upon the stomach the power to gratify appetite without unpleasant sensations afterward. For the purpose of quickening digestion, arousing a dormant liver or kidneys, and establishing regularity of the bowels, no medicine can exceed this genial family cordial, in which the pure alcoholic principle is modified by blending with it botanic elements of the highest efficacy. Avoid the fiery unalloyed stimulants of commerce as a means of overcoming inactivity of any of the organs above mentioned, and use, instead, the Bitters. This professionally sanctioned medicine remedies malarial and rheumatic ailments.

Difficulties of French Journalists.

French journalists are not now allowed to say anything about anarchists which may displease the authorities, and are put to strange shifts. Henri Rochefort lately expressed his ideas on the subject in the deaf and dumb language. His leading article consists of a column of miniature hands with the fingers arranged to represent the letters, with his name printed at the bottom.

What Is a Mahdi?

"El Mahdi" can best be translated as "the guide." Moslems generally are looking for the coming of a prophet. Sunnis and Shiahs agree in expecting the appearance of a Mahdi or Messiah. But they differ as to the manner of his manifestation. Sunnis believe the coming Mahdi to be a new prophet. Shiahs hold that he will be an Inman, who has disappeared, but will reappear as the expected Messiah.—Blackwood's Magazine.

There Is Nothing

"Just as good" as Ripans Tabules for headaches, biliousness, and all disorders of the stomach and liver. One tabule gives relief.

A GROCER may smile when you take an apple, but he doest mean it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A WOMAN never admits a fault except to give a man a chance to deny it.

In Stolen Livery.

Objection is made to the sale of second-hand military and police uniforms in England. A slave raider was captured lately on the west coast of Africa, who had on the scarlet tunic of the Derby regiment adorned with two good conduct stripes. On the strength of this uniform he had represented himself to be a Government official and had obtained money, slaves, and goods.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilerating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

WHEN a woman does wrong she thinks she has been wronged.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

ALMOST every woman is trying something for her complexion.

THE melody of music is divine, but it is no more enchanting than a young girl's face made supremely beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

WHEN a man gets on his back, what funny things he dreams!

BUDS, Society buds, young women just entering the doors of society or womanhood, require the wisest care. To be beautiful and charming they must have perfect health, with all it implies—a clear skin, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and good spirits. At this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, backache, and nervous disturbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nervine at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict womenkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she *looks well* and she *feels well*.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.

"WOMAN'S ILLS."

MRS. W. R. BATES, of *Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio*, writes:

"A few years ago I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman, who is troubled with 'women's ills,' will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

MRS. BATES.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

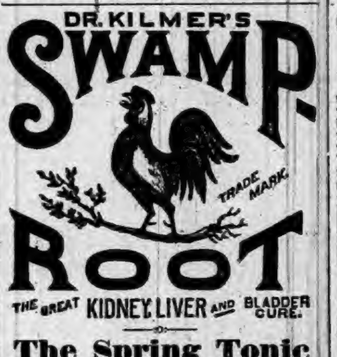

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The Spring Tonic

Makes thin, pale, sickly people well and strong.

La Grippe

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition and appetite, nervousness, tired and sleepless.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

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Use ST. JACOBS OIL FOR PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC, And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.

It Is Peculiarly Adapted to Members of Young People's Societies, and Church Workers in Pulpit and Pew. It Holds Up Christ and the Bible from the Layman's Standpoint Alone, with Not a Line from a Clergyman or a Theologian.

A Text Book of Reference for the Brilliant Mind. **"A CLOUD OF WITNESSES."** There is Nothing Denominational About the Work.

It sells in English Cloth Binding for $3.00; Half Russia, $4.00; Full Russia, $5.00. By remitting direct to the following address, we will prepay the book by express. Special terms to agents. Address Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FREE! Madame Ruppert's **FACE BLEACH**

A preparation the fact that thousands of ladies of the U.S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $1 per bottle, and in order that all may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely sealed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address

Mme. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

AFTER DINNER.

Big dinner last night?
It was, indeed.
Plenty to drink, too?
Well, I should say so.
Headache in consequence?
Oh, no.
How do you manage it?

Ripans • Tabule.

Will that do it?
Every time.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

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A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Montana.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in **TEXAS** than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES: $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak improved High Arm Singer sewing machine. Surly finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 25,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do.

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AGENTS WANTED in every city and village for our detective or secret work. Experience unnecessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Cure relief Free 25c. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELER, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 39 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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DRY GOODS

In All Northern Indiana.

We are fully alive to the fact, that in order to sell goods these times, we must put forward merchandise at the RIGHT prices.
We open the Fall season with great drives in

DRESS FABRICS.

Great Lines 36 and 40-inch goods at 25c., 30c., 38c. Some of the lots all wool.

Two-tone fabrics in new shades at 48c.

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Lovely Imported Novelties—No two alike.

Elegant lines of New Laces and T mmings.

VanDyk patterns in both lines.

Ladies' Underwear
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Child's Underwear

Silk, Wool, Merino, Cotton, Tights, Vests, Pants, Combinations, Ribbed, etc.

We make a specialty of Underwear.

New Fall Carpets.

Choice Patterns in all makes. Beautiful new lines of Moquettes and Brussels Carpets.

We rre now exhibiting new lines of CURTAINS and RUGS.

Samples will be sent to anyone on application.

ROOT & COMPANY.

No Griping, no Nauses, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache. best for Sour Stomach.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

$500 Will be Given

For any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders—one treatment curing any ordinary case. The full supply of two large bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5, together with special directions for use. Agents wanted. 42

A Celebrated Scotch Chemist.

Has invented a specific for all forms of nerve complaint and nerve pains. The worst cases of nerve prostration, even when bordering on insanity, surely cured. Thousands testify that it is the most wonderful brain feeder and strength restorer ever placed upon the market. The worst cases of headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. It never disappoints. Just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and is for sale by druggists generally. Avoid dangerous imitations. This specific is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Sold by Fischler & Son. 42

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

POPULISM DYING OUT.

News From All Over the Country Go to Prove it.

Our attention was called to this more forcibly, after writing our article last week, by reading in an exchange that the populist paper, "The Searchlight," at Michigan City had been discontinued for want of support. Then the elections last Wednesday in Florida and Georgia show the same way. In general, it was found that the vote of the new party had fallen off and people were losing interest in it. The more the populist theories are studied, the less people will think of them; and many, even in this county who voted with them two years ago, have got enough of them and their doctrines. It will depend on new recruits, whether they poll as many votes this year as they did then.

Some Reasons for Its Failure.

There are a number of reasons why a third party cannot succeed, and in this case, many why it should not. In the first place as to why it cannot succeed.

In this county, we have in round numbers, say 6,300 voters. At the last general election, this number was divided politically into four parts, thus: Democrats, 2,750; republicans 2,450; prohibitionists, 200; populists, 900. This is about the average vote of each. The democrats had 51 more on president, and the populists had 81 more on sheriff, and each party had candidates that went much lower. Now, say, the party that wins, must have over 2000 votes, for leaving out the prohibition vote of 200, as they do not claim any chance, we would have 6,100 voters left to divide between the three parties claiming to have a chance to win. Suppose this total vote stands this year at an even 6,000. Then the party that wins must have 2001 votes, This means, that if populists win, they must get 1100 more votes than they had two years ago. No one believes they can get this, for it means more than double what they then had. But suppose for the sake of giving them the argument, we admit they will have this 2001, Then if one of the other parties has 2002 votes it will win. And is it not perfectly clear, that even if the populists have 2500 vote, that one of the other parties will still have a few more? So it will be seen that not only must they have the 2001 votes first mentioned, which is as much as their wildest figures claim, but they must have several hundred more, or they cannot beat the old party which stands the highest.

Why They Should Not Succeed.

One reason why it ought not to succeed is, that it promises impossibilities. Its advocates go about telling people that if they, the third party get into power, they will improve conditions of county, or state or nations. But as a rule, they are not men who have themselves made a success of their own small business. How then could they run the business of a township, a county, a state or a nation? They also say they would "reduce salaries." But the democrats have already done this. Only a few offices in the state will be under the old law after Nov. 1, and those few will be only for two years longer. Then all will be taking the reduced salaries provided for by a democratic law. Again they say, they will reduce county expenses. How will they do this? By refusing to take their own salaries? Hardly. Will it be by making better bargains for the county? Hardly, for as we said, they have not made good bargains for themselves. The expenses of the county for the past year or two have been kept carefully at as low a figure as possible under the circumstances. How would they avoid the great court expenses we had last year? Will they agree to prevent men from killing their neighbors and so making us a great expense? They know they cannot. They are deceiving their hearers when they talk of reducing expenses. If entrusted with office, they would take as large fees as anyone. They would be as expensive in all ways as any we have had. They would be obliged to pay the county debt just as the democrats paid nearly $12,000 last year. And to do all these things costs money. And how could they get money except in taxes? So when they tell you that they will reduce taxes, reduce expenses and run business better than democrats, they talk what they know to be impossible, just as republicans do. It takes money to run any sort of government, no matter who runs it. The records of the county for a generation back show that democrats have run the county business in the main much better than did the republicans when they had the power. And it is not likely that a few hot headed persons who had got sore at the "old parties" would do any better. The man who listens to their unreasonable promises is easily gulled.

Another Reason.

Another reason why the populist party should not succeed is their dangerous tendency to dangerous doctrines. There have been for years, all over the country, men holding dangerous and unreasonable views as to property. We heard even a DeKalb man, several years ago, say the property of the wealthy should be divided among those having little or none. This is the first step in anarchism. This is the doctrine we heard Coxey's army preaching when we visited them in their barracks at Chicago a few days before they started to Washington. And all over the country, as well as in DeKalb, the men with these dangerous principles are all in the populist party.

Another Reason.

Again, in their ranks, we find those whose sympathies tend in another dangerous line. We refer to their openly expressed sympathies with the Debs rebellion, by which a million or two of property was destroyed by mob violence in Chicago, and many other millions lost by waste, delay and business stoppage over the country. With both these dangerous elements, the populists and their papers all over the country, openly sympathize. They condemn Cleveland and Gov. Matthews for sending troops to stop the rioting. In other words, they insist that the rioters were doing right, though many lives were lost, and that those who stopped this wholesale destruction of life and property were wrong. We have copies of their papers to prove this. Even the Times, published here in Auburn by their candidate for the legislature, is on record in favor of these dangerous and unsavory ideas. And if the leaders believe in Coxey and Debs, the rank and file cannot hope to escape the same stigma. It will not be many years before the greater number of those now in the populist party will be ashamed to own that they ever had anything to do with it.

Another Reason.

They are unreasonable and selfish. They claim to believe that all their neighbors and life-long friends who are still in the "old parties" are wicked, corrupt, dishonest and little if any, better than thieves. It is an old, but true saying, that it will pay to watch a man when he gets so he claims to be the only honest man in the neighborhood. It will pay to watch the new "corrupt party."

Their Wild Ideas.

Under this head will come the plan they propose to have government issue untold amounts of greenbacks which they purpose shall contain no promise to pay. But if they contain no promise to pay, they will be worthless and no one will take them. If they do contain a promise to pay, they will add this vast sum to the large debt we already have. As will be seen in another article, if they could have their way, there would be added to the debt of the nation, at least fifty thousand millions. Then add to this the state, county and city debts as proposed by Coxey in his speech at Auburn, and which the leading populists here endorse, where would our financial affairs run to. Now add to all this, the untold millions they are anxious to saddle on the country to buy railroads, telegraph lines, etc, then where would the country be? It seems strange that sensible people would own they belong to such a party or believe in its wild and dangerous doctrines. And it is the experience in all cases where they have gained control, that their rule has been disastrous. See how affairs have been managed by the populist governors of Kansas, Colorado, and South Carlolina. All these states have suffered greatly by mob rule and violence, while disorder and confusion have prevailed. The good name of all these states has been greatly injured.

Their Silver Plans.

These are no less wild and visionary. On the question of silver, we have distinct lines drawn already. The republicans are plainly on record for a gold basis pure. The democrats believe in coining more silver and using it as money. They believe in this and will no doubt pass a law to coin a certain amount each month and put it into circulation, as was done under the Bland silver law, that was in existence before the Sherman act wiped it off the statute books. And right here is where populists are very weak. They uphold the Sherman act which stopped the coinage of silver and say democrats did wrong by repealing it. The wrong was really done by the republicans, when they repealed the Bland law, under which several millions of silver dollars were coined each month, and gave us instead, the Sherman law which stopped the coinage of silver dollars, while it compelled government to go on buying 4½ million ounces of silver each month and lay it away as uncoined metal and let it go down on their hands. The government lost in this way 43 millions. Yet populists say the democrats did wrong to stop this loss. The populists have but one good idea that we recall, and that is the income tax law. But this law originated with democrats, and was passed by a democrat congress against strong opposition by republicans and populists.

Lastly.

When your populist neighbor comes to you, and asks you to leave the democratic party, and take a useless step that you will always regret, tell him if his proposed party should get into power in every branch of the government they would not do the things they are working for. They are only using these catchy, but false arguments for selfish purposes. Tell them to work for Indiana people, not the people of Colorado, to try some plan to raise the price of wheat, not of silver, if they care for the welfare of the people here. Let them show themselves friends of the people and not a party led by broken down, professional politicians.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Acts in Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen it's severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two day's time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Do not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

Democracy's Proud Record on the Pension Matter.

Nearly All Legislation Enacted by Democratic Congresses.

All the Laws Which Have Proven Especially Beneficial to the Veterans and Their Dependents Have Originated In Democratic Houses of Representatives. President Cleveland's Record In Signing Private Pension Bills—A Magnificent Showing.

Notwithstanding the persistent claims of the Republican party that it is the sole and only friend of the old soldier and the chief conservator of his interests, the United States statutes and the records of the pension office show that he has been better cared for by Democratic than by Republican congress.

Democratic houses passed these acts which were approved by a Democratic president:

Aug. 4, 1886—Increasing pensions of armless or legless veterans.

March 19, 1886—Increasing from $8 to $12 per month the pensions of widows and dependents.

May 15, 1886—Granting discharges to Missouri Home Guards.

May 17, 1886—To correct records, enabling thousands of veterans, otherwise debarred, to secure pensions.

Jan. 29, 1887—Giving $150,000,000 to Mexican veterans.

June 7, 1888—Granting arrears of pensions to widows from date of death of husband.

Aug. 14, 1888—Relieving members of marine corps of technical charges which prevented them from getting pensions. And all these bills originated in Democratic houses.

Aug. 16, 1876—Issuing artificial limbs to veterans.

Feb. 28, 1877—Increasing pensions of those who lost both an arm and leg.

March 9, 1878—Granting pensions to veterans of the revolutionary and 1812 wars and their widows.

June 17, 1878—Increasing to $72 per month the pensions of those who had lost both arms, both legs, or both eyes.

June 16, 1880—Giving $72 per month to totally disabled veterans.

March 3, 1879—Increasing to $37.50 per month pensions for hip joint amputation.

March 3, 1879—The arrears of pensions act increasing the pension roll from $33,000,000 to $57,000,000 at a single bound.

Dec. 21, 1893—Representative Martin's act making a pension a vested right.

Feb. 26, 1881—Protecting veterans in soldiers' home.

July 14, 1892—Pensioning at $50 those requiring partial attention from others.

Aug. 3, 1892—Granting pensions to army nurses.

July 4, 1884—Regulating fees of pension claim agents.

The Indiana Record.

United States Pension Agent Spencer for Indiana, upon the request of H. C. Bell, deputy commissioner of pensions, forwarded to that gentleman a statement showing the number of new names added to the pension rolls at the Indianapolis agency since March 4, 1893, when the Democratic party came into power, and also the number of pensioners who have been reduced in rate or whose names have been dropped from the rolls in Indiana since that time. These reports show that 3,902 new names have been added to the rolls in this state, and but 165 have been reduced in rate, and but 82 dropped from the rolls. So it will be seen that less than one in each county has been dropped, while an average of 42 new names in each county have been placed upon the rolls and an average of less than two in each county have been reduced in rate.

When it is remembered that there are over 68,000 pensioners residing in the state of Indiana it will be seen how clearly these figures show that the pensioners of Indiana have not been mistreated by the administration. The total dropped and reduced is 247, distributed through 72 counties.

Private Pension Bills.

During the 24 years of uninterrupted Republican administration — 1861 to 1885—2,001 private pension acts passed by congress became laws, an average of about 83 a year. During Lincoln's administration, 41; Johnson's, 431; Grant's, 490; Hayes', 303; Garfield and Arthur's, 736. In the first three years of President Cleveland's former administration —1885 to 1888—out of 1,560 submitted to him, 1,369 became laws, more than 33 times as many as during Lincoln's four years, more than three times as many as Johnson's four years, nearly three times as many as Grant's eight years, four and a half times as many as Hayes' four years, and nearly twice as many as Garfield and Arthur's four years. The average yearly number of these private pensions acts which became laws under Cleveland's former administration was 456, five and a half times the average annual number during the preceding Republican administrations.

The Average Pension.

In Indiana the average is 5,300 pensioners, receiving $900,264 per congressional district.

In Ohio, 4,904, receiving $825,080 por district.

In Iowa, 3,464, receiving $561,437.

Pennsylvania, 3,193, receiving $505,326.

Illinois, 3,124, receiving $500,906.

Massachusetts, 3,100, receiving $529,326.

Wisconsin, 2,761, receiving $437,885.

Rhode Island, 2,111, receiving $234,400.

Minnesota, 2,329, receiving $375,205.

The average number of pensioners in each congressional district in the United States is 2,711, and the average amount of pension paid in each congressional district is $440,282.

The pensioners in the state of Indiana are receiving annual average pensions equal to $169.87. In Ohio it is $168.25, in Iowa $162.10, in Illinois $160.34, Minnesota $139.81, Wisconsin $158.60, Pennsylvania $158.44 and in Rhode Island $111.04.

The Democratic Record.

During the four years of Democratic administration—from 1885 to 1889—over 80 per cent of all claims filed were allowed. During the preceding Republican administration the average was but 78 per cent, and during the last Republican administration (Tanner and Raum) only 67 per cent of the claims filed were allowed, notwithstanding the addition to the clerical force of the bureau of more than 400 persons.

During the four years of Democratic administration — from 1885 to 1889 — $296,458,741.25 were paid for pensions, $15,500,000 more than were paid during the 15 years of Republican administration from 1861 to 1875, inclusive; and including the estimates for the fiscal year, Democratic administrations under Judge Lochren and General Black, have, in five years, disbursed $5,750,000 more than all the Republican administrations in the 20 years from 1861 to 1880, inclusive.

The total disbursements for pensions since 1861 were in round numbers $1,730,500,000. During 16 years of that time, counting the present congress, the Democratic party in the house of representatives, under the leadership of Randall, Carlisle, Crisp, originated appropriation bills for 64 per cent of this amount, in round numbers $1,109,000,000; while during 18 years under the control of the Republican party, but 36 per cent, in round numbers $621,000,000, were disbursed, or a net ratio of nearly 200 per cent in favor of the Democratic party.

Soldiers of the republic, does this show the Democratic party has been ungenerous to the heroic men who saved the flag from tarnish or to their dependents? Wherein have Democratic administrations been inimical to the pensioners of the nation? Partisan Republicans in their carping criticisms strive for political effect solely. How plain a tale will put the prevaricator down?

WHAT POPULISM MEANS.

A TAX OF FIFTY BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ON THE PEOPLE.

Equivalent to a Tax of $700 on Each Man, Woman and Child in the Land. The Record of Really Insane Extravagance Made by the Populists In Congress.

When the McKinley congress went into office Corporal Tanner remarked "God help the surplus." That surplus, as everyone knows, was quickly dissipated and hundreds of millions of dollars appropriated ahead out of revenues to be collected in after years.

But even the reckless extravagance of the McKinley congress was but a drop in the bucket to what the country would have to face if the Populists were to be placed in power. Judging by the bills already introduced in congress by the Populist members all the property of the country would be required to pay the taxes made necessary by the first session's appropriations of a Populist congress. Just look at the appropriations which the Populists would make and figure out if you can where the money would come from to meet them:

Representative Davis' bill to make loans to mortgage debtors and appropriate	$10,000,000,000
(Senator Peffer has a similar bill).	
Representative Clover's bill to loan to states 50 per cent of the assessed valuation of property would appropriate	12,000,000,000
Representative Clover' municipal loan bill would appropriate	10,000,000,000
Representative Kem's banking bill would appropriate	1,000,000,000
Representative Hudson's bill would appropriate	1,500,000,000
Representative Davis' industrial army bill would appropriate	500,000,000
Senator Peffer's charity bill would appropriate	6,300,000
Representative Boen's internal improvement bill would appropriate, beside annual appropriations	500,000,000
Representative Boen's bill to exterminate the Russian thistle would appropriate	1,000,000
Senator Peffer's rainwater bill would appropriate	20,000,000
Senator Peffer's resolution for government ownership of mines, railroads, telegraph, etc., would require an appropriation of	15,000,000,000
Grand total	$50,507,300,000

Even this enormous sum does not include the amounts which it would be necessary to raise for the administration of these measures, in salaries, etc., which would amount to hundreds of millions more.

These bills would put a tax of more than $700 upon every man, woman and child in the United States.

At that rate a Populist government would be a very expensive luxury indeed. As there is but about $10,100,000,000 of money in the world, it would be interesting to know where the balance would come from to meet these appropriations.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARE, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO.,** Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Ladies Home Journal.

—For the first time in his literary career Jerome K. Jerome is about to write directly for an American audience. This work consists of a series of papers similar in vein to his "Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow," but addressed to American girls and women. The articles will begin shortly in The Ladies Home Journal, which periodical will print the entire series. Bret Harte is writing a story of American life and incident, Frank Stockton has given both of his new stories, with the quaint titles of "Love Before Breakfast" and "As One Woman to Another," to The Ladies Home Journal of Philadelphia.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friends. You can buy this for 25cts. of your druggist. 43

The Only Remedy.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A E Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Sold by all druggists. Resp. Yours, A. M. Fisher, 43

Saved from Croup.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

A Traveling Man

Mr B C. Wolfe, of Washington, Mo., writes that after taking Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism for one week, the pain had almost left him entirely. He slept better, had no more night sweats, and appetite was good. He also wrote that he would not take $100 for what the remedy had done for him. There is no waiting weeks and months to get satisfaction. The remedy attacks the disease at once. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to you by return express. Agents wanted. 42

Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34 f

A Cook Book Free.

Table and Kitchen is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the COURIER. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and homelike, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

SUPPLEMENT. OCTOBER 11, 1894.

THE CORRECT SAMPLE BALLOT.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DEM.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM R. MYERS.
DEM.	For Auditor of State, JOSEPH T. FANNING.
DEM.	For Treasurer of State, MORGAN CHANDLER.
DEM.	For Attorney-General, FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH.
DEM.	For Clerk Supreme Court, CHARLES W. WELMAN.
DEM.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, CHARLES W. THOMAS.
DEM.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics ALICK FULTON.
DEM.	For State Geologist, ELI T. J. JORDAN.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, GEORGE L. REINHARD.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, JOSEPH S. DAILEY.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

REP.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM D. OWEN.
REP.	For Auditor of State, AMERICUS C. DAILY.
REP.	For Treasurer of State, FREDERICK J. SCHOLZ.
REP.	For Attorney-General, WILLIAM A. KETCHAM.
REP.	For Clerk Supreme Court, ALEXANDER HESS.
REP.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, DAVID M. GEETING.
REP.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, SIMEON J. THOMPSON.
REP.	For State Geologist, WILLIS S. BLATCHLEY.
REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, JAMES H. JORDAN.
REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, LEANDER J. MONKS.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

PROHI.	For Secretary of State, WINFORD M. TAYLOR.
PROHI.	For Auditor of State, JOHN B. HANN.
PROHI.	For Treasurer of State, ADDISON HADLEY.
PROHI.	For Attorney-General, CLARENCE KESSINGER.
PROHI.	For Clerk Supreme Court, WILLIAM M. ROSS.
PROHI.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, ELCHARLES A. DEVORE.
PROHI.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM F. LITTLE.
PROHI.	For State Geologist, JOSEPH MOORE.
PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, WILLIAM M. LAND.
PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, WILLIAM L. LENFESTEY.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

PEOPL	For Secretary of State, CHARLES A. ROBINSON.
PEOPL	For Auditor of State, EDGAR A. PERKINS.
PEOPL	For Treasurer of State, AMOS B. KEEPORT.
PEOPL	For Attorney-General, SILAS M. HOLCOMB.
PEOPL	For Clerk Supreme Court, J. HARRY MONTGOMERY.
PEOPL	For Superintendent Public Instruction, JASON H. ALLEN.
PEOPL	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM P. SMITH.
PEOPL	For State Geologist, EDWARD KINDLE.
PEOPL	For Judge Supreme Court, First District,
PEOPL	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, DAVID W. CHAMBERS.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

SAMPLE LOCAL BALLOT.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DEM.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, WILLIAM F. McNAGNY.
DEM.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, CYRUS CLINE.
DEM.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, LOUIS J. GENGLER.
DEM.	For Representative, FRED B. WOOD.
DEM.	For Clerk, SOLOMON BARNEY
DEM.	For Auditor, FRANK A. BORST
DEM.	For Treasurer, HENRY HINES.
DEM.	For Sheriff, GEORGE C. RALSTON
DEM.	For Recorder, JOHN P. CRIMMINS.
DEM.	For Surveyor, CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.
DEM.	For Coroner, CHARLES COMESKY.
DEM.	For Commissioner, North District, ALLEN SHULTZ.
DEM.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, ROBERT S. S. REED.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

REP.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, JACOB D LEIGHTY.
REP.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, WILLIAM L. PENFIELD.
REP.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, EUGENE DAVIS.
REP.	For Representative, FRANK W WILLIS.
REP.	For Clerk, MICHAEL F. LONG.
REP.	For Auditor, H. M. BICKNELL.
REP.	For Treasurer, DAVID W. FAIR.
REP.	For Sheriff, HENRY P. STROH.
REP.	For Recorder, MILTON C. JONES.
REP.	For Surveyor, FRANK CONKLE.
REP.	For Coroner, B. C. BRONSON.
REP.	For Commissioner, North District, J. W. BATEMAN.
REP.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, ISAAC HAGUE.

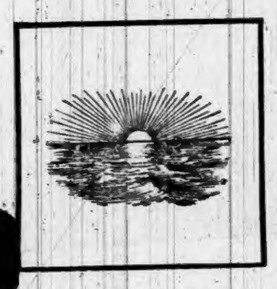

PROHIBITION TICKET.

PROHI.	
PROHI.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOHN W. BAXTER.
PROHI.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, CHARLES J. YOTTER.
PROHI.	For Representative, HIRAM S. MADDEN.
PROHI.	For Clerk, ISAAC M. WHITMAN.
PROHI.	For Auditor, MELVIN T. BISHOP.
PROHI.	For Treasurer, ABRAHAM FISHER.
PROHI.	For Sheriff, GEORGE QUINCE.
PROHI.	For Recorder, JOSEPHUS SHILLING.
PROHI.	For Surveyor, SAMUEL C. UREY.
PROHI.	For Coroner, JAMES J. LATSON.
PROHI.	For Commissioner, North District, WESLEY JACKMAN.
PROHI.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, CHARLES ECKHART.

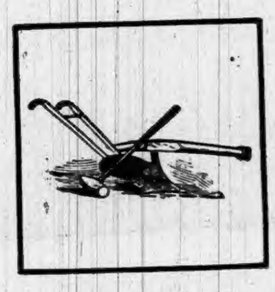

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

PEOPL.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, FREEMAN KELLEY.
PEOPL.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOHN W. BAXTER.
PEOPL.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, GEORGE H. DANDO.
PEOPL.	For Representative, CHARLES H. BLISS.
PEOPL.	For Clerk, JOHN N. TUMBLESON.
PEOPL.	For Auditor, CALVIN GRUBE.
PEOPL.	For Treasurer, FRANCIS A. HOGUE.
PEOPL.	For Sheriff, ABNER J. PRICE.
PEOPL.	For Recorder, DANIEL HERRICK.
PEOPL.	For Surveyor, OTIS S. DAVIDSON.
PEOPL.	For Coroner, ANDREW J. SHUTT.
PEOPL.	For Commissioner, North District, EMANUEL R. SHOEMAKER.
PEOPL.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, JAMES L SMITH.

To Vote a Straight Ticket.

To vote a straight ticket stamp anywhere within the large square that contains the rooster, the eagle, rising sun, or the plow and hammer, but stamp NOWHERE ELSE not even the small squares at the left. There is NO small square at the left of the words "Democratic," "Republican," "Prohibition," "People's Ticket." So no attention should be paid to these words. Stamp anywhere within the square, no matter if you do hit the rooster, the eagle, the rising sun or the plow. But if the stamp strikes outside the square, the ballot cannot be counted.

To Vote a Mixed Ticked.

DO NOT stamp in the big square at all, but go through stamping the small square at the left of each name you wish to vote for on any ticket.

How to Proceed.

The Poll Clerk hands you three tickets a pink one with state ticket of all four parties on it; a white one with all four of the county tickets on it; a yellow one with all four of the township tickets on it. Go into the booth and stamp each one, in the way directed above, then fold each one separately in such a way that all names are on the inside and out of sight, and the poll clerks' initials will be in sight on the outside, then come out of the booth, and give these three folded, separate tickets to the inspector, and give the stamp to the poll clerk. In addition we might say: Fix one ballot to suit you, first, and after folding it so that all printed names are on the inside, and the initials of the poll clerks are on the outside, lay it down by you and take the next ballot and fix that to suit you; fold it as you did the other, and then proceed in the same way with the remaining ballot. When all these ballots have been prepared, take all three to the inspector, as stated above. The way you vote one ballot does not affect the other. Each ballot is independent of the other. You may vote your state ballot straight, fold it and lay it down. Then you take up the county ballot and vote that either straight or mixed, as you see fit, and having folded and laid that down, take up the township ballot and vote that straight or mixed, as you see fit. One ballot has nothing to do with the other. If in doubt on any of these points, the election board will give information.

CORRESPONDENCE

SUMMIT.

Edward Meek and family visited Mrs. M.'s sister, Mrs. Joseph Rufner, Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Pardee, of Cadillac, Mich., is here visiting her mother, Mrs. B. F. Hilt.

Henry Hendrickson and Wes. McDougle, with their families, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Henry Lawson, Sunday.

Mrs. Drusia Conrad moved last week to near Auburn.

Dock Boyer and family, of Hamilton, visited Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Conrad, Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Conrad and daughter Nettie were guests of Mrs. P. H. Gramling Thursday.

BUTLER.

A little son of Samuel Tyson's died very suddenly last week.

Rev. Tedrow, of the U. B church closed his ministerial work here last Sunday and goes immediately to Florida to spend the winter for the benefit of his wife's health.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell was quite sick last Saturday night and Sunday.

Thieves went through "Toad" Latson's barber shop last Friday night and carried off everything with two ends in sight.

Rev. Freyberger closed his labors with the Lutheran church last Sunday. He accepts a work at Goshen and removes to that city this week. Our people are very reluctant to lose these ministers and are doubtful about obtaining such useful and congenial men to fill their places.

CONCORD.

Mr. Samuel Kennedy, of Waterloo, was here Monday and Tuesday on a business trip and was also the guest of G. W. Draggoo and his brother Phillip.

Mrs. E. Smith, of Spencerville, has been spending a few days with friends.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter Alice drove over to Butler Tuesday the guests of W. L. Blair and family. They also called on a sick friend, Grant Keller.

Dick Ervin in Hicksville Tuesday.

The funeral of Mrs. Baker was quite largely attended last Sunday.

John Koch is having his residence treated to a coat of paint.

Edward Smurr, of Butler, visited his nephew, Will Smurr, Tuesday night.

George Morr Jr., of Crystal City, Mich., alighted from the noon train Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Phillips and two children are visiting relatives in Mt. Vernon, O., and other points.

Dora Miller and her father drove down to St. Joe, Thursday.

Dr. H. W. Bowman is dangerously sick with a genuine case of typhoid fever. Drs. Nusbaum and Hines, of Auburn, Dr. Murphy, of Leo, and Dr. Hines, of St. Joe, are the attending physicians. There are four cases at present in St. Joe.

Mrs. Benninghoff, of east Spencerville, made a brief but pleasant call with Alice Draggoo Saturday afternoon.

G. B. Monroe, is now a resident of Richland, attended the Old Folks' Meeting. It will be remembered he was a Concord boy.

Natal statistics:—Lewis Howey, a girl.

Mary Moon, of Crystal City, Mich., is here visiting her many friends.

Mr. S. Platner has sold his old homestead farm to his two sons, Sheridan and Dock.

Florence Woodcox and Belle Filly were united in marriage before breakfast Sabbath morning. (Economy).

G. W. and Hattie Draggoo are on the sick list.

Notwithstanding the stormy indications of last Sunday morning the old folks and middle aged began gathering at an early hour. The program was finally carried out. All were there who were assigned work, but Mrs McNamara who is quite aged and was sick. Of the old pioneers in attendance, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson, Wm. Henderson, Robert Culbertson, Erastus White, Rev. T. E. Lancaster, of Churubusco, and Rev. F. M. Hussey, of Kendallville, two excellent speakers. We noticed several smiles wreathe the faces and the little folks would glance at their mammas, as if to solve the mystery when Rev. L. would read two lines and then the entire audience would sing them. Several relics were on exhibition: wheel, reel, sickle, fire shovel 82 years old and a lighted tallow candle. Rev Lineberry, thinking himself an expert, snuffed the candle and burnt his fingers and turned the reel backwards. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Lineberry. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, as were also the carriages near the door.

"There is a Salve for every wound.' We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark. None genuine without it. Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

Sold by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

"DEMOCRATIC TIMES."

Republicans Appalled by the Business Revival.

Their Organ Refuses Longer to Print the News.

But Nevertheless the Boom In Manufacturing Industries Goes Merrily Along — Thousands of Workingmen Once More Employed — Unanswerable Arguments For the Calamity Shriekers to Meet—Republican Testimony Proves the Return of Prosperity.

"Democratic times" has become a phrase which Republicans no longer delight to use. In fact they don't like to hear anything about "Democratic times" these days. "Democratic times" are right at hand and they are just what everybody wants — prosperous times.

When the Indiana Republicans opened their campaign they couldn't talk long enough or loud enough about the disasters that would follow on the enactment of the tariff law. But a Democratic tariff law was enacted and immediately business began to revive in all quarters. The revival was not a spasmodic movement, either, but has continued until trade in every line may now be said to be booming.

For weeks, in fact ever since the passage of the new tariff bill, the Indianapolis Journal has on every Monday morning been refuting calamity statements of its editorial columns by publishing a department of industrial news treating of the business situation in Indianapolis and vicinity. This department has been carefully prepared but evidently has not passed beneath the supervision of the political editor. Week in and week out this department has told of reviving trade, of factories starting up, of extensions being made in every line of business. This department has been to the party managers what the traditional red rag is to the sanguinary bull. They have labored with the management of The Journal to suppress the department or "cook" the news so that it would give a semblance of truth to the calamity howling of the orators and organs. The managers have protested and complained and threatened. But still the news in the industrial department of The Journal has continued to herald the return of prosperity.

At last, however, the state central committee has triumphed; the news instincts of The Journal management has given way to the political desires of the proprietors and the industrial department of The Journal, which has been one of its leading and best features for many years, fails to appear this week.

It is also to be observed that Republican papers all over the state, presumably by the direction of the state central committee, are giving no prominence whatever to announcements of resumptions of factories and other evidences of the restoration of business activity.

The action of the Indianapolis Journal in suppressing this valuable department of the paper is the best evidence possible that Indiana has at last fallen on "Democratic times;" and "Democratic times" means prosperous times—means Democratic victory in November.

REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY.

Manufacturing Institutions Running Their Full Capacity.

But the fact that Republican papers in Indiana refuse to print news of the revival of business doesn't prevent the revival from going right ahead, just the same, and a few Republican papers are honest enough to tell their readers so. The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette in its Sunday issue has the following items of interest in connection with the resumption of business:

In General.

The Chattanooga plow works will enlarge its plant and double its force of 250 men.

The Globe woolen mills, Utica, N. Y., resumed with 30 more hands than formerly.

Mill operatives are looking forward to an advance in wages at the North Adams Manufacturing company, whose mill is at Braytonville, Mass., and which manufactures high grade woolens. A reduction of 10 per cent was made last March.

The manufacturers of Chicago are gradually employing more men and are slowly getting back into the condition in which they were prior to the hard times.

It is certain co-operative sleepingcar works will be built at Hiawatha, Kan.

The Pennsylvania steel works, Steelton, resumed with a full force in all departments.

A new bicycle factory of large proportions is soon to be erected at Weatherly, Pa., and when completed employment will be given to several hundred men.

The Cleveland Twist Drill company, Cleveland, O., is now running full capacity and 10 hours a day, with an increased force of men.

Pullman is to have another formidable competitor in the Goodwin Car Manufacturing company, which has just been incorporated at Des Moines, Ia., with an authorized capital stock of $2,000,000. Employment will be given to 3,000 men.

The silk industrial awakening is being strongly felt in Allentown, Pa., where the Adelaide mills, employing more than 1,000 hands, has restored the old rate of wages, which were reduced last winter. Another silk mill is in course of erection. The Barbour threadmill has recently resumed operations with several hundred hands and increased wages.

The Montour Steel and Iron company of Danville, Pa., is still running all departments of its works to the fullest capacity. The foundry, machine and blacksmith shops are busily engaged working full time.

The Lima (O.) Steel Casting company opened its new works on Oct. 1 and gave employment to about 60 men.

The Lakeside nailmill, Hammond, Ind., started up last Monday on full time.

The 25 potteries in East Liverpool, O., are all being operated with greater activity than at any time probably in their history.

The Ætna Standard iron and steel works, at Bridgeport, contemplates erecting an additional galvanizing works.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) Pottery company is turning out more ware than any time in its history, and the Warwick pottery, at the same city, is away behind with its orders.

September was the best month of the year with the West Virginia glassworks at Martin's Ferry.

In Indiana.

Greentown, near Kokomo, has two new factories in operation—a pressed-brick works and a tabl glass factory, the latter employing 200 hands.

All Kokomo factories are busy, and there are no idle men in town.

The McBeth lampchimney works at Elwood has put on its night force now running day and night. There is no thought of a cut in wages.

At the McLoy factory, Elwood, lampchimneys are being turned out at a rate never before equaled in the history of the factory.

The Elwood steam forge works has started up with 300 hands.

The Elwood windowglass works has started with a full force.

The iron works and radiator plants at Elwood report increased activity.

The Diamond Plateglass plant at Elwood is working fullhanded.

The new glass factory, to employ 150 hands, at Windfall, is completed.

At Alexandria the Depauw glassworks started Monday with 300 hands.

The glass strikers in the Lippincott works, Alexandria, gained their point.

Every windowglass plant in Anderson is in operation today for the first time in the past nine months.

The wiremaking record at the American wire nail works of Anderson was broken last week. During the six days' run of 24 hours each 925 tons of finished wire were turned out. The plant is in full operation, and has 700 men on the payroll.

Ground is being cleared this week and excavations made for the new Wright shovel works in North Anderson and the Riverview Agricultural works in Irondale.

Three hundred pressers at Ball Bros.' fruit jar factories at Muncie resumed work Thursday, but not at a reduction of wages. They have been idle several months, and the firm several times announced that they could not resume at last year's wages, but they did.

On last Monday morning the Indiana Iron company started all departments of the big mill, and now this company has over 700 names on the payroll. This is the concern that moved from Lancaster, O., to Muncie.

JUST TO THE SOLDIERS.

The Grand Army Gazette Praises the Administration.

This administration, and Judge Lochren's bureau especially, has done everything for the veterans that honor and justice demanded or could ask. If it set aside some unworthy pensioners, it gave the best of reasons for so doing. These reasons were not hearsay but official government records showing that the grossest favoritism in rating and rerating had been practiced by the Tanners, Raums, Squires and others, and the action taken in those cases should have been approved by the Grand Army encampments, not condemned as showing "hostility to Union veterans."

We confidently predict that the administration of the pension bureau under Comrade Lochren will stand forth in history as one of the wisest and fairest and most just; that it will never be smirched as were those two that preceded it, and that so long as such official action is continued at Washington it will be deemed an honor to be on the pension roll of the Union.—Grand Army Gazette.

THE FIRST A. P. A.

He Was Benedict Arnold of Unsavory Memory.

When General Benedict Arnold, lured by British offers, sought to betray into the hands of the enemy the important strategic point which he commanded, and fled to their lines, he addressed a proclamation to the officers and soldiers of the continental army in which he holds up to reprobation the conduct of the body governing the republic, saying:

And should the parent nation (England) cease her exertions to deliver you what security remains to you, even for the enjoyment of the consolations of that religion for which your fathers braved the ocean, the heathen and the wilderness? Do you know that the eye which guides this pen lately saw your mean and profligate congress at mass for the soul of a Roman Catholic in purgatory and participating in the rites of a church against whose anti-Christian corruptions your pious ancestors would have witnessed with their blood?—Benedict Arnold, Oct. 20, 1780.

TAXING GREENBACKS.

What the Failure So to Do Has Cost Indiana.

By reason of the Republican law exempting greenbacks and other sorts of money from taxation, to say nothing of the cumulative method of greenback taxdodging, the state of Indiana alone has lost, since the laws went into effect, the enormous sum of

$6,630,000

in taxes. And this enormous steal was upheld and sanctioned by Republican administrations, and would have continued if the Democrats had not got complete control of the government, and especially if Congressman Cooper had not secured its repeal by his persistent efforts. The repeal of this law will save on an average $221,000 in legitimate taxes annually. — Columbus Herald.

DO NOT MOVE,

If You Do You Will Probably Lose Your Vote.

Democrats should make it a point not to change their place of residence until after election day.

The election law of Indiana requires that a voter must have resided previous to the election day six months in the state, 60 days in the township and 30 days in the precinct in which he is to vote. It will, therefore, be apparent that if a man has changed his place of residence from one township to another since Sept. 5 he has lost his vote, and that if he changes his residence after Oct. 5 he will also lose his vote.

Democrats should therefore make it a point not to change their place of residence till after election day.

History Repeats Itself.

History repeats itself. After one or two encounters with ex-Governor Gray, when both were holding joint political discussions, Major Calkins found it convenient to fail in health. Mr. Owen succumbed after one engagement with his Democratic opponent, Mr. Myers. Merely a coincidence, of course. — Fort Wayne Journal.

Just Getting a Taste.

The Democratic boom is fairly on and will sweep the country in November. This may be thought an optimistic view now, but it will be verified. The people are just getting a taste of free trade and the prosperity which is already following. Revolutions never go backward. —Frankfort Crescent.

Examination of Havemeyer.

"Which do you regard as most favorable to the sugar trust, the McKinley law or the senate bill?"

"I regard the McKinley law much better for the sugar trust, of course."

Not a Homestead Tariff.

We hear of no bloody massacres like that of Homestead as a result of the new tariff law.—Evansville Courier.

One Saving.

In the cost of woolen goods alone the Democrats save the people $141,000,000.

VICTORY IS OURS

If the Democrats of Indiana but Do Their Duty.

The Republicans Are Running From the Issues.

Afraid to Discuss the Real Questions of the Day—The Hum of Factory Wheels Drowns the Shriek of the Calamity Howler—The People Alarmed by the Republican Threat to Repeal Wise Laws Placed on the Statute Books by Democrats—Chairman Taggart Reviews the Situation.

"Coming our way, sure!"

This was the response made the other day by Hon. Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, to an inquiry as to the way things political were going in Indiana.

"I am free to confess," he continued, "that 60 or even 30 days ago the outlook was gloomy enough for the grand old Democracy of the state. Business was dull, the Republicans were jubilant and confident and Democrats seemed listless and uninterested. It did look then as if there was some reason for the boastful claims of our friends—the enemy—that they would carry the state without much effort.

"But that was some weeks ago. The situation has undergone a complete reversal. Instead of being doubtful or despondent Democrats are now hopeful and confident. So complete has been the change that I now feel absolutely certain that we will carry the state by a substantial majority, and that Indiana will have as many Democratic congressmen in the next house as we have in the present one. The legislature will be Democratic by a safe and sufficient majority, insuring the retention on the statute books of all those wise and beneficial laws which have been placed there by Democratic legislatures in the past.

Reasons For Confidence.

"There are a good many reasons for this changed aspect of affairs," said Mr. Taggart in reply to further questions. "First and foremost among these may be placed the business revival which has followed so closely on the enactment of the new tariff law, and of which the evidences are to be seen on every hand. Early in the campaign the Republicans were charging all the hard times to the attitude of the Democrats on the tariff question. Since then, however, the people have had time to think. They have come to a realization of the fact that the panic of last year and the continuing depression were but the legitimate climax of the system of legislation which the Republicans, so long intrenched in power in the national government, had fastened upon the people.

"The people, too, are learning that freer trade, brought about be reforming the tariff laws, is doing all that Democrats have claimed it would do in the past. It is setting in motion the machinery of the factories, giving employment to tens and hundreds and thousands of people who had been idle under the system of protection, is cheapening the price of the necessaries of life and increasing the price of farm produce. It is putting commercial travelers on the road again and filling the stores of the merchants with customers. These things are rapidly answering the 'calamity howling' of the Republicans and thus rendering useless their sole argument.

"These facts serve to remind the people of what a return of the Republican party to power in the national government would mean. And the people don't wish a return to Republicanism and Republican hard times. Then again the people are reviewing the work of congress and finding it good. They find in it fulfillment of the party pledges to conserve the people's interests, to smash the trusts and monopolies and to reduce the national expenditures, which had grown to such enormous proportions under Republican rule. They begin to realize that their only hope of good government lies in the retention of the Democracy in power. These reflections are causing a return to their party allegiance of all those who, through personal disappointments, had become disaffected or apathetic.

The People Are Thinking.

"Another thing which is aiding the Democracy is the attitude of the Republican party on matters of state policy. Democratic legislatures have made a wonderful record in placing good laws on the statute books and in taking bad ones off. The Republicans have very unwisely chosen merely to stand in opposition to the Democracy's attitude. They have pledged themselves to repeal all the good Democratic legislation of the past and this threat has thoroughly alarmed the people. The masses are pleased with the labor laws, the election laws, the school book laws, the tax laws, the laws governing the charitable institutions of Indiana, and they are not ready to part with them. The aggressive declaration by the Republicans of their intention to repeal these laws has aroused the people and has done much to improve Democratic prospects.

"We are getting convincing proof of the improved Democratic prospects every day. Where a few weeks ago we were unable to draw crowds to our meetings we are now having difficulty in finding enough speakers to meet the demands or sufficient hall room to accommodate the crowds which turn out to hear them. Everywhere the interest of Democrats is aroused to a high pitch, the ranks are closing up and we are presenting a united, solid front to the enemy.

"Again I may say that victory is within our grasp. All we need now is conscientious, painstaking work all along the line and we will sweep the state next month. The Republicans are on the defensive now; they have sneaked away from every issue presented; have refused to meet them on the stump or through the press, and are only hoping to win the day by the aid of the taxdodging corporations and the apathy of Democrats. They understand thoroughly that they are in the minority in Indiana and that if the Democrats turn out at the polls they are hopelessly beaten. The Democracy has the victory won if it will only take advantage of the situation.

Tom Reed recently opened the Republican campaign in Maine with his jaw. If any one wants to know what little excuse the Republican party has for continuing in existence, he should read that speech.

By virtue of a Democratic law Pullman now has to pay for the privilege of running his cars through Indiana. In other states he goes free, as he did here under Republican legislation.

The Day Breaks.

The long night of Democratic uncertainty has passed away. The day breaks upon a solid Democratic battle line from the lakes to the river.—Evansville Courier.

IS HONEST AND TRUE

Democracy Never Fails to Redeem Its Platform Pledges.

The Splendid Record of Good Faith Made In Indiana.

It Has Been the Steadfast and Consistent Friend of the Laborer and the Taxpayer and the Persistent Foe of the Monopolies and Oppressors of the People—The School Book Law, Tax Law, Pinkerton Law, Fee and Salary Law and Other Beneficial Measures Enacted by Democratic Legislatures — New Pledges Given.

The Democracy of Indiana has never made fair promises for campaign effect, to be forgotten after election. Every pledge of the past has been carried out to the letter. Just look at the record:

In pursuance to its pledge of fealty to the interests of the workingman it enacted the Mechanics' lien law against the bitter opposition of the Republicans, the swindling contractors and grasping property owners.

Against Republican opposition it enacted a law protecting union labels from forgery.

Though the Republicans fought hard, it made eight hours a legal day's work in all state employment.

A Democratic legislature, against the fiercest opposition by Republicans and mine owners, enacted a law for the protection of miners while at work, which has proved so effective that not a mine disaster has occurred since the enactment.

Against the same opposition a Democratic legislature enacted laws compelling the payment of wages in cash, thus doing away with the enslaving "pluck-me" stores by which miners and other workingmen were kept always in debt to their employers.

Over the protest of Republicans, Democracy enacted laws prohibiting the blacklisting of employes by railroads and other great corporations.

A Democratic legislature enacted a law prohibiting the employment of Pinkerton's Hessians in the state of Indiana, though the Republicans, at the behest of their owners, the railroads, fought the bill at every step.

And, as a further boon to labor, a Democratic legislature, at its last session, enacted the employe's coliability law, though opposition to it was made a party policy by the Republican caucus.

A Democratic legislature enacted the Barrett improvement law, which gives property owners 10 years in which to pay for public improvements. It is needless to say that the bill, being in the interest of the taxpayer as against the taxgrabber, was fought tooth and toenail by the Republicans.

The new school book law, which cut off 60 per cent of the cost of text books used in the Indiana schools, was enacted by a Democratic legislature. Nearly every Republican paper in the state opposed it, and the Republican state officials to a man acted as lobbyists for the school book ring to secure its defeat.

Under Republican legislation and Republican manipulation Indiana elections had become a scandal and a fa[illegible] Democratic legislature enacte[illegible] which have prevented bribery [illegible]ruption and the Australian b[illegible] which gives an absolutely secre[illegible]ot, freeing from intimidation or bu[illegible]ng those employes of the great corporations and others whose votes had formerly been dictated by their employers. After fighting the enactment of all these laws the Republicans sought to beat them in the courts or to devise means to evade their provisions. All these efforts have proven ineffectual and Dudleyism, Dorseyism and all their concommitants of "crisp $2 bills," "trusted men" and "blocks-of-five" have passed away, never to return to Indiana unless the Republicans secure the legislature, when their first act will be to repeal the election laws.

The new tax law, so advantageous to the ordinary taxpayer and so odious to the great railroad corporations, is a product of Democratic legislation. It has put $271,595,000 of railroad and corporation property on the tax duplicate and compelled the owners of this property to pay $7,000,000 taxes, which sum is saved to the farmer and householder Not only was the law opposed by the Republican party, but the platform of that party refers to it as an "infamous law" and pledges the legislature, if Republican, to repeal it.

Against the opposition of the Republicans the fee and salary law, which saves the taxpayers of the state hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, was enacted by a Democratic legislature.

The state board of charities, a nonpartisan body created by a Democratic legislature, exercises supervision over the charitable and penal institutions of the state, and prevents the abuse or neglect of the insane, the poor and unfortunate wards of Indiana.

Thus have Democratic pledges been redeemed in Indiana.

NEW PLEDGES.

The Substance of the Platform of the Present Year.

The platform of the Indiana Democracy pledges:

The upholding and continuance of all the wise laws which it has placed on the statute books.

Vigorous warfare against the false and pernicious principle of tariff protection.

Steadfast opposition to monopoly and corporation rule, to trusts and combines.

Continual advocacy of the principle of electing United States senators by popular vote.

Support to the proposed constitutional amendment requiring congress to meet immediately after its election.

Undying hostility to every movement that, like the American Protective association, would deny any privilege of citizenship to any person because of his religious belief.

The absolute maintenance of law and order at all times.

Unwavering fidelity to the interests of the workingman, whose steadfast champion it has ever been.

Advocacy of laws to keep out vicious and pauper immigrants and to prevent the importation of alien contract labor.

A system of arbitration for the settlement of wage disputes between capital and labor.

The restoration of silver to its former place as the equal of gold in the currency of the nation.

Bountiful pensions for veterans of the war.

A state home for disabled veterans and their families.

Antagonism to all sumptuary legislation.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

Its Pledges Redeemed by Congress at the Late Session.

In redeeming its campaign pledges the national Democracy, through congress, has been as faithful as the Indiana Democracy. The platform adopted in Chicago in 1892 made a number of solemn pledges to the people of the United States to be fulfilled in the event of Democratic success at the polls and Democratic assumption of the reins of government. These pledges have been religiously carried out.

The opening sentences of that masterpiece of political literature—the Chicago platform—called attention to the steady drift of the country toward a monarchical form of government under the influence of Republican legislation and pointed out the dangerous centralization tendencies of the Republican party as indicated by its expressed determination to enact the force bill into law. The Chicago platform promised the repeal of the federal elections law, by which hordes of federal marshals were in the habit of intimidating voters and controlling elections. The pledge to repeal these laws was carried out to the letter and the monarchical menace to the freedom of American institutions was removed.

Economy In Government.

Another pledge of the Chicago platform was that of a return to the economy in government expenditures which was practiced previous to the war, the very antithesis of which was reached by the criminal profligacy of Tom Reed's billion dollar congress. This congress, in a very saturnalia of reckless extravagance, not only squandered a surplus of more than $100,000,000, but mortgaged the country's revenues for the future to the extent of $600,000,000 more. In every direction since the inauguration of President Cleveland there has been a return to economy in government policy. The appropriations by the first session of the present congress have been reduced more than $28,000,000. In the departments at Washington thousands of useless clerks have been dispensed with and in every direction there has been a genuine return toward the economy practiced in the earlier days of the Republic.

The platform pledged the party to restore to the public domain for actual settlement by citizens the unearned portions of railroad land grants unjustly taken by the subsidized railroads through the connivance of Republican administrations, and under the presidency of Grover Cleveland more than 100,000,000 acres have been so restored.

Silver Legislation.

The platform of 1892 pledged the repeal of the Sherman silver law, which made the white metal merely a commercial commodity and made of the United States treasury but a market for the mine owners of the Rocky Mountains, many of them Republican United States senators. This law was repealed at the special session of congress, and the way thus paved for forcing universal bimetallism on the whole world. As a direct result of this repeal the movement for bimetallism has made wonderful strides everywhere and it is perfectly safe to predict that an international agreement for the use of silver as the equal of gold in the currency of the world will be secured before the end of Grover Cleveland's term as president of the United States.

Legislation for the regulation and prevention of trusts, monopolies and combines was promised and a death blow was dealt to them by the tariff act.

Laws for the restoration of undesirable immigration were promised. Many such have been enacted, and the Chinese exclusion act has been put into effect, while a treaty has been forced upon China by the state department which forever prevents the flooding of this land with Chinese cheap labor.

In addition congress has provided for an income tax by which wealth will be compelled to pay its share of the taxes and bear its proper share of the burdens of government.

Greenbacks have been made subject to taxation the same as other property, thus abolishing one of the most fruitful schemes of tax dodging ever devised by Republican legislation.

Labor day was made a legal holiday.

Laws for the payment of bounties to the sugar growers of the south and the maple sugar growers of Vermont were repealed, thereby saving to the people of the country $20,000,000 annually.

And more than 200 other laws for the benefit of the people have already been enacted by the present congress.

The Tariff and the Farmer.

The Democratic tariff gives the farmers of the country their agricultural implements and binding twine free of duty. These articles were taxed by McKinley There is more saved by the farmers of the country in a day through this removal of duties than was to be made by them in 100 years by a tax on wool.—Benton Review.

Going the Whole Hog.

It would require $25,000,000,000 to meet the expenditures proposed by the Populists. Let us see. What is the value of the United States?—Logansport Pharos.

SAVED TO PARENTS.

A Vast Reduction In the Cost of School Books.

The most substantial reform enacted by the Democratic legislature of Indiana is the new school book law which broke the power of the American school book trust and placed the books used in the common schools of the state at a figure that is reasonable and just. The following is a comparative statement of the cost of books under the reign of the book trust with that of the new school book law. It speaks for itself:

	NEW.	OLD.
First Reader	$ 10	$ 25
Second Reader	15	30
Third Reader	25	45
Fourth Reader	30	60
Fifth Reader	40	75
Elementary Arithmetic	35	60
Complete Arithmetic	45	80
Elementary Geography	30	75
Complete Geography	75	1 40
Spelling Books	10	20
Primary Physiologies	30	75
Intermediate Grammar	20	40
Complete Grammar	40	80
United States History	65	1 25

All Women Free Traders.

When housewives have gone to the store with their usual allowances, and find that they can get both stockings and underwear for what the stockings alone used to cost, they will turn free traders.—Marion Leader.

Will Gather at the River.

Candidate Owen, the Republican leader, is very much broken in health and has gone to a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich. The whole party—also much broken—will join him on Nov. 7.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 1 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just cross west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

TIME TABLE

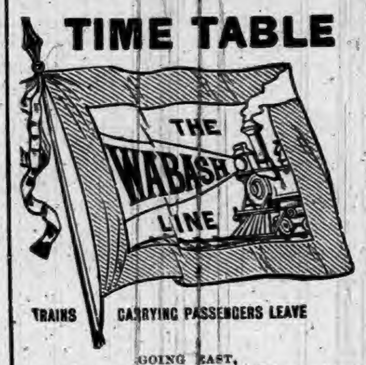

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:36 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(SS).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne,	p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40	am
New Era		12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.		12 25		5 26		7 48	
Auburn		12 29		5 30		8 27	
Waterloo		12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit		12 53		5 53		9 45	
Steubenville		12 57		5 57		.....	
Pleasant Lake		1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola		1 14		6 14		10 50	
Jackson		3 30		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—		Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson	dp	6 55	am	11 50	am	6 30	am
Angola		12 25	pm	2 23	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake		1 03		2 34		9 01	
Steubenville		.....		2 41		9 07	
Summit		1 25		2 45		9 11	
Waterloo		2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn		3 00		3 11		9 34	
Auburn Junc.		3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era		4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne		5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—						
Bellaire	lv	a m *7.00	p m *11.15	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	.....
Newark	ar	10.16	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20
Columbus	ar	a m 11 46	3 40	2.18	8.25	8.25
Mansfield	lv	p m 12.06	.....	a m	9 19	10.23
Deshler		2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10	.....
Defiance		3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville		.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe		.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc		4 12	6.17	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Garrett		4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla		.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion		‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct		‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro		.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago	ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—						
Chicago	lv	a m *10.45	p m * 3.00	a m * 6.05	p m	p m 5
Wellsboro		a m ‡12.05	.....	8.43		.....
Milford Jct		2.11	‡6.20	10.32		.....
Syracuse		.....	.....	10.45		‡6.20
Albion		2.50	7.00	11.25		.....
Avilla		.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....
Garrett		3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25
Auburn Jc		p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12.25		11.35
St Joe		.....	.....	12.43	a m	.....
Hicksville		3.56	8.00	1.00		.....
Defiance		4.30	8.35	1.40		a m 12.35
Deshler		5.10	9.13	2.42		1.30
Mansfield		7.57	.....	.....		4.25
Newark	ar	9.35	6 15	a m 12 15		5.08
Columbus		.....	.....	p m 11.15	p m	8 25
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME.)	ar	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20	.....	9.08
Wheeling	ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10.45
Pittsburg		.....	p m 4.15	p m 7.30	.....	p m 4.25
Washington D.C		p m 2.10	a m 4 02	.....	a m	
Baltimore		3.15	5.15	.....	.....	
Philadelphia		6.08	6.53	.....		a m
New York		8 28	10.55	.....	p m	

Trains run daily. †Daily except Sundays.
‡Stop on signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 18. 1894. NUMBER 42.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar; well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S

SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN . . INDIANA

AN IGNOBLE TRIO.

POPULISM, DEBSISM AND COXEYISM.

A Dangerous Combination of Politics for Spoils.

OUR article last week contained considerable about the foolish and dangerous points of populism, yet we left much more unsaid. But among the undesirable features of the party of wild ideas, a few stand out prominent.

IT TENDS TO IRRELIGION.

Prominent in this regard is the fact that everywhere, and especially in the larger cities, there is a tendency against religious ideas and especially against the observance of the Sabbath. All these elements are with the populists. Come right back home to our own county. What political party since the county was organized, ever held a political rally on Sunday? The populists, and no other. Do not our church going people remember the great populist rally and feast of speech-making at Hamilton on Sunday, August 12, 1894. It was a political meeting and nothing else. Speakers were abundant and the big crowd from over the county took, what was to many, the first step in real Sabbath breaking.

THEY BELIEVE IN MOB LAW.

We have said that populists, especially their leaders, believe in mob rule, and find no fault with law breakers and rioters. This was plain during the great riots last summer. There was no excuse for law-abiding people to go out of their way to excuse the wanton destruction of property and life at that time. Every rioter broke the law, whether he burned cars or held up trains. But populists generally appeared to think they had done right and should not be punished. Populist papers were outspoken in this.

CLIPPINGS SHOW THIS.

The Auburn Times, July 12, says: "The officers have taken Debs' private mail and opened it like unto the practice of the Czar of Russia." "All unions have joined or will do so at once." "The Poles, Bohemians and other foreigners destroyed the property and led mobs." (But the editor of the COURIER saw with his own eyes, a large mob, controlled by "home talent," and three-fourths of the men, women and children in that particular mob spoke as good English as anyone.) In the Times of July 19, in reporting the big labor meeting at Chicago, when these riotous elements voted to join the populists, it has this: "E. V. Debs was lauded to the skies, and the very mention of Cleveland's name, was a signal for a torrent of hisses." When Richard Powers spoke, "He carried the audience by storm by the way he denounced the federal officials. He referred in scathing terms to the ordering out of the troops." W. C. Pomeroy "alluded sarcastically to President Cleveland, and the big crowd cheered till the chairman thought he never could secure order again. He told them there had been no trouble in Chicago till the troops were sent." (But the greatest riots were Friday night and the troops got there Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday after the riot. But they stopped the trouble at once.) The report goes on, that the speaker said, "Elect a man like Debs. He will not forsake you." "We love the old flag, but every time it floats over a republican or a democratic meeting it has to be fumigated." "When the people's party comes into power, corporate wealth will have no power, but you will be in command of the bayonets."

THEY UNITE WITH SOCIALISTS.

At this same meeting, they passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this meeting of wage earners hail with feelings of joy the action of the trades unions, Farmers' Alliance, single-taxers, socialists and populists in joining hands in a common effort to restore the liberties of the people by means of the ballot.

Resolved, That in the future we, as trades unionists, socialists, federationists, single taxers, and all other ELEMENTS outside the old party machines, do now declare for independent political action and make a straight fight under the banner of the people's party."

The "other elements" named above will of course, include the anarchists. Then to emphasize these dangerous doctrines, Bliss copies approvingly in the same issue these extracts from the Omaha populist platform, saying it is a "wonderful document." Speaking of workmen, they give the soldiers another stab. "A hireling army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down." And Bliss advises his deluded followers to "Get the whole document and read it." He says, "It reads like scripture." In the same issue he says, "If Christ had come to Chicago, they would have arrested him for treason or conspiracy." "Cleveland put his No. 14 foot in it when he sent soldiers to Chicago," etc., etc. All these stabs at Cleveland and the soldiers and the courts are, because they made the rioters stop their work of destruction.

FALSE REFORMERS.

In the name of reform, they go about seeking votes, but once in power, have shown themselves the most corrupt of parties. We cite one instance of many. We spoke last week of their misrule in Kansas. The Kansas City Times of September 18, has this, which we clip word for word:

"Between the republican and populist administrations of the metropolitan police law in Kansas City, Kan., there is this difference: The republicans paid over to the city treasurer each year between $5,000 and $7,000 excess blood money and blackmail to defray city expenses. Yesterday the city treasurer stated that the populist administration never paid over a cent."

And a long account of the nature and provisions of the law is given and the methods shown by which the officers and saloon keepers, gamblers, etc., manage between them to evade the law and divide the boodle. As stated above, the city authorities, all populists, put the fines, etc., down into their own pockets or into the coffers of the police department. The city now gets nothing. The copy of the paper named had a number of such cases, and of other sorts, in which the new party of pure morals was in a bad light.

FROM THE FORT WAYNE DISPATCH.

In this populist paper also, we find a similar defense of law breakers. In the Dispatch, which is the populist organ at Ft. Wayne, under date of July 29, '94, we find these: "The Gazette jumps into Debs with both feet and calls him 'anarchist,' etc., because he advised workmen to 'stand firm,' 'injunctions don't enjoin,' etc." (The injunctions these populists here object to, were the injunctions of the U. S. courts, ordering the rioters to stop destroying property, and the strikers from preventing trains from running.) The Dispatch, in the same issue, speaks of "Debs, the great labor leader, arrested on charge of contempt by a corporation judge, is out on bail." Much more of this stuff could be given, but we have given enough to show that the populist party papers, and therefore the party itself, is largely in sympathy with lawbreakers, and is denouncing the law and its officers for attempts to punish them. We have these papers and can show them to any who doubt the genuineness of the above extracts.

SECRET POLITICS DANGEROUS.

A political party having its origin in a secret association, is to be deplored in a free country. A political party whose workings must be shielded from the light of day, is un-American and dangerous. If a cause is right, it cannot be made too public: if wrong, it cannot be kept too private. The populist party had its origin in secret societies, such as the Alliance and the P. I. In these meetings, all work was laid out, and not in the knowledge of the public. In these rooms, with closed doors, American citizens were asked to make solemn pledges as to their political course, and these plans have not been altogether changed to this day. As we said in another article, the time will come when those who were deluded into acting with such a party, under such undesirable methods, will regret it. In our own time, we have seen prominent statesmen trying to prove to suspicious backers, that they never had anything to do with the old "Knownothing party." And if they did not succeed in convincing their friends that they were innocent of such charges, the result was disastrous to them and their aspirations. No citizen with whom it would be safe to trust the business of a public office, will try to reach that office by a secret stairway. Honest men do not fear the light.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Table Talk

For the housekeeper and the mother, the October issue of "Table Talk" holds much of interest. For the help of the former, three dozen tested recipes are given in the Inquiry Department as well as Menus for many occasions, while the latter will eagerly read much in "The New Bill of Fare" and the Fashion Department. "Another View of Woman's Work," is given by Helen Campbell, our great authority of Domestic Science and Economy. It is well worth the small charge of 10 cents a number, or $1.00 per year. A sample copy, free is offered to our readers by Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

In a Distressing Plight.

Must be the great host who have lost nerve and brain power, are listless by day and sleepless by night, with distressing aches and pains, shattered nerves, lassitude, nerve prostration and debility, mental depression, and the thousand and one other nerve troubles to which so many are subject. But a specific has been found, the "talk of Europe," just now introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and for sale by druggists generally. Will cure the most obstinate case of headache in an hour. It is called VITALINE AND NERVETONE. For sale by Fischler & Son. 42

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRIM FULL.

That's what you will find our store. Brim full and running over with those new goods for Fall and Winter wear.

New Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets and Curtains, bought for cash, at prices so low as to astonish even the most careful buyers.

To show to you what can be done with a small amount of money, we mention a few of the many real bargains we are offering:

36 inch all wool Serge, 37½ cts., never offered for less than 50
40 " " Cheviot, 40 cts., always sold at 50
44 " " " 50 cts., cheap at 65
27 " Seaforth Suiting, 10 cts., you would put the price at 15
Standard Gingham, 6 cts., worth more at present advance.
Best Prints, 6 cts., formerly sold at 7

CLOTHING

Never before have we shown so large and well selected a stock. We have the right prices:

Men's Suits now $ 5.00, same quality sold last year at $ 7.50
" " " 10.00, " " " " " " 13.50
" " " 12.00, " " " " " " 16.00
A good all wool boy's suit for $3.00

LADIES' WRAPS.

In this department we have a larger stock and better styles than ever shown in this town, and at prices that will please you.

We have a large line of choice Fur Garments at much lower prices than last season.

We invite you to call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

We are trying hard to win a liberal share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES AND RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

Terrible Deed of an Insane Mother in New Jersey — Good Work of a Life-Saving Crew—Fifteen Fishermen Lost—Americans Safe in China.

GREATER NEW YORK.

A Plan to Annex All Contiguous Territory

New York special: The Greater New York Commission has issued an address to voters concerning the project which is to come up at the coming election. The area proposed to be joined under one government comprises 37.73 square miles and has a population of over 3,000,000, including the following civil divisions: New York City, Kings County—Brooklyn, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Utrecht, Jamaica Bay, Richmond County—Castleton, Middletown, Northfield, Westfield, Southfield, West Chester, part of East Chester, part of Pelham. Queens County—Flushing, part of Hempstead, Jamaco, Long Island City, Newton. Public improvements, it is urged, will be better devised, constructed, and administered under a single government. There will be fewer officeholders for the tax payers to support, administration will be less costly, and fresh impetus will be given to advantageous development.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Jennie Harrigan and her three children perished by fire in the barn upon their farm in the outskirts of Elizabeth, N. J. The residence also was burned. The husband and father was absent at the time of the calamity. The general belief is that Mrs. Harrigan became suddenly insane and set the house on fire; that she then took her children and went into the barn and locking the doors set the hay on fire. As the flames began to close around them the mother gathered the children about her and held them there until they were all overcome. The eldest of the children was 6 years of age and the youngest 14 months.

Their Boat Capsized.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) special: A catboat containing four men was struck by a squall off Coney Island and capsized. The accident was witnessed by a number of persons on shore, and John and Daniel Bailey, of Coney Island, immediately started to the rescue in a small boat. They succeeded in rescuing one of the party, who was clinging to the overturned boat, and brought him ashore in an unconscious condition. He was finally resuscitated. He said that his name was Walter Booth, and that his companions who were drowned were Frank McIntyre, James Ford, and Frank Britton, all of New Brighton.

Americans Safe in China.

A telegram has been received at the State Department from United States Minister Denby, at Pekin, which is calculated to reassure persons who have friends in China who have been fearful as to their safety. The minister says that the reports of danger to the foreign residents of Pekin are exaggerated. There has been only one instance of an attack on Americans, and adequate punishment was meted out at once to the perpetrators. A proclamation has been issued by the authorities enjoining protection for foreigners.

Life Saving at Ashtabula.

The whaleback barge, "132," laden with iron ore, was driven ashore just east of the piers at Ashtabula, Ohio. She was lying at anchor, but the anchors could not hold and she dragged ashore. The boat is full of water on a rocky bottom and is likely to go to pieces. The new life-saving crew had its first work in taking the crew of seven men off the boat, which was accomplished with much difficulty. The barge was in tow of the steamer Thomas Wilson.

Rush for Columbian Half Dollars.

The demand for Columbian half dollars is beyond the expectations of the treasury officials. The indication now are that the supply will fall short of the demand. At the Sub-Treasury in New York $50,000 were exchanged for gold the day they were placed on sale. The demand in Washington is also unexpectedly heavy.

She Played Possum.

While in a drunken rage at Chicago, Albert Thurney fired two shots at his wife, who, though unhurt, fell to the floor in a dead faint. Thinking he had killed her, Thurney turned the revolver upon himself, sending two bullets into his head. He was taken to the hospital fatally wounded.

Grand Trunk Wreckers Confess.

Detective Sutherland says that Knowles and Bedewig, two of the accused Grand Trunk wreckers have confessed. Sutherland said George W. Johnson, a Battle Creek switchman, also accused, had been arrested.

Fifteen Fishermen Lost.

A special from Apalachicola, Fla., says: "The saddest feature of the recent storm was the loss of fifteen fishermen, all white, on Sand Island, about ten miles from Apalachicola.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in the Pretrous Lumber company's saw mill at New Madrid, Mo., exploded killing Volney Burton and James Holmes and fatally injuring G. Burton.

Women to Vote in Australia.

The steamship Arawa, which has arrived from Australia says: "The New South Wales Legislature has passed a resolution by an overwhelming majority in favor of extending the franchise to women."

Dragged to Death by a Horse.

Mrs. W. L. Albrittain, of Spratt, Ohio, was dragged to death by her horse running away. The saddle girth slipped and her foot caught in the stirrup.

Fire Bug Captured.

During the past month a dozen barns were fired by incendiaries in Limaville, Ohio. A vigilance committee was formed and the other night the barn of Jacob Kaiser, Mayor of the village, was discovered on fire. Two men were seen running from it and followed. Shots were exchanged between the parties. The refugees were found in a house. After parleying with the officers the suspected firebugs surrendered. They are Joseph Lynn, George Connors, and William Foonought, coal miners. The villagers were so infuriated that they attempted to take the prisoners from the officers and lynch them. The three men were arrested last summer and sent to the workhouse for fighting and the officers say they have burned out nearly every person who had any hand in their former arrest.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Seven Story Structure Topples Over and Crushes a Lodging House Filled with People.

New York special: In the storm of wind and rain, which swept over the city at 3:30 o'clock Thursday morning, a big seven-story brick building in the course of erection, at 54 Monroe street, collapsed on a tiny brick front tenement and a dwelling house which flanked it on either side. There were nearly twenty persons in the tenement house and ten in a rear extension to the house on the other side of the collapsed building. Both were utterly crushed, and by 8 o'clock four bodies had been taken from the ruins, two of them mutilated almost beyond recognition and at least fifteen persons were under treatment for severe injuries received. It was just about 4 o'clock that an awful crash was heard from the east side of Monroe street. When the residents of the street looked out, a tall factory building which was going up at No. 74 for use as a tailor's sweat-shop, was not to be seen, and from a huge pile of debris rose a terrible wailing and groaning. A thick cloud of dust rose through the rain. As it cleared away, George Robinobitch, a photographer, who boarded at 72, crawled from the debris. He turned back and helped another man and his wife through the window of the wrecked house, through which he had crawled. Policeman Curry turned in the fire alarm and called all the ambulances out from every part of the city. In two hours four dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, and eighteen injured persons were being cared for.

MANY KILDED.

Frightful Boiler Explosion at Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

Four men were killed, two were fatally injured and several others were painfully burned by a disastrous explosion that occurred at the Henry Clay colliery near Shamokin, Pa. The entire steam supplying plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally demolished and in addition to the monetary loss, which will aggregate $30,000, the Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling, and Peerless collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month. The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in that region and its cause is a mystery.

The terrible accident came upon the boiler house employes without warning, and only one of them, a Pole, escaped uninjured. The others were buried beneath the debris and some of the bodies were not recovered for two hours.

The boiler on the western end of the house is supposed to have been the first to explode and then the adjoining boilers went up in quick succession, the repeated explosions resembling the roar of heavy artillery.

Only nine of the thirty-six boilers escaped destruction, and even these were so badly damaged that they are useless. Many of the boilers were torn apart near the center by the terrible force and the two parts would then take different directions.

PENSIONS.

The Report of the Commissioner for the Past Year.

The report of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. The report states that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1893, was 966,012. During the year 39,085 new pensioners were added to the rolls, 37,851 were dropped for death and other causes, and 2,398 previously dropped were restored to the rolls. The number of pensioners upon the rolls June 30, 1894, was 959,544; number of pension certificates issued during the year, 80,231 and 132,873 claims of all classes were rejected. On July 1, 1894, there were undisposed of in different stages of preparation and advancement claims for pensions and for increase to the amount of 619,027, of which 287,209 claims, originals, widows and dependents, are on behalf of persons not already on the rolls. The amount paid for pensions during the year was 139,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of $25,205,13 of the appropriation.

A BIG HAUL.

An Express Train Touched for $180,000.

The north-bound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, was held up near Quantico, Va. The engineer and fireman were forced from their engine and the engine was cut loose and sent ahead. The express car was then entered, the messenger covered with pistols and the safe blown open and robbed. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructing the track. The express messenger, B. F. Crutchfield, and his helper, H. Murray, barred the doors of the express car, but these were blown open with dynamite.

After the robbery, the thieves made off with their booty in the direction of the Potomac River, where it is supposed they had a boat in waiting to take them to the Maryland side. The express messenger said that the safe contained $150,000. The robbers secured this and all of the express packages containing money. It is thought that this amount will foot up to about $180,000.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Will Fight.

There now seems to be but little doubt that, barring accident to either man, heavy weight champion Jim Corbett will defend his title against Bob Fitzsimmons. Friday the men met in the office of a newspaper in New York, and, after an hour's parleying, they and their managers came to terms. Jacksonville, Fla., will again be the scene of a fistic encounter, as the representatives of the Florida Athletic Club, Manager Charles E. Smith and Joe Vendig, succeeded in making arrangements which proved satisfactory to both pugilists, and the club can name any day after July 1, 1895 to bring the contest off.

Held Up for $1,000.

Bradford L. Eldridge, the 16-year-old messenger of the Second National Bank of Cincinnati, was robbed of about $1,000 in cash and papers for an unknown amount in front of the Commercial-Gazette office. He had been in the building and as he stepped out of the Fourth street entrance he was jostled by two men. He did not discover his loss until he was about to mount his bicycle at the curbstone. The robbery was reported at police headquarters and detectives put on the case, but they have no clew to the perpetrators.

Lost at Sea.

St. Pierre (Miquelon) special: Two hundred lives are believed to have been lost by the terrible gale which raged here for two days recently. More than fifty vessels are ashore and damaged, and several ships are missing. A fleet of about 300 vessels were forced to abandon the fishery by the gale on the banks on September 29 and 30. These vessels have returned here during the last few days with heavy losses of cables, anchors, lines, and dories. It will be some days before the full extent of the disaster caused by the two storms can be learned. There is mourning in all the fishing villages on the banks and here at St. Pierre. More than 800 men were at sea during the gales and more than 200, perhaps twice that number, have not been heard from.

Can See and Hear Now.

The medical fraternity of Zanesville, Ohio, is agitated over a remarkable case of the recovery of sight and hearing by William Jennings, who is 88 years old. He has been paralyzed for ten years, and for three years has been deaf and blind. A few days ago his daughter walked into his room to extend the morning greeting, and was shocked when he recognized her by sight, and when he showed that his deafness had nearly disappeared.

Russian Troops Moving.

It is announced, in a dispatch from St. Petersburg, that the Russian troops in the towns, villages, and passes on the Chinese frontier are being greatly reinforced, and that large quantities of provisions and war material are constantly arriving at these places. Everything, it is added, is being prepared for a forward movement into China if this should be decided to be necessary.

The Peacemakers.

Paris special: The Journal says that it learns that a conference of the representatives of the Powers will shortly be held at Peking, with the view of appointing a Board of Arbitrators to settle the war between China and Japan.

The British Government will shortly publish a statement in regard to its attitude toward the war between China and Japan.

Corbett Is Bound to Fight.

James J. Corbett told a reporter, at Buffalo, that nothing should prevent a meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons. "In the event that the fight is prevented in Florida. I'll go to New Orleans," said Corbett. "I am going to fight Fitzsimmons, and am perfectly willing to go where I can do so without interference. There'll be a meeting, even if it is to be for no more than a five-dollar note."

Four Vessels Lost.

The hurricane that passed over the island of San Domingo on the night of September 21 did considerable damage, and especially at the capital. Not a sugar estate escaped. Several small coasting vessels suffered, four being lost. On one vessel bound from San Domingo to San Chanzes eleven persons lost their lives, including a German family of five, mother and four children.

Armenians Imprisoned.

The Armenians of Boston are considerably exercised by a dispatch received from an Armenian merchant in Bayreuth, stating that the thirty-seven Armenian residents of Boston, Providence, and New York, who recently sailed from the latter port, were immediately imprisoned at Bayreuth on arrival.

Train Wreckers Captured.

The parties suspected of wrecking the Chicago and Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek, Mich., on the morning of July 16, during the strike excitement, and who were the means of killing Fireman Crow and injuring about twenty persons, have at last been arrested.

Sandusky Murder Mystery.

Christopher Schaefer, a young man residing at Sandusky, Ohio, with his widowed mother, was found lying dead by the roadside with two bullet holes through his heart and one through his head. No clew.

Riot Among Huns.

As a result of a drunken riot at Malthy, a small Hungarian settlement near Wilkesbarre, Pa., one person was instantly killed, two were fatally injured and two others seriously injured.

Chicago Gets the Viking.

The Viking Ship, which last year crossed the Atlantic to be one of the most attractive exhibits at the World's Fair, has been formally presented to the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago.

A Big Blaze.

Moellering Bros. & Miller's wholesale grocery house, Fort Wayne, Ind., was completely destroyed by fire, together with adjoining buildings. Loss, $250,000; insurance about $150,000.

The Fatal Gasoline.

Mrs. Amelia McClure died from the effects of burns caused by exploding gasoline at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Depot Burned.

The C., H. V. and T. Railroad Depot at Canal Winchester, Ohio, burned to the ground recently.

Roasted to Death.

A little child of William Deason, of near Fairview, Ky., died from the effects of burns.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50½	@ 51½
CORN—No. 2	49	@ 50
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	48½	@ 49½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	16	@ 18
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	65	@ 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 48½
CORN—No. 2 White	53	@ 53½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	53½	@ 54½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	52	@ 52½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	50	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	58	@ 58½
No. Red	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	56	@ 56½
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 3	51	@ 52
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 51
PORK—Mess	12 50	@ 13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 50	@ 6 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	57	@ 59
OATS—White Western	35	@ 39
BUTTER—Creamery	24½	@ 25½
EGGS—Western	18	@ 20

FORGOT HIS ORDERS.

CARELESS ENGINEER CAUSES A WRECK IN LOUISIANA.

Fails to Stop at a Crossing and His Train Crashes Into a Coach Filled with Excursionists — Took to the Swamps to Avoid Summary Punishment.

Nineteen Are Hurt.

Engineer Simpson of the East Louisiana Railroad is responsible for a frightful accident that occurred at the crossing of the Louisville and Nashville and the Northeastern roads, two miles from New Orleans; an accident that will result in at least one fatality, while nearly a score of passengers on the Louisville and Nashville railroad received severe injuries.

The Louisville and Nashville "across the lake" excursion train, consisting of eight coaches well loaded with pleasure-seekers, a large proportion of them being women and children, pulled out on time. As the train approached the crossing of the Northeastern tracks Engineer Hanley brought his train to a stop and whistled as the law requires. He then gave the signal to go ahead and proceeded across the tracks of the Northeastern.

The East Louisiana train, carrying excursionists to points in St. Tammany parish, was booming along its tracks and, with a wild shriek from its whistle for "down brakes," it crashed into the sixth coach of the Louisville & Nashville train. The collision threw a crowded coach completely into the ditch, while the attacking engine was derailed and buried its nose several feet in the soft mud. Passengers on the East Louisiana train were uninjured except for the shock of collision. Not so with the coast excursion, however. Just before the iron monster struck the coach several of the passengers saw it coming and a panic ensued. There was a wild rush to escape from the doomed coach, but before one of the passengers could reach either platform the approaching engine had struck, and the coach, with its living freight, was hurled from the track into the ditch. Women and children shrieked in their terror, while men fought their way blindly for some escape from the coach.

Seats were torn up and hurled in every direction by the force of the collision, and after the first wild panic had subsided there were heard piteous moans from different quarters of the wreck, telling of painful injuries. The greatest indignation and anger prevailed among the witnesses of the collision against Engineer Simpson, who had ruthlessly disregarded the law requiring him to stop and had caused the frightful wreck. Inquiry developed the fact that Simpson had escaped to the swamp.

VERY NEAR TO DEATH.

Brilliant Career of Comedian Scanlan Is About to Close.

It is believed that W. J. Scanlan, the Irish comedian, whose brilliant career on the stage was prematurely ended by hereditary insanity, is very near death. The Irish favorite has had a strangely romantic life. Many will be surprised to know that when a boy, he was a boot-black in New York. He gained many patrons by amusing them with imitations and sayings of a humorous nature, and often times would have as enthusiastic and admiring an audience about him, listening to his drolleries as he ever had in the days that followed. Finally it dawned on one of his more influential auditors that this youth was an embryo character actor, and he was taken to an uptown resort to do funny things for the pleasure-seekers. He scored a great success, and an interested and wealthy lady furnished money to train him for the profession to which he was so admirably adapted, and in which he has amassed a fortune now in the possession of the woman who proved his first real friend.

W. J. SCANLAN.

FEW ANIMALS BURNED.

Most of Them Escaped Before the Flames Overtook Them.

Immense numbers of wild animals and game have been driven by the late Western fires from the burned districts to the vicinity of the towns and when the hunting season opens it is believed it will be the most profitable ever seen. A gentleman living in the burned region declares that there have been very few wild animals burned, basing his statement on knowledge of the habits of deer, elk, moose and bear. He says that over a week before the fire broke out there was a decided movement on the part of all sorts of big game. He saw half a dozen black bear in one morning, all trotting along in the same methodical sort of way. Deer were all moving out, he says, and a dozen could be seen to cross the head of the lake in an hour if a close watch was kept.

"All these wild animals have a sharp instinct for impending danger," said he. "An old woodsman or hunter will begin to hustle for cover himself when he sees birds and beasts alike moving in the same direction. There have been several forest fires of greater or less severity since I have had to do with the country between Tower and the Canadian line, and each time I have noted that full warning was given of a coming disaster by the behavior of the wild animals in the forest. They know better than any human being when there is trouble coming, and you'll see them begin to dig for safety a full week before a fire sweeps across the woods."

TO BAR THE UNWORTHY.

Strong Movement Started in Boston to Restrict Immigration.

The restriction of immigration is a subject that has been more or less aimlessly discussed for many years; but now at length a movement has been started that will take practical steps to remedy whatever defects exist in the system. The new organization is named the Immigration Restriction League. Its object is to advocate and work for the further judicious restriction of immigration. It will issue documents and circulars in all the States, and in every way try to stir up public opinion to the necessity of some action. The league will by no means advocate the exclusion of immigrants, either of laborers or other persons of such character and standard as fit them to become citizens. It will endeavor to be a practical working body, aiming to place before the people all facts showing the need of further regulation and restriction, in the hope of bringing about some reform in the present system, of whatever nature it may be. It is significant that foreign born citizens are likewise interesting themselves in the movement, and the league's membership includes many prominent German-Americans and Irish-Americans. The labor organizations, led by Samuel Gompers, are preparing to second the new organization's propaganda, as it is directly in the line of the contract labor law and other legislation in which they are concerned.

The League is strictly non-partisan and non-political. The central headquarters are in Boston, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee is Robert DeC. Ward. It proposes three remedies. It would insist that each foreigner desirous of settling here should pay a money tax, should have certain educational qualifications, and should at the port of embarkation have secured a consular certificate, attesting his fitness to become a citizen of the republic. From carefully prepared statistics it is evident that we are getting the undesirable emigrants, while South America, Australia and even Africa are attracting those whose labors are especially desirable in the upbuilding of new countries. Such a condition of affairs the league hopes to reverse, and with such object in mind it will have a suitable measure introduced into the next Congress.

The league has collected valuable statistics illustrating the deteriorating process of immigration during the past twenty-five years. Here are some figures that are instructive:

Year.	Immigrants from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland and Russia.	Immigrants from United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia.
1869	3,515	260,983
1880	36,812	292,003
1886	71,734	240,770
1887	114,781	332,748
1890	154,873	562,749
1891	222,029	292,039
1892	259,967	312,502
1893	183,149	212,169
1894	120,587	151,951

The decrease in 1893 and 1894 of the number of immigrants coming to our shores is attributed to cholera in 1893 and to the panic for 1894. It will be seen from the above that while the immigrants from Austria-Hungary, Poland, Italy and Russia were about one one-hundredth of the number from the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia in 1869, in 1880 they were one-tenth and in 1894 nearly equal to it. There are now 10,000,000 persons of foreign birth in the United States, and over 21,000,000 of foreign birth or parentage.

Statistics have also been prepared showing that 41 per cent. of our foreign born population are settled in cities, and that the same class constitutes one-third of the insane of the nation. Literature containing facts like these will be presented to the people so that a sturdy sentiment shall be created in favor of the proposed changes.

JUDGE THOMAS CASWELL.

The New Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

Judge Thomas Hubbard Caswell, the new Grand Commander of the Southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1825. His Masonic life began in Nevada City, Cal., in 1851, when he was made a Master Mason. He was exalted to the Royal Arch degree in 1855, and created Knight Templar in the same year. He was crowned an active inspector general, 33d degree, of supreme council for the southern jurisdiction in the city of Baltimore in 1870, and in 1883 was made grand minister of state of the supreme council, 33d degree, for the southern jurisdiction of the United States. In 1893, he was elected deputy grand commander by the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

T. H. CASWELL.

Liquor War Imminent.

A second decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of South Carolina relative to the constitutionality of Gov. Tillman's pet measure, the dispensary law, whereby the State conducts the sale of all intoxicating drinks. Last spring the State was virtually in a condition of rebellion owing to the manner in which the law was being enforced, but a quietus was fortunately put on the matter at the time by a decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that the law was unconstitutional. Since then the personnel of the Supreme Court has changed, a Tillmanite having been promoted to the bench, and now there is a second decision that the law is constitutional. The effect of the decision will be to resume the crusade against all individuals engaged in the sale of liquor, and we may expect a renewal of the disgraceful scenes at Darlington, Florence and other places which gave South Carolina a notorious prominence several months ago.

JOHNNY BULL.

WEDNESDAY (red in the face)—"Fight!! Who wants to fight? Lemme at him! Anybody think they can get Madagascar now?"

THURSDAY—"No, I hadn't heard of any fight. Had You?"

TRIBUTE TO HEROES.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT FORT WAYNE, IND., UNVEILED.

The Ceremonies Take Place Under the Auspices of the Eighty-eighth Regiment—A Beautiful Piece of Workmanship Worthy of the Sleeping Heroes.

A Day of Patriotism.

A special from Fort Wayne, Indiana, says: Wednesday afternoon, with the pomp of martial pageantry, the music of bands, the booming of cannon and the eloquence of patriotic orators, the soldier's monument at North Side Park, Fort Wayne, Ind., was unveiled.

It was originally proposed to have the unveiling ceremonies take place during the centennial celebration which was to have been held here this fall, but which was abandoned for various reasons. October 10 having been selected as the date of the reunion of the 88th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Fort Wayne as the place, it was arranged to have the unveiling ceremonies take place under the auspices of that regiment.

The parade and subsequent exercises at North Side Park were inspiring and full of patriotic interest. The parade was one of the largest seen in the city for some time. Capt. Ferd Boltz, officer of the day, proved that he had lost none of his old time ability, and the long line comprising Indiana troops, veteran soldiers and citizens, was ably handled. Arriving at the site of the monument, the veteran soldiers and the military companies came to parade rest and an immense concourse of people assembled to do honor to the day. Anthony Kelker, park commissioner, presented the tribute to the city and Mayor C. B. Oakley responded in a very happy manner, expressing the feeling of the citizens and of the soldiers. Hon. R. C. Bell, in his usual eloquent manner, in behalf of the donors, Messrs. Centlivre and J. B. Reuss, presented the monument to the soldiers of Allen County. Col. C. E. Briant, of the 88th, expressed the honor felt by the heroes of the late Rebellion, and accepted the monument in an appropriate speech. A guard of honor was then placed about the pedestal and on the first report of the salute, Miss Minnie Dougall and Miss Kickley, daughters of the regiment, unveiled the classic figure of the monument. The exercises were continued by an address in German by Capt. Christian Hettler and closed with a speech by that splendid old warrior, Col. I. N. Walker of Indianapolis, who delivered the address of the day.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT FORT WAYNE.

The ceremonies closed with a patriotic selection by the First Regiment band and the procession was again formed and marched back to the city.

The monument consists of a stone pedestal surmounted by a bronze figure. The statue represents a veteran of the civil war in the uniform of a private soldier, kneeling with rifle in hand, while above him stands a heroic statue of the Republic extending a wreath in her right hand, as though about to crown the soldier. In the other hand the figure holds upright a staff, about which is draped the folds of the standard of the United States.

The figures of the statue are of heroic size, of strong yet graceful outline and lifelike and expressive. The statue is eleven feet high. The pedestal is of gray Bedford stone and is eight feet six inches in height. It is of sharp and graceful design and harmonizes well with the figure above it. The eastern face of the stone bears this inscription:

A TRIBUTE FROM
PATRIOTIC CITIZENS TO THE
HEROIC SONS OF ALLEN COUNTY,
WHO FELL IN DEFENSE
OF THE UNION, 1861-65.

The south, west, and north faces bear respectively the inscriptions, "Chickamauga," "Vicksburg," and "Gettysburg."

Above the faces there are four medallions. That on the east side is the coat-of-arms of the United States. That on the west side is the emblem of the Grand Army of the Republic. The north and south medallions have not yet been cut.

The erection of the monument is due chiefly to the efforts of the Messrs. Centlivre and John B. Reuss.

The bronze figure was designed by J. G. C. Hamilton of Cleveland, and cast by Bureau Bros. of Philadelphia.

Not Their Specialty.

A Chicago man in Lexington, soon after Garfield's death, was talking of the bungling of the surgeons, when one of the Kentucklans present remonstrated against the terrible treatment and its results. "Well, a Kentucky surgeon would have done no better," said the Chicagoan. "You are right, sah," replied the other; "Kentucky surgeons know nothing about treating wounds in the back, sah."

An Interesting Test.

The British admiralty is to try an innovation in transporting seamen. The Gibraltar, a first-class cruiser, is to be manned by a crew which will take it to Australia and there relieve the crew of the Orlando, the flagship of the station. The crew of the Orlando will then take the Gibraltar home. Thus the Government will save the expense of a troop ship. The officers and men will be under the regular discipline of the navy, and the new cruiser will be tested by a long voyage.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

HOG cholera is prevalent near Petersburg.

VINCENNES miners are selling their best coal at 7 cents per bushel.

COLUMBUS has twenty-three saloons and the proprietor of each is getting rich.

EPHRIAM W. HESTER, a prominent farmer near Shelbyville, died of heart disease.

THE large Madison woolen mills, recently sold at public auction, will resume operations soon.

A HEAVY wagon crashed into a buggy occupied by F. M. McMillan at Rushville. He died shortly afterward.

A FARMER near Elwood has built himself a bicycle. The wheels are from an old wagon and the frame is made out of old plow beams.

EVANSVILLE humane association has condemned the practice of christian scientists and urged that all deaths resulting from faith cure be investigated.

WILLIAM N. WHITELY, the reaper king, has begun active work towards rebuilding his factory near Muncie on the site of the one burned several months since.

WILLIAM STEVENS, an engineer employed at the Diamond Plate-glass factory at Elwood was caught in the machinery, and his back so badly injured that he will probably die.

JOHN E. KEYS, acting for the Craig Oil Company of Toledo, has leased the farm of James Ham, comprising 2,275 acres, near Knightstown, and workmen will at once proceed to develop the field.

MATT HINDMAN of Haggerstown, was killed in the Panhandle yards at Kokomo, his foot catching in a frog while making a coupling. He was single, 21 years old, and leaves a widowed mother.

JUST after several hundred workmen left Hitz's canning factory, at Madison, 130 feet of flooring gave way, owing to insufficient support, precipitating several thousand cans of tomatoes to the ground below. No one was injured. Hundreds of hands will be out of work for several days until repairs are completed.

THE faculty of Purdue University has dismissed twelve students engaged in hazing young Parker of Indianapolis, a few nights ago. The boys were told to pack up and go. The faculty absolutely refuse to give names of dismissed students, saying they do not intend to pursue them outside the college walls.

THE editor of a paper in a small town in Southern Indiana says: "We're mad; confound the people! How can they expect us out here, twelve miles from a railroad, twenty-five miles from a river, millions of miles from heaven, about two feet from the devil and 200 yards from a whisky shop, to get out a live paper?

BURGLARS visited Eva Harvey, a lone woman residing a few miles north of Liberty, and, after terrorizing her, forced her, at the muzzle of a revolver, to tell where her little savings were, and took it all—$16. She is almost prostrated from nervous shock. The thieves wore masks and made their visit at 10 o'clock at night.

LOUIS MARQUIS, an aged citizen of Kokomo, committed suicide in a novel manner. He was a helpless paralytic and was confined to his bed, unable to move hand or foot. He induced his 5-year-old grandson to become his executioner. The lad innocently passed a saucer to his lips containing a carbolic solution. The old man drank it down and died in an hour.

THE crew of a south-bound freight on the Michigan division of the Big Four road found a man badly mangled and unconscious along the tracks at a point north of Marion where the Big Four line runs side by side with the Toledo, St. Louis, and Kansas City. The man was unknown. All his limbs were broken and he was hurt internally. He cannot survive.

STATISTICS of farm and home proprietorship in several States are given in a census bulletin just issued. It shows that in Indiana over 29 per cent of the farm families hire and the remainder own the farms cultivated by them. In the State of Oregon almost 19 per cent. hire and 81 per cent. own, and in Mississippi over 62 per cent. hire and almost 47 per cent. own. The percentages of home families are: Indiana, almost 53 per cent. hire and the remainder own; Oregon 53 per cent. hire; Mississippi, 62 per cent. hire. Liens on owned farms are as follows: Indiana, $46,751,153; Oregon, $6,841,047; Mississippi, $2,899,191. Debts on owned homes aggregate in Indiana $19,967,067; Oregon, $6,619,499, and Mississippi, $583,528.

TIMOTHY CROWLEY, an eccentric character of Peru for many years, aged 83, an old soldier, died from heart failure, at the home of John Devine, where he has lived for the past five years. For ten years or more he has been considered an object of charity. When the undertaker began changing his clothes he made a discovery of wealth. Throughout all the clothes on Crowley's person, including the undergarments, were found cunningly contrived pockets, in which were secreted gold, silver and greenbacks to the amount of $1,000. In another pocket was found a certificate of deposit in the First National Bank to the amount of $2,000. Crowley was an old soldier and has always posed as a poor man, and has practically lived on charity for ten years. There are no immediate relatives to the estate.

PATENTS have been granted to citizens of Indiana as follows: Alfred L. Bernardin, assignor to Bernardin Metallic Cork Company, Evansville, bottle-capping machine; Winfield S. Rollins, Indianapolis, folding or extension table; Ernest W. Young, Michigan City, pneumatic tire.

AT Columbus a force of men were at work removing the debris of the late St. Denis Hotel fire when a huge partition wall fell and buried Christian Shields in the mass. Shields had been warned of his danger, but regarded it as a trifling matter. His back was broken and he will die.

THE Adams Express Company auctioned off unclaimed articles at Anderson. The sales amounted to over $500, but the goods sold were not worth $20. The packages contained patent medicines, etc.

THOMAS DAVIS, a United States prisoner, convicted of robbing the Somerset (Ky.) postoffice, and sentenced to serve four years in the Indiana Prison South, was hurled by a belt to the shafting above. His left arm was literally torn from the socket, left leg broken in two places and his breast badly crushed. Davis was tightly fastened to the shafting, and several minutes elapsed before the machinery was stopped. He will die.

"GO abroad, mother, is what I have about decided to do, after all."

He who said this, suddenly and just a trifle sharply, had been sitting, reading, at the furthest end of a very handsome, not to say gorgeous, drawing-room, where a group of four ladies, whose clothes well matched the apartment, sat conversing. For I have no doubt they would have called it "conversation"—of a highly interesting and improving kind.

The young fellow in the distance, however, did not seem to find it so. He was at the age when men are very critical of women, especially of their mothers and sisters, unless these happen to be sufficiently beautiful ideals to remain such unto son and brother from the cradle to the grave—an exceptional happiness which befalls few, and it had not befallen Roderick Jardine.

The stout lady who, the instant he spoke, pricked up her ears with a cheerful "Eh, my dear?" was (eccentric nature will sometimes have it so) very unlike this, her youngest child and only son—as unlike as it was possible for mother and son to be. Light and dark, fat and lean, large-boned and slender, phlegmatic and nervous, they came of two diametrically opposite types, physically and mentally. Morally—yes, there was similarity there, for Mrs. Jardine was a good woman, and Roderick was, as she ceaselessly declared, being very outspoken as to her feelings, the best of sons, though he was a little "peculiar," like his poor, dear father, of whom he was the very image.

This was true. Her three daughters—now married and settled, except the last, who was just about to be—all took after herself. Not her present self, perhaps, but the comely lassie she must have been once—fair-haired, round-cheeked, with a wide mouth and slightly projecting teeth—though possessing sufficient good looks to be a belle in Richerden. Roderick alone "favored" the other side of the house—the tall, dark, rather sad-looking father, who came of old Highland blood, and not being in business like most of the Richerden folk had led a rather retired life, keeping himself very much in the background, even amid his own family. Nobody really knew him, or thought much of him, until he died, which event happened just before his son went to college. Since then his widow had gradually blossomed out into great splendor; married her two daughters, taken her independent place in society, Richerden society, as a woman—I beg pardon, a lady—ought to do who has a large fortune, a fine family, and a great capacity for managing both. People had said that she managed her husband; but those who knew Mr. Jardine questioned this. Gentle as he was, he was not exactly a man to be "managed" by anybody.

"What were you saying, Rody, my lamb?"

Now, if there was a pet name the young fellow disliked, it was his childish diminutive of "Rody." And no man of five-and-twenty is altogether pleased at being called "a lamb."

"Can you spare two minutes from that very delightful conversation of yours to listen to me, mother?"

"Ou, ay, my dear."

The young man winced a little. "Wouldn't 'yes' do as well as 'ou, ay?' But never mind, it doesn't matter, mother, dear," added he with a sigh, more of weariness than impatience.

"Rody, my boy," said she, coming to him half-deprecatingly, "were you saying you wished to go abroad? It's late in the year, to be sure, but I'll not hinder you. Only you must promise me not to be climbing up Alps and tumbling into glaciers." Glaziers, she called them; and her voice had the high-pitched shrillness which Richerden ladies seldom quite get out of, even when they fancy they have merged their native accent in the purest of English. "Wherever you go, remember you must be back in time for Isabella's marriage."

"Certainly—and, mother, don't be afraid of my tumbling into a glacier, or of an avalanche tumbling down upon me. I shall only see the Alps at a distance. At this time of year one must content one's self with towns."

"That's hard, laddie, when you are so fond of the country. But do as you like—do as you like—only don't forget the marriage. You will have to give away the bride, Rody. Ah! your poor father!"

The widow's eyes filled with tears. If she had not understood her husband, she had loved him certainly, and more perhaps after his death than before it.

"We'll we'll talk the matter over another time," cried Roderick. "At this moment I'm busy—I mean, I—I have an engagement. Good-by, everybody. I'll be back at dinner-time."

"A little before dinner-time, please, my dear. Remember we have company—twenty at least—a regular dinner party."

"Oh, yes, a 'meeting of creditors,' as my father used to call it," said the young fellow somewhat bitterly. "No fear, mother; I'll be back in time, and do my duty to all the old fogies."

"They're not old fogies; there are some as nice girls as you could wish to see, if you'd only look at them, Roderick," said Bella, who, going to be married herself, quite lamented that her only brother seemed determined against matrimony.

"Well, I will, Bell, I promise you, only let me go now." And snatching up his hat—a Glengarry bonnet which he persisted in wearing, though his sisters told him it made him look like the Highland porters at the quay—he fairly ran away.

Rapidly the young fellow walked on through park and square, through street and wind, or "vennel," as such dreary dens are often called here; shrinking from and detesting alike the poverty and the riches, the splendor and the rags. It began to rain heavily, but he heeded not. Though brought up in luxury, he was not luxurious by nature, could stand a good deal of hardship, and had a young man's instinctive pride in "roughing it." Still "an even down-pour," as his mother would have called it, is not an agreeable thing; and as in reality his only "engagement" was with himself, whose company he felt free to enjoy as much as anybody else, he stopped his walk and turned into a railway station, where at least he could sit down quietly and read his letters, which he had snatched up from the hall table on going out.

But having no very interesting correspondence—for he had left behind at Cambridge few intimates and no duns, also being, I fear, of a rather dilatory turn of mind, and given to the bad system of laissez-aller—Roderick left the letters unopened in his pocket, and sat idly watching the passengers gather for a train just about to start.

And when he heard the guard calling out the name of a place where he and his father had spent many a happy day, on a sudden impulse he sprung into the train without a ticket ("just like Rody, silly fellow," they would have said at home), and was borne away.

As he swept along in the train, and, quitting it, started on an old familiar walk, along high cliffs which gave him a view of the country—land and sea—for many lovely miles, Roderick's heart was very full. Not only of his father, but of himself and his own new future, which lay before him like a map; the map of an untraveled country—untraveled but yet not undiscovered, for there were in it more certainties than lie in the lot of many young men of his age.

Poor fellow! so young, so ignorant of life and its burdens. Yet he thought himself quite wise and quite old, and felt his burden very heavy indeed, and himself a most unfortunate fellow, on being obliged to go back to that "meeting of creditors" which he detested.

"But I'll enjoy myself here to the very last minute," thought he, and sat down on a heather bush—for on that high ground everything looked as if it never had rained and never would rain again, till the next time, which would probably be within twenty-four hours. Wrapping his plaid about him, he felt perfectly happy. That lovely outline of hills—he must just put it down; so, hunting in his pocket for the pencil that was always a-missing, he turned out the letters that he had crammed in there, and looked them over.

None attracted him, except a black-edged one, which, opened, he found was one of the "intimations" of death, customary in Scotland, acquainting him that there had died "at Blackhall, aged sixty-nine, Miss Silence Jardine."

Silence Jardine! Surely a relation! Who could she be? For he knew his father and he were the last of their family.

However, thinking a minute, he remembered that in the business arrangements after his father's death, which, he being under age, had been managed entirely by his mother, she had told him that Blackhall, the ancestral property, "a queer tumble-down place, which nobody would care for," was to be inhabited, so long as she liked, by Miss Jardine, a second cousin. This must be she who had now died.

"I wonder, ought I to go to her funeral?" However, consulting the letter, which had traveled to Cambridge and back, he found this was impossible. She must have "slept with her fathers" for some days already. "Poor Cousin Silence! What a queer name, by the by. I wonder what she was like, or if I ever saw her?"

And then, by a sudden flash of memory, he recalled a circumstance which in the confusion and anguish of the time had entirely slipped away—how, not many hours before his father had died, there had crept into the sick-room a lady—an old lady, nearly as old as Mr. Jardine, and curiously like him. At sight of her a wonderful brightness had come into the dying face. "Cousin Silence?" "Yes, Henry," was all they said, but she knelt beside him; and they kissed one another, and he lay looking at her till the last gleam of consciousness faded away. After that—for he did not actually die for some hours—she sat beside Mrs. Jardine, watching him till the end. And after the end, Roderick remembered she had taken his mother out of the room and comforted her, staying a little while longer, and then leaving, no one thinking or saying much about her, either at the time or afterward.

Now, recollecting his father's look, and hers, too, the whole story, or possible story, presented itself to the imaginative young man in colors vivid as life, and tender as death alone can make them. And when, carelessly opening another letter, he found it was from the lawyer of this same Miss Jardine, stating that she had left him—"Roderick Henry Jardine, her second cousin once removed"—the whole of her small property, as also a diamond ring, "which his father gave me many years ago," he was deeply touched.

"I wish I had known her! I wish I had had a chance of being good to her—poor Cousin Silence!" thought he.

And as he sat watching "the light of the dying day," which died so peacefully, so gloriously over the western hills, he, with his life just begun, pondered over the two lives now ended, the mystery of which he guessed at, but never could know, except that they were safely ended.

When the sun set, going down like a ball of fire which dyed the river all crimson, and the sudden gray chill of an October twilight came, Roderick started up, a little ashamed of himself, and still more ashamed when he found he had entirely neglected to ask the time of the return train to Richerden.

"Just like me, mother will say," and, half laughing, but vexed, for it always vexed him to vex his mother, he tore along as fast as his long legs could carry him, to the railway station. The train was just going, and it was at the risk of his life—to say nothing of a penalty of forty shillings—that this foolish young fellow contrived to leap into it, breathless, exhausted, having nearly killed himself in his endeavor to "do his duty."

So he represented to himself, at least, and felt a most tremendous martyr all the way to Richerden. It did not occur to him that simply looking at his watch and the time-table would have saved all. But at his age we are apt to overlook the little things on which, like the coral islands of the South Sea ocean, our lives are built. How far we build them ourselves, or Fate builds for us, God only knows.

Tearing up in a cab to his own door (or rather his mother's—he already began slightly to feel the difference), ringing as if he thought the house was on fire, and being met by the imperturbable butler with the information, "Yes, sir, dinner is served; Mrs. Jardine waited half an hour, and then asked Mr. Thomson to take the foot of the table"—all this did not contribute to Roderick's placidity of spirit. When he at last walked into that blaze of gas-light—that dazzle of crystal and plate—that strong aroma of dainty dishes and excellent wines, and clatter of conversation, which makes up a Richerden dinner-party, he was not in the best frame of mind to enjoy the same.

His mother was so busy talking, and the silver-gilt epergne was such an effectual barrier between the upper and lower ends of the table, that she never noticed that her son-in-law-elect quitted his place and her son slipped into it, till the deed was done. Then Roderick might have received a good hearty scolding, not undeserved, had not something in him—was it his father's look?—repressed the ebullition. She merely said: "Oh, my son is there, I see! Better late than never." And the dinner went on.

When, the ladies having retired, he still had to keep his place and "pass the bottle"—which he loathed—to elderly gentlemen, ay, and young ones, too, who evidently did not loathe it—listening meanwhile to talk in which, whether it was his own fault or not, he could not get up the smallest interest, this young Cantab—who for three years had lived in what was a little better atmosphere than that of Richerden—socially, as well as physically—was a good deal to be pitied.

So was his mother, too, when, having succeeded in luring the guests upstairs, he—her only son—went and hid himself in the drawing-room and "sulked," as he overheard her say, lamenting over him as a black sheep, in the loudest of whispers, to a lady he particularly disliked.

But it was not sulking, for he had his father's sweet temper. It was only the utter weariness of spirit, which, in uncongenial circumstances comes over the young as well as the old.

And then, with the habit he had of passing over things at the time and recurring to them afterward, there came into his mind a sentence in the letter from Miss Jardine's lawyer, explaining that in making her will she had said to him that her only other kindred were some distant cousins, living, she believed in Switzerland, whom, if they were poor, she left to Roderick's kindness.

"Capital idea! I'll go straight to Switzerland and find them. It would at least be something to do."

And the mere notion of this brightened up the young fellow's spirit and warmed his heart—he was, I fear, but a foolish young Quixote after all; so that when his mother called him to do civility to the departing guests, he came forward with an air of cheerfulness, such as he had not worn all the evening. Ay, even when he had to escort the most honored quest to the very carriage door, from an unsteadiness of gait, politely ascribed to gout, but which Roderick, with a contempt so sad to see in the young to the old, even when the old deserve it, soon perceived to be—something else.

"Mother," cried he, indignantly, as he returned to the drawing-room, where the two ladies stood on the hearth-rug of their "banquet-hall deserted," hot, weary, a little cross, and not a little glad that "it was over," "mother, I wonder you let that old fellow enter your door! He has not an ounce of brains, and less of manners. Didn't you see he was drunk?"

"What an ugly, vulgar word! And to say it of Sir James, who holds such a good position here, and is Mr. Thomson's father, too! Rody, I'm ashamed of you!"

"And Bella is more than ashamed, angry. Oh, Bell," and with a sudden sense of brotherly tenderness, half regret, half compunction, he laid his hand on her shoulder, "have you thoroughly considered this marriage? Are you quite sure of the young man himself? These things run in families. Suppose he should even turn out a drunkard—like this father!"

"Stuff and nonsense," said Bella, sharply. "And even if Sir James does enjoy his glass—why—so do many other gentlemen. It isn't like a common man, you know, who never knows when to stop. Now, Sir James does. He is not 'drunk,' as you call it, only 'merry.'"

"Roderick," said his mother—and when she gave him his full name he knew she was seriously displeased—"the Thomsons are one of the first families in Richerden, and live in the best style. Isabella is making the most satisfactory marriage of all her sisters, and I desire you will not say one word against it."

"Very well, mother." And with a hopeless sigh Roderick changed the conversation.

"Mother, have you thought over what I said this morning about going to Switzerland?" said he, impelled by the sad longing of much-worried people to run away. "Because, since then, I have found an added reason for my journey." And he gave her the two letters which had come on from Cambridge. "I suppose you had not heard of Miss Jardine's death, or you would have put off the dinner-party?"

"Why so? She was only a poor relation. Nobody knew anything about her here. Her death was not even put in the newspapers."

"Then you did know of it? But, of course, one could not mourn for a person whose death was not important enough to be put in the newspaper."

Mrs. Jardine looked puzzled, as she often did when her gentle-speaking "lad" spoke in that way; she could not make out whether he was in jest or in earnest.

"Weell, go, if you like. But it's just a wild-goose chase; that's what I call it."

"So do I, mother. Only I'm not the hunter; I'm the wild goose, and I want to take a good long flight and stretch my wings. Then I'll come back as tame as possible, and settle down in the dullest and smoothest of ponds."

He determined to go, the very next day, to visit Blackhall, which he had never yet seen, and knew little about, for his father rarely named it, though it had been the home of the Jardines for many generations. Also, they must have had a burial-place, for he had some recollection of his father's having once expressed a wish to be there, only his mother had overruled it in favor of the grand new cemetery on the outskirts of Richerden, where she had afterward erected a beautiful white marble sarcophagus with an urn at the top. What matter? Henry Jardine slept well. And far away, somewhere beyond those moonlight mountains—near the very places where they might have played together as children, or walked together as young people—slept also Cousin Silence.

But the waking? If it be possible that the life to come shall heal some of the wounds of this life—oh, the heavenly waking!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BISMARCK'S EPITAPH.

Tributes Called Forth by the Chancellor's Pathetic Remark.

The rumored reports of Prince Bismarck's failing health serve to recall the circumstance that soon after his retirement from public life—the consequence of a rupture with Emperor William—he remarked pathetically: "I have only one ambition left. I should like to have a good epitaph."

This mournful expression excited a good deal of comment at the time, and, curiously enough, epitaphs upon the ex-Chancellor were attempted by a number of writers, although, to quote from a contemporary, "to discuss during a man's lifetime the form to be adopted for his epitaph is a questionable proceeding." Many of these experiments in epitaphy were very clever. Here is one that is exceptionally meaty:

Bismarck lies here, early and late
He strove to make his country great
Did he succeed? Let Sedan, Paris, tell;
But silence keep on how, himself, he fell.

Much more conventional is the following, which, as we recollect, was submitted by a writer for the London newspaper press:

Around this tomb hovers the spirit great
Which for too brief a span did animate
The mighty frame that silent lies below,
Leaving the world to wonderment and woe.
Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, whose nod
The anxious nations watched, as of a god—
He forged an empire, swayed it in its pride.
And then, to show that he was mortal, died.

And these other contributions are not wholly without merit:

I ruled as king, and not in vain;
I tamed the Austrian and the Dane;
I curbed proud France (for Europe's good),
I placed her borders where she stood;
I made Germania One and Free,
I fell. I saw adversity.

Look kindly on this spot. Here Bismarck lies
Death kissed away the terror of his eyes;
And the brave heart by leisure has been made
A child's of which the world was once afraid.
Cleansed is the 'blood,' the 'iron' lost in love,
And now earth's prince is crowned a king above.

Here on the verge of Prussia's border,
Moulder the bones of Prussia's warder;
Sound may he sleep when the coming thunder
Shall rock his castle walls asunder.

The most graceful of the many epitaphs called forth by the ex-Chancellor's pathetic words appears to have been the following:

If dust ye seek and dust alone,
Prince Bismarck sleeps beneath this stone;
But if ye seek his soul, depart—
His Germans keep that in their heart.

Ill-Mannered English Dowagers.

A writer in an English newspaper has uttered a wail concerning the degeneracy of the age, says the New York Sun, and cites examples of the great falling off in manners in what are generally called in Great Britain the upper circles to prove it. If half he says is true he makes out a very good case. He asserts that in London ball-rooms one finds the chaperons, ladies often of mature years, struggling for seats like so many foot-ball men in a scramble. He objects to what he calls "their calm insolence and their tricks and devices to get the better of one another." He alleges that a couple of dowagers will, when seated on each side of a third, talk across her for an hour or more so eagerly that their chins almost meet in front of the sufferer. Dowagers have offended him seriously. The critic notices the recent stringent rules at the Queen's drawing-rooms, and says that they were necessary. Nothing milder, in his opinion, would check the crowding and pushing which have now converted the scene of a great state ceremonial into a lively bear garden. Then there is the ill-mannered chatter with which occupants of stalls and boxes at the theaters interrupt the performance. This censor of public manners finds that the most hopeless feature is the behavior of the rising generation.

First American Boys in Japan.

The first American boys who visited Japan were set ashore with great ceremony near the city of Yeddo, or Tokio, on Thursday, July 14, 1853. They wore the uniform of the United States navy, and every gilt button and buckle was polished till it shone like gold. They carried between them a large square envelope of scarlet cloth, containing two beautiful round boxes made of gold, each box inclosed in a larger box of rosewood, with locks, hinges, and mountings all made of pure gold. Each of the gold boxes contained a letter to the Emperor of Japan, beautifully written on vellum and not folded, but bound in pure silk velvet. To each letter the great seal of the United States was attached with cords of interwoven gold and silk, with pendent gold tassels. The names of these boys are not known to the writer, but it would not be surprising if some young American should write to the Young People. "My father was one of these boys."—Harper's Young People.

Trend of the Feminine Mind.

There are many straws which show the reaching out in these days of the feminine mind. Here is one: In Hallowell, Me., the free library statistics for last month show 1,141 books given out. Of these women took 407, girls 410, against 151 taken by men, and 173 by boys.

ALL the grandsons of Charles Dickens bear the name of Charles. One of them, Gerald Charles Dickens, son of Henry Fielding Dickens, Q. C., has recently entered the British navy.

WE don't know whether it is woman suffrage or not that causes it, but have you noticed these days how soon after marriage a man begins to fade?

THE GIPSY-MOTH.

Thousands of Dollars Spent to Eradicate the Dangerous Pest.

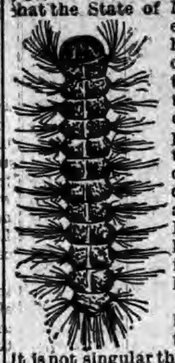

Almost every one knows that the gipsy-moth is a dangerous pest, and that the State of Massachusetts has expended several hundred thousand dollars in an attempt, only partially successful, to eradicate it. Most people know, too, that the little creature which has done so much damage is an alien. But how many know just where it came from, and how?

We owe so many benefits to scientific research that it is not singular there should be some entries on the other side of the account. The incursions of the gipsy-moth are directly traceable to the unfortunate curiosity of a French scientist, who made his home more than twenty years ago in Medford, Massachusetts.

This Frenchmen busied himself with experiments with silk worms. He was desirous to find out whether there were any other species of insect which could be cultivated, from whose cocoon the thread could be unwound directly by machinery better than can be the thread of the cocoon of the silkworm.

To facilitate these experiments he had sent to him from France specimens of several species of insects, among which he hoped to find a substitute for the silkworm. With the rest he received Ocneria dispar, or the gipsy-moth.

He experimented with his insects upon trees under netting, but through some accident the netting was broken and the moths escaped. When he communicated his loss to the towns-people, it made little impression upon them; but after several years the foliage on the shade trees in Medford began to disappear as if by magic. Trees that were a delight to look upon one day were completely stripped the next.

The pest spread, slowly, but systematically, until most of the towns and cities in Northwestern Massachusetts were visited and great havoc was wrought to vegetation. Then came investigation, an organized movement for extermination, a commission appointed by order of the Legislature, and large appropriations to carry on the warfare.

In France, it seems, there is a parasite which preys upon the moth and holds its destructiveness in check; but the inquisitive Medford Frenchman neglected to import the parasite, so that the gipsy-moth was permitted to ravage undisturbed un-

THE GIPSY-MOTH.

til the State of Massachusetts began to make war upon it. It is doubtful whether, since Pandora opened her box, so much destruction has been occasioned by so slight a cause.

HAS MADE MONEY IN FICTION.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's Income Said to Be Over $30,000 a Year.

MRS. WARD.

It is only about six years since "Robert Elsmere," Mrs. Humphrey Ward's first notable book, was given to the public, but already her earnings from her pen have been over $200,000. This is an estimate made by James Payn, himself a novelist of considerable note. The two great books so far produced by Mrs. Ward have been "Robert Elsmere" and "David Grieve," but a novel now in the hands of the publishers is expected to be as successful as either. Orders in advance of publication have been so numerous that its appearance has been delayed in order that all demands may be simultaneously supplied. The late George Eliot received in the aggregate considerably more than $200,000 for her works, but she did not earn all this in six years. Mrs. Ward is said to have received $80,000 for the English rights of "David Grieve" alone, and it is doubtful if an English writer of fiction has ever made the same amount in such a short space of time.

A Home-Made Inhaler.

Inhalations of aromatic vapors such as those from terebinthine, eucalyptol and pinol are recommended for most affections of the larynx and bronchial tubes, and hence it may be useful to show how an inhaler can be made from a teapot or kettle and a pair of bellows. The mouth of the teapot should be closed by a bung, through which an india rubber tube is passed into the liquid to be vaporized. The other end of this tube is joined to the nozzle of an ordinary domestic bellows; and a funnel or mouthpiece is added to the spout of the teapot. On working the bellows the medicinal liquid in the teapot is agitated and the fumes are blown from the spout into the mouth of the patient, who inhales them at his pleasure. To make the process as effective as possible, the liquid should first be heated by placing the teapot or kettle beside or on the fire.

The Electric Light.

It is probable that large numbers of the German soldiers will be equipped with portable electric batteries weighing about half a pound. A small lamp goes with it, and the invention will be of great value to the men employed about powder magazines. They are also to be used for signaling from balloons at night, and can be fixed to the helmet when the men have to dig trenches after dark.

This Reads Strangely.

A primary school has been opened at Nazareth.

POOR roads pay the wheelwright.

LIFE IN HONDURAS.

Glimpse of a Country Where the Wheels of Progress Have Not Moved.

There are few countries in the world in which the march of progress has been felt in less degree than in Honduras. Nothing could be more primitive than country life in the land, upon which nature has bestowed her choicest blessings, that need but the aid of skillful human hands to convert into a veritable paradise. Many persons there are who assert in all seriousness that Honduras was the Garden of Eden. "Never were there more fertile valleys, more genial suns, softer breezes, fairer skies by day or lovelier by night," says a writer. The houses are of adobe, with roofs of red, funnel-shaped tiles and floors of wide, flat bricks. The rooms are usually very large, but few in number. There are no cellars, closets, pantries or other conveniences in which the true housekeeper glories. There are no outbuildings, stables or other places necessary to country life. There is a wide porch or corridor at the front and rear of each house into which the horses are ridden, and frequently other less agreeable domestic animals

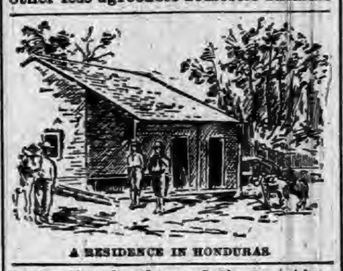

A RESIDENCE IN HONDURAS.

have the freedom of the corridor. Water is carried from the nearest stream, which may be a quarter of a mile, while a little digging at the very door, perhaps, would be rewarded with good water.

The Japanese are noted for the "civilized emptiness" of their homes, but the residents of Honduras can surely rival them in this regard. Of furniture there is next to nothing. Two or three plain, unvarnished tables, some rude benches, with a few chairs made by the carpenter of the nearest village, and some cruel beds, comprise the interior furnishings of some of the best country houses. Beds deserve special mention. Nothing on earth is as hard as a Central American bed. It is made by stretching an untanned cowhide, as tight as a drumhead, over an iron or wooden frame. On this couch, destitute of mattress, with a sheet below and a blanket above, one is expected to "lie down to pleasant dreams."

The platano and the hammock are largely responsible for the backward condition of Honduras. The platano grows almost without care and furnishes food on which a native can comfortably subsist year in and year out, should he have nothing else. With his bread thus ready made to his hand, as it were, he sees no reason for exerting himself, particularly, when his hammock invites him to repose. The hammock is much used in that country, where it is wide, long and luxurious.

CHAIN OF WOOD.

A Pretty Experiment for Boys with a Knack for Whittling.

A pretty experiment, which boys with a knack for carpentering will find interesting, is the making of a chain out of a single block of wood. This is how the feat is accomplished. This diagram almost explains itself.

Take a piece of very soft wood an inch square by six inches long. Out of this cut a piece like that shown in

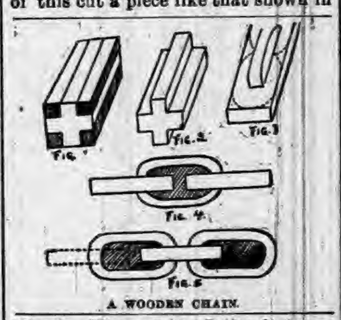

A WOODEN CHAIN.

Fig. 2. Then mark off the links as shown in Fig. 3. Hold this piece sidewise and cut out the darker portions shown in the illustration. Do the same thing on the other side of the piece. A small bit of wood will be left between each of the links. Cut through this, and they will loosen. Round out the pieces and sandpaper them down. The illustration shows only three links, but a chain of about 24 links can be made easily, and it will serve many useful purposes.

MAJOR GEORGE J. OAKES.

The New Commander-in-Chief of the Union Veterans Union.

Major George J. Oakes, the new Commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, is a native and resident of Rochester, N. Y. He was born in 1838, and educated in the Rochester public schools and at St. Charles College, near Baltimore. He was in the mercantile business when the war began, and promptly volunteered as a private in the Thirteenth New York and was with the regiment in the first battle of Bull Run. He served with distinction throughout the war, became a Captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-first New York Regiment, was brevetted Major for conspicuous gallantry on the field and was honorably discharged in 1865. Returning to Rochester, he resumed his mercantile pursuits. He is a prominent musician of Rochester, is a choir leader and a quartet singer.

GEORGE J. OAKES.

No Need of Cold Storage.

The cold is so intense in Northern Siberia that the earth never thaws to a greater depth than five or six feet. Bodies buried at a greater depth remain perpetually frozen.

Indeed!

A brief biography of a Missouri politician begins with these words: "Some time along about the high water of 1844 he acquired a taste for office."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

"HOW DID Oldenrich start in life, anyway?" "He was born."—Brooklyn Life.

IF the base drum could think it would probably wonder why it has to keep still so much.—Ram's Horn.

IF angels are as nice as girls of 10 and 12 we shall be satisfied. It is a pity that little girls must become women.—Atchison Globe.

HE—Did you see me in the street yesterday? She (with dignity)—No, indeed; I never notice people in that condition.—Browning's Weekly.

IN a way the oyster is the Cæsar of the molluscan world. It's the friends who love him that give him the knife.—New York Mercury.

GEORGE (seriously)—"Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?" Ada—"I don't know; if he's anything like me he would."—Tid-Bits.

SHE—And shall you always love me? He—What a question to ask, darling! Haven't you a life interest in your late uncle's estate?—Half Holiday.

LITTLE MISS MUGG—Dr. De Fashion is often at our house, but I never see him at yours. Little Miss Freckles—We don't owe him anything.—Good News.

PASTOR—You ought to be ashamed of yourself! Even animals know when to stop drinking! Toper—So do I when I drink what they do.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"HE told me he liked to read my poems by the fireside," said Scribb. "Very likely," said Cynicus. "He can throw 'em in without getting up."—Harper's Bazar.

WHEN a retired railroad magnate started in the gents' furnishing goods business, it seemed second nature to him to announce a great run on ties.—Yonkers Gazette.

CÆSAR was a lucky man. He could go around where he pleased and his wife never asked any annoying questions. She was above suspicion.—Boston Transcript.

MRS. UPPERTON (to conductor of the band)—"Oh, Mr. Kapellmeister, please play that adagio a little faster—the soup is ready to be served."—Fliegende Blaetter.

HE—Higbee would have run through a fortune in a month if it hadn't been for his wife. She—How did she prevent it? He—She spent it herself.—Brooklyn Life.

PROUD father (looking at his first)—Isn't he sweet? Mother—Yes, indeed-yis. 'Weetest itty sing as ever was. Proud father—Looks almost human, doesn't he?—Harper's Bazar.

"MY lord," said an overworked parson to his bishop, "I have not had a holiday for five years." "I am very sorry for your congregation," replied his lordship, with a smile.—Tid-Bits.

SHE (to one who has been making love in the most approved fashion)—But, really, Harry, are you serious? He—Serious? You don't suppose I'm doing this thing for the fun of it, do you?—Boston Transcript.

"IT must be pretty hard work pounding the pavement with that great rammer," said the idler. "Sure," said Mr. Grogan, "It is not the droppin' av the thing on the sthones that is the har-rd wor-rk at all. It is the liftin' av it up."—Indianapolis Journal.

WATTS—Ah, there is not the glory in battle now that there once was. The machines have knocked it all galley west, Potts—Yes, even the prize-fighters are discarding the pen for the typewriter.—Cincinnati Tribune.

BELLE—"Dear me, Nell, you have your bathing suit on wrong. See? You have the front of it behind and the back of it in front." Nell—"I know it, Belle, but it covers me so completely that I'm obliged to do something to attract attention."—Boston Times.

AT the soda fountain—Clerk—What flavor? Bridget (aside to Pat)—Phat do he mean, Pat? Pat—Whist, Biddy; don't show your ignorance; they has fruit flavors in the soda. I'll be havin' sthrawberry in mine. Bridget—Oh, yis. Oi see, fruit flavors; Oi'll have onion in mine.—Life.

MRS. YOUNGMAN—I wish I knew some way to prevent the baby from sucking his thumb. Bachelor Uncle—Hum! Let me see. There ought to be some way. Why, yes, I've thought of a plan already. Mrs. Youngman—Oh, thank you ever so much. What shall I do? Bachelor Uncle—Muzzle him.—Good News.

"JEHIEL," said Mrs. Jason, "that there old Dominecker hen took to crowin' to-day. I want you to cut her head off. It's bad luck to have a crowin' hen about the place." "Not much, I won't," replied Mr. Jason; "I'll take her over and sell her to that there woman's right female that is a-boardin' at Thompson's."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE baggage-smasher had dropped the trunk from the car and knocked one end of it out. "What did you let that trunk drop that way for?" exclaimed the irate owner. "I beg your pardon," responded the baggage-smasher innocently; "I could have dropped it on the other end just as well if I had known you wanted it that way."—Detroit Free Press.

Great Cat for Water.

A San Francisco fisherman has a cat that is said to love water as much as other cats love a rug in front of a grate fire. When he goes fishing the cat lies quietly in the boat and does not appear to mind how wet he gets. When the seine with its load of live fish is hauled in the cat seizes the largest one, trying to shake it as he would a mouse. He does it entirely for sport, as he never attempts to eat the large fish, and lives almost wholly on the smaller ones used for bait.

GREAT warriors are meteors; great patriots stars.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 18, 1894.

MAN at Pontiac, Mich., has a cow that trots in harness, making a mile in four minutes. She has won several races against horses.

DR. TANNER, the celebrated crank who fasted forty days and nights, is now running for coroner at Indianapolis—on the populist ticket, of course.

THE Souvenir Columbian half dollars, that find their way back into the treasury are to be paid out again as half dollars of the ordinary kind.

POPULISTS are losing ground in Iowa. At the recent state meeting of the Industrial Union, and the Farmers' Alliance, they admitted that many lodges were giving up their charters.

A SOLDIERS' monument was unveiled at Ft. Wayne last Thursday, Oct. 11 That was about the 100th year of Ft. Wayne, as Gen. Wayne began work on the old fort there Oct. 18, 1794.

PERU will have a new sort of democratic barbecue this year, a real eastern clambake, Oct. 31. It will be right in the streets and not a mile or so away in a grove as their barbecues have been.

UNDER "protection" wool declined in price from 62 cents, in 1867 to about 12 cents now. Why ask to have this sort of "protection" continued? And our importation of foreign wool has doubled.

VOORHEES, Turpie, Capt. Myers, Gov. Mathews, and other well known democratic leaders are actively engaged in making speeches all over the state. Their meetings are well attended, and create great enthusiasm.

THE state C. E. meeting at Indianapolis last week selected Greensburg for the place of meeting next year. At the "denominational rallies" on Friday Rev. W. W. Lineberry, a well known DeKalb minister, presided at the M. P. "rally."

FT. WAYNE has a new railroad in operation now. Last Thursday, the first engine on the "Ft. Wayne & Eastern" reached the east limits of the city, having attached to it a special car to carry officers and promoters of the road. They will soon run regular trains into the city.

IF WE consume this year, as much woolen goods as usual, both of foreign and domestic makes, the new democratic tariff law will allow us to get this sum total 141 millions cheaper. Democrats promised to change the tariff so as to make cheaper the necessaries of life They have done as they agreed.

EASTERN manufacturers of shoddy cloth assert that the low price of real wool is caused by the abundance of "shoddy" used in making the cloth. The whole United States has about 44 million sheep. But shoddy enough is used to represent the product of 29 million sheep. Shoddy is made up of rags and cotton, 7000 lbs of it to 350 lbs of wool Before the McKinley law these men tell us, wool was worth 30 cents, and now about 15 cents at their eastern mills. McKinley's law failed to keep prices on wool.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN **FARMS** Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find **No Better Land in Michigan.** Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

Public Speaking.

The democratic county committee has made the following appointments for Dr. Fred. B. Wood, democratic candidate for representative in the state legislature These notices will be kept standing and we hope people will keep them in mind and all turn out to hear him, whether democrats, republicans, populists, or prohibitionists, He is a fair minded speaker and treats his subjects and his hearers fairly. It will hurt no one to hear the truth.

Newville Thursday eve., Oct. 18.
Town of Butler, Friday evening, Oct. 19.
Spencerville Saturday eve., Oct. 20.

Public Speaking.

There will be democratic speaking, with dates and places as follows, and we hope to see all classes give them a hearing. The truth should hurt no one.

Hon. W. F. McNagny will speak at the court house in Auburn, to night Oct. 18.

The Hon. J. K. Spear a former greenback, will speak at Franklin Center to-night, Oct. 18, and at Jackson Center to-morrow night, Oct. 19.

Home Market Fallacy.

Republicans say all we need to make prices of what we produce, high, is a home market. What nonsense! Try it Auburn makes windmills, buggies, hubs and hardwood lumber. Now, according to republican teachings Auburn should consume all this herself. Now as most of our manufacturers believe in this "home market plan," let them stop and think how it would work. The Kiblinger factory makes on an average 5,000 buggies and carriages a year. The two other factories, Zimmerman's and Eckhart's, make at least as much more. Now, would it make the price on these buggies higher to be compelled to sell the 10,000 all in Auburn? This is "home market" in a nutshell. Give us a market outside of the "home market." Wheat is down because we cannot sell our increasing crops abroad. Our people have always consumed as much at home as they could.

Ridiculous Republicans.

We looked over our republican exchanges and found them full of stories of how prosperous we had been "under republican rule from 1860 to 1890." We had gained in wealth, in acres of cleared land, in the bushels of wheat, corn and potatoes raised, had gained in sheep, in hogs, in cattle, in population, and all, they said, because the country had been under republican rule. And now, as the democrats are coming into power, it was plain, they said, that this era of prosperity was over. We would raise less wheat, corn, potatoes, etc. to the acre, a given factory would turn out less buggies, or windmills, or articles of any kind they were making, all on account of democrats. Population would not increase, for they evidently believe no more babies will be born now. Sheep industry will die out, as there will be no more lambs. Factories will close, as no more cloth will be needed when people go naked under a democratic rule. This is, in substance, what will take place in the view they take of it. If their talk don't mean this, what does it mean? It is all ridiculous'

Coming Lecture To be here November 21.

Hon. John H. Littlefield, of New York, (formerly law student of Abraham Lincoln), will lecture under the auspices of the Epworth League, in the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. His subject will be "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." He was a law student, as well as for many years a warm personal friend, of the "Martyr President," and is better qualified to speak of him than any other living lecturer.

The Waterloo Fair.

The week was not a very good one in point of weather, but after a bad Monday and Tuesday, it came up fair for Wednesday forenoon, and turned bad again in the afternoon. But Thursday, there was a good attendance and fair weather, Friday it was bad weather again, a cold drizzle a part of the day, keeping most of the people away. There were good races Thursday and Friday, and the displays were all about as good as usual. This was especially true in Agricultural Hall, where Uncle George Denison was in charge as usual. The apples, peaches, pears, quince and grapes, were fine and very abundant, being a much better display than people had expected this year. Mr. Denison reports to the COURIER 358 entries in fresh fruit and 301 in canned fruit and other canned goods, jellies, etc, which is up to the usual display. Owing to disagreeable weather, we did not see much of the stock. There was the usual amount of stands for the sale of almost everything, and a few good shows. The irrepressible Billy Stewart, of Ft. Wayne, was there with a new attraction. This time he had the wild animal that was caught over east of Ft. Wayne, in the edge of Ohio, not long ago. It had been killing hogs, and other small stock and scaring the people half to death. It is in fact a strange animal, resembling the peccary, a wild animal of hog kind found in South America. It may be one of these, escaped from some menagerie and having grown to an unusual size and of more than ordinary ferocity, may have caused the farmers, in whose neighborhood it was caught, a good deal of trouble. It is a fierce fellow, at any rate, and drew a good many dimes into Billy's pocket. The most complete display on the grounds, however, was of candidates all parties being pretty fully represented. Altogether, the fair would have been as big as ever, if they had good weather. We should not fail to note the success of Harry Chamberlain, as starter in the races or the politeness and painstaking of President Lockhart, Secretary Johnson, Treasurer Leas, Henry Hood, and in fact all connected with the management. They left nothing undone to make things pleasant for all. We learn that the receipts will cover all expenses.

Indiana's Last Regiment.

The South Whitley News has this interesting item:

The 34th Indiana regiment, which held a reunion at Alexandria last week, was the last regiment mustered out of the service of the war for the union. "The reason of this," says Col. J. O. Hardesty, a member of the regiment, "was that when peace was declared it was at Brownville, Texas, opposite the city of Matamora. At the time Maximillian was emperor and a war was in progress in Mexico to overthrow him. This made it imperative to garrison the border. The regular army had been distributed through the central south, leaving no troops available to go to the Rio Grande and relieve the Indiana men. The regiment was compelled to remain on duty there until February, 1866, nearly a year after the war was over, and the army had gone to their northern homes.

Almost a Fatality.

Ligonier Banner.

Last Saturday the Lake Shore elevators was the scene of what might have been a terrible catastrophe. Edward Miller, Ira Albright and Arthur Post, all of Elkhart, were engaged in fumigating the bins to kill the weevil that has lately infested the elevators. A large crock containing sulphuric acid had been placed in one of the bins and some other preparation had been added when a dense vapor arose. Before the men could get away they were overcome by the fumes, but Miller managed to crawl to the opening near the engine house and in his efforts to get away he fell about fifteen feet, where he was found by Lee Graffis. He was able to tell what had occurred, when his companions were rescued, unconscious and nearly dead. It is safe to say that if Miller had not fallen into the engine room all would have died of asphyxiation. Miller was badly hurt by the fall, striking upon his hand.

Court.

We were too crowded last week, to get in the court news, but try it again now Work has been going in fair shape, much of it being unimportant steps taken in settling estates. Drusilla Conrad, formerly Drusilla Shull, was allowed a divorce from Henry Conrad and custody of the children. A. Hablawetz, guardian for Clara Countryman filed a report, and was continued in charge two years Same report for John Heitz, guardian of Calvin Heitz. Peter Dittmars made a report as guardian of Susan West. Ruth Babb was appointed administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Bubt. Berhalter Bros. had a claim of $35 allowed against the estate of the late John Buchanan, of Fairfield. Albert Buchana, administrator. James R. Duncan was discharged as guardian of Rebecca Rainer, she being of age. Worthy Baxter was admitted to the bar. Sarah and Charles Baker were divorced. The case of Dick vs. Grand Rapids road, was dismissed. Lyman Lockwood's trouble with the Long Distance Telephone Co. was settled, by appointing Hon. S. S. Shutt, Talma Rummel and Henry Aldrich to appraise the damages for crossing Lockwood's farm. They fixed on $125. W. S. Dancer made a report as administrator of Mary A. Gragg, and was continued to next May term.

Divorces were granted to Arvilla and Charles Hogel, Hattie and George Hessler, Sarah and C. F. Rogers, Nathan and Tracy Elliott, Sarah and Charles Baker, and the divorce case between Richard and Stella Haskins was dismissed.

The Dispatch on Taxes.

In its article last week, the Dispatch did an injustice to some at least, of those it claimed had paid no taxes. We give elsewhere, Sheriff Ralston's statement of the taxes he has paid each year since 1869, which shows he has never been delinquent. It will be seen that the later taxes are in his wife's name, or her and his together. The facts are, she has property of her own from her family, and of course it is proper to have it in her name.

In such cases, it is always the customs to have the husband's personal tax put in the tax book along with hers, as he pays it altogether. In this way, it happens that Ralston's name is not in the list, but he pays it all. He is over 50 and pays no poll. Surveyor VanAuken's case is the same. When he bought the piece of ground he lives on, he had the deed in his wife's name, as she was seventeen years younger than himself, and would likely survive him, and with grown up children, it would be a wise provision for her. So his name is not on the list. But his taxes have never been delinquent. He pays taxes in Steuben on property of his own. We presume there are some of the others of both parties, named in the Dispatche's article, who have the same injustice done them. We feel Mr. Campbell did not intend to mislead. Yet this is just what he has done. Our two articles will explain all as far as we have investigated. But we had not time to examine books further. It is our belief that Mr. Crimmins has been left off the list by the assessor, as he has lost a leg, and is not liable to a poll tax.

A WOMAN WITH WHISKERS!

Is no more a curiosity than a man who wears clothes out of style and whose personal appearance would indicate that he was too lazy to wash his feet. Don't get into a rut. **Spruce up; wear decent clothes; dress warm,** and you will feel **"More like a Man"** and people will look at you and say, "that man has got a raise in his salary." It is not the highest priced clothes that is necessary to make a man look "Dressed Up." We have a nice long Frock Clay Weave suit for $11 50, that will make you look like a dude. We can fit you out from Head to Foot in the latest thing in Clothing the market affords. Our stock was never more complete than at the present time. Undeawear for men and boys. A whole suit of underclothes for 50 cents. Shirts from 35 cents to $1.50. We want to call special attention to our line of Neckwear which takes in everything in the new stuff. Our Glove Line at this time of the year is a very important feature in our furnishing trade, which includes a full line of Kid and Mochas in both gloves and mittens, lined and unlined, Jerseys, Buckskin, Oil Tanned Goat, Horse Hide, Moose, Wool, Canvas, Driving and Working. Hats and Caps in any style or color. The Dutch shape in plushes are the things. If you want to inspect a complete line of Furnishings we invite you to come and see us, knowing that we can suit the keenest tastes in showing you our immense line. Reefer Overcoats for the children in numerous patterns in prices ranging from $3.50 to $8

G. H. YESBERA,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

A CORRECTION.

AUBURN, IND., October 15th, 1894.

To WALLACE B. CAMPBELL,
Editor of "Auburn Di patch."

Below please to find a statement by me made from the records in the Treasurer's Office, in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, as taken therefrom, from the records in the office of the Treasurer of said county from the year 1869 to date, except the corporation taxes of the Town of Auburn, in said county, which I have not included therein, as the same was not paid to the Treasurer of said county, but was paid to the Marshal of the Town of Auburn, of which I have made no statement, showing the taxes paid by me since said year 1869, and of which no one else has paid any part, which you will please to publish in confutation of an article appearing in your paper of last week, stating that "The name of George C. Ralston does not appear upon the Tax Duplicate."

Previous to my assessment on April 1st, 1893, I had drawn upon my salary the sum of $333 64, instead of $2,200 00 as stated in your said issue.

I do not desire to enter into any controversy with you, but simply to place the facts before the public, as I presume you are desirous of doing, in order to not place anyone in a false light. You will therefore please to publish the following, without any comments, and oblige me.

YEARS.	NAMES.	AMOUNTS.	RECEIPT.
1869	George C. Ralston	$ 2 63	NO. 253
1870	"	2 16	" 3559
1871	"	1.86	" 1777
1872	"	2.14	" 23
1873	"	12 08	" 2668
1874	"	3.85	
1874	S. W. Ralston & Son, $48 30 My half	24 15	
1875	George C Ralston ..... 1st instalment	4 96	
1875	" .....2d "	4 35	
1875	Ralston & Son, $52 20 1st " ½	26.10	
1875	" 23 85 2d " ½	11 92	3738
1876	George C Ralston.....2d "	13.50	1267
1876	Ralston & Cool, $23 48 My half	11.74	3875
1877	Cool & Ralston, 19 46 My half	9.73	1024
1877	George C. Ralston	10 21	1024
1878	"	12 60	6278
1879	McQuiston & Ralston, $54 00 My half	27.00	532
1879	George C Ralston	10.68	536
1880	McQuiston & Ralston, $73.50 My half	36 75	1564
1880	George C Ralston	11 41	1565
1881	McQuiston & Ralston, $95 20 My half	47 60	4792
1881	George C Ralston	13.83	649
1882	"	33.44	
1883	G. C and Mary Ralston, Paid by G. C. Ralston	33 59	3168
1884	" " " " "	9.00	3505
1885	George C Ralston	33 98	3135
1886	G. C and Mary Ralston, Paid by G. C. Ralston	33.15	55
1887	" " " " " "	13.47	
1888	" " " " " "	28.12	9396
1889	" " " " " "	14.71	8788
1890	" " " " " "	14.23	2905
1891	" " " " " "	19.52	20336
1892	" " " " " "	22.00	20929
1893	Mary Ralston, " "	22.92	
		579 38	

GEORGE C. RALSTON.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Oct. 2, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$105,183 84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	13 40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	9,790 29
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,424 05
Due from approved reserve agents	2,567 34
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	100 08
Lawful Money reserve in Bank viz:	
Specie	
Legal tender notes	2,502 98 / 256 00 — 5,758 98
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$144,411 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,980 23
National bank notes outstanding	8,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	40,708 [illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	32,972 [illegible]
Total	$144,411 08

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1894.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
ISAAC HAGUE,
M. BOLAND,
D. A. GARWOOD,
} Directors.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Palmyra O. Reynolds and James J. Reynolds impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court for partition of real estate, by Catharine Fisher, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 9th day of October, 1894. 41-3

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E. and J. H Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs, creditors and all persons interested in the estate of Anna Bremmerman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 25th day of October, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved and said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of October, 1894.
PRICE D WEST, Administrator

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Holmes Link deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LUCY J. LINK, Administratrix.

Oct. 9, 1894.
Hartman & Hartman, Attys. for estate.

Half Rates and Special Trains to Ft. Wayne.

Account of the republican meeting at Ft, Wayne, Thursday Oct. 18, at which Ex President Harrison will speak, the Lake Shore Ry., will run a special train from Ray to Ft Wayne and return, stopping at all stations, and sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip good going and returning only on special train of Oct. 19. For time of special see small bills.

Wood for Sale.

Anyone wanting wood, good body wood, seasoned can get it by calling on John Winner, or by leaving orders at this office. Large orders on reduced terms, and promptly filled. 40 42

Wait for the Wagon.

Oil and gasolene delivered at your homes in any part of the city. Ellen Campbell is now prepared to wait on the people of Auburn at their homes with a good supply of the best kerosene oil and gasolene, which he will deliver at their houses at all times. Wait for the wagon and give him a share of patronage.

Poultry Wanted.

Sam Beck will be in Auburn Saturday of this week, Oct. 20, to receive all the poultry he can get. Parties having, chickens, turkeys and ducks should bring them here that day. Don't forget the date.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel

The Genuine all bear this Trade-Mark. Beware of Imitations.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES "The World's Best"

IF YOU WILL BUY A

"GARLAND"

STOVE OR RANGE

that "COLDNESS" in your Domestic Relations will be Conspicuous for its Absence.

Why will you use that fuel destroyer when you can buy

THE "WORLD'S BEST"

so cheaply. We can suit you, no matter what your circumstances. Please call and see us.

WALLACE and BRITTON,
GENERAL HARDWARE
HUDSON, - INDIANA

Call for County Orders.

Call county orders in Series M. to No. 700, dated previous to March 10, 1893, are called. Interest stops on same October 20, 189s.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Co. Treas.

Let Us Protect the Game.

It is understood that quail are being killed, regardless of the law, which is from November 10 to January 1. This must be stopped. The Auburn Gun Club will pay $5 for each prosecution and indictment. Let the farmers keep their eyes open and each one of us who is interested in the laws of our state act as a game warden and and get after 'em.

AUBURN GUN CLUB.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The 100th Indiana.

The old 100th Indiana Veterans have their 9th Annual Reunion this year at Portland, Nov. 22. Great preparations are being made in that lively gas belt city to illuminate everything for the "boys," and everything is being done to make their brief stay pleasant, as well as to do the city credit while honoring them. Every member should attend who can possibly do so.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, **$5.**

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, **all charges prepaid** for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,

The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES.

MOORE'S AIR TIGHT HEATER

Best Heating Stove in the Market.

HEATER WITH PERFORATED JACKET as in use. This secures perfect radiation of heat in all directions, to every part of the room, and is a great improvement. The heated air at the stove comes out through the small holes in the jacket.

It is as beautiful as the most costly.

Simple in construction.

Extremely durable.

Economical in the use of fuel.

Under perfect control.

Can be run red hot without injury.

One blacking lasts the season.

It is in every respect a perfect stove.

Buy it and be comfortable.

Sold only by

J. BEURET,

AUBURN, IND.

HEATER WITH JACKET REMOVED, showing the stove itself. It is, even without the Radiating Jacket, as complete a heater as the best in use. They burn —either soft or hard coal.—

OUT OF SIGHT

What few old goods we had are buried beneath the flood of October Stuff that has swept in upon us. With the advent of the weather,

THE GOODS ARE HERE.

Not only are the old goods no longer in view, but the new goods are

OUT - OF - SIGHT

in the new and festive phraseology that says so little and means so much.

25 pieces All Wool Cloaking, last year 85c., now	60c. yd.	100 Dozen Ladies' All Wool Hose, last yr. 35, now	25c. pr.
100 pieces New Styles outing, last year 12½c, now	10c. yd.	1,500 yds Unbleached Muslin, last yr. 5c. now	4c. yd.
30 pieces All Wool, 36 inch Cashmere last wk. 60, now	44c. yd.	2,000 yds. Unbleached Muslin, last yr. 8c., now	6c. yd.
25 pieces All Wool, 48 inch Cashmere, last wk. 60, now	50c. yd.	2,500 yds. Bleached Muslin, last yr. 10c., now	8c. yd.
15 pieces New Novelty Dress Goods, last year 50 cents, now	40c. yd.	100 pair Blankets, last yr. 90c., now	65c. pr.
20 pieces New Novelty Dress Goods, last year 76 cents, now	50c. yd.	50 pair Blankets, last yr. $1 50, now	$1.00 pr.
50 Dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, last year 50 cents, now	33 1-3 pr.	50 Doz. Men's Wool Underwear last yr 85c., now	50c. pr.
500 doz Ladies' and Children's Underwear, 25 per cent less than last year's prices.		$3,000 worth of new and stylish Millinery, 26 per cent less than last year's prices.	

The shrewd, careful buyers read the advertisements of

RELIABLE FIRMS

Like ours and profit thereby.

Are you a shrewd careful buyer?

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LAND SEEKER'S EXCURSIONS TO SOUTHERN POINTS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

(NATURAL GAS ROUTE)

Will sell excursion tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale.

ON

NOVEMBER 6 AND DECEMBER 4, 1894.

AT RATE OF

One Fare for the Round Trip

TO POINTS IN

Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisiana, Missippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

This is an excellent opportunity for all those desiring to seek homes in the South, as there are millions of acres of cheap lands inviting settlement within the territory covered by this series of excursions.

Be sure your tickets read via the "NATURAL GAS ROUTE," the great through line traversing the wonderful Gas and Oil regions of Ohio and Indiana.

For tickets, rates, time and general information call on any ticket agent of the above route or address

H. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager,
O. F. DALY, Gen'l Pass'r and T'k't Ag't
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 40tf

TRY THE

NORTH END GROCERY

FOR

Bluing
Soap
Starch
Onions
Tubs
Washboards
Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco
Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

J. J. Walter went to Ligonier on some business matters Tuesday.

If you wish to see a nice line of new and fresh millinery call at Shull & Askew's. 42-44

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

TEAM FOR SALE:—A good team of work horses on reasonable terms. Call at this office. 41-43

Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman drove across the country to Goshen last week, and remained over Sunday.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandon's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

J. P. Kandel and wife came up from Muncie last week for a visit with the old neighbors. They will remain a week or two.

Mrs. Charles Eckhart and her sister Mrs. Rosa Saxton, went up to Coldwater Tuesday, to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. George Shugers.

Mrs. E. Zimmerman, Mrs. M. B. Willis and Miss Laura Keeran are at Huntington this week as delegates to the M. E. Woman's Missionary Convention.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Olive Elson, daughter of Wm. Elson, attended the reunion of the 88th in Ft. Wayne last Wednesday, and gave the old veterans a fine recitation, which they greatly appreciated.

Geo. Pierson one of our democrat friends from northeast of Waterloo, was here last week. He is still in the stock business in which for some years he has been an extensive dealer.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

The Wilcox family are at home again after a full summer season with the show of the popular Whitney Family. Mr. Wilcox says that business was good all summer. They traveled mostly in Michigan.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

M. Kline went to Corunna Tuesday to see about trying to save his apples that were so nearly ruined by the hailstorm of about a week ago. He thinks but few can be saved. And his corn that was not cut up, suffered greatly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNear of Columbia City passed through here last Thursday, going to Angola to attend the reunion of the 74th, of which he was a member. They came back Friday, on their way home, but could not stop.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

George Quince found a curiosity in the late growing line, last week. It was a bunch of strawberries in a sheltered place, growing nicely, and they would have ripened had he not been afraid of the frost, and cut off the vine as a curiosity.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

When you go to Ft. Wayne, and arriving there, inquire for the leading furniture and carpet house, you will be told to go to the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co. By virtue of the largest and most stylish stock and by reason of lower prices for well made goods than can be found elsewhere, that establishment has secured the run of the best trade of that city.

The parties living along Railroad street have been putting in the sidewalk that was called for by the town board. This gives children on the west part of town a good walk to the school house. There has never been a walk leading south from West Seventh at any point west of Van Buren street as the way that part of town was platted, there were no streets going north and south till one reaches Railroad street.

Mrs. G. W. St. Clair came down Saturday, from her home in Branch county Mich. and will visit her relatives a week or two. She is a daughter of the late Henry Lindorfer, of Jackson township, and after staying over night with Charlie Pommert's family here she went to her mother's home for a few days. Then she will visit her husband's father, Ex-Sheriff J. C. St. Clair at Waterloo, and his brother A. M. St Clair near there, as well as the other relatives. They have bought a nice farm in Branch county and like the country there very well.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Fleming le't a cabbage at Mossey's grocery the other day that weighed fourteen pounds.

Windows are now being put into the south block of the Kiblinger factory for the purpose of getting needed light.

Mrs. Harpster Walter, formerly Rose Huston, has been very sick for a week or more and there are small hopes for her recovery.

Eugene McDowell is home again after some time spent with his brother Will at VanWert where they are doing a good business with the windmills.

Mr. J. Krimmel, piano tuner, of Fort Wayne, is in the city this week. Parties wishing their pianos tuned may leave orders at the Suinsford House.

Ligonier fair was in hard luck this year, as the weather was bad. They will not likely be able to pay more than 50 per cent on the premiums awarded.

Noah Weaver and wife, of Attica, Ind., were here during the fair, visiting friends here and at Waterloo. They brought word that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan are in good health.

Mrs Kibbe, of New Charlisle, was at the Waterloo fair last week. Our people will better remember her as Miss Mattie Tomlinson, daughter of Ex-Auditor Tomlinson.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Eugene Altenburg and Miss Hattie Casebeer, daughter of Dr. Casebeer. The ceremony will be at the M. E. church next Wednesday, Oct. 20.

Dr. P. A Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says: "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

U. C. Brittin formerly a Dekalb boy, was here Monday. He had moved from Franklin township to Swanton, Ohio, but has now bought a farm in Richland county, in the same state and will make his home there. We hope to hear of his continued prosperity.

Do you want a wrap? If so attend the Grand Opening of our Cloak Department, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Louis Wolf & Co., 54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne Ind.

Mrs. G. W. Gordon went to Angola Tuesday, on official business connected with the W. R. C. she being district inspector. Her territory embraces the counties of Allen, Dekalb, Steuben, Noble, Lagrange and Elkhart, quite a large section of North Indiana.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Millard, formerly Miss Hattie Griswold is here visiting the family of her father James Griswold. We presume the visit just at this time, was partly to meet her brother Howard, who as noted last week, is back from Leadville for a visit. He says they had a snow-storm before he left there, as the climate is naturally severe at a point like Leadville, which is over 10,000 feet above sea level. Mrs. Millard's home is at Winston, Conn.

It is well to select Carpets, Furniture and Curtains to harmonize each with the other. That very important consideration can be carefully looked after by purchasing all at the same time and place. The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. is the only house in Ft. Wayne making a specialty of all three of these lines of goods. Artistic house furnishing is their specialty. They ship goods to out of town points with freight charges prepaid.

Ligonier Banner:—We dropped into J. L. Dunning's grocery store Tuesday and while there the sugar question was discussed by several customers who were present. The declaration was made that sugar is much cheaper now than it was in October of last year, whereupon Mr. Dunning hunted up his bills for that month of 1893, which disclosed the fact that he had paid at that time one cent more per pound for the same grade of sugar than he was called upon to pay now. The difference was even greater in September as sugar fell a little in October. Sugar is at least a cent cheaper just now than it was in September 1893, when the McKinley bill was in force.

The Sons of Veterans have organized a drum corps, the final arrangements having been completed last Thursday evening. They expect to make themselves proficient in that line. The object of the organization, is, first to furnish martial music for the Camp on any occasion when music may be needed, and in the second place, to furnish music for G. A. R. on such occasions as that body may need. Of course, they will be ready to help out the general public whenever they are not especially engaged in the two lines for which the organization is more especially designed. We hope to see the boys become proficient, and be able to

"Beat the sheepskin, blow the fife,
And march in trainin' order."

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggiate Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Obe Leas, of Waterloo is among the jurors this week.

G. W. Bleeks, now a resident of Newville, was here yesterday.

Miss Laura Keeran is attending the missionary meeting at Bluffton.

L. C. Loveland, of Stafford, was in town yesterday a witness in some case.

J. E. Rose was in Chicago Tuesday, having charge of a law case in the courts there.

Frank Swartz, of Eldon, Iowa, was visiting friends here and in Corunna last week.

Fleming, at the greenhouse, has an abundance of nice, large cabbage for sale, extra quality.

The Auburn Schools are in fine working order, the rooms well filled, and about twenty foreign pupils attending.

Wm. Merica, of Butler township, was up here Sunday visiting his son, T. S. Merica and his brother Co. Supt. Merica.

T. J. Hutchinson, of Montpelier Leader was here yesterday. He says his paper and town are both flourishing.

John Leasure, of Angola, was here over Sunday. Mrs. Leasure came a few days before and visited with the old neighbors.

D. T. Smith found a pair of gold mounted spectacles Sept. 25. Should the owner see this notice, call on him, or at this office.

The Athletic Club are fixing up their rooms in nice shape. They include a well decorated parlor, and a large room for a gymnasium.

Lafayette Buss one of our Fairfield friends, chipped in to help out the COURIER office this week, as did also Geo. Keister, of Jackson.

The lovely weather that followed the two hard frosts of Sunday and Monday morning, was very welcome, but it sent down the bright tinted autumn leaves by the million.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor, her daughter Minnie and Mrs. Devore, of Kendallville, took advantage of the delightful weather on Tuesday, and drove over here to call F. N. Beidler's family.

Angola Republican:—Henry Boozer, of Waterloo, son in-law of Dr. E. R. Leas, left yesterday for Buenos Ayres, South America, in the interest of the Aultman Miller Company, Canton, Ohio.

About 20 little misses surprised little Bertha Keeran, daughter of John Keeran, Tuesday, on her seventh birthday. When she came from school they were waiting for her. They had a jolly meeting.

The latest styles, the newest goods, the newest ideas, the best models, the freshest trimmings, the most moderate prices. You are kindly invited to inspect these goods and prices before purchasing. Respectfully, Shull & Askew. 42-44

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Walter V. Britton, of Hudson, and Miss Mary Pairan, of Corunna, were married yesterday, Oct. 17. The groom is a son of the late Amos Britton and a member of the firm of Wallace & Britton, hardware men at Hudson, and the bride, a daughter of Ed. Pairan once a citizen of Auburn. We send congratulations.

Fern Lane believes in some signs, such as to drop a discloth means she will have company, and when she sneezes before breakfast she will get a letter. But she don't believe that 13 is an unlucky number, as that is her birthday. So last Saturday, Oct. 13 about twenty of her young friends here, came to have a good time with her, and they had a good time. Not only a good time socially, but they left her several highly prized gifts, as tokens of their esteem, such as handkerchiefs and a lovely silver napkin ring.

Robert McCrum, a son of Uncle James McCrum, who used to live near Sedan, called up to see us last Thursday accompained by his brother T. A. McCrum who lives here. Mr. M. is now a resident of Huntington county, and was on his way to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the 74th at Angola, that day. He was at the meeting of the 88th in Ft. Wayne, the day before, and there he met many old friends. He brings word that Samuel Watson and J. F. Thorne are neighbors of his, and all well.

Flora Hoffman and Nellie Barns returned Monday evening from Indianapolis. They were full of enthusiastic words for the great Christian Endeavor meeting they went there to attend. The most perfect arrangements had been made for their convenience and comfort, the city being conspicious with white caps, that designated the young men and women who were to take them in charge and care for them. The meetings were superb, and of course they fell in love with the beautiful city that is our state capital. While there, they were joined by James Hoffman and his wife, who came down from Purdue, partly to meet Miss Hoffman, and partly to see the game of foot ball between Purdue and Butler. The two girls were guests of Mrs. and Mrs. Nick Ensley and were royally entertained, of course.

R. W. Cobb returned from the East on Saturday from a trip over 300 miles on his Chainless. When leaving Auburn the cyclometer or mile register on his wheel had recorded 3946 miles. On the return trip 4206 miles. He made two "century runs" one each way. The first Oct. 8 from Bryan to Fremont, O., via Wauseon, Napoleon, Grand Rapids, Bowling Green and Stony Ridge 111½ miles; elapsed time 12 hours. 30 minutes; actual time 9 hours 5 minutes. Weather was cloudy and half the distance the roads were very rough and of a corduroy nature. Returning, Mr. Cobb left Berlin Heights, O., at 6 a. m., October 12, and clipped off 102 miles to Delta, running by way of Norwalk, Bellevue, Clyde, Fremont, Stony Ridge, Perrysburg, Maumee, Holland and Swanton. The last 35 miles was against a heavy head wind and in the rain. Last 16 miles he pumped over the railroad ties. At Swanton, he stopped for supper, at which point he had covered 96 miles. He then rode to Delta, 6 miles, in the driving rain, where he arrived at 6:20. He was surrounded by many, curious to see the wheel without a chain which was all covered with mud except the gears or running parts, which were unaffected. Elapsed time for this run, 12 hours, 20 minutes; actual time, 9 hours 15 minutes. While Mr. Cobb has not made a business of riding during the past season, it has been his business to do considerable of it.

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can not be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

—If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES.

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

DO YOU WANT THE BEST SHIRT

Ever put on the Market for 50 Cents?

WE HAVE GOT IT.

And we also have a line of OVERALLS, PANTS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES and MITTENS at prices that are

HARD TO BEAT.

Take a look at this line of goods at

OLDS BROS! AUBURN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Baldwin.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Myrtle Jones.

The L. L. C. will meet on Saturday with Mrs. Mollie Ross. Lesson: Campaign from 1755 to 1757 inclusive.

Pocket Picked.

At the Waterloo fair the business of picking pockets, seems to have started anew. It flourished several years ago, and at one time seemed to be almost beyond control. But we got a Pinkerton man one season and he cleaned them out so thoroughly, that they have hardly recovered yet. But there have been cases, now and then. Last week, Mrs. Ed. Ross, of this place, had an experience on the fair ground, Thursday with the long-fingered "industrials." Some one jostled against her in such a way as to attract her attention, and soon after, he did this again. Then the man walked off. A few minutes later she found that her pocket book was gone. She had noticed a scar on the man's neck, and she started to look for him. Meeting her brother, J. J. VanAuken, she told him to shadow that man, which he did. The man noticed him, and turning about, denied having picked her pocket, and offered to let them search him. This they did, but found nothing. Later on however, Mrs. Ross had sheriff Ralston and H. E. Trout help her, to get the man again, as she felt sure he had her money. This time he went to some comrade and got the money and paid her back. From some suspicious actions they thought he had given his stealings over to a man named Carpenter, from Pleasant Lake, the same man who brought that suit against Frank VanAuken a few years ago for whipping Carpenter's child. At all events he seemed thick with the gang. Mrs. Ross feels grateful to Sheriff Ralston, H. E. Trout, J. J. VanAuken and Martin Marsh, for their timely help, in bringing the thief to time.

COURIER OFFICE FOR FINE JOB WORK.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

—X—

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

—X—

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn.

BUSINESS MEN TALK.

EFFECTS OF THE NEW TARIFF LAW ON PRICES.

The General Tendency Is Toward Lower Prices or a Better Quality of Goods For Prices Formerly Paid For Inferior Goods.

[Peru (Ind.) Sentinel.]

Four years ago The Sentinel laid before its readers statements of a number of our leading merchants as to the effect of the McKinley law upon the prices of merchandise and upon trade generally. That law having been repealed, and a new tariff law enacted by the last congress to take its place, we have thought proper to interview the same merchants as to the effect of the new law on prices and upon trade in their various lines. We herewith publish the statements of 1890 and 1894, in parallel columns, and submit them to our readers without comment, leaving them to make their own deductions from the statements of the persons interviewed, all of whom are well known leading business men of our city:

1890
John S. Lenhart, of the firm of Lenhart & Sons, said:
"Houses with which I do business have sent out notification that owing to the passage of the McKinley bill many goods in our line have been advanced. Looking glasses have advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. Coffin trimmings of all kinds have advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. All kinds of upholstered goods are demanding an increased price on account of the increased price of the material used in upholstering. Varnish has also been placed up a notch. I have noticed that the general tone of all manufactured goods is upward and yet I haven't heard of manufacturers paying any more to their hands. There is general dissatisfaction all over the country among business men with the effects produced on trade."

1894
John S. Lenhart, of the firm of Lenhart & Sons, says:
"The passage of the new tariff law has had the effect of cheapening all goods in our line and of stimulating trade. Trade has improved perceptibly within the past month and as the new schedules of wholesale prices have enabled us to buy our goods cheaper than formerly we can afford to and do sell them cheaper. The placing of lumber on the free list will not benefit furniture manufacturers as much as users of pine lumber and other timber and lumber in building, but it will have a tendency to make furniture cheaper. The heavy cuts in plushes, velvets, carpets and other materials used in upholstering, also the reductions on glue, paints, oils, varnishes, plateglass, etc., will enable retailers to sell a much better quality of goods at the same price they were formerly compelled to charge for inferior goods and to sell the inferior goods at a less price than under the McKinley law."

1890
J. W. Ellis, of the firm of Ellis, Stiles & Co., said:
"There has been an advance in all kinds of material going into the manufacture of carriages and buggies. Manufactories in this country have advanced their prices. The cloth and finishings have all advanced. Axles and steel tires are higher since the passage of the bill. An increased price for material means an increased price for the finished product, which means fewer sales. Fewer sales means the employment of fewer hands. I regard it as a most unjust measure. It affects all classes and the consumer has to pay it all in the long run. When will the people have the sand and moral courage to rectify the wrongs that are being heaped upon them?"

1894
J. W. Ellis, of Ellis, Stiles & Co., carriage manufacturers, says:
"The passage of the wool schedule of the new tariff law has enabled us to give our customers a better grade of cloth in trimming for the same price they formerly paid for lighter goods. We can now give them cloth weighing 18 ounces to the yard for the same price we formerly had to charge for 16 ounce cloth; about the same for 16 ounce that 14 ounce cloth cost under the McKinley law. Reductions in cotton fabrics will also enable us to use better and heavier grades of enamel goods, buckrams, etc., without increasing the cost of finished vehicles. Free lumber will probably enable manufacturers of hubs, wheels and bodies to make lower prices to vehicle manufacturers, as will also reductions in paints, oils, varnishes, leads, etc., as well as iron and springs. The result will be a very much better grade of vehicles for the same prices formerly paid under a high tariff system for ordinary work."

1890
Beck & Reilly, when approached on this question, said:
"There has been an advance in many things handled by us and nearly all kinds of hardware have already advanced since the passage of the bill. Tin was advanced from $10.50 per box to $12.50 per box, and solder from 15 cents to 18 cents per pound. Of course the man who now has a tin roof put on his house or desires anything in the tin line will have to pay the extra cost. We regard it as a very unjust measure, and it will fall heavily upon the consumer."

1894
John H. Beck, hardware, stoves and tinware:
"Prices of foreign cutlery will be much lower than under the McKinley law by reason of the reduction of import duties on the same. Tin and manufacturers of tin will also be lower for the same reason. Builders' hardware will probably remain about the same as at present. Nails will be some lower; glass will also be considerably cheaper; paints will tend downward, as will nearly all goods in my line. Builders will notice quite a difference in the cost of tin roofing from the rates that we have been compelled to charge for the past three or four years. They will be doubly benefited by the new law, as they will be able to buy a much better quality of roofing tin for less money than they have heretofore had to pay for poor tin."

1890
Ed T. Gray, when approached on the question, said:
"I haven't investi- ed the subject very h, but from notices ed from wholesale houses I have informed that er has been in- sed from 10 to 15 cent. I am certain at all kinds of cloth will be higher, especially in plush goods. Horse blankets will be higher, but as I bought all my goods in that line before the bill took effect, prices will not be materially changed for the present at least."

1894
Ed T. Gray, dealer in vehicles, harness, robes, horse furnishings, etc.:
"The new tariff law tends to make all goods in my line cheaper. I bought a bill of goods last week 3½ per cent less than I was compelled to pay for the same class of goods under the McKinley law. In fact, the bill I laid in last week is a better grade of goods than we were offered under the old system of high tariff. My customers will, of course, get the benefit of the reduced wholesale rates, because having purchased my stock at lower figures I can make my regular margin of profit and still sell them at lower prices than those which have prevailed heretofore."

1890
Julius Falk said:
"The goods in my line that are bought from this time on will be very much dearer, especially is this so in worsted goods. The retailers will be compelled to charge the consumer the advance in price. I have been keeping an eye on the McKinley bill and to forestall a rise in prices bought $10,000 worth of goods which I now have on my shelves, and over $25,000 worth of staple goods for next summer. I have now lying in Chicago more worsted goods than any 10 retailers in Chicago have, which I bought before the bill affected them. Yes, it will be hard on the fellows who buy now."

1894
Julius Falk, the clothier and gents' furnisher:
"My business for the months of August and September of this year has been much heavier than during the same period of last year, but not up to the mark of 1892. I am selling woolen suits, overcoats, hats, caps and underwear lower than ever before and the demand seems to be for the better grades of goods. The reason why customers are buying the higher grades of goods this year is because they can get the best in the market for about the same prices that we have had to ask them for inferior goods heretofore. There can be no question but what the removal of the import duties from raw wool will have the effect of lowering prices and of improving the quality of woolen fabrics at the same time. There is a marked tendency toward improvement in the style, quality and finish of all kinds of clothing. The sharp competition among manufacturers has naturally brought this about. Footwear and rubber goods have changed but little in price, but the same rule of better values for the same money applies to those lines as well as to all others in which I deal."

1890
Felix Levy of the French Bazaar said:
"I have received many circulars from wholesale houses in which they refuse to fill orders at the old prices. Plushes have advanced from 30 to 35 per cent, and those that cost $5 per yard before the enactment of the law are now selling at from $6.50 to $6.75 per yard. The goods affected most are of a cheaper nature, those selling from 15 to 50 cents per yard—that is, woolen goods and cashmeres. We handle a corset that formerly cost $24 per dozen, and we are now informed that they will cost us $27. The bill is a hard blow to the merchants, as it will be a difficult matter for them to make their customers believe that the advance was made necessary by the new law. It will work great hardship."

1894
Felix Levy of the French Bazaar:
"As a result of the reductions on cotton goods domestic cottons are selling 25 per cent lower than under the old system. Prices of woolens remain about the same, as the woolen schedule of the new tariff law will not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1895. After that date I think prices of the cheaper grades of woolen goods will fall 25 per cent and of the finer grades about 12½ or 15 per cent. The general tendency of prices on all goods in our line where the tariff rates have been reduced will be downward. The present stocks were purchased under the McKinley law and prices will probably not change materially until after Jan. 1. Then I anticipate an adjustment of retail prices to correspond with the new law. There is no doubt but what better goods can be sold under the new law after all the schedules are in force for the same money inferior goods have brought under the high tariff laws."

1890
Hugh McCaffrey, when asked what goods handled by him would be affected most, said:
"I have not had the time to investigate all the phases of the bill, but from what I have learned from word sent out from the large wholesale houses, I can say that queensware, glassware, cutlery and tinware will all be made higher. The American factories are all stiffening up their prices on account of the McKinley bill. The consumer will have to pay the advance."

1894
Hugh McCaffrey, of McCaffrey & Co., grocers:
"I have been too busy lately at the mill and with other matters to carefully examine all of the schedules of the new tariff law bearing upon the grocery business. I can say, however, that word received from home manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers indicate that there will be reductions in many lines. By reference to our advertisement in this issue of The Sentinel your readers can see for themselves what we are doing in the way of cutting prices. There is no guess work about our statements in our advertisement. They are the prices we are offering our customers. There are many phases of the grocery business which would require much space to speak of in detail. A list of the prices at which we are offering goods tells the story."

1890
George C. Miller, of the firm of Shirk & Miller, said:
"There can be no question that the new law is having a very decided tendency to increase the prices of many lines of goods. Especially is this true in worsted goods, tin, carpets, queensware and boots and shoes. While I do not think that the bill is brought to bear so heavily on leather goods as upon some other classes, the tariff on the raw material going into the manufacture of them greatly enhances the prices. I am in favor of free raw material for the manufactories. Most of our merchants made their purchases before the bill went into effect, and its effects will not be felt until the merchants go to restock."

1894
George C. Miller, of Shirk & Miller:
"Business is considerably better than it was last year, but not up to 1892. The general tendency of the new tariff bill is to lower prices of goods in nearly all lines. We are selling woolen goods, such as flannels, blankets, dress goods and woolen clothing, underwear, carpets, hats and caps, etc., cheaper than we did last year. There has been a disposition on the part of manufacturers for some time past to improve the style, quality and finish of goods, which, taken in connection with the gradual drift toward lower prices, enables merchants to sell their customers a better quality of goods for the same prices they have been compelled to charge them for inferior goods in times past. Cotton fabrics have been steadily declining in price for some time and are now selling at low figures. There has been very little, if any, change in the cost of footwear, but we are able to give better values for the same money. Queensware is selling at a lower scale of prices than formerly. The reduction of duties on imported queensware has materially reduced retail prices of foreign ware. Prices of tin have declined and will probably continue to do so. American manufacturers are constantly improving their methods of manufacture and the result will be a higher grade of tin for about the same or lower prices than tin has sold for in the past. Builders' hardware was never so cheap as now. To sum up, I am of the opinion that there is a universal tendency to improvement in the quality of all goods. There is less shoddy put upon the market each year. The natural result will be consumers will get better goods for their money than formerly."

It will be seen by reference to the various interviews that the consensus of opinion is that the new system will result in a cheapening of goods and improvement in their quality. "A condition devoutly to be wished."

The Sentinel has always contended that high tariff meant high prices for necessaries, and we think the unbiased statements of facts of persons in a position to know whereof they speak fully supports that view of the matter.

Seeing the Effects.

Democratic prospects grow brighter each day. The party has weathered the storm of a Republican panic and its ranks are closing. The fainthearted have taken new courage as they begin to see the good effects of legislation for the whole people.—Frankfort Crescent.

The Democratic Argument.

Twenty-five to 50 per cent reduction in the price of all garments, whether for male or female, is the Democratic argument that is finishing all that is left of protection.—Evansville Courier.

LABOR'S CHANCE.

Its Opportunity as Seen From a Non-Partisan Standpoint.

"The next legislature is sure to be Democratic. It would take a Republican majority of 50,000 in the state to wrest the legislature from Democracy. This being true, with the additional fact that every law upon the statute books in this state favorable to labor was placed there by the Democratic party, it would seem the part of wisdom to aid in the selection of legislators of that political faith who are known to be favorable to labor interests. It is a proposition which needs no argument. Union men who sincerely desire the enactment of just laws favorable to labor will appreciate the wisdom of conciliating rather than antagonizing influences which are bound to control in the next legislature.—Indianapolis Labor Signal.

A Continual Object Lesson.

The new tariff law in all its parts will itself be a continual object lesson to voters, teaching them that the imposition of needless taxes can never benefit the people as a whole, but that every removal of them is a national boon.—Harper's Weekly.

THE HARRISON PANIC

LAST YEAR'S DEPRESSION THE RESULT OF HIS ADMINISTRATION.

Under His Leadership the Surplus Was Dissipated and the Treasury Bankrupted—The Nation's Wealth Squandered on the Bondholders—The Story of Harrison's Shameful Administration.

Ex-President Harrison recently delivered a speech in Mr. Wilson's district in which he said: "If you have felt the effects of the depression; if you think more of those effects and prefer not to lead the country through the slough of despondency, show it by defeating Wilson."

The country was in the "slough of despondency" before Harrison left the white house. Who steered it into the "slough?" Who foundered the ship of state by running it into the quagmire? are pertinent and important questions for discussion in the present canvass.

That President Harrison was an incompetent or reckless pilot, to use very mild terms, will clearly appear from an examination of the records of the treasury department which his subordinates made. He must stand by these records, and they show that he was responsible for the financial panic. It was a Harrison panic, deliberately brought upon the country. Every month the treasury issues a debt statement. The form of this statement was deliberately changed three times while he was president, for what purpose will be discussed later.

Juggling With the Statement.

By a comparison of the debt statement issued March 1, 1889, with the one issued March 1, 1893, it will appear that the same items which are included in the available cash in the treasury March 1, 1889, shows that Cleveland turned over to Harrison the fabulous surplus of available funds of three hundred and thirty million three hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twelve cents ($330,348,916.12). In addition to this enormous sum there was nearly $400,000,000 in the treasury on March 1, 1889, which was held to pay gold, silver and currency certificates then outstanding, the total amount of cash in the treasury being $723,666,555.56.

When Harrison surrendered to Cleveland on March 4, 1893, the same items which made up the $330,000,000 available cash on March 1, 1889, amounted to only one hundred and sixty-two millions four hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-eight cents ($162,493,920.68). The sacred $100,000,000 of gold reserve is counted in both amounts.

It will thus be seen that Harrison turned over to Cleveland in 1893, $167,854,995.34 less available funds than he received from Cleveland in 1889. A large part of the surplus had vanished. In 1887 Cleveland saw that the enormous accumulation of surplus was a menace to business and the result of unjust tariff taxation. He proposed to stop unjust and oppressive tariff taxation, but a Republican senate objected, and the surplus continued to grow in amount.

The ship of state, with its rich cargo, accumulated by grinding tariff taxation and the economy of Cleveland's first administration, passed to the control of Pilot Harrison and commenced its voyage. It soon encountered pirates, and before the cruise ended it was in the mud, quagmire or "slough" as Harrison terms it. It is interesting to examine the logbook and see who attacked the rich treasure while Harrison was at the helm.

Helping the Bondholders.

First came the bondholders, those favorites of the Republican party. During the first seven months of Harrison's administration $66,954,500 was expended in the purchase of bonds at a premium. See Windom's report for 1890, page 27.

But this did not satisfy the bondholders, or Harrison, and the raid on the surplus was continued through 1890 and 1891, when it ceased only because there was no more surplus. During three fiscal years—1889-'90-'91—the enormous sum of $47,997,807.32 was paid to the bondholders as premiums on bonds purchased. See recent publication of coinage laws by the senate, page 313.

The ship in 1890 would have run into the "slough" if John Sherman had not come to its rescue with his "makeshift" silver law, which provided that the trust fund for the redemption of national bank notes should be turned into the available cash in the treasury, and July 1, 1890, $58,388,475.75 of this fund was transferred to the available cash. Thus Harrison was enabled to continue the purchase of bonds at a premium. But the monthly debt statements began to show a depleted treasury, and in order to make a better showing on paper resort to juggling with the statements commenced. Treasurer Nebeker, Harrison's special friend from Indiana, in his report for 1890, page 7, says: "Since June, 1890, the form of the published monthly statement of assets and liabilities has been twice revised." On page 9 he says it was "recast." Why it was "revised" and "recast" is plain. If the old form had been continued it would have shown that there was not a dollar of available cash in the treasury. But this was not the last time it was "revised" and "recast" as will appear further on.

The Dime Administration.

Ex-President Harrison said in his speech that "delicacy forbids me to say much of the last admidistration," but for his subordininates he says "that there was an attempt to act for the best interests of all the people." It was a very feeble "attempt."

Was it "for the best interest of all the people" that the public debt statement should be three times "revised" and "recast?" that $30,105,013.25 derived from profits on coinage during the fiscal years 1889 to 1891 should be used to buy bonds at a premium, paying as high as $129 for them, at a time when the treasury was on the verge of bankrupty? and was it "for the best interest of all the people" that $47,997,807.03, collected from "all the people," should be paid out to the few favored bondholders as a premium on their bonds? The enormous surplus turned over by Cleveland, the bank redemption trust fund transferred to the available cash, and the profits on coinage furnished a rich harvest for the bondholders. The tax levied on the people by the tariff laws continued to replenish the depleted treasury. The protected manufacturers wanted some part of the plunder under the Harrison administration.

The McKinley bill was passed in October, 1890, and the receipts from customs fell from $219,523,205.25 in 1891 to $177,452,964.15 in 1892. This had its effect on the cash balance, and, with the billion dollar congress, created consternation in the treasury. Another juggle with the debt statement must be made. Again it must be "revised" or recast," or it would not show a dime of "available cash" in the treasury. The statement for June 1, 1891, gave the net cash balance at $33,349,200.86. This looked like bankruptcy, and July 1, 1891, the statement was "revised" or "recast." Prior to this date the nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars appeared on the statement as unavailable funds. The nickels, dimes, etc., are now trotted out and made to do duty as available cash, and thus help swell the cash balance. By this transfer the available cash balance was increased to $53,893,808.83. This resort to nickels, dimes, etc., was a humiliating act for the Harrison administration, and properly designates it as the DIME ADMINISTRATION.

The Panic Came.

But business men were not to be fooled by making available funds out of nickels and dimes. Capital became alarmed and the gold stream started across the ocean. Under Harrison the excess of exports of gold over imports was $157,889,803, while under Cleveland's first administration the imports largely exceeded the exports. In the meantime the McKinley act with its vicious provision for paying drawbacks make another drain on the treasury, $8,614,439.14 being the amount repaid importers in 1891 and 1892. [See secretary treasury report of 1892, page 23.]

From July, 1891, until the close of Harrison's administration the treasury was practically bankrupt. The last statement issued March 1, 1893, by Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, places the net cash balance at $34,128,087.88. The same statement shows that of this amount $11,497,839.74 was nickels, dimes, etc. Harrison started with hundreds of millions and closed with dimes. Verily, he had run the ship into deep mud or a morass or a quagmire, or, as he terms it, a "slough."

He knew, as did his secretary of the treasury, that the government was bankrupt. The latter gave orders to prepare for the issue of bonds; the plates were prepared, but the man who had inherited hundreds of millions and was reduced to dimes haughtily announced "that there should be no increase of the national debt while he was president." He preferred to turn the treasury over in its bankrupt condition and force Cleveland to issue bonds.

Before the close of his administration the ruinous effects of his "miserable makeshift" silver purchasing law, with the bankrupt condition of the treasury, lost the confidence of the world, and millions of our securities were returned. The foundations of the panic had been laid wide and deep, and then the very men (General Harrison being the most prominent) who had laid them commenced their scarecrow work and have kept it up to this day. This may be statesmanship, but if it is the country should pray to be delivered from it. Above every souphouse should be erected the sign, "Harrison Souphouse."

THE HARRISON CAMPAIGN.

Everything In Readiness to Spring the Presidential Boom.

The Benjamin Harrison presidential boom is already on tap for 1896. The bung was driven in last Friday when Benjamin started on his "swing around the circle" in Indiana. He swung in a special train provided by the railroads which want the Indiana tax law repealed so that they may avoid paying their share of the expenses of the state government.

It is understood that Mr. Harrison is not perfectly pleased with the result of his journey through the southeastern part of the state. His itinerary had been extensively advertised and the most earnest efforts had been made by the state and county committees to secure big crowds for him wherever the train stopped. At Evansville, the Mecca of his pilgrimage, a fairly good crowd was gathered, but not nearly so large or so enthusiastic as had been anticipated. This was something of a disappointment in itself. But the ex-president's reception elsewhere was positively discouraging. In many places the crowds (?) at the depots numbered only the ordinary every day depot loungers. In some places at which he had been advertised to speak there was no one at all and the proposed speech-making was abandoned.

The result of this tour was so barren of results that Mr. Harrison is said to seriously contemplate a refusal to make the journey to Fort Wayne, advertised for the latter part of this week. The committee realize that this would be as disastrous an admission of weakness as was Owen's refusal to meet Captain Myers in joint debate, and they are making desperate efforts to induce the ex-president to carry out the programme.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

MEASURED by our time standard, there are forty years of constant daylight, followed by forty years of unbroken night, around the poles of Uranus. And the sun rises in the west and sets in the east there.

LONDON has an annual average rainfall of but 25 inches, Paris 22 inches, Manchester 36 inches, and Edinburgh 38 inches, while Boston shows 46 inches, New York 45 inches, Philadelphia 41 inches, and Chicago 36 inches.

SIR WILLIAM THOMSON is forced to conclude that the hitherto supposed connection between terrestrial magnetic storms and sun spots has no existence, and that the seeming agreement between the periods is a mere coincidence and nothing more.

SHOOTING stars are small cosmic bodies generally weighing only a few grammes, often much less, and composed mainly of iron and carbon. They travel in swarms through space, and, like comets, move around the sun in very elongated eclipses. When these cross the path of the earth, shooting stars become visible. They are not luminous in themselves. Their brilliancy is the result of the transformation of their rapid motion into heat.

PASTEUR, the French scientist, has shown that all fruit and vegetables when undergoing even partial decay, contain bacteria, which, if taken into the stomach may cause disease. Fruit grown near the ground may contain the bachteria of typhoid fever, tetanus, diphtheria or cholera, which may have found their way into the material used for fertilizing, or may have become incorporated with the dried dust. Hence one should never neglect to cleanse fruit. Especial care should be taken with imported or shipped fruit—more particularly that from districts where there are infectious diseases.

Duplicate Streets in Washington.

It is generally supposed that the designation of the streets in Washington by numbers and letters makes perfectly clear in what part of the city a given address can be found. Yet the Baltimore Sun's correspondent complains that Washington is beginning to be as badly off as London in respect of duplicate street names. He says that Washington has five King streets or places, eight Madison streets or alleys, seven thoroughfares named after Grant, six after Lincoln, six after Jackson, six after Washington, five after Pierce, and many duplicates of small streets named after residents of local note, besides six Prospects, eight Pleasant thoroughfares and six "T" streets or alleys, and about 100 duplicates of other names.

PARTY IS HAMPERED.

OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED BY TARIFF REFORMERS.

Democrats Took the Reins of Government Under Supremely Grave and Difficult Circumstances — Protection and Prosperity Strangers to Each Other.

Legacy Left by Harrison.

No fair man will sit in judgment upon the efforts of the Democratic party who does not recognize that it has been hampered by two great obstacles at every stage of its work, for which it was not itself at all responsible. The first was that its control of the Senate proved to be more nominal than real. In a full Senate it would have had a majority only by the casting vote of the Vice President. With the existing vacancies in the Senate it could spare but one vote, and still have a majority. And no one will deny that party fealty sits rather lightly on more than one Senator accredited to the Democratic party. The second was that the party came into power when the sky was already darkening with the clouds of a financial storm, and that the storm soon broke in great fury, despite the faithful efforts of the administration to allay it.

Of course partisans like Mr. Lodge are quick to charge the new administration with the resulting disasters, but other people have longer and better memories. For months before the Harrison administration ended, the treasury was in great pecuniary straits. New taxes or new issues of bonds would have been needed to meet ordinary running expenditures had not the Sherman law passed to the available cash of the treasury more than fifty million dollars deposited by the national banks for the redemption of their notes, and had not Secretary Foster, by a change of bookkeeping, still further increased that cash by twenty million dollars of token and subsidiary coin, not before treated as a treasury asset. The Secretary himself frankly informed the Ways and Means Committee, just prior to March 4, 1893, that additional income of at least fifty million dollars a year would be needed for the easy running of the government. Moreover, the free gold in the treasury began steadily to diminish from the date of the passage of the Sherman law.

It was under these supremely grave and difficult circumstances that the Democratic party took the reins of government for the inauguration of its "new policy." The long threatened financial panic came, and soon hardened into a severe commercial crisis. But neither was the Democratic party responsible for it, nor for the vicious laws which, if they did not beget the panic and the crisis, certainly quickened their coming and added to their fury. Its work had to be undertaken, therefore, amid those "counsels of calamity" which, as Mr. Burke said, "are seldom wise," and in the face of a rising outcry from partisans like Senator Lodge, who use the logic of Goodwin Sands and Tenderden Steeple, to charge that the physician himself was the cause of the very ills he was called upon to cure or to alleviate.—Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, in North American Review.

Protection and Prosperity Are Strangers.

Two articles in the Investor's Review (London) for September present a gloomy picture of the industrial condition in Australia. It says the farmers in Australia will soon be unable to pay interest on the money they have borrowed. The condition in cities is even worse. Fifty thousand of the 200,000 men in Sydney are out of employment and many are working only on short time and at very low wages. "As many as 10,000 names have been registered at one time as applicants for employment at the Sydney Government Labor Bureau—nearly all workingmen." Melbourne is in a worse condition. "The difficulty of the bulk of the Australian people at present is to obtain the means of existence." The unemployed are often given free railroad passage "just to be rid of them up and get them distributed and out of sight." The country is greatly troubled to provide enough work and food to keep their own unemployed from crime and starvation and to protest against the sending of more unemployed to their districts.

This is the condition of affairs that began soon after protection became thoroughly established in all the colonies about three years ago. And yet we are told by the Republicans of New York State that "The path of protection is the path of prosperity." Of course Australia might have had a depression if all her colonies had refrained from high protection. It is certain, however, that ruin and starvation have followed in the wake of protection in Australian colonies. Another certainty, not in harmony with Republican claim, is that the first colony to drop protection is now the only prosperous one. In 1891 New Zealand adopted free trade and direct taxation and soon became the most prosperous spot on earth. Thousands of unemployed have emigrated from protected continental Australia to free-trade New Zealand, to get out of the path of protection prosperity. Another event that may disturb the Republican theories is the recent decision of New South Wales and Victoria to return to free trade. Victoria has been the most pronounced protectionist colony; but even she has become sick and tired of protection prosperity.

Wages Advancing.

More wage earners in protected industries have had their wages increased since the Wilson bill became law than during the four years of McKinleyism. The American Economist, the protectionists' organ, published a list of twenty-eight firms that claimed to have advanced wages in 1890, 1891, and 1892. The Reform Club investigated all of these advances, and found reductions instead of advances in over twenty cases. In a few cases labor unions succeeded in having the wages of a few years before partly restored. In only one of these cases—of cotton workers at Fall River—were any considerable number of workers concerned, and the rise in wages to a few thousands of these amounted to only about 5 per cent.

Since the passage of the new tariff bill several thousand of the textile workers in Fall River and New Bedford have gained substantial advances in their wages, and thousands of others are still on a strike with fair prospects of winning. In New York City about 10,000 workers on garments, who have been getting from $3 to $6 per week by working twelve, fourteen, or sixteen hours a day in "sweat shops," are now getting from eight dollars to ten dollars a week for working ten hours a day in factories. Protectionists may claim that reduced duties had nothing to do with the case of these "sweaters." Perhaps, but it is strange that the "sweaters" were always unsuccessful during the McKinley times, but were successful as soon as lower duties began to bring about general prosperity.

Wage advances are occurring in many protected industries. The Wool and Cotton Reporter, of Sept. 6, says that the weavers in the employ of Rawitzer Brothers, of Stafford Springs, have secured a 25 per cent. advance in their wages. Other textile workers are now on strike for advances. Of course some reductions are still occurring. The protected manufacturers have become so accustomed to forming trusts and reducing wages that they expect to continue this sort of business indefinitely. Their expectations will probably miscarry. General prosperity will put everybody to work, and laborers can then have some say as to what shall be their compensation.

Senator Hill Accepts.

David B. Hill has accepted the Democratic nomination for governor of New York. His action is a manifestation of superb courage and of party devotion which the people admire. It is a sacrifice to what he regards as a public duty which it would be cowardice to evade. In his speech of acceptance Senator Hill says:

I shall confidently appeal to the plain people of the State who have always sustained me in the past when I have espoused their cause. I shall present to them the issue of Democracy versus plutocracy; the issue of no public taxation except for public purposes; the issue of opposition to the centralization of all powers in the general government; the issue of personal liberty as against religious intolerance; the issue of good government, liberal and just excise laws, economy in public expenditures, the promotion of the dignity of labor and protection for its rights, municipal home rule and the uprooting of corruption and the correction of abuses everywhere, whether in Republican or Democratic localities.

No Room for Protectionists.

"It is to be hoped," says the Rochester Union (Dem.), commenting on the secession of the Louisiana sugar-planters from the Democratic party, "that all the other protectionists in the Democratic party will follow the example of the Louisianians. If they do not get out of their own accord, they will receive a posterior assistance in that undertaking that will not be altogether agreeable. The havoc that they have wrought with the Wilson bill shows that association with them is no more possible than with scorpions."

An Object Lesson.

The Ionia Standard contains the following object lesson on the effect of free wool: Some two months ago, the late James Whitaker, of Pewamo, was desirous of disposing of his large purchase of wool. He invited bids, and the best offer made still left him loser by some twelve hundred dollars. About two weeks ago, and after free wool was a certainty, Mr. Ruel sold Mr. Whitaker's wool at the increased market price, and at a figure which netted the latter a profit of $1,800.

THE heaviest rain ever recorded in Great Britain was in Argyle, Dec. 7, 1863—seven inches in twenty-four hours.

MOST of American slate is quarried in Eastern Pennsylvania and New England.

PREPARING A NEW DEVIL'S BROTH.

Does the country want another dose?

FOR PHOTOGRAPHING METEORS.

Remarkable Cameras for Taking Pictures of the Stars.

It is a common thing nowadays for stars to have their pictures taken. Nearly every little twinkler has been before the camera. The man in the moon has had so many experiences that he has, no doubt, altogether lost interest in the process. Long-tailed comets have had their day as favorites, and scintillating meteors are now in style. A new instrument, called a sextuple photographic telescope, made by a Cleveland firm, has

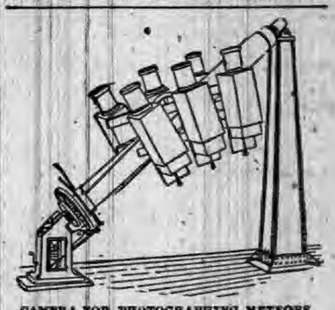

CAMERA FOR PHOTOGRAPHING METEORS.

just been placed in one of the Yale observatories, and, though intended for general astronomical photography, began its picture-taking with the appearance of the August meteoric displays. In certain respects, says the Cleveland Leader, it stands unique among photographic telescopes. It has six cameras instead of one, and together they cover a field in the sky equal to that which would be occupied by 2,400 full moons. By its use on the meteors the astronomers of Yale expect to develop some new facts relating to their height. They will place single telescopes at distances of two miles from the sextuple instrument, and by means of electrical connections will photograph simultaneously. The plates will then be compared and calculations will be made with a view to establishing the height of the meteors. In the new astronomy, in which is included astronomical photography, the sensitive plate often has to be exposed from one to three hours to enable it to gather the light from the finest stars and imprint it on the plate. This is necessarily a tedious piece of work for the astronomer, as he must watch the plate very carefully during the entire exposure. The noted astronomer, Dr. W. L. Elkin, of Yale College Observatory, wishing to accomplish more in the same space of time, devised the plan by which six photographic telescopes could be placed in one mounting. Each of these carries a plate which will cover a space of ten degrees square in the heavens. These cameras are so arranged as to have the field of one just reach the edge of the field of its neighbor, so that at one setting the six photographic telescopes will cover a field of 600 square degrees in the sky, and as they are all carried on one equatorial mounting, the care exercised in operating them is no more than if a single telescope was being used. The picture illustrating this unique instrument will be easily understood by any one familiar with astronomical instruments.

THE HEAD TALKS.

Very Easy to Understand After You Are Told the Secret.

One of the most mysterious tricks on the prestidigitator's program is the talking head. Not one among

THE HEAD SPEAKS.

hundreds of spectators would guess the scheme. The operator presents a head of paper mache, which he hangs to the ceiling by means of a pair of cords, the lower ends of which pass through two holes in the ears of the head. When the head is adjusted the juggler places a speaking trumpet into the mouth of the unique sphynx, and asks one of the spectators to whisper in his ear any number, which the head will repeat through the speaking trumpet. One

HOW IT IS DONE.

of the cords by which the head is hung up is an acoustic tube in perfect disguise. This issues from above the files, descends from the ceiling, penetrates one of the ears, and passes close to the mouth provided with the trumpet.

The spectator whispers the number, the prestidigitator communicates it to his partner up in the flies by means of the fingers of his left hand, the partner repeats it into the acoustic tube, and the sound is carried through the speaking trumpet, the head apparently pronouncing the number, to the great astonishment of the audience.

Will It Keep Time?

The clock which was actually made by the royal hands of Louis XVI. came into the possession of a member of the Rothschild family two or three years ago. It is probably the most valuable clock in existence, its present owner giving no less than £33,000 for the remarkable timepiece.

Fall Medicine

is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, and the prevalence of fevers and other serious diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous, by taking Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla. "My little boy, fourteen years old, had a terrible scrofula bunch on his neck. A friend of mine said Hood's Sarsaparilla cured his little boy, so I procured a bottle of the medicine, and the result has been that the bunch has left his neck. It was so near the throat that he could not have stood it much longer without relief." MRS. IRA HOOD, 324 Thorndike St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS

on all their Goods at the

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their **BREAKFAST COCOA,** Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

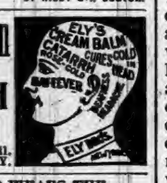

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE **OWEN ELECTRIC BELT** Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 200 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.

MASONIC BUILDING.

A Design Which Has Been Carried Out by a Lodge in New England.

This design has been carried out by the Masonic lodge of a New England town of 3,500 inhabitants, and is a well-arranged building for the purposes for which it is intended. The ground floor makes a very large and commodious store, being well lighted, ventilated, etc. The front

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

platform and show windows are covered with a slated hood, serving as a protection to the goods displayed from the weather, as well as sheltering the entrances and show windows to the store from the heat and storm. The side front door is arranged so as to divide the store in two if required, as it was considered an excellent place in which to arrange the post-office on the right-hand side of center entrance. There is a cellar under the whole building, with a stairway from store placed under main stairs, and also an outside entrance on the rear, which, as the building stands upon a corner lot, is very convenient and easy of access.

The entrance to lodge rooms is placed on the side front, and is thus isolated from the store. The entrance is protected by a cozy porch, over

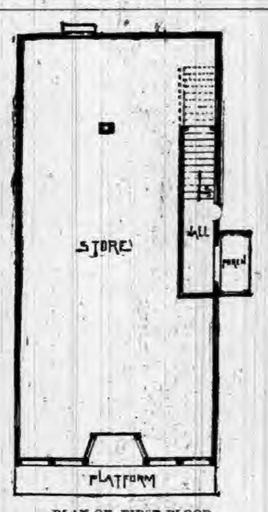

PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

which the second story is extended, making the necessary recess for organ in lodge room. The lodge room, with its ante-rooms, closets, etc., will at once be seen, by those who are initiated in the mysteries of Masonry, to be all that is desirable, and arranged to suit the requirements of a regularly constituted lodge of A. F. & A. M. The east end of the lodge room is very neat and effective, the recess behind the W. M. having a circle head, with the round stained-glass window placed in the upper part, in which is worked the all-seeing eye and other appropriate emblems. The other windows have transom lights, filled with stained glass, in which is worked such designs as are emblematic of Masonry.

The woodwork is all in pine, finished with varnish, chamfers and cutwork, ebony. The lodge room ceiling is sixteen feet high, the two sides being cut off with the slope of the roof, which forms an excellent surface for the brethren artistically in-

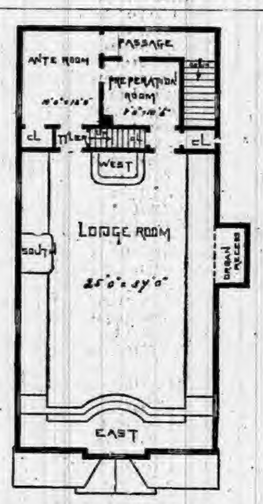

PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

clined to show what they know about fresco work suited to such a place. The stairs leading from Tyler's lobby extend up to a large room over the ante-room and preparation room, whose ceilings are 10 feet 6 inches high, arranged for storage purposes, and which will be found useful to accommodate the paraphernalia required in working the degree of a chapter. Some of our Masonic friends may say there is something wanting, which always goes with a lodge room for a chapter. To which we would say: be not alarmed; all this has been thought about and provided for; and we would say to those requiring such plans that there is here room for everything required in working every degree known to Masonry in a manner suited to the requirements of a lodge of this kind—and we speak understandingly and from experience.

The construction throughout is of wood, built in the most thorough manner; hard pine floor in store; lodge room floors double and thoroughly deadened; frame sheathed and covered with heavy felt paper, and the roof is of black slate, with ridges of terra cotta; tower finial of iron. The cost of this building complete is $3,000; and we think that no country town having a lodge of Masons can afford to be without such a building as this, as by owning such a building, they are fulfilling one of the tenets of Masonry, besides being a monument of the taste, spirit and liberalty of its founders.

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HOSPITALITY OF THE ZULUS.

A Tribute to the Generosity and Courtesy of the African Savages.

On leaving Lamb's, says a writer in the Digger News, we were directed to take a short cut across country, which would bring us on to the new road to Etshowe, but whether it was we mistook the path or the natives of that part of the country think nothing of hill climbing, I don't know; the fact remains that at noon, after four hours' stiff walking through grass up to our necks, and covered with burs and ticks, we found ourselves toiling painfully up an almost perpendicular hill 500 or 600 feet high, with the thermometer showing 110 degrees, and no shade anywhere, and, what was worse, no water. It is true that the view which unfolded itself to our gaze as we ascended higher, higher and higher, was beautiful beyond description, for on every side were hills and valleys teeming with foliage of every hue, while far away on the horizon could be discerned the deep blue of the Indian Ocean. But the beauties of nature are wasted on a man suffering from a parched mouth, and the grandest sight of all, to our state of mind, was when, on attaining the summit, we saw at a short distance from us a large kraal. Our flagging spirits at once revived, for here at least we could get what we so much required—water. Tired as we were, we covered the intervening ground in time worthy of a wanderer's sprint.

Our approach had been observed from the kraal, and when we arrived there were quite a dozen natives waiting to receive us and inquire what we wanted. Our stock of Zulu was limited, but we knew enough to tell them that we were thirsty, on which they brought forth water. Then the head man, who appeared also to be a petty chief, came out of his hut, and, beckoning to us, led us into an open kraal, where he bade us sit down. He seemed pleased to see us, and all his wives and young men perched themselves around us, while he had a huge bowl of Kaffir beer brought out for us to partake of. He also wanted to cook an enormous piece of meat for us, but, on our dissenting, insisted on our snuffing with him. After we had stayed about an hour in the kraal we rose to start off again, when what was our surprise as well as gratification to find that the old fellow had instructed one of his "umfaans" to go with us to show us on to the road, which was some four or five miles away. One frequently hears the Kaffir decried, but I must say that even from white men one rarely experiences such true courtesy as this, and I may here mention that we have met with similar kindliness from all the Zulus we have been brought in contact with.

CHIEF OF PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Mrs. Hattie A. Robinson, of Dayton, Ohio, a Most Interesting Person.

The Supreme Chief of the Pythian Sisters, Mrs. Hattie A. Robinson, of Dayton, Ohio, is a most interesting person. She was the first woman in Ohio to sign an application for a charter in the sisterhood, which was formed in 1888 by permission of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, at the Cincinnati session. Its members are the wives, mothers, daughters, sisters and widows of Knights. At the organization of the Grand Temple in 1889, Mrs. Robinson was elected to the office of Grand Chief, and at the organization of the Supreme Temple at Indianapolis later in the same year she was elected Supreme Senior. She possesses excellent ability as an executive officer, and in other orders has gained high rank.

HATTIE A. ROBINSON

S. WOODS, M. P.

One of the Foremost Men in English Labor Circles.

One of the foremost men in English labor circles is Mr. S. Woods. He is a member of Parliament and was recently elected Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress. He is also the Vice President of the Miners' Federation and had charge of most of the recent strikes and negotiations of that great combination. He is a typical miners' leader—drove a pit pony when he was 11, and was in turn pitman, checkweighman and miners' agent. Mr. Woods is now 48 years of age. He is a Baptist local preacher, a Sunday school teacher, a teetotaler and a Gladstonite.

S. WOODS.

And It's Good.

A traveler from the South described recently one of the oldest and most popular dishes in Kentucky, which is known as "burgoo." It is an outdoor concoction and many massive pots of it are said to have simmered over a hot fire in the open at political gatherings in Kentucky. The making of "burgoo" is thus described: In the bottom of the big pot some red pepper pods are thrown; then potatoes, tomatoes and corn are added; then a half-dozen nicely dressed prairie chickens are thrown into the pot, and also a half-dozen of the fattest farmyard chickens are added; then a couple of dozen soft-shell crabs and three or four young squirrels are thrown on the heap. Enough clear spring or well water is poured into the caldron barely to float the varied contents, and then the fire is started. It must be allowed to simmer slowly for six hours, and an old superstition is that it must be stirred with a hickory stick in order to give it the best flavor.

Commendable Provision.

Three-tenths of the earnings of a Belgian convict are set aside for his benefit on release.

Officially reported, after elaborate competitive tests made under authority of Congress by the Chief Chemist of the United States Agricultural Department, *Superior to all other Baking Powders in Leavening Strength.*

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The most Careful Housewife will use no other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Old "Daddy-Long-Legs."

Almost every one is well acquainted with that extraordinary insect called "daddy-long-legs," which makes its annual first appearance in the month of May. But every one does not know, what Mr. S. H. Scudder has recently abundantly demonstrated, that this strange little creature, towering high above its fellows on its thread-like stilts, is probably, as its name may be thought to imply, a more ancient inhabitant of America than any representative of the human species.

Far back in tertiary time, at the very dawn of the modern world, its ancestors lived in great numbers in that part of the continent which we now call Colorado. The fossil remains of these insects show the characteristic features that mark them to-day, although new species have taken the place of the old; for even daddy-long-legs knows what evolution is, and has attained to something that in his view is, perhaps, a kind of civilized existence suitable to the exigencies of life in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries

Three Suns and an Inverted Bainbow.

The following is taken literally word for word from a rare copy of the Brighton (England) Advertiser of June 6, 1797: "A rare phenomenon is reported from St. Malo. Recently during the afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 5, three perfect suns were seen all in a row above the Western horizon. The sky was very clear at the time, and there was no one who saw the unusual sight that believes it to have been a mirage or other atmospheric illusion. The central sun seemed more brilliant than his two luminous attendants, and between the three there seemed to be a communication in the shape of waves of light composed of all the prismatic colors. At about the same time a rain bow made its appearance at a short distance above the central sun, upside down; that is to say, the two ends pointed toward the zenith, and the bow's neck toward the horizon."

Incredible.

Bridget Hoolohan came over from Ireland, and the day after her arrival in this country, "took service" with a resident of Governor's Island.

"Sure, ma'am, an' phwat's that n'ise?" demanded Bridget of her mistress, as the sunset gun boomed, on the evening of her arrival.

"That? Oh, it's the sunset," replied the lady.

"Is it, indade, ma'am!" ejaculated Bridget, with her hands raised in astonishment. "Why, afther hearin' that n'ise all yure loife, Oi suppose yez'll harrdly belave me, but in Oirland the sun goes down jist as aisy as aisy can be, ma'am, wid niver a bit av a sound!"

An Ample Fund of Pleasure and Health May be derived from an ocean voyage and foreign travel. But before one gets one's "sea legs" on, as the sailor says, the abominable qualms, begotten of sea-sickness, have usually to be gotten over. Delicate people suffer, of course, more than the robust from this ailment, but few sea-travelers escape it. Against the frightful nausea it produces, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable defense, and is so esteemed by tourists, commercial travelers, yachtsmen and mariners. An ailment akin to sea-sickness often afflicts land travelers with weak stomachs. This is often brought on by the jarring of a railway train. Disquietude in the gastric region from this cause is always remedied by the Bitters, which also prevents and cures chills and fever, rheumatism, nervous and kidney trouble, constipation and biliousness.

Apple Exports.

The apple export season opened with a good demand from Great Britain. The European crop has been a very poor one this year, and there is every prospect that our exports will approach nearer the figures of 1892 than those of 1893. In the former year the apple exports from the United States and Canada amounted to 1,204,000 barrels, while in 1893 only 175,000 barrels were exported. The American crop is unfortunately only a half one this year. The Canadian crop is good.

A READY hand multiplies a small gift.

CALIFORNIA

Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—In New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

My ELECTRIC BELT sent on TRIAL Dr. Judd, S. Detroit, Mich. Want agents. **FREE**

Rapid Development in Alaska.

Some late reports show that Alaska has been rapidly growing in commercial importance. Very few know the size of the United States or appreciate its value. It is as large as England, Ireland, France, and Spain together. It is a spacious territory, filled with mineral wealth and likely in time to become of the first importance to this country. Even now its fisheries stand in the front rank, and its production of gold increases year by year, and in time it may develop into a new California or Australia. Immigration is increasing and the statistics of exports and imports show a steadily growing volume. Business has grown so rapidly that there is a demand for a revision of the statutes and the enactment of a code to govern the concerns of the territory.—Cincinnati Tribune.

MINOR failings are more annoying than major faults.

Her Address.

Old Aunt Fannie, who "does washin'," lives up in the West End and has a fair clientage. The other day she obtained an addition to the number who, after making all necessary arrangements, asked the old lady for her address. "Ya-as, sir, Colonel, mah 'dress, cert'ny, Colonel. Well, I lives on M street in the rear of de alley, not far from de hydrant, whar de boys play ball, and across from de bureau" brewery.—Washington Post.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost,* a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

"Canuck."

"Canuck" is a colloquialism for a Canadian. In the Dominion a Canuck is a French Canadian. The word is said to be a corruption of "Connaught," the name given by the French Canadians to the Irish settlers.

Disorder.

That is the state of your stomach. You know it, you feel it, you show it. The remedy you need is Ripans Tabules. Safe, Sure, and Effective.

PROBABLY one reason a man is so much more disposed to praise his sweetheart's dress than his wife's, is that he didn't have to pay for it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents

POLICY knows when to seem blind.

A SUPERB girl; surpassingly lovely; skin fair as a lily; cheeks like roses, and why? It is because she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

OLD birds keep one eye on the cat.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

LATE hours bring early age.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements. The "Pellets" are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not interfere with the diet, habits or occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild, easy and *natural* way and there is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts.*

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed, glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from over-eating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer,* because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise

St. Jacobs Oil

Will Cure It

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKE YOUR LIFE AWAY

Ah! what a warning to millions of America's men who are daily tearing down their naturally strong physical and nervous system. Stop a moment! Did you take to tobacco naturally? Well, no! And now you want it—why? Because tobacco tastes good? No, but to gratify a feeling hard to explain, and only satisfied by nicotine.

LIFE'S SHORT! THE USE OF TOBACCO MAKES IT SHORTER. We have not the time, much less the inclination, to preach printed sermons for the sake of making a man quit tobacco, IF HE DOESN'T KNOW THAT IT HURTS HIM. We want to talk to the man who realizes that he is TOBACCO spitting and smoking his life away, who WANTS TO STOP AND CAN'T. Tobacco has produced a diseased condition of the nervous system, and from time to time, you are compelled to feed the never ceasing demands, and you may have, like millions of other men,

A TOBACCO HEART. Nearly every day the newspapers give an account of some eminent man falling suddenly dead at his desk from heart disease. As a rule, no middle-aged man in active business dies thus suddenly unless poisoned, and that poison, in a majority of cases, is tobacco. Meanwhile the slaughter goes on. The press and the pulpit seem muzzled, the majority being participants in the popular vice, and those who are not seem hypnotized and afraid to speak out.

VITALITY NICOTINIZED

Tobacco destroys manhood. Tens of thousands of men feel the darkening clouds of early decline, because nature, not exhausted naturally, but burdened with the taking care of a tobacco-poisoned blood, has slowly and surely succumbed to the frightful effects of tobacco upon the vital forces, that makes strong men IMPOTENT and DESTROYS THEIR MANHOOD.

YOU ASK FOR PROOF.

Test NO-TO-BAC under our Absolute Guarantee; feel how quickly No-To-Bac kills the desire for tobacco, eliminates the nicotine, steadies the nerves, increases the weight, makes the blood pure and rich and tingling with new life and energy. Hundreds of letters from aged men testify to years of tobacco slavery, and tell how No-To-Bac destroyed tobacco's power and brought back feelings long since dead, while sensations of a younger existence once more warmed the cockles of the old man's heart. Gloomy days were gone, the sunshine was brighter; the warble of the little birds all spoke of love; the old man made young again and—happy.

IT IS TRUE, NO-TO-BAC DOESN'T CURE EVERYONE. What's the use of telling a lie to get caught at it? You know and so do we, that the claim "never fails to cure" is a quack lie, and fraud's talk. Our guarantee is clean cut and to the point. Read it. We would rather have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. Beware of the man who says, "Just as Good as NO-TO-BAC." It stands alone, backed by men of national business reputation and integrity, who are personally known to the publisher of this paper, who also indorses our guarantee.

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

Have been received from enthusiastic users of NO-TO-BAC. We print a few to show how NO-TO-BAC does the work. *We do not want our testimonials doubted, for they are truth—pure and simple.* We know it and propose to back them up by offering *a reward of $5,000* to anyone who can prove that any testimonial published is false, or that we knowingly and willingly cause to be printed *testimonials that do not, so far as we know, represent the honest opinion of the writers.* Signed, **H. L. KRAMER, Treasurer.**

Snuffed for Thirty-Five Years.

RUDD, KY., May 12, 1894. GENTLEMEN:—No-To-Bac entirely cured me of a thirty-five year snuff habit, and made me gain 24 pounds. Thank God for No-To-Bac.

Yours truly, MRS. M. A. RUDD.

No-To-Bac a Money and Life Saver.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 11, 1894. DEAR SIRS:—No-To-Bac did the work, and I gladly recommend it as a money and life saver. You can consider me a walking, talking, living advertisement, and I believe that I have already induced many people to take No-To-Bac.

Very respectfully yours, A. T. MYERS, Business Mgr. of the Western Tourist and Industrial Magazine, 1206 Chamber of Com. Bldg.

Three North Carolinians Cured.

NEUSE, N. C., May 1, 1894. GENTLEMEN:—Your No-To-Bac has completely cured myself, S. P. Hatch and W. A. Green of this place. Mr. Green has used tobacco in every form for thirty years. I had used it for 15 years. We are all gaining in flesh every day. No-To-Bac is truly worth its weight in gold.

Yours truly, J. T. HUNTER.

Reports 36 Cures and 1 Failure.

MT. AYR, IA., Nov. 11, 1893. GENTLEMEN:—I have the first failure to report. Mr. J. H. Morris used tobacco from early boyhood, now 40 years of age. Please advise me. I have great faith in the efficacy of *No-To-Bac,* having cured at least 36 very hard tobacco users.

Yours truly, B. C. WARREN, Druggist.

Smoked, Chewed and Snuffed 51 Years.

BUTLER, PA., June 18, 1894. DEAR SIRS:—Three boxes of No-To-Bac cured me of smoking, chewing and snuff habit, to which I had been addicted for 51 years. The nicotine is out of my system, and since I quit using tobacco I can't bear the smell of it.

Very truly yours, HENRY BEAN.

No-To-Bac Makes My Nerves Strong.

PATTERSON, PA., June 13, 1894. GENTLEMEN:—One box No-To-Bac entirely cured me of the tobacco habit and strengthened my nerves, built up my system and increased my weight. I now praise No-To-Bac to my friends and all tobacco users. Yours sincerely,

WESLEY L. ZEIDERS.

OUR GUARANTEE IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10c. a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, Smoking, Chewing, Snuff, and Cigarette habit, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to cure everyone, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that NO-TO-BAC is to you **WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.**

PUBLISHER'S GUARANTEE. We, the publishers of this paper, know the S. R. Co. to be reliable and do as they agree. This we

WHERE TO BUY OR ORDER NO-TO-BAC. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists throughout the U. S. and Canada, or sent by mail anywhere for price—one box, $1; three boxes, $2.50. Our president, Mr. A. L. Thomas, is a member of the great advertising firm of Lord & Thomas, Chicago. Our secretary is Mr. P. T. Barry, of the Chicago Newspaper Union, Chicago. Our treasurer is Mr. H. L. Kramer, general manager of the Indiana Springs Company, owners of the famous Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., the only place where magnetic mineral mud baths are given for the cure of rheumatism. We mention this to assure you that remittances will be properly accounted for, that our GUARANTEE WILL BE MADE GOOD AND YOUR PATRONAGE APPRECIATED. **BE SURE when you write to mention this paper, and address**

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,

BOX 169 INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, WARREN CO., IND.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 45 Randolph St. NEW YORK OFFICE: 10 Spruce St. CANADA OFFICE: 274 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

CANCER CURED without KNIFE. Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELOR, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 38 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do. *Send for Free Samples and Circulars to* WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. 95 FULTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

ROOT & COMPANY

FT. WAYNE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRY GOODS

In All Northern Indiana.

We are fully alive to the fact, that in order to sell goods these times, we must put forward merchandise at the RIGHT prices.
We open the Fall season with great drives in

DRESS FABRICS.

Great Lines 36 and 40-inch goods at 25c., 30c., 38c. Some of the lots all wool.

Two-tone fabrics in new shades at 48c.

45 and 54-inch Wool fabrics at 75 and 85c.

Lovely Imported Novelties—No two alike.

Elegant lines of New Laces and T mmings.
VanDyk patterns in both lines.

Ladies' Underwear
Gents' Underwear
Child's Underwear

Silk, Wool, Merino, Cotton, Tights, Vests Pants, Combinations, Ribbed, etc.

We make a specialty of Underwear.

New Fall Carpets.

Choice Patterns in all makes. Beautiful new lines of Moquettes and Brussels Carpets.

We rre now exhibiting new lines of CURTAINS and RUGS.

Samples will be sent to anyone on application.

ROOT & COMPANY.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache. best for Sour Stomach.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

$500 Will be Given

For any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders—one treatment curing any ordinary case. The full supply of two large bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5, together with special directions for use. Agents wanted. 42

A Celebrated Scotch Chemist.

Has invented a specific for all forms of nerve complaint and nerve pains. The worst cases of nerve prostration, even when bordering on insanity, surely cured. Thousands testify that it is the most wonderful brain feeder and strength restorer ever placed upon the market. The worst cases of headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. It never disappoints. Just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and is for sale by druggists generally. Avoid dangerous imitations. This specific is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Sold by Fischler & Son. 42

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathena & Gerke.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a speciality but there are country. Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.
Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University**
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Obituary.

Anna Elizabeth (Russell) Fretz, wife of L. B. Fretz, and daughter of Wolcott M. (deceased) and Adaline C. Russell was born near Leesburg, Scott township, Kosciusko county, Indiana, April 3, 1871. After a brief illness of nine days' duration, died Oct. 8, 1894, at the home of her mother at Syracuse, Ind., aged 23 years 6 months, and 5 days. She was converted to the christian faith at Mt. Tabor church, in the winter of 1888, under the spiritual labors of Elder J. W. Stringfellow. Baptism soon followed, since which time she was identified with the Church of God; being enrolled as a member at Mt. Tabor, until the removal of her parents to Syracuse, in the spring of 1890. Since then, her labors and membership have been with the church at the latter place. As a girl and until she arrived at the age of womanhood, Miss Russell was known as a very studious pupil. She attended the high school at Syracuse, Warsaw and Nappanee, and graduated from the latter with honors, June 15, 1889. After her graduation, much time and personal attention were given to Normal work. During the winters '92-3, she taught the Oak Grove school in Van Buren township. As a teacher and Sunday school worker, her chief aim was to develop the moral nature of man. To this end, she was continually devising legitimate means for the attraction and attention of pupils. She deemed a good character of more value than title or large estates, hence she was among the foremost in promoting the church's welfare. The loss of her is no less keenly felt in the social circles where she moved than in the home of her family.

June 14, 1893, she was united in marriage to L. B. Fretz, of Syracuse, but formerly of Auburn. With happiest anticipations for the coming years, she entered upon the duties of matrimonial life, bringing with that same love of the true and beautiful as characterized her action and life previous to that. After less than sixteen months of unalloyed bliss, she courageously and unmurmuringly gave herself as a sacrifice on the altar of maternity. A husband, an infant daughter (Eva Triumph), a mother, four brothers, and a sister, besides a host of relatives and friends are left to mourn her untimely departure. During the years of converted life, she lived consistent christian; her recourse for every trial bring in prayer and the Holy Scriptures. When the last hours drew nigh, she seemed to rejoice in that she was going home. She called her husband at about 1:30 o'clock a. m., on the day of her death, and requested that he pray with and for her. Soon after, those around her were asked to sing. "Oh, My Jesus I Love Thee." "Jesus Lover of of My Soul," and "Was that Gate Left Ajar," were selected, consecutively, she joining her voice with the rest and continuing till the songs were finished She added. "My God has called me, I am going home. We shall meet again." She gave directions as to the future of her baby, and took an affectionate farewell of her husband. The interment was at Stony Point cemetery, Oct. 10, services by Elder I. W. Markley, of Columbia City. E. E. D.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

=IT FLOATS=

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Obituary.

Holmes Link was born in Ashland Co. Ohio, Oct. 9, 1841, and departed this life Oct 9, 1894 in the city of Chicago, age 53 years. In 1853 he came to DeKalb Co., Ind., where he lived until his sad death. On the 12th day of February 1864 he was united in marriage to Lucy J. Noel. To this happy union were born 8 children, 6 sons and 2 daughters. Two of whom preceded the father to spirit land. Mr. Link leaves behind him to mourn his death, a wife, 5 sons and 1 daughter, besides a host of dear friends. Mr. Link was endeared to his family and friends by his kindness and open heartedness. He endeavered to live an honest, upright life among his fellows. He was a most excellent citizens and neighbor. He was industrious and full of energy. He took great pleasure in ministering to the wants of his fellows; but however closely we may be related to each other, however much good we may do, yet we must say "good by" at last, and go the way of all the earth. The funeral services were conducted from the house last Thursday, Oct. 11, at 1 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

The Bay View Reading Circle.

One year ago the new Bay View Reading Circle was launched. It had a shorter, lower priced and more modern course than the Chautauqua Circle, Instantly it met with popular approval and at the end of five months was in use over much of the country. The new course for 1894-5 is just out, and is said to be even finer than the first. The four books and monthly magazine, which constitute the course, cost only $3, and the three great subjects to be studied—France, Social Reform, and Art, promise to be as useful as they are sure to be enjoyable. A reader of the Bay View Course will, at the end of a few years, have a useful body of classified knowledge which the desultory reader never has. J. M. Hall, Flint Michigan, is the person to address for circulars of information.

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.
A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

North Yakima bank a draft for $110, the paper being drawn upon the Citizens' National bank of Tacoma. The money upon it was obtained from the North Yakima financial institution. The draft was sent here, arriving to-day, and was returned indorsed "No funds" A warrant for Hazzard's arrest was immediately sworn to, being placed in the hands of the sheriff of Yakima county for service. Hazzard was advised of the facts by friends here, who had been notified of the proceedings against him by telegraph. He spent several hours scurrying about town to-night, requesting the assistance of friends, and says money to fully release the obligation will be on hand when the Citizen's National bank opens its doors for business to-morrow morning.

Foolish Waterloo Press.

Bro. Willis has always been full of weaknesses, when it came to showing a knowledge of political affairs. Now, while running for an office, this weakness seems to be growing stronger, if we may use such a term. So now he laid himself out last week:

He said among other things: "A traveling salesman told us last week that clothing is cheaper in this country than in Europe." Well, why should it not be? We have always said that our manufacturers could do the work cheaper than abroad, as we have faster workmen and better machinery. All we deeded was free wool. And that we now have, thanks to democrats. So we are now in shape to send woolen goods all over the world and beat England at her own game. This will allow us to make more goods, and increase the demand for home wool. He speaks of cheap goods as if it were a crime.

Again, he says: "A clerk at Hamilton says they have to keep a book with a list of every bill of paper money they take in. It is necessary to protect them from bad bills." And adds, "Under republican rule this was unnecessary, for we had the best money ever circulated." Did anyone ever hear such twaddle? We have precisely the same money we have had since 1879. Before that we had republican money much below gold in value. There has not been a penny of any new sort made since democrats came into power. He continues, "All our money has been made payable in gold." And we add, we are using only republican money now, and no one is asking even for any other kind. Will the Press name an issue of "democratic money?"

Again, he says: "When the republican party is returned to power in 1896, there will be no occasion for labor unions to insure their members against loss of employment." But any man knows, and Willis knows, that labor unions have existed for a generation or more, just as they exist today, and with the same objects in view, which is, to prevent the reduction of wages by the encroachment of capital, and to assist unfortunate members when they need help Another untruthful statement he makes is, "Republican rule makes employment for all who wish it" But every man knows that for thirty years or more, we have had great bodies of men unemployed, disastrous strikes and lockouts. We mention two only of many thousands, the great labor troubles that caused so much bloodshed in 1876 at Pittsburg, and the Carnegie-Homestead trouble near the same city a few years ago. A man ought to know most of the things we have set him right on, before taking Free Kelly's old seat in the legislature.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it Sold by all druggists.
Resp. Yours, A. M Fisher. 43

Acts in Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen it's severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two day's time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucous and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

"DEMOCRATIC TIMES."

Republican Testimony That They Are Here at Last.

Business Reviving and Factories Resuming Everywhere.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette and Indianapolis Journal, Though Both Harrison Organs, Are Forced to Admit That Their Calamity Howls Are Absolutely Baseless—The Busiest Time in the History of Many of the Indiana Factories—The Revival Extends to All Parts of the Country—Facts From the Record.

A controlling interest in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette was recently purchased by Steve Elkins in order that the paper might be used to boom Ben Harrison for president in 1896. That paper, however, is very much of a newspaper, and in spite of the calamity howling of its editorial columns permits its news columns to bear truthful testimony to the magnitude of the business revival under the operations of the new Democratic tariff law. In its Sunday issue The Commercial-Gazette under the heading:

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

MILLS AND FACTORIES THAT HAVE BEEN IDLE ARE RESUMING ALL ALONG THE LINE,

has these items:

The Union ironworks at Erie, Pa., have resumed operations after a long idleness.

The Gadsden (Ala.) carworks have resumed after a long period of idleness. Employment is given to several hundred men.

Work has been resumed at the Pittsburg locomotiveworks, the plant having been shut down for several weeks. All the old employes were returned to their places, at the old scale of wages.

The large papermills at Valley Falls, R. I., which have been for a long time idle, are to be converted into factories for the manufacture of cotton wraps. Employment will be given to several hundred men.

The Gaffney (S. C.) cottonmills are adding new machinery. Twelve thousand spindles and 300 looms will be operated day and night, requiring several hundred operatives.

The extensive silkmills at Carlisle, Pa., which have suspended work during the past eight months are now running full time, with an increased force of men.

Within two months over 9,000 men have resumed work in the mills, factories and workshops at Wheeling, W. Va., Martin's Ferry and Bellaire, O. The major portion of these men are now receiving steady work for the first time in 14 months and an air of prosperity is plainly visible.

The largest leatherboard factory in the state will be put in operation at Townsend Harbor, Mass., about Oct. 1, giving employment to 1,000 men.

From 15,000 to 20,000 workmen have been given steady employment at Braddock, Pa., during the past five weeks.

The Youngstown (O.) Iron and Steel Roofing company is a new concern, which now has under construction a number of large buildings suitable for the manufacture of metal roofing, siding and ceiling. When completed, employment will be given to several hundred men.

The Standard Wheel company, manufacturers of wagon and carriage wheels, expect to start up their several factories in Indiana by Oct. 1. Except the Terre Haute works, these plants have been idle for nearly two years.

The puddling mills of the Old Dominion iron and steel works of Richmond, Va., have been put in opration and a large portion of the plant is now at work.

The City Manufacturing company, New Bedford, Mass., started on Monday morning at the old scale of wages. This means that 350 of the operatives out on a strike were given employment, as the mill employs this number.

The citizens of New Lisbon, O., have raised $52,000 of the $60,000 required to secure the location of a large tinplate manufactory, and the remaining portion is expected to be obtained shortly. The concern, when completed, will give employment to several hundred workmen.

Work has been resumed in every department of the New Haven Clock company's works at New Haven, Conn., giving employment to 500 persons.

The Spring Valley (Ills.) miners returned to work last Monday, after being idle nearly four months. Rents and coal will be reduced in proportion to the reduction that the men suffer under the Columbus scale.

The American Manufacturing company of Brooklyn announces that while bagging is now free of duty it will continue to pay the old scale of wages to its employes.

The Morton tinplate works at Cambridge, O., will be in operation by Dec. 15, giving employment to several hundred men.

Conditions continue to improve at Nashville. During the week several factories put on extra men and it can now be safely said that there are no skilled workmen idle in Nashville.

Pope, the bicycle man, is erecting a $750,000 plant for rolling steel tubing at Hartford, Conn. It will employ 2,000 men.

IN INDIANA.

Republican Testimony Regarding the Industrial Boom.

AT ELWOOD.

The same issue of the Commercial-Gazette contains also ample evidence of the industrial boom which has come to Indiana since the enactment of the Democratic tariff law. From the Commercial-Gazette's Indiana dispatches the following points are taken:

The labor and manufacturing outlook in Elwood is getting brighter every day, and the busy hum of industry is rapidly filling every house in the city with thrifty workingmen, who do much toward filling the very air with prosperity.

Elwood is putting down several miles of street paving.

Moison & Weiskoppf's bottle works resumed with 200 hands.

The McCoy lampchimney plant is running at full capacity in all departments.

The canning factories are in full operation.

The Elwood hoop factory has resumed.

At the Elwood iron works the plant is running night and day and is constantly adding more machinery and putting on more men. The business is increasing rapidly and the men employed there earn good wages and are prosperous. The Holland radiator works, owned by the same company, are 60 days behind in their orders, while the works are running at their fullest capacity.

The Diamond Plateglass factory is just at the present turning out some of the largest and finest glass ever turned out in the United States. There has been no disposition shown to reduce the wages of employes and it is believed no reduction will be made. The factory is running at nearly full capacity, full time.

AT ALEXANDRIA.

The trouble at the Lippincott Alexandria glass factory has been adjusted and a full force of men resumed work yesterday.

The preliminary arrangements for resumption of work at the DePauw Plateglass works at Alexandria are making and in a few more days 400 men will go to work in this plant alone.

The Alexandria Windowglass company has already begun operations.

The DePauw plant resumed yesterday and 300 men began to make glass.

The Kelly Ax Manufacturing company is having a great rush of work and is increasing its payroll daily. All the smaller Alexandria factories are running full time and business is on the increase

The city is putting in a $60,000 waterworks plant.

AT ORESTES.

At Orestes 150 new residences are to be built at once and be ready for occupancy by Nov. 20. Factories are all in operation.

AT ANDERSON.

Mattler's tinplate plant is surely secured. It will employ 800 men.

The Anderson Iron and Bolt works will build a plant at once. The total number of men that will be furnished employment by new concerns by the first of the year will reach the 1,200 mark. This will, by July, be increased to 1,800.

The resumption of the Victor Glass works Wednesday and the action of the North Anderson in putting factories 1 and 2 into operation Saturday and the announcement that the Union would resume Monday has had its effect in manufacturing circles, and things are beginning to show a decided improvement.

The Buckeye Manufacturing company's plant will be put in operation the first of the month, employing 300 machinists.

The Butler Flintglass company is enlarging its plant from a 7 to an 8-mill concern. The force of 150 workmen will be increased in proportion.

There has been a decided improvement in the labor conditions within the past two weeks. But few men are now loafing and they could, with proper exertion, get employment.

The American Wire Nail works, which moved here five years ago from Covington, Ky., and is now employing 700 men, is being enlarged by the addition of a 60 by 100 feet galvanizing room.

Work begins Monday on the building for the new tinplate mill, the new shovel factory and the Riverview Agricultural works. All of these plants are to be in partial operation by the first of the year.

AT KOKOMO.

The industrial situation in Kokomo continues to be encouraging.

The Bit works is operating at about two-thirds capacity, and a fairly good prospect of full resumption soon.

Ford & Donnelly, founders and boilermakers, have added another line. They are now manufacturing tinplate machinery, and supplying new mills at Anderson, Atlanta, Montpelier and other tinplate factories starting up. They are also shipping goods to Pittsburg.

The canning factories are in the height of the tomato packing season, and 1,200 employes work day and night.

The Union Febroid mills, the paper mills and pulp mills continue to run steadily.

The American Strawboard mill, down for a year, will resume as soon as the river rises sufficiently to give them water. The Kokomo Enameling works, the largest in the United States, is operating full force, and with encouraging orders.

The plateglass factory, since increasing the force at the Elwood branch, has ceased Sunday operations, but continues to run night and day.

The close down of our factories last winter and spring cost the country $15,000 in "aid to poor," the idle workingmen having no recourse but to appeal to the authorities for support of their families. The indications are more favorable for the approaching winter.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTely PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

The Waterloo fair was very liberally patronized by our people.

Samuel Tyson's oldest child, Rose, was buried last week, death caused by sore throat of some kind.

Our water works failed to work from some cause last Sunday, and the town went "dry" for one day. We believe they were making some needed repairs.

It is rumored now that most of the stockholders in the Butler Manufacturing Co. have been frozen out, and that the new company will push the enterprise to successful operation.

Mrs. Minnie Needam, nee Norford, died very suddenly at her home in Ft. Wayne last week. Her remains were brought to Butler and funeral services held Monday, and interred in the cemetery at this place. Mrs. Needam was a bright and companionable lady, and her death, while yet in the prime of early womanhood, is a severe blow to her husband, brothers and sisters.

There seems to be some loose joint somewhere near Butler in Uncle Sam's mail business. It recently took twenty-one days for a letter to reach Butler from St. Joe Station, ten miles away. Another mailed from Metz ten days ago, is still somewhere in its flight between these two points, fifteen miles apart. Another was nine days getting out of the Cincinnati post office, with many other annoying losses.

The ordinary voter who has not given much attention to politics has some rather strange experiences these times The number of candidates for office being doubled and half made up of former shining lights out of each of the old parties, one is often confused when buttonholed by some well known democrat or republican to make the awkward expression, "why, I thought we nominated Mr ——— for that office, and how comes it that you are asking for it?" and receive the strange reply, "why, I am on the populist ticket." The revelation is generally very unfavorable, as a change from one party to another generally smacks very strong of a desire for office rather than for the good that is in sight in the new relation. Ruin generally follows in the wake of him who seeks new goods.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending October 13, 1894 Herbert T. Morey, M. M. Moody, J. D. Taylor, Mariam Willanes, Shell Wilson. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list,
SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friends. You can buy this for 25cts. of your druggist. 43

The Only Remedy.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

Saved from Croup.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

A Traveling Man

Mr B. C. Wolfe, of Washington, Mo., writes that after taking Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism for one week, the pain had almost left him entirely. He slept better, had no more night sweats, and appetite was good. He also wrote that he would not take $100 for what the remedy had done for him. There is no waiting weeks and months to get satisfaction. The remedy attacks the disease at once. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to you by return express. Agents wanted. 42

Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve' cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,**
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

SUPPLEMENT. OCTOBER 18, 1894.

THE CORRECT SAMPLE BALLOT.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DEM.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM R. MYERS.
DEM.	For Auditor of State, JOSEPH T. FANNING.
DEM.	For Treasurer of State, MORGAN CHANDLER.
DEM.	For Attorney-General, FRANCIS M. GRIFFITH.
DEM.	For Clerk Supreme Court, CHARLES W. WELMAN.
DEM.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, CHARLES W. THOMAS.
DEM.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics ALICK FULTON.
DEM.	For State Geologist, ELI T. J. JORDAN.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, GEORGE L. REINHARD.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, JOSEPH S. DAILEY.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

REP.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM D. OWEN.
REP.	For Auditor of State, AMERICUS C. DAILY.
REP.	For Treasurer of State, FREDERICK J. SCHOLZ.
REP.	For Attorney-General, WILLIAM A. KETCHAM.
REP.	For Clerk Supreme Court, ALEXANDER HESS.
REP.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, DAVID M. GEETING.
REP.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, SIMEON J. THOMPSON.
REP.	For State Geologist, WILLIS S. BLATCHLEY.
REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, JAMES H. JORDAN.
REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, LEANDER J. MONKS.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

PROHI.	For Secretary of State, WINFORD M. TAYLOR.
PROHI.	For Auditor of State, JOHN B. HANN.
PROHI.	For Treasurer of State, ADDISON HADLEY.
PROHI.	For Attorney-General, CLARENCE KESSINGER.
PROHI.	For Clerk Supreme Court, WILLIAM M. ROSS.
PROHI.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, ELCHARLES A. DEVORE.
PROHI.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM F. LITTLE.
PROHI.	For State Geologist, JOSEPH MOORE.
PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District, WILLIAM M. LAND.
PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, WILLIAM L. LENFESTEY.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

PEOPL.	For Secretary of State, CHARLES A. ROBINSON.
PEOPL.	For Auditor of State, EDGAR A. PERKINS.
PEOPL.	For Treasurer of State, AMOS B. KEEPORT.
PEOPL.	For Attorney-General, SILAS M. MOLCOMB.
PEOPL.	For Clerk Supreme Court, J. HARRY MONTGOMERY.
PEOPL.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, JASON H. ALLEN.
PEOPL.	For Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM F. SMITH.
PEOPL.	For State Geologist, EDWARD KINDLE.
PEOPL.	For Judge Supreme Court, First District,
PEOPL.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fourth District, DAVID W. CHAMBERS.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Ladies or gents. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled handsor clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 18, Columbus, O.

SAMPLE LOCAL BALLOT.

For Instruction Only. Genuine Local Ballot is Printed on White Paper.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DEM.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, WILLIAM F. McNAGNY.
DEM.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, CYRUS CLINE.
DEM.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, LOUIS J. GENGLER.
DEM.	For Representative, FRED B. WOOD.
DEM.	For Clerk, SOLOMON BARNEY.
DEM.	For Auditor, FRANK A. BORST
DEM.	For Treasurer, HENRY HINES.
DEM.	For Sheriff, GEORGE C. RALSTON.
DEM.	For Recorder, JOHN P. CRIMMINS.
DEM.	For Surveyor, CALVIN E. VANAUKEN.
DEM.	For Coroner, CHARLES COMESKY.
DEM.	For Commissioner, North District, ALLEN SHULTZ.
DEM.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, ROBERT S. S. REED.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

REP.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, JACOB D. LEIGHTY.
REP.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, WILLIAM L. PENFIELD.
REP.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, EUGENE DAVIS.
REP.	For Representative, FRANK W. WILLIS.
REP.	For Clerk, MICHAEL F. LONG.
REP.	For Auditor, H. M. BICKNELL.
REP.	For Treasurer, DAVID W. FAIR.
REP.	For Sheriff, HENRY P. STROH.
REP.	For Recorder, MILTON C. JONES.
REP.	For Surveyor, FRANK CONKLE.
REP.	For Coroner, B. C. BRONSON.
REP.	For Commissioner, North District, J. W. BATEMAN.
REP.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, ISAAC HAGUE.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

PROHI.	
PROHI.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOHN W. BAXTER.
PROHI.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, CHARLES A. YOTTER.
PROHI.	For Representative, HIRAM S. MADDEN.
PROHI.	For Clerk, ISAAC M. WHITMAN.
PROHI.	For Auditor, MELVIN T. BISHOP.
PROHI.	For Treasurer, ABRAHAM FISHER.
PROHI.	For Sheriff, GEORGE QUINCE.
PROHI.	For Recorder, JOSEPHUS SHILLING.
PROHI.	For Surveyor, SAMUEL C. UREY.
PROHI.	For Coroner, JAMES J. LATSON.
PROHI.	For Commissioner, North District, WESLEY JACKMAN.
PROHI.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, CHARLES ECKHART.

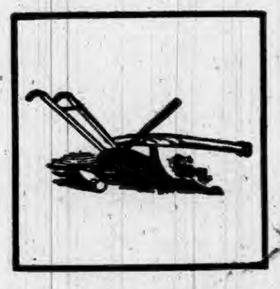

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

PEOPL.	For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, FREEMAN KELLEY.
PEOPL.	For Circuit Judge, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOHN W. BAXTER.
PEOPL.	For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, GEORGE H. DANDO.
PEOPL.	For Representative, CHARLES H. BLISS.
PEOPL.	For Clerk, JOHN N. TUMBLESON.
PEOPL.	For Auditor, CALVIN GRUBE.
PEOPL.	For Treasurer, FRANCIS A. HOGUE.
PEOPL.	For Sheriff, ABNER J. PRICE.
PEOPL.	For Recorder, DANIEL HERRICK.
PEOPL.	For Surveyor, OTIS S. DAVIDSON.
PEOPL.	For Coroner, ANDREW J. SHUTT.
PEOPL.	For Commissioner, North District, EMANUEL R. SHOEMAKER.
PEOPL.	For Commissioner, Southwest District, JAMES L. SMITH.

UNION TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee,
WILLIS MADDEN.
For Assessor,
JOSEPH LINK.
For Justices of the Peace,
JACOB WALBORN.
CYRUS C. WALTER.
For Constables,
L. S. STONER.
FRED. H. KRUGER.

Election Sheriffs, Etc.

The new election law, the Logansport Pharos says, provides that the board of commissioners must appoint election inspectors, but the chairmen the committees of the two parties casting the greatest number of votes have authority to designate the election judges and the poll clerks, as well as the deputy sheriffs. A list of the persons recommended for judges must be filed with the county board a week prior to the election, and the poll clerk at least four days before election. The county sheriff appoints the deputy sheriffs. They are chosen from the two parties casting the largest number of votes, and the persons appointed must be recommended to the county sheriff for appointment five days before the election.

To Vote a Straight Ticket.

To vote a straight ticket stamp anywhere within the large square that contains the rooster, the eagle, rising sun, or the plow and hammer, but stamp NOWHERE ELSE not even the small squares at the left. There IS NO small square at the left of the words "Democratic," "Republican," "Prohibition," "People's Ticket." So no attention should be paid to these words. Stamp anywhere within the square, no matter if you do hit the rooster, the eagle, the rising sun or the plow. But if the stamp strikes outside the square, the ballot cannot be counted.

To Vote a Mixed Ticked.

DO NOT stamp in the big square at all, but go through stamping the small square at the left of each name you wish to vote for on any ticket.

How to Proceed.

The Poll Clerk hands you three tickets a pink one with state ticket of all four parties on it; a white one with all four of the county tickets on it; a yellow one with all four of the township tickets on it. Go into the booth and stamp each one, in the way directed above, then fold each one separately in such a way that all names are on the inside and out of sight, and the poll clerks' initials will be in sight on the outside, then come out of the booth, and give these three folded, separate tickets to the inspector, and give the stamp to the poll clerk. In addition we might say: Fix the ballot to suit you, first, and after folding it so that all printed names are on the inside, and the initials of the poll clerks are on the outside, lay it down by you and take the next ballot and fix that to suit you; fold it as you did the other, and then proceed in the same way with the remaining ballot. When all these ballots have been prepared, take all three to the inspector, as stated above. The way you vote one ballot does not affect the other. Each ballot is independent of the other. You may vote your state ballot straight, fold it and lay it down. Then you take up the county ballot and vote that either straight or mixed, as you see fit, and having folded and laid that down, take up the township ballot and vote that straight or mixed, as you see fit. One ballot has nothing to do with the other. If in doubt on any of these points, the election board will give information.

ASHLEY.

LAST WEEK

The dedication of the new Christian church on last Sunday was a complete success, Rev. W. M. Range, of Cincinnati, O., having charge of the dedication exercises. The amount to be raised was $1,000, which was subscribed or paid in twenty minutes after the weighty sermon delivered by Rev. Range. This is a great improvement to Ashley, and the people of Ashley can never repay a few of the farmers from south of town for their energy and generosity in the erection of this beautiful church, the first one for Ashley.

Our schools are in splendid working order, the last report being 170 pupils, a gain over last year of over 40 pupils.

M. W. Davis' fine residence is about ready for occupancy.

Oda Shaw has an engagement at the Times office.

If winter holds off one month, Ashley will be well supplied with walks.

Manager Geary is reroofing his three-story business building.

WATERLOO.

Miss Belle Blair, daughter of B. F. Blair, of Newville, has been here a week or so visiting her uncle, Gen. Blair, and daughter Rose.

Mrs. Sarah Edge expects soon to move to Wauseon, where her son, Sherm, has charge of the station on the Long Distance Telephone line. He has a good salary, and his mother will keep house for him and his little girl. We understand Mrs. Barnhart will rent the hotel and conduct the business hereafter.

The directors and officers consider the Waterloo fair a success. Certainly there was an immense crowd out Thursday, a very good one Wednesday, and very many more on Friday than could be expected under the circumstances—a cold, rainy day, part of the time pouring.

A child of Mr. and Mrs Robinson died Monday, and another is sick.

Isaac Brown's children are all sick—three boys and a girl. Mrs. Brown is also ill.

Mr. and Mrs Dilgard buried a child Wednesday, said to have had diphtheria. He was five years old.

Shepard & Son have been paid $1,700 by the two companies with whom they insured their mill, so recently burned.

The heavy frost Monday was like a small fall of snow and most effectually finished all freezable vegetation that had escaped before.

Monday, the weather moderated considerably, It rained a little in the evening. Tuesday the weather was mild, the sun shone, and there was every appearance of several weeks of fine weather.

Mrs. Dora Locke and daughter Lucille returned home Tuesday morning, after spending a week visiting friends and taking in the city. Dell Locke has been riding a wheel this last summer to take off some of his surplus flesh.

Monday of last week Henry Booser received quite unexpectedly a letter from the firm with whom he is engaged, wishing him to go at once to Buenos Ayres, South America, in the interest of their business. He left Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, expecting to return in about two months. It is a fine opportunity for a young man to be able to take such a trip, to have his expenses paid and receive a salary besides. Mrs. Booser will visit her mother at Angola during her husband's absence.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores as a local application in the nostrils, it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

Non-pull-out

is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost. A watch case opener will be sent free to any one by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANMATTA & CO., DISTILLERS, Lexington, Ky.

Sold by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

DO YOU EVER THINK

Of the New Tax Law's Benefits to You Personally?

And of How the Railroads are Made to Help You Pay Taxes?

Comparison of the Assessments on Railroad Property Under the Old and New Laws—Railroad Assessments Increased More Than 100 Per Cent, With a Corresponding Saving to Other Taxpayers.

Did it ever occur to you to note what the new tax law had done in your county to increase the assessment of railroads and to compel them to pay their just share of the taxes in your county? Did it ever occur to you that the average increase in railroad assessment was 135 per cent under the new law? Did it ever occur to you that under the new law the railroads are paying double the taxes that they did in 1890 and that the extra amount they pay is just so much taken off the burdens of taxation resting on the farmers and other taxpayers residing in your county?

If you have never done this it is well that you should do so for the fate of the new tax law is at stake in the approaching elections. The Republican party is pledged to repeal this law if it gets the power. In other words the question is put to the people of Indiana whether they will take $91,000,000 of railroad property off the tax duplicate, and lose thereby the taxes on that amount, every bit of these taxes being placed upon the people of the state. It is a question whether the railroads or the farmers shall pay taxes on this $91,000,000 of property.

It is a very easy matter by the aid of the figures appended to determine just how much taxpayers of each county would be called upon to pay as a result of a fulfillment of the Republican pledge to make this donation to the railroad corporations. Just note the increase in the assessment under the new law, then take the rate of county taxation and compute the size of your county's gift to the railroads and the amount of your share in that gift. The figures will prove startling.

The assessment of railroad property in the various counties in the state under the old and the new laws was as follows:

Railroad assessment by counties of the state of Indiana for 1890 (old tax law) and for 1891 (new tax law).

	1890.	1891.
Adams	$471,500	$1,281,550
Allen	2,855,674	5,340,747
Bartholomew	564,316	1,830,397
Benton	624,423	1,731,651
Blackford	272,153	720,639
Boone	591,803	1,388,005
Brown	.....	.....
Carroll	574,842	1,211,034
Cass	1,287,077	2,794,820
Clark	1,016,873	2,439,062
Clay	689,233	1,436,537
Clinton	781,740	1,787,934
Crawford	194,201	463,137
Daviess	547,575	1,215,118
Dearborn	646,302	1,355,733
Decatur	589,115	1,256,962
DeKalb	1,277,950	2,700,375
Delaware	641,264	1,482,663
Dubois	300,124	698,973
Elkhart	1,252,820	2,163,716
Fayette	312,678	1,029,628
Floyd	298,882	954,411
Fountain	762,976	1,939,248
Franklin	169,278	353,979
Fulton	578,016	1,506,684
Gibson	700,094	1,503,403
Grant	683,133	1,514,181
Greene	376,119	1,230,675
Hamilton	395,571	843,324
Hancock	631,143	1,757,950
Harrison	167,476	390,639
Hendricks	942,804	2,227,648
Henry	961,876	2,658,783
Howard	480,883	1,067,658
Huntington	726,150	1,464,234
Jackson	788,925	1,825,582
Jasper	538,466	1,436,199
Jay	487,951	1,154,464
Jefferson	191,451	707,285
Jennings	637,742	1,745,212
Johnson	451,475	968,208
Knox	775,699	1,779,469
Kosciusko	1,529,717	3,013,932
Lagrange	261,755	469,385
Lake	4,055,800	8,053,209
Laporte	3,340,269	6,430,085
Lawrence	689,630	1,677,501
Madison	931,411	2,157,568
Marion	3,385,745	11,156,172
Marshall	1,772,628	3,700,932
Martin	298,172	668,418
Miami	893,503	1,867,965
Monroe	268,156	669,593
Montgomery	797,614	2,139,160
Morgan	262,440	719,725
Newton	614,329	1,786,601
Noble	1,254,346	2,462,651
Ohio	.....	.....
Orange	174,510	384,693
Owen	275,258	831,639
Parke	587,389	1,668,112
Perry	63,613	151,356
Pike	173,007	446,708
Porter	2,829,171	5,425,312
Posey	727,001	1,486,170
Pulaski	492,045	1,246,521
Putnam	1,071,308	2,347,104
Randolph	910,609	2,365,534
Ripley	417,537	901,988
Rush	495,681	1,846,534
Scott	286,144	659,580
Shelby	693,424	1,846,417
Spencer	309,897	738,411
Starke	1,140,075	2,557,316
Steuben	185,254	396,045
St. Joseph	1,406,201	2,891,352
Sullivan	532,751	1,294,969
Switzerland	.....	.....
Tippecanoe	1,291,616	2,543,450
Tipton	456,552	975,666
Union	181,445	563,979
Vanderburg	972,951	2,042,940
Vermillion	463,885	1,225,556
Vigo	1,212,535	2,511,338
Wabash	855,377	1,632,442
Warren	467,049	1,042,947
Warrick	297,964	525,628
Washington	229,833	570,167
Wayne	907,821	2,334,223
Wells	422,820	1,143,296
White	724,541	1,801,242
Whitley	1,094,060	2,191,445
Total	$69,762,676	$160,809,575
Total increase		$91,046,599
Per cent of increase		135

It will be seen that the railroad assessment under the new law is more than double what it was under the old law. That means a great deal to the taxpayers of Indiana.

And yet this law, which is conceded to be the best law ever devised for compelling the railroads to bear their share of the public burdens, the Republicans are pledged to repeal if they get the power. Voters should figure out in dollars and cents just what this means to each of them.

Cause of the Business Revival.

Unquestionably the Democratic papers are right in attributing the great business improvement to the settlement of the tariff question. Republican papers can acknowledge this without leaving themselves open to an imputation of disloyalty to party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

Stands For Corporate Rule.

The Republican party is pledged to repeal the law that compels corporate wealth to bear its just share of taxation

Thus during the four years of the Harrison administration the diminution of the public revenues reached the figure of $58,000,000. And here we have a comparison which teaches a lesson: An increase of the revenues under a Democratic administration of $50,000,000 and a decrease under the administration of the Republican party of $58,000,000. Here is a showing of expenditures during the four years of Republican administration under Mr. Harrison: The first year, $413,000,000; the second year, $355,000,000; the third year, $345,000,000, and the last year, $373,000,000. The surplus during the first year of the Harrison administration fell to $37,000,000; the third year to $17,000,000, and the last year to $2,000,000.—

THESE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

MORE REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY IS PRODUCED.

Showing That the New Democratic Tariff Is Rapidly Bringing About a Return of Prosperity — All Industrial Enterprises In Indiana Enjoying a Veritable Boom — The Outlook Was Never Better.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette continues to bear testimony to the business revival which has followed on the taking effect of the new tariff law. In its Sunday edition appear these headlines, among others:

THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

CONTINUED EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF OIL INDUSTRIES.

NEW ENTERPRISES CREATING A DEMAND FOR LABOR IN WHEELING.

IN BUCKEYE FACTORIES.

A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT NOTICED AMONG DAYTON INDUSTRIES.

The Indiana division of the Commercial-Gazette's industrial page is especially interesting. Following are the headlines and a few of the items:

THE GAS BELT BEEHIVE.

IMMENSE DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY IN WAGES AT MUNCIE.

GLAD HEARTS AND HAPPY HOMES.

MANY OF THEM AT ELWOOD WHERE ALL IS ACTIVITY AGAIN.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 5.—The payroll of the several manufacturing concerns in Muncie last week by far exceeds any week in the history of the city.

The Muncie Iron and Steel company is preparing to add six furnaces to its plant, giving employment to a large number of hands.

At Albany the papermill, two glass factories, furniture factory and all others are running full time.

Eaton, north of Muncie, reports great prosperity among the several manufacturing concerns.

The Early, Jones & Baur Windowglass company is running full force.

The Ames buggy works, with 25 hands, the Bartlett collhoop works and the Standard washboard works, each with about 25 hands, are running full capacity.

The Excelsior factory and the Eaton pulley works are other important industries that are working many hands.

The shoe factory at Daleville will soon be ready for a large force of hands.

LIKE YE OLDEN TIMES.

GENERAL RESUMPTION OF ALL INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AT ELWOOD.

ELWOOD, Oct. 6.—During the week just past abundant indications of returning prosperity have been manifest and the outlook is decided improved. There are not enough houses in the city to accommodate the workmen.

The Elwood steam forge works will be running at full capacity by Oct. 15.

Thursday morning the last of Elwood factories resumed operations.

The Nivison & Wieskopff bottle factory is steadily increasing its force.

At the Holland radiator works a steady increase in payroll is reported.

The Elwood hoop factory is unable to supply the demand for its product and will increase its plant.

At the McBeth lampchimney plant things are being rushed at a rate wholly unknown before in the history of this factory.

At the W. R. McCloy lampchimney factory several new hands have been added.

AT OTHER POINTS.

The glass business is looking up materially in Frankton and it will not be long until every industry in the place will be running.

Indications are also very favorable for the location of an immense iron foundry and machine works at Frankton to employ a large number of men.

Next Monday the Lippincott Glass company at Alexandria will put on an extra force of 20 shops, thereby giving employment to 80 or 100 additional men. Nearly 600 men are now at work at the plant.

The situation at the other Alexandria factories may be summed up as follows: The Alexandria Windowglass company is now employing 25 additional men and business is encouraging. At the plateglass plant of the DePauws the 300 men are making things hum day and night.

The Kelly ax factory at Alexandria has added between 75 and 100 men since last week to its force, and is behind with its orders. The new waterworks system is being completed rapidly, and employment is given here to a large force of men at remunerative wages.

The Anderson Coil Hoop company was organized in this city Wednesday. In all departments about 60 men will be employed.

The contract was let Wednesday afternoon for the construction of the buildings for the new Buckeye Manufacturing company,s steel casting works at Anderson. The entire plant will employ 400 men.

W. P. Collum, John A. Magee and Porter Haskell, all of Clarion, Pa., have closed a lease on a big tract of land at Alexandria for the purpose of building a tinplate plant. The plant they propose to erect will employ 250 men, and will be put into operation about the first of February.

The tinplate manufacturing company that located in Anderson two weeks ago, and which has been known as the "Mattler company," was incorporated Tuesday. The corporation will be known as the National Tinplate company. The company will erect the largest tinplate plant in the United States, with terneplate and steel rollingmill combined. Eight hundred mem will be employed.

Contracts will be let Monday for the erection of the Riverview agricultural implement and supply buildings at Anderson.

The American Wire Nail company at Anderson will keep its plant in operation night and day from now until the first of the year.

Work begins Monday on the buildings for the new Wright shovel works in North Anderson.

WITH INDIANA ORATORS.

Pithy, Pertinent Points Made by Democratic Speakers.

If there is anything it this world that is settled for ver it is that a high protective tariff for the purposes of protecting classes can never again prevail in America.—Charles L. Jewett.

In all the great traits of character, in all the elements of manhood of the world's famous people, our president is the greatest exponent of manhood in the world today.—John Gil Shanklin.

If you will take the statutes of our state and canvass them as I have done you will find that every law in existence today upon the subject of labor was enacted by Democratic legislatures.—George W. Cooper.

TO ENSLAVE LABOR.

Ever the Aim and Object of the Republican Party.

Origin and History of the Contract Labor Law.

Enacted For the Purpose of Giving Employers Cheap Labor—Perpetuated to Keep the Laborers Who Had Returned From the War From Securing Employment at Good Wages—Remarkable Reports on the Bill Made by Republicans In Congress.

In 1864 congress passed an act substantially entitled an act to encourage immigration. This was its ostensible purpose, but its real object was to clothe contractors, mineowners and manufacturers with power to contract with and import laborers from Europe to supplant American workmen, and to reduce the price of American wages.

Mr. E. B. Washburn, in reporting the same to the house, said:

The vast number of laboring men, estimated at nearly 1,250,000, who have left their peaceful pursuits and patriotically gone forth in defense of our government and its institutions, has created a vacuum which is becoming sesiously felt in every portion of the country. Never before in our history has there existed so unprecedented a demand for labor as at the present time. This demand exists everywhere. It exists in the agricultural districts of the northwest and in the central states; in New England, and among shipping interests of the lakes and seaboard, and is felt in every field of mechanical and manufacturing industry. The dearth of laborers is severely felt in the coal and iron mines of Pennsylvania; in the coal mines of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; in the lead mines of Galena, and in the gold and silver mines of California, Nevada, Idaho and Colorado. It is believed that the demand for laborers on our railroads alone will give employment for the entire immigration of laborers in 1863.

Held the Laborer's All.

The second section provides that contracts may be made whereby immigrants shall pledge the wages of their labor to repay the expenses of their immigration, and further provides for the enforcement of the contract and that it shall operate as a lien upon any land acquired by the immigrant when recorded in the county where the land is situated.

So drastic were the provisions of this measure that it gave to the importer of laborers not only a lien upon any land they might enter, but upon the wages they might earn.

Senator Sherman in reporting this measure to the senate very adroitly tried to conceal its real purpose, but inadvertently disclosed the secret before concluding the statement. He said:

The special wants for labor in this country at the present time are very great. The war has depleted our workshops and materially lessened our supply of labor in every department of industry and mechanism. In their noble response to the call of their country our workmen in every branch of the useful arts have left vacancies, which must be filled or the material interests of the country must suffer. The immense amount of native labor occupied by the war calls for a large increase of foreign immigration to make up the deficiency at home. The demand for labor never was greater than at present, and the fields of usefulness were never so varied and promising.

It was true as stated by Senator Sherman that there was "a noble response to the call of their country" by the workingmen, but while absent fighting its battles their vacant places should not have been filled with cheap laborers imported from Europe under contract. Paupers unable to get to this country under the terms and provisions of this law could virtually enslave themselves in foreign countries to American contractors and American manufacturers and the contract would be enforced here to the fullest extent.

Amounted to Slavery.

The second section of this law reads as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all contracts which shall be made by emigrants to the United States in foreign countries, in conformity to regulations that may be established by said commissioner, whereby emigrants shall pledge the wages of their labor for a term not exceeding 12 months to repay the expenses of their emigration shall be held to be valid in law and may be enforced in the courts of the United States or of the several states and territories, and such advances, if so stipulated in the contract, and the contract is recorded in the recorder's office in the county where the emigrant shall settle, shall operate as a lien upon any land thereafter acquired by the emigrant, whether under the homestead law when the title is consummated, or on property otherwise acquired until liquidated by the emigrant; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract contravening the constitution of the United States, or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude.—United States statutes. At large, volume 15, 1863-65.

The extent to which the authors of this measure knew they were going is apparent from the last lines of the section—"but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract, in contravention of the constitution of the United States, or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude."

A further provision of this law exempted the immigrants imported under contract from military service. The American workman might be taken from his place in the shop at any time, but the imported laborer was in no danger.

Why Did They Continue It?

We ask Republicans why they took advantage of the absence of the wage-workers who were in the army? They say it was necessary. Labor was scarce and wages was high. Will they answer why, when the war was over, when the armies disbanded and the men returned home to take their places, this law was not repealed? Will they inform us why, when half a million of men were discharged from the mills or factories in 1875, this law was kept upon the statute books? Will they answer why during that long period of depression, when hundreds of thousands of men were out of employment and seeking work, it was necessary to import as was done under this law, large numbers of European laborers? The fact that this statute remained in force nearly 20 years, 18 after the war had closed, and that every effort to repeal it in the interest of American labor was thwarted is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical person that it was fashioned and framed in the interest of the contractor and manufacturer. From the time of the enactment of this law till its repeal over 6,500,000 immigrants came to our shores. How many of these left their native land and came to us voluntarily upon their own resources because of their admiration for our institutions, and how many debased and vicious characters were brought over cost. Laborers were imported under the provisions of this law up to the time of its repeal, and the statutes now in force prohibiting the same are still being evaded in many ways by men who cry loudest "protection to American labor!" The Republican party, supreme in all departments of the government, was cognizant of the fact that while honest laborers were unable to secure employment importations under contract were constantly being made, but no step was taken to protect them from this competition.

It remained for a Democratic house to repeal this law at the session of 1884-5, which was done by the bill of Representative Foran of Ohio

INDIANA TAX REFORM.

Invaluable Service to the People by the Democratic Party.

History of the Tax Law of 1891 and Its Beneficent Results.

A Barbarous System Replaced by a Just and Equitable Code—Burdens Equalized and Taxes Proportioned to Possessions — Illinois and Indiana Contrasted—Former Still Complaining of Partiality In Exemptions and Favoritism to Corporations—Latter Favored at the Expense of the People—Facts and Figures In Illustration—Superiority of the Indiana Plan—Democracy's Great Triumph.

For many years the necessity for reform in the system of taxation was one of the most pressing questions in the state of Indiana. It was recognized that the prevailing system was unjust, vicious and oppressively unequal in its operations, but every effort for a change long proved abortive. Under the old laws prevailing in the state up to the year 1891, the corporations always managed to evade payment of their just proportion of taxation. The corporate influences appeared to be in complete control of the machinery for levying taxes, and for years, by means known only to themselves and the revenue officials, shifted almost the entire burden of taxation to the shoulders of individual property owners. While only a small per cent of the taxes were paid by corporations and railroad interests, their holdings largely exceeded the total assessed valuation of the entire state. Hundreds of thousands of individual property owners throughout the state were for years assessed at from one-third to one-half the actual value of their possessions, while the corporations were either entirely overlooked by the local assessors and state board of equalization, or succeeded in having their aggregations of wealth listed at one-tenth, or even one-twentieth, of its value. Nor was this all or the worst. Many rich corporations, such as the Pullman Car company, escaped taxation altogether. Though doing business in the state on a large scale, enjoying the protection of her laws and getting the benefit of her rich resources, they returned not a dollar to the treasury in compensation. The attempts to remedy this iniquitous system long proved vain. The Republican party, though often in power, refused to do anything. The demands of the people were unheard or unheeded. The old code, out of date and unjust to the last degree, was allowed to remain on the statute books.

Such was the situation when the Democratic party assumed control of the legislature in the winter of 1890-91. The leaders of the party had determined to make a sweeping change in the whole system of taxation and the session was largely taken up in framing and passing the new law. It was carefully studied and framed on scientific principles, in accordance with the views of the most enlightened and progressive students of political economy. Its passage was opposed at every step by the privileged corporations, backed by the Republican party. It was only after a bitter struggle that the measure finally became a law. The Republican press and speakers assailed it with utmost virulence, attacking both its principle and details, and calling upon the people to defeat the Democracy and restore the old system. In fact, opposition to this great law was made one of the cardinal Republican tenets in 1892, and had that party been given power there is no doubt that it would have been repealed. Every device was resorted to to prejudice the people against it. The operation of the law was obstructed in every possible way, payment of taxes was resisted and suits were brought to declare the law unconstitutional.

The basic principle underlying this law is that all persons shall pay taxes in proportion to their means. While none are allowed to escape, they will all be assessed equitably. The wealthiest corporation must bear its burden equally with the small farmer or householder. While according equal rights to all, special privileges will be allowed to none. How unjustly the old plan operated and the inestimable reform that has been accomplished by this great Democratic law may be judged from the single item of railroad property. The total assessments of railroad properties in the state of Indiana for the year 1890, under the old system, was $69,762,676. For 1891, after the new law came into effect, the assessment of the same properties was $161,039,169. For 1892 it was $160,595,802 and for 1893 it was $159,248,873. It will be seen that the aggregate for these three years was $480,883,844, as against $209,288,028, which would have been the assessment during these three years on the basis of 1890, showing an excess under the new law of $271,595,816. But while railroad property, being the largest item, attracts the most attention, the operation of the law worked a similar reformation proportionally in all kinds of corporate property which had theretofore escaped taxation in whole or in part. This enlargement of the list of taxables, while greatly increasing the state's resources, also operates to relieve the smaller taxpayers of the unjust burdens put upon them by the inequitable operation of the old method.

Perhaps no better way can be employed to bring into bold relief the public benefits conferred by the great Democratic reform law of 1891 than to contrast the present conditions of the two neighboring states of Indiana and Illinois. In the latter the old system still prevails, the tax law there being very similar to the one in operation here up to 1891. The state boards of equalization of the two states have been in session during the past two weeks, and the merits and demerits of their respective laws may readily be compared. In Indiana no complaints are heard except from a few big corporations, who are begging for a lowering of assessments on account of hard times and bad business. The people generally are satisfied, understanding that they now have a law that is perfectly just in its provisions and only needs honest and fearless administration to secure ideal results. In Illinois the complaints are loud and deep and a demand comes up from every quarter of the state for the passage of a tax law similar to that in Indiana. The records in Illinois show that more than $100,000,000 worth of railroad property does not pay a cent of taxes, while every acre owned by the farmer is assessed to the fullest extent. The same records show that the colossal corporations of the state, with capital stock reaching into the hundred million figures, pay taxes on but $5,363,947. It goes without saying that such a condition of affairs constitutes a crime against every individual taxpayer in the state. It is wholesale robbery of the people by the trusts and corporate monopolies, aided and abetted by officials chosen by the taxpayers to secure an equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation. Farming lands throughout the state are assessed at from $12 to $50 per acre, while a corporation like that of the Pullman Palace Car company, having a paid-up capital of $36,000,000, owning a city in itself and possessed of assets valued at $50,000,000, is permitted to pay taxes on less than $2,000,000, or about 4 per cent of its real value. Owners of humble homes worth from $2,000 to $5,000 are assessed at from $1,000 to $2,500, or half their real value, while railroads owning $20,000,000 worth of property are allowed to escape on an assessed valuation of less than $1,000,000. Real estate experts estimate the value of railroad property in Chicago at $600,000,000, yet the state board of equalization places the assessed value at less than $13,000,000 and in the entire state of Illinois at $82,000,000, although known to be worth $1,000,000,000. In other words, the individual taxpayer has to pay taxes on about one-fourth the real value of his property, while the big railroad corporations escape with assessments of from one-tenth to one-twentieth of the real value of their holdings. The $30,000,000 paid-up capital stock of Pullman's Palace Car company is assessed at the pitiful figure of $672,346. This same company has never paid a dollar of taxes in Indiana until the present year, which is the result of a law passed by the last Democratic legislature of Indiana. It has made millions of dollars in the state during the last 30 years without returning a single dollar in taxes. The remedy for this glaring abuse is due solely to the Democratic party.

Last year the total assessed value of property in Illinois was $847,191,516, of which $760,837,855 was placed on real estate and personal property, $79,531,738 on railroads, and $5,363,947 on capital stock corporations other than railroads. This tells the story of how the people pay the taxes while the corporations, which have the people by the throat, escape the burdens of government. Precisely similar to this were the conditions prevailing in Indiana until the legislation of 1891 plucked up the abuse by the roots, made mandatory provisions for equal and just assessments and compelled all classes of property to bear their fair share of the taxation. How it has operated as to the railroads is illustrated in the figures above given, contrasting the assessment of 1890 with subsequent years. But it is not simply necessary to have a good law to insure justice to the people. To the Democratic party of Indiana belongs the credit of first enacting the tax law and then enforcing it with vigorous impartiality and stern justice to all. The administration of the law was resisted by one of the most powerful combinations ever formed for such a purpose. All the railroad companies of the state united in refusing payment of taxes and in a suit to declare the law unconstitutional and void. This litigation involved more money than any other tax case ever before tried in the United States. How it was fought through for the state and finally won by the Democratic attorney general; how the railroads were compelled to come to time and settle their long withheld dues, are matters of recent history and form one of the proudest triumphs of the Democratic party. Valuable as was the service to the people of enacting such a law, the honest and fearless enforcement of its provisions constitute a still stronger claim for public approval and public gratitude.

REPUBLICANISM AND DEMOCRACY.

Look Upon This Picture and Then Cast Your Eye Upon This.

As another campaign is on, it is well to contrast the records of the two great parties now contesting for supremacy in Indiana. During its tenure of power at various times in the last decade the Democratic party has done these things:

It passed the mechanics' lien law.

It passed the law giving laborers a lien upon the product of their labor for wages and material furnished.

It passed the law protecting labor organizations.

It passed the law providing for the safety of miners and the proper ventilation of mines.

It passed the law constituting eight hours a day's labor in public employment.

It passed the law prohibiting the blacklisting of employes.

It passed the law prohibiting "pluckme" stores.

It passed the employes' liability law.

It passed the law prohibiting the importation of Pinkerton detectives.

It passed the law against the importation of alien or foreign laborers.

It enacted the school-book law.

It enacted laws to purify elections.

It enacted the Australian ballot law.

It devised and passed the present tax law.

It passed the new fee and salary law.

It enacted the Barrett improvement law.

It passed the state board of charities law.

The Other Side.

Every one of the above mentioned laws, now admitted to be valuable, was opposed to the last by the Republican party.

It fought the school book law with utmost desperation.

It arrayed itself against the labor reform laws.

It opposed the 8-hour day law.

It was against the employes' liability bill.

It was the champion of Pinkerton detectives.

It fought all the laws to purify elections

It arrayed itself like a stone wall against the Australian ballot law, which it regarded as an attack upon its inalienable right to buy votes.

It was savagely against the present equitable tax law and fought it at every stage, and if returned to power is pledged to repeal it and go back to the old system of corporation favoritism.

It opposed the fee and salary law.

I have that confidence in the intelligence and justice of our people, that they will again confide the destiny of their state into the hands of a party that has been the party of progress and reform in Indiana and that has proven it can be trusted.—Claude Matthews.

There is a useful and delightful destiny connected with the Democracy. The good angel of destiny has saved our party through a hundred years. Our party has been saved that the masses of our people may prosper, and that the cause of the common people may triumph.—E. V. Brookshire.

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Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings, Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express ..... 5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n ..... 2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited ..... 7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation ..... 7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express ..... 12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) ..... 7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. E. BALDWIN, General Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, lv	11 45 am	3 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	4 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 15
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Toledo	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Freight	Exp'ss	Ma
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 01
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 20, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—						
Bellaire lv	a m *7 08	p m *11 15	a m 9 51	p m *3 45	.....	
Newark ar	10 15	2 40	1 12	7 08	8 20	
Columbus ar	a m 11 45	3 40	2 15	8 25	9 25	
Mansfield lv	p m 12 05	.....	a m	a m 9 18	10 23	
Deshler	2 35	4 37	10 05	12 10	.....	
Defiance	3 15	5 20	11 00	1 10	.....	
Hicksville	.....	.....	11 45	1 40	.....	
St Joe	.....	.....	12 01	.....	.....	
Auburn Jc	4 12	6 17	p m 12 25	a m 2 12	.....	
Garrett	4 25	6 25	12 50	2 25	.....	
Avilla	.....	6 40	1 00	†2 35	.....	
Albion	†4 48	.....	1 15	†2 50	.....	
Syracuse	.....	.....	1 37	3 22	.....	
Milford Jct	†5 22	†7 30	2 11	.....	.....	
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3 45	.....	.....	
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	6 40	7 20	.....	

Stations—						
Chicago lv	a m *10 45	p m *3 00	a m *6 05	p m		a m 5
Wellsboro	a m †12 55	.....	8 43			.....
Milford Jct	2 11	†6 20	10 32			.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	10 48			†6 50
Albion	2 50	7 00	11 25			.....
Avilla	.....	†7 15	11 45			.....
Garrett	3 20	7 25	11 55			11 35
Auburn Jc	p m 3 30	7 35	p m 12 20			11 45
St Joe	.....	.....	12 25		a m	.....
Hicksville	3 50	8 00	1 00			.....
Defiance	4 30	8 35	1 40			a m 12 15
Deshler	5 10	9 13	2 43			1 30
Mansfield	7 57	.....	.....			4 05
Lucas ar	9 35	a m 6 15	a m 12 15		p m 1 00	5 45
Columbus	.....	.....	p m 11 15			9 25
Bellaire ar	a m 12 55	a m 10 00	a m 3 20		.....	8 45
Wheeling ar (Central time.)	2 35	11 35	4 55		.....	10 45
Pittsburg	.....	p m 4 15	7 30		.....	p m 4 25
Washington D.C	p m 2 10	p m 4 02	.....		a m	
Baltimore	3 15	5 15	.....		.....	
Philadelphia	6 05	8 55	.....		.....	a m
New York	8 48	11 50	.....		p m	

Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. *Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. S. Vincent Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 25: 1894. NUMBER 43.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sproit

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.

E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

COMPANY K. WILL RE-ENLIST.

A Talk About the Present and Future of Auburn's Crack Company.

NEVER say die, in a good cause, and never let go a good thing when you have it. A good militia company is a good thing. A poor militia company is of no account in peace or in war. But Auburn has a good company, one of the very best in the state, and we are justly proud of it and of its officers and members. Let us have a little timely talk about it.

The three years' term of service of Co. K, 3d Infantry, will expire Jan. 12 next, and the members are already considering a reorganization. A paper for signatures will be circulated in a few weeks and the re-muster will probably be made in December. The new company will be made up of a majority of the old members and recruited by young men of Auburn and the immediate vicinity between the ages of 18 and 45 years and of good character.

The company was mustered into service by Col. J. K. Gore on the evening of Jan. 12, 1892, with 50 members. On June 27th of the same year, they passed the general inspection, second in the regiment of twelve companies, ranking next below Co. F. of South Bend, which at that time was the best in the state.

The company attended a battalion encampment at Angola July 2, 3 and 4, with three other companies. July 23 to to 29 they were at Camp Chase, near Frankfort, attending the annual camp of instruction. Here Co. K. was selected by Col. Haste to escort the colors.

The "Escort of the Color" is a ceremony usually performed on the last day of the encampment and the post of honor is given to the company that has the best grade at general inspection. As Co. F. had been given the honor at the previous camp, the Colonel selected the "Auburn Rifles" for the post of honor. While the regiment was formed on the parade ground, the chosen company led by the regimental band, escorted the colors from the headquarters of the Colonel and presented them to him in front of the regiment. The marching of the company on this occasion was excellent, and they were complimented by the officers of the regiment.

The next trip of the company was on October 19, to attend the dedication of the World's Fair buildings. They were quartered and fed in the fair buildings, passed in review before Vice-President Morton with the troops of the regular army and the state forces of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri. They returned on the 22d

During the last week in July, 1893, they attended the annual camp at Terre Haute. September 4 and 5 of the same year they were at Roby with eleven other companies to stop the prize fighting of the Columbia Athletic Club, the presence of this force having become necessary to stop this disgraceful business, as all other authorities had been persistently defied and set at naught.

July 17, 1894, at 3:30 a. m., they were ordered to Hammond to protect property during the railroad strike. The company started from Auburn at 9:34 a. m. with 43 men. They were at Hammond two days and were then sent to Whiting, where they were quartered in passenger cars with a Ft. Wayne company. Here they staid ten days, and then after all the other companies had been sent home, they were ordered back to Hammond at the urgent request of Sheriff Fredericks of that, Lake, county, and the mayor of Hammond, who had telegraphed the governor at the last moment. Here they staid two days and then were sent home.

They were given a reception by the citizens of Auburn on their return, and several weeks ago were presented with a beautiful flag as a token of the appreciation of their services and soldierly qualities, by the citizens.

The company has an excellent armory which is well furnished and makes a very pleasant place for drill and social meetings.

The troops will be supplied with overcoats, campaign hats, and leggings. As the old company has acquired so good a record, the new company will have no trouble in maintaining a good standing among the troops of the Indiana Legion. A committee will be appointed to select recruits from among the applicants so that only desirable men will be enlisted. We speak of this matter at this early date so that every encouragement may be given them, and every facility be extended to make the selection of such new material as may be accessible a matter of care and judgment. Much depends on the choice of this new material. But we have a good supply from which to draw more than enough to fill the company to the maximum limit. Anyone who stands on our streets these pleasant evenings and watches the squads of finely formed, stalwart young men go by, cannot but see we have abundant material. The veterans of the company are no longer objects of solicitude. Their past record is honorable, and such as enter the new organization will prove valuable in keeping it, also, in the front rank of our State troops.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARSHAL GOBBLED 'EM.

Ft. Waynelites Wanted to Paint the Town Crimson, but Were Interrupted.

AMONG happenings of last Sunday, six young men from Ft. Wayne started out to have a lark They claimed they were going up the Jackson road a few miles to gather nuts. So they loaded a keg of beer onto a handcar and started. The nut business did not seem to delay them a great deal, for by about noon, they had reached Auburn. They lost no time in getting up town and at once began to make themselves a nuisance. They yelled and howled and "talked horsey" to everyone they could see. Marshal Baker objected and went to arrest them, but they took a sneak for the Lake Shore station, and jumped aboard their car and started for home. But Baker was too quick for them and threw a chunk of wood across the track, and when they struck it two of them were thrown off. One lost his hat, and in trying to get it he allowed the marshal to out-flank him, and so was arrested. The marshal also got the other man who fell off. But they afterwards let him go. The man who was held was brought up before 'Squire Walborn and fined. He would probably have been hit pretty hard if the justice had known fully, the tough character of the crowd, and all about their doings. Those who escaped will be apt to give Auburn the go-by for some time.

BUSINESS MEN KNOW.

The Effect of the Democratic Tariff Law is to Reduce Prices of Necessaries.

THE business man looks at things as they are, and not as he would talk about them if he were a politician looking for votes. Hence we find all over the land, the business men, like John Wanamaker, advertising "reduced prices as effects of the new tariff." Democrats have all along said their new tariff law would bring down the price of the necessaries of life that could be affected by it at all, for they had reduced the tariff on nearly everything except sugar. When the McKiney law went into effect, it caused a rise in all prices except sugar, as the on all things except sugar had been raised. Now under the democratic law prices are going down so that good, clothing, etc, can be had cheaper. Do not our people remember how the ladies objected to the rise in prices of dress goods, at once, when the McKinley law went into effect? Now, they see the same goods getting cheaper. But to come back to the admissions of busieess men. Right here in Auburn we see how Bishop & Lackey view it. See their advertisement for three weeks past in the Dispatch and the COURIER. It reads:

	Last yr.	Now
All wool cloaking	85c.	60c.
New style Outing	12½c.	10c.
All wool cassimere 36 inch	60c.	44c.
" " 48 "	60c.	50c.
Novelty dress goods	50c.	40c.
" " "	76c.	50c.
Ladies' fast black hose	50c.	33⅓c.
" All wool "	35c.	25c.
Unbleached muslin	5c.	4c.
" "	8c.	6c.
Bleached muslin	10c.	8c.
Blankets	90c.	65c.
"	1 50c.	1.00c.
Men's wool underwear	85c.	50c.

To which they add: Ladies' and children's underwear, 25 per cent less than last year, and millinery 26 per cent less. Both proprietors are republicans.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portifolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill. 4

A Lovely Woman,

Though fair to look upon, she may not have good health and sound nerves. There are millions of American woman who suffer untold agony, being victims of some one or more of the multitudinous forms of nerve trouble. Vitaline and Nervetone, just introduced from Europe, and the invention of one of its most celebrated chemists, cures every form of nerve trouble, nerve prostration, mental depression, etc, as well as all nerve pains, headache, toothache, neuralgia It never disappoints. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, and for sale by druggists generally, Accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son.

Call for County Orders.

Call county orders in Series M. to No 700, dated previous to March 10, 1893, are called. Interest stops on same October 20, 1894. REUBEN SAWVEL, Co. Treas.

BRIM FULL.

That's what you will find our store. Brim full and running over with those new goods for Fall and Winter wear.

New Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets and Curtains, bought for cash, at prices so low as to astonish even the most careful buyers.

To show to you what can be done with a small amount of money, we mention a few of the many real bargains we are offering:

36 inch all wool Serge, 37½ cts., never offered for less than 50
40 " " Cheviot, 40 cts., always sold at 50
44 " " " 50 cts., cheap at 65
27 " Seaforth Suiting, 10 cts., you would put the price at 15
Standard Gingham, 6 cts., worth more at present advance.
Best Prints, 6 cts., formerly sold at 7

CLOTHING

Never before have we shown so large and well selected a stock. We have the right prices:

Men's Suits now $ 5.00, same quality sold last year at $ 7.50
" " " 10.00, " " " " " " 13 50
" " " 12,00, " " " " " " 16.00
A good all wool boy's suit for $3.00

LADIES' WRAPS.

In this department we have a larger stock and better styles than ever shown in this town, and at prices that will please you.

We have a large line of choice Fur Garments at much lower prices than last season.

We invite you to call and see the new goods whether you wish to buy or not.

We are trying hard to win a liberal share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Four Children Perish in the Flames Which Destroyed Their Homes—A Father Kills His Son and Commits Suicide—Shot by a Tramp—Fire Near Akron, Ohio.

FATAL FIRE.

Four Children of Rev. Taylor Lose Their Lives.

Four grand-children of Rev. Wm. Taylor, Methodist Missionary Bishop of Africa, perished in the elegant house of their father, Rev. R. Taylor in South Nyack, N. Y. In addition one man was so badly burned that he can scarcely recover and two others were seriously injured.

It was a little after 4 o'clock when Mrs. Taylor was awakened by the smell of smoke. She aroused her husband. They found the halls of their home filled with smoke, the fire having evidently obtained great headway. From the first it was plain the house was doomed, while the condition of the inmates was almost beyond hope. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor succeeded in grouping their way through suffocating smoke to the open air, without having been able to extend a helping hand to their six children or others of the household. People on the streets had seen the fire, and as Mr. and Mrs. Taylor emerged from the burning building the fire department arrived. The energies of all were directed toward the rescue of those who still remained in the doomed structure. The two eldest of the Taylor children, Stewart and William, were aroused in time and, jumping from the window of their chamber, were caught without being seriously injured. Four other of the children perished.

Besides the Taylor family there were in the house Michael Mulladey, a laborer, and two house decorators named Edward Linta and William Ruth. All three had been sleeping in the third story. When aroused, escape by the stairway was cut off, and they jumped for their lives. Mulladey was so badly hurt that he can scarcely recover. Ruth and Linta sustained serious injuries, but they will probably recover.

NICHOLIS II.

He Will Be the New Czar of Russia.

Berlin special: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tageblatt finds that all preparations in the Russian capital point to the succession of the Czarewitch, Nicholas. He says that the war office holds in readiness the standards of Nicholas II.

"The czarewitch's marriage with the Princess Alix of Hesse," he adds, "will be hastened in view of the house law, declared by Emperor Paul I, that no unmarried heir should succeed to the throne. Should the czarewitch be childless upon ascending the throne, the Grand Duke Michael, his younger brother, would be declared the heir presumptive."

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

An attempt was made to wreck the late train on the Alton road two miles east of Sag Bridge, Ill. Fortunately the attempt was a failure, for there were about 300 passengers on board. Ties had been placed along the track just inside the rails. The engine pilot struck them in such a manner they were thrown off the track. It is believed by some the obstruction was placed on the track by tramps. The officials of the road were at once notified and detectives have been sent to investigate.

A Terrible Affair.

John Waldz, an old resident of Cambridge City, Ind., shot himself and his 3-year-old son and both will die. Family trouble is given as the cause of the act. In each case the bullet pierced the abdomen. Husband and wife have been separated for two weeks and she has been staying with relatives. She arrived, however, at the bedside of the dying ones within a few minutes after the deed had been done. The affair has created unusual excitement.

Fire Near Akron, Ohio.

A special from Akron, Ohio, says: For forty-eight hours a fierce fire has been raging west of this city. It started in a swamp but has spread into the highlands and 700 acres of timber and farming land has been burned over. The damage already done will amount to $45,000.

Burned Alive.

The residence of Sylvester Yeagle, near Carlisle, Ohio, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed by fire. It is thought that Mrs. Yeagle and two children were instantly killed and their bodies consumed by the flames, as they cannot be found.

Shot by a Tramp.

Cassius Heppler, 14 years old, was shot by a tramp in the shoulder at Elkhart, Ind. The boy was left at home while his parents went to church. The tramp ransacked the house and escaped. The boy will recover.

Twenty Millions Missed.

Irregularities in the Bank of Brazil, involving $20,000,000 have been discovered. They occurred during the recent revolution.

Killed by a Fall.

Rev. J. S. Sellers of South Marion, Ind., fell off a load of hay and was instantly killed.

The Indiana Tax Law.

The United States Supreme Court has refused a hearing of the Indiana railroad tax cases decided at the last term of the court. The cases involved the legality of the Indiana railroad tax law.

Big Catch of Whales.

The steam whaler Narwahl has arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic and reported a catch of sixty-nine whales valued at nearly half a million dollars.

Old Man Frightfully Tortured.

Olney (Ill.) special: Clement Miller, aged 74, a bachelor living on his farm, was assaulted by three masked men. They ordered him to tell where his money was. He refused and they bound and beat him and put greased paper on his feet, limbs, and back, setting fire to it, but he would not tell them They then set fire to some greased paper on his face and beat him again, breaking three of his ribs and left arm. He became unconscious The theives ransacked everything about the place, but found no money. Some time after the old man returned to consciousness, and struggled to a neighbor living 400 yards distant. Since then he has been unconscious. A physician pronounces his case critical.

THE TEXAS WAY.

An Express Train Held Up and Robbed.

Fort Worth (Tex.) special: The west-bound Texas and Pacific through train for California, leaving here at 9:05 a. m., was robbed about 12 o'clock Saturday. The robbers secured about $20,000 from the Pacific express company and but for their inability to open the safe of the Texas and Pacific coal company, containing $20,000, in gold, would have made a better haul. Four men did the deed. They came upon a section gang about noon, covered them with Winchesters and forced them to spread the rails and flag the oncoming train. The engineer and fireman were then lined up with the section gang and guarded while two men entered the express car and covered the messenger before he was aware of their presence. Messenger Marshall was ordered to open the safe containing the money of the Texas and Pacific Coal Company. Telling them he could not do this, they seized a pick and ruined the combination, remarking, "If we can't get that money, those d—d miners at Thurber shan't." The robbers fled southward and no trace of them has yet been secured. Rewards aggregating $1,000 have been offered for their arrest. The money secured was taken from the way safe.

A LIVELY CRANK.

Refused $1,000, He Commences to Shoot.

A crank entered Clinton Place bank, Astor Place, New York, and demanded $1,000 from Paying Teller Hind. The teller told the crank to wait. As Hind turned away the crank fired a revolver point blank at him. The bullet flew by Hind's head burying itself in the adjoining woodwork. The crank was seized and turned over to the police. The officials of the Clinton Place Bank a few days ago received a postal card from a man saying he would call in a few days for a thousand dollars. Saturday he presented this draft: "Astor Place Bank, after date I promise to pay to the order of God Almighty the sum of $1,000 when presented by Charles Freeman. Penalty if not forforfeited—death." On the back was written: "Notice: This draft of one thousand will be all I will claim from one bank. I am authorized by God to draw upon all banks to whatever amount I see fit and the penalty refused me means that I have the right to shoot the person dead that refuses, and by the power of God, no man can stay my hand."

HOSTILITIES EXPECTED.

The Japanese and Chinese Armies Nearing Each Other.

Tien Tsin special: The Norwegian steamer Peik, from Shanghai, was recently overhauled and searched by the Japanese warship off the Sham Tung promontory. Nothing which could be classed as contraband of war was found on board the Peik. The captain of the Norweigan steamer reports that he sighted a fleet of Japanese warships thirty miles off Taku The Chinese fleet which has been undergoing repairs at Port Arthur as a result of the naval fleet engagement fought off the mouth of the Yalu River last month, was ordered to leave that port. The Japanese Army is expected to cross the Yalu River at a point thirty miles northeast of Cheulang Cheng, where the Chinese Army headquarters is situated. General Sing is in command of the Chinese forces at that place.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

McKeesport (Pa.) special: Dynamite was placed on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Longrun bridge, and a serious wreck was narrowly averted. The stick of dynamite was tied to the rail. The Bissell accommodation encountered it. The explosion damaged the track and tore off one of the front wheels of the locomotive. The passengers were badly frightened and somewhat shaken up, but no one was seriously injured. No motive can be assigned for the deed. It is believed, however, that the explosive was placed on the track to wreck the eastern express train due at Longrun at the same time as the accommodation train, but the explosive being placed on the wrong track, the express train escaped an almost certain plunge over the high bridge.

Sounds Fishy.

Cassopolis (Mich.) special: Dr. A. B. Conklin, who has been missing from his home since the night of September 2, returned to the city the other night. He claims that he was abducted by two negroes on the night named, and that after being kept in close confinement in the house of some negroes some distance away from here for two weeks, he was turned over to some white men who traveled with him and kept him hid in the daytime. He was released last Tuesday in a strange locality, and after walking for some time found himself in Cincinnati. The doctor's clothes were not changed, but he was minus his mustache. He says he was rendered unconscious the night of his abduction and knows nothing of what has happened during the last six weeks.

The Czar Dying

St. Petersburg special: The Czar is at death's door and all members of the royal household are hurrying to his bedside. The bourse has been paralyzed, the dealers awaiting the cue from abroad. The commercial world is disturbed no less than the political world. St. Petersburg has not been so shaken with anxiety for years.

The Official Journal, containing the latest bulletin sent from Lavadia at 11 o'clock Thursday evening, was posted at the street corners throughout the city before midnight. It was read with intense interest by anxious crowds. The text is: "The condition of the Emperor has changed markedly for the worse. General debility and weakness of the heart are increasing." He can only last a day or two at best.

Three Men Injured.

Louisville (Ky.) special: Three men were injured, one fatally, at the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge. The accident was caused by the falling of a part of the false work under the fourth span, which has just been completed and locked. The men were engaged in removing the false work, which is to be transferred to the fifth span to be completed. They were at work on the first bent, or division, of the structure. The top timbers had nearly all been removed and the remainder of the section collapsed. Harry Williams, Tom Prosney and a third man, whose name could not be learned, fell with it. All dropped into a bage below and was terribly maimed.

Terrible Fate of a Child.

A shocking accident happened about two and a half miles northeast of Goblesville, Ind. A little 3-years-old son of Elmer Kates was playing around the table and, grabbing hold of the cloth, pulled the lamp off. It exploded and the oil ran all over the child, and in an instant his clothes were in flames. The fire was extinguished as soon as possible, but not before the child was burned beyond recovery. His screams of agony were terrible and in a short time after the accident he expired.

Bigger Army Wanted.

Adjutant General Ruggles has made a separate report to General Schofield, commanding the army, in which is a recommendation that the enlisted strength of the army be increased to 30,000 men, so as give a maximum of 25,000 as to the regimental fighting force. This maximum, he says, will enable the Government to reorganize its artillery into seven regiments for coast defense and field artillery, and its infantry into three battalion regiments without interfering with the strength of the cavalry.

Miss Pollard's Case.

Washington special; The Breckinridge-Pollard case is now formally out of court, the notice of appeal given by Col. Breckinridge at the close of the trial having been docketed and dismissed on motion of Calderon Carlisle, Miss Pollard's counsil. This ends the case with a judgment for $15,000 standing in Miss Polland's favor against Col. Breckinridge. Col. Breckinridge is not known to have any property which can be attached to satisfy it.

A Fiery Monster.

In the Citizen's Gas Field, near Fountaintown, Ind., the company's twenty-fifth well had been bored to a depth of 500 feet, when a tremendous volume of gas had been struck. It was accidentally ignited, and the flames leaped forty feet in the air, burning the derrick, machinery, and licking the clothing, hair, and flesh from the six persons engaged in the work. So far all efforts to extinguish the fire have been fruitless.

Fatal Fire.

Fire started in the yards of the Thayer Lumber Company at Muskegon, Mich. Over 200,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. A pile of lumber forty feet high toppled over, and as it fell, caught Assistant Fire Chief John Ellens. He was rescued in twenty minutes. His back, arms, legs, skull, and chest had been broken by the weight of the lumber and his body was frightfully burned. He died in ten minutes.

Mask Robbers.

Parsons (Kan.) special: The Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 223, on the Kansas and Arkansas Valley branch, was held up by four or five masked men at Coretta siding, seven miles east of Wagoner, I. T. An empty car was placed on the main track and the train struck it The robbers commenced a terrible onslaught, and four or five persons were shot. The reports are meager.

A Chinese Victory.

A dispatch received from Shanghai says that according to Chinese advices a severe battle has been fought on the lower portion of the Yalu River. The Japanese are said to have crossed the river and to have attacked the Chinese, but it is reported that after fierce fighting the Japanese were repulsed. Both sides are said to have lost heavily.

Their Home Gone.

Thirty-five blind unfortunates who were comfortably housed under the care of the State of Ohio, at the little town of Iberia, six miles south of Galion, are wandering homeless, with only the roof of a deserted barn to keep the frost off their meagerly clad bodies. The State Working Home for the Blind was totally destroyed by fire.

Another Investment Company Stopped.

A special from Jackson, Miss., says: The Postoffice Department has declared the Mississippi Co-operative Loan and Investment Company of this city a lottery, and that it cannot use the mails. William Henry, Adjutant General of the State, is President of the concern, and it has been doing a land-office business for six months.

Two Girls Burned to Death.

The residence of Herman Barthold, a farmer living half a mile from Green Springs, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Barthold and his wife and son barely escaped with their lives and the two daughters aged 12 and 7 were burned to death.

'Twas Only a Match.

Wm. Abel, clerk in Freiberger's hardware store, Fort Wayne, Ind., dropped a match in a powder can. The entire front of the building was blown out and Abel hurled into the air. He is in a critical condition.

His Head Was Gone.

The Headless body of John McHughes, an old veteran, was found near the Pan-handle bridge at McFolle's mills, near Marion, Ind.

A Crossing Horror.

Mrs. Mary Sawyer and two young daughters, aged 16 and 18, were killed while driving over the Burlington tracks near Dorchester, Neb.

Fitzsimmons Signs.

Fitzsimmons has signed the articles for a fight with Corbett, the champion having made a number of concessions.

Victim Number Five Dead.

Theodore Ammerman, the fifth victim of the rioting at Washington Court House, Ohio, has died.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	52
CORN—No. 2	49	@	50
OATS—No. 2	27	@	28
RYE—No. 2	46	@	48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@	23½
EGGS—Fresh	16	@	18
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	60	@	70
INDIANAPOLIS			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@	48½
CORN—No. 2 White	53	@	53½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 75
HOGS	3 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@	49
CORN—No. 2	46	@	47
OATS—No. 2	28	@	29
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 50	@	5 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@	51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	52	@	53
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	53	@	54
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	2 50	@	4 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54	@	54½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@	50½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@	52
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@	50½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2	48	@	50
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57	@	58
No. 2 Red	55	@	55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@	55
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@	34½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@	55
CORN—No. 3	50	@	50½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@	31½
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@	55
RYE—No. 1	49	@	50
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	12 75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 50
HOGS	3 70	@	5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	56
CORN—No. 2	55	@	56
OATS—White Western	35	@	40
BUTTER—Creamery	23	@	25
EGGS—Western	17	@	20

THE WAR IN THE EAST

GREAT BRITAIN WOULD LIKE TO INTERFERE.

Other Powers Will Not Support Her—Japan Is Meantime Threshing China—Russian Activity—Combatants Will Be Left Alone for the Present.

Struggle in the Orient.

As the war between China and Japan progresses, the situation becomes more interesting and more critical. Affairs have now reached a pass where some of the European governments would like to interfere, but their mutual jealousies and conflicting interests and the possible result of a general intercontinental struggle limit interference thus far to diplomatic talks. It would be manifestly to Great Britain's commercial interest to have the struggle come to a speedy end, and with such object in view she has sounded other governments' intentions. Germany is averse to any interference; Russia is professedly pro-Japanese, and will brook no interference to the injury of Japan; France, which secretly rejoices whenever the British lion gets a kink in its tail and which is the ally of Russia, has no desire to meddle in the matter, and Austria, following the example of Germany, does not seek to embroil herself in a matter that does not directly concern her. Italy alone of the great powers hearkens to England's wishes, for she is anxious to divert the attention of her enslaved millions from maladministration at home to some possibly brilliant exploits abroad. But Italy would be a frail reed for England to rely on in any interference in oriental affairs, and thus the combatants in the far east will be left alone for the present to settle their difficulties.

Russian Activity.

In the expected final defeat of China and the possible dismemberment of her territory there doubtless will be European interference. The nations most intimately affected outside Japan are Russia and England, and their interests are as antagonistic as they well can be. Russia will unquestionably endeavor to secure an increase of Manchurian territory, with the object of establishing a new sea port on the Pacific. Several years ago she asked such a grant from China, but was refused and now it seems as though the present war turned up most opportunely for her purpose. For some reason she is now busy mobilizing troops in eastern Siberia. She has a powerful fleet of war vessels at her Pacific port of Vladivostock, and has there collected an army of 30,000 men. At Irkutsk is another army of 30,000 and all along the line of the Amur River are the Cossack settlements, which are bound to contribute a large number of men on any demand made on them by the Czar. Thus without moving a ton of freight or a single man from her western departments, Russia has a strong available army and fleet in the east, and when the time comes that it suits Russia to declare herself she will be ready to strike a strong blow in carrying out her traditional policy of establishing the vast empire on a broader and grander basis on the shores of the Pacific. How soon that time may arrive can only be conjectured. It probably will not be before spring. One thing is certain, that the Muscovite will not allow the present opportunity to pass without availing of it to establish his power permanently in the Pacific. Such action by Russia England would resent. Long ago she threatened that if Russia would acquire any port in Corea she would seize Port Hamilton, which commands the entrance to the Japanese Sea. It is altogether probable that the two nations may begin their long threatened quarrel over India, not in Afghanistan after all, but in the seas that wash the coast of sluggish China.

Japan's Successes.

Meantime Japan is making strenuous efforts to force the war to a finish. Since the beginning of hostilities she has maintained the upper hand by land and sea, and is now concentrating her efforts to invade China and march upon Pekin, the capital of the empire. Her Corean army, after having driven the Chinese out of the peninsula, is marching rapidly on Moukden, capital of the Chinese province of Manchuria, and after the capture of that city of 200,000 souls, which should not be very difficult, this army is to march on Pekin. Meantime another Japanese army is ready for the invasion of China and if a successful landing can be made on the Gulf of Pechili both armies will unite under the walls of Pekin.

This is believed to be the Japanese programme; but in war programmes cannot always be carried out as drawn up and something may yet occur to mar Japanese plans and protract the struggle beyond the present year.

While Japan is thus prosecuting the war with vigor, China is divided and distracted. The government itself is in disunion, one faction contending for war to a finish, the other for peace. Among the masses dissatisfaction exists and petty rebellions are cropping up. The navy, defeated by the Japanese at the mouth of the Yalu River, has lost its courage; the army is badly organized and equipped, and among high and low there is corruption and distrust. Relying on its boundless resources the government, however, hopes to be able to overcome the advantages hitherto gained by its adversary, but it will be many months before the work of organizing war material can be carried out, and meantime Japan has ample time to deal deadly blows at China and even capture Pekin itself.

LIFE IS EBBING AWAY.

Count Honore Mercier a Leading Canadian Politician Dying.

Count Honore Mercier, for 15 or 20 years a leading Canadian politician, has been ill for some time, and his life is now slowly ebbing away. Honore Mercier was born at St. Athanase, Que., in 1840; was educated at the College of the Jesuit Fathers in Montreal; studied for the bar and began to practice at St. Hyacinthe in 1865. He edited the St. Hyacinthe Courier for a time, but resigned to enter politics. He attempted to make Quebec an independent province for the French and for Rome. In 1872 he was elected to represent Rouvelle in the House of Commons, where he made a deep impression. In 1886 he was chosen Premier of Quebec, and became famous as an extreme Nationalist. He was created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, when Pope Leo invited him to Rome, but on his return to Canada, he was confronted by charges of corruption in office, was deposed from the Premiership, and has since lived a retired life in Montreal, beloved by his friends and adored by his little family.

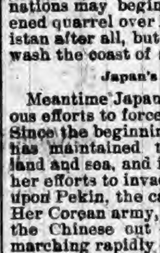

HONORE MERCIER.

MAY END CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A Fatal Case in New Jersey to Be Brought Into Court.

There will soon be tried in Riverton, N. J., a case which promises to be one of the most important which have come before the courts in many years. It involves points which, if the prosecution is successful, will practically end the practice of the doctrine known as Christ an Science in the United States. It will at least be a long step in that direction. Realizing this the Scientists are going to make a great fight, and opposed to them and equally determined are the doctors. Back of it all is the death by consumption of a young woman named Sadie Bell, of Riverton.

Sadie began to cough about ten months ago. A physician was consulted and declared the girl to be in the early stages of consumption. He thought it possible for her to be cured provided the closest attention was given to her medically. One of Sadie's friends, hearing of her illness, sent Mrs. Bessie T. Glenn, a Christian scientist, to her, and after one sitting with the girl the latter was so impressed with a belief in the woman's power that she told her parents they had better tell the physician not to call again. This they did and Sadie found herself solely in the hands of the woman.

Sadie's cough grew worse. But still she had faith in Mrs. Glenn and that woman intimated that she should have some recompense, although she had declared that she never took money. In all $53 was given her, Sadie all the time getting worse. A few weeks ago Sadie died. Mrs. Glenn was not competent to give a certificate of death, and when the local physician was appealed to he refused, as it was not his case; and so Sadie's death had to be reported to the coroner. In New Jersey there is a law which provides that a person who practices faith cure or under the guise of Christian science attempts to make cures by religious means, commits a crime and must be punished by not less than thirty days in jail nor less than $100 fine. So when the facts of the case came to the knowledge of the jurymen, they were but a short time coming to the conclusion that Sadie Bell would have lived longer had a regular physician been employed: and having proof that Mrs. Glenn was a practicing Christian Scientist she was held in bail to await the action of the grand jury.

When her case comes up in court the interest of many persons throughout the country will center in the little New Jersey town, and if Mrs. Glenn is convicted and sent to prison it will be the greatest blow Christian Science could receive. Other States, too, may take counsel from New Jersey and laws of a similar nature may go on the statute books all over the United States.

IN THE POLITICAL SWIM.

George Denny, Jr., the Republican Leader in Breckinridge's District.

Of interest is George Denny, Jr., Republican candidate for Congress in the Ashland District of Kentucky, W. C. P. Breckinridge's old district. For years Judge Denny has been one of the most prominent Republicans in the State. He has earned the honor bestowed upon him by his hard work for his party. His political career was begun by his election as County Judge of Garrard county in 1878. The following year he was made Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. As a delegate from his district he attended the conventions of 1884 and 1888 at Chicago. Judge Denny stumped the State for the Republican ticket in 1892.

GEORGE DENNY, JR.

Morris B. Beardsley, recently nominated for Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut by the Democratic State Convention, was one of the leading candidates for Governor. Mr. Beardsley resides at Bridgeport, was a representative of that city in the Connecticut General Assembly, and was conspicuously active in progressive legislation. Prior to his election to the State Legislature he served for many years as Judge of Probate at Bridgeport. He is well-schooled in law, is practical and methodical, and a man of equable disposition.

M. B. BEARDSLEY.

ENVOY TO MADAGASCAR.

M. le Myre de Vilers Bears France's Ultimatum to the Island.

No personage has been more to the front since the attempt of the French to establish a protectorate over Madagascar than M. le Myre de Vilers, French envoy to the island. He has demanded that the entire northeast coast, including the best harbor, be ceded to France: that she control the northern peninsula, and that concessions of any kind be invalid unless approved by her. In short, France is to dominate in the island regardless of other people. The strained relations existing between France and England were caused by this action of the French. M. le Myre de Vilers is at present the bearer of an ultimatum to Madagascar.

M. LE MYRE DE VILERS.

MADE FROM MOLASSES.

Pure Spirits Now Manufactured from the Syrup of Sugar Beets.

An experiment of great commercial value has just been successfully tried in Omaha, Neb., namely, the production of pure spirits from beet sugar molasses. The consequences of this will be far reaching. It will cause the production of an entirely new industry and it will afford great additional profit to the sugar manufacturers, as hitherto the molasses incidental to the making of beet root sugar has not been used for anything and has been a total loss. The process consists in the application of a secret chemical preparation, which transforms the molasses into a sort of glucose, perfectly adapted to distillery uses.

Telegraphic Clicks.

J. M. DERR, a wealthy farmer, was run over and killed by a train at Vincennes, Ind.

THE Royal and Select Masters at Indianapolis elected T. B. Long grand master and T. R. Marshall deputy.

IN a runaway at Columbus, Ind., James Seward was thrown against a barb-wire fence and fatally injured.

MRS. MARY MYERS, of Anderson, Ind., was stricken with apoplexy while driving in a buggy, and fell to the road dead.

THE national convention of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Washington, Pa., November 13 to 16, inclusive.

FIRE UPON THE MOB.

OHIO SOLDIERS SHOOT INTO WOULD-BE LYNCHERS.

Scenes of Bloodshed About Washington Court House, Ohio—Citizens, Eager to Wreak Vengeance on a Negro, Storm the Jail—Threaten to Use Dynamite.

Three Killed and Many Hurt.

At Washington Court House, Ohio, three men were killed and about a dozen injured, some fatally, by the militia, in the endeavor to keep mobs from lynching William Dolby, colored. Dolby assaulted Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, aged 55, at Parrott's station a week ago, and was captured at Delaware, Ohio, and brought into court at Washington Court House. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. An angry mob gathered about the jail after Dolby had been identified by his victim, and Sheriff Cook called to his assistance the local militia company. This action increased the fury against Dolby, and Gov. McKinley was appealed to for additional assistance, and troops from Columbus were sent, Col. Coit in command.

The mob surrounding the jail and court house attempted to take Dolby from the officers when removed from the jail to the court house for trial, but were kept at bay by the free use of bayonets and clubbed guns. When brought to the court house Dolby broke down. While bringing him from the jail the mob charged and almost succeeded in getting him. Henry Kirk, the brother-in-law of the assaulted woman, was knocked down the steps and badly bruised. Another man was bayoneted through the finger, while a bayonet was thrust through the clothes of another. Deputies, with revolvers drawn, guarded the prisoner in the court room.

Dolby cried like a baby and kept looking around for help. Soldiers were marched in to keep the crowd quiet. After the sentence the prisoner was taken to the grand jury room. A mob gathered about the Court House, and it was impossible to get the prisoner through to take him to the train. The officers were powerless to get Dolby from the Court House to the jail or to the train, and Sheriff Cook wired the Governor to send more troops. The mob grew rapidly in numbers and desperation. Col. Coit made a speech, asking the crowd to disperse, but it was received with jeers. The prisoner was prostrate from fear and lay crying and moaning all the time.

Guards Fire Upon the Mob.

The mob kept Dolby and his guards prisoners in the courthouse until 6 p. m. and then made an attack. The militia repelled them without firing at first, but at 6:45 p. m. the south door was forced open. This door opens upon the street, which was filled with men, women, and children. The detachment of the guards finally fired on the attacking party. None of the latter was hurt, but a dozen or more persons in the street were struck, two killed outright and five more were fatally wounded, one having since died. The wounded were all hurriedly removed from the scene by friends.

The people were frenzied and threatened to dynamite the court house. Additional troops were ordered from Cincinnati, Columbus, Chillicothe, and other points.

BOMB AT AN IRISH MEETING.

Dastardly Attempt to Blow Up the Blake Reception in New York.

The reception given by the Irish National Federation to Edward Blake, M. P., at the Lenox Lyceum, in New York, was productive of some results never dreamed of by its originators. In the heart of the meeting, and while all eyes were turned upon Mr. Blake as he stood upon the platform delivering one of his most impressive speeches, a stoutly built, frowsily dressed man walked swiftly around the back of the front tier of boxes until he reached the last one nearest the platform and to the left of the proscenium arch. In his hand he carried an old, bulky, green gingham umbrella, which he seemed to hold with peculiar tenderness. Outside the box he stopped, hesitated a moment, and then entering, took a chair in a corner nearest the stage. The old man left in a minute.

It might have been a minute or two later when a sharp cry from the women in the box, resounding through the house, startled everyone from their seats and stopped the speaker. At the same moment there leaped out a gush of flame and smoke, and then followed the shriek of "Fire" and the simultaneous movement of 500 panic-stricken creatures to the door, but even as they turned Patrolman Lilley rushed into the box, violently dancing on something with his feet, while the voice of Mr. Blake rang through the big building calling on his audience to keep their seats. "The fire's out. Come back," cried those on the platform when the flame had gone and the smoke disappeared.

As Lilley stooped to pick up the burning frame he saw lying among the fragments of the umbrella a small, stout tube or bottle The tube was eight inches long and two in circumference, and capped with a covering of gelatin. The tube was filled with a white liquid, which the police think is nitric acid. Attached to the gelatin had been a piece of fuse half burned away.

MUST IMPORT WHEAT.

European Crop 116,000,000 Bushels Short—Estimates by Countries.

The condition of the crops of Europe for 1894 is given in the forthcoming report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department for October. The estimated wheat harvest amounted to 1,435,410,000 Winchester bushels, against a regular consumption of 1,553,500,000 bushels. The harvest by countries is as follows:

	Production, bu.	Consumption, bu.
United Kingdom	61,824,000	239,000,000
France	343,425,000	350,000,000
Germany	113,500,000	12[illegible],000,000
Spain and Portugal	110,500,000	115,500,000
Italy	122,959,000	149,000,000
Austria-Hungary	217,000,000	190,000,000
Roumania	41,000,000	15,000,000
Bulgaria	31,000,000	20,000,000
Russia	310,000,000	2[illegible],000,000
Belgium	16,500,000	25,000,000
Holland	6,115,000	35,000,000
Denmark	5,100,000	8,500,000
Other countries	54,500,000	43,000,000

This gives 116,000,000 bushels as the approximate requirement from abroad.

Owing to unfavorable harvest weather, only a small part of the wheat in Great Britain is fit for milling purposes. The oat crop is considered excellent. There is about 2,475,648 bushels of last year's wheat crop in first hands. The amount necessary to be imported to meet all demands will be about 189,798,680 bushels, at about 3,646,000 bushels a week. Official estimates of the crop just gathered in France show the quantity of wheat in excess of the average. The harvest makes France practically independent of outside supplies, but some wheat will probably be imported. The wheat crop in Roumania is the smallest for five years, the rye crop falls below that of last year, and the yield of barley and oats per acre is the lowest in five years. There was about half a crop of corn.

In Germany wheat shows a falling off in quantity and quality from last year and the potato crop is very disappointing. The Austrian wheat crop is expected to measure 50,000,000 bushels. Barley and oats have an average yield, but corn does not promise so well. Italian grain is reported excellent in quality. The corn crop, damaged by drought, is looked upon as lost in many districts. Belgian wheat harvested under very unfavorable conditions is inured in quality. Hungary's wheat fields yielded 167,000,000 bushels: rye, 61,000,000; and corn, 60,000,000. There is an average rye crop in Austria, except in quality, which is deemed poor. In Russia the approaching completion of the Siberian Railroad is expected to open up to commerce a new field, and "a new and vigorous competitor," says the statistician, "will before long be found in the markets of Europe," as an enormous quantity of fertile land will be brought under cultivation by the railroad.

WANT TO BE GOVERNORS.

Men Who Seek High Honors at the Hands of the People.

Ernest Cady, whom the Democrats of Connecticut have chosen as their leader in the gubernatorial contest, is the present Lieutenant Governor. He is a prominent Free Mason, a Grand Army man on the strength of service in the navy during the civil war, a wealthy manufacturer and leading citizen of Hartford. He was born Sept. 6, 1842, at Stafford, Tolland County, lost his father when but nine years old, and thereafter supported himself by his own labor. His education he received at the winter terms of the public schools. Since 1862 he has been in the firm of Pratt & Cady, manufacturers of steam-boiler appliances at Hartford. Mr. Cady has twice been elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Lu on B. Morris.

ERNEST CADY.

The Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts, Frederick T. Greenhalge, was born in England in 1842. Early in the '50s his family came to the United States, and settled in Lowell, Mass., where the subject of this sketch entered the public schools. In 1859 he entered Harvard College, but three years later was obliged to leave because of the death of his father, which left him the main support of his mother and six sisters, he being the only son. He was admitted to the bar in 1865; held several city offices, and in 1885 entered the State House of Representatives. He also served in the Fifty-first Congress. He is a very popular man in his State.

F. T. GREENHALGE.

FEEDING WHEAT.

Report by the Kansas Board of Agriculture Says It Is Decidedly Profitable.

Farmers can not fail to be interested in an elaborate and able report just published by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture on the advantages and disadvantages of wheat as a food for farm animals. The conclusion reached is that, at the present price of wheat, there is decided profit to be gained in feeding wheat instead of corn.

In order to get at the truth in this late phase of the cheap-wheat problem, the Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture recently sent a carefully prepared list of questions to 1,000 wheat growers, stock growers, feeders and dairymen, and after editing the replies found himself in possession of 400 very useful contributions on the subject. From the answers and estimates of these observant and practical men he compiled the following interesting conclusions:

Of the 24,827,523 bushels of winter and spring wheat raised in Kansas in 1893 there has been used as feed for farm animals 4,059,323 bushels, or 16.4 per cent. When fed whole, especially to hogs, 25 per cent. of the wheat grains are swallowed unmasticated and go through the animal undigested—a shameful waste. Yet three-fourths of the men reporting, representing fifty counties, state that, pound for pound, wheat is superior to shelled corn for fattening hogs—even with the one-fourth waste. This superiority is estimated variously at from 7 to 35 per cent., the average placing the superiority of wheat over corn at 16 per cent. As to how much live pork may be expected as a fair return per bushel of wheat fed to hogs, the average of all the answers is eleven pounds. It is also of interest to note that the cost of raising a bushel of wheat in Kansas ranges from 56¼ cents, where an acre yields only 10 bushels, down to 26 cents where an acre yields 35 bushels.

The Secretary sums up his conclusions thus: Under existing conditions wheat has become a very unusual and important factor in the grain feeding of all classes of farm stock. It is superior to corn in producing healthful, well-balanced growth in young animals. Mixed with corn, oats or bran, it is much superior to either alone for working horses

CHAPTER II.

Roderick Jardine was not, I hope, a worse young fellow than most others of his age, or less soft-hearted.

Yet when he had fairly bade good-by to his good, tearful mother—who, he knew well, would do anything in the world for him, except let him do what he felt was best for himself—this parting once over, he breathed more freely than he had done for many weeks.

His "wild-goose chase" had resolved itself into a deliberate purpose, or as much so as was possible to his nature, and at his age. He had not been to Blackhall—he hardly knew why, except that his mother had thrown a good many impediments in the way of the journey, so that perceiving that she did not like it, he gave it up. But he had a long correspondence with Mr. Black, the old factor there, who knew all the family affairs.

From him Roderick discovered that there had been, half a century back, three branches of Jardines—represented by Silence Jardine, Archibald Jardine, and Henry Jardine, his father. Thence Archibald had suddenly disappeared abroad, taking his little patrimony. After many years he was heard of as a "pasteur" in some Swiss canton; no very great change, he having been intended for the Scotch Church; and he was said to be married, with a family. But he had never revived acquaintance with either of his cousins, and what were his present circumstances, whether he were alive or dead, nobody knew.

He had only been able to catch one clew whereby he might find his cousin. Mr. Black, the Blackhall factor, a strong Free Church man, had taken some interest in a similar disruption in the Swiss Church, and in one of the controversial writers therein, a "professeur" or "pasteur," or both—the good man's ideas on the subject were misty—at Neuchatel. To this M. Reynier Roderick brought a letter of introduction, but, on delivering it, found the family were still at their summer retreat in the Jura Mountains. So he decided to make the best of a bad business, and amuse himself till they came back. He knew the language—that was one comfort—and he was not of the stolid Saxon temperament, which refuses to take in any new ideas, or to see any perfection in things to which it is unaccustomed. He was a true Celt, impressionable and flexible by nature, ready to love, quick to hate, until the experience of life should teach caution in the one and tolerance in the other. "The world will go hard with you, my boy," his father had sometimes said, half tenderly, half pensively; and Roderick, shaking his black curls, had only laughed, afraid of nothing.

Nor was he discouraged or afraid now. In fact, he rather enjoyed this dropping from the clouds—oh, what scaling clouds!—into a new place and new people. Not so very new after all, for when on Sunday morning he followed the dripping multitude up the steep street which led to the cathedral—now a Protestant church—he found everything so like home that but for the language he could have imagined himself "sitting under" his mother's favorite minister at Richerden. Only when the psalm arose, to a quaint and beautiful tune, and it was a beautiful psalm, too, for he read it out of his neighbor's book, beginning—

"Grand Dieu, nous te louons, nous t'adorons, Seigneur,"

it contrasted favorably with the nasal hymns which so tormented him in Scotland. It was sung not badly, especially by one pure high soprano, a few seats behind, a voice so good that he vainly tried to catch sight of the singer; and in its sweet musical French it seemed to express what he missed so often at home, the sense of cheerfulness in religion. To the last verse—

Nous n'esperons, O Dieu, du'en ta grande bonte;
Tu seul peut nous aider dans notre adversite.
Rendrè nos jours heureux et notre ame contente,

the invisible singer behind gave such pathos that it went right to his heart. The young man, called often "irreligious" by his mother, because his religion lay very deep down, longed earnestly for those jours heureux, that ame contente, and wondered if, by any means, he could attain to the like—he, all alone, with nobody to help him to be good, hundreds ready to allure him to be bad.

It was a small thing, one of those trifling incidents which befall us all—only some of us note them and others do not; but long afterward he remembered it with a strange solemnity, like a person who, believing he was walking in his own way, on his own feet, finds out that hands unseen, unfelt, have been leading him all the while.

Plunging back through the muddy streets, "home"—what a ridiculous word—to the dreary hotel, Roderick made up his mind to give one day's more chance to the weather, and to the absent Professeur Reynier, upon whom, all his famille charmante, the garcon dilated enthusiastically; for everybody seemed to know everybody in this innocent little town. If, on the morrow, it did not cease raining, and some token did not come in answer to his letter and card, Roderick resolved to change his quarters, and try "fresh woods and pastures new"—take, in short, to pleasure instead of duty, and pursue the search after this vague distant cousin no more.

But the next day in rising, behold a change! And such a change!

The mist had entirely lifted off from the lake. Its wide bosom lay, still gray, but motionless and clear in the soft dawn. And beyond, their intense purple sharply distinct against the bright amber of the sky, was the long line of Alps. Through one deep indentation, between the Jungfrau and the Fensterhorn, the sun was slowly rising, dyeing the snows rose-color, and then, as he mounted above the cleft, pouring a sudden stream of light right across the lake—that "golden path of rays," which always feels like a bridge whereon delivered souls might walk—they to us or we to them—those that on earth we see no more.

Roderick, as he gazed, was conscious of the same sensation which had come over him a few days before—that intuition of approaching fate—bliss or bale, which by those who have it not is esteemed mere fancy, and supremely ridiculous; and even those who have it have need to be rather afraid of it, just as a very imaginative person would be less in fear of the ghosts he beheld than of the ghosts he created.

"Abeit omen," murmured Roderick, as, having stood in an ecstasy, watching the gorgeous sunrise, he saw it melt into common daylight, as all sunrises do, in November especially. A dull, rainy mist began once more to gather on the distant peaks. "Another wet day, after all. Richerden itself could not be worse than this. Shall I go home again?"

But it was so ignominious to go home, having done nothing, seen nothing, that he thought he would make an effort at least to get to Berne and back before the short day closed. And descending, beside his solitary plate at the dreary table d'hote breakfast he found a letter, the daintiest, most politely worded billet, inviting him, in the name of M. le Professeur and Mme. Reynier, to pass the evening at their house.

"Six o'clock, and a soiree! What simple folks they must be here!"

But, finding, he could be back in time, he accepted the invitation in his very best French, and started off to the railway station, on his little bit of solitary sight-seeing.

No one shared his carriage—abroad there is a saying that nobody travels first-class except fools and Englishmen—so he admired all alone the picturesque country which skirts the long chain of lakes; very comfortable, but just a trifle dull. Not that Roderick disliked his own company; on the contrary, he preferred it to that of most people he met—but he had had so much of it lately. It would have been rather pleasant to have somebody to whom he could say that Berne was a most curious old town, with whom he could have thrown buns to the bears, those important personages, "rentiers" on their own account; still better, when inquiring his way to Terrasse, and finding the view hopeless, the mountains being again "couverts," he had to content himself with admiring the river which flows below it, circling the pretty town like a tender arm. Still more would he have liked somebody, anybody, beside him, with whom he could lean over the low wall and argue about the sensations of the man on horseback, who leaped down—Heaven knows how many feet—without being killed; and what sort of sermons he preached—since, the inscription says, he at once entered the Church and was a minister in it for many years.

"Suppose I, Roderick Jardine, were to jump down now, just to feel a sensation, or create one—Folly!"

And laughing at himself, and his inordinate vexation at the dull gray day, the miserable mountains, the solitude, everything! he went to feed at a restaurant, and lounge away the time till return train.

Just before it started, by a sudden impulse, hoping against hope, he walked back to the Terrasse, and turned a last look in the direction of mountains. One instant—one wonderful, bewildering instant—and then—

"If, after my death, I open my eyes in Paradise, I know, I feel, it will look like that."

Such was the thought which passed through Roderick's mind—the only thought, for every feeling was absorbed into mere gazing—drinking in through eyes and soul a vision, utterly indiscribable to those who have never seen it.

The Jungfrau in the sunset, spiritualized by a clear amber glory, till it resembles nothing earthly, only that new Jerusalem "coming down from heaven like a bride prepared for her husband"—Roderick gazed and gazed, almost out of himself with ecstasy, thinking of nothing, seeing nothing, though there was a little group beside him gazing too. But he never noticed them, till, stepping backward, he came against somebody, and said, "Pardon, madame"—then turned and saw it was not madame at all—mademoiselle.

She had never observed him—not in the least. Her eyes were too fixed upon the mountains, in entire absorption—large, calm, blue, almost English eyes. And her short, curly fair hair might have been English too. But when at the second "Pardon" she turned, there was an unmistakable foreign grace in her slight acknowledgment. She and her companion, an older lady, exchanged a word or two, but it was French, spoken with the purest of accents. So if Roderick had had any hope of finding a countrywoman it faded out at once.

Faded—as the lovely vision of the Jungfrau and Fensterhorn already had begun to fade. Yet still the little group stood silently gazing, in a common sympathy. Roderick never looked even at his young neighbor, until, suddenly turning, their eyes met. Both were full of tears:

"At the first sight
They have changed eyes."

People dispute this truth, and yet it is a truth to some people and under some circumstances.

Startled to a degree that almost annoyed him—bowing instinctively, and then blushing deeply to think that he had done so, that he had taken such a liberty with any strange lady, Roderick hurried away, having indeed waited so long that his swift young feet and the happy tardiness of Swiss railways alone saved him from losing his train and the Reynier soiree.

"But I will come back to Berne tomorrow," thought he. "It is a far prettier town than Neuchatel; and—I wonder if she is a Bernois? I wonder if I shall ever see her face again?"

Just then—was it possible?—in the dim light a gray gown passed him and slipped into a third-class carriage. And he had an impression that she wore a gray gown.

"Nonsense," laughing at himself as he lounged back in his luxurious wagon; "a creature like that couldn't possibly travel third-class."

So he tried to forget her, and think only of the Jungfrau; then secondarily, of the means he must take to interest M. Reynier in his search for Archibald Jardine—in whom, it must be confessed, his own interest was fast dying out. Anything tedious, or dull, or unpleasant, was so new to him. He did not appreciate it at all.

The train being late, he had only just time to dart out and fly to his hotel to dress for the evening.

He had a fine face and a graceful figure, a bearing that was "every inch the gentleman"—and manners—well, he could not have said a harsh or discourteous word to a woman—any woman, high or low, ugly or pretty, young or old—for his life! Thus he appeared as he entered the salon of M. le Professeur Reynier.

It was very dimly lighted, with shaded lamps, so that at first Roderick distinguished nothing; then he became aware of a gray-haired gentleman, a matronly lady, and a cloud of young people of different ages, down to quite small children; of a courteous and kindly reception, and of passing into a salle-a-manger, where was laid out a simple but abundant meal, corresponding to the "hungry tea" of Scotch habit. Everything, indeed, was extremely simple—but so pretty! from the shiny parquet floor to the tastefully decolated table, with its dainty china, flowers, and fruit. One missed a little the bright English fire, and the stove gave a certain closeness to the room—a sense of warm darkness, which, however, was not unpleasant; there was a sort of mystery about it, and youth likes mystery. Roderick glanced round him at the party, evidently quite a family party.

It was an odd thing, a very odd thing; but dropping down as if from the clouds upon this little town which a week ago was to him a mere dot on the map, he felt himself quite at home there—he a Cambridge man and a man of fortune—more at home than he had done in Richerden society all his days. And when, re-entering the salon, he found a few other guests, scarcely visible in the dim light, and was introduced expressly to a "Mees Somebody from Edimbourg," who responded, with painful blushes, in the broadest of Scotch accents, he heartily wished his own country-people were—well, that they were all safe at home!

"And here, monsieur," continued his host, leading him up to another lady, middle-aged—"here is one of our best friends, though but newly settled near us, who I doubt not will have the pleasure of conversing with you in your own tongue—Monsieur Ardon—Madame——"

Roderick was so amused by the transformation of his own name that he scarcely caught the lady's, but he was too shy still either to correct the one or inquire about the other.

"Monsieur Reynier is very polite," said his neighbor, still speaking in French. "But he forgets that it is my daughter who knows English so well; her papa took the greatest pains to teach her. For me—I was always too busy, and too stupid. Besides," with a slight sigh, which directed Roderick's attention from the gentle face to the widow's mourning—though not exactly "weeds"—"my husband loved French best. It was the language of his adopted country."

"He was not Swiss-born, then?" asked Roderick, sitting down by her. She was neither beautiful, nor even pretty, never could have been; but there was a charm in her manner—a mixture of French grace and Swiss earnestness—which attracted him much.

"No, monsieur, he was English, or rather Scotch, naturalized here. My daughter!"—but no translation can express the tender intonation of that word ma fille—"will you come and tell this gentleman the name of the place—I cannot pronounce it—where your papa was born?"

Roderick's gaze followed madame's to a tall, slender girl, dressed, not like her mother, in black, but in pure white; no floppy, flouncy muslin, but a thick, soft woolen material, up to the throat and down to the wrists. She had a small, well-set curly head—actual curls, like a child's—and turning quietly round she met him with those calm, blue eyes, the very same eyes which had filled with tears at the sunset beauty of the Jungfrau.

Once more the young man started, absolutely started. He seemed taken, nay, clutched, by the very hand of destiny itself. For on entering the room he had looked into every fresh face of these pleasant Swiss girls, vaguely hoping to find again those wonderful blue eyes. They faced him in entire unconsciousness and with a direct, child-like simplicity, corresponding with the childish curls.

"Mamma," she said, bowing to the stranger a grave, dignified, self-possessed bow, more like a young English woman than these timid foreign maidens. "Pardon. I am just going to sing with Sophie Reynier; but I will come back presently, as Mr. Reynier desired me, and speak English with this gentleman, if he wishes it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOW HE BANISHED RATS.

The Quaint German Legend of the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

There are few more curious legends than that of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, a subject that has been immortalized by the poet, Robert Browning, and which attracted the artistic brush of the eminent painter, William Von Kaulbach.

Hamelin is a town of Hanover, Germany, and toward the close of the thirteenth century was infested by rats. They were so numerous that in the words of Browning

They fought the dogs and killed the cats
And bit the babies in the cradles,
And ate the cheese out the vats
And licked the soup from the cook's own ladles,
Split open the kegs of salted sprats,
Made nests inside men's Sunday hats
And even spoiled the women's chats.

While the mayor and authorities were in consultation over means to rid the city of the pest a strange figure, dressed in yellow and red, entered the room and offered for 1,000 guilders to expel the rats. The offer was accepted, and going into the street he began playing on his pipe.

Then out of the houses the rats came tumbling.
Great rats, small rats, lean rats, brawny rats,
Brown rats, black rats, gray rats, tawny rats,
Brothers, sisters, husbands and wives
Followed the piper for their lives.

The piper led the way to the River Weser into which the rats plunged and were drowned. Returning to the mayor the piper demanded his 1,000 guilders but was refused. He again entered the street and began playing another tune. Immediately children began to flock around him and he led, under the spell of his music, to Koppelberg Hill, where they entered through a door that suddenly opened and were never again seen. Numerous efforts were made to discover the whereabouts of the piper and have him restore the little ones, but the piper was never again heard of.

A Vast Ruined City.

A party of scientists have recently explored the ruins of the great city of Ancor, or Angor, situated in what are now the almost inaccessible forests of Cambodia. These ruins were discovered only a short time ago, comparatively, though rumors of the existence of such a place have long been current in the country. The ruins as described would indicate that Ancor must have been one of the largest cities in the world, if not the largest. Temples, palaces and edifices of vast size in a fine state of preservation lie scattered over a wide territory, intermingled with mounds and masses of crumbling stone and brick. Large forest trees are growing upon the debris and in the courts of palace and temple. Little is known of the history of Ancor, though it is stated that it could send forth a million or more fighting men. The portions of the walls still standing are cyclopean. How it should have fallen into such complete desuetude it is difficult to conjecture.

Deserters from the Navy.

The statement has been recently made that 1,200 sailors deserted from the navy last year. This is in proportion of one desertion for every seven enlisted men. The explanation is that we cannot keep men in the service without some encouragement; that the men realize there is no future for them: that they get discouraged and desert in order to enter some other vocation.

A WOMAN will give up anything for love except the man she loves.

FADS IN FURNITURE.

CHICAGO'S FACILITIES FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF HOME.

An Antiquarian's "Finds" in the Old Crescent City—Antique and Artistic Furnishings that Were Imported in the Luxurious South "Befo' the War."

Things Quaint and Curious.

The art of the Renaissance made a great change in architecture and the change was soon exemplified in furniture. Italy, under the Medicis, began, in fact, to refurnish the world. But restless fashion, which changes with the seasons, accepts no

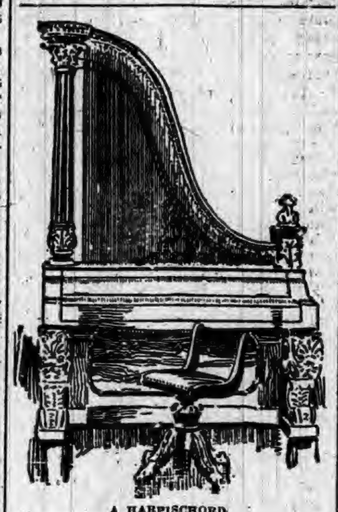

A HARPISCHORD.

permanent criterion even when it comes to elegance and comfort. Thus the beauty of form and perfection of detail noticeable in the furniture of the sixteenth century retrograded in the seventeenth all over Europe, when the framework grew heavy and the carving coarse and gross. There was a revival of artistic industries in France under the first empire, when it returned to stiff classicalism. Fortunately the current tendency is to reproduce the elegant, graceful styles of Louis XVI.

Returning to a practical phase as it concerns us to-day, if one cares to know the largest furniture-making center on earth, it is well worth noting that Grand Rapids, Mich., is entitled to that honor; as for the largest exclusive furniture store in the world, it is in the city of Chicago. Chicago, however, is so new that one never thinks of it as a repository for antiques, particularly as it pertains to furniture, yet in the flotsam and jetsam of the auction rooms one occasionally finds a bit of curious furniture amid the cheap and tawdry assortment and general dilapidation. The expert searcher for the quaint, the curious, and the artistic unique is ever making his way about quiet streets, studiously avoiding the thoroughfares where the spirit of trade throbs restlessly from dawn till dark; where the great windows dazzle with creations to captivate the eye of fashion; where the rush and roar of the great city jars upon the soul. With him the yesterdays and their associations possess a more potent appeal than their fevered speculations in the hopes and fears of the morrow.

Passing down Rush street, at the southeast corner of Chicago avenue may be observed a house whose windows are filled with a medley of quaint ceramics, rare bronze candelabra, rusty old flintlocks that look as though they had been gathered by some cyclone collector, and left suspended like Mahomet's coffin to amaze the passer-by. About the front door is a tangled fence of andirons and brass fenders, a big bronze lamp that looks old enough to have come from Pompeii, and a crazy-looking table that mischievous boys in the neighborhood occasionally loosen from its moorings and skate down the sidewalk. The sign on the outer wall states that this is the domicile of John F. Gepke, dealer in curiosities of all descriptions.

The first curiosity you meet when you pass the portal is Gepke himself. He has a shop-worn appearance in sympathy with the surroundings; affable and loquacious, with the politeness of a Frenchman and the shrewdness of a German, he appears to be absolutely guileless. But he was not born yesterday, as one soon learns when Gepke begins to discourse business or describe his objects de vertu.

Scattered about his room, in what might be termed artistic confusion, are carved chairs, highly ornamented tables, long graceful couches, an enormous bed whose carved posts reach the ceiling, quaint clocks that have ticked for a hundred years, odd bits of china ornate with arms and aristocratic monograms, tarnished candelabra, rusty swords with richly carved hilts, glass decanters, champagne glasses and curious ceramics. The whole atmosphere appears to be surcharged with must, mellowness and antiquity. A thousand and one romances are associated with these objects, which in their time have played an active part in the old palaces and plantations of the wealthy Southern people, who brought into their homes the best that Europe could furnish.

Gepke, who is a cabinet maker and a recent arrival in Chicago, ten years ago settled in New Orleans. The result of the Exposition in that city inspired a fad for old furniture which he took as opportunity not to be slighted. All the money he could rake and scrape together he promptly invested in old furniture and the apparently dead surplus of the auction rooms. Then he began to carefully and systematically search in the poorer quarters of the city, where the solid and indestructible furniture of the ante-war period had found lodging. He traveled far and near, visited old plantations, made note of every sale and secured all the souvenirs of artistic value that could be procured for a song. Much of the furniture was in a very dilapidated condition, armless chairs, trembling tables, mirrorless sideboards, crazy, curious old beds, battered, rusty and blistered through carelessness or by disuse, made a strange and weird collection, but the buyer's judgment was vindicated when it came to artistic repairing and renewing.

Every bit of wood that he secured was solid Santa Domingo mahogany, or hard oak richly veneered with mahogany. All of this furniture had been imported from France to New Orleans long before the war, when the South was in its halycon day of prosperity and its artistic taste demanded the best of foreign importations. During the troubled war times, and after the settled period of peace, modern ideas made encroachments, and the old furniture of the fathers was gradually abandoned in favor of the newer and more fashionable patterns. Much of it, considered merely as old lumber, was stored in garrets or given away to colored servants as useless, cumbersome, and antiquated. There are many homes happily in New Orleans that were able, through great stress of trying circumstances, to retain their rich quaint furnishings; but enough of it had gone adrift to furnish employment to the wide-awake cabinet makers and supply the people from the

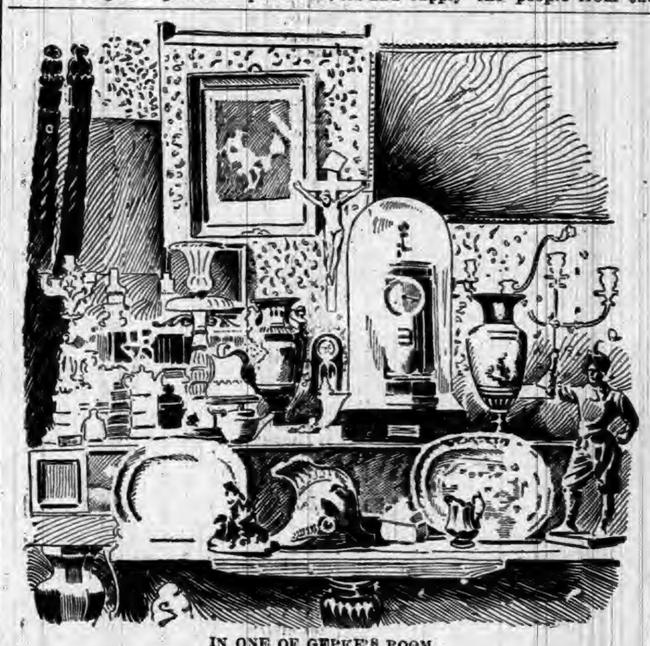

IN ONE OF GEPKE'S ROOM.

North who love the substantial and old-fashioned articles, massive but beautiful in their proportions, despite rough usage and the change of fashion. Gepke states that at one time he had over 100 four-post carved beds. There is now in his shop a massive carved four-poster that General Lafayette occupied during his stay in New Orleans in 1824.

On a card-table near by is an astronomical clock, graceful in its proportions and complicated in its working. It shows the movements of the sun, earth and moon, the circle of the zodiac, indicates the month, day and hour, and rings tunes on the large, concealed music-box in its base every half-hour. It was found in a garret of the house of Governor Romero, in St. James parish. The sword of General St. Clair hangs near by, and people interested in firearms will find the most curious example of the primitive repeating rifle. There are many other rare and curious objects to be found scattered

AN OLD-TIME TABLE.

about this room that have more or less historical value. The furniture will, however, command quite as much attention, for it is wonderful to see what beauty can be brought from the pieces that look sorry and unpromising enough before the hand of the repairer begins to work the restoration. Much of the wood is 200 years old and over. When the repairer begins his work of resuscitation he goes carefully over the wood with a sharp steel scraper, removing all the varnish, stains of time and scratches that deface the rich carving (for almost every piece is ornamented). It is then sand-papered and filled. Broken bits of carving are replaced with old mahogany, carefully shaped to comply with the original design. After this it is polished and varnished, retaining the rich dark hue of age, and is quite good and sound for service as it was a cen-

DETAILS OF DECORATION.

tury ago. The veneered mahogany in panel work is very rich, and even the solid carving takes a polish and looks exceedingly well, and is singularly free from the semblance of newness that appears in more highly polished and modern furniture.

The long old sideboards have been very popular, particularly those with side curved panels, carved pillars and heavily carved top pieces. It is also stated that four-post beds have been very salable, as some of these weigh upward of 200 pounds, have posts from seven to eleven feet high, heavily carved, and are crowned with canopies. Old chairs are always in demand and they are now quite difficult to obtain. The greatest call is for tables. These are seen in great variety and are considered highly desirable, as the legs and bases are usually broad and free in their decorative treatment and are handsome centerpieces for modern furnished apartments. Bureaus, desks with the fascinating nest of concealed drawers, and carved front washstands are apparently popular as individual pieces.

Many romances might be spun about these curious old pieces that once ornamented the chambers and drawing-rooms of the Southern nobility. Famous men and women, distinguished foreign visitors, and reigning beauties of the day have in times past lolled at ease in these chairs, reclined gracefully on these couches, long ago. Then through a long season of disuse the old furniture lay in darkened garrets, when the troubled tides of war swept back and forth over the South, and again is it, by some natural or unnatural retrogradation, passed into the hands of the former slaves, and dusky dames loll lazily where their aristocratic mistresses once took their siestas. They tell sad stories of the "pinch of poverty" of the once wealthy owners, who tried to save them for their associations and have been compelled reluctantly to part with them for the bare necessities of life. And now they all are reclaimed again, revivified befitting their sphere as artistic luxuries, unique exemplification of the "survival of the fittest."

CHARLES E. NIXON.

CARDINAL SVAMPA.

Many Believe He Will Be the Next Occupant of the Pontifical Throne.

There are many who believe that Cardinal Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, will be the next occupant of the Pontifical throne. The superstitious take his name as a sure sign that this will be the case, for a curious old book of Latin prophecies, giving a motto for each of the Popes, gives for the successor of Pope Leo XIII., "Ignis ardens," (a burning fire) and Svampa, in Italian, means flame. His coat of arms also is a sun, surrounded by rays of fire. Before being Cardinal Svampa was Bishop of Forli, in Romagna. Some prelates have said of Cardinal Svampa that he has no sin but his age. He is only 43, but, as according to Professor Lapponi, the Pope's doctor, Leo XIII. will probably live at least ten years more, what has been termed the only sin of Cardinal Svampa will be corrected.

CARDINAL SVAMPA.

The Swift-Footed Moose.

To one who knows nothing of big game, it is amazing to see how fast a moose can run, his stride being much longer than that of a horse. A light freight train was running on the Northern Pacific, in the upper part of Minnesota, when the engineer saw a big moose standing on the track, and as soon as the animal saw the engine he took to his heels down the track. There was a perfectly straight run for four miles, and the engineer determined to test the speed of the moose, of which he had frequently heard. At first the gait of the moose was a sort of trot, and even when the engine gained speed the animal did not seem to exert itself. Faster and faster sped the engine, but still the moose trotted ahead, and all the power of steam could not prevail over this monarch of the forest. At last, after covering four miles, and turning a curve, they came upon a gang of section hands, and the victorious moose leaped the track, and was lost to view in the forest.

All Iron.

A railway which the Germans have built in Asia Minor, extending from Ismid, a harbor about sixty miles east of Constantinople, east by south to Angora, has as little wood in it, perhaps, as any in the world. Not only the rails and bridges but the ties and telegraph poles are of iron.

Buenos Ayres.

The population of the city of Buenos Ayres is estimated at 580,000. The birth rate is high, but 13 per cent. are out of wedlock. Immigration added 13,000 last year.

NO HOPE can stand much hunger.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

WAKARUSA is to have an oar factory.

GLANDERS has broken out among Evansville horses.

CROTHERSVILLE people are clamoring for a town hall.

GREENSBURG is talking about building a new opera house.

THE postoffice at Hopewell, Ripley County, will be discontinued.

THE great Moorewood tin plate factory, Gas City, has resumed.

RICHARD BRYSON'S residence, near Clay City, is in ashes. Loss, $2,000.

MERIDIAN fancy glass works, Anderson, after two years' idleness, has resumed.

THE small-pox epidemic at Walkerton, has cost the county about $900 up to date.

"BUCK" SMITH, a well-known character of Rockville, dropped dead from heart disease.

DUNKIRK has let a contract for an electric light plant, to be completed in ninety days.

WHILE Martin Newcome was felling a tree near Brookville a limb fell on him. Will die.

MRS. W. L. PHILPOTT, a well-known Anderson woman, while talking to a friend dropped dead.

THE editor of the Logansport Times is still advertising dead-beat subscribers by offering their accounts for sale.

MADISON is said to have a suicide club and already some half a dozen members have "joined the silent majority."

RICHARD WATTS, while working in a gravel pit near Wabash, was caught under twelve tons of gravel and fatally crushed.

SOUTH BEND'S wants are very numerous. Among them are a new hotel, a public library building, and suppression of gambling dens.

ALBERT CROUSSON'S barn near Kokomo burned. In the ashes were found the charred remains of a human body supposed to have been a tramp.

CHAS. RAY, a farmer near Atwood, found the dead body of an unknown man near a straw stack on his farm. He had evidently died of starvation.

GEORGE W. KINTIGH died at Waterford, from prostration, resulting from amputation of a hand, which had been crushed in a cane-mill during a friendly scuffle.

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, who mysteriously disappeared from home over eighteen years ago, has returned to his mother, who now lives in Blackford County.

THE Bloomfield bank robber who was captured and is now in jail at Sullivan, was identified by a Chicago detective as George West, one of the most noted safe blowers in the country.

J. H. ROSENTHAL, an Indianapolis baker, began work at the Fienna Bakery in Anderson. He was unused to using natural gas and turned on the gas for some time before applying the match. The gas exploded and burned his hands, face, breast, and head badly. All of the hair was burned off and the flesh cooked until it fell off. It is thought that he will die. He suffered untold agony.

ADJUTANT GENERAL ROBBINS has completed the classification of the various expenses incurred during the railroad and coal miners' strikes. The total cost of the summer's labor troubles will reach $53,000, every dollar of which the State must pay. Ten thousand dollars of the amount will be paid to the railroads for transportation of troops. The pay roll amounts to $43,000, which sum has already been paid by Gov. Matthews. Telegraphic communication between the troops and the state officials cost $300. Aside from the salaries, which were paid out of a private loan negotiated by the Governor, the other bills will not be paid until after the session of the General Assembly, when an appropriation will be made for the purpose.

THE home of Charles Purrier, colored, on Hart street, Vincennes, was blown up with dynamite. The house was badly wrecked, but no one was killed. There are various rumors concerning the probable cause, but no lucid explanation is known. Mr. and Mrs. Purrier are quiet and inoffensive colored people. They own their home, and are comfortably situated. The husband was a Union soldier and draws a pension which supports him and his wife. Mrs. Purrier has the confidence and respect of all her neighbors, so far as is known to the public. They had a snug four-room cottage nearly new. It is now badly wrecked. The dynamite was placed upon a back porch, and shattered the entire rear portion of the house.

JOHN KOEPPEN, for twenty-five years connected with the mailing department of the Indianapolis Journal, died recently, a victim to the Christian Science craze. A few days ago Koeppen contracted a bad cold, but thought if he could convince himself that there was nothing the matter with him he would in reality be in good health. He talked to a number of the brethren in the faith, and they assured him that he was on the right track. His condition became alarming, and he consulted a physician, who told him he had an attack of congestion of the lungs. Koeppen was advised to remain in his room, but he again took the advice of the Christian Scientists, and went about his work. He determined to fight it out on that line, and remained on his feet as long as he could stand. He finally went to bed, and in two hours was dead.

JACK STEVENS and William Henine had hot words over a glass of beer at St. Maurice, near Greensburg. Stevens drew a revolver and shot Henine dead. This was the third murder in that neighborhood within the past year.

AFTER a five weeks struggle, the Kokomo City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of screens in saloons. The measure permits the use of screens during legal hours, but at nights, Sundays and legal holidays screens or anything that obstructs the view must be removed so the officers can see the entire interior of the building.

JACOB DERR, a wealthy farmer of Lawrence County, was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train while returning home from Vincennes at the Twin trestles while crossing the track. His body was hurled 100 feet. Death was instantaneous.

JAMES SEWARD, aged 76 years, met with a serious accident at Columbus. He was driving a spirited horse that ran away, throwing the old gentleman against a barbed wire fence. One arm was broken and the flesh torn in such a manner that amputation was necessary. An ear was torn loose and there were other injuries that make his recovery doubtful.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 6 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. G. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RUPTURE.

Of Men, Women and Children

Permanently cured in 30 days

Without pain or the slightest inconvenience by the FIDELITY METHOD. Every case guaranteed. Patients need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 3,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. see

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.,
Their Authorized Physician.
Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Holmes Link deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LUCY J. LINK, Administratrix.

Oct. 9, 1894.

Hartman & Hartman, Attys. for estate.

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NORTH END

GROCERY

— FOR —

Bluing
Soap
Starch

Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco

Onions
Tubs
Washboards

Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

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STOVE OR RANGE

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320 PAGES.
ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 25, 1894.

TOM TAGGART, Democratic state central committeeman, has organized a colored democratic club at Indianapolis numbering nearly 200.

DEMOCRATS should feel proud that our new tariff law is accepted by the leading republican, Tom Reed, of Maine. He says the people have decided against returning to McKinleyism.

BLISS says the democra ic poll books show 2,000 populists in the county. But he never saw these books. The truth remains that they will poll less than 1,000 and will not elect a man on the county ticket.

Two of the striking firemen who caused a fatal wreck on the Grank Trunk, at Battle Creek, Mich., the 16th of last July, have been arrested and will be tried for murder. Will populist papers come to their defense?

MRS. LEAS, the Kansas populist leader is in trouble again. A man she got appointed to take charge of the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, makes oath that she advised him to fix his accounts so as to steal $20,000 and give her half

PROTECTION is not necessary, as we have often said. Now under free lumber, instead of seeing Canada come in and out sell the Michigan lumber men, the Michigan men are sending vast quanities of their lumber over into Canada. A boat load was sent to Windsor opposite Detroit, last week. Wider markets is what we need.

Stafford Township Ticket.

The democrats of Stafford held their caucus last Saturday and nominated an excellent ticket. Henry Webster for trustee, Lee Strole for assessor, L. C. Loveland for justice in south and Joseph H. Miler in the north. For constable south, Cassius Smith, and for the north, James Campbell. These are to our personal knowledge all excellent men, and the people of Stafford will make no mistake by electing them.

Not a Good Record.

Owen, the republican candidate for secretary of state, has not yet cleared up the scandals against him in his management of the office of superintendent of immigration. It will be remembered that he was defeated when he run for congress the last time, in 1890. So that winter he planned to retain some sort of position after March 4. He was chairman of the committee on immigration and fixed up a bill which he had referred to his committee, creating a new bureau, that on immigration, and fixing the salary at $4000 a year, with several clerks. By the help of Reed who was then speaker, he got this bill passed, and March 3, Harrison, then president, signed it. But before making the appointment, Harrison asked his secretary of state, as to the wisdom of the law, Foster, then secretary, was absent, but his first assistant, Gen. Nettleton, replied that there was no need of this extra expense, as the work was being done by regular clerks. But in spite of this, Harrison made the appointment, giving it to Owen, as had expected. About a year later, Owen had so abused the office, that Senator Chandler, republican, had him investigated. It turned out that he had permitted paupers to come in, and men under contract for labor, both being against the law under which he was acting, and that he himself had framed. It was shown, also, that a flagstaff he put up on Ellis' Island N. Y. harbor, where the immigration station had its chief location, had cost $1,600. Various other things were proved against him, as shown in the congressional Record. Still the republicans have put him at the head of their state ticket, and are going to vote for him, as against a man like Capt. Myers.

For Sale.

50 Extra good Poland China breeding pigs, both sexes. Also 2 "Sterling" colts at your own price. 43 5

CAL. HUSSELMAN.

THE STATE TICKET.

The democratic state ticket is one of best we have ever put in the field, though we have a personal acquaintance with but a few of them. Yet the testimony of those who do know them is strong in their favor. We will speak for those we know personally.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Capt. W. R. Myers, our candidate for this important office, is known to most of the people of this county, as he has addressed political, school and society meetings in several of our towns, at various times for many years past. He has made two speeches in the county this campaign, and always leaves a pleasant impression on men of all parties. He has served as secretary of state several years and no complaint has ever come up against him.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. C. W. Welman is a man of excellent ability and wide altainments, having been school superintendent of his county, Sullivan, an office he still holds. He is editor of the Sullivan Times, a leading democratic paper in that part of the state, and is president of the Democratic State Editorial Association. To our personal knowledge of his worth, we add an extract of an article that recently appeared in the Evansville Courier, the leading democratic paper in that half of the state, and edited by Hon. Gil. Shanklin, who was at one time our secretary of state.

Mr. Welman has made speeches in nearly every county in the state and reports democracy eager for the fray.

Mr. Welman is proving to be a strong candidate. He is a fluent speaker, a good mixer and meets friends everywhere as he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Red Men and the Masonic fraternity. On account of the course of his paper during the recent miners' strike, he is also strong with the miners and organized labor generally. A resolution passed June 26, 1894, "proclaiming the feeling of the people of Star City and vicinity and indorsed by local assembly 680, of the Knights of Labor, was as follows:

"Resolved, that we return a vote of thanks to the editor of the Sullivan Times, C W. Welman, for the impartial way he has edited his paper and the way he has treated the miners in their time of trouble."

Mr. Welman is county superintendent of Sullivan county and is also popular with the school officers of the state. At the county teachers' institute, last August, a committee of nine, only three of whom were democrats, reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that we congratulate our worthy county superintendent, C. W. Welman, on his nomination for one of the highest offices in the state and commend him to the people, irrespective of party, as an honest, upright and capable man."

Populists Same Everywhere.

We have in one of our articles alluded to the fact that the populists, while claiming to be opposed to office seekers and office seeking, are in fact led and controlled by those very elements. Look over our county and townships and notice the men on their tickets, county, township and district. Where is there a man who has been so long and so continously an office seeker as Free Kelley? The county ticket is no better. Half the men on it are men who have repeatedly sought office. It is true that Bliss has not been an old office seeker in this county, as he is a carpet-bagger and never voted here at a general election. He has not been here much more than long enough to get a vote. But like the rest he is ready to run for an office. One man on their ticket, J. L. Smith is at present assessor of Richland township, an office to which he was elected by the democrats, and which he still holds on to while doing all he can against the democrats who put him there. This we suppose is in the interest of "pure politics." And so we might go on through the township tickets. They have the best organized machine in the county; so strong is it, that the bosses control everything, and deluded followers have no voice in the matter. All the common voter is allowed to do is to hurrah for Coxey's big plan to increase the national, state and county indebtedness, and to howl about the "great crime of 1873," But we started out to say they are the same everywhere.

OUT WEST.

In the west, they have in places got into power, and their way of running things proves what we have said. We copy a little from the Argus, at Albion in Boone county, Neb.

"At first the populists claimed to oppose caucus rule. Where is a party that is worse caucus ridden than the pops? They claimed to want railroad legislation. They got control of the legislature and purposely passed a freight bill so high, they knew it would never become a law. They declared in favor of lower expenses in the legislature, and having full control, made that term more expensive and corrupt than its predecessors. The populists believe in class legislation. Democrats do dot. They want to Mexicanize Nebraska, by bowing down to a silver king, and obeying the silver plutocrats Democrats believe in neither. They claim to stand for principle, but experience shows they are after office only.

Married.

Mr. Franklin Jones and Miss Mary Loveland were united in marriage by Rev. A. S. Wooton Wednesday night, the 17th. The weddihg occurred at the home of Mr. Jones; near Auburn. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Daily. Mr. Jones has a beautiful home for his bride. He is an upright and industrious citizen. Mrs. Jones is a lady of most excellent qualities of mind and heart. Their many friends wish them a most pleasant voyage over the sea of life.

Millinery at Cost and Less.

We are now ready to offer our goods at cost and not wait until it is late in the season, and till every body is supplied. We wish to close out very close and take this way of doing so. We have a large and varied assortment of trimmed hats which are new and stylish and you can depend on the price and quality being just right. Come in and see the bargains we are offering at this season of the year and it will surprise you. Baby bonnets at almost one half the usual price to close them out. Store room in residence on North Maple street.

MRS. W. H. TRMBULL
Corunna, Ind. 43 45

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CATARRH

As Described by Dr. Hartman, one of the Greatest Authorities and Writers on Catarrh.

The symptoms of chronic catarrh vary according to the stage and exact location of the disease. The first stage of catarrh of the nose and head produces discharge from the nose, sneezing, pain in the eyes and forehead, weak, and sometimes watery eyes, occasionally loss of memory. In the last stage the discharge ceases, and dry, offensive scabs form in the nose; polypi growths sometimes form in one or both nostrils, and the pain in the head and eyes is much less. Unless something is done to prevent, the catarrh will follow the mucous membrane into the lungs, where it will be followed by cough, night sweats, rapid loss of flesh, and other dread symptoms of consumption. Pe-ru-na is a specific for every case of catarrh, whether the disease is located in the lungs, kidneys or stomach. The dose of Pe-ru-na should be a large tablespoonful before each meal and at bedtime. Women and some delicate men should begin with a teaspoonful, and slowly and gradually increase to the above full dose. Free books on chronic catarrh, la grippe, coughs, colds and consumption are being sent to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

Crimmins Not Delinquent.

We said last week, we thought the Dispatch mistaken in regard to Mr. Crimmins, our candidate for recorder, not paying his taxes, Mr. Crimmins showed us a number of tax receipts yesterday, proving that he has paid them faithfully. He is a hard working man, and we are told has supported his mother's family, by his own labor, and kept up all expenses. We hope to see the Dispatch set him right this week.

POPULISTS in Kansas are split in two factions and the one running an independent ticket is accused of being under a contract with the republican state committee whereby he is to receive $20,000 if he gets 10,000 populist votes, as that would elect the republican state ticket.

HOWARD, vice president of the American Railway Union and Debs' second in command, reported to the Chicago police last week that he had been robbed of about twenty railway passes, including free passes on Pullman cars, the very cars he and Debs were fighting against. How is that for honest labor leader.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

J. C. Cramar, east of town, has several hundred bushels of fine potatoes for seed which he will sell. The chief one is the new "Michigan Beauty," a kind that he brought from Michigan last year. They are very large, yield well, and are pretty certain for a crop. Besides, they are excellent keepers. They will keep good and fresh up into July. Call on him and see them. 43-45

WEDDED IN CHURCH.

Eugene C. Altenberg and Hattie E. Casebeer were married in the M. E. church yesterday, October 24, at 10:30 a. m. There was a large attendance of invited guests to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. A. S. Wooton, the pastor. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Moss, and at the appointed time the groom entered the church by the east aisle, escorted by his brother, Quin Altenberg, and at the same time, the bride, escorted by her father, Dr. J. B Casebeer, came in at the west aisle. They met before the altar, where Mr. Wooton read the impressive marriage ceremony of the M. E. church. At the conclusion, the organ pealed forth another march and the wedding party, preceded by the bride and groom, left the church. At Dr. Casebeer's there was a wedding lunch, to which quite a number of the friends and relatives were invited. The young couple took the 12-23 train west on the Wabash and went to Indianapolis, where they will be "at home" after Nov. 20, at 542 East Eighth St. They leave warm friends here, who wish them a bright future.

What Republicanism Teaches.

It is difficult to conceive, but it is nevertheless true, that one of the great political parties of Indiana has pledged itself, if restored to power, to repeal or change all of the beneficial legislation aobve enumerated. The Republicans give the people to understand that the Australian ballot law is not good for their health. They yearn for the return of the Dudleys and the Dorseys. They sigh for the "good old days" when vote-buying was a fine art and a "vested right" of Republicanism. They look mournfully at the Democratic law which ruined this Republican industry and insists that steps shall be taken to "protect" it again. The same party wants the old loose tax system and the ring schoolbook system. In fact, they want to carry the state back a decade or two to the days when cheating at elections was easy, when tax dodging was in full vogue and when favored cliques controlled school supplies. For all these and other abuses the Republican party mourns, like Rachel for her children, and refuses to be comforted because they are not. If they get back into power, they say, there shall be a general smashing of reform laws and an undoing of all the good things that Democracy has done for the state in the last 10 years.

Some Republican papers are complaining that the new bill makes such radical reductions in the tariff that prices on most articles will be reduced below what American manufacturers can afford to make them for. Other Republican papers are gloating over the alleged Democratic failure to accomplish any substantial tariff reduction. These assertions are inconsistent. Which one do the Republican leaders propose to adopt in making their campaign attacks on the new tariff?—Omaha World-Herald.

All the panics of the last 35 years have occurred under a high protective tariff, if not because thereof. Yet the Republicins would have us believe that it was "the threat of free trade" that made the country wilt and wither. Common sense teaches that it is what has happened and not what is going to happen that causes financial depression either to individuals or nations.

A WOMAN WITH WHISKERS!

Is no more a curiosity than a man who wears clothes out of style, and whose personal appearance would indicate that he was too lazy to wash his feet. Don't get into a rut. **Spruce up; wear decent clothes; dress warm,** and you will feel **"More like a Man"** and people will look at you and say, "that man has got a raise in his salary." It is not the highest priced clothes that is necessary to make a man look "Dressed Up." We have a nice long Frock Clay Weave suit for $11 50, that will make you look like a dude. We can fit you out from Head to Foot in the latest thing in Clothing the market affords. Our stock was never more complete than at the present time. Undeawear for men and boys. A whole suit of underclothes for 50 cents. Shirts from 35 cents to $1.50. We want to call special attention to our line of Neckwear which takes in everything in the new stuff. Our Glove Line at this time of the year is a very important feature in our furnishing trade, which includes a full line of Kid and Mochas in both gloves and mittens, lined and unlined, Jerseys, Buckskin, Oil Tanned Goat, Horse Hide, Moose, Wool, Canvas, Driving and Working. Hats and Caps in any style or color. The Dutch shape in plushes are the things. If you want to inspect a complete line of Furnishings we invite you to come and see us, knowing that we can suit the keenest tastes in showing you our immense line. Reefer Overcoats for the children in numerous patterns in prices ranging from $3.50 to $8

G. H. YESBERA,
Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Winslow has two good sized box stoves to sell, also an upright heater suitable for store or large shop.

Mrs. Huber is visiting in several different places in Ohio, one her old home or birthplace. She will be absent several weeks.

Last Week Friday Charley Meeks lost his fine Jersey heifer. He was offered fifty dollars last summer for it, which he refused, thinking it worth more, and now to have it die, on his hands is rather hard on him.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilgard, south of Town, have lost another child by death. It died either Sunday or Monday of this week with diphtheria. The parents surely have the sympathy of all in this their second similar affliction.

The notice last week of the death of a child of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, was a mistake There was such a report and it was told to the writer so positively by two different persons as to leave no doubt of the fact. The child is nearly well we are happy to state.

A lady living near the south side of the Lake Shore road killed a snake over a foot in length and as large around as one's little finger that had entered her dining room, probably through a crack between the floor and baseboard which mice had enlarged for their own use.

George Derthic and wife desire through the columns of the COURIER to express their thanks to those who so kindly did all in their power to save their property from the flames, at the time of the burning of the mill, and in their absence. They feel deeply grateful, and that without such effort on the part of others, they might have returned to find themselves homeless.

One day during the fair, three tramps attempted to gain entrance to three different houses on Franklin street in broad daylight. One was Robert Patterson's, just before Mrs. Patterson was leaving for the fair ground, but this decided her to stay at home. Another was Archilbald Smith. The family were already away, and the house fastened, yet these tramps boldly sought to obtain an entrance, at first through the back door, then the windows were tried, but without success. The name of the resident of the third place we did not learn.

CORUNNA.

Rev. Lacy is preaching in the Disciple church. His sermons are well received, and he draws full houses. He does not say how long he will continue.

Walter Britton and bride will reside in Hudson where the groom is engaged in the hardware business. Our people wish them all a long and prosperous journey through life.

Dr. Rudolph has gone to California, and if he likes the climate and county, he will move his family to, or near, San Francisco. We are sorry to lose such good people from our midst.

David Shaffer, of Hudson, who has been clerking for Mr. Fried for several years past, has moved back to town and will clerk for Mr. Kauner. Mr. Fried has removed his store to some other place, we are informed. Mr. Loomis, of Kendallville, is moving his store, or part of it, in Mr. Fried's old place and he will be glad to find many new customers, and promises rare bargains.

Wedding bells have been sounding in our ears the past week. Two wedding in one week is something new for this place. Rev. Sumwaldt and bride being serenaded two evenings in succession probably on account of his position They took a short trip returning Saturday afternoon and will make their home with her parents for the present or until spring on account of being sent elsewhere in the ministry.

Milo J. Thomas, in riding a bicycle, and Ed. Gushwa, in driving a team and turning a corner, some way collided. The team becoming frightened, became unmanageable, throwing Mr. Thomas off his weel. Mr. Thomas is again able to be out, but Mr. Gushwa will be laid up for some time with a sprained ancle It will be some time before they try another race, as Mr. T. came within one of being killed, the wagon passing over his body. He was very fortunate in receiving no permanent injury.

Captured the G. A. R.

The Grand Army boys are not much given to surrendering, but that kind of luck will overtake the best of men once in awhile. And this was what happened Monday evening to the entire DeLong Post. They were in session in due form and all quiet, when suddenly there was an assault on the door. That barrier was forced, pouring into the hall came a body of "armed and equipped" veterans. There was no stampede in the Post, for the "enemy" were recognized as brethren. It was the Grand Army Post from Garrett, and the Post Commander here at once surrendered, delivered up his arms, and the entire post, with its material of war, etc., fell into the hands of the invaders. Then "good times" began, and they made the hours so pleasant that they grew short. The incident was such a pleasant one that the old vets are still talking about it. It helped to make still more firm, the warm relations that have always existed between the two posts, as well as between all grand army men.

To Our Subscribers.

Since the prospect of poor crops caused by the wet spring of 1892, we find that many of our subscribers have been allowing their subscription to get behind. Those back one year then, are back three years now, and as the years go by, the sum grows larger, till it is harder to pay. Even people we know are in good circumstances have allowed themselves to fall behind in this way, until our subscription accounts have fallen to the lowest ebb we ever had them, even in the days when our list was much smaller. Now, we wish to urge every one owing us on subscription more than a year to make an effort to settle it. This condition of things cannot be made a success. It works against you, as well as against the COURIER, and it is for the interest of both, that we urge you to attend to this before it grows larger. Come in and see us. If you cannot come, send by some one, or by letter. There are not many who are unable to spare a small sum each year to pay for a paper. Let us have a settlement every year. No man can carry on a business that costs as much each week and month, as it does to run a paper, unless his patrons pay promptly. Our own expenses are cash and have to be met promptly. How can we do this, if our patrons make us wait from two to six years? Please look up your receipts, and see how you stand, and if in arrears, do not fail to heed this friendly call.

The 100th Indiana.

The old 100th Indiana Veterans have their 9th Annual Reunion this year at Portland, Nov. 22. Great preparations are being made in that lively gas belt city to illuminate everything for the "boys," and everything is being done to make their brief stay pleasant, as well as to do the city credit while honoring them. Every member should attend who can possibly do so.

Big Improvement.

Willis Madden and I. O. Bachtel are more or less interested in a pretty extensive improvement. We refer to the big canal or ditch north of seventh street bridge. There on the line between Mr. Madden's farm, the old Baker farm, and Mr. Bachtel's lots that run east from his mill, a ditch has been dug, beginning just west of the bridge and running north as far as Madden's land extends, which is a half mile. The ditch is intended for the future channel of Cedar Creek, and is deep enough to receive the water from the old channel whenever it is turned in. At present it is nearly dry, and Mr. Backtel has had teams there for several days, scraping out the earth, widening and deepening the channel and hauling the dirt away to fill up his lots. In this way the two improvements go on at once, the filling of lots and the widening of ditch. Mr. Bachtel will have some valuable lots there in time, and Mr. Madden will so straighten the creek channel that there will be less danger from high water, Besides he will in this way get the channel out into the middle of the wide bottom, and farther away from his house, at which point it has been washing down the bank for some years. When the bridge is rebuilt, as it will soon have to be, it will be set about a length further west, and then the channel can be still more improved. It is only a question of a few years when the creek channel from Waterloo to Auburn will be straightened and hundreds of acres of good land brought into cultivation and the nuisance of floods and consequent sickness be entirely done away with. This half-mile ditch is only a starter. But it is on the line that was surveyed a few years ago.

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the County Surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining section 25, township 33 north range 13 east, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the center of said section twenty-five (25) on the 12th day of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELIZABETH BISHOP, Applicant.
C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.
43-46 Per J. J. VanAuken.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Palmyra D. Reynolds and James J. Reynolds, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court for partition of real estate, by Catharine Fisher, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 9th day of October, 1894. 41-3

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. E. and J. H Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs, creditors and all persons interested in the estate of Anna Bremmerman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 26th day of October, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved. And said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of October, 1894.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator. 41

Notice of Assignee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House door in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, I, Frank E. Davenport, Assignee of John L. Davis, under an indenture of assignment, executed to me by said Davis, whereby he conveyed all his property both real and personal, to me in trust for the benefit of all his bonafide creditors, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law as such assignee, and by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana, as well as by virtue of every other authority in this behalf enabling, will sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all the interest of said assignor, John L. Davis, in and to all the following described real estate to-wit: Lots number one (1), two (2), sixteen (16) and twenty eight (28) in Ralston's Addition to the Town of Auburn, in DeKalb, State of Indiana; also lot number eleven (11) in Western Addition, to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also lot number twenty (20) in Rainier & Headley's Addition to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also a part of lot number sixty four (64) in the original plat of the Town of Auburn aforesaid, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said Lot sixty-four (64) and running thence west on the north boundary line of said lot one hundred eighteen feet and nine inches; thence south on a line parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four (44) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet, thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot, to the east boundary line of said lot, and thence north twenty two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at a point on the east boundary line thereof twenty-two (22) feet south of the northeast corner thereof, and running thence west parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety-six (96) feet and nine (9) inches; thence south parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety six (96) feet and nine (9) inches to the east boundary line of said lot; thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running thence south on the west boundary line of said lot fifty-one (51) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot seven (7) feet, thence west six inches; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four feet to the north boundary line of said lot; and thence west to the place of beginning; also a piece or parcel of ground twenty-nine feet, ten and one-half inches wide, east and west, off the east side of the north one-half of Lot number twenty-nine (29) in the Original Plat of the town of Auburn aforesaid.

Said real estate will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase price, cash in hand on day of sale; one-third in six months from day of sale, and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's promissory notes bearing six per cent interest and attorney's fees and waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold or good freehold surety to my approval.

I will also at said time and place offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described personal property to-wit: six (6) shares of the capital stock of the Auburn District Fair; Twelve (12) shares of the capital stock of the Auburn Mining Company, and twenty-five (25) shares of the capital stock of Eagle Iron Works.

Dated this 22d day of October, 1894.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.
J. E. & J. H Rose, Attorneys for estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Receivership.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the receivership of Eagle Iron Works to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of November, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the creditors of said corporation should not be approved; and said creditors and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of October, 1894.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, Receiver.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

The French war department has reported in favor of a new buckler made of aluminum and copper.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, $5.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES.

Its the Greatest Cloak Selling

DeKalb County Ever Knew

We have closed out for Cash, the entire Stock of Ladies' Wraps, of one of the best Manufacturers at an Immense Bargain.

YOU GET THE BENEFIT! SEE?

Lot No 16,	Cloaks	Worth	8 and 9 $	go for	$5.98.
" " 17,	"	"	10 " 11 $	" "	$7.44.
" " 24,	"	"	12 " 14 $	" "	$8.62.
" " 19,	"	"	15 $	" "	$9.87.
" " 8,	"	"	16 " 17 $	" "	$11.19.
" " 11,	"	"	18 " 20 $	" "	$12.23.

This is a Genuine Great Sale, at about Half Price, with a Big Stock to select from.

COME QUICK IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN.

Terms Strictly Cash

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn.

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them. Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Who ever saw the leaves fall so suddenly as this year.

Another nice rain Sunday night after several days of lovely warm weather.

If you wish to see a nice line of new and fresh millinery call at Shull & Askew's. 42-44

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

TEAM FOR SALE:—A good team of work horses on reasonable terms. Call at this office. 41 43

Read what a good advertisement some of our merchants get in our article on "Business Men."

W. H. Bickel one of our Fairfield democrats was among the first to ship in on the COURIER last week.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Theodore Gerke was back here this week. He is at present in charge of a drugstore at Decatur in Adams county.

Dr. Buchtel corrects us as to our statement that Holmes Link's disease was piles, but the Doctor tells us it was a case of cancer.

Sam. Rickel, of Waterloo, found time to get down town Saturday. He is busy at work on the new residence of Will Schaab at the north end.

Cal. Husselman sold $85 worth of Jersey calves of his own raising recently. He is getting a reputation for fine stock, not only in cattle, but hogs and horses.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn. Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Freeman Hensinger was in town Saturday on some business matter. Freeman is a good republican, but thinks there are some good democrats left yet, agreeing so far with the COURIER.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

L. B. Fretz is now at Indianapolis, where he is a solicitor for the job printing office controlled by George Weeks. Both young men have been COURIER employes, and we hope to hear of their success.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

The largest and nicest potatoes we have seen this year, were some that J. C. Cramar brought us last week. They are the Michigan Beauty and White Elephant. Both are very large, some of the former being the largest we ever saw.

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

W. H McIntyre and S. C. Snyder got back last week from their trip to Philadelphia, where they attended the meeting of carriage makers of the United States. They also took a short look at New York City and Washington, and had an enjoyable trip all around.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles. tf

Frank Jones senior and Miss Mollie Loveland were married last week on Friday. Both are well known Auburn people, and we know of no reason, why the marriage will not prove a fortunate one. We hope so at least. This change leaves Mr. Brinkerhoff once without a housekeeper.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

John Brown, of Pleasant Lake, was here last week and reports that no COURIER had reached that office that week. We are sorry to hear it. They were probably miscarried in some way. When our patrons fail to get their paper, we hope they will at once drop us a card, as we usually keep a few extras for the purpose of supplying such losses.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Roxana Davenport, mother of F. E Davenport reached home last week on Friday, having been absent with her daughter at Tacoma, Wash, about two months. She says she had a pleasant trip and visit but got tired of the country and so came back. She had intended to stay some time, when she first concluded to make the long trip, but seems to prefer Auburn to any other place.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

Mrs. Harpster Walter who has been very sick, is now getting better.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

M. W. Johnston and wife, of Garrett, spent Sunday with his father in Auburn.

The late rains brought out big vegetables, such as turnips, cabbage and potatoes.

Harrison drew quite a crowd at Fort Wayne last Friday. The special going had six coaches.

John Weaver and his "boys" are doing the work on the new offices and counting room of the Kiblinger factory.

Mr. Click gave the leaves on the public square a final rake off Tuesday. If anyone thinks it a small job, let him try it.

Mr. Allison Mundy, of Montpelier, visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Kruger jr. Mrs. Kruger is his daughter.

Chris. Ashelman was home from Toledo a few days last week to look after his property interests here. They are well suited with their new home.

MARRIED:—Sylvester Zimmerman and Alice Stiman, both of Spencerville Ind., at the parsonage of the Reformed church, Auburn Ind., by Geo. Engelman pastor, Oct 18, 1894.

Congressman McNagny had a full and overflowing house at his speech here last Thursday evening. Men and women of all parties attended, and were evidently well pleased with his speech.

Trustee Wilson, of Stafford, came to Auburn Monday to transact some business, and, as a juryman was needed, they hustled him on whether he wanted to or not. So he had to stay several days.

Perry Long was up in Michigan last week to visit his people and the other friends and other DeKalb folks. He left them all in fair health and good spirits, and generally well suited with the country.

Dr. P. A Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says: "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Mr. Elmer Humphrey and Miss Emma Stayner were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. A. S. Wooton, Oct. 23, 1894. These young friends live near Orland, Steuben Co. They are prosperous farmers. Their friends wish well for them in life's voyage.

Charlie Rugman has been engaged for a week or so in opening and fitting up for travel, the new road that runs north from the Metcalf neighborhood, along the line between Union and Wilmington. It is new land, and in places pretty rough, and the new road is about a mile long.

Do you want a wrap? If so attend the Grand Opening of our Cloak Department, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Louis Wolf & Co., 54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne Ind.

Wm. Schoup, of Richland, was in town Saturday, for the first time in about three years. He has been in poor health, but this shows he is improving. We hope the improvement may continue till he is in sound health again. And the first thing he did on getting here, was to pay the COURIER.

George Gould, with a company of friends, went through here on a special train over the Wabash Sunday evening. They were going to Texas on a hunting party. Soon after passing here, word came back that their train had killed a man near South Whitley. He was crossing the track with a buggy and the train struck him.

J. K. Stafford and wife are now located in Auburn. Good enough. We can stand the advent of any number of such. They occupy the H. E. Coe property on South VanBuren. Mrs. Stafford and Mrs. Sophie Baird were assistants in the school at Waterloo in 1869 and 1870, and this move brings three of the old teachers into the same neighborhood.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

The L. L. C Ladies go to Angola tomorrow as a club and will have their regular meeting and usual work there, instead of meeting here Saturday. They go in carriages in charge of Dell Myers about nine a. m. and return in the evening. At Angola they will be entertained by Dr. Lida Leasure and Mrs. Alza Ralston Scott. It will be a fine trip if the weather is favorable.

John Pepple came home over a week ago from Taylor, Texas, where he has been so long, an engineer on the M. K, & T. road. He says our friend Sam. is well and sound as ever. We are not able to swear just what brought John home, but Auburn has some of the nicest girls in the Union, and that may have something to do with his visits. But we are satisfied that he came back partly to see his folks and the many other friends.

Charlie Emanuel is not a model Coxeyite, or he would not run the risk of cutting his feet off splitting wood, a menial employment that the followers of the immortal Jacob S. Coxey believe should be followed only by women. Here is where Charlie made a mistake for in splitting some wood last week, the ax handle came out, allowing the ax to strike his foot. He at once joined the "lame brigade" and was a consistent member for a week or so. One good thing he had let his ax get so dull it did not cut deep.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Miss Minnie Finch, of Corunna, is a guest in the family of Frank Borst.

I. H. Schlink, of Ft. Wayne, was the guest of Miss Emma Korff over Sunday.

Fleming, at the greenhouse, has an abundance of nice, large cabbage for sale, extra quality.

Mrs. Barns is at Indianapolis this week, as delegate to the state meeting of Home and Foreign missions.

Mrs. F. W. Willis and son Clyde drove over from Waterloo Sunday and attended services at the Presbyterian church.

Do you see Shull's new advertisement? Don't forget him when you get your footwear. He has the right kind of goods, and reasonable prices.

Perry and John Link, who have been living up in Michigan for some time, were home last week to attend the funeral of their father, Holmes Link.

The republicans had a caucus here Saturday, that brought in about all of their county committeemen and workers, great and small. They are not looking very cheerful.

Cloaks at Bishop & Lackeys. See their advertisement. They made a big effort to get a full stock of cloaks etc., at prices that will tempt the most particular. Call, and be convinced.

Clerk Moody went to Butler Friday to see about getting in the last of the township tickets. At that date only one was out, and he got that. So all certificates are now in, as required by law.

Ex-Auditor Tomlinson, called up to see us last Thursday. He has taken kindly to farm life, and we believe is doing well, which we are glad to hear. He reports crops, as fair, but not as good as he has had.

The latest styles, the newest goods, the newest ideas, the best models, the freshest trimmings, the most moderate prices. You are kindly invited to inspect these goods and prices before purchasing. Respectfully, Shull & Askew. 42-44

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Charles EcKhart and his son Frank represented the Eckhart factory at the big meeting of carriage makers in Philadelphia last week. F. T. Zimmerman, represented the Zimmerman company. All are at home again except Mr. Zimmerman who with his wife, are visiting friends in New Heaven, Conn.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

There was a freight wreck up the Wabash Saturday at North Morenci. The west bound train jumped the track and about a dozen cars were smashed. It took a wrecking crew till Sunday night to clear it away. Trains were not delayed much, as they could pass on the side track. It is supposed that one of the car trucks broke.

The windows going into the Kiblinger factory, as we mentioned last week, are for the offices of the company. They are fitting up a long room, or suite of rooms, at the northwest corner of that block and will have in a safe and all other office fixtures. Here will be located all the clerks, typewriters and other office assistants, and the company itself will have its private office and counting room. It is a very sensible move to get the business together into the factory.

Luther Hoffman, who came home last spring will likely remain a year or two and conduct the farm. This he does mainly to regain his health. He had been closely confined in his school work for about six years, at Minneapolis where he was in charge of the largest high school building in the city. For the past year he has been at Cornell University at Ithaca N. Y., taking an additional course of studies. He hopes by staying on the farm for a time to regain his health fully.

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson and little daughter Hazel were here Saturday. Mrs. D. had a paper that is published in the interest of the deaf mutes, in which are items that recall her classmates and teachers at the Indianapolis Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. Rev. P. J. Hasenlab, a classmate, is pastor of the First M. E. church corner of Clark and Washington streets, Chicago. He speaks with his fingers, and Rev. H. C. Hammond speaks it to that part of the congregation who can hear. The latter gentleman was one of Mrs. Dickinson's teachers.

Bliss wants everyone to come and hear the chief's daughter, an Indian woman that he has got to talk for the populists and give them some ideas of civil government. Is it possible the people of DeKalb county have sunk so low, that such people as Indians, tramps like Coxey, and such straddlebugs as Bliss must be imported to teach them? The whole program stamps the populist party as one that no self-respecting or intelligent man will be found acting with. A party that will accept such leaders and teachers, is a disgrace to American citizenship.

Mrs. J. W. Leonard, of Columbia City, came over here to court last Saturday to negotiate arrangements for a partnership with Judge Powers in the practice of law at Angola after the Judge's time expires. Mr. Leonard has been in the employ of Marshall, McNagny & Clugston at Columbia City for some time, and has also been official stenographer for Judge Adair for three years. He is a practical stenographer and typewriter and a man of high character and standing. We did not hear whether the arrangement was completed or not, but presume it will be.

There was quite a wreck on the Wabash at Montpelier Tuesday evening. The west bound train that reaches here at 7:35 was just pulling out, when an engine and tender by some mistake was backing from a sidetrack to the main track. The train struck the tender and demolished it, and injured the engine. The passengers felt the train bounding over the ruins of the tender, sometimes going up two or three feet, yet strange to say, they alighted on the track at last, not a car being derailed. But the engine and cars were so much injured, that all had to be left and a new train made up.

The Omaha Evening Bee of October 13, reports the result of the recent city primary election in which our friend, C. L. Thomas, is again triumphantly selected as the candidate for councilman in the Seventh ward, which he has represented so long. Though no longer a boy, Mr. Thomas gets a front seat like so many of the Old DeKalb "boys." We might add in this primary election, Mr. Thomas made his canvass by sending out a circular to each voter, in which was a manly statement that if the voter found Mr. Thomas' record satisfactory he would like his support. But he left the decision fully to the voter himself. This is a sensible plan.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can net be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE BEST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

CUSPIDORS

Now is When You Need Them. Our

12 CENT

Cuspidors BEATS ANYTHING you ever saw for the money Buy One at

OLDS BROS,'
AUBURN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Auburn Musical Club will give their second visitors night at the Baptist church Monday, Oct. 29. See program in the postoffice.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Darling.

The ladie's nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Ira Branden on North Main street Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members are urged to bring their thimbles.

On next Thursday, it being the feast of "All Saints," services will be held at the Catholic church as follows: High mass and short sermon at 9:30 a. m., standard time; devotion and sermon at 7 p. m., likewise standard time. Subject at morning service, "All Saints;" subject at evening service "All Souls."

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry.

P. F. Ryan was up from Ft. Wayne yesterday.

W. C. Fluke, of Clayton, Mich., is here this week, and reports business gaining up his way.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh are home from their trip up to Lake Superior. We will give their experiences next week in full.

Joseph Rohm, one of Smithfield's sound democrats, was over to see us yesterday. He don't believe in taking his political teachings from Coxeys and Indians.

Frank Scholes paid a visit to Auburn this week. He is now the civil engineer for a big irrigation company in the Rio Puerco Valley in New Mexico. They expect to turn it into valuable land.

Ralph W. Cobb, of the Auburn Cyclery, and district agent for the famous League Chainless safeties, starts for Denver, Colo., Monday next on a business trip. He will go via St. Paul, and probably run over to Salt Lake and SanFrancisco before his return.

Court.

The case of Dr. Nusbaum for damages against the Postal Telegraph Co. for not sending a message properly, was tried this week. Then several days were taken up by the Kiplinger cases. Peter Kiplinger's heirs sued the estate for various sums due for services rendered. But at last they all agreed to a settlement—a very wise course.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y8

S A REPUBLICAN AID.

he A. P. A. Merely a Part of the Republican Machine.

s Absurd and Scurrilous Attacks Circulated by the Republican National Committee, Which Sells Republican Congressmen's Franks With Which to Circulate Obscene Literature—The Illinois A. P. A. Trying to Re-elect the Edwards School Law.

The American Protective association as at last about thrown off its mask nd no longer pretends to be much more han an adjunct to the Republican party. n every state and county in the union is assisting the Republican party, frequently openly and aboveboard, but ore often in secret. Over in Illinois e state president, C. P. Johnson, has ued instructions that members of the rder shall support the whole Republican state ticket, although the A. P. A. as a separate and distinct ticket of its wn in the field. President Johnson is specially urgent in behalf of those legislative candidates who favor the reactment of the Edwards educational w which prohibited the attendance of hildren at parochial schools. This law as repealed by the Democratic legislature and the A. P. A. hopes to have it e-enacted by a Republican legislature.

The Same Everywhere.

But what is true of Illinois is true in reater or lesser degree in every state in e union. In Missouri it has practically captured the Republican organization which is making a knownothing mpaign in many of the congressional stricts, notably in the Sixth, in which ansas City is situated.

Here in Indiana the A. P. A. is everywhere working in harmony with the epublican machine. In Marion county dictated every nomination on the unty and legislative tickets. The me is true of Allen county. And at erre Haute all the leading Republican ficeholders are members of the order.

At the National Capital.

At Washington it has come out that e Republican congressional committee behind that knownothing movement lled the A. P. A. and is furnishing e money to print and circulate their cuments. Already over 2,000,000 pies of Congressman Linton's [Republican] attack on the Catholic church and members have been paid for and circlated by the Republican congressional mmittee and a sum, said to be not less an $100,000, has been raised by the publican committee to assist in organizing the A. P. A. movement in ortful congressional districts.

The most recent publication stealthily culated by the Republican committee a pamphlet entitled "Popery in New rk and Washington," in which the urd charge is made "that a cardinal l prince of the church from his throne the cathedral at Baltimore, the capi of this archdiocese, dictates the poal activities of the capital of the ited States in the interests of the sovign from whom he derives his title l his powers, placing the sovereign hority of this nation, as legally conuted, in practical subordination to t of his foreign and usurping master."

The Republicans Help.

Every sane American knows that there ot one word of truth in this statent—no one knows it better than Mr. bcock, the chairman of the Republn congressional committee—and yet has descended to the dissemination ch falsehoods, knowing them to be h, with the hope of creating a religs, or more properly speaking, an antigious sentiment that might be the se of picking up here and there a btful congressional district.

erily, the late "Grand Old Party" st be in dire straits, when it can lend lf to a knownothing movement, ch at the best can have but a tempor effect, and must, inevitably, in the injure any party that touches it.

ut the paragraph we have quoted is nt as compared with some others tained in the publication mentioned. e is one specimen of the less decent he assertions made in this pamphlet ed by the Republican congressional mittee. Touching on the governt printing office the pamphlet in tion says:

where you will over that immense ding which contains 2,500 workmen the air is foul with the filth of fors whose arrival in America is so re that the odors of the steerage still lin about them, while the Irish brogue ronts you at every step. We have seen come from early mass at St. Aloysius, into an Irish "she-been" in the localget drunk as a fiddler's dog, and then ger into the government printing office to sleep on a pile of papers in the room and sleep off the drunken stupor ours, and promptly draw their pay a payday comes around. And as to department in which women are emed—well, for the sake of the few reable women employed there we will by this phase of that delectable instiin.

uly, how low has the party of Lin and of Sumner descended!

Selling Republican Franks.

hen the immortal Jefferson was t to lay down this mortal life, he ted the inscription to be placed upis last resting place. Upon his head he did not direct to be cut the long f honorable offices which he had but simply to commemorate the that he was the author of the Vir declaration for religious freedom.

the beginning of the government is day the Democratic party has upon the rock of separation of ch and state and the largest freedom he individual. It has never coed with religious or anti-religious ments. It has seen knownothing expire in the arms of its Whig , and will yet witness the death of A. P. A. movement in the arms of Republican party.

this obscene pamphlet is added the ing notification for franked es of Republican senators and entatives:

erature on the Roman Catholic tion taken from the Congressional rd and embracing the speeches of rs. Gallinger, Daniel, Linton and will be shipped in franked enpes ready for mailing at $2.50 per and copies of the pamphlet.

ngument franks sold by the Reican committee!

d this for the purpose of proscrib a large part of the population beey exercise their constitutional to worship God in their own way.

HOW TO VOTE.

What Every Voter Should Bear In Mind.

t your ballots of the polling clerk election room. No other ballots nted to be used.

2. Stamp within the large square containing the rooster and nowhere else.

The stamp must be placed within or on the square or the ballot is void and cannot be counted. Do not stamp elsewhere on the ticket if you stamp within the square at the head of the ticket.

3. Do not mutilate your ballot, or mark it either by scratching a name off or writing one on, or in any other way, except by stamping on the square as before mentioned. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted.

4. After stamping your ballots first see that the ink from the stamp is thoroughly dried; then fold them separately so that the face of them cannot be seen and so that the initial letters of the names of the polling clerks on the backs thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the inspector, the stamp to the polling clerk and leave the room.

5. If you are physically unable to stamp your ballots, or cannot read English, so inform the polling clerks and tell them how you wish to vote and they will stamp your ballots for you. But the voter and clerks must not permit any other person to hear or see how the ballots are stamped.

6. If you should accidentally or by mistake deface, mutilate or spoil your ballot return it to the poll clerks and get a new one.

NOTHING TO OFFER.

Republicans Mean Only to Tear Down, Not to Build Up.

One of the prize puzzles of this campaign is what the Republicans intend to do in the event of a Republican victory. Benjamin Harrison doesn't say. McKinley is trotting around the country declaring that it means the restoration of the law which bears his name—a law which closed down every factory in the land, lowered the price of all farm products and increased the cost of every manufactured article used by civilized man. John Sherman lifts his weather-beaten voice to state that Republican victory means a restoration of the single gold standard of money, with the resultant transfer of control of the treasury to the bondholders. Senator Cullom is prancing up and down the prairies of Illinois loudly vociferating the pledge that the Republicans will let the Democratic tariff law stand. Naturally enough, people are puzzled to know what the future has in store for them in the event of Republican success. Some of them have been asking the Indianapolis Journal, the organ of the Indiana Republicans and first fiddle of the Harrison boomlet, what they may expect. And here is The Journal's answer:

"As there is no possibility of the Republican party gaining control of all three branches of the government before March 4, 1897, it is not necessary to formulate any plan of remedial legislation at present."

Was ever such a confession made before? Here is the Republican organ and the special spokesman of Harrison admitting that the party has not any fixed principles, any definite plan. It has nothing to offer, no hope to hold out. Its object is to be merely a destroyer, not a builder. It is purely anarchistic, only desiring to wipe out the existing order of things, leaving chaos behind and trusting to chance to bring some order out of this chaos later on. It is the theory of the materialist. It promises death for a certainty and gives no hope of life hereafter.

INTERNAL STRIFE.

The Row Between Ketcham and Gowdy Goes Merrily On.

The Republican camp is being torn by internal dissensions. The Harrison-Gowdy-Journal crowd never did like William A. Ketcham, the candidate for attorney general. The beginning of dislike dates back to the time when Ketcham filed a law brief charging Harrison with selling out a client. The Journal people also had some sort of grievance against Ketcham and fought his homination vigorously, threatening even to bolt it if made. But they didn't. However, there was no purpose on the part of Harrison, or the Journal, or the committee which is controlled by them to permit Ketcham to become prominent. He is an aggressive, bold fighter who never knows when he is whipped and has ever been in outspoken opposition to Harrison. It was quickly recognized that if he came well to the front he would prove a formidable foe to the future presidential hopes of Harrison. So from the first the machine began to knife him. At the outset he was compelled to pay a $3,500 assessment, though the salary of the office to which he aspires is but $2,500. Then a systematic series of snubs was put upon him. His dates for speaking at large cities were canceled and his meetings in small towns were unadvertised, so that he had no crowds. Then the committee threatened to leave his name off the ticket when it was certified to the election commissioners. But this was not done. Now Ketcham is running his own campaign, regardless of the committee, as Hovey did in 1888 and Chase in 1892. The committee is knifing him wherever it can without hurting the whole ticket, and there is some reason to believe that his friends are doing a little cutting in retaliation themselves.

THREE VIEWS OF THE A. P. A.

As Set Forth In the Platforms of the Parties.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.	REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.	POPULIST PLATFORM.
We believe and declare that the policy and principles of what is called the American Protective Association are illiberal, unwise, unpatriotic, undemocratic and unamerican. In the spirit of that religious freedom which characterizes our constitutions and laws, and the spirit of that wise toleration and generous statesmanship which seeks to accord to all the right and privileges of American citizenship, we call upon every man to do battle against such an organization.		

Who dare now say that the Democratic party has not made good its historic claim of being the party always opposed to religious persecution against whatever creed?

OWEN'S BAD BREAK.

As Testified to by His Superior Officer of the Treasury.

It Called Forth a Congressional Investigation.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton Charges Owen With Neglect of Duty, Shameful Incompetence and With Trying to Secure the Payment of Fraudulent Vouchers—Owen Nullifies the Alien Contract Labor Law.

Few men who have ever come out for political office have as unenviable a labor record as William D. Owen, the candidate for secretary of state on the Republican ticket. While superintendent of immigration under Harrison, an office which he created for his own especial benefit while a member of congress, he time and time again violated the law against the importation of contract labor. By completely setting aside this law which was passed by the Democratic congress of 1878 he allowed the country to be flooded with cheap labor. This was done in the interest of the tinplate gang, headed by Niedringhaus of St. Louis, who had promised to give remunerative employment to American workmen. American workmen were too high priced to suit them and they demanded the pauper labor of Europe. Owen was constantly in trouble with his superiors because of his insolence and refusal to obey orders. An investigation of his office was finally begun, in the course of which all of the charges that had been preferred against him were substantiated. The following letter of Hon. A. B. Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury under Harrison, shows that Owen's methods of conducting his office were most objectionable:

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
WASHINGTON, March 28, 1892.

To the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR—It has become my official duty to invite your attention to the following facts which I am able to substantiate in every particular and to ask that such action be taken by the secretary of the treasury and by the president as those facts may seem to warrant:

1. Mr. W. D. Owen is unfit and incompetent to perform the duties of the office which he holds.

2. He is thoroughly untrustworthy in the performance of his official duties.

3. He has been guilty of circulating malicious slanders against his superior officers.

4. His ideas of official regularity and integrity are slipshod, reckless and a source of great risk to the public funds partially in his control.

5. I hand you certain papers marked Exhibit A, which show that on Feb. 22, 1892, John B. Webber, United States commissioner of immigration at the port of New York, transmitted to the secretary of the treasury certain bids received in answer to advertisements for the furnishing of instruments, books, hospital clothing and druggists glassware for the use of the medical department of the immigration service at New York, said letter showing that all the bids received were thus transmitted. Said letter recommended that in each case the lowest bid be accepted and the articles purchased, such lowest bids being clearly set forth and recited with the names of the several bidders and the amount of each bid.

Such lowest bids recommended to be accepted aggregated $628.05. On Feb. 24, '92, W. D. Owen as superintendent of immigration caused to be prepared and checked with his initials, and sent to my address for signature a letter addressed to Commissioner Weber authorizing him to accept all the bids that he had received, reciting said bids in full by names and amounts, which amounts aggregated $619.-14, or more than 150 per cent in excess of the aggregate asked for by the commissioner at New York said letter was signed by me on the strength of Superintendent Owen's check, was transmitted to Commissioner Weber and its character only discovered by me upon my arrival in New York a day or two later. Attached to exhibit A is my letter to Superintendent Owen based upon this transaction dated March 1, 1891, and declining thereafter to sign letters from his office authorizing the expenditure of public moneys unless accompanied by the original papers upon which they were based.

I also hand you papers marked exhibited B, which show that on or about the first day of Jan. 1893, W. D. Owen joined Frank L. Larned and other persons in a persistent attempt to put through the department and collect the money upon a false and ficticious voucher for $117.50 for the alleged services of a person not in the employ of the government, and who to Mr. Owen's previous knowledge had not rendered the service for which such voucher was presented. Superintendent Owen's official approval and certificate that said services were rendered are attached to said ficticious voucher, a certified copy whereof forms a part of exhibit A. When said ficticious voucher came to my desk it was stopped and payment prevented. On the 16th of January, the day after it came to my attention, I called upon Mr. Owen in writing for an explanation.

On Jan. 20 Mr. Owen responded in writing, furnishing such explanation which admits the entire transaction and gives no intimation that he did not then regard the voucher as still in force. The original voucher itself is in the possession of the department with Mr. Owens' approval uncanceled, which fact should be considered in connection with his subsequent statement that at a certain stage he had abandoned the attempt to get the voucher allowed and paid. It is left for the proper authority or tribunal to decide whether the transaction in question constitutes a criminal offense under Section 5440, Revised Statutes. In any case the moral standards and fitness for the responsible station of a bureau officer who is capable of engaging in such an attempt, and then submitting such an explanation, are left to the judgment of the secretary.

Ever since W. D. Owen assumed his office in July, 1891, I have been compelled as his superior officer to call his attention very frequently to the blunders and irregularities committed in his office, and for which he was directly responsible. These blunders and irregularities if permitted to go uncorrected would have brought the department into ridicule, entangled the government in annoying complications, and in certain instances as herein shown, would have resulted in the wrongful abstraction of money from the public treasury. Respectfully yours,

A. B. NETTLETON,
Assistant Secretary.

The McKinley Panic.

The senate tariff bill has been in operation just two weeks. Yesterday Abner Boggs hunted Kokomo over for carpenters, to whom he was willing to give employment at good wages. None could be found. The panic of 1893 was under the McKinley law.—Kokomo Dispatch.

Two Louisiana Purchases.

The Democratic party under the leadership of Jefferson purchased Louisiana in 1803. But now there is a new purchase and sale. This time the Republican party has purchased a portion of the state with a sugar bounty.—Muncie Herald.

IS A REVELATION INDEED.

THE OPERATION OF THE WOOL SCHEDULE OF THE NEW TARIFF.

A New Impetus Given to the Sheep Raising Industry—Better Prices For Raw Wool and Cheaper Prices For Clothing and Blankets, With More Work For Employes In the Mills—Free Wool a Blessing to Everybody.

Since the repeal of the McKinley blight and the enactment of the new Democratic revenue tariff the Republicans have ceased to taunt Democrats by the cry of "Democratic times," says the Evansville Courier. The tremendous reduction in all of the necessaries and comforts of life since the new tariff went into operation on Aug. 28 has convinced everybody who has made purchases since then that a Democratic tariff means good times for the consumer however it may affect anybody else. But it also benefits the manufacturer and the wage earner. It enables the mill owner to employ more men at as good, and in some instances at better, wages than they have received under the McKinley curse. Here is a letter which shows that as a result of free wool wages have been restored:

LOWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
95 MILK STREET, BOSTON, SEPT. 21.

Bernard Goldstein, Esq., Milwaukee:

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 18th would say that, in accordance with the understanding the special reduction of wages made to take effect Dec. 26, 1893, was restored Sept. 4, 1894, said understanding being that the wages would be restored if the tariff bill, making wool free, passed.

Yours truly, JOHN HOGG,
Treasurer pro tem.

This is an instance where wages that were reduced under McKinleyism have been restored under the new tariff, for it should be remembered that the McKinley abomination was in full force up to Aug. 28, 1894, the day on which the new tariff became a law.

But this is not all. Free wool has stimulated the manufacture of American fabrics and even those who have stoutly opposed it are now warm in its approval. Here is a striking instance of this kind, taken from a letter written by one of the leading woolen manufacturers of Philadelphia, a Republican, to a prominent dry goods merchant of Pittsburg:

The operation of the new tariff has been a revelation to me. We are making more woolens, because of free wool, of a better quality, are selling more goods and employing more men.

The operations of the new tariff are "a revelation" to this manufacturer because he had been deceived by his party leaders into believing that to make raw wool free would destroy the wool-growing industry in the United States and compel all home manufacturers to rely entirely upon foreign wools for their supply. But it is already apparent that the number of sheep will be increased under the new tariff because the increased demand for wool consequent upon the removal of the tariff from wool and the preparation of American woolen mills to turn out goods fine enough to compete with English and French made cloths in the world's markets, has already strengthened the wool market and will undoubtedly advance the price of wool grown in the United States. Domestic wool is not suitable by itself for the manufacture of the finest grades of goods, but mixed with Spanish wools, which now come in free, it answers every requirement and our woolen mills need no longer hesitate to reach out for the best trade in every part of the world.

The Philadelphia mill owner is firmly convinced after two months' experience with the new tariff that he can compete with English and French goods, not only in the United States, but can successfully invade English and French markets with American "all wool" cloths. No wonder the result of free wool has proved "a revelation" to him. He has been following false prophets and never would have known it had not the new tariff law, with its free wool schedule, taught him by actual experience that the Democratic position has always been right; that he can make better qualities of goods at less cost than those of inferior quality have cost and that the increased demand makes it necessary for him to employ more men.

WEATHER.

THE publication of a telegraphic weather bulletin, together with predictions, began in 1857, in this country.

THE annual rainfall in the Atlantic States is 36 inches; in the Southern, 55; in the Western, 26; in the Pacific, 52.

THE coldest place in the world is Yakutch, Russia; the thermometer sometimes falls to 73 degrees below zero.

THE falling snowflakes bring with them all the floating dust of the air, leaving the atmosphere extremely pure.

IN 1855 extremely cold weather prevailed in the United States. Mercury froze and forest trees were killed by frost.

THE heaviest rain ever recorded in Great Britain was in Argyle, Dec. 7, 1863—seven inches in twenty-four hours.

IN 1656 a hail storm at Norwich, England, wrecked houses and killed many animals that could not reach shelter.

SPAIN, Italy, Sweden, Hanover, Russia, Austria, and Turkey receive daily weather reports from Paris and London.

THE average rainfall of Great Britain is estimated to equal 630,000 gallons per acre every year—almost 3,000 tons.

IN 1544 the winter was so severe in Europe that in Flanders wine was frozen and was cut in blocks and sold by weight.

THE science of meteorology dates from the time of Aristotle, who, so far as known, made the first weather observations.

A WIND moving at forty miles an hour exercises a pressure of nine pounds to the square foot; at 100 miles, of fifty-six pounds.

STORM warnings have been displayed in the principal parts of this country without interruption since 1860; in England since 1861.

REGNAULT and Glaisher's tables allow a tolerably accurate prediction to be made of the amount of dew that will fall in a given night.

Bismarck's Student Days.

Bismarck was a student at Goettingen in 1832 and 1833, where his skill in fence won for him the surname "Achilles the invulnerable." In three terms he fought twenty duels and received only a single wound, of which the scar on his lower jaw near the lip is still perceptible, but as this was caused by his adversary's blade flying from the hilt, it was contrary to the code, so that his reputation for invulnerability remained technically unimpaired. Indeed, the university authorities forbade him to fight certain projected duels on pain of expulsion.

REPUBLICAN RANT.

OUR ILLS ALL CHARGED TO M'KINLEY'S OVERTHROW.

Barefaced Assertions Made by G. O. P. Orators and Rhetorical Dead Marches of Republican Organs—Principles of the Two Parties—Great Saving on Woolens.

McKinleyism and Labor.

During the present campaign all the Republican orators from Reed, Harrison and McKinley down have asserted in every speech they have made, and are still asserting, that the country reached the loftiest height of prosperity under the McKinley law; that under its benign operation wages rose continually; that every man who wished to work had plenty to do and plenty of pay for doing it, and that this blissful state of things continued to grow more blissful even down to February, 1893.

Then the people made the horrible discovery that they had elected not only a Democratic President and a Democratic House, but also a Democratic Senate, and thus removed the last remaining obstacle in the way of accomplishing what they themselves had ordered Congress to do. Thereupon all was changed in the twinkling of an eye. Every enterprise stopped short, wages began to sink, workingmen could find nothing to do, impenetrable gloom settled down upon the face of nature, and—for the rest see any rhetorical dead marches in the Republican papers.

Now, so much of this as relates to labor under McKinleyism is pure fiction. The McKinley law went into effect Oct. 6, 1890. According to Bradstreet's record the number of strikes and lockouts in that month was fifteen, all of them in the protected industries. There were strikes of piano makers, coal miners, boot and shoe factory operatives, cigarmakers, incandescent lamp makers, trunk makers and saddlery workers against reduction of wages. Glass workers struck against boys doing the work of men. Pail manufacturers reduced wages 10 per cent. The failure of a worsted mill in Philadelphia threw 500 persons out of employment, and a shut-down of nine collieries near Pottsville, Pa., threw 3,000 men and boys out of work.

A carefully compiled list of attacks on labor by threatening to reduce wages, by shutting down and in various other ways, shows that some 1,200 of these were made during the two years commencing with October, 1890, in the protected industries alone. The number of these events by months was as follows:

	1890.	1891.
October	19	39
November	24	42
December	51	37
	1891.	1892.
January	83	27
February	63	34
March	59	58
April	41	41
May	70	42
June	88	53
July	46	60
August	42	51
September	37	40
October (four days)	..	59
	575	580
		575
Total		1,155

In this list, be it remembered, there is not a single case of striking for higher wages or of aggression of any kind on the part of employes. In most cases there was either resistance to reduction of wages or loss of employment by shut-down or failure. Here are some sample items:

Oct. 11, 1890. The 130 weavers in Johnson, Cowdin & Co.'s silk mills in Paterson, N. J., strike because of a 10 per cent. reduction of wages. Oct. 15. Kittredge's woolen mills at Dalton, Mass., discontinue operations after running steadily for nearly a quarter of a century. Oct. 16, 1890. The Richland and Nelson miners at Dayton, Tenn., to the number of 1,200, strike against a reduction of wages. Oct. 21, 1890. Leather workers in Brooklyn, N. Y., on strike because their wages had been reduced from $12 to $9 per week.

And so it runs, only from bad to worse, throughout the two years. The recorded facts show reductions of wages, the shutting down of establishments, including silk, cotton and woolen mills and iron works, on account of business depression and other things not indicative of the highest degree of prosperity, or of the full employment at top wages of everybody wishing to work.

These facts the Republican campaigners find it convenient to ignore as they sound the mighty chorus from Chicago to the sea to the effect that everybody was busy, fat, and perfectly happy until the people made the terrorizing discovery that they were in earnest when they voted McKinleyism down in 1890 and again in 1892.—Chicago Herald.

Keep Up the Fight.

That able independent Democratic paper, the New York Herald, eloquently supports the advanced position taken by President Cleveland and Chairman Wilson in favor of keeping up the tariff reform fight till all odious class legislation is repealed. The Herald says:

The first of these Republican citadels that must go is the sugar trust monopoly, which has "grown so great" on four years of Republican "protection." Republican orators and editors are busily trying to insult the intelligence of the people by telling them that the Democratic party, which from Jefferson's time to the present has fought against monopoly, has now espoused it; and they are harping especially upon the "protection" given by the new tariff to the sugar trust. But this casuistry will deceive few. The sugar trust was notoriously the offspring and progeny of Republican tariffs enacted in recent years. The McKinley law, signed by President Harrison in 1890, provided that "all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color shall pay a duty of 5-10 of 1 cent per pound" and an additional "1-10 of 1 cent" per pound on German and other foreign sugars, making a total of 60 cents on every 100 pounds. The new tariff reduced this duty to "1-8 of 1 cent per pound," which, taken with the incidental "protection" afforded by the new ad valorem duty of 40 per cent., makes the total protection to the trust now (as stated by Senator Aldrich, the leader of the Republican "protectionists"), only "42½ hundredths of a cent per pound," or 42½ cents per hundred pounds.

But, even if the Gorman bill had given the trust more plunder than the McKinley bill, this is all the more reason why the people should unite as one man with the Democratic party as the only one which is making or likely to make any effectual effort to break the sugar trust's iron grip on the neck of the nation. Gormanism is Republicanism wearing "the stolen livery of Democracy." But let not Republican leaders fondly dream that they can deceive the people and save the "protected" monopolies which the Reeds and McKinleys have built up. The remnant of "protectionism," surviving in the new tariff, will cost the people at least $1,200,000,000 a year. This will have to be paid as a bounty and tribute to the oppressors and spoliators. The people cannot rest under this burden of slavery. True to their instincts as freemen, they will enthusiastically join in the new campaign so brilliantly opened by Mr. Wilson, knowing well that it must triumph.

For freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, it ever won.

Failure of Reciprocity.

Without a reciprocity clause the McKinley bill would not open a foreign market for another bushel of wheat or a barrel of pork, said James G. Blaine. He had the reciprocity clause inserted to open the markets of the countries south of us to these products. Blaine knew that these were agricultural countries, and were exporters rather than importers of farm products. He, however, hoped with his reciprocity club to obtain concessions in the countries in favor of American products. He knew that his good, protected friend, the manufacturer, would get the kernel of reciprocity, and possibly the farmer, who was getting tired of the husks of protection, might rejoice at sight of the reciprocity shell.

In accordance with this reciprocity clause President Harrison imposed a duty of three cents a pound on coffee from Venezuela and Colombia, because these countries were so mean that they would not play reciprocity with us. This has increased somewhat the price of coffee in our markets and has diverted the trade of these countries to Europe. As we would not take their chief product they could not take our goods in exchange. England laughed at our reciprocity efforts while she profited by our folly. With the removal of this discriminating duty on coffee and of heavy duties on wools our trade with South America is beginning to "pick up." The whole reciprocity scheme has been a dismal failure. The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin thus sums up the situation:

"The fact that our exports to Brazil have increased much more slowly since the reciprocity policy was instituted than before, and that a direct effect of that policy was to check our trade with the two most northern countries of South America, is sufficient evidence of the failure of the system which only in Cuba has yielded any particularly gratifying results. We are in a position, therefore, to watch with considerable interest the effect of a more liberal customs policy upon our traffic with our sister republics to the south of us, and the fact that Venezuela and Colombia coffee is coming back here, and that a ship load of Argentine wool arrived off the port of Boston before the new tariff law went into effect, suggests the probability of a liberal increase of our export trade."

The Two Parties.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STANDS FOR.

The Republican party, by its traditions and tendencies, the teachings of its leaders, past and present, and its whole history, has a steady momentum toward sectionalism, high government, interference with local rule and local control of elections, extravagant expenditures, heavy taxes, bounties, subsidies and exorbitant protection. "Ideas of governmental meddling and centralization dominate it; class interests hold it firmly to evil courses." These things are incompatible with free and pure government. The American people need none of these things; only a small minority really desires them.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS FOR.

The Democratic party, by principle and tendency, by the tradition of its elders and its steady momentum, tends to economy, to low taxes, to revenue tariffs, immediate responsibility to the people, and no federal interference with local rule. These are the very essentials of free and pure government. If the people want these things—and surely they need them more than at any other time in their history—that party, and that party alone, is the instrument they must use to secure them. Upon other great issues also the scale turns in its favor. It is as true worthy as its opponent on the monetary question, while its ancient financial traditions are sounder than those of any great and long-lived party we have ever had. And—what is truly a crowning merit—it is, and ever has been, a national party.—Chairman Wilson, in North American Review.

An Independent Opinion.

Harper's Weekly, in speaking of the new tariff law, says:

"In the first place, the law has made certain the replenishment of the treasury, and removed all risk of a further increase in the permanent national debt. Again, it insures the cheapening, to a substantial extent, of a multitude of the necessaries and comforts of life, reducing the cost of living for every household, without weakening the resources of the Government. Clothing of every description, cloths, dress goods, blankets and carpets will be cheaper and better everywhere for its passage. Imported food, wools and lumber, china and glass ware, pocket-knives and table-knives, nearly all the completed goods the use of which is so large a part of civilized life, together with the materials of which they are made, share in the large reductions of duty. These changes alone will certainly, within a few months, make every man's daily earnings more valuable to him than now. But they will do far more than this. They will do much to revive depressed industry and to restore general prosperity. A pretense is made by a few manufacturers of anticipated distress from the reduction of certain protective duties, but for this we can find no foundation in the law. But the brightest feature of this tariff is found in the fact that it is a turning-point in the history of our economic legislation. It signalizes the final stage in the most costly experiment ever tried by a peaceful nation. The experiment has failed. In the new law the nation has turned its face toward justice, toward economical truth, toward lasting prosperity, toward ultimate freedom of trade: and the movement henceforth will be in that direction."

Significant from Maryland.

The Washington County, Maryland, Democrats, at a convention held to elect Congressional delegates, pledged themselves "to unite with faithful Democrats everywhere to continue the fight until the interests of the great masses of the people shall no longer be sacrificed to the special interests of the favored few, but shall finally and fully triumph over the greed and tyranny of monopolies and trusts." On the same day the St. Mary County Democrats adopted the following resolution: "We commend the able, brave, and patriotic administration of President Cleveland, and reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the Chicago platform of 1892, and we urge a further contest in the interest of tariff reform until all the promises of that platform are complied with."

Carpet Industry Booming.

Free wool is having a healthy influence on the carpet industry of the country, as all the coarse grades of wool used in making carpets are imported, scarcely any of it being produced in this country. Strange to relate, since the passage of the tariff bill putting wool on the free list wool has advanced ten cents per pound, thus enhancing the value of this product. The farmers who have held their wool and kept their sheep will be benefited largely by the advance in prices. The largest carpet factories in Philadelphia have resumed operations and are running night and day, and claim they can now compete with the world in carpet manufacture.—National Glass Budget.

The Saving on Woolens.

Mr. Jacob Schoenhof, an appraiser of textile goods in the custom house at New York, estimates that, because of free wool and reduced duties on woolens, the consumers of this country will save $163,000,000 yearly on woolen goods alone. He has prepared statements showing the saving on woolens, worsteds, hosiery, carpets, wool and felt hats, etc. He has prepared samples of different kinds of cloth, and has attached the cost of importing each under the old and the new tariff laws. An all-wool challis (women's dress goods) that formerly cost 65 cents now costs 31 cents. An all-wool cashmere that cost 82 cents now costs 38 cents. On a sample of coatings the saving is $1.16 per yard. What the consumers will save because of reduced duties would purchase our whole wool clip and pay the wages of all workers in woolen mills. Still we expect to hear the McKinley lambs bleat until the November election. After that event the country will have decided that free wool and cheaper and better clothing has benefited all and hurt nobody, and we will hear but little more about "protection to wool."

Enjoying Democratic Times.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) gives very little comfort to its party's calamity-howlers in referring to the business revival in that city. It says: "In this city at least nearly all traces of the panic have disappeared. The number of idle persons, aside from the chronically and constitutionally idle who are always present in every large city, is very little greater than it is in normal years, which is a trustworthy indication that the hard times are virtually ended. In other directions, also, are seen evidences of the business revival in St. Louis. All the great mercantile lines report far greater activity than was known in the last half of 1893, and in some of them the trade at present is fully as extended as as it has been in the average years at this time. Merchants generally in none of the more important branches of trade have any cause any longer to complain of lack of patronage, and they are not complaining."

Ruined Wool Growers.

It makes precious little difference to the farmers of Ohio what E. P. Brooks, or any other good Republican, has to say about free wool ruining the farmers; the fact that wool is steadily advancing in price, is not lost sight of by any means. In this case we get the theory and the condition also, and the Democratic condition seems better for the farmers than the Republican theory. This is tariff reform.—Pomeroy (Ohio) Democrat.

Democratic Prices.

O. P. Nicholson writes to the New York World that he has just purchased some underclothing exactly $2 less than the same identical goods cost him one year ago. He wants to know whether "the foreigner who pays the tax" does not owe him $2 on his last year's garments or whether he owes the foreigner $2 on his latest purchase. This is a problem that should be referred to the "American Protective Tariff League."

The Business Revival.

AND now let our Republican friends quit whining and join the rest of the country in getting down to business.—Rochester Herald.

THROUGHOUT the South the feeling of confidence in a returning prosperity is manifested. The turn of the long lane has been reached.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

THE Democratic party agreed to repeal the McKinley bill. That enactment is off the statute book and a fairer law takes its place. Now watch the rising tide of prosperity.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE new tariff has already been indorsed by the country. The general rise in values since it passed has been rarely equaled in the same length of time in the history of the country. It looks like we are on the threshold of better times.—Florida Times-Union.

DO NOT forget that hundreds of shops and mills were closed up under the McKinley law, throwing thousands of men out of work, and that these same shops and mills are being reopened under the new tariff law.—St. Paul Globe.

THE sacredness of McKinleyism is forever shattered. The tendency to higher duties is, we believe, permanently arrested. The country will learn that the McKinleyites are not the only people who can make tariffs.—Indianapolis News.

THE revival of trade will be followed by a revival of prosperity in the manufacturing centers. The surplus stock which was in the storehouses of the factories has been exhausted, and the mills must be started again to supply demand.—Brooklyn Eagle.

AS TO the lasting revival of the industries incident to the growth of the foreign trade which is expected to result from the new act, time will have to prove this claim. Certainly all the indications thus far are favorable to the conclusion that the country is entering upon an era of substantial business prosperity.—Baltimore Herald.

THERE can be no doubt that the present period is the beginning of a decided change in the tariff policy of the American people. It is the first step in the return to the position occupied by the nation now almost thirty years ago. There has been a long, a weary, and, at times, a discouraging effort to obtain it.—Boston Herald.

IN every part of the country there seems to be a revival of business interests, if not of great proportions, still a movement upward, with brighter prospects. The rush to withdraw goods from the custom-houses is an implication of increased activity in manufacturing and trade interests that will command attention.—Hartford Times.

FOUR years McKinleyism has lived—four years in which the country has been driven rapidly down into the lowest depths of the valley of commercial depression. Now there is an end of it. McKinleyism goes to take its place among the great mistakes, the cruel mistakes of history. The new order of things begins.—Boston Post.

The Lady and the Tiger.

Not long ago a Brockton, Me., man received his monthly pay envelope containing $125. This should have gone to lift a mortgage on his home, but it didn't, for instead of going home to his spouse the man went to Boston and lost it all in a faro game. Then he got beastly drunk and went home. When he sobered up enough to tell his wife what had happened she started for Boston. Getting her bearings, she struck out for the faro den, and finally secured admittance to the innermost den of the tiger. Once here she made things so hot for the proprietors that three days later they gladly settled with her for $300. The man will play no more faro, the mortgage is lifted, and it has been demonstrated that the tiger is no match for the lady.

Hot Noons Chilly Nights

Of Fall present so many variations of temperature as to tax the strength and make a pathway for disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla will fortify the system against these dangers by making pure, healthy blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"Sores came out on my limbs. I tried different medicines, but none helped me. At last my mother heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking part of a bottle the sores began to heal, and after a short time I was completely cured. We keep it in the house most of the time. As a blood purifier I know of nothing better." LEON SR. JOHN, Fairmont, Minn.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, hand-made, perfect in proportion and appearance.

Her Revenge.

"Father," she said in a voice that was full of tremulous reproach, "you have allowed Hector to pursue James Gimpington clear to the outer fence."

"I have," said the gentleman grimly.

"And you have urged him to nibble the attire of young Henry Gaggles."

"No doubt of it," and the reply was accompanied by a heartless smile, says the Detroit Free Press.

"All these are only instances of a long series of such events. Am I to expect this treatment?"

"Certainly; until I have decided upon your future husband."

"Then," she muttered, while a gleam of triumph shot from her eyes, "I know my course."

"What, girl, will you do?"

"I will encourage the attentions of the chief dog catcher!"

A MAN should use all his time while he is living, for he will have a great deal of idle time on his hands after he is dead.

So Much Female Suffering Needless

Mrs. Julia A. Rice, Florence, Kentucky, says:—

"I suffered eight years "From woman's early troubles. "I could find no permanent relief until, one year ago, I tried *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* Relief then came with it almost immediately, and at this time I am a well woman.

"I absolutely know, not only by my own experience, but by others also, that this is a harmless and sure remedy for:

"Irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, sick headache, and female complaints generally. There is no need of so much female suffering.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING

Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from importers and manufacturers. We ship WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. A tailor fit suit, $3.50. Fall or winter overcoats, $3.50. Boys' combination Suits $2.18. FUR OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY. Send to-day for FREE mammoth catalog. Address OXFORD MFG. CO., Clothing Dept. T. 2, 344 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★ HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN.

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—** And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

SURE MONEY NO RISK WHATEVER—by purchasing PRIVILEGES on the New York Stock Market and having them intelligently worked by A. W. BARNARD, Banker 60 and 62 Broadway, New York. Send for Prospectus.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

FEAST ON THE FISH.

BIRDS OF THE SEA COAST AND THEIR CURIOUS NESTS.

Fishhawks Obtain Their Entire Food Supply from the Water—An Unwritten Law Protects Them—Striking Peculiarities of Their Nests.

Habits of the Hawks.

People who visit the northern coast counties of New Jersey in summer are struck with the curious, bulky nests of the fish-haws, which are so common in that locality. These nests are about three feet across and about two feet deep, and are nothing more or less than a big heap of brush or dead branches. The hawks are protected in these counties by the impression that they bring

A REGULAR EYRIE.

good luck, so that no one would think of even so much as throwing a stone at one of the big birds, much less shoot at one.

There is no sign of spring so satisfactory to farmers along the coast as the coming of the fish-hawks. The coming and going of these birds is peculiar. You get up some morning in April and they are here. After their young are hatched and grown up it is October, and you get up some morning and find them gone. The same birds come back year after year, and they occupy the same nest, which always needs a bit of rebuild-

A SPECIMEN NEST.

ing and occupies the birds for a few weeks.

It is generally believed that there is a law protecting fish-hawks, but it is a mistake. There is an unwritten law and a well-obeyed one of custom. A boy is told that he must not disturb the birds, and he does not. The good treatment that the hawks have received has made them so tame that their nests are built in door yards and by the roadsides, and the natu-

TELEGRAPH WIRE NEST.

rally timid birds have no fear of mankind. The fish-hawk is found along many of the inland waters of the State, but it is impossible to get near them, and it is a rare thing to find a nest. They are the shyest of birds in these places.

Years ago the fisher folk along the coast used to think that if a fish-hawk built its nest on one's land it was an omen of good luck, and that

CHIMNEY NEST.

success would certainly follow him in whatever pursuit he should undertake, and, although there is less of such feeling now, those who own property on which the hawks build welcome them in the spring as an old acquaintance and look anxiously for their coming as soon as the winter breaks.

Fish-hawks get their entire food supply from the water. Their eyes

BUILDING NEW NEST—BRANCH BROKEN BY OLD.

are so constructed that even at great heights they can see fish that swim near the surface, and then dive with lightning speed. The fish is caught in the claws and is taken to the nest of the bird before being eaten. The writer has seen a hawk make a mistake and catch a hard crab, and when the crab got both his big claws fairly at work on the tender part of the bird's legs there was somewhat of shaking and diving in the air to get rid of the crab, but it is not often they get fooled. It is generally all in their favor. A hawk will fly away with a big eel wriggling in its claws that a man could not hold thirty seconds with both hands.

FRIGHTFUL CORRUPTION.

New York's Police Have Levied Nearly $100,000,000 in Thirty Years.

An insight has been gained through the Lexow Investigating Committee into the rottenness of the New York police department, but very few have an adequate idea of the immense amount of blood money that has been levied during the thirty years that this systematic thieving has been going on. Conservatively computed the total is stupendous and far exceeds any other official steal in the history of America. It is not far out of the way to place this gigantic steal at $100,000,000.

The "initiation fee" of disorderly houses was $500 and the monthly contribution $50. The present number of such places in New York is 4,500 and the average life of a house of this class under one proprietor is three years. Thus we have the "initiation fee" for 1,500 houses falling due each year and yielding a corruption fund of $750,000. The regular monthly payments on the 4,500 houses reach $600 a year for each or $2,700,000 for all, giving a total of $3,450,000 a year for disorderly houses.

The amount of money paid by green goods swindlers for police protection was about $33,000 a year, and gamblers paid a yearly tax of $72,000 for the privilege of plying their unholy calling. The price paid by merchants for blocking the sidewalks with their wares was $25 a year, and as there were 2,000 merchants who paid for the privilege the amount turned over to the police annually reached $50,000. The 500 peddlers of the city paid $3 a week or $78,000 a year, and from the 7,000 saloonkeepers $1,750,000 was taken for the privilege extended of violating the excise laws with impunity. At least 1,000 owners of stands, fruitstand-keepers and bootblacks encroached upon the public domain to an extent which the police thought justified an assessment of $25 each, making $25,000 a year.

We have thus reached the enormous sum of $5,500,000 a year, scooped in by the police to fatten the higher criminals who managed the city's affairs.

But this system of corruption has been going on for thirty years. Assuming that thirty years ago the blackmail amounted to only 10 per cent. of what it did last year and that its growth since then has been uniform we would have the amazing total during the period of nearly $100,000,000, or to be exact $97,580,000.

This sum is larger than the bonded debt of all the Western States; the bonded debt of New York alone equals this great figure. And this sum represents what the police of New York have demanded and received as bribes to induce them to break their oaths of office and prey upon instead of protect the city.

DOESN'T BELIEVE IN MICROBES.

An Old Yankee Who Sticks to Sulphur, Molasses and Cider.

The New York Mail and Express Rambler has an old friend in Boston of the name of Jeremiah Nason, who has a fund of quaint philosophy concerning the habits of sheep and men. He lived for many years near Dedham, and is an authority on wool growing and on the weather signs indicating when it is proper to make changes in clothing and to "physic the system."

"I am seventy-two years of age," he used to say, "hale and hearty, and could drive a stage coach to-day as well as I did fifty years ago, if there was only one of 'em to drive. Why am I healthy? Sho! Every spring I take sulphur and molasses for three days. I lay most of my health to that. Never drank any kind of liquor, except now and again a little hard cider, and cider, let me tell you, is a great thing for the stomach. Besides, I never took off my winter clothes until after the 'sheep storm,' and then I never was much of a one to worry. That's what eats a man up—worry. If he wants a lot and can't get it and he goes out into the cold with his pores all open he's just likely to catch a cold and die, but if he will just trust to the good Lord, eat breakfast at daylight, put in a good, honest day's work and go to bed at 10 o'clock with an easy conscience he'll live out the full span.

"I'm no believer in these new-fangled ideas about microbes and the like. I've never seen any of 'em. Why, the way doctors talk you'd think we couldn't eat anything that's safe. Microbes in milk to give you consumption; microbes in water to give you fever; microbes in pork to give you a disease called trickey something or other; microbes in the air to give you small-pox. Well, I want to know! What in the name of common sense and General Jackson are we to eat anyway? I reckon my plan is the best. My children and grandchildren are brought up that way. The only bad habit I have," and the old gentleman carefully pulled a silver snuff box from his pocket, "is taking a pinch of this half a dozen times a day. It's mighty comfortin'."

Press Censorship in Turkey.

The excessive censorship of the press exercised in Turkey is very well illustrated by the recent earthquake in Constantinople. The news was suppressed in every possible way and private telegrams were subjected to even more than the usual rigid scrutiny. A letter received in New York from Syria under date of July 16 says:

"I wish we knew one-half as much as you do about the state of Constantinople. We heard on the 11th that there had been an earthquake there, and up to this time we have had no definite, reliable news. All sorts of rumors are afloat. Reported loss of life is from fifty souls up to 15,000. The fact is that no telegrams are allowed. The wali (governor), it is said, has sent twenty or more telegrams asking for news, but has not received a single reply. Something has happened and that is about all we know."

Theodore Hook.

The fact is that during the twenties and thirties, the years of Hook's fame and fortune, the country was very badly off for novelists, and especially for novelists of modern and contemporary life. Nearly all Scott's best were written, and Miss Austen had ceased to write when Hook began; Dickens had but just appeared, and Bulwer not long, when Hook died. Scott's line was different, Miss Austen had made no school, and though novels were being written in ever-increasing numbers, their writers were for the most part all abroad in the novel proper. They could not get out of the tradition of Fielding and Smollett, itself a survival of the picaresque romance.

Although the life of their heroes and heroines was supposed to be modern and actual, it had to be spiced with adventures and adjusted to a sort of Odyssey, comic or tragic, as the case might be, watered with the tears of sensibility or roused by the guffaws of broad farce. Except Miss Austen, nobody had yet dared with conspicuous genius and success to depict purely ordinary life.

Hook, for all his talent, all his facility, all his experience of the world, was certainly not the man to strike out the new line.

It is perfectly obvious, not merely from his carelessness of style and story, but from consideration of the life he led, that he must almost always have written in a scrambling hurry. He was, in fact, a born improvisatore, and I should imagine that at the "Sayings and Doings" cost him very little more labor or, in proportion, more time than the famous impromptu comediettas which he used to throw off at rich men's dinners by way of payment for the claret and retainer for a further invitation. —Macmillen's Magazine.

The Gold Sweaters.

A startling discovery was made in the Sub-Treasury this morning, and as a result all people are warned against the $20 gold piece, as the "sweater" is in town says the Cincinnati Times Star.

Cashier Stout received a sack containing $5,000 in gold coin from a Bank on Third Street. As usual he weighed each piece before accepting it and found five double eagles each a dollar short. Careful examination shows that they had all been remilled.

Remilling gold coin is the latest trick of the men who find counterfeiting too dangerous. They go to a large city and deposit a sum of money in bank and a few days later draw it out in $20 gold pieces. These they put into a lathe and trim off the milling, which they carefully put on again, gaining at least a dollar's worth of gold in the operation. As the coin is not mutilated, but only slightly reduced in diameter, the coins are readily passed on the stores and in market, where money is not weighed when received.

The wife of the "sweater" makes trifling purchases at the stores with them, and the good money received in exchange is rebanked and drawn out in gold again. Thus the capital is kept turning over at a lively rate, constantly growing, at a slight risk of detection.

A diligent "sweater" can clear from $50 to $75 a day easily. These are the first indications that Cincinnati has been worked, but from now on all double eagles are under suspicion.

The Professor's Chickens.

This may not be new, but it was new to the reporter who overheard it on an East Providence car, Sunday, so it is likely that there are others who have never heard it. The young man who told it was evidently a collegian, as was his companion:

"I heard a good one on Professor ——, of Andover," he said.

"What was it?" queried the other.

"Well, you know, he was married during the winter and went to housekeeping just outside the village. This spring he thought he would add a few hens to his stock; he already had a dog. He set a couple of hens and in time had two large broods of chickens. He was very proud of them, but in a week or so the hens began to die. He called in a neighbor to look at the chickens and offer advice. They were certainly a pretty scaly lot of chickens that the neighbor viewed. They were skinny looking and apparently without ambition.

"'What do you feed them?' asked the neighbor, after a brief survey.

"'Feed them?' responded the professor, as though he didn't hear aright. 'Why I don't feed them anything. I thought the old hens had milk enough for them.'"

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

How a Prominent Kentuckian Suffered with It—His Cure a Marvelous One.

Few men in Kentucky are better known than Hon. John M. Rice, of Louisa, Lawrence County, late Circuit Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District of Kentucky, and few men in that or any other State have passed through a more remarkable experience and live to tell the tale.

About six years ago he was attacked with sciatic rheumatism, which developed so fast that he soon lost all control of his legs. His whole system became deranged and he was indeed a physical wreck. The muscles of his limbs were reduced by atrophy to mere strings, and he felt that his life was gradually wearing away. Eminent physicians were consulted and all known means of relief employed without avail, and it indeed seemed as though Kentucky was to lose one of her most valued citizens.

It was at this time that Judge Rice first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He promptly applied them to his own case, and as a result he is to-day a well man. The effect of the Pills was marvelous. Judge Rice regained the power of his limbs, his appetite returned, and nature again performed her functions properly. The above case was investigated and vouched for by the Covington Post, and stands as one of the most remarkable cures known in the annals of medicine.

No discovery in medicine has created more discussion, both in medical circles and in the newspapers, than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The many remarkable stories that have been published of the cures effected by these pills have brought them into the greatest prominence both in this country and abroad. They have been analyzed by some of the most eminent chemists and it has been ascertained that they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Mink and the Duck.

Thomas Hennessy of Whitneyville, while recently haying in the meadow, heard a fluttering in the brook, and upon investigation found a mink holding a duck under water near some overhanging alders. He made a splash on the water and the mink abandoned the duck, which came to the surface and feebly tried to swim. The fowl, which was easily caught, soon expired from a wound in the neck. Mr. Hennessy placed the duck upon the grass within a few feet of his work, and while yet meditating upon the prospects of a rich stew from his unexpected capture his attention was again called by the agitation of the water. He turned in season to see the mink in full possession of his bird. The thief was hotly pursued, but he hung to his prey and dexterously evaded every effort at capture, and finally mysteriously disappeared from view.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

Cheering.

This grewsome tale is told in a French paper: "The flying assassin of M. Carnot was caught and held until apprehended by M. L——, a good citizen of Lyons. Two evenings later he was visited at his home by a pair of well-dressed young men, who announced themselves as Parisian journalists, whose visit was for the purpose of honoring the brave M. L—— and to beg a photograph for illustration of a just article upon his admirable action. The good M. L—— complied with modest pleasure. As soon as the visitors had the gift fairly in their possession, they withdrew, only stopping at the door long enough to say, calmly: 'Sir! we are not journalists, but anarchists. We have your head—look out for it—it is already lost!'"

Wonderful Indian Runners.

A Tarahumaris Indian has been known to carry a letter from Guazapares to Chihuahua and back again in five days, the distance being nearly 800 miles. In some parts where the Tarahumaris serve the Mexicans they are used to run in the wild horses, driving them into the corral; it may take them two or three days to do it, sleeping at night and living on a little pinole. They bring in the horses thoroughly exhausted, while they themselves are still fresh. They will outrun any horse if you give them time enough. They will pursue deer in the snow, or with dogs, in the rain, for days and days, until at last the animal is cornered and shot with arrows, or falls an easy prey from sheer exhaustion, its hoofs dropping off.—Scribner.

Salvation Army Jubilee.

The great American Jubilee Congress of the Salvation Army will take place in New York City between Oct. 20 and 27, when Gen. Booth, the founder of the Army, will visit this country. On Monday, Oct. 22, a monster reception will be given the General in Union Square at 6:30 p. m., and a great welcome meeting in Carnegie Music Hall at 8 p. m. Tuesday, the 23, Gen. Booth will speak on the "Social Scheme," in Carnegie Music Hall. At 2:30 the same day the General will hold a special meeting for members of the Auxiliary League Hall. After leaving New York Gen. Booth will make a grand tour of the continent, occupying the rest of the year, and then visit Canada.

Like "Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune," Weak nerves respond harshly and inharmoniously to slight shocks, which would produce no effect upon strong ones. The shrill outcry of a child, the slamming of a door, the rattling of a vehicle over uneven pavement and other trifling disturbances affect weak nerves—sensitive nerves—sorely. Nervousness is largely attributable to dyspepsia and non-assimilation of the food, a very usual concomitant of sleeplessness. Digestion and assimilation renewed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, soon beget nerve quietude and sound repose. The great alterative causes the liver and bowels to unite in co-operative harmony with the stomach, whereby the general tone of the system is raised to the true standard of health. In malarial complaints, rheumatism and kidney troubles the Bitters produce excellent results.

Those Two Miles.

Last week I asked a Cavan laboring man how far it was to a place for which I was bound. "Two miles, your reverence." "Two miles and a little more?" said I, knowing, by long experience, that my countrymen don't like to discourage a traveler by letting him know that he has still a long walk before him. "Well, your reverence, it's two miles strong and rich, so to spake." —The Spectator.

Transplanting Large Trees.

If you have large fruit trees you wish transplanted, dig around them toward the close of summer, cutting off the larger roots at from three to five feet from the body, according to the size of the tree. Twelve months later they will have made so many small roots to replace the larger ones that transplanting can be attempted safely.

"An Ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce, but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or bilious attack.

THAT was a considerate reporter who in writing of the demise of a spinster of 80, said, "she died at an advanced youth."

LIKE a touch of nature, which makes the world akin, the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap beautifies the complexion of young ladies in every part of the universe.

THERE is nothing more cowardly than being afraid of the truth.

Should Try It on the Dog First.

A unique trolley car fender is proposed by a Boston inventor. He has taken the large revolving brushes from a street sweeper and placed them in such a position under the car so that a person who happens to fall in front of the car will be swept from the track.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

A PROMISE is easier broken than mended.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

MANY a king makes a fool's bauble of a scepter.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THE wide-awake man knows when to sleep.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

TRUE economy knows how to make good hash.

TO PUT ON needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on *healthy flesh* not the fat of cod liver oil and its filthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. COLEMAN of *33 Sargent St., Roxbury, Mass.*, writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untold agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Boston, in one day (for his advice only) the sum of $10.00 with $3.50 for medicine, and derived no benefit. I got more relief *in one hour* from your medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used.

M. J. COLEMAN, ESQ.

If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

THE LAY OF THE LIVER.

For if thy liver worketh right,
Thy Faith is sure, thy Hope is bright.
But indigestion has the power
To mar the soul's serenest hour,
To crumble adamantine trust,
And turn life's certainties to dust,
To banish faith and hope and love,
Put heaven below and hell above.
Keep only thy digestion clear,
No other foe my love need fear,
So wishing for thee perfect bliss,
The sum-gift of the giver,
I ask thee all in asking this,
My darling, how's your liver?

Do not forget that a few doses of

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S

...Very Celebrated...

Liver and Kidney Balm

will put the worst kind of a liver into the best of order.

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do. *Send for Free Samples and Circulars to* WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. 92 FULTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

NO SHOCKING! A mild, continuous current of electricity cures. Get a catalogue by writing THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. 200 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

CANCER CURED without KNIFE. Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELOR, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 23 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FREE! Madame Ruppert's **FACE BLEACH**

By appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is $1 per bottle, and in order that all may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address Mme. A. RUPPERT, Dept. E, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. By mail, Snowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros., Props. Canton, Mass.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT** THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Rheumatism Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of the bladder.

Disordered Liver Biliousness, headache, indigestion or gout. SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.

Impure Blood Scrofula, malaria, general weakness or debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong. At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

My heart is very sad to-night,
Unrest is in the air,
I cannot tell just what it is,
Dyspepsia or despair.
—*Washington Star.*

It is dyspepsia, and *A • Ripans • Tabule* will dispel it.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO. LOWEST RATES. THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

TEXAS — VIA — **Wabash Line**

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps and general information, call upon or address the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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DO YOU WANT WORK? We offer employment to 3 men or women in each county, that we pay $45 a month. No capital required. Address, F. W. Ziegler & Co., Box 1760, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ROOT & COMPANY

FT. WAYNE, IND.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRY GOODS

In All Northern Indiana.

We are fully alive to the fact, that in order to sell goods these times, we must put forward merchandise at the RIGHT prices.
We open the Fall season with great drives in

DRESS FABRICS.

Great Lines 36 and 40-inch goods at 25c., 30c., 38c. Some of the lots all wool.

Two-tone fabrics in new shades at 48c.

45 and 54-inch Wool fabrics at 75 and 85c.

Lovely Imported Novelties—No two alike.

Elegant lines of New Laces and T mmings.
VanDyk patterns in both lines.

Ladies' Underwear
Gents' Underwear
Child's Underwear

Silk, Wool, Merino, Cotton, Tights, Vests, Pants, Combinations, Ribbed, etc.

We make a specialty of Underwear.

New Fall Carpets.

Choice Patterns in all makes. Beautiful new lines of Moquettes and Brussels Carpets.

We rre now exhibiting new lines of CURTAINS and RUGS.

Samples will be sent to anyone on application.

ROOT & COMPANY.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot. Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, br uises, cuts, indolent scores as a local application in the nostrils, it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a specialty but country. there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for cata **University** logue to Pres. of J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs colds etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption, to prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friends. You can buy this for 25cts. of your druggist. 43

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

The Only Remedy.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhœa," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve' cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

Saved from Croup.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

No Difference.

Are you rich or poor? It makes no difference, if you are afflicted with any of the thousand, and one nervous troubles to which we Americans are subject, and which appears to have baffled our best physicians. A specific has been found—Vitaline and Nervetone—the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, the talk Europe just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O., and for sale by druggists everywhere. It never disappoints Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. Sold by Fischler & Son. 44

Under the Knife

Of the surgeon there is no more acute suffering than people endure every day, with rheumatism. Distorted and withered limbs mark its ravages everywhere. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism has a remarkable record of cures—not only relieving the pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN **FARMS** Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities, schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land In Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Quarter-Centennial State Convention of the Y. M. C. A.

We have received the announcement of the Twenty-fifth Annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Indiana, to be held at Columbus, November 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1894. By a curious co incidence this quarter-centennial of the Association work in Indiana occurs the same year as the Jubilee (or fiftieth anniversary) of the organization of the parent Association at London.

The principal speakers on this occasion will be Prof. W. W. White, of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago; C. J. Hicks, railroad secretary of the International Committee; Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; John R. Mott, College secretary of the International Committee; President J. J. Mills, of Earlham College; State Secretaries Henry E. Rosevear of Kentucky and H. O. Williams of Virginia; E. L. Shuey, Dayton, O, and L. C. Whitcomb, of South Bend. A number of well-known business men and others connected with the Associations of Indiana will also take part in the program.

Every young man, whether an Association member or not, is invited, also pastors and business men interested in this special work. The low rate of one fare for the round trip has been granted from all points in Indiana, and entertainment is provided for all accredited delegates. A number of prominent business men of the state are on the executive committee in charge of this convention. Further particulars may be secured by writing to E. E. Stacey, State Secretary, Indianapolis.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

=IT FLOATS=

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Cured with One Bottle.

Mr. Jordon Baker, Tifton, Ga., had muscular, rheumatism for ten years. After using a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, he wrote to the manufacturers that he was satisfied he would be cured by the time the bottle would be used up. If you want satisfaction, insist on having Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Nothing can take its place. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and two large bottles of the remedy will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted. 44

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind. says: One Dollar Bottle of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not be without it. Sold by all druggists. Resp. Yours, A. M Fisher, 43

Acts in Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen it's severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two day's time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucous and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 43

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO**, Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instrument, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College**, J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Obituary.

Catharine Kugler was born in Maryland August 11, 1809, and died at the home of Wm. Oberlin's, her son-in-law, October 11, 1894, aged 85 years and 2 months. She was married to Wm. King, in 1827. To this union ten children were born, five of whom are now living. She was grandmother to 33 children, great-grandmother to 29 children, great great-grandmother to 3 children. Sister King was happily converted at the age of 32 and united with the Lutheran church. Afterwards in 1860 she united with the M. E. Church at Pleasant Chapel, where she spent the remaining years of her life in trying to do her Master's will. She was beloved by all and always showed forth the gentle spirit of Christ. Sister King has gone through many a fiery trial, and she made especial mention of one to me. God had called her husband and son home, both being carried to their last resting place together, but in all her afflictions she found God's grace sufficient in every time of need. She died as she lived, rejoicing that she was going home to meet Jesus and those precious loved ones that had preceded her to the glory world. The funeral service was conducted by her pastor, Rev. A. J. Duryee, at Hamilton, Ind. The word chosen was from Paul's second letter to Timothy, (II Tim, vi, 4) "And the day of my departure is at hand." A large concourse of friends followed her to her last resting place. Thus ends the life of an excellent and devoted worker for the Master. Let us cherish her memory, imitate her virtues and trust in her Savior, and may the consolation of divine grace be ministered to all sorrowing ones. A. J. D.

Asphalt Mines, Southern California.

From Harper's Weekly.

By far the most interesting, largest and most valuable asphalt deposits yet discovered in this country are the two known collectively as the "Alcatraz," located thirty miles apart on the seacoast of Santa Barbara. The most westerly of these, La Patera Mine some fifteen miles from the city of Santa Barbara, is of rock-asphaltum, which is mined like coal, and breaks off in large chunks, exhibiting a perfect conchoidal fracture. It is found in thick seams, enclosed by walls of shale, and extends to unknown depths. The main shaft of La Patera is now down about one hundred and fifty feet, at which level there is no sign of diminution in the supply. An interesting feature of this unique mine is the steady asphaltic growth constantly taking place in the drifts. The material, being slightly plastic, is forced into every opening by pressure from below, so that last year more than fifty feet of actual growth were cut away in order to keep the workings open.

Ledges of this rock-asphaltum extent far out beneath the sea, and it is interesting to note that specimens broken from the surface of these, where they have been exposed to the action of salt water for ages, show the same chemical and physical qualities as do samples from the bottom of the deepest inland shaft.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

IS PAYING THE DEBT.

Democratic State Government Saving the People Interest.

Nearly a Million Dollars Paid In the Past Eighteen Months—Taxpayers Saved a Large Sum by the Early Payment of the Bonds—Another Testimonial to the Benefits of Democratic Government.

The other day the Indianapolis Sentinel had the following interview with State Auditor Henderson which cannot fail to prove of deep interest to every taxpayer in the state of Indiana:

"I have just mailed letters to New York holders of Indiana securities that on Nov. 1—now only two weeks off—the finance board of the state will redeem $200,000 of bonds that are not payable until March 1, 1895, but on which the state now has the option of paying."

"What do you mean by the finance board?"

"The finance board is composed of the governor, treasurer and auditor of state, into whose hands the fiscal affairs of the state are committed."

"Why are you going to redeem bonds not yet due."

"Because we have the money on hand to do it with, and because by so doing we will save the state interest at the rate of 3½ per cent or $7,000 annually. Nor is this all. On Jan. 1 we shall be able to take up $300,000 more of these option 3½ per cent bonds, thereby saving the state about $5,000 in interest alone—a tidy sum—as well as reducing the public debt very sensibly."

"How much of the public debt has been paid by the present state administration?"

"With this $200,000 payment the aggregate liquidation will be $910,000—and all within one year and a half. Indeed, the January payment of $300,000 will also be made within one year and three-quarters—making a total bond debt extinguishment of nearly $1,025,000 within less than two years. This is a record that we are all proud of, eclipsing as it does the performance of any previous administration in the history of the state."

"How does it happen that you are now reducing the public debt at the rate of more than $500,000 annually, while the public debt actually increased under previous administrations?"

"That is simply and easily accounted for. It is all due to the new tax law, which our Republican friends so solemnly denounce in their effort to hoodwink the plain people. Under the old tax law the public debt was increasing annually at the rate of from $500,000 to $1,000,000 per year. The state was compelled to borrow money every year with which to meet the interest debt of the commonwealth. Why, one of the first acts I was called upon to discharge as a member of the board of finance was to borrow $300,000 to pay interest on the public debt and to issue $340,000 of new bonds to fund an old issue then matured. The state then—in 1891—had 'hard sledding' to meet the ordinary expenses of the state government and, counting interest on the public debt, we were running behind from $500,000 to $1,000,000 annually.

The public debt then—Oct. 31, 1891—aggregated $8,830,615.12 of which $484,000 was domestic. The legislature of 1891 was confronted with this vexed problem, and it had the wisdom and courage to enact the new law, under whose operation the scales have been turned, so that instead of piling up the public debt enormously every year we are enabled to reduce it more than half a million annually besides meeting every requirement of the state government. Nor is this debt reduction of $910,000 since April, 1893, all that has been accomplished. We have saved the state by the refunding law of 1889 $126,912 in annual interest charges, to which must be added the interest saved on bond payments of nearly $30,000 annually, or a total saved on interest alone of $155,000. This is a record of which we are justly and pardonably proud and on which the taxpayers of Indiana may congratulate themselves."

THESE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

MORE REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY AS TO THE BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Factories Continue to Resume, Thus Furnishing a Refutation of the Republican Calamity Howl—The Phenomenal Record of Resumption Under the New Tariff Law.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, the strongest Republican newspaper in the west, continues to testify to the phenomenal improvement in business in Indiana under the influence of the new tariff law. Its news columns continue to give the lie to all the calamity howling of the Republican orators, whose only stock in trade it is. Under the headlines

AGREEABLY SURPRISED.

TINPLATE WORKERS WILL NOT GET AN EXPECTED REDUCTION.

PAYROLLS INCREASING AT ELWOOD.

A NUMBER OF NEW ENTERPRISES OF LARGE PROPORTIONS AT ANDERSON.

The Commercial-Gazette has these bits of news:

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 13.—The situation in this city, relative to labor and the industries continues to grow brighter every day. The American tinplate factory is running full time without the expected cut in wages.

Edwin Stevens of Cincinnati and L. L. Morris of Hammond will erect tinplate mills at Tipton to employ 300 hands.

Work has begun on a new furniture factory to employ 100 men.

The McBeth lamp chimney works are employing 700 men and the McClay company 400.

Child labor has been abolished at the Diamond plateglass works.

The Elwood steam forge works are employing 50 additional high grade mechanics.

Starkey Bros. have located a vitrified paving brick factory to employ 100 men.

Elwood factories pay out $35,000 weekly in wages and will shortly increase their payrolls.

There is an increase in the number of men engaged at Frankton.

MORE MEN AT ANDERSON.

NEW FACTORIES AND ENLARGEMENTS WHICH WILL ENPLOY SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct, 18.—The Buckeye Manufacturing company will put 250 men at work Nov. 1 and 100 more Dec. 1.

The Riverside agricultural implement works, to employ 150 men, will be completed and in operation by Feb. 1.

many new gas wells are being drilled.

The plant of the Mather tinplate works, to employ 800 hands, will be completed in a few weeks.

Work has begun on the duplicate plant of the Wright Shovel company. It will employ 125 men.

The Raub locomotive works, to employ 5,000 men, will probably be located at Anderson.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 13.—Within 30 days the work of rebuilding the mammoth Whitely reaper works, burned down some months ago, will begin. When the works are rebuilt they will give employment to a much larger number of men than before.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 13.—The industrial situation in this city is improving, and there are good grounds for encouragement. Many of the large factories throughout the city are increasing their working forces, and in many cases the improvement of present facilities is made necessary by the recent revival. The Diamond Plateglass company now employs 600 men and improvements are being made which will result in the employment of a large additional force.

The canning factories have packed about 4,000,000 cans this season, as against 2,000,000 last year.

The United States goblet and tumbler works at Greentown announce that next season the working force of the concern will be more than doubled. About 300 men are now employed.

Converse has secured the location of a large tinplate mill, work on which will begin at once, and it is expected the plant will be in operation by the first of the year. Several hundred men will be given employment.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 13.—The outlook for the future of the manufacturing interests of this city are at present more encouraging than at any time for several months past.

The Brazil Brick and Pipe company is now working full time, with a slightly increased force of men.

FAIRMOUNT, Ind., Oct. 13.—The Enterprise furniture factory is now in operation with a full force.

The King City Glass company will start as soon as the repairs on buildings and furnaces are completed.

The Big Four windowglass factory started last week with a full force of 100 men.

The Fairmount Glass company, manufacturers of miscellaneous wares, will start its factory some time this week. About 100 men will be employed at the start.

J. E. Scroggy, an eastern capitalist, is in Anderson figuring on a location for a shoe factory. He would furnish employment to 75 men.

The Fowler bolt works at Anderson, which have been shut down for two years, resumed operation Monday with a full force of hands.

The Union Windowglass company at Anderson put its plant in operation the first of the week. One hundred and fifty men are employed.

Rev. Covert will arrive in the city Monday morning from Buffalo to meet Anderson real estate men. He will submit propositions for the location of the Raub locomotive works, which he represents, which will in two years employ 3,000 men, and eventually fully 5,000.

At Summitville, a manufacturing town north of Anderson, every house is filled, every plant running and all of the 600 factory men are at work.

A Phenomenal Record.

Commercial-Gazette's reports show that since Sept. 1, under the benign influence of the new tariff law, 116 factories have resumed operations in Indiana, giving employment to 28,542 men. This does not take into account the smaller factories, nor does it include the number of men who have gone to work in factories which were only partially idle. These would swell the total of men who have secured work in the past six weeks in the factories to over 100,000. Many of these had been idle for two years because of the blight put upon manufacturing by the McKinley law.

THREE VIEWS OF THE A. P. A.

As Set Forth In the Platforms of the Parties.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.	REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.	POPULIST PLATFORM.
We believe and declare that the policy and principles of what is called the American Protective Association are illiberal, unwise, unpatriotic, undemocratic and unamerican. In the spirit of that religious freedom which characterizes our constitutions and laws, and the spirit of that wise toleration and generous statesmanship which seeks to accord to all the right and privileges of American citizenship, we call upon every man to do battle against such an organization.		

Who dare now say that the Democratic party has not made good its historic claim of being the party always opposed to religious persecution against whatever creed?

The McKinley Panic.

The senate tariff bill has been in operation just two weeks. Yesterday Abner Boggs hunted Kokomo over for carpenters, to whom he was willing to give employment at good wages. None could be found. The panic of 1893 was under the McKinley law.—Kokomo Dispatch.

Two Louisiana Purchases.

The Democratic party under the leadership of Jefferson purchased Louisiana in 1803. But now there is a new purchase and sale. This time the Republican party has purchased a portion of the state with a sugar bounty.—Muncie Herald.

Benjamin Harrison threatens to go over into West Virginia and help his friend Steve Elkins down Chairman Wilson in the congressional race. Benny will have his hands full at home, and when matters warm up a little will find that he can spare no time from Indiana if he hopes to keep his party in a respectable minority.

The Republican party for a year past has been a veritable calamity howler. It tried to make the country believe a visitation had been sent upon it because it was choked loose from the offices. It welcomed hard times and blue ruin in hopes that such conditions might enable it to get back under cover without merit, repentance or reform of past sins.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November describes and illustrates "Niagara in Harness," in an elaborate article written by Arthur Vaughan Abbott, C. E., which gives an idea at once clear and most impressive of the stupendous achievement of diverting the power of the mighty cataract to mechanical use. Other illustrated articles are: "To Rio in a Sailing Vessel," by Henry Wysham Lanier; "Costume on the Stage," by Percy Anderson; "The County Fair," by Thomas Donnelly; "Pike's Peak by Moonlight," by W. C. Campbell; "Shinnecock Silhouettes," by Don C. Seitz; "The Struggle for Life in the Deep," by Colonel Nicolas Pike; and a second paper on "British Etching," by Frederick Wedmore. This number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly is also notable for containing the opening chapters of a new story entitled "High Tides," by Etta W. Pierce, the author of "A Terrible Case" and other popular novels. There are complete short stories by Madeleine Lucette Ryley, Ida H. Springer, Rudolph de Cordova, Henry Tyrrell, John Hubert Greusel, A. Oakey Hall, W. de Wagstaffe and W. Perry Brown; and poems by Warham St. Leger, Richard Garnett, Charles Henry Luders, Edward A. Uffington Valentine and Lady Dufferin.

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00, DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

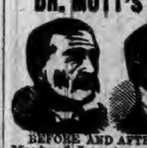

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

October 25.
Supplement to

The Auburn Courier.

To Vote a Straight Ticket.

To vote a straight ticket stamp anywhere within the large square that contains the rooster, the eagle, rising sun, or the plow and hammer, but stamp NOWHERE ELSE not even the small squares at the left. There is no small square at the left of the words "Democratic," "Republican." "Prohibition," "People's Ticket." So no attention should be paid to these words. Stamp anywhere within the square, no matter if you do hit the rooster, the eagle, the rising sun or the plow. But if the stamp strikes outside the square, the ballot cannot be counted.

To Vote a Mixed Ticked.

DO NOT stamp in the big square at all, but go through stamping the small square at the left of each name you wish to vote for on any ticket.

How to Proceed.

The Poll Clerk hands you three tickets a pink one with state ticket of all four parties on it; a white one with all four of the county tickets on it; a yellow one with all four of the township tickets on it. Go into the booth and stamp each one, in the way directed above, then fold each one separately in such a way that all names are on the inside and out of sight, and the poll clerks' initials will be in sight on the outside, then come out of the booth, and give these three folded, separate tickets to the inspector, and give the stamp to the poll clerk. In addition we might say: Fix one ballot to suit you, first, and after folding it so that all printed names are on the inside, and the initials of the poll clerks are on the outside, lay it down by you and take the next ballot and fix that to suit you; fold it as you did the other, and then proceed in the same way with the remaining ballot. When all these ballots have been prepared, take all three to the inspector, as stated above. The way you vote one ballot does not affect the other. Each ballot is independent of the other. You may vote your state ballot straight, fold it and lay it down. Then you take up the county ballot and vote that either straight or mixed, as you see fit, and having folded and laid that down, take up the township ballot and vote that straight or mixed, as you see fit. One ballot has nothing to do with the other. If in doubt on any of these points, the election board will give information.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Election Sheriffs, Etc.

The new election law, the Logansport Pharos says, provides that the board of commissioners must appoint election inspectors, but the chairmen the committees of the two parties casting the greatest number of votes have authority to designate the election judges and the poll clerks, as well as the deputy sheriffs. A list of the persons recommended for judges must be filed with the county board a week prior to the election, and the poll clerk at least four days before election. The county sheriff appoints the deputy sheriffs. They are chosen from the two parties casting the largest number of votes, and the persons appointed must be recommended to the county sheriff for appointment five days before the election.

CONCORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon have taken rooms at the Mansfield house.

Mattie Buchanan and Belle Milton drove over to Auburn Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, of Salt Lake City, have been spending a few weeks with their many relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Phillips are expected home Tuesday.

Henry St. Clair and son will shortly leave for their home in the west.

Will Draggoo and a lady friend came down from Lagrange Saturday, returning Monday rumor has it Will is married. However we shall not vouch its truth.

Frank Draggoo was home from Auburn Sunday.

Mr. Murphy, of Garrett, was the guest of Will Sheldon Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Wayne Scott and Master Frank, drove down to St. Joe Thursday.

Mr[illegible]. Gibford visited her two sisters i[illegible]burn Thursday, Mrs. Bennett Leighty and Mrs. Frank Wise.

Lena Milton is home from central Ill., caring for her mother who has been very sick a sew weeks past.

Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn visited Dr. Bowman, of St. Joe, Sunday. The Dr's decision of his patient is his symptons are in favor of his recovery. The Dr's many friends will be pleased to note the change.

Charlie Koch and wife, St. Joe, was calling on friends Sunday.

Henry Baker and family visited friends Sunday near St. Joe.

Birdie Fetters and two boys have returned from visiting her mother, Mrs. Jones near Edgerton, O.

The mumps have all disappeared from our midst.

Candidates are almost too numerous to mention. They are proving quite a plague to the hustling farmer with his large corn field to husk, but is getting of short duration,

C. C. Walters, of Auburn, was driving through here Saturday.

A Mr. Stamet near Waterloo was here last Sunday evening trying to trace the sneak thief that stole a horse and carriage from the hitching post at Waterloo last Saturday evening. So far no clue has been obtained as to its whereabouts.

Mrs. Diadem Bone will entertain the C. E. next Saturday evening, Oct. 28.

SUMMIT.

Quite a number from this place went to Ft. Wayne last Friday to hear Pres. Harrison speak.

Mrs. Jennie Zimmerman visited her mother, Mrs, Ober, in Butler, a few days last week.

Andy Duncan is under the doctor's care at this writing.

Edward Meeks and family visited Mrs M.'s brother, Orlando Ellott, and family last Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Wingard, of Auburn, and T. Thomas and wife, of Hamilton, were the guests of Lavina Grambling last Sunday.

Henry Lawson and family visited John Ruffs and Warren Boyers, near Hamilton, Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Lacy was at home last Monday with her mother, Mrs. P. H. Grambling.

Mrs. Clara McDougle and Miss Lizza McGrue, of Pleasant Lake, were the guests of Miss Emma Lawson, last Wednesday.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:05 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St, Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S CRANE, Gen"l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Ma
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire.....lv	a m *7.08	p m *11.15	a m 9.51	p m * 3.46	.....
Newark.....ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20
Columbus.....ar	a m 11 45	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.25
Mansfield.....lv	p m 12.05	.....	a m	9 19	10.23
Deshler.....	2.35	4.37	10.05	a m 12.10	.....
Defiance.....	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....
Auburn Jc.....	4 12	6.17	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	.....
Garrett.....	4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....
Avilla.....	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....
Albion.....	‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....
Milford Jct.....	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....
Wellsboro.....	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....
Chicago.....ar	9.00	11.00	6.40	7.20	.....

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago.....lv	a m *10.45	p m * 3.00	a m † 6.05	p m	p m 5
wellsboro.....	a m ‡12.55	.....	8.43		.....
Milford Jct.....	2.11	‡6.20	10.32		.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	10.45		‡10.28
Albion.....	2.50	7.00	11.25		.....
Avilla.....	.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....
Garrett.....	3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25
Auburn Jc.....	p m 3.30	7.35	p m 12.25		11.35
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.43		.....
Hicksville.....	3.56	8.00	1.00	a m	.....
Defiance.....	4.30	8.35	1.40		a m 12.37
Deshler.....	5.10	9.13	2.43		1.30
Mansfield.....	7.57	.....	.....		4.25
Newark.....ar	9.35	a m 6 15	a m 12 15		5.52
Columbus.....	.....	.....	p m 1.15	p m	8.25
Bellaire.....ar (EASTERN TIME.)	a m 12.55	10 00	a m 3.20	.....	9.08
Wheeling.....ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10.45
Pittsburg.....	.....	p m 4.15	7.30	.....	p m 4.25
Washington D.C	p m 2.10	a m 4 08	.....	a m	
Baltimore.....	3.15	5.15	.....	.....	
Philadelphia...	6.08	6.52	.....	.....	a m
New York.....	8 25	10.55	.....	p m ...	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

[illegible]

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

In 1702 a salt tax was levied in Great Britain, and during the French wars was raised to £30 per ton, over sixteen times the value of the article.

OWEN'S BAD BREAK.

As Testified to by His Superior Officer of the Treasury.

It Called Forth a Congressional Investigation.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton Charges Owen With Neglect of Duty, Shameful Incompetence and With Trying to Secure the Payment of Fraudulent Vouchers—Owen Nullifies the Alien Contract Labor Law.

Few men who have ever come out for political office have as unenviable a labor record as William D. Owen, the candidate for secretary of state on the Republican ticket. While superintendent of immigration under Harrison, an office which he created for his own especial benefit while a member of congress, he time and time again violated the law against the importation of contract labor. By completely setting aside this law which was passed by the Democratic congress of 1878 he allowed the country to be flooded with cheap labor. This was done in the interest of the tinplate gang, headed by Niedringhaus of St. Louis, who had promised to give remunerative employment to American workmen. American workmen were too high priced to suit them and they demanded the pauper labor of Europe. Owen was constantly in trouble with his superiors because of his insolence and refusal to obey orders. An investigation of his office was finally begun, in the course of which all of the charges that had been preferred against him were substantiated. The following letter of Hon. A. B. Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury under Harrison, shows that Owen's methods of conducting his office were most objectionable:

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
WASHINGTON, March 28, 1892.

To the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR—It has become my official duty to invite your attention to the following facts which I am able to substantiate in every particular and to ask that such action be taken by the secretary of the treasury and by the president as those facts may seem to warrant:

1. Mr. W. D. Owen is unfit and incompetent to perform the duties of the office which he holds.

2. He is thoroughly untrustworthy in the performance of his official duties.

3. He has been guilty of circulating malicious slanders against his superior officers.

4. His ideas of official regularity and integrity are slipshod, reckless and a source of great risk to the public funds partially in his control.

A I hand you certain papers marked Exhibit A, which show that on Feb. 22, 1892, John B. Webber, United States commissioner of immigration at the port of New York, transmitted to the secretary of the treasury certain bids received in answer to advertisements for the furnishing of instruments, books, hospital clothing and druggists glassware for the use of the medical department of the immigration service at New York, said letter showing that all the bids received were thus transmitted. Said letter recommended that in each case the lowest bid be accepted and the articles purchased, such lowest bids being clearly set forth and recited with the names of the several bidders and the amount of each bid.

Such lowest bids recommended to be accepted aggregated $628.05. On Feb. 24, '92, W. D. Owen as superintendent of immigration caused to be prepared and checked with his initials, and sent to my address for signature a letter addressed to Commissioner Weber authorizing him to accept all the bids that he had received, reciting said bids in full by names and amounts, which amounts aggregated $619.14, or more than 150 per cent in excess of the aggregate asked for by the commissioner at New York said letter was signed by me on the strength of Superintendent Owen's check, was transmitted to Commissioner Weber and its character only discovered by me upon my arrival in New York a day or two later. Attached to exhibit A is my letter to Superintendent Owen based upon this transaction dated March 1, 1891, and declining thereafter to sign letters from his office authorizing the expenditure of public moneys unless accompanied by the original papers upon which they were based.

I also hand you papers marked exhibited B, which show that on or about the first day of Jan. 1892, W. D. Owen joined Frank L. Larned and other persons in a persistent attempt to put through the department and collect the money upon a false and ficticious voucher for $117.50 for the alleged services of a person not in the employ of the government, and who to Mr. Owen's previous knowledge had not rendered the service for which such voucher was presented. Superintendent Owen's official approval and certificate that said services were rendered are attached to said ficticious voucher, a certified copy whereof forms a part of exhibit A. When said ficticious voucher came to my desk it was stopped and payment prevented. On the 16th of January, the day after it came to my attention, I called upon Mr. Owen in writing for an explanation.

On Jan. 20 Mr. Owen responded in writing, furnishing such explanation which admits the entire transaction and gives no intimation that he did not then regard the voucher as still in force. The original voucher itself is in the possession of the department with Mr. Owens' approval uncanceled, which fact should be considered in connection with his subsequent statement that at a certain stage he had abandoned the attempt to get the voucher allowed and paid. It is left for the proper authority or tribunal to decide whether the transaction in question constitutes a criminal offense under Section 5440, Revised Statutes. In any case the moral standards and fitness for the responsible station of a bureau officer who is capable of engaging in such an attempt, and then submitting such an explanation, are left to the judgment of the secretary.

Ever since W. D. Owen assumed his office in July, 1891, I have been compelled as his superior officer to call his attention very frequently to the blunders and irregularities committed in his office, and for which he was directly responsible. These blunders and irregularities if permitted to go uncorrected would have brought the department into ridicule, entangled the government in annoying complications, and in certain instances as herein shown, would have resulted in the wrongful abstraction of money from the public treasury. Respectfully yours,

A. B. NETTLETON,
Assistant Secretary.

SUGAR UNDER THE NEW TARIFF.

Facts Concerning the Price Per Pound That Will Interest Voters.

The Republican prophecy that the new tariff would increase the price of sugar is effectually disproved.

The official records of the wholesale price of refined sugar in Philadelphia show that the price has not increased, and a comparison of the wholesale prices of refined sugar for the month of September in the last four years reveals the fact that sugar at present is nearly 1 cent a pound cheaper than it was in 1893.

The figures are taken from the official records and quote the price of sugar on Sept. 1 for the past four years as follows:

1891—4 3-10 cents a pound.
1892—5 cents.
1893—5⅝ cents.
1894—5 cents.

On the 15th of the same month, each year, the quotations were:

1891—4⅝ cents a pound.
1892—5 5-16 cents.
1893—5⅝ cents.
1894—5 cents.

The new law went into operation Aug. 28 and on Sept. 15 sugar was 5 cents a pound, whereas on Oct. 1 the price had fallen to 4 11-16 cents a pound.

IS A REVELATION INDEED.

THE OPERATION OF THE WOOL SCHEDULE OF THE NEW TARIFF.

A New Impetus Given to the Sheep Raising Industry—Better Prices For Raw Wool and Cheaper Prices For Clothing and Blankets, With More Work For Employes In the Mills—Free Wool a Blessing to Everybody.

Since the repeal of the McKinley blight and the enactment of the new Democratic revenue tariff the Republicans have ceased to taunt Democrats by the cry of "Democratic times," says the Evansville Courier. The tremendous reduction in all of the necessaries and comforts of life since the new tariff went into operation on Aug. 28 has convinced everybody who has made purchases since then that a Democratic tariff means good times for the consumer however it may affect anybody else. But it also benefits the manufacturer and the wage earner. It enables the mill owner to employ more men at as good, and in some instances at better, wages than they have received under the McKinley curse. Here is a letter which shows that as a result of free wool wages have been restored:

LOWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
95 MILK STREET, BOSTON, SEPT. 21.

Bernard Goldstein, Esq., Milwaukee:

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 18th would say that, in accordance with the understanding the special reduction of wages made to take effect Dec. 26, 1893, was restored Sept. 4, 1894, said understanding being that the wages would be restored if the tariff bill, making wool free, passed.

Yours truly, JOHN HOGG,
Treasurer pro tem.

This is an instance where wages that were reduced under McKinleyism have been restored under the new tariff for it should be remembered that the McKinley abomination was in full force up to Aug. 28, 1894, the day on which the new tariff became a law.

But this is not all. Free wool has stimulated the manufacture of American fabrics and even those who have stoutly opposed it are now warm in its approval. Here is a striking instance of this kind, taken from a letter written by one of the leading woolen manufacturers of Philadelphia, a Republican, to a prominent dry goods merchant of Pittsburg:

The operation of the new tariff has been a revelation to me. We are making more woolens, because of free wool, of a better quality, are selling more goods and employing more men.

The operations of the new tariff are "a revelation" to this manufacturer because he had been deceived by his party leaders into believing that to make raw wool free would destroy the wool-growing industry in the United States and compel all home manufacturers to rely entirely upon foreign wools for their supply. But it is already apparent that the number of sheep will be increased under the new tariff because the increased demand for wool consequent upon the removal of the tariff from wool and the preparation of American woolen mills to turn out goods fine enough to compete with English and French made cloths in the world's markets, has already strengthened the wool market and will undoubtedly advance the price of wool grown in the United States. Domestic wool is not suitable by itself for the manufacture of the finest grades of goods, but mixed with Spanish wools, which now come in free, it answers every requirement and our woolen mills need no longer hesitate to reach out for the best trade in every part of the world.

The Philadelphia mill owner is firmly convinced after two months' experience with the new tariff that he can compete with English and French goods, not only in the United States, but can successfully invade English and French markets with American "all wool" cloths. No wonder the result of free wool has proved "a revelation" to him. He has been following false prophets and never would have known it had not the new tariff law, with its free wool schedule, taught him by actual experience that the Democratic position has always been right; that he can make better qualities of goods at less cost than those of inferior quality have cost and that the increased demand makes it necessary for him to employ more men.

CLAMBAKE AND BARBECUE.

The Former at Peru, the Latter at Salem. Cheap Railroad Rates.

The enterprising and progressive Democracy of Peru is making extensive preparations for a huge clambake Wednesday, Oct. 31. Nobody who attends this unique entertainment will go hungry, as 50 barrels of clams, four tons of fish and 100 head of sheep have been provided. The orators on this occasion will be Vice President Stevenson, General John C. Black, Senators Voorhees and Turpie, Congressman Bynum, Captain W. R. Myers, Hon. John W. Kern, Hon. R. C. Bell and Hon. A. N. Martin. As cheap rates have been secured on all the railroads the attendance promises to be very large.

An old fashioned barbecue will be given at Salem Nov. 3, at which a number of prominent Democratic orators will be present. Among the speakers will be Hon. Asher G. Caruth of Kentucky, Hon. D. P. Baldwin and others.

INTERNAL STRIFE.

The Row Between Ketcham and Gowdy Goes Merrily On.

The Republican camp is being torn by internal dissensions. The Harrison-Gowdy-Journal crowd never did like William A. Ketcham, the candidate for attorney general. The beginning of dislike dates back to the time when Ketcham filed a law brief charging Harrison with selling out a client. The Journal people also had some sort of grievance against Ketcham and fought his nomination vigorously, threatening even to bolt it if made. But they didn't. However, there was no purpose on the part of Harrison, or the Journal, or the committee which is controlled by them to permit Ketcham to become prominent. He is an aggressive, bold fighter who never knows when he is whipped and has ever been in outspoken opposition to Harrison. It was quickly recognized that if he came well to the front he would prove a formidable foe to the future presidential hopes of Harrison. So from the first the machine began to knife him. At the outset he was compelled to pay a $3,500 assessment, though the salary of the office to which he aspires is but $2,500. Then a systematic series of snubs was put upon him. His dates for speaking at large cities were canceled and his meetings in small towns were unadvertised, so that he had no crowds. Then the committee threatened to leave his name off the ticket when it was certified to the election commissioners. But this was not done. Now Ketcham is running his own campaign, regardless of the committee, as Hovey did in 1888 and Chase in 1892 The committee is knifing him where ever it can without hurting the whol ticket, and there is some reason to believe that his friends are doing a littl cutting in retaliation themselves.

DAMAGED BY SMOKE ONLY.

—THE—

Cincinnati Shoe Mf'g. Company

Was slightly damaged to the extent of $250,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

And a part of this mammoth stock has been shipped to Auburn and placed in the room formerly occupied by the Boston Clothing Store in the Gandy Block, north of court house, and will be sold to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, as directed by the insurance companies, at less than the appraised value. This great Fire Sale of Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes will commence on

Saturday, NOV. 3, 1894.

and will be continued up to Nov. 18, inclusive, making this the greatest 15-day sale ever inaugurated in Auburn.

AMONG THE MANY BARGAINS YOU WILL FIND

465 pairs men's working shoes worth $1.50, at 68c; 721 pairs men's business shoes worth $3, for $1.24; 800 pairs men's fine custom made shoes, hand sewed, worth from 3 to 5 dollars, for $1.48; 328 pairs ladies' button shoes, worth $2, for 98c; 600 pairs ladies' fine kid shoes, patent leather tips, worth 3 dollars, for $1.19; 950 pairs ladies' fine sample shoes, sizes 3 to 4½, worth 5 dollars, $1.78; 10 cases boys' school shoes, worth 1.75 for 88c; 675 pairs ladies' fine kid, hand sewed, patent leather tip, all styles, worth from 3 to 4½ dollars, for 1.63; 950 pairs men's and ladies' cloth over-gaiters, 1.00, for 34c; 750 pairs of men's calf skin boots, worth 4.00 for 1.48; 150 pairs men's velvet slippers, worth 1.50, for 48c. And so on, all through the line you will find bargain after bargain, nothing reserved, as everything must be sold in fifteen days.

REMEMBER THE DAY,

Saturday, NOV. 3, 1894.

And for fifteen days only. Look out for the Great Fire Sale Sign directed by the Insurance Company.

Y. SCHAENGOLD, Agent.

Merchants desiring to fill up for the coming season will find this sale a big money saver. If possible come and see us in the morning.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 1. 1894. NUMBER 44.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money.

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 432. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property.-- Call on us. Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

WHERE WAS UNCLE MOSES?

When the Lights Went out at the St. Joe News Sanctum?

AS WE have known Uncle Moses Perry for many years, and with everyone, to know him is to admire him, we were somewhat startled to find him figuring as chief executive in what the St. Joe News, calls "A startling fish story. And if one considers the story in all its bearings, it is startling. Consider the size of the fish, then the size of the snake, then the size of Uncle Moses' eyes when the vision dawned fully upon him, and lastly, the size of the News man's excitement when he took in the story and we guess it is startling! Imagine a fine old gentleman like this, raising the hair on the head of a rustling editor like Bro. Olds! But the story will explain itself better. The News says:

We have heard of big fish and snake stories, but the following is the greatest, combination that ever came under our observation. Uncle Mose Perry, our good natured assessor, is the author of the same. He called a reporter for the News aside the other day and related the following remarkable occurrence. Mr. Perry says he went fishing in the river near Ben Hamilton's the other day, and not having much luck in the forenoon, he set his pole and line and went home to dinner. On his return he started to go down the river bank, and when near where his pole was he noticed, to his horror, a large blue-racer snake with its head and part of its body out on the bank. His appearance frightened the snake, and with its head elevated about 2 feet above the water it started across the river, leaving in its trail a streak of water which appeared to be churned and dashed as though something unusual was happening. The snake went directly across the river and crawled out on the opposite bank, with a large fish fastened to its tail. Mr. Perry crossed the river on the bridge, killed the snake and got the fish. We've forgotten the dimensions of the snake, but the fish was pickerel two and a half feet long. It is supposed that the fish undertook to swallow the snake, but couldn't make it, having got its teeth fast in the snake's skin could not get loose again. If any of our readers feel as though they can't swallow this story, let them go for Uncle Mose Perry, as we give it just as we got it from him with perhaps a few slight variations.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

TWO OF A KIND.

Jacob S. Coxey and Tribbie Tribbles are Two Great Reformers.

IN EVERY political campaign there is someone or some party ready to sacrifice himself or itself, on the attar of the old heathen god called by the Greek, "damphool." This campaign it is the populists who take the lead in posing for the prize. Under the leadership of Bliss the Magnificent, the matter has been made easy. Bliss has laid out the plan, and furnished the material. First he pined for Coxey, the leading tramp, fraud and deadbeat of the age and nation. Coxey came, and the proud American citizens of the populist party in this county bowed down and worshiped, and gave him $100 and over of the small sum they had saved from their "oppressors." But this "feast of reason" lasted only for a time. Bliss longed for a higher order of intelligence, and his followers bowed the head, and said "yea." So he hunted over the country and found an Indiana woman, squaw, they are sometimes called. This particular squaw was called "Tribbles," simply we presume, because she is married to old man Tribbles who makes two 2 hour speeches each day, just before Mrs. Tribbles reads her essay on tribulation. We suppose her maiden name was "Cloudly-face," or "young-woman-who-will some-day-bruise the-gold-bug's-head," or "young-woman-afraid-of-the-gold-bug," or "young-woman who-hopes-to-marry-a-white-man-who-is-afraid-of-the-gold-bug." Any of these names would have commended her to Bliss as the proper person to come into DeKalb county and enlighten the populists on the great questions now before the people. So, he secured for Auburn, this second installment of talent to shower its rays of light over our darkness. Well, the 25th day of October came, and new the party came out several hundred strong to hear its new apostle. Drums banged, horns tooted, fifes whistled and flags waved. Old man Tribbles got up just before the noon hour, and scared the English sparrows from the park by his shouts and gesticulations, for nearly an hour. Then he gave the starving audience a chance to lunch. When that was over, he began again, and it was after three o'clock before Mrs. Tribbles got a whack at the audience. Then she arose in all her native dignity and queenly beauty, for Bliss says she is the daughter of a famous Indiana chief. She proceeded to read a little essay, the character of which will not be revealed till the secrets of writings in the pyramids have all been diciphered and there is nothing in that line left for learned men to busy themselves at. She read in a low weak voice that had not even the suggestion of the ancient war whoop of her tribe, and there was much noise. So no one heard a word, unless he was at her elbow. When she was done, there was some handshaking and conversation, and the people disbanded. We should not forget the one banner carried by a wagon that came in from the west. It showed a forlorn looking cow, a democrat holding onto her west end, and a republican holding her east end, and a populist had a rope about her horns, so she would stand still for Coxey, who sat on a stool at the proper place, to milk her. This was the way they came into town. But as Coxey had evidently not got his $100 worth of milk when the time had come to go home, he stuck to her, and the last we saw of him as she went west, he was still at the throttle and hard at it.

COXEY AT THE BAR.

Or, Populists as Temperance Men, Both as to Theory and Practice.

PROHIBITIONISTS should all be populists" says Bliss in the Auburn Times of October 18, "because both believe in prohibition" etc, etc. But we have often shown that populists were as thirsty a crowd as either of the "corrupt old parties." We know many of these leaders, and many of their followers, who take kindly to a whisky straight or warm the cockles of their hearts with a hot sling. We have several times called attention to the way the "new corrupt party" adopted their prohibition plank at their county covention in the Auburn Opera House two years ago. The resolutions were brought up soon after the noon recess, and put on their passage at once, and adopted. Why this haste? Because the leaders were just at that hour leaning their manly stomachs up against the several saloon bars in town. And when they had fully done their usual thing in this line they reluctantly broke away from these pleasant exercises, and strolled back to the Opera House. We saw them come in one by one, with that look of innocence and that moisture of the mustach that only good drink well concealed can bring. And the temperance plank had passed without a dissenting voice. And Bliss says they are a temperance party. And is not Bliss a man of truth? Does not Bliss hate a lie? Course. But we wander away from Coxey. Here is another good temperance populist. The picture at the head of this article shows him in one of his favorite attidudes delivering a practical temperance lecture, with appriate gestures and illustrations Look at the reposeful pose, the grace and dignity that can be acquired only by long practice. Coxey is the one at the left, and is talking the silver question to the gentleman from Butler, while Glazier's bar tender looks on, an interested spectator. This picture is a true one, a snap shot picture, When Coxey spoke here, just before the speech he took three men up to the bar in the Glazier Hotel sample room, and treated them to a whisky apiece. We have the word of a well known Butler man who was one of the three. Then wherefore does Bliss claim that populists are all prohibionists? We give it up.

A Lovely Woman,

Though fair to look upon, she may not have good health and sound nerves. There are millions of American woman who suffer untold agony, being victims of some one or more of the multitudinous forms of nerve trouble. Vitaline and Nervetone, just introduced from Europe, and the invention of one of its most celebrated chemists, cures every form of nerve trouble, nerve prostration, mental depression, etc, as well as all nerve pains, headache, toothache, neuralgia It never disappoints. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, and for sale by druggists generally, Accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son.

Settlement Requested.

We desire a full settlement with all our patrons, now. All are therefore respectfully invited to call soon, and greatly oblige. Respectfully,
4446 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending October 26, 1894: Archer Bagby, Elma Hire, John Dice, Clark Howard, George Metzler, Albert Wiseman. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. SILAS J. BRANDON, postmaster.

UNDERWEAR & OVERCOATS.

THE Weather Prophets tell us we will need them pretty soon. We are prepared to furnish you anything you may need in this line. Our stock has never before been so

COMPLETE

and the prices will prove an agreeable

SURPRISE

Fine All-Wool Suits "Morris Mills Underwear" at

$2.00

Last Year they sold for $3.00

That's about the way they run. Our

20c.

Fleece-Lined Ladies' Vests are going like hot cakes. Our Overcoats and Heavy Winter Suits are Second to None, Good, Honest, reliable, Neat Fitting and Prices Very Much Lower than you have been paying.

We have an exceptionally fine stock of Ladies' & Children's

WRAPS

Which it will pay you to examine before you purchase. We are trying hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes

A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Unless Germany Removes the Cattle Embargo We May Retaliate—Hog Cholera in a New Form—Horrible Accident at a McKinley Reception—An Ohio Town Destroyed.

RETALIATION.

A Member of the Cabinet Says That the Game Can Be Played by Two.

"Retaliation is a game at which two can play. If Germany wants to play it we can keep her pretty busy. And I fancy she will be the first to cry enough."

So said a member of the Cabinet to a correspondent. There is no doubt that he expressed not only his own mind, but that of the President as well. The belief in administration circles is that Germany will shortly recede from her position. The interview between Secretary Gresham and the German Ambassador is said to have been of an emphatic character. At the conclusion of the interview a cable dispatch was sent to Ambassador Runyon at Berlin setting forth this government's views on the subject. The change in the German ministry may cause some delay in presenting the dispatch to the German Chancellor, but when it is presented it will, unless people acquainted with its contents are greatly mistaken, be followed by a change in the prohibitory decree, if not by its total abolition.

This Government is perfectly willing to have diseased meats and cattle stopped at the port of entry. It is glad to have them stopped. But when it has been proved that our products are not diseased, it will expect to have them admitted on the same footing as those from the most favored nations, or know the reason why. It matters not whether only 4,000 head of cattle or 4,000,000 head are shipped from this country. The principle is the same, and as the value of our exports to Germany last year amounted to nearly $100,000,000 the wisdom of sticking up for the principle is apparent.

Horrible Accident.

A terrible accident attended the Republican meeting at Arcola, Ill. Just as the train stopped and Governor McKinley was introduced, two men, William Layman and Thomas Dougherty, started to recognize the occasion with a discharge of a small cannon in the open space, just behind the depot and just twenty yards from the train. The first discharge was successful, but on the second the cannon exploded, and Layman suffered the loss of both eyes, while Dougherty's right hand was blown off at the wrist and his right eye destroyed. Both were middle-aged laboring men. The accident occurred through Dougherty's failing to hold his finger over the vent after pouring in the powder.

New Type of Hog Cholera.

Champaign (Ill.) special: During the summer and fall, large droves of hogs were shipped into this section of Illinois and sold to the farmers and stock-raisers. The scheme of feeding cheap grain to hogs promised big returns until cholera appeared, and during the last week thousands of heads have died. The disease, however, has not been confined to the imported swine, but has been communicated to stock hogs throughout the country, and farmers and stockmen are experiencing heavy losses. Many farmers think the disease is not the old-fashioned hog cholera, but some other disease which no one appears to know anything about.

Disastrous Earthquake.

Buenos Ayres special: La Rioga, capital of a province of that name, lost churches, schools, public buildings, and many dwellings by earthquake. The first shock was felt at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and thereafter was a succession of shocks, some lasting twenty-six seconds. The people ran screaming from their homes, women fainting by the score. It is estimated that 2,000 persons perished in the province, as the disturbance was widespread.

Sensational Arrests.

The Dales, Ore., special: Frank Cline, son of ex-City Marshal Cline, and Otis Savage, whose father was Circuit Judge of this district for years, have been arrested for the Pacific express office robbery of $14,000. All but $400 was recovered. Five thousand dollars was found in the house of the ex-Marshal. The arrest has caused a tremendous sensation.

Letter Carriers Get Pay for Over Time.

The United States Court of Claims has rendered judgments in favor of 198 letter carriers for time served in excess of eight hours per day. Out of the whole number of cases decided, 100 came from Chicago, ninety-four came from New York, and four from Frederick, Md.

Massachusetts to Quarantine Cattle.

Massachusetts quarantined all cattle coming into the State, hoping to stop tuberculosis. Four hundred inspectors have been appointed to kill all diseased cattle found in the State.

Fire Destroyed a Town.

Rising Sun, Wood County, Ohio, population 1,500, the center of the oil fields, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

He May Live.

A dispatch from Yalta says the analysis of the fluid drawn from the Czar's limbs is very reassuring, and that it is even possible a process of absorption may begin.

Great Oil Field.

In West Virginia 2,000 oil wells are in operation, and it has been estimated that the output for the present year will be fully 10,000,000 barrels, worth $8,000,000.

Butchered Himself.

Stephen Enzer, a young man 22 years old, residing at Angola, near Hicksville, Ohio, attempted suicide in a most fearful manner. In a fit of temporary insanity he secured a dull hatchet and block of stovewood and repaired to his room. Laying his left arm on the block, he haggled away until the arm was severed from his body. Then he picked it up with his right hand and threw it across the room, and then placed his left leg upon the block and haggled and mutilated it in a most frightful manner until he fainted from the loss of blood. His groans attracted the attention of Miss McConnell, who hurried to the scene and found Stephen swimming in his blood. He will die.

CANNOT USE THE MAILS.

Postal Authorities Gradually Killing off Lottery Concerns.

The Postmaster-General is determined to prevent the correspondence of bond investment companies from being carried through the mails, and will order criminal proceedings instituted in every case brought to his attention.

A post office department official speaking of the matter said: "These companies are conducted materially the same as lotteries. Within the last few days ten companies of this character in New Orleans, Jackson, Nashville, Atlanta, and Cincinnati have been forbidden the use of the mails. The companies whose officers were recently convicted in Chicago took $550,000 within two years. Within the last twelve months between 250 and 300 investment companies have operated here. They started in New England and then operated in the West, whence they have been driven to the South. Convictions have been obtained thus far in every case in which proceedings have been instituted."

Venezuela in Turmoil.

Caracas special: It is reported that the Cabinet, feeling that it is impossible to sustain President Crespo, will resign. The other day a crowd gathered near the prison to liberate Gen. Pinango. A fight ensued with the police, and several persons were killed. The mob was finally driven off by troops. More newspaper editors have been arrested for criticising the Goverment. Five of a band organized to kidnap President Crespo were killed in a riot at Maracribo and seven were captured. The latter divulged a plan to proclaim a provisional government with Gen. Pinango at its head. The government has ordered the seizure of all arms and ammunition on sale in shops. Many houses are being searched for suspects. The streets are being patrolled by troops. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of seven high military officers.

Miners Entombed.

Ironwood (Mich) special: On the fourth level of shaft No. 1, Pewabic mine, one man was killed and eleven others entombed, and their fate will not be known for some time. The accident was caused by a sandstone capping, which overhung the room, coming away with sufficient force to crush the timbers without warning. The settling commenced in an old room above the third level and about one hundred feet in height. In an interview with the superintendent, the latter stated he thought the men would be found alive. This will depend on whether the air is pure and sufficient to keep them alive. Some miners think the supply will not prove sufficient, and that it is charged with poisonous gases. The body of Frank Gabardi, the man killed, has been taken out. All the men imprisoned have families.

Texas Cattle Fever.

The German Ambassador has formally notified the Secretary of State that in consequence of the introduction of Texas fever by means of two shipments from New York, the importation of fresh beef and cattle from the United States to Germany would shortly be prohibited. In his official note Baron Von Saurma-Jeltsc adds, in regard to cargoes afloat, that shipments made from the United States up to the 28th of October will be admitted to enter Germany only on condition of being slaughtered immediately upon landing. The Department of State makes public the notice for the information of intending shippers of live cattle and fresh beef intended for German ports, but officials declined to comment on the matter, declaring that they had no further information regarding the cause of this action of the Government.

Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: Engrossing political excitement in many states causes natural slackening in some kinds of business. But on the whole business indications are rather more favorable than a week ago. Gold exports have ceased, quite a number of mills have gone into operation, and the demand for products, if not equal to that of prosperous years, is better than it has been most of the time this year. The prices of farm products do not improve much, and there are still some strikes to resist the reduction of wages, so that the purchasing power of the people cannot have materially increased, but there is a more hopefull spirit which prompts greater activity. On the other hand the record of past transactions is somewhat less favorable than of late.

Business Men Aroused.

St. Louis special: Bankers and business-men living in the towns in the Indian Territory, as well as those living outside the Territory but doing business with Territory firms, are greatly worked up over the condition of affairs which has made it necessary for the Pacific Express Company to refuse money shipments either into or out of the Territory. In the opinion of Superintendant Chase, of the Pacific Express Company, there is but one way to stop this lawlessness, that is to make a State out of the Indian Territory. A war of extermination such as Governor Crittenden waged against the James gang in Missouri is what is needed. This can only properly be done by admitting the Territory to Statehood.

New Diphtheria Treatment.

The new treatment by inoculation for diphtheria and croup as practiced in France is the subject of a special report to the State Department by United States Counsul C. W. Chancellor at Havre. He says that by this treatment only one out of four diphtheretic patients succumbs whereas the figures are double for other methods of treatment heretofore employed. Consequently the consul who is a Baltimore physician of repute, says it would seem very desirable that the anti-diphtheria serum should be introduced and come into general use at the earliest period practicable in Africa, where many thousand children and numerous physicians, students, and nurses die annually from diphtheria and croup.

Horribly Burned.

Pittsburgh (Pa.) special: Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald and her sister Mary, residing in Esplen Borough, were horribly burned by the explosion of a gasoline lamp. Mary attempted to pour gasoline into a lamp without extinguishing the blaze. Margaret succeeded in saving her sister's life, but in turn was so seriously burned that she will die. James Ryan who answered the cry for assistance, was also burned about his hands and arms.

New Gold Field.

The steamer Alameda has arrived at San Francisco and brought only three passengers from Australia, owing largely to the fact that nearly everybody was on the rush to the gold fields of western Australia, at Coolgardie. While the steamer was in Sidney harbor over a thousand miners arrived from the New Zealand gold fields en route for the new Eldorado. Some of the finds are phenomenal, and in one instance four cuts of rock yielded 555 ounces of gold. The Londonderry mine, the first discovered, was sold to an English syndicate for $1,250,000. Lack of water is the great drawback. A quart of water costs 50 cents, a pound of meat 60 cents, and 100 pounds of flour $25.

The German Chancellor Retires.

Berlin special: The report that Chancellor Von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the Emperor is confirmed. Count Zu Eulenburg, President of the Ministerial Council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian Finance Minister, has been appointed President of the Council, and Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has been offered the Chancellorship. Before offering the Chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe, Emperor William consulted with the Envoys from Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony, and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office owing to his age.

Bank Robbed.

The farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Malvern, Iowa, was visited by burglars and it is supposed that $2,000 in cash was stolen. Nitro glycerine was used in opening the vault. The thieves were evidently men who did not thoroughly understand the terrific effect of its use, for the building was practically blown to pieces and the money and other contents sent crashing into the street. The explosion aroused the whole neighborhood and the thieves left money scattered over the floor in their haste to get away.

Nash Gets His Sword.

A sword captured from Sumner Nash of Akron, Ohio, while serving as a Lieutenant in the late war, has been returned to that gentleman by Adjutant-General Howe, who ascertained that it had fallen into the hands of Mrs. Marion Longfellow of Washington, D. C., a niece of the poet, and was being kept by that lady with a view to returning it to its original owner. The sword was taken in the battle of Luverne, Tenn., and bears the name of Mr. Nash.

Amnesty to Offenders.

The United States Minister to Chile has advised the State Department that the Chilian Government has granted general amnesty to all persons accused of political offenses prior to August 28, 1889. The effect of this amnesty is to pardon the adherents of ex-President Balmaceda up to the day he was forced to resign, and does not extend to those who resisted the new Government, formed after the ex-President's abdication.

Gas Explosion.

Larrimer Brothers' photograph gallery in Marion, Ind., was completely wrecked by an explosion of natural gas. Miss Grace Speakman, whose home is in Newcastle, Ind., was fatally injured. She was buried beneath the debris, her skull fractured and her chest crushed. Ben Larrimer, the proprietor, and Alfred Greenman, an employe, were seriously burned and bruised.

Too Previous with It.

Joseph Mercer and family of Zanesville, Ohio, came very near being embalmed alive. While visiting an undertaker at Bellevue, Ohio, cider was served the guests and all became dangerously sick. By accident the cider had been mixed with embalming fluid.

Firemen Badly Hurt.

At Columbus, (O.) Assistant Chief of the Fire Department Jack Welsh and a fireman named Tipton Dundon were caught under a heavy slate roof in a burning barn and badly crushed. Their backs seemed to be dislocated, and it is believed they are fatally injured.

The Japanese Bug.

Advices from Honolulu state that the orchards and fields of Hawaii are being devastated by an insect about the size of a lady bug. The natives believe it to be an involuntary importation from Japan, and so call it the Japanese bug.

Lost Home and Money.

The residence of John Venis, eight miles north of Lebanon, Ind., together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Several hundred dollars in money and valuable notes were burned. The aggregate loss will reach $8,000.

Fatal Results of a Runaway.

Mrs. Sink Maitland, while out driving near Mill Grove, Ind., was unable to control the horse and the animal ran away, throwing Mrs. Maitland's 9-year-old daughter out with such violence that she died in ten minutes.

Baseballist Killed.

A baseball, which he attempted to catch, struck Joseph Kercher, a student of the State Normal School at Kutztown, Pa., over the heart, killing him instantly.

Two Hoosiers Killed.

A Vandalia east-bound passenger train killed Eli Crouse and Edward Neese at a crossing near Reelsville, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2	49	@ 50
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 28
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	16	@ 18
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 48½
CORN—No. 2 White	53	@ 53½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	52	@ 53
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57	@ 58
No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@ 55
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 34½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 3	50	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 31½
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55
CORN—No. 2	55	@ 56
OATS—White Western	35	@ 40
BUTTER—Creamery	23	@ 25
EGGS—Western	17	@ 20

TORNADO OF FLAME.

WHOLE COUNTIES IN NEBRASKA SWEPT BY FIRE.

Homes, Stock and Crops of Ranchmen Ruined—Burning in Many Directions—Homeless Persons Seek Safety Along Water Courses.

May Be Many Deaths.

The prairie fires which have prevailed in Grant, Cherry, Sheridan and Thomas Counties, Nebraska, since Tuesday have assumed vast proportions. They started in Sheridan County and have thus far burned over a section of country forty miles in width. The damage to hay, ranch property and cattle is enormous, but nothing like an accurate estimate is yet possible. Many lives are supposed to have been lost, and thousands of tons of hay have been burned, leaving the cattlemen destitute. Homes and stock were also burned, and the cattle ranges are ruined. The list of known victims at present is:

BLISS, ——, ranchman.
LACHER, E. L., ranchman.
TWO FARMERS, names unknown.
RANCHMAN, at Mullen.

The two first-named were attempting to save their property by back burning, but the high wind drove the flames on them and cut off all escape before they were aware of their danger. Lacher lived long enough to tell his story to ranchmen who came to his rescue after the flames had passed.

Thousands of Cattle Perish.

Hundreds of thousands of head of cattle are grazing in Cherry, Thomas, Grant and the other counties where the fires are raging. These cattle were sent there from the southern part of the State, where the drought has been felt so heavily, to graze for the winter. It is feared a large proportion of these cattle have perished. Several ranch houses are reported to have been destroyed, and there is probability of a large loss of human life.

The fires began several days ago and the line of the railroad for several counties is obscured by the dense smoke. Farmers and stock growers from Custer and parts of neighboring counties, where crop failure was complete of both grain and hay, moved into Cherry, Thomas, Grant and Hooker Counties this fall and took hay lands, mostly on lease. They cut hay enough to carry their stock through the part of the winter when it could not range, and moved their cattle and horses up to Cherry and the other "sand hill" counties, where the fires are now raging.

Nothing like the present disaster has happened for years. As there are numerous streams in the afflicted section it is presumed many of the ranchmen have succeeded in taking their families to these water courses and thus avoided danger. The flames are not driven high, since the grass is not tall, consequently anyone reaching a stream can escape death unless overcome by the dense smoke.

Thursday night was a direful one in a large portion of the sand hills. Devastating fires swept through the western part of Cherry and Grant Counties all day, burning on the north side of the Burlington Railroad track to within about four miles of Hyannis. Lashed on by a furious wind, the fires traveled at a pace that carried consternation and destruction. The fire on the railroad was started the first of the week by a man and his pipe about ten miles northwest of Alliance. The man was drunk, and in filling and lighting his pipe threw the burning match to the ground, where it ignited the grass. In an instant a fire started, which, fanned by the northwest wind, at once set out on its mission of destruction.

COUNT ITO SPEAKS.

An Elaborate Address Before the Japanese Diet—Japs Whipped at Yi Chow.

ITO the Prime Minister of Japan, made an elaborate speech in the House of Lords upon the assembling of the Diet at Hiroshina. He explained at length the causes of the war between Japan and China. During the course of his speech he read the correspondence which had passed between the Japanese and Chinese governments before diplomatic negotiations were suspended and war was declared. The speech made a deep impression upon the House. The feeling of the Diet appears to be unanimous in favor of the course pursued by the government. The universal expression is that the war must be vigorously pursued until it is brought to a triumphant conclusion. The Diet has manifested the greatest willingness to grant everything asked by the government. The two houses passed by a unanimous vote the bills introduced by the government relating to war expenditures, which involved a total sum of $150,000,000.

Advices from Chemulpo, Corea, state that the pacification of the country is seriously impeded by the Tonghaks, who, although unarmed, are a standing menace to the Japanese interests on account of the spreading of their propaganda of mistrust of the Japanese. The latter are scattering silver about the country with the object of purchasing the favor of the people, and it is stated that 100,000 yen have been distributed about Seoul alone. The Japanese arrangements are very defective, and a number of dead horses and cattle are found along the roads between Seoul and Ping Yang.

On the battlefield of Ping Yang are many dead Chinese partially buried, and the stench from their bodies is terrible. It is now reported that the Chinese infantry cut through the Japanese at Ping Yang, but it is said that the Chinese cavalry was easily destroyed, as the horses stuck in the mud and their riders were shot before they could extricate themselves. Chinese officials report that a battle occurred near Yi Chow and that the Japanese were repulsed southward, with a loss of 3,000 men on each side.

CUT RATES IN FLOUR.

Millers Fall Out and the Retailer Reaps a Profit.

Flour has taken the place of sugar as the bone of contention among the wholesale grocers of Chicago and the Northwest. A combine, consisting of the Pillsbury-Washburn company, the Washburn-Crosby company, and Northwestern Consolidated Milling company—has gone to pieces. One result of the war is that grocers and dealers for several hundred miles around are flocking to Chicago and taking advantage of the free and open market. For some time the three concerns named have had a community of interests. Their plan of business was to send products to local jobbers on consignment, the latter agreeing to abide by and sell at the prices established by the "Big Three." Their profit came in as a commission of 25 cents a barrel. Competition was keen and prices were frequently shaded when it was necessary to do so to secure an order. When the knife was put into the sugar price-list the flour schedule began to suffer—sympathetically. Jobbers who found their sales dropping off complained to the "Three" and asked them to enforce the maintenance of rates. The Pillsbury and Northwestern people were perfectly willing to grant the request and notified jobbers to live up to their agreement. The Washburn-Crosby representatives took another view of the matter. They said if people to whom they sold flour wished to sell either at a loss or profit it made no difference to them, and moreover they would furnish them with all the stock they needed. And so the war is on, with two big concerns pitted against one; and the little fellows, who were never in the combine, will also suffer.

BOOTH WILL FIGHT VICE.

Salvation Army Founder Comes to America to Conduct a Vigorous Campaign.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH.

THE founder and Commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, is now in New York City, and to inquiring newspaper men he outlined the plans for a campaign which he will wage against the devil in seventy cities in this country and Canada, between now and the middle of next March. So well has the campaign been arranged that the general knows how he will spend every minute of his time until he returns to England. He will hold in all 570 meetings. Time has not dealt too unkindly with the General during the eight years since he was last in the United States. Though he looks every minute of his sixty-nine years, and his hair and beard are gray, there is still plenty of fire in his voice and energy in his action when he gets roused while speaking of his life's work. General Booth is now 69 years old and has been engaged in the Salvation Army movement for 37 years. He was the son of a Methodist preacher and was successively a draper's apprentice, itinerant exhorter, gold miner and Salvationist. The idea of the army was suggested to him by a dream.

The new national headquarters of the army on Fourteenth street, New York City, the corner-stone of which has recently been laid by the millionaire iron manufacturer, J. M. Cornell, of New York, will be eight stories high, and the material will be Indiana limestone for the two lower stories, and colored brick for the upper portion. The cost of the edifice will be $125,000, while the site is valued at $200,000. Appropriate exercises will be held upon the General's arrival, to celebrate the progress of the work on the structure, which will be finished by the end of the year. An auditorium, seating 3,000 persons, will furnish a meeting place for army gatherings of importance.

MISS FAIR AND HER FORTUNE.

Young California's Millionaire Heiress, Rumor Says, Is Soon to be Married.

MISS VIRGINIA FAIR.

Miss Virginia Fair, the young California millionaire heiress, who, rumor says, is to be married soon, is a 19-year-old, unaffected, healthy girl of quiet tastes and modest demeanor. She possesses exceptional vivacity, and in appearance is short and plump, has dark, wavy hair, bright black eyes, a good skin, and a nose of the retrousse pattern. Miss Fair is at present enjoying an income of $2,500 per month. Her fortune, which she is not to receive for six years, amounts to about $15,000,000. This was left her by her mother, who died two years ago. Miss Fair's father, ex-Senator James G. Fair, of Nevada, is one of California's multi-millionaires. She will probably inherit a large share of his wealth. Her education was acquired in the Convent of the Sacred Heart in San Francisco. She is a good musician, and speaks French and German. She is a devoted Roman Catholic.

Sparks from the Wires.

THE triennial conclave of the King's Daughters and Sons opened at Montreal.

THE annual meeting of the Michigan Baptist convention began at Lansing, Mich.

EIGHT THOUSAND persons listened to the first joint debate between John M. Thurston and Congressman Bryan at Lincoln, Neb.

GOV. MCKINLEY concluded his Ohio tour with addresses at Dayton and Hamilton. He will now visit the chief Southern cities.

OFFICERS of the St. Louis Bank Note Company were indicted for printing State warrants in the likeness of United States currency.

J. A. BOTTORFF was sentenced at Springfield, Ill., to one year for embezzling $1,000 from the Pacific Express Company.

DANIEL H. BURNHAM, of Chicago, was re-elected President of the American Institute of Architects at the New York session.

A PRACTICAL demonstration of the benefit of hypnotism in surgery and dentistry was made before the Minneapolis Dental College.

THE Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Illinois denied the truth of the charges of disloyalty to the supreme body made by Past Grand Chancellor Blackwell.

NEARLY 24,000 Democrats were placed in charge of postoffices during the first year of the present administration, exceeding the record made under President Harrison.

HARRIS OLNEY and Charles Dalton were found dead in a room at the Metropolitan Hotel, in Brooklyn. They had retired, leaving the gas turned on full head. Olney, who was 28 years of age, and resided in Brooklyn, was at one time a jockey, and Dalton was connected with race tracks.

BURNED IN A HOTEL.

SIXTEEN PERSONS PERISH BY FIRE AT SEATTLE.

Shut Up in a Fire Trap, They Are Suffocated and Cremated Without Hope of Escape—Women and Children Among the Victims—List of the Dead.

Caused by a Lamp Explosion.

Sixteen persons—ten men, three women, and three children—were burned to death in the West Street Hotel at Seattle, Wash., early Saturday morning. The killed, with names so far as known, are: F. Bolman, M. McZooley, Agnes Mixon, C. Wilson, —— Anderson, Andrew Otterson, Mrs. Otterson and her mother, Mrs. Huffman and little son and daughter, four men, one woman, and one child, unidentified; recognition impossible.

The West Street Hotel occupied the upper floor of a two-story corrugated iron building that covered a quarter of a block of ground at Columbia and West streets, one block from the Northern Pacific Depot, and near the business center of the city. The building was a mere shell of wood, covered with iron. There were several exits to the street, but they were narrow. The halls were narrow and the rooms small. Wholesale business houses occupied the ground floor. The hotel, being near the railroad depot and a cheap but reputable house, was much patronized by country people.

The fire was undoubtedly caused by the explosion of a lamp in the kitchen in the rear of the house. The proprietor's son was aroused by the noise of the explosion about 1 o'clock, but before he could investigate the flames spread all through the house. The corrugated iron sheeting kept the flames hidden until nearly the whole interior was a furnace. The thin partitions were of resinous pine, covered with cheese cloth, and burned furiously. It was not until the flames were seen burning in the windows by people in the streets that an alarm was turned in. When the firemen arrived the fire did not present an alarming aspect. The people at the windows were rescued with ladders and boards, some escaping with hardly any clothing.

Shocking Discoveries by the Firemen.

The firemen discovered corpse after corpse, until, at 4 o'clock, they had counted fifteen. Subsequently another was discovered. Most of the bodies were left where they lay until daylight in the hope the proprietor might identify them by locating the rooms on the register, for all except two were charred beyond possibility of recognition. The bodies were taken to the morgue in boxes or canvas sacks. The arrangements of the halls of the hotel made such a labyrinth that in the day time one unfamiliar with the place would have had difficulty in finding his way about without several attempts, and as the halls were filled with smoke there was little chance for any of them to make their way out before suffocating. Some of the lodgers were asleep and were overtaken in bed, while others rushed into the halls and were suffocated and burned.

BLOW AT UNCLE SAM.

German Government Excludes American Live Cattle and Fresh Beef.

The German government has published a decree prohibiting the importation of American live cattle and fresh beef on the ground that two cargoes which have just arrived contained several animals suffering from Texas fever. This action, a Washington dispatch says, was not entirely unexpected by the agricultural department, although the officials had hoped up to the last moment that the Germans would prove open to reason. The matter will not be allowed to rest where it now stands, but our government will cause a thorough investigation to be made of the cases of the alleged Texas fever on which the German government has seen fit to act in such a summary fashion. No doubt is felt here that these alleged cases will turn out to be founded on a mistaken diagnosis, for if there is any cattle disease that the German veterinarians know little or nothing about, that disease is Texas fever, a purely climatic, non-infectious fever peculiar to America. That is the opinion of the Agricultural Department experts who have studied the disease for years, and are aware of the state of knowledge on the subject in Europe. If the departmental examination, as expected, results in disproving the existence of the cases complained of, our Government will enter a very vigorous protest against the action of Germany and seek to make it clear that the reason assigned for the destruction of our meat trade is disingenuously stated.

SHORN OF ITS TERROR.

French Claim that Diphtheria Is to Be Cured by Inoculation Hereafter.

The new treatment by inoculation for diphtheria and croup, as practiced in France, is the subject of a special report to the State Department by United States Consul C. W. Chancellor, at Havre. The Consul gives in detail a history of the development of the treatment by Dr. Pasteur and his assistant, Dr. Roux, who have been experimenting with it for five years, keeping it secret until they had satisfied themselves of its efficiency and had subjected the animal (the horse) best adapted to transform diphtheritic poison into an anti-toxine. A trial of the new treatment at one of the largest children's hospitals of Paris resulted in reducing the death rate from diphtheria from 51.70 per cent. to 24.33 per cent. In addition it is stated that children vaccinated with the serum were protected from the disease even while living in close contact with diphtheritic patients. As the Pasteur Institute cannot meet the great demand for the serum movements are on foot in different localities to establish auxiliary stations. In slight cases one injection of the serum is sufficient.

Our Population.

THE proportion of foreign-born persons to natives in Nevada is 70,055 to 100,000; in Arizona, 65,799; the Dakotas, 62,118; Minnesota, 52,169; California, 51,218.

MISSOURI has 705,718 males of voting age, of whom 584,981 are native and 120,737 are of foreign birth. The whole vote of Missouri in the election of 1892 was 540,860.

MASSACHUSETTS, Rhode Island and New York have the largest average number of persons to a house, each house in these States having more than six occupants.

SOUTH CAROLINA has the largest percentage of blacks, 59.85; then comes Mississippi with 57.58. Louisiana has 49.99, and Alabama 44.84 per cent. of black population.

FOR the United States as a whole there were in 1890 100,000 males to 95,520 females, so that some of the males will be unable to get wives if they really need them.

THE persons of African descent are classified according to the degrees of colored blood into 6,337,980 blacks, 956,989 mulattoes, 105,135 quadroons, and 69,936 octoroons.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

RICHMOND has already begun to make arrangements for a grand May music festival.

THE Crawfordsville Telephone Company has began putting in its system. Will be in operation by December 1.

OSCAR ELLIOTT'S sawmill, four miles northeast of Columbus, was burned, causing a loss of $3,000, with no insurance.

MISS GRACE SPEAKMAN, fatally injured in a natural gas explosion at Marion, died at her home in Newcastle.

THE Kokomo police called the fire department out the other night and had them drown a man out of a cellar of a house of ill fame which they were raiding.

CHARLES E. WEDDLE aged 24, attempted to get aboard an incoming train on the Pennsylvania road at Orinoco, and fell beneath the wheels. He was instantly killed.

WHILE workmen were casing a gas well near Shelbyville, Saturday, some one struck a match. A fearful explosion followed and three men were probably fatally burned.

CAPT. J. R. NATION'S barn, near Kokomo, disappeared in a very singular manner. A little whirlwind dipped down and played havoc with the structure. The timbers were found scattered some distance away.

SEVERAL Evansville citizens have brought big suits for damages against the Merchants' Mercantile Agency of Chicago, alleging that it published a "Credit Experience Guide," rating them as unworthy of credit.

THE report sent out from Laporte that notices had been posted threatening to burn different places about the city has caused considerable trouble. The insurance companies are trying to cancel policies and raise the rates.

EDWARD C. MILLER, at the Muncie veneering works, accidentally stepped in a large vat of boiling water and was terribly scalded. He was rescued by another workman. The flesh on his right leg to the knee was fairly cooked.

J. M. TERRY, one of the oldest and best-known conductors on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, was killed east of Elkhart. He was working about his train when he was run over by it and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and three children. He had been employed on the road nineteen years.

FRANK LAYMAN met with a peculiar accident at Shelbyville. He and another workman were engaged in driving a well and were using a bar and chain twisting the pipe. In some way the chain slipped and struck him on the left side of the head, tearing his ear entirely off and rendering him unconscious for hours.

JOSEPH MILLER, son of a farmer residing near Yorktown, attempted to board a moving freight train in Anderson, but lost his hold and fell under the train. Both legs were crushed and were amputated below the knees by Dr. J. W. Hunt. Miller was taken to St. John's Hospital. His condition is regarded as very critical.

WHILE Wilson Lewis was fishing at Lafayette his line caught on something heavy. Exerting his strength he was horrified to find that his hook had brought up the body of a young colored woman. The girl had been missing over a week. Her name was Mary Chambers, and she was but 17 years old. Disappointment over a love affair is supposed to have caused her to suicide.

EDWARD NEES and Eli Crouse were instantly killed by a train at Reelsville. They were in a wagon and going to mill. The crossing is right in the village and a view of the road is obstructed by storerooms. The train was the fast eastbound Indianapolis express on the Vandalia. It was three hours late and was running at a high rate of speed. The horses had cleared the track, but the wagon was squarely struck and smashed into splinters. The men both leave families.

THE report of the Controller of the Currency regarding the condition of the national banks of Indiana shows that, at the close of business on October 2, the average reserve was 41.27 per cent., as against 30.19 per cent. on July 18. Loans and discounts increased from $30,990,079 to $31,607,456; stocks and securities, from $2,357,820 to $3,014,017; gold coin from $3,562,209 to $3,624,676; lawful money reserve from $6,104,524 to $6,223,787; individual deposits from $29,965,148 to $32,009,204.

FIRE destroyed the large livery barn on the west side of the square at Knightstown, occupied by John T. Girty & Son. Seven horses, eight tons of hay, a half dozen fine buggies and carriages were burned. Loss, $1,500; insurance $1,000. Loss on barn $900. The fire was supposed to be of incendiary origin. It was the first opportunity since the completion of the water works plant that has been given to thoroughly test it. Four streams were thrown on the flames until the fire was extinguished with satisfactory result.

AS GEORGE W. JONES, a highly respected farmer living southwest of Rome, was crossing the railroad on Main street, a special containing the officials of the Missouri Pacific going at a speed of forty miles an hour, struck his carriage, injuring him so badly that he died in an hour. The man was carried fifty feet and was landed under the carriage, which was a complete wreck, and the horses were carried a greater distance, and landed on the other side of the track. Mr. Jones leaves a wife and five children.

A COSTLY mishap has occurred at Thompson's green glass bottle works, Gas City. The molten glass in the tank was allowed to get too hot and began leaking through the bottom of the tank into the air tunnel. The alarm was given and efforts were made to chill the hot glass with cold water. Before it could be checked however, about forty tons of glass had run out, filling and ruining the tunnel under the tank and badly damaging the tank itself. The loss will aggregate more than $1,000 and it will required the closing of the factory for two weeks while repairs are being made.

AT Roachdale fire burned Porter & Jones' poultry house, loss $3,000; Allison Block and grocery, loss $3,000; Boner's butcher shop, loss $1,000, and Overby's grocery, loss $3,000. All are partly insured. The fire was incendiary.

JOHN M. MCHUGH, a member of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, was caught on a trestle on the Panhandle Railroad, on the outskirts of the city and killed by an engine. The head was severed from the body, and was found lying on the bridge. The body was afterwards found beneath the trestle. McHugh was a member of Company I, One Hundred and Eighty-Second New York Infantry.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

He did not wish it at all; he would infinitely have pre erred French. He thought that language, as she spoke it, in tones lower and softer than he had ever heard before, sounded like the tongue of the angels.

And when, in the duet, after Mlle. Reynier had sung a few bars, there broke in, like a lark in the dusk of the morning, a clear, fresh soprano, the very voice he had heard behind him in church, Roderick felt himself literally trembling. He was impressionable, it was true—almost as much so as a woman; there was a deal of the woman in him for all his manliness—rather, I should say, with all his manliness, since the best woman has always somewhat of a man's strength, the noblest man a woman's gentleness; but no impressionability could account for the delight—nay, the ecstasy—with which he listened to the song.

It was not much of a song—the girl's voice made it all; but when it ceased he awoke, as out of a dream, and looked round as for something he had been in search of all his life long.

"Mamma," she said, still in French, and cree ing, French-girl fa hion, close to her mother's side, "I shall ve ve y happy to speak English to monsieur, whom I think I have seen before—on the Terrasse at Berne today. It is he, mamma, who, as I told you, did us the honor to be so charmed with our beautiful mountains."

Then she, too, had observed him. But she had come home and told the incident at once to her mother. He now could not have told it to any mortal soul.

"It is mademoiselle who honors me by even a pa sing remembrance," answered Roderick, striving hard to infuse into his blunt speech—how rude and blunt it seemed—even a tithe of her gracious courtesy. "May I claim you as a country-woman? Your father was English?"

"No, Scotch. There is a difference, is there not? though I fail to make mamma understand it. Papa was a Highlander." She said this in English, speaking slowly, but with great purity and correctness, pronouncing all ner "h's" and "th's."

"Mademoiselle has a perfect accent; she must, of course, have visited our country," said Roderick, eagerly.

"No; I have never left my mountains. I am entirely S viss; only papa used sometimes to talk to me of Scotland and tell me I looked almost like a Scotch lassie. Do I?"

"Heaven forbid," the renegade was near exclaiming but contented himself by explaining in a very eccentric and confused manner that she had certainly the fair hair and blue eyes of the North.

"So had papa; but he was little, and I am tall—very tall—for a Swiss girl. That was why he thought I resembled the girls of his country, and especially a cousin he had whom he loved—liked—is not that the right English word?—very much. But here I am going on, talking of ourselves and our affairs, which is ve y impolite, you know. But we are always so glad to meet any English person, mamma and I; I must go and tell her. She will be so pleased that you think me a little—just a little—like papa's countrywomen."

He would have told her that the thing she was most like was an angel, but of course such a point-blank truth was quite impossible, and, besides, she had already flown away on her invisible wings and hid herself among the crowd of ordinary girls. There was nothing for him, poor man! but to go and make love, or rather politeness, to her mother, with all the skill and the best French of which he was capable.

"Mademoiselle has a most beautiful voice and sings charmingly," said he at last.

"Ah, monsieur is too kind. But indeed it is true. And she does everything charmingly, if a mother may be pardoned for saying so. But she is the last of seven, and her father is dead. We are alone together, she and I." Then suddenly changing into brightness, "Perhaps monsieur is of a numerous family?"

"No, I have only three sisters, and my father too is dead—my dear father!"

"Ah!" with a quick intuition; and after a glance at his face, a kindly hand was laid on the young man's arm. "But monsieur has his mother still living; and a happy woman in possessing him is Madame ——; pardon, but I did not catch the name."

"Jardine—Roderick Jardine."

The Swiss lady drew back with a surprise th t he could not have failed to observe, had he not been wholly preoccupied in the difficult task of trying at once to be polite to her, and to see and hear all that was passing at the far end of the room.

"Madame, I percieve your daughter is going to sing again, and I am so fond of music. May I go and listen?"

He was off as if there were wires to his feet. Poor fellow! It was a very bad case, but not the first, nor probably the last, that has happened in this world.

However, he maintained his composure very creditably, talked courteously to all the Demoiselles Reynier at once, turned over their pages, examined their music, French, Italian and German, and at last, lighting upon an English song, he asked if any of them sung it.

The girls all shook their merry heads, pointing to the one whom he had not addre sed, scarcely even glanced at, though he knew exactly how she looked, sitting there at the piano with her blue eyes cast down, and a faint color, like a China rose, on her soft cheek.

"She sings it: ask her."

"Will mademoiselle do me that honor?" said Roderick, quite humbly, feeling more timid than he ever felt in his life.

"It is written for a tenor voice, monsieur. It i not a young lady's song."

"Yet I have often heard young ladies sing it, and very badly, too"—remembering how he had hated it at Richerden dinner-parties.

"Perhaps I also——" with an amused look which he answered by another.

"I will try my best."

It was a simple little song; most people have heard it "done to death" in many a drawing-room—"My Queen." This girl sung it in her pretty foreign English—not broken English, but of course with a slight accent, which rather increased the charm—sung it, not impetuously, but with a tender reserve, her China roses slowly growing into crimson ones as she did it, till at last she seemed to forget herself in the song——

When and how shall I earliest meet her?
What are the words that she first will say?
By what name shall I learn to greet her?
I know not now; it will come some day.
With this self-same sunlight shining upon her,
Shining down on her ringlets' sheen—
She is standing somewhere; she I will honor—
She that I wait for—my queen, my queen!

* * * * * *

I will not dream of her tall and stately;
She that I love may be airy and light.
I will not say she must speak sedately;
Whatever she does, it will sure be right.
She may be humble or proud, my lady,
Or that sweet calm which is just between:
But, whenever she comes, she will find me ready
To do her homage—my queen, my queen!

But she must be courteous, she must be holy,
Pure, sweet and tender, the girl I love.
Whether her birth be humble or lowly
I care no more than the angels above.
And I'll give my heart to my lady's keeping,
And ever her strength on my own shall lean;
And the stars shall fail and the saints be weeping,
Ere I cease to love her—my queen, my queen!

"Thanks," said Roderick, in English.

It was a mere word, scarcely audible, the briefest and most commonplace acknowledgment, yet it seemed to imply the gratitude, the benediction of a lifetime, given from the man to the woman whom he at once recognizes as the woman sent by heaven (if he has eyes to see and strength to accept and hold her) to be to him his "helpmeet," his joy, his crown, and his salvation.

The feeling was so sudden, so solemn, so overpowering that he never attempted to fight against it. Without another word he withdrew from the group—rom her, even: indeed, it seemed easier to watch her from a distance than to speak to her—and waited till the mother and daughter should retire, when he was determined to find out from M. Reynier all about them. At this moment—it was almost ridiculous—he actually did not know their names.

Another half hour—spent Roderick scarcely knew how, except that he was talking to half a do en people and watching one other person all the while—and he saw them retire; passing him with the usual distant bow. He had half extended his hand, English fashion, but happily drew it back in time.

"Au revoir, monsieur," responded the mother, with a courteous smile; but the daughter merely bent her head without a word.

"A charming pair," observed Mme. Reynier, after they were gone. "My husband thought you would like to meet them. Mademoiselle speaks English so well."

"Perfectly."

"And yet she has never quitted Switzerland. Her father lived in the very heart of the Alps; a most learned and amiable man, but eccentric. He left them poor. She is obliged to teach—to give music lessons—this dear Mademoiselle Silence."

"What did you say? What is her name?" cried Roderick, feeling all the blood rushing to his heart—to his face.

"It is an English name. I will call my daughter to pronounce it English fashion."

And with an amazement that even amounted to awe Roderick discovered that this girl—the first girl in all his life who had won from him a second thought—was his cousin; very distant, but still a cousin, and another Silence Jardine.

In his quixotic search he had done nothing—had almost forgotten what he meant to do; yet here was all done for him. With a feeling as of a man pursued by fate—blind, irresistible, and yet most blessed fate—he, without asking a single question more, got away as soon as he could. Once outside that door, and away from everybody's sight, he rushed almo t, staggering as he went, down to the water-side, and spent an hour there, walking wildly to and fro in the moonlight—the wonderful, sweet moonlight, bright as day—which poured itself in silver glory over the smooth lake and the sleeping town.

CHAPTER III.

That one hour of passionate pacing up and down under the stars seemed to have made a man of him; like the solitary vigil which the young esquires of old were left to spend, previous to being dubbed knights. When he awoke, quite early, long before day-break, he was no l nger a dreamy boy, but a belted knight ready to go out and fight, with his lady's token on his helm and his lady's love in his heart.

"The stars shall fail and the saints be weeping
Ere I cease to love her—my queen, my queen!"

He kept humming the song to himself in a passionate undertone all the way to M. Reynier's, whither he had determined to go and explain what Mr. Black, in the feeble French of his letter of introduction, had left wholly unexplained, the why and wherefore of young Mr. Jardine's visit to Switzerland.

How he got through that explanation, as he sat face to face with the kind old professor, in dressing-gown and slippers, Roderick never could tell. Nor what M. Reynier thought of it, though he veiled his opinion in most sympathetic politeness, and gave at once the address which the young man asked, or believed he had asked, in the most business-like and indifferent manner possible.

"Certainly, certainly, yes: and my wife and daughters shall call at once to congratulate the dear ladies on their good fortune in being discovered by so excellent a relative. Stay, perhaps monsieur would like Madame Reynier to go in advance and break to them the good tidings? It might startle them, and Madame Jardine is in very delicate health, and they are very poor, monsieur knows?"

Yes, he knew it, but he did not take it in—no more than the young queen who, hearing her subjects lacked bread, suggested their eating cake.

"I think, Monsieur Reynier," he said, with modest hesitation, "I should like to tell them myself. It is a family matter, and they would not feel my visit a liberty. They are my cousins, you see. If," with a sudden idea that almost made him smile—"if you would kindly vouch for me that I am—well, respectable, in short."

"Even if Monsieur did not carry his letter of recommendation in his face, Mr. Black's g arantee would have been quite sufficient," answered the professor, with grave politeness.

Another time Roderick would have laughed to think what his mother would have thought of her son's owing his whole credentials of character to Mr. Black the factor! but now he was in too great haste to linger an instant more than courtesy demanded; and it seemed hours rather than minutes before, armed with M. Reynier's petit billet, he found himself mounting the long stair (so like a Scotch one, only clean, scrupulously clean, etage after etage). Mme. Jardine lived au quatrieme, almost up to the roof of the tall house.

"Are they so very poor?" he thought, with a sharp pang, followed by a wild delight. To come as the Deus ex machina—the good genius—the protecting angel—how delicious! Ay, even though it were actual want he was about to find.

But no such discovery presented itself to the eyes of the young man, delicate in his tastes, quick, morbidly quick, to detect and revolt from anything coarse or squalid. A little Swiss damsel, in sabots, opened the door of the apartment and showed him into a salon—very foreign, certainly; his mother would have been shocked at the almost carpetless floor and curtainless windows; but exquisitely neat, harmonious in color, refined in arrangement.

And when she entered—not madame, but mademoiselle—he felt more than ever as if the whole thing were a vision of the night. She entered with a soft, silent grace, which made her Puritanic name seem the most appropriate possible, and standing still in the doorway, bowed to him in the distant foreign way. But she spoke in English—her sweet, slow, precise English, very correct in accent, though the sentences were sometimes arranged French fashion, and the "monsieur," translated into "sir," frequently appeared therein in a funny un-English way.

"Mamma has sent me, sir, to present her regrets that she cannot see you." (He had announced himself merely as a friend of M. Reynier's.) "But she is suffering a little more than usual today, and she has not risen. Will you say to me that which you desired to say to her?"

"I know—I feel—it is I who ought to apologize," stammered Roderick, feeling it absolutely impossible to face those great, blue, innocent, ignorant eyes. "But I came on business—business which could not be delayed."

The girl visibly shrunk. "Oh, I hope—I hope it is no more sorrow, mamma has suffered so much."

"Indeed, no; quite the contrary, I trust. May I be permitted to explain?"

But he could not explain. His tongue seemed to cleave to the roof of his mouth. All his self-possession, his good common sense, even his good manners, seemed to have fled from him.

"I am afraid—I—— Pardon, but if mademoiselle would condescend to take these to madame her mother," said he, hurriedly, falling back into French, as if its formal phrases of politeness made a barrier against himself and his irrepressible agitation.

She received the letter and card without looking at him or at them; he felt a slight pang in noticing that though evidently recognizing him, she showed not the slightest curiosity even to learn his name—and vanished from the salon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LAND OF THE MIKADO.

Interesting Facts About the Country Now at War with China.

Anything bearing on Japan or its people is of peculiar interest at the present time. In 1892 the country had a population of 41,089,940. Caste holds sway there, the people being divided into three classes, chiefs and members of royal families, those belonging to the warrior caste, and the others are classified as ordinary subjects. The people are mainly devoted to agriculture, there being more than 5,000,000 families of peasant proprietors and nearly 2,500,000 families engaged in tenant farming or in ancillary occupations. Nevertheless the urban element is considerable, thirty-six towns having over 30,000 inhabitants, six over 100,000, and three over 300,000.

Divorce is much more common in Japan than in any Christian country. In 1892 the number of marriages was 348,449, and that of divorces was 113,498. The value of Japanese products exported in 1892 was $41,178,553, as against $38,516,100 ten years before. The foreign commodities imported in 1892 were appraised at $75,903,207, or more by some $44,000,000 than in 1883. We are Japan's best customer, although her principal purveyor is Great Britain. The amount of the Japanese public debt in the year 1892-93 was $267,126,000. The value of the metallic money in circulation was little less than $14,000,000. The total value of the paper money in circulation was $143,054,664.

On December 31, 1892, the Japanese Minister of Marine had at his disposal 269 Admirals and other officers of high grades, 1,122 officers of lower grades, and upwards of 9,000 sailors. Besides twenty-three torpedo boats there were thirty-five war vessels, having an aggregate displacement of 65,526 tons and carrying 392 guns. At the date above named the regular army consisted of more than 16,000 officers and non-commissioned officers and almost exactly 250,000 soldiers. The officers are well trained in European strategy and tactics, and the soldiers are armed with perfected weapons. Buddhism is the religion of the majority of the people and is supported by voluntary contributions.

Rise and Fall of Landseers.

A unique series of thirty-three examples came up for sale with the collection of the late Lord Cheylesmore, in May, 1892, and affords an easy medium of comparison. The best pictures appear to increase in the same ratio as the less excellent examples decline. "The Monarch of the Glen," so well known through T. Landseer's very successful engraving, is a masterpiece, and is never likely to sustain any very pronounced depreciation in value. In the late Lord Londesborough's sale it fetched 6,200 guineas, which amount was increased by 700 guineas in 1892. On the other hand, the "Taming of the Shrew," which realized 1,430 guineas, now dropped to 1,150 guineas—not a serious drop, perhaps, considering the number of pictures by the same master sold at the same time.

A much more serious fall, however, was sustained by "Lady Godiva's Prayer," which in 1874 was appraised at 3,200 guineas, and was now sold for 900 guineas. "The Highland Cabin," which, at the disper al of the Duchess of Bedford's collection in 1853, went for 150 guineas, now sold for 450 guineas; "The Sentinel," which sold in 1864 for 240 guineas, now realized 180 guineas, and "All that Remains of the Glory of William Smith," which, twenty years ago went for 320 guineas, was valued in 1892 at 290 guineas. The majority of the other Landseers in this collection were purchased from the art st.

As further illustrations of the rise and fall respectively in Landseers, we may mention "Taking a Buck," which in the Manley Hall sale, 1888, realized 1,950 guineas, and dropped in 1892 to 620 guineas, and "Braemar," which in 1868 sold for 4,000 guineas, and had advanced at the Bolckom sale in 1888 to £5,197. The celebrated work "Chevy," for which Landseer is said to have received £5,000, realized in the Hemming sale in April last, 3,760 guineas.—Nineteenth Century.

THE cabmen of Paris are forbidden to smoke pipes while driving a fare.

JOTS ABOUT THE JAPS

A QUICK-WITTED AND ARTISTIC RACE.

People Who Deserve the Compliments that Have Been Showered Upon Them—Cooks and Laborers Who Sketch Like Artists—Geisha Girls and Their Ways.

"Greeks of the Orient."

"The courage with which the little state of Japan tackles the big Chinese Empire is a spectacle to challenge the admiration of the world." This sentence, recently uttered by a well-known military man, does not fairly represent the actual status of affairs in the East, nor give a correct idea of the respective powers of the combatants now engaged in what is really a fierce struggle, not so much for Corea as for supremacy and prestige. Compared, either in area or in population, with her gigantic antagonist, Japan seems a pigmy, but in point of fact the island empire is anything but small. Comprising, as it does, an area of 147,000 square miles and a population of 40,000,000, it is larger than Italy or Great Britain, is but slightly exceeded in size by Prussia, and falls little short of the Austro-Hungarian empire; while in population it exceeds France by 2,000,000, Great Britain 3,000,000, has 10,000,000 more than Prussia, 11,000,000 more than Italy, and over twice as many as Spain. When compared with any other than the huge, overgrown states of Russia and China, Japan is therefore a formidable power, one that would prove no mean antagonist either in commerce or war. Up to this time the Japanese have displayed no special desire for military achievements, but the extreme readiness they have shown in mastering the arts of Western civilization justifies the belief that in the field they will exhibit the same dexterity and be rewarded with the same success that has attended their efforts in more peaceful lines.

A GEISHA GIRL.

HARD AT WORK.

The Japanese have been called the "Greeks of the Orient," and well deserve the appellation, for ages of artistic training have so informed the mind of even that class which depends on manual labor for bread that the day laborers and people who could not, in the ordinary course of affairs, be expected to know anything whatever of art, possess accomplishments that among other nations are known only to the few who have time to devote to culture and the means of acquiring it. The love of art seems to be universal among this singular peop e, and not only do they show the love, but, in no inconsiderable degree, even the humblest display an executive ability. One traveler records seeing a large crane light on a tree in a village, and, instead of somebody hurrying away for a gun, a dozen produced note-books and pencils and sat down on the ground to sketch the bird. Another tells how the cook who prepared the meals for the party amused the children by dashing off little sketches by the hour; still another was carried by ordinary Japanese bearers, men of the lowest order of laborers, to an unfrequented shrine somewhere in the woods, and to his amazement found that two or three of the carriers had while waiting made sketches of the temple and vicinity, and these efforts were not mere scrawls or blotches, but possessed a fair order of merit. A country where day laborers are artists and where cooks amuse themselves by sketching must possess much that would interest those who regard mankind as the proper study of man; so it is not surprising to find that ever since the opening of Japan to the business travel of the West this singular island state has attracted the attention of thinking men and has given occasion for the publication of an immense mass of literary matter concerning its people.

The early books on Japan have all the freshness of a subject entirely new. They deal with a people who, for ages, were so completely separated from the rest of the world that with them the hands of the clock of time seem to have been at a standstill for centuries. Everything was strange. The dress, the manners of the people, the customs prevalent everywhere among both high and low, the houses, the legal system, the religion—the ordinances of worship, the physical appearance of the people themselves, all were so completely out of the ordinary line of occidental experience, that had a traveler been suddenly transported to another planet he could not have been more surprised at what he beheld. But, with the extraordinary acuteness that is distinguishingly characteristic of the Japanese people, they were quick to see that in some respects the men from the West had greatly the advantage of themselves, and with rare good sense they determined to abandon their own ways and adopt those of the strangers. This determination was not arrived at hastily, but after the most careful consideration of the respective merits of the two systems, and a sober conclusion that the interests of their nation could be best forwarded by making the change. Hence it is that the social and political institutions of Japan are a composite of those of other countries; the system of justice has been borrowed from one, the system of police from another; one has contributed the newspaper, and another the newspaper censorship, and so on through the list. Nor can it be said that the systems are awkwardly used, for the natural cleverness of the Japanese is such that they are able to discern what parts of any given system are suitable and what are unsuitable to their own social and political needs, and thus have made a judicious selection, combining the pieces in such a manner as to produce a result which, while not in every respect entirely satisfactory, is yet a great improvement on the native original.

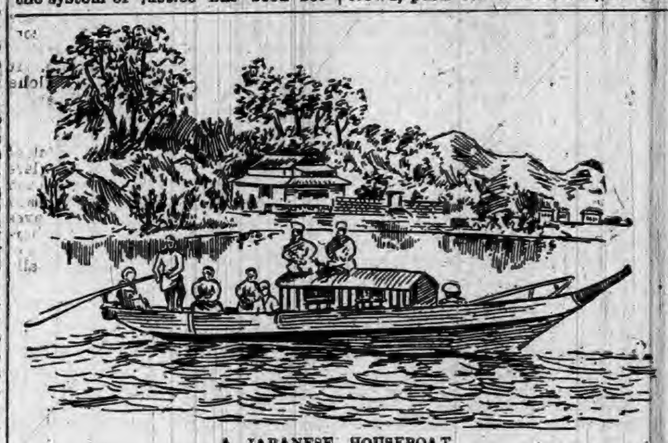
A JAPANESE HOUSEBOAT.

The effort to use Western institutions in an Eastern fashion has, however, been productive of some curious consequences. The Japanese have newspapers, for instance, and such is the popularity of this occidental institution that at present there are no fewer than 550 newspapers and periodicals, seventeen dailies in Tokio alone, all the periodical press of Japan having a combined circulation of nearly 95,000,000 a year. But the native characters being still retained in the papers, the publication of a Japanese periodical is attended with difficulties almost insurmountable. There are perhaps 20,000 characters in the Chinese ideographic system in Japan; of these over 4,000 are in daily use; and the compositor must be prepared to place in his "stick" any one of these 4,000 types. As it is a physical impossibility for any man to have 4,000 type in reach at one time, a number of boys are employed, the copy is cut into "takes" and handed to them. There are forty-seven kana syllables, used for connecting the ideographs, and with these at his table the compositor waits on the boys who are flying to and fro among a set of library cases, where the type are placed, each boy singing the sound of the ideograph of which he is in search. As he finds each he brings it to the compositor, and when all in his "take" are collected he returns the copy, receives another "take," and again sets up his monotonous sing-song cry. After a galley has been set up, a proof is taken and sent to two proof-readers, one of whom says the copy to the other. The office is thus a scene of continual talk, chant and confusion, but the Japanese are satisfied, and so long as they are content nobody else has any just cause of complaint, but the effort to use an occidental institution in an oriental style causes a singular incorgruity.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS FENCING.

The same effect is visibly produced in society when an attempt is made to combine the East and the West in the matter of dress. The native Japanese costume is picturesque and very striking, but when to a Japanese gown or toga is added a swallow-tailed coat and a stove-pipe hat, the effect is often very droll. The march of progress, however, has not spared the Japanese raiment, and there are many social circles in the larger cities where European dress is the rule, and a reversion to the native costume is regarded almost as a relapse into barbarism.

TRAVELING IN JAPAN.

Still, however, the wave of Western civilization has not overwhelmed the people of Japan. Even in the leading centers of population the native dress is worn by more people than adopt the foreign, while at other points the native life has hardly been touched, or, at least, seems not to have been, by Western influences. In the villages and country the Japanese character is seen in its native simplicity, or, as some one has said, native duplicity, for, like the heathen Chinee, the Jap is peculiar, and so clever in bargaining, in buying and selling that John is a fool compared to him. There is one native characteristic which Western progress has not yet been able to touch, the unfailing good temper of the people. No matter what happens, a Japanese crowd is always in a good humor. A couple of bearers may come along with a traveler in the curious native contrivance that answers for a cab; with a shout they plunge into the crowd, push its members right and left, and in the most uncermonious manner elbow their way through; in any European country, or even in America, such a proceeding would cause half a dozen fights in as many minutes, but the Japanese only laugh. Everything in Japan is done politely. When a policeman feels it his duty to make an arrest he does it with smiling urbanity, and he and his proposed prisoner bow and scrape to each other like a pair of dancing masters. With as much suavity as the occasion will permit, the native "peeler" produces a piece of cord, passes it several times round the body of the offender, gently ties his hands behind him, and, taking the loose end of the string, escorts him to the station house, where, in the French fashion, his case is at once inquired into by a magistrate. The arrest and process of binding are watched with open-eyed interest by a crowd of people, but as soon as the representative of the law has disappeared with his captive everybody laughs. There is no sympathy for the poor fellow on his way to the calaboose; nobody threatens the officer; it is all only a very good joke, which is momentarily enjoyed and forgotten.

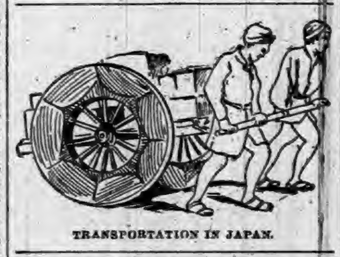
TRANSPORTATION IN JAPAN.

This characteristic levity has given rise to one of the peculiar institutions of Japan—the tea house and the geisha girl (pronounced gaysha). The tea house is to the Japanese what the saloon, the club, the hotel rotunda, the restaurant, the theater, and a few other resorts are to the men of other lands—a place where rest, refreshment of any kind, and recreation may all be had in abundance. In Japan a man does not go to a tea house to enjoy his own company; so, if on pleasure bent, he requests the attendant to summon a geisha girl. A geisha is not necessarily a social outcast, though it is said she is not always proof against either gold or temptation; she is a girl who has been sold by her parents to a master for the purpose of being trained to do just what she does—to amuse individuals or social parties in need of entertainment. In her way she is accomplished. She has an abundance of repartee, and can talk with a liveliness that a Western belle might envy; she can play innumerable games with cards and other devices; she can sing in a high falsetto voice that will bring tears to your eyes, and she can dance with a grace that will surprise a stage manager. Her dancing, it is true, is mostly posturing, with graceful manipulations of the fan she always carries, but her attitudes are all tasty and generally refined, her postures are never contortions. She is always richly dressed, this being a part of her business, and while the larger share of her earnings is absorbed by her master, the presents she receives are often sufficient to constitute a handsome income in themselves. All depends on her popularity. If she is much in demand at the entertainments of the wealthy, she may look forward to becoming the wife or favorite of some rich man, who buys her freedom and installs her in his house. She does not generally remain there long. The retirement in which Japanese women live soon becomes very dull to a professional beauty, who has passed her life in pleasing the public, and after a few months of seclusion she is generally again seen in the street, where the sisterhood reside, ready to enter on the business of entertaining with a zest all the keener from having had a temporary respite. The professional entertainers of the Island Empire—they do for the Japanese what the dancing girls of India do for the ennuied men of that country—enable the hours to pass more quickly and shed over the scenes of revelry a light that would not otherwise be obtainable, for the Japanese wives are not allowed to see much company, and are consequently rather stupid.

There is one thing that can be said for the Japanese; no matter of what rank or condition in life, they are always entertaining to the stranger, whether in their palaces, more ornate and highly adorned than even those of the Chinese; whether at their devotions in the temples that are daily finding fewer worshipers within their walls; whether traveling to and fro in the quaint sedan chairs which answer the people of the better classes instead of carriages; or in their houseboats, in which thousands of the population find a home; whether at work or at play, in jest or in earnest, they are always a source of interest to those who from business or curiosity are thrown with them, and the amount of literature concerning them is likely to increase rather than to diminish for a long time to come.

Pain and Rest.

We are told that pain is nothing more than nerve-irritation. It is experienced when any destructive process goes on in any part of the body, and may be felt in one part of the body while the source of it is in another. Thus headache may have its source in the muscles of the eye.

Pain, strange as it may seem, is really a protective and beneficial sensation.

In the case of a broken limb, extreme pain is caused by motion in that limb. Therefore the sufferer, whether man or animal, tries to keep the limb at rest, which is the very condition requisite for its healing. Surgeons, indeed, have taken hints from nature in this regard, and in case of tuberculosis affecting joints find that the best results are obtained by rendering the joints motionless by means of splints, though the affection itself is often not very painful.

Pain from indigestion is relieved by temporarily lightening the diet, and giving the digestive organs less work to do. Even headache usually indicates a call for rest.

Pain due to an overtaxing of the nerve center, that is, the brain, is usually the most difficult to combat, since here the cause is often obscure. In this state neuralgia—nerve pain—affects first one part of the body, then another. Nature's restorer, sleep, is courted with difficulty, and life's ordinary duties become burdens almost too heavy to be borne.

In this condition, nature's call for rest is best heeded by a complete change of surroundings. If the call is disregarded, serious consequences are likely to ensue. A vacation offers one of the best chances of recuperation. In fact, a regular indulgence in such forms of recreation is the best means of preventing this very condition, and should be looked upon not as the indulgence of a weakness, but as the performance of a duty.

In the natural course of events one adds to, rather than detracts from, the years which may be given to active labors by devoting regular periods to rest.

Treat the body not as a mere machine, which wears out in any case after a certain number of years or months of work, but as a vital organism having the power of revivifying itself—capable of being hard worked, but demanding, too, times of recuperation.

PROPELLED BY THE ARMS.

An Invention that Is Expected to Lower Bicycle Records.

It seems that propulsion of bicycles by the arms has at last been solved.

THE APPARATUS.

Whether this invention will help to lower the short distance record or not remains to be seen, but it looks reasonable that, in long distance riding, it will be a great help in maintaining speed.

The "Quadrimotive O'Keenan" is an ordinary bicycle, to which a second chain is added. This chain unites two pinions; one is on the axis of the propelling wheel, the other is placed on a support fastened to the handle bar. Two handles, easily brought into play, work the contrivance.

HOW IT WORKS.

Feuillet's Sensitiveness to Noise.

M. Octave Feuillet, from all accounts, must have been a hard man to live with. Mme. Feuillet, who ought to know, declares that he was a victim to his nerves. A strange voice, one he was unaccustomed to, in the house made him wild. When he was ailing mattresses had to be piled up against his doors, so as to keep out the ordinary noises. When in the country the crowing of cocks, the cackling of hens, the neighing of horses, made him frantic. For a man of poetical temperament the twitter of swallows, the chirping of sparrows, caused him agony. By steady pistol practicing, says his wife, he exterminated all the fowl in a country garden where he was living.

Ancient Ruins.

The oldest architectural ruins in the world are believed to be the rock-cut temples of Ipsambul, on the left bank of the Nile, in Nubia.

SHE—It takes two to make a bargain, you know. He—Yes; but only one gets it!—Boston Courier.

MORE men than dogs need muzzling.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

EDWARD ROSS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business pertaining to the office promptly attended to. Collections a specialty. Office on second floor Farmers Bank Building.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RUPTURE.

Of Men, Women and Children

Permanently cured in 30 days

Without pain or the slightest inconvenience by the FIDELITY METHOD. Every case guaranteed. Patients need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 4,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. see

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.,
Their Authorized Physician.
Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Ma
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit.....	2 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of abash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

TRY THE

NORTH END

GROCERY

—FOR—

Bluing
Soap
Starch
Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco
Onions
Tubs
Washboards
Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the County Surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining section 25, township 33 north range 13 east, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the center of said section twenty-five (25) on the 10th day of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELIZABETH BISHOP, Applicant.
C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.
Per J. J. VanAuken.
43-46

Lion COFFEE

A DELICIOUS DRINK

SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES

A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

SEND election reports to the COURIER.

SUGAR is still getting lower every day's report.

VOORHEES at Ft. Wayne Saturday. Big rally.

STAMP, democrats, stamp with care. Stamp the rooster in the square.

THE populists are proving themselves unfit even to govern a township. Stamp the rooster,

POPULISTS are offering nothing better than Coxey's cheap debt plan. Stamp the rooster.

FREE Canadian lumber has not stopped our mills. Lesh & Co., the Goshen mill men, are working night and day.

DEMOCRATS in the last year have restored to the people over fifty millions acres of public land—enough for a large state.

WILL people vote the republican ticket so as to go back to McKinleyism and pay high tariffs, high bounties, and bring on another panic? Not if they are wise.

ASK republican speakers if they will re-enact the topnotch McKinley tariff if they get into power. They dare not say "yes," and are afraid to say "no."

WHEN the hardworking voters of DeKalb get tired of feeding the Coxeys, Galvins and other traveling and local populist leaders they will stop and think awhile.

REPUBLICANS are asking for votes, but don't say what they will do if restored to power. If they are afraid to make their plans known they are not fit to be trusted. Stamp the rooster.

LAKE SHORE railway paid $8,400 taxes into the DeKalb county treasury last week. Under the populists' plan of government ownership, the people would have this to pay. Vote for the democrats who made this railway tax law.

GOV. WAITE, of Colorado, populist made a speech in Chicago on the Lake Front Sunday. There were three bands, and they had a regular week day rally. What do DeKalb people think of these Sunday rallies anyway? Bliss will probably deny it.

DEMOCRATS have passed a lower tariff bill, taken off the fifteen million bounty to two hundred sugar producers, made a law taxing greenbacks, and a law taxing big incomes. Do voters want to go back on such a record, and bring in high bounties and McKinley times again?

THERE is no better man on any ticket than Henry Hines. It lies between Mr. Hines and D. W. Fair. Mr. Hogue, the populist candidate, has no possible show. All know that Hines will be just the man to care for the county. Show you desire a good treasurer by voting for Hines.

VOTE far Cal. VanAuken. a man who can do the work himself, and who makes no mistakes to add to the cost of ditches, etc. He has saved the county, by good management, over $5,000 in one year. A vote for VanAuken is a vote for good work well done, and no money wasted.

ABOUT sixty millions only of silver dollars are now in circulation. People keep sending them back for redemption, while we have about five hundred millions. Do populists want as much more silver coined, or want it bought up and laid away in bars, to remain idle? It looks like it.

DR. WOOD must go to the legislature. We must not send a man down there to knock out the good laws enacted by former democratic legislatures. Mr. Wood is an able physician who has built up an extensive practice. He is well informed, and will be a valuable member. Don't overlook him. The office may prove one of great importance to us all. Give him a vote.

BLISS, who runs the unthinking part of the little populist party, has had a glorious opportunity this campaign to show his high qualifications for leadership. First, he went out to speak himself, then he got Coxey, then he got the Indian woman. There being a few days left of the campaign, he might still make a date for Ed. Bishop's cigar sign. Nothing like closing the campaign in a blaze of glory.

BORST, for auditor, means good work properly done in this important office. He has, as is known, been hired to do the work of the office for some years, and has been unusually careful and efficient. No one can make an objection to the way his work has been done. It is a question of Borst or Bicknell. Which will you you have? Grube, the populist candidate, will not get it. Let us give it to Borst.

JOHN P. CRIMMINS, the young man who, having lost a leg, could and did, and still does, support his mother and her family, should have our sympathy and admiration. He is well informed and educated, writes an excellent hand, has filled positions of trust successfully, and will make an industrious and painstaking recorder. He has just the very talent needed. See that he has a chance to do this work for us. Vote for him. That is the way to get him.

CHARLES COMISKY, for coroner, is the name of a man who never ran for an office, and he did not seek this one. There is no money to be made in this office by any one, and no reason why it should be refused to him if he will take it. The duties are always delicate and sometimes disagreeable. But they have to be done by some one. We believe Mr. Comiskey will do this work as conscientiously as any man we could have selected.

LOUIS J. GENGLER is our candidate for prosecutor. He has, as we said recently, held the next place to this, that is the deputyship for his part of the county, for some time. As far as we know he has been prompt and thorough, assisting in all possible ways to secure justice and bring offenders against the laws to punishment. We consider him the ablest man running for this office on the four party tickets. He should be elected by the law abiding people.

JUDGE CLINE is what it ought to be, and we hope it will be. Mr Cline has the odds against him, it is true. But he is a man who makes friends wherever he goes, and while he has not been able to see every voter in the two counties he has seen many. And those who have met him have been favorably impressed with him. He is well versed in the law, active, prompt, industrious, quick and we believe would be thoroughly impartial. Try him for judge, by giving him a big vote.

WHERE can we find a more suitable man for clerk than Sol. Barney? He is an able business man and has put himself in a high place among the business people of Concord and Newville townships, and is recognized as a leader in society and charitable circles. All these are good qualities for a county clerk. Barney should be remembered by every thinking voter. If we want our county offices property managed, put good capable men into them. That is the plain and only way. Make Sol. Barney clerk.

COOP RALSTON has made a model sheriff, and no one has just cause of complaint against him, except a few thugs that undertook to resist him and got beautifully thrashed. We need that kind of a sheriff when it comes to handling criminals. But we also need just such a large hearted man as he is, to do a sheriff's duty in cases when people are merely unfortunate. These he cares for and deals with in a spirit of kindness. The people always give a good servant a second term. So let it be with Sheriff Ralston.

VOTE for Allen Schultz and Robert S. S. Reed for commissioners, so as to continue the good work done by our democratic board of commissioners during the past year. The year ending May 31, '93, was a very expensive one, so many large bridges and long ditches had to be made, and they had to go in debt $22,000. This last year they not only kept out of debt, but paid up on the old debt almost $12,000, making $34,000 better showing than the year before. Mr. Schultz and Mr. Reed have promised to keep the debt going down like this by keeping down expenses wherever possible. Both are able financiers and able to do as they say they will.

Millinery at Cost and Less.

We are now ready to offer our goods at cost and not wait until it is late in the season, and till every body is supplied. We wish to close out very close and take this way of doing so. We have a large and varied assortment of trimmed hats which are new and stylish and you can depend on the price and quality being just right. Come in and see the bargains we are offering at this season of the year and it will surprise you. Baby bonnets at almost one half the usual price to close them out. Store room in residence on North Maple street.

MRS. W. H. TEMBULL.
Corunna, Ind. 43-45

To Vote a Straight Ticket.

To vote a straight ticket stamp anywhere within the large square that contains the rooster, the eagle, rising sun, or the plow and hammer, but stamp NOWHERE ELSE not even the small squares at the left. There is no small square at the left of the words "Democratic," "Republican." "Prohibition," "People's Ticket." So no attention should be paid to these words. Stamp anywhere within the square, no matter if you do hit the rooster, the eagle, the rising sun or the plow. But if the stamp strikes outside the square, the ballot cannot be counted

To Vote a Mixed Ticked.

DO NOT stamp in the big square at all, but go through stamping the small square at the left of each name you wish to vote for on any ticket.

Do not stamp the word "democratic," "republican," "prohibition," or "people's" thinking that would vote a straight ticket. Those words are merely to show which ticket is under that head and have nothing to do with the voting. To vote a straight ticket stamp anywhere within the big square, and no where else. To vote a mixed ticket you do not stamp the big square, but stamp the little squares at the left of the names you wish to vote for on any ticket.

WATERLOO.

Gracie Brown, eldest daughter of Geo. Brown, is very sick with diphtheria.

George Rhinesmith has sold his pleasant home on Union street to Chas. Triplet, a farmer from north of town. Mr. Triplet has sold his farm and farming appliances to his married son, and will move into town directly after election.

R. J. Fisk last week harvested three hundred bushels of potatoes.

Willard Fee has set out this fall an immense number of strawberry plants—somewhere in the thousands. Strawberries next summer ought to be cheap, with so many in the business.

There is no news. The coming election seems to be the one subject of interest to all voters, and everything that is to take place is to be either before, or after election. Groups are seen on the street or in business places, and nine times out of ten, words heard in passing at once show the subject to be connected with the all important election. If two only are in conversation, it may be safe to conclude either they are the leaders of one party or another, comparing notes, discussing the prospect, or laying plans for success, or else this one is striving to induce the other to vote for a certain candidate, or for his party. "And the world moves on."

CATARRHAL DYSPEPSIA.

A Discouraged Invalid Restored to Health and Happiness.

Catarrh of the stomach causes a condition known as dyspepsia or indigestion. It usually results from catarrh in the throat, but sometimes occurs in people who have never had catarrh elsewhere. The symptoms of dyspepsia are: liver complaint, biliousness, sour stomach, water-brash, bloating after eating, constipation, piles, and, in many cases, low spirits, dizzy head, sympathetic heart palpitation, pain indigestion, and looseness of the bowels. Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, taken according to directions on the bottle, will cure every one. The following is a specimen of the letters received from patients: O. S. McQuillan, Spring Hill, Iowa, writes: "Four years ago last fall my stomach, without any previous warning, refused to perform its functions, and I soon lost strength. During this time food was forced through my stomach by using cathartics. With flesh wasted away, strength exhausted so that it took all my energy to even get into a bath tub, hopes all gone I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, following free advice which Dr. Hartman gave me. In a short time I could eat nourishing food, and the piles, kidney trouble and constipation disappeard Flesh, strength, and a splendid appetite returned, and I went to work." For treatise on catarrh, coughs, colds, consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter, send for Family Physician No. 2. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The Other Side.

Mr. Penfield has been parading a comparison of court expenses under Judge McBride and Judge Powers, for the purpose of influencing the voters to Penfield's support. It shows the expenses of Powers to be about $6,000 more than those under McBride. Penfield omitted to say that under the law in McBride's time he was required to hold only three terms of court a year in each county, while Powers was obliged to hold four. The fact was not stated that there were a large number of cases tried in DeKalb on changes of venue from Allen and Noble, in which the costs have been refunded to DeKalb county and should have been credited against the pretended differences. The writer of that sly article didn't state that Penfield himself made more than twice the difference in costs for our taxpayers in the Deeters case alone, when the state attorney had offered to stop the case by giving Deeters a life sentence. He omitted to state that he made more than $2,000 of this cost in the Auburn Foundry cases, when it could have been settled for $100. He omitted to state that some of this cost was made when Penfield persecuted the Auburn Church Furniture Factory while the company was giving employment to honest labor. He omitted to state that Mr. Paul, an inhabitant of Lake county, was imported into DeKalb to sue the B. & O. railway for injuries received, in which Penfield was getting a divide, while our taxpayers were footing the bills. If Penfield had the interest of DeKalb county taxpayers, whom he is now asking for votes, so near to his heart, why did he not advise Paul to go back to Lake county and let his own people settle for his wrongs. The taxpayers of this county have put up about $15,000 to trail along cases which Penfield opened for the express purpose of benefiting Penfield. In the language of the republican press "It requires a good lawyer to save court expenses." Isn't Penfield a little "too good" a lawyer for the present condition of our financial health?

Madden All Right.

Several people are doing Mr. Madden, the democratic candidate for trustee an injustice, by trying to make people believe he is making the county an expense by digging his big ditch, the one we spoke of a week or two ago. But he is not making an extra expense. On the contrary he is saving a big sum to the county. They say he is compelling the bridge to be moved. Not so. The bridge has been failing for some years, and will soon have to be replaced by a new one, and when the new one is built it will have to go a length west, in order to get into the line of the channel as it will be eventually made. If the new bridge is put where the old one is, then when the channel is straightened another new bridge will have to be made, making a double expense. The new bridge will be of iron and stone, and must be put on the place where it can stay. If Mr. Madden had not dug this big ditch the county would have it to do when the new bridge is made. He has simply saved the county a big sum of money, and that is all there is to it. Had he been like some men he would have waited and figured to get the county to do the work for him

For Sale.

50 Extra good Poland China breeding pigs, both sexes. Also 2 "Sterling" colts at your own price. 43 5

CAL. HUSSELMAN.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A WOMAN WITH WHISKERS!

Is no more a curiosity than a man who wears clothes out of style, and whose personal appearance would indicate that he was too lazy to wash his feet. Don't get into a rut. Spruce up; wear decent clothes; dress warm, and you will feel "More like a Man" and people will look at you and say, "that man has got a raise in his salary." It is not the highest priced clothes that is necessary to make a man look "Dressed Up." We have a nice long Frock Clay Weave suit for $11 50, that will make you look like a dude. We can fit you out from Head to Foot in the latest thing in Clothing the market affords. Our stock was never more complete than at the present time. Undeawear for men and boys. A whole suit of underclothes for 50 cents. Shirts from 35 cents to $1.50. We want to call special attention to our line of Neckwear which takes in everything in the new stuff. Our Glove Line at this time of the year is a very important feature in our furnishing trade, which includes a full line of Kid and Mochas in both gloves and mittens, lined and unlined, Jerseys, Buckskin, Oil Tanned Goat, Horse Hide, Moose, Wool, Canvas, Driving and Working. Hats and Caps in any style or color. The Dutch shape in plushes are the things. If you want to inspect a complete line of Furnishings we invite you to come and see us, knowing that we can suit the keenest tastes in showing you our immense line. Reefer Overcoats for the children in numerous patterns in prices ranging from $3.50 to $8

G. H. YESBERA,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

Dr. Wood on Taxes.

An interview with Dr. Wood, our candidate for representative, in regard to the taxing of mortgages, etc, shows he is sound and is with the people. He is working up public opinion to a sense of the great wrongs they are subjected to. He favors a law to tax mortgages to the man who owns them. If eastern parties loan money to us on farm mortgages, they pay no tax on it here, nor at their homes. But the farmer pays the taxes on the whole value of the farm the same as if he owed nothing. The party that owns a mortgage should be made to put it on record so as to pay taxes on it, as on other property. If not put on record, it should be null and void. If Dr. Wood is elected, he will at once begin work for such a law. Every voter should remember this, and vote for his own interests.

No Trades Made.

On the eve of an election all sorts of stories are started to make trouble between candidates on the same ticket. A story came floating in the other day, that Frank Borst was trading off the other candidates to get votes for himself. This is not so. The story is an absolute falsehood. Mr. Borst is running an honorable campaign, and trying his best to keep every man on the ticket up even with him. The candidates are all, without exception, doing a square business, asking votes for themselves, but careful in all cases to hurt no other candidate on the same ticket. Democrats, spot this lie whenever it comes up. There is also on Mr. Bicknell's circulars, a statement that Mr. Borst had been two years deputy treasurer. Such is not the case, and Mr. Bicknell and his advisers certainly know it. Mr. Borst never worked in any office but that of auditor.

Foreign Markets.

We have often shown that what we want is wider foreign markets, and have stated that the lower and fairer our tariff rates are, the more of our products we could sell abroad, for we cannot consume all at home. Now comes the reduced democratic tariff and begins to open up sales at once. We mentioned last week, the sale of Michigan lumber to parties at Windsor, Canada. Now we have just learned that the furniture makers of Grand Rapids, Mich., have opened up an agency in England and are selling their goods there at prices that beat the English on their own ground.

FT. WAYNE IN ENGLAND.

Now comes Ft. Wayne, and puts her products on the English market. Mr. Rorison, of the Ft. Wayne Electric lights works, is in England making sales of electrical lighting and other appliances, and succeeding beyond his expectations.

FARM MACHINERY.

We made a note a short time ago, about the departure of Henry Boozer, at Waterloo, to South America, where he goes to sell our agricultural machinery to the people down there.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Now comes also, a heavy flouring mill at Logansport, Ind, that says they are not losing a penny on their trade with Cuba, as was predicted when the McKinley reciprocity arrangements with Cuba were stopped by the new tariff bill. This flouring mill company is that of Uhl & Co. Logansport.

HOME MARKET TOO SMALL.

We have often called attention to this foolishness about a home market. Fairfield township can produce more than all DeKalb county could use up. Then where would the rest of the county sell? The market would be glutted. The United States can raise nearly enough wheat, corn, etc, to supply all the world. Give us the world for a market and we will raise more, sell more and at better prices.

WISCONSIN BARLEY FOR HOLLAND.

Milwaukee grain men have begun shipping barley to Europe under the new law. They sent 25,000 bushels last week to Holland, for the new tariff law is opening up our foreign trade.

Died.

Mrs. Frank Joliff, formerly Miss Maud Baker daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Baker died at her home here Tuesday, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral is to morrow Nov. 2 and interment in Evergreen cemetery. She leaves a little child about a year old. She was a model wife, and mother, and our people sympathize with Mr. Joliff in his bereavement,

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

J. C. Cramar, east of town, has several hundred bushels of fine potatoes for seed which he will sell. The chief one is the new "Michigan Beauty," a kind that he brought from Michigan last year. They are very large, yield well, and are pretty certain for a crop. Besides, they are excellent keepers. They will keep good and fresh up into July. Call on him and see them. 43-45

CHICAGO RECORD, independent republican paper say, we should stand by the democrats in supporting the new tariff law and not go back to McKinleyism, Correct.

Rally at Garrett.

Saturday evening at Garrett will be a big democratic meeting, with speeches both in German and English. Dr. Wood will be one of the speakers, and the editor of the "German Herold" at Defiance speaks in that language. There will be music in plenty.

To Our Subscribers.

Since the prospect of poor crops caused by the wet spring of 1892, we find that many of our subscribers have been allowing their subscription to get behind. Those back one year then, are back three years now, and as the years go by, the sum grows larger, till it is harder to pay. Even people we know are in good circumstances have allowed themselves to fall behind in this way, until our subscription accounts have fallen to the lowest ebb we ever had them, even in the days when our list was much smaller. Now, we wish to urge every one owing us on subscription more than a year to make an effort to settle it. This condition of things cannot be made a success. It works against you, as well as against the COURIER, and it is for the interest of both, that we urge you to attend to this before it grows larger. Come in and see us. If you cannot come, send by some one, or by letter. There are not many who are unable to spare a small sum each year to pay for a paper. Let us have a settlement every year. No man can carry on a business that costs as much each week and month, as it does to run a paper, unless his patrons pay promptly. Our own expenses are cash and have to be met promptly. How can we do this, if our patrons make us wait from two to six years? Please look up your receipts, and see how you stand, and if in arrears, do not fail to heed this friendly call.

The 100th Indiana.

The old 100th Indiana Veterans have their 9th Annual Reunion this year at Portland, Nov. 22. Great preparations are being made in that lively gas belt city to illuminate everything for the "boys," and everything is being done to make their brief stay pleasant, as well as to do the city credit while honoring them. Every member should attend who can possibly do so.

Electric Light Changes.

The Kiblinger Electric light plant has been sold to the Auburn Mining Co., and the dynamo etc, will be moved over to the same place so both can be run from the same engine. Some slight changes in rates will be made affecting mainly the lights that run all night. The cost of wiring etc, will be reduced, and minor changes made.

Township Ticket.

We have all been so busy with our county and state tickets, that we have almost overlooked the great importance of our township ticket. Good men are presented to us for our township officers, and the voters should look the list over carefully. The trustee is the sole governor of the township, and he may be of value or not, according to whether he is a capable business man or not. The same may be said of assessor, which like trustee, is a four year office, and during that time all real estate must be assessed. We can give only the democratic and republican names, as the others are not at hand.

DEMOCRATIC.

For trustee, Willis Madden; for assessor, Joseph Link; justices, Jacob Walborn and C. C. Walter; constables, L. S. Stoner F. A. Kruger.

REPUBLICAN.

For trustee, A. B. Walsworth: for assessor, T. J. Saxton; justices, Moses B. Willis and C. S. Clark; constables, C. H Crow and Mort Wilson.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Dekalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Holmes Link deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LUCY J. LINK, Administratrix.

Oct. 9, 1894.
Hartman & Hartman, Attys. for estate.

Notice of Vacation of Street.

Notice is hereby given that there is a petition now on file in the County Auditor's office, praying for the vacation of a part of Fourth Street in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, viz: All that portion of said street lying between lots numbered 240, 241, 285, 286, 293 and 294 in the original plat of said town, and that said petition will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners for action at their December session, 1894. Said street proposed to be vacated passes over lands owned by Charles Hant Jr. and Christena V. Moody [now Christena V. Zent] and they are the only persons to be affected by said vacation.

D. Y. HUSSELMAN,
Attorney for Petitioner.
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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Notice of Assignee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House door in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, I, Frank E. Davenport, Assignee of John L. Davis, under an indenture of assignment, executed to me by said Davis, whereby he conveyed all his property both real and personal, to me in trust for the benefit of all his bonafide creditors, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law as such assignee, and by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana, as well as by virtue of every other authority in this behalf enabling, will sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all the interest of said assignor, John L. Davis, in and to all the following described real estate to-wit: Lots number one (1), two (2), sixteen (16) and twenty eight (28) in Ralston's Addition to the Town of Auburn, in DeKalb, State of Indiana; also lot number eleven (11) in Western Addition, to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also lot number twenty (20) in Rainier & Headley's Addition to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also a part of lot number sixty four (64) in the original plat of the Town of Auburn aforesaid, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said Lot sixty-four (64) and running thence west on the north boundary line of said lot one hundred eighteen feet and nine inches; thence south on a line parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty four (44) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty two (22) feet, thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot, to the east boundary line of said lot, and thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning: also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at a point on the east boundary line thereof twenty-two (22) feet south of the northeast corner thereof, and running thence west parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety-six (96) feet and nine (9) inches; thence south parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety six (96) feet and nine (9) inches to the east boundary line of said lot; thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running thence south on the west boundary line of said lot fifty-one (51) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty-two [22] feet; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot seven [7] feet, thence west six in hes; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four feet to the north boundary line of said lot; and thence west to the place of beginning; also a piece or parcel of ground twenty-nine feet, ten and one-half inches wide, east and west, off the east side of the north one-half of Lot number twenty-nine (29) in the Original Plat of town of Auburn aforesaid.

Said real estate will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase price, cash in hand on day of sale; one-third in six months from day of sale, and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's promissory notes bearing six per cent interest and attorney's fees and waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold or good freehold surety to my approval.

I will also at said time and place offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described personal property to-wit: six [6] shares of the capital stock of the Auburn District Fair; Twelve [12] shares of the capital stock of the Auburn Mining Company, and twenty-five [25] shares of the capital stock of Eagle Iron Works.

Dated this 22d day of October, 1894.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for estate.

The West Indian migratory crab is the only creature that is born in the sea, matures in fresh water, and passes it adult life on land.

Notice of Final Settlement of Receivership.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the receivership of Eagle Iron Works to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of November, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the creditors of said corporation should not be approved; and said creditors and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of October, 1894.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, Receiver.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same. $5.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,

The Largest Clothing Store in the World.

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES.

Its the Greatest Cloak Selling

DeKalb COunty Ever Knew

We have closed out for Cash, the entire Stock of Ladies' Wraps, of one of the best Manufacturers at an Immense Bargain.

YOU GET THE BENEFIT! SEE?

Lot No	16,	Cloaks	Worth	8 and 9 $	go for	$5.98.
" "	17,	"	"	10 " 11 $	" "	$7.44.
" "	24,	"	"	12 " 14 $	" "	$8.62.
" "	19,	"	"	15 $	" "	$9.87.
" "	8,	"	"	16 " 17 $	" "	$11.19.
" "	11,	"	"	18 " 20 $	" "	$12.23.

This is a Genuine Great Sale, at about Half Price, with a Big Stock to select from.

COME QUICK IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN.

Terms Strictly Cash

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

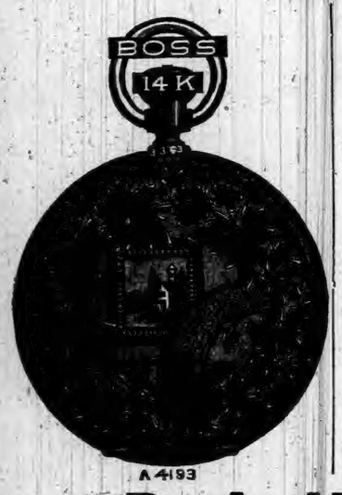

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler.

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts; horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn.

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them. Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

FOR SALE:—One Jersey cow. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer. 44-46

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera and son Elton, are in West Unity visiting relatives.

If you wish to see a nice line of new and fresh millinery call at Shull & Askew's. 42-44

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Franklin Bowers, of Bucyrus, Ohio, was here last week visitihg his brother L. Bowers.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Oysters and a good substantial supper will be served at the Presbyterian church Friday evening. All for 25 cents.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Michael Treesh, of Elkhart county, visited his brother John, at this place, last week. He formerly lived in this county.

Mr. Byrider, of the Keeley Institute, was in Ft. Wayne last Friday and Saturday, on some business connected with the Institute.

Geo. Wilkinson, a well known former resident, was in town on business Saturday. He is located at Edgerton, O., where he is interested in the woolen mills.

Buy your buggies of Kutzner & Myers at their feed barn on West Sixth street, Auburn Come and see us and we will convince you that we sell at prices to suit the times.

Taxpaying has fairly begun, Many are paying now, as the fair weather and good roads make it better for them to make the trip now rather than wait till the last. They realize that the time is getting short.

Ralph Moody went to Indianapolis last week to get the state ballots, and they are now in the clerk's office ready to distrubute to the townships. We suppose all the tickets will be taken by Saturday or Monday.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

Kutzner & Myers have a first-class livery establishment at their barn on West Sixth street. They are always prepared to fit out their patrons with a good rig of any sort, and at fair rates. Don't forget them when you need a rig to go anywhere.

John Peppie took up the return trip to his home in Texas, last Friday morning over the B. & O. He now has his headquarters at Smithville, Texas. he and Sam. running, one to the north and the other to the south. Both boys have many friends up here.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

"For the past two or three years I have been subject to cramping pains in the stomach," says Mr. W. A. Baldwin, a hardware merchant of Boonville, Dallas Co, Iowa. "I have tried a number of different remedies; the best one being Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. One or two doses of it always cures me." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It will produce a counter irritation without blistering, and is not so disagreeable as mustard; in fact, is much superior to any plaster on account of its pain-relieving qualities. If used in time it will prevent pneumonia. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

We hope Judge Powers will pardon us for a little error in last week's COURIER, which would place a modest man like him in an embarrassing position. The "intelligent typographer" and "eagle-eyed proof-reader made us say that "Mrs." Leonard wanted to form a partnership with the judge. It should have been "Mr." Leonard, for although the judge is a man of pleasing address, we don't think "Mrs." Leonard had any idea of forming a partnership in the law. It is all the result of one of those annoying little things that will happen in the best regulated printing offices.

We have received from the Ligonier Leader office, a lovely little volume "In Memoriam," dedicated to the memory of the late Quincy A. Hoesler, of the War saw Indiana. It contains not only a good likeness of Mr. Hoesler, but a clipping from nearly every newspaper in Northern Indianian as well as from a number outside the state, all showing the warm feeling of friendship they held towards Mr. Hoesler, and sympathy with his bereaved wife. In the deaths of Mr. Hoesler and Mr. Beane, the fraternity lost two prominent and popular members. We also feel like complimenting the leader on this fine specimen of the printer's art.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly," Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

We sell Zimmerman buggies and road wagons. Kutzner & Myers, Auburn. tf

Mrs. Towns, of Ft. Wayne, was visit- the family of F. J. Yesbera this week.

Our friend Jacob Bishop was here to pay subscription last week, ahead of time as usual.

Miss Irene Murray, of South Whitley, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Miss Helen Ralston.

Women and strangers will receive special attention at the oyster supper to-morrow, Friday, evening, 5 to 8.

See Schaab & Brothers' new advertisement of seasonable good including underwear, overcoats, etc, etc.

Mr. McIntosh has a very interesting account of their trip up through the wilds of Wisconsin, in this issue.

J. H. Hornberger at Lake City Mich., writes to his friends, though the COURIER, that all are in good health up there.

Hardin Fuller's face was wreathed in smiles Monday, on account of the arrival of a young democrat at his home that morning.

John Clark and wife were among our callers yesterday. They report Uncle John Leas in poor health, which we are sorry to near.

Dr. S. B. Johnston and Mrs. Rummel were married last evening. We have only time to extend our best wishes to a most worthy couple.

H. H. Hoisington, an old and respected citizen, died Saturday. The funeral was Monday afternoon. We expected an obituary before going to press.

Reba Houser and her aunt, Mrs. DeLong and daughter Loa, were here this week to attend the funeral of Mr. Hoisington. Reba went back yesterday.

G. W. Campbell, now at Wabash, lost about $75 worth of tools in the burning of the Big Four railroad shops at that place last week. It is quite a loss for a working man.

MARRIED:—At the home of W. H. Mader on North Main street, last Sabbath at 4 p. m. Oct. 28, by J. D. Brosv, Horace J. Stanley to Laura Reavis. They expect to make their future home in Ashley Ind.

Miss Lizzie Johnson, who has made Auburn her home for some time, has opened a studio in Ft. Wayne, at Room 26 Schmitz Block where she will be pleased to have any of her Auburn friends to call on her.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Henry Fulk was here last week and brings an account of another freak of the warm weather. His plum trees, which bore a full crop this summer, have blossomed again and have a great many plums the size of a bean. He has also pears that have blossomed the second time.

Do you want a wrap? If so attend the Grand Opening of our Cloak Department, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Louis Wolf & Co., 54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

The Lake Shore road is putting in a new side track 1200 feet long, at this station. It begins at the Seventh street crossing and extends north along the west side of the main track. They have for several years needed more side tracks here, as it is a station where a great deal of freight work is done. Grading began Friday morning. Charles Rugman bosses the job.

W. H. Palmer's little boy came down with diphtheria Saturday. Dell Purdy's little child also had it very bad. The Purdy family have been very unfortunate in this regard. It was at their house, that there was such a hard siege of it before. The young lady who brought it there before came the other day, when she heard the child had it, and insisted on helping to care for it, saying she felt as if she ought to do this to make amends for the misfortune she had unintentionally brought on them.

An Englishman, who, when she was a girl, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett really looked upon as her enemy, turns out, upon mature reflection, to be the man who, of all others, most influenced the famous author's life. Mrs. Burnett has written out the story of her curious friendship for The Ladies' Home Journal, which periodical will publish it as the initial article in its series of "The Man Who Most Influenced Me," to which six of the most famous American and English women will contribute.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

House to Rent.

Seven-room house with summer kitchen, good well, cistern, cellar and barn, known as the Rummel property, in the north part of town. Inquire at Johnston's dental office. 44-46

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 5

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

"Men's Social."

Mathias Cupp, of the Junction, reports his crops good this year.

Michael Reincehl, of Fairfield, is the first man this fall to pay into '96.

S. Henry has moved up to Reading Mich, and will make that place his home, for a time at least.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Worden, of Ft Wayne, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Don. Garwood over Sunday.

The commissioners were in session Monday, to appoint inspectors in those precincts where changes had to be made.

You can get first class apple, pear, plum, peach and cherry trees from C. P. Houser for half the price traveling agents sell them for.

George and Zula Osborn, east of town, are the proud possessors of a five pound baby daughter, that came to them one day last week.

Several of our Fairfield friends were in town Monday, among them being Frank Benchat John and Henry Gardner, Adam Wesrick, Trustee Sherlock, W. H. McGriffin and others,

Della Weaver, Jessie Boland and Nellie Barns made a trip to Ft. Wayne Saturday. The last named, called on Pearl Kelly at the Westminister Seminary and found her well and doing well in school.

Mrs. F. W. Willis, of Waterloo, came over last Friday with her daughter Trudie, now Mrs. Hornaday. The latter, with her little child took the Wabash train from here on her return to her home at Indianapolis.

Eighty seven men are on the various committees appointed to wait upon the people at the annual "Men's Social" at the Presbyterian church Friday evening from 5 to 8. Come and enjoy a fine stew and a social evening.

The latest styles, the newest goods, the newest ideas, the best models, the freshest trimmings, the most moderate prices. You are kindly invited to inspect these goods and prices before purchasing. Respectfully, Shull & Askew. 42-44

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Family Meeting.

On October 25th, last, the fourth annual meeting of the Michael Treesh family was held at the home of John Miser, of Richland township. All the family had been spared to meet on this pleasant occept Silas Treesh, of South Dakota. His business interests did not permit his absence from home.

There were forty-two persons in all present: An uncle, William Treesh, 65 years of age, with his wife Lydia; three brothers — John, resident of Auburn; Michael, of Goshen, and Levi W., of Richland, with their wives; five sisters—Mary Ann Keagy, of Richland township, Eliza Shotts, of Steuben; Sarah Miser, of Richland; Elizabeth Weitzel, of Sedan, and Lydia Rohm, of Richland, together with their husbands; five married children of Sarah and John Miser, viz; John and Emanuel, with their wives, and Christian, single, Lydia Knoepfel and Sarah Clutter, and husbands, together with a number of children of the families. Among others present were Christian Rohm, the mother of John Miser, Christian Miser and wife, Mrs. Peter Miser, Albert Fickerson and wife, and the Rev. G. A. Burkett, minister of the Lutheran church of Fairfield charge.

The time until dinner was agreeably spent in welcoming arriving guests, when all set down to a bountiful repast, prepared by Mrs. Sarah Miser, the hostess of the occasion.

Then, in accordance with the custom, a program of exercises was carried out, as follows: Reading Scripture, by Rev. G. A. Burkett: Hymn—"Nearer My God to Thee," in which all joined; Prayer, by Rev. Burkett; appropriate address by Rev. Michael Shotts; a second hymn, and remarks by Rev. Burkett upon the pleasure resulting from kindly feelings and concord of families.

To give form to the meeting, the family was organized as a society, with L. W. Treesh as president and John Treesh as secretary. The next place of meeting was appointed to be held at the home of Levi W. Treesh.

In the varied scenes of life, where there occurs much to discourage, such assembly of the children of a family grown to maturity, and doing their part as Christian parents and good citizens, exerts a powerful and happy influence upon brother, sister and children, and speaks well for the future of all, in mutual sympathy and lasting affection, outliving the time when the old home circle was dissolved by the establishment of new homes, and suggestive of that time when, in faith, an eternal home will be theirs, to ever live in the hereafter, as now, a united and happy family. May they have many such meetings, and their number long remain unbroken.

The Armory Gymnasius.

The "Rifles" are converting their armory into a gymnasium for the use of the members exclusively. They will put in a number of gymnastic apparatus for their amusement and development during the long winter evenings. The honorary members have the same privileges as the active members and several of them have volunteered to contribute for the purchase of the apparatus. The honorary members are the bondsmen of the company and other citizens who have been placed on the list by the unanimous vote of the company for services rendered. They are the following:

A. Lewis,	Geo. W. Gordon,
S. J. Brandon,	S. D. Hanna,
Reuben Lockwood,	J. L. Davis,
I. M. Zent,	Van. B. Perrine,
J. A. Barns,	W. B. Campbell,
H. A. Stevens,	F. A. Borst,
H. N. Coffinberry,	G. H. Yesbera,
W. Penfield	

DECEASED.

W. P. Harter,	H. J. Shaffer

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can net be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

——If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES.

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

CUSPIDORS

Now is When You Need Them. Our

12 CENT

Cuspidors BEATS ANYTHING you ever saw for the money Buy One at

OLDS BROS,'
AUBURN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McKay.

L. L. C. will meet this week with Miss McTighe. Subject for the conversation. "Is the world growing better?"

The gentlemen connected with the Presbyterian church, will give an oyster social Friday evening of this week. See notices for particulars.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan.

Coming. Most wonderful thing of the kind. Will be held about the 7th and 8th of December. "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Figgers" will be given by the young ladies of the M. E. church. 44 6

The C. E. of the Lutheran church will give a "Box Social" in the lecture room Friday evening of this week. All are invited.

Got His Pension.

Hi. Cupp informs us than another veteran gets his pension under Cleveland's administration. Clint Ely of Butler, has been trying for some years to get his pension and arrears, and has just now succeeded. Monday he showed Mr. Cupp a check for it, a good round sum, $3,400. And he gets a good rate, $16, from this on. How will republicans account for his getting his dues under a democratic administration if democrats are opposed to pensions?

A Delightful Day.

Notwithstanding the clouds over head the Ladies' Literary Club of this city drove to Angola on Friday of last week, there to be most pleasantly entertained by Dr. Lida Leasure and Mrs. Alzem Ralston Scott. Twenty-one of the club members partook of a dainty and beautifully served luncheon with Mrs. Scott. Her home was prettily decorated with autumn leaves, palms and chrysanthemums. After luncheon an afternoon spent in delightful conversation and a pleasant walk, was followed by an elaborate six o'clock dinner served at the home of Dr. Leasure. The dinner which was served in six courses and consisted of all the delicacies of the season, was presided over by the hostess with her accustomed dignity and charm. A few moments spent in saying good night were followed by the return home with many pleasant recollections of a delightful day.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

——X——

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

——X——

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, 1y28

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THEY sell most who advertise most. And why not?

A TRUE advertisement is the echo of actions behind the counter.

MANY of the things we call calamities are blessings in disguise.

PEOPLE who can be spoiled by honest praise are no account to begin with.

HOW EASY it is to blame some people for doing things we scarcely notice in others.

CARDINAL GIBBONS has thrown down the gauntlet to the women voters. Now he would better dodge.

THE new $5 silver certificate is to have a picture of an angel on it. Money flies sufficiently fast, however, without giving it additional wings.

THE idea of a Chicago man's setting forth to find the north pole seems to have aroused hostile eastern critics to the notion that Chicago means to annex it.

FARMERS in Oklahoma have just hanged a horsethief. The sturdy sons of toil could not tolerate the crime of dishonesty. Besides, the stolen horses were theirs.

SIGNAL officers have succeded in sending messages by flashes of light a distance of 183 miles. The achievement is certainly remarkable. Still 183 miles falls far short of Mars.

WHETHER we really enjoy any lot in life depends upon the disposition we carry into it. The kind of eyes with which we see, the kind of temper with which we act, will make much of little, or little of much.

KUEHNE BEVERIDGE has secured an absolute divorce from Charles Coghlan. Only one witness was examined, a young woman named Carina Jaggs. As we understand it, Mr. Coghlan's troubles always has been mainly attributable to careeny jags.

A PHYSICIAN, illustrating the evil custom of talking to an invalid about his pains, says that once he requested a mother to mark a stroke upon a paper each time that she asked a sick daughter how she was. The next day, to her astonishment, she made one hundred and nine strokes. A three-months visit away from home was prescribed.

HERE is the manner in which the Cleveland Leader heads its news: "With an Ax. He Slaughters His Wife. After Committing the Murder He Cuts His Own Throat. A Hot-Tempered Man." If the felon had killed off a few of his children and assassinated a neighbor or two the Leader would have doubtless referred to him by the real harsh term of "a petulant person."

THE race horse still leads the bicycle a few seconds, but an Italian mechanic has invented a wheel which he says will carry a man a mile and a half a minute with one-twentieth of the exertion now required in cycling. A Rhode Island inventor claims to have an aluminum wheel weighing three pounds which will go at double the speed of the present machines. It is in order, apparently, to say that the bicycle is in its infancy.

IT is funny how they do it, but they do! Here is what one boy did for himself: "A boy 15 years of age, living in London, spent his Easter holiday in Blackheath, where he ate thirty oranges, a whole cocoanut, and a mince pie. In the evening he had several cups of tea, and later some cake and lemonade. Before the dawn of the following day he was dead, and the Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of death from natural causes."

NEVER was impertinence more offensive than that of Eli Perkins, who takes occasion in a New York paper, that ought to have had better taste, to print stories about the late Prof. Swing and try to palm them off as witty or characteristic. Perkins ascribes to Prof. Swing a spurious scientific jargon of which the lamented preacher was constitutionally incapable and guiltless. He also makes it appear that a man noted for gentleness and kindness was capable of cowardly jokes at the cost of ignorance. The fellow Perkins is a blot upon American journalism and defiles whatever he touches.

GREAT danger awaits the American shippers of apples to the English markets. Our packing is often too carelessly done, and the cheap trick of "facing" the barrels with good stock and filling in the rest with inferior stuff will not work. Uncle John Bull buys apples if they please him after dumping a few barrels on the floor to see how they size up with the brands. If he is disappointed he swaggers away and very appropriately damns the "blawsted Hamericans" for so transparent a fraud. Pack good fruit honestly or don't attempt to send it to the English market—or any other market for that matter.

A VERY charming illustration of the triumps of Christian civilization is given in this item from the London Times: "Maxim guns were used aboard our ironclads during the recent naval maneuvers. A correspondent describes their use as follows: The storm of bullets from them cut the water like rain on the advancing edge of a tropical squall. With one of these guns a gunner of very moderate skill can at 500 yards range cut down an ordinary park paling almost as well as a workman can do the business on the spot with an ax, and it is, therefore, not astonishing that most of the targets recently, small as they are, quickly disappeared." The untutored savages of South Africa have no Maxim guns. It was reserved for a Christain nation to perfect this admirable weapon of murder, the acquaintance of which the savages made about the time Christian missionaries came among them to preach the gospel of peace on earth, good will to men.

WHEN a man works all week and then goes to the window and gets his salary in an envelope he is reasonably happy over the possession of the money, but there is no particular elation, as he had known all week that it was coming. When a man picks up a quarter from the sidewalk he experiences a thrill of surprised pleasure, but there is an immediate revulsion and a sense of quiet. Probably that coin was dropped by some poor widow who had gone out to do a day's shopping. When a man meets a friend and the friend says, "By the way, here's that five you loaned me that day at the World's Fair," the soul exults for a moment. But there comes a deep suspicion that next time he will ask for ten and then lose his memory. But when a man in the act of overhauling last winter's garments to see if they will "do" for another season carelessly slips his hand into a trousers pocket and draws out a half-dollar then is there a surging emotion of unalloyed bliss. To all intents and purposes that half dollar had been expended, wasted, dissipated many months before. It had been omitted from all small calculations of daily expenses. Through all the summer months it had lain there in the dark closet planning this pleasant surprise for October. How large and valuable it seems as it is brought into the light! The owner wouldn't trade that half-dollar for any $2 bill that he ever earned. He tells every one the story, and seems to take credit for much cleverness in making the discovery. Furthermore, he continues the search through all of last year's clothes, and every time his fingers touch a soft wad of lining or a crumpled play bill he catches his breath and wonders if this can be a roll of paper money, hidden there by the same good fairy that brought back to him his beloved half-dollar. That half-dollar incident puts him in such a good humor and increases his assets to such an extent that he feels justified in spending at least $1.50 by way of celebration.

Children's Eyes.

Of all the bodily organs which need watchful care in the period of their development, the eye stands pre-eminent. Yet no organ is so often neglected or abused.

It is no calumny upon the modern school-room, or upon the methods which are employed there, to say that they are in a large measure responsible for the many evidences which we meet of an impaired and defective eyesight among the young, and a premature breaking down of that function with adults.

The close confinement of the student undermines his general health, and so renders every organ liable to succumb under any special strain. And to this the extra labor required of all the organs of the head, the close application of the eyes to the page before them, and the fact that it is often necessary to continue the studies with the aid of artificial light, and it is plain that school life is full of dangers to the eyesight of the young child.

And if this is not enough to convince us, we may be reminded of the unhygienic surroundings of even the best-appointed schoolhouse, the prevalence of contagious disease of the eye, and the great liability of infection through the various pernicious habits of the average school child.

No young child should be permitted to pursue his studies to a protracted degree by lamplight. We may turn his eyes from the light, and even provide shades for them, and still they will be affected. It is never necessary, before one's organs are well developed, to endeavor to prolong the twelve or fifteen hours of daylight.

Instruction to the child as to the manner in which he should hold his book while reading or writing is also essential. This includes not only the proper distance of the page from the face, but the attitude of the body as a whole. It is easy to establish at an early period a predisposition to nearsightedness, and even displacement of the eyeball itself.

In fact, every source of irritation should be avoided, even, is necessary, to a complete withdrawal of the child from his studies.—Youth's Companion.

The Students Won.

In the days of the First Empire, the Paris students formed a cabal against the dramatist Lemercier. One first night the disturbance was reported to Napoleon, who gave orders for a second representation. The students still hissed. The Emperor got excited. "Play it again," he said, "and I will go and see it." This time all seemed well. In the third act it struck His Majesty to look out of his box, and the quiet was explained. Every head in the audience was covered with an immense night-cap drawn over the ears, and each head was nodding. Napoleon burst out laughing. The piece was not played again.

EUROPEANS pay $3,350,000,000 taxes annually.

WHERE BLAME RESTS.

REPUBLICAN LAWS CAUSED THE HARD TIMES.

The Harrison Administration Squandered the Cleveland Surplus and Juggled Accounts to Conceal the Empty Treasury—The New Tariff Has Brought Prosperity.

What Harrison Knows.

Ex-President Harrison recently delivered a speech in Mr. Wilson's district in which he said: "If you have felt the effects of the depression, if you think more of these effects and prefer not to lead the country through the slough of despondency, show it by defeating Wilson."

McKinley and Sherman also declared that the hard times, which began a year and a half ago, were due to Democratic misrule and "fear of free trade."

Never before did "statesmen" so misrepresent facts, debase themselves and insult the intelligence of an enlightened nation. Harrison knows only too well what a difficult task he had to keep his empty treasury from collapsing before it was turned over to Cleveland.

He knows, as do all the others, that his Secretary of the Treasury had to transfer accounts and to juggle the books to conceal from the public, if possible, the exhausted surplus of $100,000,000 which Cleveland turned over to Harrison in 1889.

He knew that the Sherman silver coinage act of 1890 was rapidly draining the country of gold and that it must result in a panic. He knows, as does Sherman, who voted to abolish his own silver legislation, that the panic was precipitated by the fear of capitalists that gold would go to a premium and that if we continued to coin $4,000,000 of silver a month we would soon drop to a silver basis.

He knows that tariff reform was too far away to have had any material effect in starting the depression. He may not know the cause of the periodical panics that affect not only this country but the whole world, about every ten years, but he does know, or ought to know, that the fear of "free trade" was not, at any time, one of the principal causes of the prolonged depression.

He knows that his secretary intended and prepared to issue bonds to replenish the treasury.

Uncertainty as to what duties would be levied undoubtedly aggravated and perhaps prolonged the depression. Reed has too much common sense to declare that a tariff bill that brought prosperity with it caused a panic a year before it was born. He said, in his New York speech of Oct. 13: "Nobody can charge this (depression) fairly to the terms of the tariff which now exists, any more than they can to the tariff which used to exist. What caused this disaster everybody knows who has any business sense. It was the utter uncertainty, the appalling doubt as to what would happen to us."

Reed is much too rough on the Democrats, but is not so demagogical as McKinley and Harrison. How little Senator Allison believes of this talk is evident from the fact that he has recently adopted the tariff for revenue plank of the Democratic platform.

Perhaps the responsibility for hard times has never been more clearly fixed than by Thos. G. Sherman, in his speech in Paterson, N. J., early in 1893. He said:

What laws are in force?
Republican laws.
Who, when the panic began, held nine-tenths of the offices through which those laws are administered?
Republicans.
Who hold most of the offices to-day?
Republicans.
Who passed the tariff now in existence?
Republicans.
Who passed all the tariff laws that have been in existence for the last thirty years?
Republicans.
Is there more or less protection to American industries in force to-day than there was in the first year of Harrison's administration, when, we are told, everything was so prosperous?
More by about one-third to one-half.
What have the Republicans been telling us, for the last thirty years, was the cause of American prosperity?
The Morrill tariff.
Is there more or less protection given by the tariff to-day than was given by the great and wonderful Morrill tariff?
More by 100 per cent all around; more on woolen goods by 200 per cent; more on iron and steel by 80 per cent; more on silk by 60 per cent; more on flax manufactures by 100 per cent.

To which, after quoting, Congressman McKeighan added:

"Everything stands to-day just as Harrison and McKinley left it, with every American industry protected and everybody in this country guaranteed tremendous prosperity as the result of taxing each other. Yet, here we are."

Prosperity that withers as soon as tariff reduction is suggested cannot be very substantial. Yet that is what McKinley would have us believe his protection prosperity did, although it was rooted in thirty years of protection soil. All sensible and unprejudiced persons know that riotous speculation, fostered by continued high protection, which gave special privileges to corporations and trusts, had made the country ripe for a panic. They know that the countries that suffered most when the panic came were the highly protected countries of Australia, the United States, and France.

Reed Recommends Rest.

Ex-Speaker Reed's significant failure in his campaign speeches to indorse the demand of the McKinleyites for a restoration of the high tariff, has prepared the public for his interview at Ann Arbor recently, in which he declared that "it would not necessarily follow that the return of the Republican party to power in 1896 would mean the re-enactment of the McKinley law," and that he did not think the party would make that an issue, as conditions had changed materially in the last few years, and there was room for many modifications. Mr. Reed went a step further, and admitted that the rates in the McKinley law were marked up higher than he expected when he appointed the Committee on Ways and Means. In taking this position the ex-Speaker only anticipates the mass of his party. It is clear enough to any careful observer that there never was any popular demand for so extreme a measure as McKinley framed, and that no party could now do a more unpopular thing than to pledge itself to a restoration of a policy which the people rejected so emphatically in 1890 and again in 1892. McKinley, of course, tries desperately hard to hold on to the old issue, for it is all he has to offer as a candidate for the next Presidential nomination of his party, but he will find himself more and more lonesome all the while.—New York Post.

A Business View.

The statement of President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad that the country has entered upon an era of renewed prosperity can safely be accepted as an offset to the calamity campaign orators that we are hearing from nowadays. President Roberts is at the head of the greatest railway corporation in the world, and views the situation from a business rather than from a political standpoint. Like other men of his class, he is not oversanguine, and does not look for a boom, but he sees every reason to expect a wholesome return of the country to full prosperity and activity in all departments. He speaks with authority.—Boston Herald.

Tariff Umbrella Smashed.

Ex-President Harrison let the cat out of the bag the other day when he said to the workingmen at Brazil, Ind.:

"You were told that it would be a good thing to smash this tariff umbrella under which you and your employer had been walking together and sharing the benefits of its protection. You were told that you were getting too much of the drip, but you found when you had smashed the umbrella that in the very nature of things he had an accumulation and had provided himself with a rubber coat, while you were in your shirt sleeves."

That is only a part of the truth. Protection has provided castles and steam yachts as well as rubber coats for many employers, while it has left the employes penniless and hungry. Thirty years of protection began with all prosperous and wealth well distributed. It ends with panic and depression and with 5,000 millionaires and 5,000,000 tramps and paupers. In 1860 nine-tenths of the people owned nine-tenths of the wealth; in 1890 9 per cent. of the people owned 84 per cent. of the wealth.

That protection umbrella has been a great thing for those under it, but the workingmen have, as ex-President Harrison says, been getting only the drip. The smashing of the tariff umbrella has revealed a horrible state of affairs under it. The laborers of this country have grown poor holding that umbrella over their employers. Now, that it is being smashed, all will fare alike again.

American Goods Abroad.

An incident happened on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Road yesterday morning which well illustrates one of the peculiarities of the system of selling goods cheaper for export than for home use. A prominent railroad man was in conversation with another gentleman, and near them sat an exporter of various kinds of merchandise. The railroad man was showing his friend a beautiful pocket knife which he had purchased in London.

"There," he remarked, "I wonder why our manufacturers here cannot make such fine knives as this. What do you suppose I paid for it?"

"I don't know what such a knife would cost in London," answered his friend; "but I know that here in New York that knife could not be bought for less than $3."

"I paid just five shillings and sixpence, or $1.37 in our money."

"Will you let me see the knife?" asked the exporter at this juncture.

Taking it he opened the blade and found it was stamped with the firm name of a well-known American manufacturer of cutlery, at which discovery the owner of the knife was naturally surprised and not a little chagrined, for, strange to say, he had not noticed the name of the manufacturer on the knife before, and his imputation that American manufacturers could not make as fine knives as those made in England had been rudely disproved.

The railroad man said he believed in protecting home industries.

"Yes," answered the exporter, "and I see you believe in patronizing them."—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Prosperous Pottery Mills.

The East Liverpool (Ohio) Crisis, an organ of the pottery trade—one of the many industries which were going to be ruined by tariff reform—gives this complacent picture of the ruin thus far wrought:

"The pottery trade in the West is now booming more than it has done at any time during the past three years. Not a man in the city need be idle who wants to work. Workmen for odd jobs were never so hard to find here. Not one but half a dozen works in this city are now running over time, and the talk of a shut-down, prevalent a few weeks since, has been silenced. The Chelsea, at New Cumberland, is experiencing the biggest boom in its history and is running out nine kilns of ware per week, which breaks the record for that plant."

And this is the state of affairs in a great typical industry in Governor McKinley's State. But has the Governor heard of it? No; the Governor has not heard of it. He is too far from home—only bad news travels far—and too busy spell-binding the rustlers on the frontier at the rate of twenty-two speeches a day.—Philadelphia Record.

Republican Cussedness.

The Republicans are to be congratulated upon securing a congenial lot of recruits down in Louisiana. The rich cane planters propose not only to transfer their allegiance to the Republican party but to wreak vengeance upon men who are not Democrats for herring and sugar only. The Louisiana Planter recently published a communication urging the people of Louisiana to boycott Harter's iron tonic and wild cherry bitters on the ground that they are made by Michael D. Harter, the well-known Democratic Congressman from Ohio, "a violent, persistent and bitter enemy of sugar." The writer of the communication also urges the people of the Pelican State not to buy rails rolled in the mills of Representative Tom L. Johnson, another distinguished Ohio Democrat, or drink whisky made in the State of Kentucky, because the people of that State keep Mr. Blackburn in the Senate. Those Louisiana planters have suddenly blossomed out into first-class Republicans in point both of intelligence and cussedness.—Chicago Herald.

Right Kind of Momentum.

The bill which passed, however, with all its defects and censurable features, contains, even by the admission of its severest critics, a most solid installment of tariff reform, and will do much toward lightening taxation and securing freer play and larger markets for American industries. But its chief value and importance, after all, lies in the fact that it marks a change in our tariff legislation and starts us well on the way toward genuine revenue taxes. Every law and every system has its momentum. Protection, left to itself, eventually culminates in prohibition, while the momentum of even an imperfectly framed revenue tariff is steadily toward the goal of commercial freedom.—Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, in North American Review.

Connecticut's Industries Booming.

A general revival of business is reported from Hartford, Conn. Almost all the works have largely increased their forces during the past few months, and have dropped the short time schedule which prevailed for nearly a year. A similar revival of manufacturing business in Meriden, Bridgeport, and other manufacturing cities in Connecticut is reported.

Fashions in Sticks and Canes.

"There are but few articles sold in the West End that are not subject to the fluctuations of fashion; and, although you might not suspect it, even the walking-stick trade is affected largely by the variations of its unwritten laws," declared a provider of those popular appendages and aids to progression to the writer, as they chatted at the door of his shop.

"Time gone by we did a rare line in malacca canes with silver tops or ivory handles; but now these are voted 'old-fashioned,' and plain sticks of hazel, cherry, ash, acacia, or vine, sometimes mounted, but oftener quite unadorned, are 'all the go.'

"To many men one walking-stick is sufficient, but, luckily for us, there are others who delight in having a selection to choose from. Indeed, I have customers who use several in a single day.

"For informal morning strolls 'whanghees,' bamboos, or sticks of ordinary wood, hooked at the top so as to be conveniently carried over the arm, are popular; while for an afternoon saunter-ing, when ladie are likely to be encountered, more elegant specimens of our art are put into requisition.

"Many gentlemen who travel in foreign lands make a practice of cutting likely stems that they may chance upon, and bring to us to mold and trim into shape, and there are not a few regular collectors of walking-sticks.

"Highly artistic specimens of native carving as are many of the specimens brought in this manner together, they are often valued at quite prodigious sums, and when an historic association attaches to the article, of course the price goes still higher."

Beyond His Expectations.

When the first edition of Thomson's "Seasons" came out the poet sent a copy, handsomely bound, to Sir Gilbert Elliott, of Minto, afterward lord justice clerk, who had shown him great kindness.

Sir Gilbert showed the book, which was really a credit to the publisher, to his old gardener, who was a relation of Thomson's. The old man took it in his hands, turning it over and over, and gazing at it in evident admiration. Sir Gilbert asked:

"Well, David, what do you think of James Thomson now? There's a book that will make him famous all the world over, and immortalize his name."

David, looking first at Sir Gilbert and then at the book, replied proudly:

"In truth, sir, it is a grand book! I did na' think the lad had ingenuity enow to ha' done sic a neat piece of handicraft as that."

And without a glance inside the handsome covers, the gardener handed the book back to his employer, repeating his surprise that his poor poetical relative should have attained to such praiseworthy work.

Behanzin to Become a Catholic.

Behanzin, the ex-King of Dahomey, is about to embrace the Roman Catholic faith. When M. Carnot was assassinated the ex-King ordered a mass for the repose of his soul. He was greatly affected by the murder of the late President, and he has been in a low state of health ever since.

The Best Document.

"The fact that a dollar under the Wilson bill will buy of the necessaries of life about as much as $1.10 or $1.25 would buy under the McKinley bill is a campaign document by itself," observes the Boston Herald (Ind.).

IN regard to the mammoth remains of Canada and Alaska, Dr. G. M. Dawson notes that in the northwestern part of the continent they are abundant in, if not confined to, the limits of a great unglaciated area there, comprising nearly all Alaska and part of the adjacent Yukon district of Canada. No mastodon bones have been reported from this region.

THE HAGGLING OF THE PIRATES OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

PIRATE M'KINLEY TO HIS SOUTHERN BROTHER IN CRIME—"You turn over the State of Louisiana to me and I'll give you this in exchange."

THE NEWEST TABLE WARE.

Quaint and Pretty Designs Seen on Every Hand.

There is no more fascinating study to the mind feminine than dainty trifles for the dining table. The shops at present are full of quaint and pretty designs for all manner of things that one can use in silver, china and glass. For instance, who could imagine anything more appropriate for cherries and strawberries than a silver fluted dish, with a bunch of cherries, all in silver, for a handle for the one, and a strawberry bowl fashioned like a leaf for the other.

Very attractive also is the grape stand hung with silver fruit, and for peaches and other fruit a pyramid of shell shaped dishes. A silver nut dish rejoices in the quite Egyptian title of "Osiris." Louis XV. ware is still in high favor, as some of the new designs show. The vegetable dishes are rather odd in design, consisting of three partitions, drainer and hot water compartment. The entire dish and biscuit box are both very heavily chased.

One of the newest things out is the stand. It is in silver and is designed for butter, cheese and biscuit. Cheese and biscuit form one course at every

A FEW QUAINT CONCEITS.

well-regulated dinner table or course dinner. There are some ill-advised people who always want butter for their biscuit, and for these, I presume, was designed this dish, which would hardly be used, however, except at the family table. Could anything be sweeter than the silver pepper grinder with cut glass body, accompanied by a fluted mustard jug?

A GIANT BEARD.

Louis Goulon, a Frenchman, Wears One Eight Feet Long.

The owner of the enormous beard shown in the accompanying cut can say without dispute that he has the longest beard in the world, without parallel anywhere. He is a Frenchman named Louis Goulon, and is now 68 years old. His birthplace is Vandenesse in the Department Nievre. He was compelled to shave at the age of 12, but his beard grew so profusely and rapidly that frequent shaving became a nuisance, and Goulon decided to allow his beard to grow at will. At the age of 14 the boy had a beard which reached to his chest. When he was 20 it had grown

LOUIS GOULON AND HIS GIANT BEARD.

three feet long, and it now measures eight feet and is as white as snow.

This extraordinary appendage has always given him a great deal of trouble, for it has to be carried wound around his neck, which does well enough in winter, but is rather disagreeable in the summer. Mr. Goulon has never consented to exhibit his beard, although almost every manager of a dime museum has tried to persuade him to travel around the world with him.

CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD.

America's Poet Scout Creates a Sensation in England.

The great interest which preceded the coming of Captain Jack Crawford, the "Poet Scout," to England, seems to attend nearly all his movements there. It is only a short time since he arrived, and in the intervals of his hunt for evidence of the heirship of himself and those he represents to the great Wallace estate he has already drawn much attention to his own personality, as a lecturer and a hero of adventure. He has done this in so modest a way, however, that no one would venture to accuse him of employing mere showman's devices for self-glorification. He appeared in the city hall in Londonderry and gave an entertainment under the patronage of the bishop of Derry, in behalf of the Londonderry ear and eye hospital. The audience was large, and the dean of Derry introduced him. He gave his famous dramatic description of the typical adventurous life of the far west, illustrated by some very clever shooting with an American repeating rifle and revolver, and in the buckskin costume of the plains. He told how he had ridden two horses to death in carrying dispatches after a battle through the Indian country for an American newspaper, whose reward was the most liberal ever paid for such service. Almost his entire time is devoted to the business of the heirs of the Wallace estate, and he says that he has gathered some very valuable evidence concerning it in Dublin and the North of Ireland.

JACK CRAWFORD.

HOUSE WITH A QUEER HISTORY.

Cost a Million to Build and Has Never Yet Had an Occupant.

Up on Fifth avenue, New York, facing Central Park, in one of the most desirable residence regions of the city, stands a very large and elegant house, which for five years has been of no earthly use to any living being except the tax gatherer and the solitary watchman to whom it furnishes employment, says the Sun. It is an architectural failure on a magnificent scale. From the outside it looks like a house that would meet the requirments of the most exacting. It is a four-story, brownstone building, with a frontage of 52 feet on Fifth avenue, and a side extent of 150 feet on Seventy-Fourth street, on the southeast corner of which it stands. The stone of the house is all cut cross grain, instead of straight, as brown stone is usually cut, and will not split or crumble. It was quarried to order for the building. A fine front entrance, large windows of the finest plate glass and many exterior ornamentations make the building one of the most noticeable houses on the avenue. There is probably no other house in the city so strongly built, as the walls are from three to three and a half feet thick throughout. Inside the house is completed, except the frescoing. Baths and closets are all complete, sideboards are built in, the canvas for mural decorations stands in rolls on the floor, all the fine work in paneling, staircases and mosaic floors is there, and all that is required to make the house perfectly habitable is the furnishing. There is a cellar and a subcellar, fitted out in the most approved way, and even an artesian well to furnish power for an organ, for which a niche has been built. The organ, the biggest and finest chamber organ ever made in this country, is in a storage warehouse, where it has been for years. All this elegance belongs to Wilhelm Pickhardt, a wealthy dealer in dyes at 98 Liberty street, who for the past five years, that is, since the building of the house, has lived abroad, traveling about Europe from capital to capital.

Mr. Pickhardt bought the land on which his house stands about twelve years ago, and in 1883 he had plans submitted to him for the building of a house. His architect, who belonged to a prominent firm, had carte blanche as regards expense, being instructed to have everything of the very best. There were certain things, however, in regard to the building, that Mr. Pickhardt insisted upon, despite the objections urged by the architect. When the house was well advanced the owner went to the architect one day and said to him:

"There are some things about the arrangement of the house that I don't like," at the same time mentioning some of them. "I want them changed."

"But, Mr. Pickhardt," remonstrated the architect aghast, "those changes can't be made without building the house over again. I have followed your instructions closely."

"If the changes can't be made without rebuilding then I'll pull down the house and have it built over," returned the owner. "I'm going to have this done as I want it if it takes every cent I've got."

The result of the matter was that the architect withdrew, and Mr. Pickhardt replaced him with a German named Knaut, whom he brought over from Germany for the work. Knaut drew up elaborate plans, undid much of the work that his predecessor had done, returned to Germany for a vacation and died.

Two years have already been consumed, and a third went by before an architect was found to suit Mr. Pickhardt. Then the building was resumed, but it proceeded slowly because of the frequent and important alterations insisted on by the owner. Finally, in 1889, when the architect's work was completed and all that remained to be done was the frescoing and some minor decorations, Mr. Pickhardt experienced another revulsion of feeling.

"The house isn't as I want it at all," he declared. "It isn't what I intend it should be, and I'll never live in it—never! I've thrown away $1,000,000 on it."

He went abroad and has spent the major part of his time since then in Europe. The house has never been occupied, for the owner would not rent it, and the price demanded for it is so high that it has found no purchaser. Large taxes are paid on it, and a watchman is hired to guard it. It seems likely that it will remain as it is until the owner's death.

PROPOSED TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

An Aboriginal Monarch Who Was Surprised at Being Refused.

Not long ago a brief telegram from New Zealand announced that Tawhaio II., the great Maori king, had died of influenza. He was a genius in his way and was a fitting ruler for the fierce race of aborigines who gave England more trouble than the natives of any other savage country she has conquered. When finally subjugated Tawhaio became learned in the ways of the world and expressed a desire to see the world. This wish was encouraged by the British authorities, who put a vessel at his disposal, and with half a dozen subordinate chiefs he sailed for England. The king and his followers made the journey in safety, and, of course, saw the queen. King Tawhaio was struck with the appearance of the great queen and made a proposition of marriage to her. Her exact answer is not known, but of course Victoria refused the hand and heart of the chief despite the tattooed adornment on his face and body and the alluring bait he held out in the shape of a long and all-conquering kingly lineage. King Tawhaio was not hurt at the refusal of the queen, but he thought she was foolish not to accept, and on his return to his native land often spoke of the matter, and in these references considered Victoria the loser by her declination.

KING TAWHAIO.

Have Plenty of Room.

A man has thirty times greater chance of life if he live in a four-roomed house than if he is only able to rent a single chamber.

Hood's Is the Best

Full Medicine, because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and therefore gives strength to resist bad effects from Colds, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Malaria, the Grip, etc. Take it now and avoid the danger of serious illness. It may save you many dollars in doctors' bills. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent medicine. I have taken four bottles and I am better than I have been for two years past. I was all run down, my limbs swelled and my blood was in a very bad condition. Now I am free from neuralgia and better in every way." MRS. H. CORLIGON, Hume, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

SOME FAMOUS INVENTIONS

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1769—The Steam Engine.
1793—The Cotton Gin.
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Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

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FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros., Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

WOMEN NOT CONTENT.

EVER DEMANDING CHANGES IN CURRENT STYLES.

Uneasy Ones Now Trying to Induce Frivolous Folk to Wear Hats with Big Crowns—Many Protest Against Burying Their Heads in a Millinery Store.

Chapter on Hats.

New York correspondence:

SOME women are never contented and are forever demanding changes in current styles which are in the nature of reforms. These uneasy ones are now trying to induce frivolous folk to wear hats big enough in the crown to fit their heads. As if in these were not at present a sufficiently great number of genuinely stylish shapes to suit everyone! As if a woman could afford to extinguish a good half of her head in a hat that sets down about the top of her ears as a man's does. What difference does it make if a man does not have to wear hat-pins, and if when it blows he can just pull his hat down hard? Do women want to secure their headwear in that way? It seems not, for the indications are that women are to wear their crown smaller than ever, just as they wear their belts smaller.

Hats are to be made to stay on by thrusting the long pin into the pug upon which the back brim rests, or by stabbing right through the heart of the little knob of hair that stands up inside the crown. When it blows they go indoors if they are afraid their hair will come off; otherwise they try to look as if they liked having their scalps pulled. The present fashionable hat for street wear represents a big spread of canvas to the breeze, too, and urged by the wind will beg hard for release.

SLEEVES OF THE SEASON.

Large as are many of these beplumed models, they are never conspicuous. The strictly well-dressed matron never wears an unduly prominent hat. Her head covering is so much a part of her costume that it attracts very little attention. If for that reason the observant eye notes it, it will be found to be beautiful in careful detail, but as a whole it presents no startling feature. It is commonplace as contrasted with the picturesque affairs that look so stunning on the young belle. The latter's license is more comprehensive.

TRIMMED WITH NODDING PLUMES.

Imitations of straw braid are numerous and are often very cunningly made, but they are generally of pleasant effect. The brim of the dainty hat beside the initial is edged with an odd strand of this sort, composed of mottled silk braid. The hat is round and of shirred black tulle. It is garnished with a large bow of cerise velvet ribbon from which rises an aigrette of vari-colored beads. In back the trimming is completed by a large rosette with a wired wing of black Chantilly lace on either side. It is surprising how much lace is used on the hats of the late autumn and winter, and the shades chosen for it are most often cream or white. But the street hat—with many women that means the best hat—abounds in plumes. A sight of this second picture will illustrate the abundance of these feathers, and handsome headwear they make, too. This one, like most of its sort, is of black felt, trimmed with black plumes and accorded a dash of color here and there so that the whole may seem somber. Its wide rolling brim is turned up in back, the crown is encircled by a draped biased fold of velvet, in the new shade called bluet, and a rosette of the same is put on either side of the front. Rising from the center is a group of three ostrich tips, two more lie on the brim, and a sixth falls toward the back, allowing the tip to droop over. A bluet velvet rosette fastens the brim in back. The relieving color might as well be cerise, a new magenta shade, but it should be used more sparingly, particularly about the face. It is a handsome shade and nothing is more fashionable at present, but it is, in a way, so aggressively brilliant, that a little of it is enough for a large hat.

Every hat should have a dash of bright color; a knot of cherry velvet, a tiny grass-green paroquette or a flash of emerald buck e, and the more demure in color the rest of the hat is the more dashy the bit must be. This rule is tastefully followed in the third model shown, which is a round hat of black novelty felt, with a crown of jet encircled by a black lace frill that falls on the brim. The latter is waved and turned up in back with a cerise chiffon rosette, a second being placed in front. The garniture is completed by several ostrich tips.

In no one item of headgear is change more apparent than in the one simple sailor. It is now trimmed with a band of bronze ribbon covered with little red rose buds, each one perfect in its natural bronze calix and scarlet tip. These buds are so short of stem that they literally bristle from the band, making a unique effect of color. One full-blown, deep red rose is set in rosette fashion on one side, and from it a whirl of rose leaves rises, being set on the top of one of the new jet-springs. Do you know about the new jet-springs? They are of spiral shape like furniture springs, and are made of a single flat and thickly jetted wire, and up the center of the spring run strands of jetted feathers. These strands glisten and push their points between the rounds of the springs. Among them is thrust, from the open top of the spring, the stem of the flower to be uplifted, or the sustaining wire of the lace or feather whirl. Whirl and spring are usually sold together, and the former can be pulled out and the spring used again in another hat, or on the same hat with another top inserted for variety.

A PICTURESQUE TYPE.

False height is given to hats by banding them with a stiff collar that rises far above the real height of the crown. It towers so far that the gentleman who has given his seat to a pretty girl and stands in the car, with the privilege of seeing the top of said pretty girl's hat, feels as if he were looking down a well and holds on tightly to the strap. On theater bonnets wired wings often rise far above tiny and filmy foundations, as in the artist's next offering. This wee affair is of pale cream lace, two ruffles covering the crown and a narrower lace giving the brim. The garniture consists of big, soft rosettes of black chiffon, and wired wings of lace and chiffon.

Women seem to be always asking for a simple hat that will do for any occasion and need no trimming, yet directly they are permitted such a hat by fashion, they proceed to trim it and make it anything but a plain and all-round article. That was the way with the sailor. It was not long before it was variegated with bows and feathers, and now the natty English walking hat has gone the same way. The under side of its rolling brim is spread smoothly over heavy lace, wide moire is banded about the crown, drawn through a buckle that covers the front and spreads at either side into a lot of fat loops, and at the left side rises a waterspout of feathery aigrettes. Of course, the effect is good, but where is the simple hat? It seems to be disappearing entirely in all sorts of modifications. Sometimes the brim is very wide and rolled only at the very edges of the side, pointing much at the front and back, giving a regular gondola effect. In another shape it is very wide and rolled close to the crown, the edge almost disappearing. Again, one side rolls small and close, and the other has one big, loose roll. On the small roll perches a bird, a bow, or a coach and four, any little thing of the kind that the wearer fancies and that will help lift the low side to the height of the high side. Two that have passed beyond recognition are the sailor and the English walking hats. They have grown much more sightly, it is true, but in the process their original purpose has been entirely lost to sight.

WITH TRIMMING POINTING SKYWARD.

Copyright, 1894.

A GOOSE with remarkable maternal instinct has been found near Berry, in Harrison County, Ky. Her brood was recently drowned, and an old sow, with a litter of twelve pigs, died about the same time. The old mother goose has adopted the little orphan pigs and persists in her attention toward them. The family is doing well.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the Royal.

Geo. Edson

Com'r of Health, New-York City.

Fatal Diamond Ring.

A ring studded with diamonds and pearls hangs suspended to a silken cord around the neck of a statue in one of the most frequented parks in Madrid. It is safer there than in one of the strongest rooms in the Bank of England. Thousands of people pass it every day and admire its beauty, but the greatest thief in Spain hesitates even to touch it. It is believed to deal out death to whom it belongs. The ring was especially made for the late Alfonso XII, who gave it to his cousin Mercedes on the day of their bethrothal. Upon her death it passed into the possession of the King's grandmother, Queen Christina. Three months afterward she died. The King passed on the deadly band of gold to his sister, who died a month after she had received it. The King then placed the jewel in his own casket of precious relics, and lived less than a year after he had done it.—Boston Herald.

The Egg Question in Hotels.

The egg question in a hotel that laughs at expense in the endeavor to secure for its guests what is more than palatable has the closest attention; for the most part, the middleman operates here, though the eggs do not lie on his hands long. Among many hotels I have failed to find one that uses any but warranted eggs, and even these are broken by skilled assistants, separately, before they are used by a cook or baker; for one faithless egg can wreck gallons of soup or cake galore. In the Holland House this incidental duty means the breaking of $3,500 worth of eggs every month; never less than 120 dozen are used per day. The Marlborough Hotel averages 200 dozen every day. During the World's Fair the Palmer House reached the average of 600 dozen.—Chautauquan.

Battlefields for Sale Cheap.

"You may imagine my feelings when, standing on the tumulus which covers the remains of the 200 Greeks who fell at Marathon, I was approached by a farmer who offered me the plain upon which that immortal battle was fought for 16,000 piastres, or about £900 sterling. To think that the dust of Miltiades should be worth no more than that! It could scarcely have fetched less if sold by weight." Thus wrote Lord Byron in 1812 to his friend, Mr. John Cam Hobhouse, afterwards Lord Broughton, who responded by writing from Rome that he had himself been offered the battlefield on which Cannæ was fought for less than half the sum at which the Plain of Marathon was appraised to the noble author of "Childe Harold."—London Telegraph.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Cough.—Mrs. M. R. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

LACK of consideration leads to lonely old age.

MOTHERS

and those about to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

Tanks, Cottle Co., Texas.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before.

Yours truly, Cordia Culpepper

A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription." I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

MRS. BAKER.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhea also, and it has done a world of good for me.

Yours truly, MRS. W. C. BAKER.

Well Dressed Men and Women.

"There is not the slightest doubt in my mind," remarked a cosmopolitan recently, "that the men and women of New York are the best groomed people in the country. There are in the western cities a few exceptionally well-dressed men and women, but even among the wealthiest class they are not numerous. I am sorry to say that the leaders of men's fashions west of Buffalo set a pace that is not accompanied by good taste, while too many of the women paint not wisely but too much. New York is old enough to be conservative."—New York World.

A Temple of Health

Where vigor, good digestion, appetite, and sound repose minister to physical comfort is the bodily structure which, however much its foundations have been sapped by ill-health, has been restored—rebuilt, as it were—by the great renovating tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing infuses strength into a debilitated frame like this saving medicine, which, in the vigor and regularity it imparts to the system, endows it with the surest defense against disease, and the best guaranty of a long life and hale old age. Worn-out men of business, tired mechanics, overworked mill hands, miners broken down by hardship and exposure to malaria, mariners and tourists all declare that it is the best safeguard against the influences of fatigue, bodily or mental, and of climate and temperature. Incomparable for bilious, rheumatic, kidney, and nervous troubles.

Church Discipline in Maine.

The old custom of using the tithing rod on unruly church members should be revived. A tithing man seems needed in a certain church in Woolwich to relieve the pastor of the duty of chastising the unruly members of his flock. On a certain Sabbath eve the bad boys in the back row were more than usually irritating to the pastor. He is but human; he bounded from the pulpit, seized the astonished youth by the coat collar, administered his punishment, then calmly retraced his steps and picked up the threads of his discourse.—Bath Enterprise.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A GOOD appetite does not have to hire a French cook.

Swallow It.

That is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

MARRIAGE is a partnership, but the woman is never taken into full membership until the man has a financial trouble.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

NEVER let go to spit on your hands.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

SULKINESS sours its own milk.

TO THE sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

PREJUDICE has but one eye.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for six Cents. Name style and size. Address

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You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—In New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address HUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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ROOT & COMPANY.

The height of the season here. Mhe store is filled with ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES in the most desirable goods New arrivals in

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that in coloring and weave are strictly up to date, and all at

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A choice new line just opened, filled with clean down, covered with pretty sateens and silks, at $4 50, $5, $6·50, $8 and $10.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

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Gros de Londres,
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Mirror Bengaline.

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Samples mailed upon request. When in our City call upon us.

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Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot. Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
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Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

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The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1,00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve?

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for cata- **University** logue to Pres. of J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

No Difference.

Are you rich or poor? It makes no difference, if you are afflicted with any of the thousand, and one nervous troubles to which we Americans are subject, and which appears to have baffled our best physicians. A specific has been found—Vitaline and Nervetone—the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, the talk Europe just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O., and for sale by druggists everywhere. It never disappoints. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. Sold by Fischler & Son. 44

Under the Knife

Of the surgeon there is no more acute suffering than people endure every day, with rheumatism. Distorted and withered limbs mark its ravages everywhere. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism has a remarkable record of cures—not only relieving the pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark
Sold by all druggists. 48

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles.

Cures Croup and Whooping Cough.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of colds, croup and whooping cough has brought it into great demand. Messrs. Pontius & Son, of Cameron, Ohio, say that it has gained a reputation second to none in that vicinity. Jas. M. Queen, of Johnston, W. Va., says it is the best he ever used. B. F. Jones, druggist, Winona, Miss., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly reliable. I have always warranted it and it never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

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WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO.,** Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IVORY SOAP

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·IT FLOATS·

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Surprised

A jolly surprise was held at the residence of Mr. Nelson Cramar, of east Jackson township. The surprise was given in honor of his 27th birthday, Oct. 17. About fifty people were present each matron bringing a well filled basket. All enjoyed a bountiful supper and the rest of the evening was spent in music, both instrumental and vocal. All present enjoyed themselves, and at parting wished him many such birthdays.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them.

Cured with One Bottle.

Mr. Jordon Baker, Tifton, Ga., had muscular, rheumatism for ten years. After using a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, he wrote to the manufacturers that he was satisfied he would be cured by the time the bottle would be used up. If you want satisfaction, insist on having Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Nothing can take its place. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and two large bottles of the remedy will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted. 44

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good.

Warranted a Perfect Cure.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. It is intended especially for colds, croup and whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it.

Every Lady and Gent.

Within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all dealers. 48

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THROUGH CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

BY W. H. MCINTOSH.

Riding in one of Askew's easy conveyances down the Avenue to the Junction, we began our journey by a two and a half hours' wait for the vestibule train from Baltimore.

When it did come, however, the ease of motion, the rapidity of progress, and the continued run, stopping rarely, made the trip to Chicago brief and enjoyable. To add to the pleasures of the trip, agreeable people were met, coming from visits far east, going to homes away in the west, and fresh from associations that had not been seen for years. One does meet such sociable, cultivated people on travels; and yet, one can wrap himself in his own reflections, see little, speak less and leave only a blank between points of departure and arrival.

Beyond Albion, seeing her stately courthouse towering from the vantage ground of its fine site, past the lakes of Syracuse, their smooth surface gleaming in the sunlight, through the midst of South Chicago, coming away to the west ward over prairie level as a floor, with horizon bounded by outlying villages, across the Chicago River, the train rolls with clanging bell and resounding wheels within the great depot, and at rest, disgorges its travelers to go their several ways of business and pleasure in the Queen City.

Away towards the Lake front was heard the sound of music, were seen dense masses of people and, thither going, there passed the parade of the Catholic temperance societies, men and women, boys and girls, uniforms, arms, banners and flags, horsemen and floats, cornet, martial and Highland music, and when all had gone, the good-natured, patient throng crowding the walks made their way by the readiest course towards their homes.

Time sped and with evening, the roar of heavy travel gradually diminished, and with new dress, novel features and fresh activity, another phase of city life came into view. Lights innumerable, of various hues, artistically arranged, presented a beautiful and brilliant appearance. Along Clark and State and intersecting streets, for long distances, horse and cable cars come and go in quick succession, conveying throngs seeking pleasure, places of business or distant homes.

The number of saloons is astonishing, and the restaurants, first floors and basements, are as abundant as their bills of fare are diversified. Theaters of music, pictures and voices solicit patronage, auctioneers ply their calling in room or street, and barber shops enjoy a constant run of customers.

Far up in the tops of lofty buildings, the dimly illuminated few of many windows, magnify their dizzy height and inspire dull wonder as to the business that could impel people to venture their lives so far above the earth's surface.

Growing late, the din of travel dies, the cars cease to run, silence ensues, and the depot becoming deserted, sounds indistinct by day become loudly audible. With sonorous voice, the train is called, and fast hurrying through the gate, the passengers seek and settle themselves within the cars.

Hours pass and, beyond Burlington and Waukesha we move on to Oshkosh, where the coming dawn revealed the slumbering city, with houses far extending along the track, church spires and a stream flowing into Winnebago Lake that was seen in the distance extending thirty or more miles northward.

North of Neenah, beyond Oshkosh, the landscape extends wide and far and the fields, level as a floor, showed good cultivation and everyone seemed engaged in the raising of potatoes. Some were digging with plow or hoe. Some fields were untouched, some had tumuli where the crop was buried, and there were potatoes in wagons and in cars, and everybody seemed to think potatoes the crop to raise. "What do your people cultivate?" was asked of a farmer who came into the car. "Petaties," was the reply, and "petaties" seemed the only product of the farm.

Fruit trees were rare, houses became isolated and lonesome, and piles of logs for shipment, large quantities of hemlock bark and vast wastes scarce attract attention. Extensive swamps, dense with the growth of evergreen trees, lined the track and gradually the scenery changing became more somber and solitary.

People well dressed entered and occupied seats, then went, and others took their places, as we passed Steven's Point, Marshfield, and at the last reached Abbotsford, where the main line of the Wisconsin Central curves away westward to St. Paul, while a branch strikes boldly northward towards Superior.

We had seen houses standing lone and solitary without apparent highways near them, cultivated tracts were confined to patches of a few acres and oxen were seen at the plow as in the earlier days far southward. No one showed himself at these houses, and no smoke from the chimneys, conveyed an impression of a long ago desertion.

Among the crowd gathered at the station were two hunters, each with two double-barrelled guns, proud of the exploit of a captured fawn and a slaughtered doe, and the vestiges of former fires, dead, topless trunks of trees and savage wastes, seemed to repel closer scrutiny and awakened the thoughts of what motives could have lured men to seek homes in such uninviting and unpromising regions. With easy grade, well ballasted track, straight as an arrow, the train hurried onward as if speeding to pass as quickly as possible through these ruins of once forests.

Running many miles through this dreary region, with no farms to furnish products and require trade, no villages with factories or other manufactories than the sawmills that converted logs to boards and shingles, one cannot but wonder that any capitalist would venture his money in building this road and none could feel surprise that the line did not pay and was forced into the hands of the receiver. The contrast between the immense and costly depot at Chicago and the vast areas of devastated, untillable and unproductive lands through which the road extends, is so great that only a Coxey plan of government ownership could suffice to continue a service that must depend for support upon the surplus of more fertile and more favored regions.

There were hotels at every stopping place and opportunities for lunch were frequent. People congregated at the stations to gaze quietly at the train and its occupants and a peaceful quiet in keeping with the silence, solitude and fire-swept surroundings was unbroken save by the noisy flight of the departing train.

We came at length to the boundary of the recent great forest fires that all know involved the destruction not only of timber, but of mills, lumber and towns. The terrible experiences of Hinckley, its loss of life, the suffering and the heroism are familiar, but the fate of residents of lesser towns is only locally known. Once within the sweep of the conflagration, and gradually its destructive and marvelous character impresses the observer. No pen nor tongue can convey a realization of the tremendous forces evolved by the combustion of miles upon miles of pine trees that ever fed the fury of flames till, independent of immediate fuel, an immense body of fire, preceded, accompanied and followed by a dense volume of smoke, sped with a wide front with the speed of a race-horse over cultivated fields to inflame in one and the same moment, new forest, lumber camps, mills, logs and villages.

So swift was the movement of the fire, so rapid was the consumption of what it fed upon, that ordinary obstacles were as nothing and a telegram that a town was in danger, had scarcely become known, than another following announced the place wiped out, and its inhabitants, old and young, deep in water, into which they were forced to dip clothing to cover their heads to give some protection from the glowing heat and blinding smoke. So hot was the fire that the water smoked as the steam rose from its surface, and clothing, unless frequently immersed, became ignited.

Great stretches of charred black timber, burned over and not all consumed, drew attention to the phenomena of this mighty conflagration. Where the trees had been small and scattered, black stumps remained from which bark, limb and top had been burned away, and where heavy timber had stood, the earth was powdered with ashes, seemed in places itself to have been consumed, while the long, large black trunks of prostrated trees lay in rows conforming to the direction of the winds that had been evolved by the intense heat of so great a combustion.

It was to be seen that the flame had been so much hotter near the earth that most of the trees had been fire felled as though by ax or beaver, leaving the stumps and the tree trunks to mark this wonderful, savage and thorough clearing.

The town of Phillips, completely wiped out, was now rebuilt, its new, unpainted pine board houses lined the ridge a considerable distance, but all about were the charred fragments of trees, the vestiges of mills, and in the still water, hundreds of logs waiting the reconstruction of some sawmill to wind up the lumbering business in the pinery that had no longer more than an historical existence.

In their distress and dire misfortune, the people had found instant friendship and generous aid; but after the fire, had come pestilence, and even now of the small population that cling to a locality that offers little inducement to remain and that has no resource for support, full sixty are down with the dreaded typhoid fever.

For hours, the swift train speeding along its narrow track discloses ever in new ground, the same scenes of desolation and worse the solitude, till I grew weary of looking from the car window upon the awful work of the elements of destruction and welcomed arrival within the valley of the Bad River, where for some space the configuration of land and scarcity of timber had proved a check to the flames.

Here a new, strange feature was revealed in the presence of many hunting parties actively engaged in exterminating the deer and bear that had sought this asylum only to find in man as merciless a foe as the fire had been. We were once more carried back to the pioneer days when venison was cheap and the carcasses of buck and doe lay in heaps before the doors of meat shops, when venison was a common item in a bill of fare and a drug in the market. Even women caught the infectious ardor of the chase and, with their children and hampers of provision, took post at a runway and in a still hunt vied successfully with men in securing the spoils of the forests.

Winding like a serpent down the wild and beautiful valley, the Bad River was again and again crossed by our train and presented on either hand a diversified scenery. Wild, rocky ridges rose almost precipitous for many feet, bulging with immense stones of inconceivable weight, firmly lodged, and around which evergreen trees grew, their roots firmly locked in the slowly enlarging crevices.

Here were tents, and miners were busy excavating the red soil, seeking probably in this fastness, a vein of the celebrated iron ore that brought this region into sudden prominence, enriched the workers in mines and revealed a supply apparently beyond an estimate.

Again and again, the rock-imbedded stream went and came again, sometimes with placid water, sometimes in the force of rapids and small, noisy waterfalls, while at hand towered conical hills and stretched away ranges that presented a scenery delightful to the eye and restful to any who desired a sense of far removal from business scenes or busy occupation.

The train ran slow and yet slower and we were crossing High Bridge, 98 feet above the river that ran through a deep, beautiful canon of amphitheatric form covered with varied foliage from base to topmost height.

Later, there were seen close to the track, a half-dozen row of enormous Esquimaux domes, built of brick and whitewashed, smoking with the confined combustion of filled inferiors and marking the humble industry of the charcoal burner. These domes were seen at intervals far southward and constitute, with the gathering of bark, an economic occupation that gathers up somewhat of the wastes of the pineries.

Again appeared the devastating inroads of the immense fires, and through the heavier forests its destructive course was marked by scorched and withered thickets, black logs and pointed stumps as far as the eye could see, and knowing that scores of miles behind and before the same ravages had extended, the same scenery was presented.

No wonder the citizens of Ashland, watching amidst the gloom and obscurity of a vast cloud of smoke, trembled for the security of their homes and with all available boats and shipping stood ready to fly to the protection of an island in the lake, in the almost presence of a foe that in a few days had bereaved them of the one great element of prosperity—the lumber interest.

Again the train's motion was retarded until scarcely moving, it entered upon a second and yet more lofty bridge that, for a distance of 1,800 feet and at a height of 116, spanned the canon of the river and brought us to the vicinity of Ashland and the lake.

Houses and people, field and stock unseen for many miles, impressed one with the question how such a city as Ashland with its 12,000 inhabitants could be supported, but on its pine block paved streets and sidewalks, no disquieting thoughts seem intruded.

In its handsome buildings, electric railway, numerous and excellent hotels; its springs stocked with large trout, its huge iron furnace and its iron ore shipments, the lake city reveals a population in touch with the heart of the nation, although so far removed as to be in touch only by the daily trains and the navigation from the lake.

I saw at the furnace, the filling of the huge cylinder with different ores and limestone blended in proportions, the laying out of the sows and pigs, the filling of the runways and the daring skill of the workmen performing their dangerous duty during the semi-daily cast of pig iron.

Prices of fruits, clothing and of living compared favorably with those far southward, and but for the intense cold of winter, a residence in Ashland might be not only endurable, but desirable.

In the season, tourists in large numbers frequent this city and daily boats make their trips to Washburn and Bayfield and return. The view from the city up the waters of Chequamegom Bay is restful and pleasant. For a long distance along the shore, lumber and ore docks are located, and buildings upon the banks, suggest extravagant ideas of the city's extent.

Going down some sixty steps to a pier, we went aboard a small steamboat known as the "Fashion" and seated in chairs upon the fore part of the upper deck, enjoyed the novel experience of a ride upon the water. The water was smooth, cold and it was said without fish. In the far horizon, a dim outline of land was seen and we were told that it was one of the group of Apostle Islands, occupied at the point by civilized Indians. At Washburn was a huge boat standing 30 feet from the water to the top of the bow and her load of 1,000 tons of coal was discharged in 16 hours by means of several car scoops run on wire ropes and operated by small engines that run with much noise and incredible speed.

We wandered away along the bank of the bay and enjoyed the strangeness and loneliness of the place, find wintergreen leaves and stocky wild strawberries of which specimens were soon secured. The coast line extending irregularly, as waves had worn away the rich red rock, was some 25 feet from the water level and all along were seen cases where the rock had been undermined and logs and debris, washed ashore and slowly, very slowly, approaching a condition of decay. Empty cartridge shells and embers of fires, seeming out of place, showed where hunters had whiled their time, enjoying the prospect and breathing in the bracing atmosphere, and cows, each with its bell, quietly grazed among the pine, cedar, raspberry vines and undergrowth.

Too soon the signal whistle of the steamboat recalled us to the dock and we were again moving swiftly back towards the city of Ashland. The captain was communicative and courteous. His boat, it was claimed, was the one that, during a storm at Chicago went out to the crib and rescued the imperiled men from certain death.

The lady hostess of the Commercial House, Mrs. McBean, is a charming woman, regarding her guests as visitors and successfully endeavors to make their stay a pleasant memory. The fare is varied, appetizing and excellent, the waiters are prompt and attentive, the beds are clean in all that the word indicates, the rates are low, and the house is richly entitled to the most favorable mention to the notice of the wearied traveler.

All too soon, the time came for a return and the bay, the city, the bridges, the fire area, the reconstructed villages, were forgotten in the return to the land of oak timber, level, tilled fields, towns and cities, till passing Abbotsford, we came upon the main line, past Marshfield (the home of Major Upham, the republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin) Steven's Point, a pioneer pinery station, the state hospital buildings, and halt at Oshkosh, a fine city, the home of Senator Philetus Sawyer for a brief space, then at Fond-du-lac, Schleisingerville and Rugby Junction, and soon reached the way station of Honey Creek, where we stopped off to visit the old homestead, renew old-time friendships and rest from the fatigue consequent upon lack of sleep and unused extent of travel.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no sallow hands or stinking dish-rags. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

DAMAGED BY SMOKE ONLY.

—THE—

Cincinnati Shoe Mf'g. Company

Was slightly damaged to the extent of $250,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

And a part of this mammoth stock has been shipped to Auburn and placed in the room formerly occupied by the Boston Clothing Store in the Gandy Block, north of court house, and will be sold to the people of DeKalb and adjoining counties, as directed by the insurance companies, at less than the appraised value. This great Fire Sale of Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes will commence on

Saturday, NOV. 3, 1894.

and will be continued up to Nov. 18, inclusive, making this the greatest 15-day sale ever inaugurated in Auburn.

AMONG THE MANY BARGAINS YOU WILL FIND

465 pairs men's working shoes worth $1.50, at 68c; 721 pairs men's business shoes worth $3, for $1.24; 800 pairs men's fine custom made shoes, hand sewed, worth from 3 to 5 dollars, for $1.48; 328 pairs ladies' button shoes, worth $2, for 98c; 600 pairs ladies' fine kid shoes, patent leather tips, worth 3 dollars, for $1.19; 950 pairs ladies' fine sample shoes, sizes 3 to 4½, worth 5 dollars, $1.78; 10 cases boys' school shoes, worth 1.75 for 88c; 675 pairs ladies' fine kid, hand sewed, patent leather tip, all styles, worth from 3 to 4½ dollars, for 1.63; 950 pairs men's and ladies' cloth over-gaiters, 1.00, for 34c; 750 pairs of men's calf skin boots, worth 4.00 for 1.48; 150 pairs men's velvet slippers, worth 1.50, for 48c. And so on, all through the line you will find bargain after bargain, nothing reserved, as everything must be sold in fifteen days.

REMEMBER THE DAY,

Saturday, NOV. 3, 1894.

And for fifteen days only. Look out for the Great Fire Sale Sign directed by the Insurance Company.

Y. SCHAENGOLD, Agent.

Merchants desiring to fill up for the coming season will find this sale a big money saver. If possible come and see us in the morning.

November 1.
Supplement to

The Auburn Courier.

HOW TO VOTE.

Points That Every Voter Should Bear In Mind.

1. Get your ballots of the polling clerk in the election room. No other ballots are permitted to be used.

2. Stamp within the large square containing the rooster and nowhere else.

The stamp must be placed within or on the square or the ballot is void and cannot be counted. Do not stamp elsewhere on the ticket if you stamp within the square at the head of the ticket.

3. Do not mutilate your ballot, or mark it either by scratching a name off or writing one on, or in any other way, except by stamping on the square as before mentioned. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted.

4. After stamping your ballots first see that the ink from the stamp is thoroughly dried; then fold them separately so that the face of them cannot be seen and so that the initial letters of the names of the polling clerks on the backs thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the inspector, the stamp to the polling clerk and leave the room.

5. If you are physically unable to stamp your ballots, or cannot read English, so inform the polling clerks and tell them how you wish to vote and they will stamp your ballots for you. But the voter and clerks must not permit any other person to hear or see how the ballots are stamped.

6. If you should accidentally or by mistake deface, mutilate or spoil your ballot return it to the poll clerks and get a new one.

NOTHING TO OFFER.

Republicans Mean Only to Tear Down, Not to Build Up.

One of the prize puzzles of this campaign is what the Republicans intend to do in the event of a Republican victory. Benjamin Harrison doesn't say. McKinley is trotting around the country declaring that it means the restoration of the law which bears his name—a law which closed down every factory in the land, lowered the price of all farm products and increased the cost of every manufactured article used by civilized man. John Sherman lifts his weather-beaten voice to state that Republican victory means a restoration of the single gold standard of money, with the resultant transfer of control of the treasury to the bondholders. Senator Cullom is prancing up and down the prairies of Illinois loudly vociferating the pledge that the Republicans will let the Democratic tariff law stand. Naturally enough, people are puzzled to know what the future has in store for them in the event of Republican success. Some of them have been asking the Indianapolis Journal, the organ of the Indiana Republicans and first fiddle of the Harrison boomlet, what they may expect. And here is The Journal's answer:

"As there is no possibility of the Republican party gaining control of all three branches of the government before March 4, 1897, it is not necessary to formulate any plan of remedial legislation at present."

Was ever such a confession made before? Here is the Republican organ and the special spokesman of Harrison admitting that the party has not any fixed principles, any definite plan. It has nothing to offer, no hope to hold out. Its object is to be merely a destroyer, not a builder. It is purely anarchistic, only desiring to wipe out the existing order of things, leaving chaos behind and trusting to chance to bring some order out of this chaos later on. It is the theory of the materialist. It promises death for a certainty and gives no hope of life hereafter.

WORTH FIGHTING FOR.

The Meaning of Another Democratic Victory This Year.

Everything Democracy Has Fought For In a Generation.

It Means the Continuance of the Reforms So Well Begun—Democracy's Record the Best Ever Made by Any Political Party In Any Land—To Permit a Republican Victory Now Is to Abandon a Field Already Won.

Before next Tuesday every Democrat in Indiana should give careful consideration to what Democratic victory or Democratic defeat on that day means. If he does so he will go to the polls and vote the straight Democratic ticket. Not only that, but he will use his utmost endeavors that every Democratic vote shall be cast.

And such a victory is well worth fighting for. Not because it would be gratifying to party pride, but because it would redound to the glory of the republic and to the good of the people.

For 30 years, until 1893, the Democrats had had no opportunity to fulfill their oft repeated pledges to redeem the nation from the infamous rule to which it had been subjected by the Republican party, ever holding enough power in the government to prevent the overthrow of its nefarious legislation. But in 1893 there came a change and the Democrats secured control of every branch of the government. They found it honeycombed with Republican corruption, bankrupted by Republican extravagance and bound hand and foot by the bonds of vicious legislation to the chariot wheels of the favored classes—the bondholders, the trusts, the monopolies and the protected manufacturers.

The conditions were appalling, and such as would have made the hearts of men less brave than those Democracy had chosen to carry out the work of reform shrink from their alloted task.

But those brave men never faltered, never hesitated, never knew weariness, and impartial history will bear out the statement that, in the same length of time, no party ever carried out so many reforms or abolished so many abuses as has the Democratic party in the last 14 months. Wrongs which had been entrenched behind 30 years of Republican legislation have been righted. False principles of finance and taxation, under which the country had been steadily drifting toward the commercial disaster which finally came in 1893, were set aside and the nation once more started on the high road to genuine and permanent prosperity. The departments at Washington have been cleared of hundreds of useless clerks and hangers on. The federal election law, designed to suppress popular government, has been wiped off the statute books. The Sherman law, which made of silver a mere commodity of trade, has been repealed. Greenbacks have been made taxable, thus cutting off one of the most unrighteous means of tax dodging ever employed by the wealth of the land to evade its share of the expenses of the government. Appropriations have been reduced more than $60,000,000 per year, and the public revenues have once more been brought up to the requirements of the government.

And last, but not least, the first great step has been taken in the reform of the tariff, a step which has vastly reduced the cost of living to every man, woman and child in the United States, has dealt a death blow to the trusts, monopolies and combines, and started the wheels, so long idle under the malign effect of Republican legislation, in every factory in the land.

Was there ever before such a grand redemption of party pledges? Did any party in any land ever meet more adverse conditions? And did ever any party more grandly and more nobly proceed to the work laid out for it?

But the great work is only just begun. Much yet remains unaccomplished.

CONCORD.

A pair of twins at F. Buchanan's.

G. W. Dreggoo was in St. Joe Tuesday.

If you want the latest styles in hats or bonnets, and all nice fresh goods, call on Mrs. Alice Warner and daughter Rusha, St. Joe.

George Simonton has lost twelve horses in less than two months. Mrs. S. contemplates purchasing a wheel.

A goodly number attended the quarterly meeting in St. Joe Saturday and Sunday.

Several attended the populist rally in Auburn last Thursday.

Ella Hildebrand, of LaGrange, is here visiting her many relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bailey, after a few days spent with their relatives, the Maxwells and F. C. Jenkins, returned to their home in Toledo, Ohio.

E. W. Johnson is home from Butler.

Some of the farmers have finished husking their corn.

Richard Erwin was in Defiance, O., on a business trip last Thursday.

J. H. Gill is erecting a wood house.

Vienna Shilling and her mother drove to St. Joe Saturday.

Mrs. Ella St. Clair returned to her home in Kansas Monday last. It will be remembered she was called here by the serious illness and death of her mother, Mrs. Erehart.

It is evident Mr. and Mrs. Bone are good entertainers, for they always call a large attendance at their home for socials, etc.

Delbert Dreggoo was in Waterloo last Saturday.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and Mrs. F. Rush, of Auburn, were guests of F. Buchanan's family Tuesday last.

Mrs. Wm. Howey is visiting her daughter Hattie, in Ashley.

Will Moor will attend school in Waterloo this winter.

Rev. Lineberry is conducting a protracted meeting at Rehoboth.

Mrs. Emma Baker and two children visited her parents at Fairview Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Koch, Fred Jenkins and wife Maud, were calling on friends Sunday.

Minnie Hornberger came home from St. Joe Sunday, after a pleasant stay of one week.

Tell Elson and family ate their Sunday dinner with Pa Jenkins in St. Joe.

Mrs. Will Smurr visited her brother, Dr. Morr, in Spencerville, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Notice the grand rush to Mrs. Alice Warner and daughter's millinery store, while the widow sleeps.

SUMMIT.

Geo. Ervin and wife visited her parents in Roanoke the past two weeks.

Mr. Henry Snowberger and wife visited friends in Waterloo last Sunday.

Albert Kiplinger and a friend of his started last Monday to North Manchester to attend school.

Henry Lawson and family were the guests of Joseph Rohm's last Sunday.

Mrs. Cora Hammon visited relatives near Corunna over Sunday.

Mrs. Viola Snowberger and Mr. Emma Lawson were the guests of Mrs. L Myers last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Zimmerman's parents, Mr. Simpson, of Auburn, were with them last week.

Mrs. P. H. Gramling is real poorly at this visiting.

Mrs. Nancy Forney had a Birthday party for Wm. Forney last Sunday. Ice cream was served.

BUTLER.

The canning factory has about closed up its business for this year. The amount of fruit and vegetables canned has been very large, and at an early day we will try to get the figures for the readers of this paper.

The Smith Sisters, a well advertised troupe of singers, are to sing at the M. E. church this week.

Our schools seem to be progressing very smoothly, and the work done seems to be giving general satisfaction. The number enrolled not quite as large as one year ago.

The Thomas Robinett loss, about eleven miles northeast of Butler, was adjusted last week at $924.75. It was in J. A. Campbell's agency.

Our physicians report extremely good health in this vicinity, and very few cases of illness.

The lessees of the Bowman sawmill, Squires & Co, have moved to Butler and have about filled up the empty houses at the east end.

The Spencerville agency of the Hartford Insurance Co, has been taken up. The books and papers have been placed in the hands of J. A. Campbell, who will hereafter look after the company's patrons there.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 8. 1894. NUMBER 45.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property-- Call on us Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn Indiana

---

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the

STOVE

Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN . . INDIANA

CURIOSITIES.

Queer Ideas and Claims Brought to the Surface During the Campaign.

THE strangest campaign we remember, is the one that has just closed. It has been unusually full of wild rumors, wilder claims and the wildest kind of expectations. We write this on Monday, the day before the election, so it can be seen the result of the voting has nothing to do with this "piece." Among the most noticeable features of the campaign, comes in the "campaign lie," or what is supposed to be a campaign lie or is claimed, but not supposed to be such. "Penfield cannot build a court-house," came out last week, in every republican paper in both counties. Well, who said he could? We doubt if anyone started such a story. At least it was not heard of till these papers started it. We have no idea anyone would believe such a thing. Yet it was good enough to keep voters from thinking anything else till election was over. People can fight about only one thing at a time. And while the court house question was discussed, the Deeters trial might possibly be overlooked.

Another curiosity was the populist plan of getting every body excited and discouraged. One man came into the COURIER office all broke up and downhearted. He said the county was going to wreck as fast as it could, for in spite of the great amounts of taxes we have paid the county debt, and state debt were getting bigger every day. We had heard for some time that the populists were propagating this easily disproved falsehood, and we had our friend sit down and talk it over, for he insisted he was right, as to the national debt, the state, county and village debts. So we called his attention to the sworn statements of government officers, who showed that the national debt, once about 3,000 millions, is now about half that. For we have continually paid some of it about every month till the McKinley law left us without sufficient revenue, and then for a time we fell behind. But recently we paid several millions on it again, and we will likely go on paying some of it right along. Then as to the state debt, we showed him it was not increasing, but we had paid about half a million within two years, and would pay a large sum the present month, and that with the increasing state revenues, we would keep it going down. Then we called his attention to the county debt and the sworn statement of the auditor, that during the year ending May 31, we had paid off nearly $12,000 of that. Then we mentioned our city debt, and showed him we had reduced that nearly $1,000 in the past year. Then he looked brighter. And we could not help think how foolish and wicked it is to stuff honest men with such agitating lies, merely to get their votes on such a false basis.

"The two old parties are swapping" in Stafford township, cries out the Times of last week. And to this ridiculous statement is added another: "It will be well to remember that the pominees of the people's party were selected by the people." All who attended their convention will smile to hear this.

Another campaign business was the "sample copies" of republican papers, sent out, so each and every editor said, "merely to ask you to become a subscriber." Funny, that over several counties, they all thought of the same thing at the same time and told it in the same words.

Then there was the abiding faith each candidate had in the promises he received. Grube is reported as saying that he could give away half the old party votes promised to him, and still have enough to elect him. He will be one of quite a number who will not "realize" on their investment.

The township ticket for Jackson was improperly printed and left our friend Samuel Tarney, the democratic candidate for justice, in a queer box. The democratics nominated but one man for justice, Mr. Tarney. The other tickets each had two. So there should have been a blank space below Mr. Tarney's name and in line with the second set of candidates for justice on the other tickets. But instead of this, the democratic constables were slid up to Mr. Tarney, and the first constable was on a line with the second justice. If a man voted the straight democratic ticket, it would be all right. But if after so voting, and having the rooster stamped, he should take a notion to vote for some friend on another ticket for his second justice, his vote would be thrown out. Then if, again, he should not stamp the rooster, but should stamp every democratic name, and then go on and stamp one more justice on another ticket, he might be giving a vote for Mr. Tarney's competitor. And so on, with several difficult questions. But we believe, after the tickets were delivered corrected ones were obtained and used.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

FOOTPADS HOLD UP DR. BOWEN AND TAKE HIS WATCH AND MONEY,

ONLY those who have been met with a club or a shotgun in the hands of a footpad can imagine the surprise and disgust of Dr. M. M. Bowen, of Corunna, when he was suddenly brought face to face with a shotgun and a revolver last Friday afternoon. He was coming home from the west and when at a lonely point where the road ran through woods on both sides, there suddenly appeared in front of him, two strangers who called on him to halt and got out of the buggy and give up his valuables. He was looking down into two gun barrels, and the prospect was not assuring. He concluded to get out of the buggy. The next thing was to give up his money. He had told them he had no money, but they did not believe it. But when handed over his pocketbook and they could find but 40 cents in it, they were surprised. One said to the other, "Jack, what shall we do with this measly amount of filthy lucre?" "Give it back to him," said the other robber. 'We don't want to take his last cent." So they gave it back to him, but seeing he carried a good watch they took that and let him go. It appears that Mr. McInturf, a farmer not far away, had his house entered by burglars a few days before and he was now on the lookout for them. On Saturday, Mr. McInturf discovered there were some men apparently hiding in the woods near by, and at once sent word up to Corunna, for help to surround them. Every man who could go armed himself, and those who had no arms went to Milo Thomas' hardware store, and he gave them the guns he had on sale and also furnished cartridges. The "troops" started out and surrounded the woods where the men were hid and captured them. The shotgun was captured also, but the revolver was probably thrown away. They were brought back to Corunna and locked up in a vacant room, and later in the day were brought to Auburn. On Monday Judge Powers had them brought into court, and both plead guilty. Each was fined $1, disfranchised for seven years in the penitentiary. It was a quick job and a good one. They heard the sentence with some dismay, for they evidently thought it no great thing to take a man's watch in highway robber style. They said they were sorry they had plead guilty and believed they could have got off with a shorter sentence if they had stood trial. Their names are Ed. Lambert and John H. Martin. The Doctor got back his watch when they were captured, and they had given back his 40 cents at the time. So he is all right except the scare. If he had had a big sum of money, he would have lost it. Who knows but hard times may be a sort of blessing, after all. The citizens of Corunna are to be congratulated on their spirit.

Obituary.

Henry H. Hoisington was born in Genesee county, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1826, died at his residence in Auburn, Ind., Oct. 27, 1894, age 67 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The deceased, at the age of twenty years, settled in Wyandott county, Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Malinda Hart, Oct. 14, 1849, who survives him. He learned the carpenter trade, and followed it as an occupation for a number of years.

In the summer of 1863, during the John Morgan raid in Ohio and Indiana, he tendered his services to his state, enlisting in the state militia, and in May, 1864, he entered the United States service as a volunteer in Co. "D," 144th regiment, O. V. I. He was immediately assigned to duty in Maryland and Virginia, but was soon stricken down with typhoid fever, sent to the hospital, when he was subsequently discharged on account of disability.

He came to DeKalb county in February, 1865, and settled on the St. Joe river between Newville and the present site of St Joe, where he followed farming until the summer of 1882, when he moved to Auburn, where he has since resided.

His wife, two daughters and two sons survive him.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn for the week ending Nov. 3, 1894: Mary Glouer, Martha Kruse, Emily Reed, Mollie Tifney, W. F. Brickman, E. D. Case, Levi Jackson, J. W. Smith, W. A. Woods, George Walbern. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

Settlement Requested.

We desire a full settlement with all our patrons, now. All are therefore respectfully invited to call soon, and greatly oblige. Respectfully,
4446 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Found at Last.

Infallible Scotch cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc. Others may benefit. Infallible Scotch Cure cures. Marvelous results almost immediately follow its use. Try it and be convinced. Take no other. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no substitute. 46

UNDERWEAR & OVERCOATS.

THE Weather Prophets tell us we will need them pretty soon. We are prepared to furnish you anything you may need in this line. Our stock has never before been so

COMPLETE

and the prices will prove an agreeable

SURPRISE

Fine All-Wool Suits "Morris Mills Underwear" at

$2.00

Last Year they sold for $3.00. That's about the way they run. Our

20c.

Fleece-Lined Ladies' Vests are going like hot cakes. Our Overcoats and Heavy Winter Suits are Second to None. Good, Honest, reliable, Neat Fitting and Prices Very Much Lower than you have been paying. We have an exceptionally fine stock of Ladies' & Children's

WRAPS

Which it will pay you to examine before you purchase. We are trying hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CHILDREN MURDERED

AN AWFUL CRIME IN PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO.

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion—London Anarchists Using Dynamite—China Anxious for Peace—Steamboats Collide at Marine City, Mich.—Double Tragedy at Cleveland.

OHIO HORROR.

A Boy and Girl Killed and Their Bodies Mutilated.

A horrible double murder has taken place in Paulding County, Ohio, the victims being the son and daughter of Samuel Good, a prosperous farmer, living two miles from Paulding. They were aged 7 and 5 years, respectfully. The children left home for a neighbor's house Sunday afternoon, but not returning at dark searching parties started out. The little bodies were found in a brush heap at daylight. The boy's throat was cut from ear to ear. The girl was decapitated and disemboweled, the weapon being an axe. An attempt had been made to burn the brush heap, but it was too wet.

The theory is that the little girl was outraged and the double murder was committed to hide the crime. The nature of the tragedy is so outre in its character, reminding all of the dread Whitechapel murders, that intense feeling has been engendered, and everybody seems thirsty for the blood of the foul fiend who could be guilty of such bestial crime.

Sheriff Staley arrived upon the scene and arrested Charles Hart, aged 19 years, a boy who resides near the Good home on suspicion. Hart is an illiterate boy, and by some considered insane. His arrest was due to his strange actions at the time the bodies were found. Leo Cain, a negro 21 years old, who had been a companion of Hart, was also arrested and placed in jail. They were afterward taken to Van Wert to prevent a lynching.

China Wants to Quit.

The London Daily News has information that China is suing for peace—in fact has instructed her envoys in Europe to submit to the powers the terms she is willing to offer. It is a formal renewal or repetition, on a larger scale of the overtures made to the British Government a month ago. The News expresses again its approval of Lord Roseberry's effort for joint intervenance and speaks regretfully of the reluctance of the powers to see the matter in the same light.

"No European Government," it says, "can desire to see this disastrous conflict prolonged. Even the United States, despite the Monroe doctrine, must be concerned for the regularity and security of their trade with Japan. Sooner or later—and better sooner than later—there must be an international settlement. It will be difficult to contend that interference will be premature now."

Dynamite Outrage in London.

London special: A bomb was exploded at midnight in front of No. 1 Tilney street, corner of Park Lane, West London. Reginal Brett, son of Lord Esher, lives in the house at this number. The door was shattered and the windows were blown to powder. The windows for a dozen numbers up the street were smashed, plaster loosened from the ceilings, and the occupants fled panic-stricken to the streets. Nobody was wounded.

The neighborhood is a fashionable one. At No. 5 is the house of Justice Hawkins, who sentenced the Walsall anarchists, and more recently condemned Francis Polti and Guiseppo Farnaro, alias Emile Leanot. It is surmised that the bomb was set by anarchists who took Brett's house for that of Justice Hawkins'.

Steamboats Collide.

The steamer Iron King, owned by J. W. Miller of Detroit, iron ore laden, bound down, and the S. C. Baldwin of Toledo, Ohio, owned by S. C. Maclaren, lumber laden, also bound down, collided at Marine City, Mich. They were both close to the shore and the Baldwin was rounded to. The force of the shock, when the two boats struck, was so great that the Iron King was knocked on the shore. The Baldwin's crew was rescued by some people in small boats, and the Baldwin is in the middle of the river and is sinking gradually.

American Colony Excited.

City of Mexico special: Considerable commotion has been created among the Americans here by the arrest of John Horley, former proprietor of the Topochico Hotel. The cause has not yet developed, but it is stated that the arrest is on an old charge in Illinois. Another sensation was the arrest of Dr. S. J. Curry, said to be from Rome, Ga., ostensibly for his connection with a recent street row between two Americans, but it is generally understood that this is only a pretext to hold him for further advices from his old home.

Killed His Wife Then Himself.

Humphrey Johnson, a well-to-do farmer of Collinwood, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, shot and killed his wife, thirty years his junior, and then suicided by the same means. He was somewhat penurious and she was liberal in spending money. Their quarrels were frequent and ended in a tragedy.

Poisoned Water.

Mrs. Jas. Donnally of Evergreen, O., died, and her three sisters and father, Joseph Dolittle, are not expected to live from the effects of drinking poisoned rain water. The roof of their house had been repainted with white lead.

Ran Down by the Fire Chief.

Eddie, the 11-year-old son of Benjamin Windsor of Muncie, Ind, was run down by Fire Chief Shepp's wagon, and he will die from the injuries received.

A Sad Accident.

As the result of carelessness in handling a small pocket eraser at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, N. Y., one brother met his death at the hands of another. The victim was Robert Dillman, 26 years of age, and the brother is Frederick Dillman, 31 years of age. Robert had asked to see the eraser, whereupon his brother made a playful lunge at him with the blade. Robert, losing his balances fell forward, receiving the eraser point in his heart. Frederick was arrested. The Judge, while expressing sympathy for the prisoner, regretted that under the circumstances he could not accept bail and remanded him to jail. The mother of the men is so prostrated with grief that her doctor fears she will not survive the shock.

WRECK OF THE WAIRAPA.

One Hundred and Eleven Persons Drowned.

Sydney (N. S. W.) special: Further particulars of the wreck of the steamer Wairapa, on Barrier Island, have been received here. The vessel struck on the rocks at midnight. The sea was very rough and the night very dark. All of the passengers were in bed. As soon as the ship struck, the life belts were served out to the passengers, among whom although fully aware of their danger, there was no panic. An attempt was made to launch the life boats, but the sea was so heavy that several of the boats were capsized and many persons were drowned. Some succeeded in getting ashore by means of lines sent to the main land and attached to rafts. Seas broke over the ship sweeping a great many passengers from the bridge, upon which they had crowded. Other passengers and some of the crew took refuge in the rigging. At daylight two men swam ashore with lines and the survivors were landed. Two passengers were drowned by losing their hold on the line. The survivors were very scantily clothed, and remained upon the rocks thirty hours subsisting upon oranges that had been washed ashore from the wreck, which was rapidly going to pieces. The unfortunates were finally discovered by Maori boats, and with their assistance they were rescued and made comfortable.

One account says Capt. Macintosh, with twenty-three of his crew and 111 passengers were drowned. Another account says that eighty-one passengers and forty of the crew were saved and landed at Auckland and that twenty of the crew and fifty-eight passengers were drowned.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

A Review of the Week by R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says,

"The last week of October, with an exciting election near, cannot indicate much of the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the voting hinder operations. But it is satisfactory that the volume of production is well maintained and in one or two branches increased, that no monetary difficulties disturb, that breadstuffs are a little higher, and that no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. The fact that any decline appears, with slackening in demand for some products, may perhaps be attributed to uncertainties, mainly political in origin, while every increase in the working force helps to make a basis for more business hereafter. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than in 1892, though a presidential election was then close at hand. Payments through principal clearing houses for the week have been 12.8 per cent. less than last year and 34.4 per cent. less than in 1892, in both comparisons with decrease outside of New York as well as here.

"Failures are comparatively small, and the eastern and western about equal. During the past week failures have been 242 in the United States, against 358 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 28 last year."

AN EARTHQUAKE

Causes Death and Destruction in Central Mexico.

City of Mexico special: At 6:35 Sunday night the strongest earthquake shock ever felt in Mexico occurred here, lasting over five minutes. Many houses fell. The streets were full of fleeing people. Many were wounded and a number have died. The electric and other lights went out, leaving the city in darkness. All traffic was suspended. The streets were filled with screaming, crying, and praying people. The scene was indescribable. People in the theaters, which were all running at the time, were terribly frightened and panics were averted only by the police. At Orrin Theater "Juan Tenorio" was being given, and just at the graveyard scene the people, naturally supersitious, saw the statues move and screamed that the end of the world had come, and fled. People in trains were the most frightened of all. All telephonic connections were interrupted. The shocks were felt in the surrounding towns, but the details have not been received yet. It is reported that three persons were killed and ten wounded by the shock in this city so far as known.

One Dead, Two Dying.

An explosion of an engine at Grover Hill, Ohio, killed Harry Lectrone and so seriously injured his father and a Mr. Foltz that they will both die. The engine was connected with the grain elevator situated at that place and owned by Mr. Foltz. The young Lectrone was blown through a door—and his body was picked up about seventy-five feet away. It was crushed almost to a jelly. Foltz and the elder Lectrone were horribly mangled. Foltz came to Grover Hill from Troy, Ohio, about one year ago, and had been doing a thriving grain business. They are all well-known business men. The explosion was caused by an overpressure of steam.

Won on a Foul.

The fight between Jim Daly of Buffalo, and Jack Slavin of Australia, at Buffalo, N. Y., was given to Daly, on a foul in the seventh round. The decision was very unsatisfactory. Slavin was finely trained, while Daly was manifestly out of condition. Before the bout began the referee, after consulting both fighters, said it was agreed not to strike any blows in the breakaway after a clinch. This is contrary to Queensbury rules, under which the men were supposed to fight. In the seventh, when Slavin had the best of it, the referee gave the fight to Daly on an alleged foul committed while the men were breaking away after a clinch.

Not Intruders.

The inability of the Government to use troops to suppress the outlawry of the Cook gang in Indian Territory has been explained by Secretary Hoke Smith, who made applications to the Secretary of War for troops to be used in that work. The Secretary said: "The Secretary of War referred the application to the Attorney General who held that no authority existed to use troops for the purpose of arresting the Cook gang, unless it appeared that the members of the gang were intruders. The Indian Commissioner reported that the Cook outlaws are not intruders but all members of local tribes of Indians."

Trampled to Death by Hogs.

Mrs. Emma Shepherd, widow of the late Probate Judge of Walker County, Alabama, went out into her horse lot the other morning to feed her chickens. She did not return in time for breakfast and her daughter went to find her, when her eyes were met by the horrible spectacle of her mother's mangled body lying on the ground with a lot of Berkshire hogs feeding on her head. It is thought a vicious boar knocked her down, trying to get at the pan of meal in her hands, and he and the rest of the swine trampled her to death and munched at parts of her body on which the meal fell.

Five Fatally Crushed.

While 200 persons were standing on the wooden awning in front of the Mississippi store, Terrell, Texas, to see the street parade of Sells Brothers' circus, the awning fell. There were fully 500 persons underneath, and the blow of the falling awning struck them with fearful force, crushing, bruising, and badly wounding fifty of them. Those whom the physicians believe will die are: Miss Pearl Rushing, Mrs. Wordsworth, Mrs. Sutton, Supervisor at the North Texas Insane Asylum, Mrs. A. J. Anthony, Mrs. M. L. Roberts, an attendant at the asylum.

Public Debt Statement.

The monthly Treasury statement shows total receipts during October, $19,139,240; disbursements, $32,613,039, leaving a deficit for the month of $13,575,769, and for the four months of the present fiscal year of $14,335,859. Of the receipts for October $11,832,118 was from customs, $6,493,439 from internal revenue, and $683,683 from miscellaneous sources. Of the expenditures, $11,053,357 was for pensions. Public debt, October 31, less cash in the Treasury, $911,327,471; increase of debt for the month, $13,680,574.

Gold Dust Swindle.

Meyer J. Cohen, a tailor at 78 Prince street, Boston, has reported to the police the loss of $6,500 by a clever swindle. Cohen, through a friend, made a deal with a stranger to purchase forty pounds of alleged gold dust, alleged to have been secured in the Siberian mines, where the swindler said he had served sixteen years of a life sentence before he escaped. The value of the dust was said to be $10,000 but the swindler would take $6,500 for it. Cohen paid the money. The dust proved to be worthless.

Lottery Law Violators Arrested.

Col. D. P. Slattery, J. Brooks Johnson, and W. H. Stevenson have been arrested at St. Louis, on federal warrants charging violation of the lottery laws. They, with E. L. Welles and G. M. McDonald, were recently arrested at the instance of the postoffice authorities for conducting a business known as the Nevada Guarantee Investment Company, which was declared to be a lottery scheme. On a technicality the case was quashed. All of the accused are prominent and wealthy.

A Shower of Fish.

Elkhart (Ind.) special: During a heavy wind and rain storm at Sugar Grove, four miles east of this city, the ground was almost covered with small fish of a strange species that fell from the clouds. The place was visited by many of our people next morning, and specimens of the fish were brought here. The rural residents of Sugar Grove were greatly frightened by the phenomenon.

Defiance Sanitarium Burned.

The main building of the Aeon Springs Sanitarium in Defiance, Ohio, was badly damaged by fire. The fire gained such rapid headway that a number of persons in the bath-rooms had a narrow escape from suffocation. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $8,000.

Stock Yards for El Paso.

Extensive stock yards are to be established in the immediate future at El Paso, Texas, for distribution of Mexican cattle through the United States, shipments being made via the Mexican Central.

Mint Coinage.

Reports to the Director of the Mint show coinage for October as follows: Gold, $2,911,800; silver, $1,217,000, of which $600,000 was standard dollars; minor coin, $23,900. Total, $4,152,700.

Farm Hand Fatally Burned.

The barn of George Smith, at Wanatah, Ind., was destroyed by fire, together with the contents, including five horses. A farm hand was fatally burned in trying to save the horses.

All of 'Em Must.

Hereafter all street cars in Ohio must be vestibuled. The Supreme Court of that State has rendered a decision declaring the act making this provision to be constitutional.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President Cleveland has issued the annual proclamation for the observance of Thursday, Nov. 29th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

An Engine Explodes.

The engine at T. L. Linder's ginnery, two miles from Hartwell, Ga., exploded. James Wilson and Ed. Evans were killed.

Crushed by Cars.

William Matthews, clerk in the Panhandle yards at Logansport, Ind., was run over by cars and killed.

Faith Didn't Cure Him.

James Keizer, aged 66, died at Mishawaka, Ind., death resulting from "faith-cure" doctoring.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@52
CORN—No. 2	50	@51
OATS—No. 2	27	@28
RYE—No. 2	46	@47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22	@22½
EGGS—Fresh	17½	@18½
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	55	@70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@49
CORN—No. 2 White	52	@52½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 75
HOGS	3 00	@4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@49
CORN—No. 2	46½	@47½
OATS—No. 2	28½	@29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@5 50
HOGS	4 00	@4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49½	@10½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	50	@52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@31
RYE—No. 2	51	@53
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@5 00
HOGS	4 00	@4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@2 75
WHEAT—No. 2 White	55	@56
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@52
OATS—No. 2 White	31½	@32½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52	@53
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	51	@52
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@32
RYE—No. 2	48	@50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57	@58
No. 2 Red	54	@55
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	55	@56
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@34½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54½	@55½
CORN—No. 3	52	@52½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@32
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@55
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 10
PORK—Mess	11 75	@12 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 50
HOGS	3 50	@5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56½	@57½
CORN—No. 2	56	@58
OATS—White Western	35	@40
BUTTER—Creamery	22	@24
EGGS—Western	19	@20

DEATH OF THE CZAR.

RULER OF ALL THE RUSSIAS HAS PASSED AWAY.

Crowned Heads Gather About the Bier of the Dead Emperor—End of Weeks of Anxiety—Something About the Career of the Great Ruler.

Russia Mourns Her Loss.

Death has claimed Alexander III., Czar of Russia. The end came peacefully at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. For weeks it has been known that his illness could have only a fatal ending, and the world is not unprepared to hear that the house of Romanoff has suffered bereavement. The news of the Czar's death, although expected every moment for the last two weeks, has caused confusion approaching consternation throughout Europe. Nobody believed that he could recover, but everybody thought he would before his death settle finally the question of the succession.

Russia mourns for the monarch that is no more, for he seems to have had the good will of his people. As to the mourning of the other sovereigns—well, that is a function like any other function. They are wondering with the rest of the world what the effect of the Czar's death will be in Europe. Possibly the Czarowitz won't succeed his father: more likely he will.

THE LATE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

The Czarowitz and Princess Alix, who is the granddaughter of Queen Victoria through one of the petty German princes, were to have been wedded this week. The marriage was desired by the Czar, and had he lived a few days longer it would have taken place. The Czarowitz is under German influence and his accession to the throne is assumed to forbode ill to France, which has had an enlightened friend in Alexander III.

Yet France will probably be calm, secure in the belief that there can be no lasting alliance between Russia on the one hand and Germany and England on the other. Whoever succeeds to the throne will be bound to follow out Czar Alexander III.'s policy of completing the trans-Siberian road to Vladivostok on the Pacific; of extending Russia's boundaries along the Chinese frontier, and of combating English advances in Afghanistan. So there is more probability of a collision in the future than of a close alliance between Russia and England. As to Germany, a friendly commercial treaty has already been entered into, but Russian statesmanship would never permit a permanent alliance which would cast Russia in the shade, as Austria and Italy are cast in the shadow by the triple alliance.

Reigned Thirteen Years.

It is thirteen years since Alexander II. was assassinated in the streets of St. Petersburg. His son and successor has lived a life of seclusion, surrounded by plotters and conspirators, perhaps wondering whether the bitter jest of the nihilists that he would be "permitted" to die in his bed would come true. Rumors of poison have marked his last illness, but whether that be true or not the shadows which have hung over him could not have been darker if open attempts had been made on his life. Of the late Emperor's policy at home the outside world is not competent to judge impartially. Yet the Jews have been persecuted with all the ardor of a "conscientious" sovereign, other sects have been driven out or silenced and religious persecution has flourished as it only can flourish under a bigoted autocrat. As to domestic policy, the Russian people are not natural allies and France knows it.

LIFE OF THE CZAR.

Always Regarded His Kingly Office as a Heavy Burden.

Alexander III., Emperor of all the Russias, who succeeded to the throne on the murder of his father by nihilist conspirators on March 13 (N. S.), 1881, was born March 10, 1845. For some time after his elevation to the throne he seldom appeared in public, but lived in the closest retirement at Gatchina, being in constant dread of the machinations of the secret societies of socialists. His coronation took place at Moscow, May 27, 1883. Alexander III. has never regarded his kingly office anything but a heavy burden, which personal inclination as well as common prudence imperatively urged him to shake off, and he richly deserves all the credit attaching to the mistaken sense of religious duty with which he struggled against the former and the manly courage with which he successfully opposed the latter. He married in 1866 Mary Feodorovna (formerly Mary Sophia Frederica Dagmar), daughter of Christian, the ninth King of Denmark and sister of the Princess of Wales and the King of Greece.

The principal concern of the czar has been to put down nihilism, to develop the military power of Russia, to organize her Asiatic and Caucasian provinces, and to keep a steady eye upon Constantinople. His reign has not been signalized by any reforms. Everything, on the contrary, has been maintained in Russia as it was at the time of his father's assassination in March, 1881. As regards foreign affairs, the reign of Alexander III. has hitherto been remarkable for the progress made by the Russian armies in Central Asia. Soon after the accession of the new sovereign it was rashly stated in the British Parliament that the young emperor had abandoned his Central Asia policy, when all he had done had been to recall the troops which had just taken Geok-Tepe, a strong post on the road to Merv.

The Czar's daily habits of life were those of a pope rather than of a secular monarch; his relaxations those of a prisoner rather than of a potentate. When residing at Gatchina he generally arose at 7 a. m., whereas few noblemen in the capital leave their beds much before midday. He usually took a quiet walk in the uninteresting, well-watched palace park, returned to early breakfast and engaged in severe manual labor as a preparation for the official work of the day. The latter consisted mainly in the reading and signing of enormous piles of edicts, ukases, bans and reports, all of which he conscientiously endeavored to understand. Lunch was always served at 1 o'clock, and consisted of three courses, including soup, in the preparation of which Russian cookery is far ahead of that of the rest of Europe. The Czar, in spite of all his occupations, was lonely and sighed for the quiet pleasures of a private life. He has oft n said: "I long to bury myself in the country and live on an estate; but I am called to a throne and must remain at the post of duty."

THE PRINCESS ALIX.

NICHOLAS, THE CZAROWITZ.
[Who now becomes Emperor of Russia.]

alone are fitted to say whether the Czar's reign has been a good one.

Of Alexander's foreign policy intelligent judgment can be formed, and there will be little disposition to withhold praise. He has unquestionably saved the peace of Europe when it was threatened. His friendship for France has been firm, yet discreet, and has operated as a check on that volatile nation. His attitude toward the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy, while not pointedly antagonistic, has been clear and has shown that no combination of powers would be permitted to domineer continental Europe.

Alexander's death may hasten complications that have been arising. It may strengthen the German influence in Russia and help to isolate France, yet it is too soon to guess what its full effect will be. Germany and Russia

GAIN TWO VICTORIES.

JAPS WIN THE FIRST BATTLE FOUGHT ON CHINESE SOIL.

Mikado's Forces Prepare to Make a Telling Advance Before Cold Weather—Crop Conditions Reported from Twelve States—Death of Honore Mercier.

One Port Arthur Fort Falls.

Two important and significant Japanese victories are recorded by United States Minister Denby in a cable to the State Department at Washington. He says that the Chinese forces have been defeated at Chin Lien Cheng, and have retreated to Moukden, and that the Japanese have taken one of the Chinese forts at Port Arthur.

The scene of the first engagement is just across the Yalu river in Manchuria, and it marks the first real aggressive movement by the Japanese on Chinese soil, for it is believed that the preceding movements on the west side of the Yalu river by the Japanese have been in the nature of skirmishes to develop the real strength of the Chinese forces. This having been done, the Japanese are supposed to have formally entered upon the campaign with Moukden, the Manchurian capital, as the objective point. Unless they are fully prepared to make this a winter campaign, something heretofore unknown in Eastern warfare, they will be obliged to force the fighting and move with great speed, as but fifteen days remain before cold weather comes.

CHARLES DENBY.

In the neighborhood of Port Arthur, where the second Japanese success is reported, the winter climate is not so severe and operations may be maintained until much later in the season, particularly in view of the excellent base of supplies afforded for the Japanese troops in the presence of their own war vessels in the neighborhood, which will keep open free lines of communication with Corea and Japanese supply ports. It is believed that notwithstanding the taking of a Chinese fort by the Japanese at Port Arthur the place will be able to hold out for a long time. It is strongly fortified by land and sea, the plans being drawn by experienced European engineer officers and can offer a most formidable resistance. The experts in Washington believe that it cannot be reduced by the Japanese without the use of heavy siege artillery and so far as reported the Japanese are not supplied with this.

Inasmuch as the capture of Port Arthur would result in giving Japan control of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li and cut off the Chinese capital from communication with the sea, it is believed that the Japanese will make a most determined effort to capture the fortress. The belief that they are prepared to do this, even if it involves a long siege and a winter campaign, is borne out by the fact that the agents of the Japanese government in this country have quietly bought up a vast store of goat skins, and have practically cornered the market. As these skins are commonly used in China and Japan as a necessary part of the soldier's winter raiment, it is fair to presume that the Japanese are making ready for a winter campaign. Great interest is shown in the news at both Japanese and Chinese legations in Washington.

MERCIER IS NO MORE.

Ex-Premier of Quebec Yields After a Long Struggle for Life.

Ex-Premier Mercier died at Montreal Tuesday morning. He had been sick for many weeks, during which his death had been almost momentarily expected.

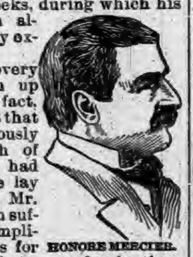

HONORE MERCIER.

Hope of recovery had been given up weeks ago. In fact, from the moment that he first felt seriously ill on the 14th of August last it had been felt that he lay on his death bed. Mr. Mercier had been suffering from a complication of diseases for years past, diabetes predominating. After his defeat at the general elections of March, 1892, his friends expressed the opinion that he had only six months to live, but by dint of adopting abstemious habits of living he managed to prolong his life.

Honore Mercier was born at St. Athancose, Que., in 1840. He was educated at the Jesuit College in Montreal and began the study of law. He was for a time editor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe and was admitted to the bar in 1865. In 1883 Mercier was elected leader of the Quebec Liberals. The feeling aroused by the execution of Riel, the leader of the half-breed rebellion in the Northwest, gave him a great opportunity, and when the election of 1886 came on he organized a brilliant campaign, which led to the defeat of the Conservative Government. Mr. Mercier was summoned to form a Cabinet on Jan. 27, 1887. His administration was full of exciting incidents. As Premier he was a stanch champion of French-Canadians and their rights. One of the most important acts of his administration was the settlement of the Jesuit estate question, by which the Jesuits were paid a large sum of money, and which provoked a storm of indignation in the other provinces. He attracted considerable attention on account of his advocacy of Canadian independence.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Correspondents in Twelve States Give Information for Farmers.

The Farmers' Review has received reports from its correspondents in twelve States on the relative area of wheat being sown, on the condition of the corn crop at harvest, on condition of horses, with supply and prices, and the condition of pastures.

Wheat Seeding—In spite of the low prices of wheat the area seeded this fall will be about the same as last in most of the States reported, except, perhaps, Kansas and Nebraska. In all the States there are counties where less wheat will be sown than last year, but these counties are not numerous. They are offset by the counties that will sow more than the usual amount. In Western Nebraska and Kansas the weather and ground are yet too dry to encourage the sower, even if all had seed to sow, which some have not. In fact there seems a good prospect that the semi-arid regions will experience a dry fall, like the one last year, and in that case it would be little use to sow. Some of the counties in these States will put in very large areas compared with last year.

Corn—The corn crop at harvest is quite generally good in hardness and dryness, but in quantity is the same as indicated by former reports.

Horses—Horses are in generally good condition as to flesh and health. The supply of common and poor horses is very large. In spite of the incessant warnings of the agricultural press, farmers have continued to breed cheap mares to cheap stallions, and now have on their hands myriads of horses so poor in quality that no one wants them, and some cannot be given away. In some localities the prices are the lowest in forty years. Few good driving horses or roadsters are reported, but a great multitude of very ordinary farm work horses and scrubs. It seems doubtful if there will be a rise in prices under present conditions, and would indicate that farmers must adopt better methods in breeding.

Pastures—Under the influence of the fall rains the pastures have revived in most of the States. In some places they are the best ever known. This is proving a great blessing to the farmers with short hay and fodder crops. It will give a bountiful supply of food till the frost kills it and will send the cattle into winter in better condition than usual.

THE FOE OF VICE.

Rev. W. G. Clarke, the Parkhurst of the Windy City.

As New York looked upon Rev. Dr. Parkhurst two years ago, so the citizens of Chicago are now regarding Rev. W. G. Clarke, one of the eloquent young preachers of that city, who has set out on a mission of municipal reformation. Clarke's methods differ somewhat from those of the New York divine. After a careful survey of the field, he came to the conclusion that the gambling evil was the worst one which Chicagoans were contending with, and at once planned for the suppression of that vice. He organized the Civic Federation consisting of some of the best people of the Windy City. Then he enlisted the aid of constables and detectives and a concerted move was made upon the gambling houses. The effort to raid these establishments resulted in a number of fights, in which clubs and revolvers were used and several persons were injured, but at last the reverend gentleman and his posse succeeded in landing several scores of gamblers behind the bars. He has since secured their indictment. While gambling has not been entirely suppressed, the majority of the houses have been closed and there has been a large decrease in the profits of those which are running. Mr. Clark's next move will be against immoral houses. He is at present the most talked-about man in Chicago and a large number are advocating his elevation to the mayoralty at the next election.

W. G. CLARKE.

Telegraphic Clicks.

GEORGE GOULD'S match company has been organized.

DULUTH voted to buy the city waterworks and gas plant.

PLATE-GLASS manufacturers are endeavoring to form a trust.

A SNOWSTORM lasting eight hours occurred at Hay Springs, Neb.

SEVERAL buildings burned at Rolla, Mo., causing a loss of $50,000.

J. M. GREGG, a prominent business man of Burlington, Iowa, is dead.

MRS. W. H. JONES was found dead at Salem, Ohio. Murder is suspected.

JOSEPH KERCHER was killed at Philadelphia, Pa., by a batted base-ball.

AN unknown steamer and all hands went down in the English channel.

ORDERS have been issued to work the Reading collieries to their full capacity.

GOVERNMENT troops will be sent to Indian Territory to rid the country of bandits.

ALBERT TOWNSEND is under arrest at Denver for forgeries in various States.

THE Georgia Assembly refused to consider a resolution declaring for free silver.

VAST quantities of timber have been destroyed near Trimble, Tenn., by forest fires.

W. J. BARNES is held at Sioux City, Iowa, to answer to a score of charges of forgery.

GOVERNMENT officials are investigating the lead trust preparatory to prosecution.

THE Rev. Dr. A. P. Happer, for forty years a missionary in China, died at Wooster, Ohio.

MATHIAS ANDREWS, of South Bend, Ind., was struck by a train and died at Plymouth, Ind.

J. A. FRANCIS, teller of the City Bank at Hartford, Conn., is in jail. His shortage is $23,000.

DAVID STONE, of Yelverton, Ohio, was fatally beaten by burglars and robbed of $1,000.

THE power house and machine shop of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, burned.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON, a Swede, committed suicide at Hot Springs, Ark., by taking morphine.

FOR the third time within a year John Beard has been appointed Postmaster at Danville, Ill.

SOCIETY people of Detroit engaged in a fox hunt, an aniseed bag being substituted for the fox.

THREE trainmen were injured and considerable property destroyed by a collision at Lima, Ohio.

GOVERNMENT officials have made a vigorous protest to Germany against the war on American cattle.

COL. CIENFUEGOS, the last of the San Salvadorean refugees detained at San Francisco, has been released.

THE county jail at Waterloo, Iowa, was burned by incendiaries. The prisoners were rescued with difficulty.

THE American brig T. W. Lucas, Puget Sound to San Francisco, was abandoned at sea in a leaking condition.

DR. LENT, botanist, and Dr. Kretzschmar, zoologist, and several black followers have been slain in Africa by natives.

A GUN exploded in the hands of Philip Raymond, of West Newton, Mass., and killed his wife and 9-year old-son.

JOAQUIN INFANTE, one of the wealthiest men of New Orleans, died at sea while en route from Sicily to New Orleans.

BOSTON and New York capitalists have formed a syndicate to purchase a line of newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

OFFICIALS of the United Mine Workers deny the rumors that the coal miners of Illinois contemplate another general strike.

ALICE BRANDON, of Wausau, Ind., took poison at Frankfort, Ind., and died. She left a letter saying, "The wages of sin is death."

MAMIE KEYS, the child abducted at Philadelphia by Charles Wilson, a madman, was returned to her home by Wilson, who was arrested.

THE Northern Pacific elevator system was bid in at Moorhead, Minn., by E. W. Peet, in behalf of the reorganization committee, for $250,000.

CHARLES REEVES committed suicide at Hot Springs, Ark., by shooting. Reeves was from Mexico, and had been in the city two weeks. He left no statement.

CONGRESSMAN HALL, of Minnesota, was very seriously injured by falling from a trestle after a political rally at Hastings. In hurrying for his train he stepped off a trestle and fell head foremost twenty feet.

TO DISSOLVE THE TIE.

Thomas H. Wickes Sued for Divorce by His Wife, Laura C.

Thomas H. Wickes, Second Vice President of the Pullman Palace Car Company, prominent in the late strike, is charged with extreme and repeated cruelty by his wife, Laura C. Wickes, in a bill for absolute divorce filed in court.

THOMAS H. WICKES.

Unequivocal announcement of the fact that there has been domestic infelicity in the Wickes household for over a year comes, according to a Chicago dispatch, as a violent surprise to all the friends of the family. The bill alleges that Mr. and Mrs. Wickes were married March 12, 1871, and sustained the relation of husband and wife until Aug. 15, 1893. Wickes has been in the employ of the Pullman Company for years. He has been the executive officer and lived in Chicago for more than ten years. Mrs. Wickes comes of a well-connected St. Louis family. She is well known in society.

A FREIGHT and construction train collided on the Pennsylvania Road at Croydon, Pa., and S. Loway, J. McNelly and Frank Stone were killed and nine men injured.

A REWARD of $250 a head, dead or alive, is offered for the Cook gang of desperadoes in Indian Territory.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

The young man sat for fully half an hour, forlorn as a sparrow on a house-top, and very near the house-top, too, before any sign reached him that his possible mother-in-law—the sweet Swiss lady whom he felt he loved already, she was so like her daughter in some things—had recognized his existence or his eagerly claimed cousinship. At last the door opened.

Roderick sprang forward, then drew back painfully embarrassed. But Silence advanced with that gentle composure which nothing ever seemed to disturb, and with only the faintest added color to her cheek, as, English fashion, she extended her little, soft, thoroughly English-looking hand.

"Monsieur my cousin, mamma bids me welcome you to our country, and to say that she will receive you at 6 this evening, if you will do her the honor to come."

"Mademoiselle—Miss Jardine."

She lifted up her eyes, smiling. "Yes, I am that by right, and I like to be called so. 'Miss' reminds me that I belong a little to father's country."

"Then you are satisfied—your mother, too, is quite satisfied that I am really your cousin?" cried Roderick, eagerly.

"Not my cousin-german, of course," she answered, again drawing back a little, "but my cousin much removed—how do you say it in English?—tres-eloigne. That is, they had the same great-grandparents—these three who were educated together—Mr. Henry Jardine, who was the father of monsieur, my father, and the lady I was named after, Cousin Silence."

"Then you, too, have heard of Cousin Silence?" cried Roderick, feeling every minute the mysterious chains more tightly bound him.

"Certainly; my father loved her very much once—always I think—though it was years since he had written to her. Did you know her? Is she living yet?"

Then M. Reynier's note, which he had not yet seen, had explained nothing of the money affairs. Roderick felt glad. His welcome here was simply as "Monsieur mon cousin," nothing more.

"She is not living, but it is scarcely two months since she died."

"Ah, then I shall never see her, and I should have liked it so! Sometimes papa promised when I was older to take me to see his land, and Blackhall, and Miss Silence Jardine. Did you ever see her, sir?"

"Once—only once; the day my father died. I will tell you about it another time."

By a sudden instinct she seemed to catch his change of look, of tone. "Monsieur is very good," she said, gently, and questioned no more.

There was indeed no more to say, no possible excuse for him to remain; yet he lingered. Shy as a school-boy, he felt as if he could not get out of the room.

"This evening at 6, then," said Mlle. Jardine, with gentle dismissal, not again offering her hand, but merely bowing, as Roderick walked—he felt very much like crawling—out of the salon.

And yet it was a glorious humility, a noble shame, a sensation more delicious than anything he had ever believed the world could offer—the world, so empty to him of sympathy or love, that is, the uplooking love, since his dear father died. He almost felt as if his father knew it all; the reflex of what, perhaps, he too had known in his youth, the "love's young dream," which never comes twice. Happy those to whom it comes truly as love, and neither as passion nor folly; who can say to themselves, as Roderick did during the weary hours between 12 and 6, "Now, what shall I do for her? What would she like me to do? Something, I am sure, that would be good and right."

And with this intent, and perhaps another behind it, he sat down and did what he had forgotten to do day after day, ever since he had reached Neuchatel, he wrote a long letter home to his mother. A very affectionate, amusing, clever letter, just what he knew would please her, and which, as he also knew, she would show to every near and dear friend she had. Consequently, it was not exactly confidential; indeed, Roderick was not in the habit of writing confidential letters to anybody; but it was quite honest, so far as it went; gave a glowing description of the Alps at Berne, and an amusing one of the soirce at Professor Reynier's; painted graphically the quaint little town of Neuchatel, where he said he intended to stay a few days longer, and ended by stating briefly how he had found, among M. Reynier's guests, the object of his search: at least, all that were left to find, Archibald Jardine's widow and only surviving child. Whether the "child" was old or young, boy or girl, he omitted to particularize—a degree of reserve which surpassed even the ordinary reticence of Mr. Roderick Jardine.

When Roderick went out to post his letter, he seemed to walk on air. Every corner of the quaint old town looked picturesque; every passer-by interesting. For he had a vague hope—half fear, too—that under some umbrella he might find the gray gown, black felt hat, and blue eyes.

Just on the faintest chance of this, he went round by the shore of the lake, where a sudden wild wind had caused the waves to rise and roll in, almost like a sea tide, greatly to the distress of the poor Neuchatellerois. Various movables had been carried away, and a large market barrow was now tossing up and down upon actual breakers—while its luckless owner stood wringing her hands, and two or three men were wading in, trying to catch it with ropes.

Roderick went to help them; he never could forbear rushing to the rescue, in any case where his youthful strength was available. Presently he succeeded in saving the cart, and in wetting himself to the skin; which he hardly felt, for in wading ashore, the first sight he saw, fixed upon him, was those two earnest blue eyes!

She stood among the little crowd, her umbrella in one hand, a roll of music in the other; behind her the little white capped bonne stood, full of sympathy—as, indeed, everybody was—first, with the owner of the cart, and then with its salvors. She recognized him at once.

"Oh, how good is monsieur!" she exclaimed, warmly, in French. "See, madame" (turning to the poor market-woman), "your cart is safe, absolutely uninjured. How kind, how brave it was of these men, and of this English monsieur!"

And then monsieur, half deafened by the storm of thanks and applause from these warm Swiss hearts, was glad to beat a retreat, and find himself, he knew not how, walking along by the side of Mlle. Jardine, and talking, still in French, about how it all happened.

"I have never seen the lake rise so," she said. "All the town has been down here watching the waves, which are higher, they say, than has been seen for twenty years—never since the year I was born."

She was twenty, then; he had thought her younger.

"Mamma happened to be at Neuchatel, and remembers it well—that day—she had me in her arms, a little baby, and if papa had not held her fast the waves and the wind would have swept us away, both of us. How strange it seems!"

"Very strange; but life is very strange!" said the young man, as he drank in, full of dreamy delight, the soft tones, the sudden sweet uplifting of those lovely eyes. They rested on his soaked clothes.

"Monsieur ought to go at once to his hotel," she said, with a pretty decision. "Pardon, but I am so accustomed to look after people—to take care of them. I always take care of mamma, you know. She has been an invalid so long with her chest. I think it is that which has given me a morbid terror of damp and wet. Au revoir till six!"

And with a brief, sweet remorselessness she bowed and passed on, picking her way through the water channels and the mud, and never once looking behind.

This evening with an involutary and quite inexplicable feeling, he did not seek for his diamond studs or any other resplendency of his always-careful toilet, but dressed himself as plainly as possible.

Again he climbed, but impetuously, joyously, as if it were the high-road to heaven, the long stair which led to Mme. Jardine's door, and found that what he had hoped would be a party a trois was added to by the pleasant faces of M. Reynier and his daughter, and one or two other guests—not pleasant, however, to his eyes at all. Nevertheless, he made the best of it. Most young men would have delightedly acted cavalier seul to such a charming cluster of girls; but Roderick would a thousand times rather have sat beside this one girl and watched her pour out the tea and distribute the various condiments which seemed to compose this innocent evening meal, after the custom of the Neuchatel folk.

All the talk was in French, of course, but now and then "Miss" Jardine addressed him in English, to which he eagerly responded, as to a sweet secret of felicity in which the rest did not share. And how he thanked the benign fate which dragged away the masculine element in the party to some lecture—half Neuchatel seemed composed of professeurs or ecoliers—and compelled an early breaking up.

"But Monsieur Jardine, who is not at college, need not depart," said Madame, courteously. "Will he not stay and tell us a little of his beautiful Scotland, which my husband loved so and sometimes thought to see once more, but he died without seeing it? Come and sit by me, cherie, and listen. She loves her father's land almost as if she had seen it, does my daughter Silence."

And then Mme. Jardine questioned him rather closely about himself and his college life, watching him with great intentness and with a gentle shrewdness which showed that amidst all her simplicity she was a far-seeing woman, not altogether ignorant of the world and its ways. Finally she drew from him the story of his journey and its object.

Nothing could exceed the astonishment of both mother and daughter when they learned that they "inherited"—Roderick carefully put it in that light, trusting to his good luck to be able to explain it away afterward—inherited a sum of money from Miss Silence Jardine.

"How good of her! how generous!" cried Mme. Jardine, clasping her hands with one of those impulsive gestures which we English think so strange, but which in her seemed perfectly natural. But they had not descended to her daughter, who in mien and manner was not at all what we term "foreign," but as quiet as any English girl.

"I should explain to you, monsieur," continued Mme. Jardine, "that in his youth my husband did his cousin a great unkindness—nay, wrong. He could not help it; she made him so unhappy. But all that is past now, and I—I made him happy. And she has made us rich—this good Cousin Silence."

"Not rich exactly," Roderick confusedly explained. "It is only an old house, with perhaps two or three hundred a year."

"Two or three hundred a year! Why that is a fortune, an absolute fortune! Let us bless the good God for it! Silence, my child, I shall not leave you in poverty!"

She burst into tears, and then, wholly oblivious of the stranger's presence, mother and daughter fell into one another's arms and sobbed together.

CHAPTER IV.

From that auspicious morning, when he had discovered himself to his Swiss "cousins," as he persisted in calling them, there was scarcely a day in which Roderick did not see them—at their own home or elsewhere. For the dear little town opened its arms at once to the handsome and courteous young Englishman, the friend of M. Reynier, the new-found kinsman of Mme. Jardine. He was invited everywhere—to peasant family dinners, homely as elegant, and never later than 10 o'clock; to social evenings, beginning at 6 and ending at 9:30, after which—oh, felicity!—he often used the right of courtship to walk with Mme. Jardine and her daughter through the silent streets and by the placid lakeside home.

He had not explained very much of business affairs, being, indeed, waiting anxiously till he could get an answer from his lawyer as to the possibility of transferring Miss Jardine's property to her Swiss relations, without the latter's suspecting that they had not inherited it direct. Until then, he persuaded himself, and wrote to persuade his mother, though in the wariest and briefest terms, that it was his "duty" to remain at Neuchatel.

He likewise argued that it was far too late in the year for traveling or sight-seeing, and it was only when Mlle. Jardine one day represented to him, with a spice of humor, real Scotch humor, which sometimes flashed out in her, how ignominious it would be to go back home without ever having seen Mont Blanc, that he planned a day at Lausanne—a whole day—if his kind cousins would accompany him and take care of him.

"And I will take care of madame, your mother," he said, tenderly. "She shall travel with every possible luxury that she will let me provide. Indeed," he added, smiling, "I assure you that I can afford it. I am, at least, as rich as—mademoiselle ma cousine will be presently if she choose to take possession of Blackhall."

So it was arranged for the first fine day, which turned out to be one of those heavenly days which come even in November—transmuting the whole world into a beauty sweeter even than that of summer. As they sat in the railway carriage, they three alone together (Roderick had provided for that and every other possible luxury and comfort with a carefulness deliciously sweet and new), he and the mother talked together and Silence looked out of the window, absorbed in the delight of her rare holiday. It was not a very pretty country, the level region, half pasture, half vineyards, round the head of the lake, but she watched it with eyes which seemed to enjoy everything so intensely that she never noticed the eyes of the two who were watching her.

Suddenly these met—the mother's and the lover's. Roderick started and blushed painfully.

"I am glad it is such a fine day," said he hurriedly. "We might not have had another, and as soon as my sister's marriage day is fixed I shall have to think of returning home."

Mme. Jardine regarded him with sudden sharp inquiry. "Home? Yes, certainly; yes, monsieur ought to be going home. He will probably not revisit Switzerland for some time?"

All the blood left the young man's face; he could keep up the sham of conversation no longer.

"Do you wish me not to return, madame? Do you dislike me? Does she dislike me?"

The words were said in the lowest whisper, and the hand he laid on Mme. Jardine's trembled violently, till it was conscious of a feeble pressure, while a faint smile brightened the kind, worn face.

"Madame," he said, still in a whisper, "if I am alive I will return, and speedily. You must surely have understood that by this time."

She looked him full in the eyes—an eager, questioning, almost pathetic look. "Yes; you are good and true—I feel sure of it. I am satisfied."

This was all, for immediately afterward Silence turned round, making some innocent, unconscious remark about their journey. But fixed in Roderick's mind, with a thankfulness that afterward became almost awe, were those few words—what he had said to the mother, and what the mother had answered.

"Is it Lausanne already?" said Silence, and then blushed, a vivid scarlet blush, the first Roderick had ever seen on her colorless face. It made him start—nay, even tremble, as a young king might on suddenly hearing at the door the feet of the messengers who bring him a longed-for crown, which, when it comes, he is almost afraid to wear.

But it was Lausanne railway station—he must rouse himself. The dream-world was come to an end; the practical world began.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

He Understood at Last.

Only very recently, in a little village in the South of Devonshire, a man and woman, whose banns had been duly read out, presented themselves with their friends before the altar in the parish church, in order that the marriage ceremony might take place.

The service proceeded in a satisfactory and pleasant manner until the important part was reached where the clergyman asked the bride the decisive question:

"Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?"

The parson was completely taken aback and all present were utterly astounded when the woman coolly replied, with considerable emphasis:

"No, that I won't; and he knows that I have often told him so!"

"For what reason then did you come to the church, and make me and all look so stupid by having to take part in this foolish affair?" asked the clergyman with evident chagrin.

"Well," was the reply, "he would bother me again and again, and I couldn't get my peace at all, so I thought I would settle the matter forever by telling him once more before you and all present that I've fully made up my mind to have nothing whatever to do with him."

And leaving the astonished parson and bridegroom to themselves, she, in company with her friends, resolutely marched out of the church.

A BLACK SPOT UPON ENGLAND.

Women and Girls Who Work at the Anvil and Forge.

Henry Lloyd, one of the best known and most intelligent of New England's labor leaders, is sight-seeing in England. His last letter to the Boston Labor Leader contains the following among other things:

While in Birmingham, writes Mr. Lloyd, I was invited to go to what is called the Black Country, Dudley, Old Hill and Cradly Heath—about fifteen miles from Birmingham, to see the nail and chain workers at work. It was the most wonderful sight I ever witnessed, and one I shall not soon forget; in fact, it is a disgrace to Great Britain. Here I saw hundreds of women, young and old, some of them bare to near the wrist, standing before the anvil and forge, welding chains and making nails, for from ten to twelve hours per day, and after a thorough investigation, going among these people, speaking to them, and then comparing notes with labor men in the towns, I am convinced that they do not average more than three shillings and six pence per week.

Poor young girls, their hands grimy and hard, with the black dirt ground into the skin, dull and heavy countenances, with all hope gone, and one poor girl said to me, "No one cares for we meaning us, master, we maun say a word." Married women at one forge, their husbands at another, and an affair like a hammock slung from the ceiling of the little shop, with a little delicate baby. I have seen the mother leave the forge and reach up and take the baby and nurse it, while she talked to me and cried. I may say they work in isolated little shops at the back of their houses where, as a rule, there will be three or four forges, but in some cases more, or even in some only one. The men doing the heavier work cannot earn more on an average than twelve shillings per week, and even less.

A short time before I arrived here, two men hung themselves with the chains they made, driven to desperation by poverty. The coroner said their condition was a black spot upon England. I cannot go further into detail, but will have more to say again about them. Let me add, on the side of a beautiful hill, overlooking this black valley, is the castle and grounds of the Earl of Dudley. He owns all the land in the town and village, also the coal mines around the district.

THE earliest known photograph of Sarah Bernhardt was taken in 1867, when she was playing at the Odeon. Her dress had a crinoline, and her face is innocent and childish. Since then one photographer alone has taken her in 1,007 different attitudes.

WRAPS FOR AUTUMN.

THE GOLF CAPE LEADS IN POPULARITY.

Capes Have Advantages Over Coats When the Dress Sleeves Are Large—Back and Front Views of Garments Richly Made and Finished.

Coats and Capes.

New York correspondence:

THE outside garment which leads in popularity is the golf cape. Evidence of this is on every hand, in the athletic-looking misses who stride about on mild days with their open capes hanging by the cross-over straps, and in the dotting of the promenade with brilliantly plaided hoods, each one marking a golf's rear view. No reliefs to the plainness of this cape are permitted. Beginning as a garment which was used exclusively in outdoor athletic sport, it still retains the element of practicability in every detail and must show its usefulness to the entire exclusion of adornment. With such a style of garment safely in the first place in woman's favor, it is but natural that the competing ones, those which are consigned to second and third position, should be of quite another sort. Some of the small wraps fairly flaunt their excess of fripperies at the golf, which can merely show in return a flash of bright lining. The wee affair of the initial illustration is of this kind and makes a very pretty garment, one which is entirely serviceable for mild days. Of beige cloth, it opens over a vest which is topped by a tulle bow. Between the pelerine and the pleated epaulettes, there is a smaller collar of Venetian guipure. A belt which buckles about the waist and long tabs with embroidered corners complete the wrap.

Answering the same call of rivalry, coats are tending away from plainness. True, in many instances the evidence of this is slight, but what are straws in some models increase in others to unmistakable indications of the tendency of fashion's current. If the golf cape's life is to be very short, and the almost universal opinion is that its

THE GOLF'S CHIEF RIVAL.

fashionableness will not outlast a second season, then when it finally goes out there will be left a collection of highly wrought coats, jackets and wraps to bid for supremacy. It would not be unlike the rule of succession in styles to have the plainness of the present cape succeeded by a garment which was as fanciful as it could be made. At present the plainest of coats show but slight points of alteration. Handsome melton coats have very pointed lapels and the collar at the back faced with velvet. Other new coats are made with belt passing outside in the back and through slits under the fronts, which may hang loose or button close. Still another sort is made to hook from bust to waist line, the edges coming close together and the buttons being set closely along each side. Below the waist line the coat spreads its skirts wide, and above the hooks it turns away in pointed lapels.

Back and front views are given here of a coat which is very richly made and finished. Its material is black moire antique embroidered with jet. It has a full circular basque, and is embroidered with jet front and back, the design being narrower at the back. The garment hooks in front and is lined with ivory white brocade. The standing collar has a turned down attachment, and the sleeves, as well as the triple epaulettes, are embroidered. Than this there is now no other garment that has as clear a claim to first choice after the golf, which it far exceeds in beauty, though it does not approach the cape in current liking.

Whether to select a coat or a cape is a matter for consideration. The latter has certainly the advantage over a coat when sleeves are large, as all fashionable ones are; but, again, a coat is warmer. The cape appears to be more

A BACK VIEW OF IT.

necessary, as there are some dresses with which it seems almost impossible to wear anything else. Nothing could possibly be dressier than one of the new short models, and there is a great deal of warmth in them after all.

For the woman of matronly figure or of advanced years the small, circular capes, even though profusely trimmed, seem hardly dignified enough. For such a woman a cape-mantle is a wise choice. One can be made from seal-brown melton, trimmed with sable. It should come a little below the hips, be banded with fur at the bottom and hang in deep pleats at the back. The front should have stole ends fastened with jet ornaments. A small, pleated epaulette collar, garnished with the fur, should outline the shoulders, and at either side of the epaulette collar and bottom of the stole ends a deep band of jet may be used as a garniture. Although such a mantle has the effect, when on, of a complete underpart with a cape top, yet in reality the fronts are narrow, but, being held by an elastic band round the waist, they keep close and compact. Broad jet is required for the shoulder straps and for the front ends, or the latter may be ornaments with drops, such as are used for center fronts. In this case, allow about eighteen drop ornaments and one yard of wide jet trimming—four ornaments finishing the ends back and front.

In indoor costumes, no one feature is more conspicuous than the uses made of old laces. Many a young woman is now congratulating herself over the fact that her grandmother had a passion for collecting lace. The ladies of seventy years ago seem to have reveled in having yards and yards of un-

A RICHLY MADE BLACK WRAP.

cut "real thread." Then they let it lie in the dark, wrapped in embroidered and real lace handkerchiefs, and the real thread took on the delicate coffee shade that you can't reproduce with coffee to save you. Now the granddaughter of '94, who has no passion for collecting except to wear, uses these laces and is perfectly happy in the envy she creates.

In utilizing them she often responds to the rage for fronts, which has broken out afresh, and with such emphasis that a woman cannot have too many or too elaborate neck affairs, with high collars and fronts arranged therefrom. These are evidently often planned to carry some bit of priceless yellow lace. Robespierre falls of lace are arranged from old paste buckles. Jabots of lace almost cover the brocade or the chiffon of the front. Frills and falls are edged with yards of real narrow lace, and then the whole is fluted or accordion-pleated, so that the yards and yards can be gotten into the space of the front. Little frills of thread lace are set close together in perpendicular rows, a whole front being sometimes covered thus with lace of the narrowest width. The softness of the effect is very delicate, and the girl wearing such a front holds her chin high to show it all. Sometimes insertion of lace is set between the little frills and the rich satin of the foundation just glints through the creamy meshes, but shows no more. In fact, any way, real lace if used is sure to be right, only don't cut it.

A decidedly novel wrap is that which the artist presents in the final illustration. It consists of two circular capes each edged with narrow ostrich feather galloon and a third cape, little more than a collar, which is embroidered with jet. Two long tabs extend down the front, which are in turn or-

STOLE ENDS WITH REVERS ATTACHED.

namented with jet embroidered revers and have jet ornaments at the bottom. The wrap is lined with old rose satin. Only the lower cape is silk, all the remainder being of cloth. "Narrow revers" does not often stand for such shaped ones as these.

The wily milliner has evolved a combination of toque and a sort of cape-collar, so that she seeks to make her customer purchase a garment besides a hat. She begins by showing a tiny affair that seems to be little more than a lot of vandykes of velvet, hunter's green, for instance, each vandyke edged with sable. All are caught together, there is a flash of jeweled buckle, a yellow gleam of old lace, and the whole is a toque. The vandykes take each a correct place when the whole is on the head, and the effect is charming. Then she throws lightly over the victim's shoulders another affair that also seems to be vandykes, only bigger. Each is edged with sable, there's a flash of a jeweled buckle each side of the throat, the vandykes repeat themselves in soft confusion about the chin, and the yellow gleam of old lace shows between. Take the two together, toque and "toquette," and the effect is charming. It inevitably leads the woman on whom they are tried to wish that she could buy the two, a fact that the milliner is well aware of and her price is very high in consequence. As it is a device which cannot be copied by any one not skilled in hat trimming, most women seem to be left out of the calculations altogether. But before long the milliners who can command more than two or three customers a day will offer like wear, and then the price will be much lower.

Copyright, 1894.

"WINDOW gazing is a profession in London. A couple of stylishly dressed ladies pause before the window of a merchant, remain about five minutes, and audibly praise the goods displayed inside. Then they pass on to another store on their long list of patrons.

CONNECTICUT has 30,000 farms.

CHINESE WALL FOR YALE.

High Fence Around the Campus to Shut Out the Belated.

Yale students are to be brought under an entirely new regime of discipline the coming year. Under the new system they are to be fenced in, locked up, and admitted and released

THE NEW LODGE AT YALE.

only when an over watchful porter sanctions their request. With the erection of new buildings on the Yale campus the past year, two campuses have been formed and the college corporation has planned to inclose both by a huge iron fence and at night time to guard the entrances at an official gate termed the "porter's lodge." Thus another throughly English idea is incorporated into American college life. Like the Vanderbilt dormitory, the porter's lodge was taken from Oxford buildings, and in the adoption of both Yale is the first university in America to introduce a peculiarly English institution. The plan of the faculty is to have the gates to the ground closed at a given hour and after that occasion belated students must rouse the janitor.

The Boil on the Devil's Elbow.

One of the Florida wonders is an immense volume of water that boils up in the middle of the St. John's River at a place known as Devil's Elbow, one mile east of this city. Although soundings have been made at this place to a depth of 600 feet no bottom has been found. It is believed to be the outlet of Falling Creek, a considerable stream that sinks into the earth eight miles north of Lake City, in Columbia County. The carcasses of drowned animals have frequently been known to come up in this boil, showing that part of the stream must be above ground. Several of the oldest citizens in the county concur in the story that some forty years ago the carcass of a cow was thrown up by the geyser that bore the mark and brand of Colonel Goodbread, a well-known cattle owner of Columbia County at that time, whose stock used to graze on the banks of Falling Creek. The bed of this underground stream passes directly under Palatka at a depth of 205 feet. It is tapped along its course within the city by numerous artesian wells, which throw up a clear, cool stream of water to a height of 33⅓ feet above the level of the streets. By placing the ear to the pipes of these wells the unmistakable thunders of subterraneous cataracts are easily recognized.—Palatka Advertiser.

The First Potatoes in Ireland.

In the garden adjoining his house at Youghal, Raleigh planted the first potatoes ever grown in Ireland. The vegetable was brought to him from the little colony which he endeavored to establish in Virginia. The colonists started in April, 1585, and Thomas Harriot, one of their number, wrote a description of the country in 1587. He descripes a root which must have been the potato:

"Openank are a kind of roots of round form, some of the bigness of walnuts some farre greater, which are found in moist & marish grounds growing many together one by another in ropes, as though they were fastened with a string. Being boiled they are very good meat."

The Spaniards first brought potatoes to Europe, but Raleigh was undoubtedly the first to introduce the plant into Ireland.—St. Nicholas.

Generalized Too Much.

The French are a witty race, but French servants are reported the stupidest in the world. It is of a person of that race that this story is told:

Justine was reproved by her mistress for bringing home lobsters that were not fresh.

"You must positively not get any lobsters, Justine," said her mistress, "unless they are alive."

The servant took the injunction deeply into her consciousness. A few days afterward her mistress sent her to get some cheese.

"Is this cheese fresh, Justine?" asked the mistress.

"Oh, yes, madam," answered the servant, "I took pains to see that it was alive!"

To Clean India Rubbers.

In these days, when India rubber shoes are so often made of shoddy material, it is especially necessary to take good care of them. It is a great mistake to wash an India rubber to free it from mud. Soap always injures them, and even clear water applications are of no special advantage. The best way, as an exchange says, is to allow the overshoes to become thoroughly dry. Then brush them free from all dust and mud, and rub them thoroughly with vaseline. This not only cleans them but makes the overshoe more impervious to water.—The Watchman.

As One Looks at It.

Mrs. Arthur comes of a good old family, and is proud of her descent. On one occasion she displayed a very ancient piece of house-linen to her servant, saying, as she held it up for inspection, "Look, Bridget, at this tablecloth; it has been in our family for over two hundred years." Bridget eyed the article in question carefully, and then, stepping close up to her mistress, remarked, in a most confidential tone, "Sure, never mind, Mrs. Arthur, dear. If you just kape quiet about it, and don't let on to anybody, who would know but what it was bought bran' new out of the shop?"

BECKER—I see by the posters that Footlights, the tragedian, travels under his wife's management. Decker—So do most men, but they don't advertise it.—Brooklyn Life.

A POORHOUSE goes with every plutocrat.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

NO, MAUD, dear, a journal devoted to the interests of palmistry isn't, strictly speaking, a hand organ.—Philadelphia Record.

"WHAT I tell my wife goes." "Indeed?" "Yes, she takes it to her mother right away, and pretty soon it is everywhere."—Puck.

"DID you attend the Colonel's sociable?" "No, but I was represented?" "How?" "Credited him for the groceries."—Atlanta Constitution.

MR. GREATHEAD, the landlord, says he prefers as tenants experienced chess players, because it is so seldom they move.—Boston Transcript.

THE Peary baby was born in north latitude 77.44. If she is not born to beat policy there is nothing in the figure eleven.—St. Louis Star Sayings.

IT is hard for a man to imagine himself "just as young as he ever was" when his wife asks him to bring in an armful of wood.—Florida Times.

LOCAL EDITOR—Can I refer to old Stiffly as an old settler? Editor-in-chief—I don't know. Call up the subscription department.—Detroit Tribune.

SUBSCRIBER—"I have just heard that fifty people are coming to settle here." Editor—"Thank the Lord! John, make out the bills."—Atlanta Constitution.

AS SOON as his engagement is announced, the average young man begins to observe that there are other nice girls besides his betrothed who are pretty.—Atchison Globe.

SHE—Before we were married you said it would give you the greatest pleasure to gratify my every wish. He—My dear, I said your lightest wish; and I'll do it, too.—Vogue.

FIGG—"What a peculiar man Dunder is. He has a sovereign contempt for anybody who doesn't know as much as he does." Fogg—"I should think he would."—Boston Transcript.

"IT must be strange for the Spaniards to feel that they are ruled by a mere infant." "Why?" "It's so uncommon." "Humph! It's plain you never had an infant."—Harper's Bazar.

YOUNG LADY—"Is there a place here where I can turn my carriage around?" Villager—"Yes, miss. Right out at the end of this street is the circus lot."—New York Weekly.

COL. KAINTUCK—I don't see how poor folks are to keep warm this winter. Host—Woolen goods are lower. Col. Kaintuck—Yes, but whisky's gone up.—New York Weekly.

DUDLEY (at the door)—"Is Miss Flitterly engaged?" Servant—"Ol don't rightly know, sor, yit; but thot other young man has been sparkin' her for a full hour!"—New York Advertiser.

HER FATHER—Has this young man any resources to support a wife? Birdie McGinnis—He's going to save $5 a week by giving up cigarettes. That's enough to begin on, ain't it, pa?—Siftings.

"HAVE you an acquaintance with Blank?" "Blank? Oh, yes. We come down in the same electric car every morning. In this way we are thrown together a great deal."—Elmira Gazette.

SHE—Mr. Spooner, I have told you for the last time that I will not be your wife. He—Thank you; I am going to propose once more, so of course your answer will be "Yes."—Harper's Bazar.

LITTLE BOY—The teacher is really interested in me. Fond Mother—I am glad to hear that. Little Boy—Yes'm. She said she was goin' to tell you that I never knew my lessons.—Good News.

BOSSLEIGH (after the tenth miss)—Well, I really must confess I don't seem able to hit the birds to-day. Keeper (encouragingly)—Never mind, sir, you do scare 'em wonderful, anyhow.—Half-Holiday.

BIRD Dealer—I feel bound to tell you, sir, that the parrot which you have selected is a terrible swearer. Customer—All the better; I will let him do my telephoning for me.—Mount Vernon Echoes.

FIRST CHICAGO MATRON—Why do you associate with her? She has been divorced only once. Second Chicago Matron—I know, dear, but you mustn't forget what a lovely scandal there was at the time.—New York Herald.

"DO YOU care for art?" asked the woman who was making a short call. "Sometimes. My husband brought home a lovely lot of engravings last night." "What were they?" "United States treasury notes."—Washington Star.

MRS. KIMBALL (to tramp)—So you are very hungry and want something to eat? Well, here's some cold veal. Tramp—But I haven't got no fork to eat it with. Mrs. Kimball—Well, you just keep on going down that way a little further and you'll find a fork in the road.—Truth.

THE hardest thing to acquire, miss," said the dramatic teacher, "is the art of laughing naturally without apparent effort." "Oh, I've got that down fine," said the would-be soubrette. "I typewrote for three years for a man who was always telling me funny stories about his little boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

Is Only Sleepless in Verse.

One of the poems of T. B. Aldrich's coming volume is entitled "Insomnia," and is a picturesque record of the "horrors of sleeplessness." When this first appeared in a magazine it so deeply impressed the public that the poet received from many sympathetic strangers advertisements of sure cures for the trouble so graphically described. "The amusing part of it is," adds the correspondent, "Mr. Aldrich admits that there never was a sounder sleeper than he."

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $80,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the County Surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining section 25, township 33 north, range 13 east, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the center of said section twenty-five (25) on the 19th day of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELIZABETH BISHOP, Applicant.
C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.
Per J. J. VanAuken

43-46

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at its December session, 1894, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit: Lot No. seven (7) in block No three (3) in the old plat of the town of St. Joe, in said Concord township.

Nov. 7, 1894. C. A. WASHLER.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40 ar
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25		5 26		7 58
Auburn.....	12 29		5 30		8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit.....	12 53		5 53		9 45
Steubenville.....	12 57		5 57		.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03		6 03		10 12
Angola.....	1 14		6 14		10 50
Jackson.....	3 30		8 35		4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ess		Ma
Jackson.....dp	6 55	am	11 50	am	6 30 ar
Angola.....	12 25	pm	2 23	pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03		2 34		9 01
Steubenville.....	.....		2 41		9 07
Summit.....	1 25		2 45		9 11
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24
Auburn.....	3 00		3 11		9 34
Auburn Junc....	3 14		3 15		9 38
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25		3 55		10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of abash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

TRY THE

NORTH END

GROCERY

FOR

Bluing
Soap
Starch

Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco

Onions
Tubs
Washboards

Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN **FARMS** Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SNOWED UNDER!

A REPUBLICAN SNOWSTORM COVERS ALL THE NORTHERN STATES.

BUT DEMOCRATS ARE HOT ENOUGH TO THAW A HOLE OUT INTO THE DAYLIGHT --SOME TIME.

INDIANA GOES REPUBLICAN BY ABOUT 25,000.

THIS LITTLE BIRD SOARS OVER INDIANA, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, OHIO, ILLINOIS, ETC.

And So On, And So On, And so on, and so on, and so on, and so on, and so on.

TEXAS IS DEMOCRATIC.

And So Are a Few Other Southern States The Republicans Overlooked In Their Haste,

Sound the Hewgag for Texas.

DeKalb County.

The republicans get the following by 100 to 200:

Bronson for Coroner.
Bateman and Hague for commissioners.
H. P. Stroh for Sheriff.
D. W. Fair for Treaurer.
M. F. Long for Clerk.
F. W. Willis for Representative.
W. L. Penfield for Judge.
A. E. Davis for Prosecutor.
J. D. Leighty for Congress.

And they would have taken more if they could have got more.

They acted Hoggish.

Congress.

The House of Representatives changed from a Democratic to a Republican majority.

The U. S. Senate is still Democratic. So we are thankful for small Favors.

TOWNSHIP RESULTS.

We could get only a few townships, as all the interest seemed to center on the county ticket. We give what we can. Look for fuller returns all through in our next week's issue.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Albert N. Thrush, rep., trustee; W. H. H. Cornell, rep., assessor; M. L. Hofiman, dem., justice; Dan. Terry, dem., and J. L. Fair, rep., a tie.

GRANT.

All republicans, G. W. Crooks, trustee; Jule Denison, assessor; C. R. Reed and J. N. McBride justices; Geo. Stamets and Hiram McEnterfer, constables.

JACKSON.

The populists captured Jackson. Wilson S. Dancer, trustee; A. M. Furnish, assessor; John Cool sr. and John M. Henderson, justices.

RICHLAND.

James Finch, dem., trustee; with republicans for the rest of the places,

SMITHFIELD.

N. T. Jackman, rep., trus'ee; and rest of the same party,

STAFFORD.

H. D. Webster, trustee, and T. L. Strole, assessor, both democrats. The rest are republicans.

WILMINGTON.

All republicans; J. J. Eakright, for trustee, W. Krontz, assessor; for justices D. W. Stewart, Henry Aldrich, D. D Diehl and H. A. Potter. For constables, L Stewart, A. G. Tombow, A. A. Livergood, J. F. Wilson.

UNION.—TRUSTEE.

	NW	SW	SE	NE
Madden	98	103	115	83—399
Walsworth	92	85	73	98—348
Wise	10	5	2	5—22
Winslow	20	18	25	26—89
ASSESSOR.				
Link	83	112	106	83—384
Saxton	109	102	77	101—389
Olds	9	4	2	4—19
Stamets	16	19	25	21—81
JUSTICE				
Walborn	97	123	112	94—426
Willis	94	89	71	89—343
Weaver	13	6	2	5—26
Fretz	14	18	26	23—81
Widney	12	6	7	—25
Ross	14	17	20	—51
Walters	98	126	115	91—430
Clerk	90	88	71	88—337

Kruger, dem., is elected constable, and Stoner, probably, but the figures got mixed, and we can't right them now.

CAL. VANAUKEN
FOR SURVEYOR.

THE COURIER'S ILLUSTRATED RETURNS.

JUBILANT REPUBLICANS.

(After the saloons opened at 7 a. m Wednesday.)

Conkle, as he appeared after Cal. VanAuken got through with him. He is wiser, but not as pretty as before,

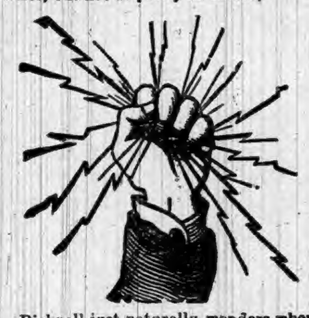

Bicknell just naturally wonders where all that lightning came from. (This hand is probably Borst's, though it greatly resembles Lafe Miller's.)

Mike Long Playing the Poorhouse Racket. (Same old team that he drove in 1888.)

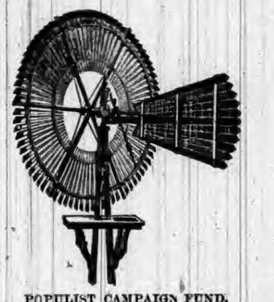

POPULIST CAMPAIGN FUND.

(The name on the tail of this may not be quite right, but it was the best we could get.)

Bliss in his great 2-act drama of downing the two corrupt old parties.

The other speaker that Bliss might have got to enlighten DeKalb populists. (There are no flies on Bliss' speakers—not much yet.)

BLISS—BEFORE.

AFTER.

FRANK BORST
FOR AUDITOR.

This is a part of the Dancer prohibition crowd on its way to the saloon yesterday afternoon—all for principle.

CONGRESSMAN KELLEY.

1896.

Democratic Rooster rising from its ashes into brighter light.

COMMENTS.

Populists claimed 3,000. They got 700.

Crimmins made a splendid run and almost got there. He was too good a man to be beaten. He loses by about 50.

So was Coop Ralston. One of the very best officers the county ever had. Good services don't seem to count He gets left by about 150.

Hines deserved a better fate. He is a clean and able man, but lacks about 80.

No better man was ever up for office than Barney. We hate to see him lose to a less able man.

If anyone in any party can give a good reason why Reed and Shultz were not the best men for commissioners, we would like to hear it.

Cline and Gengler made a noble struggle, and should have won. We have not heard from Steuben, but suppose both were defeated.

McNagny is probably defeated also, but we have no figures either way.

In the defeat of Dr. Wood, the county loses a splendid representative. This also counts one toward a repeal of some of the valuable laws made by democrats.

Comesky don't care. So he is all right anyway.

A DOCTOR'S PHILANTHROPY.

Thousands Afflicted by Chronic Catarrh Under Free Treatment.

The first day of November, 1893, Dr. Hartman gave his consent to take charge of the treatment of 10,000 cases of chronic catarrh free of charge The announcement was at once published in all the leading papers, when the applications came pouring in from every state in the Union. With a large number of clerks and stenographers to assist him, the doctor actually directs the treatment of thousands of cases by correspondence which costs the patients nothing, except the necessary medicines, which are obtained at the nearest drugstore. To become a patient it is only necessary to send name and address, describe symptoms, and minute directions as to diet, sanitary regulations, and other advice will be sent promptly. Wherever Dr. Hartman is known the name of Pe-ru-na has become a household word. It is safe to say that no medicine in existence is used by so many families as Pe-ru-na. This is especially true of this time of the year, when the people are liable to catarrhal affections, coughs, colds, la grippe, etc. Pe-ru-na has cured more cases of chronic catarrh than all other medicines combined. The great majority of those who use it buy the remedy themselves, use it according to directions, not even reporting their case to Dr. Hartman until after they are entirely cured. But now that a limited number of cases can secure the personal attention of Dr. Hartman free of charge, it is not to be wondered at that many prefer to do so. Pe-ru-na never fails to cure catarrh when properly used. The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, are sending free to any address a book on chronic catarrh which gives the latest treatment for catarrh, coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, and all other affections of head throat and lungs.

Poultry Wanted.

Sam Beck, at Waterloo, will buy all the turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese he can get, and pay highest going prices. Must be delivered at Waterloo from Nov. 8 up to November 20. 45 6

Are You Feet Highly Flavored?

From the long wearing of your socks without washing then? If so, buy a sock that you can afford to wear a week and then throw them away. Yes, we have them, and they cost you only ten cents, which are all right. Woolen Socks for 25 cents that can not be beaten. Also a long Stocking for children with a double knee, for 20 cents. Get your stockings for winter, for the cold wave will be here soon and you will be caught with your feet out. Buy your Underwear early; buy your apparel early, and get the first choice of everything we have. Everything in Underclothes for Men, Youths and Children, from 50 cents a suit up to $5.00. Fleece lined Underwear for $1.50 a suit that will head off the cold chills from darting up your pant legs. Winter Hats and Caps for Men and Children in Fur, Plushes, Scotch and Worsteds. Come and see our big line of Novelties for the Children. Get them a good warm pair of Gloves or Mittens, from 25 cents to $1.00. Boys' and Men's Overcoats and Mittens in ever Style and Quality.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 8, 1894

BREMEN, IND., will have electric lights.

HEAVY snowstorm in Minnesota last Saturday.

EMPEROR of Alexander, III, Russia died last week, and is succeeded by his son Nicholas II.

A POLISH rag picker at Plover, Wis. found $500 last week in the pocket of an old vest that was among some rags he had gathered up in the alleys.

SNOWSTORM began here yesterday, and kept it up all day, though it did not get more than an inch deep. It is cold weather when democrats get left.

ELKHART had a double rally last Saturday. Both democrats and republicans brought in train loads of voters and two sets of marching clubs filled the streets.

WATERLOO.

Mr. St. Clair had a sudden bad attack Sunday morning, had spasm after spasm. Several Waterloo physicians have been in attendance, also one or more from Auburn and Monday evening his condition was considered critical.

Wednesday Oct 31 Mrs. Plum and Mrs. Winslow went over to Auburn, both spending the day. Mrs. Plum with her mother whose birthday occured on that date, and Mrs. Winslow besides accomplishing the business for which she went, made a pleasant call upon Mrs. Barns and daughter and dined with Mr. and Mrs. Beidler's family having a delightful visit, until six o'clock.

Sam Beck has been sick a week or more; he seems to be failing in some ways, and is now as we understand confined to his bed.

The ladies of the Minerva Club will visit Mrs. Mattie Beidler by invitation Tuesday afternoon the 6th and anticipate an enjoyable time. Mrs. Beidler still holds her membership in this club, of which she has been, almost from its organization in January, 1884, one of its most desirable members.

Hallowe'en was celebrated on the usual date by the boys and girls; perhaps some older ones, but for some reason, they were not satisfied, and the following night did what they could think of to astonish, and inconvenience those they visited. Their work at this time seemed to be principally on Wayne St, where we understand things were turned "topsy turvy." Some of the owners of business places found in the morning piles of railroad or other iron in front of their doors preventing egress or ingress.

Mrs. Kitty Koons went to Auburn by rail, Wednesday afternoon, returning the same evening. Charles Rempis also went over to Auburn one day last week.

Miss Mary Sears has so far recovered from her late sickness as to be able to return to her work in Detroit Mich.

The first snow storm of the season visited us on Wednesday morning and made things look bluer than the election news made some people feel.

Mr. John D. Baxter is confined to the house with a sore foot.

Mrs. Dan Leas and daughter Fern spent Sunday in Angola with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave McEnterfer were guests in the home of E. A. Zerkle this week.

Mrs. Henry Knott is on the sick list.

The relatives of Mrs. Wm. Ettinger gave her a pleasant surprise last Thursday.

Messrs. Fred Willis and Geo Kennedy came home to vote. This is the first time either have cast a ballot.

Now that the election is over, George Rhinesmith moves into a part of the Reformed church parsonage occupied by Scott Campbell, Ben. Kiplinger and sisters into the Barnhart place, and C. H. Triplet takes possession of the property bought some time ago of Geo. Rhinesmith.

Mrs. A C. Gruhlky visited in Auburn last Saturday the guest of Mrs. Wm. Crane.

George Bell has moved onto the farm purchased by his father-in-law, George Shoner, of the Kplinger heirs.

Mrs. John Beidler has returned from the hospital at Cleveland, where she had gone for treatment much improved.

BUTLER.

A blind man by the name of Clemens took part in the services at the M. E. church Sunday last.

A small barn owned by Mrs. Gnagy, at Hamilton, was destroyed by fire last week. Insured in one of the Indiana companies.

The musical treat given by the Smith Sisters last week was a decided success, some of them possessing ability of no ordinary kind.

Mrs. Charles W. Crane, formerly of this place, but later of Flat Rock, Mich., was buried last week. She has been ill for nearly a year.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society are holding their general session here this week. The attendance is expected to be large, and the exercises well worth the attendance of all our people.

George Childers was married last week to Miss Corinthia West, one of Butler's fairest and cleverest young ladies. The writer wishes them many happy days.

William Click, son of Jacob and Mary Click, living on East North street, actually got married last week. The boys about town gave him a lively serenade.

Mrs Cozens, of Toledo, mother of R. C Campbell's wife, came here last Saturday on account of the serious illness of their little girl Vera. She is better at this writing.

The basket factory are putting up a sawmill in connection with works and will soon do their own sawing. They are putting up a neat little office building for their own use, and will then remove from the bank.

Everything succumbs to politics just now, so it is very difficult to reach the ear or eye of the average reader with anything but a warmed over dish of this sort. A change will soon come when normal conditions will obtain

SUMMIT.

Clayton Ketring is working for Mr. Stoner in the drug store at Ashley.

Henry Lawson and family were the guests of Moses Ketring and family Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret McDougle visited her son, Wes. McDougle, in Pleasant Lake Sunday.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited his brother, Timothy Snowberger and family, in Steubenville, Sunday.

Albert Franks had a family reunion last Sunday. His brother, Oscar, and family, from Shelby, Mich., his father and mother and Miss Lizzie Ditman of Waterloo, and Wm. Franks of Auburn, were present. All enjoyed a good visit

CONCORD.

S L White drove over to Auburn Sunday.

Mrs S G. Brown entertained the "Fairies" Friday.

E R Shoemaker was driving on our streets Friday.

Some are having difficulty in the division of their corn.

E. Wyatt, of Auburn, was down on a business trip Friday.

Will Smurr and family visited relatives in Butler ever Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Pence had a paralytic stroke a few days ago.

C. D. Henderson and wife have taken rooms in the Wm. Shutt homestead.

Will Sheldon and family entertained company from Chicago Junction Friday

Scott Shoemaker was down and purchased a nice pig of G. W. Draggoo Monday.

Mrs. M E. Barker, of Garrett, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Smith.

Dora Deetz, of Garrett, is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith.

We wish to correct a little error. Geo. Simanton has lost 2 horses, instead of 12, as stated.

Frank Hull and Maggie Baughman were united in marriage Sundy evening at St. Joe.

Frank Smith was the guest of his brother-in-law, Sol. Deetz, near Edgerton, O., last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Jenkins, Blanche Leighty and Maud Jenkins, of St. Joe, spent Thursday with Mrs. Emma Elson.

Last Thursday evening 57 friends met at Amos Sebert's to honor his birthday anniversary. A splendid supper was a leading feature. Music and a good social time reported.

Curt. Watt and his girl were let down in fine style Thursday evening. John Dull's horse in some way backed up and collided with his buggy. Not a whole spoke remained in one wheel, and a six-mile drive ahead of him.

Notice of Assignee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House door in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, I, Frank E. Davenport, Assignee of John L. Davis, under an indenture of assignment, executed to me by said Davis, whereby he conveyed all his property both real and personal, to me in trust for the benefit of all his bonafide creditors, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law as such assignee, and by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana, as well as by virtue of every other authority in this behalf enabling, will sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all the interest of said assignor, John L. Davis, in and to all the following described real estate to-wit: Lots number one (1), two (2), sixteen (16) and twenty eight (28) in Ralston's Addition to the Town of Auburn, in DeKalb, State of Indiana; also lot number eleven (11) in Western Addition, to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also lot number twenty (20) in Rainler & Headley's Addition to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also a part of lot number sixty four (64) in the original plat of the Town of Auburn aforesaid, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said Lot sixty-four (64) and running thence west on the north boundary line of said lot one hundred eighteen feet and nine inches; thence south on a line parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four (44) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty two (22) feet, thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot, and thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at a point on the east boundary line thereof twenty-two (22) feet south of the northeast corner thereof, and running thence west parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety-six (96) feet and nine (9) inches; thence south parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot niflety six (96) feet and nine (9) inches to the east boundary line of said lot; thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running thence south on the west boundary line of said lot fifty-one (51) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty two (22) feet; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot seven (7) feet, thence west six inches; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four feet to the north boundary line of said lot; and thence west to the place of beginning; also a piece or parcel of ground twenty-nine feet, ten and one-half inches wide, east and west, off the east side of the north one-half of Lot number twenty-nine (29) in the Original Plat of town of Auburn aforesaid.

Said real estate will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase price, cash in hand on day of sale; one-third in six months from day of sale, and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's promisory notes bearing six per cent interest and attorney's fees and waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold or good freehold surety to my approval.

I will also at said time and place offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described personal property to-wit: six [6] shares of the capital stock of the Auburn District Fair; Twelve [12] shares of the capital stock of the Auburn Mining Company, and twenty-five [25] shares of the capital stock of Eagle Iron Works.

Dated this 22d day of October, 1894.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.
J. E. & J. D. Rose, Attorneys for Assignee.

The BEST Boys' Outfits in the World

are offered to the public by THE HUB—Chicago's greatest clothing store! Made of strictly all-wool cloth—well fitting and strong—we can positively guarantee them the **Best Bargains for the Money** ever given by anybody.

The Hub's Famous Head-To-Foot Outfits

For Boys from 5 to 15 years old.

consist of **One Double-Breasted Coat, Two Pairs of Knee Pants, a Stanley Cap,** made to match the suit, and **One Pair of Shoes,** made of solid leather very neat, yet as strong as a brick, and the price of the entire "Head-To-Foot" Outfit is

Only $5.00

Tens of thousands sold to every state of the Union, and everyone is delighted with them. You'll be pleased, too, if you'll let us send you one—all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S. for $5.75, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment—if a deposit of $1.00 is sent with the order.

Samples of Cloth and 64 page Illustrated Catalogue telling you all about the greatest lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for Men and Women, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, **sent free** and postage paid.

THE HUB

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Hub has no Branch Stores Anywhere.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES.

Its the Greatest Cloak Selling

DeKalb COunty Ever Knew

We have closed out for Cash, the entire Stock of Ladies' Wraps, of one of the best Manufacturers at an Immense Bargain.

YOU GET THE BENEFIT! SEE?

Lot No 16,	Cloaks	Worth	8 and 9 $	go for	$5.98.
" " 17,	"	"	10 " 11 $	" "	$7.44.
" " 24,	"	"	12 " 14 $	" "	$8.62.
" " 19,	"	"	15 $	" "	$9.87.
" " 8,	"	"	16 " 17 $	" "	$11.19.
" " 11,	"	"	18 " 20 $	" "	$12.23.

This is a Genuine Great Sale, at about Half Price, with a Big Stock to select from.

COME QUICK IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN.

Terms Strictly Cash

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Pair of blankets for 59c. at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 45 7

FOR SALE:—One Jersey cow. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer. 44 46

Mrs. Tena Zent goes west this week to join her husband in Minnesota.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera returned this week from a visit to friends in West Unity, O.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Mrs. Levi McBride, of Butler, visited the families of George Grund and Frank Rush Monday.

We ask all who possibly can to please call and settle with us this week. Casebeer & Matheny. 45-7

The Auburn Athletic Club have a ball at Armory Hall Nov 28. It promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Hon. Nicholas Ensley was in town last week a day or two. The family and the other friends at Indianapolis were well when he left.

Will Jackman, one of the COURIER'S good friends from Grant township gave us a good account of their campaign matters yesterday.

Tax-paying came on so suddenly this fall that many were surprised. In fact, many had been so busy campaigning and talking politics that they had not thought of it.

Mrs. Frank Davenport and her sister Miss Lena Zimmerman came here from Chicago Wednesday. The former will make her parents a visit, while the latter comes to remain at home.

Frank Blair, son of Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, has an appointment as railway mail clerk on the Lake Shore road. He is a capable and intelligent man, and will make an excellent officer for Uncle Sam's postal service.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

The ladies of the north section will give a supper in the basement of the M. E. church Friday evening, Nov. 9, from 5 to 7 o'clock. They will serve stewed chicken, mashed potatoes, bread, butter, pickles, celery, cake, sauce, jelly and apples. Price, 15 cents.

Our little "notice to subscribers" has brought up quite a number of our friends, who have squared up their accounts, for which they have our thanks. We expect similar favors from a large number of others as soon as they can handily get around to it.

Next Friday afternoon occur the first rhetorical exercises in our public schools, The programs in the High School departments have been arranged with reference to the dedication of our new High School building and the citizens are cordially invited to be present.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

The North District Conference of the Synod of Northern Indiana will convene in the Lutheran church next Monday evening Nov. 12, '94. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. M. Dustman, from Middlebury, Ind The conference will continue until Wednesday evening. To these services everbody is invited. J. D. BROSY, Pastor.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A box is being prepared for the missions and Rescue Homes in Northern Wisconsin, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of this place. Second hand clothing, for men women and children, good reading matter, pictures, etc., are asked for. The charitable people are requested to leave any thing of the kind at Mrs. G. S. McCord's home on Van-Buren St., this week or in the early part of next.

The Ladies' Minerva Club, of Waterloo, were entertained in this place on Tuesday afternoon, by Mrs. F. N. Beidler, there being present, Mrs. Juliet Dickinson, Mrs. A. B. Darby, Mrs. S. C. S Winslow, Mrs J. S. Jackman, Mrs. J M. Waterman, Mrs. B. B. Long, Mrs. A L. Fausett, Mrs. H. M. Boozer, Mrs. W. F. C. Francis, Mrs. B. F. Kennedy, Mrs. Philip Plum, Mrs. A. V. Sinclair, Mrs. F. W. Willis, Miss Rose B. Blair and Miss Mattie Maxson.

The Presbyterian gentlemen had a very fair turn out to their social Friday evening in spite of the bad storm that was raging. They cleared about $20. Everybody likes to attend their socials to see what good cooks they are, They had fine cakes, sauces, slaw, etc., "words and music all their own." Mr. Coffinberry, Ed. Baker and their helpers did nicely, and the way Carnth bossed the job of waiting on the table, was encouraging. Everyone got all he wanted and was urged to "take some more of this." All went off happy to their homes.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

Emanuel Heller, of Troy, was among our callers Monday.

Underwear, 25 per cent reduction from last year prices, at Mrs. Jones & Son's 45-7

Miss Leona Velsy, of Geneva, Ind, is visiting James F. Velsy, and cousin, Miss Pauline Turner of this place.

Those wanting fruit trees can get them at bottom prices from C. P. Houser between now and Saturday night,

Mrs. McClaren, of St. Joe, was here over Sunday, a guest of her brother, Will Olds. Teachers will remember her as Miss Lena Olds.

Mrs. Teeters received a letter last week from the asylum at Logansport, where her son Isaac is receiving treatment. He is about the same as when they visited him last and is quite helpless.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

We have a letter from a subscriber near Waterloo that warns some parties there who it is claimed have been stealing chickens and selling them for whisky. that the thing is getting tiresome, and they will be called up by the next grand jury if it is not stopped. We don't know who the parties are, but we should think the owners of the chickens would be justified in making it hot for the offenders.

Dr. Bower, of the Keeley Institute, has returned from Missouri where he was called to take charge for a few weeks of one of the branch institutes in that state. He and Mr Byrider are now located in the brick residence building belonging to Mrs. Emily Dills on West Seventh, which place is now the location of the Institute, as Mrs. Askew wished to occupy her dwelling again. The Institute now has permanent and pleasant quarters, and we hope to see it enter on an era of prosperity. More patients are expected now in a few days.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind, says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Historians Differ.

From Harper's Young People,

DEAR MR, EDITOR,—Day before yesterday the teacher says to Sammy: 'Sammy, who discovered America?" Sammy thought a minute, and then he says. "Historians differ."

I never knew till I begun to go to school with Sammy how much the folks that made books had different ideas. Always when Sammy gets stuck on a question he says the 'thorities differ, and so he can't tell If it's grammar, he says the grammarans differ, and if it's geogerfy, that the geogerfers differ, and if it's spelling, that the dictionaries differ. And 'most always the teacher kind of says yes, or mebby, or agrees somehow, and Sammy slides along. Only in 'rithmetic gener'ly he gets left.

"How many is seven times eight?" says the teacher.

Sammy looked awful solemn, then he says,

"Teacher, the 'rithmetickers differ."

"No they don't," says the teacher. "You stay in at recess and study your lesson."

When we was coming home day before yesterday we stopped to rest, and Sammy says,

"What do you s'pose the teacher was getting at when she asked me who discovered America?"

"I guess she was trying to see if you knew," says I.

"Well, I knew three or four fellers that say they did, but I couldn't just think of 'em then, 'cause she comes on me so sudden. It was Hen Barker's question anyhow; my question was, 'What was the first land he sighted?' and I was to say, 'A small island of the West Injun Archerpellergo not fully identerfied by exploders.'"

"Well," I says, "I s'pose she meant Columbus."

"I guess so. I wonder if the Injuns saw Columbus 'fore he saw them. If they did, then I should think America discovered herself. Pop says Injuns is pizen. He knows all about 'em. Yours

Yours truly, HARRY."

House to Rent.

Seven-room house with summer kitchen. good well, cistern, cellar and barn, known as the Rummel property, in the north part of town. Inquire at Johnston's dental office. 44-46

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Miss Nellie Barns went last Saturday to visit friends and relatives in Chicago.

MARRIED—At the Lutheran parsonage Nov. 3, 1894, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William Click to Myrtle Lanning.

Our old friend Emanuel Neidig comes onto the COURIER list again, as he has got settled down into his old home again.

You can get first class apple, pear, plum, peach and cherry trees from C. P. Houser for half the price traveling agents sell them for.

Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 16th, at Robbins & McCord's for the Littlefield lecture. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents.

Have you a pair of Lamb knit gloves or mittens? They excel all other makes in quality and durabilty. Try them. Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 45 7

Frank Davenport who has been in the U. S. custom house at Chicago for some time, was lately promoted to a much more valuable position.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Coming.

The Epworth League has secured Hon. John H. Littlefield, of New York, who will lecture on "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln" at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, Nov. 21st. It is hoped that none will think that the League desires to make money out of this lecture. They simply have secured him for the real benefit each one may get from hearing him lecture on the "Martyr President." He will give anecdotes and incidents in the life of Lincoln, some of which have never been given to the public. He will also give an exact imitation of his style and that of Douglas, in the memorable debate of 1858. Do not fail to hear him and thereby patronage the Epworth League in their big investment.

Criticising Our Millionaires.

It is high time that we in this country should cease pointing the finger of criticism at those whose worldly means are greater than ours, and heap upon them the spirit of malicious envy, writes Edward W. Bok in "At Home with the Editor" in the November Ladies' Home Journal. We have reached that point where we even seek to criticise our millionaires when they buy yachts or give large social functions. During these depressing times I have constantly heard people complaining because Mr. Gould paid $25,000 for a yacht; because Mr. Vanderbilt built two palaces costing him over five millions of dollars, or that Mrs. Astor gave a ball at a cost of $10,000. Pray, why should they not? What helps the country at large more than these very expenditures? If these people hoarded up their money we should be far more justified in criticising them. The more money that is put into circulation in this country the better it is for us all. Indirectly some of it comes to each of us. I remember being at a social function, the cost of which, I was told, exceeded $20,000. Where did that money go? To the very people it should go. The wealthy hostess had the enjoyment of her money, but her tradespeople reaped the real benefit from it.

Hollopeter-Spitler.

Last Thursday evening, Nov. 1, at the home of the bride's parents, two miles west of Cedarville, occurred the marriage of Milton J. Hollopeter and Miss Bertha B. Spitler. At just 12 o'clock Mrs. F. E. Lane, of Auburn, played the wedding march and Rev. J. J. Fred, of Leo, entered the parlor, followed by the bride and bridesmaid, Miss Myrtle Hollopeter, and the groom and best man, Mr. George Hollopeter. They formed a semicircle on the south side of the parlor, where Rev. Fred performed the wedding ceremony, and after congratulations, they partook of a bountiful dinner prepared by the bride's mother. The young couple received a large number of beautiful and valuable presents. About forty guests were present.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

J. C. Cramar, east of town, has several hundred bushels of fine potatoes for seed, which he will sell. The chief one is the new "Michigan Beauty," a kind that he brought from Michigan last year. They are very large, yield well, and are pretty certain for a crop. Besides, they are excellent keepers. They will keep good and fresh up into July. Call on him and see them. 43-45

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to June 5, 1893, to No. 1115 Series M. are called. Interest stops Nov. 10, 1894.

45 6 REUBEN SAWEEL, Co. Treas.

For Sale, Holstein Friesians.

One choice heifer calf 7 months old; one yearling heifer with calf; one yearling heifer due to calve January 16. One two-year-old bull, good size, finely marked. The above named animals are all registered stock and from choice butter families. I have neither room nor feed for them, and will sell at very low figures. A. G. LODEWICK,

45-6 Auburn, Ind.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

WIDE AWAKE

People are coming in carriages and on foot to see

Cowan Sisters

B BIG G

Assortment of Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, and Millinery in general.

OUR PATTERNS and TRIMMED HATS are what the Ladies want to see before buying.

We have goods for all classes of trade, and prices below competition.

Come and see us and we will convince you that our Styles and Prices can net be beaten.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

——If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES.

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

CUSPIDORS

Now is When You Need Them. Our

12 CENT

Cuspidors BEATS ANYTHING you ever saw for the money Buy One at

OLDS BROS,'

AUBURN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coming. Most wonderful thing of the kind. Will be held about the 7th and 8th of December. "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Figgers" will be given by the young ladies of the M. E. church. 44 6

The C. L S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Mollie McClellan.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McIntyre.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church meet with Mrs. J. L Davis on Friday afternoon of this week. A good attendance is desired.

The Ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Elizabeth Bolender, on North Jackson street, Friday afternoon of this week. A full attendance is desired;

L. W. Fairfield, of Angola will preach in the Christian church at Waterloo Sunday morning and evening Nov. 11, 1894.

The ladies of the north section will give as upper in the basement of the M. E. church Friday evening from 5 to 7. All invited. Mite 15 cents.

Half Rates to Cleveland.

Account of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Cleveland, November 15 to 21, the Lake Shore Railway will sell excursion tickets on November 14th and 15th at one fare for the round trip, good returning until November 17th. By depositing tickets at City Ticket Office, 189 Superior street, the limit will be extended until November 26d. 45

THE ART AMATEUR

Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine. The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.

Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful

FOR 10C. we will send to anyone mentioning this publication, a specimen copy, with superb color plates [for copying or framing] and 8 supplementary pages of designs, regular price 35 cents. Or

FOR 25C. we will send also "Painting for Beginners" 90 pages.

MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N Y

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

——X——

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

——X——

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE mob hath many heads but no brains.

THE greater the man the greater the crime.

APPREHENSION crawls into the cellar to look at the sun.

IT appears by the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that live Indians have been good Indians this year.

BETTER be right than conquer in an argument. Better bear the assumptions of ignorant men than waste your dearly bought experience on fools.

DR. PARKHURST hits the nail on the head when he says it is the duty of police officers to enforce the law, not to philosophize on what should be the law.

"FOUR B's are necessary to make a satisfactory hotel," said a traveler of experience. "Good beds, good beef, good bread, and good butter." To which may be added a little bill.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in paper money, deposited in a chimney by an Ohio farmer, was completely destroyed recently. If all this money was in greenbacks, treasury notes or silver certificates Uncle Samuel has cleared $12,000. If it was national bank notes the banks have cleared that much. The advantages of paper money to those who issue it cannot be denied.

IT is said that the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt was once asked by his wife what he wanted for a gift. He replied, "There is nothing that I want so much as a good sound sleep." And it is related that the only respite he could get from the cares and annoyances of his vast wealth "was by crossing the ocean and immediately recrossing without touching shore. In this way alone could he escape the pressure of business, which on land through telegrams and letters forever pursued him."

SURGERY'S discovery of a way to obliterate facial blemishes has given the European detective forces a great deal of difficulty in locating well-known criminals. By these operations the whole character of the facial expression is sometimes changed by a few deft jabs of a lancet. The wound heals in a very short time, and in most cases can never be noticed. The criminal fraternity are not slow to take hold of this knowledge, and, in consequence, the descriptions in the possession of the detectives cannot always be depended upon.

THE greatest length of the United States from east to west is on the parallel of forty-five degree north latitude, that is to say, from Eastport, Me., on the Atlantic coast, to a point on the Pacific exactly fifty-two and a half miles due west of Salem, Ore. On the above parallel it is exactly 2,768 miles long. Its greatest width, from north to south, is on the ninety-seventh degree of longitude, which extends through the United States in an almost direct line from Pembina, N. D., to Point Isabel, Tex. The greatest width is 1,611½ miles.

A MAN steals a horse, sells it to an innocent party, who buys it in good faith. The owner comes, takes away his horse, and the man who has bought it is a loser to the extent of the purchase price. A knave procures a farmer's signature to a paper purporting to be an agency contract for the sale of some machine. By tearing off a part of it, the remainder with the signature becomes a promissory note. Rascal No. 1 sells it to Rascal No. 2 and the latter sues to recover. The courts decide that the farmer must pay the "innocent" holder of the fraud-tainted paper. Is there anything out of joint in these cases?

THE growth and prosperity of the Y. M. C. A. (it would be useless to give its full title, for it has become renowned and beloved under its initials) are one of the cheering signs of the times. Though associated in the minds of the people with all that is youthful, it is an organization of fifty years' growth, and is the parent of a numerous and beneficent offspring. The Epworth League, the Baptist Young People's Association, and last, but not least, the Christian Endeavor Society, and the Christian Association for Good Government are movements originating directly or indirectly from the Y. M. C. A. It is not possible to overestimate the effect of the Y. M. C. A. and its offspring upon the social and political life of the country. It has educated a race of men desirous for reform of civic and political conditions, and ready to move toward them. The Christianity of to-day is not content with preaching and praying. It preaches and prays as fervently as ever, but it works also. It makes itself a part of the life of the world. It not only protests against wickedness in high places, but strives to dethrone it. It discerns that a part of the work of moral reformation is the abolition of conditions that lure to and facilitate vicious indulgence. The general awakening to the need of purer forms of civic government is in no small measure a work of the Y. M. C. A.

THE King of Siam—Chulalonkorn—has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to sit up and read the obituary sketches the English and American newspapers published of him, but it is not stated what his opinions are concerning the pictures that accompany them.

ONCE in a while the gods who are supposed to preside over the drama lose temper and play sad pranks. To so vile a pitch has the "realistic" play been carried that even a real sawmill has been thrust upon the boards, and one of the players found the machine more realistic than he desired. The poor fellow lost his real hand by a turn of the real saw. While his misfortune is justly a cause of sympathy, the fact may tend to rid the theater of the outrageous stupidity that thus discredits precincts supposed to be devoted to drama.

RULES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sir Terence O'Brien, the Governor of That Cold Country.

Sir Terence O'Brien, Governor of Newfoundland, is a person of interest. He was born in 1830 at Manchester, England. The son of a distinguished officer, he went through Sandhurst to the army, and from 1849 to 1867 served England in India, holding a variety of military posts. Leaving India, he was Inspector General of Police in Mauritius, and afterward Poor Law Commissioner in the same island. In 1881 he became Governor and remained there till its cession to Germany in 1888. Since that date he has been Governor of Newfoundland. Sir Terence is a Past Officer of the Grand Lodge and of the Supreme Grand Chapter of England.

SIR T. O'BRIEN.

Feeding by Machinery.

An electric horse feeder, is a new invention brought out by Mr. Alderson, of Chesterfield, for securing the regular feeding of horses during the absence from any cause of the stableman or groom. The apparatus is described as being very simple, the law of gravitation being depended upon to accomplish most of the work. The first requisite is an alarm clock, which should be good enough not to stop casually, but need not be expensive. The electric plant is that needed for an ordinary electric bell, four cells of the Leclanche type of battery being sufficient for any distance up to 200 yards. The third portion of the apparatus is the feeder—that is to say, the vessel holding the corn and chaff, as the case may be. The clock, which is the prime mover of the whole concern, may be in the house, the harness room or anywhere, but if it be more than 200 yards away from the feeder a more powerful battery will be required. To use the feeder, the first thing is to set the alarm of the clock at the hour at which it is desired that the horses should be fed. The food is then placed in a tin-like biscuit box, which is turned upside down, and placed in the proper compartment of the shute, when the lid of the box is drawn out, the corn then resting upon the floor of a trap-like arrangement, held in its place by a simple contrivance. When the alarm goes off a button is pressed and the circuit is completed. A weight falls, the bottom of the feed box is released, and the corn falls out into the manger.

Hysteria and Women's Rights.

One notices in too many things which women do, the touch of hysteria. Take the more or less neurotic novels which certain ladies have recently issued from English presses. In every one of them one finds a suggestion of the hysterical inclination which is an inevitable accompaniment of certain forms of anæmia. I know nothing of their authors, but I should be disposed to wager, from the evidences which peep out from between the lines, that the large majority of them are childless women.

Go where you please among the women who are shrieking out for this or that, and you will find that 75 per cent of them are, in some way or other, the victims of their sex. From the point of view of modern femininity, it is woman's right to be a man. If they would only be frank, it is nature they quarrel with—they envy man!—All the Year Round.

A Mare's Nest.

Although, as stated elsewhere, amusement may be derived from the errors in advertising signs one may at times discover a mare's nest. A showman had a bill outside his tent which read, "Come and see the great sawed fish." A learned gentleman noticed it and informed the showman that it ought to be "sword" fish. "Yer'd better come in and see for yerself; the admission is only tuppence," was the showman's reply. So the learned man went in and was shown a large cod sawed in half. "Yer ain't the fust gent wat's tried to teach me 'ow to spell; but I've had a good eddication, and I'm running this show to prove it," grinned the man. The learned gentleman stayed to listen to no more.

No Continued Story Needed.

During the campaign in Montana in 1886, Col. I. D. McCutcheon was Chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee. The Republican candidate was a most attractive orator, and was everywhere greeted by enthusiastic audiences. But when the votes were counted, he was found to be beaten by more than 4,000. On the next day after the election, Mr. Reed, editor of the Butte Inter Mountain, wired Chairman McCutcheon to send him 100 words, giving the result, to which he replied: "We are beaten like the devil, and it don't require a hundred words to tell it."

JAGGS—"I say, old fellow, can't you lend me ten for a month?" Naggs—"Sorry, but I haven't anything but a fifty. Got any change?" Jaggs—"No; but say, just make it fifty for five months; that will do just as well."—Detroit Free Press.

FOOLS go to the shoemaker for small feet.

ANTE-BELLUM TIMES.

PLANTATION LIFE DURING THE DAYS OF SLAVERY.

Careless Happiness of the Slave Contrasted with the Responsibilities of the Freedman—Labors and Amusements in the Field and at the Quarters.

Story of Slave Life.

HE idea is generally prevalent that the condition of the slaves in the South before the war was one of abject and hopeless misery. They were supposed to be compelled to labor under a cruel taskmaster for many hours every day, and there were persons who imagined that they wore chains such as graced the limbs of refractory work-house convicts or unusually tough members of the chain gang. The popularity of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with its vivid pictures of the miseries of slave life, was responsible for not a few of these mistakes, while a legion of imitations of this really strong book, copying its dramatic and sensational features without emulating the interesting character of its narrative, must be credited with most of the remaining mistakes which, even at the present day, are current in many neighborhoods as to the condition of the former Southern slaves. Many of these mistakes, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, were even grotesque in their absurdity. In some New England neighborhoods it was supposed that Southern planters hitched negroes to plows like beasts of burden and compelled them to do the work of oxen, nor was this idea completely dissipated by a Southern man explaining its fallacy by showing that not less than six able-bodied slaves would be need to draw one plow, that six slaves would cost from $8,000 to $12,000, while a mule, which would do the work much more efficiently, could be had for less than $100. The notion that all masters were heartless, that all overseers were necessarily brutal, that all slaves were treated with cruelty, and, like caged birds, were constantly pining for liberty, became familiar to the Northern mind, and, indeed, the prevalence of these mistakes and the indignation felt on this account had no little to do with bringing on the war.

IN THE DRIVER'S ABSENCE.

It is true that there were masters in the South who treated their slaves cruelly. It is true that there were brutal overseers, who sometimes inflicted needless cruelty upon the hapless creatures over whom they were placed in authority. It is true that helpless negroes were sometimes frightfully maltreated; that families were separated and their various members sold to different purchasers, to be taken to different quarters of the country. All these things were abuses of the system incidental to it, probably inseparable from it. But it is not true that cruelty was the rule, that the slaves were starved and uselessly beaten, for such a policy would have been in direct contravention of the owner's interest, and while Southern planters did not as a rule consult their own interests as much as they should have done, they were sufficiently aware of the value of their own property not to impair it by useless cruelty.

Among the masters of the South there were many men who did what they could to ameliorate the condition of their slaves, who recognized the fact that the peculiar institution was among them, not by their own wish or act, and that it should be managed in such a manner as to entail the least possible suffering upon its unhappy victims. Under the care of such masters it was possible for the slaves to lead a quiet and not unhappy life, and even, under exceptionally favorable circumstances, to acquire a little property. Instances were occasionally seen of slaves being allowed to purchase themselves where the laws of the State permitted it, though once in a while a curious misuse was made of the purchasing power, as in the case of the old Kentucky slave who by working overtime, acquired enough to buy a half interest in himself from his master—of course with the latter's consent. Half of his time was thus his own, and his master naturally expected that, having gone so far, he would continue his efforts, and finally manumit himself. To the surprise of the gentleman, however the half-liberated slave spent his own allotment of time in loafing about the village, and after a few months of this sort of exercise he disposed of his own interest in himself to a neighbor of his master's, a gentleman of the vicinity. When asked how he came to do this he replied that he had no confidence in negro property, anyhow. If not entirely apocryphal, this illustration seems to show that the negroes of the Southern States accepted their lot and were as happy in it as it was possible for them to be under the circumstances. Life on the big plantations was, it is true, mostly work. During the busy season, which of course depended upon the crop, the hours were long and the work severe, but at any other time the slaves were not as a rule overworked, nor indeed during even the busy season was their labor much more arduous than that of the construction gangs now employed in building a railroad. In the field work, whether hoeing or picking cotton, cultivating the corn or sugar cane, both men and women took a hand, the latter frequently doing quite as much as the former. The entire plantation was under the supervision of the overseer, who was usually a white man. The owner rarely troubled himself about the details of the plantation work, leaving all these matters to his overseer, who was supposed to carry on all the business pertaining to the plantation, to keep the books, to preserve an account of the expenses and the income, and, in short, to be the business agent and account keeper of the plantation. He, and not the master, came in direct contact with the slaves, and to him they looked for their orders. If the overseer was honest and capable the plantation business frequently prospered; if he was the contrary, the plantation soon ran down, and not a few plantation owners went through the unpleasant experience of every year being compelled to sell off a piece of land or a few slaves to make both ends meet.

While the overseer was the principal executive officer of the plantation, he frequently, however, delegated a portion of his authority to a subordinate known as a "driver." The plantation driver was commonly an old and trusted negro man, who, by many years of faithful service, had acquired a claim to his master's consideration. He was often a preacher, and thus had acquired over his fellows an ascendency which caused him to be respected as in every way their superior. His official position in plantation etiquette was next to that of the overseer, and he was even occasionally intrusted with the power of inflicting corporal punishment on the negroes placed in his charge, an authority he was rarely slow to exercise, for it was a notorious fact that the driver was always harder on the plantation hands than was the overseer.

The plantation was always fitted out with a bell, which hung in a frame at the top of a post and was rung as a signal for the beginning and end of the hours of work. Small slave-owners contented themselves with a horn, which answered the same purpose, and the sound of the dinner horn has thus been perpetuated in Southern literature and in negro imagery, but the bell was the accepted feature, and a plantation without a bell was considered to be somewhat below the average. At the sound of the bell the negroes proceeded to the fields, walking in a straggling line, exchanging gibes, repartee and comical remarks on subjects of momentary interest. Their labor among the cotton and the corn plants was enlivened by all sorts of jokes and running fire of witticisms, which, however, were checked as the overseer or the driver came within hearing. Resting spell were frequent; indeed, were it not for the presence fo some one in authority, the resting spells would have occupied the most of the day, for as not one of the laborers was working for his own benefit, he seldom cared how little he did, and for a delinquency always had a ready if not a sufficient excuse.

THE DRIVER.

While the men and women were employed in the fields the little negroes, or pickaninnies as they were called, were left in charge of some old "mammy," an ancient colored woman no longer able to do plantation work. She took care of the babies, watched the pickaninnies, to make sure they got into no mischief, and gave the youngsters their rations. These were of the simplest description, "pot liquor" being the basis of the substantials and molasses of the dainties. Pot liquor was the water in which ham, beef and other meats were boiled. It was, in fact, a thin soup, but when thickened with meal or vegetables and reboiled, it made a reasonably nutritious diet, and so highly was it regarded on the Southern plantations that to "raise little negroes without pot liquor" was regarded as a practical impossibility. Pot liquor and hominy, "pone bread" and fat bacon, with molasses, constituted the staple rations of the slaves the year round, except of those favored few who were employed around the master's house, who served his table and ate and drank, with some few exceptions, what the family did. The working day over, its conclusion being announced by the bell, the slaves returned from the field as they went, only with far more of noisy merriment, for there was always a sense of relief at the conclusion of a day's toil.

RETURNING FROM THE 'POSSUM HUNT.

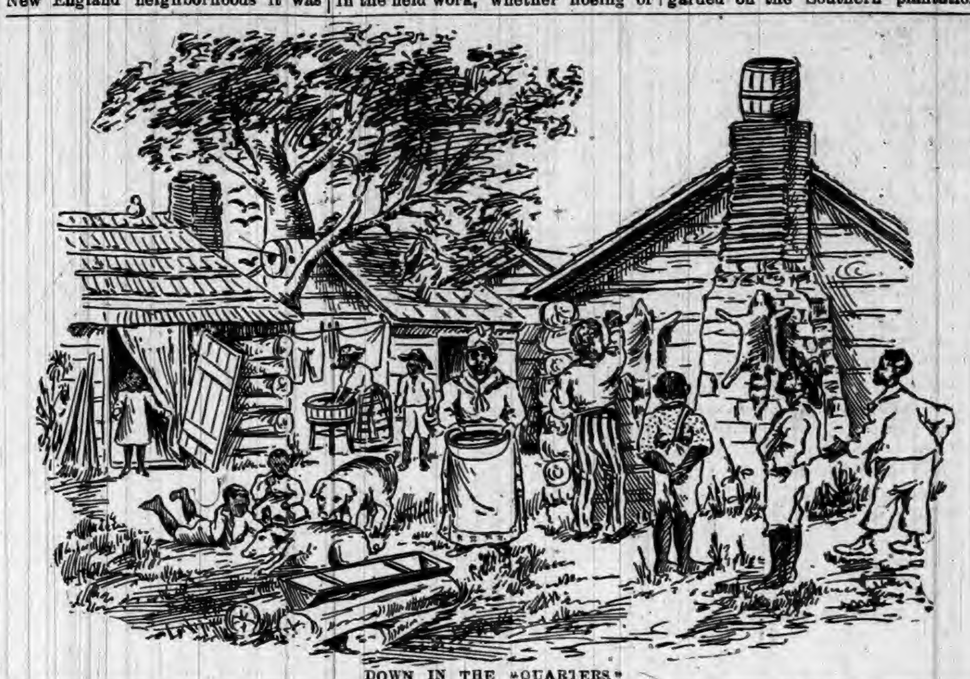

DOWN IN THE "QUARTERS."

THE PLANTATION BELL.

Evening at the quarters was the merriest part of the day. Among so many slaves there were always some of musical tendencies who could play the guitar or banjo, and so dances were frequent, while corn huskings were quite as much of a frolic. The negroes' "quarters" consisted of a row or rows of cabins, generally of logs, fronting a street not far from the owner's house, and to the rear. Here, after supper was ended, the slaves were left to themselves, and found what amusement they could until the bell rang for bedtime. Then all were supposed to retire, and any who failed to be in place when the overseer or driver made the final round for the night were subject to severe punishment. The slaves were not permitted to leave the plantation without a written pass or permit from their owner or overseer, and in town the fire bell was generally rung at 9 o'clock as a signal for them to go home. After the ringing of the bell the night watchmen or patrol of the town started on their rounds, when every slave found on the street was stopped and questioned, and if found without a pass was arrested and locked up. The ringing of the fire bell was, therefore, a signal for a general scampering, and in every direction belated darkies could be heard pounding the sidewalks with their generous feet in an effort to reach home before the night watch started out. This well-understood feature of Southern life it was that gave rise to the once popular song, "Run, Nigger, Run, the Patrol Will Catch You."

The diversions of the plantation were very simple. In the season 'possum and 'coon hunts were in order, the slaves who joined in the sports often being accompanied by members of the owner's family, who went for the mere pleasure of hunting something. With the slaves, however, the expedition was strictly a business enterprise, for then, as ever since, the fat 'possum was esteemed a most toothsome dainty, and lucky indeed was he who managed to secure one of these much-coveted animals for his own exclusive eating. The preparation for the table was a matter of much interest and no little care. After the 'possum had been made ready for the roasting, a large pumpkin was split in two and the seeds taken out of one half, which was deposited before the fire and filled with peeled sweet potatoes. The 'possum was then hung up by his tail before a roaring fire, directly above the pumpkin, and slowly twirling around, he was equally roasted on every side, while his fat, forced out by the heat, dripped on the sweet potatoes and pumpkin, potatoes and 'possum were all cooked ready for consumption at the same time, and a feast was thus provided which, according to darky estimate, was fit for the gods.

The life of the slave, with its intervals of relaxation, was not, in the main, an unhappy one. There was a complete lack of responsibility. The old-time negro slave lived only for the day. The morrow troubled him not. He was sure of a living, for he knew his master could not afford to let him starve. He was not allowed to learn anything. All books to him were sealed. But knowing nothing of them he never missed the information they contained. His greatest satisfaction was to have a good master, and when he had any ambitions, the highest was to run away and go North, where he would be free. It was often gratified, too, for if any one will take the time to look over the files of any newspaper published in the border States before the war, he will find that one of its most conspicuous features was the picture of a running negro with a bundle slung on a stick over his shoulder, and a description of the slave supposed to have run away. But instances are also not lacking of slaves accompanying their masters during long journeys through the North and remaining as devoted on free as on slave soil.

The slave and the freedman are two essentially different persons. Since the emancipation the Southern colored people have sustained a change so radical that it can not be considered but as a change of character. They have lost much of the careless happiness of slavery, but have gained in a knowledge of the responsibility of freedom. The change is immeasurable, and even the most radical advocate of the old system would not now venture on a return to slavery and the overseer, or to affirm that the freedman is not infinitely superior in every respect to the slave.

Uses of Raw Hide.

For wide usefulness, few things exceed raw hide, though it is not commonly understood in the East, or among civilized people, as should be the case. The Western pioneer through necessity learned the art of manipulating it long years ago, and its use has not been forgotten. A coil of sun-dried cowhide tied to the plow-handle, turret ring or wagon stake, says a correspondent, is security against breakdowns and many mishaps which are likely to overtake the farmer or teamster. Soaked in water, it becomes limber quickly and will tie a harness, wagon or other things together and hold them firmly whether wet or dry. When it dries it shrinks, binding more firmly than ever. On the treeless, rainless wastes of the Southwest, where the fiercest sun and constant drying winds would shrink the tire from any wheel used in moist climates, the raw hide tire is indispensable, because the dryer it gets the closer it sticks. If after long wear a tire is found loose, a new one can be quickly whipped about the wheel at night, ready to start with in the morning. For belt laces, traces and other harness straps, chair bottoms, and innumerable other places where hard wear is demanded, the raw hide with the hair exposed, or turned in out of sight, is invaluable and could be used in the older States oftentimes with great advantage. Or these skins may be "tawed," as the process is called where the hair or fur is preserved, and no tannic acid is used. This is done by spreading a mixture of finely powdered salt alum in equal quantities upon the moist flesh side, and doubling one or laying pairs flesh side together. The hides are left thus for several days, when they seem to have become something like leather. They are then stripped, scraped, rubbed with chalk and pumice stone until smooth, and pulled and scraped while drying to make them soft.

THE CORN-HUSKING.

INQUIRER—"Does a fish diet strengthen the brain?" Philosopher "Perhaps not; but going fishing seems to invigorate the imagination."—New York Weekly.

THE monkey goes to the sunny side of the tree when he wants a warmer climb.—Texas Siftings.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

HOG CHOLERA is playing havoc with swine around Rossville.

THE Whitely malleable casting works, Muncie, has started up.

BEDFORD is to have a new hotel. The building will be very fine.

SOUTH BEND has just celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of her incorporation.

AN old lady named Rowan fell in fire at Madison and was probably fatally burned.

GHOULS are still robbing graves in Hamilton County, and there is intense excitement.

THE new St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Jeffersonville, has just been completed. It cost $40,000.

A PENNSYLVANIA freight train was wrecked near Knightstown, and fourteen cars demolished. Nobody hurt.

LAFAYETTE RUDE fell under a Lake Shore freight train at South Bend. Both his legs were cut off. May die.

SOME South Benders robbed a bees' nest in a hollow tree, the other day, and secured forty-four pounds of honey.

THE big fly-wheel in the new electric light plant at Elkhart, flew to pieces, wrecking the dynamo. Harry Hill was painfully injured.

AT Hobart a newly-married women, while preparing dinner, went to a neighbor's and inquired if it was necessary to pound ham very much before frying it.

AT Peru, while playing bonfire with leaves the clothes of Jessie Quigly, the 4-year-old child of John Quigly, a prominent citizen, became ignited and before assistance could be rendered the child was fatally burned. She died a few hours later.

THERE was a pitched battle between two convicts and two guards in the Prison South. The prisoners were getting the best of the fight when a life-time convict came to the rescue of the guards. He knocked the other prisoners down and beat them into submission.

DRUGGIST J. G. KENNEDY went into the cellar of his place of business at Shelbyville, and found gas escaping from a pipe. He pounded a plug into the end of a pipe and turned off the gas with a wrench. Had it not been discovered a fearful explosion would have occurred.

W. C. WINSTANDLEY, formerly president of the defunct Bedford Bank has been arrested, chargedwith embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that while he was president of the bank he accepted a large deposit when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

HOG CHOLERA is prevailing to an alarming extent in the northern part of Wabash County, where a large number of thin, scrawny Nebraska swine, driven out of the West by the corn crop failure, were brought in and sold. Hundreds of animals have died, and there are said to be few herds unaffected.

FIRE in West Lafayette destroyed the stables of J. D. Richardson, burning eighteen mules and many street grading implements. The blacksmith shop of Streebe & Wright, and the law office of S. T. Stollard were also burned, as was all the paraphernalia of the Druids. Loss about $5,000. Richardson had some insurance, the remainder being a total loss.

ALBERT WILSON was shot in the thigh by Burt Needham. The young men were driving home from Celina, Ohio, where they had been fishing. Two miles north of Redkey they stopped to kill a squirrel. Needham fired, the ball struck the tree, glanced off and was buried in Wilson's left thigh. Wilson lives two miles west of Muncie and is badly injured.

WILLIAM H. MCCORD, one of the leading merchants of Tangier, shot and killed a burglar who had robbed his store. McCord has a burglar alarm from his store to his house. The bell rang and McCord got up and with some neighbors and a traveling man by the name of John Trinch, who was staying over night with him, went to the store. They encountered the burglar on the steps of the store, who greeted them with a "Good evening, gentlemen." McCord covered him with his shotgun and called a halt, whereupon the burglar shot at McCord, striking him on the breast bone, the ball finding a lodgement under the collar bone. McCord shot and the load entered the right side of the head of the robber, killing him almost instantly. He carried in his hands stolen goods, and his pockets were loaded with jewelry, watches, cigarettes, money and other valuable.

PATENTS have been granted the following residents of Indiana: Charles E. Adamson, Muncie, assignor to A. Hallett, Somerville, Mass., producing copied effects on printed matter; Alvin Arnold, Burkett, mole trap; John H. Barr, deceased, Roanoke, J. M. Barr, administrator, automatic boiler cleaner; Daniel B. Cauble, Spencer, scythe rack; Joseph Duffy, Terre Haute, horse boot; George W. Farmer, Indianapolis, shuttle guide for looms; Harry Jones, Richmond, pump; Chauncey G. Moore, assignor of one-half to T. F. Scullin, Indianapolis, oil burner; Abraham J. Neff, assignor of one-half to W. B. Lehman, Goshen, saw-filling machine; William H. Northall, assignor of two-thirds to J. H. Polsdorfer & Sons, Evansville, cork-holding bottle cap; Lafayette D. Railsback, Indianapolis, rotary plow; Raleigh H. Staley, Sheridan, method of and apparatus for removing water or oil from bottoms of gas wells.

MRS. JOSEPHINE HOWARD, aged 55 years, of Chicago, who since August 20 has been traveling over the country in search of her son Albert, aged 14, formerly a Chicago newsboy, was struck by an east-bound freight train on the Wabash Railway in the western limits of Wabash. The woman who walked into Wabash from the east, sat on a tie and was in a stupor, for she did not heed the locomotive's whistle, and was thrown twenty feet. She was picked up and taken to the station, where it was found that her injuries were not dangerous. The woman has one eye out.

JOHN MCCAULEY, a wealthy pioneer bachelor, aged 70, was accidentally killed on his farm, six miles north of Kokomo. He was riding on a load of fodder, and while driving through a gate lost his balance and fell to the ground. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

ALICE BRANDON committed suicide in a Frankfort hotel by taking morphine. She left a note to a married sister in Kokomo explaining that she had been intimate with a prominent man of that town. She begged for forgiveness, and closed her letter with the following postscript: "The wages of sin is death and repentance comes too late."

A Low Water Level

In rivers, ponds, wells, and other sources of drinking water, threatens danger from malarial germs. This condition is usually found in the Fall, and it points to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a safeguard against attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and thus guards the system from all these perils. It creates an appetite and gives sound and robust health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla occasionally for the last three years. I have suffered from malaria fever for five years, and have tried many kinds of medicine, but found no relief till I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have all confidence in it, and believe it to be far superior to any other tonic." P. J. FITZGERALD, 121 Ninth St., South Boston, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

A Cure for Bad Grammar.

A schoolmaster, after giving one of his scholars a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to him, and at the same time promising to repeat the dose if he spoke to him ungrammatically. The youngster, quite satisfied with what he had got, determined to be exact; and thus he addressed his fellow-pupil—"There is a common substantive, of the masculine gender, singular number, nominative case, and in an angry mood, that sits perched upon the eminence at the other side of the room, wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense."

A PHILADELPHIA newspaper chronicles the fact that a young man of that city who plays in an amateur baseball club, not wishing his own name printed, has taken that of M. O'Lasses. It is thought to be highly appropriate, as he plays in the outfield, and is an excellent fly-catcher.

To Help Sick Women.

"I want to tell you what *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I expected to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about this medicine. I went to the druggist, got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use Mrs. Pinkham's medicines there would be less suffering in the world."—Mrs. IDA CASLER, 152 Olive Street, Syracuse, N.Y.

IF YOU HAVE
A Headache,
A Furred Tongue,
Spells of Dizziness,
Hot Hands and Cold Feet,
Bad Taste in the Mouth,
Distress after Eating,
Loss of Appetite,
Irritable Temper,
Broken Sleep,
Low Spirits,
YOUR
Liver is Wrong
TAKE
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S Liver and Kidney BALM.
$1.00 A BOTTLE
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NO SHOCKING! A mild, continuous current of electricity cures.
Get a catalogue by writing
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PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE
SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH
FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.
Morse Bros. Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

CURES DIPHTHERIA.

DR. ROUX, THE FRENCH SAVANT, TELLS HOW 'TIS DONE.

Serum of the Blood of Horses Has Saved Thousands in France—An Infallible Remedy for the Dread Disease if Taken in Time.

Pupil of Pasteur.

The eyes of all the world are upon Dr. Roux, the physician who has met with such success with his new method for curing diphtheria, and Paris, the city of his labors, is accordingly proud of him. It was not until the recent Congress of Hygiene, held at Budapest, that Dr. Roux gave to the world the results of his experiments in treating that dread disease, and it

DRAWING BLOOD FROM A HORSE.

speaks well for his theories and discoveries that the 2,500 physicians assembled in Budapest from all parts of the world seem to put faith in him.

His dark, serious face lighted up with a winning smile as the correspondent of the New York World saluted him as "the man who is saving 30,000 lives a year in France alone." "Pardon," he said, quickly, "you exaggerate. It is true that diphtheria and croup claim more than 30,000 victims every year in this country. It is also true that out of 118 children whom I have recently treated for one or the other of these terrible maladies I have saved 116. That is, we think, a very pretty reduction of the mortality from the old rates. Yet we are only on the threshold of success. At the Trosseau Hospital, where the mortality among the children used to be 63 per cent., it has been reduced since the introduction of our treatment of diphtheria and croup to 24 per cent. At the Hospital of the Enfants Malades," continued the Doctor, "where I have been experimenting with my discovery for three years, the average mortality has been lowered from 11 to 1 per cent. This is a good confirmation of the value of our remedy.

"My co-workers, MM. Martin and Chaillou, and I maintain, after a series of careful experiments extending through three years, that by the use of the serum separated from the blood of horses which have been previously vaccinated against diphtheria we have succeeded in lowering in such large proportion the mortality of children attacked by diphtheria or croup, that the malady may be considered as conquered. We are beyond peradventure now. But what we wish specially to do is to impress upon the minds of mothers everywhere the need of flying at once to the remedy the moment the diphtheria declares itself. Otherwise we shall continue to have such discouraging results as at the Trousseau Hospital.

"This is what should be done," he went on. "When a child complains of a sore throat an examination should be instantly made. If the mucous surface shows little white spots scattered over it a physician should be called without delay. The white spots may be indications of a simple quinzy, or they may be the first symptoms of croup.

"In either case the physician should at once give the child a sub-cutaneous injection of the anti-diphtheritic serum. If the attack is one of quinzy

PREPARING THE SERUM.

simply, the remedy will do no harm. If it is diphtheria, the serum will infallibly effect a cure."

The correspondent remarked that diphtheria is a disease about which every mother has a different theory.

"There are many vulgar errors concerning it," said the Doctor. "Nine times out of ten diphtheria does not kill, as is generally supposed, by suffocation. The false membranes which develop at the back of the throat rarely cause total obstruction of the respiratory canal, and even if they did, tracheotomy could save the patient. But the diphtheritic microbe, which swarms on these false membranes, secretes a poison that, sooner or later, according to the virulence of the attack, must contaminate the blood. My pupil Yersin and I claim to have been the first to discover this 'toxine,' and to have proved that diphtheria patients die from poisoning.

"Now, the subcutaneous injection of the anti-diphtheritic serum confers immediate immunity, but acts as an antidote only at the end of several hours, so that if the ravages of the 'toxine' are too far advanced (and this is pretty generally the case among poor children here when the family doctor says that the attack has become too serious for him and that the patient must go to the hospital) the remedy is given in vain. Neither must it be supposed that the serum has any power to cure other diseases which the sufferer may have concurrently with diphtheria."

"And how do you obtain the serum?"

"Well, we will now return to our friend the horse. The great number of experiments made in our laboratory showed that of all animals capable of furnishing anti-diphtheritic serum in large quantities the horse was the easiest to vaccinate. He supports the 'toxine' much better than the dog or than ruminating animals. Nothing is easier than to draw from the jugular vein of a horse, as often as one wishes, great quantities of pure blood from which a perfectly limpid serum separates."

"And is the horse sacrificed?"

"Not at all. The operators of the Pasteur Institute have horses from the jugulars of which they have drawn blood more than twenty times, and the vein remains as supple as at the first 'drawing.' The animals used for this purpose are nearly all young horses, sound and with excellent appetites. They are bled once a month, and at each operation a little more than four quarts of blood, capable of furnishing half that quantity of serum, is taken from them."

"Is there any cruelty in the operation?"

"No. The bleeding causes no pain, and the animal is not much enfeebled if the specified quantities are not exceeded."

Dr. Roux is a young man not yet 40 years, but he has long been known for his valuable work in the Pasteur Institute. He has been the assistant of Pasteur for fifteen years. Pasteur himself is only a chemist. When he came to study human diseases with his peculiar methods it was necessary that he should have some trained physician with him. He applied to Velpeau, who was then at the height of his fame and at the head of the faculty of medicine in Paris. That eminent physician chose for him young Dr. Roux, who was but an unknown student.

Fortunately the student was of the stamp of Pasteur himself. He is capable of working twelve or thirteen hours a day, week after week, and he is as curious to know as he is keen in understanding the results of his observations. The discovery of the special poison of the microbe of diphtheria and croup was made by a German professor of Berlin, but he was unable to reduce it to a method of practical vaccination. It is this which has occupied Dr. Roux for the last two years. Out of many hundreds of sick children, he had lost only one-fifth, while the old methods scarcely cured one-half of the cases, and often two-thirds and more died. Considering how many children are

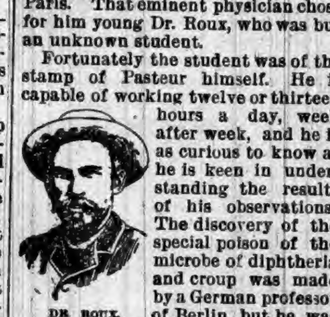

DR. ROUX.

INOCULATING AN INFANT.

brought to the hospital only when the disease is far advanced, he feels warranted in saying that not more than two out of one hundred need die under ordinary circumstances if properly treated.

All last winter his daily visits to the children's hospital were enough to exhaust the strength of one man. But he was often seen in the remote quarters of Paris at the bedside of little ones down with the terrible disease. Sometimes he has passed the whole night watching them. When the poor parents in the morning asked what they could give him, the famous physician darted out of the door and disappeared, as if afraid even of their thanks. This disinterestedness, which he carries to an extraordinary degree, is known to all his associates of the institute.

He is now at the head of the service, but as the institute is always in want of funds, he does not even draw the small salary which is allotted him. His friends say that he belongs to another age, that he knows nothing of money and cares less, and that he has given up his whole existence to serve science and humanity.

THE JUMPING MERRYTHOUGHT.

Works on the Same Principle as Does the Jump'ng Frog.

When the turkey has been duly served, and nothing is left but a pile of bones, pick out the "merry thought," the bone which is shaped like the one shown in the illustration. Stretch across the bone a double string, and twist the string around a piece of stick which just reaches to the top of bone. On this point place a bit of soft pitch, or any very sticky substance strong enough to grip the end of the stick; then place the "merrythought" on the table, and when the twisted stick has overcome the resistance of the pitch the

JUMPING MERRYTHOUGHT.

bone will jump high into the air. On this principle "jumping frogs" are made.

A Siberian Millionaire's Benefaction

The Siberian millionaire, Ponomarjeff, whose death was announced at St. Petersburg some months ago, left 1,000,000 rubles with the direction that they should be placed in banks at compound interest for ninety-nine years, after which they are to be devoted to the construction and support of a Siberian university at Irkutsk, at which all instruction is to be gratis.

"JUDGE," said the young man with the torn clothes and the black eye, "considerin' the way the police done me up, I think you ought to let me down easy." "Young man, if you came here expecting this court to be a parachute," replied the judge, with a harsh police court laugh, "you are away off your trolley. Ninety days."—Cincinnati Tribune.

PIG-TAILS AND TOP-KHOTS.

Peculiar Methods of Hair Dressing Among the Orientals.

Oriental people have a peculiar manner of dressing their hair. In this country we are more or less familiar with the pig-tail of the Chinese, which is an especial mark of honor among the celestials. The Coreans, too, have a peculiar coiffure. They gather up the ends of their locks and twist them into a knot on the top of the head, where it stands erect. For covering this top-knot a peculiar hat is worn, made of horse hair or some fine black fiber and so thin that rain and wind can pass freely through it. The Japanese also have a peculiar top-knot. They shave the front of the head and then gather the hair from the back and make it into a

JAPANESE TOP-KNOT.

COREANS, SHOWING TOP-KNOT AND THE PECULIAR HAT WORN WITH IT.

shape like a round peg, about four or five inches long. The hair thus arranged looks like a miniature cannon. Among the tribes of Burmah we find various modes of trimming the hair by which knots are produced. The Karens usually twist the hair into a knot on the side of the head, but some of them wear it as an adornment on the forehead. The Mohammedans allow a tuft of hair to grow on the crown. They believe that if they are good, when they die and have to cross the bridge, Al-sirat, which is so narrow that the pathway is as sharp as a scimitar, passing it would be impossible unless Mohammed helped them over by holding the tuft in his hand.

There is certainly something worth investigating in this Oriental manner of hairdressing, and a new light may be thrown on the race by tracing this symbolism to its origin.

TWO STYLES OF KAREN HAIRDRESSING.

THIS HORSE HAS A MUSTACHE.

Strange Freak of Nature Shown by a New York Car-Horse.

Nature is proverbially partial in the apportionment of personal embellishments. Masculine heads that are the best furnished inside are obliged to struggle through life without the slightest trace of hirsute adornment, while the Circassian bearded woman has superfluous hair enough to stuff a sofa and never miss it. King Humbert of Italy finds his enormous mustache frightfully in the way when eating bolognas and spaghetti, while it is said that Hoke Smith would give $1,000 if he were able to raise one of any sort.

If Dame Nature dallies thus with creatures of the genus homo, it is not surprising that she is equally capricious in her treatment of the genus equus. Horses are not supposed to have mustaches; even Pegasus, Bucephalus, Hambletonian and other noted equine cracks never thought of sporting anything of the kind. But a mare named originally Lady Jane, but now struggling along as No. 139 of the car horses owned by the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Avenue B line, of New York, has been more favored in this particular. The animal

LADY JANE AND THE MUSTACHE.

in question is the possessor of a fine, silky, blond, curly mustache fully four inches in length, which, as the mare is gray, gives her a very curious appearance. The stable boy in care of the mare occasionally waxes the mustache, which adds still more to her singular appearance.

Of the 500 horses kept in these stables, No. 139's remarkable adornment has singled her out as a special pet and favorite. So accustomed is she to receive visitors, in particular from James Morgan, the foreman of the stables, that frequently, when released from the two and a half hours' work required of her, she will come to the door of his office, thrust in her head and wait for a lump of sugar.

The Young Khedive's Amusements.

Although the youthful Khedive of Egypt does not smoke and is strictly obedient to the Koran's injunction not to use strong drink, he finds various ways of amusing himself. One is in his yachts, of which he has four, the largest being about as big as an ocean liner. Under his rule woman's position is fast improving in Egypt, and harem life is disappearing. By the Mahommedan law an Egyptian is permitted to have four wives, but at present it is considered bad form for a man to have more than one helpmate.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER—"What is faith?" Bright Boy—"Takin' an umbrella to church w'en th' preacher is goin' to pray for rain."—Good News.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

An Anecdote of Lord Aberdeen.

We have heard so much about Lady Aberdeen that it is really quite refreshing to find a bit of gossip as to the other side of the family. Lord Aberdeen tells the following story of himself: He left London at midnight in a sleeping car for the north. In the morning when he was awakened he saw a stranger opposite him.

"Excuse me," said the stranger, "may I ask if you are rich?"

Somewhat surprised, his Lordship replied that he was tolerably well to-do.

"May I ask," continued the stranger, "how rich you are?"

"Well, if it will do you any good to know," was the reply, "I suppose I have several hundred thousand pounds."

"Well," went on the stranger. "If I were as rich as you and snored as loud as you, I should take a whole car so as not to interrupt the sleep of others."

General Baldy Smith.

A handsome and well-preserved old warrior, prominently mentioned in the program for the unveiling of the McClellan statue, soon to take place, is Gen. W. F. ("Baldy") Smith, who was highly distinguished in many of the campaigns of the late war both as an engineer and commander in the field, says the Philadelphia Record. Many would suppose from the affectionate nickname given to him by the men of his command, to distinguish him from the other generals of the same surname, that his baldness was a striking peculiarity, but at the period when the sobriquet was bestowed, this was by no means the case, and only in an army composed chiefly of boys with abundant locks would his slight deficiency of crest have been compared with that of the American eagle. He was a warm, personal friend of Gen. McClellan before, during and after the war.

Misery After Meals.

The oppressive embargoes levied upon the inner man by his inveterate enemy, dyspepsia, after meals, are lifted and the yoke cast off by that sovereign medicinal liberator from bodily ailments, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Heartburn, flatulence, oppression at the pit of the stomach, the presence of bile where it does not belong, are alike remedied by this potent reformer of a disordered condition of the gastric organ and the liver. It is the prince of tonics and stomachics, invigorating at the same time that it remedies. Both appetite and sleep are improved by it. A wineglass before or after meals, and before retiring, will be found an efficient restorative of the ability to digest and assimilate and to rest tranquilly. Use it for malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble and for constipation. For the aged and infirm it is highly beneficial.

Woman's Way.

When the train made its first stop after leaving home, Mr. Simpkins, who had been in a brown study for several minutes, raised his eyes, which had a troubled look in them, and remarked: "My dear, are you sure we haven't forgotten anything?"

"Of course, we haven't,' responded the good lady, cheerfully. "I would have thought of it the minute the train started."—Detroit News Tribune.

A RARE record is boasted of by Timothy Dyer of Vinal Haven, Me., who is in his 91st year. Until he was 18 years old he never wore a shoe. He has never ridden on a car, and but once on a steamboat; he has never entered a tavern, never quarreled with any one and a barber has never shaved him.

Invest Now

In the best, most wholesome and most valuable reading obtainable for 1895. *The Youth's Companion* offers unequalled value and good reading for all the family, and costs but $1.75 a year.

Mr. Gladstone, two of Queen Victoria's daughters, Rudyard Kipling, Mark Twain, J. T. Trowbridge, and more than one hundred other eminent writers contribute to the volume for next year.

New subscribers who send $1.75 at once receive *The Companion* free until January 1, 1895, including the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Numbers, and a year's subscription besides.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

THE devil never stays awake to watch the man who is trying to be religious because he believes it will pay him.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE are so many fools in the world that you dare not say much about it.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

WHEN it is said of a man that he is not a saint, it may also be added that he is no fool.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

A CROWNED head always seems crowded for room.

ST. LOUIS has a feminine elevator boy. She is young, rosy-cheeked, and pretty according to the St. Louis papers; the pink of propriety; does not whistle nor smoke cigarettes; polite and willing to give information; in short, a decided improvement on the surly chaps usually found running elevators.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

THERE is a double reward for every good act in this life. The devil, however, pays better wages: there are a dozen punishments for every bad act.

A Gloomy Outlook

is that of the dyspeptic, but his face will brighten when he knows that Ripans Tabules cure that terrible disorder and will make him a cheerful and happy man.

WE hope the parade idea has never reached heaven.

IN a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

HALF a truth is not much better than a whole lie.

BEAUTIFUL birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

SELFISHNESS always expects the most sympathy.

WE GIVE AWAY
A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets
To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.
ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.
Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast
ON TRIAL.
They absolutely *cure* Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."
The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."
WHERE IS YOURS?
Address for FREE SAMPLE,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

SURE MONEY NO RISK WHATEVER—by purchasing PRIVILEGES on the New York Stock Market and having them intelligently worked by A. W. BARNARD, Banker, 60 and 62 Broadway, New York. Send for Prospectus.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING CURE FOR CURES BURNS LUMBAGO

"I wish I had not eaten that salad."
"Why? I thought it excellent."
"So it was, but it has given me indigestion. It distresses me fearfully."
"Oh, that's nonsense. Swallow this. You'll be all right in ten minutes."
"What is it?"
"A • Ripans • Tabule!"
"Do you carry them around with you?"
"I do, indeed! Ever since I heard about them I keep one of the little vials in my vest pocket."

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
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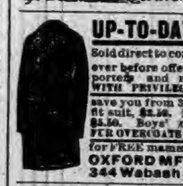

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ROOT & COMPANY.

The height of the season here. The store is filled with ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES in the most desirable goods New arrivals in

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that in coloring and weave are strictly up to date, and all at

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ALL WOOL DRESS SUITING

at 39 cts. This is the most pronounced bargain ever thrown out, as pretty and effective as any $1.00 goods shown. Also one special lot Pagain Suitings in single and two tone colorings at 12 1 2 cents.

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A choice new line just opened, filled with clean down, covered with pretty sateens and silks, at $4 50, $5, $6·50, $8 and $10.

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In New Effects.

Gros de Londres,	Peau de Lyon.
Gros de Mascotte	Brocade Brilliante,
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And a large variety of soft finish Novelties, Fancy Black Moire Silks.

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If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve?

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the country. **Normal** work is a speciality but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Say, There!

Are you hobbling about with rheumatism or gout? Are you a great sufferer? Are you helpless and almost hopeless? No matter; you can be cured just the same. The great Scotch remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just offered to the American public by the Hall Medicine Co, cures. Try it and prove its infallibility. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Fischler & Son. Take no other. You have suffered long enough be cured. 46

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Youre, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists. 48

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles.

A Reward of $500.

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for any one to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 46

Keeps it for Lagrippe.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having lagrippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods, the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of name given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO,** Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARRIED.

Bindhammer-Saxton.

At the home of the bride, in Auburn, Ind., Nov. 1, 1894, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Charles A. Bindhammer, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss Lenore Saxton, of Auburn, Ind. The bride has been a member of the Presbyterian church several years, a member of the Christian Endeavor society, acting as organist for both divisions of said society. She was also a member of the Auburn Musical Club, and has acted as organist of the German Lutheran church the past year or more. She is a natural musician, and was often called upon to play the piano at entertainments, which she always did promptly and cheerfully. She had many callers at her home to hear her play, and she will be greatly missed by her music lovers of Auburn and vicinity. The groom is connected with the Whitman & Barns Mf'g. Co., of Chicago, where he has been the past eight years, and has charge of the credit side of the business of the firm. He has a fine business education and is highly respected by all of the employees of the establishment with which he is connected. He has a new and comfortable home just completed and furnished, and the happy couple left on the noon train the day of the marriage, to take possession of the same. ***

Sure Cure for Croup.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhœa of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them.

Can be Depended On.

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms, and treatment is the object of this item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good.

Cures Lame Back

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it.

Every Lady and Gent.

Within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all dealers. 48

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure.

Old Dr. Drummond,

After years of patient study and experiment, has given to the world a preparation which is an absolute and permanent cure for every form of rheumatism. The price is $5, but it is two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment—and will relieve the worst case from the first dose. Sent by express to any address upon receipt of price, by the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, with full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures. Agents wanted. 46

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for **Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

IVORY SOAP

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IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI

DAWN OF WOMAN'S DAY

HER RIGHTS RECOGNIZED BY MAN

He Has Need of Her in the Voyage of Life—What Woman Was in the Eyes of Man in the Olden Time.

Below is a synopsis of Rev Dr. Johnson's sermon at the First Presbyterian church at South Bend Sunday evening Oct. 21:

The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee.—1st Cor. 12-21.

The city of Corinth was happily situated. It was built on an isthmus lying between two seas. Its two harbors were as two arms to receive the commerce of the east and the west. Thus the ships of all nations found their way to Corinth. What Athens was in the world of letters, what Rome was in the world of law and government, that was Corinth along the path of commerce. Into that throbbing center of life and commercial excitement came St. Paul from Athens. He planted there a church that left its impress on the Greek world. In a letter to that church he tells them that every member of the body of Christ has his office and work. He illustrates his thoughts by saying that the eye is not independent of the hand. But let the words of the apostle suggest to us the unity and equality of man and woman. For he has let the eye represent man and the hand represent woman.

But what now was the relation between the eye and the hand in the ancient world? Well, the eye said to the hand, I have no need of thee. Go to brilliant Athens and study the old Greek. He climbed the hills of learning alone and his pride said to woman, "I have no need of thee." He sailed every sea and scaled every summit, and traversed every forest in the world of mind. But he moved over the sea and breathed mountain air alone. He locked the doors of learning against woman and carried the key in his pocket. He looked upon woman as his inferior and instead of making her his companion he made her his slave. To be sure the old Greek did great things. We would not rob him of his glory. For he started upon its flow an intellectual stream that has enriched the world. But had he opened the halls of learning to woman he would have written finer poems, would have chiseled nobler statues and reared more beautiful temples. Under the inspiration of woman he would have climbed to loftier intellectual heights. His mistake was that he tried to propel his ship over the wide sea with one oar. We would take off our hats to Plato and Aristotle and Pericles and Phidias, and yet these wise men made no room for woman in their schools and libraries. There were many brilliant drawing rooms in old Athens, but the wife could not sit down at the same table with her husband as an equal and a companion. In home and school and library and gallery the eye said unto the hand, I have no need of thee. But were there no educated women in Athens?

Yes, but they were largely women without virtue. The old Greek educated the courtezan, but closed the gates of intellectual development to wife and daughter. The beautiful Aspasia was highly educated and was graceful in manner and brilliant in mind, and yet she lived an unlawful life Pericles. Hence the cultivated women among the Greeks were largely without moral character. But passing from old Athens, the mother of art and poem and temple, let us mark the position of woman under a Biblical sky.

Read the sublime words of Genesis: "So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him, male and female created He them." These words make woman the equal of man. She began with man the work of the centuries with the equal image of God shining in her soul. But read again: "Therefore shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife and they shall be one flesh." Thus the Bible makes woman the equal companion of man. The Bible has changed the position of woman; it has done for her what the light of the sun has done for the whirling planets. In lands enriched by the presence of our christianity, woman lives under a better sky and breathes the air of freedom. To her our noblest schools of learning open wide their doors. She is welcomed as man's equal and is hailed as God's good gift to man. How beautiful has been her work when she had an equal chance with man. We all hailed with delight woman's work at the great exposition last year. Without woman's genius the greater Athens with its Parthenon of brilliant art would not have been possible on the shore of our great inland sea. But mark with me the position of women on the Biblical page. Miriam, the sister of Moses, was a prophetess and sang her song of triumph on the shore of the sea. Her song finds room on the inspired page, "And Miriam answered them, 'Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously, the horse and the rider hath he thrown into the sea.'"

But pass now to the christian era and enter the temple at Jerusalem. It is Anna, the prophetess, that speaks in the splendid Hebrew temple when our Lord is presented. "And she coming in that instant gave thanks likewise unto the Lord, and spake of Him to all them that look for redemption in Jerusalem." Where on the face of the earth may woman be more highly honored? Away with an infidelity that tells us that christianity limits woman.

But, replies one, did not St. Paul command that the women keep silence in the churches. Yes, when writing to the Greeks. But for a reason. He wrote the work of limitation because he was jealous of woman's reputation. He did not limit the Hebrew women. Acquilla and Priscilla were pupils of St. Paul And Priscilla equally with her husband instructed the eloquent Apollos in New Testament doctrine. But the reason the apostle limited woman in the Greek churches was to guard her christian reputation. Had she spoken freely in the churches the Greeks would have associated her with women of impure character, for the reason that only harlots spoke in public among the Greeks. Thus St Paul's protest was in the interest of good morals. He wished no reproach to come to the noble women of the christian church. But his word of protest was limited to the time. He was woman's noblest companion. But the old Greek world with its impure life has passed away, and we are living under a purer sky. Our women now speak in our churches and the eye no longer says to the hand, "I have no need of thee." Her prayer and song and earnest word are welcome now in Sunday schools and prayer meetings. What splendid work is woman doing along the path of missions for her sister in darkest Africa and populous India and conservative China All hail to the noble work of woman for woman. But mark her work as a teacher in our public schools. She is educating the nation. And since she does her work as well as man, let us pay her as liberally The best teachers in schools are women They have high ideals and color for the better the life of our boys and girls. But her work is equally noble along the path of reform. We need her influence in the state. Without her we shall never make progress in the temperance reform. Hence let us no longer try to move our ship of state over the wide sea with one oar. Give woman her rights along every path and great will be our progress in the world of reform. The eye has need of the hand.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

HALF RATES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND RETURN.

On November 14 and 15 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Tickets will be good for return passage until November 17, subject to an extension until November 23, provided return portion of tickets are deposited with Ticket Agent at Cleveland, Ohio.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Table Talk.

"Table Talk" for November is typical and characteristic of this bright little magazine which is so useful in the home, giving, as it does, the very latest hints in the culinary line; in fashions; in etiquette; in the art of entertaining at this, the late Autumnal and Thanksgiving season—in fact, in everything that interests the bright, progressive women of to-day. The housekeeper's inquiry department is especially attractive to those interested in broadening their knowledge and continually having something new and attractive upon their tables. Menus are given too for every meal in the month—good, practical tested menus. A sample copy is offered to our readers free, upon application to the office in Philadelphia.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VALUE OF A SINGLE VOTE.

IT MAY CHANGE THE WHOLE COURSE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

One Vote Way Down In Switzerland County Made a United States Senator, Admitted Texas to the Union, Brought on the Mexican War and Made Taylor President—A Moral For This Year.

Every few years we read of the "one valuable vote" in Indiana that elected a member of the legislature, whose one vote elected a U. S. senator, Mr. Hannigan, and whose vote in the senate brought on the Mexican war and gave us California, Arizona, New Mexico, etc, etc. We copy the following from the Indianapolis Sentinel, and give it to our readers as a reminder of our DeKalb vote, that of Mr. Shoemaker, that we have given before, and which happened in the same election, that of 1844.

Daniel Kelso was the Democratic candidate for state senator in Switzerland county. David Henry was the Whig candidate. The Democrats were in a minority in the county.

At the term of court preceding the election a young man was indicted for shooting to kill a false friend who had basely betrayed him in a love affair, and had sought to ruin his reputation by slanderous reports. Kelso defended the young man.

He secured the acquittal of his client, who, although poor in purse was rich in gratitude, and who promised that he would spare no pains to repay the generous attorney for the valuable services he had rendered him.

But when election day came around the young man was bedridden with a dangerous fever. He determined, however, to go to the polls and vote for the man who had saved him from the penalty of his unlawful act.

Medical protests and parental objections were alike unavailing. It was two miles to the voting place, but the sick man could not be deterred from undertaking to reach the polls, and late in the day his friends yielded to his persistent request.

The bed, with the pleading patient, was placed on the wagon and driven to the polls. Unable to leave his bed, the ticket was taken from his trembling hand and deposited in the ballotbox before the watchful eyes of the wearied voter, and then his attendants hurried him back home. But the seal of death was on his brow and that night his spirit passed away.

When the votes were counted to ascertain the result of the election it was found that Kelso had been victorious by one majority. The sacrifice the young man had made to cast his vote had not been in vain. He had given his life for the effort, but Kelso had been elected by that one vote, and a singular coincidence of important events started on their strange course.

Kelso took his seat in the senate of his state and it became the duty of that legislature to elect a United States senator. The Democrats had a meager majority of the two branches of the legislature.

Tilman A. Howard and Oliver Smith were the candidates. The latter was sure of his election, for his party was in the majority. But to the surprise and indignation of the Democrats Kelso announced his determination to never vote for Smith under any consideration.

He refused to be bound by the rules of the caucus, but proclaimed his fealty to his party and asserted that he was ready to vote for any other Democrat that might be named, but for Smith—never.

He succeeded in getting another member named Hoover to stand with him.

For many days and weeks the weary voting went on as required by law. Each report of the ballot showed: Howard, 74; Smith, 74, and Hannigan, 2,

The senate was at that time, as now, composed of 50 members and the house of 100, making 76 the necessary number of votes to elect, but which number neither of the anxious aspirants was able to secure.

Edward A. Hannigan was a brilliant young man and Kelso selected him as his candidate, without his favorite's knowledge or consent, in the beginning of the prolonged contest.

Every effort to bring Kelso over to the Democratic caucus nominee only strengthened his stubbornness. Day after day he continued to cast his vote for Hannigan, and stand as an immovable barrier between Smith and the coveted senatorial prize.

At last he pronounced his ultimatum, and announced that the tiresome farce of daily voting in the same manner should cease, or he would cast his vote for the Republican and break the existing deadlock. His resolution reconvened the Democratic caucus, and Kelso arose and delivered one of his flaming arguments in favor of his friend Hannigan, and by his persuasive powers, as well as his stubborn opposition to Smith, succeeded in getting the 74 members to come to the support of Hannigan, who was duly elected United States senator the ensuing day.

The following year a fierce controversy took place in the senate of the United States over the admission of Texas into the union. Her admission was finally secured by one vote, and that vote was the vote of Edward A. Hannigan of Indiana.

Smith declared that he would have voted against the admission of the "Lone Star" state if he had been chosen in the place of Hannigan, and thus the one vote that had been cast for Kelso among the wooded hills of Switzerland county by the dying voter led up to the admission of Texas into the Union, from which resulted the war between the United States and Mexico and the making of many illustrious fields of battle, on which the valor of American soldiers was displayed in dazzling brilliancy to an astonished world by the splendor of their wonderful military achievements.

The value and importance of a single vote was never more fully displayed in the history of elections, and never has an individual ballot been followed by greater or grander results than are shown to have emanated from that one vote, cast at the sacrifice of a human life at the little voting precinct in the remote corner of one of the smallest counties in the state.

For Sale.

50 Extra good Poland China breeding pigs, both sexes Also 2 "Sterling" colts at your own price. 43 5

CAL HUSSELMAN.

To Our Subscribers.

Since the prospect of poor crops caused by the wet spring of 1892, we find that many of our subscribers have been allowing their subscription to get behind. Those back one year then, are back three years now, and as the years go by, the sum grows larger, till it is harder to pay. Even people we know are in good circumstances have allowed themselves to fall behind in this way, until our subscription accounts have fallen to the lowest ebb we ever had them, even in the days when our list was much smaller. Now, we wish to urge every one owing us on subscription more than a year to make an effort to settle it. This condition of things cannot be made a success. It works against you, as well as against the COURIER, and it is for the interest of both, that we urge you to attend to this before it grows larger. Come in and see us. If you cannot come, send by some one, or by letter. There are not many who are unable to spare a small sum each year to pay for a paper. Let us have a settlement every year, No man can carry on a business that costs as much each week and month, as it does to run a paper, unless his patrons pay promptly. Our own expenses are cash and have to be met promptly. How can we do this, if our patrons make us wait from two to six years? Please look up your receipts, and see how you stand, and if in arrears, do not fail to heed this friendly call.

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

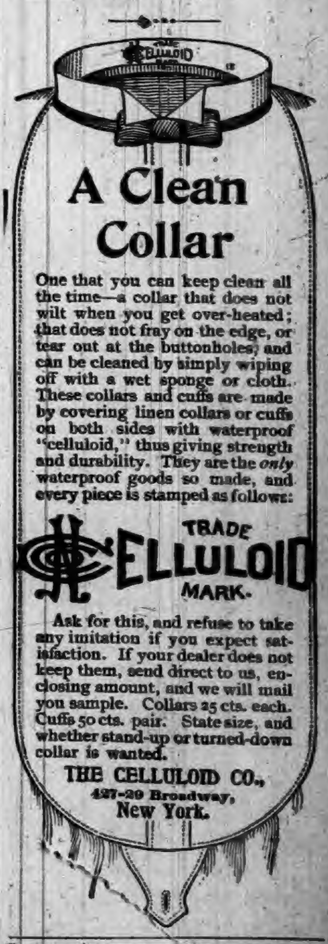

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 15. 1894. NUMBER 46.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sprott

Call and see them before you buy and save money

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property-- Call on us Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana

---

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB MURPHY
AUBURN - - INDIANA

THE TRAMP STOLE UMBRELLAS.

But a Plucky Auburn Lady Objected and Weary Wanderer Gives Hers Up Under Protest.

MEASLY, mangy and muddy, a tramp rested his overburdened legs last Friday evening, by squatting on the top of a barrel of refuse in the rear of one of our business rooms. He was not only very tired, but he had also that "tired feeling" that comes of a large jag not very evenly loaded on. So he sat and meditated. He had got hold of some pieces of meat and other odd parcels in his meanderings through town, and these he had stuffed into his garments in various places, chiefly in the locations where pockets used to be. The spirit of rest inclined him to remain, but the edge of the barrel was rather sharp for one with a delicate cuticle and heavy jag, and so, the counter spirit of unrest called on him like a policeman's voice, to "move on." So, shifting skillfully on his unpleasant resting place, he managed to slide off onto the ground and straighten part way up. Then he tried to go. But though the spirit was willing the flesh was weak, and it took several different wiggles of several degrees of eccentricity to get the right sort of move and keep it up. But he got off at last, and in a sort of dazed way wandered out into the world again, or at least he was trying to do so. Turning north on Jackson street, at last, he was headed for the outer borders. It happened just at this minute that the ladies of the Presbyterian church were holding a nickel social at John L. Davis' residence and one was looking out at the window as Weary Wanderer approached His extremely uncertain gait attracted attention, and just as he was in front of the door, something fell from his pocket. He tried to pick it up and after several uncertain jabs at the sidewalk he grabbed the package and after a deal of fussing, he got it into his pocket. Just then he seemed to spy the umbrellas on the porch, for as it was storming the ladies had each deposited one of these articles outside the door. The tramp staggered up to the porch, as if coming in, but the door was slammed in his face. He caught up an umbrella and started off The lady who was looking out noticed it and called attention to the theft. Mrs. Mollie Nusbaum ran out onto the porch, and seeing her own umbrella missing, started after the tramp, determined to recapture it or know the reason why The tramp started off at a faster pace, but being somewhat unsteady on his legs and the lady very much in earnest, she overtook him just after he had turned west around Mike Hebel's residence corner. She demanded her umbrella. With a drunken stare, the fellow said, "Which is it? She caught hold of the one she knew was hers, and jerked it from him. He muttered some rough, drunken stuff and went on, seeming to be glad the lady had not given him the thrashing he deserved. In the meantime, there was excitement among the ladies who were watching the conflict. But they all agreed that their friend was equal to the emergency, and cheered her as she came back with her property. (We might remark right here that this mangy tramp can vote, and the lady cannot. Our readers can draw their own conclusions.) After leaving the scene of his defeat the Weary Wanderer reeled on. When he passed Charles Eckhart's residence, another umbrella tempted him to break a commandment. In fact, we believe he tried to steal the "northwest precinct" clean. But the marshal was informed of his doings and went up and put a stop to it. Mr. Baker allowed him to slumber off his jag on the silken couches at the lockup, and next morning opened the big door for him and said "Shoo!" giving him three minutes to leave the town behind. As he left his hotel without registering and refused to give Mr. Baker the name he was honoring, we are unable to send him down to fame in the columns of the COURIER, except as Mr. W. Wanderer.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 1

LECTURE.

Rev. M. L. Smith, of White Pigeon, Mich., will deliver a lecture on the subject of "Matrimony" in the Lutheran church this Thursday, evening, Nov. 15. This lecture deals with the moral and religious idea of marriage; tells why we have so many unhappy homes, and gives a few rules for making our homes pleasant and attractive; it is therefore interesting and profitable to all classes, old and young, parents and children Come and hear a discourse upon one of the most important subjects of the day. Admission, 10 cents Proceeds to go to the young people's society.

The One Important Vote.

MR. J. A. BARNS:

I see in COURIER No. 45, also in Fort Wayne Journal of November 1, a sketch of what a single vote did in the year 1844. And in order that history may not overlook the truth as I understand it to be in regard to that most wonderful vote, which seems to be attributed by the Ft. Wayne Journal to a voter in Switzerland county. I, at this date, wish to state the facts in regard to the matter, as I think one or two of the members of the election board are yet living, and in order to sustain what I am about to state as facts, I would refer such to the Journal of the Legislature of Indiana as organized in said year. Now if I have a proper conception of facts, the last vote counted which gave a majority in the legislature is the vote that should be entitled to be called the wonderful vote from which so much good has emanated. That said vote, I claim, was cast by my father, Henry Shoemaker, and was his first vote in the state. Now, I will repeat the history of that vote as I know it. My father emigrated from Pennsylvania, consequently was often spoken of by the Yankees as "the Dutchman. I, at the time, was but twelve years old, but I will very nearly give the names of the election board. They were, Pharez Blake, Isaac Smith, Isaiah McClish, —— ——, R. G. Daniels. The latter is still living. So father went to the election and the board gave him a ticket. He asked them for a knife or scissors to cut the tickets apart (as he was accustomed to do in Pennsylvania). The board gave him one or the other and he proceeded to cut the tickets apart, then such as he wanted to vote for he folded together and handed to the board, who received the same with a very cunning grin and placed them in the ballot box, and when the ballots were counted out they came to "the Dutchman's" vote and threw it out, and the Yankees made a neighborhood giggle of "the Dutchman's" vote. Madison Marsh and Enos Beal were the candidates for representative of Steuben and DeKalb counties, and when the votes were counted, it was found that there was a tie vote. Some one was at Angola and told of the Dutch democrat's vote being thrown out. It was not long till Dr. Morse, of Angola, came to inquire of father, who told him the facts in regard to the ticket. He returned and in a few days Madison Marsh and Morse came and saw some, or all, of the board, learned the facts and served notices on the board for taking their depositions at Auburn, which was done, then carried to Indianapolis. There Henry Shoemaker's vote was counted as valid, which elected Madison Marsh representative, who voted for Hannigan, who was elected by only one vote. The rest of the "Dutchman's" vote is the history of the world. I truly hope with the foregoing facts the truth of the wonderful vote will be settled in history, as anyone by looking over the records at Indianapolis with the above can easily arrive at the truth. I subscribe myself the son of said "Dutchman."

EMANUEL R. SHOEMAKER.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn for the week ending November 10, 1894:

Cora Prentice, Mrs. Geo. Reed, Geo. Brown, Frank R. Cook, John Canouer, Geo. W. Duncan, Ehlile Bros., S. E. Furnish, Will H. Grass, Sno. Kenuth, Geo. Nellis, Dan. Peller.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

Settlement Requested.

We desire a full settlement with all our patrons, now. All are therefore respectfully invited to call soon, and greatly oblige. Respectfully,
4446 CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Found at Last.

Infallible Scotch cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc. Others may benefit. Infallible Scotch Cure cures Marvelous results almost immediately follow its use. Try it and be convinced. Take no other. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no substitute. 46

Sure Cure for Croup.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhœa of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Cures Lame Back

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

UNDERWEAR & OVERCOATS.

THE Weather Prophets tell us we will need them pretty soon. We are prepared to furnish you anything you may need in this line. Our stock has never before been so

COMPLETE

and the prices will prove an agreeable

SURPRISE

Fine All-Wool Suits "Morris Mills Underwear" at

$2.00

Last Year they sold for $3.00

That's about the way they run. Our

20c.

Fleece-Lined Ladies' Vests are going like hot cakes.
Our Overcoats and Heavy Winter Suits are Second to None, Good, Honest, reliable, Neat Fitting and Prices Very Much Lower than you have been paying.
We have an exceptionally fine stock of Ladies' & Children's

WRAPS

Which it will pay you to examine before you purchase. We are trying hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes
A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Probability Than Japan and China Will Seek the Good Offices of Our Country—Western Bandits Hold Up a Train—Nuns in Our Public Schools.

JEALOUSY.

Foreign Countries Do Not Like the United States to Take the Part of Mediator.

Washington special: Japan has not as yet accepted the offer of the United States to act as mediator in the war between China and Japan. Lengthy cablegrams are passing, however, between the Japanese capital and Washington, with the prospect that a final decision will not long be deferred. A cable from the Japanese authorities was received, asking for more explicit details. A lengthy answer was sent, giving not only the decided details, but adding figures that it is believed will show to the Japanese Government the desirability of the arrangement. China has already formally notified Secretary Gresham that she will join Japan in acknowledging the independence of Corea and will also pay a cash indemnity. The amount she will pay is not specified. It is felt in official circles that the gravity of the action taken by the United States is not yet fully realized by the public, as it contemplates a foreign policy to which the Hawaiian incident is said to be trifling in comparison.

Should Japan and China accept the United States as mediator, it will close the greatest war since the Franco-Prussian conflict, and this country will for the first time occupy a commanding position in deciding Asiatic questions which have heretofore had the attention of European powers only. At present the European powers are endeavoring to reach an agreement among themselves by which they will forcibly intervene. They feel that their interests are so much more extensive than our own, that they are entitled to a voice in the settlement, and the apprehension that some of these powers may suddenly make a bold and decided move is likely to cause Japan to speedily accept our offer of mediation if she really cares to end the war at this stage and place her interests in the hands of a nation which she knows to be disinterested.

WESTERN BANDITS

Hold Up and Successfully Rob a Train.

Monett (Mo.) special: Train No. 1, on the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, was held up at a small station named Verona, five miles east of this city, by two masked men. The affair did not occupy over twenty minutes, and the amount secured by the robbers did not exceed $400. The bandits boarded the train as it stopped at Verona, and as the engineer pulled the throttle to start the train he was confronted with two Winchesters and given orders to go ahead until he was told to bring the train to a halt.

Half a mile out the train was stopped and the engineer compelled to get down from the cab and walk back to the express car. Then he was told to order the express man, Dolph Chapman, to open the door. Chapman did as requested, recognizing Engineer Stevenson's voice. The robbers immediately covered the express messenger with their guns and compelled him to give them the packages that were in sight. Engineer Stephenson was then marched back to his engine and ordered to pull out. The robbers departed in a northerly direction. A posse of citizens is pursuing the men.

Bold Burglars.

Three men masked and heavily armed, entered the bank at Sylvan Grove, Kan., demanded the money and got it; the bandits placed the money in a grain sack and were preparing to mount their horses when the cashier shot one of them in the back. The fellow was able to mount, however, and rode some distance before he fell to the ground, weakened from the loss of blood. The other two halted and rather than see their comrade fall into the hands of the posse which was in pursuit, each put a bullet into his body, killing him outright. Posses are scouring the country in all directions. The robbers are thought to hail from Russell County.

Nuns Can Teach in Our Public Schools.

Pittsburgh special: Justice Dean of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, has handed down an opinion in the case of John Hysong et al. vs. the school district of Gallitzin borough, an appeal from Judge Barker, of the court below, who refused an injunction to prevent nuns from teaching in the public schools dressed in the garb of their order. Justice Dean affirms Judge Barker's decision in his opinion, which is very lengthy.

The St. Louis Launched.

The first of the two steamships built in this country for the International Navigation Company, was launched from Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, in the presence of President Cleveland, members of the cabinet and a large throng of people. Mrs. Cleveland stood sponsor for the vessel and christened it the St. Louis, after the metropolis of Missouri.

Nail Works Resumed.

At Martins Ferry, Ohio, the Laughlin Nail Works, which were closed over two months ago, has been placed in full operation. About 600 men and boys are employed.

Going to Liberia.

A party of twelve negroes reached New York, Tuesday, on the steamship Kansas City, from Savannah, Ga. Their objective point is Monrovia, Liberia, where they expect to found a colony drawn from the negroes of the South.

A Fatal Hunt.

At Huntington, Ind., Bert Anson, a young man, while hunting was fatally injured by the premature discharge of his gun.

Awful Slaughter.

Pittsburgh (Pa.) special: A disastrous collision between a passenger and a freight train, resulting in the loss of six lives, occurred at Rosen Steel Siding, 103 miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The trains were the Chicago express No. 5, westbound, and the first section of eastbound train No. 64, a fast stock train. The freight train had a time order to reach Pine Grove against the passenger train. Engineer Bush disregarded this order and this caused the accident.

A Connellsville special says that ten or twelve passengers are reported killed at Rosen Steel siding, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and that the first coach was smashed to splinters and later the wreck took fire. The special also states that the dead bodies of the railroad employes had not been recovered.

AN EXPLOSION.

Three Workmen at Huntington, Ind., Suffer Horrible Death.

A frightful explosion occurred at Huntington, Ind., and resulted in the death of three men and the injury of many more. The dead are: John Hartman, Norton Keefer, and John Flynn, all married. The explosion occurred at the Flint Creek sewer, which crosses the entire city from northeast to southwest. The employes were just going to work. Probably 100 men were in and around the ditch on First Street. Some of them had built a fire on the bank and were thawing out a fifty pound box of dynamite. There was a thunderous crash, and the entire city was shaken. Keefer, Hartman, and Flynn were nearest the fire. Hartman was literally torn to pieces. His body was lifted into the air 200 feet and fell on a Market Street sidewalk a square away. His legs were blown off near the hips, both arms torn off, his head half torn away and the body completely disembowled. One of Hartman's feet were shot through the weather boarding of Frank Windle's residence. Keefer was not killed outright. His body dropped into the sewer. After he was taken out he recovered consciousness for a moment, but died on the way home in the ambulance. His death was caused by shock, no bones being broken. Flynn's legs were both broken, his arms broken in several places and his head crushed. He lived several hours. Every house within ten squares was damaged. The residence of Marion Wilbur was totally destroyed. The building was blown to pieces. Mrs. Wilbur was in bed and was thrown out upon the floor, but escaped without injury.

TRADE WILL GROW.

People Expect It and That Will Help Some.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says: Business has been waiting the greater part of the past week, and the elections are expected to give it a sharp stimulus. Whether men are right or wrong in expecting better things, the fact that they expect them, does tend to made things better. In speculative markets there has been scarcely any movement, and nothing favorable to holders. Wheat is 2 cents higher, but with receipts of only 3,845,032 bushels, against 6,598,477 the same week last year, there is little encouragement, because the stock in sight are far beyond previous records. Atlantic exports have been 552,327 bushels against 947,553 last year and prices advanced ¼ cent, but there is scarcely any confidence that the present prices, low as they are, will be maintained. Corn has fallen about 2 cents notwithstanding the fact that Western receipts were only about 1,017,693 bushels against 2,494,647 last year. Atlantic exports were only 72,732 bushels against 662,334 last year, for statistics have little effect when the supply is believed to be so far short.

OUR GOVERNMENT

May Be Asked to Act as Mediator Between Japan and China.

Washington special: As a result of negotiations now pending, it is confidently believed that the United States will very soon be asked to mediate between Japan and China with a view to permanent peace on a basis satisfactory to both countries. It can be stated positively that the United States has declined to join with the European powers in any arbitrary intervention to force a settlement. But while unwilling to act in any arbitrary manner, either individually or jointly with European nations, the representatives at Washington have been given to understand that the good offices of this Government will be gladly exercised to secure peace in case such is their expressed wish. Naturally Japan insists that China shall take the initiative in any negotiations looking to a restoration of peace, but that she is entirely willing to accede to any reasonable proposition is not doubted.

MOTHER AND SON

Killed in an Accident on a Railroad Crossing.

A mother and her young son met a terrible death about five miles south of Wadsworth, Ohio. Mrs. David Epling, wife of a well-known farmer, and her 11-year-old son, were driving toward Doylestown. As they neared the Gate House crossing of the C., L. and W. Railway, which is one and a half miles from Doylestown, they saw north-bound train No. 36 approaching. They whipped up the horse and endeavored to cross the track. The buggy was upon the rails when the train struck it. The vehicle was competely demolished and its occupants thrown many feet. The boy was instantly killed. The mother lived about one hour, but was unable to state how the accident occurred. The bodies were removed to Doylestown. Mrs. Epling was a comparatively young woman and was well known in that County. The horse she was driving was not hurt.

A LOUISIANA MOB.

Hangs One Murderer and Shoots Another to Death.

On the night of Nov. 6 Thomas A. Keys, of the firm of Keys & Penson, merchants, of Lloyd, La., was murdered in his store by being knocked in the head and having his throat cut from ear to ear. After a thorough investigation Charley Williams, a half-breed Mexican and noted desperado, who has figured in numerous murders, robberies, and shooting scrapes, was arrested, along with a colored man, and put in jail. The black confessed to being with Williams the night of the 6th, and that Williams cut Keys' throat. It is supposed that the colored man first brained Keys with an ax, and then Williams cut his throat. The other night a mad crowd went to the jail, hung the black man and shot Williams to pieces. It is reported that the former made a full confession.

Bald of the Cook Gang.

Two of the Cook gang plundered the town of Lenapah, I. T., and left a bloody trail behind. They entered the town without any attempt at concealment, and terrorized the citizens until they had carried out their plans of robbery. Milton, a brave young man, who attempted to stop them when they were riding away, was shot and instantly killed. Another man whose name cannot be learned now, is reported seriously wounded. Both were with a small force of citizens, who hastily armed themselves and tried to prevent the escape of the bandits. The robbers were mounted on fast horses and heavily armed.

A Clumsey Counterfeit.

The secret service is in receipt of a photographic counterfeit ten dollar note, check letter B, act of July 14, 1890, series 1891, J. Fount Tillman Register of the Treasury of the United States, portrait of Gen. Sheridan. The seal, a small scalloped one, numbers have been colored maroon instead of the carmine of the genuine. The portrait of Gen. Sheridan is very dark, the features of the face being almost undiscernable. All the coloring of the note has been unskillfully applied with a brush and the paper is scratched with red ink to imitate the silk threads in the genuine.

Disaster at Montreal.

Montreal special: The seven-story stone building at the corner of Craig street and Place D'Arms Hill, owned by the Montreal Street Railway Company, collapsed recently. Twenty-one men employed on the building were buried in the ruins, of them three are known to be dead, while a number of others are badly injured. But fifteen of the men have thus far been accounted for, and it is feared that the other six are dead in the ruins. The dead thus far taken out are: Pierre Monetti, Regis Pouge, and Joseph Marquis.

Blacklisting to Be Tested.

William Hallet of Terre Haute, Ind., formerly a conductor on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, and who was discharged for joining in the strike last June, has sued the company for $25,000 damages for being blacklisted. He alleges that the defendant, verbally and in writing, prevented him from getting employment with other roads. It is specifically alleged that a letter was written October 20 which prevented him getting employment with the Wabash road.

People Alarmed.

City of Mexico special: The volcano of Colima is in active eruption and the people in the immediate vicinity are greatly alarmed as streams of lava are pouring down the sides of the mountain, the flames being visible for many miles. They have abandoned their houses. Police stations in this vicinity report a total of fifteen deaths as the result of the late earthquake and the subsequent eruption.

Lynching in Georgia.

Lee Lawrence, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Polk in Jasper County, Georgia, was taken to Monticello. He had been sentenced to be hanged November 30. The neighbors of the injured woman were not satisfied, however, and taking the negro from the officers carried him to the outskirts of town and hanged him, riddling his body with bullets.

Burned to Death.

At Flint, Mich., Willie Grinnage, aged 10 years, burned his leg by a stove. He then got a piece of cloth and saturated it with kerosene oil, was binding it about his leg when he again came in close proximity to the stove. The cloth caught fire and the youth had his legs, arms, and chest burned to a crisp before the fire was extinguished.

A Hunter Scalped.

In Boone County, Indiana, Mark Booker and Elza Klinger were hunting. Booker had just scared a rabbit out of a log and yelled, "There he goes!" when Klinger turned and fired at Booker. The charge tore away about four inches of his scalp, leaving the skull bare and making a wound which cannot heal.

A Cloud Burst.

The New York Herald correspondent in Venezuela sends word that a cloud burst near Valenci, in that Republic, has killed 150 persons and damaged the coffee and other crops to the extent of half a million dollars. Houses have been leveled, bridges washed away and traffic generally suspended.

Fatal Cave-in at Wabash.

By a cave-in of a ditch north of Wabash, Ind., a man named Conn was instantly killed and J. W. Porter of Huntington, was fatally injured. Porter was buried deep under the earth and was not released for thirty minutes. The other two escaped with slight injuries.

Chopped Himself.

Mike Quigley, a noted desperado, committed suicide at the workhouse at Canton. He cut his abdomen open, cut his throat and then hanged himself to his cell door with a sheet. He was allowed the use of a razor, because none of the prisoners would shave him.

Lost Both Ears.

Joe Farmer and John Donnelly undertook to open a can of powder with a pick in the new Howells mine near Massillon, Ohio. Both men were horribly burned and bruised. Farmer lost both ears.

The Pipes Leaked.

W. H. Wellman and wife were frightfully burned at their residence in Columbus, Ohio, in a gas explosion caused by a leakage of pipes. The injuries will not prove fatal.

The Emery Wheel Burst.

An emery wheel at the Irondale Steel Works, Anderson, Ind., broke while revolving. One of the pieces hit Ed Kline in the head, inflicting fatal injuries.

Terrorized by a Lion.

The people in the vicinity of Washington C. H., Ohio, are in a state of terror by the appearance of an African lion in that neighborhood.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2	51	@ 51
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	22½	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	18	@ 19
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	55	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 48½
CORN—No. 2 White	52	@ 53
OATS—No. 2 White	31½	@ 32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	49	@ 50
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2	28½	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51½	@ 52½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	52	@ 53
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 2 75
WHEAT—No. 2 White	55½	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	54	@ 54½
OATS—No. 2 White	33	@ 33½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	53	@ 53½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57½	@ 58½
No. 2 Red	54½	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	56½	@ 57½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 3	51	@ 51½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	55	@ 56
PORK—Mess	11 25	@11 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 50	@ 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	58½	@ 59½
OATS—White Western	35	@ 40
BUTTER—Creamery	23½	@ 24½
EGGS—Western	21½	@ 22½

WHO GETS THE VOTES

CONTEST MAY BE IN THE NEW STATES.

Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, with Their Six Senators, May Determine the Political Complexion of the Upper House—Political Classification of Governors.

Point Overlooked.

According to a Washington correspondent a point that has been overlooked in computing the political complexion of the next Senate is the admission of Utah with two United States Senators. The act of the last session of Congress admitting Utah provides that in March, 1895, the constitutional convention shall be held. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of that year the constitution is to be submitted to the people, and if ratified and found by the President to be in accordance with the act he will issue a proclamation admitting it as a State. The act also provides that a representative of the LIVth Congress shall be elected at the same time the vote is taken upon the constitution, also that State officers and a legislature shall be chosen, and that if the constitution is ratified the legislature shall immediately meet and elect two United States Senators.

As there is about a month from the time the election is held until the LIVth Congress meets, there will be ample time to have all the formalities complied with and Utah proclaimed a State in time for its Senators and Representatives to participate in the organization of the next Congress. This would make in all ninety Senators, and, as the new Senate now stands, the politics of the Utah Senators would cut an important figure.

Another probability which arises is the admission of both New Mexico and Arizona, which may be accomplished in time, so that four more Senators would participate in the organization of the next Senate. Bills have already passed the House for the admission of both these Territories. The Senate Committee on Territories has reported them favorably to the Senate and they are now on the calendar. Senators of both parties have been urging their passage, and it is more than likely that neither party would oppose them, because of the effect it would have upon the elections, as the people are anxious for their admission and would resent opposition by any party to that end.

It is, therefore, quite likely that the battle for the control of the Senate will yet be fought out in Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona next year. The admission of these new States would make a total of ninety-four Senators, and any party to control would need forty-eight for a majority. With the Vice President the Democrats could control the Senate with forty-seven Senators.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Political Complexion of the Various State General Assemblies.

The following States will have Republican Legislatures:

California,	Nebraska,
Colorado,	New Hampshire,
Connecticut,	New Jersey,
Delaware,	New York,
Idaho,	North Dakota,
Illinois,	Ohio,
Indiana,	Oregon,
Iowa,	Pennsylvania,
Kansas,	Rhode Island,
Maine,	South Dakota,
Massachusetts,	Vermont,
Michigan,	Washington,
Minnesota,	West Virginia,
Missouri,	Wisconsin,
Montana,	Wyoming.—30.

The following States have Legislatures controlled by the Democrats and Populists:

Alabama,	Mississippi,
Arkansas,	Nevada (pop.),
Florida,	North Carolina,
Georgia,	South Carolina (pop)
Kentucky,	Tennessee,
Louisiana,	Texas,
Maryland,	Virginia.—14.

GOVERNORS OF STATES.

Their Political Classification for 1895.

Republican.	Democrat.
Colorado,	Alabama,
Connecticut,	Arkansas,
Delaware,	California,
Idaho,	Florida,
Iowa,	Georgia,
Kansas,	Illinois,
Maine,	Indiana,
Massachusetts,	Kentucky,
Michigan,	Louisiana,
Minnesota,	Maryland,
Montana,	Mississippi,
New Hampshire,	Missouri,
New York,	Nebraska,
North Dakota,	New Jersey,
Ohio,	North Carolina,
Oregon,	Tennessee,
Pennsylvania,	Texas,
Rhode Island,	Virginia,
South Dakota,	West Virginia.—19.
Vermont,	
Washington,	
Wisconsin,	
Wyoming.—23.	

Populist: Nevada, South Carolina.—2.

The States which will elect Governors next year are Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio.

Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia will elect Governors in 1896.

VOTE OF THE HOUSE BY STATES.

The Situation of the House If Called On to Elect the President.

The Constitution of the United States provides that in the event of failure of a candidate for President to obtain a majority of all the votes in the electoral college then the choice of President shall be made by the House of Representatives.

The House, however, does not vote in the usual way in passing laws; the vote is taken by States, each State having only one vote. How that vote shall be cast is determined by each State's delegation, the majority ruling. In case of a tie in the State delegation, then the vote of that State does not count.

In the event of the next Presidential election being cast into the House the Republicans will have the choice of President, as will be seen by the following lists. Twenty States have elected Republican delegations:

Colorado,	New Hampshire,
Connecticut,	North Dakota,
Delaware,	Oregon,
Idaho,	Rhode Island,
Indiana,	South Dakota,
Iowa,	Vermont,
Maine,	Washington,
Michigan,	West Virginia,
Minnesota,	Wisconsin,
Montana,	Wyoming.

In the following States the majority of the Congressmen in each are Republican:

California,	Nebraska,
Illinois,	New Jersey,
Kentucky,	New York,
Maryland,	Ohio,
Massachusetts,	Pennsylvania.
Missouri,	

This makes a total of 31 out of the 44 States, leaving the Democrats 13 States, or a Republican majority in the House of Representatives on a vote for President of 18 States.

—Thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed by forest fires in West Tennessee. The flames are uncomfortably close to the city of Brownsville and the town of Obion is in peril, fires raging on every side of it.

TO SETTLE THE WAR.

Cleveland Willing to Act as Arbitrator Between China and Japan.

Tokio advices say that United States Minister Dun has communicated to the ministry the substance of an important cipher cable proposition received from Secretary Gresham at Washington. It suggests that if Japan will join China in requesting the President of the United States to act as a mediator in settling the war he will exercise his good offices in that capacity. A similar proposition has been sent to China. The cable was presented to a special meeting of the ministry. The proposition presents a grave question to the ministry. They are urged on one hand by the popular sentiment to continue the war and crush China; on the other hand European powers are threatening to intervene. As between these conflicting influences the ministers find great difficulty in reaching a decision on the American proposition, but the prospect is that it will be accepted. It is learned that four days before France made a proposition to the United States to intervene.

It is the belief in Washington that China wil readily accept the mediation of the United States, and Japan will do so after she is assured of the indemnity China will yield. China has already gone so far as to notify this government that it will join Japan in recognizing the complete independence of Corea, which would result in the Japanese evacuation of Corea and the re-establishment of the former reigning powers. China has also made known to this Government that it was willing to pay a cash indemnity to Japan. It has not stated how much the indemnity will be, and this promises to be a serious problem.

Japan does not intend to be robbed of the fruits of her victory by any indefinite arbitration Therefore she, in effect, asks: "What do you propose doing, and how much will you give? If you will offer enough, then we will accept the United States as the intermediary to execute the agreement. But we will not go into any blind arrangement by which a third party will determine the whole basis of peace." Being a victor, Japan does not intend to go in on even terms with the vanquished.

Mr. Gresham's cable inquiries to China therefore contemplate, first, China's acceptance of the United States as a mediator; second, a statement of China's exact offer to Japan of the terms and amount of cash indemnity she will pay. As to the amount of cash it is not likely that Japan will accept the mediation unless $100,000,000 is offered. This will about represent what Japan has actually spent on the war. She does not ask for exemplary or punitive damages as the term is used in law, but merely the damages which will reimburse her outlay. When France paid Germany an indemnity for the Franco-Prussian war it represented not only what Germany had spent, but exemplary or punishment damages as well. Japan does not expect this, but she will insist on actual damages. This is roughly figured as follows:

Japan had a reserve fund of $25,000,000 on hand when the war began. This has been spent. Then she negotiated a war loan of 50,000,000 yen (a yen being about equivalent to our dollar). This makes $75,000,000 actually used in the war. Besides this Japanese citizens have contributed large sums. The total outlay, including obligations incurred, is estimated at about $100,000,000. The extra session of the Japanese Diet resulted in a law authorizing a war expenditure up to $150,000,000, but this limit has not been reached.

YERKES' BIG MANSION.

Chicago Street-Car Magnate's New York House Nearly Completed.

The residence which C. T. Yerkes, of Chicago, has been building for several years at the corner of Fifth avenue and 68th street, New York, is very nearly completed, and will be one of the handsomest houses in New York. The material is brown stone, the design is simple and dignified, and the mansion when completed will represent the very highest type of residential architecture. It is said that the house will cost $2,000,000 when it is finished and ready to live in, that the designs for decorating Mrs. Yerkes' bed-room and bath represent an investment of $50,000, and that a quarter of a million will be expended upon the walls and ceiling of the lower floor. But there are now no signs of such extravagance.

CHAS. T. YERKES' RESIDENCE, NEW YORK.

The building has a solid and permanent look, and what impresses one most is the choice material used and the absolute perfection of every detail. The walls are firebrick and stone, and the floors are of steel, tera-cotta and cement, surfaced over with marble and mosaic. There is no wood used in the construction except the cabinet work about the doors and windows, and it is thought Mr. Yerkes couldn't burn it down if he tried.

Telegraphic Clicks.

—Gen. Osman, Peruvian Minister of War, has resigned.

—An attempt was made by incendiaries to burn Addison, W. Va.

—Ernest Huhn, mine superintendent at Nevada City, fell 600 feet into a shaft and was killed.

—W. J. Cornell, the Los Angeles (Cal.) baby farmer, has been convicted of fraudulently using the mails.

—Hoskier, Atwood & Co. will ship 500,000 francs in gold to Havre by the steamer La Bourgogne.

—Sparks from a passing engine set fire to a paving block factory at Bay City, Mich. The loss is $8,000.

—Thomas Huffman, a wealthy farmer living near Huntington, Ind., was fatally injured in a runaway.

—At a meeting of the National Waif Association in Pittsburg Russell A. Alger was elected President.

—Atttorney General Olney has decided that railway employes have a legal right to belong to brotherhoods.

—Residents of New Jersey were awakened from sleep by the supposed explosion and light of a falling meteor.

—Supreme Court of New Jersey has decided that women have not the right to vote at the school meetings in the State.

—John G. Haaley, a railway postal clerk running between Cincinnati and Chicago, was arrested for robbing the mails.

—Gothamites decided by a majority of nearly 69,000 in favor of the construction by the city of an underground electric road.

—Tom Keys, of the firm of Keys & Pinston, Carroll Parish, La., was found in his store with his throat cut from ear to ear.

—The Toledo and Ann Arbor boycott litigation was ended by Chief Arthur voluntarily dismissing his appeal from the injunction.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

THE Borden water works plant has been completed.

A. S. MERCER, aged 78, pioneer of Clay County, is dead.

THOMAS MARTIN, aged resident of Richmond, dropped dead in the street.

ADOLPH GERMANN'S large barn near Peru, was burned by an incendiary fire.

WORK has been begun on Washington's new electric street railway system.

A HORSE swallowed a halter at Columbus the other day and was choked to death.

THE G. H. Hammond fertilizing plant at Hammond was damaged $10,000 by fire.

EARL ANDERSON was attacked by a vicious dog at Logansport, and horribly bitten.

THERE were 4,588 woodchuck scalps redeemed in Laporte County during the fiscal year.

THE starch factory at Columbus is the only one in the country that did not join the trust.

MILLERSBURG has petitioned the County Commissioners to extend the corporation limits.

COLUMBUS people, the most superstitious in the State, are again agitated by stories of ghosts.

THE report that the W. H. McCloy lamp chimney plant at Elwood had been sold is a mistake.

GEORGE WALLACE of Harmony, fell under and electric street car, and had four toes cut from his left foot.

MRS. W. S. SMITH, aged 72, one of Elkhart's oldest pioneers, was found dead in a chair. Heart disease.

THOMAS HUFFMAN, near Huntington, was fatally injured in a runaway accident. He is a wealthy farmer.

MRS. LAWRENCE FRICK was serious ly burned while attempting to light a gas fire in her home at Shelbyville.

A HIGHWAYWOMAN is the latest at South Bend. A female robber attempted to hold up a man the other night, but he escaped.

THE sawmill of Rummell & Co. of Duff, Dubois County, blew up. Mr. Rummel was killed and several of the employes were badly hurt.

JACOB KLINGLER, a driver in the Briar Hill mine, Clay City, was caught between a bank car and a post and crushed to death. He was unmarried.

ROBERT VANICE, aged 18, while hunting near Darlington, fell down an embankment, causing his gun to be discharged. The load went through his right arm.

THE unknown burglar who was shot and killed by W. H. McCord, a Tangier merchant near Rockville, has been identified by a Rosedale miner, of Perryville, Vermillion County.

BILLIARD TABLES form most of the equipment of South Bend's fashionable homes, and the game is growing in popularity. There are several fine lady billiardists in that city.

IN wicked Fort Wayne, Miss Blanch Hart, after posing for several living pictures in the nude, has sworn out an affidavit against the photographer for displaying the picture in his gallery.

WHILE Peter Somers, a brakeman on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad was coupling cars at Montpelier he was killed. His home was at Fort Wayne. He was married.

THE village of Sweetser, near Marion, was shaken by a natural gas explosion, recently. Gas had accumulated under the floor of James Galbreath's hardware store and in some way it ignited. Store blown to atoms.

A MURDER occurred at Decatur, the result of jealousy over a young lady. As Isaac Smith was emerging from church a young man named Walters struck him on the head, killing him instantly. Walters is in jail.

GEORGE, the 14-year-old son of John G. Wilson, of near Scottsburg, was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of a cousin named Turner, of near the same age. The boy died within three hours.

GREAT excitement prevails in the Mt. Auburn neighborhood, Bartholomew County, over the mysterious disappearance of Aaron Collins a highly respectable citizen of that place. He went to Edinburg to do some trading. He had considerable money on his person and it is feared that he has met with foul play.

LIEUTENANT DEFREES, of the Governor's staff, is preparing a report of the Indiana militia for the last year. The report is to be submitted to Adjutant-General Ruggles, of the United States Army, and will contain a complete history of the militia's summer campaign in Sullivan and Daviess Counties and at Hammon.

MRS. GOTTLEIB UNGER and three children ate pancakes for breakfast at Fort Wayne. An hour later they were found in violent convulsions, the symptoms indicating that they were victims of strychnine poison. Physicians worked over them four hours before they were brought out of danger. An investigation is being made.

EDWARD M. HOLLOWAY of Terre Haute, who was arrested for wrecking a Big Four train at Fontanet, causing the death of the engineer and fireman, and who was coerced into making a confession, which afterwards he recanted and whose innocence was established when six men were arrested for the crime, three of whom have since confessed, has entered suit against the Big Four for $25,000 damages for false imprisonment.

AS AN outcome of a little flow of gas being struck while digging a well at Colfax, a stock company has been formed with $3,000 capital, to bore for the combustible stuff.

GEORGE STULTZ, saloonkeeper at Sand Cut, a mining settlement near Terre Haute, wanted to close his saloon about midnight the other night. A crowd of half-drunken men insisted on him keeping open. Frank Bailey attacked Stultz with a billiard cue and threw beer glasses at him. Stultz turned and fired twice. The second shot struck Bailey in the face, killing him instantly. Stultz gave himself up.

WILLIAM BURKE of Walton, had an experience with a tiger at the circus winter quarters in Peru, that nearly cost him his life. In company with a friend, after selling some old horses for meat, they inspected the wild animals. Burke patted one of the tiger's feet hanging from a cage, thinking the brute was asleep. In an instant the tiger caught him on the scalp, tearing the flesh badly. Fortunately, the claws slipped to the shoulder, and before the brute could more than tear away nearly all his clothes and lacerate the flesh his companion and the keepers managed to rescue him. He was seriously but not dangerously injured.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The War in the Orient.

The King of Corea is in more danger than was supposed. He sleeps in a folding bed.—New York World.

Li Hung Chang, divested of pretty much everything that is worth wearing nowadays, might probably be employed as a living picture.—Dubuque Herald.

The prediction that the Chinese will some day overrun Europe seems about to be realized—they are so anxious to get away from the Japs.—Philadelphia Times.

The capture by the Japanese troops of another Chinese port suggests that if China can fight she ought to begin before she has been clubbed to death.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It seems that the newspaper correspondents fight in the van of the Japanese forces. The ignominious defeats of the Chinese may now be readily understood.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Chinese have concluded that if the Japs are so awfully stuck on having Port Arthur they may have it. Therefore they themselves have left—perhaps for some quieter town.—New York Morning Journal.

The Chinese assert that in the long run they will get away with the Japs. As the running goes it is evident that the wrong preposition is used; "from" should be substituted for "with."—Omaha World-Herald.

The Chinese soldiers fight simply for the money there is in it. As they receive but $1 per month they appear to be giving the Chinese Government its money's worth. However, they are not giving overweight.—Washington Post.

Li Hung Chang's fall appears all the more melancholy when it is considered that in losing his three-eyed peacock feather and his yellow jacket he has been brought face to face with a hard winter painfully short of raiment.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Recent Train Robberies.

The promptness with which the authorities are catching the Virginia train robbers—in their interviews—will only strengthen the public belief that if the outlaws are ever captured it will be by accident.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Train robbers are operating dangerously near Philadelphia. The audacious rascals who held up a train near Richmond, Va., will doubtless be unrelentingly pursued and punished. Prompt retribution may prevent further trouble.—Philadelphia Call.

For scientific train robbing, California is entitled to the palm over Indian Territory. Two of the bandit gentry not only cleaned out an express car with neatness and dispatch but used the locomotive to carry them beyond the reach of pursuit.—Kansas City Star.

The California and Virginia train robberies occurred almost simultaneously with Dr. Conan Doyle's arrival in this country. The brigands were probably desirous of seeing how a story of the robberies would read after being touched up by the eminent writer of detective tales.—Baltimore Herald.

It seems strange that express companies and railroad companies have not learned the lesson of guarding better the valuables they carry. The present method of sending money by express messenger almost invites robbery. A well-armed, desperate gang of men have little difficulty in capturing a train and securing all the valuables aboard.—Philadelphia Press.

Ingersoll on Suicide.

Col Ingersoll's remarks will also apply to political suicide.—Washington Post.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has let up on Moses long enough to speak a good word for suicide.—Philadelphia Call.

Col. "Bob" Ingersoll has come out in favor of suicide, which is another of "Bob" Ingersoll's bobingersolls.—Springfield Republican.

Col. Ingersoll's article is virtually a plea for suicide as a justifiable and even commendable way of ending one's career if it is not satisfactory to one's self.—Buffalo Enquirer.

The law in New York which punishes an attempt at suicide with imprisonment is attacked in his most vigorous fashion by Col. Ingersoll. The law is of course barbarous, for a person despairing or insane enough to attempt suicide assuredly needs other treatment than imprisonment if he fails.—Boston Transcript.

Up Higher.

There is a belief in New York that after the police investigation has continued for some time on its present lines there will be room for it at the top.—Washington Star.

It is well that the police commissioners are to be examined. They can explain many things which stand sorely in need of explanation. The public should know the worst.—Indianapolis News.

It does not take much effort to imagine a more comfortable state of mind than that of the "big men" in New York who feel the Lexow committee drag-net slowly but surely gathering around them.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Isn't Mr. Goff a little indiscreet in announcing that he may call Mr. Richard Croker to the Lexow stand? Mr. Croker's health is very precarious and there are steamers starting for Europe constantly.—Providence Journal.

The Czar's Death.

Alexander III. from the opening of his reign was harassed by morbid dread of assassination. At last comes Death, the cynical scene-shifter, alike indifferent whether life is a comedy or a tragedy, and rings down the curtain.—Tribune.

It is impossible to think of the death of the Czar except as that of the peace-keeper of Europe—an autocrat who was

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

An hour afterward he had safely located his charges at the house of a friend of Mme. Jardine's, where she was thankful to rest, had shared the hospitable meal, and was lingering uneasily about, shy and strange, when some one remarked that the English monsieur ought certainly to climb to Signale, and see what, all travelers knew, is one of the finest views in Switzerland. But there was no one to show him the way, except two little boys, sons of the house, and Silence.

A sudden impulse, as of a man who is determined to have his way, conquered Roderick's diffidence.

"Madame, will you trust her with me? It is not Swiss fashion, I know, but in England I should be thought good knight enough to deserve the charge of any fair damsel, if she would so far condescend. Mademoiselle ma cousine?"

Silence looked up, looked down, and smiled. The mother cast a penetrating glance at the two, so innocently happy in one another's company.

"The good God makes it, not I," muttered she to herself. "My daughter, you, Adolphe, and Henri will show the view to our dear English cousin. He will acknowledge there is scarcely a more beautiful sight to be seen in this world."

He did acknowledge it, when, having climbed the steep hill alone—for Silence mounted merrily with a big schoolboy at either hand—he saw the whole lake from Geneva to Montreux, with its girdle of mountains from Mont Blanc to the Bernese Alps, spread before him like a picture, as still and as clear.

Suddenly, though the gray, cloudy sky, the sun broke out, poured down a torrent of light, like a cataract of molten gold, into the lake, then spanned it with a bridge of rays from shore to shore.

"Oh, how lovely," cried Roderick, and both of them, shading their eyes from the dazzling glory, stood watching it, till the descending sun, suddenly touching the verge of the mist, plunged into it and disappeared.

"Is all ended?"

"Not quite," said Silence; "wait a minute more." And through the death-like grayness which had fallen instantaneously upon mountains, lake and sky, he perceived a gradual, wonderful change. "See!" She spoke in English, and touching him—the lightest possible touch, yet it thrilled through every nerve—pointed to the mountains nearest the sunset.

What a sight! Slowly a faint color, like a blush, crept over the "everlasting snows," deepening more and more as it spread from summit to summit along the whole range of Alps.

"It looks as if an angel were stepping from peak to peak with a basket of roses."

"Yes," Roderick answered, also beneath his breath; "only their color is not like earthly roses. We shall never see the like again till we see it in paradise. Please God we may!"

As he said the we deliberately, markedly, intentionally, he saw a faint trembling in the sweet mouth, firmly closed though it was; and coming a little closer he took hold—not of her hand, but of her dress. Like a revelation which some will no more believe than a blind man could believe in that wondrous sight before these two, there came into him—perhaps into both—the love, the one passionate, yet pure and perfect love, of one man for one woman, which, if both have strength to accept and be true to its blessedness, makes all life a joy, and death itself no longer a fear. For even then, standing close beside her, with the mere touch of her garments and the stirring of her hair giving him a rapture indescribable, Roderick could think of death of his own dead. Strangely enough, the first words he said were:

"Oh, if my father could but have seen this sight!"

"Perhaps he does see it, and mine, too. They were friends when they were young."

"Yes. And we? We must be friends all our lives."

"I hope so."

"Friend was the only word he dared to say—a wiser word than he was aware of; for friends may be lovers some day, but lovers who are not friends will cease to be both.

The "colorization" slowly faded, and that cold, gray, deathly shade which comes so suddenly after sunset here began to creep over the sky and lake and mountains—even over Silence's face; till there came into those far-away eyes of hers an expression—Roderick could have imagined it that of an angel standing by a sealed grave, but looking upward still, waiting for the resurrection day.

A few minutes after Roderick followed Silence down the hill, which she descended as she mounted, with a boy on either hand, and all went back to tea—that simple Swiss tea which he had long since began to prefer to the grandest of Richerden dinners.

Dull, to a certain extent, was the journey home, for Silence had neither eyes, ears nor thoughts for any creature except her mother, and Roderick, in the reaction after strong suppressed feeling, half fancied himself de trop. Shrinking into a corner, he scarcely spoke to either, but soothed himself by taking the tenderest silent care of both mother and daughter till he deposited them at their own door.

That kindly "Bon soir!"—"Au revoir!"—just the ordinary adieu which had taken place at the door so many times; this time it was almost briefer than usual, for he saw Silence was glad to get her mother home; and he, too, was not sorry to rush away, afraid lest the strong self-repression of the last few hours might give way and betray him by some unguarded look or tone. So he hurried down the stairs, having seen them safe, but scarcely looked at either, scarcely even answered Mme. Jardine's gentle "Au revoir!"

"Au revoir!" How strange it all felt afterward.

CHAPTER V.

He scarcely slept all night—a new experience to his young, healthy nature; or, sleeping, woke fancying he was falling down a precipice, or Silence was falling and he was leaping in after her—all those vague troubles in which dreams carry out the prominent idea of the day. He rose gladly, but only rose to vexation: no letter from his mother, but one from the family lawyer, saying Mrs. Jardine had been consulting with him, and that she altogether objected to her son's denuding himself of his patrimony, the only absolute property he possessed, and giving it to unknown foreign cousins, who might "make ducks and drakes of it" in no time.

Spite of his annoyance Roderick could not help laughing. The idea of Silence and her mother as extravagant spendthrifts, bringing to ruin the Jardine inheritance, was too comical. He had not been lucid enough, he must write again and explain—what? If he told his mother the whole truth, that he had deliberately made up his mind, and meant, if by God's blessing he was fortunate in his love, to bring her home as a daughter-in-law this portionless Swiss girl—probably the very last daughter-in-law she would have expected or desired—how would she take it? What would happen?

In this serious business light he had never before regarded the question; and though it perplexed him, it gave him also a delicious sense of reality. His nebulous passion was resolving itself into the clear, steady glow of a fixed love, a love meant to end in those solemn duties of married life which all good men are born for, and good women, too; and which neither sex can shirk or set aside, or by any sad fate lose, without involving a certain incompleteness in character and destiny.

"Yes; I must write again to my mother," he said to himself, and even took up pen and paper. But how to write? That tender confidence—from babyhood to manhood—which sometimes exists between mother and son, had never existed here. "She would not understand."

Nevertheless, in writing to his mother, as he at last did write, determining to pay her the just filial respect of telling her his intentions before he made the offer of marriage, he explained that he had no idea what Mlle. Jardine's answer would be; and he begged her to keep his secret entirely to herself until he could tell her the result.

"So the deed is done—thus far," said Roderick to himself, as he posted the letter, and then braced his courage for the next step. For he judged rightly—no English wooing, trusting to sweet chance and the impulse of the moment, would do here. He must speak to the mother first. Until he won her approval he could never be to Silence more ostensibly, than a common acquaintance.

Trying, but inevitable. So that very evening—giving the gentle invalid a whole day to recover from her fatigue—he determined to present himself, and ask formally of Mme. Jardine permission to woo her daughter. Perhaps he might then be allowed to tell Silence himself all she was to him. And when she understood it all—the first look, eye to eye; the first kiss, mouth to mouth; the open, mutual recognition of a love that was to last them through life and go with them, please God, into the life eternal—at the bare thought of such bliss the young man felt dizzy.

He half staggered as he walked, and at last stood quite still at the solitary street corner—the street he knew so well—to command himself before he attempted to mount the stair. Though it was still early all was dark—the quiet darkness of a mild November night, with the stars shining overhead. Roderick looked up at them, trying to gain a little quietness too.

So standing, he scarcely noticed a gentleman, almost as self-absorbed as himself, till they ran right against one another.

"Pardon, monsieur," said the kindly voice of M. le Professeur Reynier. "What, Monsieur Jardine—can it be you? How fortunate! I was just coming to pay you a little visit."

Roderick muttered some civil answer, but did not offer to turn back. Indeed, he had come to that point when he felt he could not turn back—could not defer his bliss, or fate another hour for any mortal creature.

"I—another time I shall be most happy. Now—I have an engagement."

"Pardon again," said the gentle old man, touching the arm of the younger one; "but—were you going there?" He pointed up the stair which he had just descended. "Indeed, you must not go."

"Why not?" said Roderick, angrily, then recollecting himself, added, with a careful indifference: "Your daughters told me Madame Jardine was not well; I was going to inquire for her."

"Mon Dieu!" cried M. Reynier, clasping his hands with a gesture which we unemotional islanders would smile at as "so un-English." "Mon Dieu!—then monsieur does not know?"

"Know what?"

"She is dead—she died this morning."

"She—who?"

"Madame Jardine, alas! It was quite sudden—there was nobody beside her but her daughter. Quite peaceful, too—without any suffering; and the doctor had dreaded much one day, for it was disease of the heart. Her child's only thought now is thankfulness for that. Poor Mademoiselle Silence! Madame Reynier is with her now—she, or my girls, will not leave her until the interment."

Here the old man fairly gave way, took out his pocket-handkerchief, and wiped his honest eyes. Roderick wrung his hand in the silent English way—no more. He was utterly stunned.

"It can't be true, it can't be true!" he said in English, putting his hand to his head.

"Monsieur is very much shocked, I see; and no wonder. I, too, can scarcely comprehend or believe it. But we must leave all in the hands of the good God. He will take care of her, as she said, poor child! even though she is left an orphan, without any dot, without a penny in the world. But I will not detain monsieur any longer. Bon soir! Au revoir!"

The very words she had said to him in her brief adieus, only two nights before on the stair-head—the sweet soul who was now beyond the sun." Roderick's heart gave way, with a great sob, like a child's.

And then he choked it down and turned away. To no human being would he betray himself—not now.

"Monsieur," and he drew the old man's arm through his with a tender courtesy. "You will allow me to accompany you home. Then perhaps I may be honored by hearing a little more—perhaps assisting you in the arrangements you will have to make. Remember, I am a relative—I believe, the very nearest relative now left to Mademoiselle Jardine."

"Yes, yes, I am very grateful. And, she, too, poor child! she cannot but be grateful, also, for the monsieur's goodness. Let us go."

So they went together—the old man talking volubly and cordially, the younger one replying in little more than monosyllables, through the already empty streets of the little town.

CHAPTER VI.

There are two kinds of love—man's love; I am not speaking of woman's just now. The first born of sunshiny selfism, basking in pleasure, shrinking from any pain, either its own or that of the object beloved, which is, for the time being, itself; the second, strong as tender, while equally capable of pleasure, fears not pain, either personal or vicarious. Sorrow, suffering, the helplessness of failing powers, only rouse in it a deeper passion, a fonder care. Happy the woman who has found a resting-place there! She need fear neither sickness nor sorrow, old age or beauty's decline. Living, however sad and broken a life, she will be cherished to the last, and dying, she will be mourned eternally.

Such a love, though he knew it not at the time—indeed, he hardly knew himself at all, so suddenly and strangely had circumstances developed his dormant nature—such a love, in all its devotedness and intensity, had taken possession of Roderick's heart for his "cousin" Silence.

He did not attempt to see her—that, of course, was impossible; and he felt capable of making any sacrifice or exercising any self-restraint for her sake; but it seemed as if only to be near her, throwing over her the faithful shield of his silver love, was at once a consolation and a protection

He walked the streets till all lights were out, except that solemn one which marked the death chamber; and then, with a blessing on his lips and a prayer in his heart—young man as he was, Roderick was not ashamed to pray—he departed.

Next morning, at the very earliest hour he could venture without exciting suspicion, he was at the Reyniers' door, to hear all that was to be heard concerning Mlle. Jardine, and to volunteer any help that he delicately could to the professeur—who, he saw, was a little perplexed and unpractical—in arranging the details of the funeral. Nay, it being a pelting wet day, and the old man very rheumatic, he succeeded in being allowed himself to go and choose the grave, in the pretty cemetery which all the Neuchatellerois are so proud of, and where he had been taken by Mlle. Jardine herself one sunshiny Sunday afternoon, almost the first Sunday he came to the town.

Coming back to the Reyniers, he explained all he had done in the most matter-of-fact and unemotional way. He seemed suddenly to have gained the power of unlimited self-restraint, for her sake. To do everything for her that could possibly be done, and never to let her know it, was all he desired.

The third day was arranged for the funeral. The only communication that passed between him and Mlle. Jardine had been a request he had sent by Sophie Reynier, that he might be allowed to attend it, in right of relationship, and Silence sent him word back that she was "grateful."

This done, there was no more to be done for her; nothing but to wander restlessly about through the long dreary winter day, and wonder how she was bearing it. The very hardest bit to him of all this time was those few hours when, having done all that was possible for him to do, and having no excuse for inflicting himself further on the Reynier family, he went back to the hotel, and tried to lead his ordinary life there—eating, drinking and sleeping; for he had no young men's small vices; he thought billiards dull, and detested smoking. He could not, this night, even read, and it was not until he woke next morning that it occurred to him he ought to write again to his mother, who would just be receiving his letter of two days before.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A PATCHED PONY.

Tricky Indians Make Use of a Rabbit Skin.

"These stories of Indian troubles in the Southwest remind me of an experience that I had down in New Mexico," said Henry Davidson, of Albuquerque. "I was new to the region then, and although I had heard all sorts of strange tales about the trickiness of the Indian, I did not know that he was as shrewd as I afterward found him to be.

"I wanted a pony for some reason, and I communicated my desire to a friend of a crowd of the greasy citizens of the outskirts. The next day I was besieged with offers. I looked all over the lot and picked three or four to make my selection from. After several hours I settled on an animal that I thought to be in the pink of condition and form. I took him for a good round sum and a trade thrown into the bargain.

"I rode home on the animal. As I got into my quarters I noticed that the horse appeared to be uneasy, as if suffering from injury. As I live, I found that a patch of skin several inches square had come off his back. I looked into it and discovered that the horse was raw there, and that he had been patched up with rabbit or some other skin for the time being. Those Indians stood by each other, too, for I could never locate the scoundrel who had swindled me. I have since concluded that they were all wrong, and that had I bought the outfit I would have found the oddest assortment of patched horses that it was ever the fortune of a white man to look upon."

Two Kind of Pies.

There is a certain class of restaurants, very numerous in the lower part of New York and on the avenues, where the bills of fare announce: "Pies, all kinds, 5c; home-made pies, 10c." The name 'home-made pies' is supposed to be very attractive to people whose taste is offended by the machine-made pie turned out by the bake shops, and who have memories of the pies their mothers used to make. In serving the pies the experienced waiter rarely asks a man what kind he will have. He simply sizes up his customer, and decides how much money he wants to spend on his luncheon, and brings the 5c or 10c pie accordingly.

But the name "home-made pie" is only a name. Both kinds of pie are made by the same factory, composed of the same materials, flavored with the same spices and baked in the same oven. The only difference is that the so-called "home-made" is bigger than the other. There are a great many bakeries in New York that furnish pies to restaurants, but the greater mass of the pies eaten in New York restaurants are made by two big pie factories. They make pies, and nothing else, and employ big crews. These two factories manufacture more pies than all the small bakeries in town put together. Only a few of the high-priced restaurants bake their own pies.—New York Mail and Express.

Novel Exhibition.

Vienna will have a novel exhibition in the winter of 1895-'96, the arrangements for which have just been made. It is to be a collection of all objects of interest connected with the Congress of Vienna in 1814-'15, which redivided Europe after the fall of Napoleon. It will include portraits of the persons who took part in the Congress—Metternich, Talleyrand, Wellington, Castlereagh—and other distinguished men of the time; paintings of the chief occurrences during the session of the Congress, and reproductions of the fashions, uniforms, court dresses and furniture of the day.

MANY of the early wood cuts employed in books were painted over by hand, after the printing had been done.

POET AND AUTHOR.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES A GIFTED MAN.

Last of the Literary Lights of New England and One of the Most Remarkable Men of the Century—His Sweet and Well-Ordered Life.

"The Last Leaf" Falls.

In the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes one of the most loved and respected of contemporaneous Americans passed away. During the greater portion of a life which extended over 85 years Mr. Holmes had been in one or another way prominently before the public. He was editor, essayist, novelist, poet, lecturer, professor and doctor. In all of these departments his light shone brilliantly. He was a man of broad vision, of ample equipment, of joyous, sanguine vitality, sympathizing with the march of thought and standing in the front ranks of advance.

With his departure the last of the literary lights of New England has disappeared. Dana, Emerson, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, Curtis—these, all sons of New England—are at rest, and now Holmes, "the last leaf upon the tree," has gone to join them. The same year he was born there came into the world Darwin, Lincoln, Gladstone, Tennyson and Poe. Each of these attained distinction that is given few men. Each performed a notable part in the world's work and all, with the exception of Gladstone, have gone to the shoreland.

A Puritan by descent and a New-Englander by birth, Oliver Wendell Holmes was one of the most remarkmen of the century. He knew the world, and whether in essay or novel or poem or speech he gave to his fellowmen the inspiring watchwords of labor and hope. The gentle light of his refined humor illuminated his every written word, and his unquestioning faith in the final prevalence of right is manifested in every passage. The world is the better and

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

happier because he has lived in it, and to-day in every civilized land there is poignant sorrow over his demise.

His Career.

Mr. Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 29, 1809. In 1825 he entered Harvard and graduated in 1829. In discharge of a patriotic act he gained his first distinction. It was then proposed to break up the old frigate Constitution, which in many a memorable battle maintained the glory of the American flag. Holmes wrote "Old Ironsides" as a protest against the vandal act and the Constitution was saved. The "Ironsides" ranks among the best of Holmes' poems. Following are the words:

Aye, tear her tattered ensign down;
Long has it waved on high,
And many an eye has danced to see
The banner in the sky;
Beneath it rang the battle shout,
And burst the cannon's roar;
The meteor of the ocean air
Shall sweep the clouds no more!

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,
Where knelt the vanquished foe,
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood,
And waves were white below,
No more shall feel the victor's tread,
Or know the conquered knee;
The harpies of the shore shall pluck
The eagle of the sea!

Oh, better that her shattered hulk
Should sink beneath the wave;
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,
And there should be her grave:
Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Set every threadbare sail,
And give her to the god of storms,
The lightning and the gale!

In his early studies Holmes devoted himself to law, but soon discarded it for medicine. To this profession he adhered all through life; but while medicine furnished him with occupation, literature was his love, and as a poet and author he became known to the people.

In 1839 Mr. Holmes became professor of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth College. In 1847 he accepted the professorship of anatomy at Harvard, a position he held until 1882. He wrote forty-two works on medical subjects, and lived to see many of his early ideas of medicine, which at first met with condemnation, accepted by the leading physicians of the world. One of his famous epigrams, which raised a storm of indignation, was that if all the medicine in the world were thrown into the sea it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes.

The "Autocrat."

In 1857 Holmes began his series of papers known as "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," in the Atlantic

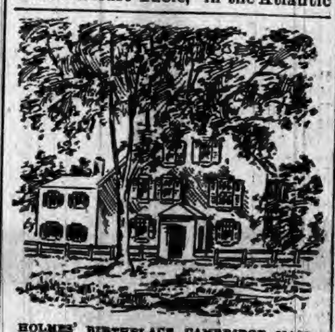
HOLMES' BIRTHPLACE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Monthly, and they met with a wonderful popularity. In them he discussed, with genial wit and sound philosophy, the social, moral, and intellectual topics of the day. They were followed by "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" and "The Poet at the Breakfast Table." Among the "Autocrat" series appeared such gems as "The Chambered Nautilus" and "The One-hoss Shay." Flight after flight of song followed. There were poems of nature and of the heart, patriotism, pathos—all the gamut of expression, each note touched with faultless skill. Perhaps one of the sweetest poems he ever wrote was that entitled "The Last Leaf," and which Poe pronounced the most perfect extant.

I saw him once before,
As he passed by the door,
And again
The pavement stones resound,
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning-knife of Time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the Crier on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And he looks at all he meets
Sad and wan,
And he shakes his feeble head,
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest,
On the lips that he has prest
In their bloom,
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandmamma has said—
Poor old lady! she is dead
Long ago—
That he had a Roman nose,
And his cheek was like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff,
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For one to sit and grin
At him here;
But the old three-cornered hat,
And the breeches, and all that,
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the spring,
Let them smile as I do now,
At the old forsaken bough
Where I cling.

It was not until late in life that Holmes was known to the world as a

HOLMES' HOME IN BOSTON.

writer of fiction. In 1860 "Elsie Venner" appeared, and seven years later came "The Guardian Angel." In 1885 he published "A Mortal Antipathy." When lectures were popular, forty years ago, Mr. Holmes was in demand, and his refined wit and philosophical treatment were everywhere appreciated.

His home life was sweet and beautiful. His wife, who died in 1888, was a woman of grace and culture, and will be remembered by many as one of the leaders in the work of the Sanitary Commission during the war. His eldest son, Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr., is a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The second child, Amelia Jackson Holmes, who died in 1881, was a writer of marked ability, and a leader in many benevolent works. The third and last child, Edward Holmes, is a distinguished lawyer.

Rattled Him.

James Payn says that there was a queer resemblance between himself and another Trinity man. "Not only was I often addressed by persons who took me for him, but people used to ask, apropos of nothing, whether I knew So-and-so. I remember making a considerable impression upon a chance passenger in a railway train on the Cambridge line, who was staring at me rather hard, by suddenly observing: 'No, sir; I do not know Mr. So-and-so.' It had been the very question he was going to ask me, but my anticipating it seemed to him so uncanny that he got out at the next station."

A FRENCH BONNET.

BOSE WAS MOTHERLESS.

Maternal Attentions Were Supplied by Baby's Bottle.

When Bose was born he was a little ball of fluffy white and black fur. My, but he was just too pretty for anything! Bose's mother was a big St. Bernard that had taken several prizes at the Westminster Kennel Club's show, and the royal blue blood that flows in the mother's veins was transmitted to her fuzzy offspring, says the New York Journal.

Three days after Bose was born the mother dog died. Great was the sorrow thereat, and many the fears expressed over Bose's future. He was such a big little dog that he required

WHO SAYS I'M HUNGRY?

a great deal of milk, and how was he to be fed, was the question.

Finally little Miss Dimple, the daughter of Bose's owner, suggested that her baby brother's bottle be given Bose, and at once it was done. Did Bose take kindly to his foster mother? You should have seen him! No baby in all the world took nourishment more greedily than did this same Bose.

ALECK, THE NEGRO.

He Is Probably the Oldest Resident of New York City.

A character who was born and has spent nearly the whole of his 107 years in the same place is of more than local interest. Such a one is "Old Aleck," a negro who has lived since 1857 in the Sailors' Snug Harbor in New York. Alexander Freeman is his proper name and he is the oldest resident of the metropolis—that is, he has lived in New York longer than any other person. In spite of his great age, his claim to which is well authenticated, he is still hale and hearty and does as much work and smokes as much tobacco as any of the old salts in the institution. Says he: "I was born in Murray street and remember New York City when it did not extend further that. When I was a boy the city was nothing but like the country, full of trees and creeks and the like. We used to fish in a little stream that ran down about where James street is now."

"OLD ALECK"

He was born a slave, but at 21 became free and shipped as a sailor. He has seen nearly every part of the navigable globe and is full of interesting stories.

AN American syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of a volcano in Mexico. Bets of two to one are offered that some enterprising American will gobble up the privileges of navigating the canals of Mars.

TO SOME men prosperity is a greater misfortune than adversity.

New Riding Habits.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

IS IT proper to speak of those horses which race by electric light as nightmares?—Albany Argus.

"WITH what are you going to surprise your husband on his recovery from his long illness?" "With my new hat."—London Million.

MR. OLDBOIE—I am a self-made man, sir. I began life as a barefoot boy. Kennard—Indeed. Well, I wasn't born with shoes on, either.—Truth.

CORONER—You swear positively you were not to blame for the man's death? Dr. Tyro (haughtily)—Certainly, sir; they did not call me soon enough.—Buffalo Courier.

GUEST—Waiter, bring two boiled eggs. Waiter—Boss, couldn't you take dem aigs poached? Hit's been found mo' satisfactory all 'roun' to open dem aigs in the kitchen.—Judge.

LITTLE GIRL—Do you ever dream of being in heaven? Little Boy—No, not exactly; but I dreamed once that I was right in the middle of a big apple dumpling.—New York Telegram.

"ALL the world's a stage," quoted one misanthrope. "Yes," replied another. "An' it's the same old story. A lot of fellers that's cut out fer supers is tryin' ter star."—Washington Star.

GENT—"How came you to put your hand in my pocket?" Pickpocket—"Beg your parden. I am so absent-minded. I had once a pair of pants just like those you are wearing?"—Bellage.

ONE little girl in the slums—"Wot yer say she died of?" The other one—"Eating a tuppenny ice on the top of 'ot puddin'." The first-mentioned—"Lorl what a jolly death."—London Tit Bits.

CHAPPIE (who has not been across)—"My deah boy, youah boots aw in a howwible condition." Chollie (who has)—"My deah fellow, that mud is fwom the stweets of deah old Lunnon."—Indianapolis Journal.

"HOW'S ALL the folks up your way?" "Well, mother ain't so peart now, Molly's got the measles, John's stove up with rheumatism, an' Dick's down with snake bite. When air you a-comin' to see us?"—Atlanta Constitution.

JOHN: "Sallie, ef I was to ask you if you'd marry me, do you think you'd say yes?" Sallie: "I—er—guess so." John: "Wa-al, ef I ever git over this 'ere darn bashfulness I'll ask you some o' these times."—Leslie's Illustrated.

MRS. GABB—"Yes, my daughter appears to have married very happily. Her husband has not wealth, it must be admitted, but he has family." Mrs. Gadd—"Yes, I heard he was a widower with six children."—Harlem Life.

"PAPA," said Willie, "aren't you 'stravagant?" "In what way, my boy?" "You spend $100 sending me to school for a year. Fifty dollars would buy toys enough to keep me going for two years."—Harper's Young People.

"I NEVER knew what it was to live before, dearest," said Algernon, as he kissed the tips of his fiancee's fingers and then her lips. "And yet you seem only to be living from hand to mouth," replied "Dearest."—Yonkers Statesman.

"ALLOW me, mademoiselle, to present this to you." "No, no, I do not wish to accept a present." "It is a volume of my poems." "Ah, that is different. I could not have permitted you to give me anything of value."—Boston Journal.

LUCY (single)—Do you think it is wicked to smoke, dear? Fanny (married)—No, dear; I'm sure it isn't. Lucy—Why are you so sure? Fanny—Because my husband doesn't smoke, and if it was wicked I'm sure he would do it.—Half Holiday.

MRS. WIGGLESTEIN: "Do you know, Jack, I think I would like to learn to play poker? It must be a fascinating game." Mr. Wigglestein: "Great heavens, Ethel, don't think of it for a moment. We can't both afford to play."—Somerville Journal.

"AND what kind of a chin has she?" she asked, as he paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features. "A movable one," said he, after a moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh.—Somerville Journal.

HOJACK: "My wife only writes to me once a week while she is away." Tomdick: "Mine writes regularly three times a week." Hojack: "She must be very fond of you." Tomdick: "She is; and then I only send her money enough to last her two days at a time."—Harper's Bazar.

YOUNGLOVE (to his fiancee)—But, love, you surely don't mean to blame me for giving a farewell stag party to my bachelor friends? The Adored One—No, I shouldn't object to a stag party. But, from all I hear, I am forced to conclude that it became a stagger party before it was over.—

TWO MENAGERIES recently arrived in Bologna, one of which was under the management of Sig. B., and the other that of his wife, traveling respectively on their own account. Here they decided to join their forces, and the fact was announced on the bills as follows: "Owing to the arrival of my wife my collection of living animals is considerably augmented.—B."—Conversazione.

Napoleon's Shrewdness.

When the great Napoleon was urged to conquer China, he replied:

"Better let China alone. The Chinese do no harm at present. If we conquer them we shall teach them the art of war. They may then raise and equip armies, buy or build navies, endanger France, and perhaps all Europe."

The shrewdness of the level-headed Corsican is being appreciated by several European statesmen just now.—Boston Globe.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Surveyor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the County Surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining section 25, township 33 north range 13 east, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the center of said section twenty-five (25) on the 19th day of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELIZABETH BISHOP, Applicant.
C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.
Per J. J. VanAuken

43-46

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 53	5 53	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 57	5 57	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Ma
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 50 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 23 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 34	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 41	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 45	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DaLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TRY THE

NORTH END GROCERY

— FOR —

Bluing
Soap
Starch
Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco
Onions
Tubs
Washboards
Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Before Jacob Walborn, a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county and state.

William Foster is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the Peace by Ezra Rohm, on account, wherein he claims the sum of twenty-five dollars, and that an attachment has been issued therein and property attached, and that said cause is set for trial and will be determined on the 8th day of December, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 14th day of November, 1894.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. [seal]

Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys for Pl'ff. 48

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

November 22 to 29, inclusive, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates, account American Fat Stock, Poultry and Horse Show. Tickets will be good for return until December 1, 1894.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no cracked handsome clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.

E. P. HARRISON & CO., Box No. 32, Columbus, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1894.

TEXAS went democratic on governor, about 40,000.

LEIGHTY beat McNagny 2468, carrying every county but Allen.

NORTH DAKOTA went republican by about 6,000. Idaho about the same, and Montana also.

U. S. TREASURY statement shows an increase of the money in circulation of about 17 millions.

MONTANA voted on the proposition to move the state capital from Helena to Butte. But Helena won.

SEVERAL famous democratic congressmen were defeated, including Bland Wilson, Holman and Hatch.

THANKSGIVING Nov. 29, so say President Cleveland and Governor Mathews. No one objects except the turkey.

OWEN, who got the nomination away from Breckenridge in Kentucky, beats his republican opponent by 101.

POPULISTS united with the republicans in several southern states, and so managed to get a number of congressmen.

READ our full election returns. If you are a democrat, it will not hurt you much, and if a republican, it will do you a sight of good.

COXEY, the idol of the great populist party, received about 9 000 votes for congress, standing however, only third in the list.

JERRY SIMPSON, Gov. Lewellyn, of Kansas, and Gov. Waite, of Colorado, all noted populists got left. Jerry talks of moving to Indiana.

NEW YORK and Brooklyn voted to consolidate with the other cities and towns about them. This will make one city of about three millions.

W. C. B. HARRISON, not long ago, editor of the Hicksville Independent, has been elected joint representative from Elkhart and Kosciosko.

CALIFORNIA went democratic on governor, by about 2,000. It is the only northern state that did this. All the other state officers are republicans.

BUSINESS will revive as soon as it is seen that the new republican House cannot change our democratic tariff laws under a year and a half or perhaps never.

SANDERS, the commonwealer "general" who stole a train out west, will be tried for his crimes. How did Bliss forget to have this eminent populist speak in Auburn?

THE fusion candidate for governor of Nebraska got a pluralty of nearly 3,000. But at latest reports, the legislature is republicans, which insures a republican U. S. Senator.

SENATOR HILL was beaten for governor of New York, by Ex-Vice-President Morton by 153,838 The republicans elected the mayor of New York City by a majority of 44,265.

NEBRASKA went "fusion." The democrats and populists had fused on a state ticket. The legislature stands in the same way, and may elect either a democrat, or a populist to the U. S. Senate.

SATURDAY evening a west bound Lake Shore freight was looted, near Osceola, several hundred dollars' worth of different sorts of goods being thrown out of box cars and taken away. Tramps did it.

THE democratic victory in Allen county, is complete. It is glorious:" This queer little shout comes up from the Ft. Wayne Journal. For a county that has a normal democratic plurality of 3,000 to 4,000, last week's pluralities of 700 to 1400 must be very exhilarating.

Now let congress get down to work and pass the laws for free raw material, and a law coining a limited but generous amount of silver dollars that shall be legal tender. Such a course will do the democratic party more good than all this congress has done so far.

DEMOCRATIC principles and policy, are not condemned by the recent adverse election. There principles and policies are so favorable to the people that republicans will not dare to disturb them. But the people took this way, and this time, to rebuke a few unworthy servants.

IN INDIANAPOLIS, about 400 tickets had the first name only, stamped, the parties evidently supposing they were voting a straight ticket. And 117 blank ballots were found in the boxes. The voters evidently did not want to vote, but did not want it known, and so went in and pretended to vote.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago. Ills. 46-16wd

William Hodge.

The untimely death of a promising young man, William Hodge, on Sunday last, cast a feeling of sadness over our city. He had been in poor health for some months, but it was hoped that skillful treatment would bring him through. But all was of no avail. Last week, he began growing worse, and about noon Sunday he breathed his last. His age was 26 years, 3 months and 24 days. The funeral was at his home, the residence of his father, on Monday, and he was taken to West Rushville, Ohio for interment. He was a young man of excellent qualities and good promise, and a large circle of young friends mourn with his bereaved relatives. The Young Men's Athletic Club attended his funeral in a body, he being an honorary member.

HIGH SCHOOL DEDICATION.

The Auburn Schools, had literary exercises last Friday afternoon, Nov 9, and gave them a turn in the nature of a dedication of the new High School Building. In each of the rooms were exercises, and each had its quota of visitors. We had the pleasure of spending a part of the afternoon in Miss Servoss' room the Grammar Department, and heard a part of the following:

PROGRAM.

Invocation.....Rev. F. C. Colvin.
Paper, "The old School and the New,".....Thos. Husselmen
Vocal solo,.....Mrs. Yesbera
Recitation, "The Pride of Battery B,".....Gertrude Caruth
Recitation, "The Unsolved Problem,".....Frank Walter
Reading, "Tact and Talent," Lloyd Gates
"The Falling Leaves,"..... Edith Bal z
Piano Solo,.....Marguerite Ford
Paper, "Our Conscience and Our Countenance,".....Daisy Bumpus
"The Bison Track,".....Paul Wooton
"Guilty or not Guilty,".....Ida Harris
"The Farmer's Girls,"....Dora Galloway
Paper, "Why Should we have an Education,".....Claude Link
Piano Solo,.....Joseph Miller
"Legend of Bregendz."....Ruth Baker
"Thanksgiving Day,".....Chas. Schaab
"A Lecture by one of the Sex".....Maud VanAuken
"The Indian Hunter,"....John Richards
"Be Careful What You Say" Grace Rush
"Vocal Solo,".....Mr. Hastings
"Katie Lee and Willie Gray".....Clara Somers
"The Monarch of Ola,".....Rowena Teft
"Saint to Sinner,".....Ethel Snyder
"The Smack in School,"...Leone Miller
Music.....By the School
Benediction.....Rev. A. S. Wooton

Going from there to the High School Department, we found Mr. Harrison and Mr. Teeters, the latter having the program in charge. We heard the closing papers and addresses, being a part of the following:

PROGRAM.

Piano solo.....Jessie Ditmars
Those Environments .....Henry Harris
Mending the Old Flag.....Dora Bowen
Joys and Sorrows of School Life,.....Matilda McClellan
Recitation.....Georgia Cord
Piano solo.....Maude Trover
The Falling Leaf.....James Simon
Mistakes.....Lester Feagler
Friendship.....Jessie Ditmars
Launching of the Ship....Maude Trover
The Living Temple.....George Rugman
Piano solo.....Ethel McKay
The Mouth's Best Teacher...May Blood
Early School Houses,.....Rowena Gall
Modern School Houses.....Nettie Hull
Auburn's First School House,.....Dollie Husselman
Vocal solo.....Pauline Rose
Benefits of Auburn's New School Building.....Ethel McKay
Comparison of the School House of Fifty Years Ago with Our New One.....Pauline Rose
Ancient Architecture.....Joseph Hart
Modern Architecture....Paul Davenport
Piano Duet.....Ethel McKay and Marie Bishop
The Influence of the Beautiful.....Elsie Caruth
Our Obligations.....Marie Bishop
Dedication Address.....Mae Rose
Piano solo.....Miss Houser
Address.....W. H. McIntosh

All the exercises we heard were excellent in their way, and it would be difficult to decide which had the greatest interest. We were especially pleased with the scholarly paper of Mae Rose, though we are told there were others of equal merit. Mr. McIntosh's address dwelt considerably, and properly so, on the struggles and burdens of building our several school houses. He paid a just compliment to the school board that had the courage under such difficulties to secure for us the present new and beautiful building, and spoke of the financial ability shown by them and their helpers in the business management by which it was accomplished. Nor did he forget to say a good word for the liberality of the taxpayers, who assumed this additional burden. And as he spoke of those two classes of our people, the visitors could not but recall the compliment to Sir Christopher Wren in Westminster Abbey: "If you would see his monument, look about you." For our new building is not only convenient, but beautiful. When we have more time we will speak of it more in detail. All present, and there were many, were highly pleased with what they saw and heard. At the close of the regular exercises, the visitors looked over the different departments of the new building. Little Aileen Garwood came into the Grammar room and we secured from her a part of the songs she had given in her own room, which none in the new building had heard. The visitors wish to thank her and her mother for this extra treat. All went home feeling that we ought to visit our schools more frequently and keep up warmer and friendlier relations with all, pupils, teachers and officers connected with it.

A BARREN VICTORY.

Republicans Will Gain Nothing from the late Landslide.

Republicans, when the returns came in, and they had about got the earth, as far as votes were concerned, were exceedingly jubilant. But since then they have had time to stop and study over it. What good will the victory do them? Let us see.

They have an enormous majority in the House of representatives. But the democrats still have the senate. The present democratic House, and its democratic partner, the U. S senate, will have a solid session of three months, in which to complete any reforms still needed. It is to be hoped, they will get down to business and do this. Then on March 4, next, they go home. In December of next year the newly selected republican House will meet for the first time. In all these thirteen months, the new democratic tariff will be on trial. If it proves what we hope it will, the good results will begin to show, and no one will be caring much to repeal it. And if a repeal should be attempted and a bill pass the House it would stick fast in the democratic senate, and even if the senate were republican, it would be killed by the veto of a democratic president. And this condition would last till Cleveland goes out of office. Nothing could be passed over his veto, as neither House could show a majority of two thirds for any bill.

So in the meantime, the people will have a chance to see the good results of democratic reforms, and will not care to kick them over, even if they could, and we have shown they could not, if they wished. The big republican majority in the House, however, would be held responsible for any delay in legislation, or any disadvantages that might come into the conditions of the people, and they would be complained against, just as the democrats were under Cleveland's first term, when a republican senate prevented the democrats from passing any laws. Thus the republicans elected their president in '88. So, it is quite likely the democrats will elect the president in '96

There is another reason for believing the democrats will elect the next president. The political pendulum has started to swinging, and will likely continue to swing back and forth. In 1872, the democrats were utterly overwhelmed in that great landslide. Four years later, in '76, Tilden swept the country for the democrats. In 1880, just four years later, the republicans elected Garfield. Four years after that, the democrats elected Cleveland. Four years later, Harrison beat Cleveland in 1888. But again the pendulum swung back, and four years later, in '92 Cleveland beat Harrison by as big a landslide as that which has now overtaken the democrats. The only difference in this present swing of the pendulum is that it came back at us a little sooner, being pushed along more rapidly by the unusually wild panic and hard times. It hit us hard, but now it will swing back and hit the other fellows, making its trip against them in the same time it did its recent trip against us. This gives us the president and House of representatives in 1896, when if they had not hurried up and shortened the swing of the pendulum it would have gone against us in '96 instead of '94. It is reasonable to believe all these conditions will exist and all these changes happen, just as regularly as they have happened. So with the exception of the loss of our state, and local tickets, we have little to regret. Our present misfortune may prove a blessing. For had we carried this middle election. Nothing in the future is more certain, than that we would have lost the next president. The delayed pendulum would have come back at us in '96 instead of '94.

In other words democracy don't need the doctor. We are not as sick as we thought we were.

WATERLOO.

The sick are generally convalescing. J. O. St Clair is on the gain. Edward Braun had one of his attacks, but not so severe as usual, and he is better. Geo. Braun was sick with quinsy but is now nearly well. His little girls also who have had diphtheria are recovering. At one time in their family of six, five were taking medicine.

At the regular quarterly election of officers last week Tuesday evening of the Ladies' Minerva Club, the results were as follows: Mrs. Josephine Willis, president; Mrs. Olive C. Jackman vice-president; Mrs. Olive Showalter, secretary; Miss Mattie J. Maxson, treasurer; Mrs. Emma Plum, critic The next meeting is at the home of Mrs. Fancett.

Col. Eli and Maria C. Lilly have invitations out in which they "send love and greeting to their kinsfolks and ask them to join in celebrating the twenty fifth anniversary of their marriage At their home in Indianapolis, 520 Meridian St., North, on the twenty third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety four," The invitations are beautifully printed in silver. Mrs Maria C. Lilly is a niece of Mrs J. U. Winslow, of Waterloo.

We are having a very long squaw winter; the sky is grey and looks heavy with snow. It snows every day now, and if it does not hold up pretty soon there will be no time for Indian summer in November. Possibly the skies are weeping frozen tears on account of the result of election last week.

Court.

Most of the time for a week has been spent on the Nodine case, which seems to be about settled, as the commissioners appointed to dispose of the property are discharged. The case of Susie Prosser against the Wabash railway for death of her husband, Adam Prosser; she gets $1,500. The case on during Monday and Tuesday was to see if Mr. Humbarger, of Newville township, is of sound mind. Judge Powers goes out of office Friday and Judge Penfield begins next Monday at Angola.

A POPCORN FESTIVAL.

Come and have all you can eat for once in your life time. Saturday, Nov. 24, is Popcorn Day at G. H. Yesbera's, and you are cordially invited to come and eat to your stomach's content. Everybody invited. Bring your whole family, there will be plenty and to spare An expert Corn Popper has been engaged to prepare and serve popcorn to you in any style you want. This will be a great treat for the children, so don't miss this opportunity in bringing them to town and having a good time. We want 7,800 people to come and acknowledge the corn. A grand entertainment lasting 12 hours, in which we will show you the nicest and most fashionable line of gents' wearing apparel in the county. A complete line of everything necessary to fit you out for cold weather. Remember the day and date. Everybody welcome to come.

G. H. YESBERA,
TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

(Continued from page 1.)

SMITHFIELD—TRUSTEE

	NO	SO
Frederick Gfeller, d,	49	101—150
Norman T. Jackman, r.,	55	122—177
John Hamman, p,	10	31— 41

ASSESSOR.

Milton P. Barker, d.,	43	103—146
David Miser, r.,	62	107—169
Aaron Camp, p,	14	43— 57

JUSTICES.

John Clark, d,	57	109—166
David Stahl, r.,	59	101—160
Fred C. Waterman, p.,	56	34— 90
Frank P. Seiler, d, *	..	100—...
James W. Zimmerman, r.,	59	107—166
John Clark, p.,	..	37—...

CONSTABLES.

Daniel Shuman, d.,	49	106—155
Archie Erwin, r.,	57	105—162
Daniel Frick, p.,	9	38— 47
William H. Parrell, r.,	58	111—169
James R. Freed, p,	7	38— 45

* Mr. Seiler was not a candidate, his name having been put on without his consent.

STAFFORD—TRUSTEE.

Henry D. Webster, d,		54
John Barber, r.,		35
Hugh B. Maxwell, p.,		40

ASSESSOR.

Thomas L. Strole, d.,		45
S. Amandus Greenwald, r,		43
Daniel B. Bordner, p.,		37

JUSTICES.

Joseph H. Miller, d.,		35
Isaac M Diehl, r.,		44
Isaac N. Gunsenhouser, p.,		40
Lucius C. Loveland, d.,		44
Fredrick Aprile, r.,*		44
Abraham H. Blaker, p.,		30

* Aprile and Loveland, both in the south end, are a tie. Have not heard who got it.

CONSTABLES.

Cassius J. Smith, d.,		43
Frank Wilber, r.,		45
Harrison H. Smith, p.,		31
James P. Campbell, d.,		40
Charles Imhoof, r.,		45
George C. Bechtel, p,		35

TROY—TRUSTEE.

Jacob Bruner, d.,		39
Willard Eddy, r.,		77
Frank Goode, p.,		27

ASSESSOR.

John Hinkle, d.,		43
E. B. Rose, r.,		72
Alex. L. Nichols, p.,		24

JUSTICE.

Sebert Williams, d.,		35
Geo. Skelton, r.,		80
D. W. Weitz, r.,		78
A. A. Haynes, p.,		27

CONSTABLES

Geo. Wise, d.,		39
John C. Jennings, r,		79
Sylvester Curry, r.,		80

RICHLAND—TRUSTEE.

	NO	SO
James Finch, d.,	110	31—141
Charles H. Bange, r.,	85	45—130
Ira B. Goetschius, p.,	19	90—109

ASSESSOR.

Norris Friend, d,	100	34—134
Charles W. Graham, r.,	87	35—122
Christian B. Kagey p.,	23	75— 98

JUSTICES.

George W. Maxwell, d.,	92	33—125
Peter D, Graham, r.,	91	47—138
James Q. Squires, p.,	23	81—104
William Crase, d.,	95	34—129
Aaron Hartman, r.,	91	49—140
Albert Harding, p.,	27	78—105

CONSTABLES.

Edward Gushwa, d.,	97	32—129
Frank Moody, r.,	92	48—140
John Shippey, p.,	25	81—106
John Wetzel, d.,	95	34—129
Charles R. Hartman, r.,	92	48—140
Perry Eldridge, p.,	21	78— 99

FRANKLIN.

TRUSTEE.

	VOTE.	PLU.
O. Oberlin D.	91	
J. W. Brown, R.	116	10
B. Boyer, Pop.	106	

ASSESSOR.

Chas. Oster D.	75	
R. R. Dirrim, R.	122	7
James Lowe, Pop.	115	

JUSTICES.

B. Snyder, D.	74	
J. Musser, R.	117	2
G. B. Soule, Pop.	115	
H. Enzor, D.	65	
H. Freidenberger, R.	127	21
J. R. Walter, Pop.	106	

CONSTABLES.

W. Wulf, D.	74	
E. Musser, R.	119	9
J. S. Ridge, Pop,	110	
B. Casey, D.	75	
H. Maxwell, R.	125	20
F. Crowl, Pop.	105	

FAIRFIELD.

TRUSTEE.

J. Huet, D.	202	
John H, Urey, R.	130	72

ASSESSOR.

H. Deitz, D.	204	
Thos. Wark, R.	122	82

JUSTICES.

N. Crossly, D,	201	
H. H. Niedig, R.	126	75
D. Stomm, D.	201	
J. McDaniels, R.	123	78

CONSTABLES.

Wm. Masters, D.	197	
J. B. Childs, R.	125	72
H. Bickel, D.	198	
E. Sebert, R.	125	73

GRANT.

TRUSTEE,

S. A. Dilgard, D.	184	
G. W. Crooks, R.	266	82
R. N. Crooks, Pop.	56	

ASSESSOR.

Jeremiah Plum. D.	181	
J. A. Denison, R.	275	94
J. Saltzman, Pop.	45	

JUSTICES.

J. Koons, D.	151	
C. R. Reed, R.	299	148
W. Wallace, Pop,	46	
O. P. Smith, D.	174	
J. N. McBride, R.	268	94
S. Nodine, Pop.	51	

CONSTABLES.

J. Robinson, D,	180	
G. Stamets, R.	259	79
J. Colgrove, Pop.	58	
Ed. Wiseham, D.	169	
H. McEnterfer, R.	280	111
J. Wimer, Pop.	57	

KEYSER.

TRUSTEE.

Ed. Kelham, D.	365	38
H. E. Gettle, R.	327	
E. Schoff, Pop.	105	

ASSESSOR.

C. F. Ross. D.	508	208
S. DePew, R.	300	
D. S. Haag. Pop.	118	

JUSTICES.

Ed. VanFleet, D.	482	55
J. W. Stoner, R.	427	
J. W. Ammon, Pop	129	
E. Fisher, D.	390	8
G. E. Gage, R.	382	
Isaac Ober, Pop.	68	

CONSTABLES.

J. Kinfel, D.	472	78
E. Barton, R.	394	
J. S. Wilderson, Pop.	132	
A. Carper, D.	475	65
N. Depew, R.	410	
J. Mason, Pop.	127	

The vote for Fisher, Gage and Ober in the first precinct and Ober in the fourth was not filed with the county clerk, and the totals do not include that part of the vote.

WILMINGTON.

TRUSTEE.

W. H. Madden, D.	261	
J. J. Eakright, R.	488	287
Jas. Treman. Pop.	131	

ASSESSOR.

Jas. Culler, D.	225	
Wm. Krontz, R.	464	239
T. C. Kiser, Pop.	117	

JUSTICES

J. J. Sise, D.	247	
D. W. Stewart, R.	466	219
J. R. Lanning, D.	236	
H. A. Potter, R.	464	228
Geo. Crider, D.	322	
Henry Aldrich,	466	144
Levi McBride, D.	239	
D. D. Diehl, R.	454	215
P. Helwig, Pop.	89	
T. Kelley, Pop.	77	
A. D. Curtis, Pop.	85	

CONSTABLES

J. Korth, D.	224	
L. Stewart, R.	473	249
D. Beggs, D.	221	
A. A. Livergood, R.	475	254
J. Bunge, D.	230	
A. Tombow, R.	471	241
I. B. Madden, D.	310	
J. Wilson, R.	484	174
J. Topper, Pop.	88	
D. Hollinger, Pop.	98	
F. Bowman, Pop.	83	

The vote for township officers in the fourth precinct was not reported. The above totals were taken from the Butler Record. G. Crider and I. B. Madden received the combined Democratic and Populist vote.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Notice of Assignee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House door in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, I, Frank E. Davenport, Assignee of John L. Davis, under an indenture of assignment, executed to me by said Davis, whereby he conveyed all his property both real and personal, to me in trust for the benefit of all his bona fide creditors, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law as such assignee, and by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana, as well as by virtue of every other authority in this behalf enabling, will sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all the interest of said assignor, John L. Davis, in and to all the following described real estate to-wit: Lots number one (1), two (2), sixteen (16) and twenty eight (28) in Ralston's Addition to the Town of Auburn, in DeKalb, State of Indiana; also lot number eleven (11) in Western Addition, to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also lot number twenty (20) in Rainier & Hendley's Addition to the Town of Auburn aforesaid; also a part of lot number sixty four (64) in the original plat of the Town of Auburn aforesaid, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said Lot sixty-four (64) and running thence west on the north boundary line of said lot one hundred eighteen feet and nine inches; thence south on a line parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four (44) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty two (22) feet; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot, to the east boundary line of said lot, and thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at a point on the east boundary line thereof twenty-two (22) feet south of the northeast corner thereof, and running thence west parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety-six (96) feet and nine (9) inches; thence south parallel with the east boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot ninety six (96) feet and nine (9) inches to the east boundary line of said lot; thence north twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning; also a part of Lot number sixty-four (64) aforesaid bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of said lot and running thence south on the west boundary line of said lot fifty-one (51) feet; thence east parallel with the north boundary line of said lot twenty-two (22) feet; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot seven (7) feet, thence west six inches; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said lot forty-four feet to the north boundary line of said lot; and thence west to the place of beginning; also a piece or parcel of ground twenty-nine feet, ten and one-half inches wide, east and west, off the east side of the north one half of Lot number twenty-nine (29) in the Original Plat of town of Auburn aforesaid.

Said real estate will be sold on the following terms, to-wit: One-third of the purchase price, cash in hand on day of sale; one-third in six months from day of sale, and one-third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's promissory notes bearing six per cent interest and attorney's fees and waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the real estate sold or good freehold surety to my approval.

I will also at said time and place offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described personal property to-wit: six (6) shares of the capital stock of the Auburn District Fair; Twelve (12) shares of the capital stock of the Auburn Mining Company, and twenty-five (25) shares of the capital stock of Eagle Iron Works.

Dated this 22d day of October, 1894.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys for estate.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A

BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR

$5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges. SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.,

America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

BISHOP & LACKEY

Have been, by a big majority, elected to sell more goods, better goods, at lower prices than any firm in Northern Indiana. Our mammoth double store crowded with goods and delighted customers. The people appreciate our efforts to sell good goods at correct prices.

5,000 yds. NEW FALL AND WINTER PRINTS at 5 cts per yd.

500 yds. AUBURN FACTORY FLANNEL (Last you will get.) 25 cts. per yd.

10,000 yds. Canton Flannel, 5, 6¼, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. per yard.

THIS WEEK

100 Doz. MEN'S and BOYS' Gloves and Mittens. Don't Buy until you see them.

800 yds. DOUBLE WIDTH Gilbert Flannel, Worth 75, our price 60c.

2,000 Yds. that 12½ cent OUTING Our Price, 10 cts.

50 Dozen Ladies' Knit Vests, Worth 25 cts., Our Price 15 cents.

500 lbs. Best All Wool Yarns, All Colors.

Some Dress Goods it will be to your advantage to see.

Our Great Cloak Sale was a phenomenal success. We continue it this week with lots of New and Stylish Garments, at about Half Price.

OH, by the way, do not forget that we receive

New Millinery Almost Daily,

That the Goods are Correct in Style and that Prices are Astonishingly low.

Bishop & Lackey.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Wartenslaben is very low.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Pair of blankets for 59c. at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 45 7

FOR SALE:—One Jersey cow. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer. 44 46

Mrs. John Kruger, jr. went to Angola on a visit this week.

Best quality of hats at Cowan Sisters' for 37c., 48c., 87c., and 99c. 45 7

Rev. W. L. Meese is at home again, after a long visit at Canal Fulton, Ohio.

It will pay the ladies to take advantage of the special sale at Cowan Sisters'. 46-7

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

We ask all who possibly can to please call and settle with us this week. Casebeer & Matheny. 45-7

Chick Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Al. Roland's new residence on West Seventh was completed a week or so ago, and now they are located in a home of their own.

We understand that J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, and Frank Roby, of Angola, are to occupy Mr. Penfield's office, when he retires from practice to go on the bench.

C. L. Thomas at Omaha we see by the papers, was re-elected as councilman of his ward. In fact he is right in the big swim, the 'landscape," as some one has called.

Mr. and Mrs Peter Bishop at Spencerville, celebrated their golden wedding Monday, Ed. and Al. Bishop of this place, and their families, and Mrs S Zimmerman all alluded, and it was a grand re-union

We publish this week the full vote of DeKalb county and also, the township vote on township officers. It will pay our readers to lay aside this number for future reference. A few copies will be kept in this office, as usual.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Angola Herald—James Henderson informs us that he realized $1 00 per bushel for 300 bushels of wheat fed to his hogs this fall, then says he made the mistake of holding just a little too long and selling at four cents per pound, when a week earlier he could have taken five cents per pound for his hogs. His wheat was well sold.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Still more reports of late fruit growths or rather second growths. C. P. Houser has been indulging in ripe raspberries, besides having an abundance of peach and plum blossoms. George Swander has also some snowball shrubs that had their second blossoms. Even the republican party seemed to have a second growth this fall. But none of these things will survive the winter.

At the social Friday evening at the M. E. church, Virgil Houser, on going away, took a hat in the dark hall, for there were no lights and not being certain whether it was his own took it out to the light to look at it, when another boy, snatched the hat and holding it in one hand, drove his fist through it. The entire top was torn off. Virgil had but lately bought it. The boy that thinks a thing like that is cute should be made to pay for a new hat.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Ft. Wayne papers tell of an explosion of gas at the Westminster Seminary in that city last Tuesday. The lady cook, was in the kitchen, and hearing some noise, as of escaping gas, in a closet, lighted a match to look for the leak. The explosion blew her over, and set fire to her clothes, The other helpers, including Miss Edith Masters, the girl who used to work for Mrs. D. A. Hodge of this place, ran to help the woman, and in trying to put out the fire and save her life, were terribly burned themselves. The woman is still alive and Miss Masters was soon out of danger. As this is the school where Pearl Kelley attends, it will please her friends to hear she was not in the accident.

Bro. Willis comes out in a card of thanks last week, to the voters who supported him. He especially thanks the papers of the county, for courteous treatment during the campaign. And we wish to remark, that they have treated him with more courtesy than he would have extended to anyone of them had the situations been reversed. He also hopes they won't "roast" him when he gets into the legislature. Well, that depends on whether he tries to repeal any of the wholesome laws the democrats have enacted. His other wish is "people will not expect too much of him." We assure him he is in no danger in that regard People who know him will be very conservative as to their expectations.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

Rev. W. L. Meese is in Chicago, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Eaton, and family.

Underwear, 25 per cent reduction from last year prices, at Mrs. Jones & Son's 45-7

See those trimmed hats at Cowan Sisters'. Many of them are selling at less than cost. 46-7

Archie McIntyre has completed the changes in his new residence on Seventh street and moved into it.

Township election reports will be found on two pages, 4 and 8 They were so long we had to divide them.

Mike Hebel's six months old little girl died Wednesday night and was buried Thursday. It had been ailing some time.

Dell Purdy's little girl died Oct. 31 and was buried next day. We overlooked this, at the time. Her age was 8 years and 9 days.

The sheriff's office changes to-morrow. The treasurer's office will not change for some days as the annual settlement with the state is now going on.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart, have a 11-lb girl at their home, born on Sunday, Nov. 11. We congratulate the worthy pastor of the Baptist church on this accession.

S. F. Morr, will have a sale of personal property at his residence northeast of Jackson Center, Dec. 1. Some good horses will be sold, as well as other things 46 8

S. D. Teft says if the parties that stole his sign Hallowe'en will leave it in his stairway, it will be all right. If it is not returned, he will see they are properly punished.

Ralph Cobb is at Omaha this week. We had a letter from him when he was at Minneapolis, a few days ago. He spoke of the deep snows that cover the country up that way.

Mr. Mossey has sold his grocery and bakery to Freeman Hensinger, who has now been in charge about a week We have not learned what Mr. Mossey will turn his attention to as yet.

WANTED:—Ladies to know that they can get cloth dresses made, for from $2.00 to $5 00; silk dresses in proportion. Carrie Stone, Jackson and William St., opposite old Church Furniture site.

Mrs. Angie Kuhlman died at Albion Saturday, and was brought to Auburn for interment on Monday. She had been in poor health most of the time since she left here. She was a sister to Charley and Frank Spake.

Hi. Cupp showed us a big beet at Ralston's grocery this week that weighed 27½ pounds. Its length was 26½ inches and circumference, 24 inches. It beats all the beets we have seen. He raised a big lot of these for stock.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

The Boys' Brigade from Garret came over were Sunday evening, to assist in the exercises at the Baptist church. The quiet town was somewhat startled by the measured top of the drums as they marched up town through the Sunday quiet.

The county returning board, composed of the thirty-six precinct inspetors met in the clerk's office last Thursday, and being such a big lot of them, the judge had to let them have the court room. The did not get through till two o'clock that night.

L. J. Miller shipped from the Lake Shore station during the month of August, 908,080 pounds of wheat, and 347,836 pounds of oats, a total of 1,255,916 pounds of grain. The shipment of clover seed was 2,800 pounds, the crop this year being a very light one.

Mrs. G. W. Gordon has returned from her tour of inspection of the W. R. C. at Ligonier and Goshen. While in that section, she visited Harry Weamer's family at Bristol, Mr. Weamer is helpless from an injury caused by falling over a plank placed so as to trip him, as he came home hallowe'en night. Poor fun.

It was a big snowstorm that came up Monday afternoon, following the cold snap that hit us that morning. By Tuesday morning the snow was about three inches deep. But farther west, in Laporte county, the snow was reported over a foot deep on Sunday. They always have more snow there than we do here only 100 miles east.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Morris Widney came home last week, after an absence of several weeks, furnishing stirring songs for some prohibition meeting. He found to his surprise that his plohibition friends had run him for justice in this township and he had polled his full party vote, 29. But he is pleased to known he was not elected.

Mr. Fair, the newly elected county treasurer, was in town, with his wife Monday looking for a house to occupy while he stays in town. We have known Mr. and Mrs. Fair several years, and while they "don't vote our ticket," we can assure our people they will make good citizens. Mr. Fair brought in a good array of names to go on his official bond, enough to represent $300,000, while the amount needed is $150,000.

The half-grown boys of this town, some of them at least, are becoming a nuisance, Citizens are everyday bringing in complaint about their roughness and want of manners. Their latest meanness is throwing snowballs against the people's doors. A dirty snowball, does not add to the appearance of the door, and is besides a great annoyance. Parents should see to it that their boys are better trained. And if the nuisance is not stopped, the marshal will be called in to help. A few fines, will open their eyes.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Reduction sale at Cowan Sisters' 46-7

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Mercury was 18 above on Monday morning, Nov. 12. Pretty good for a starter.

Nellie Barns returned Tuesday evening, from her visit with relatives at Chicago.

Union services at the Presbyterian church Thanksgiving day at 10:30. Sermon by Mr. Hart.

Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 16th, at Robbins & McCord's for the Littlefield lecture. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents.

Mr. W. B. Campbell is at Angola, where she is one of the two who are in charge of the work at the county institute now in session there.

Have you a pair of Lamb-knit gloves or mittens? They excel all other makes in quality and durability. Try them Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 45 7

J. W. Porter, of Cass Co. Mich., was here this week with his brother William. They brought their mother for burial. An obituary will be given next week.

Mrs. Cook Ford and Mrs. Barns went out Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Cal. Husselman, north of town. Of course, they were well entertained and passed the hours most pleasantly.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Miss Leah Gerson, of Butler, was here last week to look up matters in regard to a German class. We have not heard how she succeeded. She has a good record as a teacher and the language being her native tongue, she would be a valuable instructor.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph, of Corunna was here last week. He has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast, including especially, California. He spent a day or two at Ontario, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cochran, and we believe met Perry Ensley, and other friends. He is delighted with the great state of California and with the people he met.

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Dressmaking.

We wish to state to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity that we have a dressmaking parlor on West Tenth street, and solicit a share of your patronage. Prices to suit. Satisfaction guaranteed.
HOSTETTER & MCDOWELL. 46-9

Bread at Kruger's.

Kruger & Son will have fresh bread every day, from the Union Bakery, Auburn. Call on them, 46-8

Here's a Chance To Get a Start.

Write to Frederich Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Railroad at at Milwaukee, Wis., and he will send you a little pamphlet which will tell you how where to get work at good wages and a chance to get and pay for a good farm in ten years. 1

Married Thirty Years.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. L Casebeer gave them a sudden shock in the way of a surprise last Friday. It was the thirteeth anniversary of their marriage, but no one mentioned that, "till the time came." Dr. Darling invited them to dine with him, and so kept them engaged till about 5 p. m. In the mean time, the "conspirators" had met at Dr. Casebeer's and sent a delegation over to the residence of E. L. and got things in order. Then all met there at four, and waited the coming of the owners. There was a jolly crowd, and they had a good time. We believe a number of presents were given.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to June 5, 1893, to No. 1115 Series M. are called. Interest stops Nov. 10, 1894.
45 6 REUBEN SAWEEL, Co. Treas

For Sale, Holstein Friesians.

One choice heifer calf 7 months old; one yearling heifer with calf; one yearling heifer due to calve January 16. One two-year-old bull, good size, finely marked. The above named animals are all registered stock and from choice butter families. I have neither room nor feed for them, and will sell at very low figures.
A. G. LODEWICK, Auburn, Ind.
45-6

House to Rent.

Seven-room house with summer kitchen, good well, cistern, cellar and barn, known as the Rummel property, in the north part of town. Inquire at Johnston's dental office. 44 46

Can be Depended On.

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms, and treatment is the object of this item, The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them.

Old Dr. Drummond,

After years of patient study and experiment, has given to the world a preparation which is an absolute and permanent cure for every form of rheumatism. The price is $5, but it is two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment—and will relieve the worst case from the first dose, Sent by express to any address upon receipt of price, by the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, with full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures. Agents wanted. 46

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c. and 99c.

Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c.

Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of
LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE BEST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

OLDS BROS

HAND LAMPS, 15 cents and up
VASE LAMPS, 99 " " "
BRACKET LAMPS, 50 " " "

Banquet Lamps, Hanging Lamps. Store Lamps Lanterns, Globes, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks and

LAMP REPAIRS

of all kinds at OLDS BROS.'

North of Court House, - AUBURN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coming. Most wonderful thing of the kind. Will be held about the 7th and 8th of December. "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Figgers" will be given by the young ladies of the M. E. church. 44 6

The lecture of Hon. J. H. Littlefield at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening, Nov. 22. Tickets at McCord's.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Ford.

The C. L. S. meets Saturday afternoon with Mrs. S. M. Nickey.

Lecture at the Lutheran church this evening, Nov. 15 See full notice elsewhere.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Moody.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the nickel social of the Presbyterian church was postponed until Friday afternoon next on which date it will meet with Mrs Jno. L. Davis. A large attendance is desired.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it.

Every Lady and Gent.

Within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all dealers. 48

6,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS

Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments, satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and persons who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

BARNES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

LATE hours bring early age.

THINK of it! A trolley car runs through the streets of Jerusalem.

THE man that lives to make the world happy is the happy man.

THE wagon-wheel trust is the latest. This thing is getting tiresome.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan isn't dead, after all, the whole trouble being ameer attack of the gout.

THE frog was the original croaker. Though well able to keep his head above water, he croaked away.

IT appears by the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that five Indians have been good Indians this year.

UNFORTUNATELY our statutes do not say anything about boiling oil and its application to train wreckers. O, for a mikado!

A CHEERFUL spirit makes labor light and sleep sweet and all around happy, which is much better than being only rich.

MRS. JULIA KORN of New York has secured a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty Mr. Korn, perhaps, was easily shocked.

THE more we think of the marriage of Alix of Hesse and the Czarowitz the more we are convinced that the expression "wedding obsequies" is correct.

WE believe Breckinridge's chance of getting a United States Senatorship is about on a par with Miss Pollard's chances of cashing her $15,000 judgment.

A STAMP collector is in trouble in Washington. He collected 50,000 2-cent stamps in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and then the government collected him.

"THE better the day the better the deed" is bad law, if it be good morals. A deed executed on Sunday is as empty a conveyance as a hearse coming home from a funeral.

NEW YORK bicycle girls are discussing the best course to pursue when a rude man makes sport of their bloomers. Chicago girls under such circumstances generally pursue the man.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in paper money, deposited in a chimney by an Ohio farmer, was completely destroyed recently. If all this money was in greenbacks, treasury notes or silver certificates Uncle Samuel has cleared $12,000. If it was national bank notes the banks have cleared that much. The advantages of paper money to those who issue it cannot be denied.

ACCORDING to the system of conducting elections in Norway it takes some time to choose members of a new Parliament. The voters ballot for many delegates and these elect the members. Primary voting began in the kingdom nearly two months ago, and is now about completed. The returns indicate that the radicals, who favor the separation of Norway from Sweden, will not have a working majority in the new Parliament, so that the question of a dissolution of the union remains an open one.

SURGERY's discovery of a way to obliterate facial blemishes has given the European detective forces a great deal of difficulty in locating well-known criminals. By these operations the whole character of the facial expression is sometimes changed by a few deft jabs of a lancet. The wound heals in a very short time, and in most cases can never be noticed. The criminal fraternity are not slow to take hold of this knowledge, and, in consequence, the descriptions in the possession of the detectives cannot always be depended upon.

THE interviews with a convicted Chicago murderer whose death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life are rather suggestive of the sensations of a man waiting for death. The criminal said: "No one can possibly describe them. It is a continual, awful torture. If the people only knew the agony of it there would be no murders committed, no matter what the provocation might be. I didn't sleep a wink night before last. Whenever I shut my eyes I could see the gallows over that corner of the jail, and every footstep near my cell sounded like the drop when Higgins went off." It may be doubtful whether society depends or has the right to inflict this "continual, awful torture" even in revenge for the commission of the irredeemable crime of murder. But, on the other hand, it is still more doubtful whether society desires to dismiss the convicted murderer in a state of idiotic bliss. Asked how he felt when the news of commutation of his sentence arrived, the murderer—whose crime was the most heinous, since its victim was a woman—replied: "Never was happier in my life. To think I am not to die is to give me the greatest pleasure I ever experienced." It may well be doubted whether this is really the purpose for which the capital law exists.

GEORGE GOULD certainly is going to the dogs. Just paid $2,200 for a couple of spaniels over in London.

IT is rumored that the Chicago ice companies are about to form a trust. If they do they probably will freeze out all competition.

PERHAPS the story about the destruction of Harvard's observatory in Peru is too highly magnified, but a recent dispatch lens color to it.

TAKING the country as a whole, it is claimed that there are only ninety-five women to every one hundred men; but it must be remembered that in this computation dudes are classified as males.

THE cable announces that the Marquis de Villobal is coming to the United States to raise money for his brother, the Duke of Veragua. If the Duke really needs money and will come to this country we will guarantee him a job at $1.50 a day for eight hours' work if he is sober and reliable.

THERE is a general impression that the humidity of the air is greater in the woods than in the open fields. This is contradicted, however, by the result of observations recently made in Germany. It was found there that the humidity, both relative and absolute, was slighty greater in the open than in the woods, and this was true equally in the morning and in the afternoon. As to the temperature of the air among the trees, it was a trifle higher than in the open in the morning, and in a more marked degree in the afternoon.

IT is interesting to note that the salary of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was $40,000 a year, while that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is $10,500. The Lord Chancellor receives $50,000 a year while in office and a pension for life of $25,000 The Lords of Appeal get $30,000, and all other judges $25,000. The income of the British Attorney General is at least $60,000 a year, against a salary of $8,000 for the Attorney General of the United States. The latter figure is the salary of our Secretary of State, while all the English Secretaries of State get $25,000 a year, and, after serving for a certain time, they are entitled to $10,000 a year for life.

MICHIGAN has a law requiring foreign corporations doing business in the State to file copies of their articles of incorporation and to pay a franchise fee to the State. Of course the act was passed for the purpose of holding to local accountability railroad and insurance companies and similar corporations of other States operating in the State. Recently there was an attempt to enforce the law and collect the franchise fee against manufacturing and mercantile companies doing business under a charter and selling goods in Michigan by agents with samples. The Supreme Court has held that the law does not apply to such corporations, and that no franchise fee is required if they do business in the State. The decision is on the same grounds as those holding that statutes of States requiring a license fee from commercial travelers and peddlers is an interference with interstate commerce.

OUT West the train robbers took several bags of gold from an express car; and in Virginia other robbers captured $150,000. These incidents followed somewhat closely the two cases in which the companies, having got wind of intended robberies, not only defeated the robbers, but turned the tables upon them, and either killed or captured all the members of two bands. Those successes of the companies have, therefore, not thrown much of a damper upon this industry; and perhaps it was too much to expect that they should do so. Express companies are sending across the country at all times safes containing large sums of money, practically undefended. No doubt the robbers have their confederates in the service of the companies. They know to the littlest details all the facts—just how many dollars go by a given train; where that train will be at a certain hour, and what men have charge of the money. They stake their lives against the money, and generally win; for the employes are men of peace, without any incentive to make themselves targets. An unguarded railroad car full of ready money is the weakest point in the whole financial system of the country. What are the express companies going to do about it?

Electrical Wire Fences.

"Once when I was traveling between Dallas and Austin, Tex.," said an electrical salesman, "I noticed a roughly clad man in the same car with me. He had the appearance of a miner, but on making his acquaintance I was surprised to learn that he was an electrician. It seems that he made a specialty of installing battery and induction coil outfits for charging wire fences with electricity. Down in Texas there are thousands of miles of barbed wire fence on the ranches which serves the purpose of keeping the cattle in bounds quite successfully, except where there is a stampede. Then they go through the fences like a landslide. This electrician found, so he said, that a fence charged with eleccricity would stop even a stampede. He told me he had fixed up over 500 miles of fence, but that the interrupter he used wore out too fast, and he was going East to see if he couldn't get better apparatus for charging fences.—"Electrical Review.

THE man that lifts himself has a good deal of dead weight to raise.

UNDER MIDNIGHT SUN

NORWAY'S SEABOARD AND ITS MANY ATTRACTIONS.

Customs and Resources of a Far Distant Country Which Has Little Besides Its People and Its Scenery—Grand Future and Glorious Past.

An Iron Coast.

The climate of all Western Europe, so far as the influence of the sea extends inland, is so tempered by the balmy waters of the Gulf Stream during both winter and summer that the population do not seem to be in special need of going elsewhere to escape either the heat or the cold. In England, when the summer temperature rises above eighty degrees, the heat is considered oppressive; in winter when the thermometer sinks below twenty degrees the cold is regarded as exceptional. But like the inhabitants of other regions favored in the matter of climate, the people take advantage of the first warm wave or the advent of frost to rush off to localities where the climate conditions are more favorable to comfort. In winter the Riviera, Italy, Greece and North Africa are crowded with

LAPLAND WOMAN MILKING HER DEER

refugees from the cold of Russia, Germany, France and Great Britain, while in summer, travel turns again to the north, and thus the ebb and flow of the

A SCENE ON THE COAST.

human tide continues as regularly as the migration of the birds.

The nearness of the Norway coast to Great Britain, and the convenience with which it may be reached from any part of Western Europe, have, during recent years, made it an exceedingly popular resort among tourists. Steamship lines have been established along the coast to carry the tourists from place to place: like magic, hotels have sprung up at every point where the least attraction is offered to the tourists; dealers in natural curiosities, in photographs, books of descriptions, and the thousand and one articles of which the traveling public stands constantly in need, do a thriving business, and all Norway is rendered richer by the summer travel.

It has need of something to enrich its population, for, with the exception of Switzerland, there are few countries on the globe that have fewer resources of wealth than the narrow strip of coast, which seems to have been created merely for the purpose of making Sweden an inland country. But Norway is by no means so small as it looks. Over 1,000 miles from north to south, nearly 300 miles from east to west it is double the size of Missouri, containing more than 130,000 square miles of territory. In the case of a country which is one-fourth straight up and down, a fourth more too steep to climb, and most of the remaining half too rocky to cultivate, superficial area counts for little, for, as was once said in the case of the black-acre land of a Western

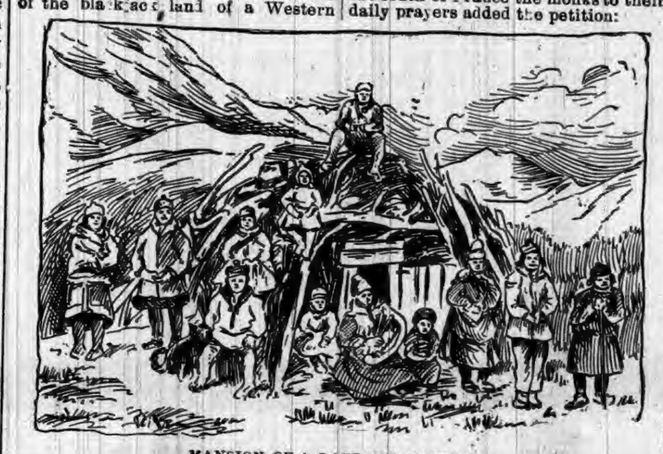

MANSION OF A LAPLAND FAMILY.

State, the more of it a man owns, the poorer he is. That this is almost literally true in the case of Norway may the more easily be seen when it is remembered that a European government, like every other, must have money, and, however poor the land may be, its owner must pay his taxes, and plenty of them, too, and if he cannot prevail on any one to buy the land, he must keep on paying indefinitely. If he cannot get his money out of the land, that is his misfortune. The Government of Norway is just as hard-hearted in such matters as any State or municipal government in the United States, and just as prompt at enforcing collections.

In one way or another the government of Norway manages to squeeze out of the people $12,000,000 every year in taxes, and, as may be naturally supposed in a country so poor, the inhabitants are kept busy in the effort to make a living and pay their taxes. But they manage to do both, though it must be confessed that, to people who live outside of Norway, their efforts in the former direction do not seem to be a brilliant success. But no one ought to starve with oats and barley, with eggs and butter and fowls and milk and reindeer meat in comparative abundance, and so the hardy Norwegians live, though it cannot be said that they get fat.

The contrary, however, may soon be the case, for thousands of tourists now crowd the coast towns of Norway, and the hotel-keepers and other classes that live on the traveling public are rapidly learning how that public may be fleeced out of its last dollar, and are acquiring a dexterity that will soon place them, in the traveling mind, on a plane of respect similar to that occupied by the innkeepers of Switzerland, France, and the tourist part of the Rhine. If magnificence of scenery were any justification for robbery by hotel-keepers, waiters, hack drivers, and others of that persuasion, the consciences of the Norwegians ought never to give them a moment's disquietude, for in no part of the world, save the north coast of Lake Superior, is there a grander spectacle than in almost any inlet on the Norway sealine. Some one has said all Norway is but one grand mountain after another, and to this statement any one who sails along the coast is forced to give in his adhesion. It may also be remarked that the seaboard is really only one inlet after another, for so numerous are the islands along the coast that

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR A WHALE.

it is possible in places to sail for many miles in the narrow passages between islands and the main land and rarely catch more than a glimpse of the sea without.

The islands are worthy of the name. Huge masses of rock rise from the sea, often 3,000 or 4,000 feet in perpendicular height; their summits have never been trodden by the foot of man. No attempt is ever made to ascend them, for the difficult and dangerous task would be utterly fruitless of result. From some of the Alpine peaks the prospect, for variety and beauty, is unsurpassed. For a hundred miles there is an alternation of mountain and valley, while far away in the dim southern distance stretch the sunny plains of Italy, dotted with the domes and steeples of cities, specked with the white marble villas of the nobility and gentry. A score of cities, every one famous in story and song, are visible at a single glance, while the beauty of the natural features of scenery, the scenery that created a furor of enthusiasm when pointed out by Hannibal to his dusky warriors from beyond the sea, and later drove Napoleon's soldiers wild, amply repays the fatigue and labor of the ascent. No such compensation awaits him who climbs a peak in Norway, for after the ascent, if it can be made at all, he sees to the north and south an endless succession of gigantic peaks similar to the one on which he stands, to the east are apparently boundless table lands, broken by an occasional peak, while to the west is the sea that has more than once been covered with the sails of the Norsemen, whose dread fame a thousand years ago spread so far and wide that even in the south of France the monks to their daily prayers added the petition:

A furore Norman orum Libera nos, O Domine.

So nobody tries to ascend the peaks, and, indeed, not a few are inaccessible, having not even a landing place for the smallest boat. Rising perpendicularly from the water, their bases have been tunneled by the buoy waves beating against them for thousands of years; the billows rush into the caverns with a sound like a boom of thunder, rush out again like a pent up flood, and with a force that no boat could withstand, so that, sometimes for miles, no spot can be found where even the nimblest sailor could leap in William Tell fashion from the boat to the shore. But the mighty cliffs and cone-shaped rocks that rear their heads among the clouds are not left in solitude, even though their tops have never been trodden by the foot of man. Millions of wild fowl of every kind have their nests among the crags, and fly to and fro in midair, suspended far above the range of the sportsman's shot. Ordinarily, almost unseen, save for one sailing out or lazily returning, fish laden, to its nest, no idea can be formed of their numbers. The discharge of a gun brings them out by thousands; the air is darkened with their numbers; the ear is offended by their noisy remonstrances against the invasion of their solitudes. When winter approaches, they gather and leave for the south in vast flocks.

AALESUND, A FISHING TOWN.

Every peasant in Central and Western Europe is familiar with the sight and sound of these aerial armies passing far above his head, and has learned by their movements to judge of the near approach of cold or warm weather. They are true tourists. All day long, with noisy clamor, they travel: at night, well aware of the danger, they descend in perfect stillness, feed and rest. A passer-by might walk within fifty feet of a thousand of them and not hear a single sound. They are not bothered with waiting for trains or making connections, or paying hotels or tipping the lazy waiters who do more waiting in the kitchen than at the table. For thousands of miles they travel, and the birds that spend the summer among the barren rocks of Norway pass the winter among the wild rice marshes of Central Africa.

The Norwegians they have left behind would be glad to go with them, for Norway is not over cheerful even when summer is at its height, and the sun wheels round the horizon instead of sinking below, but in winter the desolation becomes tenfold more apparent, and the limited resources of the inhabitants are taxed to the utmost to get through the season. More than one Arctic explorer has given a graphic picture of the horrors of a winter in the frozen north: but to the Norsemen every winter is an Arctic winter, and the inconveniences and suffering of which the explorers complain so bitterly are by him borne as a matter of course. To him a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees below zero does not seem excessively cold, for he is prepared for it. Well protected without by a dress of fur from head to foot, well provided within with an abundant supply of fish and oily food, his system defies the cold, and without injury he endures a temperature that would speedily prove fatal to the inhabitants of a warmer zone.

Whether it is that only the strong can live in such a climate, or whether the climate makes all who live in it strong, is a question that only those versed in such matters can answer; but certain it is that no country in the world produces better examples of the human animal than the Scandinavian peninsula. Tall, well formed, robust, the men of Norway and Sweden are capable of enduring almost any amount

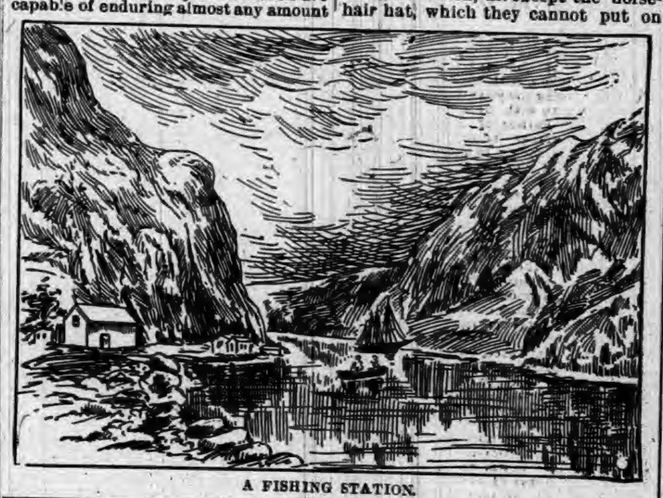

A FISHING STATION.

of labor and hardship. The soldiers of the Swedish and Norwegian armies average the tallest in Europe, and although during the last few centuries they have not had the opportunity to keep up the reputation they won when the viking ships were known and dreaded on every coast from the mouth of the Rhine to the mouth of the Tiber, they are still prepared to give a good account of themselves should the political necessities of their country ever again demand their services in war.

Their home life is as simple as could be imagined, for there are only two leading lines of industry in Norway—farming and fishing—and very often both are practiced by the same individuals, who, during the short spring and summer, do the heavy work of agriculture, leaving the lighter tasks to their wives and children, while in the winter they devote their time almost exclusively to the fisheries. The latter pay much better than farming, for the Norway summer is so short that only the quickest growing and hardiest grains, such as oats or barley, have a chance to mature at all. But oat cake and barley bread are good enough for the man who has never known anything better, and the Norway peasant has few dainties, while his style of living is on a par with his plainness of diet. His house is never luxurious, but one thing must be said in its favor, it is always comfortable, even in the coldest weather. It is often shared by his goats and reindeer, and as cooking, eating and sleeping are all done in the same room, the atmosphere is often of overpowering thickness; but to a Norwegian oxygen does not appear to be a necessity; he lives and thrives in air that can almost be cut into layers.

Ordinarily regardless of personal appearance, there is one occasion when every inhabitant of Norway must look fine, and that is on the wedding day. Even then, however, the distinction between the rich and the poor is very

VOSSEVANGEN, AN AVERAGE NORWEGIAN VILLAGE.

trifling, for in every church in the kingdom there are kept a set of wedding regalia and a silver gilt crown, for the use of those who have not the money to purchase a set of their own. The crown is a heavy affair, and by paying a small sum the poorest bride can, for a day, look as gorgeous as a queen. Many of these wedding crowns are 600 or 700 years old, and were worn by Norse brides at a time when the memories of the viking invasions were still fresh along the German Ocean, and there is therefore an odor of sanctity about these articles of personal adornment which renders

A COUNTRY CHURCH.

their presence almost as necessary at a wedding as that of the preacher. In the rural districts of this peculiar country there still linger the traditions and legends which are found among the common people of every country in Europe; nor, any more than the Greeks or Italians, have they forgotten their glorious past. There is a great future before Norway and Sweden, and the evidence of a new national life is seen everywhere; in the cities, where modern structures are taking the place of the old-fashioned dwellings and offices; in the country, where men and women dress better, fare better and look better than did their fathers and mothers. The time may never come when the viking will again carry terror to France and England, but the day is near at hand when the Scandinavian powers will exert far more influence in the affairs of Europe than they have ever done before, and this broadening of their power will be due in no small degree to the improvement in the condition of their people.

They Are Men at Ten.

In Corea the boys are called men as soon as they reach the age of ten. They receive their final names at that age, and assume the garments of full-grown men, all except the horsehair hat, which they cannot put on until they have passed through a period of probation. Permission to wear the horsehair hat is the final act of transforming the small boy into a real sure-enough man—though he doesn't look it.

Such a short childhood may, at first thought, possess a charm for boys in our colder climate. But it will be quickly understood that making boys into men as soon as they are old enough to feel that they would like to be men is not a wise idea. The Coreans, although possessing a certain degree of a queer kind of civilization, are not a people to be patterned after. In Corea if a young man's parents are not rich, he can never hope to become so by his own efforts. And if he is not a member of a noble family he can never hope to reach an exalted position. As for courage, the Coreans have never shown much of that. The Corean men are not in themselves a good argument for a brief childhood.

All They Wanted.

While Lord Coleridge was on his way to Chicago, an interviewer, failing otherwise to draw him out, began to belittle the old country. Lord Coleridge bore it all patiently; finally, the interviewer said: "I am told, my lord, you think a great deal of what you call your great fire of London. Well, I guess that the conflagration we had in the little village of Chicago made your great fire look very small." To which Lord Coleridge blandly responded: "Sir, I have every reason to believe that the great fire of London was quite as great as the people at that time desired."

From Chambermaid to Actress.

"Clara Morris," recently remarked a Cleveland woman, "used to be a chambermaid in the house next door to my father's. We saw her daily—brushing, sweeping, and dusting, as is the habit of that craft. After a while we heard that she had gone upon the stage, and later that she was meeting with some success. We knew her then as Miss Heriot. It was not until Eisler took her in hand that she developed into anything remarkable, however. I wonder if she would remember me if I were to make myself known to her!"

JACK—If I should attempt to kiss you would you scream? Jess—Why, of course, if any one was looking.—Town Topics.

ISSUED BY GRANT'S FATHER.

Curiosity in the Shape of a Check Owned by a Chicagoan.

An unredeemed check for 25 cents, issued by J. R. Grant, leather merchant of Galena, Ill., the father of General Grant, is in the hands of a Chicagoan, who values it, of course, and who could not be induced to exchange it for a thousand times its value, though the administrator of the estate of J. R. Grant should return and open up the concern's affairs. The accompanying cut is a facsimile of the check.

It used to be the circulating medium in a small way, this pasteboard check business. It was soon after the beginning of the war. That event favored the people with nothing but silver for currency. The nimble penny was not much in vogue, to use a social coinage. As the war progressed silver followed gold into seclusion, until the time came when a 5-cent silver piece was quoted at a premium, as were all silver pieces. A little later no silver was to be had. There was nothing of a monetary character less than a paper dollar, and the value of that was sometimes called in question. The business men found it necessary to make change. A customer did not always want to buy a dollar's worth at a store. It was at this time that the merchants agreed to issue pasteboard checks in denominations of from 5 cents to 50, and when a man had a dollars' worth of these he could redeem them at any store or bank in the town where they were issued

J. R. GRANT'S CHECK.

if he didn't want to hold the checks or use them to purchase. J. R. Grant was in the leather business at the time, as above stated, and he with others issued the pasteboard currency. Previous to that condition of affairs postage stamps were taken for currency, but so stringent were the conditions of commerce later on that people held on to their postage. The check in question was issued when U. S. Grant was a clerk in his father's store, and it is not improbable that this identical bit of pasteboard may have been handed out to some customer by the man who afterward received the sword of Lee at Appomattox, and later became President of the United States.

HE LIVES IN A TREE.

The Curious Dwelling Place of an Eccentric Louisiana Man.

Among the lower branches of an immense white oak on the Calcasieu River, near Lake Charles, Louisiana, lives Tom Rogers, an eccentric old fellow who seems to enjoy life as much as if he lived in one of the most palatial houses in the country. His house, while necessarily constructed in a rambling and circular manner in order to obtain a suitable foundation for a chamber of comfortable size, shows ingenious design and much strength. So strongly and compactly is it built that it seems almost a

A HOME IN A TREE.

a part of the tree, and there would be little danger of its destruction, except by fire or the uprooting of the monarch oak by a storm. It is several miles from any other habitation and is well adapted to the solitary life chosen by the strange old hermit.

He cultivates a few acres of land to meet his simple wants, and the adjacent river and forest afford him an ample supply of fish and game for food and to sell in the town market. He never leaves his retreat except when compelled by his necessities to sell farm produce and game to supply him with food and clothing. On his trips to town he avoids all conversation, and to the country round about he is a veritable enigma.

A Plain Fact.

The teacher in geography was putting the class through a few simple tests.

"On which side of the earth is the north pole?" she inquired.

"On the north side," came the unanimous answer.

"On which side is the south pole?"

"On the south side?"

"Now, on which side are the most people?"

This was a poser, and nobody answered. Finally a very young scholar held up his hand.

"I know," he said hesitatingly, as if the excess of his knowledge was too much for him.

"Good for you," said the teacher, encouragingly. "Tell the class on which side the most people are."

"On the outside," piped the youngster.

And whatever answer the teacher had in her mind was lost in the shuffle.

Was Too Conscientious.

A man lately confined in a Scotch jail for cattle stealing managed, with five others, to break out on Sunday, and, being captured on one of the neighboring hills, he very gravely remarked to the officer: "I might have escaped, but I had conscientious scruples about traveling on Sunday."—London Tit-Bits.

Burning for Twelve Centuries.

There is still burning in India a sacred fire that was lighted by the Parsees twelve centuries ago. The fire is fed with sandal and other fragrant woods, and is replenished five times a day.

Indigestion Cured

"I suffered with indigestion. Food distressed me very much. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla after meals, and before one bottle was gone I could eat heartily without distress. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to many. I never heard of its failure to cure. Recently our station agent had the grip. After he was able to get up he had a disagreeable sensation in his head. He said it felt as large as a stove, and he was unable to perform his duties. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using one and a half bottles he was fully cured. Truly, there is no humbug about Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN BENNETT, Sunman, Ind.

Mr. John Bennett

This statement is corroborated by Bigney & Co., druggists, Sunman, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

After Nineteen Years.

A young man walked up to Headkeeper Manley at the Zoo a day or two ago, and asked the keeper if he remembered him. He was frankly answered in the negative. "Well," said the young visitor, "I made your acquaintance nineteen or twenty years ago. My mother brought me to the Zoo one summer day, and we visited the monkey house. She held me up to the bars of the cage to hand one of the monkeys a knick-knack, and instead of taking that, the animal bit off the end of my finger." Here he showed one of his index fingers, the end of which was scarred. "Don't you remember that you bathed and bandaged the finger for me?" Mr. Manley recollected the incident, although it happened so long ago, and he and the young man had quite a talk over old times.—Philadelphia Record.

STANDING on one's dignity is as uncertain a way to get along in this world as walking on stilts.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

CHINA MUST SETTLE.

REPARATION DEMANDED FOR THE CHUNG KING AFFAIR.

Great Britian Insists that Taotai Sheng Be Degraded and that a Money Indemnity Be Paid for the Seizure of Japanese Passengers.

Chinese Soldiers Were Brutal.

The British officials in Shanghai have sent an ultimatum to the Chinese Viceroy demanding a settlement of the Chung King affair. The British demands are that Taotai Sheng be dismissed and degraded, the Chung King is to be saluted with twenty-one guns from the Tuku forts, and a money indemnity is to be paid to the owners of the Chung King. If these demands are not complied with within the specified time, reprisals upon the part of the British fleet are threatened.

The Chung King affair is one of the remarkable incidents of the war between China and Japan, and may have serious results. On Aug. 4 last a Tien Tsin dispatch announced that thirteen Japanese soldiers, who had been forcibly removed by the Chinese from the British steamship Chung King, were returned immediately upon the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, being notified, and it was added that the Viceroy apologized to the British Consul. On Aug. 7, however, a dispatch from Shanghai announced the arrival there of the steamship Chung King, and the Captain of that vessel gave his version of the affair, which gave it a more serious aspect. The Captain said that while his ship was at Tungku on the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, Chinese soldiers went on board of her for the purpose of seizing the Japanese passengers. They found on board that steamship sixty Japanese, mostly women and children, and at once began to hunt them down. The Chinese pursued the Japanese all over the vessel, bound them hand and foot as soon as caught and flung them over on the wharf. Li Hung Chang eventually, upon the protests of the British Consul, commanded the Japanese to be returned on board the Chung King and ordered the Chinese soldiers who had made the raid to be severely punished.

DAY TO GIVE THANKS.

President Cleveland Sets Apart Thursday, Nov. 29, for Praise and Gratitude.

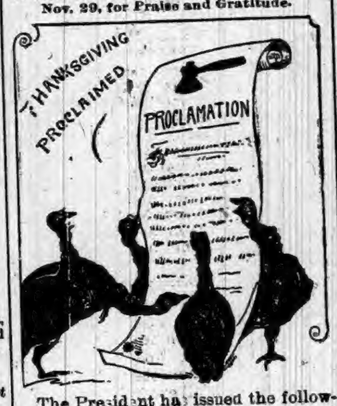

The President has issued the following:

The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the supreme Ruler of the universe, who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed. They should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of All Mercies for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the giver of every good and perfect gift.

Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended, and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a nation, for our immunity from disease and pestilence, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for a renewal of national prosperity, and for every advance in virtue and intelligence that has marked our growth as a people.

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be multiplied unto us, that our national conscience may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, and that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the happy reunions of kindred and friends, on that day let us invoke divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely he who has given us comfort and plenty will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful and as proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington on the first day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

Telegraphic Clicks.

THE Southwestern Association of Railway Surgeons met at Memphis, Tenn.

SAMUEL WHISTLER was killed at Noblesville, Ind., by a falling limb of a tree.

SNAKE-CHARMER MATLOCK was bitten by a cobra at Dallas, Tex. He cannot recover.

THE White Wings sailed from Baltimore for Rio de Janeiro with a cargo valued at $42,000.

THE force now at work on the Cubebra branch of the Panama canal will soon be increased to 1,000 men.

DR. J. B. CHARLTON was shot at Clear Lake, Iowa, by robbers. Pocket instrument stopped the bullet.

JULIUS CÆSAR and William Shakespeare are the names of two political speakers at Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR refusing to betray Outlaw Bill Goode, Eddie Martin was hanged by a mob in Crittenden County, Ky.

THIRTY-FIVE cases of malarial fever are reported among Wesleyan University students at Middletown, Conn.

MRS. ROBERT SHEPARD, an aged and feeble widow, was attacked at Jasper, Ala., by three hogs and killed.

GEORGE COLLIER, a well-to-do citizen of Anderson, Ind., is missing, and it is feared he has met with foul play.

PRESTON WEST, a well-known turfman, died at Charlestown, Ind. He was 94 years old and a Kentuckian by birth.

THE National Union Bank is sending notices to its country bank correspondents reducing interest on balances to 1 per cent.

LUIGI REVELLI, of an ancient and noble Italian house, attempted suicide by shooting in the editorial rooms of the paper Cristofero Colombo, at New York.

MRS. McKEE and three other teachers in the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio were swindled out of $60 by a stranger, who pretended to sell dress patterns.

WE HAVE BEEN DECEIVED.

Potatoes Instead of Being Wholesome Are Digestion Destroyers.

"Life is too short," said a famous cooking teacher, "to waste time in digesting potatoes." Physicians agree with her that the digestive powers could better be employed on less difficult food, and the good people who feel that their stomachs must not be overworked have declared against the potato. No matter how alluringly they are presented—hashed and brown, in crisp balls or slender spikes, in chips or mashed to flakiness—potatoes must be tabooed.

The woman who has been struggling against an ever increasing embonpoint has known for many years that potatoes were her enemies. The starch and the sugar they contain are fattening, and she who loves sylph-like outlines better than dainty dishes should beware of them. But nowadays, when every woman is seeking after health and the beauty supposed to accompany health, the potato has no place in even the most slender woman's diet.

When people, however, have not the strength of mind necessary to exclude the potato entirely from their menus they should at least learn a few facts about the proper way to cook it. They should know that to leave potatoes in even the smallest amount of moisture after they have been cooked is to render them sodden, soggy things, unfit for the consumption of civilized beings. On the other hand, soaking uncooked potatoes in cold water improves them. The uncooked starch does not unite with moisture, and so makes the vegetable poor, but the cooked starch absorbs water like a sponge, and makes the potatoes damp and most unpleasant.

Snakes.

Some light is thrown by the English Surgeon General Francis upon the question why it is that poisonous snakes still annually destroy so many thousands of persons in India in spite of all the efforts of the Government to exterminate them. Under the present system a reward is given for every serpent brought before the magistrate or civil authority of the district. A cobra lays from eighteen to twenty eggs at a time, so that, for every one captured, a large number remain at liberty. Mr. Francis proposes that the eggs of snakes, which are to be found in the neighborhood of old walls and where the sun can reach them, should be secured. Unfortunately, there is an obstacle in the attitude of the people themselves. Supposed to be associated with Deity, snakes are, in some parts, well cared for, and even worshiped. The low-caste natives, therefore, who will alone undertake the work of extermination receive but scant assistance from the community at large.

In Case of Apparent Death.

The new method of Dr. Laborde, which consists in making rhythmic traction on the tongue to bring about the respiratory reflex action, has been tried a great deal in France in the last two years in all sorts of cases of asphyxia by drowning, electric shock, lightning stroke and the cases of apparent death in the newly born. Some sixty-three cases are given where patients were recalled to life by this method, and as it is so simple (using an ordinary tongue forceps, such as is on hand during chloroform or ether inhalation, the tongue is pulled forward and regular rhythmical movements are given to it,) it is proposed to issue some simple direction that can be posted in every hospital and be in the hands of every midwife, or any one who may be liable to see asphyxia, such as those who give anesthetics.—American Therapist.

Foods that Restore Harmony.

Proper foods do more than appease the appetite. Nourishment is certainly obtained from such articles as meat, milk, eggs, butter, beans, and bread, but other things are required. The menu should be three-quarters fruit, vegetables, nuts, and coarse grains, like hominy, cracked wheat, cornmeal and graham flour. These foods rebuild the tissues, they cleanse the system of impurities, restore harmony so as to resist disease and often eradicate the germs of consumption and scrofula. But something else is needed, in bulk. When the food has been converted into blood the blood goes to the lungs to be aerated and receive life-giving oxygen from the air, without which neither health or beauty can exist.

Our Fuure Population.

The territorial area of Japan is about one twenty-fourth that of the United States, not counting in Canada, which is likely some time to come in; and it supports 40,000,000 people. At this rate it is computed that the North American continent would sustain a population of 1,000,000,000,000. How soon that limit is to be reached may be remitted to the prophets and the statisticians, but it will come some time without doubt, requiring an increasingly wise type of statesman and politician on the way if we are to hold together and carry out the destinies which seem appointed to us.—New York Tribune.

To "Suffer and Be Strong"—

In other words, to exhibit fortitude when enduring bodily pain, is, of course, praiseworthy, but sufferers from rheumatism would undoubtedly forego the praise which the exercise of this Spartan virtue calls forth, to obtain prompt and easy relief. It is at their very threshold in the shape of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which arrests this formidable disease at the outset, and acts as an efficient anodyne upon the afflicted nervous system. Take time by the forelock if you feel rheumatic twinges, and give them a quietude at once. Rheumatism is, reader, you may perhaps not be aware, liable to attack the heart. Many a man and woman with a heart thus attacked has promptly "shuffled off this mortal coil." The Bitters is also an excellent remedy for kidney trouble, malaria, constipation, debility, neuralgia, sleeplessness, and dyspepsia.

Curiosity Rewarded.

Some travelers were recently visiting at an elegant private garden at Palermo, in Sicily, and among the little ornamental buildings they came to one upon which was written, "Non aperite," that is, "Doors open." This proposition only served to excite their curiosity, and they very uncivily proceeded to disobey their hospitable owner's injunction. On opening the door a strong jet of water was squirted into their faces.

Didn't Bother Them.

Policeman O'Toole—"They are talking about using an automatic voting machine in the district next time."

Ginflip—"Such stuff doesn't bother us; they thought we couldn't beat the cash register, but we done it."—Exchange.

With Emphasis

we say that Ripans Tabules, the best and standard remedy for stomach and liver troubles, will cure your headache or bilious attack. One tabule gives relief.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely pure.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength. —U.S. Govt. Food Report.

The official report shows Royal Baking Powder chemically pure, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, which was greatly in excess of all others and more than 40 per cent. above the average.

Hence Royal Baking Powder makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Onyx in Arizona.

The beds of onyx in Arizona are of such vast extent that several car-loads are shipped daily from one mine. This mine is said to represent an almost solid body of the beautiful stone, measuring one mile by a mile and a half in area. A piece of onyx, the largest ever dug, was recently removed from the mine, which measured twenty-three feet by ten feet, and twenty-six inches thick. The Arizona onyx is finer than the Mexican, and will take a very high polish. It is now being extensively used for table tops and all kinds of other ornamental purposes.

Improvement in Boilers.

The experiment has been made of endeavoring to increase the efficiency of the heating surface in steam boilers by placing within the tubes a number—eight or more—of ribs, running nearly from end to end; these ribs project into the space through which the gas flows, in this way offering a large surface for the absorption of heat, while they also penetrate into the hot center of the gaseous column. It is stated that tests show an average gain in evaporation of some 20 per cent. in favor of these ribbed tubes.

Just as Good.

Higbee—"By jove, old man, you are looking extremely well. Been taking a vacation?"

Bradford—"No; my wife has!"—Judge.

IT is a pity that any one believes that a buckeye will cure rheumatism. Nearly every one carries something as ridiculous as a buckeye for some serious complaint.

Hypochondrical, despondent, nervous, "tired out" men—those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, *mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope*, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.

EVERY woman wonders before she dies that she hasn't gone crazy; she is sure she has had enough to make her so.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

{SEAL.}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

IF a man gives good dinners, never remind him when he says a thing that you remember once hearing him say the reverse.

IT IS WELL TO GET CLEAR OF A COLD the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

WAS THERE ever any one who was as considerate of friends as strangers?

THE only way a man can find the pen and ink at his house is to tell his wife he wants to write her a check.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

A MAN is always more truthful in his opinion of his second baby than of his first. Women call it more brutal.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

EVERYTHING a man says may be all right, and everything he does all wrong.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

EVERY woman believes that the horse she drives is an unmanageable one.

SHE was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

THE average rich woman's memory is just as long as she has been rich.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

CANCER CURED without KNIFE. Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELER, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 28 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SURE MONEY NO RISK WHATEVER—by purchasing PRIVILEGES on the New York Stock Market and having them intelligently worked by A. W. BARNARD, Banker, 60 and 62 Broadway, New York. Send for Prospectus.

My ELECTRIC BELT sent on TRIAL **FREE** Dr. Judd, 8, Detroit, Mich. Want agents.

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Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

If you are Bilious, If your Skin is Sallow,
If you have no Energy, If you are Drowsy,
If your Side Pains You, If your Liver is Torpid.
If your Kidneys don't work

TAKE A FEW DOSES OF

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

$1.00 a Bottle. $1.00 a Bottle.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years.* No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

Is it not surprising
That a remedy
That has been
The Physician's Trump Card
For a century—His ace of trumps,
Should now,
For the first time,
Be so prepared as
To make it possible
To offer it to the public
In a form
Available for immediate use
And capable of being preserved
Without loss of virtues
For a decade?—
Or until the occasion arises?
Such a surprise exists in

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York. Price, 50 cents a box, of druggists or by mail.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do. Send for Free Samples and Circulars to WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO., 95 FULTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

KING OF THE SUN FOLKS

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Props. CANTON, MASS.

You want an ORGAN. Of course You want the BEST. The

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Has won

HIGHEST HONORS

At *ALL IMPORTANT* World's Fairs since that of Paris, 1867, including Chicago, 1893, and is absolutely

UNRIVALED.

If your local dealer does not sell our Pianos and Organs, we will send on approval direct from factory, to responsible parties, at our expense. Write for particulars.

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New Styles at Popular Prices Just Out.

Sold on our Easy Payment Plan or *Rented Until Purchased.* Catalogues *Free.*

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Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES **COLD IN HEAD.**

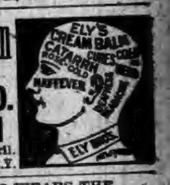

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE **OWEN ELECTRIC BELT** Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 209 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—in New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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Raphael, Algonquin, Jackson, etc.

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of 10 Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for 25 Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The height of the season here. The store is filled with ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES in the most desirable goods New arrivals in

SILKS and DRESS GOODS

that in coloring and weave are strictly up to date, and all at

POPULAR PRICES

ALL WOOL DRESS SUITING

at 39 cts. This is the most pronounced bargain ever thrown out, as pretty and effective as any $1.00 goods shown. Also one special lot Pagain Suitings in single and two tone colorings at 12 1 2 cents.

DOWN COMFORTABLES

A choice new line just opened, filled with clean down, covered with pretty sateens and silks, at $4 50, $5, $6·50, $8 and $10.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

In New Effects.

Gros de Londres,
Gros de Mascotte
Peau de Soie,
Peau de Lyon.
Brocade Brilliante,
Mirror Bengaline.

And a large variety of soft finish Novelties, Fancy Black Moire Silks.

Samples mailed upon request. When in our City call upon us.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE.

Do You Want Work and a Home of Your Own?

If you do, write at once to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Lines, Room 10, Colby and Abbot Building, Milwaukee, Wis. for a pamphlet which will tell you how you may easily get both.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve?

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prospective student in the **Normal** work is a specialty but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to Pres. of **University** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Say, There!

Are you hobbling about with rheumatism or gout? Are you a great sufferer? Are you helpless and almost hopeless? No matter; you can be cured just the same. The great Scotch remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just offered to the American public by the Hall Medicine Co, cures. Try it and prove its infallibility. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Fischler & Son. Take no other. You have suffered long enough be cured. 46

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark.
Sold by all druggists. 48

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles.

A Reward of $500.

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for any one to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 46

Keeps it for Lagrippe.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having lagrippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Business. One of the leading business colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expense is only one-half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods the best; and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of **College,** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO'** Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF DEKALB COUNTY. NOV. 6, 1894.

Townships and Precincts.	Secretary of State. Myers, Dem.	Owen, Rep.	Taylor, Pro.	Robinson, Peo.	Congress. McNeguy, Dem	Leighty, Rep.	Graham, Pro.	Kelley, Peo.	Judge. Cline, Dem.	Penfield, Rep.	Baxter, Pro.	Baxter, Peo.
Butler	65	72	5	54	69	76	4	69	57	79	59	
Concord South	76	76	4	13	69	69	8	18	72	74	17	
Concord North	60	68	13	34	62	84	10	30	71	70	41	
Concord East	50	68	14	27	40	81	6	24	50	78	35	
Fairfield East	89	84	1	7	89	89	1	6	89	84	10	
Fairfield West	104	88	0	11	100	88	0	12	98	88	10	
Franklin West	54	58	3	51	56	56	1	53	48	41	49	
Franklin East	81	64	1	54	80	69	2	58	46	62	52	
Grant West	68	85	1	10	57	83	0	51	60	68	42	
Grant North	44	70	4	14	42	71	4	14	45	69	12	
Grant Southeast	63	120	5	26	58	126	8	26	45	128	27	
Jackson North	75	70	9	11	67	70	3	9	58	70	14	
Jackson South	36	34	11	63	36	34	0	63	36	34	11	
Keyser No. 1	38	38	1	20	34	38	0	20	31	38	20	
Keyser No. 2	72	51	0	37	69	47	0	37	69	47	29	
Keyser No. 3	46	61	0	29	60	115	4	30	49	115	34	
Keyser No. 4	132	114	1	6	133	115	1	6	128	117	9	
Keyser No. 5	84	69	1	9	78	67	1	9	76	67	9	
Keyser No. 6	89	84	2	84	90	84	2	84	89	84	8	
Newville	32	96	2	82	32	96	2	82	32	96	2	
Richland North	60	58	1	28	57	58	1	28	56	58	1	
Richland South	35	48	1	10	48	48	0	10	48	48	0	
Smithfield North	50	57	3	44	50	61	0	44	50	61	0	
Smithfield South	37	44	8	34	37	44	8	34	37	44	8	
Stafford	43	44	4	26	42	45	5	26	42	45	5	
Troy	60	89	6	28	60	82	4	28	60	82	4	
Union Northeast	95	96	10	19	89	100	9	19	89	100	9	
Union Northwest	117	74	3	24	110	75	4	24	110	75	4	
Union Southeast	114	91	6	17	111	93	1	17	111	93	1	
Union Southwest	38	90	1	6	36	90	3	6	36	90	3	
Wilmington No. 1	26	82	5	24	26	86	2	24	26	86	2	
Wilmington No. 2	40	89	7	9	42	86	5	9	40	86	5	
Wilmington No. 3	40	85	1	8	53	86	1	8	54	86	1	
Wilmington No. 4	42	59	0	11	41	58	0	11	41	58	0	
Wilmington No. 5	42	60	0	22	38	59	0	22	38	59	0	
Wilmington No. 6	45	83	6	4	38	88	1	4	38	88	1	
Totals	2397	2379	146	659	2379	2380	101	629	2361	2360	103	
Pluralities												

Baxter was nominated on prohibition and people's tickets.
Combined vote is given in prohibition column.

Townships and Precincts.	Prosecutor. Gengler, Dem.	Davis, Rep.	Dando, Peo.	Representative. Wood, Dem.	Willis, Rep.	Madden, Pro.	Bliss, Peo.	Clerk. Barney, Dem.	Long, Rep.	Whiteman, Pro.	Tumbleson, Peo	Auditor. Borst, Dem.	Bicknell, Rep.	Bishop, Pro.	Grube, Peo.
Butler	62	71	58	64	68	8	60	58	83	3	52	74	54	1	65
Concord South	73	63	13	73	75	11	15	91	64	4	7	76	70	6	10
Concord North	71	66	36	72	64	7	32	116	41	4	21	71	57	2	40
Concord East	40	78	26	45	78	1	26	85	60	10	11	60	90	5	26
Fairfield East	89	89	9	87	89	0	9	89	89	0	9	89	89	0	10
Fairfield West	100	86	12	100	86	11	12	100	86	1	12	86	84	1	10
Franklin West	57	56	49	56	56	1	49	57	56	1	49	57	41	1	49
Franklin East	80	83	52	83	83	0	52	80	83	0	52	80	62	0	52
Grant West	57	88	51	88	88	0	51	57	88	0	51	57	60	0	51
Grant Northeast	42	70	14	70	70	0	14	42	70	0	14	42	68	0	14
Grant Southeast	58	126	26	125	126	3	26	58	126	3	26	58	128	3	27
Jackson North	67	70	9	67	70	3	9	67	70	3	9	67	68	3	9
Jackson South	36	36	63	36	36	3	63	36	36	3	63	36	36	3	63
Keyser No. 1	71	38	20	71	38	0	20	71	38	0	20	71	45	0	20
Keyser No. 2	69	71	37	69	71	0	37	69	71	0	37	69	71	0	37
Keyser No. 3	47	69	34	47	69	0	34	47	69	0	34	47	49	0	34
Keyser No. 4	133	115	30	133	115	1	30	133	115	1	30	133	136	1	30
Keyser No. 5	76	67	9	76	67	1	9	76	67	1	9	76	85	1	9
Keyser No. 6	90	90	22	90	90	0	22	90	90	0	22	90	89	0	22
Newville	32	96	11	32	96	0	11	32	96	0	11	32	91	0	11
Richland North	57	58	8	57	58	0	8	57	58	0	8	57	59	0	8
Richland South	35	48	10	35	48	0	10	35	48	0	10	35	48	0	10
Smithfield North	50	61	8	50	61	0	8	50	61	0	8	50	61	0	8
Smithfield South	37	44	8	37	44	8	8	37	44	8	8	37	44	8	8
Stafford	42	46	5	42	46	5	5	42	46	5	5	42	46	5	5
Troy	89	82	4	89	82	4	4	89	82	4	4	89	82	4	4
Union Northeast	100	75	9	100	75	9	9	100	75	9	9	100	75	9	9
Union Northwest	108	110	4	108	110	4	4	108	110	4	4	108	110	4	4
Union Southeast	93	111	6	93	111	1	6	93	111	1	6	93	111	1	6
Union Southwest	36	90	3	36	90	3	3	36	90	3	3	36	90	3	3
Wilmington No. 1	86	86	2	86	86	2	2	86	86	2	2	86	86	2	2
Wilmington No. 2	74	86	5	74	86	5	5	74	86	5	5	74	86	5	5
Wilmington No. 3	86	84	7	84	84	7	7	86	84	7	7	86	84	7	7
Wilmington No. 4	58	58	0	58	58	0	0	58	58	0	0	58	58	0	0
Wilmington No. 5	70	70	0	70	70	0	0	70	70	0	0	70	70	0	0
Wilmington No. 6	88	88	1	88	88	1	1	88	88	1	1	88	88	1	1
Totals	2403	2601	966	2261	2700	110	962	2268	2803	87	820	2534	2401	122	1020
Pluralities	138				439				435			138			

Townships and Precincts.	Treasurer. Hiner, Dem.	Fair, Rep.	Fisher, Pro.	Hogue, Peo.	Recorder. Crimmins, Dem	Jones, Rep.	Shilling, Pro.	Herrick, Peo.	Sheriff. Ralston, Dem.	Strob, Rep.	Quince, Pro.	Price, Peo.	Coroner. Comesky, Dem.	Bronson, Rep.	Latson, Pro.	Shutt, Peo.
Butler	58	73	1	53	61	69	8	58	68	71	3	55	71	72	3	60
Concord South	72	62	4	14	72	67	11	21	72	74	5	13	73	60	15	13
Concord North	62	71	11	26	41	56	12	71	70	71	10	26	71	69	10	39
Concord East	97	80	6	6	58	45	10	45	55	68	1	25	68	82	1	26
Fairfield East	88	88	1	88	88	88	1	88	88	88	0	88	88	88	0	9
Fairfield West	100	86	12	100	87	100	12	100	86	86	1	86	86	86	1	86
Franklin West	56	56	49	56	56	56	49	56	56	56	49	56	56	56	49	56
Franklin East	80	83	52	83	83	83	52	83	83	83	52	83	83	83	52	83
Grant West	57	88	51	88	88	88	51	88	88	88	51	88	88	88	51	88
Grant Northeast	42	70	14	70	70	70	14	70	70	70	14	70	70	70	14	70
Grant Southeast	58	126	26	126	126	126	26	126	126	126	26	126	126	126	26	126
Jackson North	67	70	9	67	70	70	9	67	70	70	9	67	70	70	9	70
Jackson South	36	36	63	36	36	36	63	36	36	36	63	36	36	36	63	36
Keyser No. 1	71	38	20	71	38	38	20	71	38	38	20	71	38	38	20	38
Keyser No. 2	69	71	37	69	71	71	37	69	71	71	37	69	71	71	37	71
Keyser No. 3	47	69	34	47	69	69	34	47	69	69	34	47	69	69	34	69
Keyser No. 4	133	115	30	133	115	115	30	133	115	115	30	133	115	115	30	115
Keyser No. 5	76	67	9	76	67	67	9	76	67	67	9	76	67	67	9	67
Keyser No. 6	90	90	22	90	90	90	22	90	90	90	22	90	90	90	22	90
Newville	32	96	11	32	96	96	11	32	96	96	11	32	96	96	11	96
Richland North	57	58	8	57	58	58	8	57	58	58	8	57	58	58	8	58
Richland South	35	48	10	35	48	48	10	35	48	48	10	35	48	48	10	48
Smithfield North	50	61	8	50	61	61	8	50	61	61	8	50	61	61	8	61
Smithfield South	37	44	8	37	44	44	8	37	44	44	8	37	44	44	8	44
Stafford	42	46	5	42	46	46	5	42	46	46	5	42	46	46	5	46
Troy	89	82	4	89	82	82	4	89	82	82	4	89	82	82	4	82
Union Northeast	100	75	9	100	75	75	9	100	75	75	9	100	75	75	9	75
Union Northwest	108	110	4	108	110	110	4	108	110	110	4	108	110	110	4	110
Union Southeast	93	111	6	93	111	111	6	93	111	111	6	93	111	111	6	111
Union Southwest	36	90	3	36	90	90	3	36	90	90	3	36	90	90	3	90
Wilmington No. 1	86	86	2	86	86	86	2	86	86	86	2	86	86	86	2	86
Wilmington No. 2	74	86	5	74	86	86	5	74	86	86	5	74	86	86	5	86
Wilmington No. 3	86	84	7	84	84	84	7	86	84	84	7	86	84	84	7	84
Wilmington No. 4	58	58	0	58	58	58	0	58	58	58	0	58	58	58	0	58
Wilmington No. 5	70	70	0	70	70	70	0	70	70	70	0	70	70	70	0	70
Wilmington No. 6	88	88	1	88	88	88	1	88	88	88	1	88	88	88	1	88
Totals	2396	2694	101	878	2379	2584	108	971	2442	2675	95	871	2307	2591	169	928
Pluralities		298				205				233				284		

Townships and Precincts.	Surveyor. VanAuken, Dem	Conkle, Rep.	Urey, Pro.	Davison, Peo.	Commissioner, North. Shultz, Dem.	Bateman, Rep.	Jackman, Pro.	Shoemaker, Peo	Commissioner, S. W. Reed, Dem.	Hague, Rep	Eckhart, Pro.	Smith, Peo.
Butler	73	68	3	51	60	71	3	62	70	70	3	58
Concord South	74	72	4	13	73	71	4	14	72	74	11	12
Concord North	80	51	10	29	71	70	10	29	71	74	9	32
Concord East	69	81	1	24	53	65	1	9	68	64	1	25
Fairfield East	90	88	0	9	89	86	0	12	88	86	0	9
Fairfield West	100	86	1	11	100	86	1	12	100	86	1	12
Franklin West	56	56	0	53	56	56	0	53	56	56	0	53
Franklin East	83	83	0	53	83	83	0	53	83	83	0	53
Grant West	88	88	0	51	88	88	0	51	88	88	0	51
Grant Northeast	70	70	0	14	70	70	0	14	70	70	0	14
Grant Southeast	126	126	0	26	126	126	0	26	126	126	0	26
Jackson North	70	70	3	9	70	70	3	9	70	70	3	9
Jackson South	36	36	3	63	36	36	3	63	36	36	3	63
Keyser No. 1	71	38	0	20	71	38	0	20	71	38	0	20
Keyser No. 2	69	71	0	37	69	71	0	37	69	71	0	37
Keyser No. 3	47	69	0	34	47	69	0	34	47	69	0	34
Keyser No. 4	133	115	0	30	133	115	0	30	133	115	0	30
Keyser No. 5	76	67	0	9	76	67	0	9	76	67	0	9
Keyser No. 6	90	90	0	22	90	90	0	22	90	90	0	22
Newville	32	96	0	11	32	96	0	11	32	96	0	11
Richland North	57	58	0	8	57	58	0	8	57	58	0	8
Richland South	35	48	0	10	35	48	0	10	35	48	0	10
Smithfield North	50	61	0	8	50	61	0	8	50	61	0	8
Smithfield South	37	44	0	8	37	44	0	8	37	44	0	8
Stafford	42	46	0	5	42	46	0	5	42	46	0	5
Troy	89	82	0	4	89	82	0	4	89	82	0	4
Union Northeast	100	75	0	9	100	75	0	9	100	75	0	9
Union Northwest	108	110	0	4	108	110	0	4	108	110	0	4
Union Southeast	93	111	0	6	93	111	0	6	93	111	0	6
Union Southwest	36	90	0	3	36	90	0	3	36	90	0	3
Wilmington No. 1	86	86	2	2	86	86	2	2	86	86	2	2
Wilmington No. 2	74	86	5	2	74	86	5	2	74	86	5	2
Wilmington No. 3	86	84	7	0	86	84	7	0	86	84	7	0
Wilmington No. 4	58	58	0	0	58	58	0	0	58	58	0	0
Wilmington No. 5	70	70	0	0	70	70	0	0	70	70	0	0
Wilmington No. 6	88	88	1	0	88	88	1	0	88	88	1	0
Totals	2734	2700	117	833	2256	2538	116	1035	2365	2739	148	887
Pluralities	369	439				182				474		

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TOWNSHIP RETURNS,

We get the following township returns from the Poll Books left in the Clerk's office, but fear that some items are not correct. The election boards were somewhat careless in getting names out of order, leaving out some figures, etc, etc. We shall be pleased to have our friends in any township suggest any correction needed. Corrections should be made at an early date.

UNION.—TRUSTEE.

	NW	SW	SE	NE
Madden	98	130	115	88—431
Walsworth	92	85	73	98—348
Wise	10	5	2	5—22
Winslow	20	18	25	26—89
ASSESSOR.				
Link	83	112	106	83—384
Saxton	109	102	77	101—389
Olds	9	4	2	4—19
Stamets	16	19	25	21—81
JUSTICE				
Walborn	97	123	112	94—426
Willis	94	89	71	89—343
Weaver	13	6	2	5—26
Fretz	14	18	26	23—81
Widney	12	6	4	7—29
Ross	14	17	23	20—74
Walters	98	126	115	91—430
Clark	90	68	71	88—337
CONSTABLES,				
Kruger	91	121	108	94—414
Wilson	97	85	74	87—343
Bottenberg	11	7	3	8—29
Shoemaker	19	22	24	22—84
Stoner	95	120	106	99—420
Crew	95	91	76	88—350
Snyder	13	6	4	7—30
Fell	12	17	25	18—72

BUTLER—TRUSTEE.

Amos Fitch, d,	58
Albert N. Thrush, r.,	88
M. J. Weller, p.,	56
ASSESSOR.	
Wm. Merica, d.,	60
W. H. H. Cornell, r,	80
G. W. Burizner, p.,	50
JUSTICE.	
M. L. Hoffman, d.,	78
J. F. Housel, r.,	63
A. S. Baker, p.,	54
CONSTABLE.	
D. N. Terry, d.,	71
J. I. Fair, r.,	71

They drew lots and Fair got it.

CONCORD—TRUSTEE.

	SO	NO	E
N. Goldsmith, d,	53	46	38—137
John W. Henderson, r.,	96	96	81—273
Emillius Case, pr.,	19	19	24—62
Henry Hull, p.,	3	77	23—103
ASSESSOR.			
C. H. Brown, d.,	67	80	50—197
Edwin E. Berry, r.,	73	61	74—208
H. W. Beams, pr.,	11	10	90—111
J. M. Milliman, p.,	16	32	24—72
JUSTICE.			
John Scott, d,	74	69	51—194
Rolin Beares, r.,	71	57	64—192
S. S. Widney, pr.,	10	5	16—31
J. Shull, p.,	15	30	26—71
G. W. Woodcox, d,	65	75	59—199
J. N. Steward, r.,	75	53	63—191
Luther Jones, pr.,	4	00	11—15
Eben Chapman, p.,	19	37	25—81
CONSTABLES.			
Calvin Hart, d.,	70	63	47—180
Joseph Herrod, r.,	70	48	61—179
W. A. G. Smith, pr,	9	18	13—40
Wilson Koch, p.,	13	39	28—80
Jerry Irwin, d,	76	82	56—214
John Hobaugh, r.,	59	47	68—174
Wm. Fairfield, pr.,	9	11	10—30
Joseph H. Dove, p.,	31	42	32—105
JACKSON—TRUSTEE.			
	SO	NO	
Thomas G. McNamara, d.,	57	50—107	
James Provines, r.,	28	83—111	
James Hollopeter, pr.,	4	00—4	
Wilson S. Dancer, p.,	67	47—114	
ASSESSOR.			
Jesse Dancer, d.,	39	55—94	
Samuel M. George, r.,	27	73—100	
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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 22. 1894. NUMBER 47.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sproit

Call and see them before you buy and save money

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4 00 to $20 00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock. Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free
E. M. FRENCH, Gen Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property-- Call on us Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S

SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

WE CHANGED JUDGES.

IT IS NOW JUDGE PENFIELD AND EX-JUDGE POWERS.

BLIND Goddess, is what they often call her. We mean by "her" the goddess who is supposed to preside over courts of justace, and to weigh with exact scales, all cases that come before her. And so as to make sure she can't see which is plaintiff and which is defendant they blindfold her. But we have our own opinion about that blindfolding. We used to see young people play "blind man's buff.', and we feel sure that there was generally a little slipping of the handkerchief, so one eye could peek out a little. But, be that as it may, we have changed judges in this 35th judicial circuit. It happened like this: There was an election Nov. 6.—Well, never mind that election. It makes one weary to think of it. There had to be a new judge anyway, and if the republicans hadn't got it, we would. But we didn't. There was a good sized majority for Mr. Penfield, and as Judge Powers' time was up last Friday, court work was hurried up and between four and five o'clock that afternoon, everything was in good shape, and excepting a few signatures on the docket, the Judge was ready to quit. Mr. Penfield was sent for, and while waiting for him, the attorneys who happened to be present, including Judge McClellan, James E. Rose, J. H. Rose, A. J. Baxter, J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown, gathered in a circle, told stories and cracked jokes. Just then J. F. Shuman came in and wanted to enter up a motion of insolvency in a certain case, and the Judge had the matter fixed up f r him, Then Mr Penfield came in, and busied himself about some preliminary matters, while Judge Powers signed the docket in a number of places quietly indicated by Deputy Clerk Blanche Shilling. That finished the work. Soon after, Mr. Penfield stepped inside the railing of the clerk's office and took the oath, Clerk Moody performing this important function for the new officer. Before the group of attorneys had become aware of what had happened, Judge Penfield was in the judge's desk, and with the docket before him, was making entries therein. The first public official act was to appoint his predecessor, Ex-Judge Powers, to be a special judge to try the Kelley ditch case, a case in which Judge Penfield had acted as attorney. Then Judge McClellan rose and moved "his honor" appoint Judge Powers also, to try the Nodine case, which in one form or another has been up in court for some time. This was also agreed to. And then Miss Shilling swore Judge Powers as such special judge. James E. Rose here made a motion, the drift of which we did not get. This good start being made, Judge Penfield produced the rules of court and asked the members of the bar to help him consider them. This they all proceeded to do. The rules that have been in force since Judge Powers has presided, are substantially those adopted by Judge McBride in 1885 and each rule was considered separately. The new officer had evidently looked them over carefully, and in several instances suggested changes. All the attorneys present took part. When these rules are all printed, we shall take pleasure in laying them before our readers. After a session of about an hour, court was adjourned till next day at 9 a. m.

Judge Powers, the retiring official, has made scores of warm friends in this county during the six years he has occupied the bench. There has been a great deal of litigation during his term, some of it of a very difficult and perplexing character. And he has had in his court some of the ablest and strongest attorneys in northern Indiana—men who are not only able, but are hard fighters The struggles that will come up among such attorneys are always a great trial to a judge, but as far as we can learn, Judge Powers acquitted himself with credit, and made but few enemies. True, there were those who sometimes thought the work was going on too slowly, but it should be noted that the litigants themselves appear to be well satisfied, for even if defeated, they have felt that they were given a full chance to do all they could, and their failure to win was owing either to the law being against them, or that their case was not one on which a victory could be secured. They felt that they had "had their day in court" and that the Judge had given them as fair a showing as he could. He has been pleasant to attorneys to court officers, litigants, witnesses and spectators. We do not remember a judge who had passed his six years amid the strife, the contentions and heartburnings that always center about the judicial desk, surrounded all the time by people anxious to win, right or wrong, and looking largely to him for their success, or the want of it, who left his high and responsible position at the end of that time with as many friends as Judge Powers does. He lays aside the ermine as unsullied as it came to him and retires to private life. He has fitted up his law office again, and will continue in his profession.

Judge Penfield, of course, must give up his law practice entirely. He comes to the bench with the reputation of an able lawyer, well fitted for the position. He comes to the work also, with the implied understanding on the part of the people, that he will do all possible to keep our great court expenses within reasonable bounds. We believe the members of the bar have confidence in him and that their relations will be satisfactory and pleasant.

Dedicatorial Address.

A paper read by Miss Mae Rose at the High School Building, Nov. 9, 1894.

A few years ago we learned that a new school building was to be erected and we looked forward with pleasure to the time when we should occupy it. Eighteen months ago the structure was commenced and we watched its gradual progress with delight. As the building grew under the hands of skilled workmen our interest increased. Our attention was first attracted by seeing stakes driven in the ground, not an unusual sight but one of great interest to us as we knew they had commenced work on the proposed building, and the Junior class anticipated the occupying of the new building in which to complete their last years course. In due time the foundation was laid and walls commenced. We daily watched the progress of the workmen and noted from day to day the change that had taken place in the building; and in due time as the work went on the structure assumed majestic proportions. Last year we looked longingly at our future school house, but as we were not permitted to view its interior we lived in ignorance of the beauty, comfort and convenience of it, until on the last day of school our ex-teacher, Mr. Coe, conducted us through the building; and for the first time we realized the advantage we would have over scholars who had finished the course in previous years. After our long vacation we looked forward with unusual interest to the time when we should again resume our studies.

With our new laboratory and so much new apparatus we ought not only to appreciate our advantage, but also to do better work and receive greater benefits from it.

An ex-graduate said to me, "Mae, I envy you your laboratory work."

We are assured that with the apparatus, the study of chemistry will be a pleasure. This is the day set apart for the dedication of our new building; to-day we give to the present and the future this structure of beauty and stability in the cause that called it forth—the cause of public and universal education. That glorious conception that casts its influence over all, that elevates and enobles the individual; that sets up high standards for the masses; the tabernacles, of knowledge, the seat of learning and the center of culture and refinement; and which robes the offspring of the poor in the armor of intelligence and learning, that makes him the peer of the child of luxury and wealth.

We say, with some eminent writer, "Massive pile of brick and stone, rear your proud head, vaulting the heavens, for a high mark is set before you, a divine mission imposed upon you, a noble purpose it is yours to serve; and to the cause of free schools and free institutions; of sturdy men and noble women of intelligent minds well filled with the education of the ages, you we dedicate."

May the doors of our school house ever swing inward to the ambitious who enter these portals to discover the resourses it contains. May it ever hold those within its embrace who like a hive of busy workers, storing away the honey for the future, are gathering knowledge for eternity.

A Household Treasure.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaverville, Ill., says: 'To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

Obituary.

Mrs. Catherine Porter, died at the home of her son J. W. Porter in Cass Co., Mich., Nov. 10, at the age of 81 years, 7 months and 20 days. She was born in Somerset Co., Pa., March 20, 1813. In 1845 she was married to Jarvis Porter in Putnam Co., Ohio, near Sugar Grove. In June 1853 they moved to DeKalb county, Ind., but since the death of her husband a few years ago, she has resided with her son, James in Michigan, Nov 12, her remains were brought here, and interred in Evergreen cemetery.

Oh, My Nerves.

"This terrible 'all gone' lassitude and weakness, cannot sleep, palpitations, headache, languid and lifeless. I cannot live this way. What shall I do?" Take Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and marvelous nerve soother and strength restorer. Europe is alive with its praises. Just introduced in America. The world does not contain its equal. Accept no counterfeit or dangerous substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son. 48

Cures Lame Back

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

UNDERWEAR & OVERCOATS.

THE Weather Prophets tell us we will need them pretty soon. We are prepared to furnish you anything you may need in this line. Our stock has never before been so

COMPLETE

and the prices will prove an agreeable

SURPRISE

Fine All-Wool Suits "Morris Mills Underwear" at

$2.00

Last Year they sold for $3.00.

That's about the way they run. Our

20c.

Fleece-Lined Ladies' Vests are going like hot cakes.
Our Overcoats and Heavy Winter Suits are Second to None, Good, Honest, reliable, Neat Fitting and Prices Very Much Lower than you have been paying.
We have an exceptionally fine stock of Ladies' & Children's

WRAPS

Which it will pay you to examine before you purchase. We are trying hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes.
A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Many Miners Killed in a Railroad Wreck Near Pittsburgh—Frightful Loss of Life by Earthquake in Italy—A Village Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

DOWN TO DEATH.

A Freight Train Goes Through a Bridge, Causing Death and Destruction.

A disastrous railroad accident occurred at Larimer on a branch line of the Pennsylvania Railroad about twenty-five miles east of Pittsburgh, in which it is believed four or five coal miners and probably more lost their lives. The list of the dead as far as can be learned, is as follows:

FRANK RICE, married.
FRED LOYS, married.
FRED LOYS, JR., his son, aged 17.

The train wrecked consisted of sixteen carloads of coal and was just pulling out from the New Larimer mines, and on board were a number of miners. As it was crossing over a trestle near Larimer station the axle on the second car broke down, the balance of the cars piling up in a heap, which resulted in the breaking of the trestle, and the whole mass of cars and human beings went down with a crash into the creek below. The miners on the train at the time were returning from work. The exact number of men cannot be learned positively. The railroad official say that four or five miners probably went down in the wreck, and the last report from Larimer stated that the body of Rice had been taken out of the mass of debris. The unfortunates who went down in the wreckage are undoubtedly dead.

The place where the wreck occurred is but a short distance from the main line of the Pennsylvania road.

FATAL EARTHQUAKE.

Thirteen People Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Rome special: Dispatches from the earthquake shaken province of Reggio di Calibria say that more slight shocks were felt in that district. Although no further damage was done the inhabitants continue terror stricken, and numbers of people are fleeing from the towns into the country. Thirteen persons were killed and over fifty injured at the village of Semenia. This village is nearly destroyed. At Palmi where nearly all the houses are ruined, seven persons were killed and fifty injured. Number of houses at Malochehio and Andrevuve were damaged. Although nobody was killed or injured at those places the populations are camping out in the fields. The troops in the province of Reggio di Calibria are rendering all the assistance possible to endangered inhabitants. Two violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Milasson on the north coast of the island of Sicily. The terrified inhabitants fled from the town and spent the night in the open air.

Home for Old Soldiers.

The Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana owns over 200 acres of valuable land near the famous Tippecanoe battle ground and it is proposed to ask the next Legislature for an appropriation that suitable buildings may be erected upon this land which will always be open to the heroes of the late war. A bill appropriating $150,000 for a soldiers' home passed the Lower House last session after being cut to $75,000. The bill reached the Senate too late for action and there it stood at adjourment. It is estimated that over 1,000 veterans are in the poor asylums of the State.

After Indiana Gas Wells.

William Dieterich and J. L. Starrell, representing a New York syndicate, are at Wabash, Ind., negotiating and will probably consummate a deal for the purchase of the Wabash Natural Gas company's plant. The syndicate is said to have unlimited capital behind it, and is endeavoring to secure control of the gas plant in several of the Indiana pipeline cities. The Wabash company owns thirty wells and a vast amount of gas territory. The offer for this plant is said to be in excess of $200,000.

A Village Almost Wiped Out.

Scranton, (Pa.,) special: A fire which broke out at Mudtown, Pa., destroyed fourteen houses and nearly effaced the village from the earth. The fire originated in the hotel of John Harvey, but just how is not known. The loss is estimated at $25,000, with slight insurance.

Another Train Held Up on the Sante Fe.

Kansas City (Mo.) special: It is reported a passenger train on the Santa Fe Railroad was held up somewhere between Van Buren and Macy, and Joe Brown, a Pullman conductor, was shot and killed by one of the bandits. The success of the raid is not known.

Volcano in Mexico in Flames.

A special from the City of Mexico says a sheet of flame from the volcano Colima reaching to a height of several hundred feet is lighting the country around about for many miles. The inhabitants are terribly frightened.

Fire at Flint, Mich.

At Flint, Mich., the general store of C. D. Ulmer was almost completely gutted by fire. The loss on stock is $20,000, fully covered by insurance.

A Ship Lost.

Halifax special: A startling bulletin comes from Shelburne that the ship Dauntless was run down off there by an unknown steamer and twenty-two lives were lost. The Dauntless was bound for Boston, consigned to Hale & Son.

Will Give $30,000 for Alix.

New York special: H. O. Havemeyer, the sugar king, is negotiating for the trotter Alix, and will probably secure her for $30,000.

A Bread Riot.

A large detail of police was called out to quell a riot in the City Hall, Chicago. Two hundred and fifty discharged employes of the Water Department gathered about the Comptroller's office and demanded the wages due them. The Comptroller sent a clerk to inform the men that there was no money in the City Treasury to pay them. Instantly the crowd grew riotous. Cries of bread and threats of instant vengeance were howled forth by the angry crowd, and the Comptroller, gathering his clerks, barred the doors to his office and sent a hurried call for policemen. A half dozen officers appeared, but were promptly rushed out of the corridor by the thoroughly aroused men. A battalion of patrolmen was summoned and after a liberal use of force the rioters were clubbed into submission and driven from the City Hall. The large crowd which had been attracted by the disturbance was heartily in sympathy with the ex-employes, and threats to compel instant payment of the over-due wages were numerous until the police succeeded in dispersing the throng.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

Business Revives Somewhat in Manufacturing Lines.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"In nearly all branches of business gradual improvement appears, and the hopeful feeling observed last week has continued. Then it was also noted that the main conditions of business and trade had not suddenly changed, and this becomes clearer, to the disappointment of some. Low farm products, low wages, and only partial employment of labor, still retard distribution, and the limited demand hinders the recovery of industries. Progress toward recovery has not ceased, and many establishments have resumed or added to their producing forces, some also advancing wages, but it will take time to lift business out of its depression and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer $50,000,000 bonds for the replenishment of the treasury was, by bankers, generally approved but events are showing that restoration of confidence cannot by itself remove all embarrassment.

"It is generally assumed that the offered bonds will be taken at once. The reported importation of gold from London, with a loss on its face of $7,500 at present exchange rates, is presumably meant to affect bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by redemption of notes to make payments for bonds, and goods rather than gold are likely to come from Europe."

MUTINY AT SEA.

Knives, Hatchets, and Clubs Played an Important Part.

During a recent trip of the steamship Naushai, conveying 900 Japanese from their native country to Honolulu, the crew mutined and the vessel was worked by officers only. A quartermaster started the row. He was not steering properly and Captain King called his attention to the bad service. The man ordered Captain King away from the wheel. The Captain was thunderstruck at the audacity of the petty officer and sharply reprimanded him. At this the quartermaster struck Captain King. The scuffle forward soon attracted the attention of all on board and there was a wild rush in that direction.

Several officers turned their attention to the 900 passengers, doing all possible to prevent a panic. The crew to a man came to the aid of the quartermaster. Two or three had hatchets, others knives and the remainder bars and clubs. Capt. King and the Britishers who came to his aid recognized that the odds were too great to think of entering into a combat. No effort was made to enforce discipline. The crew mixed in with the passengers. The immigrants were in sympathy entirely with the mutinous body, and leaders among the travelers threatened to take up the quarrel of the crew and stood ready at all times to help the sailors. Upon the vessel's arrival at Honolulu the mutineers were arrested.

CASUALTY AT MUNCIE.

Five Men Frightfully Scalded and Burned.

A horrible accident occurred in Muncie, Ind., in which five men were dangerously scalded and burned. The injured are:

John Gainer, aged 50 years; Valentine Gibson, aged 45 years; John Curtis, Lenzy M. Taylor, and John Bowers.

They were employes of the Muncie muck bar mill. In the mill there are five large boilers, and under these is a mud drum twenty-five feet long and three feet square. One end of the drum cracked and then burst. A stream of hot mud, boiling water and steam was thrown out the length of the mill and five men who were standing in the line of the stream fell to the ground, either burned or cooked. They were carried to their homes, where a number of physicians were summoned. The flesh on Gainer's face, hands, and legs is completely cooked, and when his clothing was removed, the outer flesh peeled off. It is thought he is burned internally and cannot recover. Gibson is also in a bad condition, his face and hands are in a blister. Curtis is in about the same condition as Gainer. Taylor and Bowers are burned about the face and hands and their bodies were scalded. Their eyes were filled with hot mud and they ran wild around the factory screaming for help. Their suffering was intense and cannot be described.

The factory was slightly damaged.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

A Most Appalling Affair Takes Place in Nashville.

Nashville special: Of all tragedies Nashville has experienced, the most appalling was perpetrated the other day. Chancery Court Clerk George K. Whitworth shot and killed instantly Chancellor Andrew Allison, in the upper hallway of the court in this city. He fired both barrels of a shotgun loaded with buck-shot, and about twenty-two of the shot took effect in the breast and side of the chancellor, who fell near the stairway, gasped once or twice and died. Only one man, Joseph H. Acklen, saw the tragedy. The Chancellor had just adjourned court, entered the hall and was about to descend the steps. Whitworth, who was in the hall, said, "Oh, Judge," and as he turned fired at him. Acklen rushed to him, and as he did so heard two shots behind him. Turning, he saw Whitworth shoot himself with a pistol. Whitworth was perfectly cool and collected during the shooting and also after the affair and expressed no regrets, but desired to know if he killed his man, stating that no man who had treated him as Allison had done could live in the same country with him. Whitworth is still alive, but sinking rapidly, and death is expected at any moment. The trouble was over money matters.

LIVES LOST.

Many Perish in the Forest Fires of the South.

Memphis (Tenn.) special: Reports from the forest fire districts in this vicinity show that while the loss to property is not great, considering the extent of territory covered, the loss of life exceeds apprehensions. Within fifteen miles of Memphis, three lives have been lost by fire in the past two days, and there are rumors of a fearful burning in Arkansas, where five lives were lost. The remains of five human beings were found, the flesh and clothing all burned off, in the St. Francis bottoms, all within a quarter of a mile of each other. There are fears that they are the remains of a party of hunters from Texas that went into that country last week, but there is nothing to support this except the number of bodies. The fatalities in this county were peculiarly distressing. Fanny Woods, an aged negress, had her dress ignited as she fled from a burning house, and she ran, surrounded by the flames, until she fell dead. Pitt Roy, a 9-year-old boy, ran into his father's house, which was on fire, to save some property. The house collapsed and he was burned to death before many spectators. The name of the third victim is not ascertainable.

Frightful Collision.

While running at the rate of twenty miles an hour freight train No. 71 and Work Extra No. 43, on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling road, collided at Warmington, three miles south of Massillon, Ohio. The wreck is one of the most disastrous in the history of the road, and cost the life of Engineer David Rosenburg of Lorain. The locomotives came together head to head and were literally torn to pieces, and twenty coal and box cars were derailed and rendered worthless. The disaster was caused by the work-train flagman misunderstanding his orders. The engine men on both locomotives jumped. Rosenburg was first to take the chance, but was hurled under the engines. Death resulted instantly. The injured were:

Fireman Darwin Barker of Massillon, wrist broken, cut and bruised.

Engineer Charles Shaver of Lorain, ankle fractured and breast injured.

Fireman Jacob Hoffman of Lorain bruised and cut painfully.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The Manufacturer's Record published at Baltimore, publishes special letters from a large number of United States Senators and Congressmen giving their views on the question of governmental aid to the Nicaragua canal. About an equal number of Democrats and Republicans replied. Senator Sherman of Ohio, writes that he is thoroughly committed to the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. Senator Walsh of Georgia, says that the Nicaragua canal is the greatest enterprise now before the business world. Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Allison of Iowa, Messrs. Grosvenor of Ohio, Wise of Virginia McDowell of Pennsylvania and Curtis of New York, write in a similar strain.

Burned to Death.

Peru (Ind.) special: While the family of William Reeder was up town witnessing the jolification of the Republicans over the recent election, Mrs. Josephine Weist, mother of Mrs. Reeder, aged 80 years, who has been an invalid for the past fourteen years, was in some manner unknown burned to death. A daughter of Mr. Reeder, with a gentleman friend, returned to the house just as she cried for help. They ran to her assistance and wrapped her in bed clothing, but she was burned too badly, and after lingering a few hours her suffering was relieved by death.

Struck by the Cars.

At Coshocton, Ohio, Daniel Fair, Commissioner of Coshocton County; Newton Speckman, County Auditor, and a 10-year-old son of the latter, were attempting to drive over the Pan-Handle Railroad crossing when their buggy was struck by a train. They were hurled several feet and Fair received injuries from which he will die. Speckman and his son were bruised but not seriously.

A Triple Tragedy.

Martin V. Strait, a well-known flour and feed dealer, of Elmira, N. Y., fatally shot his wife, put one bullet in the body of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Whitford, which may cause death, and then shot himself. Strait separated from his wife twice, and when she refused to live with him he followed her down town and killed her.

Fatally Hurt.

Charles Thomas, a fireman on the Pan Handle engine No. 76, met with a perhaps fatal accident while giving his engine water at Elwood, Ind. He was knocked from the tender by the automatic water spout, striking his head and rendering him unconscious, and, it is thought, injuring him internally.

A Ship Lost.

Halifax special: A startling bulletin comes from Shelburne that the ship Dauntless was run down off there by an unknown steamer and twenty-two lives were lost. The Dauntless was bound for Boston, consigned to Hale & Son.

The Saw Slipped.

At Versailles, Ky., while Daniel Green was sawing a tree on his farm the cross-cut saw slipped and struck him in the back of the head, sawing entirely through the skull.

Passenger Coach Burns.

The rear passenger coach of train No. 36 on the Big Four road became ignited near New Dover, Ohio, and was totally consumed. The estimated loss is $3,000.

Explosion at Elwood.

At Elwood, Ind., the boilers of the electric light plant exploded. Will Clark, an employe, cannot survive. John Fahr, a motorman, was seriously injured.

Crushed by a Train.

Arthur Tetters of Huntington, Ind., was killed by a Wabash train at Andrews.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $4@5: $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grads, $4@5; sheep, fair to choice, $2@3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 51@52c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 47@50; butter, choice creamery, 24½@25½c; eggs, fresh, 20½@21½c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.75; hogs, choice light, $4@5; sheep common to prime, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@50½c; corn, No. 2, white, 51@52c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 30@30½c; rye, No. 2, 50@52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 54½@55½c; corn, No. 3, mixed, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 51½@52½c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@2.75; wheat, No. 1, white, 55½@56½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 50@51c; oats, No. 2, white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 51@51½c; oats, No 2, white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.

Buffalo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 57@58c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 57½@58½c; oats, No. 2, white, 36@36½.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57@57½c; corn, No. 3, 49@50c; oats, No. 2, white, 33@33½c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, $12@12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5.50; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 2, red, 60@61c; corn, No. 2, 60@60½c; oats, white, Western, 37@42c; butter, creamery, 19@26c; eggs, Western, 17@22c.

REPORT IS A ROAST.

OPINION OF THE STRIKE COMMISSION MADE PUBLIC.

Clear Statement of the Facts and a Thoughtful Review of the Conditions that Created Them—Pullman Company Severely Criticised—Cleveland Justified.

General Managers Hit.

The report of the United States Strike Commissioners appointed by President Cleveland July 26, 1894, to investigate all matters relating to the famous Chicago strike has been submitted to the President. The report is a voluminous document of fifty-three pages and is devoted largely to the findings of fact and the conclusions and recommendations of the commission. This commission was appointed by the President under the provisions of section 6, chapter 1,063, of the laws of the United States passed Oct. 1, 1888, and is composed of Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor; John D. Kernan, of New York; and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, Ill.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

By its report on the circumstances attending the strike of Pullman employes and the great strike on the railroads centering in Chicago declared by the American Railway Union, together with the recommendations made as a result of its investigations of these remarkable labor disturbances, the strike commission has added a notable and valuable work to the growing literature dealing with the practical side of the relations between labor and capital. Its showing of the arrogant and unjust attitude of the Pullman corporation toward its employes, of the illegal and dangerous methods of the General Managers' Association and of the errors and weakness of the labor organizations opposed to these great aggregations of capital presents in a clear light the real causes leading to the astonishing occurrences which culminated in riot and bloodshed and a general muster of the soldiery of the nation and the State in Chicago last July.

The conditions prevailing in the town of Pullman are set forth at some length, and the conclusion is reached that they "enable the management at all times to assert with great vigor its assumed right to fix wages and rents absolutely, and to repress that sort of independence which leads to labor organizations and their attempts at mediation, arbitration, strikes, etc." On the part of the American Railway Union there is found a failure to guard against the possibility of disorder and violence among its members. Such an organization, in the opinion of the commission, must oppose all strikes except as a last resort against unbearable grievances and must advocate conciliation and arbitration; also, through wise leadership, it must aim to secure legal standing and the assistance of wise laws sustained by public opinion.

JOHN D. KERNAN.

Of the General Managers' Association, which dealt with the great railroad strike, the commission "questions whether any legal authority, statutory or otherwise, can be found to justify some of the features of the association," which has all the effects of a pool, the extension of whose power would be dangerous to the people, and would lead to the serious consideration of Government ownership of railroads. "The refusal," says the report, "of the General Managers' Association to recognize and deal with such a combination of labor as the American Railway Union seems arrogant and absurd when we consider its standing before the law, its assumptions and its past and obviously contemplated future action."

N. E. WORTHINGTON.

The reduction of wages at Pullman to offset losses are found to have thrown by far the greater burden on labor, though during the time of reductions no salaries of officers, managers or superintendents were reduced—employes who manifestly could have sustained a reduction much better than the workmen in the shops. The refusal to cut down the high rents in Pullman is regarded as unfair and unwise, considering the reductions in wages of those paying the rents. Failure to make any concession and the discharge of members of the committee calling on the Pullman officials for increased pay precipitated the strike. The orderly conduct of the Pullman strikers is commented on with favor.

When the great railroad strike was on the General Managers' Association, like the Pullman corporation, refused to consider the matter of arbitration. The commission is of the opinion that "a different policy would have prevented the loss of life and great loss of property and wages occasioned by the strike." The commission would have labor organizations recognized and made responsible. While declining to take up the question of Government ownership of railways as a remedy for railway strikes, it points out that if railway combinations continue it will not be long before the Government will have to seriously consider Government ownership and Government regulation will have to be increased. Finally, the commission's recommendations are that a permanent United States strike commission be formed, and that power be given to the Federal courts to enforce the findings of the commission. In the case of public corporations, like railroads, it is the commission's opinion that there would be no difficulty and no hardship in compelling the acceptance of terms of settlement as agreed on by the commission. Besides this recommendation it is urged on States to establish systems of conciliation and arbitration similar to that in Massachusetts and to render illegal contracts requiring men not to join labor organizations or to leave them as conditions of employment. The commission further urges employers everywhere to recognize labor unions and to treat with them and to raise wages voluntarily when trade conditions will permit.

Taken as a whole, the report must be regarded as highly favorable to the cause of organized labor and to the principle of arbitration.

Sparks from the Wires.

—The schooner Massasoit has been rescued from the shore at Long Beach, L. I.

—The Spanish steamer Fernando foundered off the coast of Cuba. Ten drowned.

—Eli Sullens, a farmer who lived near Clarksburg, Mo., committed suicide at Tipton, Mo.

—Charges have been made of inhuman cruelty to children in the orphans' home located at Muncie, Ind.

NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

Will Increase Interest-Bearing Debt of the United States One-Twelfth.

The contemplated new issue of bonds by the government, if it be a $50,000,000 issue, will increase the interest-bearing debt of the United States about one-twelfth. It was $585,039,315 Jan. 1, 1894. The whole amount of bonds issued by the government from the beginning of the union to 1880 was the enormous sum of $10,690,000,000. Of course a good deal of this is made up of bond issues to refund other bonds which were falling due and which the government was not ready at the time to pay. So that this amount is a larger one than the interest-bearing indebtedness which the United States has been, or will be, called on to pay.

The United States issues two kinds of bonds. One kind is known as registered bonds, the other as coupon bonds. The coupon bonds are payable to bearer, and attached to them are coupons each representing three months' interest on the bond to which it is attached, or if the interest is paid semi-annually, six months' interest. The coupons are all numbered. When interest is due the owner of the bond cuts it off, and if he has a bank account, as bondholders usually do, he deposits it just as he would a check or draft and it is credited to his account. The bank gets them cashed at the subtreasury. It is clipping off these coupons that is popularly supposed to be the principal occupation of bondholders.

Registered bonds have no coupons. Each bond is made payable to the person whose name is written on the face of it. A record of these is kept in the office of the register of the treasury. When an owner sells one he transfers it by indorsement witnessed by persons appointed by the government, and the transfer is recorded as the original ownership was. A month before interest day the clerks in the register's office go through the books, and treasury drafts are made out for the interest due, payable to the person who stands of record as the owner of the bond. The largest amount for which a single bond was ever issued by the government was for $15,500,000. That was the amount paid by the British government to Secretary of State Fish under the Geneva award. Congress had failed to make any provision for the disbursement of the money, so pending legislation on the subject Secretary Fish invested it in government 5 per cent bonds and one bond, engrossed by hand, was issued to him for the whole amount.

The oldest United States bond known to exist is in the possession of the treasury. It is about the size of a $5 bill, and acknowledges the receipt of $300 from John Bonfield and promises to pay it three years from date with interest at 4 per cent. The promise was redeemed.

The first loans ever negotiated by the United States were with foreign countries, Holland, Belgium, Spain and France taking up the bonds. The first issue of bonds for home investment was in 1775, when what were called loan office certificates were negotiated. Part of these bore interest payable in specie and part in paper money.

In 1790 the first large bond issue was made. The amount was $64,000,000 and the rate of interest was 6 per cent. This issue was made to fund the debts incurred by the various states of the United States to carry on the war of the revolution. The debts incurred by the several states were assumed by the national government. This was Alexander Hamilton's scheme and it was bitterly opposed.

In 1812 another loan was made for war purposes. The amount of bonds issued at this time was $11,000,000.

There were other loans made between that and the beginning of the civil war. The year 1861 and the beginning of the war marked the era of large bond issues. At this time Secretary Chase negotiated with the bankers of the country a loan of $150,000,000, the largest that up to that time had ever been made. There were larger ones made during the war and since to refund other issues falling due, but it was this loan which established the credit of the country.

TO RESTORE THE DEAD.

Physicians Will Attempt to Bring Back to Life Electrocuted Murderers.

Gov. Flower of New York is willing to allow experts to make a test to ascertain whether a man killed in the electrical chair can be resuscitated. Ever since the adoption of the electrical-execution act by the State, the Westinghouse people, whose dynamos are used, have declared that electricity was not the cause of death, but that death was assured by the holding of an autopsy directly after the body was taken from the electrical chair.

No less an authority than Nicola Tesla, the famous electrician, contended that he could bring back to life a man killed in an electrical chair, provided the attempt was made immediately after execution. Mr. George Westinghouse has always asserted that electrical death was a sham and that a New York commission headed by Elbridge T. Gerry had added the autopsy clause to the law so as to make it certain that the man was dead. Within the last few weeks the agitation of the subject has been prominent and an appeal is to be made to the Governor to allow the next man condemed to be used as a subject to be experimented on. The Governor says he will grant permission to do this.

The attempt, if made, will undoubtedly create great excitement and intense interest in the scientific world. It will also arouse curiosity among laymen, because, if successful, it will bring to life a new man who cannot be executed, having once suffered the penalty of death. It will also prove that the State executioners have really been the surgeons who held the autopsy rather than the State electrician.

THE GREAT VIOLINIST.

The Most Distinguished Performer in the World.

Cesar Thomson, one of the greatest living violinists, and the one generally recognized to be the superior exponent of the instrument's technical possibilities, recently arrived in this country. He is under contract to appear in thirty concerts during his stay here. Mr. Thomson's appearance betokens the artist. He has a high forehead, deep, soulful eyes and thin, nervous hands, and is utterly free from mannerisms and affectations. Mr. Thomson is an enthusiast on yachting. He devours all that is written on the subject, and in his home, in Liege, he has gathered a collection of models, which, in its completeness, illustrates the history of yachting.

CESAR THOMSON.

NOT A PAYING DEPARTMENT.

Reports Show a Deficit of $9,243,935 in Postal Revenues for the Year.

Reports show that the revenue for the United States Postoffice Department for the year ending June 30, 1894, fell off $816,454, while the expenditures have increased $3,250,309. The total receipts for 1894 were $75,080,479, while the expenditures were $84,234,414, showing a deficiency of $9,243,935. The report shows that there were issued during the year 2,014,233,100 Columbian stamps, 1,464,988,750 of which were of two-cent and 449,195,500 of one-cent denomination. There has been a falling off in registered letters during the year of 510,856, the total number of pieces registered being 15,050,554.

CHAS. E. STRONG DEAD

MANAGER OF THE NEWSPAPER UNION PASSES AWAY.

The Well Known and Highly Esteemed Head of the Largest Auxiliary Printing Establishment in the World Succumbs to Heart Paralysis.

Sketch of His Life.

Charles E. Strong, general manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union and its branches, died at his home in Chicago early Wednesday morning, paralysis of the heart being the immediate cause of death, although his illness dates from the time of the annual meeting of the Typothetae at Philadelphia in September. While in attendance there he contracted a severe cold. This aggravated a complication of heart and bronchial troubles from which he had long suffered, and on Nov. 7 he was obliged to take to his room. There were no particularly alarming symptoms, not even on the day and evening of his death; in fact, his jovial spirits had given the anxious ones hope of final recovery. At midnight, however, Mrs. Strong was awakened by unusual restlessness on the part of her husband, and before the physician could be summoned death had come peacefully and painlessly in the presence of his devoted wife and daughter.

CHARLES E. STRONG.

The deceased leaves a widow and two children, George and Emily, the former in his capacity as manager of the Newspaper Union's supply department being well known to the newspaper fraternity of the Northwest.

After a touching funeral service in Chicago, the remains were conveyed to Milwaukee Friday by special train. Nearly one hundred devoted employes accompanied the body to its last resting place, and by the side of the open grave in Forest Home Cemetery mingled their sorrow with that of the grief-stricken family, and paid tribute to the memory of one whom they all loved.

Story of His Life.

Charles E. Strong was born in Union City, Mich., March 23, 1841. His parents were among the early pioneers of that State, having located there in 1836. In 1850 they removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where, at the age of fourteen years, their eldest son, Charles E., was apprenticed to S. M. Booth, then publisher of the Daily Free Democrat, to learn the printer's trade, with whom he remained for four years. Afterward Mr. Strong was engaged in the different newspaper and job printing offices in Milwaukee until the year 1860, when he entered the office of the Evening Wisconsin as compositor, and two years later was made foreman of that establishment, which position he held until October, 1870, when he was sent to Chicago by his employers to establish and put in operation the Chicago Newspaper Union, which has become, under his management and direction, the largest auxiliary printing house in the world. He had probably done more to advance the ready-print newspaper system than any other man in the country, and was the pioneer in practical work pertaining to that business, his first experience in making up what is termed "patent inside" forms dating back to the spring of 1864. Probably no man in Chicago had a larger or more agreeable acquaintanceship or was held in greater esteem among the country publishers of the West than Charles E. Strong.

NEW DIPHTHERIA TREATMENT.

Serum Greatly Reduces the Death Rate, but Is Very Costly.

Among the reports coming to the State Department upon the new serum treatment for diphtheria is one from Consul General Charles DeKay at Berlin, exhibiting the efficacy of the new treatment by comparison. He says that the establishment at Schering, near the Jungfern Heide, has forty horses under treatment for the production of serum, yet the demand has been so great that the hospitals ran out of it in September. This has a singular effect on the death rate, which in children under four, the most difficult age, had sunk to 11 per cent. before the exhaustion of the store of serum; it rose during October to 60 per cent.

The serum is costly, because establishments for its production are few; it takes a long while to prepare and must be had comparatively fresh. It takes at least nine months and sometimes a year to get the animals—all under three years old—into condition. One animal does not furnish much blood at a time—say, two quarts. It must be carefully fed between dates of tapping, and as in time the strength of its blood as a means of cure gives out, it is necessary to go over again the process of cultivating the bacillus. Absolute certainty is not ascribed to the cure, and cases in which other diseases are present should not be considered a fair test of its virtues.

Sparks from the Wires.

—A project is afoot to establish telephonic communication between London and the Netherlands.

—James Nolas was shot and killed by "Wild Bill" Turner at Middlesboro, Ky. It was the result of an old grudge.

—Customs authorities at Cincinnati, Ohio, have seized the imported wedding suit of Arthur Stem, the wealthy attorney.

—William Mosley Hall, a New York promoter who had a hand in many great railway enterprises, is dead, aged 83 years.

—Matthew and Frank Waldecker and Matthew Nicholaus were indicted on a charge of murdering Joseph Schaeffer at Avon, Ohio.

—The whaling bark Mars, which recently reached San Francisco, is to be dismantled and burned to secure the iron and copper in it.

—A man named Zastrand and Mrs. Carlson, a runaway couple, were arrested at Little Rock, Ark., on a telegram from Red Wing, Minn.

—The British steamer Serate cut down the Italian bark Balastina Rosenta at Montevideo. She was loaded with wheat for Europe and was anchored off Point Indio. Her crew were saved.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

WILD ducks are very numerous on the river near Jefferson.

WM. MCCOY of Cloveland, fell from a train at Millersburg, and was killed.

MICHIGAN CITY papers are urging that ladies remove their hats in the theater.

ARTHUR JONES was thrown from a passenger train near Morristown, and seriously injured.

A HEAVY iron cross beam on a new bridge at Marion fell on Emanuel Duke, a workman, and crushed both legs.

THREE shots were fired at Editor L. S. Boots, of the Greenfield Herald, while he was in his office. The bullets flew wide.

A PASSENGER train was fired on near Columbus. The bullets crashed through a window and came near striking "Andy" Beck.

JOHN H. JONES, a flour and feed merchant of Indianapolis, died of injuries received some months ago, when he was sandbagged and robbed by footpads.

LEWIS LORENZEN, who had a leg crushed while at work in the American tin plate factory, Elwood, has brought a $10,000 damage suit against the company.

A YOUNG man in the southern part of the State put a package of powder and some matches in the same pocket and started on a hunting trip. The funeral was largely attended.

TERRE HAUTE business men are unanimously in favor of adopting a new city charter. One of the strongest reasons urged for the change is the uprooting of the metropolitan police law.

JOHN SAMMONE, a laborer, employed in the packing house at Hammond, has received notice that by the death of a relative in Australia he was one of four heirs to an estate valued at $3,000,000.

GEORGE STULTZ, who killed Frank Bailey, a miner, at a settlement in Vigo County the night before the election, has been acquitted, on the ground that he did the shooting in self-defense.

CHICAGO and Greenwood capitalists are trying to secure the right of way in Johnson County to construct an electric railway from Franklin to Indianapolis, with an extension to Greenwood.

FREDERICK HOUSE, in cutting down a tree on the farm of James Thompson, near Crawfordsville, was struck on the head by a limb and instantly killed. He was married, and leaves several children.

JAMES SMITH, aged 25, was instantly killed while hauling sawlogs, three miles northwest of Laporte. The log rolled from the wagon, striking him in the abdomen and completely crushing his body. He leaves a young wife and infant child.

JESSE, son of Steven Conn, residing north of Muncie, was killed in Grant County, near Marion, while loading a log on a wagon. It was being pulled upon the wagon when it rolled back on the young man, killing him instantly. He was 20 years old, and had been married but a short time.

MRS. THOMAS WILLIAMS, wife of a farmer living near Monroe City, was burned to death. Mr. Williams was at work in the field, and when he went home to dinner he found that his wife had prepared the noonday meal and had fallen into the fire and was burned to death. Her body was a crisp.

PHILIP MARKEY, a young man who came to Brazil a few days ago from St. Louis, was instantly killed in the yards of the Chicago and Indiana Coal road. He was walking in front of a switch engine which he did not observe. A friend warned him of his danger, and in attempting to escape he fell and was cut in two. He is a single man.

THERE are now ten cases of scarlet fever at the Indiana Home for Feeble-minded Children north of Fort Wayne. There are over five hundred inmates at the institution and nearly all of them have been directly or indirectly exposed. A temporary hospital for contagious diseases has been secured for use during the prevalence of the epidemic.

"JACK the Spitter" is being watched for by the Muncie police. For ten days past women have complained that some vagrant along the streets delights in squirting tobacco juice on their dresses. He has been seen standing in dark alleys, but disappears and cannot be caught. The other evening the Knights of Pythias ball and reception kept him busy. As a result of his actions some of the women were compelled to retire from the ball-room and changed their elegant silk gowns.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS is giving much thought to the threatened outbreak of lawlessness at Roby. He said that he had again received a letter from one of its prominent members assuring him that the place would be run on an eminently respectable basis, and that the stock used in the races would be of sportsmanlike quality. The racing he was assured, would be fair and square. Governor Matthews replied in a scorching vein, rebuking the correspondent for presuming to try to make him believe such misrepresentation. He said that the racing would be cruel and brutal on the horses, and would be nothing more than an attraction during the winter of the gamblers, thieves, thugs, and prostitutes of Chicago, disgracing the locality as well as all concerned in it. He plainly told the Roby backer that he would suppress the place if possible to do so within the law, and he thought it as possible.

WHILE three men were working in a deep ditch on a farm near Lebanon, the sides caved in. Jesse Conn, the contractor, was killed, and Louis Porter, an employe, was perhaps fatally injured.

RICHARD WHEELER, a prominent farmer, shot and instantly killed Ambrose Wilcox, a large land owner residing near Mt. Carmel. Wheeler had put up Wilcox's stock and Wilcox came to Wheeler's house after the stock, when hot words ensued, resulting as above. Wheeler claims that he acted in self-defense and has surrendered to the Sheriff.

W. HEMPHILL, while hunting, ran a rabbit into a drift pile on the river, south of Edinburg, and discovered the body of a child covered up in the drift. The child had evidently been murdered and placed there to conceal somebody's shame. There is no clew as to where the body came from.

MISS MARY BANEY, aged 20, residing with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baney, south of Muncie, became despondent over love affairs, and attempted to take her life with a revolver. The weapon was placed against the left side of her breast and fired. A corset stay changed the course of the bullet and the bullet penetrated only her shoulder.

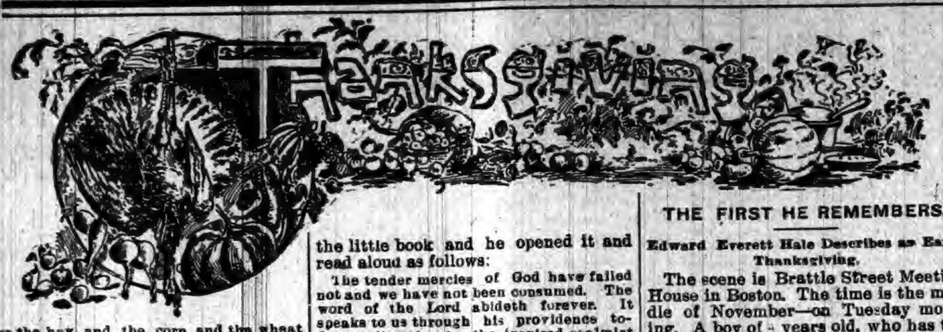

For the hay and the corn and the wheat
that is reaped,
For the labor well done, and the barns
that are heaped,
For the sun and the dew and the sweet
honey-comb,
For the rose and the song and the harvest
brought home—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

For the trade and the skill and the wealth
in our land,
For the cunning and strength in the work-
ingman's hand,
For the good that our artists and poets
have taught,
For the friendship that home and affection
have brought—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

For the homes that with purest affection
are blest,
For the season of plenty and well-deserved
rest,
For our country, extending from sea to
sea,
The land that is known as the "Land of
the free"—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!
—American Rural Home.

ONE THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

It happened a long time ago. Once in a great while some one of the oldest inhabitants, in exploring the chambers of his memory, brings it from some hidden corner—dusty, covered with cobwebs, and gray with age—brushes it up, and tries to restore its old-time vividness to gratify the curiosity of an inappeasable grandchild who wants "to hear a story." It happened away back in the East.

The tall, dignified man with iron-gray hair and beard, with clothes of irreproachable cut, and a general air of culture and self-possession about him, who sat looking somewhat wearily out of the car window, was traveling on an Eastern railway. He had been "out West"—merely on a visit.

It was a raw, chilly day in November, and the sky was overcast with clouds. However much one may revere Emerson, Bunker Hill Monument, the Charter Oak, the old mill at Newport, and the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers, there is seldom anything attractive in a New England landscape in November, and it is no wonder the sun himself often gets tired of looking at it, puts a veil of clouds over his face, and hastens on to the golden West.

The elderly, dignified traveler soon wearied of the bleak landscape flying past. He took a paper from his pocket, opened it, and began to read. There was an article on the editorial page, written in the editor's ablest and most pessimistic vein, that attracted his attention. The country—so the editor said—was going to the dogs. Crops had been a failure. The national finances were at a low ebb. The State was misgoverned. It had been a year of failure, and the editor could see no ray of hope ahead.

It was small satisfaction to the traveler to note that the paper was nearly a week old. If things were so desperate as they appeared to be they surely could not have improved much in one week. He laid the paper on his knee, took from his pocket a memorandum-book, wrote rapidly in it for some minutes, pondering awhile, looked over what he had written, added a few words, replaced the book in his pocket, and bowed his head in reverie.

"Travelin fur, mister?"

The voice that disturbed him was that of a lank individual on the seat in front.

"I am on my way to the State capital," he replied courteously.

"On business, mebby?" hazarded the inquisitive man.

The elderly traveler did not reply. He had lapsed into reverie again.

"Anything p'tickler on your mind?"

"Why, sir," and an amused smile lit up for a moment the serious, preoccupied face of the gray-haired man. "I have been wondering if there is really anything to be thankful for this year."

"Anything to be thankful fur! Land o' goodness, American, ain't ye?"

"Yes."

"In good health?"

"Fairly."

"Alive, anyhow, ain't ye?"

"Unquestionably. But look at this article," and he handed him the paper he had been reading.

"Ya-as," said the other, as he slowly ran his eye down the column. "I saw that day 'fore yistedy. It don't amount to nuthin'."

"It is one of the ablest papers published in the State."

"Yas."

"And is published at the capital."

"That don't cut no figger. It's an opposition sheet. Why, look h'yer! B'lieve in God, d'ye?"

"Yes," reverently replied the elderly traveler.

"An' the promise that all things shall work together fur good to his children?"

"Yes."

"What might be yer name?"

"My name's Hendrickson."

"Why, you're——"

Crash!

Without a moment's warning the train in rounding a curve had dashed into a "wild" freight-train coming from the opposite direction.

The visible effects of a railway disaster were not disposed of as quickly then as now, but the accident had happened within a few miles of the capital, and a relief train was quickly dispatched to the scene.

Tender hands cared for the wounded and dying, and the lifeless remains of those whose eyes had closed forever on this world were gathered up for transmission to friends.

Down at the bottom of a heap of broken timbers in the wrecked car at the foot of the embankment they found an elderly, gray-haired traveler, alive but insensible.

Later in the day he opened his eyes. He was in his own home in the capital city. A sweet-faced matron was bending over him.

"What is it, dear? Where am I? What has happened?" he asked.

"Hush, John," she answered. "You are among your own——"

"Ah! I remember," he broke in, feebly.

He closed his eyes. In a moment he opened them again.

"Rachel," he said, "will you please—look in the inside pocket of—my coat and see if there is a little—pass book in it?"

She complied.

"Will you please—read to me the last entry in it?"

Among the friends standing silently about the bed was one who seemed to sustain some confidential relations to the disabled man. To him she handed the little book and he opened it and read aloud as follows:

"The tender mercies of God have failed not and we have not been consumed. The word of the Lord abideth forever. It speaks to us through his providence today, as it spoke to the inspired psalmist through lips divine. With unchangeable will the ruler of the universe works out his righteous purposes with us. He makes even the wrath of man to praise him. How much more, then, shall the tribute of praise from grateful hearts rise as incense to Him of whom it was said: 'O, give thanks unto the Lord, for his mercy endureth forever!'"

"In compliance with the customs of our fathers we meet once each year to express our gratitude to the giver of all good and renew our covenant with him as a people. Now, therefore, I, John Hendrickson, Governor of this State, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the —th day of November, 18—, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend that, laying aside our secular occupations for the day, we repair to our accustomed places of worship and bow in grateful adoration before the most high, as becometh a people whose God is the Lord.

"The silence that followed the reading of this was broken by the feeble voice of the maimed, disfigured, helpless man on the couch:

"I had intended to—write it over and—finish it a little—better, but perhaps it will—do as it is. Rachel, is anything the matter with—my right arm?"

"No, John."

"Then—raise me—up."

His purpose was divined. He was raised gently in bed, a pencil was placed between his fingers, the book laid on a pillow before him, and in a tremulous, cramped but legible hand he slowly wrote the signature:

"JOHN HENDRICKSON."

"Now—kiss me—Rachel!"

They laid him down again. The pencil fell from his fingers, a faint, quivering sigh parted his lips, the light went out of his eyes, and, with his last earthly duty done, the soul of John Hendrickson, Governor, entered into life.

Thanksgiving Song.

In safe and restful keeping,
Beneath the autumn sun,
The fields to-day lie sleeping,
For harvest work is done.

The blossoms prone are lying,
Touched by a chilly hand,
The birds are southward flying
To find a warmer land.

But neither doubt nor sadness
Can mar our song's refrain,
Each heart exults with gladness,
For spring must come again.

The gloomy clouds are breaking
And drifting far away,
God's peace and love are making
A glad Thanksgiving day.
—Wm. H. Montgomery.

The Turkey.

A turkey that is hatched from an egg is of few days and full of trouble.

He cometh forth like a flower and is cut down: he fleeth also as a shadow and continueth not.

As for the hen turkey, her days are as grass: as a flower of the field, so she flourisheth. In the morning she is alive and clucketh: in the evening she is cast into the oven.

Even so is it with the gobbler. To-day he plumeth himself; he strutteth abroad and draggeth his wing on the ground as if one should say "Aha!" To-morrow he falleth a prey to the carver: his flesh is parted asunder and his bones are distributed among the spoilers.

In his pride he eateth corn and waxeth fat, saying to himself, "All things are made for my enjoyment." When his fall cometh there is none who remembereth the day of his triumph, and all men mock him.

The hen turkey thinketh in secret she will raise a young brood, and layeth eggs: but when she is served upon a platter the eater lays to, and she passeth away.

The young turkeys, even the little ones, in the spring, hide themselves in the stubble and strive against the wind and the storm, for life is sweet to little turkeys.

But when they are become large and fat, and the voice of Thanksgiving is heard in the land, suddenly their clucking ceaseth and they become a part of the people.

Heart to Heart.

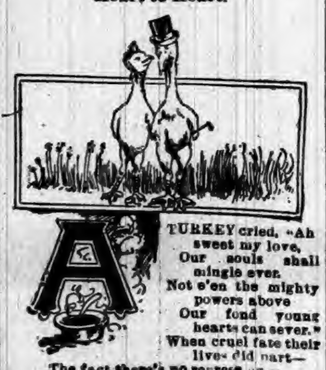

TURKEY cried, "Ah sweet my love,
Our souls shall mingle ever.
Not e'en the mighty powers above
Our fond young hearts can sever."
When cruel fate their lives did part—
The fact there's no repressing—
It was his giblets, not his heart,
Met hers—within the dressing.
—Ray Brown.

THE FIRST HE REMEMBERS.

Edward Everett Hale Describes an Early Thanksgiving.

The scene is Brattle Street Meeting House in Boston. The time is the middle of November—on Tuesday morning. A boy of years old, who has the fortunate privilege of sitting on the cross-seat of the pew, is the person who describes, after sixty years, what he remembers. The little boy, whose self and successor is now trying to reproduce him, could sleep if he chose, extended on the cross-seat, with his head in his mother's lap, while she listened to the minister. I will not say that on this particular day he or I had been asleep. What is important to the present business is that she whispers to him that he had better listen now, for the minister is going to read the proclamation. The boy stands up on his seat, and with that delight which even conservative childhood sees any custom defied sees with rapture Mr. Palpey unfolding the large paper sheet which might have been a large newspaper; and sees the sheet cover even the pulpit Bible.

Mr. Palpey is a young man of 30 or thereabouts, who is afterward to be the distinguished Dr. Palpey, a leader of the anti-slavery opinion of Massachusetts. He read the Governor's proclamation with sense and feeling, so that even a child follows along, about the taking care of the poor; the happiness of home; but especially about the success of the fisheries. It is only in the latest times that any Massachusetts Governor is so disloyal to that ocean from whose breast she has drawn her life that he fails to mention the fisheries in his proclamation. But home, poor people, fisheries and all sink into their own insignificance when, with resonant voice, the minister ends with the grand words:

"Given in the Council Chamber at Boston, in the year of our Lord 1826, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

"LEVI LINCOLN, Governor."

This fine relationship between "Thanksgiving Day" and "Independence Day," of which the glories, six months ago, are a certain hazy dream, is not lost upon the child. And then follow the words, most grand in all rituals:

"By his excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council. EDWARD D. BANGS,
"Secretary.

"GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS."

That words so inspiring, pronounced with such a clarion voice, should be uttered in a church on Sunday—this was indeed something to fill high the cup of wild, intoxicating joy. That Edward D. Bangs, the secretary, should be sitting himself, watching, as it were, his own petard, on the other side of the aisle, with his finger resting on his right ear in a peculiar manner such as was unknown to others—he, clad in a brown coat, with a velvet collar—that he should see and hear all this unmoved—this added to the grandeur and solemnity and high dignity of the whole.—Fashion.

How to Choose a Turkey.

On Thanksgiving Day every American family makes an effort to dine on turkey. The turkey, being a gift for which all Americans should be thankful, seems especially appropriate as a Thanksgiving offering. If you are a town-dweller you must secure your bird from a poulterer; and let me whisper to you not to rely too implicitly on his judgment. Tastes differ, and upon this occasion you wish to suit your own. Some persons prefer a gobbler to a hen turkey, but I will advise you a hen. The meat is whiter, sweeter and more tender. The bill and toes should be soft, and the flesh have a bluish-white cast, twelve pounds being an exceedingly good weight. The fortunate country-dweller has his own turkeys, or should have at least, and can mold them at will. The feed can be so managed that the meat will be be white, tender and of a delicate flavor, or the flavor may be greatly heightened by a change of diet. Chopped turnips, cabbage and parsley, varied with corn-meal, boiled rice and chopped celery tops, impart a peculiar gamey flavor, which to many persons is very desirable. This food may be given three or four days before killing.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Thanksgiving Dinner.

Oyster Soup.

Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.
Baked Spare-rib. Apple Sauce.
Chicken Pie.
Grape Jelly. Cucumber Pickles.
Mashed Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes.
Turnips. Parsnips.
Slaw.
Pumpkin Pie. Cranberry Pie.
Thanksgiving Pudding.
Fruit.
Tea. Coffee. Chocolate.

MENU NO. 2.

Roast Turkey. Cranberry Jelly.
Roast Beef. Currant Jelly.
or
Roast Pork. Baked Apples.
Chicken Salad.
Plum Jelly. Chow-chow.
Mashed Potatoes. Baked Squash.
Lima Beans. Stewed Tomatoes.
Celery.
Pumpkin Pie. Apple Pie.
Ice Cream.
Cake.
Tea. Coffee.
Hot or Cold Lemonade.

TURKS IN A CONCLAVE

TOM GOBBLER CALLS AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

Imminent Danger Threatened, and Immediate Action Was Imperative—Their Lives at Stake—Rebellion Advised, but Christian Resignation Finally Prevails.

Words of the Martyrs.

His gracious majesty, Emperor, King, and Prince of all America, Thomas Turkey Gobler, R. S. V. P., gathered his minions about him at a late hour on the night before Thanksgiving, and in the dim glow of a moon half obscured by poultry coops held secret conclave. Imminent danger threatened and immediate action was imperative. Their lives were at stake.

"My beloved subjects," began his

HIS GRACIOUS MAJESTY THOMAS TURKEY GOBLER.

royal highness in a voice quivering with emotion as he nervously stroked his trembling beard of blood-red hue, "we are beset by the enemy, falsely betrayed into the camp of our foes by promises of cranberries and newly picked sage. Shall be submit to the oppressor without a struggle? Shall we go to our death without striking one blow for our dearly loved roosts and sweet old barnyard?"

"Never! never!" fiercely answered the heir apparent, his highness Willie Wishbone, as he strutted before his father's subjects. His eyes shone with a desperation which boded no good to the exultant enemy.

"Give us liberty or give us an ax," he cried. "Rather than hand myself over to the greedy palate of the epicure, I will fill up on tacks and rusty nails and get sweet revenge by boring large holes in his plethoric and baggy abdomen."

"Hear! hear!" came in chorus from the huddled minions.

To Die Without Fear.

"If we must get it where the chicken received his death blow let us go to our fate without fear, without a tremor. Let us, at least, merit the praise of brave men by our fearless conduct at the stake." Thus spoke Amos Darkmeat, one of the oldest and most highly favored of his majesty's advisers.

"Our fate seems inevitable, oh, king," he cried, as he gazed with fixed eyes on his brothers. "Already we are bargained for and soon will be sold to the chef de cuisine at so much per pound, feathers and all. Let us, therefore, bear with fortitude that which we can

INTRODUCING AMOS DARKMEAT.

not avert. See how patiently Gertrude, my beloved daughter, awaits the keen blade of the guillotine. And to think that it was but yesterday that she was so happy in her girlish innocence at the thought of her forthcoming nuptials with his highness Willie Wishbone. So happy, so happy. And now all is undone."

"Your talk is that of a coward," fiercely declared Isaac Gizzard, known to all his tribe as a turkey full of bravery and the choicest corn in the barnyard. "Never will I submit without a struggle."

"Neither will I," shouted Felix Featherfoot, the wag of the party.

"Gentlemen, you will please come to order," gravely spoke the old king, as he vigorously rapped the gavel. "This is not a moment for gayety, nor is it a meeting for the discussion of the tariff. We must face the inevitable. Let us at least go to our death as befits the

WOULDN'T DIE WITHOUT A STRUGGLE.

high station we hold in the estimation of the American palate. This being the case, it is now in order for each of you, my beloved subjects, to suggest to whom you would wish your lifeless clay given after immolation. Watson Whitemeat, you have the floor. Attention, gentlemen and ladies, while our learned brother makes his address."

Disposition of the Remains.

"Most worthy sire," began Watson, who was of a religious bent, "if it please this honorable body of noble martyrs, I would wish that, after the cruel headsman has done his bloody work I be handed over to the Society of Secret Sisters of Cranberry Avenue Church. Festivals will be held over my corpse and the wake of the Celt put to blush at the high old times which will be enacted."

"As for me, said Charity Drumstick, "nothing would suit better than to forward my plump and toothsome remains to the home of some poverty-stricken family. Even now I can see some wan-faced, sunken-eyed little prattler holding aloft one of my juicy limbs and shouting gleefully as he buries his lit-

ON THE MOURNERS' BENCH.

tle nose against my gravy-covered leg. And his poor half-starved mother! how greedily does she relish my tender flesh. That is my wish, most worthy ruler." And Charity sat down amid murmurs of applause, which made her blush to the color of her father's beard.

"Just ship me over to the Orphans' Home, old man," shouted Louey Last-Part-Over-the-Fence, the wildest little rascal that ever spread a feather. "What a time the kids will have as they scramble for my sage-stuffed body. And I'll bet a dish of cranberries that there won't be enough of me left after the assault to hold a grain of corn."

For the Old People's Home.

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," said Dorothy Dressing, a matronly and serious-looking old lady, "than to be the center of attraction on Thanksgiving Day at some worthy widow's home. There, at least, I would be appreciated."

"And you, mighty potentate, where, oh, where, do you wish your remains to be sent when death has set his seal upon your bill?" was cried out in lusty chorus by all his subjects.

"Let my remains," and a deep silence fell like a pall over the gathering, "let my remains be sent to the editor of our paper," responded his royal highness.

The convention was over, and in less time than it takes to tell the story the band of noble martyrs were on their way to death.

MOTHER'S THANKSGIVING.

Such a quaint little Mother, in a gown of silver gray,
Her snowy hair smooth-parted, in the dear old-fashioned way,
And on her head a lint-white cap, of softest, filmiest lace,
That made a picture-frame about her sweet and placid face.

Such a brave little Mother! So many a year had fled
Since her husband, leal and loving, had been numbered with the dead.
So many, many summers had she borne a lonely heart
That her fair age and his bright youth were half a life apart.

Such a gentle little Mother! Ah! the boys remember now,
Sorrowfully, every shadow on that tender, tranquil brow;
They remember how she taught them, how she kissed them each at night,
And they felt no need of angels keeping watch till morning light.

Such a trustful little Mother! There were dark days now and then,
Though the dear lads never dreamed it until they were bearded men;
She would go away alone, kneeling in her chamber dim,
And would tell the Lord her troubles, casting all her care on him.

Such a happy little Mother! With a laugh like bells a-chime,
Ever swift to see the bright side, ready with a quip and rhyme.
O, so quick with love's own pity! O, so earnest 'neath the jest!
Ever lavishing her kindness, giving ever of her best.

Such a winsome little Mother! Why the village children came
Trooping merrily about her; she knew everyone by name;
Baby faces smiled to greet hers, by some subtle impulse stirred,
As if fledgings knew the brooding of the tender mother-bird.

Such a true little Mother! Never dallying with wrong;
Honest to the very heart's core; bearing burdens late and long;
Paying every debt with interest; filling every day with wok,
With a deep disdain for any who the day's demand would shirk.

Such a blessed little Mother! Through their tears her sons to-day
Thank the God she served and honored that she sleeping passed away;
Lifted to the home in heaven, to the comrade gone before,
Just as earth's Thanksgiving greetings floated through the open door.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

In Our Dreams.

The Professor of Psychology was conversing with Mr. Higgins, the grocer, as that worthy man was wrapping up five pounds of coffee for the Professor.

"Did you ever notice, Mr. Higgins," remarked the Professor, "that what occurs to you in dreams never seems to be at all strange or out of the ordinary?"

"Come to think of it, Professor," replied Mr. Higgins, "I have; but I never gave it much study. Now that you mention it, I recollect several dreams that I have had that seemed to be right enough until I waked up and got to thinking about them."

"Ah," beamed the Professor, "that is interesting. Tell me about them."

"Well," and Mr. Higgins shoved the wrapped-up coffee across the counter to the Professor, "they didn't amount to no great deal, I guess. I only dreamed that my wife couldn't talk."

Christians Observe It.

Thanksgiving day is now celebrated by union services in all the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churches in the United States. In the homes of citizens, without respect to religious faith or church affiliations, it is made a day of merriment and feasting, at which families long separated are reunited, and ceremonies of a social character prevail.

There, Now!

The Dog—Well, I'd just like ter see anyone eat me on Thanksgiving day, that's all!—Life.

AN OLD-TIME CLERGYMAN.

Preached the First Protestant Sermon Where Chicago Now Stands.

In Plainfield, Ill., lives Rev. Stephen R. Beggs, who preached the first Protestant sermon delivered in old Fort Dearborn, where Chicago now stands. Despite the wear and tear of ninety-four years, this venerable preacher retains a wonderfully clear memory of the events of his early life and his trials as a Methodist minister. "Previous to my assignment to the Chicago circuit," said Rev. Mr. Beggs the other day, "I had a circuit in Missouri. That was where I first preached after being ordained. Ministers nowadays have no idea of what the work was in the '20's. It took me a month to make the round of my circuit. I traveled on horseback, and there were times when progress from place to place was nearly impossible. There were no roads laid out, no bridges over the streams, and there would be miles and miles of rank woods and underbrush unmarked by human habitation. When there were no fords the traveler had to swim, and in flood seasons on part of the circuit it came pretty near being a swim for it most of the time. The minister was not troubled much with fees in those days—it was lack of them. I worked one year and received $23 in cash, most of which went for extra clothing.

REV. S. R. BEGGS.

"The next year I received $33. The workers were called missionaries, and most of the money received was donated them by the Missionary Society of the church. The missionaries subsisted on what was given them by the members of their congregations. I had to look to the sisters for my clothes. The women made them of homespun, and great times they used to have in getting a new article of wearing apparel for the parson. The women of one congregation in the circuit would notice that my coat was frayed and threadbare. They would get up a sewing bee, and cotton they had raised themselves, perhaps, would be carded, spun and woven. Then they'd make a coat of the cloth, and when I got around

FORT DEARBORN.

again, lo, I'd have a new coat. Another congregation would furnish a pair of pants, another a set of shirts. I had no underclothes. At the end of each week I managed to reach a post where I had a clean shirt waiting. I would don the clean shirt and leave the other one to be washed. Thus, you see, it was necessary for me to have a set of five shirts—one that I wore and four that would be left at the stations along the circuit where my laundries were located."

Rev. Mr. Beggs was born in Virginia and on his mother's side is a descendant of the old Custer family, of which Gen. Custer was a scion.

PLAGUE AMONG THE FLIES.

Fungous Growth that Kills Them Off Rapidly in the Autumn.

During the fall of the year the housewife who has been pestered with house flies will begin to find their bodies sticking to walls and other places, and surrounded by a white, halo-like powder. A favorite place for the flies to die upon is a window pane, and upon the glass the peculiar character of their surroundings may be plainly seen.

Placed under a microscope of moderate power, the cause of the death of the flies can be plainly distinguished. It is caused by a fungous growth, which begins in the tissues of the insect, somewhat like a cancer, and finally pushes through the skin and goes through a sort of blossoming, producing spores by which it is further propaagated.

Other insects are attacked by related growths. Grasshoppers are particularly subject to such attacks, and the plant that kills them is known as the grasshopper fungus. That which attacks the fly is called Eupasa musca. It is a plant of simple organization, and is apparently related to the black molds. About forty related species are recognized. This one consists of short tubular threads. These push through the skin of the

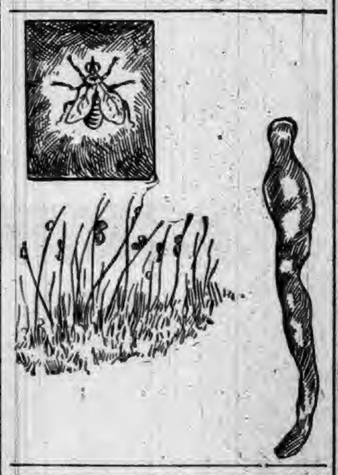

fly and produce the spores near their tips. When this happens the fly's body swells up, and he fastens himself somewhere to die.

Vast numbers of flies are killed by this fungus every year, particularly in the autumn. The marks they leave are a great annoyance to neat housekeepers.—New York Sun.

A Misnomer.

The schottische was so called from a popular idea that it was a Scotch dance. It really originated in Bohemia, was introduced into England in 1848, and was at first called the German polka.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A FUNNY way to make money: Write jokes.—Texas Siftings.

A PRIVATE tooter—The man who gets drunk on the quiet.—Philadelphia Record.

ALL a defaulting cashier wants to enable him to get along is a good start.—Galveston News.

WHETHER it will knock Fitzsimmons out or not, Corbett's latest effort is a violent blow.—Philadelphia Times.

BUNCO JIM—"How much did Pete get on those diamonds he stole last night?" Steerer Bob—"Thirty days."—Yonkers Statesman.

DRAMATIST—"This joke is meant to hit the big theater hat." Player—"It will go over the heads of the audience."—Detroit Tribune.

KATHARINE—He's such an attractive man, isn't he? Janet—I should say so. He can draw a larger check than any man in town.—Detroit Free Press.

TEACHER—"What do you suppose Jonah thought when he found himself inside the whale?" Johnny—"Bed closed up on him."—Detroit Tribune.

HAYES—I wonder why Brown sold the watch dog he used to blow about so much? Jackson—A tramp stole the chain the dog was tied to—New York Sun.

"How is your candidate running now?" "First-class. The sheriff is only ten yards behind him, and he's making a fine race!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"JAPAN says she proposes to demolish China," said Mr. Blykins. "She ought to have our servant girl," replied his wife, wearily.—Atlanta Constitution.

"WHAT do you think? Dick said I was the prettiest girl at the reception." "Think? Why the sooner he consults an oculist the better."—Spare Moments.

LITTLE ETHEL—"Dottie Dimples is the luckiest little girl I know." Little Johnny—"Why so?" Little Ethel—"The only brother she has is growed up."—Good News.

"HASN'T Miss Warbell a beautiful voice, though?" "I should say so. Why, I verily believe she could get an encore on 'Sweet Marie.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

MISS ROSEBUD—"This is my first season, and mamma says I may get married if I want to." Miss Oldum—"She'll say more than that after this year."—Harper's Bazar.

"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absent-mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Washington Star.

CORONER—"You swear positively that you were not to blame for the man's death?" Dr. Tyro (haughtily)—"Certainly, sir; they did not call me soon enough."—Buffalo Courier.

MAN rejoices in doing good, but the thrill of exultation rarely strikes the fellow who, in an exuberant moment, gives his last nickel to the church.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SUBSCRIBER—I've got something here I want you to make a note of. Editor (absent-mindedly)—Can't do it; three in the bank now and one gone to protest!—Atlanta Constitution.

MRS. QUERIE—I understand you had a narrow escape coming across? Mr. Hard-Port—Yes, indeed; the coal ran out and the captain had to split the ship's log to keep the fires going.—Truth.

JILSON says if people who complain because base motives are at the bottom of so many things would stop and think they would remember that is where base motives belong.—Buffalo Courier.

ELDER BERRY—"Did the natives of Central Africa give you a warm reception?" Returned Missionary—"Yes, indeed; they were so tickled to see me that they wanted to eat me up."—Gossip.

"PARKER uses a great deal of cologne, it seems to me. Awful bad form!" said Hawkins. "It would be in you," said Hicks, "but it's family pride with Parker. He comes of old colonial stock."—Bazar.

"IS IT true that Houser is hustling for the postoffice?" "Guess it is. I heard his wife tell him if he didn't get her letter mailed inside of twenty minutes she'd know the reason why."—Buffalo Courier.

A BOSTON chiropodist says that too short or otherwise ill-fitting hosiery causes more corns than boots and shoes. This comes under the head of wisdom learned at the feet of others.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FATHER — "Are your prospects good?" Suitor—"Well, sir, if I were married to your daughter I can say that I wouldn't exchange them for those of any young man of my acquaintance."—Harlem Life.

BACON—"I knew that man Carr would make his way to the front." Egbert—"And has he?" "Why, yes; he started as a conductor on the Fourth avenue cars, and now he's a driver."—Yonkers Statesman.

PRISONER (sentenced for ten days)—What would ye do if Oi said ye was an ould fule? Judge—You would get ten days more for contempt. Prisoner—Thin, begorra, Oi'll not say it—Oi'll only think it.—New York Herald.

Compulsory Education.

An original sentence was given lately by a magistrate in Missouri. A man who did not know how to read and write, convicted of a slight offense, was sentenced to imprisonment until he had learned to read. Another offender, who had a good education, was sentenced to keep him company until he had taught him to read. After three weeks they were discharged, as they had fulfilled their task to the full satisfaction of the magistrate.

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L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p 11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25		5 25		7 58
Auburn	12 29		5 29		8 37
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit	12 52		5 52		9 45
Steubenville	12 56		5 56		.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03		10 13
Angola	1 13		6 14		10 50
Jackson	3 25		8 35		4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail
Jackson dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 32		9 01
Steubenville	.....		2 40		9 07
Summit	1 25		2 44		9 11
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14		3 14		9 38
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TRY THE

NORTH END GROCERY

— FOR —

Bluing
Soap
Starch

Oatmeal
Crackers
Tobacco

Onions
Tubs
Washboards

Red Seal Lye
Pure Cider Vinegar
Tea, Coffee

And anything for Family Supplies.

IRA BRANDON, Prop.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Millinery at Cost and Less.

We are now ready to offer our goods at cost and not wait until it is late in the season, and till every body is supplied. We wish to close out very close and take this way of doing so. We have a large and varied assortment of trimmed hats which are new and stylish and you can depend on the price and quality being just right. Come in and see the bargains we are offering at this season of the year and it will surprise you. Baby bonnets at almost one half the usual price to close them out. Store room in residence on North Maple street.

MRS. W. H. TEMBULL
Corunna, Ind. 43-45

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

November 22 to 29, inclusive, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates, account American Fat Stock, Poultry and Horse Show. Tickets will be good for return until December 1, 1894.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Indiana

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

GOLD again began to go out of the country last week. We wonder if republicans will credit this to the election.

FORT WAYNE Natural gas Company has sold out to an eastern syndicate for nearly a million. Senator Brice owned about half the stock, and Ft. Wayne parties, the rest.

HON. NORMAN LATTA, of Haw Patch, died Tuesday of Bright's disease. He had been a member of the legislature and was well known over the north part of the state as a progressive farmer.

MILLERS from all the chief points in the country, met at Chicago last week, and decided to cut down the amount of flour made so as to raise the price. What farmers need is a higher price for wheat.

AARON JONES, of South Bend, is already a candidate for warden of the Michigan City prison. It will now be in order for republican editors to explain the strange freak of a republican wanting an office.

WESTON, the great walker, who about 26 years ago tried to walk 100 miles in 24 hours, going along the Lake Shore road from Wanseon to South Bend, is still in the ring. He lately made a 500 mile walk in New York state.

DR. McCOSH, so long the president of Princeton College, is dead. He was one of the ablest and best known educators of his time, and gave his college a prominence it had never known before. He was the idol of the students, whose favorite refrain was, "Dr. McCosh, by gosh."

MORAES, the new president of Brazil, was inaugurated Nov. 15. He is the first president really elected under the new republic. The first president, who went into office by a revolution, died. He was succeeded by his vice president, who held the place till the regular election last spring.

BIDWELL, who slandered the Catholic hospital officers at Ft. Wayne, is in a hard row. The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of $500 awarded against him in the circuit court. He is not worth the money, but a case against him for criminal libel may catch him yet.

THERE seems to be at least one new industry that has really started up since, and as a result of the late republican victory. It is the new sausage factory at Hammond, that uses up old broken down horses, and even the ones already dead. They had one before election, and now under the new impulse have started a second one.

IT WAS a republican boast that "the gates of Castle Garden always swing inward." And this encouraging foreigners to come in has made us worlds of trouble. For the past twenty years, the worst citizens of Europe have been coming in Now, there is a reaction, and many are going out. Let the gates of Castle Garden swing out a few years, and our own workmen will have more to do.

IT IS laughable to hear republican party papers tell of the killing effects of their success in the election. But they never mention the much greater success the democrats had only two years before Then, the democrats changed the presidency, the senate, and the House of representatives, all having been republican before. This time, the republicans change only the House of representatives. They seem to think this partial victory wipes out democracy, though they see that the greater democratic victory of two years ago did not wipe out republicanism. A party that controls the great destinies of this country is far from dead.

REPUBLICAN editors in the same breath call Wilson a free trader, and ask for "reciprocity" with Peru, or Brazil, or some other nation. But reciprocity with Peru is free trade with Peru, and reciprocity with Brazil is free trade with Brazil, and so on over the world. The Wilson bill did not secure free trade with any nation except on a few articles—not more in number than were on the free list in the McKinley bill. Why not call McKinley a free trader? The great difficulty with the McKinley bill was, it provided no revenue, because it put on the free list those articles that would produce a revenue. The Wilson bill put on the free list those articles that do not produce revenue enough to offset the injury they do our business interests, and it taxes those things that will produce a revenue. But neither Wilson nor McKinly are free traders in the light these editors put it. As to the "free trade" called "reciprocity," if it is a good thing to have wich Peru, Brazil, etc., why not have it with other nations whose trade relations are more valuable to us? Why not have it with the whole world if it is so desirable a thing?

Can be Depended On.

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms, and treatment is the object of this item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

No Bliss for Bliss.

Strange to say, Bliss is unhappy. He says he "has been counted out." He says this several times in several different and sorrowful tones of voice. A man who will make such an assertion under the Indiana election law, ought to be investigated by a commission in lunacy. He certainly ought to be sent to the asylum for the feeble minded. The law has been for many years, even before we got the new election law, that two good men of each of the leading parties, should hold the elections as assistants to the inspector, and should count the ballots. This has always secured a fair count. Indiana has had less trouble in the matter of counting the votes than perhaps any other state in the Union. We recall only one case in her history, when there was trouble in the returns, and that was when Sim Coy, Perkins and Bernhamer altered the tally sheets at Indianapolis. And these worthies, two of them, were promptly sent to serve terms at Michigan City, Perkins only, getting off because he turned state's evidence. He did the work himself, but the others assisted in it. And this good job of punishing ballot tamperers, was partly the good work of two DeKalb county jurors, one democrat and one republican, both of whom voted to convict. This goes to prove that we can rely on, even "the old corrupt parties" to do justice in election cases. But even this noted case was not about any work done by the judges or clerks who sat on the elections boards, so it may be safe to say that we know of no election board in the state that proved false to their oaths to count the votes honestly. Yet it is these men, right here among us, men we know to be honest, that this imported early candidate accuses of "counting him out." The charge is ridiculous. It is infamous. He says he believes he "can find 200 old party men that will swear they voted for him." And yet he says he is only 10 ahead of his state ticket. Why ten DeKalb voters should desert their own candidates, respectable and well known citizens to vote for a man to represent them, who was on the same day casting his own first vote at a general election in the county, is one of those things no one can understand. These ten men could not altogether give one good reason for such a course. "The populists counted on about 2,000 votes" he says. Yes we know some of them did. But it was as wild a belief as some of the other things they tried to believe. There never was a reason for expecting 2,000 populist votes We had repeatedly shown them that they could not expect more than they had two years ago. In 1892 their average vote on county officers was 962. This year their average on county officers is 921, a loss of 41 votes, when comparing only county officers. If we take an average of the vote on all the officers, it will be found that their average in 1892 was 919, and this year it was 919, coming out the same. This also shows that their party vote on state ticket was 754 two years ago, and 952 now, an increase on the state vote of 198, which goes to prove that their local candidates ran behind their state ticket. Bliss gets 10 more than the state ticket, but according to his reasoning, this might have been caused, not by his great popularity but by the corrupt election boards counting out ten of the state ballots, so as to leave him ahead. The state ticket would be as likely to be cheated as the local.

"Do the old parties want the populists to have a fair count? If so, why do they exclude watchers?" This is one of several similar questions Bliss asks. Most certainly, the old parties, want to give populists and all others a fair count. At least the democrats do. For did we not frame the law so that election boards would be made up of two parties, the two parties that cast the highest vote at the last election? It was by this law, that the populists got half the judges and half the clerks on the election boards in Jackson township. Now, as to his second question, as to why watchers were excluded. They are excluded in obedience to a law, which distinctly says no other persons shall be present at the count except the five members of the board and the two election sheriffs. The two election sheriffs take the place of the two "watchers" provided for under the old law, the dropping off of which Bliss complains of. If seven men of different parties cannot insure a fair count, we do not know how many would do it.

The Place Where Farmers Make Money

There is one part of the country in which farmers have made money during the past year, and that is northern Wisconsin. There has been a demand for every product they can raise as well as for the timber and cordwood which they cut, at good cash prices. Any man who is industrious can get and pay for a farm in northern Wisconsin in a few years and can get employment at good wages while he is doing it. If you like to know some thing about the country drop a postal to Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Railroad at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ‡2

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Auburn Talent in Chicago.

We have before us the Monthly Bulletin of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago. This association now enjoys the privilege of occupying and owning the largest and finest equipped Y. M. C. A. building in the world, costing over one and three quarters millions of dollars. As much of the money for this great enterprise has been given by public spirited men, young and old, the association is able to give every member for the small sum of $10 00 per year (the cost of a full membership ticket) wonderful opportunities in the line of bathing, gymnasium, evening educational classes, reading rooms, entertainments, etc., etc. The talent secured for the members' receptions are in harmony with the building, embracing as it does some of the most talented artists in the country in their different lines. Such as Mrs. Genevra Johnston Bishop, the famous soprano solo singer, Mr. and Mrs Frank Beard, Mrs. Emma Hodge, the noted contralto soloist, Prof. S. E Jacobsohn, the violinist, Miss Maude Caruthers, the talented elocutionist, Prof Otto Pfefferkorn, Madame Chatterton, the celebrated harpist, Mr. Frank Pollock, the young and talented tenor, Miss Morgan, director of Elocution and Dramatic Art at the Chicago Conservatory, Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D. and others of equal ability.

We are much pleased to note also the name of Miss Estella Merica of this city, daughter of County Superintendent C. M. Merica and we wish to offer our congratulations to Miss Merica that so early in her career, talent and character have secured for her a position among such artists.

We are informed visitors are welcomed and advise our friends when in Chicago to visit the Association Rooms at 153 La Salle St., particularly young men.

WATERLOO.

Mr. Pargue, of Fort Wayne, visited Waterloo Tuesday.

Mrs. O. C. Dickinson has gone on a visit to Marshall, Mich.

Dr. Showalter has purchased the Harmes property on South Wayne street.

If the people who will keep dogs would keep them at home they would greatly oblige their neighbors.

The south end meat market has again changed hands, this time a Mr. Scattergood, from Sedan, being the purchaser.

Mrs. W. H. Leas was shopping in Fort Wayne Wednesday. Mr. Leas was also there to attend the great Masonic meeting.

Mrs. Clara Day, of St. Joe, is at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Charles Voss. She has been very sick but is now getting along nicely.

Another family from Toledo have within a week moved into the east side of Giles Abbey's building on corner of Railroad and Franklin streets.

Mrs. Fletcher's lecture Thursday evening of last week was well patronized, and listened to with much interest. The C. E. feel greatly encouraged.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Boozer are rejoicing in the arrival of an 8-lb. baby girl at their home the 17th. The little lady is named Julia, after Grandma Butler.

J. S. Holly, wife and daughter Katie, of Sulphur Springs, Colorado, are here, the guests of E Y Williamson and family. They called on many of their old friends, as they formerly resided here.

The G. A. R. post were pleasantly surprised Monday eve. by a social visit from the W. R. C. The ladies spread a fine lunch, and with speeches, recitations and music, the evening passed quickly away.

George Luce, of Toledo, has moved his family to Waterloo, where he will engage in the manufacture of cigars. He has rented and occupies Eli Williamson's fine building south of P. Fisher's on Wayne street.

The Jackson Contest.

DeKalb county has all the modern improvements. Next Tuesday the commissioners meet to hear the Jackson township trustee contest. At the late election, W. S. Dancer, populist, received 114 votes; James Provines, republican, 111 votes; Thomas McNamara, democrat, 107 votes. It now appears there were a number of republican votes thrown out for supposed irregularities, which Mr. Provines believes were not irregular and should have been counted. These, if counted for him, would more than elect him. Mr. Dancer was served with papers last Friday, and has employed J. E. and J. H. Rose as attorneys, while Provines has Hartman & Hartman. It promises to be an interesting case.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm known as Matheny & Gerke has been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding account's will be settled by J. E. Pomeroy, in Penfield's law office in Auburn. All parties indebted to the late firm, please call on him at as early a date as possible. MATHENY & GERKE 49

Music Lessons.

I will take a limited number of pupils on the violin, mandolin, banjo, guitar and cornet. Terms reasonable. I am agent for these instruments and can get them for you at the very lowest prices. Also repair instruments of all kinds and guarantee satisfaction. Those desiring to take instructions, please call on or address me at Auburn, Ind.

47 8 T. N. WILCOX.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I Harrison Enzor, executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on Saturday December 15, 1894, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the north east quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys. 47-50

A POPCORN FESTIVAL.

Come and have all you can eat for once in your life time. Saturday, Nov. 24, is Popcorn Day at G. H. Yesbera's, and you are cordially invited to come and eat to your stomach's content. Everybody invited. Bring your whole family, there will be plenty and to spare. An expert Corn Popper has been engaged to prepare and serve popcorn to you in any style you want. This will be a great treat for the children, so don't miss this opportunity in bringing them to town and having a good time. We want 7,800 people to come and acknowledge the corn. A grand entertainment lasting 12 hours, in which we will show you the nicest and most fashionable line of gents' wearing apparel in the county. A complete line of everything necessary to fit you out for cold weather. Remember the day and date. Everybody welcome to come.

G. H. YESBERA,
TAILOR and CLOTHIER.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Corunna Thanksgiving.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a Thanksgiving dinner and supper at the Cline house at Corunna. Turkey, chicken, pie, and everything that constitutes a nice Thanksgiving dinner and supper. Oyster supper in the evening. All are invited to this feast of good things, for 25 cts.; children 15 cts

Thanksgiving sermon will be preached at the Christian church in Corunna at 10 a. m. by the pastor, Elder Minnick.

Thanks From Drouth Sufferers.

The following comes to Auburn from former citizens of this place who have lost their crops by the drouth of the past season, and is in response to one of the shipments our people are making, not only to the sufferers in the new prairie counties, but to those in the fire-swept parts of Wisconsin.

BANKSVILLE NEB

To the Editor of the AUBURN COURIER

To our dear sister, comrades and friends of Auburn, Ind. Please accept our heartfelt thanks for their kind benevolence to us in this time of need God bless them all is our wish

J. P. AND M. H. BROWN.

October Subscriptions.

The following subscribers have thanks for subscriptions paid in during last month:

Elton Campbell, W. H. Brown, J. A. McClure, Henry McClish, J. A. Shade, Henry Stomm, J. F. Harter, J. P. Kande, G. W. St. Clair, C. C. Brattin, Wm. Cock, Lafayette Buss, Geo. Keister, Jacob Link, W. H. Rickel, Henry S. Smith, J. W. Smith, Wm. Schoup, D. Swihart, J. C. Cramer, O. E. Shaffer, E. Berry, J. H. Hornberger, W. C. Fluke, J. E. Rohm, D. Gingrich, Sarah Rohrabaugh, Geo. Dawson, H. L. Fulks, John W. People, Jacob Bishop, Gil. Jackson, Geo. Wilkinson Adam Weirick, Francis Beuchat, Joseph Wilson, T. H. Tomlinson, Mathias Cupp, Henry N. Shipe, Joseph Strouse, John C. Clark, S. S. Shutt, H. D. Poper, Michael Reincehl. J. M. Tomlinson, Sarah Griffith, Frank Dawson, M. A. High.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S CRANE, G. P & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills. 46-16w9

CALIFORNIA IN 3½ DAYS

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco without change, with annex sleeping cars to Los Angeles, leaving Chicago daily via The

NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Variable route tourist tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, and allowing special privileges without extra cost, on sale at

Very Low Rates

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Strayed.

Strayed from the Wabash depot, at Auburn on Saturday, Nov 17, two new sheep Finder will be suitably rewarded by notifying me by mail at Waterloo.

HENRY L. FULKS. 47-49

Got Their Judgment.

The judgment obtained by George McIntosh, administrator of the estate of Frances E. Anthony deceased, against the L. S. & M. S Ry. Co., was sustained last week, thus giving to the estate a judgment for the killing of Mrs. Anthony at what is known as the Long Crossing in Steuben county. Also the case of Daniel Anthony, for personal injuries received in the same accident, was sustained, giving him a judgment for $3,500. Since this sad accident, repeated efforts have been made to have these dangerous crossings so changed as to subject the public to less peril in traveling the public highway between Angola and Pleasant Lake. But the change is not an easy one to make and as yet nothing has been done. Penfield, Roby & Shuman were attorneys for plaintiff.

Courier Agent at Corunna.

We have secured the services of an active agent in the live town of Corunna, Mr. W. A. Cremean, the postmaster there. This will be not only an advantage to the COURIER, but to the good people of that section. He will receive all new subscribers who wish to take the COURIER, and is also authorized to take subscriptions from old subscribers and give receipts for same. Items of news, church notices, etc, may also be handed to him. We have a large list at Corunna, but there are still a few of our Richland and Fairfield friends who have not their names on the COURIER books. We hope to get more of them, for we think we shall give them the best paper in this section. 47tf

HARPER'S MAGAZINE IN 1895.

THE SIMPLETONS, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continue to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and THE SIMPLETONS may by expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF JOAN OF ARC, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her Page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on CHARLESTON AND THE CAROLINAS, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of Harper's Magazine will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the Magazine a series of eight stories depicting typical phases of CHINESE LIFE AND MANNERS. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A THREE PART NOVELETTE, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the Magazine.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Bros

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Harper's Magazine	1 yr.,	$4
Harper's Weekly	"	4
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Harpers's Young People	"	2

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS
P. O. Box 959 N. Y. City

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Barbara Myers, deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JESSE MYERS, Administrator

Nov. 19, 1894.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for estate.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Henry Cassler is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Lydia Cassler, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of January, 1895, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 19th day of November, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Before Jacob Walborn a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county and state,

William Foster is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the Peace by Ezra Rohm, on account, wherein he claims the sum of twenty-five dollars, and that an attachment has been issued therein and property attached, and that said cause is set for trial and will be determined on the 8th day of December, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m, of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 14th day of November, 1894.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. [seal]

Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys for Pl'ff. 4

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, $5.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE ELECTION IS OVER.

BISHOP & LACKEY

Have been, by a big majority, elected to sell more goods, better goods, at lower prices than any firm in Northern Indiana. Our mammoth double store crowded with goods and delighted customers. The people appreciate our efforts to sell good goods at correct prices.

5,000 yds. NEW FALL AND WINTER PRINTS at 5 cts per yd.

500 yds. AUBURN FACTORY FLANNEL (Last you will get.) 25 cts. per yd.

10,000 yds. Canton Flannel, 5, 6¼, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. per yard.

THIS WEEK

100 Doz. MEN'S and BOYS' Gloves and Mittens. Don't Buy until you see them.

800 yds. DOUBLE WIDTH Gilbert Flannel, Worth 75, our price 60c.

2,000 Yds, that 12½ cent OUTING Our Price, 10 cts.

50 Dozen Ladies' Knit Vests, Worth 25 cts., Our Price 15 cents.

500 lbs. Best All Wool Yarns, All Colors.

Some Dress Goods it will be to your advantage to see.

Our Great Cloak Sale was a phenomenal success. We continue it this week with lots of New and Stylish Garments, at about Half Price.

OH, by the way, do not forget that we receive

New Millinery Almost Daily,

That the Goods are Correct in Style and that Prices are Astonishingly low.

Bishop & Lackey.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE, The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Men's Shoes | Women's Shoes Women's Shoes | Children's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

"Jarley's Wax Works."

Thanksgiving is Nov. 29.

Full line of stoves at Beuret's at lowest prices. 47-9

Pair of blankets for 59c. at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 45 7

Best quality of hats at Cowan Sisters' for 37c, 48c, 87c, and 99c. 45-7

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

We ask all who possibly can to please call and settle with us this week. Casebeer & Matheny. 45-7

Best cook stoves in the country for sale cheap at Beuret's, Auburn. Come while the prices are down. 47 9

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The band was out on the streets Saturday evening, and in spite of the chilly weather, crowds staid by them to listen to the excellent music.

The commissioners were in session last Wednesday and Thursday, to approve the bonds of the new officers, etc, as well as to do some other needed work.

THE G. D. BUST SUPPORTER and THE G. D. CHICAGO WAIST. For sale by M. Jones & Son. 47-9

MARRIED: November 15, 1894, at the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township, Arthur Stroh and Dora May Feagler, both of this county.

Great reductions in millinery at Bishop & Lackey's. All trimmed hats and fancy feathers one-half off. Big reductions on all other millinery goods. Now is the time for bargains. Bishop & Lackey.

Ex-Sheriff Ralston moved back into his house west of the M. E church Monday. He and Mrs. R. have that one consolation, they have a comfortable home to go to, if they can't live in the sheriff's residence this winter.

Harold Alexander, infant son of Luther and Nellie Maud Hoffman, was born Nov. 7, 1894, and departed this life Nov. 19, 1894, aged 12 days. Interment took place in the Evergreen cemetery Nov. 20, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

"Give me a light. I've used a box of matches on this cigar." "Throw it away and smoke a Bill Head. Once lit, it will burn clean down to the stub.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Any of our readers that contemplate going south this winter cannot make a better investment than to send the Breeze, a live weekly published at De Funiak Springs, Florida, the seat of the Florida Chautauqua, a dime and get that paper six weeks and ten sample copies of other Florida papers.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Mr Coffinberry turned over the auditor's office to his successor, Mr Borst last Thursday, and everything went right on in good shape. The work had got a little behind during the campaign, and Mr. Crimmins has been helping for a time to get things brought up to date. It is needless to say Mr Borst will be a good officer. Everybody knows that already.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The quaint little women of Kate Greenaway are to be seen in a magazine for the first time since their creation' Miss Greenaway has heretofore always drawn them in color and for book publication. Now, however, she is at work a special series of her curious tots for The Ladies' Home Journal, and in that periodical they will alternate with a new series of Palmer Cox's funny "Brownies."

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Nov. 15, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Rev. A. M. Ribbany to Alice A. Seigle. Mr. Ribbany is a native of Syria. He lectured in this town a year ago in the Lutheran, Methodist and Presbyterian churches. He is preparing himself for mission work in his own country, and will return to Syria in about two years. May the rich benediction of God rest upon him and his wife, and may success attend their endeavors in their mission work for the Master.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

It is Ex-Sheriff Ralston. The new sheriff, H. P. Stroh, received his commission last Friday, but preferred to let Mr. Ralston continue the work till Monday, as Friday and Saturday were not very good days to move or to get things changed about. But on Monday Mr. Ralston turned the office over to him. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston have moved back into their home on West Seventh street. Both have filled the places that fell to them in connection with the office, with marked ability. Mr. Ralston has been more than an average in point of ability and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties. Mrs Ralston has done the difficult and sometimes unpleasant duties that fall on a sheriff's wife in a satisfactory and business-like way.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

"Jarley's unrivaled collection."

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

"The only stupendous collection of real wax works in the world."

Rev. F. C. Colvin is in Chicago this week, visiting friends there.

D. M. Link, son of Joseph Link, was home from Chicago a few days last week.

Underwear, 25 per cent reduction from last year prices, at Mrs, Jones & Son's 45-7

J. L. Davis and D. E. Carnth were at Ft. Wayne Tuesday attending a masonic meeting.

See those trimmed hats at Cowan Sisters'. Many of them are selling at less than cost. 46-7

A. L. Shultz was here last week. He is teaching this year again in Franklin township.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler, the veteran insurance man, was in town a short time Tuesday.

Best heating stoves and hot air furnaces in the market at Beuret's. Don't freeze when stoves are cheap. 47-9

John Voes, of Waterloo, was here last Wednesday for a few hours. He is still traveling with a theatrical company, and is looking as if he enjoyed it.

Noah A. Lung, one of our young Butler township democrats, was here Tuesday. He realizes that we got left this time. but we will be all right in '96.

S. F. Morr, will have a sale of personal property at his residence northeast of Jackson Center, Dec. 1. Some good horses will be sold, as well as other things 46 8

It is Auditor Borst now, and ex auditor Coffinberry. The office changed hands last Thursday Nov. 15. We feel sure the people will find they made no mistake in the matter of auditor.

WANTED:—Ladies to know that they can get cloth dresses made, for from $2.00 to $5 00; silk dresses in proportion. Carrie Stone, Jackson and William St., opposite old Church Furniture site.

The members of the Presbyterian C. E spent a few hours very pleasantly last Friday evening with the pastor, Mr. Colvin, in his pleasant rooms at Mrs. Baird's. They think the hours went away a little too rapidly.

Wm. McIntyre has cut down the large firs and apple trees standing in his yard on the east side of the house. We think this a wise plan, as there was too much shade, beside nearly hiding a fine residence from view.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanping has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Miss Flora Jones, of Butler, visited her relatives, the editor's family, Saturday and Sunday. She returned on the evening train Sunday. Her father is in business there now on his own hook, dealing in special lines of hardware, etc.

"I always objected to Harry's smoking in the house, but since he began using Kessler Bros.' Receipt, I let him smoke in any room. They are so fragrant."

Mrs. G P. Kibbe, formerly Miss Mattie Tomlinson, returned Saturday to her home in Indianapolis. She has been up in the country a week or so visiting her father, ex auditor Tomlinson and family. Her husband taught school in this county, and is now engaged in teaching in the night schools at Indianapolis.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

We publish this week the address read by Miss Mae Rose, at the dedicatory exercises at the High School Nov. 9. It is a carefully prepared article and was well delivered. There were a number of other good articles that were worthy of publication, but we selected this as a specimen of the good work our pupils are doing, and also because it was the dedicatory address proper.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind, says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind 34tf

An exchange says roller skating is likely to come in again, after having lain quietly in the grave for several years. The cause of the resurrection is the pneumatic skate, a genius having fitted pneumatic tires to an arrangement that can be buckled to the foot. On a fair road, it is said, a speed of from ten to twelve miles an hour can be attained comfortably, and hills can be mounted or decended with as little exertion as attends the rider of a cycle. The weight of a pair of skates is only 2¾ pounds, so that they are readily portable when not in use, and the wheels are 4¼ inches in diameter, furnished with two tires, giving a total diameter of about 7½ inches.

The Art Amateur probably has never given two more attractive color plates than "The Boot-black," by J. G. Brown, and "The Old Home by the Roadside" by D. F. Hasbrouck, which appear in the November issue. Looking at these highly artistic facsimiles of oil paintings, it is easy to understand why a medal was awarded at The World's Fair to The Art Amateur, and why the Chicago Board of Education lately introduced into the High School of that city The Art Amateur's color studies as painting models—they have long been so used in the best art schools and academies. But these charming pictures are equally valuable for framing, and, indeed, they are so used in thousands of American homes. This very practical art magazine, however, by no means depends on its color plates alone for its popularity. What most conduces to its extraordinary success is that by giving a profusion of working designs, with easily understood directions for carring them out, it enables so many young people, of both sexes, to earn a living by painting, carving, designing and illustrating. No person of artistic tastes, who wishes to turn them to profit, can afford to be without this sumptuous periodical. (Price, 25 cents) MONTAGUE MARKS, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Reduction sale at Cowan Sisters' 46-7

"Forty figures the full size of life."

Mrs. A. B. Nickey spent last Friday with friends in Ft Wayne.

It will pay the ladies to take advantage of the special sale at Cowan Sisters'. 46-7

Remember that Beuret has a full line of cooking stoves and ranges, cheap for cash. 47-9

Mrs. J. D. Leighty, of St. Joe, is at Cleveland this week, at the W. C. T. U. meeting.

Mrs. Geo. Dawson and Mrs. Henry Quince, both of Richland, were callers at this office last week.

Mrs. Sarah Rohrabaugh renewed her COURIER last week, sending by her son, Thomas Rohrabaugh.

'Squire Walter entered on the duties of his office on Monday, and has already had some "court work" to do.

A few of the iron hitching posts south of the public square have broken, and are being replaced by new ones.

Charlie Hoff is rusticating in the Fatherland. He arrived in his old home in Germany about two weeks ago.

W. H. Rakestraw, general foreman in the Kiblinger factory, has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., for medical treatment

G. F. Kerstetter, up in Allegan county, Mich., writes that all are well as usual up there but that times are very close.

Have you a pair of Lamb-knit gloves or mittens? They excel all other makes in quality and durabilty. Try them. Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 45 7

C. E. Emanuel has moved into his new residence by Dr. Allen's on South Main, and he and his wife are now "at home" in a nice dwelling of their own.

Mrs. Matilda Fletcher, the well known lecturer, will deliver her lecture on "Is Man an Angel?" some time in the near future. Full notices will be given.

Our old friend Baltzer Koontz, of Spencerville, gave us a pleasant visit yesterday. He is an old California gold digger and has a fund of information on that line.

Rev. N. P. Barton, of Topeka, Ind., Rev. Mr Hollopeter, of near Leo, and Miss Libbie Hosler, of Auburn, were guests of Misses Etta and Jennie Metcalf, near Norris Chapel, Sunday last.

Clerk Moody, finding work in his office getting behind, has had an extra force for a few days. These include his son Ralph and daughter Mattie, a few days, besides his regular deputy, Miss Shilling.

Read our delayed letter from Butler. How it brings up the old days! And look over the long list of familiar names. We are aware that there are many such items in existence, that would be read with interest.

St. Joe (Ind.) News:—Now that the republicans have been successful in securing most of the offices we presume there will be a general revival of business, and that wheat will pop right up to a dollar a bushel—in a horn.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Do you want to spend a half hour in solid enjoyment and feel at peace with all mankind? Spend 5 cents for a Young America, sit down in a shady corner and take a quiet smoke.

Mr. and Mrs McQuiston went to Ft. Wayne Friday to meet and have a visit with his brother, Lieut, Charles McQuiston of the regular army. He was on his way from Idaho to New York. to which point he has been transferred, and was stopping a few days with his parents in Ft Wayne.

Program for visitors night of the Auburn Musical Club Monday, Nov. 26: Piano duet. Jessie Hanna; quartet, Clara Otto; piano solo, Jim Eldridge; male quartet, T. P. Scott; vocal solo, Mrs. Engleman; impersonation, Lin. Kuhlman; voco-phone quartet, John Lochner; vocal solo, Morris Widney.

The business office of the Kiblinger Co. has been moved into their new quarters in the northwest corner of the south block of the factory, that is the corner of Eighth and Jackson. They have fine offices there, nicely fitted up and furnished and everything convenient for managing their immense business.

J. A. Potter is in business again, this time in the identical room west of Davenport's drugstore, that Mr. Lockwood fitted up for him several years ago. He is of course doing shoemaking and will we understand keep a stock of boots and shoes for sale. His old friends are invited to call on him, when in need of anything in his line.

As will be seen by a marriage notice elsewhere, Mr. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church, had the unusual honor of uniting in marriage a native of Syria, with an American lady. Mr. Ribbany became quite well acquainted with Mr. Brosy at the time he lectured here, and as the residence of the lady was in this county, they were married in Auburn.

On Monday, October 1, estrayed from the farm residence of William Hood, in Smithfield township, one white Bull Terrier Dog, 18 months old, with ears closely cropped, with spiked collar, and answers to the name of "Dutch." Any information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded by addressing Frank R Dills, Auburn, Ind., or William Hood, Waterloo.

Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Orrie spent Sunday with Mr. Snyder at this place. They expect to move to Auburn soon after the holidays, as the business of the factory will keep Mr. Snyder here, and he of course, will make this his home. They have a fine home in Angola, which, no doubt, they regret to leave, but our people will welcome them to Auburn's business circles and Auburn society.

An old friend, J. S. Holly, called to see us yesterday, in company with Eli Williamson, of Waterloo, a former neighbor. He went to Denver, Colo., thirteen years ago, but soon after went into stock raising in the "Middle Park." His wife, and his daughter Katie, now Mrs. Haynes, were with him here. The latter's husband is dead. Two of the other daughters are married. Josie, now Mrs. Jones, lives at Idaho Springs, and Effie, now Mrs Fitch, lives at Sulphur Springs. All are prospering.

Frank Roby and J. F. Shuman have taken the office so long occupied by Judge Penfield, and will make it the headquarters of their new law partnership. Both attorneys have had a considerable practice in the courts and Mr. Roby was a prominent candidate for judge in the convention that nominated Mr. Penfield. Mr. Shuman is at present in the office, Mr. Roby being engaged in court at Angola. We believe Mr. Shuman will move here soon but can not say as to Mr. Roby.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c. and 99c.

Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c.

Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS

AUBURN, INDIANA.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of

LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES

BELT BUCKLES

BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

OLDS BROS

HAND LAMPS, 15 cents and up
VASE LAMPS, 99 " " "
BRACKET LAMPS, 5o " " "

Banquet Lamps, Hanging Lamps. Store Lamps, Lanterns, Globes, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks and

LAMP REPAIRS

of all kinds at OLDS BROS.'

North of Court House, - AUBURN

The impecunious man just now,
Is trying to look well dressed,
With a pair of '94 trousers and
A '93 coat and vest.

Ex Surveyor J. M. Hook called up to chat with the COURIER folks on Tuesday.

John Weaver is moving his carpenter shop from the north end to put it with the new one he is building near the creek on east Seventh street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. D. N. Fitch.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Moss.

The ladies of the North Division of the Presbyterian church expect to have a social at the church on Wednesday, evening Dec 5. Further notice will be given at church next Sunday,

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Joseph Link Friday afternoon. Bring thimbles. All cordially invited.

The L L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Willis.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it.

Bread at Kruger's.

Kruger & Son will have fresh bread every day, from the Union Bakery, Auburn. Call on them. 46-8

Notice.

To employes of Auburn Church Furniture Co. I am now ready to pay the balance due for labor from said Company. Please call at Farmers Bank,

ALBERT ROBBINS,
Special Assignee.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

We have purchased the entire stock of Drugs and Sundries of MESSRS. MATHENY & GERKE, known as The Physicians' Drug Store.

We shall conduct the business in such a manner as to merit a share of your patronage.

John Fischler & Son.

N. B.—Watch our "ad." for announcements.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DI DIO, a New York concert hall high-kicker, has just married a millionaire clubman of that town. Serves her right.

THERE remains in the faces of women who are naturally serene and peaceful, and of those rendered so by religion, an after spring, and later an after summer, the reflex of their most beautiful bloom.

MEN are not altered by their circumstances, but as they give them opportunity of exerting what they are in themselves, and a powerful clown is a tyrant in the most ugly form in which he can possibly appear.

THERE is nothing more difficult to attain than measure. It is comparatively easy for the ascetic to spurn comfort and for the luxurious to deride asceticism, but it is hard for the wisest man to find out how far from either extreme the true path lies.

"MORGANFIELD," the Quantico train robber, turns out to be Charles Morgan, of Missouri, a popular young business man, whose wife knows only that he is "away on a business trip down East somewhere." We still maintain that we never have known of but one double life that was a success. The Siamese twins were all right.

CHINA has books 3,000 years old on the art of war. The maxims and rules of warfare as laid down in these books are something wonderful. One of the principal maxims that are instilled into the life of every Chinese officer is: "Spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musical airs to soften their hearts." Any one who ever heard the voluptuous airs of a boiler factory in full operation will appreciate the softening influence of Chinese music.

FROM all parts of the country come statements showing that the millers and dealers in breadstuffs are making desperate attempts to organize and stem the tide that is forcing flour and bread downward. We do not know what may be accomplished by the trust organizers in the way of keeping prices up. But we do know that there is not the slightest shadow of excuse for the maintenance of high prices so long as wheat is selling for 50 cents a bushel. Why should a loaf of bread made of 50-cent wheat sell for as much as one made of $1 wheat?

THE authorities have decided that Herr Most cannot act in Newark, N. J. Newark has been experiencing some labor troubles and the police prohibited the performance. Most then appealed to the Mayor and he took the matter under advisement. He read the play with great care and gave due attention to all other details of the proposed reduction. Then he retired within himself and thought, after which he announced his decision. It was that Most cannot act in Newark. Possibly the Mayor is right. In fact we are inclined to think he is. But why add "in Newark" to his decision? Why not say merely "Most cannot act" and let it go at that?

WE are not quite prepared to agree with Justice E. Clarence Murphy, of Brooklyn, in the valuatisn that, by implication at least, he puts upon Lottie Collins' ankle. Lottie sprained her ankle not long ago, and employed a physician to put it in "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-aye" shape again, which, of course, means to make it as good as new. The physician, realizing the importance of the case—for what would "Ta-ra-ra" be with a sprained ankle—made ten professional calls and then sent in a bill for $87. Lottie thought that was too much, forgetting, apparently, that the injury was the most serious she could well sustain. She refused to pay, and in the suit that followed the Justice scaled the bill down to $20. In view of the circumstances, this seems to be an undervaluation. Had it been her voice or her wrist or her head that was injured, $2 a visit might have been enough to pay for repairs, but her ankle is of more professional value to her. What would Lottie amount to without a good strong ankle, anyway?

WHAT'S this? Vice President Wickes, the great Pullman leader, sued for divorce! There must be some mistake about this. Mrs. Wickes asserts that her husband is a brute and a coward, a domestic tyrant, cruel, vindictive, unmanly. She says that he habitually kicked her, beat her, abused her, and made her life shameful, miserable, and unbearable. She adds that he has brutal, disgusting, and beastly personal habits, and often used abusive and obscene language toward her. But perhaps she is mistaken. She has lived with him only twenty-three years, and every wife knows that such a period is not long enough for a wife to learn her husband thoroughly. Mr. Wickes during the recent Pullman strike occupied a moral and ethical pedestal several feet higher than any one else in the community. He was a great and good man and admitted it. He felt so sure of his position that he "hung out his banner on the outward wall" and inscribed on it in flaming letters: "There is nothing to arbitrate." It looks now as if that legend would have to be revised.

A BOSTON woman has been arrested for swindling a milliner. Any jury of married men will acquit her without hearing the evidence.

ADVICES from New York say that "Lillian Russell has taken on a new English accent since she went to London." Bosh! Who cares about what accent she may have taken on? How does the matrimonial score stand?

IT is but a little the wisest of us can know or the ablest of us can do. Modesty is becoming in all—it is the handmaid of truth; but neither truth nor modesty requires us to fear or to shun any knowledge, however small. Let us rather welcome it gladly, only endeavoring to add to it with every opportunity, and to hold it simply at its real worth.

CAPRIVI went out finally much in the same way that Bismarck did; because he was not supple enough in lending himself to the caprices of a shallow-minded Emperor played upon by intriguers opposed to the Minister. For in these cases it is not merely that the statesman has to wrestle with the immature and absurd fancies of a prince incapable of comprehending that an empire is not a toy, not a new yacht or other plaything, useful for the exploitation of his freaks and whims. But the Minister has to deal with undeclared elements of opposition—elements unknown to the public forum, but which play their malevolent intrigues in the circle immediately around the prince and inspire him to make difficulties of a sort that render it finally impossible for the Chancellor to hold his place. Bismarck had this experience before; Caprivi has had it now.

THE president of the Chicago Board of Education, who is opposed to what he calls fads in the public schools, but is desirous of introducing new arithmetics prepared or edited by the able instructors of the public school establishment, laughs loudly at a member of the board of education who, he said, was unable properly to spell separate. At the same time, however, the President of the Board of Education admits that he found himself unable to ascertain the answer to a proposition in arithmetic, one submitted to his boy. An able instructor, however, was quite ready with the process and the answer, though the president himself had not only wasted the midnight incandescent, but had seen rosy-fingered morn lifting up his curtain shades before he gave up the problem as too difficult for his solution. It is more discreditable to a member of the Board of Education to be unable to spell separate than it is to comprehend an ordinary proposition in simple rules of arithmetic? Much depends upon earlier education.

THE Notovitch story about an alleged sojourn of Christ in India is pretty effectually exploded by Max Muller in the October number of the Nineteenth Century. He says that letters have been received not only from missionaries, but also from English officers passing through Leh, who made careful inquiries on the spot, declaring that no Russian gentleman of the name of Notovitch ever passed through Leh, and that no traveler with a broken leg ever was nursed in the monastery at Himis. One of these letters is given in full. It is from an English lady, dated Leh, Ladahk, June 29, and contains the following words: "Yesterday we were at the great Himis Monastery, the largest Buddhist monastery up here—300 lamas. Did you hear of a Russian who could not gain admittance to the monastery in any way, but at last broke his leg outside and was taken in? His object was to copy a Buddhist life of Christ which is there. He says he got it and has published it since in French. There is not a single word of truth in the whole story. There has been no Russian there. No one has been taken into the seminary for the last fifty years with a broken leg. There is no life of Christ there at all. It is dawning on me that people who in England profess to have been living in Buddhist monasteries in Thibet, and to have learned the mysteries of esoteric Buddhism, are frauds." Max Muller discourses at some length on the improbability of the story, but this hardly is necessary. The direct report from Himis may be compared with the statement by a lawyer that there were fifty reasons why a certain person was not present at the trial, the first being that the man was dead. The court observed that the other forty-nine reasons for his absence need not be stated.

A Harp 320 Feet Long.

The largest harp ever built, so far as is known, was that invented and constructed by M. Veritau, provosst of Burkli, near Basle. It was known as the gigantic meteorological Æolian harp. It was 320 feet in length and was erected in the garden of its inventor in 1787. This harp consisted of fifteen iron wires, 320 feet in length, stretched between two poles. The wires were from two to three inches apart, the largest being one-sixth of an inch in thickness and the smallest one-twelfth of an inch. They were placed in the direction of north and south, and inclined in such a manner as to form an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees with the horizon, being stretched by means of rollers properly disposed for the purpose. Whenever the weather changed the wires sounded with such loudness that it was impossible to go on with a concert in the house. The sound sometimes represented the hissing noise of water in rapid ebullition, sometimes that of a harmonican, and sometimes that of distant chimes or an organ.—Brooklyn Eagle.

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading May Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

New York correspondence:

MOST of the dresses for houseware presented in fashion plates are far too expensive for the ordinary purse. The trouble is that most women have other things to do at home than lounging gracefully, and have other cares than those attending upon their dress. For them a practicable house dress should not only be of attractive appearance, but be serviceable as well. Dresses of this sort can be made from unbleached muslin, crinkled crepe, summer prints, blue denim, turkey red or flannelettes. The skirt is made to stand out fashionably, for the most effective use of cheap stuffs is that which copies all such usages of the costly fabrics, and is fastened to a wide band. The belt should be wide, and the bodice very simple, with seams only under the arms, back and front being full over a tight lining. A high folded collar and sleeves of any one of the many correct shapes complete the dress, which is quite good enough for the morning meal, and still serviceable for after-breakfast duties. The same style can be carried out in pretty striped flannelettes, though they do not look as crisp as do cotton goods. Unbleached cotton makes up with blue denim charmingly for a practicable house dress. The skirt should be of denim, with a wide band of the white at the foot set just above the edge of the skirt, the bodice of the blouse order with the yoke, undersleeves, and a folded belt of cotton. Nothing could be prettier, easier to wash, or more practicable. Turkey red makes up prettily with unbleached cotton. The cheaper duck materials are especially suited to house skirts, and when they are made after the fashion suggested, can be worn with stiff collar-and-cuff shirt waists, and the little matron looks as fresh as a peach and as clean as can be. All such dresses are likely to be of some use when summer comes, and many of them really make valuable addition to the summer wardrobe.

Simple but a degree more dressy than these is the house gown in the

PUFFS SLIDING OFF THE SHOULDERS

first illustration. Its blue woolen crepe is of the cornflower blue that is now so much favored, striped finely with yellow. Yellow ribbon, black tulle and cream lace are used for trimmings. Around the hem the gored skirt is finished with a puff of the goods, put on with a small head on either side. The bodice is draped in front, but plain in back, where it fastens with hooks and eyes. An imitated jacket of coarse black net edged with cream lace ornaments its front. Yellow ribbon gives belt and collar, the former having bows in the center of front and back. The sleeves have fitted lining, over which a full breadth of the goods is draped and tacked here and there to keep the folds in place.

This sleeve is a rather novel one, a fact which is enough nowadays to make a complete success of a gown for the most exacting use possible. Recent sleeve models have, for the most part, had the sleeve puff—if not, indeed, the whole sleeve—end at the elbow. This shortening of the puff's extension below has been met by a like movement at the top and in some of the handsomest costumes the puff does not begin till a tightly fitted shoulder is exposed. Beginning high in the air about a woman's ears the puff has very slowly but surely slipped downward. Now that the elbow seems settled on as the very lowest place it can be permitted, the end of the sleeve puff can

WITH SLEEVES DOUBLY PUFFED.

be foreseen, for with nipping off at top and bottom there will soon be little left but a tight sleeve. The tide of change may turn in another direction before this result is reached, but in the early stages of slipping off the elbow the puffs take on a very novel and attractive look. For example, take the second sketch: Suggesting strongly the styles of 183 , it will be promptly voted good enough for 1894 by most women. As sketched the bodice is made from rose-colored peau de soie trimmed on one side with three fancy jeweled buttons, and tucked on the shoulder.

The sleeves in the next sketch have not deserted the shoulder, and are tied in two puffs by mauve velvet ribbon, the blouse's material being fancy figured mauve flannel. It has fitted lining hooking in the center, and a yoke of tucked stripes of white gauze and lace insertion underlaid with lavender silk. Belt and fancy collar are also made of mauve velvet ribbon. The yoke is finished by a lace frill, the bodice being alike in back and front, and mauve velvet ribbon furnishes belt and collar.

It is nothing less than extravagant for a woman to buy all her neck fixings, collars, etc., in the shops. The fashion was not intended to be followed that way, but is meant to serve for the getting rid of all the odds and ends of ribbon, lace and "pretties." So followed it as an economy as well as an adorner. Coax the dressmaker to surrender a pattern, in buckram, of the high collar that fits you. Invest in a lot of buckram and cut patterns therefrom. Made over such a shaped foundation, the folded collar will set better than if made just straight around. For the best folded effect select a piece of satin nearly three times as wide as is the foundation collar, narrow it by loose pleats to the width of the foundation, leaving a little for turning over the edge at top and bottom. Start at one end of the goods and one end of the foundation and pin the pleats in place to the latter. Shape them loosely and softly along the curve of the collar, making another row of

IN VIOLET SILK AND WHITE SATIN.

pins when the collar begins to turn for the round. It will need about four rows of pins at intervals to adjust the pleats to the curve of the collar. Sew where the pins are, remove the pins, face down the extra width top and bottom and turn over the ends. If it is desired to have it finished just right, the wrong side will have a facing, but the collar will set just as well without.

Now that the style of plain skirt and handsomely trimmed bodice prevails, a handsome bodice that can be worn with any kind of a skirt is especially desirable. Such a one is represented in the fourth picture. In it violet colored silk is combined with white satin. It is tight fitting, its lining fastens in the center and it has a seamless back made of bias material. In front there is a pleated vest of white China silk that is finished on either side with lace cascades. The revers and square sailor collar are cut in one from white satin and are veiled with white tulle lace. The wide belt is made of a corresponding shade of velvet and is drawn through a big, showy buckle in front.

Never before did buckles play so important a part in the general scheme of dress. The use of a buckle on the bodice just described is a common one, the only newness about it being the size and cost of the baubles now favored. But in other ways the buckle's scope of usefulness is much enlarged. Shoes and gloves fasten with them, hats and bonnets are almost incomplete without them, and for the dress it is decreed that it shall be admissible to have a buckle wherever there is a bow, a knot of ribbon or lace, or wherever drapery is massed for a fall in folds. Thus there are almost as many places as the dressmaker pleases where a buckle can be incorporated into the gown itself. One of the daintiest uses of them is in holding in place the puffs that are sometimes inclined

TWO DRESSED FOR RECEIVING.

to slump instead of droop. For this purpose comes a device made of a soft band of silk, to match the gown, of course, which is adjusted to the size of the arm by drawing through a buckle and then ties in a great soft bow. The bow does not hide the buckle, however, and so adds to the elaborateness of the sleeve. These sleeve buckles are sometimes elaborated into a long, curved affair, a good deal like a collar buckle, adding so much to sleeves elegant detail.

Reserved for the final illustration are two reception dresses. Of these the left hand one is made of old gold satin striped alternately with old blue and heliotrope. It is trimmed with old gold satin heavily embroidered with gold bullion, and narrow gold passementerie which comes down all the skirt seams. Besides this a wide band of embroidered satin is placed around the hem and is headed on both sides with the narrow galloon. The bodice is entirely of embroidered satin and fastens on the side. Its standing collar is covered with a stock of yellow mousseline. Rose-colored glace silk figured with small bouquets is trimmed with moss-green satin and with green and rose sequins in the companion costume. Two ends of the green satin, tied with green satin ribbon, trim the skirt, and the same material is used for the belt. The waist has fitted lining and a deep yoke of rose satin embroidered with spangles, which is bordered with a bertha of the same embroidered to match. The bertha is scalloped in back and front and is ornamented with four rosettes of green satin. The standing collar is of satin and the sleeves composed of two balloon puffs. The bodice lining fastens in the center, but the bodice itself hooks invisibly on the left side.

(Copyright, 1894.)

IF human dwellings were built on the same proportion as the ant hills of Africa, private residences would be a mile high.

CAUSE OF THE DEFEAT

INEXCUSABLE DIVISIONS IN THE PARTY RANKS.

The Inability of the President to Work Harmoniously with Congress—Republicans, Though Triumphant, Triumph as a Minority Over a Divided Majority.

The Result.

Democratic defeat results immediately from deplorable and inexcusable divisions in the party ranks and more remotely from a series of blunders at Washington in which Grover Cleveland was the master spirit of evil.

If he had had a proper appreciation of the foe that was to be encountered when the Democratic party set out to destroy the protective tariff robbers of this country he would have summoned Congress in March, 1893. If that had been done, the mandate of the people, as even in the elections of 1890 and 1892, would have been far more potent than it was in 1894, when Congress tardily got to work on the Wilson bill; and many a man who, this year, sulked or held back or openly traded with the enemy, would have been in line doing loyal service in the cause of reform.

The almost inconceivable folly and stupidity of that delay was the fault of Grover Cleveland alone. Nearly all of the other blunders by the Democratic party grew out of this one fatal mistake. Started wrong, it went wrong, and at every turn it was given a further impetus in the wrong direction by some mischievous utterance from the White House.

The inability of the Democratic President to work harmoniously with a Democratic Congress, and all of the scandals and heart-burnings naturally growing out of such a condition of affairs, produced innumerable factions and gave renewed courage to a party that had been twice repudiated by overwhelming votes. Republicans win now, not because they deserve to win, nor because they constitute a majority of the people, but because their opponents are rent by feuds and jealousies, most of them foolish and all of them despicable.

Republicanism, rejuvenated for the moment by calamities of its own contrivance, has triumphed again, but it triumphs as a minority over a divided majority.

The doctrines that it is right and desirable for one man to tax many men for his own benefit is in the ascendant again, not because the millions who have scorned it have changed their minds as to its inherent scoundrelism, but because they have been disappointed in their leaders and have failed to act in concert.

The theory of the monarchists of Europe, ably supported by our Carnegies and Pullmans, that government should take care of the rich and the rich should take care of the poor, has received new life, perhaps, but it is still hateful to an overwhelming majority of the American people.

The Democratic party has not been convicted of the Republican party's crimes. It has been punished for its own shortcomings. It has fallen to pieces temporarily because it has lacked intelligent leadership and because the administration which it put into place has not justified the high hopes which were centered in it.

The party of monopolies and trusts, now triumphant, will enjoy a brief respite, but its doom is written in the very figures that record its victory. Taught in the school of experience, divested of many illusions, and, more valuable than all else, thoroughly awake to the nonsense of the hero worship which has been its curse for many a day, the Democratic party is now in a position to reorganize on rational lines and to resume its rightful place in the politics of the republic.—Chicago Herald.

The Landslide.

Every trust and every combine is joining in the hurrah over Tuesday's victory. It is a great boost for them.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The next Senator from New Jersey will be a straightout Republican, not an assistant Republican like McPherson or Smith.—Kansas City Star.

Veni, Vidi, Victim. We were whipped by our own people, but we will up and at 'em again.—Joliet Times.

Better times are sure to come under the tariff reform regime, and there is every reason to expect that at the next general election the Democratic stay at homes of 1894 will rally at the polls ready and eager to do their full duty.—Boston Globe.

The party was compelled to go before the country in a campaign of apology and excuses for a failure resulting from the most brazen and indiscreet asininity upon the part of men pretending to be Democrats and fighting the administration.—Springfield (Ill.) Monitor.

The Democratic party of course will reform its lines and prepare for the Presidential contest of 1896. New York domination of its policies has ended forever. It will go into the next national contest under Western leadership and upon a Western platform.—Evansville Courier.

No defeat can dismantle or disintegrate the Democratic party. Whatever the effect may be on party organizations, whatever the result may be to individuals, the principles of Democracy, which have existed since the foundation of this republic, will continue forever.—Albany Argus.

There is one thing certain, and that is that the Wilson tariff bill cannot be repealed in two years, and during that time the people will have a fair opportunity to judge whether a tariff for revenue is preferable to a tariff for the protection of monopolists, that makes millionaires at the expense of the masses.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

This defeat is not due to what Democracy has done, but to what it didn't do. It has lacked the courage of its convictions. It has dallied with the Delilah of protection. It has, in the Senate, been afraid of hurting the feelings of the minority and has dawdled and dickered and burned incense to tradition and courtesy. Had all the laws the Democracy demanded been passed promptly at the special session in 1893 we would not be standing today in the ashes of our hopes.—Terre Haute Gazette.

We assumed too much from the landslide of 1892. The people knew they were oppressed, they knew something was wrong, so they took the Democratic party at its word and swept Republicans from power. Democracy was dazed. It lacked decision. A start was made in the right direction by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. It would have been better had that extra session been called earlier still. It would have been still better had it continued in session until the McKinley law was repealed and a new law formulated on Democratic lines enacted.—Toledo Bee.

Fixing the Responsibility.

While the United States Senate was dilly-dallying with the tariff last spring the Democratic party lost its opportunity of retrieving this year the disasters it sustained at the polls last year. There is not the slightest doubt about the hard times being the main cause of the political overthrow. Were the results different in the West from what they are in the East there would be some reason to suspect that different influences were at work, but the returns from the polls are the same in every State.

While the Senators were making long-winded speeches at Washington about the tariff, business continued paralyzed simply because men did not know what the ultimate outcome of Congressional disputation would be. Neither manufacturer nor importer dared to do anything, for he could not tell what customs duties he would have to compete with or would have in his favor. There was nothing to do but wait, and those out of work, and anxious to earn a living for themselves and their families, had to go hungry and wait with them. It was the Republican party which laid the foundations for the financial crash of last year, but it was the United States Senate that could not rise to the height of an emergency, and would not promptly repeal both the Sherman silver purchase law and the McKinley tariff act, which prolonged them, and which is therefore responsible for Democratic disaster.

Had Congress acted with that celerity which the country expected, business would have brightened up long ago, and the effects of the panic would have disappeared with last season's snow. The good results of Democratic rule would have been felt last spring, and the party could confidently have appealed to the people for their verdict on its work.

Now there is no hope of a reversal of the popular verdict, as rendered under misunderstood circumstances on Nov. 6th, so that it will have any effect, until 1896. Then the country will be once more prosperous, in consequence of Democratic rule, and the good work which has been interrupted will be resumed.

The Republicans, the defenders of monopolies and trusts, are jubilant just now, and perhaps they delude themselves into believing that they are in power once more for a generation to come. A Democratic Congress and a Democratic President will be elected, nevertheless, in 1896.

"Flooded" with Agricultural Implements.

During the debate in Congress on the Wilson bill, when it was proposed that agricultural machines and implements should be put on the free list, leading Republican journals made a great outcry, saying that the removal of the duties would cause the importation of agricultural machinery from Canada, "flood" the American market with the products of Canadian factories, and bring the domestic manufacturers to ruin. The new tariff does put on the free list plows, harrows, harvesters, reapers, drills, planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators, thrashers and cotton gins, the duties to be exacted only when the implements come from a country which imposes duties on similar goods from the United States. But now the Canadian manufacturers want to move into this country. The Massey-Harris Company, a well-known concern manufacturing agricultural machinery at Toronto and Brantford, announces its determination to set up a factory in the United States, because it desires "to increase its export business" and is satisfied that the conditions affecting the manufacture of such machinery are much more favorable here than in Canada. The chief officer of the company in his published explanation asserted that the recent tariff legislation here had induced him and his associates to take this step. We commend this to the attention of the Republican journals which sadly predicted that the harrow trust and other American manufacturers of agricultural machinery would be ruined by imports from Canadian factories if the Democratic tariff should become a law.—New York Times.

Tariff Reform Hurts Only Trusts.

That the trusts in general have lost a considerable part of the protection they enjoyed under the McKinley tariff is shown by a computation lately made by the Bureau of Statistics of Washington, the specific duties being reduced to ad valorem. Thus the Borax Trust, which had a duty on boracic acid equal to 95 per cent. ad valorem, is cut down to 57 per cent. The Cartridge Trust is reduced from 40 per cent. to 30; cordage from 22 to 10; cotton thread from 56 to 44; flint glass from 60 to 40; window glass from 98 to 69; matches from 33 to 20; starch from 84 to 63; steel rails from 58 to 34; wall paper from 25 to 20. There is a small reduction also on the net protection to the Sugar Trust, but not nearly so much as there should have been.—New York Post.

Ideal Taxation.

The principle on which national taxation should be based ought to be precisely the same as that which underlies State, county and municipal taxation. The burden should be placed on property and not on consumption. That condition of things is met exactly by the principle of the income tax. That tax is an ideally Democratic measure. It is a tax for revenue only. It is a tax levied in proportion to men's ability to pay and in the ratio of the benefits they receive from the Government. It is a tax upon wealth, not want; upon accumulation, not industry; upon superfluity, not need. It is as near an approach to absolute justice as can be devised in connection with the need for taxation.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The Democratic party stands for an income tax, a tax on wealth instead of want, on what men possess, not on what they eat and wear.

CURES SNAKE BITES.

The Poison of the Cobra, Asp and Other Reptiles No Longer Deadly.

One of the most notable advances in contemporary scientific research has just been made by a French physician, Dr. A. Calmette. For a year he has been experimenting upon poisonous snakes and through his efforts the deadliest serpents in the world have ceased to be deadly. He first began experimenting with the poison of the cobra, one of the most dangerous of snakes, and devised an antidote which renders this serpent's bite harmless. A rabbit inoculated

THE INDIAN COBRA.

against the cobra has showed itself proof not only against that serpent's poison but against the poison of the gyptian asp, the horned viper of Northern Africa and Australian snakes. Thus far Dr. Calmette has only tried his antidotes upon guinea pigs and rabbits, but as these creatures are especially sensitive to snake poison, what cures them will unquestionably cure man. As yet Dr. Calmette has not experimented with the American rattler, but believes he will find it as easy to deal with as the other species of poisonous reptiles.

Writing on this subject in McClure's Magazine Henry J. W. Dam says: It was found by experiment that the hypochlorides of sodium and lime were chemicals which neutralized the poison by chemical action. Chloride of gold is equally of value and ordinary chloride of lime gave perhaps the best results of all. And then Mr. Dam quotes Dr. Calmette on the remedies:

"I think that chloride of lime, in case of necessity, will very well meet all requirements in the cases of persons bitten. The chloride should be free from absorbed water, and when used should in all cases be freshly taken from a hermetically sealed bottle. One part of it should be dissolved in eleven parts of boiling water, and the solution should never be made until it is about to be used. This should be injected subcutaneously with a trophine all about the wound, and also under the skin of the abdomen, that it may enter the circulation as quickly as possible. No ligature about the part bitten is necessary.

DR. A. CALMETTE.

"I have not yet determined the amount necessary to be used upon a human being, because I have had no opportunity of making tests. In operating with rabbits I have found chloride of lime fully effective up to fifty minutes with animals that would have died in two hours, as shown by

THE HORNED VIPER OF THE SOUDAN.

the fact that those that were not treated, all having received the same amount of venom, did die in that period. I estimate, from all the conditions, that from twenty to thirty centimetres of the solution will suffice to save the life of a man bitten, it being administered in doses of five cubic centimetres each.

Mr. Calmette believes that the venom of scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes will yield to the same treatment as that of snakes.

THE GREAT IRISH DEER.

Magnificent Creature Which Flourished in Prehistoric Times.

One of the extinct animals of prehistoric times is the great Irish elk, whose remains are found abundantly in Ireland. One of the skeletons which has been dug up from the clays underlying the peat of that country, measures ten feet four inches to the summit of the antlers, and the span of the antlers from tip to tip is eight feet. The weight of the skull and antlers is seventy-six pounds. In some cases the antlers have measured more than eleven feet from tip to tip. The body of the animal as

SKELETON OF THE GREAT IRISH DEER.

well as its antlers was larger and stronger than in any existing deer and the vertebræ of the neck were of great size in order to support the massive head.

A German Custom.

A custom that has existed for several centuries is still maintained in some towns on the lower Rhine. On Easter Monday—auction day—the town crier or clerk calls all the young people together and to the highest bidder sells the privilege of dancing with the chosen girl, and her only, during the entire year. The fees flow into the public poor box.

An Idaho Freak.

Albion, Idaho, boasts of a kitten with four eyes, two noses and two mouths. It makes good use of both mouths.

Pains in the Back

"I had been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called **Diabetes**, and suffered terribly. The pain in my back was agonizing in the extreme. **Hood's Sarsaparilla** and **Hood's Pills** cured me. Now I can go to church and attend other meetings with pleasure. I always keep **Hood's Pills** by me. In my whole life I never met anything that did me so much good as **Hood's Sarsaparilla**. 'Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn by no other.' I was once foolish enough to listen to a druggist who claimed to have something superior to Hood's, and took another medicine. If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BRANSTON, care of John Greetham, Wellington, Ohio.

Mr. John Branston

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

To Preserve the Eyes.

An oculist sounds a warning to those who would keep their eyes in good order. He says: It is injurious to rub the eyes while they are inflamed by the cutting winds and the dust raised thereby, and equally so to bathe them and go out immediately again in the air, as then there is danger of catching cold. Most of the eye troubles in cold weather are caused by imprudence in rubbing or bathing. In rubbing the eyes the tear line from the outside to the nose should be followed, though the majority pass the fingers from the inside outward, which, he asserts, affects the sight and causes "crows' feet."

Muffs.

Muffs first came into use in 1540. They were introduced by doctors, who wanted to keep their hands soft and warm while riding from the house of one patient to that of another. Women soon copied the doctors, and the latter at once abandoned the fashion and began to use great fur gloves instead.

Young Girls Suffer

From the same causes which make so many women miserable. This being the case, what is your duty, most loving mother? You know that irregularity, suspension, or retention, severe headaches, waxy complexion, depression, weakness, loss of appetite and interest means trouble.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be given at once.

It is the most effective remedy for irregularity or suspended action known to medicine.

Twenty years of unparalleled success and 20 thousand women confirm its power over all those dreaded diseases peculiar to women. All druggists have it for you. Accept the truth and be well.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being **The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.**

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;**—

And as a **FOOD** it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

$6 TO $18 Per day earned selling the best Washing Machine made. Write for circular and easy terms. HOOSIER WASHER CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros. Prop'rs, CANTON, MASS.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

Another two days, and he would get an answer. Be it so, perhaps. In the few words that he was determined at all hazards to say to his darling before he left—to herself only, regardless of ceremony or custom—the sanction of his mother's approbation would be a help and a consolation. He should be able to tell the orphan that it was not his arms alone that were open to receive her, but those of a new mother, ready to replace, if any could replace, in some small degree, her who was gone. Very unlike they were, and he had a secret fear that it was a different sort of a daughter-in-law that Mrs. Jardine would have preferred—one much grander, richer, handsomer. Silence had the loveliness of lovableness; but even in his wildest passion, her lover knew she was not handsome. Still, in spite of all, there were two things he never doubted to find in his mother—her strong sense and her warm heart.

To these he trusted, and felt that he might safely trust the girl he loved—the girl who would make him all he lacked, all that his mother wished him to be. He pleaded this in a letter, touchingly earnest and tender, which, on second thoughts, he determined on writing home. His heart was full—full to overflowing; and, almost for the first time in his life, he poured it out, where, under such circumstances, every good son is right to pour his heart out—into his mother's bosom.

Going to the post, letter in hand—for he had learned Silence's habit of doing things at once, and doing them herself, if possible—he met Sophie Reynier, in mourning dress, hastening to comfort and sustain her friend during the funeral day.

"Do you think you could take me into the house with you?" he pleaded. "Nobody would know or be harmed thereby. In my own country we even think it a tribute of respect to the dead to be allowed to look at them once more. And Mademoiselle Jardine——"

Sophie Reynier suddenly turned to him with a flash of womanly emotion in her kind blue eyes—penetrating as kind.

"Monsieur, you are an honest man—what in England you call a 'gentleman.' You could never act otherwise than kindly to such a defenseless creature as Mademoiselle Jardine?"

"God forbid, no!"

"Then I will take you."

But she did not admit him at once, and finding that Mme. Reynier had gone out she told him to come back in an hour, at eleven o'clock.

"By then I shall have persuaded Silence to repose herself for a little. She has not slept all night, and is very restless. She may hear you. Go away now."

He obeyed at once, and went to search through the little town for a few more winter flowers, to "shut them inside the sweet, cold hand," like Browning's "Evelyn Hope," saying to himself the lines—

So that's our secret. Go to sleep:
You will wake and remember and understand.

As he stood in the salon of his hotel arranging the little bouquet and tying it up with a bit of white ribbon which he had gone into a shop and bought his look was tender, rather than sad, and with a this reverence for the dead, he could not forbear thinking whether she—his living love—would notice the flowers or ask who put them there.

"Monsieur, a telegram for monsieur!"

It startled him for a moment. Not being a man of business, Roderick was unaccustomed to telegrams; besides, his mother had a strong old-fashioned aversion to them. Yet this one came from her. At least, the address and name were hers though the wording was in the third person.

"Your mother is not well. Come home immediately."

This was all; but it came with such a blow to Roderick, who inherited his father's nervous temperament, that he felt himself turning dizzy and obeyed the friendly garcon's suggestion that monsieur had better sit down

His mother ill? She, the healthiest person imaginable! and she had written to him only a few days before, saying nothing of herself except of her endless duties and engagements. It must be something sudden, something serious. He was wanted "immediately." She could not have got his letter, there was barely time, or surely she would have answered it. Perhaps she was too ill even to read it? His poor mother—his dear, good mother! All the son in him woke up; perhaps all the more for thinking of that other mother, whose dead face he was just going to see.

He might go there—there was time; no Paris train started till afternoon, and rereading the telegram it seemed a little less serious. Though "not well" might be only a tender way of breaking to him a far sadder truth.

"Oh, mother, mother!" he almost sobbed out, as he walked hastily along the lake-side, "if anything should happen to you If I should lose you, too, before I have learned to love you half enough."

And all the passionate remorse of a sensitive nature, a doubly sensitive conscience, rose up in the poor fellow's heart. He accused himself of a hundred imaginary short-comings, and suffered as those are prone to suffer who judge others by the standard of themselves. It was only by a great effort that he controlled himself so as to present the quiet outside necessary on reaching Mme. Jardine's door, from which she would soon go forever; nay, from which she had already gone. He knew not whom to ask for. He stood silent and bewildered: but the little bonne seemed to understand, and admitted him without a word.

Beyond the salon was a small bed chamber which mother and daughter used to share. In the center of it stood, raised a little, and covered with something white, that last sleeping-place where we must all one day rest.

How long he stood there, gazing on the still face so exceedingly beautiful—he had never thought before what a beautiful woman she must have been—Roderick could not tell. At last the door, which had been left ajar behind him slightly stirred. He thought it was the bonne, and would not turn he did not wish her to see his dimmed eyes. It was more than a minute before he looked up and saw, standing quietly on the other side of the coffin, the orphaned girl, the girl whom he adored like a lover, and yet seemed to cherish already with the protecting tenderness of a husband who has been married many years.

Perfectly pallid, dead-white almost, from the contrast between her black dress and fair hair, Silence stood and looked at him; merely looking, not holding out her hand—both her hands were resting on the coffin. She spoke in a whisper.

"You are come to see her once again? That is kind. She always liked you. Is she not beautiful? But she is gone, you see! She has gone away and left me all alone."

One sob, just one, no more. Nothing in his life had ever touched Roderick like the strong self-command by which this frail girl in her utmost agony controlled its expression, and, recollecting herself, summoned all her courage, dignity—the sacred dignity of sorrow, which asks no help, no consolation.

"You must forgive me; my grief is new. Are these your flowers? Thank you; they are very sweet"

And taking them from him, she began arranging them in the folds of the shroud, gently and carefully, as if she were dressing a baby, then drew the kerchief once more over the dead face.

"Now you must go away."

"I will," he answered—the first words he had uttered. "Only, just once."

Tenderly removing the face-cloth again, Roderick stooped and pressed his lips upon the marble brow of this dead mother, only making a solemn vow—would that all men made the same, and kept it, to other dead and living mothers! Something of its purport must have been betrayed in his look, for when his eyes met those of the girl opposite she slightly started, and a faint smile suffused her cheek. Fading, it left her deadly pale; she staggered rather than walked, though alone, refusing all help, into the next room.

There she sat down, Roderick standing beside her. The door was open between, he could see the foot of the coffin and its white drapery. Though now, for the first time, he was alone with his chosen love, knowing well, and having an instinct that she must know, too, that she was his love, and ever would be, there was so great an awe upon him that he could not speak one word, not even of the commonest consolation or sympathy. And, though he could have fallen on his knees before her and kissed her very feet, he dared not touch even the tips of her poor little pallid fingers, so strangely idle, their occupation gone.

"What am I to do without my mother?" Silence said at last, with a piteous appeal not to him or to anybody, except perhaps that One to whom alone the orphan can always ago.

Roderick could bear it no longer: his manhood wholly deserted him. He turned away his head and wept. The two sat there, ever so long, sobbing like children; and like children—how it came about he hardly knew—holding one another's hands. That was all! No more, indeed, was possible, but it seemed to comfort her. Very soon she rose from her chair, quite herself—her quiet, grave self, robed in all the dignity of sorrow."

"Thank you; you have been very kind in coming to-day and in wishing to come this afternoon, as I hope you will."

Roderick had forgotten all about the telegram and his mother—everything in the world except Silence Jardine.

He drew the paper out of his pocket and laid it before her. "Read this! I got it half an hour ago. Say, what must I do?"

Silence read, slowly, and putting her hand once or twice over her forehead, as if trying hard to understand things, then looked up at him with compassionate eyes.

"Your mother ill? I am so sorry for you." Then, after a minute's pause: "You will go—and at once?"

"Yes, at once."

Both spoke in whispers still, as if conscious of some sacred presence close beside them. He was, at least, feeling this; as if a soft dead hand were laid on his wildly beating heart, and sealing his passionate lips, else he could not possibly have controlled himself as he did.

"I feel I ought to go. But my mother may be better soon. She is very seldom ailing. As soon as ever I can, I shall come back again to Neuchatel—to you. You believe that?"

"Yes." One little word, uttered softly, with bent head, and, after an instant, repeated, "Yes."

Roderick felt his brain almost whirling with the strong constraint he put upon himself.

"One thing more you shall decide," he said. "The train starts this afternoon at the very hour I ought to be—you know where. Shall I delay my journey—just for one day?"

"Not for an hour." Silence answered, almost passionately. "Remember, you never can have but one mother. Go to her at once!"

And so he went, without another word, scarcely another look, he dared not trust himself to either.

The two or three minutes he stayed were occupied in explaining to Sophie Reynier about the telegram, his mother's illness, his compelled journey, and his certain return as soon as possible.

"You will say all this to Monsieur Reynier? And I shall find her with you when I come back?"

"Certainly. Yes."

"You will take care of her?"

"I will."

He looked at kind Sophie. There was the tender light of her love for her own good young pasteur shining in her eyes. "Thank you" Roderick took her hand and kissed it, and was gone.

He got to Richerden about 4 in the morning—a thorough Richerden morning, or rather night—of sleet and snow and blinding rain. Entirely worn out with fatigue, he came at last to his mother's door.

For the moment he hardly believed it was his mother's, but that he must have made some egregious mistake. For the house was all lighted up, carriages were going and coming, daintily muffled figures filled the entrance-hall—it was evidently the breaking-up of some festive entertainment.

He had pictured to himself the silent house—the night of anxious vigil over sickness—death; for even that last terror had, as he neared home, forced itself upon his weakened nerves. Instead, he came in at the end of a ball!

"My mother—how is my mother?" were the first words that passed his lips—they had been knelling themselves into his tired brain for the last hundred miles.

There she was, standing half way up the staircase, in her ruby velvet, point lace and all ablaze with diamonds—a little tired and old-looking, as was natural at 4 in the morning, but beaming with health, good-nature, and the exuberant enjoyment of life.

What a contrast to the dead mother whom he had left in her coffin so many hundred miles away!

Waiting for a pause in the stream of guests, Roderick hid himself in the shadow of the door till Mrs. Jardine's voice, loud and hearty, had repeated a series of hospitable adieus. Thence he emerged, a somewhat forlorn figure, into the brilliant glare of light.

"Goodness me, Rody! is that you, my dearest boy? Girls, your brother is here!"

She wrapped him in a voluminous embrace, and kissed him many times with true maternal warmth.

"Mother, you have not been ill? There is nothing wrong with you?"

"No, my darling, what should there be? Oh, I remember—the telegram."

A sudden cloud came over her face, which was repeated with added shadow on her son's.

"Yes, the telegram. I thought you were ill, and I came home as you bade me, immediately. Never mind. Good-night."

"Stop, my dear. Just stop."

But he would not; and went straight up stairs to his own room.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

It Is Now Inhabited and Possesses a Little Town.

It is not generally known that Juan Fernandez—the island on which Alexander Selkirk, the Robinson Crusoe of romance, lived so many years—is at the present time inhabited. Two valleys, winding down from different directions, join a short distance back from the shore, and there now stands little village of small huts scattered round a long one-storied building with a veranda running its whole length. In this house lives the man who rents the island from the Chilian Government, and the village is made up of a few German and Chilian families

The tiny town is called San Juan Bautista, and the crater-like arm of the sea on which it is situated, and where Alexander Selkirk first landed, is now called Cumberland Bay. The island is rented for about £200 a year. The rent is paid partly in dried fish. Catching and drying the many varieties of fish and raising cattle and vegetables wholly occupy the contented settlers, and much of their little income is obtained from the cattle and vegetables sold to passing vessels.

At the back of the little town, in the first high cliff, is a row of caves of remarkable appearance hewn into the sandstone. An unused path leads to them, and a short climb brings one to their dark mouths. About forty years ago the Chilian Government thought that a good way to get rid of its worst criminals would be to transport them to the island of Juan Fernandez. Here, under the direction of Chilian soldiers, these poor wretches were made to dig caves to live in. In 1854 they were taken back again, however, and the caves have since been slowly crumbling away.

The narrow ridge where Selkirk watched is now called "The Saddle," because at either end of it a rocky hummock rises like a pommel. On one of these is now a large tablet with inscriptions commemorating Alexander Selkirk's long and lonely stay on the island. It was placed there in 1868 by the officers of the British ship Topaz. A small excursion steamer now runs from Valparaiso to Juan Fernandez island. The round trip is made in six days, and three of these may be spent on the island in fishing and visiting those lonely, but beautiful, spots which nearly 200 years ago were the haunts of Robinson Crusoe.

A Great Man Avenged.

"Do you love life?" asked the big man as he kicked up the sawdust and fell heavily into a chair at one of the pinochle tables.

"I suppose I do," said the quiet German who kept the place.

"Well, then, bring me a schooner of beer, and if there's a collar on it you don't get a cent, see?"

The big man drank the beer at one dripping gulp and then glared unsteadily around the room at the Bock beer sign, the announcement of the Schwaben picnic, the steel engraving of Germania and the picture of Bismarck.

"Who's that gazaboy?"

"He is te ghreat Pismarck."

"Great nothin'. He ain't in it. That's what he ain't."

The proprietor looked at the icepick, and then he changed his mind.

"Haf a peer," said he.

"I'll go you," said the big man. He accepted a third and fourth. On the eighth he fell asleep over the table.

The quiet German went to the door and called in a heavy policeman. "Here's a goot cigar," said he. "Take him in. He's peen disorderly. I appear myself at te station."

Five minutes later two policemen hauled out the big man, whose dragging toes left long, snaky lines along the sawdust. The quiet German dusting the picture, said: "Pismarck is affenged, I pet you."—Chicago Record.

It Was a Dangerous Toy.

The fascination which a snake exercised over Nellie, the 3-year-old daughter, of Mrs. Fogarty, of Camden, N. J., was almost paid for by her life the other day. The child was playing happily in the yard in the afternoon, while the mother was busied with her household duties. For a while the little one enjoyed her innocent adventures with fairies, with elf men and brownies, conjured up by her child-mind, but in the midst of these fancies there came wriggling across the yard a serpent, a sand viper. Nellie ran after the snake for a time, and then, desiring closer acquaintance, picked it up in her little hands and began to pet it. The serpent squirmed and wriggled, and the child tried by soothing words and caresses to soothe it into quietude. So well did she succeed that in a burst of admiration for her pupil's docility, she put the ugly monster to her mouth, intending to kiss it. Then the viper's cunning unmasked itself. Two little fangs shot out, they pierced the child's lips and the serpent held fast. Attracted by the child's screams the mother came and killed the snake and by hard work the physicians saved the little one's life.

He Snored While the Storm Raged.

During a voyage across the Atlantic several years ago, says a traveler, a terrific storm arose and it seemed as if our boat would be surely lost. The passengers crouched in their cabins in mortal terror, expecting every moment to go down to the bottom. The captain assured them that there was no danger, but all expected that their time had come—all save one. This fellow, who was an inveterate snorer, lay peacefully in his cabin soundly asleep in the midst of the uproar. His wife rushed in the cabin crying: "Lucien, O Lucien, the vessel is sinking!"

Lucien turned over, partially awoke, and murmured: "Sinking, are we? (Snore.) Well, let her (snore) sink. What are you (snore) going to do (snore) about it?"

His remarkable coolness partially served to allay our fears and the storm shortly after went down.

Western Phenomena.

In the Western deserts a spot of ground becomes excessively heated, causing the air above to descend. This produces an influx of the atmosphere from all sides, but unequally, the result being a gyratory motion and a sandstorm.

MANY folks flatter themselves they are fairly good because they are not entirely bad.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Afraid of Poverty, Poor Thing.

Miss Sylvia Green has a fad which is hers by inheritance. It is for money. But, unlike her mother, Mrs. Hetty Green, it is not for the making of money, but for saving it. She is constantly in fear of the poorhouse and is afraid to spend a cent. She has $3,000,000 in her own right from her grandfather, but spends nothing. She is agreeable to live with, being quiet, amiable, and accommodating, though not so cheerful as she might be. She is not stingy to the household, but will not spend anything on herself. She has devised almost every kind of bank for saving "her spare" change and is always looking ahead into the future, with her money hidden in her hand for safe-keeping. Her friends say that this is the result of early training, and will be eradicated if she ever comes into the fifty or so millions her mother will leave her.—New York Sun.

Doubtful Dainties.

In the dingy restaurants frequented by the lower orders of Rome, Florence, and Naples, a dish composed of a harmless wood serpent's flesh is regarded as something of a dainty. Parisians of the inferior classes are also great eaters of fried snakes, but unwittingly so, for the reptiles are palmed off on them as eels. The snakes are caught in the wilder part of the Vincennes Wood and brought up to a special market near the Place de la Republique. It is probable, however, that even if the members of the poorer classes there who occasionally indulge in eels were apprised of the fraud practiced at their expense they evince no loathing nor even lack of appetite, seeing that they are ready to devour not only horseflesh, but meat of mule, donkey, and dog, any day in the week.

You Deserve a Good Shaking.

And chills and fever will give it if you don't take defensive measures to escape the periodic scourge in a region where it is prevalent. The best safeguard and remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is free from any objections applicable to quinine, and is infinitely more effectual. Wherever on this continent and in the tropics malarial complaints are most virulent and general, the Bitters is the recognized specific and preventive. It does not mitigate, but eradicates chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake. For rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, for constipation, biliousness and nerve inquietude it is of the greatest efficacy, and the unsolicited testimony in its behalf of eminent medical men leaves no reasonable doubt that it is one of the most reliable family medicines in existence. Use it continually, and not by fits and starts.

The Knot Was Not Tied.

Rather an old couple applied at the "Little Church Around the Corner" a few days ago to be married. He was handsomely dressed and about 25 years of age, while she was younger and quite pretty.

As soon as they had announced what they wanted the woman paused and said: "John, hadn't we better wait?"

"Why?" he asked.

"Well, we've only got $60, and maybe the lawyer won't give you your decree if you don't pay him and—"

But before she got any further she was informed that Rev. Dr. Houghton didn't marry divorced persons. That settled it: there was no marriage.—New York Morning Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

ONE half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives. It is just as well, perhaps. It saves thousands of divorces and cyclones of family troubles generally.

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Everyone appreciates good value. *The Youth's Companion* for 1895 offers the largest amount of entertaining and instructive reading for $1.75, a year's subscription.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

GIGLAMP—One of the papers gave an account of the recent wanderings of Mrs. Brown-Potter. Damitall—Why, she hasn't gone astray again, has she?

Imperial Granum,

as a prepared food, has attained the Acme of being a Standard Preparation, one of the Safest and Best Known to the World, and it can be truly said that no preparation offered for sale is more carefully prepared and thoroughly tested, or meets with a more welcome reception and universal approval, or affords more relief to invalids, to nursing mothers, infants and children, and aged persons. This has been confirmed by thousands of testimonials from chemists, physicians, heads of families, and the press.

At the great World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, Imperial Granum was granted the highest honors, Medal and Diploma, and was recommended as a delicate and digestible nutriment, easily prepared and suitable for use under all circumstances, and especially adapted in its properties for the nourishment of invalids and children.—New York Churchman.

THE anarchist objects vociferously to monopoly, but if it were his monopoly you would not hear him speak so loud.

Black Rings

under the eyes and sallow complexion show billiousness. This is one of the most disagreeable of stomach disorders and if allowed to have its own way will result in great harm. Cure billiousness at once by using Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief.

PEOPLE have no use for the man who cries.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

NEARLY everbody does a little gossiping.

Auts.

Several species of ants live in trees, and cut and chisel the wood in a wonderful manner, some of them gnawing the trunks into numberless stories, always more or less horizontal, with a distance of about five or six lines between the ceilings and floor.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

A NEW broom sweeps clean, but it doesn't sweep half as clean as a new hired girl with an old broom.

INSTEAD OF TRIFLING WITH A BAD COLD use Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will loosen the phlegm, subdue inflammation, and certainly save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

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A 'POSSUM is good to eat until you taste it.

"MY dear fellow, she is an angel How exquisitely lovely her complexion is They say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

NO RAILROAD man or map ever tells the truth.

98%

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like *palliatives*.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

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He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

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When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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OF ANYONE

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They are strongly advised to take a few . . . doses of . . .

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.

Justly celebrated as the standard liver and kidney remedy of America.

$1.00 — A BOTTLE — $1.00

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DON'T BE FOOLED.

You want some RIPANS TABULES. Your druggist's supply is exhausted. He has something "just as good."

Why does he say this? He thinks you a simpleton.

He has a right to his opinion, But to express it So plainly Is brash.

His opinion may be right, But his statement Is not true.

Tell him so! Get what you ask for, Or nothing!

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do.

Send for Free Samples and Circulars to WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. 85 FULTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT KNIFE.

Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment: J. H. BACHELOR, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 23 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA by mail. Sawyer & Co. Dorchester, Mass.

RHEUMATISM and Chronic Diseases cured by the wonderful water at Leedy Mineral Springs Hotel and Sanitarium, Pierceton, Ind. Write for testimonials. Leedy Mineral Springs Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The height of the season here. The store is filled with ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES in the most desirable goods New arrivals in

SILKS and DRESS GOODS

that in coloring and weave are strictly up to date, and all at

POPULAR PRICES.

ALL WOOL DRESS SUITING

at 39 cts. This is the most pronounced bargain ever thrown out, as pretty and effective as any $1.00 goods shown. Also one special lot Pagain Suitings in single and two tone colorings at 12 1 2 cents.

DOWN COMFORTABLES

A choice new line just opened, filled with clean down, covered with pretty sateens and silks, at $4 50, $5, $6·50, $8 and $10.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

In New Effects.

Gros de Londres,
Gros de Mascotte
Peau de Soie,
Peau de Lyon.
Brocade Brilliante,
Mirror Bengaline.

And a large variety of soft finish Novelties, Fancy Black Moire Silks.

Samples mailed upon request. When in our City call upon us.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Excutor. 31tf

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve?

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning

Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical faculty, as being a safe and remarkably efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and miraculous that benefit is felt from the first dose. A treatment consists of two bottles, and lasts a month. Price $5; sent by express on receipt of price, with full special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 48

Stop That Headache!

With Vitaline and Nervetone, the marvelous nerve soother. Cures all nerve pains, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, nervous prostration (of every form), nerve exhaustion, etc. Millions need it. Are you one of them? The world does not contain its equal. Beware of fraudulent and dangerous imitations. For sale by Fischer & Son. Wholesale by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio 48

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark. Sold by all druggists. 48

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles.

Keeps it for Lagrippe.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having lagrippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S B. Winship, 112 Washington st., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York saying she would not take one hundred dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted. 48

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO, Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Sure Cure for Croup.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhœa of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled handsome clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free W. P. HARRISON & CO., Circ No. 12, Columbus, O

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN **FARMS** Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANE, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

DeKalb County Teachers' Association.

The seventh session of the Association will be held in the Christian church at Butler, Friday, Nov. 30, and Saturday Dec. 1. Following is the program:

FRIDAY MORNING.

Song and Invocation.
Welcome address.....Prof. H. E. Coe
Response.....Prof. H H. Keep
Music.
Inaugural address, Pres P. D. L. Alspach
Recitation—College "Oil Cans" .....Pearl Huyck
Miscellaneous business.
Song.

NOON.

Song.
Debate—Question, Resolved: That the influence of the people has more to do in causing the downfall of humanity than intoxicating liquors. Aff., W. H. May, O. B. Arthur and P. A. Foote. Neg., H G. Provines, J. F. Stough and J. A. Lautzenheizer.
Song.
Talk—The Teacher as an Artisan, ...Prof. J. P. Bonnell
Music.
Paper.....Calvin H. Brown
Miscellaneous business.
Song and adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

Lecture by T. J. Sanders, A. M., Ph. D., President of Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio. Subject, Nature and End of Education. The lecturer was at one time Superintendent of the Butler Public Schools.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Music, song and invocation.
Recitation.....Hattie Firestone
Essay—The Beautiful and its Influence.....Ida Gratz
Oration.....A. L. Shults
Song.
Paper—Our Schools.....S. M. High
Recitation.....Laura Sawvel

NOON.

Song.
Essay—Day Dreams.....Susie Jennings
Oration—What?.....J. H. W. Krontz
Talk—Music.....Marshall Hadsell
Miscellaneous business.
Song and adjournment.

NOTES.

The public is most cordially invited to attend all sessions of the Association.

If you would be in the advance ranks of the profession, you dare not fail to become a member of the DeKalb County Teachers' Association. Membership fee is 50 cents.

Each trustee should attend to see the interest of has teachers in the professional work of the county.

A number of the trustees will credit their teachers with Thanksgiving day and one township institute for attending the full session of the Association. It is hoped that others will be equally as liberal.

Supt. Merica says: "It is earnestly hoped that the meeting will be a perfect success in every particular, and if each teacher of the county will show the proper spirit of professional and educational interest there will be 'a perfect attendance.'"

Persons wishing to engage a boarding place should drop a card to J. H. W. Krontz, Butler, Ind.

There will be plenty of good music.

COMMITTEE.

Every Lady and Gent.

Within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all dealers. 48

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

Extracts from a Sermon Delivered by Rev. Frank Colvin at the Presbyterian Church Sunday, Nov 18th.

Text—"Encourage thou him." II Sam. xi, 25.

The reading of the twenty-fifth verse, gives us the setting of our text. Joab was the leader of the king's forces. In the conflict here referred to, David was warring for an unlawful purpose. It seems that the battle had been won, at least David's object had been accomplished. Many of Joab's men had been slain. The messenger reports to the king what they had gained and what they had lost.

Joab was fearful lest the king should be displeased. But David spoke words of encouragement for Joab. He said to the messenger, "Encourage thou him."

Encouragement in wrong directions will assist men to accomplish wrong objects; just as encouragement in right directions will stimulate them to right victories. Those of you who stood in the deadly conflict of war, before the enemy's guns, know well how words of encouragement helped you win the battle.

I wish to speak this morning of a conflict in which we are all engaged—Life's conflict. Each one of you knows something of life's battles. When cast down and heartsick, you have felt that a word of cheer or encouragement would have been like a burst of sunlight upon your soul. But probably that word was never spoken.

We need to train ourselves more diligently and conscientiously to the habit of giving cheer and encouragement. This is true, because to many people, life is hard. Its duties, for all of us, are stern and severe. We should remember that often behind smiling faces are sore hearts. We cannot see the secret sorrows that weigh like mountains upon many a gentle spirit.

The little battles of life are often fierce. Cherished hopes fade often like flowers in the early autumn, when the first frost comes. Because there is so much that is disheartening in life—it becomes our duty to watch for every opportunity to put a little brightness or better cheer into the lives of those we meet.

It is surely a great mistake for pastors and teachers to be uttering messages of discouragent. We should refrain from uttering one sentence which would check the enthusiasm of hopeful hearts, or add to the fear or depression of one who is already downcast. The church is sometimes kept from aggressive work and earnest progress by the discouraging utterances of some of its members. Encouragement and cheer give men and women a larger hopefulness.

There is a class of people who are constantly looking on the dark side of things. Meet them when you may, speak to them on whatever theme you choose, they will leave a depressing influence upon you. It is difficult to estimate the chilling influence of such lives.

Then there is another class of people who live to give cheer and encouragement. Thank God for the influence of such lives. They are not around casting shadows. If you have only a greeting from them, as you pass hurriedly by, it is cordial, so inspiring, that you feel better for your day's labor because of that greeting. They inspire fresh courage, they make you stronger, and add to your determination to succeed in life. The ministry of such lives helps us fight the battles of life successfully. Somehow I feel that we should never lose an opportunity to say an inspiring word.

You sometimes speak words of kindness to me. Do you say to the child, "you please me." Do you say to the wife, "You have done well; you comfort and cheer me?" Do you say to the husband, "You are kind and thoughtful." The one who encourages and cheers justly and wisely, grows to be more like the sunshine and spreads joy wherever he goes.

Young people need encouragement in their training and education. In many homes the prevalent temper of parents is that of fault-finding and censure. The great artist, Benjamin West, said the affection of his mother made him a painter. Every improvement and mark of progress in the child will be, by wise teachers and parents, spoken of approvingly. Cheer and encouragement is like the summer—it calls out every lovely possibility of strength and beauty.

Encouragement! Encouragement is the sunshine most lives need. All conditions of manhood and womanhood are waiting for sympathy and cheer. Disheartening words anywhere are treasonable. Let us never add to life's burdens, but at every possible opportunity let us breathe cheer and encouragement and new courage to those about us.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUTLER.

November, 1, 1861.

10,000 cords of wood wanted at this office on subscription.—Press.

Markets: Wheat 80 to 85c.; corn, 20 to 25c.; rye, 25c.; oats, 20c.; potatoes, 20c.; black walnut lumber, $10 to $12 per M; whitewood, $8.50 per M; eggs, 8c. per doz.; butter, 8c.

Taxes: State, 15c. and ½c. on each acre of land. Townships: Stafford, no tax; Richland, 10c. on each $100; Union, 15c.; Troy, 25c. and 25c. on each poll; all the others, 25c. on each $100 and 50c. on each poll. Romeo B. Catlin, Treasurar DeKalb County.

The total debt of the United States, including treasury notes, is about $143,000,000.

The gallant Forty-fourth Regiment has finally received marching orders, and left their camp at Fort Wayne the 20th. They are armed with 384 Enfield rifles and the balance rifled muskets. They go to Indianapolis, and thence to Kentucky. They lack about 75 men to make a full regiment. The roll of Co. F, mostly from this county, is as follows:

Geo. W. Merrill, Captain.
James P. Colgrove, 1st Lieut.
Thomas C. Kinmont, 2d Lieut.
Solomon Delong, 1st Sergt.
John Gunsenhouser, 2d Sergt.
James H. Able, 3d Sergt.
Wilson Nichols, 4th Sergt.
Nathan T. Fuller, 5th Sergt
Alex Kinmont, 1st Corporal.
Irving N. Thomas, 2d Corp.
James G. Dirrim, 3d Corp
Willis Andrews, 4th Corp.
James C. Chandler, 5th Corp.
Andrew J. Strole, 6th Corp.
Marshal Hadsel, 7th Corp.
James W. Milliman, 8th Corp.
Simeon Aldrich, Musician.
Trustyman B Totten, Musician.
Nathan H. Mathews, Wagoner.

Henry J. Abel,	Jacob Hoffman,
David Andrews,	Allen S. Headly,
Hollis B. Aikens,	Frances M. Haughey
Michael Brubaker,	John Humberger,
Charles T. Beverly,	Samuel Jaques,
Wm. Y. Babcock,	Solomon Knisely,
William Bender,	Leonard Knisely,
Otis Blood,	Jacob Myers,
Lewis Baird,	Henry Milliman,
Wilson S. Barden,	Warren Milliman,
Isaac Brubaker,	Henry L. Monroe,
W. M. Collier,	Robert Mathews,
Joseph Craig,	Harvey Nichols,
Ed. R. Coburn,	Alex L Nichols,
Dan. W. Cole,	Orlando Oberlin,
Calvin Casebere,	Geo. W. Palmer,
John Casebere,	Henry S. Prior,
Oscar I. Crain,	B. S. Roby,
Peter Countryman,	Alfred Rose,
Sudg Countryman,	James Revett,
Geo. H. Cosper,	Geo. E Revett,
Wm. Cochran,	Geo W. Reed,
Wm. Diehl,	Sam. R. Rickel,
Ezra Dickinson,	W. M. Smith,
Richard Dirrim,	John Slentz,
Isaac Ditmar,	Rob. Scamp,
Chas O. Danks,	Thos. O Sloan,
Isaac Firestone,	John M. Scott,
Geo. W. Freeby,	Nathan Stickwell,
James Flora,	James M. Thomas,
Wm. Friend,	Lewis Tiffany,
Dan. Greenwald,	Stephen Turner,
Hiram Gaff,	Albert P. Totten,
Frederick Ginder,	H L. Wallace,
Henry Gunsenhouser,	John L. Webster,
Chester Greenamyer,	Hiram Williams,
Alexander Hart,	Geo. W. Weeks,
David N. Hart,	David N. Yarnell,

One deserter reported.

November, 1894.

Three of Geo. Tappin's children are down with sore throat.

One of Mrs. Boher's children, who lives near the old flour mill site, died suddenly last Saturday.

The election passed off very quietly here, but the news received during the night made nearly everybody run and yell.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell visited Angola on business last week.

The sick children are getting better and school continues in session.

J. P. Jadwin, wife and daughter Mamie of Orland, Sundayed with Butler friends. They were called on account of the death of Mrs. Helwig, whose husband is Mr. Jadwin's nephew.

Our people were pained and shocked last Thursday by the sudden death of Mrs. Josie Helwig, wife of Jacob R. Helwig, who lives on his father's farm one mile north of town. She did her washing on Monday, ironed on Tuesday, on Wednesday was confined to her bed, and about five o'clock on Thursday, died, caused by jaundice. Mrs. Helwig was a daughter of Henry Whetsel, an old and well known citizen of this township, and was about thirty-three years of age. She leaves her husband, a little daughter six years of age, and a son about four years old. Her aged father and mother, four sisters and two brothers mourn her untimely death. Her funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Saturday, Rev. Dustesin of the Lutheran church officiating. The bereaved husband and motherless children have the hearty sympathy of all our people.

CONCORD.

Cora Baker is very sick.

Newt. Wasson was in Auburn last Friday.

Jacob Baker is moving in the old homestead.

Grant Keller, of Butler, was the guest of Cora Draggoo, over Sunday.

Geo Swineford and Bert Moohamer haul 50 bushels of oats at a load.

Will Sheldon and Gerry Wasson were in Auburn a few days last week.

Lewis Layman is spending a week with his brother Charlie in Ashley.

Mrs. Alma Ervin visited her sister, Mrs. Anna Koch, in St. Joe, Monday.

Mr. Fredericks, of Hudson, is visiting his son Joseph and family a few days.

Sick list: Mrs. Belle Swineford, Alice Draggoo, Mrs. Fred Morr, Cora Baker.

Mrs. F. Buchanan is visiting her parents, W. E. Rush and wife, at Auburn.

Mr. Phillips and family have returned from an extended visit in Ohio, their native state.

J. B Draggoo and daughters attended the funeral of Andy Horn, in Spencerville, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Hornberger has made some very stylish suits for the girls and married ladies.

Mr. Hutton has four very sick horses. Dr. Adams, of Auburn, is the veterinary surgeon in charge.

Mrs. H. Baker and two children are visiting in the family of her father, Joseph Koch, at Fairview.

D W. Morr has just completed the addition to his house. Shriver's house is almost ready for the plasterers.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Layman have erected a most beautiful monument, furnished by Madden Bros., of Auburn.

S. T. Lutz is having trouble with one of his eyes. If not better shortly, he will leave for Ann Arbor for treatment.

Rosa Lily, Frank Jones and Charlie Camp, of Edgerton, O., were guests of the Layman children last Sunday.

Thirty-five friends of Mrs. Bone gave her a birthday surprise Tuesday evening. Her sister Mary decoyed her to the home of Mrs. Sheldon, returning about 8 o'clock to find all their plans perfected. A splendid supper was enjoyed by all. Her hubby thinks she has not yet fully recovered.

SUMMIT.

Jay Kettering started to Pleasant Lake to school this week.

Mr. A. Franks went to Auburn on business last Saturday.

John Salander and wife, of Illinois, have moved back here again.

Ulysses Zimmerman moved in Mrs. P. H. Gramling's building last week.

Ed. Fox and wife, of Ft. Wayne, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reinigs over Sunday.

Anna Goldsmith, of Hicksville, Ohio, has been visiting relatives near this place the past week.

Thad. Thomas and wife, of Hamilton, visited her mother Mrs Lovina Gramling, over Sunday.

Henry Lawson and wife visited her mother, Mrs. Margaret McDougle, in Hudson last Sunday.

ST. JOE.

J K. Stafford and W. B. Brown, of the Hub, were on our streets Saturday.

Dr. Bowman is still on the mend and his friends expect to see him out on the street in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and son were over to Hicksville Saturday, partly on business and partly for pleasure.

Nic Goldsmith the democrat who was so rash as to aspire to township trustee was in town on Saturday, no worse for wear and tear.

Uncle Andy Horn, as he was familiarly called by all who knew him, dropped dead while on his wood yard last Friday. The funeral was at Spencerville Sunday.

O, H., Mahlon, Sol., Frank, Wash. Bill, S W., and a number of others who have been quite sick, are all convalecent and able to attend to their usual business.

A little misunderstanding came near leading to blows between two of our most prominent citizens one day last week. Happily the matter has been settled without any great trouble.

C. M. Merica visited our schools last week. We feel assured that he can have nothing but good words for all our teachers, as they are undoubtedly doing the best of work. Teachers and pupils all seem to vie with each other to see who shall be first.

One of our prominent young men living northeast of town came from Auburn Junction Saturday night overloaded with bad whisky. No one in this vicinity is more respected and it is with sorrow that we are compelled to notice it. Our advice is "Touch not, taste not, handle not."

Last Saturday was a big day for our usually quiet town. Several car loads of stock were being shipped and, of course, farmers were here enmasse. All owing to the restoration of confidence since it has become certain that valuable democratic laws of state and nation cannot be disturbed.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

A Famous Show of Beauty.

The show of distinguished beauty, transfixed by famous artists, which is now taking place at the Academy of Fine Arts in New York, has been anticipated by The Cosmopolitan Magazine in its November issue, in an article by Wm. A Coffin, with illustrations of some of the more beautiful faces. The "Great Passions of History" series has for this month's subject the romantic career of Agnes Sorel, who influenced the destinies of France under Charles VII. "The Art Schools of America," "The Great British Northwest Territory," "The Chiefs of the American Press" and "Public Library Movement," are amongst The Cosmopolitan's table of contents. Survivors of the war and their children will find intense interest in "The Story of a thousand," a personal narrative begun in this number by Albion W. Tourgee, who tells in a graphic way, of a regiment which saw fierce service—of its organization, its marches, its sports, and its death roll.

Christmas Games FREE

A FINE GAME IN EACH 1-lb. PACKAGE OF LION COFFEE. UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

MANY DIFFERENT KINDS SUITABLE FOR GROWN PEOPLE AND CHILDREN.

DRINK LION COFFEE AND GET ALL THESE FINE PARLOR GAMES.

If your dealer does not keep it for sale, write us his name and address, that we may place it on sale there. Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Populists Not Gaining.

Populists just now are having a great deal to say about the great gain in their vote, and the great gain in the number of members in congress. We do not know of a single member in either house of the present congress that they would have sent there by their own votes alone.

In some states the democrats united with them and beat the republicans, and in some states the republicans united with them and beat the democrats. And so they have done to elect members to the new House. In the southern states they get the help of the republicans. In the western states they have generally united with the democrats. Two years ago with the help of democrats, they elected governors in Colorado and Kansas. This year they failed to carry those states, even with the democratic help. In general, where they have had a trial they have failed to get in a second time. If they have elected a man anywhere we would like to hear it. Look at their vote in Jackson township, where they elected their township officers. The state vote, which shows the real political status of the township, shows: democrats, 114; republicans, 104; populists, 104. In other words, on party vote, the democrats there had 10 the most.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-429 Broadway, New York

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

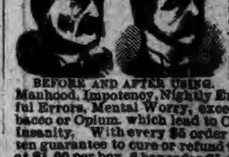

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischer & Son, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29 1894. NUMBER 48.

NOTICE!

This Column contains only a few of the many --CHOICE BARGAINS-- offered by

Rickel & Sproit

Call and see them before you buy and save money

A 425. Splendid residence property on South Jackson street, well, cistern, fruit of all kinds.

A 424. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind., 37 acres under cultivation, all under fence; frame, 6 room, 2 story dwelling; good wells; frame barn 30 x 40; good orchard; 7 miles to Angola, 2 miles to Flint.

A 434. Residence property in McIntyre's addition; 1½ story frame shingle dwelling; main, 18 x 20; wing, 9 x 18; 7 rooms; good well; plenty choice fruit of all kinds; sidewalk.

A 433. 80 Acres of land, 3 miles south of Newville, 4 miles from St. Joe, 5 miles from Hicksville; no house; a barn 40x50; orchard; all under cultivation, except 10 acres; fair timber; sandy soil; mortgage about $1,300.

A 427. Elegant residence property in Angola, Ind.; Frame, 7 room dwelling; cellar: well; cistern; located on East Broad street; lot 66 x 120 feet; abundance of fruit.

A 426. 40 Acres in Steuben county, Ind.; frame, 6 room, 1½ story dwelling; well; cistern; frame barn; log granary, and other buildings; 37 acres under cultivation; 3 acres timber; 5 miles from Angola; 2 miles from Flint.

A 431. Residence property in Natural Gas addition; dwelling 16 x 24, 12 x 14, 1½ story; cellar 12 x 14; well. Will sell at very favorable price or will take a team of horses as part pay.

A 430. 64 Acres fine land in Wilmington township; good 7 room frame dwelling; fair sized barn; fences in fair condition; schools in easy distance.

A 429. An elegant manufacturing plant; well equipped in all things to go to work. Correspondence solicited. 20 rods to postoffice, express office, 3 R. Rs. and public telephone station.

A 435. 40 Acres of land in Sec. 3, Perry township, Allen county, Ind. Will exchange for town property; abstract furnished; improvements; all under fence; about all tiled; no waste land; soil sandy clay and muck; running water; spring; 100 trees fine fruit; no buildings; 1 pear tree; 15 cherry trees.

What have you to trade for 4 acres of land, 1 Quaker brick machine, molds, 1 cart, and fully equipped brick yard? Let us hear from you promptly. In DeKalb county.

A 437. Sandy loam soil, 21 acres fruit land, log house, frame barn, 97 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 4 pear trees and all other fruit; handy to school, church and market. Will take a span of good horses as part pay.

A 422. 120 Acres land in Muskegon county, Mich.; 25 acres under cultivation; soil sandy loam, 80 acres timber; frame 7 room dwelling; frame barn 24 x 40 feet; lot 12 x 22 feet; hog pen 10 x 20 feet; hen house, corn crib and other small buildings; splendid spring near house, which runs through barnyard; 10 miles to Muskegon, 1½ miles to R. R. station and P. O., church and stores; 1 mile to school house; plenty of small fruit; 2½ tons of hay to the acre in 1893. Will trade for land in DeKalb county.

Southern Improved Farms and Plantations, Timberlands, prices $4.00 to $20.00 per acre, description of each. Adapted to Grain, Hay, Cotton, Rice, Sugar Cane, Peanuts, Field Peas, Broom Corn, Castor Beans, Havanna Tobacco, Sweet Potatoes, Melons, Grapes, Fruits, Figs, Olives, Nuts, Stock, Vegetables grow the whole year. Book sent free.
E. M. FRENCH, Gen. Mgr., Atlanta, Ga.

Insurance, R. R. and Steamship Tickets, and LOANS on Farm or City -- Property -- Call on us Office under Farmers Bank, Auburn, Indiana.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN . . INDIANA

THANKSGIVING CAKE.

PERHAPS WE OUGHT TO SAY "TURKEY."

And the Courier Gives a Few Reasons Why We Should be Thankful.

SOMEONE has sung the praises of the thanksgiving season, and lauded, especially the holiday turkey, which he insisted should be the national bird instead of the eagle. Someone has sung the praises of the thanksgiving cake, while yet another praises the pudding, which the good wife brings on, both at this feast and at the holidays. The Christmas pie also comes in for a share of the good words, and one of the most popular of our poets, Whittier, sings praises to the "Rich Yankee pie made of pumpkin." We take it for granted that our readers understand all of these nice points as well as we do, and trust that all will not only have a thanksgiving feast, and a day of real thanksgiving, but that all may have something to be thankful for. No doubt all have. At all events, this day would be a good occasion for each to commune with himself and ascertain just how this matter stands with him. Suppose we start in something like this:

We have again been called upon by the chief executives of nation and state to render thanks. No people on the globe have better reasons to be thankful than ours. Our domain is all that could be desired. Although we are young, we stand here to-day as the elder brother of the nations of the earth. Our progress has been so rapid as to astonish all nations, even ourselves. Our intelligence is not confined to the literary few, but is the property of the many. How have we become the wonder and admiration of the nations of the world? A great many causes have contributed to that end. Perhaps none more than the invention of printing, to which may be attributed our rapid intellectual advancement. Moreover we as a nation are made up of a grand aggregation and commingling of different nationalities of the Old World upon common ground and for a common purpose, and by the "crossing of the nationalities" if you please, as well as of ideas, new mental and moral forces were awakened and great good resulted. Next came that spirit of religious freedom which planted its banner on the broad ground that "every man has the right—the sacred and inalienable right—to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience;" and the individual who interfered with that right, whether he be Mohammedan or Jew, Catholic or Greek, Christian or Dissenter, European or American, was a tyrant on whom should rest the marked and unqualified condemnation of every thinking and intelligent American citizen, native or adopted.

Republicans are thankful, of course, for the loaves and fishes. Democrats are thankful that they are still on earth, and that there is no lane so long but what it has a turn. Prohibitionists are thankful because prohibition and religion are somewhat similar, viz: all that a person can get of either one is the amount he will practice, and he can get that very cheap. Populists ought to be thankful that they have not been "swiped" clear out of existence, and will therefore have time to repent. So here goes—for the gobbler—and seven bands 'round.

We should not omit to state that the COURIER feels thankful for a number of new subscribers just added to the list, and for a number of cash payments from several of those who had got behind. The turkeys have cause to be thankful that a few are spared for Christmas. Clerks in the stores will be thankful for the prospect of an early closing rule to which is likely to be enforced after January 1. Their employers will be thankful to get a little rest at home evenings for themselves. DeKalb farmers will be thankful that they have had as good crops as they got the past dry season, and that they did not lose both corn and wheat, like their less fortunate friends in the newer states. The A. P. A. will have cause to feel thankful that bigots and religious persecutors are allowed to run at large in a free country. And again, the populists should be glad they did not win, so as to be obliged to try on their impossible schemes and be confounded by the practical workings of their own folly. Republicans should be thankful that all but a few of their newly elected members of congress and the legislature are too weak to do much harm. Free Kelley should be thankful that the democratic party left him, for now he is at liberty to offer his services to any party, without being criticised for it, as he was when the republicans said he wanted to work for them a few years ago. Bliss should be thankful that no more of the members of the corrupt old parties voted for him, for now he will not be so much contaminated by their company. Dave Hill should be thankful that he got out of the New York "landscape" with his life. Leighty ought to be thankful for having so weak an opponent to run against. And Auburn ought to be thankful that the Journal's Waterloo correspondent did not report 8,500 sick with diptheria at Auburn, instead of 30. And so we will all observe thanksgiving, because we all have something to be thankful for.

MONDAY'S MUSICAL.

Auburn's Popular Club Gives One of Its Best Entertainments.

MUSIC, whether of the harp or psaltery, the piano, or the violin, the bagpipe, or the tom-tom, has a pleasing and inspirting effect on the people with whom that particular instrument is a favorite. But with us, we have a variety of these, and what we consider a cultivated ear or an educated taste, can have a wide range of choice. And over and above all we have the human voice, the cultivated vocal organs, that make melody of the highest kind. And so we might discourse on this agreeable subject. But we started to say something about the public musical or "visitor's evening," given at the Baptist church Monday evening by the Auburn Musical Club. There was quite an attendance, but the house would have been packed to the walls had the people fully understood the fine treat in store for them. The program was chiefly as given in last week's COURIER, only such changes being made as were caused by the absence of Mr. Widney, whose place was taken by Mr. Butler, and Lin Kuhlman, whose place was taken by Miss VanDorn. The meeting opened with chorus singing by the club, the music of so great a number of trained voices being very effective. An excellent piano solo was given by Jim Eldridge. The piano duet by Mrs Jennie Garwood and Mrs. Jessie Hanna was one of the choicest treats of the evening. Their music is always of the highest style. Mrs Engelman sang a solo in Italian, which though the words were in a tongue strange to her hearers, the music appealed to all, for she is a sweet singer. She was enthusiastically cheered and called back, when she sang "Bonnie Dundee," which always strikes a sympathetic chord. Miss NanDorn gave a recitation from J. Whitcomb Riley, which fairly set the audience in a roar, and she too was called back, when she gave a very sweet little recitation, which was also highly applauded. There was a fine quartet by T. P. Scott, C. A. Rafter, Barney Wisemantel and John Lochner. And they, later on, gave the oddest and funniest thing of the evening, a quartet on the "voco-phone." The voco-phones were four band instruments, but were made of pasteboard and the music furnished by a reed at the mouth, after the fashion of a dinner horn or fish horn. They played to an accompaniment by Mrs. Rafter, and the house was fairly convulsed. They were called back and without any accompaniment, gave the audience an idea of the possibilities of the voco-phone. Another quartet called out a tumult of applause. It was "Dad's a Millionaire," by Clara Otto, Blanche Shilling, C. A. Rafter, and Barney Wisemantel. It was highly comic, and they were called back, and gave an original verse, in which it came out that Dad was no longer a millionaire, as he had bet all his money on the democratic side in the recent "landscape." Miss Flora Hoffman presided with grace and ability, and Mrs. Zent, as secretary, was master of her duties. The "Visitor's Evening" will continue to grow in popularity.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

A Valuable Book.

Mrs Olive Kruger has begun to canvass Auburn and Union township for a valuable book, "Our Journey Around the World," by Rev. Francis E. Clark. It is full of valuable and interesting matter in regard to all the countries visited in going around the globe, and one who has it has a large part of a full library. It has 220 illustrations and a large map of the countries described. There are three grades of binding, making the price $2.50, $3.25 and $4.00. Mrs. Kruger is a worthy woman, working to support herself and family, and as the book is well worth the money, we hope to see her do well.

Oh, My Nerves.

"This terrible 'all gone' lassitude and weakness, cannot sleep, palpitations, headache, languid and lifeless. I cannot live this way. What shall I do?" Take Vitaline and Nervetone, the new and marvelous nerve soother and strength restorer. Europe is alive with its praises. Just introduced in America. The world does not contain its equal. Accept no counterfeit or dangerous substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son. 48

Cures Lame Back

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

UNDERWEAR & OVERCOATS.

THE Weather Prophets tell us we will need them pretty soon. We are prepared to furnish you anything you may need in this line. Our stock has never before been so

COMPLETE

and the prices will prove an agreeable

SURPRISE

Fine All-Wool Suits "Morris Mills Underwear" at

$2.00

Last Year they sold for $3.00.

That's about the way they run. Our

20c.

Fleece-Lined Ladies' Vests are going like hot cakes. Our Overcoats and Heavy Winter Suits are Second to None, Good, Honest, reliable, Neat Fitting and Prices Very Much Lower than you have been paying. We have an exceptionally fine stock of Ladies' & Children's

WRAPS

Which it will pay you to examine before you purchase. We are trying hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

They Lighten Labor and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES AND RANGES

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes. A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For Sale by BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

General Gibson Laid to Rest with Appropriate Honors—The $50,000,000 Bonds Sold to the Stewart Syndicate—Three Thousand Chinese Killed at Port Arthur.

STEWART SYNDICATE.

It Secures the Fifty Millions United States Bonds.

Secretary Carlisle has decided to accept the Stewart syndicate of bids for the entire new issue of $50,000,000 five per cent. bonds. The figure offered by the syndicate was $117,077.

The following official statement concerning the acceptance of the syndicate's proposal was made at the treasury: "The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the proposal of Mr. John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company, and his associates, to purchase the entire issue of 5 per cent. bonds, amounting to $50,000,000 at 117,077, and accured interest from November 1. The proceeds of the bonds under this bid will be $49,517 62 greater than they would be if the other highest bids were accepted. A very important advantage to the Government in accepting this bid is the fact that all the gold will be furnished outside, and none drawn from the treasury. It is also more convenient and less expensive to the department to deal with one party rather than with many."

The Last Rites.

The funeral services over the body of the late Gen. W. H. Gibson, soldier and statesman, took place at Tiffin, Ohio. The obsequies attracted to the city one of the largest crowds in its history. Among those in attendance at the funeral were Gov. McKinley and staff and numerous State officials. After brief services at the house the body was taken to St. Paul's M. E. Church, where it lay in state for two hours surrounded by hundreds of floral tributes. Many thousand people viewed the remains. After impressive services Gov. McKinley made a brief address of eulogy. The General's old war horse, with military accoutrements, and boots and spurs reversed, followed the hearse from the church to the cemetery where the interment took place according to the G. A. R. ritual.

Big Loss.

The newspaper correspondent reported killed during the advance on Port Arthur was a Japanese. It is now stated that the Chinese loss at the battle of Port Arthur was 3,000. It is reported that a large number of Chinese troops fled on the night of November 21, a way of escape being specially opened for them by the Japanese. Another account says that during the hottest fighting a portion of the Chinese forces fled to the war ships in readiness for the embarking of troops in the event of their position becoming untenable. The Japanese fired upon and sank two of the war ships. The advance guard of Marshal Oyama's army is marching on Newschwang.

Will Reapportion Indiana.

The suit brought by the Republican State Committee to test the constitutionality of the legislative apportionment act passed by the Democratic Legislature two years ago has been dismissed in the Supreme Court by the plaintiff. The Republicans announces that the new legislature, which is Republican in both houses, will repeal the apportionment law in question and will enact a new one. It is announced that the Republicans will reapportion the State for congressional purposes.

Peculiar Accident.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., a team of horses ran away and crashed through the front window of Herman Idema's pawn shop, scattering $5,000 worth of diamonds that were on display in the window, over the sidewalk and in the streets. The precious stones became mixed with the broken glass, and the large crowd that quickly gathered made it difficult to find them. It is thought that at least $2,000 worth of the gems have been stolen by people who picked them up from the sidewalk.

Made It Perpetual.

Los Angeles (Cal.) Special: The omnibus injunction against E. V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, and 600 others, issued by Judge Ross early in the strike, forbidding the defendants in any way interfering with moving trains, was brought in the Circuit Court on a plea of pro confessa to complaint. Judge Ross issued a decree on the plea making the injunction perpetual.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

The citizens of Muscogee, I. T., have offered a reward of $1,500 for the arrest of Bill Cook and his gang of outlaws. While troops are not needed and could not be used, the people of the Creek nation feel that the Government should hunt the robbers down, and as an inducement to the United States Marshals and the Indian police, have offered the reward.

Daring Robbery at Charm, Ohio.

The general store and postoffice of Hershberger & Miller, at Charm, Ohio, was broken into, and robbed. The postoffice safe was blown open and everything of value taken. The thieves then set the building on fire, and the entire contents were destroyed. The loss will reach, $8,000; insured for $3,500. The Government will lose about $1,000.

Strikers Accept a Reduction

The striking nut and bolt workers of the Indiana ironworks at Muncie have resumed work at a reduction of 15 per cent., but with the promise that the old wages would be restored as soon as the market became normal.

Seven Stores and One Residence.

Seven stores and one residence at Swayzee, Ind., burned, and one woman was dangerously injured. There is no telegraph or telephone communication. The loss will reach $10,000.

Surprised Moonshiners.

The largest illicit still ever captured was destroyed recently in the Cossayga Mountains, in Polk County, eighteen miles from the Southern Railway, at Cleveland, Tenn. A posse of five United States officers, led by Internal Revenue Collector Thaxtone came upon the wildcatters, five in number, who were working about a camp fire, all armed with rifles and long navy revolvers. The still is situated on the summit of a high mountain, approached by an almost impenetrable gulch and reached by climbing a steep cliff. Removing their shoes, the officers picked their way to within fifty yards of the place before the mountaineers were given the alarm. A fierce battle of bullets was waged for several minutes, the moonshiners retreating meanwhile. The still contained 300 gallons of beer and a small quantity of whisky.

HART TELLS THE STORY.

Details of the Butchery of the Good Children.

Whatever mystery remained in connection with the murder of little Elsie and Ashby Good near Paulding three weeks ago, and for which crime Charles Hart and Clarence Brindle are now in custody, was cleared up the other day when Hart made a complete confession to the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney of Paulding County.

Hart, it is said, has given every detail of the atrocious crime and he alone will probably have to answer for the killing of the unfortunate children. In his confession he tells how he murdered Elsie and Ashby Good in the woods near the spot where he attempted to cremate their mutilated bodies. The confession in detail has, of course, not been made public and perhaps never will be until the case comes to trial. To what extent Clarence Brindle, the other prisoner, is implicated, is uncertain. He, it is said, burned the clothing worn by Hart and secreted for him the instrument that did the cutting. Hart made his confession in the presence of Detectives Brown and Klein, of Cleveland, and Sheriff Staley, and it was sworn to with his hand on the bible.

Sheriff Staley, after the confession was made, went to the scene of the tragedy and dug up from the ground what is supposed to be the knife with which the children were butchered. After that Hart persistently talked of the affair.

BUSINESS GAINS.

The Showing Is Not Much but It Is Distinct.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

There are some changes for the better. The gain is slow, and in some directions not very distinct, but the signs of it are a little more definite than last week. The most important of them is larger employment of labor, answering a better demand on the whole for manufactured products. Much of this is due to the unnatural delay of orders for the winter which resulted from long prolonged uncertainty, but it means actual increase in earnings and purchasing power of the millions, and so gives promise of a larger demand in the future. Prices of farm products in the aggregate do not improve, but the prevailing hopefulness is felt in somewhat larger transactions.

The failures for two weeks of November have been moderately large in amount, reported liabilities being $6,502,303, of which $1,713,466 were of manufacturing and $3,831,289 of trading concerns. For the same weeks last year liabilities were over $7,200,000. The failures this week have been 322 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 31 in Canada against 34 last year.

HORRIBLE.

A Babe Almost Devoured by a Wild Hog.

At Sacred Heart, a hamlet a few miles from Guthrie, O. T., Mrs. Galobie's 14-months-old babe was almost eaten up by a wild hog. The woman had laid the child on a blanket near where she was washing. While her back was turned, she heard piteous cries. An immense wild hog was ravenously eating the flesh of the babe, having already terribly lacerated the face. Made ferocious by the taste of blood, the hog refused to give up its prey and gave battle, when Mrs. Galobie endeavored to rescue the child. The hog finally becoming master of the situation, grabbed the bleeding babe in his mouth and started for the woods. He gained several yards before he resented the attacks of the distracted mother. In her wild endeavors to secure her babe, Mrs. Galobie was herself terribly injured, the flesh being torn from the body in several places. Finally, however, she succeeded in grabbing the child and escaping. The baby is dead and Mrs. Galobie is severely injured.

After John R. Fellows.

Upon complaint of the committee of seventy, Gov. Flower has notified John R. Fellows to show cause why he should not be removed from the office of District Attorney of New York County for neglect of duty. The complaint was made by Prebel Tucker, Fulton McMahon, Charles Tabor, R. W. G. Welling, and Clarence Goadby of New York. The committee was closeted with Governor Flower in the executive chamber at Albany for a long time. The doors were closed, and it was thought that the question of a Deputy Attorney General to assist the New York District Attorney was being discussed. The members brought with them Mr. Fellows' consent to have such action taken. Fellows is given eight days within which to answer the charges of the committee of seventy.

The Scaffold Broke.

A terrible accident occurred at Nindeville, a small hamlet near Antwerp, Ohio. The following persons received injuries:

George H. Brooks, injured internally, may die.

Edward H. Deahl, right hip lacerated and head cut.

W. S. Bidwell, injury to head.

Charles Hawkins, bones of wrist dislocated.

Forty feet above the ground Messrs. Brooks, Deahl, Hawkins, and another man, whose name could not be learned, were engaged in putting top rafters on a mammoth barn, when the scaffold, which they had erected a few minutes before, broke and the three persons named were precipitated to the ground within the barn, the fourth being fortunate enough to stay above.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Pittsburgh special: An electric car of the Center avenue branch of the Central Traction Company, became unmanageable on a heavy Wilie avenue grade, and dashed into a Wilie avenue cable car just ahead, with terrific force. Three lady passengers were injured, one seriously. The motorman of the electric car, who stood at his post, was also seriously injured. The injured were: Mrs. H. C. Jones, resided at No. 203 Webster avenue, jaws broken and face burned by falling heavily against the stove; removed to hospital unconscious. Miss Rosa Brown, lives on Roberts street, arm gashed and bruised. Young lady, no name given, cut on head. Harvey Ray, gripman on cable car, injured arms and back. The electric car was a complete wreck.

After Big Bugs.

Austin (Tex.) special: The McKennon County grand jury has created a sensation by returning indictments against all the officials of the Standard Oil Company from John D. Rockafeller down. The charge is violation of the anti-trust law of Texas. The allegations on which indictments were asked were originally made by the Populist campaign committee of the State. Gov. Hogg has agreed to issue the requisitions for the arrest of the indicted persons. The chief witness before the grand jury in relation to the operations of the trust were brought here from Marietta, Ohio.

The People's Strong Box.

The Treasurer of the United States, Hon. H. D. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his annual report on the operations and conditions of the Treasury. The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, cents omitted, were $297,722,019, a decrease of $88,097,603 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $367,525,279, a decrease of $15,952,674. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were $724,006,538 and the expenditures $698,908,552.

Bid for Bonds.

The opening of the bids for subscriptions to the new 5 per cent. bonds was finished Saturday, and the allotment will be made soon. It will be observed that the New York syndicate of banks, through the United States Trust Company, made a flat bid of 117.077 for the entire $50,000,000, and the chances are this syndicate will, according to a prearranged program, absorb the entire lot. They will then be forced up for sale to the less favored.

Big Fire.

A conflagration wiped out a large part of the business center of Savannah, Mo., fourteen miles northeast of St. Joseph. The fire started in a restaurant. Every building in the north side of the square, all save one constructed of wood, went up in smoke, together with the contents of a number of them. Several persons narrowly escaped from their sleeping apartments. The loss will be $60,000, with little insurance.

The Deadly Chiravari.

As a result of chiravari at Wellington, Kas., John McCook is dead and Claude Walton is seriously, if not fatally wounded. Richard Webster was married, and a crowd of boys and young men went to his residence to chiravari him and his bride, when Webster fired into the crowd with a revolver with the above result. Webster is a member of the Salvation Army and is half wild.

A Big Theft.

Samuel C. Seeley, bookkeeper in the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, disappeared a few days ago. A National Bank Examiner has just finished an investigation, which discloses a defalcation of $354,000. The bank has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of about $200,000 leaving an impairment of capital of about $150,000, which will at once be made good by the stockholders.

Hideous Discovery.

A hideous discovery has just been made near Churintzio, State of Michoacan, Mexico. The find consists of thirty human bodies in advanced decomposition, pitted upon one another in a cave. Cleofo Gomez was robbed and murdered for his money recently. Pascul, a brother, while searching for him, made the discovery which explains many mysterious disappearances.

Will Organize a Town.

Dundee, a small village four miles east of Elwood, Ind., and noted for its tough citizens and for being the home of the notorious Dick Goodman gang, will at once incorporate as a town. Its leading citizens will endeavor to officer the new town and bring about a higher state of civilization than now exists, by compelling subservience on the part of its citizens to law and order.

Gen. Gibson Dead.

Gen. W. H. Gibson died at his residence in Tiffin, Ohio. His illness, which has been of about three months' duration, was a complication of diseases, the foundation of which was chronic diarrhœa. The General was 73 years old, and was conscious up to the hour of his death. Only the immediate members of the family and the physician were present at the death.

Elkins Will be Senator.

A special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: The canvass of the Republicans elected to the Legislature removes all doubt of the election of S. B. Elkins to the United States Senate. Every member from the Second and Fourth districts has declared for him, with over one-half of those in the Third and First.

Mangled by Dynamite.

Klause Severine and Antone Gustavson were terribly torn and mangled by a dynamite explosion at Ashland, Wis., while digging a well. They struck a rock and attempted to use dynamite to remove it.

Fired Into a Caboose.

On the Big Four as a south-bound freight train was passing Dunlap, Ind., two pistol shots were fired at the caboose, shattering the windows and just grazing the head of Luther Crouch, a trakeman.

Deer Hunter Shot.

While hunting deer in Michigan Uriah Garringer of Farmland, Ind., saw bushes shaking and fired at what he thought was a deer. It proved to be his companion. The wound was fatal.

A Runaway Street Car.

A runaway motor car, jumping the track at a crooked street intersection, Omaha, fatally injured the motorman and two of the passengers, and seriously injured four others.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $4@5; sheep, fair to choice, $2@3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 50@51c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 50@51c; butter, choice creamery, 24½@25½c; eggs, fresh, 20½@21½c; potatoes, choice lots, per bushel, 60@70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.75; hogs, choice light, $4@5; sheep common to prime, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@50½c; corn, No. 2, white, 51@52c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@5; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c;

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@54½c; corn, No. 3, mixed, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@2.75; wheat, No. 1, white, 57@58c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 48@48½c; oats, No. 2, white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 55½@56½c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 49@50c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 49@50c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.25; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2.50@3.25; wheat, No. 1, white, 61@61½c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 58@59c; oats, No. 2, white, 37@37½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 58@58½c; corn, No. 3, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, $12.25@12.75.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5.25; sheep, $2@3; wheat, No. 2, red, 61@62c; corn, No. 2, 59@60c; oats, white, Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 19@26c; eggs, Western, 23@24c.

NINE MILLION SHORT.

LARGE DEFICIENCY IN THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Report of Mr. Bissell—How He Would Decrease Expense and Increase Receipts—Readjustment of Regulations and Other Reforms Urged.

Shows a Big Shortage.

Postmaster General Bissell has submitted to the President his annual report for the year ended June 3, 1894. He briefly outlines the policy of the department.

In general I would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to revise the law as to the second-class matter so as to place the Postoffice Department immediately upon a self-sustaining basis.

2. Avoid expensive experiments like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc.

3. Develop the postal service on existing lines of administration, viz.:

Extend free delivery in cities that now enjoy it.

Accord it to towns already entitled to it under the law.

Quicken railroad transportation.

4 Revise and reclassify organization of the railway mail service, and reclassify clerks in postoffices.

5. Provide for district supervision of all postal affairs by appointment of expert postal officials from classified service, as recommended in my last annual report.

The revenue for the year was $75,080,479; expenditures, $84,324,414, leaving a deficiency of $9,243,935. The estimates for the current year ending June 30, 1895, are: Revenue, $84,427,748; expenditures, $90,399,485; deficiency, $5,971,737. The estimates submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury for the next fiscal year are: Revenue, $88,907,407; expenditures, $91,059,283; deficiency, $4,151,876.

This annual deficiency, the Postmaster General says, could be overcome by the increase in postal rates, but he does not believe this is advisable. Economy has been practiced, but nevertheless great care has been taken that it should not affect the efficiency of the service. Mr. Bissell recommends that the experimental free-delivery projects should be discontinued, and thinks that free delivery in rural districts is not needed or desired by the people.

Too Much Second-Class Matter.

One of the most important and interesting features of Mr. Bissell's report is its discussion of class matter. In his last report he referred to the great disproportion of growth of second-class mail matter. He gives figures for the last six years, showing that in 1888 the weight of second-class mail matter carried was 143,000,000 pounds, and in 1893 it was 256,000,000. During the year 1894 there was carried 451,000,000 pounds of all mail matter, of which 299,000,000 pounds was second-class matter, the total cost being $36,207,572, an average of 8 cents a pound. Returns from postmasters show that the amount upon which postage at the rate of 1 cent per pound was paid was 254,000,000 pounds, the remaining 45,000,000 pounds being matter carried free in the county of publication. The cost of carrying the second-class matter was $20,320,000, while, at the rate of 1 cent a pound, the collections were $2,547,000, and $800,000 special local rates in carrier cities, leaving a net loss to the Government of $16,973,000. The Postmaster General continues:

I do not advocate a change of rates now upon legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines. My purpose is to urge the withdrawal of low postage rates from the large cities and the pretended periodicals that are now improperly enjoying them.

Books and Bogus Trade Papers.

The most conspicuous class of these pretended periodicals is what is now generally known as serial paper-covered books. They are in no sense serial, however, except in name, being usually given some general designation, as the "Fireside Series," "The Detective Library," or some other title of like character. Another class is what has got to be known as the "house organ," being simply a pamphlet devoted mainly to the advertising of some mercantile establishment, but purporting to be devoted to trade. The bogus trade devoted mainly to the advertising of some any particular house, is another illustration.

After commenting on the great increase in the mailing of fraternal insurance publications as second-class matter, Mr. Bissell suggests the remedy in the following:

If it be the policy of Congress to continue the privileges of second-class rates to benevolent or fraternal societies, then the remedy I would suggest would be an amendment of the law limiting this rate to them and to legitimate newspapers and legitimate periodical magazines.

The Postmaster General does not favor the postal telegraph, a system advocated by his predecessor. The conditions in this country, he says, are such as would enormously increase the large deficit. He takes as example the system in Great Britain, which is a comparatively small territory, and shows that the postal telegraph entails a total annual loss of about $2,000,000. He points out that in a country where the territory is so large the cost of a postal telegraph would far exceed any possible receipts or benefits.

Mr. Bissell gives the following daily average busines of the department, which shows the vastness of the postal service:

Number of miles of post route run	1,100,000
Number of stamps manufactured	8,300,000
Number of envelopes manufactured	1,800,000
Number of postal cards manufactured	1,500,000
Number of pieces mailed	15,700,000
Number of letters mailed	7,400,000
Number of pieces of mail matter distributed and redistributed by railway postal clerks	27,500,000
Number of pieces handled in dead letter office	24,000
Daily transactions in money order business	$1,100,000
Daily expenses	$231,100

The Postmaster General believes in civil service in the Postoffice Department. He says:

If the system has produced such good results in the clerical force of the department it is reasonable to inquire whether something like could not be applied with advantage to the lower grades of postmasters. For more than one generation the American people have been trained to regard the postoffice as inseparable from the varying fortunes of the two great political parties, and in some instances, even, as legitimately following the vicissitudes of mere factions within a party. This fallacy is to be deplored. The intelligence of our people has long outgrown the notion that any one political party enjoys a monopoly of administrative talent.

The local postoffice is closely connected with the every-day life of the people who patronize it, and nothing is further from the principles of home rule and majority rule than to force any change whatever. Yet this is what happens and is bound to happen as long as the postoffices remain in the public mind, and hence in the practice of the government associated with politics.

The postal service must either be taken out of the political field altogether and surrounded with the same conditions which conduce to the health of a private business or be divided, for administrative purposes, into two sections—the one political and the other non-political, each under a separate head, so that the executive authority of the non-political side shall not be required to give any of his thought to the improvement of the postal system.

Where Tin Is Mined.

More than half the world's supply of tin is mined in the Straits Settlement at the tip of the Malay Peninsula. The output in 1891 was 31,031 tons out of a total of 57,551 tons; 12,105 tons came from the Dutch East Indies, chiefly from the island of Banka, leaving only 9,381 tons for the rest of the world.

MATTER OF PENSION APPEALS.

Work of the Board Reviewed in a Report Made to Secretary Smith.

The work of the Board of Pension appeals during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, is fully reviewed in a report made by the assistant secretary of the interior, John M. Reynolds, to Secretary Smith. In summarizing the administration of the office, Reynolds says: "Upon taking charge of the office of assistant secretary in April, 1893, I found 4,965 appeals pending on the docket with the work of the board of appeals more than two years behind. In eighteen and one-half months, with 5,847 additional appeals entered during that time, current appeals are being decided, and tardy justice no longer follows the appeal to the department by any deserving soldier, widow or orphan. Thus 10,000 cases were considered on appeal and finally ruled upon, a greater number of them was never before disposed of in the same length of time, and more than double the number considered in any period under my predecessor." The small balance of arrears is said to consist almost entirely of claims undergoing further investigation in the pension bureau and others which, for final decision, await the determination of legal questions that will be decisive of all.

The sub-committee of the House on pensions met Saturday, and after listening for an hour to Commissioner Lochren's explanation of the requirements of his office, virtually decided to report a bill providing for the appropriations recommended by the commissioner in his estimate, except in one item of fees for examining surgeons. The original estimate was that $1,000,000 would be required to pay these fees, but Lochren told the committee he thought $800,000 would be sufficient, and that figure was decided upon. Pension appropriations as decided upon by the sub-committee will, therefore, be: For pensions, $140,000,000; for surgeons' fees, $800,000; for clerk hire at pension agencies, $450,000; miscellaneous, $131,570.

BOUND TO HAVE THE BOUNTY.

Sugar Growers of the Country File Suits Against the United States.

The controversy between the sugar growers of the country and the United States Government growing out of the repeal of the sugar bounty clause in the McKinley bill by the new tariff act and the subsequent refusal of the Treasury Department to pay bounties upon sugar grown in the present year, reached the first stage in its progress to a definite legal settlement Saturday. J. Fairchild Murray, an attorney of New York, has filed in the court of claims three suits, identical in character, and all seeking to recover from the Government sums of money alleged to be legally due complainants as a bounty upon sugar raised by them in the year 1894. The Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company of New Jersey, sues for $48,121, the Norfolk Beet Sugar Company, of New Jersey, for $3,093, and the Oxford Beet Sugar Company, for $11,782. The complaints are based upon the allegation that the United States by an act of Congress granting a bounty of one-half cent per pound upon all sugar grown in the United States and the Territories, entered into a legal contract with complainants, as well as other sugar growers, and led them by its terms to undertake the cultivation of beets and other plants from which sugar is obtained, but which could not have been profitably pursued without the benefits of such contract. The claim is further made that the crops of complainants were growing and the sugar resulting from them in process of manufacture long before the passage by Congress of the measure repealing the provisions of the act granting a bounty, and the Government has no right to withhold the payment of bounties alleged to be due. The cases will probably be pushed to an early hearing in the court of claims and will then be taken to the United States Court for final settlement. It is understood the suits are brought as test cases, and will be vigorously contested, as an amount reaching some $11,000,000 is at stake in the controversy.

Sparks from the Wires.

Almost the entire business portion of Marion, N. C., was burned. The loss is estimated at $125,000.

Professor Jean Victor Duruy, the French historian and an ex-minister of public instruction, is dead.

Three citizens of Brookside, Ala., were probably fatally shot by moonshiners, who took them for officers.

Officers tried to arrest Claude Moss at a church near Carrollton, Miss., and killed him when he resisted arrest.

Two men entered the Erie station at Bloomfield, N. J., and after binding the agent robbed the cash drawer.

Seven business houses and one dwelling were destroyed at Swayzee, Ind. It is feared a woman lost her life.

Robert E. Harvey, the noted forger, who escaped from jail at Bel Air, Md., was captured in Lansing, Mich.

A railway construction gang attempted to lay tracks on a Delaware, Ohio, street, but repented on being placed in jail.

Fire caused by a defective flue destroyed a block of dwellings in Kansas City. The loss will reach $100,000.

Japanese loss in the assault on Port Arthur was but 250 in killed and wounded. Many valuable stores were captured.

According to Superintendent Stump, of the Immigration Bureau, more foreigners are leaving the country than are coming in.

Trading on the Chicago Stock Exchange last week was the largest in its history, nearly 60,000 shares changing hands.

Isaac Taylor and wife and Miss Kidwell were run down and killed on a bridge at South Branch, Md., while on their way to church.

Chicago Russian-Americans in mass-meeting petitioned the Czar to grant his people freedom of speech and religion and the right of assemblage.

Three fires broke out at about the same time in Zanesville, Ohio, and led to the impression that a systematic attempt was being made to destroy the town.

In his annual report the Postmaster General recommends the extension of the free-delivery system, quickening of railway transportation, and revision of the law as to second-class matter.

The Tongue in Health and Sickness.

The perfectly healthy tongue is clean, moist, lies loosely in the mouth, is round at the edge, and has no prominent papillae. The tongue may be furred from local causes, or from sympathy with the stomach, intestines, or liver.

The dry tongue occurs most frequently in fever, and indicates a nervous prostration or depression. A white tongue is diagnostic simply of the feverish condition, with perhaps a disordered stomach. When it is moist and yellowish-brown, it shows disordered digestion. Dry and brown indicates a low state of the system.

When the tongue is dry and red and smooth, look out for inflammation, gastric or intestinal. When the papillae on the end of the tongue are raised and very red we call it a strawberry tongue, and that may mean scarlet fever. A sharp, pointed red tongue will point to brain irritation or inflammation, and a yellow coating indicates liver derangement.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH BOX

TREASURER MORGAN SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Total Fiscal Receipts on All Accounts Were $724,006,538 and the Total Expenditures $698,908,552—Insufficient Revenues Impair Gold Reserve.

Bond Issue a Necessity.

The Treasurer of the United States, Hon. H. D. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle the annual report of the operations and condition of the treasury. The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, cents omitted, were, $297,722,019, a decrease of $88,097,609 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $367,525,279, a decrease of $15,952,674. The total receipts on all accounts were $724,006,538, and the expenditures $698,908,552.

At the close of business on June 30, 1893, there stood on the books of the department charged to the treasurer a balance of $738,467,555. Adding to this receipts on all accounts gives $1,462,474,093 as total to be accounted for, and deducting the expenditures leaves a balance of $763,565,540 on June 30, 1894. In addition to these balances, however, there were other liabilities, arising from the postal revenues, from disbursing officers and from other sources, which brought the total to $776,041,808 at the former date, and to $804,854,753 at the latter. After setting aside the amounts treated as unavailable, the principal of which are the deposits made with the States under the law of 1866, there remained the sum of $746,538,655 in 1893 and the sum of $775,310,559 in 1894 represented by live assets in the several offices of the treasury and mint, together with deposits in national banks. Of these balances the sums of $584,593,920 and $616,155,820, respectively, were on deposit for the redemption of outstanding certificates and treasury notes, leaving $161,904,735 and $159,154,739 as the balances on account of the general fund.

Impairment of the Gold Reserve.

The treasurer remarks that the impairment of the gold reserve rendering necessary the issue of bonds in February, was caused chiefly by the depletion of the treasury resulting from insufficient revenues. Even when the supply of paper had become so reduced that the treasury was obliged to pay out large sums of gold in the ordinary disbursements the coin was freely returned in the revenues. The proceeds of this loan were $58,660,000 in gold coin and certificates, but during the month of February there were redeemed $19,200,000 of notes in gold, presumably to meet subscriptions to the loan, so that the net gold proceeds were about $39,500,000. This, with a gain of $1,500,000 in gold from ordinary sources, brought up the reserve during the month from $65,000,000 to $106,500,000, while the net assets of the treasury, with an excess of $7,000,000 of expenditures over receipts for the month, increased from $125,000,000 to $177,000,000. During the succeeding months till the end of the first week in August the reserve was affected by deficient revenues and withdrawals of gold for export, the movement abroad having been stimulated by the necessity which the treasury was under of furnishing to exporters new full weight after the supply of old pieces had become exhausted. The lowest point touched by the reserve was $52,189,500 on Aug. 7, 1894.

Prior to July, 1892, the gold reserve was but little affected by the withdrawals of coin, there never having been any considerable demand for the redemption of notes. Even when gold exports were heavy the metal was furnished by bankers from their vaults, or was obtained from the treasury for gold certificates, of course without impairment of the reserve. During the last two years, however, the treasury has been called upon to furnish nearly the whole of the requirements for exportation, and there have recently been considerable withdrawals for other uses. To the end of September last the total redemptions of United States notes in gold since the resumption of specie payments were $181,300,000, and the total redemptions of the treasury notes in gold from their first issue were $68,500,000. The two important events of the year affecting the condition of the public debt were the issue of $50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to replenish the gold reserve and the stoppage of the purchase of silver bullion by the issue of treasury notes.

Retirement of Treasury Notes.

With reference to the retirement of treasury notes the Treasurer says that prior to August, 1893, the treasury had been able to provide for the redemption of treasury notes in silver dollars out of the holdings of free silver, so that there had not been, up to that time, any impairment of the total amount of the silver fund accumulated under the act. On the 3d of that month, however, the silver dollars and bullion in the treasury had become reduced to the amount required by law to be retained for the payment of outstanding treasury notes and certificates, and the demand for the redemption of notes continuing in consequence of the scarcity of the small denominations of currency, it became necessary to draw upon the dollars coined especially for that purpose. The silver fund being thus impaired, the notes so redeemed were canceled in order to preserve the required equality between the silver in the treasury and the notes outstanding. The total amount of the notes retired in this way, up to Oct. 31, was $4,790,434. The amount of the new issues of United States paper currency put into circulation during the year was $350,959,100, having been exceeded but once, in 1892. The amount of worn and mutilated notes redeemed was $319,002,290. This also has been exceeded but once, in 1893. The total paper circulation reached its highest point in May last, when it stood at $1,175,000,000. Since then there has been a slight contraction, caused chiefly by the gradual redemption and retirement of gold certificates, the issue of which was suspended, as the law requires, when the gold reserve of the treasury fell below $100,000,000.

The management of the Columbian Exposition having finally declined to defray the expenses of recoining the Columbian half-dollars, which have found their way into the treasury, they have been offered to the public at par in exchange for gold or gold certificates, and a considerable sum of them has been distributed in that manner.

The Isabella quarters in the treasury are retained for the requisition of the board of lady managers of the Exposition.

The amount of counterfeit silver coin and fractional currency detected at the offices of the treasury during the year was $10,500, an increase of $900 over the year before.

There was an increase during the year of $1,552,250 in the face value of the bonds held on account of the sinking funds of the Pacific railroads, which amounted, on June 30, to $18,960,000.

Notwithstanding a change in the regulations, whereby senders of national bank notes for redemption were required to bear the charges for transportation, the redemptions were the heaviest since 1886, amounting to $105,000,000, or more than half of the average circulation.

CHILI sends out wheat, nitrates, wine and guano.

ST. LOUIS' NEW STATION.

The Most Beautiful Railway Building in the Country.

Probably the most costly railway station in the country is that which has been lately built at St. Louis. It is the largest station in the world. The train shed covers 424,000 square feet of ground: there are 30 tracks capable of holding 300 cars under shelter and the whole place is illuminated by 126 arc lights. The station building proper covers an area of 8,806 square feet

This station has the further distinction of being the most beautiful in the country. The floors are for the most

NEW UNION STATION AT ST. LOUIS.

part composed of mosaic bricks imported from Holland, and ornamented with fleur-de-lis or some such dainty design. The sides are either of enameled brick, scagliola or tiling. The ceilings are usually ornamented by some graceful design or other, a wreath of roses or a group of cherubs. In fact, the ornamentation, under the direction of J. D. Millet, whose work at the fair was so highly praised, has but served to emphasize more strongly the talents of this artist.

In the rotunda ornamentation is at its height. At each end, grouped in the form of a semi-circle, are seven

THE NORTH ARCADES, GRAND HALL.

naiad-like figures, delicately interwoven with the design, whose extended arms bear torches glowing with ornamental electric lights. Along the south side, high from the ground extend seven large stained glass windows that, especially in the late afternoon, cast a mild orange light over the hall, harmonizing perfectly with the other ornamentation, and imparting a delicate richness of effect that one might expect to find in an eastern mosque,

LADIES' WAITING-ROOM, FROM GRAND HALL.

but not in the railway station of an American city.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, 687

Work Done by the Secret Service Department of the Treasury.

William P. Hazen, the Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, in his annual report shows that during the year the total number of arrests made was 687, nearly all of which were for violations of the statutes relating to counterfeiting United States money. Of those arrested about 300 were either convicted or pleaded guilty, and 120 are now awaiting the action of grand juries. The fines collected amounted to $5,947. The amount of altered or counterfeit notes captured during the year was $21,300; coins, $10,755. There were also captured 134 plates from which counterfeit notes had been printed, 33 dies, 156 molds, and a large quantity of miscellaneous matter, consisting of tools, melting pots, etc.

WHOLE CITY WAS IN DANGER.

Shelbyville, Ind., Has a Narrow Escape from Burning Down.

At Shelbyville, Ind., by mistake the natural gas was given high pressure in the low pressure mains, and at midnight it was discovered that over 500 stoves and heaters in all parts of the city were melting under the intense heat, and buildings were igniting in every direction. The fire alarm was turned in, bells were rung, whistles sounded and the citizens were aroused from their slumbers to discover themselves in the midst of a general conflagration. The flow of gas was arrested and only three houses were burned. The destruction of these buildings amounted to considerable loss to the owners. If the alarm had been twenty minutes later nothing could have saved the city from destruction.

The Mean Thing.

"Women play smart tricks on one another sometimes," said a smart American woman; "but the queerest I ever heard of was perpetrated by one social leader in a Western city upon another. They were rivals, and hated each other accordingly, though outwardly they preserved the semblance of pleasant relations. Every chance that either got to give a dig at the other was eagerly seized. But the final and most effective stroke, after which no calls were exchanged, was delivered by Mrs. L. She sent out cards for a grand entertainment, and then took pains to find out what Mrs. F., her competitor, was going to wear. A gorgeous brocaded satin was the material of Mrs. F.'s gown, it was ascertained. Accordingly Mrs. L., whose husband was in the dry goods business, obtained several hundred yards of the same identical stuff and draped the walls of all the rooms on the lower floor of her house with it. You may imagine the feelings of Mrs. F., on arriving in her superb new frock, which she expected to make a sensation. Naturally, she ordered her carriage and drove away in tears."

This Is Utopia.

Off the northeast coast of New Guinea the Island of Kitaba, surrounded by a wall of coral 100 feet high on the outside and from fifty to 100 on the inside, maintains twelve villages of natives, to whom war, crime and poverty have been unknown since the beginning of their traditions.

CHAPTER VII.

Roderick did not appear among his family until the next day, or rather the same day, for it was four in the morning before the last guest departed and the household sunk into quietness. Then, Bella Jardine knocking at his door, had been greeted with a fraternal growl; and the trayful of food which, according to the family faith that the way to the heart is through the stomach, she brought up to him, was left untasted on the door-mat.

"Let me alone; I will see you all at breakfast," were the only words that could be got out of him. Angry, sorrowful, and utterly worn out in body as well as mind, he threw himself on the bed in the cold fireless room—evidently he had not been expected so soon—rolled himself up in a bearskin rug, which he had bought at Neuchatel, in planning that never-to-be-forgotten day at Lausanne, and slept for many hours. Slept so heavily that when he awoke, long after midday, he was surprised to find the fire lighted and a dainty little breakfast standing beside it, also his feet, stretching outside the rug, were carefully wrapped up in one of his mother's shawls.

She had been in his room, then makhim "comfortable," as was her habit to do, as much as she could—perhaps giving him, unfelt, the kiss that he might not have cared for, the tear which would only have vexed him. Poor mother! And he was her own, her only son.

Roderick was touched. When he came down stairs the first thing he did was to look for her all over the house, and when they met he kissed her affectionately.

"Forgive my being so rude as to go to bed at once; but I was very tired. And you? You have been up, spite of your fatigues, and looking after me as usual? I did so enjoy my nice breakfast. Thank you, mother."

He kissed her again, and then sat down, not knowing what else to say. Would she speak first, or must he, on the subject which never left his mind for a moment?

"Yes, you were quite wearied out with your long journey, my dear boy," said Mrs. Jardine. "You must have traveled night and day, to have got back so soon."

"Could I do otherwise, thinking you were ill, mother? and naturally I was somewhat astonished——"

"To find us in the middle of a ball?" broke in Bella, who sat surrounded by a heap of wedding finery. "It must have been a little perplexing. But we thought that frightening telegram was the best way to bring you home."

Roderick drew back, flushing angrily.

"Hold your tongue, Bella," said the mother. "But, my dear Rody, I never said I was ill; I only said I was 'not well,' which was quite true. How could it be otherwise, after your letter?"

"You did get my letter, then—my two letters?"

"Yes both." And there ensued an awkward silence.

The critical moment passed, seized, unhappily, by neither side for Roderick, excessively irritated, waked instantly out of the room and out of the house.

It is astonishing how long clever people—and she was a decidedly clever woman in her way, was Mrs. Jardine—can shirk a difficulty, or avoid an unpleasant thing. He hardly knew how it came about, but Roderick had actually been two whole days at home, taking his place at the foot of his mother's sumptuous table, and entertaining, with gentle courtesy and well-disguised weariness, her endless guests, falling back into old ways so completely that he sometimes asked himself if the last two months were not merely a morning dream; yet not a syllable had been breathed of his intended marriage or of Mlle. Jardine.

It was not till the third day after his return, which, being the day before the wedding, was of necessity kept free from visitors, that Roderick succeeded in finding his mother alone.

Coming into her "boudoir," as she called it, the little room off the drawing-room, which she made her place of refuge when she was not in sufficiently grand toilet for visitors, he saw her sitting there, for "five quiet minutes."

"Mother, you ought to rest; you will be ill if you don't," said her son, going up to her with honest anxiety.

"I'll rest by and by," she answered, "when tomorrow is over. Oh, these weddings! It's all very well for the young folks; but—the parents! However, this is the last one. I have no more girls to marry."

"No, mother," said Roderick, sitting down by her, both out of real tenderness and because he felt that now was the golden moment which must not be let pass by—for there was a kind look in her eye and a tremor in her voice, such as had not greeted him ever since he came home; "no, mother, your daughters are all safely disposed of. And when your son marries he will faithfully promise that his wedding shall give you no trouble."

Mrs. Jardine drew back, then looked at the door, as if feeling herself caught in the toils and anxious to escape; but Roderick held her hand fast; say, he put his arm round her waist in a tender, filial way; he was determined to "have it out," as people say, with her; but he wished all to be done in the gentlest and most kindly fashion.

"Yes, mother, as I told you, there will, I trust, be another marriage in the family but——"

"But not yet. Not for a very long time. I couldn't stand it—indeed I could not. Don't let us talk about that. I am very busy, you see."

"Nay, mother, we must talk about it. I have been waiting to speak to you ever since I came home. You are the first and only person I can speak to on this subject. You must feel that."

"Feel what? Speak about what? Let me go. I declare I don't know what you are driving at, and I can't put up with any nonsense—not just now."

Roderick turned pale with anger, but he controlled himself.

"It is not nonsense; I explained all in my letter—in my two letters—which you say you received."

"What, all about the little Swiss girl who you fancy is your cousin?"

"She is my cousin, there is no doubt of that; at least, remotely so, not near enough to warrant the slightest objection, which I know you have, to cousins marrying."

"Marrying! tut, tut laddie; who spoke of marrying? Put such folly out of your head at once. Never let me hear of it again, or of her!"

"Never hear of her again" said Roderick, slowly, though his heart was burning with indignation, and the nervous trembling which he always felt in moments of excitement seemed to run through his whole frame. "Mother, you misunderstand the matter. You must hear of her. She is the lady whom I have chosen for my wife—if I can get her—my wife and your daughter-in law."

"Never," cried Mrs. Jardine. "You had better give the thing up, Roderick, for I will have nothing whatever to do with it, or with her."

"Very well," answered Roderick, and his voice was a deadly quietness. "Now we know exactly where we stand. Mother, you are busy, you say, and I have also an engagement. Good morning."

"But you will be back to dinner?"

He paused a moment and then answered, "Certainly."

"And you are not forgetting that tomorrow is the wedding-day?"

"I trust I am not in the habit of forgetting any of my duties."

She looked after him as he quitted the room, passing Bella, who just then entered, without a word or look—indeed, he seemed to walk blindly, like a person half stunned, and her mind misgave her a little.

* * * * *

The wedding-day came and passed. It was not a day of sentimental emotion; the principal consciousness which it brought to Roderick was that there were certain inevitable things to do and say, which he did and said to the best of his ability; thinking the while that his wedding day, did it ever come, should be as unlike this day as possible.

So Bella Jardine and her new "gudeman," if such a vulgar word could be used for Mr. Alexander Thomson without scandalizing himself and his family, which floated away into felicity, while the hundred or more particular friends who had been invited to see them "turned off," as the young lady with whom Roderick had to open the ball expressed it, danced till far into the "sma' hours" with spirit and enthusiasm. In fact, no marriage could have gone off with greater "eclaw," as Mrs. Jardine declared, and she was right; her own indomitable energy, good temper, and good spirits contributing in no small degree to that desirable result.

But with all these excellent qualities, one dags sometimes at nearly sixty; and during the following day, anxiously as Roderick sought a chance of speaking to his mother, she was, either intentionally or unintentionally, wholly invisible. Not till after dinner—nay, nearly bed-time—did the mother and son come really face to face, sitting alone together in the large, silent drawing-room, which looked especially dreary so much so that Mrs. Jardine, saying something about "going to bed early," rang for the servants, and conducted, it seemed with more lengthiness than usual, the never omitted family prayers. These over, mother and son were again alone.

"Well, my dear," said Mrs. Jardine, with a rather impressive yawn, "I suppose we had better go to bed."

"Not just this minute, mother," entreated Roderick. "Let me have half a dozen words with you, if you are not too tired. Remember, I start to-morrow for Neuchatel."

"Neuchatel—to-morrow! What in the world do you mean?"

"I told you that immediately after the wedding I meant to go back to Switzerland."

"Why? What for?"

Roderick paused a moment. "To see Mademoiselle Jardine, and ask her to become my wife. She is alone and unprotected, and if she does me the honor to accept me, I think it will be best to arrange our marriage with as little delay as possible."

He said this in as quiet and matter-of-fact way as he could; perhaps this very quietness only excited his mother the more.

"What! would you forsake me entirely? I couldn't have believed it of you! Oh, Rody, my boy, my only son."

She may have been exaggerating her feelings a little, in order to work upon his; still there was a ring of natural pathos in her voice which took the poor fellow by storm.

"Mother, dearest" he sat down by her and affectionately clasped her hand, "who talks of forsaking? Not I, certainly. You are not going to lose your son, but only to gain another daughter—and such a daughter. If you only saw her. Will you see her? Will you come back with me to Switzerland and let us fetch her home together."

He was not wise, not tactful; certainly this poor Roderick. Alas! a large nature, judging a smaller one, often makes egregrious mistakes.

Mrs. Jardine drew herself up with indignant pride and outraged decorum.

"Well, I do think that is the coolest and most impudent proposal——"

"Impudent" (She had pronounced it "impident," poor woman! which made it a still more obnoxious word.) Roderick looked at his mother full in the face. Though she was his mother, he was a Jardine and she was not wrath set better on him than on her; because if hereditary blood teaches nothing more it usually teaches that self-restraint which we accoust med to call good breeding. "Impudence, I think, has never been a vice of our family; and the lady I have chosen being of that family, deserves entire respect—which I shall exact for her from everybody, including my own mother. Also excuse me, I shall resent any insult offered to her, even if offered by my own relations, exactly as if it had been an insult to myself."

He spoke so quietly and with such stately courtesy, the steel armor of perfect politeness, that Mrs. Jardine was frightened. The boy was his father's own son, only with stronger health, a firmer will, a spirit unbroken, and, above all, the talisman of hope in his bosom—hope and love. As he stood there he looked so handsome in his fearless youth—fearless, yet offering no obnoxious front to any one—gifted with that best of courage, the power of self-control—that his mother's heart misgave her a little.

"Wait till next day; we will talk it all over to-morrow. I am so tired tonight." And she nervously took up her bedroom candle, which was waiting beside her.

Roderick lighted it for her, and then kissed the hand into which he gave it.

"Dear mother, I am grieved to vex you, believe that; and I will wait a day—two or three days—rather than go against your will. Think better of what you have said think better of me. Do you not believe I love you?"

"It doesn't look like it," said she, sharply. To natures like hers gentleness sometimes seems like a confession of weakness, and only rouses them to greater tyranny. "However, as you say, wait a few days, and I'll think over it."

After his mother quitted him Roderick pondered sadly over himself and his fortunes for a long time. Passionately in love as he was, he was not selfishly in love. He could not throw himself out of himself so as to see a little on the other side. It was hard for his mother, who loved authority and was jealous to affection, to be dethroned in this way. And he wished—was it disloyalty to his betrothed?—that things had happened differently—that she had been some one whom his mother knew and liked, rather than a complete stranger. But all that was past now. His choice was made—this or none; for, with the impulsive conviction of youth, he was quite certain that if he did not marry Silence Jardine he would never marry anybody. His mother must make up her mind to accept the inevitable.

Still he would wait; a few days did not matter so very much, with a whole life-time of happiness before him. Surely, surely it was before him, and not a mere phantom of his own brain? Surely she, so deeply beloved, must have felt that it was so. Her sweet, firm, yet tremulous "yes" must have implied her belief in him, which a little delay would never shake, but only confirm.

Then with an easier mind, and a heart almost happy—so strong is hope at his age—he walked back a street's length in the pelting rain, humming to himself his favorite ditty——

Whenever she comes, she shall find me ready
To do her homage—my queen, my queen.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GETTING NERVE.

A View of the Bridal Chamber to Give Him Courage.

"Got any bridal chambers here?" asked a tall, awkward young man with an ancient carpetsack in one hand, a frightened look on his face, a black slouch hat on his head, and wearing a hand-me-down suit of faded brown. He was from some interior town of Missouri.

"Yes, sir; we have some very fine bridal chambers here," replied Chief Clerk Cunningham.

"Waal, I want ter look at 'em, fer I've got to engage one of 'em," said the stranger.

"All right, just step this way, please," said Mr. Cunningham, who called an assistant and gave the order: "Show this gentleman the bridal chambers."

The stranger investigated the bridal chambers for half an hour and then returned to the counter downstairs and said to Mr. Cunningham: "Golly; these rooms air ez lovely ez a pastur' lot in par dise. Now they air the finest you have, air they?"

"Yes, sir, they are the finest in the city, and are good enough for a millionaire and his bride."

"Waal, I'm much obliged fer all the trouble you've gone to. I'll be in next week, I s'pose, an' take one uv 'em," the stranger said, moving off.

"Oh, you did not wish to engage a bridal chamber to day," said Mr. Cunningham in surprise.

The young stranger almost jumped out of his brogans, says the St. Louis Republic.

"Goshamighty, mister!" he exclaimed. "I hain't ast the gal yit. I'm jist a-doin' this to get my nerve up so's I can go back home an' pop th' question to 'er."

The Emperors of Morocco.

The Emperors of Morocco do not succeed to the crown by right of inheritance. Theoretically they are chosen by the people from among the descendants of the Mohamm dan Prophet practically they are placed upon the throne by some palace intrigue, or by the influence of some man or body of men powerful and energetic enough on the death of a Sultan to seize the reins of power, to bribe the soldiery in the vicinity of the palace, to destroy, banish, or outwit the other claimants to power, and to effect the proclamation in due form of the Sultan of his or their choice.

The late Emperor became sovereign in no different manner from that of his predecessors. It need hardly be said that the man who interferes in the election of the monarch of Morocco risks all upon the cast of the die. If he fails and the rival claimant be successful, the would-be king-maker, and all of his kith and kin may consider themselves fortunate if, by a precipitate flight, leaving all their worldly goods behind them, they are able to escape from death and possibly from torture. The man, therefore, who succeeds in placing a sovereign on the throne of Morocco has the strongest possible claim on the gratitude of the autocrat whom he has successfully installed in power.

How did the late Sultan reward the subject who risked for him his life and possessions? Some time after his accession, when he began to feel himself secure upon his throne, and without even the pretense of a quarrel or of an accusation, the late Emperor cast this man into one of his dungeons, and there he remained until a few months ago, when he was at length released after an imprisonment of fourteen years. The motive for this crime was probably fear lest the chief who had been powerful enough to raise him to the throne might some day use his influence in favor of another.—Earl of Meath, in the Nineteenth Century.

A Miner's Experience with a Mule.

Patrick Murray, of Perth Amboy, N. J., had an exciting experience a few days ago with a mine mule at Summit Hill, Pa., which he says he will never forget. When he reached the bottom of the slope and proceeded to explore the gangway, he attracted the attention of one of the mules. He is at a loss to know what angered the animal, but the beast came for him at full speed, and Murray started for a "heading" with nothing but a miner's lamp to guide him. It was a race for life. The mule was rapidly closing the gap, when the Jerseyman reached two mine cars. He plunged between them. The mule countermarched, and began using his hind feet with terrible effect. He kicked the stout oak planks of the car into kindling wood, and while he was occupied in this manner Murray made his escape, and returned to the surface.

Killed the Father of Rattlers.

The largest rattlesnake ever killed possibly in the entire state of Georgia was killed Saturday afternoon in the East Macon district. It had twenty-two rattles and a button, making it 23 years old. It measured a fraction over five feet in length. Nobody can be found to have heard of a rattler 23 years old. A snake that carries fourteen or sixteen rattles and a button is considered a monster in these parts, and is looked upon with most respectful bearing. The men had quite an exciting time killing the snake. None of the adared go within several lengths of him, and when he shook his mighty bunch of rattles the noise was awful, and struck terror to the hearts of the negroes, causing them each time to retreat farther. They finally dispatched him with a long pole.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KING HUMBERT went out from his hunting lodge at Valle del Orco one day recently and killed eighteen wild geese and thirty two chamois. When the "bag was examined it was found that every one of the victims of the royal rifle had been shot in the head.

KNICKERS AND NEW CORSET WAIST.

SLEEVES GET LARGER

YARDS AND YARDS OF MATERIAL USED.

Even in Simple Dresses the Sleeves Are as Assertive of Their Size as if They Were a Part of the Most Elaborate Gown.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.

New York correspondence:

GOWNS and jackets now display remarkably rich garniture and trimmings of the utmost elaboration are sold by the yard. Of these are the vandyke points of jet set with a narrow edge of sable. Trimming for the finish of bodices or the draping of skirts comes with great jewels of jet set two inches apart, from which hang in graduated curves strings of cut jet, the whole being set on a narrow band of fur. Point de Venise is shown in ribbon strips by the yard, the ribbon being set at intervals with a rosette of lace, from which hang mink tails. The lace itself is liberally spangled with jet and gold. Disks of point de Venise are a-sparkle with jewels and attached to each other at intervals by ropes of ribbon. Mink heads are set close together on a foundation of jet, the whole being mounted on gray guipure. A fringe of otters' tails is set on a wide heading of guipure, along which at intervals otters' heads show, each surrounded with a little frill or rosette of the lace. All these trimmings come at high prices, but give unmistakable elegance to a gown.

Following the lead of these highly wrought trimmings, galloon and passementeries have deserted their more simple forms and are offered in an abundance of most showy sorts. Three inch bands of galloon are used to trim the fronts and bottom of jackets, and when the garment is closed no less than a six-inch section of the garniture shows. This effect is made apparent in the initial sketch, though in this case the strips are a trifle wider. This cut of jacket is suitable for many materials, but is sketched in black melton and black galloon. It is fitted, but has a slashed basque laid in box pleats in back, and a slashed cape edged with galloon and ball fringe. It

MILITARY PRIMNESS.

is one of several somewhat unusual jackets which are put forward to displace the golf cape, which just now is at the top notch of favor. It seems likely that some of them will succeed the unhandsome cape, too, before long, great as is its present vogue.

Though it seems almost impossible sleeves are growing larger, and they are not big from stiffening, but because of the yards and yards of material used in their construction and the disposal of the stuff. Stiff-as-a-board satin and brocade are much in demand, and such satin used for sleeves is gored and shaped so that lots of it can be gathered into the round of the armhole, while the entire width makes great folds further along the arm. Reception sleeves are puffs to the elbow, long gloves meeting them. For women with ugly arms, and few women have any other kind below the elbow, a detachable lower sleeve comes with these elbow puffs. This lower sleeve can be worn when gloves are omitted or are to be removed.

Even in those simple dresses whose nearest approach to elegance can be expressed by the word natty, the sleeves are as assertive in their size as if they were part of the most elaborate gown. In the costume of this second picture, whereof the material is old green woolen suiting, the puffs are very wide and made of square pieces of the goods. For the rest, the dress is simplicity itself, the wide gored skirt being trimmed only with braid, as shown. Above, the bodice is fitted, hooks in front and has a seamless bias back. Its turned down collar is plain, but the front and sleeve cuffs are garnished with braid in military style. The tailor dresses, too, do not escape the call for big sleeves, which are a distinctive feature of them, only second to the lap seams which are apparently a necessity. Tailor-made gowns of oyster-colored broadcloth are made with strap seams, outlined with piping of gray satin, but they don't look well. A tailor-made cloth gown with its seams piped is as badly out as a sugared oyster would be.

When it comes to putting on braid the current fashions have great surprises, some of the braided cloths showing most elaborate patterns, employing yards upon yards of braid. Of such fabric is the dress presented in the next picture, in dark-brown for both cloth and soutache. As is indicated, the skirt is entirely of this material, entirely plain and lined with heavy brown faille. Front and back of the bodice are brown mirror velvet, but the sides are of the braided stuff and the yoke and sleeves are garnished with light brown braid. The fancy pointed collar and the belt, which is ornamented with rosettes, are of plain cloth. Collars are planned to protect the throat now, and the fashionable woman of to-day has her throat shrouded close to her ears in all street rigs. Even inside of the high close collar of her fur she wears a scarf, with a great bow crushed close in front.

Skirts of brocade are made plain except for points of jetting set in fob fash-

OF UNCOMMON BRAIDED STUFF.

ion at the waist on either side of the front. These points extend to the knee and corresponding ones are set irregularly about the bottom of the skirt. In mirror or changeable materials the effect is very good, making gleams of light unexpectedly. Banding skirt seams with jet is a favored trick, one indulged in by very elegant dressers, and in many cases the bodice is brocaded with jet, as in the dress of picture number four. Here the material is dull black silk, and the dress is made up of a gored skirt with corselet belt attached and a pleated silk blouse with very deep yoke scalloped on the bottom. The yoke fastens in front and is embroidered with jet. The dress is alike back and front, standing collar and sleeves being embroidered to match the yoke, and the bodice hooking over fitted silk lining. The yoke need not be sewed to the blouse, but can be made separate and worn as a short jacket.

So many skirts are entirely without trimming that gowns are often made with fancy silken or satin bodices suited for wear with other skirts beside the one with which they really belong. Such bodices are made over fitted lining, are drawn loosely in at the belt, have rows of gray or yellow lace insertion going up or down, and sleeves unornamented save by their own great folds that reach the elbow. Below comes a long close-fitting cuff, and a stock collar and folded belt complete the bodice. Both collar and belt have loops spreading at the sides, and all the mentioned portions may be gaily bedecked if desired.

When sleeves end at the elbow, the long gloves worn to meet them come lined from the wrist up with chamois. This is a wise provision, for mere kid is an insufficient covering for the arm,

JETTED SEAMS AND JACKET.

especially when evening cloaks are made cape-like and loose. When the long glove is buttonless it must fit the plumparm skin tight, wrinkling only at the wrist a little. Of course, if the arm within is not plump, then the glove may be allowed to wrinkle a great deal to conceal the fault.

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HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

—Much charity that begins at home is too feeble to get out of doors.—Texas Siftings.

—It is not the woman who fires up the quickest that makes the best match.—Richmond Dispatch.

—"Do poets wear long hair?" "Not all of them. Some of them are married."—Atlanta Constitution.

—A woman finds fault with everybody who finds fault with her husband except herself.—Philadelphia Press.

—He—"I feel completely prostrated. I wish I were dead." She—"Well, why don't you let me send for a doctor?"—Thomas Cat.

—A row between the champion players, Lasker and Steinitz, is becoming something of a chess nut.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—Jack—"I wonder why Pillsbury committed suicide?" Meg—"Oh, it is so much cheaper than divorce, you know."—Life.

—Times are so hard that many men are cutting their mustaches off so that they can smoke their cigars shorter.—Atchison Globe.

—Smiley—"Now remember, I don't want a very large picture," Photographer—"All right, sir. Please close your mouth!"—Tit-Bits.

—Lawyer (joyfully)—"Your divorce is granted, madam." Fair litigant (agitatedly)—"This completely unmans me."—Detroit Tribune.

—He—"You saw some old ruins while in England, I presume?" She—"Yes, indeed! And one of them wanted to marry me!"—Brooklyn Life.

—Inchley—"I came within an ace of making a fortune once." Miss Foot—"How was that?" Inchley—"The other man had the ace."—Free Lance.

—Maud—"I'm going to keep count of how many times Jack kisses me." Susan—"There'll be a great flurry in the blankbook market."—Town Topics.

—Dick—"Been to the races?" Tom—"Yes, and had great luck." Dick—"What on?" Tom—"On the way home. I didn't have to walk."—Detroit Free Press.

—Teacher—"What is one of the greatest sources of discontent in the world?" Pupil—(whose parents live at a boarding house)—"Prune sauce."—Boston Transcript.

—Sobbing wife—"Three years ago you swore eternal love——" The brute—"How long do you expect eternal love to last, anyway?"—New York Ledger.

—The gesture and speeching efforts of a young lawyer in court may be like the hands of a watch. They have nothing to do with the case.—New Orleans Picayune.

—The ancient knight leaned lightly upon his lance. "Marry——" The modern maid was on his neck in an instant. "Oh, Roderick," she cried, "this is so sudden!"—Pick-Me-Up.

—Little girl—"Oh, mamma! Come quick!" Mamma—"Mercy, what's the matter?" Little girl—"There's a mouse in the kitchen and the poor cat is there all alone."—Good News.

—"Was your father unkind when you told him you wanted to marry me, his coachman?" "No. He said at once that he would retain you and he offered me the maid's place."—Life.

—"Has old Tough quit smoking?" inquired one man of another. "I don't know whether he has or not, but he died the other day," was the evasive reply.—Philadelphia Record.

—"You are not looking very well this morning." "For good reason, too. My wife insisted on having a pink tea, and I had to take a little red rye to play even."—Indianapolis Journal.

—A sympathetic air is as much a part of a doctor's stock in trade as his learning. This sympathetic air is not itemized in the bill, but it appears there all right.—Atchison Globe.

—McSwatters—"Is Clanghorn a finished author?" McSwitters—"Yes. You see, he called on Woolly, of the Howler, and called him a liar, and—well, you know Woolly."—Syracuse Post.

—Customer—"I wish you wouldn't always tell such frightful stories. It makes one's hair stand on end." Barber—"Exactly. That's the idea, for then I can cut your hair better."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Friend—"Why do you send your husband's clothes to a tailor, when all they need is a button?" Mrs. Manlofem—"Well, the fact is my husband married so young that he never learned how to sew on a button."—New York Weekly.

—"The editor of the Moon is the meanest man this side of hades." "What makes you think that?" "Think? I know he is. Didn't he deduct 30 cents from the last poem I sold him because the fourteenth line was two feet short in the meter?"—Truth.

—"I used to feel a little mean at robbin' the bee hives," said the tender-hearted farmer, but since I got to thinkin' it over I see that I am doing 'em good. Ef it wa'n't fer me takin' the honey all them bees would be out of work all next summer."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Jaggs—"How did you ever dare to embrace Miss Boston?" Nagg—"She was speaking of banditti that night as we drove through the the strip of woods by the river, and remarked, 'What a romantic place to be held up!'" Jaggs—"Yes." Naggs—"Well, I held her up."—Life.

How He Felt.

W. S. Gilbert was lunching, not long ago, at a country hotel, when he found himself in company with three cycling clergymen, by whom he was drawn into conversation. When they discovered who he was, one of the party asked Mr. Gilbert "how he felt in such a grave and reverend company." "I feel," said Mr. Gilbert, "like a lion in a den of Daniels."

Bunsen's Carbons.

Bunsen's carbons were first put into practical use in 1842.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

FOR THE LONG EVENINGS

THE COURIER IS A WELCOME VISITOR

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands nor clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Cort No. 13, Columbus, O

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brake you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola.....	12 25 pm	3 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	3 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	3 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	3 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DuLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, December 29, 1894, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys. 48-51

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago. Ills. 46-16w9

Strayed.

Strayed from the Wabash depot, at Auburn on Saturday, Nov. 17, two ewe sheep Finder will be suitably rewarded by notifying me by mail at Waterloo.
HENRY L. FULKS. 47-46

Music Lessons.

I will take a limited number of pupils on the violin, mandolin, banjo, guitar and cornet. Terms reasonable. I am agent for these instruments and can get them for you at the very lowest prices. Also repair instruments of all kinds and guarantee satisfaction. Those desiring to take instructions, please call on or address me at Auburn, Ind.
47-8 T. N. WILCOX.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it.

Notice.

To employes of Auburn Church Furniture Co. I am now ready to pay the balance due for labor from said Company. Please call at Farmers Bank,
ALBERT ROBBINS,
Special Assignee.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Christmas Games FREE

A FINE GAME IN EACH 1-lb. PACKAGE OF LION COFFEE. UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

MANY DIFFERENT KINDS SUITABLE FOR GROWN PEOPLE AND CHILDREN.

DRINK LION COFFEE AND GET ALL THESE FINE PARLOR GAMES.

If your dealer does not keep it for sale, write us his name and address, that we may place it on sale there.
Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 29, 1894

OKLAHOMA wants to be a state.

TALK of making a new state out of Indian Territory and a chunk off of Arkansas.

CONGRESS meets Monday for its closing session till next March. Leighty and his congress meet exactly a year later.

COLORADO has three lady members in its new legislature. Their state superintendent of public instructions is also a lady.

CLARA DIEBOLD, the young lady who was burned in the explosion of sewer gas at Westminster Seminary, Ft. Wayne, died of her injuries last Wednesday.

"DEMOCRACY will never control this country again "keeps coming up in republican papers. What nonsense! We have heard this same old story since 1860

GREAT BRITAIN talks of making a law to pay their members of parliment. They have no salary and a poor man is generally supported by the voters that send him.

OUR flag will again be seen on the ocean. Under our more liberal tariff policy, the building of merchant vessels has taken a big boom. We hope soon to get back all we have lost.

CANADIANS are sending gold into the United States to purchase the new bonds. Here is another chance for republican papers to object to foreigners sending their goods into this country.

A DRYGOODS firm in Huntington has 1000 Columbian souvenir half dollars to use in making change. It is quite an attraction to trade with them so as to get one of the coins for fifty cents.

THE BUTLER REVIEW has changed its name to "Herald" as the two papers there have had names so nearly alike that people made mistakes as between the "Review" and the "Record."

THE new loan, made necessary by the failure of the McKinley law to produce revenue enough, is eagerly taken. Fifty millions were asked, and 154 millions were bid for, at an average of over $1.17.

A REPUBLICAN editor insists we should do away with the county superintendency, and asks "Does it pay?" We will first ask him another. Does the office of county auditor, or treasurer, or sheriff, pay the people? If so, how?

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND never indicated a desire to place Queen Lil on the throne of Hawaii again, and all such assertions by republican editors only go to show their ignorance. They can't show a word to prove their repeated assertions.

ROBY is getting us into trouble again. This time it is the winter horse races, the betting and gambling It is now under the management of James O'Leary, a son of the Mrs. O'Leary whose cow kicked the lamp that set Chicago on fire.

STEVE ELKINS, of the old star route corruptions fame is to be senator from West Virginia. This is one of the first fruits of the republican victory. The old leaders of corruption seem to consider this the proper time to get into the saddle again.

EDITOR WILLIS talks about reducing the pay and the number of doorkeepers of the Assembly. We like the idea. And while we are in this compound reduction, we are willing to reduce the pay and the number of the members themselves. Bro. Willis seems, to have overlooked that point.

MAX DEMBUFSKY, a former Goshen man, was the democratic candidate for congress in the first district, Chicago, at the late election. He was defeated, of course. Our people will remember him as a young man with spectacles, who used to attend every political meeting in northern Indiana.

IN MARION county, Wayne township near Indianapolis, Franklin Babbitt was voted for as "John" Babbitt, the tickets being printed that way. "John" was elected justice of the peace, but "Franklin" cannot get the certificate. Franklin being a republican, wants an office pretty bad. But he will have to get the commissioners to appoint him if he gets it.

THE Detroit Free Press shows that in Michigan, where seemingly there are no Democrats left, the result is due to their failure to vote. In Grand Rapids for instance, the republicans lost 464 votes and the democrats 4,016, the results of these two net losses being an apparent net gain for the republicans. Undoubtedly the omnipotent fisherman did it.

REPUBLICAN papers are complaining because Secretary Carlisle issues more bonds. But let them tell what they would do in his place. A republican law cut down revenues not far from 100 millions, and the secretary finds he is short of money till the new democratic tariff law brings in more. Let these editors tell what Carlisle ought to do, or what they would do if in Carlisle's place Don't all speaks at once.

THIRTEEN is the magic number of republican candidates for speaker of the House in the state assembly. It will probably reach fifty by the time that body meets in January. Some of the leaders are already at the state capital laying plans. They expect to change a number of laws, and also change the congressional district of the state so as to make sure of more republican members. But there is no law for them to change the legislative districts for two years. It can be done in '97.

LEIGHTY'S correct plurality over McNagny was 2,513.

KANSAS gave a republican plurality over the populists of over 30,000.

INDIANA supreme court decides that the new falary law did not add as to auditors, recorders and treasurers, as it did not at first include Shelby county. The part of the law that fixed the fees is all right.

EDITOR WILLIS is mourning over what he claims to be a wrong done farmers, in having the duty on hay reduced from $4 to $2. He says that makes DeKalb farmers take $1 less for hay. But republican papers have always told their readers that "the foreigner pays the tax." Now, as election is over, we find them claiming that the foreigner pays only half the tax. They ought to make their tales before election and after, agree in some way. It would be very easy to do this, as, both being false, either could be changed.

THE Battle Creek, Mich., Moon, states that about 700 democrats in that town refused to vote on Nov. 6. They were dissatisfied with the administration. Some were sore about not getting office and wanted to punish the party, while others were pinched by the hard times and lost all interest in the party. The republicans gained largely by the country's misfortunes, and that is why they were so successful everywhere. The best democrats went down under the cry of hard times. In Chicago a republican was elected to congress that the Evening Journal declared was notoriously bad, but he was supported by churchman and bummer alike without a protest. This was not a democratic year and the verdict of the people must be respected by all. We accept it with christian resignation.

THE people are not always grateful as one would expect. See how hard they kicked the democrats in the late election, and gave the republicans everything. Yet the democratic party, in the eight months it has been fully at work in Washington, has done more for the common people than the republicans did in their thirty-two years of power. And more than this: The democrats in this short time did less to strengthen the wealthy classes, did more to save the public money from needless waste, and did all they could to undo the bad legislation by which foreign labor has been brought here to drive out our own workingmen. Yet the people including some of these very workingmen, seemed to get mad about our efforts to benefit them. And the same is true to a great extent as to democratic legislation in Indiana.

That Diphtheria Scare.

The wildest rumors have been afloat for a week or two, over this second run of diphtheria in Auburn. We can only find three deaths in three weeks, and about a dozen cases in all that time, many of which were not diphtheria, but other forms of sore throat. One physician claims there have been no cases of real diphtheria, but we presume he is partly mistaken. But in spite of all that could be said the scare got started and people took their children out of the primary rooms at school, so that on account of the few remaining, and also to satisfy the clamor, the school board closed those rooms. Then came the pressure on the board of health, to add to this measure of precaution, by compelling these children to stay at home. This was all right, too, for if there was danger at school, there was also danger in having these same children getting together in crowds over town and even in Sunday schools. We do not see how, under the circumstances, the school board or the town board could do differently. But the fact remains that it was largely a "scare." Reports were exaggerated every day and every way. Even letters were written to parties outside, and when the veracious Waterloo correspondent of the Ft. Wayne Journal got hold of it he made Rome howl with his terrible tales. Yet we must not forget that the starting of these wild tales was right here in Auburn. People are just that thoughtless. They could find out the truth or falsity of these stories if they tried. But they don't try, except to make them worse. They do not seem to realize that these wild exaggerations would make the disease worse if it were as bad as they state. Nor do they realize that they are getting people outside, excited and scared, so that they will keep away from Auburn. And in a week or so some of these very people who have thoughtlessly got up this scare, will be complaining that business is dull, because people do not come here to trade. Now, let us ask our people to stop this imprudent course There are other diseases as dangerous as diphtheria from which as many of our people suffer, but no one gets up a scare about them Let us stop this nervousness. If your child gets the disease, begin at once, without an hour's delay, and get a physician. Our physicians are skillful and careful, and will save most of the cases. A scare will only make matters worse, and can do no possible good.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Miller's Note Book.

It would seem like a piece of foolishness to attack the integrity of L. J. Miller, of this place, yet foolish people do foolish things. We speak now of the finding of L. J. Miller's note book, or memorandum book, about which certain republican fine workers have made such an ado They have been sending a statement over the county, that they have proof that Mr. Miller bought votes, and they say it is found in his memorandum book. This book, contains his figures and notes on wheat buying, and now and then an item as to calling on such and such a man to see him on political matters but no one who knows Mr. Miller would think for a moment, that he would set down any item as to money paid for votes, even if he did such a thing. And anyone who knows him, knows that his influence over voters does not lie in bribery, but in friendship, for in his long business course, he has made more warm, personal friends than any man we ever met. But coming back to the story of the little book. A few days after the election, the editor of this paper went up the Lake Shore station to meet his daughter, coming in from the north and happened to walk there with Mr. Miner, of the Garrett Republican. While we sat talking in the station, Mr. Miller came up, and after a few words, we asked as to the amount of wheat he had bought in October. He took out a little memorandum book and drew from it some slips of paper, and showed us the figures, laying the book down on the seat where he had been sitting. We asked, then, as to clover seed, and as he did not have the figures, he stepped to the ticket window to ask Mr DeLapp. Just then the train rolled in, and we all hurried out. Mr. Miller forgetting his note book. Thomas Hallam, of this place, saw the book picked it up, and spoke of it to Miner. Miner suggested that the best thing to do would be for him, Miner, to take it, and advertise it. So he took it, and got on the train and went to the Junction. In the meantime Mr. Miller had discovered his loss, and meeting the writer at the freight office just up the track asked the name of the man we had been talking with at the station. We told him it was Miner, when he remarked that Miner had got his memorandum book, and he was going to telegraph for it. We told him to telegraph to the Junction as Miner would likely still be there, which he did. However, whether Miner got the dispatch or not, we cannot say. But he took it to Garrett, and showed it to Bicknell, the defeated candidate for auditor, and they at once started the story that the book showed the names and amounts of money in cases where Miller had purchased votes. Of course, there is nothing in this. We have told the entire story just as it occurred, and as we were a party to the occurrence, we have it right. We have not tried to color it in the least, nor have we tried to hold up Miner and Bicknell in the true light their offenses deserve. We simply want to give our readers the facts as we know they happened. What excuse Miner and Bicknell can give, we cannot see, for the keeping of a piece of property belonging to another, no matter how small, is larcency, and cannot be dodged. We are surprised that either should have committed such an offense, especially where nothing could be gained. Mr. Miller could make it a bad case for them, but his proverbial good nature, will probably let them off. Miller has downed the republicans so often, that if there was any bribery that could be fastened on him, they would bring him to punishment. They were at last frightened into giving up the book, and Mr. Miller now has it. We have seen it; is nothing but a memorandum book as we have already said, and Mr. Miller will let anyone inspect it who cares to do so. But we cannot too severely condemn this weak effort to blacken the character of a man who has spent his life in the public view since early manhood. Mr. Miller was for many years a teacher, then was eighteen years in the employ of the Lake Shore road at Corunna, then county treasurer two terms, being re-elected by an enormous majority. Since retiring from the office, he has been a grain dealer and come in contact with men from all over the county. We have no fears as to what the verdict of the public will be as to this latest campaign sensation. Miller will not be hurt The others have gained nothing but censure by this shady transaction.

Another Handsome Residence.

Although our citizens have not put up as great a number of buildings within the last two years as they did a few years ago, yet what has been done in this line is unusually fine, We have recently alluded to the later ones of B. C. Robbins, Charles McClellan and D. A. Garwood, the last named having been completed this summer. We find there is still another, and one of the very finest that has just reached completion. We refer to the lovely residence of Will Schaab on North Main street. It stands on the lot next south of B. C. Robbins' and being on a line with it, the same distance from the street, the two together will make a lovely frontage. A COURIER reporter was around the other day, and coming into this part of town, went in to take a look at it. The interior of the building is as complete in all its appointments as the outside is in its appearance. Everything is finished in the best style and of the most popular and durable wood work A part of the rooms are in real oak, of the loveliest grain and highly finished and varnished. This includes doors and all. A part of the rooms, notably the parlor, has woodwork of choice, lovely hard maple. This takes a beautiful finish, and as in the other rooms, displays the skill and taste of the workmen as well as Mr. Schaab's good taste and liberality. A few rooms have a finishing of cherry, which is also very neat There are a number of quite large rooms on both floors, including bedrooms, etc, and one of the finest furnished bath rooms we have seen. The metal fittings in this are nickel-plated and all of the most modern makes. The bathroom is supplied with warm water from a heater connected with a range in the kitchen, while cold water, hard and soft, are had from the cisterns, etc., on the third floor. The stairways, railings, newel posts, etc., are of fine oak. the posts beautifully carved. And in looking through this lovely new home, one cannot think of anything that could be added to make the inmates comfortable and life enjoyable. We have not learned the name of the fortunate young lady who will some day occupy it, but we venture to say that few young couples go to housekeeping in such an elegant home. There is one feature of the building we ought not to forget, It is the tasteful appearance of all the outside faces. This is especially true of the three faces, west, south and north, the points from which the building will be most seen. The builder, S. R. Rickel, of Waterloo, took this matter into his hands and so changed the plans as so make one face as attractive as another. This strikes us as a very desirable feature in house-building carpentry. And now that we speak of Mr. Rickel, it reminds us that he has been "the man at the head" from the start to the finish. He remodeled and improved the plans, making the exterior very much more beautiful and pleasing, and adding to the convenience and taste of the interior arrangements. He began this building soon after he had completed Mr. Coffinberry's fine residence at Garrett, of which he also had the contract. Charles McClellan's residence mentioned above is also one of his contracts. Mr. Rickel has reason to be proud of his record as a contractor and builder, when one sees the numerous fine buildings he has erected in Auburn We came near forgetting to add that the fine painting, varnishing, etc. are the work of Steele & Son. They will maintain their high standing as workmen here, as elsewhere.

WATERLOO.

W. H. Leas is busy this week in court at Angola.

Schools will be closed Thursday and Friday of this week,

Archie Beidler has moved his family into Mr Daniel's building over Dr. Frank Bevier's drugstore.

Try to count your blessings, and you will find them numberless. Give thanks from a grateful heart.

The south meat market has again changed hands. This time the firm is Becher & Scattergood.

A wagonload of turkeys was in town Saturday, and found purchasers, either for Sunday's dinner or to be sure of turkey for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Holly and their daughter Mrs Haines left on Saturday to visit some time in Michigan, where they have a number of relatives.

Mrs. Sarah Edge was in Waterloo much of last week attending the removal of the body of her late husband, on the larger lot, where the monumental statue was placed last summer.

Mrs Mattie E. Beidler, of Auburn, was present at the meeting of the L. M. C. Tuesday evening last at Mrs. Rena Smith's. Mrs B is a member of the club and her presence is ever welcome.

Last Friday quite a number of Waterloo people were on their homeward way, and met at Ft. Wayne on the train due here at 6 p. m. W. C. Francis, Bert Butler, Lewis Henning and Mrs. J U. Winslow boarded the train at that place, and J. F. Shuman and James N. McBride at Auburn. There was quite a greeting.

The flowers received by Mr. and Mrs Gruhlke from a relative living in Illinois were very lovely, although not seen by the writer in their full beauty. They had been on exhibition for a week or more at the Chrysanthemum Show at Chicago before being sent here. It is wonderful what cultivation may do to make a lovely blossom out of a very ordinary one, and to increase to an immense size what were at first quite small.

Union revival services are being held, in which the most of the churches take part. They have been in progress about two weeks and will probably continue somewhat longer. The meetings have generally been held in the M E church. Such efforts ought to result in much good, and when churches put away sectarian feeling and work shoulder to shoulder for the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom on earth, surely a blessing will attend.

The Press contained an item last week where a cow was saved from being choked to death by an apple, by an ingenious contrivance. And a few weeks since an item appeared in the COURIER, in which an unsuccessful attemt to push something down, that was lodged in a cows throat, when the stick broke off, the poor animal suffering terrible torture, and was finally killed. In any similiar case, if a hen's egg is broken into the animal's mouth, the yolk of the egg will ordinarily couse whatever is lodged in the throat, to slip down.

Miss Harriet Smith has gone to Valparaiso to attend the Normal.

Mrs. Winnie Askew, of Auburn, was a guest at Phil Pium's last week.

Miss Orpha Kiplinger is confined to the house with a severe sore throat

Mrs. Cora Stanley is visiting this week with Mrs. Louise Wheaton at Corunna.

Charley Koons has moved his family into the old Mitchell property now owned by Douglas Kelley.

John Graham and Joe Zwilling came home from Ann Arbor, Mich., to spend Thanksgiving with mother.

Miss Ada McEnterfer, who has been trimming for a millinery house in Kendallville, has returned home after a successful season.

A little three year old child of George Chapman, of Franklin township, died of diphtheria and was buried here Monday, and another child is quite low with the same dread disease.

Charles Campbell, of Brooklyn, N. D., surprised his parents, Mr. and Mrs John Campbell, by coming home last Saturday to spend the winter. We think Charlie is tired of living alone

CONCORD.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Phillips drove over to Auburn Wednesday.

Notwithstanding the low price of stock, the buyers are quite plenty.

Mrs. J. W. May and Mrs. Michner spent Wednesday in Auburn.

C. Smith and son Frank attended the John Deetz sale last Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Elson, nee Eva Shutt, of Canton, Ohio, is here looking after her financial affairs.

Mrs. Anna Baker very pleasantly entertained several of her lady friends last Thursday to a goose roast.

Mrs. Martha Draggoo and daughter Gertrude, of Lagrange, is visiting relatives here and at St. Joe.

Last Sunday Frank Sebert and Jessie Coleman were united in marriage. We extend our congratulations.

J. B. Draggoo and daughter Cora, Mrs Hull, Mrs. J B. Ricketts and daughter Hattie, Mrs. Bone, Mrs Sheldon, G W. Draggoo and daughter Alice attended the funeral of Josie Henderson, in Spencerville, Friday.

Everyone should acknowledge that Nute Wasson is a generous hearted man. A short time ago he notified the church members that he would saw their wood free, and on last Wednesday morning his engine pulled up at the church and began work.

Josie Letitia Henderson died at her home Nov. 21, aged 22 years and 4 days She had been an invalid nearly all her life, but notwithstanding all her sufferings, she was one of our most amiable young ladies. Previous to her death she made all arrangements for her funeral, choosing her text, songs, etc. Rev. J. J Fred, of Leo, officiated, assisted by Rev. J. W. Thomas. The remains were interred in the Spencerville cemetery. The ladies had the church tastefully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Josie leaves her father and mother, two sisters, a brother and numerous relatives and friends to mourn her untimely death.

The Place Where Farmers' Make Money.

There is one part of the country in which farmers have made money during the past year, and that is northern Wisconsin. There has been a demand for every product they can raise as well as for the timber and cordwood which they cut, at good cash prices. Any man who is industrious can get and pay for a farm in northern Wisconsin in a few years and can get employment at good wages while he is doing it. If you like to know something about the country drop a postal to Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Railroad at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ‡2

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm known as Matheny & Gerke has been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding accounts will be settled by J. E. Pomeroy, in Penfield's law office in Auburn. All parties indebted to the late firm, please call on him at as early a date as possible. MATHENY & GERKE. 49

HEALTH OFFICER—Oh, no; that excuse won't go. It is all right young man for you to stay at home and eat soup and suck eggs, but you must not eat that horrid rough popcorn that G. H. Yesbera is giving away, for it will make your throat sore. We, the Board of Health, forbid it.

The microbes they saw in it was only salt crytals glistening in the butter. Their intention was all right, only slightly awkward. But to-day finds the popcorn gone, while our reputation for Honest Goods and Honest Prices does not need disinfecting We want you to come and get our prices on Clothing and Overcoats, knowing we can suit any taste, for we have the assortment. Our entertainment will be just as complete without the popcorn. Get our prices on Children's Clothing and Reefers. We can fit them out from head to foot.

Remember we have a complete set of Art Portfolios One book given with every $3 00 purchase Ask for them.

G. H. YESBERA.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Barbara Myers, deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JESSE MYERS, Administrator
Nov. 19, 1894.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for estate.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co. ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Henry Cassler is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Lydia Cassler, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of January 1895, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 19th day of November, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Before Jacob Walborn a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county and state.

William Foster is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the Peace by Ezra Rohm, on account, wherein he claims the sum of twenty-five dollars, and that an attachment has been issued therein and property attached, and that said cause is set for trial and will be determined on the 8th day of December, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 14th day of November, 1894.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. [seal]
Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys for Pl'ff. 48

CALIFORNIA IN 3½ DAYS

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco without change, with a new sleeping cars to Los Angeles, leaving Chicago daily via The

NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Variable route tourist tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, and allowing special privileges without extra cost, on sale at

Very Low Rates

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

The BEST Boys' Outfits in the World

are offered to the public by THE HUB—Chicago's greatest clothing store! Made of strictly all-wool cloth—well fitting and strong—we can positively guarantee them the Best Bargains for the Money ever given by anybody.

The Hub's Famous Head-To-Foot Outfits

For Boys from 5 to 15 years old.

consist of One Double-Breasted Coat, Two Pairs of Knee Pants, a Stanley Cap, made to match the suit, and One Pair of Shoes, made of solid leather very neat, yet as strong as a brick, and the price of the entire "Head-To-Foot" Outfit is

Only $5.00

Tens of thousands sold to every state of the Union, and everyone is delighted with them. You'll be pleased, too, if you'll let us send you one—all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S. for $5.75, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment—if a deposit of $1.00 is sent with the order.

Samples of Cloth and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue telling you all about the greatest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for Men and Women, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, sent free and postage paid.

THE HUB
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
The Hub has no Branch Stores Anywhere.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

We Are Thankful

All true Americans like Thanksgiving, although they celebrate it less and less as the holy day of our forefathers, and more and more by feasting rather than by praying.

To every one of our hundreds of customers we wish a royal, good Thanksgiving, with turkey for all.

We are thankful that we can sell
Stylish Millinery at Half last Season Prices

We are thankful that we can sell
New and Stylish Wraps at Half their Value

We are thankful that we can sell
Blankets at from 55c to $3.00

We are thankful that we can sell
12½c Canton Flannel for 10c.

We are thankful that we can sell
Ladies' Good Underwear, 15 to 50 cents a piece

We are thankful that we can sell
75c. Men's Underwear for 50c.

We are thankful that we can sell
Children's Underwear so very Cheap

We are thankful that we can sell
Ladies' Silk Waists at $2.00 and $3.00

We are thankful that we can sell
Ladies' 30 inch Astrachan Capes at $12.50

We are thankful that we can sell
Good Factory Flannel at 25c. per yard

We are thankful that we can sell
75c. dress Flannels for 60c.

We are thankful that we have
An Elegant Stock of Dress Goods, Cheap

We are thankful that our clerks
Are Honest and try to please Customers

We are thankful that we have
Pleased our old Patrons and New ones are coming every day

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Men's Shoes

Women's Shoes Women's Shoes

Children's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Brandon's new ad.

Full line of stoves at Beuret's at lowest prices. 47-9

Commissioners meet next Monday in regular session.

Literary every Wednesday evening at the Sugar Grove school house.

G. W. Swank has moved from the farm and located in the village at St. Joe.

Thanksgiving dinner at Hidy's —everything for 25 cents.

FOUND:—Gold rimmed spectacles. Call on Agent DeLapp at the Lake Shore depot. 48-49

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Mrs. Julia Hodge went to Ann Arbor yesterday to visit her daughter, who is at the University.

Best cook stoves in the country for sale cheap at Beuret's, Auburn. Come while the prices are down. 47 9

Chick Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Two old Waterloo neighbors, Mrs. R. M. Lockhart and Mrs. J. G. Johnson were visiting friends in town last Thursday.

Cook Ford and family went to Kendallville Saturday to attend the funeral of A. B. Park. Dr. Ford went the day before by rail.

THE G. D. BUST SUPPORTER
and
THE G. D. CHICAGO WAIST.
For sale by M. Jones & Son. 47 9

J. D. High writes from Concordia, Kansas, that he rejoices over the defeat of the populists, who have so far, proved the very reverse of reformers in that state.

Mrs Lettie Reichelderfer, better known here as Miss Lettie Meese, died at her home in Garrett Monday and was buried here Wednesday. Her disease was typhoid fever.

Ira Eaton and wife, were down from Chicago Tuesday to attend the funeral of her sister Mrs Reichelderfer. Mr. Meese, who had been visiting them, was here also on the same sad errand.

MATILDA FLETCHER will give her popular lecture on "Is Man an Angel?" in the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. The men will want to hear this; the ladies can't afford to miss it. 48-9

A. B. Park died at his home in Kendallville, Friday morning, Nov. 23, after an illness of several years. He is a brother-in-law to Dr. Ford and for many years resided in Auburn, where he has many friends.

"Madame Jarley's Wax Figgers," Dec. 8, at the Armory Hall. Everybody come and have a good laugh. It will do you good. For the benefit of the M. E. church. Admission 15 cents; children under 12, 10 cents. 48

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

LOST:—Between the Swineford House and the Methodist church, a pair of steel Nose-Glasses in Morocco case, marked "J. A. Abright, Auburn, Ind." The finder will be amply rewarded by leaving them with J. C. Henry, at the Fair.

Albion Democrat: The Bradley House came near being destroyed by fire one night recently, It was discovered by Shirley Prickett and extinguished. It was supposed to have been set afire by some unknown person as a strong odor of kerosene was present.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Judge Penfield, of this place, has been chosen to try the case of Thompson Arnold of South Whitley, charged with crooked work in wrecking his bank at that place last year. The case came up at Columbia City on Monday. It is a case sent back for trial from the supreme court.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Anna Schopf, Clara McClure and Ida Harris are making rapid progress in their musical studies in the St. Joseph school. Those who are thinking of attending a musical should not fail to make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. Their instructors are among the best in the country.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A. H. Gillis, now a resident of Kendallville was in town Saturday. He is engaged with Ed. Kunderd and M. N Ward, both also former Auburn citizens, in starting up a factory for manufacture of beehives, churns, washing machines, a medicine mixer, and a butter tub, all being new patents. The citizens of Kendallville will raise them $1000 to help them to get started. We hope to see them have a prosperous business.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Joe Staudacher is plastering and repairing his house.

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

Blanche Penfield and Pearl Kelley are home from school for Thanksgiving.

All kinds of game at Hidy's for dinner to-day. Only 25 cts.

Mr. Roland, on South Van Buren, has given his house a neat coat of new paint.

Unite your feet in matrimony with a pair of those nice shoes at Shull's in Auburn.

A. B. Richards represented the Oddfellows at the grand lodge meeting at Indianapolis last week.

Several communications reached us this week after the paper was full. Get them in as early as possible.

Best heating stoves and hot air furnaces in the market at Beuret's. Don't freeze when stoves are cheap. 47-9

Fred. Kring has been walking lame for two or three weeks. All caused by a fall from a scaffold at a house he was building.

Little Lila Hanna went to Ft. Wayne Friday, where she will visit among the relatives for a time, or as she says, "till I want to see ma."

The Long Distance telephone is bringing its line in across the south side of the public square, as the office is in Davenport's drugstore.

S. F. Morr, will have a sale of personal property at his residence northeast of Jackson Center, Dec. 1. Some good horses will be sold, as well as other things 46 8

IS MAN AN ANGEL? There seems to be some doubt among the ladies. Matilda Fletcher will give the men new hope at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. 48-9

Our old time friend, M. E. Chapman, of Newville township was here last Thursday. Sorry we were absent. He is one of our subscribers who gets his mail at the new DeKalb postoffice of Scio.

WANTED:—Ladies to know that they can get cloth dresses made, for from $2 00 to $5 00; silk dresses in proportion. Carrie Stone, Jackson and William St., opposite old Church Furniture site.

Fin Gibson has moved his family to Angola, where he has established a bakery business. We can assure the Angola folks that he makes good bread, and his family are desirable citizens.

Lewis Monroe at the Tom Daily farm one mile south of Corunna, will have a sale of personal property, on Saturday of next week, Dec 8, at which a large amount of farm implements, horses, cows, etc, will be sold.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Thomas Campbell, from Michigan, has moved to Auburn, locating here last week. He is in the employ of the Singer sewing machine Company, having charge of all agencies in this county, one here one at Butler, one at Waterloo, and we believe the other at Garrett

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

Mrs. Luther Hoffman died last Friday, at the old farm home of the family north of town. But a few days before they had buried their babe of 12 day old, and following this, the death of the young mother is a sad affair. The bereaved husband and friends have the sympathy of all.

The young people of the Presbyterian church wish to call attention to their "Christmas Bazar" to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday before Christmas On Thursday evening of the same week, the ladies of the church will give a six o'clock dinner. On Saturday will be market day, when you can lay in your supplies for over Sunday. 48 50

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Will Schaab was married last evening, Nov. 28, at his elegant new residence in this place, the fortunate young lady being Miss Irene Murray, of South Whitley. The ceremony was witnessed by the more immediate relatives of the bride and groom, and they begin life in their own home. Our people will unite with us in wishing happiness to their married life so happily begun.

St Joe News:—We neglected to state last week that our friend. John Henderson, Sr., had been elected to the office of justice of Jackson township. John got there on the populist platform too, and proposes to carry out the principles as laid down by that party. He will start in with a series of reforms in all the various departments of his office Salaries will be reduced and court expenses cut down to the lowest notch Marriage ceremonies performed at reduced prices; special rates to old maids and bachelors.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Band Fair.

The Band will hold a fair in Armory Hall, for five evenings beginning Dec. 11, which all our people are invited to patronize. Business men, and friends of the band generally, will contribute various articles to be disposed of at the fair, the proceeds to go for buying new instruments. An admission fee of 10 cents will also be taken They have already saved up some money, but need a good deal more. Let us give them a lift.

Chicken Pie Social.

Wednesday evening of next week, Dec. 5, the ladies of the north section of the Presbyterian church will give a chicken pie supper in the basement All are invited to come out and patronize them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

David Balston, of Iowa, has been here a few days visiting the relatives.

Miss Woodhull, of Angola, visited the family of D A. Garwood over Sunday.

Quail, Rabbits, Pheasants, Turkey, &c., at Hidy's to-day.

Remember that Beuret has a full line of cooking stoves and ranges, cheap for cash. 47-9

The new treasurer, D. W. Fair, has moved into a part of Dr. Casebeer's residence near the M. E. church.

Mrs. Geo. Shugers, formerly Miss Annie Eckhart, has been visiting here the last week. Her home is in Coldwater.

Our old time friend and fellow teacher Joseph Conrad was in town last Thursday. He is now located in Garrett, after a three year's sojourn in Ohio.

Complaints come to us that too many boys hang around church doors during service, to the annoyance of those who attend. They will be called to account if they continue.

John Otto, the veteran shoemaker, is now located over the postoffice, and will do all your work in repairing boots, shoes, etc., at short notice and in a neat and workmanlike style. Call on him. 49

Mrs. Genevieve McDowell went last Friday to Eaton Rapids, Mich., to visit friends. She will go from there in a few days to Lansing, to visit her sister, Mrs. Julia Flint, who has been in poor health for nearly a year.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

The Albion Democrat speaking of one of Auburn's citizens, says. "George Story's new meat mangler is an article of household necessity and we trust arrangements will be consummated for their manufacture in this city. It is the intention to form a local stock company if possible.

The Jackson Contest.

The contest over the trusteeship in Jackson township began Tuesday forenoon in the commissioners' room, The belief of Mr. Provines was that there had been enough ballots improperly thrown out to elect him. His attorney was Mr. Hartman, while J. E. & J. H. Rose appeared for Mr. Dancer. The two sealed envelops supposed to contain the rejected ballots of the two Jackson precints were brought in by Clerk Moody, when it was found that only one was labeled, and as the Board did not know but the unmarked package belonged to some other township, they did not care to open it. So they adjorned till 2 p. m to give time to get the trustee of Jackson, and the inspectors, Silas Nugen of the south precinct, and M. C. Sheets of the north These two got there about three o'clock together with trustee Walter, when work began again. It was then discovered that the unmarked package was not a Jackson package, for trustee Walter, had with him a key he said would unlock an old ballot box, he had left with the clerk, and which contained the lacking south precinct. Mr. Moody got the box, and it was opened. The package was found all right, and was opened and the six township ballots carefully inspected. Then the two township ballots of the north precinct package, were examined. The three candidates for trustee. Mr Dancer, Mr. Provines and Mr. McNamara, as well as the Board, and attorneys, examined the votes. Frank Dills as deputy auditor, acted as clerk of the Board, and Mr. Blum as deputy sheriff was on hand to "call court." It was decided that some of the votes had been improperly thrown out, and some had been properly rejected. All agreed that Mr. Dancer should have had one more vote; Mr. McNamara five more votes, and Mr. Provines should have only his orignal number. This decision by the Board would have made Provines' vote 111. McNamara's 112, and Dancer's 115. The chief irregularity was in stamping the eagle or plow, where it seemed as if the voter thought the mark did not show well enough and he stamped again very nearly on the same spot. No doubt these were honest votes, but the board did not feel justified in counting them Some ballots, however, were decided all correct, and the result was as stated.

As to Early Closing.

The clerks and proprietors of our business houses want to adopt an early closing rule. They have obtained the signatures of nearly all the firms in town, except the grocers, who cannot very well do it. They expect to shut down work at 7 in the evening, beginning Jan. 1, and ending April 1, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. On Saturdays and Mondays the stores will be open till about 9 as usual. The following firms have signed the agreement: Schaab & Brother, Schaab Furniture Co., Bishop & Lackey, Robbins & McCord, D. A. Hodge, J. Beuret, Jones & Son, Cowan Sisters, Schaab & Murphy, Shull & Askew, F. J. Yesbera, Rant & Son, G. H. Yesbera, R. Shull, Olds Brothers, J. N. Wilson & Son, J Fischler & Son, F E. Davenport, J. H. Gugerli, W. H. Kiblinger Co.

It is proposed to have the court house or other bell rung at 5 minutes before 7, to give warning for business to close.

Can be Depended On.

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms, and treatment is the object of this item, The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Bread at Kruger's.

Kruger & Son will have fresh bread every day, from the Union Bakery, Auburn. Call on them, 46-8

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the **PRICES** that will **TALK**

Hats worth $1.65 and $1 85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c,
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

—If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of
LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE REST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

OLDS BROS

HAND LAMPS, 15 cents and up
VASE LAMPS, 99 " " "
BRACKET LAMPS, 50 " " "

Banquet Lamps, Hanging Lamps. Store Lamps Lanterns, Globes, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks and

LAMP REPAIRS

of all kinds at OLDS BROS.'

North of Court House, - AUBURN

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5

The Presents are on exhibition at our store

ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD
And have your cash purchases recorded. When they reach $25.00 you will be presented with one of the articles mentioned below.

IRA BRANDON
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.
North Main Street, AUBURN, IND.

A Beautiful Line of Silverware.

When one card is canceled another will be issued.

50 50 5 50 50 50 50 50 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75

10 10 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 20 20
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sheets.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Miss Minnie McDowell.

All officers and members of Conrad Hive No 9, of L O T. M are requested to be present on December 3, on account of electing officers. By order of

LADY LIEUT. COM.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose. Subject: "France to the rescue." The year 1778.

On Thursday morning highmass with sermon will take place at the Catholic church at 9 a. m. Standard time. Rev. Francis Phyl of Edgerton, O., will, celebrate the mass and Rev. D. Duehmig will likely preach the Thanksgiving sermon F P. Faust pastor.

Chicken pie social at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday eve. Dec. 5.

Remember the young ladies bazar Thursday Friday and Saturday before Christmas, at Presbyterian church.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Schools Begin.

All the departments of school that were closed begin again next Monday. Parents are requested to see that their children are all back in their rooms, as there is no danger of any spread of diphtheria, and if there was danger, the children are as well off at school as playing about on the streets.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Uncle Sam is getting forehanded. Now it appears that we need a repair shop where vessels can be sent after war.

Sarah Grand complains that she "only got $964 for 'The Heavenly Twins.'" In these hard times the owners of twins would think that a pretty good bid.

We must ourselves ascend if we would lift others, and in this very upward climbing we are taking the first and most essential step in social improvement.

Mrs. Lieberman, of New York, had three fires and collected insurance twice, and when she was arrested she was in the congenial company of two men, each one of whom is under bail for arson; probably both old flames of hers.

The very fact of seeing a predominant evil lays a special obligation on the one who deserves it to see to it that he himself is wholly blameless in the matter. This self-purification is the primary element in the purification of society.

It must be with wondrous thankfulness that fond mothers read of the grand work science is doing for the lives of the little ones. Diphtheria and croup are words of awful significance in the maternal mind. And now science brings the grateful news that successful treatment has been discovered for both the dreadful ailments. What does the fame of generals and potentates amount to compared with the researches of scientists who find the means of saving precious lives?

Nature never gives to a living thing capacities not particularly meant for its benefit and use. If nature gives to us capacities to believe that we have a Creator whom we never saw, of whom we have no direct poof, who is kind and good and tender beyond all we know of kindness and goodness and tenderness on earth, it is because the endowment of capacities to conceive such a Being must be for our benefit and use; it would not be for our benefit and use if it were a lie.

There used to be one marriage law for whites and another for colored folk in Delaware, and perhaps there is still, for Delaware changes slowly, and her constitution still contains the words "free white male," or their equivalent. Marriage licenses were required of whites, and a curious bond for the maintenance of the children that might come of the union, but nothing of the kind was required of slaves, and for years after the abolition of slavery colored folk married without a license.

The petrified forests of Arizona are at least 2,000 acres in extent. They are described as resembling "an immense logging camp, with huge trunks thrown about." The largest of these trunks are ten feet in diameter, and, where they have been broken by the action of the weather or by human agency, they form "a mosaic of carnelian, agate, jasper, topas, onyx and amethyst." Much of the petrified wood is shipped away, to be powdered as a substitute for emery, and the preservation of these unique forests by the Government is called for.

Every function has its own proper sphere and natural limit, and can do its best work only within that sphere and those limits. Nothing is gained, but much lost, by encroachment. Whether we have but a minute, a day, a week, or a month given us for decision, the mind will act more vigorously, more successfully if it be compelled to finish its own work in its own time. Even though no light seems to be shed upon the subject, and when the time for action has arrived, it is better to act than to delay. The mistakes thus made will be the best lessons for the future, and the mind will thus be trained to greater swiftness and vigilance.

"Why did he die?" as howled dolefully in one of Boucicault's plays, has become a comic type of the wail of bereavement; but in the case of the Czar, it is only a legitimate inquiry. Did he die because he had a cancer, or because of the ordinary results of Bright's disease? As the cause was evidently sufficient, whatever it was, curiosity may be regarded as superfluous. And yet it is of great interest with regard to remaining members of the same family. If cancer is to be added to the other ills of life that a Czar has to face, a Czar maybe would like to know it, and as they have had a post mortem, Dr. Leyden can tell. But it is announced that the results of the post mortem will not be made public. It might not be pleasant all around to make it certain that cancer is an heirloom in the royal family; but if they have certain evidence that there is no cancer, that ought to be pleasant. Perhaps, therefore, the decision against publicity means that they have found cancer.

D. D. Miller, a retired Ashland (Ohio) merchant and railroad projector, died on his farm recently and left $500 in order to secure Ingersoll to preach his funeral sermon. This is money thrown away. All that Mr. Ingersoll has to say on this subject he has said already. He has already declared that after death he is not certain whether he shall find "a closed wall or an open door." So far as is known he has had no additional information since he made that declaration. His views were clearly set forth on the occasion of his brother's death. He has not gone any deeper into the subject since that time. He has no more authoritative information about the other world now than he had then, and he never will have any more. As a matter of economy, therefore, it would have been much more sensible if the late Mr. Miller had spent 5 cents for the little pamphlet which contains Mr. Ingersoll's views and had nailed it up on his barn where all passers-by could read it, or had it posted up in the room where his corpse was resting so that his friends could see it, and given the $500 to his heirs, who would have made as good a use of it as Mr. Ingersoll. The late Mr. Miller was not a thrifty or a sensible farmer.

The failure of one man is the opportunity of another. Desperation is sometimes as powerful and inspired as genius. What appears to be calamities are often the sources of fortune. Dress does not make a man, but it often makes a successful one.

Begin the day well by rising early. The universal experience of the wisest men of all ages is in favor of the habit of getting up early in the morning. The practice is closely connected with length of life. It is also closely connected with happiness and activity of life.

In the long run a great body of men and women is improved less by general outcry against its collective characteristics than by the inculcation of broader views, higher motives and sounder habits of judgment, in such a form as touches each man and woman individually.

The every-day cares and duties which men call drudgery are the weights and counterpoises of the clock of time, giving its pendulum a true vibration, and its hands a regular motion; and when they cease to hang upon the wheels, the pendulum no longer swings, the hands no longer move, the clock stands still.

The man who, commencing with little or nothing, has resolved to rise must also resolve to sacrifice nothing to appearance. He cannot gain one true friend or obtain any popularity that will be really useful to him in his efforts to achieve independence by endeavoring to seem to have that which he has not.

Miss Agnes Jones, of Oklahoma, is "the fittest," and that's how it happens that she survives. She was a better shot than Sam Bartell, though he, being fourteen years older, must have had more experience. She was not only a better shot in the sense of accuracy, but also in that of readiness. Seeing that the case had to be settled in that way, Agnes fired without loss of time, and when Sam at last fired the case had gone against him. Agnes, it appears, had a homestead in the Cherokee Strip and a house on it, and she locked up and went away, just as the Dusants did, and Sam came along while she was away and occupied her house. Upon her return he brutally refused to leave. Ordinarily this would have been a case of the woman victim and the arrogant, brutal, domineering man. But Agnes knew the law, and fired promptly. In presence of this new kind of woman man will be improved by having his attention called to the wisdom of being fair to women as well as to other men.

FRANCE'S LATEST WAR VESSEL.

The Carnot, a Unique Work of Military Naval Construction.

The Carnot, a new armored vessel for the French navy, has just been launched at Toulon. The ship was built on the plans of M. de Saglio, director of naval construction, and the late President Carnot fastened the first bolt. It

THE CARNOT'S BROADSIDE.

was to have been called the Lazare Carnot, after his great-grandfather.

The hull of the Carnot is composed of two parallel walls, dovetailed into each other without a break as far up as the armored plate. The double hull is divided lengthwise by seven partitions; it has five longitudinal bulkheads and eighteen transverse bulkheads. There are three decks, the armored deck, the gun deck, and the main deck. The armored hurricane deck is constructed of a double thickness of sheet iron four-tenths of an inch thick, and covered with armor three inches thick. The length of the vessel between perpendiculars is 364 feet; its breadth 66 feet. The armament of the Carnot will consist of two 12-inch guns in the forward and central turrets of the vessel, two turrets for the 10½-inch guns, eight

THE CARNOT, BOWS ON.

turrets, four on either side, for the 5½-inch long-range guns, and six rapid-fire guns on the upper decks. The turrets are protected by armor 16 inches thick. The exterior armor will rest on a backing of teak 11 inches thick and will be 17 inches thick. She is expected to make 17 knots an hour. She will have two vertical triple-expansion engines, with a maximum of 15,000 horse power. Steam will be generated by 24 cylindrical boilers, with double grates, on the Lagrafel and d'Allest system, registering 33 pounds. The total cost of the vessel will be a little over 21,000,000 francs.

A Name to Conjure By.

"Thomas Fransligetterskypesfunderknickellepenpsay" was written on a card which an anarchistic-looking individual handed to Justice Kane. "Looks like an alphabetical riot," ventured his Honor uncertainly. "Nein, nein, das ist mein name; I have you some business mit," was the reply. Judge Kane warmly assured his visitor that the clerk would attend his slightest wish, and hastily left the room.

Disgruntled Germans.

Great discontent is shown in Germany at the large number of pensioned officers in the army. Since the present emperor ascended the throne in 1888 4,000 have been forced to resign.

Sensible.

It has been proposed that stations be erected in convenient localities in cities and large towns where physicians may go to be thoroughly disinfected immediately after they have visited a case of infectious disease and before paying any further visits.

HOW THE LANDSLIDE LOOKS ON A MAP.

Political Map of 1892.—White States Democratic, black States Republican.

Present Political Map.—White States Democratic, black States Republican.

MISS WILLARD CHOSEN.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Again Elects Her President.

There was a slightly decreased attendance at the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in session at Cleveland, Tuesday. Immediately after the devotional exercises Mrs. Campbell, of Wisconsin, gave notice that at the next annual convention she would move to amend article 4 of the constitution by the substitution of the words "Vice President at large" after the word "President."

After this notice was given Mrs. E. Sturtevant Peel, of California, arose and announced that Miss Jessie Acherman, around-the-world missionary of the union, was seated with the California delegation, and Mrs. Peel desired that she be given a seat on the platform. Miss Acherman was by vote made a member of the convention and was escorted to the platform. After this reports from the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association were called for. The first given was that of Miss Margaret Sudduth, managing editor of the Union Signal, the official organ of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and after she had finished Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson reported for "books and leaflets." Mrs. Caroline F. Crow next reported, also for the Union Signal.

Samuel Dickey, of the Prohibition party, then spoke briefly and humorously. After Mr. Dickey had concluded the election preliminaries were begun by the appointment of tellers by the chair. Each teller represented different sections of the country. Just before the tellers began to pass about the audience Miss Alice Harris took a seat at the piano and began to sing, "Blest Be the Tie." Instantly the convention arose and joined in the singing of the hymn.

The first ballot taken was for President, and resulted in the unanimous choice of Miss Frances Willard. The President was then presented with two gavels sent by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Churchhill, N. Y., the wood being taken from the house where Miss Willard was born. Miss Willard then nominated Mrs. L. H. N. Stevens for Vice President-at-Large, and she was also unanimously elected to that position. Then came the election of a Corresponding Secretary to fill the place of Mrs. Stevens, who had just been elected Vice President-at-Large. Of the 390 votes cast, Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson received 280, and was declared elected. Afterward her election was made unanimous. Mrs. Clara Hoffman was unanimously elected Recording Secretary, and she followed with a brief address of thanks for the honor. Next came the election of Treasurer, and Mrs. Helen H. Barker was promptly re-elected by a rising vote. After a short address by Mrs. Barker the convention took a recess.

The feature of the afternoon session was the exercises in memory of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, late Recording Secretary of the national organization, who died about a month ago.

MEET DEATH IN A MINE.

Seven Men Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion at Colliers, W. Va.

A most appalling mine disaster occurred Tuesday shortly after noon at the Blanch coal mines on the Panhandle Railroad at Collier's Station, W. Va. A new miner, an Italian, put off an overcharge blast, which ignited the coal dust in the mine and a fearful explosion followed, carrying death and destruction in its path. There were forty-eight men in the mine at the time and seven are known to be dead.

After the explosion there was a terrific whirlwind in the mine, carrying everything before it. Miners Donnelly and Roony were in the mine some distance from and going toward the mouth. The force of the explosion drove them nearly 100 yards out of the mouth of the mine and landed Roony on the railroad track, killing him instantly. Donnelly landed in a gully, striking his head against a post. His brains were dashed out and scattered for yards around. His wife was the first to find him, and she swooned away. There is little hope that she will recover.

The news of the disaster quickly spread, and in a few moments hundreds of people were crowded about the mouth of the mine. Many heart-rendering scenes were enacted. The wives and children of the miners were frantic and strong men were overcome. In a short time a rescuing party was organized and went into the mines after the bodies. Prosecuting Attorney Colton and Coroner Walkinskaw of Wellsburg were soon on the ground and took charge of the bodies. They will conduct a rigid investigation. This is the second accident of the kind which has occurred at this mine. Just two years ago a similar explosion occurred, in which three were killed and several injured. The miners charge that the accident was due to the inexperience of the Italian miners and declare they will not work with them any more.

JAPAN STATES TERMS.

Cannot Accept the Offer of Mediation by the United States Government.

It is learned that the Japanese Government has sent its reply to the note of United States Minister Dun asking whether a tender by the President of the United States of his good offices in the interest of restoring peace in the East would be agreeable to Japan. Before reaching a conclusion the ministry gave the matter consideration for several days and finally stated to Mr. Dun that, although the friendly sentiments which prompted the Government and people of the United States were deeply appreciated, the success of the Japanese arms had been such that China should approach Japan directly on the subject. In view of the absence of Japanese and Chinese diplomatic representatives at Pekin and Tokio respectively, this would imply that any communication between the two governments would be made through the American ministers to China and Japan, who, since the outbreak of the war, have had in charge the interests of the two countries.

CORN YIELD VERY LIGHT.

Present Indications Are that It Will Average but 19.7 Bushels Per Acre.

The November returns to the Department of Agriculture of the rate of yield per acre make the average of corn 19.7, which is about 1½ bushels above the yield indicated by the condition figured in October. This is the lowest rate yield that has occurred since 1881, when it stood at 18.6 bushels per acre. Last year the yield was 22.5 bushels upon a much larger harvested acreage. The rates for the years 1886, 1887 and 1890, which were years of comparatively low yield, were respectively 22, 20.1 and 20.7 bushels.

The yield for the present year, which must be regarded as a preliminary and not final estimate, is less than the average for the ten years, 1870 to 1879, by 7.4 bushels, less than the average for the succeeding decade, 1880 to 1889, by 4.4 bushels, and less than the average for the four years 1890 to 1893 by 3.7 bushels, quality 79.4. The result is in harmony with reported indications during the growing season. The rates of yield of the principal corn States are as follows: New York, 28.2; Pennsylvania, 32; Ohio, 26.3; Michigan, 23.2; Indiana, 28.9; Illinois, 28.8; Iowa, 15; Mississippi, 22; Kansas, 11.2; Nebraska, 6.

The average yield of buckwheat is 16.1 bushels per acre. The average yield in 1893 was 14.7 and in 1892 14.1 bushels. The average quality 90.3, 100 being the standard. The average yield per acre of potatoes is returned as 62. In 1892 the yield was 1.32 and 1892 1.17 tons. The quality is high, as shown by the percentage of 94.5. The crop of apples is reported at 41.7 per cent. of an average product. The returns relative to the feeding of wheat to stock are not sufficient to justify a report at that date. The department hopes to be able to make a special report on this subject in the near future.

DIE UNDER A CHURCH.

Forty-seven Meet Death While Seeking Safety from an Earthquake.

The earthquakes in Sicily and Southern Italy caused considerable damage to the telegraph lines and details of the phenomena are coming to hand slowly. It is known, however, that the Province of Reggio di Calabria suffered the severest damage by the seismic disturbances. Little damage was done in Reggio, the capital of the province, but there was great loss of life and much damage to property elsewhere in the province. Seventeen communes were involved in the disturbance, the centers of which were in the vicinity of Palmi, twenty-one miles northwest of Reggio and Bagnara, on the Gulf of Gioja, almost directly opposite Punta del Faro, Sicily.

The village of San Procopio, near Palmi, was almost entirely destroyed. Here sixty persons were killed. Forty-seven of these met their death in a church to which they had fled for refuge. At Bagnara seven persons were killed. Eight lost their lives at Mamerlino and San Eufemia, being crushed to death, while many others were injured. The inhabitants of these places are obliged to camp in the open air.

Prime Minister Crispi has sent a large sum of money for the relief of the sufferers and has placed two vessels at the disposal of the prefect of Bagnara. In the Calabrian towns of Triparni and Mileto many houses were destroyed and a number of persons injured. Much damage was also done in the adjacent province of Cantanzaro. King Humbert has donated a large sum of money for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. Sixty lives were lost by the falling of the church at San Procopio.

FIVE CRUSHED UNDER A TRAIN.

Miners Meet Death While Riding Home on Cars Loaded with Coal.

Pittsburg dispatch: Five men lie at the bottom of Brush Creek, Westmoreland County, with sixteen cars and their loads of coal piled on top of them. The killed are: Wilson Brown, 40 years old, married; Thomas Jenkins, 60 years old, married; William Jenkins, son of the above, 25 years old, single; Owen Owens, 35 years old, married; Martin Polakesy, 30 years old, single. A train of twenty-five cars of coal pulled out of the Westmoreland Coal Company's works, three miles from Larimer, Pa. Just before reaching the main line, the trucks of one car broke down. The impetus of the train carried it onto the bridge across Brush Creek, and broke down the structure. The disabled car went through and was followed by fifteen more cars, all loaded. A number of miners employed by the Westmoreland Coal Company were riding on the train to their homes at Larimer. The men on the other cars jumped and escaped with a few bruises.

IS DUE TO FREE WOOL

MANY WAGE ADVANCES IN TEXTILE MILLS.

Cheaper and Better Clothing and More Mills Running—McKinley Is Challenged to Match This Showing—Election Result Not a Verdict for McKinleyism.

Prosperity at Hand.

Election or no election the beneficial effects of free wool are bound to show themselves. Cheaper and better clothing, more mills running and many new ones being built, greater demand for spinners and weavers—these are some of the results of free wool. During the first seven weeks under free wool the Wool and Cotton Reporter, in its "Bulletin of New Enterprises," mentioned 87 new mills, 144 enlargements and improvements, 158 mills starting up, and only seven mills shutting down because of lack of orders. Many mills were reported as working double time, and the scarcity of labor was so great in some textile districts that wages had to be advanced in many mills, and in many others strikes were on for higher wages.

There is no abatement of this prosperity since the election. The Dry Goods Economist of Nov. 17 contains mentions of thirty woolen, hosiery and knit goods mills. All but one of these mentions denote prosperity, while wage advances are mentioned in two cases—one, the Berkshire Knitting Mill, at Pittsfield, Mass., which increased the wages of its 300 girls 10 per cent., and the other the Broad Brook (Conn.) Woolen Company, which "has decided to pay its help weekly hereafter and to advance wages 7½ per cent.." Here are some of the wage advances which have been reported in textile mills since Aug. 28, the only wage advances, with one or two exceptions, which have been reported during the past four years:

Name of mill.	Date of report.	pct advance.	No. employes.
Rawitzer Bros.	Sept. 6	25	many
Riverside Knitting	Sept. 27	7	many
Alex. Crow, Woolen	Oct. 4	10	400
Woodstock	Oct. 4	?	?
Blackinton Woolen	Oct. 15	10	hundreds
Cohoes	Oct. 15	7	thousands
N. Adams Mfg. Co.	Oct. 12	5	many
Montoosuc Wool Co.	Oct. 19	5	many
Briggsville Woolen	Oct. 23	10	hundreds
Broad B'k Woolen	Nov 17	7½	?
Berkshire Knitting	Nov. 17	10	300

Probably not one of these wage advances—affecting thousands of employes—would have occurred if the duty on wool had not been abolished. Can McKinley match this showing, in any way, except by showing hundreds of reductions due to increased duties on wools—duties which increased the cost of materials to manufacturers, but which seem to have accelerated the decline in the prices of domestic wools? McKinley, where are you? We challenge you to construct a similar table for 1890 to 1893.—Byron W. Holt.

Tariff Reform's Great Loss.

Many good tariff reformers have suffered defeat along with the few sham reformers who were largely responsible for the sacrifice. The good went down with the bad. The Democratic party must see that only the good come up.

Among the fallen are Congressmen William L. Wilson, Tom L. Johnson, W. D. Bynum, Wm. J. Bryan, Chas. Tracey, Champ Clarke, and Jerry Simpson. John DeWitt Warner, Michael D. Harter, Clifton R. Breckinridge, and Bourke Cockran were among those who were not candidates. The cause of tariff reform, and therefore of the people, will suffer because of the loss of these earnest and capable leaders. It is impossible to fill their places during the next Congress. Fortunately, or unfortunately, it is unlikely that the Fifty-fourth Congress will make any important changes in the tariff duties, and it is not improbable that the Fifty-fifth Congress will contain more capable tariff reformers and free traders than does the Fifty-third.

At least one of the newly elected Democratic Congressmen is a very able exponent of radical tariff reform. Indeed, some of the friends of John K. Cowen, of Baltimore, think him capable of filling Wm. L. Wilson's shoes. Certainly he is a strong debater. Judge James G. McGuire and Benton McMillin are two able tariff reformers who will be returned to Congress.

Perhaps those not returned can do more effective work outside than inside of Congress. It is certain that the cause of tariff reform will not go backwards. If the Republicans had full power next year they would not dare to raise duties except in a few instances. Free wool and lower duties have come to stay.

Afraid of Responsibility.

It is not at all certain that Reed, Dingley, Sherman, Allison and other Republicans who will return to Washington in 1895 are sorry that they will have no opportunity to propose a tariff bill for more than one year, and probably will not have to assume responsibility for a new tariff law before 1898.

The fact is they would not know what kind of a bill to make if they had power to make one now. They prefer to suspend both judgment and action until they are more certain what the people meant at the last election. They couldn't have meant "Yes, we want McKinleyism," for they have twice said "No, we won't have McKinley duties." About the only Republican authorities which are so foolish as to expect a return to McKinleyism, dutiable wool and all, are McKinley, the New York Press, and the Protective Tariff League. And none of these will be at Washington in 1895.

Those who will be in power will be glad that they will have to rest on the Wilson bill until 1897. Then, if the Republicans should still have the floor they will be compelled not only to accept Wilson bill rates, but to lower them. It will be a "come-down" for the high tariff Republicans to follow the lead of the Democrats, but public opinion must be respected, and it will be plainly declared before 1897. Republican legislators who care for their jobs will never again make duties at the behest of protected manufacturers.

McKinleyism Is Dead.

In a carefully written opinion upon the recent election that great independent newspaper, the New York Herald, says "the result cannot be considered as in any sense a verdict for McKinleyism or against tariff reform, and the Republicans will make a grave mistake if they assume that the vote was a vindication of protection and a mandate for restoration. McKinleyism was stamped with a sweeping condemnation by the people two years ago, and they have not changed their opinion since. What they condemn was the inexcusable delay of the Democrats to revise the tariff, and their failure to pass a satisfactory law in the end."

Democratic Principles Will Endure.

Thanks to a few incompetent and dishonest leaders, the Democratic party must take a back seat for the next two years. But Democratic principles are as sound as ever and must, in the not distant future, become the foundation for all legislation. "Equal rights for all, special privileges for none," is one of the fundamental doctrines that have held the pieces together since Jefferson first gave it birth. This apparently simple statement means everything in the science of government. If it were made the text for all legislation we would cease to make millionaires of some and paupers of others, all of whom are equally deserving. Protection would be no more, for it is made up of nothing but special privileges. It confers upon a few favored industries the special privilege of taxing all other industries. Every industry should be compelled to stand or fall entirely upon its own merits. To aid some at the expense of others is to depart from the safe lines of action to the dangers of legislation in favor of selfish interests.

Some day we will fully realize the necessity of denying special privileges to any individual or industry. It is the way, and the only way, by which all can obtain their equal and exact rights. It means the greatest good to the greatest number, and therefore, if for no other than enlightened self-interest, it must finally receive the full approval of the people.

Senate Delay Responsible.

The official copies of the Wilson bill as it was reported to the Senate bear these words: "Passed the House of Representatives Feb. 1, 1894; Feb. 2, 1894, read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance." Not until July 2 was the Senate's version of the bill passed by that body; not until Aug. 28 did the bill become a law. Nearly seven dragging months had then elapsed since the reception of the bill from the House. In considering the effect of that delay one cannot avoid considering also the causes of delay, the effect of the changes which were made in the Senate at the dictation of a little group of men, and the popular disgust excited by the course and motives of this group. A measurement of the delay brings these things to mind, and it suggests an interesting question. What would have been the effect upon business and politics if the Senate had acted with reasonable expedition and if the new tariff had become a law on or before May 1? The passage on that date of a fair bill, after proceedings as free from scandal in the Senate as the proceedings in the House had been, would, in our opinion, have permitted the inevitable revival of business and industry to be seen clearly before the campaign. It would also have excluded from the field of politics the influence of deplorable incidents which are fresh in every one's mind.—New York Times.

Good Men Gone.

Some of the best and some of the worst of the conspicuous men in the House of Representatives will disappear, at least for the present, from that body after this session. Of the former, the chief, of course, is Mr. William L. Wilson, the faithful and noble leader in the cause of tariff reform. Another is Mr. Charles Tracey, of Albany, a most accomplished, able and devoted member, whose services to his party have been of the highest value, because they have tended to save it from its own weak or bad members. Mr. Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, will be sadly missed. With some extreme notions, he was an open and aggressive fighter on the right side of the questions as to which his party was too much divided. —New York Times.

A Statesman's "No."

No speech that Senator Sherman made in the canvass just closed was half as effective as the simple "no" which he uttered in response to the New York World's query as to whether the Republican triumph was an indorsement of the McKinley tariff law; and Gov. McKinley himself, although he spoke twenty-two times a day, said nothing so full of political significance. McKinleyism is dead, and neither Reed nor Sherman will wear black to its memory.—Bangor Commercial.

Not Dead.

The Democratic party is not dead; there will be no obsequies, no inquest, no funeral. It is only sick from having indulged in too much Hill-Gorman-Brice-Murphyism. With good physicians and careful watching it will be in prime condition by 1896. But it must rid its system of all poison and permit no traitors to mix its food. An ounce of prevention in this matter of diet might have prevented the present sickness and have saved the pound of cure.

If.

If the Chicago platform had been the guide for the legislators at Washington,

If its tariff plank had been made law in 1893,

If there had been no sugar trust scandal,

If Democratic Senators had all been honest,

If—but what is the use of crying over spilled milk?

Freedom Still Lives.

Now Republicans are predicting the death of the Democratic party. Short-sighted and false prophets! Have they not yet learned that defeat strengthens and solidifies the hosts of Democracy? The Democratic party can never die so long as freedom has a meaning cherished by freemen—Pomeroy (Ohio) Democrat.

—The New Haven Register (Dem.) says: "No general overhauling of the tariff schedules can be tolerated for the present, but a great deal of good can be done by a few simple measures, and the sooner they are passed, the greater credit will the people give to the Democratic party for the revival of business already so well begun."

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

KOKOMO citizens are raising a fund to bring new factories to that city.

THE number of inmates at the northern penitentiary is rapidly increasing.

ONE of the three schools of Alexandria has been closed on account of diphtheria.

VALPARAISO has a young girl who is lying at the point of death from the excessive use of cigarettes.

THE 2-year-old son of Mrs. Cora Baker of Richmond drank carbolic acid while at play in the yard, and will die.

SIMEON BAKER, old farmer near Boonville, was accidentally shot and killed by his son-in-law while hunting.

WILLIAM FOUTZ, a Montgomery County farmer received fatal injuries in a runaway and died twelve hours later.

WOODFIELD MCODY, aged 10, while working in an elevator at Fisher's Station, was caught in the machinery and fatally injured.

HUNCHEON BROTHERS, extensive land owners in the south part of La Porte County had 3,000 tons of hay destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

PETER HESH, aged 30, living three miles east of Goshen, died of rabies resulting from the bite of a mad dog inflicted eighteen years ago.

AT Clymers, the 3-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Reed, was fatally burned, her clothing taking fire from a match with which she was playing.

MELVIN MORGEN of Hebron, aged 9 years, had his right arm taken off by a cornhusking machine which he was operating. Two years ago he lost his left arm in the same manner.

The State Sanitary Commission, with the State veterinarian, found four horses in a stable in Terre Haute sick with glanders and ordered them killed. The commission is making a tour of the towns near Terre Haute.

LAST April a Wabash man wrote on an egg requesting the consumer to notify him when and where the egg was cracked. He has just received a note from a Hartford, Conn., woman, dated Nov. 5, and stating she had that day purchased the egg at a grocery.

THE New York Bowery Insurance Company, of New York, has been forbidden to do business by the Auditor of State. It is announced that this company had withdrawn from the State and afterward solicited insurance. The policies were to be written in New York and thus avoid taxes in Indiana.

WALLACE HALL, sent to the Northern Prison for two years for the crime of assault and battery, has been pardoned by Gov. Matthews. Hall was sent to the penitentiary from Park County four years ago. He was reported dying and the Governor placed the pardon in the hands of the prisoner's aged father.

MICHAEL JOHNS, a well-to-do farmer residing east of Brazil, was found mashed to death under a large saw log in the woods near his home. Mr. Johns went early in the morning to bring the logs to market, and as he did not return for dinner, his family made a search. His body was cold, and it is thought he was killed early in the morning. The team was standing near by unable to move the wagon, as the wheels were blocked by the log that mashed Mr. Johns.

THE special convocation of the Accepted Scottish Rite Masons of the Valley of Fort Wayne was made memorable by the presentation to Thrice Potent Grand Master William Geake of a gold watch, a chain and a charm and thirty-third-degree coat jewel. H. C. Hanna, speaking for the members of Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, placed to his credit the organization and building up of the Scottish Rite in Northern Indiana, which has proved such a success, and complimented him on his zeal for Masonic work in all degrees.

A TELEGRAM from R. T. McDonald at New York, states that he has just secured absolute control of the Fort Wayne Electric Light Works, has severed his connection with the Central Electric Company, and will devote his energies hereafter to the building up in Fort Wayne of a great institution for the manufacture of machinery and appliances whose patterns and patents are owned by the local concern. This is good news to hundreds of employes of the establishment at Fort Wayne as well as to the people generally, for it means the end of litigation and the beginning of a new era of prosperity in an institution that has been hampered in its progress by manipulation of the managers of the Eastern Company, whose interests have never been in the line of advancing the local company.

THE Globe Tin-Plate Company, with a capital stock of $150,000, recently organized at New Castle, located the site of a mammoth plant on the north side of that city. The mill will be equal in size to the largest now in operation in America and will give employment to more than 400. The most of the stock is taken by local business men, including E. E. Phillips, cashier of the First National Bank; L. A. Jennings, Treasurer of the Retail Furniture Dealers' Association of America; S. P. Jennings, J. S. Hedges, L. E. Burr, ex-Auditor Joshua I. Morris, R. M. Watkins and Hon. C. S. Hernly, County Clerk. The emainder of the stock is taken by practical tin-plate manufacturers from Wales. The drilling of two immense gas wells within three miles of this city has added a decided impetus to the enterprise.

CLAUDE MCDONALD, aged 18, was run down by some freight cars which had been thrown on a side track on the P., C., C. & St. L. Railroad at Seymour. He was taken to the office of Dr. M. F. Gerrish, and his leg amputated. It is not believed that he can recover and should he die it will make the third boy of the McDonald family who has met with accidental death. About ten years ago a son of Hon. W. N. McDonald was run down and killed by the cars at almost the same place. Two years ago a son of Marsh McDonald fell from a load of hay on a pitchfork and was killed.

THOMAS SAMSEL, an old-time switchman employed by the Vandalia, was run over and instantly killed at Terre Haute. He leaves a wife. His parents live at Logansport. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

PATENTS have been granted to the following Indiana citizens: Lewis F. Ambrose, Center Point, carpet fastener; Albert T. Bemis, Indianapolis, brick dryer car; John Brown, Walcott, frame for hay-stacks; Pinkney Davis, Frankfort, butchering apparatus; John McCullough, Crawfordsville, straw-stacker; Clement Neldim, Bourbon, folding umbrella; L. T. Reeves, Columbus, windlass; James Wood, Fort Wayne, armature core.

I Had Salt Rheum

On my hands for six years. I consulted different physicians and took different medicines, but did not realize relief from any of the treatments. I suffered terribly, and finally gave up, discouraged. Noticing the good Hood's Sarsaparilla was accomplishing, I purchased a supply. When I had taken a fourth of a bottle I noticed a decided change of feeling in my hands. I continued faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and, to the surprise of the neighbors and myself, my affliction was soon perfectly cured. Since then I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring to keep my system in good order. I give it to my children also with benefit to their health." MRS. J. S. WHITESIDE, Aledo, Ill.

Mrs. J. S. Whiteside

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

The Sun's Three Motions.

The sun has three known motions: 1. An axial rotation, which is plainly shown by the appearance and disappearance of well-known spots upon his surface. The mean period of this axial motion is 23 of our days. 2. A motion around the center of gravity of the whole solar system—a motion which can only be ascertained by the use of very delicate instruments on account of his great mass, which is greater than the total of all other bodies of the system combined. 3. A progressive motion through space in the direction of the constellation of Hercules. The rate of speed of this last named motion is not known, but is estimated to be 150,000,000 miles per year, and some investigators even think it possible that the rate will exceed the above estimate by at least half.—St. Louis Republic.

THE Lord's love seems never so undesirable to a man as when you tell him that the Lord loves a cheerful giver.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility. **Swamp-Root** builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles; but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

1—Justice George Shiras. 2—Justice David J. Brewer. 3—Justice Henry B. Brown. 4—Justice John M. Harlan. 5—Justice Edward White. 6—Justice Howell E. Jackson. 7—Chief Justice Fuller. 8—Justice Horace Gray. 9—Justice Stephen J. Field.

The most dignified of all our Government institutions is the Supreme Court, which holds its sessions in Washington. It is composed of elderly men who are very solemn and never in a hurry, and who are as slow in their various proceedings as they can very well be. The court's business, indeed, is several years behind, and there seems no likelihood that it will ever manage to catch up to the present. Each justice receives a salary of $10,000 a year, but still their job can't be exactly called an easy one. They are in court six days in the week for four hours, and the outside preparation of their opinions requires an immense expenditure of time.

The court assembles each day at noon, and after putting on its black silk robes marches in procession into the court room. There is a theatrical touch to the entrance. The black-robed figures glide mysteriously behind the pillars, and then, as though at a prompter's signal, appear at the spaces between the pillars and move to their places. These places are fixed, and if you know the order which is invariably followed in assigning them you can answer without hesitation any question as to the chronological order of the associate justices. The chief justice, of course, sits in the middle.

When the justices enter the court crier raps three times and says in a sing-song tone: "Oyez, oyez, oyez! All persons having business before the honorable the Supreme Court of the United States are admonished to draw near and give attention, as the court is about to asemble. God bless the United States and this honorable court!"

When the gavel first falls all those within the bar of justice rise and remain standing until the justices, at a signal from the chief justice, take their seats. As they sit down they bow to the attorney general and the members of the bar.

The black robes which it has become the custom for the judges to wear—though why no one knows, for there is no law on the subject—have been made by one woman for the last fifty years. They cost the enormous price of $100. The justice wears his robe only when the Supreme Court, as a body, is participating in some official ceremony. He may go gowned to a funeral, if it is an official funeral. He wears it at the inauguration of a President; but ordinarily he puts it on in the robing-room in the morning and takes it off in the robing-room at dusk. He does not wear it even in the consulting room; so there is very little wear and tear on it, and one robe will outwear several suits of clothing.

Serving in the Supreme Court seems conducive to longevity. Several justices have had terms of over thirty years. The oldest now on the bench is Mr. Field, who has already served 31 years, and hopes to make it 34, which will equal Chief Justice Marshall's term, the longest on record.

LIVE LIKE BEASTS.

FRIGHTFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

European Brigands and Cut-throats Filthier than the Digger Indians and More Murderous than the Awful Mollie Maguires—Two Murders Every Week.

Barbarians in America.

The people of the anthracite coal counties of Pennsylvania—Luzerne, Carbon, Lackawanna and Schuylkill—make up such an ethnological crazy quilt as hardly can be matched in any district of corresponding size in the world, says a Wilkesbarre correspondent. Arabs, Turks, Greeks, Slavs, Poles, Italians, negroes, Germans, French, English, Irish, Scotch, Yankees—a bewildering composite of race, color and creed—are all crowded together in a little territory as small as many of the continental principalities. The confusion of tongues heard on a Saturday night on the streets of any mining town of the counties mentioned is like what a conversation might have been at the base of the Tower of Babel.

In the actual work of mining the Slavs, Poles and Italians are principally engaged. With the downfall of that organization of murderous scoundrels, known as the Mollie Maguires, came a series of changes which eventually resulted in the supplanting of Irish, Welsh and Scotch labor in the mines. Naturally it was from the very lowest strata of society in these European countries that the ranks of the new stock of miners were recruited. When a wretch had committed such deeds of villainy that even the recesses of the Sicilian and Calabrian mountains ceased to be a refuge for him, he made his way over the seas and found a safe haven in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, screened and guarded by his fellow-countrymen. It was not all done in a day, but the era of cutthroat terrorism and high wages opened by men of English-speaking races has at last absolutely given way to an era which might almost be called one of human vermin and low wages.

Live on Filth and Vermin.

Human vermin hardly seems too strong a term to one who takes even a cursory view of the manner in which they exist. An Italian boarding shanty along the lines of railroads or that of the Croton viaduct in New York while it was in course of construction was bad enough; but an Italian boarding-house of that variety is luxurious compared with one in the mountains, here, such as the miners live in. The stories told of the filth, the vice, the brutality in these stews by those who have been familiar with them for years are almost beyond belief. A dozen men and women are packed promiscuously into one room barely large enough for two to live in with decency. The meals are served in an ordinary washbowl or dishpan, into which the boarders plunge their hands or their spoons, conveying their food to their mouths without the intervention of plates or knives and forks. Babies and dishes are all washed in the same water. When sickness falls on one of the poor wretches and he seems likely to die he is lifted from his bed and carried out of doors to breathe his last, in order that the living may not have the bother of a dead man around, or incur the expense of a funeral.

GETTING RID OF A SICK BROTHER.

SLAVS AT A MEAL IN THE PENNSYLVANIA MINING DISTRICT.

It is but fair to say that in this respect of treatment of the dead and dying there is a distinct difference between the Italians and the Slavs, greatly to the advantage of the former. The Italians will spend the last cent to pay for a doctor's attendance on a sick relative or to secure a decent burial for a dead friend. The Slavs will resort to any device to get a dead or dying man off their hands without expense.

But it is not so much their aboriginal ideas touching the decencies of life, their filth and their bestial habits which have made these wretched people more and more abominable in the eyes of communities on which they have been implanted like social ulcers. In these respects, it is true, the Digger Indians would figure to advantage by comparison. But it is their criminal propensities, their murderous savagery, which have been steadily growing, until they have seriously raised a question as to the possibility of forever enduring their presence in the region.

Two Murders Every Week.

During the past eighteen months there has been an average of a murder a week, while of murderous assaults with deadly weapons, many of which terminated fatally, the average has been two or three a week. And yet, during all that time, there have been only two convictions of murder in the first degree, and neither of these was a Pole, a Slav or an Italian. There is no longer any hope in police protection. The officers of the law, in fact, have been literally paralyzed by the rising tide of murder which has swept over the region. Tens of thousands of dollars and weeks and months of time have been spent in efforts to bring just a very few of these red-handed butchers to justice, and yet not in two years has one of them been hanged. It is true that a few have been lodged in the penitentiary, the notorious Mutz gang of Italian assassins being a conspicuous instance of last year's work. But where ten are caught and punished, ninety are never even apprehended. While probably there is no regular organization of murderers, like the Mollie Maguires, the Mollies themselves never worked more zealously or more cunningly to conceal their murderers and suppress all evidences of their crimes.

"Tote" Not a Negro Word.

In nothing is the student of American folk-speech so liable to error as in assigning geographical limits to a word or phrase. The English local dialects were pretty thoroughly mixed. One gained a little more dominance in one place, another in another, but a stray provincial term is prone to turn up in places the most unexpected. "Tote" has long been regarded as a word of African origin, confined to certain regions where negroes abound. A few years ago Mr. C. A. Stephens, in a story, mentioned an "old tote road" in Maine. I wrote to inquire, and he told me that certain old portage roads, now abandoned, bore that name.

I find the word used in a "Remonstrance" from the people of Gloucester County, Va., preserved in the Public Record Office in London. This paper bears date 1677, when there were four times as many white bond servants as negroes in Virginia. "Tote" appears to have been a well-understood English word in the seventeenth century. It meant then, as now, to bear. Burlesque writers who represent a negro as "toting a horse to water" betray their ignorance. In Virginia English the negro "carries" the horse to water by making the horse "tote" him.—The Century.

Single Eyeglasses Prohibited.

Single eyeglasses are prohibited in the German army. Even if a soldier has one good eye, yet needs glasses, he must perforce cover both eyes with them.

A Horse Has Little Brains.

The mental peculiarities of the horse are much less characteristic than its physical. It is, indeed, the common opinion among those who do not know the animal well that it is endowed with much sagacity, but no experienced and careful observer is likely to maintain this opinion. All such students find the intelligence of the horse to be very limited.

Although some part of this mental defect in the horse, causing its actions to be widely contrasted with those of the dog, may be due to a lack of deliberate training and to breeding with reference to intellectual accomplishment, we see, by comparing the creature with the elephant, which practically has never been bred in captivity, that the equine mind is, from the point of view of rationality, very feeble.—Prof. N. S. Shaler, in Scribner's Magazine.

Photographing Meteors.

An interesting device for photographing meteors has recently been placed in the Yale University observatory. It consists of an inclined shaft carrying a number of cameras so inclined as to include in their combined field a large area of sky. The shaft is turned by blockwork so as to follow the motion of the stars and make their images appear as points instead of lines, as would be the case if the cameras were fixed. With this arrangement the paths of the meteors are shown in their true relation to the heavenly bodies and their direction at once determined. The instrument is exceedingly useful in discovering the "radiant points" of meteors—the spots in the sky from which they start.

Raising Heat.

A new method of raising heat by an automatic and smokeless coal-dust apparatus has been devised. A torpedo-boat belonging to the German navy has been placed at the disposal of the inventors, with permission to adapt it to their new method, so that it may be put to a practical test. It will depend upon the result of this experiment whether the system shall be adopted in the navy. The process is said to effect the consumption of about 90 per cent. of the calorific power of coal, or about 25 per cent. more than any other apparatus. It greatly reduces the radiant heat, while the temperature of the escaping air is not so high as to melt the fire bricks used in the furnace.

To Improve Kentucky Stock.

President Scott, when he first took hold of the Cincinnati Southern, was greatly annoyed by the claims for horses and cattle killed by trains of the road on their way through Kentucky. It seemed as though it were not possible for a train to run north or south through Kentucky without killing either a horse or a cow. And every animal killed, however scrawny, scrubby, or miserable it may have been before the accident, always figured in the claims subsequently presented as of the best blood in Kentucky. "Well," said Scott, finally, one day, "I don't know anything that improves stock in Kentucky like crossing it with a locomotive."

Found a Watch Two Years Lost.

A man up in Oxford County stooped over to pick up a stone to throw at a cow the other day. Did he get hold of a bumble bee instead? No; this isn't a story with a moral. He picked up a watch that he lost two years ago, and hadn't been able to find by ever so persistent a search. And, although a mowing machine had been over that field two seasons, to say nothing of the rains of summer and the snows of winter, that watch is now ticking off the hours as good as new.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The Place of Torment

Of bilious people is chiefly in the region of the liver, but with the extreme discomfort located there are associated sour stomach, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, morning nausea, an unpleasant breath, furred tongue, sick headache, and irregularity of the bowels. For each and all of these unpleasantnesses, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a swift and agreeable remedy. It is greatly preferable to any vegetable purgative or drastic mineral cathartic. Such pseudo-specifics usually do more harm than good. In malarial complaints the liver is always involved. For such disorder, as well as for rheumatic and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a benign remedy. Physicians strongly commend it for its promptitude and thoroughness, and professional approval is fully justified by public experience during more than a third of a century.

A Commonplace Type.

A much-tried editor who is tired of perusing stories in which nothing happens, gives vent to a little mild sarcasm: We suggest to any novelist who is looking for a plot, this wholly novel and original love story: Chapter one. Sophronia loved Charles madly. Also, Charles loved Sophronia. Chapter two. He proposed and was instantly accepted. Chapter three. Sophronia's parents approved the match, and so did the parents of Charles. Chapter four. No relative or enemy interfered and no one felt displeased with anything. Chapter five. After a pleasant engagement they were happily married.

School Children

will eat sweetmeats and you can't prevent it. The first you know of it there is a headache; the child is bilious and something must be done. Use Ripans Tabules, a remedy which is standard for such troubles.

A NEW material called rubber velvet is said to be made by sprinkling powder felt of any color over rubber cloth while the latter is soft and hot. The result looks like felt cloth, but is elastic, water proof, and exceedingly light.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Czar Played the Trombone.

Heroic impressions of the late Czar receive something of a shock when we read the story that a few nights before he died he got up about midnight, and, feeling better, began to play on the trombone. The autocrat of all the Russias, and a man sick unto death, arising in the still hours of the night, to perform a tune on the trombone is a somewhat grotesque picture.

The account further relates that the Czar's doctor, Zacharin, was so put out by the noise that he sent a note to his Majesty asking that it be stopped, and that his Majesty was so incensed by this reflection on his musical accomplishments that he returned a message to the effect that if the doctor did not like the music he might leave the palace. Of the barbarian Peter the Great this anecdote might have been related and it would not have seemed out of character, but it is a strange one to tell of a Czar at the end of the nineteenth century.—Baltimore News.

Designations of Groups of Animals.

The ingenuity of the sportsman is perhaps no better illustrated than by the use to which he puts the English language to designate particular groups of animals. The following is a list of the terms which have been applied to the various classes: A covey of partridges, a nide of pheasants, a wisp of snipe, a flight of doves or swallows, a muster of peacocks, a siege of herons, a building of rooks, a brood of grouse, a plump of wild fowl, a stand of plovers, a watch of nightingales, a clattering of doughs, a flock of geese, a herd or bunch of cattle, a bevy of quails, a cast of hawks, a trip of dotterel, a swarm of bees, a school of whales, a school of herrings, a herd of swine, a skulk of foxes, a pack of wolves, a drove of oxen, a sounder of hogs, a troop of monkeys, a pride of lions, a sleuth of bears, a gang of elk.—Edison's Encyclopedia.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

MRS. HOMEBODY—See here! do you call this good measure? This can isn't half full. Milkman—That's all right, mum. It's condensed milk, you know, mum.

Benevolence in the Factory.

A prince among advertisers, William L. Douglas, President of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Montello, Mass., is not less eminent for practical kindness to the host of people employed by him in the production of the celebrated $3 shoe. We look naturally to a man of his enterprise for comprehensive and noble benevolence, and we are not disappointed. Adding still another expression of his manly good feeling toward people who depend on him for a livelihood, he has appointed a well-equipped physician as custodian of the health of the work people. Every person employed at the factory commands the doctor's services, either within its walls, or, if need be, at his or her own home; and it is within the physician's province, of course, to prescribe absolute rest when this shall appear necessary or desirable. The Douglas doctor exacts no fees from his patients, his engagement being by arrangement with Mr. Douglas, whose claims on the loyal good-feeling of his employes are emphasized by this expression of his bounty.

It ought to be generally known that since December, 1888, the principle of arbitration has been recognized by formal agreement of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. with its employes, every man in the employment of the firm signing an agreement to submit any disagreement that may arise and not otherwise be settled to the State Board of Arbitration for a decision to bind both parties.

THE man who has children never knows where his bad habits will end.

Excursion to Northumberland, Pa.

The Nickel Plate road will run its Annual Excursion to Northumberland, Pa., on Dec. 17, at one fare for the round trip, from all stations, Leipsic to Bellevue, inclusive. For further particulars call on or address Nickel Plate Agents.

PAT—Phwat place is that beyant? Attendant—New Jersey. Pat—Begobs! I kim on the wrong ship. I wanted to come to Ameriky.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

ONE great trouble with people who know a great deal is that they make their knowledge so obtrusive.

THROUGH sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, via the Nickel Plate road.

THERE probably never was a love affair that was broken off without discredit to one of the parties concerned.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

YOU have to be born again to enter Heaven; does that mean you will have another lot of kin?

WHITE or "Irish" potatoes are now used extensively in the manufacture of buttons. By means of certain acids potatoes can be hardened to almost the resistance of stone.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and *get free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

A BOY'S idea of a mean man is one who will build a house on the ball grounds.

IF you are contemplating a trip East or West see Nickel Plate Agents for rates, routes, etc.

IN theory, one man is as good as another, but in practice it's a lie.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Cough.—Mrs. M. R. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

THERE is enough happiness in sight, if you could get it.

FRECKLES, tan, and all beauty-marring blemishes vanish from the face when Glenn's Sulphur Soap is used.

A POLITICIAN is a man who pretends to be doing one thing, and really does another.

IN Society women often feel the effect of too much gayety—balls, theatres, and teas in rapid succession find them worn out, or "run-down" by the end of the season. They suffer from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The smile and good spirits take flight. It is time to accept the help offered in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by a prominent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint" and the nervous disorders which arise from it. The "Prescription" is a powerful uterine tonic and nervine, especially adapted to woman's delicate wants for it regulates and promotes all the natural functions, builds up, invigorates and *cures*.

Many women suffer from nervous prostration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to disorder of the special functions. The waste products should be quickly got rid of, the local source of irritation relieved and the system invigorated with the "Prescription." Do not take the so-called celery compounds, and nervines which only put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting *cure* with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."

MRS. WILLIAM HOOVER, of *Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio*, writes: "I had been a great sufferer from 'female weakness;' I tried three doctors; they did me no good; I thought I was an invalid forever. But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take it. I took eight bottles. I now feel entirely well. I could stand on my feet only a short time, and now I do all my work for my family of five."

MRS. HOOVER.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalogue by writing The Owen Electric Belt Co. 209 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

DURABLE—EASILY APPLIED.

This roofing is manufactured from natural Trinidad asphalt materials, and will not dry up and become brittle under exposure to the weather as coal-tar roofings do. *Send for Free Samples and Circulars to* WARREN CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. 95 FULTON ST., New York, U. S. A.

CANCER CURED without KNIFE. Send for circular, FREE, containing names and addresses of over 1,000 persons cured by Bachelor's Famous Plaster Treatment. J. H. BACHELER, M.D., Cancer Specialist, 23 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

RHEUMATISM and Chronic Diseases cured by the wonderful water at Leedy Mineral Springs Hotel and Sanitarium, Plymouth, Ind. Write for testimonials. Leedy Mineral Springs Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

My ELECTRIC BELT sent on TRIAL FREE. Dr. Judd, 8, Detroit, Mich. Want agents.

Know all women

that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength*. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SHOE DRESSING FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Prop'rs, Canton, Mass.

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Unsurpassed in material and workmanship, and with their Improved Method of Stringing stand in tune longer than any other.

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The Celebrated "Liszt Organs, for Parlors, Churches and Music Halls, are unquestionably superior to any small Pipe Organ.

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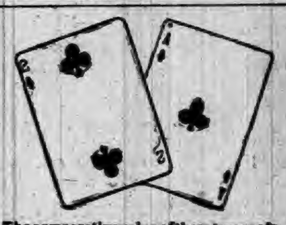

The comparative value of these two cards Is known to most persons. They illustrate that greater quantity is Not always most to be desired.

These cards express the beneficial quality of

Ripans Tabules

As compared with any previously known DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Ripans Tabules: Price, 50 cents a box. Of druggists, or by mail.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

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J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' $3 $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

LINENE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Titian

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

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Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—In New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

$5 TO $18 Per day earned selling the Ia & Washing Machine made. Write for circular and easy terms. HOOSIER WASHER CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The height of the season here. The store is filled with ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES in the most desirable goods New arrivals in

SILKS and DRESS GOODS

that in coloring and weave are strictly up to date, and all at

POPULAR PRICES.

ALL WOOL DRESS SUITING

at 39 cts. This is the most pronounced bargain ever thrown out, as pretty and effective as any $1.00 goods shown. Also one special lot Pagain Suitings in single and two tone colorings at 12 1 2 cents.

DOWN COMFORTABLES

A choice new line just opened, filled with clean down, covered with pretty sateens and silks, at $4 50, $5, $6·50, $8 and $10.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

In New Effects.

Gros de Londres,
Gros de Mascotte
Peau de Soie,
Peau de Lyon.
Brocade Brilliante,
Mirror Bengaline.

And a large variety of soft finish Novelties, Fancy Black Moire Silks.

Samples mailed upon request. When in our City call upon us.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1,00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve?

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning

Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical faculty, as being a safe and remarkably efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and miraculous that benefit is felt from the first dose. A treatment consists of two bottles, and lasts a month. Price $5; sent by express on receipt of price, with full special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 48

Stop That Headache!

With Vitaline and Nervetone, the marvelous nerve soother. Cures all nerve pains, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, nervous prostration (of every form) nerve exhaustion, etc. Millions need it Are you one of them? The world does not contain its equal. Beware of fraudulent and dangerous imitations. For sale by Fischler & Son. Wholesale by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. 48

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Courier Agent at Corunna.

We have secured the services of an active agent in the live town of Corunna, Mr. W. A. Cremean, the postmaster there. This will be not only an advantage to the COURIER, but to the good people of that section. He will receive all new subscribers who wish to take the COURIER, and is also authorized to take subscriptions from old subscribers and give receipts for same. Items of news, church notices, etc, may also be handed to him. We have a large list at Corunna, but there are still a few of our Richland and Fairfield friends who have not their names on the COURIER books. We hope to get more of them, for we think we shall give them the best paper in this section. 47tf

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours, Amos Clark.
Sold by all druggists. 48

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles.

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S B. Winship, 112 Washington st., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York saying she would not take one hundred dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted. 48

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to **ALLEN NURSERY CO**, Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

Sure Cure for Croup.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhœa of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Every Lady and Gent.

Within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on their druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all dealers. 48

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Ignorance Abroad.

Chicago Record.

A New York journal has taken the trouble to bring to notice the observations of some prominent French papers on the recent campaign in this country. It is surprised to see so famous a paper as the Journal des Debats talking learnedly of the "execution of Boss McKane" and speaking of Messrs. Sherman and Murphy as "Hill's associates on the ticket." It also draws attention to a former comment of the Soleil, a Parisian publication, which gravely told its readers that in the United States senators were so little conspicuous that when one of them dropped dead in the senate "no one present knew who he was." To add to the illustration of singular misinformation another French paper now speaks of the Lexow committee as a body "of 1,000 ladies who are led by Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell and aided by the Rev. Pakhurst" and those eminent Americans, "Gould and Russellsage."

The queer exhibition of ignorance leads again to the consideration of the reason why Europeans, otherwise intelligent, are so hopelessly ignorant of American affairs. It is a mistake to suppose that the French are alone in this failing. It was after the election of 1888 that an English paper of repute and eminence spoke very feelingly of "the defeat of Gen. Cleveland." The inevitable inference is that where the press is thus misinformed the people are so also. It is a strange revelation of popular ignorance concerning this country.

Whatever be the reason, it is the singular fact that whereas Americans, as a rule, are pretty accurately informed as to the general trend and significance of events in Europe, the Europeans are grossly ignorant on affairs over here.

HENRY C. GRAFFE,

The PIONEER JEWELER OF

FORT WAYNE,

Would respectfully call your attention to his exceedingly large stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware

Of every description.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

ART GOODS!

—AT—

SPECIAL LOW PRICES,

CONSISTING OF

POTTERY OF GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKES.

ONYX TABLES,

LAMPS, PIANO & BANQUET,

In large variety. Also

BRASS AND ONYX CABINETS.
BRONZES,
SEVRES VASES,
MARBLE BUSTS.
BISQUE STATUARY.
ONYX AND MARBLE CLOCKS

And everything pertaining to a first class Jewelry establishment, all of which I offer at unusually Low Prices.

WHEN YOU VISIT OUR CITY

Call and Inspect My Stock. No trouble to show goods.

Corner Columbia & Calhoun Streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND. 50

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Death of an Old Settler.

The St. Joe News of Nov. 23, has the following account of the departure of one of our old settlers:

Sebastian Tustison died at his home southeast of here, last Saturday, Nov 17, 1894 Mr. Tustison was aged 70 years and leaves a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, his wife having died last April. His funeral occurred Sunday, at North Scipio church, Rev C. M. Eberly, of Hicksville, officiating. Buried in Scipio cemetery. He was an uncle of Charley Tustison of this place.

And the following we clip from the Hicksville News:

Sebastian Tustison is dead. He was the Davy Crockett of Ohio, and one of Nature's noblemen. He passed quietly away Saturday morning and was buried at Scipio Sunday. "Bass" as he was commonly called, was widely known as a hunter.

The Chicago Times published an account of him in their issue of Jan. 13, 1886, and we republish a part of it relating a story of a "Turkey Convention."

The article was dated Hicksville, O., Jan. 10.

"In the years 1846 and 1847 there was no mast in this section of the country—no nuts of any kind. There seemed to be a general movement among the wild turkeys from the north. During the short period in the latter part of September while this movement was going on they were very abundant. The country was a wilderness then compared to what it is now. One morning about the break of day I went out into the woods with my rifle to look for deer. I went to the junction of Jackson and Allen creeks and sat down on a log. Between daylight and sunrise the turkeys on their roosts began calling and gobbling. They made so great a noise that it finally confounded me. I left the log and went to where the noise seemed to be the greatest. By the time I got across the creek and into the bottom most of them were down on the ground, but many still remained on the trees. There must have been at least a thousand of them. The ground was alive with them as far as I could see. After looking on at this unusual spectacle a while, I left and came eastward and took another position to watch for deer. In twenty or twenty-five minutes the turkeys came trooping along in plain sight, a solid column of them making a great noise all the while. The drove or procession must have been at least a half a mile long, and they were certainly not marching in single file. About an hour after sunrise they stopped their noise and began scratching for food. While the procession was moving I changed my position and came farther east to Lick run. By the time I reached there the noise had in a great measure subsided. I was following the course of the run on Judge Patton's land when the noise began again, and I went toward it to see what was going on. I saw a sight that astonished me. A large portion of them had come together on the ridge. At least a quarter of an acre was covered with them. The gobblers were in the inside wrangling, gobbling and fighting with each other, while the females formed the outer circle apparently in a state of great excitement, and with the males making a great noise. I stood and looked on in amazement. I had gone out to watch for deer and had no wish to waste my ammunition on turkeys, especially as my brother and I had recently shot as many as we wanted. I therefore did not shoot at them, but finding it would be useless to hunt for deer in the midst of the noise and confusion I started for home and left the turkeys to themselves It looked to me like a general convention of wild turkeys assembled to act on the question of the food supply in their present locality, and to decide upon a necessity of a migration. In a week or two afterwards there was scarcely a wild turkey to be seen in this section of the country. The turkeys all left for some other place in search of food. It was not known in what direction they went, but they did not return north again that winter."

Bass was born in Crawford county, O., Feb 2, 1824, and came to this neighborhood in 1847. He married Anna Allen who died the 13th of April last. He leaves three sons, Washington, Henry and Willard, and one daughter, Mrs. Joseph Langham. Bass' skill as a hunter and genial good nature attracted many visiting sportsmen to him. Numbers used to visit this county and no trip was ever deemed complete unless they could have him for a companion. His dignified and graceful manner never failed to make an impression and was often the first thing spoken of by his guests upon their return to their city homes. We have not had a death among us in many years that will cause such widespread sorrow and regret.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure.

How Badly do you Want a Home of Your Own?

If you are really in earnest in desiring to get a home of your own write at once to Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Railroad at Milwaukee, Wis., for a pamphlet which will tell you how and where you may get work at good wages and a home for yourself.

You make a mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them.

OUR JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD.

REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK'S NEW BOOK.

This highly instrutive and entertaining volume is a record of a recent journey around the world, such as, owing to the peculiar circumstances attending it, does not often fall to the lot of man to make. It was undertaken under especially favorable conditions by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and his wife, and throughout the long journey, which occupied more than a year, and covered nearly fifty thousand miles by sea and land, they enjoyed rare opportunities for observation and study. The entire volume is marked by fresh, original, and striking material, and is one of the most valuable books ever issued by the American press.

The reader is personally conducted through Australia, India, China, Japan, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, and many other lands. We see these countries through American eyes, and obtain a perfectly clear view of them and their people, supplemented by two hundred and twenty splendid illustrations from photographs, most of which were taken by Dr. Clark himself; for he carried a complete photographic outfit with him.

The daily life of a Chinaman in his own country; his favorite food and odd dishes; the singular rites witnessed in the temples; Chinese farms and farming; the seamy side of Chinese life; Japanese acrobats and their wonderful performances; the burning ghats of India, where the bodies of the dead are consumed on huge piles of wood (a ceremony Dr. Clark witnessed); the Towers of Silence where the dead are exposed to be devoured by thousands of waiting vultures that constantly sit on the walls; native jugglers, snake-charmers, and fakirs—these are but a few of hundreds of interesting topics presented.

Their route led across the land that Joseph gave to his father and brethren; past the very fields where the Israelites made bricks without straw, and along the highways where once rolled the chariots of the Pharaohs. Much time was spent in the museum of Bulak (Egypt)—the most wonderful museum in all the world,—where may now be seen the mummy of the Pharaoh who oppressed the Children of Israel. The story of the discovery of Pharaoh's mummy among those of forty other mummies of kings, queens, and princes found in the royal mortuary chamber in the Theban Hills, and the identification of Pharaoh; is well told. Illustrations from photograph show where the mummy was found, and others give full-length, profile, and front views of this ancient king who was contemporary with Moses and reigned in Bible times, thus enabling all to see "just how Pharaoh looked." It is one of the most wonderful things of this age that the mummy of this infamous king, whose burial place was hidden for centuries, should at last be found, and the withered body be exposed to the gaze of the curious.

The description of modern life and scenes in Palestine is written with an earnestness and fervor that make this portion of the book wonderfully real and precious to Bible readers.

A journey was made of hundreds of miles in an old spring wagon across Turkey in Asia, through an unknown country infested by robbers and hostile natives. The story of this perilous trip is full of thrilling interest and exciting adventures.

Mrs. Clark accompanied her husband everywhere. She draws a vivid picture of life in far-off lands, "As seen through a Woman's Eyes." Her narrative is packed with anecdotes, incidents, and personal experiences. Her story of the long journey in the wagon is highly entertaining, its privations and perils, especially to a woman, being many. She was the only woman in the party, which consisted of her herself and seven men

The name of Rev. Francis E. Clark is a familiar household word, and his fame has extended to every corner of the world. Many distinguished persons urged him to write this book. They knew that he had acquired in this remarkable journey a wealth of material which, with his unique collection of photographs, would make one of the most valuable books of the day. All will find in it delightful entertainment, rare amusement, and solid information. To possess it is to prize it; to read it is to obtain a liberal education.

It contains steel-plate portraits of Dr Clark and of his wife, from recent photographs; a large map, exhibiting the whole world at a single glance, showing the author's journey from the beginning to the end, and 220 fine illustrations, from photographs from life. These must be seen to be appreciated.

We do not know when 640 pages have given us more genuine pleasure. If we speak warmly of the book, it is because it richly deserves it. It is sold only by agents, and is meeting with an enormous sale. Agents who introduce a first-class work like this ought to be cordially welcomed. We believe that the best way to keep out poor books is by introducing good ones, and a better one than this has never been brought to our notice Put it into your homes. It will be read over and over again by old and young, with pleasure and lasting profit

The work is published by the old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford Conn, whose imprint is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of of the volume.

Keeps it for Lagrippe.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having lagrippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Courage, Democrats!

[New York World].

New York is naturally a Democratic state. It is republican only when democrats make it republican. Not in twenty-two years have the republicans elected a governor against a united democracy. Gen. Dix was elected by the republicans in 1872 by 53 524 plurality because large numbers of democrats, dissatisfied with Mr. Greeley's nomination for president, did not vote.

Did that make New York republican? On the contrary, at the very next election for governor the same Gen. Dix was beaten by Tilden, the democratic reformer, by 50,317, completely reversing the result of two year before. In 1876 Lucius Robinson was elected by the democrats. In 1879 came the fluke by which Cornell got 42,777 plurality. But he had about 35,000 less than the combined democratic vote, 77,566 democrats supporting John Kelly, the bolting Tammany candidate.

Did this defeat kill the democratic party?

At the next election for governor the democrats elected Grover Cleveland by the unparalleled plurality of 192,854.

If defeat disintegrates, if a complete overthrow in one election is final, surely the republican party did not rally from this disaster.

As if to illustrate the perversity of politics and vitality of parties the republicans elected their candidate for secretary of state in the very next year by a plurality of 18,583.

Did that give them the decisive electoral vote of New York in 1884?

Hardly. The democrats carried the state for Cleveland in spite of the intrenchment of the republicans in power in the nation and against their most brilliant and popular leader.

Again the pendulum swung, and in 1888 the republicans carried the state for Harrison by a plurality of 13,002, largely through the indifference or hostility of democrats to President Cleveland, while Hill had a plurality of 19,171 for governor.

Did this reverse, involving the loss of the presidency, destroy or even dishearten the democrats?

On the contrary, in 1889 the democrats elected their state ticket by a plurality of 20,527, and in 1890 they secured an aggregate majority in the state of nearly 50,000 for their candidates for congress.

In 1891 the democrats elected Flower governor by a plurality of 47,937.

In 1892 came another and stranger paradox of politics. Grover Cleveland, the candidate who was beaten four years before, and who encountered the strenuous hostility of the delegation from his own state in nominating covention, carried the state by a pluralty of 45 518, and his party swept the country. Surely this intrenched the democrats in power?

Again no. The very next year, once more by the help of democratic votes, the republicans elected their state ticket by a plurality of nearly 25,000 and defeated Maynard by a majority of over 100,000—a defeat that was more honorable to the party than victory would have been.

Thus in twenty years the democrats have elected their state ticket fourteen times, have twice by needed discipline of their own fatuous leaders thrown the state to the republicans and have once lost it by a factional bolt.

Is there not encouragement in this record? Does it not hold out a hopeful prospect that the democrats can carry the state in the great contest of 1896?

New York can be and will be recovered through reunion, reorganization and reform.

HOT SHOT.

A RED HANDED MASSACRE of Prices on Holiday Goods at Kane's.

Do you know that Christmas will soon be here, and the place to buy your Christmas presents in Fort Wayne is at Kane's? We have something for every purse: something for every person; something for the Father, the Mother, the Lover, the Girl, the Boy and the Baby. See the lovely sewing stands and work baskets. Albums make nice Christmas presents and are very cheap Fine plush comb and brush sets as low as 75 cents. Collar and cuff boxes, manicure sets, shaving sets, necktie boxes, handkerchief boxes, fine hair brushes and combs, scissors, pocket knives, razors, fancy colored clothes hampers, etc. Don't fail to see our fine assortment of Toys for the Children. DOLLS. DOLLS. DOLLS. Prices are one-half less than last year. Doll Carriages from 25 cents up to $12 each Toy desks, tables, dressers, cradles, trunks, drums, wagons, iron toys, horses, velocipedes, tricycles, hook and ladders, horses, chairs, tea sets, banks, tool boxes, mechanical toys, and in fact, any kind of a toy made can be had at Kane's. It will pay you to make a trip to Fort Wayne to buy your Holiday Goods. Buy them now before the rush begins and get first choice.

JAMES M KANE,
24 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Some Facts For Mr. Harrison,

New York World.

Ex President Harrison made a speech in this city Wednesday in favor of the party which elected him to the Chief Magistracy of the country. There are some arguments, however, which tell very strongly against him and his party that he did not fairly meet.

Mr. Cleveland's Administration which preceeded his left him a surplus of $103,000,000. In the first year of his own administration the surplus was reduced to $2,342,000. Against this was a charge of about $40,000,000 for the sinking fund, besides other unpaid obligations. At the end of his term there was an impending deficiency.

When Mr Cleveland's term came to an end the net gold in the Treasury was $172,000,000; at the end of Mr. Harrison's it was $103,000,000. Besides this, Treasury notes to a large amount had been issued under the Sherman law which Mr. Harrison signed. These were also a charge on the Treasury, and so threatened the nations finance as to cause the panic of 1893 and demand a special session of congress for the repeal of the law.

By the operation of the McKinley act, which a republican congress passed and Mr. Harrison signed, the receipts of the Government for the fiscal year 1893 fell short of the expenditures by $72,000,000.

Mr. Harrison attempts to explain the dissipation of the surplus by saying that his Administration used the excessive revenues in paying the public debt. In Mr. Cleveland's term bonds were redeemed to the amount of $182,000,000 in Mr. Harrison's term the redemptions amounted to $147,000,000. In Mr. Cleveland's term the public debt decreased $236,000,000; in Mr. Harrison's only $43,000,000.

If Mr. Harrison can explain how these figures and facts are compatible with the statement that a republican administration is better for the country than a democratic administration he will show himself to be a statesman of wonderful powers and resources.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
MRS. E. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1894. NUMBER 49.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $200 to $25,000.

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

STOVES FOR EVERYBODY

It Don't Make any Difference what you want in the **STOVE** Line, we have it, at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see us before you buy.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

A SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS GOODS

And such a sale as has never before been attempted in AUBURN, will open at

SCHAAB & BRO.'S

MAMMOTH

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPET STORE,

ON NEXT

SATURDAY, DEC. 8,

And Continue for **TEN DAYS.**

All $1.00 NOVELTY DRESS GOODS will go at 60c.
All 90c. HENRIETTAS must go at 67½c.
All 75c. HENRIETTAS must go at 57½c.
All 50c. CASHMERES now 35c.
All 50c. NOVELTIES we will offer at 35 and 37½c.
All 50c PLAIN AND PLAID FLANNELS go at 37½c.
All 25 and 30c. WORSTEDS down to 20c.
All 25c. JAMESTOWNS at half price, 12½c.

These are but a Few of the MANY GREAT BARGAINS we will offer, extending throughout our entire stock. This is not a sale of shopworn, out-of-date, unsalable fabrics, but a sale of CHOICE NEW GOODS, both Stylish and Serviceable. We invite you to take advantage of this sale. WE GUARANTEE EVERY ARTICLE purchased from us to be as represented. We hope to merit a share of your patronage.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

A National Insect Factory.

From Harper's Young People.

The reason that the government built its bug factory was that it wanted to raise insects, see how they lived, what they ate, how they changed in form, and find out what would finally destroy them. You can see how important all this information would be to a man who had every year been bothered by insects he could hardly see, and whose potatoes and strawberries were being eaten by a hungry army which paid nothing for the feast.

The men who watch these little creatures find lots of things to interest them, and it takes away the weariness of their waiting. They find that marvelous changes often take place in the insects. Some of them alter their form so that you would not recognize them for the same insect. One will at first be a short thick fly, with sharp eyes, wings and a minute feeler like an elephant's trunk, and he will next be a worm without legs and no eyes. It is always an easy matter to find out what the bug is doing and what will drive it away, but it is not always so easy to say where he comes from or how he happened to appear in certain places. The day I was in the insectary I saw a bug which had been found in California by a boy while eating boiled potatoes, and later his father found more potatoes in the cellar, which had been dug a short time before, also inhabited by this same worm. I was told that this worm had come all the way from China, probably, nobody knew how. Anyway, a member of the unwelcome tribe had reached the insectary, and was a guest there. He was a famous bug, but he did not know it, for he was to be carefully watched, and his every action was to be noted in a book each day. He would receive as much attention as any great man—probably more attention, for hardly any man has been closely watched every day of his life, as this Chinese bug will be.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

And that accounts for the wonderful sales of Infallible Scotch Cure, for rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O. An infallible cure in Scotland is proving an infallible cure here. A fair trial will convince you. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no substitute. 30

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNS, • • PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

Another Terrific Explosion of Dynamite at Huntington, Ind.—A Family of Five Murdered by Indians—Chinese Outrage on a Priest—Murder at Gallipolis.

DYNAMITE

Claims More Victims in the Public Work Being Done at Huntington.

Huntington (Ind.) special: Another terrible explosion occurred in the Flint Creek sewer the other day, only a short distance from the place in which the recent fatal accident happened. The injured by the catastrophe are Henry Bain, fatally; Fred Stalder, seriously; John Freehafer, John First, and Thomas Jones. The men were excavating in the sewer, picking out the loose rock. No blasting had been done for several days, but it seems that a cartridge remained which had not exploded, and as Bain was at work he struck the cap with his pick and the explosion followed. Bain was terribly mutilated. His face was mangled, both eyes were blown out, and his skull crushed. He suffers fearfully, and his death is but a question of time. Stalder's face was filled with small particles of stone, but was not greatly mutilated. He was otherwise injured, but it is thought will recover. The injuries to the other men are serious, but it is thought none of them will prove fatal. The explosion was one that doubtless could not have been avoided—at least it is not ascribed to carlessness on the part of any one. The presence of the dynamite cartridge was not known. The indications were that when the blast had been discharged, all the cartridges had exploded.

Chinese Outrage.

St. Louis special: An account of a fiendish outrage committed on Father Capistan Goette, a Roman Catholic missionary in the province of Shensi, China, is given in a letter received here from Father Hugh, O. S. F., a brother missionary. Father Goette was assaulted by Chinamen September 9, his native servants driven off and the priest taken to a neighboring market town, where the inhabitants vented their hatred by maltreating him in various ways. If the old firelock guns used by the natives had not missed he would have been shot. He was dragged to another village and would have been beheaded but for the protest of a few Chinese and the arrival of an officer.

A Mexican Murder.

San Antonia (Texas) special: Henry Bash, a stockman of Pecos County, brings news of the murder of Louis Poidert and son by Mexican outlaws. Poidert was a prominent sheepman, and, accompanied by his son, aged 15 years, was returning to his ranch from a business visit to a ranchman living just across the border in Mexico. They were riding down a ravine of the Mexican side of the Rio Grande when fired upon from ambush. The elder Poidert was killed outright and his son received a bullet through his body, which resulted in his death a few hours later.

Raised the Drafts.

A swindling scheme was practiced at the Ketcham National Bank, Toledo, Ohio. On November 20, a man giving his name as George H. Hendricks, bought a New York draft for $12, and on the 27th another for the same sum. The first draft was cashed on the 30th by an Altoona bank, but was raised to $1,200. The drafts were on safety paper and the method of the forgery is unknown. The other draft has not been heard of.

A Family of Five Murdered.

Santa Rosa (Mexico) special: News has reached here of the murder of a family of five Seminole Indians on the reservation near this place. The crime has created a great stir among the Indians and further trouble is feared. The killing is said to be the result of a feud between the Indians and other settlers of that locality. A few days ago two Mexicans were murdered in their homes by Indians.

The Marine Hospital Service.

The notification to the Marine Hospital service that Park, Davis & Co., the Detroit chemists, were preparing to manufacture Anti Toxine, the new remedy for diphtheria, has been fully confirmed and has awakened great interest. Dr. Roux's discovery has created such a sensation in Europe that American physicians are anxious to put it to a thorough test.

Photograph Man in Demand.

At Springfield, O., an itinerant photographer has been selling photographs to young men about town, the faces of which belong to society beauties and the remainder to actresses in tights. If he is found there is likely to be some shooting done by the relatives of the scandalized girls.

Kansas Wheat Crop in Danger.

The reports from Western and Central Kansas about the continued droughts are that the wheat in hundreds of fields is dead, and in others the ground is so dry that the grain cannot sprout. If rain does not come within ten days one-half the acreage in the State will be destroyed.

Long Search Rewarded.

Thomas Johnson of Odin, Ill., who has been searching for his father for twenty-three years, found him in the St. Clair County Poor-house. The aged man will be properly cared for hereafter.

Burned by Revolutionists.

Port Au Prince special: The northern part of this city has been burned. This is the work of revolutionists. Hundreds have been rendered homeless by the conflagation.

Babe Fatally Burned.

The 8-months-old child of R. F. Warren was fatally burned at Delaware, Ohio, by the upsetting of a lamp.

Murder at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Elsick Boster, an old man, murdered Oliver Anderson, a barber, at Gallipolis, Ohio. Boster's son at the same time shot Henry Martin through the shoulder. The tragedy arose from a quarrel over a game of cards.

Convicts Die for Liberty.

Convicts Freese and Brandon shot Guard Foster fatally, and tried to escape from the convict camp at Wells, Texas. Foster returned the fire, killing Brandon and wounding Freese mortally

Indiana Diamonds.

Columbus (Ind.) special: Diamonds have been found in Brown County, Indiana. About six weeks ago Z. T. Staples, the manufacturing optician of Georgetown, found a stone near that place immediately after a hard rain. He sent it to a lapidary in Philadelphia, who cut and polished it, and pronounced it a diamond of great purity. William Waltman, Prosecutor of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, to whom Staples exhibited the gem, has just returned from Brown County, and says the diamond is faultless in its purity and weighs about two carats. He also vouches for the integrity and honesty of Staples. Another rough diamond was picked up by him, but it was found to contain a flaw. News of the discovery of the new diamond field has caused considerable of a stir. Some years ago a diamond weighing three carats was found in the same locality.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

The Bond Sale Did Not Help Matters.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The complete success of the Government loan and the replenishment of the gold reserve have not perceptibly affected business, nor prevented an advance of foreign exchange near the exporting point.

"As January interest has soon to be met, and the operations of the syndicate are thought likely to prevent much selling of the bonds to foreigners, some exports of gold are not improbable. Meanwhile domestic trade and industry have not been little influenced by the heavy defalcation in one bank and minor disorders in two others, nor by the failure of the Erie Railway to meet interest on its bonds. The closing of sugar refineries will diminish the industrial force more than it is increased by the resumption of the Bethlehem steel works and a few other concerns. The controlling fact is that, although in two instances wages have been increased, the earnings of the working force and its purchasing power are not on the whole enlarging at present and prices of the chief farm products do not materially improve.

"The liabilities in failures for the third week of November were $2,838,931 against $2,285,676 for the same week last year. The decrease was all in manufacturing, of which liabilities were $915,326 against $1,880,027 last year, while in trading concerns, liabilities were $1,395,640 against $1,384,640 last year. For three weeks of November liabilities have been $8,088,429 against $17,987,145 last year.

"Failures this week have been in the United States, 219 against 271 last year, and in Canada, 36 against 48 last year."

SAME OLD STORY.

The Turk Attempts to Explain the Last Brutal Massacre of the Armenians.

Washington special: The Turkish legation has furnished the following official telegram, received by the Minister from Turkey, relative to the troubles at Armenia:

"It has been ascertained that agitators originally from Roumania and Greece and recruited in Caucasus, took an important part in Sassoon rebellion. Following instruction from the London Armenian committee, money is even now secretly subscribed in Caucasus, with the view of creating more trouble at Moosh and other places. It was the Armenians of the Tahourie district who started the revolt by attacking Musselman villages, the inhabitants of which had great difficulty in sheltering themselves in their winter quarters near Diarbekir.

"Regular troops were immediately sent to the spot. These troops never employed more than seventy or eighty Kurds of the Djafer tribe who served as guides in the Lilly regions, according to the customs that all armies follow. These facts show that far from committing any cruelties, the regular troops succeeded in restoring peace and order. A further proof that there was no persecution of any sort is evinced by the fact that the peaceful Armenian villages, not partaking of the revolutionary movement, although surrounded by villages, the inhabitants of which were in open revolt, were left in perfect security, and unmolested during and after the military operations."

Robbers' Booty.

Greensburg (Ind.) special: For the last two months stores at Sandusky, Adams, Forest Hill, Horace, and Harris City were were repeatedly robbed. All efforts to apprehend the guilty ones were futile, until Monday, when Marshal Smith and Sheriff Meek searched Noah Moody's house, where they found tobacco, cigars, and many other articles kept in a general store. Underwear and shoes were found at Mollie Parcel's house. A large quantity of clothing was found in a straw stack, eight miles out, where it was secreted the night before by the thieves. Jake Ascheraft is the only one of the supposed gang arrested. The other four members escaped. Sheriff Meek, accompanied by Marshal Smith and Detective Raynor, of the Big Four Railroad, are in pursuit of the fugitives.

Japan's Reply.

Washington special: An official who is in a position to know the facts says that Japan has made a reply favoring China's peace proffer presented through United States Minister Denby. It still remains, however, for China to make it plain that she can and will execute what she has proposed, and until this is done there will be no cessation of hostilities. The favorable reply of Japan was given, it is understood, through United States Minister Dun, at Tokyo, Japan, who in turn presented it to United States Minister Denby, at Peking, China. While the exact terms of the offer accepted by Japan are not known it is said to be about $125,000,000 cash indemnity and China's relinquishment of suzerainty over Korea. There is said to be no surrender of China's territory.

Tortured by Robbers.

Three masked men battered down the front door of the residence of Henry Keller, a wealthy farmer residing three miles west of Alliance, Ohio, and running into the house dragged Keller and his daughter from their beds. The ruffians bound them securely to chairs, and when the girl began to scream knocked her senseless with a club. The robbers then ransacked the house from top to bottom, securing only $33. They then left the house, swearing they would burn his buildings down if he raised any alarm for half an hour. Keller managed to release himself, and after untying his daughter went and aroused his neighbors, but no trace of the marauders could be found.

A Double Drowning.

Bruce Irwin and Edward L. Fulkrod were drowned in the locks at the aqueduct near Coshocton, Ohio. Irwin lived at Canal Lewisville, and Fulkrod's home was near Williamsport, Pa. The two were in Coshocton until about 10 o'clock at night, when they started for Irwin's home on foot. Just how they came to fall into the locks is unknown. They were both intoxicated. Their fate was not apprehended until next afternoon, when their hats were discovered floating on the water between the locks and their bodies were recovered. Both men were young and unmarried. Fulkrod was an all around musician and made music-teaching his profession.

A Romantic Wedding.

A romantic wedding took place at Kokomo, Ind. recently, the bride being Mrs. Amanda C. Pierce, widow, aged 68, of that city, the groom Charles Moore of Monroe County, widower, aged 80. They were childhood lovers, but were separated and took other companions, raising large families. Some time ago they lost their consorts by death, after which the early love was rekindled, culminating in marriage, after a separation of fifty-five years. The groom owns a 700-acre farm near Martinsville, being one of the wealthiest residents of Monroe County, the future home of the happy couple.

Public Debt Statement.

The regular monthly Treasury debt statement shows an excess of expenditures over receipts for the month of November of $8,156,367, which makes the deficiency for the five months of the present fiscal year, $22,510,226. The receipts from customs during November were $10,260,692; from internal revenue, $7,740,054; from miscellaneous sources, $1,376,637; making the total receipts for the month, $19,411,403. The disbursements for the month, were $27,567,770, of which $12,037,800 is on account of pension, making the disbursements for the five months, $158,909,043.

Murder Case Dismissed.

At Allegan, Mich., in the Circuit Court, Prosecuting Attorney Fish, moved that the case against Mrs. Ira Hurd, charged with the murder of her husband, be nolle prossed. Mrs. Hurd shot and killed her husband, so she claims, mistaking him for a burglar. She and Orrin W. Ludlow were arrested for murder. Ludlow was tried and acquitted Nov. 10. He was her paramour, and was claimed to have been in Hurd's house the night of the shooting. Mrs. Hurd and her sureties were discharged.

A Tennessee Town Destroyed.

A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Nearly the entire business portion of Rockwood, Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railway is in ashes. Fire broke out in the basement of the Beavis drugstore. It went from that to the Shelby residence and was then beyond control. At 11 o'clock, Saturday, the two structures mentioned, together with the Christian Church, the Opera House, the First National Bank, and several other buildings, had been destroyed at a heavy loss, and the fire is still burning.

Murdered for Money.

Lansing Mich.) special: News has just reached this city of the murder of Michael Goyt, miser, aged 82 years, at his home, six miles northwest of Williamston. Goyt was an inoffensive old man. He lived alone on a farm, where he was found dead on his bed. The coroner's jury discovered that the old man had evidently been killed in the cellar, as there was blood upon the steps and evidences of a scuffle. Goyt's skull was found to have been crushed by a blow from some blunt instrument.

War on Moonshiners.

Ashland (Ky.) special: Deputy United States Marshal Jones of Floyd County, passed through the city en route to Covington, Ky., with a gang of forty-five moonshiners for hearing in the United States Court. Seventeen from Elliott County joined them here. Marshals are working in Pike, Johnson, Magoffin, Perry, Laurel, Knott, and Breathitt counties, and will each add to this number. The war against illicit distilling has never been so vigorously pushed before.

In the Lake.

Whitehall (N. Y.) special: Train No. 4, on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, was derailed one mile and one-half north of Port Henry. The tender, mail, and express and baggage cars went into Lake Champlain, and one end of the smoker was thrown into the water. Richard Quinn of Ballston, N. Y., express messenger and Mail Agent Rouse, of Rouse Point, N. Y., were drowned. Others were slightly injured.

Commander Booth Ill.

Commander Bailington Booth, of the Salvation Army, is critically ill at Chicago with a combination of typhoid fever and nervous prostration. He has been confined to his room for over a week, and a consultation of physicians has been held. His friends are much concerned over the result, and the Salvation Army observed last Sunday as a day of special prayer for the recovery of their leader.

F. M. B. A. Officers.

The National Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, which held its session at Indianapolis, declared for a unification of all farmers' organizations. The following officers were elected: President, C. A. Robinson, Fountaintown, Ind.; Vice President, A. B. Davis, Garfield, W. Va.; Secretary, F. J. Claypool, Muncie, Ind.; Treasurer, H. P. Disney, Ohio.

A Window's One-Third.

The late Edward Stillman of Elkhart county, Indiana, left an estate valued at $150,000. He was supposed to be unmarried but after his death Mrs. Emma M. Stillman of Washington, D. C., laid claim to having married Stillman some years before in New York. Her proofs were accepted and a compromise has been reached by which she receives a widow's one-third.

Survivors of the Parsons.

The steamer City of Rio Janeiro has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama bringing Capt. Joy, formerly of the American ship, Richard Parsons, and the crew of that vessel, who were wrecked on the coast of Mondoria, of the Phillipine Islands. The Parsons was lost in a typhoon on the 27th day of September last. Six of the crew were lost.

Steamer Suffers from a Heavy Sea.

Penzance (Eng.) special: The steamer Farada has arrived here from St. Johns, N. F., and reports that November 21 a heavy sea struck the steamer, smashing lifeboats, a steam launch, saloon ventilators and two water tanks.

Murder at Dennison.

An altercation occurred at Dennison Ohio, between Charles Gilmore and John Jamison, which resulted in Gilmore shooting Jamison, who lived about one hour after the shooting. Gilmore was captured at Philadelphia Roads.

Wedding in High Life.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Mary Stewart Sherman, daughter of Senator Sherman, to James Ives McCallum, at Washington in the near future.

Congress in Session.

Both Houses of Congress met Monday. There was a large attendance. No business was transacted except the reading of the President's message.

Ives Won the First Game.

Ives won the first night's billiard tournament in Central Music Hall, Chicago, defeating Schaefer, 600 to 318, in twenty-two innings.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $4@5; sheep, fair to choice, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2, 49@49½c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 48@48½c; butter, choice creamery, 24½@25½c; eggs, fresh, 20½@21½c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@70c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $4@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@2.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2, 30@30½c; rye, No. 2, 51@53.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.25; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $1@2.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@53½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.25; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@2.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 56@56½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 45@45½c; oats, No. 2, white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 49@50c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.25; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 49½@50½c; oats, No. 2 white, 36@37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57@58c; corn, No. 3, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 53@56c; rye, No. 1, 49@51c; pork, mess, $12@12.75.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $2@2.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 59@60c; corn, No. 2, 58@59c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 20@26c; eggs, Western, 22@23c.

HAS TWO GOVERNORS.

KOLB AND OATES BOTH TAKE THE OATH IN ALABAMA.

The Populist Candidate Sworn in by a Justice of the Peace—Threatened with Arrest If He Attempts to Speak at the State House.

More Trouble Feared.

Although no outbreak of violence attended the attempt to inaugurate Capt. Kolb as Governor of Alabama, the situation in the Southern State is even more precarious than it was before the twin inaugural services were performed. As it is, Alabama finds itself with two Governors, two sets of public officers and two factions of popular sentiment, one supporting Capt. Kolb in his claim that he was defrauded of votes and the other sustaining Col. Oates, who was inaugurated in the usual way and has the State militia at his disposal. As Captain Kolb is a man of pretty well-known determination, there is a disquieting prospect that the post-election battle may not end here. The General Assembly has declared in favor of Col. Oates, but his opponent means to demand a reconsideration, and in the prospect that he will fail lies the source of alarm.

REUBEN F. KOLB.

Kolb was sworn in at Montgomery by James E. Powell, a justice of the peace, the ceremony occurring in the law office of Warren Reese. Kolb and his Cabinet then proceeded to the State House for the purpose of making a speech. He was followed by several hundred of his adherents. They marched up the State House steps through the ranks of the assembled militia and took their places beside the identical portico upon which Jefferson Davis was declared President of the Confederate States. In a few minutes Gov. Jones sent for Capt. Kolb, who was escorted into his presence by Lieut. Irwin, of the regular army. "I understand, sir," said Gov. Jones, "that you propose to make a speech in these grounds, claiming to be Governor of Alabama." "That is my intention," answered Kolb. "Then I must say to you that the moment you attempt it I will have you arrested and carried off the grounds. I say this in all kindness to you. If you were Governor you would do the same thing in a similar case. I will not permit you or anyone else on these grounds to interrupt the inauguration proceedings of Gov. Oates."

STATE HOUSE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Gov. Jones' manner was courteous but firm. Capt. Kolb looked around at the assembled troops, and with a wave of his hand started down and out of the grounds, followed by his adherents. They congregated again in the street outside the Capitol grounds. A wagon stood near by, and upon this Capt. Kolb mounted. He said that the proceedings would be opened with prayer. A Populist clergyman mounted the wagon, and at his motion the crowd uncovered their heads. Every man in the crowd was a plain countryman with rough clothes and big top boots. The clergyman invoked the blessing of God upon the assemblage, "a plain people, Oh, God," he said, "who are here to secure an honest government."

At its conclusion Capt. Kolb made a short, temperate address. The only bitterness in it was directed at Gov. Oates, whom he termed a usurper. He declared he had been legally elected Governor, and that he would use every means to gain the position which, he declares, belongs to him.

At 2 o'clock Governor-elect Oates reached the State Capitol, escorted by the militia. The inaugural ceremonies were preceded by a prayer, after which Gov. Jones introduced his successor, who was greeted with prolonged cheers.

SPOILS FOR VICTORS.

Patronage Amounting to Over $300,000 Goes to the Ruling Party.

The patronage which goes with the transfer of the House of Representatives to the Republicans amounts to over $300,000 a year in salaries. And there is no civil-service examination to be passed. The most prominent of these offices, the salaries which attach to them, and the names of those who surrender them are given:

Speaker's Office—Private secretary to Speaker, John T. Waterman, Georgia, $2,102; clerk to Speaker's table, Charles R. Crisp, Georgia, $2,102; clerk to Speaker, F. W. Barrett, Georgia, $1,600; messenger to Speaker, Henry Neal, District of Columbia, $900.

Clerk's Office—Clerk, James Kerr, Pennsylvania, $5,000; chief clerk, Thomas O. Towles, Missouri, $3,600; journal clerk, N. T. Crutchfield, Kentucky, $3,600; reading clerks, W. J. Houghtaling, New York, $3,600; Pembroke Pettit, Virginia, $3,600; tally clerk, F. H. Hosford, Michigan, $3,000; printing and bill clerk, John H. Rogers, New York, $2,500; disbursing clerk, J. Frank Snyder, Pennsylvania, $2,500; file clerk, Walter H. French, Massachusetts, $2,250; enrolling clerks, George B. Parsons, Illinois, $2,250; assistant disbursing clerk, Thomas B. Kalbfus, District of Columbia, $2,000; assistant enrolling clerk, John Kelly, Wisconsin, $2,000; resolution and petition clerk, G. G. Luke, North Carolina, $2,000; newspaper clerk, H. H. Moller, Illinois, $2,000; index clerk, H. F. Tompkins, Louisiana, $2,000; superintendent document room, F. B. Smith, Texas, $2,000; librarian, Asher Barnett, New York, $2,000; assistant journal clerk, G. Walker Pratt, South Carolina, $2,000; assistant index clerk, J. H. Van Buren, West Virginia, per diem, $6; distributing clerk, George M. Campbell, Iowa, $1,800; stationery clerk, Thaddeus Cahill, New York, $1,800; assistant librarians, James R. Fisher, Virginia, $1,800; W. W. Screws, Alabama, $1,800; bookkeeper, John B. McDonnell, Connecticut, $1,600; clerks in clerk's office, P. E. Walsh, Jr., Ohio, $1,600; W. R. Bell, Pennsylvania, $1,600; J. G. Fraser, Arkansas, $1,600; George B. Fleming, Indiana, $1,600; Edward Millen, New Jersey, $1,600; Morgan Rawles, Virginia, $1,600; Allen J. Hooker, Mississippi, $1,600; document clerk, Joel W. Hiatt, Indiana, $1,440; locksmith, Joseph Isaacs, Maryland, $1,440; messengers in library, J. R. Conklin, Ohio, 1,314; Aaron Russell, Maryland, $1,314; telegraph operator, E. J. McCristal, District of Columbia, $1,200; bookkeeper, W. W. Pennell, Ohio, $1,800; messenger, Felix McCloskey, New York, $1,200; page, Early D. Yoder, Ohio, $720; laborer, Charles A. Christian, Virginia, $660.

Office of Postmaster—Postmaster, Lycurgus Dalton, Indiana, $2,500; assistant postmaster, John T. Ross, Maryland, $2,000; messengers, William A. Horbacht, Texas, $1,200; William C. Crawley, Ohio, $1,200; John Stack, New York, $1,200; Henry Yater, Indiana, $1,200; John C. Pratt, Connecticut, $1,200; John R. Grace, Illinois, $1,200; Ralph B. Carlton, Indiana, $1,200; M. W. Prescott, Louisiana, $1,200; Reuben Bourn, Kentucky, $1,200; R. H. Woolfolk, Wisconsin, $1,200; laborer, Daniel B. Webster, North Carolina, $720; mail contractor, W. F. Blundon, Maryland, $3,775.

Office of Doorkeeper—Doorkeeper, Charles H. Turner, New York, $3,500; assistant doorkeeper, W. H. Nichols, Texas, $2,000; superintendent of document room, John A. Hannay, Missouri, $2,000; assistant superintendent of document room, H. G. Williams, North Carolina, $1,000; department messenger, Charles W. Coombs, Missouri, $2,000; special employes, John T. Chancey, District of Columbia, $1,500; Thomas A. Cockley, New York, $1,500; document file clerk, Thos. O. Connor, New Jersey, $1,400; assistant document file clerk, C. W. Crockett, Tennessee, $1,314; clerk to doorkeeper, W. A. Bryant, New York, $1,200; janitor, George E. Foster, Ohio, $1,200; messenger reporter's gallery, C. H. Mann, District of Columbia, $1,200; messengers, R. H. Betts, Ohio, $1,200; George F. Bristol, New York, $1,200; William F. Drouinney, Massachusetts, $1,200; J. S. Dunham, Arkansas, $1,200; Myron H. Ellis, Michigan, $1,200; Michael P. Behen, Missouri, $1,200; Daniel J. Mahoney, New York, $1,200; Sumter Phillips, Mississippi, $1,200; W. S. Copeland, Georgia, $1,000; John M. Waddill, South Carolina, $1,000; Martin Gardner, Maryland, $1,000; Elmer B. Hursey, West Virginia, $1,000; H. B. Lingenfelter, Indiana, $1,000; M. F. Sterett, Texas, $1,000; Charles Weber, New York, $1,000; Chas. Astheider, Wisconsin, $1,000; C. C. Wilson, Kentucky, $1,000; laborers, C. F. Holbrook, District of Columbia, $729; Wm. Matternhed, Pennsylvania, $720; female attendant ladies' retiring room, Ada N. Roe, New York, $720; assistant to file clerk, Geo. A. Shower, Maryland, $900; laborers in the Clerk's document room, S. B. Bull, Virginia, $900; P. Y. Abernathy, Tennessee, $900.

The clerkships and messengerships of the following committees and their compensations are: Appropriations, $3,000; assistant clerk to appropriations, $1,600; messenger to appropriations, $1,000; clerk to agriculture, $2,000; claims, $2,000; commerce, $2,000; District of Columbia, $2,000; elections, $2,000; foreign affairs, $2,000; Indian affairs, $2,000; invalid pensions, $2,000; irrigation of arid lands, $2,000; judiciary, $2,000; merchant marine and fisheries, $2,000; military affairs, $2,000; naval affairs, $2,000; public lands, $2,000; war claims, $2,000; postoffices and post roads, $2,000; public buildings and grounds, $2,000; digest claims, $2,000; assistant clerk war claims, $1,200; accounts, $2,000.

ECKELS ON BANK ISSUE.

He Discusses Currency and the Defects and Limitations of Present System.

The report of the Hon. James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, submitted to Congress, gives full information in regard to the organization, supervision, and liquidation of the national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1894. It shows that during this period but fifty banks were organized, with a capital stock of $5,285,000, the smallest number chartered, as well as the minimum amount of capital, in any one year since 1879. Of these banks twenty-seven are in the Northern and Eastern States, ten in the Southern States, and thirteen in the Western or trans-Mississippi division.

On Oct. 31, 1894, the total number of national banks in operation was 3,756, with an authorized capital stock of $672,671,365, represented by 7,955,076 shares of stock owned by 287,892 shareholders.

On Oct. 2, 1894, the date of their last report of condition, the total resources of the banks were $3,473,922,055, of which their loans and discounts amounted to $2,007,122,191, and money of all kinds in bank, $422,428,192. Of their liabilities $1,728,418,819 represented individual deposits, $334,121,082 surplus and net undivided profits, and $172,331,978 circulating notes outstanding. The total circulation of national banks on Oct. 31, 1894, amounted to $207,472,003, a net decrease during the year of $1,741,563 and a gross decrease of $8,614,864 in circulation secured by bonds.

During the year seventy-nine banks, with an aggregate capital stock of $10,475,000, passed out of the system by voluntary liquidation; twenty-one—including two which failed in 1893—with a capital stock of $2,770,000, became insolvent and were placed in charge of receivers.

The feature of the Comptroller's report is his discussion of the currency question and the defects which are said to exist in the note-issuing powers vested in national banks. On this subject he says:

No section of the law should be disturbed which cannot be materially improved upon and no amendment engrafted unless such amendment will work out better results than flow from the existing order of things.

For the present law it must be conceded it has been successful in every material feature, excepting in the matter of bank-note issues, and here the failure has been a partial one. The notes issued by the banks under governmental supervision have been uniform in appearance and under any and all circumstances of the full face value which they purport to carry. They have possessed the first requisite of a good bank note issue—immediate convertibility into coin upon presentation.

It is probable that there could be no better plan for simply insuring the note holder against loss than the present requirement of a deposit of bonds to secure a bank's circulation, but it is equally certain, however, that a method could be devised, not less safe in this respect, and in addition thereto possessing that which is essential and is now wholly wanting—elasticity of issue. The complaint, therefore, made against the present system is that, lacking in elastic of issue, it fails to meet as fully as it ought the varying wants of the country's trade and commerce. This defect must attach to every scheme for a currency issued by the banks against a deposit of bonds, the market value of which fluctuates while the percentage of issue, less than the value of the bonds granted the banks, remains unchanged.

But serious as is this fault and retardful as it is to the business interests of the country, any attempt to remedy it which should lose sight of or in any wise make less certain the present unquestioned credit and convertibility of the bank issues of the country could not be justified. It is a duty of governments to see that the currency which circulates among the people shall always be of the very highest character, the soundness of which should never be a subject of inquiry. For thirty years the American people have had such a bank currency, and having seen the value of it both here and abroad they will not be content to have any innovation made unless such new departure insures not only equal but better results.

It is respectfully suggested that not only as good but better results would be attained if the present bank act were amended by repealing the provision thereof requiring each bank as a prerequisite to entering the system and issuing bank-note currency to deposit government bonds. In lieu of such provision should be substituted one permitting the banks to issue circulating notes against their assets to an amount equal to at least 50 per cent. of their unimpaired capital.

The Comptroller follows this suggestion with the further one for the maintenance of a safety fund to be provided by graduated taxation upon the outstanding circulation of the banks until the same shall be equal to not less than 5 per cent. of the total of such outstanding circulation, this fund to be held by the Government as an agent only, and for the purpose of immediately redeeming the notes of insolvent banks. It is to be immediately replenished out of the assets of the banks, on which it shall be a first and paramount lien, and from assessment to the extent of the double liability on the shareholders.

Civil Service Report.

The eleventh annual report of the United States civil service commission shows that from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894, 4,372 appointments were made in the classified service, an increase of eighty-three over the previous year. The number is divided as follows: Departmental service 385, railway mail service 718, Indian service 166, customs service 280, and postal service 2,823. The whole number of applicants examined for the five branches of the classified service was 37,379, of whom 22,131 passed.

The commission claims that experience shows that all positions in the government service, with possibly a few exceptions, can be filled under the competitive system. About one-half of all the employes of the classified service are in the 610 classified postoffices. The law, it is said, is now better observed in the larger offices than ever before. The Indianapolis and Baltimore offices are cited as having been very badly managed from a civil service standpoint, but are now considered well conducted, as are those of Boston and Chicago. Politics is said to have been practically eliminated in making appointments and removals in almost all of the larger postoffices, as well as in most branches of the departmental service at Washinton. The report declares that politics should have nothing to do with continuance in the service, but that to some extent religious and political reasons will influence dismissals until there is a requirement of law or rule that not only shall the reasons for dismissals be made a matter of record and be made known to the person dismissed but that an opportunity to give for defense

REED AND HIS SPEECH

MAKES NO EFFORT TO DEFEND M'KINLEYISM.

Neither Does He Propose a Restoration of the McKinley Tariff—The Revival of Business Not Due to the Republican Victory.

Satire and Sophistry.

Ex-Speaker Reed mixes more brains in his speeches than most other Republicans who are now addressing the people. But the essential weaknes of the Republican position reduces even Reed to the necessity of sophistry and mere satire.

When, for example, he ponderously declares that "this country is in favor of the doctrine of protection," the implication is that it has not protection under the existing law. Mr. Reed of course knows, and it is a pity that a man of his intellectual resources has not the honesty or the courage to admit it, that the new tariff is a high protective measure. It is much higher than the Morrill war tariff, higher than the tariff recommended by President Arthur, s protective commission, and nearly as high as the Republican tariff of 1883.

If Mr. Reed means that this country believes in a 50 per cent. tariff, a monopolists' tariff, a McKinley tariff, he disregards two consecutive popular majorities of over 1,000,000 against that tariff. And it is worthy of note that Mr. Reed does not defend the McKkinley tariff nor propose its restoration.

The ex-Speaker is not deluded and did not attempt to delude his hearers with the notion that the tidal wave this year is liable to be more permanent in its effects than others before it have been. "If we have wisdom for two years we will be trusted with more," is his sensible admonition. And wisdom, according to his conception, consists in "lying low."

This is not courageous. It is hardly possible. The Republicans in the next Congress cannot sit with folded hands and bated breath. They cannot win the Presidency by concealing from the people their purpose and policy in case they should obtain control of the Government.

In Mr. Reed's plea for more teaching, more facts, more object-lessons, we cordially concur. The new tariff will be an instructor. If it shall revive commerce, increase industry, cheapen prices, and restore wages, Mr. Reed's sophisms and satire will be in vain. If it shall fail to do this it cannot be defended. The experiment of a partial measure of tariff reform is assured. Both parties will have to abide by the result.—New York World.

Explaining Wage Advances.

Among the score or more of wage advances in large mills, reported since the new tariff bill took effect, is one by the Whiting Manufacturing Company of New York. The New York Press of Nov. 18, in reporting this advance, makes an interesting comment and admission. It says: "The restoration of wages to the former standard is believed to be the direct result of the recent overwhelming Republican victories. In this particular case some four hundred men are benefited thereby. The assurance of a Republican Congress leads the firm to believe there will be no further reduction in tariff duties, and they therefore look for a speedy revival in business." The heading over the article removes all doubt, and says the restoration is "directly due to the recent Republican victories."

It is probable that a majority of the gullible readers of the high protectionist paper will believe the explanations of the Press. But there must be a considerable minority who will ask themselves, "Why should this company advance wages on the strength of higher duties three or four years hence?" Oh, I see; wages are not advanced in anticipaton of higher duties, but on the belief that "there will be no further reduction in tariff duties." "But," says this intelligent minority, "isn't that a queer explanation to find in my protectionist paper? With a 45 per cent. duty on silverware wages were reduced; now with a 35 per cent. duty wages are advanced. My protection logic may be out of repair, but it seems to me that it would be proper and honest to credit such wage advances to tariff reduction, and to say that it is probable that a still greater reduction would have caused a still greater advance." The people are not all fools, even though the Republicans did have a big majority at the last election. They cannot be caught with such thin sophistry and cheap buncombe as this is.

Did the Republican Victory Do It?

And now the Republicans papers print all the news of the revival of business that is in progress, just such news as they have been suppressing for the past few weeks, and attributing it all to the Republican victories in the November elections. How little confidence these editors have in their own protective tariff. According to them, the tariff has no effect at all—it is only Republicanism that counts. We had over a year of concededly hard times, all under a protective tariff, and the same tariff which they claimed to be absolutely perfect. They allowed that the tariff was all right, but attributed the panic and hard times to the Democratic administration. Then the McKinley tariff was repealed, and business at once began to improve. This they denied at first, but now concede, and attribute it all to the election of a Republican House of Representatives. This House will not meet for more than a year, and when it does meet cannot change the tariff or do anything else. Yet these papers claim that the Republican victory alone can nullify a tariff that is sure to be in operation for the next three years and which they claim to be the worst possible, so that business flourishes under it much better than during the last year of McKinleyism. If they are right, surely the tariff has very little effect on business. And a tariff that only needs a fruitless Republican victory to go with it to make business hum, cannot be so very bad, even from a protectionist view.—Rockland Opinion.

A Suggestion to Brice and Gorman.

And now comes Senator Brice and tells the country who, in his opinion, will be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. We may not be able to catch precisely what the wild tidal waves are saying, but we fail to detect in any quarter a call for Senator Brice to speak for the Democratic party. The one thing which Senator Brice could do with most grace at present would be to go into a secret session, behind closed doors, with Senator Gorman.—Courier-Journal.

Senator Sherman's Interpretation.

It is significant that although Senator John Sherman lives in Mr. McKinley's own State he does not share McKinley's illusions. He does not discover in the results of last week's elections any sign or symptom of a popular demand for the restoration of McKinleyism.

In his World interview, published yesterday, he said:

"I do not regard the present result as an indorsement of the McKinley bill or a demand on the part of the people for radical tariff legislation."

Further than that, and perhaps even more significantly, he points out the fact that tariff legislation of a disturbing character is impossible during Mr. Cleveland's term, and pretty plainly intimates that even if the Republicans secure full control of the Government by the elections of 1896—which he does not regard as by any means certain—he would not even then favor a return to McKinleyism:

"I would not favor any great increase in duties. On the stump in the campaign I said very plainly that I was a

CHAPTER VIII.

"Well, mother, and when are we to have that little talk you promised me now nearly two weeks ago?"

"About what, my dear?"

"Surely you remember?"

A vexed look passing like a shadow across the round, good-tempered face, showed that Mrs. Jardine did remember, though she would have been glad enough to pretend she did not, and to shirk the question.

"What, that entanglement of yours with the little Swiss girl? Oh, she has forgotten you by this time, depend upon it: and I was in hopes you had forgotten her."

"That was not likely, and I must beg of you not to call it an 'entanglement.' What I have to speak to you about is the very serious question of my marriage. You promised to consider it. I have waited, not merely a few days, but a whole fortnight, and you have never said a single word to me on the matter, which, you must know, is so very near my heart. It is rather hard, mother."

It was hard, and to do the young man justice, he had behaved exceedingly well. Never sulky, never distrait, as is the manner of young men in love, he had set his mind steadily to do his best, had been at his mother's beck and call from morning till night, had gone with her wherever she had wished, and done whatever she told him to do.

"Mother," he said sitting down by her and taking her hand—it was a wet afternoon, and she had just sent the carriage away—"you promised me to think it over—this matter so very near my heart. Mother, have you done so? Will you give me your approval, and let me take your love and blessing with me—to Neuchatel."

"And why? What may be your business at Neuchatel?"

He turned bitterly away. "Mother, do you think I am a stone, that you try me so? You understand quite well though you pretend to misunderstand. You know I am going to Neuchatel to ask Mademoiselle Jardine to marry me."

"And then?"

"Then, I suppose, we shall be married."

"Might I inquire what you intend to marry upon?"

"I have not considered the question of my income; but it keeps me, and it is doubtless enough to keep a wife. You pay it so regularly that it is you who can best inform me its precise amount, and whence I draw it for I should like naturally, from this time, to be as independent as possible."

"So you shall be, never fear, and much good may your independence do you. Roderick Jardine, since you will be such a fool, hear first what you have to look to. When I married your father, except that tumble-down place, Blackhall, he had not a half-penny. I was daft to marry him, I know that but I was young and I was fond of him. Her voice trembled a little. "However, that's all past; and he was a good man and a kind husband to me—always let me do as I liked with my own. For everything was my own, and is still, and I will do as I like with it; mind that."

"Of course; who wishes to hinder you, mother?" said Roderick, gently for the loud tongue was growing louder and the red face redder. Self-restraint, he knew, was not one of his mother's characteristics—perhaps that was why he had been obliged to learn it himself.

"My money is my own" ("my ain," she pronounced it, dropping, as she always did in excitement, into the speech of her youth). "If ye vex me, and marry against my will, lad, ye may do the best ye can with that wretched hole, Blacknall; go and starve in the musty old rooms among the mice and rats, as I dare say your father would have liked to do; but ye'll get naething out o' me. I have thousands—hundreds of thousands—to spend and to leave; but though you're my ain, only son, marry that woman, and I'll neither gie ye, nor leave ye, ae bawbee."

She thought she had overwhelmed him, crushed him; but he stood there, without any visible change in him, except a certain loftiness of carriage and brightness of eye.

"Don't let us quarrel over money matters, mother. As you say, do as you like with your own. If I have Blackhall I shall be quite satisfied, and so will she."

"Then you mean to brave me, insult me, and marry her?"

"Not to insult you. But I certainly mean to marry her—if I can."

"With or without my consent?"

Roderick waited a minute and then answered, in a very low tone, "Yes."

"Lad, lad! have ye gone clean daft? Do ye really mean what ye say?" For a parently, until now, ever accustomed to entire and unquestioned authority, she had refused to believe him in earnest.

"I shall go back to Switzerland, marry my cousin if I can, and present her here as soon as possible as my wife. If she will not marry, me I—I shall never come home at all."

"Ae fear o' that. She'll tak' ye, lad; she'll jump at ye if she thinks you've got the siller."

"Mother"—Roderick spoke beneath his breath in a white heat of suppressed passion—"mother, how dare you say such things to me? If there is a creature in the world that ought to be sacred to a woman, it is that other woman whom her son loves."

"That other woman, as you call her, is nothing to me. You chose her without my knowledge, and you say you will marry her with or without my consent. Do it. But from that day I will never set eyes upon either her or you."

"Be it so." Roderick sprang up in irrepressible passion, and paced the room once, twice, and then stopped opposite her. "You didn't really mean what you said? Mother—oh, mother." The appeal was almost like a cry, but in vain.

"I did mean it, and I do."

"Then, mother, it is no use our talking together any more. Good by."

"Good-by."

Roderick held out his hand, but she did not take it. His voice was tender, sad—nay, almost heart-broken; but here was cold as a stone.

* * * * * * *

Roderick stayed a day in London, at a hotel, the address of which he had carefully written out and left upon Mrs. Jardine's dressing table, waiting vaguely in the hope of some blessed telegram that might change his miserable journey into a happy one. Then he started; and when he found himself drifting away from Dover pier under the cold clear winter stars, he felt as if he had cut the cable of his life forever.

Reaching the hotel after his long journey, the familiar faces and the bright Swiss welcome warmed his heart. It was Sunday morning—during that miserable week he had almost lost count of days—and all the good people of Neuchatel were gone to church; doubtless also the Reynier family. Still, he could not rest. He thought he would just go and see the outside of the house, perhaps hear she was well, and then hover about for a glimpse of her, till he could speak to the professor, her nominal protector, and ask permission, after the fashion of the country, formally to offer his hand. For he was determined no respect, no decorum, should be wanting in anything he did, down to the commonest outside convenances, toward the woman he adored.

His hand almost shook as he rang the bell of Professor Reynier's door—for after all he could not pass it—and his voice failed, and his disused French seemed to fly away from him when he faced the little Bonne, who at once recognizing him, and breaking into the most courteous of smiles, showed him in quiet like "un ami de la famille."

They were all well—they would return from church immediately—monsieur must allow himself to wait—her master would be charmed to see him. Would monsieur repose himself in the salon? No one was there, she believed.

And for the first moment he believed so, too, and sat down, looking tenderly round on the familiar room—the Paradise where his love had appeared to him that first night—making ever afterward the whole world new. The dear, silent, empty room! empty? No! something stirred in a recess; some person, sitting there reading, rose with a low, listless air, came forward, suddenly stopped.

The slender figure, the black dress, the fair, clustering curls! Roderick started up. The whole thing was so sudden, so unexpected, that there was no time for any disguises on either side. Besides, both were so young; and it is in later life that love learns concealment. As they stood, these two young creatures, face to face and quite alone, no human power could have concealed the joy of both.

Roderick advanced a step. "Ma voici! je suis revenu," was all he said, speaking in French, as seemed most natural.

"Oui, oui, oui!" and with a glad cry Silence clasped her hands, the first impulsive gesture he had ever seen her use: "oui, il est revenu."

The minute afterward—he knew not how; in truth, neither ever did know—he felt her in his arms, gathered close to his breast, sheltering and sheltered there as if it were her natural refuge. He did not kiss her—he dared not—but he touched her soft hair as it lay on his shoulder—he pressed her, all shaking with sobs, to his breast he called her by name—first "ma cousine," and then "Silence." An instant more, and putting her a little apart from him, so that he could look down into her eyes, he breathed, rather than spoke, another word—an English word—"My wife."

Silence shrunk back for one moment, trembling violently, dropped her face, all scarlet, and then lifted it up with a strange pathos of entreaty, almost appeal, as if she had but him in the whole world.

"Your mother," he whispered; "your mother knew it all."

Roderick drew her back again close into his very heart, and pressed his lips upon hers. In that long, silent, solemn troth-plight the two became one—forever.

Immediately on the family's return from church, Roderick asked for an interview with M. Reynier, and explained everything, while Silence did the same to Mme. Reynier and the girls. There were due congratulations, both formal and tearful, from the simple affectionate Swiss household, and then the thing was an accepted fact and the young people were fiances and treated as such, according to the fashion of the country, which holds the bond almost as sacred as that between husband and wife.

A week went by, and still he heard nothing, had told her nothing of his own people, except briefly answering her innocent questions, that his mother was quite well and his sister married.

This might have gone on still longer, he shrunk so from the cruel task of giving pain to his innocent darling, had it not been for a letter which came one morning the very morning when he took her to look at the new white cross, and she had asked him to "tell her everything." He had told her a good deal how the repairs were progressing at Blackhal.—not restorations, only needful repairs, which he had left in charge of Mr. Black, the factor—desiring that nothing might be altered which was not absolutely necessary. But in reading the letter to Silence, he had omitted the P. S., which ran thus.

"I saw Mrs. Jardine this morning. She was quite well; looked exceedingly well. She had let her house for the winter and was just starting on a round of visits in England. She bade me tell you she had received your last letter, and there was 'no answer.'"

Then she was inexorable, this woman who called herself a mother. As Roderick stood beside the grave of the dead mother here and thought of his own, he could almost have forgotten his manhood and burst into an agony of childish tears.

"What are you thinking about? Is there anything in the letter that vexes you? or anything that you have not read to me?" She spoke in her pretty broken English; she always talked English with him now; and she looked him straight in the face with her innocent eyes. "I shall not mind you not telling me everything, if you say distinctly, 'I have reasons. I would rather not.' But still I think it would be better—better for us both, if you did tell me."

"You are right," he answered, with an almost convulsive clasp of the hand which lay on his arm, which she returned. It was one of the touching peculiarities of hers that, now she was betrothed, she never seemed the least shy or ashamed of loving him, of identifying herself with him, and of belonging to him and him alone, without an atom of coquetry, or exactness, or doubt. That delight in teasing, in showing their power, which so many girls—really generous and good girls—have with their lovers, was in Silence Jardine altogether absent. She simply loved him, nothing more.

"Now tell me what it?" she said. "It will not hurt me. Nothing can hurt me now, except so far as it hurts you. Tell me."

So he told her, as briefly and tenderly as he could without compromising the truth. He attributed Mrs. Jardine's objections to his marriage chiefly to her vexation that his bride was of another country and had no dot. Of the family riches, or his own, he said as little as possible; and, in truth, Silence did not seem to take in that phase of the subject, or be affected thereby. The one thing which struck her—and put it as carefully as he would, it could not fail to strike her like a heavy blow—was the fact that he was marrying her without his mother's consent, and hopeless of ever winning it.

"We never do that here," she said, faintly. "It is, I think, impossible, illegal."

"It is not so in our free England," Roderick answered, passionately. "No injustice, even of parents, is allowed to blight our lives. After a man is 21, or a woman, either, both can walk out of their parents' door and in at any church door, and be married in the face of all the world, which is a right and righteous thing——"

"Hush!" she whispered; and he saw that her face was white and the touch of her poor little hand deadly cold. "We will not talk any more of this today. To-morrow. We will part now. Do not walk."

"Not walk home with you. Not see you till to-morrow morning!"

"Roderick," she whispered, putting her cold little hands in his. They stood together in the shelter of the cemetery wall the early December dusk had already fallen, and there was not a creature near. "My Roderick, kiss me—kiss and forgive."

He kissed her—the sacrament of the lips which only faintly expresses the union, through life and after, of soul to soul, and both were comforted and at peace. Nevertheless in walking home together, they scarcely spoke a single word.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NILE BOATMEN.

They Lead Hard Lives of Excessive Poverty.

"The workingmen of this country are princes compared with those of some countries I have visited," said a traveler. "Take, for instance, the boatmen on the River Nile. They live a miserable life of hard labor, without enough pay to be able to save a penny, and yet they always seem to be happy. Their songs make the night musical, and all day long, at their oars or the tow rope, they go chanting and singing as cheerfully as if they received $30 instead of $8 a month. Out of this miserable pittance they are obliged to feed and clothe themselves. Their food is but the poorest kind of bread, baked and broken into pieces and dried on deck in the sun. A heap of several bushels of it always lies on the cabin deck, and this is boiled in river water, making a sort of mash or soft mass, which the men surround three times a day, and sat with their hands dipping it out of the wooden bowl, which is their sole possession in the shape of a dish or plate. These men have a queer way of fishing. They have a rope about two hundred feet long, armed with large hooks at every few inches, which is sunk by weights, and dragged up and down the river. By chance they sometimes in this way hook a large fish, but it is a rare occurrence."

Coffee Drinking Theories.

It is hard to determine whether the excessive coffee drinking of the Americans is the cause of their extreme nervousness, or whether their high-strung temperaments induce the craving for it. Scientists have tried to prove both theories, but have not agreed upon either. However, we are a nervous people, and we are much addicted to the use of table stimulants.

Coffee first became known contemporary with the discovery of America. It is an evergreen shrub native in the East, bearing bright red berries, which inclose a seed known as the coffee bean. The story goes that the Superior of a far-away monastery was once told by a shepherd of the singular activity displayed by his sheep after browsing upon a certain shrub. The Superior made an infusion of the shrub and gave it to his monks, hoping that it would assist in keeping them awake during the night devotions. It worked like a charm, and the fame of the little brown coffee berry soon spread abroad. It was not introduced into England until the middle of the seventeenth century. Sir Henry Blount went to Turkey in 1634, and found that the Turks had a drink called "kauphe," made, he said, "from a berry which they dried and crushed and made into a black infusion, and which they drank at all hours of the day and night."

In 1652 it was brought to England, and the first coffee-house was established in London. In the time of Queen Anne there were 3,000 coffee-houses in London. Pope, Byron, Cowper and other celebrities were frequenters of coffee-houses, which they immortalized in verse. Coffee was introduced in France in 1668 by a Turkish ambassador. Since then it came to America, which is now the greatest coffee-consuming country in the world. The Southerners use coffee most extensively and always very strong.

Tea as used in China is really a hygienic necessity owing to the dense population and lack of sewerage. The Chinese do not drink water until it has been boiled and poured over tea. Tea is a stimulant and is extensively used as a drink.

Abyssinian Superstition.

The Abyssinian has a singular superstition about eating in the open. To him a fit of indigestion from overfeeding would mean these illnesses. He would feel assured that some one had seen him in the act of appeasing his appetite. In walking along a highway in Abyssinia a traveler came across what appeared to be a large bundle of washing near the road. He investigated the matter, and thus describes the result in the Century:

On approaching it, a movement going on within was plainly discernible. Covered up in their shemas, or cloths, were three men eating their midday meal. So much in fear of the evil eye are the people, that they carry amulets containing prayers, and rolls of parchment several yards long, and pictures illustrative of the triumphs of the good spirit over that ocular absurdity are kept in their houses for protection.

If an Abyssinian sells you anything, and is well inclined, he will caution you to keep it indoors or covered up, for if an evil eye should fall upon your purchase it may spoil or disappear, which latter contingency is much the more probable in Abyssinia.

I had some experience of the kind of evil eye that caused goods and chattels to disappear. It gleamed for an instant in the head of an Ethiopian whom I caught walking off with some dollars from a pile in our paymaster's tent. The corner of the evil eye smiled when detected, but the smile faded away under the influence of the paymaster's boot.

THERE is a tax on grave-stones in England, and the man who wishes to inclose a grave by means of a fence or wall is compelled to pay dearly for the privilege.

A REFORMER is often a man whose neighbors wish he would begin on himself.

A LONG face is not a passport to heaven.

MURDEROUS TURK.

HORRORS SUFFERED AT HIS HANDS BY CHRISTIANS.

Unparalleled Indignities Offered the Armenians by Cruel and Ferocious Kurds and Circassians—Land Where There's No Justice and No Law.

Cling to Their Faith.

The recent horrible massacre of the Christians by the Turks in Armenia, Asia Minor, draws attention to that highly picturesque but unfortunate and most unhapy region of the earth. Armenia claims the honor of being the cradle of the human race. According to tradition, the Garden of Eden was within her bounds, and after Noah left the ark on Mount Ararat he made his home in the midst of her territory. Armenia is as full of famous cities of the dead as Greece or Italy, but the fame belongs to a remoter and less familiar past. There is Bayazed, paved with fragments of sculpture, fashioned when Moses was a boy in the house of the Pharaohs; Ani, the city of colossal ruins, in which the treasures of the King of Kings were preserved; Takhti-Soliman, the reputed birthplace of Zoroaster, where burned the holy fire descended from heaven, and visited forages by the Magi in quest of light for their torches, which kindled all the fires that blazed within the great empire of Persia. Petrifying lakes occupy the sites of other populous cities which flourished when this earth was young, and new cities flourish on the beds of exhausted lakes.

MGR. KRIMIAN.

Mgr. Krimian, the head of the Armenian Church, bears the title of Catholikos. He resides at Etchmiadzin, a monastery near Erivan, said to be the oldest monastic institution in the world. He was previously Archbishop of Jerusalem, and has been Patriarch of Constantinople, but was banished from the Turkish capital and deprived of his rights as an Ottoman subject on account of his patriotic views. He was chosen Catholikos in 1892.

MOUNT ARARAT, ARMENIA.

The Oldest People.

According to their own annals, the Armenians are the oldest people in the world and the earliest Christian nation. They trace their origin back to Haig, the grandson of Noah, who, 2,000 years before the Christian era, established a dynasty of sovereigns that continued to rule until Vahe, the sixtieth in succession, fell in battle against Alexander the Great. In their earlier history they were a conquering nation and their empire once stretched from the Caspian Sea, on the east, to Cicilia, on the Mediterranean, on the west, and from the borders of Pontus, on the north, to the confines of Assyria, on the south. Then the population was 35,000,000 souls.

Though the Armenians are brave and seem to have all the elements of a military people, they have been held under subjection most of the time for 3,000 years. After being made at different times, away back in the dim past, part of the Assyrian, Medean and Persian empires, Armenia fell under the Greek kings of Syria, about 200 B. C. Since then the land has been conquered or overrun in turn by Romans, Parthians, Saracens, Mongols, Russians, and, last and worst, Turks, who first established their supremacy nearly five hundred years ago.

PEASANTS OF SASSOUN.

[These are types of the people who were massacred.]

The country is now parceled out among the three nations—Turkey, Russia and Persia.

Through all their vicissitudes the Armenians have preserved their faith intact. They profess to have been converted just after the ascension of the Savior by St. Thaddeus, the apostle.

The Dead Fed to Dogs.

Since the Turk has asserted his sway over part of Armenia, atrocities almost beyond belief have been common. The sacking of a church, the desecration of an altar and the most fiendish treatment of women are every day affairs, and only attract the attention of the civilized world when, as now, great numbers of people are murdered. It is a matter of daily occurrence, says an American who has traveled in Armenia, to have funeral processions mobbed, the mourners dispersed, the dead taken out of the coffin and thrown to the dogs in the streets. Wedding festivities are stopped by means of revolvers, and the bride is dishonored. The young Armenian wife and the blushing maiden are entirely at the mercy of the unbridled Moslems; while horses, cattle, crops, merchandise, furniture, and even houses are coolly appropriated by the cruel, ferocious Kurds and Circassians, with the tacit sanction of corrupt Turkish officials. Armenian Christians are not permitted to carry arms, while the Circassians and Kurds are armed and are encouraged to hunt them. The Christian Armenians generally live in the valleys and cultivate the soil, while the Kurds and Circassians are nomadic people and live high up on the mountains where they tend their flocks. Whenever they desire they swoop down upon the valleys, gathering in the fruits of the peaceful Armenians' labors and carrying away flocks and herds.

There is no justice and no law for the Armenian. An Armenian is not allowed to testify against a Turk and the latter hardly ever thinks of carrying out any obligation he may owe the Armenian. The tax collectors travel in bands and swoop down upon the villages like harpies, collecting all that is possible to get without regard to rate or value. If the farmer has no money, off he goes to prison until he pays, and the prisons are now full to overflowing with unfortunates such as these.

And the shame of these awful outrages lies at the door of England which fails to carry out her obligations to protect Christians in Turkey.

ASKS FOR MORE SHIPS.

Secretary Herbert Is of the Opinion that the Navy Should Be Increased.

The most important recommendation made by Secretary Herbert in his annual report is that Congress authorize the construction of three great battle ships of about 10,000 tons displacement each, to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $4,000,000 each, and twelve torpedo boats of from 100 to 300 tons each, at the discretion of the Secretary, to cost not exceeding an average of $170,000.

Since his last report five splendid ships have been added to the naval list, three of which are capable of speed in excess of twenty-one knots, while two of them are the fleetest cruisers in the world. The five vessels are the Marblehead, 18.44 knots; Columbia, 22.80; Olympia, 21.69; Montgomery, 19.056; and Minneapolis, 23.076. One important change of naval policy is noted in connection with the advertisements for three new torpedo boats soon to be issued. The Secretary says that no speed premiums will be allowed on these boats; that the premium system undoubtedly had its advantages when adopted, but the department is now convinced that the time has come when, with the experience gained, it may with profit be abandoned.

The report shows the number of torpedo boats now on hand in foreign countries is 1,283, and the number building 182. Great Britain has 175 on hand and 64 building, while France is even better off with 214 on hand and 41 building. Of seventeen countries enumerated not one has less than 22 of these boats, while the United States, with more coasts and ports than any nation, has but six, counting those yet to be built.

After calling attention to the urgent need of legislation for the relief of the personnel of the navy, the Secretary recommends that the enlisted force be increased by 2,000 men. In conclusion the Secretary submits estimates for the next year aggregating $27,885,914, exceeding the current appropriation by $5,495,193, caused mainly by the necessity of paying for vessels now under contract. It is stated that after this year the appropriations on this score will rapidly diminish, falling from $13,259,393 next year to $750,000 in the following year.

MAILS OF TWO NATIONS.

England's Postal Service Compared with That of the United States.

The report of the Postmaster General furnishes an opportunity to make an interesting comparison between the postal service of the United States and that of Great Britain, and the curious features of each, which will correct some popular misapprehensions. The following table furnishes a summary of the services of both countries:

	Great Britain.	United States.
Population	38,000,000	65,000,000
No. of postoffices	20,016	69,085
No. of employes	74,819	101,096
No. of women employed	10,908	Unknown
No. of money order offices	11,107	19,264
Value of orders issued	$143,604,245	$165,235,129
Total receipts of service	$52,120,000	$75,080,479
Total cost of service	$38,787,115	$84,324,414
Profit to government	$13,332,885	.....
Loss to government	.....	$9,243,935
Total No. letters handled	1,911,800,000	2,852,220,000
No. dead letters	6,259,047	6,953,735
Returned to writer	5,397,866	2,231,516
Sent to original address	116,540	58,805
Returned to foreign countries	240,340	590,787
Could not be delivered	504,301	4,077,537
No. of letters posted without addr's	34,000	30,939
Posted without address containing money	2,011	No record
Amount contained	$20,000	$38,255
Registered pieces, total number	11,742,352	15,050,554
Total number could not be delivered	207,374	1,742

Great Britain has three-fifths as many people as the United States, but they are confined to an area of 121,000 square miles. We have three and one-half times as many postoffices, but they are scattered over an area of 3,501,409 square miles, which accounts for the difference in the cost of the postal service. The British Government makes a profit of more than $13,000,000 out of her mails every year, while we lose an average of $5,500,000. The deficit during the last year in the United States was larger than ever before and $2,000,000 more than the estimate of the Postmaster General, which was due to the decrease in receipts caused by the financial depression and the falling off in trade. The deficit in 1890 was $5,048,619, and in 1893 $5,177,171. It will be noticed, too, that there are many more employes in the British service than in that of the United States in proportion to the amount of business transacted, although they are paid much less. This is accounted for also by the fact that the British postal system includes the telegraph, savings banks, and other extra features. The average salary of the British postal employe is not more than one-half of that paid for the same service in the United States. The 101,096 employes in the United States postal service are divided as follows: Postmasters, 69,805; clerks, 12,674; carriers, 11,736; railway mail agents, 6,881. There is no record of the number of women employed in our service. The British use the money order more than the people of the United States, but it will be seen from the figures in the table above that the two countries write about the same number of letters annually.

Representatives of the Senator Stanford estate have foreclosed a mortgage on property which belonged to the estate of Dr. J. B. F. Stillman, an old-time friend of Senator Stanford.

The dress of the 4-year-old daughter of David McCord, living at Odon, near Washington, Ind., caught fire from a grate and she was burned to death.

BONDS ARE AWARDED.

Secretary Carlisle Allots Entire Issue to the United States Trust Co.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has acted in the matter of the allotment of the $50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, bids for which were opened at the Treasury Department. He accepted the proposal submitted by the syndicate represented by John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company of New York, and others to take the entire issue at 117.077. It is the expectation of the treasury officials that the deposit of gold for the payment of the bonds will be made promptly, and, as the understanding is that none of the gold is to be taken from the treasury, an early restoration of the gold reserve to above the $100,000,000 mark will be the result. The bonds, including premium, will realize the government about $58,500,000.

The gold balance, which is now in round numbers, $57,500,000, will, if the expectations of the officials regarding the deposits of the gold bonds are borne out, be increased to about $116,000,000. Previously, however, there had been $4,550,000 in gold drawn from the subtreasury at New York, presumably to be used in the payment of the bonds. Assistant Secretary Curtis heard inofficially over the long-distance telephone from New York that $8,000,000 in gold had been deposited in the subtreasury there for bond payments. The bonds are deliverable as soon as the gold is deposited, and as the bureau of engraving and printing has been busy at work preparing for the issue they will, it is expected, soon be ready for distribution.

The denominations of bonds which the syndicate will take are as follows—Coupons: $50, $25,000; $100, $25,000; $1,000, $34,950,000. Registered: $10,000, $15,000,000.

The condition on which the bonds are accepted is shown by the original proposal of the syndicate, which is in the following terms, minus the names of the companies composing the trust and the denominations wanted:

"We hereby propose, under the terms of your circular of Nov. 13, 1894, to purchase United States 5 per cent. ten-year bonds described in said circular of the face value of $50,000,000, and we agree to pay therefor at the rate of 117.077 and accrued interest per $100. This bid is for the whole $50,000,000, but not for any lesser amount. We further agree, upon due notice of the acceptance of this subscription, to deposit the amount thereof in gold coin or gold certificates with United States Assistant Treasurers at either Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, in accordance with the terms of said circular.

"We desire (registered or coupon) bonds in denominations as stated below, and we wish them to be delivered to us as follows: $40,000,000 at New York, $3,000,000 at Boston, $3,000,000 at Philadelphia, $2,000,000 at Chicago, and $2,000,000 at San Francisco, or other United States treasuries, as may be approved by the Treasury Department."

The total sum that the Government will receive for the issue will aggregate about $58,500,000, and as the understanding is that the syndicate will not take gold out of the treasury to pay for the bonds, a healthy increase in the gold reserve will be the result. From the statements contained in the bid made by the syndicate, treasury officials believe that between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000 of the gold will be paid in at the sub-treasury at New York, and the remainder at the sub-treasuries in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and San Francisco.

THE SALVATIONISTS' FARM.

Where Men from London Slums Are Reclaimed and Taught.

When in 1890 Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army published his book, "Darkest England," he asked for contributions that a farm might be established near London where men reclaimed from the slums might have a chance to reform and learn some useful trade. The sum of $42,000 was raised and a farm called Hadleigh, of 1,000 acres, purchased. Buildings and dormitories were put up and the work successfully started. The men working on the farm are paid by the week from 15 cents to $2.50 and out of this sum they must purchase clothes, food, lodging and a chance to work is given them. Each man must also save a certain part of his earnings, which is given him when he leaves the farm. The average number of men is 260 and there are besides 100 permanent officials, who are members of the army.

The most extensive industry at Hadleigh is the raising and picking of fine fruit. Fruit picking within reach of London is generally given over to the denizens of the slums, who are conveyed to the scenes of action in train loads, and usually convert the rural scene into more or less of a slum during their labors. At the colony great care is exercised in the choice of pickers; the moral experiment, which forms a large half of the scheme, will not allow of indiscriminate association. For the same reason the colony is a complete in itself as the governor can make it, in order to prevent the necessity for much communication with the village. Even a tobacco license has been obtained, for though thoroughgoing Salvationists do not approve of tobacco, they find that some concession to human weakness is the highest wisdom. Permission to go beyond the colony has to be asked, but as the task is several miles in length this is not so great a hardship as one might fancy. Games too are provided for the men, foot-ball, cricket, quoits, racing, jumping, tug-of-war, are all encouraged.

A visitor to the farm writing of the various industries there, says: A rabbit warren with 1,200 rabbits reared for the market and a thriving poultry farm interested me much. We drove round fields of waving corn, wheat, barley, oats. The rich alluvial ground grows excellent crops. We visited the sawmills, the wheelwright's shop, blacksmith's shop, the brickmaking industry. This last is somewhat important, employing forty men. Excellent brick clay is found on the land, and this is wisely utilized. Nearly all the bricks used in the colony have been made at the kiln, and a large and growing market is found for the bricks both in the immediate neighborhood and in London. The colony has been enterprising enough to build a railway connecting the wharf and brickwork at an expense of $10,000. This was done by the advice of a noted railroad contractor, who agreed to build it without any profit to himself.

Sparks from the Wires.

Joseph Trasky, a tailor, who arrived at Troy, N. Y., from Chicago a few days ago, committed suicide.

Charles L. Routt, who inherited the bulk of the estate of Reuben Springer, the Cincinnati millionaire, died at Jacksville, Ill.

M. Paincarre, minister of finance, has challenged M. Bonanet, a member of the French chamber, because of an abusive speech.

Mrs. Martha White, having refused to leave Zionsville, Ind., as ordered after the killing of John Martz, a mob wrecked her home.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

FOR THE
LONG EVENINGS

THE COURIER
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Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

Agents. $75 General or local Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No soaked fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
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Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE
LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; Schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILD FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc....	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 28

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Dick deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of December, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 28th day of November, 1894. JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AUBURN, IND., Dec. 3, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1895,

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m of said day for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting. 49-51 CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, December 29, 1894, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys. 48-51

Used Many Years.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect success. He says: "I find it a perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Notice.

To employes of Auburn Church Furniture Co. I am now ready to pay the balance due for labor from said Company. Please call at Farmers Bank,

ALBERT ROBBINS,
Special Assignee.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
old by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Christmas Games FREE

A FINE GAME IN EACH 1-lb. PACKAGE OF LION COFFEE. UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

MANY DIFFERENT KINDS SUITABLE FOR GROWN PEOPLE AND CHILDREN.

DRINK LION COFFEE AND GET ALL THESE FINE PARLOR GAMES.

If your dealer does not keep it for sale, write us his name and address, that we may place it on sale there.
Wolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 6, 1894.

JOHN K. COWEN was elected to congress from Maryland at the late election as an anti-Gorman democrat. He is a son of Dr. G. W. Cowen so long a resident of Garrett.

WE PUBLISH this week as usual, the president's annual message to congress. As it is an important state paper, coming at an important period in our history, it should be peserved and carefully studied.

GERRYMANDER, the apportioning of states or districts in such a way as to secure party advantage, is unjustly attributed to Elbridge Gerry, as the plan was put in operation in Massachusetts, at the time he was its governor. He however opposed it, but somehow his name got fastened to it. The word is not pronounced "jerrymander" but "gerrymander" the "g" having its close sound.

SOMEONE ought to put a shingle nail on top of Bro. Willis' head to keep the top from bulging off. Since he was elected to the legislature he has filled a pretty large space in his paper, with laudatory notices of himself, taken from republican papers. Don't put them all in at once. By inserting one every other week the pleasure will last longer, and people will not so soon forget that there is a statesman in their midst.

NEWLY fledged members of the legislature are inflating their machines. One wants to have a law made creating a new office, "humane officer," he calls it. That's right. Give us more officers. If there is one thing the republican party wants more than another, it is offices enough to 'round. At the late election in DeKalb county, 306 of her citizens were running for office on either a district, county or township ticket, and it wasn't a very good day for office seekers either.

MR. SAWYEL is the officer most directly benefited by the supreme court decision that the fee and salary law is unconstitutional. Under the new law he got just $2,200, while under the old law which is now in force again, he would have received the salary of $800 and fees amounting to about $2,000 more. He is now, without doubt, entitled to get his full pay under the old law, which for the two years would be nearly $1,500 more. The sheriff will probably get some more, in the shape of fees earned but not yet collected. So far, we believe, he has not yet collected enough to get his salary under the new law. The auditor had only got a few days started in his term, which was also now under the new salary law. So he is just in time and will have to go on under the old law. The clerk in this county is still acting under the old law, and will for two years more, no matter what decision the supreme court makes. The same is true of recorder in this county. However, it is possible that the legislature may make a new law this winter.

The Proposed Gerrymander.

We have already shown that there could be no re-apportionment of the state for legislative purposes till 1897. Let us make, this plain. The present state constitution was adopted in 1851. It provided that there should be an enumeration of the voters of the state once in six years, so that the number of voters could be used to assist in determining how many representatives could be sent from a given county, or from a group of counties if they had few voters. It also provided, that the next two legislatures, those of 1853 and 1855 should be chosen under the old apportionment in force at the time the constitution was adopted. So the first legislature to make a new apportionment, would be the legislature of 1855. And besides, it was after that body had been elected, in fact while it was in session, that the first enumeration of voters was taken. This first enumeration was taken in the winter and spring of 1855. On this new number of voters the next legislature, that of 1857, made the first apportionment of legislative districts under the new, or present constitutions. Now from this date, it is easy to trace the other apportionments, for the constitutions says a new enumeration of voters must be taken every six years, and that the next legislature that meets must make a new set of legislative districts for the state. So we see the enumeration of the voters was taken in 1855, and should have been taken again the next time in 1861. But owing to the confusion caused by the war, it was not taken till four years later, in 1865. The next ones were at regular intervals of six years, viz: in 1871, 1877, 1883, 1889, and in each case the next legislature, or that which met two years later, made the legislative apportionment. These were the legislatures of '67, '73, '79 1885 and 1891. From this it will be seen that the next enumeration of voters will be in 1895, (next year), and the next apportionment, two years later or in 1897. Again the constitution says an apportionment must be made by the next legislature after an enumeration of the voters. The enumeration was not made last year, 1893, but, four years earlier, in 1889. It will be made again in 1895, next year. As to the change in congressional districts, we presume that may be done. There will be some disagreement over it, however, as there is now a republican member in every district, and each will dislike to have his district made hopelessly democratic, as that would have to be done in three or four districts in order to make all the others surely republican. All in all, the coming legislature will have some hard nuts to crack.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

The J. L. Davis Sale.

The sale of the J. L. Davis real estate Saturday closed out the entire transaction as we understand it. The main building where the store is, brought $3,000 and was bid in by Perry Randall, of Ft. Wayne, and we believe Mr. Davis buys it of him. The room next south, was bid off by James Draggoo for $1,730, he intending to use it as a building in which to start a bank, as contemplated by him, and Mr. Sawyel and Mr. Ober. But for some reason Mr. Draggoo at once allowed Mr. Davis to take it, at $1820. Mr. Davis then sold the entire interest that of himself and his wife to Edward Baker for about $3,000. It should be stated that all the property was sold subject to the one third rights of Mrs. Davis. Mr. J. W. Baxter got the house and lot near the Catholic church. Four vacant lots in Ralston's addition were sold, Fred Kring getting one, Frank Hoff one; E. D. Hartman, two. Mr. Hartman also got Mr. Davis' stock in the Auburn Mining Campany. Randall also got the new brick building on west Eight street adjoining the main building, the price being $700. The main building will cost $3700 including Mrs. Davis' interest.

The Farmers Bank

Several weeks ago the Farmers Bank of this place was incorporated under the state banking laws and under the supervision of the State Bank Examiner. The list of stockholders is also increased. Among the new ones are the following leading business men: Charles Eckhart, president of the Eckhart Carriage Co; G. A. Bishop, of Bishop & Lackey; C. C. Shaffer, of Shaffer & Son; F. Zimmerman, Supt. of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.; M Boland, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, and others. The directors are, J. C. Henry, Albert Robbins, C. C. Shaffer, F. T. Zimmerman and B. C. Robbins. The management will remain as heretofore. This bank has done quite a successful business for the last twelve years, and having passed through the recent panic without embarrassment, we have no doubt it will be equally successful in the future under the control of the above named gentlemen, who are among our best known and most successful business men and manufacturers.

Commissioners' Court.

About the first thing done on Monday, was the retiring of the outgoing member Mr. Lockwood, who gave place to Mr. Hague. Then the board was reorganized, Mr. Henderson being made the president. The retiring member, Mr. Lockwook has made a fair member, and especially lately has taken a good deal of pains to inform himself on all subjects that come up. He has made but few mistakes, and retires with the respect of both the other members and the public generally. Mr. Hague, the new member, took hold of work at once, as having been auditor some years ago, he is familiar with some of the duties of his new position. Mr. Hoffelder has one year yet to serve and Mr. Henderson has two years, going out of office at the December term, 1896.

Musical Convention.

Prof. S. W. Straub, of Chicago, will hold a musical covention at Butler Chapel Center, beginning Monday evening, Dec. 10, and closing Friday evening of the same week with a concert. Tuition for membership for entire week is $1 and for concert alone, 25 cents; children ten cents. Prof. Straub is well known as one of the very best teachers of vocal music in the country and he has already a large class in that vicinity. He will probably visit Auburn before long, for the same purpose.

G. A. R. Election.

At the election of officers Monday evening the Post here chose John Otto for commander; Isaac Ditmars, senior vice commander, and J. R. Thomas, junior vice. J. N. Wilson was elected chaplain, Robert Simpson officer of the day; Joseph Cullers officer of the guard; G. W. Gordon, quartermaster, and Ed. Mason, adjutant. The campfire on Monday next, is found in our announcements.

MEDICINE BOOKS FREE.

Valuable Information for the Invalid or Student.

Any one or more of the following described books will be sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, to any man or woman of family in the United States, Canada and Mexico during December and January. Orders should be sent in early, as the issue may be exhausted:

1. The Ills of Life—Fourth Editor.—A short, plain description of all diseases, and the treatment for each. A complete home guide to health,

2. Family Physician No. 2—Second Edition.—The best popular book on the prevention and treatment of catarrh and other diseases of cold weather in print.

3. The Pe-ru-na Almanac.—This Almanac contains, besides the regular monthly calendar, a Jewish calendar; information of particular value to farmers, mechanics, and business men; tables; statistics, eclipses, and much valuable medical information. A copy of Almanac should be in every family in the United States. It is one of the most complete Almanacs ever published. Address The Pe ru na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Snyder an easy Winner.

GARRETT IND DEC. 1,

D. W. Linville the alleged heavyweight champion of the state and Jake L. Snyder of Ohio, held a wrestling match here last night. It was to be the best two in three falls for a purse given by the club. Linville weighs 214lbs. and Snyder 173, Snyder won two straight falls, one in 11 and one 2 minutes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Farmers have been doing a good deal of plowing lately.

Mrs. Sheets, south of town, has put up an addition to her house.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntyre went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to visit friends a few days.

The Lake Shore road has its new sidetrack completed, and the hay scales in place.

Chris Baker and Mr Sponhower are doing the plastering on David Forsythe's house in Jackson.

Charlie Hoff reached home last week, leaving his parents well at their home in Aix-La-Chapelle, Germany.

Robert McDougal is sick, helpless and out of money in some place in Illinois. Assistance is being sent him.

Geo. Grund's mother has been visiting him a few days past. She returned Tuesday to her home in Ft. Wayne.

John Oiler, of Moores, is among our new subscribers. Glad to get all the young men on our roll of honor.

Mrs. Wm. Hoffman, of Newark Ohio, is now a citizen here. They make their home with her mother, Mrs. Sheets.

James McDowell is putting up a good addition to his residence on West Seventh. Weaver and his men do the work.

Mrs. Susan Otto died Tuesday, and is buried to day in Evergreen cemetery. Services at 2:30 at the Lutheran church.

Mrs Eosley returned from Waterloo Monday, and is again stopping in Auburn, with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Eosley.

Ex Sheriff St. Clair will probably move here this week and make his home with his son in-law, Sheriff Stroh, as he is in poor health.

Squire John C. Clark, of Smithfield came over and got his commission of clerk Moody yesterday, and his honor is now ready for business.

As Dr. Casebeer is now home he would like to meet all those who have special busines with him, especially in settlements of accounts with Casebeer & Matheny.

The hop of the Athletic Club last week was well attended and passed off very pleasantly. There were many here from the surrounding towns to enjoy it with our young people.

There was a "real venison" at Sheffer's meat market Thanksgiving, and many of our people renewed their knowledge of "the taste of deer meat." It is quite a treat now, especially to the younger people.

Elder Fuller preaches at the Church of God, next Sunday morning and evening. He is an able preacher and we hope to see a good attendance. The pastor Mr. Comp is holding a meeting in Lagrange county.

Co. Supt. Merica brings word of a fine meeting of the DeKalb county teachers' association at Butler last Saturday—the best one we have had so far. About seventy five were present, and the work done was of a high order.

MATILDA FLETCHER will give her brilliant lecture on "Is Man an Angel?" next Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, at 8 p. m., sun time, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E of the Presbyterian church. We guarantee a good lecture. It will not be wearisome by being overly long.

The many friends of S. B. Mottinger will be interested to learn that he has moved from Baraga, Mich., to New Berne, North Carolina. He does not say so, but we suppose he found employment there in some milling interest, as there is a great deal of lumber cut in certain localities in the southern states.

WANTED:—An intelligent man, good penman (member of the "S. O. V.," or school teacher preferred) to superintend the work of a corps of agents canvassing for a specialty in DeKalb Co., Ind.; also to take charge of the delivering and collecting; steady employment; good pay to right party. Address, J. W. C. & Co., 334 Dearborn St, Chicago, Ill.

The financial acumen of the young ladies of the Presbyterian church is well illustrated by the plan they have struck to get wood enough to warm their room in the Davis block during the Christmas Bazar. They propose to take a light wagon and go about town, calling on those who are likely to be friendly to their cause, for a donation of a few sticks of wood. In this way they will soon get a load. They display a business ability that should make them popular with some of our young men who can already almost support themselves.

Sheriff Stroh has five prisoners on his hands at present. One is Haman Emery, who is accused of stealing the wool down near Newville. Mr. Ralston had caught him up in Branch county, Mich. Charles Robertson, of Butler, is up for stealing a wagon. On Monday three more were brought over from Waterloo, Ed Derthick, Albert Ruple and James Reinhart, who are accused of breaking into Waters' saloon and stealing enough whisky to get drunk on. Mr. Blum is still in the sheriff's office and will stay for a time till the new deputy, Mr, Platter, gets the hang of business. Court begins a week from Monday, Dec. 17.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Misfortunes are said, not to come singly. Week before last, we noted the death of Luther Hoffman's youngest child; last week, with sadness, we announced the death of the mother, his wife. This week, we add, the death of the second child It was laid to rest on Sunday, the stricken father, just risen from a bed of sickness following it to its last resting place. There is but one child left, of the lately happy little family—the eldest girl, who went with her grandmother back to Indianapolis, after her mother's death. Such a series of bereavements as have fallen to him are happily unusual. Our people all speak of it with sadness and sympathy.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HEALTH OFFICER—Oh, no; that excuse won't go. It is all right young man for you to stay at home and eat soup and soak eggs, but you must not eat that horrid rough popcorn that G. H. Yesbera is giving away, for it will make your throat sore. We, the Board of Health, forbid it.

The microbes they saw in it was only salt crytals glistening in the butter. Their intention was all right, only slightly awkward. But to-day finds the popcorn gone, while our reputation for Honest Goods and Honest Prices does not need disinfecting. We want you to come and get our prices on Clothing and Overcoats, knowing we can suit any taste, for we have the assortment. Our entertainment will be just as complete without the popcorn. Get our prices on Children's Clothing and Reefers. We can fit them out from head to foot.

Remember we have a complete set of Art Portfolios. One book given with every $3.00 purchase Ask for them.

G. H. YESBERA.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Card of Thanks.

To the kind neighbors and friends who did so much for us in the time of dire distress, we wish to extend our sincere thanks. Their goodness and helpfulness are fully appreciated and will never be forgotten. That someone else, if not ourselves, may be as good to them in the time of affliction as they were to us, is our heartfelt wish.

M. L. HOFFMAN AND FAMILY.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On December 4 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one frre for round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West, and Southwest, at very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, S P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago Ill.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago. Ills. 46-16w9

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm known as Matheny & Gerke has been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding accounts will be settled by J. E. Pomeroy, in Penfield's law office in Auburn. All parties indebted to the late firm, please call on him at as early a date as possible. MATHENY & GERKE 49

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

The Prosperous South for Energetic Young Men.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.,

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to assisting his graduates in securing situations. Cost of Business course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith is a native of Ohio; has kept books; several years vice-president of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks—the gateway to the South by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses in the prosperous south.

Over 500 young men from the North are the successful graduates of this college among whom are book-keepers in banks, mercantile houses, etc., in the South, who are getting from $1,000 to $1,500 a year through the influence of this college.

If you wish a business education, or a knowledge of phonography, typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R Smith, Lexington, Ky. 52

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Notice.

Joseph Rainier gives notice that during the winter, his meat market will not be opened on Sunday, unless in case of emergency, when they can be accommodated by calling at his residence. 49-51

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making Forty Barrels per day. If you want this remedy, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted. 49-50

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Does Your Horse Like to be Curried?

If you want to see your horse stand still while being curried, and purr like a kitten, use one of these Spring Curry Combs advertised on another page. This comb is made of four loops of a clock spring. The yielding loops of the spring make the comb soft as the touch of a gentle hand, and yet they allow the teeth to get down into the hollows and folds of the skin, so that the horse is cleaned quickly and thoroughly. And for the horse the operation is changed from one of barbarous torture to one of supreme delight. This comb is sold for only 25 cents, and is to be found in almost every retail store in the land. It is made by the Spring Curry Comb Co. of South Bend, Ind. You will see their name stamped on the handle.

Harper's Weekly

IN 1895.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event promptly, accurately, and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the highest order

The manner in which, during 1894, it has treated the Chicago Railway Strikes and the Chino Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the instant attention was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost boundless resources JULIAN RALPH, the distinguished writer and correspondent has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. WELDON, the well-known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to co operate with MR. RALPH in sending to HARPER'S WEEKLY exclusive information and illustration.

During '95 every vital question will be discussed with vigor and without prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in each department. PORTRAITS of the men and women who are making history, and powerful and caustic political cartoons, will continue to be the characteristic features. This Busy World, with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the day, will remain a regular department

FICTION. There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated—The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of olden days by STANLEY J. WEYMAN, and a novel of New York, entitled The Son of His Father, by BRANDER MATTHEWS—several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each. Title page and index sent on application.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Bros.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Harper's Magazine	1 yr.,	$4
Harper's Weekly	"	4
Harper's Bazar	"	4
Harpers's Young People	"	2

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Barbara Myers, deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JESSE MYERS, Administrator

Nov. 19, 1894.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.
November 30, 1894. 51

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co. ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Henry Cassler is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce, by Lydia Cassler, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of January, 1895, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 19th day of November, 1894.

D D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Richard D. Rockwell, Susan Rockwell, Emma Kimmel and John Kimmel are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Jesse Myers, Peter Coyle and Ida Coyle, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 36th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 30th day of November, 1894. 49-51

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

CALIFORNIA IN 3½ DAYS

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco without change, with annex sleeping cars to Los Angeles, leaving Chicago daily via The

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Variable route tourist tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, and allowing special privileges without extra cost, on sale at

Very Low Rates

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A

BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR

$5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges. SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.,

America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES

We Are Thankful

All true Americans like Thanksgiving, although they celebrate it less and less as the holy day of our forefathers, and more and more by feasting rather than by praying.

To every one of our hundreds of customers we wish a royal, good Thanksgiving, with turkey for all.

We are thankful that we can sell
Stylish Millinery at Half last Season Prices

We are thankful that we can sell
New and Stylish Wraps at Half their Value

We are thankful that we can sell
Blankets at from 55c to $3.00

We are thankful that we can sell
12½c Canton Flannel for 10c.

We are thankful that we can sell
Ladies' Good Underwear, 15 to 50 cents a piece

We are thankful that we can sell
75c. Men's Underwear for 50c.

We are thankful that we can sell
Children's Underwear so very Cheap

We are thankful that we can sell
Ladies' Silk Waists at $2.00 and $3.00

We are thankful that we can sell
Ladies' 30 inch Astrachan Capes at $12.50

We are thankful that we can sell
Good Factory Flannel at 25c. per yard

We are thankful that we can sell
75c. dress Flannels for 60c.

We are thankful that we have
An Elegant Stock of Dress Goods, Cheap

We are thankful that our clerks
Are Honest and try to please Customers

We are thankful that we have
Pleased our old Patrons and New ones are coming every day

BISHOP & LACKEY.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A HODGE, The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was forme ly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE ASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

If I had a donkey wot wouldn't go
To see Mrs. Jarley's wax work show,
Do you think think I'd acknowledge him?
Oh, no, no! Then run to Jarley's.

See Brandon's new ad.

Full line of stoves at Beuret's at lowest prices. 47-9

Dr. Vesta Swarts went to Waterloo Tuesday.

Fine selection of story books at Robbins & McCord's. 49 51

Ira Thrush, now at Purdue, will come home for the holidays.

"Our Baby," the daintiest baby record ever published. Davenport. 49 51

If you want an elegant story book for that boy, go and see Robbins & McCord.

FOUND:—Gold rimmed spectacles. Call on Agent DeLapp at the Lake Shore depot. 48 49

Iron toys, drums, toy guns, money banks, tops, etc., etc., etc., at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Best cook stoves in the country for sale cheap at Beuret's, Auburn. Come while the prices are down. 47-9

See the Merry-Go-Round. Listen to the music, and look over our holiday goods. Robbins & McCord. 49-51

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The Postal telegraph that goes through Auburn, has now reached San Francisco, making it a line across the entire continent.

Wallace & Britton, at Hudson, have thanks for recent favors. We learn they are doing a good business in their line, general hardware.

Pearl Kelly returned to her studies at the Seminary at Ft. Wayne Monday, after a few days spent pleasantly with her friends here.

Christmas presents for gentlemen, necktie boxes, cigar cases, collar and cuff boxes, toilet sets, etc., etc. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Schaab Brothers' business is like their advt. this week, covers a big territory. Read over their ad., for it brings good news of great bargains.

THE G. D. BUST SUPPORTER
and
THE G. D. CHICAGO WAIST.
For sale by M. Jones & Son. 47-9

Blanche Penfield returned to Academie Saturday to resume her studies there. Her brother Walter, was also home from his school at Lima, to enjoy thanksgiving with his parents.

Our holiday advertisements blossom out this year as usual, in spite of the dull season. It pays to advertise in a paper that has a club in every postoffice n DeKalb county.

Gen. Blair thinks that Uncle Joshua Eberly is about the oldest man now in Dekalb county, he being now about 93. Henry Willis is also pretty well up in the 80's, and old Mr. Pierson also.

Mrs. Frank Jones, starts the COURIER this week to her nephew Joe Loveland, at Fremont, Ohio, where he has been lying for some time. We believe he is in a furniture store in that city.

MATILDA FLETCHER will give her popular lecture on "Is Man an Angel?" in the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. The men will want to hear this; the ladies can't afford to miss it. 48-9

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Sam Beck, died at his home in Waterloo Sunday evening, at about ten o'clock. He had been in a critical state of health for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He is well known all over the county being an old resident.

Rev. Charles Truby, a student of McCormick Seminary in Chicago occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, both morning and evening. He preached two good sermons, and is evidently a young man of good promise.

Commissioner Hague will not resign his place in the town council, as it is understood that office does not conflict. This was established some years ago, when Mr. Boland, then county recorder, was also a member of the town council.

The union services at the Presbyterian church last Thursday drew out a large audience, but owing to some mistake the house was not warmed. Mr. Hart managed by keeping his overcoat on, to get through his sermon, which was a good one.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

"Armazinda," Reiley's latest, at Davenport's drugstore. 49 51

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

See those rare vases, rose bowls and atomizers at Davenport's. 49 51

Unite your feet in matrimony with a pair of those nice shoes at Shull's in Auburn.

Beuret is selling a lot of fine stoves cooking and heating at very low prices. Also cooking ranges.

Best heating stoves and hot air furnaces in the market at Beuret's. Don't freeze when stoves are cheap. 47-9

Mrs. J. W. Baxter visited her father's family, at Waterloo this week, Dr. Chamberlain himself is not in good health.

Any kind of a doll you want without regard to race, color or future conditions of servitude. See them at Davenport's. 49-51

Market Day at the Presbyterian Bazar, in the Davis Building on Main street, Saturday, Dec. 22. Get your Sunday supplies of them.

"Jarley is the delight of the nobility and gentry." At the Armory Saturday night, Dec. 8. Admission 15 cents children 10 cents. Come.

Miss Mattie Hoffman, writing from Tiffin, Ohio expresses her great sorrow at the misfortunes that have fallen so heavily on her people here.

Mrs. Jarley's wax works is given under the auspices of the M. E. church, and the proceeds go the church. All earnestly invited to come and help.

IS MAN AN ANGEL? There seems to be some doubt among the ladies. Matilda Fletcher will give the men new hope at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. 48-9

Mrs. Thrush returned Tuesday from a visit to her son, Albert, in Butler township. They are having some sickness in the family, and have lost a little child, but a few days old.

WANTED:—Ladies to know that they can get cloth dresses made, for from $2 00 to $5 00; silk dresses in proportion. Carrie Stone, Jackson and William St., opposite old Church Furniture site.

Rickel & Sprott, our real estate men have a new advertisement this week, that will be of value to those who are interested in procuring a loan, or in buying or in selling real estate. It has ideas and facts.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

In the city of Detroit, the board of health has taken even more stringent measures to stop diphtheria than we. They have closed all the public schools, and also quarantine, all houses, where the disease is located or send patients to a hospital.

Geo. B. Goetschius, at Twin Bridges, Montana, writes the COURIER, sending in his subscription, for which he has thanks. We would have been pleased with a longer letter, giving the friends out here an idea of how things are getting along out there.

Anthony Swineford, of St. Joe, died Saturday, and was buried Monday. He had been in poor health for some time, having had a stroke of paralysis two or three years ago. He was a brother of the late S. C Swineford, of this place, and a man highly respected.

Judge Adair, of Columbia City, passed through here Monday, going north on the noon train to Angola to hold court there for Judge Penfield, the latter being still engaged in trying the bank wrecking case of Arnold, at Columbia City. This last named case, will probably be finished this week.

Perry Fair, is assisting his father in the treasurer's office, and will be the deputy. He is a young man of ability and has a business education which will materially help him in his new place. Mr. Saxton is also in the office for a few days, till Mr. Fair himself gets settled in his new home and ready for work.

Mr. Sawyel is once more a private citizen. He retires at the end of four years as county treasurer with the respect of all who have had dealings with him, and turned the book over to his successor in the best shape. We do not know to what line of business he will turn his attention, but feel sure he will not be idle long.

Diphtheria is again almost over with. The four cases of it reported last week, are now safe, and we have had only two or three new ones, and they are light cases, and are not considered dangerous. But we look to see the Garrett Clipper say "25" again, and the Ft. Wayne Journal "30." Nothing like "independent journalism." Altogether independent of facts.

The young people of the Presbyterian church wish to call attention to their "Christmas Bazar" to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday before Christmas. On Thursday evening of the same week, the ladies of the church will give a six o'clock dinner. On Saturday will be market day, when you can lay in your supplies for over Sunday. 48-50

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Wm. Walsworth wishes to express his gratitude and thanks to his kind neighbors who have done so much to assist him in his recent misfortune, the loss of his barn, and part of his stock, by fire. These neighbors, not only did all they possibly could to help save the animals and property, but afterwards took the remaining horses and cattle home with them, and are caring for them. Mr. Walsworth, not only had no shelter for them, but all his feed and grain were destroyed, leaving him utterly helpless.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly." Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 34tf

Latest toy—climbing monkey. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Remember that Beuret has a full line of cooking stoves and ranges, cheap for cash. 47-9

A child delights in a plaything that will "go." Those mechanical toys at Davenport's are going. 49-51

The new walk south from Blodgett's to the school house is quite a convenience to the pupils this muddy weather.

Miss Kittie Myers, of Elkhart was here last week, being present to attend the hop given by the Athletic Club of this place.

SECOND HAND STOVE.—For sale cheap. Is a cook stove in serviceable condition and $2 cash gets it. Call at COURIER office for information. 49-51

The Trumpet Notes Band will give a concert at the Presbyterian Bazar, Friday evening, Dec. 21. All come and hear some enjoyable music.

Persons having articles for the Presbyterian bazar, will confer a great favor by bringing them in to Mrs. Swinford's not later than Saturday, Dec. 15.

If Bro. Willis don't develop a better knowledge of the science of government than he has of Canadian hay and potatoes, he will need a guide at Indianapolis.

Wait and get your Christmas presents at the Presbyterian Bazar. Homemade candies, dressed dolls, fancy articles of all kinds and descriptions, useful and ornamental. Get your presents at cost, we count our time nothing.

Mrs. Porter, formerly Miss Emma Mills, died at her home in Salt Lake last week after an illness of about a week. She left a babe but a few days old. She had many friends in this county, where she taught school for a number of years.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

The Trumpet Notes Band, begin their four-evenings bazaar at Armory Hall next Tuesday Dec. 11. It will also be Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, thus omitting Friday, as the Rifles use the armory for drill Friday evenings. A fee of 5 cents will be collected at the door.

For rheumatism I have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It relieves the pain as soon as applied J. W. Young. West Liberty, W. F. The prompt relief it affords is alone worth many times the cost, 50 cents. Its continued use will effect a permanent cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

The latest new paper on our exchange list is the "Larwill News" just started at that smart little town, by Kist Brothers. They are sons of the Mr. Kist who used to publish the Butler Record, and who later were connected with the Pierceton Record. We do not know what the prospect for success in Larwill may be, but we wish the new venture well.

Closing the postoffice on public days, is a very suitable way to give the employes a rest, but it is hard on the public. Every such day, we see people from the country call in vain for their mail and then go home without it. Some way should be devised to keep the offices open so as to accommodate the public who live at a distance. It makes but little difference to people in town.

The DeKalb folks are still at the front, and seem likely to remain there. A late copy of the "Mail" published at Philipsburg in Montana, shows the re-election of Josiah Shull an old Auburn boy, to the office of county clerk, while his brother-in-law, W. T. Allison, was elected "public administrator," which we suppose is something like our county commissioner. They also took a vote on moving the state capital from Helena to Anaconda, the vote of the county being in favor of the latter. Still, the vote of the entire state, lets the capital remain at Helena.

"The Simple Story of How to build a dynamo at Home" is the title of a serial which will commence in the Detroit Electrical Student of Dec 22 It tells in language a child can understand how a dynamo and battery which will run the the sewing machine can be built by any boy. Give the boys a chance. Electricity will be the biggest breadwinner of the 20th century. Perhaps your boy, if he gets a start, will make it his life work. The Student is a crisp little weekly for amateur student of electricity. One dollar a year. Detroit Electrical Student, 33 Lafayette Ave, Detroit, Mich.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Band Fair.

The Band will hold a fair in Armory Hall, for five evenings beginning Dec. 11, which all our people are invited to patronize. Business men, and friends of the band generally, will contribute various articles to be disposed of at the fair, the proceeds to go for buying new instruments. An admission fee of 10 cents will also be taken. They have already saved up some money, but need a good deal more. Let us give them a lift.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs Penfield.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs Dr. Johnston on Friday afternoon of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Bring thimbles.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. S. P. Imhoff, corner of 9th and Center streets in Gas Addition on Friday afternoon of this week at 1:30. All members are urged to come and bring thimbles.

Every Thursday evening until Christmas services will be held in the Catholic church. Subject of discourse for this, Thursday, evening, "The Unity of the Church." All welcome. F. P. FAUST.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. A. B. Nickey.

The G. A. R. have an open meeting or campfire next Monday evening, Dec. 10. It will be a hardtack social, and all are invited. Mite 15 cents, All come.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Sprott. Topic, Movements of 1779-1780.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1 85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c,
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

HAVE YOU BEEN AROUND

to YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE the past week

If not, go at once besore the stock is broken. He has been adding most a beautiful line of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES

And the latest thing is LONG CHAINS for LADIES' WATCHES

He has some beautiful ones at prices that will

SURPRISE YOU!

Also the latest Novelties in the way of
LADIES' COLLAR BUCKLES
BELT BUCKLES
BROMINE PINS, Etc.

If you need a clock this fall just

DROP IN

And look through his stock. It is large, and he keeps NOTHING BUT THE BEST and WARRANTS EVERYTHING. He does all his own repairing and Warrants everything.

BIBLES.

A Bible is a nice thing to give for a present.

We have a nice assortment of Bibles and Books at prices lower than ever before.

Come in and look at them.

2nd Door East of P. O.

OLDS BROS.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5

The Presents are on exhibition at our store. 50 50 50 50 50 50 50

ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD and have your cash purchases recorded. When they reach $25.00 you will be presented with one of the articles mentioned below.

IRA BRANDON
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.
North Main Street, AUBURN, IND

A Beautiful Line of Silverware.

When one card is canceled another will be issued. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75

10 10 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 20 20
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

The Junior Ex. of the Class of '96 will be held in the M. E. church, Jan 2. They have secured for that evening, the celebrated Oberlin Glee Club, and our people will have another rare chance to enjoy a musical entertainment that has few equals.

J B Lewis Co., are now making extensive alterations in their factory at Avon, Mass., so that they can take care of their largely increased business Last season they were obliged to decline some orders in justice to their customers. This speaks very loudly the praises of this concern, and while other manufacturers were closed, they were running overtime. The Boot and Shoe Reporting Co.'s statistics show this firm to be doing the largest volume of business of any manufacturer selling to the retail trade from Boston, which is the heart of country. This means, in these days of competition, that up to date styles, courteous treatment, and prices lower than others care to offer, make success.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

You are invited to call and examine our line of new and elegant holiday goods, including albums, toilet and manicure sets in leather, plush, celluloid and the new marbleoid; also work boxes, glove, handkerchief and necktie boxes, traveling cases and dozens of other useful articles that must be seen to be appreciated. We are also headquarters for books, Christmas cards, booklets and Bibles. Davenport, the druggist. 49 51

A NATION'S AFFAIRS

Reviewed in Detail by the President.

REFORM IN CURRENCY

One of the Many Recommendations Offered.

Governmental Questions Treated at Great Length—New Treaty Needed with Mexico—Germany's Embargo Against Our Pork—The Blue Fields Incident and the Eastern War—Review of the Great Railroad Strike—Treasury Deficit, Bond Issue, Etc.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Following is President's Cleveland's message which was read to both houses of Congress today:

To the Congress of the United States:

The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people, impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task. At the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the congress of the United States and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the constitution, I submit this communication containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient.

Our Foreign Relations.

The history of our recent dealings with other nations and our peaceful relations with them at this time, additionally demonstrate the advantage of constantly adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year, pursuant to a law of congress, commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp industrial exposition. Though the participation of American exhibitors fell far short of completely illustrating our national ingenuity and industrial achievements, yet it was quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products, and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat.

The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by the general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro was strengthened. This precaution, I am satisfied, tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian government and the insurgents and to avert complications which at times seemed imminent. Our firm attitude of neutrality was maintained to the end. The insurgents received no encouragement of eventual asylum from our commanders and such opposition as they encountered was for the protection of our commerce and was fully justified by public law.

A serious tension in relations having arisen at the close of the war between Brazil and Portugal, by reason of the escape of the insurgent admiral, Da Gama, and his followers the friendly offices of our representatives to those countries were exerted for the protection of the subjects of either within the territory of the other.

Although the government of Brazil was duly notified that the commercial arrangement existing between the United States and that country based on the third section of the tariff act of 1890, was abrogated on Aug. 28, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law now in force, that government subsequently notified us of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the 1st day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the agreement between the two countries. I invite attention to the correspondence between the secretary of state and the Brazilian minister on this subject.

The commission organized under the convention which we had entered into with Chili for the settlement of outstanding claims of each government against the other, adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its continuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly presented. These claims are not barred, and negotiations are in progress for their submission to a tribunal.

The 17th of March last the new treaty with China, in further regulation, was signed at Washington. On Aug. 13 it received the sanction of the senate. Ratification on the part of China and formal exchange are awaited to give effect to this mutually beneficial convention.

China and Japan.

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country towards all foreign states was manifested by the coincident requests of the Chinese and Japanese governments that the agents of the United States, should within proper limits, afford protection to the subjects of each during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a misapprehension which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection our agents would exercise the same authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents had exercised, was promptly corrected. Although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States, it deserves our gravest consideration, by reason of its disturbance of our growing commercial interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China. Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea, the first concluded with a Western power, I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose.

Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

A convention has been finally concluded for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador, growing out of the proceedings against Emilio Santos, a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Our relations with the republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly sympathy and similarity in their form of government. The recent cruel assassination of the president of this sister republic called forth such universal expressions of sorrow and condolence from our people and government as to leave no doubt of the depth and sincerity of our attachment. The resolutions passed by the senate and house of representatives on the occasion, have been communicated to the widow of President Carnot.

Differences With Germany.

Acting on the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle, the German prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the prohibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests.

The German government has protested against that provision of the customs tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of 1 cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such a duty is in contravention of Articles V and IX of the treaty of 1828 with Prussia. In the interests of the commerce of both countries and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty, and I invite attention to the accompanying report of the secretary of state containing a discussion of the questions raised by the German protests.

Behring Sea Award.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Behring sea and the contiguous North Pacific ocean, their guidance in the execution of the awards of the Paris tribunal of arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of animal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Behring sea, the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in these waters. The award and findings of the Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted, and they have been submitted to both governments to a common friend for his decision as to the amount in each case where he shall deem himself competent to act upon the data furnished him by the two governments, and to fix the amount in other cases upon such data as he may deem adequate. Pending the ascertainment of the amount payable in the first class of cases, the payment of the $425,000 has been delayed at the request of the British minister, who has informed us that his government desires to avoid the payment of interest upon the awards, which it may be obliged to make if its consent to the payment of the awards be longer withheld. I hope that the claimant governments will shortly signify their acceptance of the method of payment proposed, which will put the awards at interest from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the agreement of February last.

Relations With Russia.

The recent death of the czar of Russia called forth appropriate expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of our government with his bereaved family and the Russian people.

As a mark of respect and friendship, our minister at St. Petersburg was directed to represent our government at the funeral ceremonies.

The seal fishery interests of Russia in Behring sea are second only to our own. A modus vivendi has therefore been concluded with the imperial government restrictive of poaching on the Russian rookeries and of sealing in waters which were not comprehended in the protected area defined in the Paris award.

Occasion has been found to urge upon the Russian government equality of treatment for our great life insurance companies whose operations have been extended throughout Europe. Admitting as we do foreign corporations to transact business in the United States, we naturally expect no less tolerance for our own in the ample fields of competition abroad.

But few cases of interference with naturalized citizens returning to Russia have been reported during the past year. One Kisenetski was arrested last summer in a Polish province on a reported charge of unpermitted renunciation of Russian allegiance, but it transpired that the proceedings originated in alleged malfeasance committed by Kisenetski while an imperial official a number of years ago. Efforts for his release, which promised to be successful, were in progress when his death was reported.

Gen Ezeta's Extradition.

The government of Salvador, having been overthrown by an abrupt popular outbreak, certain of its military and civil officers, while hotly pursued by insurgent adherents, sought refuge on board the United States warship Bennington, then lying in a Salvadorean port. Although the practice of asylum is not favored by this government, yet in view of the imminent peril which threatened the fugitives, and solely from consideration of humanity, they were afforded shelter by our naval commander, and, when afterwards demanded under our treaty of extradition with Salvador for trial on charges of murder, arson and robbery, I directed that such as had not voluntarily left the ship be conveyed to one of our nearest ports, where a hearing could be had before a judicial officer in compliance with the terms of the treaty. On their arrival at San Francisco such a proceeding was promptly instituted before the United States district judge, who held that the acts constituting the alleged offenses were political, and discharged all the accused except one, Cienfuegos, who was held for an attempt to murder. Thereupon I was constrained to direct his release for the reason that an attempt to murder was not one of the crimes charged against him, and upon which his surrender to the Salvadorean authorities had been demanded.

Vexatious Differences With Spain.

Unreasonable and unjust fines imposed by Spain on the vessels and commerce of the United States have demanded from time to time during the last twenty years earnest remonstrance on the part of our government. In the immediate past, exorbitant penalties have been imposed upon our vessels and goods by customs authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico for clerical errors of the most trivial character in the manifests or bills of lading. In some cases fines amounting to thousands of dollars have been levied upon cargoes of the carrying vessels when the goods in question were entitled to free entry. Fines have been exacted even when the error had been detected and the Spanish authorities notified before the arrival of the goods in port. This conduct is in strange contrast with the considerate and liberal treatment extended the Spanish vessels and cargoes in our ports in like cases. No satisfactory settlement of these vexatious questions has yet been reached.

The Mora case, referred to in my last annual message, remains unsettled. From the diplomatic correspondence on this subject which has been laid before the senate, it will be seen that this government has offered to conclude a convention with Spain for disposal by arbitration of outstanding claims between the two countries, except the Mora claim, which, having been long ago adjudged, now only awaits payment as stipulated, and, of course, it could not be included in the proposed convention. It was hoped that this offer would remove parliamentary obstacles encountered by the Spanish government in providing payment of the Mora indemnity. I regret to say that no definite reply to this offer has yet been made and all efforts to secure payment of this settled claim have been unavailing.

Protection of American Citizens.

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to expel, as persons undesirable and dangerous, Armenians naturalized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numerous questions in this relation have arisen. While this government acquiesces in the asserted right of expulsion it will not consent that Armenians may be imprisoned or otherwise punished for no other reason than having acquired the imperial consent American citizenship. Three of the assailants of Miss Melton, an American teacher in Mosul, have been convicted by the Ottoman courts, and I am advised that an appeal against the acquittal of the remaining five has been taken by the Turkish prosecuting officer.

A convention has been concluded with Venezuela for the arbitration of a long disputed claim growing out of the seizure of certain vessels, the property of citizens of the United States. Although signed, the treaty of extradition with Venezuela is not yet in force, owing to the insistence of that government that, when surrendered, its citizens shall in no case be liable to capital punishment.

The rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, which were framed by the maritime conference held in this city in 1889, having been currently incorporated in the statutes of the United States and other nations, have been announced to take effect March 1, 1895, and invitations have been extended to all maritime nations to adhere to them. Favorable responses have thus far been received from Austria, France, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

Failure of Samoan Policy.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the policy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the senate, I sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject, which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before congress further demonstrate that the government which was intended to benefit the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility can be maintained only by the continued presence of foreign military force at no small sacrifice of life and treasure. The suppression of the Mataafa insurrection by the powers and the subsequent banishment of the leader and eleven other chiefs, as recited in my last message, did not bring lasting peace to the islands. Formidable uprisings continued, and finally a rebellion broke in the capital island, Upolu, headed in Aana, the western district, by the younger Tamasese, and in Atua, the eastern district, by other leaders. The insurgents ravaged the country and fought the government troops up to the very doors of Apia. The king again appealed to the powers for help, and the combined British and German naval force reduced the Atua to an apparent subjection, not, however, without considerable loss to the natives. A few days later, Tamasese and his adherents, fearing the ships and the marines professed submission.

Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justify the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the natives are hostile to the present government; that such of them as profess allegiance do so from fear of the powers, and that it would speedily go to pieces if the warships were withdrawn. In reporting to his government on the unsatisfactory situation since the suppression of the late revolt by foreign armed forces, the German consul at Apia stated: "That peace will be lasting is hardly to be presumed. The lesson given by firing on Atua was not sufficiently sharp and incisive to have a lasting impression on the forgetful Samoan temperament. In fact, conditions are existing which show that peace will not last, and it is seriously intended that Mala, the king, and his chiefs, are convinced that the departure of the warships will be a signal for a renewal of the war. The circumstance that the representatives of the villages of all the districts which were supposed to have participated have already withdrawn to Atua to hold meetings, and that both Atua and Aana have forbidden inhabitants of those districts which fought on the side of the government to return to their villages, and have already partly burned down the latter, indicates that a real conciliation of the parties is still far off." And in a note of the 10th ult., enclosing a copy of that report for the information of this government, the German ambassador said: "The contents of the report awakened in the imperial government the supposition that under existing circumstances the peace concluded with the rebels will afford no assurance of the lasting restoration of tranquility in the islands."

The present government has utterly failed to correct, if it has not aggravated, the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the islands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the native chiefs was a violation of the conservative teachings and warnings of the wise and patriotic men who laid the foundations of our free institutions, and I invite an expression of the judgment of congress on the propriety of steps being taken by this government looking to the withdrawal from its engagements with the other powers on some reasonable terms not prejudicial to any of our existing rights.

Statement of the Finances.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, amounted to $372,802,498.29, and its expenditures to $442,606,758.87, leaving a deficit of $69,803,260.58, which was a deficit of $16,952,074.66 in the ordinary expenditures of the government, as compared with the fiscal year 1893. There was collected from customs $131,818,530.62, and from internal revenue $147,168,440.70. The balance of the receipts, $93,815,527.97, was derived from the sales of lands and other sources.

The value of our total dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,089, being $146,657,625 less than during the preceding year and the lowest point in any year since 1879. The exports were $3,370,783,536, being $64,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs were $73,536,486.11 less, and from internal revenue $13,836,539.77 less than in 1893. The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,230,250.25; on manufactured tobacco $8,617,898.02, and on fermented liquors $31,414,788.26.

Our exports of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,378.

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,061, as against $108,680,484 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,119, as against $21,174,581 during the previous year. The imports of silver were $13,286,552, and the exports were $59,241,861.

The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,100,208.89, being an increase of $2,725,078.01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount paid from the time July 1, 1894, to Aug. 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law, was $966,185.84. The total expenses incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $150,140.85.

An Estimated Deficit of $20,000,000.

It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws, the receipts of the government during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $297,000,000, and its expenditures $444,427,748.40, resulting in a deficit of $20,000,000.

On the first day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,240,773,895, as against $2,084,231,604 on the first day of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation, or not included in the treasury holdings, was $1,672,093,422, or $24.27 per capita upon an estimated population of 68,887,000.

At the same date there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,615,177.55, and silver bullion, which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,988. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,038.78 fine ounces at a cost of $8,715,521.32, an average cost of $.7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from time to time from the law took effect until the repeal of its purchasing clause, on the date last mentioned, was 168,674,082.53 fine ounces, which cost $155,931,002.25, the average price per fine ounce being $.9244. The total amount of standard silver dollars coined on the mints of the United States since the passing of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, is $421,776,408, of which $378,166,703 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $5,078,562 under the act providing for the coinage of trade dollar bullion. The total coinage of all metals at our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 63,485,220 pieces valued at $106,216,750.06, of which there were $99,471,915.50 in gold coined; $758 in standard silver dollars; $6,024,140.30 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,919.26 in minor coin.

Production of Precious Metals.

During the calendar year 1893 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated at 1,730,323 fine ounces of gold, of the commercial and coinage value of $35,955,000, and 60,000,000 fine ounces of silver of the bullion or market value of $46,500,000, and of the coinage value of $77,576,000. It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1894 the stock of metallic money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,254,000,000, of which $627,023,201 was gold, and $624,847,757 was silver.

Fifty national banks were organized during the year ended Oct. 31, 1894, with a capital of $5,285,000, and seventy-nine, with a capital of $16,475,000, went into voluntary liquidation. Twenty-one banks, with a capital of $2,770,000 were placed in the hands of receivers. The total number of national banks in existence on the 31st day of October last was 3,756, being forty less than on the 31st day of October, 1893. The capital stock paid in was $672,671,365, being $6,078,491 less than at the same time in the previous year, and the surplus fund and undivided profits, less expenses, taxes paid, amounted to $334,121,052.10, which was $16,089,780 less than on Oct. 31, 1893. The circulation was decreased $1,741,563. The obligations of the banks to each other were increased $117,268,334, and the individual deposits were $277,294,489 less than at the corresponding date in the previous year. Loans and discounts were $161,206,923 more than at the close of the previous year, and checks and other cash items were $20,849,963 more. The total resources of the banks at the date mentioned amounted to $3,473,922,055 as against $3,109,563,284.36 in 1893.

United States Military Forces.

From the report of the secretary of war, it appears that the strength of the army on Sept. 30, 1894, was 2,135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men. Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year, the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops.

The execution of the policy of concentrating the army at important centers of population and transportation, foreshadowed in the last annual report of the secretary, has resulted in the abandonment of fifteen of the smaller posts, which was effected under a plan which assembles organizations of the same regiments hitherto widely separated. This renders our small forces more readily effective for any service which they may be called upon to perform, increases the extent of the territory under protection without diminishing the security heretofore afforded to any locality, improves the discipline, training and esprit de corps of the army, besides considerably decreasing the cost of its maintenance.

Though the forces of the Department of the East have been somewhat increased, more than three-fourths of the army is still stationed west of the Mississippi. This carefully matured policy, which secures the best and greatest service in the interests of the general welfare from the small force comprising our regular army, should not be thoughtlessly embarrassed by the creation of new and unnecessary posts through arts of congress to gratify the ambitious or interests of localities.

While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men, the effective strength through various causes is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of congress does not, therefore, seem to be fully attained by the existing condition. While no considerable increase in the army is, in my judgment, demanded by recent events, the policy of sea coast fortification, in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed as to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year as indicated have already considerably augmented the effective force, and the secretary of war presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of congress, to attain the desired end. Economies effected in the department in other lines of its work will offset to a great extent the expenditure involved in the proposition submitted. Among other things it contemplates the adoption of the three battalion formation of regiments, which for several years has been indorsed by the secretary of war and the generals commanding the army. Compact in itself, it provides a skeleton organization ready to be filled out in the event of war, which is peculiarly adapted to our strength and requirements; and the fact that every other nation, with a single exception, has adopted this formation to meet the conditions of modern warfare, should insure its secure for the recommendation an early consideration.

The A. R. U. Strike.

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that in obedience to the commands of the constitution and laws and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the government of its legitimate functions, it became necessary to employ in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was discharged promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men, and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested. The year has been free from disturbances by Indians and the chances of further depredations on their part are constantly becoming more remote and improbable.

The total expenditures for the war department for the year ended June 30, 1894, amounted to $50,000,094.04. Of this sum $42,000,664.99 was for salaries and contingent expenses; $23,065,156.16 for the support of the military establishment; $5,001,682.23 for miscellaneous objects, and $25,371,555.96 for public works. The estimates for 1895 are $19,494,097.40. Our river and harbor improvements and $3,947,863.56 for fortifications and other works of defense. The appropriations for the current year aggregate $32,429,112.78, and the estimates submitted to this session of congress for the next fiscal year call for appropriations amounting to $52,318,629.55.

The skill and industry of our ordnance officers and inventors have, it is believed, overcome the misfortune of our being so long delayed and delayed the armament of our coasts, and this great national undertaking, upon which we have entered, may now proceed as rapidly as congress shall determine. With a supply of finished guns of large caliber already on hand, to which additions should now rapidly follow, the wisdom of providing carriages and emplacements for their mount can not be too strongly urged.

The total enrollment of the militia of the several states is 112,531 officers and enlisted men, an increase of 5,848 over the number reported at the close of the previous year.

The reports by regular army officers show a marked increase in interest and efficiency among the state organizations, and I strongly recommend a continuance of the policy of affording very practical encouragement possible to this important auxiliary of our military establishment.

The condition of the Apache Indians, held as prisoners by the government for eight years at a cost of $500,000 has been changed during the year from captivity to one which gives them an opportunity to demonstrate their capacity for self-support and, at least, partial civilization. Legislation enacted at the last session of congress gave the War department authority to transfer the survivors, numbering 346, from Mount Vernon barracks, in Alabama, to any suitable reservation. The department selected as their new home the military lands near Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where, under military surveillance, the former prisoners have been established in agriculture under conditions favorable to their advancement.

In recognition of the long and distinguished military service and faithful discharge of delicate and responsible civil duties by Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield, now the general commanding the army, it is suggested to congress that the temporary revival of the grade of lieutenant-general in his behalf, would be a fitting and gracious act and would permit his retirement, now near at hand, with rank befitting his merits.

Progress Made by Supreme Court.

The report of the attorney general notes the gratifying progress made by the Supreme court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the operation of the working of the plan inaugurating Circuit Courts of Appeals. In respect to these tribunals, the suggestion is made in quarters entitled to the highest consideration, that an additional circuit judge for each circuit would greatly expedite the work of courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications, and that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of congress.

Other important topics are adverted to in the report accompanied by recommendations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages, and at this time, therefore, need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensation to federal officers; the enlargement of the powers of United States commissioners, at least in the territories; the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States; and the establishment of degrees in the crime of murder.

Much work has fallen to the attorney-general of much importance in the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not to be expected at any time, but meanwhile the ameliorations of present conditions as the existing system will admit of, ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a federal court established for the territory with sufficient judges, and that this court should sit within the territory and have the jurisdiction as to territorial affairs as is now vested in the federal courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

Reorganization of the Union Pacific.

Another subject of pressing moment referred to by the attorney-general is the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway company on a basis equitable as regards all private interests, and as favorable to the government as existing conditions will permit. The operation of a railroad by a court through a receiver is an anomalous state of things which should be terminated on all grounds, public and private, at the earliest possible moment. Besides, not to enact the needed enabling legislation at the present session postpones the whole matter until the assemblage of a new congress, and inevitably increases all the complications of the situation and could not but be regarded as a signal failure to solve a problem which has practically been thrust upon the present congress ever since its organization.

Eight years ago, in my annual message, I urged upon the congress as strongly as I could the location and construction of two prisons for the confinement of the Navy department's prisoners. A similar recommendation has been made from time to time since, and a few years ago a law was passed providing for the selection of sites for these such institutions. No appropriation has yet been made to carry that act into effect and the old and discreditable condition still exists. It is not my purpose at this time to repeat the consideration which makes so urgent a case in favor of the ownership and management by the government of the penal institutions in which federal prisoners are confined. I simply desire to again urge my former recommendations on the subject and to particularly call the attention of the congress to that part of the report of the secretary of war in which he stated that the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., can be turned over to the government as a prison for federal convicts without the least difficulty, and with an actual saving of money from every point of view.

Pending a more complete reform, I hope that by the adoption of the suggestion of the secretary of war it may easily be taken in the direction of the proper care of its convicts by the government of the United States.

The Postoffice Department.

The report of the postmaster-general presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the Postoffice department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75,080,479.04, and the expenditures to $76,684,324,414.15. The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometric certainty the fluctuations in the business of the country. Inasmuch, therefore, as unfavorable conditions continued to exist throughout the last year to an unforeseen extent, it is surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the Postoffice department, which was estimated in advance at about $8,000,000, should be exceeded by nearly $1,250,000. The ascertained revenues of the last year, which were the basis of calculation for the current year, being less than estimated, the deficiency for the current year will be correspondingly greater, though the postmaster-general states that the latest indications are so favorable that he confidently predicts an increase of at least 8 per cent. in the revenues of the current year over those of the last year. The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country, so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year depending upon the volume of receipts. The postmaster-general states that this deficiency is unnecessary, and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second-class was modified. The rate received for the transmission of this second-class matter is 1 cent a pound, while the cost of such transmission to the government is eight times that amount. In the general terms of the law this rate covers newspapers and periodicals. The extensions of the meaning of these terms from time to time have admitted to the privileges intended for legitimate newspapers and periodicals a surprising range of publications and created abuses the cost of which amount in the aggregate to the total deficiency of the Postoffice department. Pretended newspapers are started by business houses for the mere purpose of advertising goods, complying with the law in form only and discontinuing the publications as soon as the period of advertising is over. "Sample copies" of pretended newspapers are issued in great numbers for a like purpose only. The result is a great loss of revenue to the government, besides its humiliating use as an agency to aid in carrying out the scheme of a business house to advertise its goods by means of a trick upon both both its rival houses and the regular and legitimate newspapers. Paper covered literature, consisting mainly of trashy novels, to the extent of many thousands of tons is sent through the mails at 1 cent a pound, while the publishers of standard works are required to pay eight times that amount in sending their publications. Another abuse consists in the free carriage through the mails of hundreds of tons of seed and grain uselessly distributed through the department of agriculture. The postmaster-general predicts that if the law be so amended as to eradicate those abuses not only will the Postoffice department show no deficiency, but he believes that in the near future all legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines might be promptly transmitted through the mails to their subscribers free of cost. I invite your prompt consideration of this subject, and fully indorse the views of the postmaster-general.

The total number of postoffices in the United States on the 30th day of June, 1894, was 69,305, an increase of 1,403 over the preceding year. Of these 3,425 were presidential, an increase in that class of sixty-eight over the preceding year. Fifty-nine additional cities and towns are provided with free delivery. Ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to the service under the law have not been accorded it on account of insufficient funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than $12,300,000, and under existing legislation, this item of expenditure is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large that it ought not to be considered in the present condition of affairs.

During the year 330 additional domestic money order offices were established. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 10,204. There were 14,304,041 money orders issued during the year, being an increase of 904,806 over the preceding year of 904,806. The value of these orders amounted to $138,798,570.40, an increase of $11,217,145.84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,640,054.65.

During the year 128 international money order offices were added to those already established, making a total of 2,625 such offices in operation June 30, 1894. The number of international money orders issued during the year was 617,823, a decrease of 138,176, and their value was $13,792,465.81, a decrease in amount of $2,549,382.55. The number of orders paid was 301,150, an increase over the preceding year of 60,262, and their value was $6,342,024.64, an increase of $1,285,118.08. From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $165,235,129.85.

The number of letters and packets mailed during the year for special delivery was 15,436,903. The special delivery stamps used on these letters and packages amounted to $343,681. The messengers' fees paid for their delivery amounted to $261,209.70, leaving a balance in favor of the government of $82,471.30.

The report shows most gratifying results in the way of economies worked out without affecting the efficiency of the postal service. These consist in the abrogation of steamship subsidy contracts, rebidding of mail transporting contracts, and limiting of mail transportation in the cost and amount of supplies used in the service, amounting in all to $16,619,047.42. This report also contains a valuable contribution to the history of the Universal Postal union, an arrangement which approximates practically to the establishment of one postal system for the entire civilized world. Special attention is directed to this subject at this time, in view of the fact that the next congress of the union will meet in Washington in 1897, and it is hoped that timely action will be taken in the direction of perfecting preparations for that event.

In the postmaster-general's suggestion made in a previous report that the department organization be increased by the extent of creating a direct district supervision of all postal affairs, I fully concur.

There are now connected with the postoffice establishment 32,061 employees who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified upon the suggestion of the postmaster-general. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department serves only to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the Civil Service law in this branch of the public service.

Gratifying Progress Made by Navy.

Attention is called to the report of the secretary of the navy, which shows very satisfactory progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the three torpedo boats authorized at the last session of congress, and excepting the first class battleship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year.

The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1896, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all the new ships not now in commission or in course of construction. If these appropriations for the navy service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, should fall below the estimates for the coming year by at least $12,000,000, The secretary presents with much emphasis the effect which the authorization of three additional battleships and ten or twelve torpedo boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofore authorized, including those now bearing completion, will constitute a fleet which it is believed will be effective for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battleships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to provide forthwith the number of battleships and torpedo boats.

The manufacture of armor requires expensive plants and the aggregation of many skilled workmen. All the armor necessary to complete the vessels now building can be delivered before the 1st of June next. If no new contracts are given out, contractors must disband their workmen and their plants must lie idle. Battleships authorized at this time would not be well under way until late in the coming fiscal year, and at least three years and a half would be required for the contract would be required for their completion. The secretary states that no more than 15 per cent. of the cost of such ships need be included in the appropriations for the coming year.

Recommends More Warships.

I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battleships and torpedo boats. The secretary recommends the manufacture not only of a reserve supply of ordnance and ordnance material for our ships of war, but also a supply for the auxiliary fleet. Guns and their appurtenances should be provided and kept on hand for both these purposes. We have not to-day a single gun that could be put on the ships Paris or New York of the International Navigation company, or any other ship of our reserve navy. The manufacture of guns at the Washington navy yard is proceeding satisfactorily, and none of our new ships will be required to wait for their guns or ordnance equipment.

An important order has been issued by the secretary of the navy coordinating the duties of the several corps employed in the construction of ships. This order, it is believed, will secure to a greater extent than has heretofore been possible the harmonious action of these several bureaus, and make the attainment of the best results more certain.

During the past fiscal year there has been an unusual and pressing demand in many quarters of the world for the presence of vessels to guard American interests. In January last, during the Brazilian insurrection, a large fleet was concentrated in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. The vigorous action of Rear Admiral Benham in protecting the personal and commercial rights of our citizens during the disturbed conditions afforded results which will, it is believed have a far-reaching and wholesome influence whenever in like circumstances it may become necessary for our naval commanders to interfere on behalf of our people in foreign ports.

The war now in progress between China and Japan has rendered it necessary or expedient to dispatch eight vessels to those waters. Both the secretary of war and the secretary of the treasury recommend the transfer of the work of the coast survey proper to the Navy department. I heartily concur in this recommendation.

Excluding Alaska and a very small area besides, the work of the hydrographic survey of our coast has been completed. The hydrographic work, which must be done over and over again by reason of the shifting and varying depths of water consequent upon the action of streams and tides, has heretofore been under the direction of army officers, in subordination to the superintendent of the coast survey. There seems to be no good reason why the Navy department should not have entire charge hereafter of such work, and especially as the hydrographic office of the Navy department is now, and has been for many years, engaged in making efficient maps entirely similar to those prepared by the coast survey.

I feel it my imperative duty to call attention to the recommendations of the secretary in regard to the personnel of the line of the navy. The stagnation of promotion in this, the vital branch of the service, is so great as to seriously impair its efficiency. I consider it of the utmost importance that the young and middle-aged officers should before the eve of retirement, be permitted to reach a grade entitling them to active and important duty.

The system adopted a few years ago regulating the employment of labor at the navy yards is rigidly upheld and has fully demonstrated its usefulness and expediency. It is within the domain of civil service reform, inasmuch as workmen are employed through a Board of Labor selected at each navy yard, and are given place in rotation according to merit, politics and in the order of their application, preference, however, being given to army and navy veterans and those having former navy yard experience. Amendments suggested by experience have been made to the rules regulating the employment. Through its operation, the work at our navy yards has been vastly improved in efficiency and the opportunity to work has been honestly and fairly awarded to willing and competent applicants. It is hoped that the provisions of the law may be strictly adhered to, there will soon be as a natural consequence such an equalization of party benefit as will remove all temptation to relax or abandon it.

Public Land Undisposed Of.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the secretary to the careful attention of congress. The public land disposed of during the year amounted to 10,406,100.77 acres, including 28,876.05 of Indian lands. It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres, excluding, however, about 360,000,000 acres in Alaska, as well as military reservations and railroad and other selections of lands yet unadjudicated. The total cash receipts from sale of lands amounted to $2,074,235.79, including $1,981.03 received from sale of Indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural lands and 100 patents were issued to Indians on allotments of their holdings in severalty, and also to those of inalienable by the Indian allotees for a period of twenty-five years after patent. There were certified and patented on account of railroad and wagon road grants during the year 865,656.45 acres of land, and at the close of the year 29,000,000 acres were embraced in the lists of selections made by railroad and wagon road companies and awaited settlement. The selections of swamp lands and that taken as indemnity therefor since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849 amount to nearly or quite 80,500,000 acres, of which 59,000,000 have been patented to states. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year. Nearly 820,000 acres of school and education grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,250,963.81 acres remained unadjusted.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon, is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account has been returned to the government as a saving in the aggregate of those employed in the particular service mentioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriation. I fully endorse the recommendation of the secretary that adequate protection be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated.

Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forests already reserved should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the government, for a very small consideration, is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of land covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply

Dizzy Spells

Mr. E. Stiff, proprietor of the Centennial Rolling and Flour Mills, Dalley, Mich., tells the following story of his troubles and the relief afforded by Hood's Sarsaparilla: "Six months ago I was in very poor health. I had stomach and bowel trouble, dizzy spells, also very sick turns of stomach, with beating and throbbing of chest and head. I was

Mr. E. Stiff

Nearly Deaf

in the right ear. It seemed like a sawmill running in my head. I used two and one-half bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, when I felt a change for the better. My hearing has been restored and all the other troubles have vanished, so I feel like a new man. I keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand, also Hood's Pills." E. Stiff, Dalley, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Arbitration in New Zealand.

One result of the recent democratic victory in New Zealand will be the passage of a compulsory arbitration law within six months, and it will not be long before this example is followed by the Australian colonies. This law, which, in the opinion of Mr. Reeves, will work satisfactorily and do a vast amount of good, will provide that any association of registered workingmen may file a complaint against an employer and compel him to show cause in court why wages should be reduced or why they should not be raised. Employers, on the other hand, will get the right to compel the association of employes to appear in court in case of a strike. When either party brings the other into court both parties are to be bound by the court's decision. The act will apply only to registered laborers and incorporated associations and protect employers against actions brought by laborers not connected with any organization.—Washington Post.

Why Consult a Man?

"No man ever suffered pangs like unto woman.

"Women, therefore, gladly turn to a woman for sympathy, counsel, and help in their peculiar troubles. "Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., deserves the confidences showered upon her by thousands. "Her Vegetable Compound has done more for women than any other remedy.

Mrs. Hannah Hyde, Bethel, Ind.

"The great cause of woman's misery is in her womb. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes direct to the source of trouble, drives out disease, and cures backache, fainting, despondency, bloating, ovarian troubles, and leucorrhœa." All druggists.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh, and became very deaf; used Ely's Cream Balm and in three weeks could hear as well as ever.—A. E. Newman, Grayling Mich.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A QUICK

Remedy in cases of accidents, as cuts, burns, bruises, severe scalds, sprains, etc. Can be applied by keeping on hand a bottle of

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

It acts at once, gives instant relief and restores vital heat to the injured or diseased parts. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

passed in 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. John D. Kernan of the state of New York, and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington of the state of Illinois to form, with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who was designated by said statute a commissioner for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employees which has resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property. The report of the commissioners has been submitted to me, and will be transmitted to the congress with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done, and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the report and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

Favors Free Coal and Iron.

The tariff act passed at the last session of the congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will not change rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list. So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If, with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and discharging thousands of workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export, be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment.

About the New Tariff.

With the advent of a new tariff policy, not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life, but invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief, if not the only obstacle, which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea. A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers, was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantages of American trans-oceanic carriage. Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importations as our people need, and that our products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported. The millions now paid to foreigners for carrying American passengers and products across the sea should be turned into American hands. Ship building, which has been protected to strangulation, should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place, a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the day of conflict. The ancient provision of our law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans appears in the light of present conditions not only to be a failure for good at every point, but to be nearer a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of a statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal.

The Issue of Bonds.

During the last month the gold reserve in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating now in the hands of the people became so reduced, and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain, that it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if, in this emergency, authority had existed to issue bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period. But the congress having failed to confer such authority, resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and, pursuant to its provisions, bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds, the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent.

Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the government has issued, the gold held for its redemption, and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when impaired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally intended, and if the redemption of these obligations meant their cancellation, the fund would be very small. But these obligations, when received and redeemed in gold, are not cancelled, but are reissued and may do duty many times by way of drawing gold from the treasury. Thus we have an endless chain in operation constantly depleting the treasury's gold and never near a final rest. As if this was not bad enough, we have, by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the government to maintain parity between gold and silver, added the force and momentum of this exhausting process and added largely to the currency obligations claiming this peculiar gold redemption. Our small gold reserve is thus subject to drain from every side. The demands that increase our danger also increase the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion, and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replenished, is through the issue and sale of bonds of the government for gold; and congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all.

I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations, or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate, I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity. As long, therefore, as no provision is made for the final redemption or the putting aside of the currency obligation now used to repeatedly and constantly draw from the government its gold and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever, and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve, and in abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declarations of our government.

The Proposed Plan.

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent. of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, a sum equal in amount to 30 per cent. of the notes they desire to issue, this deposit to be maintained at all times but whenever any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportional part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it; to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired, blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation—thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of 75 per cent. of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise. In addition to the guarantee fund required, it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of 1 per cent. upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent. of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails, its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund, and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented—any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank, and if these should be insufficient, such impairment to be made good by pro rata assessment among the other banks, their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of the contributing banks. As a further security, it is contemplated that the existing provision fixing the individual liability of stockholders is to be retained, and the bank's indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets. For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation and other like charges, there shall be paid a tax, say one-half of 1 per cent. per annum on the average amount of notes in circulation. It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of less denomination than $10. That each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be designated by it, and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.

Exemption of State Banks.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent. of their paid-up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the liability of said banks upon their circulating notes constitutes under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes including the treasury notes of 1890 equal to 30 per cent. of their outstanding circulating notes, and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch office.

It is quite likely that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details; but I am satisfied it furnishes a basis for a very great improvement in our present banking and currency system.

I conclude this communication fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in the congress and assuring them that whether, in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of our country.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 3, 1894.

DOROTHY (confidentially)—"I was naughty yesterday and mamma spanked me. Did you ever get spanked?" Elizabeth—"Yes. Once I did." "What for?" "Cos gran'ma was away."—Kate Field's Washington.

TREASON IS CHARGED.

LI HUNG CHANG ACCUSED OF BETRAYING CHINA.

Said to Have Favored Japan and to Have Sold Her War Secrets and Ammunition—Organized Attack on the Great Viceroy.

Plotted Against the Empire.

His majesty the Emperor of China has been memorialized by over one hundred of the highest officials in his empire for the impeachment of General Li Hung Chang. Advices from Shanghai say the important memorial has caused a profound sensation. The disgraced prime minister is charged with corruption, peculation and deception. The memorial also declares that Li Hung Chang has openly rejoiced at the successive important victories by land and sea of the country's enemies, the Japanese, and that by his deliberate action he virtually prevented the Chinese from achieving success. The prime minister is said by the memorial to have represented that China was fully equipped and well prepared for war when he was well aware of the fact that the country was illy able to contend against the forces of Japan.

It is further charged that he has been implicated with Prince Kung, the uncle of the Chinese Emperor and President of the Tsung Li Yamen and of the Admiralty, who was recently appointed to the position of dictator, and with the Taotai Wu and the commander of the forces at Port Arthur.

LI HUNG CHANG.
(China's disgraced Prime Minister.)

Gen. Li Hung Chang, who is declared to be the prime mover in the alleged conspiracy against his own country, was born in the Anu-Huei province of China on Feb. 16, 1823. In 1860 he co-operated with General (then Colonel) Gordon in suppressing the Taeping rebellion, being then Governor of the Thiang-Sin province. The other Thiang province being added to his rule, he was created Viceroy of the united countries in May, 1865. The following year he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary, and in 1867 Viceroy of Hong-Kuang, and a grand chancellor in 1868. After the Tien-Tsin massacre in 1870, he was despoiled of his titles and otherwise punished on the charge of not assisting the general in command, but in 1872 the then Emperor restored him to favor and offered him the office of Grand Chancellor. He was the mediator for fixing the indemnity for the murder of Mr. Margary, who was killed, in 1876, while endeavoring to explore southwestern China. Then he was appointed Viceroy of the metropolitan provinces of Pe-Chih-Li, and as such has been the administrator of the Chinese empire. He has been regarded as a man of liberal views, and has permitted coal-[illegible] coast steamer traffic to be car[illegible] English companies, and it [illegible] thought that he would be favo[illegible] to the building of railways.

MINT DIRECTOR'S REP[illegible]

Shows the Volume of Gold a[illegible] Purchased and Coine[illegible]

R. E. Preston, the director of [illegible] has submitted to the Secretar[illegible] Treasury his report of the Mint [illegible] say Offices for the fiscal year 18[illegible] value of the gold deposited is [illegible] $140,942,545; $38,698,951 was [illegible] tic production, $28,000,525 foreig[illegible] and coin, $3,118,421 old material[illegible] 015 worn and uncurrent Unite[illegible] gold coin deposited for recoinage[illegible]

The deposits and purchases [illegible] during the year were 22,746,[illegible] ounces, the coining value of the [illegible] silver dollars being $29,409,82[illegible] teen million seven hundred and [illegible] seven thousand and seven hun[illegible] lars was of domestic production [illegible] 890 foreign bullion and coin, $[illegible] worn and uncurrent United Sta[illegible] and the remainder, $805,036, [illegible] rial. The amount of silver bu[illegible] chased under the act of July [illegible] was 11,917,659 fine ounces, at [illegible] $8,715,521; the average cost [illegible] ounce being $0.7313. The total [illegible] of silver purchased under the ac[illegible] 14, 1890, from Aug. 13, 1890, the [illegible] law went into effect, to Nov. 1, [illegible] date of the repeal of the pu[illegible] clause of that act, was 168,674[illegible] ounces, costing $155,931,002; the [illegible] price per fine ounce being $0.924[illegible]

The total coinage of silver doll[illegible] the act of July 14, 1890, to July [illegible] was 36,087,943, consuming 27[illegible] fine ounces, which cost $29,110,6[illegible] seignoirage of silver coined unde[illegible] July 14, 1890, to July 1, 1894, [illegible] 977,296. From July 1, 1894, to [illegible] 1894, 2,413,200 dollars were coi[illegible] seignioirage of the same was $78[illegible] making the total amount of silve[illegible] coined under the act of July 1[illegible] 38,531,143, and the total seignio[illegible] 764,060. The total coinage du[illegible] year was: Gold, $99,474,912.5[illegible] dollars, 758; subsidiary silver, [illegible] 140.30; minor coins, $719,919.2[illegible] $106,216,730.06.

The gold coinage for the year [illegible] largest ever executed at the min[illegible] United States in any one yea[illegible] highest price of silver during the y[illegible] $0.7645, and the lowest $0.5918, [illegible] a fluctuation of $0.1725 per fin[illegible] The net gold exports for the fis[illegible] were $4,172,665 as against $86[illegible] for the prior fiscal year. The net [illegible] of silver for the fiscal year were $[illegible] 359 as against $7,653,813 for the fiscal year 1893. The director estimates the value of the gold used in the industrial arts in the United States during the calendar year 1893 at $12,523,523, and silver at $9,534,277; of the gold $8,354,482 and of the silver $6,570,737 was new bullion.

Brieflets.

Francis Kossuth has taken the oath of allegiance to the King (Emperor Francis Joseph).

The Little Rock and Pacific Railroad has been organized to build a road 160 miles long.

William N. Whitely, the reaper man, will rebuild his factory at Muncie, Ind., recently burned.

Indiana farmers were fooled by a Chicago lunatic who tried to buy the whole country around Hebron.

J. Edward Addicks, the millionaire candidate for Senator from Delaware, has been sued for divorce by his wife.

CHENEY & CO., [illegible]do, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Curious Damage Suit of a Lawyer.

A case is about to be tried in London that is a peculiar one. A lawyer is going to ask a judge and jury to consider his grievance against a newspaper, which consists in not mentioning his name in its columns. It is alleged that this particular paper printed his name only in reporting cases he has lost, omitting it in cases where he has won.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Brickdust Mortar.

Use of brickdust mortar as a substitute far hydraulic cement, where the latter cannot be obtained, is recommended by the best engineering authorities.

THE devil will never lose hope as long as he has an army of moderate drinkers.

IMPORTANT FOOD TESTS.

How to Produce More Economical and Healthful Articles for the Table.

The official food analyses by the United States and Canadian governments have been studied with interest. The United States Government report gives the names of eighteen well-known baking powders, some of them advertised as pure cream-of-tartar powders, which contain alum.

The report shows the Royal to be a pure cream-of-tartar baking powder, the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was 111.5 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

The Canadian government investigations were of a still larger number of powders. The Royal Baking Powder was here also shown the purest and highest in strength, containing forty-five per cent. more leavening gas per ounce than the average of all the other cream-of-tartar powders.

These figures are very instructive to the practical housekeeper. They indicate that the Royal Baking Powder goes more than 33 per cent. further in use than the others, or is one-third more economical. Still more important than this, however, they prove this popular article has been brought to the highest degree of purity—for to its superlative purity this superiority in strength is due—and consequently that by its use we may be insured the purest and most wholesome food.

The powders of lower strength are found to have large amounts of impurities in the food. This fact is emphasized by the report of the Ohio State Food Commissioner, who, while finding the Royal practically pure, found no other powder to contain less than 10 per cent. of inert or foreign matter.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream-of-tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps even a higher evidence than that already quoted of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

Origin of Nursery Rhymes.

"Three Blind Mice" is a music-book of 1609.

"Little Jack Horner" is older than the seventeenth century.

"Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, Where Have You Been" dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

"Boys and Girls, Come Out to Play," dates from Charles II., as does also "Lucy Locket Lost Her Pocket."

"Old Mother Hubbard," "Goosey, Goosey Gander," and "Old Mother Goose" apparently date back to the sixteenth century.

"Cinderella," "Jack, the Giant Killer," "Blue Beard," and "Tom Thumb" were given to the world in Paris in 1697. The author was Charles Perrault.

"Humpty-Dumpty" was a bold, bad baron, who lived in the days of King John, and was tumbled from power. His history was put up into a riddle, the meaning of which is an egg.

"The Babes in the Woods" was founded on an actual crime committed in Norfolk, near Wayland Wood, in the fifteenth century. An old house in the neighborhood is still pointed out upon a mantel-piece in which is carved the entire history.

Exploration of the Congo.

Mr. Mohun, the American Consular Agent to the Congo Free State, who recently brought to Belgium the details of Emin Pasha's assassination, explored the unknown stretch of the Congo, from Kassongo to Ankoro, at the junction of the Lualaba, a distance of 135 kilometers [illegible] which the [illegible] vigation [illegible] parts. [illegible] 1,000 to [illegible] the river [illegible] running [illegible] granite, [illegible] rise from [illegible] place was [illegible] the river [illegible] Mr. [illegible] the [illegible] which flows [illegible] which had [illegible]

[illegible] pa. [illegible] confusion [illegible] sers and [illegible] men and [illegible] the time [illegible] it will [illegible] fortunes [illegible] In collection, is [illegible] of time. [illegible] or ideo- [illegible] fusion i[illegible] men and [illegible] ble each [illegible] nd "Min- [illegible] il monu- [illegible] House. [illegible] ture se- [illegible] ling the [illegible] the other [illegible] appear- [illegible] o.—Bos- [illegible]

[illegible] s cat-o'- [illegible] than its [illegible] t in the [illegible] leather. [illegible] law sen- [illegible] y lashes [illegible] on," but [illegible] t consti- [illegible] strokes [illegible] r repeti- [illegible] the vic- [illegible] at a sin- [illegible] leave a [illegible]

[illegible] reach the [illegible] only one [illegible] constitu- [illegible] by an in- [illegible] ing of the [illegible] is inflamed [illegible] rfect hear- [illegible] eafness is [illegible] on can be [illegible] s normal [illegible] forever; [illegible] y catarrh, [illegible] ndition of [illegible]

[illegible] s for any [illegible] that we [illegible] ure. Send [illegible]

Age of Newspapers.

The annual report of Dr. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education, says that 23 per cent. of the population attend school during some period of the year. The average attendance in the year, however, is only eighty-nine days for each pupil. The report says:

"It would seem to be the purpose of our system to give in the elementary schools to every child the ability to read. After he leaves school he is expected to continue his education by reading the printed page of newspaper and book. The great increase of public libraries in the United States is significant of progress toward the realization of this ideal. In 1892 we had over 4,000 public libraries with more than 1,000 volumes in each. The schools teach how to read; the libraries furnish what to read. But far surpassing the libraries in educative influence are the daily newspapers and magazines. We are governed by public opinion as ascertained and expressed by the newspapers to such a degree that our civilization is justly to be called a newspaper civilization. The library and the newspaper are our chief instrumentalities for the continuation of the school and the university. The lecture courses and scientific and literary associations are assisting largely. The work in the churches of the land is an even more potent factor in school extension."

How They Tell Time in Nepaul.

There are no public schools in Nepaul. The sons of princes and nobles—even our young king, while he is yet only a boy—are taught at home by the guru, or household priest, who is supposed to be also a pundit, or very learned man. Later, the young men of rank are sent to Patna, Benares or Calcutta, where they learn to speak English and to wear English clothes, and to tell the time of day by an English clock; for in Nepaul time is measured by means of a copper vessel, with a small hole in the bottom, set afloat on a tank or pool.

Sixty times a day this kettle fills and sinks, according to St. Nicholas, and every time it sinks a gong is struck so that the day is divided into sixty "gongs" or "bells," as sailors reckon time aboard ship. The poor Bhootiya shepherds, or the Newar women who make pottery in the fields, say that the day is begun when they can count the tiles on the roof of a house, or when they can see the hairs on the back of a man's hand by holding it up against the light.

The Shah's Farewell.

When the Shah came to England last, he visited one of the large towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire. While driving through the crowded streets of that town he noticed some gamins who had taken up a very prominent position, and were saluting him with great gusto by applying their thumbs to the extremities of their nasal organs.

On inquiring the meaning of this strange procedure, he was told by his attendant that it was looked upon as a great mark of respect in this country.

When the Shah's visit came to an end, he was accompanied to the station by the Mayor of the borough. When they arrived there the train was about to start, and the Shah immediately took his seat.

Just as the train was moving off, amid the cheers of the assembled crowd, the Shah rose, put his head out of the carriage window, gravely applied his thumb to his nose, and spread out his fingers in the most approved style at the astonished Mayor, to the gentleman's discomfiture and the great delight of those who were standing around.

Breakers Ahead!

Prudence, foresight, that might have saved many a good ship that has gone to pieces among the breakers, is a quality "conspicuous by its absence" among many classes of invalids, and among none more notably than persons troubled with inactivity of the kidneys and bladder. When these organs fall off in duty grievous trouble is to be apprehended. Bright's disease, diabetes, catarrh and stone in the bladder, are among the diseases which a disregard of early symptoms confirm and render fatal. That signally effectual diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will—and let no one so troubled forget this—remedy the symptoms of approaching renal disease and check its further progress. Equally efficacious is the Bitters for constipation, liver complaint, malaria and rheumatic trouble and debility.

What One Woman Has Done.

A woman in a little Ohio township asserted her right to be up and doing some twenty-eight years ago, when she decided she would build a sidewalk from her house to the village, two and one-half miles away. She headed a subscription list which was presented to women only, collected and disbursed $225 in money, besides soliciting and procuring many times that amount in work. She personally superintended the construction of bridges and culverts, and assisted in the grading. The sidewalk is in good repair to-day, and for all these years has been a monument of what one small, unpretending woman can accomplish when backed by energy and perseverance.

Excursion to Northumberland, Pa.

The Nickel Plate road will run its Annual Excursion to Northumberland, Pa., on Dec. 17, at one fare for the round trip, from all stations, Leipsic to Bellevue, inclusive. For further particulars call on or address Nickel Plate Agents.

SEARCHLIGHTS are such good targets for the enemy's guns that the Germans are arranging to throw the light first on a mirror and thence on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

The Standard

remedy for all stomach and liver complaints is Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief, but in severe cases one should be taken after each meal until the trouble has disappeared.

Bricks from Babel.

Bricks from what is believed to be the remains of the old Tower of Babel are still found in great profusion at Birs Nimrud, Babylonia.

AFTER six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

THE Engineering and Mining Journal thinks we shall soon be competitors with Englishmen and with manufacturers of iron and steel in foreign markets.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mines of Soap.

The wonderful natural soap mines at Owens' Lake, California, are accounted for by the following theory, which has been advanced by a well-known Western scientist: The water of the lake contains a strong solution of both borax and soda. In the water a curious species of grub breed by millions. These grubs go through their various transformations, and finally emerge as short-winged, heavy-bodied flies, very fat and oily. They live but a few days, dying and falling into the lake in such numbers as to be frequently washed ashore in layers more than a foot thick. The oily substance of the dead flies blends with the alkali of the borax and soda, and the result is a layer of pure soap, corresponding in thickness to the drift strata of the dead flies, a foot deep of the flies making a layer of soap nearly an inch thick. These strata, repeated year after year, have formed the celebrated "Soap Banks of Owens' Lake," where a large force of men have been constantly employed for a number of years.

On Hand in Both Capacities.

The prosecuting attorney in the Western Kansas village had been out with the boys the night before and taken a leading part in a free fight in which one saloon had been cleaned out and considerable damage done to the glassware and fixtures of another.

In pursuance of his regular duty as an official he appeared before the police magistrate the next morning, fully sobered and ready for business. In front of him was a stack of law books and he held in his hand a warrant for his own arrest on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

"Your honor," he said, rising and addressing the court with emphasis and deliberation, "as village attorney I am here to prosecute this case. And as defendant," he added, jabbing a long bowie knife into the table and laying a huge navy revolver down by the side of it, "I am here, by gum, sir, to defend myself."

"Enter a nolle pros., Mr. Ferguson," said the magistrate hastily.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Who Wants to Be Taller?

Bosouit's late pamphlet, "Man of the Nineteenth Century," says that only one man out of each 103 attains a height of over six feet.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES and Soreness of the Lungs or Throat are usually overcome by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—a sure curative for Colds.

Emergency War Ships.

Twenty-eight big ocean passenger steamships belong to the British auxiliary navy.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

IN Spain the tobacco consumption is but 110 pounds annually to each 100 inhabitants. In Austria it is 273.

PROGRESS.

People who get the greatest degree of comfort and real enjoyment out of life, are those who make the most out of their opportunities. Quick perception and good judgment, lead such promptly to adopt and make use of those refined and improved products of modern inventive genius which best serve the needs of their physical being. Accordingly, the most intelligent and progressive people are found to employ the most refined and perfect laxative to regulate and tone up the stomach, liver, and bowels, when in need of such an agent—hence the great popularity of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are made from the purest, most refined and concentrated vegetable extracts, and from forty-two to forty-four are contained in each vial, which is sold at the same price as the cheaper made and more ordinary pills found in the market. In curative virtues, there is no comparison to be made between them and the ordinary pills, as any one may easily learn by sending for a free sample, (four to seven doses) of the Pellets, which will be sent on receipt of name and address on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, they are unequaled. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may *be better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help. Address for free sample,

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

FREE Any grocer now handling The Dinner Bell brand of Columbia River Salmon, put up by the DUFFY PACKING CO., Astoria, Oregon, will give you a can FREE if you CUT THIS OUT and present it to him before Christmas. 1894.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 50c. ASTHMA. By mail. Sherrell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THROUGH sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, via the Nickel Plate road.

And It Won't Fly.

A Philadelphian has invented a four-winged flying machine.

IF you are contemplating a trip East or West see Nickel Plate Agents for rates, routes, etc.

IT is said that about 10,000 gross of pens are produced from a ton of steel.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THE British Isles comprise no fewer than one thousand islands and islets.

WHAT is more fascinating than a complexion tinted like the rarest sea-shell and purified by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap?

A SPUR in the head is worth two in your heel.

THE SALES LADY.

Often in the morning
There comes a feeling
Of weariness, indescribable;
Not exactly ill,
Nor fit to go to the store,
But too near well
To remain away.

One • Ripans • Tabule

Taken at night,
Before retiring,
Or just after dinner,
Has been known
To drive away that
Weariness—for months.
And, would you believe it?
There are
THREE DOZEN
IN A BOX.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

...EVERY... Home-Seeker SHOULD READ

The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seeker's Guide for 1894." It contains over 30 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

J. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOH

Our Big Store Is One

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Great Holiday Bazaar!

OUR CLOAK ROOM

is laden with the choicest novelties and latest effects in

CLOAKS,
WRAPS,
JACKETS,
SUITS,
FUR GARMENTS

What could be better for a Holiday Gift than one of these?

Feather Boas.

A popular novelty for the neck. An elegant line is shown here in real Ostrich Feathers in Colors and Boas.

Pocket Books and Purses.

In this line we carry an extensive stock. From 5c, 10c, 15c and up to the rich combination purses. Plain and Silver trimmed.

FANS.

Gauze Fans, plain and painted. Silk Fans, 50c up. Feather Fans, all colors, 50c up.

Umbrellas

Are always in demand, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. This is your store for umbrellas.

Gloria Silks, pretty handles, $1,00 $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Puritan Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $3.50 Warrior Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, a $4.00.

The new novelty for Gentlemen; sets of umbrellas and canes to match, from $3.00 set up to $25.00.

DOLLS.

We have made great arrangements for the little ones. Our assortment of Dolls from 2c each up, the most extensive in the city.

Onyx Tables,
Banquet Lamps,
Umbrella Stands,
Screens,
Easels,
Fur Rugs.

We call special attention to the many beautiful novelties displayed on first floor. Bohemian ware, single China pieces, Painted ware, Bric-a-Brac, Atomizers, Silver Novelties, Pillows, Elegant Linen Novelties, Etc. Your inspection of this large stock, suitable for holiday gifts, invited.

ROOT & COMPANY.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

The Talk of Europe

Is worth listening to if you are suffering with any form of nervous trouble, lassitude, mental depression, or any of the train of a train of a thousand evils following lagrippe. Whatever the cause, all nerve affections are cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. It is the talk of Europe. The world does not contain its equal Beware of dangerous imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist, and take no other. Sold by Fischler & Son. 50

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. Sold by all druggists 52

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Our Druggists.

Say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation for coughs, colds, etc, it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents, making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine on the market. Sold by all druggists. 52

Courier Agent at Corunna.

We have secured the services of an active agent in the live town of Corunna, Mr. W. A. Cremean. the postmaster there This will be not only an advantage to the COURIER, but to the good people of that section, He will receive all new subscribers who wish to take the COURIER, and is also authorized to take subscriptions from old subscribers and give receipts for same. Items of news, church notices, etc, may also be handed to him. We have a large list at Corunna, but there are still a few of our Richland and Fairfield friends who have not their names on the COURIER books. We hope to get more of them, for we think we shall give them the best paper in this section. 47tf

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

It Sells Well.

It is a pleasant to sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says Stickney & Dentler, druggists, Republic, Ohio, "because a customer after once using it, is almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine. We sell more of it than of any other cough medicine we handle, and it always gives satisfaction." For cough, colds and croup, it is without an equal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The Poisonous acids

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work—and the result is rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the liver and kidneys, but there is only one cure for rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. If you have the disease, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden, Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Any one who is having an argument with the rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Agents wanted. 50

Keeps it in the House.

Anyone who has children will rejoice with L. B. Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J. His little boy, five years of age, was sick with croup. For two days and nights he tried various remedies recommended by friends and neighbors. He says: "I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and thought I would try it as a last hope and am happy to say that after two doses he slept until morning. I gave it to him next day and a cure was affected. I keep this remedy in the house now and as soon as any of my children show signs of croup I give it to them and that is the last of it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay, apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO, Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Dazzling Display

OF HOLIDAY GOODS AT KANES.

Now is the time to select your Christmas presents. Don't wait until the big rush. When you visit Fort Wayne go to Kane's great store and see the pretty Christmas gifts and their low prices. Gent's fine celluloid collar and cuff boxes $1.50, regular price $3. Fine line of ladies comb and brush sets from 75 cents up. Manicure sets, handkerchief boxes, fine albums—just the thing for a Christmas present. The prices are about one-half what other stores ask for them. Gold-headed canes, fine sachels, fine pocket knives, pocket books, cut glass ware, fine work stands, sewing baskets, waste paper baskets, clothes hampers, and the largest variety of toys for the babies and children ever shown. Hobby horses, iron wagons, velocipedes, desks, cradles, tables, children's chairs, tool boxes, drums, mechanical toys, monkeys, dolls—the prettiest ever seen, and prices lower than ever. Dolls enough to supply all the children in Indiana. Doll carriages from 25c. up to $12 each. Banks, magic lanterns, villages and toys for children of all sizes and ages We are the circus. Come and see us.

JAMES M. KANE,
24 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne.

Where Men May Secure Work.

Do you wish to know where you can secure employment at good wages and at the same time have an opportunity to get and pay for a good home of your own? If you do, write a letter to Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central Railroad at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and he will send you a phamplet which will give you the information. †4

HENRY C. GRAFFR,

The PIONEER JEWELER OF

FORT WAYNE,

Would respectfully call your attention to his exceedingly large stock of

Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry.

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware

Of every description.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

ART GOODS!

—AT—

SPECIAL LOW PRICES,

CONSISTING OF

POTTERY OF GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKES.

ONYX TABLES,

LAMPS, PIANO & BANQUET,

In large variety. Also

BRASS AND ONYX CABINETS.
BRONZES,
SEVRES VASES,
MARBLE BUSTS.
BISQUE STATUARY.
ONYX AND MARBLE CLOCKS.

And everything pertaining to a first-class Jewelry establishment, all of which I offer at unusually Low Prices.

WHEN YOU VISIT OUR CITY

Call and Inspect My Stock. No trouble to show goods.

Corner Columbia & Calhoun Streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND. 50

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. JOE.
LAST WEEK.

Ben Hamilton had business at Auburn Thursday last.

Attorney C. J. Coats, of Butler, was in town on Saturday.

James H. Abel, wife and daughter are visiting with a daughter in Chicago.

The M. P. people are holding a series of meetings, Rev. Luneberry officiating.

E. Case, of the Case Co., had business in Sam. Tarney's Jackson township court last Thursday, as plaintiff in a debt suit.

J. M. Irvin, constable elect from Concord, was at the Hub Friday, and was made a constable for the coming four years by Clerk Moody.

The third township institute for this school year was held at Spencerville last Saturday with a good attendance. Prof Eichols and wife, nee Audry Woodcox, entertained the teachers at dinner.

Charley, son of Wash Woodcox, sustained a serious fracture of the left elbow Friday evening. Dr. Hines succeeded in replacing the broken bones. A fall or push from the sidewalk was the cause.

We see by correspondence in the St. Joe News from Spencerville, that there is a movement on foot looking to the building of some gravel roads by subscription. Why is the time not at hand for the people of St. Joe to wake up to this all important work? Some of these fine mornings we will wake up and find Spencerville building the gravel roads right by our doors, and then there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth

We had supposed that our republican friends did all their voting Nov. 6, but are led to think otherwise since last Thursday. At that time at the intersection of the alleys at the rear of Frank Barney's and Wm Hart's lots, we unexpectedly came across three of our republican friends—one an ex-township officer, one an aspirant for postoffice honors in '96, the other an old and respected friend of the writer. We would not tell his name for worlds. Our postmaster friend had one of the sample ballots that were so plentiful before election, and had it up against the side of the barn (Dick's barn) and was either telling the others how to vote in '96, or was explaining to the ex-officer how he had voted Nov. 6. Perhaps explaining away some charge of changing (not scratching, as M. E. O objects to that term) his ballot and not voting straight.

We enclose a few extracts from a letter from Mrs. B. Erick at Watonga, Okla. She says, "We are all well, and our only trouble is to find something to eat. Beeks and the children never had such appetites before. Beeks has outgrown all his old clothes and don't look like himself. We have been living on venison, white duck and prarie chicken until I don't care if I never see any more. Everything went republican here. Could not expect anything else, as there are ten republicans to one democrat When it comes to politics, we are simply not in it. Oh, how the wind blows! If it was not for the wind I would have no fault to find with this country, but sometimes it is almost enough to discourage us. In a letter from home I see that you are having snow and cold weather. We are having lovely weather, except now and then a windy day. Last Thursday, Nov. 15, beat the record here for wind and sand It blew all day terrifically and with it a cloud of sand so that sometimes I could not see our gate, and it kept it up till Friday morning I thought sometimes in the night it was going to pick us up and carry us away. We slept but little, I can tell you, but yesterday (17th) and to-day are lovely. Cannot ask for anything better."

NOVEMBER, 1894.

The basket factory has shut down for a short time.

E V. Campbell and Frank Fanning are home from Ann Arbor for Thanksgiving

Rev Cain, the M. E minister, is determined to arise something, if it is only a little Cain.

It is reported that Wm Whetsel, of Franklin, has purchased Charles Lewis' property on West Depot street.

Since the windmill and bicycle works have resumed operations a number of skilled bicycle operatives have moved here.

J. W. Thomas, of Hamilton, had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire last week, together with all its contents, including a horse and cow. Insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

A wedding among the old folks, Mr. Keller and a Mrs. Bruner, occurred last week. The boys celebrated the occasion by a grand serenade.

Charles Wilson, son of Joseph Wilson, has bought the Eugene Pinchin property on West North street. Mr. Wilson works in the basket factory.

BUTLER.

S. J. Johnson, the Wabash waterworks man, was in Butler last Saturday.

Samuel Healey, living three miles north of town, one of the oldest residents of that vicinity, has been quite sick.

George Otis, a former well known Butler man, who has resided at Eureka, Kan., for the past ten years, with his family, has returned to Butler, intending to make it his future home.

The Teachers' Association was well attended and a very enjoyable time reported. A press of business prevented the writer from mingling with those who used to be his co laborers, very much to his regret.

Edward Gengnagle, brother of our townsman, Fred. Gengnagle, died in Baltimore last week. Frederick Gengnagle and his father, N. F. Gengnagle, were in attendance before he died and remained to the funeral.

E. W. Catlin, C. J. Shael and James Taylor, residents of Buffalo, N. Y, are moving here to assist in the operation of the new bicycle works that are getting under way. We welcome them to our midst and hope there's more to follow.

Mrs. Frank Porter, a former well-known teacher in our public schools, and for a time superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath school, was buried at Salt Lake City last week. A beautiful memorial service, in remembrance of her good work here, was held in the M. E. church last Sunday.

SUMMIT.
LAST WEEK

Two of Frank Markley's children have diphteria.

Isaac Heller moved his family to Metz last Thursday.

Miss Cora Elliott visited her sister, Mrs. Zora Meek, last Sunday.

Milo Foster and wife were the guests of Mrs. Lovina Grambling last Sunday.

Miss Carrie Grambling is with her sister, Mrs. Levi Thomas, in Hamilton this week.

Mrs. John Salander received a telegram from Illinois last Friday, announcing the death of her father. She started on the noon train, and will be gone a week or ten days. When she left home the 5th of November with her husband and came out here her father was well. We all sympathize with her.

SUMMIT.

Four of Frank Markley's children have diphtheria.

Bert Penick moved in the Lockamire house last week.

Mr. Obe Leas, of Waterloo, is shipping hay from this place.

Aunt Betsy Yeothers has been on the sick list the past few days.

Mies Nellie Franks visited friends in Auburn a few days last week.

Edward Meek and family took dinner Thanksgiving with Orlando Elliott.

R. T. Duncan and wife took dinner with Henry Lawson's Thanksgiving.

Moses Kettering and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and family last Sunday.

Charles Barker, of Springport, Mich, visited his father, M. P. Barker, over Sunday.

Mrs. Levi Thomas, of Hamilton, visited her mother, Mrs. Lavina Gramling, a few days last week.

Peter Frederick and wife, from near Ft. Wayne, are here visiting his parents Samuel Frederick.

W. R. McDougle started to Leipsic, Ohio, last week where he intends to spend the holidays.

ASHLEY.

The town board are still laying walks.

Wm. Davis moved into his new residance last week.

The Ashley flouring mill is compelled to run night and day to supply its customers.

The machinery has been moved into the new shops and more men are being employed.

The work on the new M. E. church has been postponed until spring when it will be completed.

Mr. Wambaugh, of Angola, filled the pulpit of the Christian church last Sunday morning and evening. He is an able speaker and argues the case earnestly.

The Y. P. S. S. of H. S. will celebrate the dedication of the new school building which took place one year ago. The school has grown from 130 pupils to 200.

The school board have been making some beneficial improvements to the school grounds. They are good school men and take pride in having the building and grounds neat and clean.

CONCORD.

Jas. Johnson has a sick horse.

Cora Baker is much improved.

Ephraim Wyatt, of Auburn, was here last Friday.

Mrs. Ira Bone visited relatives in Auburn last week

Effie Johnson did not have the diphtheria, as reported, but quinsy.

Mr. Swineford, of St. Joe, father of George Swineford, died Saturday.

Charlie Wyatt, wife and Master Ford, of Auburn, are visiting his parents.

Several attended the funeral of Mr. Anthony Swineford Monday, in St. Joe.

Mrs. Ira Bone was the guest of her uncle, G B. Monroe, from Thursday until Saturday.

As last Friday was a nice day Brenton Phillips delivered his two loads of wood in St. Joe.

Mrs Bruner and two children, of Auburn Junction, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith.

Mrs. J. B. Craggoe had her thanksgiving roast, and all the children were home except Will, of Lagrange.

Mr. Grube and daughter Cora, of Mt. Vernon, O., are spending a few weeks with his eldest daughter, Mrs. Rosa Phillips.

Wm. Walsworth's barn was destroyed by fire last Thursday evening, with all its contents. Supposed to have been incendiary.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

Look out for weddings about the holidays.

Isaac Brown has bought and moved into the Rigby property on Franklin street.

Gen. Blair and daughter were guests of Editor Barns and family on Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willis start this week for a visit with relatives at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Miss Ella Phillips came home Tuesday to remain here for a time. She is a trimmer in a millinery store at Hicksville.

Mr. W. H. Gilbert, wife and daughters, of Saginaw, Mich., who were visiting Henry Willis have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sinclair, of Toledo, were called home to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sinclair's father, Sam Beck.

Tuesday seemed much like a spring day—sun shining brightly, the ground thawing, with only a little sharpness to the air, but delightful weather to be out in.

Rev. and Mrs. Klotz, of Waterloo, and H. E. Trout and wife; of Auburn, spent Thanksgiving with Dell Locke and wife at Decatur. Mrs. Klotz remained until the following Monday.

Sadie Hand came from Wauseon last Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving with friends, intending to remain until some time this week. She was accompanied by Mrs. Edge's little granddaughter.

J. C. St. Clair and wife move to Auburn this week, to spend the winter with their daughter and her husband, the new sheriff. Mr. St. Clair has recovered very rapidly from his severe attack of paralysis.

Samuel Beck died at 10 o'clock Sunday evening. The funeral occurred Tuesday about two in the afternoon at the residence. He had been sick a long time, yet to most persons outside of his own home, his death was a surprise and seemed sudden.

Phil Plum and wife went to Goshen last Thursday to attend a grand musical entertainment given in the opera house by four fine artists in their line. One only was a singer, one a pianist, one a violinist and one an elocutionist. They returned home Friday.

Saturday night, Ed. Dirthick, James Rinehart, Claude Miller, and Albert Ruple stole through a window from Waters' saloon an amount of his best whisky, variously stated at from one dozen bottles to as many gallons. It as said Miller's father succeeded in getting bail for him. The others are in jail at Auburn awaiting trial at next term of court.

William Beckner has been engaged for the past three weeks in buying up old and wornout horses, whose destination was the glue factory, but nothing was lost—bones burned and ground for fertilizer, the skin, of course, useful, and the whole of the body cooked for the glue it contained. He bought over a hundred horses in that time, shipped them Saturday, and commenced Monday on a contract to cut one hundred cords of wood. There is a great difference in men. Some say they cannot get work, while others always have a job engaged ahead and so lose no time.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

Obituary.

Josephine Lettie Henderson, daughter of Jonn and Addie Henderson was born in Concord Tp., DeKalb Co., Ind., on Nov. 17, 1872. Died, Nov. 21, 1894 Aged 22 years and 4 days.

Josie, as everybody knew her, is known to have possessed one of the brightest and far-reaching intellects of any person of her age whom we have ever known. She trusted in God and her Savior Jesus Christ at a very early age and has ever since evidenced a true christian spirit.

On July 5, 1891 she was baptised by Rev. H. Bridge, then of Ft. Wayne, and united herself with the M. E. church at Spencerville. While she at the time gave me her hand and to the church her name the most serious and prevailing thought was that she gave God her heart without the least sign of any selfish reserve. Her religion was a truly exemplary possession and in her everyday life she always impressed her loved ones and associates that, though she suffered a continual pain of body she enjoyed a most peaceful condition of soul and spirit, A constant sufferer all her life she was always weary and tired and often longed for that rest "which remaineth for the people of God" Yet, with all her terrible suffering she was willing to bear it all if perchance it might help one of those around her into a better life. Her greatest anxiety was for her loved ones and before her departure she wrote each of them an individual letter and, with remarkable precision, suited her words to each separate case; urging each to trust her God and meet her in heaven that they might be happily homed there.

She ardently denounced all vain pretense of display, telling her father "if he must put a stone at her resting place to use only a plain marker, (a green mound she thought best) and use any money over price of such marker to make some little heart glad in happy remembrance of Christ's birthday, and who scarcely knew when christmas comes."

She urgently requested her loved ones to give all her belongings to the poor who need them and tell all her loved ones to try to be more charitable and generous. Last Saturday was her 22d birthday and as it grew near her greatest desire seemed to be to spend it in glorious celebration in heaven. Leaving behind her a loving father and mother, two kind and ever helpful sisters and one cherished brother and many loved ones and friends, she goes out to yonder heaven to be a beacon light to constantly lead them onward and upward to a home where the husk of clay pains not, and where joys immortal reign.

Can we be thankful into whose doors
The angel of death has come?
And taken our treasure, our pearl of price,
Away from her earthly home?

With hungry hearts, can we sing to-day,
When so much of our hopes has gone
And the bright pure face we cannot see
Nor the sweet kind voice can hear?

Thanks we will give that a soul so rare,
Unto our home was sent,
That a life so beautiful and full
Before our sight was spent,

Closer the magnet of love will draw
Because it points toward heaven,
While sacred memories weld the lives
To whom her own was given. —J. J. F.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred her pastor, in the M. E. Church at Spencerville, Ind. on Nov. 23, 1894, Rev. J. W. Thomas kindly assisting.

Obituary.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 24, fifteen minutes before eight o'clock, Henry Wartensleben, for about 37 years a resident of this city, departed this life, after being confined to his bed about six weeks. The deceased was born in Germany May 25, 1822 He emigrated to this country about the year 1835 and settled at Ft. Wayne. From there he moved to Auburn and made this city his permanent home. He leaves a wife, one daughter and one son. The funeral took place Monday from the residence, Rev. F. Keller of the German Lutheran church conducting the service. Interment in Evergreen cemetery. His daughter, Mrs. M. J. Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, James Wallace and wife, of Ft. Wayne, and Mrs. C. Bliesky, of Bryan, were in attendance at the funeral.

F. KELLER.

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

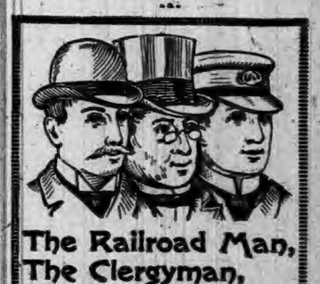

The Railroad Man,
The Clergyman,
The Business Man,

and all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being *waterproof* do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the *only* waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 13. 1894. NUMBER 50.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $ 00 to $25,000.

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains i

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

NICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Have the room over their Hardware store filled with

KIMBALL

ORGANS and PIANOS

Which they are selling at very

LOW PRICES:

and on

EASY TERMS

Why not buy one for your

WIFE or DAUGHTER

It will MAKE THEM HAPPY and you too.

Call and be convinced that prices and terms are

SATISFACTORY.

B C & B

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

"WIND 'EM UP, JOHN."

Mrs. Jarley Lectured and the Wax Works Did the Rest.

IN MADAME JARley we have the last, lingering representative of a once popular style of public amusement the wax fac simile figures of more or less noted persons and historical characters. The late lamented Artemus Ward was another. Who will soon forget his "amoosin' lecter" or his no less "amoosin' wax figgers?" All this, from Dickens to A. Ward, was vividly recalled last Saturday evening by the entertainment given at the Armory by the Y. L. M. C. of the M. E. church. The hall was packed full and when the entertainment began, all were ready to enjoy it. Miss Della Weaver officiated as the owner and manager of the show and made an excellent Mrs. Jarley. She had a long and difficult part. In fact, she had all the speaking to be done in the entire program. She deserves praise for the distinctness of her words and excellent reading, for all could hear and understand. Her father, John Weaver, was her assistant, and brought on and took off the various "wax figgers" as they came up on the program. Her "John, wind 'em up," always caught the audience, and "John" would nimbly go about and with a ratchet brace or whatever it is called, proceed to "wind 'em up," and the heretofore immovable figure would start into motion. All did their part well and there were so many we cannot remember them all, nor the characters they took. In fact, many were so disguised we could not recognize them. However, that made no difference in the fun. Mike Boland as the "organ grinder," got an enthusiastic and hilarious encore, and they came near holding him to it an hour or so had he not got tired of it. Vest Zimmerman, too, was called back, at the close of the male quartet, in which he worked out a world of fun in tenor. The others of the quartet were, Ben Zimmerman, Geo Quinse and E. T. DeLapp. Blanche Shilling was the bride Mother Goose tells about, who was brought to town in a wheelbarrow. She was "spilled out" in such a graceful way that she came near getting an encore. It was neatly done. It will be impossible to trace the "Jarley wax figgers" farther, Those who want a good description of such an entertainment should come and see it. As a cheeky young blood near us said in a loud way 2779½ times that evening it was "out 'o sight." The figures were rolled out of the dressing room and into sight on a little hardware trunk and the "wax works" displayed a good deal of "balance" by standing up without falling or moving a muscle, though now and then some funny thing thawed the wax into a broad smile. We did not hear how much cash was received but as it cost the young ladies a big lot of work, we hope they were well paid. Our artist "took" Mrs. Jarley as she said, "I have the finest show on earth."

A Correction.

AUBURN, IND., Dec. 11, 1894.

A few words to the public:

The officials of the M. E. church have been considerably annoyed for the past two or three years by the circulation of reports by some thoughtless person or persons, stating that on various occasions the church had been refused to persons for funeral purposes, unless certain and various amounts were paid for the use of the church. Heretofore the trustees have paid no attention to the matter more than individually to deny the charge, but the board have now decided in this public way to say that they have never refused the use of the church to any party, neither have they charged any party, nor attempted to charge any party for the use of the church for any funeral occasion, and they trust that further circulation of such reports will be denied by all christian people.

MOSES B. WILLIS,
Pres Board of Trustees.

AUBURN, IND., Dec. 11, 1894.

To all whom it may concern:

I wish to say that when making arrangements for the funeral of my brother that I went to Mr. McCord and asked him who I should see in regard to getting th Methodist church, and he told me that he thought Mr. Robbins was the man to see. I then went to Mr. Robbins and he said it was all right as far as he was concerned, but that I should see some of the other trustees, and that I had better see the preacher, Mr. Wooton, first to know if he had any meeting at that time. I started to see Mr. Wooton and on the way met Mr. Griswold and talked with him a little and when he found out what I was after, said we could have the Baptist church and welcome. I studied over the matter a little and as my brother usually attended that church, I said "Well, I will look no farther," and proceeded to make arrangements accordingly. I farther wish to say that I do not consider that I was refused the use of the Methodist church at all.

C. E. REESCH.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere gratitude to the friends who so kindly assisted us in the sad bereavement of our son and brother, Arthur E. Brown.

MR. AND MRS. THOS. BROWN AND FAMILY.

BUTCHERED FOR MONEY!

One of the Bloodiest and Most Fiendish Crimes of the Age.

Two of Auburn's citizens were buried Sunday, and a third lay at the point of death at Fostoria, Ohio. All were riddled with bullets. It was one of the most brutal affairs the country has ever known, and was the work of a gang of fiendish tramps, strangers to this section. The two dead men, are Henry Reesch and Arthur E. Brown, better known here as "Dick" Brown. The third one who was still alive at Fostoria, when the others were buried here, is Henry Harris has a wife and two children, the others are single. The three men it appears, thought there might be a chance to get work on a big sewer that was being constructed at Fostoria, Ohio started for that place Friday evening. They took the very unwise plan of beating the railroad, by going down to the Junction and boarding on east bound freight train on the B. & O. They had money enough to pay their fare, but preferred to take the other course. Ex-Marshal Joe Pfefferl, told the writer that Reesch, who had been in his employ a good deal, had drawn about $18 just before starting, Harris had about $12, and Brown had a smaller sum. They caught the freight that goes east at about 5 p m. and crawled into an open box car, and all went well till they got to Deshler about 8 p. m. But they did not know of the murderous set of fellows who were beating their way eastward on the same train. Four tramps, very tough characters, had been terrorizing the citizens of Garrett all that day. They had trouble in a saloon, as Dick Burniston of that place tells us, and later at one of the groceries, where they were driven out. They went to Teeters' hardware, and got some powder, and wanted dynamite, but could get none. They also broke into a house on the north side, in the absence of the owners, ate all the food they could find, played on the piano, and then danced on it, and raised cain generally. The city marshal heard of it, and made them leave town. They went on the freight train mentioned. The next morning a telegram came from Fostoria asking Mrs. Harris to come, as her husband was at the point of death and Reesch and Brown had been killed. She started at noon together with Frank Harris, of Columbia City, and attorney J. E. Rose was sent along to bring back the dead. He had a talk with Harris, but the latter was too weak, to give much information. He said that the first he saw of the men who attacked them was at Deshler, when four men came to the car as it was leaving, and got in. They told the three Auburn boys to throw up their hands, and give up their money. This was refused, and a fight ensued, and soon the assailants began shooting. The death struggle could not have lasted long, though many shots were fired, as 15 shells were afterwards found in the car. Brown and Reesch were killed at once, the former, having eight balls in him, and the latter three. Harris was shot seven times. It would seem that the murderers got out as the train slowed up for Bloomdale, though they may have jumped out before, as the train ran slow at times. At Bloomdale, Si. Beaber, of Garrett, a brakeman walked along the train with his lantern, and seeing the car door open, looked in, for though he did not know anyone was beating a ride on his train the open door made him think of it. He saw something was wrong and looking more carefully, discovered the bodies. He at once notified the engineer and other traimen. They found Harris in one end of the car, with his head across one of the bodies. He told as well as he could, what had happened. The car floor showed evidence of the deadly struggle for there was blood everywhere, and bullet marks were thick at the end of the car where Harris lay. The floor was covered with broken pieces and dust of coke, and a plain path showed where Harris had dragged himself from near the south door, the open one, to where he was found. He was taken on to Fostoria to get medical attendance. There he was taken off and cared for, and the two dead men taken in charge by an undertaker.

The bloody car was sidetracked at Tiffin. As before stated, Mr. Rose, Frank Harris and Mrs. Harris reached there Saturday afternoon. Frank and Mrs. Harris remained with her husband and Mr. Rose reached Auburn about ten that evening. The body of Reesch was taken to the home of his father, Charles Reesch, sr. and Brown was taken to his father's home. Sunday at 2 p. m. the funeral of both was held at the Baptist church. Two hearses drove up one behind the other, and the two coffins were carried into the church. The Auburn Rifles escorted the body of Reesch as he was a member. Mr. Hart of the Baptist preached the sermon and was assisted by Mr. Wooton of the M. E, church. The choir was Mrs. Garwood, Miss Vandorn, Mr. Hastings and Mr. Gibson, There was an immense attendance, for the double murder and its attending horrors had spread the news all over the country. The coffins were opened at the close of services, and the vast audience filed silently by, to gaze for the last time on the victims of this terrible tragedy. They had been carefully treated by skillful undertakers, and looked much better than might have been expected. Yet the purple bullet holes could not all be concealed. The crowd was just forty minutes filing past them, coming in at the east entrance and going out by the west, without stopping or breaking walk at the coffins. The interment of both was in the Evergreen cemetery. Brown was laid to rest near the north center of the ground and Reesch in the southeast. The brief service at the former's grave was at once followed by a similar one for the latter, at which also, were the Rifles, who fired salutes over the grave of their comrade.

We said they were riddled with bullets. The fiends must have kept shooting them after they were helpless, possibly after they were dead. E. E. Webb who helped to prepare Brown for the grave, says there were eight holes in his body, one wound being in the left groin, one in the left side a few inches above the hip, one just above the navel, one over the heart, one under the heart, one about the center of the breast, one near the right shoulder, about the collar bone and one, he thinks went in at the right ear, as the ear is burnt and powder stained. Others think this last hurt is from a bullet that came from the other side, through his head and out at his right ear. There is some difference as to the location of some of the other wounds. Mr. Rose saw but one wound at the heart, and locates the two center shots, farther to the right. But this gives the reader an idea of the murderous work.

Reesch had three shots. Two were in the head and one in the thigh.

BUT LITTLE CLUES.

The marshal at Garrett gives the best description of the supposed murderers, the tramps who terrorized Garrett and whom he forced to board the eastbound freight in order that the town might be rid of them. Not knowing their names he describes them thus:

No. 1—Five feet eleven inches in height, weighing 185 or 190 pounds, full face, pupil of left eye gone, wore an overcoat with "nigger head" collar, brown derby hat.

No. 2—Five feet eight inches in height, black overcoat, black soft hat, medium dark moustache.

No. 3—Five feet three inches in height, looks like a Polock, wore dark brown soft hat, no overcoat.

No. 4—Five feet seven inches, weighs about 185 pounds, light moustache, black soft hat, dark overcoat, light gray eyes.

It is thought the desperadoes got off the freight as it slowed up for Bloomdale, and boarded the passenger train that overtook and passed them there, for at Fostoria, three men of about that description who appeared to have got off the east-bound passenger, went into a restaurant and asked for water to wash with. The proprietor noticed that there was blood on their hands, faces and clothes, and asked them how they got hurt. They replied they had had a racket with some men in a B. & O. box car. One had a thumb freshly mashed, and one had a bad gash as if made by a razor on the side of the neck. (Henry Reesch took a razor with him, as well as a revolver, and neither was found on him, though the razor strop was found in his overcoat pocket). His brother, Charles Reesch, says a stranger came here Sunday, and called at his house and asked about the matter, but gave no name. The stranger also gave part of the particulars noted above in regard to the men who washed at Fostoria. He said one of the men was large, one of middling size and one smaller. This agrees with the description of the Garrett marshal and may assist to lead to their arrest.

It would appear that after the fight was over, they robbed the dead men, for each had a small amount. Reesch, who had most, was known to have a $10, a $5 and and $1 in paper. These he had in a large pocket book, such as bills, etc., are usually carried in. In this is still some odd papers and some old war-time scrip money that he was keeping as a relic. In a small purse he probably had some small change, but nothing is left but an old cent or two, a brass check marked "25" and a militia number.

HARRIS' ACCOUNT.

Harris was brought home Tuesday afternoon, though still weak and in a critical condition. From his brother Frank, who has heard him relate the affair many times to different interviewers in exactly the same way, we get the following, which, it will be seen, is a little different from the account already in type. The strangers got into the car with the Auburn men not far from St. Joe, by coming along the top of the car and swinging themselves over and into the door. They seemed friendly, and after a time got out again. Just after our men had got in again after getting a lunch at

(Continued on 8th page.

OUR SPECIAL SALE

Of Dress Goods as announced last week is proving a

GRAND SUCCESS.

A great many persoms are taking advantage of the

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we are offering. They find that we are doing exactly what we advertise, selling

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This week in addition to our slaughter on Dress Goods, we will apply the knife to our stock of Clothing, cutting prices right and left. We are not making these

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

in order to go out of business, but to reduce our stock to the lowest possible point, making room for a line of

SPRING GOODS

very much larger and grander than we have ever before shown. If you need anything in Dry Goods, Clothing or Carpets now is your time to buy.

CALL AND SEE US.

SCHAAB & BRO,

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Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

Three Tramps Arrested for the B. & O. Box-Car Murder—Storms Cause Much Damage in California—A 15-Year-Old Boy Assults a Woman 80 Years of Age—Another Train Held Up.

DON'T LIKE IT.

Gompers Places Himself in Opposition to the Establishment of Compulsory Arbitration.

President Gompers delivered his annual report to the National Federation of Labor, now in session at Denver. He complimented the organization upon being able to preserve its existence during recent adverse circumstances. Referring to the coal miners' strike he said the establishment of a minimum rate of wages was a very great victory. He defended the action of the federation in regard to the American Railway Union strike by the assertion that Mr. Debs' proposition submitted to them was a virtual acknowledgement that the strike was a failure. President Cleveland's action at that time, he severely condemned. The hope was expressed that government telegraphs and telephones will soon be established in connection with the Postal Department, and unions among government employes were recommended as an aid to the movement. The establishment of a national labor day was referred to as the only sunbeam labor had received from the last session of Congress. Mr. Gompers opposed independent political action by organized labor at present. The results of local attempts in this line were cited to show the disastrous effects. The proposition to establish compulsory arbitration was denounced and the charge was made that designing persons are advocating it as a means of destroying labor organizations.

Bad Storms.

San Francisco special: A severe storm caused much damage to the streets and sewers all over this city. In many shops there was such a flooding that goods floated about in a mixture of black mud and water. A section of the new cement sea wall in course of construction was washed away and at Oakland where the tide was higher than for years, the wharves were damaged badly. The total precipitation at Oakland during the storm was almost five inches in as many days.

Carson (Nev.) special: Snow, sleet, and wind have caused the worst storm here in years. The snow is badly drifted on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad and disabled a train. Two snow plows were derailed and all the wires are down.

May Lynch Him.

A brutal attempt was made near Bowling Green, Ky., by a 15-year-old negro boy, Sylvester Anthony, to outrage Mrs. Matilda Johns, a respectable white woman 80 years of age, who lives ten miles in the country. Failing in his purpose, he piled bed pillows on the floor, broke a kerosene lamp over them and set them on fire. Then he securely locked the house and had started to leave when Fayette Jackson, a neighbor, came to the rescue and liberated the woman and arrested the boy. Anthony was taken to jail with a rope around his neck and there is talk of lynching.

Financial Crisis.

St. Johns (N. F.) special: A financial crisis prevails here. The Commercial Bank of New Foundland, has closed its doors, and several Newfoundland commercial firms have failed, including Edwin Duder and John Steet. The Union Bank suspended payment for a few hours, for the purpose of arranging to meet the expected run. The general belief is that with care the crisis will be tided over. The immediate cause is the suspension of Prowse, Hall & Morris of London, financial agents for Edwin Duder and other firms.

Election Contest.

The Republican leaders have decided to contest the election of James H. Budd, the Democratic Governor-elect of California. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court, but it is probable that that body will decide in Budd's favor. The Republicans have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature. Whatever the result, this action promises to cause bad blood. Budd has sworn he will take his seat as Governor, and nothing but death will stop him. The contest will be the first in the history of the State to unseat a governor.

Held for the Box Car Murder.

Stewardsville (Ohio) special: Officers from Findlay came here to arrest three tramps, Louis A. Konst, Joseph McDonald and Joseph Konst, who were acting in a suspicious manner. They answered the description of the Baltimore and Ohio box-car murderers, and were taken to Findlay to await developments. One of the men was positively identified as one of the assailants of Saloon-keeper Cook in this city last August. The man was brutally beaten, and has since been insane.

The Next House.

An unofficial list of members elect to the Fifty-fourth congress has been compiled by the clerk of the house. The list is corrected up to December 5 and gives the republicans 244 members, democrats 104 and the populists 6. In the present congress there are 219 democrats, 123 republicans and 12 populist members.

Another Hold Up.

Arkansas City (Kan.) special: Two masked men held up the north-bound Rock Island train near the Red River bridge on the frontier of the Indian Territory and compelled the engineer and fireman to help break open the express car. Amount stolen is unknown and details are hard to get.

Cyclone Down South.

A cyclone destroyed the sugar house of the Southwood plantation near Baton Rouge, La., killing two persons. A number of homes at Omega, La., Selma, Hazen, and Montevallo, Ala., were uprooted or wrecked and much stock was killed.

Mary Anderson a Mother.

Mrs. Mary Anderson Navarro, the well-known actress, was delivered of a son at her residence in Lexham Gardens, Kensington, London. The child died the same day.

Bloody Work.

In a fight between a party of tramps in a Baltimore and Ohio box car, two of the number were killed and another mortally wounded. The murder was discovered when the train reached Fostoria, Ohio, and the dying tramp told the story of the shooting, which he charges against three men who boarded the train at Auburn, Ind. He says his home is at Auburn, and that he is a chimney-sweep by occupation. The names of his two dead companions he says, are Leese and Morgan. Leese wears a detective's badge and is finely dressed. He says the three men who did the shooting were driven out of Garrett by the Marshal, and that they boarded the train at Auburn. The shooting occurred between Auburn and Deshler, and was wholly unprovoked, being for the purpose of robbery. From Harris they got $16, but he does not know how much from his companions. The murderers leaped from the train at Deshler, Ohio.

A FAT ROLL.

Train Robbers Secure $140,000 From Express Safes.

Forth Worth (Texas) special: One of the boldest and most daring train robberies ever known to have been committed in Texas took place eight miles west of here and two miles east of Benbrook station. As an incoming east-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train was nearing Mary's Creek it was brought to a sudden stop by a danger signal displayed on the trestle. As soon as the train came to a standstill the engineer was covered by three unmasked men, who boarded the cab and ordered that the train be backed up about a half mile when the fireman was covered and ordered to break in the express door. He refused but the robbers pulled the triggers on their guns and a number of shots in the air brought the fireman to terms, who burst in the express door with a pick. One of the robbers then kept the firemant and engineer covered while the others went into the express car. Fort Worth is the end of the express run and the safe doors were open. One of the robbers rifled the safes while the other kept guard over the messengers. The exact amount the robbers secured is not known, but it is said to have been in the neighborhood of $140,000 in money, gold bullion en route from San Francisco to Washington, and Texas and Pacific checks. After the hold-up the robbers mounted their horses, told the engineer to go on and then made leisurely off in a northwesterly direction. The express officials here say they do not know the amount taken, but that it is the only through train from the west and carries every evening a large amount of money. On the arrival of the train at Fort Worth posses were immediately organized to close in every direction, thereby making escape almost impossible.

HOW INNOCENT!

Turks Disclaim the Horrible Butchery of the Armenian Christians.

Washington special: The Turkish legation has received the following communication in regard to Armenian troubles: Towards the end of July last and under instigation of an Armenian named Hampartzou, the men of ten Armenian villiages, near Mooch, formed separate bands and armed with guns, daggers, hatchets, and other instruments, attacked the tribes of Delikan, killed a few men of that tribe and afterwards fell on the tribes of Bekiran and Badikan. These bands burned alive, Hadji, a nephew of Eumer Agha, one of the chiefs of Bekiran tribe, outraged Musselman women of the village of Kulliguzat and put them to death in an atrocious manner. The men were tortured in a more ferocious way. The same bands burned a few villages inhabited by Musselmen. The statement published in European newspapers that regular troops fired on defenseless men and women is utterly untrue. No individual carrying no arms was killed. Twenty insurgents, having surrendered, were treated with all possible consideration and after their depositions before the legal authorities of Mooch were taken they were given their freedom. With the exception of brigands, who broke in revolt, no one else was ill-treated.

DIFFICULT

To Detect Any Very Great Change in the Current of Business of the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: "It is difficult to detect any change in current business, but the prospects for business after January 1, are quite generally considered more hopeful. The meeting of Congress, and the announcement of the new currency plan and various bills proposed have not affected the situation perceptibly. On the whole agricultural products are scarcely stronger and wages of labor do not advance but there is reason to expect the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays. The expected government report of the feeding of wheat to cattle and hogs has scareely influenced the market. The receipts of wheat were larger than a year ago and the exports smaller, but foreign accounts, particularly as to the Argentine crop, have helped to advance 1⅛c. The estimates of winter wheat acreage indicates an increase of 1.9 per cent. with a condition somewhat better than a year ago and exports not one-sixth as large, with the price changed but little. Failures this week, 385 in the United States, against 385 last year and forty in Canada against forty-two last year."

TRIED TO STEAL A GODDESS.

Montana's Silver Statue Tempts Some Rascal but He Fails to Get It.

The silver statue of the actress, Ada Rehan, is under guard of half a dozen detectives at Chicago, as the result of the discovery of a plot to steal the valuable image. This statue had been on exhibition at the retail store of Carson, Pierre & Co., and recently a man representing himself as an employe of the Montana Silver Statue Company, owners of the statue, called at the store and secured the address of the night watchman. The other night after closing hours the man presented to the night watchman an order signed by the Montana company saying that General Manager Higbee, of the company, was dead and asked that the statue be delivered to the bearer. The watchman refused to honor the order despite the man's protests, and the detectives who are working on the case, claim that a well-planned conspiracy has been laid to steal the statue and, after melting it down, to dispose of the silver.

Murder Mystery Cleared Up.

The Mystery surrounding the murder of Alfred Barnes, the janitor of the Hiawatha Flats at Chicago, has finally been cleared up, and Edward Jordan, the assistant janitor of the flat building, is the confessed murderer. The police succeeded in getting from Annie Mahony, the woman with whom Barnes had been at one time intimate, an admission that the crime had been committed by Jordan. She repeated her confession in the presence of Jordan, and he acknowledged that it was correct. The story of the Mahoney woman was told in a stolid, indifferent way, she apparently feeling not the slightest compunction for her part in the awful tragedy, and even at times laughing loudly.

Ute War Coming.

Delegate Rawlins of Utah, says he looks for war in Utah before the Ute Indian difficulties are settled. The latest reports that he has received indicate a serious condition of affairs. The Indians have advanced within thirty miles of Moab, and have caused the settlers a great deal of trouble, robbing and pillaging, and especially driving off stock, Mr. Rawlins says that the white settlers have notified everybody to have the women and children moved to places of safety. The settlers are arming and intend to drive the Indians back into Colorado, or at least out of Utah.

First Skirmish.

City of Mexico special: The latest reports from the Guatemala frontier is of a more serious character than any which have as yet reached the capital. It is claimed the assassination has been made by the Guatemalan of a Mexican Colonel, member of the staff of Gen. Lullane, and from unofficial sources it is reported that a company of the Nineteenth batallion of the Mexican forces have had two skirmishes with a force of 400 Guatemalan guerrillas. The first assault on the Mexican troops was a harmless skirmish, but the second resulted in two Mexican soldiers being killed. The Guatemalans retreated hastily, and it is not known that they have suffered material damage.

Lost the Wager.

A horrible accident occurred at Prescott, four miles east of Shelbyville, Ind., on the Big Four Railroad. Ferdinand Orschel, a well-known man of Franklin County, aged 26 years, who has been making his home at the above mentioned place for some time past, in company with a party of friends out for their usual evening recreation, attempted to cross the Big Four tracks in front of a rapidly moving passenger train, when he was struck by the engine and killed. Others of the party narrowly escaped injury. A wager had been made by the foolhardy young men that they could gain the opposite side of the tracks ahead of the train. Orschel was in the rear of the party with the results as narrated.

A Pitched Battle.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: Two killed, one maimed for life, two badly wounded, is the result of a pitched battle between men of Alva and Eagle, started by drunken rowdies. James Brown, Frank Brown, J. K. Knight, Charles Kitchen, Sam Wescott, and One-eyed Taylor while coming home drunk met Sam Crocker, a Deputy Marshal, and three rangers en route to Alva. Without provocation or a moment's warning the drunken men opened fire. A general fusilade followed. Kitchen and James Brown were killed, Wescott's legs were shattered and Taylor, the Deputy Marshal, and one ranger were seriously wounded.

Brutal Attack on a Farmer.

Thomas Tennyson, a farmer near Versailes, Ind., upon returning to his house from the barn, was accosted by a stranger, who fired on him with a revolver at close range. The bullet struck Tennyson in the right groin. His cry for help attracted the household, and as members of the family ran to the rescue the stranger fired a second shot, sending a bullet through Tennyson's right thigh. The stranger rushed away, avowing the purpose to kill Tennyson's family before he was done. No cause is known.

The Safe Shattered.

The general store of Zerbe & Robinson at New Washington, Ohio, was burglarized the other night. The safe was blown open and now lies in fragments about the premises. The cracksmen went next door to a meat shop and stole several hides, with which they covered over the safe to deaden the noise. They secured about $50 in cash and some valuable goods.

Americans Compelled to Show Papers

Ambassador Runyan has informed the Department of State, under date of November 23, that all persons sojourning in Germany and not stopping at a hotel are required to exhibit some certificate of nationality in case of an American passport as a condition of continuing their stay, and this is sometimes done after a very short sojourn.

She Wanted to Die.

Mrs. William O'Neill attempted to commit suicide at Logansport, Ind., with morphine on account of poverty and domestic troubles. While she tossed about in her agony her two little children crawled upon the bed and begged for food. Physicians arrived in time and saved her, although she pleaded piteously to be left to die.

Appointed by Lincoln.

James S. Hume, one of the pioneer residents of London, Ohio, was found dead in bed. He had been in poor health, but such a sudden termination was not expected. He was 77 years old and left one child, Mrs. Belle Neff. Mr. Hume was the first Republican postmaster in London, being appointed by President Lincoln.

Can't Have It.

An application for the use of the Cleveland Grays' Armory at Cleveland, Ohio, for a lecture to be given by W. C. P. Breckinridge has been refused. "The armory was engaged for that night," said Mr. J. R. McQuigg, President of the Board of Trustees, "but in any event it would not have been rented to Breckinridge."

Struck an Indian Grave.

While some men were working in a gravel pit some four or five miles north of Morristown, Ind., they unearthed several skeletons, as well as some old pottery, arrowheads, and what is supposed to be some kind of coin. It is higny probable that they were the remains of some Indians.

A Village Destroyed.

A dispatch from Charlottetown, N. S., states that the greater part of the village of Mt. Stewart was destroy by fire, which broke out in the store of J. M. Egan & Co. Seventeen stores and buildings were burned Both sides of the main street were stripped. Loss, $60,000; insurance about $20,000.

Wants Them to Go Back.

The Secretary of the Interior directed Gen Day of the Southern Ute agency in Colorado, to proceed to the section of Utah invaded by Colorado Utes and endeavor to persuade them to return to their reservation.

Earthquake Reported In Ecuador.

Earthquakes have been of daily occurrence in the northern provinces of Ecuador, ever since November 27. Much property has been destroyed and many persons have been injured.

A Soldier Killed.

Henry Stone of Ligonier, while suffering from nervous trouble, attempted to walk from Kendallville, Ind., along the Lake Shore track and was killed. He was a soldier.

His Death Due to Football.

Harry Goodloe, a student of Central University at Richmond, Ky., died of injuries received while playing football. He was a son of State Senator John D. Goodloe.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $4@5; sheep, fair to choice, $2@3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2, 47@48c; oats, No. 2, 28½@29½c; rye, No. 2, 48@49c; butter, choice creamery, 24½@25½c; eggs, fresh, 20½@21½c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@65c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $4@5; sheep, common to prime, $2@2.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@41½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 51½@52½c; corn, No. 2, 44½@45½c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 52@53.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $1@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@53½c; corn, No. 3, mixed, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.25; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@2.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 56@57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 49@51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 49@50c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.25; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 46½@47½c; oats, No. 2 white, 36@36½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 59@59½c; corn, No. 3, 45@45½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 49@51c; pork, mess, $11.75@12.25.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $2@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 61@62c; corn, No. 2, 58@59c; oats, white Western, 36@42c; butter, creamery, 25½@26½c; eggs, Western, 23@26c.

ASKS FOR NEW LAWS.

SECRETARY CARLISLE PROPOSES SOME REFORMS.

In His Annual Report He Suggests a Few Badly Needed Changes in the Currency Legislation—Would Revise the Bond Laws.

Changes Must Be Made.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances has been sent to Congress. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were $372,802,498 and the expenditures $442,605,758, which shows a deficit of $69,803,260. As compared with the fiscal year 1893 the receipts for 1894 fell off $88,914,063.

During the year there was a decrease of $15,952,674 in the ordinary expenditures of the government. The revenues for the current fiscal year are thus estimated upon the basis of exibting laws:

From customs	$160,000,000
From internal revenue	165,000,000
From miscellaneous sources	15,000,000
From postal service	84,427,748
Total estimated revenues	$424,427,748

The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows:

For the civil establishment	$91,250,000
For the military establishment	53,250,000
For the naval establishment	32,500,000
For the Indian service	11,500,000
For pensions	140,500,000
For interest on the public debt	31,000,000
For postal service	84,427,748
Total estimated expenditures	$444,427,748

The above figures, compared with the estimated revenues, show a deficit of $20,000,000. It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1896 will be:

From customs	$185,000,000
From internal revenue	190,000,000
From miscellaneous sources	15,000,000
From postal service	86,907,407
Total estimated revenues	$476,907,407

The Secretary thinks many small district offices should be consolidated and a general reorganization of the customs service made.

He also asks for $100,000 per annum for investigating Chinese cases and paying expenses of deportation, owing to the new treaty with China.

Subject of Currency Reform.

The most important feature of Mr. Carlisle's report is his discussion of the subject of currency reform, in the course of which the administration's plans of a new system of currency are set forth in detail. Mr. Carlisle reviews the financial statistics referred to in the tabulated statement and charges $3,022,000 of the deficit to the importation of raw sugar prior to the time the new tariff law went into effect. The income tax will afford no revenue till July 1, 1895, but there is reason to believe the importation of sugar must soon be resumed on a large scale, and he thinks by July 10 considerable collections under the income tax law will have been made. He is of the opinion that the execution of the present laws will yield sufficient revenue for 1896 and leave a surplus of $28,814,920.

In urging financial legislation for the purpose of supporting the public credit Mr. Carlisle says:

"The well-known defects in our financial system and the serious nature of the evils threatened by them have done more during the last two years to impair the credit of the Government and the people of the United States at home and abroad and to check our industrial and commercial progress than all other things combined, and our first and plainest duty is to provide, if possible, some effective method for the prompt and permanent relief of the country from the consequences of the present unwise policy."

The Secretary then reviews the circumstances leading up to the first $50,000,000 issue of bonds, yielding $58,660,917 and increasing the free gold in the treasury to $107,446,802. The lowest point reached by the reserve since the resumption of specie payments was on the 7th day of August, 1894, when, by reason of withdrawals in the redemption of notes, it was reduced to $52,189,500. After that date it was slowly replenished by voluntary exchanges of gold coin for United States notes by the banks and by small receipts of gold in the payment of dues to the government until the 14th of November, 1894, when it reached the sum of $61,878,374.

In the meantime, however, the frequent presentation of notes for redemption in gold clearly indicated the existence of a feeling of uneasiness in the public mind. In addition the vast accumulation of money at our financial centers and the general depression in business which prevailed in this country had so reduced the rates of discount that the inducement to keep funds abroad was much greater than in ordinary times and made it highly imprudent to neglect any precaution which appeared necessary to insure the safety of our financial position. Therefore, the second issue of $50,000,000 was decided upon. The proceeds of the sale, $58,538,500, have nearly all been paid into the treasury, according to the terms of the sale, reducing the rate of interest to 2.878 per cent. The transaction justifies the opinion that a 2½ per cent. bond could probably have been sold at par. Here the Secretary asks for a law giving him such authority, saying it would strengthen public confidence.

Preservation of the Gold Reserve.

With regard to the redemption of government obligations the Secretary shows his attitude on the hard money question and says the one who presents paper for redemption must be given his choice of metals, as a change would work hardship on the public and nation. This condition cannot be permanently remedied except by great changes in the laws relating to the subject. The situation is the result, too, of three policies: The circulation of United States notes as currency and their current redemption in coin on demand; the compulsory reissuance of such notes after redemption; the excessive accumulation and coinage of silver and the issue of notes and certificates against it at a lower ratio than is warranted. He continues:

"Frequent issues of bonds for the purpose of procuring gold, which cannot be kept after it has been obtained, will certainly cause increased distrust among our own people as well as among the people of other countries and not only swell the volume of our securities returning from abroad for sale or redemption, but increase the withdrawal of foreign capital heretofore invested in our domestic enterprises.

"It is not the capitalists alone whose interests are affected by the use or threatened use of a depreciated and fluctuating currency and the consequent derangement and diminution of business. A paralysis of business, whatever may be its cause, strikes first the wage-earner.

"Under our present currency system, the volume of circulation is unchangeable; it is unalterably fixed at a certain amount and no matter how great the emergency may be it can be neither enlarged nor diminished. The only part of the currency possessing in any degree the quality of elasticity is that issued by the national banking associations and it is now generally conceded, I believe, that in this particular, at least, it has failed to meet the requirements of the situation at some of the most critical periods in business affairs of the country."

The National Bank Question.

With regard to the "Baltimore plan" for national banks the Secretary says:

"As the plan suggested proposes to exempt the Government of the United States from all liability for the redemption of national bank notes and place the sole responsibility upon the banks themselves, a guaranty fund of not less than 30 per tentum upon the outstanding circulation is regarded as a very proper and necessary feature of the system."

Then coming down to the tariff he says:

"The raw materials used in the production of commodities for the use of the people in their homes and in their various industrial pursuits should be free from taxation. If our industries are to be profitably conducted reduced cost of production must precede or accompany reduced prices of the finished product.

"The late act, while it places upon the free list a considerable part of most important raw materials used in our manufacture, left iron and lead ores and bituminous coal, together with several other articles of less consequence, still dutiable, thus not only failing to put in force a consistent system of revenue reform but leaving some of our most valuable industries at a great disadvantage as compared with their rivals differently located."

CARLISLE'S ESTIMATES.

Secretary of the Treasury Thinks He Can Get Along with a Million Less.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House of Representatives his estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, which aggregate $410,435,079 as against $411,879,041 estimated for the present fiscal year. Following is a recapitulation of the estimates by departments for 1896, with comparisons with the appropriations for 1895, cents omitted:

Departments.	Estimates, 1896.	Approp'ns, 1895.
Legislative	$8,336,742	$10,377,617
Executive	199,640	194,024
State	1,780,539	2,008,218
Treasury	138,487,291	153,786,362
War	54,855,029	55,296,820
Navy	31,999,886	26,796,752
Interior	158,929,873	173,825,971
Postoffice	6,532,826	2,468,982
Agriculture	2,400,330	3,227,282
Labor	187,470	170,011
Justice	6,724,960	7,730,330
Grand totals	$410,435,079	$415,760,942

The changes of interest in these estimates present as compared with the appropriations for the current fiscal year are as follows:

In the Legislative branch: Salaries and expenses are increased about $225,000, public works about $400,000, public printing about $750,000.

Treasury department: Salaries and expenses are increased about $100,000, territorial governments are decreased about $30,000, internal revenue increased $817,000, of which $469,600 is on account of the collection of the income tax provided for by the act of Aug. 18, 1894.

The estimates for public works are nearly $4,000,000 in excess of the present appropriations of which about $2,000,000 is for the continuation or completion of public buildings as follows: Allegheny, Pa., to complete, $175,000; Buffalo, continuation, $200,000; Chicago, repairs, $50,000; Clarksville, Tenn., completion, $15,000; Fort Worth, Texas, completion, $40,000; Kansas City, continuation, $100,000; Little Rock, Ark., additions, $58,000; Newark, N. J., completion and additional lands, $200,000; Norfolk, Va., completion, $60,000; Omaha, continuation, $200,000; Portland, Or., continuation, $100,000; Pueblo, Col., continuation, $50,000; St. Paul, Minn., continuation, $150,000; San Francisco, commencement, $150,000; Savannah, Ga., completion, $200,000; Sioux City, Iowa, continuation, $50,000; Washington, D. C., continuation, $500,000; Worcester, Mass., completion, $50,000.

Brieflets.

China has accepted the English offer of a 4½ per cent. loan of £1,200,000.

Six murders in two months in Michigan have resulted in agitation for capital punishment.

Capt. McKenzie, of the Cleveland fire department, has fallen heir to one-fifth of a $533,000 fortune.

Chicago and New York Congressmen will co-operate to secure appropriations for new postoffice buildings.

The first rain for four months fell in Arkansas, putting out the forest fires which had done great damage.

Four men who robbed the postoffice at Ticonderoga, N. Y. were captured by a sheriff's posse after a desperate fight.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Storrs, who defended Prof. Briggs before the Presbyterian general assembly, died at Orange, N. J.

William Brandt, a blacksmith at Freelandsville, Ind., committed suicide by hanging on account of financial troubles.

Avalanches of snow, ice and earth, and not an eruption, were what changed the appearance of Mt. Ranier in Washington.

Judge McMaster set aside the allowances made by Receiver Failey and his attorneys in the Iron Hall case at Indianapolis.

Gov. Waite is continuing his war on Denver gamblers. He charges that the clergy are in league with the worst elements.

The proclamation of amnesty issued by the Czar includes the Lutheran clergymen who were arrested in the Baltic provinces.

Fire which started from unknown causes did $15,000 damage to the boxing department of the Cudahy Packing Company at South Omaha.

Judge McConnell of Fargo refused to annul the marriage of Aaron Hirschfield to Dell Hogan, and declared his witnesses to be unworthy of belief.

Robert G. Ingersoll, said to be a nephew of the great New York lawyer, is under arrest at Minneapolis, charged with having stolen law books.

The Anderson (Ind.) paper mills were sold at receiver's sale to Crawford Fairbanks, president of the American Strawboard syndicate, for $83,000.

Many roads are suffering from a car famine owing to increased local business, while others are sending "empties" East to accommodate west-bound traffic.

Missouri River packers are stirred up over the advance in rates on live hogs and packing-house products and may retaliate by shipping via gulf ports.

A negro killed A. B. Leigh, a farmer, near Newman, Ga., and had a revolver drawn to shoot Mrs. Leigh, but Lilla, a daughter, seized her father's shotgun and drove the man from the house.

Rabbi Wise, known by Hebrews all over the country, will resign the presidency of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati. He founded the college and has served as president, without pay, for nineteen years.

Advices from "Bob" Kneebs, the famous American horseman who was arrested in Germany on a charge of "ringing" horses on German race tracks, show that he has not yet been released from custody, as reported.

Cincinnati ministers are fighting Sunday theatres. Two of the ministers went to Havlin's Theatre and stayed long enough to qualify themselves as witnesses. The police refused to arrest the actors until the performance was concluded.

Recent observations at Mount Lowe observatory indicate that the Edward Swift comet discovered by the son of Prof. Swift at that observatory on Tuesday evening, November 20, may turn out to be the famous lost comet discovered by Devico at Rome November 22, 1844, just half a century ago.

The society women of San Francisco have adopted a novel plan to raise money for a children's hospital. Proprietor Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner will turn over the whole plant to them, and they will get out the Christmas edition of the paper, the entire proceeds of the day's business to go to the hospital fund.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand, decrease 1,300,000 marks; treasury notes, decrease 400,000 marks; other securities, decrease 2,680,000 marks; notes in circulation, increase 28,210,000 marks.

GEORGE MEREDITH, the English novelist, was paid for his last novel at the rate of $50 per 1,000 words.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

BEDFORD stone quarries are closing for the winter.

CHRISTIAN WEILER, aged 57, of Goshen, dropped dead.

JACOB SCHLENKER hung himself in his barn at Brookville.

COLUMBIA rifles, Anderson's militia company, will reorganize.

THE corner stone of the new Court House at Winamac has been laid.

THE Johnson County school teachers are talking of a professional library.

WHEAT swindlers are getting in their work on farmers near Newport.

MILLERSBURG people rejoice that cigarettes cannot be purchased there.

GENTRY GILES, 75, was accidentally shot and killed at Rockport, by his son.

CAMPBELLSBURG has increased the liquor license from $100 to $150 per year.

THERE are 10,000 pensioners in Clark County and they receive annually about $144,000.

THE big anti-trust distillery at Terre Haute has been sold to a New York syndicate.

THE town of Bremen is wild over the finding of a gold nugget the size of a pea in a sand bank near that place.

A PASSENGER train ran into a runaway team near Columbus, killing both horses and demolishing the wagon.

A NEW oolitic stone company has been capitalized at Bloomington for $1,000,000. The new company has already secured options on two large quarries.

SOUTH BEND fair stockholders have elected new directors. The present debt will be paid and a fair will be held next year.

WABASH merchants are working against the establishment of free mail delivery, claiming that it will depopulate the streets and ruin business.

AT South Bend, recently, a small boy fell in front of a Lake Shore engine. The locomotive passed over him, but he was so thin "it never touched him."

THE 2-year-old son of John Williams of Azalia, upset a cup of hot grease upon its body, burning himself so severely as to cause his death soon afterward.

MACHINISTS working in the Princeton jail left some tools inside the jail. Ed. Thompson and Wm. McKinney, prisoners, took the tools and made their escape.

A FORT WAYNE woman, on leaving her home for a shopping tour, hid her jewelry and pocketbook containing $20 in the rag bag. She forgot all about the valuables when she sold the bag to a rag dealer the next day for a few cents.

WILLIAM VAN ZANT and Firman Applegate were hunting near Fortville, when Applegate's gun was accidently discharged, the contents striking Van Zant under the right eye, killing him instantly. Van Zant was 20 and Applegate 18 years old.

W. W. STALLING, guard of the State Prison South, was attacked by William Flower, a life-time convict, and struck over the head with an iron bar, inflicting a serious wound. The cut is several inches long. The guard was taking an obstinate prisoner by the name of Raffert before the warden for some misdemeanor, when Flower, who is a cellmate of Raffert's, made the assault. Flower is a United States prisoner.

AN outrage was recently perpetrated in Washington Township, in the southern part of Shelby County. A few evenings ago, while preparing to retire, Rev. Samuel Hawkins noticed a strange light shining from the windows of the church next door to his house. On entering the building he was almost suffocated with the smell of coal oil and smoke. He hurried to the stove and found the handsome pulpit Bible and the song books of the church saturated with oil and slowly burning.

REV. J. S. NELSON, a prominent Lutheran, and pastor of a Fort Wayne charge, was given a church trial at North Manchester, on the charge of heresy. Rev. Nelson recently wrote a book entitled, "Baptism Forever Settled, or the Water Line Obliterated," in which he derides the necessity of water baptism in any form. The case was tried before sixteen ministers, all of whom voted to deprive him of all ministerial functions pending a final decision by the Synod, which will meet next September.

FOR years La Porte County has sought to aid in the extermination of the destructive groundhog or woodchuck by paying a bounty for every scalp brought to the County Auditor. Thousands or dollars were annually paid out in this manner. This county, bordering on Michigan, persons in that State have taken advantage of this bounty and shipped in hundreds of the scalps and received the reward on presentation. The County Commissioners learned of the fraud and at once withdrew the bounty entirely.

A FEW weeks ago it was reported that a quantity of coal had been unearthed near Williamsburg, Wayne County, on the farm of James Cranor, and the subject is now receiving further attention. The coal has been found to be combustible, and a number of competent experts pronounced it the genuine bituminous variety. Mr. Cranor has made sufficient research to satisfy him that there is a large quantity of coal beneath his farm, and he announces his intention of pushing the matter still further. Iron and silver ore are also said to have been found near there.

PATENTS have been granted residents of Indiana as follows: Joshua A. Hadley, assignor of one-half to T. C. Smith, Brazil, stove pipe fastener; John F. Harnberger, Lawrenceburg, device for steaming coffee, tea, e c.; Edward Keating, Terre Haute, span or arch; Edward Keating, Terre Haute, girder for truss bridges; Edward R. Kirby, Terre Haute, car coupling; William M. Six, Westfield, train time indicators; Alfred Weed, assignor to Arcade file works, Anderson, machine for stripping file blank; William N. Whitely, assignor to C. A. Kitts, Muncie, hay tedder.

MR. JOHN HIMLER of Seymour, accidentally shot his 8-year-old daughter Rosa with a flobert gun. Mr. Himler was shooting at English sparrows, and fired toward the grape arbor, in which his daughter was at play. The ball was cut out of the calf of the leg by Dr. Casey.

WHILE out hunting near Rockville, Clarence Hays accidentally shot his cousin, Clifford Cook, who lives at Logansport. The discharge of shot entered Cook's right jaw. The boys were aged 17 and 18 repectively. Clarence Hays lives at Terre Haute and is the son of George Hays, conductor on the Terre Haute and Logansport Railroad.

A TEN MILLION cubic feet per day natural gas well was completed north of Anderson. The gas escaped with a roar that could be heard for several miles, and it was with great difficulty that it was capped. Last week an 8,000,000 cubic feet per day well was completed.

CHARLEY LEWIS, aged 29, met with an accident at Connersville that may prove fatal. While the 5:40 west-bound train on the C., H. & D. was crossing a trestle over the hydraulic he fell from the platform of a car thirty feet to the ground below. His left shoulder, left hip, left leg, and the lower part of his spine were badly injured. Lewis makes his home at Kansas City, but was going from Connersville to Indianapolis.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House Briefly Summarized—Measures Introduced, Passed, or Referred to Committee—Routine Work.

Coming Work of Congress.

The present session of Congress is not unlikely to be marked by some interesting debates. It seems altogether likely that the session will be partially devoted to a discussion of the currency problems before the country, the President having set the discussion going by the recommendations of his message. It will be strange if the West and South do not make one more attempt to pass a free silver measure. There have been elected several new Congressmen, who will, when their time comes, no doubt act with the free silver side. The income tax will undoubtedly come before the present session of Congress. There was an appropriation of $9,000 made on the recommendation of Secretary Carlisle to provide for the hire of clerks and the cost of the preparation of blanks to be used in its collection, but it will take at least half a million dollars a year to provide for the cost of the machinery of collection in the offices of the district collectors of internal revenue. Senator Hill and his school of opponents of the income tax have additional chance to voice their opposition to it. The tariff is not out of the woods yet. The "popgun" bills, so-called, the independent measure providing for the free entrance of many staples into the country, have come over from the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, and as all of them have devotees, they are sure to be brought forward for discussion, if not for action. This closing session of Congress will have one merit that its predecessor did not have. That is that the country knows when it will end. The first session didn't have that desirable qualification.

Up to Thursday neither branch had gotten in shape for active work. The reports of the Cabinet Ministers had been received, and both houses discussed them carefully. Congressman Fithian, of Illinois, introduced two bills affecting the shipping interests. The bills were designed to relieve sailing vessels of a portion of their tonnage tax, and transfer it to steam vessels, and to change the measurement law to make it conform to those of Great Britain, Norway and other nations. The object sought is to diminish the amount of taxes which the vessels of the United States have to pay in foreign ports. A bill providing for the free coinage of silver was introduced in the House by Representative Hartman, of Montana. An important provision of the measure is that requiring import duties to be paid in gold in cases where the articles of importation are brought from countries whose Governments refuse to open their mints to the free coinage of silver and gold. The Senate called for corre

CHAPTER IX.

Reaching the Reyniers' door, Roderick did not offer to enter. In truth, he felt that the usual social evening would be as impossible to him as to Silence. In their present crisis of pain they needed either to be quite alone with each other or entirely apart.

Still, when he saw her next morning, looking deadly pale, but assuming a faint smile of welcome, and sitting down beside him in the old way, though he noticed, with a slight hesitation, as of doing as a duty what had before been so natural and sweet, Roderick's heart sank. He waited in a fever of apprehension for what she had to say, or rather he tried to prevent her saying, by talking about what he had been writing in the matter of Blackhall. To all of which she answered only by a pale smile, then said gently:

"You forget, my friend, the matter we had to speak about this morning."

"No, I do not forget—but yesterday, when I spoke of our marriage, it seemed to pain you."

"It will not to-day, for I have been thinking it all over, and——"

"You are trembling! You are ill, my darling"

"Oh, no" gently putting aside and then yielding to his tender caress. "Don't mind me, I am not ill, but I lay awake the whole of last night, and it is trying when the morning breaks upon one and there is no rest, no division between two days—two such dreadful days."

"Dreadful! Why? What do you mean?"

She took his hand and stroked it with a gesture almost motherly. "Listen to me. I have a good deal to say, and you must listen. You will? I shall not hurt you, my Roderick—not very much. And that I love you—ah, you know it—only too well, if that were possible. But it is impossible! Were you a vain man, or a tyrant, or selfish, it might harm you, and I should be afraid; but you are none of the three. You are Roderick, my Roderick! I shall never love any man in this world but you."

"Of course not, it would be very wrong." But suddenly his attempt at a smile faded in a vague terror. "Why tell me this? What do you mean?"

"I think"—she spoke very slowly and softly—"I think we ought to part."

For a moment Roderick was completely stunned. Her whole manner was so quiet that a stranger might have imagined she felt nothing, that she had no feelings at all. A slight quiver about the mouth, a tightened impression of the fingers—she had taken her hand away from his and clasped them together on her lap—that was all. Shallow people might have wholly misjudged her; even her lover did a little.

"And—you say this—quite calmly—as if you did not care"

"Not care. Oh, mon Dieu! mon Dieu!"

Then she turned imploringly to Roderick. "Do not be angry with me. I do not deserve it; only listen, it is for your good I speak. Yesterday I believed—you made me believe—that it would be the best thing in the world for you to marry me. Now, I doubt.

"Now it is over. I have made up my mind—that is, so far as, being fiancee, I have a right to make up my mind. I think it would be best for you to go home at once, and tell your mother that we have parted, that we thought it best to part."

Roderick sat dead silent.

"Otherwise, think what will happen! You will be comparatively poor—

"And you are afraid of poverty?"

The moment he had said the words he felt their meanness, their utter untrueness, and passionately begged her pardon.

"What need?" Silence answered, half sadly. "The question is not whether you hurt me, or I you, or whether we vex one another, but whether we do what is right, absolutely right. That is the real heart of love. If I thought a thing right, I would do it, and help you to do it, though it killed me—ay, even though it killed us both"

"I understand you," he said, with a quietness that was a marvel even to himself. "But it is a very difficult matter to decide, and we must decide, for our whole two lives hang in the balance. Let me go away and think it out alone—quite alone."

He rose with a grave, sad air, and went to the door, then came back and kissed her hand

"My love! my only love! Yes, I have found you. It is not every man's lot so to find you. Whatever happens, I thank God."

Without more words he went away to his favorite "thinking place," a quiet walk along the lakeshore. Many an hour had he spent there within the last few months, but never such an hour as this

He would go back with the fiat of life or death in his hands. Byron, who wrote so many false things, wrote one true one:

"Man's love is of man's life a thing apart,
'Tis woman's whole existence."

At least, this is true of most women: and one of whom it is not true is scarcely a woman at all. Though all the time Sophie sat chatting beside her Silence neither wept nor complained, asked no sympathy, and betrayed by no word that anything was amiss, still, when the door opened and she saw her lover a pear, a shiver ran through her, which made the kindhearted Sophie with a troubled and anxious look, immediately disappear.

"My love" he said, "I have been thinking over everything, trying to see the right and wrong of things—simple right and wrong, without relation to ourselves at all. My father could do it, and used to say he believed I could when I was tried I hope so; I hope I can judge calmly, without being either selfish or unjust. Am I?"

"To a thousand times no."

"My darling, we must love one another—we must be married. You left it to me to decide and I have decided. It will be a pang in some ways—a risk in others—but it must be; it ought to be. Love is best. Come."

"I would have lived," she cried—"yes, I would have lived. One has no right to break one's heart and die till God chooses. But life with you and life without you oh, the difference!"

Roderick clasped her in his arms, and they wept together like little children.

Once again Roderick wrote to his mother, informing her that he had delayed his marriage for three months, hoping against hope that after all it might not be the saddest of weddings, without a parent's blessing, but that, whether or no, it must be. He allowed her no possibility of believing that he could change his mind. While opposing, he never deceived her, for deceit is always cowardice, and whatever he was, Roderick was no coward.

It was on one Sunday afternoon, which they were spending with the good Reyniers at Chaumont. They had climbed the hill through the long pine woods, and were now standing watching that lovely view, the triple chain of lakes, with its long line of snowy Alps beyond. The air was mild and soft; there were violets in the woods. It felt like the first day of spring, which always comes, as it were, with a message of promise to the young. Ay and even to those whose youth is only a never-fulfilled remembrance.

"Silence," Roderick said, as he took in his the hand that would be his own through life, "I have finished all the work I had to do here. Now, when shall we go home?"

"Home?"

"Your new home, and mine; the home we are to share together."

Startled, she faltered out something about "waiting a little longer."

"I have waited. It is now nearly nine months since the day at Berne, when—

"'I had but see her pass my by,
And yet I love her till I die.'"

"That would have been very foolish," said Silence, with a naive gravity; "unless you have followed up the acquaintance, and come to know me well." Suddenly putting her two hands in her lover's—"You do know me, faults and all, so take me; and oh! be good to me I have only you."

"And I you. You will be good to me also"

She smiled. "Little use in talking, but I think there will never come a day when I would not cheerfully die, if my dying could help you. My living will, much more. So I mean to live."

And she looked up fondly, with all her soul in her eyes, at her young bridegroom. Would she forty, fifty years hence, see in the old man's face that of this lover of her youth, the face forgotten by all but her God knows, but it is good to believe so.

The marriage was arranged, of course, to be quite quiet. All the usual Swiss festivities, the soirees aux bouquets before the wedding and the ball after it, were of necessity omitted. The Reynier family alone were to "assist" at the ceremony, for which the girls implored Silence would, for one day only, put off her mourning and assume proper bridal white She assented, because my mother would have liked it. She used often to talk of the day when she would dress me as a bride.

"And she would be glad, so glad! if she knew that you were taking care of me," said Silence, with a bright smile, though her tears were dropping down. "Also a little, that I was taking care of you. She used to say it was my mother always to take care of somebody. Therefore, adieu, my mother. You will not forget me, wherever you are; nor I you."

She laid her cheek on the white headstone in a passion of sobs, then suddenly checked them all, gave her hand to her bridegroom, and suffered him to lead her away home.

He did not see her again till next morning, when Sophie, Marie and Jeanne Reynier led into the salon and left beside him, shutting the door upon them both, the whitest, loveliest vision More like an angel than a woman, he thought then, nor ever ceased to think, though he never saw it but once in his life, on that wonderful wet morning when the Deluge itself seemed to have come back upon Neuchatel, as if to sweep away with its torrents all his old life, and begin the new life with his wedding day.

Suddenly he stooped and kissed, not her lips, but her hand. She looked suprised for an instant, perhaps just a little hurt then perceived at once the deep emotion, the tender reverence.

"Oh, my love, my love forever! Thank God!" said she or rather breathed than said it, as she put both arms round his neck and clung to his bosom. She was but a woman after all.

Soon after Roderick led his bride, both quite calm now and smiling, to the two carriages waiting below. He and she and the good Reyniers drove through the soaking streets to the damp, empty church, where, strange contrast to his sister's brilliant marriage, they two stood alone, with not a creature of their own blood beside them, and heard the old minister in his unimpassioned voice address them as "mon cher frere et ma chere soeur," recommending them to observe "une inviolable fidelite, une entiere confiance, et une affection toujours plus profonde." Then, having answered the few questions of the Swiss marriage liturgy, simple and Protestant, not unlike his native Presbyterian service, the young bridegroom listened as if in a dream to the final blessing.

"Que Dieu, notre Pere en Jesus Christ, fasse reposer Sa benediction sur vous, qu'il scelle dans vos cœurs le lien que vous venez de former, qu'il sanctifie de plus en plus, et que vous viviez ensemble en Jesus Christ, dans l'attente du jour ou ceux qui se seront aimes en Lui, seront reunis dans Son sein pour l'eternite. Amen."

CHAPTER X.

A "flat" at a Richerden terrace, furnished after the true Richerden style, not tawdry certainly, but very solid; solid and ugly. Large-patterned flowery carpets, and curtains to match, there being just that slight difference in shade which some people think "of no consequence," but which to others is a daily torment, setting their teeth on edge like an untidy room, or a piano out of tune, or any other of those small avoidable miseries which make all the difference between real and sham refinement. But the sense of harmony in color and form, a thing quite independent of riches, and often attainable in comparative poverty, was mostly unknown to, and disregarded by, the wealthy inhabitants of this excellent town. No blame to them; only a little painful to those who happen to be differently constituted.

"When I look around the room, I feel exactly like a cat with its back rubbed up the wrong way," said Roderick, trying to make a joke of his annoyance at finding the sort of "home" to which he had brought his wife, so very different from what he had desired, or even expected. They had been traveling a month abroad, and had begun to weary of hotels, and look forward eagerly to the settled life of dual solitude, which to all people who are truly "one and one"—without need of that "shadowy third," which marks, alas! the sad imperfectness of married union—is, and ought to be, the most entire felicity.

And felicity it was—even though theirs had been a sad home-coming—not a soul waiting there to welcome the bride. It was now two days since they had arrived, yet not a visit, not a card, not a letter, came to show that any body remembered there were such people in the world as Roderick Jardine and his young wife.

"We might as well be in the desert of Sahara, only there it wouldn't rain, as it seems always to do here," continued he. "What a change! We left spring, we come back to winter."

"I don't mind it. And I like the merry crackle of the open fire," said Silence, who was kneeling before it, the blaze brightening her sweet face, upon which had already come the mysterious look which even a week of marriage sems to bring, the deep, contented calm of a girl who has passed into a woman, whose lot is settled, whose life is filled. For good or ill, God knows! but it is filled; and all uncertainty is ended. "Do not vex yourself, dear," she said. "Though, I allow, it might be a prettier salon, or parlor. Is not parlor the word?"

"Drawing room; parlor is not half genteel enough for Richerden," said Roderick, laughing.

Well, whatever it is, it is very comfortable. I am quite happy in it—with you. And I like our being here, all alone, with no 'receptions.' We shall not need to have any, I suppose?"

"No 'at home,' you mean? to receive our wedding callers? Apparently we shall have none to receive. Oh, there is the door-bell."

[TO BE CONTINUED]

Grave Question for a Statesman.

"Imagine Senator Evarts, Senator Sherman, or any other of your most grave, dignified, and revered statesmen being called upon to decide the question as to whether, when a lady rides on a tandem bicycle with a male escort she should sit behind or in front," exclaims Vogue's Paris correspondent. "Yet this is the problem which has been seriously propounded to the venerable Senator Jules Simon; to the pompous and intensely dignified Comte de Haussonville, who represented the Comte de Paris' interests here and was his principal lieutenant to the portly Duke of Doudeauville; and to the octogenarian, Senator Barthelmy St. Hilaire. They have, after due consideration, responded to the inquiry with the same gravity with which it was put to them, and with as much unction as if they were determining some intricate problem of statecraft or ecclesiastical lore. I need scarcely say that their unanimous decision was that the lady should sit in front, since she is bound to prefer the green horizons and the varieties of the landscape to the back of a man, while the latter, for his part ought to prefer to the beauties of the landscape and the poesy of the horizon the little crisp curls that grow in the nape of every pretty woman's neck. Yet it is easy to understand why this decision should be declined by the majority of the bicyclists, especially those of my own sex. For it is in the nape of the neck and at the base of the skull where a woman first begins to manifest signs of her age, where her beauty shows its first token of waning, and the fair one must be very young and sure of her loveliness in order to place herself for hours at a time in the manner that shows her under the most trying circumstances to her escort."

A Grewsome Calling.

The most grewsome modern calling, beyond all question, is that of a deep-sea diver employed in examining and clearing away sunken wrecks. Putting aside the fact that his life is in constant danger from the assaults of submarine enemies or accident to his diving-dress and apparatus, the sights that he is called upon to see, and to see, moreover, amid the most horrible surroundings, seen in ghastliness even those which confront the hospital or the army surgeon. Nowhere else on land or sea are so many accumulated horrors to be found as in the hull of a ship which has sunk with crew and passengers. The hideous condition in which the diver finds the victims of the wreck, some half-devoured by fish, some standing upright and floating to and fro with a ghastly parody of living motion, some still locked together as though yet in the last agony of the death struggle, each fighting for some real or fancied chance of escape, and some swollen to twice their natural size, floating about the interior of a ship, and knocking and rubbing up against him with a hideous life-likeness that is utterly indescribable—these are some of the horrible sights which deep-sea divers have to work amid when they are employed on sunken wrecks. When to all these are added the awful gloom and silence amid which the work has to be performed, there will not seem to be much doubt that of all modern callings that of the deep-sea diver is the most grewsome.

What He Found.

When James McNeill Whistler went to Venice to make those fourteen famous etchings of his, he became so intoxicated with its beauty that he made seventy passels first, leaving his etchings till the last few days. These pastels made a tremendous sensation. All the art world of Venice was carried away with enthusiasm, excepting a Russian painter, who declared them tricks, betting a basket of champagne he could paint six not to be distinguished from them. Mr. Whistler amiably gave some of his paper and six pastels, which were finally mixed up with those by the Russian and submitted to a jury who had seen none of them. Mr. Whistler's pastels were unmistakable, and the Russian lost the wine. A few days later the two met on the Rialto, and Mr. Whistler laughed a little about the wine and the bet. The Russian was furious. "You forget, sir," he said "that I'm a Russian, and if you scratch one you find a Tartar underneath." "Oh, no, you have it wrong, said Mr. Whistler—"you have it wrong. I scratched an artist and found an amateur."

On Even Terms.

Baron Haussmann, the celebrated French administrator, who may almost be said to have made Paris a new city, used to relate the following anecdote by way of illustrating the feeling of many country gentlemen toward the prefects:

One of these gentry entered the prefect's office, having some complaint to make, and proceeded to state his errand in a pretty lofty tone, and without taking off his hat. The officer was equal to the occasion.

"Wait a moment," he said, and he rang a bell. A servant answered the summons

"Bring me my hat," said the prefect.

The hat was brought, the officer put it on, and turned to his caller.

"Now," said he, "I will hear you."

THE hygienic congress at Buda-Pesth brought out the fact that there are four times as many men who stammer as there are women so afflicted.

MASSACHUSETTS is said to be the greatest hose producing commonwealth of the world.

CRADLE OF THE RACE.

ARMENIA THE OLDEST LAND IN THE WORLD.

A Country of Great Natural Resources, but Devastated by the Worthless Turk—May Yet Be Delivered from the Sultan's Rule.

Native Home of Man.

The bloody massacres perpetrated by the Turks and Kurds in the heart of Armenia served to call public attention to one of the oldest and most remarkable countries on the globe, a country once rich and populous and powerful, but, like every other land that has suffered the curse of Turkish rule, now desolate. There was a time when the Armenians numbered at least 25,000,000 population, but now it is estimated that not more than 5,000,000 remain in their native and well-beloved land, while 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 more are wanderers to and fro over the earth, sober, industrious, economical citizens of many lands and well-to-do in every country but their own. They would do well there also were it not for the Turks. The Ottoman Empire has proved itself in modern times, as the Persian in ancient, a national curse, a sore, an ulcer among nations; it has been said of the Persian State that of all the nations over which it gained control not one ever raised its head again, and the statement is almost literally true Far more fortunate have been the States that have suffered the blight of Turkish rule. One by one they have risen in rebellion and have shaken off the Ottoman yoke. Years of revolution and bloody war were sometimes required to secure the coveted freedom, and the march to liberty has been over thousands of bloody corpses of men, women and even of children, but by perseverance the cause was always won. Greece, Servia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Roumelia, Georgia, Circassia, the story of each the same—a bloody rebellion, a long war, assistance from foreign powers, and then freedom. The unhappy land of Armenia is now going through the preliminary stages of the process of acquiring independence, and there is no reason to doubt that in time, and, perhaps, in no very long time, the Armenians will be as free as the Greeks or Bulgarians are to-day.

It is a singular land, that in which the fight for liberty is now being waged under such fearful odds. It is a land so old in history that the earliest legends of the human race point to it as the first home of mankind, and so far do the sober facts of history confirm the wild fancies of legend that historian, scientist and myth-gatherer all unite in the belief that somewhere in the region now generally designated as Armenia, the human race first began that process of migration and development that has led to the peopling of every corner of the earth. The Garden of Paradise was in Armenia. Adam was an Armenian; so was Noah, for his ark rested on Ararat, where, according to popular tradition, it remains to this day, having been seen, or at least reported to be seen, by two or three different travelers. From Armenia began the dispersion of the nations, and all the legends of the early days point the finger back toward that singular land at the head waters of the Euphrates and Tigris as the home of every nation that preserved a memory of its own origin.

The limits of Armenia proper are by no means accurately determined, for at different times the country has been under many different governments, and even at present, it is divided between Turkey, Russia and Persia, and the boundary lines form a never-ceasing source of dispute between these three powers. The truth is that Armenia really has no boundaries worth the name, the various tribes of savage kinds that occupy the eastern district, wandering back and forth at their pleasure, and, according as inclination or convenience may prompt, owing allegiance to either or neither government. According to the best authorities, the land of Armenia proper contains about 150,000 square miles, being thus a little more than twice the size of Missouri, and for the most part consists of a high tableland from 5,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. Although within the tropics it is by no means a tropical country, having, on the contrary, a climate rather severe than mild, for during at least three months in the year, deep snows cover the wide plains that stretch from the head waters of the Euphrates to the Caspian Sea, and on the Ararat range the snow has never been known to melt. In spite of its altitude, however, the country has agricultural advantages of no mean order. The tablelands are not of uniform height, and on their various terraces the products of any country on the globe may be raised, from the dates of Arabia to the oats and barley of Norway. The country is otherwise wealthy besides, for there are mines of gold, silver and several other metals, while coal is abundant in many localities, and petroleum is found in a score of different places. Under even a passable form of government Armenia would be a singularly prosperous country, but the curse of Turkish misrule has blighted every hope of the inhabitants.

Industry is checked, for no one knows the amount of taxes that will be required of him; nor, indeed, can he be certain that after the products of his field have been garnered they will not all be eaten or carried off by bands of irregular Turkish troops, who will consider themselves singularly forebearing if they do not also take his life. Instances have been known of farmers who raised a hundred bushels of grain and saw eighty-five bushels carried off under the name of taxes, to feed a rapacious soldiery. Under such circumstances, the people have no incentive to industry, and so Armenia, like every other Turkish province, is gradually wasting away; the industrious and economical portion of the population are leaving as fast as they can, and this remarkable region will soon be desolate.

The inhabitants are not all Armenians; in fact, the Armenians now form only a small fraction of the population in the country they once called their own. Turks, Kurds, Persians, Tartars, savage tribes akin to the races of hardy mountaineers that people the region from the Caspian to the confines of China, they are all alike in one respect—that all are treacherous and bloodthirsty, and all are inspired by a bitter hate of anything Christian. The name seems to rouse among these savage peoples all the innate ferocity of untamed human nature.

To do them justice, however, the Christians, so called, of Armenia, are not much better than their Turkish and Kurdish neighbors. They have been hardened and brutalized by ages of oppression and suffering; they regard the Turks as their natural enemies, and are just as ready to fight the Ottomans as the latter are to fight them. Unfortunately for the Christians, however, they are hopelessly in the minority, and so from time to time the world is shocked with these narratives of Turkish atrocity. In cold fact, there is very little choice between Christian and Moslem in that part of the world, and the swarms of wandering bandits sometimes consist of both Christians and Moslems, who rob both parties with strictest impartiality.

The cities of Armenia are not very numerous nor very populous, neither are they very prosperous. The best among them are Kars, that has stood more than one historic siege from both Russians and Turks; Erivan, a fortress from Roman days, and the capital of one province; Erzeroum, which once boasted a population of 120,000, but now has hardly more than 40,000, if so many, the reason of the decline being the same as that for the depression in every other part of the country. Erzeroum, the seat of the Turkish Pasha who misgoverns the country, is well fortified after an Oriental fashion, having great massive walls that have been neglected until they are ready to fall down of their own accord, big wooden gates covered with plates of iron, closed every night at an hour after sundown, when belated travelers are supposed to be compelled to remain outside, which, in fact, however, they rarely do, but simply walk along the wall until they find a place where it has fallen down enough to enable them to climb over, and then enter and go about their business. Erzeroum was once a city of grand proportions and great commercial consequence, but its glory has departed. Situated as it is on the high road between Teheran and Mecca, the annual caravans of pilgrims from Persia, Afghanistan and India all pass through it, but in greatly diminished numbers from those of former years. The Indian pilgrims now go by steamer through the Red Sea, so do not a few from Beluchistan and Persia, and only a few from the interior now pass through the once famous city that still presides over the destinies of the oldest land in the world. Like all other Oriental, and particularly Turkish, towns, Erzeroum presents from a distance an imposing appearance that is by no means confirmed on a nearer approach. From a few miles distance, nothing can be prettier than a Turkish town. The white walls glitter through the dark green foliage of the cypress trees that abound in the surrounding cemeteries, while the minarets and domes rise above the houses like points of vivid light. A nearer approach dispels the illusion. The marble walls are of whitewash, the minarets and domes are gaudy and flimsy, the streets are filthy enough to breed a pestilence, and everywhere savage dogs go to and fro in troops, and fight with each other for the offal that is cast out of the doors and windows of every house into the street.

But there is hope for Armenia. A brave people like the natives of this historic land can not always be kept in subjection to a degenerate race of thieves and murderers like the Turks. The incompetence of the latter to govern anything has been so plainly shown for a century and a half that the world has ceased to expect anything from the Ottoman power. But for the half-crazy fear that the English display whenever anybody raises the cry of Russian wolf, Armenia would long ago have been delivered from the rule of the Turk. Twice in the present century has Russia been ready to occupy the whole province, and twice has the deliverance of Armenia been postponed by the trickery of British politics and diplomacy. It is true that in being placed in Russian territory the Armenians would merely exchange one master for another, but experience has shown that while the Czar is a hard master, he is more tolerant than the Sultan.

A FRONTIER POST.

THE BASHI-BAZOOK.

A GATE OF ERZEROUM.

A KURD SOLDIER.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF KARS.

Perpetual Celibacy.

It is believed that Jephtha's daughter was condemned, by her father's rash vow, to perpetual celibacy, because all the Jewish maidens hoped to be the honored mother of the Messiah.

BOLKER (meditatively)—My experience has taught me one curious thing. Blobbs—Has eh? What is it? Bolker—That the closer a man is the harder it is to touch him.—Buffalo Courier.

NEITHER side honors a partisan judge.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

FOR THE LONG EVENINGS

THE COURIER IS A WELCOME VISITOR

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, moulded handsome clothing No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Cort St. 12, Columbus, O

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hard wood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILD FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	8 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 08	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DuLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Dick deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of December, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 28th day of November, 1894. JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Nicholas Wierman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of December, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive there distributive shares.

Witness my name this 8th day of December, 1894. 50-51

EMILY E. WIERMAN, Administratrix
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.
November 30, 1894. 51

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, December 29, 1894, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
48-51 Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Used Many Years.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect success. He says: "I find it a perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y60

Christmas Games
FREE
A FINE GAME IN EACH 1-lb. PACKAGE OF LION COFFEE. UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
Many Different Kinds Suitable for Grown People and Children.
DRINK LION COFFEE AND GET ALL TRUE!
FINE PARLOR GAMES.
If your dealer does not keep it for sale, write us his name and address, that we may place it on sale there.
Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 13, 1894.

T. G. Dowell, formerly editor of the Hicksville News, died Nov. 30.

DETROIT had five golden weddings in the same church one day last week.

REPUBLICANS will have a majority of 140 in the next House of representatives.

WHEAT acreage is greater this year than last in spite of low prices. The condition is represented as good.

THE republicans give out that they will not try to re-enact the McKiney bill. What laws will they change then?

FRANCE is having the same sort of panic and hard times that we had, caused in the same way, by a badly arranged high tariff.

WILLIS, of the Waterloo Press, says he don't know what "a half grown boy is." There are many other ordinary things that are equally new to him.

THE worst defeat democrats ever got, was in the presidential election of 1872. Two years later, we turned the tables, changing in our favor 181 congressional districts.

THE treasurer of Bartholomew county, this state, has sued to recover his commission, that is, the amount he would have been entitled to under the old law. We presume he will get it.

CONGRESS might give us a silver law requiring a certain amount of coinage each month. The eastern men could not object, and the western men would see that half a loaf is better than none.

FREE ships is one of the things Cleveland now asks for. Our ships should always have been free. There never was any excuse for the republican legislation that drove the American flag from the seas.

REPUBLICAN editors are asked: If the foreigner pays the tax, why does the sugar trust kick because a tariff is put on the sugar they have to import? Here is a good chance for Bro. Willis to make his name immortal.

THE republican landslide seems to have started another panic. Last week the Tacoma, Wash., National Bank failed, and the National Bank of North Platte, Nebraska, also, as well as a num of similar institution over the country.

THE now famous divorce case between Mrs. Hirshfield and her millionaire husband, tried a few days ago, was before Judge McConnell, at Fargo, No. Dakota. It is our "Billy" McConnell, of Angola, and at one time prosecutor of this circuit.

IF THE new democratic tariff law favored the sugar trust as republicans are claiming, why is it that the sugar trust is kicking against the new law, and claiming its business is ruined? It did not complain of the former republican law, the McKinley law.

THE Sugar Trust imported enough raw sugar, just before the new tariff went into effect, to last several months, so that now there will be for a time, no revenue from that source. But as they got this sugar free of duty, there is no excuse for their shutting down their works.

AVILLA is looking for a new interest to be located near that place. The Sisters of St. Francis, expect to build an asylum for aged and helpless people, on a farm they own near there. We suppose, however, that the intelligent and liberal minded "A. P. A." will think this a very wicked thing to do.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., is now the county seat of Berrien county. It had been at Berrien Springs about fifty years, but the place never grew, as did Niles, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph. It is properly located at the last named town, which is by far the earliest point occupied by white men, LaSalle established a small French trading post there in 1679

UP TO date, the Waterloo Press has not taken back that lie about Canadian hay being sold in Butler. The Butler Herald (Review) made the statement three weeks ago, that no Canadian hay had been brought there, and that hay in Detroit was higher than in Butler, so that it is not possible that hay could have been brought over to Detroit and then the freight paid to Butler.

Now the Waterloo Press exclaims against democratic management in having to borrow money to carry on the government. But this is just what Harrison would have been compelled to do, had he been elected in 1892 instead of Cleveland. Will the Press deny this? And if he had not borrowed, what would he have done, when the McKinley law failed to produce the needed amount of revenue? The people were paying just as much as ever but it went to trusts and protected industries, and in the 15 million bounty on sugar. Government did not get as much as usual, and so had to borrow. We would be pleased to have the Press give us light.

Peace Day.

Union meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, Dec. 16, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Following you will find a program for the observance of this day:

Scripture reading, Rev. Wooton, of the M. E. church.

Prayer, Rev. Hart, Baptist church.

Address, Rev. Colvin, Prebyterian church.

Benediction, Rev. Brosy, Lutheran church.

Music will be furnished by male quartet. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend this service.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

BUTLER.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell and daughter Florence visited with her mother near Angola last Saturday and Sunday.

The events of the week have been stirring and eventful—bad roads and thunderstorms sandwiched between frosts and bright sunshine—closing with a beautiful sabbath.

The "Butler Co." are scouring the decks and clearing them for action, and within a few days the hum of busy machinery will be heard and many willing hands will again be earning bread and butter and enjoying night's repose.

Our people were shocked last Friday upon hearing of the tragical and unexpected death of George Seldenright. It appears that he had obtained employment in a Chicago hotel the fore part of the week, and had gone to the fifth floor to clean windows opening into a skylight shaft that passed through each floor to the first one, used to ventilate and light the different floors. He was alone and perhaps was standing on the inside of the window ledge in the open shaft, as we often see persons in cities on the outside of windows of high buildings when in the act of cleaning them. From some cause he lost his balance and fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of sixty-five feet, striking upon his head, causing instant death. His remains were brought home to his father's, Alex. W. Seldenright, last Saturday. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. B. Hawkins officiating. George, who had left home about three months ago, was in his 20th year, was a bright and promising boy, and was the idol of his sister Nora, whom he seemed to have particularly remembered in his efforts to get employment.

Charles Hanes died in the city hospital at Buffalo, N. Y., last Wednesday afternoon. His remains were brought here Friday morning and his funeral took place from the M. E church last Sunday forenoon under the auspices of the Odd-fellows, of which order he had long been a member, Rev. Cain of the M. E. church officiating. Mr. Hanes was among the best known men of our community, coming here with his parents in 1838, when but five years old, and settling one mile east of Butler, there growing to manhood, and for many years being engaged in teaching school. He afterwards became a stock merchant and followed this business in our vicinity until a few years ago, when he moved to Buffalo, N. Y., and became connected with a firm of wholesale stock men. He was a member of the Methodist church for many years. He leaves his wife (Sarah J. Altenberg) whom he married in 1857, two sons, one daughter, one brother, William, who lives two miles west of town, and one sister, Mrs. Bates, of Kendallville. Mr. Hanes was an honest, upright business man, well liked by all his business and other acquaintances, a faithful member of the church of his choice, he departs regretted by all who knew him.

CONCORD.

G. W. Draggoo was in St. Joe Friday

Mrs. Hennessey is absent visiting with friends.

Alice Draggoo was in Auburn last Thursday.

Is. and Lida Wyatt drove over to Auburn Friday.

Last Saturday's rain greatly refreshed the wheat and grass.

A. Sherck is hauling tile. He had the benefit of Saturday's rain.

A. L. Irvin has a contract to cut sixty cords of wood for Mrs. E. Lutz.

Boyd & Clinger, of Mooresville, were here Saturday on a business trip.

Mrs. Tarris and daughter returned Tuesday from a month's visit at Ashland, Ohio.

Charlie Gill and wife, John Gill and wife were guests of relatives in Auburn Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutton were called west of Auburn Sunday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Connie and Clara Burley, of St. Joe, were guests of their cousins, Nelia and Zoa Gibford, Sunday.

Sam Morr and son had to hitch up their four-horse team to freight their hogs to St. Joe Saturday for shipment.

Christmas exercises will be observed here on Monday evening, as several will be absent over Christmas elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. George Swineford are entertaining their two aunts, the Misses Swineford, of Ashland, O., and his mother, of St. Joe.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 5

Holiday Display Windows.

Our merchants are making their usual holiday display, by filling up and beautifying their show windows. Of course Bishop & Lackey have a lovely display. In fact they do this the year 'round, and people never get tired of looking at it. But nearly every business room in town is now "fixing up" to catch the eye and the trade of all who come.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Still in the Saddle.

Ex Sheriff Ralston finds it hard to quit arresting criminals while any remain at large. He landed a new one in jail here last Friday morning, fresh from Ohio. It appears that Sherman Knisely, who has a saloon at Ashley, was burglarized some time ago. Someone broke into his saloon and took two good shotguns and also a set of billiard balls valued at about $70. Knisely at once suspected a man named Wm. VanWagner, who had tended bar for him, and had been similarly employed at Butler and other places. He put the matter into Sheriff Ralston's hands, but election coming on delayed the matter some. After the office had been turned over, however, Mr. Ralston was free to resume the job. He located his man near Plymouth, O., but just over the line in Crawford county. He next proceeded to get a requisition from Gov. Mathews on Gov. McKinley, so as to make sure of getting his man home when he should catch him. Then he went to Plymouth and satisfied himself that VanWagner was there. Without giving himself away, he went on to Columbus to present the requisition to the governor and get the proper papers to secure the help of the sheriff at Bucyrus, in Crawford county. On coming to Bucyrus, the sheriff and his deputy went with Mr. Ralston, as the deputy knew VanWagner. When they reached the place, they saw VanWagner and his father driving some hogs toward the house, evidently getting them up to drive to market. The officers at once separated and surrounding the men, they easily got VanWagner. He at first tried to deny all knowledge of the matter. One of the shotguns was found, but he claimed to have bought it at a pawnshop in Toledo. The billiard balls were not found. But he was brought back here as stated, reaching Auburn Friday morning about three o'clock. Knisely came and identified the gun and we are told VanWagner owned up to him that he had stolen it. The case will come up when court sets.

OBERLIN COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

The Junior Class of our High School has assumed the responsibility of bringing to Auburn a great musical treat. In securing the Oberlin College Glee Club they feel they have secured the best of its kind that this country affords as the best critics pronounce the Oberlin Club the most excellent organization of its kind sent out from any American university. This is not a troupe of professional musicians singing for hire, but twenty young men the representatives of a great college and conservatory, out for a three week's holiday tour singing for their own and the delight of their audiences.

They will travel and live in a special car chartered for the entire trip, and give concerts in the following places: Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, South Bend, Chicago, Muscatine, Burlington, Washington, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Lawrence, Springfield, Kansas City, St. Louis, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Auburn, Norwalk, Elyria and Cleveland. To show the high estimate in which this club is held we copy a few of an unlimited number of press notices they have received

Speaking of the Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Oberlin Glee Clubs, the Chicago Inter Ocean says:—"The Oberlin club is first in point of musical merit."

The audience was enraptured, each number being received with a tumult of applause Every number was presented with vim and brilliancy. Their voices are strangely sweet and well balanced. They have an established position in the great number of concert companies and are receiving much merited praise. They are favorites wherever they go.—Des Moines Daily Capital, Dec. 23, 1893,

Regarding the concert in Indianapolis, The Advance says:—"It was their first appearance in this city, both the Yale and Princeton Clubs having preceded them, but the Oberlin easily bore off the palm."

Their chorus work is magnificent. Possibly a better selected choir of voices is not known. Their training is what would be termed perfect. Everything about their singing is so exact that we cannot help pronouncing them wonders their line—Peoria Transcript, Dec. 28, 1893.

These are a sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be first class. We predict that music lovers, and we all love music will not miss attending this concert. Its excellence merits a full house and the Junior Class deserve our patronage. Remember the date Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at the Methodist church.

Obituary.

Delilah Riceley was born in Starke county, O, January 21, 1822; died December 2, 1894, aged 72 years, 10 months and 11 days. She was married to Daniel Phillips June 20, 1858. To them three children were born—Amanda, a son who died in infancy, and Lovina. They came to Indiana in 1858. Soon after, she united with the German Baptist church and lived a consistent member until death.

Died,

At her home here, the Lutheran personage, Dec. 10, 1894, Clela B. Brosy, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Brosy. Her age was 4 years, 2 months 26 days She was a great sufferer, having been sick many months. She was a sweet little child, their only one, and her early death is a sad blow to them. The funeral was at the Lutheran church yesterday, at 2. p. m. and interment in Evergreen cemetery. Services were by Rev. W. D. Trover.

KOLB, the populist who was defeated for governor of Alabama, insists that he was elected, and Dec. 1, just before the real governor was inaugurated, he went before a notary public and took the oath as governor. He intends to sign the certificates of election for several defeated populist congressmen and so carry the trouble into congress In the meantime the state has one real governor and one make-believe.

WE NEVER IMITATE.

Bu we set the pace for others to follow.

First of all we carry the stock, so that for ass rtment you will have to look no farther. We don't want to get rich in a year, but we will divide the profit with you that others would put into their pockets We are going to sell you Children's Suits at your own price. We don't care about cost on them for we want to close them all out this month. We have some elegant suits in Jerseys that are included with the rest. Reefer Overcoats in all sizes. Youth's Suits and Overcoats will be included in this great bargain sale. We are not going to wait until after the Holidays to give you bargains, but right now. Come while we have the sizes and enjoy the use of them for the Holidays.

Look over our stock of Furnishings for the Holidays. Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Suspenders, Mocha Gloves and Mittens, Fancy Hose, Night Robes, Fancy Shirts and numerous articles that would make elegant Christmas Gifts. Look over our line whether you care to buy or not, we are always glad to show you goods.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Fashionable Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Methodist nickel social will meet with Mrs. Wooton Friday afternoon. An invitation is extended to all.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Raut.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Ober Saturday afternoon.

There will be preaching at the Lutheran church at the usual hour for services. Sabbath school at half past nine o'clock; Junior Endeavor 3 o'clock; Young Peoples Endeavor 6 o'clock.

A Romantic Wedding.

Mrs. Malinda Barclay was married about two weeks ago, at Dayton, O., to G. C. Killian. It was quite a romantic affair for they had been engaged when both were young. But there was opposition and they each married another. Now his wife and her husband have both been dead several years They met, renewed their early pledges, and were married as stated They will remain here a few days to attend to some of her affairs then go to his home in Dallas, Texas. He is a man of means and Mrs. Barclay's many friends will be pleased to hear of this very interesting episode in her history.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true south ern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S Clark St., Chicago, Ills. 46-16w9

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

The Prosperous South for Energetic Young Men.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.,

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to assisting his graduates in securing situations. Cost of Business course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith is a native of Ohio; has kept books; several years vice-president of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks the gateway to the South by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses in the prosperous south.

Over 500 young men from the North are the successful graduates of this college, among whom are book-keepers in banks, mercantile houses, etc., in the South, who are getting from $1,000 to $1,500 a year through the influence of this college.

If you wish a business education, or a knowledge of phonography, typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W R Smith, Lexington, Ky. 52

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Call for County Orders.

All County Orders dated previous to July 15, 1893, to No. 1467, M are called, Interest stops Dec. 12, 1894.

DAVID W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

Notice.

Joseph Rainer gives notice that during the winter, his meat market will not be opened on Sunday, unless in case of emergency, when they can be accommodated by calling at his residence. 49-51

Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo., Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making Forty Barrels per day. If you want this remedy, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted. 49-50

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Harper's Weekly

IN 1895.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event promptly, accurately, and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the highest order.

The manner in which, during 1894, it has treated the Chicago Railway Strikes and the Chino-Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the instant attention was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost boundless resources JULIAN RALPH, the distinguished writer and correspondent, has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. WELDON, the well-known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to cooperate with MR. RALPH in sending to HARPER'S WEEKLY exclusive information and illustration

During '895 every vital question will be discussed with vigor and without prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in each department. PORTRAITS of the men and women who are making history, and powerful and caustic political cartoons, will continue to be the characteristic features. This Busy World, with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the day, will remain a regular department.

FICTION. There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated—The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of olden days by STANLEY J. WEYMAN, and a novel of New York, entitled The Son of His Father, by BRANDER MATTHEWS—several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each. Title page and Index sent on application.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Bros.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Harper's Magazine	1 yr.,	$4
Harper's Weekly	"	4
Harper's Bazar	"	4
Harpers's Young People	"	2

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City

December Juries.

Clerk Moody furnishes the following list of men who will investigate matters and try cases at the coming term of court.

GRAND JURORS.

Warren McNab,	Keyser.
Michael Kiplinger,	Grant.
C. S. Clark,	Union.
Levi Hewitt,	Richland.
John A. Carper,	Grant.
Chas. Raut, Jr.	Union.

PETIT JURY.

Jehu Mann,	Franklin.
A. J. Stewart,	Keyser.
Sheldon Crooks,	Grant.
C. O. Metcalf,	Union.
Chas. Arford,	Stafford.
A. W. Bair,	Smithfield.
D. W. Weitz,	Troy.
Elmer Clark,	Keyser.
William L. Blair,	Wilmington.
Levi Denison,	Grant.
Jas. McDonald,	Fairfield.
John Hinkle,	Troy.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1894.

Alma S. Durling and Nellie E. Gould are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on account by William H. Hill et al, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2nd day of February, 1895, being the 42nd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 7th day of December, 1894. D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown, Att'y's. 50-52

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Richard D. Rockwell, Susan Rockwell, Emma Kimmel and John Kimmel are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Jesse Myers, Peter Coyle and Ida Coyle, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 36th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 30th day of November, 1894. 49-51

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

CALIFORNIA IN 3½ DAYS

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco without change, with annex sleeping cars to Los Angeles, leaving Chicago daily via The

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Variable route tourist tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, and allowing special privileges without extra cost, on sale at

Very Low Rates

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, $5

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japanese Medical Company, Toledo, O.

A dry goods house for the people who know how to appreciate the best values

Bishop & Lackey,
AUBURN, IND.

A dry goods house by the people who know how to make the lowest prices.

✠ THE GREAT QUESTION ✠

Every face at home and every glance at our inviting windows suggest the question—

"What shall I Get or Give for Christmas?"

The answer to the first depends upon the love and liberality of your friends; the second upon your own means and generosity. Let fate and friends look after the get; you look after the give. That's the part most blessed. Remember that little given with love is more than much given because you can. Our place is just now budding with its wealth of solidified happiness. This week it bursts forth into glorious bloom.

SELECT YOUR PRESENTS NOW.

FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER of our great DRESS GOODS department you will find prices have drifted down to the lowest ebb possible. A complete and unbroken stock selling for as little as this is a remarkable occurrence.

3,000 Yards go now at 15 cents. You have called them cheap at 25 cents.
1,500 Yards go now at 35 cents. You have called them cheap at 50 cents.
All other Dress Goods at about Half Value.

500 DOZEN CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEFS.

Do you know that our 10 cent Handkerchiefs are sold at other stores for 25 cents?

We receive an Immense Line of Holiday Goods this week.

Watch our Window for Novelties.

Do not ask us for credit as we must do a strictly cash business. That's the way we buy goods and we sell them at strictly

CASH PRICES

BISHOP & LACKEY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

WONDER!

DID YOU EVER?

Stop to think that when you need anything in the line of Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc., Etc., that you should see

D. A. HODGE,
The Popular Jeweler

In Robbins & McCord's.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New York City, and Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DEPARTMENT A.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes
Men's Shoes

Women's Shoes
Women's Shoes

Children's Shoes
Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE
OP. BISHOP & LICKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Candies at Hidy's. All fresh.

The Fletcher lecture was good and well attended.

Fine selection of story books at Robbins & McCord's. 49 51

Candies, big stock, all fresh, at Hidy's Home Restaurant.

"Our Baby," the daintiest baby record ever published. Davenport. 49 51

Choice candies, mixed nuts, at the Union Bakery of Keeran & Delong. 52

Watches never were so cheap as now. Yesbera the jeweler has some dandies.

If you want an elegant story book for that boy, go and see Robbins & McCord.

Gordon is putting new steps in she stair leading to his office and the G. A. R. Hall.

Iron toys, drums, toy guns, money banks, tops, etc., etc., etc., at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

A 11,lb. boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gulick on South VanBuren St. Tuesday.

Orders for cakes, etc, for parties, weddings and social gatherings, solicited, Keeran & Delong.

Call and see our new line of gents collars we have the latest style worn in Paris. Bishop & Lackey.

See the Merry-Go-Round, Listen to the music, and look over our holiday goods. Robbins & McCord. 49-51

Teachers and Sunday schools can get extra bargains on candies, oranges, nuts, etc. at Hidy's, for holiday use.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

After January 1, 1895, we close at 7 p. m. standard time,on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights Bishop & Lackey.50-52

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The Band festival at the Armory is drawing good crowds and is a fine affair. All should go, and enjoy it and help the boys.

Christmas presents for gentlemen, necktie boxes, cigar cases, collar and cuff boxes, toilet sets, etc., etc. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Mrs. Mary Boyer was over at Altona Saturday and Sunday to attend the funeral of a relative, Mrs. Nelson Allman, at that place. Mrs. Allman was a daughter of Wm. Vallon, well known here. The funeral took place Sunday.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

You are invited to call and examine our line of new and elegant holiday goods, including albums, toilet and manicure sets in leather, plush, celluloid and the new marbleoid; also work boxes, glove, handkerchief and necktie boxes, traveling cases and dozens of other useful articles that must be seen to be appreciated. We are also headquarters for books, Christmas cards, booklets and Bibles. Davenport, the druggist. 49 51

Two young men were before his honor "Squire" Walborn yesterday, for looting a Lake Shore car at Butler about ten days ago. A detective and Deputy Sheriff Blum had them in charge. They had taken about sixteen suits of clothes overcoats and underwear, valued at $200. They waived examination, and were bound over to court. Not having the $200, they are now stopping at Sheriff Stroh's Hotel. Prosecutor West says he will reach them about next Tuesday.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

We greatly regret that we mislaid, and so overlooked a full account of the burning of Wm. Walsworth's barn last week, although a brief note of it was in our Concord items, as well as a mention in another column. The roaring of the flames awakened Mr. Walsworth, and he hastened out and found the entire structure in flames. He then worked to get out the stock. The stock were so frightened and the flames having reached them it was very difficult and dangerous. He at last got the halters cut, and with the help of Mrs. Walsworth, got all out but one calf, though several were burned. All the sheep, 23, perished. It was a fearful thing to hear their cries as the fire reached them. Everything was lost, including his agricultural implements and those of his son Amos, and each lost a buggy. It was partly insured, but as Amos had been moved from his own home to his father's, we do not know whether he will get his money. Mr. and Mrs. Walsworth were nearly prostrated, and she still remains in a critical condition. We give this late account, as our paper goes to many of their distant friends and relations. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

See the news on inside pages.

Oranges at Hidy's just received.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

"Armazinda," Reiley's latest, at Davenport's drugstore. 49 51

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

Mrs. John Robbins made a trip to Chicago last week.

See those rare vases, rose bowls and atomizers at Davenport's. 49 51

Buy your wife one of the lovely opera chains at Yesbera's jewelry store. 50 2

Get Christmas tree gifts, such as candies, nuts, etc. at Hidy's at low rates.

Saturday morning we had a real thunder shower that reminded one of April.

Unite your feet in matrimony with a pair of those nice shoes at Shull's in Auburn.

Both Bishop & Lackey and Robbins & McCord, are giving Columbian half dollars in change.

Teachers and S. S. teachers who are giving their pupils a treat should call at Hidy's for bargains.

Beuret is selling a lot of fine stoves cooking and heating at very low prices. Also cooking ranges.

Our old Grant township friend, John Frantz, paid us his annual visit last week. Always glad to see him.

At your Christmas trees and festivals, you need candies, nuts, oranges, etc. etc. Special rates can be secured at Hidy's.

Any kind of a doll you want without regard to race, color or future conditions of servitude. See them at Davenport's. 49-51

What's the matter with buying one of those gold rings down there at Yesbera's jewelry? His goods are just what he says they are. 50 2

The ladies of the Presbyterian church realized about $27 at their supper last week. Chicken pie catches the taste of saint or sinner.

Market Day at the Presbyterian Bazar,in the Davis Building on Main street, Saturday, Dec. 22. Get your Sunday supplies of them.

R. A. York has invented a washing machine that is claimed to beat all the numerous devices to save the drudgery of this kind of work.

Elton Campbell, has gone to work as a brakeman on the Wabash again, and his brother-in-law, H. J. Vanduzen takes his old business here.

Clerk Moody went up to Angola Tuesday noon with an armful of big books. They were records needed in some law matters in court, which is now in session there.

Robbins & McCord the popular druggists have secured a supply of the World's Fair Columbian Half Dollars, and are now passing them out in change to their customers.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

The young people of the Presbyterian church wish to call attention to their "Christmas Bazar" to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday before Christmas. On Thursday evening of the same week, the ladies of the church will give a six o'clock dinner. On Saturday will be market day, when you can lay in your supplies for over Sunday. 48 50

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Among the many things the editor's family had cause to be thankful for, was the gift of Mrs. Fremont Smith formerly Mrs. Shunk. She had fattened a fine chicken "on purpose" for us,and delivered it the night before thanksgiving. The gift was all the more appreciated, coming as it did from a former neighbor. The COURIER hopes they had as happy a day Nov. 29 as we did.

Saturday forenoon, in the sudden shower that came up, a team was taking a load of chairs from the M. E. church basement to the Armory, for the use at the Jarley Wax Works that evening. As they passed near the COURIER office, a pile of the chairs tumbled over into the mud, while the team went on without them. But the small boys were happy enough to make up all the losses.

George Picker, at Coffeyville, Kansas, served the printer a mean trick last week, by paying his COURIER up into '97. This brings him a month ahead of Ab Kelly, with Harry Rush, at Spokane, close up to him. Mr. Picker has an interest in a large brick factory, which is doing a good business, running night and day a part of the time. In this, their first year, they have made and sold over two millions. They make of shale and burn with natural gas, and can turn out 30,000 a day.

Mr. Colvin preached one of his best sermons last Sunday forenoon It was especially prepared for young men, and the Young Men's Athletic Club were present in a body. We were greatly pleased to see the long lines of neatly dressed and gentlemanly young men, listening to the words as they fell like bright coins from the minister's lips. He is himself a young man, thus having a special gift to speak to them and for them. We feel that no young man can afford to omit Sunday services, as a part of the way in which to pass the day. Surely no one ever regretted the hour spent in this manner. There are empty pews in all our churches, that would look more encouraging if filled each Sabbath with bright young faces.

Last Thursday, Miss Alma Thomson the cook at the Swineford House was suffering from severe toothache,and went to the drugstore to get some remedy she had often used before. She had been using a medicine that contained morphine and other ingredients, and without stopping to think that the clerk would not understand what she wanted, she asked for morphine. It was put up for her,and on going home she took it, not noticing but it was the usual prescription. She soon became sick, and Mrs. Forkner asked what was the matter. The girl explained, when a doctor was sent for, and remedies given. She was also kept hard at work at a washing that was being got out, one of the other girls watching her and making her work when she was inclined to go to sleep as she stood at work over the tub. She finally came out safe, but it was a very close call. She will be more careful the next time she has a prescription put up.

Oranges from 15 to 25 cents a dozen at Hidy's.

Latest toy—climbing monkey. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Violins, banjos guitars harmonicas etc. at Yesbera's jewelry store. 40 2

Minnie McDowell went to Butler last Thursday, and remained with friends there over Sunday.

You will want a nice cake or some fancy baked goods for holidays. Order from Keeran & Delong. 52

A child delights in a plaything that will "go." Those mechanical toys at Davenport's are going. 49-51

Cakes! Cakes!! Cakes!!! Fancy cakes, Layer cakes, Plum cakes, and numerous other cakes, at Keeran & DeLong's. 52

Thomas Brothers, Will and Ralph are now at Hudson, where they have charge of the Moore Hotel, and we understand are doing well.

I heard your husband say he wanted a good watch chain and a pair of cuff buttons for Christmas. Yesbera the jeweler has them. 50-2

Commissioners adjourned Tuesday, having completed all their work in good shape. The allowances, etc, will be published next week.

SECOND HAND STOVE.—For sale cheap. Is a cook stove in serviceable condition and $2 cash gets it. Call at COURIER office for information. 49-51

The Trumpet Notes Band will give a concert at the Presbyterian Bazar, Friday evening, Dec. 21. All come and hear some enjoyable music.

Attorney Will Less, of Waterloo, was here Thursday last on some court business. He had been engaged the most of the week in court at Angola.

Persons having articles for the Presbyterian bazar, will confer a great favor by bringing them in to Mrs. Swinford's not later than Saturday, Dec. 15.

Uncle George Wagoner contributed his usual thanksgiving turkey to ye editor. It was the "finest of the season" and greatly enjoyed by all who "gathered about the board."

The Oberlin Glee Club that gives the Junior Ex entertainment Jan. 2, is not excelled by any similar organization in the country. No such musical treat has been given in Auburn.

We publish two letters,as to a rumor about the churches making a charge for funerals. It appears they do not make a charge. The Presbyterian trustees, in this case were not applied to.

The town dads have put up markers by each fire cistern, so as to enable the firemen to locate the iron cap in case of deep snow. This will prevent delays in finding the exact spot in case of fire.

The three Misses Swineford, of Ashland, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Swineford having been called here to the funeral of their brother, A, Swineford,at St. Joe, S. C. Swineford was also their brother.

John Oiler says his father, Uncle Wm. Oiler, is still able to get about and do a great deal of work. The hardships of both wars, the Mexican war and the rebellion did not succeed in quite breaking him down.

The Presbyterian Bazar has received a box of articles from Mrs A. C Wilson, and her daughters Gertie and Minnie, at Little Rock. It greatly lightened their work to be thus remembered by the absent friends.

The news of the shooting of Harris Brown and Reesch,that came here Saturday forenoon, caused a great deal of excitement and for hours, groups of people gathered on the streets to talk over the bloody affair.

Bishop & Lackey, begin to-morrow, Friday morning, to give out Columbia half dollars in change. They have got a stock of these rare coins, and as no new ones are to be made, people will want them as relics.

The Shugers Brothers, Frank and George, now at Coldwater are starting up a bicycle factory at that place. They are ingenious and industrous and who knows but they will become successful manufacturers?

Hiram Tucker, who lives on the Charlie Glazier farm near Freeman's Corners, in Jackson township, will have a sale of 56 good hogs Saturday of this week. It will be the best chance of the season to get hogs for fattening.

Wait and get your Christmas presents at the Presbyterian Bazar. Homemade candies, dressed dolls, fancy articles of all kinds and descriptions, useful and ornamental. Get your presents at cost, we count our time nothing.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

The Junior Ex. of the Class of '96 will be held in the M. E. church, Jan 2. They have secured for that evening, the celebrated Oberlin Glee Club, and our people will have another rare chance to enjoy a musical entertainment that has few equals.

Miss Bertha Shaffer started for the far west Tuesday of this week and will spend two or three months with her brother, Will Shaffer, at American Fork, Utah, where he is farming. She has been in poor health for some time, and it is hoped that a stay out there may benefit her.

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

'Squire John Clark, the newly elected justice in Smithfield, was here the other day. There was a queer thing in his election. He just had a tie vote with his republican competitor, but it happened that the populists had put him on their ticket, and the 37 votes they gave him settled the matter.

Mrs. Sherwood, granddaughter of our old friend Thomas Chandler,of Waterloo, called on us last Thursday, accompanied by her sister in-law, Mrs. Lewis Rohm, of this place. Mr. Chandler lost his sight in the hardships of the service, but takes great pleasure in reading all the news,by the aid of daughter and granddaughter.

For rheumatism I have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It relieves the pain as soon as applied J. W. Young. West Liberty, W. F. The prompt relief it affords is alone worth many times the cost, 50 cents. Its continued use will effect a permanent cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

In addition to the double funeral of the two murdered men on Sunday afternoon, there were two other funerals. One was from Garrett, and the other was the child of Mr Pickhart, that died of diphtheria. When the two burials were taking place in Evergreen cemetery, the hearse and its procession came back from Woodlawn, where the Pickhart child was interred.

The funeral notice of Mike Hebel's little children was handed to us by Rev. Mr. Engelman, at the proper time, but was mislaid. We are sorry the delay occurred.

Baxter & Brown, attorneys for the Nicholas Wierman estate say that Mrs. Wierman, the administratrix, has fully settled up all matters, including the collection of about $2,700 due the estate, and has not lost a penny. She has proved herself a very capable and intelligent business woman.

GREAT REDUCTION
ON
MILLINERY!
AT
COWAN SISTERS'
BEGINNING
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c, and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c.
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.
TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.
Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T ! ! ! !

Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's
ELEGANT STOCK OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Do you remember what a fine line of
CHRISTMAS GOODS
we had last year? Certainly you do, and do you know that we have a BETTER LINE this year? Well, if you don't, come in and we will show you through. We have books, plenty of them. Dolls from 1 to 125 cents. Doll Cabs, lots of 'em. Drums,

YOUR BOY WANTS ONE

Shoo Fly Rocking Horses make a nice present, Iron Toys of all kinds. Fancy Dishes of all kinds and at all prices. Pictures and Picture Frames to suit everybody. We don't want you to miss the

5 AND 10 CENT GOODS.

For we are headquarters in this line, and have bargains to offer that

Knock 'Em All Out.

You are invited to call and see our line and buy if you want to.

OLDS BROS.
North of Court House, AUBURN.

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5		
50	ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD and have your cash purchases recorded. When they reach $25.00 you will be presented with one of the articles mentioned below.															75
50																75
50	IRA BRANDON DEALER IN															75
50	GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.															75
50	North Main Street, AUBURN, IND.															75
50	A Beautiful Line of Silverware.															75
50																75
10	10	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	20	20
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

The Presents are on exhibition at our store. When one card is cancelled another will be issued.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

Some "jokes" are so utterly bad that they are actually good.

One of the sweetest things in neckties is a true love knot made by the girl's own hands.

An honest man is the noblest work of God; but many that pass as such are the products of the penal code.

It now appears that Holmes, the insurance swindler, has three wives. Hasn't he been punished sufficiently?

When a man makes a success of anything, the conceit of other men is so great that they think they can do just as well.

A cart-driver ought never to assume that because he hasn't any feeling, the horse that he is lashing unmercifully is similarly fixed.

One of the most useful of woman's modern rights is her right to own her husband's property when the sheriff wants to seize it for his debts.

No one will be surprised to learn that prize-fighters consider foot-ball brutal. It requires a prize-fighter's intellect to make these delicate distinctions.

A Pole named Szynkow Ugdozcjkowski has induced a Pittsburg girl to marry him and take his name. Probably she took the latter in installments.

A Kingfisher, O. T., dispatch says: "It is reported that the Cook gang is lying in wait near this city." Why not let the correspondents do all the lying.

That Oklahoma girl who was hugged by a bear and sustained a fracture of three ribs ought to have known that there can be too much of a good thing.

Indian civilization in the Choctaw nation is a queer thing. The man condemned to death is permitted to go at large, but comes in promptly to be executed, and after execution his friends murder the Sheriff.

When a Chinese soldier makes his escape from the wars he is promptly put to death by his fellow-countrymen. We have wondered why so many Chinese stayed at home; the explanation is here: they are needed to kill the stragglers.

In Mexico, Romero and Verastagin had hate between them, and "picked a quarrel about a woman for whom neither of them cared," to hide the true cause of quarrel. Other countries, other manners. In some countries men really quarrel about women, and then they pick a quarrel about something else that the woman's name may not be brought in. They are not so delicate in Mexico.

Those who complain that the country is being filled up, should note the statement of Edward Atkinson, to the effect that there is enough first-rate wheat land, at present unoccupied, in the single State of Texas to produce all the wheat now grown in this country. Some one else figuring on area and population says that, with the same number in proportion to area that New Jersey counts, Texas would be supporting 63,800,000, or more than all counted in the last census for the United States.

Paper, being nearly air tight, will exclude cold, and should be used more than it now is. Some builders place paper between the boards of a house, and we should do well to follow their example in smaller matters. Farmers have found that the extra warmth secured by tacking several thicknesses of newspapers around the inside of henhouses, etc., has saved extra food. A layer of paper under a carpet is preferable to cotton, which is sometimes used, and if the paper made for the purpose cannot be obtained, several layers of newspapers will do nearly as well. Papers spread between bed coverings will take the place of extra blankets.

There was consternation in one of the Astor families the other night, because they found a tramp in bed on the fourth floor. Well, where did they want to find him in bed? Not on the first floor, we hope. What, by the way, are beds made for? Surely as places of nestling and repose for weary humanity. And is not a tramp weary humanity? Isn't he, in fact, the weariest kind of humanity going? Here, then, was produced a condition equivalent to great success in the enterprises of life, for the things best suited to one another came together as if by natural affinity. Yet the Astors were not satisfied. Truly the possession of great wealth makes people unreasonable. On this famous occasion the tramp, by going to bed when he found a bed, and going promptly to sleep, did just the right thing. And they sent for the police. What would they have done if the tramp had found that there were peas under the mattress and called for new bed furniture?

It is to be hoped that the death of prize fighter Con Riordan in Syracuse, N. Y., from a blow given by Bob Fitzsimmons, will put a stop to this brutalizing sport. The fighters were only sparring for pleasure, but Con Riordan had been drinking very heavily, and when he received a blow on his chin he fell never to rise again. There were two clots of blood on his brain, one of which weighed 4½ ounces. Fitzsimmons has been held to bail in $10,000, on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree. If this occurrence stops the business of prize-fighting for amusement it may be the best use to which the life that has been lost could be put. If there were no prize-fighting the lives of all would be safer than any skill in fist-fighting can render any person while the brutalizing sport is practiced.

The death of Robert C. Winthrop will hardly call to mind a distinct personality out of the State in which he lived. Not at one time he was one of the foremost men in the United States. He was Speaker of the House of Representatives while the argonauts of California were driving oxen across the plains, fighting mosquitoes on the Chagres River or facing gales off Cape Horn. He was deemed a worthy successor in the Senate to Daniel Webster when Webster became Taylor's Secretary of State. He was a young man at a time when men now well along in the sixties were making faces at a world they knew nothing of. Mr. Winthrop was much the same type of man as Edward Everett. He was born rich and always moved in the most exclusive society of Boston. He was distinguished rather for culture than for originality or robust thought. As Everett's polished oration at Gettysburg was obscured by a few remarks Abraham Lincoln made on the same occasion, so was Winthrop submerged when the storm of the civil war shook the community in which he lived. But he went down gracefully and uncomplainingly, occasionally appearing afterward to give one of his polished orations at college commencements or other similar occasions. He was a learned man; in fact he knew about all a man could be taught in one lifetime, but there was always a question if he would ever have been heard of had his lot been cast among either hand or brain toilers. But he was a man of high personal character and his influence was always thrown on the side of a controversy which he believed to be right.

LATEST FROM THE LIARS' CLUB

Three Indigestible Yarns Told by Its Most Veracious Members.

In a Virginia forest the other day, says the New York Recorder, a very large tree was cut down, near the heart of which was found a lock of hair, or rather two, intertwined of darker and lighter meshes. By carefully splitting the wood the initials "I. S." and "P. P." were discovered, faintly legible, in what must have been the bark several hundred years ago. By carefully counting the rings which covered the initials they were found to support the theory that the mystic letters stand for I-o-h-n, or "John Smith" and "Pocahontas Powhatan," whose locks of hair had been in some romantic mood intrusted to the keeping of the cleft bark.

Not content with slaughtering wild ducks in the usual method, Henry Jones, of Currituck, procured a Gatling gun and loaded the cartridges with bird shot. Concealing himself, he waited until a large flock approached him at great speed with a favoring wind. When they had nearly reached him he opened fire. The destruction was terrible, but such was the impetus of the birds and the force of the wind that almost the entire flock which he had slaughtered flopped dying upon his hiding place, and beneath their mangled bodies Jones perished miserably by retributive suffocation.

A lady in Thomaston, Me., has a cat—Fanny—which had kittens, as cats so named frequently do. Hearing her mistress remark that the kittens must all be drowned Fanny removed them one day to a safe hiding place. After a day or two she brought them back to the mistress with an air of triumph. It was then seen that she had with teeth and claws torn to pieces an old canvas and cork life-preserver and had fastened a piece of cork around each kitten's neck. Moved to pity by the sight, the mistress said: "Fanny, not one of your kittens shall ever be hurt." At this the intelligent mother took off the bits of cork and went to sleep in perfect confidence.

TRADER'S TOKENS.

Issued in Consequence of the Scarcity of the Authorized Coinage.

During the sixteenth century the national coinage was so unsatisfactory and inconvenient that large numbers of private traders and merchants were impelled to have halfpence and farthings manufactured for themselves, says Chamber's Journal. These "tokens," as they were called, were made of lead, pewter, latten, tin, and even leather, and could only be made use of as currency at the shops or warehouses of their respective issuers.

Notwithstanding the endeavors made during several reigns to put a stop to the circulation of this unauthorized coinage, traders' tokens continued to multiply to an astonishing extent, until in 1672 a proclamation was issued prohibiting their making or use under severe penalties. From that date until 1787 the issue of private tokens entirely ceased, but in the latter year, owing to the great scarcity of Government coin, the Anglesey Copper Mines Company struck and put into circulation some 300 tons of copper pence and halfpence. The bold example thus set was speedily followed by other trading firms all over the kingdom, and again the Government found it necessary to take action in the matter, which it did by issuing a new national copper coinage from the Soho works, Birmingham.

For some years the issue of private tokens was thus effectually checked, but in 1811, the authorized coinage again getting scarce, the copper companies and others recommended the issue of batches of tokens. This went on until the 27th of July, 1817, when the manufacture was prohibited by act of parliament, and all tokens in currency were ordered to be withdrawn from circulation by Jan. 1, 1818.

American Athletes from Hawaii.

Hawaiian boys are still at the front in athletics. In the Morgan Park Academy of the University of Chicago, H. W. Dickey, of Maui, is a successful athlete. He took the first on Field day, won the championship in the tennis tournament, took the first prize in jumping at the firemen's tournament July 4, and a beautiful silver cup from the tennis tournament at Kewanee, Ill. Taking the record of all the Hawaiian athletes in the States, no one dare say that the white boy doesn't flourish in the tropics. Here is the sanitarium for developing athletes.—Honolulu Advertiser.

Salt.

The necessity of procuring salt had much to do with the migration of interior tribes. In the folk-lore of the Zuni there is a salt goddess, who is the daughter of the ocean, and salt itself, they believed, was derived from the sun.

It is always exasperating to meet a man who says exactly what he thinks when we want to praise something.

A philosopher knows how contemptible the people are, because he knows how contemptible he is himself.

WINNING FOOT BALL TEAMS.

THE YALE COLLEGE TEAM.

CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION TEAM.

QUEER DWELLINGS.

HOMES OF MEN IN MANY DIVERSE LANDS.

A National Museum Exhibit Showing the Process of Evolution—Caves and Trees Man's First Abiding Places—Lake Houses of Switzerland.

The authorities of the new National Museum at Chicago have lately begun a most interesing collection. They are arranging a set of models of houses which will illustrate the progress of mankind in various countries from the earliest times Several of these models have been already completed and pictures of them are given in this column. It is not believed, however, that the collection will be completed entirely for some years yet.

The first idea in this exposition will be the influence of climate—the primary factor in the production of dwelling structures. The tropical man, as far as climate is concerned, needs take account only of the wealth of physical energy which floods about him, and he builds chiefly for shade and protection from the tropical rains. One flat roof-like structure in the collection, supported by poles, typifies this class of abodes, and a more elaborate example is the Samoan house, with thatched roof, post supports and raised floor.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The needs which prompt to house building in temperate climates are varied. One day will be cold, another warm, and rain and snow add to the variety. Safety is also to be considered, and the provision of a defense against wild beasts and hostile men—the habitation is not only a house, but a castle, especially as seasonal changes require that it be furthermore a store house, containing objects of temptation to the covetous or needy. The house of the Arctic man is a burrow, like the home of his neighbor—the fox, wolf and bear. In this region he does not attempt to build, but crawls under ground. Where he cannot do this, he imitates the burrow with the snow hut.

Resources will be another point of view in this study of dwellings. In those Arctic regions where driftwood abounds an underground house is made by the building of wooden frames which, covered with turf, form the igloos of the Eskimo and the yourts of the Siberian native. Whale ribs in places are used to form arches, over which earth is spread, and the entire lack of timber, or its substitute, compels the circumpolar man to use snow. Both the turf and the snow types of dwelling are attractively represented in the case, and added interest is given to the snow house by a presentation in section, showing the long entrance passages and the skin beds and fireplaces of the interior.

IN ALASKA.

The cave is conceded to be the primitive form of abode. Simple cave dwellers still live in the deep and torrid canons of the Sierra Madre, in Mexico. They were recently visited by a learned traveler, Carl Lumholtz, who finds them a very crude race (the Tarahumari), going about almost entirely naked, except in cold weather, and seldom adding anything in the way of improvement to the natural recesses in which they seek shelter. The cliff dwellings of the United States are quite different, being pretentious structures akin to the Pueblo town houses, which are well represented by extensive models in the museum.

SOUTH AFRICAN RESIDENCE.

On the plains of the temperate zone the absence of forest materials makes residence in a tent imperative. In the Allegheny region the rectangular log cabin prevailed. Many people are under the impression that the red man learned of the invader to erect dwellings of timber, but if any imitation was practiced it was on the part of the white man, for the Indians used this form of shelter and protection before the advent of the Europeans.

On the west coast the big trees were split in the construction of the great communal places of abode peculiar to these residents in North America.

Many of the Chinese live in boats, and in the Malay archipelago houses are built on great bundles of bamboo which float in the water—a model of one of these is contained in the collection.

Tree dwellers are found wherever danger from animals or water makes desirable an elevated domicile. Several models represent houses of the lowlands of India perched on stilts, as a protection against poisonous insects, venomous snakes and dangerous quadrupeds.

The house is the product of environment in some way or other; there is always a connection between them. One of the most interesting results of environment were the lake dwellings of prehistoric Switzerland. It was a social environment, for nothing but a desire for safety from human foes can be regarded as a motive sufficient to induce a people to move from the abundant land to habitations erected over the surface of a body of water. Although some reference to these tribes were made by the ancient classical writers, it was only in comparatively recent years that a somewhat thorough knowledge of their habits of life and status of civilization was obtained through archaeological study, following upon the discovery of the submerged remains of the ancient piles. Industrious search made known the existence of great numbers of these, and the ethnologist at work in the deposits under the long since destroyed platforms found that these lake dwellers made use not only of many of the domesticated animals and cultivated plants, including some cereals, that are in present use, but also the flesh of wild animals that long ago ceased to be included in the fauna of Southwestern Europe.

SWISS LAKE DWELLINGS.

"NOW I KNOW why the milk we get here is so weak," said the agricultural editor to the farmer with whom he was boarding: "I just this minute saw you give those cows water to drink."—Philadelphia Record.

A POISON SIGNAL.

A Little Bell Fastened to the Bottle's Stopper.

A novel and simple device for the prevention of accidental poisoning is shown herewith, and it appears to very effectively answer the purpose for which it is intended.

It consists, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration, of a bell so fastened to a capped cork that, it is claimed, the bottle cannot be taken up, much less the cork removed, without producing a tinkle, just loud enough to warn the nurse, but not loud enough to disturb the patient Obviously such a signal would be as effectual in the dark as in the daylight A cord is attached to the bell with which it is tied to the neck of the bottle

Those who know how many lives are lost yearly through accidental poisoning will appreciate the value of this safeguard It has been submitted, we are informed, to most of the coroners in the country, and most of them, besides expressing the fullest approval of it to the patentee, have publicly recommended its use

THE POISON SIGNAL.

Chinese Boats Have "Eyes."

Chinese junks and boats have eyes carved or painted on the bows, which are usually supposed to be a mere fanciful form of ornamentation. But they have a real meaning, as a recent traveller found. In going up one of the rivers from Ningpo he was startled one day by seeing a boatman seize his broad hat and clap it over one of the "eyes" of the boat, while other boats on the stream were similarly blinded. Looking about for an explanation, he saw a dead body floating past, and he was told by the boatman that if the boat had been allowed to "see" it, some disaster would surely have happened either to passengers or crew before the voyage ended.

ABOUT 40,000,000 feet of timber are annually made into matches in this country.

OLDEST HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Quarterly Illustrator, a magazine devoted to art, prints the above picture and designates it as a sketch of the oldest dwelling house in the United States. The house stands near North Adams, Mass., and was built by Darwin Boyd, who settled there in 1521. It is therefore nearly four centuries old.

CAUSE OF THE SLUMP.

HARD TIMES AND DEMOCRATIC STAY-AT-HOMES DID IT.

What the Analysis of Election Returns Shows—All Talk of Repealing the Income Tax Is Pure Vaporing—Cleveland and the Bond Issue.

Vote Will Return in '96.

The vote in the recent State elections has been sufficiently canvassed so that it is possible to make comparisons and arrive at somewhat definite conclusions in regard to the causes of the country's apparent backslide into protectionism. The greatest changes occurred in the Northern and Eastern States, and it is in these States that we can see most clearly the general causes of the changes. In many of the Southern and Western States one or the other of the two great parties was to win votes by borrowing planks from this party's platform. Hence the changes in the results are more irregular and uncertain than in the North or East. Comparing the results in 1894 and 1892 in the more important of the Northern and Eastern States, and including Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, we have:

	Dem. Loss.	Pct.	Rep. Gains.	Pct.	Dem. Stay-at-home vote.
New York	100,664	15	64,162	..	35,902
New Jersey	55,697	32	7,755	5	47,942
Connecticut	16,038	19⅛	6,962	9	9,131
Mass	52,883	30	?13,507	6	52,883
New Hamp.	8,057	19	948	2	7,100
Penn'a	118,860	27	58,790	11	60,070
Ohio	127,153	34	8,801	2	118,332
Indiana	24,085	10	17,170	7	6,915
Illinois	103,801	25	58,598	15	45,203
Wisconsin	35,503	20	25,474	15	10,029
Minnesota	47,000	50	25,208	20	21,792
Maryland	9,611	9	3,982	5½	5,629
Delaware	*68	..	1,803	10	.....
Virginia	50,625	30	?24,970	21	50,625
W. Virginia	8,291	10	5,515	7	2,786

*Gain. ?Loss.

The Democratic loss in these fifteen States averages 22 per cent., and the Republican gain 8 per cent. It is the almost unanimous opinion of those who have studied the history that "hard times" always causes a loss of votes to the party in power no matter which party was responsible for the "hard times." Though the Democratic party may have been partly responsible (because of a few black sheep) for their duration, no sane person whose opinion is worth anything will deny that the "hard times" was a result of Republican legislation or lack of legislation. The Republicans had been in power for thirty years. Not only did the panic begin before a single Republican law had been changed, but the financial stringency was felt so much before the close of Harrison's administration that his Secretary of the Treasury had made preparations to issue bonds. Five per cent. is a low estimate for the Democratic loss and Republican gain because of hard times. There is then left a Democratic loss of 17 and a Republican gain of 3 per cent. to be explained by other causes.

Aside from State and local causes, which cut no small figure in the general result, it is probable that after "hard times" the four most important causes were Democratic delay in Congress, the sugar scandal, conservatism of Democratic Senators and Congressmen on the tariff question, and changes of belief as to the benefits of protection. The first three of these causes operated in keeping Democrats at home, and the last in changing Democratic (formerly) into Republican votes.

Had it not been for the Democratic voters who staid at home, the result in most States would have been very close. Add to these non-voting Democrats those who in New York, Ohio New Jersey and Maryland voted the Republican ticket, in order to "turn down" some of the Democratic traitors who blocked tariff legislation, and it becomes evident that there are to-day enough Democrats left to carry a majority of the Northern States on the tariff issue. The result, then, is neither a Republican nor a protectionist victory, but merely a Democratic slump.

Comparatively few of the voters have actually become afraid of tariff reform and voted the Republican ticket because they wished to return to McKinleyism. Some of these, and most of the five per cent. who changed sides blindly because of hard times, will return to the Democratic party by 1896, if this party rids itself of those who have betrayed and disgraced it. Let the Democratic party stand by tariff reform and tariff reformers and the people will stand by the party.—Byron W. Holt.

A Tax to Stay.

The talk about repealing the income tax or preventing its collection by withholding the appropriation necessary to its collection is pure vaporing. The income tax is here to stay. The Treasury is in need of the revenue it will yield. Its principle is just. It will oppress none and relieve many. No Republican leader of prominence ventured to denounce it during the late canvass.

As for the voice of the people, what was the verdict in the States whose Democratic Senators and Representatives declaimed and voted against the income tax. Senator Hill was the most bitter and persistent opponent of this just tax. Senator Murphy joined with him and insisted furthermore upon McKinleyizing the Wilson bill for the benefit of his own home and pocket. If the people of New York approved of this course of their Senators they took a queer way of showing it in burying Mr. Hill under more than 150,000 majority.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, himself a member of the plutocratic class that believes in taxing everybody rather than itself, was likewise very hostile to the income tax. New Jersey repudiated him by more than 40,000 majority. Senator Brice, of Ohio, was a leading spirit in the combine of false Democrats who held up the Wilson bill and tried to defeat the income tax. Ohio served notice to quit on Brice by a majority so big that the Democrats were glad to stop counting it.

There were other causes at work, of course, but no warrant can be drawn from the election in any State that the people are dissatisfied with the income tax. It may hereafter be graded and otherwise improved, but it will not be repealed.—New York World.

A College President's Opinion.

And here comes President Seth Low of Columbia College, who says he is and has always been a Republican, but that he has voted twice for Mr. Cleveland on the tariff issue. Interpreting the late election, he remarks that it would not be candid to pretend that there has been no reaction against tariff reform. There has been such a reaction, and President Low seems to agree with Chairman Wilson that it reflects an unreasoning consideration of the question rather than deliberation by the people. He is a pretty good tariff reformer yet, and he is confident that there will be no step backward.—New York Times.

Cleveland on Bond Issues.

The President's statement in regard to the issue of bonds is not all in the nature of an apology. It is simply to the effect that the gold reserve was so much reduced and its further reduction in the near future seemed so certain that its replenishment became necessary in order to maintain the public credit. It would have been well if Congress had made provision for such an emergency by authorizing the issue of low-rate, short-time bonds. But Congress had not done this, and nothing was left but to sell bonds again under the resumption act. This was done on terms which reduced the rate of interest on the money actually borrowed below 3 per cent.

That is the whole story. But the President proceeds to show how, under existing laws, the same greenbacks can be used again and again to clean out the reserve. "We have an endless chain in operation," as he aptly puts it, "constantly depleting the treasury's gold and never near a final rest." And in addition to the obligation to redeem greenbacks in gold as often as they may be presented we have the obligation to maintain the silver circulation at par with gold, and this subjects the reserve to another drain. There is no other way to maintain the reserve than by the sale of bonds; "and yet Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and the power for the issue of bonds at all."

And yet the President does not repeat his request for authority to issue suitable bonds or to retire legal tenders when they are redeemed. Instead of that he simply says that so long as no better way is provided the authority conferred by the act of 1875 "will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient reserve, and in abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declarations of our government." He has called the attention of Congress to the subject with all due respect heretofore, and it has done nothing. It has left him under a very disagreeable necessity, and he may be excused if he does not mince matters in stating the situation and his duty in circumstances for which Congress and not he is responsible.—Chicago Herald.

Free Fuel a Necessity!

It should go without saying that every bushel of coal which Americans directly or indirectly use is now taxed.

"Protectionists" intimate that because there is no duty on anthracite coal it is not affected by the tariff. But it is certain that if the present tax was taken off bituminous coals the prices of anthracite would come down. The tariff on imported soft coals tends to exclude them from many markets, and thus to give anthracite a virtual monopoly.

The tax on all coals is, moreover, complex. It is repeated every time we buy any article in making which coal is used. And this oft-multiplied tax greatly increases the cost of living to every one in America.

Free coal is a pressing necessity to our manufacturers—to enable them to produce their fabrics cheaply enough to compete with foreign goods in both the home and foreign markets. It is necessary to lighten the cost of transporting farm products to market, which cost is deducted from the very slim profits now realized by our farmers. It is a necessity for our steam-shipping. Free coal would also be an inestimable boon to all householders, especially to the poor.

The Senate should pass the free coal bill next week, before winter's blizzards begin to blow.

Hard Times and Parties.

Not even McKinley proposes to re-enact the McKinley tariff. There is no talk of renewing the silver-purchase act. If a new force bill is to be passed, the Republican leaders are keeping their intentions from the public. What, then, was the cause of the Democratic overturn? Will not the "hard times," for which the parties in power are always held responsible, sufficiently account for the remarkable voting of 1894? The hard times were felt in every part of the country, and in every part of the country there was the same story of Democratic disaster. This is nothing new. No matter what party in power, nor what causes at the root of trade depression, it is as natural for the voters to seek for a remedy in a change of administration as it is for a drowning man to grasp at straws.—Philadelphia Record.

Tariff Reform Stands.

It is hard to understand how Republicans can have the nerve to declare that they will not bother with the tariff, after their calamity howls to the workingmen in the last campaign.

But they have; and as abandonment of McKinleyism is a good thing in any party, all we can say is: Push it along.

William L. Wilson has been defeated. Grover Cleveland has been abused and caricatured. They can smile, for the mighty deed of tariff reform stands.

Republicans know that tariff reform will not now go backward. They are cunning enough to see that after the new tariff is tried business and industry will forbid a reversal to trammeled trade.

It is a glorious victory and the temporary defeat of Democratic candidates is nothing in comparison.

From a Republican Authority.

The Chicago Tribune predicts that "when the Republican National convention meets in June of 1896, to tell the voters what the Republican party will do if successful in the fall, neither Senator Cullom nor any other man will demand that the McKinley bill be made the issue of the campaign, and that the people be asked to vote, not against the Wilson-Gorman bill, but for the McKinley bill. Not one of them will dare to do it. He will remember 1890 and 1892, and will refuse to blunder a third time."

Helpless Ten Weeks

"I was attacked with acute rheumatism and was laid up in the house ten weeks. My right arm was withered away to skin and bone, and I had almost lost the use of it. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and by the time the first bottle was used I was feeling a little better. I could see and feel a great change. The flesh was returning to my arm and the soreness was leaving my body and limbs. Every spring and fall since, we have used from three to six bottles in our family. I find to use Hood's Sarsaparilla is cheaper than to pay doctor's bills. I am thankful that I have found a medicine which will help a man who has rheumatism. It keeps me in good health." RICHARD FORRESTALL, Oelwein, Iowa. Get HOOD'S.

Mr. R. Forrestall

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billiousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Sunday Drinking in Scotland.

I heard the other day of a novel method of evading the Sunday-closing act which has come into favor in Scotland. The would-be evader of the law goes to an inn Sunday night and books a bedroom. He pays his half-crown, or whatever it may be, and departs. No law compels him to sleep in the bed he has engaged. On the Sabbath morn he returns to take his ease in the inn. He does not come alone, but brings with him other thirsty souls to spend the day with him, and then it is a case of "Willie brewed a peck o' maut." In some localities the hotels are crammed to overflowing on Sunday with "bona fide travelers" of this new type and their equally bona fide guests. So difficult is it to make people sober by act of Parliament!—London Truth.

BROOKLYN voted against annexation. She should not be forced into a marriage against her will. Come, Father Knickerbocker, where is your gallantry?

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back

joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine

Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver

Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE RESUNOLA

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUNBEAM STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

MORSE BROS. Props. CANTON, MASS.

THE WRITING WOMAN.

A Delightful Comparative Study with the Writing Man.

When a man writes he wants pomp and circumstance and eternal space from which to draw. If he writes at home he needs a study or a library, and he wants the key lost and the keyhole pasted over so that nobody can disturb him. His finished products are of much importance to him, and, for a time, he wonders why the planets have not changed their orbits or the sunshine acquired a new brilliancy because he has written something by a cast-iron method.

A woman picks up some scraps of a copy book or the back of a pattern, sharpens her pencil with the scissors or gnaws the end sharper. She takes an old geography, tucks her foot under her, sucks her pencil periodically, and produces literature.

She can write with Genevieve pounding out her exercises on the piano, with Mary buzzing over her history lesson for to-morrow, Tommy teasing the baby, and the baby pulling the cat's tail. The domestic comes and goes for directions and supplies, but the course of true love runs on, the lovers woo and win, and the villains kill and die, among the most commonplace surroundings.

A man's best efforts, falling short of genius, are apt to be stilted, but the woman who writes will often, with the stump of a pencil and amid the distractions above mentioned, produce a tender bit of a poem, a dramatic situation, or a page of description that, though critics rave, lives on, travels through the exchanges, and finds a place in the scrapbooks of the men and women who know a good thing when they see it, whether there is a well-known name signed to it or not.—Boston Advertiser.

THE ISLAND OF CORFU.

Where It Was Hoped the Czar Might Regain His Health.

During the last sickness of the Czar one of the places where it was hoped he might recover his health was the Island of Corfu, one of the Ionian group, belonging to Greece. A magnificent palace was there offered to him by his brother-in-law, King George. The Czar, however, who knew that the end was near, declined the offer, preferring to die in his own land.

THE ROYAL PALACE, CORFU.

Corfu is the most northerly of the Ionian islands and has an area of 227 square miles. The climate is dry and healthful and the valleys are very fertile. Many centuries before Christ Corfu was a leading maritime power and disputed supremacy with the Corinthians, by whom it was originally colonized. In 229 B. C. the island fell into the hands of the Romans and afterward belonged successively to the Eastern Empire, the Normans, Venetians, French and English. In 1864 it was ceded to Greece and has since been a nomarchy of that kingdom.

"ACHILLEION," THE PALACE OF THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA AT CORFU.

There are numerous palaces on the island, several belonging to the King of Greece and one to the Empress of Austria. The capital of the island is beautifully situated on a promontory, and has a population of 20,000. It is the seat of a Catholic and a Latin bishop. Off this city a naval battle was fought 666 B. C., and this is said to be the first naval engagement on record.

Music and Science.

Sir Charles Lyell, that devout man of science, used to say that he liked music, for it allowed him to go on thinking his own thoughts. So it evidently did, for Frances Power Cobbe writes of him that, at a great musical party, he sat beside her and conversed thus in every interval in the music of Mendelssohn and Handel:

"Agassiz has made a discovery. I can't sleep for thinking of it. He finds traces of the glaciers in tropical America."

Here intervened a sacred song, but at the moment it was ended he began, as if he had not once taken his mind from the class of subjects he loved most:

"Well, as I was saying, you know 230,000 years ago the eccentricity of the earth's orbit was at one of its maximum periods, and we were 11,000,000 miles farther from the sun in winter, and the cold of those winters must have been intense, because heat varies, not according to direct ratio, but the squares of the distances."

"Well," said Miss Cobbe, "then the summers were as much hotter?"

Here came a sacred song, and with its last note Sir Charles began again: "No, the summers weren't. They couldn't have conquered the cold."

"Then you think the astronomical 230,000 years corresponded with the glacial period? Is that time enough for all the strata since?"

(Another selection from Handel.)

"I don't know. Perhaps we must go back still farther."

And so the strange medley of astronomy and music continued. It was easy to see which was Sir Charles' darling!—Youth's Companion.

Cost of Running Trains.

Probably few travelers, even those who daily have occasion to use the railways, have any adequate idea of the cost of running trains. The cost may differ, and doubtless does differ greatly with the varying conditions, but the recently published figures of one of the extensive Western systems are instructive. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, operating 6,147 miles of road, has made public an analysis of expenses per revenue train mile run for the past two years, the total miles run being 31,750,418 in 1893, and 29,692,470 in 1894.

The items include repairs to locomotives and cars, station service, train service, locomotive service, train and station supplies, fuel, oil and waste and miscellaneous expenses. The total operating expenses were 96.46 per cent. per revenue train mile in 1893, and 92.67 cents in 1894. The revenue from passengers, per train mile run, was only 91.51 cents in 1893, and 90.32 cents in 1894, or less than cost. But there was a profit on freight, the revenue per mile run being $1.5701 in 1893, and $1.5834 in 1894, and out of this margin between receipts and expenditures per mile has to come the return for the enormous investment in road rolling stock, structures and other property. Stated in a general way, it costs about a dollar a mile, actual operating expenses, to run a train, without allowing any return on cost of road or equipment.—Providence Journal.

LIKED HIS PREACHING.

He Had Heard Him Often and Enjoyed His Supper.

A hard-featured man, dressed in a new suit of very cheap black, called at the house of a well-known clergyman, and upon giving his name was invited to take a seat in the gentleman's study.

"I have a few days to spend in town," said the visitor, "and I did not want to leave without calling and paying my respects to you. I have heard you preach many a time."

"Yes," said the parson, beginning to take an interest in the visitor.

"I like your preaching, and, though I do not belong to your church, yet I must say you preach the best sermon I ever heard. There are so very few good preachers now, very few in whose uprightness we can place trust, that when we meet one of the right kind we like to express our appreciation."

"Yes," the good man repeated, and as the bell tinkled he rose and said, "Come, my friend, and take some lunch with me."

The visitor was only too happy, and, seated at the table, began to eat with an avidity that attracted the host's attention.

"You say that you have heard me preach many a time," remarked the minister.

"Oh, yes," the man replied, conveying an ample allowance of mashed potatoes into his mouth.

"I don't remember seeing you at my church. I suppose you have heard me in the country?"

"No," said the visitor, helping himself to beans; "not in the country."

"Certainly not in town?"

"Well, sorter yes and sorter not. You know you preached at the prison for some time. I was there for stealing a horse and cart, and finished my time today. Thank you for the bread."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

At Play.

It is good to read of great men at their playtime. Southey, when asked to write in an album, set down at once:

Birds of a feather
Flock together,
Vide the opposite page;
But do not thence gather
That I'm of like feather
With all the brave birds in this cage.

A lady who saw him when she was a child was always proud to remember that he made "a poem" for her. She was about 3 years old, and her besetting sin, grammatically considered, was saying I are. Southey took her on his knee, and would not let her go until she had learned these lines, made up on the spur of the moment:

A cow's daughter is called a calf,
And a sheep's child a lamb,
Little children must not say I are,
But should always say I am!

This was afterward repeated to Southey, but doggerel though it was, he had too much common sense and real dignity to be ashamed of it.

"When my children were little," he said, laughing, "I used to make such things daily. There have been hundreds such forgotten."

Saving the Eyes of Desk Workers

A novelty being placed upon the market is a new adaptation of the incandescent light for the purposes of the desk. Upon the top of the desk is a sliding frame which allows the light to be placed in a desirable position. The light is placed longitudinally in a horizontal cylindrical ground glass frame. Over this is placed upon top a sheet of perforated metal. This is for the purpose of protecting the hand or other substances from the heat common to the incandescent lamp. In front is a bronze apron which completely shades the eyes from the light; the results being that the full volume of light is thrown down upon the desk, and a full utility in the way of effect is thereby realized.—Hardware.

Why Shoes Are Cheap.

Not only is the old-fashioned shoemaker disappearing from New York, but even the retail shoedealer is being squeezed out. Instead one finds the wholesale shoe manufacturer vending at various shops his own product. The result is cheaper shoes to the consumer, and probably nowhere on earth does one get better wearing or better looking shoes for the money than the ready-made shoes of this town.—New York Sun.

Unrecognized Languages.

Young people are prone to form languages for their own use; and of 150 specimens of the kind published by the "Am Ur-quell," a German folk lore journal, a large portion are those of boys and girls; while others were collected from thieves, peasants, and secret societies. For example, there is "Medical Greek," used by medical students; "Dog Latin" or the speech of a baby learning to talk; "Crane language," used in Denmark; "Sa-la language," used in China; "Robber language," "B-language," "Language of the Cat's Elbow," and so on. Many of them are the ordinary language of the neighborhood, modified by the insertion of syllables, a plan which schoolboys often follow. A case in point is the "Gibberish, or Hog Latin, of American children;" for instance, "Willus yoovus govus withusmeevus?" for "Will you go with me?" Others again are formed by replacing the letters of a word by others, as in the "Tut language" of Texas, and the "Guitar language" of Hungary.

IN KENTUCKY.—Prominent citizen—I think I'll run for Congress. Reporter—Is that so? What's the lady's name?—Detroit Free Press.

Phases from Scott and Others.

In spite of Scott's continued popularity, few people remember that from "Old Mortality" we have "A sea of upturned faces," and Byron is never thanked for "Flesh and blood can't bear it." The "most humorous and least exemplary of British parsons" is known to have thought "They order things better in France" and "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," but we seldom credit him with "I saw the iron enter into his soul." Yet that keen image of grief, so often on our lips, may also be found in the "Sentimental Journey."

Cowper is comparatively little read—the immortal "John Gilpin" always excepted—therefore we may be forgiven if the source of "hand and glove" or "Her dear five hundred friends" has slipped our memories. The same may be said of Rogers' "To know her was to love her," Congreve's "Married in haste and repent at leisure," Farquhar's "Over the hills and far away," and Southey's "March of intellect." Sir Philip Sidney, who was poet, philosopher, and, best of all, hero, should share a better fate. How many can tell that it was he who first said in English, "God helps those who help themselves?"—The Cornhill Magazine.

Half Girl, Half Fish.

In the Swiss colony, near St. Floren, Ala., can be seen a beautiful young girl wheeled around in a perambulator, the lower portion of which is covered. She has never been seen outside of this buggy except by her own parents, although she has enjoyed perfect health during the sixteen years of her life. She is unusually bright and intelligent, and from her carriage thoroughly enjoys the society of young people of her age. The reason that the girl is doomed to spend her days in the confines of her buggy is that she is a realistic mermaid. Before her birth her mother was badly frightened by a shark while crossing the Atlantic Ocean, and the lower part of the child's body is that of a fish. Her father, Anton Zimri, is a highly successful grape grower and has become well off as wealth is counted in this section, but no surgical treatment has yet been found that can devise a means for correcting the deformity of his daughter. She has none of the characteristics of a fish, and has no more fondness for water than is usually possessed by girls of her age.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

They Were Numbered.

The Sulten poured forth the tender old story in passionate phrases. "You are the—" He paused and pressed his hand to his brow. Turning to his faithful attendant he whispered hoarsely: "I'll trouble you," he said, "for the reading of the turnstile. How? Oh, yes Thank you. You are—" Again he addressed the blushing maiden he had asked to share his fortune. "The one hundred and twenty-seventh girl I ever loved." Which goes to show that all things may be reduced to a system.—Detroit Tribune.

An Artist's Peculiar House.

Meissonier's house in Paris, built on his own designs is being pulled down to give place for a six-story dwelling. It was unlike any other house in Paris, and yet was original without being eccentric. Its windows on the street were only loopholes and within was a court in the Renaissance style which was the real front. The effect was that of a slight contempt for the world and a tendency toward seclusion. Meissonier had hoped that his house might be made into a public museum after his death.

Women in the World.

A French scientist figures that the number of women in the world is nearly equal to that of men. In France the numbers approach more nearly to equality than in any other country, there being 1,007 women for 1,000 men. For 1,000 men in Sweden there are 1,004 women, and in Greece only 933 women. In the French colony at Reunion there are 957 Creole women for 1,000 provisional Frenchmen, colored men included. In Hongkong there are 1,000 men for 336 women.

A Gross Act of Cruelty.

Why should we be cruel to ourselves? It is a piece of senseless inhumanity, for instance, for any one of us to inflict upon his bowels and stomach the convulsive, griping, violent action of a drastic cathartic. Many people enamored of pills, powders, and potions are continually doing this. They are only "keeping up the agony," perpetuating the disturbance by this foolish course. Why don't they take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and get thoroughly and promptly set right? This supreme laxative never gripes, never produces violent effects of any sort. Yet it is very effective and brings about permanent results. For liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervousness, lack of vitality, rheumatic and kidney complaints, it is eminently serviceable. In old age and to accelerate convalescence it is strongly to be commended. Use it for malaria.

Something That Won't Do at Whist.

Oh, no, it would never do to have a husband and wife partners at the whist table. It is a well-known fact that people who have played partners at whist are forever after either open or covert enemies. Think, then, of the terrible consequence in case the partners were man and wife! The wife would lecture her husband all night and every night on how he ought to have played, and the husband would make a bear of himself, and all because she happened to trump his trick or failed to return his lead. Oh, no, 'twould never do. The divorce courts are overworked as it is.—Boston Transcript.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

How It Was Done.

She (thoughtfully)—I wonder how Satan persuaded Eve to eat that apple so readily.

He—He probably told her it would strike the word male out of the constitution.—New York World.

Drop Us a Line

If you are thinking of spending the winter in California or the South. Write any agent of the Nickel Plate road and he will be pleased to quote you rates and forward maps of the different routes. Winter tourist rates are now in effect.

He Understood.

Teacher—The race is not always to the swift. Do you understand the inner meaning of that?

Bright Boy—Sometimes the head feller's tire gets punctured.—Good News.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offer holiday rates Dec. 24th, 25th, and 31st and Jan. 1st, good returning Jan. 2nd.

AN insult will hardly admit of compensation.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Odd Phases of Sunstroke.

"A peculiar phase of sunstroke," said one of Philadelphia's most eminent physicians, "is that a subject does not succumb to the attack till some hours after it occurs. The only explanation that medical science can give is that a sunstroke consists in a disintegration of the blood corpuscles, and considerable time elapses before the disintegrated blood reaches the little nerve center in the brain which acts as a governor on the heat system of the body. The flow of blood finally paralyzes the heat center, and the heat runs riot, raising the temperature of the body to a fearful height within a few minutes." As an instance of heat prostrations the doctor cited the statistics of the British army in India, where the great majority of sunstrokes take effect between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening.—Philadelphia Record.

Fatal Scratch of a Rose Thorn.

Mrs. Mary Bannon died recently at the home of her son, John Bannon, about fourteen miles north of Nevada, from the scratch of a rose thorn. She was 92 years and 6 months old, and was up to the time of her injury in good health. She was working in her rose bed and scratched the back of her finger on the right hand on a briar. The hand soon became swollen, which spread to the shoulder, and the hand and arm became discolored. She lingered in great agony from that time until her death. Mrs. Bannon lived out of any church up to about one year ago, when she united with the Christian Church. This fact created such a sensation that the neighbors for miles around turned out to witness the immersion in Tucker Lake, near her home.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Late Editor Walters.

The third of the Walters, the great family of London newspaper publishers, has passed away. The grandfather of the dead John Walters founded the London Times over one hundred years ago. The father made the journal a power in the land, and his eldest son made it famous all over the world as "The Thunderer." The prosecution of Parnell upon the strength of the forged Piggot letters almost wrecked Walters' fortune and prestige; but by his wonderful alertness and vigor he regained very nearly all his old influence. He was throughout his lifetime an uncrowned sovereign of the English public, and in his death there has been silenced one of the most commanding voices of liberal British Toryism—Philadelphia Record.

LOVELY warmth of color, with traces of pink and white, is the exquisite complexion which follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

WE walk faster when we walk alone.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go Hand in Hand.

Concentrated thought, continued in, robs the stomach of necessary blood, and this is also true of hard physical labor.

When a five horse-power engine is made to do ten horse-power work something is going to break. Very often the hard-worked man coming from the field or the office will "bolt" his food in a few minutes which will take hours to digest. Then too, many foods are about as useful in the stomach as a keg of nails would be in a fire under a boiler. The ill-used stomach refuses to do its work without the proper stimulus which it gets from the blood and nerves. The nerves are weak and "ready to break," because they do not get the nourishment they require from the blood, finally the ill-used brain is morbidly wide awake when the overworked man attempts to find rest in bed.

The application of common sense in the treatment of the stomach and the whole system brings to the busy man the full enjoyment of life and healthy digestion when he takes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve a bilious stomach or after a too hearty meal, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. The "Pellets" are tiny sugar-coated pills made of highly concentrated vegetable ingredients which relieve the stomach of all offending matters easily and thoroughly. They need only be taken for a short time to cure the biliousness, constipation and slothfulness, or torpor, of the liver; then the "Medical Discovery" should be taken in teaspoonful doses to increase the blood and enrich it. It has a peculiar effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels, toning up and strengthening them for all time. The whole system feels the effect of the pure blood coursing through the body and the nerves are vitalized and strengthened, not deadened, or put to sleep, as the so-called celery compounds and nerve mixtures do—but refreshed and fed on the food they need for health. If you suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and any of the ills which come from impure blood and disordered stomach, you can *cure yourself* with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which can be obtained at any drug store in the country.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A PITTSBURH sociologist has discovered that the fellow who rocks the boat during the summer is the same one who tin winter looks for leaks in the gas pipes with a light.

Harvest Excursion.

Rates via the Nickel Plate road Dec. 18th to points in the West and Southwest. Ask Nickel Plate agents, and they will quote you rates as low as the lowest.

PAT a man on the back when he is half through his work, and the last half will not be so well done as the first.

Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headache, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment, but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

PLAIN, outspoken people leave a bad taste in a man's mouth that only flatterers can make him forget.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

AN evil thought grows by what it feeds on.

CROUP IS QUICKLY RELIVED, and Whooping Cough greatly helped, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung or Throat affections.

MISFORTUNES have their heroism and glory.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

LIBERTY and equality are magical words.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

SORROW is healed by bathing it in tears.

Holiday Rates on the Nickle Plate Road are authorized Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, and Jan. 1st, and good returning Jan. 2nd, 1895. Ask Agents.

MARRYING for spite is doubling the trouble.

She is rather good looking,
But lacks sense!
She dissolves

A • Ripans • Tabule

On her tongue
Instead of
Swallowing it whole.
It does its work
Either way,
But the last is the way intended,
Nevertheless.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

Dr. J. H. McLean's LIVER and KIDNEY BALM

Cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Torpid Liver. $1.00 per bottle.

ST. JACOBS OIL the perfect cure for SCIATICA. cures Bruises.

Organists and Church Committees

ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO EXAMINE THIS NEW MODEL

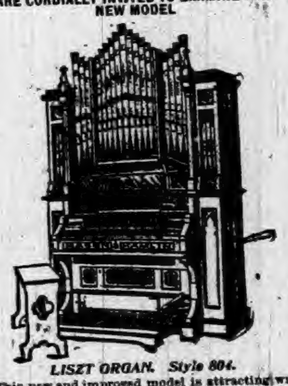

LISZT ORGAN. Style 804.

This new and improved model is attracting wide attention among church committees and organists. It is decidedly superior to small Pipe Organs, and is unquestionably the *most perfect instrument of its class.* Send for specification. Sent free to any address.

Mason & Hamlin

185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

CALIFORNIA

Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—in New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

—VIA—

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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...EVERY...

Home-Seeker

SHOULD READ

The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE copy address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

J. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 50 — 94

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Are You Fortified?

When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

Buy only the genuine! It has our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

Our Big Store Is One

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Great Holiday Bazaar!

OUR CLOAK ROOM

Is laden with the choicest novelties and latest effects in

CLOAKS,
WRAPS,
JACKETS,
SUITS,
FUR GARMENTS

What could be better for a Holiday Gift than one of these?

Feather Boas.

A popular novelty for the neck. An elegant line is shown here in real Ostrich Feathers in Colors and Boas.

Pocket Books and Purses.

In this line we carry an extensive stock. From 5c, 10c, 15c and up to the rich combination purses. Plain and Silver trimmed.

FANS.

Gauze Fans, plain and painted. Silk Fans, 50c up. Feather Fans, all colors, 50c up.

Umbrellas

Are always in demand, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. This is your store for umbrellas.

Gloria Silks, pretty handles, $1,00 $1 25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Puritan Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $3.50 Warrior Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, a $4 00.

The new novelty for Gentlemen; se's of umbrellas and canes to match, from $3 00 set up to $25 00.

DOLLS.

We have made great arrangements for the little ones. Our assortment of Dolls from 2c each up, the most extensive in the city.

Onyx Tables,
Banquet Lamps,
Umbrella Stands,
Screens,
Easels,
Fur Rugs.

We call special attention to the many beautiful novelties displayed on first floor. Bohemian ware, single China pieces, Painted ware, Bric-a-Brac, Atomizers, Silver Novelties, Pillows, Elegant Linen Novelties Etc. Your inspection of this large stock, suitable for holiday gifts, invited.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations, nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Farm for Sale.

The farm of the late John Buchanan lying just at the north line, of the town of Corunna, close by school and church, containing 120 acres of good land in good condition, good brick house, good barn. Will be sold soon and on good terms. ALBERT BUCHANAN, Executor. 31tf

The Talk of Europe

Is worth listening to if you are suffering with any form of nervous trouble, lassitude, mental depression, or any of the train of a train of a thousand evils following lagrippe. Whatever the cause, all nerve affections are cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. It is the talk of Europe. The world does not contain its equal Beware of dangerous imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist, and take no other. Sold by Fischler & Son. 50

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. Sold by all druggists. 52

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1,00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Our Druggists.

Say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents, making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine on the market. Sold by all druggists. 52

Courier Agent at Corunna.

We have secured the services of an active agent in the live town of Corunna, Mr. W. A. Cremean. the postmaster there. This will be not only an advantage to the COURIER, but to the good people of that section, He will receive all new subscribers who wish to take the COURIER, and is also authorized to take subscriptions from old subscribers and give receipts for same. Items of news, church notices, etc, may also be handed to him. We have a large list at Corunna, but there are still a few of our Richland and Fairfield friends who have not their names on the COURIER books. We hope to get more of them, for we think we shall give them the best paper in this section. 47tf

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

It Sells Well.

It is a pleasant to sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says Stickney & Dentler, druggists, Republic, Ohio, "because a customer after once using it, is almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine. We sell more of it than of any other cough medicine we handle, and it always gives satisfaction." For cough, colds and croup, it is without an equal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The Poisonous acids

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work—and the result is rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the liver and kidneys, but there is only one cure for rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. If you have the disease, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden, Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Any one who is having an argument with the rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Agents wanted. 50

Keeps it in the House.

Anyone who has children will rejoice with L. B. Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J. His little boy, five years of age, was sick with croup. For two days and nights he tried various remedies recommended by friends and neighbors. He says: "I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and thought I would try it as a last hope and am happy to say that after two doses he slept until morning. I gave it to him next day and a cure was affected. I keep this remedy in the house now and as soon as any of my children show signs of croup I give it to them and that is the last of it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO. Growers and Propagators, ROCHESTER, NY.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

=IT FLOATS=

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

THE PASSWORD AT KANE'S IS 'BARGAINS."

We wish to remind everybody in northern Indiana that our holiday display is greater and grander than ever, and prices were never so low. It will pay you to go to Ft Wayne and select your Christmas gifts at our store. We have hundreds of novelties and necessities which we haven't room to enumerate. Fine albums, plush goods, comb and brush sets, manicure sets, sewing stands, fine baskets, pocket books, purses and jewelery. And don't forget the children. We have every kind of a toy made. Dolls, the most beautiful line ever shown; prices are one half what other stores ask for them. Doll cabs, tool boxes, banks, iron wagons, velocipedes, mechanical toys, children's chains, parcheesi games 75c, boats, hobby horses, desks, bureaus, dressers, tables and millions of other toys. Our store is a veritable fairy land. Come and see the grand display. Special sales to Sunday school committees.

JAMES M. KANE,
24 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne.

Owns he is One of 'Em.

The Waterloo Press says:—Editor Weamer, of the Bristol Banner, has endured a great amount of suffering all on account of the vicious boys who placed obstructions on the walk in their Hallow'een carousal. He now wishes the legislature to pass a law that will catch as well as punish these midnight marauders. The fact is they ought to be kicked by a mule and we would like to do it just to cheer up our old comrade.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

HENRY C. GRAFFE,

The PIONEER JEWELER OF

FORT WYNE,

Would respectfully call your attention to his exceedingly large stock of

Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry.

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware

Of every description.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

ART GOODS!

—AT—

SPECIAL LOW PRICES,

CONSISTING OF

POTTERY OF GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKES.

ONYX TABLES,

LAMPS, PIANO & BANQUET,

In large variety. Also

BRASS AND ONYX CABINETS.
BRONZES,
SEVRES VASES,
MARBLE BUSTS.
BISQUE STATUARY.
ONYX AND MARBLE CLOCKS.

And everything pertaining to a first class Jewelry establishment, all of which I offer at unusually Low Prices.

WHEN YOU VISIT OUR CITY

Call and Inspect My Stock. No trouble to show goods.

Corner Columbia & Calhoun Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND. 50

(Continued from Page 1.)

Deshler, the strangers came in again and a few minutes after starting, demanded their money. They were answered that they had but little money, but would give up what they had. But the robbers, with revolvers drawn, swore they would not take their word for it, but would kill them and be sure of all they had, and began firing. One of them stood at the open door with revolver to prevent escape. Reesch reached for his revolver, but before he could shoot, the one-eyed man struck a match so he saw the revolver and knocked it from Reesch's hand. It went off as it fell, the ball going into the floor. It was picked up and Reesch was shot with it. They kept firing at Reesch and Brown, striking matches to see by. Harris tried to escape, but was prevented by the man at the door. If he had had a revolver, he could easily have killed this man by the flashes of guns and the matches. Reesch died, and Brown, shot full of holes, went next, and the murderers went for Harris. They lit another match, so as to see him and one said, "You s-n of a b—h, you've got to go too," put the revolver close to him and fired, striking near the right breast, the ball going clear through He was knocked down wit a club. But he got up and tried to get out, when they shot him again. Then the tall man with the fur collar shot him and he fainted and fell. He became conscious as he felt them going through his pockets. His hand was lying over his heart, and helplessly fell off, which the one eyed man, who had hit a match just then, saw and said, "The d—d s-n of a b—h is not dead yet. Give him s me more," and they shot him more, and he lost consciousness again. He remembers dragging himself from where he fell near the door, to the corner where Brown lay. Then he came to, and was found, as stated before, by the train men seeing a hat at the car door. He has eight wounds made by six shots. Four were by the two that went clear though the body, the second being from the back. Three are in the head and another in the back. Two bullets, a 44 and a 38, have been taken out, and two more 38's taken from his clothes. He don't know when the murderers got out of the car, but supposes it was soon after they gave him the last shots.

Yesterday, the officers at Fostoria thought they knew where the four men lived, at a town not far away, and the marshal from Garrett went up to help identify them. Ex Sheriff Ralston also stood ready to go if needed. There is hope that they may be caught.

IN MEMORIAM.

Winifred and Edna Hebel.

Winifred, daughter of Michael and Sophia Hebel, was born May 18, 1894. She was a most lovable child, but was a sufferer nearly all her short existence, though carefully watched by loving parents. She died Nov. 8, 1894, at the age of 5 months and 21 days.

Little Edna, the second child, died of diphtheria, though every effort by anxious parents was made to save her tender life. The Lord deemed it best, according to His infinite wisdom, to take her away, just one week after the death of her baby sister, Nov. 15. She was born Jan. 14, 1891, her age being 3 years, 11 months and 1 day.

Forever here our rest shall be,
Jesus, close to thy bleeding side;
This all our hope and all our plea,
For us the Savior died.

To the grieving parents: "Cast thy burdens upon the Lord and He shall sustain thee: He shall never suffer the righteous to be moved." Psa. 55, 22.

Still on the Lord thy burdens roll,
Nor let a care remain;
His mighty arm shall bear thy soul,
And all thy griefs sustain.

Obituary.

Mrs Ella Mardick Hoffman was born in Indianapolis Sept. 12, 1867, and died at Auburn, Ind., Nov. 23, 1894, at the age of 27 years, 2 months and 11 days. She grew to womanhood in Indianapolis, receiving her education in the public schools. She graduated in the city high school in February, 1887, standing highest in a class of fifty. For two years she was employed as a copyholder on the Indianapolis Daily News. She was married to Luther Hoffman, Aug. 7, 1889, when they removed to Minneapolis, where for four years Mr. Hoffman was engaged in teaching, then spent a year at Ithaca, N Y., where he was attending Cornell University. They resided here during the past summer. Mrs. Hoffman was the mother of three children, two girls and a boy. The last, Harold Alexander, died Nov. 20, being only 12 days old. Of course it was a great shock to the mother in her weakened condition, and three days later, she passed from earth. Her remains were taken to the old home at Indianapolis, where they rest beside those of her father, in the beautiful Crown Hill cemetery. Ten days later, Nov. 30, the second child, Urania, died at the age of 2 years and 5 months. Both little ones rest in Evergreen cemetery. The young wife and mother and the two little ones so suddenly snatched away, are a bereavement of more than ordinary weight and sadness and Mr. Hoffman has the sympathy of all.

Obituary.

Arthur E. Brown, was born in Waterloo, Ind., April 28, 1873, and died Dec. 7, 1894, aged 21 years, 7 months and 9 days. He was a young man well liked by all in the circle in which he moved, generous and openhearted. He leaves a father, a mother, 4 brothers and 5 sisters to mourn his untimely death. Services were held in the Baptist church Sunday, Dec 9, Rev. Mr. Hart officiating. Interment in Evergreen.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

And that accounts for the wonderful sales of Infallible Scotch Cure, for rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O. An infallible cure in Scotland is proving an infallible cure here. A fair trial will convince you. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no substitute. 50

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, '94.

No message ever written by President Cleveland was more attentively listened to than that sent in to-day. The general topics treated by the message, including the foreign relations of the government, were all that any democrat could desire, and the financial recommendations cannot be fully understood until considered in connection with Secretary Carlisle's annual report, to be sent to Congress to-morrow, which contains the details of the plan for a reform of the currency of the country, which the President so strongly endorses in his message. What will be the result of these financial recommendations it will be impossible to say until the sentiment of the democrats has had time to become apparent.

Speaker Crisp looked quite as good-natured when he rapped the House to order as he could possibly have looked had a majority of the house been as fortunate as himself in getting re elected, and his own re-election to the speakership been assured. Indeed, the most noticeable feature on the democratic side of the House, aside from the entirely too numerous empty chairs, was the prevailing good nature of those who were defeated last month. If the republicans expected to see an array of long faces they were disappointed.

There have been a number of informal conferences of democratic senators and representatives for the purpose of discussing the probability of reaching an agreement on a program for the session, and there is some talk of holding a joint caucus and requiring every man who attends to pledge himself to stand by whatever program the caucus adopts. If pledges could be secured from a sufficient number to control both House and Senate that would be an excellent idea, but it is certain that there are six or more democratic senators who would not pledge themselves.

Like numerous other fake stories, that asserting that President Cleveland was offended with Admiral Walker because of the report he made on affairs in Hawaii, has been disapproved in a striking manner by the official order placing Admiral Walker at the head of the Light House Board, a position that is considered by naval officers on of the most desirable under the government. The President seems to have a special liking for this method of knocking out silly stories. It is much better and far more convincing than a stereotyped denial.

Treasury officials take no stock in the stories that Congress will refuse to appropriate the money needed to put the income tax into operation, for the very simple reason that there are no more opponents of that tax in either Senate or House than there were when it was incorporated in the tariff bill. That is the common sense view of the matter. If the opponents of the tax could not prevent its being included in the tariff bill, they certainly cannot prevent an appropriation to put it into effect. There is reason, too, for the belief that Senator Hill, who led the fight against the income tax in the House, will not only refuse to aid in trying to defeat the appropriation but will himself vote for it, as he is on record as opposing any and all attempts to embarrass officials by withholding appropriations asked for, to be used in carrying out existing laws.

Representative Cooper, of Florida, thinks the proper way to fill the office of postmaster is to have him elected by the voters of his town or township, and he proposes to push a bill providing the reform. He is also strongly in favor of the adoption of some system of currency, either that proposed by Secretary Carlisle or something else upon which a majority can get together, and of a bill provididg for the building of the Nicaragua canal. He says that if he could have his way he would make this session of Congress, short as it will be, memorable in the history of the democratic party. It's a pity there are not more democrats of the same mind.

Although nothing can be officially stated, because no official action has yet been taken, there is little room for doubt that the sub-committees which were sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to investigate charges against Judge Ricks, of having appropriated fees properly belonging to the government to his own use, will in its report to the full Judiciary Committee of the House take the ground that the charge was proven, in fact, virtually admitted by Judge Ricks himself. It is thought that the question of whether impeachment proceedings shall be instituted will be left for the full committee to decide. The committee will make its report to the house before the holidays, unless something not now expected shall occur to prevent, and it is expected to favor impeachment.

The sugar scandal has raised its ugly head again, and the same democratic senators whose names were most conspicuously smirched during the prepanation of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill are again figuring in the rumors in a manner that is decidedly unpleasant to democrats generally, however the trio of senators may look at the matter. Many democrats are in favor of settling this business for good and all by just putting all sugar on the free list.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BLISS STILL WHINING

Bliss is still whining about the election, the source of all his trouble being the cold fact that he once got one-third enough votes to give him an office, while the other fellows got a thousand or two more. So he got mad and charged the election officers with counting him out. We explained to him how impossible this was, for Bliss is a comparative stranger, not having been here more than about long enough to give him a chance to vote for himself. Besides, no matter how long he had been here, he has always shown a lamentable degree of ignorance. So we set about explaining to him that Indiana election laws were perfectly fair, with no chance for "counting out" anybody. Besides the inspector, who may be either a republican, a democrat or a populist, there are two judges of opposite politics, and two poll clerks, also of opposite politics. Then when the counting begins, the two election sheriffs, also of opposite politics, are allowed to go into the polling place and see that there is a fair count. The ingenuity of man could not devise a fairer method. But Bliss says they cheated him. How could they? If a republican counted a vote wrong, the democrat would catch him at it, or in the case of Jackson township, a populist might catch him, for we gather from what Bliss says that all populists are honest.

We explained this all fully, and he has not been able to find a flaw in either the facts or the argument, But still he whines, for what would Bliss be, if deprived of his whine? So last week he slides off onto other corrupt election methods, including the use of money, and talks as if we had also denied that money was used. This, we never denied. All parties, including the populists, used money in the campaign just past. But it is not easy to use as much as formerly, for the democratic Australian law makes it more difficult, Bliss goes on to call up a number of cases to prove that we had lied in what we said, But he includes only things we did not mention, such as the "blocks of five" under the old law. All the matters we touched on were those of "counting out" and the work and make up of election boards. If we made one error in what we did say, let him show it.

Again, after setting up a man of straw, in order to appear to have something that he could knock down, then he turns back once more to the question of "watchers," and repeats his former silly statement that "under the old election law, all parties had watchers at the polls, but the legislature, fearing that populist watchers might count someone out, had the law changed so as to exclude the populist watchers." The weakness of the man here shows to good advantage. There were no populists in 1889 when the new law was made. So, of course, the legislature did not "exclude" them. Neither did the "old law allow all parties to have watchers." The old law is the same as the new on that point, as we showed him before, the only difference being that in the old law, the "watchers" were picked up at the time and chosen to go in and "watch" while under the new law, we have "election sheriffs" to do the watching This is fairer than the old way, for these sheriffs are legally recognized officers and are paid by the public for doing this work. In both laws, the men were of "opposite parties" and taken from the two parties that cast the highest vote. "All parties" were never allowed watchers. Bliss is ignorant

He then says, "Barns believes that the dishonest men and fools are in the populist party." What did we ever say to carry this idea? He cannot give a word. We would as soon have an intelligent populist count our vote, as a member of any other party. We would as soon have our vote counted in Jackson where the law gave them a half of the election board and "watchers" as in any other precinct. Bliss must display less ignorance and less disregard of truth if he wishes to maintain the respect of the voters of any party.

Then comes a flat falsehood, aimed at the board of commissioners. He says, in speaking of the recount by the board, of the contested trustee vote in Jackson township, "The board threw out six populist votes because they were stamped wrong, for they ruled that to stamp the plow and hammer was illegal." Bliss knows this is not so, for he stood by when this recount was made, and saw how these irregular ballots were stamped. There were republican and populist votes thrown out, because the voters had stamped twice or more on the eagle or the plow. Such ballots have been repeatedly declared illegal and Bliss stood by and made no protest. What reason can he then give for this assertion, except a malicious desire to tell a falsehood about the board? And how could they rule that "to stamp the plow and hammer was illegal?"

He says of our remarks about Sim Coy, "Barns would lead us to believe that these men (Coy and Bernhamer) were imprisoned unjustly." Here, we cannot excuse him for ignorance. for we distinctly spoke of this as "good work" in the article he claims to be discussing and spoke in praise of the two DeKalb U. S. jurors who voted to convict. The rest of his article is even sillier than what we have mentioned—too silly to notice.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Ate Raw Goose.

A strange case is reported from Jackson township by M. A. Carnahan. On Friday a strange man was seen at the Dutch Ridge school house, picking up and eating the crumbs scattered by the school children. He appeared thin and weak, like a man half starved. Later in the day, he was seen going across Jim Rowley's fields with a goose under his arm, and he was picking it, letting the feathers fly about. At one place he appears to have stopped to finish this part of the job, for Mr. Carnahan found a big pile of feathers at the side of the road. After getting the feathers off, the man went into Stone's swamp, and was seen eating away at the raw goose. That evening Mrs. Carnaham found him in the straw stack, where he had crawled in and tried to cover himself up. She and some others tried to find out who he was, but he gave them no satisfaction. They told him if he needed help, they would get him to some place where he could be cared for. But he did not seem to want help, and finally dug his goose out from under the straw and chaff and went away with it under his arm. Mrs. Tucker, who lives on the Charley Glazier farm, saw him in the morning and spoke to him and he answered her salutation, but to the others he did not seem inclined to talk. Mrs. Freeman, among others, saw him carrying the goose under his arm, and thought he had a pig he was taking away. It was Jim Rowley's goose, as he missed one from his flock that day. He was seen gathering crumbs that evening at the Freeman school house and it is believed he staid that night in Prine Ferguson's barn. The people think he is some crazy man who has wandered from his home, or escaped from some asylum. If so, the officers should look into the matter, and get him back. If he were a sane man, he would likely ask for food and even accept shelter, and the good people down there would see that he had both. But if insane, he may wander about in this severe season till death ends his sufferings.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THAT'S QUEER!

You say a collar and cuff that are waterproof?

Yes.

And perspiration will not affect them?

Yes.

And when dirty you need only wipe them off with a wet cloth or sponge?

Yes.

Wonderful! How are they made?

A linen collar covered on both sides with waterproof "CELLULOID." Looks exactly like a linen collar.

Is it the only waterproof collar and cuff made?

No, but it is the only one made with the linen interlining and consequently the only one that can give entire satisfaction, because it is the best.

How can I know that I get the right kind?

Because every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Inquire for that and refuse anything else, or you will be disappointed.

Suppose my dealer does not have them?

He probably has, but if not, send direct to us, enclosing amount. Collars 25c., Cuffs 50c. State size, and whether collar wanted is stand-up or turned-down.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 20. 1894. NUMBER 51.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less an any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $200 to $25,000.

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Have the room over their Hardware store filled with

KIMBALL

ORGANS and PIANOS

Which they are selling at very

LOW PRICES:

and on

EASY TERMS

Why not buy one for your

WIFE or DAUGHTER

It will MAKE THEM HAPPY and you too.

Call and be convinced that prices and terms are

SATISFACTORY.

B C & B

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

SCENES OF BEAUTY.

LOVELY DISPLAYS OF HOLIDAY GOODS IN AUBURN'S SHOW WINDOWS.

We last week mentioned briefly the fact that many of our business men were displaying lovely things in their windows. Since then much improvement even on these has been made by the enterprising proprietors. It would be but justice to give a sketch of some of them. We should say in advance that Bishop & Lackey have a far more beautiful and extensive display than is seen in many of the larger cities.

BROWN, CULBERTSON AND BOLAND

DISPLAY in lovely style, cutlery, granite ware, teapots and coffee pots in fine ware, knives, shears, guns, revolvers, beside a store full of stoves and all sorts of hardware goods. They keep the best. If that gun the hunter started to shoot the deer with had been bought of them, it wouldn't have gone off half cocked, away above the deer, who merely stuck up his head, sniffed the air and fled. If you want venison for dinner, buy your guns of B., C. & B.

G H. YESBERA.

SOMEBODY has said that it takes nine tailors to make a man, but G. H. Yesbera is a tailor, who can make a man look like a gentleman. Our artist caught the man's picture just as he was coming out of this popular establishment. He had come to town to trade and the ad. in the COURIER made him go over to Yesbera's to see how things looked. The lovely dislay in the window pleased him. He went in. He went in plainly dressed, but now he will carry his old suit home in a new "telescope," for he is going home around by where SHE lives.

F. J. YESBERA.

MUSIC hath charms for all, but good music cannot be driven or dragged out of a poor instrument. At Fred Yesbera's you find a large assortment of almost every popular instrument and of the latest and best kinds. Fancy this sweet-voiced lady singing to the accompaniment of an old, cracked and discordant violin. She couldn't do it. She wouldn't do it. And if she were foolish enough to try, she certainly would not receive such a shower of bouquets. No. Before she started in on the program, she would find out whether the instrument came from Yesbera's. The lovely Ferris wheel in this window was made by Will Champion, assisted by Fred, and it goes its rounds loaded with fine jewelry and silverware.

BISHOP AND LACKEY.

AMONG the many lovely things in their big show window that we did not have space to speak of fully last week, was the parlor scene in which were a bride and groom. They looked happy and had a cozy home, and everything, apparently, that heart could wish. They have just got all the lovely curtains and carpets they need at Bishop & Lackey's, and are starting out to get such other articles as they need to begin housekeeping. They have looked over the COURIER and found where they can get most of these, including those lovely ranges at Beuret's, but they have looked in vain for an ad. for furniture. So conclude they will get along with something cheap.

YEARS HAVE ROLLED BY

HERE they are again, a little older, but still happy, and still discussing the unsolved problem of where to get the best furniture for their money. We leave them to discuss it.

JONES & SON.

HERE'S good tidings for you. In this show window are always beautiful and useful things, furnishing goods for ladies and gentlemen, more than we can remember. They have dress goods, hosiery, underwear, corsets, gloves, cuffs, collars and everything fresh and neat, as well as of the latest styles. Prices are right up to the times.

ROBBINS & M'CORD.

THIS lad is happy! Look at that drum, that gun, and the armful he carries But above all, look at his face! Did you, kind father, loving mother, ever see a young, bright face kindle up and glow into broad smiles like that? We know you have, and we know you will see it again, and make some little one glad till it beams out into his face like this, if you have been able to save enough to spare from real needs. Few such stores of toys have been seen here as this popular firm has. We think our artist hit a good subject, too, in this picture. Do you recognize it? Maybe it is the good natured little lad his playmates call "Doctor Jim," little Jimmie Bowers. Watch the stream of young people go to Robbins & McCord's and you may recognize him—or some others like him—all admiring the "merry-go-round" in the window.

D A HODGE.

ON THE night before Xmas many scenes like this will occur all over the country, and many a little boy and girl will put up the little stocking at night and awake the next morning to find it full. Hodge, the jeweler, will do his share toward making them happy, though perhaps the fineness and beauty of his silverware and jewelry will appeal more strongly to the young men and young women, and to parents who wish to make a fine gift to their children.

OLDS BROTHERS.

THESE gentlemen deal in crockery, lamps, glassware, fine china, bric-a-brac and notions. In fact, more things than we can remember. This picture will give an idea of the quaint and beautiful things that go to make up a part of their varied stock. Go and see them. That is the only way to get a fair idea of what they have.

W. H. KIBLINGER CO.

CUTLERY by the bushel, and such fine cutlery and nickel and silver-plated ware. The big show window is full, making a glittering display. This lady, no doubt, has a fair amount of such articles already, but she is "just a thinking" how much nicer those articles in the show windows are than any she now has, and cost only half what she paid a few years ago.

SCHAAB BROTHERS.

AFTER the fur business. That's what this dog is after—the fur of the rat. And Schaab & Bro are after the fur trade of their patrons. For besides a big stock of carpets, dress goods and general lines of dry goods, and such, they are the leading dealers in furs of all the fashionable kinds now so popular. Look in their show window and see.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

HOT after him is this firm, for wherever a competitor tries to climb over into their business lot, they get after him with head down, and he is glad to let them have their way. No firm in North Indiana gives better bargains, on same grade of goods, than this firm. Second door north of the Swineford, and there you are. Call in and see their goods and get prices.

F. E. DAVENPORT.

THIS WINDOW, crowded "to the gunwales" with toys and trinkets, books and albums,—with everything that makes glad the heart of the little boy or girl, as well as of older ones—this is the Davenport corner. How natural it looks! Our artist caught it just at the moment when one of the hundreds who go there to admire and to buy, had stopped, spell-bound with its beauties. There we will leave him, for we have not the heart to entice him away. We are all young when it comes to admiring the beautiful things so appropriate for Christmas gifts to those who are really young. We will not disturb him. Let him be young again himself, even in his memory. He will carry some of those gifts away to gladden the heart of some dear one.

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Dress Goods and Clothing

UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of our greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to miss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, RUGS, PORTIERES. CARPET SWEEPERS,

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALIT AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US.

Schaab & Bro.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

THE SIX O'CLOCK DINNER.

THIS picture shows the six o'clock dinner of the Presbyterian ladies in the Davis building this very evening. They always give good suppers and dinners. This one, you see, is extra good and is cheap at 25 cts. Come. Bring your appetite and a quarter and they will relieve you of both.

THE COURIER GREETING.

SANTA CLAUS will be here again next Tuesday with his usual load of the pleasing and useful articles for old and young. He is ready to come down the chimney now. Any one who has seen the COURIER cat, recognizes its perfect likeness, as it sits there and bosses the job. And the COURIER sends its holiday greeting into thousands of homes, as it has done for more than twenty years past. And so, hoping we have forgotten none, we leave you.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

It Sells Well.

It is a pleasant to sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says Stickney & Dentler, druggists, Republic, Ohio, "because a customer after once using it, is almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine. We sell more of it than of any other cough medicine we handle, and it always gives satisfaction." For cough, colds and croup, it is without an equal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Keeps It in the House.

Anyone who has children will rejoice with L. B. Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J. His little boy, five years of age, was sick with croup. For two days and nights he tried various remedies recommended by friends and neighbors. He says: "I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and thought I would try it as a last hope and am happy to say that after two doses he slept until morning. I gave it to him next day and a cure was affected. I keep this remedy in the house now and as soon as any of my children show signs of croup I give it to them and that is the last of it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations, nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. Sold by all druggists. 52

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Bastardly Attempt to Wreck a Pennsylvania Train—Clergymen of San Francisco Will Attempt to Improve the Municipal Morals of That City—Gompers Defeated for President of the Federation.

GOMPERS REBUKED.

He Was Defeated for President of the Federation.

The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, in session at Denver, who felt aggrieved at the rulings of President Gompers and his attacks upon others while presiding over the convention, secured complete revenge by causing his defeat for re-election as president.

The election of a president was quickly done, John McBride of Columbus, Ohio, President of the Mine Workers, having received a vote of 1,162, Samuel Gompers receiving but 987 votes. Vice presidents selected were P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia, James Duncan of Baltimore, Roady Kenehan of Denver, and T. J. Elderkin of Chicago.

A. McCraith of Boston, was elected Secretary, the other candidates being James J. Linehan of Chicago, J. Mahlon Barnes of Philadelphia, and R. H. Metcalf of Cleveland. John B. Lennon of New York, was re-elected Treasurer.

The delegates decided to hold the next convention in New York city.

Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire were selected as fraternal delegates to the trades union congress of Great Britain. The headquarters were located in Indianapolis by a vote of 1,299, Washington receiving 726 votes. Brooklyn, Detroit, and Louisville had been named, but were later withdrawn.

A Bread and Coal War.

Port Huron (Mich.) special: A bread and coal war is on in this city, and for poor people it is a "merry war" indeed. Eight of the twelve large bakeries are selling bread at the rate of two loaves for 5 cents. This is to meet a cut made by the others, who last week reduced the price from 5 to 3 cents a loaf. Hard coal in stove size is selling at a price unheard of in Port Huron heretofore—$3.50 per ton. A short time ago the local dealers tried to raise the price from $5.50 to $5.75. One dealer refused to raise and the cut was made to bring him into line. He refused to be brought to time, however, and it is expected that coal will be down to $2 if the war is not settled soon. One Lapeer avenue baker is selling bread at 2 cents a loaf.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

A dastardly attempt to wreck No. 5, the fast New York-Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania railroad, was made near Kirby, Ohio. Spikes were pulled, angle bars were jammed in a frog, a switch was turned and the light extinguished. This tampering was all in one place near the tower east of Kirby. Freight train No. 80 was also on the siding and was also tampered with, pins being pulled in four different places and thrown away. A track walker happened that way, thirty minutes before No. 5 was due, and discovered the damage. The frog was ruined and a new one will be required. There is no clue, but Detective Harley is investigating and is of the opinion that the deed was committed as spite work.

Municipal Morals.

San Francisco special: The clergymen of this city are arranging for the organization of a movement in this city similar to the Lexow plan, for the improvement of municipal morals. Rev. J. Cummings Smith, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian Church, who has had verbal and written communication with Dr. Parkhurst, took the initiative. A union movement has been inaugurated by the local organizations of Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist ministers to take concerted action. If the California Legislature does not appoint an official purification committee, the ministers will conduct the investigation themselves with the aid of the citizens generally.

A Bold Theft.

A robbery with most sensational details is reported from the town of Edinboro, Pa., to have taken place within two miles of that place. David Slocum and his wife have a reputation of being miserly. About midnight four men heavily armed entered the house and demanded their money. In spite of threats of torture, the old couple refused to reveal its hiding place. After a long search the robbers discovered the money in an old trunk. They secured nearly $10,000. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

Drowned in a Bath Tub.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: William A. Peele, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Indiana, was found dead in a bath tub at the Visitor's Home of St. Mary's Institute. His death was caused by drowning, as when found he was lying in such a position he could not extricate himself. Peele's home is in Indianapolis.

Mayor Hopkins.

Friends of Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago, are alarmed by a serious ailment affecting his throat. Arduous work during the campaign a year ago aggravated it and this has made it difficult to conquer the disease. Hoarseness has increased to such an extent that he will go East to consult specialists.

Train Robber Goes Up for Life

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: Johnson, the young rancher who pleaded guilty to complicity in the two train robberies near Roscoe, in one of which a brakeman and a passenger were killed, was sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin penitentiary.

Death of a Journalist.

Joseph L. Shipley, ex-president of the New England Associated Press, died of heart failure at Springfield, Mass.

Counterfeiters Captured.

William Strasbaugh and John and William Bowers were arrested at Tiffin, Ohio, for counterfeiting. They were caught in the act of making spurious coin and the entire outfit was secured. Much of the spurious coin has been circulated in the neighboring towns.

She Will Recover.

At Chicago, Celia Werthimer was caught by the hair in the shafting of a laundry and her scalp was torn off. It was at once replaced and she will recover.

Stole Her Trunk.

A great, morbidly curious throng of people crowed in front of the building at 2115 State street, Chicago, attracted by the grewsome spectacle of a man hanging from a second story window, head downward, with blood pouring from a bullet wound in his body, just above the heart, and forming a pool on the sidewalk. The man was Charles Miller, aged 20 years, who lived there and who had just been mortally shot by Maggie Tilier. He died at the Provident Hospital three hours after being shot. The body hung from the window fifteen minutes before the police came to remove the dying man. The murderess said that Miller and Freda Huntington, with whom he was living, had stolen her trunk and pet dog in Milwaukee. She demanded their return, and she claims to have shot in self-defense. All are colored.

IS SHOT DEAD.

William H. Price of Cleveland, Killed by House-Breakers.

William H. Price, the well-known member of the firm of printing press manufacturers, Chandler & Price, was almost instantly killed by a burglar at his home, 124 Hawthorn avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, at 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Just what occurred between the burglar and Mr. Price will probably never be known. Shots were heard, and a minute later Price was found by his son, lying with his face downward on the floor and rapidly expiring. The son, who is 17 years old, hurriedly put on some clothing and ran to the home of Dr. Jewett, on Cedar avenue, who responded to the call. Before he arrived, however, Mr. Price was dead. He had been shot through the body three times. When Price was first awakened by the burglar, he got up without disturbing any other member of the family, and on going down stairs found the rear kitchen window open. No burglars were to be seen, and he returned to his room, thinking that the burglars had been frightened away. On getting back into bed Mr. Price found his wife awake, and the two talked the affair over. After awhile all was quiet again and then Price and his wife, who were still awake, saw two men standing near a dressing case in their bed room. The men were of medium height and wore white handkerchiefs over their faces. They had on dark clothes and wore black derby hats. Price sprang from his bed, and as he did so one of the burglars shot at him three times, all of the bullets taking effect, one in the right leg near the knee, one in the stomach, and the third in the region of the heart. Price fell, and as he did so the two burglars ran out of the room. Mrs. Price was so frightened at the appearance of the burglars that she was unable to make an outcry. She is now suffering under such a nervous strain that she is unable to remember whether there were any words exchanged between her husband and the murderers or not. Mrs. Price's son heard the shots in an adjoining room, and, as stated, jumped from his bed and rushed into the room of his father and then for the doctor.

THE DIVORCE MECCA.

Fargo the Retreat for the Unhappy Married People.

Edmund Stover, of Fargo, N. D., who has reported more celebrated divorce cases during the past year than any other man in the country, is touring in the northwest. "Fargo," he says, has grown to be the "Mecca which the unhappy married people of the country seem bent on reaching." Talking on the subject of divorce in North Dakota, he said: "The general public has little idea of the magnitude of this infernal business. The number of pilgrims reaches a big figure. A careful estimate made recently, after a visit to all the lawyers in the city, places the total number who are serving time preparatory to filing actions for separation at upward of ninety. These people are mostly residents of the East, New York and Boston furnishing the largest contingent. Naturally they are all possessed of wealth and prominence who prefer to journey to the frontier to wash their linen. The constitution of North Dakota requires but three months' residence prior to the commencement of an action for divorce.

"Several ultra fashionable hotels and boarding houses of Fargo accept no patrons who are not members of the colony. The money spent in this city by these seekers after single blessedness reaches many thousands of dollars annually. Among the many cases soon to be heard there is one which will shake New York from center to circumference. A prominent State official is the plaintiff, with Burke Cockran as his counsel, and many leading New Yorkers are implicated."

COMPARISONS

As Given and Shown by the Weekly Review of Trade of R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: By the kindness of several thousand manufacturers who forwarded statements of their pay roll for November, this year, in 1893 and 1892, to make a comparison for the earnings for that month, there is shown an increase in total payments of 15.2 per cent. over last year, but an decrease of 8.3 per cent. in comparison with 1892. A statement of hands employed shows that in the same establishments 10.2 more persons were employed than a year ago, but 8.6 per cent. less than in 1892. The average of earnings for over 250,000 hands is 4 per cent. larger than in 1893, but 13½ per cent. less than in 1892, and this statement takes no account of the hours of work in the month compared or of establishments not working at all this year. In some industries more hands are at work than in 1892, but in others the decrease is large. Contradictory changes in business are quite in order at this season. Neither larger orders in some branches nor the depression of prices in others afford a safe indication of the general movement; but the working force does not lessen more than is usual for the time of year, the demand for goods does not seem to diminish, though in most departments it is considerably below the capacity of the works in operation, and the volume of business transacted is somewhat larger in comparison with last year than in November.

A Train Robber Confesses.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: Alva Johnson has confessed to having participated in both the Roscoe robberies of the Southern Pacific express trains. The old ranchman has been subjected to the pleas of his family and friends who hope that by confessing he may save him from the gallows. The persuasions have been kept quiet for several weeks, but he was recently led to believe that the officers had enough evidence to convict and that it meant death. So in the presence of District Attorney Dillon, one or two deputies and detectives, he left no detail untold and went over the whole crime, including both robberies at Roscoe, at one of which the fireman and a passenger were killed and several thousand dollars obtained. Johnson says that Kid Thompson was his accomplice. He told where part of the treasure was buried and the detectives dug up a box containing $505 in silver.

Cruel Fate which Befell an Old Man.

Mrs. Winslow Shearman and her daughter Mrs. Clinton Davis, who lived on a farm near Jamestown, N. Y., were murdered by unknown persons. Mrs. Shearman's husband had gone to attend the funeral of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Myron C. Shearman, who were killed by a train a day or two since. He returned home and was horrified to find his wife and daughter lying dead in the house. There is no clew. It is apparent that the motive was robbery, for the house was in confusion, bureau drawers having been ransacked, as if a search for money had been carried on. The murder, following so closely the violent death of two other members of the family, has nearly unseated the reason of Mr. Shearman, who is about seventy years old.

Hart's Parents Suffer.

An attempt was made to blow up the house of David Hart, father of the murderer of the Good children at Paulding, O. Three dynamite cartridges were used, but only one exploded. Had all gone off the house would have been wrecked. Hart and his family are terribly frightened, and left to go to relatives in Indiana. The Common Pleas Court at Paulding is now being adjourned from day to day, so that the murderer—Charles Hart—may be arraigned without it being publicly known in time to attempt a lynching. If he pleads not guilty his trial will take place in some neighboring county.

A Modest (?) Demand.

Senator Blanchard has introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana $257,013, the amount illegally exacted of the bank in 1862 by Gen. B. F. Butler, commanding the United States Army at New Orleans at that time; $60,000 exacted in like manner by Gen. Banks in 1863, and $1,242,777 exacted by Gen. Canby in 1866, with interest on each sum at the rate of 6 per cent.

A Gruesome Find.

Some hunters in the Cherokee strip have discovered the remains of two men and a boy in a cave several miles north of Ætna, Barber County, Kan. In the pocket of one was an envelope addressed to Julius Vigiland, Hermann, Mo. All three had been shot, and their clothes had evidently been rifled, as nothing else was found on them. The condition of the bodies indicated that they must have been there for several months.

Should Say Not.

At Kokomo, Ind., a man, disguised as a Chinaman, for a joke applied for a job with a bridge gang a few miles up the Wildcat Creek. The boss, who was into the scheme, pretended to hire him. The workmen, with hammers and picks, fell on the supposed Celestial and almost killed him. He defended himself with a knife until he could throw off his disguise. He will not play Chinaman again.

All Resign.

At the meeting of the regents of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, the entire homeopathic faculty, consisting of Profs. D. A. MacLachlan, C. S. Mack, Hunt and Eggleston, handed in their resignations to take effect when the board desired. The resignations will not be acted on until the plan of reorganization of the homeopathic school is determind upon.

Propects for a Strike.

Springfield (Ill.) special: A secret meeting of the principal coal operators of this district was held here. It has leaked out that the meeting was for the purpose of making a reduction in the price of mining coal from 40 cents to 35 cents per ton. If the cut is made the prospects for a strike of large dimensions will be bright, as the miners say they will stand no further cut.

Howard Resigns.

George W. Howard, Vice President of the American Railway Union, has resigned and severed his connection with the union. None of the officials of the union would say what was the reason of Mr. Howard's withdrawal from the organization further than that there had been some friction between Mr. Howard and other members of the Board of Directors.

Shelbyville Murder.

R. H. Capehart, justice of the peace at Velpin, Pike country, Ind., while trying a railroad man, name unknown, for some minor offense, was struck on the head by the prisoner and almost instantly killed, the murderer escaping in the confusion. The sheriff has left in pursuit of the murderer.

The Pension Came Too Late.

Presley Orr, an old soldier of Chillicothe, Ohio, died under sad circumstances. Orr had been ill for some time and in great need. He had long been an applicant for a pension. Five minutes after his demise a mail carrier brought to his door a notification that a pension had been granted him.

Drawn Into the Knives.

John Wright, a farmer near Tappon, Ohio, while feeding a steam feed cutter undertook to pull the stalks out. The machine started, the knives catching his hand and slicing his arm in small pieces almost to the shoulder before he could extricate it. The shock may prove fatal.

Restore Alsace to France.

Washington special: The Universal Peace Union has forwarded to the Emperor of Germany a petition urging his consideration of the proposition that Germany restore to France the portion of Alsace-Lorraine whose occupants speak French.

In the Ring.

George (Kid) Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., knocked the pugilistic aspiration of Andy Bowen of New Orleans, into the proverbial cocked hat, in the eighteenth round, in the presence of 2,500 sports, at the Auditorium Club, New Orleans.

War Sure to Come.

Guatemala special: A prominent official says that though war between Guatemala and Mexico might be delayed for a year, it is sure to come. The Guatemalans are resolved that Chiapas belongs to them, in spite of all treaties.

Blew His Head Off.

A premature explosion near Watson, Ind., blew off Alphonso Smith's head, and injured William Hilton so badly that his death is momentarily expected. The men were engaged in blasting rock in a well.

Fire at Chicago.

J. B. Sullivan & Bro.'s wallpaper and paint store, at 266 North Clark street, Chicago, was burned. Loss of stock, $50,000; on building, $10,000. Insurance not known.

White Caps Indicted by Wholesale.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says the United States grand jury has indicted thirty-six prominent men of Murray County, Georgia, for White Capping.

Lady Drops Dead.

At Springfield, Ohio, Miss Carrie Baner, age 18 years, dropped dead. She was apparently perfectly well and only coughed once.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.50@4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2@3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2, 46@47c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; rye, No. 2, 50@51c; butter, choice creamery, 23@23½c; eggs, fresh, 22@23c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 55@65c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.75; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $1@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 55@56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.25; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@2.75; wheat, No. 1 white, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 white, 34@34½c; rye, No. 2, 50@51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 50@52c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 58½@59½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48@49c; oats, No. 2 white, 36@37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58@58½c; corn, No. 3, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 52@54c; rye, No. 1, 49@51c; pork, mess, $11.75@12.25.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5.25; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62@63c; corn, No. 2, 58@58½c; oats, white, Western, 37@43c; butter, creamery, 24@25c; eggs, Western, 22@25c

HOGS AND CHOLERA.

REPORT ON TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

Bureau of Animal Industry Gives the Result of Long and Thorough Investigation of Swine Plague and Other Epidemics.

Strict Quarantine Necessary.

With estimated losses of between $10,000,000 and $25,000,000 from hog cholera and swine plague in the United States, the discussion of the treatment and means of prevention of these diseases in a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department is of great value to the farmers of this country.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has been conducting an exhaustive investigation of this subject and finds that the agents which destroy the germs of one of these fatal diseases, are also effective in the destruction of the germs of the other. Both are spread by infection and their course varies from one day to three weeks. Both are caused by bacteria. The germs of hog cholera, says the report, are very hardy and vigorous, while those of the swine plague are very delicate and very easily destroyed. The latter are found to be present in practically all herds of swine, but the former must be introduced from infected herds.

The most efficient virus remedy tried by the Government's agents is the following: Wood, charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulphate and antimony sulphide, one pound each; sodium chloride, sodium, bicarbonate and sodium hyposulphite, two pounds each. These are to be completely pulverized and mixed, and a daily dose of a large tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hogs given. The medicine may be used also as a preventive of these diseases. It should be put in the feed of the whole herd. To insure more successful treatment the animals should be kept in dry and comfortable quarters away from drafts of air. Five or six months should be allowed to elapse after an outbreak before new hogs are purchased or any of the old herd sold.

The report recommends a rigid quarantining of newly-bought hogs and the prevention of their joining those already on the farm for at least six weeks. During the warm months of the year the swine should have plenty of young grass or clover; crushed or rolled wheat should be fed to the growing animals.

CORN UP, WHEAT DOWN.

The Average Farm Price of Various Agricultural Products.

The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture for December relate principally to the average farm price of the various agricultural products on the first day of the month. By farm prices is meant the price at the farm or at the nearest local or railway market. In comparison of these prices with commercial quotations allowance must be made for cost of handling, transportation, profits of dealers, etc. The farm price of corn averaged 45.6 cents per bushel, which is 9.1 cents higher than the corresponding price of last year, which was 36.5 cents per bushel. This price was 6.3 cents per bushel higher than the average price for the decade 1880 to 1889, and is just 4 cents higher than the average for the four years, 1890 to 1893. The average price of wheat is 49.8 cents per bushel, the lowest price in the past twenty-five years. This price is 33.9 cents less than the average for the ten yars, 1880 to 1889, and 22.1 cents less than the average for the four years, 1890 to 1893. The returns make the general price per bushel of rye 50.5 cents, which is 1.3 cents lower than the price at the same date last year. The average farm price of oats as returned for Dec. 1 this year is 4.1 cents higher than for the corresponding date last year, being 32.9 cents per bushel, against 28.8 Dec. 1, 1893. The average farm price of barley is 44.3 cents per bushel against 40.6 cents for the year 1893, or a gain of 3.7 cents. The price for 1892 was 47.24 cents. The average price of buckwheat is 56.2 cents per bushel, against 59 cents for the year 1893, or a decline of 2.8 cents. The returns show the average price of hay to be $9.18 per ton, while that of last year on the farms was $9.12.

The average condition of corn is 45.7. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1 averaged 89, against 91.5 in 1893 and 87.4 in 1892. In the principal winter wheat States the percentages are as follows: Michigan, 92; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 91; Kansas, 72; Nebraska, 76; California, 92. The returns of correspondents of the department make the acreage of winter wheat sown last fall 103 per cent. of the final estimate of the area harvested in 1894, which was 23,518,796 acres, a larger figure than the preliminary estimate given out in June last, which upon further investigation was found to be too low. This preliminary estimate therefore makes the area sown for the harvest of 1895, 24,224,000 acres.

A GERMAN OFFICER

Has Recently Been Put in Command of the Chinese Navy.

Among the leaders of the war in the East none is more interesting than Capt. von Henneken, the successful German officer, who, it is reported, has been put in complete command of the Chinese navy. For the past twenty-five years he has held a prominent position in the Chinese service, previous to which he was an officer in the German army. He has served as aide-de-camp to Li Hung Chang. He was on board the Kow-Shing at the time it was sunk by the Japs, and was picked out of the water. He has done good work for the Chinese in the present war, and was recently decorated in recognition of his valuable assistance.

CAPTAIN VON HENNEKEN.

HIS NOD IS LAW.

The Sultan of Turkey and How He Rules His Barbaric Land.

One of the most interesting personalities in the world just now is the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, who stands responsible for the recent horrible massacre of from 6,000 to 10,000 Christians in Armenia. He has been Sultan since 1876, when he succeeded his brother, Murad V., who became insane and was deposed. The Sultan is a striking character. He never writes and he never reads, and despite the large number of ministers, secretaries and counselors who dance attendance on him he rarely consults. He just sits down, nods or shakes his head, and these dumb rulings of his carry power in every section of the Ottoman empire.

ABDUL-HAMID.

The Sultan is an absolute autocrat. Standing himself in eternal fear of assassination, he thinks nothing of having 10,000 men, women and children butchered if his own life and comfort may be insured thereby or if the massacre promises to guarantee the safe collection of taxes in the future or the payment of overdue moneys owing to the soldiery and army officers. The harem under Abdul Hamid is not the festive institution of old. Quality has given away to quantity even in the selection of odalisques. The Sultan has one real wife—the Sultana—who is the mother of seven children. The quantity of the odalisques kept for his benefit varies between 150 and 200—all extremely young. When they reach their 16th summer Abdul has no further use for them, and either sells them or presents them to his friends or officials. The chief objects of interest that enter into Abdul Hamid's official life are: European politics, fires in Constantinople and keeping cholera at a distance.

THE GIBBONS RESUSCITATOR.

Designed to Revive Those Apparently Dead from Electrical Shock.

Dr. P. J. Gibbons, of Syracuse, N. Y., who applied to Governor Flower for permission to use his apparatus for resuscitating victims of electricity on Murderer Wilson, who is to be executed in Auburn prison, speaking of his attempt to try the apparatus on Wilson, said that the Attorney General had notified him that neither the Governor nor the superintendent of prions nor the warden of Auburn prison had authority to grant the desired permission. Dr. Gibbons added:

DR. P. J. GIBBONS.

"My apparatus is designed to resuscitate people who have undergone electrical shock, taken poison, been long immersed in water, or have suffered from similar misadventure. To resuscitate people it is necessary simply to restore breath into them. There are a number of methods now in use for this purpose. My instrument is designed to restore suspended animation more expeditiously and more certainly than any method now in use."

Dr. Gibbons' invention is a simple double bellows. The end of the long tube is inserted in the mouth of the patient, or if this be closed, in an opening made in the throat. The patient's nose is closed, and when the handle of the bellows is raised the air rushes from the patient's lungs into one apartment of the bellows. Simultaneously the other apartment is filled with fresh air through a tube on the reverse side. This air is forced into the lungs by the compression of the handles. This is all there is to it.

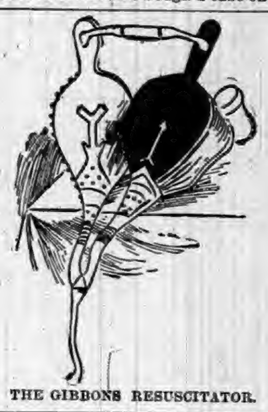

THE GIBBONS RESUSCITATOR.

Dr. Gibbons says a large percentage of deaths from electricity are not instantaneous, and could be averted by using his invention. The voltage necessary to kill is not a fixed quantity. In State executions from 1,200 to 1,800 volts are used, whereas, he says, he is acquainted with one case where a man operating an electric dynamo received a shock from a current of 4,600 volts strong, and was resuscitated by ordinary methods after seven minutes. In another case Dr. Gibbons' own assistant, a Mr. Greenwood, received 1,500 volts and was restored. D'Arsonval reports a case where a man received 5,000 volts and was resuscitated after half an hour.

HEAD OF THE SYNDICATE.

John A. Stewart Organized the Purchase of the Recent Bond Issue.

John A. Stewart, sponsor of a great syndicate, who organized the purchase of the most recent bond issue of $50,000,000, is 72 years of age. His early education he received in the public schools of New York, and he was graduated from Columbia College when he was 18 years old. For ten years he was clerk of the New York Board of Education. Then he accepted a position as actuary of the United States Life Insurance Association, with which he remained eleven years. In 1864 when Assistant United States Treasurer Cisco vacated the office, Mr. Stewart was chosen by President Lincoln to fill it, which he did, discharging his duties with skill and ability. He has for many years been president of the United States Trust Company, and under his care the business of the company has grown to its present great proportions.

JOHN A. STEWART.

SEALERS SHOW ANXIETY.

Canadian Fishers Expected More than President Cleveland Recommends.

According to a Victoria, B. C., dispatch President Cleveland's recommendation to Congress to pay $425,000, practically in full settlement of the claims of Canadian sealers against the United States, causes anxious speculation. When it was inofficially stated some months ago that that amount would be paid it was understood to be merely for claims presented to the Paris tribunal arising out of the seizures in Behring Sea during 1886, 1887, and 1889, there having been none in 1888. About $400,000 was the amount of claims on this account. Canadian sealers fully expect to receive large sums for the loss of prospective profits through exclusion under the modus vivendi, especially because for 1891, the first year of the arrangement, England advanced about $100,000 as indemnity. Claims of 1892 and 1893, which will be pressed against the Canadian and British Governments, amount to considerably more than $500,000.

Governor Flower has dismissed the charges against the Board of Managers of the Elmira (N. Y.) Reformatory, involving charges against Superintendent Brockway of cruelty to inmates. The Governor says the punishment inflicted caused no permanent injury.

There is likely to be a strike of 10,000 coal miners in the Reynoldsville, Dubois and Punxsutawney fields, in Pennsylvania, owing to a reduction of 5 per cent in wages.

Passage of the Patterson amendment to the interstate commerce act has been endangered by a breach of faith on the part of the railroad lobby.

Harry Goodloe, a student of Central University at Richmond, Ky., died of injuries sustained while playing foot-ball.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Hon. James M. Barrett.

Senator James M. Barrett of Fort Wayne, is one of the young, hustling Democrats of Northern Indiana, and is a leader among the politicians of his party. He is a member of the firm of Morris, Bell, Barrett & Morris and his ability in that line is fully attested by the success which his firm has attained in the many legal battles in which they have participated. He made his first political speech at a poll raising in the Sixth Ward in 1876, in honor of Mr. Charles A. Munson, then a candidate for Sheriff, and took an active part on the stump in every campaign since.

In 1886 he was elected Senator from Allen County by a majority of 1,937, that being the largest majority of any candidate on the Democratic County ticket. At the same election the Hon. J. B. White, Republican candidate for Congress, and the Hon. A. A. Chapin, Republican candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, were elected over their Democratic opponents. In the session of the State Senate of 1887, was Chairman of the Committee on Prisons, and a member of the Committee on the Judiciary and Cities and Towns. As Chairman of the Committee on Prisons in 1887 he made an investigation of the Southern Prison located at Jeffersonville, and made a report to the Senate of the condition, mismanagement, and corrupt practices then existing in the State prison which compelled the resignation of the warden and directors (all Democrats) and resulted in the selection of an entirely new management.

HON. JAMES M. BARRETT.

Also prepared and introduced a bill for the complete reorganization of the prison system of the State by taking the appointment of directors away from the Legislature, and putting it in the hands of the Governor with power of removal. The bill, like all other bills of that session, failed to become a law by reason of the well-remembered "dead lock" of that session. A similar bill, however, was passed by the Democratic Legislature of 1893, and is now a law.

In 1889 was made Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary—the most important and hardest worked committee of the Senate, and to which are referred all important measures. To this committee was referred the several bills of that session looking to the securing of a new election law for Indiana. As Chairman he prepared and reported a substitute bill, which was passed, and is now known as the Australian ballot law. Took an active part on the floor of the Senate in securing the passage of the School Book Law, and introduced and passed through the Senate a stringent bill against all trusts and combines, but which failed to pass the Lower House. He was author of the street improvement law, generally known as the "Barrett law," under which all street improvements in the cities and towns of Indiana have been made for the past six years, and which gave an impetus to street improvements in every part of the State, so that the principal streets of the cities may be said to be "lifted out of the mud."

After the close of the session of 1889, the Indianapolis Sentinel paid him the following compliment:

"Among the Democratic leaders of the Fifty-sixth General Assembly none have taken higher rank or wielded greater influence than Senator Barrett of Allen County. He is a young man of extraordinary ability and untiring industry, and possesses all the qualities for bold and successful leadership. His knowledge of the various departments of the State government and of the necessities and wants of the people is broad and comprehensive. He is a diligent student, an indefatigable worker, a ready debater, and an excellent parliamentarian. He is well versed in the science of government, and his ideas of public duty are of the highest. He was one of the most conspicuous figures in the session just ended, and to him, as much as to and other member of either chamber, is due the successful issue of the fight for election reform, and the rout of the schoolbook trust. Few men better equipped for legislative duties have ever sat in an Indiana General Assembly."

Senator Barrett is Chairman of the Allen County Democratic Central Committee at the present time.

His legal ability was recognized by the Commissioners of Allen County in their selection of him as County Attorney.

Minor State Items.

SCOTTSBURG is clamoring for a creamery.

GOSHEN will hold a grand carnival next month.

ORLEANS authorities are having a tussle with crap-shooters.

DIAMOND plate glass company, Kokomo, have drilled in five monster gas wells the past week.

A CEMETERY COMPANY has been organized at Vincennes with 1,000 shares of stock at $50 each.

R. C. GRIFFITH, a Muncie attorney, lost a pocketbook, a year ago, containing $76 and valuable papers. The papers were returned to him the other day by mail.

JACOB FRANCE, living six miles south of Wabash, was taken in by lightning-rod swindlers. He made a contract with them to rod his house for $25, and was to receive a twenty-dollar discount by way of advertising the business. After the swindlers left he found he had contracted for seven points at $25 per point.

THE boiler of the Vincennes Novelty Works exploded, being blown through the wall of the engine room. Brick and other debris was hurled many squares. A flying brick went as far as the Catholic school yard and struck a boy named Lane on the head, inflicting a wound that may prove fatal. The loss will be $8,000.

NOW SOUTH BEND and Goshen are at war, and the following, which appeared in the Goshen Times, is the cause: "It is fortunate for South Bend that the Pittsburgh Railway does not pass through that city. This railway has made a rule to not carry a passenger under the influence of liquor."

THREE or four convicts at the Northern Prison were recently engaged in painting and varnishing in the new chapel, and they partook freely from a jug containing alcohol which was used in the varnish. All of them were made deathly sick. The alcohol was made from wood and was very poisonous. One of the prisoners is now blind, his optic nerves having been destroyed by the poisonous stuff.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate devoted Monday to a discussion of our foreign relations and the Nicaragua canal. The House devoted the day, under the rules, to the business reported from the District of Columbia Committee. Several bills of purely local importance were passed and a resolution was adopted setting aside the third Saturday in January for eulogies on the life and character of Marcus B. Lisle, late representative from the Tenth Kentucky District.

The House on Tuesday, after a spirited debate, passed the bill legalizing the pooling of railroads, by a vote of 166 to 110. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky reported the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Dingley of Maine asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information first as to whether the articles of the Behring Sea tribunal had resulted last season in saving the fur seal herds from that destruction they were intended to prevent; second, information as to the number and sex of seals killed by pelagic sealers; third, the protection of fur seal herds on the Pribyloff Islands; and fourth, the revenue derived by the Government from the seals during the past and the expenditure of the Government for the protection during the same period. The business of the Senate was confined to confirming nominations.

By a vote of 24 to 34 the Senate refused Wednesday to take up Mr. Vest's resolution for an amendment of the rules. An unsuccessful attempt was made to secure consideration of the bill to strike out the differential duty on sugar. Consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was begun by the House. A motion to strike out the appropriation for the collection of the income tax was defeated. A majority of the House Banking and Currency Committee is said to be opposed to the administration plan for currency reform. In a letter to the committee, Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, recommended the issue of $250,000,000 in 2½ per cent. bonds and the retirement of legal tender notes.

The Senate adjourned Thursday until Monday. Practically all the time of the session was consumed in the discussion of the bill to establish a national university at Washington and the Nicaragua canal bill. The House passed three appropriation bills—the urgent deficiency, fortifications and military academy—and made fair progress on the pension bill. Mr. Cockran secured a record-making vote on the appropriation for the collection of the income tax by moving to recommit the bill with instructions to strike it out, but his motion was defeated by 120 majority, the vote standing 49 to 169. The fortifications bill as passed carried $1,879,057, $5,473,646 less than the estimates, and the military academy bill $457,678, $127,372 less than the estimates. The pension bill carries $141,381,570, $200,000 less than the estimates, and $10,200,000 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The time of the House was consumed Friday with debate on the pension appropriation bill, and although it abounded in charges and counter charges it lacked interesting detail. The bill carries $141,381,570, and was passed without amendment. The Hitt resolution of inquiry calling on the Secretary of State for the correspondence relating to the payment of $425,000 in connection with the fur seal controversy was adopted. A resolution authorizing Commander Dennis Mullen, of the United States navy, to accept a medal from the Chilean Government was adopted. The Senate was not in session.

COLORADO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Albert W. McIntire and Something of His Life's History.

Albert W. McIntire, Republican Governor-elect of Colorado, was born in Pittsburg, of Scotch and Irish parentage, forty-one years ago. He graduated from Yale in 1875, and was admitted to the bar in the East. He went to Denver the following year, and in 1880 went southwest, and helped to build up the San Luis valley. His public record is one term as county judge of Conejos County and one term as district judge. His private record is one long chain of public enterprises. Mr. McIntire has a home ranch, which is a model in every particular.

A. W. M'INTIRE.

Telegraphic Clicks.

The Illinois Central has determined to operate its lines into Louisville independent of all other connections.

Twenty Armenian refugees have reached Athens, Greece. They give additional details of the terrible massacre.

Jim Morrison, the Alabama outlaw and murderer, is reported to have been killed by Chief of Police Mims, of Bessemer.

Coal operators in the Pittsburg district have asked a reduction in the mining rate, alleging that the scale is beng infringed.

The Hungarian Cabinet was defeated in the lower house, which rejected the bill to subsidize the new Comedy theater.

The greasy clothing of John Shire, of Muncie, Ind., aged 13, oil boy at the Indiana Iron Works, caught fire and he was fatally burned.

The Back-Everett ordinance, which is to give Detroit rapid transit for a 3-cent fare, was passed by the Council and signed by the Mayor.

The city of Valparaiso, Ind., has brought suit against ex-Treasurer Schwarzkopf and his bondsmen for the recovery of $

CHAPTER X—Continued.

The quick, sharp stroke of a Richerden hall bell—Roderick had started at the long familiar sound, and even changed color a little. But it was no visitors, only the post.

"Just business—Mr. Maclagan, our lawyer. He might have written sooner, if only to apologize for finding us such a wretched 'flat' instead of the furnished house I ordered." And Roderick, looking first disappointed, then vexed, was going apparently to tear up the letter, but meeting Silence's eyes, he stopped, and passed it over to her to read. "It is such a comfort to me that I can tell you everything," he said, tenderly. "You are sure never to be vexed or cross, or hurt—oh, my darling!" If she had been either of the three, that last word, and the tone of it, would have healed all.

Yet the letter, read aloud, was a little hard to bear; for both.

"'Dear Sir,' (he used to call me dear Mr. Roderick; he has been our man of business these forty years): 'Perhaps you were not aware that the furnished house you wished me to hire would have swallowed up half your income in mere rent, so I took the liberty of getting something more advisable, which I hope will please you, during the time that Blackhall is being finished. I forwarded the address, as desired, to your three sisters here, and to Mrs. Jardine in England. My wife will do herself the honor of calling on young Mrs. Jardine. I wonder how the old lady will approve of that?'"

"Of my being called Mrs. Jardine, or of Mrs. Maclagan visiting me, does he mean?" said Silence, with her smile of grave simplicity. "It is a pity for the lady to come, if she fears to displease your mother," added she, with a slight sigh, which went to her husband's very heart.

"The 'lady,' indeed!" said he, bitterly. "Oh, my mother does not know her. She does not belong to our set at all. Her calling upon my wife is quite unnecessary, rather a liberty."

"Had you many friends here? Is it I who have lost you them?" asked Silence, mournfuly, and then looked sorry she had said it. "My husband, I did not mean to regret; and it is too late to suffer you to regret. We can not alter anything now."

"We would not if we could," cried Roderick, passionately. "We know, if no other human creature does, how happy we are, how entirely we belong to one another."

"Thank God!"

"I know now, I have found that blessing which my father said was the greatest any man could get, a sweet-tempered wife," cried Roderick, fondly, as they stood together at the window, watching the rain sweep down.

"Mamma was right. And papa loved her. I mean, not exactly as you love me, because he had loved some one else in his youth; she told me that herself, one day. Still, he entirely respected and trusted her; they were very happy in their way. But, oh!" She suddenly turned to her husband with such a look in her eyes—a look that none but he had ever seen or would ever see. "My first love, my last love! God is good to have let me marry you"

"I am very cross to-day, Silence, and I know it."

"Yes, so do I," she said and smiled. "But, if you know it, it is half conquered. Go and take a good walk, and walk it off, as in the days when you were in love, you know."

"As if those days had ended, or ever would end!" answered Roderick, parting her hair and looking passionately down into her eyes. "My good angel! But don't you see how much of the devil I have in me still? How do you mean to make me good?"

"I mean us to make one another good, she answered. "My mother used to say"—it was strange and touching this way she had now of speaking of her mother, as if not dead, but only absent somewhere, and still mixed up with all their daily life—"my mother said, it is better to use one's feet or hands than one's tongue when one is vexed about anything. Therefore, go."

Roderick went, and his wife stood watching him down the rainy street with eyes he saw not, and a heart that in its deepest depths was, even to him, not wholly known—or shown.

"I think, though you had never been mine," she murmured, "so long as you were yourself, I would have loved you just the same. But, since you are mine—oh, my love; my love!"

Roderick came back in quite a cheerful mood. "My walk has done me good, spite of the rain. And I have actually found a friend—Tom Grierson, lately married too. He and his wife are going to the coast the day after to-morrow, but they insist upon 'making up a party' (that is the phrase, love) for us to-morrow. She will call first, and invite you with due ceremony. And you shall wear your wedding dress, and the diamonds Cousin Silence left to my future wife. Little she thought it would be another Silence Jardine! You will look so charming, and I shall be so proud. We must go."

"Must we?"

With the quick intuition, the instinctive thought-reading, learned by those who deeply love, and only those, Roderick detected at once the slight hesitation.

"Is it this?" he said, with a glance at her black dress. "Do you very much dislike going?"

"I dislike nothing if you like it, and it seems pleasant and good to you."

"Thank you, my darling. Yes, this will be pleasant, I think, and good also. The Griersons are among what my family"—he rarely named his mother now—"call 'the best people in the place.' Excellent people, too; intelligent, cultivated. I like them, and so will you; old Mrs. Grierson especially."

"Do they know anything? About me, I mean."

"I cannot tell; I did not ask. You see, I could not ask," added Roderick, clouding over. But immediately he drew his wife close and kissed her fondly. "It does not matter either way. Never mind, love. We will go—and for the rest take our chance. We have done the deed, we are married. No human being can ever part us more."

Still, with a curious foreboding of what might come, after the note of invitation and apology which, to Silence's evident relief, arrived next day, instead of Mrs. Grierson herself, Roderick helped his wife to choose her "braws" for this first appearance in the world—such a different world from the innocent monde of Neuchatel! then he left her to her toilet, and sat reading, or trying to read, till she appeared.

Not exactly the angelic vision of her marriage morning; "a spirit, yet a woman too." Very womanly, if not very fashionable, for the white dress was high round her throat, and the round soft arms gleamed under a semi-transparent cloud instead of being obtrusively bare.

She belonged to that class of beauties who, owing all their charm to expression, only look well when they are happy. A disappointed life might have made her quite an ordinary girl all her days; but now, when leaning on her young husband's arm, she entered the Griersons' drawing-room, there was such a light in her eyes, such a tender glow in her cheeks, and about her whole bearing that quiet dignity, ease and grace which, to natures like hers, only come with the consciousness of being loved, that very few, regarding her, would have hesitated to exclaim, "What a sweet-looking woman!"

Roderick saw the impression she made, saw indeed, for the first few delightful minutes, nothing else; until turning suddenly he perceived sitting close by, splendidly dressed and surrounded by quite a little court, his sister Bella, Mrs. Alexander Thomson.

With a bow to his sister, a mere formal bow, as to any other lady, he drew his wife's arm through his, and they passed on to the other end of the room.

It was a regular Richerden dinner, such as both had been familiar with from their youth upward, but Roderick felt like a ghost revisiting the well-known scenes. A not unhappy ghost certainly, in spite of Bella sitting there. Through all the dazzle of lights and clatter of voices (how loud everybody talked, and how sharp and shrill the Richerden accent sounded!) his eager ear listened for the occasional low-toned words spoken with a slight foreign intonation, and his eye rested tenderly on the fair, calm face of his wife. She was evidently neither shy nor strange, but perfectly dignified and self-possessed. He wondered if Bella saw her.

"My husband seems charmed with your wife; I shall be quite jealous directly," said his hostess. "Where did you find her? She looks different from our Richerden girls. Is she Scotch?"

"Of a Scotch family, but Swiss born. We were married in Switzerland. Her father was my father's second cousin, and her name was Silence Jardine. You must have heard of it before, Mrs. Grierson?"

And Roderick turned to a gentle-looking old lady on his other hand, aunt to the young people, whom he had told Silence she would be sure to like.

"I remember your father's cousin, Miss Jardine. And your wife is her namesake? What a curious coincidence! But, I understood—— However, one never hears quite the truth about love affairs; so, no matter," added the old lady, stopping herself. "All's well that ends well. Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing."

"Ours was fully six months a-doing," said Roderick, smiling. "We waited as long as possible; on account of her mother's death, and for other reasons; and then we married. A right and wise and prudent marriage, as I think a true love marriage always is," he added, pointedly, for he felt his sister was listening to every word he said. And he knew that old Mrs. Grierson was one to whom everybody told everything, though even scandal, passing through the alembic of her sweet nature, came out harmless; she was noted for never having been heard to say an ill word of anybody.

"You are right," she answered; and her eyes, placid with long and patiently borne sorrow—she was a childless widow—rested kindly on the young bride. "By her face I should say that Mrs. Jardine was one of those rare women who are in the world but not of it."

"How well you read her. I thought you would," cried Roderick, warmly. "If ever there was a saintly creature born—— But I am her husband, and ought not to speak."

"Who is to speak for us if not our husbands, I should like to know?" said young Mrs. Grierson. "And when there are actually three brides present. By the bye, Mrs. Thomson, I did not know till a few minutes ago that it was your own sister-in-law I was inviting you to meet; but I shall learn the ins and outs of Richerden people in time. You and your brother must have married within a few weeks of one another."

"No, some months," said Roderick, with his eyes firmly fixed on his plate. Bella, with some smiling word or two, turned back again to her next neighbor, with whom she had been gayly conversing all dinner-time. So the difficulty passed, seemingly unnoticed by everybody.

When the ladies rose, and he was forced to let Silence pass him without a warning or explanatory word, catching only the bright smile which showed she was at ease and happy, because underneath this outside show was the sweet inner reality that they two were everything to one another, Roderick vexed himself with conjectures as to what was happening in the drawing-room, and blamed himself for what now seemed the moral cowardice of letting his young wife drop ignorantly into the very midst of her foes. So absorbed was he with these thoughts that he quite started when a slap on the back roused him to the consciousness of his new brother-in-law, Mr. Alexander Thomson.

"Didn't see you till this minute. Very odd—my wife never told me we should meet you here. And was that your wife?—the uncommon nice girl that sat beside Grierson? Phew!" with a slight whistle; then confidentially, "the women are all fools, we know. Old lady cuts up rough still? Never mind; what's the odds, so long as you're happy? Glad to meet you again, my boy. When are you coming to see us?"

Had it been possible to frame a speech more calculated than another to set every nerve tingling in Roderick's frame, or touch to the quick his pride, his sensitiveness, his strong family feeling, these words of Mr. Thomson would have accomplished it. He had forcibly to say to himself that they were well meant, and to shut his eyes in an agony of brotherly pity to the rapidly reddening face, thickening speech, and always coarse manners of the person—you could not say gentleman—whom Bella had chosen to marry before he could bring himself to reply. Even then it was as briefly as possible.

"Thank you. We have only just arrived at Richerden, and are going to Blackhall as soon as possible."

"But we shall see you before we go. Bella will be delighted, and if she isn't I shall; and I hope I'm master in my own house. Depend upon it," dropping his hand heavily upon the table, and looking round with a triumphant gleam in his fishy eyes, "the one thing a husband should try for from the very first is to be master in his own house."

"If he can be he will be without need to say a word about it; and if he can't be, why, it's no good trying."

The laugh went round at this naive reply of young Grierson's, but Roderick never said a word. And when the gentlemen fell into gentlemen's talk, politics and so on, though he liked it, having been long enough absent from England to feel an interest in all that was going on there, his mind continually wandered not only to his wife, whose happiness he knew he made, and felt it was in his power to make, but to the sister who had thrown away her own happiness, and over whose lot, be it good or ill, he had no longer the smallest influence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

POOR MARKSMANSHIP.

Firing in Both Army and Navy Less Accurate Than Formerly.

The training of naval artillerists has, in recent years, been given a good deal of attention, and no end of powder and shot has been expended in target practice designed to serve a more telling purpose in actual warfare should the occasion present itself. It would seem, therefore, that the floating equipments of naval powers of to-day ought to give good accounts of themselves in point of marksmanship if called into action, though, according to Cassier's Magazine, it would be presumptuous to undertake to foreshadow possible results. If, on the other hand, past experience counts for anything, there would seem to have been a notable decline in accuracy in naval gunnery, growing with successive improvements in naval architecture and naval armament. It was estimated some years ago, from data furnished by target practice at sea, that a heavy gun must be discharged fifty times to make one effective hit. The old smoothbores were credited with killing a man by the discharge of their guns weight in shot in other words, three tons of 32-pounder shot was required for the purpose. Actual service test with modern high-power guns, however—guns weighing twelve tons—has, within the past ten or twelve years, shown that it took about sixteen tons of projectiles to accomplish the same thing. It is interesting to note from what statistics are available that the introduction of rifled muskets into the armies has had a somewhat similar result. The old-time muskets, it is said, killed a man by firing at him his own weight in leaden bullets, but the modern rifle in the hands of the average soldier, so it has been figured out, does not effect a fatality until it has discharged twice the man's weight in lead. Both here, as well as in naval shooting, therefore, there has been shown to be an important demand for greater skill and care. Whether this has been met in any measure, future hostilities only will tell.

Sowing Plants with Gunpowder.

Alexander Nasmyth, the landscape painter, was a man fruitful in expedients. To his mind, the fact that a thing could not be done in the ordinary manner was no reason why it should be given up. His son relates the following interesting example of his ingenuity:

The Duke of Athol says he consulted him as to some improvements which he desired to make in his woodland scenery near Dunkeld. Among other things, a certain rocky crag needed to be planted with trees, to relieve the grim barrenness of its appearance. The question was how to do it, as it was impossible for any man to climb the crag in order to set seed or plants in the clefts of the rock.

A happy disastrous accident struck my father. Having observed in front of the castle a pair of small cannon used for firing salutes on great days, it occurred to him to turn them to account. A tinsmith in the village was ordered to make a number of canisters with covers. The canisters were filled with all sorts of suitable tree seeds. The cannon was loaded and the canisters were fired up against the high face of the rock. They burst and scattered the seed in all directions. Some years after, when my father revisited the place, he was delighted to find that his scheme of planting by artillery had proved successful, the trees were growing in all the crevices of the cliff.

BEER is more dangerous than whisky. That is the verdict of the Scientific American, which sets forth that the use of beer is found to produce a species of degeneration of all the organs, profound and certain fatty deposits, diminished circulation, conditions of congestion and perversion of functional activities, local inflammation of both liver and kidneys are constantly present. A slight injury, a severe cold, or a shock to the body or the mind, will commonly provoke acute disease ending fatally in a beer drinker.

BOOK sewing machines, to do the work of fastening together the sheets of which a book is composed, were introduced in [illegible]. Previous to that time all books were sewed by hand. The book sewing machine used in the cost about one-half.

MAYOR-ELECT STRONG, OF NEW YORK.

Col. Wm. L. Strong, elected Mayor of New York City on the non-partisan, anti-Tammany ticket, is a wealthy business man and has a high reputation for integrity and ability. Col. Strong was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1837, and was a resident of Ohio until 1853. Then he removed to New York, and re-entered the dry goods business, in which he has been very successful. He is also President of the Central National Bank, a director in the Erie Railroad Company, in the New York Life Insurance Company, in the Mercantile Trust Company, in the Hanover Insurance Company, and other corporations. He is a man of decided views and great force of character.

SAVED GRANT'S LIFE.

End of the Heroic Career of Lizzie Bryan—Dying in a Poorhouse.

There lies, dying in the poorhouse, Lizzie Bryan, a woman of remarkable history, who acted as a union spy and who saved the life of General Ulysses S. Grant, says the New York Recorder. Years ago, when her father died, she inherited a small fortune of $18,000, but in her eighteenth year, her fortune had dwindled to only $5,500. With this she came to New York, to friends, and just before the war bought two of

MRS. LIZZIE BRYAN.

the famous horses of Dan Rice's circus. These horses were named Starface and Rudolph.

Then the war broke out and she enlisted as a nurse to go to the front, and when she did so Starface accompanied her. She did not remain long at the hospital as a nurse, because more daring work was suggested to her, and she freely placed herself under orders in the fighting contingent, and from that hour was a freebooter. She donned male attire, wore boots and spurs, acted as orderly and carried dispatches until the close of the war. She was three times wounded, but with no serious result. She wore a false sole in her boot, and in it were carried the dispatches.

Many times she carried these dispatches during an action, riding across or around the lines amid the flying shots. She was attached to General Grant's headquarters, and is enthusiastic in speaking of him even to-day, as the kindest and best of generals, often telling how she amused him by her dancing in the camp. The most remarkable night for her was one when she was crossing the grounds and heard behind a clump of trees voices—recognizing one as that of General Grant. Closer she crept and managed to get nearer him. There was an angry debate going on, and just as she neared the general the man with him made a peculiar movement with his hand, and as he did so she sprang forward and struck a revolver out of his hand. The man made all sorts of denials, but six months afterwards General Grant personally presented her with a gold watch, telling her he believed she had really saved his life that night. The greatest personal loss she suffered during the war was the shooting of her beautiful horse Starface from under her at Antietam. Once she was captured and spent a few days at Libby prison.

So Lizzie Bryan, after her career of fighting for the Union like a man, when she could have lived in luxury, is now lying deaf and crippled in a county poorhouse, waiting for the angel of death to write finis to as remarkable a career as a woman has had in our day.

A HISTORIC MONUMENT.

Erected in Honor of Major Andre by Cyrus W. Field.

A curious and anomalous spectacle is presented by the voluntary restoration a few weeks ago of the Major Andre monument, erected in Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field. At Tarrytown, only a short distance away, directly across the Hudson, stands the shaft that perpetuates the memory of Andre's captors—John Paulding, David Williams and Isaac Van Wart. Almost in sight of each other are these memorial tablets. One to the spy, who planned with the traitor, Benedict Arnold, what might have proven a disastrous blow to American liberty. The other commemorates his capture and the brave, patriotic fellows who so luckily accomplished it.

The monument to Major Andre in Tappan was placed there by Cyrus W. Field. Mr. Field's motive has frequently been questioned, but there does not appear to be any ground for believing that the great American was moved by other than a sentimental impulse.

Two weeks after the monument was placed on the hill there was an explosion in the night time heard by a few, and when the sun rose next day, Major Andre's monument, although not entirely destroyed, lay chipped and overthrown on the ground. Then Mr. Field discovered that the spirit of '76 was still abroad in the land, but he was not daunted in his pet project. He restored the stone to its former position and a wicked looking fence with iron spikes surrounded it. But the patriotic blood of the "Tappan Zee" did not falter. The monument again fell. It lay where it had been pitched nearly nine long years until recently. Mr. Field has himself passed away in the meanwhile. While

THE ANDRE MONUMENT.

living he never found out who dismantled the monument, or, if he did, he never disclosed the names of those engaged in the affair. He was much incensed at the time, and threatened prosecution against the perpetrators of what he called "the outrage."

"MY OWN THINGS."

This Is an Age of Individual Environment.

"Sam, mamma, John's got my spoon. Can't I have it? It's mine."

"Oh, just look! Susan's playing tea-party with my dessert plate. Make her stop. She'll break it."

I wish you'd find my pepper box. This isn't mine," proclaims the head of the house. It's mighty queer these servants can't ever remember my things."

In the library Uncle Jim is twisting and turning and looking daggers at the unconscious caller who is sitting in his special chair. One member of the household is on the wrong side of the table, and the right paper-knife is on the left magazine. He always sits on the other side for reading. From the drawing-room the voice of the elder daughter is heard, saying, "Oh, no; I couldn't endure these portieres. The colors do not suit my style, you know." I made a fuss, and mamma took them in her room. I feel color in every nerve."

Such is what the fashion for having individual things has brought upon the household. We have individual furnishings, the schemes of hanging to bring out the individual beauty of my lady's eyes, the tint of her hair, or the gleam of her shoulders, and on the other hand—perish the thought!—to sink the indivual in the useful! Have we not the special chair and footrest, candlestick and cushion?

Small wonder, then, that the practical, prosaic housewife exclaims: "I wish we could go back to those early Christian days when they had all things in common. I believe I could bear it even with towels."—New York Times.

She Wedded Them All.

Hengrave Hall, near Bury St. Edmunds, which has been sold for over ninety thousand pounds, at one time belonged to Penelope, a daughter of Earl Rivers. Of this fair aristocrat an amusing story is told. She had three suitors at the same time, Sir George Trenchard, Sir John Gage and Sir William Hervey, and to keep peace between the rivals she threatened the first aggressor with her perpetual displeasure, telling them that if they would wait she would have them all in turn—a promise which she actually performed. The gentleman first favored was Sir George Trenchard. He died shortly afterward, and it was not long before she became Lady Gage. Sir John, by whom she had nine children, died in the year 1633, and two years later his widow was led to the altar by Sir William Hervey. The lady survived all her husbands.

Smoke 'Em Through Tubes.

The late Sir Morrell Mackenzie told his cigarette-smoking patients that they they should smoke their cigarettes through a tube, when he promised that "the smoker will get all the good effects of the soothing plant without the bane which lurks in it." The cigarette tube, in fact, acts as a condenser of the nicotine alkaloid. It has ben found, however, that a small plug of wool inserted in the mouth end of a cigarette has the same effect, while a piece of natural straw around the mouth-piece keeps the cigarette so cool that, while the woolen anti-nicotine plug effectually guards the throat, chest, lungs and general health, the lips are also protected from poison, swelling, inflammation, blistering, burning, smarting, irritation and other injuries medically traced to cigarette smoking.

Legacy Tax in Massachusetts.

From Treasurer Phillips' accounts the legacy tax of Massachusetts will probably be an important item in the whole State tax. Since the Supreme Court decided that the act passed in 1891, imposing a tax on collateral legacies and succession, was constitutional, the receipts from this taxation have been surprisingly large. During 1892 the commonwealth received about $12,000 from the tax. In 1893 there was about $59,000 received. Up to date, during 1894, the commonwealth has received from the legacy tax $127,723.84. During the last session of the Legislature a bill was prepared to reach direct inheritance as well. This bill will be presented at the next session of the general court.—Boston Transcript.

Dentists Like Damp Weather.

"I can always tell," said a dentist, "when a storm is coming without consulting either a barometer or the weather forecasts. My patients are the best barometers in the world. The teeth are peculiarly affected by damp weather, particularly bad teeth. When strangers begin flocking to my office complaining of toothache and pains in the jaw I know that we are going to have a spell of bad weather. A good bit of it is neuralgia, but it is a sure sign. This rush of business keeps up until the stormy weather sets in, and when business falls off I know the storm is abating and that we will have fine weather. When toothache patients are few and far between you can rest assured that a season of pleasant weather is at hand."—New York Tribune.

WINTER FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

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Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no cut hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, avoluntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS

Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. H. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COURIER.

A FACT

THAT YOU HAVE GOT TO CONSIDER THAT CHRISTMAS IS STARING YOU IN THE FACE,

And What are You Going to Do About It?

Have you been saving a little money to buy your Children, your husband, your Best Fellow or your Relation a Christmas Present? Have you any money to throw away on a Jumping Jack or a Performing Monkey? They make fun for a little while but get monotonous. Invest your pennies where they will do some good and where they will be appreciated; something useful in the line of a Plush Cap, Stiff Hat, An elegant line just in, in all the latest shapes. Get your boy a reefer overcoat or a n ce little suit of clothes, a line of which we are making some

ASTONISHING BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT 15 DAYS

We are not going to wait until after the Holidays to make you prices, but will give you bargains in Boys' Suits and Overcoats that are not to be found every day. You must look at Our Show Window to have any idea of the large assortment of Clothing and Furnishings that we carry, all of which make Holiday offerings that are useful, appropriate, pretty, and something that will be appreciated by anyone. A nice line of Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers from 25c. to $1.25, a thousand patterns in all shapes of neckwear, from 25c to 75c. Fancy Night Shirts in Silk Embroidery, from 50c. to $1.50. Fancy Shirts, Gloves and Mittens in Mochas, Kids, Jerseys, Scotches, Dogskin and Buck skin, lined and unlined. Mackintoshes from $5 to $25. An elegant line of Overcoats in Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, Irish Frieze, Worsteds, Scotches and Cheviots, for Men, Youths and Children; a splendid assortment of Cape Overcoats for Children in ages from 3 to 15 years. You must not miss our

Slaughter Sale on Children's Clothing.

Your own Price buys them. Our Feelings will not be considered.

G. H. YESBERA, The POPULAR CLOTHIER and FURNISHER, AUBURN, IND.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40 am
New Era		12 14	pm	5 14		7 37
Auburn Junc.		12 25		5 25		7 48
Auburn		12 29		5 29		8 37
Waterloo		12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit		12 52		5 52		9 45
Steubenville		12 56		5 56		....
Pleasant Lake		1 03		6 03		10 13
Angola		1 13		*6 14		12 50
Jackson		3 25		8 38		4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—		Freight		Express		Mail	
Jackson	dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	p
Angola		12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake		1 03		2 32		9 01	
Steubenville		....		2 40		9 07	
Summit		1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo		2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn		3 00		3 11		9 55	
Auburn Junc.		3 14		3 14		9 58	
New Era		4 05		3 24		10 06	
Fort Wayne		5 25		3 55		12 05	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Nicholas Wierman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of December, 1894, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive there distributive shares.

Witness my name this 4th day of December, 1894. 50-51

EMILY E. WIERMAN, Administratrix
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henry Wartensleben deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

November 30, 1894. 51

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I Harrison Enzor, executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, December 29, 1894, at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.

Baxter & Brown, Attys. 48-51

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1894.

Alma S. Durling and Nellie E. Gould are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on account by William H. Hill et al, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2nd day of February, 1895, being the 42nd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 7th day of December, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown, Atty's. 50-52

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1894.

Richard D. Rockwell, Susan Rockwell, Emma Kimmel and John Kimmel are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Jesse Myers, Peter Coyle and Ida Coyle, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 36th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 30th day of November, 1894. 49-51

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel Foltz, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of December, 1894. SAMUEL M. HIGH, Administrator.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Wire instruments, no noise, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 20, 1894

CALIFORNIA republicans will contest the election of Budd, the democrat who was elected govetnor by small plurality. That is pretty hoggish, as so few democrats got anything.

THE Dispatch, speaking of the proposed gerrymander of the state, says, "To the question as to whether it is the right time or not, let them (the legislature) pay no attention." In other words. "Let us not only break the laws, but defy the constitution of the state." And yet the Dispatch claims to be a law abiding institution.

DUN'S REVIEW of Dec. 15, shows an increase in manufacturing business of 15 per cent, as compared with the same week last year. There is an increase in the number of persons employed, and in the average wages paid over the report of last year. But in all cases the rates and smount of business were still a little below two years ago.

IN THE next congress, the populists will have only 5 members. In the present congress they have 11, In other words, they lost over half their members at the recent election. So it will be seen, that their claim of great gains, turns out to be great losses. The democrats at the last election lost 51 per cent of their members; the populists lost 54 per cent of theirs. The democrats have 106 members left; the populists have only 5. Yet they go about talking of the dead old parties.

REPUBLICAN papers say that under the McKinley law, the beet raisers of California got $5 a ton for beets, but will now get but $4. Then they say this decrease of price is due to "free trade." We presume some of their readers are deceived by this statement. What are the facts? The tariff on sugar is 40 per cent under the new law, while under the McKinley law, it was lower, and in case of raw sugar, it was free, So the McKinley law was nearer "free trade" than the present one. Will they deny it?

Important to Commercial Travelers.

On and after December 1, Baggage Agents of the B. & O. R. R. Co. will accept coupons from mileage books issued by B. & O. R. R., P. & W. R'y, B. & O. S. W. R'y and Valley R'y of Ohio, in payment for excess baggage charges, at their face value, 2 cents each. This arrangement will not include B. & O. Mileage Books endorsed "good only on B. & O.," B. & O. Southwestern Mileage Advertising Books, nor books older than one year from date of issue.

Settlement Notice.

As we have quit business as a firm and are being succeeded by the firm "Drs. Matheny and Hines Bros." we hereby announce that all our book accounts must be settled at once and for this purpose the books will all be kept at our office for a short time where all debtors are requested to call and settle immediately. O. P. Reed will assist in settling same. Respectfully.

CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Court.

Work began early Monday, the bell ringing at nine, and by the time the attorneys from the north could reach here, everything was ready. There was a little delay in getting all the members of the grand jury in, but when they had arrived, Judge Peofield gave them their "charge" and general instructions They must weigh all matters carefully, must not bring indictments in trivial cases, or where there was nothing but a petty quarrel or spite work, must not bring before the court anything that could as well be tried before a justice, as court is more expensive. Yet there are cases where it should come before court rather than a justice in cases in which the court has better means of securing the ends of justice. Girls under 15 and boys under 16, if found indictable for serious offenses, should be sent to the reformatory institutions rather than punished by court and sent to jail or prison. He made C. S Clark foreman of the grand jury and Frank Jones their bailiff. The jury itself, on being sent to their room, made Mike Kiplinger their secretary or clerk C. H. Crew is courtroom bailiff. The court started out with a full corps of attorneys. From this place all were there, McClellan, Garwood, Brown, Baxter, Emanuel, Welsheimer, J. E and J. H. Rose, E. D. Hartman, Tefft, Husselman From Waterloo were W. H. Leas, Gen Blair, C. M. Phillips, J. F. Shuman, who has also his office here. From Angola were Prosecutor Butler and Frank Roby. From Butler were Fosdick, Baxter, Brink, and Coats. That day and Tuesday cases were called and time set for trial.

Obituary.

Sophia Ida Pickhart was born Nov. 13, 1882, and died Dec. 8, 1894, with diphthera. Her age was 12 years and 25 days. Two days after the death of this child, her brother Edward Carl, born June 19, 1886, died with the same sickness on Dec. 10, 1894. His age was, 8 years 5 months and 21 days.

Both were children of Henry and Wilhelmine Pickert. Short funeral services were conducted at the house and cemetery by Geo. Engelman pastor.

O eyes that are weary and hearts that are sore,
Look off, unto Jesus; now sorrow no more;
The light of his countenance shineth so bright.
That here, as in heaven, there need be night.

—G. E.

Obituary.

Mrs. Jacob Lochner (nee Gerig) departed this life December 11, 1894. She was born in Alsace, Germany, September 4, 1836, aged 58 years, 3 months and 7 days. In 1840 she moved to this country with her parents, one brother and four sister, and located in Wayne county, Ohio, where they lived until 1851 when they moved on the farm two and half miles south of Hopewell. June 12, 1877 she was united in marriage to Jacob Lochner. To this union no children were born. She leaves a husband, six step children, two sisters and one brother, and a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. That she was esteemed of those who were best acquainted with her was fully attested on the day of her funeral which took place at the residence last Thursday forenoon conducted by Rev. Mr. Stopher, of Waterloo, assisted by Rev. Eli Yoder, of Leo, who preached in German The interment took place in the Schlaughter cemetery two miles north of Leo.

The father and children hereby extend thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kind assistance and care during her sickness and burial.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

On December 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and January 1, 1895, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations west of Pittsburg, at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January 2, 1895.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 52

Call for County Orders.

All County Orders dated previous to August 15, 1893 to No. 1467, M are called. Interest stops Dec. 12, 1894.

DAVID W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have been selling Dish Washers three weeks, and have cleared $315. Can any of your readers, without previous experience, beat this? In this business a woman can make as much as a man Every family wants a Dish Washer when they can be got so cheap, and they will have one, no matter who it is that is selling it. I am convinced any one can make from $5 to $10 a day in this business anywhere, city or country. They all want Dish Washers. You can get particulars by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., and by beginning at once, you can have enough money by spring to start in most any kind of business. I am going to stick right to this Dish Washer business until I make $10,000. MATILDA B.

Obituary.

Clela B., Daugter of Rev J. Daniel and Nora Brosy was born Sep. 15, 1890, and departed this life Dec. 10, 1894, aged 4 years, 2 month and 26 days. Clela was a lover of the beautiful; though young, yet had a childish knowledge of Jesus. She was a member of Mrs Bolender's Sabbath school class in the infant department. She could scarcely consent to the idea of staying at home after her health had failed. The funeral services were largely attended at the Lutheran church Dec. 12. The services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Trover, assisted by several of the brother ministers of town. The sermon was based on Christ's words in reference to the children; Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Clela was unselfish and kind, and by her loving ways won the affection of many. Though a great sufferer, never complained—teaching us the great lesson of patience. We grieve that the frost of life, blighted our little blossom, but Christ in his infinite wisdom and goodness, transplanted our precious treasure in his own garden of eternal sunshine, where the blights of disease and death are not known, but the light of his glory makes all perfect.

"O, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The reaper came that day.
'Twas an Angel visited the green earth
And took our flower away."

BY A FRIEND.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. J. D. Brosy and wife wish to extend to all who assisted us, also all who offered their assistance during our affliction and sad bereavement. The good people of Auburn shall ever live green in our memories.

Visit Friends

During the Holidays by taking advantage of the low rate excursion tickets over the Lake Shore Railway December 24, 25, 31, 1894, and January 1, 1895.

Dyeing and Coloring.

Mrs. Spitler, who resides in the south of town, is doing quite a business in dyeing and coloring, and if properly encouraged may make quite a business of it. She has colored garments for a number of people and the work is well done We should see that this work that has always gone to Ft. Wayne should be given to her.

Low Rate Tickets.

Between all points on the Lake Shore Railway, December 24, 25 and 31, 1894 and January 1, 1895, good returning until January 2.

Who is He?

There was an article in the Auburn Times of Dec. 6, which we think is not the work of the editor of that paper, but of some one who is too cowardly to sign his name, so as to come before the public himself, but stands behind the wall and throws dirt at the commissioners in order to down them before the public. Now if that gentleman, if he can be called such, will be kind enough to sign his name to the article then we will send an answer to it. COMMISSIONERS.

Reduced Rates for Holidays

On December 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and January 1, 1895, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its line, good to return until January 2, 1895.

RUPTURE

Cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Our Big Store Is One

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Great Holiday Bazaar!

OUR CLOAK ROOM

Is laden with the choicest novelties and latest effects in

CLOAKS,
WRAPS,
JACKETS,
SUITS,
FUR GARMENTS

What could be better for a Holiday Gift than one of these?

Feather Boas.

A popular novelty for the neck. An elegant line is shown here in real Ostrich Feathers in Colors and Boas.

Pocket Books and Purses.

In this line we carry an extensive stock From 5c, 10c, 15c and up to the rich combination purses. Plain and Silver trimmed

FANS.

Gauze Fans, plain and painted. Silk Fans, 50c up. Feather Fans, all colors, 50c up.

Umbrellas

Are always in demand, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. This is your store for umbrellas.

Gloria Silks, pretty handles, $1,00 $1 25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Puritan Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $3.50. Warrior Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $4 00.

The new novelty for Gentlemen; sets of umbrellas and canes to match, from $3 00 set up to $25 00.

DOLLS.

We have made great arrangements for the little ones. Our assortment of Dolls from 2c each up, the most extensive in the city.

Onyx Tables,
Banquet Lamps,
Umbrella Stands,
Screens,
Easels,
Fur Rugs.

We call special attention to the many beautiful novelties displayed on first floor. Bohemian ware, single China pieces, Painted ware, Bric-a-Brac, Atomizers, Silver Novelties, Pillows, Elegant Linen Novelties, Etc. Your inspection of this large stock, suitable for holiday gifts, invited.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Christmas Games FREE

A FINE GAME IN EACH 1-lb. PACKAGE OF LION COFFEE, UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

MANY DIFFERENT KINDS SUITABLE FOR GROWN PEOPLE AND CHILDREN.

DRINK LION COFFEE AND GET ALL THESE FINE PARLOR GAMES.

If your dealer does not keep it for sale, write us his name and address, that we may place it on sale there.
Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

Greatest on Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address, two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents wanted. 51 52

Notice.

Joseph Reimer gives notice that during the winter, his meat market will not be opened on Sunday, unless in case of emergency, when they can be accommodated by calling at his residence. 49-51

Used Many Years.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect success. He says: "I find it a perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Our Druggists.

Say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents, making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine on the market Sold by all druggists. 52

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Distressing Accident

Often leads to nervous troubles, and this means a life of misery, untold suffering and premature death, unless cured by vitaline and nervetone, the new and wonderful specific for every form of nervous affection loss of memory, mental depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness and debility, palpitation, insomnia, hysteria, etc Some of these nerve troubles speedily lead to insanity and the grave. Vitaline and nervetone, the invention of a famous Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitute. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. 52

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

When the Heart is Affected

By rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents wanted. 51 2

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

A dry goods house for the people who know how to appreciate values.

Bishop & Lackey,
AUBURN, IND.

A dry goods house by the people who know how to make the lowest prices.

THE GREAT QUESTION

Every face at home and every glance at our inviting windows suggest the question—

"What shall I Get or Give for Christmas?"

The answer to the first depends upon the love and liberality of your friends; the second upon your own means and generosity. Let fate and friends look after the get; you look after the give. That's the part most blessed. Remember that little given with love is more than much given because you can. Our place is just now budding with its wealth of solidified happiness. This week it bursts forth into glorious bloom.

SELECT YOUR PRESENTS NOW.

FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER of our great DRESS GOODS department you will find prices have drifted down to the lowest ebb possible A complete and unbroken stock selling for as little as this is a remarkable occurrence.

3,000 Yards go now at 15 cents. You have called them cheap at 25 cents.
1,500 Yards go now at 35 cents. You have called them cheap at 50 cents.
All other Dress Goods at about Half Value.

500 DOZEN CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEFS.

Do you know that our 10 cent Handkerchiefs are sold at other stores for 25 cents?

We receive an Immense Line of Holiday Goods this week.

Watch our Window for Novelties.

Do not ask us for credit as we must do a strictly cash business. That's the way we buy goods and we sell them at strictly

CASH PRICES

BISHOP & LACKEY,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOLD — WATCHES, RINGS, PENS, CHAINS, CUFF BUTTONS, ETC.

SILVER — RINGS, WATCH POCKETS, BREAD TRAYS, BERRY DISHES, CARD RECEIVERS, TEA SETS, ETC.

Everything in Clocks, Jewelry, Knives, Forks, Spoons and Silverware.

REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY.

D. A. HODGE,
The POPULAR JEWELER.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE
OP. BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Candies at Hidy's. All fresh.

Mrs. Wm. Crane went up to Waterloo Monday.

Fine selection of story books at Robbins & McCord's. 49 51

Candies, big stock, all fresh, at Hidy's Home Restaurant.

Candy for Christmas at your own price at Neff & Weeks'.

"Our Baby," the daintiest baby record ever published. Davenport. 49 51

Mrs Polly Hosler is lying very sick, at her home here, of lung fever.

Choice candies, mixed nuts, at the Union Bakery of Keeran & Delong. 52

Watches never were so cheap as now. Yesbera the jeweler has some dandies.

If you want an elegant story book for that boy, go and see Robbins & McCord.

Misses Etta Metcalf and Emma Korf spent Sunday in Ft. Wayne, visiting relatives.

Go to Neff & Weeks' and buy a pound of Empress tea and get a doll worth 50 cents free.

Iron toys, drums, toy guns, money banks, tops, etc., etc., etc., at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Oranges, apples, nuts, figs, dates, and every thing to please the little folks at Neff & Weeks'.

Orders for cakes, etc, for parties, weddings and social gatherings, solicited, Keeran & Delong.

Call and see our new line of gents collars we have the latest style worn in Paris. Bishop & Lackey.

See the Merry-Go-Round, Listen to the music, and look over our holiday goods. Robbins & McCord. 49-51

Teachers and Sunday schools can get extra bargains on candies, oranges, nuts, etc. at Hidy's, for holiday use.

J. Grenville Mott, of Michigan City, visited his sister, Mrs. Hodge this week, returning to his home Tuesday.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

After January 1, 1895, we close at 7 p. m. standard time, on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday nights. Bishop & Lackey. 50-52

Christmas presents for gentlemen, necktie boxes, cigar cases, collar and cuff boxes, toilet sets, etc., etc. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49 51

W. H. Ingold, of Twin Lakes Mich., was here last week consulting with our real estate men, Rickel & Sprott in regard to getting property and locating in this county.

There was a large attendance at the Union or "Peace" services at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. The sermon by Mr. Colvin was excellent, and the singing splendid.

Walter Hartman has added to his insurance business, the lines formerly controlled by W. H. McIntyre. He will make a specialty of writing insurance on store buillings and factories.

The biggest advertisement of the season is that of the Kiblinger Hardware store. They have not been advertising much lately, but are now making it up by a big boom now. They have great bargains.

Angola Republican:— Mrs. Fremont Bachelor, of Lake Gage, is sadly a afflicted with St. Vitus' dance, brought on by the terrible shock she received the night the burglar entered her home, of which mention was made last week.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mrs. Emily Dills returned last Tuesday from her visit at their old home, at Mansfield, Ohio. She was anxious to be at home the next day, Dec. 12, as that was the day they arrived in Auburn 52 years before, and she wanted to be here to help celebrate it. They reached this, then, little cluster of houses, Dec. 12, 1842, and the family have made this there home since, and have always been prominent in Auburn's affairs.

You are invited to call and examine our line of new and elegant holiday goods, including albums, toilet and manicure sets in leather, plush, celluloid and the new marbleoid; also work boxes, glove, handkerchief and necktie boxes, traveling cases and dozens of other useful articles that must be seen to be appreciated. We are also headquarters for books, Christmas cards, booklets and Bibles. Davenport, the druggist. 49 51

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

See the news on inside pages.

Oranges at Hidy's just received.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

"Armazinda," Reiley's latest, at Davenport's drugstore. 49 51

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

Sugared popcorn at Neff & Weeks'. Do not fail to try them.

See those rare vases, rose bowls and atomizers at Davenport's. 49 51

Buy your wife one of the lovely opera chains at Yesbera's jewelry store. 50 2

Ice cream by the pint or quart during the holidays at Fischler pharmacy.

Get Christmas tree gifts, such as candies. nuts, etc. at Hidy's at low rates.

Unite your feet in matrimony with a pair of those nice shoes at Shull's in Auburn.

Elton Campbell has sold out his oil business here and moved his family to Butler.

Useful silverwear given away at Neff & Weeks'. This is no lottery, absolutely given away.

Both Bishop & Lackey and Robbins & McCord, are giving Columbian half dollars in change.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartels, of south Jackson township, Wednesday of last week.

Teachers and S. S. teachers who are giving their pupils a treat should call at Hidy's for bargains.

Beuret is selling a lot of fine stoves cooking and heating at very low prices. Also cooking ranges.

Cory Shugers went up to Coldwater Tuesday, to visit his brothers Frank and George. He will return Friday.

At your Christmas trees and festivals, you need candies, nuts, oranges, etc. etc. Special rates can be secured at Hidy's.

Any kind of a doll you want without regard to race, color or future conditions of servitude. See them at Davenport's. 49-51

What's the matter with buying one of those gold rings down there at Yesbera's jewelry? His goods are just what he says they are. 50 2

The ladies of the Presbyterian church realized about $27 at their supper last week. Chicken pie catches the taste of saint or sinner.

Market Day at the Presbyterian Bazar, in the Davis Building on Main street, Saturday, Dec. 22. Get your Sunday supplies of them.

Robbins & McCord the popular druggists have secured a supply of the World's Fair Columbian Half Dollars, and are now passing them out in change to their customers.

Ex-Sheriff J. C. St. Clair and wife have moved over to Auburn, to live with their son-in-law Sheriff Stroh. Both are in rather feeble health, and prefer to live with the children.

Every article sold by the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., of Ft. Wayne, is guaranteed free from any fault of manufacture. They handle only goods of established reputation.

We see in the Columbia City Commercial, the death of Mrs. Martha A. Marshall, widow of the late Dr. Marshall, of that place. Her death occured Dec. 11, and burial was at Marion, Ind. Dec. 12.

Having a few articles we do not care to make a public sale we will sell them at a very low price such as stoves, bedsteads tables, stands, refrigerator clothespress etc. See J. B. Casebeer or wife at residence.

Tickets for the Oberlin Glee Club will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's, beginning Wednesday morning, Dec. 26. General admission 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cts. Have tickets checked early, as every seat will be taken. 51 2

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

The holiday season is now at hand. If in Ft. Wayne at any time, run into the store room of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., and pick out your Christmas presents. There is no place like a Furniture store for finding acceptable gifts.

There was a little breeze of excitement at the Junction one day last week, when a score or so of prisoners were taken through there on their way to Kansas City. They were a gang of train-robbers who have been making a good deal of trouble out that way lately.

D. Gratz & Son, at Butler, tell their customers, "The report is that we use one scale to buy in and one to sell out. Here is a chance for Bro. Willis to immortalize himself by having passed a law compelling Mr. Gratz to use two scales to buy in and two to sell out

The six o'clock dinner given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, is this evening, in the room next south of the Davis hardware store. This, and the bazar that begins at the church the same evening, are a sort of commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church here.

John C. Lochner, having severed his connection with the Auburn Times will be engaged in the COURIER office beginning January 1 In the meantime, he will be authorized to take subscriptions, advertising and job work for the COURIER office. Our patrons can transact any business in that line with him.

Henry Harris is still alive, though very weak Dr. Nusbaum, who is in charge took one of the bullets from the back of his head last Saturday, but has not been able to get any of the others, but a good deal of pus was taken out at the time, and this gave him a little temporary relief. At last accounts there was no improvement.

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of its organization, by giving five o'clock dinner in the building first door south of Davis' hardware store on Thursday of this week. Everybody come and enjoy a good dinner, and have a nice time. The bazar under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. will open at four o'clock of the same date. Those contemplating making Christmas presents should not fail to see the beautiful things on display there.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Next Tuesday is Christmas.

Try Neff & Weeks' for holiday goods.

Oranges from 15 to 25 cents a dozen at Hidy's.

Violins, banjos guitars harmonicas etc. at Yesbera's jewelry store. 40-2

Latest toy—climbing monkey. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

We will serve ice cream soda through the holidays. John Fischler & Son.

Quality way up, prices way down, on Furniture & Carpets at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne.

Joe Robbins was in Auburn over Sunday. He is located at Fremont, in Steuben county.

Ex-Treasurer Sawyel and wife are visiting friends in Isabella county Michigan, this week

A child delights in a plaything that will "go." Those mechanical toys at Davenport's are going. 49-51

Cakes! Cakes!! Cakes!!! Fancy cakes, Layer cakes, Plum cakes, and numerous other cakes, at Keeran & DeLong's. 52

Dr. H. W. Bowman, of St. Joe, was in town last Friday. He seems fully recovered from his recent severe illness.

I heard your husband say he wanted a good watch chain and a pair of cuff buttons for Christmas. Yesbera the jeweler has them. 50 2

The Trumpet, Notes Band will give a concert at the Presbyterian Bazar, Friday evening, Dec. 21. All come and hear some enjoyable music.

If you want to make your selections for Christmas presents from the finest stock of furniture in the state, visit the great Ft. Wayne establishment of the Foster Furniture Co.

The Oberlin Glee Club that gives the Junior Ex. entertainment Jan. 2, is not excelled by any similar organization in the country. No such musical treat has been given in Auburn.

Mr. J. Kimmel piano tuner, of Ft. Wayne, is in the city for a few days. Parties desiring their piano tuned may leave orders at the Swineford House at their earliest convenience.

Bishop & Lackey, begin to-morrow, Friday morning, to give out Columbia half dollars in change. They have got a stock of these rare coins, and as no new ones are to be made, people will want them as relics.

Will Groscop and his family came back last week from West Virginia, reaching here Wednesday evening. Their home is at Buckhannon, that state. They will visit the old neighbors here during the holidays.

Wait and get your Christmas presents at the Presbyterian Bazar. Homemade candies, dressed dolls, fancy articles of all kinds and descriptions, useful and ornamental. Get your presents at cost, we count our time nothing.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Poorly made furniture is dear at any price. If well made it lasts a lifetime; if poorly put together it soon is apart. The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, is exceedingly careful to handle only the best made goods the market affords.

The Junior Ex. of the Class of '96 will be held in the M. E. church, Jan 2. They have secured for that evening, the celebrated Oberlin Glee Club, and our people will have another rare chance to enjoy a musical entertainment that has few equals.

Edward Baker, has sold the building he bought of the J. L. Davis estate, to Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend. It is a good investment for anyone. We believe Mr. Baker will fit it up and occupy it for a bakery, as he had originally intended to do.

Dr. Henry Johnson came down from South Bend Monday, and staid long enough to perfect his bargain with Mr. Baker for the J. L. Davis room, and then returned to Waterloo, taking the west bound 4 o'clock train home. His family are all well.

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

For rheumatism I have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It relieves the pain as soon as applied J. W. Young. West Liberty, W. F. The prompt relief it affords is alone worth many times the cost, 50 cents. Its continued use will effect a permanent cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Next Sunday, at the Presbyterian church will be services to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the church. They expect to have Mr. Bliss, their first minister, to assist. Mr. Colvin will preach a historical discourse, recalling some of the early events connected with the church.

The third quarterly meeting for this conference year will be held at the First M. E church next Sunday Dec. 23 All the members of the church and the public are cordially invited to be present.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Charles Pommert on Seventh street on Friday afternoon of this week, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

There will be preaching services at the Lutheran church next Sabbath, both morning and evening.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. W. E. Ryan.

There will be a married ladies' reading contest in Spencerville, Dec. 29, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

The S. H. G will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Baldwin.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Cæsar's Ghost!

No use. I shall die with this rheumatism; have tried everything. Hold, there, not everything. The new remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just introduced in America, cures. A fair trial will convince you. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine company, Toledo, Ohio. 52

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

GREAT REDUCTION
ON
MILLINERY!
AT
COWAN SISTERS'
BEGINNING
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1.00 for 39c. and 48c.
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.
TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.
Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T!!!!

Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's
ELEGANT STOCK OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Do you remember what a fine line of
CHRISTMAS GOODS
we had last year? Certainly you do, and do you know that we have a BETTER LINE this year? Well, if you don't, come in and we will show you through. We have books, plenty of them. Dolls from 1 to 125 cents. Doll Cabs, lots of 'em. Drums,

YOUR BOY WANTS ONE

Shoo Fly Rocking Horses make a nice present. Iron Toys of all kinds. Fancy Dishes of all kinds and at all prices. Pictures and Picture Frames to suit everybody. We don't want you to miss the

5 AND 10 CENT GOODS.

For we are headquarters in this line, and have bargains to offer that

Knock 'Em All Out.

You are invited to call and see our line and buy if you want to.

OLDS BROS.
North of Court House, AUBURN.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5

50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 — The Presents are on exhibition at our store.

ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD and have your cash purchases recorded. When they reach $25.00 you will be presented with one of the articles mentioned below.

IRA BRANDON
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.
North Main Street, AUBURN, IND.
A Beautiful Line of Silverware.

When one card is canceled another will be issued.

75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75

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DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, 1y30

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DOCTOR DAVID.

You wanted to know, Tom, why I go to the trouble each year at Christmas time to make up a wreath of laurel and holly and express it to that little town way over in Canada. Well, I've done it for years, Tom, and I expect to repeat the act with each recurring December so long as I live. I'm not sure but that I shall leave a provision in my will for its continuance after I am gathered to my fathers. Light your pipe afresh, my boy, and I'll tell you the little story, for I am in a reminiscent mood to-night.

Poor, dear old Doctor David! How often in boyhood have I sat by the cheerful kitchen fire and listened with wrapt attention and unfeigned admiration to his quavering voice as he rocked and sang to sleep my peevish baby sister, when even mother was unable to soothe her.

The doctor was not called so because he was one, but because he believed he was. Some unappreciative grown people and even a few of the ruder boys spoke of him as old Dave, but to us who better knew him he was always Doctor David. He was an old man. To us children he seemed a very Methuselah. There was a tradition that at one time he had had a wife and children, but to any but the very oldest inhabitant of the village little credence was placed in the story. For more than a score of years he had been spoken of as old Dave or Doctor David, according to the speaker.

His home was a little hut on the bank of the river near the grist mill. Only a favored few of us were ever honored with a glimpse of the interior. I was his especial favorite—perhaps because my mother was always kind to him—and I have sat for hours at a time in the dark little cabin, my hands clasped across my knees, and watched him as he sat patiently making ax-helves or splint-brooms from sticks of ash. At such times I stealthily studied the mysteries of the black roof and sides of the cabin, not daring to ask him concerning the rifle, the shotgun, the ax, the assortment of knives, the skins, the roots and seeds and bunches of dried leaves which were hung in ghostly array in the gloom. Not even I was allowed within the mysterious room when he was concocting his medicines. His "roots and yarbs" and his methods of converting them into salves and bitters were too sacred for even me to know anything about.

He never worked. That is, unless the

DOCTOR DAVID.

occasional making of an ax handle, a barn broom or some medicine could be called work. And yet he rarely went hungry. More than our home was always open to him, and at more than our table did the old man always find a welcome. Shiftless and lazy all the villagers pronounced him. Everybody knew he was incapable of doing any great wrong, and no one dreamed that lurking in his peaceful soul there was a drop of the heroic; but let me not anticipate my story.

There had been a long spell of cold weather, and the river had frozen over so that there had been good skating above the milldam. But a few days before Christmas there came a thaw, with a great deal of rain, and we boys were disconsolate, fearing there would be no skating Christmas. For an eighth of a mile above the dam, where the current was more swift, the ice broke and went down stream, tumbling over the twenty-foot dam and pounding itself to bits in the churning, rocky rapids below. But higher up, just beyond the bend, the ice seemed firm, and Christmas morning, despite threats and warnings, half a dozen of us boys smuggled our skates past our mothers' wachful eyes and stole off to the river. Soon we were enjoying the intoxication of smooth ice, new skates and crisp air, and not a thought of danger was permitted to interfere with our sport.

One of my skates became loose and I sat down to tighten the straps, not observing that I was but a few feet from the edge of the ice bordering on the open water. Suddenly there was a cracking sound, a chorus of cries, and before I could get to my feet I saw that a great section of ice had cracked off, broken into two pieces, and was floating down stream, the smaller piece bearing me with it. Instantly I realized my peril. My very blood seemed to freeze in my heart, and for a moment I could not even scream. I was drifting slowly, but I carried gently along in the center of the the current and that my velocity would increase with every moment. To my ears the roar of the fall and the awful rapids below sounded louder and more dreadful than they ever had before. I knew the course of the current perfectly, for I had stood on the bridge many times and watched the sawlogs in the spring carried gently along in the center of the river, going ever faster and faster until as they neared the dam the current coursed shoreward toward the left bank and then plunged downward, flinging the logs half their lengths in the air as they went over the watery precipice. I pictured myself going over the fatal fall, and then my tongue loosed and I added my cries to those of my terrified playmates, who until now had not had the presence of mind to run for help.

In an incredibly short space of time the banks were lined with excited villagers, helpless to render any aid, but each shouting useless directions to the others. I could see my mother running frantically along the the bank and then, sinking upon her knees in the snow, turn her white face to heaven. The terror of my situation had quieted my cries and I was trying to decide whether it would be less painful to plunge into the icy water and drown than to cling to the frail piece of ice and be dashed to pieces below the dam. I had seen one woman go over that dam the summer before, and the memory of her poor bruised and battered body as it was drawn to the shore half a mile below haunted me for a month. The awful picture came before me again, and I had closed my eyes and was about to jump into the water, when I heard a shout so different from the medley of cries along the shore that I looked to my right, toward the bank across from that on which was my mother.

From the right bank of the river, just in the rear of Doctor David's cabin, extended a log boom for several feet, then turning and running parallel with the shore nearly to the dam. Its purpose was the protection of the grist-mill raceway from the sawlogs which came down in drives every spring. Running along this boom was Doctor David, with a riverman's sixteen-foot pike in his hands. Between me and the boom was the other piece of ice, the companion to the one on which I was floating to destruction. Striking his pike-hook into the floe, the old man drew it toward him till he could leap upon it. Then, turning, he planted his pike against the boom and sent his piece of ice out into the stream with a powerful shove. Using the pike as a paddle, he soon came within reach of my floe. We were within a few rods of the dam now, where the water swirled toward the bank before going over the awful fall.

DOCTOR DAVID TO THE RESCUE.

Another moment and we would be pounding on the rocks below. But the old man never hesitated. Striking his pike into my floe, he pushed with all his might, sending the pole out hand over hand its full length, and then putting all his strength into one mighty shove he dropped the pike, and the cake on which I was went shoreward until I was able to catch a noosed clothes-line which willing hands cast toward me. I was saved, but even as I was dragged into the water by the rope I cast my eyes toward my preserver just in time to see him standing on his ice floe on the very verge of the fall, his cap held in one hand and the other raised above his wrinkled old face, which he had turned heavenward.

As he plunged downward I fainted and

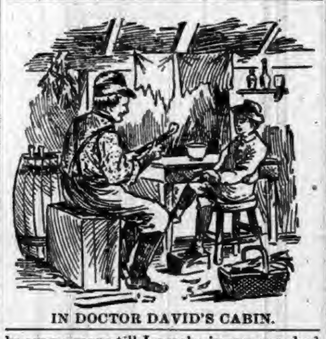
IN DOCTOR DAVID'S CABIN.

knew no more till I awoke in my own bed with mother bending over me.

Doctor David's poor crushed body was recovered next day and buried with all honors at the hands of the villagers.

Until her death my mother never failed on each recurring Christmas to hang a wreath of laurel and holly over the unpretentious stone beneath which my hero rests, and I have continued to so honor him since, though many times I have had to send my offering from a distance of thousands of miles.—A. M. Dickinson.

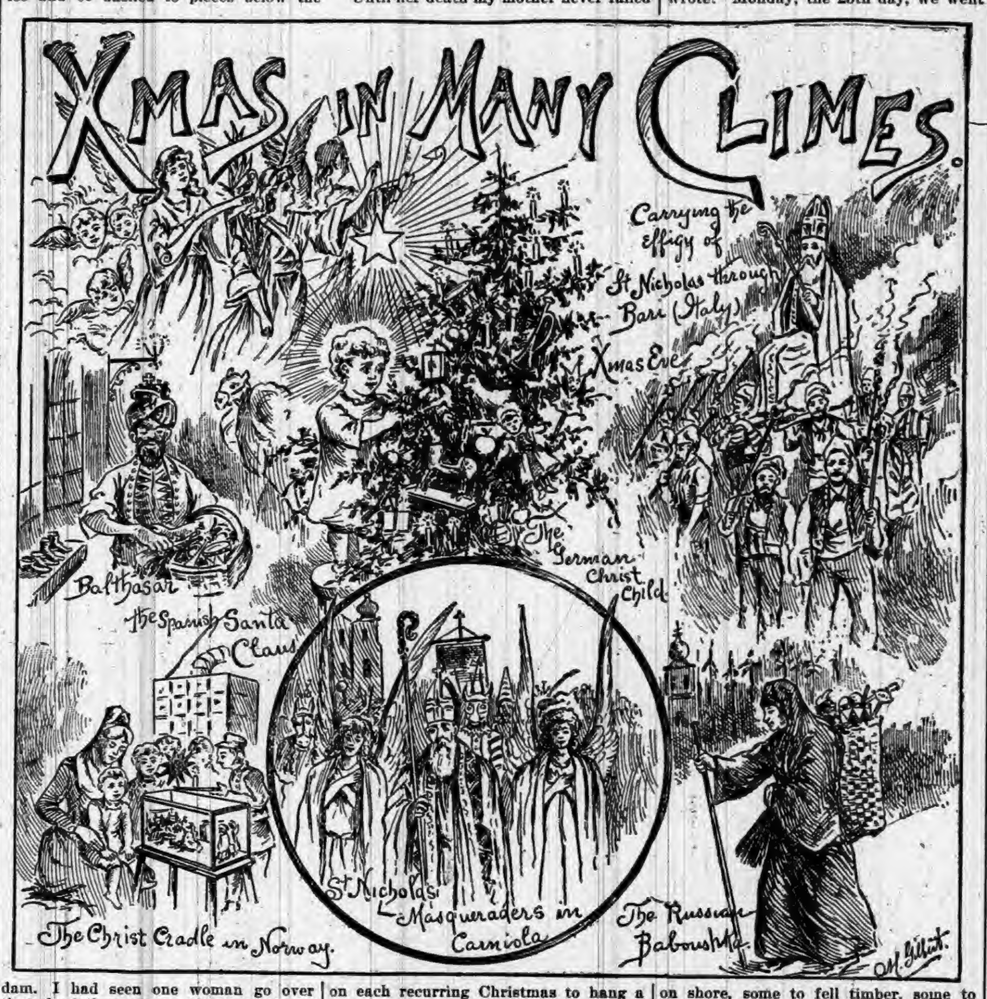

Some Timely Resolutions.

Everybody is supposed to swear off at the end of the year, that is more or less. Everybody is also supposed to swear on again in due course of time. In other words, the good resolutions made at the death of the old are supposed to be broken shortly after the birth of the new. In order to make the way easy for those who propose to go into the business of resolving the following have been prepared by an editor in the East:

Resolve: That you will lead an upright and noble life. As you will promptly break this resolution it will ease any qualms of conscience you may have at breaking any others.

Resolve: That you will speak nothing but good of your friends. In this way you will be able to learn very shortly how very few friends you have.

Resolve: That you will never drink again. Then for a couple of weeks you can tell your friends that you have broke your good resolution merely to drink with them, and they will feel very, very happy.

Resolve: Not to marry. If married already, point to this resolution at the end of the year with pride. If a female (which is to be hoped you are not), tell all the men about it.

Resolve: That you will be prudent and economical during the entire year. If you are not all will be well, for you will probably have to be economical next year to make up for it.

Resolve: Not to tell your girl of your New Year's resolutions. She is probably a trusting young thing, and it will rend her heart to learn that, after all, you are not actually as divine as she had supposed.

KING CHRISTMAS.

How the Celebration of the Day Was Established in America.

So general is the celebration of Christmas to-day in America that it is often supposed that it was always commemorated as a holiday. Not so, however. Among the French in the north and the Spaniards in the south Christmas time was a season of feasting and rejoicing; but among the early settlers of Virginia, who had not, indeed, much reason for rejoicing, Christmas was barely recognized. The English settlers who established themselves in New England were stern rebels against the rule of King Christmas. Some few, indeed, wished to keep the first Xmas—in 1620—a holiday, but their leaders would not gratify them. The leaders declared that any one might rest from work on Dec. 25 if he chose; but, they added, only those who worked could have anything to eat that day. And thus the first Christmas day at Plymouth was unobserved. A chronicler wrote: "Monday, the 25th day, we went on shore, some to fell timber, some to rive and some to carry; so no man rested all that day." When some years later the Puritans established themselves in force around Boston they joined in the rebellion against King Christmas until it was the boast of New England that neither Christmas nor Easter was celebrated in one of its churches. Not until the reign of William of Orange did King Christmas obtain any recognition in New England.

The Greedy Boy's Dream.

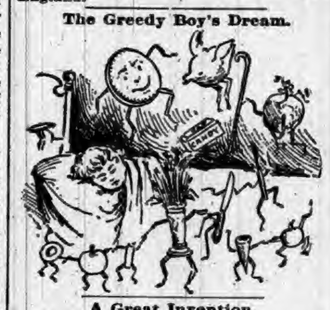

A Great Invention.

"I have here," began the energetic man, as he bundled into the young lawyer's office, "the greatest invention of the age."

It was cases that the lawyer wanted, not inventions, and he said something rather rude, but the energetic man proved to be a philosopher and merely smiled

"I call it," pursued the visitor, "the eternal kisser, because there is simply no end to the kisses it bestows. It is this." He hauled out a spray of mistletoe, covered with white berries.

This interested the young lawyer, who raised his eyes inquiringly.

"Mistletoe," proclaimed the agent, "is very scarce this year, and a bunch containing a score of berries would bankrupt a poor man. Now this great invention brings happiness within reach of all. Tradition permits you a kiss for each and every berry, you know. You hold this spray above your beloved's head—so. You bend—so—and kiss her. Then you grab a berry—so—and pull it—presto, it flies back again in place. The leaves and berries are India rubber, sir, and—two, did you say? Fifty cents. Thank you, sir. Good-day."—Harper's Magazine.

Date of Christ's Birth.

The date, Dec. 25, which is celebrated in Christian countries as the anniversary of the birth of Jesus Christ is really not the anniversary of his birth. The precise date of Christ's birth has never been fixed, and it is safe to say never will be. December is the rainy season in the land of Judea, and shepherds could not have been in the fields at night in the vicinity of Bethlehem as is related. It is altogether likely that the event took place later. Many Christian churches only celebrate Dec. 25 as a day in memory of the nativity of the Redeemer.

MISS GING'S MURDER.

REVELATIONS IN THE MINNEAPOLIS TRAGEDY.

Assassin Is Claus A. Blixt—Hired by Harry T. Hayward—Crime Exposed by Confession of the Latter's Brother—Blixt Tells All.

Killed for Insurance.

The Minneapolis grand jury began Monday the investigation of the Ging murder case. The officials have practically given up hope of wringing a confession from Harry Hayward, and it seems certain that the case will come to trial in due time, in which event it is likely to become a celebrated case in murder trial annals. Harry Hayward is apparently determined to fight the thing out to the bitter end, and few more developments are expected before the case comes to trial.

Adry A. Hayward, brother of the accused, made a confession, in which he declares that the fearful crime was deliberately planned by his brother, Harry, and that the bloody deed was committed by C. A. Blixt, the engineer of the Ozark flats. The motive for the crime was the securing of the insurance on the murdered woman's life.

Adry's confession shows that prior to the murder Harry had arranged all the details of the loans he had made her, the evidence, the life insurance, etc., in such a manner that it would appear to the public afterward that it was all open and above board. Time and time again Harry made personal appeals to Adry, but the latter always told him he could never carry out such a scheme as getting rid of

MISS CATHERINE GING.
(The pretty dressmaker who was brutally murdered for her money.)

the girl without hanging for it. Harry grew very angry at Adry's repeated opposition and finally threatened to murder him if he resisted. After this Adry supposed the scheme had been dropped. It was not until three days before the day of the murder that he realized that the plot was still incubating.

Blixt's Confession.

Engineer Blixt was arrested and confined in a cell in the Central Police Station, away from all intruders. After being subjected to the sweating process Blixt confessed that he fired the fatal shot himself. He says that Hayward had persuaded Miss Ging that "green goods" could be easily circulated through the medium of her business as a dressmaker, and she, having always had an insane idea to get rich easily, fell in with the idea. The night of the murder Hayward told her that he had arranged for her to meet a "green goods" dealer on the outskirts of the city. They started off on the ride together. About twelve blocks from the Ozark flats they met Blixt. Hayward induced her to let Blixt drive her to the place of meeting, with the assurance to her that he would himself follow immediately in another buggy and be present at the meeting. Blixt then drove the woman out to the old Excelsior road, and called her attention to a passing object. As she turned her head to look out of her side of the buggy he shot her. The body was then thrown out by the side of the road. Hayward, instead of following Blixt and Miss Ging, returned to the Ozark flats, and afterward went to the theater with the daughter of a prominent Minneapolis attorney.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The New Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Differences of opinions growing largely out of the woman suffrage movement having caused a split in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, an opposition society has been formed. Of this new organization Mrs. Cornelia C. Alford, of Bernardson, Franklin County, Mass., has been elected President. Mrs. Alford favors a separation of the two ideas, temperance and suffrage, and holds that the time is not yet ripe for giving women the ballot.

MRS. C. C. ALFORD.

PENSIONS SHOW A DECREASE.

Bill as Reported to the House Carries an Appropriation of $141,581,570.

The pension appropriation bill, as reported to the House by Mr. O'Neil of Massachusetts, carries an appropriation of $141,581,570, being $200,000 less than the estimates and $10,200,000 below the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The reduction is made in two items—in the payment of pensions and in the fees of examining surgeons. For pensions, the bill allows $140,000,000—a reduction of $10,000,000 from this year's appropriation—and for the surgeons' fees, $800,000, being a reduction of $200,000 under the amount allowed for the current year.

In the report accompanying the bill is a table showing that in 1879 the number of pensioners was 242,755, the annual value of the pensions $25,493,742, and the disbursements on their account reported by the treasury $35,121,482. In 1894 the number of pensioners increased to 969,544, the annual value of pensions to $130,120,863, and the disbursements by the treasury to $141,177,284.

Commissioner Lochren, when before the committee, expressed the opinion that the high-water mark in the payment of pensions had been reached. Many of the pensioners who remain on the rolls, he said, may get increases, so that, even if the pension roll should decrease, the amount expended will not decrease in proportion on account of the increased disabilities allowed for.

The social purity movement has struck Sedalia, Mo.

STOLE A BIG SUM.

Samuel C. Seely, Who Robbed the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

The robbing of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York of $354,000 by Samuel G. Seely, for fourteen years a bookkeeper in the bank, in whom unbounded confidence was placed, is one of the greatest sensations in financial circles in recent years. Samuel C. Seely was a prominent Brooklyn church member, has a wife and two children and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He is a weak-minded man, however, and in an evil hour, either intentionally or unintentionally allowed his friend, a lawyer named Baker, who has committed suicide since the exposure, to overdraw his account. From that time on he was completely in Baker's power, not daring to expose him for fear of prosecution, and for nine years Baker drew money weekly until it has amounted to $354,000. The swindle was only discovered when a new system of bookkeeping was introduced in the bank.

S. C. SEELY.

A man supposed to be Samuel C. Seeley, the absconding bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, who embezzled $354,000, was arrested in Chicago at 10:30 o'clock on Monday night by Detectives William O'Donnell and J. Almandinger, of the Central Station. The prisoner was taken to police headquarters, where he gave the name of Frank J. Dale, but refused to give any further information concerning himself. His appearance corresponded exactly with the description and picture sent out by the police of New York in a circular asking for Seeley's arrest, save that the prisoner's mustache had apparently been trimmed and dyed, and his hair also trimmed and combed down over his forehead instead of being pushed back as was Seeley's habit.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Head of the American Street Railway Association.

Mr. Joel Hurt, recently elected President of the American Street Railway Association, is a resident of Atlanta, Ga., and one of the most enterprising men in that city. He was born in Russell County, Alabama, in 1850. The close of the war found the Hurt plantation completely desolated and the son, then 15 years of age, had to begin the battle of life for himself. He managed to acquire a good education, obtained the degree of civil engineer at the age of 21, and followed his profession till 1875. Then he located in Atlanta, entered the real estate and insurance business, and in 1876 entered on the organization of building and loan associations. He became head of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, the East Atlanta Land Company, and finally manager of the Consolidated Street Railroad Company, and in recognition of his shrewdness and success in this last enterprise was elected to the Presidency of the American Street Railway Association.

JOEL HURT.

GENERAL CABEZAS.

A Person of Interest in Connection with the Bluefields Incident.

The sensational reports from Bluefields and the Mosquito coast of Nicaragua makes General Cabezas a person of interest. The Mosquito reservation is incorporated with Nicaragua and General Cabezas is supreme authority. The reservation will hereafter appear on the maps as the Zalaya District or the Department of Zalaya. It is named so by Gen. Cabezas and the Indians in honor of the President of the Republic. There are reports that the United States is on the verge of a war with England, because the latter will not recognize the new government on the Mosquito coast, but these are unfounded. Though trouble is not expected the United States will, if necessary, take action.

GEN. CABEZAS.

WHEAT FED TO STOCK.

Government Report on the Amount Used for This Purpose.

The Washington Statistical Bureau of the Agricultural Department estimates the amount of wheat already fed to live stock up to Oct. 30 at 46,030,000 bushels, and the amount to be fed at 29,273,000 bushels, making the total 75,303,000 bushels. These figures are merely the meager estimates from those States where correspondents have complied with the requests of the department, and should not be taken as more than an attempt at approximation of total feeding of wheat from the present supply. The severity and length of the winter will necessarily influence the final findings upon this question.

William Dunn bought 60,000 bushels of wheat at Toledo Tuesday to fill a foreign order. Wednesday he tried to buy some more there, but none was offered for sale. There are more than 85,000,000 bushels in sight in this country and Canada, upward of 26,000,000 bushels being stored in Chicago elevators, and it seems odd that none of these elevators want to sell any. Millions of bushels of wheat are speculated in every day, but actual cash transactions are insignificant most of the time on the Board of Trade.

WELL-KNOWN BALL PLAYER.

Has Retired from the Diamond and Will Practice Law.

John M. Ward, who recently retired from the base-ball field, was one of the best known players in the country. He resigned his position as manager and captain of the New York base-ball club, and in the future will devote his time to the practice of law. Ward was born in Bellefonte, Pa., thirty-four years ago. After a few years in the district schools he attended the Pennsylvania State College. On the college team he played third base. In 1876 he mastered the art of curve pitching and became famous as a pitcher. He has held positions of note in some of the leading clubs of the United States. He was captain of the All-American team which, with the Chicago nine, made the famous tour of the world in 1889. The ex-manager is a graduate of the Columbia Law School.

JOHN M. WARD.

The circulation of the Frankfurter Zeitung [illegible] prohibited in Austria because its political articles do not meet the approval of the government.

WHEN STARS GET SCARED.

Few of Them Able to Make a Speech Before the Curtain.

As a rule actors are not speechmakers. The very people who are always easy and self-possessed so long as the curtain remains up and the footlights interpose between them and their auditors become confused, nervous, and often positively awkward whenever they have to appear in front of the curtain and talk to the audience instead of for it. The change in their manner and appearance is often almost inexplicable. The man who can play the most difficult of parts with effect, and who can, in conversation with his friends, talk brilliantly and wittily, is at a disadvantage when he stands on the narrow strip of boards between the curtain and the footlights.

"I don't know why it is," said a well-known actor the other day in trying to explain this phenomenon to a writer for the New York Advertiser, "unless it is because of the sudden and complete change of attitude toward the audience. On the stage we have our lines committed to memory. The mental exertion of recalling them and of going the rehearsal business keeps our minds off the fact that there are a thousand or more people listening to us. When we are called before the curtain we are for the first time face to face with our audience. Ergo, we get nervous and embarrassed, and very often make a show of ourselves."

There are a few actors, however, who make a really good footlight speech without minute preparation, and enjoy doing it. Richard Mansfield is one of them. He is always ready to make a speech, and he does so without notes, easily and forcibly. Mr. Mansfield's speeches are not often, however, the stereotyped phrases of gratitude to which most actors confine themselves. When he comes before the curtain he has something to say besides "I thank you," and he says it without fear or favor. His delivery is a little halting, but he is always self-possessed, and the peculiarity of his elocution seems to add not a little to the effect of his words.

ENGLISH PRISONERS.

Their Condition Is Much Worse Than that of American Convicts.

A comparison of the rules of an American prison with those of an English prison shows that the American prisoner has many more comforts and liberties. A man in an English prison is almost as dead to the outer world as he would be in his tomb. Nothing in the way of food or reading matter can be sent into him by his friends. He is never permitted to see a newspaper or a magazine. He can write and receive letters only at long intervals, and from the time he enters the prison until he leaves it he is not permitted to speak unless he is addressed by a prison officer.

A prisoner sentenced to a term of three years or less may see a visitor once in three months in the presence of a prison officer, and he may write one letter. To men whose terms are longer such privileges are granted less frequently. He must get up at 6 o'clock, and his breakfast is brought to him at 7:30. He eats every meal in his cell. In the first stage of his imprisonment he has only bread and water for breakfast, and for dinner a pint and a half of "stirabout," a gruel-like mixture of oatmeal and Indian meal. In the fourth and best stage of his imprisonment he has a pint of porridge with his bread for breakfast and a better dinner, but even the fourth-stage bill of fare is never changed throughout the year. There are no holiday dinners, nor an extra dish on Sundays, as in some of our American prisons.

Not all the prisons have workshops attached to them, and where there is no workshop a man who has a labor sentence must go on a treadmill for two hours and a half in the morning

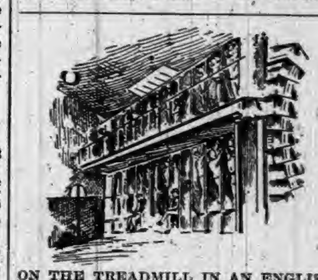
ON THE TREADMILL IN AN ENGLISH PRISON.

and for two hours and three-quarters in the afternoon. In some prisons there is a worse kind of labor than even the treadmill. It consists of turning a heavily weighted crank, which serves no purpose whatever except to record the number of its own revolutions. A day's labor consists of from 8,000 to 10,000 revolutions. In other prisons the prisoners are set to pumping water. As this serves some purpose, it is not so depressing as the crank movement.

Adverse Advertising.

A Printers' Ink correspondent writes: "My father, who was a successful country merchant, was at one time called on by customers from all over the county, who explained that on the fence boards and on the rocks by the road side throughout the county there was painted in bright colors: 'Don't go to H——'s to trade.' My father being well known and popular, his friends had put their spare money into their pockets and come to town in order to manifest sympathy. The painting was afterward found to have been the work of enemies with the intention of injuring my father's business. As it was, however, it had the opposite effect."

Clearest Kind of Proof.

Police Commissioner—Several citizens swear that they saw Officer O'Toole coming out of a brewery.

O'Toole's lawyer—But the defense submits that it could not have been a brewery.

Police Commissioner—What proof have you of this?

O'Toole's lawyer—The fact that he was seen to leave.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Name of God.

The name of God is spelled with four letters in almost every known language.

Blank Cartridges.

The German army uses 137,000,000 blank cartridges a year.

Intense Headaches

"For four years I have been a constant sufferer. My head ached from morning till night. After trying everything I could think of, the only thing that gave me any relief was to keep my head bound with a cloth to keep the air from striking it. The nasal passages of my head and my throat were very sore and gave me intense pain, expectorating much corrupt matter. I was told that the weight of my hair was the cause of my trouble, and I had it cut off, but this gave me no relief. Reading about a lady similarly afflicted who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to take it. Before I had taken one bottle I

Mrs. Mary A. White.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

felt greatly improved, and at the end of three bottles was entirely well. I now weigh 240 pounds, which is a gain of ten pounds in the last three months." MRS. MARY A. WHITE, Franklin, Indiana. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Testing a Horse for Lameness.

When examining a horse with a view to purchasing, says a contemporary, always have him led down a steep or stony descent at the end of a halter, and with no whip near him. Many horses, when brought out of the stable, are excited by the presence of strangers, and become still more so at the sight of a whip. A slight lameness may therefore be momentarily overlooked by the horse himself, just as a man, under strong excitement, will sometimes forget a sore foot. Leading the horse down a slope will show any defect in his fore-quarter, and running him back will develop any weakness that may exist in his hind legs.

SIXTEEN tramps in Iowa were held up by four bandits and made to yield $400. The circumstances would seem to indicate that one difference between an Iowa tramp and the average citizen who supports him is that the tramp has more money.

"My Sick Sisters,

"Let me tell you something.

"For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms:—

"Shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, faintness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid.

MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER

"I tried many doctors in different parts of the U.S., but *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has done more for me than all the doctors.

"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham."—Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is our one unfailing remedy.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—

And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TOOLS OF THE TRUST.

GROCERS' ASSOCIATIONS CONTROLLED BY HAVEMEYERS.

Some of the Secret History of How the Prices of Both Raw and Refined Sugars Are Dictated—How Republicans Squirm.

A Timely Exposure.

There is one phase of the sugar trust with which the public is but little familiar. Most people know something of the trust's ability to dictate prices of both raw and refined sugars; to close refineries and throw men out of work; to manipulate its stocks in Wall street by means of false rumors as to prospective dividends or profits to defy laws and courts by refusing to give statistics to the Census Department, or to allow Senate committees to examine its books; and to bribe enough Senators to procure favorable legislation. But few people, however, know that during the last four years the trust has built up the nearly forty wholesale grocers' associations which now cover all parts of this country, and has so planned them that their most important function is to serve the base interests of the trust. Yet such is the case.

By an ingeniously devised system of rebates to the grocers, who are members of wholesale associations, and who sell only the trust's sugars (or sugars of refiners allied with the trust, as practically all now are), at prices fixed daily by the trust, the grocers' associations become the instruments of the trust in sustaining prices so that no person in this country can obtain sugar except at trust prices. More than that; the profits from the rebates have been large enough to make allies and defenders of these natural enemies of the trust. Several times, when called upon, these grocers have sent in hundreds of telegrams to Congressmen from all parts of the country begging or threatening them not to favor legislation which would destroy some or all of the unholy profits of the sugar trust.

Congressman John De Witt Warner, who secured the passage of the free-sugar bill through the House, and who is, perhaps, the best posted on sugar trust matters of any man not connected with sugar business, has written a very interesting pamphlet, printed by the Reform Club of New York, entitled "The Distributing Combine." He has made a great collection of original documents, correspondence, etc., upon the subject, and gives the most accurate details of the heretofore secret history of this gigantic trust and its powerful allies in every State. At the end of his twenty-four-page pamphlet Mr. Warner thus summarizes the startling details of this wonderful trust:

"With the Spreckels in control of Hawaii, and the Havemeyers extending their plantations in Cuba, the trust dictates to every branch of sugar production and distribution in the United States, taking under its wing every one concerned—except those who consume sugar. From its office, at 117 Wall street, cable messages fly daily to its agents in Cuba, fixing the price of raw sugars there; to San Francisco announcing 'Cuban parity,' at which arriving Hawaiian sugars are to be valued; to Louisiana, telling her planters what—in view of Cuban and Hawaiian prices—the trust condescends to offer for American sugar; and to its representatives all over the world, giving the limit—based on Cuban parity—at which they can pick up Austrian, Javan, Philippine, Brazilian and other sugars, when these are temporarily depressed in price. In an adjoining room the quotations at or above which the subservient dealers throughout the country are permitted to sell sugars, are daily settled, and through the four great sugar brokers who stand nearest the throne these are passed to the forty others who awaits the sugar trust's nod at New York and telegraphed to the waiting hundreds in other cities of the land. These in turn so promptly notify their patrons, the thousands of wholesale grocers of the country, that before their doors are opened all danger of any purchaser getting his sugar below trust prices is over for the day. By discount from his bill or periodical remittance, as the case may be, each faithful wholesaler is promptly and liberally paid for his loyalty; and whenever, in the crisis of legislation, he hears the bugle call of the trust, he instantly steps into line, ready to bombard his Congressman with telegrams or fight him with ballots at short range until the sugar trust cause is triumphant.

"Such is the grandest trade organization the world has ever seen.

"The sugar trust dictates the tribute that shall be rendered it by the American people.

"The wholesale grocers are rewarded by whatever of largess the trust thinks necessary to insure their loyalty.

"And the public?—'The public be damned'—and it is."

Iron and Steel Need No Protection.

In a letter to the Herald on the tariff Mr. Seneca D. Kimbark, of Chicago, a veteran in the iron and steel business, writes:

"The iron and steel trade of this country does not need protection now. The time was when it did need it, but that time is passed. Neither does the tinplate industry need protection. All it needs is for vigorous, young, patriotic Americans to go into it. They will build up and remove it from any danger of Welsh or other foreign competition.

"Any industry that demands forty or fifty per cent. protection ought to die."

Mr. Kimbark very forcibly adds:

"I have been in the iron and steel business for forty years, and I say that this branch of business does not need protection. Tariff duties are but the extraction of selfish greed at the best."

No testimony could be more pertinent or show more clearly the blindness and stupidity of the present do-nothing policy of the Democratic Senators who refuse to consider the bills for placing iron ore and bituminous coal on the free list. The passage of these bills would help American iron and steel industries generally—by enabling them to cheapen production and thus to enlarge the sale of their products both at home and in the world's markets. If the question could be considered without political bias and apart from all political partisanship, American manufacturers would probably be almost unanimous in demanding freedom from taxation for these and other raw materials.—New York Herald.

Babcock's Heretical Ideas.

Mr. Babcock, the chairman of the Republican Congressional committee, has been openly repudiating the McKinley bill and saying "it was not desired by one Republican out of five, and was an unreasonable imposition of the manufacturers, and that the country will not in any case go back to it." For this he was sternly chastised by the party organ, the Tribune, this morning, in an interesting though amusing, article Babcock was wrong in attacking the McKinley tariff, because "that was the latest form of tariff framed and formally approved by the Republican party as a whole." But then this might have been said of the twenty-four Republican tariffs which have preceded it since 1861.. Each was in its day "the latest form of tariff," etc., but every one of them must have been attacked by some sacrilegious Republican dog like Babcock, or else it would never have had to give place to another. The Tribune next admits that the tariff of 1890 "is not a fetich to be stupidly worshipped," which is in substance what Babcock says. "The defects of the measure may be profitably explained and corrected when the opportunity comes," which is also Babcock's view. "Whenever power comes from the people to frame a new revenue law, the Republicans will improve on the act of 1890 as far as they can." We do not know Babcock, but if he would deny this, he would be far worse than his friends represent him to be. The mission of the Republican party is to "improve our tariffs" by making new ones. The explanation the Tribune gives the wretched man of the meaning of the election in 1894 will not, we fear, help him to clearer views of the situation:

"It is just as well to quit the notion that the American people meant in 1894 exactly what they meant in 1892. The change operated mightily, and he is a dolt who does not see it. Whatever the verdict of 1892 meant, we may be entirely sure that the verdict of 1894 means not only something different but on the whole something directly opposite."

Now this is not a case of excluded middle. It does not, under the present laws of thought, follow that because the verdict of 1892 meant something uncertain or unknown, the verdict of 1894 means something directly opposite. If one declines to go South, it does not show that he wants to go north. He may want to go northwest or southwest or east by north-northeast. This, we are sure, is Babcock's view, and we advise him to stand his ground. We are pained to observe, however, that Mr. Babcock, before the Tribune got at him, had already begun to recant. He now says he did not mean to critise the bill "as a whole," but only some details, and declares that "the intelligence of an American people was the foundation of our strength as a nation," a remark which evidently puts somebody "in a hole," but whom does not appear. Mr. Reed also recants a little, as does Mr. Apsley, of Massachusetts.—New York Post.

Squirming Republicans.

That the education on the tariff question that has been going on for six years has extended to the Republican party is evident from the discussion among their leaders as to whether or not their party is still for high protective or of moderately low duties. The following sent out from Washington a few days ago to the New York Times is indicative of the growing tendency of Republicans to fight among themselves about protection:

Nothing could be more distressing to zealous Bourbon Republicans than the agitation which is progressing all over the country in favor of a Republicanism that discredits McKinleyism. Reed, Allison, Sherman, Butterworth and other Republicans have helped the low-tariff tendency on, and they appear to have helped it too much. Chairman Babcock has been endeavoring to cat up a statement attributed to him and supporting the moderate tariff idea, and remonstrances against the heresy are heard all over the Capitol.

Capt. Boutelle, who is always oratorical and superlative in language, has set his face against the tendency to-day, and in words that can have but one meaning he says, in tones that can be heard for blocks:

"Instead of retreating, the great army of protection has advanced its standards and lifted them higher than ever before. The demand for the preservation of the American market for the products of our industry, and for such protection as will guarantee to American workmen the greatest practicable diversification of employments and the highest possible wages consistent with the general welfare of the whole people, has been uttered at the polls this year in stentorian tones, and any man or set of men in any party who disregards or seeks to misinterpret that mandate will fail to muster a corporal's guard of supporters among the intelligent and patriotic citizens who form the future hope and safeguard of the republic."

$40,000,000 Wall Street Profits.

The analysis of sugar ring manipulation during the last year is startling in its suggestiveness, particularly to those who remember what happened in the case of Cordage. The figures show that the ring operators have been selling and buying the whole of their stock three times over every month, and as they have had the making of all the news concerning it, have been able to put prices up and down at will. The margins of possible profit on their purchases and sales for a year have amounted to more than $150,000,000. Allowing three-fourths of this for "wash sales" and the like, there is still a gambling profit in sight of forty-odd millions, and as a year's dividends amount only to one-tenth that sum they can be paid or passed as the gamblers see fit, without serious inconvenience either way. It is like gambling with marked cards or loaded dice, and the profits must in the end come out of the earnings of honest men. How much of danger all this involves to the prosperity of the country the history of the cordage collapse only partially suggests.—New York World.

Cape Henry's Light.

The highest lighthouse on the American coast is that at Cape Henry, Va. It is 1[illegible] feet in height, built wholly of iron.

THE RINGED SEAL.

The Esquimau's Most Valuable Source of Food and Clothing.

Although the little ringed seal, or floe seal, contemptuously called the floe rat by English sailors, is the smallest of all our species, it is also the most enterprising. In the cold waters of the North, it goes simply everywhere. Throughout tens of thousands of square miles of cold and stormy waters, broken and chaotic ice-packs, and barren floe-ice, seven feet thick, the jolly little "Netsick" is the principal inhabitant, ready to yield his chubby body to any hungry Esquimau who happens to need it.

Taken altogether, this animal is to the Esquimaux generally the most valuable source of food and clothing of all quadrupeds of the North. In ranging northward all other seals stop about on the eighty-first parallel, but the ringed seal cries "Excelsior!" and presses right on. Regardless of cold and other drawbacks, he joyously paddles past Lady Franklin Bay, and through Robeson Channel, and into the Polar Sea itself, which is named after our greatest American, north of all land. It was observed by Gen. Greely's party in latitude 82 degrees 54 minutes—only thirty miles south of the farthest north ever reached by man. What is more, Gen. Greely says that they winter as far north as Robeson Channel, though he is puzzled to know how they maintain breathing holes where the ice is so thick. It seems to me, however, that with the temperature down to 60 degrees below zero, one lungful of air ought to be quite sufficient to last any zeal an entire winter.

The ringed zeal is found in Behring Sea and throughout the Arctic Ocean in both hemispheres. The largest individuals are only about four feet in length, and by reason of its size this species is despised by the white sealers—a very fortunate thing for the Esquimaux. In color it is extremely variable. In a collection of fifteen fresh skins that once came into my hands from Point Barrow there were three well-defined types—one almost black, another dark, mottled with light, and a third almost yellow. All showed the curious brownish-yellow rings with darker centers from which the species takes its popular name.

This is the seal which the Esquimau hunts by simply playing a waiting in which patience is the moss powerful weapon. He seeks over the solid ice floe until he finds a little round hole running down through the ice quite to the water, be it two feet or six. That is the breathing hole of a seal, which the creature has kept open with its warm breath ever since the ice began to form. Mr. Esquimau simply camps on the ice beside the hole and shivers and waits, be it one hour or fifteen. He waits for Mr. Seal to come and stick his nose into the bottom of the hole to give and take some air. When he does so the Esquimau promptly jabs a spear down through the hole into the head of the seal. If it catches the animal and holds him fast all the native has to do is to chop through about five feet of solid ice and get it.

This seal is the first acquatic animal that Esquimau children are taught to kill, and when 7-year-old Esquimau Johnnie kills his first seal the proud father hangs the [illegible]ch and front flippers in his neck as trophies of his skill. It is said, also, that in their eagerness to have their children "make a record" Esquimau mothers sometimes catch seals on the sly and allow their children to kill them to add to their individual scores.—The Century.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

ONE DISEASE THAT BAFFLES THE PHYSICIAN.

The Story of a Woman Who Suffered for Nine Years—How She Was Cured.

(From the Newark, N. J., Evening News.)

Valvular disease of the heart has always been considered incurable. The following interview, therefore, will interest the medical profession, since it describes the successful use of a new treatment for this disease. The patient is Mrs. Geo. Archer, of Clifton, N. J., and this publication by the News is the first mention of the case made by any newspaper. All physicians consulted pronounced the patient suffering with valvular disease of the heart, and treated her without the slightest relief. Mrs. Archer said: "I could not walk across the floor; neither could I go up stairs without stopping to let the pain in my chest and left arm cease. I felt an awful constriction about my arm and chest as though I were tied with ropes. Then there was a terrible noise at my right ear, like the labored breathing of some great animal. I have often turned expecting to see some creature at my side.

"Last July," continued Mrs. Archer, "I was at Springfield, Mass., visiting, and my mother showed me an account in the Springfield Examiner, telling of the wonderful cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My mother urged me to try the pills, and on November 25th last I bought a box and began taking them, and I have been taking them ever since, except for a short interval. The first box did not seem to benefit me, but I persevered, encouraged by the requests of my relatives. After beginning on the second box, to my wonder, the noise at my right ear ceased entirely. I kept right on, and the distress that I used to feel in my chest and arm gradually disappeared. The blood has returned to my face, lips and ears, which were entirely devoid of color, and I feel well and strong again.

"My son, too, had been troubled with gastritis, and I induced him to try the Pink Pills, with great benefit. I feel that everybody ought to know of my wonderful cure, and I bless God that I have found something that has given me this great relief."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of most every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Stone Blotter.

A stone blotting pad being introduced is made of a bibulous stone that is said to absorb ink more readily than any blotting paper in use. It is formed by compressing the sediment deposited by certain hot springs, which, having been accumulating for ages, "is available in inexhaustible quantities." It is highly porous, and will, it is said, take up a surprising quantity of ink, requiring only occasionally scraping with a knife to keep it clean and ready for use.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Gentlemanly Burglars in Japan.

Even the most gentlemanly of our burglars have much to learn from Japan in the way of politeness if one may judge by a description of the manners of robbers in that country given in the Atlantic. Three men broke into a dyer's house while he was away and gently asked his wife how much money there was in the house. She answered that there were just 27 yen and 84 sen. The robber laughed and said: "You are a good old woman and we believe you. If you were poor we would not rob you at all. Now we only want a couple of kimono and this," laying his hand on a fine silk overdress. The old woman replied: "All my son's kimono I can give you, but I beg you will not take that, for it does not belong to my son and was confided to us only for dyeing. What is ours I can give, but I cannot give what belongs to another." "That is quite right," approved the robber, "and we shall not take it."

Tied His Cow to a Freight Car.

Yesterday morning a little son of John Bethune was leading a cow to pasture, and when he reached the woolen mills he tied the cow to the coupling pin of a freight car while he went inside to speak to his father. Unfortunately for the cow the Lebanon engine backed up on the switch while the boy was inside, and, not seeing the cow, coupled on to the car and started up the track. The bovine was not noted as a sprinter, but she was forced up the track at a 2:17½ gait. A farmer who was passing saw the predicament and managed to signal the engineer to stop, otherwise there must have been a spurt of speed on the part of the cow unheard of before by any bovine, or a broken neck, for the boy had tied her securely with a stout rope. As it is, she is alive and well, and holds the record of the town for that sort of a race.—Albany Herald.

A Thunder Storm Countenance.

Labiache had the extraordinary talent of representing a thunder storm, simply by facial expression. First, gloom gradually overspread his countenance; it appeared to deepen into actual darkness and a terrific frown indicated the angry lowering of the tempest. The lightning commenced by winks of the eyes and twisting and twitching of the muscles of the face, succeeded by rapid sidelong movements of the mouth which wonderfully recalled the forked flashes that seem to rend the sky, the notion of the thunder being conveyed by the shaking of the head. By degrees the lightning became less vivid, the frown relaxed, the gloom departed and a broad smile illuminating his expansive face, gave the impression that the sun had broken through clouds and the storm was over.

Hope Springs Eternal

In the human breast. Despite repeated disappointments, the divine spark rekindles after each. Though there may not be a silver lining to every cloud, the vapors which obscure the sky oft waft aside and disclose the full splendor of the noonday sun. Thus is hope justified. Invalids who seek the aid from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the hope of something better than a mere modification of the evils from which they suffer, will find that it justifies their expectation. Chills and fever, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility are thoroughly, not partly, remedied by the Bitters. Loss of flesh, appetite, and sleep is counteracted by this helpful tonic as by no other medicinal agent, and to the old, infirm, and convalescent it affords speedily appreciable benefit. A wineglassful three times a day.

Bells as Wolf Protectors.

W. Roller, a cattleman, was in town purchasing supplies. Among other thing Mr. Roller took out two dozen cow bells, which he says is the most effective way to keep the wolves away from his bunch and that by their aid he hopes to lose very little stock this winter. He says that there is a den of mountain lions near his ranch that have been a source of considerable annoyance to cattlemen for some time past. He found their den on the way in this trip, and noticed that they had just killed two fine white tail deer. Mr. Roller reports plenty of water and excellent grass on the Slim Butte range.—Whitewood (S. D.) Plaindealer.

Artificial Whalebone.

A German has invented a means of making artificial whalebone. The material is leather soaked for two or thred days in sulphate of potassium, and thee stretched on a frame, slowly dried, ann exposed to a high temperature. It is afterward put under heavy pressure, when it becomes hard and elastic.

Drop Us a Line

If you are thinking of spending the winter in California or the South. Write any agent of the Nickel Plate road and he will be pleased to quote you rates and forward maps of the different routes. Winter tourist rates are now in effect.

Turtles.

It is said that one of the West India Islands is inhabited exclusively by turtles, some of which grow to an enormous size. Attempts to establish human habitation on the island have always failed. The turtles undermine the foundations of the houses and not infrequently attack the inmates.

Court-Martialing an Elephant.

It is the business of a court-martail to try soldiers and sailors accused of offence, but sometimes strange prisoners come before it. At the battle of Sabraon, Feb. 10, 1864, the 9th Lancers were required to escort some 24-pounders, which were to be dragged by elephants into position. One of them turning obstinate and refusing to draw, the men in charge of the animals had it brought before them, under the guard of two other elephants, to be tried. The court sentenced it to twenty-five lashes, which were duly inflicted by a fellow-elephant. Taking a big double-chain on its trunk, at the word of command it gave the rebel elephant five-and-twenty tremendous whacks. The culprit was thoroughly cowed, and no longer declined to draw the gun.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A DENVER woman put to rout three burglars whom she discovered in her room. She probably sat up in bed and began electioneering for her favorite candidate.

The Average Man

who suffers from headaches and biliousness needs a medicine to keep his stomach and liver in good working order. For such people Ripans Tabules fill the bill. One tabule gives relief.

AT the fancy grocer's: "Are those raisins imported?" Clerk—No, but the labels are.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

THE pen enables a young man to give his girl an inkling of his sentiments.

A HARD COUGH distresses the patient and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and relieve both the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

THE carpenter should never be out of doors long.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

BE very slow to make acquaintance with a fast young man.

Holiday Rates on the Nickle Plate

Road are authorized Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, and Jan. 1st, and good returning Jan. 2nd, 1895. Ask Agents.

NEARLY all Indian tales are hair-raising.

DO YOU EXPECT To Become a Mother? If so, then permit us to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed, a true "Mother's Friend," FOR IT MAKES Childbirth Easy by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send 10 cents for a large Book (168 pages), giving all particulars. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH.

Mrs. FRED HUNT, of *Glenville, N. Y.*, says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th I had a twelve pound baby girl. When I was confined *I was not sick in any way.* I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I keep your Extract of Smart-Weed on hand all the time. It was very cold weather and our room was very cold but I did not take any cold, and never had any after-pain or any other pain. It was all due to God and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. This is the eighth living child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed up all day."

MRS. HUNT.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PAIN ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

CONGRESSMAN SORG of Ohio was the only Buckeye Democrat re-elected. He makes plug tobacco and his constituents always vote as they chews to.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

WHEN heaters are fired they are only put to work.

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Offer holiday rates Dec. 24th, 25th, and 31st, and Jan. 1st, good returning Jan. 2nd.

A LEADER of men is often a follower.

A PEARL-LIKE purity of color, closely resembling the enchantment of early twilight; thus was her complexion made radiant by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

CALIFORNIA dried prunes are ripe.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. MORSE BROS. PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw a strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

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Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

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The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

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We have no LEADERS.
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We have Everything Else in the Hardware Line at Proportionate Prices.

Rogers' 1847 Silver set knives and Forks,	$3.00.	Rogers' 1847 silver set Teaspoons,	$1.15
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Raw Oil,	.57.	Boiled Oil,	.60

Sash, glazed, 12 x 28, 4 lights, .80. 22 x 28, 2 light, .90. 22 x 30, 2 light, .95. Other Sizes Proportionate.

Doors, 2 x 6, .85. 2-6 x 6-6, .98. 2-6 x 6-8, 1.05 Other Sizes Proportionate.

Best Ready Mixed Paints, per gallon,	1.25.	Stoves, Cook, No. 8, without reservoir,	9.75
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we are not going out of the Hardware business, and we will not be undersold.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 27. 1894. NUMBER 52.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less a n any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

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We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $200 to $25,000.

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

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Have the room over their Hardware store filled with

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ORGANS and PIANOS

Which they are selling at very

LOW PRICES:

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Why not buy one for your

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It will MAKE THEM HAPPY and you too.

Call and be convinced that prices and terms are

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CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS HATS CAPS ETC

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We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

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AUBURN - - INDIANA

The Fiftieth Anniversary.

Sunday last, as we had noted before, the exercises at the Presbyterian church had reference to the fifty years of the church's existence. In December, 1844, the church was organized. It was at first in the Logansport Presbytery, though a later arrangement makes it in the Ft. Wayne. Rev. James G. Bliss and Rev. Mr. Wolf were the organizers, and there were but few members, the account varying from seven to eleven. Among the first members, or those who joined soon after, we find Mr. and Mrs. George, the latter being the only present survivor, and now better known to our people as Mrs. James Barclay, Mr. George having died many years ago. Then there are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Sprott, Wyllys Griswold, as well as such familiar names as Reynolds, Work, Butt, Clark, Dr Chamberlain, E. J. Ralston, Hartel, Dickinson, etc. We have time and space for but a brief account. The forenoon sermon by Mr. Colvin was very appropriate and eloquent. In the evening, different members gave an account of the different branches of church work. Mr. Hartman read letters from Rev. Mr. Bliss, Mr. Fisher and Rev. Dr Henry Johnson, as to what was done during the pastorate of each, and some of the items we now state were obtained in this way. Dr. S. B. Johnston, now superintendent of the Sunday school, gave a brief history of this. The school was organized soon after the church was, but did not begin work till next spring, and for some years there was no Sunday school in winter, owing to the fact that many had to come long distances, and the room used by both church and Sunday school was not of the best. They were held in the courtroom. The Doctor mentioned the fact that among the first Sunday school teachers were Mr. George and his wife (now Mrs. Barclay. Their two little children, now Mrs. E. S. McDowell and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, were pupils. Often, the mother took one child on the horse before her and the other behind, and came a mile or more through the woods to town, while the husband followed on foot. Sometimes the father would walk and lead the little ones slowly through the wood paths, while the mother would start later and overtake them. Both "little girls" have always been active members and church workers, and are so still. The school now numbers nearly 100. Miss Mary Teeters, as president of the Christian Endeavor, gave a brief history of that branch, which now numbers over 60. It was organized May 8, 1891. Miss Flora Hoffman, superintendent of the Junior Endeavors, gave her report. They were organized by Mrs. Healy, in the fall of 1891. Her remarks were excellent and full of feeling, especially when she spoke to the members in regard to these energetic and earnest young christians who will be in charge of all this work fifty years hence. Both young ladies made an excellent impression. Mrs. J. A. Barns read a carefully prepared statement of the work of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missions. This was organized about 13 years ago by Mrs. Goodwin, of Kendallville. Mrs. Mary Hartman was the first president, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera first secretary and Mrs. Ida Emanuel was treasurer. This society has contributed to various objects. They assisted to pay for the medical outfit of Dr. Mary Bradford, who went to Persia, and who became famous during the great cholera epidemic a few years ago; helped buy ground for a college in Chili; to build a schoolhouse in Mexico; a school for Indian boys and girls in South Dakota, and one for negro boys in Indian Territory; have helped the schools at Crockett, Texas; Scotia Seminary, N. C., and at Washington, Tenn., and have sent off one or two missionary boxes. Mrs. Mary Nusbaum gave a history of the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she is president, her mother, Mrs. S. W. Sprott, having been its first vice-president. It was organized in 1845, first as a sewing circle. She found but little records till 1867. (A. J. Ralston informed her later that he had these old records.) Among the familiar names Mrs. Nusbaum read in the history are Miss C. E. Strickland, Mrs. L. J. Blair, Mrs. S. W. Ralston and many more. Some of these are still active members. Some, as Mrs Ralston and Mrs. Blair, have passed away, and some, as Miss Strickland, live in distant states. Had it been possible to procure them, we would gladly publish a full list of these names—so worthy to be remembered. A. J. Ralston furnishes from memory, a few of those who attended service from the country within reach of town, beginning when they met in the court house, and later, in the little church they built—now occupied by the Church of God. They include, Wm., John, Henry and George Feagler, Harlow and Page Mead, Leonard Hartle, Wm., Stephen and Jotham Townley, T. S., Robert and Alonzo Russel, and Ezra Boyer.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c, and $1.00. 1

Henry Harris Dead.

The last scene of that terrible tragedy of Dec. 7 is closed, by the death of the last survivor of the murdered party. Henry Harris passed peacefully away last Friday, Dec. 21, at about 4 p. m. This was fourteen days after he was shot. Not the least remarkable about his case, was the wonderful vitality he displayed. It does not seem possible that a man with five balls in his head, four of which had penetrated the skull, and some of which had gone through to the skull on the opposite side, could by any chance, live an hour. And besides these were the two shots that went entirely through his body, one from front and the other from back. Yet for fourteen days, he lived and was conscious for the greater part of the time. Last Thursday Dr. Spooner, of Ashley, was sent for, and he and the attending physician, Dr. Nusbaum, determined to make an effort to get out the balls in his head. As noted in the COURIER, on Saturday before, Dr. Nusbaum had taken out the ball that had lodged on the outside of the skull, It was flattened out as any ball is that strikes on a surface it cannot penetrate, for it had only dented in the outside of the bone. But those inside had not been removed. But when Dr. Spooner arrived they began this delicate task. Two of the balls were soon found and extracted, but Harris was by this time so weak that further operations were delayed till next day. Friday, when another ball was found and removed, there was still another discovered in the head, but they were not able to get it. That afternoon, however, he rapidly failed, and at about four o'clock breathed his last. He had been unconscious more or less for a day or so. The funeral was at the home in Gas Addition on Sunday, the 23rd, at 2 p. m. and the interment in Woodlawn. Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, preached the sermon and the singing was by his choir. There was a large attendance, and all who filed in solemn procession past the casket of the murdered man, and saw the few visible scars of the many he had suffered, felt that scene was the close of the tragedy, and not the least of their regrets, was that the murderers will not likely ever be brought to justice. With Harris dead, it would be difficult to convict them if captured.

Henry Harris was born at Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 26, 1854, and died Dec. 21, 1894, at the age of 40 years, 7 months and 25 days. He moved with his people to Waterloo, Ind., while young. August 6, 1879, he was united in marriage to Lucinda Crawford at the home of her parents in Allen county, Ind., and after a residence of a few years there, returned to DeKalb county, and resided at Auburn, till his death.

Mary Hosler.

Mary Desler was born in Stark county, Ohio, August 7, 1840, and departed this life December 21, 1894, aged 54 years, 4 months and 14 days. On May 26 1858, she was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Samuel Hosler in DeKalb county, Indiana. They began married life at Corunna, Ind. To this union were born seven children—three sons and four daughters, all of whom survive her.

Mrs. Hosler was an excellent woman and knew what hard toil was. She had drank of the bitter cup of sorrow, in the death of her companion about 16 years ago. Since then she did her utmost in keeping together the family, and like a mother she succeeded nobly. She was a pleasing neighbor and an affectionate and kind mother. A number of years ago she became a christian and united with the United Brethren church at St. Joe, Ind., of which she has ever since been a member. While living in Auburn she attended the different churches and worshiped with God's people. She felt quite at home in the Church of God, but contemplated uniting with the Lutheran church since her daughters were members.

Mrs. Hosler was quiet and reserved in all her ways and served her Master in humility of heart. We had several brief conversations regarding the unseen, and she always seemed to look forth with gladness to the hour when she could sit at the feet of Jesus, and thanks be to God, the joyful hour came at last to her waiting soul. We bowed together in prayer before the throne of grace last Thursday evening, and in a few words she said Jesus was precious, and so he was. She is crowned, glorified and blest in the land of Beulah, while we are left to weep and toil for a little while longer. But let us wait in patience until our change comes. Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning. Thanks be unto God for the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Mother, we must now say a long and last farewell to thee. Sleep on and take thy rest, for we, too, shall soon come and lay ourselves down by thy side until the glorious resurrection morn. Here we must say farewell, but in heaven, never—no, never. Dear mother, thou precious treasure,

Sleep on. The cold and heavy hand
Of death has stilled thy gentle breast.
No rude sound of this stormy land
Shall mar thy peaceful rest,
Undying grandeur 'round thee close
To count the years of thy repose.

The funeral was from the Lutheran church Sunday, Dec. 23, at 9 a. m., conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The interment was at Leo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Dress Goods and Clothing

UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of ou greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to miss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRTS, RUGS,
PORTIERES.
CARPET SWEEPERS,

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALIT AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US,

Schaab & Bro.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the meeting of the Y P. S. C. E. of the Lutheran church, Sunday evening, Dec. 23, the following resolution was read, adopted and ordered published:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Supreme and Allwise Father to enter the home of our sister, Libbie Hosler, and remove therefrom its center and light—the loving, sacrificing, christian mother—destroying in one short hour its sacred unity, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to our sister our sincere sympathy in her sudden, sad affliction and bereavement, and in unity of heart share in her deep sorrow. And while we realize the weakness of mortal words and strength in hours of bereavement, we trust and pray that He who doeth all things well may speak comfort to her stricken spirit, and that His strong arm may sustain her in her hours of sorrow and lead her through the vale of tears.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express through the COURIER our heartfelt thanks to all the kind friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance during the sickness of our dear mother, Mrs. Mary Hosler. And thanks are especially due to Jacob Walborn for many acts of kindness All these will ever be gratefully remembered.

THE CHILDREN.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

When the Heart is Affected

By rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents wanted. 51 2

Music Lessons.

I will take a limited number of pupils on the violin, mandolin, banjo, guitar and cornet. Terms reasonable. I am agent for these instruments and can get them for you at the very lowest prices. Also repair instruments of all kinds and guarantee satisfaction. Those desiring to take instructions, please call on or address me at Auburn, Ind. T. N WILCOX. 52tf

It Sells Well.

It is a pleasant to sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says Stickney & Dentler, druggists, Republic, Ohio, "because a customer after once using it, is almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine. We sell more of it than of any other cough medicine we handle, and it always gives satisfaction." For cough, colds and croup, it is without an equal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Keeps it in the House.

Anyone who has children will rejoice with L. B. Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J. His little boy, five years of age, was sick with croup. For two days and nights he tried various remedies recommended by friends and neighbors. He says: "I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and thought I would try it as a last hope and am happy to say that after two doses he slept until morning. I gave it to him next day and a cure was affected. I keep this remedy in the house now and as soon as any of my children show signs of croup I give it to them and that is the last of it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. Sold by all druggists. 52

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

SUPPLEMENT, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Commissioners Court.

Charles Raut by D. Y. Husselman his attorney presented a petition to vacate that part of Fourth street lying east of the east line of East street, and thence to the corporation line. Mrs. J. J. Zent, and Charles Raut owa the land affected, and gave their consent. The petition was granted. Commissioner Hague took no part in the matter, as he is a relative of Mr. Raut.

Edward Eldridge, Adolph Pairan, David Carter, H. F. Strouse, David Widner, Isaac Whirledge, A P. Moste, R. Till, Fisher & Geddis, Straus & Stiefel, Daniel Hook and C. A. Washler were given license to retail liquor.

The board entered an order in the Records, that in case repairs were needed in any county offices, or any furniture or fixtures, etc, etc, about the court house, that an application for the same shall first be made to the Board, before such work shall be done, or furnished.

The Board also granted exemption from paying poll tax to C. H. Crew and Frank Reynolds.

Clerk Moody filed his report of the fees turned over by the sheriff and treasurer under the salary law. There is also a report of $66 turned over by the court and $39 by the commissioners.

Ex-Treasurer Sawvel and Ex Sheriff Ralston also filed their reports of fees collected and turned into the county treasury. Mr. Ralston's has not yet been large enough to pay him the salary allowed by the law. Both reports were approved. It is a pity the salary law should be knocked out before we have a fair chance to see how it would work. Dr. F. M. Hines was appointed secretary of the County Board of Health for the coming year of 1895.

The petition of Eunice Zeigler by her attorney, R. D. Tefft, asking to vacate an alley, was dismissed by plaintiff.

J. C. Henry's petition to have a part of Eighth street vacated, was remonstrated against by A. J. Ralston and continued till next term.

The town Board of Auburn, by their attorney, E. D. Hartman, presented a petition for the annexation of some territory to the town plat. Rosa A. Shull appeared by her attorneys, J. E. & J. H. Rose, and the case was carried over till next term. The Board adjourned Tuesday evening.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR.

M Tustison	$ 5 00
B A Woodcox	24 70
J N Wilson & Son	7 20
C C Shaffer & Co	26 25
H Stomm	12 00
F G Fried	8 00
O C Himes	16 69
Jacob Brechbill	3 00
Wm H Fair	9 65
I H Nill	5 00
Allison Briggs	13 50
D J Blair	7 00
F E Hensinger	3 00
Schaab & Bro	6 21
R S S Reed	17 15
John Kruger	12 00
H J Mossey	6 85
Mrs R S S Reed	16 80
F A Hoff	6 10
H J Crooks	25 51
Schaab & Murphy	14 25
DeKalb Medical Soc	275 00
S H Bartlett	12 00
Raut & Co	5 50
M E Reynolds	15 50
Bishop & Lackey	9 30
Boyer & Leas	2 40
John Stonestreet	28 00
J M Waterman	7 00
E C Miller	6 50
M F Long	3 75
Gruster Bros	16 00
G O Denison	8 20
W H Crane	19 50
Chas Willett	1 25
J A Denison	7 95
L Strong	6 00
J Gushwa	3 00
Knisely Goods Co	14 72
A Bartels	202 98
Wm Buss	54 00
Mary Hosler	22 00
Emma Kruse	34 50
A Levy & Co	71 41
Zimmerman Mfg Co	1 37
Campbell & Son	2 35
Raut & Co	17 40
C C Shaffer & Co	13 00
D S Ober	2 65
A J & G M Ralston	3 40
M E Garrett	21 78
M Jones & Son	14 08
Schaab & Murphy	2 50
Geo W Rakestraw	18 54
Brown, C & B	78 38
Pioneer Hardware	8 68
F W Sodtman	8 00
W Sheffer & Co	1 60
F E Davenport	4 10
F A Hoff	33 95
John Kruger	13 64
Robbins & McCord	23 45
Schaab & Bro	25 76
C Snell	17 45
Hebel Bros	13 45
J W Shaffer	5 54
Eli Snyder	25 00
Woodlawn Cemetery	5 00
John Kruger	13 20
Smith & Hirshberger	6 75
John F Aber	3 00
Hebel Bros	53 90
J H Knauer	22 75
S S Norris	6 00
H J Mossey	6 00
Ira Brandon	6 00
E P Kenyon & Co	11 25

SALARY.

C E VanAuken	234 00
Reuben Sawvel	525 50
F M Hines	14 36
F A Borst	156 82
Lyman Lockwood	17 50
G C Ralston	517 31
D W Fair	24 50
John Hoffelder	28 00
J M Henderson	28 00
Isaac Hague	26 25
D D Moody (fees)	26 00

DITCHES.

C E VanAuken	78 95

MISCELLANEOUS.

C E VanAuken	10 25
A J & G M Ralston	1 05
Robbins & McCord	17 55
S Williams (postage)	4 25

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

R Sawvel	14 30
J A Barns	31 90
C M Merica	10 50
W B Campbell	14 05
A J Little	8 00
F E Davenport	21 75
F A Borst	22 00
W B Burford	609 55

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Auburn Mining Co	97 50
Wm Click	92 00
Brown, C & B	18 80
Wm Edwards	75
Joseph Stafford	1 50
J H Baker	1 25
Pioneer Hardware Co	12 45
Bishop & Lackey	7 94
G A Mader	17 12
J H Baker	17 55
A Lewis & Co	3 65
J C Henry	12 46
Auburn F & M W	4 00
Chas Bolton	19 00
Jas Pearce	5 00
Rickel & Sprott	24 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

D S Ober	10 32
J J VanAuken	12 75

INSANE.

W B Coburn	30 00

ELECTION EXPENSE.

Wm H Fair	11 30

CRIMINALS.

Schaab Bros	5 13
Wm Moore	47 40
G C Ralston	46 90
H P Stroh	32 60

The bills of John Britzius and of the Auburn Mining Company were continued to next term.

Legend of the Chrysanthemum.

Nature, on a busy day
Made the flower fair;
Then, being quickly called away,
Forgot to comb its hair.

Chicago Record.

Republicans Like Office.

Twelve republican members of the legislature, up to date, are asking to be made speaker. Their members of the senate have already met and settled the committees, although the Assembly does not meet till Jan. 10. The speaker gets but $2 a day more than other members of the House, but he, like the speaker at Washington, has a good deal of power to help friends or hurt enemies. The first Indiana assembly had Isaac Blackford for speaker of the House. Then came Amos Lane, Williamson Dunn, Wm. Graham, Samuel Milroy, General Washington Johnston, David H. Maxwell, Stephen C. Stevens, Robert M. Evans, Harbin H. Moore, Isaac Howk, Ross Smiley, John W. Davis, Nathan B. Palmer, James Gregory, Caleb B. Smith, Thomas J. Evans, James G. Read, Samuel Judah, Thomas J. Henly, Andrew L. Robinson, Alexander C. Stevenson, John S. Simonson, Robert N. Carnan, Wm. A. Porter, Geo. W. Carr. Ebenezer Dumont, William H. English, Oliver B. Torbett, David Kilgore, Ballard Smith.

A few names right here we are unable to get.

Wm. Mack presided over the House that met in 1871. The next House had Wm. K Edwards, and then came David Turpie in 1875, then John Overmyer, Henry S. Cauthorn, William Ridpath, Wm. D. Bynum, Charles Jewett, Warren G. Sayre, Mason J. Niblack two sessions, and the last one was James B. Curtis.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
IN 1895.

THE SIMPLETONS, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continue to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and THE SIMPLETONS may by expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF JOAN OF ARC, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her Page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on CHARLESTON AND THE CAROLINAS, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of Harper's Magazine will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the Magazine a series of eight stories depicting typical phases of CHINESE LIFE AND MANNERS. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the Janury number the first chapters of A THREE-PART NOVELETTE, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the Magazine.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Harper's Weekly	"	4
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Harpers's Young People	"	2

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P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

The whole of the land on the globe above water level, if shoveled into the Pacific ocean, would fill only one seventh of it.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

OBERLIN COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

The Junior Class of our High School has assumed the responsibility of bringing to Auburn a great musical treat. In securing the Oberlin College Glee Club they feel they have secured the best of its kind that this country affords as the best critics pronounce the Oberlin Club the most excellent organization of its kind sent out from any American university. They are not a troupe of professional musicians singing for hire, but twenty young men the representatives of a great college and conservatory, out for a three week's holiday tour singing for their own and the delight of their audiences.

They will travel and live in a special car chartered for the entire trip, and give concerts in the following places: Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, South Bend, Chicago, Muscatine, Burlington, Washington, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Lawrence, Springfield, Kansas City, St. Louis, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Auburn, Norwalk, Elyria and Cleveland. To show the high estimate in which this club is held we copy a few of an unlimited number of press notices they have received.

Speaking of the Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Oberlin Glee Clubs, the Chicago Inter Ocean says:—"The Oberlin club is first in point of musical merit."

The audience was enraptured, each number being received with a tumult of applause Every number was presented with vim and brilliancy. Their voices are strangely sweet and well balanced. They have an established position in the great number of concert companies and are receiving much merited praise. They are favorites wherever they go.—Des Moines Daily Capital, Dec. 23, 1893,

Regarding the concert in Indianapolis, The Advance says:—"It was their first appearance in this city, both the Yale and Princeton Clubs having preceded them, but the Oberlins easily bore off the palm."

Their chorus work is magnificent. Possibly a better selected choir of voices is not known. Their training is what would be termed perfect. Everything about their singing is so exact that we cannot help pronouncing them wonders their line—Peoria Transcript, Dec. 28, 1893.

These are a sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be first class. We predict that music lovers, and we all love music will not miss attending this concert. Its excellence merits a full house and the Junior Class deserve our patronage. Remember the date Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at the Methodist church.

Indiana's Votes.

The Indianapolis News gives the vote of this state since it was admitted into the union and the figures are interesting at this time.

At the first presidential election for Adams, Jackson and Clay in 1824, Jackson's plurality over Clay was 2,028. It is interesting to give all the figures in this election. For Adams there were 3,095 votes; for Jackson, 7,343; for Clay, 5,315. In 1828 Jackson's plurality over Adams was 4,585. In 1832 Jackson's plurality over Clay was 10,080. In 1836 Harrison's plurality over VanBuren was 8,801. In 1840 Harrison's plurality over VanBuren was 13,667. In 1844 Polk's plurality over Clay was 2,315. In 1848 Cass' plurality over Taylor was 4,838. In 1852 Pierce's plurality over Scott was 14,439. In 1856 Buchanan's plurality over Fremont was 24,295. In 1860 Lincoln's plurality over Douglas was 23,524. In 1864 Lincoln's plurality over McClellan was 20,189. In 1868 Grant's plurality over Seymour was 9,568. In 1872 Grant's plurality over Greely was 22,515. In 1876 Tilden's plurality over Hayes was 5,515. In 1880 Garfield's plurality over Hancock was 6,642. In 1884 Cleveland's plurality over Blaine was 6,527. In 1888 Harrison's plurality over Cleveland was 2,694. In 1892 Cleveland's plurality over Harrison was 7,192.

A Queer Query.

One of our friends up in Fairfield writes us this query: Who is that fellow that comes from Corunna up here ever since the Kendallville fair? Some say it is I. N. Shippy, others say it is the Penmanship teacher. We don't care so that he does not carry away one of Fairfield's good looking girls.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER
—OF—
Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December is one of the earliest to appear and certainly one of the most brilliantly attractive, of the holiday magazines. Its illuminated cover promises a rich feast within, and this promise is abundantly fulfilled. The leading paper is an original contribution from the famous Egyptologist and romancer, Dr. Georg Ebers, entitled "My Tomb in Thebes," profusely illustrated with views taken in Egypt expressly to accompany it. Other notable articles in this number are; "Living Pictures on Broadway," written and illustrated by the well known artist, Valerian Gribayedoff, in his own vivid style; "The Old and the New in Japan," a timely paper, full of interesting information, by Ernest W. Clement; "Ghosts of Ravenna," by Vernon Lee, with some highly artistic pen drawings and aquarelles by A. Guaccimanni; "A Sabine Sanctuary" (Subiaco the cradle of the Benedictines), by E. C. Vansittart; and "The Historic Hudson," with a score of beautiful wood engravings. There are, moreover, complete short stories by Etta Martha McCulloch Williams, Grace Stuart Reid. Virginia Ballen, Henry Tyrrell and others; and poems by Minna Irving, G. A. Davis, Lilian Whiting and H. D. Rawnsley.

The BEST Boys' Outfits in the World

are offered to the public by THE HUB—Chicago's greatest clothing store! Made of strictly all-wool cloth—well fitting and strong—we can positively guarantee them the **Best Bargains for the Money** ever given by anybody.

The Hub's Famous Head-To-Foot Outfits

For Boys from 5 to 15 years old.

consist of **One Double-Breasted Coat, Two Pairs of Knee Pants, a Stanley Cap,** made to match the suit, and **One Pair of Shoes,** made of solid leather very neat, yet as strong as a brick, and the price of the entire "Head-To-Foot" Outfit is

Only $5.00

Tens of thousands sold to every state of the Union, and everyone is delighted with them. You'll be pleased, too, if you'll let us send you one—all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S. for $5.75, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment—if a deposit of $1.00 is sent with the order.

Samples of Cloth and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue telling you all about the greatest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for Men and Women, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, **sent free and postage paid.**

THE HUB

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

The Hub has no Branch Stores Anywhere.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSES

COLLARS AND CUFFS that are *waterproof*. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Clean, neat and durable. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth. The genuine are made by covering a linen collar or cuff on both sides with "celluloid" and as they are the only waterproof goods made with such an interlining, it follows that they are the only collars and cuffs that will stand the wear and give satisfaction. Every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

If anything else is offered you it is an imitation. Refuse any but the genuine, and if your dealer does not have what you want send direct to us, enclosing amount and stating size and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

Courier Agent at Corunna.

We have secured the services of an active agent in the live town of Corunna, Mr. W. A. Cremean, the postmaster there. This will be not only an advantage to the COURIER, but to the good people of that section. He will receive all new subscribers who wish to take the COURIER, and is also authorized to take subscriptions from old subscribers and give receipts for same. Items of news, church notices, etc, may also be handed to him. We have a large list at Corunna, but there are still a few of our Richland and Fairfield friends who have not their names on the COURIER books. We hope to get more of them, for we think we shall give them the best paper in this section. 47tf

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

The Prosperous South for Energetic Young Men.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.,

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to assisting his graduates in securing situations. Cost of Business course about $60, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith is a native of Ohio; has kept books; several years vice-president of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Prof. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks—the gateway to the South by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses in the prosperous south.

Over 500 young men from the North are the successful graduates of this college, among whom are book-keepers in banks, mercantile houses, etc., in the South, who are getting from $1,000 to $2,500 a year through the influence of this college.

If you wish a business education, or a knowledge of phonography, typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W R Smith, Lexington, Ky. 52

CALIFORNIA IN 3½ DAYS

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco without change, with annex sleeping cars to Los Angeles, leaving Chicago daily via The

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Variable route tourist tickets, taking in all principal points of interest, and allowing special privileges without extra cost, on sale at

Very Low Rates

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

John Lutz died Sunday and was buried from his home Monday in the Waterloo cemetery.

Attorneys Leas, Phillips, Blair and Shuman have been attending court at Auburn a good deal this week.

A Mr. Coates is in town in the business of renovating feathers by a new process, which seems to be satisfactory. He is located near Alonzo Fauetts.

Miss Effie Lock is to be married next Tuesday to a Mr. Siegfried, of Toledo. Her brother, Rev. Richard Lock, of Boston is here, to attend the wedding.

Mrs. Knott continues about the same—very low. Mrs. Hull is nursing her and she will be well cared for, and any one so sick as she is needs the exclusive care of a regular professional nurse.

A ghost in the form of a woman, (at least wearing a dress of white,) is said to appear in the vicinity of the M E. church and had caught one man in her grasp as it seems to be the intention to aim for male gender. Possibly it is another phase of the tick-tack, pull-devil mock trials etc, and a man may be personating a woman. Presto change. What next?

Mrs. William McDonald died Sunday about noon quite suddenly of consumption. Mr. McDonald left only Saturday morning for Louisville Ky., to enter upon business for which he was engaged. Mrs. M. urged his going as she thought she might continue as well as then for some time. Mr McDonald only received the telegram, advising him of her death on Monday morning, and reached Waterloo Tuesday. The funeral took place Wednesday. The deceased leaves her husband and one child, an interesting little girl, her parents, Mr. and Mrs Richard Till, two brothers and two sisters.

LAST WEEK

Mrs. Rickard has moved to Waterloo.

Frank Leas was in town the most of last week.

Mrs. Emma Plum visited in Butler one day last week.

Mr. Morr has moved his family into Mr. Henning's property on the hill.

Winter has not come in earnest yet. The weather continues mild and spring-like.

Dell Locke and family are expecting to spend the holidays in Waterloo with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry [illegible] are visiting in Bellefontaine, Ohio, [illegible] relatives of Mrs. Willis.

Warren Luce will move his family into town again, occupying Mrs. Kelly's house on Main street.

A few days ago Peter Seery lost his winter supply of potatoes. He raised a crop of twenty-five bushels last summer, and had buried them in his garden Some miserable scamp took them all at night.

Rev Richard Locke arrived the latter part of last week to visit his relatives here, enjoy the Christmas festivities, and witness the wedding of his sister Effie Christmas to a Mr. Seigfried, of Toledo.

Verne Rickel started Monday for Ludlow, Cal., to start life for himself. He has no acquaintances there, but being a pushing, energetic fellow, will no doubt make his way all right. We wish him success.

The L. M C. held their session Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Boozer. Next Tuesday at Mrs. Olive A. Long's. The number of members is nearly filled and much interest is manifested.

Allen St. Clair was over Monday of last week to see his father and to make arrangements in regard to the latter's moving as proposed for the winter. He had fastened his horse near the U. B. church, but on going there when wishing to go home, it was missing. After making many inquiries, he learned that someone had seen a man driving it north. He followed after, and several miles from town met his horse and buggy on the way home. Someone undoubtedly made use of it to go to their own home, or at least a part of the distance, then turned around, thinking it would find the way back. Such conduct is altogether too frequent, and should be punished if possible.

SUMMIT.

Mr. Obe Leas, of Waterloo, was in town Friday.

Daniel Kimmel, of Ashley, was in town last Thursday.

Mr. Glasgow, from near Turkey Creek, was in town last Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Hammon visited her son Thos. Hammon last Friday.

Mrs. Thos. Lacy visited her mother Mrs. Lavina Gramling over Sunday.

Fred Mortorff, of Arie P. O., came home last Monday to visit his aunt Mrs. Kate Hilt,

Mrs John Strack, of VanWert, Ohio, visited her father, Henry Strack, week before last.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Dec. 15, 1894.

France Casshier, Celia Laridan, Rosa Sanders, Clem Medcalf, Wm. Richey, W. L. Sargent, Welington Hasheler.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON Postmaster.

The Atlantic, by far the best-sounded ocean, has an area of 31,000,000 square miles, with a mean depth of 2,200 fathoms.

FREE HOME TREATMENT.

Catarrh Cures by Thousands by Dr. Hartman.

The symptoms of chronic catarrh vary according to the stage and exact location of the disease. The first stage of catarrh of the nose and head produces discharge from the nose, sneezing, pain in the eyes and forehead, weak, and sometimes watery eyes, occasionally loss of memory. In the last stage the discharge ceases, and dry, offensive scabs form in the nose; polypi growth sometimes form in one or both nostrils, and the pain in the head and eyes in much less. Unless something is done to prevent, the catarrh will follow the mucous membrane into the lungs, where it will be followed by cough, night sweats, rapid loss of flesh, and the other dread symptoms of consumption.

To all such people Dr. Hartman's treatment comes as a great boon. It is only neccessary to send name and address to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and complete directions for first month's treatment will be sent free. Not only is it more successful in curing catarrh than the treatment of the catarrh specialists, but it is in the reach of every person in this land. A medicine which is the principal part of Dr. Hartman's treatment, known as Pe-ru-na, can be bought at any drug store, and is a remedy without equal for catarrh in all forms, coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter. Each bottle is accompanied with complete directions for use.

Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a copy of their latest catarrh book. Sent free to any address.

Twelfth District.

Comparative official congressional vote by counties for 1892 and 1894:

Counties.	1892. McNamy—D.	1892. Yoe—R.	1892. Eckhart—Pro.	1892. Haselman—Peo	1894. McNagny—D.	1894. Leighty—R.	1894. Graham—Pro	1894. Kelley—Peo.
Allen,	9516	8750	173	578	6064	6937	116	735
Whitley,	2893	2386	205	9 5	2069	2157		50
Noble,	1395	2019	127	149	2814	3094	86	131
DeKalb,	2870	2779	177	116	2279	2805	101	928
Lagrange,	1254	2057	190	233	1071	2204		147
Steuben,	2262	1990	164	26	1058	2401	120	214
Total,	19991	19979	1038	3027	17145	19598	422	2195
Plurality,	3065					2513		

The Art Amateur.

One can hardly imagine a more suitable Christmas gift for an artist friend than the December number of the Art Amateur. As it lies now before us, it seems indeed a treasury of Art, both for the art student—to whom is a necessity—and the general reader. On opening it we find two charming color plates—absolute facsimiles of costly paintings: "A Summer Evening," by E. Sanchez-Perrier, and "Purple and Gold" (Pansies), by Maude Stumm. Then there is a very large life study in charcoal, printed on gray-blue paper, and eight pages of working Designs for China and Glass Painting, Embroidery, Wood Carving, etc. Special attention is paid to the needs of those learning to become illustrators. The practical articles also include "Drapery upon the Human Figure," "Pen Studies of Heads," "Flower Drawing in Pen-and-Ink," "Flower Painting in Oil," "Flower Painting in Water-colors," "Portrait Painting," "Landscape Painting," and Designing for Lithographer,"—an excellent field. China Painting is covered by such expert writers as Mrs. S. S. Frackelton, Mrs. Anna B. Leonard, Charles Volkmar and C. E. Brady; and the pages overflow with pretty designs and artistic fancies. For The House we find illustrated "Suggestions for a Library," and papers on "The Hanging of Pictures," "Flowers and Plants in Home Decoration," "Embroidery," "Light Wrought-Iron Work," and Designs for Chip-Carving—just simple enough for our manual training classes. "The Decoration of Churches at Christmas," and "Christian Iconography and Symbolism" are also treated of besides all this, there is an article on the late Albert Moore, with illustrations of his work, and one on The Art Institute of Chicago, with a splendid double page wood engraving. The illustrations, indeed, are well worthy of the text, including reproductions from masterpieces of painting and drawing, by such artists as Jules Breton, Boulanger, Alma-Tadema, Delauny, Jacque, Albert Morre and Isidore Pils. Price, 35 cents. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office, Washington, D. C. W. Lash, Avilla, combined awning and fire and burglar proof shutter; J. D. Libey, Lima, scraper; L. G. Poston, Veedersburg, paving-block; W. S Balys & R. Coyle, Indianapolis, metal-straightening machine; W. P. Stevens, Muncie, combined label and price card.

HIS FIRST ATTEMPT.

A Bachelor's Highly Interesting Experience In the Tribulations of Housekeeping.

"I am passing through a novel and exceedingly interesting, even if not highly agreeable, experience just now," said a young newspaper man at one of the down town offices this morning. "I am going through the tribulations of the housekeeping side of marital life, although I have never yet led a bride to the chancel rail. Yesterday all my folks went away to the seashore, leaving only myself, the youngest of the family, and my sister, who is next older than me, to assume the cares of the household. Neither of us has had any experience in this line, and the results bid fair to be amusing, if nothing more, especially in the matter of preparing for breakfast, as both of us are late sleepers. This morning the first break occurred, and thus it happened. The servant is due at about 6 o'clock in the morning, and as I am a sound sleeper I instructed her to ring the bell vigorously and not to go away if she was not very promptly admitted, and I also told my sister, if she heard the bell, to awaken me, and I would let the girl in. Last night I was up till 2 o'clock writing, and consequently four hours later was in the soundest of my slumbers when the iceman came and left a cube of his wares on the steps. Just afterward the servant came and applied for admission. At first her vigorous rings on the loud gong, which is only one flight of stairs away from my room, produced no impression on my morning slumbers, but she followed my instructions and continued conscientiously to make that bell startle the whole neighborhood except myself and sister, whose alarm clock also did not have the slightest effect of driving away unconsciousness.

"At last I was partially aroused so that the ringing of the bell caused me to dream of fire engines, and in a few seconds all the horrors of a destructive fire passed through my reviving brain, and I saw myself running and shouting, and the engine steaming, and the firemen pursuing their heroic work of rescue. Then—I suppose her arm was tired—the faithful servant pulled slow, steady strokes, and instantly my dream changed, and I found myself on a railway station going to join the family at the seaside. Suddenly these visions were dispelled, and the stern reality of the occasion was forced upon my unwilling mind as I reluctantly jumped up and removed the bars that hindered the servant's entrance. She was quite cheerful over the affair and said she had not been kept waiting for more than 15 minutes. Truly, the way of the head of the house is pleasant."—Washington Star.

THE TOUCAN.

A Queer South American Bird With an Extraordinarily Large Bill.

A queer kind is the toucan. It seems to have been made expressly to take charge of its huge banana shaped beak, which, in some species, is fully 7 inches in length and more than 2 inches in width—entirely out of proportion to its comparatively small body. This beak is the most brilliant possession of the toucan, being orange and black, scarlet and yellow or green and red, according to the species of the bird.

Its home is in the wild South American woods, where, mingled with the screaming of parrots, macaws and other tropical birds, is heard its monotonous cry, "Tucano, tucano!" from which its name is probably derived. It is a fruit eater, and climbing among the branches it gathers its food with its long beak, whose strength no stem can resist.

The toucan nests in trees, and it is uncertain whether it excavates its burrow or builds in a natural cavity. Nothing more comical can be imagined than the head of this creature, with its sparkling eyes and enormous, gayly colored beak, appearing from a hollow in the trunk of some forest monarch. It is said that the young birds are subject to the attacks of monkeys and birds of prey, and that when the parent bird is alarmed all she has to do is to poke her head out of the aperture leading to the nest. The assailant, seeing so huge a bill, fancies an animal of corresponding size behind it and leaves, without bowing or saying farewell.

Toucans are sociable birds and go in large flocks. They make common cause against their enemies, such as owls and falcons, which they surround and mob, as the rooks do in England. Having thus no need for protection, they are noisy and clamorous, like parrots and monkeys.

The plumage is generally black, but the throat is white, tinged with yellow and commonly edged beneath with red. The tail is nearly square or moderately rounded, with the upper feathers red and the lower scarlet. Alternations of the brighter colors are displayed in the feathers of the throat, the breast and the tail.

The bird is kept easily in confinement, and no doubt from early times many were brought alive to Europe. Some of its brilliant tints are very fleeting, and they often leave little or no trace after death, so that little idea of its beauty can be obtained from a stuffed specimen.—Philadelphia Times.

The Outlook.

Aunt Maria—I think you and Mr. Mann ought to get along nicely together. You know you both like the same people.

Matilda—Yes, and, what is better, we hate the same people. Just think what nice long talks we shall have together.

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills. 46-16w9

A Valuable Book.

Mrs. Olive Kruger has begun to canvass Auburn and Union township for a valuable book, "Our Journey Around the World," by Rev. Francis E. Clark. It is full of valuable and interesting matter in regard to all the countries visited in going around the globe, and one who has it has a large part of a full library. It has 220 illustrations and a large map of the countries described. There are three grades of binding, making the price $2.50, $3.25 and $4.00. Mrs. Kruger is a worthy woman, working to support herself and family, and as the book is well worth the money, we hope to see her do well.

Table Talk.

An article by Kate Douglas Wiggins on "The Kindergarten as a School of Life for Women," opens the December issue of Table Talk, and not only is it most readable, as is all she writes, but most helpful and suggestive to the women of our age who are anxious to make all possible use of their lives. The little magazine is also replete with Christmas and Christmas thoughts. The recipes and hints on table service are numerous as usual, and among the novel ideas for the season is an article on Christmas shopping—where and how to buy. The readers out of, as well as in the city will find therein many helpful suggestions, and in fact the monthly visit of this publication always means much to housekeepers and home-makers. Our readers may obtain a sample copy free by addressing Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Trotting Decisions.

The Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Associating met in Chicago, Dec. 4, and among other decisions, we find one affecting the Waterloo fair. It was the appeal of J. F. McCormick, of Churubusco, from the decision of the judges in the free for all trot, Oct. 12 and 13, 1894. Ordered: That the appeal be dismissed and the money paid in accordance with the decision of the judges. This speaks well for the judges there. The other case, that of Diggins, of Kendallville vs. Smith, of Ligonier, in the 2-37 class is continued till the next meeting in May of next spring.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more of cold than if not thus protected.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 27. 1894. NUMBER 52.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less a n any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $200 to $25,000.

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Have the room over their Hardware store filled with

KIMBALL

ORGANS and PIANOS

Which they are selling at very

LOW PRICES:

and on

EASY TERMS

Why not buy one for your

WIFE or DAUGHTER

It will MAKE THEM HAPPY and you too.

Call and be convinced that prices and terms are

SATISFACTORY.

B C & B

SCHAAB & MURPHY

ARE

NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS CAPS ETC

We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have also added a full line of

MEN'S and BOY'S SHOES

Which we will sell at very low prices. Call and be convinced.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

AUBURN - - INDIANA

The Fiftieth Anniversary.

Sunday last, as we had noted before, the exercises at the Presbyterian church had reference to the fifty years of the church's existence. In December, 1844, the church was organized. It was at first in the Logansport Presbytery, though a later arrangement makes it in the Ft. Wayne. Rev. James G. Bliss and Rev. Mr. Wolf were the organizers, and there were but few members, the account varying from seven to eleven. Among the first members, or those who joined soon after, we find Mr. and Mrs. George, the latter being the only present survivor, and now better known to our people as Mrs. James Barclay, Mr. George having died many years ago. Then there are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Sprott, Wyllys Griswold, as well as such familiar names as Reynolds, Work, Butt, Clark, Dr Chamberlain, E. J. Ralston, Hartel, Dickinson, etc. We have time and space for but a brief account. The forenoon sermon by Mr. Colvin was very appropriate and eloquent. In the evening, different members gave an account of the different branches of church work. Mr. Hartman read letters from Rev. Mr. Bliss, Mr. Fisher and Rev. Dr Henry Johnson, as to what was done during the pastorate of each, and some of the items we now state were obtained in this way. Dr. S. B. Johnston, now superintendent of the Sunday school, gave a brief history of this. The school was organized soon after the church was, but did not begin work till next spring, and for some years there was no Sunday school in winter, owing to the fact that many had to come long distances, and the room used by both church and Sunday school was not of the best. They were held in the courtroom. The Doctor mentioned the fact that among the first Sunday school teachers were Mr. George and his wife (now Mrs. Barclay. Their two little children, now Mrs. E. S. McDowell and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, were pupils. Often, the mother took one child on the horse before her and the other behind, and came a mile or more through the woods to town, while the husband followed on foot. Sometimes the father would walk and lead the little ones slowly through the wood paths, while the mother would start later and overtake them. Both "little girls" have always been active members and church workers, and are so still. The school now numbers nearly 100. Miss Mary Teeters, as president of the Christian Endeavor, gave a brief history of that branch, which now numbers over 60. It was organized May 8, 1891. Miss Flora Hoffman, superintendent of the Junior Endeavors, gave her report. They were organized by Mrs. Healy, in the fall of 1891. Her remarks were excellent and full of feeling, especially when she spoke to the members in regard to these energetic and earnest young christians who will be in charge of all this work fifty years hence. Both young ladies made an excellent impression. Mrs. J. A. Barns read a carefully prepared statement of the work of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missions. This was organized about 13 years ago by Mrs. Goodwin, of Kendallville. Mrs. Mary Hartman was the first president, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera first secretary and Mrs. Ida Emanuel was treasurer. This society has contributed to various objects. They assisted to pay for the medical outfit of Dr. Mary Bradford, who went to Persia, and who became famous during the great cholera epidemic a few years ago; helped buy ground for a college in Chili; to build a schoolhouse in Mexico; a school for Indian boys and girls in South Dakota, and one for negro boys in Indian Territory; have helped the schools at Crockett, Texas; Scotia Seminary, N. C., and at Washington, Tenn., and have sent off one or two missionary boxes. Mrs. Mary Nusbaum gave a history of the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she is president, her mother, Mrs. S. W. Sprott, having been its first vice-president. It was organized in 1845, first as a sewing circle. She found but little records till 1867. (A. J. Ralston informed her later that he had these old records.) Among the familiar names Mrs. Nusbaum read in the history are Miss C. E. Strickland, Mrs. L. J. Blair, Mrs. S. W. Ralston and many more. Some of these are still active members. Some, as Mrs Ralston and Mrs. Blair, have passed away, and some, as Miss Strickland, live in distant states. Had it been possible to procure them, we would gladly publish a full list of these names—so worthy to be remembered. A. J. Ralston furnishes from memory, a few of those who attended service from the country within reach of town, beginning when they met in the court house, and later, in the little church they built—now occupied by the Church of God. They include, Wm., John, Henry and George Feagler, Harlow and Page Mead, Leonard Hartle, Wm., Stephen and Jotham Townley, T. S., Robert and Alonzo Russel, and Ezra Boyer.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 1

Henry Harris Dead.

The last scene of that terrible tragedy of Dec. 7 is closed, by the death of the last survivor of the murdered party. Henry Harris passed peacefully away last Friday, Dec. 21, at about 4 p. m. This was fourteen days after he was shot. Not the least remarkable about his case, was the wonderful vitality he displayed. It does not seem possible that a man with five balls in his head, four of which had penetrated the skull, and some of which had gone through to the skull on the opposite side, could by any chance, live an hour. And besides these were the two shots that went entirely through his body, one from front and the other from back. Yet for fourteen days, he lived and was conscious for the greater part of the time. Last Thursday Dr. Spooner, of Ashley, was sent for, and he and the attending physician, Dr. Nusbaum, determined to make an effort to get out the balls in his head. As noted in the COURIER, on Saturday before, Dr. Nusbaum had taken out the ball that had lodged on the outside of the skull, It was flattened out as any ball is that strikes on a surface it cannot penetrate, for it had only dented in the outside of the bone. But those inside had not been removed. But when Dr. Spooner arrived they began this delicate task. Two of the balls were soon found and extracted, but Harris was by this time so weak that further operations were delayed till next day. Friday, when another ball was found and removed, there was still another discovered in the head, but they were not able to get it. That afternoon, however, he rapidly failed, and at about four o'clock breathed his last. He had been unconscious more or less for a day or so. The funeral was at the home in Gas Addition on Sunday, the 23rd, at 2 p. m. and the interment in Woodlawn. Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, preached the sermon and the singing was by his choir. There was a large attendance, and all who filed in solemn procession past the casket of the murdered man, and saw the few visible scars of the many he had suffered, felt that scene was the close of the tragedy, and not the least of their regrets, was that the murderers will not likely ever be brought to justice. With Harris dead, it would be difficult to convict them if captured.

Henry Harris was born at Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 26, 1854, and died Dec. 21, 1894, at the age of 40 years, 7 months and 25 days. He moved with his people to Waterloo, Ind., while young. August 6, 1879, he was united in marriage to Lucinda Crawford at the home of her parents in Allen county, Ind., and after a residence of a few years there, returned to DeKalb county, and resided at Auburn, till his death.

Mary Hosler.

Mary Deeler was born in Stark county, Ohio, August 7, 1840, and departed this life December 21, 1894, aged 54 years, 4 months and 14 days. On May 26, 1858, she was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Samuel Hosler in DeKalb county, Indiana. They began married life at Corunna, Ind. To this union were born seven children—three sons and four daughters, all of whom survive her.

Mrs. Hosler was an excellent woman and knew what hard toil was. She had drank of the bitter cup of sorrow, in the death of her companion about 16 years ago. Since then she did her utmost in keeping together the family, and like a mother she succeeded nobly. She was a pleasing neighbor and an affectionate and kind mother. A number of years ago she became a christian and united with the United Brethren church at St. Joe, Ind., of which she has ever since been a member. While living in Auburn she attended the different churches and worshiped with God's people. She felt quite at home in the Church of God, but contemplated uniting with the Lutheran church since her daughters were members.

Mrs. Hosler was quiet and reserved in all her ways and served her Master in humility of heart. We had several brief conversations regarding the unseen, and she always seemed to look forth with gladness to the hour when she could sit at the feet of Jesus, and thanks be to God, the joyful hour came at last to her waiting soul. We bowed together in prayer before the throne of grace last Thursday evening, and in a few words she said Jesus was precious, and so he was. She is crowned, glorified and blest in the land of Beulah, while we are left to weep and toil for a little while longer. But let us wait in patience until our change comes. Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning. Thanks be unto God for the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Mother, we must now say a long and last farewell to thee. Sleep on and take thy rest, for we, too, shall soon come and lay ourselves down by thy side until the glorious resurrection morn. Here we must say farewell, but in heaven, never—no, never. Dear mother, thou precious treasure,

Sleep on. The cold and heavy hand
Of death has stilled thy gentle breast.
No rude sound of this stormy land
Shall mar thy peaceful rest.
Undying grandeur 'round thee close
To count the years of thy repose.

The funeral was from the Lutheran church Sunday, Dec. 23, at 9 a. m., conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The interment was at Leo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Dress Goods and Clothing

UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of ou greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to miss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, RUGS, PORTIERES, CARPET SWEEPERS,

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALIT AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US.

Schaab & Bro.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the meeting of the Y P. S. C. E. of the Lutheran church, Sunday evening, Dec. 23, the following resolution was read, adopted and ordered published:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Supreme and Allwise Father to enter the home of our sister, Libbie Hosler, and remove therefrom its center and light—the loving, sacrificing, christian mother—destroying in one short hour its sacred unity, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to our sister our sincere sympathy in her sudden, and affliction and bereavement, and in unity of heart share in her deep sorrow. And while we realize the weakness of mortal words and strength in hours of bereavement, we trust and pray that He who doeth all things well may speak comfort to her stricken spirit, and that His strong arm may sustain her in her hours of sorrow and lead her through the vale of tears.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express through the COURIER our heartfelt thanks to all the kind friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance during the sickness of our dear mother, Mrs. Mary Hosler. And thanks are especially due to Jacob Walborn for many acts of kindness All these will ever be gratefully remembered.

THE CHILDREN.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

When the Heart is Affected

By rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents wanted. 51 2

Music Lessons.

I will take a limited number of pupils on the violin, mandolin, banjo, guitar and cornet. Terms reasonable. I am agent for these instruments and can get them for you at the very lowest prices. Also repair instruments of all kinds and guarantee satisfaction. Those desiring to take instructions, please call on or address me at Auburn, Ind. T. N WILCOX. 52tf

It Sells Well.

It is a pleasant to sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says Stickney & Dentler, druggists, Republic, Ohio, "because a customer after once using it, is almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine. We sell more of it than of any other cough medicine we handle, and it always gives satisfaction." For cough, colds and croup, it is without an equal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Keeps it in the House.

Anyone who has children will rejoice with L. B. Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J. His little boy, five years of age, was sick with croup. For two days and nights he tried various remedies recommended by friends and neighbors. He says: "I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and thought I would try it as a last hope and am happy to say that after two doses he slept until morning. I gave it to him next day and a cure was affected. I keep this remedy in the house now and as soon as any of my children show signs of croup I give it to them and that is the last of it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's, which makes makes it a very necessary article for the family. Yours, G. W. Spellman. Sold by all druggists. 52

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Over a Hundred Lives Lost in a Big British Gale—A Congressman Captures an Armed Murderer—Fatal Boiler Explosion—One Accident Causes Another.

Fearful Storm.

London special: Reports of the storm received from all parts of England show that immense damage has everywhere been caused by the recent gales. The loss will reach tens of thousands of pounds. Many buildings have been blown down and telegraph wires have suffered greatly. Traffic has been completely suspended in many places on account of the floods. Many ships have been driven ashore by the winds. Over a hundred persons have already been reported dead as a result of the storm, while hundreds have been injured. Eight persons, while attempting to escape from the bark driven ashore at Holyhead, were drowned. A chimney at Sheffield was blown down, and it is reported that five persons were killed and many injured.

Horrible Murder.

A horrible murder was committed in the northeast section of Washington, recently. Joseph A. Bean shot and killed his stepdaughter, Mrs. Annie J. Leahy, sending five bullets into her defenseless body. When the deed was done and she lay on the floor in a pool of blood, he kicked and stamped upon his dying victim. The noise of the shooting drew a number of citizens to the scene of the shooting, but the murderer held them at bay, threatening them with his still smoking revolver. Congressman George D. Meikeljohn, of Nebraska, who was on his way home from the Capitol, heard the shots, and hastening to the scene succeeded, unaided, in capturing the murderer.

Coxey's Latest.

"General" Jacob S. Coxey and Carl Browne were in Pittsburgh recently, on their way to Massillon. Mr. Coxey said he is a full-fledged candidate for the Populist nomination for the Presidency. He said he will go to St. Louis to attend the meeting of Populists at that place. "If I am nominated I will make a vigorous campaign," he said. "It is possible that we may have another triumphant march to Washington. If the present Congress does not do better than the last one we'll have a new uprising of the people. The Ways and Means Committee promised me a hearing on my bills after the holidays."

The Boiler Burst.

Glasgow (Ky.) special: Meager particulars have been received here of a mill explosion near Bonayr, about eight miles from this place, in which Robert Bird and a man named Spann were killed outright, and three others, a son of Spann, a young man named Claude Dearing, son of the owner of the mill, and another whose name could not be learned, were fatally injured. It was a saw and grist mill owned and run by J. H. Dearing, and this was grinding day. Too little water in the boiler, it is reported, was the cause of the explosion.

An Awful Accident.

While working on the Lonesome Valley trestle, near Tazewell, Tenn., two laborers were instantly killed, and two fatally injured. The cable which was used to carry material for the trestle, and upon which the laborers were working, broke and dashed three of the men to the earth, 100 feet below. The fourth man was caught by some wires when falling, and is hanging head downward up to a late hour, it being impossible to reach his body. The names of the men cannot be learned.

Murdered and Robbed.

Jonathan Crumpacker, a wealthy farmer, living nine miles east of Elkhart, Ind., while on his way home was waylaid by robbers who struck him on the head, knocked him from his wagon and robbed him of his gold watch and $35. He was found lying on the road soon after by his son. The old gentleman died from the effects of the blow. There is no clue to the murderer, though there are strong suspicions. The assailant was in his stocking feet to avoid detection. The country is being scoured.

One Accident Causes Another.

Benjamin Stewart, a farmer, residing near Atwater, eight miles north of Alliance, Ohio, while riding was thrown from his horse, while the animal was going at a high rate of speed, and sustained probably fatal injuries. Walter Baraby a neighbor of Stewart, was dispatched for a physician, and while returning home, after dark, was thrown from his horse and had his right leg broken in two places.

Burned a Saloon.

The citizens of Newmarket, Ind., to the number of twenty-five, marched to the Newmarket saloon, and applied the incendiary torch. The building and contents were burned to the ground. This is the second time in two years that the place has been burned out, the people declaring that no saloon will be tolerated in that village.

Murderous Fiend.

At Vancouver, B. C., Fred Ashford, a laborer, shot his wife through the head and then tried to kill his two daughters aged 3 and 5 years. He failed in the latter attempt and started to run away. He was captured and jailed narrowly escaping lynching.

The President Returns.

President Cleveland and his party of duck-shooters have returned to Washington from the South. The President is looking well, and says he feels as good as he looks. He is a trifle browned by exposure, but is greatly invigorated by the trip.

Fellows Vindicated.

Gov. Flower, of New York, has dismissed the charges against District Attorney Fellows. The Governor says: "It is clear to me that the important charge that the District Attorney has neglected his duty in not bringing indicted persons to trial is not only wholly unproved, but it is actually disproved by the evidence."

Crushed His Head.

George W. Work, a pioneer, residing three miles above Utica, Ind., was instantly killed by a tree falling on his head.

Don't Want an Investigation.

Latest advices from United States Minister Terrel, at Constantinople to the State Department, indicate that the porte is still firm in his opposition to the inquiry proposed to be made into the Armenian outrages by the United States Consul Jewett under the conditions prescribed by the President. If Mr Jewett persists in undertaking the inquiry in spite of the refusal of the porte to sanction his mission, he will do so at great personal risk. It will be extremely unsafe for him to venture into the disturbed country without an armed escort and the porte seems disinclined to furnish such escort, even though requested to do so by Mr. Terrell, speaking for the President. It is probable the United States Minister will persist in his efforts to induce the Porte to accede to this request, and if finally refused, Mr. Jewett will still undertake the inquiry with which he is charged and the Turkish Government will be held responsible for his safety.

A BIG BLAZE.

Cleveland Visited by a Most Destructive Fire.

Cleveland special: One of the most destructive and threatening fires this city has experienced for several years, begun Saturday night at 8:30. At that hour flames were seen lightning up the inside of the K. D. paper box factory, at No. 29 Water street. This locality abounds in easy victims for the fire fiend, and a general alarm was turned in. The entire fire department responded, but for a time the fire, fanned by a brisk wind, gained steadily upon them. Great clouds of sparks were carried a distance of two blocks and a dozen shingle roofs were ignited. At 8:45 the Empire Hotel, a three-story structure opposite the box factory, began to burn and the firemen were unable to do more than try to prevent a further spread of the flames. The hotel building was completely destroyed with its contents, nothing remaining but a portion of the walls. The K. D. Box factory, filled with several hundred tons of paper, burned like tinder. The building was occupied by the K. D. Box factory, (owner of the property) and the Golden Egg Noodle Company, both of which firms sustained total losses on the stock, and the building was reduced to a heap of ashes. At 9 o'clock the walls of the box factory fell, crushing the new engine of Company No. 1 into scraps and pieces. Four firemen were scorched and hurt by flying bricks, but none was fatally injured. The frame buildings which were ignited were saved from total destruction by bucket brigades, but five of them were badly burned. The loss will reach $250,000.

BUSINESS.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade for the Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"But for the large exports of gold and uncertainty about financial legislation the indications would be more encouraging. Some increase is seen in orders given to manufacturing works, though until the year ends the force actually at work naturally diminishes. The holiday trade has been rather poor at most points, partly owing to mild weather. There is distinctly more confidence shown about the future demand for industrial products, though prices are not better. Domestic exports increase a little, though exportable staples are no better in price. In November the excess of merchandise exports over imports was $29,573,891, besides $2,931,031 silver, and December returns indicate as large an excess. For this very reason the exports of $5,332,071 in gold since last Friday, and the withdrawals of about three times as much gold from the treasury are the more noticed. Money continues to accumulate here, and there is no enlargement in the legitimate demand for commercial loans, though some offerings of paper, apparently to prepare for yearly settlements, have excited remark. ces of agricultural products do not improve."

MADE A BLUFF.

A Toledo Banker Has a Big Scare from an Alleged Dynamite Fiend.

President George W. Davis of the Second National Bank of Toledo had an experience Friday noon that he does not care to have duplicated. At that hour a roughly dressed stranger entered the bank, approached Mr. Davis, making a fierce demand for money. "I have a bomb," said he, as he raised his hand, "and if I don't get money I will kill you." As he raised his hand it was seen that he held a round package wrapped up in a newspaper. It looked like a deadly bomb. "Get out of here, you villain," shouted Mr. Davis, as he sidled towards the door. "Call a policeman," he said quietly to one of the clerks who had come to his employer's assistance. A moment later the intruder was under arrest. The suspicious looking package was wrested from him and opened. It contained an orange. At the police station the prisoner gave his name as Sam Brown, and said he had hoped to bluff Mr. Davis into giving him some money.

WAR AT AN END.

White Wings of Peace Flutter Over China and Japan.

London special: Important dispatches have been received here from Tokio indicating clearly that practically the war between China and Japan has ended. Whatever instructions have been conveyed to the commanders of the respective military and naval forces from the governing powers of the two empires is not told in the advices; but assurances are given in quarters known to be thoroughly cognizant of diplomatic affairs that the Emperor of China has been prevailed upon to hasten commissioners to Japan and that these envoys have such powers of concession as will, without doubt, enable them to bring about an immediate and thorough end of hostilities. The details of the authority are not given but the presumption is not ignored in diplomatic quarters that the concessions asked by the Japanese government have met with the acquiescence of the reigning powers of China.

New Pension Ruling.

Several thousand pension claims will be affected by a ruling of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds. Reynolds has decided that if the Commissioner of Pensions has satisfactory evidence that a widow is guilty of such immoral conduct as results in a refusal of her application or the termination of her pension, any child or children of a soldier under 16 years of age at the time the widow's right to a pension, may be granted a pension in the same manner as if the widow's right had terminated by death or re-marriage. The practice requiring a certificate from a Probate Court that the widow is an unsuitable person by reason of immoral conduct to have custody of them, as preliminary in all cases to the allowance of a pension to children, where the facts of abandonment or immoral conduct are already abundantly established by evidence on file in the bureau, is held to be unwarranted by law.

Government Maps.

A scheme to make a general distribution of government maps among schools throughout the country is provided for in a recommendation forwarded by Director Walcott, of the geological survey, to Secretary Smith and by him transmitted to Congress. The amendment to the appropriation bill, if adopted, authorizes the director to print 15,000 copies of a set of ten topographic atlas sheets for distribution to the public schools of the United States, corresponding in grade to the grammar, normal, and high schools, academies, colleges, and universities. There are between 13,000 and 14,000 of these institutions, and the total appropriation necessary for the distribution would be $5,000.

Arbitration Board Report.

Massillon (Ohio) special: The finding of the Board of Arbitration appointed to close the Massillon mining controversy, is a complete victory for the operators. The board presents a unanimous report abolishing the heretofore existing differential of 15 cents, and placing this district on the same basis as the Hocking Valley. It is declared that the operators have proven their ability to obtain men to man the mines for 60 cents; that there is no reason why the screens here should be smaller than elsewhere; that the high price has excluded Massillon coal from the lake trade; that being harder, the coal has a greater percentage of lump, and that it is no more difficult, all things considered, to mine Massillon coal than any other.

Riot at St Louis.

A riot took place in the Court of Criminal Correction at St. Louis. William Wright, a negro, had just been discharged on a charge of misdemeanor and was leaving the court room. Officers attempted to arrest him on another charge, when his friends, believing that he was a victim of police persecution, attempted to release the prisoner. A furious struggle ensued, during which clubs were freely used and revolvers drawn. As a result of the riot six persons are badly injured and two detectives have been suspended from the force pending an investigation.

Sons of Vets.

The National Guards, the military order of the Sons of Veterans was dissolved after a three hours lively discussion in secret session at Chicago. Gen. H. S. Buckland of Fremont, Ohio, the head of the military order was absent, but representatives were present from the greater number of the states. The dissolution was expected after the recent encampment at Davenport, when a resolution was passed directing the disbandment and the merging of the military branch into the civil branch of the organization.

More Indictments.

Seventeen more indictments were returned at Chicago against election conspirators. They include Police Sergeant M. Malone, Patrolman J. McGrath, J. J. Sullivan, city milk inspector, and Charles Klein, a Democratic judge of election. Others are charged with committing and aiding assaults on voters and with intimidation of every conceivable character. The grand jury will continue its work.

A Cow Did It.

The north-bound passenger train known as the "Cannon Ball," on the Iron Mountain Railroad was wrecked near Walnut Ridge, Ark., by running over a cow. The engine, express, and baggage cars were derailed and badly wrecked. Engineer Stanberry and Fireman Turner were severely scalded by escaping steam. The negro train porter had an arm broken. None of the passengers were injured.

Arctic Explorer Wiggins Alive.

St. Petersburg special: Capt. Wiggins, the arctic explorer, and his party, who were lost to the world for several weeks last fall, arrived at Archangel, December 13. Five had been severely frostbitten and are in a hospital. All forty men suffered great hardships during their overland journey of thirty-two days from Chabelova to Pestezersk.

Miners Satirical.

At the miners' mass meeting held at Crystal Spring, Ohio, satirical resolutions were adoped asking the State officers to confer with the operators and see if the latter would not permit them to work for their clothes—they would provide themselves with food. Fiery speeches in condemnation of McBride were delivered.

The Vatican Exhibits.

Commander Newell, of the United States cruiser Detroit, has returned from Rome to Naples. The vatican exhibits on board the Detroit will be forwarded to the pope by rail from Naples. The delay in their being landed has been due to the peculiar custom regulations.

Babe Burned to Death.

A special from Kenton, Ohio, says: "Mrs. John Smith of Alger, left her 16-months-old baby in the house alone for a few moments and when she returned the child was burned to death, caused, it is supposed, from having played with some matches.

Filed an Injunction.

Attorney General Cunningham of New Orleans, in view of the fatal ending of the Bowen fight, has filed a supplemental injunction suit against the Olympic Club, claiming the limited round contests are prize fights and in violation of the law.

Gambling Ruined Him.

Postoffice Inspector Williams has found a shortage of $1,800 in the accounts of Postmaster Stearns at Durango, Col., and his bondsmen have taken charge of the office. Stearns admits his guilt and says he lost the money in gambling.

Will Have a Hearing.

Gen. Coxey and Carl Brown, of industrial army fame, were notified that they will be given a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee, January 15, the one for good roads, the other for non-interest bearing bonds.

Distressing Accident.

While Thomas A. Stone and son were hunting, two miles east of Lebanon, Ind. Stone's gun was accidentally discharge The entire charge of both barrels entered the breast of his son, killing him instantly.

Murdered and Robbed.

Jonathan Crumpacker, an aged farmer, was murdered by unknown highwaymen on the public road, half a mile from his residence, near Goshen, Ind., and robbed of $35 and a silver watch.

Judge Woods Criticised.

The convention of the Indiana State tin and sheet-iron workers adopted a resolution condemning Judge Woods for sentencing Debs and denying him a trial by jury.

Malignant Diphtheria.

Diphtheria of the most malignant type is raging at Summitville, Ind. The public schools were compelled to close until the death rate among its children diminishes.

Shot by One of His Soldiers.

Calcutta special: Col. Money of the Ninth Bengal Lancers, has been shot dead by a member of his own regiment.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.50@4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2, 46@47c; oats, No. 2, 29@29½c; rye, No. 2, 48@49c; butter, choice creamery, 23@23½c; eggs, fresh, 20@22c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 50@60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.75; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@52½c; corn, No. 2, 46@46½c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, 54@55c; corn, No. 3 mixed, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33@33½; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 1, white, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 white, 34@35c; rye, No. 2, 50@51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 50@52c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 58½@59½c; corn, No. 2 yelow, 47@48c; oats, No. 2 white, 36@37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57@58c; corn, No. 3, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c; barley, No. 2, 52@55c; rye, No. 1, 49@50c; pork, mess, $11.75@12.25.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5.50; sheep, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 61@62c; corn, No. 2, 52@53c; oats, white. Western, 38@42c; butter, creamery, 23@25c; eggs, Western, 22@25c.

M'BRIDE IS ELECTED.

CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Mr. Gompers Fails Through His Refusal to Order a General Strike Last Summer—Congratulates His Successor—Indianapolis Headquarters.

Miners' Leader Wins.

The delegates to the labor convention in Denver were nearly all in their seats when the roll was called Monday. The first business was to determine the future location of the headquarters of the federation. On Saturday the cities of Indianapolis, Detroit, Washington, Brooklyn, and Louisville had been placed in nomination. Indianapolis and Washington were the only contestants. The vote resulted: Indianapolis, 1,290; Washington, 926. A resolution to make Indianapolis the location for three years was amended to make

PRESIDENT JOHN M'BRIDE.

it five years and referred to the committee on laws.

The election of officers was then taken up. Mr. Gompers and John McBride, president of the United Mine-Workers, were the only candidates for president. The vote resulted: McBride, 1,162; Gompers, 937. Mr. Gompers was nominated by Mr. Eickhoff. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Cohen, Daily, and McCraith. McBride was nominated by Mr. Penna and seconded by Mr. Allen. The vote proceeded without incident except that several delegates announced that they would vote against Gompers by instruction from various unions. President Gompers moved to make the vote unanimous for McBride, but objection was made. Mr. Gompers at once wrote and dispatched a message of congratulation to Mr. McBride, who is ill at his home.

Mr. Gompers is a member of the Cigarmakers' union, and has held the position of president of the American Federation of Labor since 1882. From then until 1886 there was no salary attached to the office. That year it was decided to make the office a permanent one, and the salary was fixed at $1,200. This was raised to $1,800 in 1892. The first vice president of the federation was Richard Powers, elected in 1880; the second was John Jarrett, elected in 1881. Gompers had felt sure of re-election, but the dissatisfaction with his course during the last few months has been growing steadily, and the ballot showed that a majority of the delegates were against him. There were many causes leading to his defeat. His refusal to order a general strike last summer was not well received by many of the strongest unions. It was claimed by the friends of Mr. Debs that the assistance of Gompers at the critical moment would have brought victory to the strikers. They thought that the head of the American Federation had grown too conservative.

For first vice president Mrs. T. J. Morgan, of Chicago, and Dr. McGuire, of Philadelphia, were nominated. The vote was 1,865 for McGuire, 226 for Mrs. Morgan. The election was made unanimous.

AUTOMATIC GALLOWS USED.

"Jack" Cronin Executed at Hartford, Conn., for Killing Albert Skinner.

John Cronin, murderer of Albert Skinner, was hanged at Wethersfield, Conn., on the new automatic gallows, now legal in that State. This was the first test of the contrivance and it worked to the satisfaction of Warden Woodbridge, who is chiefly responsible for its adoption and after whom it is named. Cronin's neck

THE AUTOMATIC GALLOWS.

was broken on the upward bound by the drop instantly and apparently painless.

The gallows upon which Cronin was executed is, perhaps, the most remarkable machine ever made for taking human life. It would send a thrill of horror through such an orthodox headchopper as Deibler, the French executioner. It has been called the suicide gallows. By a most ingenious contrivance the malefactor is indirectly compelled to execute himself. This extraordinary Connecticut gibbet is connected with a concealed clockwork apparatus that operates it. It is a hydraulic, automatic affair, with wheels and cogs, and springs and catches, and the whole sinister and stealthily working machinery is invisible not only to the condemned man on the scaffold, but also to the officials and spectators.

Its operating machinery is so contrived that the murderer in stepping on the drop springs a catch that puts in motion an apparatus that in a carefully regulated period of time, which may be lengthened or shortened as the hangman desires, springs the trap and launches him into eternity just as the old gibbet was wont to do. The condemned man was marched to the gallows stairs and led up on the drop, his arms and legs strapped, the noose adjusted, and the black cap drawn over his face. In an instant, then, without warning, without a signal on the part of anybody, without an aggressive movement from the hangman or others, without preliminary noise whatever on the part of the concealed machinery, the body of the criminal was shot into the air.

Cronin had been a hired man for Albert Skinner, a thrifty South Windsor farmer, for several months, and did good service for him. He went on a prolonged spree, had a quarrel, and then a fight with Skinner, and the latter threw him out of the house. Cronin went away muttering vengeance against his employer, and two hours later returned with a double-barreled shotgun and killed Skinner with a charge of heavy shot.

HISTORIC VIENNA.

Midway Attraction to Be Reproduced on a Gigantic Scale.

Visitors to the World's Fair will recall with vivid pleasure Old Vienna, one of the most interesting attractions of the Midway Plaisance. Its unique structures, original interior, charming music and attractive environments made an impression on the mind of those who saw it that can only be effaced when the memories of the White City are no more. But this one attraction at least is to be something more than a memory, for if the plans of several Chicago's most prominent citizens are carried out, it will be preserved in enduring form.

It is proposed to erect a mammoth structure, somewhat similar in design to Old Vienna, but far surpassing it in grandeur and the immensity of its proportions. The plans have all been drawn by the architect and designers of the World's Fair and if their ideas are carried out Chicago will have the most unique structure in the world. It will be known as Historic Vienna, and will be located on North Clark and Locust streets, having a frontage of 277 feet on

"HISTORIC VIENNA," TO BE BUILT IN CHICAGO.

the former and 171 feet on the latter. The architecture will be the rennissance, mingled with the old German, as in vogue in Vienna and along the Danube. The greatest feature of the new project will be an immense auditorium, capable of seating 12,000 people. It will resemble the Royal Albert Hall, London, but will seat 4,000 more persons. It will easily be the biggest and grandest auditorium in the world.

The other parts of the building will contain, among other things, 13 stores, a model hotel, with 120 apartments and 40 single rooms; library and reading-room, having the leading dailies of the world; billiard rooms, bowling alleys; a veritable Vienna cafe in all its details; restaurants, with a celebrated European chef in charge of the cuisine; a typical "Old German Wein Keller" and "Bier Stube." In addition there will be bazars of different nations, museums, panopticum, "laughing-room," ball-rooms, banquet halls, private supper apartments, halls for lodges and meetings, and last, but not least, the entree to the boxes will lead from Locust street through a permanent winter palm garden.

Music, and that of the very highest type, will constitute the prime attraction of the "Historic Vienna." In its walls will be rendered daily music a la Theodore Thomas, diversified by that of Strauss. In connection therewith a conservatory of music will be established. Arrangements will be consummated to provide free Sunday sermons by the most eminent divines that can be secured, making "Historic Vienna" a veritable people's church. Education will be fostered. Lectures will be delivered on general education, history, civil government, manual training, kindergarten work and kindred subjects, all by men of national and international fame. This work will be exemplified, pictorially, at festivals. A special feature will be to make "Historic Vienna" the favorite resort of the children and the student world of Chicago, where education can be obtained in its truest sense.

Ladies will find much to attract them. Passing through a palm garden of choicest plants and flowers, they will find bazars containing the work of women of every nation. At regular intervals grand balls, concerts, and festivals will be given for sweet charity. It will make Chicago the permanent city of national conventions and international congresses, as no other structure in the country can compare with it as a place for holding such assemblages. It will also aid in making the Windy City the leading center for music, art and education in the United States.

Kansas Heroine.

Early one morning not long since the Patterson Hotel, at Harper, Kan., was destroyed by fire. There were thirty-seven guests in the house at the time, and the lives of all of them were saved by the heroism of Maud Schemerhorn, one of the dining-room girls. Miss Schemerhorn and Mattie Harper were asleep in a room in the rear of the hotel, when the flames broke out in the kitchen directly under them. They were awakened by the smoke, and attempted to escape, but before they could get out Miss Harper was overcome by the smoke. Miss Schemerhorn broke out the window with her bare hands, and carried her companion out. Then, passing around to the front of the building, she broke another window, entered the house and awoke the occupants, all of whom were sleeping peacefully. At the door of the last room she sank down exhausted. The gentleman who was in this room tripped over her form as he stepped out. He stopped, picked her up and succeeded in making his way with his unconscious burden to the street. A few minutes later the whole house was in flames. A large part of her way through the house the heroic girl was forced to crawl on hands and knees, owing to the dense smoke, but she kept on until every sleeper was aroused. But for her efforts all, or nearly all, would undoubtedly have perished. Miss Schemerhorn is only 16 years old, and is very pretty.

NEW CURRENCY BILL.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CARLISLE'S PLAN INTRODUCED.

So Many Objections to the Old One that Mr. Springer and Secretary Carlisle Decide to Submit a New Measure—News Notes.

Some Important Changes.

After conferences between the Democratic members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency and with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Springer introduced a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill. It is substantially a new measure, although some of the sections of the original measure are retained in the new bill.

Two very important features make their appearance for the first time in the substitute. The main one will have the effect of allowing the national banking system to run along, without an arbitrary provision that banks must organize under the new system. The original Carlisle bill contemplated that all national banks must reorganize under the new plan. This would have required them to surrender the government bonds which now constitute the basis of their circulation. But the substitute does away with this imperative change. If national banks wish to continue to hold their United States bonds and issue circulation thereon they may do so. It is felt that they will soon discover the advantages of the new system, and will, therefore, adopt it voluntarily.

The other important feature of the substitute is that it does away with the unknown liability of banks to guarantee the notes of all other banks. This feature of the original bill has been much criticised. It contemplated that if a national bank failed its notes would be paid out of its assets and the general "safety fund" made up by all the banks. But if the assets and safety fund were insufficient to pay the notes of the failed bank, then the comptroller of the currency was to make a pro rata assessment on all the banks of the country. The banks said this prospective assessment shouldered them with an unknown risk. In effect it made them supply insurance on all the notes of banks in which they had no concern.

In view of these criticisms the substitute will do away with the assessment plan. The "safety fund" will be the limit of the joint liability of all the banks for the failure of individual banks. They will, however, be compelled to keep up this safety fund by more rigid provisions than appeared in the original bill.

The new bill is arranged so as to show the new features in parentheses. The first section is as folows:

"(a). That (so much of) all acts and parts of acts as required or authorized the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes issued by national banking associations (or as required such associations to deposit or keep on deposit United States bonds for any purpose except as security for public money) be, and the same hereby are repealed (as to associations taking out circulation under this act); and such notes shall not contain the statement that they are so secured."

Section 2 is changed so that banks can not only deposit legal tenders to secure circulation, but also "currency certificates issued under section 5193 of the revised statues of the United States."

Section 3 is retained entire, except that its provisions are restricted to apply to national banking associations "taking out circulation under this act."

Section 4 inserts "the comptroller of the currency" as the officer to designate the place where notes are to be redeemed.

In Relation to the Safety Fund.

In section 5 provision is made for keeping up the safety fund, and in addition to the terms of the original bill it is provided that "the collection of said tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent. for each half-year shall be resumed and continued until the said fund is restored to an amount equal to 5 per cent. upon the total circulation outstanding. All circulation notes of failed national banks not redeemed on presentation to the treasurer of the United States or an assistant treasurer of the United States shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of the suspension of the bank until thirty days after public notice has been given that funds are on hand for their redemption, and such notes shall constitute a first lien upon all moneys thereafter received into the safety fund."

Section 6, allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to invest money in the safety fund in bonds, is the same as the original bill.

Section 7 is entirely new and takes the place of a section which has been eliminated. The new section is as follows:

"Section 7. That every national banking association heretofore organized and having bonds on deposit to secure circulation may withdraw such bonds upon the deposit of lawful money of the United States, now provided by law, and thereafter such association may take out circulation under this act and be entitled to all the rights and privileges and immunities herein conferred."

Section 8 specifies that the portion of the national banking act to be repealed is limited to so much of section 12 "as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold and to issue certificates thereon."

Section 9 is substantially the same as in the original bill.

Section 10, providing for State banks, is also the same as in the original bill, except that in the restrictions on State banks a new provision is made that the guaranty fund maintained by them may include "currency certificates issued under section 5,193 of the revised statutes."

"Section 11. (That any banking association organized under the laws of any State may deposit with the Treasurer of the United States legal tender notes, and receive certificates therefor in the manner provided in section 5,193 of the revised statutes of the United States and) the Secretary of the Treasury may, under proper rules and regulations to be established by him, permit such banks to procure and use in the preparation of their notes the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities; but no State bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of a United States note or certificate, or national note."

NEW BASE-BALL STAR.

Successor to the Famous Captain of the New York Team.

The successor of John M. Ward, the retired captain and manager of the New York Base-Ball Club, is George S. Davis.

GEORGE S. DAVIS.

He has been a member of the New York team since 1893, and has been playing only about six years. He is 23 years of age and a New Englander by birth. He is an unassuming and popular player, weighs about 165 pounds and is 5 feet 8 inches in height. He was signed by the Cleveland Club in 1890 and remained with that organization until he was engaged by the New Yorks. He is a fine athlete and plays base-ball with pleasing enthusiasm.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the Senate Monday a communication from Secretary Gresham relative to the continuation of the bureau of American republics was referred to the Committee on appropriations. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, presented petitions praying for the passage by the Senate of a land forfeiture bill. Mr. Hill, of New York, presented a resolution calling upon Secretary Carlisle for a copy of the income tax regulations, which was passed. The bill for a national university was placed on the calendar. The Senate resumed consideration of the Nicaraguan Canal bill. In the House Mr. Herman, of Oregon, presented a preamble and resolution declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was an obstacle to the construction of an interoceanic canal and that it should be abrogated. Fifteen of the sixteen pension bills favorably reported from the Friday night session were then passed without objection in exactly four minutes. Mr. McRae, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, moved to pass, under a suspension of the rules, the bill to protect public forest reservations. Mr. Wells, of Wisconsin, charged that rascality was behind the bill and predicted that those who were pushing it through with whip and spur would live to regret their action. The vote resulted 159 to 53 and the bill was passed. The army appropriation bill carried $23,299,808—$168,616 less than the estimates. The bill was passed without amendment.

The Senate Tuesday passed the public printing bill and listened to Mr. Gallinger's plan to effect union with Canada. Mr. Hill, in discussing the rules of the Senate, advocated cloture. The Nicaragua canal was also considered. In the House, the entire session was occupied by consideration of the currency question. The vews of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Walker were contrasted.

The Senate in executive session on Wednesday confirmed a large number of naval promotions. Mr. Cullom spoke on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal. A bill extending the act relating to abandoned military reservations was passed. A bill was passed amending the act of May 18, 1894, giving permission to construct a bridge over the Missouri River near Jefferson City, Mo. The bill to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh was read in full and passed. The resolution calling on the President for correspondence in the Ezeta extradition case was passed. The House continued discussion of the currency bill.

In the House Friday Mr. Springer introduced a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill, and the measure was debated at length. A resolution was passed providing for free entrance of foreign exhibits at the Atlanta Exposition next year; also for the Portland, Oregon, Exposition. A bill for the relief of the homestead fire sufferers in the Northwest was passed. The Senate was not in session.

Brieflets.

Dr. John Lord, historian and lecturer, died at his home at Stamford, Conn.

J. O. Waters, of the Austell (Ga.) Lithia Springs Hotel, killed himself with a razor.

Great Britain, Russia and France are said to be contemplating a demonstration to check Japan's victorious march to Pekin.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, is making a bitter fight against the re-election of Senator Perkins of California.

Mrs. Winslow Shearman and her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Davis, were murdered near Jamestown, N. Y., by unknown persons.

Alabama negroes have appealed to Gov. Oates for consideration and relief and particularly to stop lynching in that State.

Oliver Smith was cut with a razor by Manson Hawkins in a drunken brawl at Lebanon, Ind., and will lose an eye and may die.

M. Bruwaert has been made French consul general at New York, while M. Thiebaud has been removed from Boston to Chicago.

Judge Goff has decided that the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C., cannot be deprived of their arms by the Governor.

Trouble is feared in the Moose River reservation, Minnesota, between partisans of rival companies which lay claim to the same land.

Consul Gilford at Basle, Switzerland, warns Swiss not to return to their native country expecting to get work, for the field of labor is overcrowded.

Henry Whilt, J. D. Boster, and George Adams were arrested at Huntington, W. Va., on the charge of robbing George B. Sanford, a farmer, of $1,500.

Remnants of the commonweal army in the State of Washington will march to Olympia and demand an appropriation for public highway improvements.

Mrs. P. A. Hearst, widow of the Senator, will establish a free library and reading-room at Lead, S. D., for employes of the Homestake gold mine.

Emperor William has presented gold watches, with his portrait and monogram, to two Bedouin sheiks, in recognition of their services to several German archaeologists.

Albert Daugherty pleaded guilty to forgery at Muncie, Ind., and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He forged the name of Milton Hamilton to two notes of $100 each.

Herman Shafer has been expelled from the Southern Indiana M. E. conference and the church at Columbus, Ind., for renting a store-room to a man who will sell liquor under a government license and is a druggist.

George D. Sherwin, a well-known attorney of Kansas City, Mo., died from the effects of a self-administered dose of morphine, taken to alleviate suffering due to asthma.

J. W. Wheeler, of Elizabeth, N. J., has been appointed receiver of the J. W. Fowler Car Company of Elizabethport. The assets are about $128,000; liabilities, $130,000.

Morris Loenshal, one of the best known pension agents in Northern Ohio, was indicted by the United States grand jury at Toledo for using fraudulent affidavits to secure pensions.

The head of a match flying off in the hands of a boy caused a fire in W. W. P. McConnell's, department store at Mankato, Minn., resulting in damage of $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

John R. Tait, until a few weeks ago the paying teller of the Chemical National Bank, was arrested at his home in Mount Kisco, N. Y., on an indictment charging him with embezzling $15,000 of the bank's funds.

For refusing to furnish the grand jury with names in connection with a scandal involving society women at Salt Lake City Chief Pratt of the police department and Detectives Sheets and Furguson were committed to custody.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

To get quietly away, that was the young husband's first thought, especially as, though she looked and smiled so sweetly, he detected a shade of weariness in the dear face he knew so well. If he could only carry her safely off before the admiring circle round Bella broke up, and before Mr. Alexander Thomson appeared in the drawing-room—as he was sure to do in a condition euphuistically termed "merry." But Mrs. Grierson had first to be spoken to a little, and she sat close beside his sister, who, in passing, he felt catch his hand.

"Rody!"

Was there ever a man, old or young, who hearing himself called by a familiar voice, the pet name of his childhood, could stonily turn away? Poor Roderick, anything but stony-hearted, certainly could not.

"What do you want with me?" he whispered, pretending to turn over a large volume of photographs which his sister held.

"She—I came here on purpose to look at her—she is much nicer than I expected."

"Thank you. Is that all? Then I will pass on. I was going to say good-night to Mrs. Grierson."

The tone, studiously polite, was exactly what he would have used to any strange lady. It seemed to cut his sister to the heart.

"Roderick, what can I do? I dare not vex mamma. She holds all my pin-money; and he is—oh, so stingy! so—If I had but known!"

"You did know; I told you myself," said Roderick, sternly. "But it is useless talking. As one makes one's bed one must lie on it."

"I know that. And you?"

"There is no need to speak—we had better not speak—either of me or mine."

At this instant the gentlemen were heard coming up; and one of them, approaching, tapped her on the shoulder, with a jovial, "Well, my dear!"

A shiver of repugnance—almost of fear—passed over poor Bella from head to foot. Well might the sapient Mr. Alexander Thomson observe that "women are fools;" but the greatest of all fools is the woman that marries a fool for his money.

"Jardine! here still? Do introduce us—my wife and me—to our charming sister-in-law. Or, rather introduce her to us, if Bella thinks it more proper."

"Yes, yes, bring her here. I beg you will, and quickly. Don't you see everybody is looking at us?" said Bella, hurriedly.

"Let them look; it is nothing to me," said Roderick, and was walking away, when he felt a little hand slipped under his arm.

"I came not to hurry you, dear, but to tell you that Mrs. Grierson offers to take us home in her carriage. She is so kind. I like her so much."

"I knew you would, my darling!"

Bella heard the words, saw the look and the look which answered it. A sudden spasm, almost like despair, passed across her face—the despair which a woman, any woman, cannot but feel on catching a glimpse of the heaven she has lost or thrown away. But she righted herself speedily; and having much of her mother's cleverness, slipped out of the difficult position by coming and taking Silence's two hands with an air of frank pleasure.

"You would not carry off my brother this very minute, when I am so delighted to see both him and you? I am Bella. Of course you have heard of Bella? Nay; you must let me kiss you, my dear."

The tone, if a little patronizing, was kind; and though the soft cheek turned scarlet, it did not shrink from the kiss. Silence stood, neither shy, nor afraid, nor ashamed, to receive the greeting of her husband's sister. But when Bella's husband came forward, with rough exuberance, to take his share in the salute, she drew back.

"It is not our custom in Switzerland," she said in French to her husband; and, as she extended the tips of her fingers, it would have taken a bolder man than even Mr. Alexander Thomson to offer a kiss to young Mrs. Jardine.

All this little scene passed within half a minute, attracting no attention except from the Griersons, who stood by.

"We are detaining you, and making our family relations needlessly public," said Roderick; "but the fact is, my wife and sister had never met before. They will meet again shortly, I hope."

"I hope so, too," responded Mrs. Grierson, in a tone which showed that the gentle old lady was fully cognizant of the Jardine history, as no doubt, in some form or other, was everyone present, or would be, within ten minutes. Indeed, as Roderick took his wife from the room, he felt that, like the celebrated wit in the anecdote, they "left their character behind them."

What matter? What did anything matter, so long as he held fast that tender hand, which, in the friendly dusk of the carriage, he had taken, for he felt it trembling much. But neither they nor Mrs. Grierson made any save the most ordinary remarks, on the way "home," which yet was so sweet.

Arriving there, Silence threw her arms round her husband's neck.

"I am so glad, so glad!"

"Glad of what?"

"Of—everything, I think. But most of all to get home."

"What a little home-bird you will grow to. Exactly suited for a poor man's wife. Suppose now I had married a fashionable young lady, who wanted to have, every day, a dinner-party, like the one we have left! But you did enjoy it?"

"Oh, yes. Only—— And that was your sister? Did you know she was to be there?"

Silence spoke with hesitation, even with a slight constraint.

"I did not know, or I should not have gone," said Roderick, decidedly. "But perhaps it is well. Poor Bella! Did you notice her husband?"

"Yes. Was she—was she always like that, and not like you?" asked Silence, after a long pause.

"We were never very much alike, but——"

"But you are brother and sister. I am very glad you met. And, if they wish it, you will go?"

"With you—not otherwise. But no need to talk about that. Let us talk about the dinner—a regular grand Richerden dinner, and some of the best Richerden folk at it—the little leaven which leavens the whole lump. I like the Griersons. And you?"

"Yes; they are your friends, and this is your country; I wish to love it, and them. But I am afraid you will never make a grand lady out of me, like—like your sister."

Heaven forbid! Roderick was on the point of saying, but he did not. In his tender heart there was a pitiful sense of apologizing to his own people. He knew all their faults; but they had belonged to him all his days. Kissing his wife, he said with a smile, "Sisters are sisters, and wives, wives; I am quite satisfied with mine."

"It never rains but it pours," said he, two days after, throwing over to Silence a heap of letters which had succeeded a whole pack of cards, left luckily during a day's absence, when he had been showing her some Scotch mountains, and apologizing for their not being Alps. "Here are invitations enough. The way of the world! Once met at the Griersons', all Richerden is satisfied and delighted to visit us. Even my sister; did you notice these?"

The cards of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Thomson and a formal dinner invitation sufficiently proved Bella's sisterly feelings.

"We shall go?" Silence was still feeble in those auxiliary verbs, which to a native can take such delicate shades of meaning. Her husband could hardly tell whether or not she wished to go. But he knew she ought to go, even if at some slight sacrifice to both; therefore he merely assented without opening any discussion pro or con. She tacitly accepted his "Yes," and he went on explaining or criticizing the other invitations.

"After all, the world is exceedingly like a flock of sheep. Let one jump the ditch, the others are sure to follow. And this was a very wide ditch to jump, truly," added he, looking round the room. "We ought certainly to take a house, if only for the sake of our friends. What agony it must have cost some of them to stop their carriage in front of a flat!"

Silence laughed merrily. "And yet we are happy in it! It is ugly. I know that; but I think I have never been so happy in all my life; and as for all this visiting, is it quite necessary?"

He hesitated a little; then said gently, "Yes, my wife, if you do not dislike it very much, I think it is quite necessary."

"That is enough; we will go."

"Out of mere obedience, my darling?"

"No," she said, answering his smile with a sweet gravity, "I do not think it is in me blindly to obey any one, not even you. But I honor you so much in all things I can understand that in things I do not quite understand I trust you. That is the only true and safe obedience."

So they went to dinner after dinner. At Richerden the only idea of "society" consists in dining. One invitation followed another rapidly, for it was near the end of the season, and most families were beginning to think of the periodical "going to the coast." Yet Roderick liked it; she too, after a fashion. "It makes one feel," she said once when they had come back, "in the sma' hours," to their quiet flat, "like sitting safe in a sheltered hut, with the rain pelting outside."

Roderick laughed. "This place rather resembles a hut, certainly; but would Richerden be flattered by your likening its splendid hospitalities to 'an even downpour?'"

Silence colored. "I don't mean that. You know what I mean. Visiting is pleasant. I am glad to feel you are not ashamed of me, and oh, I am so proud of you! But still, that is only our outside life. The real life is this."

She crept close to him. She felt the beating of the strong, true heart that she knew was wholly her own. Then lifting up her face, all wet with peaceful tears, she looked earnestly at her husband.

"I am sorry, I never can tell how sorry, for the women who are not happy."

There is a proverb—Roderick sometimes thought of it nowadays and felt that he could almost understand it—"Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a house full of sacrifices with strife."

Their "dinner of herbs" was growing nearer than they thought.

Roderick one day came in from a call on Mr. Maclagan whose hospitalities they had also shared, and Silence, with her sweet nature and wide power of sympathy, had persisted that even Mrs. Maclagan was, when you came to know her, not so black as she was painted. Mr. Maclagan, Roderick allowed, was always liked and likeable—till now. She saw immediately that something had gone seriously wrong.

"What is it? Your mother?"

"No, dear; not my mother this time. She is well and happy in England. I may safely forget her, as she does me. It is only—oh, Silence! did you ever know what it was to owe a lot of money and not have a half-penny to pay it with? At least, I don't mean we are at our last half-penny, but we—that is, I—have been spending a good deal more than I ought, and Maclagan has just told me so, and—but this is childish—you must not heed it, darling," said he, trying to hide his extreme perturbation.

He leaned his head on his hands in deep depression. Silence came and knelt beside him. She was very young, very childish, or childlike, in many things, and hitherto her husband had treated her like a child; an idol, certainly, but still a child. Now their positions seemed reversed. He looked up at her for a moment, then laid his head on her shoulder with a sigh of relief.

"Oh, it would be such a comfort to tell you everything."

"Do so, then."

The "everything" was not very serious, but it seemed so to him, who had never in his life known what it was to want anything he wished for.

"I am an idiot, I know I am, to feel so keenly the lack of a few pounds; but I never was used to this sort of thing. Maclagan asked me to show him my 'accounts.' Why, I never kept accounts in all my days! My mother allowed me so much a year, or half year. I spent it, and when it was done I came to her for more. Not that I was extravagant; she knew that—but, oh, Silence! money seems to slip through my fingers in the most marvelous way. As Maclagan told me, and I could not deny it, I no more know how to make the best of a small income than if I were a baby. Do you?"

He looked up in such a piteously helpless fashion that she could have smiled, had she not felt so infinitely tender over him. But it was the tenderness which is born of utmost reverence. Without any urging she answered simply, "Suppose I try;" and began looking over the mass of papers before him, and which he himself regarded with an expression almost of despair. Poor fellow! he had got into what women call "a regular muddle;" like many another man who, neglecting or despising the small economies which result in large comforts, and regardless of the proportion of things and the proper balance of expenditure, drifts away into endless worries, anxieties, sometimes into absolute ruin, and all for want of the clear head, the firm, careful hand, and, above all, the infinite power of taking trouble, which is essentially feminine.

Roderick watched his wife slowly untying the Gordian knot, which he, man-like, would have liked to dash his sword through.

"What patience you have!" he said. "Do throw it all aside. You must be very tired."

"Oh, no; it is my business; I ought to have undertaken it before. My mother used to say it was the man's part to earn the money, the woman's to use it. I can, a little. Mamma let me keep house ever since I was 17. I managed all her affairs. Perhaps, if you would let me try——"

"To manage mine, and me?"

"No!" a little indignantly. "I am afraid I should despise the man I 'managed.' But I would like to take my fair half of the work of life. Yours is outside, mine inside. Will that do? Is it a bargain?"

"My love, yes."

"Now"—with a pretty imperiousness—"you must give me all the money you have, and all the bills you owe, and tell me exactly how much you have a year. Then, take a book and read. No"—pasing her hand over his forehead, which was burning hot—"go and lie down for an hour. When you wake up you shall find all right."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JOHN BULL'S HUMOR.

It Is of the Fat-witted Kind, that Is What Americans Think.

Hawthorne, observing Englishmen in England, speaks of them as "heavy-witted;" Emerson alludes to their "saving stupidity;" Howells has introduced to us some typical specimens of English respectability and rank baffled in their chase after American humor, but on the scent and arriving at a point of appreciation after considerable silent thought, sometimes lasting into the next day; and here is the testimony of Lowell, from his recently published "Letters." In a letter written in 1889 from England to Professor Norton he thus explains the warm reception given to Buffalo Bill by London society.

"But I think the true key to this eagerness for lions—even of the poodle sort—is the dullness of the average English mind. I never come back here without being struck with it. Henry James said it always stupefied him at first when he came back from the continent. What it craves beyond everything is a sensation, anything that will serve as a Worcestershire sauce to its sluggish palate. We, of finer and more touchy fiber, get our sensations cheaper, and do not find Wordsworth's emotion over a common flower so very wonderful.

"People are dull enough on our side of the ocean stream, also, God wot; but here, unless I know my people, I never dare to let my mind gambol. Most of them, if I ever do, look on like the famous deaf man at the dancers, wondering to what music I am capering. They call it superficial. Let us thank God, dear Charles, that our nerves are nearer the surface, not so deeply imbedded in fat or muscle that wit must take a pitchfork to us."—Outlook.

How It Came to an Untimely End.

A party of three policemen got leave of absence, the other day, and went on a hunting and fishing excursion, their objective point being a secluded spot in a locality of whose whereabouts it is only necessary for the purposes of this narrative to mention that it was several miles from anywhere and could only be reached by a long and laborious journey in a wagon from the nearest railway station.

The party arrived at its destination an hour or two before nightfall and proceeded to unload. The tent, the camp-stove, blankets, eatables, guns, ammunition, game-bags, fishing-rods, and other necessities of the campaign were taken out of the wagon by Mike and Larry and piled on the ground.

"I guess that's all," said Mike, preparing to climb out.

"Not by a jugful," responded Dennis, the ranking officer of the squad. "Look over in that corner beyant ye. There's a jug. It's full. Mind, now, how ye handle it!"

Larry picked up the jug with great alacrity.

But in handing it out he had the misfortune to strike it against the hind wheel.

And it broke all to pieces.

There was a ghastly, horrible silence. It was broken at last by Dennis.

"Boys," he said, in a heart-broken, world-weary, but resolute voice, "git out o' that an' help me pile these things back in the wagon."—Chicago Tribune.

DR. CATHELL, in the Maryland Medical Journal, advances the opinion that fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met.

ON THE SOUTH COAST.

A DISTRICT IN ITALY WHERE EARTHQUAKES COME OFTEN.

A Country Where the People Are Always Ready to Jump and Run—A Region of Sand, Seismic Convulsions and Miasma.

Between Two Volcanoes.

The terrible earthquakes reported from the southern extremity of Italy are no novelty to the people of that portion of the peninsula. For over 1,000 years the southern coast of Italy has been subject to recurring seismic convulsions, and their frequency has been so great during the last three centuries that they have practically made a desert of the whole coast from Naples on to the south, following the toe of the giant foot round to the heel. For over a century a curious periodicity has been observed in the eruptions of Vesuvius and Etna. When one is active the other is quiescent, and vice versa. Between the two is Stromboli, that from the earliest times has never been quiet, and with Stromboli as the center of the volcanic disturbance the pendulum swings from Vesuvius on the Bay of Naples to Etna in Sicily, and back again. But there are times, not very frequent, when both are quiet, and then the trouble begins on the South Italian coast, for as sure as Etna and Vesuvius calm down the earthquakes in Calabria begin. It is true there are earthquakes there at other times also; in fact, there is hardly a day in the year when an earthquake may not be looked for at some point along the coast, but when both great volcanoes are quiet

A VILLAGE AND CASTLE IN CALABRIA.

earthquakes of unusual violence may be expected, and the expectation is rarely doomed to disappointment.

The consequence is that the whole coast is almost desolate. The frequency of the shocks renders the construction of houses of any considerable size very inadvisable; in fact, a large house is generally tumbled over before it is fairly completed, and so the villages are of small one-story houses, from which the inhabitants are ready to flee into the open air at a moment's notice. They are always expecting an earthquake, are always prepared for one,

SCYLLA.

and never feel the slightest surprise when one comes. No matter what the villager of the Calabrian coast may be doing, he is never so engrossed in his job as not to quit it when he feels the first tremor of the earth beneath his feet, but drops everything and gets into the open air in as few jumps as possible, for he knows that there is danger, if not death, in delay. He thus lives in a constant state of nervousness, and even in sleep is ready to jump and run. A recent traveler, telling of his experience in a coast town, heard an unusual sound, which proved to be the village blacksmith striking a board with his heavy hammer. It was easily explained on investigation, and the entire population was investigating it in less than one minute, for nobody understood it, and every one suspected that it might be some new form of earthquake manifestation.

But the earthquake is not the only drawback to life on the Calabrian coast. One of the most singular changes of climate recorded in the annals of meterology is that which has come about in the last fifteen or eighteen centuries in certain parts of Italy. The Roman Campagna, for instance, in the days of the Empire, was a singularly pleasant, fertile and salubrious country. All over the plain are to be found the ruins of the villas which once belonged to wealthy Roman gentlemen, who, during the heat of the Italian summer, left the city for the coolness of the plains outside. Now the Campagna is deadly. Every part reeks with miasma, and the incautious traveler who passes a night, or sometimes even a day, in the vicinity of its sluggish streams and fetid marshes always pays the penalty by a long illness—sometimes with his life. The southern coast is, in this respect, like the Campagna. Some points are so unhealthy that men connot live in their vicinity; there are stations on the railroad that follows the coast so deadly that an appointment as stationmaster is considered equivalent to a sentence of death. For many miles at a stretch the coast is uninhabited even by the acclimated natives, who, when obliged to go thither, finish their business by daylight, and toward nightfall go to the hills, where safety is to be found. This is one of the most remarkable things about the desolate coast, the fact that immunity from the miasma is to be found among the foothills of the range that makes the backbone of the peninsula. Thus, while the coast is deadly, the hills, two or three miles away, are as healthy as a tropical climate can be, and the population of the mountains, though not dense, is yet large when the character of the country is taken into account.

Yet there is the best possible reason to believe that the entire coast was once healthy, and, in consequence, was also populous. Before the days of the Roman Empire the cities of the Greeks were scattered all along the coast, and so numerous and rich were they that the Italian colonies rivalled the home country. Even during the Roman supremacy the southern end of the peninsula was noted for its wealth, and only after the eruptions of Vesuvius and Etna and the accompanying earthquakes became numerous and destructive did the coast fall into commercial decay. Not a few dozen villages and

REGGIO AND THE SICILIAN COAST.

groups of ruins at every mile mark the coast that once sent fleets to every part of the Mediterranean and defied alike the power of Greece and Carthage.

Another reason quite as potent as the climate was formerly active in driving the population from the shore. For hundreds of years all South Italy was a scene of constant warfare. Saracens, Moors, Turks, pirates all, paraded up and down the peninsula in their ships, landing where they found an opportunity and plundering the hamlets that were nearest, then sailing away to repeat the operation elsewhere. In constant fear of the invader, the people hid their villages in the most inaccessible parts of the mountains, where some are still to be found. There is Pentedatillo, not far from Reggio, a town so placed that, although it commands a view of the whole country for many miles, it is itself unseen. It is built on a cluster of crags that send giant spires into the air like a huge hand stretched out toward the sky. Over 2,000 feet above the sea is the top of the great rock on which the town is placed, and in the crannies of the summit, between the lofty fingers, the houses are wedged in as though by force. From the coast below the town is invisible; even from the mountains on the land side it is not easy to make out the houses from the masses of rock that overhang and shut them in from view.

One of the few exceptions to the dreariness of the southern coast is the city of Reggio, where recently such fearful destruction was wrought by the earthquake. The causes of the difference between the country about Reggio and the rest of the shore are as mysterious as the reasons for the prevalence of the miasma elsewhere, but certain it is, no part of Italy is fairer than the district that harvests all its lemons and oranges in Reggio. The neighborhood is one of singular beauty. Picturesque villages crown every hilltop, while across the blue straits of Messina rises a vision of Sicily and the snowy heights of Etna. The country round Reggio is one great orange plantation, and everywhere the perfume of the blossoms and the fragrance of the

SOLUNTO.

fruit fill the air. Carts constantly pass through the streets bearing the golden crop to the warehouses, whence it is passed on to the sailing vessels that carry it to the nearest large port, where regular lines of steamers distribute it all over Europe. Formerly this region was as celebrated for its palms as now for its oranges; but that was during the Saracenic occupation, and after the Saracens were driven out the populace so hated anything that reminded them of the detested Moors that all the palms were cut down, and now they are almost as much of a curiosity in Reggio as in Paris.

But they are not needed to recall to the beholder the fact that he is in Italy. The marvelous beauty of the women is enough. Every one is a painter's model; every one looks as though she had stepped out of an antique picture. There are hundreds in Reggio who could stand as models for Venus, or Diana, or Juno, or any other of the goddesses that the Greeks loved to depict in stone. Greek faces they have, with the black hair and eyes and swarthy skins of the Latins, with lithe, graceful forms and hands and feet that an empress might envy. They are mere peasants; most of them gain their living by the hardest description of manual labor; yet neither ages of poverty and want nor the admixture of a dozen foreign races has been able to deprive them of that wonderful beauty which is their birthright.

The neighborhood of Reggio is classic ground, for it was there that Demosthenes last touched with the Athenian fleet when on the way to Sicily and defeat, and it was there that Cicero turned back to his death when about to leave Italy after the murder of Caesar. Not far away is the world-famous Scylla, the rock that plays such a part in the story of Ulysses. A town now rises on the precipice, and the whirlpool Charybdis is no longer dangerous to navigators, but some idea of the terror formerly inspired by both may be gained from the words of Homer. A little more than 100 years ago Scylla was the scene of a disaster more deadly than any that could have happened in its earlier ages. A terrible earthquake came on February 5, 1783, and the entire population, deserting their houses at the first shock, gathered on the seashore. The evening came on with the terrified people still in groups on the sand; a renewal of the shocks, more severe than the first, took place. A great headland not far off was literally upset into the sea, a tidal wave swept along the coast, and 4,000 of the people of the town were carried away.

Such is the fate that the dwellers on the South Italian coast must contemplate as possible at any time. But with all their earthquakes and the constant state of alarm in which they live, they are a careless, happy lot. They work as little as possible, stay out of doors as

NINFA.

much as they can, and pray for the time to come when a volcano shall break out in the mountain ranges to the north, for they have a pet theory that when there is such an outbreak a relief will be given to the forces of nature, and that by the new outlet between Vesuvius and Etna the fires and gases will pour out and earthquakes will cease. They may be right or they may be wrong, but they are certainly

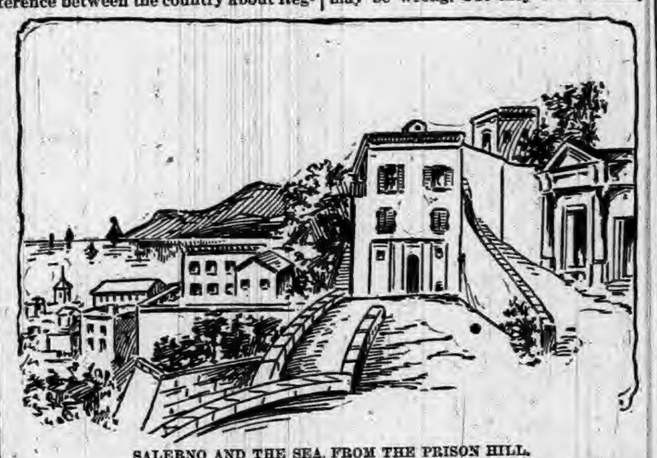

SALERNO AND THE SEA, FROM THE PRISON HILL.

entitled to have a theory on the subject, and after all it is not improbable that they may know as much about the matter in question as the man who, 3,000 or 4,000 miles from the nearest volcano, and in a country that never had an earthquake, sits down at his desk and gravely discusses the causes of seismic convulsions.

California's Wonderful Temple.

In Southern California, in the County of San Luis Obispo, there is situated one of the most remarkable prehistoric monuments known to the archaeologists. From a distance it looks like an immense rock rising from the plains of Carissa, but upon nearer approach it is seen to be a temple of extraordinary dimensions and of unknown antiquity. The inner court has a level floor 225 feet long and 125 feet wide, and the ceiling is from 60 to 100 feet high, according to situation. The building was evidently used by prehistoric man, but for what purpose, and how long since, no one knows. It has been suggested, however, that it was either a temple of worship or the capitol of some ancient government. The walls and portions of the ceiling are beautifully decorated with paintings in colors red, white and black, many of them supposed to have some symbolic meaning. The colors are apparently as bright as when first laid on. The Indians of that locality are said to have no traditions concerning the building of this temple, yet they all regard it with superstitious reverence.—St. Louis Republic.

How to Mask the Smell of Kerosene.

To mask the smell of kerosene add amyl acetate to the extent of about 1 per cent. (ten grams to the liter). This not only modifies the disagreeable smell and converts it into a not unpleasant aromatic odor, but seems to make the flame brighter and whiter.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

—A popular occupation with young women—making parlor matches.—Lowell Courier.

—If you'll notice, the hatchet-faced man seldom splits his sides with laughter.—Buffalo Courier.

—With the college barber it is an every-day occurrence to score a touchdown.—Richmond Dispatch.

—Sometimes a prayer for a good meeting is not answered because there is bad ventilation.—Ram's Horn.

—The horse is supposed to be man's best friend, unless he happens to bet on him in a race.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Stag parties are so called, it is said, because the men usually stagger home from them.—Oil City Blizzard.

—"Yes, it's a hard world," sighed the balloonist, as he struck the fair grounds with a sickening thud.—Yale Record.

—Her mother—Don't you find Jack rather rough? Priscilla—Yes, mamma. And yet he says he shaves every day.—Oil City Blizzard.

—"I am summoned to another climb," said the bellboy as the indicator announced a call from the top floor.—Philadelphia Record.

—Operator—Now, how do you wish to be taken, madam—bust or full length? Miss Primley—No, sir. I'll stand up.—New York Ledger.

—No matter how others of his race have to live, the colored sleeping-car porter always insists upon good quarters for himself.—Buffalo Courier.

—A certain sage said he never knew a rogue who was not unhappy. Of course not; it is the rogues who are not known who are the happy ones.—Tid-Bits.

—He—"I see that China is suing for peace." She—"How ridiculous! Hasn't she lost enough by war without going into the law courts?"—Boston Transcript.

—The prize of one guinea offered by Tid-Bits for the best definition of "life" has been awarded for the following definition: "Life—A trial trip before the launch into eternity."

—Assistant—"I've the greatest freak in the world here." Museum Manager—"What is it?" Assistant—"A farmer who speaks the dialect we get in magazine short stories."—Life.

—Neighbor—"You hov a large family to support, Mr. Finnigan." Mr. Finnigan—"I hov that, mum; an' if they didn't all earn their own livin' I couldn't do it at all at all."—Tid-Bits.

—"I didn't see your portrait at the exhibition, Miss Holmeleigh." "No. They wouldn't take it. They said it was a good portrait, but my face was out of drawing."—Harper's Bazar.

—"De great beauty 'bout Thanksgivin'," said Uncle Eben, "is dat, ef yoh wants ter you kin take it outen de almanack an' keep it in yoh heahts de hull ye'ah roun'."—Washington Star.

—"I propose," began the deliberate old lawyer who called around to see a young widow on business, when his vivacious client exclaimed, "I accept." They are now partners.—Dallas News.

—Professor (returning home at night hears noise)—"Is some one there?" Burglar (under the bed)—"No!" Professor—"That's strange! I was positive some one was under my bed."—Tid-Bits.

—A Delicate Compliment—Mrs. Goodfeed—"Will you ask a blessing, Mr. Guest?" Mr. Guest (casting his eye admiringly over the table)—"Really, my dear madam, it doesn't need it."—Detroit Free Press.

—Tramp—Can't I get the boss' ear for a minute? Husband—I don't think you can get her ear, but I'm sure if you wait until she comes downstairs you can get a piece of her mind.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Mrs. Wickwire—Do you know that the doctors say that too constant piano practice is likely to produce curvature of the spine? Mr. Wickwire—I didn't know it before, but I don't doubt it. At least, it makes the neighbors get their backs up.—Cincinnati Tribune.

—After the Honeymoon—Time, June. —The Earl (proudly)—"I am carrying on some interesting researches into the early history of my family." The American Countess (late of the Metropolitan nouveauriche, snappishly)—"Are you afraid that the facts have not been effectually suppressed?"—Vogue.

—"Here's another one of those millionaire plumber jokes in the paper," said Criticus. "Did you ever see a rich plumber, Hicks?" "Never," said Hicks. "All the plumbers I've ever seen have been very poor plumbers. Still, a fellow may be a poor plumber and yet be a rich man."—Harper's Bazar.

—He was a pretty little youngster, with little fat legs, that stuck out beneath clean, stiff-starched clothes. "What are you going to do when you grow to be a man?" asked a visitor. The little fellow's face assumed an expression of earnest gravity as he responded with a voice which was evidently shaken by sad memories of the past, "Whip papa."—Tid-Bits.

Coins of Enormous Size.

When the area and square inches of surface is taken into consideration the largest coins ever issued by any government on the globe were those put into circulation by Sweden during the sixteenth century. These mammoth pieces are neither round, square, oval, nor octagonal in shape, but are great irregular slabs of copper described as "resembling pieces of a boiler after an explosion." The smallest pieces issued under the law which authorized this gigantic coinage was an irregular rectangular slab of about twelve square inches of surface, and about a half an inch thick. It was worth about thirty cents. The largest of the same series was about a foot square and had a face value of $4. Each of these copper slabs are stamped in several places on the face, the various inscriptions giving the date, denomination, etc. The $4 piece mentioned last above is nearly an inch in thickness and weighs four pounds, lacking a fraction.—St. Louis Republic.

DISGUISED CATARRH.

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before. Pe-ru-na is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The back ache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped, and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Pe-ru-na. A valuable illustrated pamphlet of thirty-two pages, fully describing this class of disorders, including coughs, colds, la grippe, and all other climatic diseases of winter, will be sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, December 19th, 1894.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The "First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12th, 1882,

NOW THEREFORE, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until close of business on December 19, 1914.

In Testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1894.

SEAL

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 2238 52 3

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

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C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

HARPER' BAZAR

IN 1895.

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An American serial, "Doctor Warrick's Daughters," by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, partly laid in Pennsylvania and partly in the far South, will occupy the last half of the year.

"My Lady Nobody," an intensely exciting novel, by Maaten Martens, author of "God's Fool," "The Greater Glory," etc., will begin the year.

"Essays and Social Chats." To this department Spectator will contribute her charming papers on "What We are Doing" in New York society.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 27, 1894

GEN J. C. BLACK has been appointed U. S. district attorney for Illinois and will resign from congress. As he represents the state at large, a new state election may be ordered.

THE legislature this winter will be asked to establish a school for the homeless and destitute children of the state. We believe this would be a wise plan, and better yet, a humane plan. Our legislators should study the matter over.

UNCLE SAM gets quite a revenue out of greenbacks, bonds, postage stamps, etc., that are lost in one way or another. The assistant treasurer in New York has an account of $1,300,000. Many postage stamps are bought up by stamp collectors and this is a saving of so much that is never used or accounted for.

MUNCIE'S republican postmaster is under a cloud and his resignation has been asked for. All through his term he has been the slowest man to make his reports to the Department. Dec. 17, the Department received his last report, which should have been in Sept. 30. They write to him frequently to hurry up, but he pays no attention.

SENATOR TURPIE made a powerful speech last week against the Nicaraugua Canal bill. He don't object to the canal, which is no doubt a very desirable thing. But he objects to the bill, which is too much like the Pacific railroad bill, which built a road for private parties and gave it to them in such a way that it has not been paid for yet.

THE sugar bill came up in the Senate last week for a repeal of the extra duty on refined sugar that republican politicians have said so much against. But every one of their members but three voted against the repeal, and three democratic high tariff men voted with them, making enough to defeat the measure. Democrats should make still another effort to get this odious feature knocked out of our laws.

$10 00 A Day Easy.

I saw that the Telephone patent had expired and I thought what a great seller it would be at a low price. I saw the advertisement of W. P. Harrison & Co., Columbus, O., in your paper. They had just what I wanted—a telephone just like the rich city business men have, and I have been selling them for two months and have made as high as $50 00 per day when I took a large contract, and never less than $5 00 a day, selling the telephones. I sell them outright, there is no rent, no royalty. Everybody wants them. Anyone can put them up, and I believe they are the greatest convenience and the best seller on earth. Anyone can make big money who can sell goods at all. So many young men are out of employment now, I feel it my duty to bring my experience before the world, so that this winter, with times as hard as they may be, money can be made by those who are now sore distressed. Write to the above firm for circulars.

A Female Forger.

The Coffeyville, Kansas, Journal of Dec. 14, throws some light on a young lady who left here in a hurry about two weeks ago. She had been stopping at the Glazier Hotel for awhile and seemed to have plenty of money. She claimed she was here to sue young Charlie Picker for breach of promise. He is a son of Ed. Picker who resides in Colorado, but was brought up by Geo. Picker, his uncle, at Coffeyville. Whether the woman had any hold on young Picker is very doubtful. But telegrams came here from a banker in Iowa to Hartman & Hartman, asking about her, and finally directing that she be held. But about this time she disappeared. The Journal tells the rest:

"Miss Laura Hicks, a former resident of Coffeyville, and well known to our readers, is the subject of sensational articles which appeared recently in several of the leading eastern papers. It appears that when she left here last October, she went to Winterset, Ia., without the knowledge of her mother or sisters, on a visit to an uncle, who is a prosperous citizen of that city. She remained there until about two weeks ago, when she suddenly disappeared, and it was learned that she had forged her uncle's name on the First National bank, of Winterset, for $435 00. Officers were at once sent in pursuit, but failed to locate her. J. T. Wettack, cashier of the First National bank of this city, received a telegram inquiring as to her whereabouts. Mayor Boswell also received a letter of the same nature, but could not furnish the desired information. One day this week Geo. Picker received a letter from a relative in Auburn, Ind., in which it was stated that a Miss Laura Hicks was there, and had created a sensation in the town by proclaiming her intention of instituting proceedings for breach of promise against Charles Picker, a nephew of George Picker. The letter also stated that the girl had plenty of money, and had boasted that she could draw on Coffeyville friends for more when necessary. Mr. Picker at once informed Mr. Wettack of the girl's whereabouts and he in turn immediately wired the information to the authorities in Winterset, and it is very probable that by now the young lady is in durance vile. Her wayward course is a source of great mortification to her relatives in this city, who are very respectable people and highly esteemed by all who know them."

Alaska, with its islands, is said to have a coast line of 25,000 miles, equal in extent to the circumferences of the globe.

The Christmas Bazar.

The Presbyterian ladies old and young (if we may be permitted to call any "old" who are so young and vigorous in good works) have great reason to be proud and thankful over their success. Everything they had, down to about 25 worth, was sold. Of course, they sold everything cheap, for it was nearly all donated and they wished to make it an object to people to deal with them. The "market" was an especially attractive feature, and the pies, doughnuts, cookies, etc., went off like the proverbial "hot cakes." The 5-o'clock dinner drew a large crowd, for the ladies have a reputation as cooks and entertainers. This brought them about $45. The bazar and market will net them about $115. The former belongs to the ladies' aid society of the church, and the latter to the young ladies. It makes a nice total, however, of $160. The young ladies use this to pay on the organ, while the others help pay the pastor's salary, the electric lights, etc. The $700 the young ladies assumed in payment of the organ is now nearly raised. Their management has been a brilliant success.

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents, in Auburn, Dec. 20, 1894, Mr. Henry Funk to Miss Myrtle Smith, the ceremony being by Rev. C. Koch.

About fifty of the near friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. The wedding march was played by Miss Ida, sister of the bride, and after the ceremony the guests were called to the dining room where a most delicious repast was served. After this a few hours were spent in social enjoyment, including music on the violin and organ by E. Crossly and Miss Ida Smith. The next day followin the wedding a splendid dinner was served by the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Funk, at their home.

Mr. Funk is one of our most deserving and respected young men and has been in the employ of Hebel Bros. at their grocery store for several years. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. W. Smith, well known and respected citizens of Auburn. She has always been popular with her young friends, and is highly regarded by all. The COURIER and a large circle of friends wish the young couple a happy future.

Obituary.

Alta Valleau was born at Scotteville, Monroe Co., N. Y., August 11, 1851. She departed from life Dec. 7, 1894, aged 43 years, 3 months, 26 days. She removed with her parents to Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind., in August, 1853. She was married Aug. 19, 1875, to Nelson R. Allman, of Cromwell, Noble Co., Ind. She was the mother of seven children, six of whom survive her. Alta was loved by all who knew her. It may be well said that she was an affectionate, a loving mother and a kind and generous neighbor and ever willing to lend a helping hand. Her many friends longed anxiously for her recovery, but after eleven weeks of suffering she passed away to the spirit land. She will be missed by those who knew her.

Her funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. Scott in the Altona M. P. church. There was a very large attendance, among whom were a large number of mourners and sympathizing friends. The mortal remains were laid to rest in the Union cemetery.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is still.
A place is vacant in our home
Which none can ever fill.

Yet we hope again to meet her,
When the day of life has fled;
And we hope with joy to greet her,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly

FOR JANUARY.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for January, just out, is really a holiday number, with regard both to the character of its reading matter and its richness in illustration. The leading article, "St. Andrews and Andrew Lang," by Mrs. Leicester Addis, is a charming account of the university career and literary life of this versatile author, also of the quaint little Scotch city of his Alma Mater, where the now faddish game of golf has been played on its native links ever since the Middle Ages. Francis Smith gives a glimpse of "Miss Gould at Lyndhurst," illustrating the occupations and amusements of an American chatelaine; and Frances Courtenay Baylor contributes three suggestive chapters "On Entertaining." In the way of picturesque travel and illustration, there are "America's Egypt" (Yucatan), by Mme. Le Plongeon; "Finland and the Fins," by Herman Montague Donner; and "A Dash into Pineapple Land," which is southeastern Florida. Lydia Hoyt Farmer contributes an interesting paper upon "Jerusalem in the First Century," and Charlotte McIlvain Moore writes sympathetically of "Old Kentucky Homes." "Chiming Bells," by S. H. Ferris, is a seasonable topic, thoroughly treated; and a full-page engraving of Boutigny's picture of the death of Marshal Lannes at the battle of Essling furnishes the motive for some interesting historical pages about Napoleon and Alexander I. of Russia.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

The Oberlin Glee Club.

Last Friday's Chicago Inter Ocean had a splendid compliment for the Oberlin Glee Club. They sang at the great meeting the night before, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. There was a large audience, and the Inter Ocean says they were equal to the best the city ever heard. The Oberlin Glee Club, it said, need not be afraid of competition or criticism anywhere. Auburn is fortunate to get into the circle of large cities that have secured this famous club. On that evening, Jan. 2, arrangements have been made with the Lake Shore road to run a special train from Hillsdale to Auburn and return to accommodate those up the line who desire to attend. This will bring many strangers here to attend the entertainment. Tickets are now on sale, and going rapidly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

There is no school this week on account of the holidays.

Master Harold Blair from Laporte, is at his grandfather's for a holiday visit.

Edward Ettinger is home spending his holiday vacation with his wife and baby.

Mrs Sarah Edge arrived in Waterloo on Saturday, from Wanseon, on her way to visit her daughter at Kansas City.

A wedding occured on Christmas. The groom's name is Loren Luce; the bride's name is Blanche Frick, W. O. Butler, officiating.

Mrs. F. W. Willis surprised her four grown sons on Christmas day, by having an excellent dinner prepared and inviting the four corresponding "best girls." The boys knew nothing of the affair until they came home to dinner, and it was a complete and pleasant surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Locke and Master Leon arrived from Decatur, Monday, to attend Miss Effie Locke's wedding, Tuesday. The members of the Locke family were photographed together, Monday. Mrs. Dell Locke will remain here a few days. Mrs. Donze and Mrs Carter came from Lima, Ohio, to attend the wedding. These ladies are sisters of Mrs. Locke. A young man and his mother, from Pennsylvania, are expected to be in attendance.

The pupils in the High School building, had interesting exercises Friday afternoon, and thus celebrated the Christmas holiday in advance—having a tree loaded with gifts for all. All of the churches observed Christmas eve in song, and recitations, and in a variety of other exercises, the audience room being more or less adorned; the closing feature being the distribution of gifts in various ways. Probably no member of any school, pupil or teacher failed to be remembered; some many times. At the U. B. church, the little ones did exceedingly well, as they usually do. Miss Maxon at the organ seemed to surpass herself. She certainly plays with the understanding and the heart. A duet by Miss Blanche Getz and Miss Blanche Fisher was very good; indeed—excellent, as was also a solo by Miss Fisher. Not having a program at hand names of exercises or persons are not remembered. Finally Santa Claus was at hand, his sleighbells jingling, then stamping off the snow in the hall was heard, and he entered with a basket on his arm, filled full; a heavy grey overcoat with patches of snow here and there, (floss); also had on his high grey hat, showing he came direct from the North. He was masked and wore heavy side whiskers, and created much merriment among the children. Lateness of the hour prohibited a visit to the other churches, but from others, however, we learn that all had some peculiar features of interest and an abundance of gifts everywhere. No indication of hard times on Christmas eve.

BUTLER.

The basket factory has shut down till after the holidays, and the saw mills are stopped till roads get better.

The Lutheran friends have engaged Rev. Mr. Duston, of Middlebury, to preach for them the coming year. Bro. Duston comes well recommended, and he and his family are welcomed to this community.

Tom Edwards and Wm Hiler, who had a saloon row that resulted in Hiler shooting Edwards in the arm, were up before the court last week. The shooter was fined $10 and the shootee $25, as it was found he was most to blame. Banish the saloon and court expenses will be less.

MT HOPE

J. F. Thomas is not able to get out of the house. It is too cold.

See W. G Pugsley for life insurance, and J. F. Thomas for politics.

Charley Kiner's girl lives south of here if anyone should ask about it.

Weather:—Indications are good for two years, for Indiana especially.

A great many false marriages are being reported for so small a place as this.

W. Lutz is doing a big business. Employment for 50 hands. Work, chiefly standing around.

Wanted:—Many old saddles at C. W. Luce's cash grocery, for patching shoes. Good prices paid.

W. G. Pugsley, of this place, started for Chagrin Falls, Ohio, Tuesday last on business. We wish him success.

CORUNNA.

LAST WEEK

The ladies of the M. E. church will have a bazar and supper at Hartman's Hall Thursday evening, Dec. 20.

Al. Harding has opened a shoe repair shop in Gushwa's building, and so far, has all the work he can do. He says it is a good to have two trades. In the winter when he can't plaster, he can cobble; and in summer, when there is little or no cobbling, he can plaster.

Dr. Rudolph received a telegram Saturday night from Chicago that his son Gerry was hurt in the railroad yards at that place. The Doctor left for the metropolis at once, and brought his son home, arriving here Sunday evening. It is not yet known how serious his injuries are.

G. H. YESBERA'S

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

FOR JANUARY.

Commencing Jan. 5, I will make on my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings, a discount of 25 cents on every dollar. Overcoats, Ulsters, Mackintoshes, Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME.

Improve it! The largest stock in the county to select from; no old goods, but every thing new and fresh, and going at 25 per cent discount. You cannot afford to miss it, for all of our goods are in season, and now is the time you need them. Remember the date,

JAN. 5 to JAN. 31.

Come while we have your size in a Suit or Overcoat. And don't lose track of the fact that our terms are STRICTLY CASH.

Good Cash for Goods, and Good Goods for Cash.

G. H YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consul

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Our Big Store Is One

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Great Holiday Bazaar!

OUR CLOAK ROOM

Is laden with the choicest novelties and latest effects in

CLOAKS,
WRAPS,
JACKETS,
SUITS,
FUR GARMENTS

What could be better for a Holiday Gift than one of these?

Feather Boas.

A popular novelty for the neck. An elegant line is shown here in real Ostrich Feathers in Colors and Boas.

Pocket Books and Purses.

In this line we carry an extensive stock. From 5c, 10c, 45c and up to the rich combination purses. Plain and Silver trimmed.

FANS.

Gauze Fans, plain and painted. Silk Fans, 50c up. Feather Fans, all colors, 50c up.

Umbrellas

Are always in demand, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. This is your store for umbrellas.

Gloria Silks, pretty handles, $1,00 $1 25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 00. Puritan Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $3.50. Warrior Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $4 00.

The new novelty for Gentlemen; sets of umbrellas and canes to match, from $3 00 set up to $25 00.

DOLLS.

We have made great arrangements for the little ones. Our assortment of Dolls from 2c each up, the most extensive in the city.

Onyx Tables,
Banquet Lamps,
Umbrella Stands,
Screens,
Easels,
Fur Rugs.

We call special attention to the many beautiful novelties displayed on first floor. Bohemian ware, single China pieces, Painted ware, Bric-a-Brac, Atomizers, Silver Novelties, Pillows, Elegant Linen Novelties, Etc. Your inspection of this large stock, suitable for holiday gifts, invited.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Low Rate Tickets.

Between all points on the Lake Shore Railway, December 24, 25 and 31, 1894 and January 1, 1895, good returning until January 2.

Greatest on Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address, two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents wanted. 51 52

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES

On December 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and January 1, 1895, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations west of Pittsburg, at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January 2, 1895.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 52

Visit Friends

During the Holidays by taking advantage of the low rate excursion tickets over the Lake Shore Railway December 24, 25, 31, 1894, and January 1, 1895.

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1895, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12th and remain closed until January 25th.

52-3 R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Robert G. Crosier, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 12th day of January, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness our names this twenty-first day of December, 1894.

HARVEY MOODY AND LOUIS J. GENGLER, Executors.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel Foltz, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January 1895, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all other persons interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of December 1894. SAMUEL M. HIGH, Administrator.

Used Many Years.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect success. He says: "I find it a perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Our Druggists.

Say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents, making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine on the market. Sold by all druggists. 52

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Distressing Accident

Often leads to nervous troubles, and this means a life of misery, untold suffering and premature death, unless cured by vitaline and nervetone, the new and wonderful specific for every form of nervous affection loss of memory, mental depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness and debility, palpitation, insomnia, hysteria, etc. Some of these nerve troubles speedily lead to insanity and the grave. Vitaline and nervetone, the invention of a famous Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitute. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. 52

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p 11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 36
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	10 15*
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 20

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 23 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 26	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, December term, 1894.

Alma S. Durling and Nellie E. Gould are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on account by William H Hill et al, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2nd day of February, 1895, being the 42nd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 17, 1894.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 7th day of December, 1894.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. W. Barter and C. M. Brown, Atty's. 50-52

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop'ts, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

A dry goods house for the people who know how to appreciate values.

Bishop & Lackey,

AUBURN, IND.

A dry goods house by the people who know how to make the lowest prices.

THE GREAT QUESTION

Every face at home and every glance at our inviting windows suggest the question—

"What shall I Get or Give for Christmas?"

The answer to the first depends upon the love and liberality of your friends; the second upon your own means and generosity. Let fate and friends look after the get; you look after the give. That's the part most blessed. Remember that little given with love is more than much given because you can. Our place is just now budding with its wealth of solidified happiness. This week it bursts forth into glorious bloom.

SELECT YOUR PRESENTS NOW.

FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER of our great DRESS GOODS department you will find prices have drifted down to the lowest ebb possible A complete and unbroken stock selling for as little as this is a remarkable occurrence.

3,000 Yards go now at 15 cents. You have called them cheap at 25 cents.
1,500 Yards go now at 35 cents. You have called them cheap at 50 cents.
All other Dress Goods at about Half Value.

500 DOZEN CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEFS.

Do you know that our 10 cent Handkerchiefs are sold at other stores for 25 cents?

We receive an Immense Line of Holiday Goods this week.

Watch our Window for Novelties.

Do not ask us for credit as we must do a strictly cash business. That's the way we buy goods and we sell them at strictly

CASH PRICES

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOLD — WATCHES, RINGS, PENS, CHAINS, CUFF BUTTONS, ETC.

SILVER — RINGS, WATCH POCKETS, BREAD TRAYS, BERRY DISHES, CARD RECEIVERS, TEA SETS, ETC.

Everything in Clocks, Jewelry, Knives, Forks, Spoons and Silverware.

REPAIRING

A SPECIALTY.

D. A. HODGE,

The POPULAR JEWELER.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Men's Shoes — Women's Shoes Women's Shoes — Children's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Candies at Hidy's. All fresh.

W. B. Campbell went down to Anderson Friday.

Candies, big stock, all fresh, at Hidy's Home Restaurant.

Candy for Christmas at your own price at Neff & Weeks'.

R. H. Weamer and wife, of Bristol, visited the relatives here this week.

Choice candies, mixed nuts, at the Union Bakery of Keeran & Delong. 52

Mrs. Frank Rush and the children are visiting friends at Montpelier, Ohio.

Watches never were so cheap as now. Yesbera the jeweler has some dandies.

If you want an elegant story book for that boy, go and see Robbins & McCord.

A. J. Carmer, east of town has been very sick for six weeks, but is now able to sit up.

Go to Neff & Weeks' and buy a pound of Empress tea and get a doll worth 50 cents free.

Short Stop Headache Powders. No Cure, No Pay. Sold only by Robbins & McCord. 6tf

Hidy, of the Home Restaurant, gave a free dinner Christmas, and it was a splendid one too.

Oranges, apples, nuts, figs, dates, and every thing to please the little folks at Neff & Weeks'.

Orders for cakes, etc, for parties, weddings and social gatherings, solicited, Keeran & Delong.

Old Mrs. King, widow of the late John King, died Sunday morning. The funeral was Monday afternoon.

Call and see our new line of gents collars we have the latest style worn in Paris. Bishop & Lackey.

Teachers and Sunday schools can get extra bargains on candies, oranges, nuts, etc. at Hidy's, for holiday use.

Chick-Chick-Er-Re-Kee is the best chicken food. Try it. For sale at Brandan's grocery North Main street.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

L. B. Fretz, now of Indianapolis, spent the holidays at home; a part of the time in his old place in the COURIER office.

MARRIED:—At the home of the groom's mother, Dec. 19, 1894, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William Hull to Laura Rohm.

After January 1, 1895, we close at 7 p. m. standard time, on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday nights. Bishop & Lackey. 50-52

The Ashley Times gave its readers a holiday supplement last week. Bro. Strayer is going to keep up with the procession.

MONEY FOUND:—A sum of money was picked up on the streets of Auburn recently. Loser should call on George Gregg and describe property.

Misses Clara and Lucy Otto entertained a number of their friends last evening at their home on North Main street. All report an enjoyable time.

Wm. Ensley, of Keyser, lately received about 2,500 lbs. of new raisins from his vineyard in California, sent by his brother, J. P. Ensley, who resides at Ontario.

Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward," is to tell in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal what he believes a "Christmas in the Year 2000" will be like.

Walker Hollopeter and wife, from Green Center, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson. The families are old neighbors. Mr. H., is studying for the ministry.

MARRIED:—At the home of the bride's parents, Dec. 24, 1894, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Leonard Walker, of Butler, Ind., to Minnie Schrader. Their future home will be in Butler, Ind.

The Church of God are holding a series of prayer meetings and will probably have a protracted meeting. The regular pastor, Geo. Comp, has been up in La-Grange for five weeks, holding a meeting there.

T. J. Cuppy returned this week from the south, bringing holly, mistletoe and other evergreens for holiday decorations. They also entertained Tuesday, Mrs. Cuppy's sisters, Eliza from Butler and Ida from Chicago.

Harry Hallam made a trip home for the holidays, arriving here Friday eve. He was lately elected commander of the Maccabees at Bryan. The DeKalb boy is always on hand for anything in the line of promotion.

Mrs. Hare and her daughter, Mrs. Yesbera, are visiting the family of Dr. Henry Johnston, at South Bend. Dr. Johnston himself was here Tuesday to see about putting a plate glass front in the building he bought last week.

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The churches generally had something for the Sunday school children Christmas eve. At the M. E. church, there was a postoffice, and every little scholar got a "letter." At the Lutheran church was a fine Christmas tree, loaded with gifts, and the children gave recitations, etc. The Presbyterians had a boat, as Santa Claus was unable to use a sleigh when there was no snow. But when the boat landed, it gave out an abundance of gifts for all. The pastor was remembered with a finely carved oak chair, and the various classes and their teachers exchanged valuable presents. Mr. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, received a fine gold watch, while his good wife was made glad with ten dollars cash and a set of silver knives and forks. We could not reach the other churches, but suppose some of them had similar exercises. Auburn's past is are energetic, hard working and earnest men, and it could not be forgotten on occasions like these.

See the news on inside pages.

Oranges at Hidy's just received.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Look out for a big stock of holiday goods at Kruger's.

Sugared popcorn at Neff & Weeks'. Do not fail to try them.

Mrs. John Robbins entertained relatives from Garrett Christmas.

Buy your wife one of the lovely opera chains at Yesbera's jewelry store. 50 2

Ice cream by the pint or quart during the holidays at Fischler pharmacy.

Henry West has been on the sick list for a few days, but is out again now.

Get Christmas tree gifts, such as candies, nuts, etc. at Hidy's at low rates.

Unite your feet in matrimony with a pair of those nice shoes at Shull's in Auburn.

There was a large crowd in town Saturday and the Christmas trade appeared to be brisk.

Useful silverwear given away at Neff & Weeks'. This is no lottery, absolutely given away.

Both Bishop & Lackey and Robbins & McCord, are giving Columbian half dollars in change.

Robbie Coe was over from Butler, yesterday, and says all are well and like their new home.

Ralph Thomas came down from Hudson this week. He says their business in the hotel is good.

Beuret is selling a lot of fine stoves cooking and heating at very low prices. Also cooking ranges.

Clyde Willis came over from Waterloo Saturday to meet his brother Fred, coming from Indianapolis for the holidays.

At your Christmas trees and festivals, you need candies, nuts, oranges, etc. etc. Special rates can be secured at Hidy's.

Oliver Pipes has a situation as brakeman on the B. & O. and is now located at Garrett. We hope to hear of his success.

Mrs. Dills was called Wednesday noon to the bedside of her mother at St. Charles, Mich. She was reported as dying.

What's the matter with buying one of those gold rings down there at Yesbera's jewelry? His goods are just what he says they are. 50-2

Joe Loveland, now located at Fremont, Ohio, called on us yesterday. He was onta visit to his sister Mary, now Mrs. Frank Jones.

Mr. Hidy has had a big trade in oranges lately. He sold 4,130 last week. Placed side by side they would reach a fourth of a mile.

Robbins & McCord the popular druggists have secured a supply of the World's Fair Columbian Half Dollars, and are now passing them out in change to their customers.

Having a few articles we do not care to make a public sale we will sell them at a very low price such as stoves, bedsteads tables, stands, refrigerator clothespress etc. See J. B. Casebeer or wife at residence.

The hotels had extra good bills of fare Tuesday. At the Swineford there was venison and other game. At the Glazier, they had at supper a fine roast pig which was dressed for them by Freeman Hensinger.

There came near being an accident at Mt. Olivet church, Tuesday evening. They had a big Ferris wheel and this caught fire. A few had their hands burned putting it out, but only a few gifts were injured.

Samuel Geisinger, an old resident of this county, died last Friday and was buried here on Sunday. He came to this county, we believe, in 1840. Lacking a part of the facts needed, we wait till next week for the obituary.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

John Skilling came over from Garrett on his wheel Saturday afternoon, making the 5 mile run in 35 minutes in spite of December roads. He is at present employed as clerk and shorthand writer in the law office of Myers & Crumbaker at Garrett.

Sheffer's meat market showed an abundance of fowl and wild game at Christmas, including venison, bear meat, jack rabbits from the west, ducks and quail, besides oysters in the shell, etc. And hotels served their guests with wild meats and game.

As will be seen by a notice in this issue, the Fret National Bank of Auburn has availed itself of the privilege the banking law gives it, of extending the length of its charter twenty years This brings it down into the coming century, to Dec. 19, 1914.

Dr. Swarts went to Butler last week and assisted Dr Shoemaker to remove the breast from a lady who resides in Stafford township. The entire organ was removed, as the disease had affected every part. The operation was very successful and at last accounts the lady was doing well.

Carnahan & Simons, our stockdealers, on Wednesday of last week, made the first shipment of stock from the new stock yards of the Lake Shore road here They sent out a carload of hogs. They say the new arrangements are very satisfactory and the new scales are perfect, giving satisfaction to all parties.

The Ashley Times has this good word to say for one of Auburn's most popular firms: "Will Kessler, of Kessler Bros, cigar manufacturers, of Auburn, made his regular visit to his customers in Ashley to-day. They practically control the cigar trade of Ashley, as we presume 75 per cent of the cigars sold are of their make."

Stella Merica is back from Chicago for a vacation, Walter Penfield from Lima, his sister Blanche from Academie, Will Swarts from the Medical School at Cincinnati, Ira Thrush and Charles Hague from Purdue, Pearl Kelley from Westminster and Lucy Otto from Indianapolis. Frances Otto is also at home, but we are told will go soon to Huntington, where she has a position as teacher.

Geo. and Orva Weeks reached home this week to spend the holiday season with their people here. George is still in Indianapolis, where he is running a job office. Orva has been for some time at Valparaiso perfecting himself in shorthand, as he intends to make newspaper work and reporting his profession. He already has an engagement on the paper controlled by his uncle, Col. Lounsbury, at Fargo, No. Dakota, and will go there as soon as the holidays are over.

Try Neff & Weeks' for holiday goods.

Oranges from 15 to 25 cents a dozen at Hidy's.

Violins, banjos guitars harmonicas etc. at Yesbera's jewelry store. 40 2

Jacob Stamets has gone for a holiday visit with his brother, at Urbana, Ohio.

We will serve ice cream soda through the holidays. John Fischler & Son.

Vina Cool came up from Logansport to spend the holidays with her young friends here.

T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, was here last Thursday, attending to some matters in court.

Cakes! Cakes!! Cakes!!! Fancy cakes, Layer cakes, Plum cakes, and numerous other cakes, at Keeran & DeLong's. 52

I heard your husband say he wanted a good watch chain and a pair of cuff buttons for Christmas. Yesbera the jeweler has them. 50 2

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

For rheumatism I have found nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It relieves the pain as soon as applied J. W. Young. West Liberty, W. F. The prompt relief it affords is alone worth many times the cost, 50 cents. Its continued use will effect a permanent cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 52

Mr Killian, of whose romantic marriage we spoke a week or two ago, united with his wife to make a parting present to the Presbyterian church before they went to their home in Dallas, Texas. Each bought a nice turkey and gave it to the ladies at the bazar market, and the birds were sold on sight, thus adding to the net proceeds of the undertaking.

Rev. Charles Oswald spent Sunday in Auburn with the family of C. E Emanuel, he being Mrs. Emanuel's brother. He finishes his course at McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago this year and will then enter the ministry. He is a young man of great promise and ability and will no doubt succeed in his chosen life work.

D. Z Hoffman last week showed us a copy of a Gettysburg, Pa., newspaper, a paper that had been taken more or less by his family for a generation or so It is now 77 years old, and is at present published by the Stahle Brothers, whose father founded the paper. So that, for all these years, the father and sons have controlled the paper.

S. H. Long and daughter Ida have have been here visiting the old friends and neighbors a week or two, and the latter may remain some time. Their home is at Benzonia, Mich, and several other DeKalb families, including that of Geo. Draggoo, are located near them. Mr. Long says all are prospering to a reasonable degree. He returns about New Years day.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Teeters have been to Waterloo, Angola and Garrett and have in each place sold large numbers of tickets for the coming musical event—the Oberlin Glee Club. At Waterloo they sold 43, Will Leas alone taking half a dozen. The special trains from Hillsdale will bring many from that place and Angola, for lovers of music feel that this is the chance of a lifetime Our people should feel proud that Auburn is one of the circle of cities at which the Club stops, as all of them are large, including Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon, with Mrs. M. Dewitt.

The prayermeeting committee of the Young People's Society of the Lutheran church will meet Friday evening, with Miss Stonebraker.

A "Box Social" will be given at the home of Miss Guy Simons, next Monday evening, by the Y. P. S. C. E, of the Lutheran church.

The Auburn Rifles.

Company K of the Auburn Rifles has now the names of 67 members for the new organization. This includes the veterans and new recruits, and is three higher than required by law. We are more than pleased to hear this, for it has been apparent all the time that we have plenty of young men well fitted for military service to fill the company up to the highest point. As we said three years ago, a good company is something for the community to be proud of, while a poorly managed company is of no earthly use to anybody. We are proud to be able to say that ours is of the best, and that no company in the state stands higher. We feel like complimenting Capt. Kuhlman and his officers and men on their honorable record and their brilliant prospects for the future.

Dr. Parkhurst and Women.

Dr. Parkhurst has entered into a contract with the Ladies' Home Journal by which he will practically become a regular editorial contributor to that magazine for some time. The great New York preacher says that he has for a long time past been desirous of saying some very necessary things to women, and he now announces that he will say them through these articles. He will take up all the social, moral and equality questions which are so uppermost in the minds of women to-day. Dr. Parkhurst will begin this work at once, the first article appearing in the next issue of the Journal.

Cleanable Collars and Cuffs.

"Celluloid" collars and cuffs are one of the greatest blessings that was ever brought to mankind by the genii of invention, especially the man whose occupation demands that he wear his Sunday clothes every day, as Bill Nye puts it. A daily change of linen runs into a considerable laundry bill in the course of a year. "Celluloid" makes it possible to add this item to the year's savings. Many men when buying waterproof collars and cuffs make the mistake of believing that it's all the same so long as they are called "celluloid." This is a grevious error The genuine "Celluloid" collars and cuffs are peculiarly made, being in reality a linen collar or cuff covered on both sides with pure waterproof "Celluloid." This prevents cracking, and increases the durability of the article. When soiled, it can be wiped off with a damp cloth and made to look equally as well as the most skillfully laundered linen. All dissatisfaction with "celluloid" collars and cuffs can be avoided by looking for the trade mark, "Celluloid" stamped on the inside of every piece.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c.
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS

AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T ! ! ! !

Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's

ELEGANT STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD

MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

OLDS BROS.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5

ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD and have your cash purchases recorded. When they reach $25.00 you will be presented with one of the articles mentioned below.

The Presents are on exhibition at our store.

When one card is canceled another will be issued.

IRA BRANDON

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

North Main Street, AUBURN, IND

A Beautiful Line of Silverware.

10 10 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 20 20
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

On December 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and January 1, 1895, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its line, good to return until January 2, 1895.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Cæsar's Ghost!

No use. I shall die with this rheumatism; have tried everything. Hold, there, not everything. The new remedy, infallible Scotch cure, just introduced in America, cures. A fair trial will convince you. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine company, Toledo, Ohio. 8

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The Sultan has appointed a Lexow committee to sit on the Armenian outrages. But where is the Parkhurst?

That the Sultan has forbidden certain papers to enter his dominions, shows that while the Turk may be unspeakable he must read.

The California wine syndicate which is trying to bring about a combination to raise the price of the product of the vineyards, would be better employed in raising the quality.

In Scotland, as late as the sixteenth century, licenses for dueling were granted by the crown. In fact, it formed a source of revenue. Death in a duel without license was murder. The first attempt to repress duelling in England is said to have been made in 1713.

A Smith's College girl who believes in Christian science said that she could no longer attend the lectures on hygiene, as the theories advanced there violated her religious belief. We may expect to have Weary Waggles and his friends elevate their objection to cold water and soap into a scruple.

John Burns says he is astonished to see so many churches in the rich residential section of New York. If Mr. Burns expected to find the churches in the poorer quarters of the city or the tenement-house district he must, indeed, be ignorant of the latter-day policy of most of the American clergy.

The world is full of people who live beyond their means, and from year to year some one pays a portion of their rent, grocery, dry goods, and all other bills. They are civilized barbarians, who forage in civilization, and they are found in all grades of society. The causes vary, but the principal one is the attempt to keep up appearances. The misery that comes upon people because of their living beyond their means is enormous.

War is often a great civilizer, and the present struggle in the Orient is destined to demonstrate the fact. The ease and rapidity with which Japan has almost threatened the existence of the Chinese empire must impress upon the Pekin government the superiority of modern ideas and modern methods. Japan has been absorbing the teachings of Western civilization for a quarter of a century, and China has been repelling them. The result is that Japan is now the master of the East, and the most ancient of empires, as well as the most populous, is at her feet.

They say that wrinkles are only incrusted smiles; that a dream of fair women is a sealskin coat; that a rather pleasant ascent is rising to distinction; that friends who go up in a balloon should never fall out; that a horse can travel a mile without moving more than four feet; that the happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history; that if men were true to their first love, as stage heroes, novels and women demand that they should be, every man would marry the cook who made his little cakes when he was a little boy.

Investigation of the Chicago bake shops by agents of the Civic Federation discloses a pitiable and dangerous state in that trade. Many small establishments were found located in cellars and under sidewalks, the kneading being done by unclean men and boys and the baking process being carried on in an atmosphere rife with sewer gas. Of course the toxic vapors affected the moist dough to a greater or less degree and carried some poison, as well as some dirt, to the stomachs of consumers of bread produced under conditions so revolting. The city health department should act promptly in requiring all these places to conform forthwith to sanitary ordinances. Foul bread is a prolific agent of serious cold weather disorders.

Some "Smithsonian professor," described as "learned," has been giving to a Washington Star reporter his round and general denial of a number of legendary stories which he calls history," and upon the recognized inaccuracy or falsity of many such stories he bases an objection to all history as only a "universally accepted fable." Some criticism of history is evidently as bad as some history. One of the things this professor says is, "There never was any foundation in fact for the yarns about Pocahontas and John Smith." How does this professor know? Captain Smith, in one of his predatory expeditions into the Indian country, came into collision with the Indians in the marshes of the Chickahominy River. Several of his comrades were killed, and he, with others, was taken and carried before the chief, Powhatan, and arrangements were made to beat out his brains. Smith himself tells all this story in his own narrative. He may have colored it a little as to the romantic episode of the Princess; but it is absurd for any professor to pretend to know absolutely that he did this.

But a few hours before the young Czar, Nicholas II., led the Princess Alix to the altar at St. Petersburg, a thousand or more of his fellow-countrymen assembled in Chicago were making an eloquent plea on behalf of freedom for Russia. The coincidence is not lacking in significance as an indication of what confronts the young monarch in the hour of his accession to power. Russia is hoping, as she has always hoped whenever there was a change of rulers, for deliverance from her oppression. The earnest pleas offered to Nicholas in the Chicago gathering show but faintly how eagerly all Russians, both at home and in exile, have their eyes turned toward the new monarch. The world will watch with keen interest to see whether Nicholas means to grasp any of the extraordinary opportunities which are now within his reach. What the people of Russia ask is something resembling constitutional government—some means of placing a check upon the reckless and tyrannical use of despotic power. The belief that sooner or later Russia must abandon her present barbaric governing system for one more in accordance with civilization is almost universal. The opportunity which Nicholas has is nothing less than the beginning of the policy that is eventually to work this reform. There is deplorably little reason for thinking that he will avail himself of his chance. Though young enough to be fairly in the movements of a progressive age, he is hampered in many ways and unlike the Kaiser, he does not seem capable of daring strokes of policy or diplomacy. Apparently he is not the kind of man to undertake a revolutionary policy, even though the attempt were sure of placing his name in history along with that of the world's famous monarchs. But if this young man were a man of the right stuff and fiber what fame might he not achieve!

LINE BETWEEN DAY AND NIGHT.

A Verdict for $25,000 Based Upon the Evidence of Astronomers.

The exact time at which darkness gives place to dawn—the dividing line between day and night—was legally determined, and a verdict for $25,000 given on the decision. In the court of common pleas in Philadelphia recently, says the New York Sun, A young woman was knocked down by a locomotive on the Reading Road while she was walking over a crossing at Norristown at 6:30 o'clock in the morning of Feb. 14, 1893. The engine did not display a light, nor did it signal with whistle or bell. The company claimed that it was not negligent, because at that hour dawn was breaking and no light was needed, and the entire case rested on the question whether or not it was daylight when the accident occurred.

The sun rose on that day of the accident at 6:54 o'clock. Several astronomers and other experts testified that half an hour before sunrise it is as dark as at any time of the night. From that time until sunrise light comes so slowly the point of half light is reached only seven minutes before sunrise. During the last seven minutes before sun-up light comes very rapidly, until the full day breaks. The plaintiff's lawyer claimed, therefore, that at the time of the accident, twenty-four minutes before sunrise, it was pitch dark. The jury rendered a verdict for $25,000 in her favor.

An Automatic Fire Extinguisher.

A new method of extinguishing fires by means of an automatic chemical process is proposed, and tests have been made in which the inventor claims to have proved the value of his device. He argues that if the oxygen can be dispelled from the atmosphere combustion will be arrested and the fire will immediately die out. An insulated wire is run in the ceiling of a room and connected to a thermostat. When the temperature of the room rises to a certain point above the normal, say 105 degrees Fahrenheit, an alarm bell is sounded and the wire is parted. This sets free a number of weights arranged at set intervals, which fall on small vials of chemically prepared solution. This disengages a gas that forces oxygen from the room through valves fixed for the purpose. As soon as the oxygen is forced out the valves swing back into place and the room becomes airtight. The fire is extinguished at once, but twenty minutes is allowed before pure air is admitted, and the room can be entered. The inventor's idea is to connect the wires running to the various apartments in a large building in the general office, so that when the alarm is sounded the fire is instantly located. A special arrangement is also provided by which all windows that might be opened at the outbreak of a fire are immediately closed when the thermostat indicator reaches the warming point.

Swamp Diseases Among Cattle.

In turning animals into swamps to browse it must not be forgotten that marsh gases abound there, and other combinations of carbonic acid and hydrogen, that are poisonous and productive of diseases, of which the common one at this season, known as black quarter, of cattle, is the most frequent are especially the result of the impure emanations from the land and contents of the water, charged with decomposing organic matters of many kinds. The innumerable offensive germs that exist in the waters of the swamps, and that rise in the air and are breathed, render such pasture as this most dangerous to the cows, which, by a well-known physiological result of their condition of milking, they themselves escape, but those who use the milk feel the full effect. It may be considered a cheap way of feeding the stock, but really it is a most costly one.

A Musicians' Exchange.

The Rue des Petits Carreaux, which intersects the old part of Paris, has been for ages an exchange where performers and singers of all kinds assemble in the open air to meet managers. Every Sunday, between 8 and 10 a. m., the place is crowded, and before Christmas, New Year's Day and other festivals is almost impassable. Every sort of musician—long-haired, skinny, fat, in broad flapped or ancient pot-hats—moves about, each with a green or a black bag in which is an instrument. When the hirer finds his man they adjourn to a wine shop and fix the price. A first fiddle or cornet player gets 12 to 15 francs an evening; flutes and clarinets less, say 9 to 13 francs a night; a drummer 7 to 9 francs. Lately an enterprising carpenter has started an "office for artists of all instruments," which threatens to revolutionize the business.

Narrow Escape.

Patrick, coming into a street car, found only one vacant seat and promptly took it.

"It's looky I came when I did," said he.

"That's so, Pat," answered some one.

"Bekase," he went on, "if I was comin' a sicond later, I'd be afther havin' crowdhed mesilf out of me sate!"

Their Ancient Name.

Biggons were caps much resembling the pointed nightcap seen in comic pictures. They were worn in France in the fifteenth century by gentlemen when walking or traveling.

The more disagreeable the weather is, the more enthusiastic men are to go hunting.

FRIENDS OF A TRUST.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS VOTE FOR SUGAR MONOPOLY.

Combination of the Republicans with the Sugar-Trust Democrats—Protectionists Are Inconsistent—The Income Tax Must Stand.

Shown by the Record.

What will our Republican friends say now about the attitude of their party in the Senate toward the discriminating duty of 1-10 of a cent a pound on sugar from Germany and the trust's protective differential of ⅛ of a cent on sugar that has been refined?

We have repeatedly directed attention to the fact, which is admitted by prominent Republican journals, that the Republicans of the Senate, under the leadership of Mr. Aldrich, were in alliance with Mr. Gorman and his group of sugar trust Democrats at the last session, and that the alliance has continued to exist since the beginning of the present session, the purpose of it being to prevent, in the interest of the sugar trust, the removal of these two duties.

The repeal of the discriminating duty and the trust's differential was the question upon which a vote was taken on Wednesday. The motion was to take up for discussion and action the pending bill, which repeals these duties, but leaves untouched the fundamental ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. on all sugars, this duty of 40 per cent. being the one which produces revenue.

The plans of the combination of Republicans and sugar trust Democrats had been perfected on the preceding day and on the floor of the Senate. After Mr. Gorman had sought unsuccessfully to dissuade Mr. Gray and a majority on his side of the chamber from their purpose, he went over to the Republican side, and there, in consultation with Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Allison, and other Republican leaders in the alliance, arranged the scheme of defense.

The motion was Mr. Gray's that the Senate should take up and consider the sugar bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance. Here is the vote:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Bate,	Jarvis,
Berry,	McLaurin,
Blackburn,	McPherson,
Caffery,	Mills,
Cockrell,	Palmer,
Coke,	Pasco,
Faulkner,	Pugh,
George,	Vest,
Gray,	Vilas,
Harris,	Voorhees,
Hill,	Walsh—23.
Hunton,	

NEGATIVE.

Aldrich,	Lodge,
Allen,	McMillan,
Allison,	Manderson,
Blanchard,	Martin,
Cullom,	Mitchell, (Oregon),
Dolph,	Morrill,
Dubois,	Peffer,
Frye,	Perkins,
Gallinger,	Platt,
Hansbrough,	Power,
Hawley,	Quay,
Higgins,	Roach,
Hoar,	Teller—27.
Kyle,	

Every Republican present either voted against taking up the bill or was paired against the motion.

Those who are recorded as against the motion are 21 Republicans, 3 Democrats (Blanchard, Martin and Roach), and 3 Populists.

Those who are recorded in favor of the motion are 23 Democrats.

The Republicans, or even only a few of them, by voting against the trust with these twenty-three Democrats, could have caused the bill to be taken up and could have pased it. They refused to use their power in this way because they were in alliance with Gorman for the benefit of the trust.

Hereafter, when it shall appear that our export trade with Germany in provisions, grain, and other products has suffered great injury by reason of German retaliation provoked by the exaction of the discriminating duty, the people will be told by Republican journals and Republican politicians that Democratic regard for the interests of the sugar trust has been the cause of this injury. The truth is, however, that now, after the retaliatory policy of Germany has been disclosed and the President has urged Congress to repeal this duty, the Republican party has said by its votes in the Senate that the duty must be retained. By the same votes the Republican party has said that the trust's differential, which is worth from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 per annum to that organization, must stand. The official record has been made, and it is plain enough.—New York Times.

A Useful Reform Club Pamphlet.

The tariff reform committee of the Tariff Reform Club of New York have published a fifty-six page pamphlet which compares item by item the tariff of 1883, the McKinley tariff, and the tariff of 1894.

In the most compact form possible is given not only the exact duty (specific, ad valorem or compound) on each item in each tariff bill, but also the ad valorem equivalents of all duties.

As every one familiar with tariff legislation knows, it is a great and difficult piece of work to obtain the equivalent ad valorem duties on each and every item in three different tariff bills and to place them side by side in convenient form for comparison and reference; but the Reform Club comparison accomplishes this. The comparison extends to the general tariff provisions, and to reciprocity, drawbacks, prohibitions and sugar bounty clauses. The principal internal revenue taxes of each bill are also brought together in convenient form.

This pamphlet can be obtained from the Reform Club at 52 Williams street, New York. The price is 25 cents.

Higher Duties on Cattle.

Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, has introduced a bill in the House for the restoration of the McKinley tariff specific duty of $10 per head on cattle over a year old. The present ad valorem duty, equivalent to about $2 per head, is insufficient to prevent the importation of Mexican cattle purchased in that country for from $2 to $4 per head. It is also alleged as a reason for the restoration of a prohibitory duty that Mexican cattle are diseased. It is hardly to be doubted that the object of keeping cheap beef out of the country is to enable the great beef monopolists to maintain their exorbitant prices. The danger from imported disease might be guarded against by quarantine restriction. People who eat beefsteak will not look favorably upon any attempt to bar out of the market a cheap source of supply.—Philadelphia Record.

Inconsistent Protectionists.

The loudest shouters for McKinleyism in this country are making the greatest ado about the discriminating tariff legislation in Germany, which is intended to shut out American farm products and compel the unfortunate German people to patronize "the home market."

The McKinleyites in this country ought to fall down and worship the German statesmen for doing this thing. The McKinley bill was chiefly composed of prohibitive tariff duties. If this was a God-like and a righteous act in this country, it is none the less so in Germany.

But it is neither in neither case. It is plain, simple robbery of the many for the benefit of the few on both sides of the ocean and in both countries. It is totally indefensible, and a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century.

The underpaid and underfed masses of Germany are now being "blessed" with a McKinley tariff system that shuts out the cheap and plenteous and wholesome food of America that the Agrarians over there may make money out of the gnawing pangs of their hunger.

It is accompanied with all the concomitants of the McKinley bill. The wages of the workmen in the most highly protected industries are being reduced. The hog and cattle raiser in Germany, now that American meats are barred, is reducing the wages of his swineherds and cowherds, because he no longer fears competition.

The mutterings of discontent among a people deprived of the opportunity to buy cheap meat and cheap bread, because of unwise and semi-barbarous legislation, have been growing louder and louder for years. The latest aggravation of the policy will precipitate a climax when least expected.

We notice that the Republican papers suggest that the way to bring Germany to terms is to put a prohibitory tariff on German products. Well, hardly. Let the selfish statesmen over there build the McKinley wall till it falls on and crushes them. Reprisal is not statesmanship. Rather let us get rid of the remnants of McKinleyism, temporarily saved by the power of confederated wealth and monoply. We can even begin to plant the flowers of forgiveness on the grave of the monster.—Columbus (Ohio) Call.

At Your Peril.

There is a unanimous demand among the representative organs of confederated and brutally selfish wealth to repeal the income tax, or failing that, withhold the necessary appropriations to carry it into effect.

The appropriation will pass the House readily, as the Democratic majority is large there. But in the Senate there is but one Democratic majority, and on this question that is uncertain. Then the Republican leaders will doubtless resort to obstructive tactics, as they did for more than five months on the tariff bill, and thus send it over the 4th of March.

All we have to say to Senators and Representatives of all parties is this: Repeal the income tax or cripple it at your peril. The plain, honest, hard-working millions of this country have made up their minds that the wealth of this country shall pay its share of taxes.

It may be that the strabismus of utter selfishness will lead the millionaires into the jaws of the enraged lion. From their lofty pedestals they do not see beyond their noses. People down here on the level of human nature understand the situation much better.—Columbus (O.) Call.

To Bring Back Our Commerce.

For many years iron and steel ships could be built cheaper in British than in American yards, but now it is known that the difference is trifling so far as cost of material is concerned, while the difference in wages is fully compensated for by superior labor-saving methods and appliances employed in American yards.

There is but little doubt that under the stimulus of healthy competition supplied by the admission of foreign-built ships to an American registry this country would soon rival Great Britain in the building of ships. But be that as it may, there is no doubt whatever that we could make a far more respectable showing in the ocean carrying trade with free ships.—Chicago Herald.

The People Will Fix It.

The Grocers and Importers' Exchange wishes the tariff question "referred to a commission of men posted on political economy." Expert knowledge counts for something in such matters, but, after all, the plain people of the country appear to have become fairly well posted by the lessons of experience. It didn't take them long to kick against McKinleyism, and it hasn't taken them long to learn to like tariff reform so well that Republicans are now the most zealous clamorers against any disturbance of the new system.

A Trust Senate.

The Senate, having been at great pains when the tariff bill was under consideration to mold it into a shape as satisfactory as possible to the sugar trust, has now been consistent with itself in refusing to take up the bill for the repeal of the differential duty on refined sugar. That duty will stand as a landmark of the vicious principle of protection until wiser, abler, and better men shall be in the majority in the Senate of the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

Protection in Germany.

Yesterday for the first time since the adoption of the new American tariff the sugar question as it affects Germany and the United States was discussed at length in the German Reichstag. A new commercial treaty with this country was suggested, and it is not improbable that it will follow in view of the unwillingness of the German Government to offend its landholding nobility by abolishing the sugar bounties.—New York World, Dec. 15, 1894.

House of Commons.

The present House of Commons provides seats for only 430 of the 670 members.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Charles E. Everett.

Among the rising politicians of this State is Mr. Charles E. Everett, of Fort Wayne, Chairman of the Allen County Republican Central Committee, a young man whose indomitable enery, indefatiguable zeal and practical intelligence have attracted the attention of leaders all over the State. Mr. Everett belongs to an entirely new political school. He brings to the work of his office as party chairman, the same methods that have crowned his business career with marked success. He is a broad-minded, astute, far-seeing, intreped but scrupulously honest leader. He is a strong and relentless enemy to the Democratic party as an organization, while he holds the warm personal esteem and friendship of thousands of individual Democrats who know him as a man of his word, and always worthy of confidence. He is absolutely above little petty bickerings in his own party, and he counsels and secures harmony in the ranks by directing attention to the common enemy in front. So wise, skillful, and altogether effective was the campaign conducted in Allen County by Mr. Everett, that the usual Democratic majority of nearly 5,000 was reduced to a few hundred and there was such a general feeling of panic among the Democratic hominees, that some of them actually conceded their defeat, although the country districts, the last to be heard from, pulled all the ticket through by safe majorities. Mr. Everett is by all odds the most systematic in his methods of any leader the Republicans of Allen County have ever had. He knew, before election, the name of every voter in the county, the place of residence, his usual political affiliations, and as near as human knowledge could, he knew how every man would vote. He predicted the election of Congressman Leighty by over 2,000 plurality, at a time when old prognosticators for the metropolitan press were conceding the district to McNagny by a reduced majority. Members of the State Central Committee refused to believe that the Twelfth district could possibly be carried, when Mr. Everett was assuring them from data carefully compiled by him that the district was absolutely safe.

CHARLES E. EVERETT.

The poll books in his office, compilled under his direction, are characterized by the most perfect system ever employed for the purpose, and the revelations they made of democratic defection before the vote was taken were amply borne out by the returns.

It is not surprising, in view of his record, here merely outlined, that attention should be attracted toward Mr. Everett as a State leader, and hardly had the returns been received and their analysis been commenced, before suggestions were heard from all over the State that this young man embodied the qualification essential to lead the party to victory in 1896. His name is now frequently spoken of in connection with the gubernatorial nomination, and the man who defeats him in the next State Convention, will need to be active and strong.

Minor State Items.

ZIONVILLE is undergoing a temperance revival.

A YOUNG Frankfort woman is learning the undertaking business.

JEFFERSONVILLE proposes to pave her streets with vitrified brick.

FRANKFORT has secured a big tin plate factory employing 300 hands.

A VERY fine deposit of glass sand has been found on a farm near Anderson.

J. F. WILD, Anderson capitalist, will build an $80,000 opera house in that city.

HOG CHOLERA is seriously interfering with the pork crop in Fountain County.

MISCHIEVOUS Goshen boys pass away the time breaking the glass fronts of fire alarm boxes.

WHILE WM. KING, 18, was hunting near Jeffersonville, his gun exploded and a fragment of the barrel was imbedded in his forehead. Will die.

AT Boston, Ind., Miss Eva Dooley had both legs amputated at the knee. The amputation was made necessary by a poisoned condition of her limbs, which resulted from wearing red stockings. Her recovery is doubtful.

MICHIGAN CITY papers say that that town's possession of the penitentiary has its drawbacks. The worst class of criminals locate in that city after their discharge, and become responsible for much of the lawessness committed there.

CHARLES MOORE, 80, filed suit in the Monroe County court, for divorce from his wife Amanda, aged 64. They were married on Thanksgiving Day. The couple were lovers in youth but married other companions. Their consorts died and they met again and were married. After the ceremony, which was performed in Kokomo, Moore went to his home in Monroe County, his wife refused to follow him and he would not go to Kokomo. His suit for divorce was brought to settle it.

SAMUEL CHRISTY, cashier of the Citizen's National Bank, Greensburg, fell dead. Heart failure.

THE Western Indiana Fair Association met in Frankfort, to arrange dates for the different meetings next season. Joseph Heavilan of Frankfort, was elected President, and W. W. Morgan of Crawfordsville, Secretary. Each of the associations were represented in the convention, and following are the dates: Frankfort fair begins Aug. 26; Bainbridge, July 29; New Ross, Aug. 4; Sheridan, Aug. 12; Lebanon, Aug. 19; Lafayette, Sept. 2; Crawfordsville, Sept. 9; Boswell, Sept. 2; Kokomo, Aug. 12; Covington, Aug. 9.

IN 1870 Henry Lorens committed suicide at Crawfordsville by jumping from the Monon bridge into Sugar Creek. It was known that he had his life insured in the Northwestern Mutual, but for some cause the matter was overlooked. It has been learned that the company did not pay because no demand was ever made for it. The entire sum is nearly $5,000 and now a search is being made to collect the evidence of his death. The Coroner did not file a report of his inquest.

THE other day, three miles south of Shoals, the wife of Joseph Smith was burned to death. Her husband, who is 75 years old, found her on the floor burned to a crisp on his return from the field.

BOILER BLOWS UP.

Five Men Instantly Killed by an Explosion at West Bay City, Mich.

At West Bay City, Mich., by the explosion of the boiler in Russell Bros.' box factory Tuesday morning five persons were instantly killed, several others were injured and one is missing. The dead are:

John Botun, aged 18.
John Calcutt, fireman, aged 24.
Albert Huebenbecker, aged 18.
George Pfund, aged 17.
Albert Raha, aged 16.

The injured are:

Charles Doege, scalded and bruised; will live.

Roe Hudson, aged 16, struck by flying debris; will live.

Fred Wildanger, aged 17, struck by flying missiles; will live.

The explosion occurred while the mill was shut down for a few moments, the boys flocking to the engine room to eat lunch. It seems that at that hour it has been customary for the boys in the factory to assemble in the fireroom for the purpose of eating their lunch. At that time Tuesday George Pfund, Albert Huebenbecker, Albert Raha, John Botun, with John Calcutt, the fireman, were at the fireroom. Without warning the boiler burst, wrecking the brick boiler-house, the east end of the factory, the dry kiln to the north, and scattering debris in all directions. The employes of the mill rushed out panic-stricken, but, after recovering themselves, began the work of rescuing their ill-fated companions. The five named were dead when taken out from under the brick, timber and sawdust. Mothers and sisters ran to the mill from all directions, crying pitiously for fear their husbands and fathers had been killed, and the scene was one of complete confusion for several minutes. A fire broke out in the ruins and an alarm called a company to the scene. Charles Doege was found on the platform between the planing mill and boiler-room pinned down by a hot steam pipe under boards and timbers. The shock of the explosion was felt two miles away, but the report was comparatively slight.

HE COULDN'T MARRY HER.

And That's Why Bill Cook Became the Famous Outlaw He Is.

The band of outlaws now operating in Indian Territory in the Southwest is perhaps the most daring that has ever been formed in this country. Its leader, Bill Cook, is a young man less than 22 years old, but he has all the daring and courage of a dozen Daltons. Were it not for a love affair this young man, of mixed Indian and white blood, would in all probability be a decent member of society in Indian Territory to-day.

BILL COOK.

When Bill was a schoolboy at Fourteen Mile Creek, midway between Fort Gibson and Talequah, he fell in love with a pretty girl, Martha Pittman. Their romance ran along smoothly enough until Bill was convicted of smuggling whisky into the Territory—an offense that a great many people are guilty of. Then Martha's father vowed that his daughter would never marry a criminal, and when Bill got out of jail he was refused permission to call on Martha. Like a true sweetheart Martha stood by her lover, but Bill refused to marry her without the old man's consent and swore that if he could not obtain it he'd go on the warpath and put the whole Indian Territory on the run at the point of his Winchester. To the warpath he consequently took when Martha's father remained obdurate, and it must be said that he has kept a considerable portion of the Territory on the qui vive ever since. And here the strangest part of the romance comes to light. All through Bill's train robbing episodes and robberies Martha remained true, and finally her father, impressed with Bill's nerve, withdrew his objections to the marriage and is as anxious to have Bill as a son-in-law. It is now said that Martha has gone to join her lover, bearing her father's blessing.

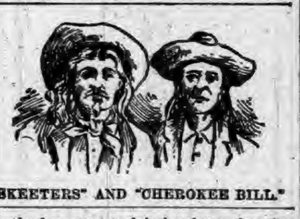

"SKEETERS" AND "CHEROKEE BILL."

Associated with Bill are some desperate characters, whose names repeatedly crop up in newspaper reports. One of these is "Skeeters." His right name is Thurman Baldwin and he hails from Arkansas. He is white. Another trusty lieutenant is Cherokee Bill, a mixture of white, negro and Cherokee. His right name is Crawford Crosby and he is 18 years old. These are the most trusty members of the gang over which Bill Cook holds sway. Recently Cherokee Bill sustained a serious injury in a fight with deputies at Talala.

A 20,000 MILE RACE.

Warsaw, Ind., Cyclist Will Endeavor to Ride That Distance.

A wager has just been made which is bound to attract wide attention, especially among bicyclists and all lovers of sport.

Tom W. Winder, of Warsaw, Ind., editor of the Wasp, and a bicycle enthusiast, will, to decide the bet and "establish a record," endeavor to make a trip along the coast and border-line of the United States, estimated—via circuitous country roads—at 21,000 miles, in 300 consecutive days, or a daily average of seventy-two miles, crossing thirty-three States and Territories; 220 counties, visiting 2,984 cities, towns and villages, and registering at seventy-six points enroute.

The start will be made from New Orleans on Feb. 4, 1895, going west, so that the entire trip can be made in warm weather, enabling him to cross the great plains of the Northwest during the early summer, the most favorable time of all the year.

TO MEET IN CHATTANOOGA.

International Conference of the Epworth League to Be Held in June.

The general committee has located the International Conference of the Epworth League for 1895 at Chattanooga, Tenn. The dates fixed are June 27, 28, 29 and 30. It was decided to hold the meeting in the South and Chattanooga forcibly presented the advantages of the historic surroundings of the city, as well as good hotels and railroad facilities, and has secured the conference. An attendance of 10,000 to 15,000 is anicipated. One open air meeting will be held on Lookout Mountain. There are now 1,000,000 members of the Epworth League in the United States.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. Ladies or gents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cloths durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Cort Pa. 15, Columbus, O

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS

Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Grip—Rheumatism

William Munson, a member of the firm of Munson Bros., the well-known breeders at Clinton, Mo., makes this statement: "In 1891 I had the grip, which settled in my limbs. My right side was paralyzed. I was obliged to walk with a cane. I was in constant pain, and when I moved in bed I had to be assisted. My hands and feet swelled with rheumatism and my fingers would cramp. My druggist sent me six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took it three times a day and have improved ever since, and now I am well and never felt better in my life of 70 years. I took no other medicine but Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM MUNSON, Clinton, Mo.

Mr. Wm. Munson

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

Ferdinand.

The first half of this word is feorh, "youth" or "life;" the second half is a little uncertain, but may be conjectured to be probably nanth, "daring." It was the Spanish Goths who gave it its earliest vogue in the Peninsula as Fernando or Fernan. San Fernando, King of Castile, sent it on to Aragon, and thence to Naples, where it became Ferdinando, and figures in "The Tempest" accordingly as Ferdinand. With Ferdinand and Isabella its fame grew world wide. Again, in Spain itself, it became Hernando and Hernan, in which last shape it was immortalized by Cervantes. Who would have suspected the conqueror of Mexico of bearing a name which on analysis turns out to be pure Anglo-Saxon?

HAY FEVER VICTIM—Doctor, can't you tell me how I can find relief from this constant inclanation to sneeze? Physician—Yes, sir; sneeze!

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Rheumatism

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of the bladder.

Disordered Liver

Biliousness, headache, indigestion or gout. SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.

Impure Blood

Scrofula, malaria, general weakness or debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

LIFE IS A BURDEN

If the liver does not act properly. Neglected disorders in this organ bring on diseases in the kidneys or heart.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

Is especially adapted to the needs of a disordered liver. Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Torpid Liver, Biliousness. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

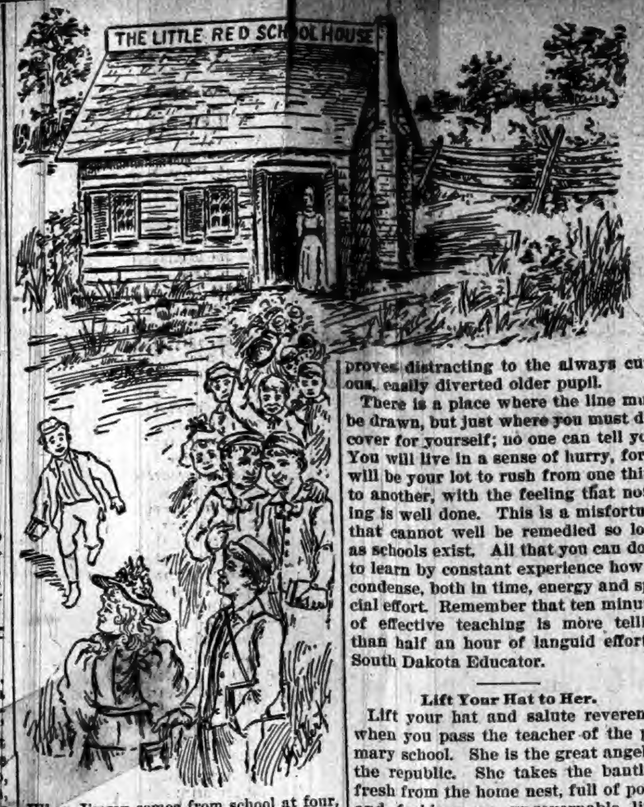

When Jimmy comes from school at four,
J-e-r-u-s-a-l-e-m! how things begin
To whirl and buzz, and bang and spin,
And brighten up from roof and floor;
The dog that all day long had lain
Upon the back porch wags his tail,
And leaps and barks and begs again
The last scrap in the dinner pail,
When Jimmy comes from school.

The cupboard latches click a tune,
And mother from her knitting stirs
To tell that hungry boy of hers
That supper will be ready soon;
And then a slab of pie he takes
A cooky, and a quince or two,
And for the breezy barnyard breaks,
Where everything cries, "How d'ye do?"
When Jimmy comes from school.

The rooster on the garden fence
Struts up and down, and crows and crows,
As if he knows, or thinks he knows,
He, too, is of some consequence;
The guineas join the chorus, too,
And, just beside the window-sill,
The redbird swinging out of view,
On his light perch begins to trill,
When Jimmy comes from school.

When Jimmy comes from school, take care!
Our hearts begin to throb and quake
With life and joy, and every ache
Is gone before we are aware;
The earth takes on a richer hue;
A softer light falls on the flowers,
And overhead a brighter blue
Seems bent above this world of ours,
When Jimmy comes from school.
—J. N. Matthews, in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Public and Schools.

What has the public a right to demand of the schools? This question has often been asked of late, and is susceptible of various answers. In general I would say we have the right to require of the schools just what we put into the schools, no more and no less. It takes years of time and a large expenditure of money to prepare a person to do really good work in the schoolroom. If we are unwilling to pay such a reasonable compensation for his services, and put into our school an inexperienced, half-educated person, because we can get him cheap, we have no right to expect good teaching in that school. If we get it, it will be a lucky exception. Again, if we require our children to master in three years a curriculum demanding six, we have no reason to expect any but superficial work. Learning so acquired will not be sufficiently definite and at command to be practically useful in after life. The mind does not grasp and hold it. Neither has the public any reason to anticipate proficiency in a child whose attendance has been irregular and fragmentary. If the teacher could work miracles this might be, but not otherwise.

But with a judicious course of study and a good teacher the public have a right to require in the graduates of our schools proficiency in such studies as they have pursued.

French will not impart skill in mathematics, nor literature a knowledge of book-keeping. We shall reap what we sow and nothing else. Now, whatever else our scholars may thoroughly learn, and the more the better it will please me, they should certainly learn to read their mother tongue with ease, should acquire facility in the more useful parts of arithmetic, should acquire the power of writing a letter correctly in all respects, should possess themselves of the principles of keeping accounts, should learn something of the organization and working of the governments under which they live, and imbibe a deep sense of the moral obligation resting upon a citizen of the republic.—The Teacher's World.

A Use for Carbon Paper.

A very helpful and pleasant deskwork device is copying maps by means of carbon paper, sometimes called "transfer paper." The pupils lay the carbon paper on the blank sheet upon which they wish the copy to appear. Then they lay the map to be copied upon the carbon paper and trace the map with a lead pencil or slate pencil or any blunt, rounded instrument. When the carbon paper is removed, there appears an outline map upon the previously blank sheet. This outline may then be colored by using colored pencils of pastels and really pretty maps made.

The pupils enjoy the work very much and it is an excellent way to impress upon their minds a vivid picture of the map studied.—Indiana School Journal.

Hints to Teachers.

Do not slight the smaller for the older. Remember that with the little ones you are laying the foundations of future scholarships. The atmosphere of our school can be neither primary, intermediate nor grammar. The ideal primary school should be a free, busy, happy, motherly place. The teacher above all, should feel free. The grammar school is more formal and conventional. Its ways do not suit the little folks fresh from home, and the playful, affectionate manner of presenting knowledge to the little children often proves distracting to the always curious, easily diverted older pupil.

There is a place where the line must be drawn, but just where you must discover for yourself; no one can tell you. You will live in a sense of hurry, for it will be your lot to rush from one thing to another, with the feeling that nothing is well done. This is a misfortune that cannot well be remedied so long as schools exist. All that you can do is to learn by constant experience how to condense, both in time, energy and special effort. Remember that ten minutes of effective teaching is more telling than half an hour of languid effort.—South Dakota Educator.

Lift Your Hat to Her.

Lift your hat and salute reverently when you pass the teacher of the primary school. She is the great angel of the republic. She takes the bantling fresh from the home nest, full of pouts and fashions—an ungovernable little wretch whose own mother honestly admits that she sends him to school to get rid of him. The lady who knows her business takes a whole carload of these anarchists, one of whom, single-handed and alone, is more than a match for his parents, and at once puts them in a way of being useful and upright citizens. At what expense of toil, patience and soul weariness. Lift your hat to her.

Educational Notes.

The alumni of Williams College now number 1,947.

In Denmark and Sweden the school hours of girls are fewer than those of boys.

A course in French is to be introduced into the grammar schools of Brookline, Mass.

More than one-third of the teachers of the United States are men—124,929 men and 227,302 women—35.5 per cent.

West of the Alleghanies nearly all educational institutions, from the primary school to the college or university, are co-educational.

England, with ninety-four universities, has 2,723 more professors and 51,814 more students than the 360 universities of the United States.

Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., opened this year under propitious conditions. More students have been enrolled than ever before in its history.

The freshman class of Amherst College this year has 133 members. Eighteen new men entered the upper classes, making a total number of 151 students.

Miss Emory, a Maine girl and a student of Bryn Mawr College, has received a European fellowship, which entitles her to a year's study in any European university.

Prussian education is more thorough than that of any other country. Every child is in school from five to fourteen years of age. Parents must obey the law, pay a fine, or go to prison.

"Flower Sunday" is one of the annual observances at Wellesley College. It was instituted by the founder of the college, and forms a delightful opening to the college year.

One-half of the West Point cadets are obliged to wear glasses, it is said. This state of affairs is largely due to the fact that the barracks are lighted by electricity instead of gas. The board of visitors asks Congress to appropriate $50,000 to remedy this evil.

New York City shows a good record in the matter of suspensions in the public schools. Last year there were but thirty-five of these 250 schools that experienced such an extreme measure of discipline. The number suspended was only fifty-one in an attendance of nearly 200,000.

The contest for the position of professor of modern languages at West Point Military Academy, a position with a salary of $4,000 per annum and the rank of colonel, ended in favor of Captain E. E. Wood, of the Eighth Cavalry, the present assistant professor of Spanish at the academy.

Now that the annual training idea is fairly in operation, a champion is wanted for that of "school gardens" in America. Europe is far ahead of the United States in this matter. Sweden leads the world, having 2,000 "gardens," one for nearly every recently built school-house.

THE ROMANOFFS' CURSE.

No Czar of the House Has Ever Lived to Be 65.

It is a curious fact that no Czar of Russia of the present imperial house has ever lived to be 65. This, it is said, is due to a curse pronounced years ago against the Romanoffs and explained to Peter the Great by a prophetess. This woman said that no member of the family could ever exceed that age limit.

It is strange that this prophecy should be borne out by facts, but so it is. Alexander III.'s grandfather, the half insane Czar Paul, and the four heads of the Romanoffs before Nicholas all died before 50, and of the same disease that has been fatal to Alexander III. Alexander I., at one time Napoleon's great ally, then his enemy, who so aided in the downfall of the French empire, died when he was 48 of "monomania, bordering on insanity," says history. Metternich, the great Austrian premier of that date, bluntly declares he was insane. The Grand Duke Constantine, who was really entitled to the Russian throne, waived his right in favor of Alexander I. He had sense enough to be aware that he was not mentally fit to rule such an empire as Russia. He died in his 52d year of cerebro-spinal meningitis. The Grand Duke Michael was killed in his 48th year by a fall from his horse while in a fit. He had shown signs of madness so often that it was a question whether it was safe for him to be at large. So goes the long but never-changing record of the Romanoffs for two centuries.

Alexander III. was personally a most kindly man and remarkably free from the grosser vices. He drank a little red wine sometimes, but no strong liquors, and he abhorred drunkenness, as did his father before him.

WEBB SPINNERS.

A Giant Insect That Weaves a Wonderful Golden Web.

Among the great web-spinning spiders is the Halba of Madagascar, which spins shining golden-yellow threads strong enough to bear the weight of one of these cork helmets, such as travelers wear in warm countries. They have woman's suffrage in the Halaba family, where the female considerably outweighs the males, and is correspondingly "bossy." She grows to the quite remarkable length of five and a half inches, while he, poor fellow, never gets beyond the quite insignificant dimensions of an inch and a half. In consequence, when she, in all the glory of her shining gold cuirass with a silvery down on it, spreads her five red, black tipped legs in the midst of her shining golden web, he has to keep at a respectable distance, and seeks the seclusion of his club, for he has no rights in that web which his more mighty spouse is bound to respect. She is a very industrious spinner, and I have no doubt that the airs of superiority she takes over her husband are largely due to the fact that she realizes she is the breadwinner of the family. She has been knowk to spin in a little less than a week 3,291 yards. For over 150 years men have tried to utilize spider's silk for weaving fabrics with but discouraging success. Le Bon, about the beginning of the last century, succeeded in making gloves of it, and Louis XIV had a pair of hose made of the thread. The web of the Halaba and one or two American spiders have led Dr. Wilder of Cornell University, to hope that he might still make spider webs commercially valuable. The thread is quite as long as that of the silkworm, one species in Jamaica spinning a thread sometimes three miles long, but the chief difficulty lies in obtaining a long thread unbroken.

"Shaky Hill" in Indiana.

About a mile and a half from Milton, Ind., is an elevation which, from mysterious shakings and convulsions with which it is often seized, is known as "Shaky Hill." In the early settlement of the country a cabin was built upon this eminence, but the settler and his family were frightened away by violent shaking and strange rumbling noises, their home often being shaken as by an earthquake, and since that time "Shaky Hill" has been the scene of many mysterious goings on. Loggers have seen their logs started without any visible cause, large rocks have been moved from their beds, and in wet weather low, deep rumblings have been heard, accompanied by a very perceptible trembling of the hill. These things are vouched for by old and reliable people, but no one has been able to determine the cause.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Queer Mouse Catcher.

A hen that catches mice and eats them is a novelty that has recently come to light in Kansas City, Kas. A widow, who lives in the outskirts of that city, is the owner of this hen with certain feline propensities.

Recently the widow heard a commotion in the barn yard and upon going to learn the cause of it saw all the chickens and the roosters in a circle around the old hen, but at a respectful distance. They were clucking loudly. The hen in the center was industriously pecking at an animated object. The woman saw that it was a mouse and called her dog. But the hen, when she saw Fido coming, seized the mouse, which was yet alive, and swallowed it after two or three spasmodic gulps. She had been playing with it as a kitten.—Kansas City Star.

Domesticated Camels.

Camels are now in general use throughout Australia. Within twenty-five years, by scientific breeding, a race has been produced larger in frame, sounder in wind and limb, and able to carry more weight than the Indian camels originally imported. A quarantine for imported animals is established at Port Augusta, 260 miles northwest of Adelaide, where they are carefully guarded for three months, during which time they are subject to a destructive mange, which carries off most of them, but to which they are no longer liable when once acclimatized. There are 10,000 camels at work which not only transport loads upon their backs, but are trained to draw wagons yoked in teams of eight like oxen.

A Welcome Usher of '95.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by the Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, sixty hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

When They Might Cut Deep.

The late Prof. Henry Morely once told his class in University College, London, that it was possible to fix the date of a certain writer pretty exactly from an inscription carved with a knife on a school desk. "Now," said the genial Professor to his hearers, "I don't want you to begin to carve your names on these desks; but if any of you know that you will become famous, you may cut them as deeply as you like."

Coon Hunting.

A new departure in coon hunting has been tried by some citizens of Alleghany, Pa. When the coon has been treed Roman candles were used to ascertain his exact position.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Kind It Was.

Loving Wife—But, my dear, why do they call it a stag party?

Fond Husband—Well, you see, my dear, there's generally a little game of some sort there.—New York World.

Holiday Rates on the Nickle Plate

Read are authorized Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, and Jan. 1st, and good returning Jan. 2nd, 1895. Ask Agents.

SCHUBERT was educated for a school teacher, and prefered music.

No Substitutes

For Royal Baking Powder. The "Royal" is shown by all tests, official, scientific, and practical, stronger, purer, and better in every way than all other Baking Powders. Its superiority is privately acknowledged by other manufacturers, and well known by all dealers.

If some grocers try to sell another baking powder in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit. This of itself is good evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

LOOK with suspicion upon every attempt to palm off upon you any baking powder in place of the "Royal." There is no substitute for the "Royal."

A Mistake.

My grandmother had an old negro named Charles, writes a Texas correspondent. Though very old, he could make the evenest of hills and the straightest of rows in the garden, which he kept as clean as a parlor.

"Uncle Charles, how can you get the hills all of the same size and so straight in the row?" asked the children.

"Well," replied he, "w'en I sees whar I wants de hills, I jes' puts my foot right dar; den I pulls de dirt up on it twell hit's kivered."

One day the children heard a scream in the garden. When they got there, they found that Uncle Charles had cut his big toe nearly off. After it was dressed and easy, they asked him how the accident had happened.

"Blame dat toe, onyhow," exclaimed he, "wid hits black back an' yarler bottom! I'se allus takin' it fur some kine uv a varmint! Jes' now I tort hit wuz er tarapin's head er peepin' outer de hill, an' I blazed erway wid my hoe to chop it off."

Faithful Beadle.

It may be questioned if important personages derive as much satisfaction from their greatness as do some lesser holders of authority who magnify their office. The Rev. R. M. Thornton, once pastor of a church in Glasgow, related an amusing story of the efficient beadle of that church.

This beadle was an odd character. Among the children he was known as "Robbie Roy, the Beadle Boy." Six weeks after my settlement, a friend of mine, meeting him in the street one morning, inquired:

"Well, Robert, how is the new minister going to do?"

"Oh," was the cherry reply, "we're getting him into shape by degrees."

Mental Alertness

depends very largely on the physical condition. Sluggish blood dulls the brain. A Ripans Tabule after meals will clear away the fogs in short order.

IF all men are known in the next world by their fruits in this there will be a great many green persimmons there.

The Nickel Plate Road

Offer holiday rates Dec. 24th, 25th, and 31st, and Jan. 1st, good returning Jan. 2nd.

JAMES BUCHANAN was a studious, laborious, boy, not bright, but diligent.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

Assist Nature a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, boils, constipation, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity, with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

A free sample of the "Pellets," (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOCTOR—Did you have a heavy chill? Fair Patient—It seemed so. Doctor—Did your teeth chatter? Fair Patient—No; they were in my dressing case.

GIVE ATTENTION to the first symptoms of a Lung Complant, and check the dreaded disease in its incipiency, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe, old-fashioned remedy for all Affections of the Lungs and Bronchia.

POLITICIAN—I wish you'd give me a nice job with nothing to do. Boss—Sorry, my boy, but there's no vacancy among the building inspectors.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1893.

MOLIERE, the French dramatist, began life as an apprentice to an upholsterer.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

GEORGE FOX was brought up in the humble home of a weaver.

"AH! Tom, there is no greater charm than a peach-bloom complexion, such as the young lady had we heard extolling Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

WASHINGTON'S boyhood and youth were passed in the country.

Drop Us a Line

If you are thinking of spending the winter in California or the South. Write any agent of the Nickel Plate road and he will be pleased to quote you rates and forward maps of the different routes. Winter tourist rates are now in effect.

ROUSSEAU'S boyhood was spent in the home of a watchmaker.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES was a good scholar and a modest, kindly boy.

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Prop'S. CANTON, MASS.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO. LOWEST RATES. THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Cures ST. JACOBS OIL Cures

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Swellings, Soreness, Headache, Backache, All Aches, Stiffness, Cuts, Hurts, Frost-bites.

....WHAT MORE IS NEEDED THAN A PERFECT CURE....

Tables: 50c.

Everybody knows what a table is.
And yet
There are many kinds of tables.

The word table originates from
The Latin *tabula*,
which means a BOARD.

Tablet is another word,
Originating from the
French *tablette*.
Literally, it means a shelf
—a little table.

Tabule is also a French word,
Originating from the
Latin *tabula*,
And is the plural
—of *tabula*.
Its relation to T·A·B·L·E
And T·A·B·L·E·T
is close and apparent.

The arbitrary use of
The word tabule,
Or tabules,
As applied to Medicinal Tablets,
Is a registered trade-mark,
Belonging to the
Ripans Chemical Company,
proprietors of the
Standard Family Medicine,
Ripans Tabules,
sold everywhere at
Fifty Cents
—a box.

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Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—in New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

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...EVERY... Home-Seeker SHOULD READ

The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

J. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED Traveling Salesman for Liquor Trade. C. K. RITCHCOCK & CO., Evansville, Ind.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!

TRADE MARK.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY

GOLD DOLLARS AT 90 CTS.

CANNOT BE FOUND.

We will EXCHANGE our Stock of

HARDWARE

For Your MONEY. Ask Your Dealer to DUPLICATE These Prices.

We have no LEADERS.
We have no OLD STOCK.
We have Everything Else in the Hardware Line at Proportionate Prices.

Rogers' 1847 Silver set knives and Forks,	$3.00.	Rogers' 1847 silver set Teaspoons,	$1.15
Rogers' 1847 Silver set Dessert Spoons,	2.00.	Rogers' 1847 silver set Tablespoons,	2.25
6-Foot Saw, Atkins,	1.90.	Henry Disston hand saw,	1.20
6½-Foot Saw, Atkins,	2.05.	Double-Barrel Shot gun,	7.25
Nails, per hundred pounds,	1.25.	Pocket Knives,	.03
Scissors,	.12.	Razors,	.55
Raw Oil,	.57.	Boiled Oil,	.60

Sash, glazed, 12 x 28, 4 lights, .80. 22 x 28, 2 light, .90. 22 x 30, 2 light, .95. Other Sizes Proportionate.

Doors, 2 x 6, .85. 2-6 x 6-6, .98. 2-6 x 6-8, 1.05 Other Sizes Proportionate.

Best Ready Mixed Paints, per gallon,	1.25.	Stoves, Cook, No. 8, without reservoir,	9.75
Stoves, Cook, No. 9, without reservoir,	10.75.	Stoves, Cook, No. 8, with reservoir,	15.75
Stoves, Cook, No. 9, with reservoir,	16.95.	No. 9, 4-hole Ranges, 21.50.	4-hole Range, 11.50

we are not going out of the Hardware business, and we will not be undersold.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY.

J. C. MESSICK,
FRANK JOLLIFF, } SALESMEN.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1895. NUMBER 1.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have in reduced their interest, ch has always been from 2 t nt less an any other Loan Association Do w that if you are about to money and give a mort- on your home, you should the time and trouble to in- pest,

ER

at in our company you have membership fee to pay, no ad e payments to make and there l be no delays, so that should our loan for any reason be de- ined, you will lose no money. e are prepared to make loans here the security is sufficient; for am unt from $200 to $25,0 0. have a loan in any other will pay you to call on figures and

Loan at Once

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PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND

Have the room over their Hardware store filled with

KIMBALL

ORGANS and PIANOS

Which they are selling at very

LOW PRICES:

and on

EASY TERMS

Why not buy one for your

WIFE or DAUGHTER

will MAKE THEM

Y and you too.

and be convinced

rices and terms are

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NOW READY

with a

BIG STOCK

OF

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We would invite our friends to come in while the stock is new and full, and they can get good returns.

PRICES

We can give you better prices than ever before. We have led a full line of

EN'S and BOY'S

SHOES

prices. Call and be convinced.

URPHY

INDIANA

1894.

DOINGS OF THE YEAR.

A Synopsis Giving a Few of the Chief Items in the Courier in the Past Year.

As the year 1894 has now closed, it may be of interest to recapitulate a few of the many things that occurred during these fifty-two weeks, as noted in the COURIER. The first issue of that year was

JANUARY 4. Death of Col. C. A. Zollinger, Mayor of Ft. Wayne. Lawsuit going on at Angola between the Auburn Foundry and the county, as to a disputed bill. A. C. Wilson, late of the Church Furniture Co, goes to Little Rock.

JAN. 11. J. E. McDonald, of Ligonier, elected member of the State Board of Agriculture for this, 16th, district, in place of R. M. Lockhart, who had been a member for about twenty years. Abraham Orr declines to be postmaster at Kendallville. Lee Foo Ton, our Chinese laundryman, refused naturalization papers by Judge Powers. Union bakery sold to DeLong & Keeran.

JAN. 18. K. P. Installation noted. Some anxious sinner burglarized the M. E church, getting in at the basement, and so on into the pastor's study. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and Pearl Kelley go to Omaha. Kiblinger confined to his house by ill health.

JAN. 25 Change of venue in the county foundry case discussed. Must be granted if asked, where the county is a party. Richland holds her 66th S. S. Institute. "Pioneer Sketches" close. Attempt to form a commercial club here Failed later. Chris. Fell lost a finger at Ober's mill. The Jennings lawsuit written up with its funny incidents. Draggoo donates flour to the worthy poor.

FEB. 1. Some one tried to blackmail Fisher West. He failed to get that $800 and was arrested. Jake Somers' barn burned. Florida exhibition car coming. Chris. Cloy died. Willard Pepple brought home from Waco, Tex., for burial. Elder S. B. Ward died.

FEB 8 E. P. Elson came over from Canton, O. Commissioner Hoffelder in a communication hermetically seals the mouth of the Press editor. Mrs. Susannah Campbell died Jan. 28. Evergreen cemetery elects officers.

FEB 15 Alex. Kinmont and wife back from Albion, Mich., on a visit. Deeters case started Monday at Angola Prohibition mass convention Feb. 21st.

FEB. 22. Deeters trial going on. We publish an original letter of Robert E. Lee, the rebel general L. T. Olinger dead. Union Central Life Ins. Co., agents meet at the Swineford. Geo. McMillan and his son John, move back to Auburn.

MARCH 1. Deeters trial continued. Teacher from Keyser brought before Squire Walborn and a jury for whipping a pupil, jury disagreed. Supt. Merica lectured before the St. Joe schools and was highly complimented. Mercury 10 below. Our Musical Club gave a public entertainment. Commissioner Hoffelder does up the Dispatch this week.

MARCH 8, Deeters trial continued. Wes Harris, up for careless shooting by which J. D. Price had a finger injured, was bound over to court. Letter from Mottinger at Baraga, Mich., snow there three feet deep. Successful protracted meeting at the Lutheran church.

MARCH 15 Deeters trial continued, J. W. Baxter's house caught fire evening of March 9, and saved after a hard struggle. Sheriff Ralston slapped boisterous prisoners doing the town a service. Mrs. Sheehan gets her mony from the A. O. U. W. D. Y. Husselman begins again the practice of law. Dr. Ford, Albert Robbins and John Boots start for California.

MARCH. 22. Deeters trial continued. Big Easter edition of the Courier. Hoffelder finishes up what little is left of the Press. Democratic township caucuses March 17. Frank Fluke cut his foot the 17th and on the 20th John Picker caught the 4½ lb fish. Dr. Allen and Mrs. W. L Meese died the 17th.

MARCH 29 Deeters trial drawing to a close. County committee of democrats met 24th. Twelfth annual of the L. L. C March 27th. Cold snap 26th. G. S. McCord's house caught fire. S. of V. have a fine reception and banquet this evening. Mr. Coe chosen to lead in school work at Butler. B. F. Moody former trustee of Keyser died 28th.

APRIL 5. Deeters trial ended March 29th with a life sentence. K. of. P, installation and banquet 30th. W. C. T. U. county meeting at St. Joe 28th.

APRIL 12. Politics much talked up and caucuses being held. Wm. Merica's barn burned last week, Mr. Wooton came from conference and will stay another year. Dwelling on the Wes Sebert farm burned. S. H. Long moves to Benzonia, Mich, Kiblinger started Sunday to the south for his health. W. H. McIntyre takes charge of the factory during Kiblinger's absence. John Hook of Stafford died April 6.

APRIL 19 Kiblinger and family now at Thomasville, Georgia. The Christian Endeavors give a fine concert including the "sunflower chorus." Report as to common school graduation show 157 applicants. Baker & Bauer formes a partnership in the bakery.

APRIL 26. Al Griswold arrested at Columbia City on a false charge and at once cleared himself. Mr. Tomlinson's daughter, Laura Rose, brought home for burial from New Carlisle. Ft. Wayne ladies boycott a sensational paper.

MAY 3. D. T. Smith's team ran away and his son was considerably hurt and narrowly escaped death. City debt reported diminished $1,300 during past year. Uncle Andrew Smith's team ran away but he pluckily held on for half a mile and got the best of them. Mrs. Hodge starts on a summer visit. Dr. Nusbaum goes south to join Mr. Kiblinger at Marietta, Ga. Mrs. T, C. Ford goes to Washington to visit Mrs. Strickland then to Philadelphia as delegate to the National Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Mollie Rose being another delegate, took in the same ch s.

MAY 10. The editor visits "Gen. Randall's" army in Chicago and realizes what a great fraud the Coxey business is. Kiblinger factory starts up with full force once more. Cowan Sisters are getting custom from over in Ohio. Mr. Kiblinger brought home. Had died at Marietta, Ga., May 3. Funeral May 6. Hailstorm in parts of the county Sunday. Cornelius Platter had his thumb cut off at the Monitor factory.

MAY 17. Sol Shearer's son Harry, had his arm broken. DeKalb's first printer C. B. Alvord struck town a foot. Party of business men came up from Fort Wayne to inspect the new "Postal line" Drs. Swarts and Ussebeer at Indianapolis at a state meeting of doctors. John Lochner, of the Times, married to Miss Darley Clark May 9th. W. H. Keeran and family move to Fort Wayne.

MAY 24. New paper, the "Republican" recently started at Garrett gives the town its first writeup. Jackson township democrats nominate a ticket. Cyclone near Montpelier and Kunkel. Packages of lovely white jasmine flowers received by several citizens, the gift of John Pepple, Texas. Fine entertainment by the Auburn Musical Club.

MAY 31. High school commencement was May 25. County newspapers accuse one another of bad spelling. The COURIER instructs them in this important branch. The COURIER publishes a list of job work it got from different democratic county officers, average about $5 a month. DeKalb Insurance Co., elects officers. Work begun on basement and drainage to Swineford house.

JUNE 7. COURIER writes up the Decoration day services and compliments the Musical Club on their second public entertainment Henry J. Shafer died June 3. Ora Smith kicked by a horse and seriously hurt. Wm. Click is trimming the trees and beautifying the public square. Robt. McDougall starts for Denver. The Maccabees will go to Bawbees lake June 11. Perry Long back from a visit at Benzonia.

JUNE 14 Democratic county convention held. C. E. met at Waterloo 7th and 8th. Brown Matheny acquitted on a charge of burglary at Oakland, Cal Reported case of small pox at Ashley.

JUNE 21. Republicans held Co. convention June 16 Gravel road commissioners at work. Supt. Merica reports fine commencement meetings over the county. Mr. Coffinberry and family move to Garrett. Ed. Rainier from Chicago on a visit. Our band goes to Corunna to play at the funeral of Chas. Calkins who died in Chicago. Old Settlers day.

JUNE 28. Populist county convention Saturday the 23d. Miss Estella Merica home for vacation. Chas. Rugman and his neighbors doing free practical work for "good roads." Their plan beats Coxeys.

JULY 5. Long distance telephone line coming in from south to unite with mam line at Waterloo. W. L. Meese writes of our early schools. John Lahnum and wife of Chicago here on a visit. C. L S. C. annual meeting reported. Mr. Fethers of Bryan, here consulting Dr. Swarts and others about more gas wells. Mrs. Houser, mother of Supt. Merica, dies at Garrett. District of Northern Indiana editors meet at Eagle Lake. Great strike at Chicago with riots, bloodshed and destruction of property.

JULY 12. Chicago a great camp, full of state and regular soldiers to save the city from destruction by mobs. Trains can go in and out preceded by a train of regulars or police. Mrs. Webster of Minneapolis, visiting her sister Mrs. J. E. Rose and others. F. W. Stoops has a field of corn as high as his shoulders. Wabash elevator saved from fire again Railroad bridge at Waterloo burned.

JULY 19. Uncle John Leas celebrated his 78th birthday July 12 Hartman & West dissolved and Hartman & Hartman is the new firm name there, W. C. Hartman being the new member, while Mr. West starts an office for himself. Auburn Rifles go the front to stop rioting at Hammond. Bad fire at Edon. Judge Adair up here to try the Davis case.

JULY 26. Geo. Clark, of the Rifles, sends a letter from the front at Post Kiger, and John Lochner comes home for more rations and clothing for the men. Waterloo Opera house burned the 24th. Pearl Kelley reaches here on a second attempt to come from Omaha. Was held up by mob at St. Louis the first time July 2. Geo. Wittmer of Indianapolis was here. Lightning struck the Evangelical church in Waterloo. Mr. Wooton's children home from Clinton county. Rev. N J. Myers here. Rev. F. Keller married July 11 Mrs. A. J. Ralston entertains a number of old ladies in honor of her mother Mrs. Barclay.

(CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.)

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Dress Goods and Clothing

UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of our greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to miss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS,

NECKWEAR,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SHIRTS, RUGS,

PORTIERES.

CARPET SWEEPERS,

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALIT AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US

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Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

They Lighten Labor

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

PENINSULAR FURNACES STOVES RANGES GUARANTEED THE BEST

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Great variety of styles and sizes

A Written Guarantee given with every stove.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A Boston exchange says Seeley was "fiduciary fugitive." If that is so he must be a very bad man, indeed.

A New York woman has pawned the ashes of her cremated husband for $125. Some New York husbands, it seems, are worth more dead than alive.

The $354,000 stolen by Bookkeeper Seeley has evaporated, leaving nothing behind it. For all his pains Seeley has nothing left but a penitentiary sentence.

Chicopee, Mass., has just gone into the business of furnishing her citizens with electric lights. This makes the fourth Massachusetts town to get a divorce from the franchise sharks.

If Li Hung Chang really has $500,000,000 it seems strange that he would remain in China as a punching-bag for Japan when he could enjoy himself in this country for several months on that amount.

A Texas lawyer who got drunk ran amuck in Chicago and shot a bartender and a bystander, both strangers to him, remarked grandiloquently: "That's what we do in Texas to fellows who traduce our wives." He should remember also that Chicago sometimes hangs murderous fools who shoot down innocent citizens in cold blood.

The opinion of professional pugilists, that it was not the blow which killed Bowen at New Orleans, but the force with which his head struck the floor, is ingenious, but lacks originality. It was said of a hod-carrier who tumbled from the top of a six-story building with fatal results, that it was not the fall which caused death, "but stopping so suddenly."

Patents have been issued at Washington to a Western man for an electrical device making collision of trains impossible. The invention is timely for the Chicago tunnel-using corporations. But there is not the slightest likelihood that they will adopt it so long as they can buy up Council members enough to save money on safety devices.

North Carolina is the latest State to agitate for good roads. The people there have just awakened—or been awakened, rather—to the fact that for eight months in the year when their roads are at the best a 2,000-pound load is about an average for two horses, which in the bad season is reduced to 1,000, while on a good macadam road the average load for two horses is 4,000 pounds. A few object lessons of this character will teach the people that poor roads are the poorest kind of economy.

Our exchanges tell of the organization of a peculiar society in Detroit called the "Anti-Kissing League." Its sole purpose is to discourage those emotional persons who find relief from high pressure feelings only in osculation. The platform of the league is "Kissing must go!" and its members have adopted as a distinctive badge a bright, red ribbon, worn in the buttonhole or at the throat. This flaming red challenge is not intended to invite to contest, but to warn all would-be trespassers to "keep off the grass," figuratively speaking. In view of the fact that thus far the membership includes only unmarried women over 40 years old, perhaps it is just as well to label them plainly in order to prevent waste of time and emotional energy.

The first conviction on the Lexow committee's evidence took place when a jury found ex-Police Captain Stephenson guilty of bribery in accepting four baskets of peaches from a dealer. The offense sems trivial, but there are a good many far graver charges against Stephenson. He was tried on his one because the evidence was most conclusive here. What a change has come over the spirit of New York! A year ago the conviction of a police captain seemed as far beyond the range of possibility as the defeat of Tammany. Yet both have been accomplished, and in both cases the result was brought about by the force of public opinion aroused by Dr. Parkhurst. Life is no longer all beer and skittles or peaches and cream for the thieves and blackmailers of New York.

By the wise and abundant provision of the United States Government there are now on the shores of Lake Superior some of the wealthiest Indians—meaning those who still cling to their tribal relations—that can be found anywhere. There are Indians, full-blooded Chippewas of the Northern Wisconsin tribes, who, by leaving their tribes and reservations and learning practical methods of business, have come into some local prominence as being well-to-do and safe business venturers. But the number is very few. The most surprising fact is that scores of Indians, who still cling to the traditions of their forefathers, and who do not seem to have any inclination to sever tribal relations, are rich and do not know it. The government has taken a very wise precaution in their behalf by clothing the Indian agent with authority to act as guardian to their wealth. It is a very common thing to see credited on the books of the Indian agent department, in the government building at Ashland, amounts as high as $4,000 or more to some individual Indian. These are by no means out-and-out gifts from the government, although direct appropriations of large amounts have been scattered among the Indians by the government agents. The long list of amounts which now appear on the credit side of the ledger for some long Indian names, appear there as the result of commercial exchange, to which the Indians themselves and the purchasers of their timber are parties, while the government, as a third party, sees that everything is transacted properly, and that nothing to the Indians' detriment is done. Timber on most of the fifteen reservations under the supervision of the La Pointe agency is valuable. This timber is now being cut under the supervision of the Indian agent, and the [illegible] of the Chippewas are being filled

The Cramps get $414,600 premiums on the new cruiser Minneapolis because of making it more speedy than the contract demanded. Why should not the contracts of the Government fix the speed of the vessel to be built and hold the builders to that speed without bonus or premium. Government officers design the new men-of-war and their designs fix practically the speeding possibilities. It is folly to make a contract for an eighteen-knot vessel with a big premium to the builders if she goes twenty knots. Why not make the contract call for twenty knots? The existing system by which the Cramps get $414,600 in premiums on one vessel is as unbusiness-like as it would be for a builder to say to a contractor: "Here is a plan for a 100-room building. You can bid on it with the understanding that if you can squeeze in 101 rooms you shall have a bonus of 10 per cent. on the amount of your bid."

The complacency of England and Canada toward this country in the matter of canal policies would be lovely if it were not for future possibilities. England is as willing that the United States should construct the Nicaragua canal as it was that France and Egypt should construct the Suez canal, which it now owns. Canada offers permission to the United States to take control of the entire system of Canadian canals and keep them in repair. In both cases, that of Nicaragua and that of Canada, the canals, after the United States should take control, would be just as free to British and Canadian commerce respectively as they would be if England and Canada should be at the cost of construction and repair. They are perfectly willing that the United States should pay all the expense of the canals for the joint use and benefit of all parties concerned. It is a remarkably edifying display of international good nature.

TIPS FROM THE EARS.

A Young Lady of Observation Says There Is Much Character in Them.

"I don't know whether there is any such science as aurology," said a young lady of observation, "but I find it a very safe and useful thing to take note of my friends' ears. I haven't yet got so far in my studies as to formulate a fixed set of rules for the reading of character by the size, shape and convolutions of these funny little head-handles of ours; in fact, my studies have been directed to one point—the top or apex of the ear. There's a whole world of tell-tale indications there, and it would be a good thing if young girls were to form the habit of casting a glance at that part of the anatomy of their callers and admirers, and make a mental note for their own guidance by what they see there.

"If the top of the ear lies close to the head and the ridge is straight or only gently rounded the young man that owns that kind of ear may be counted on as being eminently proper and as harmless as a lamb. But if the top starts away from the head at a well defined angle and runs up to a point before turning down to become the back ridge of the ear—well, that young man had better be kept at a good safe distance. That's the faun ear, the satyr ear, and when those wise old Greeks and Romans gave to the capering companions of the nymphs of the woods goat legs and goat ears they knew what they were about. Men haven't changed one whit, either, and that point of the ear is just as full of character and warning to-day as it was when Bacchus was doing business at the old sign of 'The Rollicking Rams.'"

A Floral Curio.

One of the greatest curiosities is the snow flower that blooms in the northern portion of Siberia, where the earth is continually covered with a coating of snow and frost. This wonderful plant shoots forth from the frozen soil on the first day of the year, and reaches the height of about three feet; it blooms on the third day, remains open twenty-four hours and then returns to its original elements. If shines for a single day, then the stem, leaves and flower are converted into snow. The leaves are three in number. The flower is star-shaped, its petals about as long as the leaves and about half an inch wide. On the third day the extremities of the leaves show little glistening specks, like diamonds, about the size of the head of a pin. These are the seeds of this queer flower. On one occasion some of these seeds were gathered and hastily transported to St. Petersburg. They were then placed in a bed of snow, where they were kept until the first of the following year, when the snow flower burst forth and was greatly admired and wondered at by all who saw it.

She Loved Cats.

Miss Raine was an Englishwoman who died at Woodstock last June and whose will deserves a place in the curiosities of literature. She leaves some of her estate to Lord Randolph Churchill "in recognition of his commanding political genius," and her "dear old white puss Tities, and her pussies Tabby Rolla, Tabby Jennefee and black and white Ursula to Ann Elizabeth Matthews," who is to have £12 a year for the maintenance of each cat. Her "long-haired white puss Louise and her black and white puss Dr. Clausman" are left to her "handmaiden, Elizabeth Willoughby," and her Black Ebony and White Oscar to Miss Lavinia Sophia Beck. Twelve pounds a year is to be paid for each of these, and the remainder of her cats she gives to Ann Matthews, who is to have £150 a year for their maintenance, but this is "not to extend to kittens afterwards born."

French Postal Cards.

A unique innovation of the postal-card system will soon be adopted in France. Instead of the cards being separate, as they now are, they will be issued in the form of check books with stubs. A memorandum of the contents of the card can be entered on the stub, and the sender can have this stamped at the postoffice before the card is detached, so that a verified record of the correspondence can be kept.

Swedish Weddings.

A curious custom prevails in Sweden. On her wedding day the bride has her pockets filled with bread. On her way to church she distributes the pieces among the poor, believing [illegible] gift will [illegible]

NEAR TO STARVATION

WIDESPREAD DISTRESS IN WESTERN NEBRASKA.

Failure of Crops in the Semi-Arid District, Not Yet Watered by Irrigation, Has Driven Thousands of People to Actual Want.

In Sore Need of Aid.

The stories coming into Omaha of the destitution and suffering in the central and western counties of Nebraska, as the result of last summer's drought, are heart-rending. Appalling tales are told of the condition of the settlers in this semi-arid district, where irrigation has not yet had a chance to transform the sandy soil into a garden spot. Thousands of people are reported on the verge of starvation, but so far there have been only three deaths reported as the result of actual hunger. There may have been more, but so far they have escaped publicity. It is in the extreme southwestern counties of the State that the condition of the people is most appalling—in Perkins, Dundy, Chase and Hayes Counties. In Perkins County alone, of which Grant is the county seat, there are 3,000 people who are actually destitute.

The situation there is told graphically by County Clerk Wilcox, who has made public the following statement:

"We are facing the most desperate situation in our history. About $15,000 of the county's money is tied up in the broken banks of Grant, and all three banks are broken. We have issued bonds to the full limit allowed by the law, and our warrants have been refused by some of the merchants. The latter are already out considerable money for goods furnished to laborers on the ditch. We voted $90,000 in ditch bonds for an irrigation ditch which tapped the South Platte west of Julesburg and ran the entire length of our county. This was in September, and about a month later almost every voter in the county—between 500 and 600—went out there to work on it. They took their teams, and in some cases cows and families. In the meantime we had nothing in the house to eat. My daughter Rose came across an old flour sack containing some stale bread and crusts, which had been in the house eighteen months, hard and dry as a bone. By pounding with a hammer and soaking in warm water, we were able to eat them, while my son was away in search of work. We have lived the past year almost exclusively on bread and flour-and-water gravy. There are many in this vicinity who are fully as destitute as we are. Food and fuel are what we are the most in need of. We can burrow in the ground to hide our nudity and keep from freezing, but it will not satisfy hunger."

"NO WOLF EVER COMES TO MY DOOR. I'D EAT HIM IF HE DID."

while the bonds have not been sold, probably from distrust of Eastern capital in Western investments. The consequence is that the farmers who did this work upon the ditch are a great deal worse off than if they had not gone out there at all. The crops of the last two years have been total failures, and in nine years we have had but three crops. The limit of our bond issue having been reached we are left helpless for funds of any kind. Men and women sometimes drive in here for twenty-five miles for relief which we are unable to give. Farmers who have lived in the county for years and have sunk their capital here trying to raise crops come to me with tears in their eyes and ask for food. There is not a stream of water in Perkins County nor a living spring. Wells run from 60 to 200 feet, the majority being from about 150 to 200 feet deep. The soil, if watered, raises good crops; if not, it bakes into a solid mass. The roads and much of the prairies resemble asphalt, so hard packed and smooth are they."

As a result of these conditions many of the settlers have left the country, and a traveler through the county describes the situation graphically:

On every hand the bare country spread itself. Not a shrub, not a tree met the sight; no creeks, no rivers, no sign of anything which would give moisture or produce hay. The rolling swells of the table land are covered with the shot, crisp brown grass, but nothing above ankle high shows itself, except a dead and deserted tree claim on the right side. But little stock could be seen, though what was there was in good condition. A few deserted sod huts and frame houses were seen, and there were signs, here and there, that some habitations had been taken down and removed with the other goods of the owners when they left.

In some cases farm implements were seen in the fields, and at a distance substantial granaries stood just as their owners had left them. One farmer I talked with, who had come to this town for relief, said, with tears in his eyes: "I never applied for help before and I never thought to, but when a fellow has lost all his crops for two years, and has had his team and cows taken away on account of board while working on the ditch, he can't see his family starve. I'm not above saying that there isn't a thing in the house but a little flour and about a peck of potatoes that was left of the last lot they gave me credit for at the store.

"I'm no worse off than my neighbors," he continued; "but the honest truth is that we're all mighty near starvation. They're all good, industrious men, and have worked night and day, some of them, to try and get a crop. Since June 14 last not a drop of rain fell on my place except a light shower too late in the fall. It stood 106 and 108 in the shade, I'm told, several days in succession in June, and then the hot winds did the rest. I tell you there is going to be starvation all over the county in a few weeks. The farmers are on their last row, and unless help comes in a few days I don't know what'll happen." It is not too much to say that his case is well nigh typical of the farmers throughout the county.

On Sunday a visit to the house of one of the settlers revealed the farmer dressing a jack rabbit he had killed.

"I'll hang this fellow out to freeze tonight," he said, "and I'll live high for a day or two."

"Well, you manage to keep the wolf from the door?" I asked.

"No wolf ever comes to my door," said the sand hills philosopher; "I'd eat him if he did."

It is said on good authority that in a drive of thirty miles in any direction from Grant ten tons of fodder could not be found.

The situation in Hayes and Hitchcock Counties is but little better than in Perkins. County Commissioner Rhodes, of Hayes County, gives the following details of destitution and suffering in his district:

"I tell you the situation is about as bad as it can be. We have raised no crops—no, sir, none. I speak from bitter experience, for you can see for yourself that there wasn't an ear of corn on one of those stalks. Even the stalks are not any too good fodder. And I am no worse than my neighbors. The stock has been [illegible] the country and sold for [illegible]ing. Cows brought as low as $6 or $8, although to-day they are worth $16. So we have no stock. Our funds are about exhausted. There is very little money in the treasury, but the merchants cash our warrants at par. We are offering limited aid only to the most urgent cases, cutting our requisitions down to the lowest living quantity of all the necessaries. No sugar, coffee or tea is given out except to old or infirm persons. There is the greatest need of fuel and flour at present. In the spring everyone except a few will need seed of all kinds."

Many Deserting Their Farms.

Postmaster Nickerson, of Marengo, tells the following tale of helpless starvation as he has seen and experienced it in his neighborhood:

"I am keeping three families on a pension of $12 per month. Luckily, I have a little credit here and there. The other day I called on some neighbors of mine, not suspecting that they were in want. The woman met me at the door in an old and torn calico dress and a pair of rotten shoes. I asked her if that was the best clothing she had. She said it was, but that she needed something more than clothing, and that was food. I gave her an order for $14 worth of groceries at Hayes Center and also one on the county. A good many of my neighbors have left. Their teams were mortgaged and they couldn't get away. I have fifty or more head of horses, and I told five men to pick out teams and go on. They did this, leaving their mortgaged teams to run at large. The stock of the county is mostly gone. People either took it away with them or the mortgage men have got it. Some irrigating was done near our place on the Red Willow. One man, on a patch about 20 by 30 feet, raised cabbages which sold for 25 cents a head and potatoes which a while ago brought $3 a bushel."

Stories like these are coming from all directions in the afflicted district.

In Other States.

In more than twenty of the counties of western Kansas the suffering and destitution are fully as great as they are in Nebraska. E. A. Gilbert, writing from Macon, Wallace County, that State, gives this truly startling description of the condition of the destitute there: "At one

NEWFOUNDLAND'S PREMIER.

Man Who Guards the Queen's Interest in That Province.

Accompanying this sketch is a picture of Hon. A. F. Goodridge, premier of Newfoundland, who has been of unusual interest during the crisis the government of the island has passed through recently. It is said its experience is unparalleled in corruption. The government of Newfoundland is simply a miniature of that of Great Britain, consisting of a Governor, appointed by the Crown, a Legislative Council of 15 members, appointed by the Governor and holding office for life, and a House of Assembly of 36 members, elected every four years by manhood suffrage and secret ballot. After the fall of the ministry of W. V. Whiteway, Hon. A. F. Goodridge was called upon by Governor O'Brien to form a ministry, which he did. Much beneficial work has been done and a comparatively clean government established.

A. F. GOODRIDGE.

Telegraphic Clicks.

The Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne, Wyo., may be closed down, throwing 200 men out of employment.

Bishop McDonald, acting for the Pope, invested Rev. Dr. Joseph P. O'Connell, of New York, with the title of Monsignor.

William Childs, residing at Coatsville, Mo., had trouble with his sister-in-law and shot Ora Long, her lover, when he championed her cause.

Harry Bauchmann, aged 32, train dispatcher on the Wabash Road at Andrews, Ind., committed suicide with poison while temporarily insane.

Harry Wells and Charles Rowe, two Philadelphia lumber swindlers, were arrested in Atlanta, Ga., and will be taken back to Pennsylvania for trial.

Chief of Police Pratt and Detectives Sheets and Ferguson, who had been in jail for ten days at Salt Lake, Utah, for contempt in refusing to answer questions, were released.

BOUNTY TO FARMERS.

SCHEME FOR CORRECTING PROTECTION'S INEQUALITIES.

All Persons Can't Grow Richer by Taxing Each Other—Senators Should Be Forced on Record—Tremendous Expenditures in Patriotism's Name.

Justice Is Demanded.

Mr. D. Lubin, of Sacramento, Cal., appeared before the Maryland State Grange at its meeting in Baltimore, and explained a plan he has evolved by which he hopes the inequalities now existing between the prices of manufactured goods and farm staples may be corrected. This plan, Mr. Lubin says, was laid before the National Grange at its recent meeting in Cincinnati and received the indorsement of that organization, and he is now visiting the State granges all over the country, explaining his theory and seeking their indorsement of it.

The Maryland Grange received him warmly and heard his address, but took no action on his plan, although it was regarded favorably by a number of the members.

Mr. Lubin contends that the inequality between agricultural and manufactured products can only be secured by protecting each alike. He proposes that the duty collected on imported products shall be made sufficiently large to pay a bounty to farmers for exporting agricultural products. This, he says, will prevent Liverpool from fixing the price of American wheat and other products sent abroad.

Mr. Lubin and Mr. A. J. Wedderburn, of Virginia, will appear before the Committee on Agriculture of the United States House of Representatives to urge it to report to Congress a law embodying his project.

Supposing that Mr. Lubin's scheme, if made law, would correct inequalities and protect farmers as well as manufacturers, what then? Would it be just to all? Would it be the easiest, simplest and best way to correct the inequalities of protection, which taxes farmers, laborers and all consumers to enrich a few, mainly manufacturers and mine-owners? Where would the millions of common laborers and professional men, not employed in protected mills or on protected farms, come in? There are others to be considered besides the farmers who, under the Lubin scheme, are to get back in bounties what they pay out in taxes to the protected mill-owners. Why not extend the bounty system to all who are taxed by the tariff system? If it is impracticable to protect the common laborer by an export premium on products exported, then let the government, which taxes him 40 per cent. on woolen goods, refund this by paying about 30 per cent. of the cost of woolen goods when the laborer makes such purchases.

But supposing all tariff duties could be returned by bounties to those who now pay them, and that all were then protected alike, what would be the benefits of such a system? Can all persons grow richer by taxing each other? If each of 1,000 persons put $1 in a pool and each draws out $1, is any one or are all richer? Of course manufacturers are glad to see farmers and laborers contribute to the present protection pool, because the whole contents are emptied into the laps of the manufacturers. It is these pools which have drained the farmers and have produced 5,000 millionaires and multi-millionaires during the past thirty years. Now that the farmers are discovering that they get nothing out of the protection pool they should take the simplest method of equalizing protection taxes—abolish the pool and put manufacturers on an equal footing with all other producers. This will do justice to all and save the trouble and expense of cumbersome machinery with which to run the pool.

Manufactures of Wool.

In reviewing the dry goods market for the week, the Wool and Cotton Reporter says:

"Some agents for mills making men's wear report that they have received re-orders on spring stuff from the clothing trade during the past week, although of course the inquiry is not very pronounced as yet. Most of the mills find that they have got all that they can attend to for some time to come in getting forward their goods which were sold on [illegible] orders. There is the same complaint over the delay in getting goods and the same hurrying and nerve-straining exertion on the part of manufacturers' agents to make good their contracts. It is remarkable, at first thought, that there have not been more cancellations. Many manufacturers have been positively unable to live up to their contracts. They cannot make the goods and deliver them when wanted, for the reason that they cannot do six months' work in three. The buyer, who is grumbling because he cannot get his goods, knows that he is himself to blame in not ordering earlier, and he realizes that if he cancels his orders, he stands no better show of having them filled elsewhere more expeditiously. He has to wait. Cancellations, therefore, have been very few and are likely to continue so."

Reports didn't read like this one during the dark days of McKinleyism. Will any Republican dare advocate taxed wool in 1897? Only those who now think that hides and raw silk should be taxed.

Try Again.

The Democrats of the Senate who are in favor of repealing the odious sugar tax should not be discouraged by their failure to bring the bill up. They should persist until they get every Senator on record.

The Democrats, having a majority, are responsible for the action of the Senate. But this does not relieve the Republicans of their accountability to the people. After having denounced the Democrats throughout the late campaign for yielding to the sugar ring they voted solidly, so far as they were willing to go on record, against even taking up the bill to repeal this tax. They seek to excuse their action on the ground that they are "opposed to reopening the tariff debate." But the general tariff question is not involved in a motion to strike out sugar duty that was forced into the [illegible] by a corrupt and scandalous combination of legislative strikers and stock-jobbers representing both parties. It is a question of national [illegible]—of the Senate's good name. [illegible]ing to help wipe out this [illegible] Republican Senators leave [illegible] open to the charge [illegible]

gard to the sugar tax, and of really desiring to save to the trust some portion of the enormous bonus which the McKinley law gave to it.

If the Republicans can afford to take this attitude the Democrats certainly cannot afford to stand with them.—New York World.

The Great Pension Burden.

At the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1864, the number of persons upon the pension rolls of the United States was almost 1,000,000. The precise figures are 969,544. This makes a pensioner of nearly one of every seventy inhabitants of the United States. The number of pensioners added to the roll during this year was 39,085, the number dropped 37,951, showing that almost thirty years after the close of the war the industry of pensions making, notwithstanding all the casualties that have occurred in that long period, is so great that the number of pensioners created is greater that the number that in the ordinary course of events disappears.

No country on the face of the globe ever saw or suffered such tremendous expenditures in the name of patriotism. The estimate for the fiscal year ending in 1896 on disbursement of pensions is $140,000,000.

When expenditures for pensions had reached $35,000,000, some twenty years ago, it was thought that the very utmost that could be attained in this regard had been reached and that thereafter the amount would be a diminishing one. Every deserver was then upon the roll, for abundant time had elapsed in which to place him there, but the roll is now crowded with undeservers. Day after day there is added to that roll the names of soldiers' widows who were born long after the surrender at Appomattox, and who knew necessarily nothing by experience of the civil war. The situation has become such that practically a service pension is given, a marvelous departure from the original understanding, which was that pensions should be extended only because of the death in battle of a soldier, or of disabling wounds sustained by him in the line of duty.

There may or may not be an end of pension legislation, but if [illegible] be further increased it [illegible] where the means o[illegible] come from.—Chicag[illegible]

"Not Stuck on [illegible]

The Republican [illegible] paign committee h[illegible] in it appeared that [illegible] was not the only [illegible] clare a return to [illegible] and impossible. [illegible] ment of the Western [illegible] gantly expressed b[illegible] from Oklahoma, wh[illegible] West is not stuck on a [illegible] roused Congressman [illegible] sisted" that the grea[illegible] meant endorsement [illegible] iff legislation. Se[illegible] the vociferous [illegible] he knew abo[illegible] formed that [illegible] far into t[illegible] provoked [illegible] souri Cong[illegible] was going to [illegible] didate was h[illegible] tariff. Senato[illegible] vised moderatio[illegible] son of Washingto[illegible] man took the true [illegible] everybody happy whe[illegible] soon as the Republican [illegible] in power it would "solve [illegible] with the same supernal [illegible] which it had solved all other [illegible] in the past.—New York Post.

Monuments to Free Wool.

Free wool is building an immense storage house for wools in New York city with a stock exchange on one floor. New York merchants hope to make New York a wool center second only to London. This prospect is not viewed with equanimity by Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, three of our present great wool markets. Bostonians are coming to the conclusion that their State law which forbids the building of structures (except church spires) to a greater height than 125 feet nor more than two and one-half times the width of the adjoining street, is driving capital and business into other States. Philadelphia has not yet been able to explain her lack of enterprise in erecting a business monument to free wool, and Chicago has about concluded that it must have a wool warehouse. Other cities have not yet been heard from, but are probably as jealous of New York. Rivalry and competition are the life of trade.

The Three Generals.

The conduct of war resembles the conduct of life. There are rules and principles which it is well to know; but, for success, more is needed than knowledge. The successful man sees the world as it is, grasps the situation before him, goes straight to the point, and keeps to it. We say of him, in one aspect, that he has character; in another, that he has common sense, and common sense at its best we call genius. The command of an army is a matter of character and common sense. In Napoleon's words, "A la guerre les hommes ne sont rien, c'est un homme qui est tout."

Of generals not mere ciphers there are three kinds. There is the commander who has the force of will, but whose intelligence is not cultivated. He makes a good subordinate—a Ney or a Benedek—but is prone to fall when left to himself. Then there is the intellectual man, apt to take in more learning than he can carry. He becomes a Brunswick, a Hassenbach, a Colley. Sometimes, but not often, a powerful mind is coupled with a very strong backbone. Such a man, when he has a chance, does great things. Moltke's problems are not conclusive evidence as to character, but one can study them without [illegible] the master quality of mind [illegible] thor may have [illegible] but it [illegible] W[illegible]

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, O.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!

Your disease is not incurable because you [illegible] Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you [illegible] tried, is not any reason you cannot be [illegible] positively cure all kinds [illegible]

W. P. HARRISON & [illegible]

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected these troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1 by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FA[illegible]

Near Saginaw and Bay City. Schools and markets adjacent. [illegible] acre, on easy payments. Satisfactory farmers and parents with a start in life, can [illegible] Mapa [illegible] SCHWARTZ [illegible] SAGINAW, [illegible]

RE[illegible]

My Wife's Nerves

Are weak and she suffers terribly from nervousness, headache and loss of sleep. Such is the testimony of many a man. The poor, tired woman is suffering from impure and impoverished blood. Her food does not digest. She is living on her nerves, because her strength is gone. Her nerves and muscles

Need Strengthening

by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure, rich blood, creates an appetite, and gives tone to all organs of the body. This is not what we say—it is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does. "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's is doing her good. Her appetite is better and she looks better, and there has been improvement in every way." J. W. ROBINSON, Greenfield, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

A Novel Call.

A peculiar kind of call has been devised for special military purposes by a French army officer. This call, which is called "the dog," is produced by means of an instrument in which a wheel carrying a series of stripes of steel upon its circumference and passing between the poles of a magnet develops currents of variable frequency. The circulation in the line of these currents produces in the receivers a characteristic signal, perceptible at a distance, and exactly resembling the bark of a dog. It would appear that the most enlightened nations of the day are not above following the methods adopted by the untutored savage, whose favorite mode of transmitting signals, both in war and the chase, is imitating the crier of animals or the note of wild birds.

TAP has been substituted for wax for the recording surface of the phonograph by a Berlin inventor. The advantage gained is that soap is unaffected by ordinary changes of temperature.

A Thankful Mother's Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.

"I could keep nothing on my

stomach and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles. If you use my letter, I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."—Mrs. Ella Van Buren, 821 Garden St., Peoria, Ill.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmsted, Arcola, Ill.

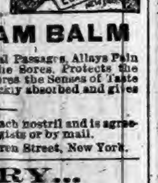

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

...EVERY...

Home-Seeker

SHOULD READ

the pamphlet recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Homes." "Guide for 1894." contains over 90 extracts from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned, Max Heyer, Iowa:

J. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

LOW NECKS IN FAVOR

COSTUMES THAT SHOW THE SHOULDERS MUCH WORN.

Deplored by So-Called Reformers, but Swagger Folk Will Not Discard Them—Should Be a Law Against Scrawny Women Baring Their Necks.

Fashion's Foibles.

New York Correspondence:

MUCH as low-necked dresses are deplored by so-called reformers, they are worn a great deal by swagger folk, and many a beautiful device for enhancing a gown's beauty had its first use on a low-cut costume. The attacks upon this fashion seem to have little effect upon its supporters, who are as many as ever. Indeed, many elderly women now year low-necked dresses, and there is good reason for extending the fashion to them, if they want to adopt it, for women of gray hairs frequently have very pretty necks. If they are not too plump, an evening gown that is cut low is all right. But in this connection it may be stated with reason that there ought to be a law against any woman's baring her neck if she is not pretty enough to have excuse for so doing. Many of the new forms of low-neck expose the round of the shoulder, the decolletage being straight across the bust, instead of round or square. The change benefits both the full and the thin figures, but the possessor of the former is much inclined these days towards gowns that cover the shoulders.

A very handsome example of this cut is that in the initial picture. Its materials are dotted yellow watered silk and ruby velvet. The bodice hooks in front, but the wide pointed plastron hooks over. Caught in the side seams are loose narrow jacket fronts trimmed with yellow lace and ruby bows. The basque is slightly longer in back than in front, and is draped in the center of the back by means of a deep pleat. The left jacket front is wider than the right, as it almost

THE SQUARE CUT-OUT.

reaches the center of the top, and is there cut away bias toward the bottom in triangular shape. The straps over the shoulder are made of folded velvet, and the full velvet puff sleeves are topped by lace bretelles that reach to the edges of the jacket and form a round collar in back. Heavy silk lines the gored skirt, and its garniture consists of two bands of bits folded velvet caught with velvet bows.

In the second picture there is sketched another low cut dress that has the shoulders hidden, and it is altogether a very dainty creation. Cut from cream-colored faille, it is garnished with ecru embroidery, ecru and cream mousseline de soie and dark red ribbon. Then jack roses with foliage form bretelles that finish with red satin bows. The bell skirt is quite plain, and the bodice comes inside. Its vest is from shirred and plaited mousseline, and it is cut square at the neck in front but round in back. The sleeves consist of a series of mousseline de soie puffs and embroidered epaulettes.

To the uninitiated the thought of a gown cut to leave the shoulder uncovered is a shock, but after comparing the one displayed in the next sketch with the two that have preceded it, it will be seen that appearances favor the former. This is a youthful get-up, made from pale blue silk crepon, with a wide-gored skirt trimmed by a full flounce of the same goods. It is headed by a crepon ruching which turns upward at the left side, where a large blue satin bow is placed. The blouse waist has fitted blue silk lining, and its cut-out is bordered with a crepon ruching and a spray of wild roses is placed at the left with a bow. The sleeves are merely pleated epaulettes fastened to a fitted cap.

THE OFF-SHOULDER CUT.

With the sleeves of reception and theater dresses, the case is quite different, and they are made so large that even a cape threatens their beauty. The theater wrap, therefore, is a cape that is split into a series of panels. One panel rests lightly on each sleeve, one hangs in the middle of the back, and the front is in two, to admit of the fastening. Of course, there is little warmth about this thing, but the sleeves must be big, so what's to be done?

When it comes to theater hats wonderful things are worn. The Dutch bonnet and its modifications are the popular idea at present. Almost anything that is flat and very, very queer-looking may be called a Dutch bonnet. As, for instance, you may put on a very wide fillet band of steel, which shall reach over the top of the head to the tips of the ears. From its back edge a skull cap piece of lace or silk extends. At the sides of the skull cap wing-like bows are arranged, and at any unexpected place a couple of steel mercuries may rise. That is all, and it will be quite the thing. If you look very queer in it, don't be discouraged, but make up your mind, rather, that you have succeeded beautifully. Again, a top of open-work wire, studded in Rhinestones, is set on a band of silk, a couple of roses depend on either side, and a flare of sunburst of Rhinestones stands up in front. What is that? Why, a reception bonnet, and just the right sort of one, too, according to the current code.

Bluet and cerise are now enjoying great favor and are especially effective in trimmings. The latter is almost too brilliant to be used for whole garments, though occasional examples of it awake the echoes. With bluet it is different, because its tone is so much more gentle and entire costumes of it are in excellent taste. A handsome satin dress of this shade is portrayed in the fourth illustration. It is simply made and trimmed, guipure insertion being used as garniture. The bodice fastens on the side and is alike in back and front, being ornamented with three bands of the lace. The folded belt and collar to match are of black velvet, and the full sleeves are topped by fancy epaulettes banded with insertion. Haircloth stiffens the gored skirt throughout, and the front shows three lengthwise bands of lace matching that on the bodice.

ALL IN BLUET.

Among the new cloths that are bidding for popularity are several that are woven like silky wool, with a furry surface, the general effect being that of cotton flannel. But they're not cotton flannel, but some of the latest cloths and particularly handsome in greens and browns. They are well adapted to street gowns of the more elaborate type, a beauty being of green, bordered with sable and heavily enriched with yellow lace. In the gown from one of these stuffs that is displayed in the final cut, the trimming is not so costly, though it is expensive enough to show that these new rough materials are keeping good company. Its full skirt is laid in godet pleats and bordered around the bottom with a band of olive-green mirror velvet, three-looped ornaments of the velvet appearing at intervals. Two very narrow panels appear on the front and are ornamented at the top with cream guipure. The bodice is fitted and fastens on the side, the darts being covered with narrow velvet folds. A white moire collar and chemisette ornament the front, which is further adorned with velvet and buttons, as indicated.

THIS SKIRT AN ACQUIRED TASTE.

The very latest skirt is cut in godets all around and there is no difference of fullness front and back. Like olives, it is an acquired taste, but it is calculated to display to advantage the magnificence of material, while it does not follow or suggest the lines of the figure. It has the additional distinction of being a product of this century. Almost all fashions are mere revivals; not so this skirt, which never was before. It should fit closely about the waist, the godets forming at the hip line. These start small and swell and widen into veritable billows at the foot, from eight to ten godets serving to fill the entire round. There are two methods of managing the godet skirt. One lines it throughout with stiff crinoline or even haircloth, which keeps the godets in shape, no matter what changes the wearer makes in position. The effect is artificial and stiff, but whatever beauty there may be in the folds is not interfered with. The other method leaves the skirt without any lining but soft silk, and the godets turn and twist with every movement. The effect is odd enough, and more graceful than is the other, but only a very slim person can risk either, for both rob the figure of height.

Copyright, 1894.

THE twinkling of the stars forebodes bad weather, because it shows that there are aerial currents of different temperatures, thus probably indicating atmospheric disturbances.

THE pyramids were begun about 4,000 years ago.

AN oyster may carry as many as two million eggs.

TWO-FACED DAVE KENSIL.

A Man Who Can at Will Change the Contour of His Countenance.

The Rambler met a man yesterday who has been offered extraordinary sums to place himself before the public, but he has steadfastly refused, and it is not at all probable that his determination will ever be shaken, says the New York York Mail and Express. He is in fairly comfortable circumstances, and so long as he enjoys good health he is reasonably certain of an income of from $5,000 to $6,000 in his business as a solicitor for a well-known life insurance company. His name is David Kensil, and his home is in Denver. He makes his living now by the exercise of his powers of argument and pursuasion, but if he should ever become a "freak" his face would be his fortune.

So far as the Rambler knows, after making a long search, there is no record of any case similar to Kensil's. He possesses the remarkable faculty of changing the lines and contour of his countenance at will, and to such a degree that he can actually make himself unrecognizable to his intimate friends. In repose his face is of the Napoleonic type—prominent as to nose and chin and pronounced frontal arch. When he so wills he can, by the peculiar control he exerts over his facial muscles, cause his face to assume a priestly roundness; his eyes become prominent and round, instead of deep set; his chin to retreat instead of to set forward; his nose to broaden at the nostrils and his naturally thin lips to become thick and heavy. When he does this the cow's feet at the corners of his eyes disappear and the wrinkles leave his forehead. His expression is changed absolutely. If you can bring before your mind's eye the rotund visage of Col. Tom Ochiltree and the thin and sharply outlined features of ex-Senator Ingalls you may form an idea of how completely Mr. Kensil can alter his facial lines.

"I discovered my ability in this direction," said this singular man, "when I was about 16 years of age. I am now 46. You have seen men who can move their scalps. Well, it was in trying to imitate a companion who had that power that I found I could work certain muscles of the face. I cannot explain to you how I do it, but it comes just as natural as opening my mouth or closing my eyes. Ten or twelve years ago I was pestered to exhibit myself, but I refused, and let it be generally known among museum managers that no sum of money would tempt me to go before the public—and it wouldn't. Several physicians have expressed a desire to examine me, but I told them no. If I happen to be in a jolly party I don't mind amusing them, but I always decline to show what I can do before a parlor full of company. It seems too much like making a freak of me."

Mr. Kensil is known among his intimates as "Two-Faced Dave."

A NOBLE FIGHT.

AN EMINENT SOUTHERN LAWYER'S LONG CONFLICT WITH DISEASE.

Twenty-five Years of Prosperity, Adversity and Suffering—The Great Victory Won by Science Over a Stubborn Disease.

(From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.)

Foremost among the best known lawyers and farmers of North Carolina stands Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville. Mr. Sugg has resided in Greenville 22 years. While nearly everyone in Pitt Co. knows Mr. S's history, perhaps all do not know of his return to business again after an illness of 16 years. No man has gone through more than he, and lived. It was a case of the entire breaking down of the nervous system, attended by excruciating, agonizing, unendurable pain. Opiates and stimulants only quieted temporarily, and all treatments failed him. Only his love of family and friends prevented suicide. He told a reporter the following interesting story:

"I kept at my work as long as I could, but nature gave way at last and I succumbed to the inevitable. My entire nervous system had been shattered by the stimulants and opiates I had taken, my blood had actually turned to water, my weight had dropped from 178 pounds to 123, and it seemed to everybody that the end was in sight. Why I could not bear the gentle hand of my wife to bathe my limbs with tepid water. I was simply living from hour to hour. I had made my will, settled my business and waited for the last strand of life to snap.

"It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my notice. This man had suffered very much as I had, his life had been despaired of as mine had, and yet he had been cured. Think what that little word meant to me—CURED. The report stated that the work had been accomplished by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I investigated the report thoroughly and found that it was true in detail. Then I procured some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them and began to get better. I began to sleep like a healthful child, sound, calm, and peaceful. My appetite came back, and my nerves were soothed and restored to their normal condition and I felt like a new man. But the greatest blessing was the mental improvement. I began to read and digest, to formulate new plans, to take interest in my law practice, which began to come back to me as soon as my clients realized that I was again myself. After a lapse of ten years I ride horseback every day without fatigue.

"That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life is beyond doubt, and I am spreading their praise far and wide."

Inquiry about the town of Greenville substantiated the above facts of Col. Sugg's case, and that many others are being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Cold Weather and Wires.

At this season of the year accidents to electric wires must be anticipated, as they occur more frequently than at any other time. The explanation is very simple. The cold causes the wires to contract and many weak wires break: hence, just after the first cold snap, the linemen have as much as they can attend to. The broken wires fall upon and across other wires and are frequently the cause of considerable damage. But the weak wires go first, and after the first cold snap they are repaired and generally cause no more trouble during the winter.

The Pitch Lake of Trinidad.

One of the most remarkable lakes on the earth's surface is situated at Tar Point, on the Island of Trinidad, and bears the suggestive name of Pitch Lake. At first view the surface of this "lake which is not a lake," gives one the impression that it is a large body of water, but a closer examination proves it to be a vast plain covered with hard and hardening pitch. Winter, or rather in the winter months, the surface of this lake is perfectly smooth and of a consistency sufficient to bear any weight.—Philadelphia Press.

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"King" Kelly on the Stage.

The death of "King" Kelly, the $10,000 baseball player, recalls the story of his first dramatic experience. After closing a successful ball season, in which he distinguished himself as a star player, he followed the example of pugilistic stars and commenced touring the east in a specialty company. Kelly did a song and dance, and amused his audience with "Papa Wouldn't Buy Me a Bowwow," which was new at that time.

The next day after his appearance he received a note from a friend which read: "For the sake of suffering humanity, Mike, leave the stage. That song of yours gave half the audience the hydrophobia."

What Kind of Remembrance?

"Sitting, my friend, by the evening fireside: sitting in your easy chair, at rest; and looking at the warm light on the rosy face of your little boy or girl, sitting on the rug before you, do you ever wonder what kind of remembrance those little ones will have of you, if God spares them to grow old? Look into the years to come; think of that smooth face lined and roughened; that curly hair gray; that expression, now so bright and happy, grown careworn and sad, and you, you long in your grave. Of, course, your son will not have quite forgotten you, he will sometimes think and speak of his father who is gone. What kind of remembrance will he have of you?

Trees and Lightning.

Trees, like many other objects, are often struck by lightning, and everyone knows how dangerous it is to seek shelter beneath them during a thunderstorm. They are, it is said, more liable to be hit in winter than in summer, though it is not easy to explain why. What is still stranger is that trees with pointed leaves are more likely to escape the lightning's vivid flash than trees with rounded leaves. Every point, and there are thousands of points on a single tree, acts as a tiny conductor and discharges the electricity. If this be a fact, evergreen trees, like holly, which simply bristle with points, must never—well, hardly ever—be struck.

The Unexpected Discharge of a Cannon Close by would not have a more disturbing effect upon nerves which are vigorous than an ordinary noise upon those that are weak and unstrung. As a nervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unrivalled. By promoting digestion and assimilation they overcome that gastric disorder, which is the most prolific cause of nervous debility, and which, so long as it exists, defeats in large measure the action of sedatives and opiates. Such remedies, moreover, necessitate the use of increasing doses, and finally cease to act altogether, except in dangerous quantities. They never reach the fountain head of the trouble, and quiet the nerves only by semi-paralyzing them. Equally objectionable are fiery unmedicated alcoholic stimulants. Kidney, bladder and liver trouble, malaria, constipation and rheumatism are relieved by the Bitters, which also promotes appetite and nightly repose.

Why This Distinction

Every one likes to be treated fairly, and so every one will sympathize with a little girl whose saying is reported in the Chicago Post.

Five-year-old Mary had fretted and made herself generally disagreeable, and at night her older sister put her to bed with a feeling of relief.

"There, child," she said, as she kissed her good-night, "I hope you won't be so cross to-morrow."

Mary had cuddled down under the blankets, but at this speech she sat upright again.

"I notice," said she, "that when it's me you say 'cross,' when it's you, you say 'nervous.'"

A Year With Popular Authors.

NEARLY all the most popular authors seem to have been drawn upon by the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal to insure for his readers a particularly interesting year during 1895. Jerome K. Jerome, for example, will resume his role of an "Idle Fellow" for the benefit of American girls and women in a series of articles; Bret Harte will have a new love story, while Frank R. Stockton has given the Journal not less than three of his quaintest and drollest short tales; Mrs. Burton Harrison will write on correct deportment and usages of good society, while Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney is to write to girls on marriage and dress; Madame Nordica and Jessie Bartlett Davis will tell of the care of the voice; Mr. Howells will continue his successful literary autobiography; Dr. Parkhurst, the famous New York preacher, will write his first series of articles for women on the questions of the day which women are thinking about; Edward Bellamy will add a chapter to his "Looking Backward"; Eugene Field, Bill Nye, John Kendrick Bangs, and Robert J. Burdette will supply the humor; Conan Doyle will give his views of "The Literary Side of America"; Frances Hodgson Burnett, the late Jane Austin, Julia Margruder and Elizabeth Bellamy will supply novelettes; Kate Greenaway is to draw her quaint little tots of women for the first time for a magazine, while Palmer Cox will supply some new "Brownies"; a unique article on "Mrs. Shakespeare" will present all that is known of Shakespeare's wife; Margaret Deland, Sarah Orne Jewett and Mrs. Burton Harrison will discuss 'When Lady; When Woman,"—when those terms should be used; E. S. Martin is going to tell "Where Was the Garden of Eden?"; Reginald de Koven has given his new song, while other famous composers will also be represented by songs, marches and waltzes. And in this representative manner, The Ladies' Home Journal will really cover every interesting phase of contemporary life,—especially that of woman. The magazine will indeed be worth having during the new year.

ANSWER to a correspondent: No, a man is not an angel, and he never claimed to be.

Health Is Economy.

A well man can do as much work as two men who are "under the weather," and do it better. A box of Ripans Tabules in the office will save clerk-hire.

THE worse you feel, we heard a man say the other day, the more luck you will have.

A Local Equivalent.

After their engagement had been broken off a Michigan man sued his quondam sweetheart for the recovery of certain jewelry which she refused to return. The Judge in deciding the case asked the lover if he had ever kissed his intended bride. After he had admitted that he had done so, the Judge dismissed the suit, holding that kisses and caresses were a legal equivalent for presents.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MORE good people go wrong than wrong people go right.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

IT isn't always the wisest man who never deserts an idea.

ROUGH, Wintry, Changeable Weather, produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures if faithfully administered.

FOR every man with a dollar in his pocket, there are a dozen men scheming to get it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

THE "youngest soldier in the civil war" has begun dying.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND, O.

SHOEMAKER'S BOOK ON POULTRY

2nd Family Almanac for 1895. 80 pages, 70 engravings; the finest work of its kind ever published. Gives recipes for making egg food, condition powders; remedies for all diseases of fowls; plans and diagrams for building poultry houses, tells you how to raise chickens profitably, gives full description with illustrations of 65 leading varieties of pure bred fowls. It is an encyclopedia of chicken information, worth many times its cost to anyone interested in poultry. You positively cannot afford to be without it. Sent postpaid on receipt of price 15cts. Address C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 23, Freeport, Ills., U.S.A.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

WANTED Traveling Salesman for Liquor Trade. C. E. HITCHCOCK & CO., Evansville, Ind.

THE Navy Department propose introducing electricity instead of steam for operating heavy guns mounted on turrets on warships.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

FREQUENTLY in persuading others we convince ourselves.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

A WORKING morality is indispensable in an honest political life.

A • Ripans • Tabule.

Do I know what it is?
Why, to be sure!
Mamma uses them for dyspepsia.
Papa swallows one when he thinks
he has eaten a little too much.

Mamma says that
My brother Jack
Always wants one
When he comes home very late
at night.

Grandpapa
Takes them for something
That he calls constipation.
He always takes two, and
He says that
They are very good indeed.
They don't taste good, though,
But they can be
swallowed without tasting.

Mamma gives the baby
A quarter of one
—for wind on its stomach.

Aunt Jane,
She is an old maid, you know,
Takes them for headache.
She dissolves hers in water
And drinks it.
You just ought to see the
Face she makes up;
—but it cures her headache.

I put one under my tongue;
Then I fill my mouth just full of water
And take one big swallow,
And it is gone
—always.

What do I take them for?
Do you see how red
My cheeks are?
Well! That is what
I take them for,
mamma says.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. HAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. by mail, Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. **ASTHMA.**

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

THE RENOWED CHEMIST.

W. P. Morse, M. D., F. S. S. So., also Editor of the Westfield Leader of New Jersey.

Prof. Morse, who is also author of a medical work entitled "New Therapeutical Agents," writes: Pe-ru-na, manufactured by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, has commended itself to medical men and their patients as a specific for la grippe and its sequels. It fully approves itself for this purpose, and is remedial for all bronchial troubles. Its action is both local and constitutional, and it is entirely harmless. The distinction accorded to it belongs to no other remedy of which we know.

PROF. W. H. MORSE.
WESTFIELD, N. J., Dec. 29, 1892.

No matter at what part of the mucous membrane the irritation of acute catarrh is located, Pe-ru-na is the only remedy that will, under all circumstances, effect a cure. In acute catarrh the dose of Pe-ru-na is a teaspoonful every two hours during the day, which will invariably effect a cure in from seven to ten days. In chronic catarrh Pe-ru-na should be taken, a teaspoonful before each meal and at bedtime. This dose should be gradually increased to two tablespoonfuls at each dose. If not cured by end of one month write Dr. Hartman. Answer free.

Every one should have a free copy of the latest book on catarrh. Sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Dec. 19, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$87,033 79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		708 50
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		13,100 96
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		21,459 12
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,012 48
Due from approved reserve agents		602 70
Checks and other cash items		830 82
Exchanges for clearing-house		436 12
Notes of other National Banks		1,248 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		116 61
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz:		
Specie	4,798 35	
Legal tender notes	8,065 00	13,863 35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		562 50
Total		$190,995 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,866 39
National bank notes outstanding	10,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	97,580 39
Demand certificates of deposit	25 265 27
Total	$190,995 05

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1894.
EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. M. MCINTYRE,
M. BOLAND,
ISAAC HAGUE,
} Directors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, December 19th, 1894.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The "First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12th, 1882.

NOW THEREFORE, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until close of business on December 19, 1914.

In Testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1894.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
(SEAL) No. 2238 52 3

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

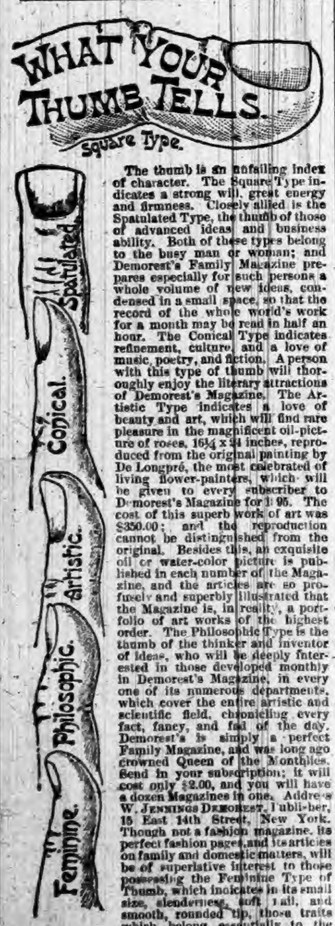

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16¼ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $250.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 3, 1895.

To Subscribers.

A few have answered our earnest request to settle up the arrears of subscription due, and we feel sure that many of them could, who have not. If a man cannot do it, we can forgive him and extend the time. But the greater number could raise these little sums if they tried as hard as we are obliged to, when we go to pay our own bills. Let us get even, or as nearly as possibly, early in the new year. If you cannot come here, send it, or such part as you can. This is not meant for those but little in arrears, but for those who are back two or three or more years. In all New Year reforms, the COURIER should be kindly remembered—we think.

GOV. MATHEWS and Atty-gen. Kitcham, think they have found proof that the fee and salary law was altered after it left the senate, the last House that voted on it. They think they will yet save the law.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Winslow took her New Year's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Klotz and Mrs. Dora Locke.

Mr and Mrs. Nolton, of Youngstown, Ohio, were present at the wedding Christmas day at Hotel Lock. They remained some days thereafter.

Ex-post-master McBride is somewhat afflicted with rheumatism so much so, that he acknowledges himself unable to go hunting which is a sure thing with him.

Wednesday Mrs. Klotz feasted a house full of her relatives, those who were visiting here from other places and those who resided here or in the vicinity and she knows how to get up a dinner equal to the best.

Mrs. Dora Lock and her son Leon, started Wednesday morning for their home in Decatur. Mrs. Dunze and Mrs Carter, sisters of Mrs. S. Locke, accompany her as far as Ft. Wayne, where their routes diverge, the former going to their homes in Lima.

John Eckhart, wife and daughter, returned home to Toledo Saturday. Mr and Mrs. William Jackman entertained Mr J's family relatives on Tuesday, Xmas, and on Thursday they entertained the family relatives of Mrs J's and oh! what bountiful hospitality and such a feast of good things.

Sunday evening Mrs. Gill's millinery shop took fire and did considerable damage before being extinguished, both from fire and smoke. It is believed that escaping gas from the stove took fire and was the cause. It being early in the evening made it easy to extinguish, where had it been in the night and windy, that and many other buildings might have been burned. Mrs Gill has lost considerable in goods injured and perhaps the building and fixtures somewhat.

Christmas evening the Ladies Minerva Club met at the home of Emma Plum, it was voted to lay aside our study for the evening, and make a social time of it. Each lady had prepared a card, with her sentiment on it, which was passed to her right hand neighbor, who read it aloud. Then conundrums, charades, games and conversation beguiled the time, when to the surprise of all Mrs Plum served an excellent and dainty supper, with roast turkey at the head. Long may she live.

Thursday of last week an alarm of fire called out the firemen and engine, but before reaching Dr. Farrington's the fire was put out. It was a narrow escape, and had it have happened in the night his home would probably have been destroyed. We learned that friends having arrived to visit them, some trunks were carried up stairs, when smoke was discovered, and it was found the chimney was burning out, and the roof in the attic had taken fire inside. Happily it was extinguished, for in a few minutes more it might have been impossible, as the wind was high.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE
Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine [illegible] instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, [illegible] repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted [illegible] money maker. Write W. P. Ham[illegible] York 10, Columbus, O.

The Junior Ex

The Juniors were fortunate in their entertainment Wednesday evening. The Oberlin Glee Club was a drawing attraction, and very properly so, for its equal has not been heard here before. There were seventeen in all, and all were excellent. The violin playing of Mr. Rounds was fine, the best probably our people have heard, and his wonderful skill was greatly aided by an instrument of rare quality. He played but twice, as he was sick. But the audience applauded wildly when he did appear. It should be said of the singing that the pieces were nearly all new ones, or new medleys of old ones, and were therefore the more enjoyable.

The patronage was immense. The great auditorium of the M. E. church was occupied, even to chairs in the aisles, and all the lecture room—all reserved seats. The gallery was filled. The special train from Hillsdale brought about 300, as it connected at Waterloo with the special from Butler. There was also a special from Garrett, and some came up from Ft. Wayne. From the north, Hillsdale, Angola and Waterloo sent large numbers. All went away delighted. The Club itself came in from the south, having sung at Indianapolis the evening before. They have a special sleeper of their own, in which they are making their trip about the country during their holiday vacation.

Died.

Katherina Hoffelder, daughter of John and Frances Hoffelder, was born Dec. 31, 1892, and died Dec. 31, 1894, at almost the same hour she was born, at the age of 2 years. She had been sick but 30 hours. The funeral was Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1895, at 2 p. m., from the Catholic church in Smithfield.

DORRIS' SHOE STRINGS.

On Dorris' feet
Are the smallest of twos,
But surely some elf
Has enchanted her shoes,
For, wherever we go,
Walk, row or ride,
In church or at tennis,
Her shoes come untied.

At times it is trying,
But what can I do
When poor Dorris murmurs,
"Oh, bother that shoe!"
So down I must flop
In the dust and dirt
To tie up the shoe
Of that dear little flirt.

These precious girl tyrants!
We cannot rebel,
For even their ribbons
Are filled with their spell.
Since old fashioned aprons
No longer they use,
They tie a poor man
To the strings of their shoes.
—Vassar Miscellany.

BAKERS' BREAD.

A Few Facts About a Somewhat Familiar Article of Food.

Styles change in bread, as in everything else, and shapes that were more or less familiar 10 years ago are now not made at all. Every baker tries to have something distinctive about his output, and almost every baker thinks his bread is the best. So everybody who buys bakers' bread knows there is really a great difference in it in appearance and in taste. The housewife makes wheat bread of one kind of flour; the baker makes it generally of three—two brands of spring wheat flour and one of winter wheat, mixed, with the result of making a finer, whiter, smoother loaf. Bakers do not all agree as to the exact proportions in which these flours should be mixed.

Graham flour is made of the entire grain of the wheat ground up together; gluten flour of that part of the wheat grain which contains the gluten. Rye graham flour is made of the entire grain of the rye; the rye flour used in the ordinary rye bread is usually mixed with wheat flour in proportions varying from a little wheat up to half wheat. Of the bread sold in American bakeries about 85 per cent is wheat, the remaining 15 per cent being divided about equally among graham, rye and gluten. In German bakeries the proportion of rye bread sold is very much greater.

Bakers are all the time getting up new shapes in bread, and there can scarcely be said to be any absolutely standard form, though there are some that are practically so—the oblong, the round, the long, round, French stick, Vienna stick and Vienna loaf. There are now about 15 shapes that are more or less commonly sold. And these breads are made of about as many different kinds of dough. For instance, there is a New England dough, a Vienna dough, and so on, each being composed of a different blend of materials and mixed and handled differently.

Perhaps as nearly standard as any of these shapes is the one known as New England. This is an oblong loaf with square corners. Almost all of these breads are made in different sizes. The New England is made in at least five, which are sold at 5 cents, 8 cents, 10 cents, 25 cents and 30 cents. Usually the 30 cent loaf is made to weigh a trifle more than three 10 cent loaves would weigh. The smallest sized New England loaf is the one most sold, as is the case with all breads made in sizes, but the 8 cent and 10 cent loaves are in large demand, and there is a steady sale for the loaves at 25 and 30 cents. The larger of the two big loaves is sometimes cut in two and sold in halves. The big loaves are sold to boarding houses and to private families also. Some folks like a crust, and some like the inside. The big loaves are especially desirable for those who like the inside. They have proportionately to weight less crust than the smaller loaves, and they can be so cut as to be served in almost any form that may be desired, with crust or without.

Breads for hotels and restaurants are generally made in special shapes. They use a shape corresponding to New England, and many restaurants that don't want so much crust take a bread that is made in loaves about 18 inches in length, and not very wide, baked not separately, but laid close together, so that the loaves have crust on the ends only. Some hotels buy this kind of bread, but hotels generally use more French bread and Vienna sticks. Taking all the people together, old and young, it is probable that about three-quarters like their bread crusty.—New York Sun.

"Shugers Special"

Elegant Finish! High Grade!
Light Weight. Great Speed maker. No back Numbers.
"Up To Date!" - 1895.
Manufactured at Coldwater, Michigan
CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier

Who Can Beat This?

The first of June, 1894, I got of Cal. Huselman, two six-weeks-old pigs. On Nov. 27, I killed one that weighed 276 lbs. On Dec. 27, I killed the other, which dressed 340 lbs. One was a few days over seven months old, the other, a few days over eight, when killed. Let me hear from the man that can beat it.
A. LEWIS,
Auburn.

Are You

Lifeless by day and sleepless by night? Have you mental depression, lassitude or any nerve trouble? Have you that terrible "all gone" feeling, or have you had la grippe which has left you in sore need of renewed life, strength and buoyancy. Take Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, Druggists sell it. Accept no substitute, headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. Sold by Fischler & Son. 1 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 1-5

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in in time. Sold by all druggists 1-5

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A

BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR

$5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.
LET US SEND YOU ONE.
$5.75 will bring one all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges.
SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson St., CHICAGO, ILL.,
America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.
The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

One Fourth off Sale! One Fourth off Sale!

G. H. YESBERA'S

Great Slaughter Sale of Clothing and Furnishings

FOR JANUARY.

Commencing Jan 5, I will make a discount of One-Fourth off on my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings, Overcoats, Ulsters, Mackintoshes, Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME.

Improve it! The largest stock in the county to select from; no old goods, but every thing new and fresh, and going at 25 cents off of every dollar. You cannot afford to miss it, for all of our goods are in season, and now is the time you need them. Remember the date,

JAN. 5 to JAN. 31.

Come while we have your size in a Suit or Overcoat. And don't lose track of the fact that our terms are STRICTLY CASH.

Good Cash for Goods, and Good Goods for Cash.

G. H YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consul

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physi

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Our Big Store Is One

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Great Holiday Bazaar!

OUR CLOAK ROOM

Is laden with the choicest novelties and latest effects in
CLOAKS,
WRAPS,
JACKETS,
SUITS,
FUR GARMENTS
What could be better for a Holiday Gift than one of these?

Feather Boas.

A popular novelty for the neck. An elegant line is shown here in real Ostrich Feathers in Colors and Boas.

Pocket Books and Purses.

In this line we carry an extensive stock. From 5c, 10c, 15c and up to the rich combination purses. Plain and Silver trimmed

FANS.

Gauze Fans, plain and painted. Silk Fans, 50c up. Feather Fans, all colors, 50c up.

Umbrellas

Are always in demand, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. This is your store for umbrellas.

Gloria Silks, pretty handles, $1,00 $1 25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Puritan Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $3.50. Warrior Silk Umbrellas, guaranteed, at $4 00.

The new novelty for Gentlemen; sets of umbrellas and canes to match, from $3 00 set up to $25 00.

DOLLS.

We have made great arrangements for the little ones. Our assortment of Dolls from 2c each up, the most extensive in the city.

Onyx Tables,
Banquet Lamps,
Umbrella Stands,
Screens,
Easels,
Fur Rugs.

We call special attention to the many beautiful novelties displayed on first floor. Bohemian ware, single China pieces, Painted ware, Bric-a-Brac, Atomizers, Silver Novelties, Pillows, Elegant Linen Novelties Etc. Your inspection of this large stock, suitable for holiday gifts, invited.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Of Henry Wartensleben Estate.

I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the late residence in Auburn, on

Thursday, January 24th, 1895.

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following personal property belonging to decendent:
A lot of Carpenter and Upholster tools, Household goods, including cook and heating stoves, Carpet, Chairs, Tables, Couches, Upholstered furniture, Bureau, Stand, Bedstead, Mattress and many other things not herein mentioned. Iron Kettle, Hand cart, Wheel barrow, a number of Painter's ladders, including step ladders. Garden tools, including Daisy plow, Grind stone, Sausage grinder and stuffer etc., etc.
TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5 a credit of 6 months with approved security, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due 6 per cent from date and attorney's fees. No property to be removed until the conditions of the sale are complied with.
JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

CALL FOR TOWN ORDERS,

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding Municipal Orders up to and including number 465 dated July 17 1893. Interest will stop January 3 1895
CHAS H G JONES,
Town Treasurer.

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1895, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company Jackson, Michigan.
The Transfer Books will close on January 12th and remain closed until January 25th.
52-3 R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Robert G. Crosier, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.
Witness our names this twenty-first day of December, 1894.
HARVEY MOODY AND LOUIS J. GENGER, Executors.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

You make no mistake when you use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for dizziness, dyspepsia or headache. These little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	7 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	8 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

HARPER' BAZAR IN 1895.

Elegant and exclusive designs for Out- and In-door Toilettes, drawn from Worth's models by Sandoz and Chapuis are an important feature. These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details. Paris Letter, by Katharine de Forest, is a daily transcript of the latest styles and chronicle of the mode. Under the head of "New York Fashions," plain directions and full particulars are given as to shapes, fabrics, trimmings, accessories of the costumes of well dressed women. Children's Clothing receives special attention. A fortnightly Pattern-sheet supplement enables readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes Harper's Bazar is prepared for every occasion in life, ceremonious or informal, where beautiful dress is requisite.

An American serial, "Doctor Warren's Daughters," by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, partly in Pennsylvania and partly in the far South, will occupy the last half of the year.

"My Lady Nobody," an intensely interesting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of "The Fool," "The Greater Glory," etc., will be given the year.

"Essays and Social Chats," by the Spectator, will contribute her accustomed papers on "What We are Doing" in society.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions addressed to the Editor receive the personal attention of the Editor, are answered at the earliest possible date, and their receipt acknowledged.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. It is not time to enter subscriptions, but they may begin with the number current at the time of ordering.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, for 75 cents each. Title page and Table of Contents sent on receipt of the express charge.

Remittances should be made by Postal Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Harper's Magazine
Harper's Weekly
Harper's Bazar
Harper's Young People
One Year, to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico, free of postage.
HARPER & BROTHERS.
P. O. Box 959.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, • • PUBLISHER.

THE FLEETING NEWS.

CAUGHT ON THE WING FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Over Forty Persons Burned to Death at Silver Lake, Oregon—Fire Chief Bresnan and Assistant Rooney Killed in New York—Terrible Suffering of a Family Whose Home Was Destroyed.

FORTY ARE DEAD!

Horrible Holocaust at a Holiday Fete in Oregon.

Ashland (Ore.) special: Advices have been received here from Klamath Falls, Ore., of a most horrible and fatal accident at Silver Lake, Lake County, Ore., caused by the overturning of a lamp at a gathering on Christmas Eve, in which over forty lives were lost and sixteen persons badly injured, five of whom will probably die. The gathering had assembled in the hall above Christman Bros.' store, and consisted of children who, with their parents and relatives, were having a grand time and enjoying what Santa Claus had brought them, little dreaming that many of them would never leave the building alive. Some one attempted to get where he could see and hear better by jumping upon a bench in the middle of the hall. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling causing oil to run out which immediately caught fire. While trying to take the lamp down it was tipped so that the oil ran out on the floor. From that time on, the scene was terrible. The lamp was finally taken down but it fell to the floor. In the attempt to get it outside, it was kicked to the door, where it lay as it could not be touched on account of the intense heat. People were compelled to rush through the flames in order to reach the door and many perished in the attempt. The building, a two-story structure, including the postoffice and the entire stock of goods of Christman Bros., were consumed. Further particulars could not be learned. Silver Lake is over a hundred miles from Klamath Falls and the stage brought the news to this place.

NEW YORK FIREMEN

Killed by the Falling of a Floor at a Fire.

New York special: Batallion Fire Chief John J. Bresnan and Fireman J. L. Rooney, of Truck 12, were killed by the falling of a floor, during the fire which gutted several stories of the gas and electric fixtures factory of Cassidy & Son's Manufacturing Company, 124 to 128 West Twenty-fourth street. The fire did $60,000 damage. Assistant William Hennessy, of engine 18, had a leg broken, and three other firemen were slightly injured.

Chief Bresnan was on the fourth floor, directing the movements of his men, when suddenly the two upper floors came down. There was a heavy water tank on the roof and the flames having weakened its support, it came tumbling down, carrying with it the fifth floor. The whole mass of burning debris fell on the firemen, pinning Bresnan and Rooney under the girders. The other men were near the head of the stairs, and with the first cracking of the timbers hastened toward the stairs. They reached them in safety, but the stairs fell as they were hurrying down, and the men fell in a heap on the third floor. Assistant Foreman Hennessy's right leg was broken, and Fireman Arnman was also injured. Their companions dragged them to a place of safety. Then an heroic effort was made to rescue Bresnan and Rooney. The flames were kept from attacking the bodies of the two unfortunate men, but when taken out they were dead.

Burned and Frozen.

Regina (N. W. T.) special: The house of William Thompson, a farmer living twenty-five miles north, burned, the inmates barely escaping in their night clothes. Mrs. Thompson and two children were badly burned, and one child died shortly after being taken from the house. Placing his wife and the remaining child in the henhouse, Thompson set out for a neighbor's, a mile and a quarter away, having only some rags around his feet and head, being otherwise nude, although the thermometer was 30 degrees below zero. He reached within 100 yards of the neighbor's house when he fell, exhausted and almost frozen stiff. Fortunately, he was seen and was carried into the house and cared for. When assistance reached Mrs. Thompson and child the frost had added to the torture of their burns, and it is doubtful whether they can survive. Thompson is also in a critical condition.

How He Did It.

Paul Schatt, a well-known saloon man of Omaha, was found dead in his ice box. He had committed suicide in a unique manner. He attached a rubber tube to a gas jet and connected it with the faucet of the beer pump. He then turned on the gas, jumped into the box, which closed with a spring lock, and was dead in a short time.

Fifty People Drowned.

Captain Mathison of the Norwegian steamship Yumuri, from Santa Maria, United States of Colombia, reports that fearful rains have fallen on the coast of Colombia. The village of Gaira, five miles south of Santa Maria, was washed away by heavy floods, and about fifty persons were drowned.

Beaten by a Burglar.

Mrs. Ab Newland of Indianapolis, upon returning home, found a negro burglar in her house. She screamed and was knocked down and seriously injured. The negro was captured by the neighbors and locked up.

Brings It to an Issue.

The Massillon miners will now be compelled to accept 60 cents or retire. At a meeting of the operators held at Massillon, Ohio, they resolved to stand firmly by the arbitrators award, and under no circumstances negotiate on any other basis.

Murdered a Woman.

Paris special: Two brothers named Dautry, have been arrested on the charge of murdering Mme. Charles, the money changer of the Palais Royal. The prisoner's are Anarchists, and materials for the manufacturing of bombs were found at their lodgings.

Turned the Key of Death.

At Rome, Ga., Dora Williams locked her three children in her home and went visiting. The result was that the home and all the children were burned.

COME DOWN SPAIN

Or Uncle Sam Will Get Even by Opening Up on Spanish and Cuban Importations.

Unless the Spanish Government within a very short time indicates a purpose to remove the restrictions placed on American commerce with the Spanish West Indies by the imposition of a maximum tariff it is probable the President will issue a proclamation imposing "discriminating flag duties" upon Spanish, Cuban, and Porto Rican imports into the United States. This purpose was conveyed in a request received by the Treasury Department from the Department of State to furnish it with detailed information as to the amount of such imports and a list of vessels carrying the Spanish flag which trade with our ports. It was the original intention of the State department to have recourse to the power of prohibition of Spanish trade conveyed by act of 1890, but, as this power has never yet been exercised, the department has fallen back upon the paragraph of the Morrill tariff act, which still stands, imposing a duty of 10 per cent. in addition to all other duties upon goods brought into the United States in ships of foreign countries, unless expressly relieved from additional duty by treaty. These are known as "discriminating flag duties," and authorize the President to suspend benefits conferred by the discriminating flag statute on being satisfied that any country is discriminating against the United States in the manner of trade. The only country which so far has felt the force of this provision of law is Spain. In 1886, President Cleveland imposed these duties because Spain failed to remove differential flag duties from United States products entering Cuba and Porto Rica. In fourteen days thereafter Spain had removed the source of our complaint. Should retaliation be had, the Spanish colonies would get much the worst of it.

CLOSING UP.

The Showing Being Made in the Business World at the End of the Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The commercial failures in 1894 already reported number 14,292, against 15,242 last year, with liabilities of $163,238,404, against $346,779,889 last year. The final report for 1894 will probably include about 400 more failures, with liabilities of about $400,000,000. From these accounts, banks, bankers, financial and transportation companies are excluded. Manufacturing failures already number 2,756 against 3,422 last year, but the liabilities are only $94,491,287 against $176,982,091 last year. Trading failures already number 11,314 against 11,112 last year, but the liabilities are only $87,899,057 against $130,062,333. A statement by sections shows a decrease of about two-thirds in defaulted liabilities in the middle and central northern States, one-half in west and southwest and one-third in other sections. The holiday trade met expectations. Purchases were numerous but smaller than usual in amount and more confined to needful articles, thus anticipating the ordinary trade. The volume of business represented by clearing-house exchanges is 7.76 per cent. larger than last year, but 21.8 per cent. less than the year before, and the daily average for December is 7.1 per cent. more than last year, but 25.2 less than the year before.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Japan May Object to One of China's Men.

Shanghai special: Peace Commissioner Chang Yin Huan has left Tien Tsin for Chefoo, and is expected here soon, when he will join Peace Commissioner Shao Yao Lien and go to Tokio. Chan Yin Huan is President of the Board of the Revenue, a member of the Tsung Li Yamen and was Chinese minister to Washington a few years ago. Shao Yao Tien is acting Governor of the Chinese province of Huan. He was formerly Governor of Formosa and while occupying that post he offered a reward of about $10,000 for the destruction of a big Japanese warship and for the destruction of a small warship of Japan he offered about $6,000. But, not content with this, he offered a further schedule of rewards to be paid to the Chinese who took Japanese soldiers or sailors dead or alive. For the head of a Japanese officer 200 taels were offered and for the head of a Japanese private 100 taels was the reward. On this ground, it has been asserted, the Japanese Government would refuse to receive Saho Yao Tien as a peace commissioner.

PROPERTY RIGHTS.

The Extent to Which They Obtain in the Mikado's Realm.

Washington special: An Associated Press reporter called Minister Kurino's attention to the testimony of Inspector Williams before the Lexow investigation committee in which he stated that he owned some ground in Japan and inquired what property rights foreigners had in the Mikado's realm. Minister Kurino replied: "While foreigners cannot obtain a title in fee simple to land in Japan, they can in the treaty ports and in the foreign concessions in Tokio and Osaki acquire under certain conditions what amounts substantially to ownership thereof. They may lease the land for a long term of years and then release it, which amounts practically to a perpetual leasehold. For this privilege they of course pay a certain sum to the owner and a round rent to the government. The treaty ports in which such privileges may be exercised are Yokohama, Nagasaki Hakodate and Kobe. Replying to further questions the minister said the privilege to thus acquire what is practically a perpetual leasehold had existed for a number of years.

UNDECIDED.

Massillon Miners Do Not Want to Abide the Decision of Arbitrators.

Massillon (Ohio) special: A delegate meeting of the miners of this district was held here recently, to consider the proposition to accept the rate of wages fixed by the board of arbitration, but no decision was reached. President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, was present and in a speech took a decided stand against the acceptance of the terms of settlement reached by the arbitrators. He said evidence has been produced strong enough to convince an unbiased board that the Massillon miners were entitled to 75 cents per ton; declared something was rotten in the proceedings of the arbitration board, and expressed a belief that a case will undoubtedly be made up in Cleveland in the interest of the operators. He concluded with this remark: "Hold yourself free to act, but would it be best to strike now?" Secretary Patrick McBryde also spoke, advising the miners to appeal for another trial before the board of arbitration, but told them never to accept 60 cents a ton.

Robbery and Murder.

Three masked men entered the house of William Johnston, six miles south of New Lisbon, Ohio. While one of the gang covered the family with revolvers the others ransacked the house, securing $800 and some jewelry. While the thieves were at work one of Johnston's daughters aroused near-by neighbors. Several men ran to the Johnston house and the robbers began to shoot. Johnston was shot through the bowels and a man named McCord was shot in the hand. McCord shot at the marauders but missed them and they made their escape. Johnston is a farmer 60 years of age and will die from his wounds.

A Bad Wreck.

A serious wreck occurred at Waxahachie, Texas. Two passenger trains collided. The Katy south bound and the west bound H. & T. C. collided at a crossing one mile north of the city. The trains were both heavily loaded with passengers. It seems quite miraculous that more were not injured. Seventeen are reported to have been hurt in the wreck. It is thought two of the passengers will die. The engine of the Katy ran into the rear coach of the H. & T. C., striking it about midway, tearing the seats up and scattering the coach fixtures about promiscuously.

Killed His Family.

Burlington (Vt.) special: William Whitman of Winooski, a manufacturing suburb of this city, shot and killed his wife and two boys, then shot himself dying instantly. Whitman was said to have intemperate habits, on account of which his wife lately obtained a divorce. When he called at the house he expressed a desire to say good bye to the six children. He was admitted for this purpose, when he had some words with Mrs. Whitman and suddenly producing a pistol he shot her and afterwards the only two children at home.

Startling Discoveries.

City of Mexico special: The authorities who are looking after counterfeiters in this city have made some startling discoveries. It is evident there is an organized colony of several hundred people scattered about the city making and circulating the spurious coin. Thousands of dollars have been successfully "shoved" within the past few weeks. Arrests of members of the band have been made daily until there are now 280 of them in prison awaiting trial. The work still continues, despite this wholesale arrest of offenders.

Coaches Ablaze.

As the Cincinnati express on the Vandalia road was approaching Altamont, Ill., across the high prairie where the blizzard was at its worst, the ladies' coach was discovered to be on fire. The train was run to the depot and the sleeping cars uncoupled. Before the combination coach ahead of the ladies' coach could be cut off, it too was ablaze, and, with the ladies' coach, was completely destroyed. About 150 feet of the depot platform was burned. The passengers were badly frightened, but all escaped injury.

Indian Outrage.

A special from Guayamas, Mexico, says that another outrage has been committed by a band of marauding Yaqui Indians in the valley of the river of that name, in the western part of the State. They visited the ranch of Julius Cardenas and massacred his entire family, consisting of wife and two children. A detachment of government troops went out in persuit of the Indians, and it is reported that they came up with them and had a skirmish, in which several of the Yaqui were killed.

Frightful Collision.

At Carthage, Mo., Jacob Bruffel, a driver on the Carthage horse car line, came down the hill toward the Frisco depot with his mules on a dead run. He had a carload of passengers who wanted to catch the Joplin train, which was about to pull out. He did not see a Frisco freight switching, nor hear the shouts of warning from the trainmen and a half dozen spectators. The horse car was knocked about twenty feet and totally wrecked. A number of passengers were injured.

Victory for Lexow.

The Lexow Committee, scorned, laughed at, and considered a huge joke when it first began its work in New York City, has secured its first great victory in the criminal courts. Police Captain John L. Stephenson has been sentenced to three years and nine months in the penitentiary at Sing Sing and to pay a fine of $1,000 for taking $6 worth of peaches as a bribe from a fruit vender.

Cowardly Assault.

At Vestaburg, Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, as Agent Gilluly emerged from the depot with some express money just before a passenger train arrived, he was struck on the head with a club by some unknown person. The assailant secured his watch and $100 and left Gilluly under the platform, supposedly dead. Gilluly is alive, but unconscious.

Vessels Probably Lost.

It has been twenty days since the steam colliers, Montserrat and Keweenaw, sailed for San Francisco from neighboring ports on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Nearly all seafaring men believe the two vessels and their crews, numbering nearly sixty men, were lost in a recent gale.

Thinks Gas Is Failing.

Indianapolis special: Gas Inspector Jordan is in town again, after a month spent in the gas field. He has been making tests of wells. The flow is weaker, he says, than when he made his last investigation. He still maintains that the gas is gradually failing.

Great Distress at Montreal.

At Montreal, there are said to be from 4,000 to 5,000 out of employment, and whose condition is described as most deplorable. The federal and local governments and the city council have been called upon to start some works at once to give work to the unemployed.

Shot and Killed a Convict.

J. S. Temple, guard in the Ohio Penitentiary, shot and killed Joseph O'Day, a prisoner of Cleveland, in for forgery. O'Day and two other prisoners assaulted Temple because he reported them for infraction of the rules.

Frozen to Death.

John Moreland, an old soldier, who worked in the Eson glass factory at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, was found frozen to death the other morning at Gliem's Run, near his home. He was caught in the storm, while walking home.

Will Boycott "Willie."

The Woman's Council and the Nineteenth Century Club, of Memphis, Tenn., embracing 4,000 women, have passed a resolution to boycott Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge when he appears there to lecture.

A Negro's Crime.

At Columbus, Ohio, a negro broke into the residence of Mrs. Susan Dennison, an aged white lady living alone on Cleveland avenue, and criminally assaulted her. The lady was probably fatally injured.

Fire at Chicago.

The building of the Pioneer Paper Stock Company, Chicago, with its contents was destroyed by fire. The loss is $40,000. William Cahill was hurt by falling bricks.

Mr. Holman Will Not Lecture.

Representative Holman denies the rumor that he is going to lecture this winter on "The Efficacy of an Objection."

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.10; hogs, shipping grades, $3.50@4.37; sheep, fair to choice, $2@3.60; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@53½c; corn, No. 2, 45@45½c; oats, No. 2, 29@29½c; rye, No. 2, 48@48½c; butter, choice creamery, 23@23½c; eggs, fresh, 18@19c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45@48c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.75; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@51½c; corn, No. 2, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2, 29½@30c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, 54@54½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32½@33½c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 1. white, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 51@51½c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 50@52c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57@58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55@56c; corn, No. 3, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 49@51c; pork, mess, $11.50@12.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.50; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 61@61½c; corn, No. 2, 51@52c; oats, white, Western, 38@41c; butter, creamery, 22@24c; eggs, Western, 19@21.

LOOKING BACKWARD

Review of the Year That Is Past.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Epitome of the General News of the World.

Chronological Recital of All the Important Events in Legislative, Judicial and Commercial Circles—Startling Deeds of Crime—Stirring Incidents in Military Matters—Record of Disasters on Land and Sea—Devastation by Fire and Pestilence—The Year of '94 Made History Rapidly.

Below will be found a concise recital of all the events at home and abroad which go to make up the history of 1894. In America, as in Europe, there has been experienced a period of severe financial depression. The year was marked by the most stupendous disturbance of labor circles in the history of the country, necessitating the employment of government forces for its suppression. Political contests have been nearly as stirring as a national election. The world has been thrilled by tales of horror from devastating forest fires, and death has claimed many illustrious men. The year will be long remembered as one of the most notable of the century. Abroad, the theater of news has been principally in the Orient. There is at present raging the war between Japan and China, and to the astonishment of all civilized nations the island kingdom has worsted its mighty foe in every contest of note. Fort after fort has fallen before Japan's forces, and three separate armies are marching upon the capital of the Flowery Kingdom. The Chinese empire, if not fallen, is humbled, and has already taken initiatory steps to sue for peace. Continental Europe has been at peace, and Russia mourns the death of her Czar.

JANUARY.

1—Opening of Manchester, Eng., ship canal....Globe Theater, Boston, burns; $1,000,000.
2—Six killed in Rock Island wreck at Linwood, Kan....Riot at Dayton, Ia.; one killed, troops summoned.
3—$1,300,000 fire at Toledo; $250,000 at Detroit....Franklin Grove, Ill., Bank robbed of $20,000.
8—$1,200,000 fire at World's Fair grounds....Gov. McKinley inaugurated at Columbus, Ohio.
9—Two Senates claim existence in New Jersey....John L. Sullivan's wife slugs him with an Indian club.
11—Jackson inaugurated Governor at Des Moines, Ia....Sherman Wagoner, wife murderer, lynched near Mitchell, Ind.
12—Nine killed by collapsed bridge at Brooklyn....Six drowned in Baltimore harbor.
13—Three men lynched at Russell, Kan., for murder....Schaefer beats Ives at billiards by one point.
14—Six sailors from Dutch steamer Amsterdam perish in vain attempt to rescue crew of wrecked fishing schooner Maggie E. Wells, in the Atlantic Ocean.
15—Nine killed on the Lackawanna near Hoboken, rear end collision....Gear nominated for Senator in Iowa....Hornblower's nomination for Supreme bench rejected by the Senate.
17—John Buchner, colored, lynched at Valley Park, Mo., for assault.
18—K. C., St. J. & C. B. train held up at Roy's Branch, Mo.; big booty secured....Secretary Carlisle calls for bids at 177.22 for $50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds.
19—Ernest Locore hanged at Joliet, Ill.; Baumberger hanged at Cando, N. D.
22—Severe cold and storms in northwest...Banker Koetting convicted at Milwaukee....Boone County, Ia., insane asylum burns, eight perish.
24—Severest cold of the season general.
25—Corbett defeats Mitchell in the prize ring at Jacksonville, Fla., in three rounds.
26—George H. Painter hanged at Chicago for murder of Alice Martin; rope broke, double hanging necessary....Public reconciliation of Kaiser and Bismarck; Germans wild with joy.
27—San Francisco Mid-winter Fair opened.
29—Rosina Vokes, actress, dies in England.
30—Admiral Benham cows the rebels at Rio.
31—Rioting Pittsburg miners forced to eat dogs.

FEBRUARY.

3—Geo. W. Childs dies at Philadelphia....Big fire at Omaha.
4—Vaillant, the Anarchist, is guillotined at Paris.
5—Attempted lynching at Lebanon, Ind.
7—Senate repeals Federal elections law.
8—Wreck of old corvette Kearsarge on Roncador reef; crew rescued.
9—Blizzard over whole northwest.
11—Terrible blizzard in southwest; many die in Oklahoma.
12—Chicago literally snow-bound by fiercest storm ever known; wind reaches 84 miles per hour; storm wide-spread....Lincoln's birthday....Another bomb thrown in a Parisian cafe.
13—Von Bulow, the pianist, dies at Cairo.
14—Death of Mrs. Myra Bradwell at Chicago.
16—Murderer Stone, slayer of Wrattan family at Washington, Ind., hanged at Jeffersonville....Bandits wreck and rob a Southern Pacific train at Roscoe, Cal.; two men killed, and large booty secured from the Wells-Fargo Express Co....Senate rejects Peckham's nomination to Supreme bench....Explosion on German warship Brandenburg at Kiel; kills 39.
19—Senator White, of Louisiana, appointed and confirmed Associate Justice....Norton Bros.' can factory, Chicago, burns; loss $250,000....Death of Jos. Keppler, Puck caricaturist....Boss McKane sentenced to six years in Sing Sing....Gov. Rich, of Michigan, removes salary grabbers....Bandits Evans and Worrel captured in California.
22—Washington's birthday....Guatemala suspends payment.
23—Four Michigan State officials indicted by grand jury for fraudulent salary grabbing.
25—Steel Mackaye, dramatist, dies on a Santa Fe train....Terrific snow storm in the South.
26—Interstate commerce law decided void....Fierce storms in the East.
27—Double lynching at Mountain Home, Ark....Boy lynched for murder of a sheriff upon his mother's orders at Sherman, Ala.
28—News of drowning of 18 Cape Ann, Mass., fishermen, Jan. 12....Murder and burglary in Exeter Township, Monroe County, Mich....Miners' riot at Eagle, W. Va.; troops summoned.

MARCH.

1—Bland's bill to coin the seigniorage passed.
2—Gladstone recommends Roseberry for Premier....General Jubal A. Early dies at Lynchburg.
3—Gladstone formally retires from the British Premiership.
4—Death of Ed Williamson, the famous base-ball player.
6—Sugar fluctuates 18 points on New York Exchange; Senators charged with speculation in the stocks.
7—Serious illness of Gladstone announced.
8—Daniel Coughlin acquitted at Chicago of Dr. Cronin's murder.
12—DaGama, Brazilian rebel commander, a refugee on a Portuguese vessel.
13—Brazilian insurgents surrender....House of Commons votes to abolish Lords.
15—Denver in possession of troops because of quarrel between Gov. Waite and police board.
16—Mulct and local option bills defeated in Iowa....Exceeding mild weather.
20—Death of Louis Kossuth, Hungarian patriot.
22—Judge Chetlain, of Chicago, stays execution of Prendergast pending trial for insanity; his act excites widest criticism and consternation...."Buff" Higgins hanged at Chicago.
24—Temperature in Central Northern States drops to near zero.
25—Extreme cold kills fruit in Northern States; mercury marked zero....Coxey's "army" marches from Massillon, O., toward Washington, 70 strong....Death of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia.
27—Death of Major Nevans, famous bandmaster, at Chicago....Furious snow storm in Northwest.
28—Gov. Northen appoints Speaker Crisp to succeed Senator Colquitt of Georgia....Cleveland vetoes Bland seigniorage coinage bill.
30—Four killed, many hurt, in liquor law riot at Darlington, S. C....Speaker Crisp declines a Senatorship....Peoria, Ill., water tower bursts; one killed, many hurt....Big fires at Barry, Ill., and Tracy, Ia.
31—Four killed, many hurt, by natural gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind....Borden, Ind., swept by fire.

APRIL.

2—Connellsville, Pa., coke workers strike and riot.
3—Catholic and A. P. A. riot at Kansas City election; four killed.
4—Prendergast gets another stay of execution to July 2....9 killed in riots in coke region....Seigniorage bill defeated.
7—Eleven killed by fireworks explosion at Petersburg, Va....Four killed by boiler explosion near Bourbon, Ind.
9—Nine firemen killed at Davidson Theater fire, Milwaukee....Six sailors lost off Massachusetts coast....Seven men killed on logging train at New Era, Mich.
11—Thirty inches snow at Buffalo; fearful blizzard throughout the east; many lives lost and vessels wrecked on the coast.
12—$1,000,000 fire in Buffalo; 13 perish.
13—David Dudley Field dies at New York.
14—Gen. H. W. Slocum dies at Brooklyn....Senator Vance, of North Carolina, dies at Washington....Miss Pollard wins her suit against Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky.
17—Henry S. Ives, "Napoleon of Finance," dies at Asheville, N. C.
20—Riots at Omaha over Kelley's army.
21—Big coal miners' strike inaugurated....Earthquakes in Greece kill 160.
23—Five negroes lynched for murder in Mississippi....Death of Jesse Seligman, New York banker.
25—Contingents of Coxey's "Commonweal Army" are marching all over the country, especially in the West; trains captured and cities closely guarded....Federal troops recapture a train from Hogan's army in Montana; one man killed....Great loss of life on Ireland's coast.
26—Striking miners march on Toluca, Ill.
27—Celebration at Chicago and Galena of Grant's birthday.
28—St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, burns; four lives lost....Missouri Valley, Ia., marshal killed by burglars.
29—Coxey's army reaches Washington; no demonstration.
30—Death of Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, at Chicago, and Editor Frank Hatton at Washington....Murderer of Missouri Valley's marshal lynched near Council Bluffs.

MAY.

1—Riot at Cleveland, O....Coxey and Browne arrested while attempting to speak from the capitol steps at Washington..Great Northern strike ends in favor of employes.
4—Fatal riots on Mesaba Range and in Pennsylvania coke regions.
8—Coxey, Browne and Jones are found guilty at Washington of disorderly conduct....Coal strike raises price of soft coal 100 per cent.
9—Cloudburst at Stillwater, Minn...Health officials declare Chicago sweatshops full of small-pox.
11—Meeks family four people, murdered at Milan, Mo.
13—Talmage's Tabernacle at Brooklyn burns for the third time; loss $2,000,000....Thirty people burned badly at Bradford, Pa., by exploding tank car.
15—Half million loss, 180 dwellings burned and 3,000 people homeless by fire in Boston....G. A. R. encampment at Rockford, Ill.....Tremendous storms and cloudbursts in Northwest.
16—Hottest day in May, in Chicago, since 1874.
17—Five killed by cyclone at Kunkle, O....Temperature drops from 85 to 35 degrees within five hours at Chicago.
18—Snow in Chicago....Schooner Cummings and crew of nine lost at Milwaukee; nine schooners and eleven lives lost at Chicago; schooner Shupe and six lives lost at Port Huron....Storm most furious known in years....Heavy snow in Northern Michigan.
19—Seven killed in a tunnel collision near Princeton, Ky....Frost damages crops in several States.
20—Great floods on Susquehanna River....Half million fire loss at Philadelphia....Six inches of snow at Carlisle, Ky.
24—Riots and bloodshed at Pennsylvania and Illinois coal mines.
25—Militia sent to several Illinois mining points.
30—Six killed in a wreck at Manville, Wis.....General observance of Decoration Day exercises.
31—Tremendous floods in Puebio, Col., and Canadian Northwest.

JUNE.

3—$225,000 fire at Ottumwa, Ia.
4—Four rioting miners killed by Indiana troops; troubles continue in Indiana, Iowa and Illinois....Pullman strikers sorely in need of aid....One million dollar failure in St. Joseph, Mo.
5—Anarchy and riot at McKeesport, Pa.
6—Fatal riots and arson near Peoria, Ill.....Rosebery's colt Ladas wins the English Derby and £5,000.
7—Twenty Coxeyites drowned near Brighton, Col....Death of Prof. Whitney of Yale.....Activity of troops of Illinois, Colorado and Ohio....Battle at Cripple Creek, Col.
8—Apparently authentic report of the death of Outlaw Bill Dalton.
9—Illinois troops called to Pana....$475,000 fire loss at Dubuque, Ia.
10—Four strikers shot by deputies at Lemont, Pa.
11—Columbus conference ends the coal strike....News of death of Muley Hassan, Sultan of Morocco, and succession of his son.
14—Death of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge at London.
15—200 miners killed in Austrian Silesia.....Erastus Wiman found guilty of forgery at New York and recommended to the mercy of the court.
16—Death of William Walter Phelps, diplomat, at Englewood, N. J.
18—Troops quell riots at Mount Olive, Ill.; 100 arrests made....Hottest June day ever known in New York; many people prostrated and nine suicides because of the heat; mercury 91 degrees.
19—Great damage by wind at Chadron, Neb....Destructive floods in Penn Valley, Pa., Prussia and Austria....Forty-five excursionists drowned in Samara....Erastus Wiman sentenced to 5½ years imprisonment.
20—Gold reserve touches $64,703,047, lowest point in its history....Severe windstorms in Northwest.
23—Rey el Santa Anita wins American Derby at Chicago.
24—President Carnot, of France, assassinated by an Italian....Thirty-one men drown on a capsized tug off New York harbor.
25—Tremendous excitement and anger at Italians in France; cafes and shops looted.
26—A. R. U. boycott on Pullman cars ties up Illinois Central.
27—Minnesota and South Dakota storm-swept....Railroad strike spreads rapidly.

JULY.

1—Funeral of Carnot at Paris....Troops called to quell strikers in Illinois and Colorado.
2—Tremendous activity shown by strikers; no bloodshed yet.
3—Tariff bill passes the Senate....Every road in Chicago helpless from the strike....Prendergast, assassin, declared sane....Bloody riot at Ironwood, Mich.
4—$1,000,000 fire loss at Hudson, Mass.
5—Seven buildings at World's Fair grounds burn....Riots in railroad yards at Chicago....Mayor Hopkins issues a proclamation....Gov. Altgeld protests against Federal troops in Illinois....Yacht Valkyrie sunk in collision in a race.
6—Three rioters and two deputy sheriffs killed at Chicago; over 1,000 freight cars burned; five regiments of State troops reinforce the regulars....Strikers completely rule the Pacific coast.
7—Bloody riots at Chicago....Miners' mobs loot stores at Spring Valley and Ladd, Ill.
8—Riots continue at Chicago; three killed, 25 hurt by troops and deputies.
9—Two women and one man killed by wild firing of militia at Grape Creek, Ill....Strike extends to Toledo.
10—Debs indicted for conspiracy.
11—Thousands join the sympathetic strike....Four soldiers killed in a wreck in California.
12—Reports of over a hundred killed in earthquake in Turkey....President Cleveland decides to appoint arbitrators for strikes.
13—Big strike declared off; A. R. U. defeated....Prendergast hanged at Chicago....Murderous riots at Sacramento, Cal.
16—Four soldiers killed, many people hurt, by exploding caisson at Chicago....Race war in Alabama results in killing 7 negroes.
17—Eight miners killed by dynamite at Stockton, Pa....Debs and his associates sent to jail for contempt.
19—Fires: $500,000 at Minneapolis; $250,000 at El Paso, Ill....Tariff conference committees disagree.
23—Three killed on the Big Four and 7 on the Texas Pacific by wrecks.
25—Cat barns at Washington burn; $500,000 loss, three firemen killed.
26—War declared between China and Japan....Day of tremendous heat all over the West; immense damage to crops.
27—Many towns in Northern Wisconsin destroyed by forest fires....Continuance of tremendous heat in Northwest.
28—Phillips, Wis., burned; $1,350,000 loss, 13 people perish....$500,000 fire at Belle Plaine, and $160,000 at Brooklyn, Ia....Drouth in Illinois and Iowa broken.
30—Half million fire loss in Minneapolis.
31—Japanese sink China's finest warship, capture two cruisers, and kills 2,000 men....Continuation of fearful heat and drouth in in Northwest.

AUGUST.

1—$2,500,000 fire in Chicago lumber district; three lives lost....Death of Judge Hoit, famous jurist and Buchanan's Secretary of War, at Washington.
2—Two fires in Chicago do $357,000 damage.
3—Japs defeat Chinese with 2,000 slaughtered....Carnot's assassin sentenced to death at Paris.
5—Ex-Gov. Blair, of Michigan, dies....Railroad strike declared off in Chicago.
7—Panic on Chicago Board of Trade caused by drought; corn reaches 60 cents, overselling wheat....Centennial of Wayne's victory celebrated at Defiance, O.
9—Fourteen lives lost in wreck on Rock Island near Lincoln, Neb....Vaccination riot at Milwaukee....Corn crop outlook growing darker.
13—House adopts Senate's tariff schedule....Corn still shows remarkable firmness in market; crop prospects growing worse.
15—Santo executed at Lyons, France.
18—News of battle from the Orient; Chinese defeated, 2,000 slain....Crop prospects improved by rain.
21—$400,000 fire in Cincinnati....Sixty-six houses burned in Beeville, Tex....Eight men drowned in a yacht race at St. Johns, N. B....Gov. Altgeld asks public aid for starving Pullmanites.
24—Thirty-seven miners killed near Franklin, Wash.; two at Ashland, Pa.; four at Creede, Colo.
25—Chase and capture of Gordon and Lake, Chicago train robbers and murderers....1,000 people perish in cyclone on east shore of Sea of Azov.
26—John Newell, president L. S. & M. S. Ry., dies at Youngstown, O....Lake navigation greatly hindered by smoke from Michigan forest fires.
27—New tariff becomes a law without President Cleveland's signature....Many lake vessels stranded because of smoke from Michigan forest fires.
28—Congress adjourns; universal rejoicing....Enormous customs receipts throughout the country, because of lower tariffs.
31—A thousand Chinamen perish in a fire at Hong Kong....Many people killed at Uvalde, Texas, by cloudburst and earthquake.

SEPTEMBER.

1—Over 700 people perish, six towns destroyed, in Northern Minnesota, by forest fires; property loss several millions....Six negroes lynched in Tennessee for barn-burning.
3—Rains check forest fires....Tremendous rain fall in Chicago....Labor day generally observed.
4—Fires renewed in northern pine woods....St. Paul raises $10,000, Duluth $9,500 and other cities various smaller amounts for forest fire sufferers; Actor Irving, of England, cables $500 for same purpose.
6—Robert J. paces a mile at Indianapolis in 2:02½; three heats average 2:03 2-3; both record-breakers.
10—Maine gives 37,000 Republican majority.
11—G. A. R. encampment at Pittsburg.
15—Owens defeats Breckinridge in Ashland, Ky., district.
17—News of Japan's success in decisive battle at Ping Yang, Corea....Destructive cyclone in Oklahoma.
18—Abortive attempt to rob Santa Fe train at Gorin, Mo.; one robber fatally hurt, one captured....New York Republicans nominate Morton....Chinese and Japs sink three ships each.
19—Alix trots in 2:03¾ at Galesburg.
21—Over 80 lives lost in a cyclone in Iowa and Minnesota....Madame Fursch-Mahdi, renowned singer, dies at Warrenville, N. J.
23—$1,500,000 fire in Portland, Ore.
26—Steamer Ohio and schooner Ironton collide off Presque Isle, Mich., and sink; five lives lost....Five sailors drown by sinking of schooner Wm. Home off Manistique....New York Democrats nominate David B. Hill.

OCTOBER.

2—Little Rock wrecked by a cyclone....Special meeting of British Cabinet called.
3—Death of Prof. David Swing of Chicago....Flurry of snow in Chicago.
5—Six men killed in a fire at Detroit.
7—Death of Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts, and Ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania.
10—Terrific storm on the Atlantic coast; over 250 lives lost....Nine killed by falling building in New York.
12—Train robbers in California and Virginia get $100,000.
17—Two killed, ten wounded by militia repelling attempt at lynching at Washington Courthouse, Ohio.
20—Death of Historian James Anthony Froude at London.
24—Four Nebraska counties swept by fire; many lives lost and thousands of cattle perish.
AD CHRON
27—Sixteen perish in a boarding-house fire at Seattle, Wash.
28—$500,000 loss in freight-house fire at East St. Louis....Three killed by dynamite in a boarding-house at Laurel Run, Pa....Three killed at Lima, O., and three at Corydon, Pa., in wrecks....Steamer Walrapa and 112 lives lost off New Zealand.
30—Seven perish by fire at New York.

NOVEMBER.

1—Czar of Russia dies.
2—Earthquake destroys New Hebrides towns.
6—Something dropped in political circles.
7—Six killed in a B. & O. wreck.
8—Death of Mike Kelly, famous ball

WINTER WISDOM

Since the icy breath of Old Boreas has again proved that Old Probs and his ally, the Goose Bone, are infallible weather progecsticators. We think a few homely hints on weather may be hazarded:

1st....Keep your feet Warm.
2d....Keep your hands warm.
3d....Keep your head warm.
4th....Keep your body warm.

By heeding the advice we give you will save your health. By buying of us you will

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GOLD WATCHES, RINGS, PENS, CHAINS, CUFF BUTTONS, ETC.

SILVER RINGS, WATCH POCKETS, BREAD TRAYS, BERRY DISHES, CARD RECEIVERS, TEA SETS, ETC.

Everything in Clocks, Jewelry, Knives, Forks, Spoons and Silverware.

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CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
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Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

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Men's Shoes — Women's Shoes — Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE
OP. BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

W. B. Campbell went up to Chicago Saturday on a business trip.

R. W. Cobb came home from the west to spend the holidays with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson came down from Elkhart Monday.

Rev. E. A Griffin, of Branch, Co., Mich., is visiting friends here.

Miss Lina Bartels is visiting in the family of Mrs Earl, at Toledo, O.

Protracted meetings begin at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Miss Sid Clark, of Garrett, is the guest of Miss Minnie Gordon.

Mrs. Brosy is home from a visit with her people at West Jefferson, Ohio.

Ed Koons, of South Bend, was in town last week the guest of Miss Della Weaver.

Mrs. Mitchell, of Pleasant Lake, is the guest of her son, Ed. Mitchell.

Rev. A. S. Wooton made a trip to Kokomo Monday and returned Tuesday.

Miss Estella Henning, of Waterloo, took New Year's dinner with friends in town.

Geo. Smith, of Spencerville, was in town Monday. He was on his way to Angola where he is attending college.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long had a nice New Year's gift Tuesday, a fine boy baby.

Ed. Yates, of Reading, was a guest of Geo. Lanning over Sunday. He is Mrs. L's brother.

Paul Davenport returned Monday from Chicago, where he has been visiting a week with his brother Frank.

Ft. Wayne business houses will close at 6 all days but Saturday, during January, February and March.

Miss Mathias returned this week, to her home in Peru after a week's visit with her friend Miss Helen Servoss.

Mrs. Bindhammer, formerly Miss Nora Saxton, came down from Chicago last week for a visit with her people here.

Will Campbell is home from Logansport. He is working in I. N. Cool's carriage factory at that place.

Mrs W. J Olds went to Payne, O., Tuesday to visit a week with Miss Addie Randolph.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Jan, 1, 1895, by J. D Brosy, George Muhn and Minnie Grube.

Mr. and Mrs. Ves Zimmerman have been visiting relatives in Michigan during the past week.

Paul Wooton returned Monday from a visit of a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. Draggoo at Lagrange.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran Parsonage Dec 27, by J. D. Brosy, Isaiah Wert and Carrie Shull.

The Auburn Rifles will be remustered into the service of the state next Friday evening. May Bowan, of Waterloo, is mustering officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Markle, of Chicago, have been the guests in the family of Mrs Markle's brother, John Zimmerman during the past week.

Chas Comesky was in town Monday to meet his wife and daughter Mary, who have been making a holiday visit with another daughter, Julia Reynolds, in Van Buren county, Mich.

Mrs Sarah Snyder, of Antwerp, Ohio, came here last week, and was a guest of John Lochner a few days She also visited Jacob Loebner and the other relatives in the south part of this county.

Kutzner & Myers have purchased an imported Cleveland Bay Stallion, a very valuable animal. He will make the season of 1895 at their livery stable and feed barn at this place.

Cyrus Olinger of Mt. Ida Kansas, will return to Auburn about the first of March and will thereafter occupy the J. M Goetschions farm in Richland, recently purchased by L Bowers.

Mrs Margaret Bailey, of south Jackson township, is lying very low. She is probably the oldest lady in Jackson township Her husband Benjamin died about ten years ago.

The residence property in Stamets addition occupied by the south side barber caught fire Sunday morning. It was discovered soon enough to extinguished it with pails About five or six feet of the roof was damaged.

The editor of the Press got a big lot of gum as a Christmas gift last week, and says they are all chewing it. Now we are jealous, for

Why should one man better fare,
And a' men brithers?

Mercury was down about to zero last Tuesday morning, but the weather gradually moderated Up to two weeks ago the weather had been mild and sometimes warm. Grass and wheat were growing and a few soft maple trees showed the buds swelling.

Frances J. Hoofman and Lena Melton were married at the M E parsonage, by Rev. A. S Wooton Wednesday morning Jan 2, 1895. Mr Hoofman is a brother of the present Governor, of North Dakota. The young couple will make their future home in Ashley,

Ashley Times:—W. W. Wyrick expects to hang out his shingle as attorney-at-law about the first of the new year. Mr. Wyrick read law with Judge Woodhull and was admitted to the bar some seven or eight years ago. He will office with Frank Seiler.

It is strange how the papers of the county always get up a dispute as to which publishes the President's message first, when they know the COURIER is always in the field first This year we had it in full, Dec 6. It filled eight columns of fine print set solid, or 170 inches in all.

The K P ladies got up a surprise on the K. P. lodge last Friday evening After the election of officers, the ladies appeared on the scene, "armed and equipped according to law," having a stock of candies, nuts and other toothsome materials which all proceeded to enjoy as soon as the first flush of astonishment was over.

We are in receipt of the program of Christmas exercises of Cataract Commandery Knights Templar of Spokane, Wash, where our friend Harry Rush is located, He is one of the leading Masons of the state having held the highest position in the order. On this Christmas occasion he is down for a speech "Our Order" and have no doubt did himself and the old DeKalb fatherland credit.

A. B Richards had something like an attack of apoplexy Saturday morning. He was at the barn feeding the horse and then milked the cow, after which he remembers nothing that occured till his wife, alarmed at his absence, came to the door. He was helped to the house, and Dr Swan's called, who has been in attendance since. He does not say that the symptoms are of an serious but hopes that Mr Richards' general good health may help him out all right.

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

An accident to our press delayed us nearly a day on this issue.

Walter Zimmerman, of Leesburg has been visiting friends here.

The Kiblinger factory will still further increase its force in a few days.

The new band instruments came Tuesday.

Dr. Less, of Angola, visited his sister Mrs. Sophie Baird last week.

Miss Dora Berringer returned Monday from Bryon, O., where she had been the guest of friends a week.

Mrs. Nate Alvord has returned from a two week's visit with relatives in Noble county.

Nan. P. Phillips returned Wednesday evening from a few days visit with friends in Michigan.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. Dr. Siver, of Ft. Wayne, was among those who attended the Oberlin Glee Club entertainment.

L. E. Lane has purchased the steam laundry of Ryan & Matheny, south of the jail and has already begun work.

MAN at Columbus, Ind., sold a load of watermelons Christmas. He kept them in dry hay.

See the fine bicycle in Shuger's window It was made by his brothers at Coldwater.

MONEY FOUND:—At J. C. Henry's store Monday, Dec. 31. Parties calling for same can have it by proving property and paying for this notice. 1-3

Ex-Sheriff St. Clair has been ill this week at the Sheriff's residence, Dr. Vesta Swarts is attending and hopes he will get along all right.

Mrs. May Dills returned Monday from St. Charles, Mich. She reports her mother as no better. She is seventy three years of age and has apoplexy.

Mrs. Lizzie Adams, daughter of John Treesh, of Ft. Wayne, was the guest of relatives in Auburn several days during the past week.

Fire caught in Mr. Storey's house, east of the Central, Tuesday, but was soon put out without the aid of the engine

Miss Maud Shepherd, of Dayton, O., is here visiting old friends, the guest of Miss Mae Rose. She is the granddaughter of Robt. Showers.

P. W. Silver, of Bluffton, secretary of the republican state committee, Wm. Silver, of Chicago, and Miss Maggie Thompson, of Kansas, visited Mrs. Anna Silver this week.

The Auburn Musical Club gave another of their delightful public meetings Monday evening. The church was full, for people are beginning to see what a fine entertainment they get for ten cents.

The Degree of Honor of the A. O. U. W. installed officers Tuesday evening and at the close were surprised by the gentlemen of the order who brought in a lunch which all proceeded to enjoy.

Mr Cobb received a telegram from his father at Berlin Heights, O., to come at once as his mother was very low. Mrs. Cobb started Wednesday and he followed next day.

FOUND: Friday, Dec. 28, on the road east of town a large package containing a lady's coat. Owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice. Call at this office or on Wm. Hill east of town. 1-3

WANTED:—Elm and Oak Hub Timber, by Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Auburn Ind. Inquire at their office for dimensions. 1-4

M L Rohm, ¾ mile west and ½ mile north of Showers' Corners, will have a sale of personal property next Tuesday, Jan. 8 As the notice is short, those interested should bear in mind.

The M E Sunday School elected the following officers Sunday: Supt, O. M. Merica; Asst. Supt, M. Boland; Secy, John Lochner; Treas, A Robbins; Org., Blanche Shilling; Chor., Della Weaver; Librarian Geo. Quince

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

H A. Stevens, formerly one of the proprietors of the Dispatch, but now at his former home, Paxton, Ill, was here over Sunday. The many friend of himself and wife will be pleased to hear of their good health.

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

J. E. Dilgard and wife, who reside between this place and Waterloo are truly subjects for sympathy in their many bereavements. Three or four years ago they had a family of six bright children, now they have but one left About three years ago one was drowned and the others have died of sickness, the last death being about two weeks ago.

Hamilton Advocate:—G. D. Baxter, of Auburn, spent Christmas in Hamilton and with his father and C. O at the old home..Uncle Jos. Sewell and wife attended the wedding of Milton Barker and Mrs. Hannah Loutzenheiser...O. P. Learned shipped an other car load of hogs to Buffalo last Saturday..Henry Webster and son, of Stafford township, DeKalb county, visited Christmas with Mrs. Jos. Sewell, Mr. W's mother, and E. S Greenwood, his brother..C. M. Brown and family arrived here from Auburn last Saturday evening Mrs. Brown and daughter visited over Christmas with Mrs. Brown's parents, and C. M. returned home Monday on account of court business.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The S H G will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs Caruth

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs Darling.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Swinsford. Lesson, first seven pages of the history

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church will meet in the lecture room of the church on Friday afternoon of this week at 2 o'clock to elect officers. All the members are urged to come.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Didn't Know Their Wives.

There occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs Don Garwood on last Thursday evening one of the pleasanest social events of the holiday season. The Ladies' Reading Circle of this place had planned to give their husbands a surprise on that evening in the way of a masquerade party. The gentlemen had been invited to come at 8 o'clock and arrived at that hour in a body being received very gracefully at the door by Master John Leas and Miss Aileen Garwood. They had in some way gained an inkling that masks were to be used in some way and each one thought he could immediately pick out his wife. Much to their surprise and chagrin, down the broad staircase came trooping about eighteen ladies, all in the beautiful Greek costume with white dominoes and powdered hair, singing a chorus and marching around the music box to a lively tune. This was the first charade of the evening. The gentlemen of the party stood dazed, being neither able to guess the charade which was "The Merry Go-Round" nor to select their proper wives. A few succeeded in doing this, but others insisted on claiming some other man's wife as his own. After the masks were removed, refreshments were served, and the rest of the evening was spent in charades and social games.

This circle was organized about two months ago and grew out of what was formerly the Ladies' Whist Club. The following are the officers; Pres., Mrs. Minnie Hannah; Secy., Mrs Laura Zent; Treas., Mrs. Rose Shull. They meet every Wednesday afternoon at the home of some one of the members.

Married.

At the residence of S. J. Lock the bride's father, in Waterloo Dec. 25, '94 O. E. Siegfried, of Fremont, Ohio, to Miss Effie Lock. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, Rev. Richard E. Lock, now of Boston, assisted by Rev. W O Butler. Miss Lena McCray, of Kendallville, was bridesmaid, and W. J. Schuldknecht, of Toledo, was best man. The bride is a member of the graduating class of '91 in the Waterloo High school and very popular with all classes of our people. She is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lock, The groom is a promising young man, a traveling salesman for Worts, Kirk and Bigelow of Toledo. The large double parlors of the Lock Hotel were made lovely by a profusion of evergreens and flowers, including holly, mistletoe and smilax and the entire hotel presented a lovely appearance. At 11 a. m. Miss Blanche Kelley at the piano, played the wedding march, the bridal party filed in, and the ceremony took place with full and impressive formalities The wedding ring was a fine diamond, and very beautiful. About 75 were present and an elegant dinner was served in the elaborately decorated dining room. Their home will be in Toledo.

Paid Subscriptions.

The holiday matters crowded us so we could not publish our "roll of honor" for November and December. So we give both this week.

NOVEMBER.

W. Lanning, Ab. Kelley, Jacob Dermott, Joseph Sewell, Anna T. Simon, John Wagoner, Isaac Teeters, John Rudolph, Emanuel Heller, S J. Henney, Solomon Lower, J. Benninghoff, John Nichols, H. J. Luce, Samuel Watson, Jas. L. Ferguson, C A, Picker, E. Crossley, Christian Smith, S. A. Powers, O F. Leins, J. W. Jackman, James Vogtman, J. N. Chamberlain, Harry Reed, Henry Wilks, Baltzer Koontz, Jacob Lochner, jr., C. Barkey, A. H. Blaker, L. D. Bell, Wm Means, G. P. Kibbe, Joe Pfeffrl, Rebecca Dickinson, Curtis Shultz, Wm. Murphy, Noah A. Lung, R. N. Crooks, W. H. Wagoner, Edward Orr, C. Comesky, M. E. Chapman, R. M. Lockhart, John Baird, Mary A McEnterfer, J. D High, Jas. W. Cool, Cory Shugers, A. M. St. Clair, Frank McClish, E Eldridge, A. J. Shutt, Geo. Barney, C. W. Husselman, Oron Bair, Geo. Wagoner, Dr. Sebring.

DECEMBER.

G. I. Patterson, John W. Tarney, Geo B. Goetschius, Joe Loveland, Mattie Hoffman, Geo. H. Picker, J. S. Olinger, Wm. Oiler, J. W. Osbun, John Frantz, Thomas Chandler, John Oiler, Mandis Myers, L. D. Miser, Lyman Lockwood, E. M. Brumbaugh, Andrew Smith, Geo. E Cox, Wm. Groscop, John H. Zeek, Wm. Ensley, John W. Miser, A. Blodgett, C. P. Glazier, E. T. Hull, Levi Hewitt, Frank Zimmerman, Mrs. Mary Barnes, S. H. Long, Perry Long, A. Sherck, J. R. Skilling, Holmes Link, F. C. Colvin, W. L Meese, Eli Miers, I. B. Goetschius, C. M. Merica, Charles Kelley, E F. Metcalf, Charles Stoops, Chas Snell, John Bohler.

Court.

Too much holiday work kept out the court news last week. We will bring up the principal points to date. Daniel Link, of Auburn was admitted to the bar. He is a son of Joseph Link, of this place, and has been for some years studying law in Chicago, giving a part of his time to reporting for the city papers. Henry Sherlock was given judgment against the estate of Hannah Sherlock, for $1887, M. Kiplinger was awarded a judgment against Geo. Soule for $203 A divorce was granted to J. W. and Catherine Hughes. Hiler and Edwards, who were in the shooting scrape at Butler plead guilty and were fined as noted last week in our Butler items Edwards who was shot was fined $25 as he was considered most to blame, white Hiler had to shell out only $10. On Monday of this week, the familiar face of Judge Powers appeared at the judge's desk. He had came down to try a couple of cases begun before him and partly worked through, the Kelley Kennedy ditch case and the Nodine Will case. The three boys from Waterloo, who were in jail for breaking into a saloon, were let off as it was not fully proved on them.

GREAT REDUCTION
ON
MILLINERY!
AT
COWAN SISTERS'
BEGINNING
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the **PRICES** that will **TALK**

Hats worth $1.65 and $1 85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c and 48c.
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.
TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.
Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T ! ! ! !
Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's
ELEGANT STOCK OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD

1895!

Do you want to know
How to save money during the year 1895?

Do you want to know
Where to buy good goods for a little money during 1895?

If you do
Buy your Gloves, Mittens, Pants and Shirts of

OLDS BROS.

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10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5

The Presents are on exhibition at our store.

ALWAYS BRING THIS CARD and have your cash purchases recorded. When they reach $25.00 you will be presented with one of the articles mentioned below.

IRA BRANDON
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
North Main Street, AUBURN, IND.

A Beautiful Line of Silverware.

When one card is cancelled another will be issued.

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20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

He slept an hour, and then saw his wife standing beside him with her grave little face and a "memorandum" in her hand, wherein their incomings and outgoings were set down with scrupulous neatness and as much accuracy as was attainable under the circumstances.

"How clever you are!" Roderick cried, enthusiastically, until he discovered the sad deficit, which must be met somehow. How? "Perhaps the people would wait; Richerden tradesmen often do."

"If they could, we could not," Silence answered, gravely. "They must be paid."

"How? Not by asking my mother: It is impossible," added he, abruptly. "And otherwise what can I do? 'I can not dig; to beg I am ashamed.'"

Roderick spoke with great bitterness. His wife made no answer, but went into her bedroom and brought out a large jeweler's case—necklet, bracelet, brooch.

"It was very good of you, dear, to give me these. I know what they cost, for I have found the receipted bill; still, if we had, not jewels, but the money——"

Roderick drew himself up with exceeding pride. "Am I come to such a pass that I require to sell my wife's ornaments? It is a little hard." Then bursting out hotly, as she had never before seen him do—"No, Silence, you are only a girl; you don't understand the world, or you would never have suggested such a thing. Not that; anything but that."

"There is nothing but that, so far as I see," she answered gently, but firmly. "It is true I am a girl; but I am not quite ignorant of the world—at least of its troubles. Mamma and I were often very poor—so poor that we did not always have enough to eat; but we held our heads high, because we owed no one anything. She used to say, 'My child, what we can not pay for we will go without.' I always obeyed her. I must do so still. You must never ask me to wear these jewels."

He was so astonished that his sudden wrath melted away in a moment. The gentle creature whom he could have ruled with a word! Yet by the way she quietly put the ornaments back and laid the case aside, he knew she meant what she said, and that nothing would ever move her to act against her conscience.

"Do you not care for them, the gifts I gave you?" said Roderick, tenderly.

"Care for them? Do I not? But I care for you still more. I would rather never wear jewels to the day of my death than see my husband look as he has looked this day."

"But to sell your ornaments! even if I can do it, which I doubt? My poor child! what would Richerden people say?"

"Would Richerden think it more discreditable that you should sell my ornaments than that your tradespeople should go without their money? Then I think the sooner we leave Richerden the better."

"Have we quarreled?"

"I don't know," said she, half smiling.

Roderick paused a minute, and then held her in his arms.

"It is right; I will do it."

"Yes, dear; these things are so much more to women than to men. Go to the jeweler and say——"

"But do not like them?"

"That would not be true. I love them very much—as I like all beauty. But I like other things—peace, and a quiet mind. Let ourselves right now, and we will be careful—very careful—we must earn the money. Nay, nay, 'leave all the rest to God.' This will never happen again, or, to 'clever' as you say, never mind. Her voice, but the tears that she could withstand Roderick, certainly. Be-[illegible] sense to see, what we see, that there are woman can do better than a woman is often foolish. It is not a [illegible]rity or inferiority,

[illegible]id, "I must give [illegible]k into my right [illegible] chariot. Well, better than turn-[illegible]haeton and set-[illegible] Seriously, my [illegible]appen again, if

[illegible] quarrel, which [illegible]not a quarrel, [illegible]ty in opinion. [illegible]rom that time [illegible]s that might [illegible] painful to a [illegible]me to a busy [illegible]y of doing [illegible] humiliating, [illegible]f them en-[illegible]ey was ob-[illegible] the prepa-[illegible] next day's [illegible] Mrs. Jar-[illegible] she had [illegible], looking [illegible] with the [illegible] Her hus-[illegible]h, Nan-[illegible] which [illegible]n as to [illegible] furor

[illegible] leave [illegible] thing [illegible] and [illegible]ing [illegible] me [illegible] is [illegible]ing [illegible]de-

often calling my attention. Sing, my bird!"

She sat down and sung, clear as a bell and gay as a lark, the lovely old ditty. Her voice was her one perfectly beautiful possession, "except," as Roderick sometimes said, "except her soul," of which it was the exponent. He listened to it with all his heart in his eyes.

"Do you remember, Silence, that first night at the Reyniers', when you sung 'My Queen?' And again—no, you could not remember that—the first Sunday when I heard you singing behind me, unseen, in Neuchatel cathedral? It sounded like the voice of an angel—my good angel. And now I have her in my home, my own home, forever! And she is—only a woman, and has got no wings."

"Nor has mine either! He is—only a man; and I find out a new—shall I call it peculiarity?—in him every day. And worse, he cannot sing at all; he can only whistle; but——"

And then, being a weak-minded woman at best, and also exceedingly tired, she stopped laughing and began crying, clinging passionately to her husband's breast.

"Oh, take care of me and I will take care of you as well as I can. We are very young, very foolish; but we may help one another. Only love me, and then—— No, whether you love me or not, I shall always love you."

"My darling!"

"But"—with the sun breaking brightly through the summer shower—"since you love me all will go well. We will fight the world together, and not be afraid. No"—tossing back her light curls (they were terribly unfashionable, and she had been urged to abolish them, but Roderick objected, and they remained)—"no!"—and a gleam that might have come from some Highland ancestress of both, fearless till death, and faithful till death, shone in Silence's eyes—"I am afraid of nothing so long as I have you."

CHAPTER XI.

They were standing together, the young husband and wife, "at their ain door," in the long northern twilight, the midsummer twilight, beautiful as I have never seen it anywhere but in Scotland; cold, gloomy, rainy Scotland. But, as if Nature herself wished to be kind to the souls that loved her, and unto whom the world was just a little unkind, from the day they reached Blackhall there had set in an extraordinarily long spell of fair weather.

Already both were a good deal changed; the mysterious change which marriage makes to all, but to none so much as those who marry early. Already they had learned to forget themselves each in the other, with the hope of a long future in which to rub down opposing angles, striving to become "heirs together of the kingdom of heaven"—that kingdom of heaven which begins on earth.

"How quiet everything is!" she said; "how plainly we can hear the burn singing down below—hear and not see—so that you cannot complain of the mill which has spoiled it so, nor grumble at the sins of your—our—misguided great-great-grandfather!"

This was an impecunious Jardine of the last century, who had sold two acres of land, half a mile below the house, on which was built a cotton-mill, now owned by Mr. Black, the factor, their only near neighbor, and the only person who had yet called upon young Mrs. Jardine. He was an old bachelor—there was no Mrs. Black to call—which fact, remembering Mrs. Maclagan, was a great consolation to Roderick, who betrayed sometimes a lurking dislike both of the mill and its master.

"Yes, Blackhall is very quiet," he answered, "especially after Richerden, though you are 'no longer dressed in—' How does the line run?"

Silence sung out into the clear still night—no fear of listeners!—the verse—

"No longer dressed in silken sheen,
No longer decked wi' jewels rare,
Dost thou regret the courtly scene
Where thou wert fairest of the fair?"

"Those 'jewels rare' about which I got so angry with you, my darling; and yet which purchased for us so much peace of mind, to say nothing of Mr. Maclagan's declaration 'that he had not met for years a lady he so much respected as young Mrs. Jardine!' Good, honest man! He never said so, but I think my poor opals will appear on Mrs. Maclagan's fat neck next winter."

"Never mind; they will make her happy; and I—my happiness does not lie in ornaments."

"What does it lie in, then?"

"Love."

He knew the whispered answer, without need of her giving it.

Still, as he pressed his wife closer to him, he liked to hear it.

"Love is not everything, perhaps. I mean—as our good friend Maclagan suggested when we bade him good-by—

"Will the flame that you're so rich in
light a fire in the kitchen,
Or the little God of Love turn the spit,
spit, spit?

We must be prudent. And we shall be, now the wife is Chancellor of the Exchequer. Still, we may have a good deal to fight against, which even love will not shield us from. But after all, 'Love is best!'."

"Is it? Do you really think so? For me it is; but you—" she stopped.

"We are just ourselves—our own two selves,"—said Roderick, answering his wife's words, and perhaps the unspoken thoughts of both. "We shall have to fight the world together, and alone; but we will do it, never fear. You shall help me, and I will help you—if I can. By the way—if one dare name such a thing in the face of those glorious hills—did your new kitchen-range work well to-day?"

She laughed merrily.

"Yes, everything is beginning to work well, after a good deal of trouble."

"I know that, my darling. Anybody less happy-minded than you would have made a mountain of misery out of the chaos I have brought you into. Poor Cousin Silence! it could not have been so in her lifetime; she was very dainty and orderly, I believe; but she has been dead more than a year now."

"Dear Cousin Silence!"—with a sudden pathos in her voice which struck her husband. "I think a good deal of Cousin Silence. It seems so strange that we should be here—and so happy—we two. Did you know, Roderick, that this was her favorite walk—this terrace—hers and Cousin Henry's?"

"Cousin Henry—that must have been my father."

"Yes, my father always called him so. He used to speak of him sometimes, not very often. I have never told you"—here her voice fell into the tenderest whisper—"but I have sometimes thought, if they all knew it, they would be very glad that we two were married. Because, as I found out by some letters I had to look over after mamma died, Cousin Silence ought to have married Cousin Henry, if my father had not come between them in some cruel way. He was very sorry afterward—poor papa! but it was too late, I suppose. And they are all dead now, and we are here. Is it not strange?"

"Very strange. Poor Cousin Silence!" Then with a sudden and inexplicable revulsion of feeling Roderick added: "We will not talk of this any more. You see, I am my mother's son. She loved him dearly, and he was the kindest of husbands to her—my poor father!"

"And so was papa to mamma. But, oh, Roderick!"—and clinging to him with a sudden passionate impulse, she burst into tears—"love is best—love is best! Oh, my God, I thank Thee! Take what Thou wilt from me, but leave me this: let me never live to hear my husband say that love was not best!"

Very soon "young Mrs. Jardine," as he was fond of caling her, put on her wise face again, and both it and her words often had a curious wisdom—not worldly wisdom, but that wisdom which has been characterized as coming "from God"—"first pure, and then peaceable."

"There is a saying, Roderick—you read it out of the Bible this very morning at prayers—'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.' That means, as it seems to me, at least, do not go beating about the bush, and vexing yourself with trying after a hundred things that you cannot do, but do something which you can do. I have been thinking of you a great deal, my husband, and one thing has occurred to me. You are very clever; you know you gave me a whole heap of MSS.—prose and poetry—which you wrote at college."

"When I was so foolish as to think I should be an author some day.

"Well, why not? All other professions cost oceans of money, and years of labor. Authorship costs nothing but pen, ink and paper."

"And a few brains, which you think I have, my wife, but—query?"

(To be continued.)

HETTY GREEN GETS JEALOUS

She Makes a Scene Because Her Husband Has Mrs. Howard Attend Him.

Developments of a few days ago seem to indicate that Mrs. Hetty Green, the sh ewd possessor of many well-invested millions, has a sent mental side to her character. Possibly this would not have been discovered if her hu band, Edward A. Green, had not been attacked by rheumatism several months ago, necessitating the services of a massage artist, who, it is said, is called Mrs. Howard. Mr. Green, when in New York and away from his wife, l ves in the Cumberlard, a fas ionable bachelor apartment house at 5th ave nue and 2 d street. There Mr. Green tortured by rheumatic twinges, was faithfully attended by Mrs. Howard, morning and evening. The chief clerk of the Cumberland was alone in the office one night, when through the 5th avenue entrance stalked a tall woman, sevelely plain in dress and countenance. He recognized her as Mrs. Hetty Green.

"I want rooms here, young man," she said, "for myself and daughter."

"But, madam," said the clerk, "this is exclusively a bachelor house, you know, and I really could not; that is, I——"

"Noth'n' of the kind, young man," interrupted Mrs. Green; "my husband is here; an i if I know anything about it he's no bachelor."

Then the clerk summoned the proprietor. Mrs. Green explained the circumstances to him. "My sick husband is be ng rubbed and coddled with altogether too much fidelity by a certain Mrs. Howard. I've had about enough of it, and I propose to run this massage business myself. So you see I have simply got to camp right here until the matter is settled. Give me a month. What do you say?"

The proprietor finally compromised by "giving her ten days," with the request that she get rid of this Mrs. Howard as gently as possible. Mrs. Green and her daughter that night occupied a vacant suite directly above Mr. Green's room, and early the following morning moved to the attack. No one knows exactly what happened when Mrs. Howard arrived to perform her usual service and found herself face to face with the invalid's wife. Listening hall boys caught the sound of vigorous altercation, but Mrs. Howard abandoned the field. She flounced out of the sick room and vanished from the house, not to reappear.

The Plain Woman Gets There.

A discussion is going on in one of the English papers beloved of young men, as to whether ugly women are less happy than their more fortunate sisters. One would like to hear the views of the ugly women themselves, who, no doubt, would be perfectly willing to forego the virtues that are unanimously ascribed to them for the rosy cheeks and golden hair of nature's favored ones; but, according to the young male prigs who express their sentiments, the plain, good girls, with their sunny temperes, efforts to please, and homely qualities, are actually preferred to haughty, exacting, capricious beauties. This is rather an unromantic view for youth to take, and one, perhaps, that some of us would prefer in the mouth of sober middle age, from which romance and susceptibility to beauty have very rightly fled. However, the truth seems to be that if a woman of only moderate excellence does not get the "fun" and flirtation and the sort of not very desirable homage that fall to the lot of the pretty creature, she is quite as likely to win and keep affection of a deeper and more enduring kind. One can imagine, too, that the plainest woman is pleasing in the eyes of her lover, and which of us has not met women with a reputation for beauty for which we could not account? This is especially a table in portraits of bygone belles, many of whom appear to our modern eyes to have little claim to beauty so far as contour and features are concerned.

THEY CANNOT WRITE.

PROMINENT PEOPLE WHOSE SIGNATURES ARE ILLEGIBLE.

Sample of the Queer Chirography of Bank Officials in Various States—Old-Time Characters Who Handled the Quill with Notable Clumsiness.

It has been said that bad writing is a sign of genius. If that be true then the woods are full of geniuses. They grow on every American bush, as it were, and, with Hamlet, seem to

"Hold it
A baseness to write fair, and labor much
How to forget that learning."

There may be method in all this madness of handwriting. Poor chirography may serve to cover a multitude of other sins, and certain unfortunate individuals may have the same excuse to offer as did the Harvard freshman when reminded of his illegible chirography.

"Its all very well to tell me to write better," was the rejoinder, "but, if I were to write better, some people would find out how I spell."

But when it comes to queer signatures—which may be taken as a fair sample of one's handwriting—bank officials lead the procession. This rather remarkable signature for instance, is the invention of the Indiana bank cashier, John Mohr, Jr.:

Arkansas' contribution to this chirographical collection comes from the pen of Lloyd Bowers, a bank cashier, and looks like this:

An ordinary individual would take the following as a first-class schoolboy attempt to make the figures "11,000," but the former Vice-President of a New York State bank, H. G. Nolton, claims it as his signature:

Canada will not be outstripped when it comes to illegible writing, and in the person of R. J. B. Crombie, manager of a bank, has this to offer:

When it comes to a unique signature Kansas comes forward for the palm. It is necessary, however, to explain that these remarkable characters stand for the name of F. C. Miller, cashier:

This looks like a reminder of an overturned bottle of ink, but it is in reality the name of Carmon Parse, cashier of a bank in New Jersey:

This remarkable conglomeration of lines might be taken for a specimen of hieroglyphics or a Chinese puzzle, but it is the name of Ponce de Leon:

A fearless signature represents Texas, and it belongs to the president of a national bank, Tom Randolph by name:

Baby McKee, by the way, has a signature worthy to be given, and in fact outshines some of the efforts of nobility. Here it is:

The Columbus family was evidently a family of poor writers, as Don Diego Columbus could do no better. This is his handiwork:

His son, also Don Diego Columbus, followed in his father's footsteps when he came to writing, for this is what he produced:

Several years ago a prize was offered to one who could decipher this peculiar bit of pen-scratching. But twenty-five persons out of hundreds of guessers made it out to be that of W. P. Hazen, who hails from a national bank in Kansas:

This is the rather desperate-looking scrawl of F. S. Watts, teller of an Iowa bank:

This spiral arrangement is supposed to read, W. D. Mussenden, and it comes forward as a specimen of Eastern ingenuity:

It is said to have once been the boast of knights and gentlemen that they could not write—in fact, that it was the sign of a gentleman not to be able to write. Some of the illegible signatures of nobility certainly stand in evidence of this old belief, the following, for example, being the chirographic effort of Bartholomew Columbus:

Fernando Columbus kept up his end of the line with this ornamental contribution:

Pope Leo had a striking way of signing his name, and he did it after this fashion:

Explorers made some unique contributions in this line, the first of the following being the signature of Fernando De Soto, the second that of Francis Drake, the third of Amerigo Vespucci:

One would not easily believe Mary Anderson—"our Mary"—guilty of such an unsightly signature, yet this scrawl came from her pen:

These are Gubernatorial signatures, the first being perpetrated by Sir Edmund Andros, the second by John Young Brown, the third by Thomas Culpepper:

This is intended as the name of Morgan Dix, the clergyman:

Some interesting stories are told of illegible signatures, one being about that of Charles Sumner. It is related that he received once a letter as follows from a Massachusetts lad:

"The Hon. Charles Sumner—Dear Sir: A pamphlet came to Mr. —— (I have forgotten his name) with a signature upon it. By the aid of Webster's Unabridged, the Latin and Greek lexicons, and the assistance of my high school teacher I have made it out to be your name. If that is so, and you can do it again, please do it for me, and oblige. Yours very truly, ——"

And this is the answer which Mr. Sumner graciously returned:

"My Dear Young Friend—I am glad to learn that you have so many helps to education. It was my name, I can do it again, and here it is. Yours very truly,

The sequel to this incident is that the youth and Mr. Sumner afterward developed a strong friendship, which was broken only by death.

Another story is told on Charles Dudley Warner when he was editor of an Eastern paper. It was at the beginning of the civil war, and as he had been attempting to arouse patriotism with his pen he was especially pleased when one of the typesetters came into the office, and, planting himself firmly in front of the editorial desk, said:

"Well, Mr. Warner, I've decided to enlist in the army."

The response was to the effect that he was glad the man felt the call of duty.

"O, it isn't that," said the truthful compositor, "but I'd rather be shot than try to set any more of your copy."

Here is still another story, which says that a Yale student had his examination paper returned by the professor with a note scrawled on the margin. The student wearied his brain in trying to decipher the bit of information, and finally said to the professor:

"I can't quite make out what this is, if you please."

"That, sir," said the professor, "why, that says: 'I cannot read your handwriting.' You write illegibly, sir."

But the experience of Thomas Bailey Aldrich is the experience of many another mortal. He once received a letter from Prof. E. S. Morse, of Salem, Mass., that was simply incapable of being read. And this is the unique reply that Prof. Morse received:

"My Dear Mr. Morse—It was very pleasant for me to get a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think I mastered anything beyond the date (which I knew) and the signature (which I guessed at). There's a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours—it never grows old, it never loses its novelty. One can say to one's self every morning: 'There's that letter of Morse's; I haven't read it yet. I think I'll take another shy at it to-day, and maybe I shall be able, in the course of a few years, to make out what he means by those t's that look like w's and those l's that haven't any eyebrows.' Other letters are read and thrown away and forgotten, but yours are kept forever—unread. One of them will last a reasonable man a lifetime. Admiringly yours, T. B. ALDRICH."

COSSACKS ON HORSEBACK.

Only a Few of Them Are Acrobatic Cavalrymen.

The principal exercise in which the Cossacks excel reminded me very much of what I was familiar with at West Point when the boys were free to indulge their taste for gymnastics on horseback. Our cadets—at least a large proportion of every class—are quite as clever with their horses as the average Cossack. I have seen them stan on the horse's back and gallop in that position, vault in and out of the saddle while the horse is galloping, reach down and pick up objects from the ground, leap hurdles with the horse, alighting from the animal just before the hurdle is touched, and vaulting into the saddle as the horse clears the obstacle. I have also seen our West Pointers change horses while at full gallop, or one take the other behind him. All these exercises I have seen done, not merely with the saddle but without, and not merely in the riding school but while riding out on the country roads.

These are the exercises in which the Cossack chiefly excels, and it may be added in parenthesis that the horse of the average Cossack resembles in many respects the degenerate beast which the government places at the disposition of the United States Military Academy. The Cossack learns these tricks as a boy, when he is allowed with his mates to ride the horse bareback to water, and incidentally is encouraged to indulge in every manner of sport on the way. He is encouraged also to persevere in exercises of this kind, and to be prepared to make an exhibition of himself when as a soldier he is garrisoned in towns, where such exercises smack of the circus rather than of the barrack yard. The Cossack is so often pictured in the act of doing daring things with his horse that it has become common to think that all Cossacks are up to this work. As a matter of fact, it is only a small and select portion that keeps up these exercises, and these are embodied in a special section of the regiment, designated "Dshigits." The Russian regulations of war order the encouragement of these acrobatic cavalrymen, particularly when they indulge in any exercises which may be turned to practical account in war, as, for instance, leaping over an obstacle and firing at the same time, or compelling the horse to stop suddenly and fall to the ground, so that its body may be a breastwork behind which the trooper may shelter himself.—Harper's Magazine.

A Double Refracting Finder.

In the great number of cameras that are manufactured for the use of amateur photographers the ground glass plate at the top of the "finder" has always been more or less a source of trouble and vexation. It was found, under certain conditions of weather, and especially in strong sunlight, that when the operator sought to have clearly defined in the finder the picture to be taken, the image was confused and baffling, and the promptitude of the exposure was often interfered with, at the risk of spoiling the picture. The new double refaction finder provides a steady and effective means of overcoming this difficulty. The usual ground glass is entirely dispensed with, and in its place is a lens on which the image is clearly and steadily reflected by a mirror acting in conjunction with a powerful convex lens. This gives a finder with a greatly increased degree of luminosity, and the operator has no further hesitation or anxiety in the adjustment of his camera. This device is likely to be appreciated by both amateur and professional photogrphers.

Asiatic Criminals.

The worst features in the Asiatic criminal is his vindictiveness. To plot against the life of one who has done his best to compass your fall, who has dishonored wife or daughter, or lain in wait for a son; to shoot a grasping landlord and knock a land agent on the head—these sort of episodes are familiar enough in British annals of crime. But in his thirst for revenge the Asiatic will sacrifice himself, his wife, his child, his unoffending neighbor, if he can only get up a case against a rival. Human life for him has no sanctity. If the native policeman sought to discover a human body in the premises of his deadly foe, with clothes and ornaments, any one may be sacrificed to supply the corpus delicti.—The Saturday Review.

New Frying Pan.

A frying pan constructed on an improved principle has been invented by Inspector Ludbrooke, of the Great Western Railway, England. His pan consists of an outer plate of sheet iron and an inner one of burnished steel, and between the two is a thin layer of abestos, the advantages claimed for it being that it cannot get overheated and burn the contents; that the fat will not splutter over the sides, and the juices of the meat are retained.

Oh, What a Time.

The discovery was made by a bride in Bloomfield, N. J., on her way to the church that she had on dark shoes instead of white. She insisted on returning to change them. As she was about to re-enter the vehicle, she fell and sprained her ankle. Before the carriage reached the church, a wheel rolled off and the bridal party had a severe shaking up.

Ducks and Geese.

Ducks swim the world over, but geese do not. In South America a species is found that cannot excel an ordinary hen in aquatic accomplishments. It has lived so long in a country where water is found only in wells that it has lost its aquatic tastes and abilities entirely.

Spain's Army and Schools.

Spain spends $100,000,000 to maintain an army and $1,500,000 to educate its children.

PRETTY AT A DISTANCE.

Turkish Women Think They Are Handsome, but They're Not.

The lives of Turkish women are dull and monotonous in the extreme, but Friday, being the day they go to mosque or to visit their cemeteries, they often take that opportunity to look at the soldiers passing by.

On the Bechiktache road you see numbers of them squatted on the curbstone, where they remain for hours, chatting and looking about them. They make a pretty picture en masse, with their bright dresses of every hue—harmony of color is unknown in Turkey—and they carry parasols, which are also always of the gayest colors.

They must be much attached to their parasols, for you never see them—even as late as 8 or 9 o'clock at night—but they have their parasols open, getting shade from something. It cannot be the sun. No flatterer could call Turkish women either pretty or elegant, for they are simply a mass of clothing without any shape. They have very large feet, clad in white cotton stockings, and they walk badly, so that their charms—no doubt they have many—only become known on acquaintance. The "yashmak" is a very becoming addition to their attire. It makes the plainest woman look nice.

You sometimes get rather a shock when it is taken off, so many women bear the trace of smallpox. Their bills for cosmetics must often be a little startling; hands, feet, hair, eyes and complexion are generally "improved" according to their ideas. To see the soles of their feet, the nails and palms of their hands dyed brown with henna is the reverse of pretty, and the "beauty" of orange-colored hair I fail to perceive. They always tell Franks that only in Turkey do you see a beautiful woman.

Changed Pay Days.

The old story about the poor workingman who draws his money on Saturday evening and then spends it in the rum shops will have to be slightly altered in Chicago. If he wishes to squander his weekly pay he must wait until Monday evening. It was doubtless this natural tendency of a man to "blow himself" on Saturday night, when he found himself face to face with thirty-six hours of rest and relaxation, that induced many large employers to change their pay day from Saturday to Monday, or even Tuesday.

Many of the largest business houses and manufacturing establishments now pay off at the first part of the week. This plan is said to be indorsed by the wives of the salaried men, because their husbands can't be very reckless on Saturday night unless they have the money. Monday is a sober day, and when the husband gets the envelope he knows he must go to work again in the morning, and there is not the same temptation to go out and spend the night with the boys. The following significant notice was recently displayed at the office of a big bill-posting concern:

"Important Notice—To Every One Employed— On last Saturday night when we paid off and had important work to do during the night, several of the men got a skate on and did not do the work properly or on time. We have important work next Saturday and Sunday, and any man who goes skating and fails to do his work properly can never get work in this shop again. On and after this date pay day will be on Monday, instead of Saturday, so govern yourselves accordingly."

Derivation of "Grass Widow."

The phrase "grass widow," or rather "grace widow," for the first has no foundation in fact, and is simply a barbarism, or fungus, which has attached itself to the English language. "Grace widow" is a term for one who becomes a widow by grace or favor, not of necessity, as by death, and originated in the earlier ages of European civilization, when divorces were granted but seldom, and wholly by authority of the Catholic Church.

When such decree was granted to a woman the Papal rescript stated "Viduca de gratia," which interpreted is "widow of grace." In the law of the French it would read" Veuve de grace," which in England gives "widow of grace," or "grace widow, "veuve being translated as "widow." In his novel and exceedingly interesting paper, Judge Turpie also makes again public two important historical facts: That the whole system of law in relation to marriage and divorce originated in the Roman Church, and that French was the official language and court vernacular, not only in England but of Western Europe during this period of ecclesiastical ascendency.—Indianapolis News.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

Garrick was in the midst of a tragedy when suddenly he stopped and roared with laughter. What was the cause? Why, simply this: "A butcher in the front of the pit, who had taken off his wig to wipe the sweat from his head, had placed the wig for awhile upon his large dog, who stood facing the stage, with his forepaws resting on the pit railings."

This is as good an example as could be found to contest the foolish assertion that all laughter has its rise in something inevitably lowering to human nature. It was pure incongruity.

The French tell us that "le rire est hygienique." We knew that even before they made the phrase, but it is well to have their confirmation of the fact. Salubrious! Why, of course it is. For what purpose else did our wise forefathers keep certificated fools to make sport for them at their meals and in their intervals of business, or more methodical pleasure-seeking?—All the Year Round.

Not the Proper Place.

A Worcestershire vicar gives a curious experience, which is well worth relating. It was his custom to point his sermons with either "Dearly beloved brethren," or "Now, my brothers," until, one day, a lady member of the congregation took exception to this, and asked him why he always preached to the gentlemen and never to the ladies. "My dear lady," said the beaming vicar, "one embraces the other." "But not in church!" was the reply of the astonished lady.

Insanity Caused by Drink.

In Italy 2 per cent. of all the insanity is caused by drink; in Austria, 15; in France, 20; in England, 32; in Sweden, 50.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
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CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen"l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		
Bellaire.....lv	*7.08	*11.15	9.51	*3.46	.....	
Newark.....ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20	
Columbus.....ar	11 45	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.25	
	a m		a m			
Mansfield.....lv	12.05	.....	.....	9 19	10.23	
				a m		
Deshler.....	2.35	4.37	10.05	12.10	.....	
Defiance.....	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....	
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....	
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....	
			p m	a m		
Auburn Jc.....	4 12	6.17	12.25	2 12	.....	
Garrett.....	4.25	6.25	12.50	‡2.25	.....	
Avilla.....	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....	
Albion.....	‡4.48	.....	1.15	‡2.50	.....	
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....	
Milford Jct.....	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....	
Wellsboro.....	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....	
Chicago.....ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....	

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		m
Chicago.....lv	*10.45	*3.00	†6.05	.....		p 5
	a m					
wellsboro.....	‡12.55	.....	8.43			.....
Milford Jct.....	2.11	‡6.20	10.32			.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	10.45			‡10.26
Albion.....	2.50	7.00	11.25			.....
Avilla.....	.....	‡7.15	11.45			.....
Garrett.....	3.20	7.25	11.55			11.25
	p m		p m			
Auburn Jc.....	3.30	7.35	12.25			11.35
St Joe.....	.....	.....	12.43			.....
Hicksville.....	3'58	8.00	1.00		a m	.....
						a m
Defiance.....	4.30	8.35	1.40			12.37
Deshler.....	5.10	9.13	2.43			1.30
Mansfield.....	7.57	.....	.....			4.25
		a m	a m			
Newark.....ar	9.35	6 15	12 15			5.58
			p m		p m	
Columbus.....	.....	.....	11.15			8.25
	a m		a m			
Bellaire.....ar	12.55	10 00	3.20		.....	9.08
(EASTERN TIME.)						
Wheeling.....ar	2.35	11 35	4.55		.....	10.45
		p m				p m
Pittsburg.....	.....	4.15	7.30		.....	4.25
	p m	a m			a m	
Washington D.C	2.10	4 02	.....		.....	
Baltimore.....	3.15	5.15	.....		.....	
						a m
Philadelphia.....	6.08	6.53	.....		.....	
					p m	
New York.....	8 25	10.55	.....		.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Like a Great Railway

With its branches running in every direction are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes Rheumatism. Beware! if you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 1-2

Is It?

Is that excruciating agony pleasant to you? Surely not. Your rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc, will be quickly cured by Infallible Scotch Cure (just introduced in America.) It never fails Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

A flour mill in Minneapolis contains a belt 200 feet long, and weighing over a ton. It required twenty cowhides to make it.

You ought to know this: DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist Beaverville, Ill., says: 'To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS
IVORY
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

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On and after December 1, Baggage Agents of the B. & O. R. R. Co. will accept coupons from mileage books issued by B. & O. R. R., P. & W. R'y, B. & O. S. W. R'y and Valley R'y of Ohio, in payment for excess baggage charges, at their face value, 2 cents each. This arrangement will not include B. & O. Mileage Books endorsed "good only on B. & O," B. & O. Southwestern Mileage Advertising Books, nor books older than one year from date of issue.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Low Rates to Chicago.

Account of National Cycle Exhibition in Chicago, January 7, to 12, 1895, reduced rate tickets to Chicago and return over the Lake Shore R'y, will be sold Jan. 4, to 12, on the certificate plan. Good to return until Jan 15, 1895. 1-2

How it Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days. Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va., writes that he can walk and attend to business, which he could not do before. This remedy has a remarkable record of cure—not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy, with full directions for use. Agents wanted. 1-2

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn 41tf

A Brooklyn man says he is in constant fear of being bowled over by a woman running away from a trolley car.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago. Ills. 46-16w9

A Pioneer.

The Lagrange Register on account of the late Harding of Orland, who at Adrain when the first Lake Shore train reached that place and also rode on one of the first trains on the Michigan Central. We clip the following as a bit history. In the fall of 1837 I rode from Ypsilanti to Detroit in a first class passenger coach on the Michigan Central. It was constructed something like the box car of to day, with side doors. Wooden benches were placed crosswise of the car so that passengers in two seats sat facing with partition at the back between these seats and the next pair. The iron was the old strap rail and "snake heads," as the upturned end of a loosened rail was called. The road and its equipments were very crude, but it was a step in improvement.

I next went to Adrian and worked on the railroad from that place to Toledo until it was completed. After the road was in operation the train reached Adrian one night with the engine so badly crippled that it could not make the return trip. The next morning I was hired to haul the coach and passengers to Toledo with my team. I made the trip successfully and to the satisfaction of all concerned, coming very close to schedule time. Such was railroading 55 years ago.

Ownerless Cars.

The Kendallville Standard has this bit of queer news:

There are eight or ten grain cars bearing the initials, F. W. J. & S., which are being used in this section of the country and for which there is no owner. The cars were originally the property of the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railway company, but when the Lake Shore assumed control of that line they were in some mysterious manner left out of the deal. They have since been the cause of much litigation and trouble to the Lake Shore people and have been disowned. Any line is free to use the cars and they have been in service on every line in the country.

An Old Landmark.

An old landmark, says the Whiting News, is the state line monument which stands on the shore of Lake Michigan marking the boundary line between Indiana and Illinois. It is one of the oldest landmarks of the country, having been placed there long before our oldest inhabitants ever reached these sandhills. It bears the date of 1833. Inscriptions on the shaft affirm that it is the boundary line of Indiana and Illinois, that it is 159,323 miles due north of the Wabash river, and that the line was retraced by act of congress March 2 1853 The monument is soft limestone and has been so worn by the elements that a part of the incriptions is illegible. It stands 20 feet in height.

We might add, that passengers on the B. & O. pass near this monument going into or coming out of Chicago. It is between the tracks and the Lake.

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents in Butler township Ind., Deci 24, 1894, by M. L. Hoffman, J. P., Charles Campbell, of Albion, and Sarah E. Long Their future home will be Albion, Ind.

Also, by the same, at the home of the groom in Butler township, Dec. 25, Jonathan Menges, to Leah Mains, of Angola. There home will be in Butler township. A large number of invited guests were present at each wedding and a splendid supper was served at each.

Music Lessons.

I will take a limited number of pupils on the violin, mandolin, banjo, guitar and cornet. Terms reasonable. I am agent for these instruments and can get them sor you at the very lowest prices. Also repair instruments of all kinds and guarantee satisfaction. Those desiring to take instructions, please call on or address me at Auburn, Ind. T. N WILCOX. 52tf

Settlement Notice.

As we have quit business as a firm and are being succeeded by the firm "Drs. Matheny and Hines Bros." we hereby announce that all our book accounts must be settled at once and for this purpose the books will all be kept at our office for a short time where all debtors are requested to call and settle immediately. O. P. Reed will assist in settling same.

Respectfully.
CASEBEER & MATHENY.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

The Prosperous South for Energetic Young Men.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.,

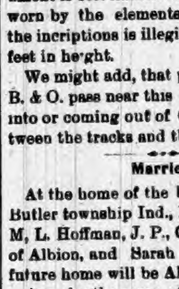

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to assisting his graduates in securing situations. Cost of Business course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith is a native of Ohio; has kept books; several years vice-president of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 45 churches and 11 banks—the gateway to the South by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses in the prosperous south.

Over 500 young men from the North are the successful graduates of this college, among whom are book-keepers in banks, mercantile houses, etc., in the South, who are getting from $1,000 to $1,500 a year through the influence of this college.

If you wish a business education, or a knowledge of phonography, typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. 52

Money for Everyone.

I can't understand why people complain of hard times when any woman or man can make from $5 to $10 a day easily. All have heard of the wonderful success of the Climax Dish Washer; yet we are apt to think we can't make money selling it; but anyone can make money because ever family wants one. I made $478 36 in the last three months, after paying all expenses and attended to my regular business besides. You don't have to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a Dish Washer. Address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for particulars. Go to work at once, and you will very soon have a full pocket book and a light heart. I think it a duty to inform each other of such opportunities, and I also think it a duty to improve them while we may. Try it at once, and publish your experience so others may be benefited.

Lodges Elect Officers.

The several local lodges elected officers as follows:

I. O. O. F.

M. B. Willis, N. G.; G. W. Morr, V. G.; Geo. W. Gordon, Per. Secy.; T. D. Bovee, Rec. Secy; J. H. Baker, Treas.; M. Boland, G. W. Gordon, J. H. Baker, Trustees.

A. O. U. W.

Geo. Schnell, P. M. W.; Jay Love, Master Workman; A. A Baker, Foreman; A. J. Harris, Overseer; M. B. Willis sr., Recorder; Chas. Raut, Receiver; A. N. Wilson, Financier; F. D Smith, Guide; John Jone, Inside Watchman; Chas. Reesh, Outside Watchman.

MACCABEES.

The officers elected are as follows: E. Bottenberg, Com.; Herman Kessler, Lieut. Com.; Hiram Darling, Record Keeper; R A Wilson, Past Com.; J. D. Brosy, Chaplain; Geo. Quince, Sergeant; J. W. McClellan, Sentinel; John Loveland, Picket; Geo. Snyder, Master-at-Arms; Levi Osbun, first Master of Guards; ——————second Master of Guards.

K. OF P.

G. W. McKay, M. of W.; Dr. F. M. Hines, C. C.; Dr. A. N. Fitch, V. C; Dr. Jas. Bowers, P; Wm. Thrush, M. at A.; U. S. Raut, M. of Z; H. C Shull, M. of E; A. B. Steele, K. of R. & S.; M. B. Willis jr, Representative to Grand Lodge.

AT CORUNNA.

The K. of P's of the Corunna Lodge elected officers last Thursday evening, Dec. 27, as follows: G. W. Wilson, C C.; H. Keen, V. C.; Ed. Gushwa, P; Chas. Graham, M. A; Al. Raub, I G; Isaac Reed, O. G.; O. P. Raber, M. E; G. H. Miles, M. F.; M. M. Bowen, K of R. & S.; Clark Griffith, M W.; A. K. Johnson, Trustee.

RED CROSS TEMPLE NO. 47.

The Rathbone Sisters elected the following:

Alice Grogg, M E C.; Luna Pebfield, E. S. of T.; Ida Nill, E J. of T.; Maggie Richey, M of T.; Pluma Moody, M. of R. and C; Clara Moody M. of T; Nellie Willis, P. of T; Emma Fitch O G.; Zora Shafer, P. C, Representative to Grand Lodge, Zora Shafer.

DEKALB COUNCIL NO 57 R & S. MASONS.

D. A. Garwood, I. M.; G. T. Abbey, D. I. M; J. J. VanAuken, P. C. W.; J L. Davis, Treas.; F. E. Davenport, Recorder.; W. H Leas, C. of G.; S. Z. Dickinson, Guard.

WM HACKER CHAPTER NO. 63 ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

J. J. VanAuken, H. P; J. E. Rose, King.; J. T. Davis, Scribe; W. H. Leas, C. of K; G. T. Abbey, P. S.; C. H. G. Jones, R A. C.; R. J. Fiske, Treas; F. E. Davenport, Secy.; S. Z. Dickinson, Guard.; John L. Davis, Trustee.

Good Reason for It.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say, "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

An extension ladder for upper berths of sleeping cars has been devised.

They Use it for Colds.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middleton, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says, "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

Hon. John D. Long calls whisky "The dynamite of modern civilization."

Always Relieves Pain.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists 5

A flower cut in the morning will retain its freshness twice as long as a flower cut in the middle of the day, when the sun is upon it.

For Chronic Diarrhœa.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," said Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the Remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Robbins & McCord druggists. 5

Auburn Sons of Veterans.

The new year, 1895, marks the beginning of a new era in the history of the order of Sons of Veterans. Instead of the old one degree ritual they have heretofore used, they now have a new three-degree ritual, founded on the three principles of the order—Friendship, Charity and Loyalty. The need of such a change has been long felt among the boys and they are quite enthusiastic over it. The new ritual will place them in a position to compete with other orders, and in the future we may look to see the S. O. V. one of the foremost among secret organizations. The Indiana Division is putting forth every effort to re-instate old camps that have fallen out and muster new ones, and not without success. The Auburn boys have not been idly waiting, but have been hustling about, getting their camp in a condition, financially and otherwise, to give the new ritual a warm reception. And now they extend an urgent invitation to all sons of veterans over the age of 18 years to enlist with them in the cause in which every young man whose father endured the dangers and privations of that great struggle ought to feel a deep interest. It cannot be otherwise than the duty of every son of a veteran to join this order; and surely it is to the interest of every "Old Vet" to encourag their sons to identify themselves with an order whose objects are to commemorate the heroic deeds of their fathers, to extend aid and protection to the widows and orphans of deceased veterans and to inculcate the principles of Friendship, Charity and Loyalty to themselves and posterity. Their membership fees and dues are small and within the reach of all. There is no reason why every son of a veteran should not belong. If you are too far from Auburn, then use your influence to organize a camp in your own town. Why not have a camp of Sons of Veterans at Waterloo, Garrett, Butler, St Joe and Spencerville?

Save The Squirrels.

It is now illegal to hunt squirrels They are exempt from Dec 20, to June 1, and anyone found with a squirrel in his possession or hunting or killing sbuirrels, is liable to a fine of $3 in each case and imprisonment. The laws as to hunting and fishing are very strict and in every county there is an organization whose object is to save our wild game from extinction and they have a man to watch for such cases. So everyone should take warning and avoid trouble, and what is more, save our game.

Obituary.

Martha E. (Shepperd) Mitchell was born Feb. 20, 1831, in Lycoming Co., Pa., and departed this life Dec. 30, 1894, aged 63 years, 10 months and 10 days. She moved with her parents to Ohio in 1834. She was joined in marriage to Jacob Mitchell on the 4th day August, 1853; she became a christian and united with the Christian church in 1859. She with her husband and family moved to Auburn Ind., in 1872, where they lived until her death. To this union were born 8 children five of whom survive her; Mrs. Mitchel leaves a husband, 2 sisters and one brother, besides a host of friends to mourn her death. She was a loving wife and a kind mother.

The funeral services were conducted from the house Jan 1, '95 at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D Brosy officiating.

LION COFFEE
A DELICIOUS DRINK
SOLD ONLY IN 1-lb. PACKAGES
A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE
MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE
Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

JAPANESE MANHOOD
Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

Going to Buy a Watch?
If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with
Non-pull-out
BOWS.
Here's the Idea:
The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.
To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.
Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case maker.
Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

CONCORD

LAST WEEK.

Mrs. L D. Nelson visited her two sisters, the Misses Keerns.

G W. Draggoo and Fred Morr was in Auburn Thursday on business.

Mrs Bone and Lydia Wyatt drove over to Auburn Friday.

George and Belle Swineford were in St. Joe Saturday.

Richard Ervin has been on the sick list a few days.

J. B. Gibford and wife were the guests of D. D. Burley and family, near St. Joe, Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. Hutton were called west of Auburn again Sunday to attend the funeral of another relative.

Frank Hull and wife are at home to their friends, in Sherman Rickett's property.

Alice Draggo was in Auburn Tuesday and Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. D. T. Smith.

Mrs Babbett, of Garrett, was called was called here Thursday by the serious illness of her father, Mr. S Geisinger.

J. W Dills was called by a telegram to Ft Wayne to the bedside of his sick brother, Dr. T. J Dills, Wednesday.

Curtis Watt has bought the old church and is tearing it down for removal to his farm, there to be rebuilt for a barn.

Master Ray Hennesey was seriously hurt by falling on a picket fence Dr. Hines is caring for him, and is hopeful that no serious result will follow.

After a plessant stay of two weeks Mrs. Lydia Bailey and grand daughter, Nora Thomas, returned Wednesday to their home near Pentwater, Mich.

Dora Miller returned Tuesday from Ft Wayne, where she has been under treatment for her eyesight, by Dr. Wheelock. We are pleased to state her sight is greatly improved.

Samuel Geisinger, another old pioneer, passed away on the morning of the 22d, at the residence of his son, John. His remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery at Auburn, beside his second wife.

Brenton Phillips has purchased a farm near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and will leave soon for the same. We regret their departure, for Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have made many friends during their stay here.

Fifty-nine years ago the 22nd of December John Blair and family settled on their farm where now is situated the town of St. Joe. The surviving members are Mrs. G. W. Draggoo, L. J. Blair, of Waterloo, W. L. Blair, of Butler and B. F. Blair, of Newville.

SUMMIT.

LAST WEEK

Mrs Thos. Lacy and Miss Carrie Gramling went to Angola Saturday.

Frank and Victor Lilly, of Bloomingdale Michigan are here visiting their sister Mrs Moses Kettering

Miss Libby and Jennie Rohm were the guest of Mrs. Emma Lawson last Tuesday.

William Betts and wife visited her parents near Fairfield Center Saturday last.

M. P. Barker and Mrs Hannah Longenbeiser were married last Saturday evening. May success and happiness attend them through life, is the wish of their many friends.

CONCORD.

Ida Wyatt is improving slowly.

Stella Morr left Saturday for Garrett.

Flossie Buchanan has Job's affliction.

Will Sheldon will leave shortly for Kentucky.

Richard Ervin is still confined to his room.

F Buchanan and family spent their Christmas in Auburn the guests of W. E. Rush and wife.

Court Watt attended the Christmas exercises in Spencerville Tuesday evening at the M. P church.

Mrs. Anna Baker was the only lady that received a gold watch for a Christmas present off the ladder.

W. D Johnson is not going to starve this winter; he killed 4 hogs, one dressed over 400 lbs.

Lewis and Laura Layman are in Ashley the guests of Charles Layman and family.

Richard Ervin is still confined to his room. I. B. Layman is clerking for him. Mrs R Ervin has a severe attack of tonsilitis last week.

Grant Keller, of Butler, came down to Christmas but was taken quite sick on Tuesday at the home of James Johnson but was able to return home on Saturday.

CORUNNA.

Gee whiz! Old Boreas must have his dander up.

Will Franks, who is teaching in Garrett, spent the holidays at home with his parents.

Doug. Wallace and family spent Christmas with his father at Waterloo.

Highwaymen and thugs are getting pretty numerous of late in this section.

Dr Bowen, who has been sick with typhoid fever for some time, is able to be up and around again.

Finch, Quince and Dawson are just trying themselves. They shipped six carloads of stock to Buffalo last week.

George, son of John Stonebraker, who has been sick so long with that fatal disease, consumption, passed over the dark river to that "bourne from whence no traveler has ever yet returned," last Monday, the 24th, at 3 o'clock p m. The next day—Christmas—would have been his 23d birthday. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Fink at the U. B church. The remains were tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery south of town. The bereaved family has the sympathy of the entire community.

Free book to weak men, box 53, Toledo, O

August 2 Rush reached home Monday, dusty, sunburned and tired, but with a record equal to the best. The citizens gave them a banquet for they deserved it, and later on a free flag. Auburn school board gets out its first catalogue and the school press compliment them on their progressive ideas. Mrs. Hines, mother of Mrs. Chas. McClellan died at her home in Washington. Mrs W. B Brown reaches home from her trip to Denver. Philip Schaab, a brother of those here, died at Council Bluffs. Chris. Aeckerman moves to Toledo. Schaab & Murphy move to the new room their present location. DeKalb Battalion picnic at Waterloo July 28 h.

August 9 Chief Godfry dies in Allen county. Greely Provines indulges in a runaway. "Suffrage Tea" at residence of W. H. McIntosh, a grand success every way. Tramps get up a fight at the south end. A. B Wadsworth reports some corn injured by the frost of Aug 4. Mrs Roxana Davenport starts for Tacoma. L T Rice fully settled in his new home at Wabash.

August 16 Picnic at Grove Bethel reported. Dr Swartz, secretary of our board of health urges the city to clean up. Later events prove the need of this. Courier publishes an article on our schools, with fine pictures of the new and old buildings. St. Joe gravel road filed in a trial before the commissioners Henry Lesh's mother dies at Fairhope, O.

August 23 Another attempt to rob a train at Keesler's siding, failed Mr. and Mrs. Michael Whetstone celebrate their golden wedding. Mike Lumm and family move to Columbia City next week. W. H. McIntosh speaks to the old soldiers at Denver, Ind. E. A. Stevens sells his interest in the Dispatch. W. C. Hartman buys the Eagle Iron Works. Music and entertainment by Fred Hoffman's music class.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

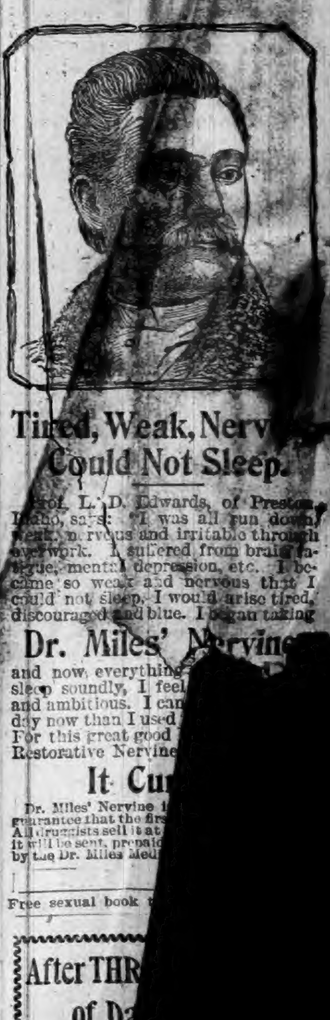

Tired, Weak, Nervous
Could Not Sleep.
Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel strong and ambitious. I can do my work now than I used to. For this great good I use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.
It Cures
Dr. Miles' Nervine is guaranteed that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1 per bottle, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co.
Free sexual book free.
After THREE days use of Dr. Miles' Nervine

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. NUMBER 2

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that it you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $ 00 to $25,000.

If you have a loan in any other company will pay you to call on us and our figures and

Clear your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

If you are handling your

MONEY!

Carefully you will not overlook the following statement.

We are more than anxious to exchange our goods for CASH and for spot CASH you can buy of us at a less price than ever before.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Four Tined Forks, Long and Short handles,	45 cts.
Shovels, Round and Square point,	55 cts.
Galvanized Fence Wire,	$1.95 per cwt.
Black Fence Wire,	1.55 per cwt.
Webb Halters,	20 cents.
Cant Hooks,	$1.00.
Clothes Ringers,	1.75.

We have a surplus stock of

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And will offer Special Inducements to buyers now.

SEE FORMER QUOTATIONS

W. H. Kiblinger Company.

MR. CLICK SUICIDES!

By Taking a Bottle Full Of Morphine.

Saturday, Wm Click, so long in charge of the heating apparatus of the court house and jail and of the engine of the fire department, committed suicide by taking a large dose of morphine. About 11 a. m. Sheriff Stroh went into the engine room under the jail and Mr. Click told him he was going to stop that kind of work and added, "this is the last firing I will do." The sheriff asked him what was the matter when he answered, that he had just taken almost a bottle full of morphine. By this time he had begun to show the effects of the drug, as he kept dropping the pieces of coal he was trying to put in the furnace. Mr. Stroh ran for help and on returning they found Mr. Click had fallen down. They raised him and tried to arouse him but could not and they then set him in the wheel barrow and one holding him steady, carried him to his home in the town hall building. Dr. Nusbaum was called and all day they tried to bring him from the stupor into which he had fallen, but failed. He died about 4 p. m His wife said he had been acting strange for a week or two and she had feared something was wrong, but had not supposed he contemplated suicide. It was known that lately he had been drinking a good deal and this may have helped to unsettle his mind. It is a very sad case for excepting this one fault he was a very worthy man and had been a very useful one in his position. He leaves a wife, a highly respected lady, and a son of about ten. The funeral was at the Lutheran church Tuesday, Jan. 8th at 2 p. m. conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, and interment in Woodlown.

Churches in DeKalb County.

There are in DeKalb county, according to our informant, 83 churches, distributed by townships as follows: Union 11; Keyser 9; Grant 8; Richland 8; Wilmington 8; Concord 8; Fairfield 7; Smithfield 7; Franklin 4; Butler 3; Jackson 3; Newville 3; Troy 3; and Stafford 1. Denominationally they stand: Methodist 24; United Brethren 15; Lutheran 12; Disciple 8; Reformed 4; Catholic 4; Dunkers 3; Evangelical 3; Winebrennarians 3; Presbyterian 2; Baptists 2; Episcopal 1; Mennonites 1; and 1 Union church.

The tuition paid for school teaching in the county last year was $43,644.69. A minister's salary of only $525 per annum would have to be paid on an average by each church to have our preaching cost in the county what our teaching costs. But it should also be remembered that a part of the money used to pay teachers, say nearly one-third, comes from a state fund and costs the taxpayers nothing. And the rest of it is distributed among the entire list of taxpayers, everyone of whom must pay according to the valuation of his property. A minister's salary, however, comes from only a part of the people, but little complaint is heard about it.

Township Institutes.

(Communicated.)

EDITOR COURIER:—

Having quite often heard remarks derogatory of our township institutes, and as we as teachers, realize their potency as a factor in the cause of education, we feel constrained ta give a brief report of the last institute held in Newville township.

Certainly, we frankly admit that it was the best of the season because of the presence of our zealous, inspiring and efficient county superintendent, whom all true teachers and educators honor and admire for his earnestness and vigilance with which he discharges the functions of his office.

We wish many of those who look upon these institutes and perhaps county supervision as an expensive luxury, and never offer a word or deed by which the cause of education receives the slightest impulse in its onward march, could have been with us and heard the whole-souled and eloquent pleadings of our superintendent with young people in behalf of good literature as sure stepping stones to higher planes and grander ideals of life.

The brightened expression upon the countenances of the young people, and their subsequent conversation regarding that talk convinced us that seed was sown whose fruitage must prove a blessing to our race.

Our superintendent also has always something instructive and inspiring for us teachers, and the valuable suggestions concerning the study of Dr. Tompkin's Philosophy of Teaching, the instructions and imperative importance with reference to the teaching of business forms, the simpler methods of keeping accounts, the valuable hints on, and the explanation on gradation and classification were great helps in the teachers' work and highly appreciated by them.

In short, we all felt it was good to be there, and trust that the efficient and arduous work of our superintendent and teachers may continue till the true ideal of life shall be reached and man shall have acquired that degree of manhood which his Creator has made it possible for him to attain.

***

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SAUGHTER SALE

OF

Dress Goods and Clothing

UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of our greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to miss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS,
NECKWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRTS, RUGS,
PORTIERES.
CARPET SWEEPERS

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALITY AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US.

Schaab & Bro.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, theft, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the P. C. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
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The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Cou[illegible]e.

AUBURN, INDIA[illegible]

JAMES A. BARNS, - - P[illegible]ISHER.

TROPHIES OF A C[illegible]ASE

[illegible]TER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

[illegible]ago Kill a Man in His Ba[illegible] and Then [illegible] Fire to the Hay—The Town [illegible] Ham[illegible], W. Va., Nearly Wiped Out by Fire—[illegible]-End Collision Near Ma[illegible]n, Ohio [illegible] Dual.

BOLD ROBBER IDENTIFIED.

[illegible]o Robbed a Chicago Jeweler of [illegible]00 is Positively Identified.

[illegible] special: On October 30 last G. [illegible]er, a wholesale dealer in [illegible]iamonds at 71 Washington [illegible] was attacked in his place [illegible] three robbers, who locked [illegible]n safe and robbed the place [illegible] worth of watches, diamonds, and [illegible]. On November 4, last, one A. L. [illegible]who has several aliases, was ar[illegible] this city on suspicion of being a [illegible]et. While on his way to the sta[illegible]e he threw away a skeleton key [illegible] fine gold watch, which [illegible]ecovered. Walsh was tried and [illegible]$500 and sentenced to seven [illegible] in the work house for carrying burg[illegible]ls. The other day Mr. Brethauser, [illegible]anied by Chief of Police Farrell [illegible]on, Ohio, arrived here and Walsh [illegible]ought before them. Both gentlemen [illegible]zed him. Consulting a memoran[illegible]e jeweler accurately described the [illegible] Walsh tried to throw away. Under [illegible]re Walsh admitted his part in the [illegible]go robbery.

Almost Cremated.

[illegible]ford C. Smith of the Newark, Ohio, [illegible] Light and Coke Company, was almost [illegible]ated by tramps, who have been in the [illegible] of sleeping in his barn. Mr. Smith [illegible]rmined to put a stop to it. It was dark [illegible]n he went to the barn, and just as he [illegible]hed the top of the stairway leading to [illegible]haymow some one struck him a severe [illegible]w on the head and escaped. He then [illegible]t up into the mow, where he was again [illegible]aulted by another man, and in the strug[illegible] he fell down the stairway unconscious. [illegible]ter recovering he found himself sur[illegible]unded by fire and his clothes burning. [illegible]e was so badly burned that the skin [illegible]eled off his hands and lips, the entre face [illegible]ing parched. He died.

[illegible]olman Writing a Book.

[illegible]an Holman dislikes the noto[illegible] been given in his forth[illegible] The project was not the [illegible]a's defeat for re-elec[illegible] collecting material for [illegible]ber of years, with [illegible]ing it at some future [illegible] now just when this [illegible]r the press, nor has [illegible]m it will take. He [illegible] his experience in [illegible]ation, giving to the [illegible]avor. He has re[illegible]ns for a subject.

[illegible] Millions.

[illegible]re, who, in March, [illegible]raiser by the surro[illegible] the estate of the late [illegible] at the time of his death with [illegible] determining the amount of tax [illegible]e imposed upon the personal [illegible], has made his report, by which he finds the value of the personal estate of the late millionaire to be $80,934,580.79; less amount of debts, $6,553,520.71 and less legacies, annuities, etc., to his brother, sisters, grandson of $1,156,513, making the amount of the residuary estate to be $73,224,547.08.

Wave of Reform Reaches Minneapolis.

A special from Minneapolis says: A well attended secret meeting of business men was held at the Nicolet House for the purpose of making arrangements to investigate the Minneapolis police and fire de[illegible]tments. A petition to be presented to [illegible] Senate was prepared. Those who [illegible]ttendance at the meeting claim [illegible] possession of proof that one of [illegible]es for chief of the fire depart[illegible]fered an alderman half of his [illegible] salary for his vote at the elec[illegible]ty officers.

Municipal Sensation.

[illegible] Haute (Ind.) special: A local [illegible] in municipal affairs developed the [illegible] when Fire Chief J. D. Jones [illegible]blic letters from the Revere Rub[illegible]pany of Chicago, offering to bribe [illegible]an Fuqua and himself to secure a [illegible] out of the city for 1,000 feet of [illegible]e company admitted in its letters [illegible] spent money improperly in this [illegible]as been supplying the city with [illegible]e. The Council has ordered an investigation to find out who has been bribed.

One Hundred and Twenty Drowned.

Rio Janeiro Special: A terrible accident and great loss of life occurred in the bay here. The boilers of the steamer Port Nichteroy, which had quite a large number of excursionists on board, exploded and the shock drove the red-hot coals in the furnaces in every direction. The steamer caught fire and a great number of those on board jumped overboard to escape the flames. Altogether 120 persons were drowned.

Nearly Wiped Out.

Hamlin, a small town and the county seat of Lincoln County, West Virginia, was almost wiped out by fire. The fire originated in the Eagle flour mills and soon spread to the Hamlin handle factory, a large plant, and also to a large sawmill. All these buildings and several smaller ones were entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire and extent of loss are not known. There was little insurance.

Boxing Causes Another Death.

At Springfield, Ohio, Michael Nugent died from the effects of a blow in the nose, received a few days ago in a bout with gloves. The doctors say the blood rushed to the brain and formed a clot.

Fatal Wreck.

A freight wreck took place between Massillon and Orville, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad. Brakeman Wells and Fireman Ryan were badly injured and a tramp was fatally hurt. Others sustained injuries. It was a head-end collision, and dozens of cars are piled up.

Fatal Duel.

Captains Burske and Rittler, of the German Navy, fought a duel at Gesstemunde. The weapons used were pistols. Capt. Rittler was killed at the first fire.

Murderers Caught.

Betrayed by one of their pals, the murderers of Officer Edward Duddles of Chicago, were captured by thirty policemen who raided the hiding place of the gang, a dilapidated house on South Green street, several miles from the scene of the murder. The burglars who killed Duddles are "Billy" Roche and John Carey, members of the murderous Market street gang. They were found with Wm. McCormick hiding in a bedroom, having retreated when the officers in plain clothes took possession of all exits, the street and the house. The watch and wedding ring which were stolen from the residence of August Lundvall a few minutes prior to the murder, were f[illegible]om and a revolver with two empty chambers. The murderers drew their pistols on the officers who entered the room, but were quickly seized at the point of revolvers. A crowd of toughs swarmed around the police on the sidewalk while the exciting raid was in progress and attempted a rescue when the prisoners appeared, but the display of pistols kept them at bay.

A BOLD RAID.

Two Unmasked Men Robb a Bank in Broad Daylight.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: The Ontario State Bank, in the little town of Ontario, between this city and San Bernardino, was robbed, by two unmasked men of between $4,000 and $5,000. The crime occurred shortly before 10:30 a. m., when no one was in the bank except Fred Stamm the cashier. At that time two men entered the bank and approached the desk of the cashier. The cashier had no suspicion that there was anything wrong with them as they approached his desk. The first that convinced him of his error, however, was when the men suddenly drew revolvers, and presenting them at him, ordered him to throw up his hands. He at once obeyed orders. Then one of the men told him to go into the vault and accompanied him. The other robber stayed out in the main room on guard. The one that entered the vault kept his pistol in readiness while he gathered up all the money in sight. Then he backed out and shutting the door, locked it, making the cashier a prisoner. All this time the men had worked without interruption but just as they were on the point of starting a Mr. Dibley entered the bank. Before he could realize that anything was the matter one of the robbers struck him on the head with his pistol, knocking him senseless. They then ran out, jumped into a buggy near by and made off. The robbery was not discovered until they had safely left the neighborhood. A large number of men, most of them armed, are in pursuit.

THREE KILLED

In a Terrible Power Mill Explosion Near Xenia.

A corning Mill at the Miami Powder Works, located at Goes, five miles north of Xenia, Ohio, blew up with dreadful force, killing three men. The explosion made a tremendous report, which was heard for miles around, and there was not a stick of the building left. The only parties about were the three men who were killed, and no one can tell how the accident happened. The corning mill is where the caked powder is ground and granulated ready for market. The process is by machinery, the men feeding the cakes of powder into a sort of threshing machine, and is consequently very dangerous, but yet there has been no mill of this kind exploded at Goes for a number of years. When this explosion occurred there was a great white cloud went up and with it everything tangible about the place disappeared, though the bodies of the victims were not very much mutilated, as is usually the case in these explosions. The killed were Adolph Kreibl, aged 35 years, leaves a wife and two children; Arthur Harris, aged 36, leaves a wife and three children; Clifford Horney, aged 20 years, single. They were all excellent men and had been with the company for some time. None of the other buildings about the premises were effected by the explosion, and the loss will be no more than a couple of thousand dollars.

SENSATIONAL.

Recent Election Leads to a Tragedy in Kentucky.

Harrodsburg (Ky.) special: Sheriff John I. Van Arsdall shot and almost instantly killed Dr. F. L. Harrod. The killing took place in Lawyers' Row. The physician had just returned from a call on Judge C. A. Hardin, who has been lying at the point of death. After going to the postoffice he had gotten as far as his office door, where he was intercepted by the Sheriff, who opened fire on him at close quarters, firing three shots, two taking effect in the body and one missing. Just a few seconds before the shooting Van Arsdall was talking to Jailer Chatham, who had started home, but hearing the shooting and the doctor call out "murder," he turned in time to see the last two shots and the doctor fall. The causes leading up to the killing is attributed to the recent election in this county. Van Arsdall was a candidate for re-election and was opposed by the doctor. An anonymous circular in which Van Arsdall was raked fore and aft in his domestic relations, was sent out. Van Arsdall was defeated for re-election, and thought that Dr. Harrod was the author of this circular. The dead man graduated at Louisville four years ago and located here. He is a native of Ohio and leaves a young wife, a most charming lady, who was a Miss Wallace of Lexington, this State. No citizen stood higher, and he had built up a large and remunerative practice.

BURROWS WINS I[illegible]

Gets the Nomination for Short Term Senator.

Lansing (Mich.) special: The Hon. Julius C. Burrows was nominated for the short term senatorship on the second ballot by the Republican caucus. The ballot was as follows: J. C. Burrows, 70; John Patton, 25; S. S. Olds, 23; J. Hubbell, 4. The term will expire March 4, 1899. The following is a sketch of the nominee. Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Kalamazoo, Mich., was born at North East, Erie County, Pa., Jan. 9, 1837; received a common school and academic education; by profession a lawyer; and was an officer in the Union army, 1862-64; prosecuting attorney of Kalamazoo County, 1865-67; appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Michigan and Wiscons. in 1867, but declined the office; elected to the Forty-third, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses; appointed Solicitor of the United States Treasury Department by President Arthur, but declined the office; elected a delegate-at-large from Michigan to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884; elected to the Forth-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first congresses, twice elected speaker pro tem of the House of Representatives during the Fifty-first Congress and was elected to the Fifty-second Congress and re-elected to the Fifty-third Congress as a Republican, also being re-elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress.

MOUNTAIN SMASH-UP.

Two Men Killed and a Car Load of Sheep Slaughtered.

Two persons lost their lives and a car of sheep were slaughtered in a wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at White Haven, Pa.

The western freight train had stopped at the depot siding to shift some cars. In the rear of the train were several cars of stock, considerable Chicago beef and the caboose. The drovers accompanying the stock were Nathan Fuller, of Nebraska, and Charles King, of Milton. These men were asleep in the caboose. The mountain grade is very heavy here, and extends for a mile. At the top of the grade the guardman saw engine No. 457, in charge of Engineer John Thompson, pulling another freight, and approaching at a terrible speed. The man made every effort to attract the attention of the engineer, but it was seen that Engineer Thompson had lost control of the engine. The runaway train dashed into the caboose with tremendous force grinding it to splinters, and the two preceding cars were thrown over a thirty-foot embankment to the Jersey Central tracks. The sheep in the cars were crushed to death. Fuller's body was mangled almost beyond recognition. King was alive when taken from the wreck, but lived only a few minutes. The tracks of both the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central were blocked for several hours.

Shot His Family and Himself.

At Savannah, Ga., in a fit of jealous rage George Jordan, a negro of excellent reputation, killed his 10-year-old son, shot his wife, shot his 3-year-old daughter, then shot himself. He begged for poison that he might be relieved of pain. His wounds are fatal; his wife will die. The little girl may recover, but it is probable the entire family of four will be wiped out. Jordan's wife says her husband left her two weeks ago. Christmas he attempted to shoot her, and she swore out a peace warrant. Sunday he came to the house, drove some women into the street, and drawing a revolver, shot her. She ran into the street and saw her son fall dead. Later the little girl fell. He was sober. His only explanation was that he wanted to die and thought it best to take his family with him.

A Boycott on Ingersoll.

A peculiar fight was made at Lima, Ohio, the other night against Robert G. Ingersoll, who delivered his lecture on the Bible. The churches all held free concerts and speeches. Ex-Gov. Chase of Indiana, speaking at the Disciple church. At the B. P. O. Elk Hall all the reading circles in the city gave a free musicale and literary entertainment to their husbands, brothers, and sweethearts. There were fully 1,000 people kept away by the different means adopted, but the theater was packed notwithstanding.

A Serious Charge.

The trial of Conductor Storrs of Lima, Ohio, employed on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, held by the Coroner at Piqua for liability in the case of the death of a boy who was killed by a train some weeks ago, terminated at Piqua when the Mayor bound Storrs over to Common Pleas Court in the sum of $2,000. The boy was stealing a ride on the train when the conducotr is alleged to have frightened him into jumping, and he fell under the wheels and was ground to death. Storrs gave bond.

To Abolish Horse Sausage.

Crown Point (Ind.) special: Hon. Jerome Dinweddie, member of the State Legislature of this county, will introduce a bill in the January session, prohibiting the killing of broken down horses for the purpose of selling their flesh for eating purposes, in the State. Almost daily old horses are taken from this city to the northern portion of this county, to be converted into sausages of all kinds. They find ready sale in other States and foreign lands.

Civil-Service Rules Extended.

On the recommendation of Postmaster General Bissell, the President has issued an order extending the civil service regulations to all superintendents of stations in the postoffices of the United States. The order takes effect immediately on its promulgation. There are 126 of these offices in the United States and the appointment of the superintendents is delegated to postmasters. Their salaries range from $1,000 to $2,500 per annum.

Verdict of $25,000.

The sum of $25,000 is named in the verdict given in the Newark, N. J., Circuit Court against the Western Union Telegraph Company. Edward McMullin was the plaintiff. He was a lineman in the company's service. On June 30, 1893, he was badly burned while working among the wires on the poles in Jersey City. The sight of his left eye was destroyed and he was terribly burned on the body and limbs.

Believed to Be a Leper.

A sensation was caused at Youngstown, Ohio, recently, by a laundryman reporting that Sing Hop, running a laundry, was a leper. His left arm and hand are spotted similar to a leper's, and, when called upon, he refused to admit or deny that he was afflicted with the dread diseases. Sing Hop came from Pittsburgh, and Celestials say he contracted leprosy while on a visit to China.

Congressman Dead.

Gen. Phillip Sidney Post, member of Congress from the tenth district of Illinois, died at Washington, from heart failure, brought on by acute gastritis. Gen. Post was the Republican member of Congress for four terms, beginning with the fiftieth Congress. He was best known through his brilliant military record.

Disastrous Fire.

The Globe building was destroyed by fire at Toronto, Ont., The building was the finest newspaper structure in Toronto and has been occupied by the Globe just four years. The total loss to the Globe and other tenants is $1,000,000. A half dozen or more firemen were hurt and one killed.

Success of Anti-Toxine.

Vienna special: Official reports received here in regard to the use of anti-toxine in the districts of Trieste and Czernowitz show a large decrease in the mortality from diphtheria. The reports advise that the remedy be administered at the earliest possible moment.

Eight Negroes Perish in the Flames.

Eight negroes were burned to death a day or two ago at Phillips Mill, Ga. One of the negroes was adult grown and the others were children. They were all in the house which accidentally caught fire, and the inmates were consumed before they could escape.

Young Lady Suicides.

At Kokomo, Ind., Alice R. Lane, aged 24 years, prominent in Christain Endeavor work in Indiana, shot herself through the heart. She was the daughter of a prominent real estate dealer. The cause is unknown.

Farmer Killed.

Benjamin Menderhall, a farmer, was killed by a train at Yorkshire, Ohio.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6; hogs, shipping grades, $3.50@4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2, 44½@45½c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; rye, No. 2, 48@50c; butter, choice creamery, 23@24c; eggs, fresh, 19@20c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 50@55c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@51½c; corn, No. 2, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2, 29½@30½c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $1.25@4; wheat, No. 2, 53@54c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42½@43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 1 white, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 55@56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 50@52c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56½@57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58@58½c; corn, No. 3, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 49@51c; pork, mess, $11.00@11.50.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.50; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $2.50@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 61@62c; corn, No. 2, 51@51½c; oats, white, Western, 38@42c; butter, creamery, 22@25c; eggs, Western, 23@25c.

WEALTH IS IN LAND.

CONSTITUTES 90 PER CENT. OF THE COUNTRY'S ASSETS.

Interesting Report of the Census Bureau Has Been Made Public—Percentage of Farm and Home Owners Compared with Different Nationalities.

Figures Are of Interest.

The Census Office has made public a report showing that the owners of farms and homes, regarded as substantially the landowners of the United States, own more than 90 per cent. of the wealth of the country. Of the white owners and tenant heads more than 51 per cent. are owners; of the negroes, more than 17 per cent.; of mixed white and negro parentage, 25 per cent.; of the Indians, 65, and of the Chinese and Japanese, 14. The white owners of farms and homes that are free from mortgage form 71 per cent. of all white owners; of negroes, 89; of those of mixed parentage, 87; of the Indians, 96; and of the Chinese and Japanese, 97 per cent. The percentages of ownership are slightly higher for women than for men, and free ownership is also higher among women except with the Indians and Chinese and Japanese.

The results for farm properties show that 72 per cent. of the whites are owners, 21 of the negroes, 29 of those of mixed blood, 79 of the Indians, and over 10 per cent. of the Chinese and Japanese, while for home 39 per cent. of the whites are owners, more than 15 of the negroes, 23 of those of mixed blood, 53 of the Indians, and 14 of the Chinese and Japanese. The white farmowners who are free from mortgage are 71 per cent. of all white owners; negroes, 90; those of mixed parentage, 89; Indians, 95; and Chinese and Japanese, 87. The corresponding figures for homes are nearly the same.

In the fifty-eight cities of 50,000 population and over almost 25 per cent. of the white proprietors are owners, and not quite 9 per cent. of the negroes.

For farms and homes 53 per cent. of the native proprietors are owners; from Austria-Hungary, 41 per cent.; from Canada and Newfoundland (English), 47; from Canada and Newfoundland (French), 31; Wales and England, 46; France, 47; Germany, 52; Ireland, 44; Italy, 15; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 61; Russia, and Poland, 31; Scotland, 45, and from all other countries, over 47 per cent.

The native farm proprietors are exceeded in ownership by the natives of all of these countries except Italy, whose percentage for native owners is 69 and for the Italians 68. The highest percentage is 87, for the Irish. Ownership is more prevalent among native than among foreign-born proprietors in the case of homes than it is among farm proprietors. Of the native proprietors of homes 41 per cent. are owners, and the lowest percentage representing the ownership of homes for places of birth is 12, for the Italians.

The ownership of homes in the fifty-eight principal cities is nearly as great among the foreign born as among the natives. Among the native home proprietors in these cities 23 per cent. are owners. The highest percentage is 32, for the Germans, and the lowest 6, for the Italians.

The result of the inquiry as to nativity of parents of the white native farm and home proprietors shows that for farms and homes 55 per cent. of the proprietors have both parents native born and owners and 43 per cent. those who have one or both parents foreign born. The percentages for farm owners having both parents native born is 69 and in the case of homes 42 per cent. The total for both sexes and for farms and homes shows that of the proprietors under 25 years of age 20 per cent. are owners; from 25 to 29 years, 28 per cent.; from 30 to 34 years, 37 per cent.; from 35 to 39 years, 42 per cent.; 40 to 44 years, 49 per cent.; 45 to 49 years, 53 per cent.; 50 to 54 years, 57 per cent.; 55 to 59 years, 63 per cent., and 60 years and over, 69 per cent. Percentages are generally somewhat higher for women than for men. Farm ownership is more prevalent at all ages than home ownership. Almost 35 per cent. of farm proprietors under 25 years of age are owners and the percentage increases with age up to 83 per cent. for owners of 60 years and over. Among home proprietors of less than 25 years of age 13 per cent. are owners and the percentage increases without interruption to 58 per cent. for owners of 60 years and over.

Ownership is more prevalent among women who are farm and home owners and heads of tenant families than among men, the ownership of the women being represented by 57 per cent. and the men 46. The women exceed the men also in the fifty-eight principal cities, where of the male home proprietors 23 per cent. are owners and of the female 31 per cent. One reason for the difference between the figures for the two sexes is the custom that makes the husband instead of the wife the head of the family. The ownership of farms and homes is divided between the two sexes in the proportion of 83 per cent. to the males and 17 to the females. Slightly more than one-quarter of the 2,928,671 owned homes of the United States are owned by women and about one-tenth of the 3,142,746 owned farms.

LUMBER THIEVES AT THE FRONT

They Take Advantage of Order Permitting Indians to Cut Burnt Logs.

More than one is asking the question: Is there a reward for incendiarism? The Indians of the White Earth and Red Lake reservations in Minnesota have been granted permission by the President, upon the advice of the Secretary of the Interior, to engage in logging and the sale of certain timber. The recent forest fires killed between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 feet of timber which would have been lost to the Indians but for the permission given them to cut and sell it. While this permit is granted to the Indians, it is well known that it will be entirely assumed by white men. The Indians will not cut or log a stick or tree—the lumber companies will do it all. It is the lumber companies who, ever since last summer's forest fires, have buzzed about to get this order issued "permitting Indians" to cut and log dead timber. These lumber companies have had their way. Instead of being 30,000,000 feet, expert opinion put the burned timber at over 500,000,000 feet covered by the orders to "permit Indians, etc." This lumber is valued at the rate of $4 per 1,000 as it stands in the tree. The whole value would be over $2,000,000.

It would be of interest to note what the Indians get for it. They usually make a fizzle of their financial operations. Last summer Chicago insurance people accused the lumber pirates of burning these forests for their own business purposes. The same charge was made by the secret agents of the Interior Department. Whether the lumber companies burned the woods or not they at least jumped promptly in to take advantage of it and have now succeeded. A famous French detective said: "When you seek to find the criminal who committed a crime think first who would benefit by it, who had the motive."

These woods were purposely and of aforethought set on fire, not only in one, but in forty places. The lumber companies while the forests still smoked came swarming to the Interior Department to get the dead trees in their clutches. They never could have got the trees while the timber was alive. It had to be killed by fire or some other force before the Interior Department could dispose of it. Under this innocent "permission to Indians" to log and cut timber some very black characters, with not a drop of Indian blood in their veins, are going to get rich, and when they have cleaned up from last summer's fires without doubt another accommodating fire will sweep new regions and lay them bare and blackened to their axes.

WHEAT AS FEED.

Some States Disposing of Fully Half the Crop in That Manner.

The Farmers' Review says: Reports have been received by the Review from correspondents in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas on the extent to which wheat is being fed to cattle. In some parts of Illinois wheat has been fed largely, especially where markets are not easily reached, or where other feed crops are short. In other parts less has been fed than in some other States, apparently because no other farm product is found so salable. So a good many counties report little or no wheat being fed. Indiana is feeding probably a little larger proportion, and in some of the counties a third of the crop will be disposed of in this way. Ohio is feeding the crop freely and in localities more wheat than corn is being fed. Over a large part of the State half of the crop will be marketed in the form of live stock, and there are counties where the proportion of the crop fed will not be less than 70 per cent. In Michigan the amount fed varies greatly, some counties feeding none and others nearly all of the wheat crop. Reports of 30 and 40 per cent. being fed are quite common. Kentucky reports large quantities being fed, and some counties will dispose of half their crop. Missouri reports a like condition. Kansas and Nebraska are feeding very largely, the low price making it a very economical feed. In some counties in Iowa it is being fed largely, even up to half of the crop, but in other counties it is receiving little attention as a feed. In Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas considerable is being fed, but the practice is far from universal.

15,000 MASSACRED.

Further Details of the Recent Armenian Outrages Received.

At a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers of Boston and vicinity resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the Christians in Turkish Armenia, thanking President Cleveland for having appointed a commission to investigate the Armenian outrages, and urging the State Department to prosecute this investigation by every means at its command. A letter received from a point near the seat of the recent outrages in Eastern Turkey, places the number of slaughtered Armenians at fully 15,000. The writer, in part, says:

"The Armenians, oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said they could not pay taxes to both Kurds and government. Plundered and oppressed by the Kurds they resisted them; there were some killed. Then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in rebellion. Orders were sent to the Mushir at Erzengan to exterminate them. The region was surrounded by soldiers, and 20,000 Kurds also are said to have been massed there. Then they advanced upon the center, driving in the people like a flock of sheep, and continued thus to advance for days. No quarter was given, no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down or butchered like sheep. The most probable estimate is 15,000 killed, thirty-five villages plundered, razed and burned. Women were outraged and men butchered. A priest was taken to the roof of his church and hacked to pieces and the edifice set on fire. A large number of women and girls, collected in a church, were kept for days, the sport of soldiers, and then murdered. It is said the number was so large that the blood flowed out of the church door."

ORIGINATED THE BLOOMERS.

Death of Mrs. D. C. Bloomer at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mrs. D. C. Bloomer died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the other day, aged 76 years. Mrs. Bloomer was a woman of national renown, being the originator of the dress reform which bears her name. She and her husband celebrated their golden wedding four years ago. They had lived in the same residence in Council Bluffs forty-one years.

MRS. BLOOMER.

It was in 1851 that she began to wear the costume which is now known throughout the English-speaking world as the bloomer. She was then living at Seneca Falls, N. Y., where she was publishing a temperance paper called the Lily. In addition to being a prohibition advocate the paper also devoted considerable space to the subject of woman suffrage. A Mrs. Miller, who in 1851 paid a visit to Seneca Falls, appeared in the bifurcated dress and Mrs. Bloomer published a description of it. She and Elizabeth Cady Stanton adopted the style and advocated its general adoption. Mrs. Bloomer wore the costume on several lecture trips, and in this way it became associated with and finally known by her name. By and by Horace Greeley took the subject up and was followed by other editors, the result being that the bifurcated dress became known all over the country as the bloomer.

LEVI P. MORTON INAUGURATED.

New York State Changes Executives with Simple Ceremony.

Levi P. Morton was inaugurated as Governor of New York at noon on Tuesday. The ceremonies were simple. The new Governor and his full military staff in carriages were escorted to the Capitol by four companies of the National Guard. In the executive chamber the Governor-elect was greeted by the retiring Governor, who was surrounded by his military staff, after which all proceeded to the assembly chamber.

LEVI P. MORTON.

After prayer by Bishop Doane Gov. Flower extended a formal welcome to his successor in office. In a brief reply Gov. Morton complimented his predecessor, both as a man and as an official. There was nothing of a partisan nature in either address. The oath of office was administered by Secretary of State Palmer.

Telegraphic Clicks.

A sneakthief stole $400 worth of jewelry from Herman Lustig's store in Akron, Ohio, carried his plunder through crowded streets, and escaped.

The trial at Clearfield, Pa., of the seven miners charged with conspiracy, riot and the burning of the Coaldale tipple on July 19 ended in a verdict of not guilty.

Capt. Buford A. Tracy, one of Winchester's (Ky.) most prominent citizens, was accidentally killed in an elevator shaft, his neck being broken. Capt. Tracy served on the staff of Col. Breckinridge during the war.

A TRIO OF SENATORS.

MORRILL, PALMER AND HARRIS ALL OLD-TIMERS.

Beginning as Poor Boys, They Forged Their Way Ahead and Have Been in Public Life Nearly Half a Century—Venerable Statesmen.

Nestors of the Senate.

The three oldest men in the United States Senate are Morrill, of Vermont; Palmer, of Illinois, and Harris of Tennessee. For nearly half a century they have been in public life. Men of deep learning, careful observation and sound judgment, they have studied American politics in all its phases and have become thoroughly acquainted with all measures of public concern. Naturally they are looked upon as the Grecian leaders looked upon the sage of Nestor, and whether on the floor of the Senate or in the councils of their parties, the wisdom stored up by years of experience is constantly appealed to by their associates. They have passed beyond the mark of three score and ten, but their venerable frames are yet strong as the sturdy oak and apparently they are fully able to serve their country well through several more sessions.

The oldest of the trio is Justin S. Morrill, the sage of the Senate. His life has been less active than that of Palmer or Harris and has been more closely confined to the halls of legislation. He was born in Strafford, Vt., April 14, 1810, and after receiving a common school education he entered a country grocery store and progressed until he owned one himself. Next he took up farm life and finally in 1854, at the age when most men who achieve fame and public life are already on the road and nearing the goal, he was first elected to Congress. Then began his active political career. His knowledge of commerce and finance brought him at once into prominence and in his second term he was placed on the Ways and Means Committee. In 1860 he became the author of and carried through the Morrill tariff. He remained in the House of Representatives until 1867, when he was elected to the Senate and took his seat at the same time as did Roscoe Conkling. There he has remained ever since and is now serving a term which ends in March, 1897, when, if he lives, he will have completed 42 years of service in Congress. From 1881 until the Democrats came into control he was chairman of the Committee of Finance. He is progressive, is deeply interested in educational matters and has done much for the colleges.

SENATOR MORRILL

The sturdy old Senator from Illinois is a Kentuckian by birth and is 77 years of age. He received a common school education and went with his father to Madison County, Illinois, at the age of 14. Then he took a course in Alton College, paying his expenses by his labor. After graduating he taught a country school and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1839. He rose gradually from one position to another until 1852, when he was sent to the State Senate. Here he distinguished himself as an opponent of slavery and it was during these years at Springfield that he became the firm friend of Abraham Lincoln. Prior to 1856 he was a Democrat, but when the Republican party was formed he joined it on account of its position toward slavery. In 1861 he was one of the members of the peace conference at Washington. When the war began he went into Missouri as colonel of the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment and soon became a brigadier general. He took part in many important engagements, rose to the rank of major general and commanded the military department of Kentucky from February, 1865, to May, 1866. In 1868 he was elected Governor of Illinois as a Republican, but in 1872 supported Greeley and then drifted back to the Democratic party. He was nominated for several important offices, but the Republicans were too strong for him. In 1890, however, he was sent to the United States Senate by the Democratic Legislature.

SEN'R PALMER.

The aged Senator from Tennessee was born in Tullahoma, that State, in 1818 and grew up, wild and without discipline, on his father's sterile farm. At the age of 14 he he went to Paris, Tenn., and began work as a shop boy. While here he got his schooling. At the age of 19 we find him in Tippan County, Miss., where he has become a successful merchant. For two years he studied law at night, attending to his business during the day, and had accumulated $7,000, when though the failure of a bank he was left penniless. With undaunted enterprise he set to work anew and within two years had repaired his losses. Meanwhile his nights had been given to study of law and in 1841 he was admitted to the bar. Shortly afterward he was elected to the Mississippi Legislature and in 1848 went to Congress. In 1853 he settled at Memphis, Tenn., and in 1857 was elected Governor of Tennessee and re-elected in 1859 and 1861. He took sides with the Confederacy and was driven from the State by the Federal troops. Then he joined the staff of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston and was with him when he fell mortally wounded at Shiloh. He continued with the Confederate army until the close of the war and then found that his entire fortune of $150,000 had been swept away. He evaded capture on parole, went into exile into Mexico, where he remained 18 months, and thence to England, where he remained a year. Returning to Memphis in 1867 he resumed his law practice and in 1876 was sent to the United States Senate, where he has since been a conspicuous figure. His term expires in March of the coming year, and an effort is being made to defeat him for re-election.

SENATOR HARRIS.

Occurs Once Every 2,500,000 Years.

A remarkable freak in moon phases was noted in the month of February, 1866—a month which has gone into astronomical annals as "the month without a full moon." In that year January and March each had two full moons, but February none. A writer in a leading astronomical journal uses the following language in describing it: "* * * Do you realize what a rare thing in nature it was? It has not happened before since the beginning of the Christian era, or probably since the creation of the world! It will not occur again, according to the computations of the astronomer royal of England, for—how long do you think? Not until after 2,500,000 years from 1866!"—St. Louis Republic.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Shop Blown Up.

A natural gas explosion occurred in Elwood, wrecking the building occupied by Milo Zee's barber shop and seriously injuring six men. There were eight persons in the room and all but two were seriously hurt. The furniture and fixtures were all demolished and the loss will reach $2,000. Following the explosion the wreck caught fire and was extinguished with difficulty. Several narrow escapes are reported, among them being that of Frank Holsworth, who had just taken a bath and stepped out of the shop. He came near being caught in the recent power-house explosion, having only just left when it occurred. Had the explosion occurred an hour sooner, several would have been killed outright, as the shop was crowded with customers. The explosion was caused by a leak in the natural gas mains communicating with a sewer. The gas had accumulated under the floor of the building and filled all spaces between the plastering and the walls, and even the air in the rooms was saturated while the barbers were at work on the few remaining customers. The doors had been opened to purify the air in the room and had this not been done the explosion which followed would have killed every one in the room at the time.

Minor State Items.

TIPTON will have a telephone exchange.

EGGS are unusually scarce in the Seymour market.

CAMBRIDGE CITY children are battling with measles.

LITCHFIELD BROS.' veneer works, North Vernon, burned. Loss, $3,500.

VEEDERSBURG authorities are enforcing the saloon screen ordinance.

A BIG rabbit hunt occurred near Crawfordsville, recently, and 570 were caught.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY still has outstanding $10,000 in unpaid gravel-road bonds.

THE Soldiers' Home at Marion is so crowded that not another man can be received.

LENA SAUNDERS' clothes caught fire from a cook stove in Brazil, and she was fatally burned.

AN unknown benefactor of a Catholic church in Hammond has donated an $800 altar to the church.

CHARLES MACEY was frightfully burned at Marion, Shelby County, by the explosion of a lamp at a "watch" party.

ANDERSON parties are leasing land at Fortville and will penetrate the earth in hopes of developing an oil field.

ELZA TODERA, a young farmer, residing near Ozalia, accidentally cut off his left foot with an ax, and came near bleeding to death.

IN the damage suit of Mrs. Adda Neal against the city of Bedford for injuries sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk, a Bloomington jury, awarded her $5,000.

CHARLES ULSHAFER was arrested at Wabash, charged with passing forged checks. He confessed and said that the desire to steal and forge other people's names was inherited.

IT took

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"I would give my life to see my husband a great man, and to help him to become one!" said she, with a suppressed passion which quite startled Roderick. Then, laughing again, as if half ashamed of her own earnestness, "Suppose since we cannot buy books, you were to set to work and write one?"

"You little Solon!" cried Roderick, and said no more. But there was a gleam in his eye, a hope in his heart. Something in his wife's words had stirred in him that ambition which every man has, or ought to have, else he is no true man at all—the wish to do something, to be something, to cease drifting aimlessly down the stream of life, in the passing pleasures of the day, but to take firm root somewhere, strike root downward and bear fruit upward. And the woman that hinders him from doing this is no true wife, but a mere parisite that smothers and impedes the growth of the tree. Ay, even though she may garland him as gorgeously as the lianas do the trees in Western forests, with what she calls love, but which is in truth the merest selfishness.

She was a born mistress of a household, this young Mrs. Jardine; none the less so because of a something in her beyond it all, which made her often stop a moment in her daily labors to look at "the blue hills far away," to listen to the singing of the burn in the glen, or the birds in the garden, and perhaps carol a ditty herself there, when she was gathering flowers or pulling fruit out in the open air, for they had no piano, and she would not hear of buying one till the book was done and they had plenty of money.

"My darling, you are in one thing unlike all women—at least, all that I ever knew. You invariably prefer what you have instead of what you have not. Suppose, now, just for a change, you were to begin worrying my life out because I can not give you half a dozen servants and a carriage and pair, or take you out into society? My wife, do you mind being poor?"

"Do you? When you are a Jardine—we are both Jardines, for that matter—and you are to be a great author, or a great man, some day?"

"Evidently my wife does not believe the two synonymous," said Roderick, laughing and coloring.

"Not quite, because the author may fail; whereas the man who does his work—any work—as conscientiously as you are doing it, must always be, in one sense, a great man. Also the one is the world's property, the other is mine!"

She put her arms round his neck; he leaned against her, for he was, in truth, a good deal tired. His book had been bothering him, and he was not used to being bothered, not accustomed to the endless labor, the perpetual struggle between impulse and perseverance, moods of errant fancy and deliberate, mechanical, matter-of-fact toil, which all professional authors understand but too well.

"It's done at last," said he, almost with a shout, as, one late autumn morning, with the scent of clematis and jasmine coming in at the open window, he finished his book, writing, in his best and neatest hand, "The End" on the final page. "And yet I am half sorry! I have killed them all, or married them—made them quite comfortable, anyhow—and now I rather miss them. They had grown such companions; had they not, dear?"

Silence smiled; but yet, as she tenderly tied up the MS., carefully counting the pages, to be sure that none were missing, a tear fell on the last one. It was so dear to her, this first work of her husband's, done in their first year of married life, and full of so many associations. She was sure, even if it came to the twentieth edition, she should never cease to remember and cherish it, every line.

"Twentieth editions do not come every day, even to celebrated authors," said Roderick, sapiently. "I should be glad to sell even the first five, and get the money."

"Money—I am afraid I had forgotten the money," said Silence—as, indeed, she had. But for a good many days after, when, the excitement of work over, a reaction came, and Roderick looked more pale and ill than she had ever seen him, she began to count over her little store, as if by counting she could double it, and to long, day by day, for the letter which was to bring the hope of that despised necessity—pounds, shillings and pence.

The last and hardest came one day when they had been rather brighter than usual. Silence had persuaded her husband to walk down with her to the obnoxious cotton mill, in which she had become much interested—having instituted, or rather carried on anew, a school for the mill girls, which had been the favorite work of Miss Jardine. "You will let me do it, just because she did it?" was the entreaty which Roderick could not resist. So every Sunday, while he took the long stretch across the country which she had insisted upon after the labors of the week, she had gone down to an empty room at the mill and kept school there for two hours.

To-day the girls recognized her with delight, and her husband, pleased with her pleasure, glad, too, of any relief in his monotonous life, had talked to the "hands," examined the machinery, and acknowledged that there might be a worse lot in life than to be master of a mill.

"At one time I wanted to be an engineer, but my mother thought the profession not 'genteel' enough. She would have put me into the 'house,' but I loved machinery, I hated trade. You would not have wondered, had you ever known my grandfather Patterson——" Roderick stopped. "But he is dead, and he was a clever man, and an honest, in his own way."

It was one of the things which Silence most loved in her husband, part of the infinite respect deepening every day, which would have made her pass over so many little faults in him, that she never heard him speak ill-naturedly or unkindly of any human being.

"I almost wish that I had been in our firm, or some other, that you might—'

'walk in silk attire,
And siller hae to spare.'

But after all, my wife, you would not have cared to see me a millionaire, and a money-grubber—Grub street seems a deal nearer my mark."

They both laughed and entered the house gayly—almost for the first time without looking on the hall table for the vague expectation of something. It was not till Silence had taken off her hat and began to make the tea that she saw a large carrier's parcel with the "eminent publisher's" label outside—one of these neatly done up, innocent-looking parcels which often carry with them a stroke of absolute doom.

"Let me open it," said Silence—and her husband let her.

It was a civil note, a very civil note, placed on the top of the MS., and expressing a great regret that the latter was found "unsuitable." In reading it Roderick's hands shook nervously and his color went and came.

"Never mind, it does not matter; it was what I should have expected," was all he said.

"No, it does not matter," said Silence, firmly. "They only say it is 'unsuitable' to them. It may suit some one else. Let us try."

"Yes, let us try," echoed Roderick, mechanically, his hand before his eyes. "And if we fail—

'We fail;
We screw our courage to the sticking place,
And we'll not fail.'

"My Lady Macbeth," said he, scarcely able to forbear a smile at the sweet, broken English, and the brave heart which tried so hard to keep up his own. "Then let us once more get together to 'murder sleep'—or only a publisher. Whom shall the MS. be sent to next?"

That very day—for Silence never let any grass grow under her feet—she repacked the MS. and sent it to another house. From whence it came back at once, unopened, as all arrangements were made up—in fact, the head of the firm was just starting for Switzerland. He, honest man—for publishers are but men, though poor authors will not believe it—being perhaps a little worn out with a year of worries—the genus irritable are the most worrying folk alive—added a well meant but unnecessary sting to the effect that "he would advise the author to try another tack—historical novels never sold."

"Then I had better burn it," said Roderick, quietly. But as he advanced to the fire there was an expression in his face which his wife had never seen before. She flung herself before him in an agony of tears.

"You shall not. It is mine, mine, whether the world likes it or not. We will never give in; we will try and try again. Don't you remember Bruce and the spider?"

"A good simile; because in the meantime I might lie in this horrid cave and starve. Thank you, my dear. No, I had rather go out, take my sword in hand, and die fighting!"

He laughed loudly, and then he, too, burst into tears.

Without any words, Silence laid her husband's head on her shoulder, soothing him less like a wife than a mother, or rather a combination of both. The worshiped ideal, the "queen" of boyish fancy, had long ago melted into a mere woman—not perfect, but yet trying hard to be "as good as she could," both for love's sake and for the sake of that Love Divine which is at the root of all. And so she was gradually becoming what a man so sorely needs his wife to be—comfort, solace, strength; his fellow-laborer as well as his counselor; neither superior nor inferior to himself, only different.

And in this character she made the wisest suggestion that could have been made, and which the day before he had absolutely scouted—that they should go away for a few days; accept the latest of the many invitations of good Mrs. Grierson, and visit her—not at Richerden, but at the coast.

"You know she said all the Richerden people will have left by now," added Silence, hesitating.

"That means we need not fear meeting any of our relations or friends—we tabooed folk," answered Roderick, bitterly. Nevertheless, in his present condition, the very thought of change had a certain relief in it. "She is a dear soul—old Mrs. Grierson. I told you you would like her, and you did."

"Very much."

"Suppose, then, we were to strain a point and go."

Silence did not tell him that straining a point was, as regarded money matters, more difficult than he knew; but she did somehow manage it, and they went. Not, however, until after many consultations, the luckless MS. had again gone forth on its quest for a publisher; this time almost without hope, but simply in the carrying out of that "dogged determination" which Roderick declared he now for the first time recognized in his wife.

"If I had had it," he said, wistfully, as they sat together on the deck of one of those river steamboats, where all the disagreements of overcrowding and holiday-making cannot neutralize the pleasure of sea and mountain and loch. "If I had had it, how much more I might have done!"

"You never know you have got it till you try."

"My dear heart!" In the sanctity of very private life Roderick sometimes called his wife "my heart," or "my soul"—which was a great deal nearer the truth than many an idle pet-name. "Oh, this is delicious," said he, as he drank in the salt air and amused himself with Silence's delight in a beauty which she declared made Scotland "better than Switzerland," the broad estuary running up into long hill-encircled lochs, where porpoises tumbled and white gulls wheeled screaming overhead, and the lights and the shadows came and went, producing "effects" such as are seen nowhere but in this rainy, sunshiny land; a country which beyond all others seems to be a country with a soul, especially on its coast. And Silence, who, though brought up among mountains, had never seen the sea except when she crossed it at Calais, watched all these wonders with perfectly childish delight.

"How happy you are," said Roderick, looking at her.

"Why not, when we two are together—always together?"

Roderick smiled, not in gratified vanity—he had very little of that; but recognizing—as in selfish passion men never can recognize—the sweetness of being able to make another human being perfectly happy.

Mrs. Grierson's welcome was a treat to get. She was of those old people whom all young people love—sympathetic, unexacting, expending whatever she could, and especially upon anyone that needed it, the warmth of her childless, motherless heart. Narrow she might be in her opinions—at least some of the new generation, even Roderick himself, had thought so; but in her acts she was wide as charity itself. And her house was one of those—not too many in this world—where guests feel entirely "at home."

The young folks were left almost entirely to themselves, sitting out on the lovely shore or climbing the heights—the same where Roderick had a year ago sat and dreamed of the then unseen and incredible She—as he told her once when she sat beside him. They wandered about, perfectly content, till dusk, when they came in, and submitted placidly to the sweet severities of late dinner. Mrs. Grierson belonged to one of the "old" Richerden families, and cherished the refined formality vainly imitated by the nouveaux riches of that society.

"But you seem quite at home," said Roderick to his wife. "You might have been a Richerden lady all your days, so well you play your part."

"I don't play it at all, dear. I really enjoy myself—I enjoy everything—with you. How terrible it must be"—with a sudden shiver—"I hardly know which would be most terrible, having to part from one's husband, or parting, conscious that one was not sorry to part. Now, you and I are not always 'good,' my Roderick. Sometimes we vex one another—I don't believe a bit in your Dunmow flitch of bacon! Why, we have not been married six months, and I am sure we have quarreled at least twelve times."

(To be continued.)

MORE BULLETS THAN BOOKS.

France Staggers Under Enormous Expenses for Military Purposes.

The United States and France—the two great republics of the world—stand at opposite ends of the columns of nations arranged upon the basis of per capita annual expenditure for military purposes. The United States and Russia, the antitheses of each other in every political institution and tradition, stand very naturally at the opposite ends of a column of the nations arranged on the basis of the annual per capita expenditure for purposes of education.

Some very interesting statistics on the comparative expenditures for defense (including preparations for offensive warfare) and education of the different civilized nations are given in a recent number of the Journal of Education, accompanied by a most instructive article on the subject. The United States possesses the honorable distinction of expending annually more money per capita on a basis of the entire population for education and less money per capita for military purposes than any other civilized nation. And the difference in the expenditures in both departments, as compared with those of the nations standing next in order, is so great as to give the distinction a double significance and value from a humanitarian standpoint. Appended is a table, one among several compiled by the author of the article in the Journal of Education, from which may be seen at a glance the relative expenditures in these two widely divergent departments of government of the principal nations of the world:

	Military.	Education.
France	$4 00	$ 70
England	3 72	62
Holland	3 58	64
Prussia	2 04	60
Russia	2 04	3
Austria	1 36	32
Denmark	1 76	94
Italy	1 52	36
Switzerland	82	84
United States	30	1 35

The showing made in the above table by little Denmark is greatly to the credit of that country, whose comparatively slender resources, large population, and peculiar geographical position would go further to justify armament at the expense of education on her part than could the conditions obtaining in several of the other countries, which spend much more for military and much less for schoolbooks than does the little kingdom of the Danes. France's military expenditures are abnormally large, due possibly in part to recent changes in the equipment of all branches of the army, while Russia's disbursements for educational purposes as compared with her liberal expenditures for warlike preparations are so disgracefully small as to well-nigh shut her out of the classification of civilized nations.

A comparison of these relative expenditures of revenue for the purposes of war and education is calculated to induce a doubt of the optimists' claim that the world is growing better and that the human race is improving morally. Barbarism would seem to still retain a large place even in the civilized world, and education, instead of displacing it, but serves when misapplied to make it more formidable. Still there is a silver lining to the cloud. The United States, Switzerland, and little Denmark appear in bright contrast to the other swaggering, swash-buckling powers, and with such an object lesson as this country affords constantly in evidence the ultimate improvement of the conditions of all the others is not beyond hope.

Goose Adopts Pigs.

A goose with remarkable maternal instinct has been found near Berry, in Harrison County, Kentucky. Her brood was recently drowned, and an old sow with a litter of twelve pigs died about the same time. The old mother goose has adopted the little orphan pigs, and persists in her attention toward them. The family is doing well.

MR. M. S. PEMBREY finds by experiment that increase of temperature around a warm-blooded animal lessens its output of carbon dioxide to a remarkable degree, and diminution of temperature increases it. The reverse is true of cold-blooded animals. Up to the twenty-first day a developing chick reacts like a cold-blooded animal and after that like a warm-blooded.

MISS LUCY LEE HILL OF CHICAGO.

Miss Lucy Lee Hill, of Chicago, was the guest of honor at the recent Daughters of Confedracy ball in St. Louis, taking the place of Miss Winifred Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy, who was unable to attend. Miss Hill is the daughter of Gen. A. P. Hill, who was killed a few hours after the collapse of the Confederacy. She was born during the war Gen. R. E. Lee standing sponsor for her at her baptism.

PERFECT REST FOR THE EAR.

A Sound-Killer that Gives Peace and Quiet Midst the City's Roar.

A man cannot control hearing as he does sight, or feeling, or taste. One can close the eyes if he does not want to see; no one can be compelled to taste or to smell unless he chooses to, but how can any one keep out of noises, near or distant, which in large cities abound in numberless variety?

Railroads, steamboats, factories, foundries, trolleys, street cars, pianos, organs, blacksmiths, and what not unite in making life almost unbearable. To put cotton in both ears, as often suggested, does not give sufficient relief.

An optical concern near Berlin has patented and manufactures a little article which bids fair to become an absolute necessity for many dwellers in large cities. The euphonious name given to it, "antiphone," indicates its usage. In plain English this means "sound-killer," and the object is to give the one sense that needs it most a much-needed rest. It is but a small anchor-shaped piece of metal. The ball at the lower end (figure 1) fits closely into the outer canal of the ear, while the flattened upper part sits snugly in the hollow of the ear.

The human ear varies greatly in shape, and the antiphone is, therefore, made in many sizes to fit anybody; as much care should be taken in fitting antiphones as in eyeglasses.

Soon the rumbling of railroad cars,

THE SOUND-KILLER.

the snorting of engines, the monotonous noise of a steamer's screw and the like will have ceased to disturb the peace of the traveler; the piano next door will be no terror and the antiphone will spread its humane qualities.

A HUMAN LIGHTNING ROD.

A Man's Wonderful Experience with a Thunderbolt in Montana.

Charles B. Hoffman, of Butte, Mont., has had the most wonderful experience with lightning on record. He was standing at the mouth of a mine when lightning struck him. It passed through his hat and ran the length of his body,

THIS MAN WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

burning the skin to a crisp on the sides and legs. It also cut his left foot on the side and bottom, breaking the bones of the foot. It stripped him of all his clothes, including his shoes, in a twinkling and deposited them in a pile a few feet from where he was standing. The cloth was cut in many places as neatly as if it had been done with a razor.

Hoffman remained unconscious for an hour and a half after the shock, but is now very much a live man. He is now known in Butte as "the human lightning rod."

A Life Insurance Scheme.

A London manufacturing firm has devised a scheme for attracting custom and advertising itself. On Dec. 15 the amount received from each of its customers from Nov. 1 last will be reckoned up. Should it exceed £20 a free life insurance policy available for the whole of next year will be issued for the amount received. Thus, if a retail dealer has paid within that period for goods purchased the total sum of £65 this amount will be paid to his heirs in the event of his death from any cause except suicide during 1895. Similarly, its amount by the value of his purchases during next year, will be issued at the end of it, to be in force during 1896. No individual insurance policy is to exceed £300, and no customer who is more than 60 years of age will, except by special arrangement, share in the benefits of this scheme. In case of partnership the policy will be issued to the youngest member of the firm. The contract is guaranteed by an old-established life office.—Troy Times.

A NEW LIFE PRESERVER.

A Waterproof Suit in Which a Man Can Live a Month.

A Newark (N. J.) genius has invented a new life preserver which will not only keep a man afloat, but which provides him with meat, drink and shelter. It is claimed that in it a shipwrecked person can be kept alive a month. The lower portion of the curious device resembles a life preserving dress; the upper part is a kind of buoy or floating chamber, in which the occupant has some freedom of motion for his head and arms. Inside the enlarged upper chamber it is proposed to place provisions and water.

THE NEW LIFE PRESERVER.
[Showing the hood open and closed.]

The upper portion is made of strong sailcloth, waterproofed and distended on a jointed cylindrical frame. Across the lowest ring a diaphragm is placed in which are two apertures for the legs, which are incased in waterproof pants and boots, covered with metallic rings in order to afford protection against fishes and the sharp rocks. These rings are made to fit one within the other when the dress is folded, so as to enable the device to be stowed in small space.

The top of the upper chamber is inclosed by a hood, in which a window is made. An air pipe is provided leading to a respirator fastened over the mouth of the occupant. An annular air chamber is provided, which keeps the upper part of the apparatus well out of the water.

Want an Eight-Hour Day.

The gravediggers are the latest trade to claim an eight-hour day. They complain that the hours of work at Willesden are no less than thirteen. We do not know how long it takes to dig a grave, but thirteen hours a day seems to point to an alarming mortality. In this case at all events the public will desire to see the hours of labor shortened as much as possible—preferably by the diminution in the demand for graves rather than by the increase in the supply of gravediggers. Moreover, the occupation, as Shakespeare shows us in "Hamlet," should be carried on in a leisurely and philosophical spirit, and this is impossible if the gravedigger is overworked. It will add a new pang to death if we know we are adding to the labors of an already overworked sexton. Philanthropists will all be cremated.—Westminster Budget.

Saw It at Last.

"One day," says an American, "I went into a bookshop in the Strand and asked for Hare's 'Walks in London.' In America the book is sold in one thick volume. The clerk brought it in two. 'Oh,' I said, as I looked at them, 'you part your 'Hare' in the middle, do you?' 'I, sir?' he said, with a bewildered look. 'Oh, no, sir!' I saw he didn't see the joke, so I didn't explain, but bought the books and went away. A week later I went to the same shop. As soon as the clerk saw me, he rushed from the back of the shop, laughing vociferously. 'Good!' he shouted, 'Capital! Part your "Hare" in the middle! That's capital, sir, capital!' "—Tit-Bits.

Battye Is All Right.

Trevor Battye, the naturalist, who was left last summer on the island of Kolguev, off the north coast of Russia, and about whose fate there was much anxiety in England, has reached Archangel in safety with his companions. He lived among the Samoyedes on the island till a Russian trader came, who transported him to the mainland.

Safety in Salt Water.

A man may float in salt water without moving his hands or feet if he has the presence of mind to throw his head back and allow the body to sink to the position which it will then naturally take.

Camels in Australia.

There are at present no fewer than 10,000 camels at work in Australia.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Most people like to be called bad in a laughing kind of way.—Atchison Globe.

In Algiers when the people desire a new ruler they begin by taking a dey off.—Lowell Courier.

Coroner—And did the deceased leave no friends? All—No. He was an old bachelor.—Plain Dealer.

The butcher is no gambler, but he is always ready to stake the lucky boarding house keeper.—Siftings.

The politician who has been lost in the shuffle does not think much of the pack he has been with.—Picayune.

Politics are full of uncertainties. Today a man is on the stump and next week he may be all up a tree.—Boston Transcript.

Figg—Tell me, is there anything crooked about Gay? Fogg—I don't know, unless it is a corkscrew.—Boston Transcript.

Poet—I have here a little poem "To Phillys." Editor—Sorry, but there is no one on the staff by that name.—Syracuse Post.

"Your sealskin sacque is the finest I have ever seen." "Well, it ought to be, it was made from one of the educated seals."—Judge.

Stella—Just look at Miss Desplaine and Mr. Baldy over there! Miss Potter—Yes; a romance of the middle ages, so to speak.—Vogue.

Fogyduff—I have no money to spend in advertisements. Pacer—Of course you haven't, and that's just the reason.—Boston Transcript.

Supt. Byrnes is after the living pictures in New York, and they'll have all they can do to make a bare living.—Philadelphia Record.

Most men make a great fuss about doing the best they can. With a woman it's what she can't do that bothers her.—Adams Freeman.

Some men show remarkably good taste in their selection of ties until they put their necks into the matrimonial halter.—Boston Gazette.

Uncle—Tell me frankly, Fred, what is the amount of your debts? Fred—Oh, my dear uncle, just as much as you please.—Fliegende Blaetter.

The maiden smiled, as well she might,
For there beside her sat
A youth who owned in his own right
A sixteen-story flat.—Truth.

Clara—Dear me! Those toilet things I ordered haven't come. Maude—Then I don't suppose you'll have the face to go to the ball to-night.—Life.

First Burglar—Sh! There's a cop on the other side of the street! Second Burglar—Lay low, then! There ain't enough in this job to divide.—Judge.

"Don't talk to me about compulsory vaccination!" exclaimed the man who had his arm in a sling. "I'm sore on that subject."—Chicago Tribune.

"Japan says she proposes to demolish China," said Mr. Blykins. "She ought to have our servant girl," replied his wife, wearily.—Atlanta Constitution.

"My," said the bald-headed man, looking over the hairy heads of the football team, "how secure I would feel with a few Yale locks."—Adams Freeman.

In some parts of Kentucky ministers dare not preach from the Acts for fear the male members of their congregation may go off between them.—Richmond Dispatch.

Minnie—What do you understand by the term platonic affection? Mamie—It usually means that the young man feels that he cannot afford to marry.—Omaha Bee.

"Great reforms are seldom accomplished without bloodshed," was the consoling thought of the man who decided to do his own shaving.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Well, you are the first man I ever heard accuse Thimmins of being full of energy." "But he must be. He has been storing it up for years."—Indianapolis Journal.

McSwatters (in dime museum)—How much do you weigh with clothes on? Living Skeleton—Why, if I didn't have me togs on I wouldn't weigh anything.—Syracuse Post.

Peasant (who has just insured his farmhouse)—What would I get if my house should burn down next week? Agent—In all probability three or four years in prison.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning?" Wharf Minder—He fell in one day when he had all of 'em on and the weight of 'em sunk him.—Answers.

Newlight—I see Prof. Briggs is quoted as saying that of the 80,000 ministers in this country about 50,000 could be dispensed with. Oldlight—Yes, and the church has decided that he is one of the 50,000.—New York Tribune.

Juniorus—The governor writes me in reply to my last letter asking for money that he is on the verge of giving up in despair. Sophomorocus—That's encouraging. My dad curtly informs me that he doesn't propose to give up at all.—Buffalo Courier.

Mrs. Wickwire—Did you read about that man who has been married for the third time to the woman he has been divorced from twice already? Mr. Wickwire—Yes. Seems to me that a man of that sort ought to take some sort of treatment for the habit.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Mysterious Light.

A strange light has been annoying residents between Melrose and Ashbourne, Pa., for two weeks past. The light, as described by persons who ever having seen and pursued it, has the appearance of a powerful flame. It apparently rises from a quarry, any time between 9 p. m. and 3 a. m. After developing until it is large enough to travel alone, the ignus fatuus moves off.

You Have Met Them.

Chickens and turkeys attain the age of ten years. The duration of a goose's life is fifty years.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, assisted handsor clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 13, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDERS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

WANTED:--Elm and Oak Hub Timber, by Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Auburn, Ind. Inquire at their office for dimensions. 1-4

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency

WASHINGTON, December 19th, 1894.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The "First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12th, 1882.

NOW THEREFORE, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until close of business on December 19, 1914.

In Testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1894.

JAMES H. ECKELS.
(SEAL) Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 2238 52-3

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1895, 10 a.m., at the office of the Company Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12th and remain closed until January 25th.

52-3 R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

The New Bond Issue.

Republicans are blaming Cleveland for issuing bonds. But Harrison and his secrtary of the treasury, Charles Foster, started to do the same thing, but finally waited and let the new administration do it. The following is Foster's order, the correctness of which he has lately admitted in a published letter:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb.20, 93.

"To the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing:

"SIR—You are hereby authorized and directed to prepare designs for the 3 per cent. bonds provided in the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill now pending. The denominations which should first receive attention are $100 and $1,000 and $10,000 of the registered bonds. This authority is given in advance of the enactment in view of pressing contingencies and you are directed to hasten the preparation of the designs and plates in every possible manner. I enclose a memorandum for your guidance in preparing the scrip for the body of the bond.

Respectfully yours,
"CHARLES FOSTER, Secretary."

The BEST Boys' Outfits in the World

are offered to the public by THE HUB—Chicago's greatest clothing store! Made of strictly all-wool cloth—well fitting and strong—we can positively guarantee them the **Best Bargains for the Money** ever given by anybody.

The Hub's Famous Head-To-Foot Outfits

For Boys from 5 to 15 years old.

consist of **One Double-Breasted Coat, Two Pairs of Knee Pants, a Stanley Cap,** made to match the suit, and **One Pair of Shoes,** made of solid leather very neat, yet as strong as a brick, and the price of the entire "Head-To-Foot" Outfit is

Only $5.00

Tens of thousands sold to every state of the Union, and everyone is delighted with them. You'll be pleased, too, if you'll let us send you one—all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S. for $5.75, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment—if a deposit of $1.00 is sent with the order.

Samples of Cloth and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue telling you all about the greatest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for Men and Women, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, **sent free** and postage paid.

THE HUB

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

The Hub has no Branch Stores Anywhere.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 3, 1895.

To Subscribers.

A few have answered our earnest request to settle up the arrears of subscription due, and we feel sure that many of them could, who have not. If a man cannot do it, we can forgive him and extend the time But the greater number could raise these little sums if they tried as hard as we are obliged to, when we go to pay our own bills. Let us get even, or as nearly as possibly, early in the new year. If you cannot come here, send it, or such part as you can. This is not meant for those but little in arrears, but for those who are back two or three or more years. In all New Year reforms, the COURIER should be kindly remembered—we think.

A CORRESPONDENT of the filthy "Kansas City Sun," was shot at Paducah, Ky., last week, by a man he had slandered in an article in that foul paper. People there seem to appreciate decency in newspapers, and the assailant was not arrested.

J. C. BURROWS was last week elected by the legislature of Michigan to fill out the unexpired four years of the late Senator Stockbridge in the U. S. senate. Burrows is the intelligent man who made a speech at Michigan City in 1892, under the belief that he was in Michigan. The present incumbent, McMillan, will probably get the full six year term and succeed himself.

The Indiana Battle Ship.

The Indianapolis News is now working to secure a subscription from citizens of Indiana, to purchase a silver set and a library for the new U. S. battle ship, "Indiana," one of the finest war ships ever launched. It is the custom of each state, when a battle ship is named for it, to get it such an outfit, and Indiana should not be behind. Capt. Kuhlman will receive any subscriptions by citizens of Auburn, and we hope to see a good contribution sent from here. A book with the name of each donor printed in it will go with the library and be kept in the ship in remembrance of our people's liberality.

The Eastern Stars.

This order auxiliary to the Masons, gave a public installation last Friday evening in the masonic rooms. Several invited guests enjoyed the occasion with the brethen and sisters of the two orders. The ceremonies were very fine, and under the management of the retiring worthy Matron, Mrs. D. Y. Husselman, were very impressive. She has made herself master of her work. She is succeeded by Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan. After the ceremony had closed J. J. Van-Auken announced, that there would be a very enjoyable social feature to follow And this proved true, for a fine lunch was served by the ladies of the "Star" and all pronounced it as grand a success as their conduct of the ceremonies had been, and some one remarked, "Long may the "Stars" shine, brighter and brighter as the years go by.

Teachers' Institute.

The teachers of Jackson township held their fourth institute at No. 7, known as the Boots' school house, Saturday, Dec. 22. The teachers had been invited to hold an institute at that place by the school, and the large attendance showed that the people of that district are interested in the work of the schools. At an early hour pupils, patrons and teachers began to assemble so that by the hour of opening the house was nearly filled. At the usual time for opening the president called the institute to order, and H G. Provines opened the institute by scripture reading. The president then announced that the institute was ready to begin the order of work as previously assigned. Tompkin's Philosophy of Teaching was taken up and discussed by H. G. Provines and S. M. High. The subject, though difficult, was handled in a creditable manner. This subject occupied all of the forenoon session. The institute then adjourned for dinner. The patrons had prepared a bountiful repast for the occasion, and two large tables were filled to overflowing with tempting viands, to which all did justice. After dinner a short time was spent in social chat. The institute was again called to order and began the regular order of work. History was discussed by J. H. Farver and John Moudy, in an able manner which showed that the gentlemen had given the subject some thought Supt. Merica being present, he took up the subject of reading and compared and contrasted the old time method and idea of reading with the modern methods and ideas, on which he made some very strong points. By this time it was growing late, and after returning a vote of thanks to the patrons and pupils for their generous entertainment, the inititute adjourned. In conversation with a number of the patrons after adjournment, the all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the work of the institute, and all thought the day had been spent both pleasantly and profitably. Also a number said that they were going to make an effort to attend more of these teachers' meetings in the future. *

Is It?

Is that excruciating agony pleasant to you? Surely not. Your rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., will be quickly cured by Infallible Scotch Cure (just introduced in America.) It never fails Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son.

1894.

DOINGS OF THE YEAR.

A Synopsis Giving a Few of the Chief Items in the Courier in the Past Year.

AUGUST 30. Teachers Institute here and town full of bright young men and women. Supt. Merica has the best institutes in the state. M. E. Krontz injured in a runaway. J. E. Rose and family attend the Rose reunion at Niles, O. Coxey gets $125 from people who need it more than he does, for making a speech here. The Rifles are paid by Mr King.

SEPTEMBER 6. No church services Sunday on account of diphtheria. Ft. Wayne races beat the world's record for trotting and pacing, Robert J. paced in 2:03¾, and Alix trotted in 2:05¼. Mrs T. H. Sprott and children visit in Ohio. Morris Widney and Bert Butler, who sing for "Cyclone" Bennett are home for a few days. Mrs. A. C. Wilson and daughter goes to Little Rock,

SEPT. 13. Butler's street fair described. Matheny & Gerke sell their drugstore to John Fischler & Son. Charles DeeWan and Mary Young and Frank Campbell and Sennie Husselman married.

SEPT. 20. Little Martha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman accidentally killed. H. E. Shilling, of Concord committs suicide. Hugh Sexton fell from a pony and was killed. Butler Record sold to L. H. Higley. A number of ladies assemble and help Mrs. J. R Moody celebrate her 58th birthday.

SEPT. 27. Report of meeting of 11th Ind. battery here Sept. 20. Laura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baxter died Sept. 21. Miss Avery, Western Union operator, died Sept. 23. Mrs Rebecca Maurer died. Mrs, Peter Werrick, at Hartville, Mo., died. Tom Taggart, state chairman makes a call on the COURIER to talk over old times. G. W. Reed moves to Michigan.

OCTOBER 4. Obituaries of Samuel Shoup and Mrs. Maria Erehart. Politics getting lively. The COURIER devotes a good deal of space to instrctions about voting. Also enlightens its opponets on political questions.

OCT. 11. Greatest business change Auburn ever had. The big Kiblinger factory passes into the hands of W. H. McIntyre and S. C. Snyder, two able successful business men, both of whom are experienced in the business. It was a big deal and the COURIER predicts unbounded success. Our Butler correspondent visits the home of his childhood in Ohio, and writes an interesting letter about it. Holmes Link died at Chicago, Oct. 5. The Houlton's children of DeKalb's first settler, have a reunion at the old farm home. Waterloo fair this week

OCT. 18. Mrs. L. B. Fretz died at Syracuse. Geo. Hazzard's latest scheme at Tacoma, Wash., ventilated. Walter Britton and Mary Pairan married. Mrs. G. W. St. Clair Branch Co., Mich., here, She is a daughter of the late Henry Lindorfer. Flora Hoffman and Nellie Barns home from attending state C. E. meeting at Indianapolis.

OCT. 25. Eugene Altenberg and Hattie Casebeer married. Home will be Indianapolis. Frank Jones and Mary Loveland married. Our G A. R. captured Monday, by the Garrett Post. Bachtel and Madden make a big ditch to straighten Cedar Creek. All our buggy factories send delegates to the national metting of carriage makers at Philadelphia. Mrs. Roxana Davenport comes home from Tacoma. John Pepple home from Texas for a few days.

NOVEMBER 1. Madden and Bachtel are straightening Cedar Creek The Ladies' Literary Club go to Angola and are royally entertained there by Mrs Lida Leasure and Mrs. Alzein Scott. Ralph Moody goes to Indianapolis to get the state ballots. John Pepple starts back to Texas. The Michael Treesh family have another big annual meeting This time at the home of John Miser. Henry Fulk and C. P. Houser report second crop of fruit. Nora Sexton married.

Nov. 8. Great display of roosters etc., in COURIER. Couldn't help it, as it has become a habit. True we were beaten at the election, But we pick our flint and try it again in '95. Lutherans of North District Conference meet next Monday in St. Marks Church Auburn. Minerva Club of Waterloo entertained by Mrs. F. N Beidler. A box being prepared to send to fire sufferers in Wisconsin. Gentlemen of the Presbyterian church fed a multitude at their social.

Nov. 15. Mrs. Angie Kuhlman brought home from Albion for burial. Morris Widney home from a tour in which he sang for prohibition speakers. We publish the county and state vote as usual. Tramp stole an Auburn lady's umbrella, and she scared him nearly to death, and got it back. E. R. Shoemaker explains the important vote which is an interesting historical fact.

Nov 22, We change Judges, Mr. Penfield taking his seat, and Judge Powers retiring. Rev. Rihbany a Syrian married at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The Kiblinger Co., move to their new office. We change Sheriffs, Stroh going in and Ralston out.

Nov. 29. We give a record of the Jackson trustee contest, resulting in Dancer 1 more; McNamara, 5 more, and Mr. Provines remaining as before. Judge Penfield at Columbia to try the South Whitley bank case. Mrs. Luther Hoffman died last Friday. Fin. Gibson moves to Angola. A. B. Richards goes to Indianapolis to grand lodge of Oddfellows.

(The dates of the December numbers are so recent that we omit them.)

Bankrupt Store

Here We Are!

Four Doors North of Kruger's Grocery.

New Goods, Low Prices.

Goods that Suit the Times.

—WE HAVE—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

TABLE LINEN,

NOTIONS, ETC.

In Fact, Everything Kept in a Firs class

Notion Store

Come and see our Goods, and learn how very low you can buy almost anything you want.

Will cost you nothing to look at them. We want to make your acquaintance.

A. W. Bates & Son

AUBURN.

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

COURT.

Monday, Wm. VanWagoner was tried for stealing two guns and two sets of billiard balls from Sherman Knisely, a saloon keeper at Ashley. He is the man that Ex Sheriff Ralston got over in Ohio about a month ago. It was a hard fought trial. Andy Baxter defended and Mr. Roby assisted Mr. West in the prosecution. The jury was sent out about nine o'clock in the evening and soon decided to give him two years in the pen.

Music Lessons.

I will take a limited number of pupils on the violin, mandolin, banjo, guitar and cornet. Terms reasonable. I am agent for these instruments and can get them sor you at the very lowest prices. Also repair instruments of all kinds and guarantee satisfaction. Those desiring to take instructions, please call on or address me at Auburn, Ind. T. N WILCOX. 52tf

CORRESPONDENCE

SUMMIT.

Mrs. C. Oberlin has been under the Doctor's care the past week.

A. Franks was home over Sunday with his family. A Franks works in Auburn.

Wm. Betts and wife visited his sister, Mrs. Masses near Hamilton Sunday last.

Born to the wife of L. Chapman Dec. 28 a girl.

Protracted meeting commenced at Barkers church last Monday evening, January 7.

M. P Foster went to Auburn last Wednesday evening to hear the Oberlin Glee Club.

Henry Lawson and family were the guests of Wesley Zimmerman and family Sunday.

CORUNNA.

G. H. Miles has added to his entire stock a beautiful shetland pony.

Rev. J. A. Sumwalt commenced a series of meetings at Wayne Center last Sunday night.

We just learned that a cold wave is approaching, so we will lay aside our quill and get in a lot of fuel, hey?

Eld. S. C. Hummel is assisting Eld Frank Minnick in a series of meeting at the Christian church at this place. We hope their efforts may be crowded with success.

Gerry Rudolph whom we mentioned in our items sometime ago as being hurt in the railroad yards in Chicago, has so far recovered that he has returned to the windy city.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Free book to weak men, box 58, Toledo, O.

One Fourth off Sale! One Fourth off Sale!

G. H. YESBERA'S

Great Slaughter Sale of Clothing and Furnishings FOR JANUARY.

Commencing Jan. 5, I will make a discount of One-Fourth off on my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings, Overcoats, Ulsters, Mackintoshes, Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME.

Improve it! The largest stock in the county to select from; no old goods, but every thing new and fresh, and going at 25 cents off of every dollar. You cannot afford to miss it, for all of our goods are in season, and now is the time you need them. Remember the date,

JAN. 5 to JAN. 31.

Come while we have your size in a Suit or Overcoat. And don't lose track of the fact that our terms are STRICTLY CASH.

Good Cash for Goods, and Good Goods for Cash.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consul

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their Authorized Physician

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

We understand that Dr. O. F. Rudolph and family will move to Los Angeles Cal, in the early spring. The doctor will leave an extensive practice which we hope some good energetic physician will obtain. This is a snap and no mistake.

BUTLER.

James Beaver, of Elkhart, visited over Sunday with Butler friends.

Our people have been very busy the past week harvesting ice.

Russell Stevens is confined to his home by serious illness.

Mrs. Worth's little son Ray, is seriously sick.

School opened Monday with usual interest.

The writer with wife and little daughter took in the sights in Toledo New Years.

One of George Deems' little girls was buried on New Years day. Her death was caused by sore throat.

J. M. Lingenfelter, superintendent of the M. E Sunday school, was prevented from attending Sunday by sickness.

Emlin Campbell and Frank Fanning returned to Ann Arbor the first of the week.

A new store will be opened in the Doshins building in the near future, by J. W. Delinel, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

A new lady boarder has taken up a permanent residence in the family of Oviant Campbell.

Curtis Craun has purchased C. A. Newman's art gallery at St. Joe, and will commence business there in a few days.

A Levy & Company are offering their entire stock at cost, Are they going to retire?

C F. Pinchin has purchased a vacant lot on East Green street, and will start a chicken farm.

A son of Wesley Wyckoff, living two and a half miles east of our city, died last week, caused by a relapse from the measles.

The holidays have passed and many of our citizens have enjoyed visits to different parts of the country, and many of Butler's former residents have enjoyed visits with our people.

A racket on the ice on the Wabash resorvoir among a party of boys, was aired in Justice Petter's court last week A fine of 1 cent was imposed on the offender, but it carried about 1200 cents in costs with it for company.

A neat little surprise awaited the attendants at the M. E and Christian churches last Sunday evening. Rev. Cain, of the M. E. church filled the Christian church pulpit, and Rev. Laird, that of the M. E. church. The M E. friends went home smiling. We have not heard from the other church.

The writer visited Angola and vicinity on Christmas, among the places visited was a point on Long Lake known as "Hog-Back." It is a long, narrow elevation not unlike in its general contour to the back of a hog. It rises abruptly from the water to a height of perhaps seventy five feet, and is covered with a dense growth of small scrub oak trees The top is very narrow and the descent on either side very precipitous, while either end has a long, gradual ascent The place has become quite a noted resort for pleasure seekers, and was visited by many people from long distances last summer. The vicinity has some other attractions besides nice boating and good fishing, among which is another very high mound, rising perhaps a hundred feet above the surrounding country, from whose summit about a dozen lakes may be seen in different directions. A new highway has been opened that climbs well up its steep, but the summit is only reached by leaving the highway and picking one's way among the small trees that cover its sides. The view from the summit is grand indeed, and well rewards one for the difficulty of its steep ascent. This lake is generally known as "Hog Back Lake," and is one of a chain extending from Pleasant Lake a distance of about nine miles, all of which is navigable for small boats, and affords unusual attractions to sportsmen with gun or rod.

CONCORD.

Will Sheldon entertained company from Garrett Saturday.

F. Buchanan and wife drove over to Hicksville Friday.

Mrs. Maxwell, of near Spencerville, is the guest of Mrs. Sheldon.

John Milliman and family have returned from visiting relatives in Hicksville.

George Johnson has bought his bought his brother, J. M. Johnson's property.

S. F. Lutz and Tell Elson were in St. Joe Saturday.

Mrs. Emiline Simonton, of Middleton was the guest of Mrs. Bone Friday.

Richard Ervin is gradually growing weaker.

George Johnson will shortly leave for Warsaw.

Wallace Warson came home from Syracuse last Wednesday.

John Zimmerman and wife, of Auburn are guests of R Ervin.

Romeo Huffman and Lena Melton's wedding was a quiet affair.

Henry Baker has purchased a new safe said to be burglar and fire proof.

Nora Harris is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Baughman.

Mrs E. Baker and Mrs. D. Bone was visiting relatives in Auburn Wednesday.

Mrs. D. D. Dove and children of Spencerville, were the guests of her mother, Mrs. Hay, New years.

Rev. W. W. Lineberry is holding a series of meetings with a large attendance.

Mrs. Pence ead two strokes of parslysis on Newyears day. The first was slight, but the second was severe.

John Deetz and wife, of west Ohio, are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs C. Smith.

Nathan Johnson went up to Warsaw last week and purchased two Jersey cows.

Mrs. Mansfield gave a Newyears dinner to their family. Her mother is almost 80 years of age They were all present except Mrs. Phillips, of Chicago.

Some of Mollie Buchanan's are almost always sick just before some good entertainment will occur in Auburn. Buchanan can you not tumble to the racket?

Sunday School officers for the ensuing year are, J. B. Draggoo, Supt; Mrs. F Buchanan, Ass't Supt; C. H Gifford, Secretary; A. High, Treas; Nelia Gifford, Organist; Librarians, Cora High and Ada Cline; Chorister, Mrs. Seberts. Retiring officers, Hattie Draggoo, Mamie Baker, Flossie Buchanan, and Alice Draggoo.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

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is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-off

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle, Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box WILLIAMS MFG CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

Low Rates to Chicago.

Account of National Cycle Exhibition in Chicago, January 7, to 12, 1895, reduced rate tickets to Chicago and return over the Lake Shore R'y, will be sold Jan 4, to 12, on the certificate plan. Good to return until Jan 15, 1895. 1-2

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Lion COFFEE

A DELICIOUS DRINK

SOLD ONLY IN 1½ LB PACKAGES

A BEAUTIFUL CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LION COFFEE

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty Adapted to City, Village or Country Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth Agents make from $5 to $30 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

BISHOP & LACKEY

Our Great January

HOUSEKEEPING SALE!

COMMENCES

Saturday Jan 12

No thrifty housekeeper can afford to let this sale pass witnout securing some of the many bargains offered.

MARKED REDUCTIONS

All through our immense stock for this sale

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants, Auburn, Ind.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes
Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Of Henry Wartensleben Estate.

I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the late residence in Auburn, on

Thursday, January 24th, 1895,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following personal property belonging to decendent

A lot of Carpenter and Uphdster tools, Household goods, including cook and heating stoves, Carpet, Chairs, Tables, Couches, Upholstered furniture, Bureau, Stand, Bedstead, Mattress and many other things not herein mentioned, Iron Kettle, Hand cart, Wheel barrow, a number of Painter's ladders, including step ladders, Garden tools, including Daisy plow, Grind stone, Sausage grinder and stuffer etc. etc.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash, On sums over $5 a credit of 6 months with approved security, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due 6 per cent from date and attorney's fees. No property to be removed until the conditions of the sale are complied with.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Gragg, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of January, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others, interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of January, 1895.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSS, Attorneys for Estate.

CALL FOR TOWN ORDERS,

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding Municipal Orders up to and including number 465, dated July 17th 1893. Interest will stop January 3, 1895.

CHAS. H. G. JONES, Town Treasurer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

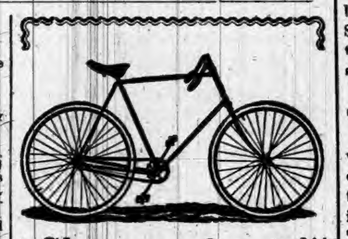

"Shugers Special"

Elegant Finish! High Grade!

Light Weight. Great Speed maker. No back Numbers.

"Up To Date!" - 1895.

Manufactured at Coldwater, Michigan

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of

J. E. DODDS, **College,** Fayette, Ohio.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

See the news on inside pages

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Harry Henry is again at home.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, of Union Chapel, Sunday night, a girl.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

A new kind of T can be had at Neff & Weeks only. It is Royal Satsuma and sells for 50 cents per pound.

Irwin and Lutz of Union Chapel, are in the wood cutting business. They have contracted to cut 100 cords this winter.

MARRIED:—by G. W. Woodcox, at his residence at St. Joe, Jan. 6, 1895 Mr. B. F. Greist and Kittie Ashelman, both of Newville.

Carnahan & Simons are keeping the new Lake Shore stockyards hot. They shipped two carloads of hogs and sheep last week.

T T T T T T

Royal Satsuma is a new tea and is for sale only by Neff & Weeks. Try it. 50 cents per pound.

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,

CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

Joseph Johnson, of Avilla, has moved to Auburn and gone into partnership with C C. Walters, in the livery business. He appears to be a good business man, and we hope to see the new firm flourish.

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Hardware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

John Harris at the Junction has had a big business in the jobbing oyster trade so far. But one day last week, they took a jump of ten cents a gallon, more than the week before, and in a few days later went up another ten cents.

FOUND: Friday, Dec. 28, on the road east of town a large package containing a lady's coat. Owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice. Call at this office or on Wm. Hill east of town. 1-3

Saturday evening of this week J. L. Grubb's class in music will give a fine concert at Cedar Chapel beyond New Era. This being the close of this term of lessons it will be a fine entertainment as the best talent in that secton will assist.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta Swarts were at Waterloo Saturday forenoon, and performed an important operation on Mrs Edward Ettinger, removing a tumor from the breast. At last accounts the patient was doing well with every prospect of a speedy recovery.

S. C. Snyder has moved his family from Angola to this place and are located at the Swineford, in the fine suite of rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Coffinberry and family. We are glad to welcome them to Auburn. In spite of an absence of many years, they will find many warm friends.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 49tf

Mrs. Maria A. Hamilton, wife of J. J. Hamilton, died at her home at 1 p m Sunday. The funeral occurred at the M E. church Wednesday conducted by Rev A. S. Wooton. Interment was in Woodlawn. She was a kind wife and mother and was highly respected by the large number of friends who knew her. She leaves a husband, one daughter and two sons, together with a host of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

Dr. Casebeer is busy preparing to move his goods. Whether he gets away this week is uncertain. He has been detained with some surgical cases and with several cases of rupture which he is treating by the new method which he says is yielding better results than he anticipated. Those under treatment are well pleased and pronounce it a great success. We are glad to know he is prepared to give the treatment here and thus saves our people the inconvenience and heavy expense to go away for the treatment. He has promised to return in March or April to treat others who have engaged him.

The DeKalb County Farmers' Institute will be held in St Joe on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 23 and 24. A very interesting program has been arranged, and leading farmers from all over the county will take part in the discussions. Prominent among the speakers to be present are Waldo C. Brown, of Oxford, O., and Mrs Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, both having a national reputation as institute workers. In connection with the Farmers' Institute arrangements are being made to hold a Midwinter Fair in G. A. R. Hall, where various farm products will be on exhibition together with pioneer relics and other curiosities. The business men of St. Joe will make an exibit and the ladies will be invited to make a display of fancy work. Other interesting and attractive features are being arranged. Farmers throughout the county are urgently invited to bring or send any articles to this exibit which they think will be of interest to the public.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

Mr. and Mrs. Olds, of St. Joe, parents of the Olds Bros. are visiting the latter

Mrs. J. E. Rose and daughter Inez, took a trip to Chicago Sunday.

T. C. Ford keeps all kinds of mill feed, flour, corn and oats. 2-4

Mrs. Judge McClellan and Mrs. Swineford went up to Waterloo Monday.

Mrs. Anice Less entertained, the pedro club at her home Friday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel is home from a visit at Ligonier.

Will Schaab has been on the sick list a few days.

Elsie Caruth has been having an attack of tonsilitis.

A little child of Alphens McClellan's died Sunday morning and was buried Monday afternoon.

Marion Willis and Ernest Benedict went to Chicago Monday night to attend the great bicycle show.

Ex-treasurer Sawvel and wife came home last week from their visit with friends in Michigan.

Mr and Mrs. James Lewis returned from Albion Ind., Monday where they had been visiting relatives.

Try Royal Satsuma Tea at Neff and Weeks. It can be bought no where else in the city. Opposite Swineford house

C. J. Bordner is buying and shipping hay now, baled hay. It goes to New York.

Protracted meetings are in progress at the M. E. church. The attendance thus far is good and it is hoped much good may be accomplished.

Squire Walters' court has been running pretty lively lately. He had to send out warrants for some men in the east part of the county Tuesday.

Valeska Ricciocs died at Garrett Dec. 10, and funeral was held at the German Lutheran church on the 13th, the pastor officiating.

VEIL FOUND: Saturday January 5, near Keeslers' cigar factory. Finder can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

Vina Cool returned home to Logansport Monday, after a pleasant visit with her young friends here. Her father, I. N. Cool has been laid up for a spell, but nothing serious we believe.

There were no services at the M. E church Sunday evening as there was a break in the current that cut off their lights. It was remedied on Monday, and everything is all right now.

Week of prayer at the various churches this week. At the M. E. church they are having protracted meetings, and a series of meetings will be held at the Presbyterian church next week.

Frank Powers was the happiest man last week we have seen for a long time. A fine boy baby come on Thursday to make glad the hearts of himself and wife.

Miss Grace Baker, daughter of editor Baker, of Columbia City returned home Saturday after a week's visit with friends here. She was the guest of Helen Ralston and Mrs. Will Schaab.

The Jolire Club will give a complimentary ball to a number of invited guests at the Armory this Thursday evening, Jan. 10. It will be a masked ball and promises to be very enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hoffman report a big boy baby born Monday morning. They are starting the new year in the right way. The COURIER sends congratulations.

Mr. Garwood received a telegram Sunday from his father at Classapolis Mich., that his mother was dangerously ill, and asking him to come at once. He and Mrs. Garwood started at once, taking the 4 p. m. train going west at Waterloo.

A. W. Bates and Son have opened up a new store in the room four doors north of Kruger's on south Main, and have a large varied stock of hardware, tinware, notions, table linens, etc. etc., and propose to sell at prices to suit the times.

LADIES RUBBER GLOVES, $1 25 pair; Mending tissue 25 cts. package; Water bottles 2 qt $1; Fountain Syringe 2 qt $1. We sell everything in rubber. Big profits to agents. Send stamp for catalogue. ACME RUBBER CO., Toledo, O. (Mention this Paper)

Fred Less, youngest son of the late A. S. Less, has been here a few days, a guest of Mrs. Anice Less, and of his aunt, Mrs Sophie Beard. He found many of the friends of his boyhood to welcome him. He goes from here to visit his people at Ann Arbor. His home is in Nevada

Co K. was re-mustered last Friday evening at the Armory, by Major Bowman, of Waterloo. The officers of the new organization are; A L. Kuhlman, captain; J F. Lahnum, first lieutenant; Geo. C. Clark, second lieutenant; Ulla Brandon, first sergeant.

Theodore Kessler sr. died Saturday of last week and was buried Tuesday. He was born at Farrealeben, Hanover, Germany, March 25, 1817. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church as the German Lutheran was not large enough to accommodate the friends. The interment took place in Woodlawn.

Mrs. Adaline Fullmer, of Waterloo, was here Monday. She had lately been up to visit the friends in Michigan. Her son Geo. Kersteller is at South Haven, but reports that he and Gust Thomas had their room burglarised, losing some clothing and money which Thomas, she says, has a fine place. She was up there to attend Isaac Cobbler's funeral.

Mrs C. A. O. McClellan gave her mother, Mrs. Long, a very pleasant surprise last Friday. It was Mrs. Long's 84th birthday and her daughter had invited in a number of her old friends to dinner. The afternoon was very much enjoyed by these ladies, who spent the time recalling incidents of 50 or 60 years ago. The bountiful dinner was very much enjoyed too, which was served to some degree in the old fashioned way.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Best thing for your hens, is ground oyster shells. Cook Ford keeps it.

Mrs. C. A. Rafter spent a few days in Albion Mich., last week visiting her husband's parents.

Go to Ford's feed store to get your baled hay, straw, oil, meal and ground oyster shells. 2 4

Dr. Matheny, and Drs. F. M. and W. R. Hines have formed a partnership in the pratice of medicine. As soon as the rooms can be prepared, they will locate in the Zeigler building north of the Swineford House.

The Sixty-Fourth Sunday School Institute of Richland township will be held in the Christian church Corunna, Saturday, Jan. 29, '95. A good program has been prepared and an interesting time expected.

Mrs. Swineford, Mrs. Forkner, Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Mrs. J. A. Barns took a drive to Garrett last Thursday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry for the day. They report a very delightful visit with the family including Willie and Johnny, and Mr Coffinberry's mother who is making her home with them, Their lovely new house is commodious and pleasant, and Mr. and Mrs Coffinberry know how to make guests feel at home. The ladies are indebted to Mrs. Swineford for the pleasure of the ride.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Henry.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Emanuel.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Fitch.

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. Inquire of

ED BAKER 2tf

Home Missionary Work.

The W. C T. U. have taken up the department of Home Missionary work. Any one knowing of any needy families please report to them. Also anyone wishing to give provisions, clothing, good literature, or money to this cause can do so by leaving the same at the home of Mrs. G. S. McCord or Miss Laura Keeran.

Santa Claus' Visits.

Santa Claus pleasantly surprised the children of District No 5, Keyser township, last Friday, by visiting them with goody-goodies, etc, which was very much enjoyed by the children and friends. Recitations, songs, etc., was the program of the afternoon. Some times the old Saint forgets the older folks, but on this occasion, after treating the little people, the teacher, Mrs. Diana Komp, was presented with a handsome water-set, which was very much appreciated. The teacher desires to thank old Santa and wife, as well as all his kien friends for the handsome present. ***

Surprised.

Mr and Mrs. H. C. Shull's eldest daughter, Carrie was married to Isaish Wert, Dec. 27, but going at once on a visit to her husband's people the threatened "belling" of some of her young friends did not take place. However, on Saturday last, she and Mr Wert returned, and were spending the evening at the old home. Carrie was at work that evening helping her mother when a "sound of revelry" began in the yard outside. By the time these juveniles were disposed of, a second installment began work, and were called in. Then came the Rathbone Sisters of the K. P. order, and the capture was complete. The young couple wanted to flee to the hills, but this was not down on the bills for father-in law, Henry and wife had fixed things up for a good time. In fact they helped to originate the surprise and it was fully carried. It is needless to say all had a splendid time which was rounded out by a big supper, and the hours flew by rapidly till the break-up at nearly midnight.

Notice.

On Monday Jan. 21, we will move our bakery and lunch room into our new quarters on Main street, first door south of John L. Davis hardware store. Kindly thanking the people of Auburn and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past, we respectfully solicit the same for the future.

ED BAKER & L. L. BAURER 2 2

Courier Agent at Corunna.

We have secured the services of an active agent in the live town of Corunna, Mr. W. A. Cremean, the postmaster there. This will be not only an advantage to the COURIER, but to the good people of that section. He will receive all new subscribers who wish to take the COURIER, and is also authorized to take subscriptions from old subscribers and give receipts for same. Items of news, church notices, etc, may also be handed to him. We have a large list at Corunna, but there are still a few of our Richland and Fairfield friends who have not their names on the COURIER books. We hope to get more of them, for we think we shall give them the best paper in this section. 47tf

Cards of Thanks.

I wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors, who so greatly assisted with aid and sympathy during the last illness and death of my wife. Their kindness will always be remembered.

JACOB MITCHELL.

We desire through the columns of the COURIER to thank our many friends for their kind assistance and care during the sickness and burial of our husband and father.

MRS. THEODORE KESSLER AND CHILDREN

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1 85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c and $1 00 for 39c and 48c,
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T!!!! Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's

ELEGANT STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD

1895!

Do you want to know

How to save money during the year 1895?

Do you want to know

Where to buy good goods for a little money during 1895?

If you do

Buy your Gloves, Mittens, Pants and Shirts of

OLDS BROS.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue. Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

It appears that all the railroads want is to have pooling legalized. There is a general suspicion that they have the pools already.

That New York youngster who raised thousands of dollars by claiming to be a son of Armour turns out to be merely a son of a gun.

How fortunate that babies are not the vogue! The ladies, God bless them! would never be able to take care of babies and big sleeves at the same time.

It has taken science 6,000 years to discover that kissing is deadly, and it will take science 6,000 years longer to get any one to pay attention to the discovery.

Captain Creedon, of the New York police force, drew $2,750 a year and in two years paid back $15,000 which it cost him to get appointed. He must be a very economical man.

New York Recorder: The dawn or evolution of the new man is noted in Kansas. He loafs while his wife supports the family. Indeed, in these parts he's not altogether new.

A dog in Woodstown, N. J., recently swallowed a gold chronometer and immediately became greatly enhanced in value. Before it he was a worthless cur; afterward he became a watch dog.

The fact that packages sealed call for letter postage has been published so often that everybody ought to know it, yet people go on mailing them, though it is impossible to deliver them until the postage is all paid.

The private secretary of Police Commissioner McClave, of New York, during the last four years has managed, by rigid economy and a strict eye to business, to lay up $75,000 from a salary of $700 a year. Thrift, thrift, Horatio, thrift.

A writer in the Railway Gazette asserts that the canal under construction to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River will add 1,000,000 cubic feet of clear water per minute to the Mississippi, increasing the depth of water at St. Louis 26 per cent.

Sincerity in work in any department certainly forbids all impostures, all quackery, all fraud and pretence; but it does not end there. It also demands an absolute loyalty to the work itself, a faithfulness to its objects, an earnest desire for excellence with all that may be involved therein.

A Japanese writer expects great things from Corea as an independent country. It has valuable gold mines, is unequaled in the manufacture of certain varieties of fine porcelain, and could supply the world with fish from the Pacific Ocean current that runs along its shores.

In fifty years ocean steamers have been lengthened 400 feet, and they are three times as large as they were in 1845. Their speed has kept pace with these changes, and it is gratifying to know that a voyage across the Atlantic is now almost as safe and certain as a trip on a ferryboat.

There is a pleasure that comes without seeking—that which attends loyalty to the truth and faithfulness to the right. Whoever values these above all other things, and will readily sacrifice for their sakes whatever desire or delight conflicts with them, experiences a joy with which no other can be compared.

Since the death of Bowen in New Orleans the question in sporting circles has been, How shall we amuse ourselves now? The president of the Young Men's Christian Association in Woodbury, Pa., comes forward with a suggestion which may solve the difficulty. He has offered to wager money that he can eat eight ordinary lemon pies at one sitting and walk home afterward.

Officials of railroads at Chicago declare that it will be utterly impossible to maintain through grain rates so long as trunk lines persist in billing to fictitious destinations. It is a notorious fact that nearly all the trunk lines make a practice of billing grain to some interior point taking a higher than a seaboard rate, and changing the billing in transit to suit themselves. This manipulation gives trunk lines 3 to 5 cents a hundred to buy business with, as the excess rate is deducted from the through rate before division.

The death of a second pugilist in the ring, or from injuries received therein, ought to strengthen somewhat the sentiment against that brutal institution. It has often been regretted in a savagely humorous way that the contestants in such a fight did not kill each other instead of only pounding each other out of all semblance to humanity, but even if such a wish had ever been expressed seriously it would only be half complied with by the killing of one of the combatants. A trial or two for manslaughter, followed by conviction and sentence, might bring the pugilistic fraternity to a realizing sense of what it is they are doing when they set two men up in a ring to take the chance of killing one another.

Nebraska's appeal for her stricken citizens is a manly one. Continued bad crops along with the general industrial and financial paralysis of the last two years have weighed heavily upon the people of the State. They have gone ahead bravely fighting disaster after disaster, sure that in time the soil would once more yield a generous support. The State itself has not been unmindful of its duty towards its own. But there is a call for outside help which is not unreasonable. Thousands of persons are said to be on the verge of starvation. If they can be aided through the winter they will start in the spring determined to wrest from nature some return for its hardships. There should be no hesitation in answering the appeal which goes up on their behalf.

It should be an important part of the education of every child to form within him a true and worthy conception of heroism, and to enable him to recognize it wherever it exists. Too often his only idea of it is found in the sensational romance, or in the examples around him of men who, for praise or glory or gain, will do daring deeds and manifest a physical bravery, often at a fearful cost to their fellowmen. Let us give him a truer ideal and afford him a higher example.

Madeline Pollard, whose name is known because of the Breckinridge-Pollard scandal, applied for a position as governess in a New York family. When she disclosed her identity the advertiser told her to begone and was greatly shocked because Miss Pollard had had the temerity to respond to her advertisement. The man in the case found a large bunch of beautiful roses on his desk when the present session of Congress opened, and his name is always mentioned when candidates for Senator are named in Kentucky. After Miss Pollard has vainly tried to secure honest employment for a few months she will understand that the world forgives a man and then evens up matters by kicking the woman into the street and bolting the door in her face.

THE BOULDER WAS ALIVE.

An Apache Trick That Nearly Cost a Courier His Life in Arizona.

"Talking of Indians and their stratagems," said D. A. Marston, lately of the United States cavalry, to a New York Sun man, "they are past masters of the arts of skulking and deceiving. An Apache will lie behind a soapweed on the open prairie, and you may ride past two or three hundred yards away and never have an idea that there is a redskin within fifty miles of you, unless he decides to risk a shot at you. As you pass the soapweed he works his body around so as to keep it always in line with the plant and you. Even on the open prairie, with no more shelter than that afforded by some little inequality of surface, he will sift dust over his body, flatten himself out, face downward, against the ground, and, lying as motionless as a stone, will escape the observation of any except sharp and practiced eyes. Sometimes, in a grove of cactus or Spanish bayonet, his buckskin garments blending with the hues of the plants, his face and neck concealed by the head of a Spanish bayonet, he will stand like a post, indistinguishable to the inexperienced eye, even at close quarters, from the grotesque plants about him. A queer experience of this kind occurred to me in my service in Arizona during Gen. Crook's last campaign against the Apaches. Tom Merriam, of my troop, and myself were detailed to carry dispatches from Camp Bowie to Camp Grant, up on the Rio Benito. It was a dangerous service at that time, and we had to keep a sharp lookout and be ready to fight or run at a moment's notice, for there was no knowing at what point on the route the Apaches might not be lying in wait to jump us as we came along. We were on our return to Camp Bowie and had just crossed the wooded canon where the cold spring is and were coming out upon the open prairie that stretches down to the San Pedro River when through the branches of a low tree I saw what I took to be an Indian on the plain, about a half mile ahead. But on spurring my horse forward so as to get a better look nothing was to be seen but the bare prairie, with no sign of man or beast upon its expanse. As we rode along I spoke of the matter to Tom, who laughed at what he called my scare, which he said caused me to see imaginary Indians. We came opposite a low, gray boulder upon the prairie 200 paces or so from the trail.

"'I don't remember ever to have seen that rock before,' said Tom, who had been over the route several times. 'How in the devil did it get there? I'll ride over and take a look at it!' And he reined his horse and rode toward the object. I followed him, a few yards behind.

"His horse had scarcely taken a dozen steps when the seeming gray rock moved slightly upward and there came from its lower edge a flash and report, with the scream of a big caliber ball that flapped Tom's coat with its wind, and caused his horse to plunge so suddenly that Tom, one of the best riders in the troop, not being on the lookout for such a happening, was thrown. At the same instant an Apache leaped from beneath the gray blanket that had served him to masquerade as a boulder, and ran like a deer for the canon, leaping to left and right as he went to avoid the shots that Tom and I sent after him from our repeating carbines. We knocked up the dust about his feet and made him do some tall dodging to the whistling of our bullets, but that was all, for we didn't hit him. To have chased him would have been folly, first, because we were bearing dispatches in haste and needed the last ounce of reserve force in our horses, and, secondly, because with the start he had we should not have overhauled him in his run for the canon, into which we could not have followed him. So we took the trail again and rode our way with another wrinkle added to our experience of Indian trickery and cussedness."

A Witty Priest.

The death of Father Healy, of Bray, removes from Irish life the wittiest Irishman of his time. Even in London he was all but lionized in society, and the shoal of invitations which always followed his visits had generally the effect of shortening his sojourn. He was well known to every public man of both parties, and Lord Salisbury vied with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley with Mr. Balfour in appreciation of his wonderful fund of humor.

His most famous bon mot was probably his answer to a question once put to him by Mr. Balfour. "Tell me frankly, Father Healy," said the then chief secretary, "do the Irish people really hate me as much as their leaders say?" "Well, I'll tell you this," was the response, "if they only hated the devil half as much as they hate you there would be no necessity for us priests in the country." Even on his deathbed his humor did not desert him. A few hours before his death one of his medical attendants had occasion to ask him a question in reference to his breathing. "Are you 'distressed,' father?" was the question. "Not at all, doctor," said the dying wit; "but on the contrary, lots of fellows owe me money."

THE CIRCUIT RIDER.

ITINERANT PREACHERS OF PIONEER DAYS.

How Spiritual Wants of the First Settlers Were Supplied—Labors of Early Preachers—Their Miserable Pay—Hardships Endured.

Parson and People.

Among the many peculiar characters developed in the early days of our national history not the least singular was the traveling preacher, who ministered to the spiritual wants of the settlers in the backwoods. He was a natural product of the times in which he lived and of the country in which his lot was cast. He was in the most emphatic sense of the word one of the people himself, for, in all probability, he had been born and reared in the immediate neighborhood of his "circuit," nine-tenths of his auditors knew him from his boyhood, and his father and the rest of his family, and were prepared to give his pedigree back to the time when the family made its appearance in this country. Earlier than this few knew even their own family history, and nobody cared, for it was a well-established social principle in the early days of the colonies that nobody had a father until he came to America, and when he was here he was as good as anybody, if not a little better. The traveling preacher, or circuit rider, as he was generally called, was a man thoroughly and conscientiously devoted to his calling. He always believed himself to be "called" to the work of the ministry, and, having this conviction, gave up everything else for its sake. His worldly belongings, barring the wife and children, that always lived somewhere within the bounds of his circuit, were generally limited to what he could carry in his saddle-bags, and these usually contained a change of linen, a Bible, a hymn book, in those days called a "hime book," and sometimes a lunch of chicken and corn bread, put up by a kindly sister at the last preaching place. He had a horse, generally a good horse, for no other kind could stand the hardships of the journeys he had to make, and for his living he trusted to Providence and the people of the various "appointments" along his route. And, as a rule, he was as well cared for as the means of the people permitted, for every family counted it an honor to have the preacher stay with them, and as he was usually the bearer of news from one neighborhood to another, he was always a welcome guest.

PERFORMS A PLEASING DUTY.

His circuit was planned, partly by himself, partly by his ecclesiastical superiors, who laid out the general ground and expected him to add to the number of appointments or preaching places as the membership increased and the work broadened. Two preachers, a senior and a junior, were usually assigned to each circuit, and the appointments for the two were arranged in such a way that the people of each station had preaching every other week, at least, or sometimes every week. The labors of these self-sacrificing men were by no means, however, confined to Sunday. They preached every day, sometimes twice a day, reaching one station at 9 or 10 in the morning, holding service, dining with some brother who lived near by, in the afternoon, riding on to another station, where an evening service was to be held, and repeating this round week after week, month after month, during the year until "conference" came, when the appointments were changed and the preachers went to new fields. Twenty or thirty sermons every four weeks were the usual work, together with 200 or 300 miles of the hardest kind of travel. Of roads there were few, the traveler being compelled to rely on bridle paths through the forest, and often on mere tracks aided by "blazes" on the trees, or pieces of bark chopped out, leaving a white place underneath, which could be seen at a considerable distance and materially aided the progress of the wayfarer. When darkness overtook the preacher on his journey, and he could no longer discern the "blazes" on the tres, he trusted to the instinct of his horse, and when this failed, as it sometimes, though rarely, did, he was compelled to pass the night in the woods. If he had flint and steel he made a fire; if not, he sat down at the root of a tree and held his horse until morning. In rainy weather he was often compelled to swim the swollen streams that lay in his route, or make long detours in search of a place where the stream could be forded. Yet all these hardships, and more, including sleeping in lofts where the snow drifted in, in rooms where four beds were placed and the family all slept in the only room the cabin afforded, and the annoyance of having absolutely no privacy but that of the forest during his journey from one appointment to another, were cheerfully endured, and for no compensation save the consciousness of duty well done, and the pittance that the people were able to give in return for the services rendered them. Money in those times were scarce, and many an old preacher has been heard to tell how in the early days of his ministry he received but $25 or $30 from his people for a year's hard work. But this sum did not really represent all they did for him, for his entertainment was free wherever he went, and a pair of stockings here, a pair of shoes there, a wool hat or fur cap from one, a coat from another and a pair of jeans trousers from a third, eked out his scanty support very materially. Nor was this all, for on his "home round"—that is, when on that part of his circuit that brought him toward home—he might be seen with a ham or flitch of bacon on one side of his saddle, a pair of chickens or a wild turkey on the other, and, it may be a haunch of venison or a bag of corn in front, all the contributions of those who gave willingly of what they had to give at all. These, with an occasional wedding fee, a sum varying from 25c to $1, paid by a youth in his first suit of ill-fitting store clothes, constituted his principal reliance for a livelihood. His wife did her own work, and her neighbors brought in supplies from time to time to help out the preacher, so, on the whole, he lived about as well as they, and, what was better, was fully content with what he had, and cheerfully sang:

"No foot of land do I possess,
No cottage in this wilderness."

The "meeting houses" where he preached were as plain as the people and the fare. In Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Southern States generally, the first "meeting houses" were of logs, and in a style of architecture that closely approximated that of the settlers' cabins. Where there were school houses these were used for religious purposes, but where there were none the cabins of the settlers were employed, and almost anyone, whether he was a member of the particular denomination to which the circuit rider belonged or not, was generally willing to open his house for preaching. Where regular houses were built for service, however, the neighborhood was understood to have advanced considerably on the road to refinement. "Quarterly meeting" at one of these wayside log sanctuaries was a great occasion. The presiding elder was always there, with as many of the brethren as could be mustered. Long before the appointed hour for the service the roads were full of primitive vehicles on the way to the meeting house. Antiquated wagons, a man and his wife on the front seat, two or three wooden chairs just behind for invited guests, and the balance of the load made up of children packed in straw, were common, but more frequent were the riders on horseback. They came in twos and threes, men and women, with children in front and behind, and on arriving at the grove in which the church was situated they tied the horses, not always far enough apart to prevent an equine dispute, scattered ear-corn on the ground in front of them to be about equally divided between the steeds and the strolling pigs that always infested the neighborhood on such occasions, and men and women separated into groups. Down at the always convenient spring the former gathered, the elders to smoke their pipes and talk crops, their juniors to discuss politics. In and about the church the old women talked butter and eggs, or discussed the attire of the one "worldly" girl sure to be found in every neighborhood, while their daughters sat silent, for it was a favorite maxim in those days that young girls and children should be seen and not heard.

THE SISTERS AT THE CHURCH.

A stir in the little crowd about the door told of the arrival of the elder and his brother circuit riders, for the elder was just as much a circuit rider as the rest, except that his circuit was bigger, and a few of the nearest filed into the church, whither the preachers had preceded them. The brethren said their prayers, took their seats, conferred among themselves in loud whispers as to the order of service, and then some one struck up a familiar hymn. All joined lustily, and the sound thereof, wafted out of the open windows and down the hill to the spring, notified the brethren there that "meetin' had begun," and induced an instant suspension of crop talk and a stampede in the direction of the meeting house. By the time the hymn was ended the house was filled and the regular service of the day began.

A PASTORAL CALL.

There was preaching in abundance, for preaching was the main feature of the exercises. The preaching would hardly be acceptable in a $100,000 church nowadays, for it often happened that grammar and rhetoric were conspicuous by their absence, but there was always enthusiasm in any quantity, and also plenty of Scripture. The old preachers of those days did not know much about the graces of oratory, but they did know all about the Bible, for it was the one book that they constantly read, and that they were thoroughly conversant with from cover to cover. A proposition was started, and Bible texts in confirmation of it were cited; if it could be proved from the Bible, well and good; if not, no matter what it was, or who stated it, it was rank infidelity, and the proposer was an infidel. The nice distinctions of the higher criticism were unknown quantities; the preachers of those days knew nothing of the Javist, and the Elohist. Where the apostle affirmed "Wives, submit to your husbands," they said that it meant that the women should mind, and not cherish any ideas about being equal to the man and voting. They hated gold chains and rings and silk dresses and boiled shirts and cards and fiddles and whisky, and all these things were, in their sight, almost equally abominable. A man with spotless linen was to them a dandy; a woman with gold chains and jewelry was on the right road to perdition. Some of them preached against these things and denounced unsparingly all who favored them. Cards and fiddles were their pet aversion, and when, as sometimes happened, a mischievous person went to a "protracted meeting" or a camp meeting with a fiddle or a jug of whisky or pack of cards, the preachers were sometimes known to knock down and drag out the offender with as much energy as would be shown by any shoulder-hitting son of Belial in the country.

Their meetings did not lack for vivacity from other causes. In those days no man stirred abroad without his gun and his dog, and a concourse of people was the occasion also for a concourse of dogs. Generally curs of low degree, they had neither patience nor pedigree, and dog fights at meeting were matters of by no means infrequent occurrence. When they took place outside, the curs were generally left to settle their dispute among themselves, unless it became too noisy, but when this occurred some man seated near the door and armed with a good-sized whip, quietly slipped out to act as umpire, and a moment later a series of yelps, followed by silence, gave indication that the war was over. More of an incident were they when they took place within the limits of the congregation, for every other exercise was at once suspended until the belligerents could be parted. The brethren united their forces, however, and by kicking one and half-strangling the other, generally accomplished the desired end in a few moments. When the church had a floor raised a few feet from the ground, the space beneath was not infrequently used by vagrant swine as a place of temporary abode, and when, as sometimes happened, the dogs took into their heads the notion that the hogs were trespassers and ought to be evicted, the trouble was more serious from the difficulty of reaching the battlefield, a difficulty that was finally surmounted by sending in a boy with a cowhide to eject both dogs and pigs. Such trifles as crying babies were never noticed in a congregation of this kind; crying was popularly supposed to be good for the lungs of the infant, and the mother let it cry, with such efforts to soothe it as occurred to her on the spur of the moment, or were suggested by interested friends.

To the people of the present time with their $500,000 churches and $6,000 preachers, with organ and choir and Sunday-school appointments of the most elegant description, such services seem farcical and lacking in proper reverence. But it should not be forgotten that all these things are merely comparative, and that to the people of the latter part of the eighteenth and the early years of the nineteenth century, the religious elegances of the present would have seemed just as inappropriate. The preachers and the singing were to their taste. To them the eloquence of a Talmage and the music of a Handel would have been only words and noise. They could understand their preacher, and could sing their "himes," and were satisfied with both. To them separate hymn books would have been a superfluity, for many of them could not read, and one hymn book, held by the preacher, who "lined" the hymn, that is, gave out two lines of the hymn at a time for the people to sing, was enough for the whole congregation.

The old preachers have mostly passed away, but the results of their works are seen in the thousands of churches that everywhere dot the country districts, many of them on the identical spots where the log cabins once stood that were sanctified by the presence and labors of the early circuit riders. And the system still continues, and some readers may be surprised to learn that many thousands of country people in the North, West and South have now no other religious services than those conducted by the circuit riders. The times have changed for these, too, and now they wear broadcloth and ride in buggies instead of on horseback, to their appointments. Their churches are of boards, or even of brick, and have choirs and cabinet organs, and the women wear feathers in their hats, and the men polish their boots, and the girls have ear-rings and finger rings and beaux, but the principles are the same, and the system is almost identical with that known to our grandfathers.

THE ROAD TO MEETING.

Must Not Dance.

The teachers of Junction City, Kan., have been forbidden by the local educational board to attend more than one dance per week.

Sensible.

Pneumatic tires have been found very serviceable on hospital ambulances.

STEP CHILDREN.

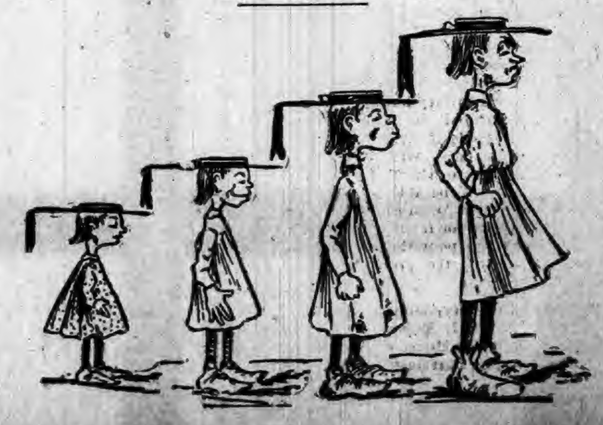

COMING INTO GENERAL USE.

Storage Batteries for Illuminating Popular in Country Residences.

The storage battery is the "dark horse" of electrical engineering. Gradually but surely it is emerging from the hamperings of imperfect mechanical and electrical construction, and the besetment of legal wranglings, and is now growing so rapidly in public favor that it gives greater promise of future possibilities than almost any other article of the industrial world. Until recently, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, its use has been mainly confined to traction and light power station work, but of late it has been utilized under conditions that give the general public a clearer idea of its practical value. Electric craft propelled by storage batteries will soon be as common as steam and naphtha launches are now, and the owners of country houses that are miles away from every other source of electrical supply are finding that the storage battery is a very important factor in promoting the comfort of their isolated homes. An installation has been made at a summer residence near Lake Forest, Ill., which is an excellent example of a type that will doubtless come largely into vogue in the next few years. The power house, measuring 21 by 27 feet, is erected about 500 feet from the residence. It has three rooms, one for dynamo and battery cells, a workshop and an attic. The wires are carried to the house on cedar poles, which also carry a telephone line, through a wooded grove, which almost entirely conceals them. Two hundred and fifty-six lights are fed, 237 in the residence and the rest in the dynamo room, barn and outlying sheds. In the battery room there are sixty chloride accumulators, or storage batteries, inclosed in glass jars and ranged on shelves 8 inches broad. The whole battery rack occupies a space of but 12 by 6 feet. In charging the batteries a gas engine is used, which has many advantages over the steam engine for this purpose. The usual practice is to run the dynamo during the daytime to charge the storage plant, and to run the house lights direct from the battery. But when needed the dynamo can be brought into service, and will furnish current for the entire capacity in lamps. The whole plant works noiselessly and gives perfect service. It is intended to light the grounds all around the house next year, so that garden parties can be given and lawn games carried on at night.

TRICK OF THE BOOK TRADE.

Low Prices Do Not Necessarily Mean a Loss to the Publisher.

Did it ever occur to you what a reproach to some publishers and some of their methods the book store bargain counter is? says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Somebody is losing money on these "dollar books for 10 cents," and it is not the publisher. Retailers in the book trade buy by list, not by sample, and a publishing house in a fair way of business can count on selling to the trade a pretty large edition of pretty nearly anything it chooses to publish. It is to be feared that once in a while they take advantage of this fact to the loss of the booksellers. They have been known to take, for instance, an advertisement for some well-known summer resort, that, having been written by a somewhat famous author in the guise of a short story, has been presented to the public as literature by a first-rate magazine, possibly by virtue of a pecuniary arrangement with the publishers thereof, and made a reasonably sizable book of it by using big type, double leads, wide margins and many cheap process illustrations. They gild the edges of the leaves, disguise the cheap muslins of the cover with a sprawling design in gold, wherein a quotation from Shakspeare and the writer's well-known name figure prominently and announce to the trade, "Blue, Unclouded Weather, a Romance of Old Point Comfort, by Popular Author, Esq. Edition de luxe; $3.50; 75 off 100; 60 off 75; 50 off 50; 35 and 10 on small orders. No returns." And every bookseller in the land on the strength of the author's name and the expected Christmas trade, orders from five to 100 copies, according to the size of his establishment, and uses bad language as soon as he sees them. He knows they will not sell. Even their outside is unattractive.

They cost the publishers, exclusive of royalty, from 25 cents to 50 cents apiece, according to the size of the edition issued, and they have an unmistakable air of cheapness about them. To put such books on his counter marked $3.50 is almost an insult to the intelligence of his customers, but he does so. And there the never-diminishing pile stays, for the public can protect itself against this sort of imposition, although the bookseller cannot, until it comes to the bargain counter, and "Blue, Unclouded Weather" finds a few purchasers at 17 cents a volume. And the bookseller figues up how much he has lost on it and goes on ordering by list without knowing what he is going to get. Such is one of the reasons all booksellers do not retire on princely fortunes within five years or so after starting in business.

Silver Fox Fur Comes High.

Next to the sea otter, for clothing purposes, the fur of the silver fox brings the highest price, and in this case the Russians are the principal buyers. The silver fox is one of the most precious denizens of the Hudson Bay territory, and as much as £120 has been paid for a single fine skin. The silver fox, however, is really not silvery, and has only a few white hairs mixed with his black ones—indeed, the most highly prized skins are entirely black. The principal use of these skins is for the collars of cloaks of Russian ladies.

Full of Glory.

"O, mamma," cried 5-year-old Dorothy, "I'm just as full of glory as I can be!"

"What do you mean?" inquired her mother, with natural surprise.

"Why-ee," said Dorothy, "there was a sunbeam right on my spoon, and I swallowed it with my oatmeal, mamma!"

Don't Let Your Prejudices Rule.

Don't eat two mince pies, a plum pudding, a duck, lobster salad, and ice cream, and then attribute your sense of fullness to the presence of your mother-in-law in the house.

It Pays.

The writing of "popular songs" is more profitable in this country than is any other.

Rheumatic Pains

Return when the colder weather comes. They are caused by lactic acid in the blood, which frequently settles in the joints. This poisonous taint must be removed. Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla conquers rheumatism because it drives out of the blood every form of impurity. It makes pure, rich blood.

"I suffered with rheumatism in my left foot. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and the pain is all gone." MISS R. R. BLAKE, Mills House, Charleston, S. C.

Hood's Pills prevent constipation.

Making a Meteorological Balloon.

M. Renard thinks he has obtained a cloth and varnish at once sufficiently light and impervious to hydrogen to make a balloon which will put below itself eleven-twelfths of the earth's atmosphere, ascending to a height of twelve miles. His position is to equip such a balloon with a self-registering barometer, thermometer and octinometer and then set it free. The instruments are to be packed in a sort of interior skeleton of light willow work. The weight of the whole thing is only twenty pounds, and nearly half of this is allotted to the meteorological apparatus. The estimated cost of each ascent is $10.—Journal de Physique.

WIFE—Mother is going to have her picture taken to-day. Husband—Is she? May I go with her and see her having it done? Wife—Certainly. Why do you want to go? Husband—The photographer will tell her to look pleasant, you know, and I want to see her that way for once.

DR. KILMER'S **SWAMP-ROOT**

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

WANTED Traveling Salesman for Liquor Trade. C. R. HITCHCOCK & CO., Evansville, Ind.

ALL ARE FOR SUGAR.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS VOTE FOR THE TRUST.

Their Talk Is All the Other Way—How Republican Papers Try to Explain It—Some Unblushing Hypocrites—Trusts Gaining Power.

Tools of the Trust.

It is laughable to read the shifty explanations of Republican papers for the fact that all Republican Senators recently voted to retain the present differential duty of 1-10 of a cent per pound on sugars exported from countries that pay an export duty. As usual, the Republicans are preaching against trusts, but are voting to sustain them. If even three Republican Senators had broken loose from their trust alliances and had voted with the Democrats against the trusts, this inexcusable and meddling duty would have been abolished. But they did not do so, and now the Republicans are searching for plausible excuses for such conduct.

The New York Press of Dec. 10 would have its readers satisfied with the explanation that "Republicans are for free sugar"—nothing less and nothing more, except a bounty to sugar growers. If they cannot have all at once they will continue to vote for the trust.

The New York Tribune does not presume quite so much upon the ignorance of its readers. It conjures up two reasons for the misconduct of Republicans. The first is, "to shut out any action on the tariff question, which might under the rules of the Senate be turned at any time into action on the Free Trade bills demanded by the Democratic majority." As absurd and false as is this excuse, the Tribune is bound to conclude that it is "sound and sufficient."

The second reason is "the feeling that the record of the Republican party in favor of a bounty to American producers of sugar should be upheld, and that the repeal of the duty on refined sugar should not be permitted without restoration of the bounty granted in 1890." Contrary to the declarations of the Press, the Tribune has a very poor opinion of this reason. It says:

"The second reason has weight only with those who believe that the duty imposed in the act of 1890 in favor of refiners of sugar was warranted. The Tribune did not so believe when the act passed, and there have been a thousand good reasons since for maintaining that protective duties for refiners of sugar had no good excuse. The duty was palmed off on the Congress of 1890 by representations of refiners who claimed to be opponents of the trust, but who within a few months sold out to it and took part in that outrageous monopoly. The declarations of the sugar trust itself, both in testimony before Congressional committees and in official reports, have abundantly proved that there was never any reason for casting around this monopoly the shelter of protection."

This statement contains several admissions that the Tribune has often made at certain times, viz.: Before the McKinley bill passed and since the passage of the Wilson bill. It admits (1) that a tariff protects a trust; (2) that the sugar trust duped the Republicans in Congress in 1890; (3) that the industry of sugar refining needs no protection; (4) that the sugar trust is an outrageous monopoly which has made a thousand bad uses of its protective duties and has, therefore, forfeited its right to such duties. These are all very rich admissions to come from the leading protection organ of this country. They cannot but awaken the thought of thousands of Rip Van Winkle Republicans whose minds have been asleep during the past thirty years and whose eyes have only been opened enough to read the Tribune once a week. They will rub their drowsy eyes and scratch their stupid heads and wonder how it is that a sugar duty can protect a trust and work so much harm to everybody while other duties are such blessings. Some of these readers may in time call upon the Tribune to explain what duties are, and what are not good, and why.

Our "Pauper" Farm Products.

The protectionists of Germany do not, in plain words, call the American farmer a pauper, but no other meaning can be placed on the following extract from an appeal made by them recently:

"The principle current nowadays, based on an unlimited exchange of products, that the price of grain must be reckoned on the basis of prices that obtain among people on the lowest stage of culture, indicates an essential interference with the evolution of our country as a cultivated people. The degeneration and ruin of German grain production and German agriculture means a surrender of the fatherland to its external and internal foes."

Here we have again the usual presumption of superiority on the part of a class who beg and buy laws wherewith to steal from the people. These German land barons, like American factory barons, demand "culture" at the expense of consumers, most of whom they believe were born to be mere beasts of burden. It will also be noted that protectionists of the fatherland play the old game of "patriotism" to divert the attention of their victims from the real issue. Free trade in grain they loftily characterize as an "interference with the evolution of our country as a cultivated people."

This is the spirit of protectionism the world over. It first hypnotizes the people who work for a living by loud professions of patriotism, and then proceeds to rob industry for the benefit of idleness and cunning.

If American grain should be shut out of Germany at the behest of monopolists there the farmers of this country could not consistently complain. They would be getting a foreign dose of the same medicine which they have so persistently administered to themselves and others on this side of the water.

The Republican party will then be nearer the pinnacle to which it has so long aspired. It will be able not only to dictate high prices for farm machinery, but a low price for farm products. And all for the perpetuation of our "cultivated people," the protectees.—Chicago Herald.

Unblushing Hypocrites.

Chairman William L. Wilson has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives repealing that portion of the new tariff act which imposes a differential duty of 1-10 of a cent per pound on sugars imported from countries paying a bounty on sugar exports. The repeal of this duty was urged by President Cleveland in his last message. This duty is in defiance of existing treaties and is working much harm. It is because of it that the German Government has prohibited the importation of American meats into that country.

This bill will undoubtedly pass the House and give the Republican Senators another opportunity to show their loyalty to the sugar trust. It was only a few weeks ago that every Republican Senator went on record in favor of leaving this duty to benefit the trust and harm our foreign commerce. The Republicans make great anti-trust pretensions, but they always line up on the side of the trusts when it is voting time. More unblushing hypocrites than these self-same Republicans do not exist.

Trusts Gaining Power in the Senate.

Trusts are likely to fare well at the hands of the next United States Senate. To the present quota of trust Senators, which includes all Republicans and a half dozen selfish nondescripts, will probably be added three of the most faithful and unscrupulous representatives of trustdom that ever voted against the welfare of the masses.

"Steve" Elkins owns the Republican party in West Virginia, and is going to send himself to the United States Senate, where he can prevent any further reductions of duties on coal and iron ore, or interference with the lead, sugar or other trusts in which he or his friends are interested. He scruples at nothing when dollars are at stake. The foundations of his fortune were laid in New Mexico, where he, by getting government surveyors and natives to testify falsely as to boundaries, became possessed of the only anthracite coal beds in this country outside of Pennsylvania.

"Gas" Addicks has a first mortgage on the Republican party in Delaware, which will soon be foreclosed. He paid anywhere from $5 to $100 for votes at the last election. Sewell of New Jersey is similarly situated. But few Republican editors in the State have not obtained railroad passes through him, and are willing to support him for the Senate. All three of these men are monopolists and boodleaires of the worst stripe, utterly unfit to sit in the United States Senate,

Promise Vs. Performance.

The Republicans during the campaign incessantly reiterated the charge that the Democratic tariff law was made in the interest of the sugar trust, notwithstanding the fact that the protection which the McKinley law gave the trust was one-half a cent, while that given by the present law is only one-eighth of a cent. Since the election they have re-echoed this charge whenever they thought they saw an opportunity to score a partisan point. And yet when Senator Gray moved last week to take up a bill repealing this eighth of a cent protection to the trust not a Republican voted with him. The vote was 23 to 27—the 23 Senators who voted for repeal were all Democrats; three Republicans could have changed the result. Was there ever more unblushing hypocrisy on the part of a political party?

Ashamed of Their Own Party.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) regrets that for the purpose of embarrassing the Democrats in the Senate the Republican members voted against the motion to take up the sugar bill. "This policy," it says, "is bad morals and bad politics." The Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.) also says: "This is not statesmanship. It is a kind of business self-respecting men ought to be ashamed of. A proposition should have been made to amend the Democratic bill by making all grades of sugar absolutely free, and the issue should have been forced at this point."

A "Progressive Protectionist."

The Carroll (Ia.) Herald (Rep.) furnishes the following reasons why Senator Allison would make the strongest candidate whom the Republicans could nominate for President in 1896: "He is a protectionist whose views are progressive and in line with the changing needs of our country. He is no hobbyist. He has made the national currency the study of his life. For twenty years he has been an authority on finance in the Senate. He is a conservative, well-balanced man, and is in touch with the demands and requirements of the people."

The Income Tax.

It is apparent, from several manifestations, that capital is preparing to make its last fight against the income tax in the courts.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

If Joseph H. Choate and Clarence A. Seward have really been retained to test the constitutionality of the income tax, their own incomes are likely to be materially increased thereby.—Boston Globe.

If there are any wealthy men who, rather than pay the new tax on their incomes, prefer to spend their money in feeing lawyers for bringing into question the constitutionality of the law that imposes it, they can easily get the thanks of the lawyers without causing any apprehension among the supporters of the law. The essential principle of the tax has already been affirmed by the court.—Providence Journal.

Force of Habit.

"Does the razor hurt you?"
No reply.
"Is the draught too strong?"
No reply.
"Shall I shut the door?"
No reply.
"Awful fire last night!"
No reply.
"Shave you pretty close?"
No reply.
"Getting very chilly now!"
No reply.
"That was a heavy thunderstorm last night!"
No reply.
"Shampoo?"
No reply.
"Trim your hair up a little?"
No reply.
"Brilliantine on the mustache?"
No reply.
"Bay rum?"
No reply.

Then the barber, who was all alone in his shop, sat down, greatly refreshed. He had been shaving himself.—Tit Bits.

TERRIBLE DESTITUTION.

Disease Added to Other Tribulations of Nebraska Drought Sufferers.

Additional dispatches have been received from Western Nebraska telling of the destitution and distress prevailing among the inhabitants of the drought-stricken districts. A dispatch from Hastings says:

"Terrible destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock and Frontier Counties, and the worst feature of it is that the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food. The State Relief Committee finds itself unable to relieve all the people in distress, so great is the demand for aid. Railroad men report that since the cold snap no less than a dozen people perished in the above counties in the past two days for want of food and fuel."

Hundreds of families are without coal, and in the border counties, where no trees or brush exist, the poor people will have a hard time to keep from freezing to death. In Perkins County the destitution is complete. Over 600 families are appealing for help.

In Hitchcock County the wife of a settler gave birth to twins during the storm, and before neighbors could reach her home the poor woman expired for want of sufficient food and attention. The twins are still living and in charge of charitable neighbors.

North Platte reports that there are many cases of suffering and hunger among drought sufferers in Lincoln and Logan Counties.

Overseers of the poor state that unless aid comes from outside there will be many deaths from hunger and want of clothing this winter.

"The State Relief Commission has fifty families on its list as needing assistance and most distressing reports come in from all over the western part of the State relating to woful lack of food and clothing," says a Lincoln dispatch.

"No deaths certainly attributable to starvation are yet reported, although it is claimed that a woman and two children found dead in a cabin near Niobrara the morning before Christmas died from lack of food and care. Coal is most needed and Mr. Ludden, of the State Relief Committee, and General Manager Holdredge, of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, are doing everything in their power to forward supplies to the more destitute localities. Very few farmers in the border counties have any stock left, having let cattle and horses roam at large. The people are living in covered wagons by hundreds rather than face starvation and freeze to death. More or less destitution exists in every county, from the Colorado line east to Hall and Adams Counties, and the various relief committees, although overwhelmed with applications for aid, are doing all they can to relieve the distress."

STRONG IS NOW MAYOR.

He Becomes the Executive Head of New York.

For the first time in twenty-two years a Mayor not of the Democratic faith is at the head of the New York city government. William L. Strong, who was on Tuesday inducted into the office, represents much the same conditions and social elements that asserted themselves in 1872 in the elevation of William F. Havemeyer to the Mayoralty. In both instances there was a revolt against municipal corruption.

WM. L. STRONG.

Upon both occasions public sentiment was crystallized through the medium of a committee of seventy, the main purpose in 1872 being to overthrow the Tweed regime, and in 1894 to correct abuses, known or suspected, in the police and other departments of the city government.

The exposure of the practice of levying blackmail by the police, particularly upon the criminal classes of society, who, in consideration of their payments of money, were granted immunity from arrest, was primarily the work of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, which procured the appointment of the State Senate Committee which has become famous under the name of its Chairman, Mr. Lexow.

Without an enlargement of the powers of the Mayor, it is argued, says a correspondent, Mr. Strong, whatever may be his disposition, is as helpless to combat corruption in the departments as his predecessors in office have been. It is proposed to enact a law giving the Mayor power of removal over heads of bureaus and an absolute control of the police department. Under the present system, while the Mayor appoints members of the police board and other department chiefs, he may not remove them except through processes that practically amount to a deprivation of the power. The framing of new laws touching these points promises to be as important work as any that is likely to come before the State Legislature and to bring out as many conflicting theories.

HORSE-MEAT SAUSAGES.

Three Equine Slaughter Houses Near Chicago.

France may laugh at our cereals and sausage, Germany may grumble about American meats, and Denmark may lay embargo upon our hogs and cattle from Texas, but there is at least one among the countries of Europe which is glad to get a certain kind of food from Uncle Sam, and that is Belgium. But what is still more remarkable, that commodity which Belgium is so glad to buy from us is horseflesh!

And Chicago, ever ready to supply whatever anybody in any part of the world may want, is only too glad to undertake to supply the Belgians with horsemeat sausage, pickled horseflesh and horseflesh in any other form. As surprising as it may seem, there are at present three equine slaughter houses within a few miles of this city, says a Chicago dispatch, which are daily shipping horsemeat to Europe. Two of these are located on the Indiana side of the State line and the other on the Illinois side.

The horse butchers make no secret of their unusual industry. They admit that they buy horses—decrepit brutes, old, worthless, attenuated, disabled, halt, maimed and blind—and kill them for their hides and their meat; for their blood, their offal and their bones. The hides and hoofs and bones find a legitimate home market, apart from popular prejudice; the blood and offal is likewise disposed of; and the meat—well, all the horse butchers swear by the gods that every pound of meat goes to Belgium and through Belgium to France.

There is at least one man who doubts that all the horse meat intended for food goes to Europe. J. P. Davis, who is a justice of the peace at Hammond, Ind., and who also runs an express wagon route, laughs at the idea of the horse product going altogether to Belgium. He says:

"My wagons have carried a good deal of the product up to Archer avenue. Of course it goes there. The sausage meat goes up in pails and tubs and there is a place up there on Archer avenue where they mix it or make it up into sausage. These little Frankfurter sausages—look out for 'em—they're hoss meat."

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.

The Men Were Curious.

It is related that the Duchess of Westminster put in her guest chamber a curious Swiss clock to which was attached a printed notice, "Please do not touch." When M. Joly, the Canadian Liberal, visited her Grace he ventured to inquire the reason for the prohibition. "You are the twentieth man who has asked that question," replied the lady, gleefully. "Women, you know, are supposed to be proverbially curious, and I put the plackard on the clock to test the same weakness in men, and I am happy to say I find them not a whit less curious than the women. I keep a list of all the gentlemen who have asked me the question you have just put, and there has been only one exception among all my guests who have occupied the room; that was Mr. Fawcett, the late Postmaster General, and he, poor man, was blind."

A Jury of His Peers.

Henry W. Paine, the eminent Boston lawyer, once went to one of the interior towns of Maine, where a boy was on trial for arson. He had no counsel, and Mr. Paine was assigned by the court to take charge of his case. He discovered, after a brief interview with the boy that he was half-witted. The jury, however, was composed of good, solid country farmers, who owned barns such as the defendant was alleged to have set on fire, and in spite of the boy's evident weakness of intellect they brought in a verdict of guilty. The presiding justice turned to Mr. Paine and remarked: "Have you any motion to make?" Mr. Paine arose and in his dry and weighty manner answered: "No, your honor; I believe I have secured for this idiot boy all that the laws of Maine and the constitution of the United States allow—a trial by his peers."

Hope Crushed to Earth

Will rise again in the bosom of a dyspeptic wise enough to substitute for the pseudo-tonics, which have bamboozled him out of his belief in the possibility of cure, the real invigorant and stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The bilious, the nervous, the dyspeptic, the rheumatic alike derive speedy benefit from this helpful botanic medicine. Persons suffering from indigestion will gain no positive permanent good from the fiery, unmedicated stimulants of commerce, too often used recklessly. The Bitters is immeasurably to be preferred to these as a tonic, since its pure basis is modified by the conjunction with it of vegetable ingredients of the highest remedial excellence. Malaria is prevented and remedied by it, and it infuses vigor into the weak and sickly. A wineglassful three times a day is the average dose.

The Just Fear of God.

"If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten to all eternity."—D. Webster.

"SO YOU passed yourself as a widow while you were away, eh?" said Mr. Briggs to his spouse, who, by the way, is rather good-looking. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, but I suppose you are not." "Of course I am not," was her reply. "I did so merely on Johnny's account. You have no idea how kind all the gentlemen were to him."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A GIRL who has been engaged a number of years always looks like a woman who has been married that long.

"Health Insurance."

That is almost as necessary as life insurance. It means reasonable care and occasionally a little medicine—not much. A Ripans Tabule is enough in most cases.

THE world is never interested in a man who talks about his wrongs, or a woman who talks about her rights.

KEEP UP THAT RASPING COUGH at the peril of breaking down your Lungs and Throat, rather let the afflicted immediately resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which cures all Coughs and Colds, and ameliorates all Lung Complaints and Throat-ails.

INDEPENDENCE, like honor, is a rocky island without a beach.

BEAUTIFUL faces are always features of Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars, and they were never more charming than they are this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for 1895 is heart shaped and is ornamented with representations of "Summer" and "Winter." A sweet little face which peeps out from a dainty cap, with snow flakes falling about, represents the season of ice and snow, while the sunshine of summer lights up another face at the left. The design was made by one of the most gifted water color artists in the country, and the work of the lithographer is seemingly perfect. Hood's Calendar, as usual, presents all the desired information about the lunar changes and other astronomical events. Ask your druggist for a copy, and if his supply is exhausted send six cents in stamps for one calendar, or 10 cents for two, to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SO MANY wicked spiders down town are regarded as innocent flies by their women folks at home.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

MEN who imagine that they are thoroughbreds, discover finally that they are only plain work animals.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

A SURPRISING number of people are wearing old clothes this year.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

IF you have a secret, you might as well tell it to fifty as to one.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

CALIFORNIA

Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—In New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING .....

ST. JACOBS OIL

..... As CURE IS KING; Alike with ACHES to Everything.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BLACKING

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE **WAX PASTE STOVE POLISH** FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros. Prop's. Canton, Mass.

CONFIDENCES.

Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it.
I would not speak of it at all
Were it not for the fact
That I know a remedy.

I had the same experience.
Every now and then,
And always at a time
Most inopportune,
One of those little pimple-like blotches
Would appear on my face
And annoy me
Beyond expression.

I haven't had one for six months now.
I have a talisman
That protects me.
I get it at the drug store.

You have seen the advertisement—
I am pretty sure.

Ripans Tabules

Is the name—three dozen in a box!
Swallow one after dinner,
Or just before bed time,
About once a week and
You will be annoyed no more.
But more beautiful! If you
Would believe that possible.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH PALACE BUFFET SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. D. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent. CLEVELAND O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

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LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

...EVERY...

Home-Seeker

SHOULD READ

The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

J. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES THE WORST COUGHS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Laboring Man Speaks.

MONON, IND., May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTS—I think it my duty to send this statement to you of the benefit I have received from LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have been afflicted for twenty years with stomach trouble of the severest nature. Would have seasons of the severest suffering from one to two months at a time. Between these times of suffering was never longer than three months. There was never any time that I was entirely free from misery more or less. These spells of great suffering would sometimes come on with sickness and vomiting, and other times would come on in form of rheumatism, but would finally center itself in my stomach. I have doctored with a great many physicians, but none of them could tell me what the trouble was. I was unable to get relief until I got LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. It is now sixty days since I began taking this medicine, and am now for the first time in twenty years free from pain and misery. I am compelled to say it is a blessing to a poor man.

J. J. HACKETT, Blacksmith.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY = IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

ARM AND HAMMER

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is *universally acknowledged purest in the world.*

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.

Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:00 p m—ex Su
New York Limited	7:55 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:55 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	*5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect May 30, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	*7.00	*11.15	9.51	*3.46	.....	
Newark ..... ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.05	8.20	
	a m					
Columbus ..... ar	11 45	3 40	2.15	8.25	8.25	
	p m		a m			
Mansfield ..... ly	12.05	.....	.....	9 19	10.23	
				a m		
Deshler	2.35	4.37	10.05	12.10	.....	
Defiance	3 15	5.20	11 00	1.10	.....	
Hicksville	.....	.....	11.45	1.40	.....	
St Joe	.....	.....	12.01	.....	.....	
			p m	a m		
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.17	12.25	2 12	.....	
Garrett	4.25	6.25	12.50	2.25	.....	
Avilla	.....	6.40	1.00	‡2.35	.....	
Albion	‡4.48	.....	1.16	‡2.50	.....	
Syracuse	.....	.....	1.57	3.22	.....	
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.30	2.11	.....	.....	
Wellsboro	.....	.....	3.45	.....	.....	
Chicago ..... ar	9.00	11.05	6.40	7.20	.....	

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m	
Chicago lv	*10.45	* 3.00	† 6.05	.....	5	
	a m					
Wellsboro	‡12.55	.....	8.43		.....	
Milford Jct	2.11	‡6.20	10.32		.....	
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45		‡10.26	
Albion	2.50	7.00	11.25		.....	
Avilla	.....	‡7.15	11.45		.....	
Garrett	3.20	7.25	11.55		11.25	
	p m		p m			
Auburn Jc	3.30	7.35	12.25		11.35	
St Joe	.....	.....	12.43		.....	
				a m		
Hicksville	3.56	8.00	1.00		.....	
Defiance	4.30	8.35	1.40		8 m 12.37	
Deshler	5.10	9.13	2.43		1.30	
Mansfield	7.57	.....	.....		4.25	
		a m	a m			
Newark ..... ar	9.35	6 15	12 15	p m	5.58	
			p m			
Columbus	.....	.....	11.15		8.25	
	a m		a m			
Bellaire ..... ar (Eastern time)	12.55	10 00	3.20	.....	9.08	
Wheeling ..... ar	2.35	11 35	4.55	.....	10.45	
		p m			p m	
Pittsburg	.....	4.15	7.30	.....	4.25	
	p m	a m		a m		
Washington D.C	2.10	4 02	.....	.....		
Baltimore	3.16	5.15	.....	.....	a m	
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53	.....	.....		
				p m		
New York	8 25	10.55	.....	.....		

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

You ought to know this: DeWitts' Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and SanFrancisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago. Ills. 46-16w9

LAND SEEKERS' Excursions

to the

SOUTH

via

Lake Erie & Western R. R,

Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville R. R.

(Natural Gas Route)

January 8 & February 5, '95.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

—to points in—

Alabama, Western Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Eastern Louisana, Mississipqi, North and SauthCarolina, Tennesee and Virginia.

This is an excellent opportunity for all those desiring to seek homes in the South as well as for those wishing to spend part of winter in the land of sunshine and flowers.

Besure your tickets read via the "Natural Gas Route," the great through line traversing the wonderful gas and oil regions of Ohio and Indiana, furnishing elegant Reclining Chair Cars between Sandusky and the Missouri river FREE of extra charge.

☐ For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or addree

H. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager, Indianapolis, Indiana.
C. F. DALY, Gen Pas & Tk Agt

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the country. Normal work is a specialty but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to President of University
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Are You

Lifeless by day and sleepless by night? Have you mental depression, lassitude or any nerve trouble? Have you that terrible "all gone" feeling, or have you had lagrippe which has left you in sore need of renewed life, strength and buoyancy. Take Vitaline and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, Druggists sell it. Accept no substitute, headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour. It never fails. Sold by Fischler & Son. 1 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 1-5

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in in time. Sold by all druggists 1-5

Under title of "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo engravings size 11 by 13 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is handsomely designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. The N. D Thompson Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

How it Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days, Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va., writes that he can walk and attend to business, which he could not do before. This remedy has a remarkable record of cure—not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy, with full directions for use. Agents wanted. 1 2

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Like a Great Railway

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes rheumatism. Beware! if you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 1-2

A Chance to Make Money.

In the past week I have made $125 and attended to my household duties. I think I will do better next week. It seems the more Dish Washers I sell, the the more demand I have for them. I think any lady or gentleman, anywhere, can make money in this business. It is something every family wants, and when they can be bought so cheap, they buy them, and the person who has enterprise enough to take an agency is bound to make money. I wish any of your readers that wish to make from $5 to $12 a day, would try this business and report their success. Any one can get full particulars by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. Such a chance is rare—at least I have never struck one.

MARTHA F. B.

A Piano at Normal Price.

Chicago's largest music house, Lyon & Healy, has moved into a magnificent new building. They have a number of slightly used and second-hand pianos returned from World's fair renting, etc., etc., which they have determined to sacrifice rather than to try to make room for. These instruments comprise Square pianos at $40, $65, $90, $100 and $125 Upright pianos at $125, $140, $150, $165, $190, $200, $225, $240 and upward. Grand pianos at $200, $250, $300 and upward. Nearly all originally sold for from two to four times their present price. Almost all prominent makes (in squares and uprights) are represented, including numerous others, Chickering, Knabe, Steinway, Weber, Decker, Steck, Fisher, etc. This is an opportunity that will not occur again, as Lyon & Healy have not moved for twenty years. Immediate attention is therefore necessary. A good plan would be to order a piano, leaving the selection to Lyon & Healy. However, they will send a list and full particulars upon application. Any piano not proving satisfactory may be returned at their expense. Address at their new sales-rooms, corner Wabash Avenue and Adams street, Chicago. Distance is no obstacle in taking advantage of this remarkable chance to obtain a piano, for in proportion to be made the freight charges are insignificant. If you do not already know them by reputation any banker will assure you of Lyon & Healy's entire responsibility and record of over a third of a century for honorable dealing. Write to-day so as to avoid disappointment.

Good Reason for It.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say, "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

They Use it for Colds.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middleton, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says, "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS, Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On January 8, and 15 and February 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West, South and Southwest, at very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For further information on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Ill. 2 6

Always Relieves Pain.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

Is It?

Is that excruciating agony pleasant to you? Surely not. Your rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., will be quickly cured by Infallible Scotch Cure (just introduced in America.) It never fails Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son.

For Chronic Diarrhœa.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," said Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the Remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Robbins & McCord druggists. 5

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Methods of School Supervision.

(A Paper read by Supt. O. M. Marics brfore the County Superintendents' Convention at Indianapolis, and copied from the Biennial Report of the State Superintendent.)

"The great want of our common schools," says Dr. White, "is supervision. It is this which has vitalized the schools of our large town and cities, and raised them to their present high position, and it is this alone which can give character and efficiency to the neglected schools of the rural districts."

The above opinion, I believe, voices the sentiment of every school man of the present day and of every intelligent person who has given the matter any consideration. And while there is a *universal* opinion that there must be efficient supervision in the various other employments, in commerce and in government, yet in a few localities the people are loth to acknowledge and slow to realize the value of supervision—of a center of responsibility which forms the head and gives unity to the whole system of school work. The schools can reach their maximum progress only when their full strength is concentrated, and this concentration of effort can be brought about *only* by a thorough system of State and county supervision. The law making powers of this state, however have recognized the needs of centralized effort, and have established the county superintendency, the results of which have been in accordance, almost wholly, with the zeal displayed by the County Superintendent and his methods of work; hence the question with Indiana school men to day is not so much the needs and utility of school supervision, but the methods to be employed.

TEACHING AND SUPERINTENDING.

First of all, in efficient supervision, the Superintendent must distinguish between teaching and superintending. The office of the County Superintendent is not to teach, but to oversee the work and put life and system into it. He must remember that, although he should be a practical and successful teacher, his ability to teach well is no criterion of his ability to superintend, to supervise, to systematize, and direct the movements of the whole system of school work under his charge. He must not only be able to devise a system of work, but he must have the executive ability to inaugurate any plans or system of work that he may propose.

I admire that ambition in any Superintendent which prompts him to the desire and effort to raise the standard and efficiency of his school work in every respect to an equality with the best in the state, and he should raise it to its maximum if possible; yet his zeal should ever be tempered with prudence and judgment, and he should remember that the wealth of the various counties and the intellectual and social condition of the people and their spirit of progress vary so materially as to make a perfectly uniform standard of work throughout the state not only impractical, but impossible. To attempt any work that can not be attained, even if ever so desirable, is suicidal to the influence and success of the Superintendent and will tend to defeat his efforts in accomplishing any other work he may desire to do. Hence, the County Superintendent should carefully study all the conditions of his schools, the means, financial and otherwise, with which he has to work, and his progress should, if necessary, be slow, *but sure*

OFFICE WORK.

There must be system and method in the "office" work. In order to have this the County Superintendent must provide himself with suitable office records, report blanks, and other necessary supplies and stationery. All this should, of course, be furnished by the county, and has been furnished in DeKalb, without complaint. He can make his work felt in every school by personal and circular letters. The County Superintendent should always have free communication with his teachers, and by this, together with suitable reports, he should keep himself posted upon the condition of each school and of each individual pupil, and his efforts should be, and can be in this way, directed where most needed. The Superintendent should also establish a free and liberal communication between himself and the school officers. He should advise and consult with them upon the needs of the schools, and thoroughly acquaint them with his plans of work, and secure their hearty assistance and co operation. There are objections to the County Superintendent advising his Trustees as to the needs of the schools, and especially as to school apparatus and other supplies; but as certain supplies are necessary, if not indispensable, to proper advancement, I believe this to be one of his duties, for who is in a better position to know the needs of the schools and to give proper suggestions upon this subject than the County Superintendent?

EXAMINING AND LICENSING TEACHERS.

Another important item in the duties of county Superintendent is the examination and licensing of teachers, and there is possibly no other work that so thoroughly tries the stability, firmness, independence and moral worth of the Superintendent as this. All manner and sorts of influences are sometimes brought to bear upon him to license incompetent and unworthy persons, the most prevalent one of which is benevolence to poor, unfortunate and needy persons. The strong, conscientious Superintendent, however, who fully realizes his duty to the pupils of his county, will be governed only by his own judgment of the person's ability to govern and to teach. The examination, as I understand, is designed mainly as a means of assisting the examiner in ascertaining the applicant's literary qualification, and hence I use the written examination almost exclusively. It brings out some very important items in the literary ability of the applicant, such as writing, spelling, punctuation, language, etc., which could not be done so thoroughly by the oral method. The written examination is also the most convenient method, and possibly the only practical one in the examination of large classes.

An applicant should not be given credit upon any question or part of a question not fully and correctly answered. Loose gradation cultivates, in teachers, loose habits of study and thought, and carelessness and indifference in their work. The standard for license would better be low with a close gradation than high with a loose gradation. Answers need not conform to the views of the Superintendent, but they should be definite, clear and intelligent, and sufficiently comprehensive to show the applicant's knowledge of the subjects designed by the question. Close gradation is the only means of establishing anything like a uniform standard of scholarship, as shown by the grades of license, and if thoroughly followed in the various counties, would put a quietus on the complaint of teachers making a good license in one county, and a failure in another. It would also reduce the great superfluity of teachers in some of the counties when the doleful complaint comes up of too low a standard of license and too many teachers.

But while a person must possess a liberal amount of text-book knowledge, yet the literary qualification is one item only to be considered in the granting of a license. Personal appearance, health, manners, morals, successful experience and above all, professional interest and studentship are equally as necessary. A person with limited text-book knowledge, but filled with life and enthusiasm, I find, does more genuine good in the school-room than the learned one who lacks push and energy. The Superintendent, then, should carefully estimate and weigh all these items in the issuing of a license, and if he finds an "applicant possesses a knowledge which is sufficient to enable him to teach successfully the common branches, and, from other evidences," he truly believes him to possess all the qualities requisite in a successful teacher, he should grant him a license, but under *no other circumstances.*

OTHER DUTIES.

There are many other important duties of the county Superintendent, the success of either of which will depend upon well defined, well matured and practical, systematic methods of work and supervision. There is the management and work at county and township institutes, grading the schools, the reading circle work,—Young People's and Teachers'—raising the moral, intellectual and *professional* standard of teachers, educating the public opinion to the needs of the schools, and school *visitations*, of the last of which only my limited time will permit me to speak, and that in a very brief manner.

SCHOOL VISITATION.

School visitation is one of the most important, and doubtless one of the most difficult items among the Superintendent's duties. The various ways of governing and teaching, the variety of habits, manners and customs of the pupils, and the vast and peculiar notions and opinions of patrons of each district all put the Superintendent to a thorough test as to tact, judgment, skill, and supervising, and executive ability in accomplishing good results in his visits. As has been said above, the Superintendent should have a thorough system of communication with teachers and school officers, and in this way, as far as possible, make his visits where most needed and where he can best economize his time and efforts. In his visits he should ascertain the feeling existing between parents and teacher, encourage friendly visits to the schools on the part of the patrons and to the homes of the pupils by the teacher, and he should make every audable effort to secure harmony and co-operation. He should ascertain as nearly as possible the real needs of the schools and their actual condition. This he can do by close and diligent observation and inspection. He should examine into the condition of each school-room, school grounds, out-houses, etc., as regards the sanitary condition, such as light, heat, ventilation, cleanliness, seating, and the healthfulness of location and surroundings in general, and place the responsibility of any defect upon the officers, teachers, or persons to whom they belong.

He should also make careful investigations of the organization, classification and discipline of the school, commend all good work, and in a spirit of fairness criticise and correct the poor and bad work. To ascertain the organization and classification of the school, the Superintendent should carefully question the teacher as to his real and ready knowledge of the school. He can thus not only correct any defects in the school work, but he can ascertain and correct any mistaken notions the teacher may have of his duties and his work. The Superintendent should examine the program and the attendance and class records, and see that all are neatly kept, full and complete. He should note the attendance, class standing, deportment, and progress of each pupil, and point out and help to correct any mistakes, and to make good any defects in any way of each pupil's work. In discipline he should carefully note the conduct, manners, etc., of all the pupils, and the teacher's method of discipline. A method that I used the past year in my visitation I think has been productive of more good in advancing the teacher's ability to teach and to govern that any other method I ever tried. The outline for grading upon the item of "success," as adopted by the Superintendents' Convention in 1888, is used. Tablets are furnished by the county and carried by the County Superintendent. One side of each sheet has the blank for grading upon success, and the other side is used for writing remarks, comments and criticism. At the close of the Superintendent's visit the blank upon success is filled out, and this, with its accompanying remarks and criticisms on the back, is given to the teacher. This method gives the Superintendent a good opportunity to make suggestions, and to point out and discuss personally with the teacher any defects in the school work. A duplicate of the report is kept in the visiting record, and is used in making up the item of success in the teacher's license, and also for reference in the recommendation of a teacher. The Superintendent, too, in these annual visits can learn more of the general condition and needs of the schools than he can by any other way, and can thus utilize these visits in devising and arranging any *general methods* of supervising he may desire to pursue.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Free sexual book to men, box 53, Toledo, O.

Full off with starch and gloss serene,
The linen collar starts the morn;
Full off at noontime it is seen
All wilted, wrinkled and forlorn.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the *linen* of it. The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will wilt down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and *waterproof*, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The CELLULOID COMPANY
427-29 Broadway, New York.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895. NUMBER 3.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $ 00 to $25,0 .

If you have a loan in any other company will pay you to call on us and compare our figures and

Close your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

If you are handling your

MONEY!

Carefully you will not overlook the following statement.

We are more than anxious to exchange our goods for CASH and for spot CASH you can buy of us at a less price than ever before.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Four Tined Forks, Long and Short handles, -	45 cts.
Shovels, Round and Square point, - - - -	55 cts.
Galvanized Fence Wire, - - - -	$1.95 per cwt.
Black Fence Wire, - - - - - -	1.55 per cwt.
Webb Halters, - - - - - - - -	20 cents.
Cant Hooks, - - - - - - - -	$1.00.
Clothes Ringers, - - - - - - - -	1.75.

We have a surplus stock of

SASH, DOORS & PAINTS

And will offer Special Inducements to buyers now.

SEE FORMER QUOTATIONS.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY.

WINTER SCENES.

THE COURIER ARTIST TAKES A FEW SNAP SHOTS OF A VERY SEASONABLE CHARACTER.

LOWING in December has been a leading industry among farmers till within a few days, and though this picture does not look like a winter scene, all our readers know t is true for the fall and early winter of '94. A vast amount of this work was done, for the ground was in good shape and the weather favorabl. But the scene was suddenly shifted. It turned cold soon after New Years, the streams froze and ice cutting became the order of the day and

SKATING WAS THE RAGE.

COMING down hard does not discourage the ordinary Auburnite, especially if that Auburnite is a young man, or more likely a boy. He reverses his position for a moment, but is soon all right again. At the moment our artist took this fellow, he thought no one was looking. Hence the undignified expression an his otherwise handsome face. The boys and girls made things lively as long as the ice remained free from snow, and only sighed because Cedar Creek was not wider and longer. But a change came.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 10.

THAT afternoon the snow began to fall and spoiled the skating. As night approached the careful citizen went out pretty well muffled up to do his chores and get in the wood, for he saw the snow would be deeper in the morning. He did'nt mind having his "pictur tuck," tracks, milk pails and all. No, this is'nt Henry Shull. He is'nt afraid of a storm.

FRIDAY MORNING.

BEHOLD the man who had been sighing for "an old fashioned winter!" He is tickled at the chance for some fun shoveling snow. It is about seven inches deep, and he enjoys it for the first half hour or so. He didn't see our artist, but that makes no difference. There he is. A half hour later, he dropped his old barn shovel and went to the Kiblinger hardware and got a snow scraper. And he was only "one among a thousand" who had "fun" with the snow that morning and were lame all day to pay for it. We don't say whether it represents Clapp or Vest Zimmerman.

SATURDAY MORNING

WHEN the Auburn man now went up town Saturday morning to do some marketing for Sunday's supplies, he left deeper tracks in the snow, and the air had a way of snifing and biting at one's ears, that made him think something was wrong. He held his mittened hand over first one ear and then the other and the first man he met holled "Dreadful cold mornin', aint it?" The next one said, "Is it cold enough to suit you?" And these expressions were repeated a score of times before he had finished his trip. Everybody asked him about the same thing and he answered in about the same way. We all do that. After he had found out that the mercury was 8 or 10 below he thought it was "cold enough for him" and went home. Then a few cases of

JINGLING SLEIGH BELLS

SOUNDED sweetly on the wintry air and a few turnouts could be seen at different hours of the day. By nightfall, however, the increasing storm, the deepening snow and the severe weather discouraged even pleasure lovers and there were but few on the streets. But our people began to realize it "was winter, far and wide," and coal bins and woodpiles became popular points of attraction. Business men hurried to their homes that evening as early as they could. Absent ones returned, and even the hardy and venturesome COURIER artist went to his home, for had not old Boreas whispered with icy breath, the well worn direction, "you press the button. I'll do the rest?" All of which is written for the delectation of our DeKalb friends who are fanning themselves under the vines and orange trees of California. It is no news here.

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SAUGHTER SALE

OF

Dress Goods and Clothing

UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of our greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to miss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, RUGS, PORTIERES. CARPET SWEEPERS,

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALIT AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US.

Schaab & Bro.

Vitaline and Nervetone

Speedily cures all nervous affections nerve exhaustion, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness, mental depression, that "all gone" feeling. Cures headache, toothache, neuralgia and all nerve pains in an hour's time. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask Fischler & Son for it, and accept no other. The Hall Medicine Company, Toledo Ohio. 3 5

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symptoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted. 3 5

A Mail Agent's Experience

Louis D. Brennecke, Wallhalla S. C, had Rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physicians without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

They Use it for Colds.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middleton, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says, "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

Look This Way,

If suffering with rheumatism in any form, gout, neuralgia, etc. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States, cures these dread diseases in every form. It never fails. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. Druggists sell this new and wonderful remedy. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo Ohio. For Sale by Fischler & Son. 3 5

Always Relieves Pain.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

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"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," said Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the Remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Robbins & McCord druggists. 5

You ought to know this: DeWitts' Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug-store. 4

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Land—Capture of the Outlaw, Bill Cook—A Crooked Cashier Kills Himself—Street Car Strike in Brooklyn—Killed for a Nickel.

BILL COOK CAPTURED.

Notorious Outlaw Taken Prisoner by Deputy Marshals.

Fort Stanton (N. M.) special: Bill Cook, the notorious Oklahoma train robber, murderer and outlaw, was safely landed in the county jail at Rosewell, N. M., and is heavily guarded. United States Marshal Hill, of New Mexico has instructed Deputy Marshal Perry, who made the capture, to bring Cook to Socorro, N. M., on the Santa Fe road, from where he will be shipped east as soon as arrangements for his removal to the scene of his crimes can be perfected. Marshal Hill is in communication with the United States authorities of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas, in all of which States Cook is badly wanted. The rewards for his capture by railroads, express companies, and State authorities aggregate $15,000. He was taken by surprise and surrendered without a fight.

Street Car Strike.

At 5 o'clock Monday morning all the trolley cars in Brooklyn were tied up, the employes refusing to take out the cars. Over 5,000 men quit work. This includes motormen, conductors, electricians, switchmen, and others employed at the various power houses. All but one of the surface roads, and that a comparatively minor concern, are affected. It is claimed that the strike will yet extend to the lines of the Brooklyn Elevated Railway Company.

A clash occurred at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street. At that point is the car house of the Atlantic avenue line. President Norton ordered that a car bearing the sign "United States mail" be taken out and run over the line. Strikers mobbed the car, and although the police drew revolvers it had to be backed in.

A French Ministerial Crisis.

Paris special: Premier Dupuy has handed the resignations of the French Ministry to President Casimer-Perrier. The defeat of the ministry came about on the railroad bill. President Casimir-Perrier tried vainly to induce Premier Dupuy to reconsider his resignation. The premier would not listen to any proposals looking to his retention in office, and, after a conference of forty minutes, his resignation was accepted. If a radical ministry be formed, M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice during the Panama scandal, or Eugene Delfrey Cavaignac will be Premier. Those near the President are making strenous efforts to assure the choice of Bourgeois.

Two Seamen Drowned.

The steamer Utopia, while coming in port at Seattle, Wash., from San Juan Islands, and while running from Deception Pass, passed a submerged schooner, the Lily and Maud of Deception Island, and saw two men clinging to the wreck. The steamer was brought around, and when within twenty-five feet of the wreck Capt. O'Brien and one of the crew threw two lines, with life buoys attached, but the poor fellows, evidently too cold to take them, were washed off and drowned.

Killed for a Nickel.

At Cairo, Ill., two negroes, Wade Hampton and John Hovey, quarrelled over 5 cents with the result that Hovey is now dead and Hampton is in jail. The men had been paid off for unloading a barge of lumber and in the division of the money Hovey had 5 cents the best of it. Hampton requested him to invest it in tobacco and give him his share. On his refusal to do so Hampton struck him over the head with a club. Hovey was taken to the hospital, where he died.

Crisis at Homestead.

Over one hundred employes of Carnegie's Homestead steel plant, who attended Sunday's meeting for the purpose of forming a labor organization, were summarily dismissed by the company. It is expected that all of the 800 steel workers who attended Sunday's meeting will be discharged. The dismissal of the men has caused the most intense excitement in Homestead, and a general suspension of the plant is freely discussed.

Shot Himself.

Dover (N. H.) special: A notice was posted on the doors of the Dover National Bank announcing that the institution has suspended. To an Associated Press reporter Examiner Dorr said that Cashier Isaac F. Abbott's accounts were badly mixed and there was a shortage which might amount to between $60,000 and $90,000. Cashier Abbott shot and killed himself in his house as soon as the shortage was discovered.

Homage to Prince Bismarck.

Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe carried to Bismarck recently, an invitation to visit the imperial family in Berlin on Jan. 28, the Emperor's birthday. His Majesty is said to have intimated that he would be pleased to return such a visit on April 1, Bismarck's eightieth birthday. Bismarck will accept if his heath permits.

His Wish Gratified.

John Hadley, an old, well-known, and respected citizen of Nashville, Ohio, while kneeling in prayer at the M. E. Church, was stricken with paralysis and shortly died. Mr. Hadley had been a member of the church for sixty years, and had often said he wanted to "start to Heaven while on his knees praying."

River Steamer Sunk.

The steamer Boaz, bound from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, with a tow of coal, sunk thirteen boats just above Cannelton, Ind. The fleet struck the bank in a fog. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Populist Treasurer Unable to Give Bond.

A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: King County's Populist treasure-elect, Maple, is unable to furnish bonds and so notified the Commissioners. They will appoint a Republican.

Dastardly Attempt to Rob a Train.

Carrollton (Miss.) special: As a westbound passenger train, in charge of Engineer Lindsay and Conductor Tom A. Slaughter, was pulling out from Indianola, a town forty-five miles west of this place, a bold and dastardly attempt was made to flag, and no doubt rob it, by an unknown number of desperate novices, but Engineer Lindsay quickly gathered in the situation, and, throwing the thottle of his engine wide open, sped by the inexperienced bandits at a rapid advance of schedule time. Following the example of the recently captured Pantherburn bandits, they emptied a volley of shots at the passenger coaches and one shot made a slight flesh wound on the neck of Mr. C. H. Ewing. Several bricks were thrown in the colored coaches and one colored man sustained quite a painful wound. The doors of the express car were also bombarded.

BOLD HOLD-UP

On the Burlington Road at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Ottumwa (Iowa) special: Highwaymen got in their work here. It was one of the most daring train robberies ever attempted. It was executed on the Burlington passenger train No. 4, near this city. No. 4 is the Burlington through passenger train from Denver and Chicago, and carries a large quantity of mail and baggage. It was not known that the train carried a more valuable cargo of mail or express than usual, or, if it was, it was kept quiet, but it seems that the bold robbers knew that the express would make a valuable haul and they planned to bag it. They held up the train, but molested nothing but the express car, though after they had finished this job they stood for 10 minutes and waited for the train to stop long enough to have robbed the mail cars or the passenger coaches.

The agent at Chillicothe, a small village seven miles west of here, says he saw two men about the depot in the afternoon, and when No. 4 arrived at 6 o'clock they were on the platform, but they disappeared while the trian was standing at the station. When the heavy string of cars began to move out of the station the two express messengers and baggageman shut the side doors of the car, for the wind was blowing strong and cold. Express Messenger John Page stepped to the door at the front of the car, which though usually securely fastened, was left unlocked by some one passing through it. He meant to lock it, and was just stepping to do it when the door opened and two men sprang inside. They cried: "Hold up your hands!" one running to the rear of the car to cover the assistant, L. Hawk, and Baggageman Ed Wright. The trainmen, taken by surprise, threw up their hands. The robbers compelled them to "bunch" in a corner of the car, and one kept them covered with two big pistols, while the other bound and gagged them. He then turned his attention to the safe, which he unlocked with the keys taken from Fage's pockets, stuffing the contents into a big sack which they had with them. A feer filling the sacks the robbers quietly waited until the train whistled and slackened speed for the Milwaukee Railroad crossing, a mile west of town, showing by every action a perfect familiarity with the lay of the land and the habits of the train. When the train stopped for the crossing they both jumped to the door, sprang out, and started on a run across the frozen Des Moines River.

CRUELLY SLAIN.

Burglars Interrupt a Happy Family Circle Near Columbus.

Columbus (O.) special: A dastardly murder was committed in this county the other night. Near Dublin on the Worthington road lived James Jameison, a well-to-do farmer, aged 82 years. About 6 o'clock two men, with drawn revolvers, entered the room where Jameison, his wife, two daughters, and a farm hand named Cornelius were at supper, and demanded the old man's money. Mr. Jameison produced some silver, and as he was about to hand it over one of the men, either through accident or malice, fired and the old man fell dead with a bullet through his brain. One of the murderers kept the family under cover while the other searched the body and the house and secured about $8 as a reward for their awful work. They then left the house and were joined by a third man, who had been on watch, and the trio fled in the direction of Columbus. One of the men wore a mask and a cardigan jacket. It was he who fired the fatal shot. It is supposed that he is a resident of the neighborhood. The other two were strangers. The aged widow is prostrated from the shock, and is in a critical condition.

Dreadful Fate of a Lady Pupil.

A horrible accident occurred at the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, and one of the young lady students, Miss Gertrude Van Emen of Missouri, is now a corpse. The young lady had washed her hair and was seated with her back to the oven of the large range in the cookroom for the purpose of drying the same, when her dress, it is supposed, caught fire from coals which had fallen from the furnace, and was in a blaze before she realized the fact.

Mrs. Jackson, a colored cook, rushed to her assistance and succeeded in partly extinguishing the flames, but the excitement was so great that Miss Van Emen ran out into the hall, her screams attracting the attention of several pupils, who took in the situation at once and turned, running back after blankets. The unfortunate girl thinking that she was being deserted by her classmates ran down the hall, but was stopped by her friends and the remaining burning clothing torn away. She was at once taken to her room and a physician summoned. She died soon afterward.

Town Raided by Robbers.

Wilberton, I. T., was raided by a gang of five robbers the other night. The principal loser was George Rider, a prosperous Indian, who did not believe in the safety of banks. The robbers knocked at his door and upon being admitted, covered him with Winchesters and compelled him to give up $2,000. Then after warning him not to tell, they appropriated three of his best horses and rode away. Several other men were held up for small amounts. Robert Hall was caught seven miles from town, compelled to dismount, and his horse, saddle, and bridle were taken from him. A posse of citizens was organized and is in pursuit of the outlaws. The robbers wore masks, and their is no clew to their identity. It is thought, however, they are of local talent, as they exhibited thorough familiarity with the surroundings, even to pointing to Rider where his $2,000 was hidden.

A Tragdey at Belleville.

A bloody crime occurred at Belleville, Ind. The Rev. W. E. Henshaw and wife awoke to find two thieves making away with the former's clothing, containg $100. Seeing that they had been detected, one of the burglars turned upon Mrs. Henshaw and sent three bullets into her head. The husband grappled with the thief and was shot down, the bullet piercing his left lung. He arose and continued the struggle. The desperate thief drew a knife and cut Henshaw seventeen times about the head and chest. Hinshaw fought both robbers into the door-yard, and was again shot in the shoulder. Mrs. Henshaw is dying, and her husband cannot recover. They were prominent in church circles, and two of the best-known residents in Hendricks County. The country is being scoured for the murderers, and blood hounds will be put in use.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Fire started in the Osgoodby building, on Melinda street, Toronto, Ont., in close proximity to the ruins of S. F. McKinnon & Co., where the disastrous fire of last week burned itself out. The Osgoodby building was soon entirely destroyed. The flames spread west and southwest to Wellington street, and in less than an hour burned out the following places: R. H. Gray & Co., furnishing goods; Brecton & Manning, furs; Thomas Dunnett & Co., furs; E. Boisseau & Co., clothing; Robert Darlington & Co., wholesale woolens. The loss is over a million dollars.

Pullman Memorial Church.

One of the finest memorial churches ever built in this country is soon to be dedicated at Albion, N. Y. The church has been built by George M. Pullman in memory of his father and mother, both of whom were born in Albion. Mr. Pullman, when a young man, started in business as a house-mover there. The plans for the church were prepared by S. S. Beeman of Chicago, architect of the town of Pullman. It is said to have cost $125,000. The church will probably be opened to the public a week from Sunday, but the day for the dedication has not yet been set. At the Pullman office in the Hulls building, it was said that Mr. Pullman might arrive in New York from Chicago some day this week.

Barnesville, Ohio, Fire-Swept.

The business portion of Barnesville, Ohio, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The Enterprise printing office, R. M. Gunning's saddlery store, W. E. Grant's Novelty store, J. W. Judkins' shoe store, R. M. Patterson's grocery store, McKeever & Stevenson's jewely store, F. R. Lane & Son's drug store, Kenney & Taylor's grocery, John Hill's millinery store, Baker & Watton's dental office, Drs. G. S. and J. W. Wellon's office, Mrs. Lena Myers' residence and Louis Myers' residence have been licked up by the flames. The loss will reach $100,000 on part of which there was insurance.

To Sail for Madagascar.

Washington special: Secretary Herbert says that preparatory orders have been issued to the Castine to sail for Madagascar. The original orders to the Castine were to go to China, and it may be that she will continue her journey in case matters become more quiet in Madagascar. The orders to the Castine have been issued as the result of advices from the United States Consul at Tamatave, representing the advisability of having a United States man-of-war there to protect American interests in the present warlike state of affairs.

Terribly Burned.

While Mrs. John Lorain, who resides in New Haven, a village six miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., was out carrying water, her little girl, aged 6, and son, aged 2 years, got to playing with fire. Their clothing was ignited and when their mother returned she found both children enveloped in flames. The baby boy was burned to a crisp and lived in great agony a few hours, when it died. The girl was also frightfully burned, but the attending physician thinks there is ground for hope of her recovery.

Japanese Win.

Yokohama special: An official dispatch says that Major General Nogis (Sie) Nogis' division, began an attack upon the Chinese position at 5:30 p. m. Saturday. At 9 p. m. Kai Ping was taken. The Chinese fled toward Has Shak Sai, with the Japanese in pursuit. The numbers killed and wounded on either side are not known. The first army was welcomed by the inhabitants while moving its headquarters to Shenyin with manifestations of a strong desire to remain under Japanese rule.

Kansas City Bankers Frightened.

There was consternation in the Kansas State Bank at Kansas City, Mo., when August Ellsner, an avowed Anarchist, pulled three pieces of bar iron from his pocket and threw them through the plate glass windows from the sidewalk in front of the bank. The bars were mistaken for dynamite. At the police station Ellsner said he sought that method to get arrested for shelter and food.

A Child Burned to Death.

Near Eaton, Ind., the three year-old daughter of Samuel Hartel was burned to death. The child stood too close to a red hot stove and her dress took fire. Mrs Hartel succeeded in quenching the flames, but was badly burned in doing so. The little one died in a short time.

Stephen B. Elkins for Senator.

Ex-Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins was nominated for United States Senator by the republican caucus of West Virginia. He had no opposition and was put in nomination by State Senator Whitaker, who had been talked of for United States senator.

Fatal Flames.

At Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Charles A. Thieman, wife of the councilman of that name, was burned to death while attempting to escape from the flames which enveloped her home. In jumping from a window Mr. Thieman broke his leg and sustained other serious injuries.

French Victorious.

Tamatavia special: The French have bombarded Fara Fatra, about four miles inland from Tamatavia. The Houvas answered with seven guns, but the French were successful and the Houvas retired with heavey loss.

Food for Starving Miners.

Governor McKinley, Friday, caused $800 worth of food to be shipped to certain miners in the Hocking Valley who are reported by their comnittee to be in a state of starvation. Nelsonville raised $500.

Brakeman Ground to Pieces.

Charles Connor, a Toledo and Ohio Central yard brakeman, fell between the cars at Columbus, and was literally ground to pieces. He is a married man.

Senator Perkins Renominated.

In joint caucus of the California Legislature George C. Perkins was declared the choice of the Republican party for United States Senator.

Floods Shut Off City Water.

The Bellaire, Ohio, water works power house was flooded recently and the entire water supply of that city was shut off.

Farmer Found Dead.

Archibald Jobe, a farmer, aged 60, was found dead in bed near Waynesville, Ohio having retired in good health.

Child Cremated.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., a little daughter of Mrs. Lizzie Oldham, while standing near a grate, was burnt to death.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6; hogs, shipping grades, $3.50@4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 50@51c; butter, choice creamery, 24@25c; eggs, fresh, 18@20c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@52½c; corn, No. 1 white, 40@41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32½@33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@53½c; corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $1.25@4; wheat, No. 2, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 54@55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 1 white, 56@57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 51@53c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 59@59½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47@47½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55@56c; corn, No. 3, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 53@56c; rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, $11.50@11.75.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5.00; sheep, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 63@64c; corn, No. 2, 52@53c; oats, white Western, 38@42c; butter, creamery, 18@26c; eggs, Western, 21@22c.

MATTHEWS' MESSAGE.

MANY IMPORTANT SUBJECTS VIGOROUSLY DISCUSSED.

The Governor Tells the Legislature of Conditions in the State—The Militia Complimented for Their Conduct During the Strikes—Roby Denounced—State Institutions—Finances, Etc.

Governor Reads His Message.

Gov. Matthews appeared before a joint convention of the two branches of the Legislature at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning and delivered his biennial message to the body in person, thus departing from the usual custom, which has been for the executive's private secretary to read the document.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Once again you are assembled, the chosen representatives of an intelligent and progressive people, to consider the measures which concern and may promote the general welfare of the people, and enact such laws as may advance the interests of your State.

I trust you may realize to the fullest extent the grave responsibilities which rest upon you. Our legislatures have done much in recent years to place Indiana in the front rank of States in adoption of great reform measures, by keeping step with the advancing march of a more perfect civilization, and meeting the increasing demands of a people growing rapidly in wealth, in general prosperity and enlightenment. It is to be hoped that the work of the Fifty-ninth General Assembly may not fall short of those that have passed.

It becomes my duty under the constitution to give such information touching the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as shall be judged to be expedient.

Of the financial condition of the State—the management of its public institutions, and of the several State offices during the past two years, it will not be expected that I should in this paper go into the fullest details, and I would, therefore, refer you for this more extended information to the several reports, which will be submitted to you.

Finances.

It affords me unqualified satisfaction to announce that the finances of the State are in a sound and healthy condition. Notwithstanding the fact that the last General Assembly reduced the levy 2½ cents, a greater revenue was derived than under the old levy. This was largely due to the assessment of property under the tax law of 1891. I am of the opinion that a still further reduction can be safely made—at least 2 cents in

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

the school tax levy. The State institutions have been generously provided for under their judicious and economical management; there has not been the annual deficit. It has not been necessary to borrow money to meet the annual interest upon the State debt; but, on the other hand, during the past two years, demands upon the treasury have been promptly honored, interest incl, and the sum of $910,000 already paid upon the State debt, and the further sum of $400,000 called in and will be canceled in a few days, making a total paid on the State debt of $1,310,000.

Domestic Troubles.

The Governor recites the suppression of the Roby Columbian Athletic Club, the summoning of the militia to stop its progress at a cost of about $4,000, and he adds:

"I would here earnestly urge upon you the importance of enacting a more stringent law upon prize fighting, making it a felony to those who may participate, either as principals or seconds. It should also be more clearly defined as to what may be considered prize fighting, and what exhibition contests in places of amusement. The advertising of a prize fight should be unlawful and punishable with fine."

The Strikes.

After dealing with the troubles in the coal regions of the State and the calling out of the militia to guard against and suppress violence, he deals with the more recent railway troubles.

"A strike originating at Pullman, Ill., was in sympathy joined in by the American Railway Union in Chicago, and from there spread to the towns and cities of Indiana. It is, often true a vicious element, unable to appreciate the institutions of a free people, whose only idea of liberty is license and respecting no law save that of force, availed themselves of the opportunity to commit depredations." The 750 Indiana troops in this strike cost the State $52,807 and this amount the Legislature is asked to provide. The message commends the support of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic in their prompt offer of service to suppress the strike troubles. An increase of the Governor's contingent fund is asked for.

Section 46 "should be amended," the message says, "so that a military officer in command would have more discretion in giving the order to fire, when it becomes necessary, rather than to leave him entirely subject to the discretion of the civil officer."

He pays high compliment, too, to the militia of the State, in these words:

"It will not be unbecoming here to say that Indiana's militia compares favorably with that of other States, and in proportion to the money expended by the State is surpassed by none. On each occasion when it has become necessary to call them into action, their soldierly bearing, gentlemanly conduct, courtious behavior, and brave, yet tolerant spirit has commended them to their fellow citizens. To both officers and men the highest commendation is due."

A new code of military law is suggested.

Winter Racing.

Winter racing is deplored by the Governor, and a law forbidding meetings between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of April should be enacted.

Whitecapism is decreasing, and belief is expressed that strict enforcement of present laws will finally eradicate it.

School for Feeble Minded Youth.

Concerning the School for Feeble Minded Youth, he says:

The report of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, to which I invite your attention, shows this school to be in a satisfactory condition. The zeal and earnestness of the superintendent, with the sympathetic co-operation of the Board of Trustees, has contributed much to its present high standing. The trustees have conducted the affairs of the school within its income.

There was an increase in the number of pupils during the past year of thirty-three. The total number cared for at this time is 488. The experiment in dairy farming during the past year has proved satisfactory, the receipts exceeding the expenses. Aside from the pecuniary consideration, it affords a healthful, pleasant, and needed work to the pupils. The success is so gratifying that the recommendation to purchase a farm for the use of the school merits your consideration.

Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

The report of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane shows that its capacity to receive patients has been reached. The number of patients during 1893 was 422, and for 1894, 431. The district tributary to this hospital embraces sixteen counties, and it is estimated that there are now 160 insane people needing treatment in this district, an average of ten to the county, who cannot be received. Many of these are in the poor houses or confined in the county jails, quite a number probably curable if given immediate hospital care.

Indiana has practically declared that it is the duty of the State to care for the insane. I would ask your prompt attention to the recommendation of the medical superintendent for additional room. Fortunately, this hospital is so constructed that an increased capacity can be obtained much below the cost of establishing a new hospital. Especially do I recommend the suggestion that separate buildings be provided for the treatment of tuberculosis patients, owing to the infectious nature of the disease.

Highways.

There will probably come before you numerous measures concerning the improvement of roads. There are few questions of greater importance that will engage your attention. It is being widely discussed by the people of the entire country. National and State road congresses are being held, the discussions taking a wide range. Many of the remedies proposed would doubtless accomplish the result. I fear in too many of the propositions that in the desire to secure improved roads, due consideration may not be given to the cost, nor to that class of our citizens—the farmers—upon whom will necessarily fall the heavier burden in the expense of construction.

I do not underestimate the value of a system of good roads to the public, and believe there is great need for such improvement, but in the framing of laws to this end, the interests and desires of those who will at least have the cost to bear, should be chiefly considered, especially at a time when the profits from farming are not so large as they should be.

In this day of electricity we may reasonably expect, in the near future, electric lines to branch out through the country. A law should be enacted restricting County Commissioners in their right to grant rights-of-way along our public thoroughfares, to their injury and ruin, for the travel of those compelled to use them, and who have born the cost of their construction.

The Tax Law.

Time and experience have approved the wisdom of the tax law of 1891. It met with an active opposition from a large an influential class of our citizens and taxpayers, and caused expensive litigation to the State. But in all the courts its validity has been sustained from the lower courts to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The application of this tax law was the means of adding considerably and justly to the taxables of the State. Property not heretofore properly assessed, or not assessed at all, was placed upon the tax duplicates, adding millions in value to assist in bearing the burden of tax, and relieving the tax-payer who had been more fully assessed upon his property.

By means of this law, annual deficits in the State Treasury have ceased, the State debt is being extinguished and a lower levy for State purposes is made possible. Indeed, there is reason to believe that a reduction in the levy could be made in all the counties, unless for the most extraordinary local necessities.

While the law has been sustained by the courts and indorsed by the people, yet there are a few points wherein it could be strengthened, or at least its provisions more clearly defined.

Fees and Salaries.

In response to a needed and demanded reform, the General Assembly of 1891 enacted a law regulating the fees and salaries of State and county officers. Through a clerical blunder, whether intentional or otherwise, the purpose of this law are liable to be defeated. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State relative to this law places it in the condition which calls for your earnest consideration. That the public demand this law to be perfected so that it may stand the test of the courts, there can be no doubt. It therefore becomes your duty to remedy the weaknesses or inequalities of this law at the earliest moment.

While it is right and proper that no greater amount should be taken from the people in the way of fees and salaries than is necessary, yet the public will be found to be just and willing to allow compensation, but no more, which will give efficient and reliable service. This law should be just to both the official and the public, and should not be delayed in the time of its taking effect.

Relative to ship canals, the message recommends that Indiana representatives in Congress be urged to secure from the general government a survey for a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Ohio River.

The Legislature is asked to pass a resolution calling upon Indiana United States Senators to combine to advocate the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Methuselah's Fate.

While studying the earlier chapters in the book of Genesis the other evening, and more particularly those chapters which treat of the generations of Adam, I was led to investigate the life of Methuselah, whose 969 years have out-spanned any other recorded human life, and much to my surprise I found that all we know of this long life is found in five verses, the twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh, of the fifth chapter of Genesis. In the course of my investigation, however, I chanced upon some curious figures, which seem to me to shed light upon the cause of his death, and to indicate that Methuselah was drowned in the flood.

It appears from the twenty-fifth verse of the fifth chapter that Methuselah was the father of Lamech, and that after the birth of Lamech he lived 782 years. Lamech was the father of Noah, and was 182 years old at the the birth of the latter. Hence Methuselah lived just 600 years after the birth of Noah.

In the sixth verse of the seventh chapter we read: "Noah was 500 years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth." Therefore we are justified, claims the contributor to the San Francisco Chroniele, in surmising that the ancient patriarch Methuselah, was among those who were swept from the earth by the great deluge, and more particularly so when we read a little further on that it was in the second month of the sixth hundredth year that the flood occurred. For Methuselah must have died within those two months, and it is therefore almost a certainty that he perished in the "flood of waters."

Not only do these calculations point to the probable cause of the death of Methuselah, but they also furnish an explanation for the silence of the sacred nararative regarding his life, for the verses immediately succeeding those already quoted are to the effect that the peopie of the earth were destroyed because of their corruption, and we are thus driven to the conclusion that the gray in the cause of righteousness, and that, therefore, there was nothing good to be written concerning him such as was written of his godly father Enoch or his righteous descendant Noah.

Kiss Made His Fortune.

A kiss once played an important part in the life of the famous Belgian statesman, Frere-Orban, who is now seriously ill at his country place, says the New York Tribune. In his youth the future minister was a poor student, bearing the simple name of Frere. He had great difficulty in earning enough money to keep him at the university till he was ready to pass his examination in the department of law.

The young man fell in love with a Fraulein Orban, the daughter of a wealthy and aristocratic family, who opposed his suit.

"If you pass your examination well to-morrow," said Fraule in Orban, on the eve of the trial, to her lover, "come to the theater and to the box in which I shall be setting with my parents."

"Will they' allow me?" asked the student.

"I shall see to that," was the determined young woman's answer.

Frere was successful and entered the box in the evening, happy but frightened. The pretty girl, as soon as he had crossed the threshold, stood up, rushed toward him before a word was spoken, and kissed him heartily on the lips. The astonished parents were soon informed of the significance of the kiss by the daughter. As many other people had seen the young girl's action, the parents decided to make the best of it and accepted young Frere as a son-in-law on condition that he add Orban to his name. This he did as a matter of course and made it famous.

Broke the Spell.

Dumas, the elder, had a dog, as hospitable as was his master, and that dog once invited twelve other dogs to Monte Cristo, Dumas's palace, named after his famous novel. Dumas's factotum-in-chief wanted to drive off the whole pack. "Michel," said the great romancer, "I have a social position to fill. It entails a fixed amount of trouble and expense. You say I have thirteen dogs, and that they are eating me out of house and home. Thirteen! That is an unlucky number." "Monsiur, if you will permit me, there is nothing left for me to do. I must chase them away." "Never, Michel, never. Go at once and find me a fourteenth dog."

THERE are forty-eight different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than sixteen different countries, employing forty-five different hands.

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned boy who called his father "Pap?"

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

The Legislature.

The Senate met Thursday, Lieutenant Governor Nye in the chair, and organized by the election of the following officials:

Secretary, R. B. Oglesbee of Marshall.

Assistant Secretary, W. S. Ennes of Gibson.

Doorkeeper, George W. Faweette of Orange.

After the appointment of the standing committees the Senate adjourned.

The House organized by the election of the following officers:

Speaker, Justus C. Adams of Marion County.

Clerk, Robert A. Brown of Johnson County.

Doorkeeper, John L. Wright of Washington County.

There was a brief discussion as to temporary rules. It was decided to abide by the rules of the fifty-eighth session, after a few minor changes have been made, until a committee can agree upon rules for the permanent government of the body.

THE Senate held a half hour's session Friday morning before going into joint convention, and several bills of importance were introduced and read a first time. Among them was one by Senator Haggard, providing for the appropriation of $150,000 for the establishment of a soldiers' home near Lafayette. The people of Tippecanoe County have donated the ground and the State is asked to furnish the money to erect the buildings and beautify the grounds. A number of petitions from counties were offered with the bill asking that it be passed. Senator Way introduced a bill fixing a penalty of forfeiture of office and $100 fine for any State, county, city, town, or township officer, Judge of a court, or Senator, or Representative in the Legislature to ask for or accept a pass from a railroad company or other common carriers. The bill also fixes a fine of $100 for issuing a pass to any of the persons named.

Senator Humphreys offered a bill to make greenbacks taxable as other property. A bill providing $105,000 for the expense of the present session was passed under a suspension of rules. Senator Haggard introduced a resolution asking for an investigation of the offices of the Attorney General, the Auditor, and Secretary of State, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Bureau of Statistics. The Democratic senators asked that the resolution be amended so as to include the time that the offices were in charge of Republicans, but the amendment was not agreed to. At 10:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned to go into joint convention with the House to hear the Governor's message. Lieutenant Governor Nye presided over the convention.

The House convened at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and passed the legislative appropriation bill providing for the expenses of the session. The Soldiers' Home bill was also introduced in that body.

A bill providing for the payment of the money borrowed by the Governor to pay the militia was also introduced. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Minor State Items.

SOUTH BEND had over 400 funerals, last year.

NAPPANEE people are anxious for an opera house.

FOXES are numerous in Bartholomew County near Hope.

THE business portion of Carpentersville was visited by a $6,000 fire.

THE Columbia Rifles of Anderson, will remuster in the State militia.

OVER 500 marriage licenses were issued in Madison County during '94.

IT is said that there are 4,000 cases of measles in the State at present.

MRS. JOHN SULLIVAN, 72, dropped dead of heart disease at Martinsville.

CAPT. SAM J. HALL'S residence, near Westport, is in ashes. Loss, $4,000.

JOSEPH SELF, farmer near French Lick, was found dead in a field near his house. Supposed that he accidentally shot himself while hunting.

ALBERT MARBERRY has been arrested at Anderson charged with stealing two gold baptismal cups from the altar of St. Mary's Catholic Church. He confessed his guilt.

RAY EDWARDS, a young man of Greensburg who wears his hair very long, was caught on the street by several masked men, and his beautiful tresses were clipped short.

IN a head-end collision on the L. E. & W. road near Tipton, between two freight trains, both engines were wrecked and fifteen cars demolished. One engineer was slightly hurt in jumping.

TWO COLORED men entered a South Bend hardware store, the other day, and asked to see some revolvers and cartridges. They loaded the weapons, covered the proprietor, looted the money drawer and skipped.

THE date of the State G. A. R. encampment to be held in Muncie, next March has been changed from the 27th and 28th to the 28th and 29. The change is made to enable the encampment to get the Wyser Grand Opera House for the campfire. The theater seats 1,500 people, being the largest available room in the city.

THERE was a tragic occurrence at Charlestown, twelve miles north of Jeffersonville. Dr. Charles M. Bottorf is the proprietor of a drugstore at that place. He lives in apartments in the rear of his establishment, and his little boy and daughter spent a great deal of time in the store. The latter was sick, and her brother played "doctor," administering a deadly poison to the child. At the time the children were alone, and shortly afterward Dr. Bottorf found the little one in convulsions. It was readily ascertained that the child was suffering from the effects of some drug, but the boy, after replacing the bottle in the prescription case, was unable to again find it. The father was thus placed at a disadvantage in not knowing what emetic to administer. The child lingered in intense agony for several hours before death relieved it.

A son of John McClintick, who resides west of Albion, was putting a colt in harness, when the animal became frightened and ran away, catching the young man in the harness and dragging him over the ground until death resulted.

THE Jeffersonville Board of Police Commissioners has decided that, in the future, all saloons must be closed on Sunday. A demand to this effect was made on the Commissioners several days since by a committe of the ministers. This will lead to a bitter fight, as it is expected that the saloon keepers will retaliate and demand that business of all kinds be entirely suspended on Sunday.

MRS. GEORGE ZIGLER, aged 52, residing in the country, but staying at the home of her brother-in-law, John Zigler, of South Bend, started for her bed-room, but in passing down a dark hall mistook the cellar door for that of her bed-room. She fell to the basement and died instantly from a fracture at the base of the skull.

Secretary Metcalf, of the State Health Board, has received no official notice of the existence of smallpox at Roby, and he will leave for that point at once to investigate. Dr. Metcalf reports that if he finds the disease has received a lodgment at Roby he will ask for an investigation as to the prevalence of smallpox at Chicago, with a possible view of quarantining the State against the city.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Ransom was elected President pro tem. and Mr. Mitchell replied to Mr. Turple's criticisms of the Nicaragua Canal bill. Both House and Senate adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Genral Post and appointed committees to scort the remains to Galesburg, Ill. The House ordered investigation of charges that Judge Ricks prostituted his office to further a conspracy by which S. J. Ritchie was robbed of $6,000,000. The caucus of House Democrats indorsed the substitute for the Carlisle currency bill by a vote of 81 to 50 after a spirited debate. The bill intended to take the distribution of seeds out of the hands of Congressmen has been prepared by Secretary Morton. At an informal meeting of the Republican steering committee it was ageed there should be no tariff legislation at this session.

Representative Sibley made an attack on the President in a speech in the House Tuesday in opposition to the currency bill. Discussion of Mr. Lodge's Hawaiian resolution was continued in the Senate, Messrs. Palmer and Gray opposing its adoption. The House Committee on Rules agreed to report a resolution providing for a vote on the currency bill. "General" Jacob S. Coxey explained his non-interest bearing bond plan to the House Ways and Means Committee. The Senate Committee on Appropriations ordered favorable reports on the army and urgent deficiency bills.

By refusing to adopt a rule to limit the debate the House Wednesday practically rejected the Carlisle currency bill. In the Senate Mr. Quay advocated amending the income tax law to provide for publication of names and salaries of corporation employes. In a message submitting Hawaiian correspondence to Congress the President urges the granting of permission to lease one of the islands to Great Britain for a cable station. The diplomatic and consular and the post-office appropriation bills were passed by the House. The latter carries $89,442,952.

The income tax came up for considerable discussion in the Senate on Thursday in the course of the debate on the urgent deficiency bill, which contains a provision for carrying the law into operation. Mr. Hill offered an amendment designed to afford an opportunity

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Not quarreled, only differed," answered he, laughing. "And I suppose all people do differ, and yet love one another to the end. You love me still?"

"Yes"—with a sudden gravity—"because I respect you. I think there is one only thing which could kill my love—if I ceased to respect you. I should do my duty still, but all love would go dead out, like a fire when one tramples on it. And then I think no power on earth could ever light it up again."

"God forbid!" Roderick said, startled by a kind of sad sternness which came into the gentle face. But it did him good, after all, to feel that there was that in his wife which would never suffer any man to make her either into a plaything or a slave. The next minute she had slipped her hand into his.

"Don't let us talk such nonsense, my Roderick; you will always love me and hold me fast. I can bear anything so long as you hold me fast."

He did hold fast, and through more trials than she guessed. To his sensitive nature, the continual dread of meeting Richerden people—old acquaintances who might speak to him or her of painful things—became a perfect bugbear. And though Mrs. Grierson, with her usual delicate tact, had managed to let him understand that his own family had all returned to town—that is, Richerden—for the winter, still he caught himself looking into every carriage that passed along the one beautiful seaside road, every steamer that stopped at the now half-deserted quay, with a nervous anxiety lest he should see some familiar face; familiar still, but welcome no more.

Suppose he did meet them—he only said "them" without individualizing—what should he do? Would nature and instinct triumph over reason, so that he could not ignore them, his own flesh and blood, look and pass by, as if they were common strangers? And once, Silence, who after a time began to divine his unspoken thoughts, brought him face to face with them by a sudden question, put with a tender anxiety, but very earnestly.

"Roderick, I have often wanted to ask—what should you do if you were to meet your mother?"

"If we were to meet her, you mean; for we are never apart." In truth he took care they never should be apart, lest somebody or something should chance to wound her, the defenseless creature whom every day he felt more bound to cherish, and concerning whom his indignation continually higher rose. A "tragedy in a teapot" may be, but none the less a tragedy that was always coming between them and the sun; and worse here, after a little, when the first pleasantness of the change had worn off—worse certainly than at Blackhall. By and by, he spoke of going back to Blackhall, but good Mrs. Grierson entreated they would stay on a little longer.

"It would do your wife good, and me too," she said. "Remember I have no daughter, and she no mother."

"That is true, poor child!" And he looked sadly across to where, in sweet unconscious peace, Silence sat, making with her deft fingers a cap for the old lady.

"Why call her 'poor?' Pardon me, my dear Roderick, but may I ask one question—has your mother ever seen your wife?"

"No."

"She ought to see her. Do you not think so?"

"What do you mean, Mrs. Grierson? But, excuse me, this is a subject upon which we had better not speak."

"I agree with you, and should never have spoken," said the old lady nervously, "were it not almost my duty to tell you that Mrs. Jardine is at Fairfield, close by, come unexpectedly on a three days' visit. She may not come to see me, and she may. If she does——"

"We will leave immediately," said Roderick, rising. "Indeed, my dear Mrs. Grierson, it is much better so. We should grieve to cause you a moment's inconvenience."

"My dear," laying her hand on his arm, and looking at him with sweet calm eyes that were so near the other world as to have half forgotten the sorrows of this, "my dear, I knew you as soon as you were born. Forgive an old woman who never had a child; but mothers are mothers—don't you think that instead of going away, you should rather stay, on the chance of seeing your mother?"

"See my mother? what, she— But, indeed, I cannot talk over these things, which, I suppose, you know all about. Everybody does know everybody else's affairs in Richerden."

"Yes, I know."

"Then it is kind not to have spoken to me before. Let us continue that wholesome silence. Let me take my wife and go."

"Suppose your wife and I were to settle that question. She is the dearest little woman in the world. I only wish I had her for my daughter. Women understand women best," she added with a gentle smile. "I think, my dear boy, you had better walk away."

Roderick did not walk away, but he suffered Mrs. Grierson to go over and speak to his wife. Finally, the ice once broken, they were able to talk over these painful things all three together. The younger ones poured out their grief and wrath; at least Roderick did; Silence said nothing. The older woman listened patiently and tenderly, yet took a little the opposite side, for there are two sides to every subject, and those are the wisest people who in youth can see with old—in age with young eyes.

Deep as her sympathy was, seventy views things a little different from twenty-seven. The warm, motherly heart could not choose but put itself in the mother's place—the mother who had so wholly lost, or persuaded herself she had lost, her beloved and only son.

"I have known Mrs. Jardine ever since her marriage," Mrs. Grierson explained to Silence. "She is a woman of strong prejudices, strong passions, but generous and kindly; doing wrong things sometimes, as we all do, but doing them with the best intentions, which not all of us do. But I beg your husband's pardon for criticizing his mother, who is so totally opposite to his wife that, on the principle that extremes meet, I should not wonder if, when you do meet, you were to like one another amazingly."

Roderick made no answer; but whether he believed it or not, the idea certainly seemed to comfort him. He listened with patience that surprised himself to a further homily and many gentle arguments; ending with one which youth is slow to understand, that life is too short for anything but love and peace.

Yielding, at last, to her earnest entreaty, and to the mute appeal of his wife's eyes, Roderick consented that Mrs. Grierson should write a brief note to his mother, mentioning formally what guests she had in her house, and how happy she would be to see Mrs. Jardine, "were it convenient and agreeable."

The next six hours, spent within doors—they shrunk from the chances of the road without—were not very happy hours to any of the trio.

It was nearly night—a red, stormy sunset fading over the sea, the "white horses" rising, a gale beginning to blow and dash the waves wildly against the rocks under the drawing-room windows. Roderick and Silence had been watching the twilight shadows upon the mountains, beyond which lay Blackhall and home.

"I almost wish we were at home," she whispered; and he had put his arms tenderly round her, when suddenly Mrs. Grierson entered with a letter in her hand.

"Read that, my dears. It is, I own, rather surprising."

It was—from a mother. "Mrs. Jardine's compliments to Mrs. Grierson, and she does not intend going out today; but if Mr. Roderick Jardine has anything to say to her he may come, provided he comes alone, at ten o'clock to-morrow."

These brief lines were passed round, and then the three regarded one another, doubtful who should speak first, and still more doubtful what to say.

At last Roderick, pressing his hostess' hand, bade her not to be troubled, She had done her best. "But you see, dear Mrs. Grierson, that I was right. We had better go home."

"And not go and see your mother?"

"Certainly not without my wife. Dear," turning to her affectionately, "we did not have it in our Swiss marriage service, though, I believe, it is in the English one; but there is a text—'What God hath joined together let no man put asunder.' I do not mean to be put asunder from my wife—not even by my mother."

He spoke smilingly, caressing her the while, but Silence burst into tears.

"And it is I that have been the cause of this—I, who—— Does she know, Roderick, that my mother is dead? And would any one whose mother is dead wish to keep a son away from his living mother? Go to her with or without me—only go!"

Roderick thought differently. To him it appeared the most arrant cowardice; desertion of the wife he had deliberately chosen; acknowledgment of an error he had never committed. Besides, it was a weak truckling to the stronger side—the wealthier side.

"For (you may not know it, Mrs. Grierson, though it seems to me that everybody does get to know everything, especially at Richerden) my mother's money is all in her own hands; and I—we—are as poor as church mice."

Mrs. Grierson smiled. "Money is a good thing and a bad thing, but not half such an important thing as some folks imagine. It need not hinder a man from going to see his own mother."

Roderick winced slightly. "Then you think my pride wrong?"

"Not pride for her," with a tender glance at Silence. "But as for yourself—a man satisfied of his own real motives should be indifferent to any imputed ones. That is not his concern at all."

"You are right—I admit it. Still, as to my wife——"

But Silence flung herself, in one of her rare outbursts of emotion, on her knees beside her husband. "Go, I beseech you, go! She is alive—you can hear her speak—you can make her understand you love her. Oh, Roderick, you don't know what it is to call when there is none to answer—to weep when there is none to comfort you. Go, go! You have no idea what it is to feel that one's mother is dead!"

He kissed and comforted her into calmness; but something struck and startled him, something which, under all her sweet cheerfulness, he had never found out before—that mystery of being "acquainted with grief." He himself had known vexation, annoyance, disappointment—but sorrow, heart sorrow he had never known. She had. Young as she was, he felt from that hour that in many things his wife was both older and wiser than he.

"I will do exactly as you wish," he said. "Mrs. Grierson, will you write to my mother, and say I shall be with her at the appointed hour? But, remember it is wholly and solely because my wife desires it."

So he went. When he came back, which was almost immediately, he sat down beside Silence, and kissed her without a word.

"Well, my love, I have done as you wished, and—there is an end of it."

"What did she say?"

"We had neither of us an opportunity of saying anything. She had, or discovered, important business at Richerden, and left at 8 this morning."

"Without any letter or message?"

"Without one single word. And now, my wife, that page is turned over. Let us close the book and begin again. Is it not best, Mrs. Grierson?"

The old lady hesitated. There were tears in her kindly eyes.

"It shall be best," said Roderick, firmly. "Come, my darling, let us thank our dear friend here for all her goodness to us. Let us pack up our boxes and return to Blackhall."

To Roderick, as perhaps to most men, anything was easier than a thing uncertain. He recovered in spirits sooner than Silence, who was greatly distressed, could at all have expected. Perhaps, like many of us, having resolved to do a painful thing, he was not sorry when fate stepped in to prevent his doing it. And he listened patiently to Mrs. Grierson's arguments against rashly judging what might have been pure accident or unavoidable necessity.

"We shall see," he said. "In the meantime, need we say any more. My wife and I have an equal dislike to talking it over. Let us all forget it, and spend a happy last day together."

It was happy, and the next day, too. Mrs. Grierson, who, while consenting to their departure, had sorely regretted it, had accompanied him a part of the way on their journey, and made it as easy as she could. Her farewell words, too, were given with unmistakable, earnest affection. "Roderick, take care of your wife."

He did take care of her, with an instinct new, but strangely sweet. Most men have passion in them; many have a kindly good-nature, and a sort of ever-craving affectionateness which passes for love; but very few have that tenderness—that generous devotion of the strong to the weak, the helpful to the helpless, which constitutes the highest manliness, and which is best described by the scripture phrase, "I was an husband unto them." Roderick had it.

Lovely as the day was—one of those rare late autumn days which in Scotland make earth look like paradise—and beautiful as was the scenery through which they passed, Silence was so tired with her journey that for the last few miles she lay with her head on Roderick's shoulder, scarcely speaking a word, and only rousing herself when she saw, glimmering like stars in the distance, the window of Blackhall.

"Ah!" she sighed, "that must be home."

"'East or west, home is best.' 'Home is home, be it ever so homely,'" said Roderick, as he lifted her in-doors, and sat her in the large arm-chair by the blazing fire, seeing nothing, heeding nothing, except the little pale face which to him was so infinitely dear.

Not until tea was over and her cheerful smile had fully returned, did he notice, among the small heap of papers lying waiting for him, the fatal well-known book-packet—the MS. returned.

He tried to cover it over, and not let his wife see it, but her eye was too quick. Vain, too, was the innocent deception of his protest that he "fully expected this," and "did not care."

"But I care," said Silence, mournfully. And then the poor young things sat down face to face with their bitter disappointment, and tried to bear it as well as they could.

(To be continued.)

Old Autocrat.

William King, the first Governor of Maine, who was a resident of Bath for over fifty years, must have been a royal dictator in town affairs. There was "no nonsense" about him, and no toleration of nonsense.

At one time a meeting was held to arrange for a celebration of Independence Day, and General King presided. The customary resolutions were prepared by Judge Ames, who was a man of wide attainments, and who had seized upon the occasion as an opportunity to air his rhetorical gifts. He had written a long and flowery preamble to his resolutions, which had been greatly admired by his friends; but he had hardly completed reading the first sentence before the meeting when General King exclaimed, in his decisive way:

"Never mind the preamble, Judge: never mind the preamble! It's always about the same thing, you know. Give us the resolutions."

One morning, when the stage drove up to his door and his wife was about to enter it, the General discovered inside the vehicle a Frenchman and his dog.

"Driver," he thundered, "take this dog out!"

The frightened foreigner leaped from the stage, taking his dog with him.

"I have seen the King of England and the King of France," he muttered, "but this King of Bath is the biggest king I ever saw."

Although he was friendly to the cause of temperance, he never gave up the use of wine, and always had it on his own table. Yet so absolute was he in his way of thinking that he had no patience with the "trimmers" who waver between two sides of a question.

A certain judge was one day dining with him, and refused wine on the ground that he was a member of a temperance society. Melons were brought in at dessert, and the General prepared his with wine. The guest did the same. A short time after, a physician was dining with the General, and he, too, refused wine.

"Won't you have a spoon, Doctor?" asked General King, bluffly. "Judge Blank was dining with me recently, and he wouldn't drink my wine, but he ate it with a spoon."—Youth's Companion.

The Women of Ushant.

In character the headdress is more Italian than Breton. The coif is small and square-shaped, with a wide flap hanging down behind, and it is white when the wearer considers herself dressed and not in mourning. Bright colors, chiefly scarlet and blue, are often introduced at the side of the head, especially in the case of children. But the strong singularity of the coiffure is the manner in which the hair is worn. It hangs loose upon the back of the neck to the length of six or eight inches.

The first impression the women make is that they are recovering from a fever and a cropping. Their hair is generally lank and wiry, like a horse's mane, and very dark. It is rare to see it really gray, even on the head of a very old woman. The short and thick locks are often without a silver thread, although the face of the wearer may be as furrowed as a block of sea-worm granite. Baby girls, young women, and old women have their heads dressed in exactly the same way. After her swaddling wraps, the child is given the style of coif and other clothing that she will keep through life; consequently, as she toddles about in front of the cottage door, she is one of the oddest of little figures.

In full dress the gown is always black, but a brilliantly colored handkerchief, in which scarlet predominates, is so worn underneath as to show a little down the front of the bodice. A small shawl, generally blue or red in the case of children and young girls, completes the costume.—Temple Bar.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS BY TURKS IN ARMENIA, ASIA.

Scene in the Government of Bitlis, where Mohammedan Kurds swooped down upon inoffending Christians, shooting and stabbing over 10,000 of them.

HOW TORPEDOES SINK SHIPS.

The Aquidaban's Steel Sides Crushed Like Paper.

The terrific destructive power of a modern torpedo when exploded against the side of a first-class battleship received its first practical illustration in sinking of the Brazilian insurgent war ship Aquidaban, which was sent to the bottom of Santa Catharina bay by a torpedo fired from one of the loyal

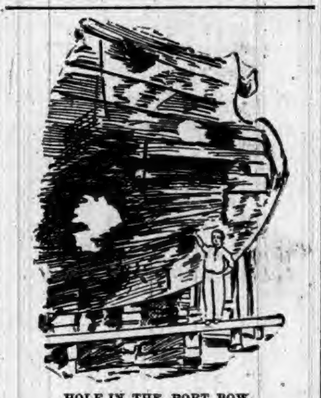

HOLE IN THE PORT BOW.

vessels soon after the surrender of Da Gama and his fleet. The photographs of the Aquidaban's terrific wounds, herewith reproduced, have just been received by the navy department from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the South Atlantic station.

The Aquidaban was the finest ship of the Brazilian navy. She was the only battle ship in the naval review at New York. But for her the insurgent cause would have come to an end months sooner. The Government fleet sent a torpedo at her, which plunged through her sides, and in a few minutes the great battle ship went to the bottom.

Torpedoes have been used before in modern wars, but the sinking of the Aquidaban was the first instance where a great war ship was sunk by one of them.

Some valuable lessons have been taught to American naval officers as to the effect of torpedoes, when accurately used in modern warfare, by the destruction of the Brazilian war ship. The photographs sent to the navy department were accompanied by an interesting report made by Admiral Kirkland, who was instructed by the Secretary to visit the ship on the ways and examine the injuries caused by the torpedo.

The report shows that the ship was

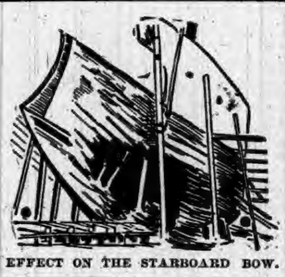

EFFECT ON THE STARBOARD BOW.

struck on the port bow, well forward, between the sixth and seventh frames, the injury extending from the bow on the twelfth frame, and below the protected deck to the keel. The deck was shown to have been uninjured. All the bilge frames and interior work on the port side were crushed as though they had ben made of paper, the torpedo plunging through the vessel to the starboard side and tearing away her sides and splintering the great steel plates with apparent ease. The watertight bulkheads were entirely carried away, the two forward compartments were flooded, and the vessel filled and went down like a rock.

On the starboard side two feet above the keel and near the seventh frame a hole was made fully two feet in diameter, the ragged edges of which flanged outward and aft, showing the direction of the missile to have been broad off the port bow. This hole believed to have been made by the head of the torpedo being blown completely through the ship in its original direction. The frames, longitudinals and plating near the explosion were greatly twisted, but the remainder of the hull is in good condition, and was apparently not injured by the explosion.

The Aquidaban has since been raised by the Government and taken to dry dock, where she is now being repaired. Her name has been changed to the 24th de Maio.

Games of the Old World.

An Italian editor has been investigating the principal games in fashion in Europe during the dull weather. He finds the present craze in England is clay modeling, the selected victims—and generally misunderstood—being Mr. Gladstone and "Sir Harcourt." In Belgium, especially in the "Rockers-clubs," slow smoking races are the fashion. These lend themselves favorably to bets. Big Flemish pipes are loaded with half an ounce of tobacco, and he is winner who can smoke his own through in the longest time without relighting. Present record, sixty-seven minutes to one pipe. Leaping beans are the amusement of Italy and Southern France. The inventor has had whole fields of them sown in Mexico and the larvae carefully preserved. The bean leaps best on hot plates, but the Southerners paint them as kings and queens and use a little gunpowder. Then the figures go into convulsions and the game is called "L'anarchie." Germany, of course, is occupied with the war game, and France has selected "divinertes," or guesses of the future.

The Dublin Brogue.

Frances Power Cobbe, in her "life," gives amusing illustrations of the Dublin brogue in which Irish Protestant clergymen, educated at Trinity College, used to preach fifty years ago. One, concluding a sermon on the "Fear of Death," exclaimed:

"Me brethren, the doying Christian lepps into the arrums of Death, and makes his hollow jaws ring with eternal hallelujahs!"

There was a chapter in the Acts which Miss Cobbe dreaded to hear by a certain clergyman, so difficult was it to help laughing when told of "Pertheans and Mades, and the dwellers in Mesopotemia and the part of Libya about Cyraine, streengers of Roum, Jews, Proselytes, Crates, and Arabians."

An Effective Weapon.

Below is shown an awful weapon recently patented in this country by Louis L. Picard, of Paris. It consists

KNIFE AND PISTOL COMBINED.

of a combination of revolver and knife. After the contents of the pistol have been exhausted, and it is desired to use the knife, it is released by a spring worked by a mere touch.

The Sovereign's Body-Guard.

The most extraordinary precautions are taken in Spain to provide for the safety of the sovereign at night. His slumbers are watched throughout the night by the Monteroe de Espinosa, a body of men who for 400 years have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of guarding their royal master or mistress from sunset to sunrise. They are bound by tradition to be natives of the town of Espinosa and to have served with honor in the army. They lock the palace gates with much ceremony and solemnity at midnight and open them again at 7 o'clock in the morning. Their fidelity to the person of their sovereign does not admit of question.

Murray's Home.

The house in which Lindley Murray, the famous grammarian of early American days, was born, is still standing about twelve miles south of Harrisburg, Pa. It is a somewhat pretentious log house with three rooms and a sleeping loft, built on the southern slope of a hill and facing the Swatara River, of which Whittier sings. Murray's father settled there about 1730.

A HISTORIC STRUCTURE.

Old St. Luke's Church, Newport Parish, Va., Reconsecrated.

The oldest Protestant Church in the United States stands in Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, Va. It was erected

A VENERABLE STRUCTURE.

in 1632, twenty-five years after the landing of the English colonists at Jamestown, and until the early part of this century was known as the old Brick Church. It is now called St. Luke's. Until 1830 the church was in regular use, but then a new church was erected and the old one abandoned. In 1877 the ancient edifice was damaged by storm, but repairs are now being made, and when they are finished services will again be regularly held in the building.

What He Was At.

A boy in St. Louis was recently presented with a jack-knife, with which, boy-like, he cut and marked everything that came in his way, from the dining-room table to the cat's tail. A few days after he had become the happy possessor of the knife, his father was startled by seeing two men bring home the young hopeful in a very dilapidated condition. His face seemed to be cut and bruised and covered with blood. The father, of course, was very much alarmed, and inquired of the boy who had hit him. "Nothing didn't hit me," the boy answered between his sobs; "it was only a mule kicked me in the eye." "A mule kicked you in the eye, eh?" echoed the father. "Haven't I told you a thousand times or more that mules and gunpowder were not fit things for boys to fool with? What were you doing to the mule?" "I wasn't foolin' with him at all," said the boy; "I was only trying to cut my name on his back."

An "Ex."

It is rather hard to believe this story of a Boston child of 8 years, but it is related on good authority. The child, who is a little girl named Dorothy, had been behaving very badly, as even Boston children have been known to do; and her mother said to her, childingly:

"Dorothy, really, I cannot be your mamma any more!"

The child made no reply, but gave her mother a quick and very arch look. By and by, after a half hour of silent and well-behaved play, she came with her hat in her hand to her mother, and said soberly:

"My dear ex-mamma, do you think I've been good enough so I could go out now?"

Flow of Blood.

Dr. Zakharin, the late Czar's physician, has lately devised a new method of stanching the flow of blood. Steam is injected into the wound by a catheter for a minute or less. The patient, under chloroform, feels neither pain nor any evil effects from the steam.

FOR PEOPLE WITH LONG NOSES.

THIS IS HOW MR. AND MRS. WIMMEL ACTUALLY LOOK.

AND THIS IS HOW THEIR PHOTOGRAPHS APPEAR.

—Th. Grosz, in Fliegende Blätter.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. Top pops the bottom, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, mottled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Cert No. 12, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD,
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left 6 months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. G. McCLELLAN, President.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILD FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency

WASHINGTON, December 19th, 1894.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The "First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12th, 1882.

NOW THEREFORE, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Auburn," in the Town of Auburn, in the County of DeKalb and State of Indiana, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely until close of business on December 19, 1914.

In Testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1894.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
(SEAL) Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 2238 52 3

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned commissioner appointed by said court in a case in said court, wherein Louisa Davis was plaintiff and Melvin W. Johnson and others were defendants for partition,

I will offer for sale at auction, on the premises on

FRIDAY the 15th day of FEBRUARY, 1895,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described land to wit: Part of lot twenty-four (24) block twenty-five (25) in the original plat of the town of Garrett (now the City of Garrett,) DeKalb county Indiana, more particularly described as follows to-wit:

Commencing at a point sixty feet west of the north-east corner of said lot number twenty-four, (24) thence west nineteen feet, thence south to the south line of lot twenty-four, (24) thence east on the south line of said lot nineteen feet, thence north to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third (⅓) cash in hand on day of sale, one-third (⅓) in nine months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen months, deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing interest at the rate of six per cent without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises, with the option of the purchaser paying cash on the day of sale, or before the notes are due.

DON A. GARWOOD,
Commissioner

A Free Offer to Our Readers.

"The Heart" is the title of an excellent paper lately published. Not until we read this instructive treatise did we have the true conception of how wonderful is the work of the human heart. We quote by special permission of the author the following from the perface:

"Very few people have ever given the attention to their hearts that this important organ warrants. This wonderful little machine which is not much larger than your hand, and only about two and a half inches thick, labors day and night without rest, performing such an enormous amount of work as to be almost beyond belief. Physiologists say each pulsation, or contraction of the heart exerts 50 pounds of force, which amounts to 3 600 a minute, 216,000 an hour, and the inconceivable number of 5,184,000 in a single day! Now, it is necessary that all this vast amount of labor should be done, and well done every day. The health will surely suffer in consequence of the least failure on the part of the heart to properly perform its duties. When it is weak or deranged it directly affects every organ in the human body and they are unable to perform their duties from lack of blood and nerve force. Those organs that are more intimately associated with the heart are usually first to feel the effects when it is irregular and fails to perform its proper functions."

This treatise is very artistically illustrated with colored plates, and although strictly scientific, is written in a popular language, making it very interesting reading for all. The editor of this paper has made special arrangement with the publishers to have this treatise sent free to any reader who sends a postal card and mentions this paper to.

THE MILES COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

Literary Note.

The relation which price bears to quality in literature is made obscure by the Christmas Cosmopolitan. Stories by Rudyard Kipling, Wm Dean Howells Mrs. Spencer Trask, Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Albion W. Tourgee, are interpersed with poetry by Sir Edwin Arnold, Edmund Clarence Stedman, and James Whitcomb Riley, while through the number are scattered illustrations by such famous artists as Remington, Toche, Reinhart, Turner, Van Schaick, Gibson, and Stevens. A series of portraits of beautiful women of society illustrate an article on The Relations of Photography to Art; a travel article by Napoleon Ney, grandson of the famous Field Marshal; one of the series of Great Passions of History, to which Froude and Gosse have already contributed, and half a dozen others equally interesting, go to make up the attractions of the number. The Cosmopolitan people say: "We might charge you more for this number, but, in all frankness, could we give you better material, better illustrated, if we charged you a dollar a copy?"

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 3, 1895.

CONGRESS should hurry up and take that extra one tenth of a cent off of refined sugar. It is unfair to our own people and to other countries.

SENATOR PEFFER, populist, has bills prepared, which, if made into laws, would add 92 billions of paper money and silver to our circulation.

RUSSIA is borrowing 75 millions in gold, and Austria, 27 millions. Speculators are sending American gold abroad. This is partly the cause of so much of it leaving this country.

REPUBLICAN papers speak sneeringly about the reopening of the "malodorous Hawaiian matter. Well, nobody but republican members of congress have asked to have it "reopened." No one else seems to consider it of any importance or of any interest.

SOUTH DAKOTA is reliably republicans, If this were not so, all the republican papers would be howling about the disapearance the Taylor, the state treasurer, with all the much needed state funds, $353,000. It is a bad case, for the people, especially the schools, need this money.

THE pension bill that has just passed the House provides for 141 millions to be paid out this year. How will republican editors account for such action from a democratic congress which they say delights to cut pensions down, and even stop them?

GEN. REUB WILLIAMS has returned fully to his first love, the "Northern Indianian" for his very able paper. This was the name it formerly had, and under which it grew to its most prosperous heights of popularity. Then he and Mr. Hosler separated, the latter starting the "Republican." A few years after this, the two papers were consolidated and called the "Indianan-Republican." Now Mr. Hosler is dead, and the paper goes back to its original name. This we think is the proper thing to do. These double names mean so little that they ar never popular.

ALBERT GALL, treasurer of state, will probably lose every cent he has accumulated in a busy life. We met him the other day at the state capital, and the first thing he said was "I have had a world of trouble since I saw you last, but thank God, not a penny of the state's money is in danger." This last thought was to him the most important, and stamps him what the people have always believed, an honest man. He will compare well with the treasurer of South Dakota, who about the same time skipped with $353,000. Mr. Gall lost his own money by the failure of the bank in which he had dealings.

GREENBACKS are now being used to draw gold from the treasury. Since the resumption act they have been payable in gold. They have been popular with the people because they were good money and represented 346 millions of non-interest-bearing debt. But now, that wealthy parties have discovered they can use them to get gold with, it is certain they will not be so popular. A financial system should be devised, under which a man cannot go to one window in the treasury, and pass in his gold for bonds, then sell his bonds for greenbacks, and go to another window and get back his gold for them, and then go buy more bonds, and go over this again and again.

The Art Amateur.

Unlike too many periodicals which seem to exhaust themselves with their Christmas issue, The Art Amateur, maintaining its steady level of excellence, opens the new year with every indication that during 1895 the artist, art student, and art lover will find as useful a teacher as ever in this always practical magazine. One of the color plates for January is an exquisitely delicate reproduction of the profile of a beautiful woman by Albert Lynch; and there is a sunny landscape called "The Old Sugar House in the Woods," by D. F. Hasbrouck. Eight pages of practical and not too difficult Working Designs as usual are given for Wood-Carving, Embroidery, China and Glass Painting, Pyrography, etc., and there are many more working designs scattered through the profusely illustrated pages of the text. Among the practical are "Drawing for Reproduction," "Drapery upon the Human Figure," "Pen Work for Photo Engraving," "Flower Drawing in Pen-and-Ink," 'Flower Painting," "The Value of Criticism," "Figure Painting," "Designing for Lithographers," "The Abuse of Color," "Glass Painting in Vitrifiable Colors," numerous articles on China Painting, "Painting on Tapestry Canvas," "Hints for Amateur Metal-Workers," "The Care and Framing of Pictures," "A Mother's Bed-room," "Notes and Hints for Art Workers," "A Useful Book Case,' and "Talks on Embroidery." Nearly all these articles are practically illustrated. The special artist for the month is William Adolphe Bouguereau, numerous examples of whose work are shown, including a very fine double page wood engraving of the famous "Voices of Spring." There is the first chapter of "An Art Student's Year in Paris," which will make many an American girl long to join her, and the editor in his "Note Book" as usual gives some very valuable points to art connoisseurs as well as some timely cautions to those who would like to become connoisseurs. Price 35 cents Montague Marks Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

I Made $75.00 in a Week,

I have bought several plating machines, but they were either not large enough for some articles or they did not work easy, and I have never made much money until I obtained the Practical Plating Dynamo. This is the electrical machine used in all the great gold and silver plating factories, and does the work every time No sooner did people hear that I had this electrical Dynamo, than I had more spoons, knives, forks and jewelry than I could plate in a month. The first week I cleared $31.50, and the second week I cleared $75.00, and I think by the first of January I will have a thousand dollars in cash and give my farm considerable attention too. The Plating Dynamo is the thing to use, and you can learn to use it in about an hour. Anyone can write to W. P. Harrison & Co., Columbus, Ohio, who makes these machines, for circulars. As this is my first lucky streak, I give my experience, hoping others may be benefited as much as I have been.

A Postmaster Gone Wrong

Fawcett, the Lagrange postmaster, has got himself into trouble, or rather, he has been caught at what has long been believe, but not fully exposed. Sunday, Jan. 6, at about 11 in the forenoon, after he had closed the postoffice, a young woman, whose name had been associated with his in a scandal for two or three years, was seen to enter. It was the means of attracting a crowd, and they were besieged till long after dark that evening, though the postmaster was gallant enough to venture out to a restaurant and get a lunch for himself and fellow prisoner. When they at last came out, there was a scene. The girl was escorted home by Fawcett, but she then broke down and made a sworn statement as to the facts. She had worked for Fawcett while he was in the printing business, and this intimacy had been going on she she And since his appointment as postmaster they had used the postoffice for their meetings. The citizens held an indignation meeting and condemned Fawcett in the strongest terms, and demanded his resignation. If he does not resign they will ask his removal, as his holding the office is an insult to the people. Fawcett denies any improper conduct, but their being locked up all day in the postoffice, and her own sworn confession are against him. He has long had a cloudy reputation in this regard, as well as the reputation of being a gambler and active patron of saloons, the truth of which we have no means of knowing. But all these things were urged against him when Mr McNagny decided to make him postmaster. But with McNagny charges and objections like these have seemed only to confirm him in the determination to appoint the man objected to. The respectful requests and wishes of the better elements have received no recognition at his hands. While Fawcett is the guilty one, it should not be forgotten, that this scandal in a U. S. office, the most public place in the town, was made possible by the unheard of tastes and methods of Congressman McNagny. Since writing this we have seen a communication sent by Fawcett to the Ft. Wayne Journal. He again denies all, and lays the blame on his old enemy, Ballou. But he fails to give a reason for his being locked up with the girl in the office all day long, and till between 7 and 8 that evening. This part, he does not deny, and it will be difficult for him while this fact remains, to prove his innocence of the entire charge. The Lagrange people can surely find men enough to conduct their public business, who are not under charges of this kind. And it is high time that the people in general should quit giving public positions to men of questionable character.

A Big Suit.

Angola Magnet.

There is a suit set down for trial on the 21st of this month, in the Circuit Court at Auburn, which promises to be somewhat sensational. Some two or three years ago, Frank M. Kelly, who is now a Justice of the Peace in Ashley, had a leg crushed in a Wabash wreck and was taken to the Company's hospital for treatment, His leg was amputated at the outset, and later it was amputated a second and then a third time, before the stump healed. In his complaint for damages, Kelly alleges that he was injured by reason of the fault of and negligence of the Company, in the first instance; and further, that his recovery was not only seriously retarded, but his life jeopardized by incompetent surgical treatment in the hospital, the allegation being that the surgeon in charge was a man of intemperate habits and that he was intoxicated when he amputated the plaintiff's leg. Frank S. Roby of Angola and John F. Shuman of Waterloo are plaintiff's attorneys.

THE sugar trust has just declared another dividend of 3 per cent. Now will republicans in the Senate show their sincerity by uniting to take off that extra duty on foreign refined sugar so as to give these sugar monopolists a set back? Hardly. This is after election.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Bankrupt Store

Here We Are!

Four Doors North of Kruger's Grocery.

New Goods, Low Prices.

Goods that Suit the Times.

—WE HAVE—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

TABLE LINEN,

NOTIONS, ETC.

In Fact, Everything Kept in a Firs class

Notion Store

Come and see our Goods, and learn how very low you can buy almost anything you want.

Will cost you nothing to look at them. We want to make your acquaintance.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

Court.

We have room for but the most important. VanWagner who stole the guns at Ashley, got a year. In his trial, Meehan who had received a sentence of one year, was taken from jail as a witness in the case, and told a story directly opposite what he had sworn to before, and when the judge caught him at it, he became impudent. The judge at once changed his sentence to five years. He will be wiser. Haman Kemery on Tuesday, got a year for stealing the wool in Newville township. His young wife was heartbroken, and her sobs and tears were pitiful. Her brother, Patterson who, helped to steal the wool was caught at Coldwater, the same day, and reached here yesterday. His first name is Dennis, and it will likely continue so.

The Robber Told The Truth.

Frank Fisher the very popular marshal, of Waterloo, had a tramp ask for lodgings Monday night. The fellow said he was not a tramp, but was a crook, and that he had robbed a man at Pana, Ill., of several hundred dollars, and that a reward of $500 was offered for his arrest. But as his money was gone and he was tired of this kind of life he gave the marshal these facts, so he could have the reward if he chose to telegraph to Pana. The marshal gave him his supper and lodgings and though he thought the fellow was lying to get accommodations, he sent a dispatch. Next morning the tramp wanted a breakfast, but as Mr. Fisher had got no answer from Pana, he turned the fellow away, as being the usual fraud Half an hour later, the answer came, to hold the man, and he could have the reward. But the thief could not be found, and the officer missed getting the reward.

An Old Offender.

A. D. Barnes, who was so brutally murdered at Chicago about six weeks ago, formerly lived in the north part of this county, in Smithfield township, and is a brother of A. M. Barnes who still lives there. The latter is a respectable man, but A. D. always was a tough one. Attorneys J. E Rose and Will Less were calling up old memories of him, while talking in the grand jury waiting room Monday after court was over for the day. Mr. Less remembered, of Barnes stealing old Mrs Kelley's hog, or at least brood sow. In order to conceal the crime, he skinned the hog, and buried the skin, thinking that would make him safe. But it proved his undoing for some hogs found out the treasure and rooted it up, and were busy chewing it just at the time when parties were looking for the lost hog. They recognized the skin, and in this way, the crime was fixed on Barnes. He was arrested, and the result was, he got a year in the penitentiary. Mr. Rose recalled a queer incident at the trial. Barnes stood up in court and was asked by the judge, Pap Tousely was on the bench then, if he had any means to help him to make a defense He replied he had not, but that his relatives particularly, his brother, had. The brother he said was wealthy. He was asked if this brother would not help him. Barnes said he did not want to let his brother know how he had disgraced the family. But he added, "If he knew of it, he would be here, and he has money enough to buy up this whole d—d court." Judge Trousely tried hard to frown, but the laugh that went up all over the room, was too much for him. Barnes was not fined for "contempt," but the attorneys laugh when the incident comes up as it occasionally does. And queer things are always occurring in court. Every attorney has a store of them and generally tells them with a grace that comes only by practice.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

One Fourth off Sale! One Fourth off Sale!

G. H. YESBERA'S

Great Slaughter Sale of Clothing and Furnishings

FOR JANUARY.

Commencing Jan. 5, I will make a discount of One-Fourth off on my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings, Overcoats, Ulsters, Mackintoshes, Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.

A CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME.

Improve it! The largest stock in the county to select from; no old goods, but every thing new and fresh, and going at 25 cents off of every dollar. You cannot afford to miss it, for all of our goods are in season, and now is the time you need them. Remember the date,

JAN. 5 to JAN. 31.

Come while we have your size in a Suit or Overcoat. And don't lose track of the fact that our terms are STRICTLY CASH.

Good Cash for Goods, and Good Goods for Cash.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consul.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The 59th "General Assembly of Indiana" as it is called met at Indianapolis last Thursday, Jan. 10th, the day set in the constitution for the beginning of its biennial sessions. They had as usual party caucuses the evening before, at least the party in the majority. At this caucus they decided the speakership of the House and other important offices to be filled by it. There was a big lot of candidates, 12 for speaker and 60 to 70 for state librarian and so on down through all the minor places. This reminds us that republican papers say a great deal about the hankering for office among democrats, but they never saw a struggle for little or big places like the one last week, take place among democrats when they had the opportunity It was always bad enough with us, but there was nothing like the crush, pain, wrangling and profanity one could see last Wednesday by a brief call at the Denuison House where they struggled all day. But the caucus that evening selected for speaker, Justus C. Adams of Marion county and next day he was duly elected. Later on a librarian was chosen to succeed the present efficient officer, Miss Ahern. The choice fell on Mrs. Emma L. Davison of Peru. She is said to be a worthy lady, but wholly without experience or any special qualifications for the place. W. W. Spangler of Bloomington, son of Lewis Spangler at Auburn Junction was a candidate and his 14 years experience as the librarian of the State University, and his wide range of knowledge in languages and books would have made his selection most desirable. But merit does'nt count for much in such a struggle. The other offices were filled, but a horde of hungry and clamorous partisans still linger about asking for something. So they talk now of changing the law so as to increase the number of door keepers, clerks, etc.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Friday both houses held a joint session in the Hall of Representatives and Gov. Mathews read his message to them. It was very long but he had many important subjects to treat. He spoke of the payment on the state debt. $1,310,000 has now been paid in the last two years of a democratic administration. He spoke of the prize fights at Roby last year and its gambling race tracks now asked for laws to help him put a stop to such things without calling on the militia. He also spoke of the great strike and paid a compliment to the states soldiers. He wants the legislature to memorialize congress, asking the survey of a ship canal across Indiana from Chicago to the Ohio river. To the astonishment of all fair minded people of all parties, when the usual motion to have the message printed, was made, the legislature refused. It was a step so unusual, that all parties have condemned it. Gov. Mathews is very popular with all the people, and this insult comes in the way of an unpleasant surprise. Had he been an active and aggressive partisan, there might have been more excuse. But in any case, there is a point beyond which, partisan feelings should not extend. A great many bills are being introduced, some good and some foolish, as is always the case. It was laughable to see the crowd of members at the railroad offices, as they started home Saturday evening, all asking for o..., although one of their number had that very day, introduced a bill against receiving any passes from any ro..s.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS,

On January 15 and February 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West, and Southwest, on January 15, and to points in the South on February 5, at very low rates.

For further information on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Ill. 3 5

RESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Miss Ada McEuterfer is visiting friends in Ligonier.

Mr. and Mrs Clyde Reed are happy in the addition of a son to their family.

Grandma Willis who burned herself so badly last week is improving slowly.

Mrs. Dan Less has a sister visiting her from Angola.

Mrs. Josiah Imhoff who has been in ill health for the past five years was buried on Tuesday. Aged 71 years.

There was no service at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, the weather being so inclement.

Mrs. Emma Plum drove over to Auburn Tuesday morning to see her mother who is not well.

Robert Patterson, whose headquarters are at Howell Mich., has been home on a visit and enjoying the meeting with old friends.

Mrs Bemenderfer has been obliged to give up teaching for several days on account of sickness She is better now, and in school again.

L. S Goodwin was elected postmaster of the House of representatives at Indianapolis. The DeKalb man is always at hand.

W A. Patterson has sold his store building to Boyer & Less, who will occupy it shortly. They contemplate putting many improvements upon it, first however.

Mrs. Hall has been quite sick and helpless. She could not move her lower limbs in the least, and her eyes were so much affected, she could see but little, but is improving somewhat at this time.

Mrs. Klotz is rejoicing in the possession and comfort of a new, beautiful and expensive couch, a Christmas gift from her youngest son Wilson Trout of New York City.

All of the churches observed the week of prayer, but after one or two days the weather became too inclement for any whose health was not robust, to venture out The United Brethren have continued their meetings for an indefinite time.

We have winter enough in the past few days, the snow storm commenced Friday evening, and increased severity until cold did not begin to express its intensity; snowing constantly, and blowing until some time Sunday night it subsided and Monday morning the sky was clear. For two days most people considered themselves snowed in.

Your correspondent was taken quite by surprise, but enjoyed a delightful call from Mrs S. E. Wood, of Chicago, and her sister Mrs. J. C. Boyer. Mrs. Wood was on her way to New York, where her daughter is, and only remained in Waterloo from one day until the next, Mrs. Wood is an old friend, and we always enjoy meeting.

Melvin Thomas express agent here went to Archbald O., to get some money belonging to him the first of this week. He received the money and coming home on the train went to sleep, when he arrived home, found his money gone. He telegraphed to the conductor who had found the pocketbook in the car but the money was gone.

Old Mrs. Maxwell, mother of William, B. F. and Phil. Kennedy, died at the home of the last named, the old Wasson farm near Spencerville, Monday night. Her home is at Waterloo, but she had gone down to Phila for a visit. She was over 80 The news was brought here Tuesday by B. F. Wasson, who telephoned from Auburn to relatives at Waterloo.

CORUNNA.

The trains were all late on the Lake Shore last Saturday on account of the storm.

Reynolds Brothers are getting their mill yard pretty well filled up with logs, and are now running the mill full blast

The business men who use ice in the summer season here, were busy putting up a supply last week.

Levi Harman is repairing his house on South Bridge street, which will soon be occupied by the family of G. C. Weimer.

Elmer Hawes, formerly night operator at this place, was back here last Wednesday on a short visit with his chums.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief. That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one half or one-third as great Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of

J. E. DODDS, **College,**
Fayette, Ohio.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A

BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR

$5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges.

SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.,

America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

GREAT Midwinter EVENT!

BISHOP AND LACKEY

GREAT JANUARY HOUSEKEEPING SALE.

Tremendous Cash Bargains In Desirable Merchandise,

Special Attractions!

IN

Table Linens,
Napkins, Towels,
White Spreads,
Made Sheets and
Pillow Cases, Wide
and Narrow Muslins.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

100 Dozen Ladies Muslin Underwear.

Will be sold VERY CHEAP during this sale.

We Receive this Week

225 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS.

75	Pieces, All New Colors, 29 c.	Former Price	50 c.
75	Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 50c.	" "	75 c.
75	Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 55c.	" "	100.

Our stock of Underwear and Blankets is large and full of Desirable Goods.

100 Doz. Gloves and Mittens.

Seasonable Goods.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE STORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Men's Shoes

Women's Shoes Women's Shoes

Children's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Of Henry Wartensleben Estate.

I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the late residence in Auburn, on

Thursday, January 24th, 1895,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following personal property belonging to decendent

A lot of Carpenter and Upholster tools, House hold goods, including cook and heating stoves, Carpet, Chairs, Tables, Couches, Upholstered furniture, Bureau, Stand, Bedstead, Mattress and many other things not herein menticned. Iron Kettle, Hand cart, Wheel barrow, a number of Painter's ladders, including step ladders Garden tools, including Daisy plow, Grind stone, Sausage grinder and suffer etc. etc.

TERMS: All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5 a credit of 6 months with approved security, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due 6 per cent from date and attorney's fees. No property to be removed until the conditions of the sale are complied with.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Gragg, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of January, 1895, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of January, 1895.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Attorneys for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Eldridge Hursh impleaded with anothers is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for maintainance and support by Matilda Hursh, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of March 1895, being the 11th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4th, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 12th day of January, 1895

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator de-bonis-non of the estate of David Rice, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.
January 14, 1895.

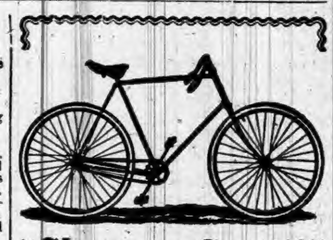

"Shugers Special"

Elegant Finish! High Grade!

Light Weight. Great Speed maker. No back Numbers.

"Up To Date!" - 1895.

Manufactured at Coldwater, Michigan.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

WANTED:--Elm and Oak Hub Timber, by Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Auburn Ind. Inquire at their office for dimensions. 1-4

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

LOCAL NEWS.

See the news on inside pages.

Sealed book to men free, box 53, Toledo, O.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Capt. Scott, father of T. P. Scott is lying at the home of the latter, very sick.

Did you see the moon with its bright pillar Sunday night.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. Boland, who has been visiting at Laporte and Elkhart for the past two weeks, came home Tuesday.

The M. E. and Presbyterian churches are each having a series of meetings this week.

A new kind of T can be had at Neff & Weeks only. It is Royal Satsuma and sells for 50 cents per pound.

Mrs. J. R. Moody has been quite sick lately and her daughter, Mrs. Zent in Minnesota has been sent for.

The protracted services began at the Lutheran church last Sabbath evening, a good interest manife ted.

T T T T T T

Royal Satsuma is a new tea and is for sale only by Neff & Weeks. Try it. 50 cents per pound.

The Pedro Club of this place went over to Garrett last evening, where they were pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry.

Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters' are kindly asked to settle the same without further notice.

ANICE LEAS. 3-4

Laura Ober came home Monday night. She has been absent about five months, the most of the time visiting friends at Beatrice, Neb.

MARRIED: At the home of Mr Slater one and a half mile east of Auburn Jan. 12, by J. D. Brosy, Enoch Slater and Edith Stout.

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,

CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

W. H. Kuhn, who formerly was agent for the Singer Sewing Machine, at this place, is now working for the Prudential Insurance Company. His office is over Rant & Co's. shoe store.

WANTED:—In Auburn, an energetic young man to represent us. An excellent opportunity for a wideawke News Gatherer. Address at once, "Northern Indiana Press Bureau, Laporte, Indiana.

Marshal Baker with the town team took a big sleigh load of the small school children on a sleigh ride yesterday, and there were about a million of shouts in as many different sharps and flats.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Rev. Cyrus Nusbaum, a brother of Dr Nusbaum preached Sunday forenoon in the M. E. church, and the same evening in the Presbyterian church. Both sermons received many compliments. He is pastor of a church in Wichita, Kansas.

LADIES RUBBER GLOVES, $1.25 pair; Mending tissue 25 cts. package; Water bottles 2 qt $1; Fountain Syringe 2 qt $1. We sell everything in rubber. Big profits to agents. Send stamp for catalogue. ACME RUBBER CO., Toledo, O. (Mention this Paper.)

Hon. and Mrs. C. A. O. Mc Clellan entertained a very pleasant dinner party last Thursday. Mrs. and Mr. Woodhull and Mrs D. R. Best, of Angola, Mr. and Mrs. J. E Rose and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn, were among the favored ones.

Dr. W. E. Newton, of Ligonier is here, the guest of Dr. Buchtel, who was a student of his. The Doctor has fallen into ill health, and has been spending some time in Chicago, for treatment. We presume he will be under Dr. Buchtel's charge while in Auburn.

We received, several weeks ago, a notice that our friend Milton P. Parker had been united in marriage to Mrs. Hannah Loutzenheiser. But as the notice did not say what date, we did not publish it. We now learn it was Dec. 2 We are not acquainted with the fortunate lady, but can vouch for the groom that he is worthy of the good wishes we send.

As noted in the COURIER last week, Mr and Mrs. Garwood went up to Cassopolis, called there by the critical condition of his mother. They found her extremely low, having in addition to the disease that had sapped her strength, fallen, and broke a limb. The shock of the accident added to the critical character of her condition, and at last accounts there was no hope for her recovery.

The DeKalb County Farmers' Institute will be held in St. Joe on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 23 and 24. A very interesting program has been arranged, and leading farmers from all over the county will take part in the discussions. Prominent among the speakers to be present are Waldo C. Brown, of Oxford, O., and Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, both having a national reputation as institute workers. In connection with the Farmers' Institute arrangements are being made to hold a Midwinter Fair in G. A. R. Hall, where various farm products will be on exhibition together with pioneer relics and other curiosities. The business men of St. Joe will make an exibit and the ladies will be invited to make a display of fancy work. Other interesting and attractive features are being arranged. Farmers throughout the county are urgently invited to bring or send any articles to this exibit which they think will be of interest to the public.

Book free despondent men, box 53, Toledo, O

T. C. Ford keeps all kinds of mill feed, flour, corn and oats. 2-4

A. J. Shutt, of Jackson, was in town Monday.

Jeff Boyle, of Butler, was in town on some business matters Tuesday.

Miss Wildred Kline is assisting Miss Nettie Ernest in the recorder's office this week.

Try Royal Satsuma Tea at Neff and Weeks. It can be bought no where else in the city. Opposite Swineford house.

J. W. McCrory, of Angola, was here last week, a witness in a trial going on at court, we suppose.

Helen Ralston and Nellie Barns go to Angola to visit a few days this week with Mrs. Harry Scott, Mrs C. H. Jackson, Dr. Lida Leasure and other friends.

Charles Kruse, son-in-law of Ed. Morell, has moved back from Wolcottville. He has occupied Mr. Morell's house here and will make this his home.

VEIL FOUND: Saturday January 5. near Kesslers' cigar factory. Finder can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

There will be communion services at the Lutheran church next Sabbath morning Jan. 20. To this service every body is invited to attend.

The masked ball last Thursday evening proved a very pleasant affair and Jolite Club got an abundance of compliments on all sides.

A surprise party was given Jos. Cullers Monday evening. It being his 50th birthday. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. were invited and all report a pleasant evening.

AGENTS WANTED: To sell the New Hardy Rose, Belle Siebrecht, pronounced by authorities as the best ever introduced. Ready For Sale. Reliable Agents may apply with references to Siebrecht & Wadley, New York City.

S. S Noel sends cash for the COURIER to be forwarded to West Branch, Butte Co., California. We did not know he was in the west, and would be glad to have a letter from that distant point to publish for our home readers.

The rates of taxation are published this week in both the Dispatch and COURIER, as this is considered the proper way, both parties being interested alike in knowing what rates they are to pay for each of the purposes for which taxes are collected.

James Provines met with a queer accident Tuesday. He had taken off his well pump, to fix it, and in putting it back on, he slipped and fell head first into the well hole, which was the usual depth used in driven wells. He fortunately struck in such a way that he was not seriously hurt, but it was a pretty dangerous plunge.

If you want to write right, write us right away; then write right along and not stop to dip. Our new invention converts any kind of pen into a Fountain Pen. 50 cents will get you one sample dozen by return mail. Ten thousand salesmen wanted. Sells on sight. Hustler Novelty Co., Luray, Va., Inventors, Patentees, Manufacturers, Manipulators and Introducers of Novelties.

D. C, Caruth came near having a serious runaway Tuesday noon. A boy tried to jump onto his sleigh, and the horse got frightened and ran up town along Seventh street. He guided the horse up against the stoping post that is used as a stay to the electric light post by the Kiblinger factory, and stopped her, but she kicked loose and got away. The cutter was somewhat injured.

The Angola Magnet wants to know if we meant their "Frank Powers" to whose family a nice little boy was added a short time ago. Not at all. Our Frank is happily married and has a right to these additions, while the Magnet's Frank is a jolly bachelor, and of course wouldn't think of such a thing. But we never could understand, with as many good looking girls as Angola has, how Frank has remained single till his hair is getting thin, with no one to pull it.

John Keeran has bought out his partner, Mr. Delong at the Union Bakery, and Lin Thomas, who has been baking for them for some time has taken an interest in the business. Mr DeLong has proved a good business man, and made many friends. We do not know what he will go into, but an active man like him will not remain idle. Mr. Keeran has always done his share to make the establishment popular, and we have no doubt the "Union" will continue its run of prosperity. We wish the new firm success.

The First National Bank of this place has received the new bills to which they are entitled under the recent change in their charter. These new bills come in strips, each strip having one $20 and three $10's, or $50 in a strip. When signed by the president and cashier and cut apart, they are ready to use. At the recent election of officers of the bank Judge McClellan was continued as president, Charles McClellan as cashier and D. A. Garwood as assistant cashier. The directors also remain the same, except that Dr. Ford takes the place of Isaac Hague.

Nicholas Ensley was suddenly taken ill at the time we called on him at his office in Indianapolis last Wednesday. He had been feeling ill for a day or two and just at that hour had a severe fit of vomiting which appeared to bring on something like heart trouble. His physician was summoned and by active measures Mr. Ensley was soon so far recovered that he could be taken to his home. But for a time his case looked serious. Later advices to the friends here say his condition has continued to improve and he will soon be fully recovered. His physician believes he needs rest, as he has been confining himself very closely to his duties as manager of the National Union Building & Loan Association, of which he was one of the founders.

Write Box 53, Toledo, O., free book to men

Delayed this week by the delinquent tax list.

Best thing for your hens, is ground oyster shells. Cook Ford keeps it.

P. K. David, of Garrett, was in town Tuesday.

A boy was born to Mrs. Donny Richards Theda, Friday of last week.

Walter Penfield returned to Lima, Monday to resume his studies.

L. S. Goodwin, of Waterloo, has been made postmaster of the House of representatives at Indianapolis.

Ed. Morrell of Wolcottville was in town over Sunday, the guest in the family of his son-in-law, Chas. Kruse.

Lafe Miller's little ponies are in training and we presume will be utilized for sleigh rides as they seem to be handy for any kind of business

He hired a neat little sleigh,
And rode about feeling quite geigh;
But when the bill came
He called it a shame,
And very near fainted aweigh.

A letter from J. D. Lahnum at Chicago, states that all the DeKalb colony are well, at least those near him. He is still with A. H. Revell & Co., the great furniture dealers, and we gather from his letter he has had an advance in wages. Sam Buss and family are well.

Snow came on in earnest last week, on Thursday evening. Friday morning it lay on the ground to the depth of about six inches. That evening it started up again, and by Saturday morning it was seven inches deep, and the mercury down 8 or 10 below. Saturday more snow fell and on Sunday morning it was 14 inches deep. Monday morning the mercury was again below zero, but the day was bright and still.

John Weaver and his men are at work on the room next south of the Davis hardware store, now owned by Rev. Henry Johnson. It will be fully refitted and put in proper shape for the bakery that Baker and Bauer will put in as noticed elsewhere in this paper. It will make them a fine location. Mr. Baker offers for rent, the room he now occupies, and which has been his location for so many years.

Free sexual book to men, box 53, Toledo, O.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The L L C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose. Lesson from page 15 to 25.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Mollie McClellan.

Free book to weak men, box 53, Toledo, O

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. Inquire of

ED BAKER. 2tf

Roses in Bloom.

The loveliest roses we have seen this winter, are those now in bloom at Fleming's greenhouse, and he has an abundance of them His white ones are the finest we have seen. He also has an abundance of carnations in bloom. We do not need to go out of town now to get the choicest flowers.

Notice.

On Monday Jan. 21, we will move our bakery and lunch room into our new quarters on Main street, first door south of John L. Davis' hardware store. Kindly thanking the people of Auburn and vicinity for their liberal patronage during the past, we respectfully solicit the same for the future.

ED. BAKER & L. L. BAUER. 2-2

Fire.

Insure against it in some one of the following responsible and liberal companies represented by Walter C. Hartman; Franklin of Philadelphia, Continental of New York, North America of Philadelphia, German American of New York, Manchester of Chicago, North British & Mercantile of U. S. & England. Hamburg Bremen of U. S & Germany, Any insurable property accepted. Call on or address

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Auburn Ind. 3tf

The First Jackson Ry Ticket.

We have been shown the first ticket sold at Auburn by the Ft. Wayne & Jackson railroad. It was purchased Sept. 14, 1870, by W. H. Dills, and is now in possession of his widow, Mrs. May Dills. The road had been completed, but was not in operation all along the line till that date, when a train was run from Ft. Wayne to Jackson, the entire length of the road, as the Michigan State fair was being held there that week. Mr. Dills went to take in this excursion and managed to purchase the first ticket ever sold from here, as will be seen by its number, which is "nought," the next one sold, as is the custom with railroads, being "No. 1." Mr. Dills kept this ticket as a souvenir, and of course it is highly prized. The conductor on that train was Mr. Mogford, who is still in the service. Mr. Rafter, son-in-law of Mrs. Dills, showed the ticket to Mr. Mogford recently, and he at once recalled the incident.

Here is a fac-simile of the ticket, which we might add, will be exhibited at the "Midwinter fair" at St. Joe, the 23d and 24th of this month.

Ft. W., J. & S. R. R.

AUBURN.

Good for one Passage and Return within the time Specified in the Posters.

STATE FAIR
AT
JACKSON
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GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c. and 99c.

Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c.

Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.

Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T ! ! ! ! Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's

ELEGANT STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD.

5 & 10 CENTS.

We want to call your attention this week to our 5 and 10 Cent Goods. We have so many articles in this line that housekeepers are always in need of that it will pay you to call and see them. We offer you bargains in Tinware; Glassware and Novelties that will surprise you. Give us a chance to sell you a pair of Gloves or Mitttens.

OLDS BROS.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb

COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb

TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb

CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb

Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,

Whips, Oil Cans,

Baking Powders, Soaps and all

FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

Go to Ford's feed store to get your baled hay, straw, oil, meal and ground oyster shells. 2 4

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1895, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12th and remain closed until January 26th.

23-3 R. G. BOLTON, Secretary.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

It begins to look as if Boss McKane were "not dead but only gone before."

Seeley got eight years and $354,000—$44,250 a year. Pretty good wages for an ordinary bookkeeper.

If New York has an honest police captain he can double his salary by resigning and entering the dime museum field.

Mrs. Grannis tells of a New York woman who won four husbands by a generous display of pretty neck.—Boston Herald.

Simultaneously?

Carmencita sold about a carload of bric-a-brac last week, including a fine silver shaving set. Heavens! Can it be possible that ——? No; perish the thought!

Captain Schmittberger of the New York police force says "the whole department is rotten to the core." From our point of view it looks as if the core also is badly decayed.

James Whitcomb Riley has been honored by a brand of cigars named for him. And yet England sneeringly says that this country does not appreciate genius or fittingly reward literary lights.

A New York paper says that a recent street railway franchise in that town cost only $3,000 per Alderman. This shows how the markets have become demoralized since the Lexow committee began work.

If Superintendent Byrnes is an honest man and knows nothing of the wholesale corruption of the force he commands he hasn't enough brains to hold such a position. If he does know of it he should be bounced. There is fun ahead.

Superintendent Byrnes' friends now claim that he made about a quarter of a million dollars in one year in Wall street speculating in some stock the name of which, unfortunately, has slipped from his memory. Queer, isn't it?

Barings, when it failed in 1890, owed in all $140,000,000. This whole sum has been liquidated by the combination headed by the Bank of England, and only $7,500,000 is now left of these vast liabilities, which have been taken up by strong hands. There has never been a more signal proof that co-operation is necessary to save the greater interests of society when competition has brought them to the verge of ruin.

Dover, N. H., one of the prettiest of the smaller cities of New England, is one of the largest consumers of snuff among all the cities of the country. The population is something like 10,000, and last year more than five tons of this form of tobacco was used there. The habit of snuff dipping is not usual in New England, and it was brought to Dover, so it is said, by soldiers just after the war, and has increased to its present proportions.

Dr. Barthou and Mr. Jaures are members of the French Chamber of Deputies, the latter being a socialist and the former a ministerialist. In the course of a debate in the chamber, which became somewhat animated and personal, Mr. Jaures asserted that the ministers had attempted to protect a gang of railroad exploiters of unsavory reputation. "You lie!" was the prompt interjection of Dr. Barthou, resulting, of course, in a challenge. The duel was fought, with the usual result that nobody was hurt. A French duel appears to be a very appropriate way of celebrating sunrise.

At last an important fact comes out about Hetty Green. She has breakfasted on crackers, not because she was parsimonious and crackers were cheap. She has preferred an egg fried by herself to a sumptuous repast, not on account of the difference in the price. She thought some one wanted to poison her. It would be hard to put poison inside of an egg, and if she bought the egg and broke the shell herself, and was her own cook, that was one thing she could eat with confidence. If she bought crackers at the casual grocery store, she might be safe. Dick and Harry, with just enough money to buy a good dinner, have gone on revelling in roast beef and roast turkey and corned beef and hash, having no end of comfort in it all, and the richest woman in America has never enjoyed that plain little delight. And now will rise before her a worse specter still than that of death in the dish. Now may come up a commission de lunatico, etc., for all this may be hallucination. It is a common form of insane delusion. It will also invalidate her will. Poor Hetty!

The Chicago Herald recently printed a sketch of the proposed apartment house to be built in New York to accommodate 2,500 families. It is expected to house in the one structure under a single roof 20,000 people. The sketch looks like a block of segments of honeycomb with space between them for light and a little air. There is nothing new under the sun. Randelier, the archaeologist who has studied with so excellent effect the ruins of New Mexico, can point out just such dwellings among the pueblos. There is one such apartment house of stone at Pecos. It has, as its ruins show, a circuit of 1,480 feet. It is five stories high. It was once a town and sheltered all the inhabitants. There is a honeycomb dwelling on the Rio Checos, 1,716 feet in circuit. It housed 3,000 persons. Each of these ancient honeycombs constitute a village, being also a single house built around a court. The plaza around which some of these honeycomb dwellings faced was often large enough for all sorts of games, equestrian as well as pedestrian. Gotham architects must have exhausted their power to invent ideas when they propose to go back to the aborigines for styles of habitation.

Professor Langley's flying machine on the trial trip flew 200 feet and dropped. Whereupon the critics are inclined to poke fun at the ship and the inventor. But before the hilarity proceeds further perhaps it would be well to remember that when the first Atlantic cable was laid it worked for a few minutes and then went on a strike and quit work for many months, while the scientific world called it a flat failure and a chimerical scheme.

Science is being resorted to generally to help political reform. As the concealed stenographer furnished for Chicago convicting evidence of John Powers' solicitation of a bribe of $25,000 from a cigarette company, the camera is furnishing proof of lawlessness in Brooklyn. Mayor Schieren has been dallying with the ordinance closing saloons on Sunday, which is also required under a State law. A Law Enforcement Society has been organized to see that the saloons are closed and they have adopted the camera as the means of accomplishing their object. "Snap shots" were taken at many resorts last Sunday, showing that the Mayor is either in collusion with violators of the law or that the Brooklyn police are not carrying out his orders. A concealed camera is capable of as dire mischief as a concealed stenographer. Rogues who do not fear the Lord can be brought into comparative dread of the law by reason of their fear of what science may accomplish in behalf of both the law and the Lord.

A BRITISH SPAT.

One of the Charming Amenities of Travel on an English Railroad.

"There are several things that strike the American traveler on English railroads as being curious," said a returned New-Yorker to a New York Sun reporter, "but none more so than the custom that obtains of the passengers talking at each other. There is a sliding window set in the door at each end of the transverse compartment, as you know, and there is no other airhole in the whole outfit. The persons who sit by these door windows control the ventilation of the compartment. Generally, too, there is a diversity of opinion on the subject of ventilation between those who sit by the window; the party who travels with his back to the engine declaring in favor of having the window open, while the other man who would sit in the draught is in favor of having the window closed. The stupid faults of construction are primarily responsible for these inconveniences, but the Briton perpetuates them by refusing to attempt anything in the line of concession. Nobody ever, or rarely ever, thinks of appealing to a fellow-passenger's idea of the fitness of things, and they content themselves with growling at each other or else appealing to the guard and talking at each other through that official.

I saw a very amusing instance of this while traveling on the Great Western Railroad. I was one of two passengers in a second-class car, the other being a chunky, middle-aged man, with a very red face, a stubby, iron-gray mustache, and the bluest blue necktie I ever saw. At one station, Bath, I think it was, a third passenger got into our compartment. This was a lady, also of middle age, as prim, chilly and severe as a new granite gravestone in a snowstorm. Both the gentleman and myself had been sitting with our backs to the engine and with the windows way down, so that there was plenty of fresh air for both of us without our being in it.

"When the lady got in it was on the other fellow's end of the compartment, and as he did not attempt to move she arranged her parcels and her cage and herself on the seat opposite him, facing the engine. As soon as the train started the wind rushed in and nearly blew the tail feathers out of her parrot. She at once reached over and pulled the window up. The fellow, who had been watching her over the top of his paper, instantly reached over and let the window down. Out streamed the ribbons of her bonnet, away spread the tail feathers of her parrot, and up flew the window. This sort of thing was kept up continuously, with short intervals of glaring at each other, but without a word, until the next station was reached.

"The fellow jammed the window down—it happened to be an up spell—and yelled for the guard.

"'Look 'ere, guard,' he cried, as soon as that official presented himself, 'ham I to be smothered to death because there 'appens to be a rheumatic ole critter in 'ere who caunt bear a breath of fresh hair?'

"'Mr. Guard,' screamed the lady, 'there is no reason, even if I am unprotected, why I should be insulted by a rough-faced brute.'

"So they went at it hammer and tongs, larruping each other over the guard's back until the gentleman knocked the lady out by telling the guard that he knew it was against the company's rules to allow parrots in the passenger's compartments, and threatening to report him unless he immediately took the thing away. At that the conductor whispered to the lady, and seizing the parrot and parcels she hurried away with him, evidently to some promised seclusion, giving her late antagonist a Parthian shot as she swept out about 'traveling hogs.' It was the funniest thing I ever saw and certainly could never have happened any where outside of an English railroad."

Pat Obeyed Orders.

While in front of Petersburg, General Butler received word that his favorite horse, Almond Eye, had been accidentally killed by falling into a ravine. Upon the departure of his informant, he ordered an Irish servant to go and skin him. "What! is Almond Eye dead?" asked Pat. "What's that to you? Do as I bid you, and ask no questions." Pat went about his business, and in an hour or two returned. "Well, Pat, where have you been all this time?" sternly demanded the general. "Skinning the horse, your honor." "Does it take nearly two hours to perform such an operation?" "No, your honor; but then, you see, it tuck 'bout half an hour to catch him," replied Pat.

Railroads.

Automatic machines have been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically record he condition of every foot of the track.

SHOW UP THE SOUTH.

PREPARATIONS FOR ATLANTA'S GREAT EXPOSITION.

Arrangements for the First International Exhibition Which the Cotton States Have Ever Held—Show to Open Next September.

Site and Buildings.

Atlanta, Ga., correspondence:

When in the face of hard times, with cotton a drug on the market at five cents a pound, Atlanta said, "Let us have an exposition," people were thunderstruck with the audacity of the proposition. When the Queen City of the South went further, and said, "Let us make our exposition national—yea, international—in character and scope," then the people thought it was a mammoth joke. But Atlanta has gone on with the project, and as a result all those who once laughed so loud at the idea have been struck with awe by the wonderful success which seems assured for the Cotton States and the International Exposition which will open its gates to the world September 18 next, to close them on the last day of 1895.

C. A. COLLIER.

There is every prospect that the Cotton States and International Exposition will be ahead of the Centennial Exhibition in splendor and usefulness. Even with its excellent exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893 the South could not hope to bring as prominently as it wished before the world its advantages in the industrial and agricultural fields, and so a fair for the special reason of attracting wide attention to these things will be of especial utility. And if superior organization were all that were needed to insure its success that is a foregone conclusion, for the men and women in whose hands the management of the exposition has been placed stand at the head of the business people of the South. All things of a purely local character have been put in the background as far as Atlanta and Georgia are concerned, and the aim of the exposition will be the advancement of the interests of the country in general and the South in particular.

ATLANTA, LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE EQUITABLE BUILDING.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Site of the Exposition.

Piedmont Park, the site of the exposition, is located two miles from the geographical center of the city. The 189 acres within the exposition enclosure stretch over immense hills of gentle acclivity and vales of surpassing loveliness. The landscape gardening, rich in the profusion of Southern foliage and flowers, which will form part of the display, will be one of the most pleasing attractions. A beautiful artificial lake, to be navigated by electric launches and gondolas, will be to the exposition what the lagoons were to the World's Fair. The main buildings, with their dimensions, are as follows: United States Government Building, 180x260 feet; Manufactures and Liberal Arts, 216x370 feet; Machinery, 100x500 feet; Minerals and Forestry, 80x220 feet; Agriculture, 150x300 feet; Transportation, 126x413 feet; Woman's Building (according to the original plans to be 124x134 feet, but these dimensions will probably be materially increased); Fine Arts, 100x245 feet; Negro Building, 100x300 feet.

One of the novelties of the exposition will be a building, as above mentioned, for the use of the negroes and to contain exhibits for their benefit. The negroes of the South will probably form no small part of the attendants at the exhibition, and the forethought of the management in thus providing for them is to be commended.

MRS. THOMPSON.

A different plan as to the construction of the exposition buildings will be followed from that adopted by the World's Fair managers, for the buildings are to remain after the close of the fair to adorn the park and form one of the future attractions of this city. Georgia pine will be the principal material employed, the inside of the buildings being for the most part finished in yellow pine.

The exposition will not be without its Midway Plaisance, that part of the grounds devoted to such exhibits as were to be found on the Midway of Jackson Park in Chicago being known as the Terrace. The principal features of the Chicago Midway and many others will be there to furnish amusement to those surfeited with sight-seeing of a higher order in the other parts of the grounds.

The Demand for Space.

There need be no fears that all the space which can be furnished will be in demand, for already applications are in for much more room than can be set apart for exhibitors. The management is wisely putting these applications through a sifting process and will grant space only to the best of those who desire to exhibit. Not alone is the United States expected to have splendid exhibits at the exposition, but other countries as well will without doubt take advantage of it to show the world what they can grow and make. The three months and a half through which the exposition will be open are those during which the greatest number of people from the North and West and from other climes are seeking the Southeast for health and pleasure, and these people will aid materially in making the exposition a success financially. Its success along other lines is already assured.

Charles A. Collier, the President and director general of the Cotton States and International Exposition, has had a large experience in public affairs and in exposition work. He was born in 1848, being the son of one of the pioneers of Atlanta. Most of his life has been devoted to business enterprises, in which he has been uniformly successful. His greatest achievement was the successful conduct of the Piedmont Exposition of 1887. Only 104 days elapsed from the first suggestion to the opening day of this exposition. At the close of the exposition, after paying all expenses, the treasurer had a balance of $56,000.

CURRENCY BILL IS DEAD.

Carlisle-Springer Measure Ignominiously Killed in the House.

Washington special: The Carlisle currency bill, which has been under debate in the House for about two weeks, was ignominiously ditched Wednesday. It had not strength enough to surmount the first parliamentary obstacle placed in its path.

The Committee on Rules, in obedience to the decree of the Democratic caucus on Monday, brought in an order to close general debate and proceed under the five-minute rule until Saturday, when the final vote should be taken, but the supporters of the bill showed lamentable weakness. They were unable to order the previous question, the demand therefor being refused, first by a rising vote of 92 to 101, and then on a yea and nay vote of 124 to 129.

The advocates of the bill were dumfounded when they discovered that they had been beaten in the parliamentary skirmish, and the order was withdrawn. This was the first reverse the Committee on Rules had suffered in four years. An analysis of the vote showed that all of the 124 votes in favor of the motion were cast by Democrats, while 82 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it.

Mr. Bland and others loudly protested that the adoption of the rule would cut them off, Mr. Outhwait rejected all suggestions for amending the rule and demanded the previous question. The Republicans voted solidly with the Democratic opponents of the measure against ordering the previous question and it was defeated on a rising vote, 92 to 101. Among the Democrats who voted against ordering the previous question were Cockrell, of Texas; McGann, of Illinois; Hooker, of Mississippi; Ellis, of Kentucky; Money, of Mississippi; Bailey, of Texas; Bland, of Missouri; Hall, of Missouri; Holman, of Indiana, and Conn, of Indiana.

Mr. Outhwait hurriedly demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. The roll call was watched with intense interest, but announcement of the result of the vote only confirmed the defeat of the advocates of the measure. The supporters of the bill made a desperate effort to secure a majority of the votes, but the previous question was again rejected, 124 to 129. The advocates of the bill had suffered their first parliamentary reverse. The failure to order the previous question threw the special order open to amendment. Though there was no demonstration from the opponents of the bill, its advocates were panic-stricken, realizing that the vote given probably sealed the doom of the currency bill. Mr. Outhwait immediately arose and withdrew the special order.

ALL THE MONEY GONE.

Ex-Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota Is a Defaulter and Fugitive.

The most startling failure that has ever occurred in South Dakota or the Northwest was revealed Wednesday morning, when word was received at Redfield from William Walter Taylor, the out-going State Treasurer and president of the First National Bank and Northwestern Mortgage Trust Company of that city, that he would not appear to make his settlement at Pierre with his successor, Treasurer-elect Phillips of Deadwood. The news and the closing of his bank came like a thunderclap from a clear sky, because both Taylor and the financial institutions with which he was connected were regarded as firm and reliable beyond question. The news from Pierre demonstrates that no money is held there to the credit of the State Treasurer and none is held in the bank at Redfield.

It is estimated that about $350,000 is missing with Taylor.

Taylor, says a Redfield dispatch, was last seen in Chicago Jan. 4 by a citizen of this place. He went from Chicago to New York, since which time no information has been received as to his whereabouts, and it is not known whether the State or his bondsmen have been protected in any way or not by him. No bank elsewhere is involved in the default. Pierre banks were suspicious of Taylor's absence and withdrew their deposits from the bank before it closed. Next to the State, the blow falls terribly hard on his principal bondsmen. They qualified in sums representing all they have in the world. The entire city used the bank for a depository, hence a deadly paralysis has seized all the arteries of trade and social life.

Taylor is about 41 years old, married, but has no children. He came to Redfield from Lafayette, Ind., in 1885, and opened a banking business. He soon secured the entire field for business, two banks here going out of business. Taylor got into politics and secured the nomination for State Treasurer at the Republican convention at Mitchell in 1890 and in 1892 secured renomination for the same office at Madison. As an indication of his general standing heretofore in the State and the utter lack of suspicion as to any questionable designs it is noted that Gov. Sheldon pays a compliment to Taylor's efficiency in his message to the Legislature. Comptroller Eckels has wired that Examiner Zimmerman has been ordered to come here at once and take charge of the bank.

News by Wire.

William Jackson was killed by a boiler explosion in Selma, Ala.

Ivy Bobo, colored, was hanged at Friars Point, Miss., for the murder of his wife. He confessed on the gallows.

Thomas Albert, a member of Company C at Bradford, Pa., was found dead near the rifle range with a bullet in his heart. It is not known whether it is an accident or not.

MISTAKES OF COL. BOB

INGERSOLL NOT AUTHORITY ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

He Is Not the Only Person, However, Who Has Exhibited in Public His Ignorance of the Statistics Relating to Our Export Trade.

Truth Told in Figures.

Our attention has been called to the following, which was recently published in the New York Tribune:

"In his remarks on the political situation, in Chicago, the other day, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll said: 'What are the markets of the world? We manufacture nothing that we can sell at a profit in England, France, Germany, Belgium, or any country in Europe.'"

Col. Ingersoll is not commonly regarded as an authority concerning the course of international trade, but we presume that a considerable number of persons have been led to believe that he is giving them facts when he makes, in public addresses, such assertions as the one which we have quoted from our neighbor's columns.

The truth is that the value of the manufactured goods exported in the year ending on June 30, 1893, was $158,023,118 (out of a total of $831,030,785), and that in the year ending on June 30, 1894, the value of exported manufactures rose to $183,910,547. We set forth below the values of some of the leading exports:

	1893.	1894.
Manufactures of iron and steel	$30,106,482	$29,214,393
Agricultural implements	4,657,333	5,027,828
Clocks and watches	1,204,181	1,302,778
Manufactures of cotton	11,809,355	14,340,683
Manufactures of flax, hemp, and jute	1,778,746	1,712,024
Manufactures of india rubber	1,609,406	1,461,792
Leather and manufactures of	11,912,154	14,282,936
Musical instruments	1,824,107	972,115
Jewelry	881,893	851,008
Lamps, etc.	561,358	650,409
Paints	700,308	822,932
Manufactures of paper	1,540,886	1,904,218
Manufactures of wood	6,258,896	6,767,829

These items are chosen merely to indicate the scope of our export trade in manufactures. There may fairly be added to the Government's list such products as wheat flour, ($75,000,000), refined oils, ($42,000,000), and others which might be mentioned. The reports show that the exports of manufactures are widely distributed. They go to all the countries of Europe. We may reasonably except a considerable increase of the value of the exported products of certain industries in the near future. The price of iron is lower here to-day than it is in England, the reduction having been caused chiefly by discoveries of enormous deposits of raw material that can be worked at very low cost, and to the perfection of processes. The statistics relating to our export trade are both interesting and important, and Col. Ingersoll is not the only person who has exhibited in public his ignorance of them.—New York Times.

Under the Red Flag.

De Tocqueville defined a plutocracy as a government of wealth, where "the offices are put up at a sort of auction." This system is not mitigated but rather aggravated when the auction is avoided through the action of corporations and ambitious millionaires in buying up the legislators in advance.

One or the other of these plutocratic methods of acquiring a Senatorship has been adopted by the Republicans in several of the States which they carried at the last election. The red flag of the mortgage foreclosure symbolizes their procedure.

In Nebraska the Republican Legislative caucus unanimously nominated John M. Thurston for Senator. He is the general solicitor of the Union Pacific Railroad. In other words, he is to be transferred from the lobby to the floor of the Senate to "look after the interests" of a corporation that is in default of millions of dollars due to the United States. This is the use which the Republican party in Nebraska makes of its recovered power!

In New Jersey the Pennsylvania Railroad is using a pliant Republican Legislature to make a similar transfer of its lobbyist and agent Sewell to a seat in the Senate. In West Virginia the corporations and corruptionists are preparing to put Steve Elkins where he can serve them—and himself—best. In Delaware Gasman Addicks would have foreclosed his mortgage on the Senatorial seat if The World had not exposed him. In Michigan and Minnesota brains are contesting with barrels for the Senatorships, with the barrels rather ahead.

Really, the short-sighted and conscienceless Republican politicians are starting the Democratic campaign for next year in fine shape.—New York World.

German Protectionists Get Even.

Protection for American farmers would require a bounty to be given from the public treasury on every bushel of grain, cotton, potatoes, etc., produced, for the reason that we export these articles. If we imported them, a tariff tax on the competing imported products would be effective as a bounty, as in the case of manufactures under our present tariff. In Germany the farmers are in the latter position. Germany produces no surplus grain for export, but must import large quantities. There is a chance for protective tariff duties, and they are being demanded and granted. The agrarians, finding themselves ruined by foreign competition, are fighting mad. They are, in fact, by executive action, getting what they demand. The Government is working the sanitary racket in their interest. Not long ago it was American hay that was pronounced by sanitary experts unfit for consumption. Next our cattle are found to have Texas fever, and our fresh meat must be excluded on a like sanitary verdict. Our one-tenth differential on German sugar gives the German agricultural protectionists a fresh war cry. Their beet-raising industry is attacked by our discrimination and must be vindicated. The demand will be next that our grain be taxed higher, or excluded from Germany by some sanitary decree. It is a matter of retaliation which high-tariff policies are sue to bring about.—Baltimore Sun.

Cursing Lower Prices.

Every sound and logical protectionist is the enemy of low prices. They see nothing but evil in low prices. Thus the manufacturer, after observing that pig iron is selling at $9.50 and steel billets at $15 per ton—lowest prices ever reached in Pittsburg—asks, as a clincher, "why, pray tell us, is this continued tendency to lower prices? And who can prosper in such times?"

It is probably useless to suggest that manufacturers of structural steel and steel for bridges and buildings, of steel rails, of harvesters, mowers, locomotives, engines, sewing machines, and of thousands of other implements, tools, etc., into which iron and steel enter, might possibly do a larger business if prices of pig iron were halved than if they were doubled. It is also probably useless to suggest that cheaper steel rails, structural iron and steel, and implements and tools would lessen the cost of production of railroads, bridges, buildings, and of other articles and products, and lead to greater production and the employment of more labor, and therefore to better wages.

Such a process of reasoning is lost on those who assert that cheap coats make cheap men, that cheap and nasty go together, and that cheapness is un-American. It cannot be appreciated by those who build tariff walls to double the prices both of raw materials and of finished products—to pet a little imported infant industry and kick and cuff a dozen big, full-grown, self-supporting, genuine American industries.

If prices of food, clothing and shelter should decline to nothing, the blue-blooded protectionist would be horrified at the spectacle of so many cheap, nasty, un-American men. "What," he would cry, "are these millions of people to help themselves to all of these good things? Who can prosper in such times? Is it possible that these millions can live without begging employment in our protected mills? Are we never more to have the satisfaction of providing employment and of reducing wages? No more tariffs, no trusts to close mills and raise prices, no strikes, no Homestead affairs, no gifts of free libraries or colleges, no bids for charity of any kind, no chance to accumulate or display wealth or to lord it over anybody? What a dreary, stale world this is. This curse of cheapness is unbearable! Oh, if I could only emigrate to Mars or some other place where McKinley prices are still in vogue!"—B. W. H.

Free Trade Bogie Man.

What is this free trade for which Bright and Cobden fought victoriously, and for which Sir Robert Peel went to his political grave and to imperishable renown?

It is simply the exercise of the right given to his children by Almighty God to deal with whomsoever they choose and where they can make the best bargains—a right freely exercised and greatly to their advantage every day of the world by American citizens among themselves and which they would exercise with all mankind just as freely and advantageously were it not for the unwise, the unwarranted, the wicked interference of the national Government.

Nevertheless, righteous as free trade is, it has been used for a generation as a "raw head and bloody bones" whereby to frighten the wage-earners of the country into voting for protection. The tariff barons and their supple tools have held free trade up before the eyes of the laboring people as the great Bogie Man. At every election they go through the land, saying to the working man:

Hush! hush! hush!
Here comes the Bogie Man.
You've got no show,
You'd best lay low,
He'll catch if he can.
Hush! hush! hush!
Here comes the Bogie Man!"

And to keep the dread Bogie Man from catching them the poor fellows go to the polls and vote the clothes from off their backs, the bread from out their mouths and the roofs from over their heads.

Instinctively every human being is a free-trader, because free trade is the plan of nature and of common sense. It is only by false education that he become a protectionist, but on economic questions there was nothing but false education in this country for nearly a quarter of a century, and there is a good deal of it yet. Thousands and thousands of people are protectionists because they do not know what free trade is.—Hon. Champ Clark, in Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1894.

Coal Agents' Cool Meeting.

On Dec. 28—the coolest Dec. 28 in fourteen years—the various sales-agents of the railroad companies in control of the anthracite coal trade (queer business for transfer companies!) met at No. 1 Broadway, New York. It was decided to restrict the output during January to 45 per cent. of the capacity, and to maintain the prices fixed at the meeting held one month previous. At the previous meeting the output was restricted to 50 per cent. of the mining capacity, or about 2,600,000 tons, and tide-water prices were advanced about 25 cents to the folowing bases: Broken, $3.50; egg and chestnut, $3.60, and stove, $3.75 gross. The November agreements were adhered to during December, and the December agreements will, undoubtedly, be adhered to during January.

Thousands of freezing consumers and hungry miners, kept idle by this despotic trust, must feel thankful to Gorman, Quay & Co. for leaving a duty on bituminous coal which fosters and protects this trust. When will trusts come to an end and people come to their own?

Republican Sugar Trust Fraud.

Havemeyer claims that he had to discharge 25,000 workmen because the Democratic tariff bill forces him to do this or run his refineries at a loss. The next thing heard of the trust was the declaring of a dividend of 7 per cent. on preferred stock and 12 per cent. on common stock. This is the fraud which the Republican side of the Senate voted solidly the other day not to disturb in the enjoyment of its booty.

ROB AN IOWA TRAIN.

DARING ACT OF TWO BANDITS NEAR OTTUMWA.

Bind the Clerks and Take All of Value in Sight, Probably More than $8,000—Robbers Thought to Be Local Desperadoes.

Rob the Express Car.

Probably the most daring train robbery ever committed in Iowa was perpetrated early Saturday evening, almost under the very eyes of the Ottumwa authorities. It was one of the most consummate in boldness and successful in execution in the annals of train robbery. No. 4 mail express train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road was the train selected, and the Adams Express Company is the loser of a good sum of money, the exact amount of which cannot be definitely ascertained. It is thought, however, to be more than $8,000.

No. 4 is the Burlington through train from Denver to Chicago. Its express business is largely local, but many times it carries large sums of money. If this train was rich in big amounts no one knew it, but the daring highwaymen evidently suspected so, and almost in broad daylight relieved the messenger of all the packages in the safe that looked like money.

Chillicothe, the place where the robbers boarded the train, is a little village eight miles west of Ottumwa. When the train arrived there two men jumped on the front platform of the express car, and were the same men, it is believed, whom the agent says he saw at that place early in the afternoon. The train leaves Chillicothe at 6:30, and arrives at Ottumwa just twenty minutes later, a portion of this time being consumed by stopping at the Milwaukee junction. The robbers evidently knew the custom of the train, as the consummation of their plan evidences.

When the train left Chillicothe Messenger John S. Page was sitting near the safe, and his assistant was chatting carelessly with Baggageman Ed Wright. Suddenly the front door of the express car, which is usually locked, was thrown open and two masked men, each with two revolvers, called on the men to throw up their hands. While one man covered the trainmen the other quickly bound and gagged them and threw them in one corner. Then they coolly rifled the safe, placed the contents in a big sack and waited ten minutes for the train to whistle for the stop at the junction.

Jump Off with the Booty.

While waiting Postal Clerk John Umphreys came in from the mail car and was treated like the rest of his fellows. When the train slackened its speed at the junction the robbers jumped off with their booty, crossing the Des Moines River on the ice to the island, which has been the rendezvous of highwaymen and tough characters from time immemorial. The mail clerk released the express messenger from his thongs, and when the train pulled into the station at Ottumwa he had unloosed all his comrades, and the word was given quickly to the sheriff and police.

Sheriff Stodgbill, Chief of Police Vanderveer and one posse started out on an engine for Chillicothe. Detective Jim Harrison, who shot the bandit at Batavia two weeks ago, headed another posse to trail the robbers if possible to their hiding place. The robbers wore no hats, but hoods with masks seemingly attached. Both had brown overcoats and one wore gray jeans trousers, while the other had encased his legs in overalls.

It is the belief of the railroad men that they belong to a gang of moonshiners, counterfeiters and desperadoes generally who inhabit some of the abandoned mines in the eastern edge of Monroe County, and that they were met on the other side of the river by their pals who had horses in waiting and they easily escaped.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO SHAKEN.

Nitroglycerine Magazine Explodes and Wrecks Houses at Gibsonburg.

The nitroglycerine magazine of the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Company, located twelve miles west of Fremont, Ohio, and about one and a half miles east of Gibsonburg, blew up Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. The magazine contained 1,500 quarts of the explosive, which was to be used in shooting oil wells in the oil fields surrounding, and went off with terrific force, the shock being felt plainly for miles around in all of the neighboring towns with more or less force.

In Fremont the people were awakened and half scared to death by the shaking of the houses and doors and rattling of windows. At the central telephone office all of the annunciators were dropped. No one was injured at the scene and no one appears to be reported missing, and if anyone was there when the explosion occurred nothing is left to tell the tale unless covered up by the falling snow. The magazine rested on a bed of limestone, and only a small hole shows where it formerly stood. An oil stove was burning at the time to thaw out frozen explosives, and the cause is attributed to this.

Gibsonburg, in close proximity, suffered the worst from the shock. Doors were blown from their fastenings, windows blown in, chimneys tumbled down, plate-glass fronts shivered, while the houses rocked and creaked, moved by the upheaval. People were terrified and huddled together. The damage to the company will perhaps reach $3,000, while in Gibsonburg it cannot yet be accurately estimated.

MANY FIREMEN HURT.

Bradford Loses $150,000 by Fire—One Hundred Men Badly Frozen.

In Bradford, Pa., two large business blocks were burned at an early hour Sunday morning, causing a loss of $150,000. One hundred of the firemen were badly frozen in the battle with the flames, two are in a critical condition, and one woman, the guest of the Sheehan House, where the fire originated, jumped from a window and broke an arm and leg. The fire originated in the Sheehan House, a hotel at 99 Mechanic street, and spread with great rapidity. There was a fierce wind blowing at the time, and the thermometer registered several degrees below zero, making the difficulties before the firemen unusually great. Chief Repp called out all of his force and also the independent companies, but the battle for the control of the fire was a fearful one. The intense cold froze several of the hydrant drips and thus added to the danger and troubles of the men who were striving to stay its progress. The fire spread from the Sheehan House to the wooden buildings adjoining, consumed them and then destroyed the Columbia and Nussbaum blocks, two large business buildings filled with tenants, many of whom barely escaped with their lives. For several hours the entire business portion of the city was threatened, but the good work of the half-frozen but plucky firemen kept the fire within the block where it began.

Brevities by Wire.

Coal has been found near Emporia, Kan.

Earthenware manufacturers in the United States have combined to keep up prices.

At Every Twinge

Of Rheumatism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Give it a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered intensely with rheumatism, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured me." HARRY F. PITTARD, Winterville, Ga.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic.

French English.

"And speaking of tight money," said the traveled man, "I remember, hearing that word 'tight' used in a funny way in Paris once. It was at a party in a hotel, as they call their houses over there, that was much too small for the crowd they had there. My host spoke his best English to me as I pushed through a jam for a how-do-you-do, and this is what he said the first thing: 'I am afraid you will find we are very much too tight here!'"—Boston Transcript.

"THINGS are getting lively in this region," says the Atlanta Constitution. "We have been turned out of the church because we couldn't pay for the organ, blackballed in the Farmers' Alliance because we didn't know how to manage a mule, arrested on suspicion of having collected $6, put off the top of a freight train because we didn't have our pass with us and sued for breach of promise by seven aged widows. We are growing up with the town and the town means business."

Ailing Women, Why Do You Hesitate?

"All I have to say is, any woman who continues to suffer with any of those trying diseases peculiar to our sex is largely responsible for her own suffering, for if she will only apply to Mrs. Pinkham, relief will follow at once.

"This I know absolutely from my own personal experience. Her Vegetable Compound is a miracle. I have seen it cure womb troubles when all the wisest doctors failed.

"My sisters, don't hesitate. Write at once; relief is waiting for you."—Mrs. Jennie Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Get *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* from your druggist. It will save you. Twenty years of unparalleled success.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent In all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—** And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

INTEREST IN TARIFF.

CONGRESSMEN SEEM TO BE VERY INDIFFERENT.

Doubtful If Any Action Will Be Taken Regarding the Prohibition of Meat Imports by Germany and Other Foreign Countries.

Capital City Chat.

Washington correspondence:

WHAT action Congress will take to end the growing tariff complications between this Government and European powers, or whether any measures will be adopted for that purpose, are questions clouded in uncertainty. Considering the importance of the tariff war to commercial interests, attention given to it by members of Congress is noticeably slight.

Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, recently introduced a bill, in accordance with the recommendation in the President's message, to repeal the one-tenth of a cent differential on sugar which evoked protests from Germany and Austria, and which it is stated inspired the retaliatory action by the former Government in the form of prohibition of American beef. But it is not altogether certain that the Ways and Means Committee will report this bill to the House, nor is it at all assured that the House will pass it in case it emerges from the committee and is given a hearing.

Mr. Wilson was asked about the prospects of the bill, but did not speak enthusiastically of them. He said, in answer to a question, that its claims for consideration might be brought to the attention of the Rules Committee after the currency bill had been disposed of, but added that the remaining time of this Congress was very short, and there would be a great pressure for allotments of time for various bills.

Illinois being the stronghold of the meat business, the representatives from that State have been appealed to to do something in the interest of their constituents. Representative Aldrich, of Chicago, is receiving many communications on the subject, and intends to talk with his colleagues not to suggest legislation but to ascertain what will be their attitude toward whatever the Democrats may propose.

Whether the Republicans will co-operate with the Democrats in remedial legislation becomes an open question, since it is known that the Democrats are not agreed upon their course, a fraction of them thinking with Mr. Whiting that any tariff legislation will be unwise.

The annual seed distribution at the Agricultural Department has resulted so far in sending out 1,300,000 papers of vegetable seeds throughout the country. The work will probably not be completed before May, and no flower seeds have been sent out this season. There are still about 6,000,000 papers of seeds awaiting distribution.

Another Reservation to Be Opened.

The Yankton Reservation in South Dakota probably will be opened for settlement early in the spring. The date has not yet been determined upon, but some action is expected in a few weeks. The total amount to be paid by the Government for the lands is $621,475, $500,000 of which is to be held in the Treasury as a permanent fund drawing interest at 5 per cent., payable per capita twice a year. Part of the money has already been paid, and the remainder will be disposed of within two or three weeks.

The annual meeting of the Board of Indian Commissioners will soon be held here, and at the conference Indian work will be discussed by representatives of the Woman's National Indian Association, and all religious bodies conducting work among the Indians. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning will probably address the conference.

Secretary Smith is giving a great deal of attention to the management of the Indians, and has been in consultation with members of the Indian committees of the Senate and House upon features treated of in his report. Representative Wilson, of Washington, the senior member of the House Indian Committee, has been conferring with the Secretary regarding the coming Indian appropriation bill, and the possibility of securing legislation in accordance with the Secretary's recommendations. Mr. Wilson says that many of the Secretary's recommendations meet with his approval, especially regarding the sale of lands, which sales are not directly for the benefit of the Indians.

A general investigation on the advance of machinery in the industrial world and its effect on labor has been begun by the Bureau of Labor. The object of the inquiry is to determine what modern machinery has done as compared to hand labor and what inroads machinery has made in the field formerly occupied by hand labor. It is the first time an investigation on this line has ever been attempted by the Government, and it is expected to prove an immense undertaking, though less difficult to accomplish than some of the inquiries already made by the Labor Bureau. Several of the agents have been already sent out on the work, provided with circular inquiries calling for collection of various specific instances of hand labor, the time, cost and labor involved in the production of various articles, compared with the corresponding conditions in the modern factories. The work will require a year or more and the whole force of twenty or twenty-five agents of the bureau in the field will be engaged on it after a few weeks, when the collection of statistics of strikes from 1887 to July last is completed.

The "Sundown Doctor."

A "sundown doctor" is a clerk in one of the government departments who practices medicine after office hours. There are also "sundown" lawyers, stenographers, clerks, and teachers, and other classes who utilize the time that is not required by Uncle Sam by adding a little to their incomes and acquiring experience that is expected to be useful to them in after days. Washington is a good place for a person without means to obtain a professional education if he can obtain a clerkship in one of the departments. The lectures at the law and medical schools are arranged so as to accommodate those who are employed during the daytime, and a large portion of the students in such institutions hold government positions. Many of them resign as soon as they have taken their degrees and begin their professional careers elsewhere. Others resign and remain in Washington, but a good many cling to their positions as long as possible and hold their professional education in reserve until they are compelled to seek a living elsewhere.

A large proportion of the examiners in the patent office intend at some time or another to become patent lawyers, and no school furnishes a better practical education in patent law than can be obtained by such experience. In the medical divisions of the pension office are many young physicians. Some of them obtained their diplomas before they came here; others have studied medicine in the Washington schools while holding their positions. You will also find young doctors in the land office, Indian office, the war and navy departments and the treasury, and many of them enjoy quite a lucrative practice after office hours. Some make as much as $1,200 and $1,500; others $500 and $600. They charge the same fees as the regular physicians, and with one or two patients a day they can add to their salary quite a welcome little revenue.

The regular practitioners have made a fuss about this for a long time. They have refused to admit to the medical association of the district any man who does not devote his entire time to the practice of his profession. They have repeatedly appealed to the president and to the heads of departments to prohibit this "sundown" business, and at one time they got a bill through the senate making it unlawful for an employe of the government to engage in any other business, but it failed in the house.

Now they have induced the commissioner of pensions to issue an order prohibiting the employes of his bureau from practicing medicine. The ostensible reason for this is the danger of communicating contagious diseases to their fellow-clerks, but it is really the result of the efforts of the regular local physicians to limit competition.

Trials of a Congressman.

I found a millionaire member of Congress sitting in his hotel the other day surrounded by gloom so dense that it could have been shoveled away like snow from the sidewalk, and asked him what had happened. "I was just thinking," he said, "what a fool I was to come to Congress. It cost me $12,000 cash to pay my campaign expenses, in addition to two month's neglect of my business. When I am at home about two-thirds of my time is taken up by people who come to ask for offices. I have had candidates for foreign missions, consulates, department bureaus, United States marshalships, United States attorneys, pension agents, about forty postoffices and no end of Indian agents and land offices, and all I've succeeded in getting is one assistant keeper of a lighthouse, a place for which there was no candidate, and they asked me to hunt up a man. I scarcely dare to go home. I am being cursed all over my district by people who think I'm indifferent to their interests and ungrateful to my friends. It will take six weeks' steady talking to explain why I haven't been able to get all the officeholders in the district turned out and new ones put in, and not half the people who hear the explanation will believe me. Until now I have never sought anything that couldn't be bought, but I've spent $10,000 worth of my time trying to get a $1,200 consular appointment for the son of one of my constituents, and can't make it. My business is going to ruin for want of attention, and there is a basket of letters on my desk at home that I have never had time to read."

A BLESSING TO CHINA.

That's What John W. Foster Thinks the War Will Prove.

To the average American Gen. John W. Foster, who was Blaine's successor as Secretary of State under President Harrison, has appeared to be a statesman of no more than mediocre ability. As a matter of fact, however, he is one of the finest diplomats America has had in recent years, and his selection by China as one of her representatives in the conference for the establishment of peace between the two great Eastern empires is a demonstration that his work is appreciated by

GEN. JOHN W. FOSTER.

foreign countries. Mr. Foster has accepted the invitation of China. At Tokio he will meet the two Chinese plenipotentiaries, Chen Fen Huan and Shao, and together they will perfect a treaty with the Japanese Government.

Gen. Foster is 58 years old. A journalist by profession, he left his desk in 1873 to accept the United States mission to Mexico and served there until 1880, when he was sent as Minister to Russia and subsequently became Minister to Spain. In 1890 he was selected by President Harrison to represent the United States Government in various reciprocity treaties, and when Blaine resigned the Secretaryship in 1892 he was made his successor. Gen. Foster has represented China in diplomatic dealings with the American Government and has the full confidence of the oriental Government. He has made a study of Asiatic politics and has great faith in China's future. "I think," he says, "that this war will prove a blessing to China. It will wake her up. The Chinese are capable of doing wonderful things. With the general introduction of railroads and telegraph lines China will become a far greater power than now. She is, even at the present time, a wonderful nation, but bound down by conservatism. She has loyal, patriotic soldiers enough, but is wofully lacking in officers and men skilled in handling modern appliances of warfare.

"As for Japan I have only the kindest feeling. She, too, is a wonderful country, and she has made more progress in the last few years than any other nation on earth. Her people are capable of great cultivation, and she deserves every recognition from Western nations for the efforts she has made and the actual progress she has already attained in her efforts towards civilization."

News of Minor Note.

Morris J. Tomlinson, of Greenville, Ohio, charged with embezzling $1,500, was acquitted.

The Sheriff of Erie, Pa., has closed the shoe store of R. P. Joslin on writs amounting to $21,000.

J. A. Williamson, ex-sheriff of Barbour County, West Virginia, committed suicide on account of financial troubles.

G. M. Acree, a wealthy planter of Benoit, Miss., accidentally shot and killed himself while cleaning a pistol.

Spencer Costello, a negro burglar and desperado, was lynched near Flora, Miss., for killing a young man named Dewes.

Masked men entered S. A. Kistler's meat market at Tiffin, Ohio, and at the point of a revolver compelled him to hand over $50.

Ralph W. Bond, aged 27 years, was sent to the Philadelphia hospital suffering from insanity brought about by cigarette smoking.

James L. Dick, defaulting ex-treasurer of Ellsworth County, Kansas, who is short in his accounts $86,000, has been arrested in Texas.

Frank Smith, serving a term at the St. Louis workhouse, has been identified as one of the robbers who got away with $4,000 from Brethauer's jewelry store in Chicago.

A Dramatic Scene.

The "Friends of the Constitution," grew daily more numerous, more powerful, and more radical in Valence; and and when the great solemnity of swearing allegiance to the new order was to be celebrated, that place was chosen as a convenient and suitable one for a convention of twenty-two similar associations from the neighboring districts. The meeting took place on July 3, 1791; the official administration of the oath to the civil, military, judicial, and ecclesiastical authorities occurred on the fourteenth. Before a vast altar erected on the drill-ground, in the presence of all the dignitaries, with cannon booming and the air resounding with shouts and patriotic songs, the officials in groups, the people in mass, swore with uplifted hands to sustain the constitution, to obey the National Assembly, and to die, if need be, in defending French territory against invasion.

Scenes as impressive and dramatic as this occurred all over France. They appealed powerfully to the imagination of the nation, and profoundly influenced public opinion. "Until then," said Buonaparte, referring to the solemnity, "I doubt not that if I had received orders to turn my guns against the people, habit, prejudice, education, and the King's name would have induced me to obey. With the taking of the national oath it became otherwise; my instincts and my duty were henceforth in harmony."—W. M. Sloane's New Life of Napoleon in the Century.

Too Sick to Brace up.

The naval battalion had a great time of it on the high seas recently. Had they been in full command of the stout steamer Dora there is no knowing where they would have brought up, but as there was always one of the regular crew ready to pick up a rope that a seasick naval reserve man was compelled to drop, no serious accident occurred. About the only one of the battalion who was not afflicted was Capt. Louis Turner, of Company C. He encouraged his men by calling out: "Brace up, boys; take your heads aboard. Go to work and you'll soon be all right." The "boys" made valiant effort to "brace up," but they were of no avail. They would return to their work for a few moments, but the Dora would make a pitch and a roll, and over the side they would go again. It was originally the intention to go as far as the Farallones, but when the nine-fathom buoy was reached Capt. Turney took pity on his seasick crew and hurried back to port.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Curiosities of Courage.

There are curious subdivisions both of moral and physical courage. Marshal Saxe, the victor of Phillsburg and Fontenoy, had an absurd fear of assassination, and in his fortified place of Chambord kept two constables for the purpose of scrutinizing every unknown visitor. The Duke of Alva got nervous at the mere sight of a dog, and during his residence at Ghent ordered his patrols to shoot every unmuzzled specimen of the obnoxious quadruped. There are men whose actions defy the wrath of public opinion, but who turn pale with thought of seeing their names in the local newspapers; and others who advance fearlessly to the brink of a precipice, but shudder at the sight of a spider.—Lippincott's.

Somewhat of an Anachronism.

A peripatetic exhibitor of the phonograph in Holland seems determined to outdistance all competitors as regards the excellence of his records. He was exhibiting the machine in the streets of Utrecht, and a number of customers were listening to selections of tunes. Suddenly the tune ceased, and there was a pause. Then in a loud, clear tone was heard the one word: "Halt!" delivered in a tone bespeaking authority. "What is that?" asked one of the listeners. "That," was the reply, "is the voice of Napoleon Bonaparte giving an order at the battle of Waterloo?"—London Daily News.

Horsepower.

The difference between nominal, indicated and effective horsepower often puzzles people. Nominal horsepower is an assumed quantity, used for the convenience of makers and buyers in describing the dimensions of the engines. Indicated horsepower is the amount shown by computations of the indicator diagram. Effective, or actual, horsepower is the work an engine can do, or the difference between the indicated horsepower and the horsepower required to drive the engine when unloaded.—New York Tribune.

Not of a Nervous Temperament.

A good story is told of a lazy and loquacious farmer whose farm lies just outside Worcester. He called at a neighbor's house recently. "Sit down, sit down," exclaimed the neighbor. "I don't know as I ought," replied the farmer; but nevertheless he sat down. After some talk about the crops and the value of an adjoining piece of ground the farmer said, slowly: "I don't know as I ought to be sitting here. I came to see if I could get a ladder; our house is afire!"—London Telegraph.

Very Much off Color

Are people who are troubled with chronic liver complaint. Bile in the blood tinges the cuticle and even the eyeballs, and also manifests its presence by uneasiness in the right side and beneath the right shoulder blade, furred tongue, nausea, sick headache and an unpleasant breath. It is usually accompanied by costiveness and dyspepsia. For the ailment itself, and its various manifestations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a speedy and complete remedy. This standard medicine also prevents and cures chills and fever, rheumatism, nervousness and the infirmities incident to declining years. It builds up an enfeebled physique and fortifies it against disease. Appetite and nightly slumber are promoted by it, and it is a protector against the effects of a wetting, of overwork, exposure and unwholesome food or water.

How Chinese Cities Fight Fire.

When a fire starts in a certain locality in cities protected by walls extending from one end of the town to the other, a large wooden gate is swung across the street. In this way the fire is confined to definite limits. Generally the fire is uninterrupted until there is nothing left within the inclosure but ashes, and in the ashes the owner must seek his property. He has no insurance methods, and unless helped by his own family is left to start anew. The rebuilding is not a difficult matter, as there are no foundations or cellars.

A SENSITIVE paint has been invented which should prove useful for detecting hot bearings in machinery. It is always bright yellow when cold, but gradually changes color on being heated, and at 220 degrees becomes bright red.

WHEN silence reigns it is necessary to carry an umbrella?

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder. Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Tallest Building in the World.

The famous Capitol at Albany, which has cost so much money already and is not yet finished, according to the American Title and Register Journal, is nothing in some respects compared with the new Philadelphia City Hall, now nearing completion. The New York State building is famous chiefly for the millions which have been absorbed in building and rebuilding it, and it has cost more than twice what the Philadelphia structure will require when done. Some phases of the Philadelphia building are worthy of special note, and among them is the fact that when finished it will be the tallest building on this continent, with the exception of the Washington Monument, which can hardly be called a building, and therefore is not to be compared with it. There is a great bronze statue of William Penn which goes on top of the tower, and the cap upon that statue will be 520 feet from the street below.

Flower Ghost.

Anyone who wishes to see a ghost of a flower has only to make a very simple experiment Let him go up to a cluster of blossoms and look very intently for several minutes at one side of it. Then very suddenly he must turn his gaze upon the other side of the same cluster. He will at once distinctly see a faint and delicate circle of colored light around this second half of the cluster. The light is always in the hue which is "complementary" to that of the flower. The spectre of the scarlet poppy is of a greenish white. The ghost of the primrose is purple. The ghost of the blue fringed gentian is of a pale gold tint. In these circles of color the shapes of the flower's petals are always faintly but clearly seen.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

IN Germany and Hungary magic qualities are attached to the lime or linden tree. In some villages it is usual to plant one before a house to prevent a witch from entering.

Market Gardeners Grow Rich!

There is lots of money made in early vegetables. Everybody admits that the very earliest vegetables are produced from Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds. Think of having radishes in fourteen days; lettuce in twenty days; potatoes in forty days; peas in forty-six days, and splendid cabbage in fifty-five days from day of sowing seed!

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with $1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed Company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their great seed catalogue, or for six cents postage a package of *Fourteen Day Paris Radish* seed and their seed catalogue. C. N. U.

A MAN is always indignant at other men who treat their wives as mean as he treats his.

Are You Car-Sick When Traveling?

Car-sickness is as trying to most people as sea-sickness. It comes from a derangement of the stomach. One of Ripans Tabules is an insurance against it, and a box of them should be in every traveler's outfit.

SOME people would be awfully nice if they could get over one or two bad habits.

SOONER OR LATER a neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh, all symptomatic of some serious lung affection, which may be avoided or palliated by using in time Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

MANY men wreck both fortune and health trying to earn a dollar they do not need.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

JUDGMENT in extreme cases should be guided by precedent.

EDISON says there is practically no limit to the speed that can be attained on a railroad. He thinks the greatest speed will come when electricity is obtained direct from coal.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

BY the time a couple reaches its golden wedding, you bet it needs the gold.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

IT is the popular belief that pugilists should travel in a box-car.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

A MAN never knows how to be a son until he has become a father.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MRS. ULRICH.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb.*, writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed *sealed*, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from the nose. Physicians prescribed without benefit. After using Ely's Cream Balm a short time the disease was cured.—A. O. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY ALMANAC

Contains 80 pages; over 70 illustrations in colors. Sure remedies and recipes for all known diseases in poultry; also valuable hints on poultry raising. Full information and prices on all leading varieties. Finest descriptive Poultry Book ever issued. Sent postpaid for 15cts to any address. C. C. SHOEMAKER, Freeport, Ill. U.S.A.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. **ASTHMA.** by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED Traveling Salesman for Liquor Trade. C. K. HITCHCOCK & CO., Evansville, Ind.

St. Jacobs Oil CURES Aches & Pains

HE SWALLOWS IT WHOLE.

Better than mineral waters?
Well, I should smile.
Three dozen in a box, and
You can carry six
In your vest pocket.

Take one every night,
After dinner, or at bed time.
It beats Congress water all hollow,
Or Kissengen.

You always have it handy,
The effect is better, and
When you travel it *saves freight.*

I am an old traveler
And I get things down fine.

A • Ripans • Tabule

Is worth more
Than any spring in existence
—except a door spring—
I hate a draught!

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

...EVERY...

Home-Seeker

SHOULD READ

The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

J. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 m
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	5 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 36
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

There is one thing colder than the tomb—a room warmed by a grate fire.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

More than half the street railway mileage in the United States is now operated by electric power.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Good Reason for It.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say, "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

Byron was immoderately fond of ham and eggs.

Under title of "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo engravings size 11 by 13 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is handsomely designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. The N. D Thompson Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retireing will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 1-5

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists 1-5

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the **Normal** work is a specialty country. but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue **University** to President of J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1y26

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1893, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1894.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Am'unt of sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung Jonhn E	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00	57	79
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50		
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Bailey John	n ½ s e ¼ n w qr	29	33	13	20	00	13	65
Kester John	w pt n w qr	26	33	13	84	00	56	10
Thomas Sophia	in n fr ½ n w qr	5	33	13	1	50	46	48
do	pt n e qr	5	33	13	8	95		
Ankney Joseph	Stamets add Auburn lot 22						8	46
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Erick Beeks	in w side s w qr	28	33	14		33	6	45
Hursh Benj	in w ½ n w qr	33	33	14	1	00	13	99
Hetty Wm & S A	ff n end w ½ n w qr	16	33	14	30	37	86	56
do	off w side e ½ n w qr	16	33	14	60	00		
Hoffman Francis J	n e ¼ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	10	00	34	70
do	pt n w ¼ s w qr	9	33	14	36	00		
Morr Geo W & Peter	in n w ¼ s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	5	84
Potts F A C	n e ½ s w qr	28	33	14		22	5	21
Tindall W C	n end e ½ s w qr	28	33	14	21	25	16	72
Wilmot G W	s ½ n e qr	22	33	14	80	00	63	77
do	in w side n w qr	23	33	14	1	00		
Allen Emma A	F add Spencerville lot 24						4	27
Erick Beeks	N add.. " " 21						9	81
do	O P 82 ft mid pt " 1							
Rhodes Jeremiah	N add " " 9						2	52
do	N add " " 10							
Spitler Emily	F add n ½ " " 2						9	07
do	F add n ½ " " 3							
Tindall Wm C	O P " " 15						7	54
Lochner John	J D L add St Joe " 17						10	31
do	J D L add " " 18							
Meek Henry	O P " " 10 block 4						22	07
Shuff Hilery	O P " " 8 " 4						15	95
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Akins Julia A	n ½ n w ¼ s w qr	17	33	15	20	00	27	96
Baird Emma E	w ½ s w ¼ s w qr	20	33	15	20	00	16	85
Koch L F & C R Headley	pt w ½ s w qr	30	33	15	11	43	10	36
Kemery Sibyl	pt w ½ s w qr	30	33	15	11	43	9	55
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	14	26
Levy Jacob	in s pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	54	32
Mogle Simon hrs	in n e ¼ s w qr	6	33	15		15	2	14
Friend Nancy	Vienna lot 3						1	16
Greist Lewis	Vienna s ½ lot 10						1	01
do	Vienna s ½ lot 15							
Larned State Bank	Vienna lot 1						1	14
Walden Guy D hrs	Vienna n e pt 74						1	16
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Gaff John	in s cor e ½ s w qr	7	34	15	9	50	20	69
Repp F H & Mary	n side s w qr	29	34	15	98	00	58	49
Wilber Benj	in n e cor n e qr	30	34	15	70	00	59	72
Oberlin Isaac E	pt n ¼ s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	40	97
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown John	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	71	20
Babb Thomas	e pt s e qr	14	34	14	120	00		
do	in mid pt s w ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	1	00	257	71
do	pt s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	17	00		
Berry Winfield S	mid 4-5 e ½ w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	16	00	32	67
Brunson A D & Jennie	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	27	13
Eakrigh Hattie	mid ½ n e ¼ n e ¼ n w qr	23	34	14	3	33	5	20
Haskins Esther M	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	650	41
do	w ¼ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10	00		
Kline A F & C	s ½ w ¼ s e qr	14	34	14	30	00	27	24
Metz Harriet E	in n w cor n e qr	32	34	14	6	33	5	46
Thomas B F	pt w ½ s w qr	34	34	14	79	72	108	82
Woods Chas W et ux	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	104	26
Warner Marcia L	mid 1-5 e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	4	00	5	16
Haas Geo et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	42	98
Caruth Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	97	46
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Geeting Ezra et al	n e ¼ n e qr	24	34	13	40	00	7	97
Raub Margaret	n w ¼ n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	63	37
Hackett T W	O F Auburn Juct lot 21						2	42
Hunt Theodore jr	C R &B add Auburn lot 2						2	55
Jones Marietta	in s w cor n w qr	29	34	13	10	22	54	14
Waggoner George	in n w cor s w qr	29	34	13	5	60	33	40
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman Nelson	pt s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	24	51
Falkenburg G W	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		25	10	15
Martin Stephen T.	in n e ¼ n e qr	3	33	12	1	00	5	63
Nickey A B & S M	pt w ½ n e qr	12	33	12	30	32	18	76
Offen M A & L S Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	6	54
Powell Sarah A	in s e cor s e qr	36	34	12	1	00	12	21
Reeves Hattie A	in s w cor s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	1	00	26	45
Schnitzer J E & E	pt n w qr	4	33	12	1	28	8	84
Thompson Mary A	in s e cor w ½ e ½ n e qr	10	33	12	1	00	1	70
Whitford S & Helen	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		50	31	15
Barnes J H	B add Garrett lot 5						15	06
Graham Samantha	B add " " 4						8	45
Myers Samuel	M & H add" " 63						3	47
Barrett E S & L L	East add Altona lot 12						1	73
Householder E N	R add " " 25						20	19
do	R add " " 30							
Pence Ann C	L 2d add " " 1						16	35
do	L 2d add " " 2							
Phister Eliza	D 2d add " " 15						2	93
do	D 2d add " " 16							
Valleau Chas	L 2d add " " 3						13	30
Hathaway Page	pt n e ¼ n w qr	4	33	12		25	23	18
Glenowich Jno & C	in s pt e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	19	21
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gonser George	in n w qr	1	34	12		50	1	51
Rice David	e end w ½ n e qr	2	34	12	25	00	57	65
Treesh J J & C	in e side s e ¼ s e qr	2	34	12	1	60	6	61
Gonser G D et al	O P Lawrence lot 72						9	85
do	O P " " 73							
Jarvis John B	O P Corunna " 89						1	91
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Bradley W H	n ½ n e qr	3	35	13	80	00	79	98
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Chappell Mary A	in n e ¼ n w qr	2	35	14	4	93	12	44
Clark Margaret	w pt s e ¼ n e qr	12	35	14	30	00	25	20
Enzor Stephen	s ½ n ½ n e ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	10	00	52	35
Enzor Catherine	s ½ s e ¼ s e qr	11	35	14	20	00	54	25
Gnagy Jerry	n w pt s w qr	1	35	14	7	00	3	87
Gnagy John S	n e ¼ n e q	11	35	14	40	00		
do	w pt s end e ¼ s e qr	2	35	14	35	00		
do	n end e pt w ½ s e qr	2	35	14	13	43	104	55
do	s e cor w ½ n e qr	2	35	14				
do	n end e ½ s e qr	2	35	14	25	00		
Hamman A C	n ½ n e qr	7	35	14	80	00	44	03
do	s w ¼ n e qr	7	35	14	40	00	5	86
Nichols Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	31	77
Rose Elnora	e ½ " ½ s w qr	32	35	14	40	00	85	62
Matson O R & Geo	s w fr qr	30	35	14	141	00	183	36
do	n fr ½ n w fr qr	31	35	14	72	00		
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Albright John	mid pt n e qr	1	34	13	40	00	66	00
Gingerich Jesse	n e ¼ s e qr	12	34	13	40	00	12	11
Gardner Catharine	n w fracl qr	18	34	13	111	81	104	48
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	20	69
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Brand John C	W add lot 6						13	84
Bundy Mary L	H add " 188						22	52
Ingersoll J & M E	Cen add " 2						4	75
McIntosh Gilbert	L 1st add " 4							
do	L 1st add " 5						13	31
do	L 1st add " 6							
Oehn Theodore	O P n ½ " 29						6	48
Rigby Ed	H add " 217							75
Smith S S	B & McC add " 3						15	17
do	B & Mc. add " 4							
Wyatt Elmer	in n e pt s w qr	3	34	13	1	50	9	69
Acton P J & J H	O P Uniontown n ½ lot 23						7	56
Kelsey Alfred	C add " lot 5						7	10
Vogtman Wm	W add " lot 19						11	20

	ASHLEY TOWN.				
Bowles W T	Lot 6 Block 28				24 87
Burgess Thomas E	" 8 " 32				12 61
Gonser Daniel	" 10 " 20				17 31
Green Julia A	" 10 " 28				6 61
do	" 11 " 28				7 03
do	" 33 " 38				8 32
do	" 34 " 38				13 50
do	" 6 " 39				7 68
do	" 2 " 45				8 75
do	" 3 " 45				8 75
do	" 4 " 45				8 75
Getts Mary	" 16 " 39				6 20
Indiana Improvement Co	" 8 " 18				8 75
do	" 2 " 19				7 89
do	" 8 " 19				17 31
do	" 22 " 19				14 10
do	" 5 " 21				14 10
do	" 9 " 21				27 09
do	" 6 " 22				7 68
do	" 29 " 22				10 88
do	" 14 " 23				7 03
do	" 5 " 24				8 75
do	" 5 " 25				18 37
do	" 2 " 28				7 89
do	" 16 " 28				19 45
do	" 1 " 37				10 89
do	" 32 " 38				8 32
do	" 1 " 39				7 68
do	" 14 " 40				4 47
do	" 7 " 41				5 26
do	" 2 " 43				6 82
do	" 5 " 45				10 44
do	" 12 " 45				7 46
do	" 11 " 46				9 81
do	" 12 " 51				7 89
do	" 11 " 60				7 03
Smith Susan	" 9 " 28				12 61
	GARRETT CITY.				
Archbold Milling Co	O P Lot 3 Block 17				8 32
Andrews J E	" " 11 " 29				45 54
do	" " 12 " 29				
Burns Jno J	" " 15 " 28				43 22
do	" " 16 " 28				
Bishop E B	K Add " 2 " 83				5 84
Benwood Oliver	" " 7 " 64				22 08
Bloomfield Jas & J	O P " 11 " 21				39 46
do	" " 12 " 21				
Bushey Mary & J	Uhl's ad " 2				28 47
Balto Land & Imp Co	O P " 15 " 22				2 32
do	" " 1 " 11				6 37
do	" " 2 " 11				5 49
do	" " 14 " 12				5 57
do	" " 18 " 12				5 57
do	C add " 12 " 36				5 57
do	" " 17 " 36				5 57
do	" " 19 " 36				5 57
do	" " 17 " 38				2 35
do	" " 8 " 44				26 07
do	" " 11 " 58				3 77
do	" " 12 " 58				3 77
do	K add " 19 " 65				4 41
do	" " 20 " 65				16 38
do	" " 8 " 73				7 36
Champion F M & A A	O P " 18 " 28				52 62
do	T S add " 4 " 2				
Coffill Wm A	O P " 17 " 24				29 14
Capital Investmend & Building & Loan Ass'n	T S add " 10 " 1				23 49
Cross John A	O P " 11 " 13				11 82
Cannon Rosa	Oz 2d ad " 4				14 16
Dawson John F	O P " 13 " 21				23 52
do	" " 14 " 21				
Eppert Thos S & C A	C add " 11 " 44				36 27
Erixson Wm D	K a 40 ft w side pt 18 80				
do	" " 19 " 80				41 44
do	" " 20 " 80				
Frederick Wm J	C add " 10 " 43				10 05
Fulmer G S	" " 9 " 46				28 76
Graham Samantha	O P " 16 " 3				23 41
do	" " 17 " 3				
Hoyles R & Mary R	C add " 10 " 44				34 74
Hampton John C	" " 13 " 36				23 81
Henney Josiah	Oz 1st a " 4 " 5½				55 44
Hopper Chas	T S add " 10 " 6				25 87
King Chancey	O P " 22 " 31				30 67
Kagey D E & Mary	" " 3 " 10				36 53
do	" " 4 " 10				
Kreuder Theo	C add " 9 " 36				26 05
Keyser H I Trustee	O P " 14 " 31				10 95
Mills James H	K add " 3 " 74				21 71
Metzler John	K add " 13 " 76				27 86
Merica Thos S	C add " 15 " 55				59 61
Miller Wesley	K add " 4 " 64				24 41
do	K add " 5 " 64				
Nummey Philemon	O P " 9 " 10				29 37
do	O P " 10 " 10				
Niner John M	K add " 16 " 61				35 79
do	K add " 17 " 61				
Neff George	K add " 11 " 75				18 54
Olden Daniel P	O P " 17 " 33				32 15
do	O P n ⅔ " 16 " 33				
Onderdonk Andrew	O P " 3 " 26				15 88
Parker S A	C a mid ⅓ " 17 " 34				
do	C a mid ⅓ " 18 " 34				32 09
do	C a mid ⅓ " 19 " 34				
do	C a mid ⅓ " 20 " 34				
Parker Lewis E	O P s ⅓ " 14 " 33				
do	O P " 15 " 33				33 92
do	O P n ⅓ " 16 " 33				
Phelps Chas W	T S add " 7 " 1				29 91
do	T S add " 8 " 1				
Read A J	C add " 3 " 36				7 36
Sapp John	Oz 1st ad" 2 " 3				12 31
Stinson M A	O P " 19 " 28				19 91
Sapp Lewis M & E E	Oz 1s ad" 4 " 1				
do	" " 5 " 1				55 03
do	" " 3 " 1				
Stoner Oscar O	C add " 4 " 36				41 69
Strauss S & S A	T S add " 5 " 2				34 14
do	" " 6 " 2				
Tarney Louisa	O P " 1 " 18				60 44
do	" " 2 " 18				
Treesh Philip J	T S add " 4 " 8				17 04
Wolf Susan S	O P " 2 " 10				9 12
	AUBURN TOWN.				
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add Lot 22				5 62
do	" " 31				13 17
Brown & Culbertson	O P " 22				31 57
Bender Ida O	E 2nd add " 33				
do	" n pt " 13				34 82
do	" in n e cor " 14				
Clark Wm	B & A add " 39				57 02
Cool Alice A	McF add pt " 14				41 50
Griffin E A	McI add " 12				55 30
do	" " 13				
Gregg Isaac	O P " 19				33 77
Green Ruth A	" " 122				33 40
Howey Mary J	N G add " 4				16 07
Halm J C et al	G & D add " 8				44 57
Hollopeter Andrew	McF add " 16				42 45
Mochamer Albert S	E 3rd add " 3				26 15
McClellan C A O	N G add " 92				3 36
do	" " 83				3 00
Mason Edward	O P " 185				26 07
Reed George W	N G add " 103				66 19
Seery J & Ellen	E 2nd add " 75				26 92
Sherlock Chas C	K 2nd add So ½ " 8				9 16
Witmer Geo F	K add " 36				30 41
McClellan Jas W et al	" e pt " 6				21 27
	BUTLER TOWN.				
Blaker John & M L	O P Lot 289				
do	" " 290				27 27
do	N add 16 ft w side " 4				
do	" 29 ft e side " 5				
Bratton O D	O P 20 ft mid pt " 273				70 07
Bubb Sidney F	D add " 42				29 44
Brunkhart F K	E add " 229				13 92
Benner Augustus	J add " 20				33 12
Beggs David	E 3rd add " 236				14 53
Baker Thomas	E add " 153				10 53
Campbell John A	T add So ½ lot 7 block 7				7 04
do	" So ½ lot 8 block 7				
do	D add " 29				1 64
do	" " 30				1 64
do	" " 86				12 76
Campbell Sarah E	E 2nd add " 273				99 22
Crane C H et ux	O P w 1 5 " 263				8 31
Cook Belle	" " 21				41 51
Dickerhoof Samuel	J add " 107				10 84
Delevan Elizabeth	E add " 182				14 99
Egnew Geo hrs	" " 139				19 39
Funk J J & M	O P 50 ft w side " 85				31 45
Funk Mary	" e ½ " 86				
do	" e ½ " 57				53 64
Fanning F W & C M	" w ½ " 192				5 48
Fosdick E N	" w ½ " 193				
do	" " 278				6 70
do	" " 280				3 56
do	" " 282				19 62
do	" " 283				
do	" " 30				1 36
Fales Minerva	L add " 136				5 23
Funk Jacob J	O P 2 ft w side " 137				
do	" 48 ft e side				

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fisher Barbara	O P " 281				8 32
Garber John	E add " 204				14 00
do	" " 221				
Gaumond A & S J	O P 68x110 ft n e pt " 145				41 03
Handy Cyrus	" " 177				20 45
Hopkins S A & E M	" " 38				26 08
Homan David	E add " 225				9 80
Haskins George	O P 44x100 in " 131				121 17
Handy George D	M add " 3				15 66
Learned Laura E	E add " 111				83 71
do	" " 112				
Mason W A	M add " 21				8 46
Myers Mary A	" " 8				4 03
Norford Jay R & J A	L add " 4				32 87
North Almira E	J add " 9				3 51
Packer G W & N E	M add " 16				13 96
Pinchon Obas F	E add " 89				15 24
Packer E & M E	M add " 9				11 38
do	" " 24				
Perew Geo S. et al	N add w pt " 6				
do	O P " 285				17 59
do	" " 286				
Rank Alice M	E add " 105				13 13
Reese Margaret	O P " 27				11 73
Smurr Daniel	pt n w ¼ n w qr 12 34 14 18				13 70
Shaffer Walton	O P exc 18 ft e side " 34				7 58
Staples Ralph E	" " 271				5 35
Sanders Arvilla M	L add " 47				13 69
Steward Arminn M	O P " 229				14 69
Sanders Thomas J	E 3rd add " 215				14 69
do	" " 228				11 43
Searight S G	E add 66x132 ft w pt " 146				57 14
do	D add 44x46½ ft n e pt " 6				
Steward F H	E add " 237				15 14
Skinner D L	O P " 113				18 23
Scoville Geo E & M	J add " 18				14 99
Scoville Charles	E add " 85				4 77
Stevens R & M M	O P s ½ " 233				17 84
do	" s ½ " 234				
Sise Francis	T add lot 3 block 8				19 78
Sawyers Sabina B	S add " 17				14 99
Taylor Levi B	H add " 17				2 69
Werrbaugh L A & A M					
Stewart	D add " 31				36 63
do	E add 55x122 ft n e pt " 147				
Young Emma J	O P " 220				38 32

I, Frank A. Borst, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1893, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1894, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1895, (the same being the 11th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 14, 1895.

TAX RATES FOR 1894.

To The Tax Payers Of DeKalb County, Indiana.

In compliance with the laws of the state of Indian, I, DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year, A. D 1894, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State Tax	Benev Institutions	St Debt Sinking Fd	State School Tax	Perm. Endowm't F.	County Tax	Township Tax	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special road	Corporation	Au Special School	Bond Sinking	Special Dog	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	05	10	05					127	71	56
Poll	50			50				25								125		
Jackson Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	05	20	10	05					137	76	61
Poll	50			50				50	50							200		
Concord Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	20	05	10					142	78½	63½
Poll	50			50				50	25							175		
Newville Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	15	10	20	10	05					147	81	66
Poll	50		

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895. NUMBER 4.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $2,0)

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

NICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

If you are handling your

MONEY!

Carefully you will not overlook the following statement.

We are more than anxious to exchange our goods for CASH and for spot CASH you can buy of us at a less price than ever before.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Four Tined Forks, Long and Short handles,	45 cts.
Shovels, Round and Square point,	55 cts.
Galvanized Fence Wire,	$1.95 per cwt.
Black Fence Wire,	1.55 per cwt.
Webb Halters,	20 cents.
Cant Hooks,	$1.00.
Clothes Ringers,	1.75.

We have a surplus stock of

SASH, DOORS & PAINTS

And will offer Special Inducements to buyers now.

SEE FORMER QUOTATIONS.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY.

Creameries and Canneries.

It will always pay our people to look carefully into any investment. Here is an article we clip from an exchange that should be carefully read:

Five years ago a syndicate established creameries throughout Indiana. The concerns were scattered from Lake Michigan to the Ohio. In each place the agent succeeded in raising a considerable amount of money. It is averred that of all these creameries established but one is in operation at this time. The farmers who were induced to put their money into the concerns declare that they were swindled. It is said that Indiana was not the only state worked by the creamery scheme, and that altogether the men behind the scheme made several million dollars. The creamery craze has been followed by the canning factory fever, which is now at its height. Within the past two months dozens of these establishments have been scattered throughout the state. There were sixty-two of them in operation during the past season, and there are between twenty-five and forty in course of construction at the present time.

The rapid increase in the number of these factories is due to the plausible representations of men who make it a business of locating them. They go into a community, make arrangement with the local newspapers to picture the large profits accruing to stockholders in a concern of this kind and the benefits derived by farmers who raise produce for the concern By figures they show that the average farmer can make more off an acre in raising produce for the canning factory than he can make off ten acres by pursuing methods followed by the average farmer. They get the farmers and business men interested, then propose that a committee be appointed to go to a factory that is in active operation in order that they may see for themselves the practical workings of the scheme.

A committee is appointed to accompany the agent, he paying railroad fare, hotel bills and being exceedingly liberal with cigars and other incidentals. He is careful to take them to an establishment that is sure to give them a favorable impression. The result is that the committee returns home and makes a glowing report favorable to the establishment of the institution proposed. The books are then opened and stock is subscribed, generally in shares of $100. In some instances farmers have been so interested that a half-dozen of them subscribed enough stock to build a factory. In each instance the agent of the firm guarantees that the factory will turn out first class stuff. The factory does this, but the agent, does not guarantee a sale for all the manufactured goods.

The result is that all the canning factories in Indiana to-day are loaded to the guards, with very little prospect of unloading more than one-half of their stock unless they dump it at a loss on the market. The average canning factory will turn out 1,000,000 cans per annum. The sixty-two canning factories will turn over 60,000,000 cans this season. There is scarcely a newspaper in the state that is not picturing the beauties and glories of a canning factory, and unless the fever is speedily checked Indiana alone will be equipped with enough canning factories to supply the entire market with canned goods. The work of establishing these factories is in the hands of the same men who sowed the creamery seed throughout the state.

France's New President.

France has just passed through another crisis. President Casimir-Perier who had been made president after Carnot was assassinated, got tired of the disagreement of the various political factions and suddenly resigned. A few days later, last Thursday, the two Houses of their parliament, the Senate and the House of Deputies, met in joint session, and voted in a new man Felix Faoure, the minister of Marine, got it on the second ballot. He is considered a good man for the place.

Father of the House.

An exchange says: The honorary title "Father of the House" conferred upon the representative who has been a member for the longest consecutive time, was first bestowed upon Lewis Williams of North Carolina, who served in fourteen consecutive congresses, from Dec 4, 1815 to Feb. 23, 1842. His successors to that title were Dixon H. Lewis, John Quincy Adams, Joshua R. Giddings, John S. Phelps, Elihu A. Washburne, Henry L. Dawes, Wm D Kelley, and W. S. Holman, the present bearer of the title. In the next congress the Father of the House will be David B Culberson, of Texas, who has been a member continuously since 1864.

Our Weather.

Capt. J. E. Braden has furnished the Ligonier Leader with the following notes on the weather for 1895: Rain fall 34½ inches; snow fall, 49½ inches. Frost August 15 and 22, with temperature at 48 degrees each morning, rising from 75 to 83 at noon. Coldest day, January 25, 5 degrees in the morning, 12 above at noon, 6 in the evening; December 28 and February 25, down to zero. Hottest day July 19, 70 degrees above in the morning and 96 at noon. 29 clear days in July, with north-west winds prevailing. Daily average temperature, January, 30, February, 23½, June, 71½, July, 75, August, 70½, November, 34 and December, 32.

OWING to the unfavorable condition of Weather and Roads the past week we have decided to continue our Grand

SAUGHTER SALE OF Dress Goods and Clothing UNTIL

JAN. 1, '95.

This sale is running far ahead of our greatest expectations. If you are needing anything in DRESS GOODS or CLOTHING you cannot afford to m ss it.

We have a fine assortment of

UMBRELLAS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, RUGS, PORTIERES, CARPET SWEEPERS,

And many other useful articles suitable for Christmas presents. We will try to please you, both in

QUALIT AND PRICE

COME AND SEE US.

Schaab & Bro.

Vitaline and Nervetone

Speedily cures all nervous affections nerve exhaustion, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness, mental depression, that "all gone" feeling. Cures headache, toothache, neuralgia and all nerve pains in an hour's time. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask Fischler & Son for it, and accept no other. The Hall Medicine Company, Toledo Ohio. 3 5

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symptoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted. 3 5

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

They Use It for Colds.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middleton, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says, "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retireing will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr, Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 1-5

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys wi l find the true remedy in Electric Bitters This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 5

Always Relieves Pain.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

For Chronic Diarrhœa.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," said Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the Remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Robbins & McCord druggists. 5

You ought to know this: DeWitts' Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain instantly. It will cure badly chapped hands, ugly wounds, sores, and a well known cure for piles. Sold by Robbins & McCord

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Byron was immoderately fond of ham and eggs.

Good Reason for It.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say, "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAHNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

The Brooklyn Street Car Strike Becoming Serious—Strikers Fired Upon by the Militia—The Japs Gain a Victory Over the Chinese—Serious Accident.

VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED.

The Militia Fire Into the Street Car Strikers at Brooklyn.

A special from Brooklyn, dated Monday, says: Violence and bloodshed constitute the record for the eighth day of the electric street railway operatives' strike. Three militiamen are in the hospitals with broken heads, two having suffered at the hands of riotous men or women, while a third is the victim of his own carelessness, having fallen out of a second story window. A score or more of policemen are suffering from bullet wounds or contusions about the head and body, disabling them badly. To what extent the rioters suffered cannot even be conjectured. Dozens were carried off by sympathizers, some, no doubt, mortally wounded.

Riots occurred at 6:30 at Rostrand avenue. A conference of police captains was held and it was determined to charge on all mobs. At 6:15 o'clock three cars on the Gates avenue line at Rostrand avenue were attacked by a mob of 2,000 men and boys. Sticks and stones were thrown and a number of shots fired by the mob. The police reserves were soon at the scene and after hard fighting the mob was dispersed. Two policemen were badly injured. Three cars were wrecked and the motormen and conductors taken to the station house for protection. Near Ridgewood station two volleys were fired by light files of militiamen. Other soldiers fired desultorily at the command of their officers. Two police officers from the second precinct, named Collins and Degan, were shot at by a mob at Stuyvesant and Gates avenue at 7 p. m. Degan's wounds are serious, and are in the breast and arms. Superintendent Kitzer learned the shots came from a house in the neighborhood. He forced his way up stairs with his men and arrested a woman named Carney, who either did the shooting or was aware who did it. The woman was put in the patrol wagon, but the mob intercepted and pelted it with stones. Mrs. Carney was struck on the head with a rock and received a severe wound.

Dispersed the Chinese.

Hiroshima (Japan) special: Gen. Nodzu, commander of the first Japanese army, telegraphs as follows: "The Chinese commenced an attack on Hai Chang at 8 o'clock on the morning of January 17, advancing from three roads—Liau Yang, Pulangton and New Chang. At about noon they extended their front five miles, coming within 1,500 meters or our advance line. The third army division, after maintaining the defense of the north side of Hai Chang until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, assumed the offensive and attacked the enemy's right wing. Shortly after 6 o'clock we succeeded in dispersing the Chinese. The enemy's strength was over 100,000. The main force is retreating north and west and the remainder toward New Chwang. Seven guns were taken besides other spoils."

Serious Accident.

Several people were badly injured by the falling of a portion of the scaffolding on the new Fort Dearborn building at Clark and Monroe streets, Chicago. The heavy timbers were blown from position and, falling fourteen stories, buried two men, one of whom, J. D. Burke, a ticket broker, was thought to be fatally injured. The others more seriously injured were: A. J. Donaldson, clerk, shoulder crushed; Frank Woodward, teamster, arm crushed; Wm. Lucius, printer, scalp wound; H. S. Fiseer, restaurant employe, badly bruised. A half dozen other people were struck by flying timbers but not seriously hurt.

The Sheriff Assaulted.

Charles Shirk, convicted of arson and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at Warsaw, Ind., induced the Sheriff to enter his cell on the pretense that he was sick. When the Sheriff was within range the prisoner knocked him down with a piece of lead pipe which he had twisted off a wasteway, the blow rendering the official unconscious. Shirk then donned a false beard and made his escape, leaving the Sheriff locked in his cell.

Chicago Aldermen Quarrel.

The Republicans and Democrats came to blows in the Council Chamber at Chicago. The Republicans introduced a measure to reduce the police force. Democrats made a rush for the door to break a quorum, while Chairman Gallagher shouted the order was carried. In the row at the door Alderman Chapman, Republican, received a smash on his jaw, and Alderman Lammers struck Kelly, Democrat, a stunning blow on the head.

Bourgeoise Fails.

Paris special: M. Bourgeoise has renounced the task of attempting to form a new ministry. President Faure probably will ask M. Bourgeoise to try again to form a ministry, omitting MM. Poincare and Cavaignac, whose disagreement on the income tax seems hopeless.

Slight Shock of Earthquake.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Wabash, Ind, recently. It lasted but for a second, and caused windows to rattle, and many people stepped out of doors, thinking from the low, rumbling noise that an explosion had occurred.

Damaged by Cyclone.

A cyclone struck Covington, Tenn., blowing off the tower of the Court-house and wrecking several stores and residences. Total damage about $50,000. Nobody hurt.

Ordered Released.

The Supreme Court of the United States has ordered that Eugene V. Debs and his associates, in jail in Illinois, be admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 each, the hearing to show cause to be held on the 25th of March.

5,000 Men to Go to Work.

The Riverside Iron Works at Benwood, W. Va., for the first time in two years, was placed in operation the other day in all its departments, affording 5,000 men employment.

Crucified an Aged Squaw.

San Francisco special: Four Indian murderers came down from Alaska recently to spend terms in San Quentin prison. The most noted criminal is So-Scan-Doo, a big medicine man, who was convicted because he was responsible for the killing of a woman accused of witchcraft. The grip attacked his tribe and swept off about one-third. His "medicine" failed to work, and deaths continued, whereupon he declared that a witch was causing the trouble. He pointed out one old woman and she was crucified to a tree. The poor creature was nailed to a tree and allowed to hang till she died of starvation. Two white prisoners also came down. One was sentenced for steanlig amalgam from the Treadwell mine, and the other for selling liquor to Indians.

CHARGED THE CROWD.

The Militia Attack the Brooklyn Strikers and Many Are Wounded.

The striking street-car employes were rioting most all day Sunday, and were charged frequently by the militia and police. At 10 o'clock at night Major Cochrane, of the Thirteenth Regiment, with three companies, relieved Col. Eddie of the Forty-seventh Regiment, who was on duty with two companies at the stables of the Brooklyn Heights railroad at Alabama and Jamaca avenues. After Col. Eddie had started away with his men a number of spectators gathered. Maj. Cochrane ordered his men to charge. The crowd scattered in all directions and the soldiers pursued the fugitives for several blocks. In the chase several persons were knocked down and trampled on, and several were injured by having bayonets thrust into them. One man was stabbed in the groin and is now in St. Mary's Hospital likely to die. After the charge, however, the crowd became thicker and as a last resort to keep them back Major Cochrane recalled Col. Eddie. In the charge Milittman Wood was hit with a stone and is now in the hospital suffering with a fractured skull. Four companies are now stationed at the stables with 100 policemen and a squad of twenty-five mounted men. The police closed all saloons in the neighborhood at midnight.

SOME GOOD SIGNS,

But They Do Not Yet Extend to the General Business of the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: There are some good signs, but they do not yet extend to business generally, which hesitates as much as it has done for months. Gold continues to go abroad, $2,550,000 having gone last week and the deficit of revenue is already over $9,500,000 for the month. This state of facts with the failure of Congress to make provision for borrowing or for increasing the revenue, still operates to retard wholesome recovery, and the volume of domestic trade represented by exchanges through clearing houses is again about 7 per cent. larger than last year, as it was in the first week of the month, but is 33.7 per cent. smaller than two years ago, a higher rate of decrease than for some time past. Industries are getting a larger demand for some products since the new year began, but rather less for others and no definite improvement appears in the prices of manufactured products or in wages. In the main it is a waiting condition, with much hope that positive improvement is not far off, but not very satisfactory evidence of it as yet.

PRESIDENT FAURE.

The National Assembly of France Elects Him.

Paris special: M. Chalem-Lacour, President of the Senate, the presiding officer of the National Assembly, called the Senators and Deputies together at 1 p. m., Thursday, and ordered that the first ballot for President be immediately taken. This was proceeded with amid considerable excitement in the galleries and in the great hall which were crowded to their utmost capacity with notabilities representing every profession. The following is the official vote of the first ballot for President: M. Henri Brisson, 344; M. Felix Faure, 216; M. Waldeck Rousseau, 195. The number of scattering votes is not announced. A majority of the total number of votes cast is required to elect. M. Waldeck Rousseau retired in favor of M. Felix Faure after the first ballot. The following was the result of the second ballot, so far as the leading candidates are concerned: M. Felix Faure, 435; M. Henri Brison, 363. There were violent socialistic protests when the result was announced. Faure was declared elected.

A Bogus Pardon.

Topeka (Kas.) special: The discovery has been made since Gov. Morrill took charge of the executive office, that December 7, 1894, John B. True, who was supposed to be serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for murder, had been pardoned. The pardon, it is claimed, was not issued by Gov. Lewelling but by Private Secretary Fred J. Close. The Governor had repeatedly refused to pardon True. The crime for which True was serving his sentence was the murder, November 1, 1877, of the Rev. Samuel Woolpert, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Wakefield, Clay County. True pleaded guilty. Judge Morton, in sentencing, said that the crime was the most unprovoked and inhuman that had ever come under his observation. Since that time there have been frequent attempts to secure a pardon for him. The pardon, when finally granted was not made public, but it is said that True has already been released and is in Kentucky where he has relatives.

Bold Robery at Toledo.

A robbery in true Bill Cook style was perpetrated in a populous part of Toledo, Ohio. Two masked men entered the grocery store of William McGuthrie, on Oak street, and, pulling three revolvers on the proprietor, his wife and a customer, proceeded to help themselves to the cash in the till. The drawer was locked, but the robbers compelled the astonished groceryman to open it instanter. The money secured, they searched the pockets of the proprietor and his customer, obtaining in all about $180. Warning them against giving an alarm, the two robbers then disappeared. The police have no clue, save the description given by the groceryman.

Mexico and Guatemala.

City of Mexico special: It is reported again that negotiations between Mexico and Gautemala over the international boundary dispute have come to a complete stand still. The particular reason for the cessation of diplomatic negotiations is not altogether known, but it is generally conceded that nothing more will be done until the arrival of the Central American Envoy named by two of the Southern Republics to assist in a pacific way in the settlement of the question at issue. Senor Arras, the Envoy from Honduras, has left Tegueeigalpa to sail for Mexico, where he will establish a legation until the Guatemala affair has been decided.

Eighteen Years.

On July 12, 1894, Winifred E. Smith, a wealthy young man about town, stabbed Westen B. Thomas of Anderson, to death at Brighton Beach club-house, near Indianapolis, Ind. Thomas was Secretary of the American Wire Nail Company of Anderson, and very wealthy. Smith was indicted for murder, and his trial began ten days ago. The jury returned a verdict of eighteen years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken and the case goes to the Supreme Court.

A Horrible Tale.

The people of Texcoce, Mexico, are greatly excited over the dissection of a peon named Antonio Vangos while still alive. While a medical student was making a dissection the supposed corpse writhed in agony, and sprang to his feet, shouting: "Don't kill me!" The dissector endeavored to put back pieces of flesh and sew up the incisions. The effort was of no avail, and the man was a genuine corpse in two days.

Catholics Opposing the Papal Decree.

Anderson (Ind.) special: Several of the Catholics here who heard Father Mulcahey and the papal decree that they must withdraw from the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and Sons of Temperance have announced that they will hesitate in obeying the order, and those of them will ignore it or else petition for the withdrawal of the decree in St. Mary's Church. Their action has created a sensation among Catholics here. It is believed that those taking such a stand will find many supporters in the church.

Dog Instead of 'Possum.

James Bryant, a fruit and poultry dealer, was imprisoned at Muncie, Ind., upon the charge of selling unwholesome meat to Mrs. Daniel Keif. She purchased what she thought was an opossum from Bryant, and put the animal into the pot for a stew. It was seasoned with delicacies and placed upon the table ready to carve, when Mr. Keif came home and discovered that the meat did not taste right. He investigated, and he charges that the animal was a dog. Mrs. Keif was not familiar with 'possum meat, but she knew that her husband was, and she planned a surprise for him.

Horrible Death.

Joe Cunningham, the 13-year-old son of the Chief of Police of Gadsen, Ala., and nephew of Mayor Rhodes, was killed in a horrible manner at Wharton's sawmill, four miles from that place. The boy was playing in the mill and crawled under the buzz saw to get a base ball that had been thrown at him. Just at the moment when he was beneath the machinery one of his companions called to him, and he looked up, forgetting his perilous position, when the revolving saw struck him in the back of the head and split it to the shoulder.

Rear End Collision.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains occurred on the Lake Shore road, eight miles west of Elkhart, Ind. Both trains were going west when the rear freight struck the forward train. The engine was rendered useless. The caboose and seven cars on the forward train were broken and derailed. The engineer and fireman on the ill-fated engine jumped, or they would have been killed. The engineer on the rear train did not see the forward train until it was too late to stop.

Another Explosion.

A terrible accident took place at the Manuel Hamilton saw mill, seven miles east of Alto, Texas. A boiler exploded resulting in the death of four men, Tobe Richards, Alex and Will Lewis, and Abner Lee. The injured are: Alexander Hamilton, arm broken; Richard Loflin, leg broken; Noah Miller, Peter VanBuren, and Manuel Hamilton, badly bruised. Several others whose names could not be learned, were badly scalded. All the parties are colored.

Muddy Water Was the Cause.

Two boilers in the thirty-inch mill at the Carnegie Steel Works, Homestead, Pa., exploded. Henry Brenneman and John Gerke were instantly killed. John Beraak was fatally injured, and William Banks seriously hurt. The explosion is said to have been caused by muddy water getting into the boilers. The loss will amount to about $8,000.

Death in Flames.

After extinguishing a fire which destroyed the building by A. W. Stiefel, plumber, 928 Frederick avenue, Baltimore, the firemen found Mr. Stiefel's charred body in the ruins. No one suspected that any person was in the building when the flames started. The victim of the fire was well known in athletic and base ball circles.

Morganfield Sent Back to Virginia.

The Circuit Court at Cincinnati decided the appeal of Charles Morganfield, the alleged train robber, and affirmed the decision of Judge Wilson remanding him to the Virginia authorities. He was at once taken in a wagon on a cot to the Chesapeake and Ohio depot and left for Virginia in charge of the Sheriff of Stafford County.

American Yacht to Compete for Honors

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Commodore E. D. Morgan and Mr. C. Oliver Iselin of the New York Yacht Club, have decided to build a yacht to defend the American cup in the coming yacht race between the New York Yacht Club and the Royal British Squadron. Mr. Iselin will be placed in charge of the cup defender.

A Chest of Gold.

A special from San Luis Potosi, Mexico, says: Two children playing east of here discovered a cavern. Several men explored the cave, revealing an iron chest filled with Spanish gold coin, amounting to between $250,000 and $350,000. It is believed that the money was placed in the cave by Franciscan monks.

Rioting at Brooklyn.

Several conflicts between the strikers and new employes of the trolley lines occurred at Brooklyn Friday. Motor men were driven from their cars and beaten by mobs, and E. A. Spink, a passenger on a Putnam avenue car, was assaulted and seriously injured by the strikers for denouncing them.

Queer and Fatal.

At Spencerville, Ohio, Mrs. C. B. Crites attempted to empty a large bottle of acid into the stove. The bottle exploded, and one piece of the glass entered her right breast. Her clothing caught fire, and her body, face, and hands were terribly burned. She will die.

Accused of Murder.

Detectives Wolfe and Schlessinger of Columbus, Ohio, arrested John Redman, colored, on suspicion of having committed a murder at Marion, Ohio, seven years ago. The victim of the crime was Adam E. Uhl.

Will Be Admitted to Bail.

Chief Justice Fuller said the order for admission to bail in the Debs case would be signed. It is expected the court will act upon the stipulation before adjournment.

Fatally Kicked.

At Shelbyville, Ind., Charles Sheffler, a well-known farmer, will die from the effects of kicks received from a horse he was leading.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6; hogs, shipping grades, $4.50@5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 22, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 24@24½c; eggs, fresh, 18@20c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@52½c; corn, No. 1 white, 40@41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32½@33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@53½c; corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $1.25@4; wheat, No. 2, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.75; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 1 white, 56@57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 51@53c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@5; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 59@59½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47@47½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57@57½c; corn, No. 3, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 54@56c; rye, No. 1, 50@51c; pork, mess, $11.25@11.75.

New York—Cattle, $3@6; hogs, $3.50@5.00; sheep, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 63@64c; corn, No. 2, 52@53c; oats, white Western, 38@42c; butter, creamery, 16@24c; eggs, fresh, 21@23c.

WANT MORE SALARY.

UNCLE SAM THREATENED WITH A DIPLOMATIC STRIKE.

Ambassadors to Foreign Lands Must Have Better Pay or Give Up Their Jobs—Say They Are Annually Out of Pocket.

Money Upholds Dignity.

Washington correspondence:

IN a general way it has been understood for some time that our diplomatic service is not in a flourishing condition. Things have gone from bad to worse until now a crisis has been reached in the affairs of the five ambassadors stationed in European capitals by the United States Government. Secretary Gresham has intimated to the President that the position of the ambassadors is such as to warrant immediate action by Congress. Should no action be taken by that body it is almost certain that Clifton R. Breckinridge, our ambassador to Russia, and Theodore Runyon, who holds the same post in Germany, will resign. There has been circulated a statement to the effect that Mr. Breckinridge has already announced his intention of abandoning his post. That statement, however, is premature.

The whole trouble is the result of the long-standing salary grievance. As everybody knows, our ambassadors receive a very inadequate stipend. Their salary is $17,500 a year each, but $50,000 is pronounced barely sufficient to maintain the dignity of the position. Mr. Runyon in Germany and Mr. Eustis in France have, even with the exercise of the closest economy, spent twice their respective salaries and more in expenses connected with the posts they fill. These details will surprise no one. But it will be news to announce that the ambassadors have held two conferences abroad, one in London and another in Paris, for the purpose of making unanimous representation to the State Department that their usefulness is almost nominal. On his way to St. Petersburg Mr. Breckinridge saw both Mr. Runyon and Mr. Eustis. Mr. Breckinridge had heard that his expenses in Europe would be very heavy—far more than his salary. As he is a man of very moderate means he felt the necessity of getting their advice. He expressed his feelings with candor when he was informed of the humiliating straits to which his fellow-diplomats were reduced. Then it was that a premature rumor of the resignation of the ambassador to Russia was circulated.

A Plea for the Strikers.

Meanwhile, however, Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador to the court of St. James, had been in the United States, and one of the express objects of his visits here was to impress upon the State Department the manner in which our national dignity is being compromised abroad. Mr. Bayard had three conferences with the Secretary of State on the subject of ambassadorial salaries. Mr. Gresham, during these interviews, had opportunity to read letters from Wayne MacVeagh, Mr. Eustis and Mr. Runyon, all setting forth the fact that their positions were little short of ridiculous. Their own wish had been to resign, but as the demission, to use a diplomatic term, of all our ambassadors at once might create an unpleasant impression, it was deemed best that the retirement should take place at intervals of a few months.

As an illustration of the position in which our ambassadors are placed, the following itemized statement of Mr. Eustis' expenses is interesting:

House rent in Paris, per year	$12,000
Ambassador's coach and livery	5,000
Diplomatic dinners and entertainments	3,000
One ball per annum	2,000
Entertaining American naval officers	2,000
Attending state department functions	1,000
Official presentations	2,000
Total	$27,000

In reality, however, Mr. Eustis has spent a good deal more than $27,000 a year since he went to Paris. He is out of pocket about $50,000 as a result of being American ambassador to France. It might be observed that Mr. Eustis has chosen a rather expensive house. But were he to go out of the expensive quarter of Paris his usefulness as a diplomat would be gone. And house rent in fashionable Paris is high. The ambassadorial coach is also a necessity, and the entertaining must be kept up or the diplomat will lose caste. Were Mr. Eustis, for example, to decline an invitation to a state function or a minister's entertainment it would be deemed a grave breach of etiquette. Were the offense repeated the minister would find himself without influence, and might even be reported to Washington as persona non grata. Having once accepted the courtesies, he is bound to reciprocate them.

Must Go the Royal Pace.

In the holiday and vacation season his post is even more trying. He must go where the powers go. He is obliged to lease a chateau, or, at the humblest, a villa. There are always American interests needing the support of an ambassador at a foreign power. Were the social side of diplomatic life neglected, American interests would be deprived of all protection. A conspicuous instance of this is the manner in which American beef and hams were allowed entry into Germany for years in spite of domestic agitation, solely owing to the personal influence of our minister to Berlin.

The other ambassadors are in an equally sorry plight. Mr. Bayard is out, so far, about $25,000 on his mission. Mr. MacVeagh spent $20,000 in Rome during the first three months of his stay. The money question has reached a crisis owing to the recent elevation of our ministers to the capitals of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Russia to the rank of ambassadors. When we had ministers only the situation was bad enough, but now it has become well nigh intolerable.

At the same time our ambassadors have urged their claims with great moderation. It is well known to them all that the administration concurs fully in their view of the matter, but Secretary Gresham made a personal plea to Mr. Bayard to use his influence with his colleagues in Europe to remain patient until the time when their situation can be made known to Congress. This Mr. Bayard has already done, for on his arrival in London he sent letters, which he had previously written in this country and shown to his official superior, in which the hope of amendment of their situation was held out.

At the present time Mr. Gresham has received communications from the ambassadors setting forth that their positions are absolutely untenable. At their conference, the American diplomats agreed upon a representation to the State Department that, in their opinion, it would be advisable in the interests of our national dignity to reduce at once the grade of our foreign establishments to its former level. This would save each diplomat $10,000 a year, since a minister is saved coach expenses and the cost of entertaining other ambassadors. Unfortunately, however, such a proceeding would leave the ambassadors from the five foreign powers in Washington in a very undignified position. Their governments would undoubtedly recall them and the entente cordiale would be jeopardized.

PERIER IS OUT.

The President of France Suddenly Resigns His High Office.

M. Casimir-Perier, President of the French Republic, has resigned his office. Prime Minister Dupuy imparted President Casimir-Perier's decision to the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, who will forthwith call urgency sittings of those bodies. When the facts became known consternation, amounting almost to stupor, seized everyone. There had been ominous hints in the press in the recent days that M. Casimir-Perier was growing tired of his position, yet nobody paid any attention to them. The high character, experience, firmness, and integrity of the President inspired the confidence of even the advanced Republicans.

The long conference which M. Casimir-Perier had with M. Challemet-Lacour, President of the Senate, is now explained. He had already resolved to resign. M. Challemet-Lacour employed his utmost eloquence in a vain endeavor to persuade the President to reconsider his decision

M. CASIMIR-PERIER.

and quitted the palace of the Elysee under a sense of deep distress. All the members of the cabinet, from Prime Minister Dupuy down, followed Challemet-Lacour and exhausted every argument to induce Casimir-Perier not to resign. Their efforts were without success. Dupuy again visited the palace of the Elysee later in the evening and was closeted with the President for forty-five minutes urging every possible inducement and appealing to every patriotic sentiment in order to get him to reconsider his determination. All was without avail. After interviews of the prefect of the Seine and the prefect of police with M. Casimir-Perier, they received from Dupuy instructions to be followed during the crisis. The report of the resignation of the President became generally known at 11 o'clock, but was universally discredited, and a general movement was made toward the newspaper offices with a view to learning the truth. Soon the papers exhibited lantern transparencies of the official note. Even then many persons refused to believe that the event was positive. Finally they became convinced that the President had really retired and assembled in groups, discussing the chances of those who would be named to succeed him.

AGAINST JUDGE RICKS.

Committee Votes to Impeach—May Be Tried Before the Senate.

Washington dispatch: Congress was given a decided surprise Tuesday by the House Committee on the Judiciary, which decided by a vote of 7 to 6 to report a resolution for the impeachment of Judge Augustus J. Ricks of Cleveland for malfeasance in office. Not for many years has a United States Judge been called before the bar of the Senate to defend his right to wear the ermine of office against criminal charges, and only three or four times in the history of the government has an impeachment trial of a member of the Federal judiciary been conducted. Few members had looked into the charges preferred by the Central Labor Union of Cleveland, the accuser of Judge Ricks, that while sitting on the bench he paid to himself fees which he claimed he had previously earned as clerk of the court, and to which it is now asserted he was not entitled. The number of years which have elapsed since the transaction and the contention of the Judge's friends that the proceedings were inspired by a ruling prejudicial to the interests of labor unions which he made recently, tended to lessen the interest which ordinarily would have been taken in the case.

Now that the Judiciary Committee has deemed the matter of sufficient gravity to warrant impeachment, it has become suddenly a decided sensation. The friends of Judge Ricks declare that there are large possibilities that the impeachment may not be undertaken.

A PEACE AMBASSADOR.

Chang-Yen-Huan Recently Granted Plenipotentiary Powers.

The indications are that there will be an early settlement of the difficulties between China and Japan. Accompanying this sketch is a portrait of Chang-Yen-Huan, whom the Emperor of China

CHANG-YEN-HUAN.

has granted plenipotentiary powers. He will attempt to make peace with Japan. Chang-Yen-Huan is Vice President of the Tsung-li-Yamen. As he was once minister at Washington he is well known there. He came as Chinese Minister in 1886 and resided in Washington for four years. The Japanese Government expressed its readiness to receive Chang-Yen-Huan as peace ambassador, and the war is believed to be practically at an end.

Hundreds of prospectors are swarming into the Wichita mountains in the Kiowa and Comanche Indian Reservation, caused by the discovery of rich deposits of gold and silver. Troops have been ordered from Fort Reno to eject them and serious trouble is looked for.

SINKS IN THE OHIO.

New Orleans Packet State of Missouri Goes Down.

BOAT STRIKES A ROCK

Thirty of the Passengers and Crew Are Drowned.

Panic-Stricken People Trample Each Other to Death in Their Frantic Efforts to Escape—One of the Yawls Overcrowded and Sunk.

Die in Sight of Shore.

The great Cincinnati and New Orleans steamer State of Missouri went to the bottom of the Ohio River at Wolf Creek, seventy miles below Louisville, Ky., at 6 o'clock Saturday night and it is reported that thirty people met death. The steamboat was one of the largest steamers belonging to the Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Company, and was a new boat worth $60,000. She left Louisville, Ky., at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, bound for New Orleans, with twenty-three passengers and a crew, making seventy-eight people. She had about half a cargo of furniture, nails, acids, etc., and ran smoothly until her dreadful accident that sent many souls to eternity.

The trip was uneventful until the dreaded point known as the horseshoe bend, near Alton, Ind., was reached. Here the pilot slowed down, as the current was very swift, and turned his wheel so as to avoid an obstruction known as Bullock rock. The rudders failed to respond to the wheel and there was a grinding, crashing sound. The boat soon filled and sunk.

The shock was terrific and the boat trembled from bow to stern. Consternation seized upon the passengers and in a moment they were frantic. Without regard to consequences they rushed to the upper decks in the hope of delaying the inevitable, as the boat was rapidly sinking. Women and children were trampled upon, but it is believed all got out of the cabin. Then the scramble for seats in the yawls began. It was a fight for life, in which many combatants are believed to have gone to their death. The first yawl launched was sunk within twenty feet of where it struck the water. It is believed everyone in it was drowned in sight of the affrighted people huddled together on the sinking steamer. A second yawl was then pushed off. It contained four women. This is believed to have reached shore.

Just when there seemed some hope that by means of this yawl the passengers could be saved, the steamer gave another terrific lurch and literally broke into pieces, and in ten minutes from the moment the rock was struck nothing but the hull remained. The cabin, texas and pilot-house floated away, dragging down into the water everyone upon it. The lighter freight was washed from the main deck, and on this men, women and children clung as best they could, many, however, only to fall back into death's icy embrace. Several succeeded by this means in getting into the willows and trees and were rescued by farmers and passing steamers.

In less than ten minutes from the time the boat struck she had gone down. At Rockport and Owensboro, as well as at all intermediate points, the bank is lined with skiffs picking up pieces of furniture and watching for dead bodies, but the current is too swift for small craft to get out far. Four passengers were saved by clinging to a mule which swam ashore. The passengers were all ticketed through to New Orleans.

The State of Missouri was built at Madison, Ind., in 1890, by the Kansas City syndicate, for the Missouri River trade, at a cost of $40,000. She was one of a trio of fine steamers built by the same company—the State of Kansas and the A. L. Mason being the others. She was 250 feet long, with a forty-four foot beam and six foot hold. She was never launched on the Missouri, but placed on the Ohio and Mississippi, plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans, with occasional trips to St. Louis.

GOOD NEWS FOR GOOD ROADS.

Highway Improvement Promises to Have a Boom.

Gen. Roy Stone, chief of the Good Roads Bureau of the Agricultural Department, is now visiting one State Legislature after another as he finds them in session and urging upon them prompt and intelligent action in some way for the beginning of the great work, and as a consequence the department is giving out the cheering information that the prospects are good for a lively agitation this year of the question of the improvement of the highways in all parts of the country.

The bureau already has a list of about thirty Legislatures in which bills for this purpose have been or will be introduced, the trend of intention in most cases being in the direction of the appointment of State commissions and conferring on the counties the power to issue bonds and levy a money tax in place of the primitive system of allowing farmers to "work out" their road tax when and how they pleased.

Many of the bills introduced also contain provisions either compulsory or suggestive in regard to the use of wagons with broad tires, but, as it is thought that a compulsory law would be offensive to many farmers, those who have made a study of this phase of the matter favor a certain discount of the tax for every person who puts into use the broad tire.

Some time since consuls in various parts of Europe and in the United Kingdom were requested to transmit to the Government a description of the systems in vogue abroad, which have resulted in such excellent highways, and the result was an elaborate series of papers which must prove invaluable to the people of this country, in view of their healthy awakening to the importance of the subject. These consular reports have been collected by the department and published in one volume, which is being extensively distributed among members of the Legislatures of all the States and to the newspapers of the country.

Genius and Madness.

Jurieu, the biblical student, became crazy from studying the apocalypse. He fancied that the ten-horned beast was inside of him.

Lamartine was of an exceedingly gloomy temperament, and during his spells of dejection nothing could in the least raise his spirits.

Cowper's madness is well known. Once he tried to hang himself, and at another time endeavored to commit suicide by drowning himself.

Both Charles and Mary Lamb were dwellers in the borderland of madness. The latter was frequently placed in an asylum, the former but once.

Masaniella became crazed by the success of the revolution of 1647 in Naples. He gave many symptoms of insanity before he was assassinated.

WAR ON IN HAWAII.

ROYALISTS START A REVOLUTION AND BLOOD IS SHED.

At Least Twelve Natives Killed and Several Hundred Revolutionists Under Arrest—Carter, One of the Annexation Commissioners, Killed.

Lil's Side Is Loser.

The steamer Alameda which arrived in San Francisco from Auckland and Sydney via Honolulu Friday afternoon brought news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, was killed and other government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting, and at least twelve natives have been killed. Nearly two hundred revolutionists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu Jan 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists. The following Honolulu correspondence has been received:

There were no fresh developments in the threatened uprising until last Sunday, the 6th inst., when the marshal's detectives brought in news for that officer immediately to summon the cabinet and leading officers of the military and citizens' guard for consultation. In a few minutes after their arrival Deputy Marshal Brown and a squad of police under Captain Parker left for the beach at Waikiki with orders to search the premises of Henry Bertlemann, a prominent royalist, for arms and ammunition. Just previous to reaching the place the posse was joined by Charles L. Carter, Alfred Carter, and J. B. Castle, who lived near by, all members of the Citizens' guard.

On approaching the house the deputy marshal left the squad on the lawn while he entered the house and, finding Bertlemann and a strange white man there, proceeded to read his warrant. When half way through shots were heard from the rear of the house. The officers asked quickly: "What does that mean?"

Bertlemann replied: "I know nothing about it; there are no arms here."

Brown rushed out to join the squad just as Charles Carter shouted: "There they are under the boat shed," pointing to a shed in the rear of the lot and rushing forward, followed by his cousin, Castle, and the others.

Fired On by Natives.

At that instant a volley was fired by a crowd of natives under the shed and Charles Carter and Lieutenant Holi fell wounded. The police charged and drove the natives out on the beach, when the latter retreated to the brush, keeping up a desultory firing. As the police only numbered eight, and there were three or four times as many natives, they returned to the house, taking with them three of the rebels whom they had captured in the melee, during which some sixty shots were fired. Caring for the wounded men as well as possible, they searched the prisoners, placing Bertlemann under arrest. The first one was recognized as John Lane. He had a heavy revolver, a belt of cartridges and a rifle. The second had a pocket pistol and a belt of cartridges. The other was unarmed, but a short rifle was found behind the door, which evidently belonged to him, as Holi says he was the man who shot him. There is no doubt that Carter's three wounds came from Lane's pistol, it having three empty chambers.

Citizens Under Arms.

As soon as it was known in Honolulu on Sunday afternoon that there was organized resistance to the government no time was lost in communicating the fact to its supporters both by telephone and messenger. No general alarm was given, it not being deemed necessary. In response four companies of militia donned their uniforms and repaired to their armories, the members of the Citizens' guard reported at their respective rendezvous, and yet so quickly was everything done that many in the city were unaware that anything unusual had happened.

The news of the death of Carter, who was a popular young lawyer and was recently elected a member of the legislature, intensified the general feeling and the assassins would have been lynched had they not been strongly guarded.

All Arms Seized by the Government.

By noon Monday all the stores were closed and there were few persons on the streets. The street cars and busses were stopped, and the only excitement was at the marshal's office, where arms were being distributed. The announcement that the writ of habeas corpus was suspended was quickly followed by one requiring all persons not engaged in the military or police forces to deliver all arms or ammunition in their possession to the marshal within twenty-four hours. After conferring by telephone with Capt. Murray at noon on Monday Capt. Ziegler and a company of regulars were dispatched to his aid, taking with them one Austrian fieldpiece. The ten-pound shells from this gun scattered the natives in every direction, but did not seem to hurt any of them. At 2 o'clock the troops advanced and forced the rebels into the brush. Lieut. Ludwig and ten men were then detailed for a flank movement. As soon as Ludwig got into position the natives were beaten and scattered into the dense brush, followed by the troops.

It is certain that many were wounded, as blood, shreds of clothing, etc., were seen everywhere. The only man wounded on the government side was Ludwig, who received a flesh wound in the thigh. Then the first prisoners were taken, seven in number, and from them it was learned that the leaders of the rebels were Sam Nowlin, former colonel of the Queen's household guard, and Robert Wilcox, who was the leader of the revolution in 1887. The prisoners claimed they had 600 rifles, but only 500 men were arrested.

NEWS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON

Creates Great Surprise in Diplomatic Circles—Was Unexpected.

The news of the insurrection was a great surprise in diplomatic circles at Washington. Neither the Hawaiian minister nor any members of the foreign relations committees of the Senate and House had any expectation of such an occurrence. The general impression seems to be that no revolution can be serious in its results unless aided and abetted by some foreign power. The forces at the command of the government are said to be ample to suppress any possible native rising or uprising of disorderly foreign elements.

Speaking of the matter Minister Thurston said: "The whole matter is a great surprise to me. Our last advices showed everything to be entirely peaceable. There were no warships of any nation at Honolulu, the Champion having left some time before."

Secretary Herbert said: "We have

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

The third "stony-hearted" publisher had taken a good deal of trouble over the rejected MS. He had read it carefully, and inclosed the "reader's" opinion, a shrewd, kindly, and, if severe, no unjust analysis of the whole; holding out a hope that after long years of study the author might succeed in finding a public, not for that but for something else of a different sort.

"Very kind of him," said Roderick, passively; "and in the meantime we may starve."

"Not quite that, dear," said Silence, gently. "You know we have enough for ourselves, if we live wholly to ourselves. Remember that Mrs. Grierson was saying the other day that the greatest evil of poverty was because people will not spend their money upon their own family and its needs, but in making a show before the eyes of the world. Now, this might be necessary at Richerden, but here, where we live so quietly——"

"Quietly, quietly! Blackhall will soon drive me mad with its quietness! To vegetate here upon a pound or two a week, so long as there was the remotest chance of working my way to something better! I can't do it; no man could."

"And no woman who really loved her husband would let him do it."

"Thank you, my darling. I thought you would say so. Even though you are a woman, you can understand. You will not be a coward? You will buckle on my breastplate, and let me plunge into the fight? Then, like our friend Macbeth——

"'At least I'll die with harness on my back.'"

She laughed—they both laughed. Ay, even through all their distress. There was in them that wonderful, ever-renewed spring of hope, which in pure natures is long before it runs dry.

"So that is settled. I will see Mr. Black to-morrow about the possibility of letting Blackhall, and then, if we can let it, we will go to London at once."

Silence made no reply. Her drooped face turned white—then scarlet—then white once more.

"Come, wise little woman, what is the matter with you? You have given your consent, now give your opinion. Where shall we go, and when?"

"I think, if you will let it be so, I should like us to stay quietly here until the spring."

"Why? What possible reason——"

Silence put both her arms around her husband's neck, and looked at him, right into his eyes, a strangely solemn, tender, absolutely speechless look.

Then he knew.

CHAPTER XII.

The very day after their return to Blackhall, Roderick, with a cheerful countenance, put his luckless MS. on the topmost shelf of the old oaken press in the dining-room, where nobody could get at it by anything short of a most resolute will and a step-ladder.

"Lie there, my magnum opus! till I have gathered sufficient opes to publish you at my own expense, and distribute a copy each to all my friends, who then will have become so numerous that I shall clear off thereby at least the first edition. For the rest," seeing, though his wife tried to smile, her eyes were brimming, "never mind, love, even if your husband was not born to be a writer—at any rate, a novel writer—I may come out in another line, as a moral essayist, perhaps; or, who knows! having, they say, a little of my grandfather in me, I may drop, or rise, into a capital man of business after all."

"What do you mean?" she asked, timidly.

"Something of what I have been thinking all night, and am going to speak to Black about this morning," said Roderick, taking down his hat. "Never let grass grow under your feet when you have made up your mind to a thing. I may not have much 'mind'—according to our friends, the publishers—but I have got a will of my own; and I am determined to be a rich man yet. At least, rich enough to keep Blackhall from dropping into ruins. Not this century, please God, shall any enterprising author write an improving work on 'The Last of the Jardines'."

Gayly as he spoke, there was a deep earnest beneath the jest—the earnestness of a man who has courage enough to take his fate in his hands, and however heavily weighted, prepare to run the race of lift without complaining. True, the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong—many a one, without fault of his own, flags, staggers, drops, and dies; still, that man is not half a man who, with youth and health on his side, shrinks at the outset from either disappointed ambition or fear of poverty, or any other of those nameless terrors which come with later life. Especially when he has not to fight single-handed, or for himself alone.

There is a creed abroad that a young man is better alone, free from all incumbrance of wife or children; but in the old times it was not so. Then, children were esteemed "an heritage and gift that cometh from the Lord;"—now, selfish luxury, worldliness, and the love of outward show have brought our young men—ay, and some women, too—to such a pass that they feel, nay, openly declare, every child born to them is a new enemy; and marriage, instead of being "honorable" to all, is a folly, a derision, or a dread.

Why is this? And is it the men's fault or the women's? Both, perhaps; yet, I think, chiefly the women's. Feeble, useless, half-educated; taught to believe that ignorance is amusing, and helplessness attractive; no wonder the other sex shrinks from taking upon itself not a help but a burden—charming enough before marriage, but after? The very man who at first exulted in his beautiful ornamental wife, will, by and by, be the first to turn round and scorn her.

No man could ever scorn Silence Jardine. In spite of her sacred feebleness, she resumed at once the business of life—harder than anybody knows who has not tried the experiment of making six-pence do the work of a shilling. And she did it cheerfully, and without any outward sign. Brain never idle; feet never still, or, if compelled to stillness, hands always busy at something or another; full of endless care and thought for others, most of all for Roderick, who never thought of himself or his own pleasures at all; even in her room, or on her sofa, Mrs. Jardine managed to be the very soul of the house, planning everything, arranging everything, and, it often seemed, doing everything.

It was a solitary life she led, for her husband took to going down to the mill every day, and all day long; it "amused" him, he said, and indeed he always came home looking so busy and cheerful that she was glad of the change for him. But it was a life of perfect ease. And then, it was full of day-dreams.

"Are you not dull sometimes?" said Roderick one day, when he came in a little earlier than usual, and found her sitting sewing by the fading October light, but with such a placid smile on her lips, such bliss in her eyes.

"Dull? How could I be? I was only thinking."

"I have been thinkink, too; only I would not tell you till I was quite sure of myself," said he, as he sat down beside her. "Silence, I do really believe your husband is not such a goose as he seems. Black says so; and Black, though an oddity, is by no means a bad fellow."

Silence smiled. She had oftentimes battled against her husband's dislike to the honest man, whose roughness "rubbed him up the wrong way," as he said, even worse than Mrs. Maclagan. Now under the rough rind he had discovered the pleasant kernel. Things had evidently righted themselves.

"He objected strongly to me at first because I was a gentleman, which was as great a delusion in his way as my setting him down a boor because he wore a rough coat, and had manners to match. Now, we both understand one another better. I have been working with him at the mill for fourteen days, and what do you think is the result?"

He spoke with a buoyancy of tone and manner such as Silence had not seen in him for weeks.

"Something is going to happen—that is, if my wife does not object, which, being a very sensible woman, I don't think she will. I am actually going to earn my daily bread."

She turned round—her lips quivering.

"Now, don't begin to cry about it, Mrs. Jardine, my dear; it isn't breaking stones upon the road, or anything very dreadful; and the bread I shall earn will not be too luxurious—only two pounds a week—one hundred pounds a year, which is my precise value just at present. Flattering?—but it is something. I am rather proud of my position as bread-winner—I, that never earned a half-penny in all my days."

He spoke a little fast, and with a flushed cheek. She put her hand upon his and held it, with a soft, firm hold.

"Tell me all."

"There is not much to tell. You know how fond I always was of machinery—indeed, once I begged to be made an engineer, but my—they at home (he never named his mother now) thought the profession was not 'genteel' enough, and it is too late now, Black says. But he also says, as a mill-owner I might find my turn for mechanics extremely useful. I could watch, examine, perhaps even invent; indeed, during these two weeks I have made a suggestion or two which he is pleased to consider 'admirable.' 'Mr. Jardine,' he said to me this morning, 'if you were but a capitalist and could start a mill, or a workingman, who required to earn your bread as overseer or foreman—you'd do.' And I startled him by telling him I was a workingman, and I did require to earn my bread; and if he thought I deserved foreman's wages, I would take them gratefully, and— Why Silence, my darling! Not crying?"

But she was, though she dried her tears at once. "Oh, Roderick! and this is done for me!"

"For you and—it," he whispered, and then there was a long pause of speechless peace.

"I don't wish to make myself out a martyr, not the least in the world," said Roderick at last. "I like my work—I like all work, indeed, but this especially. And Black is by no means a bad fellow to work with when you only know him. There is that great difference in our ages which prevents jarring—and then, he has such a veneration for the family."

"Yes, that is it. But there, too, lies the difficulty. To be foreman at a cotton-mill. You, a gentleman and a Jardine! Have you considered?"

"It is because I am a gentleman and a Jardine that I do not need to consider," he answered, with that slight air of hauteur which, whether it was right or wrong, his wife loved, could not help loving, for it was a bit of himself. "No, dear; in my worst, that is, my idlest days, I never was so foolish as to think there was any disgrace in work, any dignity in idleness; and now, when I have to earn my bread by the sweat of my brow, like old Adam and all the rest, down to poor Grandfather Paterson, I'll do it, and not be ashamed of it, either."

"Nor I. Nothing that my husband did could make me ashamed of him, except his doing something wrong. But now—"

She stopped, her voice choking; and again, weak-minded little woman that she was, she cried—they both cried. Then they gathered up their courage for the new life which began the next Monday morning.

It might have been—possibly any person more worldly wise than these young folks would have said it was—that this two pounds a week, so important to them, came out of the softest bit in old Black's heart, rather than his full and usually tightly shut purse; seeing it would be some months before an ignorant "gentleman," however capable, could be equal in value to an experienced workingman, even as foreman at a mill. But they did not know this, and without another word both cheerfully accepted the new life which was to begin the next Monday morning.

The hardest bit of it was the long hours—the separation from the dusk of the morning till after nightfall. Sometimes Roderick came in so tired that, instead of talking, he would just throw himself down—not on the sofa, that he always left for her, but on the rug at her feet—and fall asleep till bedtime, while she, anxious to use her busy fingers to the last available minute, sewed silently, watching him the while. If he had seen that watch! Does a man ever thoroughly comprehend how a woman loves him?

But, the working days done, there were the blessed Sundays, he never knew how blessed, he said, till he became a "working-man." Church over, his wife sent him to take a long stroll over the hills, while she gathered round her for an hour the little class of mill girls, taught for so many years by Miss Jardine. Roderick sometimes grumbled at this, but she said, gently, "We each do our work. I think this is mine; let me do it." And by the time he came to tea it was done, and the jealous fellow had his wife to himself for the whole evening.

Those sweet Sunday evenings, when "the rain was on the roof"—for winter set in early that year—how comfortable they were! The two, shut in together, had to learn the great secret, and go through the hardest test of married life—even such young married life as theirs—constant companionship; not love, not passion, scarcely even affection—for all these can sometimes exist without it, at least for a long time—but simple companionship, that priceless friendship which is "love without his wings."

"Suppose you had been a goose, Silence," he said one day. "Suppose you had expected me to be always making love to you, instead of talking to you like a sensible woman; suppose you had not cared for the things I care for, but wanted something totally different—say dressing and dancing and going out of evenings—what in the world would have become of me?"

She laughed merrily. "And suppose you had been a man of the world, who liked good dinners and brilliant society, and was ashamed of his poor little wife because she was not clever——"

"Nonsense!"

"Not clever," she repeated, with a sweet decision, "after the fashion that is called clever; nor beautiful, nor grand; had brought him no money and given him no position—I don't speak often of this, but I know it all. Suppose, Roderick, you had been different from what you are; I wonder what would have become of me! No, no!" And her gayety melted into an almost sad seriousness. "Whatever the future brings we have the present. Let us rejoice in it, and—let us thank God."

In his old life Roderick had seldom thought of this. Now, when every night he saw his wife kneel down by her bedside, he had come instinctively to kneel beside her, "saying his prayers," as the children do; or, rather, since with her always near him there seemed nothing left to pray for, just whispering in his heart, "Thank God!" As he did now—ay, and many a time in the day, in the midst of his work, which was not too pleasant sometimes. But it grew pleasant and easy when there flashed across him the vision of the sweet face at home—no longer the ideal mistress of his dreams, but the dear wife of his bosom, always at hand to lighten his burdens and divide his cares.

(To be continued.)

The Kissing of Stones.

Around the center of Jerusalem where the religious growths of centuries gather like crystals around a rod, a half-sedentary, half-floating population is to be found, whose chief object is the pursuit of piety and the veneration of the traces of Jesus, the Nazarene. Here is a world within a world—a Christian picture in a Moslem frame. In this city, where the religion of Mohammed, thirteen centuries ago, overcame that of Christ, and where, at present, its followers prevent the rival Christians from fighting for the possession of the venerated spots, we have a little area of ground which has been arranged by the sects of Christianity to suit the brief descriptions of the Testament, but in which no single place exists that can be proved to have been the scene of the events ascribed to it.

All things which are offered for veneration are venerated in this place of faith, where both native and European Christians become seized with what I am constrained to term a lithophilematic mania, since they are seen to be constantly engaged in kissing enshrined stones of the most doubtful authenticity.—The Fortnightly Review.

Plan for Improving Steamers.

If the owners of the Campania pulled out all her boilers and for every five pulled out put back two new boilers same diameter, same length, same heating surface—in fact, each new boiler an exact fac simile of the old one, except that the iron must be three times as heavy, so as to fit it for raising 500 pounds of steam instead of 180 pounds of steam, and if they alter the first and possibly the second cylinders of their engines (leave the last cylinders alone; they are the true measures of the steam consumed) so as to fit them for working 500 pounds of steam and expanding it down to the same pressure as at present, then I say they will save three-fifths of their present boiler room, they may dismiss three stokers out of five, retaining only two, and they may reduce their quantity of coal and space for coal to about two-fifths of the present quantity—say from 3,000 tons (if that is the quantity) down to 1,200 tons, and they will still drive the Campania at her present speed—25 miles an hour. But the saving of coal will be on the coal used for the actual propelling of the ship.—Industries and Iron.

Sympathetic Butter.

It is the way of poets—poets and children—to attribute their own feelings to natural objects. For them the wind sighs, the brooks laugh, and the landscape smiles or frowns.

"Mister Green," said a venerable negro, entering the store of the village grocer and provision dealer one morning, "here's some butter my missus made, an' I done toted it in to see if yo'd hab de opp'tunity to sell it, sah."

"Good butter, is it?" said the storekeeper, as he took the package.

"Yas, sah, prime butter," responded the old darky; "on'y I's feared it mought 'a' melted jess a bit on de way."

"Oh, I guess not," said the grocer; "this is a pretty cool morning."

"Yas, sah," said the darky, wiping his face with his big handkerchief, "dis am a mighty pleasant, cool mawnin'; but yo' see, I toted it down here pooty fast."

Tennyson and Wellington.

In Tennyson's ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington are the lines:

"Not once or twice in our fair island-story,
The path of duty was the way to glory."

The lines, thrice repeated, with slight variations, are a paraphrase of a remark of the Iron Duke which had deeply impressed the poet.

Some one told Wellington that the word "glory" never occurred in his dispatches.

"If glory had been my object," he answered, "the doing my duty must have been the means."

Selfish Tommy.

Compliments and kind wishes should be swallowed at once, and no questions asked.

A little Chicago boy, according to the Record, had greeted his grandfather with a very politely expressed birthday greeting. The old gentleman thanked him, but being of a facetious turn, felt bound to ask a question.

"And why do you hope that I may have many happy returns of the day?" he inquired.

"'Cause you always give me something," answered the innocent Tommy.

Americans who have traveled in Tyrol and Switzerland will remember native women in trousers mowing grass from the edges of steep descents and along the edges of precipices while dangling on the end of a line which is attached to a long pole in the hands of their co-laborers above. These women don trousers because it would be impossible for them to pursue their work in skirts, which might catch on trees or rocks and thus endanger their lives.

Their example has been followed by the maids of the great Elbing dairies in West Prussia. This establishment is the largest in that country and employs nearly 300 milkers, all of whom are females. For years the management has been experimenting with different kinds of costumes for the women, trying to design one that was warm, useful and becoming at the same time.

The skirts, were they long or short, full or narrow, always proved a hindrance to the work, and often a dangerous adornment, too, for once in a while it happened that an enraged cow would take offense at the frock or else step on it and upset the milk pail and the milker at the same time. Finally the management adopted the dairy-maid costume, as represented in the accompanying picture. Its design, it will be observed, is after those of the "advanced" bicycle and fencing costumes for women.

The costume is of blue and white striped linen for summer wear and of flannel in similar colors for winter. The girls wear no corsets, and the modern hygienic principle of combining warmth with the smallest possible weight in woman's dress is well exemplified.

MILKMAIDS IN THEIR NEW COSTUME.

woman, the shrinking, shy creature left in the background by her bolder sisters, we constantly see brought to the front by the man who has won her love. And men prefer to any such coquettish invitation as that extended by Mrs. Bond of the nursery rhyme to her ducks when decoying them to come and be killed, the uncertainty hanging around a being to whom they have to sue.

Every man's ideal of a wife—I mean the normal, honest citizen of our republic, who looks forward to making of himself and his line stones to support its bulwark—is a girl who may be pretty, who might be brilliant, but who must be good. He also recognizes instinctively that her grace should not be too costly to wear every day. That she shall be cheerful of temper, inclined to take short views of human infirmity, and sound of health, he is apt gravely to consider, within himself, as essential. If all those who, before marrying, omitted to think about these things had done so, it is possible we should hear less to-day of the incompatibility of man and woman.

Look Out, Girls.

An important decision has just been pronounced in Vermont as to engagement rings. A young man sued to recover one that he had given to a young woman who, after accepting the ring, repudiated the engagement. The judge decided that it must be returned or else that the recipient must fulfill the conditions under which it was presented. The English courts some years ago decided that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances.

A New Church Tea.

Church entertainments in which children take part are always attractive, and a Colonial tea given by little people is one of the most delightful suggestions that can be offered as an idea for a church festival, writes Mrs. A. G. Lewis in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Children from five to ten years of age should be chosen, and their costumes ought to be suited both to the Colonial period and to the characters assumed. The costumes should be true in every detail to the period represented. If it is not possible or practicable to hire costumes, they may be all, even to the wigs, designed and made without the aid of a costumer. Patterns for each garment required may be ordered by mail from any one of the pattern stores. The special feature of the entertainment is the supper or "tea."

When Women Vote.

When women vote the air will ring
With arguments on everything—
They'll rack their proud, progressive souls
To plunge us into mental holes,
And spank their babies at the polls,
When women vote.

When women vote, each man will find
A duplicate in womankind—
Their weaker sisters they will "bluff,"
And with hairpins and power puff
The ballot boxes they will stuff,
When women vote.

When women vote, this life will seem
One large nightmarish, fearful dream—
Our modest wives will all grow rash,
Their politics with ours will clash,
And God knows who will cook our hash,
When women vote.

When women vote, we men will be
But specters of humanity;
Like ghosts we'll flit from place to place,
A hungry, thirsty, desperate race—
For we'll have nothing left but space
When women vote.

—New York World.

French Toilet Jacket.

Make a Pair of Leggings.

A little time and ingenuity will enable one to cut a pair of leggings. Take a stocking the right size and cut a pattern by it of old muslin. Baste and fit this to the leg, allowing enough for good seams. When a desirable fit is secured cut a pattern by it and save it for future use.

The legging is composed of three pieces, one reaching from the middle of the leg in front to the middle in the back. The second extends from the middle of the back to the side, where it buttons, and the third is the lap, extending from the middle of the front to the side. The best parts of old trousers or coats may be used for leggings if one does not wish to purchase new goods. The pieces left from cloaks and overcoats are also useful and make harmonious suits. If the cloth is not very thick, it is well to line them with cotton flannel or other warm material. There should be a strip of linen or drilling laid under the place both for buttons and buttonholes, as the frequent buttoning would otherwise soon tear them out.

Cooking Cereals.

Water alone can be used for cooking any of the cereals, but most of them are richer and finer flavored when the liquid used is milk and water, mixed in about equal proportions. Especially is this the case with barley, rice, hominy and farina. The quantity of salt that should be used in cooking cereals is largely a matter of individual taste, as some people like considerable, and others very little salt in their food. A safe, general rule, however, to follow is to add half a teaspoonful of salt to each pint of liquid.

All cereals can be cooked very perfectly in an ordinary agate ware or porcelain-lined stew pan, if carefully watched and stirred; but, as much stirring renders cereals starchy, and robs them of a good deal of their finest flavors, a double boiler, frequently called a farina boiler, is much the best and most convenient utensil for cooking mushes and grains of every kind. To cook cereals in a double boiler: Fill the outside boiler two-thirds full of boiling water, put the necessary quantity of liquid in the inside kettle, add the requisite amount of salt, and, when it boils, sprinkle in the grain or meal, stirring slowly until it swells or thickens enough to keep it from settling to the bottom of the kettle. Then cease stirring and let it boil slowly until thoroughly cooked. All mushes thicken in cooling, and in preparing cereals to be eaten cold, the proportion of liquid should be increased at least one-third.—Good Housekeeping.

Girls Who Attract Men.

The girls who attract the best men are almost always a source of surprise to their feminine friends, who are often lost in wonder as to why so many more patent charms should have been passed over in such selections, writes Mrs. Burton Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is the little mouse of a

Baby Diet.

When a baby is six or seven months old the milk should be thickened with barley water, and a year-old baby should eat bread and butter, farina, hominy, etc., made into porridge, lightly boiled eggs, and have milk to drink. This affords a variety, and one or two articles can be given at each meal. It is a great mistake to allow a baby of a year to eat meat or vegetables.

Miss Florida Cunningham, a member of the World's Fair Board of Lady Managers from South Carolina, in a late address declared the serfs of Russia and the negroes of the South were free, but woman alone remained in civil bondage. The women do not aspire so much to sit in legislative halls as they do to vote for clean men to hold the offices.

To purify a cistern tie charcoal in a bag and drop it in.

ODDITIES OF AN ARMY.

Regiment of Giants, Another Blondes and a Third of Turn-Up Noses.

The Russian army is full of strange features. Thus the biggest fellows are detailed for duty in the bodyguard regiment, "Preobrashenski," founded by Peter the Great, and originally composed of that monarch's personal friends, all giants in their way. The Czar's family take great pride in this regiment, and on the named day of its patron saint attend the festivities in a body, usually re-enforced by foreign ambassadors and ministers. Then there is the Ismailkowski regiment, where only blondes are tolerated, and the well-known Pawlow Guards, all of whom must have turn-up noses. The regulations of the Guard Chasseurs, on the other hand, admit only dark-haired men. The guard officers, being privileged by birth as well as rank in their chosen profesions, treat their colleagues in the line almost as badly as the latter treat their subalterns. Up to a few years ago, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, the distinction between them was such that a guard lieutenant had precedence over the captain of the line. The late Czar's father changed the state of things somewhat, but not much. A major of the guards would, even today, rank higher than a line colonel, if there were such a person. But the advancement of the regular army officer seldom surpasses the rank of battalion chief. Men having attained that distinction are generally made "commanders" of small precincts, while disgraced guard officers or general staff officers obtain the colonelship or lieutenant colonelship of the regiment to which they devoted their lives.

Only very rarely does a line officer succeed in obtaining a commission in the war academy, and eventually in the general staff. It should be mentioned, however, that the majority are unfitted for such advancement. The requirements of the officer's examination in the line are considerably less stringent than those upon which the admission to the guard's officers' corps are based; the aspirant's social standing is not at all considered, and, to complete the wretchedness of the line officer, his pay is ridiculously small and inadequate, especially that of the infantry officer, the lieutenant receiving not more than $200 per year, all told. The captain has a little over $300, the major $450. The most abject poverty prevails among them, and only a few of the younger officers own more than one uniform, which must do service both on and off parade. The infantry private of the line receives in money 15s per year, including the Czar's and others' presents.

MRS. GRANT'S HOME.

Where the Widow of the Dead General Will Pass Her Remaining Days.

A San Diego, Cal., correspondent writes that Mrs. Gen. Grant's family evidently propose to make their permanent home in that city. U. S. Grant, Jr., bought a handsome home there last winter, in which his mother and family live, save when Mrs. Grant takes excursions eastward and elsewhere. This mansion is one of the finest houses in town. It stands on a hill overlooking the city and bay of San Diego.

A second Grant house is nearly completed. It is the property of Jesse Grant, to whom San Diego is a delightful home, summer and winter. The new house occupies a quarter of a block on the western edge of the 1,400-

WHERE MRS. GRANT WILL LIVE.

acre park. The accompanying picture shows the front of the house. It is colonial in design, unpretentious, and built for comfort rather than display. From its windows can be seen the snow capped Cuyamaca mountains, sixty miles away, which protect San Diego from the hot winds of the desert. Mountain peaks forty miles away, in Mexico, are visible from the porch of the new house. Mrs. Grant will live in this house when in San Diego.

IT WAS A SNAP SHOT.

A Michigan Photographer Does Something Unusual.

Richard Rea, a photographer of Menominee, Mich., recently succeeded in catching a photograph of a bolt of lightning as it struck a telegraph wire, and his picture was reproduced in the Electrical Review.

The picture was taken about 9 o'clock p. m. The bolt struck the neutral wire

STRIKING THE WIRE.

on a low tension three-wire system. The only damage was the blowing out of the safety plugs in about one dozen dwellings in the immediate vicinity of where the bolt struck.

Ten a Minute.

One man can make about 6,000 tin cans in a day by the aid of improved machinery.

Specific Gravity Great.

Fifteen species of American wood, when perfectly seasoned, will sink in water.

London's Project.

London is discussing the project of a world's fair in that city in 1896.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Ladies or gents. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No soaked fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 13, Columbus, O

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned commissioner appointed by said court in a case in said court, wherein Louisa Davis was plaintiff and Melvin W. Johnson and others were defendants for partition,

I will offer for sale at auction, on the premises on

FRIDAY the 15th day of FEBRUARY, 1895,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described land to wit: Part of lot twenty-four (24) block twenty-five (25) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, (now the City of Garrett,) DeKalb county Indiana, more particularily described as follows to-wit:

Commencing at a point sixty feet west, of the north-east corner of said lot number twenty-four, (24) thence west nineteen feet, thence south to the south line of lot twenty-four, (24) thence east on the south line of said lot nineteen feet, thence north to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third (⅓) cash in hand on day of sale, one-third (⅓) in nine months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen months, deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing interest at the rate of six per cent without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises, with the option of the purchaser paying cash on the day of sale, or before the notes are due,

DON A. GARWOOD,
Commissioner

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Eldridge Hursh impleaded with anothers is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for maintainance and support by Matilda Hursh, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of March 1895, being the 11th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4th, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 12th day of January, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator de-bonis-non of the estate of David Rice, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

January 14, 1895.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the city of Garrett and Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at its March session, 1895, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot No. four (4), in block nineteen (19) in the original plat of the incorporated city of Garrett DeKalb county, Indiana.

GEORGE REHLER.

Garrett, Ind., Jan, 21, 1895.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co. ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Cicero Millington, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, decendants and legatees of said Cicero Millington. ——Millington, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said Millington, if living; if not living, the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife. Thomas M. Town and Lydia Ann Town, his wife, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said Thomas M. Town and Lydia Ann Town. William Ansley, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said William Ansley. James Wood, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said James Wood. —— —— Wood, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said James Wood, (November 24, 1883,) if living, if not living, then the heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, by John Myers, to quiet title to real estate in said county, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of March 1895 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of January, 1895.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. WELSHEIMER, Attorney.

DOINGS AT COURT.

There was a case of quick justice last week. It will be remembered that we mentioned that the sheriff had gone after Patterson, one of the men who stole the wool near Hicksville. He found his man near Coldwater and brought him home and that same day he was sentenced and the next evening he was in the prison at Michigan City. The men who have been sentenced are all there now. This week the big railroad case came on, the one spoke of in a clipping we had last week. Frank Kelley, then a fireman on the Wabash road, had a leg cut off and now sues for damages. It would appear that his foot slipped, or that he made a false step in getting off his engine up at Delrey, near Detroit, getting his foot under the wheels. He was taken to the hospital, but claims the surgeon did not do his duty, and so he has had it amputated in all, three times. His attorneys are Roby, Shuman and Wickwire, while those for the road are Stuart and Judge Hammond, of Lafayette, and J. E. Rose, of this place. This means a hot fight The plaintiff, Kelley was on the stand all day yesterday, and the case seems only fairly begun. It may last all next week.

The Minerva Club Annual.

The editor and wife had the pleasure of attending the 11th annual reunion of the Minerva Club at Waterloo Tuesday evening as the guests of Miss Rose Blair, one of the members. It was at the home of W. F. C. Francis and he and his wife spared no pains to make it enjoyable. The literary work was in charge of the president, Mrs. F. W. Willis, and secretary Mrs. Herman Boozer. Both did their parts well, as in fact did all the members. This part of their entertainment was fine, original and sparkling and was heartily enjoyed, as was also a splendid luncheon that followed. Then came charades, conundrums and other laughable exercises. In such a way the hours speed rapidly, of course. We met scores of the old neighbors among whom we lived many years and gladly renewed old acquaintances. The Minervas have thanks for a happy evening that went away too soon. Space and time forbid as full a notice of their work as it deserves.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. F. Dickinson, Orland, Loading machine, A. Doran, and G. B. Goochenouer, Burket, Tongue support. O. H. Woodworth, Columbia City, Leveling instrument, F. Zuckrieger, Tell City, Ballot box.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....JANUARY 3, 1895.

Washington Letter.

[From our regular Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1895

The Republicans in Congress have another bad case of Hawaiian fever, brought on by the news of the very feeble revolt against the republic of Hawaii, which was published in Saturday's papers. In their ravings against the administration the republicans forget that the absence of a U. S. warship from Honolulu at the time of the revolt was directly due to a request made by President Dole, of Hawaii; also, that Minister Willis in his official dispatch to Secretary Gresham, giving news of the revolt and of its failure, says: "President Dole expressed to me his gratification that no national ship has been in port during this disturbance" In other words, that the President of Hawaii was glad that he had been able to demonstrate, to the world his ability to put down a revolt without the moral support which the presence of a foreign war vessel or vessels would have given him. But these are facts, something the republicans never trouble themselves about when they start to abusing the administration The cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to Hawaii.

There has been no apparent change as to the outlook for financial legislation during the past week. Efforts to reach an agreement on some bill that can be passed are still being made, but prospects are not encouraging.

Representative-elect Fitzgerald, of Mass., was probably the first man to ask President Cleveland the direct question: "Will there be an extra session of Congress?" Anyway he is the first man who has asked the question and made known the President's reply thereto, which was as follows: "I have not yet made up my mind. If nothing is done at this session of Congress, and the best interests of the country demand it, I shall not hesitate to convene Congress again, without regard to any party feeling and uninfluenced by any consideration save that of the public good." Mr. Fitzgerald then said to the President: "But suppose that the republicans undertake to pass a tariff bill and send it to you to sign." To which Mr. Cleveland answered: "I cannot be responsible for what they do. There are questions to be settled and it is the duty of Congress to legislate upon them in its own way. If the new Congress is convened, my responsibility will begin when a measure that has passed both Houses is sent to me for action"

The Naval appropriation bill, which has been reported to the House, carries, in accordance with Secretary Hebert's recommendations, $12,000,000 for the construction of three coast-line battleships; also provision for the construction of twelve torpedo boats of from 100 to 300 tons each. The bill provides that one of the battl ships and three of the torpedo boats shall be built upon the Pacific Coast or in adjacent waters, if it can be done at a fair cost; abolishes speed premiums, and says that one of battle-ships shall be named Kearsage. When the proposition to build these battleships was first made many Congressmen were disposed to oppose it on account of the slim condition of the Treasury, but upon consideration of the fact that the largest part of the money for them will be paid for labor, thus giving needed employment to many, the most of them have withdrawn their opposition, and it is now regarded as certain that the bill will go through practically as reported.

Secretary Hoke Smith decided some time ago that the Interior department was paying the Bell telephone monopoly entirely too much money for the telephones in use between the main department building, and its branches, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Pension Bureau, the Census office, the Bureau of Education and several others. The telephone company refused to reduce its charges and Secretary Smith has made a contract with other parties for the erection of a telephone line which will belong to the government and will save a considerable sum of money, as there will be no charges to pay after the line is up except for its being kept in repair The Bell Telephone Company is threatening legal complications.

Although the re-opening of the case raises a doubt as to whether the committee on the Judiciary of the House will report that impeachment resolution against Judge Ricks of Ohio, it may yet do so, unless the hearing of Judge Ricks and any witnesses he may introduce shall put a more favorable aspect on the charges against the Judge, which the committee has once decided were proven. Time need cut no figure in the matter, as according to Senator Gorman, who is good authority, impeachment proceedings when once formally brought before the Senate by the House would not be affected by the expiration of the session, but would be taken up at the next session and carried to a conclusion. There have only been seven impeachment trials in our history, four, of them being of judges, one of a Senator—Blount, of Tenn,—one of a President—Johnson—and one of a Secretary of War Belknap.

Speaker Crisp, who has not been well recently, has by advice of his physicians gone away for a few days rest.

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Cut prices to make room for new goods arriving at Mrs Jones & Son's. 4-6

Mrs. F. A. Borst went to Ft. Wayne Monday to have her eye treated.

A new kind of T can be had at Neff & Weeks only. It is Royal Satsuma and sells for 50 cents per pound.

Mrs. C E. Marvin fell Sunday afternoon and broke her wrist. Drs. Matheny & Hines are attending.

VEIL FOUND: Saturday January 5 near Kesslers' cigar factory. Finder can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

Kruger's rooms are not only stocked full of groceries, but he is selling large amounts of tinware, notions, drygoods, etc. Call and see for yourself.

J. F. Harter, Wm Dawson and A. W. Bair are among the "struck jury" in the big railrord case now on. They are likely to have a job for all next week.

Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters' are kindly asked to settle the same without further notice.

ANICE LEAS. 3-4

Mrs. McNabb, the aged mother of Mrs. L J. Miller, is quite sick with the grip. Mrs. Miller herself is not in good health this winter.

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,

CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED: To sell the New Hardy Rose, Belle Siebrecht, pronounced by authorities as the best ever introduced. Ready For Sale. Reliable Agents may apply with references to Siebrecht & Wadley, New York City.

Homer Williams, son of Charles Williams, in Jackson township, and who had a leg amputated some time ago, is now able to use a wooden leg, which is better than none. A fever sore caused the trouble.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

L. S. Goodwin, who is now postmaster of the legislature writes us from Indianapolis that he is well fixed in the new business, and as it is the most sensible and pleasant job in the gift of the Assembly we are glad he has got it.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

C. P. Houser is in Miama county, with headquarters at Peru, where he is writing and taking orders for a work similar to the biography of soldiers that was taken here about a year ago. He has a large amount of territory, and Mrs. Houser expects to assist him He has sold his fruit farm and may move to Indianapolis to be nearer his field of work

C. F. Thompson, of Smithfield was brought before Justice Walter last week on charge of stealing the money taken from the trunk of his hired man Kessler, a note of which we had a short time ago. There was not enough proof, however and he was let off. There is a rumor that he has left the country, but we can not vouch for its truth.

While at Waterloo yesterday, Marshal Fisher showed us a letter from Mr. Kline the head of the Lake Shore telegraph department, in which they virtually admit their fault in failing to deliver that dispatch. They were generous (?) enough to offer him back his fifty cents if he would sign off for all claims for damages. Of course he did not do this. We have no doubt but he has a good case against them. They got the message at night, and let it lie in the office till the next forenoon. Then the tramp was gone, and he missed his $500 reward, as we mentioned last week.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., has a big strike on its hands. It is the city railways this time. The strikers began the destruction of cars, and stopping their running, and as the police, could not control things, the militia was called out, till over 8,000 were in service. And even then the strikers could not be easily handled.

SENATOR BOYD, of Noblesville, wanted his daughter to be assistant librarian, and it is claimed he tried to make this deal with Miss Baker, a candidate from Indianapolis. Miss Baker, however, refused to "sell," and Boyd then made the same offer to Mrs. Davidson who agreed to it. Boyd then helped her to get elected, and his daughter will be assistant. Boyd's son is made a page in the senate. He evidently proposes to get all he can out of politics.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
PERFECT MADE.
No Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FREE BREAD.

On Saturday, January 26th, we will give free a loaf of our new milk Vienna bread to every lady who will call on us at our new store on Main street, first door south of J. L. Davis' hardware store and to every man one of Kessler Bros. fine cigars.

BAKER & BAUER,
Props Auburn Bakery & Confectionery.

A Soldiers' Monument.

This has been talked of so long, that many have become discouraged. But the project is now, at last taking definite shape. Henry Shafer, during his life, had prepared a fine circular lot, centrally located, in Woodlawn, and had intended to donate this for the location of a soldiers' monument. His death interfered with the plan, but now, the lot has been secured from the administrator Commissioner Hague, and steps are being taken to raise the means. DeLong Post, G. A. R. of this place will undertake to raise the needed money, with the help of their friends, including as they hope, all our patriotic citizens who desire to see the memory of our heroes suitably honored. The proposed monument will be surmounted by a statue of a soldier "at parade rest," and will be about 14 feet high, and 4 feet square at the base. It will be of white bronze, a material that is not affected by heat, cold rust or moss, and will always remain as when new. It has been pronounced by scientists as indestructible. There will be space for tablets for nearly 100 names of soldiers' as well as of the chief battles of the war. Each soldier who contributes will be entitled to a place on the monument. It is expected to cost $800, and the Post will be glad to receive such sums as are contributed for thus honoring their comrades. This enterprise should enlist every citizen. The soldiers have already subscribed liberally, and they want to have the monument ready by next decoration day.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. Inquire of

ED BAKER. 2tf

Fire.

Insure against it in some one of the following responsible and liberal companies represented by Walter C. Hartman: Franklin of Philadelphia, Continental of New York, North America of Philadelphia, German American of New York, Manchester of Chicago, North British & Mercantile of U S. & England Hamburg Bremen of U. S & Germany, Any insurable property accepted. Call on or address

WALTER C HARTMAN,
Auburn Ind. 3tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S H G. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Hebel.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. W. B. Brown at 2:15 standard time.

The C L S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Jones.

WANTED:--Elm and Oak Hub Timber, by Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Auburn Ind. Inquire at their office for dimensions. 1-4

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Bankrupt Store

Here We Are!

Four Doors North of Kruger's Grocery.

New Goods, Low Prices.

Goods that Suit the Times.

——WE HAVE——

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

TABLE LINEN,

NOTIONS, ETC.

In Fact, Everything Kept in a Firs class

Notion Store

Come and see our Goods, and learn how very low you can buy almost anything you want.

Will cost you nothing to look at them. We want to make your acquaintance.

A. W. Bates & Son

AUBURN.

One Week More | We Are Still in it. | One Week More

Our One-Fourth Off Sale is nearly at an end.

One Week More (ONLY.)

This Great Sale Positively Closes the 31st of January.

Have you Made the Purchases that you intended?

Thousands have gone home very thankful that they came to see the Largest line of Clothing and Furnishings ever in Auburn. You can not afford to miss this great sale. Buy your underwear and clothing for two years in advance 25 per cent interest on your money, stop and think of it. You must see to believe. Examine our stock and you will spend your last cent nipping bargains. One Fourth off for the few remaining days of January. Nothing reserved.

Children's short pants 19, 38 & 57 cents. Men's underwear at 38 cents a suit of working pants warranted not to rip, at 64 cents.

And everything in our entire line at prices that sell the goods without talking.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

cured The truss discarded forever. Consultation free. Consul,

OtMen, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Obituary.

Jared Calvin Wilks was born Aug. 30, 1873, and departed this life January 16, 1895 at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs Henry Wilks near Jackson Center, Ind He leaves father, mother and four sisters and four brothers to mourn for him. At some time we must give up our loved ones, when death calls The funeral services were at Rehoboth church Jan 18, at 11 a. m conducted by Rev R V. Gilbert, and he was laid to rest in the Leo cemetery In this connection the family wish to thank all the kind friends who gave their assistance and sympathy.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS,

On January 15 and February 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West, and Southwest, on January 15, and to points in the South on February 5, at very low rates.

For further information on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Ill. 3 5

WANTED:—In Auburn, an energetic young man to represent us. An excellent opportunity for a wideawke News Gatherer. Address at once, 'Northern Indiana Press Bureau, Laporte, Indiana.

Most people cannot afford to experiment. They want immediate relief That's why they use One Minute Cough Cure. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

BUTLER.

J. M. Lingenfelter has been quite sick, but is around again.

The basket factory is running on full time again and with full force.

Dan. Tombow has recently occupied J A Campbell's dwelling near the U. B. church.

Quite a few country schools are holding forced vacations on account of measles.

The chimney in the Hensler business building burned out one day last week, and came near causing a fire alarm.

The fire loss in Butler last year was less than $100, the smallest perhaps in twenty years.

Considerable sickness prevails in town and vicinity and our doctors are kept quite busy.

The Grand Rapids "Racket" store opened up last Saturday and did quite a business in the sale of small things.

A few cases of measles are scattered through town, but not enough to stop the schools.

It is reported that Geo Douse and family, who went to Nebraska several years ago, are on their way to this vicinity again.

Abraham Corbin, living 4½ miles west of Butler, who has been suffering with a cancer for the past year, died last Thursday. His funeral took place at Hamilton, and was conducted by Rev. McKee, of that place.

The week of sleighing was one of the greatest activity among all our people, especially the young folks who made every night count, in visiting neighboring towns, and country friends. Their joyous song and laughter, made us older ones almost envy them in their enjoyments.

ST. JOE.
LAST WEEK.

The family of Wm. Draper are all down with the measles.

B. A. Woodcox has been confined to his room for the last two weeks with rheumatism.

Frank Rhodes, who has been sick for the past ten days, is reported some better.

Dr. H W. Bowman has so far recovered from his late illness as to be able to resume his practice.

Charley Johnson will return to Ann Arbor the first of February to resume his studies which were broken off last fall by a long spell of typhoid fever.

Owing to the sickness of Frank Rhodes of the intermediate department of our school, there was no school last week. Some other teacher will take his place this week.

During the two weeks vacation of our schools the township trustee has had some finishing touches put on the school rooms. A nice heater has been attached to all the stoves, and glass has been put into all the hall windows.

The I O O F. held a banquet at their hall last Tuesday night. A good attendance and a jolly good time is reported. To make the affair more entertaining Em Jenkins took a bare back ride on the hall goat.

Last Monday evening about dark some sneak thief stole a pail of oysters that were standing in front of the Tustison grocery. Mr. Tustison missed his goods when about to close up for the night. An alarm was raised at once and different parties started out to investigate. The party suspected was found at Spencerville but not the oysters. Tuesday morning the tub of oysters was found under one of the blacksmith shops where it had undoubtedly been placed by the one suspected of the crime. It was also learned that the same party was in the saloon at Spencerville offering to trade oysters for the drinks. Tustison got about one half of his oysters back and seems to be thankful for even that. Through fear of harm to self or property he refuses to prosecute, although he told the writer that he was sure he had spotted the right party. Talk about the Market Street gang of Chicago! If all the stories we hear are true, we have a gang that as far as thieving goes are as bad as theirs, when it comes to such a state of things that such things must be allowed to pass for fear of harm to ourselves or property If we mistake not this will or ought to be a clear case for our Vigilance Committee.

ST. JOE.

Frank Bishop is at home on a visit.

Frank Rhodes is reported some better.

Auditor Borst was in town Friday posting delinquent tax notices.

B A. Woodcox is still laid up with rheumatism.

Don. Vanfleet wife and baby visited over Sunday under the parental roof.

William Draper's who have had a tussle with the measles are slowly improving.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler, was in town the fore part of last week. J. A. is a hustler from a way back.

Surveyor J. J. VanAuken assisted in the location of some farm lines for Wm. Simonton the fore part of last week.

Miss Lina Sheffer is teaching the intermediate department of the St Joe school. Frank Rhodes having resigned on account of poor health.

John Woodcox who has been attending school at Ypsilanti as been obliged to quit school and go to Ann Arbor for treatment by an aurist.

Henry Malone who has been farming his father's farm for the last few years, moved to Ohio last week bag and baggage,

Mrs. C. J. Yarnell goes to Oklahoma this week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Becks Erick. Before her return she will visit B. F Hoyt's family at Witchita, Kansas.

The new firm of White & Beers in the furniture business will open up this week with a big stock of new goods, and in addition they have a bran new hearse which they are willing to use should occasion require. No suicides taken.

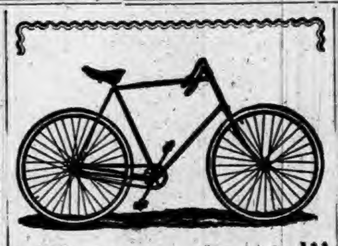

"Shugers Special"

Elegant Finish! High Grade!

Light Weight. Great Speed maker. No back Numbers.

"Up To Date!" - 1895.

Manufactured at Coldwater, Michigan.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

You make no mistake when you take DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them. Robbins & McCord sell them

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. Its use proves it. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for head che, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stiffs, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one half or one-third as great Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of

J. E. DODDS. **College,**
Fayette, Ohio.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the full season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

$5.

and still the price will remain the same.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back if you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits with charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
Clothiers to the World,
Cor. Clark and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Mention this paper. Mail Orders a Specialty.

GREAT Midwinter EVENT!

BISHOP AND LACKEY

GREAT JANUARY HOUSEKEEPING SALE.

Tremendous Cash Bargains In Desirable Merchandise.

Special Attractions!

IN

Table Linens,
Napkins, Towels,
White Spreads,
Made Sheets and
Pillow Cases, Wide
AND Narrow Muslins.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

100 Dozen Ladies Muslin Underwear.

Will be sold VERY CHEAP during this sale.

We Receive this Week

225 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS.

75 Pieces, All New Colors, 29 c. Former Price 50 c.
75 Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 50c. " " 75 c.
75 Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 55c. " " 100.

Our stock of Underwear and Blankets is large and full of Desirable Goods.

100 Doz. Gloves and Mittens.

Seasonable Goods.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

SHULL'S CASH HOE TORE

Leather Boots, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots,

Best Line in Auburn

Men's Shoes Men's Shoes | Women's Shoes Women's Shoes | Children's Shoes Children's Shoes

We have never had such a Line to offer before. Don't fail to see them- Prices lower than ever.

THE CASH SHOE STORE

OP. BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

Auburn Bakery

AND

CONFECTIONERY

Is now established in its new quarters on Main street, 1st door south of J. L. Davis Hardware store. We will have a full line of

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES & CAKES

Fresh every day. We bake any kind of cake to order. Weddings and parties supplied on short notice at reasonable rates. Try our

VIENNA BREAD AND CREAM

Which are made of Milk.

Each day after 8 o'clock in the morning we will sell all the Bread and Rolls left over from the day before at Half Price.

LUNCH SERVED

At all times of the day, also hot coffee, tea and chocolate.

All our baked goods are sold by Hebel Bros, who will deliver them to any part of town

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the people of Auburn and vicinity.

BAKER & BAUER, Proprietors.

LOCAL NEWS.

See the news on inside pages.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Dress goods very cheap at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's. 4 6

Calvin Hosler of Ft. Wayne, was the guest of Miss Libbie Hosler Saturday.

Mrs. North, mother of Mrs. Will Francis, of Waterloo was here last Saturday.

T. C. Ford keeps all kinds of mill feed, flour, corn and oats. 2-4

Mrs Nill went to Toledo Saturday to visit relatives

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Charlie Groscup got his fingers mashed last week handling ice. Two blocks came together with his fingers between

Miss Carrie Kelley went up to Waterloo Saturday to visit her brother Douglas Kelley at the old home.

The G. D. Chicago Waist,
The G. D. Bust Supporter,
at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

Miss Sadie Shearer is at Macy, Ind., spending two weeks with her friend Miss Laura Collins.

Try Royal Satsuma Tea at Neff and Weeks. It can be bought no where else in the city. Opposite Swineford house.

Mrs. Frank Beidler went up to Waterloo Tuesday evening to attend the annual of her club, the Minerva Club, returning next day.

A letter from Peter Wiyrick at Hartville, Mo., brings word of his good health, but he has had his ups and downs out there as well as others. We hope to hear that brighter days come to him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter, and Mr and Mrs. J. C. Lochner drove to Hamilton, Sunday and were the guests of Eugene and Mrs. Kinney.

The St. Joe circuit of the Methodist Protestant church, made a canvass for the Nebraska sufferers, which resulted in sending to them four barrels of clothing and $40.54 in cash. Good for St. Joe.

"Teet" Ashelman and his best girl were over to Garrett on a sleigh ride Saturday evening and had a brisk little runaway. He had to get another rig to get home with. But neither one was hurt.

Mrs. Margaret and Miss Kate Newton, of Ligonier, mother and sister of Dr. W. E. Newton are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel for a few days this week, while visiting Dr. Newton who is a patient of Dr. Buchtel.

Garrett Republican:—Gov. Matthews will ask the legislature for power to suppress Roby. He ought to be granted anything he would ask in this direction. Roby is the state's disgrace, and Gov. Matthews has won a state's gratitude by his warfare on it.

Dr. Casebeer writes us he is now established in practice in Indianapolis, his address being 468 College Ave. We hope he and his family will find their new home pleasant and his profession profitable. At this rate there will soon be quite a DeKalb colony at the state capital.

If you want to write right, write us right away; then write right along and not stop to dip. Our new invention converts any kind of pen into a Fountain Pen. 50 cents will get you one sample dozen by return mail. Ten thousand salesmen wanted. Sells on sight. Hustler Novelty Co., Luray, Va., Inventors, Patentees, Manufacturers, Manipulators and Introducers of Novelties.

We have received an invitation to attend the Tenth Annual Ball of the locomotive Firemen at Wagners Hall in Garrett next Monday evening, Jan. 28. The firemen always have a pleasant meeting at their annual, and this bids fair to come up to their best. The programmes, etc, were gotten up by the Republican office there, and are neat specimens of the printer's art.

The Butler Record's North Franklin items has this:—Obe Less, of Waterloo, had meant to ship 4 or 5 car loads of baled hay from Hamilton station the last of last week, but in consequence of not having enough cars on Friday and the snow storm on Saturday the hay was not all delivered but will be the first of this week. Those who sold the hay are Messrs. Taylor, Waterman, Boyer, Lantzenheiser, Mottinger and perhaps others. The hay will be shipped to New York.

Mrs. Wierman, of Corunna, was here last Wednesday to inspect the fine monument that Madden Bros. have made for her, and which she will erect in memory of her husband, the late Nicholas Wierman. It is a very tasty design, though not gaudy, but is in every way appropriate. The material is of the best grade of Barry granite from Vermont. We commend Mrs. Wierman's judgment in the selection. Mr. Wierman was interred in Kendallville, and of course the monument goes there.

The Ligonier Banner of last week says: Drs. A. L. Fisher, of Elkhart, and I. O. Buchtel, of Auburn, assisted by Dr. G. A. Whippy performed a surgical operation on Dr. W. E. Newton last Friday in hopes of curing the paralysis from which the doctor is suffering. In order that he might have the proper surgical after treatment he went to Auburn on Saturday with Dr. Buchtel, who has taken him to his own home and will care for him until he is improved.

Dr. W. E. Newton is one of the foremost Physicians of Northern Ind., is located at Ligonier and is the preceptor of Dr. Buchtel. The Dr. was stricken with paralysis while attending to an unusually large volume of business. We learn from Dr. Buchtel that Dr. Newton has made a decided gain in every way during the week. This will be pleasant news to the doctor's many patients and friends who deeply sympathize with him in this severe and untimely affliction.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Ladies and Misses Combination suits at 48 cents at Mrs. M. Jones & Son. 4-6

Will Schaab is at the store again, having fully recovered his health.

Best thing for your hens, is ground oyster shells. Cook Ford keeps it.

Jack Dorland is here on a visit again with his cousin, Mart Sheets.

Kruger & Son have no old bankrupt goods to offer to you. But they will give just as good bargains. 4-6

D. D. Henney, of Fairfield, was here about a week ago being among the very first to pay his taxes for the coming year.

Elton Campbell has moved from Butler to Detroit and is now running on a passenger train and well pleased to be back at railroading again.

Kruger & Son have reduced their 5 cent counter goods to 3 cents, and their 10-cents counter goods to 8 cents Don't forget this. This continues for 30 days.

Bro. Fulmer, pastor of the Baptist church of Elkhart Ind., will help in the meeting at the Baptist church after this week.

T T T T T T

Royal Satsuma is a new tea and is for sale only by Neff & Weeks. Try it. 50 cents per pound.

Baker & Bauer, in their new room, have an opening Saturday, when they will present each lady a loaf of nice bread, and to each gentleman a good cigar, one of Kessler Brothers' best.

W. B. Campbell goes to Anderson today where he will join his wife who is there attending a teachers' meeting. They then go to Indianapolis where they will attend a meeting of the editorial association and also the legislature.

D. Y. Husselman, in addition to his law and collection business, is now manager for this vicinity for a first class building and loan association. As it offers most favorable terms, those interested should investigate his company before deciding.

After several days of thaw and rain, the weather suddenly turned cold Monday, and a fierce wind and driving snow made it very unpleasant. The next morning it was very cold with an inch or two of snow. It was the most disagreeable storm we have had.

Ira B. Goetschius has purchased the E. S. McDowell farm in Richland township, and will soon move there. The place was sold in settling up the estate, on Saturday of last week. It will be remembered that Mr. Bowers bought the old Goetschius homestead a short time ago.

Bishop & Lackey took a big, wholesale sort of a sleigh and gave all their employes a splendid sleighride Thursday evening of last week. They went over to Garrett, where Mr. Lackey entertained them at his home. It was a graceful thing to do, and their corps of faithful clerks appreciate it.

P. J. Lockwood reached here Thursday for a business visit of a few days. He brings good word from the DeKalb folks down there. J. R. Lamson has been promoted in his department, public printing, having now a better job and better pay. His Auburn friends will be glad to hear it.

John R Moody who has been teaching at No. 2, in Jackson township is lying very low with the measles. It would appear that he went to his school several days with a high fever and as a result of exposure the measles have gone in on him. The school children are also exposed. There is but little hopes of Mr. Moudy's recovery.

J. R. Moody is in rather poor health this winter, but is able to get about. Mrs. Moody is recovering slowly from her recent illness. Their daughter, Mrs J. J. Zent came home last week, so as to be with them. In their poor health they need her care, and when she left to join her husband at Mankato, it was with the understanding that she was to come home when needed.

The S. H. G. and C. L. S. C. were entertained very pleasantly at the home of Mrs. D. S. Ober last Thursday afternoon. A program was given; then were quotations by the class, music by Nellie Ober, Mrs. Ernest Sheets and Mrs. Moss; Recitation by Mrs. Nickey, papers by Mrs. Moody and Mrs. Olds. Mrs. Henry gave a poem. After a social time Mrs. Ober served a very nice lunch. A pleasant part of the meeting was Miss Laura Ober's being present, she being a graduate of last year, but has been in the west for some time.

We have a late copy of the Seattle Post Intelligencer, the leading paper of the new state of Washington. It was furnished us by John W. Shaffer, of this place, it having been sent to him by his son, Orrie, now a resident of that far off coast. The chief feature of interest, is a graphic description of the recent ascent of Mt. Rainier, which is near that city. The newspaper fitted out a party, and the ascent was made to find some facts about the mountain. Smoke had been rising from it, and the ascent proved it to be a real volcano. This trip they did not reach the top, as the weather at that time, Christmas, was too cold. The top had been reached before, several times, by the leader of the party.

The Pythian Sisters went up to Waterloo Friday evening of last week, and were entertained by Mrs. Phil Plum, at her home there. They had a good visit, plenty of fun and several accidents There was a sleighload from "South Auburn," and one from "North Auburn" and each broke down on the way up. South Auburn, broke down at the cider press at the south side of Waterloo, and walked in from there to Plum's on South Wayne street. South Auburn broke their sled just at the north part of Auburn, and came back and got another with which they got through all right, Both parties agree that the "walking is good" and that they were well entertained.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Mrs. Flemming is reported as being quite sick, the result of taking a very bad cold.

Protracted meetings still continue at the M. E, Presbyterian and Lutheran churches.

Miss Bertha Loath of West Unity, O., is the guest of her friend Miss Laura Sawyel.

Kruger & Son have reduced their prices to compete with the lowest. New goods arriving daily, and all their goods are fresh, new and desirable. 4 6

Read carefully the advt. of Baker & Bauer, for they are in the new room now on Main street. They moved Monday and Tuesday.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage, Jan. 17, 1895, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Frank Batdorf to Emma C. Heitz, both of Butler township.

The Ladies' Literary Club, always among the first in matters of reform, have decided to begin their sessions by standard time.

Kruger & Son sell notions, dry goods and tinware, and can compete with anybody in price and quality. If you doubt it, try them. 4-6

Our friend M. P. Barker has moved up into Franklin after living in Smithfield since he was 11 years old. It is quite a change, but he will no doubt find his new home very pleasant.

The editor and wife enjoyed the hospitalities of A. J. Ralston and family Sunday in company with Mr. Eichelberger of Mansfield. A few hours were spent most delightfully.

A bird flew into the Presbyterian church Sunday, just as the forenoon services were beginning, and surprised the audience by trilling a sweet little bird song.

Our friend, Fred. Huetsenbeck, of Avilla, was in town a few days ago, doing some trading, which included a new dress for the goodwife. Fred thinks a Holiday present will be just as much appreciated if it does come a few days late.

The electric light company have made a good reduction in the service where a meter is used if it amounts to over $2. All above that is 25 per cent off. If the meter shows $4, we count off the $2 and then the next $2 is reckoned at $1.50. On large sums this ¼ off will be a big item.

John McCune, one of Auburn's oldest citizens, died Tuesday evening, Jan. 22. He had been ailing some time and was quite blind. He was quite old. He was elected recorder of this county August 5, 1850, that being the last set of county officers elected under the old constitution.

J. E. Roee was at Goshen last week, where he had a case in court, defending against a suit brought against the B & O. road for damages. After the plaintiff had brought in all his witnesses the judge dismissed the case as there was no case made out and he did not care to waste more time.

At the meeting Tuesday of the agricultural society at Waterloo, the secretary, J. G. Johnson, resigned, as he is going to Angola. Mike Kiplinger, who has served several years, was elected to the vacancy. The new executive committee are, G. T. Abby, Wm. Patterson, R. N. Crooks and Herman Boozer.

John Leasure and his wife, Dr Lida Leasure drove down from Angola Sunday with a sleigh. They realized before they got home that "all is not snow that glitters." In other words there was some ice and a good deal of water. We are pleased to know that both are doing well, Mr. Leasure in the grocery business and Mrs. Leasure in the practice of medicine.

Rev. W. L. Meese is home from Chicago where he has been for some months with Mr and Mrs. Eaton. He returns in some better health having taken treatment while there. He now has rooms with his son Orin, on west Fifth street, next door west of Chas. Bartel's or second west of Albert Robbins'. He will be pleased to have his friends call on him at his rooms at any time.

James W. Garnette and Mary M Sheffer were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheffer, Jan. 22, 1895, by Rev. A. S. Wooton. Mr. Garnette lives at Trumbull, Neb. He is a good farmer. Mrs. Garnette is well known in Auburn. She is a most worthy young lady, an earnest christian, a cultured lady and efficient in all the duties of the home. She will be greatly missed by the young people of the M. E. Church.

Rev. Henry Johnson continues to win his way to prominence and usefulness. The latest is an urgent invitation to accept his appointment as a delegate to one of the most noted church meetings in the world, the "General Council of Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the World holding the Presbyterian System." This meeting is to be at Glasgow, Scotland, between June and and October of 1896. We believe he has not yet decided whether to accept or not, but the offer is surely a flattering one.

R. W. Cobb announces that a large jobbing house in Detroit has purchased the "League Chainless" for Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and through this arrangement he will discontinue business in Auburn, though he will still hold an interest in the wheel and will go on the road the coming year in its interest. Mr Cobb certainly deserves well of the company, for he gave it a wide and thorough advertising last year, not only in the papers but in the use of the chainless and in talking it up and bringing it into prominence in the century runs and elsewhere. Perhaps no wheelman in Indiana is ignorant as to the chainless wheel, and it has been mainly through Mr. Cobb's enthusiastic and constant efforts in its favor. And Auburn itself has been widely advertised, being as it was last year, the distributing point from which the business was worked up over a territory of twelve counties.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MILLINERY! AT COWAN SISTERS'

BEGINNING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

This is not upon damaged goods, bought under price, but Every Article Offered is GOOD, SEASONABLE and STYLISH, and will be sold at such LOW PRICES as were Never Before Quoted.

We have a Large Stock which must be CUT DOWN within the next twenty days.

It's the PRICES that will TALK

Hats worth $1.65 and $1.85 for 87c. and 99c.
Hats worth 75c. and $1 00 for 39c. and 48c.
Children's caps, hoods and bonnets, fancy feathers, birds and pins at correspondingly low prices.
TRIMMED HATS at LESS THAN COST.
Come early and get the Cream of the Goods.

COWAN SISTERS
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T ! ! ! ! Buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen

Fred J. Yesbera's

ELEGANT STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

He has the Nicest Goods in Town for Xmas Presents, at Prices that BEAT THE WORLD

5 & 10 CENTS.

We want to call your attention this week to our 5 and 10 Cent Goods. We have so many articles in this line that housekeepers are always in need of that it will pay you to call and see them. We offer you bargains in Tinware; Glassware and Novelties that will surprise you. Give us a chance to sell you a pair of Gloves or Mittens.

OLDS BROS.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Go to Ford's feed store to get your baled hay, straw, oil, meal and ground oyster shells. 2 4

The Fayette Normal University has an advertisement in this issue, Those who are thinking of attending a Normal or College should not fail to send for catalogue and make a careful study of the excellent features of this school. 27tf

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Georgia Cayvan has gone to Paris for "rest and quiet." Why this slight to Philadelphia and this needless expense of an ocean voyage?

Hannibal and Alexander will probably be served up by the magazines as soon as the Napoleonic revival is over, so their friends will do well to be prepared.

The New Orleans aldermen who were willing to consider a bribe of $1,000 will be regarded as very small potatoes by the average member of the New York police force.

Stepniak, the nihilist, says that the Czar is safe. The same is probably true of Stepniak so long as he remains away from Russia and indulges in nothing more dangerous than conversation.

John L. Sullivan tried to bulldoze an express messenger at Lima, Ohio, and narrowly escaped being shot. Some day the celebrated slugger will repeat this trick once too often and the country will be able to give a sigh of relief.

The great-grandson of George IV. of England is a lineman in Portland. This is an instance of development proving anew the truth of evolution. Had George IV. tried to shin up a telephone pole, he would have failed; he couldn't even have found the pole.

Sufficient time has now elapsed since the scandalous disclosures of the dishonesty connected with the Panama canal project for the world at large to give to M. de Lesseps the credit that is due to him as a great engineer and a man of gnius. It is not to be doubted that if the enormous funds which were raised for this great work had been honestly administered the isthmus would long ago have been pierced and the two oceans joined. The later cloud on the fame of De Lesseps should not blind the world to his great talents, which were amply demonstrated by the splendid success of the Suez Canal. In the case of the Panama project the difficulties to be overcome were much greater, and so the talented engineer fell into the hands of unscrupulous speculators whose dishonesty necessarily reflected on his own integrity.

Derby, Conn., has a most inconsiderate ghost. It went calling the other night and made all sorts of trouble. Among other things it waked up John Connors and told him that his aunt was dying and wanted to see him. Then it hustled him six miles through the snow, clad only in his night robe. From the standpoint of the ghost this may have been all right, but it is not regarded as a proper proceeding by others. No ghost of standing in the community would call for a man under such circumstances without providing him with furs and good warm boots. It is an imposition to do anything else, and it may as well be understood now that any man is justified in refusing to stroll out with an unknown ghost that does not display a little consideration. Should one call it is perfectly proper to tell it to get some clothes and a carriage.

Nearly every winter a great insane asylum burns, usually with loss of life. The destruction of the institution at Anna brings home to the people of Illinois with much force the fact that no matter how much money may be expended or how many employes may be in service there is no reasonable hope that their great public buildings will escape the fate which, through universal blundering and incompetency, seems to be reserved for all of them. There must be criminal carelessness in the construction and safeguarding of these institutions or their destruction would not be so general and so frequent. The Illinois Assembly should make a searching inquiry as to the responsibility for the Anna fire. Somebody is to blame for it and for the inadequate means for resisting its progress, and it would have a very wholesome effect if an example could be made of him.

The Japanese are vicious little beasts and their civilization is a gloss, but some one of them must have brains. It would be exceedingly interesting to know just who the Japanese Moltke is. Troops do not lead themselves; forts with Krupp guns need taking. The care of troops with the temperature 20 degrees above zero requires sense. Who is the little brown savage back of all this good fighting? It is probably not the champagne-drinking Mikado. It cannot be one of the older Japs—one of those who used a short time ago to wear a Vantine sword and a Liberty blouse. It must be some new-style Japanese, some young man with a modern education. That young man is worth watching. Of course it is quite probable that he is not a Jap at all, but some wise, spectacled German, handling the Mikado's little fighting brownies like chessmen. A Japanese Moltke, with little black tufts of whiskers, would be attractive.

Bulgaria has furnished the world with numerous sensations for ten years past, but none was so dramatic as that reported from the sobranje or national assembly at the capital, Sofia, where ministers, opposition leaders and members engage in mutual execration and some flourish of arms. The incident was sufficiently startling to justify belief that Russian intrigue is at work again to involve Turkey, to which Bulgaria is tributary, with the Berlin treaty signatories. There is a strong Russian party in the country, sustained by the sympathy of the most intelligent portion of the Bulgars, while the Turks are but a fifth of the population. More than two-thirds of the people belong to the orthodox Greek church. An amnesty agreed to by the sobranje indicates that Russian political conspirators, who are to be benefited by it for the most part, will be free henceforth to ply their trade, which is carried on in Bulgaria and Roumelia with an unscrupulousness equal to anything at Constantinople.

The estimate of the corn crop in the Southern States this year is 490,000,000 bushels, an increase of 50,000,000 bushels over last year. Here is a gold mine, the yield of which can be made better and better if planters can only be persuaded to drop cotton to some extent. The day ought to be near at hand also for the South to pack its own hogs by the aid of cold storage.

The system of retribution established on this earth is almost enough to shake our faith in the necessity of future punishment. For instance, the man who drinks too much is afflicted with disease that forbids his drinking at all, the miser who saves too diligently is unable to enjoy the possession of yellow gold. Here is Mrs. Green, mentioned several times a day by newspapers as the richest woman in America. She travels about from one wretched abode to another, fearing the plots of poisoners and other evil things. Her millions lie and rust. Her life is a nightmare. Look from her to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. There is a woman whose mind is forever looking for useful ways of getting rid of her money. She gives it to life-saving stations, builds poor-houses, encourages the breeding of high-grade goats that the poor may have milk, and looks on money only as a machine for doing good. No dreams of poison disturb her. She does not imagine that men are trying to throw pieces of wood on her from windows. Virtue is indeed well rewarded.

John Drew's Race for a Train.

John Drew's arrival at the Richelieu caused some surprise the other afternoon, as he was supposed to be playing out West. He was in Burlington Tuesday night, and the cause of his visit to Chicago was a mistake. Mr. Drew and company were to go from Burlington to Rockford, by the way of Aurora. A call was left with the hotel clerk for 5 o'clock. Early in the morning Mr. Drew was awake, and his watch, which had probably stopped the night before, indicated 5:45. His train left at 6, and this left him but fifteen minutes to dress and reach the station in time. He pulled on his clothes like a fireman and ran downstairs, scoring the hotel, the clerks, and porters for not calling him in time. Outside the office was a bicycle, and, next to acting, Mr. Drew can ride a bicycle. He is said to be the fastest wheelman in the dramatic profession.

"Whose wheel?" he shouted to the clerk.

"Mine."

"Send down to the station for it," and away he went.

He was just in time. As the train began to pull out slowly Mr. Drew jumped on the rear platform, shouting to the station master that the wheel would be called for. He was well nigh exhausted and sat down to rest before looking for his companion players Presently the conductor came around.

"Ticket," he said.

"My manager has our tickets."

"Whose manager?"

"Why, the John Drew Company."

"Guess again."

"What do you mean?"

"You can't work that game; there's no troupe on this train."

"Great Scott! what train am I on?"

"The Chicago express."

"And you don't stop at Aurora?"

"Naw."

Mr. Drew out his watch and it was still 5:45. The conductor informed him that it was but 5:30 and that the train he wanted did not leave Burlington for another half hour. There was no way to return and Mr. Drew was forced to come to Chicago. He was able to catch a train for Rockford, which got him there in time for the evening performance.

Some Curious Trees.

There are many vegetable wonders in this world of ours. Certain tropical trees furnish clothes as well as food, and the inner bark of others is smooth and flexible enough for writing paper. The bread tree has a solid fruit, a little larger than a cocoanut, which when cut in slices and cooked can scarcely be distinguished from excellent bread. The weeping tree of the Canary Islands is wet, even in a drought constantly distilling water in its leaves, and the wine tree of Mauritus Island furnishes good wine instead of water. A kind of ash in Sicily has a sap which hardens into sugar and is used as such by the natives without any refining. The product of the wax tree in the Andes resembles beeswax very closely. Then there is the butter tree of Africa, which produces as much as a hundred pounds at once, only to be renewed in a few months. This secretion when hardened and salted is difficult to distinguish from fresh, sweet butter. Closely rivaling this is the milk tree of South America, the sap of which resembles rich cow's milk and is used as such by the natives. China can boast of a soap tree, the seeds of which, when used as soap, produce strong suds and remove dirt and grease readily. In direct opposition to these useful trees is the man-eating plant of the tropics, which resembles Venus' fly-trap in its nature. It has a short, thick trunk armed with narrow, flexible, barbed spines.

A Survivor of the Grand Armee.

It is seriously stated in the Russian papers that a survivor of Napoleon's grand army which went to Russia on the disastrous campaign of 1812 has died at Saratoff, on the Volga, at the age of 126 years. The man's name was Nicholas Savin. He was captured by Cossacks during the retreat across the Beresina. It is said that he was born in Paris on the 17th of April, 1768, that his father was in the regiment called the Gardes Francaises in the reign of Louis XV., and that he was educated at the Jesuit college at Tours. He used to speak of the reign of terror and the execution of Louis XVI., which he well remembered. After his release from captivity Savin settled down in Saratoff, where he is said to have been greatly respected. In 1887 the late czar presented him with 1,000 rubles on his birthday.—London Daily News.

The Hair.

The root bulb of every hair has five or six small white filaments, which are to the bulb what the roots of an onion are to that vegetable, the means of collecting and bringing it to the proper nourishment.

CLOTHING MEN HAPPY

TRADE NOW OPENING UP WITH A GREAT BOOM.

Greatest Demand in Ten Years for Wearing Apparel—Free Wool Reduces Cost About One-fifth—Mills Hardly Equal to Orders.

Woolen Mills Busy.

The opening of spring trade has been awaited with much anxiety by manufacturers of men's clothing. On Jan. 1 the new wool schedule went into effect, and aside from the new order of things brought about by free wool, the condition of the trade was such as to keep the oldest man in the business guessing. For two years the wholesale clothing industry, in common with almost every other, has felt the effect of hard times. A great many people have been doing what Jay Gould once said they would have to do under certain contingencies—"buy only one suit where they would otherwise buy two." Having passed through two years of one-suit times, the clothing manufacturers have been very anxious to know how soon the days of two suits would return.

Last year was a particularly severe one on most of the large manufacturers. Their credit losses were not so heavy as might have been expected, but still were larger than usual. Customers simply refused to buy. They brushed up old stock, making it as attractive as possible, and offered it frequently at lower prices than new stock would have cost, rather than make new debts. This naturally made wholesale business very dull. Several big houses, whose financial standing is such that they need have no fear of telling the truth about their losses in 1894, quit the year almost $60,000 to the bad. Expenses ran on, but good sales were few and far between.

The opening this year, according to leaders of the Western trade, is all that could be desired. All the traveling salesmen are out now, taking orders for spring and summer goods. The reports they send in show that customers are buying more liberally than at any time in years. The revival of business is most general in Western and Northwestern States.

Two reasons are assigned for the boom in clothing. The one to which the trade attaches the more importance is that stocks were almost sold out all over the country. Retail dealers are simply compelled to buy new goods, having run through two seasons on slender purchases. The second reason, which is regarded as quite as important as the first, is that free wool prices will prevail on all goods sold this year. The saving to purchasers, under the new tariff law, varies with the weight of a suit, but in a general way it will be from one-sixth to one-fourth of the cost less than formerly. Ready-made suits that formerly brought $15 ought to be had this year for from $12 to $13. These prices naturally tempt retail dealers, and the result is a decided boom in the clothing industry.

The outlook is most promising for American woolen mills. Already most of the standard mills have all the contracts they can handle. Orders have been tumbling in at such a rate that doubts are expressed whether the American mills will be able to turn out cloth as fast as the manufacturers require it. It is customary among all the big manufacturers to place a preliminary order for cloth, and then wait and see how the suits are selling before they order more. This first order varies, but it is generally about 60 per cent. of the season's supply. The remainder is ordered when salesmen make their first trips. Already these preliminary orders have almost reached the total capacity of American mills, and serious doubts are expressed by some manufacturers whether the second or final orders for cloth can be promptly filled. There hasn't been a time in ten years when business opened so prosperously in the spring trade. Salesmen have been out since the first of the year—just long enough to get the temper of the trade. They are being favored with heavy orders everywhere.

"Coal-Barons" and Miners.

The Herald publishes to-day a masterly letter from Mr. B. D. Spilman, of Parkersburg, W. Va., on the question of encouraging coal miners and even "coal-barons" by granting them as a great boon the liberation of soft coal from all tariff duties.

This may seem a paradoxical position. But it is not. Hitherto the coal kings and miners have had few who could or would advocate their cause intelligently and show that every coal miner and coal mine owner would be greatly benefited by free coal. "Protectionist" politicians and newspapers have long posed as champions of mine labor and capital, clamoring against free trade in coal. Mr. Spilman, however, demonstrates from the facts and figures of the coal trade (in which he is evidently an expert) that "coal ought to be free in order to put the coal industry on a better footing."

He shows that "protection" is a fearful impediment and injury to the labor and ownership of coal mines. It seems to us, no disinterested man can read his letter without being convinced that the inaction of the United States Senate respecting the free coal bill is in direct and deadly hostility to the real interests of the coal industry and coal trade. Mine owners ought to memorialize the Senate to pass this bill at once.—New York Herald.

Spain's Tariff on Rats.

Spanish customs laws make no special provision for a duty on rats. This might at first apear strange; for duties, if high enough, will keep the articles on which they are levied out of the country. Rats being an undesirable importation, very high duties should be levied upon them in order that very low duties might be levied upon the goods which are desirable importations. But tariff makers in all countries adopt some very mysterious system of reasoning; or at least no trace of ordinary logic can be found in any tariff system.

But to return to the rat duty. The other day an animal trainer, with 300 trained rats, encountered the Spanish customs officials on the frontier of Portugal. They were certain the trainer ought to pay duty on his rats, but they could find no rats on their schedules. After adjourning to a wine-shop, they decided to tax rats at about 40 cents each under the classication of "savage beasts." The trainer refused to pay and threatentd to turn his rats loose. It was not until another session had been held in the wine-room, in which the trainer took an active part, that the officials concluded that the rats might pass free of duty.

Essence of Selfishness.

Protection is the essence of selfishness and greed. It was illustrated by the farmers of Middlesex, the county in which London is situated, when in the last century they petitioned Parliament against improving the abominable roads of England, on the grounds that so long as the roads were bad they would have a monopoly of the London markets for their produce, and that if the roads were improved the farmers of other counties could bring their stuff to London, thereby interfering with the industries of Middlesex. There wasn't much Christian charity in that, but it was protection—and protection is not a Christian institution. It is of heathen origin and flourishes in greatest perfection in heathen China and most heathen Africa.

When Sir Robert Peel was about establishing free trade a man engaged in the business of curing herring wrote to him as follows:

"I am a free-trader in every other respect, but with regard to herrings I caution you against the general ruin which you are about to inflict on those engaged in that branch of trade."

When illuminating gas was first used in the city of Paris, a tallow candle maker petitioned the city council to prohibit its use on the ground that it would break up his business of making tallow-candles. That fellow was a protectionist.

When the Christian religion was first proclaimed in this world Demetrius, the silversmith, fought it on the ground that it would break up his business of manufacturing silver images for the pagans to worship. He was the great, great grandfather of the whole protection gang, and his descendants are entirely worthy of such a sire.—Hon. Champ Clark, in Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1894.

"Not Ashamed of Protection."

The open rebellion of some protectionist newspapers against high protection duties and the half-hearted way in which many others advocate such duties is a source of annoyance to the comparatively few newspapers which remain faithful to McKinleyism. The New York Press is much worried at the outlook and devotes much space to bracing up its contemporaries. It says "the Republican party is not ashamed of the McKinley law." It declares that "the McKinley law was based on a righteous and enduring principle" (selfishness), and that "the principle of protection must be the basis of all future Republican tariff legislation." "It is not a matter of favoritism to any section or to any class. It is a broad, definite and imperishable doctrine to which the Republican party has been inflexibly loyal since its birth." "Every intelligent American citizen knows that the Republican party is pledged to restore adequate and impartial protection to all American industries as soon as it has the opportunity to do so. That pledge will be faithfully kept in letter and in spirit. The Republican party does not apologize or retreat."

Perhaps also it will not advance. If it does not it will soon be out of touch with the people who are moving rapidly towards that goal towards which Garfield, Grant and Arthur pointed—ultimate free trade. If The Press wishes to keep in the procession it must soon get aboard the free trade band wagon.

Protection and Vote Buying.

The discussion of vote-buying in Delaware, provoked by the attempt of Addicks, the rich speculator, to purchase the Senatorship, has brought out an interesting bit of history, says the New York Evening Post. A prominent citizen who was looking over some old papers the other day discovered a letter from a Massachusetts manufacturer, written more than fifty years ago, which stated that he had just sent a check for $500 to Delaware to help the cause of protecton. The process of "frying the fat" out of protected manufacturers is thus shown to be one of long standing. Indeed, it is safe to say that it is of still greater antiquity than half a century, and that its beginning dates back to the time when it was first shown that a manufacturer could make money out of the Government by securing the passage of special legislation in his favor. Of course the evil grew as the system was developed and extended, until the time came when immense contributions were made to the campaign fund of a party on the understanding that, if successful in the election, it would frame a tariff bill which would enable the manufacturer to recoup himself in a short time. The connection between the protective system and the practice of buying votes is an interesting subject for study.

Indian Shipping and Tariff.

The Committee of the Legislative Council of India has just recommended "the admission free of duty of all vessels intended for use in inland waters."

It thus seems that India also has found it to her profit to adopt absolute free trade in ships. The last thing monopoly will consent to is the freedom of ships "used in inland waters" or for the coasting trade. Though England adopted the policy of free trade generally in 1846, it took eight years to sweep away a preposterous and barbarous old law which secured a monopoly of the British coasting trade to British ships. The statute books of all countries contain such relics of mediaeval barbarism—venerated by the ignorant, but not venerable.

The present movement to sweep away every vestige of protection, and to allow vessels built in any foreign country to ply the inland waters of India, is an evidence of good sense in the Indian government, by which the United States would do well to profit. Our navigation laws are now as preposterous and ruinous as were those of England or her colonies a century ago. If we are ever to have a share in the splendid empire of the ocean which England won by adopting the freeships policy we must follow in her wise footsteps.—New York Herald.

In a cubic foot of phosphorescent sea water there have been found 25,000 living creatures

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

Monday was a field day in the Senate. Mr. Gorman of Maryland scored the opponents of the income tax, and Messrs. Allison and Hill retorted in bitter terms. A few minor bills were introduced, but nothing of real importance was done. In the house the bill to provide for the enlargement of the judicial system of Indian Territory was passed.

Debate on the income tax item in the deficiency appropriation bill was continued in the Senate Tuesday. The Senate adopted resolutions calling for information as to the amount of sugar imported and the quantity of spirits taken out of bond during the sixty days previous to the taking effect of the tariff bill. The day in the House was devoted, after the morning hour, to the Indian appropriation bill, but no progress was made before adjournment. General Grosvenor presented a reply to a memorial sent to the Judiciary Committee by Mr. Ritchie, of Akron, Ohio, containing supplementary charges against Judge Ricks and involving ex-Senator H. B. Payne and Judge Stevenson Burke. He asked for an investigation of the charges.

During the debate on the Indian appropriation bill in the House Wednesday Messrs. Walker, Warner and Reed engaged in a discussion of the currency question. The Senate passed the deficiency appropriation bill after adopting an amendment limiting the interrogatories of officers seeking to collect the income tax. The printing bill, which has been passed by both Houses and signed by the President, is found to revive the franking privilege.

The currency question was the chief topic in the Senate Thursday, the debate being general. The pension bill, carrying $141,000,000, was passed. The army bill appropriating $23,250,000 was then taken up. At the opening of the session of the House a bill was passed on motion of Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, to grant Mrs. Sarah A. Clapp the pay and allowance of a surgeon for services as such in the Seventh Illinois Infantry. The Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference. The House then went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The Senate Friday passed the army appropriation bill, carrying $23,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances General Schofield, in command of the army, to the rank of lieutenant general, held by Generals Sherman and Sheridan. Aside from this the day was given to the debate on the Nicaraguan Canal. In the House the Senate bill granting to the Gila Valley Railroad Company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian reservation was passed. Also a bill to expend a portion of the appropriation made in the last river and harbor act for St. Joseph's harbor, Michigan, to complete the connection between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. Consideration of the Indian bill was then resumed. At a night session there was a sharp contention over the pension bill.

NAPOLEON OF JOURNALISM.

Title Applied to Brilliant and Brainy John A. Cockerill.

John A. Cockerill, the brilliant journalist whose name and fame have pervaded this continent, leaves for Japan in a short time, to be the war correspondent of the New York Herald and to establish a foreign edition of the Herald. Colonel Cockerill has been termed the "Napoleon of Journalism," and he deserves the title. To him more than any other man belongs the credit of building up in rapid succession the Cincinnati Enquirer, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and New York World. Colonel Cockerill is brainy, brilliant and original in his methods, impulsive and quick-tempered, but seldom vindictive. He is about 45 years of age and a man of fine physique.

JOHN A. COCKERILL.

Place Names.

Onondaga, the name of a New York lake, means the "Marsh at the Foot of the Hills."

Saranac, the name of the New York stream, means, "River that Flows Under Rocks."

Cape Fear was so named by Sir Walter Raleigh, who found bad weather there in 1585.

The Conemaugh river, Pa., was named by the Indians. The word means "Otter Creek."

Nansemond, the name of a Virginia river, signifies the "place from which we ran away."

The Kentucky river was first named the Louisa, in honor of the Duchess of Cumberland.

The translation of Potomac is "Place of the Burning Pine," an allusion to a grand council.

Croton is an Indian word meaning "The Wind." The river was named for an Indian chief.

The Indians called the Des Moines river the Inyanshoh-shahwopka, "River of Red Stones."

Blackwell's Island was named from James Blackwell, its former owner. The Indians called it Minnehannock, the "island place."

The St. Croix river, in Maine, was named from the cross made by two rivers at its mouth.

The Colorado River took its name from the color of its waters, the Spanish word meaning red. It is muddy only at high water.

Point Comfort was named by the first colonists in 1607. The name was bestowed on account of the good channel and safe anchorage.

Cape Canaveral, in Florida, was named by the Spaniards from the abundance of flowers in the vicinity. The name means "Land of the Rose Tree."

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

LAPORTE COUNTY has a hamlet known as Squat Ham.

MRS. MAHALA LEWIS, aged 78, near Martinsville, is dead.

THE American wire nail works at Anderson, has resumed operations.

FRANK K. KENDRICH, Northern Indiana pioneer, died at Rochester.

THE Cumberland Presbyterian Church near Princeton is in embers. Loss, $2,500.

MADISON claims the smallest per cent. of deaths of any city of its size in the State.

WILLIAM SHAY was knocked from an oil derrick near Boyleston, and probably fatally injured.

WAKARUSA boasts of the acquisition of nine residences, a flouring mill and an elevator during 1894.

PLEASANT travelers who pass bogus checks and sell gold bricks are plying their vocation in Daviess County.

FRANK A. WILD, Anderson, will build his new opera house after the plan of the Moorish palace at the World's Fair.

SEVERAL of the big glass plants in the gas belt have refused to enter into a State combine to close down for sixty days.

THE Van Buren, Grant County, authorities have paid $200 for a pair of bloodhounds to be used in running down criminals.

GEORGE STEELE of Waverly, went home drunk and abused his wife. He set fire to her hair and she was badly burned. He was arrested.

CONNERSVILLE is having a good deal of trouble for want of gas. The gas is piped from the Carthage field, a distance of twenty-six miles.

WILLIAM P. THOMPSON, an insurance agent, had a foot crushed at Marion while attempting to board a moving train on the Big Four Railroad.

ROBERT CONNOR, employed in a packing house at Hammond, received word that his uncle had died in Edinburg, and left him a fortune of $185,000.

JOSEPH B. CLOUD, aged 72, living north of Goshen, died from the effects of a terrible beating given him New Year's by his youngest son, a lunatic.

JOHN MCCLANNAHAN and Ed. Williams, prisoners in the Wabash jail, engaged in a quarrel, and Williams seriously cut McClannahan on the face and neck with a knife.

THE Richmond Gas Company has announced to its consumers using mixers that it will reduce gas bills for January when paid next month, on account of the feeble supply of gas during the cold weather.

AT Shelbyville, William Reece, prominent farmer, sustained fatal injuries in a runaway. His right arm was broken, hip dislocated and internal injuries sustained, which the physicians say will result fatally.

JOHN MINTON, aged 65, was stricken with apoplexy while in O'Harra's blacksmith shop at Muncie. He fell to the floor as if dead, but rallied and may recover. Mr. Minton is a popular Delaware County farmer.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD son of H. H. Leathors of Brooklyn, was in the wagon sitting on a scoop board with his feet hanging inside. The horses moved up under a shed, the boy was caught between cross pieces in the shed and the scoop board, being injured internally so that he died.

A SUIT was begun at Peru against the Lake Erie and Western for $10,000 for the death of Engineer Henry Griffin, who was killed at the Wabash River bridge wreck several years ago. There was also a suit for $2,000 by Frank Wade, fireman, who was permanently injured in the same wreck.

AT Lafayette, while workmen were raising three immense trusses to be used in supporting the roof of the new Monon paint shop, the rope broke and the derrick and trusses fell to the ground, carrying down Charles F. Mack, who was superintending the hoisting. Mr. Mack's jawbone was broken and he was hurt internally.

AN immense deal has been completed at Dunkirk by which the Dunkirk Land Company agrees to dispose of $200,000 worth of real estate and thereby secure the location of a mammoth steel plant, which will give employment to 1,500 hands. The enterprise is backed by Chicago and Marion capitalists, who expect to have 500 men at work constructing the buildings by February 15.

MRS. ELIZA OLDHAM of Van Buren Township, Shelby County, has just commenced cutting her third set of teeth, a phenomenon not often met with. She is 65 years old, and some time ago had all her teeth extracted and a false set made. In a short time after this she cut a tooth which has since grown entirely through and is perfectly developed. Others are now pushing through.

MR. J. B. HOLMES one of the prominent men of Jeffersonville, died recently of consumption. He had been ill for fifteen years, but several years since gave himself into the cure of a faith cure man, Rev. Buckley, and it was claimed he was cured. At that time the faith cure was being agitated and a great many of the citizens were much exercised over it. After a few years the condition of Mr. Holmes again became critical, and he suffered greatly until his death. He was 65 years old, and for years was in the grocery business.

REAL ESTATE men of Alexandria and Elwood are projecting a scheme to unite the two cities and thus control absolutely the gas territory of two of the best townships in the field. It is reported that the primary object is to shut out the Fort Wayne Gas Company, better known as the New York syndicate, which recently purchased many of the Indiana plants. Monroe Township is five by six miles, and lies in the center of the best producing gas belt in the State. Nearly every farmer in the township has been importuned to join the enterprise, being promised exemption from city taxes for several years.

CARL C. BEARDSLEY, son of ex-Senator Charles Beardsley of Elkhart, who mysteriously disappeared, some time since, has been located in Australia, where he is engaged in missionary work.

A DISTRESSING accident occurred at the home of James Swanson, Anderson. Swanson is an employe in the American wire nail mill and worked till midnight. When he arrived home he found an infant, two days old, smothered to death. The mother had fallen asleep with the babe in her bed. The bed clothes, in some manner, had fallen over the little one in such a manner that it suffocated. The mother's life is in danger because of the shock.

GEORGE A. MCCLUNG was arrested at Eaton, for refusing to shut down his straw board works, election day, in order to give his employes a chance to vote.

EX-COMMISSIONER PACKWOOD of Clark County, states that the cold snap has killed all the peaches in that vicinity. Cherries and other fruits are also damaged considerably. This is very discouraging to the fruit growers, as this is one of the principal industries of that section, and for several years past the weather has interfered to a great extent with the fruit crop. This opinion is endorsed by several authorities on the subject. Hon. H. C. Poindexter, Representative from Clarke County, is one of the principal fruit growers in Southern Indiana.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY the Legislature got fairly started into the work of the session.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate: For the establishment of "The Indiana School for Unfortunate Children." The bill is strongly recommended by the State Board of Charities, and especially by Secretary Bicknell, who has given the subject much study. The purpose of the bill is to collect the unfortunate children that are lodged in the poor-houses of the State, educate them and secure their adoption into good families.

Senator Wishard introduced a bill repealing the legislative apportionment act of two years ago. This is intended as paving the way for the enactment of an apportionment law in place of the present one.

Senator Baker introduced a bill to prevent the pollution of the lakes and streams of the State. It is aimed at the strawboard and other factories which, during the last few years, have killed all the fish in the Mississinowa, Wabash, and Whitewater Rivers. The penalty imposed is a fine of from two to five hundred dollars.

Senator Haggard introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three members to canvass and report upon the practicability of constructing a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the head waters of navigation on the Wabash.

Other bills were introduced as follows: Providing for two cents a mile on all railroads; providing for the appointment of humane inspectors; requiring insurance companies to keep a certain sum of money on deposit in the State to be taxed; limiting the charge of companies that operate stock-yards within three miles of a city; amending the voluntary associations act by striking out the section under which the Roby Athletic Association was formed; abolishing the death penalty; providing for the removal of habitual drunkards to institutions that practice the Keeley cure; providing for a license of $60 for wholesaling cigarettes, and a license of $25 for the retailing of the same; placing all the insane hospitals under the management of one board.

THE much-mooted question of calling a constitutional convention took definite shape in the House Tuesday, when a resolution was offered and referred to a committee calling attention to the necessity of radical changes in the organic law of the State, and asking that a proposition be submitted to the people at the next election for the assembling of such a convention. The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of five from each house, who shall draw a call for such convention and report not later than Feb. 4.

An amendment was also proposed to the constitution which would make a radical change in respect to the election of senators and representatives to whom it alone relates. It provides that the State Senate shall consist of sixty members instead of fifty as at present, and the sixty members shall be elected from twenty districts, but only two senators of the same political party shall be chosen at the one time for the same district. The scheme is practically minority representation in the Senate, and under its operations the minority party would have one-third of the members. Each county is to have representatives in the House ranging from one to six, according to population, thus making a body of about 130 members.

Speaker Adams announced his committees, the list of chairmanships is as follows:

Elections, Crozier; ways and means, Allen; judiciary, Robinson; courts, Lambert; banks, Elliott; education, Adams of Parke; prison, south, Landy; claims, Terhune; trust lands, Thomas; fees and salaries, Van Arsdell; sinking fund, Lloyd; rights and privileges, Pettit; railroads, Hamrick; manufactures and commerce, Vonnegut; county and township business, Ross; agriculture, Beeker; benevolent and scientific institutions, Remy; temperance, Nicholson; mileage and accounts, Narker; corporations, Merritt; canals, Howe; public expenditures, Harris; federal relations, Willoughby; city of Indianapols, Leedy; cities and towns, Holloway; roads, McCray; statistics, Laidlaw; insurance, McBeth; printing, Harrison of Elkhart; reformatory institutions, Moore; drains and dikes, Jackson; labor, O'Brien; congressional apportionment, Stutesman; legislative apportionment, Newhouse.

The following bills were introduced in House Wednesday:

To prohibit the location of a saloon within one mile of a State or National Soldiers' Home; to erect permanent meridian lines at county seats; to regulate the laying of gas and steam pipes across and along public highways; providing for the relief of soldiers and sailors confined in the poor-houses of the State; requiring insurance companies to publish their annual statements in two papers of each county where they do business; providing penalties for the receiving of monies in State banks when such banks are known to be insolvent; to prevent corruption in elections and to limit the expenses of candidates; regulating charges for natural gas; to amend the election law by doing away with the printing of sample ballots.

The following is a summary of the bills introduced in the House: A bill prohibiting the shipment of woodcock from the State; providing for the abolition of the office of natural gas inspector; forbidding the preference of creditors by insolvent debtors, and providing for the settlement of their estate; to place employes of the State institutions under civil-service regulations; prescribing the manner of electing officials in cities under 35,000 inhabitants; to legalize the acts of notaries public; to destroy noxious weeds on public highways; to compel street railroad companies in cities over 100,000 to pay 15 per cent. of gross receipts into the city treasury; concerning the reclamation of lands and the location of ditches; to amend the election law, providing for beginning of terms of trustees and assessors elected in 1894; to protect rights of employes; to regulate travel on public highways; to provide for the wellbeing of street car employes by compelling use of vestibules in winter months; providing for licensing and examing stationary engineers; Regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors; amending an act concerning interest and usury, limiting the rate of interest to 6 per cent.; To clear the public highways of obnoxious weeds.

THE Senate Thursday killed the bill which recommended the abolition of capital punishment, after a short discussion. Quite a lively time was had in the House and several hours were passed in the discussion of the proposition to reduce the salaries of the employes, but the measure failed to pass and there will be reduction.

Among the numerous bills recommended by the House committees for passage were various insurance measures, and one providing for boiler inspection.

The feature of the day was the introduction of the Nicholson saloon bill, one of the most rigid measures that has been presented to the General Assembly for years.

The Senate was in session but a short time Friday. The work of the Senate is at that stage where the accomplishment of results depends more on committee work than it does on open sessions. Senator Schneck introduced a bill the theory of which is to reform criminals rather than to punish them. It provides for the establishment of not less than five or more than six intermediary or reformatory prisons.

Senator Wishard introduced a bill to amend co-employers' liability act. The bill was drafted by the labor organizations, and that element is earnestly advocating its passage.

Other bills were introduced in the Senate as follows: Amending the act providing for the opening and widening of streets; providing for the recovery of real estate lost through the foreclosure of a mortgage.

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing their cause—impurities in the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

New Terror for French Convicts.

Life in the French penal colony at New Caledonia has been pictured as so agreeable, both by reason of the climate as well as the leniency with which convicts have have been treated, that transportation seems to have lost most of its terrors. Criminals do not conceal their preference for a long sentence in the beautiful Pacific island to a much shorter term with hard labor in one of the penitentiaries at home, and when perpetrating a misdeed have sought as a rule to render their offense as serious as possible, so as to entail transportation if captured. It is with a view of putting an end to this sentiment that the French Government has now decided to stop sending convicts to New Caledonia, and is making arrangements to deport them instead to the Gaboon, the fever-stricken and most pestilential of all districts of French Congoland, in Africa.—New York Tribune.

A WOMAN is a bride as long as her husband takes her along to a show.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility. **Swamp-Root** builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A CITY OF INTEREST.

QUEBEC, ITS HISTORY AND ASSOCIATIONS.

Once the Bulwark of French Power, It Passed After Memorable Sieges Under English Domination—Some of Its Scenery.

The City To-day.

There are few cities in North America the history of which is more interesting than that of Quebec, and perhaps none which are provided by nature with such a fine and spacious harbor. Originally intended and still maintained as a fortress, it has played an important part in the military annals of North America. For more than a century it was the bulwark of French power on the continent, and then it passed into English hands to become the Gibraltar of Great Britain's ascendancy. It has stood many

FALLS OF MONTMORENCY.

memorable sieges, and against its walls have broken the tides of French, English, Indian and American invasion. Before it, in 1759, the victorious Wolfe and the defeated Montcalam fell, and before it, too, the brave Montgomery, leading his scanty band of Americans, was instantly killed. The scars of war still remain, but the flourishing city of the St. Lawrence is unmindful of them in its busy and extensive commercial and industrial life.

Quebec was founded in 1608 by Samuel de Champlain, the celebrated French geographer and navigator, and who gave to the beautiful sheet of water—Lake Champlain—the name it still bears. The early history of the settlement is the struggle waged for existence, in a new and unsettled land, against the inroads of the savage Iroquois, the Indian allies of the English colonists in what is now the United States, and the hereditary enemies of the Algonquins, the friends and allies of the French. In those long and disastrous wars England and France exchanged many cruel blows, the scars from which may never be wholly healed. In 1629 Quebec fell into the hands of the English, but three years later it was restored to the French by the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, together with the ill-fated Acadian Peninsula and Cape Breton. In 1690 it stood a memorable siege by Sir William Phips, royal Governor of Massachusetts. Phips was one of a family of 26 children and in 1684, while in England, was enabled to fit out an expedition in quest of a Spanish plate vessel, which was wrecked off the Bahamas. He succeeded in obtaining the treasure in 1687 and on his delivery of it—$3,000,000 worth—to the English treasury he was knighted and made Governor of Massachusetts. Soon afterward he captured Port Royal, N. S., and emboldened by success attacked Quebec. He was defeated, however, and after displaying himself, with Cotton Mather, in the witchcraft trials was summoned to England, where he died in 1695. Again in 1711 Quebec had an almost providential deliverance from

MONUMENT ERECTED TO WOLFE AND MONTCALM.

the fleet of Sir Horsenden Walker, an English admiral. He set sail from Boston with a powerful force to capture Quebec and bring the providence into subjection to England. But eight transports, containing nearly 1,000 men, were wrecked and lost on Egg Island in the lower St. Lawrence, and Quebec continued under the rule of France. In 1795 the colony of Quebec, deserted by France and left to struggle against all the powers of England, succumbed to the inevitable and the same day that saw Wolfe die in the arms of victory on the Plains of Abraham also saw his adversary in arms, Montcalm, receive his fatal wound. The following day the gallant French general died, rejoicing that he should not live to see the surrender of Quebec. Again in 1775 Quebec was menaced by the Americans. After the capture of Fort Chambly, St. Johns and Montreal by the Americans the forces of Gen. Montgomery and Arnold united and marched on Quebec. Too weak

MONTCALM'S HEADQUARTERS, BEAUFORT.

to attempt a siege they decided on a coup de main, but a battery discharge instantly killed Montgomery and his disheartened troops fell back in confusion. Quebec was saved to the British.

Although Quebec has ceased to be a garrison town its strategic position has been greatly strengthened by the English, to whom are due its modern citadel and surrounding walls, its casemated forts and its armament of rifled artillery. It is one of the few walled cities on the continent and is believed to be the strongest fortress in North America. Both inside and without the city are many landmarks of its warlike past. There is much picturesque scenery, also, and many objects of interest to the traveler. Perhaps the Montmorency Falls, in the Montmorency River, which falls into the St. Lawrence, eight miles below Quebec, is the greatest natural attraction around Quebec. Near its mouth the river takes a perpendicular fall of 250 feet, with a width of 50 feet, and forms one of the most beautiful cateracts in the world. A cone of ice is formed every winter below the falls and sometimes attains a height of 200 feet.

Quebec is yearly adding to the diversity of her industries, but her chief business from the beginning of the century has been ship-building. As many as 20 or 30 vessels, of from 500 to 2,000 tons burden, are built during one winter.

MAKING HIM USEFUL.

The Indoor Cyclist Is No Longer Simply an Ornament.

An ancient proverb very wisely recommends us to combine the useful with the agreeable. The invention of indoor training machines for cyclists permits of putting this proposition in practice in the happiest manner. For some time the question has been put whether in-door bicycle training can be made of benefit to anybody? This is evidently what was asked by the author of the device shown in our engraving, and who, with much intelligence, and very appositely, has discovered a practical process of preventing a very appreciable source of energy from remaining unemployed.

In his system, the driving wheel, instead of revolving idly, is connected by an endless cord with the flywheel of a sewing machine or any other small apparatus that requires a moderate force to set it in motion.

Owing to this arrangement, each kick of the pedal is utilized, and the cyclist experiences the sweet satisfaction of knowing that, while training himself in view of a coming race, he is also doing something useful. As may be seen, nothing could be better. But

PUTTING THE BICYCLE TO PRACTICAL USE.

who would ever have expected to see the bicycle thus converted into an apparatus of domestic and practical utility?—Scientific American.

Snake-Eating Snake.

A wonderful snake has been added to the collection of the London Zoo. This is the ophiophagus elaps, which Sir Joseph Fayrer denominates as "probably the largest and most formidable venomous snake known," growing, as it does, to a length of twelve or fourteen feet or more. The technical name ophiophagus means "snake-eater;" and there seems to be no doubt that the snake eats other ophidians, although it also devours birds, fish, frogs and other small quadrupeds.

It is found in India, Burmah and the Phillippines, in Java, Borneo and Sumatra, and is more common in Bengal, Burmah, Assam and Southern India than in the northwest and central part of the Indian region. The snake is a near relation of the famous cobra di capello, and, like the latter, possesses a hood, which, however, is narrower than in the cobra. Most snakes get out of a man's way and will avoid rather than court an attack; but the snake-eater is said to be an aggressive ophidian, and not only attacks of its own free will, but will even pursue an enemy.

Good Horses Still Valuable.

Horses by the million, but of small value, are to be found in the United States. Many believe that the days of equine usefulness are about numbered, except in a limited way, owing to the wide use of electricity as a motive power, and to the bicycle as a "roadster." As a result of present conditions, horseflesh in most parts of the country is very cheap, and many farmers and breeders take a gloomy view of the situation. It is possible, however, that the horse market, like the fruit market, is overburdened with common stuff, and that really good stock will still bring a fair price. Apropos of this view of the case, the Horseman, a journal able to speak with some authority, says:

"Dealers in fine carriage and draft horses report a great scarcity of really desirable individuals; in fact, many complain that they experience much difficulty in filling orders. At the great marts a superabundant supply of common stock may be found any day of the year, but good carriage or coach horses, fine gentlemen's roadsters or heavy draft teams are scarce and bring fairly remunerative prices."

A Lord's Wine Bill.

Lord Clancarty, the husband of Belle Bilton of Drury Lane celebrity, is once more before the public, this time as the defendant in a suit brought by a wine merchant against the peer for an unpaid wine bill. The case was decided against the earl, and he has been condemned to pay the full amount, together with heavy costs, running, together with the judgment, to some $4,000. Lord Clancarty endeavored by every means in his power to avoid paying this debt, and even went to the length of trying to saddle the responsibility of the account upon his former friend, Brown Cave, who was his partner in the ill-fated Junior Travelers' Club, which they founded. There is no earthly reason why Lord Clancarty should not now pay this judgment and all his other debts, since he at present is in affluent circumstances, owing to his mother having compromised the lawsuits which he brought against her by surrendering to him the larger portion of the estates and money which had been left to her, and not to him, at the death of the late earl.

The water of the Strait of Gibraltar is 150 fathoms deep.

Christopher Columbus, Cat.

A cat in an Indiana avenue flat insists on receiving attention. When his mistress has callers the cat is in the parlor ahead of her and inspects the visitors by jumping into their laps and purring. If he is put out he sets up a caterwaul which discounts anything heard on the back fence at night.

When the domestic retires the cat makes such demonstrations at the door of her bed room that she cannot sleep until she lets the feline into her apartment. If she turns out the gas he puts up another wail, which is continued until she lights up. As he is a pet he is never permitted to leave the house, particularly at night. When a baby visitor comes to the house the cat has the sulks and cannot be coaxed from his retreat while the baby remains. A doll was recently brought to the house and the cat watched his opportunity and tore it to pieces. During the day he is as meek as a dove, except when there are callers, but at night he is the terror of the apartments. He is fond of music, and while the girls play on an old jewsharp the cat will sit and listen entranced.

This cat is one of a litter that was born at Jackson Park Chicago day of the Columbian Exposition in the engine-house near Choral Hall. He was christened Christopher Columbus. There is a resemblance, in the opinion of some persons, between the pictures of Columbus and the cat's face. At any rate, the cat is a sort of discoverer, and prowls the live-long night. But he is permitted to live in spite of the fact that he is an incorrigible nuisance. —Chicago Tribune.

The Lass oExperts of Mexico.

The cowboys of New Mexico, Texas and Arizona are all skilled in the art of using the lasso. I used to be in the ranching line myself, and once thought I could throw a rope as straight as any man living. But that was before I mixed to any extent with the Mexicans. As good as the American cowboys are, they can't hold a candle to a greaser when it comes to the roping business. They can do things with hemp that no other mortals can ever hope to accomplish.

A Mexican will chase a steer at full speed, and, while he guides his bronco with one hand, whirl his rope with unerring aim with the other, and it isn't once in a thousand times that the noose will fail to catch just where the rider meant. A favorable trick with them is to stick a lot of long-handled knives in the ground close together within the limits of a narrow circle, and bet with outsiders that they can ride past at racehorse speed and pick up any one of the knives designated with a rope. They are good marksmen with the rifle, too, but in this regard the coyboys are fully their peers.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

(From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.)

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is no wonder, then, that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the *Press* Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs, with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still, and my sufferings began to make life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery, and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery, and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people, and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Encouraging.

When Judge Buxton, of North Carolina, as a young lawyer made his first appearance at the bar, the solicitor, as is customary in that State, asked him to take charge of a case for him. The young lawyer did his best, and the jury found the defendent, who was charged with some petty misdemeanor, guilty. Soon after one of the jurors, coming round the bar, tapped him on the shoulder. "Buxton," said he, "the jury did not think that man was guilty, but we did not like to discourage a young lawyer."

No Indorsement.

One of the judgements of Sir Francis Johnson, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Province of Quebec, was appealed to the Court of Appeals and sustained. On being met by Judge M——, the latter said: "Well, Frank, I have just sustained a judgment of yours." "Yes? Well, my dear M——, I still think I was right."

THE temptation is never so great to slight the truth as when a man is telling about himself.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

THEY always speak of it as Love's young dream, because it so rarely lives to be old.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chasing a House on a Bicycle.

Monday afternoon an inspector left the office of the health department with orders to inspect a frame house over on the island. The house was on the sight of a projected elevator, and was about to be removed to a point near by. The health authorities deemed it wise to look into its sanitary condition before it was planted elsewhere, so they instructed the inspector to make a rigid investigation. He went there yesterday morning, but found no house. Upon inquiry he learned that the structure had been quietly removed on a flatboat several hours before to some unknown spot. He reported the fact to his superiors. They investigated further, and learned that it was moving up the Blackwell Canal far beyond the Tifft farm. It is said that Dean Wilson went after it on a bicycle.—Buffalo Courier.

Remarkable Devotion.

One remarkable trait in Beaconfield's character was his noble demeanor to his wife. From the day of his marriage to the day of her death he treated her with a chivalrous devotion. And yet she was a most repulsive woman—flat, angular, underbred, with a harsh, grating voice; and though by no means a fool, yet constantly saying stupid things, most frequently about him, which tended to make him ridiculous; as, for instance, when the conversation turned on some man's fine complexion. "Ah," she said, "I wish you could only see my Dizzy in his bath, then you would know what a white skin is."

Nelson's Loyalty.

Nelson's attachment to his friends was as ardent as his courage. When he was presented to King George the Third at his levee, his majesty congratulated him on his great actions; after this eulogium, he condoled with him on the loss of his arm. Nelson turned round to Capt. Berry, who had been the companion of many of his exploits, and introduced him to the King, with this remark: "My loss, I assure your majesty, is not so great as you imagine, for here is my right hand."

Before a Full Head of Steam

Is gathered by that tremendously destructive engine, malaria, put on the brakes with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will check its progress and avert disaster. Chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are promptly relieved and ultimately cured by this genial specific, which is also a comprehensive family medicine, speedily useful in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. Against the hurtful effects of sudden changes of temperature, exposure in wet weather, close application to laborious mental pursuits, and other influences prejudicial to health, it is a most trustworthy safeguard. It fortifies the system against disease, promotes appetite and sleep, and hastens convalescence after debilitating and flesh wasting diseases.

Did Him Injustice.

After the death of George Canning, the English statesman, there was erected to his memory a bronze statue of heroic size, with that green incrustation known as verd-antique. One day Judge Tauton, coming out of Westminster Hall with Thesiger, the able lawyer, pased before the statue and began criticising it. He found fault with the likeness, and then, with emphasis, said: "Besides, Canning was not so tall!" "No, nor so green," retorted the lawyer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCE ALBERT of Prussia, the Prince Regent of Brunswick, has become a large landowner in east Africa in order to encourage German colonial enterprise. His estates cover a square mile.

$300 for a Name.

This is the sum we hear the Salzer Seed Co. offer for a suitable name for their wonderful new oats. The United States Department of Agriculture says Salzer's oats is the best of 300 varieties tested. A great many farmers report a test yield of 200 bushels per acre last year, and are sure this can be grown and even more during 1895. Another farmer writes us he cropped 112 bushels of Salzer's Marvel Spring Wheat on two and one-half acres. At such yield wheat pays at 30c per bu. One thing we know, and that is that Salzer is the largest Farm Seed grower in the world and sells potatoes at $2.50 per barrel.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free his mammoth catalogue and a package of above **$300 Prize Oats.** C. N. U.

SOME men's idea of disgrace is to get whipped in a fight.

ASTONISHING, BUT TRUE.

Some Wonderful Things Can Be Accomplished in This World.

A number of our great and most inveterate tobacco smokers and chewers have quit the use of the filthy weed. The talismanic article that does the work is No-to-bac. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber, who was a confirmed slave for many years to the use of tobacco. He tried the use of No-to-bac, and to his great surprise and delight it cured him. Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had been smoking for sixty years, tried No-to-bac and it cured him. Col. Samuel Stoutner, who would eat up tobacco like a cow eats hay, tried this wonderful remedy and even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, lost the desire. J. C. Cobler, Lessing Evans, Frank Dell, George B. May, C. O. Skillington, Hanson Robinett, Frank Hershberger, John Shinn, and others have since tried No-to-bac, and in every case they report not only a cure of the tobacco habit but a wonderful improvement in their general physical and mental condition, all of which goes to show that the use of tobacco had been injurious to them in more ways than one. No-to-bac is popular with the druggists, as they all sell under absolute guarantee to cure or refund the money.—From the Press, Everett, Pa.

Sure to Crib It.

The following story about Oscar Wilde and plagiarism dates from a Whistler breakfast in Site street, Chelsea. Whistler said some witty thing in which Oscar delighted, and said he: "Oh, Jimmy, I wish I had said that." To which Whistler rejoined: "Never mind, Oscar, you will."

WEAK LUNGS ARE STRENGTHENED. Pleurisy Pains relieved, and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

VERDI is said to have declared that he has composed his last work and has finally laid down his pen. On the ninth day of this month the veteran completed his eightieth year.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

PEOPLE who rank the same do not flatter each other, but they fight a good deal.

Send your full name and address to Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philada., Pa., by return mail, and get *free of all cost*, a coupon worth several dollars, if used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

IF the girl is pretty enough, most men do not care how ignorant she is.

"A Fresh English Complexion."

That healthy pink and white might just as well be the typical American complexion if people would take reasonable care of their health. Ripans Tabules go to the root of the trouble, because a stomach in good order produces good blood.

EVERY man suffers wrongs for which there is no remedy.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar coated pills are most *effective*. They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts*. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Other remedies may

ST. JACOBS OIL

Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS, WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

MORSE BROS. PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.

SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer, I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is mighty uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A • Ripans • Tabule.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$3. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

...EVERY...

Home-Seeker

SHOULD READ

The pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide for 1894." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa:

I. F. MERRY, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

CALIFORNIA

Weekly Overland Parties—Personally Conducted—in New Pullman Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, leave Chicago every Thursday for all points on the Pacific Coast. For particulars address JUDSON & CO., 195 South Clark St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 4—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEST COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	7 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 34
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 30
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson — dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

There is one thing colder than the tomb—a room warmed by a grate fire.

A Mail Agent's Experience.

Louis D. Brennecke, Wallhalla, S. C., had Rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physicians without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted.

More than half the street railway mileage in the United States is now operated by electric power.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Under title of * "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo engravings size 11 by 13 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is handsomely designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. *** The N. D Thompson Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Look This Way.

If suffering with rheumatism in any form, gout, neuralgia, etc. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States, cures these dread diseases in every form. It never fails. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. Druggists sell this new and wonderful remedy. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo Ohio. For Sale by Fischler & Son. 3 5

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in in time. Sold by all druggists 1-5

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the **Normal** work is a specialty country. but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand. Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to President of **University** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O, sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn, Ind

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1893, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1894.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Am'unt of sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung Jonhn E.	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00	57	79
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50		
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Bailey John	n ½ s e ¼ n w qr	29	33	13	20	00	13	65
Kester John	w pt n w qr	26	33	13	84	00	56	10
Thomas Sophia	in n fr ½ n w qr	5	33	13	1	50	46	48
do	pt n e qr	5	33	13	8	95		
Ankney Joseph	Stamets add Auburn lot 22						8	46
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Erick Beeks	in w side s w qr	28	33	14		33	6	45
Hursh Benj	in w ½ n w qr	33	33	14	1	00	13	99
Hefty Wm & S A	off n end w ½ n w qr	16	33	14	60	00	86	56
do	off w side e ½ n w qr	16	33	14	10	00	34	70
Hoffman Francis J	n e ¼ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	36	00		
do	pt n w ¼ s w qr	9	33	14	6	83	5	84
Morr Geo W & Peter	in n w ¼ s w qr	7	33	14		22	5	21
Potts F A C	in e ½ s w qr	28	33	14		22	5	21
Tindall W C	n end e ½ s w qr	28	33	14	21	25	16	72
Wilmot G W	e ½ n e qr	22	33	14	80	00	63	77
do	in w side n w qr	23	33	14	1	00		
Allen Emma A	F add Spencerville lot 24						4	27
Erick Beeks	N add.. " " 21						9	81
do	O P 82 ft mid pt " 1							
Rhodes Jeremiah	N add " " 9						2	52
do	N add " " 10							
Spitler Emily	F add n ½ " " 2						9	07
do	F add n ½ " " 3							
Tindall Wm C	O P " " 15						7	54
Lochner John	J D L add St Joe " 17						10	31
do	J D L add " " 18							
Meek Henry	O P " " 10 block 4						22	07
Shuff Hilery	O P " " 8 " 4						15	95
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Akins Julia A	n ½ n w ¼ s w qr	17	33	15	20	00	27	96
Baird Emma E	w ½ s w ¼ s w qr	20	33	15	20	00	16	85
Koch L F & C B Headley	pt w ½ s w qr	30	33	15	11	43	10	86
Kemery Sibyl	pt w ½ s w qr	30	33	15	11	43	9	55
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	14	26
Levy Jacob	in s pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	54	32
Mogle Simon hrs	in n e ¼ s w qr	6	33	15		15	2	14
Friend Nancy	Vienna lot 3						1	16
Greist Lewis	Vienna s ½ lot 10						1	01
do	Vienna s ½ lot 15							
Larned State Bank	Vienna lot 1						1	14
Walden Guy D hrs	Vienna n e pt 74						1	16
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Gaff John	in s cor e ½ s w qr	7	34	15	9	50	20	69
Repp F H & Mary	n side s w qr	29	34	15	98	00	58	49
Wilber Benj	in n e cor n e qr	30	34	15	70	00	59	72
Oberlin Isaac E	pt n ¼ s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	40	97
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown John	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	71	20
Bubb Thomas	e pt s e qr	14	34	14	120	00		
do	in mid pt s w ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	1	00	257	71
do	pt s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	17	00		
Berry Winfield S	mid 4-5 e ½ w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	16	00	32	67
Brunson A D & Jennie	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	27	13
Eakrigh Hattie	mid ½ n e ½ n e¼ n w qr	23	34	14	3	33	5	20
Haskins Esther M	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	650	41
do	w ¾ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10	00		
Kline A F & C	s ¾ w ¼ s e qr	14	34	14	30	00	27	24
Metz Harriet E	in n w cor n e qr	32	34	14	6	33	5	46
Thomas B F	pt w ½ s w qr	33	34	14	79	72	108	82
Woods Chas W et ux	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	104	26
Warner Marcia L	mid 1-5 e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	4	00	5	16
Haas Geo et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	42	98
Caruth Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	97	46
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Geeting Ezra et al	n e ¼ n e qr	24	34	13	40	00	7	97
Raub Margaret	n w ¼ n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	63	37
Hackett T W	O P Auburn Juct lot 21						2	42
Hunt Theodore jr	O R &B add Auburn lot 2						2	55
Jones Marietta	in s w cor n w qr	29	34	13	10	22	54	14
Waggoner George	in n w cor s w qr	29	34	13	5	60	33	40
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman Nelson	pt s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	24	51
Falkenburg G W	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		25	10	15
Martin Stephen T.	in n e ¼ n e qr	3	33	12	1	00	5	63
Nickey A B & S M	pt w ½ n e qr	12	33	12	30	32	18	76
Offen M A & L S Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	6	54
Powell Sarah A	in s e cor s e qr	36	34	12	1	00	12	21
Reeves Hattie A	in s w cor s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	1	00	26	45
Schnitzer J E & E	pt n w qr	4	33	12	1	28	8	84
Thompson Mary A	in s e cor w ½ e ½ n e qr	10	33	12	1	00	1	70
Whitford S & Helen	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		50	31	15
Barnes J H	B add Garrett lot 5						15	06
Graham Samantha	B add " " 4						8	45
Myers Samuel	M & H add" " 63						3	47
Barrett E S & L L	East add Altona lot 12						1	73
Householder E N	R add " " 25						20	19
do	R add " " 30							
Pence Ann C	L 2d add " " 1						16	35
do	L 2d add " " 2							
Phister Eliza	D 2d add " " 15						2	98
do	D 2d add " " 16							
Valleau Chas	L 2d add " " 3						13	30
Hathaway Page	pt n e ¼ n w qr	4	33	12		25	23	18
Glenowich Jno & C	in s pt e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	19	21
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gonser George	in n w qr	1	34	12		50	1	51
Rice David	e end w ½ n e qr	2	34	12	25	00	57	65
Treesh J J & C	in e side s e ¼ s e qr	2	34	12	1	60	6	61
Gonser G D et al	O P Lawrence lot 72						9	85
do	O P " " 73							
Jarvis John B	O P Corunna " 89						1	91
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Bradley W H	n ½ n e qr	3	35	13	80	00	79	98
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Chappell Mary A	in n e ¼ n w qr	2	35	14	4	93	12	44
Ciark Margaret	w pt s e ¼ n e qr	12	35	14	30	00	25	20
Enzor Stephen	s ½ n ½ n e ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	10	00	52	35
Enzor Catherine	s ½ s e ¼ s e qr	11	35	14	20	00	54	25
Gnagy Jerry	n w pt s w qr	1	35	14	7	00	3	87
Gnagy John S	n e ¼ n e qr	11	35	14	40	00		
do	w pt s end e ¼ s e qr	2	35	14	35	00		
do	n end e pt w ½ s e qr	2	35	14	13	43	104	55
do	s e cor w ½ n e qr	2	35	14				
do	n end e ½ s e qr	2	35	14	25	00		
Hamman A C	n ½ n e qr	7	35	14	80	00	44	03
do	s w ¼ n e qr	7	35	14	40	00	5	86
Nichols Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	31	77
Rose Elnora	e ½ e ½ s w qr	32	35	14	40	00	35	62
Matson O R & Geo	s w fr qr	30	35	14	141	00	183	36
do	n fr ½ n w fr qr	31	35	14	72	00		
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Albright John	mid pt n e qr	1	34	13	40	00	66	00
Gingerich Jesse	n e ¼ s e qr	12	34	13	40	00	12	11
Gardner Catharine	n w fracl qr	18	34	13	111	81	104	48
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	20	69
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Brand John C	W add lot 6						13	84
Bundy Mary L	H add " 188						22	52
Ingersoll J & M E	Cen add " 2						4	75
McIntosh Gilbert	L 1st add " 4							
do	L 1st add " 5						13	31
do	L 1st add " 6							
Oehn Theodore	O P n ½ " 29						6	48
Rigby Ed	H add " 217						75	
Smith S S	B & McC add " 3						15	17
do	B & McC add " 4							
Wyatt Elmer	in n e pt s w qr	3	34	13	1	50	9	69
Acton P J & J H	O P Uniontown n ½ lot 23						7	56
Kelsey Alfred	C add " lot 5						7	10
Vogtman Wm	W add " lot 19						11	20

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.			Am'unt of sale $	cts
	ASHLEY TOWN.				
Bowles W T	Lot 6 Block 28				
Burgess Thomas E	" 8 " 32				
Goneer Daniel	" 10 " 20				
Green Julia A	" 10 " 28				
do	" 11 " 28				
do	" 33 " 38				
do	" 34 " 38				
do	" 6 " 39				
do	" 2 " 45				
do	" 3 " 45				
do	" 4 " 45				
Getts Mary	" 16 " 39				
Indiana Improvement Co	" 8 " 18				
do	" 2 " 19				
do	" 8 " 19				
do	" 22 " 19				
do	" 5 " 21				
do	" 9 " 21				
do	" 6 " 22				
do	" 29 " 22				
do	" 14 " 23				
do	" 5 " 24				
do	" 5 " 25				
do	" 2 " 28				
do	" 16 " 28				
do	" 1 " 37				
do	" 32 " 38				
do	" 1 " 39				
do	" 14 " 40				
do	" 7 " 41				
do	" 2 " 43				
do	" 5 " 45				
do	" 12 " 45				
do	" 11 " 46				
do	" 12 " 51				
do	" 11 " 60				
Smith Susan	" 9 " 28				
	GARRETT CITY.				
Archbold Milling Co	O P Lot 3 Block 17				
Andrews J E	" " 11 " 29				
do	" " 12 " 29				
Burns Jno J	" " 15 " 28				
do	" " 16 " 28				
Bishop E B	K Add " 2 " 83				
Benwood Oliver	" " 7 " 64				
Bloomfield Jas & J	O P " 11 " 21				
do	" " 12 " 21				
Bushey Mary & J	Uhl's ad " 2				
Balto Land & Imp Co	O P " 15 " 22				
do	" " 1 " 11				
do	" " 2 " 11				
do	" " 14 " 12				
do	" " 18 " 12				
do	C add " 12 " 36				
do	" " 17 " 36				
do	" " 19 " 36				
do	" " 17 " 38				
do	" " 8 " 44				
do	" " 11 " 58				
do	" " 12 " 58				
do	K add " 19 " 65				
do	" " 20 " 65				
do	" " 8 " 73				
Champion F M & A A	O P " 18 " 28				
do	T S add " 4 " 2				
Coffill Wm A	O P " 17 " 24				
Capital Investment & Building & Loan Ass'n	T S add " 10 " 1				
Cross John A	O P " 11 " 13				
Cannon Ross	Oz 2d ad " 4				
Dawson John F	O P " 13 " 21				
do	" " 14 " 21				
Eppert Thos S & C A	C add " 11 " 44				
Erixson Wm D	K a 40 ft w side pt 18			80	
do	" " 19 " 80				
do	" " 20 " 80				
Frederick Wm J	C add " 10 " 43				
Fulmar G S	" " 9 " 46				
Graham Samantha	O P " 16 " 3				
do	" " 17 " 3				
Hoyles R & Mary R	C add " 10 " 44				
Hampton John C	" " 13 " 36				
Henney Josiah	Oz 1st a " 4 " 5½				
Hopper Chas	T S add " 10 " 6				
King Chancey	O P " 22 " 31				
Kagey D E & Mary	" " 3 " 10				
do	" " 4 " 10				
Kreuder Theo	C add " 9 " 36				
Keyser H I Trustee	O P " 14 " 31				
Mills James H	K add " 3 " 74				
Metzler John	K add " 13 " 76				
Merica Thos S	C add " 15 " 55				
Miller Wesley	K add " 4 " 64				
do	K add " 5 " 64				
Nummey Philemon	O P " 9 " 10				
do	O P " 10 " 10				
Niner John M	K add " 16 " 61				
do	K add " 17 " 61				
Neff George	K add " 11 " 75				
Olden Daniel P	O P " 17 " 33				
do	O P n ⅔ " 16 " 33				
Onderdonk Andrew	O P " 3 " 26				
Parker S A	C a mid ⅓ " 17 " 34				
do	C a mid ⅓ " 18 " 34				
do	C a mid ⅓ " 19 " 34				
do	C a mid ⅓ " 20 " 34				
Parker Lewis E	O P e ⅓ " 14 " 33				
do	O P " 15 " 33				
do	O P n ⅓ " 16 " 33				
Phelps Chas W	T S add " 7 " 1				
do	T S add " 8 " 1				
Read A J	C add " 3 " 36				
Sapp John	Oz 1st ad" 2 " 3				
Stinson M A	O P " 19 " 28				
Sapp Lewis M & E E	Oz 1st ad" 4 " 1				
do	" " 5 " 1				
do	" " 3 " 1				
Stoner Oscar O	C add " 4 " 36				
Strauss S & S A	T S add " 5 " 2				
do	" " 6 " 2				
Tarney Louisa	O P " 1 " 18				
do	" " 2 " 18				
Treesh Philip J	T S add " 4 " 8				
Wolf Susan S	O P " 2 " 10				
	AUBURN TOWN.				
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add Lot 22				
do	" " 31				
Brown & Culbertson	O P " 22				
Bender Ida O	E 2nd add " 33				
do	" n pt " 13				
do	" in n e cor " 14				
Clark Wm	B & A add " 39				
Cool Alice A	McF add pt " 14				
Griffin E A	McI add " 12				
do	" " 13				
Gregg Isaac	O P " 19				
Green Ruth A	" " 122				
Howey Mary J	N G add " 4				
Halm J C et al	G & D add " 8				
Hollopeter Andrew	McF add " 16				
Mochamer Albert S	E 3rd add " 3				
McClellan C A O	N G add " 92				
do	" " 83				
Mason Edward	O P " 185				
Reed George W	N G add " 103				
Seery J & Elen	E 2nd add " 75				
Sherlock Chas C	K 2nd add So ½ " 8				
Witmer Geo F	K add " 36				
McClellan Jas W et al	" e pt " 6				
	BUTLER TOWN.				
Blaker John & M L	O P Lot 289				
do	" " 290				
do	N add 16 ft w side " 4				
do	" 29 ft e side " 5				
Bratton O D	O P 20 ft mid pt " 273				
Bubb Sidney F	D add " 42				
Brunkhart F K	E add " 229				
Benner Augustus	J add " 20				
Beggs David	E 3rd add " 236				
Baker Thomas	E add " 153				
Campbell John A	T add So ½ lot 7 block 7				
do	" So ½ lot 8 block 7				
do	D add " 29				
do	" " 30				
Campbell Sarah E	E 2nd add " 86				
Crane C H et ux	O P w 1 5 " 273				
Cook Belle	" " 263				
Dickerhoof Samuel	J add " 21				
Dekvan Elizabeth	E add " 107				
Egnew Geo hrs	" " 132				
Funk J J & M	O P 50 ft w side " 139				
Funk Mary	" e ½ " 85				
do	" e ½ " 86				
Fanning F W & C M	" " 57				
Fosdick E N	" w ½ " 192				
do	" w ½ " 193				
do	" " 278				
do	" " 280				
do	" " 282				
do	" " 283				
do	L add " 30				
Fales Minerva	O P 2 ft w side " 136				
Funk Jacob J	" 48 ft e side " 137				
do					
Fisher Barbara	O P " 281				
Garber John	E add " 204				
do	" " 221				
Gaumond A & S J	O P 68x110 ft n e pt " 145				
Handy Cyrus	" " 177				
Hopkins S A & E M	" " 38				
Homan David	E add " 225				
Haskins George	O P 44x100 in " 131				
Handy George D	M add " 3				
Learned Laura E	E add " 111				
do	" " 112				
Mason W A	M add " 21				
Myers Mary A	" " 8				
Norford Jay R & J A	L add " 4				
North Almira E	J add " 9				
Packer G W & N E	M add " 16				
Pinchon Chas F	E add " 89				
Packer E & M E	M add " 9				
do	" " 24				
Perew Geo S. et al	N add w pt " 6				
do	O P " 285				
do	" " 286				
Rank Alice M	E add " 105				
Reese Margaret	O P " 27				
Smurr Daniel	pt n w ¼ n w qr	12	34	14	18
Shaffer Walton	O P exc 13 ft e side " 34				
Staples Ralph E	" " 271				
Sanders Arvilla M	L add " 47				
Steward Armina M	O P " 229				
Sanders Thomas J	E 3rd add " 215				
Showalter S & J	" " 228				
Searight S G	E add 66x132 ft w pt " 146				
do	D add 44x46½ ft n e pt " 6				
Steward F H	E add " 237				
Skinner D L	O P " 113				
Scoville Geo E & M	J add " 18				
Scoville Charles	E add " 85				
Stevens R & M M	O P s ½ " 233				
do	s ½ " 234				
Sise Francis	T add lot 3 block 8				
Sawyers Sabina B	S add " 17				
Taylor Levi B	B add " 17				
Werrbaugh L A & A M					
Stewart	B add " 31				
do	B add 55x122 ft n e pt " 147				
Young Emma J	O P " 220				

I, Frank A. Borst, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1893, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1894, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1895, (the same being the 11th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 14, 1895.

TAX RATES FOR 1894.

To The Tax Payers Of DeKalb County, Indiana.

In compliance with the laws of the state of Indiana, I, DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year, A. D 1894, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State Tax	Benev. Institutions	St. Debt Sinking Fd	State School Tax	Perm. Endowm't Fd	County Tax	Township Tax	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special road	Corporation	Ad. Special School	Bond Sinking	Special Dog	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	05	10	05					127	71	56
Poll	50			50				25								125		
Jackson Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	05	20	10	05					137	76	61
Poll	50			50				50	50							200		
Concord Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	20	05	10					142	78½	63½
Poll	50			50				50	25							175		
Newville Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	15	10	20	10	05					147	81	66
Poll	50			50				25								125		
Stafford Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	05	05	10	05					122	68½	53½
Poll	50			50				25	25							150		
Wilmington Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	05	05	05	15	05					122	68½	53½
Poll	50			50				50								150		
Union Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	02	05	10							104	57	47
Poll	50			50				25	25							150		
Richland Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	05	08	10	10	05					125	70	55½
Poll	50			50				25	25							150		
Fairfield Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	05	10	05	10	05					122	68½	53½
Poll	50			50				25	25							150		
Smithfield Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	15	10	05					137	76	61
Poll	50			50				25	25							150		
Franklin Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	15	10	10					142	81	61
Poll	50			50				25	50							175		
Troy Township	10	05	03	13½	½	55	10	10	05	05	05					122	66

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1895. NUMBER 5.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best!

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest.

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no member hip fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money.

We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2.00 to $25,00

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, we have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

NICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

If you are handling your

MONEY!

Carefully you will not overlook the following statement.

We are more than anxious to exchange our goods for CASH and for spot CASH you can buy of us at a less price than ever before.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Four Tined Forks, Long and Short handles,	45 cts.
Shovels, Round and Square point,	55 cts.
Galvanized Fence Wire,	$1.95 per cwt.
Black Fence Wire,	1.55 per cwt.
Webb Halters,	20 cents.
Cant Hooks,	$1.00.
Clothes Ringers,	1.75.

We have a surplus stock of

SASH, DOORS & PAINTS

And will offer Special Inducements to buyers now.

SEE FORMER QUOTATIONS.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

When it came time to prepare for the Farmers' Institute, the people of St. Joe and vicinity made up their minds to add new attractions, and someone suggested a "midwinter fair." It would be "midwinter" of course, but to get up a fair at that season, looked like a difficult undertaking. But this very condition settled the question in the affirmitive, for if there are any difficulties to overcome, the St. Joe and Concord township folks are happy. So they set at work. M E. Olds of the "Big Four" and general utility man of the "News" was made chairman of the committee on arrangements. At once, the kettle began to simmer. It soon boiled. The people became interested, and took hold. Old relics were brought to light and many collections of these were arranged for the show. Merchants and other business men, erected booths in which to show their goods, and then filled them with the choicest and most attractive. The farmers brought in their products, and the thing started out into full life. It is but justice to these painstaking parties that we mention as many as we could get notes of, for between the greetings of old friends and our admiration for the displays, we feel sure we missed some. The "fair" was in "G. A. R Hall" which the old veterans had loaned for the occasion, and occupied two rooms. At the head of the stairway, we came first to the curios and displays of that kind.

J. H. Conrad showed an old German testament of 1796, an India skull from Kansas, also copper and iron ore, and many specimens of the ancient sea corals and fossils of this county.

Dr. Bowman had specimens of various minerals from Mammoth Cave, an Indian pipe etc. etc.

Hon. S. S. Shutt's collection included fine specimens of gold, mementoes we suppose, of his early California experiences; collections of minerals and other curious specimens from the Yellowstone Park, a curiously ornamental Japanese gong, and many other curious things.

Clyde Hart, had a collection of arrow points, those made of flint or "chert" that are picked up in our fields. There were several varies of these, as well as shells, and cut stones of Indian or Mound Builder work.

Mrs. Swark had a plate over fifty years old which showed, as did the other ancient dishes, how greatly the fashions in shape and coloring have changed.

C. A. Patterson showed specimens of furnace slag, copper ores, crystals of quartz, and a case of old and unusual coins.

Mrs. Freese had on exhibition a home manufactured linen towel over 100 years old

S. S. Widney, had a copy of the old "Ulster County Gazette" about which so much has been said. It is one of those papers that had more of life after its death, than it had in all the years of its earthly existence before. He also had a collection of silver money, etc.

Mrs. J. B. Gibford had a collection that we were examining, when our attention was drawn away, and it never got o nour book. But it was there, and formed a part of the showing.

There was an old manscript dated in 1799, written, we believe by Elias Olds, grandfather of the Olds brothers, of St. Joe and Auburn.

Herbert Abel had shells etc brought from southern waters—Florida, fossil shells gathered in the creek at Coburntown, and shells and fossil stones from Lake Michigan.

Rich. Culbertson had some contributions among which we recall an old paper.

Dr. B. S. Sheffer had a collection of shells, corals and other products from Florida.

Fred, Johnson had a section of a monster cornstalk he had bought from Mercer county, over in Ohio, in 1862. It must have grown on rich ground.

P. A. Shur's had some harrow teeth, to show "the evolution of the drag." The one of earliest days was large and solid, while that of the present day was light and sharp. Many an old farmer recognized an acquaintance familiar in his younger days.

Jonathan Boyle had a brick from the first kiln burned in DeKalb county. It looked a little rough, but is good for a thousand years yet. And near by were two old "hatchels" for hatcheling flax, an old reel for winding yarn, and an old flax spinning wheel, such as our mothers and grandmothers used.

O. J. Baker had some of the little glass sauce dishes that first came into use 50 years or more ago, his dating at 1843. They look funny now.

Cornelius Woodcox had some old

(Continued on Fourth page.)

Schaab & Bro.

Our CLEARANCE SALE has been a hummer. We still have a number of bargains to offer in

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND LADIES' WRAPS.

We are making room for by far the Largest and Finest stock of Spring Goods We have ever shown.

This week we open a complete line of

GENTS' HATS AND NECKWEAR.

These patterns and styles are fine and prices much lower than ever before.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock. We will try to make it to your interest to trade with us.

Schaab & Bro.

Vitaline and Nervetone

Speedily cures all nervous affections nerve exhaustion, debility, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, weakness, mental depression, that "all gone" feeling. Cures headache, toothache, neuralgia and all nerve pains in an hour's time. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask Fischler & Son for it, and accept no other. The Hall Medicine Company, Toledo Ohio. 3 5

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symptoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted. 3 5

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

They Use it for Colds.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middleton, N J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says, "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr, Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists. 1-5

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Always Relieves Pain.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

For Chronic Diarrhœa.

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," said Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the Remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Robbins & McCord druggists. 5

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 30tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Byron was immoderately fond of ham and eggs.

Good Reason for it.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say, "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 5

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A RAILROAD HORROR.

TERRIBLE WRECK ON THE VANDALIA NEAR INDIANAPOLIS.

Two Killed and Scores of Passengers Injured—A Man and Wife Killed by a Falling Building—Lovers Instantly Killed by a Train—Fire at Wheeling, W. Va.

RAILS SPREAD,

And the Result Was the Death of Several and the Injury of Many.

Indianapolis special: A terrible wreck, causing loss of life and maimed limbs, occurred at Coatsville, Ind. Vandalia train No. 2, due here 2:35 p. m., was wrecked by the spreading of rails. Two were killed and thirty or forty were seriously injured. The train was running at full speed being twenty minutes late. It had just passed Coatsville, and was rounding a curve when the tracks spread. The private car of President R. W. McKeen, in the rear, jumped the tracks. It was followed by the parlor car, then the ladies' car. All went off the track, the two rear cars going down an embankment ten feet before the train could be stopped. The smoker left the track, but did not go over. The two rear cars caught fire, but the flames were extinguished when the work of rescue began. A man died soon after being taken from the car. In his pocket were letters indicating his name to be John W. Norton, manager of the Grand Opera House, St. Louis. He was carried to a school-house unconscious, and lived a short time, but did not speak. Mrs. W. S. Towers of Carthage, Mo., was carried from the car and died while being taken to the school-house. The injured were carried up an embankment to the houses and soon townspeople and physicians gathered to give assistance.

The wreck and the cries of the injured and frightened passengers created a panic from which no one recovered for several minutes. Those in the day coaches were the first to recover their self-possession and hasten to the relief of the victims. In the chair car they found the injured passengers pinned down by a mass of broken and twisted chairs, groaning in their agony. The stove was seen to be igniting the woodwork of the car, but a few pails of water extinguished the fire. Then the imprisoned dead and injured were extricated from under the heavy chairs.

Passengers who were in the forward car say that not less than fifty persons went into the ditch with the four cars and that not more than a dozen of them escaped injury.

Lovers Instantly Killed.

Pittsburgh special: John Snyder and Bridget Murphy, lovers and engaged to be married, were struck and killed by the New York and Chicago limited express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Coultersville Station. They were returning from church along the B. & O. tracks. They saw the West Newton accommodation coming down the track they were on and stepped over to the other side. At that point there is a sharp curve. They did not hear the express coming behind them as its rumble was drowned by the other train. The express knocked both in the air. The dead bodies were picked up about thirty feet from the track. They died in a few minutes.

Fatally Crushed.

The Jaynes Block on Center street, Green Springs, Ohio, a two-story brick, partly finished, was blown down by the heavy wind. The falling walls caught Elmer Zane and his wife, who were passing along the street, burying both in the debris. They were quickly taken out, Zane in a dying condition and Mrs. Zane probably fatally hurt. Zane lived but a short time, his skull being fractured, besides his sustaining internal injuries. His wife has concussion of the brain.

Guatemala Gives In.

City of Mexico special: It is known that the Guatemalan Minister has been instructed to make concessions. Neither he nor any member of the Cabinet would comment upon this report. The opinion gains ground that war will be averted. However, all the concessions must come from Guatemala as Mexico has declared her program and will stand by it in every detail. Should Guatemala revert to her evasive and dilatory policy the rupture probably would come at once.

Very Hard Luck.

John Henry Smith, wife, child, and a neighbor lady, living near Petrea, Ohio, on the B. & O. S. W. Railroad, started to Jackson in a wagon. The horses became frightened at a train, running away and throwing all from the wagon, seriously injuring them. They were picked up and carried home. When reaching there it was found the house had caught fire and was totally destroyed, including the entire contents.

Wheeling Blaze.

Fire destroyed the buildings occupied by Bachman Bros., cigars and tobacco; J. W. Farrell, agent for Wannamaker & Brown, Philadelphia; Bradford's extensive stables, and a number of small buildings north of Twentieth street and west of Market, Wheeling, W. Va. J. W. Farrell was asleep in his office and was rescued by the police with difficulty. Several families are homeless.

Fitzsimmons Unable to Give Bond.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, was arraigned before Justice Vann at Syracuse, N. Y., on the indictment charging him with manslaughter in the first degree in causing the death of Con Riordan, by a blow struck during a sparring exhibition at Jacob's Opera House on November 16, last. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $10,000 bail, which he is unable to give as yet.

Coal Mines Shut Down.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: All the collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company will be idle during the coming week. Eight thousand men will be without employment. Superintendent Lawell says the coal trade was never known to be so dull.

A Centenarian Dead.

Patrick Donnelly, aged 102, died at Toledo, Ohio. He remembered clearly events during the close of Washington's second administration.

THE CHICORA LOST

And Twenty-Nine Lives Were Sacrificed.

Benton Harbor (Mich.) special: All hope for the safety of the Graham & Morton screw steamer Chicora has been abandoned here by the finding of wreckage from the vessel off South Haven. The fate of twenty-six men who are known to have been aboard when the steamer left Milwaukee for this port Monday morning, is believed as hopeless. Veteran mariners number every man with the dead. The ill-fated vessel was caught while crossing the lake and fell an easy prey to the seventy-mile an hour hurricane which swept the icy waters of Lake Michigan throughout Monday, and which continued with little moderation for another twenty-four hours.

Capt. Donohue, the lighthouse keeper, noticed through the hazy weather portions of what seemed to be wreckage floating abreast and on each side of the harbor here, a couple of miles outside and close to open water. Capt. Matthews of the life-saving station, led a party of volunteers on a dangerous trip over the moving ice until they came into a lot of fresh wreckage. Some of it was wedged between the ice, but the greater portion was seen underneath the ice. The parts which were brought here were easily recognized by vesselmen as belonging to the Chicora. A perilous gale is still blowing, the weather is thick and the darkness combines to prevent another search for further proof of the disaster.

The number of dead may be twenty-nine, positive statements being made that four St. Joseph business men, instead of one, Joseph Pearl, were guests of Capt. Stines. "Doc" Ballinger, a manufacturer, is the name of one who is said to have been on board.

WILL WELCOME WAR.

A Warlike Feeling Prevails Throughout Mexico.

City of Mexico special: Public sentiment here is very warlike. Rumors are that something definite will be known soon. The Gil Blas says that a telegram was received here stating that an envoy from Guatemala has arrived at Tegucigalpa to negotiate a secret alliance with Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala, and, if there should be no war with Mexico, they will make war against Salvador, a small republic, which the other three Central American States propose to attack in combination and divide the spoils between them.

The President and several members of the Cabinet have been in secret session all day, but nothing can be learned as to the result of their deliberations. It is stated that the Government is now studying the treaty of 1882, which Guatemala ignores. Article 4 in the treaty calls for arbitration. It is rumored that Mexico will not arbitrate.

The feeling is general here among the Americans that Mexico's case is right, and that she has justice on her side; also that all through the controversy President Diaz and the Mexican Government have acted kindly, and have been very lenient with Guatemala. It looks as if Guatemala was trying to gain more time to organize the federation of Central American Republics.

Gen. Hinojosa, Secretary of War and Navy, went to Vera Cruz, where Gen. Beriozabal, senior commander of the army, is at present.

Capt. McDonald of the Texas Rangers, has tendered his services to Col. R. C. Pate, with 300 scouts, in case of war.

Guatemala special: The populace here is very much excited, and it is openly stated that unless Barrios makes peace proposals now and at once to Mexico he will be asked to resign the presidency.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

Those in the Vicinity of Chefoo Likely to Be Murdered.

London special: A dispatch from Chefoo says that sailors from all the foreign war ships have been landed to protect the consulates of the different countries they represent. Advices to the Pall Mall Gazette, under date of December 4, says that a panic was existing then among the inhabitants of Chefoo on account of the proximity of the Japanese soldiers to that city, and the Chinese troops were said to be upon the point of mutiny. It is added that owing to diplomatic objections the plan was not to land any blue jackets from the foreign warships without urgent necessity for so doing. But the signal men ashore and afloat were to remain on the lookout day and night so long as the weather was clear and safe. It is added that frequent gales of snow and spray obscured the signals in town. Continuing, the Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent says: "All the male foreigners, numbering about thirty, are armed, and they are able to hold the Chinese in check until help arrives. But," he adds, "God help the outlying American missions."

Catholics Kick.

Logansport (Ind.) special: At a secret meeting held here all the members of the Catholic churches in this city who were forbidden membership in the order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias by the recent edict of the Pope unanimously adopted resolutions expressing their disapproval of the decree. The resolutions, which are not yet made public, are also said to request that the edict be withdrawn, as it is believed not to be consistent with the church's established doctrines. The indications are that the majority of the Catholic Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows of the diocese will at once follow this example, and that the movement will become widespread.

Negroes Going to Mexico.

San Antonio (Texas) special: One hundred thousand negroes will be removed from the States of Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana to Northern Mexico within the next six months. This is the statement made by W. H. Ellis, the manager of the Mexican Colonization Company, who has just returned from Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Ellis states that the missionary work among the negroes is meeting with the greatest success and the first 100 families will pass through here this week en route for the promised land. The Mexican citizens living in the section to be colonized by the negroes have protested to the Mexican Government against the scheme.

Another Bank Official Gone.

A special from Winona, Minn., says: J. F. Kingsland, President of the bank of St. Charles, closed recently under order of State Bank Examiner Kenyon, has left with his wife for parts unknown. The bank had 152 depositors, and held in trust funds to the amount of $65,000. The other business transacted was in proportion. It is alleged Kingsland overdrew his account to the amount of $25,000, and that before his departure he offered 10 per cent. for money. A widow, hearing of this, loaned him $3,000 she had received as life insurance. Now money and interest are both gone. How much more were secured is problematical.

Destructive Fire at Indianapolis.

Fire started in the Stout building on West Washington street, Indianapolis. The upper floors were used for living purposes, and many inmates had narrow escapes. One woman, after reaching the street, dashed up the stairway to save her jewelry and was dragged out by two policemen, who rescued her in an unconscious condition. Fireman McDonald, while groping about the roof in the dense smoke, stepped onto a skylight, below which the flames were burning fiercely. He went through, but caught the framework with his hands and drew himself out. The total loss is about $15,000.

They Love Their Work.

The Misses Lucy and Carrie Sullivan, daughters of the late Stille M. Sullivan of Dayton, Ohio, have returned from their missionary work at Lucknow, India. Miss Lucy had charge of the Deaconess Hospital at that place, and has been there for the past six years. In her absence both parents died. Miss Carrie had been absent about eighteen months. Both sisters are members of the Grace M. E. Church, and are deeply wedded to their mission work.

It Stooped Short.

Death removed Rev. Stephen Heard of Warren, Ohio. He was 81 years old, and previous to his retirement from working membership in the Erie M. E. Conference was among the best known ministers of the country. His fields of labor were principally in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. The old house clock, which has been in the family for years, stopped running the same moment that he died.

Bomb Throwers.

Brussels special: During a concert in a cafe at Bumetz, three miles north of Charlesrol, a bomb was thrown into the middle of the hall. The missle exploded, wrecking the furniture and extinguishing the lights. Several persons were hurt by flying splinters, etc., and others were thrown down and trampled upon in the panic which followed the explosion. No one, however, was seriously injured.

Fatal Fire at Brooklyn.

Fire occurred on the top floor of the four-story brick building Nos. 11 and 13 Schenck street, Brooklyn, N. Y., owned and occupied by Fred Lenhard as a morocco factory. Three employes were burned to death. The names of the dead are: Antonio Graff, aged 50; Tony Schultz, aged 25; Frank McShorley, aged 15. Fred Oliver and Albert Huser, both aged 16 years, were probably fatally burned.

Army Landed.

The Secretary of the Navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Carpenter, dated at Chempulo, the 21st inst: "Army has landed on the Shanghing promontory, China, under cover of the Japanese fleet. The Baltimore leaves Chempulo for Chefoo."

This places the Japanese forces between Pekin and the important fortress of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Freight Train Wreck.

A south-bound freight train on the Big Four Railway was wrecked five miles south of Rushville, Ind., a tree falling across the track immediately in front of the engine. The collision derailed seven cars, making kindling-wood of two of them. The track was blocked and passenger trains were sent to Greensburg via Shelbyville, using the Pan Handle.

The French Cabinet.

A Paris correspondent says that the following Cabinet has been announced: Premier and Minister of Finance, Ribot; Justice, Triraux; Foreign Affairs, Hanotaux; Interior, Legues; Instruction, Poincare; Public Works, Dupuy-Du Temps; Commerce, Andre Ledon; Husbandry, Gadeau; Colonies, Chau-Temps; War, Gen. Jamont; Marine, Admiral Bernard.

Wants To Be a State.

Santa Fe (N. M.) Special. A memorial to Congress praying the immediate passage of the New Mexico statehood bill has passed the lower House of the Assembly by a vote of 19 to 4. It will be unanimously adopted in the Council and hurried forward to Washington in the hopes that the Senate may take favorable action at the present session.

Blind Man Murdered.

John Evans, an aged blind man, who made his living by begging through the country and selling music in Kentucky towns, was killed several nights since by unknown parties in Hopkins County, Kentucky. He had about $10 in money on his person at the time, and is thought to have been murdered for this.

Peacemaker Shot and Killed.

Rufus Stone, residing near Decaturville, Mo., was shot at Zion Church by Lum Farmer. At religious services Farmer and another man became embroiled, when Stone interfered as a peacemaker. Farmer drew his revolver and shot Stone in the right side, from the effects of which he died.

Compromise All Around.

The lockout at the nail mill in Salem, Ohio, was compromised, and the men returned to work. The men had refused a 20 per cent. cut in wages; consequently they were shut out. The compromise affects the mills at Newcastle, Findlay, and Salem, in all employing over 600 men.

New Counterfeit.

The Secret Service officials have discovered a new photographic counterfeit $10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter B. J. Four Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer; portrait of Hendricks, small scalloped carmine seal.

Firemen Killed.

By the overturnig of hook and ladder No. 1 of the Albany, N. Y., fire department at Green and Waterloo streets, while on the way to answer an alarm of fire, Robert Gilmore was killed and John Kanary probably fatally hurt.

Lord Randolph Churchill Dead.

Lord Randolph Churchill died at his home in London. His death was a painless one, and he passed away in the presence of Drs. Roose and Keith, with all the members of this family grouped around his bedside.

Run Down in a Storm.

Barney Wermes, one of Logansport's best-known German citizens, was struck by a Pan-handle passenger train, while walking on the tracks, in a blinding snowstorm. He was instantly killed.

Five Men Killed.

An explosion occurred at the mines of the Tradewater Coal Company, Sturgis, Ky. Five kegs of powder exploded inside the mines, killing five men and two mules and caving the mines in on them.

Cherokee Bill Killed.

Guthrie (Okla.) special: Near Tulia, Cherokee Bill, the notorious outlaw, was killed by his brother-in-law, who blew his whole head off with a shotgun.

Earthquake in Montana.

An earthquake occurred at Helena, Mont. Houses shook, windows rattled, and some articles were shaken off shelves and sideboards.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 51½@52½c; corn, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2, 28@28½c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 23@24c; eggs, fresh, 18@20c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 32½@33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@51½c; corn, No. 2, 40@41c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 52@53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@4.75; sheep, $1.50@4; wheat, No. 2, 54@54½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 54½@55½c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.50; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 1 white, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $3@4.50; sheep, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 57@57½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@35½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 42@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@31½c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 51@52c; pork, mess, 10.25@10.75.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.50; hogs, $3.50@5.00; sheep, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 59@60c; corn, No. 2, 49@50c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 16@23c; eggs, fresh, 21@22c.

THE PRICES OF COAL

ARE CONSIDERABLY LOWER THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

Prices Advanced in 1892 While Wages Declined—Congressman Adams Quibbles, Squirms and Denies Facts, When Questioned by Mr. Warner.

Wilson Bill Did It.

The Wilson bill reduced the duty on bituminous coal from 75 to 40 cents per ton. Coal has been 50 cents per ton cheaper this year than last. As about 44,000,000 tons of anthracite coal alone are consumed annually in this country the saving to the people is $22,000,000. This is half the labor cost of mining the coal. That the present reduced price of coal need not, and does not, affect the wages paid to miners is evident from two facts: (1) more coal is consumed when prices are low, and more labor is needed in the mines. Increased demand for labor means steadier employment and higher wages and not lack of employment and lower wages; (2) wages were higher before the passage of the McKinley bill in 1890 than now, while prices of coal were even lower than at present, as will be seen by the following prices:

	Sept. 1890.	Jan. 1892.	Sept. 1892.	Jan. 1894.
Coal.				
Stove	$3.50	$3.45	$4.75	$3.75
Chestnut	3.25	3.10	4.65	3.60
Egg	3.50	3.30	4.40	3.60
Grate	3.40	3.25	4.00	3.50

In 1892, when the coal trust raised prices of coal $1.25 per ton—about 40 per cent.—not only were thousands of miners thrown out of employment because of restricted production, but wages were actually reduced for those not thrown out. The relations between cause and effect are so apparent in this case as to be almost self-evident, even without the facts. Yet there are men who have lived in Pennsylvania during the last four years who deny the facts and dispute the logic. Strange to say, one of these men is in Congress. The following interesting colloquy ensued, on January 3, between Congressmen Adams of Pennsylvania and Warner of New York. Adams had complained, in a speech in the House, that coal had averaged fifty cents per ton less in price this year than last.

Mr. Warner—If I understood the gentleman, he said that the people of this country have been getting coal fifty cents per ton cheaper than before the passage of the Wilson bill, but he complained (and in that I sympathize with him) that perhaps some of the poor miners had been getting less for their work than they had received before. Now, I wanted to ascertain from the gentleman how much the miners had had to lose per ton in order to enable the people to get their coal fifty cents per ton cheaper. I was simply asking for information.

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania—I will answer the gentleman from the papers of this morning, which announce that one of the largest collieries in Pennsylvania has been compelled to shut down and throw its men out of employment because there is no market for the coal.

Mr. Warner—Have there been as many collieries shut down this winter as there were the winter after the McKinley bill was passed?

Mr. Adams—Yes, sir.

Mr. Warner—Has the gentleman any facts on that subject?

Mr. Adams—Mr. Chairman, I cannot go on answering the gentleman's questions all day. I try to be courteous, but—

Mr. Warner—I simply wish to ask the gentleman whether his statement is based on a general estimate or opinion, or whether he really knows the facts. Have you the Dun statistics of that period also?

Mr. Adams—The collieries have been shutting down ever since the Democratic party came into power. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Warner—Were they not shutting down before the Democratic party came into power?

Mr. Adams—And if the Democratic party continues in power, they will all shut down. (Laughter and applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Warner—Were not more of them shut down under the McKinley bill than there ever have been since?

Mr. Adams—There was not a man who lost a day's work by the passage of the McKinley bill, but the workingmen have been losing wages ever since the passage of the Wilson bill.

And declined to yield further to Mr. Warner.

A little later in the day, however, Mr. Hendrix yielded two minutes of his time to Mr. Warner, who said:

"Mr. Chairman, in return for the courtesy of the gentleman from Pennsylvania who was so kind as to give me a little information, I will read the following note, which I have upon authority for which I am willing to vouch, and which, I think, will accord with his own knowledge of the state of affairs in the coal mines of the State of Pennsylvania at this very time of year, immediately after the passage of the McKinley bill:

"January 8, 1895.—The Frick Coke Company have given notice that they will shut down 1,100 more coke ovens indefinitely next week. No cause is given for the shut down.

"My next entry is this:

"The coke companies of Pennsylvania reduced wages 10 per cent.; 16,000 men struck.

"Mr. Chairman, that was the climax of a series of reductions of wages and shut-downs in the coal mining regions of the State of Pennsylvania which commenced immediately after the passage of the McKinley bill." (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Adams—Will the gentleman give us some statistics as to the condition of things after the McKinley law had been in operation for six months or a year?

Mr. Warner—At the coke ovens wages never afterwards rose so high as they were before the passage of that bill. After its passage the actual fact was that a large proportion of the miners were driven into riot and beggary. And there has been no period since when wages have been equal to the old rates which prevailed at the time when the McKinley bill was passed in order that the operatives might have the full benefit of a protective tariff.

Mr. Adams—Does the gentleman know what the duty on coke is?

Mr. Warner—Coke, as is perfectly well known, is made from bituminous coal; and it is the coal production of Pennsylvania that the gentleman has been talking about; and it is the price of coal at the mines that determines the price of, and the market for, both coke and coal, as the gentleman knows even better than I do.

Mr. Adams—I challenge the gentleman's statement. I have asked him to state what was the condition of things after the McKinley bill had been in operation six months or one year, and he does not do it.

Mr. Warner—I have told you that the wages of the men engaged in the coke ovens were never brought back to the point at which they were before the McKinley bill was passed. There were more reductions made shortly after the passage of the McKinley bill than were made during the remaining period down to the present time.

Facts vs. Theories.

The American Economist of Jan. 11 says: "Under the new woolen duties which went into effect on Jan. 1 manufacturers must reduce prices, otherwise foreign goods will take the place of the American product. Of course, the prices of American goods will be reduced to meet the exigencies of the situation, but along with reduced prices of cloth there must come reduced prices of labor."

That settles it. The foreigner doesn't pay our tariff taxes. The Economist having been converted on this point, the demonstration is probably clear enough to be understood by the greatest muddle-headed Republican chump in the remotest backwoods district in Pennsylvania. Lower duties mean cheaper woolen goods. Other things being equal, cheaper woolens are certainly desirable. The most important other thing is wages.

"Along with reduced prices of cloth there must come reduced prices of labor," says the Economist. Is it right this time, any more than it was in 1890, when it said that increased duties meant increased wages? It will be recalled that the Reform Club, in 1892, published a list of about 600 wage reductions in protected industries from October, 1890, to October, 1892. This list has since been doubled for the same period. It will also be recalled that the Economist, in 1892, was unable to find any case of wage advances in protected industries due to increased duties. The three or four actual cases where wages had been advanced slightly were due to labor organizations.

If now we can produce a list of a dozen wage advances in large woolen and textile mills, which have occurred during the first four months under the Wilson bill, it will be in order for the Economist, if it places any value on veracity, to explain how it is that the facts are directly opposed to its theories. The following is a partial list of textile mills in which wage advances were reported in leading trade papers in September, October, November and December, 1894: Rawitzer Bros., Stafford Springs; Riverside Knitting Mills, Cohoes, N. Y.; Alexander Crow's Woolen and Worsted Mills, Philadelphia, Pa.; Woodstock Mills, Norristown, Pa.; Blackinton Woolen Mills, North Adams, Mass.; Cocheco Mills, Dover, N. H.; North Adams Manufacturing Company, Braytonville, Mass.; Pontoosuc Woolen Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; Briggsville Woolen Mill, near North Adams, Mass.; Broad Brook Woolen Mill, Connecticut; Berkshire Knitting Mill, Pittsfield, Mass.; Greenwoods Company, Pine Meadow, Conn.; Lowell Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.; Linwood Mills, Briggsville, Mass.; Hathaway Mill, New Bedford, Mass.

Tens of thousands of textile workers now have higher wages or steadier employment, or both, than they have had for years.

We challenge the Economist to produce a similar list for the whole McKinley period. If it cannot produce such a list we ask it in all fairness to tell its readers plainly that, contrary to its theories, there have been more wage advances in four months of low tariffs than there were in four years of high tariffs. Will it tell the truth to its readers?—Byron W. Holt.

The Golden Rule in Commerce.

Under the impression that the removal of the duty on wool by this Government would be a special or exclusive concession to the Argentine Republic, the Government of that country prepared a revision of the tariff on goods imported from the United States for purpose of making reciprocal concessions to us. When it learned that the duty on wool was repealed, whether the wool came from the Argentine Republic or any other country, this special concession to the United States was dropped. But our Minister in Buenos Ayres has informed our Government that the Argentine Congress has passed a tariff bill which is greatly in our favor. It does not appear to give us any exclusive advantages, but it cuts the duties on articles that we export and we alone are likely to export to any considerable quantity. The Argentine Republic cuts off $250,000 of its revenue by removing duties from yellow and pitch pine lumber, and this ought to add materially to our exports. No reduction is reported on refined petroleum, but the crude is said to have been put on the free list, and the duty on farm wagons reduced from 60 to 10 per cent. We have already exported a large quantity of agricultural implements and machinery to the Argentine Republic. There is a large reduction on canned goods, which may benefit France as well as the United States, but we certainly ought to be able to get the most of the advantage. In this case we get some of the more important results of a reciprocity agreement without subjecting our revenues to foreign interference or complicating our relations with nations whom we have agreed to treat on a par with the "most favored nations."—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

A Whale's Jawbones.

The jawbones of a whale are sometimes 20 feet in length, and the mouth, when wide open, is 12 by 18 feet. The throat, however, is so small as scarcely to admit a hen's egg. The whale gets his living by straining the animalculae and small fish out of the water he takes into his capacious mouth. It must be slow work, but then he has plenty of time and nothing else to do, so he attends to his eating so regularly that he often accumulates a ton of oil in his bulky system.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

TERRE HAUTE Protestant churches will erect a new hospital.

ELWOOD lient-wood works have been purchased by C. K. D. Ross, Elwood.

THE Indiana Midland Railroad, from Brazil to Anderson, will be opened Feb. 3

SOUTH BEND is putting in a new telephone service that costs subscribers but $12 a year.

MRS. EMMA BEONY, aged Muncie lady, was probably fatally injured by falling down stairs.

MRS. LUCY DAY, colored, Rushville, was fatally burned by her dress catching fire from a gas stove.

MRS. WILLIAM HOUSE, Crawfordsville, attempted suicide by taking morphine. Doctors saved her.

SHELBYVILLE is to have telephone service at $1 a month for residences and $2 a month for business houses.

CHARLES SHEFFLER, while leading a horse at Shelbyville, was kicked in the stomach and died in a few hours.

FIFTEEN glass-blowers of the DePauw window-glass factory, have filed suits against the company for wages aggregating $10,000.

STEPHEN COATLEY, living near Crawfordsville, has lost three horses from hydrophobia. His animals were bitten by a mad dog, and it also has bitten several other animals in the same neighborhood.

THE Coroner of Clay County in his finding for the death of Smallcomb, killed in a cave-in in a coal mine at Brazil, recently, charges the company with violating the law in failing to provide timbers for securing the roof.

AT Kokomo, the 2-year-old child of David Downhour was fatally burned by building a bonfire of papers in the house while its mother was at a neighbor's. The family lost their residence by fire only a short time ago.

RUFUS JONES, colored, charged with horse stealing, broke loose from two officers at Anderson, and jumping into White River escaped by swimming to the opposite shore. He was shot at three times, one bullet striking his hand.

THE Pan-handle Railroad Company was sued recently at Anderson for $10,000 damages for the death of R. H. Frank's son. The jury awarded him $2,500. The company now asks that the verdict be set aside, claiming that Frank bribed a juror.

GREENTOWN is to have a new bank with $50,000 capital and Lawrence Simpson as president. Greentown has had no bank since the collapse of the Paris-Dwiggins concern in May, 1893. The latter paid but 20 cents on the dollar. Local business men and wealthy farmers are backing the new enterprise.

LORENZO TODD, aged 20, fell down the shaft at the Prospect Hill coal mines near Vincennes, dropping 235 feet to the bottom, and was instantly killed. Todd was a spectator, and was not employed at the mines. He attempted to step on to the elevator, but missed his footing and fell down the open shaft.

PATENTS have been granted to the following residents of Indiana: Leo F. Berheiden, Richmond, feed cutter; Frederick G. Dokkenwadel, Union City, bowling pins; Maurice Howe, Wabash, packer for natural gas or oil wells; Horatio Keyes, Terre Haute, mine trap door; John T. Little, Borden, tombstone; James E. Mustard, Glen Hall, butler for grain binder; John S. and C. W. Reid, Muncie, packing box or crate; Fred W. Shacke, assignor to Sinker-Davis Company, Indianapolis, centrifugal high-speed governor (reissue;) Simon Vivian and F. A. Rider, assignors to J. H. Bass, Fort Wayne, valve for gas engines; William W. Wainwright and J. H. Morrison, Connersville, device for producing cyclodial curves; George W. C. Woolery, Bedford, sash fastener.

JOHN H. SWAIN, 98 years old, was brought to Warren from Columbus, Ohio, recently. He left his home, wife, and nine children in Salem, N. C., about 1840, and for years all trace of him has been lost. Several years ago the living children, four in number, instituted a systematic search and at last found him at Columbus, Ohio, but other parties by the same name had a guardian appointed for him, claiming to be his heirs, since which time they have been keeping the old man in confinement. The children yet living are Robert Swain of Jasper County, Indiana; Mrs. Sarah Jones of Wells County, Indiana; Mrs. Nancy Ricketts of Blackford County, Indiana, and Mrs. Synthia E. Crum of Warren, at whose home he now is. The children were all present when he arrived, and he readily recognized them, calling them by name. He retains his mental faculties to a remarkable degree for one of his age. Proceedings will be instituted to recover his property.

THE Indiana Republican Editorial Association held interesting two days sessions at Indianapolis. Among other business transacted was the adoption of a new constitution. The radical changes are that applicants for membership hereafter must be either publishers, editors, or associate editors of a Republican newspaper in the State of Indiana, of general circulation and acknowledged respectability. After discussing matters of interest to the association, the election of officers resulted as follows: President, C. B. Landis, Journal, Delphi; First Vice President, A. C. Beeson, Journal, Winchester; Second Vice President, C. W. Stivers, Herald, Liberty; Secretary, J. A. Kemp, Republican Leader, Salem; Treasurer, W. W. Lockwood, Republican, Peru. Executive Committee: C. B. Landis, Journal, Delphi; J. A. Kemp, Leader, Salem; F. B. Hitchcock, Mail, Bedford; J. F. Wildman, Times, Muncie; F. H. Nauer, Banner, North Vernon. Delegates to the National Editorial Association were named as follows: W. H. Staley, H. A. Strohm, J. A. Kautz, C. B. Landis, G. H. Hamilton, alternates, A. C. Beeson, E. G. Thompson, E. J. Marsh, Edward Jeregan, J. A. Kemp, M. J. Beckett.

WILLIAM WEIKLE, an alleged detective of Vincennes, recently wired a Vincennes undertaker from St. Louis, that he had been killed, using an assumed name. The undertaker prepared everything for the funeral, and as Weikle has turned up alive and well, he will be made to pay the undertaker's bill.

AUDITOR OF STATE HENDERSON has ordered the National Fire Insurance Company, of Fredericksburg, Va., put upon the blacklist of the State for failure to comply with the State laws. The company has been flooding the State with circulars advertising its business without proper State authority.

AN accident occurred at the Parker City handle factory four miles from Farmland, in which several hands nearly lost their lives. A coupling on the engine broke, causing it to "run off" and tearing everything to pieces. Those injured are Charles Miller, Col. Miller, John Harter, and J. Manderbach. The damage done to the factory will be several hundred dollars, besides throwing several hands out of work for a few weeks.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS' unsolicited damages were paid by the Citizens' Natural Gas Company of Peru, for the death of John Zelgraft, killed by a gas explosion several days ago. The company was liable through escape of gas from mains in street into the cellar of Zelgraft's residence.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE order of business in the House Monday, was reports from committees. The committee on national resources reported in favor of the passage of House bill No. 117, for the repeal of the law providing for the appointment of a natural gas inspector. The report was concurred in. The following bills were introduced: To appropriate $42,500 for home for feeble minded; concerning grand jurors, restricting their inquiry; for an act relating to construction of roads; to provide for a Canvassing Board for the canvassing of votes at elections; concerning mechanics' liens; to regulate the charges for consumption of natural gas. Relating to granting of charters; an act to abolish office of county assessor; for an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities and towns with a population of less than 80,000; for an act fixing the time of election of county superintendents of schools; a bill concerning public offenses and their punishment; fixing the age of consent at eighteen years; to regulate the employment of women in factories; to abolish contract labor in State prisons and establish public contract system; defining desecration of Sabbath; to prevent the killing of quail between "now and January 1, 1896."

THE House of Representatives, Tuesday, defeated the bill for placing flags on all the school-houses of the State, and also refused to appropriate $3,000 for the Gettysburg memorial.

Representative Stutesman offered a resolution condemning the foreign policy of the national administration and favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands under the terms of the treaty adopted by the Harrison administration. He followed the resolution with a speech intended as a caustic review of the present policy. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, but was voted down and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 79 to 15, all the Democrats present voting against it.

The bill of Representative Stotzenberg requiring the application of parties for marriage licenses to be signed by one freeholder, was favorably reported from the Judiciary Committee. The bill aimed principally at eloping couples, who have found it so easy to evade the laws of Indiana and get married by justices in the Ohio River towns.

Representative Dinwiddie's bill, repealing the section of the McHugh law under which the Columbian Athletic Club grew up and flourished as a prize-fighting resort, was favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee; also the bill providing for the incorporation of tobacco warehouse companies.

The resolution for calling a constitutional convention was adversely reported and the report concurred in.

By a vote of 29 to 16 the Senate refused to concur in the report of the Judiciary Committee to indefinately postpone the bill providing for from $50 to $500 fine and from ten days to six months' imprisonment for carrying concealed weapons. A long debate followed the committee's report, but the majority believed that a more stringent law was needed and the bill went to a second reading, thus indicating its final passage.

Senator Cramer introduced a congressional apportionment bill which gives the Republicans seven and the Democrats six districts, but it will doubtless be set aside by the caucus measure yet to be reported.

The protests of the people of Indianpolis against the methods which have been in vogue in the city School Board for the past two years found an echo Wednesday, in a resolution in the House to inquire into its affairs. An important departure from the original purposes of the common school system, and one that will provoke bitter opposition, was suggested in a bill offered providing for the teaching of German in all public schools where twenty-five patrons shall sign a petition requesting the same.

A bill whose object is to overcome the rigor of the Grubbs' libel law was introduced in the house and was recognized as one which has been before every legislature for the past ten years. It provides that before any suit shall be filed for libel the aggrieved party shall notify the publisher of the paper of the injustice done him and shall give him an opportunity to retract the statements. If this is done within three days, where the paper offending is a daily, and in ten days, where the paper is a weekly, the plaintiff shall recover only actual damage sustained.

A bill making Laporte County a separate circuit, and providing for the election of a judge and prosecutor, was introduced.

THE following bills passed the Senate, Thursday: An amendment to the libel law, which provided that where justification is the defense in a case for libel or slander, it shall be sufficient to prove the justification by a fair preponderance of the evidence, instead of beyond a reasonable doubt, as under the present rule; prohibiting railroad or street car companies from building their lines through cemeteries in cities having a population of a hundred thousand or over; providing that street car companies shall construct vestibules on the fronts of their motors for the protection of motormen in cold or inclement weather; legalizing Sheriffs' sales in cases where the rents and profits have not been appraised; fixing the number of employes of the House and their salaries; appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a Soldiers' Home at Lafayette; fixing the salaries of Coroners in counties with a population

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"Poor old Black!" he said one day—or rather night—when, after toiling, soaked through, up the steep brae, he sat down a few minutes after, dry and warm, by the bright fire, holding the little hands which had served him so lovingly. "Poor Black, whom I left in his large, handsome, empty house. I am quite sorry for all old bachelors."

"Thank you, dear."

"Though he told me once, in a confidential moment, that his life had been so hard he was often glad there had been no one to share it."

"He was mistaken."

"I think he was mistaken," Roderick said, pressing his lips on the smooth brow and bright grave eyes, that looked on life utterly without fear, so long as it was a life with love in it. "I cannot believe that any man is the weaker, but the stronger, for having a woman to help him. Only he must choose a woman who can help him—as I did."

"You are very conceited," she said, gayly, and then clung to him passionately. "Two together; I can bear anything if we are two together. But if you had left me to go through my life alone——" A kind of shiver passed through her. "Some have to bear it, and do. Cousin Silence did. And I would have borne it, too—I told you so once. I would have lived a busy, useful life. I would not have died. But, oh!—the difference, the difference!"

"And, oh! the difference to me!" he said, as he clasped her to his heart, and felt the peace and felt the strength she gave him. And then, coming back to common things, he added, "Poor old Black! He has been just a trifle 'difficult' of late; he is not the best temper in the world, and he likes you so much, you perhaps might smooth him down. If I bring him home with me to-morrow, can you give us some supper, Mrs. Jardine?"

So, in the dusk of the next evening, the tall young fellow, handsome and strong, and the bent old figure with the brown wig and yellow gaiters, appeared at the front door, which the mistress always herself opened for her husband.

"I was going to introduce the visitor," said he, "for we never have any other; but look here! I feel like Robinson Crusoe when he saw the footmarks on the shore. Wheels! horses' feet! Mrs. Jardine, you must have been entertaining a carriage and pair?"

"Two carriages and pairs! They have only just gone. And they were so very nice."

"The carriages?"

"No, the people. Such 'nice' people; is not that your English word—gentil, agreable, charmant?"

"She is going back to her French again—the renegade!"

"No, I am thoroughly Scotch now, Mr. Black knows it," said she, as with gentle, almost filial hands, she took off the old man's plaid and bonnet, and sat him in the arm-chair, he submitting with astonishing meekness; but all old people, just as all children, loved and submitted to Silence.

"How bright your eyes look! Did your visitors talk French with you, my darling?"

"A little, for they had been a great deal abroad. But they were so simple and kindly, not grand or overdressed like——" She stopped.

"Like other friends of ours, whom being friends we will not criticise," said Roderick, with a kind of sad dignity. It had been a sore vexation to him that, except the Griersons, nearly all the Scotch women his wife had met were of the class of Mrs. Maclagan, that exaggeration of national qualities which people of one country constantly make the type of another. "But, my dear, who are your visitors? Mr. Black will be sure to know them."

"Ou, ay; but they would never condescend to know me," said the old man, fingering with a half-comical awe the cards on the table. "Sir John and Lady Symington, of Symington; Mr. and Mrs. MacAlister, of Castle Torre. I told you, sir"—he always addressed Roderick out of business hours as "sir," and Silence as "madame"—"the gentry of the neighborhood would soon be finding out that there were again Jardines at Blackhall. Besides, Sir John and your father were lads thegither, and MacAlister of Torre—he was a bit bairn then."

"Yes," said Silence, after a puzzled pause at the Scotch words, which when he forgot himself the old man continually brought in. "Yes, they told me so. They spoke of him—Roderick, you would have liked to hear how they spoke of your father. And they said they hoped we should be good neighbors and meet very often."

Roderick looked pleased—it is but human nature to enjoy being "respeckit like the lave"—but suddenly he clouded over. "Don't let us talk of this; it is impossible."

Silence was so astonished at the tone as well as the words that the natural, innocent "Why?" died on her lips. She turned away and began talking to Mr. Black of something else, asking no more questions, nor referring again to the visitors, who, Roderick saw with pain, had evidently charmed her and been a little brightness in the long empty day.

He told her so, when the old man departed—after a rather dull two hours; for the master of the house was very silent, and when he did speak, there was once or twice the faintest shade of discontent in his tone, a sort of half apology for their simple menage and frugal fare, of which Silence took no outward notice. She had given her guest the best she had—given it with a warm heart, too, and a grateful—for Mr. Black had been very kind, and many a brace of grouse and bunch of grapes had found their way from the Mill-house to Blackhall.

"And I think he knows our ways, and does not expect us to requite him with turtle and venison," said the young hostess.

"Perhaps not; he knows the barrenness of the land," answered Roderick, sharply—very sharply for him. "But other folks do not know and need not. Your magnificent visitors, for instance. I hope you did not let them penetrate beyond the drawing-room, or invite them to stay to tea, lest they might quote the famous lines,

'Love in a hut with water and crust,
Is—Love, forgive us!—cinders, ashes, dust.'"

"I think you may well ask Love to forgive you, dear," Silence answered, not echoing the laugh, which was scarcely a merry laugh. "Yes, I offered them tea, for I liked them, and I wanted them to stay till you came home, thinking you would like them, too. They did stay, as long as they possibly could, and we had a pleasant talk, and Janet was baking, so I gave them some hot scones, and—"

"What charming hospitality! It must have reminded them of Caleb Balderstone's. Why, my dear wife, we shall soon have to set up a Caleb Balderstone, since Blackhall has grown into a sort of Wolf's Hope. Silence, my darling"—taking her face between his hands and trying hard to curb his excessive irritation—"you are the sweetest and simplest of women; but—you must not invite people here again. Not people such as these. They would only go home and laugh at us. I don't care for myself; I can dine off porridge and salt—it would not harm me—but I can not bear the world to know it. We must put the best on the outside."

She looked up, more than surprised—startled. Evidently there was something in the woman's nature—larger or smaller, who shall decide?—which could not understand the man at all.

"Never mind, however, for this once. We'll hire a fly—a carriage and pair perhaps, in noble emulation—return these visits, and any others with which the 'gentry of the neighborhood,' as old Black called them, may condescend to honor us—and so end it all. To keep up acquaintance with them is, as I said, simply impossible."

"Why impossible?"

"Can you not see? Birds of a feather must flock together—it is natural law. These people are the 'magnates of the county,' and we the impoverished Jardines of Blackhall. Besides, did you tell them—it was just like you, my innocent one, to do it—that I am also foreman of the cotton mill?"

Again she looked at him in quiet surprise. He seemed so very unlike himself. "If I had told them, would it have mattered very much?"

"Certainly not—to me. But I think it would to them. Dear, a man is always despised for being poor; and—I will not be despised. I can live upon bread and water, dress in fustian—or rags, if necessary; but my wife will prevent that," added he, tenderly. "Only our poverty must not betray itself. If we appear in the world at all, it must be as Mr. and Mrs. Jardine of Blackhall. Whatever we suffer, let us 'die and make no sign.' Or, even to go a little further, let us imitate that very reserved gentleman of whom his valet said, 'Master's dead, sir—but he doesn't wish it to be generally known.'"

Silence did not laugh at the stale joke, which indicated a long undercurrent of bitter thought now welling up to the surface; but she attempted no remonstrance.

"My friend"—the old tender "mon ami"—"do not be angry with me. I liked these people because I thought you would like them, too, and that a little society would be good for you; but since it cannot be——"

"Since it cannot be," he repeated, decisively, "we will not trouble ourselves about it, or them. Doubtless our neighbors will trouble themselves very little about us—at least, as soon as they know all the facts concerning us, which of course they very soon will. Never mind, my wife. Kiss me and be happy! We are happy, are we not? Let the world go its way—who cares?"

But it was evident that he did care; and when after a week or two he found he had been mistaken, and people did "trouble themselves" about the young Jardines, inasmuch that by and by, either from friendliness, respect, or curiosity, they had called at Blackhall—whether pleased or vexed, Roderick was certainly interested.

"Well, and who has been here to-day?" was always his first question on coming up from the mill; sometimes adding, with a bitter earnest underlying the jest, that he hoped that she had told all her grand neighbors that her husband was "out at work," his work as foreman of the mill.

"Yes. I thought you wished everybody to know? It could not matter, you being a gentleman and a Jardine. You once said so."

"And I say so still, in my best moments; but in my worst— Well, I suppose we men are great cowards—moral cowards. No matter, I am glad the murder's out. You did it for the best, my wife; and it is the best, for they will never come again, depend upon it."

But, strange to say, they did; and at last it became absolutely necessary to return these friendly visits.

"I will beg a holiday from my master"—poor Roderick! he sometimes took a savage pleasure in the word—"we will hire the village fly and go in state; appearing for once as respectable people—Mr. and Mrs. Jardine, of Blackhall."

"I think we are respectable people," the wife answered; she had learned not to be hurt at these accidental bitternesses. "We are well-born, well-bred; we live in our own pretty house; we pay our debts; and we stint nobody—except ourselves, perhaps."

Herself she might have said, for her husband, simple as he was in his ways, wonderfuly so, considering his up-bringing, never suspected how many domestic and personal sacrifices were necessary, that she might in a sense, though not in the sense he had meant it, really "put the best on the outside" for him when he came home.

He was at home so little now that the whole day's holiday—they two together—was quite a treat to look forward to. But when, instead of the village fly, which Mr. Black had offered to order for them, there came up his own well-appointed but rarely used carriage, with his compliments, and the horses had not been out for a week, would Mrs. Jardine oblige him by using them? Then Roderick's pride rose up at once.

"Take Mrs. Jardine's compliments to Mr. Black, and she regrets extremely that——"

A hand laid on his arm—a whisper which always fell on his jarring nerves like a soft finger-touch on a quivering harp-string.

"Dear, yesterday when I was thanking Mr. Black for all his kindness, he said—you know his quick, husky way of speaking—'Madame, you may have a hard life—I rather think you will—but I hope you will never know one hardship; to find yourself in your old age without one single human being whom you have a right to be kind to.'"

"Poor old fellow!" said Roderick, much moved. "My little Conscience! you are right. John, tell your master he is exceedingly kind, as he always is; and Mrs. Jardine will enjoy her drive exceedingly."

So she did—to an almost pathetic degree—for it was weeks since she had been outside the garden gate. And the whole world was so lovely that still November day—November, but bright as June; it often is so in Scotland—all the fading landscape looked as beautiful as an old face sometimes looks to eyes that loved it when it was young.

These two, sitting side by side and hand in hand, though they hid the litter fact under a kindly plaid from John the coachman, were young still; to them the dying year brought only a charm of sadness. They were very happy, and all the happier, Roderick declared, because in their circuit of nearly twenty miles, owing to the rarely fine day, they found everybody "out" except one family—the Symingtons.

Sir John—a "fine old Scottish gentleman" of the last generation—with his old wife beside him, still keeping the remains of that delicate English beauty which had captured him fifty years ago, were, even Roderick owned, quite a picture. And they remembered his father; and they had known Cousin Silence. Their greeting was more than courteous—friendly; and their house, upon which, being childless, they had expended all they had to spend, was full of art treasures collected abroad, each with a history and an interest. The old couple seemed still to have the utmost enjoyment in life, and to have the faculty of making others enjoy life too.

"I knew you would like them," said Silence, when, having sent the carriage away, they walked home through the wood-path, which, Sir John carefuly pointed out to them, made Symington only a quarter of an hour's distance from Blackhall.

"Yes, I like them. That is just the sort of house I should care to go to, if I could go. Lucky folk those Symingtons. They seem to have had everything heart can desire."

"Not quite. Did you see a miniature over Lady Symington's arm-chair? She saw me looking at it, and said—you should have heard the tone, quiet as she is—'That was our only son—my one child! He died at seven years old.' I think," Silence continued, softly, "if you do not mind, I should like now and then to go and see Lady Symington."

Her husband pressed her arm, and then said, suddenly, "My innocent wife, what a happy way you have of taking everything."

"It is because I am so happy."

"And I—yes, I ought to be happy, too, God knows! But——"

She put her hand upon his lips. "God does know. And I know, too. Many things are very hard for you to bear—much harder for you than for me. We will not speak of them; we will just bear them. We can bear them, I think, together."

"Yes, my darling."

And after that he made no more "misanthropic" speeches for the whole evening.

(To be continued.)

Rather a Damper.

A newly-married pair who arrived on their honeymoon trip at a certain celebrated watering place, at a time when accommodation was at a premium, had a mattress spread for them by a compassionate innkeeper in one of his baths. In the middle of the night the house was alarmed by loud shrieks proceeding from the nuptial chamber. What was th matter? Well, this—the young bride, wishing to ring the bell for her maid, had caught hold of what she supposed to be a bell rope, and pulled it smartly.

Unhappily for her and her spouse, it was the cord of the shower bath above their heads, and forthwith down plumped such a deluge of cold water as would throw a damper upon the most devoted of honeymoon couples.

Her husband, in his dismay, caught frantically at another cord on his side of the extemporized couch, but the only response was an equally liberal deluge of water, this time nearly boiling hot. The unhappy pair screamed in unison. The bride, in the excitement of the moment, uttered sentiments anything but complimentary to her spouse.

When the servants came they were just in time to rescue the unhappy pair from drowning, for the room was already full of water, and the wife was perched like a monkey on her husband's neck, uttering lamentable cries, while her good man was fumbling in the dark trying to find the door. Let us hope that the subsequent wedded life of this unfortunate couple may be happier than its commencement.

Conveyed a Wrong Impression.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court addressed the students of the law department of the University of the City of New York at their last commencement in Carnegie Hall. He read his address from manuscript. It was a long address, and when he got well into it he had occasion to make this statement:

"The first thing I did when I became a lawyer was——"

Here he paused, took up a glass of water and swallowed a mouthful. The effect was electrical. The audience roared with laughter and applauded for a full five minutes. Justice Gaynor was stunned for a few minutes at the outburst. Then he found voice to say:

"Well, better that than something else." He then went on with his address, and it appeared that he really intended to say that he attributed a great deal of his success to the fact that he was especially prompt in turning over some money which he had collected to the man to whom it belonged.—New York Sun.

Which?

That the average negro is inclined to be lazy, and that he also has a keen sense of the ludicrous, is shown by the following story received directly from the lips of an old "uncle," who vouches for its truth:

"Unc' Toby," a man for whom Bartlett's Creek has more attractions than the hot and grassy cotton field, not long ago took a "day off" in pursuit of his favorite amusement. He baited his hook, and long and patiently sat upon the bank of the stream, vainly waiting for a bite. At last, under the combined influence of the warmth of the day and the sluggish movements of the stream, Unc' Toby fell asleep.

Eternal vigilance is the price of trout, and while our weary angler slept, an enormous fish took the bait and pulled him into the creek.

Of course this awakened the old man, and he was overheard to inquire, as he floundered about in the water:

"For de Lord's sake, Toby, am dis niggah a-fishin', or am dis fish a-niggerin'?"

Untrod by Human Foot.

The Devil's Tower is a geological wonder on the Belle Fouchre River in the Black Hills region, of which a geologist of international reputation said: "It is a remarkable freak of nature and appears not to have been repeated elsewhere on the earth's surface, but stands alone, unique and mysterious." It is believed to be the cone of a cooled down volcano. At a distance it looks like a huge cask or barrel made of gigantic timbers, the sides being roughly furrowed with crystals of trachyte. Its height is 625 feet and the walls on all sides are so nearly smooth and perpendicular that no human being has ever been able to climb to the top. Its diameter at the base is 796 feet and at the summit (estimated) 350 feet.—St. Louis Republic.

THE BALLOON IN WAR

HAS FRANCE SOLVED THE AIR-SHIP PROBLEM.

Wonderful Structures that Can Be Accurately Steered Are Now Turned Out—Used for Observation and as Awful Engines of Destruction.

Death Soars in Them.

Balloons are likely to play an important part in future warfare, and today every leading nation in Europe recognizes the great use that balloon service may render. France, however, seems to be the nation that has progressed the furthest in this new science of destruction. One of her engineers, Mr. Yon, is conducting a mammoth shop in Paris and from it balloons are being rapidly turned out for the military service of Russia, Italy, Spain and Portugal. It is altogether

A FRENCH CIGAR-SHAPED AIRSHIP.

unlikely that the balloons thus supplied embody in them the best results attained by French researches. A great deal of what has been accomplished is supposed to be kept concealed for the benefit of the French Government. Regular schools of ballooning have been established at Meudon, near Paris, and at other places by the French War Department and important discoveries are known to have been made. But they are jealously guarded. Now and again the people of Paris see a cigar-shaped airship rise slowly from the heights of Meudon, sail with even motion over the city, and then, bearing to the right or left, swing back in a great circle many miles in diameter to the very point from which it started, descending to the earth as easily and lightly as a bird settles down upon a ranch. This is the latest balloon perfected by the War Department and it is said to have reached the highest point of development.

Captive Balloons.

The chief use of the military balloon will be to keep watch over the movements of a hostile fleet or army, a service which can be rendered without danger to the balloon and with vastly better results than can be obtained by any system of spies. As the small balloons will be held captive by cables reeled out from below, maps and photographs of the enemy's territory can be sent down to the commanding officer by letting them run down the cable, as boys send "travelers" along their kite-strings. At a height of a mile the aeronaut, with powerful glasses, could scour the surrounding country, hills permitting, for a radius of eighty miles, and exact photographs of the hostile camp, of the forts, of the enemy's forces—in a word, of the exact situation—could be taken, and every detail produced with unerring fidelity. Running up with the cable is a telephone wire, so that communication is maintained between the balloon and the ground.

The larger military balloons, which will not be held captive by cable, but allowed to soar whither the aeronaut wills, will carry dynamite bombs and deadly explosives, which they will shower down upon the buildings and people lying helpless three or four miles beneath. In thousands of ways they will be utilized in the destruction of human life and the horrors of war will be augmented.

Naval Airships.

It is not alone on the shore that the military balloon has been found valuable. Frequent and successful experiments have been made on board the French men-of-war to utilize the balloon in naval warfare. As may be imagined the maneuvering of a captive balloon is a much more delicate operation on board a vessel that it is upon solid earth. Nevertheless, the attempt has been made, and the difficulties vanquished one by one, so that to-day the French Government is constructing in every iron-clad in its navy, steel reservoirs calculated to carry thousands of cubic feet of pure hydrogen gas, compressed to 20 atmospheres, to be used in inflating the military, or rather, naval balloon. Recently during some naval maneuvers a lieutenant in the balloon, deciding to demonstrate the perfect control he had over his airship, deliberately cut the connecting cable while out at sea. Allowing his balloon to rise to the height of two miles, he opened the valve and allowed the balloon to sink until it reached the water, and there floated like a piece of cork—for these balloons are constructed with buoyancy baskets—until he was picked up safe and sound, although his little balloon had only about 1,000 feet of cubic contents.

France is by no means the only nation that is devoting scientific study to the airship. Germany, too, is paying much attention to the business, and has developed captive balloons that can soar to a great height and make accurate maps of the surrounding country.

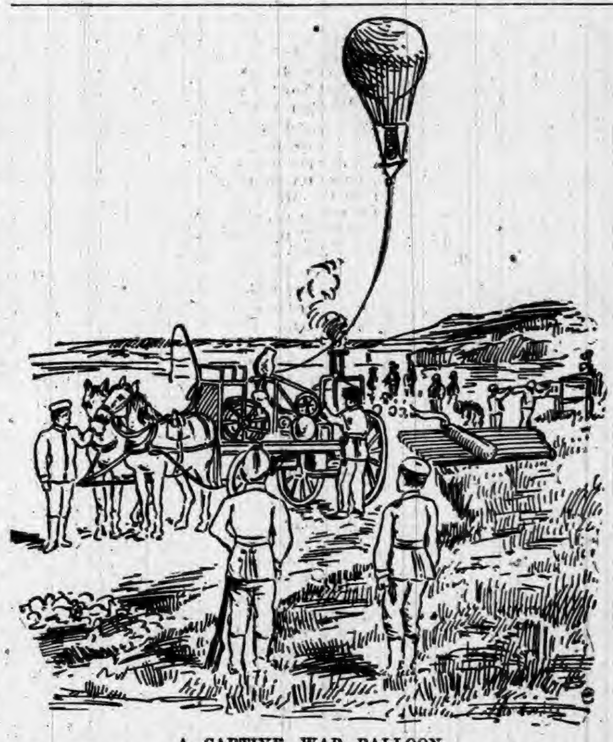

A CAPTIVE WAR BALLOON.
Showing the method of aerial observation in use in the German army.

Japanese Battle Songs.

Like most nations, the Japanese have had their war songs from the time they had any existence as a people, but we are told that the lyrics which were used by the soldiers in the time of the first great Emperor of Japan, Jimmu Tenno, 660 B. C., were particularly rhythmical and finished. Japanese songs, with the exception of the heroic or historical ones, are all short, and when these are sung in times of peace, they are set to the Koto.

The first of these up-to-date martial songs is entitled "Gallant Warriors."

If warriors go to war by land, the turf shall receive the bodies of the slain. If warriors go to war by sea, the ocean shall receive the bodies of the slain. From time immemorial our gallant warriors have gone forth in swarms. Human life lasts but for fifty years; who would wish to purchase a few miserable years of life at the cost of dishonor? March and fire as long as breath remains, for our lives are at the disposal of the sovereign, our bodies are to be sacrificed to the glory of the country; let soldiers die with all their wounds in front. The souls of those who thus defy death shall be through the ages to come the guardian angels of Oriental tranquility. So, go forth, go forth, ye warriors; warriors, go forth!

The second battle song, which is distinctly of very recent date, is "To Pekin."

China is a country where in bygone days teachings of sages prevailed; but as time rolled on the country has become retrogressive. It boasts of itself as the Celestial Kingdom, but its heart is barbarous and is the very reverse of celestial. Till its ignorance is dispelled the sky of the Orient must ever be dark. Now is the time to plant the flag of the Rising Sun on the walls of Pekin, and to illuminate its darkness. This is the duty of our glorious empire, the Land of the Rising Sun. Go forth, go forth, imperial army! March in emulation till Pekin is taken!—The Nineteenth Century.

Tibetan Monasteries.

Of all the wonders of the Tibetan religion, none is so striking as the abundance of monasteries. These great assemblages of religious houses are full of monks, or Lamas, and the marvels associated with them are truly surprising. Their number is amazing; they literally swarm in the inhabited portions of Tibet, and a traveler journeying through the country passes monastery after monastery in endless succession.

So numerous are they that Mr. Rockhill, the indefatigable American explorer of Tibet, tells us that, while the population of Eastern Tibet is but small, one-fifth of it consists of Lamas. He also says that, in his journey from Jyekundo in Tibet to Tachien-lu, on the frontier of China, a distance of 600 miles, he passed thirty-six large monasteries, five of which contained from 2,000 to 4,000 Lamas. Many monasteries in other parts are equally large.

The great monastery of Kumbum, near the Lake Koko Nor, contains 4,000 monks. Chiamdo, which is one of the chief towns in Eastern Tibet, and contains 12,000 inhabitants, seems to be half composed of a gigantic monastery, and Captain Bower, in his recent journey through Tibet, passed the large town of Riuchi, which seemed to him to be all monastery. The wealth of some of these monasteries is astonishing.—All the Year Round.

Dromedaries Beat Bovines.

A camel has twice the carrying power of an ox. With an ordinary load of 400 pounds he can travel twelve or fourteen days without water, doing forty miles a day. They are fit to work at 4 years old, but their strength begins to decline at 25.

Tough on the Doctor.

An Indian in Madera, Cal., has killed a doctor who had agreed to cure his wife and did not do so, but who yet collected his fee—took the man's horse—for professional services.

Early Night Keys.

Keys made of bronze and iron were in use in Greece and Italy as early as the seventh century.

A NON-BLOCKING COAL CART.

Stands Alongside of the Curb Without Interfering.

One of the most serious drawbacks in the way of rapid surface transit is the coal wagon backed up against the curb unloading. A great many of the streets of this city are too narrow to permit of the passage of a street car past a wagon thus drawn up. This is entirely disposed of by the patent of John McBride, of Philadelphia, who has designed a coal cart which is not backed up to unload, but which deposits its cargo from the side.

THE COAL IN TRANSIT.

The body of the wagon is of such a form as to easily pour the coal into the chute, which is enclosed, so as to confine the dust and can be turned over to either side by powerful hoisting gearing of simple and most substantial construction. All of the stress of the hoisting gear is within the metal frame, and this frame strongly braces the wooden frame. The load, when traveling, rests upon strong metal girths, so that it is evenly supported, and is as low down as is consistent with the turning of the front wheels under the wagon, a feature that is necessary to turn in narrow streets or cartways.

EMPTYING THE LOAD WITHOUT BLOCKING TRAFFIC.

These upright supports are made with a telescopic action, and, as the chain passes over the wheels therein, in raising the tank, the uprights are automatically lengthened, and the tank raised higher so that it is emptied entirely without the aid of a shovel or other implement.

HOW TO BUY A HORSE.

An Old Horseman Utters a Few Words of Warning to the Inexperienced.

If you want to buy a horse don't believe your own brother. Take no man's word for it. Your eye is your market. Don't buy a horse in harness. Unhitch him and take everything off but his halter, and lead him around. If he has a corn or is stiff, or has any failing, you can see it. Let him go himself away, and if he walks right into anything you know he is blind. No matter how clear and bright his eyes are, he can't see any more than a bat. Back him, too.

Some horses show their weaknesses or tricks in that way when they don't in any other. But, be as smart as you can, you'll get caught sometimes, says an old horseman, in the Scientific American. Even the expert gets stuck. A horse may look ever so nice and go a great pace, and yet have fits. There isn't a man who could tell it until something happens. Or he may have a weak back. Give him the whip and off he goes for a mile or two, then all of a sudden he stops on the road. After a rest he starts again, but he soon stops for good, and nothing but a derrick can start him. The weak points about a horse can better be discovered while standing than while moving. If he is sound, he will stand firmly and squarely on his limbs without moving them, with legs plumb and naturally poised; or if the foot is taken from the ground, and the weight taken from it, disease may be suspected, or, at least, tenderness, which is the precursor of disease. If a horse stands with his feet spread apart, or straddles with his hind legs, there is a weakness in the loins and the kindeys are disordered. Heavy pulling bends the knees. Bluish, milky cast eyes in horses indicate moon blindness or something else. A bad tempered one keeps his ears thrown back; a stumbling horse has blemished knees. When the skin is rough and harsh and does not move easily to the touch, the horse is a heavy eater and digestion bad. Never buy a horse whose breathing organs are at all impaired. Place your ear at the heart, and if a wheezing sound is heard it is an indication of trouble.

PROPOSED CHILDS MAUSOLEUM

Description of the Last Resting Place of the Noted Philanthropist.

The last resting place of George W. Childs, the Philadelphia publisher and philanthropist, is about to be built in the Quaker City. Mrs. Childs has had plans made for a handsome mausoleum and it is now being erected at Central Laurel Hill Cemetery. It is to be constructed of granite, with decorations of bronze, and is to cost upwards of $30,000. The doors are seven feet three inches high and three feet three inches wide. Each door will be ornamented with an oblong grille of scroll work. Three handsome columns are placed on either side. Over the door will be the inscription, "George W. Childs." The massive cornice will be ornamented with a handsome wreath of bay leaves, cast in bronze. The sides will be of rough stone, their monotony being broken by pillars. A bronze ventilator and a bronze window, rich with figured cathedral glass, and a circular grille, richly carved, will be placed in the rear.

PROPOSED CHILDS MONUMENT.

A man likes best to be with those who are most indulgent with him.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn. Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
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LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. Washes the butter, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, mangled handsor clothing to broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk 35, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... JANUARY 3, 1895

Court.

In a case now pending in which S. J. Peabody is plaintiff and the Indiana Dimension Co. are defendants, F. M. Powers of Angola is appointed special judge to try it when it comes up, as Judge Penfield had been in the case as counsel before the election. In the case of Fred Schulthess and others for an allowance to be paid to them by the receiver of the J. L. Davis estate $319 was ordered paid, being in the nature of fees for services rendered the estate and for expenses. The case of Reuben Lockwood vs Monitor Mfg. Co. came up with Frank Powers as judge. The receiver, M. E Griswold was directed to secure a settlement with Albert and Edward Mitchell and an allowance of $150 was made to Judge Penfield as fees for his services when he was attorney for the receiver.

Frank Powers also tried another case in which Judge Penfield had been counsel. It was the case of settling up the Milo Calkins matters by Marion Franks the receiver. The reports made were all approved and the receiver discharged.

Wm. Brown of Angola took the bench in the case of Eclipse Wind Engine Co. vs Zimmerman Mfg. Co. judgment for defendants. Plaintiffs appeal to supreme court. Bond must be filed in 40 days.

H. Fales vs Thomas Lasher replevin. Finding of $3 for plaintiff. Judge Adair of the 33d circuit is appointed to try the replevin case of Isaac Grate estate vs Geo. Grate. L. J. Miller vs H. R. Yates et al resulted in a judgment for $1758 against Yates and the appointing of a receiver.

T. J. Knisely vs the Butler Mfg. Co. A. G. Jones receiver, was tried by Hon. E. D. Hartman. The receiver was directed to pay out to the several claimants, pro rata, the $1900 he had received on the property that had been sold.

Peter Kiplinger estate (C. Bowman and Eli Walker administrators) vs Edward Kiplinger. The latter did not appear and a judgment of $225 was entered against him.

Henry Vogtman's case against the town of Waterloo will be sent up to the Appellate Court. Judge Adair presided

Emma and George Craig were divorced, she getting $15 a year. Cora Arnold was divorced from Geo. Arnold and given custody of child.

Nicholas & Sheppard Co. vs Fales, was settled by the parties, Fales securing the amount due plaintiff.

The replevin case of the Kimball Co. vs Lettie M. Reichelderfer was dismissed.

Rosa Mabus vs Renton, judgment was for defendant.

Belle Moody was divorced from Wm. A. Moody and takes her maiden name, Belle Ackley.

Judge Adair is chosen to try Mary Shondel's damage case against the Lake Shore road.

Tri-State Loan Co vs Bushey, $650 against Bushey and a second lien of $129 against them is due the Fostoria Stone Co. Lydia Cassler was divorced from Henry and name changed to Avery,

The Myers partition case has G T. Abbey appointed commissioner to sell the real estate

Anna and Fred Sodtman were divorced.

Margaret Milligan vs John Rosenberry, gave her a decree of foreclosure against him.

Robert and Lucinda Cochran were divorced, as were also Stella and Richard Haskins.

Ida Clark was appointed guardian of Henry F. Clark. Later Mr. Clark died Saturday

The case of Kelley against the Wabash railroad is still on trial.

The Gold Flower.

This flower, so fittingly called Gold Flower, was produced by M. Moser, of Versailles, France, and introduced in Europe last season, the plants selling at a very high figure, only a few plants coming to America. The flowers are two to three inches across, of a bright, shining, golden yellow and bearing numerous handsome stamens. The plant is of low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. It is perfectly hardy, forms an excellent border, or is grand for bedding, while as a single pot plant it is charming with its clean, bright green foliage as a back-ground for the flowers, great shiny yellow disks, brilliant in their reflections as burnished gold.

This year an enterprising firm is offering it at the price of ordinary plants, viz, 25 cents a plant.

By sending 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Floral Guide, (which amount may be deducted from first order), you will learn all about this beautiful plant Hypericum Moserianum, and also regarding their offer of $300 cash for a name for the New Double Sweet Pea.

INDIANA ought to build a Soldiers' Home, but Tippecanoe county has already been favored with a state institution. Give this to some other county.

QUEER things happenin the whirligig of politics. Senator Brice who was chairman of the democratic national committee in the great campaign of 1862, will after March 5, have a seat next to the new Senator from Wyoming, Thomas H. Carter, who was the chairman of the republican national committee in '92. Brice and the democrats got everything in '92, but the republicans came near getting the earth in '94.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

(Continued from first page.)

relics of various sorts.

Morris Headley, F. H. Gee and Mrs. Tustison had several pieces of old dishes, table crockery, that showed the great change we have made in that line.

There was an ancient grain sack 50 years old, one of the long, slim kind so hard to "shoulder" when full of wheat, and also an old fashioned basket, with the bottom mended by a patch of strong cloth, showing the habits of saving that people used to practice in order to prevent "hard times." They were shown by Geo. Wilmot.

Then there was the old iron pot in which was cooked the first dinner eaten in this county by John Leighty, father of J. D. and Wm. Leighty. A lot of carpenter tools used for many years by Alva Lawrence, and an interesting set of matching planes made by old Mr. Bleeks, the grandfather of the Bleeks brothers, George and William. He made them by hand and they would last 100 years yet. There were many old guns used in pioneer hunting, old swords captured or found on battle fields in the rebellion, including a revolver that Frank Filley picked up at Pittsburg Landing.

An interesting reminder of the war, was the big revolver that Tom Crise captured from the rebel, with whom he had that famous hand-to-hand fight. It has an unusual history.

After these, came the collections of farm products. There were fine vegetables, such as turnips, potatoes, etc. We were particulary struck with some immense tubers, of the popular "Solanum tuber sum" that were marked as "contributed by M. E. Olds, and sold to P A. Shurtz." They were fine examples of evolution in plants, for we could imagine them in their wild state in the South America Cordilleries in the 17th century, before the editorial shears had touched and improved them.

There were quantities of canned fruit, jams, preserves, etc, and good exhibits of grains, including corn. There was one lot of corn, we forget the name of the exhibitor, that was valuable as a lesson on last year's corn crop. The "string" all came from one field. The first part was of large ears that grew on low land, and the ears grew smaller and shorter, as they came from higher and higher, as well as dryer parts of the field And a singular freak of the dry weather was, that the very "nubbins" were sound, with sound kernels over onto the ends, and many of them were as large around as the large ears.

THE BOOTHS.

Passing into the front room, we found it filled with the "booths" of the various firms that had goods on exhibition. These exhibits were fine and arranged in excellent taste. We give them as we saw them:

J. H. Conrad had a booth full of tinware, galvanized iron pipes and similar goods, as he is a tinner and these things are in his line.

Filley & Bishop had a booth with specimens of the work of their planing mill including a board made of glued and polished specimens that contained sixteen varieties of hardwood. It made a nice study. They also had some of the lovely "pressed board" in which the figures are made by pressing under enormous pressure, so as to resemble carving.

White & Bearss had a boothful of their fine furniture.

The "Big 4" had lovely goods shown in their booth, and S. & F. Barney had a similar display. Neither house seemed afraid their delicate fabrics would suffer, by an effort to keep up St Joe's reputation for enterprise.

Mart Tustin had his grocery represented by a suitable display of goods, to which he had added a collection of shells, fossils etc.

A. Kinsey had an exhibit of goods from his undertaking establishment, that was very fine.

The bakery of Lake Brothers had a good assortment of all sorts of baked goods.

F. A. Zeigler had his booth full of harness, robes and other goods in that line, as well as some fine stuffed animals

Prof. Bonnell, principal of the St. Joe schools had on exhibiton quite an assortment of scientific instruments and similar high school appliances.

Curtis Craun, the phographer had an extensive collection of photos and similar things in his line.

The ladies had a large booth in which was a profusion of lovely needle work, embroidery, etc. etc, in a bewildering abundance, and more than a mere, mortal man can comprehend. They deserved and received many compliments. They also had a booth in which were displayed many articles, dishes, etc, useful in the dining room.

And the band had a decorated stand, where they came together now and then and furnished excellent music for the ever passing crowds that came and admired and went each day.

CONCLUSION.

We have tried our best to describe all this exhibit, but it should have been seen, That is the only way to get a fair knowledge of it.

The Farmers' Institute.

St. Joe News.

For the second time in annual succession, the DeKalb County Farmers' Institute met in the Lutheran church at St. Joe, Wednesday morning at half past nine o'clock. There was a very good attendance at the beginning of the session, and the number kept increasing until the church was well filled. The institute was called to order by the chairman, R M. Lockhart, and opened with a song by the chorus, followed with prayer by Rev. W. W. Lineberry. The welcome address was made by J. E. Dermott and responded to by R M. Lockhart. Then came a very interesting paper on the important subject, "Does Farming pay?" by B. A Hadsell. The paper enumerated some of the drawbacks and hindrances to farming, and also showed many of its advantages. In the main, it proved that farming does pay if rightly managed. S S Shutt, Mrs. Merideth, Samuel Mills and others took part in the discussion that followed. The subject "Cultivation of Strawberries," was discussed by L. C. Hine, W. H. Northrup and others. After announcements the meeting adjourned for noon. The afternoon session opened with a full house, and a rousing song by the chorus. A. D. Moore read a very interesting paper on the "Breeding and Rearing of Fine Sheep." A discussion followed in which J. C. Hodges, Emory Johnson, Mrs. Merideth and others took part. Waldo F. Brown, of Oxford, Ohio, then gave an excellent address on "The Farmer as a Business Man" It contained much valuable information for the farmer and was attentively listened to. Discussion by J. C. Hodges and others. Plowing was the next topic and was very interestingly presented by G. I. Patterson, of Auburn, who seemed to think that shallow plowing was the most profitable. C. Curie, W. F. DeVibbis and others then discussed the matter. Mrs. Virginia Merideth then gave a very interesting and pratical talk on "Using the corn crop." The lady owns a farm of two hundred acres near Cambridge City, and as she manages it herself, she knew what she was talking about when she told how to use the corn crop to the best advantage and profit. After attending to miscellaneous business the meeting adjourned. The evening session was opened with a solo by Morris Widney, and it pleased the audience so well that they called him back for a second song. After attending to some preliminary business, Chairman Lockhart appointed the following committee on resolutions to be presented to the legislature: O. H. Widney, J. C. Hodges and B. A. Hadsell. Samuel Mills of Harlan then told "What a farmer can do to make money more plenty in this country." Waldo F Brown followed in a most excellent address on the subject, "Wanted, a man." His talk was splendid, and highly appreciated Mrs Merideth's remarks upon "Country schools and scholars," was a very timely subject, and what she said was right to the point and of a practical nature. The music for the evening was furnished by the Coburntown choir, and as everybody knows it was first-class.

The institute was opened Thursday morning with a lively song by the chorus, and prayer by Rev. Lineberry. Emory Joonson of Ashley, handled the subject, "Feeding Stock—Feeding Wheat" in a very satisfactory manner, followed by an excellent paper by N. B. Hall of Hicksville, on "Stock Feeding." Discussions followed these two subjects which were taken part in by quite a number. B. A. Hadsell asked how many present would try some experiment and report at the meeting of institute next year. The following persons agreed to do so: Emory Johnson, J E. Dermott, A. B. Walsworth, John Henderson, Phil Ginder, Mack Leighty, A. D. Moore, W. F. Brown, P. A. Shurts, W. H. Northrup, H. M Widney.

Following this came a very interesting address on the subject, "The Clover Crop" by Waldo F. Brown of Oxford. After a brief discussion and attending to miscellaneous business the meeting adjourned for noon.

The afternoon session was opened with a couple of solos by Morris Widney, greeted with applause. "Care of the Farm and its results" was a subject ably presented by Amos Forlow, of Hicksville. Mrs. Merideth combined two of her subjects in one, and gave the most interesting talk of the institute. "Incidental Profits of the farm," was the subject of another very interesting address by Waldo F. Brown, followed by a discussion by J. C. Hodges and others. The following committee on resolutions for local purposes was then appointed: L. W. Treesh, A. B. Walsworth, Amos Forlow, J. J. Eakright and Edward Kelham jr. After transacting other business, the institute adjourned until evening.

The Thursday evening session was the last and if anything the best of all. After a song by the chorus, the annual election of officers took place which resulted as follows: President, R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo; vice president, J. E. Dermott, St. Joe; secretary, S. H. Hine, Sedan; treasurer, J. W. Jackman, Waterloo. Care and Cultivation of the orchard, by W. F. Devilbiss, was then presented, followed by a paper on "Russian Thistle, Wild Lettuce and other Noxious Weeds," by J. W. Jackman. Mr Brown then gave a couple of excellent recitations. The committee on resolutions then reported. After miscellaneous business and music the institute adjourned to meet next year at Butler. The music throughout the institute was accorded universal praise, and a standing vote of thanks was tendered those who furnished it. Chairman Lockhart deserves special mention for the able manner in which he presided at the meetings and the committee who arranged the program as well as all others who assisted in the work, are to be congratulated on the success of the institute.

(Tuesday morning we received a well written account, of the Institute from S. H. Hine, the secretary, which embodys a full and correct statement of the proceedings But as we had feared it would not reach us in time, we had put the clipping from the News nearly all in type by that time. We are under just as much obligations to Mr. Hine for his kindness and will try and get even with him some day in the same friendly spirit.)—Ed.

Great Opportunity to Make Money.

I have had such splendid success that I can't help writing to you about it. I have not made less than $5, and some days from $15 to $25 I am really elated, and can't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer business at once. I have not canvassed any; sell all my washers at home. They give such good satisfaction that everyone sold, helps to sell many others I believe in a year I can make a profit of Three Thousand Dollars, and attend to my regular business besides. When a Climax Dish Washer can be bought for $5, every family wants one, and it is very easy selling what everybody wants to buy. For particulars, address The Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. I think any lady or gentleman, anywhere, can make from $5 to 10 a day. I would like to have your readers try this business, and let us know through your columns how they succeed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD.

Jack Johnson has the daisy sleigh.

Erne Johnson has purchased a new sleigh.

Bad colds and sore throats are quite prevalent.

Marie Baker has entirely recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs S T. Lutz is quite sick with the grip.

Ira Bone now occupies the G W. Morr property.

Rev. Lineberre's protracted meeting closed last Tuesday evening with quite good success

Mrs N. A. Ervin is able to be in the store again Celia Morr is superintending her household affairs.

Notwithstanding the cold blast of last Saturday Mrs. Mansfield drove to Auburn, a distance of 7 miles.

J W. May and wife were called to Ashley by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. N A Hoffman.

Mrs. Will Smurr and children visited her brother, Dr. Morr, of Spencerville, Sunday.

Those who attended the Midwinter fair at St Joe last week speak in glowing terms.

Wilber Lutz is having quite a serious time with the measles. He had just recovered from having the mumps and Job's afflictions

G W Morr and daughter Mary returned to their home in Crystal City, Mich, last Tuesday Mary's health was not materially improved.

Tell Elson says some more bad luck attends him The ice threw him down and he had to pull up 225 pounds of flesh and no one to help him.

Mrs E. Lutz, who has been treated by Dr. Buchtel for a cancerous formation on the right cheek, is in high hopes she has a permanent cure It is all nicely healed over.

Alex Culbertson is going to have a sale of personal property including farming implements, some time in the near future What he expects to turn his attention to we have not learned.

Richard Ervin has so far recovered as to eat his five meals a day Dr Hines thinks he must be of the blood hound species No one ever thought he could be brought through this attack, but he thinks he will shortly be able to come to the store again.

NATAL STATISTICS.

M A. High steps high and higher. It is a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. John H Farver are all hitched up. A little blue eyed miss came to their house to stay.

ST. JOE.

Miss Anna Sechler has been quite sick for some days

The little daughter of Mac Leighty has the measles.

Frank Rhodes is reported as rapidly convalescing

Mrs Wm. Smith has been quite sick for the last few days

Layton Lake our popular baker is at his father's home, sick with the measles.

Mrs C J. Yarnell started to Oklahoma last Tuesday. While there she will be at home with her daughter Mrs. Beeks Erick

Professor Bonnell, C H. Brown, Otto Widney and Sam. Tustison drove to Maysville Saturday to attend the joint institute of Springfield and Concord townships.

Samuel White, of the firm of White & Draggoo, drove to Ft. Wayne Friday night taking with him the horse and wagon that Frank Johnson was peddling fish with.

In the matter of voting for St Joe's "prettiest girl" at the mid winter fair, we think it was hardly proper that out of a total of 653 votes one young man should cast 300 for his favorite That is not what the G. O. P. would call a fair test, to much imidation

In a letter from Mrs. Viola Eurick of Watonga Okla, we see that Newt Horsh who went to that country last summer is very sick with very little prospect of a recovery. It seems that he has been freighting or teaming between Watonga and Kingfisher and caught cold from camping out.

M E. Olds called our attention to the word aurist as used by us last week in the item about John Woodcox and wanted to know if that was the proper word to use saying that he had never before seen the word. Well now we do not profess to be away up in Greek matters but for his instruction will say that the word means, "One skilled in the disorders of the ear, or one who professes to cure them"

In the death of John Spitler at Spencerville last Monday is another sad lesson to the users and dispensers of intoxicating liquors we are told by those who knew the man well that he was an unusually hard drinker, and especially of late, hard ever was from under the influence of liquor and of this fact those that sell the stuff at Spencerville well know. And yet in the face of all this and of the law against selling to drunkards they still continue to sell to the others who were in the crowd and came near the same end. We would think the lesson would never be forgot.

SLAUGHTER SALE

CONTINUED:

For the benefit of the Shop and Factory hands we have concluded to extend our

One-Fourth Off Sale to Saturday, Feb. 2d

Giving them a last chance to embrace an opportunity that comes once in a life time. Remember our whole stock of Ready made

Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishings

are included in this great Slaughter sale of One Fourth off. We respectfully solicit comparison of

VALUES & PRICEC

In our entire line, knowing that we give you goods at our first price as cheap as any competitors and until Saturday, Feb. 2d you get them at one-fourth off.

G. H. YESBERA,
The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consul

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Notice of Vacation.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the auditor's office of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, praying for the vacation of lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 in Hubbell's addition to the town of Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana, and Hickory street, along the south side of said lots, beginning at lot thirteen and thence extending west to the place where lot 22 of said Hubbell's addition, now vacated, was situated The said vacation will affect the following to-wit: Alice L. Stoy, Corinthia C. Hubbell, Levi S Taylor, the Incorporated town of Butler DeKalb county, and that the said petition will be heard at the next session of the board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, which will be held begining March 4th, 1895.

Witness my hand and official seal this 29th day of January A. D, 1895.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Attorney for petitioner. FRANK A. BOEST, Auditor.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator de bonis-non of the estate of David Rice, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

January 14, 1895.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Waterloo, Grant township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that the undersigned, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next regular session, commencing on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold.

The premises where I desire to sell are located on the north one-third (⅓) of lot number forty-three (43) on the north-west corner of said lot on the east side of Wayne street in the original plat of the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana.

January 29, 1895. ALLEN PARKS.

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county and state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

In a one-story frame building situated on the west end of lot No. sixty-seven (67) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county and state of Indiana, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-west corner of said lot, thence east twenty (20) feet, thence north sixty-six (66) feet, thence west twenty (20) feet, thence south to place of beginning.

ALBERT ZIRWES.

Auburn, Indiana, January 29, 1895.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioner' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

The north-east one-fourth (¼) the same being 35 feet east and west and 66 feet north and south of lot No 28 in the original plat of the town of Auburn, Union township DeKalb county, Indiana.

EMMETT P. REFNER.

January 30, 1895.

Table Talk.

The January issue of Table Talk, that bright little magazine published in Philadelphia, for housekeepers and now entering its tenth year, is again before us and while, as usual the dining room and kitchen are brought prominently to the front, the literary part of the magazine is exceptionally good touching upon the new year "A Breakfast with the Auroras," "Fashion's Horoscope for 1895," "A pretty story of Napoleon and the all popular Violet," "The Life Line," (in which the pathetic story of "Captain Jim" of the Life Saving Station is made illustrative of the importance of understanding and using the life lines thrown out to each and all of us), and so on. A chapter on Dietetics is a new and valuable addition to the subject matter of the magazine and will appear every month during 1895

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the General office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday March 6th, 1895 at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22d, 1895.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co. ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Cicero Millington, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, decendants and legatees of said Cicero Millington. ——Millington, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said Millington, if living; if not living, the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife. Thomas M. Town and Lydia Ann Town, his wife, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said Thomas M Town and Lydia Ann Town. William Ansley, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said William Ansley. James Wood, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs descendants and legatees of said James Wood. —— Wood, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said James Wood. [November 24, 1883] if living, if not living, then the heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, by John Myers, to quiet title to real estate in said county, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 18th day of March 1895 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of January, 1895.

D D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. WELSHEIMER, Attorney.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the city of Garrett and Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at its March session, 1895, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot No. four (4), in block nineteen (19) in the original plat of the incorporated city of Garrett DeKalb county, Indiana.

GEORGE BEHLER.

Garrett, Ind., Jan. 21, 1895.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co., ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Eldridge Hursh impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for maintainance and support by Matilda Hursh, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of March 1895, being the 11th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4th, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 12th day of January, 1895

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned commissioner appointed by said court in a case in said court, wherein Louisa Davis was plaintiff and Melvin W. Johnson and others were defendants for partition,

I will offer for sale at auction, on the premises on

FRIDAY the 15th day of FEBRUARY, 1895,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described land to wit: Part of lot twenty-four (24) block twenty-five (25) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, (now the City of Garrett,) DeKalb county Indiana, more particularily described as follows to-wit:

Commencing at a point sixty feet west, of the north-east corner of said lot number twenty-four, (24) thence west nineteen feet, thence south to the south line of lot twenty-four (24) thence east on the south line of said lot nineteen feet, thence north to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third (⅓) cash in hand on day of sale, one-third (⅓) in nine months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen months, deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing interest at the rate of six per cent without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises, with the option of the purchaser paying cash on the day of sale, or before the notes are due.

DON A. GARWOOD, Commissioner

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana will receive sealed proposals until February 26, 1895, at 1 p. m., for building and erecting three iron bridges.

One span 176 feet from center to center of end pins, divided into 11 panels of 16 feet each.

Heighth of truss to be 26 feet from center of chords Roadway 16 feet in the clear. Capacity of strain 100 lbs per sq. ft. of floor surface on the trusses, and 200 lbs per sq. ft. on floor system; 9 lines of steel joists; floor three inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 24 inches deep; wheel guard 4 x 6 inch oak or pine

The two 40-foot spans to have a capacity of 200 pounds per sq ft of floor surface for trusses and floor system, drawn in 4 panels of 12½ feet each. Roadway 16 feet in the clear; 9 line steel joists; floor 3 inch oak plank; hub guard 14 inches deep; wheel guard 4x6 inches.

Bridges to be proportioned for iron throughout, in accordance with Cooper's Specifications for Highway Bridges

Bidders must furnish their own plans and strain sheets

And also at the same time and place we will receive bids for the erection of the stone abutments for the above named bridges, according to the plans and specifications now on file in the auditor's office in DeKalb county, Indiana

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check, not less than $500 for security to enter into contract within ten days, if the contract is awarded to him.

The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any or all bids

By Order of the Board,

JAMES HENDERSON, P. E.

"Shugers Special"

Elegant Finish! High Grade!

Light Weight. Great Speed maker. No back Numbers.

"Up To Date!" - 1895.

Manufactured at Coldwater, Michigan.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt

Auburn, - - Indiana.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one half or one-third as great Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of,

J. E. DODDS College,
Fayette, Ohio.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A

BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR

$5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges.

SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.,

America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs in the United States.

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

GREAT Midwinter EVENT!

BISHOP AND LACKEY

GREAT JANUARY HOUSEKEEPING SALE.

Tremendous Cash Bargains In Desirable Merchandise.

Special Attractions!

IN

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, White Spreads, Made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Wide AND Narrow Muslins.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

100 Dozen Ladies Muslin Underwear.

Will be sold VERY CHEAP during this sale.

We Receive this Week

225 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS.

75 Pieces, All New Colors, 29 c. Former Price 50 c.
75 Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 50c. " " 75 c.
75 Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 55c. " " 100.

Our stock of Underwear and Blankets is large and full of Desirable Goods

100 Doz. Gloves and Mittens.

Seasonable Goods.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

IF You want a Pair of

TAKE YOUR FEET TO

SHILL

The POPULAR SHOE MAN

Auburn Bakery

AND

CONFECTIONERY

Is now established in its new quarters on Main street, 1st door south of J. L. Davis Hardware store. We will have a full line of

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES & CAKES

Fresh every day. We bake any kind of cake to order. Weddings and parties supplied on short notice at reasonable rates. Try our

VIENNA AND CREAM BREAD

Which are made of Milk.

Each day after 8 o'clock in the morning we will sell all the Bread and Rolls left over from the day before at Half Price.

LUNCH SERVED

At all times of the day, also hot coffee, tea and chocolate.

All our baked goods are sold by Hebel Bros, who will deliver them to any part of town.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the people of Auburn and vicinity.

BAKER & BAUER, Proprietors.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

- IT FLOATS -

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

LOCAL NEWS.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O

Best thing for your hens, is ground oyster shells. Cook Ford keeps it.

J. W. Baxter was in Ft. Wayne the first of the week, we presume called there by law matters.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson, on north Jackson street, is reported as being very sick.

Ha there! where are you going? I'm going to the Union Bakery to get some of that fine cream bread, we use no other.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Cullers and children of Elkhart came down Saturday to visit a week or ten days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shaffer.

Mr and Mrs. Hiram Dunkle returned from Warsaw Saturday where Mrs. Dunkle has been several days visiting relatives. Mr. Dunkle is now on the road selling medicine.

Miss Bertha Shaffer writes from American Fork, Utah, that she is greatly improved in health and well pleased with the country and will probably remain there until spring.

Mrs. J. E. M. Hodge, Mrs. Cal Haselman, Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Elias Zimmerman and Mrs. J. A. Barns spent the day last Wednesday with Mrs. T. C. Ford.

J. A. Quince, of Ft. Wayne, who has been reported as being very low with la grippe, is slowly recovering. Word reached here last week that an operation was performed on him, but we have been informed this was not correct. We are glad to note his recovery.

Barney Wissmantle, who has been working in the tailoring department at G. H. Yeoberas, left Tuesday for Fort Wayne where he has accepted a similar position. He was prominent among the young people of Auburn and has their best wishes in his new field of labor.

The young people's society of Butler Center will give a "hard tack" social at the residence of Wm. Snyder near St. John's, Thursday evening, Feb 7th Supper 10 cents. A fine musical and literary program is being prepared and will be rendered in connection with the supper, which altogether promises to be an interesting evening.

Dr. Nusbaum was called up to Daniel Blucher's near Sedan Monday evening. Mr. Blucher had "lodged" a tree and in trying to get it down was struck on the head by a falling limb and rendered unconscious. The doctor dressed his wounds for he was bleeding freely and badly hurt both on the head and from some internal injury. He hopes the injured man may recover but it is difficult to tell as yet, how it may end.

There were twenty four accessions to the Presbyterian church at the Sunday services. They were Mr. and Mrs Fiethler, Mrs Dr Johnston, Mrs Zorah Shafer, Mrs R. A. York, Mrs Virgil DeWitt, Geo. Bender, Geo. Stealy, Mrs. Marietta Borst, Nelson Merr, Mrs J D Davis, Joseph Messick, Della Pinkly, Katie and Georgia Cool, Dollie Hussel man, Charlie Borst, Eddie Little, Eddie Baker, Mrs Charles Hodge and her daughters, Ellie and Ethel Hodge; Miss Alspeicher and Lizzie Otto.

James Griswold's chicken house caught fire last Thursday afternoon and before it could be extinguished was about half consumed. The worst feature of it was that about twenty five chickens were burned to death The engine was on hand in time, with steam up in good shape, but they were bothered a little by having made a change in the manner of fixing the hose It will be handy enough when they get used to it. When the fire was out and the crowd had dispersed, Mr. Griswold missed, and still misses a bran new ax. He thinks someone carried it home, who has a job of cutting wood, and hopes to have it returned as soon as they are done, as he needs it greatly.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell was at Anderson last week where she attended a teacher's meeting The week before she was at Columbia City and gave one of the lectures of the "City Teachers' Lecture Course" She was highly complimented by the city papers. The Mail said: "Mrs. Melhench, principal of the high school, introduced Mrs. Campbell. For almost an hour the speaker addressed her audience in a manner that was sufficient to command the strictest attention during the entire time. Every word and thought was absorbed by those present. The subject of the address, "Life in Literature" being broad and lofty, Mrs. Campbell made her address interesting, instructive and full of good advice from beginning to end. Surely no better subject could have been selected or no better person to present it to the pupils of our public schools."

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

See Shull's boot and shoe ad.

Ladies and Misses Combination suits at 48 cents at Mrs M Jones & Son. 4 6

Borst's orchestra played for a charity ball at Ashley last Thursday evening.

Hon. J. M. Barrett, of Ft. Wayne, was in the court room Tuesday.

Mrs Wm. Elson, of Jackson township, is in poor health.

A pair of twin boys was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stebing Wednesday.

C. E. Emanuel went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday on some legal matter.

Try that homemade bread made at the Union Bakery.

Keeran & Thomas, Props.

Rush & Spake have dissolved partnership. Mr. Spake goes back to Monroeville where he will buy a hardware store.

Miss Laura Collins, of Macy, Ind, has accepted a position in the bakery and confectionery of Baker & Bauer.

Mrs. Cora McIntosh has moved to Chicago Junction where she will reside with a sister.

Kruger & Son have reduced their prices to compete with the lowest. New goods arriving daily, and all their goods are fresh, new and desirable. 4 6

Schaab Brothers have more big bargains to offer in all lines. They are going to make room for the big stock of spring goods.

Kruger & Son sell notions, dry goods and tinware, and can compete with anybody in price and quality. If you doubt it, try them. 4-6

Frank Clark, son of Orin Clark died Saturday at Garrett and was buried Tuesday. He had been paralyzed for several years.

Dr. Matheny indulged in the luxury of a runaway Monday. He was thrown out, but not so seriously hurt as to prevent his going out next day.

The A. M. I. held a reception to a number of invited guests at the home of Miss Edna Davis, last evening A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to be invited.

The Auburn Musical Club scored another victory in its visitors' night entertainment, last Monday evening. The program was good and well rendered and the attendance larger than on any previous evening.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mrs. Annice Leas took her little son, John, to Ft. Wayne Tuesday, to have his injured eye treated. It was the second trip, and he seems to be getting on all right. He and Jay Nusbaum were playing last week, when Jay accidentally hit John in the eye with his knife The eye lid was cut open, but the ball not injured, but it requires careful treatment.

The good people here are doing a work to help the suffering people of Nebraska, but don't forget that a family amid the abundance of Auburn, were out of provisions on Monday, at the same hour that committees were going over town. We have heard of another man who has not sufficient clothes for this severe weather. An inspection might reveal other cases.

MARRIED: At the room of the officiating Rev W. L Meese on Fifth St., Auburn, January, 29, 1895, Mr. Sherman I. Funk and Miss Blanche A. Metcalf. The groom is a resident of Wilmington township and the bride a daughter of James Metcalf of the same township. The young couple take a trip to Sandusky City Ohio, to visit the bride's sister Maude, now Mrs. Andy Dancer who lives there,

Those who went from here to attend Frank Clark's funeral are hot at the way, the Garrett liverymen acted. They flatly refused to let a team go out because three covered rigs, so much needed this severe weather, had been ordered from Auburn. They had no such rigs themselves. So many of the orders who went along had to walk out and back, a distance of 2½ miles each way. Comment is unnecessary.

While at St. Joe last week we were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Olds, and what they don't know and practice in the line of hospitality wouldn't be worth hunting for. In several instances we have had this particular quality of theirs brought to our notice and it didn't come at "second hands" either And we wish further to thank them for a very pleasant visit, though brief, with Mrs. Virginia Meredith who was their guest while lecturing at the Farmers' Institute.

We have had another severe pull of winter since our last issue. I was cold and rough then, but Friday it got warm enough to snow, and that evening there was a terrible snow storm, which abated by next day, but continued getting colder till we had the most severe cold spell of the season. Sunday morning the mercury was 5 below zero, and it kept cold all day, and by next morning was 12 below. Some thermometers did not show as cold as this, but people seemed to feel the cold more severely and things in many houses froze where they had not before

Mrs. Merideth, who lectured before the Farmers' Institute at St. Joe last week is one of the ablest women in the state. She represented Indiana on the Woman's board at the World's fair, and has been otherwise very prominent. Her family on both sides stand high, being herself, one of the well known Claypool family, and her late husband, was Hon Henry C. Meredith, at one time a member of the legislature. His father, was the popular soldier, Gen. Sol Meredith, the original colonel of the 19 h Indiana in which were several DeKalb men, including C. K. Baxter, Elias Fisk, Alvin Seary, and others we cannot recall.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Shull's new add is a blazer. Read it and profit by it.

Mrs Wm. Dailey and two children are visiting friends at Corunna.

Fancy baking a specialty at the Union Bakery.

A muffler has been left at this office. Owner may have same by calling.

Mrs. E C. Foltz who has been ill for some weeks is recovering.

Frank Lahnum has been visiting a few days in Ft. Wayne.

J. K. Stafford and Geo. McKay are off on a business trip to Lima, Ohio.

The L. L. C. is making arrangement for a day in which they will entertain the children of the club.

Miss Anna Iiger of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, arrived here last evening, and will visit her young friends for a time.

Charlie DeLagrange a former Auburnite was on the north bound Jackson train Tuesday, coming up to Academie with his father.

Wm. Dawson, of Corunna, was in last week. He is on the jury, but admits that his business of stock buying has been a little uncertain late years.

Geo. Foster reports that his wife has been in poor health all winter. We hope that milder weather will bring a return of her usual good health.

Michael Kline was called to Mansfield by a telegram Thursday announcing the critical illness of his sister who lives there. He started on the first train, the noon mail.

Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan and Mrs. J A. Barns went to Waterloo Monday and spent a short time with the Patterson family. The funeral of Emma Patterson took place at the M. E. church at 3 p. m

Geo Stealy, the well known carriage painter is here now, and full of business at the big Kiblinger factory We have known George since we were both younger, and we hope he will find Auburn just the place.

Dr. Wood, of Angola, came down Tuesday and went to Garrett, to assist his brother, Dr. Fred B. Wood to operate on a case of strangulated hernia. It is a critical case, and a recovery not probable.

Now let the legislature right some matters for the building and loan companies. Let this stock be taxed as other property is, and the expenses should as in other business come out of the profits of the business.

Mrs. Mansfield, of Concord, drove up here Saturday through the fierce winds and driving snow. She said she did not think it was so bad till she got started, and out in the open road, but did not suffer much. Many a man hesitated to take a 7-mile trip that day.

Low Rates South.

On February 5, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry., will sell low rate excursion tickets to points in the Southern states. Inquire of ticket agents.

WATERLOO.

Miss Emma Patterson died very suddenly Saturday night, Jan 26, at 3 a. m. She has been suffering somewhat from rheumatism about the shoulders. Her family, and probably she herself did not consider it anything serious. At 10 o'clock when she retired she seemed as well as usual but later on became worse—alarmingly so until her death. We hear there was an apoplectic condition, and possibly a blood vessel broke in the head, which would of course cause death in a very short time. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The family circle is growing smaller, yet a father, four brothers and two sisters are left to mourn the loss of a good daughter and sister, faithful in her duties at home as well as her church duties. She was an active member of the M. E. church. Many friends sympathize with the bereaved.

SUMMIT.

LAST WEEK.

Mrs. F. Gfellers has lung fever.

Sol. Gear is layed up with rheumatism

Frank Thomas, of Hamilton, was in our town last Friday.

Oliver Gramling went to Waterloo on business last Friday.

Aunt Betsy Yothers is able to be around again.

Mrs. Nancy Forney was the guest of Mrs. Emma Lawson last Friday.

Geo. Heachtel, of Elkhart, visited his cousin, Mrs. Joseph Rohm a few days last week.

Mrs. Margaret McDougle is visiting her son, Wes. McDougle at Pleasant Lake.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. Samuel Lindsey is very sick with measles.

Charley Mercer was in Toledo last week on business.

James DeLong and family visited friends near Waterloo last Saturday night and Sunday.

We'll bet a goose egg against a pint of soap that Milo Thomas, our hardware man, sells more goods than any hardware man in the county.

Perry Foot, who is teaching school in district No. 3, was taken sick with the measles right in the school room one day last week, and now nearly the whole school has them

It is worth a quarter to see the big "grin" spread all over Andy Hosler's face, And do you know why he smile such a big smile? Why, because there is a big girl baby at his house.

Finch, Quince and Dawson have bought and shipped about all the cattle in this section of the country So last Wednesday Mr Quince went to Chicago and bought a car load of nice young steers, and brought them to Corunna and after feeding them awhile will ship them to Buffalo.

Among the many pleasant hours spent by some of the young people of Fairfield township, were those of January 24, from the hours of early evening until after midnight, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs W. E. Sherlock, one and a half miles northwest of Corunna The surprise was on the birthday of their daughter, Vida. Several hours had hurriedly passed when the guests were all sumptuously entertained at the oyster supper in the dining room. After many games were played and a pleasant time spent the guests returned to their homes. There were a great many present and the time will be long remembered as a pleasant one.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb

COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb

TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb

CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb

Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs, Whips, Oil Cans, Baking Powders, Soaps and all FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. Inquire of

ED BAKER. 2tf

Finger Cut Off.

Jacob Cole an employe of the band saw mill met with a serious accident last Thursday. He was working on the edger at the mill when he caught his finger in the saw. It was so horibly mangled that it was immediately amputated below the knuckle by Drs. Matheny & Hines.

Chop Feed Mill.

We will grind chop feed on Thursday of each week, at my place 4 miles east of Auburn. Can grind 40 bushels per hour. Toll, 1 tenth. 5-7

MOORE & MCCLELLAN.

To School Children and Parents.

It is desired that all young pupils coming of school age, or who will soon reach that age, come forward and be enrolled now, as Mrs Clifton is just forming a new chart class into which they can enter and later on they could not be so accommodated. It is hoped that parents will see to this matter at once. Also all who have been out on account of sickness, will find this the proper time to re-enter the schools. The Board hope to see this matter looked after.

B. B. HARRISON, Supt.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The C. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Mollie McClellan Saturday afternoon.

The S H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Hebel.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose at 2:15 standard time.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Cut prices to make room for new goods arriving at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 4-6

Dress goods very cheap at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's. 4 6

T C Ford keeps all kinds of mill feed, flour, corn and oats. 2-4

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Miss Alda Martin of Fort Wayne was the guest in the family of Geo Snyder several days last week.

The G. D. Chicago Waist,
The G D. Bust Supporter,
at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy and Zorah Shafer were at Butler Monday, the guests of friends,

Kruger & Son have no old bankrupt goods to offer to you. But they will give just as good bargains. 4-6

Go to Ford's feed store to get your baled hay, straw, oil, meal and ground oyster shells. 2 4

Kruger's rooms are not only stocked full of groceries, but he is selling large amounts of tinware, notions, drygoods, etc. Call and see for yourself.

Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters' are kindly asked to settle the same without further notice.

ANICE LEAS. 3 4

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,

CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

Kruger & Son have reduced their 5 cent counter goods to 3 cents, and their 10 cents counter goods to 8 cents. Don't forget this. This continues for 30 days.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

AGENTS WANTED: To sell the New Hardy Rose, Belle Siebrecht, pronounced by authorities as the best ever introduced. Ready For Sale. Reliable Agents may apply with references to Siebrecht & Wadley, New York City.

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Hardware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

WINTER BARGAINS!

We call your attention this week to three articles in our stock that is worth looking after just now:

1ST Is that Heavy Winter SHIRT For only 50 cents.

2ND Is those Heavy Fleece Lined Mittens for only 25 cents.

3RD Is those extra Heavy Cotton Socks for only 10 cents.

Come in. We have the goods that will do you good.

OLDS BROS.

Auburn.

Bankrupt Store

Here We Are!

Four Doors North of Kruger's Grocery.

New Goods, Low Prices.

Goods that Suit the Times.

WE HAVE

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
TABLE LINEN,
NOTIONS, ETC.

In Fact, Everything Kept in a First-class

Notion Store

Come and see our Goods, and learn how very low you can buy almost anything you want.

Will cost you nothing to look at them. We want to make your acquaintance.

A. W. Bates & Son

AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Fire.

Insure against it in some one of the following responsible and liberal companies represented by Walter C. Hartman: Franklin of Philadelphia, Continental of New York, North America of Philadelphia, German American of New York, Manchester of Chicago, North British & Mercantile of U. S. & England, Hamburg Bremen of U. S & Germany, Any insurable property accepted. Call on or address

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Auburn Ind. 8tf

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

John L. Sullivan's performances continue to be too spirited for the modern stage.

If it is true that some fellow has beaten Hetty Green out of $1,500,000, we would like to see him.

Embezzler Seeley says he never took a vacation in his life. But he took enough other things to make up for it.

General Cassius M. Clay has hired a young woman to teach his wife. Cassius knows better than to attempt it himself.

Breckinridge attributes the failure of his lecture tour to bad weather. There can be no doubt that badness has a great deal to do with it.

Madeline Pollard writes a letter to the press asking the world to forget her. How thoughtful! Otherwise we might have overlooked the matter entirely.

The Scientific American says it takes a snail exactly fourteen days and five hours to travel a mile. We will wager it was a Philadelphian who found this out.

It is charged that a Brooklyn policeman has been stealing a pocketful of eggs every day for many years. This is indeed tough; couldn't he find anything better?

The young man who has compiled a list of Chicago's "400" and managed to squeeze into it 30,000 names should be hired to get up the next census report. He is an artist.

A Cincinnati purist has just won $100 on a wager that farmers do not "husk" corn but "unhusk" it. That fellow probably would unbark his shin, unpeel a potato and unskin a cat.

In the light of the fate of the crooks of 1894 bookkeepers and cashiers can well afford to start their ledgers and cash books right in 1895, and keep them right. It doesn't pay to be crooked.

We clip the following clear and succinct statement from the Chicago Times referring to the personal characteristics of a local millionaire;

"He spends fully as much, if not more, for his wearing apparel than the millionaire street-car magnate.

"-ooothimcoose oui:u-nei, 'lh;ryQ gkqj"

The queer thing about this is that it was put into type before the New Year celebration began.

We admire the cautious, conservative man who never acts from impulse, but always from careful judgment and mature reflection. But there are times when this may be carried to extremes. John Little, of Exeter, N. H., came home to dinner recently and found his wife hanging by the neck and kicking vigorously. She evidently had decided to commit suicide and, putting a bed-cord about her neck, stepped upon a chair, tied the rope around a beam and kicked the chair from under her. We believe our readers will admit that the discovery of his wife under such circumstances placed Mr. Little in a very embarrassing position. He did not want to make any mistake and he could recall no rule in his "Handbook of Etiquette and Rules for Action" which gave directions how to proceed under such circumstances. So he sat down to think it over. He reasoned that, as he had not lived very happily with his wife, the neighbors would be sure to criticise him if he failed to conform to the uses of polite society. He thought it would be better to have a witness. He went out to find one. Forty-five minutes later, when he returned with a neighbor, Mr. Little was pained and shocked almost beyond measure to find that his wife was dead. It was a very sad case. But Mr. Little, in this hour of his bereavement, at least, has the proud satisfaction of knowing that through it all he was entirely calm, cool and collected, and acted with the careful deliberation which marks the true gentleman.

In the face of the continued low price of wheat it is rather remarkable that the farmers of the country have just planted a larger acreage than last year's. As if the over-supply from 23,518,795 acres in 1894 were not sufficient lesson, they have now planted 24,224,858 acres in wheat—an increase of 705,563 acres over last year. And this they have done while that grain was selling at 55 cents in Chicago, and when in Oregon and the Puget Sound country the elevators are full of wheat that was going begging at 20 cents a bushel. There is every reason to believe that on all but the largest wheat farms these prices do not cover the cost of production. One is therefore forced to accept Secretary Morton's theory of the why and wherefore of this blind tempting of fate by the farmers. He says that wheat is the lazy man's crop, and that the American farmer unwisely insists on raising the crop involving the smallest amount of manual labor, trusting to luck to bring him out with a profit. This, added to the superstition that two years of plenty will be followed by a short harvest, has led the Northern farmers to repeat with wheat the very mistake the Southern farmers have for years perpetrated with regard to cotton. It is possible, however, that not enough allowance has been made for the important discovery forced upon the farmers during the last year, of the value of wheat as feed for farm animals. It is not improbable that many of them have determined to put in wheat for feed purposes where they formerly planted corn, arguing that wheat, which can be planted with a drill, cultivated with a harrow, harvested with a self-binder, all drawn by horses, and threshed by steam, will be easier to raise and just as useful as corn. Until the corn-harvesting machine, recently invented by a Chicago manufacturing house, shall have proved itself a success, it is not impossible that the corn crop of the country may have to hide in diminished ears.

The New York fire department is not charged with corruption. The Chicago fire department is the finest in the world. Why cannot fire department methods be introduced into police department service?

When a balloonist is precipitated from his parachute the man is invariably surprised, but he cannot plead that he did not know the parachute was loaded.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Generally he cannot plead at all.

A New York preacher recently asserted that every ninth man is a drunkard; every seventh person an opium fiend; every fifth woman a victim of hysteria, and every fourth man a slave of tobacco. That preacher is an exaggerator, or the associate of people who have bad habits to a much greater extent than ordinary people do.

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS.

Discoveries That Have Lately Been Made in the Tomb of Assiut.

Mention was recently made of the discovery in the tomb of Assiut (fifth dynasty) of wooden models of two companies of Egyptian soldiers. Further details have just been received, sent by the Egyptian Exploration fund. Each company consists of forty figures, about thirteen inches high, fixed to a wooden board in squads of four. The figures are colored and have the loin cloth. They are equipped with spear and shield. The spears are as long as the men, and the butts carried on a level with the knee. The bronze heads are about one-sixth the total length of the spear, and are shaped like those of the Baggara Arabs of to-day. The shields have a square base and come to a point, and are eight inches long. Across the narrow portion is a batten, through which the hand passes. The second squad are black-skinned, smaller men, and wear a scanty loin cloth. Their arms are bows and arrows tipped with flint, with edges chisel-shaped and the tips not sharp. The Egyptian contingent marches in regular order, "locked up;" the negro soldiers straggle. The latter must have been the irregulars, because to use the bow and arrow must have required a loose formation.

Greenland Woman Boats.

As their name implies, these boats are rowed by women. They are open, flat-bottomed, inconvenient affairs, but large enough for the family and the family goods—tents, household implements, dogs, children and the rest. They are rowed by as many as half a score of oarswomen, and sometimes make a run of fifty English miles a day. They are generally steered by the father of the family, while the other male members follow in their kairks. In their woman-boats, says Dr. Nausen, the Greenlanders used to move from one hunting-ground to another all through the summer. For one or two months they always went far up the fiords in search of reindeer, and there they lived on the fat of the land. In those days they often undertook long journeys up and down the west coast, as to this day on the east coast. These journeys are sometimes five hundred miles in length. As a rule they do not travel quickly. Two years are sometimes spent in covering a distance of one hundred and eighty miles. But, as soon as the Eskimos come to a place where there are plenty of seals, they go ashore, pitch their camp, take to hunting, and live at their ease. At the approach of autumn, they choose a good site, build a winter house, and continue their journey in the spring or summer as soon as the ice permits.

Told Him to Never Sleep.

Charles M. Kneippe of Painesville, O., said he was in a cell at the Harrison street, Chicago, police station last night only as a blind. He would there, he explained, have the opportunity to look over the prisoners that he had longed for many months. Kneippe was arrested by Officer McGovern for making trouble on a Wabash avenue street car, the conductor refusing to honor a pass rudely written on a scrap of an envelope and addressed generally to all street car conductors in this wide land. Kneippe protested that he had come from Painesville, where he had worked as a deputy sheriff, and intended to get work as a detective from a private agency. He grimaced grotesquely in order to prove that he could entirely conceal his identity without the use of disguises. Kneippe has been victimized by a "fake" detective agency in St. Louis, which sent him a tin star and engrossed commission in return for $3, with the advice "never to sleep." Kneippe told how he trained himself to keep awake. He is now insane. He was arrested a few days ago, but released by the city physician, who thought him a harmless monomaniac.

A Pair of Boots.

A business man in Tasmania failed, and was compelled to call a meeting of his creditors. Among his assets were a number of tin mine shares, which were regarded as worthless. It was the first tin mine discovered in Tasmania, and the output was not as heavy as the prospectus declared it would be. The shares dropped in value, and when the debtor offered them to his creditors, the latter smiled and refused to touch them. Among the creditors was a poor shoemaker, who had supplied the man with a pair of shoes. He offered to take the shares in payment of his debt. No one raised any objection, and he took them, saying, "They may turn out well some day." Five years later, under proper management, the mine developed into a valuable property. It was a veritable mountain of tin, and the shares sprang up to an astonishing point. Eventually the metal was "cornered" by a French syndicate, and the shares reaching a fabulous price, the once indigent shoemaker sold out and realized a fortune. In return for a pair of shoes he is now receiving an income of several thousand dollars a year.

Irrevocably Gone.

"I set four pies out on the window sill to cool," said Mrs. Hunker to her husband, "and they have all been stolen." "Then we must number them among the lost tarts," was the philosophical reply.—Detroit Free Press.

Duplicity.

"So you think she is two faced?"

"Certainly. I have seen her when her own showed through."—Detroit Tribune.

SENATOR CLARENCE LEXOW.

State Senator Clarence Lexow, of Rockland County, New York, is prominent as chairman of the committee that is investigating the police corruption in New York City. Clarence Lexow was born in Brooklyn forty-two years ago. His father, who was a native of Sleswick Holstein, was editor of the New York Belletristisches Journal and planned to have his son succeed him in that position. With this purpose in view young Clarence was sent at the age of 16 to the University of Bonn on the Rhine. He did not fancy journalism, however, so returned to New York and became a lawyer.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

A Gold Mine that Is One of the Richest in the Black Hills.

One day during the latter part of last June William Franklin and his daughter, Mrs. Frank Stone, happened to stroll up a gulch in Pennington County, and, stopping to rest, Mrs. Stone idly broke in two a small piece of rock, which in the break, upon examination, showed some particles of gold. A little digging, says a Chamberlain, S. D., correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, exposed more of the rock, which, upon being panned, proved very rich. Everybody in the vicinity, having nothing to do, visited the spot, and for pastime were allowed to dig out some of the rock and pan out the gold. As every man in that vicinity was in bad condition financially and without means of raising the money for the proper celebration of the approaching Fourth of July, quite an opening was made and the proceeds were devoted to that purpose.

From this little incident dates the discovery of gold in the Holy Terror mine, which from day to day causes greater excitement in mining circles. With five stamps the owners recently pounded out $3,500 in gold in ten hours. Much of the ore runs $500 to the ton. Persistent prospecting revealed no other place where the vein came to the surface save this one spot, which has been walked over every day for years. Mr. Franklin took in T. C. Blair as partner and a shaft was begun, the ore taken out being treated in the Keystone mill and returned value much above the expense of sinking the shaft. When the shaft reached the depth of forty feet, developing a well-defined vein, which steadily improved with width and value as depth was gained, the owners made an arrangement with J. J. Fayel and Albert Amsbury by which they agreed to erect a stamp mill on the property in consideration of a half interest in the mine. A five-stamp mill with an engine capacity of ten stamps or more was quickly built at a cost of about $5,000, and put in operation three weeks ago. While the mill was being built men were employed to run drifts north and south from the shaft at a depth of forty feet, while sinking was pushed in the shaft. Most of the ore milled has been taken from these drifts. The vein consists of marvelously rich ore, averaging sixteen inches on one wall, with about two feet of low grade ore filling the remainder of the vein. The richness of this ore streak must be seen to be believed. Nuggets of solid gold from one to two pennyweights to five ounces in weight are found snugly tucked away waiting to be brought to light, while large pieces of quartz are so bound with gold that the parts hang together when broken with a hammer.

The first clean-up was made in the new mill after a run of thirty-six hours. The result was a retort weighing a little over 166 ounces, from thirty tons of ore as taken from the mine. The second run of twenty-four hours gave a retort weighing 179 ounces, and the third run of twenty-six hours gave 203 ounces. These three retorts are worth $10,000, and were all produced by a five-stamp mill and taken to the Harney Peak Bank at Hill City for shipment inside of one week from the start. The shaft has now reached a depth of sixty feet and shows a larger and richer body of ore than ever. Parties who have recently visited the mine report that it is probably the richest ever discovered in the Black Hills.

Her Two Blunders.

All of us know the individual, man or woman, who is totally devoid of tact. Sometimes these destroyers of the public peace get into literature, and sometimes they do not. Here is one who is embalmed there. She was a young lady who, in talking with a certain Major E., noticed a decoration he had received for distinguished military service.

"Ah, major," said she, "I see you have received the order Pour le Merite. I hear it has been bestowed very freely of late, and that many persons have received it who don't in the least deserve it."

The major smiled at the unconscious rudeness of the implication.

"I assure you," he said, gravely, "that every one who has received it deserved it, with one exception. The exception is—myself!"

"Oh, excuse me," said the lady, innocently, "but I think you're quite wrong. I'm sure there are others!"

Double Cropping Poor Land.

The reason there is not more double cropping of land is because the soil generally is not rich enough to warrant it. It pays in the garden, which on most farms contains more fertility per square foot than can be found anywhere else. It will pay with field crops if care is taken not to crop exhausively, and to sow alternately some leguminous plant that will increase fertility instead of lessening it. Clover is generally sown with some grain crop. This in one sense might be termed double cropping, as the grain and clover grow together until the grain is harvested. But this is certainly not exhaustive to the soil. As a rule, it is best to have some crop growing on the soil all the time. When its surface is bare it is exposed to greater losses than when it is covered.

DIVERS PHOTOGRAPHED.

Instantaneous Pictures of Bridge Jumpers and Plungers.

The fatal leap of Ben Fuller, the bridge jumper, from the Tower Bridge, London, has caused the English illustrated papers to make record of other sensational plungers of the sort. One of the most notable of the tribe is Miss Almar, whose headlong dive from the roof of the Colosseum at Leeds is just now making the goose flesh of the people of that town creep. The picture here given is from a photographic reproduction in Black and White.

MISS ALMAR.

Feed the Cornstalks Early.

There is something in the order in which different parts of the winter rations should be fed in order to make it do the greatest good to stock. There should be as much variety as possible each day, but the corn stalks ought to be fed most freely early in the winter, reserving more hay and grain to the latter part of the winter. Corn stalks early in winter have much succulence and a greater nutritive value than they have after being dried through by alternate freezing and thawing. Hay does not deteriorate by drying through the winter, while the grain ration, unless injured by mice, is worth more in spring than it is early in the winter.

Beggared Herself for Charity.

The Duchess of Santonna, who died recently in the deepest poverty at Madrid, spent a fortune in charity, her gifts for half a century back being of the most generous description. On one occasion, hearing that a noble Spanish lady was about to sell her jewels to pay a debt, the Duchess sent her a check for $200,000. She died in want, and none of those to whom she had given abundantly thought enough of her to see that her days were ended in comfort.—Montreal Gazette.

Gigantic Jags.

Gin slings are the favorite beverage of one of the big elephants in John Robinson's circus. It takes a half gallon of the mixture to make the elephant "feel his drinks."

New Color.

Paris has invented a new shade or color which it calls peiure d'ognon. That sounds better, but does not look better, than the English version—"onion paring."

FIRE INTO THE MOB.

TROOPS USE THEIR GUNS ON BROOKLYN STRIKERS.

Day of Riot and Bloodshed—Seven Thousand Soldiers and the Entire Police Force Fail to Cope with the Street Car Strikers.

Strike May Spread.

Violence and bloodshed marked the eighth day of the electric street railway operatives' strike in Brooklyn. Three militiamen are in hospitals with broken heads, two having suffered at the hands of riotous men and women, while the other was the victim of his own carelessness, having fallen out of a second-story window. A score or more of policemen are suffering from bullet wounds or contusions of the head and body, disabling them for the time being. To what extent the strikers have suffered cannot be conjectured. If they escaped punishment it was not the fault of the militiamen, who, in accordance with orders, fired as directly at their assailants as a dense fog, which completely hid objects at thirty yards' distance, would permit. The strike is not ended and order is not restored.

Seven thousand national guardsmen and 1,500 or 1,600 policemen were not on Monday strong enough to make the resumption of the street railway traffic in Brooklyn practicable. In fact, says a dispatch, the gain over last Saturday is scarcely perceptible. The calling out of the First Brigade, composed of New York City regiments, has seemed rather to add to the tension than to bring a solution of the difficulties. The task of restoring peace and order along nearly 200 miles of street car line is a vast one. The new levy numbered not far from 4,000 men. They were moved across the great bridge early in the day. The various companies went by elevated trains whenever it was possible to the points to which they had been ordered. Generally speaking, the greetings they met with on the streets were far from friendly. Boys guyed and men jeered them as they passed through the sections inhabited by laboring people.

The elements which early in the day were suspicious soon took on an unfriendly aspect. A Scotch mist settled down on all the city, increasing in density as the evening approached, and added to the difficulties which attended the carrying out of the announced intention of the street car companies to run cars upon lines not operated since the strike was declared. Such attempts in this direction as were made were futile. A car started from the Ridgewood station of the Brooklyn Heights Company a little after 5 o'clock and was assailed with volleys of stones and bricks from windows and vacant lots before it had proceeded far on its way down-town. A private soldier was struck in the head with a stone and disabled.

The officer in command ordered his men to shoot, and two volleys were fired in the direction of the rioters, who, however, were hidden by the dense fog. About 250 bullets were sent in search of victims, but how many of them found human targets cannot at present be determined. The militiamen's orders were if they shot it would be to kill. Policemen also did some shooting at this point, with what effect is as uncertain as in the case of the militiamen. It is ascertained by the militia officers that they only ordered the volley when the violence of the mob made it necessary to do so.

EUROPEAN GRAIN CROPS.

Interesting Statistics Gathered by the Agricultural Department.

Grain statistics of foreign countries for the past year are given in a report issued by the Agricultural Department. In European Russia the estimated output for 1894 is as follows: Rye, 821,534,904 bushels; wheat, 282,642,040; oats, 687,876,308; barley, 186,718,218; buckwheat, 43,309,650. The production of Great Britain is estimated as follows: Wheat area 1,927,962 acres and production 61,037,927 Winchester bushels; barley, 2,095,771 acres and 74,553,807 bushels, and oats, 3,253,401 acres and 139,732,723 bushels. In France the output was in round numbers 343,350,000 bushels of wheat, 76,560,000 of rye, 56,550,000 of barley and 278,938,000 of oats. The wheat product for the year in Germany aggregated over 126,400,000 bushels; winter spelt, 33,336,000; rye, 326,633,000; spring barley, 130,000,000; oats, 452,000,000; potatoes, 1,239,704, and meadow hay, 22,298,509 tons. The Roumanian Government estimates the principal crop of wheat 43,584,000 bushels, rye 5,769,000, barley 16,906,000, and oats, 10,019,000. In Italy wheat aggregated almost 123,000,000 bushels, oats almost 16,000,000, barley over 8,000,000, maize 54,763,000, and rye almost 15,000,000. Wheat exports from the Argentine Republic for the first seven months of the year aggregated 678,573 tons. In Ontario wheat aggregated over 20,500,000, barley 11,300,000, oats over 72,000,000, potatoes 17,000,000, and peas 14,400,000 Winchester bushels. Manitoba produced 17,700,000 Winchester bushels of wheat, 12,200,000 of oats, and 19,900,000 of potatoes and other root crops.

Reports from European agents of the department show that there is a more hopeful feeling in the grain markets of England and that the farmers there are expecting better prices. In Southern England great floods have overrun large expanses of arable land and have limited somewhat the area intended to be devoted to winter wheat

FIRST OF ITS KIND.

Edifice in Boston Devoted to Christian Science is Dedicated.

Sunday in Boston an edifice devoted to Christian science, and known as the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies, representatives of the 100,000 Christian scientists scattered from Maine to Boston being present. The building is a beautiful one and stands at the intersection of Falmouth and Norway streets. It cost $250,000, all of which has been defrayed by voluntary subscription. The new church, the first of its kind, claims a membership of 4,000, 800 of whom reside in Boston. Any Christian scientist may become a member by making application and signing the rules

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The McGann bill appropriating $4,000,000 for a new postoffice for Chicago passed the House Monday by a vote of 198 to 53. Bills authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. bonds and repealing the legal tender act of 1878 were offered in the House. Mr. Frye's Hawaiian resolution was again debated in the Senate, Mr. Gray vigorously defending the administration. The Senate passed the fortifications appropriation bill and agreed to the conference report on the deficiency bill.

The administration's Hawaiian policy was again the subject of sharp attack and defense in the Senate Tuesday. The railroad pooling bill was favorably reported to the Senate from the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The House passed the Indian appropriation bill and the bill to establish a national military park at Gettysburg. A bill to abrogate the discriminating duty on sugar was reported to the House from the Ways and Means Committee. After listening to a statement by Judge Ricks the House Judiciary Committee defeated the resolution to impeach him.

Widely differing plans to meet the currency complication were offered in the Senate Wednesday by Messrs. Jones, of Arkansas, and Smith, of New Jersey. Senator Turpie made a vigorous speech against the Nicaragua Canal bill, which he said had been conceived in fraud. A bill to incorporate the National Central Railway Company, which proposes to construct a railway from the Hudson River to New York, was offered in the House. Inefficiency of the Behring Sea regulations to prevent pelagic sealing was shown by a statement to the House by Secretary Carlisle.

In the Senate Thursday debate upon the Nicaragua Canal bill closed. Mr. Allen presented a resolution favoring annexation of Hawaii. The bill for the transfer of a portion of the exhibit of the Department of State at the World's Columbian Exposition to the Columbian Museum of Chicago was passed. The exhibit transferred covers the La Rabida Convent and the collection relating to it. Another new Senator, Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, was sworn in. The House practically agreed upon the Sundry Civil bill.

The sundry civil bill passed Friday in the shortest time, so far as known, on record. It was under consideration but three days. As passed, the bill carries $39,125,721. Two propositions by Mr. Sayers and Mr. Coombs, the former's to clothe the Secretary of the Treasury with power to issue United States bonds of such denominations as he should see fit instead of as now to re-issue them of the same denomination, and the latter's to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next, furnished the principal theme of discussion. Mr. Sayres' proposition was defeated, while that of Mr. Coombs was carried. An appropriation of $40,000 for a lightship to be stationed off the Straits of Fuca, Washington, was adopted. A bill pledging the faith of the United States for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal passed the Senate.

Letters in which Germany disavows retaliation in excluding American meat products were read in the House Saturday, during debate on the bill to repeal the discriminating duty on bounty-paid sugars. A resolution indorsing the administration's Hawaiian policy was adopted in the Senate by a vote of 24 to 22. The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds failed to muster a quorum and the Chicago postoffice bill was not considered.

HE'S A SOCIALIST LEADER.

Herr Paul Singer Threatened with Expulsion from the Reichstag.

Herr Paul Singer, the socialist leader, who is threatened with expulsion for the prominent part he took in the recent scene in the German Reichstag, was formerly a successful man of business. He is very shrewd, very charitable, very obstinate, and has represented one of the Berlin electoral districts as a socialist since 1884. Until his temporary expulsion from Berlin in 1886, he was a partner in a large manufacturing firm, but of late years has devoted himself to political and municipal affairs. Herr Singer is a Hebrew. He is very wealthy and his purse is held freely at the disposal of his party.

HERR SINGER.

ADDICKS, OF DELAWARE.

Man Who Contested for a Seat in the United States Senate.

J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, who contested for the seat in the United States Senate occupied by Anthony Higgins, was a candidate for the same office in 1888. Mr. Addicks, whose ancestors figured prominently in the American revolution, began life as an errand boy, and in a few years became a merchant. He made considerable money, and soon became interested in gas manufacture. He started this business in 1884 and before the lapse of six years was worth millions. He has established Bay State gas companies in many large States of the Union.

J. EDWARD ADDICKS.

This and That.

Although Switzerland is mostly up and down hill, it has 1,950 miles of railroad track, which cost over $100,000 per mile for construction.

The hygienic congress at Budapest brought out the fact that there are four times as many men who stammer as there are women who are so afflicted.

Professor Bailey, of Missouri, is said to have obtained more than 1,000 types of pumpkins by crossing the flowers of one kind with the pollen of another.

The young women sent out as wives for the Virginia colonists in 1620 brought from 120 to 160 pounds of tobacco apiece, the tobacco being worth 3 shillings a pound.

Julius Caesar is said to have been an epileptic. There is no doubt that he had fainting fits that lasted a considerable time and left him in a condition of great physical exhaustion.

Charlotte Fowler Wells was the first woman publisher. She has been in business since 1814, and is still at it in New York. She says she is too busy to think how old she is.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Do not waste all your wind calling for help.—Galveston News.

"Dr. White is a specialist, is he not? What is his specialty?" "He has two—consultations and fees."—Vogue.

When a young lady calls a young man a bore it doesn't augur well for the fellow's chances.—Atlanta Journal.

A man has a close call when he leaves an office and is yelled after to come back and close the door.—Picayune.

There's a new play out called "A Railroad Ticket." A good many actors have been looking for it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Spacer: "What can I say in this obituary of Lusher, the bartender?" Liner: "Work in something about his 'having a smile for everybody.'"—Truth.

A photographer whose photographs are perfectly likenesses will get on in the world about as fast as a newspaper without a waste basket.—New York Recorder.

McSwatters: "It's very funny." Mrs. McSwatters: "What is?" McSwatters: "Why, when the doctor treats me I always have to pay for it."—Syracuse Post.

He: "I never smoke a cigarette without thinking what a fool I am." She: "I didn't know before that there was any virtue in cigarettes at all."—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Read: "Have you 'Prometheus Unbound?'" Miss New Clerk: "No; we do not deal in any pamphlet literature, all our books have covers on."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Little Georgy: "Papa, why do you say that the pen is more powerful than the sword?" Papa:: "Because you cannot sign checks with a sword."—Revue Anecdotique.

Dasher: "I hear that you were in a free fight last night." Smasher: "Free fight! Not on your stay here. I paid $10 and costs for it this a. m."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Magistrate (to witness) — "Why didn't you go to the help of the defendant in the fight?" Witness—"I didn't know which one of them was going to be the defendant."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A nosegay rising to majestic height;
A feather with a mastodonic curl;
A wilderness of bows and laces light,
And somewhere 'neath the fluffy heap a girl.
—Washington Star.

"I was sorry to hear that your husband is sick," said the caller. "Yes," was the reply. "It was really too bad. He took such a liking to a new kind of health food that he overate himself."—Washington Star.

"I saw in a society paper that advanced women have practically banished punctuation points from their letter writing." "Perhaps they do not wish to be known as women of the period."—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Scrapps (reading)—"Then David rose up and cut off the skirt of Saul's robe privily." Mrs. Scrapps—"Well, what does that signify?" Mr. Scrapps—"That Mrs. Bloomer, at best, was a plagiarist."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Jeweler: "The inscription you wish engraved on the inside of this ring I understand is 'Marcellus to Irene.'" Young man (with embarrassment):: "Yes, that's right. But-er-don't cut the 'Irene' deep."—Baltimore Telegram.

Little Regie: "I don't b'lieve the Lord cares a cent for good boys." Fond Mother: "Horrors! What put that idea into your head?" Little Regie: "He hardly ever makes good boys strong enough to lick bad boys."—Good News.

An Irishman recently applied for an enlistment in a United States army recruiting office. "Do you know anything about drilling?" asked the officer. "I do," answered Pat. "It's 12½ cents a yard at any of the dry-goods stores."—London Globe.

"By Jove, Wilkes, your column of personal gossip in the last number of your paper was the raciest thing I know. Where did you get all the information?" "My wife had the sewing circle at our house last Saturday, and I concealed a phonograph in the room."—Harper's Bazar.

"It is wonderful what progress has been made in the way of machinery," remarked Mr. Figg. "I see that there has been a machine invented that can make a complete pair of shoes in sixteen minutes. Why, that is even faster than Tommy can wear them out."—Indianapolis Journal.

Head of firm: "Young man, I understand that you have been winning at poker lately." Steele Penn: "Well, sir, I hope you will overlook it this time." Head of firm: "Certainly, but I want you to come around to the house to-night. My wife is getting up a little game."—New York Herald.

Loretta (examining her forehead for wrinkles): "Say, Bess, what do you think the surest sign of advancing years in a woman?" Bess: "Well, I should say that when she writes to the friends of her youth and has to direct all her letters to married names it was the surest sign she was getting along."—New York World.

He Squared Himself.

Elder Charles Holden, pastor of the church in Warwick, R. I., at the time of the Declaration of Independence, had been accustomed to pray for "the king and all in authority" in his public services. The elder was patriotic, and the new order of things interfered with his set forms of speech. At one time, while praying, he came to the place, "We pray for the king and all in authority," and before he was aware of it, the words were uttered. He stopped short, and, after an instant's hesitation, added, "Living in Rhode Island."

When you find you have broken your good resolutions, make new ones.

Purify Your Blood

Strengthen and invigorate your nerves and muscles, tone your stomach and digestive organs, and build up your whole system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would avoid the grip, pneumonia,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

diphtheria and typhoid fever. These diseases seek for their most ready victims persons who are weak, tired, debilitated and all run down, owing to impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus wards off disease.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

It Was Pure Affectation.

Two Mexicans were standing in the door of the little railroad station, each insisting, with infinite bows and flowing compliments, that the other should precede him.

"Oh, how deliciously polite!" twittered the tourist lady. "Why can't our American men learn such politeness?"

"It an't so much politeness, mum," explained the resident American gentleman, "as that no Greaser don't like to give no other Greaser a chance to get close behind his back."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The project of the Nicaragua Canal has been debated in the U. S. Senate very vigorously. One thing should be remembered about that climate, it is death to almost every foreigner who goes there, and laborers especially succumb. It is said that the Panama Railroad cost a life for every tie. What an idea of pains and aches is in this sentence. It is mostly due to carelessness. Every laborer provided with St. Jacobs Oil would be armed against these troubles. Men's muscles there are cramped with rheumatic pain and they ache all over. That's just the condition where this sovereign remedy can do its best work. The fearful malady is very much like the break-bone fever in certain parts of America.

Safe, Thank Heaven.

Philanthropist—Is not your heart touched by all these sights of poverty?

Millionaire—Yes, indeed. But as long as my bank account isn't I can stand it, I guess.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

A Scotchman's Self-Control

Charles Mathews used to tell a good story in support of the truth of the remark anent a Scotchman, a joke, and a surgical operation. When "starring" in Edinburgh, his landlord, who seldom attended any other public meeting save the "kirk," asked Mathews if he would oblige him with "a pass for the playhoose." This favor being readily granted, the "guid mon" donned his cheerful black suit and witnessed Mathews' two great performances, Sir Charles Coldstream in "Used Up" and Plummer in "Cool as a Cucumber," both downright "side-splitters." Meeting his landlord on the stairs as he proceeded to his room after the performance, Mathews was cordially greeted by that gentleman, of whom he then inquired how he had enjoyed the entertainment. "Aweel," said the Northerner, "it pleased me vara much, ye ken, and I conseeder you played unco' naturally; but, heigh, mon, I'd a hard matter to keep frae laughing."

Mothers, Watch Your Daughters.

"Nature has provided a time for purification, and if the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.

"Irregularities from any cause, at any age, are sure indications of organic trouble. With irregularities come disturbances of the stomach and kidneys, violent headaches, shooting pains, extreme lassitude, waxy complexion.

"Remove the trouble at once, or a whole life will be sacrificed.

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will accomplish the work speedily.

"It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known to the world."—Mrs. Chas. Hines, Box 212, Duncannon, Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CURE FOR TRUANCY.

TEACHERS UNITE AND STAMP OUT THE DISEASE.

Visit the Parents of Absentees and Enlist Their Aid—Statistics from the Census Concerning the Schools of the United States—Notes.

Broke Up the Epidemic.

It was a town of about 4,000 inhabitants and the truancy bacillus which at first had infected only a few of the worst spirits had spread until truancy had become epidemic. A number of causes combined to aggravate the disease. It was an especially good season for fishing, ratkilling, and sundry other recreations dear to the truant's heart.

The usual remedies were applied. Every effort was made to increase the attractiveness of the school, and by interest to create involuntary attention superior to that for external things. But the magnets seemed devoid of power. There were half a dozen ringleaders, large boys, who were not school children at all but loafers whose parents did not send them to school, and had concluded that they were incorrigible. These ringleaders lay in wait for the school boys and by arguments more forcible than philosophical, pesuaded them that it was better to "come along and have some fun." They sat on dry goods boxes and wrote elaborate excuses and signed the parents' names to them for the delinquent to present the following morning. And so the disease increased with uniform acceleration. When mild treatment in homeopathic doses failed, the teachers resorted to corporal punishment but this failed utterly; in fact, it seemed largely to undo the few good results secured by the "attractive" treatment.

Matters continued to grow worse until a teachers' meeting was called to discuss the situation.

It was decided at the meeting to adopt an entirely different treatment and heroically to focus attention on the evil. Every teacher agreed to visit after school during the next week the home of every pupil who had been absent during the day. This decision was announced in all the class-rooms the following morning, which was Friday. The reporters heard of it and the newspapers devoted a few interesting lines to it. The parents talked it over and some of the boys are said to have given it more than a passing glance.

On the following Monday morning the teachers were agreeably disappointed to find that many boys had suddenly recovered and that there were but few "vacant chairs." They called religiously upon the parents of all absentees and found that the parents were quite anxious to have their children attend regularly and were willing to lend a helping hand. The results exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those who made the experiment.

It took time for the disease to die out and it was not an uncommon thing to see parents accompanying convalescent children to school in the morning, but a genuine and lasting cure was finally effected, and parents and teachers were brought closer together—School Journal.

A Good Move.

Yale University, says the Congregationalist, has decided to abandon addresses by students on commencement day and substitute a modification of the Oxford plan, somewhat like that now in use at Johns Hopkins. The only speaking will be an address by the president on the condition and progress of the university. This will be in English, but will not supersede the similar address at the alumni dinner. The candidates for a degree will all be required to be present. A new officer will be introduced, called the "Orator," who will perform the same duties a similar dignitary does at Oxford. It will be his place to introduce the various candidates to the president. The candidates for honorary degrees will have their qualifications for the honor put before the faculty and president by this officer, after which the customary conferring of degrees will follow.

New Educational Body.

A bill was introduced into Congress by General Black of Illinois, based on suggestions from General Lew Wallace and Librarian Spofford, providing for a college of twenty-five persons "distinguished in literature, science, art and invention," modeled somewhat after the Institution of France, called "The Forty Immortals." A committee of the Senate and House will name the first five members of the college, and these five members are to elect twenty other persons. The body will be a continuous one, and is to be provided with a meeting room in the new Congressional library building, with proper service, and have the use of all publications of the library. The college is to make reports from time to time to Congress upon language and literature. Great Britain, Germany and other countries have similar national bodies.

Gifts for Public Libraries.

Within the last half century sixty Americans have given sums varying from $30,000 to $2,500,000 to establish or aid public libraries. The most important of these gifts, amounting to $16,750,000, were made by eleven persons, as follows:

John Crerar, Illinois	$2,500,000
Walter L. Newberry, Illinois	2,000,000
The Astor family, New York	2,000,000
James Lenox, New York	2,000,000
Samuel J. Tilden, New York	2,000,000
Mortimer T. Reynolds, New York	500,000
Dr. James Rush, Pennsylvania	1,500,000
Andrew Carnegie, Penns'vania	1,100,000
George Peabody, for Maryland	1,400,000
Enoch Pratt, Maryland	1,225,000
Henry Hall, Minnesota	500,000

Of this large sum New York received $6,500,000; Illinois, $4,500,000; Maryland, $2,625,000; Pennsylvania, $2,600,000; Minnesota, $500,000.

School Statistics.

Recent returns to the Bureau of Education show that there are 14,165,182 children in the elementary schools of the United States; 402,089 more are pursuing the secondary course of study in public high schools, private academies and preparatory schools, and 147,662 are taking courses of higher education in colleges, technical and professional schools. In other words, one person in five of the entire population of the United States is enrolled in some elementary school. There are also in the United States 4,000 public libraries with more than 1,000 volumes each.

The total expenditure in the United States for common schools last year was $163,359,016. The largest expenditure was in the State of New York. The following are the States which invest more than $2,000,000 a year in education and the amount each paid in 1893:

New York	$19,111,684
Pennsylvania	16,410,997
Illinois	14,654,050
Ohio	12,180,794
Massachusetts	9,663,907
Iowa	7,551,488
Michigan	6,062,657
Missouri	5,705,110
Indiana	5,609,655
California	5,434,210
Minnesota	5,175,105
Kansas	4,346,767
Wisconsin	4,259,321
Nebraska	4,243,638
New Jersey	3,966,879
Texas	3,925,000
Kentucky	3,385,000
Connecticut	2,376,635
Maryland	2,247,111

The Northern States pay a great deal more for education than the Southern States. For example, Texas has 528,314 pupils enrolled and spends $3,925,000 a year for their education, while Iowa has 513,614 enrolled pupils and spends $7,551,483. Tennessee has 483,861 pupils enrolled and pays $1,647,799, while Michigan, with 455,598 pupils, spends $6,062,657. North Carolina, with 356,958 children in her schools, pays $790,320, while Kansas, with 382,225 pupils, pays $4,346,667. South Carolina, with 223,150 children, pays $483,180, while California, with 238,106 children, pays $5,434,216.

Where Are the Boys To-Night?

I often think when seated at the table in my room
Of the joyous childhood days indeed, which passed, alas! too soon—
Of the happy boyhood days I spent at home down on the farm
And listened to my mother's prayers that to me would come no harm.
Then recollections come to me of times we had at school,
When seated at the old brown desks to do our sums by rule,
Committed lessons from our books and learned to read and write,
The question often comes to me, Where are the boys to-night?

I wonder if the little stream at the foot of Moorehead's hill,
Where we used to catch trout after school, Is running on there still?
And the "Long Swamp," where we played our old game, "fox and hound,"
Is now a smooth and fertile strip of cultivated ground?
Where the smoke of Grand Trunk engines we watched from our school door,
I wonder if they now get "stuck" as they did in days of yore;
But I guess the railroad company has cut the grade away,
For freight trains in these modern times must be hurried on their way.
And the games we played at recess, sometimes ending in a fight,
We forget, and often wonder, Where are the boys to-night?

Where the trustees sat with hat in hand to hear us read and spell,
Then praised the teacher for his work if they thought we did it well.
But the boys that studied grammar then are the trustees of to-day,
And at annual meetings of the board have now their little "say."
Most of the boys that sat there then have gone and settled down,
While those of enterprising turn do business now "in town."
As pathmaster or councilor they keep the township right;
But sometimes think, as I do now, Where are the boys to-night?

Yet in my recollections I do not forget "the girls"
Who made the school look cheerful with white aprons and their curls
And when the teacher's back was turned would pass notes to and fro,
Or skip the rope at dinner time some twenty years ago.
Some of them are married, and now they must attend
To household duties, and perhaps have little clothes to mend.
And some, I fear, are old maids now, who years ago looked bright;
These are the ones who sigh and ask, O, where are the boys to-night?
—H. R. Campbell, Buffalo Express.

He Wrote the Sentence.

A teacher of a Virginia district school recently asked one of her little colored pupils to go to the blackboard and write a sentence thereon containing the word "delight."

George Washington Jackson went pompously to the front of the room and wrote, in a large, scrawling hand, these words:

"De wind blowed so hard dat it put out de light."—Harper's Young People.

Notes on Education.

Education should lead out, not force on.

There are over eighty colleges in the United States that publish annuals.

There are at Berlin 4,025 students, 3,744 at Munich, and 2,764 at Leipsic.

The University of Michigan has a Japanese students' association, consisting of thirteen members.

A publication called School is issued in New York, and Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress appear in England.

India has over 100 colleges, and Japan over 200 colleges and schools of high grade. In these are at least 100,000 students.

A Chinese encyclopedia, which in the Chinese comprises 5,020 volumes, is about to be added to the library of the British Museum.

The Lucknow Christian College has taken the field first among mission colleges to teach stenography, typewriting and general business writing and accounts.

The first known European library originated in the presentation to the family of Regulus by the Roman Senate of all the books seized at the capture of Carthage.

In the twenty-one German universities there are 27,800 students, of whom 10,533 are in Berlin, Munich and Leipsic. According to studies: In medicine, 8,061; philosophy and science, 7,716; law, 7,415; theology, 4,648, of whom 1,400 are Roman Catholic.

The Boston Public Library is to be enriched by the addition of the collection of music and musical literature made by Allen A. Brown. It is said to be one of the finest of its kind in the United States, and contains, besides, scores of operas, oratorios, masses, symphonies and other vocal and instrumental compositions, many volumes of the literature of music. Altogether there are about 12,000 titles in the catalogue.

BURGLAR-ALARM FROM MARS.

A Light Near a Window that Upset the Household of a Jerseyman.

That there must be burglars in the house the other night the observant Jerseyman was certain. He had heard an unusual noise outside the house, and, gazing carefully out of his bedroom window on the second story, he could see a shimmering red light just where he calculated one of the window wells of the basement kitchen was. It was not a steady light, but like a candle burning in the kitchen.

The Jerseyman keeps two dogs on purpose to alarm him or his family of any attempts at burglary. One dog of the celebrated Skipper Williams, Staten Island, breed, has the run of the parlor floor, and the other, a beagle, is on the second floor.

"I knew these dogs were no good," he muttered. "I'll have to investigate."

In living picture attire he tiptoed down-stairs, says the New York Sun. The dog down there met him with such demonstrations of friendliness that the bumping of his wagging tail against the furniture and walls was enough to frighten any one in the basement. A glance out of doors assured the Jerseyman that there was no light left in the kitchen. He waited until he was too cold to stay any longer for it to appear, but it did not. Then he tiptoed up to his room again and peeped out of the window. The light had reappeared, but it was fainter than before, as if the burglars were trying to hide it.

"Where's the pistol?" he asked his wife in a hoarse whisper. Getting the pistol from under the mattress woke his five-year-old daughter, and she was insisting that if pa had a real burglar that he should squirt the electric light on him, when the Jerseyman began a second hunt.

This time he slipped out of the front door and circled around the house, determined to kill the intruder from a point of vantage outside. The basement was as dark as before.

Something desperate had to be done. The Jerseyman returned to the front door, determined to make a complete exploration of the house. Here he met his six-foot son, also in living picture costume. With two dogs and two pistols they made their way to the kitchen. One glance convinced them that no one had been there. The Jerseyman went back to his room and looked out of the window again. The light was gone. High in the west was Mars, shining clear and red from the unclouded sky. There was a little more light from the stars than there had been and right in the front of the window the outlines of a half-barrel could be seen. The half-barrel was full of water which was frozen over. The icy surface was wavy. It was the red light of Mars that had caused all the turmoil.

THE REFORM SHOE.

A Post in the Sole to Keep the Foot in Place.

The latest idea in shoes is shown below. The "toe post" is a vertical steel plate covered with leather fixed inside

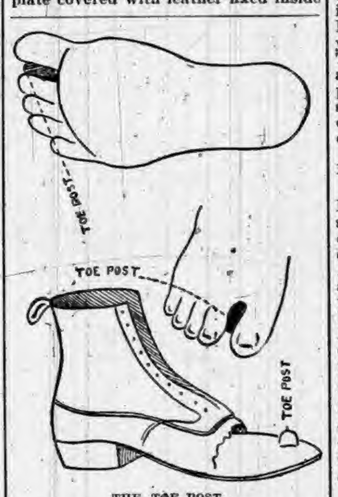

THE TOE POST.

the shoe, and is intended to press the big toe back into the true line. It is claimed that this post is found valuable for the cure of paralyzed toes, bunions, corns, stiff toe joints, varicose veins, flat-footedness, overlapping toes, hammer toes, gout, rheumatic gout, feebleness of the knees, in falling ankles, weak back, stopping knees and similar ailments that have been, it is said, traced to the wearing of boots that have unhealthily contracted or distorted the feet.

Warm Sleeping Quarters.

The houses in Corea being small, the rooms are of diminutive size. The most curious point about them is that the flooring is made of stone, and that under the stone flooring there is a regular oven, called "Kan," in which a big fire is kept up night and day. Often, as the people sleep on the ground in their clothes, it happens that the floor gets so hot as almost to roast one. The Coreans seem to delight in undergoing this roasting process, and when well broiled on one side they turn on the other, and take it quite as a matter of course. I admired them for it, but was never able to imitate them. The houses, as a rule, have only one floor, raised a few feet above the ground, and the rooms seldom measure more than twelve feet square. The roof is very heavy, and sustained by a very heavy beam, and the windows are of paper, as in Japan. The Coreans are not devoted to the bath tub; they wash their hands fairly often, and the better people bathe their faces almost daily. Those of the children are whitened with chalk, and the hair is oiled and parted in the middle, plastered down, and tied into one or two small pigtails. This description does not call up a particularly pleasing mental picture; nevertheless, when dressed in their gay holiday attire, the small Coreans are very quaint and pretty.

Pumping Hot Water.

Water at high temperature cannot be raised any considerable distance by suction, as the vapor discharged from the water so heated follows the receding pistons of the pump and resists the entrance of the water; consequently, to pump hot water always place the supply above the pump, so that it will be supplied from a head.

What Tasmania Exports.

Tasmania exports hops, fruit in great quantities and iron, tin and galena.

To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Nothing Like Printer's Ink.

James Gordon Bennett is very erratic in his movements. He "drops in" upon his branch offices in Paris or London without any notice being sent of his coming, and delights to surprise the clerks by overhauling their books and examining their accounts. On one of these occasions, says the Utica Observer, one of the pressmen, a man who had worked for the elder Bennett, and was an excellent workman, though guilty of an occasional lapse from sobriety, had a black eye and was in a quandary as to what excuse he should offer if Mr. Bennett noticed it. Acting on a sudden inspiration he seized an ink roller and rubbed a daub of ink on the side of his face completely concealing the discoloration of the skin. Presently Mr. Bennett came into the pressroom, and with the superintendent, John Hays, went carefully through, criticising every detail, and looking sharply at each employe. When about to leave he turned suddenly, and, pointing to the besmirched pressman, he said:

"Mr. Hays, what is that man's name?"

The culprit quaked in his shoes until Mr. Bennett said, slowly:

"I want you to give that man $3 per week more wages; he is the only man in the room who looks as if he had been working."

The Gospel in South Africa.

Fifty years ago Protestantism was an unknown quantity in South America. When it first began to make its influence felt it was received with scorn. Protestants were especially hated. Business and professional men of that church were boycotted by the natives. The work of Bible distribution was carried on in the face of the strongest opposition. It was next to impossible to rent a house for religious purposes or worship. To-day churches may be built almost anywhere throughout the continent. Gospel work is encouraging, particularly in Chili and Brazil. Equador is about the only country as yet uninfluenced by Gospel agencies. The chief difficulty that the missionaries find is the condition of the people themselves. But even this obstacles is fast being overcome by the establishment of mission schools at every available point.

Michigan Furniture in New York.

On or before November 1, Branch Postoffice, Ohio, now on Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will be moved to the first floor of the building occupied by the D. Appleton's Sons. Both sides of Fifth avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets are now devoted very largely to the sale of Michigan-made furniture, an industry which has made enormous strides in the last few years, in fact, nearly all the chief furniture now sold in New York comes from Michigan. The mills of that State turned out last year more than five thousand million feet of lumber, the capital invested in the milling and furniture-factory business there being over $50,000,000.—New York Sun.

Poor Indeed!

The prospect of relief from drastic cathartics for persons troubled with constipation is poor indeed. True they act upon the bowels, but this they do with violence, and their operation tends to weaken the intestines, and is prejudicial to the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an effectual laxative, but it neither gripes nor enfeebles. Furthermore, it promotes digestion and a regular action of the liver and the kidneys. It is an efficient barrier against and remedy for malarial complaints and rheumatism, and is of great benefit to the weak, nervous and aged. As a medicinal stimulant it cannot be surpassed. Physicians cordially recommend it, and its professional indorsement is fully borne out by popular experience. Appetite and sleep are both improved by this agreeable invigorant and alterative.

Salt Cellars.

The salt-cellar dates back to remote times, and that is natural, since the first use of salt is lost in obscurity. Among the wealthy it was of silver and gold, and was handed down from father to son. Benvenuto Cellini purchased some for Francis I. that were of the most exquisite workmanship. There are likewise some beautiful specimens in Faience, and at the Louvre may be seen those made at Orion for the celebrated set called the service of Diana of Poitiers, or of Henry II. Although salt cellars were likewise made of very common earthenware, at ordinary repasts the salt cellar was often a piece of bread hollowed out to receive the salt, and this was placed near each guest.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

BADUN—It always annoys me to read about St. Anthony. Razoo—Why? Badun—I can't help thinking of the opportunities he let slide.

THE man who deals at the faro table is a vice president.

Forgot to Shake the Bottle.

Although it is not given to everyone to know exactly what to do at the right moment, one woman at least can lay claim to a presence of mind which may, without exageration, be considered phenomenal.

This woman's little boy was ailing from some trifling childish complaint, which necessitated his taking medicine. He had just received his diurnal dose, when his mother somewhat excitedly exclaimed:

"I quite forgot to shake that bottle afore givin' it you, Johnnie. Come here—quick!"

Johnnie obeyed, and much to his astonishment and disgust he was at once subjected to a vigorous skaking by the strong arms of his mother, at the conclusion of which he was gently laid down with the remark—

"There, my laddie, that'll dae. It should be gay weel mixed up noo, I'm thinkin': but never let me forget to shake the bottle again!"

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

RIGGS—And they married and he is now living! Riggs—Oh, she got a divorce and married me.

"A God-Send to Humanity"

is what Wm. Snyder, District Court Clerk and U. S. Commissioner, of Carter, Colo., says No-to-bac is, in writing to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, after taking one and a half boxes of No-to-bac which he purchased of his druggist, and being absolutely cured of the tobacco habit. Mr. Snyder says he now has no desire for the filthy weed.

IT is surprising how well we can stand the misfortunes of our friends.

Not Sick Enough for the Doctor,

but a little out of sorts. Ripans Tabules would serve in your case. It is well to have them on hand for just such occasions.

IT is better to give than to receive, especially in a personal encounter.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

ALWAYS serve a game supper after a card party.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

A SUGAR trust—kisses on credit.

HE was madly, passionately in love—won by the matchless beauty of her complexion. Glenn's Sulphur Soap had imparted the charm.

OUT of place—a "crick" in the neck of a toper.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with *pure blood*; they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely *cured* by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

MRS. E. HENKE, of *No. 896 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.*, writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gained in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suffered greatly from dyspepsia. No physician could give relief.

Now, after two months I am entirely relieved of my disease. My appetite is excellent; food well digested; bowels regular and sleep much improved."

MRS. HENKE.

CUTLER'S Pocket Inhaler

Important to singers. Cures La Grippe, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cold in Head, and Cough. Handy as a knife. This INHALER is approved by Physicians and Medical Journals. By Druggists for $1.00; by mail for $1.10. Microbe Killer.

W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors.
No. 410 Michigan Street, Buffalo, New York.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for

NEURALGIA

WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.

How I Made $1,200

By not sowing Salzer's seeds! That is what a jolly farmer said as he entered our sanctum. How is that? Why, says he, Salzer's seeds not only grow but they produce enormously. Had I planted a few acres more of his oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, grass and clover seeds, I would have had to double the capacity of my barns; that would have cost me $1,200. It is a fact that if you want big, rousing farm, grass and vegetable crops, you must sow Salzer's seeds. If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a sample of Grass and Clover Mixture and their seed catalogue. CNU

SOBER—I wonder who first invented whisky. I suppose he is forgotten in the dim and distant past. De Tanque—Yes, but his spirit still lives.

DON'T ALLOW YOURSELF to trifle with a Cold, and so encourage the development of some latent Pulmonary and Bronchial disease, which often ends fatally. You had better cure your Cough or Cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time remedy for all Coughs, Lung and Throat affections.

PRYS-FIGHT—a battle with handspikes.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Outram, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FACE TO FACE.

The pleasure of a confidential chat is doubled by the sweet breath that goes with a well-ordered system. And that is always insured by

Ripans · Tabules.

Sweet breath, bright eye, clear complexion,

Ripans · Tabules.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations.

Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRUSTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST, FIT FOR A KING.

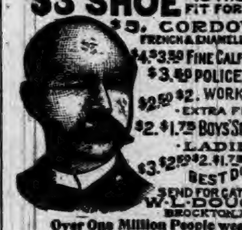

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY ALMANAC

Contains 80 pages; over 70 illustrations; valuable cure remedies and recipes for all known diseases in poultry; also valuable hints on poultry raising. Full information and prices on all leading varieties. Finest descriptive Poultry Book ever issued. Sent postpaid for 15cts. Address, C. C. SHOEMAKER, Freeport, Ill. U.S.A.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEST COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p	11 45 a		4 45	pm	6 40 a
New Era		12 14	pm	5 14		7 37
Auburn Junc.		12 25		5 25		7 48
Auburn		12 29		5 29		8 37
Waterloo		12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit		12 52		5 52		9 45
Steubenville		12 56		5 56		.....
Pleasant Lake		1 08		6 03		10 12
Angola		1 13		6 14		10 50
Jackson		3 25		8 35		4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—		Freight		Express		Mail	
Jackson	dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	pm
Angola		12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake		1 03		2 32		9 01	
Steubenville		.....		2 40		9 07	
Summit		1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo		2 30		3 00		9 34	
Auburn		3 00		3 11		9 35	
Auburn Junc.		3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era		4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne		5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

A Mail Agent's Experience

Louis D. Brennecke, Wallhalla, S. C, had Rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physicians without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted.

Under title of "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo engravings size 11 by 13 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is handsomely designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. *** The N D Thompson Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Look This Way.

If suffering with rheumatism in any form, gout, neuralgia, etc. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States, cures these dread diseases in every form. It never fails. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. Druggists sell this new and wonderful remedy. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo Ohio. For Sale by Fischler & Son. 3 5

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope, take this medicine; use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in in time. Sold by all druggists 1-5

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the country. **Normal** work is a specialty but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to President of **University**

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed onreceipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props. Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1y30

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

On January 15 and February 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West, and Southwest, on January 15, and to points in the South on February 5, at very low rates.

For further information on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Ill. 3 5

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1893, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1894.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Am'unt of sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung Jonhn E	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00	57	79
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50		
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Bailey John	n ½ s e ¼ n w qr	29	33	13	20	00	13	65
Kester John	w pt n w qr	26	33	13	84	00	56	10
Thomas Sophia	in n fr ½ n w qr	5	33	13	1	50	46	48
do	pt n e qr	5	33	13	8	95		
Ankney Joseph	Stamets add Auburn lot 22						8	46
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Erick Beeks	in w side s w qr	28	33	14		33	6	45
Hursh Benj	in w ½ n w qr	33	33	14	1	00	13	99
Hefty Wm & S A	off n end w ½ n w qr	16	33	14	30	37	86	56
do	off w side e ½ n w qr	16	33	14	60	00		
Hoffman Francis J	n e ¼ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	10	00	34	70
do	pt n w ¼ s w qr	9	33	14	36	00		
Morr Geo W & Peter	in n w ¼ s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	5	84
Potts F A C	in e ½ s w qr	28	33	14		22	5	21
Tindall W C	n end e ½ s w qr	28	33	14	21	25	16	72
Wilmot G W	s ½ n e qr	22	33	14	80	00	63	77
do	in w side n w qr	23	33	14	1	00		
Allen Emma A	F add Spencerville lot 24						4	27
Erick Beeks	N add.. " " 21						9	81
do	O P 82 ft mid pt " 1							
Rhodes Jeremiah	N add " " 9						2	52
do	N add " " 10							
Spitler Emily	F add n ½ " " 2						9	07
do	F add n ½ " " 3							
Tindall Wm C	O P " " 15						7	54
Lochner John	J D L add St Joe " 17						10	31
do	J D L add " " 18							
Meek Henry	O P " " 10 block 4						22	07
Shuff Hilery	O P " " 8 " 4						15	95
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Akins Julia A	n ½ n w ¼ s w qr	17	33	15	20	00	27	96
Baird Emma E	w ½ s w ¼ s w qr	20	33	15	20	00	16	85
Koch L F & C R Headley	pt w ½ s w qr	30	33	15	11	43	10	36
Kemery Sibyl	pt w ½ s w qr	30	33	15	11	43	9	55
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	14	26
Levy Jacob	in s pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	54	32
Mogle Simon hrs	in n e ¼ s w qr	6	33	15		15	2	14
Friend Nancy	Vienna lot 3						1	16
Greist Lewis	Vienna s ½ lot 10						1	01
do	Vienna s ½ lot 15							
Larned State Bank	Vienna lot 1						1	14
Walden Guy D hrs	Vienna n e pt 74						1	16
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Gaff John	in s cor e ½ s w qr	7	34	15	9	50	20	69
Repp F H & Mary	n side s w qr	29	34	15	98	00	58	49
Wilber Benj	in n e cor n e qr	30	34	15	70	00	59	72
Oberlin Isaac E	pt n ¼ s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	40	97
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown John	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	71	20
Bubb Thomas	e pt s e qr	14	34	14	120	00		
do	in mid pt s w ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	1	00	257	71
do	pt s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	14	17	00		
Berry Winfield S	mid 4-5 e ½ w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	16	00	32	67
Brunson A D & Jennie	in s e cor s w qr	34	34	14	22	00	27	13
Eakrigh Hattie	mid ½ n e ¼ n e ¼ n w qr	23	34	14	8	33	5	20
Haskins Esther M	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	650	41
do	w ¼ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10	00		
Kline A F & C	s ¾ w ¼ s e qr	14	34	14	30	00	27	24
Metz Harriet E	in n w cor n e qr	32	34	14	6	33	5	46
Thomas B F	pt w ½ s w qr	33	34	14	79	72	108	82
Woods Chas W et ux	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	104	26
Warner Marcia L	mid 1-5 e ½ n w ¼ n e qr	25	34	14	4	00	5	16
Hass Geo et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	42	98
Caruth Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	97	46
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Geeting Ezra et al	n e ½ n e qr	24	34	13	40	00	7	97
Rauh Margaret	n w ¼ n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	63	37
Hackett T W	O P Auburn Juct lot 21						2	42
Hunt Theodore jr	C R &B add Auburn lot 2						2	55
Jones Marietta	in s w cor n w qr	29	34	13	10	22	54	14
Waggoner George	in n w cor s w qr	29	34	13	5	60	33	40
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman Nelson	pt s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	24	51
Falkenburg G W	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		25	10	15
Martin Stephen T.	in n e ¼ n e qr	3	33	12	1	00	5	63
Nickey A B & S M	pt w ½ n e qr	12	33	12	30	32	18	76
Offen M A & L S Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	6	54
Powell Sarah A	in s e cor s e qr	36	34	12	1	00	12	21
Reeves Hattie A	in s w cor s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	1	00	26	45
Schnitzer J E & E	pt n w qr	4	33	12	1	28	8	84
Thompson Mary A	in s e cor w ½ e ½ n e qr	10	33	12	1	00	1	70
Whitford S & Helen	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		50	31	15
Barnes J H	B add Garrett lot 5						15	06
Graham Samantha	B add " " 4						8	45
Myers Samuel	M & H add" " 63						3	47
Barrett E S & L L	East add Altona lot 12						1	73
Householder E N	R add " " 25						20	19
do	R add " " 30							
Pence Ann C	L 2d add " " 1						16	35
do	L 2d add " " 2							
Phister Eliza	D 2d add " " 15						2	93
do	D 2d add " " 16							
Valleau Chas	L 2d add " " 3						13	30
Hathaway Page	pt n e ¼ n w qr	4	33	12		25	23	18
Glenowich Jno & C	in s pt e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	19	21
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gonser George	in n w qr	1	34	12		50	1	51
Rice David	e end w ½ n e qr	2	34	12	25	00	57	65
Treesh J J & C	in e side s e ¼ s e qr	2	34	12	1	60	6	61
Gonser G D et al	O P Lawrence lot 72						9	85
do	O P " " 73							
Jarvis John B	O P Corunna " 89						1	91
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Bradley W H	n ½ n e qr	3	35	13	80	00	79	98
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Chappell Mary A	in n e ¼ n w qr	2	35	14	4	93	12	44
Clark Margaret	w pt s e ¼ n e qr	12	35	14	30	00	25	20
Enzor Stephen	s ½ n ½ n e ¼ n e qr	14	35	14	10	00	52	35
Enzor Catherine	s ½ s e ¼ s e qr	11	35	14	20	00	54	25
Gnagy Jerry	n w pt s w qr	1	35	14	7	00	3	87
Gnagy John S	n e ¼ n e q	11	35	14	40	00		
do	w pt s end e ¼ s e qr	2	35	14	35	00		
do	n end e pt w ½ s e qr	2	35	14	13	43	104	55
do	s e cor w ½ n e qr	2	35	14				
do	n end e ½ s e qr	2	35	14	25	00		
Hamman A C	n ½ n e qr	7	35	14	80	00	44	08
do	s w ¼ n e qr	7	35	14	40	00	5	86
Nichols Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	31	77
Rose Elnora	e ½ s ½ s w qr	32	35	14	40	00	35	62
Matson O R & Geo	s w fr qr	30	35	14	141	00	183	36
do	n fr ½ n w fr qr	31	35	14	72	00		
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Albright John	mid pt n e qr	1	34	13	40	00	66	00
Gingerich Jesse	n e ¼ s e qr	12	34	13	40	00	12	11
Gardner Catharine	n w fract qr	18	34	13	111	81	104	48
Stroh Mary	in n pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	20	69
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Beand John C	W add lot 6						13	84
Bundy Mary L	B add " 188						22	52
Ingersoll J & M E	Cen add " 2						4	75
McIntosh Gilbert	L 1st add " 4							
do	L 1st add " 5						13	31
do	L 1st add " 6							
Oehn Theodore	O P n ½ " 29						6	48
Rigby Ed	H add " 217							75
Smith S S	B & McC add " 3						15	17
do	B & Mot. add " 4							
Wyatt Elmer	in n e pt s w qr	3	34	13	1	50	9	69
Acton P J & J H	O P Uniontown n ½ lot 23						7	56
Kelley Alfred	C add " lot 5						7	10
Vogeman Wm	W add " lot 19						11	20
	ASHLEY TOWN.							
Bowles W T	Lot 6 Block 28						24	87
Burgess Thomas E	" 8 " 32						12	61
Gonser Daniel	" 10 " 20						17	31
Green Julia A	" 10 " 28						6	61
do	" 11 " 28						7	08
do	" 33 " 38						8	32
do	" 34 " 38						13	50
do	" 6 " 39						7	68
do	" 2 " 45						8	75
do	" 3 " 45						8	75
do	" 4 " 45						8	75
do	" 16 " 39						6	20
Getts Mary	" 8 " 18						8	75
Indiana Improvement Co	" 2 " 19						7	89
do	" 8 " 19						17	31
do	" 22 " 19						14	10
do	" 5 " 21						14	10
do	" 9 " 21						27	09
do	" 6 " 22						7	68
do	" 29 " 22						10	88
do	" 14 " 23						7	08
do	" 5 " 24						8	75
do	" 5 " 25						18	37
do	" 2 " 28						7	89
do	" 16 " 28						19	45
do	" 1 " 37						10	89
do	" 32 " 38						8	32
do	" 1 " 39						7	68
do	" 14 " 40						4	47
do	" 7 " 41						5	26
do	" 2 " 43						6	82
do	" 5 " 45						10	44
do	" 12 " 45						7	46
do	" 11 " 46						9	81
do	" 12 " 51						7	89
do	" 11 " 60						7	08
Smith Susan	" 9 " 28						12	61
	GARRETT CITY.							
Archbold Milling Co	O P Lot 3 Block 17						8	32
Andrews J E	" " 11 " 29						45	54
do	" " 12 " 29							
Burns Jno J	" " 15 " 28						43	22
do	" " 16 " 28							
Bishop E B	K Add " 2 " 83						5	84
Benwood Oliver	" " 7 " 64						22	08
Bloomfield Jas & J	O P " 11 " 21						39	46
do	" " 12 " 21							
Bushey Mary & J	Ubl's ad " 2						28	47
Balto Land & imp Co	O P " 15 " 22						2	32
do	" " 1 " 11						6	37
do	" " 2 " 11						5	49
do	" " 14 " 12						5	57
do	" " 18 " 12						5	57
do	C add " 12 " 36						5	57
do	" " 17 " 36						5	57
do	" " 19 " 36						2	35
do	" " 17 " 38						26	07
do	" " 8 " 44						3	77
do	" " 11 " 58						3	77
do	" " 12 " 58						4	41
do	K add " 19 " 65						16	38
do	" " 20 " 65						7	36
do	" " 8 " 73						52	62
Champion F M & A A	O P " 18 " 28							
do	T S add " 4 " 2						29	14
Coffill Wm A	O P " 17 " 24							
Capital Investmend & Building & Loan Ass'n	T S add " 10 " 1						23	49
Cross John A	O P " 11 " 13						11	82
Cannon Rosa	Os 2d ad " 4						14	16
Dawson John F	O P " 13 " 21						23	52
do	" " 14 " 21							
Eppert Thos S & C A	C add " 11 " 44						36	27
Erixson Wm D	K s 40 ft w side pt 18 80							
do	" " 19 " 80						41	44
do	" " 20 " 80							
Frederick Wm J	C add " 10 " 43						10	05
Fulmer G S	" " 9 " 46						28	76
Graham Samantha	O P " 16 " 3						23	41
do	" " 17 " 3							
Heyles R & Mary R	C add " 10 " 44						34	74
Hampton John C	" " 13 " 36						23	81
Henney Josiah	Os 1st a " 4 " 5½						55	44
Hopper Chas	T S add " 10 " 6						25	87
King Chancey	O P " 22 " 31						30	67
Kagey D E & Mary	" " 3 " 10						36	53
do	" " 4 " 10							
Kreuder Theo	C add " 9 " 36						26	05
Keyser H I Trustee	O P " 14 " 31						10	95
Mills James H	K add " 3 " 74						21	71
Metzler John	K add " 13 " 76						27	86
Merica Thos S	C add " 15 " 55						59	61
Miller Wesley	K add " 4 " 64						24	41
do	K add " 5 " 64							
Nummey Philemon	O P " 9 " 10						29	37
do	O P " 10 " 10							
Niner John M	K add " 16 " 61						35	79
do	K add " 17 " 61							
Neff George	K add " 11 " 75						18	54
Olden Daniel P	O P " 17 " 33						32	15
do	O P n ½ " 16 " 33							
Onderdonk Andrew	O P " 3 " 26						15	88
Parker S A	C a mid ½ " 17 " 34							
do	U a mid ½ " 18 " 34						32	09
do	C a mid ½ " 19 " 34							
do	C a mid ½ " 20 " 34							
Parker Lewis E	O P s ½ " 14 " 33						33	92
do	O P " 15 " 33							
do	O P n ½ " 16 " 33							
Phelps Chas W	T S add " 7 " 1						29	91
do	T S add " 8 " 1							
Read A J	C add " 3 " 36						7	36
Sapp John	Oz 1st ad" 2 " 8						12	31
Stinson M A	O P " 19 " 28						19	91
Sapp Lewis M & E E	Oz 1s ad" 4 " 1							
do	" " 5 " 1						55	03
do	" " 3 " 1							
Stoner Oscar O	C add " 4 " 36						41	69
Strauss S & S A	T S add " 5 " 2						34	14
do	" " 6 " 2							
Tarney Louisa	O P " 1 " 18						60	44
do	" " 2 " 18							
Treesh Phillip J	T S add " 4 " 8						17	04
Wolf Susan S	O P " 2 " 10						9	12
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add Lot 22							
do	" " 31						5	62
Brown & Culbertson	O P " 22						13	17
Bender Ida O	E 2nd add " 33						31	57
do	" n pt " 13							
do	" in n e cor " 14						34	82
Clark Wm	B & A add " 39							
Coel Alice A	McF add pt " 14						57	02
Griffin E A	McI add " 12						41	50
do	" " 13						55	30
Gregg Isaac	O P " 19							
Green Ruth A	" " 122						33	77
Howey Mary J	N G add " 4						33	40
Halm J C et al	G & D add " 8						16	07
Hollopeter Andrew	McF add " 16						44	57
Mochamer Albert S	E 3rd add " 3						42	45
McClellan C A O	N G add " 92						26	15
do	" " 83						8	36
Mason Edward	O P " 185						3	00
Reed George W	N G add " 103						26	07
Seery J & Ellen	E 2nd add " 75						66	19
Sherlock Chas C	K 2nd add So ½ " 8						26	92
Witmer Geo F	K add " 36						9	16
McClellan Jas W et al	" e pt " 6						30	41
	BUTLER TOWN.						21	27
Blaker John & M L	O P Lot 289							
do	" " 290						27	27
do	N add 16 ft w side " 4							
do	" 29 ft e side " 5							
Bratton O D	O P 20 ft mid pt " 273						70	07
Bubb Sidney F	D add " 42						29	44
Brunkhart F K	E add " 229						13	92
Benner Augustus	J add " 20						33	12
Beggs David	E 3rd add " 236						14	53
Baker Thomas	E add " 153						10	53
Campbell John A	T add So ½ lot 7 block 7						7	04
do	" So ½ lot 8 block 7							
do	D add " 29						1	64
do	" " 30						1	64
Campbell Sarah E	E 2nd add " 86						12	76
Crane C H et ux	O P w 1 5 " 273						99	22
Cook Belle	" " 263						8	31
Dickerhoof Samuel	J add " 21						41	51
Delevan Elizabeth	E add " 107						10	84
Egnew Geo hrs	" " 182						14	99
Funk J J & M	O P 50 ft w side " 139						19	89
Funk Mary	" e ½ " 85						31	45
do	" e ½ " 86							
Fanning F W & O M	" " 57						53	64
Foedick E N	" w ½ " 192						5	48
do	" w ½ " 193							
do	" " 278						6	70
do	" " 280						3	56
do	" " 282						19	62
do	" " 283							
Fales Minerva	L add " 30						1	36
Funk Jacob J	O P 3 ft w side " 136						5	23
do	" 48 ft e side " 137							
Isher Barbara	O P " 281						8	32
Garber John	E add " 204						14	00
do	" " 221							
Gaumond A & S J	O P 68x110 ft n e pt " 145						41	03
Handy Cyrus	" " 177						20	45
Hopkins S A & E M	" " 38						26	08
Homan David	E add " 225						9	80
Haskins George	O P 44x100 in " 131						121	17
Handy George D	M add " 3						15	66
Learned Laura E	E add " 111						83	71
do	" " 112							
Mason W A	M add " 21						8	46
Myers Mary A	" " 8						4	03
Norford Jay R & J A	L add " 4						32	87
North Almira E	J add " 9						3	51
Packer G W & N E	M add " 16						13	96
Pinchon Chas F	E add " 89						15	24
Packer E & M E	M add " 9						11	38
do	" " 24							
Perew Geo S. et al	N add w pt " 6							
do	O P " 285						17	59
do	" " 286							
Rank Alice M	E add " 105						13	18
Reese Margaret	O P " 27						11	78
Smurr Daniel	pt n w ¼ n w qr 12 34 14						18	13 70
Shaffer Walton	O P exc 13 ft e side " 34						7	58
Staples Ralph E	" " 271						5	85
Sanders Arvilla M	L add " 47						13	69
Steward Armina M	O P " 229						14	69
Sanders Thomas J	E 3 d add " 215						14	69
Showalter S & J	" " 228						11	43
Searight S G	E add 66x132 ft w pt " 146						57	14
do	D add 44x46½ ft n e pt " 6							
Steward F H	E add " 237						15	14
Skinner D L	O P " 113						18	23
Scoville Geo E & M	J add " 18						14	99
Scoville Charles	E add " 85						4	77
Stevens R & M M	O P s ½ " 233						17	84
do	" s ½ " 234							
Sias Francis	T add lot 3 block 8						19	78
Sawyers Sabina B	S add " 17						14	99
Taylor Levi B	H add " 17						2	69
Werrbaugh L A & A M								
Stewart	D add " 31						36	63
do	E add 55x122 ft n e pt " 147							
Young Emma J	O P " 220						38	32

I, Frank A. Borst, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1893, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1894, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895. NUMBER 6.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2.00 to $2.00

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at One:

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains i

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

If you are handling your

MONEY!

Carefully you will not overlook the following statement.

We are more than anxious to exchange our goods for CASH and for spot CASH you can buy of us at a less price than ever before.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Four Tined Forks, Long and Short handles,	45 cts.
Shovels, Round and Square point,	55 cts.
Galvanized Fence Wire,	$1.95 per cwt.
Black Fence Wire,	1.55 per cwt.
Webb Halters,	20 cents.
Cant Hooks,	$1.00.
Clothes Ringers,	1.75.

We have a surplus stock of

SASH, DOORS & PAINTS

And will offer Special Inducements to buyers now.

SEE FORMER QUOTATIONS.

W. H. KIBLINGER COMPANY.

MORE SONS OF REST.

The Indiana Assembly In Competion with Congress for the Lazy Medal.

OUR solons of the state assembly are fast working themselves up into a state of laziness and indifference, that would be encouraging had we sent them there for that purpose But as we are paying them $6 a day and 20 cents a mile for carfare, it is rather discouraging. Our attention has been called afresh to this by the experience of the editor of the Dispatch and his wife.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell, gave a "Three minute Talk" at the meeting of the Ladies' Literary Club Saturday, that being her part of the regular program. She gave her recent experience at the State Capital, about as outlined in last week's Dispatch. She said there were dozens of men loafing about the doors at $5 a day, with nothing to do. Add to these an expensive lot spittoon cleaners, and extra clerks and one can readily see where a good part of that $100.000 goes to. But this is not the worst feature of it. The members themselves set the pattern of idleness and indifference to duty. On several occasions, besides the ones Mrs. Campbell speaks of,there was no quorum present to do business, for the members were still in bed, or lounging in their hotels, or the saloons, or at home attending to their private business, or at any other place, than the one they are paid to attend. This is all a burning shame, and a disgrace to the state, just as a similar condition of things in congress has been a disgrace to the country at large. We have already spoken of the "Sons of Rest" in our body of "lawmakers" at Washington, and it seems the microbes of the same dishonest and unpatriotic disease, have reached the atmosphere of Indianapolis. If this legislature has half the virture claimed for it, or rather that it has been claiming for itself, let it wipe away this stain on our state assembly. Let it stop the appointment of scores of political heelers and nobodies, as door keepers, clerks, spittoon cleaners, etc, who are not needed,and who ask and receive these appointments for no other earthly reason, than as rewards for political work done, or claimed to have been done. Let them pass and enforce a stringent law against members absenting themselves, for any reason except the most urgent, such as sickness of the member of serious illness in his family These evils seem to be growing and the people of Indiana would like to be the first, not the last, to take the needed measures to check it. We speak of this all the more freely, as it is conceded that the member from this county agrees with our view of it and is always at his post And besides, we have bestowed the same criticisms on our own party, as represent in the recent sessions of congress. Idleness, extravagance and a disposition to shirk duty is creeping into both parties. To the people themselves, is still left a better remedy than the ones we have alluded to. Let them select better men for all these places, and they will get better service at less cost.

Hurt by a Rip Saw.

Frank Virgillio, an Italian who was employed as rip sawyer at the band saw mill was struck in the abdomen by a piece of timber which caught on the saw Friday of last week, He was operating the same saw Harry Boodle was killed by several years ago. He very narrowly escaped being seriously injured Latest reports is that he probably will recover but we understand inflammation has set in which will make his recovery doubtful. He was removed to his boarding house in the north end of town Saturday.

Prohibition Meeting.

Prohibition meeting of the 12th district will be held at the court house Wednesday, Feb 13, at 3 p m. for conference, and at 7.p m. there will be speaking by J. M. Dunlap, our State Chairman, and others. County Chairmen from all the counties in the district will be present and we trust that there will be a full attendance of all the Prohibitionists in the county, as business of importance will come before this meeting. As announced by our State Chairman at a new District Chairman will be elected at this meeting.

CHARLES ECKHART,
Chairman County Com.

Gets $6,500.

The jury in the case of Frank Kelley against the Wabash railroad, retired at 6:30 p. m. on Friday and were out till ten the next morning, when they brought a verdict for the plaintiff, of $6 500. The amount sued for was $20,000 The jury cleared the company of blame as far as the original accident was concerned, the loss of the foot, but found against the company in regard to the improper treatment of the injury, by which the man had to suffer several amputations. As we intimated before the fight was a hard one for the railroad had able attorneys, Judge Hammond and Mr. Stuart, as well as J E. Rose, of this place. The attorneys for the plaintiff, Frank Roby and J. F. Shuman have cause to feel well over their victory. We understand the case may be appealed The jury in the case should not be forgotten, for they had a long siege. They are: J F Harter, Wm Dawson. David Bair, J. L Smith, Ed. Wise, H. K. Dawson.

Schaab & Bro.

Our CLEARANCE SALE has been a hummer. We still have a number of bargains to offer in

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND LADIES' WRAPS.

We are making room for by far the Largest and Finest stock of Spring Goods we have ever shown.

This week we open a complete line of

GENTS' HATS AND NECKWEAR.

These patterns and styles are fine and prices much lower than ever before.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock. We will try to make it to your interest to trade with us.

Schaab & Bro.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Frightful Explosion at Steubenville, Ohio—Gen. M. D. Manson Dead—A Milwaukee Trolley Car Runs Into an Open Draw Bridge—A Woman Scared to Death.

QUICK AND FAST.

Two Explosions in Which Several Men Were Badly Injured.

Two explosions occurred at the Riverside Furnace, Steubenville, Ohio, and as a result a number of men were injured, several perhaps fatally. The first explosion occurred about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the stock in the furnace settled, blowing coke, limestone and bricks in all directions, ignited gas that blew out and hot metal that came out the downcomer, set fire to Patrick Timlin, who ran with his blazing clothes some distance, where a shopmate tore off the clothes of the unfortunate man, burning himself in so doing. Timlin is burned about the legs, side of his body, face, and arms, and is not expected to live.

The worst explosion occurred in the afternoon, when the stock in the furnace settled, leaving considerable hanging near the top and the gas in the space between blew tons of brick and stock out of the top. Hot debris fell like hail for yards around, riddling the roofs of the casting shed, engine room and stock shed. It was the hour when the whistle blew for work and few men were around, or the injured would have been increased. Those injured were:

JACK DUNN, shoulder blade broken, injured internally, head cut.

MICHAEL CARROLL, hair burned off, head cut.

FRED BOWMAN, badly cut.

JOHN CAUFFIELD, back injured with falling bricks.

JAMES BARRET, head cut with flying bricks.

JOHN CLINTON, head cut.

Perhaps a dozen others received minor injuries by being hit with missiles blown from the furnace.

An Old Hero Gone.

Gen. Mahlon D. Manson of Crawfordsville, Ind., a veteran of two wars, suffered a paralytic stroke at Frankfort. He had been at Monticello on business, and was taken from the train unconscious. He is 75 years old.

The General lingered until 5:15 o'clock, when death came, a half hour after the arrival of Mrs. Manson and his son William from their home in Crawfordsville. The General recognized his loved ones when they entered the room but could not speak. The name of Gen. Mahlon D. Manson is mentioned honorably in many pages of the history of his country during the eventful period of the rebellion. In the political affairs of the State, he has taken an active and prominent part. In private life he sustained an unsullied reputation and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him.

Three Killed.

A trolley car loaded with passengers ran into an open draw on the Russel avenue line of the Milwaukee, Wis., Street Railway company, at the Kinnickinnie bridge. The passengers were all dumped into the icy water. Thousands of people were on the spot at once, and the people in the water were fished out as fast as they appeared on the surface.

The list of the dead is only three—Miss Nettie Ehlman, Miss Schmidkunz and John W. Kennedy.

Must Close During Elections.

In a decision by Judge Koons at Muncie, Ind., he holds that the statute requiring manufacturers to close down upon election day is good, and they are liable for prosecution if they refuse. He also quashed a like indictment against the Eaton Paper company for violating that law because the indictment was poorly constructed.

Electric Lineman Killed.

Lewis Cooper, a lineman employed by the electric street-railway company, at Elwood, Ind., climbed a spliced pole to make a connection. The pole broke and he was hurled across the street, his head striking the curbing, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

Plenty of Money.

The Vice President laid before the Senate Monday, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, that it is believed for the twelve months ending December 31, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources will exceed ordinary expenses by $22,503,000.

Scared To Death.

Dora Dold, 42, wife of Elias Dold, residing at Sellersburg, Ind., died from fright. Mrs. Dold awoke and thought she heard burglars ransacking the premises. This proved purely imaginary, but the thought of thieves so terrorized her and shocked her nervous constitution that she died in paroxysms.

Culver Academy Burned.

The Culver military academy at Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., founded by H. H. Culver of St. Louis, burned. The academy was but recently completed and the entire buildings, together with a fine hotel and furniture were destroyed. Fully insured.

Lost Her Temper.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Miss Elizabeth Elliott, aged 14, threw a lighted lamp at her sister's head. The lamp fell on a bed, and the Elliott residence and one adjoining were consumed. The elder Miss Elliott was seriously burned.

Boiler Explosion.

The boiler at East Carpenter & Sons' ice house, at Mashapaug Pond, Elwood, R. I., exploded, killing two men outright, injuring a third so that he died within an hour, and wounding ten others, some of them seriously.

They Advise Peace.

It is stated on good authority that the British, French and Russian Ministers at Tokyo and at Peking have received instructions from their Governments to advise Japan and China to arrange terms of peace.

Will Take All.

The New York Journal says that the Standard Oil magnates, through J. Pierrepont Morgan, have offered to take the entire one-hundred-million bond issue from the Government.

Burned to Death.

Cleveland special: The Deaconess Hospital, on Jennings avenue, south side, was destroyed by fire and four persons are known to have been burned to death. The bodies of a child and two men nurses have been recovered. The fire started in the basement and was caused by a defective furnace. It gained such rapid headway that before the fire apparatus had responded to the alarm the building was all ablaze. There were but fifteen patients in the hospital besides a number of employes. The firemen worked bravely and fought their way to the beds through the fire, rescuing many of the patients. The building was a two-story frame structure. Before all the wards could be visited by the rescuers, they were compelled to desert the building to save their own lives. The attaches of the hospital were so badly excited that they could do little toward assisting in the rescue of the patients.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother Perishes in Vain Efforts to Rescue Her Babes.

Three lives were lost by a fire at Philadelphia that was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp by a cat. The victims are: Mrs. Christiana Singlinger, and her 1-year-old twins, Margerita and Christiana. The family of Conrad Singlinger were all in their home, No. 2629 Kansas street, when the household cat jumped upon a table and knocked over a burning lamp. The blazing oil ran all over the room and the interior of the dwelling was soon ablaze. Singlinger's family consisted of himself and wife and six children, and when the parents and four of the children had escaped to the street in their night-clothes, the mother suddenly discovered that her twins had been left in the burning house. Although efforts were made to restrain her she rushed into the flames and succeeded in reaching an upper room where the babes were. This was the last seen of the woman, and when the firemen fought their way to the upper floor they found the mother and babes suffocated. The heroic woman had reached the bedside of her infants, but then she was overcome by smoke, and the three died together. The dwelling was completely gutted.

Mexico's Ultimatum.

President Diaz will give out soon what is expected to be Mexico's final ultimatum in the dispute with Guatemala. If current rumors and state and public feeling are to be believed, it will be a declaration of war. It is stated upon what is believed to be good authority, that the Mexican Cabinet will not deviate from its original policy. The sentiment of the people seems to be strongly against any receding by Mexico from the original contention.

It is rumored that Guatemala will not recede or accept Mexico's demand. The sentiment among the American colony seems to be unanimously in favor of President Diaz's course.

Guatemala now has 13,700 troops on the frontier, and 5,000 more have started from Guatemala City.

A report is current, but of course not substantiated, that the Rothschilds have agreed to loan the reported Central American Federation £1,000,000.

Lucky Workmen.

The fifth annual distribution of the proceeds of the profit-sharing system that prevails at Congressman C. G. Conn's band-instrument factory in Elkhart, Ind., took place at Bucklen Opera House recently, in the presence of a crowded house, composed of the leading people of that region. Twenty-five thousand dollars was divided among about 100 men, the sums ranging from $60 to $2,000 each, depending upon the length of time the person has been employed in the establishment, his general character, application and skill. This year's distribution is the largest of any, the amounts having heretofore run from $3,000 to $14,000. The institution, in addition, pays the largest wages of any concern in Northern Indiana. An appropriate program, consisting of a dramatic entertainment, music, addresses, etc., was carried out at the opera house.

Business Looks Better.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Things look better near the close this week because it is believed that a new loan will be negotiated. There was need for relief, since January closed with the heaviest withdrawals of gold from the treasury—$43,468,108—the hope of a new loan being the one thing which has lifted prices during the past few days. January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all commodities ever known; for cotton, iron and its products, wool and silver, the lowest monthly average ever known; and for wheat, a range above the minimum, but yet declining rapidly toward that point. Industrial operations have not materially diminished, though it has been a disappointing month because the general revival expected has not come."

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Arrested.

Advices received from Honolulu announce that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been arrested on the charge of complicity with the insurgents in the recent rebellion. In addition all the insurgent leaders have been taken into custody, and are being tried by Court-martial.

Shortly after Queen Liliuokalani was arrested her house was searched, and in it were stores of arms and dynamite bombs. The arrests referred to have resulted in the restoration of order in Hawaii.

Later advices, say that quite a large quantity of arms, imported for the use of the rebels, have been seized, in addition to those found in the house of the ex-Queen.

A Favored Nation.

The State Department has been informed by United States Minister Taylor, at Madrid, that the Spanish Senate has passed a modus vivendi placing the United States again in the most favored nation column as to duties on imports into Cuba and Porto Rico. The bill only remains to be signed by the Queen, but it is believed that two days will suffice for the completion of all formalities, and that the United States will be given the advantage of the old rates immediately. This restores the customs rates under which the United States had formerly a large trade in flour, breadstuffs, lard and other products with Cuba and Porto Rico.

A Heavy Smashup.

One of the heaviest freight wrecks on the middle division of the Big Four occurred at DeGraff, Ohio. Double-header No. 72 had been switching, and was just pulling out on the main track, when a fast stock train came round the curve at a twenty-five-mile rate on a heavy down grade. A flagman had been sent back from the front train, but the conditions were against saving a smashup. The engineer and fireman jumped for their lives, and escaped with slight bruises. A caboose and seven empty cars were broken into kindling, and the engine was badly disabled.

Will Take Wheat for Macaroni.

United States Commercial Agent Huntington, at Castellaminari, Italy, in a report to the State Department, suggests that United States grain growers might secure a market for nearly four million bushels of wheat per annum, which is the amount of foreign wheat used in Italy in making macaroni, if some provision were made for the entry into the United States at a reduced duty of Italian macaroni made from American wheat. The Italian government already allows a full drawback of the duty on foreign wheat milled and exported from Italy.

China Buys More Guns.

A dispatch from Berlin says: It is reported here that China has bought guns and war material to the value of 6,000,000 marks from Herr Krupp. A portion of the purchase is already aboard two steamers and the remainder will shortly be loaded. The crews of the steamers who will convey this material to China will receive treble wages on account of the danger.

Gen. Fung is going to march from Kwang Tung with 5,000 troops to assist Viceroy Chang in the defense of Nanking. Gen. Fung was one of the Chinese officers who fought in Annam against the French.

A Mother's Agony.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., the residence of Richard Louis was destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss of the property. At the time of the fire Mrs. Louis was visiting a neighbor, some distance away. She knew nothing of her house being in flames until she started for home, when the terrible thought flashed through her brain that she had left her four-months-old babe in the house alone. On reaching the building she was unable to effect an entrance and was compelled, in the most bitter agony, to allow her infant child to burn to death.

Suit Against Bondsmen.

Lafayette (Ind.) Special: The State of South Dakota in the Superior Court here began suit against the bondsmen of W. W. Taylor, defaulting Treasurer of that State. The amount demanded is $350,000. The complaint alleges that Taylor failed to turn over to his successor the amount of $367,023.84. All of the bondsmen are named in the complaint, but only one, William Taylor, father of W. W. Taylor, resides here, and he is on the bond for $30,000.

Terrible Suicide of a Lunatic.

Filmore Grisby, a leading Trigg County, Kentucky, farmer, suicided in a field near his home at Cadiz by stabbing himself three or four times in the throat with a dull, old barlow knife. He is supposed to have been temporarily insane. The wound was a most horrible one, and the blood on his fingers showed that after becoming too weak to use the knife he tore the flesh from his throat. He was a single man, about thirty-three years old.

Train Held Up.

Phœnix (Ariz.) special: Southern Pacific west-bound train, No. 20, was held up six miles this side of Wilcox, by a party of masked men. They separated the express car from the train, hauled it five miles west, and, putting six shots of dynamite on the through safe, blew it open. It contained $10,000 in Mexican silver, which was removed. The trail of the robbers is marked by the profuse scattering in the Sulphur Springs valley of the Mexican dollars.

Found Frozen.

The body of Henry H. Rolling, an old soldier, was found in a fence corner a mile southeast of Marion, Ind. He had no doubt been laying there for several days, as his body was frozen stiff. A gold watch, $36 in money and some pension papers were found on his person. He was discharged from the Home last March, and had not been heard from until his body was found. The belief is that he was frozen to death.

Put an End to Her Life.

At Niles, Ohio, Mrs. Ludwig Sahm, wife of a prominent citizen and mother of a 5-months-old baby, shot herself in the right temple and died before a physician arrived. She was 25 years old and had been married a year and a half. Ill health is supposed to have prompted her. Her husband had just gone to his work when she laid the baby on a sofa and fired the fatal shot while in front of a looking-glass.

Big Damages Asked.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Meyer and Mrs. Mary Walters, all of Alexandria, Ind., have filed damage suits in the Circuit Court against the Alexandria Mining and Exploring Company. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer claim $15,000 damages each, Mrs. Walters placing her damages at $25,000. The three cases, which aggregate $55,000, grow out of a natural-gas explosion in Alexandria on the 12th day of September.

Two Children Disfigured for Life.

Two children, aged 4 and 6, of Samuel Branson of Shelbyville, Ind., in the absence of the family secured his powder flask and threw it into the stove. The explosion was heard, and when Mrs. Branson went into the room both children were lying on the floor almost dead. The stove had been blown to pieces, and some of the fragments left marks which will disfigure them for life.

Three Hundred and Three Lost.

All reports received confirm the statement from Bremen that the steamship Elbe, which went down in a collision, carried 149 officers and sailors, fifty cabin passengers and 125 steerage passengers, or 324 in all. There are twenty-one survivors. The lost, therefore, number 303.

Baby Smothered.

At Cynthiana, Ky., the other night, when Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Slade returned home from prayer meeting, they found their 2-months-old baby smothered. The night was very cold and they had wrapped the babe too closely. The mother is almost crazed with grief.

Has Money to Burn.

At Green Bay, Wis., Dr. B. A. McChesney, a young society man, gave a stag and progressive cinch party on a lavish scale. Henry Rahr, a wealthy brewer, the winner of the first prize, received a deed of 120 acres of land valued at $5,000.

Broke Her Hip Joint.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beyers, a prominent old lady of New Philadelphia, Ohio, 76 years of age, while on her way to visit a neighbor, slipped on the doorstep and fell, breaking her hip joint. Her recovery is impossible.

A Demon's Deed.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., because his two-year-old son would not stop crying Alexander Vankarlage dashed its brains out on a hot stove. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

A Fatal Explosion.

One man was blown to death and five seriously hurt at the Westinghouse Electric works at Brinton, Pa., by the explosion of gas in a barrel that held wood alcohol.

Saved His Family.

Lewis Nixon of New Corner, Ind., saved his family from cremation by carrying them out of his burning house in their night clothes. Nothing was saved.

Brakeman Killed.

Edward Rogers, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, was caught between an engine and car in the yards at Newark, Ohio, and was instantly killed.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 41@42c; oats, No. 2, 28@28½c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 23@23½c; eggs, fresh, 24@25c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60@75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@52½c; corn, No. 1 white, 40@41c; No. 2 white, 32½@33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 49½@50½c; corn, No. 2, 38@39c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; rye, No. 2, 52@53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@4.75; sheep, $1.50@4; wheat, No. 2, 53@53½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31@32c; rye, No. 2, 51@53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.50; sheep, $2@3.25; wheat, No. 1 white, 54@54¼c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 52@53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 52@52½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41@41½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 52@53c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $3@4.75; sheep, $2@4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 57@57½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@35½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 43½@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 53@56c; rye, No. 1, 52@53c; pork, mess, 9.25@9.75.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 2, 47@48c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 16@25c; eggs, Western, 25½@26½c.

ELBE LOST AT SEA

Four Hundred People Perish Miserably.

ONLY TWENTY SAVED.

Cut Down by the British Steamer Crathie.

Awful Panic Ensues—The Ill-Fated Boat Sinks a Few Moments After the Crash—Passengers Caught in a Trap by the Inrush of Water—The North Sea the Place, Early Wednesday Morning the Time, of One of the Most Frightful of Maritime Disasters.

The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, Capt. von Gossel, from Bremen Wednesday for New York via Southampton, was sunk in collision with the British steamer Crathie, bound from Rotterdam for Aberdeen. There were about 400 persons on the Elbe, 240 of whom were passengers, 160 officers and crew and a number of the cattlemen who were returning to the United States. Twenty-two survivors of the wreck have been landed, and a few others may still be afloat in a lifeboat. All the others were lost. The disaster occurred before daylight Wednesday morning at a point some thirty miles from the Hook of Holland.

The Elbe was steaming at her usual rate of speed and keeping the ordinary lookouts. The night was dark, but there was no gale. Suddenly the forward lookout on the Elbe reported that the lights of a steamer were close aboard over the port bow. Before the course of the Elbe could be changed the approaching steamer struck her just abaft the engine-room, going through her plates as though they were pasteboard and sticking her nose almost completely through the hull of the Elbe. For a time the Crathie held the Elbe on her nose, but then her engines were reversed, and she backed out of the aperture she had made. As she did so the water rushed into the Elbe in a torrent and she began immediately to settle.

The officer in charge at once saw that she was doomed, and gave orders to clear away the lifeboats. Three of the boats were lowered, but one of them capsized, and it is thought that all occupants were drowned.

No Chance for Saloon Passengers.

As soon as the Crathie backed away the inrushing water flooded the aft of the engine-room so quickly that nobody below decks on that part of the ship had an opportunity to escape. The shock of the collision was comparatively slight in view of the damage done, but this is explained by the fact that it was a direct, cutting blow.

Nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time, but many of them were awakened by the shock, slight as it was. They could hear the rush of the rapid inflowing water, and with cries of terror sought to make their way to the upper deck. The steamer being loaded by the stern, water naturally rushed aft, and this allowed many of the passengers forward to reach the deck.

In the case of the saloon passengers, however, the result was fatal. As they rushed from their staterooms into the saloon they were met by the torrent, against which it was impossible for them to make headway. They were caught up and swept aft toward the cockpit, where they were probably drowned before the ship foundered.

Altogether about fifty of the passengers reached the deck, where the wildest confusion existed. Wild rushes were made for the boats, but the terrible excitement prevailing impeded the efforts of those who were trying to clear them away. Many heartrending scenes were witnessed between parents and children in the few moments preceding the sinking of the vessel.

Meanwhile the cry was raised on the doomed vessel for the women and children to go over to the other side of the steamer, away from the port side, in which was the great gaping hole caused by the Crathie. The half fainting women and terror-stricken children hurried to the starboard side, but they had scarcely reached the boats when the huge vessel lifted her bows high in the air, and then slowly and silently sank, stern foremost, beneath the waves, taking with her her human freight.

Barely twenty minutes elapsed between the collision and the sinking of the steamer. A heavy sea was running and the wind, which was from the east southeast, was bitterly cold. It is said the Crathie looked only to her own safety, and steamed to Maas Louis, Holland, in only slightly damaged condition.

Sufferings of Survivors.

The small boat containing the survivors tossed about until 11 o'clock in the morning. Several vessels were sighted in the meantime, but they made no reply to the signals that were set for them. The survivors were nearly frozen, having hardly any clothing, and their suffering was intense.

Eventually the fishing smack Wild Flower saw the signals and bore down on the boat. In a short time the survivors were taken aboard of her, where everything possible was done for their comfort.

There being a difference of opinion as to the number of boats that were launched, the agent of the company employed a steamer to proceed from Lowestoft to the scene of the wreck and search for any of the survivors that may be afloat. The German vice consul purchased a quantity of clothing for the survivors and did everything in his power to relieve their distress. The rescued are now at the sailors' home at Lowestoft and the Suffolk Hotel at that place.

Passengers Were Panic-Stricken.

The account of the disaster published by the London Daily Graphic says that the officers of the Elbe were unable to calm the excited steerage passengers after the collision. It is known that three boats were launched. One of them was swamped before anybody entered it. The other two boats got away, each containing about twenty persons.

Anna Boecker, a passenger from Southampton, laid in the bottom of the boat which rescued her, partly immersed by water for five hours. Not a complaint was made by her.

It may be pointed out that sometimes intending passengers from Hamburg or Bremen do not wait for the departure of the German steamers from those ports, but come to England and take passage aboard of them at Southampton. It may be that some of those who intended to travel by the Elbe did this. If they did they of course escaped the disaster. Every effort is being made to ascertain whether this course was followed by any of the persons who proposed going to New York on the Elbe.

Description of the Ill-Fated Elbe.

The North German Lloyd steamship Elbe was built in Glasgow in 1881 and has been running since its construction in the regular North German Lloyd service between New York and Bremen by way of Southampton, although it was for a time in the North German Lloyd service between New York and the Mediterranean. The Elbe was a first-class steamship of over 4,500 gross tonnage; it was commanded by Capt. von Goessel and had a full and efficient crew aboard. The steamship had accommodation for 120 first-class cabin passengers, 130 second cabin passengers, and 900 steerage passengers. The vessel was built by the Fairfields and was considered a stanch and good sea boat. It was four masted, had 5,600 indicated horse-power, which gave it a speed of from 16½ to 17 knots an hour, and it had two smokestacks. Its waterline length was 418 feet, its beam was forty-four feet, and the depth of its hold was thirty-six feet five inches.

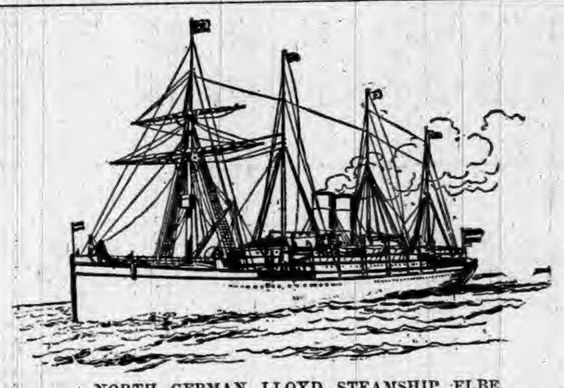

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP ELBE.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

*Where the Elbe, on her way from Bremen to Southampton, was struck by the Crathie, from Rotterdam for Aberdeen.

Lowestoft—Fishing port where the survivors were landed.

MUST FIGHT THEM ALL.

Mexico Finds the Central American States Are United Against Her.

A telegram from Guatemala verifies the rumors that the confederation of the Central American republics has been formed. Minister Aries of Honduras, Minister Gomez of Nicaragua, and Estupinas of

GEN. JOSE M. REYNA BARRIOS.

San Salvador have individually offered the co-operation of their countries to Guatemala. In the event of war with Mexico, Central America will stand united to repel any invasion from Mexico. The Costa Rica Minister arrived soon after the meeting with President Barrios of Guatemala, and is of the same mind as the others of the Central American republics. The war cloud hangs heavy over Mexico to-day. It looks as though Mexico has no recourse left but to declare war against the federation of Central America.

Gen. Barrios, President of the Republic of Guatemala, is about 42 years of age. He assisted, when but 18 years of age, in the revolution that founded the liberal principles in Guatemala. Since then he has been closely identified with the history of the country, and in 1892 was made its President. During his term of office the city of Guatemala has been connected with the Pacific Ocean by railway. The outcome of the trouble between his country and Mexico is being anxiously awaited.

Schools in Mexico.

Some recent statistics of Mexico show that there are 7,200 schools within the republic. The land of Mexico is held in feudal tenure by about 7,000 families. Patents are issued to all who ask for them and the Government leaves the question of priority to be fought out in the courts.

The winter days in Sweden are only six hours long. In the northern part of the peninsula the sun does not rise once in two months. This is made up for, however, by the sunny summer. In the north the sun does not set for weeks and weeks, an endless day. The most glorious sight of all the northland is the midnight sun.

Dickens affirms that "all good ends can be worked out by good means. Those that cannot are bad; and may be considered so at once and left alone."

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

HENRY CUPPY, 81, the first Treasurer of Jay County, is dead at Laurel.

CHICKEN-POX is afflicting Mishawaka youngsters.

AN immense tin-plate factory will be located at Converse.

ANDERSON has secured a barbed-wire plant and a plow factory.

JOLL C. LYM and Frank Dew broke jail at Shoals, and are still at large.

THE White River iron and steel company of Muncie, has resumed operations.

THERE are seven skunk farms within a radius of seven miles from Chesterton.

JOEL J. CASH of Boone County, was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident.

THE Bristol Banner says many acres will be planted in fruit in that vicinity next spring.

LAWRENCE county commissioners have contracted for the construction of five new iron bridges.

THE Jeffersonville Law and Order League has caused the saloons to remain closed on Sundays.

THE price of bread has been placed at three loves for 5 cents at Crawfordsville, or sixty loaves for a dollar.

SCOTTSBURG merchants have agreed to stop handling cigerettes as soon as the stock on hand is disposed of.

THE Jackson Mining Company, Brazil, has been forced to close their mines on account of the big reductions in coal.

THE east-bound passenger train on the Evansville and Richmond road, was ditched near Seymour, causing a delay of about ten hours.

CAPT. BRANDT, an eccentric character of Crothersville, took strychnine, which he mistook for pulverized alum, and died an hour later.

A CHURCH in Lafayette has appointed a committee of three nurses to take care of all babies brought there while the mothers sit in the audience and enjoy the sermon.

SUCCESSFUL revival meetings are in progress at the Greensburg Methodist churches in which the regular pastors have been assisted by Rev. Appleby of Indianapolis.

BURT ANDERSON, who lost his job at Anderson when the wire works shut down, walked to his home in Jeffersonville, and his feet were so badly frozen that he is now in the hospital.

J. BARNEY WERMES was killed by a train while walking on the Pan Handle tracks near Logansport. His ears were protected by a muffler which prevented him from hearing the train.

REV. NICHOLAS PITTINGER of Delaware County, had his purse, containing 50 cents, stolen eighteen years ago, and last week a neighbor confessed to the deed and returned the 50 cents, with $1.50 interest.

AT Muncie, Company G, Forth Regiment which recently disbanded, has been reorganized. William Wagner, has been elected captain. The merchants and business men of the city are pushing the organization.

BUD ARMSTRONG, was killed while in the woods, near Kokomo, cutting trees. A large limb fell and crushed him to death. The victim's father, Lanta Armstrong, standing by, was warned away in time by the son, but the latter, in his efforts to save his father, was himself killed.

AN encounter occurred on the streets of Bloomington, the other day, between Company H of the State Militia and students of the State University. The militia boys were angry because several students paraded the streets wearing badges on which was printed: "Class '96, Indianapolis, Indiana University." There is bitter feeling between the towns people and the students, who want the college transferred to the capital city.

PRESIDENT Eli Halderman, of the Marion street railway, boarded a street car the other day. The new conductor did not know him and demanded his fare. Mr. Halderman told him he was broke. The conductor demanded his fare or said he would have to put him off. The president of the road did not produce the five cents, and he was put off. The conductor turned 40 colors when told who the man was but he still holds his job.

THE Board of Public Works of Indianapalis, composed of James A. Wildman and Andrew F. Cramer, Republicans, and F. J. Meyer, Democrat, have tendered their resignations to Mayor Denny in a body. The retirement of the Board is the result of an investigation orderd some weeks ago by the Council, and which has been in progress up to within a few days ago. Mayor Denny states that he is convinced that the Board is honest, but the resignations will be accepted.

A FATAL railway accident occurred at North Judson, on the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railway. The through freight train westbound was taking coal, when the second section ran into the first. In an attempt to escape conductor William Vincent was crushed to death between the caboose and the car ahead. Brakemen Pangburn jumped into a pile of ties and received a severe rupture, besides several minor external bruises. Coal heaver John Lain was thrown from the top of the cab of the engine and was badly scarred up. He will recover, as will also the brakeman.

THE Ministerial Association of Logansport has considered resolutions of the local lodge of Good Templars, requesting the preachers of the city to call a mass meeting to devise means of assisting the local authorities in suppressing lawlessness. The ministers decided to decline to call such a meeting and adopted a lengthy paper giving their reasons. They decline to reflect on the officials of the city, who they consider desirous of enforcing the laws. The association cannot assume civic responsibilities of any kind, but the preachers as individuals announce their willingness to aid in any movement for the public good and to use their pulpits for this purpose.

TWO STRANGE men entered the house of John Hellenburg, residing near Todd Postoffice, Jackson County, and when Mr. Hellenburg arose the burglars began firing at him, shooting him through the breast. His wife and two sons, with a corn knife, joined in the fight and the robbers were driven off, leaving the floor covered with blood. The skull of one of the sons was fractured and one of the robbers was seriously cut with the corn knife. It is not known just how seriously the wounds are. Mr. Hellenburg had just received a check for $500 to pay on some land. It is supposed this was known by the parties. There is no clue to the would-be murderers.

SWINDLERS have been reaping a harvest from Wayne County people by selling them a cheap grape-vine root, representing them to be California importations.

PATENTS have been granted to the following Indianians: Charles Anderson, South Bend, side-hill plow; Brenton Wiley, Carlisle, straw stacker attachment; Brazelton T. Brown, Indianapolis, grain binder; Joseph E. Ernest, Frankton, slate cutter and Trimmer; Frank C. Ferguson, Indianapolis, intra uterine stem; Joseph F. Gent, Columbus, machine for extracting germs from ground cereals; Charles H. Little, Terre Haute, latch; Levi S. Pierson, Indianapolis, fireproof floor or ceiling; Fillmore M. Welshimer, Columbia City, sheep dipping device.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE roll call in the House, Monday, showed sixty-one members present—six short of a quorum. Representative Merritt said that news had come to members of the House of the death of J. D. Thayer of Warsaw, a member of the Senate, and he asked permission to introduce the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Death has removed from our midst one of the distinguished members of the General Assembly in the person of the Hon. J. D. Thayer, a member of the Senate, who departed this life at his home at 6 o'clock this morning; be it

Resolved, That a committee of five members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to prepare suitable resolutions respecting the death of Hon. J. D. Thayer, and report the same to this House, and that the same be made a special order for next Monday at 2 o'clock.

As a further mark of respect Representative Merritt moved that the House adjourn, and the motion was adopted.

The Senate convened, but out of respect of Senator Thayer, adjourned until morning.

A concurrent resolution was adopted in the House Tuesday, for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the offices of the Attorney General and the State Treasurer. The democrats endeavored to amend it so as to carry the inquiry back to the republican officials, but the majority voted it down. Under the resolution the committee is empowered to employ two expert accountants and to go through all the books and papers of the two offices for four years back and administer oaths and compel answers to questions regarding all matters in connection with such offices.

The investigation is to be completed and reports made to the two house not later than Feb. 15.

The most important bills that found their way into the senate related to labor and were introduced as distinctive labor measures The first bill is aimed at the relief fund system of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad systems, and at the hospital system which is to be established by the Big Four. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation doing business in this state to hold back any part of the wages of employes under pretense of investing the same or of establishing any fund for the relief or maintenance of such employes; or under pretense of assisting, relieving or maintaining such employes when sick or disabled, that all such withholding and diverting of the wages of employes shall be adjudged by the courts as unlawful and contrary to public policy, and all violations of the statute shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $200 and imprisonment in the country jail not to exceed six mounths, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The second measure relates to blacklisting and provides that when an employe is discharged by an employer the latter, upon demand, shall give him a written statement showing for what charge he was discharge. If this is refused and the employer after attempts to interfere with the employe getting work elsewhere he shall be fined not exceeding $500.

THE Senate devoted nearly all of Wednesday to consineration of Senator Haggard's bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a Soldiers' Home at Lafayette. The bill was amended in several unimportant particulars, and was ordered to engrossment. The following bills were passed: Raising the salary of the Criminal Judge of Marion County to $4,000; permitting a homestead exemption of $600, and $50 of personal property; exempting from taxation cemeteries that are not run for profit; relating to the vacating of abandoned highways.

The House passed the following bills: Legalizing an issue of Court House bonds by the Commissioners of Blackford County; enabling trustees to receive lands and donations for the use of churches and religious societies; defining fraudulent marriages and providing penalties; striking out the 80 per cent. clause in insurance policies.

The Senate, Thursday, killed the bill to strike out of promissory notes and make illegal the clause providing for the collection of attorneys' fees.

Among the new bills introduced was one providing a fine of from $50 to $500 for any hospital who refuse to give a body for dissection purposes as provided by law; a bill providing a fine of from $50 to $500 for any person who sells or offers to sell adulterated milk, cheese, or butter.

The Committee on Judiciary reported Senator Shiveley's libel bill and recommended its passage. It provides that a person aggrieved at a newspaper must give three days' notice before filing a suit for damages for libel. If suitable retraction is made it is provided that the plaintiff may recover only for the damages actually sustained.

It was a dull day in the House as will as in the Senate. The bill providing for the office of State Boiler Inspector held the boards for an hour. The bill was finally made the special order for Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The House passed Hundley's bill providing for the abolition of the office of Natural Gas Inspector, and also a bill requiring the trimming once a year of hedges down to a height of three feet.

Representative Robinson introduced a bill in the House, Friday, that is designed to meet the recommendation embodied in the Governor's message, to the effect that the Governor be invested with authority to deal with offenses where the local authorities are negligent or where they flatly refuse to discharge their duties.

Representative Terhune introduced a bill to take from the State Geologist the appointment of Mine Inspector and Coal-oil Inspector, and place the appointing of these officials with a Board to be composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, and Attorney General.

Other bills introduced are: Providing that a first case of intoxication shall be punished by a fine of $5, the second $25, the third $100 and a jail sentence; after that the offender shall be known as a common drunkard, and it shall be a finable offense to sell him liquor; making it competent for nine out of twelve jurors to render a verdict.

The Senate held a half hour's session and then adjourned over until Monday. The business transacted was limited to the introduction of bills.

A Brave Man.

Day—Marc Anthony was a brave man to address the mob as "friends, Romans, countrymen."

Weeks—Why so?

Day—Pretty skittish business calling an angry mob "countrymen."—Exchange.

A CONSIDERABLE number of Berlin doctors have started a "Warenhaus," or warehouse, for the supply of general merchandise as well as medical stores.

The Reason for High Hats.

Manager—Why do you wear such a high hat to the theater?

Lady—To match the price of seats.—Detroit Tribune.

Reasoning from Analogy.

Hanks—My baby is only 9 months old and can talk.

Panks—It must be a girl.—Detroit Free Press.

THE first time a man sees an advertisement is not usually the first time it has come before his eyes.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

A week afterward, coming back from meeting the postman, which he always did, though few letters ever came, and never those which, his wife could see, he missed and looked for still, Roderick threw down before her a heap of notes.

"It never rains but it pours. Evidently, as old Black says, the 'hale countrie' has fallen in love with young Mrs. Jardine. Four invitations to dinner and one to a dance—extending over three weeks, and an area of fifteen square miles. To accept them would take half our quarterly income, in carriage hire, etc., and to refuse them, why, six Caleb Balderstones could scarcely accomplish that feat."

She read and laid the notes aside, with a rather sad face.

"You would like to go? Well, then, my darling, shall we don our purple and fine linen—we have a few rags of splendor left—and fare sumptuously at our neighbors' expense for four days? We can starve afterward for fourteen; I'm willing if you are."

"Roderick!"

"Else—we must get up some excuse—you must have a cough, and be unable to go out evenings."

"But I am able—they may see me at church every Sunday."

"Most literal of women! Of course it is a 'big lee'—as Black would call it. But any lie will do; the bigger the better, since we can not possibly tell the truth."

"Why not?"

The question was so direct and simple, yet so perfectly natural, that it staggered him. He laughed, though not very mirthfuly, and made no reply.

"Why not tell the truth?" Silence repeated. "It would be much the easiest way. Why not say to everybody, what everybody must know, or will soon, that we are not rich enough to keep a carriage or give entertainments, but that we appreciate our neighbors' kindliness, and will be glad to meet them whenever chance allows. Shall I write and say this? Nobody could be offended, for it is just the simple truth. And surely the truth is better than even the whitest of lies."

He had lived beside her and with her for a whole year now—this woman, so different from all other women he had ever known; and yet he seemed always to be finding out something new in her—some divine simplicity which made all his worldly wisdom useless; some innocent courage which put even his manliness to shame. But he was too truly manly not to own this.

"My darling," he said, not laughing now, "I did not propose to tell a lie—not seriously. But the truth must be hid sometimes, when it is an unpleasant and humiliating truth. Come, then, shall we make a great effort, and appear at all these fine houses en grande tenue, and in a carriage and pair (Black's, perhaps, borrowed for the occasion), and 'make believe,' as children say, that we are rich people?"

"Would not that be acting a lie, which comes to the same thing as telling it? Did not your father once say so? And you once told me that if"—she paused a moment—"if you had boys you would teach them exactly as your father taught you, that either to tell or act a lie was absolutely impossible to a gentleman and a Jardine!"

"You little Jesuit!"

"Don't call me that!" and her eyes filled with the quick tears, which, however, she rarely allowed to fall—she was not a "crying" woman. "I cannot argue. I can only feel and think. Dearest, I sit and think a great deal—more than in all my life before. I ought, you know——"

Her head dropped and a sudden flush came over the sweet young face, firm through all its sweetness, much firmer than even a little while ago. Her brief eight months of married life had made a woman of her. And there were the long lonely hours—alone, yet not alone—when a wife ever so young, cannot choose but sit thinking of what God is going to give her; of the mingled joy and fear, and solemn responsibility, stretching out into far generations. Well, indeed, may she say, even as the holy woman of whom it is recorded, "Behold the handmaid of the Lord, be it unto me according to thy word."

Something of this—expressing what she never said—was written in Silence's face. Her husband could not quite understand it—no man could; but he saw the soft, tired look—tired, but not weak—there was nothing weak about her; and he put his arm around her very tenderly.

"My darling, speak; you know I will always listen to you, even though I may differ from you. No two people can always think alike. But I want a wife, a counselor; I did not want a slave."

She laughed; still she paused a little before answering. It was hard to go against him—hard to put into plain, ugly words the fact that she, a wife, dared to think her husband wrong. Dear as he was to her—this passionately loved Roderick—there was something in the other love, dimly dawning, growing daily into a mysterious yet most absolute reality, which made her at once clear-sighted and brave, with the courage that all women ought to have when they think of themselves, not as themselves, but as the mothers of the men that are to be.

"Roderick"—he was startled by the sweet solemnity of her tone—"this seems a smaller thing than it is. Whether we accept these invitations or not, matters little; but it does matter a great deal whether we begin our married life with truth or untruth; whether we meet the world with an utterly false face, or else a sullen face, rejecting all its kindness. Why not with a perfectly honest face, saying openly, 'We are poor, we know it, and it is not pleasant; but it no disgrace; we are neither afraid nor ashamed?'"

"That might be all very well in Utopia; but here? Did you ever know anybody who did it?"

"Yes; my father and mother did it. Yours——"

Roderick hesitated. "Perhaps my father might, only——"

They were both silent.

"Think, dearest," she continued; "it is a question not merely for to-day or to-morrow, but for all our lives."

"God forbid!"

The hasty mutter, the gloomy look—they went to his wife's heart, and he could see they did; but still she never shrunk.

"I, too, say 'God forbid!' for I know even better than you do how hard poverty is. Oh, my Roderick! when I think of what I have cost you"—her voice faltered—"of all you have lost through me!"

"Lost—and gained."

"Yes, I will not lightly value myself, nor underrate the woman you chose, who you thought would make you happy. And I will make you happy, even if we are not rich."

"'The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her,'" said he, fondly. "But, come, this is nonsense, and quite beside the question. What is the question, by the bye? for I am getting rather confused, and"—looking at his watch—"I must be off to my work. Oh, what a comfort work is! Don't you perceive that I have been twice as happy, and therefore twice as good, since I was at the mill?"

She saw through the little loving ruse to save her pain; it made her feel doubly the pain she was giving—was obliged to give.

"You are always good"—taking his hand and kissing it—"and inexpressibly good to me, no matter how great a burden I am."

"The heaviest burden I ever had to carry, and the sweetest. But that is neither here nor there"—with a sudden change to seriousness, the serious, almost sad look that sometimes came over him, showing how the youth had changed into a man, the man into a husband—truly a husband—house-band, the stay and support of the house. "Dear, we have chosen our lot; we cannot alter it; we would not if we could. It is not all bright; I know that; but we must not make it darker than it is. We must not look back."

"No."

"And for the future——"

Then her strength seemed to come into her—strength born of a "further-looking hope" than even he could take in.

"It is of that future I think," she said. "We may be poor, as I said, all our lives. I hope not; but we may. Are we, and more than we, to make life one long struggle and deceit, by 'keeping up appearances,' or are we to face the worst, to appear exactly what we are, and trust the world to accept it as such? I believe it would—at least the good half of it. For the others, why need we care?"

Gently as she spoke, it was with a certain resoluteness, and the hand which clasped her husband's felt firm as steel.

"For me," she went on, laying her hand on his shoulder, and creeping close to him, "I am so proud, both for myself and you, that when these people invite me, I believe they really want me—me myself, and not my clothes or my carriage. And when they come and see me, I flatter myself it is really to visit me. And if I liked them, and felt them truly my friends, I would go and see them, and wish my husband to do the same, whether they were poor professors—like ours at Neuchatel or your English dukes and duchesses."

"Even if they said to us, as I have seen condescendingly affixed to church doors, 'Come in your working clothes;' for I am not even a professor; I am a working-man."

"Certainly; but something else as well. Look in the glass; you don't do it too often! could anybody mistake you for anything but a gentleman?"

Roderick laughed, coloring a little. "My dove, you are growing a veritable serpent. Mistress Eve, you tempt your Adam on man's weakest point—vanity."

"No, you are proud, not vain. Do not be afraid; I see all your faults clear as light."

"Thank you."

"As you mine, I hope; because then we can try and cure both. Dear, we are like two little children sent to school together. We may have many a hard lesson to learn; but we will learn them—together."

He was silent. As she had said, things were harder for him than for her. She recognized this fully. You could have seen by her face that her heart bled for him, as people call it—that cruel "bleeding inside," which natures like hers so well understand; but she did not compromise or yield one inch even to him, and he knew her well enough by this time to be quite certain she never would.

A weak man might have resented this, have taken refuge in that foolish "I have said it, and I'll stick to it," or keep up that obstinate assertion of masterdom which usually springs from an inward terror of slavery; but Roderick was prone to neither of these absurdities. He had that truest strength which never fears to yield, if there is a rational need for yielding.

"My wife," he said, at last, taking her hand and looking up with some gravity, but not a shadow of anger, "what do you wish me to do?"

"'Do richt and fear nocht,' as your motto—our motto—says. That is all."

"What is the right?"

"The simple truth. Say it and act it."

"How?"

"Let us tell our neighbors that we are not rich enough for what is called 'society,' but that we feel their kindness, and will accept it, whenever we can. Occasionally we will go and visit them—Symington, for instance, is quite within a walk; and when they visit us"—she smiled—"I hope I shall be able to give them a little hospitality, without need of a Caleb Balderstone."

"My darling!"

"Do not be afraid of me"—she kissed him with a slightly quivering lip. "I may be young and foolish, but I know how to keep my husband's dignity, and my own. Now, shall I write the notes, or you?"

"You," he said, and, plunging into a favorite book, referred to the matter no more.

At supper time she laid before him silently a little bundle of letters, which he read, and then looked up with the brightest smile.

"What a comfort is a wife who can get one out of a difficulty! You have the prettiest way of putting things—French grace added to Scotch honesty. How do you manage it?"

"I don't know. I just say what I feel; but I try to say it as pleasantly as I can. Why not?"

"Why not, indeed! Only so few do it." He looked at her, sitting at the head of his table—young, indeed, but with a sweet matronly dignity, added to her wonderful crystalline simplicity—looked at her with all his heart in his eyes. "People say that though a man's business success rests with himself, his social status depends upon his wife. I think, whether rich or poor, I may be quite sure of mine."

A glad light was in her eyes, but she made no answer, except just asking if the letters would do.

"Yes. But, little law-giver, I see you have accepted one invitation—the Symingtons'?"

"You do not object? You liked them? And they will have a house full of pleasant people for Christmas—Lady Symington told me so. It is not good for man to be alone—not even with his own wife, who is half himself, and therefore no variety. I cannot bear you to hide your light under a bushel."

"Always me—nothing but me."

"It is always you—it ought to be," she cried, with that rare passion less expressed than betrayed. "You think so little of yourself that it is right some one should think for you. Everybody will by-and-by."

"We shall see. Once I had ambitions for myself."

"And now I have ambitions for you. They can wait. We are young. We bide our time. Only we'll leave nothing undone. We'll watch the turn of the tide."

"And meanwhile we'll go to the Symingtons," said he, with a smile. "You see, I let you have your own way."

"So you ought, if you think it is the right way. And I may send off these notes? You agree?"

"Yes. But," half jesting, half earnest, "suppose I had not agreed, what then? There is a little word in our English marriage service—it was not in the Swiss one, I think—'love, honor, and obey.'"

"The two former imply the latter; but if an English wife does not love or honor, must she obey?"

"Would you obey?"

Silence paused a moment, and then answered softly, but very distinctly, "No. Neither God nor man could require it of me. One must both honor and love the man that one obeys, or obedience is impossible. If a wife sees her husband doing wrong she should try to prevent him; if he tells her to do wrong she should refuse, for God is higher than man, even though it be one's own husband. Roderick, you might 'cut me up in little pieces,' as the children say, but not even you could make me do what I felt I ought not to do, or hinder me from doing what I thought was right."

"My little rebel! No," snatching her to his bosom, "my little Conscience—the best conscience a man can have—a wife who is afraid of nothing and nobody; not even of himself."

"And are you not angry with me?"

"Angry—because you spoke your mind; even though I thought one thing and you another—as may happen many and many a time. My dearest, did I not tell you once I wanted a wife, not a slave? Time enough for you to turn slave when I turn tyrant. I may like to rule—most men do; and it is fair they should if they rule wisely, but I should despise myself if I attempted to tyrannize. Now, kiss me. Our discussion is over; our quarrel ended."

"Not a quarrel—only a difference of opinion."

"In which each holds his own till satisfactorily convinced to the contrary."

"Or till both see that there may be a wisdom beyond both theirs, which is perhaps the best lesson one learns in marriage. Except one—my husband!"

And for the second time she took and kissed his hand, not in humiliation of repentance—what had she to repent of?—but in that tender reverence, that entire trust without which obedience is a fiction and love an impossibility. Then, ceasing to talk, he put her on the sofa, with her work-table beside her, and threw himself on the hearth rug at her feet, to "improve his mind," he said, and hers—by reading aloud. But, as often happened now, he was so tired that all these laudable intentions failed. He laid his head against his wife's lap, and fell fast asleep with the book in his hand.

(To be continued.)

Her Subscription.

At the time of a passing rebellion in Ireland, known as Smith O'Brien's, the region where Frances Power Cobbe lived and worked among the poor was transformed, as she says, into a small Hecla; not under snow but mud. Clubs were used for the purpose of buying pikes, to be used whenever the leaders at Dublin should call for an insurrection. The result was as harmless as the bursting of a bubble, but meantime there had been real danger for all landed proprietors, whose downfall had been determined upon. One incident related by Miss Cobbe showed her innocent participation in the rebellion. She says:

I was visiting the fever patients at Balisk, and was detained in the village quite late one summer evening. So many were ill that it took a long time to supply them with food and all things necessary. At one house, where three persons were ill, I lingered, questioning and prescribing, until about nine o'clock. When I went away I left money to purchase the articles I had prescribed. Next morning my father said to me:

"So you were in Balisk last night?"

"Yes, I was kept there."

"You stayed in Tyrell's house until nine o'clock?"

"Yes; how do you know?"

"You gave six and sixpence to the mother to get provisions?"

"Yes; how do you know?"

"Well, very simply. The police were watching the door, and saw you through it. As soon as you were gone the club assembled there. They were waiting for your departure. The money you gave was subscribed to buy pikes; of course to pike me!"

What Life Gives.

Life gives to the individual precisely what he gives to life. Its divinest possibility is to offer place and power to work for some good outside one's range of immediate personal interests. Life is a fine art in itself and demands the artist. It offers him his material, and he can shape it as he will—according to his own beauty and dignity of ideal conception. Force can be plucked from the unknown, as electric power can be evolved from masses of water. The habit of concentration cannot be too strongly insisted upon. In the hour of concentration lies the opportunity to pluck Force that will be transmitted into courage, into patience, into faith, into divination. As particles of sound arrange themselves in harmony with a musical note, so all outer circumstances rearrange themselves in harmony and beauty if the right spiritual note be struck. The power to strike it aright is gained in the hour of silence and solitude, when one lifts up his heart to the divine. One does not find, but creates, his future. The coming day, the coming month, or year, is plastic to the impress of spiritual force. It can be stamped into beauty and loveliness that will precisely correspond with the beauty and loveliness of purpose or thought. Force—spiritual force—is the key to this diviner destiny which makes heaven here and now.—Lillian Whiting in Boston Budget.

The greater part of what we see when we look at Jupiter is probably a mass of more or less heated clouds, suspended around the hot core of the planet within—a cloud ball, 86,500 miles in diameter. Above Jupiter's equator the surface of those clouds is whirling along at the rate of more than 27,000 miles an hour, in consequence of the planet's rapid rotation on its axis.

When through with wash tubs or wooden pails, turn them bottom side up on the floor of the wood house or cellar, and set a can of fresh water under them to keep them from coming to pieces.

—Be not righteous overmuch, lest you use up the supply of a lifetime in a single season, and have not sufficient left to leaven the rest of your years.

Kate Field has been decorated by the French Government for her literary services.

RAISING SUGAR BEETS

GERMAN GROWERS ALARMED AT AMERICAN PROGRESS.

Farmers in This Country Have the Advantage of More Fertile Soil and Can Raise a Crop at One-third the Cost to Their Foreign Competitors.

German Merchants Angry.

European economists are alarmed at the prospect that the United States, the greatest sugar country in the world, and always relied upon to absorb the surplus European product, will at no distant date produce all of its own sugar. Frank Mason, United States Consul General at Frankfort, Germany, has submitted to the State Department a special report on American competition in sugar production, which is full of interesting statistics on the subject.

Among other things he shows that the crop of beet-sugar last year exceeded by 760,000 tons the product of the preceding year. The production of cane sugar has doubled in the past twenty years, while that of beet sugar has trebled. Careful examinations of the possibilities of beet-sugar production in the United States have been made by European correspondents who show that certain districts, notably California and some of the more Southerly and Westerly States, enjoy decided natural advantages over all the beet-producing countries of Europe.

Four elements enter into the competition, climate, cost and fertility of land, cost of labor and the effective ecomomy of the machinery and methods of cultivation and sugar manufacture. In all but one—cost of labor—the United States has the advantage. An English correspondent shows that whereas beet-growing in Germany, notwithstanding the cheapness of labor, costs on an average of $50.30 per acre; in California, in spite of high wages, the net cost does not exceed $17.50 per acre, a difference of $32.80 per acre in favor of the Pacific coast. Land is also cheaper, and the California farmer works a rich virgin soil, while his German rival is restricted to old, worn-out lands which must be sustained by the constant use of fertilizers.

These facts have, as Mr. Mason shows, awakened apprehension among European economists and sugar producers, and have greatly depressed the movement in England to plant beets instead of wheat.

A report has been received by Secretary Morton from United States Consul Morss in Paris showing the cost of a complete equipment for beet sugar mills of different capacities. The cost of a mill of a capacity of 16½ tons is shown to be $186,794; of 11 tons, $138,116, and of 5½ tons, of $94,600. The machinery upon which these estimates are made, says Consul Morss, is of the latest and most improved patterns, and the installations contemplated are first-class in every respect. The figures represent the cost of the material free on board cars in the station at Havre, and do not include the maritime transportation, assurance, etc., which remain at the charge of the consignee.

CRUMBLING TO RUINS.

Unless Repaired Lincoln's Splendid Column Will Fall.

The Lincoln Monument is about to fall down. This is the alarming condition in which a committee from the Illinois Legislature has just found it. The tomb of the great emancipator is suffering from neglect. Something must be done—and done with celerity—or the stately obelisk may be an irretrievable ruin. There is a widespread demand that the State of Illinois take charge of the monument, fix it up, and make it free to the world. That this will be done during the present session of the Legislature seems highly probable.

The money with which the Lincoln Monument was built came from all parts of the land. Lincoln was scarcely dead when the movement was started for the erection of a monument at his old home. The original cost of the Lincoln Monument was about $230,000. But its construction was faulty, and only a few years ago the State was called upon to expend several thousand dollars in making repairs. The interior structure is of brick. So inferior was the quality of brick used that a few years of time have crumbled them. Rain has stolen in between the slabs of granite and caused decay. The flat roof of the broad terrace leaks here and there. The monument association, which controls the monument, has found itself powerless to check the ruin of Lincoln's tomb. The custodian has always been permitted to collect 25 cents from visitors, but this is the custodian's compensation. Repeated attempts have been made to have the monument transferred to the State, but up to this time all negotiations to this end have failed. In the catacomb of the Lincoln Monument are the bodies of Abraham Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln, two of their children and their only grandchild, Abraham Lincoln, son of Robert T. Lincoln. The monument is the Mecca of the patriots of the world.

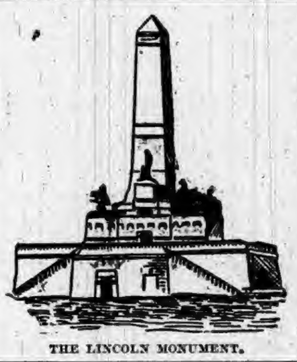

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

ARMENIANS NOT GUILTLESS.

Press Correspondent Tells of Their Outrages Against the Turks.

A letter has been received in London from the special correspondent of the Associated Press, who was sent to Armenia from London to investigate the reported Armenian atrocities, and who at present is in Armenia. For reasons that will be readily understood, the name of this correspondent is withheld, but he is a newspaper man well known in America, and he was instructed to make an impartial investigation of the stories told of Turkish cruelty. He spent a week or more in Constantinople before starting for Armenia, during which time he investigated the reports current there and continued his journey. His first letter has just reached here, after having been posted by a trusted messenger at Tiflis, Russia. It contains the first authentic news from Armenia direct, and says:

"Whatever secrets may lie under the snow on the Armenian mountains, it seems beyond dispute from what I have heard from many lips, that the published stories of ferocious butchery and red horror in the Sassoun villages have at least a reasonable foundation of truth, and that any change authorized by further investigation will deal more with numbers than with the degree of horror. But no matter what light we throw upon the spasmodic wickedness of the Turk or upon the ingenious devilitry of the revolutionary conspirators, we find it is still the innocent that suffer most. The Turk declares the Armenians have inflicted shocking outrages upon Turkish men and women, and from what is already known of conspiracy methods it is quite likely the assertion is true. The facts are known at the embassies in Constantinople, and possibly they have been transmitted in reports to the various governments."

CAPT. KURT VON GOESSEL.

Kurt von Goessel, captain of the foundered North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, was born in Ratibor, Prussian Silesia, where his mother still lives. The Von Goessels are connected with many of the most aristocratic families in Germany. Captain von Goessel's only brother is a general in the German army, and under William I. was a member of the general staff.

Von Goessel ran away to sea when he was fifteen years old. He became an enthusiastic sailor, and eventually commanded a fine sailing ship. More than twenty years ago he passed the examinations required by the Lloyds and entered their service as a fourth officer. He took command of the Elbe about three years ago. For three years previous to that time he was captain of one of the company's vessels that went from Bremen to Singapore through the Suez Canal. Before that time he commanded a Lloyd boat that sailed from Bremen to Rio de Janeiro, and from that port to Baltimore.

Captain von Goessel's family consists of his wife and three children—a girl, 17 years old, and two sons, one 12, the other 3 years old. They live in Bremerhaven. They formerly lived in Hanover, but moved north to be nearer the captain when he was in port. The captain was 44 years old, fine looking, and stood six feet two inches in his stocking feet. He was broad shouldered, well built. He had bright, blue eyes and wore a flaxen beard. He was an economic as well as a popular captain, and time and again received premiums from his company for the economical administration of the affairs of his boat.

ATTACKS ANOTHER MINISTER.

Rev. Anna Shaw Uses Sharp Language About Dr. Hawthorne.

The sensation of Friday morning's session of the National Women's Suffrage convention at Atlanta was a sharp attack on Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor of the First Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw, D. D., of Pittsburg. She arose to a question of personal privilege, holding in her hand a copy of a morning paper. "I desire," said she, "to call attention to an error in this paper in the statement that I referred to Mr. Hawthorne when I mentioned that some one had said women ought not to vote because they were not taxed. I did not refer to Mr. Hawthorne. If the newspaper report of Mr. Hawthorne's sermon was correct, it was ungentlemanly, uncalled-for, unmanly for him to go out of his way to attack a number of strangers. I did not answer Dr. Hawthorne. No lady will attempt to answer him. She can't descend to that plane." The remarks were greeted with wild applause. It would subside for a moment, only to break forth again at a fresh thrust.

At the afternoon session Miss Maura Clay, of Kentucky, a daughter of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, reported for the Southern committee that the movement was advancing in this section, though many difficulties had been met. In behalf of the committee on the plan of work, Mrs. Caroline Chapman Catt reported a recommendation for raising $5,000 for carrying on the work, and that special attention be given South Carolina, Utah and Tennessee, where constitutional conventions are soon to be held, and Idaho and Michigan, where female suffrage amendments will be submitted to the people. A course of study similar to the international Sunday school lessons was also recommended. A subscription was at once taken, and $2,000 of the $3,000 asked for raised.

Gen. Robert R. Hemphill, of South Carolina, ex-State Senator and present reading clerk of the Senate, was orator of the evening, speaking on woman's progress toward enfranchisement in the Palmetto State. Addresses were also delivered by Alice Stone Blackwell, on "Strongholds of Opposition;" Caroline E. Merrick, on "Woman as a Subject;" Elizabeth Lyle Saxon, on "Club Life Among Southern Women;" Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, on "The Home, the Taproot of the State," and Lillie Devereux Blake, on "Wife, Mother and Citizen."

REV. ANNA SHAW.

Dr. Anna Shaw has had a very successful career in the clerical profession. She is a woman of wide and deep culture, for when she was graduated by the Boston University some years ago she received diplomas not only from the theological department but also from the departments of law and medicine. She has filled the pulpit of several Massachusetts churches. Dr. Shaw is vice president of the National Woman Suffragists, and the talking champion of the association. With Kate Field she leads the ranks of American women orators.

There Was Crooked Dealing.

At the opening of the whisky trust litigation in the Federal court at Chicago Saturday morning it was Judge Grosscup's evident intention to learn whether there was any truth in the rumor that the receivers had not been acting in the interest of the property before going into the question of removal of the receivers. He called Receiver Greenhut to the stand and asked him if he dealt in any whisky trust stock Monday or Tuesday.

Greenhut said he bought between three and four thousand shares Tuesday, but did not sell. Receiver Lawrence said he neither bought nor sold. Attorney Levy Mayer began arguing on the motion to oust the receivers.

Mayer, in his argument, arraigned Greenhut and the directors of the trust as receiving large emoluments not only as directors but as managers of the trust distilleries and through their connection with the cooperage, coal and other companies doing business with the trust. Attorney Burry, for the receivers, presented affidavits from directors to the effect that the receivership was necessary and urging the retention of Greenhut because of his intimate knowledge of the company's affairs. After further argument the court took the matter under advisement.

QUEEN LIL ARRESTED.

Charged with Complicity in the Recent Rebellion—Dynamite Found.

Advices from Honolulu announce that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been arrested, charged with complicity with the insurgents in the recent rebellion. In addition all the insurgent leaders have been captured and are being tried by court-martial. Three leaders pleaded guilty of treason, but martial law was maintained. The rebellion against the republic turned out a complete fiasco. After the first engagement the rebels scattered and some time later Wilcox, Molem, Buttlemen and others of the leaders of the insurrection were captured and are now on trial for treason by court-martial. Shortly after their capture the ex-queen was arrested and her house searched and stores of arms and dynamite bombs were found. Order in the islands was completely restored. In addition to the arms found in the queen's house a large quantity imported for the use of the rebels has been seized.

News of the arrest of ex-Queen Liliuokalani caused surprise at the State Department in Washington. The officials decline to discuss the matter. It is known, however, that they believe she is likely to forfeit all property and be exiled. There have been no suggestions that this Government interfere in her behalf. It is expected the queen's friends will make a diplomatic representation to Great Britain and the United States to secure her release.

LILIUOKALANI.

Notes of Current Events.

The men connected with Cotner University at Lincoln, Neb., who were accused of robbing a grave, were discharged.

Lewis Cooper, an electric lineman, was killed at Elwood, Ill., by the breaking of a spliced pole on which he was working.

The discovery of gold at the mouth of Little Cottonwood, eighteen miles south of Salt Lake City, Utah, is causing considerable excitement.

Oregon's House of Representatives has declared against the Reilly funding bill and in favor of immediate foreclosure proceedings against the Pacific roads.

Now that the grinding season is over at the sugar mills, the Italians are leaving Louisiana in large numbers and returning to their homes in Sicily and Italy. One steamer took 429.

Gen. A. P. Martin, chairman of the Boston Police Commission, has written to Governor Greenhalge, recommending the organization of police departments of the cities and towns of the commonwealth on a footing similar to that of the State militia.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn. Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
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Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no oiled hands or cracking. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk 24, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE
LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 7, 1895.

THE FIRE FIEND.

Auburn's Industries Suffer Another Loss By the Flames.

At about 11 a. m. Tuesday a sudden tap of the fire bell called all onto the streets, and it was at once seen that the factory building on east 9th street, just east of the Sheets block, was on fire. The building is the old M. E. church that was moved there after the new one was occupied.

The fire department came out and got ready to work, but found the terrible cold weather had frozen some pipe about the engine and when this was thawed out and water sent into the hose, the nozzle was so cold that the water at once froze in it and it had to be taken off to avoid bursting the hose. Perry Lora took it to a stove and thawed it out then attached it again and from that on water was thrown. But by this time the fire had got such a start it could not be got under control and efforts were made to keep it down so as to save buildings near by and as much of the material inside as possible. The firemen worked in the intense heat and intense cold for more than two hours and though drenched and covered with ice did not leave while a thing could be done. The west part of the building was the repair shop of Benedict & Son, and quite an extensive affair. Here were stored many bicycles that had been on sale or were there for repairs. Only a part were saved. The fire had caught in their part by the blaze of a gasoline lamp they were using to heat something. Mr. Beneck was on hand in a few moments and could have put out the blaze but everything was frozen and he could get no water. So he ran up and rang the fire bell. They had no insurance on stock and Mr. Hollister had none on the building. The east half was occupied by the Auburn Roaster & Baker Co., with their stock and machinery. About 3,000 finished pans and their machinery and material were destroyed or nearly ruined, entailing a loss of about $3,500 with insurance amounting to $2,000. The stockholders are W. B. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Frank Eckhart, R. Sawvel, Frank Borel, Mrs. W. P. Harter and H. A. Stevens.

THE OLD M. E. CHURCH.

February 5, 1895, saw the close of a chapter in Auburn's history when this well-known old building was burned. For many years it was the principal church of the town. We quote from a historical article by W. H. McIntosh:

"Wesley Park, the founder of Auburn, was ambitious for the welfare of the place and the progress of Methodism. There was in 1849 much complaint that the Methodists did not hold meetings on every Sunday and he took decisive means to secure the erection of a place of worship. He gave a deed for the east half of lot 139 O. P. at the north west corner of Cedar and 7th streets for a site—where the Gandy block now stands. He took Rev. Samuel Lamb, who was the preacher in charge, into his house and they prepared plans for the building. Mr. Lamb was a carpenter and laid out the frame, but the work proceeded slowly and was not completed till 1850. Logs were hauled to the saw mill north of town in payment of subscriptions and the carpenter work was mostly donated by different persons. The building was 36 by 46 feet and 14 feet to the ceiling. The frame is strong, as can be seen. Mr. Park hired O. O. Houghton, a carpenter, as foreman and he with J. R. Cosper put up the cupola, the cornice and the roof. The work inside was done by Houghton, Cosper, Hoffman and Geo. Brant. The seats were hand made but plain and durable. The church was dedicated by Elder Robinson of Fort Wayne in the presence of a large audience, but few of whom are now living in Auburn. J. R. Cosper at the age of 83, is the only one living who labored in its construction. For a time it was the only church here and people came from Newville, Hamilton and all over the county where were settlements. It was at first a Union church, at least other denomination worshiped there, including Elder Ward and many others. Other meetings were held in it and later on county institutes, S. S conventions, etc. etc. In 1877 it was moved to the lot where the large brick church now stands on Van Buren, between 6th and 7th and the addition of a lecture room made to it. It was put in repair, re-seated and carpeted. But the town and church were growing and in 1889 a new building was planned. The old one was moved into 6th street and used till the new one was done, which was dedicated February 22, 1890, when soon after it was sold to Mr. Hollister and moved to the present site.

NOTES ON THE FIRE.

It was fortunate there was no wind or other buildings would have burned.

The Benedict establishment loses about $1000 in stock, machinery and other material on which is no insurance.

Many of the baker pans are saved in pretty good shape, as the fire would not hurt them much, and that part of the building was kept coolest.

The firemen did nobly under great disadvantages. Few men will risk their lives and endure suffering for the very slim reward a fireman gets.

There was a large can containing half a barrel of gasolene, standing near the front of the building but it was saved, probably by the firemen, at great risk, throwing water over it now and then. Next morning, it was all right, though the top of the can had melted off, leaving the contents exposed.

There is a good deal of criticism on the town board, as it is claimed they have not kept the rooms warm enough where the engine, hose cart, etc., are housed. Someone, anyhow, is to blame for the nozzles being too cold, and for pipes freezing. The firemen cannot put out fires wit apparatus in bad condition. In the fire department is a poor place to economize.

Fire.

Insure against it in some one of the following responsible and liberal companies represented by Walter C. Hartman: Franklin of Philadelphia, Continental of New York, North America of Philadelphia, German American of New York, Manchester of Chicago, North British & Mercantile of U. S. & England. Hamburg Bremen of U. S. & Germany. Any insurable property accepted. Call on or address

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
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INTERESTING EXPORT FIGURES.

England, Scotland and Ireland Our Best Customers.

The statistical bureau of the treasury department has just published its detailed statement of exportations of animals and provisions for the year ending June 30 last. In view of the confusion existing as to the amount of exportation of beef and hog products to the various European countries now engaged in commercial war upon the United States, the following figures will prove unusually interesting: Our exportation of cattle during the year amounted to $33,161,000, of which all but $1,000,000 went to Great Britain. The sale of live hogs abroad was insignificant. Of $5,000,000 worth of canned beef, Great Britain took $4,000,000; Germany $377,000; Netherlands, $167,000; France, $107,000; Belgium, $93,000 and Austria nothing. Of $16,700,000 value of fresh beef, Great Britain took all but $25,000 worth. Germany's purchases were $80. We sold $3,572,000 of salted or pickled beef. Great Britain taking $1,547,000 of this; Germany $428,000; Belgium $61,000; France $44,000; Denmark $20,000 and Austria $1,000. Our exports of tallow amounted to $2,766,000, of which Great Britain took $958,000; Netherlands $562,000; France $365,000; Germany $220,000; Belgium $107,000. Of $38,385,000 worth of bacon, Great Britain consumed $31,366,000; Belgium $2,182,000; Germany $1,000,000; Netherlands $646,000; Sweden and Norway $277,000; Denmark $58,000; France $55,000. Of $9,845,000 worth of hams, Great Britain took $8,230,000; Germany $146,000; Belgium $117,000. Netherlands $65,000. No fresh pork was sold in continental Europe and only little in England. Of $5,067,000 worth of pickled pork, $1,070,000 went to England and $193,000 to Germany and in significant amounts to other continental countries. The West Indies are our best customers for this commodity. Of $40,000,000 worth of our lard the United Kingdom bought $23,458,000; Germany $3,488,000; Netherlands $3,732,000; Belgium $2,928,000; France $2,695,000; Denmark $694,000. Our exports of oleomargarine amounted to only $475,000, but of oleo oil we sold nearly $12,000,000 of which $7,000,000 went to Netherland and $2,837,000 to Germany. Making a summary of all our sales of hog and bee products, including live animals and dressed meat, but not including dairy products or leather, the sales to the principal European markets during the last statistical year were as follows:

England, Scotland and Ireland,	$116,474,7[illegible]
Germany	14,185,334
Netherlands	12,438,33[illegible]
Belgium	5,667,37[illegible]
France	1,199,13[illegible]

TOWNSHIP trustees take the enumeration of voters this spring so the usual and only legal apportionment of the state into legislatrve districts can be made in 1897. Have the solons at Indianapolis thought of this?

REPUBLICANS, populists and all, have united to prevent the democrats from passing a bill to reform our system of currency. The present plan has proved bad, as it puts into the hands of eastern bankers, the power to control our finances, and to draw our gold from the treasury.

Dr. Parkhurst on Clubs.

Dr. Parkhurst will pay his respects to clubs and club-life in his article in the next issue of the Ladies Home Journal. "I consider the club," writes the great reformer, "to be one of the cleverest devices of the devil to prevent homes being made, and to sterilize and undermine them when they are made."

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by O. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. Anderson, South Bend, Side-hill plow. W. Brenton, Carlisle, Straw-stacker attachment. B. T. Brown, Indianapolis, Grain-binder, J. E Ernest, Frankton, Slate cutter and trimmer F. C. Ferguson, Indianapolis, Intra-uterine stem. J. F. Gent, Columbus, Machine for extracting germs from ground cereals. C. H. Little, Terre Haute, Latch. L. S. Pierson, Indianapolis, Fireproof floor or ceiling. F. M. Welshimer, Columbus City, Sheep-dipping device.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have had my first streak of luck and I want to tell you about it. A little over four weeks ago I began selling Dish Washers, and have cleared in that time over $400. Isn't that pretty good for the first month? I am sure I can do better every month right along, as every Washer I sell helps to sell others. I can wash and dry the dishes for an ordinary family in two minutes, and as soon as people see such a machine, they will buy it quick. This is a business anyone can do well at, in any locality. You can get full particulars by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. Don't wait till some one else gets your home territory, but start to work at once.

MRS. W. HENRY B.

B. & O. EXCURSION.

On February 12 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion tickets will also be sold to points in the West, South and Southwest, at very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. Inquire of

ED BAKER. 2t

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Scott Campbell's baby boy is quite sick.

Miss Della Wheeler is suffering with a severe cold.

Frank Long, of Los Angeles, California, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. C. Boyer is under the doctor's care.

Little Wildred Sinclair is about recovered from her recent sick spell.

Miss Phillip Plum is battling with the rheumatism.

Swartz Brothers occupy the W. A Patterson rooms with their meat market.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stamets are rejoicing over the birth of a little daughter Jan. 25, '95.

There has been some chicken stealing in town and several have been arrested, but we believe no proof so far.

Boyer & Leas, and W. A. Patterson have added bay windows to their business rooms.

About a dozen Oddfellows went to Butler last Wednesday to a meeting there.

Mr. Frank Willis came home to see after his pension business and attend the election of officers at the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Showalter accompanied Mrs. Tim McClure to the hospital at Cleveland Tuesday, where she undergoes an operation for a tumor. Her friends hope for a complete recovery.

Charles Bassett who has been in very poor health for some years died at his home Thursday morning Jan. 31, '95, and was buried Sunday Feb. 3, '95, from the Christian church by the Masonic order.

At the business meeting of the L. M. C. Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: Pres., Florence Waterman; Vice Pres., Alda Bemenderfer; Secy., Rose B. Blair; Treas., Laura Sinclair; Critic, Sarah C. S. Winslow.

The evening of January 31, the K. O. T. M. gave a very fine entertainment in their pleasant hall to a goodly number of invited guests. It was intended to be a sociable enjoyable time for all and to ensure this a program had been prepared and was carried out, with two exceptions, where those who were to fill these places were unexpectedly called or kept away. The friends of the order lamented this much, but they need not when those present were so abundantly able to entertain delightfully. The whole program was excellent and all the ladies acquitted themselves well. The luncheon was splendid and nicely served.

ST. JOE.

C. B. Leighty and son Harper of the Hub was in town Sunday.

Rev. Sherman of the Christian church is holding a series of meeting here.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson and son, Ralph visited in Hicksville last Friday.

Clyde Woodcox and family, of Auburn Junction, visited with friends here last Saturday.

J. K. Stafford and wife were here the fore part of last week calling upon their many friends.

Mrs. Jame Patters was at Auburn a few days last week visiting with her son and family.

Mrs. Caroline Ridenbaugh, of Garrett, visited under the parental roof for two days last week.

St. Joe can boast of one man who mixes buck wheat batter with his feet. For particulars enquire of D. J. Baker.

Mrs. Irvin Hadsell, of Coburn Comers, died Saturday evening after an illness of ten days. The husband and family have the sympathy of the entire community.

The teachers, of Concord township, dismissed all the schools on Wednesday, that they might attend the funeral of Mrs. Hadsell, her husband being one of the most valued teachers of the township.

Rumor has it that the hardware business in the future will be centered in the one store of Case & Co they having bought out Baker and Kagey. The old firm of B. & K. will handle nothing but machinery.

Some one from this neck of the woods has been writing one of the Butler papers that there was a big farm with good buildings in the vicinity of St. Joe and on the river that was for rent intimating that the farm was haunted. Does any one know of such a place? If so, notify Charley Thorp, of Newville.

Will Curne and Dan Baker received a car load of buggies last Friday. In addition to their buggy trade they will handle the coming summer farm wagons and farm machinery. When in need of any thing in that line call on them at the Olds building, one door east of S. & F. Barney's store.

Our old friend Ex-commissioner J. W Platter had an odd experience some time ago which it is likely he will remember for some time to come. He returned home from Auburn late at night and feeling somewhat hungry thought he would explore the pantry for something good to eat. Not having a lamp handy his explorations were conducted in the dark. But as good luck would have it he came in contact with what proved to be a custard pie. Of course J. W. was not long in getting himself on the outside of that pie, and then washed it down with a good drink of cold coffee. At this time something happened that caused J W. to arouse his son John and commence a search for what they supposed was a pin in J W.'s throat; but search as they would no pin could be found and it was determined to send for a doctor to make a search. At this time J. W. made an awful effort and by reaching away down in his throat, with thumb and finger succeeded in dislodging and securing the substance that had caused so much anxiety and suffering. But it was not a pin but one of those great big overgrown P-ants that are a nuisance to the pantry. Further our informant saith not.

A good story comes to us that reminds us of a wedding that occurred away back in 1839 or 40. The only minister then in this part of the county was a Rev. Alton who lived on what is now known as the Countryman Farm. A man by the name of Jared Ball wanted to get married, and like some of our modern young men, did not have the wherewithal to pay the preacher. But it seems he had a big lot of great big pumpkins. And when he presented himself and lady before the minister he in plain words told him he had no money but that he would give him 100 pumpkins to tie the knot which was readily agreed to. And now then comes this story from Spenceville. A few years ago, say three, a certain gentleman, who sometimes ties the nuptial bond came to our sister town and settled down to business. It seems he had a horse and that he kept said horse in a neighbor's barn, that said neighbor had a son who took care of the horse and kept the barn clean. At certain times the owner of the horse offered to pay for the work but the son saying there was plenty of time and not to be in a hurry that perhaps sometime he might have something to do that he could pay him without the cash. The time came a few days ago when the son of the neighbor called upon the gentleman to unite him in the holy bonds of matrimony to one of Concord's good looking girls. Of course our friend was there and in his most gracious manner proceeded to tie the knot in the most approved style. After being made one the groom as is customary enquired how much he owed and was told that would be left to his generosity. Oh! Well said the groom I have carried your horse and cleaned your barn for three or four years. We'll call it square.

CORUNNA.

ED. Orr has been on the sick list for several days.

John Bailey has moved back on his farm near Auburn.

Dr. Rudolph has been somewhat under the weather the past few days.

Emmet Stearns and Frank Hall have struck a job. They are breaking on the L S & M. S Ry.

A union revival meeting is in progress in Corunna, and we sincerely hope that much good will result.

Charles Wallace the north side barber, has a handsome new sign put up in front of his place of business.

Ida Moody who has been visiting her parents here for several weeks past, returned to Angola last Monday.

Wigent Brothers the new proprietors of the Corunna Flouring Mills, are building up a splendid trade. They can scarcely keep up with their orders.

If there is any truth in modern prophecy, we suppose that the Hon. Mr. Ground Hog saw his shadow last Saturday, and we might as well begin laying in a good supply of wood.

One morning last week it was so extremely cold that the mercury in its efforts to get too low, came very nearly kicking the bottom out of some of the thermometers in town. Mr. Steffe is our authority.

CORUNNA.
LAST WEEK.

Dave Shook goes to Butler to work at the depot for a few weeks under the chief clerk in the absence of the agent.

Measles are making their appearance in town and have caused some of the schools to be closed south of town.

The protracted meeting closed at the Disciple church with 16 additions, some by letter and some their first step. So the good work goes on.

Rev. Sumwalt returned home from his three weeks meeting at Wayne Center and reports a very good meeting. He was assisted by Rev. Snyder, of Waterloo.

Frank Calkins, formerly of this place, was married last Sunday to a lady in Salem Center, by the name of Mary Webber a most estimable lady. Many good wishes go with them from this place.

SLAUGHTER SALE

CONTINUED:

For the benefit of the Shop and Factory hands we have concluded to extend our

One-Fourth Off Sale to Saturday, Feb. 2d

Giving them a last chance to embrace an opportunity that comes once in a life time. Remember our whole stock of Ready made

Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishings

are included in this great Slaughter sale of One Fourth off. We respectfully solicit comparison of

VALUES & PRICEC

In our entire line, knowing that we give you goods at our first price as cheap as any competitors and until Saturday, Feb. 2d you get them at one-fourth off.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consul

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

The S. S. institute held at this place last Saturday was not very largely attended on account of the storm which was very bad during the entire day, but quite a number braved the storm and did what they could to make it profitable and entertaining.

The children's meeting held at the Disciple church last Sunday evening was a success, and all felt delighted in the program rendered. To have a model entertainment of any kind it should not be so long as to tire an audience, or the children if they are taking a part and it was a model in this respect.

BUTLER.
LAST WEEK.

The new furniture factory is said to be an assured fact.

Auburn parties have bought a large amount of timber in this vicinity.

The racket at the Racket has not been a monumental success this far.

The ladies of the M. E. church had a lively experience meeting at their church last Tuesday evening.

Miss Nettie Plowe is home from Bad Axe, Mich., where she is engaged in the millinery business, for a visit with her parents and many Butler friends.

Orla I. Campbell Sundayed with his Butler friends. He is still filling the position of conductor on the Wabash road.

Our M. E. friends hold quarterly meeting next Sabbath Presiding Elder Hudson, will officiate, and they expect to continue the meeting indefinitely.

J. A. Campbell drove over to Ashley and Hudson last Friday and reports a lively time getting home through the blizzard that gathered strong with the approach of night and almost blinded horse and man.

Will Snyder has finaly recovered a small part of his graveyard insurance on the life of his mother who died nearly a year ago. This insurance had been carried by the well known Eikhart concern. He obtained the amount of permiums paid in without interest, and felt considerably elated over the fact that the company treated him so liberally(?) Himself and family are moving back to Norwalk, Ohio this week.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Disease and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Foster & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Final patent, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.
Agents make from $5 to $20 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instrument, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the General office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday March 6th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22d, 1895.

F. A. GORHAM,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Cicero Millington, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said Cicero Millington. ——Millington, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said Millington, if living; if not living, the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife. Thomas M. Town and Lydia Ann Town, his wife, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said Thomas M. Town and Lydia Ann Town. William Ansley, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said William Ansley. James Wood, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs descendants and legatees of said James Wood. —— Wood, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said James Wood, [November 24, 1863.] if living, if not living, then the heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, by John Myers, to quiet title to real estate in said county, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 18th day of March 1895, being the 13th judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of January, 1895.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. WELSHEIMER, Attorney.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned commissioner appointed by said court in a case in said court, wherein Louisa Davis was plaintiff and Melvin W. Johnson and others were defendants for partition,

I will offer for sale at auction, on the premises on

FRIDAY the 15th day of FEBRUARY, 1895,

at 1 o'clock p m. of said day, the following described land to wit: Part of lot twenty-four (24) block twenty-five (25) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, (now the City of Garrett,) Dekalb county Indiana, more particularly described as follows to-wit:

Commencing at a point sixty feet west, of the north-east corner of said lot number twenty-four, (24) thence west ninety-six feet, thence south to the south line of lot twenty-four, (24) thence east on the south line of said lot ninety-six feet, thence north to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third (⅓) cash in hand on day of sale, one-third (⅓) in nine months and one-third (⅓) in eighteen months, deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing interest at the rate of six per cent without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises, with the option of the purchaser paying cash on the day of sale, or before the notes are due.

DON A. GARWOOD,
Commissioner

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until February 26, 1895, at 1 p. m. for building and erecting three iron bridges.

One span 176 feet from center to center of end pins, divided into 4 panels of 16 feet each.

Length of truss to be 26 feet from center of chords. Roadway 16 feet in the clear. Capacity of strain 100 lbs per sq. ft. of floor surface on the trusses, and 300 lbs per sq. ft. on floor system; 9 lines of steel joists; floor three inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 24 inches deep; wheel guard 4 x 6 inch oak or pine.

The two 60-foot spans to have a capacity of 200 pounds per sq. ft. of floor surface for trusses and floor system, drawn in 4 panels of 15¼ feet each. Roadway 16 feet in the clear; 9 line steel joists; floor 3 inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 18 inches deep; wheel guard 4x6 inches.

Bridges to be proportioned for iron throughout, in accordance with Cooper's Specifications for Highway Bridges.

Bidders must furnish their own plans and strain sheets.

And also at the same time and place we will receive bids for the erection of the stone abutments for the above named bridges, according to the plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office of Dekalb county, Indiana.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check, not less than $500, for security to enter into contract within ten days, if the contract is awarded to him.

The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board.

JAMES HENDERSON, P. B.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioner' court of said Dekalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

The north two-thirds (⅔) of lot numbered one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, Dekalb county, Indiana.

CHARLES F. GLAZELL.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack scheme. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 13,358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of

J. E. DODDS.
Fayette, Ohio

College,

Once Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same. **$5.**

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,

The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

GREAT Midwinter EVENT!

BISHOP AND LACKEY

GREAT JANUARY HOUSEKEEPING SALE.

Tremendous Cash Bargains In Desirable Merchandise.

Special Attractions!

IN

Table Linens,
Napkins, Towels,
White Spreads,
Made Sheets and
Pillow Cases, Wide
and Narrow Muslins.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

100 Dozen Ladies Muslin Underwear.

Will be sold VERY CHEAP during this sale.

We Receive this Week

225 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS.

75 Pieces, All New Colors, 29 c. Former Price 50 c.
75 Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 50c. " " 75 c.
75 Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 55c. " " 100.

Our stock of Underwear and Blankets is large and full of Desirable Goods.

100 Doz. Gloves and Mittens.

Seasonable Goods.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

IF You want a Pair of

TAKE YOUR FEET TO

SHULL

The POPULAR SHOE MAN

Auburn Bakery

AND

CONFECTIONERY

Is now established in its new quarters on Main street, 1st door south of J. L. Davis Hardware store. We will have a full line of

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES & CAKES

Fresh every day. We bake any kind of cake to order. Weddings and parties supplied on short notice at reasonable rates. Try our

VIENNA BREAD AND CREAM

Which are made of Milk.

Each day after 8 o'clock in the morning we will sell all the Bread and Rolls left over from the day before at Half Price.

LUNCH SERVED

At all times of the day, also hot coffee, tea and chocolate.

All our baked goods are sold by Hebel Bros, who will deliver them to any part of town.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the people of Auburn and vicinity.

BAKER & BAUER, Proprietors.

LOCAL NEWS.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O

Notice the change in figures in Olds Bros' ad.

Ollie Clay and wife are visiting Mr. Clay's parents at Edgerton O.

Ed Mitchel, wife and two daughters drove to Ashley last Friday to remain a few days the guests of friends.

Drummer Boy of Rappahannock, Feb 23d, at Armory. Dont fail to be there. It is the chance of a life time.

W. J. Olds and wife spent several days the past week with friends in Hicksville.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Ha th re! where are you going? I'm going to the Union Bakery to get some of that fine cream bread, we use no other.

Mrs. S. O. Snyder returned Friday from a visit to her old home town, Angola.

John L. Gallup, a well known Kendallville man, committed suicide at Ft. Worth, Texas, last Saturday night.

I am prepared to bind newspapers magazines, etc., at reasonable rates. H. S. McIntosh.

David Bair and J. F. Harter two of the jury in the big railroad case called on us last week. They found the long tedious suit rather tiresome.

The Tennessee Warblers had a fair audience at the Armory Saturday evening and gave a good entertainment The music was excellent.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell on north Jackson street, Monday Mr. Campbell is the Singer Sewing Machine agent at this place.

Mrs. John Robbins gave a cribbage party Monday evening. It was intended as a surprise to her husband, who happened to be home at that time.

Uncle John Potts dont forget the COURIER. His nephew, John Potts called up to pay ahead last week. He was accompanied by a neighbor Henry Reed.

Sam. Moohamer died at Kalamazo, Mich, last week and was brought here and interred in the Watson cemetery in Jackson township Thursday.

A brother of the Wilks boy whose obituary appeared in the COURIER a few weeks ago, is lying very low with typhoid fever at his home near Jackson center.

The St. Joe News has been enlarged to a 6-column quarto, the old size of the COURIER before we came to 7 columns. Bro Olds is keeping right up with the newspaper procession.

AGENTS WANTED: To sell the New Hardy Rose, Belle Siebrecht, pronounced by authorities as the best ever introduced Ready For Sale. Reliable Agents may apply with references to Siebrecht & Wadley, New York City.

Twelve leading Masons from Auburn attended the funeral of Charles Bassett at Waterloo Sunday. About the same number were up from Butler, making with the local lodge a fine turnout for such severe weather.

Frank Rush is making a neat little device for coffee users It is a small cup made of wire gauze, with a cap to screw on to the top. The coffee is put into this, and the grounds cannot escape, leaving the liquid clear. It is quite a handy thing and very cheap.

The young people's society of Butler Center will give a "hard tack" social at the residence of Wm. Snyder near St. John's, Thursday evening, Feb 7th Supper 10 cents. A fine musical and literary program is being prepared and will be rendered in connection with the supper, which altogether promises to be an interesting evening.

Tuesday morning the cold was variously reported at from 10 to 14 below It was no doubt the coldest so far. By Wednesday morning it had got a trifle warmer and a light fall of snow kept up through the day. But the sleighing had not been good, as the snow had blown off at the last storm. This snow may do better.

John DeWitt who has been living on the Grogg farm in Richland several years moved last fall to the Shade farm near Richland Center, which he has bought and so will have a farm of his own. He has a good farm and will soon have some of the finest fruit in the county as great pains have been taken to plant choice fruit for several years past.

Mrs. Morris Widney came up from Ft. Wayne Friday going from the Junction to Hicksville, where her mother now resides She has been in Cleveland since she moved from here and has been taking a course in the school of oratory. She thinks of teaching classes in Ft. Wayne for a time, having been quite successful in that work for the past few months.

Uncle Henry Shull received a letter last week from his daughter, Rebecca Allison, at Phillipsburg, Montana. She writes they have had some cold weather and adds that she has just been out collecting the minister's salary. From this it appears that the ladies out west are the business part of the churches, as is often the case here.

The Garrett Republican is pretty hard on the Dispatch in saying that all its help was drunk the day they pied that form. We did not understand that Mr Alvord was drunk, nor do we know what "sober man" if any, they "sent for at midnight" to help get the paper out. A pied form is calamity enough without having a controversy over it.

Grandma McNamara of Jackson township, mother of Thomas McNamara, the contractor and builder, died Wednesday of last week from a stroke of paralysis and was buried Friday at Spencerville. She was probably one of the oldest residents of the township and was a good christian mother. She lived a life that would be pleasing to her Heavenly Father.

Free serial book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Take your binding to H. S. McIntosh.

Ladies and Misses Combination suits at 48 cents at Mrs. M Jones & Son. 4-6

Mrs. A. Quince, of Garrett, was here over Sunday, a guest of Geo. Quince.

Dress goods very cheap at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's. 4-6

Phil Ryan of Fort Wayne was here last week.

Cut prices to make room for new goods arriving at Mrs. Jones & Son's. 4-6

Michael Kline spent Sunday in Hicksville, with Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

Mercury got down to 6 below on Monday morning.

Try that homemade bread made at the Union Bakery.

Keeran & Thomas, Props.

John Moore, of Jackson, went to Andrews in Huntington county last week, to visit a brother who is quite sick.

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson had a lively runaway Saturday a week ago. She was on her way home in the storm, but fortunately was not hurt.

Kruger & Son have reduced their prices to compete with the lowest. New goods arriving daily, and all their goods are fresh, new and desirable. 4 6

Dr James Squires of Churubusco was called home Wednesday of last week by the serious illness of his father, Nathan Squires who lives near Jackson Center.

Kruger & Son sell notions, dry goods and tinware, and can compete with any body in price and quality. If you doubt it, try them. 4-6

Chris McNabb the proprietor of the Yellow Front and South Side meat markets, is the proud father of a new girl born in their home Thursday last.

Kruger's rooms are not only stocked full of groceries, but he is selling large amounts of tinware, notions, drygoods, etc. Call and see for yourself.

Our younger readers should should not omit to read J. A. Campbell's letter on the "hard times" of the earlier days It makes good reading just now,

Kruger & Son have reduced their 5 cent counter goods to 3 cents, and their 10 cents counter goods to 8 cents Don't forget this. This continues for 30 days.

The Times comes out this week on Saturday instead of Thursday as heretofore, and will make that its regular publication day.

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,
CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

The Ligonier Banner says that R. B. McKahan, who was for a time proprietor of the Union Bakery here, is now a salesman in the store of Gerber & Co at that place.

Arthur Carl, infant son of Charlie and Mattie Ober, died at the home Wm. Elson in Jackson township Monday, Feb 4th, at the age of 1 year, 8 months and 22 days. Interment at Cedarville.

A letter from J. R. Burniston, at Garrett last week, brings a supply of the needful, for Dick pays whether work is good or not. Shop hands have been on short hours more or less for a year or two, we believe.

If ever the groundhog, or woodchuck, or marmot, or whatever his friends choose to call him, saw his shadow on Candlemas Day, he could have seen it last Saturday. But he would be a fool to come out on such a cold day.

S. J. Wilson, brother of J. N Wilson, was here Monday. His home is at Flint, Mich., but he had been at Adrian attending the meeting of the state dairy association, of which he is secretary, and took the opportunity to visit the friends here.

The Misses Moore, of Hicksville, O., cousins to Mrs. Enos Casebeer were her guests over Sunday. Miss Mattie is quite prominent as a teacher in schools at Hicksville. She is teacher of the primary department at the high school and also at the Presbyterian church.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Busbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mrs. Catharine Shepherd of Columbia City, and her brothers, one from Missouri, and the other from Valparaiso, were the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Ben Diller a few days last week. They all went to Sedan Saturday to visit a sister whom Mrs. Shepherd had not seen forty years.

The committees selected to raise money, etc., for Nebraska sufferers, have raised $175 cash, besides liberal quantities of clothing and provisions. This has been mostly forwarded and distributed and we have receipts from the parties who got it, so that the secretary, M. B. Willis, knows the supplies are properly placed Mr. Lahnum, in Custer county, a former DeKalb man, receipts for a box of 600 lbs.

Joe Pfefferl has put up a big lot of fine lake ice that was cut at the Dan Thomas lake in Richland township It is of choice quality and 12 to 15 inches thick. It will not only give us pure ice, but has given employment to ten or fifteen men who needed work. Mr. Pfefferl will have ice to sell our people all next summer. Call on him and make your contracts at an early date.

The funeral services of John McCune were held Thursday, Jan. 24th at the M E. church. The exercises after a few remarks by the pastor, Rev. A. S. Wooton, took the form of a memorial service when the following gentlemen who had known him many years as a citizen, officer, teacher and friend testified to his worth and integrity: Eli Zimmerman, James Griswold, M. B. Willis, John Weaver Enos Casebeer, L. E. Gregg, Chas. Raut and W. H. McIntosh.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

Grosh—Haines

Leonard Grosh and Emma Haines were married Thursday of last week at the home of the bride's parents, on south Jackson street, Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating. They are both worthy young people and the COURIER joins in congratulation.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents at Lee, Allegan county, Mich., Jan 25, 1895, Mr. John E. Misel of Grand Junction, Mich., to Miss Dora M. Thomas The ceremony was at 12 noon in the presence of thirty-five invited guests, after which they sat down to a bounteous dinner. The bride is a daughter of Augusta Thomas, late of DeKalb county. Their friends here and in Michigan send congratulations.

The Circulating Library.

The Circulating Library which was placed in Olds Bros.' store last summer, has been refreshed by the acquisition of several new volumes which were suggested by the members. This library is a branch of the "People's Library" which is situated in 24 different towns. Mr. D. F. Bower, the proprietor, will be glad to have new books suggested during February, as a change will occur again as soon as a sufficient number of new books are asked for. Bequests must be handed in before the 20th of the month if the subscriber wants the new book during the following month.

Mrs. John Hoffelder.

Last week after we had gone to press the sad news came of the sudden death January 29, of Mrs. Hoffelder, wife of Commissioner Hoffelder. She was at a wedding at Michael Shoudel's, whose daughter was married to a son of Fred Gfeller. The ceremony was over, and also the wedding supper and all were enjoying themselves, when Mrs. Hoffelder suddenly complained of feeling ill, and in spite of all that could be done, died in a short time. It is supposed some affliction of the heart was the immediate cause. She was a most estimable lady and respected and loved by all. The blow will be a hard one to her family, and especially to the bereaved husband who has the sympathy of all.

The Drummer Boy of Rappahannock

Major R. H. Hendershot, the original "Drummer Boy of Rappahannock," the most wonderful drummer in the world and his son, J. C. Hendershot, who is one of the best fifers in America, will positively be here to take part in the camp fire entertainment to be given Feb. 23, by the W. R. C. at Armory Hall Maj. Hendershot brings with him the original drum presented him by Horace Greely for gallant conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg the 11, 12 and 13th of December, 1862. He will be assisted by some of our best local talent. No one in Auburn but has heard of Mr Hendershot and his wonderful powers as a drmmer, as well as his brilliant record in the war. No one in Auburn should fail to hear and see him.

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Washington Betz, Feb. 3, 1895, Mr. James C. Barker and Miss Bertha E. Betz, Rev. A. H. McKee, of the Hamilton M. E. church officiating. Miss Alice Betz was bridesmaid and Ezra Brand groomsman. The march was played by Miss Ava Hamilton. After the ceremony there was a bounteous dinner and a good time. The following were present to enjoy the occasion: John Musser and lady; Emanuel Musser, J. M. Brown, wife and daughter; M P Barker and wife; C. E. VanAuken and daughters, Mina and Myra; Henry Miller and wife; Dr. Hamilton, wife and daughter; Isaac Barker and wife; Geo Beard and wife; Bertha and Ella Beard; G. H Musser, Mrs. Jacob Musser, Ezra Brand, Jacob Marts and wife, Miss Edith Smith, Mrs. Katie Arnold, Miss Etha Parrish, S. S Forney, Milton Barnes, R. H. McIntart.

A Magazine For Writers.

The Authors' Journal is the title of a new monthly magazine devoted to writers. Its purpose, as outlined in the introductory editorial, is to aid and interest all workers in the field of literature, bending its energies particularly to the instruction and guidance of inexperienced writers, and at the same time giving news and notes of value to professional authors. The editor of this new publication is Frank Lee Farnell formerly of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. The first number, just out, contains several interesting articles on literary work, describes the prizes offered by various periodicals for short stories, gives an index to literary articles in the current magazines, and has othr important features. The subscription price is $1 00 a year. Published at No. 1 William Street, New York.

Late Literary News.

General Lord Wolseley makes a most important contribution to the literature of the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and does not mince matters in saying what China must do in this emergency. Two other noted foreign authors contribute interesting articles to this number. Rosita Mauri, the famous Parisian dansense, gives the history of the ballet, and Emile Ollivier tells the story of the fall of Louis Philippe. From every part of the world, drawings and photograph have been obtained of the instruments used to torture poor humanity and appear as illustrations for a clever article, by Julian Hawthorne, entitled, "Salvation via the Rack." Mrs Reginald de Koven, Anatole France, W. Clark Russell, Albion W. Tourgee, and William Dean Howells are among the story tellers for the February number of The Cosmopolitan.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Fancy baking a specialty at the Union Bakery.

Mr. and Mrs. Milt Simington, of Collingwood, were the guests of friends in town Sunday.

Kruger & Son have no old bankrupt goods to offer to you. But they will give just as good bargains. 4-6

David Neff, of the firm of Neff & Weeks, accompained by his wife, visited friends at Bryan, O., over Sunday.

The G. D. Chicago Waist,
The G. D. Bust Supporter,
at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy started for the south this week to join her husband whose work lies largely there as he is buying ties for the Wabash lines.

Mrs. T. C. Ford, came home from a visit with her father, G. W. Lewis at Hicksville, and brought the sad news of the death of Mrs. Irvin Hadsell. She was only 29, and leaves three small children.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Hardware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

NOTICE:—Annual meeting on the Ginter Cemetery Association will be held at Mt Pleasant church, Feb 28, at 10 o'clock, for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
Jacob Gunsenhouser, Pres.

When wild and withering winter winds warp the weary wanderer, his thoughts turn in sweet anticipation to home, wife and Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Chop Feed Mill.

We will grind chop feed on Thursday of each week, at my place 4 miles east of Auburn. Can grind 40 bushels per hour. Toll, 1 tenth. 5-7
MOORE & MCCLELLAN.

An Old Marriage Notice.

An old newspaper published at Boston has a notice of the marriage of Capt. Thomas Baxter of Quincy and Miss Whitman of Bridgewater, on Dec. 16, 1788, "after a long and tedious courtship of forty-eight years, which both sustained with uncommon fortitude."

To School Children and Parents.

It is desired that all young pupils coming of school age, or who will soon reach that age, come forward and be enrolled now, as Mrs. Clifton is just forming a new chart class into which they can enter, and later on they could not be so accommodated. It is hoped that parents will see to this matter at once. Also all who have been out on account of sickness, will find this the proper time to re-enter the schools. The Board hope to see this matter looked after.
B. B. HARRISON, Supt.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Drummer Boy of the Rappahanock Feb. 23.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman.

The Rathbone Sisters will give an entertainment in the Armory, Feb. 26-7th.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Jennie McClellan

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. J. E. Rose on Friday afternoon of this week. All invited.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. J. D. Brosy at the Lutheran parsonage Friday afternoon of this week at 2 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WINTER BARGAINS!

We call your attention this week to three articles in our stock that is worth looking after just now:

1ST
Is that Heavy Winter SHIRT For only 50 cents.

2ND
Is those Heavy Fleece Lined Mittens for only 15 cents.

3RD
Is those extra Heavy Cotton Socks for only 10 cents.

Come
in. We have the goods that will do you good.

OLDS BROS.
Auburn.

Bankrupt Store

Here We Are!

Four Doors North of Kruger's Grocery.

New Goods, Low Prices.

Goods that Suit the Times.

WE HAVE
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
TABLE LINEN,
NOTIONS, ETC.

In Fact, Everything Kept in a Fire-class

Notion Store

Come and see our Goods, and learn how very low you can buy almost anything you want.

Will cost you nothing to look at them. We want to make your acquaintance.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

B. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

They said he was insane to steal cigars in broad daylight, but when it was found they were Kessler Bros.' Bill Heads no one questioned his sound judgment.

A muffler has been left at this office. Owner may have same by calling.

You don't have to go outside to smoke; you need no poultice on your neck to get a good "draw," nor anything to "kill the taste" when through smoking a Receipt.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

When a man regularly makes a fool of himself, and can't help it, he has a good cause for discouragement.

The first present a man gives a woman is usually the only present he enjoys giving. The rest are given from a sense of duty.

A man who tries to be thrifty, and carries a pin for an emergency, will scratch his finger on the point of it at least ten times a day.

A Memphis official recommends the reduction of his own salary. We don't know what ails him, but hope he is undergoing treatment for it.

Denver women are highly indignant because they are not permitted to serve on juries. Their husbands are highly indignant because they are compelled to do so.

Mabel Dodge, the cashier in a Massachusetts grocery store, is short in her accounts $2,000. It isn't a large amount, but it will do for a starter for the "new woman."

Since the great Homestead strike of 1892 wages at that place have been cut three times. And yet the country will be shocked by and by when another eruption occurs and blood is spilled down there.

Massachusetts has been fighting that dangerous insect, the gypsy moth, with annual appropriations, and finds that they grow larger every year. It is a question now whether the bug will not prove more costly to the State than the Hoosac tunnel, which represents an outlay, on the installment plan, of $20,000,000.

The corn crop of 1894 was not much more than half as large as the unprecedented crop of 1889, but its value is estimated at $554,719,000 against $397,918,000 for that of 1889. Thus we have a striking illustration of the fact that a short harvest is often nearly as profitable as an excessive one, owing to the increased price that it brings.

Confucius lived about 2,400 years ago, and he made such a tremendous impression upon China that its mental and moral growth stopped then and there. He taught that the performance of duty is all that man need concern himself about in this world, but apparently forgot to add that keeping up to date in all directions is a necessary part of the business.

Mr. Horace E. Scudder, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, remarks plaintively: "I often ask myself if I am getting a full return for the energy I spend reading the newspapers." Not knowing what papers or what part of the papers Mr. Scudder reads we cannot answer his question. But we can cheerfully assure him that we get a full return for the energy we expend in restraining ourselves from reading the Atlantic Monthly.

The last few months have been especially productive of vast fortunes left to waiters, sewer-builders, bakers and others, but we believe that the crop of heirs is exhausted. The discovery of the grandson of King George IV. has turned the tide in a new direction, and we confidently expect to have nephews of Franklin, grand-cousins of Washington, nieces of Robert Bruce and direct descendants of Adam spring at us from every telegraphic dispatch. There is a new and unworked field in this descendant business that will make the fortune of some bright newspaper correspondent.

The Philadelphia Ledger proudly boasts that there are more centenarians and nonagenarians living in that town than in any other city in this country. We can account for this only on the supposition that Philadelphians who are familiar with the Ledger's obituary poetry are afraid to die. Who would not shrink from this as long as possible?:

"I gave him his medicine regular,
From morn till the set of sun;
He took two powders at 10 o'clock
And another powder at 1.
But doctors cannot help us
When death knocks at the door;
Good-by, my darling husband!
You left at 10 minutes to 4!"

We sometimes wonder that Philadelphians do not go elsewhere to die.

Anybody who thinks no newspaper can be lively and worth reading unless it is published in a large city is invited to cast his eye over the following editorial gems taken from a late number of the Southwest Virginian of Jonesville, Va.:

Roble Ball is repairing the gallows.

Capt. Will T. Kennedy Sundayed in the city.

John Henderson was in to see us yesterday.

John Henderson says he sold seven saddles so far this week.

A rainy and muddy Xmas was the fated lot of our dudine aristocracy.

Having extended the "merry Xmas" we now greet you with a "Happy New Year."

Bill Jones, who is to hang to-morrow, says that he guesses he will die as he has lived.

The localist had the pleasure of eating turkey with Maj. and Mrs. Hyatt Xmas day dinner.

Private Sect'y Duskins received a letter from his Honor Col. Alex. B. Munsey saying that he would be at home in time for the hanging.

Our little town, though hemmed and hedged about by spire-like mountains, possesses to a remarkable degree the best accoutrements of stage talent.

The editor further says: "Jonesville will have a unique and attractive exhibition to-morrow. On that day, for the third time in the annals of the county, our citizens may witness a tragical tragedy. Mr. William Jones, the gentleman of color, will make his last and final debut on the public stage. A large audience is expected." Jonesville, we infer, is apt to be a lively and cheerful sort of place when the opportunity to celebrate the Christmas holidays and a hanging at the same time happens to come along.

When a Colorado judge asked two ladies who wanted to be jurors, "Do you know that you will have to be shut up in the rooms in the evening deliberating upon the verdicts with men?" one of them stoutly answered, "I suppose that in a court of justice, the proper authorities will make the necessary arrangements for carrying on the business of the court." With the ballot in her hand, it seems altogether likely that the Colorado woman will go on the juries whenever she shall choose to do so, and that the "arrangements" will be made for her.

One day recently Judge Dallas of the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia had a batch of fifty-three persons before him who wanted to become citizens. Of these fifty-three he rejected twenty-eight because they were too ignorant not only of our institutions, but of pretty nearly everything else to entitle them to citizenship. Judge Dallas appears to be one of the few Judges on the bench who think it necessary to make any examination into the qualifications of aliens for citizenship. Were there more such upright and patriotic Judges there would be fewer naturalization mills grinding out citizens at the rate of one a minute and fewer manufactured citizens who not only know nothing but care nothing for our form of government farther than citizenship opens up an opportunity for the dirty work of bosses and a market for the sale of votes.

The friends of the feud-sundered Astors guard that silence which will not stand in the way of future invitations to dinner. Ward McAllister is positively painful in the apoplectic politeness which he wraps around his inability to say anything. Elbridge T. Gerry teeters in his endeavor to stand straight between the Jacks and the Waldorfs. From Society, nothing on the quarrel itself, but from Mrs. Paran Stevens came something lurid "On the Right of Rich People to Have a Row in the Family." Always original, "Aunty Paran" declares that the sacred right of a ruction shall be as free to an Astor as to Mulberry Bend. If two ladies of the latter may row over "which owns the clothes-line," why not two Mrs. Astors or two Mr. Astors over equally petty things? Why, indeed? But here Mrs. Stevens is at fault. She would not allow "the rabble" to enjoy the Astor row, much less to shudder at its unseemliness; whereas the real delight in the tenement row, which Mrs. Stevens so keenly appreciates, is that assistance and comment which the neighbors, craning out of the tenement windows, bestow upon it. Mrs. Stevens evidently wants Society's interest in the Astor vendetta to be a class affair, or confined to experts in domestic difficulties. Unfortunately the tenements of the Astors are in view of the whole world, and people will look on, and comment and shudder as freely as if Fifth avenue was Cherry Hill. The higher the tenement the bigger the audience, Mrs. Stevens.

Xenophon as a Dog Fancier.

Xenophon opens his disquisition on hounds by an enumeration of all the defects, physical and moral, which a hound should not possess, wherein it is easy to recognize all the failings which are still among us. Leggy hounds, weedy hounds, flat-sided hounds, flat-footed hounds, undersized hounds, headstrong hounds, flashy hounds, sulky hounds, dwellers, babblers, skirters—all are faithfully portrayed and uncompromisingly condemned. "Hounds with such faults as these, whether due to nature or bad training, are of little worth; they are enough to disgust even a truly keen sportsman."

A good hound should have a light, small, sinewy head, a long, round, flexible neck, broad chest, free shoulders, straight, round, wiry forelegs, straight knees, round sides, muscular loins, full flanks, but not too full; his thighs should be firm, compact and well let down, his feet round, and his stern long, straight and tapering. Such is Xenophon's description of a good hound; it seems to us not amiss for the fourth century before our era.—Macmillan's Magazine.

The Sun's Motions.

The sun has known three motions: 1. An axial rotation, which is plainly shown by the appearance and disappearance of well-known spots upon its surface. The mean period of this axial motion is twenty-three and one-half of our days. 2. A motion around the center of the gravity and the whole solar system—a motion which can only be ascertained by the use of very delicate instruments, on account of his great mass, which is greater than the total of all the other bodies of the system combined. 3. A progressive motion through space in the direction of the constellation of Hercules. The rate of speed of this last named motion is not known, but it is estimated to be 150,000,000 miles per year, and some investigators even think it possible that the rate will exceed the above estimate by at least half.

Reversible.

"Sir," said a Heidelberg student to a night watchman, in the wee sma' hours of the morning, "sir, I would like to ask you a question."

"Go ahead, young man," answered the dignitary; "that is what I am here for."

"Well, sir, does the law permit me to call a policeman an ass?"

"You had better begone immediately, or I will lock you up."

The votary of alma mater advanced a few steps on his way home, but returned and asked humbly:

"But, sir, is it permitted to call an ass a policeman?"

"The law doesn't say anything about that, young man."

"It doesn't, eh? Well, good morning, Mr. Policeman."

Had Use for a Crooked Arm.

At the siege of Petersburg a young confederate lieutenant who was very good looking and a great favorite with the girls was badly wounded in the left arm. Several of the surgeons declared that it would be necessary to amputate the limb, but it was finally decided that by removing a section of the bone the arm might be saved. "But," said one of the surgeons, "it will be a bad job, and when healed the arm will remain crooked." The young lieutenant, thinking that any kind of an arm was better than no arm and with a thought for future conquests replied: "Never mind the crook; set it for hugging and go ahead."—Texas Siftings.

MEXICO'S BLOOD UP.

MAY CONCLUDE TO WIPE OUT GUATEMALA.

Belief that She Will Settle the Boundary Dispute by Taking Possession of Guatemala and Making It a Mexican State—Nicaragua Bill Passes.

War Clouds Flying.

Mexico City advices say that if Mexico is pushed into the fight over the international boundary her policy will be, as outlined from the first by General Diaz and his cabinet, to the effect that this dispute and other little matters will be settled once and forever, and the necessary means used to that end. It is prophesied in some quarters that Mexico will settle the boundary line by quietly appropriating the whole Guatemalan republic as a part of the United States of Mexico, with the City of Mexico as its capital, and with the chief executive of the Mexican

PRESIDENT PORFIRIO DIAZ.

republic as its ruler. In an interview with the Salvadorian minister, Don Jacinto Castellanos, he said that he considered the final declaration of war against Guatemala as a calamity which ought to be avoided if possible, and which, he thinks, will be averted by the final recognition of the justice of Mexico's claims. It will be remembered that Salvador is in the position of a friendly neighbor to Guatemala, and so will use all its influence to preserve the peace.

The hope of Guatemala for forming a

MAP SHOWING THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN MEXICO AND GUATEMALA. x WHERE MEXICAN TROOPS ARE BEING MASSED.

Central American union against Mexico in the present fight seems to be growing less and less every day. The minister of Salvador has kept his home government well informed of the high spirit of the whole Mexican republic over the Guatemalan episode, and of the activity of that government in pushing forward preparations for a war to the finish. This sort of thing is not to the taste of Salvador or the other Central American republics. President Barrios, of Guatemala, is feared by some of the other republics on account of his vaulting ambition to be ruler of all Central America, and so his demands carry some weight with them when leveled at his weaker neighbors.

Rushing Troops to the Front.

The Mexican government has pushed fresh forces into the Guatemalan frontier almost daily, and camp quarters for a large body of men have been arranged for. A few Guatemalans living in the vicinity of Comitan have quietly left for their native country, and others who are disgusted with the course of President Barrios and the Guatemalan administration have fled to Mexico rather than be pressed into an unwilling service. Reports from the other side of the border are that Guatemala is using every effort to work up feelings of patriotism among the people, in the hope of obtaining large reinforcements to continue its bluff against Mexico. When persuasion fails it is given out that when the government needs men it will press them into service. Nearly every horse within 100 miles of the border has been secured by some means or another already, and a strenuous effort is being made to secure more.

The uncommunicative policy of the Guatemalan government is having a disastrous effect upon the public order, and many alarms are constantly felt by the residents of the frontier, fearing an invasion of the mounted Mexican rurales. It is generally felt that should war ensue, the frontier will be so overrun by troops and pillaging renegades that life will be a burden.

LOST IN THE STORM.

Five Barges with Crews and Passengers Founder at Sea.

The tug Sea King reports that they lost five barges off Point Judith, Conn. Ten men and three women were drowned. The barges were all owned by John Scully, Perth Amboy, and their cargoes aggregated 3,500 tons of coal consigned to Providence and New York.

Captain Umstead, who is in charge of the tug, says: "At midnight a gale sprang up, accompanied by blinding snow. At 3 in the morning the tow began pulling in a way that indicated trouble. All hands gathered aft in order to avert the threatened catastrophe. When three stern barges broke away and foundered, we struggled hard to save the two remaining barges. At 6 o'clock they went down. At great risk the tug put about, and, after repeated efforts, rescued two men from the barge Nulty. The tug unsuccessfuly searched for the others, and it was necessary to run for port to save the tug from the increasing storm."

WINTER-WHEAT CROP.

Reports from Ten States Show It to Be in Fairly Good Condition.

The Farmers' Review has received a report from its correspondents in ten States on the condition of winter wheat.

In Illinois the crop has generally gone into winter quarters in fair condition, though having obtained small growth in some counties. Wherever it is covered with snow the prospects are good. Some counties report ground frozen hard, with no snow cover. In such cases injury to the plant is feared. In Indiana the plant is doing well, and is generally covered with snow. Ohio reports generally good conditions. In many counties no large growth has been made, but this small growth is enough to start it well in the spring, provided no disaster overtakes it. The snow covering is good. In Michigan the crop is in fair shape, but too lightly covered with snow in some localities. Kentucky reports crop in good condition, having been generally fairly protected. The start in some counties was poor but the plant seems improving. In Missouri the conditions vary greatly. Considerable damage is reported from drouth and poor snow protection. The general average is fair. In Kansas the condition is generally good, though many western counties report injury by drouth. Nebraska reports condition fair, but plant needs rain in many counties. Iowa conditions vary greatly, all kinds of conditions being found. It will average about fair. Wisconsin reports fair condition generally. In most places the crop is well protected.

FAVOR THE CANAL.

The Nicaragua Bill Passes the Senate, 31 to 21—Its Provisions.

The bill pledging the faith of the United States to do the construction of the Nicaragua canal passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted since the present session of Congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of Congress of the vast project so long and vigorously urged for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific, with the United States government standing as sponsor for the execution of the work. The final vote was not secured until 6:30 o'clock at night, but, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, there was an exceptionally full Senate, owing to the interest felt in the culmination of the long discussion. The Nicaraguan minister and many other diplomats interested in the project had seats in the diplomatic galleries throughout the voting on the many amendments and the final question.

The Senators who voted nay are as follows: Allen, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Daniel, Davis, George, Gray, Hill, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vilas, Wolcott; total, 21. Besides these Smith, Coke, Harris, Lindsay, Martin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Roach, Vest, Berry, Hansbrough, Pasco, McPherson, Teller, Bate, McLaurin and Voorhees were paired against the bill and Stewart of Nevada was present and not voting.

In amending the bill it was provided that only American goods and materials should be used on the canal; that every dollar of stock should represent a dollar expended; that the aggregate contracts shall not exceed $70,000,000; that no corporation in which stockholders are interested should do any of the work. An amendment requiring the work to be done by United States citizens working eight hours a day was defeated.

The bill in brief directs the issue of $70,000,000 of Nicaragua canal bonds. Each of these is to bear the following guarantee: "The United States of America guarantees to the lawful holder of this bond the payment by the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, of the principal of said bond and the interest accruing thereon, and as it accrues." An additional $30,000,000 of bonds is to be issued without the United States guarantee. The total $100,000,000 thus issued is to be used in constructing the inter-oceanic canal. The Secretary of the Treasury is to have general supervision of the project. A board of fifteen directors is to have immediate charge of the work. Of this board the President is to designate ten members, no more than two from any one State. The United States is to receive $70,000,000 of canal company stock in return for guaranteeing the bonds, and is to hold a mortgage lien on all the property of the canal company.

THE PROPOSED WATERWAY.

Map showing the route of the Nicaragua Canal, the connection with Chicago, the new course from New York to the Pacific, and the old course around Cape Horn.

PROMINENT COMMANDER.

Gen. Duchesne, Who Leads the French Expedition to Madagascar.

General Duchesne is the commander of the recent French expedition to Madagascar. Gen. Duchesne is a native of Sens, in the Yonne, where he was born in 1837. At 18 he entered the Military Academy of Saint Cyr, and two years later received his commission as a sublieutenant in a line regiment, with which he participated in the Italian campaign. During the Franco-German war he served as a captain and then passed several years of active service in Africa. In 1884 he was sent to engage the Chinese, and inflicted several signal defeats on them. In 1893 he was promoted a General of Division, and at present is in charge of the 14th Division at Belfort.

GEN. DUCHESNE.

A man who finds no satisfaction in himself, seeks for it in vain elsewhere.—Rochefoucauld.

UPROAR IN THE HOUSE

CONGRESSMEN BRECKINRIDGE AND HEARD QUARREL.

Kentuckian Is Called a "Liar"—He Retorts with "Impertinent Puppy" and a Vigorous Right-Hander—Both Men Arrested—Offenders Apologize.

Words Lead to Blows.

A scene of the wildest and most intense excitement occurred in the National House at the conclusion of the debate on Mr. Hitt's Hawaiian resolution Friday, growing out of a personal difficulty between Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. Heard, of Missouri, in which epithets like "impertinent puppy," "coward," "scoundrel," "liar" were bandied. One blow was struck, when friends interposed and the sergeant-at-arms arrested the two offenders and brought them to the bar of the House, where Mr. Breckinridge, in the course of an explanation, practically challenged Mr. Heard and demanded personal satisfaction.

As well as the tangle of confused events can be unraveled the encounter occurred in this way: Mr. Heard, who was in charge of the District of Columbia bill, cut off Mr. Breckinridge, who was attempting to address the House on the Hawaiian resolution, by demanding the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Breckinridge immediately moved around from the side aisle in which he was standing to the tier of seats where Mr. Heard stood, and hot words followed. Mr. Breckinridge protested against what he called Mr. Heard's rudeness. The latter declared he was only doing his duty. As the voices of the gentlemen rose members rushed thither.

Called "Puppy and "Liar."

"Impertinent puppy!" shouted Mr. Breckinridge. "Liar!" hissed back Mr. Heard.

At the word the white-haired Breckinridge, who is a heavily built, stocky man, put his foot on the step on which the benches are located and let drive a right-hand blow at Mr. Heard. Mr. Heard, who is slight and apparently not strong, dodged. In an instant a dozen hands were extended to restrain the Kentuckian, and the tide of members swept him

PUGILISM IN THE HOUSE.

twenty feet up the main aisle. But he continued to struggle and wrestle with his captors, Messrs. Pence and Outhwaite.

The House and galleries were in an uproar. Bedlam had broken loose. Over it all the cracks of the Speaker's gavel sounded as he attempted to quell the riot on the floor. In a firm tone the Speaker directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the offenders. Col. Isaac Hill, the deputy, and his assistant, Mr. Robinson, grabbed the silver mace, the emblem of the House's authority, and rushed up the aisle. It was crowded with members. When they had elbowed their way to the scene of the combat Mr. Breckinridge was still struggling with those who held him. His antagonist, Mr. Heard, stood calmly in his place. Col. Hill and his assistant seized Mr. Breckinridge, and Mr. Heard was pushed into the arms of the deputy sergeant-at-arms. As the two men came together Mr. Breckinridge made a desperate effort to free himself.

Breckinridge Has Blood in His Eye.

"You are a coward and a scoundrel!" he yelled at Mr. Heard, but the stalwart Robinson roughly pulled Mr. Breckinridge forward, and the two representatives of the American Congress were hustled, rather than escorted, to the bar of the House. The Speaker ordered all to take their seats. Many of the members did so reluctantly.

"Take it back!" shouted Mr. Breckinridge, as he glared at Mr. Heard, who stood, like himself, in custody before the bar. "You called me an impertinent puppy," answered Mr. Heard.

Meantime the Speaker was trying to drive the excited and frantic members back to their seats. Mr. Breckinridge was appealing for recognition, but the Speaker would not hear him. After all the members were seated he ordered both Mr. Heard and Mr. Breckinridge back to their seats, and then recognized the Kentuckian. With his frame trembling with excitement, his silver hair tumbling back from his forehead, Mr. Breckinridge rose. Attempting to contain himself he began his apology in humble tones.

Those who were near the two members when the encounter occurred, says a Washington correspondent, are unanimous in stating that Breckinridge's manner was rude and provoking and that he referred to Mr. Heard as an insolent something or other, the term used being generally understood as "scoundrel." Mr. Heard's retort was what might be expected in answer to an epithet from a man of Breckinridge's reputation, and it was no surprise that he should call the Kentuckian a liar.

The sympathy of the House and galleries were largely with Mr. Heard. The latter is a very mild-mannered man and has never been known to conduct himself in an ungentlemanly or unparliamentary manner on the floor of the House. Breckinridge is usually very suave and oily in his address and his outbreak today was somewhat of a surprise. He has, at least, brought into the House of Representatives the manners of himself, son, and some of his counsel in the celebrated damage suit.

Celery a Cure for Rheumatism.

Celery is an excellent remedy for rheumatism. It should not only be eaten raw, but cooked. Cut it into small pieces, and boil it soft in as little water as possible. Add to this a little rich milk, thicken slightly with flour, and season with butter, pepper and salt. The tender leaves and small ends of the stalk, which are usually thrown away, should be used for soups; cut fine and use for vegetable soup, or dry the large leaves, crumble them to powder and use for seasoning other soups. And no part of the celery need be wasted.

European Lace in America.

This country imports through the custom house annually nearly $7,000,000 worth of machine-made European lace and less than $700,000 worth of hand-made lace. Much of the former is doubtless sold as hand-made, and a good deal of both leaks in by devious ways. Much is imported by returning travelers as an article of personal wear long in use, and thus it escapes duty.

CURRENT COMMENT

Mexico and Guatemala.

The Guatemalan Government evidently appreciates the folly of withstanding Mexico.—Chicago Post.

There is clearly no need of any other than an amicable solution of this controversy, in spite of the present excitement and the occasional talk of war.—New York Sun.

As long as labor and its employers fight to the death in the United States, it is grimly incongruous for the United States to be playing the part of a peacemaker in foreign lands.—Chicago Times.

There is nothing in the situation that cannot be settled easily and promptly by arbitration. Guatemala can afford to withdraw its troops and Mexico can do the same.—Chicago Tribune.

The almost certain conflict will not be half so much talked about as the Chinese-Janpanese troubles unless it should happen that little Guatemala, like little Japan, should make havoc of big Mexico.—Kansas City Star.

Unless Guatemala submits to Mexico's demands, President Diaz declares it must take the consequences. These, in view of the condition of affairs in both countries, are likely to prove disastrous to Guatemala.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Mexicans have a fairly drilled army. Their military academy is not to be despised. Diaz knows, nevertheless, that war would be a costly luxury while national debt is pressing productive industries to their knees.—Chicago Herald.

The Canal Bill.

It goes without saying that the United States is more interested than any other country in the completion of this waterway.—Indianapolis News.

If the canal can be completed under this plan it will be of immense advantage to the commerce of this country and of the world.—New York World.

If the United States can get the Nicaragua Canal well and safely constructed for seventy millions of dollars, the work is worth the money.—Kansas City Star.

If the United States keep on guaranteeing the bonds of corporations somebody will have to guarantee the bonds of the United States. But that Nicaragua bill will never pass the House of Representatives.—Chicago Times.

Many a business man with a big bank account and comparatively unlimited credit has been brought to grief by signing notes. The United States has the collateral in untold amount, but if it goes into the note-guaranteeing business it will probably have the obligations to meet. This is just what the Senate has voted to do in the Nicaragua canal matter.—Davenport Democrat.

The New French Ministry.

A new ministry has been formed in France, but there is no certainty that some of the members won't get away during the night.—St. Louis Republic.

Premier Ribot's cabinet has withstood the first onslaught, and seems to be as much surprised as everybody else.—Baltimore American.

M. Ribot is France's latest cabinet maker. If he fails there are several thousand more political carpenters who are willing to undertake the job.—Syracuse Post.

The cabinet which has been formed by M. Ribot is the thirty-fifth that has undertaken to carry on the government of France since the establishment of the third republic.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

As a whole the ministry consists of moderates and is likely to encounter the same unrelenting hostility from the radicals and socialists that caused Dupuy's defeat.—Baltimore Sun.

Korean Affairs.

Had Korea thought of it in time she might have whipped China herself. But by declaring her independence she is compensated in part for her thoughtlessness.—New York Advertiser.

The king of Korea has formally declared the independence of his country. This is the result of the Japanese invasion at which Secretary Gresham demurred as making unjust war on Korea.—Buffalo Express.

Another Chinese fish story has been exploded. The two generals who were reported by Li Hung Chang as having died heroically at Port Arthur have turned up safe and sound at Pekin.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Chinese have great confidence in winter as an ally against Japan as well as in the delays of diplomacy. But the indications are that both will fail them. While the Chinese interpose delays in negotiating a peace Japan's armies will march upon Pekin.—Exchange.

Living Pictures.

The living pictures are fighting back just to show the crusaders that they are alive.—Omaha Bee.

The tramp who slept in the Astor bed will now be engaged as a living picture.—St. Paul News-Record.

The New York movement against the living pictures is not understood to have any reference to Li Hung Chang.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The announcement that the New York police will inspect the living pictures is well calculated to make Brother Parkhurst laugh right out loud.—Boston Herald.

The police of New York City who are required to edit living pictures and umpire foot-ball games are likely to have almost as much responsibility as those who are supervising the police.—Washington Star.

Hypnotism and Crime.

The hypnotic business is getting more alarming daily.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Having reached the era of hypnotic crime we ought also to have a bit of hypnotic justice now and then.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The case is an extraordinary one. Our brethren in Kansas seem to be too much disposed all around to give themselves up to new-fangled ideas.—Springfield Republican.

Murderous insanity is the influence of one's own cussedness. Hypnotism is the evil borrowed from some one else. One is as dangerous as the other and in nine cases out of ten they do not deserve to be considered by any intelligent jury.—Kansas City Times.

The Latest in Lamp Shades.

It seem that the ballet girl style of lamp shade which has pervaded drawing rooms to such an extravagant degree has run its course, and the silk and lace furbelows are no longer deemed good form by smart people who can indulge in the latest wrinkles without turning a hair. When everybody has a petticoated lamp, it is time to take off the objectionable skirts and try something else for ornament and shade. The consequence is a rich and beautiful kind of glass work, modeled in conventionalized shapes, has come to the fore. It began with the expensive Tiffany shades exhibited at the Columbian Fair, and now bursts forth in some exquisite and expensive designs which tend to render the lamp more luxurious, more decorative than ever before.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate Monday passed the Ute bill and adopted resolutions calling for information on various subjects. Debate on the bill to repeal the differential duty on sugar from bounty-paying countries was continued in the House. A currency bill in accordance with the views expressed in the President's message was introduced in the House by Mr. Springer. President Cleveland sent a message to Congress urging prompt action to restore confidence in our financial soundness. Commissioner Miller has prepared a notice, copies of which will be posted in every city and town, calling attention to the provisions of the income tax law.

A compromise currency plan was offered in the Senate Tuesday by Mr. Manderson, of Nebraska, a Republican. Senator Chandler offered several amendments to the railroad pooling bill and secured adoption of a resolution calling for information regarding the trunk lines. The bankruptcy bill was debated, a substitute on the lines of the old Torrey bill being offered. The Senate Committee on Finance discussed the various currency bills before it. A free silver measure offered by Chairman Voorhees was defeated on a tie vote. A canvass of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings showed a majority favorable to the Chicago postoffice bill. The bill to repeal the differential duty on sugar from bounty-paying countries was passed by the house—239 to 31. The House Committee on Elections decided the Steward-Childs contest in favor of the latter, who is the sitting member. The House committee amended the administration currency bill by striking out the section requiring import duties to be paid in gold, reducing the tax on circulation and shortening the term of bonds.

During the discussion of the currency question in the Senate Wednesday Mr. Vest said he would follow the President's lead no longer. The Senate ratified the Japanese treaty after adopting an amendment to strike out the ten-year limit. William R. Tibbals, of Illinois, was confirmed by the Senate as supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Fifth District. The House entered on a discussion of the Pacific Railroad bill, for which three days were set apart. A bill for the punishment of train wreckers was agreed on by the House Committee on Interstate Commerce. The Chicago postoffice bill will be favorably reported to the Senate with the provision for its completion in three years omitted.

Pacific Railroad funding bill was discused in the House Thursday and much opposition to the measure was developed. Gorman and Hill made strenuous efforts to have the Senate take some immediate action on the pressing financial question. It is said Germany is determined to force a tariff war upon the United States in order to satisfy the agricultural party. But little outside of routine business was done in either house. Many bills were introduced in each branch.

The House Friday adopted a resolution calling on the President for information concerning the action of British subjects during the rebellion in Hawaii. Congressmen Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Heard, of Missouri, called each other liars in the House and were caused to apologize. Senator Teller, representing the silver element, gave warning of opposition to any financial plan not agreeable to him. It is stated semi-officially that Secretary Carlisle will be appointed to the Supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

A Plow Which Tackles Drifts Thirty Feet in Depth.

Reports come from the West of snow-drifts on the railroad over the Sierra Mountains, which are said to be the heaviest for years. Hard packed snow lies from thirty to fifty feet deep, and it requires constant work with snow plows to enable trains to get through at all. The rotary plow is about the only thing which does really effective work, though the

THE ROTARY PLOW AT WORK.

push plows are used in conjunction with them.

Near a place called Dunsmuir is a huge drift, particularly hard to handle. This is the way the men attempt to manage here. A number of engines coupled together take a flying start of about half a mile at this bank of snow, and slowly force it off the track. Every time they strike it from two to three of them are buried out of sight in the drift. The others are uncoupled and back away. The buried engines are then dug out by shovelers. They then couple on and another assault is made on the drift.

SOME NOTED MEN

Who Became Famous in Their Younger Days.

Pitt, the younger, was in Parliament at 21.

Edison was famous for his inventions when 23.

Galileo discovered the isochronism of the pendulum at 19.

Shakspeare left school at 14; Clay at 14; John Bright at 15.

Napoleon at 27 commanded the army in Italy. At 35 was Emperor.

Bacon was a member of Parliament at 23; at 26 one of its leaders.

Poe was a poet at 16; at 34 he wrote "The Raven." He died at 38.

Tennyson at 33 took that high stand among the poets he held till his death.

Bryant wrote poetry at 9. At 18 his masterpiece, "Thanatopsis," was published.

Longfellow's first poetry was published at 13. At 32 he ranked with our best poets.

Scott entered the fair realm of literature at 25. At 34 was the most popular poet of the day.

Mr. Arthur J. Menday
Woodland, Wash.

"I Am Cured"

"Eczema appeared three years ago, and since then I have tried all kinds of remedies for the cure of the disease and had given up all hope of ever being cured. At last I was told to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment. I did so, and I am happy to say that

I Am Cured

of that dreadful skin disease. I have taken sixteen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and used five boxes of the Ointment. I would have written before, but I wished to wait

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

until I was confident the disease would not return again. It has not, and I can say I am perfectly cured. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." ARTHUR J. MENDAY, Woodland, Washington.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm

QUICKLY CURES

COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY Bros., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

GREAT FALLS: Population 2,000. Wheat 40 cts. Dairy supply short of demand. Building of the biggest copper reducing smelting plant in the world will be commenced here this spring. For fine ranches and other business openings write to de Futron Gliddon, Great Falls, Mont.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE TARIFF IS A TAX.

THOSE WHO DOUBT IT SHOULD REVIEW THE EVIDENCE.

True Competition Almost Unknown in Many Protected Industries—Words of Mr. Wilson—Conduct a Free Canal About New York Custom House

Foreigners Don't Pay It.

If there are any Republicans left who still think that "the tariff is not a tax, but if it is a tax the foreigner pays it," they should read what the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter of January 7th, 1895, says about prices and tariffs

It should be understood that true competition is almost unknown in the chemical and drug industries Trusts, combines and pools restrict production in nearly all of the more important articles. Four large manufacturers practically sell from the same price lists. These lists mention 500 or 600 articles. New lists are issued monthly. The five or six smaller manufacturers who make certain articles on these lists join with the "big four" in sustaining prices. Prices are kept at the point of greatest profit to the manufacturers. If there is an import duty on an article (as there usually is), and manufacturers can increase their profits by taking advantage of the duty (as they usually can), they do so. Hence, prices of most articles are kept at or near the importing point, even when our own manufacturers can (and often do) sell their products in foreign markets at much lower prices. If then, duties are reduced, prices of many articles must be reduced to prevent importation.

Reviewing "The Past Year on Drugs," the Reporter says:

"The feature of the year was undoubtedly the speculation in opium, due to the possibility of $1 per pound duty being placed upon the drug by Congress. The price was advanced from $2.20 in cases Jan. 1, to $3 the middle of February, under buying for speculation and consumption, but a decline soon set in, and in July $1.35 was reached.

"Acid, boracic, dropped from 13 cents to 10 cents, competition and a reduction in the duty of 2 cents per pound being the causes.

"Acid, citric, dropped from 44½ cents to 36½ cents in barrels, foreign having been steadily offered at lower prices. The duty was reduced from 10 cents per pound to 25 per cent.

Castor oil is 4½ cents lower, a change in the tariff causing makers to drop the price 4 cents the day the law came into operation.

"Chloral, hydrate, is 25 cents lower, due to a tariff reduction.

Reviewing "Heavy Chemicals During 1894," the Reporter says:

"There has been a steady decline in values since the year opened, except for alkali, which, at the close, is a shade higher.

"Caustic soda has attracted considerable attention, more particularly since the change in the duty of one-half what it was under the old tariff The year opened with prices for both domestic and foreign at 2½ to 2¾ cents, as to test, at which they remained, with comparatively few fluctuations, until the new tariff went into operation, when the leading domestic makers reduced their prices to conform with the reduction in the duty, not only upon regular contracts, but also made a reduction upon the goods unused in consumers' hands. The result of this liberal policy soon made itself felt in the large volume of orders received, not only for prompt delivery, but over the coming year as well. Competition at once began with the foreign makers, and prices quickly declined, until the low price of 1½ cents was reported as having been accepted for several contracts of high test, though 1¾ cents was the general price at which the bulk of the contracts were placed.

"Previous to the reduction of the duty very little foreign bicarbonate of soda came into this country, thus giving the domestic manufacturers a monopoly of this article. This, however, was all changed when the new duty of ½ cent per pound against 1 cent under the old tariff went into effect, thus enabling large sales to be made of foreign makes at prices ranging from 1⅝ up to 1¾ cents per pound, according to the quantity, make and delivery. The domestic makers promptly met this by reducing the price for their ordinary brands, while still maintaining their original price for their special brands.

"The receipts of foreign sal soda during the first half of the year showed a decided falling off, though prices were fairly well maintained at about 85-100 cent per pound, but with the reduction of the duty, prices receded, thus stimulating what had previously been a slow trade. Supplies began to flow in, and in order to retain their trade prices were reduced, and at the close 62½ to 65-100 cent may be called the prevailing quotation.

"It is claimed that of all the heavy chemicals the most unsatisfactory has been salt cake. In order to meet the foreign competition that was expected to follow the placing of this article on the free list, domestic manufacturers revised their price list early in the season, and large sales were made in bulk, delivered at various points at prices ranging from 40 to 45-100 cent per pound, as to place of delivery, which certainly did not result in a very large margin of profit to the makers, for the reason that the price of the muriatic acid was low, even though they curtailed their output of this article to a large extent."

Free-Ships and Subsidies.

The dying condition of the American mercantile marine is universally conceded by friends and foes of the free ships bill. The only question is how to revive our moribund shipping. Republicans, of course, are arguing that nothing less than a system of "protective" subsidies will prove a restorative.

But it would be well for them to ponder very carefully the words of Gen. James A. Garfield, delivered in the House of Representatives in the discussion of a bill which embodied the plan of subsidizing steamers. He said: "One feature of this bill, the subsidy provision, is odious to the American people. It is a feature, I think, which no man in this House, certainly no Representative of an inland district, can support and sustain himself before his constituents."

It has been asserted over and over again that England pays subsidies to her commercial marine. But, barring postal subsidies and payments to a few lines for preparing and holding their ships ready for Government use in case of war, England pays no subsidies whatever.

The United States has already gone too far in subsidizing shipping, and the people will not tolerate any more of this kind of "protection," which is as idle and inefficacious as it is illegal. Give American merchants free trade in ships and we shall soon see our ocean marine revive and grow with wonderful rapidity.—New York Herald.

Which Shall Rule?

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Philadelphia observed Jackson Day by a banquet at which were gathered many Democrats prominent in national affairs. The most notable speech of the evening was made by Congressman Wilson, who said:

"Free government, in the sense in which it has been understood and taught to us by our Democratic fathers, is a very modern thing. It means government which is the servant of the people, without distinction of class or of any legal or artificial divisions. As long as there lives in this country a man who is forced by law to labor unpaid for the benefit of any other man there is in this country a slave whose fetters we are bound to destroy. As long as there lives in this country a man who is permitted by law to exact such labor from any other man there is in this country a master whose odious privileges we are bound to wrest from his grasp.

"Moderate and just taxation is indeed the highest achievement of legislative action. If we have failed as a party, in our recent effort, to reach this high achievement, as we must admit that we have failed, let us searchingly and in the spirit of the most honest inquiry ascertain how far that failure has been due to faithlessness in our efforts or in our own ranks, and how far it was due to the intrenchment of privileges so strong and so inveterate that no first assault could hope fully to dislodge it. I am one of those who believe that our partial failure has been due to both causes, and, so believing, I find in our present reverses not cause for despondency or for party disorganization and apathy, but a higher call to duty, to a more advanced party policy, a more steadfast and loyal adherence to it.

"The great trusts which have taken Congress by the throat and defied our efforts to release the people from their exactions have at least taught us the lesson, grievous but salutary, that either they or the Democratic party must rule in this country, that either they or the Democratic party must disappear from the country. That great party will not disappear. Its control of the House of Representatives may for the next Congress be taken from it; lost seats in the Senate may be awarded, as they seem about to be awarded, to those who glory in their servitude to monopolies and who seek public service for their own enrichment; but, as in the past so in the future, the old historic party of the people will rise from the ashes of defeat, strengthened and purified, with a greater fidelity to Democratic principles, a more heroic courage, a more aggressive and unselfish leadership, bearing upon its banners not the foul legend of "America for the Trusts and Monopolies," but "America, a Land of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities, a Land of Moderate and Just Taxation, from Whose Revenue Laws All Taint of Privileges and Caste Has Been Purged Away, America, the Home of a Triumphant Democracy, the Common, the Equal, and the Transcendent Heritage of the Countless Generations of the Future."

Nicaragua Canals vs. Protection.

Many leading Republicans believe that our Government is wise to invest $70,000,000 in the Nicaragua Canal. They say that it will shorten the distance by steamers from New York to Hong Kong by 4,163 miles; to Yokohama by 6,827 miles; to Melbourne by 3,200 miles; to Valparaiso by 5,062 miles. They estimate that at least 3,500,000 tons of freight will pass through the canal each year, and that if $2 per ton toll is charged all expenses of operating the canal will be met. The benefits to commerce, they say, will be incalculable. The cost of transportation will be greatly reduced and both sides of the world will be greatly benefited by cheaper goods.

All of which may be true. But is not this inconsistent argument for protectionists? Why levy a $100,000,000 tax on our already tax-ridden people to remove one barrier to commerce when a much greater barrier can be removed by an act that shall, at the same time, greatly reduce our tax burden? The whole benefits to the people to come from the Nicaragua Canal will be derived from cheaper products or goods. But it costs more to get goods across a McKinley tariff wall than it does to carry them twice around South America. Woolen, linen, silk or cotton goods could be carried several times around the world for what it costs to get them through a McKinley custom house. If the Republicans, when they were making the McKinley tariff law, had added the word "free" after every article instead of the complex and compound duties levied on most important articles, they would have conferred greater benefits upon their country than will be realized by the digging of a dozen Nicaragua canals. They could have done this in less time and at less expense than it required to make the McKinley bill.

It would cost nothing, and save hundreds of millions of dollars every year, to construct a little free canal around the New York custom house. On the contrary, of what benefit would be a Nicaraguan canal if our tariff wall should be built higher? Yet following their logic, this is exactly what Republicans would do. "Because the Nicaragua canal," they would say, "has lowered the cost of bringing the products of Asia and Australia to our shores, it is necessary, to preserve our workmen from competition with the pauper labor of the Orient, to increase duties on all such products." Up would go the tariff wall. A 25 per cent. advance in duties would more than counteract the effect of the Nicaragua Canal upon prices.

It may be consistent for free traders to advocate governmental aid to canals. It certainly is inconsistent for protectionists to favor canals, to cheapen the cost of goods, and protective tariffs, to increase the cost of goods.—Byron W. Holt.

EACH WORE COURT PLASTER.

And So the Youth Couldn't Tell Which Girl Came Into His Room.

The young man who thinks he is going to come out ahead in any joke in which a girl of ordinary sharpness is involved is sure to find his mistake. It happened some time ago in a certain college, that the dormitories of both the young lady and gentlemen students opened into the same hall, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. One evening near midnight one of the girls, who had slipped out of her room to enjoy a secret chat with one of the other girls, was hurrying to her room and in the dark mistook the room, entering the room of one of the boys by mistake. He was standing by the gas jet, having just turned out the light, and when she had found the match which she carried in her pocket, and started to light the gas she stumbled against him. Of course she screamed and started for the door; but he was too quick for her, and holding her for a moment actually bit her cheek, in order that he might identify the young lady when next they met. Of course her wrath knew no bounds; and when she finally reached her room she called an indignation meeting of the other girls and explained what the horrid fellow had presumed to do. She could never face him again, and was not going to chapel in the morning. But then, of course, he would know who she was, and she appealed to the girls to help her out of the difficulty. They did. The next morning when the girl students filed past the boys at devotional exercises in the chapel one wicked youth looked over the top of his testament only to see a procession of twelve girls, each having a long strip of black court plaster on her left cheek. He has never yet discovered which girl he bit.

A Horseman's Get Up, 1662.

"If the sword be not bought," writes Sir James Verney, "I had much rather have one according to the mode, and the rather because a black one is more agreeable to my phancy. * * * I hope you have given my tailor full directions about the belt for I can by no meanes trust to his judgment. As for the saddle you mention, I am very much obliged to yourself for borrowing and to Sir Rich: Temple for lending it, if he knows for whom it is: but my feare is that I shall not becom a saddle of that worth, if it belongs to him as Kt. of the Bath and I question whether I may have it for both Assises. * * *

"As for the horse I have at Sutton, I feare he will be too high for a low fellow to gett upon; if so I shall be bold to send for yours. I am unwilling to look like a Jackanapes on horseback. * * * You mention topps to be laced, which I suppose are to be worn upon my leggs, if so I feare ther will be so much topp as there will be but little bottom to be seen. My leggs all are short enough in conscience allready, and if the fashion must needs make them shorter, I must strutt it out as well as I can."—From the Verney Manuscripts.—Longman's Magazine.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled by Her Case.

(From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a Gate City representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it, too."

"My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen years ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes, my complexion underwent a change and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all."

"Madam," said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, "unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet, you will never recover." So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the Gate City one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions, and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am in such high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk, for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not have been alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

A GOOD advertisement is the best solicitor. It appeals to the people who may want what it tells about, but does not intrude upon people who care nothing about the thing.

Grass Is King!

Grass rules. It is the most valuable crop of America, worth more than either corn or wheat. Luxurious meadows are the farmers' delight. A positive way to get them, and the only one we know, is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. Many of our farmer readers praise them and say they get four to six ton of magnificent hay per acre from Salzer's seeds. Over one hundred different kinds of Grass, Clover and Fodder Plant seeds are sold by Salzer. **If You Will Cut This Out and Send It** with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get a sample of Grass and Clover Mixture and their mammoth catalogue free. CNU

EVERY desire is insatiable and therefore is always in want.

Speaking from her Experience,

After years of practical use and a trial of many brands of baking powder (some of which she recommended before becoming acquainted with the great qualities of the Royal), **Marion Harland** finds the **Royal Baking Powder** to be greatly superior to all similar preparations, and states that she uses it exclusively, and deems it an **act of justice and a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American Housewives.**

The testimony of this gifted authority upon **Household Economy** coincides with that of millions of housekeepers, many of whom speak from knowledge obtained from a continuous use of **Royal Baking Powder** for a third of a century.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Danger in Laundries.

An investigation by Dr. Richter of Hamburg, Germany, shows that most of the fires that occur in laundries where benzine is used to wash clothes are due to electric sparks caused by friction of the bensine and the clothing as the latter is withdrawn from the bath. "In Hamburg alone 15 out of 21 fires were due to this cause. Experiments showed that woollen materials become positively electrified and the benzine negatively, and that the difference of electrical tension causes a discharge strong enough to give a painful shock, producing sparks two inches long in some instances, and lightning up the room in which the experiments were made. It is suggested that such fires may be prevented by charging the air in the room with steam."

Mobilizing Belgium's Cycling Corps

So great has been the extension of the use of the bicycle in the Belgian army, as in the other military organizations of the continent, that the minister of war at Brussels has elaborated a scheme for the prompt mobilization of the different cyclist corps. With this object special railway wagons have been constructed for the carriage of the machines. Each wagon has a carrying capacity for thirty bicycles and as many riders, half the machines being hung from the roof and half being placed in wooden grooves on the floorings. They are so arranged that they remain perfectly steady and are not liable to injury on the journey.—London Daily News.

A Terrible Visitant.

Pain is always a terrible visitant, and often domiciles itself with one for life. This infliction is preventable, in cases of rheumatism, by a timely resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checks the encroachments of this obstinate and dangerous malady at the outset. The term "dangerous" is used advisedly, for rheumatism is always liable to attack the vital organs and terminate life. No testimony is more conclusive and concurrent than that of physicians who testify to the excellent effect of the Bitters in this disease. Persons incur a wetting in rainy or snowy weather, and who are exposed to draughts, should use the Bitters as a preventive of ill effects. Malaria, dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility are also among the ailments to which this popular medicine is adapted. For the infirmities, soreness and stiffness of the aged is highly beneficial.

Out of the Cocoanut-Tree.

The cocoanut-tree furnishes the South Sea Islanders with almost everything they want. They eat the meat and drink the oil. From the shells they make all their bowls and dishes and drinking cups. I leaves are used for thatching the roofs of the houses and for umbrellas to shelter them from the sun and rain. The wood of the tree makes very strong beams and logs for burning, and the milk of the cocoanut is given to young children to quench their thirst.

AN oculist is the man who can make people "open their eyes."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A CENT in your pocket is worth two on your handkerchief.

LUNG CONPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

THE proper place for undressed kid is the bath-tub.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y. Oct. 26, 1894.

THROUGH by daylight—the eight-hour man.

Bad Smells in Arabia.

To the Arabs a bad smell is an invisible demon, and when a true believer is met by one it his duty to pray for help against the enemy.

How It May Happen.

"Jeminy crickets, she's got the rickets," whispered one beau to another in the company of a very pretty girl. Truly she was very beautiful, but there was a twitching about the nerves of the face which showed suffering. "No," said the other, "it's neuralgia, and she's a martyr to it." St. Jacobs Oil was suggested as the world-renowned cure for it. Did she try it? Yes, and was cured by it and—married "one of the fellows" afterwards. The use of the great remedy for pain will not bring about a marriage, but in its cure of pain it will bring about conditions of health to make life more enjoyable. No man or woman ought to marry who is a sufferer from chronic pains. We should not wed woe to win only wretchedness.

Meaning of the Precious Stones.

The meanings attached to the different precious stones are as follows: The garnet is constancy; the amethyst, sincerity; the bloodstone, courage; the sapphire, innocence; the emerald, success; the agate, long life; the carnelian, content; the pearl, tears; the diamond, purity; the opal, sorrow; the turquoise, happiness; the malachite, prosperity.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

IF there is anything below the clouds that will make an angel red around the eyes it is an old bachelor trying to thread a needle.

To Enjoy Life

the physical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tabules—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive."

IF you don't want to spoil your children you may have to spoil a good many rods in raising them.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. CAMFIELD.

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb—inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me.

Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

If you have Rheumatism

Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

THE coachmen of New York are very kind to their horses, especially when engaged by the hour.

Helping His Friends.

From Ney, Defiance County, Ohio, Charles A. Bergman writes to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, that he thinks No-to-bac is one of the greatest remedies on earth. One box of No-to-bac, purchased at the local drug store, cured him of the tobacco habit, and he is now recommending No-to-bac to his friends.

SLEIGHT of hand refusing a marriage offer.

RIPANS TABULES.

The standard cure prescribed by physicians everywhere for the common every-day ills of the household.

Constipation, Headache, Heartburn, Dizziness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.

ALL DRUGGISTS, Or by Mail, one bottle, 15 cents; twelve bottles, $1.

RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 Spruce St., New York.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

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In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of 10c Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Sewell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 6—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S ☆☆☆ WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chronic Dyspepsia Vanishes.

Mrs. Sarah A. Maudlin, sixty-eight years old, and living at Thorntown, Ind., says: "I suffered from chronic dyspepsia for more than thirty years, with severe pains in the stomach and head. For years I did not dare to eat vegetables of any kind. Since taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I have a good appetite, my health is almost restored and I am fleshier than I have been before for many years."

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I can not say too much in praise of your great remedy—LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have suffered for years with a deranged stomach. Physicians treated me for catarrh of the stomach. I was advised by a friend to try your remedy; I have done so and am cured.

WALTER DRAKE,
32 Byram Place, Indianapolis.

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ARM AND HAMMER

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

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ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

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Boston Express	8 21 am	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2 04 pm	ex su
New York Limited	7 36 pm	Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7 15 am	Daily
Mail and Express	12 23 pm	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7 35 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations—	Mail		Express		Freight	
Fort Wayne,	p 11 45	am	4 40	pm	9 45	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.	12 25		5 25		7 38	
Auburn	12 29		5 29		8 37	
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit	12 52		5 52		9 45	
Steubenville	12 56		5 56			
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola	1 13		6 14		10 50	
Jackson	3 25		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Express		Mail	
Jackson	dp 6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	p
Angola	12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 32		9 01	
Steubenville			2 40		9 07	
Summit	1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 35	
Auburn Junc.	3 14		3 13		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 23		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 20	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Cures Colds.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

It is Rank Nonsense

To suppose that rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, and kindred diseases can be cured in a few days' time. These poisons can only be eradicated by reaching them through the blood. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in America, reaches and cures the disease by driving the poison from the blood. It never fails. Try it. Accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son. 6 7

Is a Good Thing.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

Where are we Drifting?

Literally millions of our American people are suffering from nervous trouble, lassitude, mental depression, sleeplessness, loss of nerve and brain power, etc. La Grippe is responsible for thousands of new cases, but a specific has been found at last, the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. It is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Take no other. It never disappoints. Sold by Fischler & Son. 6 7

Relieves Pain at Once.

Mrs Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6-9

Paying Positions. Good News for the Unemployed.

FLORIDA

has made phenomenal development in the past year, millions have been invested in new industries, business of all kinds is good and labor is in active demand. Do you want a paying position in the Land of Flowers? We have many to fill and can secure employment of any kind, and only charge a small fee when position is secured. Clerks, book-keepers, stenographers, servant girls, gardeners, farm hands, and all unemployed persons who wish to better their conditions should at once send three cents (postage for book of vacancies and salaries paid. Don't delay. Best of reference. Address

FLORIDA BUREAU OF LABOR,
KLINE O. VARN, Manager,
Fort Meade, Florida

Marvelous Results

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 1

Experiments prove that snakes will not cross hair ropes.

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The deadly parallel—the railroad track.—Puck.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly every one in Medina Co., Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says: "People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tried out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport. 6 9

Chronic Diarrhœa.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 6-9

A Reward of $500

Will be given for any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and though the columns of newspaper everywhere. It will work wonders, one treatment curing any ordinary case. The two bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Land, New York. Agents wanted. 6 7

The better men and women know each other the less they say about ideals.

Under title of "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo gravures size 11 by 14 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is and omel designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. The N. Thomp on Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

The natives of Australia use telegraph wire to make bracelets, earrings and nose rings, and tear down the telegraph lines for that purpose.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists Auburn. 41

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations, nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Tank cars are used in France for the transportation of wine.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1y38

$1,000 For Nothing.

Curtis Buntin, President St., Brooklyn, N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors, and at famous Springs, in the effort to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond's Lightning Remedy helped him from the start, and by its use he was fully restored. It will do the same for you if given a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month's treatment—two large bottles of their remedy. Agents wanted. 6-7

DO not be deceived. The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a two-pound keg of Lead and mix your own colors. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

The "Constitution" and the "Java

From Harper's Weekly

The latter part of December, 1812, the old frigate Constitution, under the command of Commodore William Bainbridge, was cruising in southern waters off the coast of Brazil. Her brave little consort, the Hornet, she had left blockading the Bonne Citoyenne, a British sloop of war, in the harbor of Bahia. Every day the Hornet dared the Englishman to leave her anchorage and meet her, broadside to broadside, in the open sea beyond the neutral limits and the protection of Brazilian guns. Writes Captain Lawrence, of the Yankee sloop, to Capt in Green, of the Bonne Citoyenne: "I pledge my honor that neither the Constitution nor any other American vessel shall interfere."

And as if to emphasize this announcement the Constitution spread her sails and sailed off to the southward, Bainbridge's last message to the watching Lawrence being, "May glory and success attend you!" But Captain Green was prudent; the English vessel kept to the harbor with her load of specie and her superior armament, and Bainbridge it was who won the "glory and success." Surely the Constitution was launched on a lucky day. About sixty hours after leaving the Island of St. Salvador behind her the Constitution was again clearing decks for action, and the men were cheering as they jumped to the guns.

The following is the official account that Commodore Bainbridge made to the Secretary of the Navy. It is as concise and dramatic as all the reports of naval heroes were in those days, and as he wrote Bainbridge was suffering from serious wounds and in danger of his life:

"I have the honor to inform you that on the 29th of December, at 2 p. m., in south latitude 13 degrees and 6 minutes, west longitude 38 degrees, and about ten leagues distance from the coast of Brazil, I fell in with, and captured, his Britannic Majesty's frigate, Java, of forty-nine guns, and upwards of four hundred men, commanded by Captain Lambert, a very distinguished officer. The action lasted one hour and fifty-five minutes, in which time the enemy was completely dismantled, not having a spar of any kind standing.

The loss on board the Constitution was 9 killed and 25 wounded, as per enclosed list. The enemy had 60 killed and 101 wounded (among the latter, Captain Lambert mortally), but by the enclosed letter, written on board this ship by one of the officers of the Java, and accidentally found, it is evident that the enemy's wounded must have been much greater than as above stated, and who must have died of their wounds previous to their being removed. The letter states 60 killed and 170 wounded....

Should I attempt to do justice, by representation, to the brave and good conduct of my officers and crew, I should fail in the attempt; therefore, suffice it to say that the whole of their conduct was such as to meet my highest encomiums. I beg leave to recommend the officers, particularly, to the notice of the government, as, also, the unfortunate seamen who were wounded, and the families of those brave men who fell in action.

The great distance from our own coast, and the perfect wreck we made of the enemy's frigate, forbade every idea of attempting to take her to the United States. I had, therefore, no alternate but burning her, which I did on the 31st, after receiving all the prisoners and their baggage, which was very hard work, only having two boats left out of sight, and not one left on board the Java.

On blowing up the frigate Java I proceeded to St. Salvador, where I landed all the prisoners on their parole, to return to England, and there remain until regularly exchanged, and not to serve in their official capacities in any place or in any manner whatsoever against the United States of America until their exchange shall be effected."

A pathetic and dramatic incident occurred when the wounded Captain Lambert was being moved off the ship at St Salvador. He lay on the deck suffering intense pain, when Bainbridge, supported by two officers, approached. Bending down with great difficulty, he placed Captain Lambert's side-arms on the cot on which the latter lay, saying that the sword of so brave a man should never be taken from him; then the two wounded commanders grasped hand in mutual respect and admiration.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the country. The Normal work is a specialty but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to President of University
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The school children of Vermont have voted to make the red clover the flower of the Green Mountain State.

HARD TIMES 1845—1895

[Communicated]

A very common expression on part of those with whom we meet is, "I never saw so wet a season," "I never saw so dry a season," "I never saw so cold a day," and I never saw times so hard and money so scarce and hard to get." While some of these expressions may be true on part of some of those who utter them, they are often far from true with many others who so frequently make use of them.

I recall with a vivid recollection, some of the events of the year 1845. I was but a small boy, four children were older and three younger than myself all crowded around the fire place on cold winter days. Our house was situated near a small stream, and a few straggling fruit trees were near it. I distinctly remember a large peach tree that grew near by and often bore delicious fruit. Our house, then known as a cabin, was about 16x20 feet in size, built of round logs, chinked and daubed with mud between the logs. It had but one room and a loft or "garret" reached by ladder from below. Loths "rent" a goodly number of us slept, without mattresses or springs, out on sacks was sweet and sound. Our drowsy morning nap was often disturbed by snow drifting down upon our faces and our beds covered with an extra coverlet of the beautiful, and when we arose, had to walk in snow in our bare feet to the ladder and descend to the fire place and don our scanty apparel, which consisted of the fewest garments known to necessity, shoes often being a luxury. The room contained a single door and a single window. The fire place was large and filled about half the space of one end of the house, and was built of stone, mud, bog ore and sticks, with the chimney part on the outside. In cold weather the fire never went out, a large log known as a "back-log" was rolled into the house in the evening, and placed in the back part of the fire place, and a few sticks placed on the andirons and the fire kindled between them. The back-log was sometimes a part of a buckeye tree that my father said would sprout before it would burn. In this single room was arranged two or three beds, a bureau, a chest or two, a table, cupboard made by boring holes in the legs of the table and driving pins in them and laying boards on the pins, and a few split bottomed chairs. The frames of these chairs were made by some rude mechanic, and we went to the woods peeled elm park and plaited bottoms for them. Sometimes a rude stool or two was added for the little ones. The cooking of the few necessaries of life, meat, sometimes potatoes, corn bread, or corn prepared in some manner, rye or wheat coffee was prepared by my mother, or older sisters over the fire place. To facilitate matters, an iron beam fastened in the side wall of the fire place on hinges and known as a crane, was in common use. This was made by the nearest blacksmith. The baking of bread when we chanced to have wheat flour was done in a "dutch-oven" a deep-round pot like iron vessel in which the prepared loaf, was placed and covered with a lid of the same material, that was surrounded by a high flange. A bed of red hot coals were taken from the fire, the oven placed on these coals and the lid placed upon the oven and several shovel fulls of coals placed on the lid, and then a careful watch kept until it was done and oftener done too. When I was quite small, I fell striking my forehead on the flange of one of these oven lids which left a scar plainly visible today. Near our house were a number of large hickory trees, that bore abundantly nearly every year. When on a visit to that place last fall, the trunk of one of these best known trees, that we children had given the name of my oldest sister, was lying near where it had stood.

I have seen my sisters wrap their feet in rags, for they had no shoes, and wade the snow to these trees, and gather nuts that had just fallen in the snow. We generally got a single pair of shoes or boots once a year. They were made by a man who bore the familiar name of "Butler". He had one staying quality, that of lying, and as the colder days of autumn approached I would go to him and have my measure taken, and get a faithful promise, that upon a certain day I should come and get my shoes. I would wait and watch anxiously for the promised day, and with red feet and chilling limbs I would climb the three miles of stony hills to the village, where he lived, to find that he had not yet cut them out. My father had bought the leather and taken it there to be made up. I would repeat these visits three or four times, the barefooted trip getting more and more difficult as it grew colder. Finally about the time snow would begin to fall I would get my shoes, and commence to get ready to go to school which was conducted in a log building 1½ miles distant, but supplied with a Tin plate stove, a little difficult to describe, a stove about 3½ feet long and about of the same height, with a hole about 18 inches square from side to side near the middle. The furniture was very simple. A board or slab, about twenty inches wide fastened to the wall on three sides of the room inclining toward the center of the room was the desk; a slab, or puncheon, with holes bored in the end into which was inserted wooden legs was our seat. The teacher sometimes had a chair. Our books were few; the Bible was an ordinary reading book, and I very distinctly remember seeing some over grown boys or girls whose pants and dresses had become entirely too small for them standing up and slowly deciphering some of the chapters about David and Goliah, or Sampson and the Phillistines, with many long drawn pauses between the big difficult words.

McGuffey's series of readers came into use soon after this; reading, writing, a little arithmetic and geography, (Olneys) and eventually an occasional boy or girl who wanted to be smart, studied grammar, (Kirkham.) But reading and spelling were the great ends of education. Some of the parents refused to allow their girls to learn to write, for fear they would write letters to their beaux. No blackboards were in use. I remember when our school united together and raised a couple of dollars to buy a blackboard. My days in school at this period of life were few, I either had no shoes, or had not sufficient clothing, or had no books, or had to stay at home and help on the farm. So at the age of fifteen I had only mastered reading and writing. My article is already too long, so must defer the remainder for a future letter.

J. A. O.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Safeguards Against Catarrh.

Both from the obstructions occasioned by incipient catarrh, and from habit, young children breathe through the mouth. If parents would make it an axiom of the nursery and the playground, "Breath through your nose only," the cure would be well begun. Let the lesson be repeated, enforced and insisted upon, until it becomes second nature with the child. Let it be more familiar than the daily routine of exercises, and as necessary as the means.

Set it as a part of the pupil's education that he shall walk a certain number of rounds of the playground at a rapid rate with his lips tightly closed. Make the opening of them during the round a demerit, and the completion of the task in accordance with directions, a merit. Increase the distance and the speed daily. When a boy or girl can walk, at a rapid pace, or, better run, three hundred yards, breathing only through the nose, and repeat the performance thrice during the day, there need be small fear of chronic nasal catarrh.

Even when the disease has become seated in a young person, it may be eradicated by persistence in this exercise, which, as everyone knows, increases the lung-power and benefits the circulatory system at the same time. It is a very simple remedy, but, persevered in, it is a perfect one. In persons of any age, a very efficacious remedy, often curative, if used regularly, is salt water snuffed into the nostrils night and morning. A strong solution of sea salt (or even common table salt) in water should be kept in a bottle, and when needed a sufficient quantity diluted with warm water so that the liquid will have only a slightly salt taste. A large glassful is sufficient, and the salted water should be used at blood heat. It can be used at any time, though it is best to take it just before retiring, and immediately upon rising in the morning; but never just before going out-of-doors.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Magazine for February.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For February.

In the February number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly the momentous conditions and prospects confronting Nicholas II., the young Czar of Russia, "On the Threshold of a Reign," are the subject of a peculiarly well-informed article by Valerian Gribayedoff. This is richly illustrated with pen drawings by the author, and a large number of rare portraits. Closely associated with the great Eastern Question, also, as well as possessing a highly picturesque interest of its own, is Mde Blowitz's account of "A Trip to Bosnia-Herzegovina." Theo Tracy tells the fascinating "Story of the Silk-worm," charmingly illustrated with photographs specially taken for the purpose in the famous silk-raising districts of Friuli, in Northern Italy. The breezy log of "A Yachting Cruise in Scotch Waters," with numerous sketches of the same, is contributed by Commodore John MacRae, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. Other notable illustrated articles in this brilliant number of Frank Leslie's are: "Wonders of the Edison Kinetoscope," by Antonia K. L. Dickson; "Among the Veddahs of Ceylon," by F. Fitz-Roy Dixon; "The Mechanism of the Stage," by Arthur Hornblow; and Irving Allen's delightful Winter paper, entitled "The Best of Seasons." Short tales of uncommon excellence are "Dead!" by Nora K. Marble; "The Mystery of the Forty-second Street Murder," by Chamberlain Bissel; and "The Story of a Nad," by Charles V. Cusachs.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

Silver and Gold.

Something everybody wants, something all can get by securing a copy of Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, a work of art, printed in 17 different tinted inks, with beautiful colored plates. Full list, with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetable, fruit or flower garden. Many pages of new novelties, encased in a chaste cover of silver and gold.

Unusual and astonishing offers, such as Sweet Peas for 40 cents a pound, $3.00 for a name for a New Double Sweet Pea, etc. If at all interested in seeds or plants send 10 cents at once for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide, which amount may be deducted from first order, to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains this firm is offering.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone; she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and *waterproof*. When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out

BOWS.

Here's the Idea:

The bow has a groove on each end, and a bar runs down inside of the pendant (stem) and fits into the groove and firmly locks the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted out.

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with other movements.

Send for Catalogue.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 14. 1895. NUMBER 7.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $25.0

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

THOSE CHAIN LETTERS.

The Courier gets the True Story as usual and Gives the Facts to Its Readers.

HERE is the truth about the whole scheme, the "stamp scheme" and "chain letters," so much of which has filled the papers with comments lately. And that some of these comments were wild and wide of the mark will be plain as we give the following details.

On Monday of this week, we received a neatly written letter from Mrs Pierson, New Era, this county, which is accompanied by a letter from the postmaster at Kaneville, Ill., both of which we here publish, as well as the article from the Chicago Record, which Mrs. Pierson sends. It might be well, first to explain what the "chain letters" means. In this case Edna R. Brown, sends out a letter to some acquaintance asking that canceled stamps be sent to the writer, and marks her letter "No. 1." The person receiving it is asked to write to three of her friends, three other letters, marking each one "No. 2," and in these letters, each asks the recipient to send out three other letters each marked "No. 3" and so on, until the number reached 50. By this time, it will be seen that millions of letters will be sent. The scheme originated with a congregation that wanted to build a church, and asked that in each letter, two good stamps be sent. The rest is explained in the letters and the article.

MRS PIERSON'S LETTER.

NEW ERA IND FEB. 11, 1895.

EDITOR COURIER:

I saw in last week's Dispatch an explanation of the "stamp scheme." I think I have a better one. I wrote the postmaster at Kaneville and asked him why he delivered mail to Miss Brown after his statement that there was no such person there and here is his reply. You may publish it if you wish, also the clipping he enclosed.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. M. D. PIERSON

KANEVILLE, FEB 6, 1895.

DEAR MADAM:—I desire to inform you that I never told you or any other person that Edna R. Brown does not live here. I probably told you there was no Edna B here that is a cripple as there is not, but it seems you have misunderstood it I do not consider myself responsible for the sensational newspaper articles that are being published all over the country. I enclose you herewith a clipping that gives a true story of the matter, the only straight one I have seen yet.

Yours

P. M.

MRS EDNA GARMAN DEVOUTLY WISHES THAT SHE HAD NOT STARTED A "CHAIN"

[Special to the Chicago Record.]

KANEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 22.—The entire country is becoming interested in the small village because of the astonishing success of the now celebrated stamp collecting "chain." It has brought into prominence two worthy dwellers in Kaneville, Mrs. Edna R. Garman, better known to thousands of benevolent stamp contributors as Edna Brown, and the hard working third-class postmaster of Kaneville, Mr. Shoelhorn.

Edna Brown, who is a native of Jefferson county, New York, came to Kaneville about four years ago. Here she became engaged to Charles Garman, a brother of her betrothed is Miss Mettie Garman, who is a cripple, having been afflicted with spinal trouble for the last twelve years, or since she was 6 years old The sister-in-law becoming greatly attached to the young girl, and having heard of a cripple in Sycamore, Ill., who set out to collect 1,000,000 canceled stamps, from the sale of which he hoped to get money to purchase a cork leg conceived the idea of making a similar collection with a view to getting money to pay for Miss Garman's treatment in a hospital.

Miss Brown wrote to friends at her old home in New York for assistance in swelling the collection of canceled stamps There one of her friends suggested the collection by geometrical progression Miss Brown approved the idea, and consequently the first letter was launched by the New York lady in Edna R. Brown' name, which is on most of the letters now going the rounds of the whole United States, as well as Canada and Mexico The originators of the plan never dreamed of the results that this original letter has brought about. What ever inconvenience the "chain" may have been to the good people who so readily and sincerely responded, it is safe to say the intentions of the originators were sincere The credit for the "chain" idea belongs in the main to a lady in New York state. She it was who started a "chain" of letters numbering from one to fifty, trebling itself at every number, and asking every one receiving a copy to send ten or more canceled stamps to Miss Brown. After the start the good-natured public took hold with a will, and canceled stamps are pouring into the Kaneville postoffice.

Miss Brown, who has now become Mrs. Garman, is receiving from 10,000 to 15,000 letters every day, and already has on hand millions of canceled stamps which she does not want and has no idea how to utilize. Her chest was now so that stamps would quit coming.

Postmaster Shoellhorn meanwhile has the distinction of handling more mail daily than any other fourth class postmaster ever did. One day recently he turned over 20,000 letters to Mrs. Garman. As Kaneville is not on any railroad the mail is brought once a day by stage from Sugar Grove, eight miles away. Before the "chain" got into working order only a handful of letters arrived daily; now there are bags of them, and the trouble continues to grow. Where it will end no one knows, but the postmaster and Mrs. Garman devoutly wish to have the thing stopped at the earliest possible moment. As might be expected, this large correspondence has its humorous side. The Record correspondent made the German home a visit and found Mr. and Mrs Garman chatting about one especially interesting letter and exhibiting a photograph from a gentleman stamp-contributor, who thinks that Miss Brown is just the lady he has been looking for to be his wife. It is needless to say that Mr. Garman does not agree with him.

So far as is known there has been no offer for the canceled stamps. The whole outbreak seems to have been the result of a mistaken idea that there was a market somewhere for these worthless bits of paper. It is estimated that if the "chain" could remain unbroken Mrs. Garman would receive in round numbers 1,076,877,000,000,000,000,000 letters. If each letter contained 10 canceled stamps Mrs. Garman would receive 11,845,647,000,000,000,000,000 stamps, including the stamps on the envelopes. The total cost for the complete chain would be $64,612,620,000,000,000,000,000. Of course the chain could not be completed, but if two out of every three responded Mrs Garman would receive 2,251,800,000,000,000 letters, and 24,760,800,000,000,000 canceled stamps at a cost of $135,108,000,000,000.

A Surprise Party

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Sherlock many of the young folks met last Thursday evening, Jan. 24, to surprise their daughter, Vida, in her 20th birthday. She knowing nothing about what was going on in the least, went with her brother to Kendallville, during the day, which was not an unusual thing. They returned just in time to see her many friends gather in; thus surprising him by not finding them there already, and her by seeing so many unexpected people meet at her home. Albert is never behind time. There are many pleasant evenings for young people to enjoy themselves in various, ways, but few are so happily spent as was this one. The horses were all nicely stabled and fed. If they suffered at all, it was by eating too much hay, and not on account of being cold and hungry. Many amusing games were played during the evening in which all were engaged. Everybody was happy and sociable. After having a general good social time for two or three hours, we were invited to supper which consisted of oysters, pie, cake and many other delicacies I can not mention here. Nobody went home hungry. After supper an other hour or so was spent in playing, talking and many other amusing entertainments, after which we returned to our homes, feeling like going to another party like this whenever invited. Some of the guests present were: Allen and Willard Martin, Arthur Husselman, John H. Reinhohl, Albert Goodrich, Cora, Nora and Mary Stomm, John H. Gardner, Bell Deets, Hollis and Ada McGiffin, William Stomm, Emma Dellenbach, Cora Puntius, Alva Gushwa, Bessie Case, Willie, Rose V. and Isaiah O Reinhohl, Nellie Gushwa, Polly and Albert Sebert, Daisy Scranton, Effie Dellenbach, Ida Husselman, Francis Bair, Arthur and Vesta Bower.

A Girl Makes $212 16 in a Month.

I read in your valuable paper how one of your subscribers made money in the plating business, but I can beat that and I am only a girl. I sent and got the new Gray Plater and cleared $212.16 in one month. Can any of your readers beat this? You can get spoons, forks and jewelry to plate at every house. Some big articles I sent and had plated at the factory. There is plenty of work to do both in the city and country, and why should any person be poor, and out of employment when such an opportunity is at hand. Anyone can get my plater by writing to Gray & Co. Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. They do all kinds of plating and will teach the art. My plater has a lathe, wheels, tools and materials for polishing—a nice little work shop. I hope my experience will help ther.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

L. J. Miller's Beef Problem.

Mr. Editor,

Dear Sir: It has been nearly two years since L. J. Miller gave us the beef problem. I have been waiting patiently for some of the teachers of DeKalb to express their ideas on the problem. But it appears that they have overlooked it, so I will now endeavor to try my hand at it. I will state the problem verbatim as Mr. Miller gave it;

"A and B together bought half of a beef which weighed 200 pounds, and for which they paid $6 apiece, or $12 in all. When they divided it one agreed to take the hind quarter at 6½ cents and the other the forequarter at 5½ cents a pound. The question is, how many pounds should each receive if each gets $6 worth?"

First, I find the cost of the whole number of pounds at the difference between the prices per lb. of the different parts, 200 times 1c. equals $2. This I subtract from the $12: $12 - $2 equals $10. I then square the $10, which equals 100; then add to this result the product obtained by multiplying the cost of the number of pounds by 1c and this multiplied by four times the amount paid by him who paid the least per lb.: 200 times 1c equals $2 4 times $6 equals $24. $2 times 24 equals $48. $100 plus $48 equals $148. The square root of 148 is $12.1655 plus, and $12.1655 plus 10, the number squared, equals $22.1655. This divided by 400, two times the number of pounds, gives .055411 plus, which is the true price per lb. of the one who paid the least per lb, and .055411 plus .01 equals .065411, the price per lb of the one who paid the most per lb. Hence .055411 equals A's price per lb, and .065411 equals B's price per lb. Then $6 divided by .05511 equals 108 lbs and 5 oz., A's share, and $6 divided by .065411 equals 91 lbs and 11 oz., B's share.

This is quite a complicated rule, but it will solve all problems of similar nature.

H. A. WINSLOW.

Obituary

John McCune was born in Franklin Co., P., A., Feb. 28, 1812, died in Auburn January 22, 1895, aged 82 years, 10 months 25 days.

At an early age Mr. McCune went to Ohio. While a resident then he served one term as county surveyor, being the first term in then the new county of Ashland. At the time of the expiration of his term of office he came to this state making his home in the eastern part of DeKalb Co, here he remained for one year. During the year 1850, Mr. McCune came to Auburn and began what proved to be a continuous residence here. He was identified with the interests of Auburn 45 years, and saw its growth from a mere village to a flourishing county seat

In early manhood Mr. McClure was converted to God and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He adorned his profession, with a meek and quiet spirit. In the days of his strength he was an efficient office bearer in the church. When old age and blindness came his spirit was still sweet, and his faith strong. Led by the hand of his faithful wife he attended the services of the church until his strength was so nearly gone that he had to remain at his home. Mr. McCune was married to Rachel Phillips April 2, 1854. This wife soon died. He was married again April 7 1857, to Elizabeth Phillips who remains to mourn the loss of him she loved and gladly ministered to in all his afflictions.

The funeral service was held in the M. E. church conducted by the pastor. The choir sang with effect "Only waiting 'till the Shadows are a little longer grown," also "He's the Lily of the Valley." The latter song was the last Mr. McCune sung. Remarks were made by the pastor also by Elias Zimmerman, M. B. Willis, E. L. Casebeer, L. E. Gregg, C. H. Rant, J. H. Weaver and Prof. McIntosh. Mr. McCune was well worthy all the eulogies spoken; their memory will long be fragrant. The image of his venerable form will ever remain in the minds of those who knew him, and his influence will be in human hearts, while his soul has joined the glorious company and revels in the light of the eternal morning.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at my residence 5 miles east of Auburn and 1½ miles west of Concord, on Thursday, Feb. 21, 1895, the following discribed property to wit: One Norman Stallion 6 years old; one 5 year old gelding; two 5 year old mares, with foal; one 4 year old mare, with foal; one 3 year old gelding; and 2 year old mare; two yearlings; three last spring colts; two cows; twenty-five head of sheep fifteen shoats; three brood sows; one Jackson wagon; one canopy top buggy; one 2 horse cultivator; one hay rake; hay ladder; plows, drags, set of work harness; set of double buggy harness, 100 bushels of oats; 50 bushels of rye; about 50 bushels of potatoes, buried, and other articles not herein mentioned. Terms made known on day of sale.

ELLIC CULBERTSON.

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. Inquire of

ED. BAKER. 2tf

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Weisheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

IN THE STEEL MILLS.

A WORKMAN'S ACCOUNT OF HIS FIRST DAY AT HOMESTEAD.

Awed by the Deafening Noise and Roaring Flames and Blistered by the Terrible Heat—The Fate of One Poor Man—Tossed With Aching Bones at Night.

When I went to the superintendent and asked for work, he said, "What can you do?"

"Anything. I am large, strong, active and willing. I have been about machinery all my life and want work badly."

He touched a button, and a boy appeared. "Show this man down to the converting mill and ask Fred if he can do anything for him. Good morning!" he said, and my interview was over.

I put on my new overalls and jumper and followed my guide down through the mills. We made our way through piles of stock, raw material, rolls, etc., and came at last to the huge converting mill. The superintendent was found and the word delivered. He glanced at me a moment; then said, not unkindly. "You look good and strong. Jump in and help those fellows there on those vessels."

I hardly knew what he meant, but through the smoke and steam I saw some men beneath one of the vessels, or converters, working with sledges and bars to get the bottom off. The mill, with its ponderous and massive cranes, the immense vessels all covered with black scale and soot, the flying sparks, the roaring flames, the lights coming and going, the air filled with steam and smoke, and, finally, the shrill and deafening noise, awed, confused and even disconcerted me more than I should have liked to acknowledge.

I seized a sledge lying near and jumped in. We at last got out the "keys," as they call the wedges which hold the converter together, and by the help of a hydraulic ram took the bottom off. This left a white hot opening 8 feet in diameter and about 6 feet from the ground, under which we must work. It seemed to me as though the skin on my neck and hands would burst with the heat. My clothes even steamed and smoked. How I wished I had been anywhere under the sun—good old Sol—rather than under this fiendishly hot sun hanging so very near us!

When we had the new bottom on, we went up to the platform above the converters and drove the keys home more securely and stopped any small hole there might be with "ball stuff."

A shrieking engine passed by me and swiftly poured into the converter a "heat" of iron. Then the blast was turned on, and a cloud of yellow and saffron flame, mixed with sparks and small particles of metal, rushed out of the mouth of the converter into the air. One of the men caught me by the arm and pulled me away just in time to save me from being seriously burned, for I was not expecting the flame.

By noon I was so tired I could hardly stand, but I stuck to it for all I was worth. During the afternoon I frequently fell down because my knees were too weak to hold me up. My hands were burned and blistered, and my new overalls were filled with holes burned by flying sparks. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, while working under the platform, I was startled to see a stream of red fire run over the edge of the platform and strike in the midst of some workmen. As it touched the wet ground it exploded with a report like that of a cannon. The molten metal flew in every direction. Many workmen were burned more or less severely, and in the case of one poor fellow—it makes me sick still to think of it!—the steel came down directly on the head and back. We got him out of the steam and smoke and carefully and tenderly cut his burned clothing from him. As we placed him on the stretcher the burned flesh dropped from his bones.

When I was relieved at 6 o'clock, it seemed as if it would have been utterly impossible for me to live in that mill another hour. I dragged myself to my room and went to bed at once. All that night I tossed and turned my aching bones, trying to get into some position less painful than the last. I was tortured by a thousand grotesque fancies and by the picture of the poor fellow who was burned so badly. At last I got into an uneasy drowse, but I felt as if I had not been asleep a minute when my alarm clock announced to me that it was 4:45, and that I must get up to my 5:10 breakfast. Oh, the misery of that rising and going to the mill! Every bone and sinew seemed as if made of redhot iron, and the joints as if rusted together.

It was a dark, foggy morning, I found, when, having desperately got up enough will power to dress, I tumbled out to my boarding house. The Pittsburg smoke and fog are proverbial, but I really think that on that particular morning one might have cut tangible chunks out of the black, wet air. The board walks in Homestead are never in repair, and on the way to the mills I stumbled along through mud and stones, over boards and into holes, carrying in my hand my tin dinner bucket, which contained my midday meal.

On my first Sunday we relined the converter, and it became my duty to stand up in the inverted vessel and hand up the ball stuff and limestone with which to reline it. The vessel had been left to cool simply over night, and I suppose the temperature of the dry air inside of it stood at about 140 degrees. I worked as hard as I could, but near noon I fainted, for the first time in my life.

My experience at Homestead was the experience of the majority of workmen there.—"Homestead as Seen by One of Its Workmen" in McClure's Magazine.

The resurrection plant, a native of South Africa, becomes dry and apparently lifeless during drought, but opens its leaves and assumes all the appearance of a fern when rain falls.

Schaab & Bro.

Our CLEARANCE SALE has been a hummer. We still have a number of bargains to offer in

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND LADIES' WRAPS.

We are making room for by far the Largest and Finest stock of Spring Goods we have ever shown.

This week we open a complete line of

GENTS' HATS AND NECKWEAR.

These patterns and styles are fine and prices much lower than ever before.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock. We will try to make it to your interest to trade with us.

Schaab & Bro.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. ADNGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

La Gascogne, the Overdue French Liner, Makes Her Way Into New York Harbor—Suffering Among the Indians of the Navajo Agency—Arrests of "Green Goods" Dealers.

SHE'S SAFE.

The French Steamer La Gascogne at Last Sighted Off Fire Island.

A special from New York says: La Gascogne is safe. The big French liner, eight days overdue, dropped anchor at the bar just before midnight Tuesday, all well on board, and a sigh of relief goes up from two continents. Delay was due to a broken piston rod and to the terrific gales which have swept the north Atlantic for the past week or more and brought disaster to many a staunch craft. Capt. Baudelon and the officers and crew of La Gascogne brought the ship and passengers through the gales and made port without help.

From the time they left Havre, January 26, until Tuesday, they spoke to no trans-Atlantic steamer, and saw only a four-masted schooner, the one which reported at St. Pierre, Miquelon, N. S., as having seen a large steamer off the banks apparently in distress.

The steamer left Havre January 26. On the first day out 449 miles was logged; on the second day 407 miles; on the third day, after traveling 380, the piston rod broke and eighteen hours were spent in making repairs. When they were completed the ship steamed at nine miles an hour, making in all sixty-six miles on the 29th. On the 30th, 31st and February 1, 215, 255, 280 miles a day were made respectively. On February 2, the piston rod broke down again. The break was more serious this time. Sea anchors were put out and for forty-one hours the ship was hove to making repairs. On the 4th the first severe weather was experienced and the ship was blown 150 miles out of her course. On the 5th, the repairs having been completed, 103 miles were made. The ship was then clear to the northward of the track of trans-Atlantic steamers and was therefore not seen by the many steamers which passed over the regular track. On February 8, 160 miles were made. On the 7th the machinery broke down for the third time. The heavy cyclone struck her on that day and the ship hove to with the sea anchors out all day. No headway was made, and owing to the motion of the ship repairs were difficult. On the next day the chief engineer, who had been at his post day and night, completed the repairs, and the ship proceeded 131 miles. On the ninth, for the fourth time the machinery broke down and only seventy-four miles were made. On the 10th, one hundred and fifty miles were made, and Tuesday, to the great rejoicing of all on board, Fire Island was sighted and the ship crept up to her anchorage off the bar.

"Green Goods" Men Arrested.

Chicago officers arrested four men charged with having worked the "green goods" game on George E. Ehringer of Muncie, Ind. One of the men arrested is asserted to be "Happy Cal" Wagner, who at one time was famous throughout the land as a minstrel. Another is "Doc" Minchen, who has been known to the police for some time, coming into special notoriety in April, 1892, when he and some confederates managed to effect the escape of Tom O'Brien, the notorious swindler, who was at the time under arrest in Utica, N. Y. Ehringer was induced, by means of a cleverly worded letter, to come to Chicago several days ago, with $500 in good money for a parcel alleged to contain $1,000 of "green goods." When he arrived home, however, he found that the parcel contained one ordinary brick.

Eating Their Horses.

Albuquerque (N. M.) special: Rev. S. C. Snyder, of the Navajo agency, at Fort Defiance, who is in the city, says the Indians are having a hard time to exist this winter. Their wool crop was hardly worth shipping, and they raised no grain last year. They are eating their horses, of which they have great herds. Two representatives of the Interior Department are now at the agency investigating the condition of the Navajos. No work is now being done on the irrigation system that is being put in by the Government, but it is expected active work will begin on the ditches in the spring.

Big Fire at Indianapolis.

Fire originated in the wholesale grocery establishment of George W. Stout, Nos. 107 and 109 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, and for a time the entire wholesale district was in danger of being devastated, and a repetition of the great fire of seven years ago in the same district was feared. The flames were confined to the Stout establishment which was entirely destroyed. The loss is $150,000; insurance $85,000. The drug house of A. Kiefer & Co., suffered considerably by smoke and water. This was also covered by insurance.

Mother and Two Children Drowned.

Mrs. William Sefert, wife of the prominent contractor, living at Neville Island, a few miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, was drowned while walking across the river on the ice. She was carrying a child, aged three, in her arms and the other was walking beside her. They had already reached the opposite side of the river when the ice broke and let them through. Though the water was only three feet deep at that point all were drowned.

Letter Carriers Receive Judgments.

The United States Court of Claims has handed down judgments in 250 suits brought by letter carriers to recover for over work under the eight-hour law. The amounts range from $20 to $700. The carriers were employed in New York, Dayton, Ohio, Piqua, Ohio, Springfield, Ohio, Lexington, Ky., and Battle Creek, Mich.

Royal Alliance.

Italian papers states that a marriage between the Prince of Naples, the Crown Prince of Italy, and Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales, has been arranged. No confirmation of the statement is yet obtainable.

Signed the Bill.

Gov. Morton has signed the power of removal bill, which gives Mayor Strong the power to depose heads of departments of New York city government.

Hundreds Ill.

Escaping unburned gas at the new Wabash shoe factory, in Wabash, Ind., which was dedicated with a large ball under the auspices of the local lodge Knights of Pythias, made over 200 persons violently ill, some of them being confined to their beds. The ballroom was closed tight, and, as the chimneys of the building were very small and did not carry off the natural gas fumes, the poisonous air was forced into the room. Its effects were not noticeable until 9 o'clock, when women began to faint, and at one time 25 were stretched out unconscious in a retiring room. Their condition was serious for a time, but they recovered and were taken home in hacks. Clinton Zigler, a young society man, was unconscious for four hours and is in a bad condition, while all of the guests are suffering to so some extent.

NEW BONDS

May Solve the Gold Reserve Problem.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

For a whole week the confident expectation of the sale of bonds has kept back exports of gold. Withdrawals from the treasury amounted to about $2,000,000, but were mainly for domestic purposes. No bond bill has passed or is likely to pass Congress, and in the two months ending with February 1st, the treasury actually lost $67,000,000 in gold, of which $40,400,000 went into general circulation and $26,300,000, besides the product of the mines, went abroad. How to arrest this outgo in either direction is a problem which another issue of bonds may possibly solve. It is hoped that the negotiations with foreign bankers may secure some improvement, though it is clear that sales of securities here will have the same effect as if the bonds were placed in this country and they may not be stopped by the new transactions. In other repects the domestic money market is decidedly encouraging, with a fairly hopeful increase in transactions of commercial paper, though receipts of money from the interior continue surprisingly large for the season. The condition of industries, if not definitely better, at least presents some points of encouragement.

The failures reported for the month of January show an aggregate of $15,108,292 liabilities against $29,843,028 last year, and in manufacturing only $3,728,587 against $11,589,715 last year, while in trading the liabilities were $11,055,105 against $17,294,587 last year.

THE DENISON.

Indiana's Greatest Hostelery Damaged by Fire.

A special from Indianapolis, Ind., says: The Denison Hotel, the largest hotel in the State Capital, situated at the corner of Pennsylvania and Ohio streets, took fire at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The flames burst through the partitions and got into the three floors of the building before the firemen could get at it. The weather was so bitter cold that the firemen were badly handicapped in fighting the flames, and the fire soon got beyond their control.

Nearly every room in the hotel was occupied, the guests numbering between 400 and 500, and the panic among them was terrible. The flames originated in room 351, which was occupied by W. H. Hanley, a traveling man. He was nearly suffocated, but was rescued in time to save his life. Frank Nutter, fireman, was struck by the falling cornice. His skull was fractured and he will probably die. Patrick Ryan, another fireman, was slightly injured. The women in the hotel became frantic and many locked themselves in their rooms. They were taken out with difficulty.

At 2 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss will be over $100,000. The Wabash street wing of the structure was destroyed.

Many of the members of the State Legislature board at this hotel, and as soon as the news was conveyed to them, the Legislature adjourned in hot haste and the Senators and Representatives hastened to the scene and hauled their trunks and belongings down the stairway.

IN PLAIN SIGHT.

The Terrible Picture Presented by Nine Dying Men.

New York special: The life-saving crew from the Lone Hill Station, on the great South Beach, opposite Eastport, L. I., were out at day-break Monday and down the beach in the teeth of the storm, to make one more attempt to reach the men lashed and frozen in the rigging of the unknown wrecked schooner. When the life-savers left at dark nine men were still hanging in the rigging. As the icy wind had not abated, and as the waves were washing over the grounded vise-locked wreck, the life-savers felt that the men surely must be dead.

Captain Draper fixed his glass upon the ice-draped rigging of the wreck. The seven forms still hung there, not one having fallen during the night. But three of the men were hanging head down. Evidently they had lashed their legs when they went up in the rigging to escape the fury of the deck. During the night they had died, and, their fingers relaxing, their bodies had fallen, to hang by the knees. The life savers tried to launch the lifeboat, but the shore ice and the surf made that effort vain. A line was then fired into the rigging but the unfortunate men who had sought refuge in the rigging were unable to get it, probably because they were benumbed and thoroughly exhausted. The life savers were compelled to stand idly by and see the poor sailors perish, for an hour later the crew commenced to drop into the water.

WIPED OUT.

The Chinese Fleet Practically Destroyed by the Japs.

A cable from Wei Hai Wei says: The Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The iron clad Chen Yuen and her sister ship, Ting Yuen, have been sunk, and other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese. At daybreak Sunday, the Japanese fleet opened fire on Lui Kung forts. The Chinese fleet soon came to the assistance of the forts. The Ting Yuen used her guns without effect, but succeeded in diverting some of the Japanese fire from the forts. Lai Yuen, a smaller ship, also fought. They fought until dark when the firing ceased on both sides. The Chinese forts especially suffered immense damage. Sunday, the Japanese fleet blocked the exites from the harbor. Toward the close of the fight the Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen were disabled. They gradually settled down and foundered amid shouts of triumph from the Japanese, both on land and sea. The dispatch concludes with the statement that the Japanese are preparing to carry Lui Kung by storm.

Frightfully Burned.

Death in its most horrible from visited Mrs. C. A. Brown, of 985 East Rich street, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Brown had just returned from a visit to a neighbor, and, being chilled through, rushed immediately to an open grate in which a large fire was blazing. In a second and before she could hardly realize what was happening, she was enveloped from head to foot in flames. Her dress, coming in contact with the flames, caught fire. She screamed for help. The burning clothes were torn from the woman and with them came pieces of flesh, but assistance came too late. Her body from head to foot was a charred mass of flesh, and she had inhaled the flames.

The Latest Swindle Out.

A new swindle is being worked in the vicinity of Elwood, Ind., that beats anything on record. A couple of men dressed like sign painters drive up to a farm house, and ask permission to paint a sign on the fence for some well known firm, and when the sign is painted they remark that they desire no one else to be allowed to paint signs on this particular fence, and they give the farmer a dollar, and take his receipt to give to the business man, to show him what has been done with his money. The men depart, and in a few weeks the farmer finds his note for a good sum in the bank, and receives notice to come and settle.

Getting Ready to Fight.

A special from the city of Mexico says: There is no change in the Guatemalan matter. The Mexican officials will not give out any information. Despite all reports to the contrary, however, it is learned on good authority that Guatemala has not receded from her original answer to Mexico, and is still rushing troops to the frontier.

The Mexican warship Zaragosa, which is the best in the Mexican navy, is awaiting orders at Acapulco with steam up. Mexico is still sending troops to the front, and also perfecting a telegraph line. It is reported also that she is buying arms and ammunition abroad and in the United States. From the present outlook the delay is on the part of Mexico for time needed to make active preparations for possible war.

Clasped A Corpse.

When Maggie Burke and Millie Clare went to bed at the former's home, in Barberton, Ohio, the other night, they wrapped themselves in each other's arms to keep warm. When Miss Clare awakened in the morning she found herself hugging a corpse. The dead girl's arms were locked around her own body. Miss Burke died during the night of congestion of the brain. Two weeks ago she fell on her face and was badly injured. The shock of finding a corpse in her bed has prostrated Miss Clare and she may not recover.

Killed at a Fire.

Fire was discovered in Rabbitt's general store near the Baltimore & Ohio station, at Rockville, Md., which soon spread to the warehouse attached to the store and a frame dwelling adjourning. All were destroyed. Loss about $60,000. The origin of the fire is uncertain, but it is thought to have been caused by tramps who slept in the sheds adjourning the warehouse. Amount of insurance small. When the fire was at its height the falling of a chimney killed Frank Morgan and seriously hurt two colored boys.

A Train Telescoped.

A milk train on the Utica branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western crashed into the Philadelphia express at Norwich, N. Y., completely telescoping the rear coach. Only four passengers were in the car. The wife of Recorder Roberts of Binghampton, and two children received injuries which may prove fatal in the case of the younger, aged 2 years. A commercial traveler and the express messenger escaped with scalp wounds. A blinding snow storm caused the accident.

Bishop White.

Rev. John Hazen White of Fairibault, Minn., was elected bishop of the Indiana diocese of the Episcopal church to succeed David Buel Knickerbocker, diseased. He is the best-known Episcopal clergyman in the Northwest. He was educated at the Berkeley divinity school at Middletown, Conn. His first parish was at Joliet, Ill. From thence he was transferred to St. John's church, St. Paul. About four years ago he was appointed warden of the Seabury divinity school at Fairibault.

Plymouth Badly Scorched.

Plymouth (Ind.) special: Fire was discovered in Gustave Wolf's big clothing store, cornering on the public square. A portion of the room is occupied by C. M. Welch & Co., as a jewelry store. It was in this portion of the building that the fire originated, probably from an exploded lamp. The fire spread to the offices above and to the adjoining building, completely consuming four brick structures before it was gotten under control. Loss, $50,000.

Escape Almost Fatal.

The family of Christopher Jackson, near Elyria, Ohio, was awakened by flames, which had consumed the upper portion of the house. They barely had time to escape in their night clothing, and then had to face a blinding snowstorm, with the thermometer two degrees below zero, for half a mile before they could find shelter. The five persons were nearly dead with exhaustion and exposure.

Brooklyn Road Upheld.

United States Commissioner Moore at Brooklyn, has handed down his decision in the matter of the application of the United States goverment again President Benjamin Norton and the Atlantic avenue railroad system on the alleged grounds of misuse of United States mail signs. The decision is in favor of the street-car company.

Family Cremated.

The entire family of John Bock, consisting of himself, wife and four small children, were burned to death at Omer, Mich., in a fire which destroyed their home. It is supposed that a hot stove pipe which passed through the floor, caused the fire. The bodies were charred beyond recognition.

Warrants Issued.

The Federal Court at Indianapolis, has issued 125 warrants for violations of the revenue laws and for selling oleomargarine. Most of the warrants are against the keepers of resorts in Evansville, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Lafayette, Logansport, Fort Wayne, and Indianapolis, for selling beer without government license.

Poisoned By Silk Thread.

The poison that lurks in colored silk got a victim in Pottsville, Pa., recently. Miss Lulu Buechley, daughter of a well-known lumber merchant, some days ago was sewing with green silk thread. She contracted blood poisoning by biting off the thread.

Frozen to Death.

A ghastly discovery was made near Noblesville, Ind., when neighbors entered the house of Mrs. Cassie Paulset, a lady 85 years of age and found her frozen to death. From appearances she had been dead twenty-four hours when found.

Americans in Danger.

A dispatch received in London from Shanghai says that there is an intense anti-foreign feeling on the Shantung Peninsula, and that the American missionaries are fleeing hastily.

Oregon Woman Can Vote.

A joint resolution has passed both houses of the Oregon Legislature for a constitutional amendment extending elective franchise to women.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 42@43c; oats, No. 2, 27@28c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 23@23½c; eggs, fresh, 30@31c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65@80c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@52c; corn, No. 1 white, 40@40½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@52c; corn, No. 2, 41@42c; oats, No. 2, 31@31½c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@4.50; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 54½@55½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44@45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31½@32½c; rye, No. 2, 55@57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.50; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33½@34½c; rye, No. 2, 53@54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 53@54c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $3@4.50; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57@58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47@47½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35½@36½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c; barley, No. 2, 54@56c; rye, No. 1, 52@54c; pork, mess, $9.75@10.25.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3.50@5; sheep, $2@5; wheat, No. 2 red, 59@60c; corn, No. 2, 48@49c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 16@25c; eggs, Western, 33@34c.

BOND BILL IS BEATEN

CLEVELAND'S FINANCIAL MEASURE DEFEATED.

By the Close Vote of 161 to 134 the House Refuses to Indorse the President's Plan for the Relief of the National Treasury.

Lost in the House.

The last hope of financial legislation for the relief of the treasury at the present session of Congress went by the board when the House of Representatives Thursday afternoon, by a vote of 134 to 161, rejected the administration bill to authorize an issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds. The bill was beaten before it reached its last parliamentary stage. This result was reached after three days of spirited and at times heated debate, and at the end of a seven-hour session. From 11 until 3:30 o'clock, when the bill with the pending substitutes was reported to the House from the committee of the whole, amendments were offered in rapid succession, most of which were voted down as fast as they were offered. Many of them were designed to load down the bill, and the votes thereon were in no sense test votes. The Bell amendment, for instance, to make the bonds payable in gold and silver, was defeated by the decisive vote of 76 to 106, while the bill was defeated by 134 to 161. Both the Reed and Cox substitutes, with the amendments thereto, were rejected after the bill was reported to the House.

When the question came up on the third reading and engrossment of the bill the whole opposition concentrated. While the vote was being taken, which resulted in the refusal of the House to order the third reading, the interest centered in the vote of Mr. Reed. He sat quietly in his seat during the first call, and did not answer to his name, but on the second call he voted for the bill. As soon as the result was announced Mr. Reed offered an explanation of the attitude of himself and those of his colleagues who had voted for the bill, but objections were made. He afterward explained, however, that he had submitted a proposition (his own substitute) which he considered would meet the situation. The Democrats had rejected this, and then he and many of his colleagues, although opposed to features of the bill, had voted for it in the hope that it would pass and be amended in the Senate. Mr. Springer then moved to reconsider the vote by which the third reading was refused, but this motion was laid on the table, 135 to 123, and the bill was killed.

Of those who voted for the bill ninety-two were Democrats and forty-two Republicans. The negative vote was given by ninety-seven Democrats, fifty-six Republicans and eight Populists.

CROP STATISTICS.

Quantity and Value of the Wheat and Corn Crops Last Year.

The corn crop in the United States last year was worth $554,719,162, which is the smallest valuation since 1885. The average for the ten years from 1870 to 1879, inclusive, was $504,571,048, for the ten years from 1880 to 1889 it was $668,942,320, and for the five years from 1890 to 1894 it was $675,872,820. The wheat crop last year was worth only $225,902,025, which, with the exception of 1893, when it was still lower, was less than that of any year since 1870. The average value of the wheat crop from 1870 to 1879 was $327,407,258, more than $100,000,000 more than the total for last year. The average from 1880 to 1889 was $371,809,504, more than $150,000,000 above the total of last year, while for the last five years the average was $321,886,335. These figures will surprise people.

That the low price of wheat was not due to overproduction in this country is shown by the fact that the entire crop in the United States in 1894 was only 460,267,416 bushels, while the average for the previous five years was 476,678,028 bushels. The total for 1892 was 515,949,000 bushels, and for 1891 it was 611,780,000 bushels. The average value of wheat a bushel last year was 49.1 cents, while the average for the previous five years was 67.5 cents; for the ten years from 1880 to 1889 it was 82.7 cents, and for the ten years from 1870 to 1879 it was $1.049.

The statistics of the crop by States, which have just been compiled by the Agricultural Department, furnish a very interesting comparison. The following shows the greatest wheat producing States in the Union and the quantity and value of the crop last year:

State.	Bushels.	Value.
Ohio	48,444,471	$23,737,921
Indiana	43,644,064	20,076,269
Minnesota	37,752,453	18,498,702
Kansas	35,315,259	15,538,714
North Dakota	33,635,900	14,463,437
Illinois	33,312,370	14,990,567
California	30,376,705	17,314,722
Missouri	23,353,920	10,062,186
Michigan	20,232,058	10,520,670
Pennsylvania	18,848,700	10,555,272

The following table shows the States producing the largest crop of corn last year and the quantity and value of each:

State.	Bushels.	Value.
Illinois	169,121,491	$65,957,381
Missouri	116,011,654	46,404,662
Indiana	96,888,377	35,848,699
Iowa	81,344,030	36,604,805
Ohio	71,973,737	30,948,707
Texas	69,338,676	38,829,659
Tennessee	68,060,316	26,543,523
Kentucky	67,892,297	29,772,611

Some peculiarities will be noticed in this table also. Iowa got more for her corn than Indiana, although she produced 15,000,000 bushels less. Texas got $2,000,000 more than Iowa, although she produced 12,000,000 bushels less, and $3,000,000 more than Indiana, although she produced 27,000,000 bushels less. Texas sold her crop for $12,000,000 more than Tennessee, although there was a difference of only 1,300,000 bushels in the quantity.

IN COUNCIL AND COURT.

The Brooklyn Trolley Magnates Are Still Hampered on All Sides.

EVER four weeks have passed since the inauguration of the Brooklyn trolley strike, and the 5,000 men who went out for something better than starvation wages are still out and are as determined as ever. To be sure, the companies have succeeded in securing help from all over the country by offering steady work and big wages, but the new men are inexperienced and incompetent, and hundreds of cars have been damaged and people killed and injured through their carelessness and ignorance. Monday a crowd of 12,000, composed of strikers and their friends, assembled at the City Hall. They were kept moving by the police, but the best of order was maintained. The strikers accomplished their object—to show the Common Council, then in session, and the city officials their strength. In the evening another great meeting was held, which was addressed by prominent men.

FLOODED WITH OLD STAMPS.

Mrs. Edna Garman Devoutly Wishes She Hadn't Started a "Chain."

The entire country is becoming interested in the small village of Kaneville, Ill., because of the astonishing success of the now celebrated stamp collecting "chain." It has brought into prominence two worthy dwellers in Kaneville, Mrs. Edna R. Garman, better known to thousands of benevolent stamp contributors as Edna Brown, and the hard working fourth class postmaster of Kaneville, Mr. Shoellhorn.

MRS. E. R. GARMAN.

Edna Brown, who is a native of Jefferson County, New York, came to Kaneville about four years ago. Here she became engaged to Charles Garman. A sister of her betrothed is Miss Mettie Garman, who is a cripple, having been afflicted with spinal trouble for the last twelve years, or since she was 6 years old. The sister-in-law becoming greatly attached to the young girl, and having heard of a cripple in Sycamore, Ill., who set out to collect 1,000,000 cancelled stamps, from the sale of which he hoped to get money to purchase a cork leg, conceived the idea of making a similar collection with a view to getting money to pay for Miss Garman's treatment in a hospital.

Miss Brown wrote to friends at her old home in New York for assistance in swelling the collection of canceled stamps. There one of her friends suggested the collection by geometrical progression. Miss Brown approved the idea, and consequently the first letter was launched by the New York lady in Edna R. Brown's name, which is on most of the letters now going the rounds of the whole United States, as well as Canada and Mexico. The originators of the plan never dreamed of the results that this original letter has brought about. After the start the good-natured public took hold with a will, and canceled stamps are pouring into the Kaneville post office. Miss Brown, who has now become Mrs. Garman, is receiving from 10,000 to 15,000 letters every day, and already has on hand millions of canceled stamps which she does not want and has no idea how to dispose of.

POSTMASTER SHOELLHORN.

Postmaster Shoellhorn, meanwhile, has the distinction of handling more mail daily than any other fourth-class postmaster ever did. One day recently he turned over 20,000 letters to Mrs. Garman. As Kaneville is not on any railroad, the mail is brought once a day by stage from Sugar Grove, eight miles away. Before the "chain" got in working order only a handful of letters arrived daily; now there are bags of them, and the trouble continues to grow. Where it will end no one knows, but the postmaster and Mrs. Garman devoutly wish to have the thing stopped at the earliest possible moment.

So far as is known there has been no offer for the canceled stamps. The whole outbreak seems to have been the result of a mistaken idea that there was a market somewhere for these worthless bits of paper. It is estimated that if the "chain" could remain unbroken Mrs. Garman would receive in round numbers 1,076,877,000,000,000,000,000 letters. If each letter contained 10 canceled stamps Mrs. Garman would receive 11,845,647,000,000,000,000,000,000 stamps, including the stamps on the envelopes. The total cost for the complete chain would be $64,612,620,000,000,000,000,000. Of course the chain could not be completed, but if two out of every three responded, Mrs. Garman would receive 2,251,800,000,000,000 letters and 24,769,800,000,000,000 canceled stamps at a cost of $135,108,000,000,000.

JUDGE HOWELL E. JACKSON,

Who Will Soon Retire from the Supreme Bench.

A bill has been introduced into the United States Senate looking to the retirement of Howell E. Jackson as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the ground of illness, and Judge Jackson will probably soon sever his connection with that bench. Howell E. Jackson was born at Paris, Henry County, Tenn., April 8, 1832. Having received an academic education, he entered the West Tennessee College at Jackson, from which institution he graduated in 1849. In the following year he

JUDGE JACKSON.

entered the University of Virginia and completed the course there. He studied law and was duly admitted to the bar, first practicing in Jackson. Then, in 1858, he removed to Memphis. He was appointed receiver of West Tennessee under the Confederate Sequestration act at the beginning of hostilities in '61. After the war he returned to Memphis and to the study of his profession. In the 70's he returned to his old home in Jackson. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature and in 1881 became United States Senator. In 1886 he was appointed circuit judge of the United States from the sixth judicial district. He became associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1893, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Judge L. Q. C. Lamar.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Ralph O. Ruby, American vice and deputy consul at Belfast, Ireland, is dead.

The tin-plate plant of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company at Pittsburg, Pa., started up.

George Chapin, of the Chicago liquor firm of Chapin & Gore, died at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Gov. McKinley announces he is not a candidate for Senator Brice's seat, leaving a clear field to Foraker.

J. E. Holman, of Kokomo, Ind., has mysteriously disappeared in Indianapolis and his relatives fear foul play.

The residence of B. F. Davis at Elwood, Ind., was destroyed by fire. The family barely escaped with their lives.

Kaffirs attacked the Portuguese camp at Maraqueen, killing seven or more whites, but losing 200 men themselves.

Jack Smith, alias Gen. Johnson, alias Mason, leader of the Bull Hill miners during the Cripple Creek war, is in jail at Gunnison, Colo.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

TELEPHONE rates have been cut to $1 a month in Elwood.

JOHN STEINBRUNER was found dead in his bed at Fort Wayne.

OF the 55 inmates in the St. Joseph County Asylum, eight are women.

THE Good Citizenship League of Anderson is making war on the slot machines.

THOUSANDS of fish, killed by the ice, are floating in White River, near Noblesville.

MORE snow has fallen in Southern Indiana this year, than any previous winter in twenty years.

A CHILD of John Roberts of New Ross, died from burns received while playing around an open grate.

GUS ROPP'S 18 months-old Child fell into a bucket of boiling slop at Petersburg, and was scalded to death.

ELDER W. O. MOORE of Dayton, has been chosen by acclamation for the Christian Church pulpit at Martinsville.

FIVE boys were coasting at Bloomington, when their sled collided with a heavy wagon. They were seriously injured.

THE new directory of Logansport, just issued, places the population at 22,500, an increase of two thousand in two years.

AT Logansport, Inez Malone, 15-month-old daughter of Joseph Malone, a barber, was so badly burned that she died in two hours.

J. B. PEDRICK, foreman of Reeves & Co.'s manufacturing establishment, at Columbus, lost his fingers of the left hand on account of a buzz saw accident.

THREE robbers entered J. E. Erwin's drug store at Logansport, while the proprietor was alone, and robbed him of $80. The men were captured at Camden.

FRED BAKER, a leading farmer of Lagro Township, Wabash County, died of heart disease at his home near Urbana. Deceased was a veteran and 67 years old.

Two dynamite cartridges were found under the Pleasantdale Baptist Church. The ends were burned off, but the stuff failed to explode. Tremendous excitement.

CHARLES CONNOR, son of M. A. Connor, living east of Crawfordsville, was seriously injured by a half dozen horses rushing out of a barn and over his body. He is expected to die.

THE Masons of Anderson and the Anderson Building and Loan Association have joined in an enterprise to erect one of the largest business blocks in the gas belt. It will cost $40,000.

THE RICHMOND NATURAL GAS company, on account of the low supply of gas is making a reduction of one-fourth on all January bills, except where the mixers have been bored.

THE annual report of County Superintendent Shaw shows an enrollment in the public schools of Shelby County of 8,868 children and an attendance of 4,448. In Shelbyville the enrollment is only 1,461 and the attendance 934.

LOUIS BOGER, a wealthy farmer residing in Noble Township, Shelby County, while cutting wood severed his right foot at the ankle with the ax. The man fell unconscious to the ground, and when found a half hour later was almost frozen.

THE damage case of Charles A. Myers against the Pan Handle Railroad was compromised at Logansport by the payment of $2,000. Myers was a brakeman and lost an arm. He got a verdict of $3,500, which was reversed by the higher court.

THE elevator in the Shelbyville furniture factory of Stewart & Blakely fell two stories with bookkeeper B. A. Harding and an employe named Wood. Both were badly injured by being buried under some table leaves which toppled over at the same time.

WHILE at work in P. W. Smith's sawmill, at Decatur, Elmer Smith met with an accident that will will prove fatal. He was assisting in unloading a large log, when the chain broke and the log started to roll, catching Mr. Smith by the feet and crushed both legs to the hips.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Henry County, people are very happy over the discovery there of natural gas in paying quantities. The well was drilled in on the McSherley farm, and after being shot with nitro-glycerine shows a big flow. This is the third attempt to get gas in that part of Henry County.

WHILE a number of farm hands were engaged at cutting fodder with a steam cutting machine on the farm of J. L. Clapper, ten miles northeast of Newcastle, the boiler burst, and as a result three persons were instantly killed and several injured. The killed are Nathan Taylor, a grown son of Mr. Taylor, and John Welker.

ONE of the largest deliveries of timber in a single day in this State occurred in Decatur the other day. Sixty-five teams delivered to the mills of P. W. Smith & Co. over 81,000 feet of oak and hickory timber, log measure. They came in one continuos train, each driver bearing aloft the American flag, and were headed by the city band.

FRANK GEORGE, who was received at the prison south recently from Vanderburg County, for larceny is the most remarkable looking prisoner confined in that institution. On his body are representations of a ship, cross, man, spear, two anchors, girl, sailor, flower girl, a number of stars, monument, trees, arms of the United States, a chair and the letters L and G. Parts of his body are entirely covered with needle points. He is the greatest curiosity arriving at the prison for years.

THE spiritualists of Anderson, are arranging for a series of revival services at the Temple, which promises to carry the warfare of spiritualism into the strongholds of Anderson churches. There are nearly one thousand avowed spiritualists in Anderson. Leading mediums, slate writers and materializing agents of national reputation have been secured for this work. It is proposed to hold seances at private houses, to which prominent church people and leading citizens will be invited free of charge in the hope of converting them to spiritualism.

THE OTHER night Ire B. Tillotson, a prominent saloon keeper of Chesterton, walked out of his saloon and quit the business forever. Rev. Robert L. Jones, an evangelist, has been holding revival meetings in the Methodist Church at Chesterton, and among his converts was Tillotson, who will devote the remainder of of his life in reclaiming victims of the drink habit and preaching the gospel. Tillotson is thirty-five years old, well educated and a good talker. He will accompany the Rev. Jones when he leaves Chesterton and assist him in his evangelical work. Mr. Tillotson has won and lost fortunes at the gambling table, and will start out a poor man.

AN Indianapolis paper contains the statement that Rushville contains one of the oldest justices of the peace in the State in point of service, in the person of Thomas Poe, who was inducted into office in August, 1864. Indianapolis is the home of a justice of the peace who can beat that record, in the person of Eli Johnson, who has served continuously since October, 1856. In August of that year Mr. Johnson was elected at the general election. His first commission, which he yet preserves, was signed by Gov. Joseph Wright. His present term holds until February, 1897. At the expiration of that time he will begin on another four years' term, having been reelected last November. Mr. Johnson's age is 81.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Senator Sellers introduced a bill in the Senate, Monday, drawn at the suggestion of Gov. Matthers, the purpose of which is to prevent winter racing at Roby.

Senator Parker introduced a bill providing that guardians, administrators, &c., may offer surety and guarantee companies as bond, and pay for the cost out of the trust funds committed to their care.

The bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a Soldiers' Home at Lafayette was passed.

The bill providing divers and sundry amendments to the Evansville charter, was also passed.

Committee reports and bills on second reading were the order of business in the House. The bill authorizing cities to purchase and operate water-works plants was favorably reported by the Committee on Cities and Towns.

The bill for the reorganization of the Indiana militia, and appropriating $75,000, encountered opposition when it came up in the House on second resding. When the House adjourned there were three amendments pending, one proposing to reduce the appropriation to $30,000, another to $5,000, and another to $50,000.

By a vote of 74 to 15 the House, Tuesday, killed the bill creating the office of State Boiler Inspector. The military bill was again before the House and was finally recommitted to the committee to report a smaller appropriation. It is probable that $50,000 will be appropriated.

The House passed the bill providing for a fireman pension fund, and the committee bill on fees and salaries for State and county officers was reported and introduced.

The Senate in the afternoon passed Mr. Bird's bill changing the dog law so as to place the dog tax in one fund, to be apportioned whenever losses of sheep have been incurred.

Bozeman's good roads law authorizing county commissioners to issue bonds for the improvement and building of gravel, macademized or turnpike roads was also passed.

Senator Baker called for the third reading of his bill establishing a Superior Court in Madisqn county. The bill was passed by a vote of 38 to 1.

Senator Watson's bill amending the law for the appointment of justices of the peace was called on its third reading. The bill provides that the acts of all justices of the peace appointed before the election of 1894, and whose successor have been chosen, shall be declared void. The bill passed.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, Wednesday, reported favorably a bill investing the Governor with power to remove a Sheriff who refuses to use his power to preserve order.

The judiciary committee also reported favorably upon the bill to make it unlawful to discharge an employe because he belongs to a labor union.

The elections committee reported adversely upon Mr. Moore's bill providing for a separate canvassing board to act while the votes are being cast, but the house refused to concur and the bill went to the calendar for second reading.

The Miller-Bowers election contest was before the House. A motion to withdraw the matter from committee and to decide the contest in the house was pending when the House adjourned.

The Senate passed a bill regulating the construction of suburban railways and another regulating the appointment of special justices of the peace. Bills were introduced, in the Senate to make it unlawful for any one to act as a detective unless a certificate and powers are obtained from the chiefs of police of cities or from sheriffs.

A bill aimed against the Roby race track was introduced. It authorizes the Governor to ask for a receiver for any corporation transacting an illeg

CHAPTER XIII.

"What sort of people were we to meet to-night? Pleasant people, you said."

"And clever people from Edinburgh and London, visitors in the house. Lady Symington brought one or two of them to call here to-day. I liked them."

"And I am sure they liked you, my darling," said Roderick, with a tender pride. "Well, it will be rather nice to go back for an hour or two to the old life, and rest one's ears from the endless buzz of machinery. Though I am fond of machinery," added he, hastily and cheerily. "It is like presiding as a temporary providence over a cosmogony of one's own making; taking care that all the wheels are kept going; doing one's utmost, and waiting calmly for the final result, as one must in all things. Yes, I enjoy my work, and I mean to enjoy my play, if I am not too tired."

He had come in very tired—he often did; but, refreshed with tea and tender words, had now begun dressing for the Symington dinner, putting on his diamond studs, brushing out his curly hair, and his wife could see he rather liked the proceeding. He was a young man still.

She was young, too—not at all above the pleasure of "making herself pretty"—as he told her she looked in her white wedding dress, with her wedding veil transmuted into a shawl. He admired her—they mutually admired one another—and took a childish pleasure in the same.

"I wish I could give you a carriage," sighed Roderick, as he muffled her in hood and plaid for the ten minutes' walk under the fir woods, through the clear frosty December night.

"I am content with my own two feet, dear. Lady Symington offered the carriage, but I declined."

"Quite right. The poorer we are the more independent we will be. Always stick to the principle, 'Owe no man anything.'"

"Except 'to love one another,'" Silence added, gently. "I can't help loving her—that sweet old lady—however rich she is. And she is so cheerful, too. How she laughed at my thick boots, and showed them to the two young ladies she had with her—most gentlemanly young ladies, who dress almost like men, and pity themselves for being only women! Now, it may be very conceited of me, dear, but I never wished to be a man in all my life!"

"Thank heaven for that," said Roderick, with such energy that they both burst out laughing, and so started merrily, lantern in hand, through the solemn fir-wood, and across the open, breezy, star-lighted moor.

Silence clung to her husband's arm. "This feels like the old days—the days when you used to walk home with us at night." She paused, and then continued in the low smothered tone which he had learned to understand now. "Did you ever think then that I loved you—that it was heaven to me just to walk beside you for a quarter of an hour? And now we walk together always—through life—into eternity. No—I shall not lose you even there."

He pressed her little hand nearer his heart, but said nothing. They walked on, watching the round, red moon, which was creeping up slowly through a cleft in the hills. Neither said, "How beautiful," just as neither said, "I am happy," but they knew it without speaking.

So they reached, two humble pedestrians, the Symington hall-door.

"Are you afraid?" asked Roderick, as they paused to let a carriage pass them—the Castle Torre carriage, full of very resplendent McAllisters.

"Not afraid of my host and hostess, but very much afraid of the butler, the footman, and the groom of the chambers."

"Nevertheless, let us face even them," said Roderick, gayly, "for I am determined to have a pleasant evening."

It felt like it when, having passed bravely through the ordeal of the entrance hall, they found themselves in the fine old drawing-room, rich with the relics of a dozen generations of Symingtons, where Sir John and his wife received their guests.

There was once a popular song, "If I had a thousand a year," wherein the singer described what he would do with that noble income—counted but a small one nowadays. But ten thousand a year—what could one do with that? I think precisely what Sir John Symington did. A rich man, of cultivated tastes, with every right to gratify them, knowing enough of sorrow to humble his heart toward God and soften it toward his neighbor; gifted with not only the power but the will to do good, and having lived long enough to reap the fruits of an honorable youth in a calm old age; such a man is, spite of his riches, not unlikely to enter the kingdom of heaven. Ay, even in this world, as you could see by his contented look and quiet, stately bearing. They were indeed quite a picture, this old couple: he tall and thin, she round and rosy, with a cheek like a girl, and a smile like a child, as they came forward to meet the young couple, to whom life was only at its beginning.

"'Thine own friend, and thy father's friend, forsake thou not.' Mr. Jardine, it is kind of you to come here to-day. I hope it will not be the last time by many that Blackhall honors Symington by entering its doors."

These words, spoken with antique formality, and in rather loud tone—Sir John was slightly deaf—were heard by everybody. Everybody saw, too, how Lady Symington kissed Mrs. Jardine on both cheeks, foreign fashion in cordial welcome. This might have been chance, or wise and kindly intention, but it had its effect. The MacAlisters, and all the other neighbors, came forward at once, ignoring both the poverty and the mill-work, and added their greetings. These "old families," as well as the clever English guests, were much simpler, Silence found, both in manners and toilets, than the Richerden people. Very soon they made her feel thoroughly "at home."

The more so as she saw her husband was "at home" likewise. There is in some houses an unconscious atmosphere of domestic and social ozone, which brightens everybody. Wealth can not give it, nor poverty take it away. As they went into dinner, Mrs. Jardine leaning on Sir John's arm, as the stranger and the bride, she and Roderick smiled at one another, satisfied.

It was a recherche rather than a sumptuous meal, not one of those where the guests are evidently far less important than the food. And it was short—an hour and a half being, the host said, quite enough to spend over eating and drinking. Also, not long after the ladies retired the gentlemen followed them.

"You see, having been much abroad, we have adopted the best of foreign customs," said Lady Symington, smiling to see Mrs. Jardine's smile, at the unexpected apparition of her husband behind her chair. "Sir John likes a pleasant evening, good talk and good music, quite as well as a good dinner; and I like it much better. Indeed, I am afraid I am very fond of society."

"So are we," said Roderick, looking down on his wife's happy face. And just as his host called him to join a group of men, every one of whom was "somebody," or had done "something," he found time to whisper: "You were quite right, Silence; I am glad we came."

After that she watched him, talking, listening and being listened to, holding his own always with his habitual courtesy, but nevertheless with the firmness and self-respect of a man who has cast his lot in life, whose fate is fixed, and heart is at rest, so that he is now ready for the work of the world. He stood a good way from her, scarcely looking toward her—what need? This mingling with others made both feel only the more keenly and securely the sweet inward tie—"my own, my very own!"

And she sat in her quiet corner, that passionate ambition, not for self, but a dearer self, which in some women's hearts is as strong even as love, woke up—no, it had already wakened—but it seemed to make itself felt to the very depths of her soul, until there came added to it another feeling, roused by a few chance words she overheard.

"Yes, a fine fellow, a very fine fellow, indeed. What a pity he is married."

"Do you think so?"

"Just swamped; every man is, unless he can get that rara avis, a wife who is a help and not a hindrance, not only at home but in society."

"Hush! there she is—that quiet little thing in the corner."

"Eh?"

Silence had sharp ears; at least, she seemed to hear by instinct every word that was said about her husband. As the two gentlemen passed her they saw only the composed face, the quietly folded hands, but—she had heard.

Half an hour afterward Roderick, a little surprised, but glad, saw her the center of a circle, talking to all who talked to her, not only in her pretty, precise English, but in French and German—there were several foreigners in this cosmopolite house. Also, when requested by Lady Symington she went at once to the piano and sung.

It was a very simple song; their favorite, "Oh, Nannie, wilt thou gang wi' me?" but after it came a hush, and then a burst of involuntary delight.

"Yes, that is my wife," Silence heard her husband answer to some one, very briefly, but she caught both the look and the tone. She went back to her seat, all her nervousness gone. She could face the world now. He was not ashamed of her.

Human nature is human nature after all. Many a good man loves with patient tenderness a wife very inferior to himself; many a woman upholds faithfully before the world the man she has married, whom all the world sees, and wonders sometimes if she sees, is altogether unworthy of her. This is right, noble; but it is also a little sad. The perfect bond, the true marriage, must always be between those who not only love, but are proud of one another—as were these.

The evening slipped by fast, so fast that the guests were already leaving; but Lady Symington begged the Jardines to stay a few minutes more.

"Well, the moon is full, and our horses will not catch cold by standing," said Roderick gayly to his wife. He was so thoroughly enjoying himself that, for the first time, he did not notice the little tired face. But Lady Syminton did, and put Silence in her own arm-chair, secured round by curtains, above which hung the sweet picture of the long-dead boy. Upon it the eyes of both women, the young and the old, met tenderly.

"He must have been so pretty," Silence said.

"Yes. Almost like an angel, or it seems so now. He was a Christmas child. This Christmas he would have been thirty-nine—no, forty years old. How strange!"

The old lady spoke calmly, as old people learn to do. And then, like one habituated to repress herself and think of others only, she added:

"Your husband is not near forty yet; he could not be, for Henry Jardine married late in life. Sir John lost sight of him after that, but he was always very fond of him. We thought him so clever, so sure to make a name for himself one day. Perhaps his son will."

"I hope he will; yes, he shall."

The words were brief, but there was a sudden flash in the eye, indicating the faith which creates the hope, and the will which brings about both. And then, startled at herself, Silence shrunk back behind the curtains of her pleasant nook, glad to hide for a few minutes after the efforts even of their happy evening.

She strained her ears to catch her husband's voice, but instead she only heard the idle buzz of conversation behind her, little heeded, until her own name struck her ear.

"Jardine? Surely I met a Mrs. Jardine at Richerden last week. Could she be a relation, a mother or aunt, to that young fellow? Impossible!"

"Why impossible?"

"Oh, Mrs. MacAlister" (the speaker was one of the Symington guests), "if you had seen her! Astonishing in accent, and still more astonishing in dress; clannish, as I suppose you Scotch would call it—always talking of her 'family,' and evidently considering it the most important family in all Scotland. She had three daughters—one married to a man named Thomson—ugh! a nice son-in-law to have! You should have seen him in the drawing-room after dinner. But she never spoke of any son."

"You don't say so! That coarse, ignorant, vulgar woman?"

At this talk—heard quicker than it takes to write, and impossible not to hear, for the speakers were behind the curtain—Silence looked at her companion, whose eyes were cast down on the carpet. Making some remark quite foreign to the subject, Lady Symington rose; then, seeing the poor little scarlet face, she let all polite pretenses drop.

"My dear, 'les absens ont toujours tort.' Let it pass; we will move away."

"How can I let it pass? It is not true. And she is his mother. It can not be true."

"If it were," said the old lady, quietly, "it could not affect any right-minded people. Your husband is what he is, a Jardine of Blackhall, and the very image of his father."

"Still, a mother is a mother always. I had one once."

In another moment, putting aside Lady Symington's detaining hand she stood before the two ladies.

"I beg your pardon, but I overheard you. I could not help overhearing. You mistake. Mrs. Jardine, my mother-in-law, is a very good woman. Her children love her much. Uneducated she may be—her father was a working man—but 'coarse,' 'vulgar,' it is impossible."

"Whether or no," said the young London lady, equally touched and surprised, "I am sorry I said it. It is a certificate of merit to any woman that her son's wife should be so fond of her."

The poor little face, pale with pain, flushed visibly. "It is not that—it is because of the injustice. One should never let an injustice pass if one can help it."

The eager voice, pathetic even in its indignant pride, the manner so simple and straightforward—Mrs. MacAlister said next day that young Mrs. Jardine was the oddest and most "unconventional" young lady she ever knew; but there was no mistaking her meaning. Both ladies felt themselves, as the younger expressed it, "quite shut up," and made no end of incoherent apologies.

Silence acepted them smiling. "It does not matter, since only I heard you—not my husband."

Just then, turning around, she saw Roderick standing beside Lady Symington, and was quite certain, by the expression of his face, that he had heard, or guessed, everything that had passed.

He said nothing—what was there to say?—only came forward, bowing with almost more than his usual rather stately courtesy to the two ladies, drew his wife's arm in his, and making their adieus to their hostess, took her away immediately.

Not until they had got out into the dark—the quiet, soothing, solitary night—did he break out in a passion of anger and grief.

"Course! Vulgar! How dared she say it? Ignorant she may be. How could she be otherwise with her up-bringing? But she is, as you say, a thoroughly good woman. Thank you for saying it; thank you, my darling, for being so generous to my poor mother."

"Not generous, only just," whispered the soothing voice. "I could not be unjust to any mother, least of all to yours. They did not know her, these people, and they were sorry. You heard them say so."

"I heard all; I was close by; but how could I speak? Coward that I was! It was you who were brave. Again, thank you, my darling."

They walked on awhile in total silence, then Roderick burst out again:

"Yes, she is my mother. No unkindness can alter that. And she has done nothing really wrong—nothing that can make me cease to respect her. Her weaknesses—I know every one. It is nonsense to say children should not see their parents' faults; they must and do. But then there is the love that covers all She loved me, too, once. If I saw her this minute, I believe I should forget everything except that she was my mother—my dear old mother."

And a great sudden sob, like a boy's, betrayed what his wife had long guessed, the pent-up grief which even she could not wholly heal.

(To be continued.)

The Lady, the Corpse and Bow-Wow

The other day a lady shipped her husband's remains and a dog over the Central, says an exchange. At Albany she appeared at the door of the baggage car to see how they were getting along.

"How does he seem to be doing?" she asked with a sniff.

"Who, the corpse?" inquired the baggage master, kindly.

"No, the dog."

"Oh, he's comfortable," replied the baggageman.

"Anybody been sitting down on him?"

"Who, the dog?"

"No, the corpse."

"Certainly not," answered the baggageman.

"Does it seem cold enough in here for him?"

"For who, the corpse?"

"No, the dog."

"I think so," grinned the baggage master.

"Does the jolting appear to affect him any?"

"Affect who, the dog?"

"No, the corpse."

"I don't believe it does."

"You'll keep an eye on him, won't you?" she asked, wiping a tear away.

"On who, the corpse?"

"No, the dog."

And having secured the baggageman's promise, she went back to her coach apparently contented.

Max O'Rell Was.

Max O'Rell relates that one day he was lecturing in Sandhurst, Victoria, on his favorite subject: "John Bull at Home." In the first row of the orchestra stalls there was a man who evidently had had a schooner or two of colonial beer, and who, for ten minutes, incessantly growled at every statement made by the lecturer. By and by Max O'Rell had to remind his audience, to explain a point, that he was a Frenchman.

"Ah, you're a Frenchman," shouted the man at the top of his voice, "well, if you're a Frenchman, you please leave John Bull alone and give me a lecture on Waterloo, you beggar!"

Max O'Rell declined to give a lecture on Waterloo, as this was not the subject announced. On hearing this the jolly Briton rose again, faced the audience, and said:

"This man says he is a Frenchman and he can't speak on Waterloo. I tell you, the man is no Frenchman." And as his speech threatened to replace the lecture, two policemen had to come to the rescue of the Frenchman.

Has Four Hundred Dogs.

William Hammond, of Eldred, Sullivan county, across the Delaware from Shohola, Pa., keeps 400 dogs. To properly support this great canine army he has a bakery and a meat-chopping machine, which in combination use up ten barrels of flour and half a ton of meat a week to make dog biscuits.

These dogs do not all belong to Mr. Hammond. They are the property of sportsmen in New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia. Hammond is a professional trainer of hunting dogs, and he is handling and breaking these dogs in the woods and covers of Sullivan county for service in the field and chase. Twenty hired men who know something about dogs themselves assist Hammond in the work.

Among the Hebrews during the theocracy the taxes were very severe. There was a poll tax of half a shekel, about 30 cents, a tribute of the first fruits and first born of animals, a redemption tax of the first-born son, a tithe for the tabernacle, another for the Levites, and a third, every third year, for the poor. It has been computed that the total taxation exceeded 36 per cent. of the land valuation.

The true way to mourn the dead is to take care of the living who belong to them. These are the pictures and statues of departed friends which we ought to cultivate.

BURIED IN THE SNOW

WHOLE COUNTRY IN THE GRASP OF A BLIZZARD.

Storm Extends from the Rockies to the Atlantic – Gives the South a Chill—Railroads Tied Up—Zero and Below Nearly Everywhere.

Frigid Weather Is General.

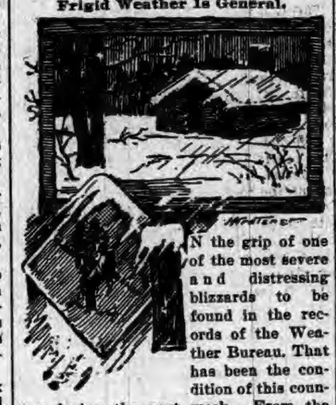

IN the grip of one of the most severe and distressing blizzards to be found in the records of the Weather Bureau. That has been the condition of this country during the past week. From the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains even unto the big Allegheny chain on the east a storm of snow and wind, accompanied by the celebrated Dakotan icy temperature, raged with a ferocity that struck terror into the hearts of all whose misfortune brought them into contact with it. It was, in fact, a regular French revolution of weather, and the sans culottes of the wild Northwest howled in the habitudes of the staid and respectables of the South and East. It was really a reign of terror that affrighted all honest people and paralyzed the motives of the commonplace. Railroads abandoned freight trains and passenger trains were tied up in huge and impregnable drifts many feet high. One startling feature of the blizzard was the impartiality with which it swept over the country. It measured out a minus 40 dose for the Dakotas and nearly killed the Louisianans by breaking the record at an even zero. Old Point Comfort, the famous resort, had the novelty of a hard snowstorm and the pan handle of Texas shivered with the mercury at 5 degrees below. Omaha was frozen at 18 below and Memphis had an even zero. There was enough snow on the sugar plantations for sleighing. Water was frozen in the orange belt, and the scarcity of it in the Chicago mains suggested a theory that Lake Michigan was solid to the bottom. Peach men in Michigan have abandoned hopes for their trees.

The storm was general. A blizzard raged everywhere. It roared like an Asiatic lion and drove all human beings indoors, where bread and butter did not demand that they labor in the very teeth of the monster. Not for many a year ago has the country suffered so generally what it suffered last week from wind, cold and snow. In the cities street cars were stalled and walking was like taking one's ears, nose and lips in one's hand, while in the country the wind and snow swept the earth with such unbroken velocity that in places life was endangered to face the blast.

As recorded by the Weather Bureau at Chicago Friday, the average snowfall was eight inches, with the following table of temperature:

St. Paul	18	Cincinnati	0
La Crosse	14	Buffalo	8
Bismarck	36	Memphis	0
Williston	40	Port Huron	4
Miles City	32	Duluth	20
Havre	26	Sault	14
Moorhead	30	Grand Haven	8
St. Vincent	34	Des Moines	12
Huron	32	Davenport	8
Pierre	26	Cheyenne	12
Omaha	18	Oswego	6
Kansas City	10	Pittsburg	0
Concordia	16	Albany	4
Wichita	12	Winnipeg	36
St. Louis	2	Medicine Hat	22
Green Bay	12	Cairo	0
Detroit	4	Marquette	10
Cleveland	2	Alpena	10
Indianapolis	2	Dodge City	14

Notes of The Storm.

Oklahoma City, O. T., reports a severe blizzard.

Business was practically suspended at Iowa Falls, Ia.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia., all freight traffic was abandoned.

A gorge formed in the Ohio river at Evansville, Ind.

Eastern trains due at Dubuque, Ia., were all snow-bound.

The Northwestern Railroad is blockaded at several points.

Charles Dewester was frozen to death in the blizzard at Peoria.

It snowed continuously for thirty-six hours at Knoxville, Tenn.

Zero was marked at Memphis, Tenn., the coldest weather in thirty years.

William Douglass, a farmer, was frozen to death in his barn near Camden, O.

Mexico, Mo., reports the worst blizzard in its history. Stock is suffering badly.

The 'Frisco passenger train stuck in a snowbank twenty miles east of Winfield, Kan.

Thirteen trains were buried in snowbanks within a radius of fifteen miles of Clinton, Ia.

St. Joseph, Mo., reports all trains on the St. Joseph and Grand Island road abandoned.

Reports from Ashland and other cities in Wisconsin indicate that the traffic situation is serious.

The whole of the southern section of Virginia is covered with snow to a depth of eight inches.

At Roanoke, Va., the wind blew a hurricane. Street cars were tied up and the streets abandoned.

Patrick McLaughlin laid down in an ice wagon at Rockford, Ill., to sleep, and was so badly frozen that he will die.

At Ottawa, Kan., the schools were dismissed and two children had their feet frozen. All trains were delayed.

The wind blew forty-seven miles an hour at San Antonio, Tex., with the thermometer at 12 degrees above zero.

Reports reached Hastings, Neb., that a whole family in the southeastern part of the county had perished from cold.

The mercury dropped 40 degrees at Jacksonville, Fla. Icicles a foot long formed at Tallahassee. Vegetables will be damaged.

A Burlington passenger train stuck below Carthage, Mo., all day. But for the food furnished by farmers the passengers would have suffered severely. They burned fence rails, old ties, etc., to keep warm.

G. W. Johnson, an old citizen of Parkersburg, W. Va., became paralyzed with the cold on his way home, fell and froze to death in sight of his house.

The severe cold at Mobile, Ala., will cause a loss to the vegetable gardeners of hundreds of thousands of dollars. They give up hope of saving anything.

Two Santa Fe freight engines were ditched in a snowdrift near Red Rock, O. T. Both engines were wrecked in an attempt to pass through. Engineer Regin and a fireman were badly hurt.

At Fort Worth, Tex., the weather is the coldest known for years, the thermometer registering 3 degrees below zero. Trains from the north were delayed several hours. Range cattle are suffering.

Hundreds of cases and barrels of beer, aggregating in value thousands of dollars, have been destroyed by the cold at Milwaukee within the last few days. Since the cold snap made its appearance shipments of beer have almost ceased.

Indianapolis and other natural gas towns in Indiana are in a bad way. In Indianapolis the natural gas supply is weaker than it has been since the fuel was piped to the city, and there is a great deal of severe suffering. There are but few homes in which the temperature can be raised above 55.

THE LION OF LONDON.

The Once-Despised "Coffee Cooler" the Hero of the Hour.

The pugilistic hero of the hour in London is the colored boxer, Frank Craig, "The Harlem Coffee Cooler," who poses as an Indian prince, who is to marry a white heiress, it is said, and who professes to be anxious to meet Peter Jackson in the arena. Craig whipped Ted Pritchard, the English champion, with surprising ease and is now matched to battle with Frank P. Slavin. According to his late manager, Prof. Butler, Craig is the greatest swell in London. He hobnobs with the nobles and cuts a great dash on Fleet street every afternoon. When he speaks of Craig, Butler waxes eloquent. "What I want to do is to warn young men against jumping suddenly into prominence. It's no good," he said to a New York reporter the other day. "Just take, for example, the 'Cooler's' case. He used to be a modest, well-behaved fellow. Gracious alive, look at him now!" and Butler, holding his hands in the air, shook his head several times. "It's a sight to see him. You couldn't hand him a ripe peach on a gold plate now unless you had six pairs of gloves on."

FRANK CRAIG.

Craig is 25 years of age and nearly six feet tall. He is a well-built young negro, and when he first took to boxing about five years ago a $5 bill for a victory suited him down to the ground. As many hundreds would now be sneered at by the rising, or risen, young Harlem star.

TWO GOVERNORS IN ONE STATE.

Tennessee Is Now Able to Compete with Her Neighbor, Alabama.

There are two men in Tennessee who claim to be governor of the State. Gov. Peter Turney is holding over pending a contest between himself and Mr. Evans under a law recently enacted by the Legislature, and the Hon. H. Clay Evans has taken the oath of office and is demanding possession of the executive quarters at the capitol. Turney, who has been governor for one term, was the Democratic nominee in the last election and Evans was the Republican candidate. The returns sent in from the sheriffs of the various counties showed Evans' election by about 700 votes, but the Democrats claimed that the law requiring a poll-tax receipt as a condition precedent to voting had been disregarded in East Tennessee, and that Turney was elected by a plurality of the legal votes. The constitution provides that the speaker of the Senate shall publish the returns in the presence of the joint assembly of the Legislature, and that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast "shall be governor." The Legislature is empowered by the constitution to enact a law for gubernatorial contests, but that was never done until the present emergency arose, and the law enacted provides that the incumbent governor shall hold over until the contest is determined.

H. CLAY EVANS.

KING OF GREECE.

Present Ruler of the Country a Brother of the Princess of Wales.

With the rumors of a rebellion and insurrection in Greece, attention is directed to the ruler of the country. King George, the present ruler, is the second son of the King of Denmark, and was born Dec. 24, 1845. He is a brother of the Princess of Wales and uncle of the Czar of Russia. Otho I., the late King of Greece, abdicated in 1863, and the throne was then tendered by a majority of the Greek people to Prince Alfred of England, but the English Government refused to accept the nomination. It was next offered to Duke Ernest, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and declined. Then it was offered to William Ferdinand Adolphus George who accepted it and has since reigned as King George I. He was married at St. Petersburg to Princess Olga, daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine, on Oct. 27, 1867. His reign has been mild, and he has succeeded to some extent in winning the favor of the people.

KING GEORGE.

News of Minor Note.

The grocery house of Gauvreau & Bergeron of Hastings, Neb., assigned, with liabilities of $2,900; assets, $4,000.

N. M. Hills, ex-county superintendent of schools at Yankton, S. D., has committed suicide by hanging. Cause, illness.

SEA LASHED TO FURY.

ATLANTIC COAST SWEPT BY A TIDAL WAVE.

Great Ruin Wrought at Halifax—Boston Shipping and Fall River Warehouses Severely Damaged—Cleveland's Catboat Wrecked.

Destruction Widespread.

The sea rose at Halifax, N. S., Friday higher than for years. The stage of water reached the strength of a tidal wave, and reports are pouring in from all directions along the coast telling of the destruction of property. A dispatch from North Sydney tells an awful story of destruction on the island of Cape Breton. The wave was the result of Tuesday's storm. At Halifax twenty-two houses and shops were washed away. Nothing was saved. At Middle Head all the fish stores were swept away. At New Halen all the fish stores and residences are gone, making a total of more than 100 buildings now known to have been swept away during the storm. So far as known no lives were lost. The storm came to a sudden termination at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Boston reports a tidal wave along the New England coast, doing vast damage to mill and wharf properties and shipping. Gloucester, New Bedford, Fall River, Portsmouth, and Portland harbors suffed the most, and the full extent of the damage farther north will not be known for several days, as the blizzard has buried wires and cut off communication with many places. When the wave broke upon Gloucester harbor, Dog bar was a fearful sight, the breakers making a clean breach across the whole mouth of the harbor. It broke completely over the lighthouse on Thatcher's island, and for the first time in forty years Minot's lighthouse was overtopped by the water. The wave at Portsmouth harbor did $10,000 damage to railroad wharf property and drove the three-masted schooner Nathan Lawrence from Newport News to Portland high and dry on Jerry's Point. Along Buzzard's Bay vast damage was done, and the wave dashed President Cleveland's catboat Ruth against the railroad bridge two miles away from its anchorage, breaking it into toothpicks. Bridges were carried away along the cape and trains are stalled.

At Fall River the wharves of the Fall River Line, Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company, Cook-Borden Lumber Company, and other large wharves were flooded. In a storehouse owned by Boden & Remington, about 160 bales of cotton, 1,500 barrels of cement, 4,000 barrels of lime, 100 barrels of plaster and some oil were stored there. The wetting of the lime caused a big blaze, and $6,000 damage was done. At New Bedford the basements of several mills were flooded. The Wamsutta, the New Bedford machine shop and the Smith-Carleton Company were forced to shut down.

Other Long Island and Rhode Island ports report the sea higher than ever before known, with vast damage.

BONDS ALREADY SOLD.

Negotiations Completed for Disposing of $62,400,000.

Nobody guessed the facts about the bond sale—as to the amount of bonds, the terms of sale or the method that would be taken to inform the public as to the particulars of the transaction. The secret was well guarded, and the result shows that even those who thought themselves best informed were deceived. Speculation had credited the administration with a determination to sell anywhere from $50,000,000 to $200,000,000 in bonds, bearing anywhere from 4 to 5 per cent., running from ten to thirty years, at an upset basis of from 3 per cent. to 3½ per cent. The last semi-official misinformation that was allowed to leak out through Treasury Department sources fixed the amount at $100,000,000 and the basis at 3⅛ per cent. The truth, as finally disclosed by the President in his special message to Congress, that a private sale of $62,400,000 in 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds had been negotiated on a basis of 3¾ per cent., was in the nature of a sensational surprise.

The President says:

"Since my recent communication to Congress calling attention to our financial condition and suggesting legislation which I deemed essential to our national welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued. As a precaution, therefore, against the failure of timely legislative aid through congressional action, cautious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible adtage, in default of better means, such executive authority as may, without additional legislation, be exercised for the purpose of re-enforcing and maintaining in our treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve. In the judgment of those especially charged with this responsibility, the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation is so unpromising, with the omission thus far on the part of the Congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury in the premises, as to enjoin immediate executive action with the facilities now at hand. Therefore, in pursuance of section 3700 of the Revised Statutes, the details of an arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfill their undertaking whereby bonds of the United States authorized under the act of July 14, 1875, payable in coin thirty years after their date, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, to the amount of a little less than $62,400,000 are to be issued for, the purchase of gold coin amounting to a sum slightly in excess of $65,000,000 to be delivered to the treasury of the United States, which sum, added to the gold now held in our reserve, will so rest in such reserve as to make it amount to something more than $100,000,000. Such premium is to be allowed to the Government upon the bonds as to fix the rate of interest upon the amount of gold realized at the rate of 3¾ per cent. per annum. At least one-half of the gold to be obtained is to be supplied from abroad, which is a very important and favorable feature of the transaction."

Told in a Few Lines.

The St. Louis Belt Line Railway Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $2,000,000.

The Union Veteran Legion asks all ex-Confederates to join in a movement for a national park at Appomattox.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided that condensed cherry juice must be admitted for 60 cents duty.

C. O. Temple, the Wabash agent and operator at Centralia, shot himself through the head at Mexico, Mo. He will die.

Five railroad officials were placed on trial at St. Louis, charged with violating the interstate commerce act by granting rebates.

Rev. Mr. Davis, of Camden, Mo., baptized eight persons in Eel river at Mexico, and it is feared one or more of them will die from the exposure.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen revoked the grants to the trolley road companies. The demonstration planned by the strike leaders was prevented.

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PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio
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Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
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By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
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Dr. PEAL'S
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RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
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Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

CHURUBUSCO had a fire Saturday night which destroyed a dwelling and another Sunday night which damaged the Baptist parsonage

THE U. S Senate is now again republican. The lacking senators from the new states and other recent changes giving them a small majority.

THE total loss of life by the sinking of the Elbe in the North Sea about ten days ago is 234, only 20 escaping. The ship that ran into her and then left her is likely to be called to account.

CONGRESS rejects the bill to let off the Pacific railroad by paying 40 millions and agrees to take 75 millions. Republicans favored 40 and the democrats 75. That shows which loves corporations.

THE bill to wipe out the odious "differential duty" on sugar that has caused so much trouble, passed the "House" last week by the decided vote of 139 to 31 Now let the Senate pass it.

THE census reports show that we consume about four and a half bushels of wheat a year for each man, woman and child. This proves how badly we need a wider foreign market.

PAPER makers in the United States are rapidly gaining trade. They now sell heavily to Great Britain Australia, and South America. No need of protection against the pauper labor of the old world" or the new either.

THE GASCOGNE, a big ocean steamer, arrived at New York Monday, over eight days behind time. It was supposed she had foundered at sea. There was great joy when she was sighted off Fire Island. The delay was caused by a break in the machinery.

THERE was a big fire at Indianapolis last Thursday when a part of the New Denison hotel was destroyed. Many members of the legislature boarded there, some of whom lost much of their clothes and other personal effects, and some bills not yet passed were destroyed.

TERRIBLE cold weather is reported all over the world. In the central part of Europe there has been much suffering In England and Ireland many trains were blockaded and some abandoned. The cold wave in this country has extended far south and Florida and other states will sustain another loss.

THERE is no desire on the part of democrats to "entirely abandon silver" among some republicans claim. The only real opponents of silver are these same republicans. Cleveland himself, will agree to a reasonable amount of coined silver, say so many millions a month. Republicans have hard work to invent something to fight against.

CLEVELAND has scored a good point in bringing Spain to her senses in regard to reciprocity She objected to our tariff and was going to refuse to trade with us. Cleveland and Gresham talked to them a little and they have backed down, Germany should be made to follow. And there we should take off that extra duty on refined sugar, so they would have no cause to complain.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD is getting ready [illegible] petition to all the crowned heads and chief magistrates of the world, [illegible] them to put down the liquor and opium business. The petition contains 6 million names gathered from forty-nine nations, and is thirty-five miles long. She will ship it over the world in several big boxes. She began the work in '83.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

Square Type.

Philosophic. Artistic. Feminine. Typical. Spatulated.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness; Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed into a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction.- A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16¾ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

Washington Letter.

From Our Regular Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 11, 1895.

Senator Hill stated the financial situation in a nutshell when he said of the President's last special message: "It unloads the responsibility on Congress." President Cleveland after weeks of negotiation could do no better than to get an offer of gold to be paid for in thirty year 4 per cent coin bonds, at a price which makes the bonds carry interest at the rate of 3 and 3 4 per cent, although the same men expressed a willingness to furnish gold for an unlimited amount of 3 per cent gold bonds. The President had this offer more than a week ago, but he held it in abeyance until the House defeated the bill providing for 3 per cent gold bonds Then he accepted the offer to the amount of 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin, which will require the issuing of within a fraction of $62,500,000 in bonds, with a proviso that the gold should be paid for at the same price with 3 per cent gold bonds, if Congress would within ten days authorize their issue. The president then in a special message laid the facts before Congress laying particular stress upon the $16,000,000 which represents the difference in the interest that would have to be paid on 3 per cent gold bonds and that which will have to be paid on the 3 and 3-4 per cent coin bonds and leaving it for Congress to decide which it shall be.

Chairman Wilson, of the House Ways and Means committee, who is in charge of the bill providing for the issue of 3 per cent gold bonds, is working with his usual energy to get the bill before the House although he knows as well as any man that it will not have one chance out of a possible hundred to pass the House, even if favorably reported from the committee, but he fully agrees with the President in desiring to put the House on record on this matter of saving $16-000 000. He holds with the President that the question of whether a man favors or opposes bonds does not enter into the question now. That has been settled and the bonds are to be issued under a law for which this Congress is not responsible. The only question at issue, according to the President's opinion, is whether $16,000,000 shall be saved or not. The silver men claim that the authorization of a gold bond by Congress will be equivalent to an official endorsement of the single gold standard, and that claim is what will prevent many democrats voting for the bill, if it gets before the House.

Whether Congress acts or refuses to act it is generally believed that the present bond issue will have the effect of greatly lessening the probability of an extra session of Congress. The President and Secretary Carlisle believe that getting the gold for these bonds from abroad will be highly beneficial to the treasury and that no further bond issues will be necessary, unless there shall be some unexpected turn of affairs.

The Senate adopted the amendment to the consular and diplomatic bill appropriating $500,000 to start the work of laying a cable to Hawaii and authorizing the President to contract for the entire work. With the exception of Senators Butler, Call, Gorman, Hill and Morgan all of the democrats present voted against the amendment

Senator Gorman's inquiry as to what authority the Senate had for going into a State and investigating the election of a governor and a legislature was prompted by Senator Call's resolution for an investigation of the part that the Louisiana and Honduras Lottery Co. played in the last Florida State election but it is equally applicable to other resolutions proposing investigations of State elections. And Senator Gorman's statement that the people of Maryland had a way, when crookedness existed or was suspected, of righting the matter for themselves without appealing to Congress, was suggested. It is not at all probable that any resolution providing for the investigation of a State election by a Senate committee will be adopted, and it is a matter for regret that any democrat should vote for such a resolution under any circumstances. The democratic party has always maintained that State authority was supreme in State elections, and the party has invariably suffered when attempts have been made to stand on principles as old as the party itself. It was the old undying principles which kept the party alive through years of defeat, and it is upon them that the party must depend for future success.

Senator Vilas succeeded in getting an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, authorizing the President to appoint a commission to confer with a like body representing Great Britain and Canada as to the feasibility of a series of canals between the great lakes and Atlantic ocean with a depth sufficient to accommodate ocean going vessels.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a. m., via St Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills. 46-16w9

To Our Advertisers.

Now is a good time to speak of several things that concern both the COURIER and its advertisers. Copy for new ads, or for a change of ad, should be brought in as early as possible, even if it comes in the next day after the paper is out. Do not put it off till we are in a rush at the last moment. Whenever the copy is prepared bring it right in. Then if for any reason it is absolutely necessary to change someone's ad at a late hour, it can be done, whereas if all wait till late someone will get left. It takes no more work or thought to prepare an advertisement on Friday than it does on Tuesday.

Again each advertiser should keep watch of his advertisement, and see that it is in proper shape. Sometimes it happens that the advertiser forgets to state how many times he wants it inserted in its present form, and as the printer may not know, an unseasonable ad will be running that is of little or no value. There should be constant care on the part of both advertiser and paper, but the advertiser is the one most interested and who best understands just his wants.

New Fee and Salary Bill.

The legislature is about to fix up a new salary law for all county and state officers It gives the governor $5 000 a year, while several of the other state officers get much more. The auditor and attorney general each get $7,500. This looks queer. The county officers are rated about as in the present law, In DeKalb county, they will give the clerk $2,400; the auditor, $2,500; the recorder, $1,700; the treasurer, $2,100; the sheriff, $2,300 It may be difficult to explain why there is so much difference in the salaries, but that is about the way all these laws are fixed up. The reason the present law has been pronounced unconstitutional in part is that in Shelby county, it omitted the clerk and sheriff. The opinion, however, is that Shelby county was in all right when the bill passed, but was somehow omitted in copying If this were so, the clerk should be asked to account There is one thing about these salary laws, that don't work as well as people had hoped Take the office of sheriff and clerk. The fees on which these officers depend, come in slowly, sometimes taking eight or ten years, as in case of settling estates, etc, so that while the fees may be earned, they are not yet collected If a fee bill is sent out as required, they could not be collected, because the property has not been sold, or if sold, there has not enough been realized to pay all claims so far, in full And so on, with many causes of delay. Thus, if there has not been enough collected to amount to the salary allowed the officer, he fails to get the pay provided for So he goes half paid, and the county gets none of these fees until enough has been collected to pay the officer. For instance Mr Ralston has served as sheriff two years and when he went out of office, his salary was not yet paid and is not paid to this day. Possibly by the time the commissioners meet in March, there will be enough collected to pay him. If not, he must wait till June. It begins to look as if a well regulated, well-guarded fee law, would be the fairest and best, in case of these two offices at least, and the best and most satisfactory for the taxpayers. But of course it must not be so loosely framed that a man can get in "constructive fees" more than the law contemplated.

Table Talk.

Table talk for February opens with an interesting and instructive article on "Mushrooms and Toadstools" by Julia Palmer, the renowned authority on such subjects This is followed by the usual departments in which this month, the receipts alone number fully three dozen and in which are given the freshest notes on fashions, serving, and all questions of interest to the house-keeper and home-maker. There are also the menus for the month, a lesson in Dietitics, the Washington letter on Society's doings at the Capital and an article, 'Over the teacups, a bright readable resume of the latest popular books.

Our readers can see a sample copy by addressing Table Talk Publishing Co, Philadelphia, Pa.

Death of J. H. Winterbotham

We learn with regret the death of Ex-Senator John H. Winterbotham at his home in Michigan City Sunday. He was an uncle of Mrs. Julia E M Hodge, of this place, and one of the most prominent citizens of the state. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1811, had been a banker at Ft. Madison, Iowa, and in 1866 moved to Indiana, locating at Michigan City. There he established the carriage and buggy factory in the prison north in 1866, which has been operated by him and his sons ever since, in which he amassed an independent fortune. He retired from active part in the enterprise several years ago. He was elected to the Indiana senate in 1872 and again in 1876, and was defeated for congress in 1882 by the late W H. Calkins, his republican competitor. Two years ago he erected, at a cost of $20 000, the beautiful soldiers' monument which adorns the lake front. He leaves a wife and three children, one son and two daughters. Last November he and Mrs. Winterbotham celebrated their fifty eighth wedding anniversary.

WATERLOO

Mrs Cora Stapley visited her relatives in Auburn the family of R. D. Tate.

Miss Rose Blair is suffering with a severe attack of sore throat,

Mrs. H. K. Less owns the building now occupied by the Swartz Brothers.

Wm. H. Less and wife entertained the pedro club on Saturday evening.

Lee Stamets is now a traveling salesman for agricultural implements.

Little Martha McEnterfer is on the sick list.

Miss Lizzie Longabaugh of Angola is visiting her sister Mrs. M. A. Miner.

Tarrisy Swarts and Miss Josephine Oberlin were united in marriage on Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, '95.

Miss Bessie Rummel nee Bassett will accompany her husband home next Saturday.

Dr. Showalter has returned from Cleveland and reports Mrs. McClure as improving

Ab. Kelley is still selling big drain tile A piled-up load went out in the fierce cold of Friday.

Harry Chamberlain took a trip to Butler last Friday. His father, Dr. Camberlain is somewhat improved in health though not able to leave his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews who have lived the past two years with Mr. Bassett will now make their home with Mr. Frank VanAuken at Pleasant Lake.

Several of our local Masons went to Kendallville Friday to attend Mr Gallup's funeral. Among them were R. M Leonhart, W H. Less and others whose names are not recalled.

Peter Fisher has bought out Herzog, the merchant tailor, and goes into his old line of business again He is a veteran in the tailor business, as well as of the late rebellion.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Beard have received another blessing which came to them Saturday, Feb. 9, a new baby girl. This is only the ninth child, living, the have lost one or two by death.

A new millinery store will soon be opened in the Bigler building on east side of South Wayne street, by two ladies They will also keep fancy goods and notions.

Mrs Tim McClure accompanied by D. Showalter, went to Cleveland last week to have a surgical operation performed A dispatch reached friends here on Friday that it was successful and she was doing well.

E.J. and John Jackman of Stark county Ohio have been paying the relatives here a visit J. W, Jackman and his brothers brought them to town Friday, on their way to take a train home, and they all had the fun of waiting several hours

Jacob Beck has sold out his interest in the business of the old firm to his son G. J. Beck, who will conduct it hereafter. Mr. Beck sr. has been in business in Waterloo for such a length of time, he is entitled to be considered one of the old land-marks. His health is very poor.

Sunday morning the fire bell called out the firemen, and the engine and people hurried from all direction to learn where the fire was located. Very fortunately it proved to be a separation of two sections of stove pipe in Mr Plumb's grocery, where so much smoke escaped, it was of course supposed the building was on fire.

The south-bound train on the Jackson road was over four hours late last Friday afternoon. It was following up the freight to pass it as usual at this place when the freight struck in the snow, when at the out heat E R Shoemaker's. In trying to pull through, the freight was broken in two and even then could not be moved. The engine was detached and came to town and got another engine from the main line to go up and help them. The two worked for some time, and finally brought in one part of the train. They then went back, and after an hour or two more, got the other part Then the passenger that had been waiting at Summit came on, getting here between 6 and 7 o'clock. It did not get back from Ft. Wayne till near midnight. That afternoon and much of next day quite a force of men kept shoveling the snow from the tracks, but all day Saturday the trains were behind time

The Hair.

The roots of the hair are each supplied with a blood vessel of its own and with proper nerves, though the latter do not extend into the hair itself. On the health of the roots of the hair the whole growth depends. On either side of the root and a little above it are two small glands, which secrete an oily substance that gives gloss to the hair, and the glands serve to protect the roots of the hair from becoming clogged with dust. Each separate hair is a hollow tube and through its length is conveyed the food essential to health and growth. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

What It Was.

"What is that gash on Pinder's face?"

"Oh, that is a mark of respect."

"What of respect?"

"Yes, he's got more respect now for the man that put it there than he had before."—Atlanta Constitution.

Gounod received his first instruction in music from his mother, who was a distinguished pianist. He won the grand prize at the Paris conservatory when he was 21.

The average weight of 20,000 men and women weighed in Boston was: Men, 141½ pounds; women, 124½ pounds.

The first agricultural instrument, the ancestor of both spade and pick, was a pointed stick.

Lady Carlisle Afflicted.

It is a matter of sincere regret that Lady Carlisle should have joined her friend and coworker in the cause of temperance reform, Miss Frances Willard, in at least semi-invalidism. The former is now suffering from an affection of the heart, aggravated by overwork and physical strain, and has been peremptorily ordered an indefinite rest. —Exchange

Two chemists of Hamburg, MM. Forster and Nijland, have published some studies on the cholera infection, from which it appears that soap is one of the best known sterilizers of water suspected of infection.

There is a laundryman in London who has a baby girl with 26 Christian names, each name beginning with a different letter of the alphabet.

MODERN SURGERY.

The Large Part That Absolute Cleanliness Plays In Its Operations.

There are three locations, so to speak, the absolute cleanliness of which must be above suspicion before the operator is justified in proceeding to his work. These are the surgeon's hands, his instruments and the integument covering the part of the patient's body at which the operation is about to be performed. How is the requisite cleanliness in each case secured? So far as the hands are concerned, by profuse scrubbing with a nailbrush in soap and hot water, followed by a thorough drenching in some antiseptic solution, as that of 1 in 2,000 of perchloride of mercury. So far as the instruments are concerned, by sterilizing them—that is, by boiling them in water, or by passing them through the flame of a spirit lamp, or placing them in a steam sterilizer, and then, when the operator is ready to begin, by putting them into a receptacle containing an antiseptic solution—as, for example, that of carbolic acid. Lastly, so far as the patient's integument is concerned, by washing the part first thoroughly with soap and water, having previously shaved it, if necessary, and afterward with a perchloride of mercury solution, or, if the part be greasy, by removing all the greasy material by scrubbing it with ether.

Without going into further details these are the cardinal precepts of the science of operating in the present day. Of course each wound which in this manner is made under aseptic conditions, as it is called, is kept aseptic by the use of antiseptic dressings until healing has taken place. The results of this method of treatment of wounds are nothing less than wonderful in comparison with those which the earlier surgeons were able to obtain. What happens after, say, the amputation of a limb nowadays? The rule is, nothing—nothing, that is to say, beyond the uneventful convalescence of the patient.

The dressings are not touched unless the temperature and the pulse of the patient indicate, by some disturbance, that it would be expedient to examine the wound. The temperature and the pulse are the surgeon's guide. He takes his cue from them. Nothing can be amiss in the wound if these remain normal, and thus it follows that a large wound, such as that following an amputation, heals soundly from first to last without any suppuration. What a contrast with that which obtained in former days! Suppuration was then thought to be an indispensable part of the healthy process of healing. In the present time, on the contrary, a surgeon is held to have failed in his practice of the principles of surgical cleanliness if, in wounds originally aseptic, suppuration occurs.—Nineteenth Century.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Interesting Results of the Study of a Frog's Tiny Muscle.

The young man who has had the priceless experience of self abandonment to some happily chosen point was well illustrated in a man I knew, writes G. Stanley Hall in The Forum. With the dignity and sense of finality of the American senior year quick within him his first teacher in Germany told him to study experimentally one of the 17 muscles of a frog's leg. The mild dissipation of a somewhat too prolonged general culture, aided by some taste for breezy philosophic speculation, almost diverted him from so mean an object. But as he progressed he found that he must know in a more minute and practical way than before—in a way that made previous knowledge seem unreal—certain definite points in electricity, chemistry, mechanics, physiology, etc., and bring them to bear in fruitful relation to each other. As the winter proceeded the history of previous views was studied and broader biological relations seen, and as the summer waned and a second year was begun in the study of this tiny muscle it was seen that its laws are the same in frogs and men; that just such contractile tissue had done all that man had accomplished in the world, and that muscles are the only organs of the will. As the work went on many of the mysteries of the universe seemed to enter in his theme. In the study of this minute object he gradually passed from the attitude of Peter Bell, of whom the poet says:

A primrose by a river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him,
And it was nothing more—

up to the standpoint of the seer who "plucked a flower from the crannied wall" and realized that could he but understand what it was, "root and all, and all in all, he would know what God and man is." Even if my friend had contributed nothing in discovery to the temple of science, he had felt the profound and religious conviction that the world is lawful to the core and had experienced what a truly liberal and higher education—in the modern sense—is the distinct from the mediæval sense—really is.

His Will.

The rich old man with a young wife was having a hard time trying to make her coincide with his idea of what her duties were with reference to himself.

"Madam," he exclaimed after a heated argument, "I tell you I shall mold you to my will."

"That's easy enough," she retorted. "Only make it in my favor, and I'll attend to the balance."—Detroit Free Press.

Revenge.

"That disagreeable Mrs. Highfli acted as though she didn't want to speak when she met me on the street, but I'll get even with her."

Florence—What will you do?

"Kiss her the very next time I meet her."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Substitute.

He—I've bought you a pet monkey to amuse you, darling.

She—Oh, how kind of you! Now I shan't miss you when you are away.—Lyons (France) Republican.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the General office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 6th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22d, 1895.

F. A. GORMAN
Secretary.

RUPTURE

Cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free. Consult

J. B. CASSEBEER, M. D.

Their Authorized Physician.

Office opposite Swineford House, Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

OnMen, Women and Children permanently cured

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18,358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt

Auburn, - - Indiana.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by O. A Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D C.

W. H. Aikman, Vincenner, Building Plaster; S. J. Austin, Terre Haute, Railway crossing: J. R. Baker, Kendallville, Adjustable table; W. O Guncsel, Terre Haute, Coal screen; O. S. Hensley, Barnard, Slat and wire fence making machine; E O Leach, Fairmount, Mold sanding machine; M. McQuistion, Greenburg, Hand truck; H. J. Schneider, Ft Wayne, Wheeled scraper; J. O. Shriner, New Castle, Detatchable strainer for down spouts; M. D. Smalley, Plymouth, Bicycle steering gear; F. F. Upson, Elkhart, Separating and amalgamating machine for gold, etc; J. Weathers, Indianapolis, Combined anvil, vise and drill; J O. Wright, Cochran, Refrigerating safe.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

Sealed book to men free, box 53, Toledo, O.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Write Box 53, Toledo, O., free book to men

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until February 26, 1895, at 1 p. m., for building and erecting three iron bridges.

One span 176 feet from center to center of end pins, divided into 11 panels of 16 feet each.

Height of truss to be 26 feet from center of chords. Roadway 16 feet in the clear. Capacity of structure 108 lbs per sq. ft. of floor surface on the trusses, and 200 lbs per sq. ft on floor system; 9 lines of steel joists; floor three inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 24 inches deep; wheel guard 4 x 6 inch oak or pine

The two 80-foot spans to have a capacity of 200 pounds per sq. ft of floor surface for trusses and floor system, drawn in 4 panels of 12½ feet each. Roadway 16 feet in the clear; 9 line steel joists; floor 3 inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 18 inches deep; wheel guard 4x6 inches.

Bridges to be proportioned for iron throughout, in accordance with Cooper's Specifications for Highway Bridges

Bidders must furnish their own plans and strain sheets

And also at the same time and place we will receive bids for the erection of the stone abutments for the above named bridges, according to the plans and specifications now on file in the auditor's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check, not less than $500, for security to enter into contract within ten days, if the contract is awarded to him.

The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board.

JAMES HENDERSON, P. B.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Co. ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1895.

Cicero Millington, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, decendants and legatees of said Cicero Millington. —— Millington, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said Millington, if living; if not living, the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife. Thomas M. Town and Lydia Ann Town, his wife, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said Thomas M Town and Lydia Ann Town. William Ansley, if living, if not living then the unknown heirs, descendants and legatees of said William Ansley. James Wood, if living, if not living, then the unknown heirs descendants and legatees of said James Wood. —— Wood, whose true christian name is unknown to the plaintiff, wife of said James Wood, (November 24, 1883) if living, if not living, then the heirs, descendants and legatees of said wife, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, by John Myers, to quiet title to real estate in said county, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of March 1895, being the 12th judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences March 4, '95.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 2nd day of January, 1895.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. WOLFENBERGER, Attorney.

The BEST Boys' Outfits in the World

are offered to the public by THE HUB—Chicago's greatest clothing store! Made of strictly all-wool cloth—well fitting and strong—we can positively guarantee them the Best Bargains for the Money ever given by anybody.

The Hub's Famous Head-To-Foot Outfits

For Boys from 5 to 15 years old.

consist of One Double-Breasted Coat, Two Pairs of Knee Pants, a Stanley Cap, made to match the suit, and One Pair of Shoes, made of solid leather very neat, yet as strong as a brick, and the price of the entire "Head-To-Foot" Outfit is

Only $5.00

Tens of thousands sold to every state of the Union, and everyone is delighted with them. You'll be pleased, too, if you'll let us send you one—all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S. for $5.75, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment—if a deposit of $1.00 is sent with the order.

Samples of Cloth and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue telling you all about the greatest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for Men and Women, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, sent free and postage paid.

THE HUB

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

The Hub has no Branch Stores Anywhere.

GREAT Midwinter EVENT!

BISHOP AND LACKEY

GREAT JANUARY HOUSEKEEPING SALE.

Tremendous Cash Bargains In Desirable Merchandise.

Special Attractions!

IN

Table Linens,
Napkins, Towels,
White Spreads,
Made Sheets and
Pillow Cases, Wide
and Narrow Muslins.

WE RECEIVE THIS WEEK

100 Dozen Ladies Muslin Underwear.

Will be sold VERY CHEAP during this sale.

We Receive this Week

225 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS.

75	Pieces, All New Colors, 29 c.	Former Price	50 c.
75	Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 50c.	" "	75 c.
75	Pcs. New Serge, Black & Colors, 55c.	" "	100.

Our stock of Underwear and Blankets is large and full of Desirable Goods.

100 Doz. Gloves and Mittens.

Seasonable Goods.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

IF You want a Pair of

TAKE YOUR FEET TO

SHULL

The POPULAR SHOE MAN

Auburn Bakery

AND

CONFECTIONERY

Is now established in its new quarters on Main street, 1st door south of J. L. Davis Hardware store. We will have a full line of

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES & CAKES

Fresh every day. We bake any kind of cake to order. Weddings and parties supplied on short notice at reasonable rates. Try our

VIENNA AND CREAM,

Which are made of Milk.

Each day after 8 o'clock in the morning we will sell all the Bread and Rolls left over from the day before at Half Price.

LUNCH SERVED

At all times of the day, also hot coffee, tea and chocolate.

All our baked goods are sold by Hebel Bros, who will deliver them to any part of town.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the people of Auburn and vicinity.

BAKER & BAUER, Proprietors.

LOCAL NEWS.

Free book to weak men, box 32, Toledo, O

Mrs Clarence Raut went to Ft. Wayne Monday returning Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward Ettinger of Waterloo was here Tuesday.

L. J. Gengler has been appointed city attorney at garrett.

There was pretty lively bidding at Treasurer Fair's tax sale on Monday

Drummer Boy of Rappahnnock, Feb 23d, at Armory. Dont fail to be there. It is the chance of a life time.

L. J. Gengler of Garrett was over here Monday to attend the sale of lands advertised for delinquent saxes

John F. Harter and son of Richland were in town on Monday, but found poor sleighing a part of the way

A. B. Waleworth has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Charles Bassett, at Waterloo.

Garrett is to have a new manufacturing establishment called "The Garrett Engine, Boiler and Machine Works."

Miss Carrie Turner has accepted a position as clerk in the United States Express office.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vealey died Monday evening. Mrs. Vealey is lying very low with consumption.

Remember that Miller, the optician, will be at F. J. Yeobera's jewelry store this week, Friday, Feb. 15 Better come and get a pair of spectacles to fit you.

The aged father of B. F. Cornelius of Troy township died at his home in Whitley county about two weeks ago and now his widow is reported very low.

Misses Mamie and Edith Trentman entertained some young friends at pedro Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Ilger who is now visiting here.

The trial of the murderer of A. D. Barnes is going on at Chicago. The De Kalb man is bound to be at the head of the procession if he has to let some one kill him to do it.

Rev. Mr. Barton, a student of McCormack filled the pulpit for Mr. Colvin Sunday morning and evening. He gave two excellent sermons, that in the evening being illustrated by a black board.

Mrs Dr. Nusbaum went up to Bremen Monday, called there by the death of Mrs. O E Nusbaum. Mr. Brosy went there Tuesday to attend the funeral, she having been a member of his church while here.

AGENTS WANTED to represent us in this territory, to take measures for suits to order. Good chance for a live man. For further particulars write, giving experience if any. Hart & Oberndorf, Tailors, Market & Quincy, Chicago, Ill.

Co Supt. Merica started out Monday morning on his week's sleigh ride over the county visiting the schools. At that hour the mercury stood 12 below zero. And yet there are some people who think the office a soft snap at $4 a day for a man and team.

The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works have shut down for a few days as it costs too much to run this dreadful cold weather. It takes a ton of coke a day in the moulding department, besides the large amount of coal used to keep the other rooms warm.

A well known and well-to-do citizen who resides not far from Auburn lost quite a little sum last week by not being a subscriber to the COURIER. A piece of property in which he was interested was sold at the delinquent tax sale Monday and he did not know it till the next day, though the COURIER had advertised it four weeks before. So another party got it. Moral: Take the old reliable COURIER, the official organ of DeKalb county. It gives all the news and contains the delinquent tax list.

The Musicical Club is having difficulty to get a suitable room for their meetings. They have met for some time in the Baptist church, but the church officers finally objected to have them meet there. They then tried the A. O. U. W. hall but with no better success. We are sorry they met with these difficulties for the club is made up of the best of our people and their object, musical improvement, is a worthy one and should be encouraged. Their services, free, are frequently solicited at funerals, decorations and other public occasions and it does seem as if some suitable place should be made available for their meetings.

D Y. Husselman was laid up last week with his old trouble, the injury in his hip. It was caused by a hurt when a boy, and several years ago became so troublesome that several operations were performed at different time. About five years ago it was fully examined and all the decaying bone removed. But about ten days ago he began to feel it again and an examination revealed a quantity of pus-like matter. An opening was made and this was permitted to discharge, since which he has been improving, though he was confined to his bed several days.

Editor Bliss' little article in the Saturday Times about spooks in the court house was taken in earnest by a number of persons and many inquiries, half in fun and half in earnest have been made. There is nothing in this, except the fact that the several persons named were in the clerk's office and as the heating apparatus was working badly and clanking and grinding more than usual, Judge McClellan, or some one present, laughingly said it must be Mr. Click's spirit come back to inspect or repair the pipes. The trouble has existed ever since the steam heaters were put in for there is something wrong with them. That day, as a very hot fire had to be kept up, they made more noise than usual. Monday Charley Mitchell fixed the pipes and they are doing better. But we expect several of our exchanges to come out this week with blood curdling head lines about "Auburn's Court House Spook."

Free sketch book to weak men, box 32, Toledo, O.

Take your binding to H. S. McIntosh.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cole Saturday of last week.

Mrs. J. N. Wilson is reported quite sick.

Mrs. Dr. Darling is recovering from a very severe sickness of about two weeks.

Miss Lizzie McConnell of Angola has been a few days a guest of Mrs. Emily Dills and her daughter Ruth.

Ha there! where are you going? I'm going to the Union Bakery to get some of that fine cream bread, we use no other.

Mrs. A. S. Wooton, Florence and Georgena, are the guests of Mrs. Wooton's mother at Lagrange.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Miss Nellie Barns entertained a few of her young friends yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Annie Ilger.

The more "Dingers" you smoke the more you want to smoke. At Bishop's tobacco store.

Mrs. John Clark has been suffering from severe attack of erysipelas for the past week.

Phil Gibson has been appointed court reporter of the Whitley and Noble court. Phil is a thorough-going reporter and we are pleased to see him succeed.

Quite a number of sleighs in town this week, though the snow was off in places in the roads. Where it was on the ground the sleighing was good.

The meeting at the Baptist church closed last week owing to the extreme cold weather, which made it impossible to keep the church comfortable.

Chas. E. Miller, the optician, will be at F J. Yeobera's jewelry store Friday, the 15th. Come and have your eyes examined

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,
CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Milt Simington, of Collingwood celebrated their silver wedding Tuesday. A large number of relatives and friends were present and a most enjoyable time is reported.

The prohibition meeting here yesterday called to Auburn quite a number of those who affiliate with that party. The meeting was held in the court room, but the hour was too late for a report.

W. W. Wenrick, of Ashley, was here on business Monday. He is going into the practice of law at Ashley again He will office with F. P. Seiler, the insurance agent.

E. C. Altenburg, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday in town the guest of friends He is salesman on the road and came down from Logansport to spend the Sabbath. He reports Dr. Casebeer, and family doing nicely.

Auburn is keeping right up with the procession in the way of modern improvements Last week a woman in the south end gave birth to a colored baby. You never know what Auburn people can do till they try. Lay it to the zero weather.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

A hoop factory is soon to be started at the Junction. Parties from Michigan have already leased the needed site which is three acres off of Lew Spangler's farm for five years. It is also nearly certain that one or more industries will locate there this season.

Mrs. Kiblinger had an unfortunate experience with the cold weather Monday. A pipe in her house cistern, on the upper story had frozen and burst, and that day thawed out enough to let about ten barrels of water down, flooding her rooms and making a bad mess generally. She will not soon forget this cold snap.

T. D. Neal, of Frankton, Ind., and Fred Baker, of Evansville, Ind, Grand Master Workman and Grand Recorder, of the A. O U. W. lodge will be present this evening at the anniversary meeting of the A. O. U. W lodge here. A splendid time is anticipated, as a good many good things to eat have been secured.

Dr. Hines had a runaway Saturday. He was about five miles east of town calling on a patient and was driving up a lane, which had been drifted full of snow when his sleigh upset, throwing him out and over the fence. The horse became frightened and got away from him by the lines breaking, and ran across a corn field and stopped. No damage was done except the harness which was broke a little.

Our people will remember Capt. Baughn's wife, the one who separated from him some time before he married the last one. She seemed a very worthy woman but could not get along with Baughn. She afterwards married a Mr. Beaumont and made her home at Hartville, Mo. We have a letter from the Hartville Press containing a notice of her death there Jan. 20, of pneumonia. Our people will also remember that another DeKalb man, M. Wiyrick lives there.

The COURIER is always pleased to hear good news from former citizens of Auburn. The latest we get is the promotion of Geo. O. Shiffer, so long a resident here. He is now "on the bench," so to speak, having been elected justice of the peace by the voters of VanBuren township, Putnam county, Ohio. His home is at Leipsic. There was a special election, and though the precinct is democratic, it was a "republican year," and George got 166 majority. But we have every reason to believe that his honor will charge nothing extra for splicing good looking democratic boys and girls, especially as they are always a little better looking than "the other fellows."

Book free dependent men, box 32, Toledo, O

See the news on inside pages.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Court is going on at Angola.

Wood has come in at a lively rate this week, and there was lots of it used.

Fancy baking a specialty at the Union Bakery.

A muffler has been left at this office. Owner may have same by calling.

A double male quartet now constitute the choir at the M. E. church.

We noticed Trustee Whetsel, of Franklin, looking interested in the delinquent tax sale Monday.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

The capital stock of the Kendallville fair under the reorganization is put at $10 000 is being rapidly taken.

I am prepared to bind newspapers magazines, etc., at reasonable rates. H. S. McIntosh.

H. G. Provines, teacher at No. 7 Jackson township, is down with the measles. The school has been closed.

Dingers! DINGERS!! DINGERS!!! Oh, what good smokers Bishop's Dingers are!

THE Peters Box and Lumber company had a great part of their large plant at Fort Wayne destroyed by fire last week.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Married at the residence of and by Rev W. O. Butler Feb. 12th, Mr. Tarring Swartz and Miss Josie Oberlin. Both of Waterloo, Ind.

J K. Stafford goes over to Lima, Ohio, this week to give Geo. McKay a lift for a few days in the hardware store they have there.

The Income Tax man from Ft. Wayne, called last week while we were away. Sorry, as we are willing to pay our share of this just burden. Call again.

W. H. Lose came down from Waterloo Monday to attend the delinquent tax sale and to attend to some of his law practice.

AGENTS WANTED: To sell the New Hardy Rose, Belle Siebrecht, pronounced by authorities as the best ever introduced. Ready For Sale. Reliable Agents may apply with references to Siebrecht & Wadley, New York City.

Ex-Sheriff Ralston is now in the employ of the McCormick company for the sale of their binders and other farm machinery. An active man like him is not liable to remain idle long. He has made several sales already.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Albert Beard, a life-long resident of the north part of county and an old time friend of the COURIER was here to say good bye Monday. He has bought a farm near Fayette, O, and he and his wife will soon move there.

We were greatly rejoiced yesterday to meet our young friend Curtis F. Ash, now in business at St. Joseph, Mo. He came up from Cincinnati to visit his father and other relatives north of here as well as his brother Alvin at Butler. He is making life a success.

Mercury variously reported Monday morning at from 12 to 18 below. It was at all events probably the lowest point reached so far. Tuesday it was 8 below, but yesterday was quite pleasant Where is the imprudent chap that prayed for an old fashioned winter?

Geo. W. Reed came back from South Haven, Mich., last Friday, to settle up some business. He soon had the matter he came for all satisfactorily settled, but may remain here several weeks. He reports the DeKalb folks up there all well. They have had no more snow or cold weather up there, than we have had here.

About thirty friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Jacob Lochner, Wednesday evening of last week and gave him quite a surprise, it being his 71st birthday. Cigars oysters, and other delicacies were served by Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Lochner who reside with him, an and evening spent in real enjoyment. A sled load drove down from Auburn.

We have a recent copy of the "Hearne Advocate," published at Hearne, Texas, in which are a number of items in regard to Hugh K. Davis, a former DeKalb boy, a son of Mr. and Mrs Joseph D. Davis. He is now in the banking business at that place, and is evidently one of their most prominent citizens, as the paper contains several mentions of him in connection with their local improvements. All the DeKalb boy needs is elbow room.

Albion capitalists are wrestling with a $9 000 canning factory proposition but can't agree. It is the same old story of the creameries in a different industry. A company sends an agent to them and wants to put in a "plant" for so much money. After the plant is put in and the foreign company gets its cash, the new industry soon fails. If our friends over there want to succeed with a canning factory they would do well to take it into their own hands from the start. Get pointers over at Butler.

D. A. Garwood and Auditor Borst went up to Kendallville Friday in the down-below-zero weather to attend the funeral of the late John L. Gallup. Mr. Garwood is Eminent Commander of the Knights templar and as the commander is a necessary officer on occasions like this he felt it a duty to brave the terrible storm, to assist in laying his comrade away to his final rest. Mr. Borst having been many years associated with Mr. Gallup as members of the Corunna band also felt it a duty to be there. But the gentlemen had a cold trip and we believe did not get home till the next afternoon as trains were greatly delayed by the storm and the drifting of the snow.

DINNER SETS!

If you want to buy a Dinner Set come in and see our Semi Porcelain, 101 piece set for only $8.98. It's a beauty for the money. We have the finest line of Dinner Sets on the market. Come in and see for yourself.

OLDS BROS.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

Mrs Fleming visited in Waterloo one day last week.

Several cases of measles are reported in town just as we go to press.

Taxpaying is starting up a little now, as some want to get this done before work begins in the spring.

The neatest, sweetest and completest smoke is the "Dinger." If you don't believe it just try one. Manufactured by E. M. Bishop.

L. J. Miller's beef problem comes up again this week. Mr. Winslow is an old teacher, and his solution will bear study.

Geo. King, of Franklin, took a 12 mile sleigh ride to Auburn Tuesday, although the mercury was eight below quite early that morning. He had milling to do and paid the COURIER.

Mrs. Ira Bone, of Concord, was not kept at home by the severe cold, when she came up Tuesday to pay the COURIER. Such ladies ought to have the right to vote.

Uncle Jocob Becher sent in his subscription yesterday by his nephew, C. C. Kryder. He and his good wife are getting along in years, but we are glad to learn are in fair health.

Sunday morning Rev. J D. Brosy received a telegram from Dr. O. E Nusbaum, at Bremen, that Mrs. Nusbaum had died that morning. It was a great shock to their numerous friends here, for both had been very popular during their stay in Auburn. We did not learn the particulars.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Drummer Boy of the Rappahanock Feb. 23.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs J. E. Rose,

The S. H. G will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McKay.

The C. L. S C will meet Saturday afternoon with Miss Minnie McDowell.

Rathbone Sisters have postponed their entertainment till some time in March. Please take notice of the change.

Another Fire

Destroyed property insured in one of the seven strong fire insurance companies represented by Walter C. Hartman and the loss was promptly paid. 7-tf

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Feb. 9, 1895.

Edna Barnes, G. G. Foster, Mr. Myers, P. F. Rhodes

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Postmaster.

Obituary.

Mother McNamara was born in Scotland, Sept. 8, 1816, and died at her home in Jackson Tp., Jan. 30, 1895, at the age of 78 years, 4 months and 22 days. She united with the Christian church at the age of 16, and lived a faithful devoted members, until the master called her to her reward. The funeral service were held in the Lutheran church at Spencerville on Friday, conducted by Rev. Gilbert.

Oft we'el think of thee, dear mother,
Long to see thy loving face.
But if Jesus thought 'twere better
We will bear it through Gods grace,

Whilst thou lived thou hadst like others,
Trials, crosses cares, to bear;
But the Savior sent the message
Thou art gone a crown to wear,

The Drummer Boy of Rappahannock

Major R. H. Hendershot, the original "Drummer Boy of Rappahannock," the most wonderful drummer in the world, and his son, J. O. Hendershot, who is one of the best fifers in America, will positively be here to take part in the camp fire entertainment to be given Feb. 23, by the W. R. C. at Armory Hall. Maj. Hendershot brings with him the original drum presented him by Horace Greely for gallant conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg the 11, 12 and 13th of December, 1862. He will be assisted by some of our best local talent. No one in Auburn but has heard of Mr. Hendershot and his wonderful powers as a drummer, as well as his brilliant record in the war. No one in Auburn should fail to hear and see him.

Bankrupt Store

Here We Are!

Four Doors North of Kruger's Grocery.

New Goods, Low Prices.

Goods that Suit the Times.

WE HAVE
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
TABLE LINEN,
NOTIONS, ETC.

In Fact, Everything Kept in a Firs-class

Notion Store

Come and see our Goods, and learn how very low you can buy almost anything you want,

Will cost you nothing to look at them. We want to make your acquaintance.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
SPECIAL FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

NOTICE:—Annual meeting on the Ginder Cemetery Association will be held at Mt. Pleasant church, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock, for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
Jacob Gunsenhouser, Pres.

All we want is a chance. Give us that and we will give you cigars that you will remember when you grow old. Kessler & Bros.

Try that homemade bread made at the Union Bakery.
Keesen & Thomas, Props.

If you want good Fire, Life or Accident Insurance call on Walter C. Hartman.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Bill Doolin, Bill Cook's successor, has been killed for the first time.

Half the world's quinine output is consumed in the United States. Shake!

The cigarette trust has proved that corruption in the Chicago City Council cannot be smoked out.

Bill Doolin began his career right as the successor of Bill Cook. He was shot to death at the outset.

To compel life insurance companies to pay losses by suicide enables a coward to become also a thief.

Algeria never holds elections. Whenever she wants a new ruler she merely takes a Dey off and that settles it.

Last year the South raised nearly 500,000,000 bushels of corn, a very large portion of which was converted into hog and hominy.

It costs $10,000 a year to supply the British House of Commons with water. Kentucky cannot understand such shameless extravagance.

A Kansas City girl has eloped with a blind man. Serves him right; if anything will make him open his eyes marriage ought to do it.

Mrs. Havemeyer, wife of the sugar king, employs sixty servants and pays her chef $10,000 a year. Sugar is cheap, but there must be a fair profit in it.

A New York exchange learns that "there is a movement in Illinois for a penitentiary for ladies exclusively." Wrong; women are not to be barred out.

If kissing is deadly, as the scientists assert, there is a fortune awaiting the girl who invents and puts on the market an aromatic brand of carbolized osculation.

There were twenty lynchings in Georgia last year and nineteen lynchings in Kentucky. In this race for unenviable notoriety Georgia wins by a neck.

Li Hung Chang apparently isn't wanted at home. Why doesn't he go abroad? With $500,000,000 in his pocket for spending money he need never be lonesome.

The women cyclists of Santa Fe are wearing bicycle bloomers publicly and unmolested. And not so long since a plug hat was a legitimate target for revolver practice in that region.

The honest man puts the smallest apples at the top of the barrel.—Yonkers Gazette.

Then he turns the other end of the barrel up and sends it to market.

The telegraph says that Mr. Boot of Indian Territory has organized a gang of desperadoes and gone upon the war path. The settlers down there evidently have a kick coming.

Superintendent Byrnes seems to have convinced the New York authorities that all his wealth was forced upon him without his knowledge or consent and that outsiders are entirely responsible for it.

The ad will travel hundreds of miles between sun-up and sun-down. It is up and away before the man has breakfasted, and it is talking about him nd his goods on all railways, rivers, roads and cross-roads; north, south, east and west.

William Waldorf Astor has ordered a New York florist to furnish for the grave of Mrs. Astor every morning a blanket of fresh violets and lilies of the valley at an annual cost of $40,000. And yet there are bread riots in New York and starving men, women and children.

Perhaps if Uncle Russell Sage had only speculated a little for the benefit of the New York superintendent of police, Henry Norcross would never have had a chance to splatter himself over Mr. Sage's office furniture in such a disconcerting fashion.

The Supreme Court of Connecticut has decided that Dr. Lee, who has been acquitted of the crime of murder by the verdict of a jury, shall be subjected to another trial. It is admitted that this decision is without precedent, but the argument is said to be that the reason for the old common law rule no longer exists. But how about the declaration in the Constitution of the United States that no person shall be "subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb?" This has always been understood to be an absolute bar to a second trial of a person who has been once acquitted of a capital offense. It is hardly conceivable that the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut should overlook or forget this, but it is hard to see how they could get around it.

Judging by the extracts from the Japanese papers, the Japanese seem to feel very bad about the accusations in regard to what was done by their army at Port Arthur. They are particularly touched, it would seem, by the charge that they had "lapsed into barbarism," from which, it is to be inferred by the language, they had emerged for just a little while. They will find, however, as they go on, that one of the elements of true civilization is to have in yourself such a robust confidence as to be able to be absolutely indifferent to all such accusations. They have not yet tied any enemies to the muzzles of their cannon, yet when England did this she was sure that she herself was the true and only type of civilization on the earth. What was done at Port Arthur was a trifle compared to what happened once in the city of Magdeburg in a certain religious war, and when the Japs read about the "Jacquerie" in France and the French Revolution they will be astonished at their own moderation.

What's the fun in being rich? Think of Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, and one of the most unhappy.

If the newspaper portraits of Chief Two Sticks are correct likenesses, it is plain that he wasn't executed a moment too soon.

A pugilist in the Northwest is reported to have died of lockjaw, but there must be some mistake about this. No man whose jaws are out of order has any right to pose as a pugilist.

George Gould will spend $75,000 on a yacht to race for the America's cup. History evens all things. The son of Jay Gould spends on water the money his revered parent made out of water.

Dr. Byron, bacteriologist, who has been studying tuberculosis, has acquired this disease through the lodgment of the microbes in his lungs. The medical profession has contributed its ample share of martyrs to science, and the only wonder is that it does not contribute a greater number.

The wheat yield of the United States last year is officially reported as 460,207,145 bushels. How the statistician at Washington managed to arrive at the fact with such extreme precision, when ordinary folks suppose he does not know to within many bushels how much wheat was produced in a single one of the immense number of townships in the United States, is something not easily explained in a manner that would be complimentary to the men who do the "work." It is a wonder that somebody has not ere this called the attention of Secretary Morton to the fact that somebody in his bureau is playing the fool with figures, since no man who knows anything of the subject thinks it possible to ascertain crop results to the claimed exactitude.

The partial overflow of the great Salton Desert in Southern California a few years ago was succeeded by a rich vegetation. The verdure-clad character of the depression soon gave way to an aridity as complete as that which had marked the tract for ages, but it lasted long enough to show the capabilities of the soil and demonstrate the possibility of converting it into a garden by means of sufficient irrigation. It was seen that enough of water for this purpose could be obtained at comparatively small cost, since the greater part of the desert lies below the bed of the swift moving Colorado River, the overflowing of which caused the flooding referred to. The region already is accessible, as the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad runs right through it, for a distance which takes the trains nearly half a day to traverse it. Hence it is not surprising to be informed by a dispatch from San Diego that a company with an authorized capital of seven million dollars has been formed for the purpose of irrigating this ancient lake bottom and making it blossom as the rose.

"UNCLE REMUS."

The Great Humorous Writer Down in Dixie.

The author of the famous "Uncle Remus" tales was born in middle Georgia in 1848. His early education was received at the printer's case in a country newspaper office, and there he laid the foundation for his future career as a journalist. He is editorial writer for the Atlanta Constitution, with which paper he is permanently connected. The writing of his folk-lore tales and other stories of Southern life has been incidental to his other work, or, to quote his own words, "as a sort of recreation from the pressure and grind of editorial writing." They are nearly all written at night. He is very domestic in his tastes, never going into society or to the theater. His family consists of his mother, his wife, four exceedingly bright boys and a girl.

JOEL C. HARRIS.

Solving a Difficulty.

The problem of comfortably housing the poor in crowded cities has been partially solved in London. Thirty years ago the condition of the tenement dwellers was most pitiable. Filth abounded, and there was little attempt to impose sanitary regulations. Squalor was everywhere, and the ghost of disease walked abroad at all times. A company organized by philanthropic men undertook a project of reform. Immense blocks were erected and subdivided into little apartments of two or three rooms each, sometimes more, each "self-contained." The rent was about the same as would have to be paid for filthy rooms in an undesirable quarter, and ranged from five to eight shillings a week. Owing to the advanced price of lots it has become difficult of late for the builders to keep within the centers of labor, as they have always tried to do, thus saving the tenants a long daily journey to work and return. The stairs and landings are on the outside of the building, thus giving no central shaft or elevator well to invite the flames should fire catch in them. This method also gives more privacy to the inmates than with the common central hallways. Forty-five estates belong to this company, comprising 5,368 separate dwellings. Nearly 30,000 people are accommodated.

New Era in Text-Book Writing.

Our best text-books, said a school teacher the other day, are getting to be more and more like the newspapers; they give a clear and comprehensive outline of the whole story in the opening paragraphs so that the student sees at once where he is going and what he is going for. We are all infants of a large growth. We are always asking: "What for?" When a child is taught to say that a State is bounded on the west by a river and on the north by something else, he says to himself, either consciously or unconsciously: "Well, what of it?" When he is told that a line is imaginary he inquires: "Who imagined it and what did he do it for?" All these questions the scientific writer of text-books endeavors to answer as far as possible.

About the only pleasure in this life is to have friends who "spoil" you.

THE MODERN ST. VALENTINE.

—Texas Siftings.

A MESSAGE OF LOVE.

Now, Mercury wears a suit of gray,
And his twisted stick he has given away
For a bag slung over his shoulder,
While the feathery wings have left his feet,
Yet he hurries along on his daily beat,
Though the weather grows colder and colder.

He brings me a letter from her to-day.
Now what in the world will my lady say?
My mind is in wild disorder
As I tear the dainty paper apart,
When out falls a blood-red velvet heart,
With a row of pins for a border!

Well, I pick up the pretty, useless thing,
And love it, for here did her fingers cling;
Yet I cannot choose but wonder
Is it an emblem, a symbol true;
Will she pierce my heart so, through and through,
Till its depths are torn asunder?

I think how a harsh word hurts and stings;
I think of a thousand hard, cruel things;
For one gains with love, and loses.
Then I think of my dear one's sweet, pure face,
And my heart again at her feet I place—
Let her plant there just what she chooses!

And her pin-cushion—why, without a doubt,
The pins were meant to be taken out!
How blind I have been, and stupid!
So this is the message she sends to-day:
She will take each sting from my heart away,
And undo the work of Cupid!

—Bessie Chandler in Harper's Bazar.

NETTIE'S PARTY.

"Stop! Stop! Wait a minute! I'm going to have a valentine party," shouted Nettie Small, to attract the attention of the girls and boys swinging their book-bags, talking and laughing on their way to school.

"Oh, oh! How nice!" from the girls.

"Hurrah! What fun!!" from the boys.

"It's going to be real cute! Mamma says we might try to make somebody happy on that day and all the year; and she's going to help us. She says that each one of us must write on a little piece of paper what he would be willing to do, real truly, you know, and send it to my house before the party, and—well, I'm not going to tell you any more about it."

But I'm afraid that the idea was not a pleasing one generally, for on St. Valentine's eve only four boys and three girls appeared at the party. But they made more noise and fun than a regiment, Aunt Patty said.

Mamma Small had prepared the party room, and a little later the door was thrown open.

In the center stood Grandma Small's great "Swifts" filled with eight skeins of yarn, the ends of which were held in grandma's hand, and on one side was a table with such tempting dishes of oranges, cakes and goodies as to make the hungry boys cast very longing glances toward it.

First the yarn must be wound, and Bob Murch, being the oldest, was invited to select one from the many threads held in Grandma Small's hand. Then he began to wind—backward, of course.

What awkward work he made of it! The girls laughed at him. The boys called him old Poky! He dropped the ball, and it rolled around all the table legs. Bob crawled after it, and bumped his head right under the orange dish. Off tumbled the yellow balls, and what a scurrying catch the precious things.

The "Swifts" were upset and there was danger of breaking up the party, but fortunately Mamma Small came to the rescue and helped Bob to the end of his skein, where was tied his "valentine." Mamma Small opened it, and read for him aloud:

"'I will do lame Sally Bonny's chores in the mornings!'"

"Oh, dear—if 'taint too cold!" cried Bob, rubbing his bumped spot and looking rueful, for he disliked to get up early.

"'If 'taint too cold!' No, no! you've got to, anyway, cold or hot, so there!" shouted Tom Parsons.

Then it was Tom's turn. He was deft of hand, and soon came to Valentine number two.

"I will learn to sew and knit and be handy, so to help mother. She has to work so hard for me!"

"Girl-boy! Girl-boy" shouted Bob.

"I don't care, I will—see if I don't!" declared Tom, stoutly.

Now Nettie took an end. Her skein was snarly, but her patience held out, and at the end was the promise:

"I will try to keep a soft tung!"

"Good! good" cried grandpa, pounding his cane on the hearth.

Nan White next whirled the Swifts and got:

"I will not quarrel at home and abroad, and keep my hands clean."

So the Swifts spun round, amid dancing and shouting, bringing to Sukey Allen's hand the valentine:

"I will wate upon gramma and grampa without grumbling."

To Tim Akers:

"I will lead blind Johnny Rich to church every pleasant Sunday."

To Milly Flint:

"I'm a-goin' to turn over a new leaf and be so good that nobody will know me no more."

"Stick down the corner, Milly!" cried grandpa, shaking off his glasses with laughter.

Then came the last skein, and fly-away Jack Mills began it. His ball was one-sided and "wobbly," the children said, but the promise was straight enough:

"I won't kick if another boy tries to crow over me!"

How they all shouted! Grandma clapped her hands softly, and grandpa drummed his cane harder than ever, making old Dan bark till the room rang.

With each "valentine" was given a present—a silk muffler to Tim, a work-basket with thimble, scissors and needles to Tom, perfumed soap and a nail brush to Nan, and so on.

I will not say that there were not some failures, for a year is a long time, but I do know that the children's hearts grew warmer, larger and more kindly in this loving, helpful service to others.—Youth's Companion.

VALENTINE'S PRANKS.

Carrie Careless' History of the Loving Saing—A Picnic for the Girls.

Valentines are provided for all. Like the rain, they may descend upon the just and upon the unjust. They are to be found in every style and every variety. Beautiful valentine souvenir spoons are seen, and they are out of the ordinary run of spoons, in that the end of the handle is in the form of a cupid, and cupids chase each other around the twisted wire of which the handle is formed. In the bowl of the spoon fancy letters give forth the legend, "The Saint of Love," and upon the reverse of the bowl there are engraved the initials of her who gives the spoon and her who takes it.

Very few people, writes Carrie Careless, go through with the old form of valentine sending, and there is little use, then, for the display of the fancy colored paper with the pretty verse within and figures done in fancy paper work upon the outside. But ever so many people who have not permitted themselves to grow

YE OLDEN TIME.

hard and unsentimental love to remember the day by some little token, to indicate that St. Valentine has left traces of his love in their hearts.

Perhaps you have heard the legend of St. Valentine, but if you have not, here it is in as small a nutshell as such a saint could be well condensed: St. Valentine lived long ago. An emperor ruled him, and the emperor, whose name was Claudius, became very jealous of St. Valentine, or Fr. Valentine, as he was then called. And one day Claudius cut Fr. Valentine's head off, and banished his remains, so that nobody should know that he had been beheaded.

"Now, why did Claudius do this?" you ask. Well, he did it because Fr. Valentine became so great a favorite with young people that Claudius was not in their affections at all.

"But how did Valentine make himself such a favorite?" you still query. Why, how, indeed? How do you suppose? How does any man, or woman either, for that matter, become solid with young people? Why, by helping along their love affairs, to be sure, and by giving them every opportunity to be alone and talk it over. Now, Fr. Valentine was a born match-maker, and he was always busy making matches. If he saw two young people looking at each other with sheepish eyes,

IN THE KITCHEN.

he cast his toga over his head and sat still, never stirring for five minutes.

And so Fr. Valentine got himself disliked by the Emperor Claudius, and after Claudius had cut his head off the young people canonized him, and, upon the good old saint's birthday, would exchange little love tokens, just to keep his memory green. The people who had known St. Valentine when on earth told their children about him in after years, and their children told their children's children, and so it has come down to us through many children of children.

Do not, then, despise the little bit of sentiment which prompts people to remember each other on Valentine's Day, because of all the festivals of the year it

"JACK MUST NEVER SUSPECT IT COMES FROM ME."

is the one which plays most sweetly upon the heartstrings of all. In the postoffice one sees many a maiden and many a matron, many a young man and many a banker stopping for a moment in front of the parcel window to drop in a package, all too precious to be intrusted to the careless hands of messenger and office boys.

It is the girls in this progressive age who do much of the giving. The young men do, of course, the greater part of it, but it is not considered unwomanly for a girl to make her admirers presents of small mementos, and, therefore, the girls go to the full latitude which is allowed in this direction.

In sending valentine mementos, the dear girls prefer to disguise their handwriting, because a valentine gift is a love gift, and no mistake about it. And so, with papa's stub pen in hand and one of Jack's big plain envelopes, they direct the little token which carries with it the pretty little message which no man, who is a man at all, would misconstrue or take advantage of.

Cupid's Day.

Sing ho! sing hey!
For Valentine's day,
When birds their mates are choosing;
When maidens fair
With furtive air
Fond missives are perusing.

The jolly saint
With pen and paint,
Sly Cupid's work is doing;
His skill he shows
In verse and prose,
To help along each wooing.

The postman groans
With aching bones,
And thinks it quite a blunder,
That love-sick swains
Indite such strains
For him to stagger under.

But maidens gay
And widows gray,
And lonely bachelors forlorn,
Still own his power
And bless the hour
When good St. Valentine was born.

—Good Housekeeping.

To Avoid Colds.

There is one very simple way of avoiding colds—keep your mouth shut while out of doors. The man or woman who comes out of an overheated room, especially late at night, and breathes through the mouth, will either catch a bad cold or irritate the lungs sufficiently to cause annoyance and unpleasantness. If people would just keep their mouths shut and breathe through their noses, this difficulty and danger would be avoided.

Chills are often the result of people talking freely while out of doors just after leaving a room full of hot air, and theater goers who discuss and laugh over the play on their way home are inviting illness.

It is, in fact, during youth that the greater number of mankind contract habits of inflammation which make their whole life a tissue of disorders.

Modern Catches.

Wonderful are the ways of the street "fakir." A friend told me that a fellow tormented him to buy a book of three hundred and fifty songs for a dime. After having paid the money it struck him that the songs rather fell short of the number mentioned. He counted them. There were just forty-seven. So he turned back and demanded the balance of three hundred and three lyrics and an explanation. "That's all right," said the ballad seller; "I didn't say three hundred and fifty; I said three under fifty. See?" This evidently being a case where one should not believe what one hears, my friend submitted meekly to the imposition.

Boo, the exclamation used to frighten children, is a coruption of Bob, the name of a famous Gothic general. It has been used as a terror word for many centuries.

VALENTINE'S DAY.

Oh, Jennie, run! I hear the postman's knock,
And if, my pet, the letter should be mine,
Hide it from mother, darling, in your frock;
It may be some one sends a valentine.

You've got one for me? Good! Now sit right there;
Perhaps I'll read it—if you'll never tell;
Oh, my! From him! How could the fellow dare!
And poetry! He really does write well.

The saucy man, to send me such a note!
He says: "Dear maid, I love you best of earth;"
And this: "Upon your charms I ever dote."
I wonder how much love the fellow's worth?

"A thousand kisses!" Really, I must use
Strong measures with my gentleman, I see.
What's this? "A pretty and bewitching muse;"
And this: "My muse, my dear one, is but thee."

I won't read one word more! Now, Jennie, go,
That's a good child, and put this in the grate.
Hold on a moment. Don't let mother know;
I'll keep it now, though really I would hate

To have one think I cared for him a bit,
Though he's so complimentary in ink;
I just pretend to love him—he's got wit.
And that's his one good quality, I think.

You think he's not good looking? Jennie, dear,
He isn't pink-faced, like some girlish boy;
But, say, now, isn't he handsome? It's so queer
Some girls choose lovers like a pretty toy!

Who's that just coming up the steps? Let's peek!
Just draw the blind a little; turn the shutter;
It's he! I wonder if he'll dare to speak!
Run, dear, away; my heart is in a flutter!

—Cenawen Langstroth Betts.

CUSTOM DYING OUT.

Not as Many Valentines Sent Now as There Were Ten Years Ago.

The postoffice gentlemen tell us that they can now look St. Valentine in the face without apprehension. They find it possible to take sustenance on the day dedicated to the saint, and the letter-carriers do not fall down exhausted on the mail bags. Ten or twelve years ago the day was a continuous struggle on the part of all concerned to perform impossibilities.

At present St. Valentine's is a very busy day, indeed, but the work can be done without distress. As the custom of sending valentines has declined, that of sending Christmas cards has amazingly increased, until the largest postoffices receive and distribute millions of them during the twenty-four hours preceding Christmas noon. The mighty London office has had to deal with fifteen millions of Christmas parcels, packets and letters, including three tons of registered merchandise.

It is supposed that much of the loving correspondence of St. Valentine has been transferred to Christmas, which comes two months earlier. This is the opinion of the postoffice clerks, who seem to think that the mail-producing faculty of man is limited, and that what Christmas has gained must have been subtracted from St. Valentine.

It is more probable that the abuse of the privilege of being silly on the day consecrated to that saint has caused a reaction and made people ashamed to join the throng of valentines more foolish than fond. True lovers, however, will know how to avail themselves of the opportunities the day affords, and we may be sure that St. Valentine will continue to be one of the most popular saints in the calendar.—Philadelphia Times.

His Valentine.

(She'll expect a valentine
Me, to write it—well—here goes;
Let me think.) Oh, maiden mine,
If I should to you propose—
(No—hold on—that's too like prose).

(This may better be.) Sweet Kate,
Could I to your fancy climb
As—a monkey scales a gate—
(That won't do—it's not sublime,
And I'm wandering for a rhyme).

I might breathe a poet's lay
And pour forth my passion thus—
("Well, why don't you?" she may say.
Oh, great Caesar! this is "wuss"
Than the task of Sisyphus).

Fairest Kate, the rose is red—
(Poets sometimes steal a line)
And the pink is sweet. (I'm dead!
Ere I'm buried let me sign,
Seal and send my Valentine.)

—Madeline S. Bridges.

Valentine Vignettes.

A little valentine often goes a long way.

The tailor's valentine is never short and sweet.

The bills we get in valentines are not legal tenders.

The postman has more valentines than he knows what to do with.

The valentine is very lively, considering that it has been dying for so many years.

We have all seen the $500-dollar valentine, but we never knew anybody who bought it or received it.—Judge.

In 1736, when he was 69 years old, Dean Swift was disabled by frequent attacks of deafness and vertigo. His infirmities rapidly increased, and in 1740 oft-repeated fits of passion ended in violent mania. This continued for two years, when it left him, and the last three years of his life were spent in speechless torpor. For many years he seems to have anticipated madness. Once when walking with friends he lagged behind, and when they returned in search of him he was found gazing at a tree whose top branches were dead. "I am like that tree," he said. "I shall die first at the top."

For a Comic Valentine.

—Truth.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

An omnibus bill for the payment of Southern war claims to the amount of $718,663 was defeated in the House Monday. A rule setting apart Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for consideration of the currency bill was adopted by the House. Hawaiian correspondence submitted to the House shows Great Britain has not interfered with affairs of the republic. The Senate passed the bill to establish a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa., and it now goes to the President.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed by the Senate Tuesday, after amendments to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue bonds were ruled out. Messrs. Mitchell and Harris had an altercation in the Senate, in which the words "ungentlemanly" and "contemptible" were used. Debate on the currency bill was begun in the House. Mr. Reed, who offered a substitute, said the trouble was caused by insufficient revenue.

The Chicago post office bill passed the Senate Wednesday without objection, owing to very clever work by Illinois members. The Democratic majority in the Senate has been eliminated by the entrance of Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming. The attention of the House was occupied with the bill to authorize an issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds. No vote was taken.

The administration currency bill was defeated Thursday in the House, the vote being 134 to 161. Reed's and Cox's substitutes were beaten by larger majorities. The joint resolution for a survey for a ship canal to connect the headwaters of the Wabash with Lake Michigan will be favorably reported to the House. Senators debated the item in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for the laying of a cable to Hawaii. A report giving the correspondence with European countries regarding the tariff law was sent to the Senate by the President.

By a vote of 36 to 25 the Senate Saturday decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated $500,000 to begin the work. The Senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and listened to eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge. The House Ways and Means Committee debated the President's bond message. Much opposition to the stipulation for payment in gold was manifested. In committee of the whole the House voted to place individual clerks of members on the annual salary roll.

The Eagle, Nevertheless.

Some one tells the little anecdote regarding the almighty silver dollar:

When our first silver dollars were to be coined, it was proposed to place an eagle on the reverse side of the coin. The adoption of the eagle as a national emblem was strenuously opposed by Congressman Lyon on the ground that the king of birds ought not to be made the emblem of a nation that had repudiated kings. Judge Thatcher, Congressman from Massachusetts, then proposed the goose as being a very humble republican bird, and suggested further that it would be advantageous inasmuch as the goslings might conveniently be placed on the dimes and other small coins. The merriment that followed at the expense of Mr. Lyon was greater than his choleric temper could bear, and he at once sent his page to Judge Thatcher with a challenge to a duel. The Judge declined.

"What!" shouted Mr. Lyon, "will you be branded as a coward?"

"Yes," replied the Judge, "I always was a coward, and you knew it or you would never have sent me the challenge."

Another volley of laughter followed, and Mr. Lyon wisely concluded that there was no use trying to fight an enemy who fired nothing but jokes. They became warm friends afterwards. But the eagle was placed on our coins.

Worthy of a Position.

In the office of the Chicago police commissioners a few days ago a number of gentlemen were discussing the answers of policemen found in some of the papers secured under the new civil service rules. The discussion brought to the mind of one of the commissioners a story he had heard in connection with one of the civil service examinations for positions as letter carriers in Chicago.

One of the applicants was a negro, who, on account of an injured hand, was being given an oral examination. He stumbled along in a way, finding some kind of answer to all the questions until he was suddenly asked:

"What is the capital of Texas?"

The darky was in a quandary. He didn't know. But he did want the position. He studied for an answer for fully a minute. Then his face brightened.

"G'long," he exclaimed. "You'se foolin' me. I doan wan' to deliver letters in Texas. I wants to deliver letters in Chicago."

Sand Filters.

The Medical News says that even sewage water can be converted into pure drinking water by sand filtritations in filter basins at the rate of 2,000,000 gallons per acre per day.

This and That.

Every workman in Japan wears on his cap and on his back an inscription giving his business and his employer's name.

During the time of Christ two sparrows were sold for a farthing, or, according to another evangelist, five were sold for 2 farthings.

Augustus paid for grouse 30c; dove, 24c; for a partridge, 48c; for a duck, 60c; for a fat goose, $3; for a hare, $2.20; for a pheasant, $1.60.

Edible birds'-nests, prepared for use, are worth from $1 to $5 per pound, according to quality. There is a constant demand in China for all that can be obtained.

During 1846, the first year of the Irish famine, wheat sold in Amsterdam for £20 6s; in London for £14 14s; in New York for $40; in St. Petersburg for £10 8s a ton.

A pair of kneebreeches, in the time of Commodus, cost 30 cents. The goods were sold already cut out, and the purchaser took them home and sewed them up himself.

Mr. Frank McAllaster

All Run Down

Hearty and Well Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I became enfeebled and run down from 172 to 132 pounds. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I am hearty and well, can work hard and eat my meals with relish, which I could not do previously. Formerly my food distressed me, now I can eat heartily.

Hood's Has Cured Me,

built up my system, given me renewed health, and increased my weight to 158 pounds. I praise Hood's Sarsaparilla highly to all." FRANK MCALLASTER, Rich Hill, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Wandering Stones of Peru.

Near the little village of San Jose, Peru, on the shores of the great Lake of Titicaca, the most lofty lake in the whole known world, are three pillars of stone of unequal height. On one of these huge blocks the rude features of a human being have been cut, and the other two are covered with designs of various kinds—all believed to have some mysterious reference to sun worship. Who the engraver of these monoliths was, or at what age of the world the engraving was done, is not known, but is highly probable that it was done long before the Americas had ever been seen by white men. The stones are so large as to prelude the idea of their having been erected by human beings, the best explanation being that they were deposited by glaciers where they stand. That the natives have some legend to this effect is proved by the fact that they call them "wandering stones."—St. Louis Republic.

MOLIERE was subject to convulsions.

"Working Girls,

"Are you troubled with Backache, Faintness, Dizziness, Irregularity?

"Are your cheeks pale?

"Your eyes dull, and step heavy? Does your back and side ache sometimes terribly? "Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in the lower part of your stomach?

"If so, listen! Standing all day, week in and week out, you have slowly drifted into woman's great enemy, displacement of the womb.

"That or some other derangement of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles.

"Take warning in time! *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the surest and safest remedy in the world for you."—Miss Sallie Palmer, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

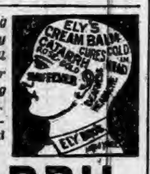

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

OUR FARMERS FAST BECOMING TENANTS.

Contemptuous Republican Views of Democratic Institutions—Solid Position of the Court of Appeals on the Bounty Question.

Tenant Farmers Increasing.

Mr. Fred Perry Powers, in Lippincott's Magazine for February, writes of "The Fate of the Farmer." Though Mr. Powers scarcely mentions "protection," yet his conclusions do not support the McKinley theory that "protected home markets" are a paradise for farmers. He arrives at the conclusion that tenant-farmers are being substituted for owning-farmers, and that "The American farmer is following the English yeoman into extinction, and the creation of landlord and tenant classes has already made considerable progress here." He says that "evolution in agriculture is giving us, instead of one class of farmers, who were simultaneously landlord, tenant, and laborer, farmers of the three classes, permanently distinct." "Sometimes we find the American farmer slipping away from his acres, and sometimes we find his acres slipping away from him; as a result of both tendencies, there is a separation, widening with the lapse of time, between ownership and cultivation." "The substitution of tenant-farmers for owning-farmers has made considerable progress in New England, but much less than in the West and South, on account of the nature of the soil."

He bases his conclusions largely upon the following statistics: "Between 1880 and 1890 the number of owning-farmers decreased in every New England State, and the number of tenant-farmers increased. In each of these States there was a marked increase in the percentage of farmers who plowed the fields of another man, and in the sweat of whose brow somebody in Boston ate cake. In the six States, in the ten years, the owning-farmers diminished 24,117, and the tenant-farmers increased 7,246.

"In each of the four Middle States the number of owning-farmers decreased, and the number of tenant-farmers increased. * * * In the South farm tenancy is largely the result of the emancipation of the slaves. * * * The process of the creation of landlord and tenant classes may be observed in any Western State. * * * In Iowa the number of owning-farmers increased 3,521, while the number of tenant-farmers increased 16,563. In Kansas the owning-farmers increased 2,121, and the tenant-farmers increased 30,463. In forty-seven States and Territories the number of owning-farmers increased 158,951, and the number of tenant-farmers increased 599,337. In 1880 25.62 per cent. of the farms were cultivated by tenants; in 1890 34.13 per cent. of the farm families hired."

Mr. Powers also concludes that the overwhelming majority of the people who are flocking into cities "are and must be tenants." "Must be," he says, "because the concentration of population has made the land too expensive for people of small means to buy. It may be premature to say that there is a concentration of agricultural landholding, but so far as our information goes it points in that direction. For many years down to 1880 the average size of farms was diminishing; in 1890 it showed an increase, pretty generally distributed over the Northern States."

He reaches, apparently in a logical way, the startling and disheartening conclusion that "Whether you look at the city or at the country, the Americans are destined in the near future to be a nation of tenants, as the English and Irish are already. That rent absorbs the savings of a community is eagerly and even hotly denied by the orthodox economists generally, though not universally. But as the return secured by capital is steadily going down, as the return made to labor has not increased in proportion to its increased efficiency, and shows symptoms of resuming its downward course, checked less than a century ago by the introduction of machinery, there is no other factor in the industrial triumvirate to whom the increasing wealth, or at least the larger and only constantly increasing part of it can go, except the landlord."

"Protection" and "home markets" with reciprocity attachments does not appear to be the farmer's solution. It might be well for those who have been voting the McKinley ticket to experiment in another direction.

McKinleyism Vs. Protection.

Hon. John A. Kasson, who will be favorably remembered as a Republican member of Congress a score of years ago, writes a letter to the Washington Post to protest against the use of the phrase "McKinleyism is dead." That is, Mr. Kasson objects to that phrase if it is to be understood that McKinleyism means "national protection," and inferentially he conveys the idea that if it doesn't mean that, but something else, then he doesn't care a continental cuss what becomes of it.

Mr. Kasson is justified in feeling some anxiety on that point, and in order to relieve his mind the Times assures him that McKinleyism doesn't mean "national protection." What it means is the robbery of the many to enrich the few, impoverishing the millions to add to the plunder of the trusts, and reimbursing the manufacturing barons for the millions of dollars they contributed to the Republican corruption fund in 1888 and 1892 in order to debauch the ballot and corrupt the voters of the country in the interest of the Republican plunderers.

That is what McKinleyism means, as distinguished from national protection. When Mr. Kasson represented an Iowa constituency in Congress the government was under the policy of national protection, and he was among those Republicans who protested against the increase of the tariff taxes for the reason as they then said that higher duties would be burdensome and unjust. Subsequently such Presidents of his party as Grant and Arthur recommended a reduction of the duties. But McKinleyism doubled them in nearly every particular, and established not protection but prohibitive rates.

The consequence of the substitution of McKinleyism for national protection was the formation of a sugar trust, a steel trust, a cordage trust, a barbed wire trust, and various other trusts, the business of which was to plunder the people, and they did business with great earnestness and assiduity until the election of 1892 knocked them silly. Then the new tariff bill was enacted, and, though the advocates of McKinleyism denounced it as a free trade measure, it provides for duties a trifle higher than those which existed when Mr. Kasson was in Congress.—Kansas City Times.

Jefferson's Fantastic Notions.

A recent number of Scribner's has a very interesting article on "The Beginnings of American Parties," by Noah Brooks, in the course of which it is asserted that when Thomas Jefferson returned from France "he was deeply imbued with the most fantastic and radical notions of democracy."

As the life of the American people and of the world has been deeply affected by Mr. Jefferson's notions it is a matter of importance to ascertain wherein they are radical and fantastic. Perhaps Mr. Brooks may tell us that later on, but as he has not done so yet we are obliged to try to find it out for ourselves.

The most radical and fantastic of all the views of democracy held by Mr. Jefferson are reducible to two notions—that no man is born with the right to rule or own another, and that every man has a natural right to all the property he can earn by his own labor.

Mr. Jefferson's entire system of political ethics is built upon the foundation afforded by these two principles, and it is a remarkable fact that the conclusions he deduced from them are nearly always identical with those Herbert Spencer in his work on Justice has deduced from the scientific investigations of the great thinkers and workers with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Jefferson's notion that the ownership of one man by another is opposed to the law of nature is not considered so fantastic now as it was a generation ago, and perhaps in time his second notion of the property right of every man to his own earnings may seem less fantastic than now.—New York World.

The Australian Income Tax.

It may be interesting to the opponents of an income tax in this country to learn what is proposed in the way of an income tax by the Ministries of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, colonies of Great Britain which are neither monarchistic nor populistic.

The Victorian proposition, which, in the language of the Economist, "embodies the spirit of all the direct taxation enactments and proposals in the Australian colonies," includes the following income-tax provisions:

On all incomes over £200 derived from personal exertion, a tax—

At the rate of 3d. for every £1 sterling of the taxable amount thereof up to £1,200; and

At the rate of 4½d. for every £1 sterling of the taxable amount thereof over £1,200 and up to £2,200; and

At the rate of 6d. for every £1 sterling of the taxable amount thereof over £2,200.

On all incomes over £200 the produce of property, a tax—

At the rate of 6d. for every £1 sterling of the taxable amount thereof up to £1,200; and

At the rate of 9d. for every £1 sterling of the taxable amount thereof over £1,200 and up to £2,200; and

At the rate of 1s. for every £1 sterling of the taxable amount thereof over £2,200.

The Australian income tax will begin with incomes of $1,000. It will be a graduated tax, increasing with each $5,000 of income, and incomes which are the produce of property will pay twice as much as incomes derived from personal exertion.

If any opponent of the income tax should contemplate emigrating from the United States we should not advise him to emigrate to Australia.—New York World.

The Sugar Bounties.

The recent decision of the Court of Appeals at Washington to the effect that the sugar bounty section in the McKinley tariff is unconstitutional, has hardly received the attention its importance would seem to merit. It covers the whole subject of bounties in the following sentence:

"If Congress be conceded the power to grant subsidies from the public revenues to all objects it may deem to be for the general welfare, then it follows that this discretion, like the idea that this is a government of 'delegated, limited and enumerated powers,' renders superfluous all the special delegations of powers contained in the constitution, and opens a way for a flood of socialistic legislation, the specious plea for all of which has ever been 'the general welfare.' It is a doctrine that we cannot subscribe to."

This is not the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which is the only one that can be final in the case, but a similar opinion has been given in that body, and by a Judge who was a member of the Republican party.—Boston Herald.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie might as well step clean and clear out of the protectionist ranks as to take a middle ground and insist that he is in favor of adequate but not of excessive protection. Who is to be the judge of the adequateness—the man who pays the tax, or the man who gets the bounty?

If adequate protection means enough protection to prevent the importation of taxed commodities, it becomes, under the pretense of an intent to get revenue, a means of extortion. On the contrary, if adequate protection mean nothing more than tariff duties sufficient to cover the difference in the cost of labor in this and in other countries, the latter-day protectionists in the United States will have none of it. The present tariff more than provides the measure of protection needed to make good the difference in wages; but it is denounced from one end of the country to the other as a free trade measure.

During President Harrison's administration $82,000,000, being all but $8,000,000 of the gold surplus above the reserve, disappeared from the treasury. That was the first stage of the panic. It was Republican in its origin, the result of Republican quack legislation on the coinage and the tariff.

EARLY SUSPENSION BRIDGES.

A Primitive Form Was in Use Before the Alphabet Was Invented.

The towline is doubtless the earliest, as it is still the simplest, application of a rope for the removal of material. Hitched to a floating log, the genesis of all water craft, canoe or sledge, it was used before history learned the art of writing, or mankind the art of reading.

The towline was combined with the suspension cable as a means of crossing streams in the mountains of Hindostan at a remote period. This suspension cable, says a writer in Cassier's Magazine, often several hundred feet in length, was made of twisted fibers or slender stalks of climbing vines. This was solidly secured to large trees or masses of rocks on the banks of the chasms to be crossed.

On this cable a wooden block, grooved underneath, was placed, suspended from which was a small, rude platform, or, at times, a simple loop of rope, for the passenger or baggage. The wooden block with its attached load was pulled across the chasm in either direction by a towline attached to the block. This rude contrivance is the genesis of the most refined aerial ropeways of the present day, and of the suspension bridge also, which is, in a crude form, of very great antiquity.

When the Spaniards first visited Peru they found suspension bridges which could be traversed by men and burdened animals. Some of these bridges were over 200 feet span and were formed of half a dozen cables of twisted osiers, stretched from bank to bank, and passed over wooden supports. These cables were bound together by smaller ropes and were covered with a layer of bamboo, which formed a support for the roadway.

Desirable Carpets.

Imported Irish linen is the component material of a new sort of carpet recently manufactured in the West. No wool is used in the weaving of the product. The goods are cut to fit any room, and then finished in designs and colors to suit the taste of the purchaser; rugs and mats being included among the fabrics. It is asserted that not only are the colors guaranteed to be fast, but that the cost of the carpets is not only about one-half as much as ingrains, the wear being also two to one in favor of the new article as compared with the best ingrain. A not unimportant advantage claimed for these productions, in addition to those of economy and wear, is that of healthfulness, medical authority being cited in favor of their superior character from a sanitary point of view.

Verbal Vagaries.

Down East there is an ethnologist who amuses himself by noting the peculiarities of dialect and provincial speech. He cannot understand why, among the English, St. John, St. Mary's Axe, and St. Leger are pronounced Sinjun, Simmery Axe, and Silliger. Down in New Orleans there is a street named Tchoupitoulas, commonly pronounced Chopitoulas. Pass Christan, in Louisiana, is a corruption of the French phrase pas cretien. D'Aubigny has been corrupted into Dabney, Enroughty into Darby, Taliaferro into Tolliver, and Geoghegan into Gaygan. Corruptions from the French have twisted De Saussure into Dessiso, Mainigault into Manigo, and Gourdin into Gridine.—Kansas City Star.

Like a Sieve.

The chief function of the kidneys is to separate from the blood, in its passage through them, certain impurities and watery particles which make their final exit through the bladder. The retention of these, in consequence of inactivity of the kidneys, is productive of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, albuminuria and other maladies with a fatal tendency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a highly sanctioned diuretic and blood depurent, impels the kidneys when inactive to renew their sifting function, and strain from the vital current impurities which infest it and threaten their own existence as organs of the body. Catarrh of the bladder, gravel and retention of the urine are also maladies arrested or averted by this benign promoter and restorative of organic action. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and dyspepsia also yield to the Bitters, which is also speedily beneficial to the weak and nervous.

Concealing His Record.

By some chance a member of Congress, not in Washington, had fallen into the clutches of the policeman.

"Do you know who I am?" he asked with the same manner he would have employed had he been in Washington.

"I can't say that I do," replied the policeman, willing to please.

"I am a Member of Congress, sir," and the statesman's chest puffed out albeit he was rather unsteady on his legs.

"Sh—sh—!" exclaimed the officer warningly. "Don't give it away and you'll get a lighter sentence."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

No Bar to Dinner.

In a Western court, not long ago, a tiresome lawyer had been trying for more than two hours to impress upon the jury the facts of the case, as they appeared to him. At last he glanced at his watch, and turning to the judge, asked: "Had we better adjourn for dinner, or shall I keep right on?"

"Oh, you keep on," answered the judge; "keep right on, and we will go to dinner."

262 Bu. Danvers Yellow Onions

Were grown by John L. Rath, East Saginaw, from one pound of seed. This tremendous yield, at the rate of 1,048 bushels per acre, Mr. Rath says was only possible because he used Salzer's seeds. We understand that Mr. Salzer's seeds are the earliest in the world, especially his beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, onions, peas, corn, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and that he sells to market gardeners and farmers at lowest wholesale prices.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with $1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their wonderful catalogue, or for 13 cents in stamps a package above Prize Danvers Onions and their catalogue free. CNU

MOLIERE, the French dramatist, began life as an apprentice to an upholsterer.

Reduced Rates

Authorized on the Nickel Plate Road, to the West and Southwest, Feb. 12th, March 5th and April 2nd, account Homeseekers' Excursions.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fewer Hat-Pin Holes.

The hat-pin which prods dozens of holes into felt and straw has seen its day. The inventor has turned his attention to the matter and the result is a fixture which guides the direction of the pin and at the same time fastens it so securely that no sudden breeze can dislocate it. The pins are made with a small, almost imperceptible groove near the base, over which a little plate of silver or steel fastens. This sheath is fastened on after the pin is stuck through one side of the hat and thus acts as a sort of lock. The pin cannot come out until the plate is removed and if the pin is stuck through at the proper angle in the first place there is no necessity for its frequent removal. In this way the ruin of the hat by pin pricks is prevented. Gold, silver, and ordinary wire pins are now made with this improvement.—New York World.

Billy Goats Not Appreciated.

The relations of the goat to mankind are in certain ways peculiar. The creature has long been subjugated, probably having come into the human family before the dawn of history. It has been almost as widely disseminated among barbarians and civilized people alike, as the sheep. It readily cleaves to the household and exhibits much more intelligence than the other members of our flocks and herds. It yields good milk, the flesh is edible, though in the old animal not savory, and the hair can be made to vary in a larger measure than any of our animals which are shorn. Yet this creature has never obtained the place in relation to man to which it seems entitled.—Scribner.

Fin-de-Siecle African Chief.

Chief Nana, whose town on the Benin River, in West Africa, the English recently looted and destroyed, must be a rather fin-de-siecle African monarch. In the booty were silver cigar and cigarette cases marked with his name; patent medicines, including a well-known American hair restorer, and his private letters and papers. Among the stores carried off were 9,000 cases of Rotterdam gin.

A Pertinent Paragraph.

"Our country, if right, should be kept right; if wrong, should be put right," is a political maxim which, paraphrased, applies to other conditions of life, thus: our health, if right, should be kept right; if wrong, should be put right, especially in bodily ailments, such as pains and aches, which St. Jacobs Oil promptly cures. Many out of work should heed to give it a chance to cure and it will give them a chance to go to work cured. Another adage is: "He doeth best who doeth well." Well, of course, you want to be well from all sorts of aches, and the best thing to do is to use the great remedy. He who does so is doing well indeed.

MR. CARLISLE, an English cyclist, who recently broke all previous records by riding 866 miles in eighty-six hours, used no stimulant when he felt exhausted except tea.

Back with Rich Trophies.

Last spring we made note in these columns that Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., America's leading Seed Growers and Merchants, was in Europe in search of rare seeds and novelties for the American farmer and citizen.

Judging from their new catalogue, his trip was an eminently successful one. It is brim full of rare things. Of especial merit we name the Bismarck Apple, bearing the second year; the Giant Flowering Star Phlox; the German Coffee Berry; and for the farmer the Victoria Rape; Germanica Vetch; the Lathyrus silvestris; the Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate clover; Sacaline; and dozens of other rare things.

This wide-awake firm is in the van, and their catalogue, which is sent for 5 cents postage, would be cheap at $1 per copy.

THE eye adapts itself to view objects near and distant by a change in the curvatures of the crystalling lens.

Reduced Rate Tickets

Offered by Agents of the Nickel Plate Road to Cleveland, Ohio.

National Bricklayers Association.
Tickets sold Feb. 9th to 14th.

National Electric Light Association.
Tickets sold Feb. 16th to 20th.

National Educational Association, (Department of Superintendent.)
Tickets sold Feb. 16th to 20th.

Above are reduced rates sold on the certificate plan.

UNDER normal circumstances, a man throws off 2 pounds every day in sensible and insensible perspiration.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOMBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

THE characteristic odors of the dark-skinned races arise from the oil secreted by the glands of the skin.

BY TRIFLING WITH A COLD, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your Cold at once with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for Throat-ails and Lung affections.

SCHUBERT was educated for a schoo teacher, and prefered music.

Homeseekers' Excursions via. Nickel Plate Road.

To points in the South, at one fare for the round trip, March 5th, April 2nd and 30th. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for dedailed information.

THE brain of the idiot contains much less phosphorus than that of the person of average mental powers.

Experiments Are Costly.

It is stated that Thomas A. Edison has already expended nearly $1,000,000 in his experiments to find a commercial method of reducing low grade ores by electricity. Should he finally succeed he says it will be his greatest electrical invention.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

ANNAPOLIS was so called in honor of Queen Anne. The Catholics, who settled it, called it St. Mary's. It was renamed Arundelton, in honor of the Earl of Arundel; still later it was christened Anne Arundel, and finally the present name was bestowed.

Would Have to Learn Over Again.

"I believe it would be harder to learn to use the weed again than it was the first time. I shall always be ready to say a good word for No-to-bac; I have no more desire for tobacco," is the text of a letter written to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, by D. J. McMullen, of Larkin, Kansas, after taking No-to-bac, purchased of his druggist, and being cured of the tobacco habit.

THE teeth, like the hair and nails, are appendages of the skin and form no part of the osseous system.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

WASHINGTON'S boyhood and youth were passed in the country.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

SCHOPENHAUER was always gloomy and pessimistic.

Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah, Texas.

And intermediate Western States, at one fare for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road.

ROUSSEAU'S boyhood was spent in the home of a watchmaker.

A Bright Eye

is the sign of good health and an alert mind. Strange that it should almost always depend on the state of the digestion, but it does. A Ripans Tabule taken after meals gives the little artificial help most grown people need.

GEORGE ELIOT had frequent attacks of nervous prostration.

ARMS of snowy whiteness; neck pure as alabaster; complexion like the blush of a rose. She patronized Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

SCHILLER was a victim of fainting fits and convulsions.

The New Orleans

Mardi Gras, Feb. 25th and 26th. Reduced rates on the Nickel Plate Road.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE,

and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.

ONCE USED—ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS,

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.

SHOEMAKER'S MAMMOTH POULTRY ALMANAC FOR 1895

Is positively the finest work of the kind ever published. Others advertise the finest (but they have not got it). If you want something that is just as you find it advertised here or even better, you will get it by sending your order to me. I PROVE ALL I CLAIM. Geo. F. Pilling & Son, Philadelphia, Pa., write:—

"It is a thing of beauty and without a peer. It shows surprising pains and bestows with valuable information on every page."

It contains 88 pages, best paper, in colors, photo engravings of the largest poultry farm in the North-west. Also other fine engravings, besides illustrations of 45 of the leading varieties of Pure Bred Fowls, with full description and prices of them, and say. Gives receipts for the best egg food. Condition Powder, sure remedies for all known diseases of fowls, best plans with illustrations to build cheap and convenient Poultry Houses. Sent to any address for 15 cents, postpaid. Address C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 23 Freeport, Ill. U. S. A.

GOOD CHEAP SEEDS WILL GROW

BEST in the world. 1 cent and up for well filled p'kgs. Send names for Prettiest Free Catalogue ever Printed. Big lot of EXTRAS FREE with every order. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

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Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
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$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST CONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

AFTER DINNER.

Big dinner last night?
It was, indeed.
Plenty to drink, too?
Well, I should say so.
Headache in consequence?
Oh, no.
How do you manage it?

Ripans Tabule.

Will that do it?
Every time.

CUTLER'S Pocket Inhaler

Important to singers; Cures La Grippe, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cold in Head, and Cough. Handy as a knife. This INHALER is approved by Physicians and Medical Journals. By Druggists for $1.00; by mail for $1.10. Microbe Killer.

W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. No. 410 Michigan Street, Buffalo, New York

St. Jacobs Oil THE GREAT REMEDY. CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

F. W. N. U. No. 7—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chronic Dyspepsia Vanishes.

Mrs. Sarah A. Maudlin, sixty-eight years old, and living at Thorntown, Ind., says: "I suffered from chronic dyspepsia for more than thirty years, with severe pains in the stomach and head. For years I did not dare to eat vegetables of any kind. Since taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I have a good appetite, my health is almost restored and I am fleshier than I have been before for many years."

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I can not say too much in praise of your great remedy—LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have suffered for years with a deranged stomach. Physicians treated me for catarrh of the stomach. I was advised by a friend to try your remedy; I have done so and am cured.

WALTER DRAKE,
30 Byram Place, Indianapolis.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is *universally acknowledged purest in the world.*

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh, Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

A Reward of $500

Will be given for any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders, unprecedented among ordinary cases. The two bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 67

Under title of "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo engravings size 11 by 13 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is handsomely designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. The N D Thompson Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. Relief does not end the 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn.

PILES, PILES, PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two boxes of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in One Day.

Sufferers from Nervousness, the worst cases of nervous prostration, nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50t

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the country. The **Normal** work is a specialty but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions.

Write for catalogue to President of **University**
J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillonette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stiffles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Where are we Drifting?

Literally millions of our American people are suffering from nervous trouble, insomnia, mental depression, sleeplessness, loss of nerve and brain power, etc. Lagrippe is responsible for thousands of new cases, but a specific has been found at last, the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. It is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Take no other. It never disappoints. Sold by Fischler & Son. 6 7

Relieves Pain at Once.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6-9

Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a one-pound keg of Lead and mix your own colors. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on Paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Obituary.

Elsworth Smith, son of Philander and Caroline Smith, was born at Newville Ind., October 18, 1869. Died Jan 15, 1895, aged 25 years, 2 months and 27 days. He leaves a mother, four sisters, and one brother to mourn their loss. He was ready and willing to go. Shook hands with his friends and bid them good bye. Said he was all right.

Yes, he is gone. Life's flickering lamp
At last has ceased to burn.
The fearful sentence has been passed:
Dust must to dust return.

That form which seems but yesterday,
We met arrayed in youth's bright bloom,
Now lies in death's sad cold embrace,
Beneath the flint tomb.

His life was like a summer rose
That opened to the sky
Ere half its beauty could unfold,
'Twas doomed to fade and die.

But oh, it seemed as though that shock
Had broken that mother's heart,
When with a tearful eye she took
A last look ere they part.

We'll plant the myrtle; and the rose
Shall bloom to deck the spot,
Although long years shall pass away,
He will not be forgot.

Obituary.

Rebecca Weirich was born in Lebanon Co. Penn., on August 9, 1812, where she grew to womanhood. About the year 1831 she emigrated with her parents to the then far west, stopping in Stark, Co. Ohio, where she about two years later was united in marriage with David Reincehl with whom she lived in holy wedlock for 36 years. He preceded her to the spirit world Feb. 16, 1869, nearly 26 years ago.

In 1853 they came to Indiana and settled on the old homestead in Fairfield township DeKalb Co., Aug. 23, of the same year. To them were born 7 children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, two of them have preceeded her to the other shore; five are left to mourn there deepfelt loss. Mother Reincehl has lived to see her family live and prosper to the third generation, 33 grand children and 23 great grand children. Mother Reincehl was converted, and joined the Evangelical Association in the year 1842, since which time she has lived a consistent christian life up to her death which occured Jan. 31, 1895. Aged 82 years 5 months and 22 days. Her remains were laid to rest in the Fairfield Center cemetery Feb. 5, attended by a large concourse of people; services by Rev D S. Ockes of Kendallville. May we all imitate her christian example.

$1,000 For Nothing.

Curtis Bunton, President St., Brooklyn, N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors, and at famous Springs, in the effort to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond's Lightning Remedy helped him from the start, and by its use he was fully restored. It will do the same for you if given a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month's treatment—two large bottles of their remedy. Agents wanted. 6 7

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

It is Rank Nonsense

To suppose that rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, and kindred diseases can be cured in a few days' time. These poisons can only be eradicated by reaching them through the blood. Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in America, reaches and cures the disease by driving the poison from the blood. It never fails. Try it. Accept no substitute. For sale by Fischler & Son. 6 7

Is a Good Thing.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co, W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emission Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack scheme. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOCAL SPARKLES

CORUNNA.

LAST WEEK.

J B Gifford and wife drove over to Auburn Wednesday.

Several attended the quarterly meeting at Fairview last Sunday.

Henry Baker's new safe arrived this week, but no currency inside.

Will Bleam is undergoing a siege of chickenpox.

Rollie Moffit and wife, Jennie, are snugly housed on O. W. Widney's farm.

It is no use to try to tell Gerry Wasson by his horses, for he is selling and buying or trading almost constantly.

Victims of measles as follows: Calvin and Eugene Brown, Curt Watt, Gay and Fred Hay, Flossie Buchanan and Geraldine Ricketts. Mumps: Bertha Hennessey, Martha Scott and Alice Draggoo.

The 29th of January was Mrs. S. G. Brown's 75th birthday. Fifty-one of her friends gathered at her home, surprising her with several nice presents and $3.00 in money.

On the evening of January 31, twenty-five of Lewis Howey's friends played a trick on him. One fooled him down to the store while the others prepared a fine oyster supper.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. H Baker had an oyster supper at their home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Phillips, who will shortly leave for their eastern home.

CORUN. A.

There are several cases of measles in town.

Howard Calkins is working over on the B. & O. Ry.

Huber Fried, of Hudson, was in town one day last week.

Milo Thomas made a trip to Goshen last Tuesday on business.

Delbert Harding is very sick with kidney trouble and dropsy.

Billy Shaffer went back to Kendallville again to work in the factory.

Mel. Reynolds has taken in a new boarder. A little baby girl came last Thursday night to stay with them.

Emmet Stearns and Frank Hall are much laying off, on account of having got hurt in coupling cars.

Charley Hosler swapped his gray mare off one day last week for a black one, and now has a match team.

All west-bound trains on the Lake Shore road were late last Friday and Saturday. No. 3 was abandoned.

The fellow who predicted an open winter and would have wagered his life on it, must surely have gone off and stuck his head in a snow bank. Leastwise he don't come around any more.

ASHLEY.

LAST WEEK.

Ashley is still the liviest infant in Indiana.

Ashley New Mills beat them all for fine flour. Try them.

Austin the grocer received a car load of salt.

Ed. Smith has been running 25 teams filling his large ice house.

Mr McClure our merchant tailor died very suddenly last Friday night.

James O. Blake will move to Ashley in the spring. Jim knows a good thing when he sees it.

Manager Gary will build a fine residence on Wabash Ave, as soon as the weather will permit.

The new M. E. church is ready for plastering. The Trustees purchased a Monroe furnace.

The Play Uncle Josh last Friday night in Clark's hall was a grand success. Ashley amateurs are coming to the front.

Wm. Liberenz is getting the brick on the ground for the hotel. This structure when completed will cost $10,000.

Frank P. Seiler report two sales of real estate last week at advanced prices. Are there any other towns in the country selling property these hard times?

Dr. Ott purchased a lot east of Stoner's drugstore, and will put up a two story business room as soon as the weather will permit.

A man from Grand Rapids has rented the Allen building in which he will place a large stock of furniture and miscellaneous goods.

W. W. Wyrick has purchased the Rose Law Library, of Angola; and will go into the practice of law in connection with F. P. Seiler's Real Estate Insurance & Loan Agency. They have fitted up a large and commodious office over the postoffice.

CONCORD.

Baby Walter Baker is sick with lung fever.

Fred Jenkins has been very sick a few days past.

Mrs. D. W. Morr entertained her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Ferrell, of Hilleville, Penn., a few days.

Tell Elson says he is awfull glad that people would not have the measles more than once.

The attendance was slim at Sunday school and church last Sunday, owing to so many having the measles.

It has been so cold the boys and girls could not sleigh-ride until Sunday evening.

The farmers are complaining the Trentman has not advanced their money on hub timber, and are now hauling to the Zimmerman Co, in Auburn.

G. W. Reed, of South Haven, Mich., is here looking up his financial affairs and visiting his many relatives and friends.

G. W. Wade, P. A. Shurts and Raymond Rhodes drove to Auburn last Thursday. Rhodes had to cling to his spirited horses, getting all the benefit of the bracing breeze, while the other men could walk and keep warm. They reported an extremely cold day.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MADE HIM A CRIMINAL

AN OPERATION THAT HAD AN UNFORTUNATE EFFECT.

A Boy's Bump of Acquisitiveness Grew Abnormally After He Was Trephined—But the Surgeon Stood All the Blame and Corrected the Error.

"Do you think criminality is a disease?" asked the drummer of the hotel clerk.

"Course not," said the clerk. "It is an acquired habit, and there wouldn't be any criminals if children were trained right."

"That's what you think, but sit down there where you will be comfortable, and I'll tell you something."

It was after midnight, and as the clerk hadn't anything else to do he accepted the invitation and sat down.

"Not a great while ago," went on the drummer, "I was in an eastern city, and it happened that I had a package of samples stolen by a boy on the street. I caught him in the act, and a policeman being on the spot, for a wonder, I turned the thief over to him and agreed to appear against the boy, just to teach him a lesson. The next morning I was in the police court on time, and there I was met by a physician, who told me something which led me to leave the case to him. When the boy was called, the physician appeared with him and desired to make a statement to the court. It was granted, and he said:

"'May it please the court, I want to assume responsibility for this offense and for a number of others of a similar character, which I understand the accused has committed within the past year.

"'Your honor,' he said, 'until something more than a year ago this boy was as correct a boy as any I ever knew. Of good parentage and excellent training, there is no reason why he should not have been so. Two years ago he sustained a severe accident by being thrown from a bicycle, in which his skull was fractured directly on that spot which phrenologists have designated as the bump of acquisitiveness. I was called in to treat the case, and upon examination discovered that the only thing to be done was to remove a part of the skull and trephine the fracture. This I did, exposing a considerable area of the brain. The trephining, however, was quite successful, and I had the pleasure in a few weeks of seeing my patient once more on his feet, and to all intents and purposes as well as ever, or very likely to be soon. At this time, and until several months later, nothing unusual was noticed about the boy, but after several months it was observed that he began to purloin small things about the house. He was not suspected at first, but one day his mother caught him in the act, and he was punished. I may add that at this time he was perhaps 13 years old. His parents were greatly grieved over this discovery and afterward kept a close watch on him. The habit, however, seemed to be growing on him, and all their efforts to check it were in vain. They even went so far as to have their pastor talk to him, but that did no good. One day they were painfully shocked by his arrest for a theft of trifling character. The matter was settled as quietly as possible, and it was hoped that this would be a lesson to him. It made absolutely no difference, and the boy went from bad to worse. What he has stolen no one can tell, for he is as cunning as a fox in his work, as a rule, nor is it known what he does with his stealings unless he has hidden them somewhere. Ten days ago the case came directly to my notice by a theft from my own house. I had heard, of course, of what the boy had been doing, but it did not occur to me to think I had anything to do with it.

"'The parents came to me when the theft occurred at my house, and in the talk about their boy the suggestion struck me that perhaps I could offer an explanation. I said nothing to them, but sent for the boy and made an examination of the trephined fracture and discovered that while I had saved the boy's life I had also given his bump of acquisitiveness an opportunity to develop abnormally, and that it was growing greater every day. I did not reach this conclusion definitely until a day or two ago, and this is the first opportunity I have had to make an explanation of what, to those who knew the boy previously, is a remarkable case of moral retrogression. Having made this explanation, I wish to assume the responsibility for the boy's acts, and as the prosecuting witness is willing not to appear against my patient I would ask to have him discharged. His parents have agreed to let me perform another operation on him, and I feel assured that I can render him a service which will make an honest man of him. As he now is he will continue to grow worse, and there is nothing before him except a prison, for steal he will until his offense becomes such that he will go to the penitentiary, where his opportunities may be minimized, but his desire to steal will continue to grow.'

"Well," concluded the drummer, "this sort of thing knocked out the court and everybody else, but the prisoner was turned over to the physician as his patient, and he took him away with him to a hospital, where he said the operation was to be performed at once. That was a year ago. Today I met the physician on the street here, and the first thing I asked him about was the boy. He smiled all over and told me that ever since the operation the boy had been steadily improving, and for two months past he had stolen nothing, although the temptation was constantly put in his way by his orders.

"'I think,' he said as we parted, 'that the boy is entirely cured, and hereafter when I have any trephining to do I shall keep an eye on the bumps and not make a patient either better or worse than nature intended.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its patrons the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are desirous of our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth its cost, 25 cents, is trifling.

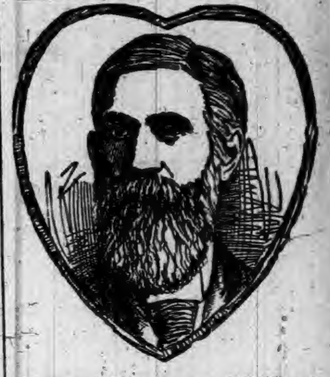

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every house, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no wire, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A pocket mirror free with each. W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark 10, Columbus, O.

Your Watch Insured F[illegible]

A perfect insurance

the only bow [illegible]
or wrenched [illegible]
had on cases [illegible]

Keystone W[illegible]

the oldest, largest [illegible]
Case factory in [illegible]
2000 Watch Cases daily.
One of its products is the celebrated

Jas. Boss Filled Watch [illegible]

Sold by [illegible]
for Non-pull-out [illegible]
will send you a watch case opener free.

LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly every one in Medina Co., Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says: "people hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tried out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport. 6 9

Chronic Diarrhœa.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one-half or one-third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of

J. E. DODDS, Fayette, Ohio. **College,**

Cures Colds.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6-9

Wabash line

GOING EAST		
Boston Express	5:21 am	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:00 pm	ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 pm	Daily
GOING WEST		
Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am	Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS. M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 34
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	p m	a m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7.05	*11.15	9.45	*3.05		.....
Newark ar	10.15	2.40	1.12	7.15		7.15
Columbus ar	11.25	3.40	2.15	8.25		7.55
	p m		a m			
Mansfield lv	12.05	.....	.....	10.2		8.25
				a m		
Deshler	2.35	4.52	6.50	12.20		9.50
Defiance	3.15	5.35	7.40	1.20		11.00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8.22	.....		11.45
St Joe	.....	.....	8.34	.....		12.01
Auburn Jc.	4.12	6.32	8.53	2.22	a m	12.25
Garrett	4.25	6.45	9.00	2.35		12.50
Avilla	.....	6.55	9.15	.....		1.00
Albion	‡4.48	.....	9.31	.....		1.20
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.00	.....		1.57
Milford Jct.	‡5.22	‡7.50	10.12	.....		2.11
Wellsboro	.....	.....	11.37	.....		3.40
Chicago ar	9.00	11.20	2.00	7.40		6.40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m		a m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*6.35	*6.05	3.00		10.45
Wellsboro	1.4[illegible]	.....	8.40			12.55
Milford Jct.	.....	.....	10.32	6.20		2.11
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45			.....
Albion	3.45	.....	11.25	7.00		2.50
Avilla	4.05	.....	11.45	7.15		.....
Garrett	4.15	11.20	11.55	7.25		3.20
			p m			
Auburn Jc	4.26	11.25	12.15	7.36		3.30
St Joe	4.41	.....	12.43	7.50		.....
Hicksville	4.52	.....	1.00	8.00		3.56
Defiance	5.35	12.27	1.40	8.35		4.30
Deshler	6.34	1.20	2.35	9.15		5.10
Mansfield	10.04	.....	.....			7.52
Newark ar	12.10	5.50	.....			9.3[illegible]
Columbus	2.15	8.25	.....			10.15
Bellaire ar	4.00	9.05	4.00			12.55
(Eastern time)						
Wheeling ar	5.35	10.45	5.35			2.35
		p m				
Pittsburg	8.10	4.15	8.15			
	a m	a m			a m	
Washington D.C	7.10	4.02	.....		.....	
Baltimore	3.10	5.15	.....		.....	
Philadelphia	6.00	6.53	.....		.....	a m
New York	8.25	10.55	.....		p m	

*Trains run daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895. NUMBER 8.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best!

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2.00 to $25,0

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once.

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Day We Celebrate is To-Morrow. And Everybody is expected to Bury The Hatchet.

GEORGE Washington has for several years been quite a conspicuous figure in history, partly on account of his prominence in a little trouble we had with England several years ago, but more especially on account of an unreasonable, and very unfruitful little item that early found its way into fireside stories, and eventually into print, and last but not least into the old McGuffey Readers. It would make George open his eyes to read that story, and it is fortunate for his eternal rest, that he has gone where there is no possible chance for him to see it or hear it. It is recorded of G. W. that he never swore but once, and that was when he met his advanced troops flying before the first British onslaught at the battle of Monmouth. But he only swore mildly and in a gentlemanly way then. Just what sort of swearing he would do if he could get out of that stone coffin, in that brick vault at Mt. Vernon, and crawl out through those grated iron doors, and get at that old Reader and read that old story about his cutting down that cherry tree, the COURIER does not pretend to know. For generations people believed that little story, and wondered how any boy mean enough and thoughtless enough to cut down a bearing cherry tree, could at the same time be good enough and wise enough to, first refuse to lie out of it, and, second, to enter into such a wise discussion with his father, as to the sin of lying and the beauty of honesty. And all the neighbors who knew George's father, declare that is George had never done such a thing, the "old man" would have "swatted" him within an inch of his life And there are several other ridiculous little stories about him and his father in that old Reader, especially the one about planting the garden seeds so as to spell George's name. It has perhaps done the world some good to pore over and use as a lesson, such stories as these, and the one about William Tell shooting an apple resting on his boy's head. But the world is now ripe enough to drop such "food for babes," and listen to the truth in history, only, for history contains a plenty of truths as interesting and as valuable as these child stories of Washington and Tell We have alluded to this in the matter, so as to show what a ridiculous figure the future "father of his country" would have made, had he been caught by a snap shot camera in the act of cutting down a cherry tree. The above picture, while substantually correct, would take all the romance out of it. There are other stories about George, that are at least as probable, and that go to show he had at least a few of the weaknesses of other men. He went to the polls, when ever there was an election, and voted just as he pleased, and as they had no "secret ballot" in those days, it sometimes happened that G W. had a row on his hands. If he took a notion to vote for 'John Smith" he had to do so, by calling out the name of his choice so the election clerks could hear it and record the vote. But this also enabled John Smith's competitor to hear a prominent voter casting a free untrammeled vote, squarely against him. And it is told that on an occasion of this kind, the offended office seeker squared himself off and knocked the father of his country down. This also proves that in his life time G, Washington had enemies as well as other people. He dont however, seem to have any now. Times have changed, and we have changed with them So to morrow, as we celebrate, or read this story, let us think of George Washington as he was, a real man, but one with an unusually clean record for ability and honesty Our present congress has not furnished many of his type.

Notice.

For rent or sale after the 21th day of January, I will rent or sell my property known as the Auburn Bakery on Eighth Street. I quire of

ED BAKER 2tf

Money to Loan.

B F L. Welshemer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BOTH FEET AMPUTATED.

The Windup of a Big Drunk in the late Cold Snap.

ABOUT two weeks ago, Chris, Waltz was cutting just this kind of figure and thought he was having a glorious time. To-day, he is lying on a bed at the county home minus both feet, or at least minus a good part of both.

Last Wednesday Dr Swarts and Drs F. M. and W. L. Hines and Dr Sebring went out to the County Home and amputated portions of both feet for him Chris had been indulging in too much red liquor almost any time when he could get it, and one of the coldest days of the cold snap, he was in that line of business too deep for his health. He wanted to stay in the Wabash passenger station, but that being against the rule, he went out and tried the coal shed. The coal had'nt got hot yet, not as hot as it gets later on, and Chris being a sound sleeper, didn't feel the cold beginning at his toes and industriously working its way upward. The result was two frozen feet. Dr Swarts and the others named worked at him about two hours, for it was an extensive job pruning off all the limbs affected The right foot was cut off diagonally from the instep to the point of the heel, only the two upper bones of the heel being saved. The left foot was not frozen up so far, but a part of the toes had to be taken off. He is doing well, and may still be part of a man if he will brace up. It is a sad case, and he no doubt regrets his reckless course. We hope that when he gets well, he will try to have taken a different picture from that at the head of this article.

Since writing the above, we have received a more complete account from Wm. McKinley, who resides just north of town, on the Sommers place. He says that Chris had been an inmate of the County Home, but left and came to town, complaining that he did not get enough to eat. This part of it all know is false for Gus Bartels and wife, are extra good providers, and give the inmates as good fare, as that enjoyed by the hardworking taxpayers who pay the poor house expenses. So of course no one believed Chris. He evidently wanted to get out where the red-eyed tiger could get at him He had a good two-foot rule he had stolen from the Home This he pawned for drinks and 25 cents in money, claiming he wanted to pay his fare to Garrett He left about seven that evening going toward the south part of town. He probably spent the 25 cents at the south end saloon, and when it was shut up for the night, he probably tried to sleep in the Wabash waiting room but was ordered out. At least he went out to sleep in the coal shed. He afterwards remembered waking up and feeling something wrong with his feet, then went to sleep again. When he awoke again, his feet were still wrong but he managed to get up town. He got as far as G. W. Stahl's and asked the way to Garrett, Mr. Stahl told him, but he came on up town instead, That morning he came up to Wm. McKinley's about 9 o'clock, and told a part of this story, and Mr. McKinley learned the rest from other sources. It was plain he had frozen his feet and frosted his nose. Mr. M. had a hard job to get his boots off of him and found the socks frozen to his feet. He got a tub of ice cold water and put his feet in, but later on Waltz was discovered warming them at the stove—the very thing he should not have done. When McKinley found what he had done he wrapped his feet up in cloths saturated grease, camphor, etc. to help save them if possible. He staid at McKinley's till Wednesday of that week, and was then taken back to the County Home But after working to save his feet for a week or two it was found they could not be saved and Feb 14, the operation was performed

Marshal Baker's Runaway

Marshal Baker started out Monday afternoon to try a new team on the hose cart. But they proved fractious, and as they came hurrying west on Ninth street those who saw him, felt there was danger of an upset as he would turn on the icy street onto Main unless he could check their speed But he could not slow down enough and as he turned, the wheels of the hose cart slipped and over he went, his foot getting fast in one of the wheels. He was dragged for a distance, but got loose, and ran up North Main Mr. Baker got up and managed to reach the sidewalk. He was then helped into Ed Eldridge's saloon, and later carried to his home Here his injuries were examined by Drs F. M. and L. A. Hines, and it was found he was pretty severely hurt. There was blood flowing from a cut on the side of his head. His left leg was badly bruised and at first it was thought it was broken. But an examination showed that one bone was probably cracked, but not bad enough to break it apart. He was properly cared for and is now doing well. The team ran as far as Ira Brandon's grocery, and were stopped. They were not hurt, but the hose cart had three spokes damaged.

A. O. U. W. ANNIVERSARY.

The Popular and Worthy Organization Have a Pleasant Annual.

THE most ancient order of workmen originally occupying the territory of De-Kalb county, was of of the sort shown in his picture. They were the pioneers who cut away our timber to buy necessaries and to build dwellings and barns. But that is now largely a thing of the past and their descendents are following up their good work and supplementing it by keeping alive a benevolent order with a suitable name and worthy purpose.

Among the many social events of this season of the year is the anniversary exercises of the Ancient Order United Workmen, Lodge No. 12, which event took place Thursday evening of last week. The anniversary meeting was somewhat early but it was thus arranged on account of a visit being made among the different lodges of the state by Grand Master Workman, T. D. Neal, of Frankton, and Grand Recorder, Fred Baker, of Evansville, and they so arranged to be here on the above date Their coming has been looked forward to by the members of the lodge for some time and nothing was left undone to make the evening an enjoyable and fraternal one The Armory was secured and more than two hundred invited guests assembled there and listened to the program. The first selection was music by the Wilcox orchestra after which Rev. Hart of the Baptist church led in prayer and was followed with a solo by Morris Widney. R. C. Baxter then made the welcome address on behalf of Auburn Lodge No. 12, and citizens and friends and very cordially welcomed Messrs. Neal and Baker, to our beautiful town. Music was again listened to and following, Grand Recorder Baker, made some remarks concerning the order, presenting clearly the advantages over similar fraternal beneficiary orders offered by the A. O. U. W. Mr Baker thoroughly understands the workings of the order in other states as well as in our own state and presented facts which should interest every able bodied man, and induce him to become a member of the order, and at the same time secure protection for his widow and family. Master Pres Wilcox then gave a cornet solo, which was appreciated by all present It was a difficult piece but well executed. Master Workman Neal was the next to be heard and he spoke a brief time concerning the order, and presenting many reasons for men to secure protection. He has a strong voice and is an easy talker and the entire audience listened attentively.

After the exercises were closed in the Armory the entire audience was invited to the A O U. W. lodge room where an luncheon was served, consisting of sandwiches, chicken, cake, pickles, candy and coffee. The remainder of the evening was spent in conversing with each other. The lodge here is probably as enthusiastic as any in the state and have reasons to boast of the protection they give to the families of deceased members. The cost is nominal and within the reach of any who are at all interested in insurance. We wish them success in the future as they have been in the past.

FEBRUARY 22D.

February 22d will be appropriately celebrated by the schools of Auburn by putting up a new flag at the school buildings. The trustees have procured a fine pole 66 feet high which has been peeled and painted and this will be a more suitable way to arrange for the flag than to attempt to keep it on the top of the building. And besides we now have two buildings. The board has procured a fine, new flag, 8x16 feet and it will be raised to the top of the new staff with appropriate ceremonies. The Auburn Rifles will be present and assist and the friends and patrons of the schools expect to be there generally. Besides the flag raising there will be suitable exercises by the schools, as each department will have something to do

To Our Advertisers.

Now is a good time to speak of several things that concern both the COURIER and its advertisers. Copy for new ads. or for a change of ad, should be brought in as early as possible, even if it comes in the next day after the paper is out. Do not put it off till we are in a rush at the last moment. Whenever the copy is prepared bring it right in. Then if for any reason it is absolutely necessary to change a meone's ad at a late hour, it can be done, whereas if all wait till late someone will get left. It takes no more work or thought to prepare an advertisement on Friday than it does on Tuesday.

Again each advertiser should keep watch of his advertisement, and see that it is in proper shape. Sometimes it happens that the advertiser forgets to state how many times he wants it inserted in its present form, and as the printer may not know, an unseasonable ad will be running that is of little or no value. There should be constant care on the part of both advertiser and paper, but the advertiser is the one most interested and who best understands just his wants.

COLD WAVES, GOOD BY!.

The Backbone of the Hard Winter is Broken and the Courier and all its Friends Rejoice.

COLD wave flags like this, have been very fashionable for about six weeks—a white flag with a big black square in the middle. When this was flung out to the wintry breeze our people began to shiver.

It was a signal to inspect the woodpile and the coal bin for the authorities that sent out orders for a black flag to be hoisted generally knew their business. And the cold wave generally got here. The first came with fourteen inches of snow and after that had run its course and given way to the seductive power of a south wind, there was a break of a few days. Then came the coldest season for many years and made the "coldest inhabitant" curl up like a spring chicken. The mysterious melted metal, mercury, a silvery thread in our thermometers went down to the "naught" figure and seemed satisfied to stay there. But the sun has kept getting higher and the impossibility of staving off spring much longer seems to have at last penetrated even the thick fur cap of the weather clerk and recently a gradual letting up in the severity of the season has been noticed. We are writing this weather essay for Dan Hale, J. P. Ensley, D. S. Cochran, John Rinehold, John Ludwig, Stephen Masters, D. McNabb, David Dilgard, John and Sam Pepple, S. B. Mottinger and other COURIER readers, who have been fanning themselves with their straw hats in milder climates. The COURIER is bound to give all the news.

ALMOST ANOTHER FIRE.

John Robbins come near indulging in the unwelcome luxury of a first-class fire Sunday evening. They had just entered the house on their return from church, when the smell of smoke or fire was noticed Not seeing any fire in the lower rooms, Ralph was sent up stairs to see if all was right in his sleeping room As he opened the door of his room, a dense gust of hot smoke came full in his face and he called for help. Mr. Robbins tried to get into the room to throw water on the blaze, but was driven back. A. J. Ralston, who lives across the street had hurried in, and by his presence of mind, and knowledge of the nature of smoke, gave the first effective check, by crawling flat on the floor and dashing some water where the fire was worst. They soon got it under control, when it was found that an oil stove used to keep the room warm had evidently blazed up, and set fire to some bed clothing, and so it had started, spreading to the casings, etc. The damage will not be serious. The fire department was called out, and were on hand in fine shape, but fortunately were not needed.

Another Fire

Destroyed property insured in one of the seven strong fire insurance companies represented by Walter C. Hartman and the loss was promptly paid 7-tf

VISITORS NIGHT AGAIN.

The Musical Club has secured the Presbyterian church to meet in and will gtve their regular monthly visitor's night next Monday evening. The club is worthy of the support of our citizens. Assist them by your presence. The following excellent program, excluding chorus work, will be rendered:

Orchestra Music, arng by Miss Hoffman
Vocal Solo..... Mrs. Engelmann
Recitation.....Miss VanDoren
Male Quartette led by.....T. P. Scott
Piano Solo.....Ethel McKay
Trio.....Mrs. Shull
Violin Solo .....Dr. Buchtel
Double Quartette.....James Eldridge

The Maccabee Entertainment.

The Ladies of the Maccabees of the North section gave a pleasant entertainment Thursday evening, Feb 14, at the home of of Mrs. A. P. Small, on North Cedar street. The program was as follows: Prayer by Rev. Brice; singing by quartet; recitation by Miss Ollie McClure, "John Burns of Gettysburg;" recitation by Mrs Small, "Smiting the Rock;" instrumental music by Mr. Greenman and Miss Trover; select reading by Mrs. Clara McClellan, "Home Comforts;" recitation by Mrs. Grover, "Over the Hills the Poor House;" recitation by Mr. Grover, "Over the Hills from the Poor House;" singing by the quartet. After this, supper was served to seventy some guests. All report a good time.

The Drummer Boy of Rappahannock

Major R. H. Hendershot, the orignal "Drummer Boy of Rappahannock," the most wonderful drummer in the world, and his son, J. C. Hendershot, who is one of the best fifers in America, will positively be here to take part in the camp fire entertainment to be given Feb. 23, by the W. R. C. at Armory Hall Maj Hendershot brings with him the original drum presented him by Horace Greely for gallant conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg the 11, 12 and 13th of December, 1862. He will be assisted by some of our best local talent. No one in Auburn but has heard of Mr. Hendershot and his wonderful powers as a drummer, as well as his brilliant record in the war. No one in Auburn should fail to hear and see him.

Schaab & Bro.

Our CLEARANCE SALE has been a hummer. We still have a number of bargains to offer in

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING AND LADIES' WRAPS.

We are making room for by far the Largest and Finest stock of Spring Goods we have ever shown.

This week we open a complete line of

CENTS' HATS AND NECKWEAR.

These patterns and styles are fine and prices much lower than ever before.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock. We will try to make it to your interest to trade with us.

Schaab & Bro.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or premise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Bodies of Chinese Officers Sent Home by Japanese—Parents Danced While Their Children Burned To Death—Serious Railroad Wreck.

A Generous Act.

Chefoo (China) special: The steamer Kangdhi, loaned by the Japanese for the purpose, has arrived here with the remains of Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, who committed suicide after surrender of his fleet to the Japanese at Wei Hai Wei. The steamer also brought the bodies of Commander Liu and Capt. Yang, of the Chinese flagship, Chen Yuen, and Gen. Chang, commander of the military forces at Wei Hai Wei, all of whom killed themselves rather than suffer the punishment that would have been meted out to them by the emperor for the failure of his forces to repel the Japanese. The Japanese paid the greatest respect to Admiral Ting's remains, Capt. Yang shot himself as the Japanese went over the side of his flagship.

Denied by Matthews.

Gov. Matthews denies that he has been offered the Mexican mission, made vacant by the death of Minister Gray. He stated also that he had not sent a message to Lieut. Gov. Nye, warning him that he might be called upon at an early day to assume the office of Governor. It is understood that the dispatch to Lieut. Gov. Nye was sent by a personal friend, who was aware of the movement to make Gov. Matthews the successor of Minister Gray. Gov. Matthews would not commit himself on the question whether he would accept the appointment if it were offered. He stated that he had been elected by the people to the office of Governor, and he presumed it would be the proper thing for him to discharge the duties of the office to which he had been called.

Three Firemen Injured.

Three firemen were severely injured at a fire at Akron. A defective flue in the residence of Dr. Eli Conn started the fire and it was over half an hour before water could be secured on account of frozen hydrants. While half a dozen firemen were working on the second floor a large chimney fell, burying three men under the brick. The list of injured is as follows: Harry Townsend, cut severely about head and bruised about the body; George Button, head cut, back hurt, hurt internally; Frank Nieswanger, right leg broken, head and shoulder cut. None of the injuries will prove fatal. The house and contents were destroyed, loss $6000.

Shot Her Sister

While the family of James Wise, a farmer residing five miles north of Alliance, Ohio, were cleaning house, his fourteen-year-old daughter undertook to handle a shotgun that hung on the wall of the sitting room. The hammer caught on a nail and the weapon was discharged, her eighteen-year-old sister, was standing near by, and the full charge of shot struck her in the right temple, blowing both eyes out and tearing away most of the forehead. The girl is still living, but cannot recover. Her sister is crazed with grief.

Serious Wreck.

A serious wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western railway, seven miles west of Huntington, W. Va. Train No. 2, south bound, was runing at a rate of thirty-five miles an hour when the engine jumped the track followed by two coaches. John Adkins, of Wayne county, was killed outright; an unknown lady from Petosky, Mich., was struck on the head and is dying, and Engineer Jackson and Fireman Ganze were seriously hurt. The track is torn up badly and traffic impeded.

Missionaries Rescued.

Washington special: The Navy Department has heard from Admiral Carpenter under even date from Chefu to the effect that the Charleston arrived there after having rescued fourteen missionaries, and that he had directed the Yorktown to go to the south coast of Shantung, China, to the assistance of missionaries there. He also stated that the Chinese still hold the island forts at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Children Cremated.

Three boys, aged 4, 7 and 9 years, were cremated at Lewiston, Montmorenci County, Mich., while their parents were attending a dance, just outside the village. The victims were children of Eli Seymour, a shoedealer. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Some think the house was set on fire, while others think an accident happened to the stove while the children were asleep.

Rebellion at Musat.

A London Central News dispatch from Bombay says: "A serious rebellion has broken out in Musat, the Arabian seaport on the Indian Ocean. The rebels have seized most of the forts commanding the town. No more details are obtainable."

In Need of Food.

Gov. McKinley is in receipt of another appeal for aid for the destitute miners of the Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys, Chairman Coultrap asserting that there is immediate need of provisions and clothing at all the points of distribution.

Went Down With His Ship.

Berlin special: The Bremerhaven pilot writes to the Weser Zeitung that Capt. Von Goessel of the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe declined Pilot Hardes' offer to get him a lifebelt. He remained alone at his post and sank with his ship.

Frost Ruins Oranges.

Half a million boxes of oranges awaiting shipment at Alcira, Spain, have been destroyed by intensely cold weather.

Horrible Explosion.

A terrific explosion of mine gas took place in West Bear Ridge Colliery, belonging to the Reading company and located at Mahoney Plane, Pa. Five miners have been taken out seriously and probably fatally injured.

Superintendent Morris Dead.

Jacob S. Morris, for the past twenty-two years superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines, and one of the most widely known railroad men in the United States, died at Toledo from grippe.

Attempted Assassination.

A dastardly attempt was made at Wheatland, Ind., to take the life of John H. Niblack, junior member of the firm of Niblack & Son, dealers in general merchandise. Niblack sleeps in the store building. At 10 o'clock at night he was called to the door by two unknown men who said they desired to purchase some goods. They entered the store, and, after purchasing a large bill of goods, one of them drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering Niblack's left shoulder just above the heart. Niblack, being a cool-headed man, reached and got his pistol and began firing at the assassins, in the meantime turning the lamp over, leaving the room in darkness. The assassins fled, and Niblack ran to Dr. Dukate's office to have his wound dressed. He is in a critical condition.

Sherman Yerk, a farmer boy, was arrested on charge of implication in the affair. The town is the scene of excitement and if the assassins are caught they may never see another sunrise.

BUSINESS.

Trade by no Means Satisfactory Though All Hope for Improvement.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says: Another week, and exports of gold and withdrawals from the theasury have been almost entirely stopped by contract for purchase of gold from Belmont & Morgan. For the moment business only waits to know whether the sales of American securities and withdrawals of gold from the treasury have been lastingly stopped by the remarkable increase of confidence. Two obstacles which block the path just at the present time, are the exceeding cheapness of all kinds of farm products and the restricted operation in industries. There has been no gain in the price of farm products on the whole; corn is nominally ¼ a cent higher but with insignificant movement, while wheat also with a movement hardly half of last year's is ¼ of a cent lower for the week. Cotton, with continuing large receipts, remains unchanged. These few words tell the old story: The corn crop is undeniably short, although probably a much larger supply than official reports indicate. The wheat and corn supplies so far are behind the the world's demands and that extreme low prices are natural and any speculation for advance is greatly hadicapped. Restricted purchases by the West and South naturally result.

THIS IS GOOD.

Congress Resolves to Monkey No Longer with the Financial Machine.

Washington special: There will be no further financial legislation attempted by the House this session. The defeat of the two banking bills and one bond bill in quick succession satisfies the Democratic leaders that the majority of the House cannot be brought to the support of any measure. There was talk in the House that some measure of financial relief might be engrafted upon the general deficiency appropriation bill when it is taken up in the Senate, but it is not definitely known if this attempt will be seriously made.

The members of the House are now looking forward with impatience to adjournment, and the committee on rules is constantly importuned for special orders for certain important bills that have not yet received consideration by the House, but which can be rushed through the Senate, it is believed, if they can reach that body during the last week of the session. One of these is the naval reorganization bill, and another is the Nicaragua canal bill. All talk of an extra session has ended, and it is believed that when Congress adjourns on the 4th of March next it will not be asked to convene again until the regular meeting day in December.

Terrific Explosion.

A fearful natural gas explosion occurred at Elwood, Ind., entirely wrecking the central portion of the new block occupied by the city offices, seriously injuring three men and causing about $10,000 damage. The explosion was the result of a leak in the gas mains under the building. The gas was ignited by a stove in the office of A. G. Tebbs' fruit store where the force of the explosion was greatest. Three men, who were in this room, were hurled into the street, amid the crashing of plate glass and fruit boxes, and were seriously injured. A. G. Tebsh and J. M. Graham, propietors of the store were badly bruised, but will recover. David Miller had his right leg broken in two places, and was buried in the wreckage. The loss to the stores will amount to $5,000. The city offices were badly wrecked, as they were on the second floor over the fruit store. The force of the explosion was so great that houses a dozen blocks away were shaken to their foundations.

Fatal Fire.

Fire was discovered in the basement of the hardware store of William Henry Hutchinson, on Monroe street, Lynn, Mass., a wooden structure, four stories high. After fighting the fire for three-quarters of an hour the flames suddenly appeared through the roof, and almost simultaneously the building collapsed like an egg shell. The front wall on Monroe street fell into the street and a sidewall into an alleyway toward the adjoining building. A few minutes later three bodies were pulled out, placed in the police ambulance and taken to the hospital. Then a hose wagon backed up and another firemen was placed inside and taken to the hospital. The work of rescuing went on rapidly and in half an hour or more eleven firemen had been taken out. Three of them were dead or died in a few minutes after being taken out.

Amicably Adjudicated.

City of Mexico special: Mexico's conditions have been peacefully accepted by Guatemala, who guarantees their fulfillment. The conditions will be published officially next week. Both sides have made concessions. The Guatemala question is at last settled upon an equitable basis between the two republics. The boundary between the two countries, will be definitely determined upon and the war indemnity is accepted by Guatemala, who will also pay damages for Mexican property destoyed. Guatemala's official acceptance of Mexico's conditions will arrive here next week and will be immediately published in the Diario, the official organ of the Mexican government. This will permanently terminate the famous imbroglio between Mexico and Guatemala.

Attempt to Blow Up a Ship.

Two large sticks of dynamite were found in cotton bales recently on the wharf at Southport, just above New Orleans, that would have gone aboard the British steamship Floridian had it not been discovered. The dynamite, with the method in vogue of screwing the cotton in the ship's hold, would have been exploded and blown the ship to atoms. Thomas Oakes, a white man, who was seen loitering around the vicinity, was arrested by U. S. Deputy Marshals and lodged in jail. The officers are confident they have the right man. For some time past there has been friction between the white and colored screwmen, which culminated some months ago in several riots on the levee. The Floridian belongs to a line running between this port and Liverpool, which is loaded exclusively by colored men. Whether the man arrested is a screwman or not is not known.

Started Home.

City of Mixico special: President Diaz and his Cabinet, two sections of military under command of Gen. Cabrara, and two other Generals, all the Diplomatic Corps and many distinguished persons of all nationalities, accompanied Minister Gray's body to the Mexican Central Railroad Station, where it was deposited in an express car, amid military salutes of cannon, at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and started to the United States. Flags on all Government buildings and foreign legations are at half-mast. Minister Gray's death is universally regretted in the Foreign Office. It is said that his relations with the officials here have always been most harmonious.

Gored by a Bull.

James M. Geer, aged 79, a wealthy farmer living near Bourbon, Ind., while feeding stock was attacked from behind by an enraged bull. The ferocious animal pinned him to the earth by standing on his open overcoat on either side, and began slowly bunting the life out of him. Drawing his only weapon, which was a pocket-knife, Geer prodded out the eyes of the maddened animal, which was his only means of escape. He was taken to his house, and is in a precarious condition. The animal was afterward killed, but not until nine bullets were buried in his brain.

Cars Burn.

An extra freight train going north on the Central Hudson River Railway, jumped the track two miles south of Rhinecliff, N. Y., near Astor's tunnel, the five rear cars next the caboose sagging over the southbound track. Shortly afterwards train No. 32 going south, consisting of five express cars, four mail cars and a coach, ran into the wreck and the locomotive jumped the track and landed on the ice in the river. Two of the express cars were wrecked and seven of the freight cars were knocked into splinters. The wreckage caught fire and burned. John Donahue of New York, engineer of the express train, had his spine injured and an arm broken, and the fireman, named Reed, of New York, had his skull fractured. The two men were taken to Vassar Hospital, Poughkeepsie, and Donohue died while being taken there. Reed cannot live.

Investigators Handicapped.

Word has been received from Erzeroom, the city from which the European delegation has recently set out for the scene of the late massacre in the Sassoun district, that the delegates were not allowed by the Turkish government to take Armenian interpreters with them. The Sassoun Armenians know only Koordish and a little Armenian, but not Turkish. It will be impossible for these delegates to obtain any definite information from them through an official Turkish interpreter, who does not understand their language. The delegation thus equipped has gone to do its work.

Ex-Queen Lil. Found Guilty.

San Francisco special: The Mariposa brings news from Honolulu that the trial of the ex-Queen had just been concluded when the steamer left, and the prevailing opinion was that she would be found guilty and sentence would be pronounced against her.

The feeling in Honolulu against the conspirators is very strong, and it is the general desire that the executions be carried out, but President Dole, who is more conservative in the matter, is said to oppose this. Martial law is still in force.

A Rich Find

A special from Deadwood, S. D., says. Messrs. Ingram and McEatchron, who were building a cyanide plane plant at Keystone, one-half a mile from the Holy Terror mine, struck a body of ore while grading for the plant. Development work has been pushed on the find, and a streak of ore has been encountered which is so rich in gold that armed guards are kept during the time that the mine is not worked. The ore is extremely rich in free gold and the vein is growing wider as the shaft is sunk. The find is a second "Holy Terror."

Street-Car Magnates and Strikers Indicted

The grand jury of Kings County, New York, has reported in the Court of Sessions that they had jointly indicted President Benjamin Norton of the Atlantic avenue railroad and Superintendent Quinn of the same company on two charges of violating the ten hour law. The charges are misdemeanors, punishable by one year's imprisonment, or a fine of $500, or both. The grand jury also returned twenty-seven indictments against strikers for rioting, throwing bricks, and for other acts of violence.

The Curse of the Labor Cause.

The other morning a bomb was thrown into the office of the Buckeye Glass Works, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, deing considerable damage. Manager Humphrey was supposed to be sleeping in the office at the time. This is the second attempt on his life, as he was shot at about ten days ago. A strike was inaugurated in this factory some months ago, and early in January operations were resumed with non-union men. Since then there have been frequent outbreaks.

Killed By a Train.

Henry Johns, a wealthy farmer, 50 years old, who resides near Wilkinson, Ind., was killed by a passing train on the Peoria and Eastern division of the Big Four, within a few rods of his own house. His wife and children saw the train strike the buggy and brain the victim of the accident. The railroad runs along the road in front of the Johns house, and the collision occurred on a diagonal crossing.

Gas Explosion.

An explosion of natural gas at Meadville, Pa., wrecked the store and dwelling of George H. Cutler, killed one man and seriously injured three others. The houses were completely demolished and the ruins, taking fire, were completely destroyed. The explosion was caused by a leak in the main, the escaping gas igniting from the office stove.

Strange Fatality.

Mrs. William Ripple of Youngstown, O., and Mrs. Laura Murphy of Champion, O., sisters, died recently within an hour of each other. Messages announcing the death of each to the other's family passed on the road.

Killed Instantly.

The boiler in the saw-mill of Conklin & Peterson, at Lumberton, south of Xenia, Ohio, exploded, killing instantly Howe Street, son of Harrison Street, aged 19, who was at the time the only occupant of the mill.

Two Killed.

A large boiler exploded in Cobb's saw-mill, two miles west of Towanda, Pa. Theodore Pencil, fireman, and John Mack, a teamster, were instantly killed, and Frank Myers, a mill hand, fatally wounded.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 42@43c; oats, No. 2, 27@28c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c; butter, choice creamery, 23@24c; eggs, fresh, 23@24c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70@80c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@52c; corn, No. 2, 40@41c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; corn, No. 2, 54@56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.50@4.50; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 58@59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.50; sheep, $2@3.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33½@34½c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 white, 33½@34½c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $3@5.00; sheep, $3.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57½@58½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47@47½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35½@36½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 53@53½c; corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@31½c; barley, No. 2, 53@56c; rye, No. 1, 52@54c; pork, mess, $9.75@10.25.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3.50@5.00; sheep, $3@5; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59½c; corn, No. 2, 48@49c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 15@26c; eggs, Western, 28@29c.

BUSINESS PICKING UP.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS GETS ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

Bankers Throughout the Country Assert that Confidence Is Returning and Prospects Are Brightening—Cleveland Averse to an Extra Session.

Eckels Is an Optimist.

Washington correspondence:

COMPTROLLER Eckels, who is in touch with the bankers throughout the country, reports an improvement in business. This improvement, he says, began some time ago and is going steadily on. His information warrants him in expressing the belief that it will continue to go steadily on, until the normal condition has been once more reaghed. He is not discouraged by the present financial situation. He does not believe that the country is going to the "demnition bow-wows" or that it is anywhere near that place. Though of a naturally optimistic nature, Mr. Eckels is sufficiently conservative to refrain from expressing any opinion under which he has not a good solid ground for foundation.

He is in daily communication with the national bankers, and it seems as if every one of them felt called upon to give his opinion as to the condition of affairs in his particular section of the country, all of which is very agreeable to the Comptroller. His correspondents are the ablest men of the country. They have carved their own way in the world, and have achieved a prominent niche. They do not give their opinions for the purpose of publication or to achieve any ulterior end. They merely write them as bits of gossip, thinking they will interest the Comptroller. These national bankers, receiving their information from business men of their respective communities, who come to them for loans, probably probe more clearly into the very heart of the trouble and condition of the general public than any other class of men. It is their knowledge, given with the honest purpose of supplying the Comptroller with accurate information of national affairs, which forms the basis of Comptroller Eckels' opinion.

The chief trouble which the present condition of affairs is causing the country is the spread of fear in Europe that our national credit is in a shaky condition. The report has gone abroad that we are not to maintain gold payments, and American securities, held in such enormous quantities by foreign investors, will be paid for in silver or some depreciated currency. This naturally creates apprehension and distrust. The President's message has had a wonderfully reviving effect on Europe, according to private information received at the Treasury Department. And many men and corporations of great wealth seeking investment, and who a month or so ago were doing their best to realize on their American securities, are now perfectly willing to hold them. There are plenty left, however, who fear that this Congress is not to be trusted, and that some legislation dangerous to the stability of our national credit will be inaugurated ere the final adjournment. This feeling possesses, in a slight measure, a few American bankers. They are, however, of the timid class, and though their feelings may be extended to their customers, the damage will not be so very great.

President Cleveland appreciates this feeling, both here and abroad; at a recent Cabinet meeting he expressed himself as being strongly opposed to an extra session; so strongly, in fact, as to warrant him in informing his associates that there would be none, unless some unforeseen emergency should arise. The President does not believe that the prospect of securing party advantages alone would warrant him inflicting an extra session of Congress upon the people. The situation must take on a much darker hue. It is his belief, based on communications from people in all parts of the country, that what the country wants is a rest from Congress. He further believes that the recovery of business will be more rapid if members of Congress are at home, instead of at the national capital in session. He shares Secretary Carlisle's belief that the revenues will soon be sufficiently large to meet the Government expenditures, and when that is proved to the general satisfaction confidence will strengthen and the need for further issues of bonds disappear. Such is the situation to-day.

Employes of both houses of Congress are spending a good deal of time on their knees, praying that an extra session will not be called. No particular love of country actuates them in their desire. It is purely personal with them, though they may possibly think that their own personal benefit will indirectly add to the benefit of the country. The fact is that an extra session means the cessation of their present jobs. If there is no extra session their terms of employment will continue until Congress meets in regular session next December. That means the loss or gain of just about nine months' salary to them. Should the Fifty-fourth Congress convene in session immediately after the close of this Congress, new officers would doubtless be elected by the Senate, which it is expected will reorganize, inasmuch as the Democrats are no longer in the majority, and the employes now enjoying soft positi s at remunerative prices will have to seek other employment. And the seeking of other employment to a man who has enjoyed a few years in the service of the United States Senate is about as disagreeable a job as ever confronted a politician.

The day after the last election Logan Carlisle, Chief Clerk of the Treasury, received applications from nine-tenths of the employes of both Senate and House. They had hoped for Democratic success at the polls, and had gone to bed the night before wondering if their hopes were to be realized. They were up before daybreak and read the answer in the stars. These told them they must seek other places ere the incoming of the Congress elected the day before; and ere the sun had risen their applications were prepared for positions in one of the Government departments. Some of these applicants will be provided for, of course, but comparatively few, because the departments are already choked. If the prayers of these supplicants are answered there will be no extra session. But even when the next Congress convenes in December they will be just as reluctant to go, and, moreover, they will be all the less able to secure employment.

The report that the President is once more suffering from ill-health has gone abroad again. This report will doubtless be repeated with more or less frequency after the adjournment of Congress and news at the national capital is scarce. But whatever the condition of the President will be after the adjournment of Congress, it can, and should, be said positively now that it has never been better during the present administration. The President is naturally a man of action. He likes work. He thrives on worry. His step is light and his gout has disappeared. His cheeks are ruddy, his eye clear and his hand-clasp firm. He seems well, eats well, works well. He sees everybody who calls on him on public business, and his information shows that he keeps in touch with pretty much all that is going on. The President may not live fifty years longer, but a great many who are now predicting his death will leave him on earth a firm, vigorous man of affairs when they are climbing the golden stairs.

A strong effort is being made by the friends of General Casey, Chief Engineer of the army, to have him placed in charge of the construction of the new Chicago post office building. It is to be hoped that their efforts will fail. No one doubts the engineering ability of General Casey. But the long time it has taken him to build the Congressional Library is a monument to his lack of energy, and should be a warning to all who hope for the erection of the Chicago building in Chicago time. General Casey will soon retire from the army on account of the age limit. He will retire at a good salary, but he would like the fat berth of superintending the construction of so large a building as the new post office in Chicago is to be, and like especially the comfortable stipend he would receive for such superintendence. The General, as an army officer, has been brought up in that life, and a man who goes to him for information, in the event of his succeeding in his earnest wish to be placed in charge of the Chicago building, or who ventures to make a suggestion, would do well, if he seeks to preserve his self-respect, to take a club along with him. Chairman Sayers, chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, is particularly desirous of having General Casey placed in charge of the Chicago building. Apropos is the fact that Mr. Sayers is very desirous of so prolonging the building of the new post office as to spread the necessary appropriations over a long series of years. If General Casey should be appointed Chairman Sayers will be content.

SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

Mother and Daughters Conspire to Beat a Railroad.

Mrs. Freeman and her two daughters, Fannie, aged 19, and Jennie, aged 22, were arrested in Chicago, the specific charge made against them being that of attempting to defraud the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company out of $2,000. The three women tried to work a new dodge on the company, but it is one which, it is said, has been successfully used by the same practitioners before. Miss Fannie, by much practice in stoicism, passed herself off as a paralytic, claiming that she had been injured in an accident on the railroad, and had become paralyzed in consequence. She feigned the part so well that the company came near paying the claim presented. The

ARREST OF THE FREEMANS.

smallness of the amount asked for, however, created some suspicion, and detectives were put to work on the case.

The Freemans lived in a flat at 66S West Twelfth street, but the flat above them was unoccupied. Detectives rented the upper flat, made small holes in the floor and through these watched the proceedings that took place in the sick room below. Whenever the family was alone the paralyzed young woman would leave her bed and walk around the room just as well as her mother or sister could. When the doctor called, the mother, before admitting him to the chamber of the "paralytic," would immerse Miss Fannie's limbs in cold water, and as soon as they were half frozen she was put to bed and the doctor called in. He found her limbs icy cold, as they should be if really paralyzed. On his final visit, however, he

THE "PARALYTIC" TAKES EXERCISE.

amused himself for a few moments jabbing pins into them, but Miss Fannie had been schooled to stand this sort of thing since childhood and never winced. When the doctor raised one of her legs a look of consternation overspread the young woman's face. What should she do? No doctor had ever raised her leg before. It was not in the program. The leg remained raised and the doctor smiled, while the mother swore. A few hours later the place was pulled and Miss Fannie sprang out of bed. The women objected seriously to being taken into custody, and loudly protested their innocence, but they were quieted down a trifle when the peep-hole in the ceiling was pointed out to them. They were taken to the police station, where they broke down and made a complete confession.

Mutilated Bank Notes.

Quite frequently a mutilated note is presented at the bank for payment, burned perhaps half through, with marks of burning on the fringes. Nor is the damage always accidental. The men who indulge in the luxury of lighting their pipes with a bank note are not always, as some may think, millionaires or recognized lunatics of society. The spoiled notes are more often than not presented by workmen or laborers, who confess without hesitation that they have intentinally lighted their pipes with them from mere braggadocio. It may not be generally known that bank notes have an odor so characteristic that an expert with good nose can detect by this alone their presence in a sealed envelope. It is said that there are several employes engaged in the engraving and printing of notes who can select from a pile of letters all that contain bank notes. The matter of odor of notes was first called attention to by a convicted letter thief. He was blindfolded and given a batch of four hundred letters, seven of which contained money. He held the letters to his nose in repid succession, and unerringly selected those that contained the notes.

The Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., is dead at Columbus, Ga. He was for many years stationed at Nashville as the book editor of the Quarterly Review of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

ELWOOD planing mill plant is in ashes. Loss, $5,000.

SALEM is talking of an electric railway between Salem and Seymour.

MRS. ELENOR MAXWELL, 76, early settler of Morgan County, is dead.

CLAY COUNTY sold $25,000 worth of jail bonds, lately at a premium of $618.

HAMILTON COUNTY fruit growers say that nearly the entire crop is ruined.

THERE are two cases of glanders in Needham Township, Johnson County.

THE farm residence of Granville Wolman, near New Carlisle, was destroyed by fire Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000, in Farmers' Mutual.

MRS. T. G. EWING, a wealthy lady of Seymour, slipped and fell on the porch at her home, and broke her left arm at the shoulder.

A THOROUGH investigation is being made of the Foust murder, at Elwood, and it is very probable that at least two more arrests will shortly be made.

A COMPANY is to be organized at Frankfort for the purpose of manufacturing leggins, overgaiters and other cloth goods. Capital stock $10,000.

CHARLES FRAKER, who shot his rival, Frank Richards, from ambush in Harrison County, some time since, was sentenced to two years in the pen, at New Albany.

THE collector of internal revenue, Jump, of Terre Haute, has appointed Ferd Baler, of Sullivan County, and W. D. Bryant of Frankfort, deputies of the income tax.

A HANDSOME new Masonic temple for Logansport is assured. It is to be located at North and Fourth streets and will probably contain an auditorium that will seat 1,400 people.

CLOYD MEENELEY, the 9-year-old son of J. V. Meeneley of the Frankfort Times, was run down, by a cab, the wheels of the vehicle passing over his head and inflicting what is thought to be a fatal injury.

EXTENSIVE preparations are being made at South Bend for the entertainment of the Indiana teachers, who will hold a three days' session there the first week in April. One thousand teachers are expected.

FRED STOCKENBARGER, Mishawaka, killed a freak in the poultry line, the other day. The chicken had three legs, one growing out from the back. The peculiarity was not noticed until after its death.

CHARLES, the 6-year-old son of John Zipp of New Albany, was left alone at home and was burned to death. The child's clothes caught fire from a grate and he was horribly burned before neighbors could render assistance.

RHINEHEART SMITH of Elwood, was out gunning, and by some unknown means his gun was discharged and the load passed through his right wrist. The wrist was so badly shattered and mangled that amputation was necessary.

ELWOOD has so far this winter had no need of a charity mission of local citizens to care for the poor, as there are very few cases of destitution reported, and these are being cared for by the different churches and fraternal societies.

A FEW weeks ago Albert Frazier of Muncie, was married, and in the delirium of his joy he treated all his friends to cigars. Two of the recipients happened to be minors and the grand jury indicted him. He was released upon a petition signed by the citizens.

SUIT has been entered for damages against the Alexandria natural-gas company, by Jean Grenier, Anderson. He claims that while his child was sick the company shut off the gas and the change in the temperature of the house caused the child's death.

PHILIP LYKENS, of Cowan, who was believed to have been murdered, has turned up all right visiting old comrades in the Soldiers' Home at Marion. His failure to tell of his departure and the fact that he had just been paid his pension led to the report.

THE firm name of Wadsworth & Kessler, publishers of the Laporte Argus, will undergo a change in the near future, the latter having sold his interest in the paper to D. L. Wadsworth, son of the senior member of the firm. The transfer, however, will not occur until April 1.

THE little town of Jonesboro, Grant County, some time ago, struck mineral water similar to that at Martinsville and now has a new phenomenon in the shape of a hot water well. The water is too hot to drink and on striking the cold air sends up a great volume of steam.

AT Jeffersonville, Judge Gibson granted a divorce to Mrs. Anna Fineberg from her husband Abraham. The proceedings occupied just seven minutes. The court officials claim that is the shortest time on record in which the proceedings of a divorce suit were consummated and the divorce granted.

THE Nelson Glass Company at Muncie, which has been engaged for several months changing the factory to a flint-glass from a green-glass works, has resumed operations with 175 hands. Muncie now has not a single idle factory, and the Whiteley Malleable Castings Company wants 100 moulders to add to their list of 400 hands.

THE business center of Anderson was startled recently by an explosion of natural gas, which took place in the basement of the saloon owned by Louis Biest. Hundreds of persons rushed to the scene to find a half dozen persons mangled in the debris. Henry Dittmer, a bartender, was the only person injured. His head, face, and hands were pretty badly burned. Dittmer went to the cellar and, upon striking a match, the explosion followed, although no trace of gas had been previously noted. The plate-glass front was shattered to pieces and blown across the street, the floor ripped open, bottles broken and pieces of plastering loosened from the walls and ceiling. A half dozen persons were at the bar, all of whom were slightly stunned by the concussion, but none injured.

WEBSTER DOUGHERTY, one of the best-known and brightest Fort Wayne newsboys, was killed recently. He attempted to run across Lafayette street between detached parts of a train and was caught between the cars.

FREDERSCK NIPPLE, a prominent farmer living three miles south of Delphi, was hunting rabbits with his 13-year-old boy. Both were armed with shotguns, and both discovered a rabbit at the same moment. As the boy, in his excitement, brought his gun to his shoulder his finger accidentally touched the trigger too soon, and the contents of his gun were discharged into the body of his father, causing instant death.

JOHN RIPLEY, of Burlington, Ia., a brother of Superintendent Ripley, of the Cosmo Buttermilk soap factory, of Valparaiso, was seriously injured by the falling of the factory elevator. He was on the third floor and took the freight elevator to descend, when the mooring gave way, letting Ripley and the platform drop to the first floor, a distance of fifty-five feet

THE will of Gen. M. D. Manson has been admitted to probate. He absolutely gives to his wife all his property, personal and real, with power to do as she desires with it. In case she dies without disposing of all the property it is to be divided equally between his children, taking into consideration what sums he has advanced to them. Mrs. Manson is named as the executrix.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

IN the House Monday the regular order of business was bills on second reading. There was some discussion over House bill No. 348, for an act regulating the dog tax. The bill was passed to third reading. Among the other bills passed to third reading were the following:

Touching the duties of township trustees; reorganizing the board of trustees of Purdue University; relating to the running at large of all kinds of animals; concerning the dimensions of gravel roads on which tolls are collected, providing that such roads shall be twelve feet wide and shall have gravel twelve inches deep; to authorize common councils to license vehicles; to regulate teaming and hauling over turnpikes; relating to the employment of teachers by township trustees.

The Miller-Bowers contest from the joint representative district of Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland counties was decided in favor of Miller.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

To prohibit the sale of pernicious literature; a fee and salary bill; to provide for a waterway from Lake Michigan to the Wabash River, and to drain the Kankakee swamp lands; to protect persons who have been injured and have recovered a judgment therefor; to amend the laws concerning civil cases.

The Senate passed the following bills Tuesday:

Providing that fencing and drain tile shall be a lien on property; authorizing trustees of religious and charitable institutions to receive donations; providing that auditors of counties from which cases are sent on change of venue may make inquiry into bill of expenses charged; providing for the apointment of a food and dairy commissioner; declaring a road that has been used five years a public highway; requiring railroads to build their tracks to a grade with the streets; placing the keys of the jury box in the hands of the jury commissioner of opposite politics to the clerk; providing that the salaries of county commissioners in counties of 60,000 or over, shall be $1,200 a year; appropriation $10,000 annually to enable the State Board of Agriculture to pay premiums.

The House adjourned at 3:30 o'clock to give the Republican Representatives an opportunity to attend the Lincoln League meeting. The bill prohibiting football and baseball on Sunday was engrossed.

The bill requiring farmers to take out license before selling produce in cities and towns was referred to the Committee on Rights and privileges, and thereby killed.

The bill prepared by the Ways and Means Committee providing for the exemption of mortgage indebtedness from taxation to the amount of $500 was amended to read $1,000, and was ordered to engrossment. The bill exempting $500 indebtedness on personal property was also engrossed.

The House was engaged all day Wednesday on committee reports. The anti-railroad pass bill of Representative Robinson was before the House for an hour, and an effort was made to refer the bill to the Committee on Railroads, which would have meant its burial. The motion to refer was defeated by a close vote, and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

The senate was engaged all day with bills on third reading. The most important bill passed was the bill creating a firemen's pension fund. The following bills were passed: Providing for an attorney's fee of not less than $5, to be paid by the defendant, where any citizen, mechanic, laborer, servant, or other employe has to sue for wages; Requiring township trustees to keep record of all persons to whom aid is granted from public funds; providing that prosecuting attorneys may administer oaths in certain cases; providing that upon the petition of fifty-three holders the question of the construction of gravel or macadamized roads shall be left to a vote of the locality interested; authorizing county commissioners to purchase and hold for fair purposes fair grounds that have become encumbered with debt; providing for the issue of bonds for the purchase of lands and the erection thereon of school-houses.

The Nicholson temperance bill was favorably reported from the House Temperance Committee, Thursday. Representative Nicholson wanted the constitutional rules suspended and the bill placed upon its passage. This caused a wrangle, and an attempt by Representative Holloway to stave off discussion until next Thursday. Representative Robinson's amendment to postpone until Tuesday finally prevailed.

Representative Moore's bill giving councils the power so say where saloons shall be located and likewise the power to prohibit winerooms was also favorably adopted and the report adopted.

The Railroad Committee made a favorable report on Representative McCaskey's bill reducing the rate of railroad fare to two cents a mile.

In the Senate there was a discussion over Senator Shively's bill, which permits a wife to become surety for her husband, and to make contracts, &c. There were two reports. The majority report was adopted and the bill killed.

Senator McDonald's Iroquois Gun Club bill, to amend the present law so that men can hunt on the marshes in the north part of the State, which is prohibited now, was reported favorably.

There were two reports from the Committee on Education on Senator Newby's bill requiring instructions in public schools concerning the effects of stimulants and narcotics. The minority report, favoring the passage of the bill, was adopted.

Mr. Wray's anti-pass bill was done to death in the Senate Friday. The majority report of the Committee on Railroads was against the passage of the bill. The report was adopted.

The county seat relocation bill was ordered to engrossment.

A number of bills were introduced in the Senate, among which the following were the most important:

Making 4 per cent. the legal rate of interest; regulating the liability of common carriers; appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a school for the deaf and dumb at Evansville; to regulate the sale of convict made goods.

The Committee on Reformatory Institutions made a report of its visit to the Reform School for Girls, Women's Prison and Reform School for Boys. The reports commended the management of these institutions, and an appropriation of $9,000 was recommended for the purchase of 160 acres in addition to the land owned by the Boys' Reform School.

The bill providing that a diploma from the State Normal School shall entitle the holder to a license to teach in the public schools, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to prevent the pollution of streams by straw-board companies was recommended for indefinite postponement by the Judiciary Committ

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

It was hard, very hard; but Silence was neither hurt nor offended. "Faithful in one thing, faithful in all," she murmured. Clasping both her hands around his arm, she crept still closer to his heart, all the truer and dearer because even its love for herself had failed to deaden any other lawful tenderness.

"Forgive me, my wife. You must not think that——"

"I only think of you and of your pain."

"It must be conquered, and shall by and by."

"Or else the tide may turn; who knows?"

"No; I have little hope of that. My mother has strong prejudices. In one sense she is, as they called her, a thorough Scotch woman, a warm friend, a bitter enemy. No, no, do not give me hope of things changing. Better let us submit to the inevitable. It is inevitable now."

They walked a little way in sad silence, then Roderick broke out again.

"Did you hear what they said about Bella's husband? Poor Bella! I knew it would come to that; I told her so, but she would not believe me. She was dazzled, blinded, overpersuaded. Girls often are, I suppose. Perhaps I ought to have spoken out more thoroughly; but I hated speaking—they never would understand me. And then they worried me so. Still I should have done my duty to them, whether or no. I have not liked to vex you, my darling; but sometimes I have vexed myself for days together with the doubt if I had really done my duty to them all. I cannot forget them. My dearest—my very dearest always—you would not wish me to forget them?"

"No."

"Thank you!" And then, with another half sob, he recovered himself. "Now we understand one another quite, so let us put it all aside. What is done we can not undo; we would not if we could. Blood is thicker than water—especially with us Scotch—but love is beyond all and stronger than all."

"When it is a righteous love. Ours would not have been such if it had made us do wrong. We did not do wrong. We had a right to marry if we chose. It made us happy and harmed no human being."

Firm and fearless, holding the balance even, and as just to herself as she would have been to any other woman, Silence spoke out. Her voice soothed and strengthened him as if it had been the voice of his own conscience.

"You are right, as I think you always are. After all, if it comes to the point, a man must 'leave his father and mother and cling unto his wife,' and she will cleave to him—even though he may try her a little. Do I?

Man-like, he might have wished this fact denied; but Silence was too honest.

"Yes, dear," and just then, as they came out of the dark wood into the moonlight, her pale face seemed to gain a sort of Abdiel-like look, angelic sternness mingled with its sweetness. "Yes, dear, you do try me very much sometimes, as no doubt I do you—as all married people must, more or less, try one another; but I love you—I love you!"

"Do you? I often wonder why," Roderick answered, with that almost child-like humility and doubt of himself which was so pathetic, so winning.

"I love because I honor, and therefore I am afraid of nothing; because nothing could make me cease to love, except ceasing to honor. Me, myself, you might forsake, wound, torture, and if it were for conscience's sake, I should accept it all. But if I ever came to despise you—as some women have to despise their husbands—pity might last, and duty; but love would go dead out, and no power on earth would light it up again. But now—but now——"

She turned to him, her eyes shining with perfect trust—the very heart of love, love rooted in righteousness. He turned, too, and clasped her in his arms, with a passion such as even his lover days had never felt. Then it was the restless craving after uncertain bliss. Now it was the deep content of satisfied union, each finding in the other more and more every day a perpetual refuge and rest.

"My mother told me I would soon get over my love for you—and marry some other woman, who would do just as well. If it had been, and I had lost you, and had to live all my life without you! But now—oh, Silence! what in the world should I do without you now?"

Without answering, she looked up at him, a sudden, strangely earnest look. Roderick, who had begun with a laugh, as if anxious to get back into the light commonplace of life once more, put his arm round her.

"Are you tired? Let me help you. I think I could almost carry you. Lean on me, darling."

"Yes. I always do."

And so, half led, half carried—for she was evidently very weary—they came to their own door.

"What a pleasant door it seems!" Roderick said, as they watched the long gleam from the parlor window across the dark lawn. "I enjoyed Symington. I like luxuries, as I like all pleasant things, but I can do without them. Now, there are certain things I could not do without."

"What are they?"

"A peaceful, sunshiny, orderly home, and a wife to love me."

She laughed merrily. "Yes, it is a dear home, if we could only get into it." For they had found the door fastened—a rare fact—and had been ringing and ringing, till at last Janet appeared, scared and flurried.

"Have you been asleep, Janet? Nothing wrong? No ghosts frightened you?" said Roderick, kindly.

"Na, na, but the leddy, she bode me steek the door."

"What lady?"

"She came in a carriage, and said she was come to bide here. She's been waiting in the parlor these two hours."

Roderick went hastily in, his wife following. There, still bonneted and shawled, dressed richly in velvet and fur, but with a face so haggard that it was no wonder even her brother did not at first recognize her—sat the "leddy."

"Bella!"

"Yes, it's me! You didn't know, I suppose?"

"Dear Bella! so glad to see you." And he went over and kissed her affectionately. But Bella made no response.

"Stop a minute," she said, in a hard, dry tone. "Don't be too glad to see me. Ask your wife first. I'm not respected. I've run away from my husband."

Roderick started.

"Not with a man—oh, no, thank you! I've had enough of men"—with the ghost of her old laugh—"only with a baby."

She opened her fur cloak and discovered the white long clothes of a tiny—such a very tiny—infant, with such an old, withered, ugly little face. Nevertheless, Silence sprung to it and took it in her arms.

"Oh, you're quite welcome, if you want it. I don't, though it's my own," said Mrs. Thomson, with another laugh. "A month old, when it was born, I hated the very sight of it, it was so like its father. Now—well, I endure it, that's all! Isn't it a miserable scrap of a thing?"

It certainly was; but in an instant Silence, throwing off her wraps, had sat down to warm its skinny, stone-cold legs by the fire, with a look on her face that even her husband had never seen before.

"She seems born to be a mother, which I'm sure I never was; I always hated children. They look exactly like young frogs or toads. No doubt this will turn out a toad, and spit in my face like—only it's a feminine, not a masculine, article, thank goodness! It can never grow up a man like him."

"Do you mean your husband?" said Roderick, gravely.

"To be sure. The man I was fool enough to marry. Why didn't my mother prevent me, as she tried to prevent your marriage? But mine was all right—or she thought so—as she thinks still. I've got a handsome house, horses and carriages, butler, three footmen and a page. Didn't I dodge them all cleverly? Crept out in the dark of the afternoon and took a tram—me, Mrs. Alexander Thomson—a common street tram—to the railway. What would Mr. Thomson have said? Ha! ha! ha! I wish he knew it, if only just to vex him!"

Roderick sat down by his sister, grieved and sad. She was in such an excited state that he did not attempt a single question, but she went on rapidly talking.

"What a hunt there'll be. Not that he cares for me, not two straws, but it isn't respectable to have one's wife running away. And they will think I have gone mad and killed the baby—he knew I hated it. But I am not mad, I am quite in my sober senses, Rody—is that a noise? I told the girl to bolt the front door, somebody might come after me, though I don't think it. And they never would imagine I had come here to you."

"No," said Roderick, with involuntary bitterness. "Nevertheless, I being still your brother, and you having chosen to take refuge with me, you are safe. Be satisfied."

He laid his hand on her shoulder—she was shaking from head to foot; then untying her bonnet and cloak, he made her lean back in the arm chair.

Tears started to Bella's eyes "Thank you; you were always kind to me, Rody, and you have got used to woman's ways, I see. But don't be uneasy, I shall not faint—I never do. I'm tough, like mamma, or I should have been killed long ago. He was such a brute—you've no idea. That is, when he was drunk. Sober, he is—well, only a fool! I must have been blind—many silly girls are"—passing her hand wearily over her eyes—"but, oh, Rody, fancy to wake up after a week or two and find yourself tied for life to a drunkard and a fool! A brute, too, as I say. Roderick"—clutching him by the arm—"you, a man with a wife of your own, and—yes, I know!—would you believe that the very day before that poor little wretch was born, he—he struck me?"

Roderick sprang to his feet.

"Don't get furious, you can do nothing, nobody can. It's only the drink. He's decent enough, just a fool at most, till he drinks, then he's a devil; and I hate him as I hate the devil. It's right."

"Right or wrong, you must keep quiet," said the brother, himself making a violent effort at quietness and self-control. "My wife"—the instinctive appeal which had become habitual now—"my wife, come here."

Silence came, with the small bundle, so piteously still, as if only half alive, in her arms. She had been going in and out of the room with it while they talked.

"Your bed is quite ready. Come, sister."

Bella, occupied with herself and her brother, had apparently forgotten her brother's wife. When Silence stood before her—the young mistress of the house, the woman with the womanly heart, which that forlorn babe seemed already to have found out, for it was fast asleep on her warm breast—this other woman, the miserable fine lady, the mother with the unmotherly soul, was struck with a mingled feeling, half surprise, half compunction.

"Yes, of course we are sisters. But I thought you would hate me—hate us all. It was Roderick I ran away to. I never thought of you."

"That was natural. But now, all that are his are mine—as is also quite natural. Come."

Bella grasped the offered hand and rose, saying, with a feeble laugh, "Rody, your wife must be an exceedingly good woman."

"Cela va sans dire, I hope," said he, trying to laugh as he hurried them away up-stairs, and sat down over the fire, thankful to be alone.

Most men dislike scenes, he more than most. The sight of his sister, the sound of her familiar voice, even down to the old boyish pet-name, which belonged exclusively to those early days—his wife had never used it—affected him deeply.

Then, too, he was a man, with all a man's feeling about marital rights and duties. To find himself sheltering a runaway wife, though even his own sister, was very distasteful. Still every brotherly and manly emotion blazed up into righteous indignation at thought of Bella's wrongs.

"To strike her—actually strike her! Poor, poor girl! If I had been at hand—if she had had a brother to stand up for her!" And again his tender conscience smote him, as if he had not done half enough, as if his passive acceptance of fate had been of itself an error. Should he resist now? Seeing that his sister had come to him for refuge, should he not hide her—that was impossible, nor, had it been possible, would he have stooped to any concealment—but openly protect her against her husband, her mother, and all the world?

His head dropped in his hands to "think it over." But he had grown unused to solitary thinking now. Wearily he looked round for the second self, always beside him, ready at least with the sympathy which is often almost as good as counsel, sometimes even better still.

But it was almost an hour, quite the middle of the night, before Silence came in. She looked very pale and tired; but there was a deep joy in her face. With her light curls dropping over her white dressing-gown, she stood beside him, a vision of peace.

"Dear, you put me in mind of one of Fra Angelico's angels."

"But I have been doing no angel's work. I have been washing baby. She looked so sweet, though she is so very, very small. Then I put her to bed beside her mother, who said she 'felt quite safe and comfortable.'"

"Poor Bella! And you—I fear you are terribly worn out, my darling."

"Oh, no; I like looking after people. And you—you are glad to have one of your 'ain folk' under your roof? Is it not strange, after our talk to-night?"

"Very strange. And," with a kind of sad apology, "you will be good to her? You don't dislike her?"

"Dislike her?"

"No; there are likeable points about her, poor girl! And she has suffered so much! What shall we do with her? I have been wearying myself with thinking. Can she stay here?"

"Of course she can. We have contrived admirably; I rather like contriving. She brought no clothes for herself, but she does not forget her baby. She had a great bundle of all things needful. I do not believe she cares for it after all. She laughed, actually laughed, when she saw it so happy in its bath, which was our wash-tub. Only think! neither she nor I have ever washed a baby before; we were quite afraid; but Janet, who has had little brothers and sisters—six, I think—came to the rescue and helped us. Poor Janet, she was so proud!"

The simple, wholesome, domestic details—comedy neutralizing tragedy—Roderick laughed at them, and felt more comforted than he could tell. Then, turning to his wife, he pressed his lips on the small right hand, so soft, yet so busy and so strong.

"Coals of fire—coals of fire," he murmured, much moved.

Silence did not at first understand the allusion, then she said, "Yes, coals which melt and purify all sterling ore; that was how my father always explained the text. And who knows?—she may be softened yet."

"My mother?"

"I have been hearing all about her, how good she is, how generous and warm-hearted. And she was always so proud of you. She thought you ought to marry a countess, at least, and you married only me! It really was a little hard for her."

Roderick drew his wife down upon his knee—a "Fra Angelico," but a mortal woman still—and buried her head on his shoulder. He did not speak, or nothing that she could hear, but she felt his tears.

The said "coals of fire," when duly heaped up, warm others besides those they are meant to melt. Seldom had there been a brighter breakfast table than that in the little parlor at Blackhall; even though Bella kept it a long time waiting—"which must never happen again," said the young master to the mistress. But for once both forgave, and when Mrs. Alexander Thomson sailed in, her splendid clothes contrasting strangely with her piteously white face, knelt with her brother and his wife around the family hearth, and then took her seat at the simple family table, all the misery outside, the dreary past, the doubtful future, could not take away a certain sense of peace.

But the simple breakfast of porridge and tea, bread, butter and eggs, which always satisfied Roderick, had, to confess the truth, its difficulties with the guest. Despite her condescending smile, it was evidently not exactly what Mrs. Alexander Thomson was used to, and she felt that she was condescending. Also, after the first warm pleasure of meeting, both brother and sister became conscious of that curious sense of strangeness which, notwithstanding the closest tie of blood, rises up after awhile between those whose lives have drifted wide apart, never to be united more. So much so, that by and by conversation flagging, it was quite a relief to hear a feeble wail overhead.

(To be continued.)

Vernacular of the Chase.

There is no more discerning class than the sportsmen. The vernacular of the chase as they have invented it is oddly appropriate to its objects. There is a smack of the soil and a breath of the salt water in the terms employed. Usually there is something quaintly appropriate to the habits of wild animals in the phrases with which they are lumped together. Here is a list which gives very adequate suggestion of the vernacular of the open season:

A covey of partridges.
A hide of pheasants.
A whisp of snipe.
A flight of doves or swallows.
A muster of peacocks.
A siege of herons.
A building of rocks.
A brood of grouse.
A plump of wild fowl.
A stand of plovers.
A watch of nightingales.
A clattering of doughs.
A flock of geese.
A herd or bunch of cattle.
A bevy of quails.
A cast of hawks.
A trip of dottrel.
A swarm of bees.
A school of whales.
A school of herrings.
A herd of swine.
A skulk of foxes.
A pack of wolves.
A drove of oxen.
A sounder of hogs.
A troop of monkeys.
A pride of lions.
A sleuth of bears.
A gang of elk.
—New York Mail and Express.

Buried Loaf Twenty-five Years Old

Twenty-five years ago Timothy Monahan, of Bath, Steuben County, purchased a farm near Portage Bridge. He has lived on the farm ever since. On part of the property was a piece of heavy timber, which Monohan cleared off twenty years ago. In a field where this timber stood Monahan was digging a ditch a few days ago. To do this he had to dig through a deposit of gravel four feet deep. At that depth he uncovered what he at first thought was a big stone nearly round, but on striking it with his pick to loosen it he was surprised to see the pick pass clear through it without meeting any resistance. Monahan then picked up the supposed stone and his amazement was great to find it to be a loaf of bread. The loaf was in perfect condition, even to the crisp, brown crust. It was as soft, light and moist inside as if it had just come from the oven. The loaf broke in two as he was removing it from its bed in the gravel. He fed half of it to his dog, who ate it greedily. The other half of the loaf Monahan carried to his house, where it is now, a wonder to the neighborhood. Monahan declares that the ground where the loaf was found had never been broken during his quarter of a century on the place.—Buffalo Times.

Killed by Railroad Accidents.

During 1891 1,168 persons were killed and 5,060 were injured by railroad accidents in Great Britain and Ireland.

Dr. Westbrook Farrer, of Biddeford, Me., is said to be a physician in active practice, though 98 years old, and, still more remarkable, to be in the habit of visiting his patients regularly on a bicycle. He attributes his exceptional vigor at the advanced age to the use of wintergreen tea, of which he is said to be an ardent advocate.

WASHINGTON IN CAMP

QUAINT OLD MANUSCRIPTS AND ORDERS.

First Year of the Continental Army—General Washington's First Instructions to His Officers and Enlisted Men—Against Waste of Powder.

Record of Daily Life.

There are in the possession of David Prescott Hall, of the New York bar, a series of quaint old manuscript volumes which look as if they had seen rich service. As they were written in the camp of the Continental army during the war of the American revolution, sometimes on the knee of the writer, sometimes on a drumhead; as they were carried about from place to place, borne off in hasty retreats or in forced marches, it must be confessed that their looks do not belie them. Nevertheless, the clever eleven short, stout, sturdy books are in a very fair state of preservation and are easily legible, save occasionally at the corners, which are in some places frayed and worn. When I add that these orderly books contain the general orders of Washington to his army it will be seen that their interest and value are very great. These orderly books are in the handwriting of Colonel Grosvenor.

On their yellow, time-stained pages one can trace the record of Washington's daily struggles to organize and discipline the army, from the day when he first took command of it under the spreading elm at Cambridge. They abound with the most minute details of the situation, and give us a photographic picture of the army and its surroundings, all in the quaint language and peculiar spelling of that bygone time. One cannot help smiling at these at times, but one hardly knows whether to smile or weep at the forlorn condition of our little army, which is here so vividly revealed.

The loftiness and nobility of Washington's character shine out in these pages. But he often gives expression to his surprise and sometimes to his just indignation at the conduct of officers and men, who found it very difficult and distasteful to submit to discipline.

Washington's early experience as a soldier had taught him the absolute necessity of discipline and obedience, and he gradually enforced both in the little army of raw militia, who had to learn that bravery is not the only qualification necessary for a soldier.

Washington's First Order.

"Headquarters, Cambridge, July the 3d, 1875.

"Parole lookout.

"Countersign sharp.

"Field officer for the day to-morrow, Colonel Gerry.

"Field officer of the mainguard to-morrow, Major Poor.

"Adjutant of the day, Gibbs.

"General orders of his Excellency General Washington, esq., commander-in-chief of the forces of the united colonies in North America. That the colonel or commanding officer of each regiment is ordered forthwith to make two returns of the number of men in their respective regiments, distinguishing those who are sick, wounded, or absent on furlough, and also the quantity of ammunition each regiment has."

On the next day an extensive series of orders was given.

Returns were to be made by the proper officers of all military and other stores, including "working tools of all kinds, tents and camp kettles."

The wise father of his country thus urged upon his troops the laying aside of all sectional spirit:

"The Continental Congress having now taken all the troops of the several colonies which have been raised and which may be hereafter raised for the support and defense of the liberties of America into their pay and service, they are now the troops of the United Provinces of North America, and it is hoped that all distinctions of colonies will be laid aside so that one and the same spirit may animate the whole and the only contest be who shall, on this great and trying occasion, be of the most essential service to the great and common cause in which we are all engaged."

The seventh order of this day's series urges the officers to keep their men in good condition.

"All officers are required and expected to pay diligent attention to keep their men neat and clean, to visit their men often at their quarters * * * they are particularly to see that they have straw to lie on if to be had and to make it known if they are destitute of this article."

And the tenth shows that smallpox, which in those days, before the discovery of vaccination, was a terrible scourge, was not far distant:

"No person whatever is to be allowed to go to Freshwater a fishing or on any other occasion, as there may be danger of introducing the smallpox into the army."

Scarcity of Powder.

The scarcity of powder was one of the most distressing wants of the little army, and we find it ordered in this first Fourth of July of our national struggle "that there be no pieces of cannon or small arms fired from any of the lines or elsewhere, except in the case of necessary defense or special order given for that purpose." Our men could not afford to waste a single round of shot or powder, and this order had to be repeated more than once.

Notwithstanding all Washington's caution, however, it was found a little later that the powder was almost exhausted. The committee of supplies had made a strange mistake. They had made a return of all the powder collected by the province, more than three hundred barrels, but had forgotten to say how much of it had already been used up. There was only enough to furnish nine cartridges to each man.

On the 4th of August Washington wrote to the President of Congress, telling them of this distressing state of things, and on the same day he issued this order:

"It is with indignation and shame that the General observes, notwithstanding the repeated orders which have been given to prevent the firing of guns in and about the camp, that it is daily and hourly practiced contrary to all orders; that straggling soldiers practice to pass the guards and fire at a distance, when there is not the least probability of hurting their enemies, and by which no other end is answered than to waste their ammunition and keep their own companies in pregnant and continual alarms, to the hurt and detriment of every good soldier, which is thereby disturbing his natural rest, and at length will never be able to distinguish between a real and false alarm." After forbidding all persons to pass the out guards without proper authorization, and declaring that any one offending in this way will be considered as a common enemy, to be fired upon as such, the order continues thus: "The colonels of regiments and commanders of corps are ordered to see to it that the rolls of every company be called twice a day and every man's ammunition examined at evening roll call, and such as are found to be deficient are to be confined."

In other words, some of the soldiers of the continental army needed to have their stock of powder examined, just as a boy's pockets need a nightly overhauling by his mother.

To Respect Private Property.

Two days after he attained command, Washington issued the following order:

"The General most earnestly recommends and requires of all the officers that they be exceedingly diligent and strict in preventing all invasions and capture of private property in their quarters or elsewhere. He hopes and indeed flatters himself that every private soldier will abhor and detest such practices when he considers that it is for the preservation of his own rights, liberty and property and those of his fellow countrymen; that he is now called into service; that it is unmanly and sullies the dignity of the great cause in which we are all engaged to violate that property he is called to protect, and especially that it is most cruel and inconsistent to thus add to the distress of those of their countrymen who are suffering under the iron hand of oppression."

Thus, with an eye for detail which reminds us of Napoleon, did Washington day after day inspect, exhort, chide and praise his little army, until the feeble crescent of his forces grew to be a circlet of steel about the British army as it lay in Boston Town, forcing the proud General Howe to a precipitate retreat.

Early in March Washington seized upon and fortified Dorchester Heights (now South Boston), riding among his troops, animating and encouraging them, and reminding them that it was March 5—the anniversary of the Boston massacre.

The forts poured a heavy cannonade against our breastworks, but in vain.

We were masters of the situation, the power of the British received a severe blow, and Washington took possession of Boston amid general rejoicings.

Often in the days of my childhood I played among the remains of the old fortifications on Dorchester Heights; now the hills have all been dug down in the march of progress.

On the birthday of the father of his country it becomes us all to look back to those times of early struggles, poverty, and patriotism, and to remember that ours is the work to keep the path of progress still the path of patriotism.—Florence Marion Howe Hall.

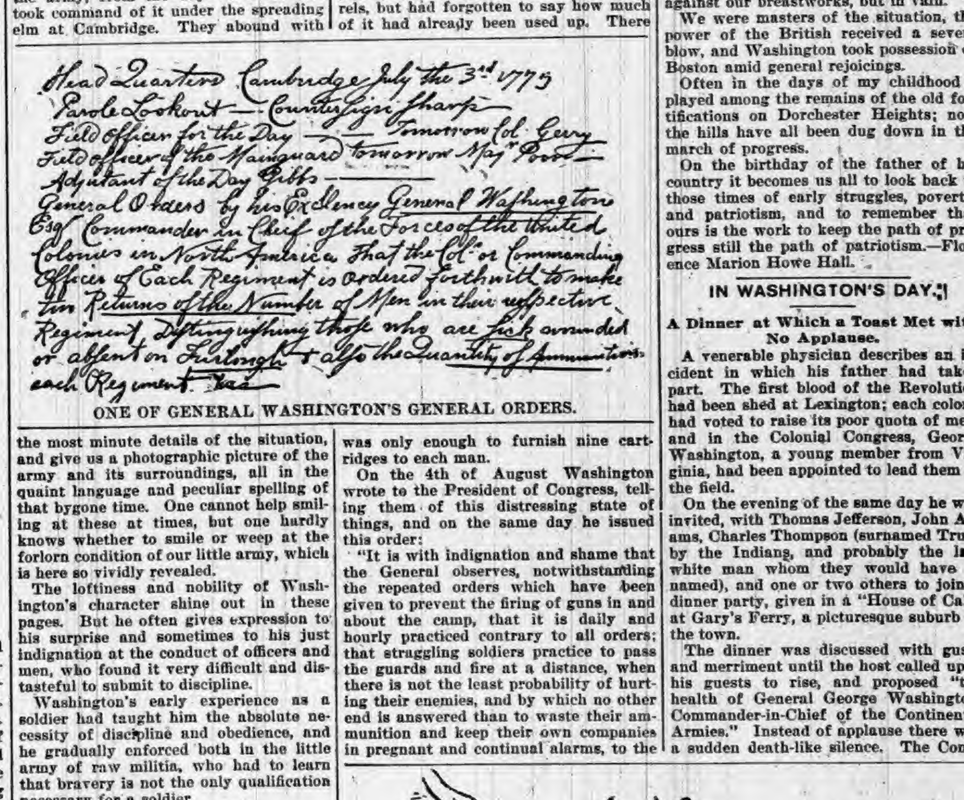

ONE OF GENERAL WASHINGTON'S GENERAL ORDERS.

IN WASHINGTON'S DAY.

A Dinner at Which a Toast Met with No Applause.

A venerable physician describes an incident in which his father had taken part. The first blood of the Revolution had been shed at Lexington; each colony had voted to raise its poor quota of men, and in the Colonial Congress, George Washington, a young member from Virginia, had been appointed to lead them to the field.

On the evening of the same day he was invited, with Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Charles Thompson (surnamed Truth by the Indians, and probably the last white man whom they would have so named), and one or two others to join a dinner party, given in a "House of Call" at Gary's Ferry, a picturesque suburb of the town.

The dinner was discussed with gusto and merriment until the host called upon his guests to rise, and proposed "the health of General George Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Armies." Instead of applause there was a sudden death-like silence. The Continental Armies were a handful of undisciplined, unarmed men; opposed to them was the most powerful nation on earth.

It was the first time that Washington's position and the desperate venture on which they had entered had been formulated into words. Washington, who had risen smiling, stood silent and pale; one by one the glasses which had been raised were set down untouched. Not one of the startled men, who held at that moment the destinies of the continent in their hands, remembered to drink the toast.—Philadelphia Times.

Much doing is not so important as well doing.

SKETCH FROM TRUMBULL'S PAINTING OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio. Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.

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LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

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Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

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General or local Agents. $75 Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.

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RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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GLOBE CLOTHING & SHOE CO.

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Be open for Business on or about

March 1st,

With a complete line of

CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS,

CAPS, AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Watch our Ads. for Prices,

It will save you Money.

Located in the

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A High class Monthly Magazine of Reproductive Art.

Every number is a portfolio of fascinatingly beautiful pictures; every picture represents the work of some famous painter or is an original composition by the great Sarony, photographed from living models, and reproduced with wonderful fidelity and effectiveness. For sale by all newsdealers at

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A copy of Bouguereau's masterpiece, "Cupid on the Watch," will for the present be sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber.

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NOT a cheap bicycle, but a

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TAKE YOUR FEET TO

SHILL

The POPULAR SHOE MAN

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 21, 1895

GERMANY and France are both talking in favor of a monetary conference of nations to see if we cannot agree on an international basis for using silver money. That is the proper plan.

CHICAGO had a new kind of trotting match last week, using very light, skeleton sleighs instead of sulkies. There was not quite enough snow for sleighing till they had a force of men carrying snow enough to cover the track. The plan is likely to be adopted in parts where there is more snow fall.

Ex-Governor Gray Dead

On our 6th page will be found the sad news of the death of this eminent leader and statesman, whose life of honor and public service came to a sudden and untimely end Feb. 14.

Gov. Gray had for many years been clearly the leader of the Indiana democracy, for he possessed those qualities that democrats all admire, courage, ability, integrity of purpose, and above all a loyal friendship for all with whom he came into contact. No leader since Hendricks had so many warm personal friends, for he made friends among the people, and what was more, he kept them. There are those who claim he was not a man of extraordinary ability We feel sure they are mistaken. His political enemies have long since ceased this kind of talk, and the impress he made on his party—a party always well equipped with strong leaders, argues eloquently as to his strength of character. We shall miss him from our councils and the state and the nation will feel his loss.

Why Gold Is Exported.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

In an article in the February Forum Mr. Heidelbach gives some interesting estimates of the causes of exportation of gold from this country to Europe. His opinion as to the cause puts much stress on several lines of expenditure outside of mere commerce, a summary statement of their annual amount being as follows:

1 For money spent by American travelers abroad about	$100,000,000
2 For freight carried in foreign ships, about	100,000,000
3. For dividends and interest upon American securities still held abroad, minimum	75 000 000
4. For profits of foreign corporations doing business here, and of non-residents, derived from real estate investments, partnership profits, etc., about	75 000 000
Total	$3 0,000 000

This is a startling presentation, and yet it is questionable if it is far from the truth Mr. J. C. Cross, a London banker, published an article about one year ago in which he estimated the annual expenditure at $325 000,000 Certainly the money sent abroad in these lines is very large, for the countries to which most of it goes are creditors of this country to a large extent. There is also to be included in the fourth item money sent home by citizens of foreign birth to their friends and relatives abroad, which amounts to a large sum yearly. Mr. Gladstone estimates that the foreign investments of Great Britain alone were not less than a thousand million pounds sterling and more, probably twice that amount. Of course this is spread throughout the world, but the United States owes a large share of it. English capitalists have invested heavily here, as well as loaning money in this country and buying our securities of all kinds

There is, however, another cause of exportation of gold that is very potent and that is largely ignored in this country. It is the export of gold for mere money use which results from a difference in interest on demand loans It is a matter of common note that whenever sterling exchange goes up to a certain point gold is exported. This has been made familiar to most business men by actual experience in the last few years, and the market quotations of sterling exchange are probably more closely watched now than they ever were before. The cause of advance in sterling exchange is usually an advance of discount rates by the great notional banks of Europe, though at times it is due to a scarcity of money that does not affect those banks. It is, however, due to the drawing influence of conditions abroad In this country the general tendency is to explain movements of gold by conditions here alone. This covers but a small part of the ground. Gold is international money and is necessarily controlled by international influences.

What a Woman Can Do.

I want my lady friends to know of the new field now open for them In the past six months we have made a profit of $907.02 after paying all expenses. All our sales have been made at home, not having canvassed any. My official duties calling me away most of time, I left the Dish Washer business in my wife's control with the above results The business is rapidly increasing and will continue to grow until every family has a Climax Dish Washer. Not a day passes but but what we sell one or two, and some days fifteen or twenty Dish Washers. It's easy selling what every body wants to buy You can wash and dry the dishes perfectly in two minutes For full particulars, address the Climax Mfg Co., Columbus, O Get a sample washer and you can't help but make money. They only cost $5 You may just as well be making $5 a day as to be doing nothing.

FAIR AND HIS WORKMEN.

The Millionaire Miner's Free and Easy Way of Getting Information.

Senator Fair was rarely known to discharge a miner. A parent could not have been kinder to them. Smoking was forbidden in the mines. Fair had a free and easy way of dropping down the shafts at unexpected hours and making himself agreeable. One night he smelled tobacco smoke in a crosscut. Smiling and paternal, the senator seated himself on a chunk of ore and chatted with his boys. "Dear me," he said presently, "it's really a treat to get down here among ye an away from all the business bothers on the surface. D'ye know, I'd jist like to have a smoke? Do any o' you chaps happen to have a pipe wi' you?"

Miner Smith, a new hand, eagerly drew a pipe from a hole in the rock, and his millionaire friend and employer puffed away at the cutty, and when he departed left his blessing behind him.

"Brown," said the senator to the superintendent half an hour later in his office, "discharge that man Smith who's workin in crosscut No. 3 on the 2,400. He's been smokin."

A body of rich ore was struck in a drift, and speculative reasons made it necessary to hide the news from the public for a few days. The senator, in his flannel shirt and oilskin hat, sat down with the resting miners in the drift, and picking a piece of rock from a passing car remarked:

"That's pretty good stuff. Don't you think so, boys?"

There was a murmur of respectful assent from a few.

"What do you think of it, Johnson?"

Miner Johnson, who was acquainted with Fair's ways, examined the rock critically, shook his head and said it looked barren to him. Several others did the same. Miner Murphy, a comparative tenderfoot, saw an opportunity to distinguish himself. "That rock, sir, will go all the way from $150 to $300 a ton."

"Ah," murmured the senator admiringly, "you're a miner, Murphy. You understand your business." Then to the superintendent in the office presently: "Brown, discharge Murphy from that drift. He knows too much."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TENNYSON'S FLOWERS.

The Poet Makes Many References to Beautiful Blossoms In His Works.

Tennyson speaks of "a skin as clean and white as privet when it flowers," and truly the privet, with its prim leaves and small, white flowers, looks like a very Puritan for neatness and simplicity. References to the flowers of our gardens, of course, abound, and many will occur at once to the Tennyson reader. The rose and the lily play more than a commonplace part in "Maud," where indeed all the flowers are interested spectators of the drama. Passages such as

A walk of roses ran from door to door,
A walk of lilies crossed it to the bower,

from the "Idylls," might have been written by many others, and bell flowers, though we may be grateful to Tennyson for preserving the old fashioned name "Canterbury bells," are easily paralleled from many poets. Perhaps the beautiful line, "Love, like an Alpine harebell, hung with tears," deserves an especial mention. He has written a poem to the snowdrop, which is styled "February Fair Maid," and it forms a fitting part of his picture of "St. Agnes' Eve," which, as W. E. Henley has pointed out, is so dazzlingly pure in its whiteness and a contrast to Keats' brilliantly colored poem on the same subject.

Of the early spring, with its violets, primroses and crocuses, our poet is never tired and has avowed his especial love for April, being an Elizabethan in this, as in many other things, so that it is surprising to find comparatively little mention of the daffodil. It is hardly to be found anywhere, except in "Maud" and the "Sonnet to the Nineteenth Century," "Here in this roaming moon of daffodil and crocus." Perchance Tennyson felt that it had been so fully celebrated elsewhere as to become hackneyed in spite of all its beauty.—Good Words.

Heat of Incandescent Lamps.

It has been shown that cotton wool, cotton cloth and black silk would be set on fire in two to six minutes if saturated with india rubber and packed around an electric glow lamp of 32 candle power, but would not take fire if not saturated with india rubber. Captain Exler has now found that a 16 candle lamp, sunk in paraffin, reaches a maximum temperature of 94 degrees C., and a 25 candle lamp 101 degrees C. (213 degrees F.). A layer of gunpowder, ecrasite or pulverulent pyroxylin was not set on fire, but when spread on wood or other material opaque to heat rays the ecrasite melted, the gunpowder lost its sulphur, and its niter melted, the pryoxylin darkened and the wood charred With two lamps in a cavity of wood the temperature rose to 215 degrees C., still without igniting the explosives, however. The breaking of a lamp did not explode pryoxylin or gunpowder, but fired an explosive gaseous mixture.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Eggs.

When choosing eggs, apply the tongue to the larger end of the egg, and if it feels warm it may be relied on as being fresh. Another mode of ascertaining the freshness of an egg is to hold it to the light, and if the egg looks clear it will be good; if thick, it is stale, and if there is a black spot attached to the shell it is worthless.

Michigan's Buried Wall.

The mysterious buried wall in Evergreen township, Sanilac county, Mich., is still attracting a great deal of attention. It has been traced about five miles so far.

According to the old church canons, the Christmas festival lasted from Christmas eve to Feb. 1, by which date all the decoration must be removed from the churches.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 15th day of March '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of February, 1895.

FRANK CAMPBELL, Executor.

CHAS. EMANUEL, Attorney for Estate.

SCOUT SHAVE HEAD.

AN INDIAN DUEL AT THE STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

It Grew Out of a Quarrel Over a Quarter of Beef—Crooked Neck Made a Bluff and Was Called Down—Rifles at Thirty Yards and Fight to a Finish.

"A duel which I witnessed in 1876 at Standing Rock agency, Dakota," said an old scout, "between Scout Shave Head and Chief Crooked Neck of the Hunkpapa Sioux was a performance that would have called for applause from the most critical audience that ever witnessed a Spanish bull fight. Shave Head, it will be remembered, was one of the Indian police who was killed while attempting the arrest of Sitting Bull in the fall of 1890. In 1876 I was interpreter and chief of scouts at Fort Yates, near Standing Rock agency, where I had 30 Sioux Indian scouts under my command, who were selected from the friendly bands and quartered at the military post with their families. The military authorities issued rations only to the scouts, while their families drew from the Indian agent. The beef was slaughtered on the east bank of the river, the Indians crossing in boats.

"I usually accompanied the scouts when they went for their beef. About 150 Texas steers were killed every two weeks. These were parceled out to the several bands, beginning with the larger, who would receive 12 or 15 head as their share, the next 10 or 12, and so on to the smaller bands, who would get two or three, according to their number. Lastly, single families, not members of bands, were given beef by themselves, one steer to four families, or a quarter to each. The scouts, half breeds and squaw men were among this number. The trouble which terminated in the duel between Shave Head and Crooked Neck began over the issue of beef.

"Shave Head, Crooked Neck, Charley Pappan, a half breed, and the Widow McCarty, a squaw who had been married to a white man, were given a quarter each in the last beef issued. Shave Head, Pappan and the widow immediately began skinning the beef, when Crooked Neck approached the scout, and placing his hand on his shoulder pushed him violently aside, saying: 'You belong to the soldiers. You have no right here. Go to the fort for your beef.'

"I stood not more than 50 feet away. Shave Head cast one look of defiance at his assailant and then came to me and said, pointing at Crooked Neck: 'That man has driven me away from my beef. If I was not under your command, I would know what to do, but now I await your orders. If you leave me free to act, he is not man enough to keep me away from my beef.'

"I answered that since the agent had given him a quarter of that beef it was therefore his, and he had a perfect right to take it.

"'Then,' said he, 'tell that man to keep away from me.' I answered that Crooked Neck did not belong to my company, and I had no authority over him.

"'Very well,' said the scout. 'I shall take my beef,' and rejoining the others he again offered to assist in dressing the beef, only to be again thrust away by Crooked Neck. This time he gave utterance to that savage growl which, once heard, can never be forgotten, and climbing out of the slaughter pen on the north side, and taking his rifle from his wife, he turned to the left, coming out on that side of the corral facing the river. Crooked Neck, seizing his rifle, went out of the corral on the south side, and turning to the right the two combatants met face to face on the west side of the corral. Between them was the agency wagon, which was backed up to the fence to receive the beef. The first shot was fired by Chief Crooked Neck over the rear end of the wagon. The driver, supposing that he was the object of attack, frantically whipped up his mules, leaving a clear field between the two enraged warriors, who were not more than ten yards apart. Talk about an Indian war dance! Here was executed a dance that surpassed anything of the kind I ever saw. Shave Head was the more agile of the two, jumping from side to side, rearing high in the air and again bending low down to the ground, all the time keeping his eye fixed on his foe and his gun ready for use. The corral had been surrounded by not less than 1,000 Indians, men, women and children, but when the firing began they had surged to one side, leaving the space in the rear of each combatant clear.

"The second shot was again fired by Crooked Neck, but he again missed his mark, and during the instant required by him to throw another cartridge into his piece Shave Head, who was still as a statue, took aim and fired. The ball struck Crooked Neck in the hip, which crippled him so that he had but one leg to dance on. As soon as Shave Head fired he resumed his dancing, keeping it up until his antagonist fired again, when he repeated his former tactics, pausing in his dance while he took aim and fired. This time he brought Crooked Neck down with a bullet through his breast. He fell forward on his face, his gun under him. His friends pressed forward, holding up their hands and calling upon the scout to desist. He had killed his man.

"But Shave Head was determined to make it a sure thing. First pointing his gun toward the crowd to warn them back, he advanced to the prostrate Indian, and holding the muzzle of his gun within two feet of his victim fired three shots into his head. He then resumed his dancing, and facing the crowd he moved backward to the river, and leaping into a boat was rowed to the west side, where I found him later away out on the prairie performing the Indian rite for purification after shedding blood."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The average wheat yield in England is said to be 36 bushels to the acre.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the General office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 6th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22d, 1895.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18,358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.

Auburn, Indiana.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

In China a man who killed his father was executed, and along with him his schoolmaster for not having taught him better.

CORRESPONDENCE

GARRETT.

The Garrett Engine and Machine Work are completing arrangements for the new manufacturing plant.

We are informed that one of our saloons is running a gambling house.

The next pay day at Garrett will be very slim.

The Kansas City Sunday Sun is competing with the Garrett Clipper for the lead in filth and dirt, a long that class of readers at Garrett now

Grant Agnew the U. S Marshall who served those "injunction" at Garrett last summer, returned her Tuesday. We wonder what is the next scheme of railroad company to make trouble.

DIED:—At his home in Garrett, Feb 17, 1895, Samuel E. Cramer, aged 28 yrs Funeral Tuesday at the M. E church He was a son of Harrison Cramer, of Swan, Noble county, Indiana. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. Only last week they buried an infant child which leaves this a sadly bereaved family.

DIED:—At her home Feb. 17, 1894 Sarah, wife of E. P. Kenyon, aged 43 yrs She and her husband occupied a prominent position in society, and was admired by a large circle of friends who join in extending to the husband and large family of small children their warmest sympathy. The funeral was from the M E. church Feb. 19.

WATERLOO.

R. N. Crooks has bought the Geaque property in town and will occupy it in the spring. One of his sons will live on the homestead.

Will Francis and Jacob Hirsey are competing to see which can have the greatest number of carbuncles Both have suffered greatly.

Mrs. Charley Meek is suffering from a second attack of some sort of paralysis. She suffers greatly and requires constant care.

Wilson Shull died at the Asylum at Indianapolis Monday, the 18th, of brain disease. His remains were brought home Tuesday for burial.

Mrs. Winnie Askew, of Auburn, came over Saturday and spent Sunday with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs Phil Plum.

Herman Boozer will travel during the coming summer. He has rented his farm and will sell his cows except one for home use. He may continue the raising of chickens.

Henry Boozer reached home Sunday evening, after an absence of several months in South America, where he had been setting up binders and other farm machinery for the people there. His wife was visiting her mother at Angola, Saturday where she received a dispatch that he had reached New York, and would be home the next day. She had but 19 minutes to make the only train home that day. But she hustled and made it, leaving her trunk to be sent Monday.

Chautauqua Calendars for '95

Sent on receipt of four cents in postage by A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. S. & M. S Ry., Cleveland, Ohio.

When you go to Chautauqua this year take the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. 8-9

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in March. Correspondence Solicited, Address; 14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischl & Son, Auburn.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

All we want is a chance. Give us that and we will give you cigars that you will remember when you grow old. Kessler & Bros.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until February 26, 1895, at 1 p. m., for building and erecting three iron bridges.

One span 176 feet from center to center of end pins, divided into 6 panels of 16 feet each.

Heights of truss to be 26 feet from center of chords. Roadway 16 feet in the clear. Capacity of span 100 lbs per sq. ft. of floor surface on the trusses, and 200 lbs per sq ft on floor system; 9 lines of steel joists; floor three inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 24 inches deep; wheel guard 4 x 6 inch oak or pine

The two 90-foot spans to have a capacity of 200 pounds per sq ft. of floor surface for trusses and floor system, drawn in 4 panels of 12½ feet each. Roadway 16 feet in the clear; 9 line steel joists; floor 3 inch oak plank; hub guard lattice 18 inches deep; wheel guard 4x6 inches

Bridges to be proportioned for iron throughout, in accordance with Cooper's Specifications for Highway Bridges

Bidders must furnish their own plans and strain sheets.

And also at the same time and place we will receive bids for the erection of the stone abutments for the above named bridges, according to the plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office of DeKalb county, Indiana.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check, not less than $500, for security to enter into contract within ten days, if the contract is awarded to him.

The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any or all bids

By Order of the Board.

JAMES HENDERSON, P B.

NOW REALLY, DOESN'T THIS STRIKE YOU AS A

BIG BARGAIN?

A BOY'S SUIT,
consisting of a double breasted coat and short pants All Wool, mind you, first-class—good and strong.

A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants are made from.

AND A PAIR OF SHOES,
of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

ALL FOR

$5.00

We call them the

HUB'S "HEAD-TO-FOOT" BOY'S OUTFITS.

You'll call them the greatest bargain of your life when you see them.

LET US SEND YOU ONE.

$5.75 will bring one all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before acceptance, if you'll send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges. SAMPLES OF CLOTH and 64-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application.

THE HUB,

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.,

America's Largest Retail Dealers in Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for both Sexes, and Clocks and Fure in the United States

The Hub has no Branch Stores anywhere.

No Dull Times Here.

No waiting for business, but always making it. Counters and shelves cleared for action. The first note of the spring campaign is heard, with the clatter of hammer on the freshly arrived boxes, telling of new fabrics, new prettiness, fresh dainties, as exemplified in hundreds of pieces of spring fabrics on our counters the first time this week.

Selling Starts Briskly

with the prettiest patterns already feeling the salesmen's scissors. Those fashionable women had better bestir themselves while the choice, exclusive things are still here.

WASH GOODS. WASH GOODS.

GINGHAMS.

Chic and Frenchy with those pretty color Combinations in salmon, in turquoise, in heliotrope, etc, etc. Forty pieces will dwindle to ten when the price is known to shoppers.

WRAPPERS.

"Oh! aren't they cheap!" is hourly heard in our store, and it's true. A good, well made and and stylish wrapper for about the price of 10 yds. of calico.

Dainty Dimities.

in a myriad of dots, dashes and splashes on every tint in the catalogue All cotton, with a texture like silk. Colors fast and they are extra wide.

Dress Linings.

Hair Cloth, Fibre Chamois,
Grass Cloth, Linen Padding,
Crinoline, Etc.
All up to date Linings.

NEW SILKS.

No need to send out of town for these fashionable goods. We have them in all colors. New styles arriving daily.

ZEPHYRS.

No make believe, but the real Scotch, with that fineness of weave and delicacy of color that only the Scot can give them

Some special bargains in Muslin this week.

A Good working shirt for 25 cents.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Auburn Bakery
AND
CONFECTIONERY

Is now established in its new quarters on Main street, 1st door south of J. L. Davis Hardware store. We will have a full line of

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES & CAKES

Fresh every day. We bake any kind of cake to order. Weddings and parties supplied on short notice at reasonable rates. Try our

VIENNA AND CREAM,

Which are made of Milk.

Each day after 8 o'clock in the morning we will sell all the Bread and Rolls left over from the day before at Half Price.

LUNCH SERVED

At all times of the day, also hot coffee, tea and chocolate.

All our baked goods are sold by Hebel Bros, who will deliver them to any part of town.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the people of Auburn and vicinity.

BAKER & BAUER, Proprietors.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O

Owen Hensinger made a business trip to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum was making use of the good sleighing here last Thursday

L. E. and Mrs. Lane were taken into the M. E church as members Sunday.

Etna Kuhlman, of Elkhart was in town Friday.

R. Shull made a business trip to Waterloo Friday.

Al Bishop made a business trip to Ft Wayne, Friday.

Mrs. Joe Pfefferl and son spent Sunday in LaOtto, with her parents.

Ed. and Mrs. Cutter visited relatives at Churubusco Sunday.

The Anniversary social at the M E. church Friday evening promises to excel all previous occasions.

Ora Snyder came home from Chicago Monday where he spent a few days the guest of friends.

Mrs. Weamer and daughter Marie, spent Sunday in Angola, the guests of her sister, Mrs T. G Morse.

Grace Weamer is expected home from Aberdeen, S. D. this week. She has been there during the past nine weeks.

S. S. Potter, wife and son Ladie, and Mrs. Potter's father, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Jas Potter at Ari, Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Nickey spent the greater part of the week in Columbia City, the guest of Mr. Nickey's sister.

Geo. Lanning went over to Garrett last Thursday evening to attend a meeting of the Uniformed Rank of K. P.

John Zimmerman wife and baby were the guests of relatives in Ft. Wayne over Sunday.

Elmer Lane was over from Butler Monday. He says he is comfortably located there and has a good job.

Obe Cool came up from Logansport the first of the week on a brief trip to the old home town.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ross have a daughter, Mrs. Howell, visiting them. Her home is at Omaha.

Dingers! DINGERS!! DINGERS!!! Oh, what good smokers Bishop's Dingers are!

Mr. Rickel talks of moving to Albany, in Delaware county to grow up with one of the new towns in the gas belt. We shall be sorry to lose him.

D. D. Snyder, of Danville, Ill., writing last week sends word his family are well, and asks to be remembered by the old neighbors here.

Falling in love, remarks an English Journal, is a lost art But needen't be. If you look at the Dress goods in Bishop & Lackey's show window this week you will fall in love with them.

Mrs Sherman Dickinson is doing a considerable work now in painting, in fact has all she can find time to do. She is said to be quite an artist in landscape painting.

Word was received here Monday from Ashley, stating Ed E Mitchell had another light stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Mitchell and children were up there Monday afternoon.

John Barton, son of Elder James Barton, of Richland, was here last Thursday. He was one of the jurors in the case of Kelly vs Wabash road This reminds us that we omitted several names when we reported that jury.

Lady Aberdeen tried a novel solution of the ever-vexing servant-girl problem in her homes in Scotland and Canada, and in the April number of the "Ladies' Home Journal" she will, in an article, explain the method she adopted.

Last Friday and Saturday the weather was fine and clear, the snow thawing pretty fast But the mornings were quite cold, Friday morning showing about 4 above zero, and Saturday morning about 2 above.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. Ed Sell Tuesday evening of last week by about twenty-five of her friends. Refreshments consisting of oranges, bananas, candy, and gum were served and an enjoyable time reported.

The Swineford House has been trying a new cook for about three weeks, and find him a great improvement. He is an artist in his line, tickling the palates of the guest with new dishes every day, and bringing the house many compliments.

The Anniversary Social given by the Methodist ladies is always looked forward to as a very palatable occasion. This year they expect to serve you still better by giving a 5 o'clock dinner, Friday, February 22d, in the basement of the church. Watch for bills

Miss Nettie Cullers was given quite a surprise Saturday evening it being her 15th birthday. About thirty guests were invited by her parents and all came on her at once A good supper had been prepared and was served, and the evening spent in many amusements She was the receipent of many useful and pretty presents.

A family at Michigan City the other day had some friends with them for dinner and after the repast had been partaken of and the company left the table, a terrible report was heard in the dining room. An investigation revealed a badly demolished state of things The dishes had been swept from the table and scattered about the room. A large mirror in the sideboard was broken, and there was a hole in one of the windows that you could throw a cat through. Besides everything, whether digestible or not, was literally covered with tomato catsup. A large bottle of catsup that was on the table exploded. The bottle was blown to atoms and the force of the explosion had created havoc with the dishes and other articles.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

See the news on inside pages.

Take your binding to H. S. McIntosh.

Supt. Coe, of the Butler schools, was on our streets a short time Saturday.

W. E. Rush is in poor health this, winter, though we hope not seriously so.

Mrs. M B. Willis has been on the sick list for some days.

"The first harbinger of spring," the organ grinder Tuesday afternoon.

We are pleased to note that Mrs. J. N Wilson is slowly recovering.

George Stealy went up to Angola Saturday to visit his parents over Sunday.

The days are getting longer and the sun higher. Let 'em grow.

Art Steele is at Lodi O, visiting his sister Mrs, Chas. Woods.

Mrs Rebecca Dickinson is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness

Ha there! where are you going? I'm going to the Union Bakery to get some of that fine cream bread, we use no other.

Those who cannot understand why gold is exported should read an article we publish this week.

We publish to-day a card showing the time of closing the mails at our postoffice. Our people should make a note of it.

Willie Campbell is now at home, and working for the Kiblinger company. He had been with I. N Cool in his buggy factory at Logansport for some time.

D. D. Snyder was here over Sunday, and though his stay was brief, he found many old friends to greet him. He left his family well.

The Musical Club now have their meetings at the Presbyterian church. It will be a very good room and we are glad to see them accomodated.

Mrs. Wooton and the two little girls, Florence and Georgina, returned Monday from their visit with Mrs. Wooton's mother at Lagrange.

Rev O E. Eagy and wife, of Reading, Mich, were in town the guests of relatives a few days the fore part of this week.

Dr Vesta Swarts was called to Churubusco Tuesday on professional business. The frequent calls she has from other localities show the high opinion in which her services are held.

The pleasant weather Saturday called out hundreds of people, and the streets were lined all the afternoon, while the two sides of the public square were well filled with teams.

Mr and Mrs J. R Moody are both sick, and their daughter, Mrs J. J. Zent, who came back from Mankato to assist them, has also been sick. Mr. Moody's illness has been quite serious.

A letter from Hon. Nicholas Ensley says he is able to be about, but his health is far from good. He has not fully recovered from the severe attack early in January.

Mrs. J. N. Wilson underwent quite a severe operation a few days ago. It was performed by Dr. Buchtel, assisted by Dr. Fisher, of Elkhart. At last reports she was doing nicely.

D Y. Husselman was able to get up town again on Saturday, though he walked with difficulty. We hope the trouble will not be as difficult to get under control as was the other attack several years ago

Ex Commissioner Kelham called in last Friday to renew old acquaintance. He is one of the best informed men on public questions we know of. If some of our congressmen knew half as much, the country would be better off.

Bessie Rush is getting to be quite a little saleswoman. She has undertaken the sale of those handy little coffee strainers her father makes and has been very successful. Who says girls cannot make themselves useful?

Rau & Son have put new plate glass in their show windows adding greatly to the appearance of their store. Improvement in Auburn go right on in bad weather same as Chicago. John Weaver and his force did the work.

Mr. Finklestein, the new merchant, will open up his store March 1, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Ehrlich in the Gandy Block, north of the public square. His line will be clothing, gents' furnishing goods, shoes, etc. See his announcemet on the four h page.

The High School department of the Auburn schools will close about the middle of June and the Auburn Normal will begin July 8 Educational interests are to be crowded to the very front in Auburn and good use is to be made of our grand school accommodations.

Cook Ford is in high favor with the ladies of the L. L. C. as he usually takes a number of them to the club meetings, especially when the meeting is at a distance. Saturday he treated some of them to a sleighride from the "north section" to J. E. Rose's, where they met that day

The saw filer at the Davis corner has been doing a lot of work. Saturday we saw eighteen crescent saws waiting for filing, at one time, besides a number of smaller ones of various sorts. This is his second trip here, and we conclude he must do good work or he could not get so much on his second trip.

W. S. Dove who has been absent from this county about twenty years, has been spending the winter with his father Dennis Dove in Wilmington township. His father's health has not been very good lately. Mr. Dove has resided in Chicago several years, he being a carpenter and contractor.

The Huntington Democrat, in a recent issue, makes the following observations: "In the court room a lawyer may call a man a liar, scoundrel, villian or thief and no one makes a complaint when court adjourns If a newspaper prints such reflections on any man's character there is a libel suit or dead editor. Can it be that every one believes the newspaper man and no one believes the lawyer?"

DAILY PAPER FOR AUBURN.

Beginning March 4th, this office will publish a daily paper to be called the "DAILY COURIER." The matter has been under consideration for two or three years but the great risk to run, the vast amount of continuous and severe labor and close care required, have made us hesitate. But Auburn is a live town. Its people are readers, its business men are advertisers, and there has grown up a feeling among us that we ought to have a daily, and that it will be fairly well supported. Mr. Lochner, foreman of this office, has canvassed a part of the business houses, and finds them willing, and even anxious to help. And their help is very necessary and very welcome. Much advertising space has already been taken and more can, no doubt be had. The rates have been put to the lowest possible limit in order that no one may be left who can possibly patronize us in any way or at any time. The subscription price will be 10 cents a week, and will be collected weekly by the carriers. This part of the business is wholly in the hands of Harry Trentman, who has shown himself a thorough newspaper dealer. He will canvass the city at once. We hope all who can, will help to swell the list and thereby help us. The venture carries some risk with it, but we shall do all in our power to give a fair paper, and believe Auburn's citizens will come up to our help and the help of the town, as they always have done. It might be added, that we shall give on page of the latest daily news leaving Chicago four hours later than their dailies. The "DAILY COURIER" will be an evening paper.

Goes to Albany, Indiana.

We learned last week that W. D. Rickel, of the firm of Rickel & Sprott, real estate dealers here for a number of years, will go to Albany, a new town in the gas belt in Delaware county, this state. He will be in substantially the same business there, only on a larger scale, for the new town is to be boomed and put on a business basis, They will find Mr. Rickel a valuable man to do this and they will never regret their success in securing his services and his experience. We feel like commending him especially to the newspapers there or in that section, for the firm of Rickel & Sprott is solid with the fraternity up this way. They are not only liberal and judicious advertisers, but they are "spot cash" and no grumbling. We hope to hear of the best possible success for him The real estate office in Auburn will be continued as heretofore, and in the same rooms, Mr. Sprott remaining in charge here.

Jackson Tp. S. S. Institute.

The 36th Sunday School Institute of Jackson township will be held at Grove Bethel, Saturday March 2, beginning at 10 a. m. There is a full and interesting program in which the following will have a part. G. F. Osbun, Thomas Phillips, B. F. Hilkey, Amy Bailey, Rev. R. A Gilbert, S M. High, H. W. Maggins, Rev. W. W. Lineberry; Rev. C. E. Hollopeter, W. M Depew, Alphens McClellan, Alex. Provines, jr., F. A. Provines, Mary E Provines and Rella Coy. They always have good meetings.

The wonderful drummer, Hendershot, at the Armory Saturday evening.

Miss Helen Ralston goes to Columbia City to-day to attend the funeral of an acquaintance, Myron Lawrences.

Miss Helen Ralston entertained a number of her young friends at her home last evening. It was a pleasant party of course.

The Auburn Musical Club will assist in the entertainment at the Armory, given by the Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock.

A. B. Walsworth shipped two pairs of his fine Poland China pigs yesterday. One went to LaFayette and one to Fort Wayne.

A RESOLUTION was passed in our state senate last week, in favor of electing U. S. senators by the people. All democrats and five republicans with Lieut governor Nye supported it.

Dr. Henry Johnson preached at Cincinnati Sunday, in one of the leading Presbyterian churches in that city Tuesday he came back to this place and joined his wife, when they returned to their home at South Bend.

Supt. Merica has nearly completed visiting the schools of the county. The country schools have all been reached, and only one or two towns are to be visited. It makes a big winter's work to go over the county.

Mrs. Mary Boyer was sick all last week, being confined to her room. Her mother, Mrs. Wm Walsworth, came and staid with her till she was able to get about again. Her daughter, Nellie, has been down with measles.

Some of our finest home talent will assist at the Hendershot entertainment Saturday evening, including the Mandolin Orchestra. There will be recitations, and other music to occupy a part of the time. No one can afford to stay away from so fine a treat.

The Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church in the United States convened in a special session last Thursday, in the Reformed Church at Auburn. Twelve pastors and nine elders were present, and were accommodated by the members of the church, After a prolonged debate the business of the program was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Irvin Hoffman who has traveled over the most picturesque portions of our country, taking views of scenery for illustrations, will likely do work of this kind here for a time this spring. We have many lovely homes and beautiful streets, fine trees and other things that would show well in pictures. It would be a good idea if our people would take advantage of this chance.

DINNER SETS!

If you want to buy a Dinner Set come in and see our Semi Porcelain, 101 piece set for only $8.98. It's a beauty for the money. We have the finest line of Dinner Sets on the market. Come in and see for yourself.

OLDS BROS.

Post Office Bulletin.

The following table shows the time that different mails are made up and sent out from the Auburn post office to the different chief points in which our people are most interested. Our people should post this up where it can be readily consulted and hey can save themselves and the postmaster some inconvenience.

Train No.	Mail Route	Rail Road.	Direction.	Schedule time. a. m.	Schedule time. p. m.	Leave P. O. a. m.	Leave P. O. p. m.	Rem'ks
5	Pts Ak & Ch	B. & O.	West	6:17.				
45	Mont & Peru	Wabash.	West	7:15.		6:50		
456	Jksn & Ft w	L. S. & M. S.	South	9:34.		9:10		
16	Pts Ak & Ch	B. & O.	East		12:25	11:45		
17	" " "	B & O.	West		12:25	11:45		
457	Jksn & Ft w	L S & M. S	North		12:32		12:05	
	N. Y. & Ch.	L. S & M. S	East				12:05	Via Tr
	" "	" "	West				12:05	No, 457
46	Mont & Peru	Wabash	East		2:04		1:35	
8	Whel & Gart	B. & O	East		3:30		3:00	
458	Ft W Pourh	L. S. & M. S	South		3:11		2:50	
459	Waterloo.	" "	North		5:30		5:05	
	N. Y. & Ch.	" "	East				5:05	Via Tr
	" "	" "	West				5:05	No. 459
43	T & StL Pch	Wabash	West		7:28		6:45	
6	Pts Ak & Ch	B. & O	East		7:35		6:45	
47	Whel & Gart	B. & O.	West	2:22				

N. B.—Nos. 5 and 47 leave office same time as No. 6. Also Nos. 458, 43 and 459 are closed pouches.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Drummer Boy of the Rappahanock Feb. 23.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McIntyre.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. A. B. Nickey.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Chas. Pommert on Saturday at 2 p. m.

The ladies of the Philomathian club meets with Mrs. Julia Burk on south Jackson street at 2:30 Saturday p. m.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

John Keeran and Oscar Klink drove to Wolf Lake Sunday, returning next day.

Fancy baking a specialty at the Union Bakery.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

Mr and Mrs Alvin Kutzner have moved to town, and will live in the Charlie Emanuel property in the north end.

The more "Dingers" you smoke the more you want to smoke. At Bishop's tobacco store.

Try that homemade bread made at the Union Bakery.
Keeran & Thomas, Props.

CLINTON Iowa, had a trotting race on solid ice, with sulkies, while New Orleans drove sulkies in eight inches of snow.

Mrs Cal. Baird has arrived home after a two month's stay with frieds in the west.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

The Garrett Republican says that J. W. Wagoner is planning to build a $2,500 residence the coming spring Good idea and J. W. is full of good ideas.

The neatest, sweetest and completest smoke is the "Dinger." If you don't believe it just try one. Manufactured by E. M. Bishop.

Mrs. Florence Kline, of Albion, was in town over Sunday. She had been here visiting her sister, Mrs Alvin Kutzner, and other friends. She returned to Albion Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston went to Chicago on the morning train over the B. & O Sunday, and will visit a week or two with Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, the Doctor's daughter and son in law.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

NOTICE:—Annual meeting on the Ginder Cemetery Association will be held at Mt Pleasant church, Feb 28, at 10 o'clock, for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
Jacob Gunsenhouser, Pres.

'Squire VanFleet, of Garrett was a caller at the COURIER office Monday. He is getting a good deal of work as J. P. in the township. Democratic new officers are not very common just now, but he and trustee-elect Ed. Kelham are among the few who escaped the landslide.

Albion New Era:—A wild duck dropped down on North Orange street on Friday morning near the intersection of Jefferson. It was evidently nearly frozen. A dog saw it light and rushed upon it when it managed to fly away, alighting in the south-west part of town somewhere.

The Goshen News says: Many of our readers will remember Dr. Collar, who came into great notoriety a few years ago at Syracuse, where he was practicing medicine, and was arrested and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and later escaped from the Warsaw jail. Our Syracuse correspondent says the doctor died in Missouri a few years ago.

Bankrupt Store

Still Here!

Come and buy a 10cent box of stove blacking and get free with one of our tickets a 25 ct bottle of Metalline, a nickel plate polish.

PRICES.

50 xxx Envelops	5cts
1 doz. Safety pins	4cts
Dress stays, doz.	4cts
3 Slate pencils	1ct
3 Lead pencils	1
Spool thread	2cts
20 Sheets gilt edge paper	5cts
10 Sheets Legal cap paper	5cts
Nickel plate Sad Irons	$1.15
Hog rings per 100	9cts
Malleable clevises	8cts
Pins 1 ot paper, Brass pins	3cts
Good lace	2cts yd
Linen toweling	8cts yd
Best Bull Dog revolver	$1.50
Alarm clocks warranted 1 yr	85cts
Mirror 8x10	23cts
3 tin cups	5cts
Set of Bits and Brace	$1.00
Copper bottom tea kettle	65cts
Best lantern 40 cts, Globe	8 cts
Good pipes	5cts
Initial pins	5cts
14qt Best xxx tin dish pans	27cts
Solid Steel Hammer	40cts

This is just a few of our many bargains and this is why we can sell cheaper than others.

1st. We pay less rent.
2nd. Expenses smaller.
3d. We sell for cash and have no bad debts. Don't forget the place, South Main Street.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

A muffler has been left at this office. Owner may have same by calling.

I am prepared to bind newspapers magazines, etc., at reasonable rates. H. S. McIntosh.

If you want good Fire, Life or Accident Insurance call on Walter C. Hartman.

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,
CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The shopper who never buys is the best counter-irritant we can recall.

Queen Victoria's household expenses last year were $865,000. She probably keeps two cooks.

Corbett is quoted as saying that pugilism in this country has no future. It hasn't anything else.

It is reported that Carnegie will make cannon for foreign nations. Perhaps he has been distributing those armor plate blowholes where they will do the most good for his business interests.

Those cunning little republics that are talking about combining against Mexico are indulging in too many preliminaries. Mexico may get tired of their hostile conversation and knock their heads together real hard.

German merchants—some of them at least—are aggrieved because of the introduction into Germany of "bargain sales," and they have appealed to the government to suppress them. Their demand is that the state shall define what constitutes "unfair competition" and prohibit it. Probably the merchants who united in this request would, most of them, strenuously deny socialistic proclivities, but their request is in the line of pure socialism. It would be only another step in the same direction to ask that the government prohibit one from underselling another. We do not read that as yet any customers of the German shopmen have joined in the demand for the abolition of bargain day.

It has come! It was generally conceded that it would come, but no one knew exactly how soon. Bloomers are to be regulated hereafter by the fashion plates. Up to the present time every woman who wears bloomers has been a law unto herself. Her bifurcated garment was made according to her own ideas as to beauty and modesty. It was short or long, tight or loose, according to her fancy. It was worn with or without leggings and with jacket or waist, as she might choose. But all that is changed now. There are to be fashions in bloomers as there are in other articles of women's attire. The bloomers of the spring will be out of date in the fall, and new ones will have to be secured. The progressive habit-maker will have bloomers in his or her catalogue, and there will be the same striving to keep in style. It will be hard on the pocketbook, but of course that has nothing to do with the case where fashion is concerned. Let us hope, however, that it will at least be another year before Easter bloomers take their places with Easter bonnets.

It is the duty of all persons who receive an income of more than $3,500 a year to make specific report thereon to the Collector of Internal Revenue. If the income exceeds $4,000 the 2 per cent. tax is to be collected thereon. There are exemptions, however, all of which appear in the blanks that are prepared by the department. Some interesting data may be gathered from these returns. If a public officer has received extraordinary profits he must account for the same as part of his income. Unfortunately such returns cannot be made public. It is a remark of Blackstone, in substance, that the ingenuity of man in devising legislation has never been equal to the ingenuity of men who had direct personal interest in circumventing it. All the good people who wish the mass of the people to take their guidance in all public affairs will exert their ingenuity for the purpose of representing their incomes to be less than it in reality is. This class might take the course gleefully pursued by a well-known lawyer, now deceased, who, when income tax was formerly collected, returned his professional income as $60,000, but as he did not appear to pay the tax thereon a deputy collector waited upon him for the amount, informing him that he was delinquent. "You are mistaken, my friend," said the attorney. "I was required to make correct return of my income. I have done so. You are obliged to collect it. Do so if you can." Intimation has been made that there would be some tall swearing with reference to incomes, but the appearances also are that there will be some very thorough investigation upon the part of the United States with reference to returns.

Every year sends us new histrionic stars from over the seas. They come here after our large, round American dollars and get them. And in return for them sometimes we get their value, sometimes we do not. But in any event the foreign actor always is an interesting object of study because his methods of keeping himself advertised are as novel as they are effective. Recent press dispatches contained a column of free advertising, all about a single New York hotel which contains a galaxy of foreign stars at present. First, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal "extended a hearty welcome to Beerbohm Tree in behalf of America." How charming, don't you know! If Mr. Tree understands advertising he undoubtedly will reciprocate by "extending a hearty welcome" to those who came after him in the next steamer. Then "Mrs. Langtry was snubbed by Mrs. Kendal in a hotel elevator," presumably because Mrs. Kendal is the wife of her own husband. Next "Sibyl Sanderson espoused the cause of Mrs. Langtry." This is a very important indorsement. Miss Sanderson will be recalled as the young woman who, when interviewed at quarantine said that she had "come to America to sing in three operas and to marry Antonio Terry, a wealthy Cuban, just as soon as he can get a divorce—for unfortunately Mr. Terry has a wife living, a woman whom I have never met, but who I understand is a very charming person, indeed." Afterward Mr. Terry "took Mrs. Langtry to dinner, leaving Miss Sanderson to hug her Japanese poodle and to nurse her wrath." This is even more important. Further bulletins are anxiously awaited. And in the meantime America expects every advertising agent to do his duty—and the public.

Regular $250 fur-lined overcoats have been marked down to only $170 apiece in New York. Hard times are helping the workingmen in some lines.

With the arrest of Queen Liliuokalani the Hawaiian episode may be considered closed, and no matter what may be the fate of that lady the young republic in the Pacific is now probably safe from domestic revolt. Hawaii is a sort of an American stepchild which we do not want anybody else to abuse. There is a feeling that is half responsibility and half dissatisfaction in all of our dealings with the new state in the south seas. The people who have erected the new republic are all Americans. The deposed queen comes of a long line of more or less cannibalistic ancestors and is herself wholly impossible.

The sinking of the Elbe teaches the lesson of the impossibility of guarding against all the manifold forms and causes of disaster at sea. The great vessel had water-tight compartments that would have kept her afloat had she been struck a few feet forward or a few feet aft of the point of collision. But by a chance that may not be repeated for a hundred years the Crathie struck her right at the point of the intersection of one of her bulkheads. The separation that was to have kept one compartment water-tight in the event of a leak in the other was smashed to pieces, and the ill-fated ship filled as quickly as any vessel of ordinary construction would have filled. The only self-evident feature of culpability is that of the neglect of obedience to the maritime "law of the road;" had each ship kept to the course prescribed by the law of sea travel the collision would not have occurred. When it did occur it became fatal by reason of the impact of the colliding vessel against the one fatally vulnerable spot of the Elbe.

"IGNORANT VERMIN."

That Is How Artist Gerome Characterizes His Critics.

In a sketch of his life recently written by himself, the artist Gerome severely attacks the critics, among them some well known writers, styling them "ignorant vermin." He was born in 1824 at Vesoul, Spain, and graduated at the age of sixteen with the degree of "Bachelier es Lettres." His first studies in art were under the instruction of M. Paul Delaroche, a friend of his father, whom he accompanied to Rome a few years later. He has traveled extensively, especially through the Orient. This famous artist is his own critic, and a very severe one. He considers "The Gladiators before Caesar" and "Pollier Verso," his best works. His latest picture of importance is "Prayer in a Mosque at Cairo," and is owned in this country. Lately Gerome has announced his intention of abandoning the brush and devoting himself entirely to sculpture, in which line of art his fame is almost equal to that he has gained as a painter.

JEAN LEON GEROME

General Hancock's Firmness.

General Hancock was in command of the train which brought General Grant's remains from Mt. McGregor to New York. He and his staff were in the coach next to the last. In the rear car was a party of Pennsylvania militia officers, who were popping an occasional bottle of champagne and smoking quite sociably. General Hancock saw through from his car what was going on in the rear. It did not comport with his ideas of the proprieties of so solemn an occasion, and, calling the conductor, he said:

"Will you present my compliments to those gentlemen, with the request that they cease smoking and drinking?"

In a few moments the conductor returned with the announcement that the convivial officers returned their compliments with a peremptory declination to relinquish their cigars or wine.

"Where is the next switch?" asked Hancock.

"About five miles below," replied the conductor.

"When you reach it, if the smoking and drinking in that car has not ceased, switch in on a sidetrack and leave it. You may tell the gentlemen what I have said."

In two minutes cigars and wine were not to be seen in the rear coach. Its occupants knew that Hancock meant just what he said.

Photographing on Textiles.

As a substitute for printing or the use of engraved rollers for producing figures or patterns on cloth, photography is coming into use, and promises much more satisfactory and artistic results than any process hitherto employed. The fabric is immersed in a vat of boiling liquid containing primuline and salt, after which it is treated to a bath of one-fourth per cent. of nitrate of soda made strong with sulphuric or hydochloric acid. It is then thoroughly washed, and while still damp is exposed under negatives containing the desired designs. Half a minute's exposure to the clear, bright sunshine, or, in cloudy weather, a longer exposure under the arc-light gives the pattern. There is then a process of development and fixing that brings out tints and tones that are unapproachable by any other method. A wide range of shades and colors is possible by this means. Red is produced by an alkaline solution of naphthol; yellow by an alkaline solution of phenol; browns of various shades by naphthol-sulphonic acid; and orange by resorcin. When one considers the resources of the photographer and the exquisite half-tones that are the charm of fine work, the application of this art to cloth printing is suggestive of gratifying results.

Wanted Him to Be Safe.

Charlie—Mamma, mayn't I go out into the street for a bit? The boys say there's a comet to be seen.

Mamma—Well, yes; but don't go too near.—Dallas (Texas) Times-Herald.

When people reach the age when they can't enjoy admiring themselves, they are left the most to their own reflections.

ELI'S IDIOTIC DRIVEL.

PROTECTIONISTS HARD PUT FOR ARGUMENT.

Bucolic Judge in Florida Laments that People Now Wear Cheap and Warm Woolen Garments Instead of Being Compelled to Shiver in Cotton.

Cursing Cheap Wool.

The American Economist, organ of the Protective Tariff League, has an editorial on the sugar bounty question in a recent issue. It is headed, "In the Interest of Honesty." The same number contains a letter from Eli Perkins purporting to give a recent interview with Judge Hunt, of Palatka, Fla., on the cotton and sugar question. It can hardly be said that Eli has become famous for truth-telling. Those who know him by reputation will doubt first, the existence of any such person as Judge Hunt; second, the fact as to any interview, and third, the accuracy of the report if any interview occurred. In fact, Eli's reputation as a fabricator of interviews would suffer materially if it should ever be known than any part of any one of his alleged interviews had not been manufactured "out of whole cloth." It would indicate that he lacked imagination and was incapable of fabricating the entire interview.

With this preface and after noting the fact that Eli has always posed as the champion of McKinleyism—probably because it offers greater opportunities for his genius—let us see what this particular interview contains which makes it so valuable to the protectionists. In the alleged interview the alleged Judge Hunt is disgusted with himself and with Southernors generally because they voted for free wool. In his agony he says: "Cheap cotton was substituted for wool, but now cheap wool is a substitute all over the North for cotton. Cheap Thibet, Asiatic and Australian wool used to cost from 10 to 25 cents. We Southerners thought it was smart to stab the wool farmers and take the 10-cent tariff off of wool. We did it, and now that same wool is being sold to Northern knit shirt and cloth factories for from 6 to 15 cents. With 6-cent wool the mills are throwing back our cotton. Who would not give 2 cents a pound more for woolen shirts or cloth than for the same things made of cotton?"

The Judge does not question the good sense of those who prefer to "give 2 cents a pound more for woolen shirts or cloth than for the same things made of cotton." He is only kicking himself for having given the people an opportunity to wear cheap warm woolens instead of "cheap and nasty" cotton or shoddy goods. He says cheap wool "will reduce the demand for cotton a million bales," and that it is "hurting the South more than the North." Perhaps Eli's Judge may not know that there are millions of people in the North who don't object to being "hurt" by cheap woolen shirts. If the Judge had read his Democratic newspapers more carefully in 1890 and 1892 he would have learned that his party favored free wool for the very reason that it would enable the farmers and laborers of the whole country to wear cheaper, warmer and healthier clothing.

Then the Judge laments the fact that "we Southern men voted solidly against the bounty on sugar." He says that "in five years this (bounty encouraged) sugar would have taken 2,000,000 bales of cotton out of our way and put $50,000,000 worth of sugar in its place."

"What made you do it?" asked Eli.

"Oh, politics. Dog gone silly, idiotic politics."

"And what do you propose to do?"

"Why, let us put that wool tariff back and let our cheap cotton take the place of Asiatic wool, and then put that sugar bounty on again and send sugar into the cotton fields. Editorials in the papers and prayers in the churches won't save us now. We must quit politics and use our brains."

The Judge discredits the good sense and morals of the Southerners. They voted against the bounty because they did not think it right to levy a $12,000,000 tax upon 70,000,000 people for the benefit of 500 or 600 sugar barons in the South. For the same reason they voted against the "protection" which robs the many to enrich the few.

Eli's fake interviews are invariably "dead give-aways" to McKinleyism. The wonder is that any protectionist organ will purchase them from Eli, who writes for cash only.

President Faure on Taxation.

The New York Press of Feb. 3d published an article by Francois Felix Faure, the new President of France. As Faure neither believes in "protection" nor indirect taxation of any kind the Press, which is a McKinley organ, cautions its readers against his theories which, however interesting, "are distinctly opposed to those which would fit American conditions." It adds, however, that by many "he is considered to be one of the greatest living authorities on governmental finance."

President Faure is explaining the cause of the rapidly increasing expenditures of all civilized countries. He thinks it largely due to the fact that in all taxation is mainly indirect, and that indirect taxation always benefits special interests. These special interests are always lobbying to have indirect taxes increased, or at least not diminished. They favor increased governmental expenditures, hoping—as is usually the case—that they will lead to more indirect taxes.

Parenthetically it may be remarked that this is one of the explanation of the "billion-dollar Congress" of 1890. The protected barons of this country hoped by greatly increased expenditures for pensions, bounties, canals, etc., to rivet McKinleyism upon this country. It also explains the anger of this same privileged class at the reduction of expenditures, by the Democrats, and the substitution of income for tariff taxation, to meet part of the expenditures contracted by the Republican Congress. Income taxation being direct, does not inure to the benefit of special interests. In fact, it rests most heavily upon those enjoying special or monopoly privileges.

Speaking of the increasing burden caused by increased expenditures, President Faure says in part:

"Any effort to establish the exact distribution of the burden is necessarily hampered by the indirect nature of present taxation. It is also surprising that special interests are permitted, as they are, to take advantage of the taxing power to further individual ends. The power to tax is ordinarily connected in the general mind with the power to raise money. But taxation will accomplish a great deal more than the raising of money. It is a wealth distributing influence. In truth, it may be doubted whether the power to tax is not the whole of the power to govern.

"Viewing now the intimacy of the connection between the power to tax and certain special interests, and following a logical method of seeking for the cause in the effect, we may conclude that for some reason or other benefit accrues to somebody through this general increase in the expenditures of the world's governments. But who are these beneficiaries?

"The most practical method of establishing that would be to effect a reduction in the budget regardless of the representations of special interests. It usually happens that those interests which are most active in the lobby have greatest influence in the preparation of the budget. How comes it that the existence of this lobby is possible? That is, how can the special interests which maintain them afford the expense?

"Obviously, because their profits under the existing exercise of the taxing power are very ample. It is therefore certain that an interest which maintains its pre-eminence through the taxing power of the government creating it must reap very great advantages. Did it not, it could never maintain the vast and intricate system rendered essential for the preservation of its supremacy.

"A consideration of these facts may make it more evident why the governmental expense accounts do not decrease. Once a new source of expenditure has been discovered, it becomes almost impossible to close it. There is sure to be some interest battling for its retention, and there is, moreover, a certainty that other schemes are in contemplation, all clamorous for a representation on the fiscal list. There is something almost pathetic in the expectation of one administration after another that the expense account must decrease with the year to come. The year comes, but an increase comes with it.

"The populations of the world are having a heavier weight to sustain as the years elapse. What then will they do when the truth dawns upon them?

"It is perhaps unfortunate that this whole subject of governmental costliness is so little observed. Nay, the fact that a vast official system expends so many millions a year affords positive pride to many of its citizens. Few reflect that while the burdens of such expenditures must be sustained by all directly, in a greater or less degree, the resulting benefits of a direct nature have to be in the very nature of the case reserved for the few."

Why a Republican?

From 1861 until 1884 no President of the United States appointed a Democrat in all this broad land to a judicial position, indeed to any other position, save as the law authorizing the appointment called for minority representation. During that long period of twenty-five years of Republican ascendency the placeholders of the Republican party and its leaders sneered at Democracy as an organized appetite whose only purpose was to satiate itself with the fleshpots of the republic. Gorged themselves, they grew ribald and offensive in the mere thought that Democrats should assume to believe that they might be recognized as having the slightest right to share even treasury crumbs with the Republican party.

No sooner, however, are Democrats in the ascendency than the Republican leaders, not content with that great measure of civil-service reform which has been brought about by a Democratic President, insist that he shall ignore his own party and recognize them by promoting and advancing in judicial position men who are not only Republicans but are absolutely inimical to the Democratic idea.

This is sheer impudence on the part of Republicans.

Panics Under Protection.

The contention of some of the more organic Republican journals that the prosperity of the country can be secured and the treasury replenished by the simple expedient of restoring McKinley duties lacks a basis of fact and experience. There were too many panics and long periods of hard times under the high tariffs to sustain the paradox of taxing a nation into prosperity. Besides, the national revenues fell off $40,000,000 under the McKinley tariff, as they would fall now under increased duties. It is not forgotten, furthermore, that the treasury went rapidly from a handsome surplus to an impending deficit under the law which the people twice condemned.—New York World.

Protectionist Saving at the Spigot.

Protectionists would encourage the thrift of Russell Sage and discourage the foolishness of building a home. They would protect the wisdom of storing up dollars and rebuke the waste of buying the products of labor to make a family comfortable. The Times has never favored an income tax. But it fails to see how the organs of a prohibitory tariff tax can consistently oppose it. Tariffs tax necessaries. An income tax will tax the surplus accumulations, and not severely at that. A tariff thinks nothing of 50 per cent. The income tax is satisfied with 2 per cent. Protectionists would do well to choose their words in denouncing the income tax.—Minneapolis Times.

Senator Morgan's bill to make the consular service a school of diplomacy will not prove a very popular measure. The art of being a consul is, like croquet, within the reach of the feeblest intellect. It consists chiefly in being able to sign one's name to manifests and declining to be responsible in any way for wandering Americans. Reports on the commerce of the country can always be prepared by newspaper men who have the facts at hand, and who will do up the matter cheaply, and as for the rest of it a consul has to work hard enough to get his job to justify him in declining to work afterward. Civil-service reform and the consulates will be found incompatible, if the idea is ever hatched into a bill.

A heavy dew is the precursor of rain, because it shows that the atmosphere is saturated with moisture.

TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.

HENRY WATTERSON'S ORATION AT CHICAGO.

Magnificent Audience Hears the Eloquent Kentuckian's Brilliant Effort—His Words Were Worthy—Life and Character of the Great Emancipator.

In Honor of the Martyred President.

The most notable feature of the Lincoln memorial exercises at Chicago was the speech of Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Watterson began his oration by a reference to the poise and dignity of the statesmen in knee breeches and powdered wigs who signed the Declaration of Independence and framed the Constitution, and who made their influence felt upon life and thought long after the echoes of Bunker Hill and Yorktown had died away. It was not until the institution of African slavery got into politics as a vital force that Congress became a bear garden. The men who signed the declaration and their immediate successors were succeeded by a set of party leaders much less decorous and much more self-confident. Continuing, the lecturer said in part:

There were Seward and Sumner and Chase, Corwin and Ben Wade, Trumbull and Fessenden, Hale and Collamer and Grimes, and Greeley, our latter-day Franklin. There were Toombs and Hammond, and Slidell and Wigfall, and the two little giants, Douglas and Stephens, and Yancey and Mason, and Jefferson Davis. With them soft words buttered no parsnips and they cared little how many pitchers might be broken by rude ones. The issue between them did not require a diagram to explain it. It was so simple a child could understand it. It read, human slavery against human freedom, slave labor against free labor, and involved a conflict as inevitable as it was irrepressible.

Lincoln Enters the Fray.

Amid the noise and confusion, the clashing of intellects like sabers bright, and the booming of the big oratorical guns of the North and the South, now definitely arrayed, there came one day into the Northern camp one of the oddest figures imaginable, the figure of a man who, in spite of an appearance somewhat out of line, carried a serious aspect, if not the suggestion of power, and, pausing a moment to utter a single sentence that could be heard above the din, passed on and for a moment disappeared. The sentence was pregnant with meaning. The man bore a commission from God on high! He said: "A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this Government cannot endure permanently half free and half slave. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved; I do not expect the house to fall, but I do expect it will cease to be divided." He was Abraham Lincoln.

How shall I describe him to you? Shall I do so as he appeared to me when I first saw him immediately on his arrival at the national capital, the chosen President of the United States, his appearance quite as strange as the story of his life, which was then but half known and half told, or shall I use the language of another and more vivid word-painter?

In January, 1861, Colonel A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania, journeyed to Springfield, Ill., personally, to become acquainted and to consult with the man he had contributed so materially to elect. "I went directly from the depot to Lincoln's house," says Colonel McClure, "and rang the bell, which was answered by Lincoln himself, opening the door. I doubt whether I wholly concealed my disappointment at meeting him. Tall, gaunt, ungainly, ill-clad, with a homeliness of manner that was unique in itself, I confess that my heart sank within me as I remembered that this was the man chosen by a great nation to become its ruler in the gravest period of its history. I remember his dress as if it were but yesterday—snuff-colored and slouchy pantaloons; open black vest, held by a few brass buttons; straight or evening dress coat, with tightly fitting sleeves to exaggerate his long, bony arms, all supplemented by an awkwardness that was uncommon among men of intelligence. Such was the picture I met in the person of Abraham Lincoln. We sat down in his plainly furnished parlor and were uninterrupted during the nearly four hours I remained with him, and little by little as his earnestness, sincerity and candor were developed in conversation, I forgot all the grotesque qualities which so confounded me when I first greeted him. Before half an hour had passed I learned not only to respect, but, indeed, to reverence the man."

Lincoln's First Inaugural.

I am not undertaking to deliver an oral biography of Abraham Lincoln, and shall pass over the events which quickly led up to his nomination and election to the Presidency in 1860.

I met the newly elected President the afternoon of the day in the early morning of which he had arrived in Washington. It was a Saturday, I think. He came to the capitol under Mr. Seward's escort, and among the rest I was presented to him. His appearance did not impress me as fantastically as it had impressed Colonel McClure. I was more familiar with the Western type than Colonel McClure, and whilst Mr. Lincoln was certainly not an Adonis, even after prairie ideas, there was about him a rugged dignity that commanded respect.

I met him again the next Monday forenoon in his apartments at Willard's Hotel as he was preparing to start to his inauguration, and was struck by his unaffected kindness; for I came with a matter requiring his attention. He was entirely self-possessed, no trace of nervousness, and very obliging. I accompanied the cortege that went from the Senate chamber to the east portico of the capitol. As Mr. Lincoln removed his hat to face the vast multitude in front and below, I extended my hand to take it, but Judge Douglas, just behind me, reached over my outstretched arm and received it, holding it throughout the delivery of the inaugural address. I stood just near enough to the speaker's elbow not to obstruct any gestures he might make, though he made but few, and then I began to understand something of the real power of the man.

He delivered that inaugural address as if he had been delivering inaugural addresses all his life. Firm, resonant, earnest, it announced the coming of a man; of a leader of men, and in its ringing tones and elevated style the gentlemen whom he had invited to become members of his political family—each of whom at bottom thought himself his master's equal or superior—might have heard the voice and seen the hand of one born to rule. Whether they did or not they very soon ascertained the fact. From the hour Abraham Lincoln crossed the threshold of the White House to the hour he went thence to his tragic death there was not a moment when he did not dominate the political and military situation and his official subordinates. The idea that he was overmatched at any time by anybody is contradicted by all that actually happened.

Lincoln and the South.

I want to say just here a few words about Mr. Lincoln's relation to the South and toward the people of the South.

He was himself a Southern man. He and all his tribe were Southerners. Although he left Kentucky when the merest child, he was an old child; he never was very young; he grew to manhood in a Kentucky colony; for what is Illinois, what is Chicago, but a Kentucky colony, grown somewhat out of proportion? He was in no sense what we used to call "a poor white." Awkward, perhaps; niggerless, certainly, but aspiring; the spirit of a hero beneath that rugged exterior; the imagination of a poet beneath those heavy brows; the courage of a lion beneath those patient, kindly aspects; and, long before he was of legal age, a leader. His first love was a Rutledge; his wife was a Todd.

Let the romancist tell the story of his romance. I dare not. No sadder idyl can be found in all the annals of the poor.

We know that he was a poet; for have we not that immortal prose-poem recited at Gettysburg? We know that he was a statesman; for has not time vindicated his conclusions? But the South does not know, except as a kind of hearsay, that he was a friend; the one friend who had the power and the will to save it from itself. The direst blow that could have been inflicted upon the South was delivered by the assassin's bullet that struck him down.

Throughout the wild contention that preceded the war, amid the lurid passions that attended the war itself, not one bitter or narrow word escaped the lips of Abraham Lincoln, whilst there was hardly a day that he was not projecting his big, sturdy personality between some Southern man or woman and danger.

The Laws of Inspiration.

From Caesar to Bismarck and Gladstone the world has had its statesmen and its soldiers—men who rose to eminence and power step by step, through a series of geometric progression, as it were, each advancement following in regular order one after the other, the whole obedient to well-established and well-understood laws of cause and effect. They were not what we call "men of destiny." They were "men of the time." They were men whose careers had a beginning, a middle, and an end, rounding of lives with histories, full it may be of interesting and exciting events, but comprehensive and comprehensible; simple, clear, complete.

The inspired men are fewer. Whence their emanation, where and how they got their power, and by what rule they lived, moved and had their being, we know not. There is no explication to their lives. They rose from shadow and they went in mist. We see them, feel them, but we know them not. They came, God's word upon their lips; they did their office, God's mantle about them; and they passed away, God's holy light between the world and them, leaving behind a memory, half mortal and half myth. From first to last they were the creations of some special Providence, baffling the wit of man to fathom, defeating the machinations of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and, their work done, passing from the scene as mysteriously as they had come upon it.

Tried by this standard where shall we find an illustration more impressive than Abraham Lincoln, whose career might be chanted by a Greek chorus as at once the prelude and the epilogue of the most imperial theme of modern times.

Born as lowly as the Son of God, in a hovel; of what ancestry we know not and care not; reared in penury, squalor, with no gleam of light or fair surroundings; without external graces, actual or acquired; without name or fame or official training; it was reserved for this strange being, late in life, to be snatched from obscurity, raised to supreme command at a supreme moment, and intrusted with the destiny of a nation.

The great leaders of his party, the most experienced and accomplished public men of the day, were made to stand aside; were sent to the rear, whilst this fantastic figure was led by unseen hands to the front and given the reins of power. It is immaterial whether we were for him or against him—wholly immaterial. That, during four years, carrying with them such a pressure of responsibility as the world never witnessed before, he filled the vast space allotted him in the eyes and actions of mankind, is to say that he was inspired of God, for nowhere else could he have acquired the wisdom and the grace indispensable to his mission.

Where did Shakespeare get his genius? Where did Mozart get his music? Whose hand smote the lyre of the Scottish plowman, and stayed the life of the German priest? God, God, and God alone; and as surely as these were raised up by God, inspired by God, was Abraham Lincoln; and a thousand years hence no story, no tragedy, no epic poem will be filled with greater wonder, or be followed by mankind with deeper feeling, than that which tells of his life and death.

Notes of Current Events.

Jim Price, the man who shot and killed Marshal Beard at Clarimore, I. T., gave himself up.

The cotton screwmen at New Orleans are striking again for the third time within three months.

At Richburg, Ky., Henry Denson was murdered by his stepson, Jean Burke, as the result of a family row.

Report that the Pope had declined to mediate in behalf of Turkey on the Armenian question is confirmed.

James Story, of Sioux City, Ia., a cattle speculator, has disappeared from Omaha. He had $2,600 on his person.

At Alexandria, Egypt, a mob attacked and beat three men belonging to a British cruiser. An inquiry is in progress.

Great damage was done by the storm on Chesapeake Bay. Many oyster boats were wrecked and loss of life is feared.

A Panhandle passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail near Newcomerstown, O. No one was seriously hurt.

Lewis Billings, College Springs, Ia., recently married, shot and killed himself. Despondency from sickness was the cause.

Experiments with a smallpox serum are being conducted by Health Commissioner Holman at the quarantine hospital, St. Louis.

Seth T. Sawyer died at Alton. He was 88 years old and had been a practitioner before the Illinois bar for more than fifty years.

Ralph S. Selby, a well-known real estate dealer at San Francisco and a member of an old family, shot himself through the head.

At Boston, Mass., 3,368 shares of Bell Telephone Company were sold at auction by order of the Bell directors. Prices ranged from 189¼ to 191.

Lotus Niles, 76 years old and a prominent resident, is dead at Springfield, Ill. He had held Government and State clerical positions the last thirty-five years.

Life savers succeeded in rescuing two of the crew of the schooner Louis V. Place, ashore at Point of Woods, N. Y. The other six were drowned or frozen to death.

John Clark and George Lamont, Wabash, Ind., glassblowers, accused of the murder of Frank Gallagher in a strike of glassblowers last June, have been acquitted.

Extreme suffering is reported at Medford, Ok., and half the population is said to be in destitute circumstances. Aid in food, fuel or clothing can be sent to the County Commissioners.

The Union station at St. Joseph, Mo., completed in May, 1882, and which was used by all the railroads entering the city, was laid in ruins by fire. The loss will reach $400,000. It was one of the most severe fires ever suffered by the city.

ISAAC P. GRAY IS DEAD

PNEUMONIA KILLS OUR MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Contracted on a Trip to Washington—Goes to His Post Ill—Pullman Conductor Finds Him Unconscious—End Comes in a Few Hours.

Citizen, Soldier, and Party Leader.

United States Minister Isaac P. Gray died at the City of Mexco at 7:05 Thursday evening. Minister Gray had just returned from a trip to Washington with a severe case of pneumonia. A Pullman car conductor found him unconscious. He was carried from the train on a stretcher to the American Hospital. Dr. Bray informed Mrs. Gray that he could not live the day out. He remained unconscious until the time of his death. Consul-General Crittenden remained with him during the day. Col. Gray had been ill all the way from St. Louis to the City of Mexico.

First News at Washington.

The first intimation at Washington of the condition of Minister Gray came in the following dispatch to the State Department from Mr. Butler, charge d' affaires in the American Legation at the City of Mexico:

"Minister Gray arrived here very ill with double pneumonia, and is still unconscious."

The news of the death of Minister Gray was received with sincere expressions of regret. He was in Washington recently, having gone there at the commencement of the recent trouble between Mexico and Guatemala and consulted with the President and Secretary of State as to the best means of preventing war between the two countries.

ISAAC P. GRAY.

Was in Chicago Monday.

Pierre Gray, son of the dead minister to Mexico, said to a reporter at Indianapolis:

"Father started to the City of Mexico from Chicago Monday morning. He had been in Washington a short time a week or so before he left here to return to his post of duty, and had caught cold, his trip being in the coldest kind of weather. But he took some medicine and when he left he was in a fair state of health. He wired us from Chicago, and the next day we received a letter from him, but he did not say that he was at all ill. He went over the Wabash road direct to Laredo, Mex., without change of sleeper, going through St. Louis. We heard nothing more of him until a message said a porter had found him unconscious at 2 o'clock in the morning in his berth. I knew nothing more of the circumstances."

It is believed the wish to reach his family and avoid stopping off en route among strangers led him to attempt too much in endeavoring to make the journey through in his enfeebled condition. Mrs. Gray was reported to have been too ill to accompany her husband at the time he was summoned by the dangerous illness of his son Pierre. It is understood now she has recovered sufficiently to accompany the body home. The body will be taken to his former home, Union City, Ind., for burial.

Twice Governor of Indiana.

Isaac Pusey Gray was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Oct. 18, 1828. His parents removed to Ohio in 1836. Young Gray received a common school education and early entered on the study of the law. His poverty, however, compelled him to accept a clerkship in a general store at New Madison. In 1855 he moved with his family to Union City, Ind.

In 1862 he was appointed colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry by Gov. Morton and organized the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry in 1864. In 1866 he was the candidate for Congress in opposition to George W. Julian, being defeated by 300 votes. Two years later he was elected to the State Senate, where he made himself famous as president of that body by locking the Democratic members in and counting them to obtain the passage of a ratification of the fifteenth amendment. He was offered the consulship to St. Thomas in 1870, but declined it.

His connection with the Democratic party dates from 1871, when he failed to get the nomination for Governor from the hands of the Republican party. He was a delegate-at-large to the Liberal Republican convention of 1872 and was appointed by the convention member of the National Committee for Indiana. His name was before the Democratic State convention in 1872 for Congressman-at-large and in 1874 for Attorney General, but was withdrawn both times at his request. The State convention of 1876 nominated him by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor, to which office he was elected with "Bluejeans" Williams, whom he succeeded as Governor on the latter's death. In 1883 he received the complimentary nomination of the Democratic minority for the United States Senatorship. In 1884 he was elected Governor against William H. Calkins, receiving the nomination by a two-thirds vote of the convention.

After his last term as Governor expired he followed the practice of his profession in Indianapolis in partnership with his son, Pierre Gray, until he was called to the Mexican mission by President Cleveland two years ago. In 1850 he married Miss Eliza Jaque, of Darke County, Ohio. They have two children living—Pierre, who is a lawyer in Indianapolis, and Bayard, who has been acting as his father's private secretary in Mexico.

What He Did.

A man read in the paper that the family should always be the scene of laughter and merriment, and that no meal should be passed in the moody silence that so often characterizes such occasions. The idea struck him so favorably that when his family had gathered round the table that evening he said: "Now, this sort of thing of keeping so mum at meals has got to stop. You hear me, you girls? You begin to tell stories, and keep up an agreeable sort of talk like; and you, boys, laugh and be jolly, or I'll take and dust your jackets till you can't stand. Now, begin!" The glare that he sent round the table made the family resemble a funeral party.

Rev. Dr. Parker

Is the beloved pastor of the Universalist Church at Fargo, N. D., and has also been a pastor in Providence, R. I., New York City and Troy, N. Y. He says:

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, and I have good reason for this opinion. I am now 80 years of age. Four years ago I was afflicted with rheumatism in my back and limbs so badly that it was impossible for me to get my usual sleep at night. I had just partially recovered from the grip, which reduced my weight 40 lbs. My appetite was poor, and I felt languid and weak. In fact, I was in a very dilapidated condition.

Rev. J. N. Parker, D. D. Fargo, N. D.

Having heard and read so much about the wonderful cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla I resolved to give it a trial. I followed the directions, and before the fifth bottle was finished my appetite was restored, I felt invigorated and strong. My rheumatic difficulty had entirely disappeared. I cannot but think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. N. PARKER.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Quick Work.

A Cincinnati man describes a novel sight he recently saw at a mill devoted to making paper of pine tree pulp. I was invited to select a tree, which I did, and it was cut down for me in the morning. I watched it during the day undergoing the various processes of paper making, and at 6 o'clock that evening the tree was paper. At midnight a portion of it was sufficiently dry to be taken to a printing office, and a few of the copies of the next morning's paper were printed on this product. From a tree to a printed newspaper in twenty-four hours is probably the best time on record.

Dived Nearly Two Hundred Feet.

The deepest dive on record is that of Capt. John Christianson of Seattle, who plunged into the waters of Elliott bay, and after twenty minutes reappeared in no great distress. He brought with him a lead-line and bucket from the tug Majestic, which lay, at half-flood tide, 196 feet below the surface of the ocean.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back

joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver

Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

Resolutions defining the policy of the Government in regard to gold and silver and one arraigning the management of the Pacific roads and directing the Attorney General to begin foreclosure proceedings were presented in the Senate Monday. Correspondence and reports regarding the Behring Sea fisheries were sent to the Senate by President Cleveland. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary will report adversely the nomination of W. M. Campbell, to be marshal of Minnesota. The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the Chicago post office bill, and it went to the President. The House completed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill with the exception of the paragraph relating to pension offices. A bill to incorporate a company which proposes to lay a cable to Hawaii, Australia and Japan was presented in the House.

The legislative appropriation bill was passed by the House Tuesday after the item placing clerks on the annual pay roll had been stricken out. The House Ways and Means Committee discussed the gold bond plan and made decided progress toward an agreement. The House Committee on Pacific Roads decided to again report the Reilly bill, together with the proposition of the companies to pay the principal of the debt. Messrs. Morgan and Pugh protested in the Senate against the speech of Mr. Allen on the alleged election frauds in Alabama. A bill providing for the unlimited coinage of silver was favorably reported to the Senate from the Finance Committee.

A bill providing for the issuance of $65,000,000 in gold bonds was presented to the Senate Wednesday by Mr. Vilas. A resolution authorizing Secretary Carlisle to sell gold bonds was favorably reported to the House from the Ways and Means Committee. A copy of the bond contract was also submitted.

The House Thursday defeated the proposition of the President to issue gold bonds whereby $16,000,000 in interest could have been saved. The measure providing for the construction of a new Federal building at Chicago has been signed by President Cleveland. In response to a request Secretary Carlisle has sent to the Senate his figures on the treasury gold reserve and expenditures. Labor Commissioner Wright has submitted a report outlining plans for providing homes for the working people on easy terms.

The Senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill Friday. Senate hostile amendments being defeated. The agricultural bill was taken up. Senator Chandler has introduced a bill to establish free American ports where foreign raw material may be manufactured. Strong opposition to the bill appropriating money to build more war ships was developed on the floor of the House. The House Committee on Commerce submitted a report favoring a deep waterway to connect the ocean and great lakes. The Navy Department is advised that the war ships Charleston and Yorktown are rescuing American missionaries at Che Foo.

In the Senate Saturday Mr. Wolcott charged the President with misstating the financial situation. Senators Cullom and Palmer appeared before the sub-committee of the Senate Appropriation Committee and urged an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing an appropriation for the beginning of the work on the proposed new Chicago post office building. They have received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending an appropriation of $400,000 for beginning work on the new building, and of $200,000 for temporary quarters for the post office while the new building is in course of construction. The House voted to increase the navy with three battle ships and twelve torpedo boats.

The Curse of Scotland.

Among the reasons why the nine of diamonds has been called the curse of Scotland, I think that the following has not been given:

"Diamonds, nine of, called the curse of Scotland, from a Scotch member of Parliament, part of whose family arms is the nine of diamonds, voting for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland."—"Chronology; or, the Historian's Companion," fourth edition, by Thomas Tegg, London, 1826, p. 308 (Addenda).

Could the arms of Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of Glasgow, contain the nine lozenges? His house was destroyed by a mob in 1727, because he was suspected of "having given government information on the habits and statistics of Scotland necessary for the preparation of the malt tax, as well as of having exposed a system of evasion of duties in the Scots tobacco trade."—See "History of Scotland," by John Hill Burton.

In the index to the "History," Campbell of Shawfield's Christian name is given as David.

There is a George Campbell mentioned as having caused the nine of diamonds to be called the curse of Scotland because he stole nine diamonds out of the royal crown in the reign of Mary Stuart, in consequence of which all Scotland was taxed.—Notes and Queries.

Hairs from Mohammed's Beard.

The treasure of treasures in the new mosque at Tripoli, Syria, is a magnificent gold casket in which are placed three hairs from the Prophet Mohammed's beard.

Odds and Ends.

The original of the face on the silver dollar is Miss Anna Willess Williams, formerly a teacher in the Philadelphia schools.

Matanzas Inlet, Florida, was named by Menendez to commemorate his victory over Ribout. The word means "massacre."

India rubber used for erasing pencil marks was known in England as early as 1770. A cube of it half an inch square cost 3 shillings.

Cape Hatteras took its name from that of a tribe of Indians who lived in the neighborhood.

Minnehaha means "laughing water." The Indian word is Minnerara, the Frenchman Hennepin having mistaken the sound.

Rev. Dr. James M. King at the recent dinner of the Patria Club, New York, exhorted his hearers to remember "that with substantially unrestricted suffrage, a republican form of government is still on trial in this country." He, however, was hopeful for the future.

A BRIGHT STAR.

SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles with Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

(From the St. Louis Chronicle.)

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the seventh ward of New York city forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood, the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theater. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the '70's, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety Theater in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis, the Du Quesne Theater, Pittsburg, and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. Who cured you? he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure, and as a last resort tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a Chronicle reporter. "You have known me for five years, and know how I have suffered. Why, during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy Hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes, the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills, it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks, we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well nigh destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

That Way Danger Lies.

A man with a pair of crutches and a thorough stand-in-need-of-repair appearance sat on a lounge in a hotel and talked to a group of acquaintances.

"You may talk about your horrifying experience," he said "but a while ago, when I was travelling I was awakened from a sound sleep in the middle of the night by a cry of fire. I jumped up and found my room full of smoke. I rushed to the window, looked out and saw that the hotel was one mass of flames. Then I climbed up on to the window sill, closed my eyes and jumped."

"And," broke in a sympathetic bystander "that is why you carry these crutches, I suppose?"

"No; not exactly. The fact is, I slipped on a bit of orange peel the other day. That night my room was on the ground floor."

Madrid Custom.

It is not the custom for ladies to go to market in Madrid, and even the first cook in great houses disdains to expose herself to the jokes of the marketwomen. It falls to the place of the second cook to do the marketing, and she prefers it, for it brings many perquisites. It is understood that she exacts her commission on all she buys, and, as prices vary, this is easy without detection. "She is too dear," is sometimes said when a servant is discharged; but no imputation is made against her character.

Ten Miles Above.

One of the balloons recently sent up by French scientists with automatically-registering thermometers and barometer reached a hight of ten miles, where the thermometer registered 110 degrees below zero. In a lecture recently delivered before the English Meteorological Society, Mr. Richard Inwards says that above the altitude of 12,000 feet from the sea the temperature decreases about one degree for every 350 feet.

Keeps a "General" Store.

The proprietor of a crossroads store in Kentucky has the following on a bulletin board displayed in front of his store: "Tucking combs and sidesaddles, hairpins and tracechains, watch charms and sledge hammers, hair oil and blasting powder, cinnamon drops and Colt's revolvers."—Atlanta Constitution.

Free!

To Christian Endeavors. Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three 2 cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A GERMAN chemist is reported to have discovered a new substance, called cryostaste, which has the remarkable property of solidifying when heated and remaining liquid at temperatures below zero.

JOHANNA SOUTHCOTE was a cataleptic of the same variety as Joan of Arc.

IF IN NEED OF A REMEDY for a Sore Throat, or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

PERSONS troubled with the difficulties of French pronunciation may now buy a phonograph cylinder containing test words and phrases done with the most beautiful accent.

IGNATITS LOYOLA had visions which he seems to have regarded as inspired.

Reduced Rates

Authorized on the Nickel Plate Road, to the West and Southwest, Feb. 12th, March 5th and April 2nd, account Homeseekers' Excursions.

PORTUGAL is a corruption of Porte Cale, the Roman name of the town of Oporto.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

BOTH Kepler and Cuvier died of different forms of brain disease.

Good Reason for Killing Him.

Deschapelles, the greatest whist-player the world has ever seen, had but one hand and was an advanced Republican. His manual dexterity was remarkable, and it was very interesting to watch him with his one hand—and that his left—collect the cards, sort them, play them, and gather them in tricks. Late in life, when he had developed into ardent republicanism, he was supposed to have been mixed up in some of the attempts at revolution which broke out in the earlier days of the reign of Louis Philippe. His papers were seized, and it was proved that he had drawn up a list of persons to be disposed of. Among them was an elderly acquaintance, so described: "Vatry (Alphie) to be guillotined. Reason—citoyen inutile. Vatry is a bad whist-player."

A Clever Dog.

Mr. Stacy Marks's anecdote of the money-finding dog, which he attributes to Landseer, is a very prince among all stories of the kind. The dog's master, in the presence of a skeptical friend, hid a five pound note in the hole of a tree when the dog was paying him no attention. "Go, fetch!" he said, some time afterward, while returning by another road, without further explanation.

The dog trotted off, and it was a few hours before he joined the two at home. As there were no signs of a note, the skeptical friend grew satirical. But the host opened the dog's mouth, and five sovereigns were concealed under his tongue. He had found the note, been to the banker's and exchanged it for gold.—The Spectator.

The Moon Has Been Maligned.

It was recently pointed out by Sir John Hutton in his annual address to the County Council that in 1889 there were 16,041 pauper lunatics, including lunatics in workhouses and imbecile asylums. January 1 of the present year, however, these figures had been increased to 18,058, or an average increase of 400 per annum. The rate of increase last year was strikingly in excess of an previous year, and stood at no less than 807, the blazing summer months being considered responsible for this big jump in the figures. In spite of what the poets have said, it looks as if the sun had a more malign effect on human wits than the moon.

New Definition of Missionary.

By some chance the tourist stayed to Sunday-school. A young lady with a sweet face—and, unless the tourist's aging eyes deceived him, a stylish bonnet—was explaining the word "missionary." "Missionary," she said, "is from the Latin 'missionarius,' which means one sent." She looked heavenly enough to inspire a whole cago of missionaries and seemed to possess enough learning for an entire lexicon, and the tourist did not doubt her. "Now, Charlie," she said to a little urching with a shining morning face, "what is a missionary?" "One penny."—Hartford Post.

The Keystone of the Arch

In the edifice of health is vigor, which means not merely muscular energy, but an active discharge of the various functions of the body, such as digestion, secretion of the bile, the action of the bowels, the circulation of the blood. Nothing more actively and thoroughly contributes to the united performance of these functions than the renowned tonic and regulator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The result of its use is a speedy gain in strength, together with the agreeable consciousness that the tenure of life is being strengthened—that one is laying up a store of vitality against the unavoidable draughts which old age makes upon the system. The fortifying influence of the Bitters constitute it a reliable safeguard against malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Appetite and sleep improve through its use, and it protects the system from the effects of cold and damp.

Favored Demoiselles.

The French believe in marriage, and legacies for its encouragement are not uncommon. The latest is that of a Parisian tradesman of Neapolitan origin, who has left 18,000 francs to the city of Paris, the interest of which is to be applied every year in providing a wedding dowry for three young girls, born in Paris, who are between the ages of 16 and 25. The names of the candidates are to be entered at the Mairies by the 1st of October in each year, and the three fortunate demoiselles are to be selected in accordance with certain conditions laid down by the testator.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

LORD CLIVE'S melancholy finally ended in madness, and he died by his own hand.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

SOCRATES imagined that he had a familiar spirit of guardian angel that conversed with him.

Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah, Texas,

And intermediate Western States, at one fare for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road.

Fine Hair.

The Coreans know nothing of the value of human hair, judging by the use to which they put their "combing." A very large number of the saddlecloths placed under the backs of their ponies are made of hair wove into coarse mats or bags, and the halters and head ropes of their animals are largely composed of the same material. Human hair is largely exported from China to Europe, and Corea could furnish a large and cheap supply did the people know there was a demand for it.

A Museum of Human Brains.

A collection of 220 human brains, carefully prepared and classified by Dr. Luys during his twenty years' service at the Saltpetriere and Charite hospitals, has been recently presented by him to the Paris faculty of medicine for the Depuytren museum. The collection is unique; it contains all forms of mental disease, madness, and idiocy, and includes the only preserved brain of a hypnotized subject in existence.

LABRADOR was named by the Spaniards Tierra Labrador, or the "cultivated land."

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

For a Sweet Mouth.

Next to good teeth, a good taste is a nice thing to have in the mouth. The best dental lotion is listerine. It is colorless, odorless, and not unpleasant to the taste. Being astringent, only a few drops should be used at a time: in a tumbler of water this preparation will disinfect the mouth and teeth, be a tonic to the salivary glands, which may have been affected by highly seasoned or extreme temperatures of food, and sweeten the mouth. A swallow of the mixture will remove the fumes that cling to the walls of the esophagus. A few drops of myrrh is an old reliable; a squeeze of lemon juice in a glass of water is refreshing, and a teaspoonful of any good cologne water will cleanse the mouth and perfume the breath.—New York Evening World.

Dr. Gladden Uses No Passes.

The Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, recently returned a clerical pass which a railroad company sent him, with the following explanation: "I never use clerical tickets, because I know of no reason why clergymen should have privileges not granted to the mechanics and laboring men, and because I am not satisfied that railroads have any rights to grant the favor to anybody."

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

PAPER straws for drinking iced beverages, which are superior to the natural straws, are being placed on the market, and so is a peculiar cloth paper for printing banknotes on.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

According to a letter to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, from N. P. Dunaway, of Wesson, Miss., one box of No-to-bac, which he purchased of his druggist, completely cured him of the tobacco habit.

THE best way to clean bamboo furniture is with a brush dipped in salt and water.

Reduced Rate Tickets

Offered by Agents of the Nickel Plate Road to Cleveland, Ohio.

National Bricklayers Association.
Tickets sold Feb. 9th to 14th.
National Electric Light Association.
Tickets sold Feb. 16th to 20th.
National Educational Association, (Department of Superintendent.)
Tickets sold Feb. 16th to 20th.

Above are reduced rates sold on the certificate plan.

KAFFRARIA was so called because it was inhabited by the Kaffirs or "unbelievers."

Who Wins the $300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer $300 for a name for their new oats; their catalogue tells all about it. Farmers are enthusiastic over the oat, claiming 200 bushels can be grown per acre right along. You will want it.

Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 Prize Oats. CNU

"CONDUCTOR—"Your fare, madam." Mrs. McGlone—"Hut! ye flathere. Take That nickel an' don't be makin' a blond out av a stroikin' broonyette, or Oi'll show yez pfwhere the stroikin' part comes in."

Homeseekers' Excursions via. Nickel Plate Road.

To points in the South, at one fare for the round trip, March 5th, April 2nd and 30th. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for dedailed information.

A CLAY found near Clarence, Mo., has been found to contain 40 per cent. of aluminum.

Health in Your Vest Pocket!

A box of Ripans Tabules can be stowed away in your vest pocket. It costs you only 50 cents, and may save you as many dollars' worth of time and doctor bills.

THE brilliant Southey finally sank into a state of mental stupor, in which he died.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

SHELLEY is said to have had visions in which he devoutly believed.

The New Orleans

Mardi Gras, Feb. 25th and 26th. Reduced rates on the Nickel Plate Road.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache,

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

My heart is very sad to-night,
Unrest is in the air,
I cannot tell just what it is,
Dyspepsia or despair.
—*Washington Star.*

It is dyspepsia, and

A • Ripans • Tabule

will dispel it.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

—VIA—

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:30 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. SUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind
I. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

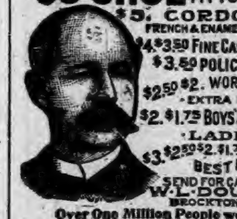

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Prompt cure. ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Sizwell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chronic Dyspepsia Vanishes.

Mrs. Sarah A. Maudlin, sixty-eight years old, and living at Thorntown, Ind., says: "I suffered from chronic dyspepsia for more than thirty years, with severe pains in the stomach and head. For years I did not dare to eat vegetables of any kind. Since taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I have a good appetite, my health is almost restored and I am fleshier than I have been before for many years."

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I can not say too much in praise of your great remedy—LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have suffered for years with a deranged stomach. Physicians treated me for catarrh of the stomach. I was advised by a friend to try your remedy; I have done so and am cured.

WALTER DRAKE,
32 Byram Place, Indianapolis.

PURE ARM AND HAMMER
BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels. is the whole story about
ARM AND HAMMER SODA
in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.
Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb
Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.
See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited	7:55 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(S)	7:55 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail		Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	p 11 45	am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25		5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29		5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41		5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52		5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56		5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03	10 15
Angola	1 13		6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25		8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp 6 55	am	11 20 am	6 30 p
Angola	12 25	pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....		2 40	9 07
Summit	2 25		2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30		3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00		3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14		3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05		3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Nov 18 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	p m	a m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7 05	*11.15	9.40	*3.05		.....
Newark ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.18		7.15
Columbus ar	a m 11 25	3 40	2.15	8.25		7.55
Mansfield lv	p m 12.05	.....	.....	a m 10.20		8 25
Deshler	2.35	4.52	6.50	a m 12.20		9 50
Defiance	3 15	5.35	7 40	1.20		11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8.22	.....		11.45
St Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....		12.01
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.32	8 53	2 22		12.25
Garrett	4.35	6.45	9.05	2.35		12 50
Avilla	.....	6.55	9.15	.....		1 00
Albion	4.48	.....	9.31	.....		1.20
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.00	.....		1.57
Milford Jct	5.22	7.50	10.12	.....		2.11
Wellsboro	.....	.....	11.37	.....		3 40
Chicago ar	9.00	11.20	2.00	7 40		6 40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	a m	
Chicago lv	*10 45	*6.35	†6.05	3 00	10.45	
Wellsboro	p m 1.40	.....	8.40		12 55	
Milford Jct	.....	.....	10.32	6.20	2.11	
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45		.....	
Albion	3.45	.....	11.25	7.00	2.50	
Avilla	4 05	.....	11.45	7.15	.....	
Garrett	4.15	11.20	11.55	7 25	3.20	
Auburn Jc	4 28	11.25	p m 12.15	7 35	3.30	
St Joe	4 41	.....	12.43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	4.52	.....	1.00	8.00	3 56	
Defiance	5.35	12 27	1.40	8 35	4.30	
Deshler	6.34	1.20	2 35	9 15	5.10	
Mansfield	10.04	.....	.....		7.52	
Newark ar	12.10	5 50	.....		9.35	
Columbus ar	2 15	8 25	.....		10 55	
Bellaire ar	4.00	9 05	4 00		12.55	
(Eastern time.) Wheeling ar	5.35	10 45	5.35		2.35	
Pittsburg	8 15	p m 4.15	8 15			
Washington D.C	a m 7.10	a m 4 02	.....	a m		
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....	.....		
Philadelphia	6.00	6.52	.....	.....		a m
New York	8 25	10.55		p m		

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly every one in Medina Co., Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says: "people hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport. 6 9

The professors of physical culture now say that men do not attain their full physical maturity until they are 28 or 30 years old.

Chronic Diarrhœa.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

An inch of rain means a gallon of water spread over every two square feet, or about 100 tons to every acre.

Business. One of the leading Business Colleges of the country is located at Fayette, O. Its Actual Business rooms are marvels of beauty. It is superior in advantages to the city business colleges, while the expenses is only one half or one third as great. Its courses are thorough; its methods the best, and its graduates SUCCEED. It receives the praise of every student who enters it. Do not delay but act. Write for catalogue to the president of J. E. DODDS. **College,** Fayette, Ohio.

The only time a man of experience takes his wife into his confidence is to tell her he is not making any money—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Cures Colds.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6-9

Under title of "The Dream City" there comes to us this week a very handsome art series of photographic views. The volume contains 64 high class photo engravings size 11 by 13 inches of selected and representative views of the Columbian Exposition. The cover is handsomely designed in gold and colors, and the work throughout is the perfection of printers' art. The collection of views is offered at a special price of 50 cents, postage paid. *** The N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., 1120 Pine Street, St. Louis, publishers Educational Art Series.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

The woodpecker not robbing bird's nests of eggs but the eggs the birds offer they at least help to ornament their hats.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it is the best in the world for cuts. 8tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1, 0 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Clerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

In these days of telephone, telegraph, electricity and steam, people cannot afford to wait days or as many hours for relief. This is our reason for offering you One Minute Cough Cure. Neither days, nor hours, nor even minutes elapse before relief is afforded. 8 f

T. F. Antony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and it cured me. It did more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations, nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

There was a time when a man who was hard up tried to hide it, but there is no such thing as hiding it now.

Fayette is the seat of a progressive and prosperous Normal University. Its success is due to the high aim and far-reaching wisdom of its founders. It is a school with a purpose. It has something of importance to say to every prosperous student in the country. **Normal** work is a specialty but there are Preparatory, Commercial, Musical, Elocutionary, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Fine Art Departments, in addition to regular college courses. It has an able faculty, ample equipments, superior location and large attendance. Expenses are less than half what they are in many institutions. Write for catalogue to President of **University** J. E. DODDS, Fayette, O.

Nothing seems so very terrible to a woman if it is committed in the name of love.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1yw

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Relieves Pain at Once.

Mrs Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor," "Eckstein," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Beymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Shipman," "Southern," "Red Seal," "Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each containing being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in fact ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to use with Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind.

A gentleman of this county who has excellent judgment remarked to us the other day that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. 8tf

We wish to state to our patrons that One Minute Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for children troubled with croup, colds, hoarseness and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take and quickly cures. 8tf

When lovely women were sold in ancient Babylon, the money thus raised was used to dower the homely ones.

Is a Good Thing.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

The largest room in the world unbroken by pillars is a drill hall in St Petersburg, 620 by 150 feet.

"Any Port in a Storm"

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of any thing else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to any address by express upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 8-9

Goldfish were first known in China, and were brought to Europe in the seventeenth century.

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to consumption. One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly. 8tf

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to-day. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no other. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 8 9

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

FREE TO ALL!

Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Plants, Roses, Bulbs, Vines, Shrubs, Small Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Seeds, etc., will be mailed free to all applicants. 110 pages. Most complete Plant Catalogue published. Satisfaction guaranteed. 80 Rose Houses; 45 Greenhouses; 80 Acres Nurseries. Address

NANZ & NEUNER, *Louisville, Ky.*

TEXAS, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

The Wabash Railroad.

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the only true southern route, has placed in service a through first-class sleeping car and Tourist sleeping car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 a.m., via St Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time route, rates, description of cars, etc., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St Louis, Mo. F. A. PALMER, Asst. G. P. A., 201 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills. 46-16w9

ST JOE

Rev S. . . . the Christian church st . . . is . . . es of meetings.

George Barney, of Spencerville, visited with . . . n, Sol. and F. ank, last Thursday.

. . . ly Johnston returned to Ann Arbor . . . Thursday to resume his studies.

Mrs. Sam Johnston and mother started for Illinois Thursday to visit a daughter of the latter.

William Leighty is sojourning at Sherwood, Ohio, being in the employ of the Alb. Heater Co.

It is said that Hank Mixer always gets more valentines than any other 10 men in this community. We wonder if Hank ever swears any.

Cyrus Abel and his sister, Mrs. Alton, of Nebraska, are here on a visit with their mother who is dangerously sick. Mr. Abel has not been here since 1860.

Feb. 12, the echo is has an entertainment at the G. A. R. hall, in memory of the birth of Lincoln.

Friday evening, Feb. 22, the W. C. T. U. will give a grand entertainment at the Lutheran church in honor of the birth of the father of our country.

The Intermediate and Primary departments of the schools will have appropriate exercises on Washington's birthday. Everybody is invited, and especially the parents.

The firm of S. and F. Barney have dissolved partnership. Sol. will continue business at the old stand, while Frank will take up the outside work, buying grain, wool and clover seed, to which he may attach a feed store.

Every one who attended the show at at the G. A. R. hall Friday evening pronounced it the best medicine they had taken for a long time. We cannot say they all laughed, they simply "holered," all on account of the contortions of Davenport, the all around ventriloquist and facial contortionist.

John Scott, of Spencerville, has rented the Osmun property and will move here in the near future and engage in the business of wagon and buggy repairing, and will also have a blacksmith shop where a general blacksmithing business will be carried on.

BUTLER

Mrs Enoch Grindle is very sick with hopes of recovery unequally balanced.

J. A. Campbell has been laid up with a very sore eye for the past two weeks.

Our items failed to reach their destination last week.

Mrs. James Scranton is recovering from a very severe attack of sickness.

The Basket factory closed down during the extreme cold weather.

Measles are epidemic all around us, and many families are having them.

Mrs. Peter Helwig is quite poorly since the severe cold weather set in.

The extreme cold weather visited many of the cellars of our people playing havoc with canned fruit etc.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited Ashley, Hudson and Angola last week encountering mountainous snow banks in many places.

Rev. Mathews, an eloquent English divine, Presiding Elder for the Free Methodists, residing at Fort Wayne preached an excellent and telling discourse at the M. E. church last Sunday.

Considerable commotion occured on the street one evening last week caused by one of our boarding house keepers, trying to get even with a couple of stranded theater players. They got a temporary advantage by going to another house and playing "keeping house."

CORUNNA.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Poiran, a girl.

Fred Ward was visiting friends in Angola last week.

Ed. Smith met with a piece of bad luck last week, he lost a valuable horse.

Frank Reynolds had his fingers pretty badly mashed, while working in the sawmill last week.

The teacher's institute held at Corunna last Saturday was well attended and very interesting.

Mrs. Walter Britton, of Hudson, paid her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ed Poiran, a short visit here one day last week.

Ed. Gushwa is baggage master and mail carrier, pro-tem. in the absence of David Shook, who is doing similar work in Butler.

James D. Long and family came back home last Sunday night, after a two weeks visit with friends and relatives in Flint and vicinity.

The young people hereabout, enjoyed sleighriding this winter all the same if it was about a rod and a half below zero, and they did have to bump along over the bare ground in some places, and be upset in huge snow banks in other places.

CONCORD.

Mattie Buchanan and Hattie Ricketts are at home again.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter, Alice, drove to Auburn last Thursday.

Ernest Johnson visited friends in Butler last Thursday.

Ida and Della Koch will go flying now they have purchased a little pony.

Frank May is quite sick with relapse of measles.

Roy Gibford is last on record with mumps.

Jacob Baker hauled several loads of baled hay to Auburn last week.

Mr. Phillips will be detained several days about moving to his Ohio home, owing to the measles in the family.

Mrs. Sondor of Hickesville, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Linda Shilling.

F. B. Draggoo sent a letter home last week stating he had been in the surgical institute of Dr H. R. Allen at Indianapolis, for treatment since Feb. 2. The doctors have been eminently successful in their operations, he states, and that no one can speak too highly of this grand sanitarium.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Softening Influence of Woman in Politics

From Harper's Weekly.

Word comes from Colorado, where women are now fully enfranchised, that on Tuesday, January 22d, a legislator stood up in the legislative hall and spoke of certain women as "hatchet-faced things." Three women who were sitting as representatives heard him, and each took vigorous exception to his epithet. Thus we see how promptly the softening influence of woman in politics shows itself after once the franchise is granted. The Colorado women abolished the abusive Waite, and doubtless they will presently break the Colorado legislators of the habit of calling names in meeting. A Colorado man discloses to the Weekly his opinion that women as office-holders are not in favor in Colorado, and that it is unlikely that more of them will be elected. Which is interesting if true, but it is possible that the opinion of a Colorado man in such a matter should be taken with salt.

A Tooth For A Tooth.

From Harper's Bazar.

Perhaps no profession has made more progress in the last thirty years than dentistry has done. Half a century ago dentistry, as a separate branch of the medical profession, was but little known, and dentists were but very few, even in the great cities. The regular physician pulled the aching tooth, and we have even seen a case where he filled it, and the filling, owing to the healthy character of the bone, possibly, remained in that tooth for all of a long lifetime. At that period the dentist travelled about from one town to another throughout a wide district, and people who availed themselves of his services were thought to be rather fantastical, and foolish and extravagant as well. In a case where new front teeth were wanted the old teeth was sawed off and the nerve was destroyed with hot irons and infinite torture, in order that a new tooth might be driven in on a wooden peg, a tooth that was a perpetual trouble and never permanent. A tooth that ached then was extracted without remorse, and a filling, when fillings came to be known, as often dropped out as staid in. Now, on the contrary, if the tooth must be parted with, there are so many ways of evading the pain that, had they existed in the old time, Isaac of York might have kept his money, and the anodynes are so used that the patient is conscious and sees the whole operation and suffers nothing at all. But no tooth is taken out now that can possibly be kept in. If a nerve must be killed it is usually killed painlessly, and the tooth that once could not bear permanent and solid filling is treated till it is able to do so. Even when a tooth is so nearly gone that retaining points for the filling are not to be had, tiny gold screws can be inserted whose heads answer for the points, a fine gold wire can hold the fragile sections together and be built about, and anodynes have been found that can be injected into the gum or applied to do away with much of the pain once attending a bad excavation or a tender filling. Fillings are made so artistically, too, as almost to be beautiful in themselves; and it is even possible, in case of a cavity on the front surface of a tooth, to insert a bit of enamel so delicately that even the cracks cannot be discerned.

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff formerly business manager for W. J. Scanlan, the Irish Comedian, suffered with rheumatism for years without relief until he bought a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand testimonials for rheumatism but none have received more unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Drummond's Lightning Remedy. When a cure is wanted send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co. 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your address two large bottles of the remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agent wanted. 8-9

In China a man who killed his father was executed, and along with him his schoolmaster for not having taught him better.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 8

Five hundred earthquakes shock the Japanese every year.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. 8tf

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

Chronic Nervousness
Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.
Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has
Saved My Life,
for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.
Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Promptness is a commendable virtue. That's why we offer you One Minute Cough Cure. It is prompt in relief and prompt in curing. That's what it is made for. 8 f

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured J. G. Gorell of the worst case of eczema ever known in the state of Indiana. It cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles. 8tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE
Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co. Clark 10 Columbus O

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

A Proposal

Is not sweeter to your best girl than to have renewed life and strength when suffering from lassitude, or mental depression, caused by la grippe. But no matter what the cause. Every nerve trouble, nervous exhaustion, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc., in either sex, is quickly and positively cured by Vitaline and Nervetone, the great invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Fischler & son for it and take no other. 8-9

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV — AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 28. 1895. — NUMBER 9.

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $25,0)

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

THE DAILY COURIER.

Auburn is by far the leading town in this county and every neighboring town of its size and enterprise in neighboring counties has a daily paper of its own. Some, as in the case of Columbia City, have two. We know of no reason why Auburn should not have one. Auburn will in the natural course of things, soon be incorporated as a city and we belive the time is ripe when this first step, a daily paper, should be considered The success of this venture as we said last week, must depend on the patronage it receives, both in advertising and in keeping up its subscription list The advertising patronage, thanks to the public spirit and liberality of our business men, is now on a pretty safe footing and is likely to be permanent. Now, we ask every one who can spare a dime each week from his earnings, no matter whether he is at the head of a family or not, to get his name on our subscription books And if this is done in Auburn's accustomed spirit of liberality and enterprise the success of the "DAILY COURIER" is assured. Our list as shown so far is very encouraging and all this week a canvass will be made and so on till all in town have had the opportunity to become subscribers. Extra copies will be printed for the first week so that single copies can be had of Harry Trentman at his news stand at the Glazier House. A limited number will also be used as samples in other parts of the city.

And now a word on another branch of the subject. A daily paper such as we contemplate, though it will have in brief form the latest telegraph news is still in the main a "home paper." In it we hope to record every local event that happens in Auburn and vicinity. And in getting these home locals we ask the help of all our people. Give us your "happenings." Tell them to the reporter, to the carriers, to the editor, to our employes and if any facilities, such as paper and envelopes are needed we will gladly furnish them. You can help us, and we will try to help you. Auburn can help us and we shall try to help Auburn. Let the "DAILY COURIER" become a household word.

SCHOOL CELEBRATION,

As noted last week, the Auburn schools had made arrangements to celebrate Feb. 22, and set a "mile post" in their own history at the same time This included the raising of a fine new flag on a beautiful new flagstaff, as a concluding part of the services. All the departments contributed their share to the celebration, or rather each had a celebration complete in itself. Every room was handsomely decorated, and had a program of literary and musical exercises, as well as a large attendance of visitors. As the day was fine there was no use to think of staying at home, and so the attendance was very large, and visitors sought that room in which they had the greatest interest, and many went into several different departments, so as too see as much of the school and school work as possible. For our own part, we sought, first the Grammar Department, and heard a few of the recitations, and by the kindness of some of its pupils, are enabled to give the entire

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT PROGRAM.

Music "America".....School
Washington's Birthday Thos. Husselman
When Women Vote.....Edith Baltz
Recitation.....Daisy Bumpus
Inauguration of Washington.....
Chas. Schaab
The Liberty Bell.....John Richards
Entertaining Sister's Beau.....
Dora Galloway
History of the Flag.....Claude Link
The Frenchmen and the Flea Powder...
Ruth Baker
Piano Solo.....Joe Miller
The Sum in Arithmetic....Clara Somers
Washington's Administration.....
Marguerite Ford
Pat's Secret.....Frank Walter
Music 'Sailing".....School
Papa's Letter.....Cora Swanders
Life of Abraham Lincoln...Cloyd Gates
How the Choir told it....Frank Baxter
The Revolutionary Uprising.....
.....Gertrude Caruth
Piano Duet "A Bouquet of Roses"....
Ethel Ruffner and Gay Simon
A Difficult Love Making Ethel Snyder
Communoration of Lincoln..Nellie Ober
How the Elephant Lost his Trunk....
Paul Wooton
Keeping His Word.....Grace Rush
Piano Duet....Lois and Dora Galloway
Prior to Miss Belle's Appearance.....
Bessie Hilt
Josiah Allen's Wife at Alexander Stewart's Store.....Maude VanAuken
The American Flag.....Ida Harris
Bob's Wonderful Bicycle..Rowene Tefft
Fan Trill.....Twelve Girls
Music Page 169.....School

Leaving this room, we passed into the High School Department which is under the charge of Josiah Teeters We found the room crowded with interested spectators, and the exercises were about half done. In this room were distributed printed programs, at the head of each showing a picture of the lovely new school building. The part we heard was excellent, and in both rooms it was gratifying to see that even the younger members had acquired that self control so greatly needed when speaking in public. The exercises were abridged at the close, by the arrival of the hour, three o'clock, when the flag was to be raised. This cut off a part of Paul Davenport's excellent article, left off Karl Husselman's exercise as well as a solo by Mr. Hastings. The following is the entire.

HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM.

Opening Address.....Joseph Tarney
Making of the Flag....Mina VanAuken
History of the Flag.....Clyde Grogg
Address to the Flag.....Mae Hamilton
Vocal Solo.....Maude Trover
Meaning of our Flag.....Dora Bowen
Yankee Doodle.....Ethel McKay
Tributes to our National Flag.....
George Rugman, Katie Cool, Maude Trover, Clyde Maurer
Piano Solo.....Mrs. Garwood
Washington's Birthday Dollie Husselman
The Youth of Washington..Eddie Little
Comparison of Cæsar and Washington..
Lester Feagler
Twenty-Second of February.....
Daisy McCrory
Piano Duet.....
Mary Baxter and Ethel McKay
Tributes to Washington.....
Roena Gall, Iona Shaffer, Pauline Rose, Elsie Caruth
Piano Solo.....Mrs. Jessie Hanna
Influence of Washington upon Independence.....Joseph Hart
Vow of Washington.....Jessie Ditmars
Ode to Washington. .Birda Hornberger
Traits of a Hero.....Nellie Gilbert
Vocal Solo.....Pauline Rose
Welcome, thou festal morn Mary Bishop
Ode to Washington's Birthday.....
Mary Baxter
America.....Bertha Blaney
Scenes indicative of the Spirit of Washington's times.....
Scene I: Arthur Nelson, Scene II: Henry Harris, Scene III: Mae Rose
The Liberty Bell.....Effie Hines
Chivalry, Rise and Decay...Jas. Simons
Fourth of July.....Essie Clark
A Penny.....Paul Davenport
The Death of Washington.....
Karl Husselman
Vocal Solo.....MrHastings

PROGRAM INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Our Country.....School
Mandolin Solo.....Preston Wilcox
A Talk With Grandpa....Walter Harris
I Would Tell.....Five Boys
Organ Solo.....Vera Zollars
A Boy's Protest.....Perry Grush
Washington is our Model
Our Flag.....Preston Wilcox
The Voce Within Us.....School
The Old Bell.....Hazel Gates
Father Time.....Alpha Showalter
The Months.....Twelve Girls
Cornet Solo.....Preston Wilcox
A Boy's Experience.....Ralph Brown
George's Birthday.....Hubert Hartman
Descriptive Song
Three Cheers for Washington
All Hail.....School

All the rooms stopped their program at three o'clock, and the great throngs moved slowly out and arranged themselves about a square that included the flagstaff and the military. Next came the pupils, who marched out from the different departments, each in charge of its teacher, and all formed inside the square of visitors under guidance of Mr. Boland and the teachers. Capt. Kuhlman then stepped forward and he and Mr Boland raised the flag, which is a large and beautiful one As its graceful folds opened and swung to the impulses of the wintry air, and it rose higher and higher, the Rifles fired their three salutes, and under the direction of the Captain gave the "honors to the flag." This closed the exercises, and the gratified crowd dispersed to their homes We do not believe there was one there, that felt a regret that we had put up this new school building, even if it does cost us some money. If there are still any who feel that way, we would like to have them at these "public days" or any other day, and see what our schools are doing, see what a great number of pupils we have who needed this accomodation. We have no dearer interests, than the proper education of our children.

We are told all the exercises were equal to those we saw and the rooms decorated even more beautifully. So the good words we would say for the two departments we saw, are just as appropriate for all the others.

Osborn Farm Machinery.

Beginning March 1, I will handle as agent for DeKalb county a full line of farm implements, such as binders, mowers, hay rakes, tedders, disc, spring and spike tooth harrows, one horse cultivators. Binder twine and machine oil. Hold your orders till you see me. I will give you goood terms and prices to see the im s.

9tf S. F. MORR, Auburn, Ind.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CARE AND CULTIVATION OF THE ORCHARD.

A paper read at the St. Joe Farmers' Institute by W. F. Devillbiss of Ft. Wayne.

The subject of fruit cultivation has attracted my attention for many years. During my travels in the South, I have seen the most surprising vegetation of the great natural hot houses. There, nature offers to man, almost without care, the most refreshing and delicious and the most nutritious fruits. Such are the natural fruits and fruit trees of these glowing climates. It is not there that we must look for the most patient cultivation, but in a climate like ours, visited not only by genial warmth and sunshine, but by season of ice and snow. Our native fruits transplanted into a warmer climate, stimulated by a richer soil, raised from selected seed, carefully pruned, sheltered and watched, by slow degrees the sour and bitter crab becomes golden pippin. The wild pear loses its thorns and becomes a "Seckel," and the dry and flowerless peach becomes a delicious fruit. It is thus only in the face of obstacles, in a climate like ours where nature is not prodigal of perfection, and in the midst of thorns and thistles, that man, the gardener, arises and forces nature to yield to his art. And there is so much to be said on this subject that I hardly know where to begin, and successful orchardists differ so widely. I shall speak of my own experience. The land for an orchard should be such as you would want to raise a fair crop of corn on. It should be thoroughly and deeply plowed, tiled and tilled before planting, and should be cultivated at least once every ten days until the first of August, when cultivation should cease to allow the wood to mature for winter. The object of all cultivation is to furnish the trees with the proper material to make strong, healthy growth and to retain moisture to keep the trees growing through the dry season.

It must be remembered that the soil is the great store house of all plant food and the first consideration is, to prepare the soil so that they can use all parts of it. The treatment which retains moisture the longest of all, is to prepare the soil so that they can use it. The treatment which will retain the moisture the longest is of all treatment the one to be considered, and that is intense cultivation.

1. To furnish plants with food by taking free nitrogen from the air.
2. To conserve moisture.
3. To make the soil fine so plants can use all parts of it.

Plow early in the spring as the soil will admit and deep if orchard is young to make the trees root deep; if old, shallow, and then cultivate at least every ten days thereafter until August, when practically all cultivation should cease and this treatment should continue year after year so long as it is an orchard. In general, level cultivation is best, plowing to the trees and only one way. Many differ on this point of cross-plowing, but I plow only one way and depend on excessive cultivation to level the ground each year so I can again plow to the trees next season.

EXPERIENCE

It is often asked what is the best crop to raise in an orchard. Trees and fruit. What else would you want to raise? When Judge B. W. Felton of Canon City, Colo. raised and sold before the first day of November over $1,000 worth of winter apples to the acre. I believe the same can be done here. I had in my orchard planted in 1891 four nice apples mature on one tree. Several others had nice apples. Of course, when the orchard is young and the land is naturally rich some hoed crop such as potatoes or beans can be raised to advantage but no hay, wheat or grain of any kind.

There is much confusion in the public mind concerning the relation of cover crops to moisture. Many contend that any crop which shades the ground will keep the surface moist and thereby conserve moisture. Others contend that as all plants exhale moisture any crop even weeds, will make the land dry. After tillage is stopped in midsummer it is a good plan to sow crimson clover as a covering or some other crop. It will protect the land from injurious effects of frost and plowed in the following spring will add fiber to the soil and thereby increase its power of holding fertility and moisture and to some degree add fertility It is generally advisable to grow a crop which answers for both a cover and green manure, although it is possible to make the soil too nitrogenous for some fruits, especially grapes and peaches.

FERTILIZERS.

The artificial fertilizers that need to be applied in the orchard are in the order named: potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Potash being the most important element to be applied. Its uses are many, though tillage increases it. One of the best sources is wood ashes. It is estimated to contain seven to nine per cent, which has a trade value of four cents a pound. Save your wood ashes and apply them to the orchard. It will help to keep the dreaded borer and other insects out, not a remedy.

PRUNING.

Trim young trees in pyramidal form by cutting away all side branches, allowing the center to grow straight up. By so doing, the body will be heady, the side branches high and extended along the body following the center up. This applies to the apple, peach, pear both dwarf and standard.

The peach should be headed in each year by cutting away half the previous year's growth.

The apple needs more or less trimming each year, such as interfering limbs or to dense part of tree.

The pear after the head is well formed, needs but little trimming. Cherry only to shape the head. Plum shorten in similar to the peach. Prune at any time in the season when the trees may need it, never allowing it to go until you must use a saw or an ax. Rubbing off the small shoots or limbs when they start is the best way after the head is formed.

The diseases and insects that infest the orchard are numerous and of many kinds, and a successful fruit grower must give this subject great attention by going through his orchard at least once a week looking for insects and diseases in the different stages of development. For instance, the leaf roller. The borer

TREATMENT.

Spray for the apple scab, codling moth and bud moth

First application when buds begin to swell of copper sulphate solution. Second application. Just before the blossoms are opened, bordeaux mixture for bud moth and leaf curl when leaf buds open. Third application, when blossoms have fallen bordeaux mixture with paris green

Cherry, spray for rot, aphis and slug. As buds are breaking bordeaux mixture. When aphis appears kerosene emulsion. If slug appears, dust with lime

Pear leaf blight, scab, codling moth. As buds begin to swell copper solution. Second application bordeaux mixture ten days later.

Plum, fungous diseases and curculio. When buds are swelling copper solution. When blossoms have fallen bordeaux mixture and begin to jar trees for curculio.

Quince. Leaf and fruit spot. When blossoms buds appear bordeaux mixture. When fruit have set B. M, ten days later B. M.

Raspberry, black berry and dew berry spray for anthranose. Before buds break copper sulphate solution. During summer if rust appears on leaves B. M. orange or red rust the best treatment is by destroying the plants.

Grape, fungous diseases. When first leaves appear, copper sulphate solution. When leaves are one and a half inch in diameter B. M. Again when the flowers are open ten days later B. M.

Leg Broken.

Mrs. Houghton who lives on south Main street, fell Thursday of last week and broke her leg. She is quite old and the accident is a very unfortunate one for her. Her son, Al. Houghton, came up from Newville Saturday and remained with her a couple of days.

Toes Mashed.

Fred Gouley, an employe of the band saw mill, had three toes mashed Saturday of last week He was helping to handle some of the heavy planks and dropped his end on his foot. Two toes were completely mashed and the third so badly that it was found necessary to amputate all three. Dr. W. H. Nusbaum performed the work.

Hand Badly Hurt.

S. S. Potter, who is employed as cutter in the Yellow Front meat market met with a serious accident last Thursday evening. He was hanging up a piece of meat weighing about twenty-five pounds and in some way did not catch on the upper hook and this pushed his hand down, catching on the lower hook and tearing it to the bone. Had not the hook struck the bone the weight of the meat would have driven it entirely through his hand. The wound is a severe one and has made him unable to attend to business for a few days.

Answer to L. J. Miller's Problem.

HUDSON, IND., Feb. 18, '95

Editor COURIER,

SIR:—I see in your last number, Feb. 14, a solution of the L. J. Miller beef problem by W. A. Winslow. He states he has been waiting patiently for two years for some of DeKalb's teachers to express their ideas on the problem. I suppose they all thought as I do, that it was not necessary for them to spend their time on of the many impossibilities that we encounter from time to time. In the first place, I beg leave to differ from Mr. Winslow in the solution of his problem, from the very fact that he has varied from the original price per lb. paid by each one of the purchasers.

The original price being 5½ and 6½ cts. per lb, while he has it .055411 plus that A pays, and 065411 plus, the price that B pays. Suppose now that these were as he states, the true prices, A's 108 lbs. and 5 oz at 055411 per lb. would amount to $6 001703 plus; and B's 91 lbs and 11 oz. at .065411 per lb would amount to $5.997371 plus. These sums added would amount to $11.999074 plus. So we see from beginning to ending the solution does not agree with the original problem.

I agree with Mr. Winslow that his rule is quite a complicated one—too much so for the L. J. Miller beef problem.

Respectfully,
W. H. SHATTO.

NEW CLOTHING.

Stacks upon stacks of them. Prices from 25 to 35 % lower than last year.

New Dress Goods.

Patterns beautiful, designs perfect and prices far below what you would expect.

New Hats, Shirts and Neckwear.

Never before have wo owned so large a line. Styles correct in Collars and Cuffs.

New CARPETS.

Prettier than ever. Heavier and firmer than ever and best of all much cheaper than ever

We Invite You

To call in to see the new goods. We think we can Please you.

Schaab & Bro.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

A Double Residence Completely Demolished by a Gas Explosion—Earthquake in Oregon—Brother and Sister Ground to Pieces—Bold Bank Robbery.

Invaded by Burglars.

The First National Bank of Grisworld, Cass County, Iowa, was entered by burglars, who blew open the vault door and then drilled into the front door of the lock safe, put in a heavy charge of explosive, lit a fuse and closed the vault doors. The explosion totally wrecked the vault, doing over $3,500 damage to the safe, vault, and building. The noise was so great that the burglars made a hasty departure. Over $400 worth of stamps belonging to the postmaster and $120 in nickels inside the vault are known to have been taken, and probably other valuables. But the wreck is so great that it is an impossibility to tell at this time what was stolen. The burglar-proof safe inside the vault contained $20,000 in cash, and it is not improbable that this safe was entered and the $20,000 stolen. Men are scouring the country for traces of the thieves, who are evidently professionals.

Gas Explosion.

The double residence on the corner of Shenango and Reno streets, Sharon Pa., was completely wrecked by a natural gas explosion, which resulted from the ingnition of accumulated gas in the cellar. The residence was occupied by John Ashton and family and Daniel Bryson and family. The injured are John Ashton, severely burned about the face and body; may die. John Bryson, burned about the face and hands. Miss Grace Ashton, burned and one finger almost blown off. Drs Daniel Bryson, Mrs. John Ashton and Miss Minnie Ashton were slightly injured. All the walls of the house are down and several of the inmates were blown out on the street.

Ground To Pieces.

Fred J. Cooks, aged 19, and his sister, Mary E. Cooks, aged 20, were driving out of Sherman-Heineman Park, at the west edge of Mansfield, Ohio, when they were struck by a freight train on the B. & O., and instantly killed. The young woman was literally ground to pieces, and the young man cut in two. The horse was uninjured. The crossing is on a curve between two embankments, and the approach of trains can not be seen. The young people were the children of Mrs. Marguerite Cooks, a widow, and both had a wide circle of acquaintances. The fragments of the bodies were removed to the undertaker's rooms.

Drove off The Train's Crew.

Cleveland special: One of the boldest acts of lawlessness which has occurred in this city for a long time took palce in the western suburbs the other night. While a Nickel Plate freight train was standing in front of the telegraph office, near the Detroit street crossing, awaiting orders, a gang of tramps appeared, and, with drawn revolvers, drove off the crew of the train. The gang then began breaking open freight cars and helping themselves to the contents. When the police arrived the vagabonds fled and escaped.

A Mayor Fines Himself.

P. B. Wilson, a rug manufacturer of Piqua, began selling rugs on the streets of South Charleston, Ohio, when Mr. Cheseldine, a home merchant, complained to the Mayor, who informed Mr. Cheseldine there was no law to prevent it. Mr. Cheseldine, however, had Wilson arrested, and found the law called for a $50 license. The Mayor, seeing his mistake, fined himself $1 and costs for not knowing the law.

Revolt in Cuba.

The apprehensions of a revolt in Cuba are increasing. The governor general has put in effect the public order throughout the island. This law provides for the immediate punishment of anybody taken in a seditious act. Some twenty-four men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Ybarra, near Malanzas, and trouble is reported also from Cuantanamo.

$200,000,000.

Messrs. Morgan and Belmont announce that the total subscriptions to the new four per cent. loan in the United States amounts to about $200,000,000. Subscribers will receive notice of allotments immediately. The steamer Paris brings thirty-five boxes of gold bars valued at $1,470,000 to August Belmont & Co., on account of the bond syndicate.

He's the Fourth.

Owney McFarland, aged 16, call boy for the Big Four at Bellefontaine, Ohio, was torn to pieces by the cars just west of town. The fate of the McFarland family is a sad and terrible one, this being the fourth to be killed on the Big Four during the past two years, the father and two brothers preceding this boy.

Whirled To His Death.

G. W. Grabiel, age 25, was caught in the belting of a sawmill at Bellefontain, Ohio. He was carried around nine times, being crushed to a shapeless mass, his neck, back both arms and both legs being broken.

Three Hundred Volts Killed Him.

William Baker, coal miner, aged 24, was instantly killed by electricity in the North Leavenworth, Kan., coal mine. The voltage that passed through his body was less than three hundred.

Earthquakes.

Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Portland, Ore., recently. The first shock lasted three seconds. The vibrations were from north to south.

To Be Left Alone.

A caucus of Republican members of the Indiana Legislature has decided to leave the appointing power in the hands of the Governor.

Eyes Blown Out.

While William Potter was out hunting ground-hogs, near Xenia, Ohio, he had both his eyes blown out and his face badly burned by a blast of powder which he had placed in a hole to blow the animals out. The powder went off before he was ready.

Thousands Perished.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Odessa says that the town of Koutchat, near Astrabad, Persia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Many thousands of lives were lost.

Three Lives Lost.

Hot Springs (Ark.) special: Three lives were lost and $75,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire which occurred here. Nearly all the property destroyed was boarding houses. The dead are: Mrs. Clara Sammons, D. W. Wing, and Mrs. Maggie Hecox. A Mr. Wing of Glen Falls, New York; a Mrs. Hecox, boarding house keeper, and Mr. and Mrs. Bronson of Macon, Mo., were slightly injured in jumping from the burning buildings.

The fire was at the south end of the gulch in which Hot Springs is located and the wind was from the north. As a result none of the large hotels were at any time in direct danger. The fire burned both sides of Ouachita avenue to Hawthorne, one side of Hawthorne to Woodbine, and both sides of Orange to Quapawa street.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

Senator Ransom Appointed to Succeed Isaac P. Gray.

The appointment of Senator Ransom of North Carolina, to the vacant Mexican Mission, made by the President Saturday, is in the nature of a compliment to the members of the United States Senate, as nearly every Senator, regardless of politics, signed a petition in behalf of the lucky appointee.

Few nominations have been sent to the Senate which have been received with greater favor. An old-time member of the Senate, and personally popular with all its members, the entire Senate, with two or three exceptions, and those exceptions because of relations with the Executive, had joined in the recommendation of the appointment. The Senate went into executive session immediately after receiving the nomination, and confirmed it by a unanimous vote. The confirmation was moved by Senator Sherman, who, in making the motion, addressed the Senate briefly as to the fitness of the nomination, of which he spoke as in every way deserving and appropriate.

Senator Ransom said after his confirmation that he would not qualify until after the 4th of March, and therefore would serve out his term in the Senate. After that time he would be prepared to proceed to Mexico as soon as the Secretary of State desired him to go.

HOME AT LAST.

Remains of Minister Gray Laid in Their Final Resting Place.

A special from Union City, Ind., says: The funeral train bearing the body of Isaac P. Gray, arrived here at 11:30 a. m. Friday. Large crowds were at the stations along the route. At Winchester the casket was opened and the remains were viewed by many people. Thousands were at the depot when the train reached this place. Business was entirely suspended and nearly all buildings were draped. Pictures of the late minister surrounded by crepe, are numerous. The train was met by a committee of citizens, and the deceased relatives were taken to the homes of friends. The casket containing the remains were carried to Cadwallader's opera house and placed on a bier. The latter was artistically decorated with crepe and flowers. At 12 o'clock two lines of people, each two squares in length, were waiting to view the body. They came in from all neighboring towns. Nine hundred school children, each carrying a flag, were standing in line. Services were held in the opera house at 3 o'clock. Rev. H. A. McDonald, of the Presbyterian church, delivered the funeral sermon. Throughout the day the services were solemnly impressive. Immediately after the interment, the special train carrying Mrs. Gray and relatives, left for Indianapolis.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Burning of a Ferry Boat in the Bay of Rio Janeiro.

The Rio News of Jan. 8, just received in the latest mail, gives the particulars of a terrible calamity in the bay of Rio Janeiro. It says:

"About 7:15 on Sunday evening a fire broke out on the ferry boat Tereceira soon after leaving the Sandomingas landing. The boat left Rio de Janeiro with a large number of passengers, estimated at from eighty to 300, the greatest part of whom disembarked at Sandomingas. About fifty passengers embarked at this point. It is generally estimated that there were from 100 to 150 persons on board at the time of the disaster.

"Although the Tereceira was barely 300 meters from land when the fire appeared, nothing effective appears to have been done to safe the passengers except the forethought of the engineers in opening the safety valves of the boilers to prevent an explosion. The master signalled for the engineer to stop and nothing more was done. There was apparently but few life-saving appliances on board. The fire burned with such rapidity, however, that the passengers were soon driven overboard, where many were drowned, some were rescued by the launch and boats which hastened to the scene and a few succeeded in swimming ashore."

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Young Wife Killed by Her Infuriated Husband.

Decatur (Ind.) special: News has just reached this city of the fatal stabbing of the young wife of Samuel Young, of Blue Creek, this county. Particulars reveal the fact that Mr. Young, who is a man over 50 years of age, had forbidden his young wife to continue her acquaintance with a neighbor by the name of Henry Counterman, of whom the husband was insanely jealous. Not heeding the warning of her husband, Mrs. Young again went to the Counterman home, where her husband followed her shortly after.

Here a fierce quarrel arose between husband and wife, during which the young woman was roughly handled by her infuriated husband. Finally, in a moment of unconquerable fury, he seized a long butcher knife, and grabbing his wife about the waist, plunged it several times into her back. The woman lived but a few minutes. After the rash deed had been accomplished, the murderer ran to his home, where his dead body was afterward found by neighbors. He had taken his own life by hanging.

Attempt to Murder a Woman.

Great excitement prevails at Mitchell, Ind., over the fiendish action of a "Jack the Ripper," and the Seymour bloodhounds were placed on the trail to solve the mystery, if possible. Mrs. Will Harris, nee Nora Busie, left home at 8 o'clock the other night to visit the family of Josh Younger, a few squares distant, and on her way was approached by an unknown man, and as she ran he followed, catching her at Younger's porch, knocked her down with a slungshot and slashed a big knife across her breast, which cut a gash through her clothing, barely grazing the skin. Younger, hearing the racket, rushed to the rescue, but the would-be murderer escaped in the darkness. If he is caught a lynching is probable.

A Handsome Verdict.

The suit brought by Mrs. Nellie Walley in the circuit court at Muncie, Ind., to recover $6,000 alleged to have been lost by her husband, W. A. Walley, in the gaming rooms of John R. Ervin, Frank Miller and Charles Russey, came to an ending Thursday when the jury returned a verdict allowing the plaintiff $5,444,50. The jury was only out twenty minutes. The verdict was even a surprise to the counsel for the plaintiff. The case will likely be appealed. Ervin is the leading saloon keeper of Muncie. The rooms where the money was alleged to have been lost are over his saloon, and are in charge of Miller and Russey.

Fight with Pirates.

The French mail steamship has arrived at Marseilles, from Tolquin, bringing advices that a French convoy, composed of twenty-two men, was attacked by a party of Tonquinez pirates. Thirteen French soldiers were killed and eight wounded. A column of French troops captured Long Bai, a stronghold of the pirates, on January 11, after sharp fighting, in which nine French soldiers were killed and three officers and twenty-three men were wounded. More fighting is looked for.

Dealt Death.

Hong Kong special: It is reported here that an explosion, which recently occurred in the magazine of the fort of Tako, a treaty port on the southwestern coast of the Island of Formosa, and was at first understood to be of a comparatively trivial character, was terrible in its results. It is now said that the explosion killed 2,000 Chinese soldiers attached to the forts and injured many others. A squadron of Japanese war ships is patrolling the island.

Hunting for Treasure.

Amelia (Ohio) special: About one mile from this village is Brazier Station, on the C., G. & P. Railroad. At this time great excitement prevails. It is stated that about the time of Morgan's raid during the war $19,256.29 was buried and has never been taken up. The money was securely placed in tiling and consisted of gold, silver, greenbacks, allotment notes, compound interest notes, and bonds. The inhabitants are busily engaged digging up the ground for a radius of one-half mile from the center of the town, which is the C., G. & P. Railroad Station. The owner's name has not yet been given, but in this day of "hard times" it is hoped the hidden treasure will soon be found and distributed to the poor.

Peculiar Malady.

People in the southern part of Shelby county Indiana, are suffering with a peculiar malady, which, for want of better name, is called "pink eye." The disease attacks in the same manner as la grippe, but soon settles in the eyes. In a short time the optics were highly inflamed and suffused with blood. Entire families were incapacited and scarcely any one in the entire neighborhood escaped.

Captain Gordon Fined.

A fine of ten shillings has been imposed by the maratime authorities at North Shields upon Capt. Gordon, commander of the Aberdeen Steamer Crathie, which ran into and sank the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe. The offense for which the fine was scored against Capt. Gordon was that he navigated the Crathie to the north of mid-channel in the Tyne in going up that river last October.

Masonic Lodge Room Plundered.

At Waverly, Ind., after burglars had failed to enter the Forgy Bros.' general store, they forced their way into the Masonic lodge room, on the third floor. Everything of value was taken. The furniture, regalias, and curtains were destroyed, and the room next morning looked as if a tornado had visited it. Four heavy doors were battered to pieces in the attempt to enter the store.

Wild West in Ohio.

A special from Chillicothe, O., says that a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad was held up near Vigo, twenty miles east of Chillicothe by three masked men armed with shotguns, and the trainmen were relieved of all their valuables. It is the general opinion that the bandits mistook the freight for the "Turkey" train, a fast freight due about that time and which carries an express car.

A Big Fire.

Fire broke out in the Arbuckle Bros.' big coffee mills, at John and Jay streets and East river, Brooklyn, N. Y., and it burned fiercely for a long time before it could be got under control. A number of men and girls employed in the mills had narrow escapes. Half a dozen sustained burns and injuries from jumping, but there was no loss of life. Loss $300,000.

Hurled to Death.

By the breaking of a scaffold on a new stand pipe being built at Bellevue, Ohio, Charles Balke of Cleveland, and another man, supposed to be from Titusville, Penn., name unknown, fell fifty-four feet. Balke lies in a critical condition, and the other man was instantly killed.

Resuming Work in the Mines.

Salineville (Ohio) special: For the first time in ten years every coal mine in the Salineville district is working full force. The mines have a capacity of over one hundred cars per day. Indications also point to the early resumption of work at Salineville.

Car Barns Burn.

The barns of the Lansing Electric Street Railway, together with five motor cars and all of the company's trailers, were destroyed by fire at Lansing, Mich. The company will be unable to continue service for the present. Loss, $25,000.

Will Propose an Amendment.

Senator Pettigrew has given notice of his intention to propose an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation of $300,000 for supplying seeds and seed grains among the inhabitants of the drouth-stricken part of the country.

Home and Children Burned.

The home of Jacob Gaukel of Star City, Mich., was destroyed by fire and his two children, aged 2 and 5 years, were cremated. Their parents were away from home at the time the fire occurred, and its origin is unknown.

The Brooklyn Strike Off.

At a meeting of the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor of the Atlantic Avenue Railway company, Brooklyn, N. Y., it was voted to call the strike off. This ends the trolley strike.

Crushed by a Tree.

While cutting down trees on his farm, eight miles east of Lebanon, Ind., Charles Smith was accidentally caught between a log and a falling tree and crushed to death.

No Foreign Flags.

The Lawson flag bill, forbidding the display of foreign flags on public buildings, has passed both branches of the New York Legislature.

John L. on a Toot.

John L. Sullivan is drunk at Jacksonville, Fla., and his company is trying to get back to New York.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 42@43c; oats, No. 2, 28@28½c; rye, No. 2, 52@53c; butter, choice creamery, 23@24c; eggs, fresh, 25@26c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65@75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 40@41c; oats, No. 2, 30@30½c; corn, No. 2, 56@58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3@4.75; sheep, $2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31@32c; rye, No. 2, 58@59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.50; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $3@4.50; sheep, $3@5; wheat, No. 2 red, 57@57½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@31½c; barley, No. 2, 53@55c; rye, No. 1, 53@54c; pork, mess, $9.50@10.00.

New York—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3.50@4.75; sheep, $3@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 2, 48@49c; oats, white Western, 38@42c; butter, creamery, 15@24c; eggs, Western, 26@27c.

CONGRESS OF WOMEN.

A SIGNIFICANT GATHERING IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Women from All Spheres, of All Religions and with All Beliefs Assemble in Thousands in a Great Convention—Its Objects and Aims.

Agree on but One Point.

Washington correspondence:

A national government of, for and by the women of the United States—a Senate, a House of Representatives, a President and possibly a cabinet—such is the scope of the plan of several millions of women of America, who sent representatives to the second triennial convention of the National Council of Women of America, which commenced its session in Washington last week. This government is to be organized, not to legislate, but to deliberate upon national matters, taking its pointers from Congress and hoping to indirectly influence that body in its legislation. This woman's government purposes also to be a school for women against the time when they shall take a

MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, President.

hand with men in the nation's real business; to illustrate to womankind the true meaning of national deliberation, legislation and administration.

To this the greatest gathering of women which the world has ever seen have come representatives from every walk of life, from every religion and every belief, and every part of the country. There are Protestants and Catholics, Jews and Gentiles, Mormons and Agnostics, Vivisectors and anti-Vivisectionists. There are Republicans, Democrats, Populists, Socialists, Tillmanites, Free Silverites, Farmers' Alliancers, Grangers, Single-Taxers, Nationalists and Prohibitionists. Scarcely any two delegates agree perfectly excepting upon one point, and that is the elevation and amelioration of womankind.

Nearly fifty different societies are represented, including those of a national scope, such as the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, and those which are more of a local character. Seventeen of the societies thus represented have an aggregate membership of nearly 5,000,000, and the total representation is probably little under 10,000,000. The organization of a woman's government, patterned after the national government of the United States, is one of the questions which will come up before this session of the National Council, which will continue two weeks. It will simply be a rearrangement of the National Council as it is at present. Its objects are set forth as follows: "We, women of the United States, sincerely believing that the best good of our homes and nation will be advanced by our own greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and the state, do hereby band ourselves together

FRANCES E. BAGLEY, Vice President.

in a confederation of workers committed to the overthrow of all forms of ignorance and injustice, and to the application of the golden rule to society, custom and law."

The Officers of the Council.

The president of the National Council is the same Mrs. May Wright Sewall who was the moving spirit of the Women's Congress at the World's Fair, assisted by the other officers of the council. Mrs. Frances E. Bagley, the vice-president, is a rich and prominent society leader of Detroit. Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, the recording secretary, is the best-known of the council's officers, for she is the business manager and one of the founders of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, which has a strength

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

of more than 350,000. The treasurer of the council is Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Stroudwater, Me., and has become prominent through her work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. One of the most interesting of the council's officers is Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, the corresponding secretary. She had a prominent part in the organization of the Women's Congress at the World's Fair, and in many other ways her name has become well known.

Behind the Board of Officers come the four great standing committees, who are supposed to represent the four most important fields of modern feminine thought. The first is on dress, of which Frances E. Russell, of St. Paul, Minn., is chairman, and which also includes the New York favorite, Anna Jenness Miller. The second committee is on equal pay for equal work, and consists of three members, of whom Mrs. Leland Stanford and Mary Desha are the best known. The Committee on Divorce Reform consists of three members, all of whom are well known. They are Mrs. Ellen Batelle Dietrick, Mary A. Livermore and Fannie B. Ames. The Committee on Patriotic Instruction is composed of six members, of whom Eliza D. Keith, better known as "Di Vernon," a California poet and litterateur; Frances E. Willard, Mrs. Isabella C. Davis and Mrs. Caroline E. Merrick are very widely known.

The National Council, while the largest of all the national organizations of women of the country, is one of the newest. It is logically the result rather than the outgrowth of the National Suffrage Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Women. In 1888 and 1889, they began an agitation looking toward a new organization, built upon a

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

much broader basis. This culminated in the first session of the body, which took place in 1891, which was a very remarkable success. The second triennial should have been held in 1894, but as nearly all the members had met in Chicago at the World's Fair, and especially at the World's Congress, and had transacted much of the business which usually comes before the council, they deemed it advisable to postpone the second triennial to the present year, and in the meantime to extend the ramifications of the central body.

Many women of national and even international reputation are in attendance. Some of them are the Countess of Aberdeen, Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs. Russell Sage, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, well known in connection with the social purity crusade in New York city; Dr. Jennie de la M. Lozier, the New York physician; Mrs. Laura C. Bullard, of Brooklyn, the millionaire; the female minister of the gospel, Rev. Anna Shaw; Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. French Sheldon, the African explorer, and Mme. Albert, the Delsartist. Organizations of women in Germany, France, England, Canada and elsewhere are also present.

"The greatest value of the council," says President Sewall, "is in bringing together women whose lives are in different avenues and whose interests are in different lines of work."

If our young bloods must toss something big to actors and musicians, why not have the gift appropriate and of practical value? A cabbage is almost as large as an ottoman; so is a round of beef or a bag of flour.

Those Brooklyn girls who had to go home by daylight in tights and short skirts can sympathize with boys whose clothes have been stolen while they were in swimming.

HIS TOMB DESERTED.

Work on the Grant Monument Has Been Stopped for the Winter.

The work of building the Grant monument in New York has been stopped for the winter, and the unfinished tomb looks as dreary and deserted as the temporary mausoleum near by. The cold, gray pile is covered with snow, and it is impossible to continue setting the great blocks of granite until the spring weather again drives the frost from the ground. It was intended to put in place the double row of detached columns in front and to complete the porch before the work was suspended, but the cold weather came earlier than was expected and the men were laid off before this was done. The monument, however, has progressed well and is much further on toward completion than is generally supposed.

The foundations, which are sunk down twenty-seven feet in the ground, have been finished, and the main structure has been built up forty-five feet from the ground. The completed dome, however, will rise 165 feet above the ground. It will be seen, therefore, that there is a good deal yet to be done. When work was suspended for the winter the first cornice had been reached and a few of the blocks on the next course of granite were laid. The square part of the monument will rise twenty-seven feet above the first cornice, before the circular part of the structure begins. All of the twelve attached columns that ornament the sides

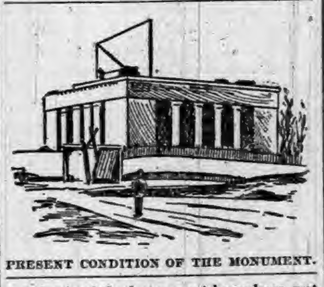

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MONUMENT.

and back of the lower part have been put in place, and most of the ten detached pillars which form the colonnade in front of the porch are also set.

There is nothing comical in the stories that hundreds of families are starving in Oklahoma—the latest land reported to be flowing with milk and honey—but it is funny that people have not let learned by the experience of others that one can't better his condition by emigrating to a wild country, of which he knows nothing.

WOMAN BRAVES THE CONGRESSIONAL LIONS IN THEIR DENS.

FOR SCHOFIELD'S BENEFIT.

Bill Reviving the Grade of Lieutenant General Has Been Signed.

The bill passed by Congress for the benefit of Gen. Schofield and which revives the grade of lieutenant-general of the army, has been signed by President Cleveland. General Schofield is now 64 years of age. He graduated from West Point with Sheridan, McPherson and others who afterward distinguished themselves in the civil war. He served two years with the First Artillery and five years as assistant professor of natural philosophy at West Point and then left the army and became professor of physics at Washington University, St. Louis. With the beginning of the civil war, however, he rejoined his old regiment and in 1861 was made its captain. A brave and brilliant soldier, he participated in many engagements, was rapidly promoted, and in 1864 was assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. In 1868 he was breveted major-general United States Army, for meritorious services in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., in 1876 appointed superintendent military academy, West Point, and August 24, 1888, assigned to the command of the army of the United States. Gen. Schofield was married in

LIEUT. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

1891 to Miss Georgia Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa.

The Standard Oil Company is drilling for oil in Kentucky. If it will work as near as possible to distilleries it will find plenty of the illuminating fluid for which Kentucky is famous throughout the continent.

Every one will believe the Brooklyn police captain who in self-defense said: "I didn't aim a blow at the man's head, for if I had I would have got there."

Snowballing in Georgia seems as improbable as a Salvation army meeting in Tammany Hall.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Administration's bond contract was sharply criticised Monday in the Senate. Senator Gray vigorously defended the President. By a vote of 30 to 27 the Senate decided to take up the Jones free silver bill. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the Senate, an attempt to eliminate the irrigation clause being defeated. A provision for the issuance of $100,000,000 in debt certificates was inserted in the sundry civil bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The House passed the bill to make the pensions of all veterans of the Mexican war $12 per month. A bill for an international commission to investigate the condition of the seals was favorably reported to the House. House conferees refuse to agree to the Senate's Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Vilas defended the bond contract in a four-hour speech in the Senate Tuesday. Silverites were unable to force a vote on the Jones bill, but will pass a resolution declaring in favor of free coinage. In reply to a Senate resolution Secretary Carlisle says no necessity exists for providing for a deficit in the revenues. Despite the entreaties of the Illinois members of the House, the Senate Judiciary Committee refuses to report the bill creating an additional district judge. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was continued in the House. A number of measures were passed. A favorable report has been ordered by the House committee on the bill to pension survivors of the Indian wars. Representatives of the Pacific roads held a conference with the House committee regarding a settlement of the debt to the Government.

Free silver advocates were routed Wednesday in the Senate, the Jones bill being displaced and Wolcott's resolution going to the calendar. During debate on the Indian appropriation bill in the Senate Mr. Chandler said the next Congress would investigate the bond deal. In the naval appropriation bill as adopted by the House was a provision for transfer of the caravels to the Columbian Museum. The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House. Attempts to strike out the provision for three new battle ships failed.

The House Thursday refused to concur in the Senate appropriation for construction of a cable to Hawaii. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was begun, and eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge were delivered. Congressman Durborow secured adoption of an amendment to the general deficiency bill donating to the Columbian Museum the State Department exhibit at the fair. An acrimonious discussion of the sectarian school question occurred in the Senate during consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Appropriations for the maintenance of Indian schools was reduced Friday by the Senate 20 per cent. The bill is still under discussion. Senator Mills has given notice of an amendment to the sundry civil bill to prohibit the further sale of Government bonds. Senator Blackburn has introduced a bill providing for the payment of the full sugar bounty for the crop of 1893. The House considered the proposition to appropriate money to pay marshals for services during the Chicago railroad strike.

An attempt to take up the railroad pooling bill was defeated in the Senate Saturday and the measure is dead for this session. An amendment was offered to the sundry civil bill in the Senate authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to attend an international monetary conference, should one be called. In the House the general deficiency bill was further considered, and eulogies were delivered on the late Senator Vance. A resolution was introduced in the House looking to reversal of its approval of the President's course during the strike. Chairman Reilly reported the bill agreed on by the House committee for settlement of the debt of the Pacific roads.

"The 'Leven-Fif'teen."

The following incident is said to have happened on a Southern railroad, and is reported in Harper's Magazine. The conductor must have been a humorist.

A traveler had come to the station to board the 11:15 train, and much to his surprise, promptly at 11:15 the train started.

"Well," he said to the conductor, as that worthy passed through the car, "they libel you up North when they say your trains never start on time."

"I guess not," said the conductor. "They tell the whole truth. We never got a train off on time yet."

"Why, this train got off on time. It's the 11:15, isn't it?"

"Yes, it's the 11:15, my friend, but it's last Tuesday's 11:15. We're three days late. To-day's 11:15 won't get off much befoh Monday, I reckon."

Does the Boys Good.

One interesting result of the military instruction at seventy-five or eighty colleges in this country has been the noticeable improvement in the carriage of lads that enter college without previous military training. It is noticeable, too, that the youth at those agricultural colleges that have but recently had enough students to entitle the institutions to have an army officer detailed as military instructor show vastly better discipline under such instruction than when the department of military tactics was in charge of civilians.

This and That.

The Spanish sculptor, Alvarez, drifted naturally from stone cutting and polishing into executing works of art.

Curtains were employed for bedsteads in the eleventh century; they were afterward transferred to windows.

Dishes of gold and silver used in table service in 900 B. C. were found at Troy by Dr. Schliemann. One of these was about the size now employed.

Beethoven's Prometheus is probably the only ballet which has been transferred bodily from the stage to the concert room solely on account of the music.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, had once a price—it was a low one, $25—put upon his head. It was in war times, and a Confederate paper made the offer for his capture.

When Louis XIV. was married to Marie Therese the Ballet Comique de la Royne was presented. Half of the performers were dressed in French and half in Spanish costumes.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"That's baby! What a bother she is! Could Janet go to her?"

"I will," said Silence, and vanished from the room.

"That wife of yours is the very kindest of women, Rody; but I hope she will not overfatigue herself," remarked Bella, politely, though making no effort to prevent the fatigue. She always had a trick of never doing for herself what another was willing to do for her. And as she sat in the arm-chair, her feet on the fender, she looked the very picture of luxurious ease, except for the haggard, restless look so sad to see.

"I must leave you," Roderick said. "You know, Bella, I am a working man now, and get my own living."

"Yes, she told me. It must be very disagreeable."

"On the contrary, I rather like it. Daily bread, honestly earned, is far sweeter than the old idleness.

"Is it? Then I wish I could earn mine."

"You have no need, having your own independent fortune."

"Yes; he can't get it, mercifully; mamma tied it up too safe. But neither can I unless she choose. She will do nothing for me unless I stay with my husband 'like a respectable woman,' as she says. I doubt if she will ever forgive my running away—even to my own brother."

"Who, I suppose, is not respectable," said Roderick, bitterly. "Nevertheless, she must be told. Shall I telegraph to her for you this morning?"

He spoke firmly, having already made up his mind to this; but he was not prepared for the agony of terror and misery which came over the unfortunate wife.

"Tell her, and she'll tell my husband, and he will come and fetch me. Not that he cares for me—not a pin; but only for the sake of appearances. Oh, Rody, don't tell anybody. Keep me safe—hide me. If you only knew what I have suffered!"

"My poor Bell, my Heather Bell," said he, tenderly, using the old pet name he had invented for her in the days when they played together "among the broom." At that she quite broke down.

"Oh, I wish I were a girl again. I wish—I wish I had never married. Somebody once said to me that a woman has always a future until she is married, then she has none. Tied and bound—tied and bound forever. And I am but seven-and-twenty."

That look, half appeal, half despair, it went to Roderick's heart, for he knew it was only too true. She was "tied and bound" with the chains she had herself riveted. Even her own brother, however he pitied her, was powerless to set her free.

"Only seven-and-twenty," she repeated. "Such a long life before me—how am I to bear it? 'Till death do us part.' And I can't die. And he—he won't die; these sort of people never do."

"Hush!" said Roderick, turning away aghast. "You don't know what you are saying."

"I do know it only too well. Many a time, when, after raving like a madman, he has sunk to a mere drunken dog, and lain asleep on his bed like a log of wood, I have thought of Jael and Sisera, or Judith and Holofernes, and others of those holy murderesses. If it would only please God to take him, as our minister says! He would be much better in heaven. He couldn't get any drink there."

This ghastly mixture of the horrible and ludicrous, added to what he knew of the utter recklessness of Bella's nature when roused, was almost too much for Roderick to bear. He looked instinctively round for the one who was always at hand, helping him to bear everything; but Silence was still absent upstairs. Then, laying a firm hand on the poor, violent woman, at once violent and weak—it is so often thus—he placed her back in the chair.

"You are talking nonsense, Bella; you know you are; the most arrant nonsense, or worse. Don't be afraid; you have a brother still, who will do his best to take care of you; but you must let me do it in the right way. Nothing cowardly, nothing underhand. Your mother, at least, must be told where you are. My wife says so. She and I were talking it over this morning."

"Very kind."

"It was kind and wise, too," was the grave reply. "Silence is the wisest woman I know."

"And I the most foolish! It looks like it. Very well. Cast me off if you like. Turn me out-of-doors. I'll take the child and go."

But it was only a hysterical impulse which ended in a flood of hysterical tears.

Utterly bewildered and perplexed, Roderick went to the foot of the stairs and called "Silence" in the sharpest tones he had used since his marriage.

"Why do you leave me? You know I can't do without you," he said. Then added, as she descended with the wailing child in her arms, "it is hard for you, too, my wife. Our peaceful days are all done."

"Not quite," she said, smiling—it was wonderful the sweetness of her smile whenever she had that baby in her arms—"I see," when she perceived Bella, and heard her frantic sobbing. "My friend" the loving mon ami which she still used sometimes), "you are of no use here. Leave her to me—women understand women. She will be all right soon. Take your hat and go. Outside work is quite hard enough for you. Good-by, my dearest—dearest!"

She lifted up her face to be kissed—the pale, firm, peaceful face, such a contrast to the other one—opened the door, shut it after him, and watched him safe away. Then, with a great sigh of relief, she went back to her unfortunate sister-in-law.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Roderick came home at night, not without a certain masculine apprehensiveness of domestic worry plainly written on his face, he found the household settled into surprising peace.

In the first place, baby was not crying, but asleep, Janet's young sister being installed as temporary nurse-maid, and a very clever one; and baby's mother, her grand silk dress replaced by a soft woolen one of Silence's—the two women were nearly the same height—sat by the parlor fire. Idle, certainly—Roderick remembered how Bella would sit for an hour "toasting her toes," with her hands before her—but apparently quiet and content. He went up and kissed her with brotherly affection, saying something about his pleasure in having her in his house.

"Then you'll not send me back to mine? You did not telegraph to mamma as you said you would?"

"No."

"Nor write?"

"How could I write to my mother?" said Roderick, with a mixture of pride and sadness. "No; whatever is done, you must do it, not I. We will talk of it after dinner." For he saw that Silence had given herself the unwonted trouble of a late dinner, just to make Bella feel things "more like her own ways." It was a little matter, but it touched the young husband's heart. While he sat talking to his sister his eyes were perpetually following the flitting figure of one who never sat still—never knew what idleness was till she had done everything for everybody.

"That wife of yours makes me so comfortable," said Bella, benignly. "And she is so clever, so inventive, really quite a treasure in a small household. In mine, now, I never could do anything myself as she does. It must be very pleasant."

"Only, perhaps, very fatiguing. My wife, come here and rest, just for five minutes." And as he kissed the tired face he felt sure that the "comfort" which Bella so enjoyed had cost Silence something.

Dinner passed, and the half hour afterward, during which Roderick tried hard to admire his new niece, and to make things as easy and cheerful as possible with his sister. When Silence—always Silence—had put baby to bed, the three gathered round the cozy fire, listening to the howl of the wind and the patter of the rain outside, which only made most peaceful the deep peace within.

"What a quiet, pleasant life you must have here, you two!" said Bella, with a sigh.

They looked at one another and smiled.

"And are you so very poor? What do you live upon?"

"First, there is Blackhall. Then, my wife has her income which cousin Silence left her, and I earn mine. We put the two together—marriage should be a fair partnership."

"But it is not," broke in Bella; "it is mere slavery, unbearable slavery. Oh, that mine was ended! Oh, that I were free!"

Roderick took a hand of his wife and sister. "Let us have a little talk together, and face our position, which is not an easy one. Bella, what do you mean to do?"

"I don't know."

"Then what do you wish me to do?"

"I haven't the slightest idea. But, oh, Rody, why bother me, when I am so comfortable?"

Just the old Bella—easy, pleasure-loving—dwelling only in the present moment, acting entirely on her impulses, of which both the good and the bad ones were equally transitory. There are many such women, who please a great many men—as she had done; who generally find some one or other to bear their burdens for them, and go through life, as she expressed it, quite "comfortably." But as Roderick looked from one to the other of the two beside him, he thought—no, he loyally refused to think—but he instinctively clasped his wife's hand tighter in his own. Small as it was, and tender, that was the hand for a man to cling to, ay, and lean on—as, soon or late, men must lean on women when trouble comes.

"Bella," he said, earnestly, "do you at all understand——"

"I understand that I am henceforth what is called a 'grass widow,'" interrupted she, with a reckless laugh. "Mamma must keep me, or give me my money, and let me keep myself. My husband will never give me a half-penny. And Silence says I ought not to ask him. She has the very oddest notions, that wife of yours."

Roderick pressed the hand he held. "Have you two been talking together?"

"A little."

"And you have told her everything?"

"Everything—made a clean breast of it. A pretty story, isn't it, Silence? But it's at an end now, thank God," said Bella, setting her teeth together. "Even a worm will turn at last."

"Shall you not go back to your husband?—that is, if he will take you back?"

"Trust him for that. He knows on which side his bread is buttered; all the Thomsons do. They were glad enough to catch me, a bright, clever, pretty girl—yes, I was both clever and pretty once, my dear—to be a sort of caretaker or keeper over him; he needs a keeper when he is drunk. And a wife is the best sort of one—saves appearances. Thomsons as well as Jardines would do anything in the world to save appearances."

Roderick made no answer. He knew it was true. The sight of his sister had brought back the memory of many a boyish struggle, quixotic as vain, against the predominant spirit of the family—a family in which the first question that arose was never "Is it right?" or "Is it wrong?" but only "Is it expedient?"

This law of expediency, not righteous prudence, but petty, worldly wisdom, had been at the root of Bella's marriage. Those who had the making of it, would they not on the same principle do their best to prevent its being unmade? He felt sure his mother would. Anything, everything, she would sacrifice rather than be "talked about," as the world would talk, if there was a public separation between Mr. and Mrs. Thomson—two people who, in their own opinion and that of their respective families, held such a very important place in society.

He knew his mother and the rest would view the catastrophe, as they had viewed the marriage which resulted in it, solely from the standpoint of society. No higher law that what the world would think and say ever actuated or guided them. In old times he had dimly guessed this—secondarily and chiefly by its effect on his silent, patient father; but now, when he himself came to man's estate, and viewed things with his own eyes, he saw it clearly.

Still, this affair was, as all such cases are, most complicated and difficult; and in it Roderick's own position was not the least painful. To act a brother's part toward his poor sister he did not shrink from; but to aid and abet a runaway wife in concealing herself from her husband was most galling, not only to his pride, but to his sense of honor. Yet to thrust her from him into hopeless misery was worse than cruel, dangerous, knowing her temperament, which was to escape from present pain as foolishly as a child does, at any future risk and cost. The medium course, to come boldly forward and insist upon the separation she desired, was equally difficult and responsible for any brother, being himself a man and a husband.

Roderick looked at his own wife, growing closer to him every day, in the mutual dependence which so gently and naturally replaces passion, and gives to both that ineffable rest, of unseparated joys, and divided cares.

"Bella," he said, in a moved voice, "do you know, my dear, exactly what you are doing, or wish to do? Remember what your Bible says: 'What God hath joined let no man put asunder.'"

"But God did not join us; it was the devil, I think," she answered, with a bitter laugh. "And if all other help fails, the devil shall help me to get rid of him."

"What do you mean?"

"Never mind. Wait till I'm driven desperate. I am nearly already. If only I could tear off this." She took hold of her marriage ring and made as though she would throw it into the fire. "If at any price, at any cost, I could be Bella Jardine again, and never more set eyes upon that brute, that fool, that——"

"Hush!" said Silence, "He's baby's father."

"Ah, that's it—that's the misery. I don't hate my child. I did at first, but not now; it's nature, I suppose. Besides, she is my child, all that I have of my own; and even that is half his, if he chooses to claim her. Oh, Rody, what must I do? what can I do?"

It was, indeed, a piteous strait. The one false step, marriage, unconsecrated by love, almost as great a sin as love unconsecrated by marriage, had brought its own punishment with it. The young pair, to whom these things appeared as a ghastly nightmare, scarcely comprehensible as a daylight reality, instinctively drew closer together, while they regarded the hapless woman, who had, as she truly said, no future. A loathing wife, an unthankful mother, what future could she have, either in herself or in "the world," for which she had sacrificed so much and gained so little?

What could she do? As she put the question her despairing eyes supplied the answer. Nothing!

"I know very little about these things," said Roderick, sadly; "but I believe there are two ways of parting man and wife—by divorce, enabling both to marry again, and by judicial separation. But, oh! the pain, the scandal of it! Think of your child; think, too, of your mother!"

While using this argument he knew its futility. Whether from disposition or circumstances, Bella had always been that rather rare character among women—a woman who thinks only of herself. With a perplexed longing for help, for counsel, her brother turned to the other woman beside him.

"What does my wife say?"

"I don't care what she says—what anybody says," cried Bella, violently. "I have no love for him; I never had. It is a simple question of money. If I run away, how am I to keep myself and the child? She says—that voice of wisdom there—that if I leave him I ought not to accept a half-penny from him. Very well; get mamma to maintain me, or else I'll maintain myself."

"How?"

"I don't know or care. It may not be for long. He will drink himself to death one of these days."

Roderick turned away in horror, but Silence laid a firm, stern hand on her sister-in-law's arm.

"One word more such as that, and we will neither of us help you."

Bella shrunk into submission, even a little shame, then burst into piteous entreaties.

(To be continued.)

TRANSATLANTIC CABLES.

What the Twelve Existing Cables Cost and How Many Miles They Cover.

There are now twelve transatlantic cables connecting Europe with Canada and the United States, and steps have been taken to lay a cable across the Pacific from British Columbia to Australasia, by way of the Fiji Islands, says the Boston Journal. The circle of the earth will then be completed, but not so directly as it would be by a cable from America to Japan. There are now 152,000 miles of submarine cable, in round numbers, of which 10 per cent has been supplied by various governments, and the rest by private enterprise. They connect into one system over 2,000,000 miles of land wires, ramifying in different countries. The cables have cost about $200,000,000, and the land lines $325,000,000. Telegraphy controls the commerce of the world, which has risen to nearly $20,000,000,000 a year, or, more precisely, $9,700,000,000 of exports and $8,600,000,000 of imports. It enables international disputes to be settled without recourse to arms, as in 1881, when the British cabinet was in direct communication with the Boer leaders of the Transvaal. It brings a war that has broken out to a speedy conclusion, and keeps the public informed of its hourly progress, as in the case of Egypt, where the bombardment of Alexandria was known in London a few minutes after the first shot was fired, and telegrams were dispatched from the battlefield of Suakim, in the Eastern Soudan, while the fight was going on. Above all, by putting the remotest parts of the earth in contact with each other, it tends to destroy the barriers of isolation and prejudice, making antipathy give way to sympathy, and hatred to loving kindness.

Red Her Favorite Color.

Things at the office had gone wrong with a certain downtown benedict one day last week, and he reached home that evening in a rather unpleasant frame of mind. The adorable partner of his joys and sorrows met him at the door and embraced him in such a tender manner that he resigned himself to the inevitable demand for some of the "root of all evil" which he knew was coming.

"I suppose you want an entire wardrobe this time," quoth her "hub" gruffly. And this is the song she did sing: "Now, dearest, you know that I have nothing that is fit to be seen in, and I saw a nice red morning gown to-day, with slippers to match, and such a cute little red bonnet, that I am just dying to get them."

The "lord of the manor" regarded her in silence for a moment, and then said: "It strikes me, Cynthia, that you require the services of a physician."

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, to my mind, you show unmistakable symptoms of scarlet fever."—Philadelphia Call.

English Estates.

Seventeen wills, each representing personally above $2,500,000, have been offered for probate so far this year in England, being the largest number in seven years. The Third Duke of Sutherland left the largest estate, $6,300,000, and four others were more than $5,000,000 each. Of the seventeen fortunes five were left by brewers, one by a wine merchant, three by bankers, one each by a colliery owner, a thread manufacturer (Clark of Paisley), a silk mercer (Marshall, of Marshall and Snelgrove), an iron merchant (the Earl of Bective), a cotton spinner, a dyer, and a merchant. The late Lord Tweedmouth appears as a brewer. Together their sworn value was over $66,000,000.

Australia has more places of public worship in proportion to population than any other country.

Abraham Lincoln was undoubtedly the tallest president; he was 6 feet, 4 inches in height. The shortest was probably Benjamin Harrison, although Van Buren and John Adams were very short men. The oldest president was William Henry Harrison, who was 68 years and 1 month old when inaugurated; the youngest was Grant, who was not quite 47 years old.

There are men who arise refreshed on hearing a threat.—Emerson.

EARLY SPRING GEMS

WILL MAKE MILADY LOOK LIKE A HUNTRESS.

Winter Wraps Will Not Retire Without a Struggle—Suggestion for Her Who Must Exercise Economy—Harbinger of the Autumn Styles.

The Newest Thing.

COAKS and capes are to have one very strange sort of successor in the early spring days when the air is still chilly. These are the most terrifying exaggerations of the little harmless beastie, almost as big as a carriage rug or door mat. The animal appears to have been split and laid flat open, and his head comes right in the middle of the square end, while at the other end are several tails because one would look lonesome. A pair of big claws hang at the corners of the head end, and the whole effect makes a woman look as if she were just home from the hunt with her catch over her shoulder, rather than a harmless and frivolous woman who will wear anything fashion dictates. But before these strange devices are available, the garments that serve in severe weather are biding by means of new designs for prolonged life. A bidder that was deserving of success was a magnificent new cloak of pearl-gray corduroy, and its wearer fairly flaunted it in the faces of observers less fortunate than she, to whom came at once the dread thought, "She can wear it but two months!" The garment came to the hem of the dress, was close-fitting, and over the shoulders fell three full capes, each lined with black and edged with a narrow row of sable. The capes stopped at the edges of an inserted vest of black velvet that reached from the high velvet collar to the vest line. This effect relieved the upper part of the cloak of the bunchiness of three all around capes. The sleeves were very large at the shoulders, causing the capes to

NOVEL STRAP TRIMMING.

stand almost horizontally over them. At the wrists velvet cuffs turned back, the velvet throughout being heavily crusted with gold embroidery. The entire cloak was lined with the heaviest black satin. Above all the edging of fur ran a tiny line of scarlet topped with gold, and the waist line a belt of scarlet and gold fastened under a magnificent rhinestone and jet buckle.

Another staggerer to the woman who must exercise economy is shown beside the initial. It is made of pine-green velvet, lined with hyacinth purple satin merveilleux, and falls in two deep box pleats in the front of the skirt, the fullness being taken in at the waist by four heavy shirrings. Collar, trimming and muff are blue fox fur, and a large bow of black satin ribbon has a conspicuous position. The sleeves are new and are finished with flaring cuffs of embroidered satin. The chief interest of such garments to most women lies in the fact that they will probably be reflected in the styles of next autumn. Besides, if a thing of beauty be a lasting joy, the contemplation of such handsome garments should cause satisfaction. It will to the wearers, depend on't!

More simple of cut are little capes that come to the hips and that are made double of delicate shades of broadcloth, and lately of crepon. But money tells even in them, once consideration gets beyond the question of dimensions, for they are lined with satin and finished with high collar and edging all about of white, fluffy fur. Still, they are, with good judgment in selecting materials, not expensive, either to purchase outright or to make,

TWO STRAWS.

and are very serviceable. The general use of dark skirts has made the need for the long cloak less urgent than ever before, and these little affairs are especially pretty and convenient for theater use. They make a pretty background, as they rest over the chair, and they are not in the way or liable to be crushed and spoiled as is a longer garment.

With the time for discarding heavy wraps passed, the tailor girl will, in all probability, be much less numerous; but gowns that put her in mind will be plentiful. The first picture of full column size shows an example. Of dark gray broadcloth, it is made with a gored and funnel pleated skirt, and lined with heavy black silk. The garniture of skirt and bodice consists of interlaced straps of light gray cloth, and the jacket which turns back in large revers with turned down collar, is piped with a wide bias fold of the same. The bodice fastens in the center beneath the strap garniture.

With nothing about them that suggests the tailor maid are the next two gowns shown, though they are not elaborate, and in that respect constitue a straw that acts as a vane for fashion's coming breezes. It may be relied on that with spring well advanced there is a marked departure from the passing season's frivolity of design. At the left side of the picture there is a dark-brown silk dress trimmed with jet passementerie. The gored skirt is stiffened, lined with silk and edged with a jet border. The jacket bodice has a short pleated basque, but is plain over the hips. A velvet belt encircles the waist and the gathered vest laps over. Jet trimming edges the fichu collar and sleeves.

The dress beside this is composed of royal blue silk, trimmed with pale lavender ottoman silk and open jet

IN VELVET AND GALLOON.

galloon. The skirt's front breadth is garnished with three two-inch bias folds of the light silk and passementerie. The same appears on the bodice, which fastens on the side and has a small round yoke with collar to match, of the light silk. Lavender points edged with jet show through slashes in the cuffs and the belt ends in a big bow in front.

Many new bodices have fronts and backs that apparently do not belong together. One in mind has a close-fitting back of peach velvet, the front being a blouse of pale green chiffon laid in close pleats, every seven pleats being separated by a band of spangled gold galloon. The chiffon blouse front is made over peach-colored satin, but the foundation does not show. Sleeves of green satin so encrusted with gold that the color of the satin is hidden, have great puffs to the elbow and are completed by a little fold of gray velvet that is lined with blue satin. Tiny handkerchief ends peep out from under the droop of the great gold puff. The idea of the touch of gray is to harmonize the sleeve with the dove color glove that is now the correct wear for dress occasion. With a model like this in mind no woman need despair of a bodice if she can muster enough odds and ends.

That doesn't look much like the beginning of an era of simplicity, and neither does the next pictured dress, though its details are less fanciful, but the era is beginning, nevertheless. Plum-colored velvet is used for this dress, and spangled and jetted galloon trims it. Plum-colored moire lines the

SHOWILY APPLIQUED.

skirt, which is cut with a tiny train and trimmed at the foot of the front breadth by a wide galloon band. The bodice fastens at the side, the front being ornamented with a yoke banded with narrow galloon and a full vest of spangled net. It is further enriched with several bows of plum-colored satin ribbon.

Finally there is shown a bluet cloth gown with a very wide skirt trimmed with two rows of black velvet appliqué figures. A deep velvet yoke and vest show on the waist, the remainder, with the sleeves, being of cloth ornamented to match the skirt. Gilt spangles are embroidered on to the yoke.

Little side bows are appearing to flutter over the softly bunched rolls of hair that now cover the ears of our belles. These bows as yet are purely ornamental and serve only to increase the extension of the coiffure from side to side. Later they will have a more practical excuse in covering and securing the ends of the little false side curls that are sure to come into use, for fashion demands a bigger showing of hair over the ears than any ordinary head can supply.

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To Sweeten the Breath.

A woman who adores onions and says she would eat them anyhow because of their salutary effect on her complexion, avers that the scent can be entirely removed, no matter how they have been served, if you drink a cup of black coffee immediately after eating them. She says also that a clove or wintergreen cream will remove the smell of wine from the breath, and that she uses a gargle of camphor and myrrh if she gets the idea that her breath is the least bit tainted.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Cora—"I see Miss Fussanfeather has three rings." Clara—"I guess she's trying to make 'the greatest show on earth' of herself."—Yonkers Statesman.

Little girl—"What did you do in California?" Little boy—"I spent most of the time learnin' to pronounce the names of the towns we stopped at."—Good News.

"Ah!" said the statesman, "government trying my plan at last——" Wife—"What's that?" Statesman—"Borrowing money!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Kate—"I was out skating last evening and I fell down no less than ten times." Ethel—"What! Only ten times, and Jack there to help you up?"—Boston Transcript.

Little Johnnie—"Ma, why do so many cities have floating debts?" Mrs. Flatter—"I don't know, dear, unless it is to keep them from sinking under their obligations."—Brooklyn Life.

Little Miss Freckles (proudly)—"My new doll winds up and walks." Little Miss Muggs (airily)—"If I'd a-known that kind was bein' sold, I'd a-got one for a waiting maid for my dollie."—Good News.

Boy—"Mr. Dunn called to see about that bill of his." Mr. Short—"Well, if he comes in again, tell him his bill is in a good state of preservation and is likely to reach a good old age."—Boston Transcript.

He—"What allowance do you think your father ought to make us when we are married?" She—"Well, if he makes ample allowance for your faults, I think he will be doing all that can be expected of him."—Tid-Bits.

At the Fortune Teller's—"That is a very dark future you predict for me, madam!" "Why, sir, what could you expect for a sixpence? Pay me a shilling and I'll see what I can do for you."—Le Moniteur Litteraire.

Mistress (on the second day to new cook)—"Kathi, just be so good as to lend me five marks." Cook (aside)—"Ha, ha! that why she said yesterday that the cook in her house was treated as one of the family."—Der Schalk.

Father—"So, my dear boy, I wish you many happy returns of the day; and, as a reward for your diligence and good conduct, I will get the dentist to draw that bad old tooth of yours that gives you so much pain!"—El Mundo Comico.

Justice (severely)—"How could you, sir, be so mean as to swindle people that put confidence in you?" Prisoner—"Well, judge, I'll make it worth something to yer if you'll tell me how to work them as don't."—Life's Calendar.

The will is opened, the notary reads—"Item. I bequeath to my nephew, Jean Pierre, the two sheep that strayed away a fortnight back, provided they turn up again; if not, I bequeath them to my faithful servant, Nicholas."—Le Gaulois.

Mrs. DeNeat—"It seems to me that for a man who claims to deserve charity, you have a very red nose." Moldy Mike—"Yes, mum; the cheap soaps that us poor people has to use is very hard on the complexion, mum."—New York Weekly.

Mrs. B.—"I can't see what's your objection to young Mr. Goodly. Everybody speaks well of him." Miss B. (pathetically)—"Mamma, surely you wouldn't wish me to marry a man that I would never have a right to scold!"—Harper's Bazar.

Lover—"You are getting prettier every day." Sweet girl—"Just now I am living on brown bread and water to improve my complexion." "How long can you keep it up?" "O, indefinitely." "Then let's get married."—New York Weekly.

Wibbles—"Here is a firm advertising that it has over 100 pianos out on trial." Wabbles—"Well, what of it?" Wibbles—"Nothing, only if that infernal instrument in the house next door to me is one of them it certainly ought to be convicted."—Buffalo Courier.

The silvery sleigh bells in the maiden's ears
Sound like the prelude of her wedding chimes,
While in them her unhappy lover hears
His jingling wreck of dollars and of dimes!
—New York Herald.

Theodorus—"I always read the parliamentary reports very carefully, but have never come across any speech of yours yet." Bernard (M. P.)—"How is that? Have you never noticed the words 'Cheers and Hear, Hear?' That's where I come in."—Stulvers Blad.

"Men are such inconsistent creatures," sighed Mrs. Witterby. "It was only the other day they were enthusiastic about smashing the machine at the polls, and now I see that they are going to vote by machinery. What won't they do next?"—Brooklyn Life.

Whimsicus—"I always knew that thirteen was an unlucky number! Jollicus gave an awfully swell dinner the other night, and there were just thirteen at table." Flimsicus—"Well, what happened?" Whimsicus—"What happened? Why, I wasn't invited!"—Judge.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins, "it seems absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the last word. I never object to my wife having the last word." "You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."—Washington Star.

Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale

The Swedish nightingale, Jenny Lind, rivaled either Mara or Catalani in the purity and flexibility of her vocal organs, and excelled both in the fortunate circumstances that in her retirement she was complimented with more attention than during the height of her career. She was well paid, too. In a single season in this country, to which she came in 1850 with Barnum as her manager, she cleared over £20,000, or $100,000, as her share of the profits, for the people went wild about her on every public appearance.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no chipped dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk St. 13, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills
RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

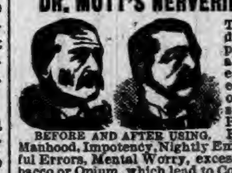

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
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GLOBE CLOTHING & SHOE CO.

—WILL—

Be open for Business on or about

March 1st,

With a complete line of

CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS,

CAPS, AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Watch our Ads. for Prices,

It will save you Money.

Located in the

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A High-class Monthly Magazine of Reproductive Art.

Every number is a portfolio of fascinatingly beautiful pictures; every picture represents the work of some famous painter, or is an original composition by the great Sarony, photographed from living models, and reproduced with wonderful fidelity and effectiveness. For sale by all newsdealers at

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A copy of Bouguereau's masterpiece, "Cupid on the Watch," will for the present be sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber.

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THE JOURNAL

WILL GIVE YOU ONE!

NOT a cheap bicycle, but a

HIGH GRADE $100 HARTFORD.

For this, all we ask is A LITTLE OF YOUR TIME.

THE JOURNAL is the biggest and best weekly paper published in Northern Indiana. Twelve pages, 84 columns, of good live reading matter every week.

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The price of **THE JOURNAL** is $1.00 a year in advance. GET ALL THE SUBSCRIBERS YOU CAN. We will give a High Grade $100.00 Bicycle to the person sending us THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PAID SUBSCRIBERS prior to JUNE 15, 1895, and if you don't happen to be the person sending us the largest number, WE WILL PAY YOU 25 CENTS EACH for what you do send.

Write us for full particulars and sample copies and go to work at once.

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TAKE YOUR FEET TO

SHULL

The POPULAR SHOE MAN

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1895.

It is a toss-up whether Congress will, during its remaining week of life, make, the immediate calling of an extra session necessary. It can do this by the adoption of objectionable amendments to the regular appropriation bills, or by failure to pass one or more of the regular appropriation bills. President Cleveland will certainly veto any appropriation bill that has objectionable amendments tacked upon it, and there is no question that several of those which are pending belong to the objectionable class. There is an enormous lot of work yet to be done to get the appropriation bills through, and some of the proposed financial amendmends will be certain to cause bitter and more or less extended debate, which will leave just that much less time for solid work There is no good reasons why any of the appropriation bills should fail, and if any does it will be the result of a put-up job, and the republicans dread an early extra session too much themselves to engage in that sort of thing just now. But in Congress there are others.

No appointment made by President Cleveland has given more satisfaction in Congress, regardless of political opinions, than that of Senator Ransom to be minister to Mexico. The unanimous confirmation of his nomination without references to committee was moved by Senator Sherman, who took occasion to speak in the highest terms of the fitness of the nomination and of the ability, character and patriotism of Senator Ransom. He will be thoroughly at home in Mexico, as he speaks both French and Spanish.

There was a meeting of silver men here Saturday and it is understood that they discussed plans for a silver Presidential ticket. It was significant that none of the republicans silver men in Congress attended this meeting

Hon. Walter B Ritchie of Lima, Ohio, Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is in Washington on Pythian business. He keeps posted on the political situation in his state, and he does not consider McKinley's prospects bright. He said: "It is doubtful whether Gov. McKinley will command the solid support of his own State delegation for the Presidential nomination Some of the leading men of his party care very little for McKinley, and will knife him at the first opportunity. State pride may cause them to give a sort of lukewarm adherence to his candidacy, but they will not stand by him through thick and thin. They realize that the McKinley idea of the tariff has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. It would be too heavy a load in 1896, and they are not going to assume the burden."

In accordance will the opinion that President Cleveland has several times expressed, the Senate committee on appropriations has agreed to an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, appropriating $5,238,289 to pay the bounty on sugar produced in 1893 at the old rate and to pay eight-tenths of a cent a pound upon the crop of 1894.

Secretary Herbert is much pleased that the House adopted his recommendation for building three battle ships, and he has no expectation that the Senate will do otherwise, but he deeply regrets that so many democrats worked and voted against the battle ship clause of the Naval appropriation bill, in the House, although fully aware that it was a matter of conscience and principle with those who did so.

The Senate still insists upon acceptance by the House of its Hawaiian cable amendment, although the latter has once by a yea and nay vote refused to do so. The amendment is now for the second time in conference.

The Howgate trial ended with a hung jury. The District Attorney says he has other indictments upon which Howgate will be tried. It is said that the reason the trial was so tame and free from the expected sensational developments was that parties who might have been compromised convinced Howgate that the art of "fixing" a jury was still practiced, for consideration, by experts, and further that he would not have to furnish the "consideration."

It is believed that the railroad pooling bill was finally shelved when the Senate by a vote of 42 to 24 refused to take it up.

Senator Wolcott is afraid that some of the European countries might during the Congressional vacation get in the notion to hold an international monetary conference and find the United States unprepared to take part therein. In order to avoid such a predicament he has offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners, should they be needed, to act with a joint Congressional committee of six as representatives of the U. S.

Auction Sale of Blooded Stock.

On Saturday March 9, 1895, I will offer at public sale at my residence ½ mile north of Auburn, DeKalb county Ind., 19 head of high bred Holstein Friesian, and Jer eys. Also one extra fine dapple gray mare, 5 years old weight 1200 lbs.

A. G. LODEWICK. 9 10

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

A POPULAR TRAVELER.

The Sky Terrier, of the U. S. Mail Service, Honors Columbia City with a Visit.

Columbia City Post.

For some time past a good photograph of a one-eyed Sky terrier dog has been the property of the present postmaster of Columbia City. Yesterday the photo was on exhibition over the money order window at the postoffice and within the pigeon hole enclosure with the P. M. and clerks was the dog himself, and he certainly could not deny that he had "sat" for the picture. There is a slight discrepancy in the picture compared to the dog of to day and that is, he does not wear the belt around his middle which is as thoroughly covered with metal labels and trinkets as old Ben. Blair's celebrated cane. Last summer the weight of the belt, during the heated term, chafed the dog's skin and made him sore, and it was removed

The visitor in question is the noted dog traveler, Owney, who for seven years has made his home in mail cars among the mail bags, one of which almost always constitutes his bed. He has traveled to all parts of the United State and has come to be a fixture of the U. S. mail service. The department at Washington is constantly informed as to his whereabouts and all his movements are carefully recorded.

Last summer Owney visited the Ft. Wayne postmaster, at which time an invitation was extended to him to "drop off" at Columbia City some time. Being reliably informed that the P. M. at this place was an admirer of the canine race, the invitation was favorably received, and Monday evening he concluded to fill his engagement here. The mail clerks introduced him to Mail Carrier Baker and the two U. S. officials rode up town seated side by side on the mail wagon. Owney met the postmaster and by the rapid motion of his stumpy tail manifested both pleasure and delight over the meeting. He had already been to supper and politely declined a nice bowl of bread and milk.

Owney started upon his career of itineracy at Albany, N. Y., when very young and the habit has grown on him so that he is a confirmed tramp. His presence in this city caused a throng of people to call at the postoffice and pay their respects to him. However, he is not fond of notoriety and apparantly cares nothing for pomp and glory. In fact the gaze of the curious throng seemed to annoy him and he sharply rebuked them for their impertinence.

On his collar are a number of medals bearing various inscriptions, most of them bearing the names of eastern cities. Spokane, Washington, is among them, and is the only western town represented. Owney is in splendid condition and is evidently not troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion. His right eye is blind. He is a dirty blue color and about as handsome as the average sky terrier. He departed last evening for Chicago, well pleased with his visit in Columbia City, and will no doubt recall it with pleasure for many years to come.

To Our Advertisers.

Now is a good time to speak of several things that concern both the COURIER and its advertisers. Copy for new ads. or for a change of ad, should be brought in as early as possible, even if it comes in the next day after the paper is out. Do not put it off till we are in a rush at the last moment. Whenever the copy is prepared bring it right in. Then if for any reason it is absolutely necessary to change someone's ad at a late hour, it can be done, whereas if all wait till late someone will get left. It takes no more work or thought to prepare an advertisment on Friday than it does on Tuesday.

Again each advertiser should keep watch of his advertisment, and see that it is in proper shape. Sometimes it happens that the advertiser forgets to state how many times he wants it inserted in its present form, and as the printer may not know, an unseasonable ad will be running that is of little or no value. There should be constant care on the part of both advertiser and paper, but the advertiser is the one most interested and who best understands just his wants.

March Term Juries

The following persons have been drawn to serve as jurors at the March Term which begins next Monday.

GRAND JURORS.

O. S. Moody	Butler Tp.
Henry Crooks	Wilmington Tp.
James Johnson	Richland Tp.
Charles Freeburn	Fairfield Tp.
Fred. Scattergood	Richland Tp.
Samuel Gibson	Union Tp.

PETIT JURY.

Chris. Curie	Concord Tp.
Sumner Ross	Stafford Tp.
Philip Noel	Butler Tp.
John Lumm	Keyser Tp.
Lewis Henning	Grant Tp.
P. T. Rhodes	Wilmington Tp.
A. M St Clair	Union Tp.
Douglas Kelley	Smithfield Tp.
Mac. Leighty	Concord Tp.
W. S. Maxwell	Wilmington Tp.
Daniel Keller	Union Tp.
T. C. Sargent	Keyser Tp.

A Poultry Association.

Quite a number of our people are talking up a poultry association for this county, with a view to the improvement of this very important interest. In an interview with E. T. Cochran, we learn that steps are being taken to this end, and a meeting will be held to-morrow evening, Friday, March 1, at the express office of Weaver Brothers, when an organization will be effected. All interested in poultry should be present and assist in the good work. Let it be remembered that generally through the recent hard times and low prices, that the price of eggs and poultry has kept up better than any other product. There is always a demand at fair prices.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18,858 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

SILVER men are hard to suit. Cleveland's new loan is made payable in 'coin' that is either silver or gold. Yet they object to it.

SENATOR MATT W. RANSOM of North Carolinia has been appointed minister to Mexico in place of Gov. Gray. It is considered a good choice.

WITHIN a few days gold that had been shipped abroad has been coming back by the millions. The President's plan may after all be a good thing and stop the outflow of gold from this country and from the U. S. treasury.

IF CONGRESS did not like Cleveland's plan of selling bonds payable in "coin" why did they not invent a different plan. He almost begged them to enable him to make a loan that would bear a lower interest and save 16 millions. But they refused and many are now complaining about the high rate of interest he agreed to pay.

RESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. J. B. Shaffer is on the sick list.

Dexter Faucett is having a siege with the chickenpox.

Mr. and Mrs Dan Leas attended the hop at Angola on Friday night,

Mrs. Rowland residing east of town was buried Saturday at 10 a. m.

Miss Ollie McClure came over from Auburn and spent a few days with her mother.

The little son of Mrs. Edward Ettinger was taken suddenly very sick last Saturday, but is better now.

Charles Carr and Bertia Rickel were married last Thursday. Both are well known and popular young people.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Lee Stamets entertained a number of friends at pedro. There was a fine social time, and a dainty lunch was served.

Mrs. Sam. Beck is at Toledo visiting friends. About March 15, she will start for Tacoma, Wash., where her daughter, Mrs. Frank Blattner and husband reside.

E. R. Shoemaker has again been seriously ill. But we learn that his physician, Dr. Showalter, thinks he will succeed in bringing him out all right.

Miss Ida Shaffer was married to Mr. Lee. Beggs, of Butler, on Saturday evening Feb 23, at the home of the bride's mother.

James Till a well known resident of this place was buried here Sunday. The funeral was at the Evangelical church and conducted by Rev. Mr. Snyder.

Mrs. Sarah Lutz invited about twenty ladies to a quilting and rag bee on last Thursday. A feast of good things was prepared by the hostess, to which all did ample justice.

Mrs. Tim. McClure, who has been in the hospital in Cleveland for some time has returned home much improved in health, and her family hope now for her full restoration to health.

Mrs. Sarah Edge and little granddaughter, of Warsaw, who have been here for two weeks, returned home Saturday. Their visit was shortened by the ill health of the child. She spent some days with her sister in the country.

James Till died last Thursday morning and was buried Sunday. The services were held at the U. B. church. Mr. Till was one of the old settlers here. He had been in failing health for some time. His wife died some years ago. He leaves four sons and five daughters.

Cyrus Bowman met with a serious accident Friday. In felling a tree pinning him to the ground. Those who were with him got him loose, and he was taken home. He was seriously bruised but no bones broken. At latest reports was doing well.

NEWVILLE.

Sam. Easterday is very sick.

Mrs. Ayers has recovered.

Jno. Platter went to Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Scoville has been sick.

Rev. Strickland, of Hillsdale Mich., preached at the Disciple church Sunday.

Mrs. Dell Chilson, of Butler, assisted at the concert Saturday evening.

The concert at the Christian church Saturday night was a success financially, and otherwise; receipts over $25 00. Concert will be repeated by request March 9, with new solos and half new quartetts etc. A. M. Harrod director. He is without a doubt the best teacher Newville ever had. Entire proceeds applied on new organ recently purchased

Chautauqua Calendars for '95

Sent on receipt of four cents in postage by A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio.

When you go to Chautauqua this year take the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. 8 9

Rejected all Bids.

The commissioners met on Tuesday to receive bids for the three bridges they have to put up this year. The various bridge builders had men on the ground as early as Monday, and by the time they were all here there must have been about thirty of them. At all events, the bids for the stone work numbered ten and there were twenty three for the bridges. The Board took them under consideration that day and yesterday forenoon, and examined them all carefully. It was found that none were satisfactory in the bids on bridges. Some were too high and some were defective in not being plain enough or in not agreeing with the plans of the board. So all were rejected and a new trial will have to be had. The Board will fix its plans, and bidders will have to make their bids so as to conform to the sort of work and material required. For instance, if the work must be of a given strength and quality, and of a certain construction, the bids must have that in view. The stone work, however, was more nearly satisfactory, and they may accept one of the bids for that. The Board have their eyes opened to the needs of this expensive work and do not propose to take any chances.

Paid in January.

The following patrons have paid various sums on subscription during the month of January.

L. Bowers, Charles Eckhart, C. Olinger A. Weyer, Jacob Shull, Eli Lintz, Ollie Clay, Susan Shroyer, W. H. McDowell, John Witt, James Ervin, J. R. Boren, Norris Friend, John Harris, Swineford House, Mandis Myers, Mrs. Kiblinger, J. G. Clapp, James Provines, Aaron Carper, W. H. Fair, Milas Brown C. W. Bartels, M. L. Hoffman, J. J. VanAuken John Pepple, D. D. Henney, Wm. Spitler Mrs. A. M. Daniel, J. L. Ferguson, Samantha Williams Samuel William, S. J. Tarney, Milford Clark, J. R. Moody, Curtis F. Ash, W. C. VanWagner, W. S. Getts, Wm Dawson, Mrs. S. B. Ward, Edward Kelham, Jr. Wm. Leins, C. A. O. McUlellan, J. K. Stafford, Geo. Foster, Frank Fisher, J. J. Walters, Wm. Kruse, David Krider, J. R. Burniston, G. A. Mader, James D. Blake, T. B. Phillips, Marion Dermott.

DeKalb County Endeavor Rally

J. F. Shuman informs us that the County Rally of the Christian Endeavor will be held in Butler on Saturday, March 16, both day and evening. The evening sermon will be delivered by Rev. F. C. Colvin, of the Auburn Presbyterian church. Those who attend from this place can go over on the 5:21 train on the Wabash, or at 2 o'clock afternoon, though that would be pretty late. Returning, it is hoped that the evening trains on both the Wabash and Lake Shore can be held an hour, to enable all to hear the evening's exercises. We hope to see a good turnout to this meeting.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C F. Bettmann, jr, New Albany, Vehicle bolster; A. A Bowser, Ft. Wayne, Extension step ladder; S. F. Bowser, Ft. Wayne, Self measuring pump; J. Clark, Liberty, Tuyere iron for forges; G. W. Demaree, U. O. Smith, and J. W. Dilmars, Whiteland, Tire tightener, W. H. Dungan, Rock Lane, wire stretcher; J. Leach, Indianapolis, Barrel hoop fastener; J. F. Miller Lafayette, Burner for crude oil and steam; E. Morris, Michigan City, Crossing needle for cane weaving; P. W. Robbinson, Richmond, strawstacker.

Another Fire

Destroyed property insured in one of the seven strong fire insurance companies represented by Walter C. Hartman and the loss was promptly paid. 7-tf

WANTED: An apprentice. Inquire of Mrs. Ina McDowell at the residence of R. D. Tefft.

THE Nicholson Bill, has passed the House and now goes to the Senate. It has been greatly changed since it was first brought up.

Mrs. DuWan formerly Miss Mary Young, has been very sick at the home of his mother in Michigan

The daughters of Rebekah came over from Garrett last evening, and were present at the meeting of the order here. There were social features including a nice lunch provided by the Rebekahs here,

Al. Bishop received a big pickerel from Angola yesterday morning, as fine a one as has been here for some time. It is probable that Judge Powers or some other friend sent it.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the General office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 6th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22d, 1895.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of March, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of February, 1895.

FRANK CAMPBELL, Executor.

CHAS. EMANUEL, Attorney for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELMER E. STAMETS, Administrator.

February 22, 1895.

IVORY SOAP

- IT FLOATS -

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in March. Correspondence Solicited, Address; 14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc, but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to day. It never fails nor disappoints Ask your druggist for it, and accept no other. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio For sale by Fischler & Son. 8 9

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, **$5.**

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything perfectly guaranteed—and your money back if you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,

Largest Clothing Store in the World.

Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

No Dull Times Here.

No waiting for business, but always making it. Counters and shelves cleared for action. The first note of the spring campaign is heard, with the clatter of hammer on the freshly arrived boxes, telling of new fabrics, new prettiness, fresh dainties, as exemplified in hundreds of pieces of spring fabrics on our counters the first time this week.

Selling Starts Briskly

with the prettiest patterns already feeling the salesmen's scissors. Those fashionable women had better bestir themselves while the choice, exclusive things are still here.

WASH GOODS. WASH GOODS.

GINGHAMS.

Chic and Frenchy with those pretty color Combinations in salmon, in turquoise, in heliotrope, etc., etc. Forty pieces will dwindle to ten when the price is known to shoppers.

WRAPPERS.

"Oh! aren't they cheap!" is hourly heard in our store, and it's true. A good, well made and and stylish wrapper for about the price of 10 yds. of calico.

Dainty Dimities.

in a myriad of dots, dashes and splashes on every tint in the catalogue All cotton, with a texture like silk. Colors fast and they are extra wide.

Dress Linings.

Hair Cloth, Fibre Chamois, Grass Cloth, Linen Padding, Crinoline, Etc.

All up to date Linings.

NEW SILKS.

No need to send out of town for these fashionable goods. We have them in all colors. New styles arriving daily.

ZEPHYRS.

No make believe, but the real Scotch, with that fineness of weave and delicacy of color that only the Scot can give them

Some special bargains in Muslin this week.

A Good working shirt for 25 cents.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

Post Office Bulletin.

The following table shows the time that different mails are made up and sent out from the Auburn post office to the different chief points in which our people are most interested. Our people should post this up where it can be readily consulted and hey can save themselves and the postmaster some inconvenience.

Train No.	Mail Route	Rail Road.	Direction	Schedule time. a. m.	Schedule time. p. m.	Leave P. O. a. m.	Leave P. O. p. m.	Rem'ks.
5	Pts Ak & Ch	B. & O.	West	6:17.				
45	Mont & Peru	Wabash.	West	7:15		6:50		
456	Jksn & Ft w	L. S. & M. S.	South	9:34.		9:10		
16	Pts Ak & Ch	B. & O.	East		12:25	11:45		
17	" " "	B & O.	West		12:25	11:45		
457	Jksn & Ft w	L S & M. S	North		12:32		12:05	
	N. Y. & Ch.	L S & M. S	East				12:05	Via Tr
	" "	" "	West				12:05	No. 457
46	Mont & Peru	Wabash	East		2:04		1:35	
8	Whel & Gart	B. & O	East		3:30		3:00	
458	Ft W Pouth	L. S. & M. S	South		3:11		2:50	
459	Waterloo.	" "	North		5:30		5:05	
	N. Y. & Ch.	" "	East				5:05	Via Tr
	" "	" "	West				5:05	No. 459
43	T & St L Pch	Wabash	West		7:28		6:45	
6	Pts Ak & Ch	B. & O	East		7:35		6:45	
47	Whel & Gart	B. & O.	West	2:22				

N. B.—Nos. 5 and 47 leave office same time as No. 6. Also Nos. 458, 43 and 459 are closed pouches.

DINNER SETS!

If you want to buy a Dinner Set com in and see our Semi Porcelain, 101 piece set for only $8.98. It's a beauty for the money. We have the finest line of Dinner Sets on the market. Come in and see for yourself.

OLDS BROS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sealed book to men free, box 53, Toledo, O.

A muffler has been left at this office. Owner may have same by calling.

Miss Rose Blair, and W. H. Leas and wife, of Waterloo, were here Monday.

Miss Wildred Kline goes next Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. Marion Franks near Corunna.

LOST:—A garnet pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at A. J. Ralston's.

George Clark has bought out John Keeran in the Union Bakery, he and Lin Thomas being now the sole proprietors.

J. R. Steves has returned from an extended visit with Mr. Purinton's folks at Angola.

If you want good Fire, Life or Accident Insurance call on Walter C. Hartman.

Judge Powers came down from Angola Tuesday, on some legal matter we suppose.

FOUND:—at the Presbyterian church Monday evening a gold headed umbrella, Owner can get it by calling on Mrs. J. A. Barns.

Miss Annie Ilgers went up to Morenci, Mich., to visit relatives a few days, after which she returns to her home in Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Dr. Matheny looks quite cosy in his new office across to the north of the Swineford House. He and Dr. L. A. Hines are partners and have without doubt, their share of business.

FOR SALE:—I have two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Hall's Patent, either of which I will sell cheap and on terms to suit the purchaser. Call on or address,
CHAS. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Aurelia Parsons Strong has been visiting her cousin here, Mrs Wm. Ashelman for about three weeks. Her father was Orla A. Parsons who kept a hotel in Auburn on North Cedar Street about 1843.

Elton Campbell, at Detroit has been promoted in the railway service being now a baggage man, and getting $15 a month more. His wife is visiting his people, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell at Wabash.

Mrs. James McIntosh and daughters, Mrs. Addie Prout and Mrs. Clara Hulce, visited the family of W. H. McIntosh on Monday. Mrs McIntosh and Mrs. Prout reside at Honey Creek, Wisc, and Mrs. Hulce is a teacher of Elocution in the College at Hillsdale Mich.

The Musical Club had its first public night at the Presbyterian church Monday evening. The room was crowded, for our people have come to look forward to this "last Monday in the month" when the public are admitted. The club labored under difficulties to some extent as they had not been able to meet recently for practice, still they did well and won the usual generous applause.

A great revival has been going on at the new church at Butler Center. The meetings are conducted by Rev. Mr Scott of the M. P. church. Over 50 have united with the church. Among these are such prominent citizens as W. H. Fair and family, John Heitz, Adam Heitz, Ambrose Heitz, Gust Helmuth, Nicholas Lung, Adam Lung, Henry Zerns, Henry L. Houser, Geo. Reeves, Elmer Haines, John Kitchen and wife, Jacob Chisholm, Frank Batdorf, the mother of the Heitz brothers, now 78 years old, and many others.

C. P. Houser and family go this week to their new home at Kokomo to be nearer Mr. Houser's field of work as he has several counties there to write up the biographal sketches of old soldiers, a work in which he has met with signal success. He and Virgil drive through to Peru and at that place Mrs. Houser will join them Saturday evening. She remains here till that day to attend the entertainment given to the children of the club by the L. L. C. They have been citizens among us so long that they will be greatly missed. We trust, however, that they may be eminently successful in their new field.

While in Chicago last Thursday evening Archie McIntyre had the opportunity of hearing Miss Stella Merica, daughter County Superintendent Merica, play a violin solo at an entertainment and reception given by the Y. M. C. A. He says judging from the applause she received even before her piece was finished and after she was through, that her music was highly appreciated for they were long and vigorous. Miss Merica was accompanied on the piano by Prof. Garwood, one of the finest players in the city. Mr. Garwood is a brother of Don. A. Garwood of this place. The intertainment was a rare treat.

The Indiana University has issued an announcement for the spring and summer terms of 1895. It is a pamphlet of 31 pages and gives a list of the faculty as at present constituted, a brief synopsis of the courses offered for the spring term, and a somewhat fuller statement of the work offered for the summer session. In these terms a considerable number of courses is offered especially for teachers, as there are many who are engaged in teaching during the rest of the year who find it possible to attend the University during one or both of these terms. The University has seventeen departments and forty-five active members in its faculty. The brief educational history of each member of the faculty which follows his name shows that a large number of colleges and universities, both American and European, has contributed to the training of the faculty of our State University. The summer school this year offers attractive courses in each of the ten following departments, English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Psychology and Pedagogy, History, Botany, Latin, and German. All university publications will be sent to any one upon application to President Joseph Swain, Bloomington, Ind.

Free sexual book to men, box 53, Toledo, O.

Slight fall of rain yesterday morning.

See the news on inside pages.

Miss Kittie Koons, of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday.

Clapp, the photograper, has put up a new sign.

J. R. Moody, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

Morris J. Widney went to St Joe Monday on business.

D. A. Hodge was quite under the weather the first of the week, the result of a bad cold.

BARN TO RENT:—And feed for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near the Presbyterian church.

Archie McIntyre is having his veranda finished off with a neat railing. Weaver and his men are doing the work.

Sanders VanAuken, eldest son of Frank VanAuken is repoated very sick at his father's home at Pleasant Lake.

The Zimmerman Mfg. Co. have resumed buying elm hub timber for a short time.

Hon. E D. Hartman was at Angola last week, as special judge to try several of the U. B. church cases, about which there has been so much trouble.

Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge went to Ann Arbor Tuesday and will remain there a month or more with her daughter Julia, who is attending the University.

Surveyor VanAuken went up to Angola Tuesday, and will visit his brother Frank at Pleasant Lake before returning.

After the regular program of the S. H. G. Saturday Mrs. McIntyre surprised the ladies by serving a light tea. It was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Elmer E. Stamets, of Waterloo, was here Tuesday, to qualify as administrator of the estate of the late James Till. His wife is Mr. Till's eldest daughter.

Will Heck who had been to attend the funeral of Myron Lawrence at Columbia City stopped here over Sunday on his way back to Lansing. He was the guest of Helen Ralston while here.

Henry Reichard of Fairfield was among our callers last week. Like a great many farmers, he came to pay his taxes while work was slack, so that when spring work begins he will not have to stop.

Mr. Gordon is having the postoffice rooms fixed up in good shape and neatly papered. It will improve things there very decidedly. Steele and Son do the work.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanuing has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Geo. Shugers was down here the first part of the week but returned to Coldwater Tuesday. He and his brother Frank are doing an extensive business making bicycles, the "Shugers Special," having already finished over 400.

The Misses Shull & Askew will go to Chicago Saturday to make selections for their stock of new spring millinery. The ladies will have a trimmer from the city, and expect a much nicer line of millinery than they have ever before handled.

DeKalb county now has two of its young men in prominent positions at the State University at Bloomington. Horace A Hoffman is professor of Greek and Dean of the Department of Liberal Arts; Charles J. Sembower, of Garrett, is Instructor in English;

Noah Lung, father of Mrs. Robert Showers, died at the home of his son, Samuel, near Cedar, Ind., Monday of last week after an illness of only a few days. He was 80 years, 6 months and 22 days of age. He leaves children, grandchildren and great-grand-children,

Geo. Duncan came down from Elkhart last week, to attend the funeral of his wife's father, James Till, who was buried Sunday, Monday he came over here and spent a few hours. He reports the DeKalb folks well in general. Will Hornberger has sold out out to his brother Charlie, who is going on with their manufacturing business. Will is on his own hook putting in electric fixtures, etc.

A new opera house, to be located on the site of the one that was destroyed by fire, is now talked of The parties who have the matter in hand are men of enterprise and should be encouraged in every way by our citizens. The building will likely be of brick with a stone basement. The basement, we are told, will be fitted up in nice style and can be used for balls, etc., while the Opera House itself will be on the first floor. There may also be another story above the Opera House for offices or lodge rooms.

C P. Houser came up from Peru last Saturday night to attend the entertainment given at the Armory by R. H Hendershot, the Drummer Boy, and to confer with him in reference to securing data and his consent to publish his biography in the Soldier's History which he is representing in this state. Mr. Houser will leave nothing undone to make his work interesting to the many soldiers who more than thirty years ago left friends and home to take their chances for life or death on the desperately fought battle fields of the civil war.

South Bend Tribune—That is not a bad idea adopted by a Lafayette, Ind., church which provides three nurses to care for the babies while the mother listens to the preacher's sermon. The minister is probably the originator of the plan which was evolved after he had been interrupted in a flight of eloquence by the unearthly screech of some poor infant belonging to an unfeeling mother. It is a christian motive which prompts the attempted inculcation of a religious sense in the infant being, but the infusion process should be confined to the nursery and not practiced in the church auditorium.

Book free despondent men, box 53, Toledo, O

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

O. C. Clark, of Garrett, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Nate Alvord is visiting relatives at Ligonier.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

Charley Hoff is again at his old place as clerk in Frank Hoff's grocery.

Miss Lena Zimmerman was the guest of friends in Waterloo over Sunday.

The more "Dingers" you smoke the more you want to smoke. At Bishop's tobacco store.

A. H. Gillis of Kendallville, was in town Friday, looking after business matters.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman is in Chicago visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Davenport.

Dingers! DINGERS!! DINGERS!!! Oh, what good smokers Bishop's Dingers are!

S. J. Lige one of our earliest subscribers remembered the COURIER very kindly last week.

There has been a change in prices on the telephone. It is now 20 cents for three minutes and 30 cents for five.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Miss Mary Essig, who is teaching school at Butler Center was in town over Sunday the guest in the family of J. K. Stafford.

The neatest, sweetest and completest smoke is the "Dinger." If you don't believe it just try one. Manufactured by E. M. Bishop.

Engine and boiler, all attachments complete, will be sold cheap. Together or separately. Now in operation at 65 E. Columbia St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Douglas Kelley and wife, of Smithfield, accompained by his mother, Mrs. Dr. Adams, of this place, called on the COURIER Tuesday.

Mrs. Etta Potter and Mrs. Annie Beaty and their father, Mr. Lochner, went to Ft. Wayne Monday to attend an anniversary of Mr. Lochner's sister, Mrs. William Shaffer.

John Skilling of Garrett was over here Saturday. He had been on a trip to Ft. Wayne making arrangements to go into the insurance business at Garrett, We believe he will make a success of it as he is a wide-a-wake young man,

The M. E. ladies were well patronized at the supper last Friday evening and they gave an excellent supper. These church socials continually grow in popularity and people begin to realize that it does not cost much more than to get one's meals at home. The ladies on this occasion cleared over $50.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The S. H. G. will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Moody.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. S. M. Nickey.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Davenport.

The Rathbone Sisters will give an entertainment at Armory Hall March 12 and 13, Burlesque imitiation. Very laughable. All come.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. W. Askew, on VanBuren St., one door north of Lutheran church on Friday afternoon. The ladies of the church are requested to be present.

A QUIET WEDDING.

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the beautiful and commodious home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Henning of Waterloo Tuesday evening which united in the bonds of holy matrimony their daughter, L. Estelle, to George C. Clark of Auburn. The wedding march was played by Miss Allie Grube and at just eight thirty o'clock the happy couple appeared taking their stand directly in under the arch connecting the sitting room and parlor when Rev. W. R. Suman, pastor of the M. E. church at LaGrange, in a very pleasing manner performed the ceremony.

The bride was attired in a lovely white brocade silk dress trimmed in faille silk and carried a boquet of bridal roses. The groom wore a plain black dress suit. After congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Clark and friends were invited to the dining room where the table was spread with many delicious fruits, ice cream and other substantial necessaries.

Miss Henning is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H M. Henning and is highly respected by all who know her. She is a member of the M. E. church and Epworth League and one of the foremost workers in the church. She will be greatly missed by the young people of Waterloo and most cordially welcomed to Auburn by our young people. Mr. Clark is one of our business men, having recently purchased an interest in the Union Bakery. He is a worthy young man. They immediately came to Auburn and now reside on west Eleventh street. Mr. Clark's mother had planned a dinner and yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Henning and other relatives were invited to dine with them at their new home. The COURIER joins with their many friends here and at Waterloo in congratulations.

Miss Allie Grube, George Bishop, John Clark and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner were the only friends and relatives present to witness the ceremony,

MARCH 1st

IS

THE DAY

On which we open our doors to the public of Auburn and vicinity

BEAR IN MIND

That we have not come to stay only a day, a week or a month, but propose by **Honest, Legitimate Business Methods** to make this one of Auburn's permanent institutions, and kindly solicit your patronage.

We Realize that Times are Hard,

and have determined to give you the full benefit of

New Goods at New Prices.

We are too busy arranging stock to quote prices at present. Suffice to say that we

Will Save You Money

on any article bought in our house. We carry a full line of

CLOTHING

BOOTS and SHOES

HATS and CAPS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

In all the latest styles and novelties and can't fail to please you in any of these lines. Goods all marked in plain school boy figures. A child can buy as cheap as the most experienced buyer.

ONE PRICE TO ALL ONE PRICE TO ALL

Give us a look. We don't ask you to buy. We take pleasure in showing our goods.

GLOBE
Clothing and Shoe Co.

Gandy Block North Side of Square

AUBURN, IND.

The Hendershot Entertainment.

The entertainment at the Armory Saturday evening was well patronized and the audience highly pleased. Mr. Hendershot was of course the chief attraction though there was plenty of other good exercises. The "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock" is no longer a "boy" for he has a grown son with who plays the fife and both together make stirring music. Hendershot is a wonderful drummer and his drums are no less wonderful. Ordinary drums could not stand the vigorous pounding he gives them. He has greatly improved since his other two visits here. He was assisted by the Auburn Musical Club who did some fair singing. Capt. Kuhlman gave a splendid recitation in his best style and Pres and Iva Wilcox assisted by giving several cornet duets and solos. All agree it was a good entertainment.

Goes to Albany, Indiana.

We learned last week that W. D. Rickel, of the firm of Rickel & Sprott, real estate dealers here for a number of years, will go to Albany, a new town in the gas belt in Delaware county, this state. He will be in substantially the same business there, only on a larger scale, for the new town is to be boomed and put on a business basis. They will find Mr. Rickel a valuable man to do this and they will never regret their success in securing his services and his experience. We feel like commending him especially to the newspapers there or in that section, for the firm of Rickel & Sprott is solid with the fraternity up this way. They are not only liberal and judicious advertisers, but they are "spot cash" and no grumbling. We hope to hear of the best possible success for him. The real estate office in Auburn, will be continued as heretofore, and in the same rooms, Mr. Sprott remaining in charge here.

From Nebraska.

J. N. Wilson addressed a postal card and placed it in the pocket of a coat sent with other goods to Nebraska a couple of weeks ago and here is the reply which came back on the card.

Westerville, Neb., Feb. 14, 1895.

Mr. J. N. Wilson:—I have received a coat of J. F. Lahnum and find this card in the same and I am very thankful to you for the same. It found me very neady and the goods Mr. Lahnum received have been a grate help to this neighborhood.

Very Gratefully Yours,
J. SIMPSON.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

George McKay was at home over Sunday, but returned to Lima the first of the week.

The Zimmerman Mfg. Co. have resumed buying elm hub timber for a short timo.

Write Box 53, Toledo, O., free book to men

Bankrupt Store
Still Here!

Come and buy a 10cent box of stove blacking and get free with one of our tickets a 25 ct bottle of Metalline, a nickel plate polish.

PRICES.

50 xxx Envelops	5cts
1 doz. Safety pins	4cts
Dress stays, doz.	4cts
3 Slate pencils	1ct
3 Lead pencils	1ct
Spool thread	2cts
20 Sheets gilt edge paper	5cts
10 Sheets Legal cap paper	5cts
Nickel plate Sad Irons	$1.15
Hog rings per 100	9cts
Malleable clevises	8cts
Pins 1 ct paper, Brass pins	3cts
Good lace	2cts yd
Linen toweling	8cts yd
Best Bull Dog revolver	$1.50
Alarm clocks warranted 1 yr	85cts
Mirror 8x10	23cts
3 tin cups	5cts
Set of Bits and Brace	$1.00
Copper bottom tea kettle	65cts
Best lantern 40 cts, Globe	8 cts
Good pipes	5cts
Initial pins	5cts
14qt Best xxx tin dish pans	27cts
Solid Steel Hammer	40cts

This is just a few of our many bargains and this is why we can sell cheaper than others.

1st. We pay less rent.
2nd. Expenses smaller.
3d. We sell for cash and have no bad debts. Don't forget the place, South Main Street.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,— —$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

This is the era of the optimist.

When money talks everybody calls for an encore.

New York is boasting about her water color exhibition. She ought to see the Chicago river once.

A medical authority asserts that "the grip microbe first attacks the stomach." Watch your gripsacks.

Gabb is a member of the Connecticut Legislature. He is also working overtime in several other Legislatures.

—A Lowell (Mass.) man has performed his own marriage ceremony. Does he also issue divorces while you wait?

York, Pa., is reveling in the delights of a molasses war, prices having fallen to 1 cent a quart. This is a sweet state of affairs, truly.

If the cup defender must have a feminine name, what ails Ella Gibility?—Columbus Dispatch.

Or Mary Time?

The Boston Globe says that "if necessary the plain people will buy government bonds." Why not give the good-looking ones a chance?

The Japanese have lost only 430 men in sixteen battles. If those "oriental Yankees" ever tackle a modern nation they are likely to be surprised.

The Supreme Court has ruled that bamboo is not wood but dried grass and is not dutiable under the new tariff. Somebody evidently has been bamboozled.

Judge Otis of St. Paul has rendered a decision that a husband is legally responsible for slanders uttered by his wife. This rolls another stumbling block in the path of Hymen.

A European letter says that Lord Hope's debts aggregate about $3,000,000 while his assets are below $800,000. How is this? Does May Yohe imagine she can live on Hope alone?

Two cowboys engaged in a duel in the Chicago stock yards district and emptied their revolvers at each other ineffectively. The authorities should do something to stop such a shameful waste of ammunition.

There is a phenomenally large number of men in this country whose incomes are $3,999.—Boston Record.

There is a phenomenally large number of men in this part of the country whose incomes do not come within $3,000 of these figures.

The defense in the Ging murder trial in Minneapolis set up a plea that Prisoner Hayward is a victim of a "species of insanity," which, though fully developed, is not yet noticeable." This is a species of insanity not known to the medical fraternity, but may be as good as any other in mystifying a jury.

A sentimental Parisian poet who found himself "unappreciated" in this country "undressed in the snow and was frozen to death after midnight near a footpath over the loneliest heights near West Hoboken." What a glorious ending that must have been! And how French!

This from the Buddhist Magazine of Japan: "The greatest movement of the twentieth century will not be a commercial one, nor yet a military one; but the nations of the West will invade the East with great armies of Christian missionaries, backed up by the wealth of Christendom. We must arouse ourselves to meet them."

The Chicago Inter Ocean and the Chicago Herald are working cheerily together in the sewers of Paris. Both describe simultaneously the experiences of their correspondents with the municipal rat catcher of the French metropolis. Both have the same illustrations. Each asserts that its own correspondent provides the matter, which is identical. An observer is moved by their proceedings to the old-time exclamation: "Rats!"

The New York World has asked the banks why they are hoarding $81,000,000 of gold for which they have absolutely no use whatever. Their replies are evasive, shifty, insincere. They have no obligations payable in gold. Their notes are redeemable not by themselves but by the government, and not in gold but in greenbacks. The checks drawn by their depositors are payable in paper alone, and, in fact, are paid in nothing else. There is no possible reason for them to hoard gold except that they expect a premium upon it or that they wish to force the government to borrow money which it does not need. Their talk about country banks occasionally demanding gold remittances is folderol. They can go to the subtreasury upon every such occasion and exchange greenbacks for gold in any quantity they please. The banks still owe to the public an answer to the World's question.

Chicago Times: Owing to the faulty construction of the Pullman dining-cars two of the cooks on the Chariton of the Chicago and Alton Road, which burned, escaped. When one considers how seldom Providence comes up with the dining-car cook it does seem that some ingenious inventor ought to arrange a device that would hold the culprits safely while they burned. Of course we are referring to the class, not to the individuals. If the two men who escaped from the Chariton will consider the burning of that car as a lesson to them and reform, the Times will have nothing further to say. But they will not reform. They will go on cooking an arrangement of canned meats which is variously entituled on the menu, but which flavors the palate of the pilgrim for weeks with one flavor. They will make coffee which is weaker than anything on this earth except dining-car tea. And they will conspire to produce dyspepsia with a kind of pie that is simply unique in its billousness.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature making it a misdemeanor to catch a trout that is less than six inches in length. Such a law is entirely unnecessary; any angler will tell you that he never has seen a trout that was less than six inches long.

It is reported that Czar Nicholas II. intends to remove the press censorship that has made it impossible for Russian newspapers to exist, or for foreign correspondents to make the truth concerning Russian affairs known to the world. We shall believe this when it is done, not before. That the result of freedom of the press in Rusia would mean constitutional government is certain. That the Czar has made up his mind against such a concession is proved by his declaration that he will maintain the autocracy. So far the persecution of the Jews and Stundists continues, and expectations of radical changes still remain expectations.

Guy Fawkes seems destined to immortality through the profound conservatism of the English people. Dispatches from London say that when the fourth session of the thirteenth parliament of Queen Victoria opened at 2 o'clock the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Carrington, accompanied by ten yeomen and a number of policemen, made the customary Guy Fawkes search of the vaults of the houses of parliament, in order to see that no preparations had been made to blow up the buildings. James I. has slept with his ancestors these many seasons. It was early in his reign the Guy Fawkes plot was engaged in. For more than 200 years upon the assembling of any parliament the first business has been that which is gone through to-day as carefully as it was when Guy Fawkes' performance was fresh in the public mind. Conservatism is a great potency in the English mind, leading at times to absurdities. It remained for a curious Yankee to abolish a custom for which nobody could give an account. Visiting London, he saw some of the Horse guards at a particular place every day regularly relieved, and observing no particular reason for their presence he pushed his inquiries for information to the headquarters of the army. The Horse guards were unable to say why this guard was kept, but concluded to ascertain wherein the origin was, and found that some treasure was ordered to be guarded at this particular point in the reign of Charles II. and the Horse guards had been sending soldiers to the same spot ever since. Even when the New Zealander will have taken his place upon a broken arch of London bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's he will observe a few dingy officials looking through the ruins of Westminster for a repetition of Guy Fawkes' plot.

GARVEY, THE SLEEPER.

He Went to Bed in Mrs. Astor's House and Was Charged with Burglary.

John Garvey, who some time ago was arrested for the "atrocious" crime of taking a nap in the bed of Mrs. William Astor's washerwoman, in New York City, was tried by a jury and found guilty of unlawful entry, al-

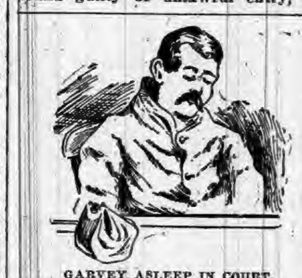

GARVEY ASLEEP IN COURT.

though the prosecution had him indicted for burglary in the second degree. For unlawful entry the extreme penalty would be one year in prison, but it is not likely that he will get nearly so long a time. It was evident that the prisoner was but half-witted and he seemed to have a penchant for sleeping. The warden at the prison where Garvey was incarcerated awaiting trial testified that he slept most of the time. Garvey went to sleep in court during the progress of the trial. After the verdict he was remanded for sentence.

How Fish Come to the Surface.

A curious physiological discovery has been made in the last year by Professor Bohr, of Copenhagen, in regard to the mode of storage by which a fish accumulates so much oxygen in the air that distends the swimming or air bladder.

The air contained therein has a percentage of oxygen that may rise to as much as 85, an amount in excess of the percentage in atmospheric air. Prof. Bohr tapped the air bladders of codfish and drew off the gas by means of a trocar and air-tight syringe. The gas had 52 per cent. of oxygen. In a few hours the air bladder was refilled, apparently by a process of secretion of gas from the blood in the capillaries on the wall of the bladder. In one experiment the gas thus secreted had 80 per cent. of oxygen. When the nerves connected with the organ were severed, the secretion ceased and the organ was not refilled.

It thus appears that when a fish descends to a great depth, and his body is reduced in size by increased pressure of the water about him, he is able to attain his former size and rise by secreting the gas he needs and not by absorbing the water. Support is thus given to the theory that the gaseous exchanges that occur in the lungs of animals are not merely physical.

Cent Pieces in the South.

A year or so ago when the average Savannahian found himself in possession of a copper cent he felt tempted to flip the little coin into the gutter as a nuisance. Cents were unpopular; nobody wanted them; even a newsboy or a bootblack disdained to waste time in waiting for a cent in change. But things are different now. The little copper coin cuts quite a figure in the city's circulation, and it is as much respected as the more pretentious nickel. Hardly a person fishes up a handful of change in which there is not a plentiful sprinkling of bronze color. The reduced street car fares and the odd cent prices in some of the leading stores have brought about the change. And it is probably a good thing. People have come to understand the value of a cent better than they ever did before.—Savannah News.

THE COUNTRY'S LOSS.

EFFECT OF THE LOW PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

In 1894 Uncle Sam Gained $20,000,000 Over 1893 on Cattle and Provisions, and Lost $61,000,000 on Breadstuffs.

Farmers Suffer Most.

How much has the country lost by the low prices of farm products? In speaking of prices, a gentleman remarked a few days since: "I pay now just the same for a five-rib roast of beef that I do for a barrel of flour." His statement was substantially correct, as twenty pounds of choice beef are selling for about the same price as a barrel of the best family flour. The incident is only important as serving to point out and accentuate the fact that provisions have held their prices fairly well, while many products of the farm, such as wheat, cotton and wool, have declined very heavily. It is partly owing to this condition of affairs, too, that on the exports of 1894 the United States gained $20,000,000 over 1893 on cattle and provisions, and lost $16,000,000 on breadstuffs.

If we take the same authority which has been accepted in previous years, the United States Agricultural Bureau, for the crop estimates of 1894, we find that if the three great crops of wheat, corn and cotton could have been laid down in New York on the 1st of January, 1895, their aggregate value would have been $1,178,256,938, against a valuation of $1,253,187,716 for the crops of 1893, and $1,544,749,724 for the crops of 1892. This is, of course, an arbitrary standard, but it is probable that the New York price is, upon the whole, as good a standard by which to judge of the relative value of the year's crops as any other that can be adopted.

First, as to prices: The following table, compiled from the reports of the statistical bureau of the Department of Agriculture, will give a record of the average prices for various staples received on farms and plantations since 1888, compiled from the rates ruling on or about Dec. 1 of the respective years:

Prices of Products on Farms Dec. 1.

	1888. Cts.	1890. Cts.	1892. Cts.	1894. Cts.
Wheat, bu.	92.6	83.8	62.4	49.8
Rye, bu.	59.1	62.9	54.8	50.5
Oats, bu.	27.8	42.4	31.7	32.9
Barley, bu.	59.6	64.8	47.2	44.3
Corn, bu.	34.1	50.6	39.4	45.6
Cotton, lb.	8.5	8.6	8.4	4.9

The corn price, 45.6 cents per bushel, is 6.3 cents higher than the average price for the decade 1880-89, and is 4 cents higher than the average of the last four years.

The wheat price, 49.8 cents, is the lowest for twenty-five years, and is 33.9 cents lower than the average for the decade 1880-89, and 22.1 cents less than the average for the last four years.

The price of cotton, it will be noticed, is at its very minimum. Discarding for the moment all other elements which enter into the problem—such as the total yield of the crop or the comparative cost of production, and comparing the prices for 1894 with those for 1892 (inasmuch as 1893 was also a year of unusual depression), it appears that, with the exception of corn and oats, prices have declined 20, 30, and even 40 per cent.

That startling variations exist in various estimates of the wheat crop of 1894 we are well aware. The United States Government's last estimate is 460,000,000 bushels, but, in view of the fact that this is 30,000,000 in excess of the Government's preliminary estimate, and that the United States official estimate for last year's crop is believed to have been widely erroneous, we may discard these figures in favor of some of the trade estimates, which run as follows: W. M. Grosvenor, 530,000,000; Liverpool Corn Trade News, 520,000,000; Cincinnati Price Current, 515,000,000; Statistician Thoman, 503,000,000.

Assuming the estimates of the Corn Trade News for 1892 and 1893, and the conservative figures of Mr. Thoman for 1894, further assuming all wheat of a uniform grade, and all sold on farms about Dec. 1 at the prices quoted in the Government's farm price list, we have the following:

Year.	Crop (bu.)	Aggregate value on farm.
1892	580,000,000	$361,920,000
1893	475,000,000	247,475,000
1894	503,000,000	250,494,000

This would indicate that, while the aggregate money yield from wheat for 1894 is approximately equal to that for 1893, the loss in money, compared with 1892, is over $100,000,000; or, more exactly, the loss on the 1894 crop, as compared with that of 1892, is $111,426,000. Assuming the United States official statement of the 1894 wheat crop—namely, $225,900,000, the loss, as reckoned on this comparative basis, would be $136,020,000.

Gain in the Price of Corn.

As a partial offset to this loss there appears to be a gain in the item of corn, where the high price per bushel would seem to net an aggregate sum in excess of that obtained for the crop of 1893. The following table is made on the basis of Mr. Thoman's estimate of the 1894 corn crop and the United States official estimates for 1892 and 1893, and combines with them the Government's farm prices:

Year.	Crop in bu.	Total value on farm.
1892	1,628,464,000	$641,614,816
1893	1,619,496,131	591,116,087
1894	1,496,943,000	682,606,008

If the Government's doubtful figures for the crop of 1894 be taken (viz., 1,212,770,000 bushels), the farm value is only $554,719,000.

The excess in the total market value of last year's crop over that of the previous year appears, according to Mr. Thoman's figures, to amount to over $80,000,000; or compared with the yield of two years ago, to over $40,000,000. The Government's figures would turn these estimated gains into losses of $45,000,000 and $87,000,000, respectively. It is worthy of remark, however, that the probable total gain on this item has been very unevenly distributed among the various agricultural sections. In the South the corn crop has been heavier than in 1893, and has partially offset the loss on cotton, while in some sections of the West, especially Nebraska and Kansas, the corn crop has been an almost total failure, with little compensation from other crops.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Rio Janeiro Ferryboat Catches Fire Costing Over a Hundred Lives.

The Rio News of Jan. 8, received in the latest mail, gives the particulars of a terrible calamity in the Bay of Rio Janeiro. It says:

"About 7:15 Sunday evening, the 6th inst., a fire broke out on the ferryboat Terceira. The boat left Rio de Janeiro with from eighty to 300 passengers, the greater part of whom disembarked at San Domingas. It is generally estimated that there were from 100 to 150 persons on board at the time of the disaster. Although the Terceira was barely 300 meters from land when the fire appeared, nothing effective appears to have been done to save the passengers except the forethought of the engineers in opening the safety valves of the boilers to prevent an explosion. There was apparently but few life-saving appliances on board. The fire burned with such rapidity that the passengers were driven overboard and many were drowned. The ferryboat Quinta had just left the Nictheroy slip when the fire broke out, and the master promptly hurried to the scene. On approaching the burning vessel he was suddenly surrounded by an excited crowd of passengers, some with revolvers in their hands, who threatened his life if he ventured near the burning boat. He was therefore compelled to turn away and leave the passengers of the Terceira to their fate. Before doing so, however, he had all the benches and other means of saving life thrown overboard for those struggling in the water."

BORN IN SLAVERY.

Career of Frederick Douglass, the Noted Freedman Orator.

Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman, orator and diplomat, who died Wednesday night at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of Washington, D. C., of heart failure, was born a slave at Tuckahoe, Md., in February, 1817. His mother was a full-blooded African woman; his father a white man, presumably the owner of his mother. He learned to read and write through the favor of a relative of his master-father, and at the age of 15 was permitted to hire his own time, paying $3 a week, retaining and saving the balance of his earnings with the intention of ultimately purchasing his freedom. His progress was slow, however, and in 1838 he ran away, reaching New Bedford, Mass, in September of that year. He married and lived there for two or three years, supporting himself by day labor on the wharves and in various work shops. While there he changed his name to Douglass. He had previously

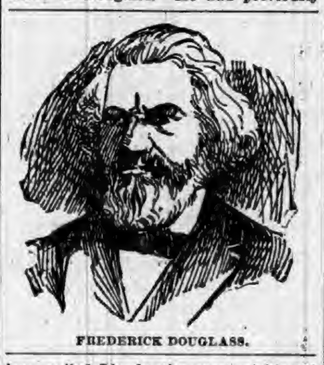

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

been called Lloyds, the name of his old master. William Lloyd Garrison took an interest in the young fugitive, and assisted him in procuring a higher education. He soon developed great talent as an orator, and attracted the attention of leading members of the American Anti-Slavery Society. They employed him as one of their lecturers, and he delivered a course throughout the Northern States, portraying in vivid and forceful language the injustice of American slavery and the African slave trade.

In 1845 he went to England, where his eloquence attracted large audiences and brought him to the notice of many of the prominent anti-slavery agitators of that country. His friends in England raised a purse of £150, which was sent to his former owner, and he received in return his manumission papers, which on more than one occasion in after life served him in good stead when threatened with arrest as a fugitive slave.

During the civil war Douglass was one of President Lincoln's advisers relative to the status belli of the slaves, and early advised that they be invited to join the Union army against the slave power. Mr. Douglass was twice married, his first wife being colored. His second marriage was to Miss Helen Pitts, a white woman clerk in one of the departments at Washington. He accumulated a competency from the proceeds of his lectures and from the fees of the several offices he held.

RUSH FOR NEW BONDS.

Sale Closed in 20 Minutes in New York and Two Hours in London.

J. Pierpont Morgan, acting for himself and August Belmont, managers of the new government loan syndicate, took just twenty minutes Wednesday to receive and close the bids for the $62,500,000 new 4 per cent. bonds, says a New York dispatch. The amount allotted to American investors will not be made known for several days. There is, however, good authority for the statement that, in view of the heavy oversubscription in London, a comparatively small portion of the issue will be allotted in this country, as it will suit the purposes of the syndicate to dispose of the bulk of the loan abroad in the interest of the agreement with the government to maintain the cash gold reserve. A premium of 16½ was bid for the new bonds in this market. Under the terms of the agreement between the bond syndicate and the government, some $32,500,000 was to have been deposited with the treasury for the home account, the rest of the gold required to pay for the bonds having to come from abroad. That amount of gold had been deposited with the treasury Wednesday morning. In the afternoon Mr. Morgan made a deposit of $1,123,000 gold at the sub-treasury, taking in exchange therefor legal tenders. This action was probably taken to further instill confidence in the financial stability of the treasury, and is in line with the policy of the syndicate to hold the gold reserve at the full limit.

Reports received at the Treasury Department show that $23,062,370 in gold coin has already been turned into the subtreasuries on account of the recent gold purchase. Gold coins to the amount of $1,123,000 were Wednesday deposited in the sub-treasury at New York in exchange for United States notes, and $500,000 at Cincinnati. Of the deposits received on account of the gold purchases $15,637,747 was at New York, $100,000 at Philadelphia and $7,314,622 at depository banks. The treasury officials are especially pleased with the favor with which the loan was received in London, as it shows most conclusively faith abroad in our financial strength and purpose to pay all obligations in gold. The good effect of the recent gold purchase is already shown, it is asserted, in the upward tendency of American securities in London.

In London, N. M. Rothschild & Son said that the new American loan had proved a colossal success. The amount of the loan allotted to Europe was covered many times over in two hours, both with them and with J. P. Morgan & Co.

As to Figures.

The journey was long and the old lady with the plaid shawl thought to beguile the time by conversation with the tailor-made girl who sat with her.

"Live in the city?" asked the old lady.

"Yes. Work there," answered the girl, and said nothing more.

"Might I ask what you work at?"

"Figures."

This seemed discouraging, but the old lady plucked up her nerve and asked:

"Livin' picters or bookkeepin'?"—Indianapolis Journa

WOOL TRADE IS BRISK

UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF MILLS IN OPERATION.

Cheaper Woolens and More of Them What the People Voted for in '90 and '92—G. O. P. in the Grip of Plutocracy.

Free Wool Facts.

The American Economist, the great McKinley organ, on Feb. 15 contained an editorial entitled "Cheap Woolen Goods." This editorial declares that (1) "prices for woolen goods are extremely low;" (2) "the consumption of wool has greatly increased since the wool schedule of the new tariff came into effect;" (3) "imports and reimports coming must, of course, curtail the output of American woolen mills;" (4) "still lower prices must mean lower wages for the people who are working in the American woolen factories."

Cheaper woolens and more of them will not scare us. With the thermometer below zero, as it has been much of the time during this cold winter, there are worse bugaboos to think of than plenty of cheap, warm woolen clothing. In fact, this is what the people voted for in 1890 and 1892. It shows that the Democrats were right when they promised to give us less shoddy and more woolens by means of free wool and reduced duties.

Cheaper woolens would be a blessing to over 60,000,000 people, even if thereby some of our woolen mills had to close, and if wages of a few thousand weavers were reduced. But the Economist is greatly mistaken on both of these points. If it will consult the files of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, since wool became free, last August, it will find that more new mills have been planned and built, more old ones have been enlarged, and more closed mills have been started up than in any six months during the whole McKinley period.

Moreover, the decline of wages, which has been going on for ten or twelve years in the textile industries, has been so checked that for the first time in five years many mills have been compelled to advance wages to get workers. Scarcely a week passes but wages are advanced in some big mill. Thus on the same day that these editorials apeared in the Economist, the Wool and Cotton Reporter said that the Johnson Woolen Company in North Adams, Mass., had voluntarily raised the wages of its fancy weavers 12 per cent. On the same day it mentioned that the woolen mills in Rockville, Conn., were in operation much more generally than last year; that the Mohawk Knitting Mill was running overtime four nights in the week; and that a woolen mill in Maine is running overtime. Of the blanket trade it said that, while there are no indications of a boom, "there is every reason for believing that a steady, healthy demand will be enjoyed."

It's a shame that the Economist can't be accommodated by either closed mills or lower wages, but it has to confront facts—free-wool facts—now, and its theories are proven to be false and worthless.—Byron W. Holt.

Free Trade!

Such sheets as the Port Byron Chronicle and Weedsport Sentinel, which never use the God-given power of reason, continue to ascribe every case of destitution incident to hard times and a severe winter to "Democratic free trade." The utter idiocy of this cry excites derision. These prints do not seem to comprehend that this country is not under "free trade," or anything like it. The Gormanized Wilson bill is a higher protective tariff than Henry Clay ever dreamed of. It is higher than the Morrill tariff passed by the Republicans. It is only slightly lower than the extreme McKinley tariff against which the people revolted.

The argument of these rabid partisans—if their assertions can be dignified by the name of argument—proves altogether too much.

They tell us this country is languishing, while English manufactories are flourishing—that England is drawing our gold out of the treasury, enriching her citizens. But England is, in truth and in fact, a free trade country, while America is not! These blind partisans who conceive it their duty to keep talking about something they know nothing about, have not paused to consider the ridiculous figure they cut. They have learned the words "free trade," as a parrot might chatter them, and they throw them in with as little regard to the fitness of things.

It is certainly a very remarkable fact that the "hard times" have affected every civilized nation on the globe, but that the country least affected is England, which has had free trade ever since Sir Robert Peel and his fellow patriots wiped out the odious tariff laws of that country. There is food for reflection in the fact. But blind and heedless partisans are incapable of reflection.—Cayuga Chief.

Inconsistent Republicans.

There is something amusing—or would be if the matter were not a serious one—in the Republican attitude concerning the protests of Germany, Austria and France against our tariff legislation and their threats of retaliation. For quite a quarter of a century, and in the cases of some for much longer, the Republican leaders and organs have been telling the people that what we need is a "home market," and that the great evil of the age is foreign trade. Volumes of the Congressional Record and innumerable columns in the papers of the Republican party have been given to an elaboration of this contention; and one result has been that a great many of the people, especially in the agricultural districts, have been led to believe in the argument and to sneer at the foreign market as utterly unworthy of consideration in comparison with the home market. Yet the moment there is a faint prospect of the farmer being permitted to keep his grain and meat at home for sale here, the leaders and organs are up in arms, lambasting the Democratic party for irritating foreign countries into taking the course they threaten. Another feature, scarcely less humorous, is the solicitude these same organs and leaders are manifesting concerning foreign opinion. Almost as vehemently as they have advocated the home market theory, have they proclaimed their indifference to what foreign countries think of us or do in reference to us. "What have we to do with abroad?" was for a long time their pet cry; and the severest charge they have ever brought against political oponents has been one of too much consideration for foreign opinion or action. Yet if they can be believed they are all in a tremor now because two or three European nations are dissatisfied with the legislation of the United States, and with one accord they are clamoring for deference to foreign threats. It really is a very funny case of backing down on the part of the g. o. p.

In the Grip of Plutocracy.

John M. Thurston is to be sent to occupy a seat in the United States Senate, not because he represents the people of Nebraska, for he does not, but because he is a professional lobbyist who has been of great service to corporations interested in using the law-making power of the people for their own enrichment.

For exactly the same reasons Stephen B. Elkins, who is another professional lobbyist, is to be sent to the Senate from West Virginia, and the Pennsylvania Railroad has apparently been successful in its scheme for buying the New Jersey Senatorship for Lobbyist Sewell. If Gasman Addicks is defeated in Delaware it will be because of the World's exposures, and not because of any objections from those who now control the Republican party.

It is true that the plutocratic influence has attempted to control the Senate through the Democratic party, but with Democrats that has been the exception which has now become the rule with Republicans. When the Standard Oil Company sent Henry B. Payne to the Senate from Ohio the Democrats of the country repudiated him and he served his term under constant protest from the Democratic press. When Calvin S. Brice through like agencies secures the succession to Payne's purchased place it is only that he may become more odious to Democrats everywhere than if he called himself a Republican. But in the Republican party there is no longer an attempt to resist the plutocratic influence. Corrupt corporations are openly purchasing Senatorships for their lobbyists, and are too little regardful of the decencies of politics to keep up the threadbare but useful pretense that their action is the action of the people.

Having won a great victory because of the protest of Democrats against plutocratic influence in the Democratic party the Republican politicians are using their new lease of power to remove all doubt that their triumph is the victory of usurped privilege over right of money over manhood.—New York World.

That Sugar Tax.

Looking at the matter in its serious aspect, the Republican attitude is even more indicative of dishonesty than of rank inconsistency with previous professions. The pretense they are making is that the protest of Germany and Austria is based on the abrogation of reciprocity, when the fact is that it is directed specifically at the discriminating duty on sugar for the perpetuation of which the Republican party is just as much responsible as anybody. President Cleveland in his last annual message recommended the repeal of that provision in the tariff act—not because of any protest from foreign countries, for none had been made—but because the provision was the result of domination by the sugar ring. The Republicans in the Senate could have prevented the passage of the provision had they wished—or, to put the matter accurately, had they not been ruled by the sugar combine, as were certain Democrats. They could secure the repeal of the provision now, but it is well known that they have combined in the Senate to prevent such repeal, on the flimsy pretense that they do not mean to allow any tariff legislation on the part of the Democracy. Whether their attitude is due to domination of the sugar ring, or partly to that and partly to partisanship, is immaterial. It is alike unpatriotic in either case, and it robs the party organs of any excuse they might otherwise have for charging the strained relations with foreign countries to the Democracy. The discriminating duty on sugar ought to be repealed, not on account of Germany's or Austria's threat—for we are not accountable to either of these nations for our legislation—but because it never was right or for the public interest. Its passage was due to the corrupt influence of the sugar trust upon the Senate, and that body will always be disgraced in the estimation of the public as long as the enactment remains on the statute book.—Detroit Free Press.

Flourishing Under the New Tariff.

The Illinois Steel Company, according to authentic announcement, is about to construct, equip and operate the largest tin plate factory in the country. The new tariff law cuts the duty on tin plate square in half. Yet the Illinois Steel Company, composed of intelligent and capable men, sees that there is an opportunity to make profit by operating a tin plate factory of large proportions. No doubt that company would have erected its plant if the old law had continued, but in that event its profits would have been abnormal and the expense of the consumers needlessly great, while under existing conditions the country will have the benefit of the industry without the cost of the protective tax.—Kansas City Times.

Knock Off the Shackles!

The American people will learn in time that freedom is better than restriction for trade. American enterprise should not be of hothouse growth. A few immense fortunes may be accumulated under fostering tariff laws, but generally prosperity is not promoted. Knock off the shackles. Let industry be free, not a slave.

It is said that Calvin S. Brice will be a candidate for President in 1900 or 1904, and is already laying his plans. If any other member of the sugar trust Senatorial ring has Presidential aspirations he will be wise if he also dates his campaign in the next century.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Elbe Disaster.

The loss of the Elbe is one of those things that unfortunately will happen—events unpreventable by human ingenuity in its present stage of development.—Chicago Post.

Such a tragedy brings home the uncertainty of life to the most heedless. May we all comprehend it better, and live more in accordance with our knowledge.—Courier-Journal.

Out of all that company these fifteen seamen who saved themselves managed to rescue only one girl. All the other women and children were left to perish.—New York World.

The collision at sea has come to be recognized as the one accident against which neither seamanship nor water-tight compartments nor any other marine equipment can afford entire protection.—Chicago Record.

The statements of the rescued passengers of the Elbe leave no room for doubt that the officers of the vessel—at least the surviving ones—acted in a cowardly, brutal and selfish manner.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is not strange that Emperor William should be indignant and chagrined that a German crew should have saved only one woman in a shipwreck when they managed to save so many of themselves. A court must deal unflinchingly with the Elbe crew.—Chicago Herald.

Voyages by sea have been rendered remarkably safe within recent years. Scores upon scores of steamships cross the Atlantic weekly, yet there is seldom an accident or loss of life. The loss of life is made impressive chiefly because it was concentrated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Below Zero.

Not a case of sunstroke was reported yesterday.—Toledo Blade.

The mean temperature just now is exceedingly mean.—Burlington Hawkeye.

For this weather we have nothing but words of censure.—New York Advertiser.

The coal man is having a long inning, and is running up a big score.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The man who thought the backbone of winter was broken was a little off. It was only the wishbone.—Madison Journal.

The man who is not already frozen will please stand up and be told that another blizzard is coming.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

In our mild and genial winter climate the temperature of the last few weeks has been somewhat trying.—Minneapolis Journal.

The "oldest inhabitant" is somewhat undecided about the time when he experienced a cold wave as severe as the present one.—Buffalo News.

The ice men are congratulating themselves that they got in their crop before the ice froze to the bottom of the river.—Keokuk Gate City.

Explorers failed to get nearer the North Pole last year, and all but one are back home, realizing that everything comes to him who waits.—St. Louis Globe.

There is hardly a thermometer in the city which has not been prostrated by the weather. As soon as the frost is out of the ground digging for the mercury will be resumed.—Buffalo Express.

Exit Queen Lil.

The recent emeute near Honolulu was probably the last kick of the irreconcilable royalists of Hawaii.—Philadelphia Record.

As a woman she has been no credit to her sex, and it would be better for the world if she were soon forgotten.—St. Paul Call.

The ex-queen of Hawaii is to be exiled. She might come to America and engage as a dime museum exhibit.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

If Liliuokalani had been astute she would have lain low for a chance to be lifted on the crest of a Hawaiian woman's suffrage wave.—Washington Star.

Her proclamation is one of the grotesque features of the Hawaiian incident and should be put in a glass case in a freak museum.—Minneapolis Journal.

It is not to be wondered at that Mrs. Dominis was ready to give up her shadowy claims to the sovereignty in order to save her very material neck.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

If the new government is afraid that she will make mischief in the future, the best thing it can do is to banish her from the islands and allow her a small pension.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The ex-queen of Hawaii has made a virtue of necessity, it seems, by formally abdicating what she did not have and could not hope to regain. But the act will simplify the situation.—Milwaukee Journal.

The Passing of McAllister.

Mr. McAllister was a symposiarch of the most accomplished kind.—Minneapolis Journal.

He made and embellished the paths of the "400." His word was authority from the simplest question of table manners to the most complex problem of court etiquette.—Detroit Free Press.

No man could be the cause or occasion of so much action and comment, of so much chronicle and caricature, of so much talk and cartooning without having a good deal in him.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Pity that he should have been content to rule in so paltry an empire and to wear so tinseled a crown. There was that in Ward McAllister which, if wisely used, would have led to honor.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How soon will it be, now the mentor has gone where there are no "400" and all are on the same level, before his late subjects will be eating with knives, sitting on front stoops and committing all those offenses of gaucherie and gluttony that are so delightful to the natural un-McAllistered man and woman?—Chicago Tribune.

Fall of Wei-Hai-Wei.

The verities of history now require that the Chinese navy be spoken of in the past tense.—Detroit Free Press.

Wei-Hai-Wei has again fallen, this time, it is to be presumed, finally and permanently.—Baltimore Herald.

On the principle that he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day, the Chinese soldiers ought to be immortal.—New York Press.

The surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei has been officially confirmed. Before it is restored to a peace footing it should be compelled to change its name.—Omaha Bee.

If Wei-Hai-Wei has fallen, and the Chinese fleet has surrendered, there is nothing left for Japan to do but to reap as much of the harvest of her victories as the great powers will permit her to take.—Boston Transcript.

The Port Arthur Massacre.

Japan admits that she is guilty.—Sioux City Tribune.

We are glad that the mikado's government appears to realize the shame its soldiers have put upon it and to desire to make promptly all possible amends.—Philadelphia Call.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Strength and Bodily Vigor.

The cause of that tired, weak, nervous condition, in which so many people find themselves, is the failure of the blood to properly nourish the nerves and tissues. Feed the nerves upon pure blood and they will be steady and strong. Read this:

Mrs. C. H. Venable
Keithsburg, Ill.

"It is with pleasure that I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent nerve tonic and blood purifier. I have taken it more than once and am taking it now. I was tired, my body ached, and I felt very badly all over. I was afraid I would be sick. I thought I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and

It Has Cured Me,

and I find that it is cheaper than the doctor's bills. Hood's Pills are the best I have ever taken, and I use no other. I am glad to have an opportunity to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. H. VENABLE, Keithsburg, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box.

TEACHER—"What tense is feed?" Boy—"Present tense." Teacher—"What tense is fed?" Boy—"Past tense." Teacher—"Correct. Give an example." Boy—"After the man feed the waiter he got fed."

Two of a Kind.

Several months ago F. W. Perry, of Shortsville, N. Y., bought a box of No-to-bac of his druggist, and began taking it. Recently he wrote the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, that No-to-bac cured him so completely that he even dislikes the smell of tobacco. He further stated that a friend of his was cured of the habit and now dislikes tobacco in any form.

NEXT to money Rembrandt loved nothing so well as his monkey. He shed tears when the ape died and painted a portrait of his pet from memory.

The Great German Coffee Berry.

Coffee at one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than Rio. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France, Holland and Germany.

Thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds, $1; not 3 cents per package.

Largest growers of farm seeds as oats, grass and clover, corn and potatoes, etc., in the world. Early heavy yielding vegetables our specialty.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 15c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of their German Coffee Berry seed and their catalogue. CNU

Mirror Writing.

With left-handed people, a reversed writing is not uncommon when the left hand is used. It is really the natural way in which writing would be done under such conditions. It is taken advantage of by such as can use it freely and readily in writing, say postal cards, for it is a simple and easy way of concealing the meaning, so long as those through whose hands the document passes are ignorant of the simple solution. For this it is only necessary to hold it before a mirror, when the writing appears as ordinary left to writing. Hence the name "mirror writing" is the one commonly applied to it.

Clever Imitation.

"Treated" birch becomes mahogany of rare beauty, and "soaked" maple goes into all "ebony" pianos now. So cleverly is the "fake" wood "weighted" that nothing short of borings will prove the deception. Maple mahogany is soaked through to a depth of four inches, and will polish even better than the genuine wood.

"Female Sufferers,

"Hear me!

"I was discouraged, broken-hearted. I was so ill with female trouble I could not walk or stand, and had to be assisted to my feet when arising from a chair. "My head whirled, and back ached, but worst of all was that crowding-down feeling in my abdomen.

MRS. KERHAUGH.

"A friend told me of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;* her faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!

"Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured, for it cured me, and will them."—Mrs. Kerhaugh, Juniata St., Nicetown, Penn.

This great medicine destroys poisonous germs, cleanses the system, strengthens the womb.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

DELPHI will have a telephone exchange.

BLACK diphtheria has broken out near Chesteron.

AT Oakland City 18 pairs of twins have been born in the last few months.

ROBERT KERNS, age 19, dommitted suicide in New Albany. He was a rejected lover.

MUNCIE will pave forty blocks this year, making about four miles of asphalt in the city altogether.

ORA THORNTOWN Frankfort, got fifteen days in jail and a fine of $10 for stealing 75 cents worth of corn.

WILLE GOEBLER, Connersville, while coasting, ran into a horse and buggy and was severely injured.

GEOGE G. TEAGUE, age sixty-seven, was struck by a freight engine and instantly killed, at Greenfield.

WINFIELD RICHARDS is putting in quatz crushing machinery in Brown county. He intends to manufacture glassware.

GREENFIELD grocers are at war and, as a result, granulated sweetness sells for 2 cents a pound and flour at 25 cents a sack.

JESSE BAILEY, well know farmer near Bedford, fell from the loft of his barn and struck a cutting box. He's seriously hurt.

A tree which he was cutting down, fell on William Matthews, at Harvey's Corner, breaking both his legs and injuring him internally, so that he will probably die.

WHILE working at the box factory at Decatur, George Gilbert fell into a large vat of boiling water and was scalded to death. He was married and leaves a family.

WILLIE, the 15-year-old son of Thomas Kavanaugh, of the Wabash road, while on his way to school was run down by a locomotive in the Wabash yards and killed at Fort Wayne.

MRS. ELEANOR DEBOLT, of Indianapolis, was given a verdict of $8,500 against the Citizens' Street Railway Company, of Indianapolis, for injuries received by her at the hands of the company.

THERE is to be an exodus from Carroll and adjoining counties to North Dakota in the early spring. From one township in Carroll County thirty-five families have arranged to leave in a few weeks.

A 250-POUND weight dropped from the top of a gas well shaft near Arcadia, and grazing the shoulder of J. K. Johnson, buried itself in the ground. All the muscles were torn from Johnson's shoulder.

THREE brothers named Pass, in different parts of the state, are a little taller than the average. Martin Pass measures 6 feet, 3¼ inches, Frank Pass is 6 feet 6 inches and Sam Pass, the "runt" of the family, measures 6 feet 1 inch,

W. PARKER HENDRICKS, an old citizen of Madison, and son of William Hendricks, once Governor of Indiana, was knocked down by a team and severely injured. In addition to other injuries his left hip was badly crushed and broken.

IN Washington County a married womand and her married daughter each gave birth to a baby the same day. Both were boys, same complexion, size, and weight. When the neighbors came in they, of course, took the babies and in some way got them mixed. Now neither mother can tell which baby belongs to her.

CHICAGO lightning-rod swindlers have taken Shelby County by storm. The sharpers appeared at Samuel P. Fendlers and offered to rod his house for $6. He singed a contract, and the next day his note showed up duly signed by himself for $600. Several other farmers are looking for what my turn out to be notes for large sums.

BY order of Mayor Suman of Valparaiso, all saloon keepers were compelled Sunday to remove all furniture and screens in front of their saloons so a full view could be obtained from the streets. The order was issued on account of a request of the Citizens' League. Now some of the saloon keepers say they will put in stained glass windows.

AT Farmland, during the banquet at the Pocahontas Council, given in honor of about two hundred visiting members from Muncie, Winchester, and Ridgeville, the small son of Samuel McGuire was severely injured by being struck on the head by falling plaster. One large table filled with eatable was mashed, besides every dish being broken.

MRS. A. J. FLAKE was accidentally shot by her 17-year-old son at their home in Green Township, Morgan County. Mrs. Flake was sewing with her machine when the boy, who was handling a loaded shotgun, dropped it on the floor and it was discharged. Almost the entire load took effect in Mrs. Flake's head and body, and she is dangerously hurt.

THE contest for the position of Department Commander of the G. A. R., for the Department of Indiana, is waxing warm. There are four candidates for the office, which will be filled at the State Encampment, which meets at Muncie, March 27 and 28, as follows: Judge H. B. Shively, Wabash; Henry Caylor, Noblesville; J. W. Fike, New Albany, and G. W. Elam, Valparaiso.

PATENTS have been awarded to residents of Indiana as follows: Charles F. Betimann, jr., New Albany, vehicle bolster; Allen A. Bowser, Fort Wayne, extension step-ladder; Sylvanus F. Bowser, Fort Wayne, selfmeasuring pump; John Clark, assignor of one-half to S. B. Rude, Liberty, tuyere iron for forges; George W. Demaree, H. O. Smith and J. W. Ditmars, Whiteland, tire tightener; W. H. Duncan, Rock Lane, wire stretcher; Joseph Leach, Indianapolis, barrel hoop fastener; John F. Miller, Lafayette, burner for crude oils and steam; Edmund Morris, assignor to Ford, Johnson & Co., Michigan City, crossing needle for cane weaving; Edmund Morris, assignor to Ford, Johnson & Co., Michigan City, machine for inserting threads into woven febrics; Edmund Morris, assignor to Ford, Johnson & Co., Michigan City, machine for inserting threads into woven fabrics; Francis W. Robinson, assignor to Robinson & Co., Richmond, straw stacker.

"NICK" AND "JOE" SLAUGHTERBACK, against whom suspicion had rested from the first, were arrested at the home of their brother, John Slaughterback, in Lawrence county, Ill., on a charge of being the men who shot John Niblack, at Wheatland, Friday night, in an attempt to rob his father's store. The prisoners were taken into the presence of young Niblack, who identified them both as the men that entered the store. The prisoners were hurried into a carrage, taken to Vincennes and placed in jail just in time to escape the vengeance of a mob which was gathering. Had the prisoners been left there until night they would have been mobbed.

WHILE drilling for gas at Parker City, a fine flow of petrolium was struck. It is a fine quality of crude oil and the company will take immediate steps to put in an oil plant. The well is 1,000 feet deep. Speculators and oil men are investigating and buying land. This opens a new oil field in Indiana and, with the gas boom, Parker City promises to grow rapidly.

THE Wabash shoe factory, with a capital stock of $15,000, has been organized in that city and will within a month begin making shoes. About one hundred persons will be regularly employed after July 1. The Company is composed of J. E. Scroggy, Frankfort, president; J. A. Hedgecock, Frankfort, vice president; George Todd, Lagro, secretary and treasurer.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE House, Monday, passed the resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution requiring that foreigners shall reside in the country five years before they shall have the right to vote in the State. A resolution for another amendment to the constitution providing for the use of the voting machine was also adopted.

The firemen's pension fund bill as amended and passed by the Senate, was considered and the amendments were concurred in.

The joint resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that the General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws reimbusing public officers who have lost public money, was adopted.

The bill defining prize fights and prohibiting such contests in this State, came up on third reading, and passed almost unanimously. It provides for the arrest of spectators, as well as principals, seconds, and timekeepers.

The bill providing for the teaching of the effect of narcotics and intoxicants on the human system in the public schools was passed.

Senator Ellison's oleomargarine bill came up in the Senate on second reading and was advanced to engrossment. The bill as it stands, and as it will probably be passed, is a stringent measure. It provides that oleomargarine shall be stamped and sold as oleomargarine, and that restaurants, hotels, and boarding-houses that serve it shall announce the fact on a playcard, conspicuously posted.

The Soldiers' Home bill was before the Senate for some time, and a number of amendments were offered, relating to perfecting title, &c. The bill was referred to a committee of three to make changes suggested bearing on this subject.

THE majority entered upon its long delayed political legislation Tuesday in the House, and within an hour committee reports had been received upon two measures, the constitutional rule suspended and the bills passed, all discussion being cut off by the operation of the previous question.

The first bill abolishes the soldiers' and sailors' monument commission, created in 1887 for the erection of a state soldiers' monument' and establishes in its stead a regency, which is to consist of three persons to be appointed by a board of state officers.

The second bill rushed through under the previous question was for a legislative apportionment, being the measure introduced early in the session, but permitted to lie dormant in commitee till acted upon by the party caucus.

Five republican representatives—Howe, Dinwiddie, Melendy, Garriot and Gibson voted with the democrats against the bill.

The interest the Nicholson bill has engendered throughout the state was clearly manifested in the House when its consideration was resumed, by the presence of men and women from different sections of Indiana, and the discussions were listened to with the most marked attention. The bill was still under discussion when the House adjourned.

In the Senate the apportionment bill of Senator Wishard was made a special order for Thursday.

The day was spent in discussing the building association question. Senator Newby's bill was up for passage, which was finally referred to the Committee on Corporations, there to die.

THE House, Wednesday, passed the following bills:

Giving the Governor the power to suspend sheriffs and appoint temporary sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys; appointing two free holders by circuit judges to every county board to review taxes; making commercial paper due on holidays payable the preceding day; allowing counties to pay one-third of the purchase price of toll roads out of the general fund; for the division of estates.

There was an immense crowd in the House when the Nicholson bill was resumed, section by section. The bill is being fought inch by inch by its opponents.

The following bills passed the Senate: Making it unlawful to operate a saloon withing a miles of a State or national soldiers' home; providing for free license to ex-soldiers and ex-sailors for the peddling or handling of goods; requiring township trustees to keep a record of all township orders issued; providing that surety companies may go upon the bonds of officers, administrators, and executors; providing that manufacturers of oleomargarine shall stamp it and sell it as such, and that hotels and restaurants that use it shall placard the fact; requiring that the manufacturers of horse and mule meat shall label the packages in which it is done up; making it incumbent for courts to appoint court reporters where either party in a suit demands it; providing regulations for private detectives and spies; making it unlawful to take fish from lakes, except to stock other lakes and streams, between April 1 and June 15; to prevent the padding of school enumerations.

THE house, as a committee of the whole, finished the consideration of the Nicholson bill Thursday.

After adopting resolations of respect to Minister Gray the house adjourned.

There was but little business transacted in the senate Not more than a dozen senators were present when the session was called. The senate adjourned in honor of the late Minister Gray.

The Nicholson bill was reported to the House Friday by the committee of the whole, and the report was adopted. The bill was then made the special order for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The House passed the libel bill. It is the bill that was introduced by Representative Stutesman, but a similar bill having been passed by the Senate, introduced by Senator Shiveley, the Senate bill was substituted. The bill creating a Superior Court for Madison County also passed.

The Senate was without a quorum when it met, but this did not interfere with the presentation of a large number of committee reports.

THE House, Saturday, adopted a resolution which provides that in future any member who absents himself without permission or good and sufficient reason shall be docked his salary for the day he is absent.

The bill providing for free text books, and which is compulsory, passed. It creates two new officers in each county in the State, and entails an enormous expense, rendering necessary for the purchase of bookcases alone the sum of $225,000.

The bill making railroad companies liable for fires originating from sparks from locomotives also passed.

The Committee on Corporations reported favorably an amendment to Senator La Follette's bill concerning voluntary associations, by which the management of the Big Four Railroad Company may incorporate its hospital project.

Senator Wishard introduced a bill in the Senate giving to the State Board of Charities power to establish civil service rules in all penal, benevolent and correctional institutions, and power to enforce the rules.

In his last book Dean Hole tells the following story: "Bishop Jackson much enjoyed a doubtful compliment which was paid to him by the young curate of the parish in which he lived, who was much attached to him, and who said to him one day in conversation: 'I can assure you, my lord, that my rector is such an exceptionally good man and his wife such an exceedingly good woman, and they are in every respect so infinitely my superiors, that if it wern't for your lordship and Mrs. Jackson I should feel quite uncomfortable.'

Nothing Like Printer's Ink.

James Gordon Bennett is very erratic in his movements. He "drops in" upon his branch offices in Paris or London without any notice being sent of his coming, and delights to surprise the clerks by overhauling their books and examining their accounts. On one of these occasions, says the Utica Observer, one of the pressmen, a man who had worked for the elder Bennett, and was an excellent workman, though guilty of an occasional lapse from sobriety, had a black eye and was in a quandary as to what excuse he should offer if Mr. Bennett noticed it. Acting on a sudden inspiration he seized an ink roller and rubbed a daub of ink on the side of his face completely concealing the discoloration of the skin. Presently Mr. Bennett came into the pressroom, and with the superintendent, John Hays, went carefully through, criticising every detail, and looking sharply at each employe. When about to leave he turned suddenly, and, pointing to the besmirched pressman, he said:

"Mr. Hays, what is that man's name?"

The culprit quaked in his shoes until Mr. Bennett said, slowly:

"I want you to give that man $3 per week more wages; he is the only man in the room who looks as if he had been working."

Stepniak on Russia's War Power.

As regards Russia's military capacity, Stepniak is disposed to think that on her own soil, for defensive purposes, she might be able to put into the field, though somewhat slowly, an army equal to that of the German empire. But he insists that she could not muster one-fourth as large a force for a war of invasion, which is much more expensive, and which alone can trouble the imagination of foreign politicians. A conclusive test of Russia's fitness for an aggressive contest was furnished, he thinks, by the last war with Turkey, against which power Alexander II. could send only about 300,000. Since that time things have gone from bad to worse in a financial way. The conclusion is that the new Czar cannot, unless he loses his mind, think of embarking on an aggressive contest. If he should think of it, the whole of his family, his ministers, and his court, would interpose to prevent madness. They at least would recognize that any arduous, not to say unsuccessful war, unless it were a defensive one, would cause the collapse of the system by which they live and thrive.—New York Sun.

Samaritans Among the Birds.

Once upon a time a pair of robbins built their nest upon a fence, and a pair of catbirds (thrushes that are so called because their cry is like the mewing of a cat) in a bush close by. Baby birds appeared in each nest about the same time, and all went well for a few days, when one morning the parent catbirds were both missing, probably slain. Their young would have starved but for the robins. Whenever the robins lit on the rail with a worm or other food, the catbirds set up a hungry squeak, and so the kind birds of the red-breast determined to feed the stranger fledglings as well as their own. Both families were successfully reared, the catbirds being so strong and lively that they looked as if they had been brought up by their own parents.

The County Line.

The line dividing the counties of Hancock and Henderson in Illinois, writes a contributor, runs through the dining-room of the principal hotel in Dallas City, and a man sitting at the table in Hancock County frequently has to reach over into Henderson County for the butter. If a couple are married in the hotel they must be careful how they locate themselves, or they will be married in Henderson County under Hancock license. A man who has committed an offense against the law can sit on the Henderson County side of the table and make faces at the Sheriff of Hancock County and vice versa. A person can sit at the end of the table and be in both counties at once, and not get tangled up in the county line when he leaves the table.

Unequal Punishment.

In some states there is no capital punishment for murder; in others, the death penalty is inflicted for what in comparison are minor crimes. Nearly all the Southern States punish arson with death, and in some burglary is a capital crime. In Missouri the punishment for perjury is death, while in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Kentucky the maximum sentence for perjury is five years. In Maine, Mississippi, and Iowa, however, the perjurer may be sent to prison for life, while in Delaware the offence is punishable by fine. It is clear that when the punishment for a given crime varies from the exaction of a small fine to hanging, great injustice is done somewhere.

Small Beginnings

Make great endings sometimes. Ailments that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious maladies, dangerous in themselves and productive of others. It is the disregard of the earlier indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the season, such as malaria and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system after exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and miasma are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After you have incurred risk from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterwards should be swallowed. For malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deservedly popular of remedies and preventives. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

Scraps of Paper.

In the Chinese quarter of San Francisco there is not to be found either in the streets or the alleys, a scrap of paper with Chinese characters written or printed upon it. These people have the great admiration and respect for the characters, not only on account of their beauty and antiquity, but because the great Confusius himself, they say, gave them to his countrymen. At the entrance of every house, and at all the street corners, waste paper baskets are hung, upon which are inscribed "Respect the Characters," and men are hired to go about and gather up any pieces that may have fallen or blown down.

Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah, Texas,

And intermediate Western States, at one fare for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road.

SCOTT was fond of riding and by daylight would be out with his horses and dogs. Most of his work was done before dinner.

CHARLEMANGE was fond of hunting.

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for

Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Stupendous Stupidity.

All the stupidity in the world is not confined to employes of American hotels," remarked a traveling salesman, who has had a vast deal of experience. "They have it in the hotels of Canada as well. I was in Toronto not long ago, and when I went to my room I told the clerk I was expecting a telegram, and wanted it sent up as soon as it came. Half an hour later, when I was not ready to receive visitors, a knock came at the door.

"Who is it?" I called.

"'A telegram for you, sir,' replied a boy.

"'All right; shove is under the door.'

"I went over to the door, but the telegram didn't slip under.

"'Shove it under the door!' I called to him peremptorily.

"'I can't sir,' he answered in a helpless tone; 'it's on the tray, sir.'

"You see," added the traveling man, "that the wooden-headed fellow had the telegram on a tray, and it never occurred to him to deliver it in any other way."

One Sermon.

It is said that the Pope of Rome is the only priest in Christendom who never preaches a sermon. Only once during three hundred years has this rule, if rule it be, been departed from. This was in 1847, when Pius the Ninth was Pope. Father Ventura, a famous orator, was to have preached at a church in Rome. A great crowd assembled to here him, but at the appointed hour there was no priest. Presently the Pope arrived: probably he, too, had come to listen to Ventura. Taking in the situation at a glance, Pio Nono was equal to the occasion, for he preached the sermon from the text that the other had selected.

The Goat.

Some years ago a tame long-haired goat formed part of the regular crew of a passenger steamer on service between an English port and a continental one. After a time the customs authorities discovered that it wore a false coat many sizes too large for it. The goat's own hair was clipped very close; round its body were packed cigars, lace, etc., and then the false coat was skillfully put on, and fastened by hooks and eyes.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Escape from Justice.

"Gag him!"

"Put the ice-cold iorn in his mounth!"

"Tie his head tack so he can't move it!"

At this critical moment Mr. Finkenbinder woke with a start from a horribie dream in which a lot of ferocious horses had got hold of him and were using him as he was in the habit of using his own horse.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

LOUIS XVI. in his early life learned the trade of a locksmith and during his imprisonment amused himself by making locks.

WE cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aroma of love" about every young lady whose complexion has been beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

POE found his sole amusement in drinking.

Homeseekers' Excursions via. Nickel Plate Road.

To points in the South, at one fare for the round trip, March 5th, April 2nd and 30th. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for dedailed information.

Superstition.

If you are superstitious there are many things you must not do. In North Germany you must not spin during the twelve nights of Christmas, lest you should walk after you r death; nor after sunset on Saturday, for then mice will eat your work.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

SENECA, when tired writing his treatises on morals, found amusement in going over his accounts and calculating how much interest was due him.

A CONSTANT COUGH WITH FAILING STRENGTH, and Wasting of Flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

JULIUS CÆSAR was ashamed of his bald head and when it became shiny he constantly wore a laurel wreath in the hope of concealing the deformity.

Which Man Wins?

The one with steady nerves and a clear brain. That means, in nine cases out of ten, the man with a good digestion. A Ripans Tabule after dinner may save tomorrow's business.

BUFFON'S only amusement was walking.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

TAMERLANE was an expert chess player.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

VIRGIL, during the summer season, filled his house with butterflies.

Reduced Rates

Authorized on the Nickel Plate Road, to the West and Southwest, Feb. 12th, March 5th and April 2nd, account Homeseekers' Excursions.

BACH'S favorite pastime was gardening.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise

St. Jacobs Oil

Will Cure It

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

For that full feeling
That comes after eating
There is a remedy.
Simple but effective
—and immediate.

A • Ripans • Tabule.

Take one! at the time,
Swallow it
and
there you are.
One who gets just as full
In any other way
Is not so uncomfortable at the time.
That sensation, to him,
Comes later.
To prevent it
Take a tabule
Before going to bed.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth Ill.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE MERIT.

The Rocker Washer has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description. ROCKER WASHER CO. FT. WAYNE, IND. Liberal inducements to live agents.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE

Why pay 60 to 80c. a rod for fence when you can make the best Woven-Wire Fence on earth, horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight, for

13 to 20c. A ROD?

A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 Rods a day. Over 50 different styles. Catalogue Free. Address, KITSELMAN BROS., Ridgeville, Indiana.

CUTLER'S Pocket Inhaler

Important to singers. Cures La Grippe, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cold in Head, and Cough. Handy as a knife. This INHALER is approved by Physicians and Medical Journals. By Druggists for $1.00; by mail for $1.10. Microbe Killer.

W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, No. 410 Michigan Street, Buffalo, New York.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

TAPE-WORM Expelled with head. Sure Cure within 2 hours. No inconvenience. One dose (price $2) guaranteed sufficient. GUARANI REMEDY CO., Dodgeville, N. Y.

LIVE BOOK AGENTS — both sexes, meaning business — please send address to ESTILL & CO., MANSFIELD, OHIO.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 9—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chronic Dyspepsia Vanishes.

Mrs. Sarah A. Maudlin, sixty-eight years old, and living at Thorntown, Ind., says: "I suffered from chronic dyspepsia for more than thirty years, with severe pains in the stomach and head. For years I did not dare to eat vegetables of any kind. Since taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I have a good appetite, my health is almost restored and I am fleshier than I have been before for many years."

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I can not say too much in praise of your great remedy—LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have suffered for years with a deranged stomach. Physicians treated me for catarrh of the stomach. I was advised by a friend to try your remedy; I have done so and am cured.

WALTER DRAKE,
32 Byram Place, Indianapolis.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is *universally acknowledged purest in the world.*

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:36 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS. M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Freight	
Fort Wayne	p 11 45	am	4 45	pm	8 40	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc	12 25		5 25		7 55	
Auburn	12 29		5 29		8 37	
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit	12 52		5 52		9 45	
Steubenville	12 56		5 56		.....	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola	1 13		6 14		10 50	
Jackson	3 25		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	pm
Angola	12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 32		9 01	
Steubenville	.....		2 40		9 07	
Summit	1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 35	
Auburn Junc	3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Nov 18, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	p m	a m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7.08	*11.15	9.46	3.05	.....	
Newark ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.15	7.15	
Columbus ar	11 25	3 40	2.15	8.25	7.55	
	p m		a m			
Mansfield lv	12.05	.....	.....	10.23	8 25	
				a m		
Deshler	2.35	4.52	6.50	12.20	9 50	
Defiance	3 15	5.35	7 40	1.20	11 00	
Hicksville	.....	.....	8.22	.....	11.45	
St Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12.01	
				a m		
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.32	8 53	2 22	12.25	
Garrett	4.25	6.45	9.05	2.35	12 50	
Avilla	.....	6.55	9.15	.....	1 00	
Albion	‡4.48	.....	9.31	.....	1.20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.00	.....	1.57	
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.50	10.12	.....	2.11	
Wellsboro	.....	.....	11.37	.....	3 40	
Chicago ar	9.00	11.20	2.00	7.40	6 40	
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	a m	
Chicago lv	*10.45	*6.35	†6.05	3 00	10.45	
	p m					
Wellsboro	1.40	.....	8.40		12 55	
Milford Jct	.....	.....	10.32	6.20	2.11	
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45		.....	
Albion	3.45	.....	11.25	7.00	2.50	
Avilla	4 05	.....	11.45	7.15	.....	
Garrett	4.15	11.20	11.55	7 25	3.20	
			p m			
Auburn Jc	4 28	11.25	12.15	7 35	3.30	
St Joe	4 41	.....	12.43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	4.52	.....	1.00	8.00	3 56	
Defiance	5.35	12.27	1.40	8 35	4.30	
Deshler	6.34	1.20	2.35	9 15	5.10	
Mansfield	10.0	.....	.....		7.52	
Newark ar	12.10	5 50	.....		9.35	
Columbus	2 15	8 25	.....		10.55	
Bellaire ar	4.00	9 05	4.00	.....	12.55	
(Eastern time)						
Wheeling ar	5.35	10 45	5.36	.....	2.35	
		p m				
Pittsburg	8 15	4.15	8.15	.....		
	a m	a m		a m		
Washington D.C	7.10	4 02	.....	.....		
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....	.....	a m	
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53	.....	.....		
				p m		
New York	8 25	10.55	.....			

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly every one in Medina Co., Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says: "People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tried out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport. 6 9

Chronic Diarrhœa.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

Cures Colds.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6-9

A Proposal

Is not sweeter to your best girl than to have renewed life and strength when suffering from lassitude, or mental depression, caused by lagrippe. But no matter what the cause. Every nerve trouble, nervous exhaustion, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc., in either sex, is quickly and positively cured by Vitaline and Nervetone, the great invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist. Just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask Fischler & Son for it and take no other. 8-9

FREE TO ALL!

Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Plants, Roses, Bulbs, Vines, Shrubs, Small Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Seeds, etc., will be mailed free to all applicants. 110 pages. Most complete Plant Catalogue published. Satisfaction guaranteed. 80 Rose Houses; 45 Greenhouses; 80 Acres Nurseries. Address

NANZ & NEUNER, *Louisville, Ky.*

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because has done it in hundreds of cases. 8tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

In these days of telephone, telegraph, electricity and steam, people cannot afford to wait days or as many hours for relief. This is our reason for offering you One Minute Cough Cure. Neither days, nor hours, nor even minutes elapse before relief is afforded. 8tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostration, nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Relieves Pain at Once.

Mrs Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears The favorite little pills everywhere. 8tf

JAPANESE MANHOOD

A speedy, quickly and forever cure. Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all wasting evils. No C. O. D. [illegible] and decep[illegible]

TOWER'S SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the **Tower Hoe Cultivator** for that purpose.

Manufactured by

J. D. TOWER & BRO., MENDOTA, ILL.

Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind.

A gentleman of this county who has excellent judgment remarked to us the other day that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. 8tf

We wish to state to our patrons that One Minute Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for children troubled with croup, colds, hoarseness and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take and quickly cures 8tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Is a Good Thing.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Robbins & McCord. 6 9

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to consumption. One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly. 8tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Promptness is a commendable virtue. That's why we offer you One Minute Cough Cure. It is prompt in relief and prompt in curing. That is what it is made for. 8tf

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured J. G. Gorell of the worse case of eczema ever known in the state of Indiana. It cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles. 8tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Obituary.

John Burtis Hartman, son of Charles and Nettie Hartman, was born January 26, 1895, and died Feb. 14, aged 19 days. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. O. Fink, of Waterloo, Sunday, Feb. 17, at 11 a. m., at Richland Center, and the little one was tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery near by.

Another lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in the grave.

The parents wish to return sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them in their sad bereavement.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. **Price, 25c. per package.**

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. **Price, 50c. per bottle.**

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. **Price, 50c. per box.**

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. **Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.**

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. **Price, 25c. per package.**

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff formerly business manager for W. J. Scanlan, the Irish Comedian, suffered with rheumatism for years without relief until he bought a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for rheumatism, but none have received the unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Drummond's Lightning Remedy. When a cure is wanted send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of the remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agent wanted. 8-9

A Chance to Make Money.

I am out of debt, and thanks to the Dish Washer business for it. In the past five weeks I have made over $500, and I am so thankful that I feel like telling everybody, so that they can be benefited by my experience. Anybody can sell Dish Washers because everybody wants one, especially when it can be got so cheap. I believe that in two years from now every family will have one. You can get full particulars by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., and you can't help but make money in this business. I believe that I can clear over $3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let such an opportunity pass without improvement. We can't expect to succeed with without trying.

MRS. B

DAMAGED BY SMOKE ONLY

The Chicago Tailoring Co was slightly damaged to the extent of $175,000 worth of Tailor Made Clothing and part of this mammoth stock has been shipped to Butler, Ind., and placed in the Worth building next to Gengnegel's hardware store and will be sold to the people of Butler and vicinity as directed by the Insurance companies at less than appraised values. This great fire sale of men and boy's fine tailor made clothing will commence Friday, March 1st 1895, and will continue up to Tuesday night, March 5 h, making this the greatest 5 days sale ever inaugurated in Butler. Below we mention a few prices: Men's durable, plaid, checked and mixed $10. Cheviot suits only $3 98, men's everyday suits $2 48, worth $7, men's fine single and double breasted cheviots and cassimer $15 suits now sacrificed at $6 75, men's imported English clay worsted suits at $25, only $11.50, men's heavy blue double breasted suits $6.75 cheap at $16, men's good business coats 69cts, cheap at $1 50, men's fine $8 tailor made pants only $3 98, men's dundee woolen pants $1.50 cheap at $3 50, men's fetsburg worsted and commerce tailor made pants $2.25 dead cheap at $6, Boy's suits from 75 cents upwards, boy's wool knee pants 25 cents dead cheap for 75 cents, and thousands of bargains too numerous to mention, nothing reserved as everything must be sold in 5 days. Remember the date, Friday March 1st and for 5 days only. Look for the great fire sale sign directed by the insurance companies.

H. C. BRENNEMAN, Agent.

Wholesale to merchants on Tuesday from 2 to 4 p. m.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March.

In the March number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly the wonderful story of the life and inventions of Thomas Alva Edison is set forth, in an article by Henry Tyrrell, with the apparent purpose of contrasting an actual living hero, a modern conqueror of science, with the dark and sinister shadow of Napoleon as projected anew by the curious contemporary revival of his sanguinary legend. The paper is accompanied with some interesting illustrations, including new portraits of Edison, of his parents, wife, children, and scientific collaborators. Other important contributions to this unusually full and interesting number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly are M. V. Moore's striking account of "The Great Salt Lake, and Mormondom"; Captain H. D. Smith's stirring and patriotic account of "The United States Revenue Cutter Flag"; a delightful art paper upon "Cameos and Cut Gems," by Theo Tracy; "How Bronze Statues are Cast," with the latest works of American sculptors, by S. Millington Miller; "Bulgarian Village Life," picturesquely illustrated, by Celia R. Ladd; Personal Reminiscences of Charles Reade, by Howard Paul, and of Anton Rubinstein, by Mrs. W. K. L. Dickson; and a practical article, with many distinguished canine portraits, on "Dogs and their Keeping," by S. H. Ferris. There are good short stories and poems by Charles Edwardes, Louise Morgan Sill, Gertrude F. Lynch, Jessie M. Andrews, H. E. Armstrong, Julia D. Young, Annie L. Muzzey, Ernest Delancey Pierson, Norman Gale and others.

The Art Amateur grows more interesting with each number. What with its charming color plates (two are given this month—"Sunset in Conneticut," a winter landscape with snow illuminated by the sunset glow; and "Chrysanthemums"), its practical Working Designs for China painting, wood carving, needlework, etc, and its instructive articles on "Drawing for Reproduction," "Flower Drawing in Pen-and-Ink," "Artistic Anatomy," "Landscape Painting," "The Painting of the Head in Oil," "Glass Painting," "China Painting," Designing for Bindings," "Wall Paper Designing," "Needlework" and "An Inexpensive Country House," it is indeed indispensable to the artist, the teacher and the art student. All these articles are well illustrated. Besides all these there is an article on Carolus Duran, an account of "An Art Student's Year in Paris," Drapery Studies by Jules Lefebvre and Jan Monchablon, Drawings by Martin Rico, Carolus Duran and J. L. Sargent, and Engravings by Charles Baude from paintings by trotter, V. Gilbert and Maris Roy. "My Note Book" is especially interesting. Price, 35 cents Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O

"Any Port in a Storm"

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to any address by express upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 8-9

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

CORUNNA.

David Shook is back at his post of duty again in his railroad office.

Emanuel Treesh's little girl is very low, and it is barely possible that she will recover.

The ice king did finally loosen his grip, although he held on with a tenacity that was astonishing.

Jas DeLong put up a fine lot of ice last week. It is said to be the nicest put up in Corunna for several years.

The la grip, or epidemic or something of the sort, is getting in its work in this vicinity again. About four out of every five are complaining with it.

Mrs. Ellen Chaffee returned home last Thursday after a three weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Salem and York townships, Steuben county.

The union meeting is still in progress at this writing, and with the very best of results so far. There have been twenty some conversions and the churches very much revived.

We noticed last Saturday that Willard Trumbull was considerably excited about something, and couldn't imagine what was up, unless he had just received word that he had fallen heir to a fortune. Later in the day, however, we learned the cause of his excitement. Sure enough he did get a fortune, but it was not gold or silver, but something more precious—his wife presented him with a pair of twins, both girls, and weighing eight pounds apiece. All doing well.

One day last week the following conversation was overheard between two school chums: "Say, don't you think it's real mean for a young fellow to call about eleven evenings in a week, and give lots of candy and things, and get off six or seven yards of poetry each time, and talk nice things, and—and—now don't you think it's real mean in him unless he means business? I think he just ought to be ashamed of himself. Don't you think so?" "Well I should snicker!"

SUMMIT.

LAST WEEK.

Mrs Joseph Rohm is on the sick list.

Mrs Sadie Duncan is not feeling so well at this writing.

Mrs. Lavina Gramling visited her daughter Mrs. Thomas Lacy last week.

Edward Meek and family visited his father near Angola Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. J. Thomas of Hamilon is visiting her mother Mrs. P. H. Gramling.

Wesly and Wm. Zimmerman, Henry Myers, John Penick with their families came to Catharine Zimmerman's Monday Feb 11th with their baskets well filled with good things and made a surprise for her, it being her birthday.

Warren Boyer and wife of Hamilton; Wes McDougle and wife of Pleasant Lake; Henry Snowberger and wife of this place took dinner with Henry Lawson and family last Sunday, it being Mrs L's. 40th birthday.

BUTLER

Mrs. Cousins, of Toledo, Mrs. R. C. Campbell's mother, is visiting with them.

Mrs. Scranton is reported as improving.

Mrs. Peter Helwig seems to be scarcely holding even. The severe cold weather has left her much enfeebled.

Mrs. Enoch Grindle, of whose illness mention was made last week, is improving with fair chances for recovery.

J. A. Campbell was confined to his home the greater part of last week by a sore eye.

Rev. Duehnan, the new Lutheran minister, is holding a well attended continued service at the old brick church on West North street and East Avenue.

Sam. G. Stone, our well known druggist, is lying at his home seriously ill from a complication of disturbing causes. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Russell Stevens has gone to Ann Arbor to try the virtue of whatever treatment that learned institution may afford. Hopes are entertained for his early return to his family and friends.

A very destructive fire occurred last Wednesday about 1½ miles northeast of Newville, originating in the residence of Mr. Benningdoof. Mr. B. had recently sustained very serious physical injuries from a falling tree, and was confined to his home. Henry Webster had called on him, and during his visit a noise upstairs attracted their attention, and on going up to learn the cause the whole upper part of the house was found to be in flames. Hasty efforts were made to save something from the burning house, and a portion was saved. Fire soon communicated to the large barn near by, and it soon went up in smoke. During the excitement someone discovered that Henry Webster's large barn fully three quarters of a mile north, was also on fire, communicated by flying shingles carried by a high wind, setting fire to a new straw-stack near the barn. Mrs. Webster, who was alone, succeeded in getting the horses out, and about everything else perished. Mr. Webster had the best barn in his township, almost new. His loss will reach nearly $1,500, upon which he had $1,000 insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency. Mr. Benningdoof had no insurance and [illegible] almost everything, his loss falls very heavy on him.

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better.* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

"I like Vaughan's Seeds best because they come up so easy."—*Mrs. Hen.*

A whole Vegetable GARDEN FOR 20c (2 DIMES.) 14 Packets postpaid.

Cheaper than eating bacon all summer!!

HERE is the list: 1 pkt. Radishes, 6 kinds, mixed, 1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston; 1 pkt. Beets, Vaughan's Earliest Egyptian; 1 pkt. Cabbage, Savoy, sweetest, 1 pkt. Squash, Delicata; 1 pkt. Onion, Vaughan's Early Pickling; 1 pkt. Musk Melon, Delmonico; 1 pkt. Cucumber, Japanese Climbing; 1 pkt. Parsley; 1 pkt. Parsnip, Sugar; 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Pie; 1 pkt. Tomato, Red and Yellow, mixed; 1 pkt. Carrot, Half Long; 1 pkt. Oyster Plant, Mammoth. Total 14; also FREE, if you mention this paper, one mixed pkt. of our World's Fair Sweet Peas and Pansies. The quality of our seeds and the quantity in the packages will be held to our regular standard as before. No cash prizes or lottery. We give real money value, cash down in this hard times' collection.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS for 25 cts.

No. 1.- 5 Good Roses in colors, 25c.
No. 2.- 4 New Prize Chrysanthemums, 25c.
No. 3.-15 Pkts. Flower Seeds, assorted, 25c. (Best collection in America.)
No. 4.-10 Spring Bulbs, all different, 25c. with Tuberoses and Gladiolus. Order by number.
Our wonderful Goose Flower Plant 50c.

Our Big BARGAIN CATALOGUE is just a little bit better than some others. WE SELL MOST KINDS OF SEEDS AT 2 CENTS PER PACKET, half price of others. Our Catalogue is expensive, but we mail it free with every order. Write to-day, east or west, prompt service from the two great centers. We surely save you money.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE,
NEW YORK, 26 Barclay St. CHICAGO, 52 State St.

A Clean Collar

One that you can keep clean all the time—a collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the *only* waterproof goods so made, and every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for this, and refuse to take any imitation if you expect satisfaction. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you sample. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. State size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID CO., 427-29 Broadway, New York.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All [illegible] nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MARCH 7. 1895. NUMBER 10

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $25,0)

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

—THE—

Auburn Bakery

AND

CONFECTIONERY

MAIN STREET.

—Headquarters for Fine—

Bread,

Rolls and

Cakes

of all kinds. A full line of

Fruits, Canned Goods, Pickles, Olives and Table Sauces always on hand.

Baker & Bauer,

Proprietors. Main Street

Don't Do . . .
Without It. . . . . .

Simply because you haven't all the cash to pay right down. Make a cash payment of $5.00 down, then we will let you pay $1.00 a week until the balance is paid. The terms are liberal and we guarantee the price to be as low as you can buy elsewhere for cash

You . . . .
Need . . .
It . . . .

We know you do. We have now some special bargains in Ladies' and Gents' watches. Don't wait too long, for we sell the goods we advertise and this plan will enable you to get a watch when no others would.

FRED J. YESBEBA,
The Auburn Jewler.

Our work departmeet is without fault. Everything must be satisfactory.

They Were Jiners.

Last Wednesday evening three prominent members of the Waterloo Maccabee lodge came down to Auburn to visit the lodge here and assist in some initiatory work. Not knowing exactly where the lodge room was situated, they went up the stairway near the postoffice and made a mistake and turned to the left instead of the right and got into the A. O. U. W. hall. The looge was not in session and of course the doors were open. They passed into the ante room, removed their coats and walked into the hall and were seated with the other gentlemen present. A. O. U. W. members began to look at one another as if an introduction, or sign of some kind would be in order and were just at the point of testing the gentlemen by the grip and password when A. N. Wilson asked them if they thought they were in the Maccabee hall. Their answer was, "Yes, are we mistaken?" and they were informed so. They were less than a minute in getting their coats and leaving the room, and at the same time got the laugh, for it was impossible to keep straight faces when one saw how surprised they looked. One gentleman, we understand, is commander of a Tent.

The Children's Day.

The L. L. C. have added a new feature to their program this year by entertaining the children of the club one afternoon in the year, and it will be known hereafter as "Children's Day." Last Saturday afternoon this event took place at the home of Mrs. W. B. Brown, and over forty children with some young people enjoyed a special literary program prepared for the occasion. The members and guests were called to order by the president, Mrs. H. J. Ralston, and the secretary called the roll. A few words of welcome from the president were followed by a piano solo by Mrs Ashley and a recitation, "Up and Down Old Brandywine," by Mrs. Hattie Wilson. Then came the drama, "The Mouse Trap," that completely captivated the little folks, as it was quite laughable and created a great deal of amusement for them to see "grown up people" standing on chairs and tables, afraid of a mouse. The members then took special pains to have them enjoy the rest of the afternoon by playing games with them until lunch was announced. This was served with all the delicacy and grace that would have been given to older guests, In fact everything was done to insure them a delightful afternoon, and no pains were spared that they might feel themselves honored guests. The lunch consisted of sandwiches, egg salad, pickles, jelly, ice cream, fancy cakes and coffee. Each member was allowed to bring all her children, but those who were so unfortunate as to have none, could borrow one of a neighbor. We understand this is to be a permanent feature of the annual program of this most excellent club, and in the language of one of its members, "We have enjoyed a happy day for we derive our greatest happiness in giving happiness to others"

Hebel Bros.

We desire to inform the readers of the DAILY COURIER and citizens of Auburn that we are still in the market with a most complete line of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

EARLY VEGETABLES,

CANNED GOODS,

FRESH CONFECTIONERY,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

OUR MEAT MARKET CONTAINS ONLY THE BEST MEATS.

FREE DELIVERY IN THE CITY.

We also keep Baker & Bauer Bread, Cakes, Etc.

We kindly solicit a share of your patronage. Call and learn our price

Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn Mining Co. will be held on Saturday of next week, March 16, at 1 p. m., to elect directors for the coming year. Books will close March 9.

Auburn Talent Recognized.

Monday's Daily:

Each season, the various "assemblies" that are held at favorite gathering places like Lakeside and Chautaugua, suitable talent must be engaged, not only because the benefit of summer gathering come largely from the opportunity they give of hearing the best of singing, preaching, lectures etc. but because the reputation of that especial locality must be kept at a high standard in order to secure its popularity and prominence. Yesterday we alluded briefly to the engagement of Mrs. Sadie Yesbera of this place, to sing for a week at Lakeside the Lake Erie resort that is so popular. To those who have heard her, this will be gratifying news especially if they expect to attend a part of the assembly serson at Lakeside. The management there, will find they have made no mistake in coming to Auburn to secure a high class of vocal music which is always in demand at such gatherings and our own people feel pleased that the selection comes from one of their number. She is also on the program for the meeting of the Ft. Wayne Presbyterial Missionary Society, that meets at Goshen, April 10 and 11.

Will Wed To-morrow.

Our citizens will be surprised to learn of the marriage of Mrs. Anna Bengnot to James Freeman, a prosperous farmer living in Butler township, tomorrow at 12 o'clock. They will go at once to the farm where dinner will be severed.

Town Council.

The Board of trustees met last night with all members present. The following bills were read and allowed:

G. L. Lanning Insurance	$40 00
W. B. Campbell printing	80
J. Reesch ringing fire bell 3 times	75
Henry Baker night watch	11 00
E. Freygang repairs for harness	7 30
F. M. Rush smoke stack etc	7 65
D. S. Ober lumber	4 86
A. H, Baker marshal and teamster	65 00
E. A. Benedict, ser eng. & gasoline	16 65
H. E. Richey horse-shoeing etc	10 60

Junction Items.

Dr. F. B. Wood, of Garrett, passed through this place this morning on his way to Fort Wayne.

Ed. and Al. Bishop started for Chicago last night on B. & O. No. 47.

Ora Snyder, son of S. C. Snyder of the Kiblinger Carriage Co., started for Chicago on No. 5. this morning.

Last evening Henry Mossey's place was visited by three sports who Henry claims exhibited money enough to start a national bank, and wanted to bet him a couple of hundred on the turn of a card. But Henry is too sly a fox to be caught by that old gag, and furthermore he does not allow gambling in his place.

One of Garrett's business men while returning from Auburn last evening seemed desirous of giving the people of this place a temperance lecture. He got out of his wagon near the saloon and when getting in again he started with so much energy that he walked right up over the wagon head foremost out of the opposite side, hitting the hard ground an awful crack with his complexion. After a few minutes he was able to stagger around, and repeated the operation again bruising the ground, But the third attempt was partially successful, as he did not fall out until he had gone nearly half a mile, when his team left him beside the road and proceeded to Garrett. Mr, Robbins escorted the gentleman home. We expect his face has holes enough in it for a "God Bless our Home" motto to be worked in it. His wife will probably work it.

Ed Romeis, operator for the Lake Shore at Auburn, will relieve the agent at Summit for a few days. Mr. Crossley, of this place, will relieve Mr Romeis.

Harry Culbertson, Wabash agent, went to Albion to-day on a business trip.

Mr. Levi Bovee is just recovering from quite a severe sick spell.

Chas. Schaab boarded B. & O. No. 5 this morning for Chicago to get his spring stock of clothing, etc.

E. J. Crossley is again at his post of duty as assistant agent for the Lake Shore at the Junction, after a week's sickness.

Levi Holler and Hattie Green, of Newark, Ohio, father and niece of R. E. Holler, of Auburn, will be his guests for a few days.

Yesterday a German purchased at Garrett water tranporation from Baltimore Md., to Bremen, Germany, and evidently forgot that he would have to go to Baltimore. He boarded No. 8. without a ticket to Baltimore. His legs did him great service in getting back from the Junction to Garrett where he will probably get the required credentials and start over again.

All persons interested in fancy poultry are requested to meet in the parlor of the Brunswick hotel at Auburn Jc, Friday afternoon, March 8, for the purpose of organizing an association to be called "The Northeastern Indiana Poultry Fanciers' Association." The expense of joining will be very light and the result will be that Auburn and vicinity will be able to show some very fine specimens of blooded poultry. We all know that there is more money in first class poultry than in the common stock, consequently it will be to the interest of all poultry growers to be present.

Lester Till, of Waterloo, has taken a position with Cory Shugers in the lunch room.

Mrs. Sol Heberling returned to Fremont Saturday after visiting here for a week.

Miss Lipsett, of Goshen, is here visiting in the family of her uncle, D. Z. Hoffman.

C. H. Bliss and wife returned to-day from Pana, Ill, where they have been since Friday the guests of relatives.

Annise Less is in Cleveland purchasing her spring stock of millinery.

Mrs. Mary Boyer went up to Waterloo to-day.

Mrs. Emily Dills has been on the sick list for a week or more.

Miss Blanche Shilling, deputy clerk, went up to Angola Saturday evening to spend Sunday with her friend, Miss Lou Kimsey, who is deputy clerk of Steuben county.

Mr. A. Shull of Carlinville Ill. is moving to Auburn.

Master Sam Freburn returned to Butler Monday after a few days visit with his aunt Mrs. Archie McIntyre.

Mr. Bishop father of G. A. and E. M. Bishop of Spencerville is visiting in town.

Mrs Geo. Weamer entertained a few friends informally, but very pleasantly last Friday evening.

Congressman J. D. Leighty arrived in town to-day at 12:32 over the Lake Shore.

Dr. Dills, of Fort Wayne, has gone to California where he will make his home in the hope to have better health.

Miss Widoey, who teaches school near Butler, was the guest over Sunday in the family of J. K. Stafford.

Joseph Messick, who has been a salesman in the Kiblinger hardware store for some time, returned Friday to his home at Goshen. The goods having been sold of course he was out of a job.

The Purdy vs. Lake Shore damage case comes off at Fort Wayne to-day J. W. Baxter, H. C Shull, J. J. Van Auken, W. S. Purdy and others went down on the morning train.

The Garrett Republican will be issued twice a-week. As it is working for the town's interest, it should receive substantial encouragement.

Dr. W. E. Newton, who was improving in health when he was here at Dr. Buchtel's, is at Battle Creek for treatment. A letter to Dr. Buchtel received this morning, says he is getting worse.

Commissioners' court began to-day at 10 a. m. for the regular March session.

Marshal Baker was on the streets Saturday for the first time since he was hurt He was on crutches but hopes to be all right soon.

S D. Hanna left this noon for Sherwood, where he will attend to some business matters.

Chas. Eckhart went to Churubusco on the 12:23 Wabash train to-day

F. E. Lane went to Frankfort, Monday where he has a position in a laundry.

John Harvey, south of Garrett, died last week.

C. P. Houser locates at Indianapolis instead of Peru, though for a time he will work at the latter place. He went south this morning to Indianapolis where Mrs. Houser will join him as soon as she receives word that all is ready. Virgil will drive to Peru this week and Edna goes to Indianapolis later.

A. B. Walsworth returned Saturday from Anderson and Indianapolis. While at the latter place he called upon our law-makers a few hours, and says they are a regular farce. Some one has the floor at all times trying to defend himself, while others are assailing him.

G. S. McCord has a fine fur in the window of the Schaab FurnitureCo. It is the pelt of a Texas Ostel a specie of the cat. He dressed it for a traveling man.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
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NEW CLOTHING.

Stacks upon stacks of them. Prices from 25 to 35 lower than last year.

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Patterns beautiful, designs perfect and prices far below what you would expect.

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Never before have wo owned so large a line. Styles correct in Collars and Cuffs.

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Prettier than ever. Heavier and firmer than ever and best of all much cheaper than ever

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This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

What is

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency, Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Robbed and Tortured.

Toledo special: News of a robbery, accompanied by fiendish torture, inflicted on Mr. and Mrs. John Schonbrich, residents of the little town of Ai, west of this city, has reached here. Between $5,000 and $6,000 in cash was taken by the robbers. Schonbrich was known to have a fear of banks and he was suspected of having a large amount of money hidden in his house. The other night his home was entered by four masked men, the 14-year-old daughter admitting them. A demand was made on the old man for his money, and, upon his refusal to tell the hiding place, the robbers roasted his legs over the flames. When the agony became unbearable he told where $1,200 was concealed. His wife was subjected to the same cruel treatment and she finally told her torturers where $4,000 to $5,000 could be found in a barrel of salted meat.

Rescued.

The anchor line steamer Anchori, which arrived at New York from Glasgow recently, rescued at sea on February 25, the crew of the British brigantine Confederate, which was in a sinking condition. The Confederate sailed from St. Johns, N. F., January 8, for Bristol with a cargo of fish oil. On February 21, after having experienced a succession of hard storms the vessel sprang a leak. The water gained steadily and had not assistance come when it did the crew would have been obliged to desert the brigantine. The Sueva brought in to port Capt. Warren and crew of the schooner, Mary E. Amsden, from Calais, Me., for Barbadoes with lumber, wrecked February 10, in latitude 65:16, longitude 48:40. The crew saved nothing but what they had on.

Fatally Shot by Highwaymen.

David Miller, a prosperous farmer residing near Osnaburg, Ohio, while on his way to his farm was attacked by two negroes. He resisted and attempted to draw a revolver, when one of the robbers pulled a gun and shot Miller. He sank to the ground, but, frightened at what had occurred, the colored fellows took to their heels. When picked up Miller was unconscious. The bullet passed through his body an inch below the heart. The wound will prove fatal. Miller is married and has a large family. A posse of Osnaburg citizens and the Sheriff of Stark County are out hunting for the desperadoes.

Get a New Trial.

The case of Francis A. and Percival B. Coffin, who were indicted in Indiana in 1893, on fifty counts, for complicity in the failure of the Indianapolis National Bank, was decided in the United States Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice White. The contention of the defendants that non-officers of a bank could not be convicted for complicity was not sustained, but the refusal of the Judge to charge there existed a presumption of innocence was sustained, and a new trial ordered.

American Ship Needed.

Secretary Herbert has received disquieting advices from Colombia, believed to be from Captain Cromwell, of the Atlanta, relative to the progress of the revolution in that disturbed country. The large American interests on the west side of the isthmus, including the terminal of the Panama Railroad, are very much exposed, there being no warship nearer than Benventura, Colombia, about 300 miles distant, where the Ranger has been stationed since February 20.

Burned to Death.

While preparing dinner for her husband and children by a campfire, near Earlington, Ky., Mrs. Thomas Lundson, who was moving with her family in wagons through the country, was burned to death by her dress catching fire from a stray spark. She came near burning up her children as she ran wildly among them. When she fell to the earth all the clothing was burned from her, and she lived in agony only a few hours.

A Bridge Swept Away.

Lancaster (Pa.) special: The bridge of the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad, over the Susquehanna river at Safe Harbor, was carried away by the great flood and volume of ice together with ten loaded coal cars. A big gorge has formed at McCall's ferry and the water is backing up. Weise's island, a large tract of land in the Susquehanna is nearly covered with water.

Still Another.

While a crowd of young people were rehearsing for an entertainment at Bueker's Schoolhouse, near Massillon, Ohio, Miss Josie Lantz, daughter of John Lantz, was shot in the mouth by a young man named Cloyd Roush. The bullet tore out several teeth, and lodged in the neck. In a drama to be given is a shooting scene. Roush says he forgot the revolver was loaded.

Fearfully Scalded.

The little son of Peter Gnau, who resides at 13 Fourth street, Fort Wayne, Ind., while playing around the house, accidentally fell into a pail of scalding water. The cries of the child quickly called its mother, who was in another room. The child was seriously scalded in the face and will probably die.

Accidentally Drowned.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., While out in a skiff fishing upon Little River, Dora Moss, colored, accidentally fell in the water and was drowned. Several persons were near her and saw her go under the last time, but could not save her.

Wealth Weds.

The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface De Castellane was solemnized Monday at noon, Archbishop Corrigan officiating, at the residence of her brother, George J. Gould, Sixty-Seventh street and Fifth avenue New York.

A Crossing Killing.

Austin Marony, a coal miner and old resident of Shawnee, Ohio, was instantly killed at a crossing on the C., S. and H. Railroad.

Spiritualists Exposed.

Mr. Jacob Garnett's residence at Dora, Wabash County, Ind., was the scene of great excitement the other night, when Prof. Henderson of Anderson, and Doc Small of Wabash, spirit mediums, were exposed and a free fight ensued. Garnett is a Spiritualist, and had invited Henderson and Small out to give a seance. A seance at which a small admisson was charged was given at Garnett's house, which was closed tightly so as to shut out all lights. The audience was treated to various materializations, while tables and chairs danced and spirits addressed those present in poor English. The little town was set agog, and next night the attendance was larger than ever. During a spirit conversation Wilber T. Teegarten struck a match, disclossing Henderson talking through the large end of a horn 10 feet long while Small capered around the room. The circle broke up, furniture was overtured and Small and Henderson were knocked down and tables piled on them. They were finally got out the back way and escaped further punishment.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Over $600,000 Worth of Property Consumed.

A disastrous fire which started in the heart of the west side factory district, Chicago, caused a loss of $600,000 worth of property. The fire began in the five story brick Kaestner building at 245 South Jefferson street. The burning building stood in the very center of the factory district, flanked on either side by big manufactories and soon the efforts of the fireman were directed entirely to fighting the spread of the flames. Despite the efforts of the fireman the flames spread to the south portion of the Crane Elevator works, which adjoined the Kaestner building on the north. A brisk wind fanned the fire and the loss to the elevator company was heavy.

Five dwellings which were clustered in the vicinity were totally destroyed, and the flying embers started numerous small fires in buildings several blocks away. A panic which will probably result in the loss of life, occurred in the Landcaster caramel factor on Harrison street, several blocks away from the scene. Two hundred and twenty children were at work in the factory, and when the flames from the Kaestner building were seen, some one sounded an alarm. A wild rush for the exits followed, the children becoming crazed with terror. They rushed down the stairways, trampling under foot those who had fallen and several boys jumped from the second-story windows. Help was summoned and eleven children were removed, unconcious, by the ambulances. It is feared that several of them are fatally injured.

HALTING

Seems to be the Condition of Trade in the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: No gold goes out, though sterling exchange has risen close to the exporting point, and it does not yet appear that the syndicate has made any effort to control the exchange market. London has sold about 40,000 shares of stock during the week and the market is distinctly lower for railroad shares, though a shade stronger for trusts. The stock market waits abjectly for London, and foreigners show thus far more disposition to sell than to buy. The withdrawals of gold by the redemption of legal tenders have not ceased, but since the closing of the syndicate contract, have averaged about $120,000 per day. Wheat is ½ cent higher, but clearly not because western receipts are a trifle less than a year ago, nor because exports from the Atlantic coast are small. Spasms of speculative activity must be expected during every season, and when prices are at the bottom, such spasms can only mean an advance. Nothing is seen to justify any material rise, as supplies in sight do not decrease more than they would naturally on account of bad weather.

CUBAN REBELS.

Garcia and Marrero Disband Their Forces.

Tampa (Fla.) special: The Spanish Vice Consul has received from the Governor General of Havana the following cablegram:

"Lopez Colomo, Marrero, and Manuel Garcia have disbanded their forces. Gualbert Gomez surrendered to the Mayor of Sabonilla and asked for clemency."

This was posted in the Spanish Casino under the Consulate seal, and aroused much enthusiasm among the Spaniards. A letter was received by Colonel Figueredo from a party in Colorado stating that a number of soldiers and officers in our late civil war were equipped and ready to fight for Cuban liberty.

Cubans from all over Florida are volunteering. A young Cuban here gave $1,000 to the fund and has left with a party of friends for Cuba. The concentration of revolutionists around Baire is authoritatively stated as being for the purpose of forming a republic and choosing a chief, who will be General Gomez. The Cubans here are entirely satisfied with reported results.

A Death Cage.

A distressing accident occurred at the Fluhart Mine No. 2, near Wellston, Ohio, At the deep shaft mines they use a code of signals similar to those employed by trains in plying the heavy iorn cages from the top to the bottom of the shafts. A car of coal had just been hoisted, and when the cage descended to the bottom four men stepped on it, and one of their number started to give the signal on the bell cord, three taps. Just after he gave the first tap the cage was jerked off the bottom by the hoisting engines above and at the same instant two miners, Henry McNellis, aged 19, and Robert Thompson, an older man, were stepping into the cage, and were thrown between it and the side wall of the shaft. The cage sped upward like a meteor, crushing McNellis and killed him instantly. Thompson sustained terrible injuries from which it is feared he cannot recover.

Wilson to Succeed Bissell.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of William L. Wilson of West Virginia, to succeed William S. Bissell as Postmaster General.

The fact that President Cleveland intended to appoint Mr. Wilson to the position has been known for several days to the most intimate friends of Mr. Wilson and to Mr. Wilson himself. The selection is one which the President made of his own motion, without any urging from Mr. Wilson's friends and largely in recognition of the member's service in leading the tariff fight in the House. Few members have been on more intimate terms with the President than has the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and his speeches in the House have always been understood to voice the opinion of the administration.

Trouble in Cuba Ended.

Washington special: It is a question if official dispatches have been received by the Spanish legation here in regard to Cuba, but from unofficial information Minister Muruga thinks that the trouble is about over. None of the many filibustering parties that were announced as ready to start from Key West, Costa Rica and San Domingo have reached Cuba, and the bands of revolutionists in the interior seem to be dispersed. Garcia, the rebel leader, who has been announced as having been killed, has for years occupied a stronghold in the mountains and has occupied himself and his band by carring off plantes and holding them for ransom.

Buried Beneath Falling Walls.

The rear wall of the old six story malt house on the northeast corner of Forty-three street and Tenth avenue, New York, in course of demolition, fell suddenly at 9 o'clock carrying with it and burying in its ruins over a dozen workmen. One man was found dead in the ruins; one man died on his way to the hospital and two are know to be buried in the ruins. They are supposed to be dead. Seven men were injured, some of them fatally. It is thought there may be others in the ruins. The building belonged to A. D. Schewyer. The workmen were engaged in tearing it down.

Over $1,000,000 Loss.

Fire started in Simpson's Dry Goods Store, the largest establishment of the kind in Toronto, Ont., and in less than thirty minutes had completely destroyed it. The fire spread across the street and destroyed Wanless' big jewelry establishment, Love's drug store, Imperial Branch Bank, T. F. Brown's furniture store, Charles Milnes' hardware store, Tremont Hotel, Confederation Life Insurance big brown stone building, Jamison's clothing store, Knox Presbyterian Church, Sutcliff's dry goods store, Bonner's gents' furnishings, and Toronto Furnace Company building. The loss will reach over $1,000,000.

Fiery Blast.

A special from Salina, Kan., says: A terrific fire is raging in the business portion of this city. Already four of the finest brick blocks are in ruins, and although the firemen are fighting heroically, it looks as though all the west side of Santa Fe avenue, from the Ober Block north to Iron avenue, will go up in flames. Fire started in the basement of the Ober Block, a fine three-story structure. The fire has consumed the Ober Block, the Greer Block, the Masonic Temple and is now in the Grand Central Hotel, where a desperate effort is being made to check it. The loss so far is over $300,000.

It Was Loaded.

Homer Hinshaw, aged about 12 years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Garner Hinshaw, Wilmington, Ohio, went to the home of Mr. Holaday while his parents attended an entertainment at the Opera House. He and Robert Holaday, of about the same age, were alone studying their lessons when young Holaday, getting a 32-caliber revolver of his father's, began snapping it. Hinshaw spoke up and said: "Aim at me if it is not loaded," and he did so. The gun was discharged, the ball entering just over the right eye, lodging in the base of the brain. His parents are prostrate from grief.

Lied About It.

Paris special: The embargo placed upon American cattle is due to the representations made by numerous deputation which have recently been calling upon the minister of husbandry, notably an influential deputation which called upon him on February 22. For some time past a violent crusade against American cattle has been waged in the French press, and description of the alleged terrible condition of American cattle arriving at La Vallette, saying how the animals were a mass of skin, bones and sores. This also appeared in the English newspapers.

Morgan Convicted.

Stafford Court House (Va.) special: The jury in the case of the Aquia Creek train robber, Charles Morgan, brought in a verdict of guilty and the sentence was placed at eighteen years in the penitentiary. To say that the State rejoices over the matter is putting it mildly. Prosecuting Attorney W. Seymore White received in twenty minutes after the verdict the following telegram from Gov. O'Ferral: "Congratulations on your splendid prosecution. Train robbers will seek some other State for their nefarious work. Virginia juries will uphold the law."

Robbed a Depot.

Three masked men entered the Air Line Railroad office at Mt. Carmel, Ill., and held up the agent, William McMahan, and took his money and gold watch. Three waiting passengers were also held up and relieved of their valuables. The robbers tried to make McMahan open the safe, but he told them that he did not know the combination. The robbers then locked the three passengers up in a box car, and after handling the agent pretty roughly told him they would return and blow his brains out if he gave an alarm, and then left.

Two-score Dead.

A special from the City of Mexico, via Galveston, Texas, says: An excursion train coming into the city on the Inter Oceanic Railroad, while rounding a curve on the side of the mountain, five coaches jumped the track and went down the canon. Forty-two people were killed and thirty or more seriously injured. The wreck occurred about twenty-five miles from the city. The wires have been down and it is impossible at this early hour to obtain the details.

Fireman Fatally Hurt.

While the Indianapolis Fire Department was answering an alarm Joseph Keys, of the No. 2's truck, attempted to catch the machine as it galloped by his house. He missed his grip and was hurled headlong against the curb stone. His skull was fatally fractured.

Coinage for February.

The coinage at the mints of the United States during February was as follows: Gold, $6,143,800; silver, $491,000; minor coin, $57,300; total coinage, $6,692,100. Of the silver coined, $200,000 was in standard silver dollars, the same as during the month of January.

All Rescued.

A dispatch from Normanton, England, says that all of the 500 miners who were imprisoned in a pit of the Whitwood-Haighmoor Colliery at that place by a collision of the cages in which the men ascend and descend were rescued during the night.

Ex-Lord Mayor Dead.

Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott, who was Lord Mayor of London the year President Garfield died, and who had the stars and stripes carried in the Lord Mayor's show, is dead.

African Troops Mutiny.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says that a company of imperial East Africa troops marching into the interior a few days ago mutinied because of the cruelty of their leader, Captain Fromm.

Sunday Base Ball Permitted.

The bill to make base ball playing on Sunday a misdemeanor, was defeated in the lower house of the Missouri Legislature.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 51@53c; butter, choice creamery, 22@22½c; eggs, fresh, 26@28c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65@80c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3@4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@41½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3@5.75; hogs, $3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@52c; corn, No. 2, 41@42c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; corn, No. 2, 56@58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3@4.75; sheep, $2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 54@55c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31@32c; rye, No. 2, 57@59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4@4.50; sheep, $2@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 57@59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53@54c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 white, 33½@34½c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@6.00; hogs, $3@4.75; sheep, $3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57@58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 53@54c; corn, No. 3, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 52@54c; rye, No. 1, 52@54c; pork, mess, $9.75@10.25.

New York—Cattle, $3@6.00; hogs, $3.50@4.75; sheep, $3@5; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@60c; corn, No. 2, 49@50c; oats, white Western, 38@42c; butter, creamery, 15@24c; eggs, Western, 30@31c.

CABLE TO HONOLULU.

IT IS BADLY NEEDED IN HIS BUSINESS BY UNCLE SAM.

Cost Would Be About $3,000,000; Value Until Added to Commercial and Diplomatic Interests—If We Don't Build It John Bull Will.

Senate Favors It.

The world has waited long for a Pacific cable, but there is a good prospect that it will not have to wait much longer. The recent petition of the Hawaiian republic for permission to grant a cable concession or lease to a British company, transmitted to Congress by President Cleveland with a favorable indorsement, has resulted in emphasizing two important facts—first, the vigorous opposition of the American people to a British cable from Hawaii; and, second, their equally strong desire for an American cable to Hawaii from San Francisco. A Hawaiian cable means a trans-Pacific cable eventually, for a southern link already exists from Australia to the Fiji Islands, and its continuation to Hawaii and the extension of the proposed American cable onward to China and Japan are bound logically to follow soon, for commercial reasons. The proposition engrafted by the Senate on the diplomatic and consular bill, authorizing the President to contract for the laying of an American cable to Hawaii, and appropriating $500,000 as a beginning, probably cannot be deferred beyond the next Congress at the farthest.

The present cost of ocean cables is about $1,200 per lineal mile, for making and laying, and according to the Government survey of 1891 by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department—the best Hawaiian cable route ascertained—that one lying within a favorable natural lane 300 miles wide, with oozy bottom, from Salinas Landing, in Monterey Bay, California, to Honolulu—covers a distance of 2,107 miles by a plumb line. Hence at that rate the cost of making and laying the Hawaiian cable would be $2,528,400; and, allowing $471,600 as expenses for equipment, concessions, franchises, and unforeseen contingencies, the total cost would be $3,000,000—the precise limit of cost fixed in the item incorporated in the diplomatic and consular bill for 1892 as it passed the Senate at the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, but which the House rejected.

MAP OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC—SHOWING CABLE SURVEYS.

Uncle Sam Must Do It.

But since that time the sentiment for a Hawaiian cable has waxed strong, the stirring events in Hawaii during the last two years having illustrated the necessity for quick communication. Clear-headed statesmen in Washington now agree in urging and advocating an American-Hawaiian cable, and the conviction grows steadily that it must come without delay. And since the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii prevents the Hawaiian Government from granting a cable lease or concession to any other power, the only way out of it is for us to lay the cable ourselves, just as Great Britain laid a military cable a few years ago along our eastern seaboard, from Bermuda to Halifax, for the advancement of her own interests, although incorporating it under the quasi-private title of the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company. If we do not do it, either as a Government or through individuals with Government patronage, it is almost certain that a British cable will be seen to creep before long from the Fiji Islands northeastward to Vancouver, British Columbia, by way of Fanning Island, instead of Neckar, which the British failed to secure last summer, thanks to the vigilance of the Hawaiians, or lease by way of Midway Island, or Ocean Island, or Gardiner Island, all lying northwest from the Hawaiian group.

RIOT AT SAVANNAH.

Mob Attempts to Put a Stop to an Ex-Priest's Lecture.

Savannah, Ga., had been liberally placarded with notices that ex-Priest Slattery and his wife, described as the ex-nun, would lecture Tuesday night on Catholicism. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at once asked Mayor Meyers to refuse permission for the lecture. The petition said that if Slattery was allowed to speak there would be disorder and riot. About 500 signed the petition. The Mayor submitted a written opinion from the corporation attorney to the effect that he, as Mayor, had no power to abridge the right of speech guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and the constitution of Georgia. Mayor Meyers also asked the committee to advise all Catholics to keep away from the lecture.

"I cannot stop this man from lecturing," said the Mayor, who is a Hebrew, "but I can prevent disorder, and I will do so. If the police are not sufficient to do so the military will be appealed to. Riot will not be tolerated." The committee stated that it was their desire to avoid trouble and that they would use their influence in that direction. They did so, but their efforts utterly failed.

By 8 o'clock a mob of some 3,000 to 4,000 surrounded Masonic Hall. In the hall was an audience of about 400, including a number of ladies. The lecturer had hardly begun before there was a shower of brickbats and cobblestones on the window shutters, which had been closed. Cries of "Kill him," "Down with Slattery," "Death to the renegade" were heard. Chief McDermott summoned the Mayor. The lecture closed at 9:30 o'clock, and it was apparent that it meant the loss of many lives for the lecturer and the audience to leave the hall.

Upstairs a number of members of secret organizations, who had cheered Slattery's declaration that he belonged to them, had gathered around the ex-priest to defend him as he left the hall. A number, it was evident, had come armed in anticipation of trouble. As the ex-priest was about to leave the hall with his friends the chief of police stopped them and refused to allow any one to go downstairs. Outside Mayor Meyers and Col. William Garrard were in consultation. The mob hissed at the police and hooted at their orders to disperse. The military alarm, eleven taps on all fire bells in the city, was sent in, but when it sounded the mob derided it.

"Bring on your military," some of the leaders shouted. "To —— with them; they can't save Slattery."

The Georgia Hussars (dismounted), under command of Maj. Mildrim, were the first to respond. The organization contained thirty men in all. The mob evidently believed that this was all it was intended to bring out and laughed at them as they drew up in front of the hall. Soon after the tramp of other military companies was heard and four companies of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, under command of Col. Garrard, swung into position in front of the hall with fixed bayonets and rifles loaded with ball cartridges. By order of the Mayor the guards formed in two single lines and charged the mob with fixed bayonets in hope of dispersing the crowd. The mob was shoved back slowly, but refused to break, and occasionally stones were thrown at the hall. The mob was sullen and defiant, and apparently determined. Six companies from the First regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Reilly, came up soon afterward, making eleven companies on the ground.

While a consultation of the commanding officers and the Mayor was held Capt. J. H. Dillon, one of the most prominent Catholics of the city, tendered his services as a peacemaker. He brought Vicar General Cafferty, who is in charge of the diocese in the absence of Bishop Becker, to the scene of the trouble. The vicar general addressed a portion of the mob. "This man Slattery," said he, "can do your church no harm. I plead with you to disperse and go home." A few of those he addressed shook the vicar general by the hand and left, but the majority stood still. Maj. Mildrim and others urged the mob to disperse, but to no purpose. With a double line of soldiers an avenue was formed, and while the rest of the military kept the crowd back nearly all of the audience passed out of the hall amid hisses.

Slattery and his wife were then escorted to their hotel by the military, and several companies were kept on guard during the remainder of the night.

Moans Were Melody.

To gloat over the sufferings of the dying is admittedly an inhuman—a fiendish—thing, yet that is what one woman, who was once wealthy and respected, did in New York city the other day.

Kate Ledwith, aged about 19, had been terribly injured by an explosion of kerosene oil, and lay dying in Manhattan Hospital. Her sufferings were horrible, and yet they gave satisfaction to one woman who saw in the frightful accident the fulfillment of revengeful longings. This woman is Mrs. Christian Meinecke. Two years ago Miss Ledwith appeared as a witness in an action brought by Mr. Meinecke against his wife for divorce. In the court room Mrs. Meinecke called Miss Ledwith a perjurer, and said that she would give all she possessed to see her in a lake of fire.

This revengeful spirit has since remained with her, and when she heard of the explosion she exclaimed: "Thank God, I have now my revenge." When she went to the Manhattan Hospital she was denied admission. However, she expressed her pleasure at the girl's sufferings. Later she was visited by a reporter and this is what she said:

"This Kate Ledwith was my servant in happier days when I lived in luxury with the husband who has now abandoned me. She swore falsely against me, and has met the fate she deserves. I am penniless tonight, with rent unpaid and not a dollar in the world, but my heart is overjoyed.

"The moans of that dying girl were notes of melody to me. If I could have reached her bedside I would have torn off her bandages and shrieked my laughter in her dying ears."

A bill granting the right of suffrage to women passed the Washington Senate.

A bill imposing a tax on all beer brought into the State and sold was introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

Representative Kent introduced in the Illinois Legislature a bill to prevent gambling in grain and provisions.

Senator Paisley, of the Illinois Legislature, offered a resolution to submit taxation reform to a popular vote.

Senators Mills and Pease, of the Colorado Legislature, came to blows during the session over a trivial matter.

Governor Morton has approved the act to prevent the display of foreign flags upon the public buildings of New York.

Representative Haills, Democrat, essayed to break into a Republican legislative caucus at Guthrie and was badly beaten.

In the Tennessee gubernatorial contest the investigating committee has examined the pleadings in twelve more challenged counties.

A bill has been introduced in the Texas Legislature permitting sleeping and dining cars, while in motion in that State, to sell liquor upon payment of $1,000 annual tax.

At Detroit, Mich., the Republicans nominated Judge Joseph B. Moore, of Detroit, for justice of the Supreme Court, and Roger W. Butterfield, of Grand Rapids, and Charles A. Hackley, of Muskegon, for Regents of the University.

The Prohibition State convention at Lansing, Mich., made the following nominations: Justice of the Supreme Court, Myron H. Walker, of Grand Rapids; Regents of the University, D. B. Reed, of Hillsdale, and Noot W. Cheever, of Ypsilanti.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

DAVID SELLERS was killed by the cars at Columbus.

FRANKTON will have a tin-plate mill. It will employ 500 men.

COUNTERFEIT half dollars of 1892 issue are in circulation at Columbus.

TERRE HAUTE'S death rate for 1894 was only 12 persons out of every 1,000.

A DETACHMENT of the Salvation Army is now engaged in saving Crawfordsville.

GREENBERRY TEAGUE, wealthy citizen of Greenfield, was run down and killed by a freight train.

LEWIS KEEVER, head engineer at the Muncie pulp mill, was seriously burned by a natural gas explosion.

A LARGE mad dog fastened his teeth in the wrist of John King and wouldn't let go. Had to be beaten to death.

A MAN by the name of Carson was fatally burned in the Fortville chemical works, by an explosion of nitric acid.

JOHN NIBLACK, Wheatland, who was terribly wounded by burglars, recently, is recovering and will soon be on his feet.

IT proposed to build an electric railway from Valpariso to Chicago, which will carry passengers for 40 cents for the round trip.

THE Paragon Paper Mill Company, Muncie, was fined $500 for polluting the waters of the Mississinewa River with its refuse.

AN 8-year-old Fort Wayne boy named McKay, held a lighted match to a blank cartridge, to see it go off. He will recover.

AT the American starch works, in Columbus, Stephen Sanders was badly burned by the explosion of a coal oil torch.

A FARMER near Syracuse put ground coal in his hog feed, having heard that it was good for swine. All his porkers are dead.

MUNCIE is to have a flat silverware company. The contract has been closed with Toronto, Can., parties. The plant will employ 250 hands.

The Indiana Teachers' Association will hold its annual meeting at South Bend the first week in April. It is expected that 1,000 teachers will be present.

MICHIGAN CITY doctors, took out a portion of a man's skull to cure fits. The man is getting along nicely. The skull had been fractured and pressed upon his brain.

CHARLES MOORE completed a twenty-one-years term at the Prison South recently for killing a man in Vanderburg county. During his confinement he entirely lost his mind.

TWO CARLOADS each of horses and cattle were sent to the Hammond sausage factory, from Decatur county. Horse meat is used almost exclusively in that establishment now.

ED GRAHAM, GOSPORT, found a pearl in a mussel shell in White river. He had it set by a New York firm, which informs him that the pearl is of the best quality and is worth $50.

AT a meeting of well-known horsemen in Wabash, steps were taken to organize a circuit, including the tracks at Fairmount, Swayzee, Marion, Wabash, North Manchester, Rochester and Bourbon.

A BIG FOUR engine was seized at St. Joseph by Tax-collector Silvers. The company refused to pay the sewer tax. While the engine was still the collector ran a log chain through the drivers and chained it to the track.

THE damage suit of Mrs. Nellie Walley, Muncie, against gambling houses, has brought to light many other losers, who are now flooding the attorneys in the case with letters stating their losses and asking whether they can recover or not.

THE 2-year-old child of Charles Ahrent was dangerously burned by its clothes catching fire from playing with matches at Peru. It died a few hours later. With a brother four years older, they were alone in the house. The elder boy made every effort to save his brother by pouring water over him.

A 16-YEARS-old boy named James Watson went to the undertaking establishment of Henry Wessinger, Mt. Vernon, and said that his mother had died when he was 6 years old and Mr. Wessinger had furnished the coffin which had never been paid for, as his father had died soon after. This proved to be the case and the boy settled the bill.

MRS. ANDREW KNOTTS of Elwood, was horrified upon going to the bed to take her three-months-old daughter to find her dead. She had been doing the housework, and when that was over she went to take the baby and found it dead, having been smothered to death by the bed covers getting over its face. She was prostrated from the effects of the discovery.

THE western part of Gibson County and northern part of Posey County, is to have the biggest drain ditch in the State. Its source will be five miles west of Princeton and will empty into the Wabash River. It will be 40 feet at he top and average 12 feet deep and 10 miles long, at an estimated cost of over a $100,000. It will be contructed under the laws of 1892. Bonds, covering a period of 20 years will be sold to the highest bidder. The route will be surveyed at once and the contract let. Bids will be advertised for.

A resident of the Indian reservation states that James Sasaquo, known as Jame Sassafras, the venerable Miami Indian, lately died of starvation in his little hut on the reserve. Sasafras was never a Chief of the Miamis, nor was he related to a Chief. He was of plebeian strain, inclined to be lazy and with a passion for firewater, characteristic of the degenerate remnants of his tribe. The Township Trustee had wearied of supplying Sassafras with food and clothing, and requested him to go to the Poor-house, but Sassafras was obdurate and was left to starve alone. A messenger from Gabriel Godfrey, one of the few industrious and thrifty of the Miamis, with a basket of clothing and victuals, called at the little shanty which Sassafras called home, just before the latter's death, but he was too weak to accept the present.

JOHN GRAY, a prominent business man of Logansport, has been honored by one of the leading fire insurance companies of the country for doing something that was without precedent. A large portrait of Mr. Gray has been hung in the directors' office of the insurance company, and beneath it is told that it is the picture of the only man who ever in the history of the company returned excessive insurance money. Mr. Gray some time ago had part of his stock damaged by fire. The loss was immediately adjusted by the insurance company. Later Mr. Gray found that he had been overpaid by the company, and returned the amount to the insurance people.

NEAR Wabash, hoodlums stoned a freight train, slightly injuring Conductor Wood. The crew gave chase, running the hoodlums to the hills. Wood emptied the seven chambers of his revolver at them.

THE trustees of Winona Assemby and Summer School met at Indianapolis, and decided upon the erection of buildings upon the ground purchased on Bass Lake in time for the first assembly in July. The buildings will cost $25,000, which has been derived from the stock subscriptions. The place will be known as the "Indiana Chautauqua." The trustees are E. S. Scott, Logansport; E. F. Yarnelle, Fort Wayne; S. C. Dickey and G. W. Brown of Indianapolis, and Charles H. Conner of New Albany.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

FOR lack of a constitutional majority the Senate, Monday, failed to pass the bill giving Brown County the right to vote for a change of county seat from Brownstown to Seymour. The vote stood 20 to 15.

The bill passed appropriating $2,500 for the expenses of a commission to investigate the feasibility of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash River, incidentally draining the Kankakee.

A strong fight was made against that section of the military bill which gives militiamen who kill or wound rioters when ordered to fire, the right to be tried by a court-martial, but the provision was retained and the bill was sent to engrossment.

The House passed a bill to provide for the election of county superintendents of instruction in September instead of June as under the present law.

A bill was passed providing for mutual farmers' fire insurance companies. Also a dog law that requires Township Assessors, at the time he makes his visit to assess property, to collect the tax on the dogs reported.

The committee on elections killed most of the bills to amend the election laws, except that of Mr. Leedy, which seeks to regulate the party primary and bring it under some responsibility. The adverse report upon this was set aside on motion of Mr. Leedy, and the bill was ordered to be printed.

THE House, Tuesday, passed the Nicholson temperance bill under the previous question, by a vote of 75 ayes to 20 nays. Other bills passed as follows: To relieve a citizen of Greencastle from double taxation; providing that where a public highway has been of a certain width for twenty years, it shall not be widened; to appropriate $600 for two years for the publication of Indiana Academy of Science reports.

The following bills were engrossed in the Senate: To fix the salaries of county commissioners; to amend the law concerning proceedings in criminal cases; to amend the law concerning public offenses; concerning commercial paper maturing on legal holidays; authorizing the sale of bonds to pay the State debt; relating to partition fences; to repeal an act on the subject of railroad crossings at grade; to regulate the sale of convict-made goods; concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 25,000 and less than 49,000 population. The bill refers to Fort Wayne alone; to promote the science of medicine and to provide for subjects for dissection; to provide for repairs on highways; to regulate the practice of dentistry.

THE Senate passed the Wishard-Newhouse legislative apportionment bill Wednesday after nearly four hours of haranguing. The bill now awaits the action of the Governor, having passed both branches of the legislature.

The following bills were also passed: Abolishing the 80 per cent. clause in insurance policies and providing for the full payment of a loss where the insurance covers it; legalizing deeds issued under illegal tax sales; providing for attorneys' fees where an employe has to sue for wages; to create a State Board of Regents to succeed the State Board of Monument Commissioners; limiting the time of service of County Assessors; providing for the relocation of county seats in counties having an area of over 500 square miles; for the protection of owners and keepers of hotels, restaurants, etc.; regulating the powers and duties of township trustees.

The House legalized the fee and salary act of 1891, as it was before a false sheet was inserted in the body of the act by some designing person.

For the first time of the session a Democrat was allowed to act as Speaker for a while, Mr. Adams showing this courtesy to Mr. Bobilya of Allen County.

The second reading of bills was made the order of business of the day and a large number went to engrossment.

THE House Thursday, settled down to the appropriation of money, the direct tax bill for the support of the State educational institutions was passed under suspension of rules. This bill gives Indiana State University at Bloomington a tax of one-fifteenth of a mill on each $100, and one-twentieth each to Purdue University at Lafayette and the State normal at Terre Haute.

The House in committee of the whole passed the appropriation of $234,000 for the Central Hospital for the insane in Indianapolis. The Northern Hospital for the insane at Logansport was given $90,000 for maintenance.

The House passed the fee and salary bill only two Republicans, Dinwiddie and Hunt, voting against it. Like action was taken with the bill ousting custodian Griffin of the State House, and wiping out the 12 per cent. grab of the Attorney General.

As a committee of the whole the house agreed on the appropriation bill, making few changes over the original bill.

The senate passed the military bill providing for an appropriation of $75,000 for the state militia, an increase of $20,000.

The senate also passed the bill abolishing the 12 per cent. clause in the fee and salary bill as a compensation to the attorney general for the collection of the surplus school funds held by township trustees and school trustees.

The bills concerning drainage and the repairs of ditches and supplemental to existing laws for the drainage of swamp lands were passed.

THE House in committee of the whole, Friday, decided upon the following salaries for State officers: Governor, $5,000 salary, $600 house rent, $1,000 for private secretary; Auditor, $7,500; his deputy, $2,000; Treasurer, $6,000; deputy, $2,000; Superintendent, $2,500; State Librarian, $1,500; Reporter of the Supreme Court, $4,000; State Statistician, $2,000; Geologist, $2,500.

The House passed

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"Oh, Rody, do not be hard upon me! I have nobody in the world to come to but you. How am I to get rid of my husband? Not harming him—I'll not harm him—only let me escape from him. I will do it, and I'm right; your wife says so."

Roderick started.

"Yes, she is quite right," said Silence, not lifting her eyes, but speaking as her husband knew she could speak sometimes, with unmistakable decision.

"My wife is a daring woman to say such a thing."

"Am I?"

She looked up a minute with a quivering lip, and did not attempt to put back her hand, which he had let go, but folded her fingers together, after a way she had, as if to give herself strength, when she had any difficult or painful thing to do.

"This is a very strange advice for my wife—I hope a happy wife—to give to my sister. Your reasons?"

"They are not easy to explain, but I will try." She stopped, then with a firm, clear voice went on again. "If Bella had only herself to sacrifice she might do it, though I am not sure. It is a sin against heaven to condone sin, even in one's own husband. But in this and similar cases a woman does not sacrifice herself alone. There are others upon whom the sins of the father may descend, generation after generation. She must think of them. She is responsible to God for them. If I were in Bella's place"—her voice sunk almost to a whisper; she turned deadly pale and then flushed crimson all over her face—"if I were in your sister's place I would die rather than be mother to a drunkard's children."

There was a total silence. Bella, accustomed to make self the standpoint of all her opinions and acts, perhaps could scarcely understand; but Roderick did. Startled he might be, yet there was something in his wife's stern righteousness which he could not gainsay. As he looked on that small, sweet face, so sweet, yet so strong, he saw in her for the first time not merely his wife, but the woman, the cojoint and yet separate existence, intrusted by God and nature with far more than her own petty life, inheriting—and conscious that she inherited—the destiny which came to her from sacred Eve, "mother of all living."

Man as he was, with a man's natural leaning to the masculine side, with a man's natural blindness to much that women see by instinct, still his wife's words smote him with a certain respect, even awe. That she had strength to say them at all, she so timid, so shy, so reticent, proved how deeply she must have thought and felt on the matter.

"Dear," he said, holding out his hand, "if all women were like you—especially if all sons had mothers like you—there would be fewer bad men in this world."

She answered nothing; but her whole face brightened in recognition of what is to women like her as sweet as being loved—honored. And so, without more arguments, all three seemed tacitly to accept the position which poor Bella had so fiercely insisted upon—that for her, married life, or rather that unholy travesty of marriage which had been her self-inflicted doom, was over and done forever.

"Let her live as a widow," Silence said. "Her life is lost—I know that—but let the sacrifice end here. Let her not submit to be the ruin of some other lives."

"But she may be the ruin of her husband's whom she took 'for better, for worse.' How do you answer that?"

Silence shrunk back, full of pain. "Oh, it is difficult, so difficult, to see the right; worse, perhaps, to do it. Still, still—No," and again the strong, clear Abdiel look came into her eyes—"no, there can be but one right and but one wrong alike for men and for women. She must leave him. Think, Roderick, if the case was reversed, if you, or any other husband, were expected to keep as mistress of your house, as mother of your children, a drunken woman."

"God forbid!"

"Then men ought to forbid it, too. Drunkenness, dissoluteness, anything by which a man degrades himself and destroys his children, gives his wife the right to save them and herself from him, to cut adrift, like a burning ship, and be free. Poverty, contumely, loneliness—let her endure all. Pity her lot, if you will, but to ignore it, to accept it, and submit to it, above all, to let the innocent suffer from it—never! Bella tells me that the law gives her possession of her child for seven years. My advice is let her take it in her arms and fly—anywhere, so that her husband cannot get her back, or make the law follow her. Nay, if I were she, I would defy the law; I would hide myself at the world's end, change my name, earn my bread as a common working woman, but I would save my child and go."

As Silence stood, holding close to her breast the poor babe—she had fetched it, and was walking up and down the room with it, for no one else seemed to have patience with the miserable, sickly, wailing creature—she looked the very incarnation of womanhood in its highest form—motherhood; absolutely calm, absolutely fearless, as mothers ought to be.

Roderick, touched with many new thoughts which come crowding to a man when he has ceased to be merely a young man, absorbed in himself alone, and begun to look into the far future, the future of those who may yet bless or curse him for his part therein—Roderick caught her arm as she passed and drew her to his side.

"Perhaps you are right—I do not quite know. We must take time to think. But just at this moment you must give baby to its own mother and come and sit down by me. Remember, you are mine."

"Yes."

She obeyed, apparently without a thought of disobeying, for the authority was that of love, and the voice, though decisive, was thrilled with unspeakable tenderness. "Mine!" Ah, she acknowledged the possession—the subjection. You could see by her look that she would have served him like a slave; but only him, her just and righteous lord. Never for one moment would she have submitted to unrighteousness or to tyranny.

"What a fierce little woman this is!" he whispered, with a smile. "I never could have believed it of her!"

"Oh, forgive me! It is because I am so happy—so happy! that I can understand what it must be to be miserable."

But Bella's misery, however deeply it had moved her sister-in-law, did not seem to have overwhelmed herself. She began talking over all her affairs, volubly and freely; silent endurance was not her gift. Once having got her brother to agree with her in the opinion which, at any rate, she held to-day, though it might change to-morrow, she became quite cheerful, and planned her future life as a "widow bewitched" with an eagerness that a little astonished Silence.

"If mamma would only give me some money, I could spend the summer in Switzerland, the winter in Paris. I always wanted to travel abroad for awhile; and to be traveling without him, able to go where I liked, and do what I wanted. Oh!"—a sigh of intense relief—"Rody, you must try and persuade mamma to give me plenty of money."

"You forget——" he began, bravely.

"Dear me, yes! I had forgotten all about it. But never mind, Rody dear," in a coaxing tone; "can't you put your wrongs in your pocket, and write to her for me? You always wrote such capital letters; and she would listen to you when she listened to nobody else. Her only son—worth all her daughters put together—at least she thought so. Come—do it. This morning I objected to her being told where I was, but now I see it must be. You'll save me the trouble of it by writing to her yourself."

Poor Bella! She was always ready to lay her burdens upon anybody who was willing to bear them. He knew that, and yet when he looked at her, and heard her familiar caressing voice, the good brother felt again like the little boy who had carried his big sister's parcels, flowers, garden tools, even her doll sometimes, when she got tired of it.

"I cannot write to my mother," he said, with a sad earnestess; "but I will telegraph to her in your name, saying where you are, and that you wish to stay with me—you really do wish it?—till something can be settled between you and your husband—reconciliation or, if it must be, separation."

"Separation—only that; she says so," cried Bella, always ready (another peculiarity—how strangely, cruelly clear they all came out now!)—ready and eager to lay the responsibility of her doings and opinions upon somebody else.

"What I say is," Silence answered, "that if your husband is as bad as you aver, and if you have that hatred to him which you profess to have, there is no righteous course for you but separation. But you must not wander about the world as you propose. Live simply and quietly. Be a real mother and take care of your child. You can never be quite desolate with a child."

Bella shrugged her shoulders. "You have the most extraordinary ideas! But you are a good woman—a very good woman. I shall tell mamma so. It shall not be the worse for you to have been kind to me, my dear," she added, with a certain touch of feeling, and then plunged back into her own affairs, which absorbed her so entirely, and which she expected every one else to be absorbed in too.

Far into the night they talked, for Mrs. Alexander Thomson, who never rose early, was accustomed to sit up late; and, besides, she seemed to take a certain satisfaction in discussing her misfortunes. It was like a person with an ugly wound, or a remarkably severe illness, who at last comes even to take a sort of pride in the same. The self-respect, the reticence, the silence of a broken heart, was not hers at all, though unquestionably she had been a cruelly wronged woman. Taking advantage of her folly, worldliness, and love of wealth and position, her husband's family had married him to her, just to shift from themselves the burden of him—a man who, as she truly said, "wanted a keeper" rather than a wife. She had walked into the snare, open-eyed, but it had been a snare nevertheless; and Roderick, as he heard her revelations, felt his blood boil with righteous indignation, that instinctive chivalry in defense of the injured and weak, which if every strong man felt as he ought to feel there would be no need for feeble women to vex the world with clamors about their rights or their wrongs. The truly noble of either sex never care to put forward either the one or the other.

While Bella talked, Roderick and his wife were almost entirely silent; and when, afterward, day after day passed by, and no answer came to the telegram, or is a second, which, weary of waiting, she sent after it, still they made as few comments as possible on what now began seriously to perplex them both.

Mrs. Thomson did not seem in the least perplexed. She made herself extremely comfortable, without much regarding the comfort of other people, exacted a great deal of attendance, and amused herself with suggesting many luxuries hitherto unknown at Blackhall.

"No, there's no fear of my husband's coming to fetch me," she said one day, in answer to a question of Roderick's. "He is a Richerlieu man all over—hates the country; would never face a Highland pass in winter, and if he came he would run away again. You haven't big enough rooms or grand enough dinners for him. By-the-by, Blackhall is rather a cold house, Silence, and a little gloomy, you'll allow. You ought to keep up good fires, and I think, if I were you, I would have entirely new curtains and carpets before next winter."

Silence smiled. It was one of those numerous little remarks which she had already learned quietly to smile at without showing offense, even if she felt any. As days sped on, the constant presence of an idle woman in a busy house, had, to say the least, its difficulties. The master did not feel them—his wife took care of that—but the mistress did. Many a time would Roderick notice how tired she looked, and why was it so? Had she not Bella to help her?—women were always company for one another at home, while the men were away. His wife's only answer was that silent smile. The fact that her guest was his sister tied her tongue, even with her own husband.

"It is not for very long," she said every morning to herself, and went through the day's work as well as she could. At night she would often creep away, leaving the brother and sister together, and mount to the attic (which Bella had insisted should be made into a nursery, "because there one can't hear the little wretch crying"), to sit with the child in her lap—the ugly, elfish, troublesome child, doomed to disease and weakness from its cradle—and wonder with an agony of pity how it would fight through life, or whether, after all, God's mercy might not be best shown by taking it back again out of a world where nobody wanted it, and into which it had never asked to be born. A great mystery, which none can solve.

She and Bella were always friendly, even affectionate, in a sort of way; but nevertheless she often felt weary, so weary, like a person who had to speak all day long in a foreign tongue. At least such was the moral effect of her sister's companionship. The two women might have been brought up in two hemispheres. Their views of life were so altogether different that they could not understand one another's language at all. Still, this must be borne; and it was borne. Things might have been a great deal worse.

Only when she heard her husband's restless call for her all over the house, and noticed a nervous irritation in him whenever he was left long alone with his sister, Silence began to wish for some sign of their suspense being over. Evidently both husband and mother had discarded the runaway wife, either on her own account or that of her brother with whom she had taken refuge.

"We row in the same boat now, Rody," Bella said one morning, when the seventh day's post had gone by. "I don't care; do you? Clearly you will have to adopt as waifs and strays both me and the child. I'll call it after you, 'Roderica,' or perhaps 'Silence,'"

"No, not Silence," he answered, hastily. "I beg your pardon, but there can be only one Silence in the world for me," taking lovingly his wife's hand. "Advise with her, Bella; she will be sure to suggest the wisest and best thing."

But when the sisters-in-law talked things over, which they had full opportunity of doing, for a deep fall of Christmas snow shut them in, and made Blackhall impregnable even to more courageous and less luxurious folk than Mr. Alexander Thomson, they came to no satisfactory conclusions. Though strong on the question of her wrongs, and her corresponding rights, Mrs. Thomson seemed to have a very feeble idea of her duties. To any course which involved the slightest trouble, or exertion, or self-denial, she always offered innumerable mild but insurmountable objections.

"It's all very fine to tell me that if I cut my husband adrift, and refuse to live with him, I can't expect him to maintain me, and must maintain myself; how can I maintain myself? It isn't genteel for women to work, and it isn't pleasant, either. You talk of independence and all that, and the comfort my child will be to me; but I don't like children; and I'm sure, Silence, I shall never enjoy being poor. You know"—she glanced round the old-fashioned room, and helped herself with an air of exemplary condescension to the best dish of that meal which had been considered dinner, but which she always called lunch—"you, my dear, who have always been accustomed to that sort of thing, may find it easy, but I should not."

"No," said Silence, absently. She was thinking, not of herself, but of her husband—of his long, hard-working days spent at the mill, amid surroundings not too pleasant and with the perpetual whir of machinery in his ears; and to sensitive organizations incessant noise is of itself a torment almost indescribable, though unexplainable to those who do not understand this. He did, and felt it, too, yet he never complained. Even now, as Silence watched him come up the brae, with somewhat lagging steps, she knew he would enter with a cheerful face, and when he had "put off the mechanic, and put on the gentleman," as he said, laughing, one day to Bella, be his own tender self to both of them. For the common notion that a man may justifiably vent all his business worries on his womankind at home did not seem as yet to have occurred to Roderick Jardine. Whatever vexed him out-of-doors, in-doors he was always the kind, pleasant master and husband—always, under all circumstances, the gentleman.

"Yes, I like my work," he answered, when his sister inquired about it, which she rarely did, evidently considering it a topic which had better be ignored. "And I like working. Once, Bella, I was a great idler, and she has cured me of that. If I had ten thousand a year even, I could never could be idle any more.

(To be continued.)

WEASEL KILLS A RAT.

A Battle in an Oat Bin in a Country Store in Maine.

"During my recent trip to Maine," said a commercial traveler, "I was at the store of a country merchant one morning trying to sell him a bill of goods. Happening to step into the back room, used in part as a store-house for potatoes and grain, I saw a slender little white animal running about as if perfectly at home, which I recognized as a weasel in his winter coat. I threw a potato at him, which of course failed to hit and did not seem even to alarm the weasel, and coming back into the front store I spoke to the merchant about the wild beast running at large on his premises.

"'Oh, that's all right,' he said. 'I'm very glad he's taken up his quarters with me. I wouldn't have him hurt or driven away on any account. The rats have been bothering me a good deal, eating my potatoes and grain, but he'll make short work of them. They'll never stay in any place where a weasel is.'

"We were still sitting by the stove talking when there came a loud squeaking from the back room.

"'I'll bet the weasel's caught a rat,' cried the merchant, and we both ran back to the store-room to see what was doing there.

"Surely enough, there was a hot fight on between a big rat and the weasel. The weasel had the rat cornered in a bin half filled with oats. He had evidently failed in his first attack and the second round was about to begin. The rat was bleeding from two fine punctures in the neck, but he presented a determined front, his teeth snapping savagely at each approach of the weasel, which ran lithely to and fro watching for an opening for an attack. Neither animal apparently took any note of our presence.

"The weasel's tactics plainly were to drive the rat from the corner, and it was interesting to watch his feints and rushes. At his close approach the rat would dart forward to snap at his elusive foe, and immediately back into his corner again. The weasel was everywhere at once, feinting to attack him in front, running around him along the top and sides of the bin, and working to keep the rat on the move.

"At last he ran down the side of the bin behind the rat as if to attack him in the rear. The rat whirled, snapped viciously at the weasel, which drew back out of reach, whereupon the rat, seeing his enemy upon one side and a clear space on the other, turned and bolted from the corner. Before he had half crossed the bin the weasel was upon him and had seized him by the neck close to the head, his slender body hugging close to the rat's, so that animal could not turn his head sufficiently to bite him. That took the fight out of the rodent, which ran about squealing, the weasel holding fast and sucking his blood until the rat dropped.

"When quite sure that his victim was dead the weasel tried to drag him from the bin, but was not equal to the task. It was with some difficulty that we drove him from his prey, and so long as we remained in the store-room he repeatedly tried to seize the rat, which the merchant took to the front door and flung far out into a vacant lot across the road.

"'If I left the rat in the bin the weasel would bury it among the oats, after he found he couldn't drag it away to hide,' he said. 'It's only a week that I've seen him round, and I've taken five rats out of that bin already.'"

An average of eighteen suicides each day are annually recorded in Paris during the month of June; in December the average is eleven.

THE 53D CONGRESS.

ITS RECORD BETTER THAN THAT OF THE FIFTY-FIRST.

What Has Been Done Will Remain Forever a Permanent Benefit to the Country—Price of Sugar Is Highest Where Duty Is Highest.

Has Done Much Good.

Many things expected of the Fifty-third Congress have not been accomplished. Its record has not been such as to make all true Democrats rejoice, and it has been called "incompetent" by not a few prominent Democrats and Democratic newspapers. Many of its most severe critics, however, recognize that, as compared with the Fifty-first, or McKinley Congress of 1890, the record of the last Congress is excellent.

It is not disputed that the McKinley Congress was more effective in that it did more of what it was planned to do. But that is just why the record is so bad—it planned nothing for the good of the country at large. It accomplished nothing—aside from making ordinary appropriations—for the good of manufacturers, mine-owners, bounty grabbers and subsidy hunters.

It greatly increased the protection to the mill-owners, but left labor unprotected, to compete, on a free-trade basis, with the Italians and Huns imported by the mill-owners to beat wages down. It added considerably to the sawdust protection given to farmers, and attempted the new bunco game called "reciprocity," which was to open up great markets for our farm products in South America, as if the great desire of South Americans was to exchange their wheat and pork for our pork and wheat. It threw bounties and subsidies in all directions, so that, by March, 1893, the $100,000,000 surplus held by Cleveland in 1889 was entirely exhausted and the treasury was on the verge of bankruptcy.

The Fifty-third Congress has accomplished a great deal. First, it undid the Sherman silver purchase act of 1890, which, with Republican extravagance, was responsible for the panic and depression which had already begun before Harrison left the White House. Second, it repealed the Federal election laws, which no leading Republican, except Senator Force Bill Lodge, would now rehabilitate. Third, it gave us fre wool and reduced tariff duties generally about as much as McKinley increased them. Fourth, it gave us the income tax, which, though it is not perfect, is yet a great improvement upon any tariff system of taxation. It is noticeable that Republicans are not advocating the repeal of this tax. Fifth, it abolished the payment of bounties to sugar producers. Sixth, it lessened the net protection to the Sugar Trust, but, unfortunately, increased the duty on refined sugar about one cent per pound. But for two or three traitors in their ranks—"Senators from Havemeyer"—the Democrats would have given us free sugar and left no protection to the trust.

It is noticeable that the most that the Fifty-third Congress did, or attempted to do, was to undo the work of the Republican Congress of 1890. So far as it has succeeded, it has done excellent work. Practically, all that the Fifty-first Congress did was bad, and all that the Fifty-third Congress has done is good. And yet the Democratic Congress receives kicks and cuffs from all sides, because it could not, in two years, undo all of the evil legislation that Republicans have, for thirty years, been fastening upon this country. The Democrats have partially failed because they undertook too big a contract. What they have done will remain forever a permanent benefit to this country. Not even the Republicans will dare to advocate many of their old laws which the Democrats have repealed.—Byron W. Holt.

What Free Wool Is Doing.

The Dry Goods Economist, one of the best authorities on the subject, said editorially Feb. 23, on the effects of free wool: The American woolen industry has now entered a period when the heat of the conflict has passed and the combatants are in a frame of mind to listen to the sober logic of cold facts. Never have these been better presented for the consideration of those interested than in the letter prepared by Abraham Mills, the well-known New York wool broker, for the use of the Chamber of Commerce, a copy of which will be found on page 9 of this issue. Mr. Mills very justly characterizes the adoption of free wool under the new tariff as a revolution; for so it was, succeeding, as it did, a policy of protection which had lasted for upwards of eighty years, during many of which years the tariff rate was preposterously high. According to the opponents of reduced tariff rates, the reduction of duties on the manufactured fabrics was to result in the closing of the majority of the mills and the abolition of the wool duties was to annihilate the flocks. But what are the facts as they stand revealed to-day? More woolen factories are open than in the active times of 1892, and a considerable number of new woolen mills have either been built or are now commenced.

The sheep flocks of the country numbered at the end of 1894 42,294,064, against 45,048,017 at the end of 1893, and showed a decrease in value of 20 per cent., against 25 per cent. in other farm animals, such as horses. This, it must be remembered, is the result five months after the removal of duties which had been supposed to be the back bone of the sheep raising industry for the greater part of a century. Further comment is unnecessary.

Mr. Mills draws attention to the fact that since the abolition of the wool duties foreign wools have not found so large a market here as was anticipated, and those that have are chiefly in the coarsest and finest grades, the domestic wools being preferred in the medium prices and qualities. The deluge of foreign wools, which was to sweep everything before it, has not materialized and the prices of the domestic product have held their ground with wonderful firmness when it is considered that the world's product of wool is now admitted to be in excess of the requirements.

Equally delusive and without foundation were the statements of the high protectionists that the inrush of foreign woolen fabrics under the new tariff would supplant the larger portion of the products of the domestic manufacturers, facts already demonstrating that the quantity of foreign goods entered early in the year was less than expected. So far from the domestic woolen industry being destroyed, nothing is more plainly apparent, after five months' experience, than that the majority of the best makes of domestic woolens and worsteds are well able to hold the home market against foreign competition.

Prices of Sugar in Different Countries

The Sugar Trade Journal (organ of the sugar trust) cannot understand why there is such a howl from one end of the country to the other, because the duty on refined sugar has been increased. To show us how well off we are the Journal of Feb. 21 quoted the prices of sugar in various countries. "The retail price of granulated sugar in the United Kingdom," it said, "is now 1¼d per pound (2.54 cents), while the same sugar sells in Germany at 3d (6.09 cents), in Russia at 4½d (9.13 cents), in France and Belgium at 5½d (11.07 cents), and in Italy at 6d (12.18 cents), and in the United States at 3.74 cents per pound. If there was no duty the price would be 2⅝ cents per pound for American granulated and 2½ cents for foreign granulated in the United States, or quite as low as in the United Kingdom. All the other countries tax the consumers of sugar heavily and pay the bounties on the exports out of the money so raised. Compared with the people of the world the United States is the most favored nation as regards the cheapness of its sugar supply."

These prices prove too much. Comparatively we may be better off than most other protected countries in which sugar is highly taxed. But why are not our people entitled to 2½ cent sugar? As the Sugar Journal says only the duty is in the way. And this would not have been in the way but for the sugar trust—which now is undoubtedly the most hated of all our large brood of protected trusts.

Do we see any evidence of the blessings of high-priced sugar in Italy, France, Russia or Germany? Does it make their citizens happy and prosperous? The great masses of the citizens of these countries cannot afford to eat sugar at all, at the prices which they must pay for it. The per capita consumption of sugar is small in all of these countries as compared with the consumption in this country or in Great Britain. Let the United States be as wise as England rather than as foolish as Italy or Russia. Cheap food and clothing is a blessing to the citizens of any country.

The only point thoroughly demonstrated by these prices is that the tariff—at least on sugar—is a tax. Prices of sugar are highest in Italy, because the duty is highest there; and lowest in England, because sugar is free there. If sugar were free in all of these countries the price would vary but little in different countries.

He'll Bet the Tariff's a Tax.

He sat at his door at noonday, lonely and gloomy and sad,
Brooding over the price of his corn crop and figuring how much he had.
He had worked from early springtime, early and late and hard,
And he was counting his assets and figuring out his reward.
He figured that it took two acres to buy his two boys new boots,
And ten acres more on top of this to fit them out with new suits.
To buy his wife a protected dress took a hundred bushels more,
While five acres went in a solid lump for the carpet on the floor.
His taxes and his grocery bill absorbed his crop of oats,
While the interest on his farm mortgage took all his fattened shoats.
The shingles on his cowshed and the lumber for his barn
Had eaten up his beef steers and the balance of his corn.
So he sat in his door at noonday, lonely and gloomy and sore,
As he figured up his wealth a little less than it was the year before.
"By gum, they say I'm protected, but I know there's something wrong;
I've been deceived and gulled and hoodwinked by this high protection song.
They told of rebellious traitors and held up the bloody rag,
And I followed along like a pumpkin, and now I am holding the bag.
But from this time on I'll investigate, and get to the bottom of facts,
And I'll bet four dollars, to begin with, that the tariff is a tax."
—Kingman, Kan., Democrat.

Our Labor the Cheapest.

Two of the largest exporting firms in New York have recently consolidated under the name of Flint, Eddy & Co. Mr. Eddy, in discussing our export trade the other day, made some significant statements that knock the bottom and sides out of the "protection to American wages" argument of the McKinley tribe of Republicans. In no other country, he says, is the motive power for manufacturing so cheap as it is here. No other country has so much water power or such supplies of cheaply produced coal. Wages are higher here than abroad, but the cost of labor is not; "it is made so much more efficient by the use of improved machinery that the cost per dollar of production is at least as low as in any other country." Raw materials are produced here in enormous abundance, and nearly every article required for manufacture is now admitted duty free. Mr. Eddy therefore sees no reason why American manufacturers should not enter into general competition with European manufacturers in the markets of South America. South American merchants are already beginning to learn the advantages of dealing with this country; they are overcoming the force of habit, and the drift of South American trade is toward the United States, which is already the chief purchaser of South American coffee and rubber, and has now removed the duties that had been levied upon Argentine wool. It is of the more importance to us to extend our exports of manufactured goods, for the Argentine Republic is becoming a serious competitor as a wheat exporter, and our export of meats to Europe is always subject to attacks from the land-owning classes.

In a careful investigation by two Italian meteorologists, it has been found that a veil of cirrus clouds absorbs as much as 30 per cent. of the sun's rays, while a slight fog, equally diffused in all directions, may intercept from fifty-eight to ninety-two per cent. of the solar rays that would be transmitted with a clear sky.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

"My furnace," said the man who keeps house, "is out of sight." "So is mine," replied another; "out of anthracite."—Washington Star.

She—"Papa is saying that you stay too long when you call on me." He—"All right, I will not come so early after this."—Indianapolis Journal.

"And, papa, what did grandfather do for his country?" "Nothing whatever, my son. He was a member of Congress!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Bevare of the vidders, Samivel," said old Weller. "Werry good, old man," returned Samuel. "I'll never have one if I can help it."—Harper's Bazar.

He—"Oh, you may talk, but you would have been mad enough had I married anybody else." She—"Yes; anybody I cared anything about."—Boston Transcrpt.

Mr. Newcomb—"What is the latest at the opera?" Miss Wagner—"For the last three nights it has been young Mrs. Felix in her latest Parisian gown."—New York Ledger.

Our statesmen now, the truth to tell,
In deeds of muscle oft excel;
While our approach to fame must be
Through long debate and repartee.
—Washington Star.

"Can't you manage to get up something new to attract people here?" "I have it. We'll advertise that Trilby will not be among the living pictures."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

She—"Why, this is only thirty-two inches, and you advertise it as a yard wide. Three feet make a yard." Gallant salesman—"Not such feet as yours, lady."—Boston Transcript.

Let the country still be merry
And raise a hopeful tune;
For a freeze in February
Means a rosy peach in June!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Traveler (inquiring at famous castle)—"Can I see the antiquities to-day?" Servant—"I am afraid not, sir. My lady and her daughter have gone to town."—Household Words.

"There's a good deal that is swell about Cholly Cadkins," said one girl. "Yes," replied the other; "the only trouble is that most of it has gone to his head."—Washington Star.

He loves to steal an hour away
And give himself a treat
On reading up on sunstrokes
And sufferings from heat.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"I saw De Castro, the magician, make a $20 gold piece disappear in three minutes." That's nothing. You ought to see my wife with a $20 bill at a church bazar."—Atlanta Journal.

"Oh, Georgie!" "Laura, dearest, I'm so——" "Stop where you are, George! I'm ever so glad to see you, of course, but I just will not have my sleeve rumpled!"—Los Angeles Times.

Of all sad words of wife or cook
These probably are worst,
To man with slender pocket-book:
"The water pipes have burst."
—Kansas City Journal.

"I do not like big women," said the heedless gentleman sitting next to an unusually tall lady at dinner, and then, seeing his blunder, he added, "At least when they are young."—Tid-Bits.

"I say, Doctor, tell me what the difference between the grip and a cold really is." Dr. Pillem (in a confidential tone)—The doctor's fees. People don't call a physician for a cold.—Buffalo Courier.

In the spring the young man's fancy
Turns to love and tender sonnets,
But the maiden meditates on
Wrap and dress and new spring bonnets.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"My wife," complained Mr. N. Peck, in an outburst of confidence, "keeps me in hot water all the time." And all the other passengers in the car looked at him in shivering envy.—Indianapolis Journal.

Little sister—Any new studies this term? Little brother—One—elocution. "What's that?" "It's learnin' how to read a thing so it will sound as if you was at the other end of a drainpipe."—Good News.

Mr. Bjones—Don't you think Johnny is getting too big to be a messenger boy? Mrs. Bjones—No; I'd rather keep him there, because there is no danger of his getting into fast company.—Philadelphia Record.

"Why does Bliggins always insist on his wife being present when he makes a political sppech?" "Hum—I guess it's the only time he enjoys the satisfaction of having her do the listening."—Washington Star.

O, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt?
Sweet Alice, with hair so brown?
She puts as much calico now in her sleeves
As she used to put in a gown.
—Chicago Tribune.

Mamma—"You and your little visitors are doing nothing but sitting around and looking miserable. Why don't you play something?" Little daughter—"We is playin'." "Playing what?" "We is playin' that we is growed up."—Good News.

Briggs—"How old do you suppose is our neighbor, Mrs. Gauntley?" Higgs—"She claims to be 28." Briggs—"Oh, pshaw!" Higgs—"Well, I've been accustomed these many years to hear her say so, and now I really begin to believe it."—Le Monde Illustre.

Sure Enough.

On one occasion, when Von Moltke was in a South German town, the news leaked out that the great general had arrived. Sitting in the dining-room of a hotel, somebody addressed him, saying that he had heard that Moltke had arrived and that he wondered what he looked like. To which Moltke ingenuously replied: "What should he look like? Why, like one of us."

There is no divorce for parents from the bad bargains their daughters pick up.

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PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR
Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
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PENNYROYAL PILLS
The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
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Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
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Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
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Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

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RESTORE
LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
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NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES

We are too busy arranging stock to quote prices at present; suffice it to say we

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 7, 1895.

JORDAN, who murdered A. D. Barne in Chicago, goes to the pen for life.

BISSELL, postmaster general has resigned, and Wilson, author of the Wilson Bill takes his place

A BUSINESS man in San Francisco wants the Pacific States to secede and form a separate republic.

TRAIN near the City of Mexico jumped the track last Thursday and went over a precipice. About 100 were killed.

A LAW is up before the legislature to have all school books paid for out of public funds and furnished free to pupils. This is a bad law, for if a pupil has a book that costs him nothing, he will soon tear it to pieces. It will take about twice as many books as heretofore.

THE late congress has passed some good laws, and some that are not good. But its greatest fault was in not passing more good laws. This it could have done easily, but its smart Alecs wanted to talk and quarrel too much. Next congress will do the same for it has few men of ability in it. The republicans will have a strong majority in both branches

More about that Problem.

CONCORD, IND., March 4, 1895.

MR. EDITOR:—

In regard to L. J. Miller's beef problem, I am like Mr. Shatto, Mr. Winslow's solution may be right, but I don't exactly agree with him. Here I have solved it my way:

As A and B. bought half of a beef which weighed 200 pounds, it is obvious that one quarter weighed 100 pounds and the other also weighed 100 pounds. Then the fore quarter, 100 pounds, at 5½ cents per pound, is equal to $5.50, and the hind quarter, 100 pounds, at 6½ cents per pound is equal to $6 50, and the two are worth $12.00 Now the question is how much beef should each man receive if each gets $6.00 worth. Well. we will say B takes his share, or $6 00 worth, out of the hind quarter. Then there is left 50c worth of the hind quarter which A takes to make him $6 00 worth Fifty cents worth of the hind quarter at $06½ per pound is equal to 7 9 13 pounds hind quarter, 100 pounds less 7 9 13 pounds equals 92 4-13 pounds, which is the number of pounds B gets. Fore quarter, 100 pounds plus 7 9 13 pounds equals 107 9 13 pounds A gets.

Respectfully,
CHAS. GIBFORD.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1895.

President Cleveland certainly had cause to be glad when the fall of the gavels of Vice President Stevenson and Speaker Crisp announced the legal end of the Fifty-third Congress. It is not believvd that any other President has ever had as hard a physical task imposed upon him as has been performed by President Cleveland in the last 48 hours of almost continual work of the most wearing sort. Up to Saturday only two of the thirteen regular appropriation bills had become laws an unprecedented state of affairs and eight of them were still in conference. Since then they have all been acted upon. To get an idea of the enormous amount of work the President had to perform it must be remembered that the more important of these appropriation bills consist of hundreds of pages of itemized appropriations, and that President Cleveland never signs his name to anything without knowing just what it is, although he had in this case to sign bills containing items and amendments that were decidedly objectionable, because the bills containing them could not be vetoed without making an immediate extra session necessary, something that he had no desire to do, if it could possibly be avoided. Later on there may have to be an extra session of Congress called, but there is at present a good prospect of escaping it entirely, unless there shall be another run on the Treasury for gold.

It is not often that members of the opposition party pay as high a tribute to the ability and patriotism of a member of the cabinet as Senators Aldrich, of R. I., and Lodge, of Mass, did to Secretary Herbert in their speeches in the Senate against a reduction of Secretary Herbert's estimates for the Naval Appropriation. Secretary Herbert has every right to feel proud of such compliments, deserved though they were.

Among those who extended congratulations to Postmaster General Wilson, who succeeds Mr Bissell, was General John E. Mulford, of New York, now visiting his old-time colleague in the arrangements for the exchange of Union and Confederate prisoners, Representative Hatch, of Mo. It was the first time that Mr. Wilson had met Gen. Mulford since the war. Grasping him warmly by the hand the new Postmaster General said, "General, I am overjoyed to meet again. You had me in charge as a prisoner of war. I have never forgotten from that hour to this your soldierly bearing, your genuine courtesy, and the kindly interest you took in every prisoner on you boat on that occasion. I greet you with the greatest kindness and respect."

We carry a full line of Eckhart buggies in our show room, which we invite you to call and examine. Our prices are right. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church will give an Easter social. Program published later.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Old.

SUPPLEMENT

CONCORD.

B. Phillips and family left last Tuesday for their eastern home.

Ricketts, Hull and Sheldon's attended the funeral of baby Wasson, a relative, in Spencerville last Tuesday.

J. A. Wyatt is visiting his sister Mrs. H. H. Bhler, near Canton, Ohio.

The measles and mumps have almost subsided, Cora and Marie Baker are the only ones reported at this writing.

J. L. Woodcox is taking the census of this township.

Nelson Morr, of Auburn, is visiting his aunt.

L. D Nelson and Abe Culbertson are making arrangements to erect their new barns shortly.

Lester Cobler and Laura Layman were quietly married Sunday evening.

Victims of grip, Alice Draggoo, James Henresey, John Milliman.

Saturday Kert Watt came over to the store horseback, made his purchases and started home on foot, when the thought struck him about his horse. It must be his girl or the new barn that engrossed his thoughts so deeply.

Mrs. Ida McClure and two children, of Payne Ohio, are visiting her father, Uriah Johnson.

S. T. Lutz and family entertained friends from Warsaw last week.

Anna Baker and two children spent a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs Joseph Koch, of Fairview.

G. W. Reed, who has been visiting his many friends will shortly leave for his Michigan home.

BUTLER.

William Fields has moved back to Edgerton and left a few mourners.

The sick people are generally improving except Mrs. Scranton, who is reported not so well.

The sad news was received last Saturday that a son of Timothy Dunn had been accidentally killed in a saw mill in Michigan. He was grown up and well known by many of our people. His remains were interred there.

The Chicago clothing store, that unfurled its wings for a few brief days at Butler in its eastward flight from Chicago, has not been a very great success.

Tom Malvern, of Ashley was here last Monday. He was unloading the old Mays property on east North street, on Jerry Barber. We hope Jerry will fix the old place up as it will improve that end of town The place can be made into a pleasant home by a little improvement.

All the revival efforts have closed and considerable good has been accomplished.

Sam G. Stone is improving, but not well enough to return down town.

John Gaff, living one and a half miles east of town, is about to sell his little farm and move to town.

CORUNNA.

Ugh! How it did chill a feller Monday after having a few sunshiny days.

Emmet Stearns was at home last week.

Mrs. Doctor Snyder is still very poorly.

Garry Rudolph, of Chicago, visited his parents and sister, Jessie, last week.

Mrs. Jeff Orr is down sick with something like the lagrippe.

The union meeting, instead of closing last Sunday, still seems to be growing in interest.

Mrs. Murphy's mother, of Findly Ohio, is visiting with her and family this week.

Jim DeLong and family are away on another visiting tour.

The wells are dry, the cisterns are dry, and some of the "wets" are dry, in fact it seems like every is getting dry.

A SEVERE WINTER.

The Cause of Suffering and An Increase of Diseases.

This winter has been the most severe for many yeats. North, South, East and West have cold and blizzards have prevailed. This will surely cause a great increase of sickness and death. Chronic catarrh and consumption always begins by catching cold. Thousands have started on the road toward a lifetime of misery from chronic catarrh or a sure death from consumption. It is not too late yet to be saved and restored to a life of health and activity. Pe-ru-na will do it. It never fails to quickly cure chronic catarrh less than two years old. Of course Pe-ru-na cures thousands and thousands of cases of chronic catarrh that have run for many years, but in cases that are of more recent origin it cures, quickly, certainly and permanently. Every case of cold or cough that has resulted from the effects of our severe winter could not be cured in a short time by Pe ru-na. Not a single one need fail.

All those taking Pe-ru-na who desire the advice of Dr. Hartman about their cases should write, giving age, sex, disease and time of sicknes, and he will answer free. A few weeks' treatment now will prevent years of suffering, and in many cases death. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, colds, cough, lagrippe and consumption

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio,

Buy a Domestic sewing machine, they are the best. Sold by Brown Culbertson & Boland.

Eckhart buggies are sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

The Presbyterian ladies of the south section will give a ham and egg social on Wednesday evening March 13. Let everybody in search of a good time come.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18. 358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Auction Sale of Blooded Stock.

On Saturday March 9, 1895, I will offer at public sale at my residence ½ mile north of Auburn, DeKalb county Ind., 19 head of high bred Holstein Friesian, and Jerseys. Also one extra fine dapple gray mare, 5 years old weight 1200 lbs

A. G. LODEWICK. 9 10

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Another Fire

Destroyed property insured in one of the seven strong fire insurance companies represented by Walter C. Hartman and the loss was promptly paid 7-tf

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of March, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of February, 1895.

FRANK CAMPBELL, Executor.

CHAS. EMANUEL, Attorney for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

ELMER E. STAMETS, Administrator.

February 26, 1895.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF RECEIVERSHIP.

Simon J. Peabody vs The Indiana Dimension Stock Company.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Company to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the fourth day of April, 1895, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement accounts as receiver of said Company should not be approved; and all persons and claimants interested in the distribution of the effects of said Company are hereby notified to be present at said time and place.

Witness my hand and seal this 4th day of March, 1895.

MICHAEL BOLAND, Receiver.

Court.

Frank Jones is grand jury bailiff and Charlie Crew is bailiff of the court room The case of Jones, vs. the Grand Rapids road, which was tried last year is to be re-opened and tried before Judge Adair. It will be remembered that the verdict at the original trial, was set aside. A. B. Walsworth, administrator of the Bassett estate reports the completion of inventory of the property. Aldrich vs the Monitor Co. has been dismissed, Aldrich paying up the costs. R. D. Delba and Lillie Mead were married and that ended a bastardy suit.

Court started up to-day promptly, with plenty to do and people enough to do it The attorneys in the case of Kelly vs. Wabash road, that was tried last term were on hand again. They are Stuart and Hammond They are determined to fight it out in spite of the decision against them. Mr. Shuman, representing Shuman and Roby was also on hand. Attorneys Phillips and Loss, of Waterloo, Coats, of Butler, Coyell, of Garrett. and Judge Morris, of Ft. Wayne, and Bratton, of Angola, were all here at the beginning and ready for business. Our home attorneys except Baxter who is on the Purdy case at Ft. Wayne, are all on hand and as busy as bees. It is evident that this will be a working session. The cases against J. G. Johnson, of Waterloo were expected to come up early, but of course no work of that kind comes on till several days later.

Joke on Himself.

A. J Ralston don't object to telling a joke, even at his own expense. For a month or more he has been of the opinion that in common with many other citizens his own had gone dry. So he has been melting snow to supply the deficiency, or carrying water from the neighbors' cisterns. Last week he concluded to investigate, when he discovered that the sucker on his pump was played out. He put in a new sucker and it threw water all right. There was about ten barrels of water in the cistern The day the rain set in he had the cistern emptied and cleaned so as to secure a fresh stock of clean water. But just as the job was done the rain stopped and he was "out of water" again. We presume the later rain helped him out.

William Gulick and Mrs Nora Shepherd were married last Saturday evening. They will go to housekeeping in one of Mr. Brinkerhoff's houses on south VanBuren street.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASHEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in March. Correspondence Solicited, Address; 14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to day. It never fails nor disappoints Ask your druggist for it, and accept no other. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son 8 9

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1 5

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day

Bankrupt Store

Stlil Here!

Come and buy a 10cent box of stove blacking and get free with one of our tickets a 25 ct bottle of Meta line, a nickel plate polish.

PRICES.

50 xxx Envelops	5cts
1 doz. Safety pins	4cts
Dress stays, doz.	4cts
3 Slate pencils	1ct
3 Lead pencils	1ct
Spool thread	2cts
20 Sheets gilt edge paper	5cts
10 Sheets Legal cap paper	5cts
Nickel plate Sad Irons	$1 15
Hog rings per 100	9cts
Malleable clevises	8cts
Pins 1 ct paper, Brass pins	3cts
Good lace	2cts yd
Linen toweling	8cts yd
Best Bull Dog revolver	$1.50
Alarm clocks warranted 1 yr	85cts
Mirror 8x10	23cts
3 tin cups	5cts
set of Bits and Brace	$1.00
Copper bottom tea kettle	65cts
Best lantern 40 cts, Globe	8 cts
Good pipes	5cts
Initial pins	5cts
14qt Best xxx tin dish pans	27cts
Solid Steel Hammer	40cts

This is just a few of our many bargains and this is why we can sell cheaper than others.

1st. We pay less rent.
2nd. Expenses smaller.
3d. We sell for cash and have no bad debts. Don't forget the place, South Main Street.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

No Dull Times Here.

No waiting for business, but always making it. Counters and shelves cleared for action. The first note of the spring campaign is heard, with the clatter of hammer on the freshly arrived boxes, telling of new fabrics, new prettiness, fresh dainties, as exemplified in hundreds of pieces of spring fabrics on our counters the first time this week.

Selling Starts Briskly

with the prettiest patterns already feeling the salesmen's scissors. Those fashionable women had better bestir themselves while the choice, exclusive things are still here.

WASH GOODS. WASH GOODS

GINGHAMS.

Chic and Frenchy with those pretty color Combinations in salmon, in turquoise, in heliotrope, etc., etc. Forty pieces will dwindle to ten when the price is known to shoppers.

WRAPPERS.

"Oh! aren't they cheap!" is hourly heard in our store, and it's true. A good, well made and and stylish wrapper for about the price of 10 yds. of calico.

Dainty Dimities.

in a myriad of dots, dashes and splashes on every tint in the catalogue All cotton, with a texture like silk. Colors fast and they are extra wide.

Dress Linings.

Hair Cloth, Fibre Chamois, Grass Cloth, Linen Padding, Crinoline, Etc.

All up to date Linings.

NEW SILKS.

No need to send out of town for these fashionable goods. We have them in all colors. New styles arriving daily.

ZEPHYRS.

No make believe, but the real Scotch, with that fineness of weave and delicacy of color that only the Scot can give them

Some special bargains in Muslin this week.

A Good working shirt for 25 cents.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

DINNER SETS!

If you want to buy a Dinner Set com in and see our Semi Porcelain, 101 piece set for only $8.98. It's a beauty for the money. We have the finest line of Dinner Sets on the market. Come in and see for yourself.

OLDS BROS.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

——Are in the market with a full line of——

Clothing, Furnishing Goods & Men's Shoes.

HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.

An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.

See us Before Buying.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Tuesday's Daily:—

LOST:—A garnet pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at A. J. Ralston's.

Miss Edith Alvord returned to-day from a visit with her parents at Albion.

If you want good Fire, Life or Accident Insurance call on Walter C. Hartman.

FOUND:—at the Presbyterian church Monday evening a gold headed umbrella, Owner can get it by calling on Mrs. J. A. Barns.

G. N. Ely, of Butler, died last week at Topeka, Kansas, and was buried at Bryan Ohio, Monday. Mr. Ely was at one time a prominent citizen and business man in Butler and left there in November for the west,

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

The more "Dingers" you smoke the more you want to smoke. At Bishop's tobacco store.

The Steuben Republican says:—Lieut. Harry K. Scott is more favored than most of the militia boys who were at Hammond, and has received his souvenir in advance. It may be seen at the Steuben county bank during banking hours.

Wallace and Tom Purinton, of Angola, nephews of Mrs. J. R. Steves, came down this morning to visit a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Steves.

Mrs. A. B. Nickey went to Ft. Wayne this morning to be the guest of friends a short time,

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The Rathbone Sisters will give an entertainment at Armory Hall March 12 and 13, Burlesque imitiation. Very laughable. All come.

Dingers! DINGERS!! DINGERS!!! Oh, what good smokers Bishop's Dingers are!

The Kendallville Standard of last week, gives an account of three young men of that city who colored their faces with shoe blacking and took in the town, including the toboggan slide, after which they ducked each other in the fish water tank in the Kelley house saloon. One of the parties was Dr. Coats who hung out a shingle as a dentist in in Angola for a while a couple of years ago Another of the parties was the Coats who did photographing in Fairview about a year ago.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Mrs. M. B. Wilhs and daughter, Mrs. Will Eckhart, are both confined to their beds at the former's home on north Main street.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

L. Spitler has purchased the stock of roasters, and will sell them out at retail very cheap. They are not much injured by the fire, and some not at all. This will be a good chance to get a much needed household article.

The National Flower! (An Operetta in Three Acts,) will be given at Wagner's Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 8 and 9, 1895. The cast will include the best musical talent of the city assisted by Mr. Morris Widney, of Auburn, and others.

The Musical Club had a good session Monday evening, and are getting things again in working order. Among the new and interesting features of the evening was a sweet little song by Aileen Garwood, "You aint mad, Are You?" She greatly pleased all present by the happy faculty she has of giving such pieces. There were other good selections given. The Club expect to have a fine cantata ready to present at their next public meeting, the last Monday in March.

See the news on inside pages.

BARN TO RENT:—And feed for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near the Presbyterian church.

Poultry Wanted Hebel Bros.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

Madam Roby is expected in Auburn soon to present the members of the Auburn Rifles, who participated in the suppression of the lawlessness, at Roby, Hammond, and Whiting last year, with gold medals and steps are being taken by the company to give her a reception. We hope our citizens will assist in this and give her a royal welcome. She has been given a reception this far, in all towns she has visited.

Last week we made an error in the names of the parties to the wedding at Waterloo. It should have read, that Charles Barr and Bernice Rickel were married. It was simply a mistake in the names.

THE FERRIS WHEEL will be put up again in hicago this spring, probably.

Miss Jessie Douglas is keeping books for J. W. Sheffer in the meat market.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

Eugene Hardendorf and wife, of Ft. Wayne were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder at the Hotel Swineford yesterday.

Mrs. Martha Britton and grandaugter, Miss Wildred Kline went up to Corunna to day to visit a couple weeks.

Rev. C. E. Hollopeter of Cedarville was in town today the guest of Rev. A. S. Wooton.

VERY BOLD!

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT GARRETT

Guy Mallonee Tries to Steal Money in the Postoffice.

Guy Mallonee, a young man about eighteen years of age, and whose home is in West Virginia, attempted to rob the money drawer in the Garrett postoffice yesterday. He asked Miss Dolan, the postmistress, for some envelopes and paper, and as she passed to the front of the room to get them, he reached in at the delivery window and opened the drawer. This drawer contained only stamps and he closed it and opened the one under it, and was trying to get the paper money, and by so doing jingled the silver. Mrs. Thumma was in the rear of the office and this called her attention and she was at the drawer before he could remove any money. Mallonee was taken by Marshal Schreiner and the two went before Attorney Gengler and he advised them to bring him to Auburn for safe keeping as United States marshals would take charge of him Marshal Schriner brought him over last night and he was placed under Sheriff Stroh's care and was taken to Fort Wayne this afternoon by a United States marshal. Mallonee was visiting night foreman, Elmer Creal, at Garrett, and it is a surprise to all that he attempted this robbery. He has relatives at Baltimore who are connected with a bank as president and cashier and had over $16 on his person!

The Coming Eclipse.

Next Sunday evening, March 10, there will be a total eclipse of the moon. Moon enters shadow at 9:45 p. m., total eclipse begins, 10:52 p. m.; middle of eclipse; 11:39 p. m.; total eclipse ends, 12:27 a. m.; moon leaves shadow 1:25 a. m. There will be an eclipse of the sun, March 25, but it is not visible here.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Tuesday's Daily.

Mrs. Cy Teeters came home from Garrett yesterday with a very sick baby.

Reuben Sawvel made a trip to Butler this afternoon.

Buy Kimball organs and pianos of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Mrs. Hyre, of Columbia City, sister of Mrs James Myers, came down on the 2:04 Wabash train to visit a few days,

Judge Powers came down from Angola this morning to attend to some matters in court.

Editor Strayer, of the Ashley Times, arrived in town this morning over the 9:34 Lake Shore train.

Miss Flora Hoffman and Mrs. A J. Burk went to Ashley on the 12:29 Lake Shore train. Mrs, Burk goes to visit her daughter Mrs, Charles Spake, and Miss Hoffman has several pupils there who take music lessons.

W. S. Chapman, father of George Chapman, arrived in town this afternoon from Battle Creek, Mich. He will leave in a few days for his home in Washington.

Tom Merica went to Ft. Wayne on the 3:11 Lake Shore train this afternoon.

M A. Carnahan, the stock buyer, came in from Buffalo on the 3:11 Lake Shore train.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

Write Box 52. Toledo.O., free book to men

The Times n sre represents the commissioners as to the bridge bids Wheelock's bid was as carefully considered as the others. The Ruple bid, was really no bid. It had no bond, or certified check. It was otherwise incomplete His former jobs, have been first-class, Buxton's bid was the lowest of all. All three of the Board agree in this.

Those who have had difficulty in getting glasses to suit their eyes, will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted at Yesbera's, jewelry store, Friday March 15, by Chas. E. Miller Optician. 0

All kinds of seed, both farm and garden for sale at A. J. Ralston's.

Louis Rohm and wife are happy parent of a new boy born Sunday.

Mrs Emily ierman March 1 bought out the interest of all the heirs, in the home farm at Corunna and everything is settled in full and to the complete satisfaction of all. There has not been a jar and both parties to the transaction are well pleased. Her stepson, Erastus Wierman was here and represented the other heirs. He returned to his home at Jackson, Mich., Saturday noon, Mrs. Wierman accompanying him as far as Waterloo, where she took the train over the Lake Shore main line to Corunna. J. W. Baxter the attorney who assisted in the settlement of the estate speaks highly of Mrs. Wierman's business ability and fairness to all concerned.

N. Sowle & Son have renewed their moving tools and are prepared to move any kind of buildings. Give them a trial. 10 14

Poultry Wanted Hebel Bros.

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson has received a nice letter from Mrs Walter Hollopeter, in which she expresses her gratification at receiving Mrs. D's article "Who has not a Mission?" which appeard a few weeks ago in the COURIER Both Mr. and Mrs. Hollopeter are at Greencastle, studying for the ministry

The Philomathian Club meets with Mrs. Della Mader on North Main St., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 standard time.

The American Silver Truss has the endorsement of nearly all physicians who have examined it. Those interested in trusses should call at Fischler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford house, who have a most complete line of trusses of this manufacture. See cut elsewhere in this issue. N. B.—Trusses of other manufacturers in stock will will be sold at reduced rates until exhausted. 3t

WE REALIZE THE FACT

That retailers of clothing and furnishings must keep up with the march of improvement, and we shall always be found abreast of the times. We propose to make

OUR LINE

of clothing and furnishings for men, youths and children, the most popular line that was ever offered to the trade in this part of Indiana. We can sell you clothing that will fit any pocket-book.

GOOD GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES

in which you can feel satisfied that you have value received. Our spring stock is something enormous.

WE CARRY EVERYTHING.

that you need in your wearing apparel, and we are selling at prices that move the goods without talking. We kindly solicit comparison of values and prices through our entire line. We can not and will not allow our prices to be anything but the lowest that anyone can sell at and do business.

We don't want to get rich in a year, but we do want to and will sell you goods that will make us your Clothiers and Furnishers. Come and get acquainted with our line of goods, and get our prices, whether you want to purchase immediately or not. Look for change of our ad. weekly.

G. H. YESBERA,

The People's Nobby Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnisher.

Wednesday's Daily;

Poultry Wanted Hebel Bros.

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

WANTED: An apprentice. Inquire of Mrs. Ina McDowell at the residence of R. D. Tefft.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland carry the most complete line of hardware and farm machinery in DeKalb county. They have just purchased the majority of the Kiblinger stock and are selling it out at very low prices. Call and see them.

THE legislature passed the legislative apportionment bill. On Monday Gov. Mathews vetoed it on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The constitution says it to be done at the next session after the enumeration of voters is taken. They are to be taken this spring, so the apportionment should be made two years later, in '97. But both houses passed it again over the veto. The republican members from Lagrange and Steuben voted with the governor's views. The rest voted with their parties.

BILL to put a stop to winter racing at Roby has been passed, but on Monday, it was stolen The matter is being investigated.

Bro. Weamer, of the Bristol Banner, has this to say of our fellow townsman: "Chas. Eckhart and wife, of Auburn, Ind., were the guests of the Banner family over Sunday, returning to their home via Elkhart Monday morning. Mr. Eckhart is the founder of the Eckhart Carriage Co, of Auburn. Twenty years ago Mr. Eckhart began the buggy business in that place, doing all the work himself except the iron work, and we are not sure but he even did that. He was strictly honest and manufactured an article that made for him a reputation that has built up a business of which himself and his city are proud, for now from three to four thousand buggies and carriages are made and sold annually from this small beginning. Auburn has not more advantages than has Bristol, and a factory might be built up here that would enrich its projectors and build the town at the same time. There are three or four carriage factories in Auburn, all doing a large, profitable business, and these factories are the life of that city. We enjoyed the visit of our good friends and we shall look forward with pleasure to another visit promised for the coming summer when we can show the beauties of Bristol and vicinity."

On next Sunday evening, March 10 there will be held in the First M. E. church of this place, a union temperance meeting to which all are cordially invited. Rev. A. S. Wooton will deliver a sermon on the subject of Scientific Temperance instruction in our Schools Ministers from the other churches will be present and take part in the exercises of the evening.

Our people were treated to a miracle Monday. It was icicles hanging to a red hot nose. We hope it will get warmer before the editor of the Clipper gets drunk here again.

In Africa wives are sold for two packets of hairpins. If they were to marry some men we know of in Auburn, they would be sold much cheaper.

PEOPLE in the warmer climes may be interested in knowing that in Northern Indiana we are having a second winter quite cold, with snow three inches deep.

J. W. Baxter and wife returned last night from Fort Wayne. Mr. Baxter is one of the attorneys in the Purdy vs. Shore, in case which is now on trial in the Allen county court. He says the jury in the case went out Tuesday evening.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore,

Trustees were in Monday settling with Co, Supt. Merica. They report all the schools in the best condition they ever were.

Waterloo Press: The first issue of the AUBURN DAILY COURIER will appear March 4th and we hope it may be a success. It takes a right smart town to support a daily.

D. A. HODGE, The Jeweler!

Will move into the Kiblinger building about March 15, where he will have room to display the finest line of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, etc., ever shown in DeKalb county.

D. A. HODGE, the Jeweler.

IN KIBLINGER BUILDING MARCH 15

IF You want a Pair of

S

TAKE YOUR FEET TO

SHULL

TURN THE SEARCH LIGHT OF INSPECTION UPON THIS SPACE And you will see COWAN SISTERS' AD. IN DUE SEASON.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

Let us have coined defined.—New York Advertiser. Let us have coin, defined or undefined.

We must have money.—New Portage Gazette.

A motion to make the matter unanimous will be entertained.

"In some places people are chopping up snakes for fuel," remarks the Pittsburg Press. In others they are mixing them up with their drinks.

Georgia and South Carolina are quarreling about which raised the largest hog. Why doesn't Congress tackle some question of real interest like this?

Mammoth coalers built to take cargoes around Cape Horn to Pacific ports are being built, and one is already afloat. Enterprise cannot afford to wait too long for interocean canals.

According to the report of a Chicago society there are 60,000 people in that city who are confirmed victims of opium. These are evidently the ones who took Chicago's last census, says the New York Press.

A certain merchant is cackling in Chicago over his corner of the egg market. He cleaims to have driven the price of the hen product to 35 cents per dozen in New York. A sudden thaw may spoil his profits and afford handy missiles against cold-blooded calculators.

Judge Roger A. Pryor, one of the Democratic Judges in New York City, refused to naturalize two men last week because they could not speak English, and announced that no foreigner who had not learned something of that language during his five years' residence in this country need apply to him for naturalization.

The Elbe disaster has found its way into the German reichstag, where the government representatives in debate warmly defended the steamship company while the Socialists bitterly attacked it, saying that the discipline on the ship was bad and the water-tight compartments anything but water-tight. Most unreasonable fellows, those Socialists. They don't seem to understand that the primary purpose of a steamship company is to make money and they really cling to the idea that such a corporation owes some duty to the people who travel in its iron coffins.

In one of its latest decisions the Supreme Court declares that negligence as a cause of action against a railroad company must be proven, and that the finding of the body of a man on the tracks does not create a presumption that he came there by reason of the company's negligence. This ruling will have a far-reaching effect upon damage suits brought against railroad companies for injuries received on their property. The assumption will be made that the tracks were amply guarded, and the plaintiff will be compelled to prove his point and show by evidence that they were not. It is notorious that the law regarding protection at railroad crossings is constantly and flagrantly violated. When, however, the victim to this negligence has been killed it becomes almost impossible to bring witnesses to the fact of violation at the particular time.

The worm has turned. The biter has been bitten. Let the unusual fact be duly recorded. A few days ago Farmer John Sheffield, of Manchester Cross Roads, N. Y., received a mysterious circular letter inviting him to go to New York City and buy "green goods." He went. He was taken in tow by a "green goods" operator as soon as he reached the town and was steered into a den in an obscure hotel, where he met two other men who had money to sell at cut rates. These gentlemen showed him $1,600 in crisp new bank notes, and assured him that he could have the bundle for $200 spot cash. Whereupon Farmer Sheffield, while examining the alleged counterfeits, hastily gathered in the pile, planked down $200 in payment and pocketed his purchase. The three swindlers made a united rush upon him, and in just ten seconds he had pummeled all of his assailants into insensibility and sauntered out of the place humming, "This is the way I long have sought and mourned because I found it not." Farmer Sheffield reported the occurrence to the New York police, and is held to await the appearance of some one to lodge a complaint against him. Let him go—and give him medal for being the only man who ever beat a gang of New York sharpers at their own game. The Sheffield currency game is a daisy.

In the death of Isaac Pusey Gray the State of Indiana and the field of American politics lose a most familiar and interesting figure. During a lifetime which was filled with activity and useful work, he held and discharged acceptably a number of posts from which he often seemed prepared to step into the coveted office of the Presidency. His public career began with the civil war, when he assumed command of one of the Indiana regiments. After the war he became President of the Indiana Senate, being elected as a Republican. It was not until seven years after quitting the battlefield that he joined the Democratic party, in which he figured so prominently. During his terms in the Governorship of Indiana he acquired the prominence which made him a "Presidential possibility," but for some reason due either to the man himself or the destiny which orders the affairs of politics his career never brought him higher than a State position. It was in recognition of good and faithful services that President Cleveland made him Minister to Mexico, but it would seem that the limitations of the man confined him to a career in which he could do valuable work as a State leader, but could not break out into the larger field of national politics.

Connecticut has a horse that eats pie. This is somewhat remarkable, although it has long been known that an intimate relation existed between pies and nightmares.

From the length of time which the Sultan's commission is demanding for the investigation of the Armenian butcheries the commission must be experiencing considerable difficulties in deciding the indemnity the Armenians ought to pay for being butchered.

While the pungent paragraphers are inveighing against the ten-acre theater hat, they should aim a few shafts of sarcasm at the thirsty members of the male persuasion who slide out between acts to "see a man," and return with a breath that causes those sitting near them to imagine that the opera house has suddenly been metamorphosed into a distillery or a gin fizz factory. There is also the sweet scented masher who is always nudging any attractive young lady who happens to occupy the next seat. There are just as disagreeable things in theaters as the overgrown hat.

Bravo, Baudelon! So long as there are ships and machinery, cylinders, cranks, piston rods, shafts or rudders will give out at some time; and if this time happens to coincide with the occurrence of a hurricane, then are gathered together the conditions of a great calamity. Out of the night, the storm, the awful sea, the crippled ship, have come all those chronicles of calamity that freeze the blood in the old shipwreck stories. In such a case the one hope is a hero. All depends upon a man. If the right man is there all will go well, though the way be through gloom, danger and doubt. If the right man is not there, if one of the feeble brethren is in his place, that is the end of the story of that ship. The man must be one of stout heart and cool head; undismayed by danger and unshaken by the sense of his enormous responsibility; skilled in trouble and in the ways to meet it. For such a man great critical occasions are after all only opportunities. Baudelon was the man for the occasion in the Gascogne's great battle, and so we say, Well done, Baudelon! Lucky fellow to have such a chance; lucky company to have such an officer, and lucky passengers to be in the hands of a captain who knew what to do and how to do it.

GEORGE WALLACE JONES.

Resides at Dubuque and Is the Oldest Living Ex-United States Senator.

Gen. George Wallace Jones, of Dubuque, Iowa, is the oldest living ex-United States Senator. Recently he celebrated his 90th birthday. He was born in Vincennes, Ind., April 12, 1804. His father, John Rice Jones, was born in Merionethshire, Wales, in 1765, took three diplomas from Oxford University, and graduated from its law department. He practiced law in London, and coming to America located in Philadelphia, upon the invitation of Benjamin Franklin, who was a close friend. He removed to Louisville, Ky., thence to Vincennes, where he was the first lawyer to practice.

GEN. JONES.

Here his son, George Wallace, was born. He entered Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in 1821, and while there served as sergeant of Gen. Jackson's body guard on that hero's march from Tennessee to Washington in 1823, and did similar service for the Marquis de Lafayette the next year. He served during the Black Hawk war as a soldier, was made a general, and, in 1848, elected United States Senator. When his term expired President Buchanan appointed him Minister to Colombia, from which he was recalled for alleged treasonable correspondence with Jefferson Davis at the outbreak of the civil war.

Gen. Jones has figured as principal or second in seven duels, the most interesting of which was the affair of honor between Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, and William J. Graves, of Kentucky, in 1838, which arose from political differences. Jones was Cilley's second. The weapons were rifles, and each man fired three times. At the last Cilley fell wounded to death. The General was the last delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan and delegate from Wisconsin from 1835 to 1839, commanded the militia of Wisconsin for a time, and for three years was its chief justice. To George Wallace Jones belongs the distinction of naming the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Gen. Jones has known intimately most of the prominent men of the country. He was a Chesterfield in politeness and very popular. He was a classmate at college of Jefferson Davis and Zachary Taylor; in Congress he was a friend of John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, John C. Fremont, Martin Van Buren and Franklin Pierce; he was the partner in business enterprises of Daniel Webster; the colleague in the House of James K. Polk, John Bell, Abraham Lincoln, and in the Senate of Thomas H. Benton, Charles Sumner, Stephen A. Douglas, William H. Seward and James Buchanan.

A Fakir's Ingenuity.

Enormous business has been done lately at French fairs by a man who professed to sell a rat powder that was perfectly harmless and that struck rats dead on the spot. In order to convince the skeptical the man, first of all, powdered a slice of bread with the stuff, and ate a piece of it himself. Then he put the remainder under a glass case, in which a rat was kept in captivity. The rat went to eat the bread and instantly fell dead. At 5 pence a box the powder went off like hot rolls, and the lucky proprietor of the specific was in a fair way to make a fortune. But the police, who in France are very active in protecting the people from a fraud, looked into the matter and found that the powder was nothing but ordinary sugar. They also discovered that the case was connected with a powerful electric battery, and the moment the rat touched the bread the current was turned on, and it was thus his death was brought about. The man was arrested at the fair of Albi, and he has been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment.

MANY DIE IN A MINE.

TWENTY-SIX KILLED IN A LOS CERRILLOS, N. M., SHAFT.

Forty-two Miners Entombed by a Fearful Gas Explosion—Caught in a Trap the Workmen Are Blown to Pieces or Suffocated by Smoke.

Death Roll May Increase.

A frightful explosion of gas in the White Ash coal mine, three miles southeast of Los Cerrillos, N. M., occurred at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and as a result many homes in the valley are desolate. Twenty-six miners are known to have been killed, and eleven have been taken out alive. But these are more or less bruised or burned, and the death roll may increase. This mine is the soft coal producer of the valley and is operated by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company. From it all markets south of the place, including the Southern Pacific and Mexican Central Railways, are supplied. The output averages sixty cars per day.

The mine has four levels, which branch off from the inclined shaft, and the men were at work scattered in all of them. The fact that there is 3,400 feet of working and no air shaft accounts for the accumulating of the gas, and for three hours after the explosion the deadly vapor poured forth from the single entry in such volume as to indicate that the mine had caught fire. When this was announced as a probability the pitiful cries of both men and women who had gathered around the entry were heartrending. Frantic wives, many of them carrying babies in their arms, having children clinging to their skirts, or to them, stood at the entrance of the mine for hours amid tears and prayers, watching and waiting, while hundreds of men vainly struggled to gain an entrance further into the mine.

Usually 160 miners are employed in the Ash shaft, but the day being Ash Wednesday there were only forty-two men inside at the time of the explosion. Five of these made their way to the outside before the gas reached them. Some of the bodies taken out were burned almost to a cinder and others so badly mangled and burned that recognition has been very difficult. It is thought the explosion was caused by the miners breaking through into some old abandoned working, thus liberating the gas that had accumulated. The mine was worked through a single incline of 30 degrees, and seems to have been defective as respects ventilation.

GIVES UP HIS OFFICE.

Postmaster General Bissell to Return to His Law Practice in Buffalo.

The President has accepted the resignation of Postmaster General Bissell, and has nominated Representative William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, to be his successor. This change in the cabinet has been decided upon for some time. Postmaster General Bissell, a Washington dispatch says, retires from office on the best terms with the President and with the confidence and esteem of all the cabinet. His decision to give up the cares of office was reached some weeks ago, the chief reason therefor being Mr. Bissell's unwillingness to sacrifice more time and money for the honor of holding a seat in the cabinet. He has been influenced to a large extent by the discovery that a considerable share of the law business of the firm in Buffalo of which he is still a member is drifting into other hands, and Mr. Bissell thinks it time for him to return home for the purpose of looking after his own interests. He is not by any means a wealthy man, and his expenditures in Washington have amounted to at least three times his salary as a cabinet officer, more than swallowing up his salary and his private income together.

W. S. BISSELL.

Concerning his resignation the President said: "It surely is not necessary for me to say that I shall release Mr. Bissell with the utmost regret. All of his associates in the administration will feel that they have lost a colleague who, in all respects, was a valuable factor in their executive labors, as well as a companion to whom they have become greatly attached. I am not taken by surprise, for I have known for some time that it was inevitable, because Mr. Bissell's reasons for his action were of a personal nature and were inexorable."

PERSONAL Tidbits

Senator Murphy and General Sickles can get away with more tobacco than any other two men in Congress.

The Chinese Emperor is small and delicate. He looks like a lad of 16 or 17 and speaks like a youth of that age.

The Marquis of Dufferin is going to erect in Dover, England, a life-size and heroic statue of the King Lear of Shakespeare.

Miss Ellen Tickle, of Heno, Butler County, Ohio, is said to be the smallest fully developed woman now living. She is 31 years old and weighs but 28 pounds.

Parnell Fisher, of Bridgeport, Del., is 6 feet 7½ inches tall, and can carry two barrels of flour at once and trot along easily with 400 pounds on his shoulder.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is munificent in her charities and untiring in her good works, but she does not go upon the housetops to advertise what she is doing for the poor.

Prof. Langdell, of the Harvard Law School, who originated the "case system" in the study of law, will celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary as dean of the school next spring.

Rev. Timothy Dwight Hunt, who died recently at Whitesborough, N. Y., organized the first Presbyterian Church in California in 1849, and was one of the pioneer missionaries to the Sandwich Islands.

Governor O. Vincent Coffin, of Connecticut, is said to be the best-dressed executive that the State has had for many years. He must have other good qualities, as he is very popular with the clerks and employes at the capitol at Hartford.

In an official list of the physicians practicing medicine in New York are the following names, appropriate or otherwise: Bill, Bosch, Deady, Coffin, Ender, Gore, Herb, Kabels, Kram, Lordly, Madden, Pettus, Sass and Sour.

Jacob Kinser, residing at Zion, Ky., concluded on Monday that he was going to die. He sent for his neighbors and a minister, selected the text, heard his funeral sermon preached and then folded his hands and died. He was 76 years old.

Many of the most influential persons in Germany have signified their intention of making valuable presents to Prince Bismarck on his coming eightieth birthday, on April 1. Almost every jeweler of prominence in Berlin is at work on some souvenir.

OVER 100 ARE KILLED

MEXICAN TRAIN HORROR WORSE THAN BELIEVED.

Wreck on the Inter Oceanic Railroad Near the City of Mexico Is an Appalling Disaster, 200 Persons Being Killed and Wounded.

Death List Grows.

One of the most frightful accidents in the history of the Mexican railroads, resulting in the killing of 104 persons and the serious, if not fatal, injury of nearly a hundred others, occurred on the Inter-Oceanic Railroad at a point twenty-five miles from the City of Mexico. A few days ago a great number of persons left the capital and the towns in the vicinity to go on a pilgrimage to the Catholic Shrine at Sacre Monte. Tickets were sold at reduced rates over the Inter-Oceanic line and this road carried the bulk of the pilgrims. Friday a long train, aboard of which there were 1,200 passengers, was returning from the place of pilgrimage. All went well until a point on the line midway between Temamtla and Tenango was reached. On this part of the road there is a steep incline, the line at one place on it having a sharp curve, where it runs close to the edge of a high precipice. This is one of the most dangerous places on the road, and was rendered more so by the fact that the track here was not in the best condition.

As the train began to run down the incline the speed increased, and soon it was running at a frightful rate. The passengers ceased their laughter and joking and looked at each other with a strange fear depicted in their faces. Steadily the momentum of the train, which was swaying and bounding fearfully, increased and upon the dangerous high curve was struck.

Engine Hits the Curve.

As the pilot wheels of the engine took the curve the locomotive swayed outward and either jumped the track or turned a rail. It dashed across the scanty space between the rails and the edge of the chasm and then plunged downward. One after another of the coaches, filled with passengers, dashed after it and piled up in a mass of wreckage at the foot of the track, but most fortunately did not go over the edge of the precipice. As the fifth coach left the metals it twisted and broke the coupling connecting it with the coaches behind it. These coaches kept the rails and passed safely around the curve. After running a considerable distance they were stopped by the hand brakes.

When the engine and the three coaches fell to the bottom of the ravine there was a fearful crash and, mingled with it, were the shrieks of the affrighted passengers, which could easily be heard above the escaping steam of the engine, which was knocked to pieces by the fall. In the meantime a number of passengers in the other coaches had returned to the scene of the wreck and devoted themselves to the work of rescuing those imprisoned in the wreck. The sight here was a grievous one. The carriages were shattered, and a majority of the occupants were lying beneath the wreckage. The shrieks and moans of the injured were heartrending, while many of the unhurt women and children moaned and wailed in an agony of terror.

The train hands were American, and some of them, as soon as possible, telegraphed news of the disaster to the city. The intelligence quickly spread and caused the greatest consternation among the inhabitants, many of whom had relatives or friends on the train.

Many of the dead will never be identified, some of them being so horribly mangled that it is almost impossible to recognize the remains as those of human beings. So far as can be learned, the accident was due to the negligence of the engineer. It is stated that when the train entered the incline he made no attempt to check its speed by the use of the air brakes.

The most terrible Mexican railroad accident was the one that occurred the night of June 24, 1881, when a train on the San Morelos Railway was precipitated by the fall of a bridge into the river near Cuartla. Two hundred lives were lost in that accident.

THEY TALK OF TRADE.

Chicago Business Men's Views on the Spring Outlook Conflict.

The opinion among Chicago merchants in all lines of business, as given in the Tribune, is that the outlook for the spring trade is not as bright as it should be. In many lines the volume of trade is not equal to that for the same time last year. The tendency of prices continues downward, and prophecies as to when the bottom will be reached have almost ceased to be made. The encouraging features are that there is a more conservative policy on the part of the buyers, both in the matter of extending credits and in making purchases. There are almost as many opinions why there is not a more general trade prosperity as there are firms in business. Summarized some of them are:

Because Congress is playing politics instead of attending strictly to business.

Because there is not free coinage.

Because of Wall street and the gold bugs.

Because the farmer has had poor crops.

Because the farmer has had too good crops and has overproduced.

Because we do not receive enough money for our exports.

Because every one is frightened without cause and cries wolf when there is no wolf.

Because there is not enough legislation.

Because there is too much legislation.

Because trusts and combinations of capital have killed competition.

Upon only one thing do all agree. Wherever there is diversified farming, in the States where everything does not depend upon one crop or a single industry, trade is good. In Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, where farmers have butter, cheese and live stock as well as grain to sell, there is plenty of money and bills for goods are discounted. In Montana, the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska, where there have been drouths and crop failures, and where there is little diversity of industries, there is a money famine. In the Northwest and west of the Missouri river traveling salesmen can scarcely earn their expenses. In the Southwest and South conditions are reversed, and trade is unexpectedly good. Goods are being sold on a narrower margin of profit than ever before, but collections everywhere are satisfactory.

News of Minor Note.

Manuel Garcia, the noted Cuban rebel leader, has been killed.

Francois Coppee, French author and poet, is reported mortally ill at Paris.

Baron von der Golz, admiral-in-chief of Germany, is seriously ill of pneumonia.

Four hundred Jewish bakers of New York struck for only twelve hours' work a day.

De Stael, Russian ambassador to England, has been offered the post of minister of foreign affairs and will probably take it.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

An attempt to take up the railroad pooling bill was defeated in the Senate Saturday and the measure is dead for this session. An amendment was offered to the sundry civil bill in the Senate authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to attend an international monetary conference, should one be called. In the House the general deficiency bill was further considered, and eulogies were delivered on the late Senator Vance. A resolution was introduced in the House looking to reversal of its approval of the President's course during the strike. Chairman Reilly reported the bill agreed on by the House committee for settlement of the debt of the Pacific roads.

The deficiency appropriation bill was passed by the House Monday. An amendment to pay Great Britain $425,000 in settlement of the Bering Sea award was defeated. A number of amendments to the tariff law designed to remove ambiguity have been suggested by Secretary Carlisle. President Cleveland is annoyed because Congress has not authorized him to seek a way out of the Samoan entanglement. Ambassador Eustis has been instructed to make a vigorous protest against the exclusion by France of American cattle.

Amendments providing for payment of the sugar bounties prematurely cut off by the tariff law were added to the sundry civil bill in the Senate Tuesday. All the correspondence relative to Samoa since the ratification of the Berlin treaty was sent to the Senate. McGann's railroad arbitration bill was passed by the House without division. Eulogies were delivered on the late General Post. Mr. Fithian made a speech eulogizing Governor Altgeld and condemning President Cleveland for sending troops to Chicago. A minority House committee submitted a report giving their reasons for opposing the Pacific Railroad bill. House and Senate conferees again report their inability to agree on the Hawaiian cable amendment to the sundry civil bill.

After sharp debate in the Senate Wednesday, the financial issue which had blocked the progress of the appropriation bills was swept away by the withdrawal of both Mr. Gorman's amendment and Mr. Mills' proposition to repeal the laws authorizing the issue of bonds. The day was wasted in the House, so far as the purposes for which the day was set aside were concerned, namely, to consider bills reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. The conference reports on the bill to prohibit the importation of goods in bond through the United States into the Mexican free zone, and on the pension and post office appropriation bills, were agreed to. Several pension and other bills of minor importance were passed by unanimous consent.

The Senate Thursday passed the sundry civil bill, including the items appropriating over $5,000,000 for sugar bounties. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was also passed. In a speech in the Senate Mr. Chandler declared Senators Murphy, Roach and Martin had been elected by fraud. The House decided to further insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the diplomatic bill providing for a cable to Hawaii.

Senator Hill, of New York, bitterly scored Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, Friday for his merciless attack upon Senator Roach. Senator Morgan's strong opposition prevented an appropriation to defray expenses of the Bering Sea arbitrators. The Senate has confirmed W. L. Wilson as postmaster general and Judge Showalter as an assistant judge in the Chicago district. Bills to protect or kill seals; to pay West Virginia its share of refunded tax, and the Senate anti-lottery bill were passed by the House.

"The 'Leven-Fifteen."

The following incident is said to have happened on a Southern railroad, and is reported in Harper's Magazine. The conductor must have been a humorist.

A traveler had come to the station to board the 11:15 train, and much to his surprise, promptly at 11:15 the train started.

"Well," he said to the conductor, as that worthy passed through the car, "they libel you up North when they say your trains never start on time."

"I guess not," said the conductor. "They tell the whole truth. We never got a train off on time yet."

"Why, this train got off on time. It's the 11:15, isn't it?"

"Yes, it's the 11:15, my friend, but it's last Tuesday's 11:15. We're three days late. To-day's 11:15 won't get off much befoh Monday, I reckon."

Does the Boys Good.

One interesting result of the military instruction at seventy-five or eighty colleges in this country has been the noticeable improvement in the carriage of lads that enter college without previous military training. It is noticeable, too, that the youth at those agricultural colleges that have but recently had enough students to entitle the institutions to have an army officer detailed as military instructor show vastly better discipline under such instruction than when the department of military tactics was in charge of civilians.

Ladies Make a Hit.

New Orleans has a first-class orchestra composed entirely of women, and their services are in great demand for entertainments and parties.

This and That.

The Spanish sculptor, Alvarez, drifted naturally from stone cutting and polishing into executing works of art.

Curtains were employed for bedsteads in the eleventh century; they were afterward transferred to windows.

Dishes of gold and silver used in table service in 900 B. C. were found at Troy by Dr. Schliemann. One of these was about the size now employed.

Beethoven's Prometheus is probably the only ballet which has been transferred bodily from the stage to the concert room solely on account of the music.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, had once a price—it was a low one, $25—put upon his head. It was in war times, and a Confederate paper made the offer for his capture.

When Louis XIV. was married to Marie Therese the Ballet Comique de la Royne was presented. Half of the performers were dressed in French and half in Spanish costumes.

INDIANS AS HUNTERS.

They Do Not Frighten the Game Out of Districts as White Men Do.

"It is a remark often made by old-timers who knew the western country when the red man was as common there as the tenderfoot is now," says a sportsman from the Rockies, "that Indians never scare away game from a region in which they hunt. But, they say, whenever the white man comes with his firearms game is bound to be killed off or driven away. These sayings are true, with the qualifying statement that by reasonable game laws game of all kinds can be preserved and, even where nearly exterminated, restored to almost its original plentifulness in districts not too fully occupied by man and his domestic creatures.

"Note the Indian in hunting as he searches out and steels upon the deer or wild turkeys with his soft tread of moccasined feet. In the twang of his bow string and the flight of the whistling arrow there is no explosive sound to alarm the creatures near the one that is struck. He, like themselves, is in sympathetic accord with the tints and tones of plain and mountain and forest, and while endeavoring to match their craft against his they are satisfied with trying to avoid him without abandoning the region where he abides.

"It is when white hunters of the sportsmen variety invade its haunts, their presence heralded by the tead of their booted feet, their clothes alien in appearance to the hues and contours of the creatures of the wilds, and their purpose shown by the crack and crash of firearms, that game begins to migrate to other feeding grounds. Add to this the increasing and indiscriminate slaughter for slaughter's sake that characterizes the white man's hunting, and it is easy to see why the depopulation of the forest and plain, when unrestricted by law, is speedy and sure. Ever since the general adoption by Indians of firearms for their hunting it has not been found that large game has diminished materially in regions in which the white man is an infrequent visitor, although Sir Samuel Baker, the explorer, asserts of African game and predatory creatures that 'Animals can endure traps, pitfalls, fire and every savage method of hunting; but firearms will speedily clear them out from extensive districts.'"

Wrote a Letter in His Sleep.

A remarkable case of somnambulism occurred ten miles north of Sedalia, in Pettis County, recently. Miss Susie Sterling, daughter of a well-known farmer, had been taking music lessons of Miss Mary Wiley, and the term having expired, the teacher paid a visit to the pupil for the purpose of having her continue her studies during the next term, but was confronted with a dilemma by finding her parents had come to Sedalia on a shopping expedition, and thus their consent could not be obtained. Miss Sterling said she would interview her parents on their return, however, and would inform the teacher of the result by the first mail. At 11 o'clock that night Mrs. Sterling was awakened by hearing her daughter leave the house, and Mr. Sterling was apprised. He followed the young lady into the yard and was astounded at hearing her call to to her brother, who was in his room sleeping soundly, to wait and get a letter she had, as she wanted it mailed at once. Investigation disclosed that Miss Sterling was in a sound sleep, but she had in her possession a very intelligible letter that she had written while asleep, addressed to the teacher, appraising her of having gained the consent of her mother to continue her musical studies.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Caught Up With Its Work at Last.

For the first time in fifteen years the United States Patent Office finds itself up to date with its work. In all of its thirty three examining divisions the work is in such a condition that a new application filed now will be acted upon on its merits within thirty days, and an amendment will receive attention within two weeks. One year and a half ago the more important and busiest branches of the office were more than ten months behindhand. The office force has not been increased, nor has the number of applicants fallen off. The new applications average between 700 and 800 a week and the number of amendments about 1,600.—The Engineer (New York.)

Halibut.

It is hard for the younger people to believe that so good a fish as the halibut was considered unfit for eating not many years ago, yet many old fishermen now live who remember when it was first offered in the market, selling then at 4 or 6 cents a pound. It was many years since that the sword-fish first found its way to the frying-pan and the table, and a Rockland fisherman recalls the time when haddock were about as highly esteemed as sculpins are now.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

MRS. JAS. M. TODD, OF LONG RAPIDS, DISCARDS HER CRUTCHES.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Alpena County, Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it to-day.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance.

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have to try Pink Pills I shall gladly do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor, helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting, and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

The Advantage of Authority.

A short time ago a grocery establishment was on the point of commencing business in London, and the manager proclaimed that the shop would open on a certain Monday at 8 o'clock sharp, and that the first person who entered should receive an entire ham gratis.

Many poor people passed the night in the street in order to take up a place as near as possible to the door in the morning; and, as the hour approached, a large crowd had collected, and confusion and disorder prevailed.

At three minutes to 8 a policeman appeared on the scene, and, forcing his way through the crowd, advanced to the door, and peremptorily ordered the crowd back from it. Scarcely had he done so when the door opened, and, turning around quickly, he was the first to enter the shop.

He received the promised ham.

Queer Little Island.

A queer enough little island is Navassa. A ship load of negroes were landed in New Jersey the other day from the Paterson, hailing from this rock of four miles area, down in the Caribbean, off Hayti. Hayti claims it and the United States controls it. Hayti never pushed her claim. It is totally bare—all provisions are sent there, and several hundred negroes are kept at work, being shipped like the hands of a vessel. In fact, the laws of a ship are in force there, officers and all. The product and the only one is sold by the Navassa Phosphate company. There is no wharf or harbor and the work is very laborious. There are frequent complaints of hard treatment from the returning crew, which is usually shipped for six months' service. The headquarters of the company are in Baltimore.

Animal Mimicry.

Not only do certain animals adopt the color of things about them, but they are said to change their habits and the requirements of their nervous system. Thus a certain butterfly imitates the appearance of a dead leaf on a twig, even to the extent of a transparent spot on its wings, to represent the hole nibbled by insects. A certain spider, a class of careful workers, spins a slovenly web, so that its own body may have a proper surrounding for imitating particles blown by the wind. Certain fishes stand upright in the water to represent bulrushes.

COLD prayers are like cold March winds; they have a chilling effect on things generally.

MANY a rejoicing christian never learned to sing till the flames kindled upon him.

March April May

Are the Best Months in which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season every one should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in large sores, which disfigured each side of her neck; we had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone the sores entirely healed up, and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy, Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a godsend to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

HOOD'S AND ONLY HOOD'S

Unspeakably Miserable

Is the man or woman troubled with dyspepsia, Heart palpitations, sour stomach, heartburn, uneasiness of the nerves, oppression or a sense of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, are among its symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates it, and entirely overcomes constipation, biliousness, rheumatic, kidney and malarial complaints. Use this thorough remedy systematically and it will achieve permanent results.

At the Bottom of the Sea.

A pear diver says that one of the strange effects of diving is the invariable bad temper felt while working at the bottom of the sea. As this usually passes away as soon as the surface is reached, it is probably due to the pressure of the air affecting the lungs, and through them the brain. The exhilaration and good temper of the mountain climber is a contrary feeling from and opposite cause. A diver becomes so angry at some imaginary wrong doing on the part of those in the boat above that he gives the signal to be pulled up, "with the intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew," only to forget what he came up for when the surface is reached.

Homeseekers' Excursions via. Nickel Plate Road.

To points in the South, at one fare for the round trip, March 5th, April 2nd and 30th. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for dedailed information.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely *cure*

SICK HEADACHE,

Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Valuable Aid in Enlisting the Interest of Pupils Is Rendered by a School Museum—Pupils Like to See an Attractive Blackboard.

The Village School.

Put to the door. The school's begun.
Stand in your places, every one!
Attend! Read in the Bible, tell the place,
"Job 20th, and the 16 verse."
Caleb, begin. "And he shall suck—
Sir, Moses got a pin and stuck—"
Silence! Stop, Caleb! Moses, here!
What's this complaint? "I didn't, sir."
Hold up your hand; what is 't? a pin?
"Oh, dear, I won't do so ag'in."
Read on! "The increase of his h—horse—
Hold on! H-o-u-s-e spells house.

* * * * * * *

Is this your copy? Can't you spell?
Put all your letters parallel.
"I've done my sum. It's just a grout.
Master, please say, mayn't I go out?"
Yes. Bring some wood in. What's that noise?
"'Tisn't I, sor. It's them-ere boys."
Come, Billy, read. "That's a great A.
Sir, Jim has snatched my rule away."
Return it, James. Here, rule with this.
Billy, read on. "That's crooked S."
How's this? Just come, Sam? "Why, I've been—"
Who knocks? "I don't know, sir." Come in.
"Your most obedient, sir; and yours."
Sit down, sir. Sam, put to that door!
What do you bring to tell that's new?
"Nothing that's either strange or true.
What a prodigious school! I'm sure
You've got a hundred here, or more;
A word, sir, if you please." I will.
You girls, till I come in, be still!
"Come! we're to have a dance. So you
Dismiss your brain-distracting crew.
And come; for all the girls'll be there
We'll have a fiddle and a player."
You mind and have the sleigh bells sent.
I'll soon dismiss my regiment.
(Exit Visitor.)

* * * * * * *

Silence. The second class must read
As quick as possible. Proceed!
Not found your books? Stand! be fixed.
The next read; the next; the next; the next.
You needn't read again. 'Tis well.
Come, Tom and Dick, choose sides to spell.
"I've got a word." Well, name it. "Folks."
Spell it, Samson! "P-h-o-c-k-s."
Oh, shocking! Have you all tried? "No."
Say master. But no matter. Go!
Lay your books. And you, Josiah,
Help Jed to make the morning fire.
—Judge Haliburton.

School Museum.

One of the simplest and surest methods of arousing an interest and enthusiasm among pupils, of strengthening the bond of sympathy and harmony between teacher and pupil, so essential in effective work, is the establishment of a school museum. If no vacant room is at hand, boxes may be made to serve as receptacles for the specimens—separated ones being used for each of the three kingdoms, animal, vegetable and mineral.

The intrinsic value of the collection may be nothing, but if the proper spirit is shown in its collection, if each pupil becomes a stockholder in the enterprise, and consequently earnest in his endeavors to make a success, if the material made is the subject of real thought and study, its value cannot be estimated. Charles Kingsley says: "He is a thoroughly good naturalist who knows his own parish thoroughly." And in making such naturalists this plan will be of no inconsiderable asistance.

Some of the most interesting geological collections at the World's Fair owed their chief merits to the fact that they were school collections—labeled by pupils who had gathered them in their own neighborhood. They testified that the most fascinating of the natural sciences, geology, had been pursued by those pupils in a thoroughly practical manner; that the secret of the rocks over which they daily walked had been to a certain extent learned.

The Indian relics in some of these displays spoke of the "stone age" and suggested thoughts on the march of the human races from barbarism to civilization; and, by the way, if your grandfathers had been taught to realize the value of these things, how much rich ethnographical material they might have preserved that is now forever lost! The plowman of the present day rarely brings to the surface arrow-heads and skinning stones so common some two or three generations ago.

The queer horn-shaped stone or "petrified wasp's nest," picked up by the roadside on the way to school, might, if it could speak, tell of a wonderful ride on an ice mountain ages before toboggans were ever thought of. The "moss" collected from an old fence rail is suggestive of the multitude of the tropical air plants.

A collection of seeds, together with their coverings, may become an exceedingly profitable study. Here we find that the thistle down has a value in the economy of plant life, and that the child who joyously blows the downy heads to pieces to find "the time o'clock" is enhancing this value in so doing. The maple wing, the seed-pods of touch-me-not, that fly at the slightest touch after the seeds become ripe, speak, too, of one of the many phases of nature's care of her plants—the dissemination of seeds. Then there are the provisions against destruction by the elements, food store and many other things that even these tiny seeds tell.

Inasmuch as the material required by any two schools will necessarily vary, the discussions and topics for the study will also be different; but if the plan is entered into with zeal there will be no paucity of subjects for investigation.—Bessie L. Putnam, in Educational Gazette.

Artistic Blackboards.

Miss Berry's room is always bright and homelike and the effect is, in a great measure, due to her use of the blackboard. Having more than sufficent blackboard space for class use, she divides some boards into panels for special uses.

Most of the boards have pretty borders which need not often be changed.

One panel upon which is kept the roll of honor or record of perfect lessons is especially pleasing. At one time it appeared in white and gold. The narrow border was in the form of daisies, white with yellow centers, like a daisy chain. The names of the members of the class were written with white and yellow alternate, and at the end of the week every child who had won the required number of "perfect marks" had a daisy placed opposite his name. For another term tiny flags took the place of daisies.

Let us look at the side board. A panel is marked off and, leaving a space at the top the calender of the month is copied, marking very precisely, with ruler, the little squares and writing the days of the week and dates in their places.

A cluster of scarlet poppies at the top with the name of the month in rustic letters, completes a decorative piece that will please the children and even cultivate their artistic sense, besides saving the teacher the trouble of writing the date anew every morning.

That pretty panel of birds, in flight, in gay colors was done by an artistic ten-year-old.

A small board used to illustrate the different forms and margins of leaves shows the work of the children of the sixth grade, each child having drawn one leaf, from nature.

The fifth grade were studying roots, and their board work done in natural colors is their especial pride.

The use of the blackboard may be both practical and decorative if the teacher is free to use it for illustration and is not afraid to draw, although she may not be a genius in art.—Popular Educator.

The Study of Manners.

A new course of study has been introduced in the curriculum of the Elmira Female College, being a systematic study of manners. The Council of Etiquette formed in the college is made up of representatives from all the college classes, and to this council disputed points are submitted. It looks up authorities, considers weight of evidence pro and con, and finally decides according to the best standards. Once every fortnight a member of the council presents an original paper to be read in the college chapel to the rest of the students. Some of the subjects thus presented have been "Manners in Public Places," "Letters and Letter Writing," "Chaperons and Their Uses," and others. The broad question of manners cannot be too much studied or too well understood. When it is brought down to finical questions of etiquette, which can never be decided for all time in all places, too much considering of them is both tiresome and harmful. The kind thing is usually the right thing. It is while one is hesitating over what Mrs. Grundy has decided to be the right thing that the opportunity to do the kind thing passes.

Timely Topics.

There is nothing that will help you more in keeping order than to fill up the whole time of every pupil with useful, interesting work.

With all the improved methods, fine school houses and abundant apparatus the fact remains that the school is what the teacher makes it.

Start your school as you intend to continue. Say but little about rules. Have it understood that you expect good behavior and hard work, and that while there is no departure from these, there will be no need of interference on your part.

Do you think you are teaching when you assign a certain portion of the book to be learned and then, in the recitation, sit and compare the pupil's answers with the language in the book? If you do you are mistaken, you are starving yourself as well as your pupils.

There is an oblique way of reproof, which takes off the sharpness of it and an address in flattery which makes it agreeable, though never so gross; but of all flatterers the most skillful is he who can do what you like without saying anything which argues he does it for your sake.

The Public Schools of Mexico.

I have it from pretty good authority, says a recent traveler in Mexico, that it is the purpose of the Mexican Government, within four or five years, to establish a complete system of public schools reaching into every corner of the republic. The teachers therefor cannot be obtained here, nor for years to come. This will make a demand for probably 10,000 or 15,000 teachers. In view of this it will be seen how important it is for those who have an idea of teaching to study the Spanish language, so as to be able to avail themselves of the opportunities which will thus be opened. Kansas City has already moved in this direction by making Spanish a part of her common school course. The students of Mexico are now ahead of us on this question. They recognize that English is the rival language of the continent, and they go to colleges in the United States for the sole purpose of adding English to their literary stock in trade. Mexico is developing scholars who can hold their own with any on the continent. They are delving into every research, and are well-read and liberal-minded. The literature of Mexico is now quite extensive, covering the field of history, biography, political economy, science and poetry.

Snow That Disappears Like Dew.

"I have seen four feet of snow fall in eight hours," said Conductor Cobb, of the Maine Central, "and yet it was so light that you could wade through it just as you can through water. It was in the Sierra Nevada Mountains—a sort of frost-like snow that falls in the night, burying everything. Twelve feet away from another man you can just see him, with a sort of halo around him as though somewhere the sun was shining through the storm. In these storms it is impossible to tell direction or distance from camp. In the morning we walked down into town. One man kept ahead breaking the snow, which came nearly to his armpits, as he moved through it. He would tread until tired, when he would drop to the rear and some one else would lead the procession. As we walked into the valley it grew less, and down below in the town there had been no snow, and all the time the sun or the stars had shone. Such a snow goes like the dew—disappears, evaporates."—Lewiston Journal.

Healthy Japanese Women.

In the country districts Japanese women work in the fields like those of continental Europe. This goes far to account for their strength and good health.

The Occasion Hopelessly Marred.

A party of three policemen got leave of absence the other day and went on a hunting and fishing excursion, their objective point being a secluded spot in a locality of whose whereabouts it is only necessary for the purposes of this narrative to mention that it was several miles from anywhere and could only be reached by a long and laborious journey in a wagon from the nearest railway station.

The party arrived at its destination an hour or two before nightfall and proceeded to unload. The tent, the camp stove, blankets, eatables, guns, ammunition, game bags, fishing-rods, and other necessities of the campaign were taken out of the wagon by Mike and Larry and piled on the ground.

"I guess that's all," said Mike, preparing to climb out.

"Not by a jugful," responded Dennis, the ranking officer of the squad. "Look over in that corner beyant ye. There's a jug. It's full. Mind, now, now ye handle it!"

Larry picked up the jug with alacrity.

But in handing it out he had the misfortune to strike it against the hind wheel.

And it broke all to pieces.

There was a ghastly, horrible silence. It was broken at last by Dennis.

"Boys," he said, in a broken-hearted, world-weary, but resolute voice, "get out o' that an' help me pile these things back in the wagon"—Chicago Tribune.

Use of Chloroform by Burglars.

Burglars sometimes chloroform their victims in the hope that their work will be the more easily and effectually done. As the plan is to administer the anæsthetic while the patient sleeps, it is no wonder that failure attends the effort. Happily it is one of the most difficult feats to accomplish, requiring the greatest care and the highest degree of skill. By many good observers it is claimed to be impossible. The latter may be looked upon as the rule, especially with novices. Before primary insensibility is obtained the victim awakes from the irritation of the inhaled vapor, whence force is necessary for the completion of the purpose. In the meantime an alarm may be given, and the assailants may be captured. Fortunately the chances are always against the latter, as his victim, facing the horror of stranuglation, is instantly and almost instinctively roused to desperate resistance. Taking all the chances, however, chloroform in the hands of a burglar should be considered as dangerous to his victim as a club, an ax, or a bullet, and its administration should be punished to that extreme limit of penalty which is due to the employment of other murderous measures.—Medical Record.

Clubs for Farmers' Wives

If possible, it is wise to go outside of the ordinary limits of acquaintance and invite women of widely different associations and employments to become members of the club, writes Helen Jay in a very practical article on "The Mental March of a Farmer's Wife" in the Ladies' Home Journal. We all need to enter into the lives of others, and for an organization of women I know no better motto than the words of Dr. Hale, "This club exists to find out how other people live." It will be easier to do this than appears upon the surface.

All Fours.

A well-known horseman has discovered a fact in natural history which may not be generally known. It is that all four-footed beasts, in making the first movement in walking, running, or any sort of forward motion, always employ the left hind leg as a starter. Even a child, if put down on all-fours and bidden to advance in that position, will make the first move with his left leg, his hands at the time occupying the place of an animal's forelegs.

In the British Navy.

As early as the seventeenth century one finds traces of a custom which is observed to-day, and of which it is impossible even to guess at the origin. If a captain of a boat be going alongside a ship at night, and if he be hailed with the challenge, "Boat, ahoy!" the proper reply from the boat is, "Victory," or "Triumph," or whatever the name of the captain's vessel may be. If the visitor be a lieutenant, the regulation answer is "Hulloa!" But if the visitor be only a midshipman, the reply demanded by ancient etiquette is, strange to say, "No, no!" although he means "Yes."

A Weird Chant.

The "coranach," or mourning of the dead, is still heard in some parts of Scotland as well as of Ireland. It is a weird chant, cries of lamentations being mingled with remonstrances addressed to the departed for leaving his friends and relatives. Professional "keepers" (old women employed to sing praises of the dead) are to be found in remote places.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In Venice water is something of a luxury, as the inhabitants have to depend upon the rains. There is no company for supplying the city. The water for drinking and domestic uses is collected in subterranean reservoirs, where it is said to be filtered. It is doled out at the public wells, which are open one hour daily for that purpose, and then are carefully locked up.

Club for Americans Abroad.

A new club is on the point of being ushered into life which will very much interest the American and English colonies resident in Paris. It will aim at being "a social family club." This is quite a new departure, as the families have, as a rule, very little to do with clubs, and are considered by the clubites as very much in the way, and a circle from which men are glad to get free. The club in question has got so far on the road as to acquire, as part of its scheme, an abode out of town and by the waterside of the Seine—a stream which Parisians who love their health and respect their noses usually keep at a distance. The spot chosen has, however, many charms, and may be called a choice and attractive locality.

He's All Right Now.

November 21, 1894, A. W. Ault, of Galveston, Ind., wrote the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, extending his thanks to them for the cure effected in his case by No-to-bac. He said he formerly used five cents worth of chewing tobacco a day and averaged five cigars, and was a confirmed victim of the tobacco habit. After taking nearly two boxes of No-to-bac the desire for tobacco was completely eradicated, and he now feels like a new man.

THE love we have for sin only takes that much from Christ.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

CONCEIT is a dangerous foe to most men of moderate ability.

Reduced Rates

Authorized on the Nickel Plate Road, to the West and Southwest, Feb. 12th, March 5th and April 2nd, account Homeseekers' Excursions.

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years*. No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE material of wasps' nests is said to be dust moistened with some glutinous material supplied by the insects themselves. This is laid on in layer after layer until the requisite number of hexagonal cells is made, and in each cell an egg is deposited.

Drought Proof Field Corn.

Here is something new. Despite 110 days without a drop of rain, Salzer's new Yellow Dent Corn yielded on a large acreage over sixty-eight bushels per acre, while the Department of Agriculture reports the average yield on corn but a trifle over twenty bushels per acre in the United States. Now think of the possibilities of this corn in a good corn season! It will go double this yield then, or 136 bushels.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of this Drouth Proof Corn and their mammoth catalogue. CNU

A TURIN jeweler has made a tiny boat formed of a single pearl. The sail is of beaten gold studded with diamonds, and the binnacle light at its prow is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. It weighs less than half an ounce. Its price is $5,000.

Need Clear Heads.

Working people need clear heads, sound sleep and good digestion; for if sickness comes, what then? It is cheaper to keep well. That "queer feeling" springs from indigestion. First you "pooh pooh!" Then you grow alarmed and send for the doctor. No need of that. A box of Ripans Tabules will set you right and keep you right; so you can eat, sleep and work. Ask the druggist for them.

THE mischief done by the words not spoken is hard to find, and never injures any one.

IF YOU HAVE A WORRYING COUGH, or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition.

KEEP something out of each week's earnings and soon something will keep you happy.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

APTNESS for seeing faults in others is poor evidence of faultlessness in the faultseer.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

POLITICS is a duty, not a trade.

Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah, Texas.

And intermediate Western States, at one fare for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY.

77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE MERIT.

The Rocker Washer has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description.

ROCKER WASHER CO. FT. WAYNE, IND.

Liberal inducements to live agents.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LIVE BOOK AGENTS — both sexes, meaning business — please send address to ESTILL & CO., MANSFIELD, OHIO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. by mail. Sherwell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 10—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

PURE

ARM AND HAMMER

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:33 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:00 pm—ex su
New York Limited	7:35 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:10 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:55 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	p 12 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp 6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 n
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Nov 18, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
		p m	a m	a m	p m	
Bellaire	lv	7.09	*11.15	9.40	*3.05	.....
Newark	ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.15	7.15
		a m				
Columbus	ar	11 25	3 40	2.15	8.25	7.55
		p m		a m		
Mansfield	lv	12.05	.....	.....	10.23	8 25
					a m	
Deshler		2.35	4.52	6.50	12.20	9 50
Defiance		3 15	5.35	7 40	1.20	11 00
Hicksville		.....	.....	8.22	.....	11.45
St Joe		.....	.....	8 30	.....	12.01
Auburn Jc		4 12	6.32	8 53	a m 2 22	12.25
Garrett		4.25	6.45	9.00	2.35	12 50
Avilla		.....	6.55	9.15	.....	1 00
Albion		‡4.48	.....	9.38	.....	1.20
Syracuse		.....	.....	10.00	.....	1.57
Milford Jct		‡5.22	‡7.50	10.12	.....	2.11
Wellsboro		.....	.....	11.37	.....	3 40
Chicago	ar	9.00	11.20	2.00	7.40	6 40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.					
		a m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	lv	*10.45	*6.35	+6.05	3 00	10.45
		p m				
Wellsboro		1.40	.....	8.40		12 55
Milford Jct		.....	.....	10.32	6.20	2.11
Syracuse		.....	.....	10.45		.....
Albion		3.45	.....	11.25	7.00	2.50
Avilla		4 05	.....	11.45	7.15	.....
Garrett		4.15	11.20	11.55	7 25	3.20
Auburn Jc		4.26	11.25	p m 12.15	7 38	3.30
St Joe		4 41	.....	12.43	7 50	.....
Hicksville		4.52	.....	1.00	8.00	3 56
Defiance		5.35	12.27	1.40	8 35	4.30
Deshler		6.34	1.20	2.25	9 15	5.10
Mansfield		10.04	.....	.....		7.52
Newark	ar	12.10	5 50	.....		9.35
Columbus		2 15	8 25	.....		10.55
Bellaire	ar	4.00	9 05	4.00	.....	12.56
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling	ar	5.36	10 45	5.35	....	2.35
			p m			
Pittsburg		8 15	4.15	8.15	....	
		a m	a m		a m	
Washington D.C		7.10	4 02	.....	.....	
Baltimore		3.15	5.15	.....	.....	
						a m
Philadelphia		6.08	6.53	.....	.....	
					p m	
New York		8 25	10.55	.....		

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured J. G. Gorell of the worse case of eczema ever known in the state of Indiana. It cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles. 8tf

The Proof Accumulates.

The evidence continues to come and all helps to prove our claims for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. W. C. Fluck, ex-postmaster, New Garden, Columbiana Co., Ohio, says: "About two years ago I was all run down, had no strength to work, was listless, drowsy in day time and wakeful at night, and felt about as nervous and miserable as I could feel and live. Salem doctors applied a battery, examined me closely and pronounced it a serious case of nervous prostration, for which there was no help except to keep as quiet as possible. I think that they didn't expect me to live long. I spoke of trying a patent medicine, but the doctor said no patent medicine could help me. But as I steadily grew worse I had to try something, so got Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which was highly recommended for nerve diseases. I felt a good effect from the first use of it, so continued to use it and continued to improve in health. Think I used six bottles and I believe I am perfectly cured." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a medicinal preparation which cannot fail to help any nerve disorder or "run down" condition of health. Sold by Davenport.

Promptness is a commendable virtue. That's why we offer you One Minute Cough Cure. It is prompt in relief and prompt in curing. That is what it is made for. 8tf

Lagrippe

Is again claiming its victims, and while not so many deaths are recorded, thousands of persons are left by it with the most distressing lassitude, lack of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc. The terrible effects of the disease can be quickly dispelled, and health and strength restored by using Vitaline and Nervetone, which never disappoints. This new and wonderful remedy cures every form of nerve trouble and nerve pain. It is the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 10-11

We wish to state to our patrons that One Minute Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for children troubled with croup, colds, hoarseness and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take and quickly cures. 8tf

Cramp Colic and Cholera.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. K. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everthing, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because has done it in hundreds of cases. 8tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

In these days of telephone, telegraph, electricity and steam, people cannot afford to wait days or as many hours for relief. This is our reason for offering you One Minute Cough Cure. Neither days, nor hours, nor even minutes elapse before relief is afforded. 8tf

Cures Rheumatism.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr J. H Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord 10-13

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears The favorite little pills everywhere. 8tf

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

Don't Take Our Word,

But ask your doctor if there is any cure for rheumatism. If a member of the old school, he will say there is none. If of the more modern and progressive practice, he will say that Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, is the only known specific, and that its proprietors offer a reward of $500 for a case it will not cure. The preparation is both internal and external, consists of two large bottles—one month's treatment, and is sent by express to any address upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 10-11

Drummond's Lightning

Remedy did great work for H. J. Lewis of Anderson's Mills, S. C. He had Sciatic Rheumatism in the left hip and leg and for six weeks was not able to sit up or walk a step; and suffered untold agonies. After using Drummond's Lightning remedy for rheumatism for two weeks, he wrote that he could walk and that the pain was gone. If you suffer from rheumatism and wish to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted. 10-11

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a lifetime. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O.

FREE TO ALL

Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Plant Roses, Bulbs, Vines, Shrubs, Small Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Seeds, etc., will be mailed free to all applicants, 110 pages. Most complete Plant Catalogue published. Satisfaction guaranteed. 20 Rose Houses; 45 Greenhouses; 80 Acres Nurseries. Address

NANZ & NEUNER, *Louisville, Ky.*

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind.

Osborn Farm Machinery.

Beginning March 1, I will handle as agent for DeKalb county a full line of farm implements, such as binders, mowers, hay rakes, tedders, disc, spring and spike tooth harrows, one horse cultivators. Binder twine and machine oil. Hold your orders till you see me. I will give you goood terms and prices to suit the times.

9tf S. F. MORR, Auburn, Ind.

A gentleman of this county who has excellent judgment remarked to us the other day that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. 8tf

Gives Satisfaction.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Smiling

Are the late sufferers with rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc., if fortunate enough to have learned of the new remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, and availed themselves of its wonderful curative powers. This great Scotch remedy not only cures the above, but all forms of diseases of the blood, such as glandular swellings, eczema, scrofula, etc. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitute Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 10 11

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to consumption. One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly. 8tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

Take Care of the Lungs:

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York, comes from carlessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, and expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 10-13

Profit $88.25 the First Three Days

A few weeks ago I read in your paper how Mrs. Griffith made a great deal of money selling a new method of putting up fruit. Here is what I did with an Old Reliable Plater. The first three days that I had the Plater I plated 75 sets of knives, forks, spoons, etc., which, when delivered, brought me in about $92.00; cost of metal about $3.75, leaving a gross profit of $88 25 for my time and trouble, and everyone was well pleased with the work, and I came home with double the amount of goods to be plated. I average about $150 work per week. I have been a traveling salesman, but have given it up; the plating business suits me. Anyone can obtain an Old Reliable Plater by addressing W. P. Harrison & Co., Columbus, Ohio. Anyone out of work should take this opportunity to get employment and mak money.

C. M. FRID, Columbus, Ohio.

Monday's Daily.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Teneyck is recovering from an attack of malarial fever, under Dr. Swartz treatment.

J. G. Johnson came down from Waterloo Monday.

G. O Dennison of Waterloo arrived in town this morning on the 9:34 Lake Shore train.

Mr. Bartels, Superintendent of the county home made a business trip to Ft. Wayne Saturday.

Mrs. Will Keeran and children came up from Ft. Wayne Saturday to remain a few days the guest of friends.

Mrs. H. K. Scott was in town Thursday, being called home from Joliet, Ill. Her husband expected to join her at Chicago Saturday, but could not owing to the robbery which occurred at the bank of which he is cashier.

Rev. J. N. Wilson will fill the pulpit at the Baptist church, March 10 and 17, both morning and evening during the absence of Mr. Hart who left Monday for a three weeks' visit with friends in Whitley county.

J. J. Zent returned to Mankato, Minn., to-day, after visiting a few days with his wife and brother, I. M. and others.

Saturday seemed to have been an unlucky day for dogs. In the morning a boy had one hitched to a small express wagon loaded with groceries and was standing near the Swineford House when another came along and the fight was on. The dog hitched to the wagon, however, came out best. In the afternoon two small dogs met in front of Brown, Culbertson & Boland's store and fought for about five minutes, drawing a crowd of more than fifty men to watch the fight. Auburn has an overplus of dogs at any rate and it would be well if some were disposed of in some manner.

D. A. Hodge has hired H. B. Conover, a watchmaker, of Coldwater Mich. to assist him in his jewelery store.

Prof. Bonnell and Cal Brown of the St. Joe schools were in town Saturday.

I. N. Nill, the South side grocer, made a business trip to Ft. Wayne to day.

James Harvey, an aged and respected citizen who resided a few miles south of Garrett, was buried Friday.

Milo Calkin drove up to Corunna Sunday.

There were several new ideas carried out at the Presbyterian church Sunday. At the morning service, Mr Colvin read an excellent sermon delivered the previous Sunday by Rev. Henry Johnson to his congregation at South Bend. The evening service he preached an interesting and valuable sermon for young people, and Dr. Buchtel played a piece on the violin, accompanied by Flora Hoffman at the organ. It was one of the best he has given. Mrs. Sadie Yeshers sang one of the sweetest solos we have heard. Altogether, the services were excellent.

FRONT AND BACK VIEW
AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

LIGHT COOL. Easy to Wear. No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves. Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT
290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

TOWER'S
SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,
And as now perfected
Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.
IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR
Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.
EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT
IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.
All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the Tower Hoe Cultivator for that purpose.
Manufactured by
J. D. TOWER & BRO.,
MENDOTA, ILL.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell had a little daughter born to them Saturday morning.

The COURIER is pleased to announce the arrival of a new girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy VanAuken last week.

Will Meeks, of the St. Joe News, was in town Friday calling on the different offices here. He also made a visit to Angola.

G. W. Reed was in last Saturday. He thinks of returning to his present home at South Haven, Mich., in a week or two.

Mrs. James Blodget is in poor health, and her disease it is said is affecting her mind.

Mrs. Ade Mader is quite sick, having been in poor health for two or three weeks.

Miss Mamie Trentman went to Fort Wayne this morning to remain a few days in the city, the guest of relatives and friends.

"B. & O. Baseball circuit" now talked of, to include Auburn, Garrett, Albion Syracuse, Milford, Nappanee, Bremen and Walkerton.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera is to sing one week for the assembly at Lakeside this summer. Auburn people are always in demand.

Wm. Hill who lives east of town, on a part of the Ashelman farm, expects to make a specialty of early gardening and fruit.

A. J. Rogers, of Lafayette, has located here in the employ of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, and will have charge of their musical instrument department.

Mrs. Wm. Sheffer has returned from Chicago where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Brad Harris.

John Aber, the greenhouse man, is making some improvements on his residence property on south Main street.

Dr. Swartz mode a professional trip to Butler Saturday.

Phil Myers and wife, a little daughter, is an item of news for Saturday March 2.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson was surprised Saturday evening by a number of friends, that being her birthday. They had a good time and made her a number of suitable presents. Mrs. Greenman, who resides there got them up a nice supper which added to the pleasant features of the occasion.

THE COURIER is under special obligations to F. H. Boyle, the target man at the Junction.

Mrs. Barns visited her niece Pearl Kelley, at Fort Wayne, Thursday. She is doing well in her studies.

John Keeran has bought out Jerry Bolender's oil business and is now making his regular trips.

Will Embry, an aged gentleman living south of Garrett, is recovering from a severe attack of erysipelas under Dr. Buchtel's treatment.

The little girl of Dan. Weaver's who lives south of Garrett, fell from a straw stack one day last week and dislocated her shoulder. Dr. Buchtel was called and set it.

The county commissioners went down to Fort Wayne Friday as the Allen county commissioners received bridge bids that day, and they wanted to see how bids went over in Allen county.

J. G. Clapp, the photographer, left this morning for Indianapolis where he will attend the meeting of the Indiana Association of Progressive Photographers to be held at the Mænnerchor hall. He expects to be there all week.

D. A. Hodge the jeweler will soon move into the Kiblinger room occupying one side of it, while R. Shull takes the other side for boots and shoes. It will be a good location. The room is being fitted up for them.

Geo A. Kennedy, of Waterloo, well known to the young people of Auburn will finish his course in dentistry at Cleveland March 5. March 12 he will open an office at Kent Ohio, and will make his home there. He is said to have a good opening there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis returned to day from a visit of several days at Chicago Junction Ohio.

Rev. George Engelmann went to Fort Wayne Saturday where he preached Sunday.

Commencing this evening the Gandy-Nickey Co. begin to run their mill day and night. This necessitates an extra force of men and will give employment to some of our citizens.

Geo. Swander will do all kinds of trimming. If your fruit trees or grapes need trimming, call on him.

The neatest, sweetest and completes smoke is the "Dinger." If you don't believe it just try one. Manufactured by E. M. Bishop.

Engine and boiler, all attachments complete, will be sold cheap. Together or separately. Now in operation at 65 E Columbia St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 82tf

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mentioning that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Saxony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so well calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

Tired, Weak, Nervous Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

"I like Vaughan's Seeds best because they come up so easy."—Mrs. Hen.

A whole Vegetable GARDEN FOR 20c (2 DIMES.) 14 Packets postpaid.

Cheaper than eating bacon all summer!!

HERE is the list: 1 pkt. Radishes, 6 kinds, mixed; 1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston; 1 pkt. Beet, Vaughan's Earliest Egyptian; 1 pkt. Cabbage, Savoy, sweetest; 1 pkt. Squash, Delicata; 1 pkt. Onion, Vaughan's Early Pickling; 1 pkt. Musk Melon, Delmonico; 1 pkt. Cucumber, Japanese Climbing; 1 pkt. Parsley; 1 pkt. Parsnip, Sugar; 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Pie; 1 pkt. Tomato, Red and Yellow, mixed; 1 pkt. Carrot, Half Long; 1 pkt. Oyster Plant, Mammoth. Total 14; also FREE, if you mention this paper, one mixed pkt. of our World's Fair Sweet Peas and Pansies. The quality of our seeds and the quantity in the packages will be held to our regular standard as before. No cash prizes or lottery. We give real money value, cash down in this 'hard times' collection.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS for 25 cts.

No. 1.- 5 Good Roses in colors, 25c.
No. 2.- 4 New Prize Chrysanthemums, 25c.
No. 3.-15 Pkts. Flower Seeds, assorted, 25c. (Best collection in America.)
No. 4.-10 Spring Bulbs, all different, 25c. with Tuberoses and Gladiolus. Order by number.

Our wonderful Goose Flower Plant 50c.

Our Big BARGAIN CATALOGUE is just a little bit better than some others. WE SELL MOST KINDS OF SEEDS AT 3 CENTS PER PACKET, half price of others. Our Catalogue is expensive, but we mail it free with every order. Write to-day, east or west, prompt service from the two great centers. We surely save you money.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE,
NEW YORK, 26 Barclay St. 86 State St., CHICAGO.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

Every piece is marked as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect satisfaction.

If your dealer should not have them, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV — AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895. — NUMBER 11

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MNOEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $25,00

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 o 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

Thursday's Daily:

BURGLARY AT ALBION.

The meat market owned by J. A. Levering was burglarized last night, March 5th. An entrance was effected by way of the cellar. About seven dollars in change was taken The thieves overlooked five dollars in silver. It is conjectured that home talent did the work.

The Daily Courier.

Auburn Dispatch.

The first regular daily for Auburn made its appearance on time Monday notwithstanding a column of pi was projected into the day's work. It is a six column folio, which makes it the same size as the first fair dailies published by the Dispatch a few years ago. It contained a little over five columns of home news most of which was local items The appearance of the paper was good and it is fully as large as the town can support. Our merchants, liberality as advertisers is shown in the space taken by them. We have confidence in their willingness to support any worthy enterprise projected by our citizens. A daily paper is a worthy enterprise and requires the united energy, genius and skill of editors and patrons to be successful. It appears this union will be had and we hope it will be continuous. Once a daily, always a daily, will be for the best interests of the town. Support it cordially, cheerfully liberally, and it will improve with the year. It reflects great enterprise on the town.

The W. F. M. S. of the M. E. church had a very pleasant meeting at the parsonage yesterday afternoon. The subject for the meeting was "The present State of Religious Thought in Japan." This was an interesting lesson, and was carefully studied. The business of the society, of which there was an unusual amount, was then taken up and dispatched with a vim which would have made the Fifty-Third Congress blush A letter full of information from Miss Elsie Wood, an Indiana girl who is now a missionary in Peru, S. A., was read by the secretary. A fine literary program was then rendered. At this juncture of the meeting the president arose and said the meeting would stand adjourned for a short time, and would again be called to order. The reason for this adjournment was soon learned. The "Mistress of the Manse" had prepared a pleasant surprise in the shape of a dainty lunch. For half an hour "they partook sweet counsel together," and sipped the fragrant Mocha. Then the meeting was called to order again and finished the business. When the clock struck five the meeting adjourned, and bidding good-by to their hostess, went to their homes, better prepared to spread the evening board for their loved ones.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, March 5, 1895

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 97,760 27
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		101 27
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc		12,722 45
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		19,293 98
Due from State Banks and Bankers		3,126 58
Due from approved reserve agents		946 83
Checks and other cash items		356 68
Exchanges for clearing-house		630 00
Notes of other National Banks		1,460 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		103 36
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:		
Specie	3,148 60	
Legal tender notes	6,500 00	9,648 60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		562 50
Total		$165,762 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,986 74
National bank notes outstanding	10,950 00
Individual deposits subject to check	37,292 57
Demand certificates of deposit	55,533 21
Total	$165,762.52

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1895.

J. H. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. M. McINTYRE,
M. BOLAND,
C. A. O. McCLELLAN } Directors.

Thursday's Daily.

Court.

To-day much time is being spent on a case between Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, of Altona. It seems they have had a good deal of trouble, she claiming that he abused her and choked her. The case is on as we go to press. Joseph Stafford has been appointed administrator for the estate of Mrs. Clara B. Ensley. J. P. Ensley's first wife and sister to Milford Clark. Mr. Stafford had settled up her affairs as far as he could legally but had to take this legal step in order to close up matters. The notice appears in the Weekly COURIER. Mr Small is Sheriff Stroh's riding bailiff. The grand jury have brought in five indictments including one against Charles Thompson, accused of taking the money his hired hand lost. Sheriff Stroh is up there to bring him down.

The divorce case between Mr. Dawson and wife is closed and Judge Penfield has it under consideration. Covell was Dawson's attorney, while Baxter & Brown were for Mrs. Dawson. The grand jury adjourned last night for the week, but will come in again Monday. Sheriff Stroh brought Charles Thompson down last evening, but he is out on $500 bonds. The U. S. marshal has taken Malonee, the one who tried to rob the Garrett postoffice, to Indianapolis Martin Teesdale is in jail for making and giving out obscene pictures.

The Columbia City Post says there is a good deal of "mineral wax" talk in and around Coesse since the "mine" was discovered. We understand that the waxbed is now located under John Kane's farm and that it is four feet thick. John McCoy contends that the samples of wax that the Fort Wayne chemist analyzed were taken from the ground at a place where he buried a large fat hog eighteen years ago. Whether the wax is the result of the transformation of the hog or is a deposit of some other character he is not prepared to say. But from the talk Coesse is destined to become noted the world over for its "wax mines."

Alonzo King and John Sawvel, of Franklin, called up to shake the COURIER fist yesterday. Mr. King is one of our reliable young patrons, and Mr Sawvel, who is a son of Isaac Sawvel, will be remembered as the assistant of his uncle, Reuben Sawvel, in the treasurer's office. For a time he has been selling fruit trees in Michigan. where the mercury now and then got 30 below.

Junction

This morning while the Lake Shore local was switching here Wm. and Rile Madden's team of bays became frightened. Starting near the brick freight house they ran west across the B. & O. track, throwing Wm. Madden out of the buggy and up against the fence which runs in front of Bill Ryan's house The horses then turned in front of the Eagle Mfg. Co's works, upsetting the buggy and throwing Chas. Madden out, hurting his back and side. They then jumped a four-foot picket fence between Geo. Morr's wagon shed and the Iron Works like a pair of reindeer, through Ryan's garden, breaking down four paunels of fence on the east side, and down the Wabash track into a marsh where they threw themselves and were caught. The buggy was pretty badly demolished. The horses don't seem to be hurt much.

There is some talk of stocking the marsh between the tracks at this place with a higher grade of bull frogs and surround the pond with a profusion of cabbage blossoms and perfecting other ornaments to make this a first-class summer resort. The plans are not yet all completed. It will undoubtedly be a success.

About 11 o'clock Wed. night B. & O. operator Burns, who boards at Peter Ditmars', was awakened by the dog barking and upon looking for the cause, saw three men, probably tramps, near the chicken coop and corn crib. Burns dressed and got a gun as soon as possible and sauntered out to bag the game. The tramps probably hearing Burns coming started to run, whereupon Burns blazed away three times, but failed to bring any of them down. We would advise persons addicted to appropriating other peoples' chickens and corn to steer clear of Mr. Ditmars' while Burns stays there as he is a bad man with a gun.

R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Will occupy the

KIBLINGER BUILDING

about

MARCH 14

Bargains at the Old Stand before we move

Friday's Daily:

NICHOLSON BILL PASSED.

THE MEASURE GOES THROUGH THE SENATE YESTERDAY, MAROH 7TH AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

The Nicholson bill passed the senate yesterday. It has been greatly changed by a variety of amendment since it first was introduced. In subtance, it requires an applicant for license, when he goes before the board of commissioners, to state exactly the location of his room and whether he has more than one room. No other business can be carried on in the room, unless he asks and obtains permission from the board, when he applies for his liquor license. The saloon must be kept locked on those days when no liquor can be sold under present laws, and no one but himself or family can enter the room on those days. The fact that any other person goes into the room on any such days, will be prima facie evidence of guilt in any case wherein the selling on such day is in trial.

A saloon must be on the ground floor or the basement and the room must front on a street or highway. And there shall be no blinds, screens or other obstructions to prevent a full view of the room from the street or highway at all hours when liquor cannot be legally sold. Violations of these provisions may be punished by a fine not less that $10 nor more than $100, to which may be added inprisonment for not more than 90 days. On a second conviction for such offense, the court may revoke his license and annul any of his rights under it. The same would be true in case of a third conviction. A plea of guilty has the same effect as a conviction. The same punishment is inflicted for allowing persons under 20 to loiter in the saloon. In case he sells liquor to a person under 21, either for his own use, or to give to another party, there is a fine $20 to $100, and ninety days in jail may be added. Sheriffs, marshals, constables, policemen, etc, are required to enforce these provisions. Only one license can be issued to one person, and he must be the actual owner of the business, and must apply in his own name. He must have resided in the township 90 days. In case the holder of a license dies or becomes insane, the proper portion of the license money may be refunded on an order of the boerd of commissioners. A majority of the legal voters of a town ship, or of a ward in a city may remonstrate against, and so prevent the issuing of a license, and he cannot get another license for two years. The number of legal votes cast in the township or ward for the candidates for the highest office voted for at the last election shall determine the number of voters that constitute a "majority" neccessay for a remonstrance.

Parties from Fairfield and other part of the country say the ground froze during the recent cold weather to a depth of more than three feet, some claiming four feet. All agree it has not frozen so deep for many years.

Here is what the weather prophet has in store for us during the remainder of March: Reactionary storms will be due about the 11th and 12th, making a prolonged period of general and violent disturbances. Rain storms amounting to floods in many localities will result. Rapid change to colder weather will follow the storms, turning the rains to sleet in many sections. A sweeping blizzard in all northerly regions need not cause surprise, winding up with a very cold wave. From the 16th to the 21st great cyclonic storms and gales will rush up from the equatorial regions, and there will be many local storms. The reactionary storm about the 23d and 24th will be followed by colder weather. The regular storm period will extend from the 25th to the end of the month, and probably two distinct storm waves will prevail, followed by sharp cold

The business of the Eckhart carriage factory has grown to such proportions that more room is needed, and we hear that extensive additions will be made to their already large plant.

Dr. Johnston, the dentist, is making some repairs on his residence property on north Main street.

Josiah Boyer, of Fairfield, was here Thursday. He reports more fully as to the death of Uncle Geo. Henney, Jan. 19. He had a stroke of paralysis last summer and later on, had several more attacks. The funeral was Jan. 22, happening to be on Mr. Boyer's 61st birthday. Mr. Henney was his broth-in-law.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

OUR ASSEMBLY DISGRACED.

Monday night there was a bad riot in the legislature. The Governer's secretary Myron D. King tried to get into the House just before the closing hour to deliver to the speaker a message vetoing the bill that puts Griffin out of the office as custodian of the state house Republicans locked King into the elevator. A policeman got him out, then he tried to get into the room of the House, but the doors were locked, King's friends beat in the doors and he was forced into the room amid cries from republicans members to "kill him" etc. A fight ensued, many were injured, including King. He finally reached the speaker and handed the message to him, but the speaker refused to recieve it and declared the legislature adjourned, Mr. King was considerably hurt. He is the gentleman who came here last summer and paid the Rifles for services at Hammond. It was the most disgraceful riot ever seen in our legislature, and all about a very unimportant matter. Every right minded citizen we have talked with about this shameful affair condemns the hoodlum spirit that made such a scene possible in the Indiana State House.

Friday's Daily.

HE GOT VENTILATION.

Sheriff Stroh had a little episode all by himself yesterday. He had arrested a man and on putting him in tee bastile, he searched him as is the rule. Among other little trinkets brought to light by search was a ridiculous little gun, a cheap john sort of revolver of 22 caliber. The man said it was loaded and to show his faith in his own story, he proceeded to snap it a few times. But it did not go off. So the sheriff took it over to the office in the court house and laid it away. Yesterday he took it up and snapped it again when to his surprise the little thing went off with a small, one horse report, The little lead pill went out into the air of freedom through the upper pane of the west window. And that is how Sheriff Stroh got such thorough ventilation in his headquarters.

DeKalb Co. Medical Association.

The association met yesterday at 2 p. m. in the rooms of Dr. Swarts office, and held a very interesting and valuable session. A paper was read by Dr. Shoemaker, of Butler, and all took part in discussing it. Dr. W. W. Bowen, of Corunna, brought a patient before the meeting, a very interesting case, and this was discussed and commented on in full. The session lasted till 6 p. m. The physicians present were Dr. J. B. Bennett and Dr. W. F. Showalter, of Butler, Dr. Charles S. Stewart, of Garrett, Dr. W. Showalter and Dr. A. B. Darby, of Waterloo, Dr. W. L. Hines, of St. Joe, Dr. W. W. Bowen, of Corunna. Of the Auburn physicians present, were Dr. D. J. Swarts, Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, Dr. T. G. Matheny, Dr. F. M. Hines, Dr. A. L. Hines. The medics speak of it as one of very best meetings they have had.

Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn Mining Co. will be held on Saturday of next week, March 16, at 1 p. m., to elect directors for the coming year. Books will close March 9.

HOW TO CURE A CIGARETTE FIEND.

An exchange thus advised an anxious father, who wrote for advice as to how to stop his boy from sucking cigarettes: "We suggest bribery, persuasion, instruction and shutting off his allowance. Then, if he remains obstinate, begin to use rawhide on raw hide. Welt him until he is ready to hold up his hand and say that he will never smoke another cigarette. If that doesn't work drown him. A drowned boy is better than one that smokes cigarettes.

Dr. Buchtel, assisted by Dr. Fisher, of Elkhart, performed a delicate surgical operation on Mrs. James D Myers, yesterday. The patient is reported doing well.

Little Fred Sebring came near getting seriously hurt to-day. He was with some other boys near Hebel's store and turned to run across the street while looking back at the others, he ran into Sam Nickey's buggy which Mr. Nickey was driving rapidly by. Neither one saw the other, but the hind wheel struck the boy and threw him some distance and rolled him in the mud in great shape. He was not much hurt, but was covered with the thin mud.

H. P. Griffith, of Corunna, and his mother, the widow of the late Ex-Commissioner Nelson Griffith were callers at this office Tuesday.

February Subscriptions.

The following patrons remembered the COURIER last month:

John Potts, John DeWitt, Wm. Sherwood, Jacob Lochner sr., G. L Esselburn, G C Shiffer, J. Grenville Mott, John Weaver, Phil. Plum, Frank Lawrence, John F. Harter. Wm. Edgington, Samuel Osbun, M. E. Sheets, Mrs. Ira Bone, H. C. Rohm, E. N. Myers, J. S. Fetter, R. G. Dunn & Co., J. J. Becner, D. D. Snyder, M. D. Triplet, J. H. Kling, Elder James Barton, Edward Kelham, Elmer E. Walters, Samuel N. Cullers, Frank S. Blatner, Isaih Derrow, Nicholas Ensley, C. C. Neidig, John Rowe, Wm. Moudy, D. Z. Hoffman, G. O Dennison, L. Z Franks, Henry Richard, S. Shroyer, S. J. Lige, A. Foster, J. M. Friend, F. N. Stoops, J. H. Pyle, Nathan Johnson, Leve et Williams, Dr. T. G. Matheny, Sophie Baird. Douglass Kelley.

WE HAVE

BEEN to MARKET

Dray loads of boxes have been unloaded in front of our store for several days past.

CONSEQUENCE.

We have piles upon piles of

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Carpots and Curtains.

We are offering an excellent

MUSLIN AT 3½ CENTS.

Choice Summer Silks, latest patterns, 3 yards for $1.00. Ladies' Wraps, new spring styles, in endless variety. Capes taken the lead. We have them in a good quality and style at $1.50. We have fine ones too; running as high as $20.00. We are

DECIEED LEADERS

in

CARPETS & CURTAINS

Our stock has never before been so complete. The New Carpets are heavier and prettier than any previous season, and the

PRICES MUCH LOWER.

This is the year in which to buy your new Carpets, and we invite you to see our stock.

SCHAAB & BROTHER

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the P. P. C. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operatoes located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. ADNGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guesswork. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

THE PROPER THING

IS TO READ THIS COLUMN FOR NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Terrible Accident in a Coal Mine—Attempt to Wreck a Nickel Plate Train—Many Armenians Killed—The Indiana Legislature Closes With a Riot.

FIRE IN A MINE.

The Burning of a Shaft House in a Manitoba Mine Causes Loss of Life.

Winnipeg (Man.) special: The shaft house of the Sultana mine, near Rat Portage was destroyed by fire. The fire communicated to the shaft and the miners underground were imprisoned for seven hours before the fire was extinguished. Two of them died soon after being brought to the surface; six others are in a precarious condition while the rest of the men are still in the mine.

The fire caught in the drying room and is supposed to have been started by a pipe in the pocket of a coat hanging on the wall. Foreman Johnson noticing the fire and called on the men to assist in putting it out but all ran away, being afraid of explosives in the drying room. Mr. Johnson rushed into the fiery room, removed two boxes of powder and then directed his attention to an attempt to save the building.

As soon as the ruins were sufficiently cooled, it was found that the timbers lining the shaft were blazing and the water was directed on these timbers, but in the excitement a greater portion of it fell useless down the shaft. About this time help arrived from Rat Portage and shortly afterward the fire was extinguished in the shaft and Messrs. Motley Bell, assayer at the mine, and Foreman Johnson rigged a hoist, descended the shaft and found six men on the first level. They were apparently suffocated. They descended to the lower level and found three more, but these men were in better shape than the others and efforts were begun to raise the others. The first three brought up were suffering badly, but were resuscitated after a short time under Dr. MacDonnell's attendance. The fourth man, however, John Lagier, was very low when he arrived at the surface and died shortly after. The others were in a critical condition when brought to the surface, but all recovered excepting Rudolph Erickson.

DASTARDLY DEED.

Ties Piled Upon the Nickel Plate Track at Valparaiso.

Some unknown person made an attempt the other night to wreck the express train, east bound, on the Nickel Plate road, just west of Valparaiso, Ind. They had placed ties with one end under the rail and the other projecting over the opposite rail, then piled ties behind them. The engineer could not stop his train before striking the obstruction and knocking part of them off, dragging the others about two hundred yards. The engine had to be raised before the ties could be removed. The passengers were all thrown from their seats, but no one was seriously injured. It is supposed to have been the work of train robbers. This point is the most isolated place along the road between here and Hobart and in a deep cut. Attempts have been made to wreck trains on the Chicago and Grand Trunk road just south of here.

Henry Heck, aged twenty-three, of Chicago, was arrested by Special Detective J. C. Horton, of the Nickel Plate, for the attempted wrecking. Heck was taken to Valparaiso, and admitted that he did it, claiming that he had no assistance, also that he was drunk. The officers do not believe his story, as other footprints were found.

MAD RIOT.

The Indiana Legislature Ends in Shame and Disgrace.

The Indiana Legislature broke up in a wild riot Monday night, in which almost every member participated. Revolvers were drawn and many persons were seriously injured, Adams of Parke County, perhaps fatally. For fully twenty minutes the State House was filled with a howling, surging mob. Men who had been friends side by side during the session, became deadly enemies, and made every effort to injure each other.

The trouble originated over the bill to supplant Custodian Griffin, a Democrat, with a Republican. The bill was delivered to the Governor three nights ago. It was his scheme to hold it to the last minute and then the legislature could not pass it over his veto, as by statute adjournment would take place at 12 o'clock. The Governor's secretary started with the bill with ten minutes' time. The Republicans attempted by force to prevent his reaching the legislative hall with the bill in time.

Adams, who was injured, is representative of Parke County. He was kicked in the pit of the stomach and had to be carried from the House.

Blew the Roofs Off.

A phenomenon in the form of an electrical snowstorm was witnessed at Gallipolis, Ohio, recently. A terrific windstorm accompanied it, unroofing buildings and blowing down trees. Neal's big wheat elevator was unroofed and the walls badly damaged. An empty coal car was blown from a siding on to the main track of the C., H. V. & T. Railroad, and was discovered just a few moments before the southbound passenger train was due.

Many Armenians Killed.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople, unconfirmed rumors were current of fresh disorder at Karahisar, in the valley of Sivas, Asiatic Turkey. Additional advices from the same source say that many Armenians have been killed and wounded at Karahisar.

Died from Fright.

During a small fire in a dry goods store at Decatur, Ill., Mrs. C. P. Thatcher, aged 56, well known in society, became so badly frightened that she died in a few hours.

One of them Dead.

At Spencerville, Ohio, the infant child of Clarence Martin choked to death by the bursting of a gathering in the head. This is one of the three children that were so horribly frozen some time ago while making their escape from their burning house.

Horrible Death.

At Carrollton, Ky., Thomas J. Malone, Jr., an employe of Block's distillery, was found dead in the corn crib, the corn having caved in on him. He was about 40 years old.

A Plucky Woman Operator.

Duluth special: Some passengers who came in on the Northern Pacific train from the west recently, were decidedly nervous until they were some distance this side of Kimberly. Saturday night about 11 o'clock Mrs. Reichart, night operator at Kimberly, twelve miles this side of Aitken, heard three rough-looking men in the station planning to wreck a passenger train that night at a bridge near Kimberly. She at once wired the dispatcher at Brainerd. The three men heard the key working and jumped to the conclusion she was wiring the railroad people. They rushed for the door of her office and tried to break in, but were met by the plucky woman who fired four shots through the door. The men took to their heels. The railroad officials sent out word for the section men to patrol the track for several miles and the train was run very cautiously through that part of the country and no trouble was experienced.

A STRANGE TALE

Of Mutiny and Wrecking That Will Be Investigated.

From reports received at the State Department from the United States Consul at Callao, Peru, there is a good reason to suspect that the strange tale that came to Philadelphia in a letter from Charles Jones, of the mutiny aboard the American bark Portland Lloyd, and the wrecking of the vessel near Junin, Chili, was put afloat to cover desertion or some misconduct on the part of some of the crew of the vessel. United States Consul Jastermski at Callao has been looking into the matter, and it appears that the report is much older than the date assigned by the alleged steward of the the ship. According to the Consul's report, the bark, which was built in Maine, and hailed from Seattle, put into Callao toward the end of last year. She cleared for Junin, Chili, about December 1, and soon after there were stories afloat to the effect that the crew had mutinied, that the officers had been killed, and that the ship had been wrecked with the loss of all but two men. The Consul traced the story to letters written by one E. M. Baker, and another man who claimed that they had been the only men to escape.

BETTER FEELING

In Business and Trade Circles Throughout the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Congressional adjournment and proof that though the rate of exchange rises to, and even above, the shipping point, gold does not go out, have produced a much better feeling. Prices do not improve and there is on the whole no gain, but some loss in wages, while strikes of 15,000 coal miners near Pittsburg, and several thousand building workers in New York, besides strikes in ten or twelve textile and iron establishments, further lessen purchasing power for the time. But anticipation of improved demand for goods is general and many are manufacturing and buying beyond present needs on the strength of it. Fears of financial disorders no longer retard, though the redemption of notes has averaged $221,000 per day for the month, but the fact that only $302,704 gold has been exported since February 2, against $26,582,936 in January, strengthens the impression that further exports will somehow be prevented.

FATALLY INJURED.

Shocking Accident at Detroit During a Fire.

A shocking accident occurred at the intersection of Canfield avenue and the railroad tracks, Detroit, Mich. There had been a fire to which hook and ladder company No. 5 had been called. As the truck was crossing the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee track at the point above stated, a freight train dashed down the track and smashing into the truck threw it from the track. The following men were probably fatally hurt and were conveyed to the hospital: Driver Anthony Korte, married, aged 26; Steersman Christian Geobel, widower, aged 51; Lieut. Charles L. Chase, single, aged 35. The tine of one of the hook and ladder forks entered Korte's head, penetrating the brain. The truck was thrown about 150 feet and wrecked. The horses were badly mangled. Capt. M. F. W. Wirth, was also bruised.

Affairs in Cuba.

Tampa (Fla.) special: Charles M. Echwerria, a friend of Gen. Languilly, has arrived from Havana. He visited the General in the prison, and disclaims the report that he is a traitor.

All the merchants on the island who use cipher dispatches have been ordered to submit a key of the same to the Government.

The request that Consul Ramon Williams be recalled is thought to be caused by some stand taken in behalf of Aguirra, an American citizen, now in prison. That Williams should be objectionable to Spain is an unexpected development, for his disposition has always been to accord with the government, and consequently he was disliked by the Cubans. As a Consul, he is eminently fitted for the place.

The rising in Santa Clara, the central district of Cuba, assures the general following of Puerto Principe, lying between the Santa Clara and Bayamo districts. The Cubans are delighted.

Col. Coit Cleared.

Columbus special: The report of the Special Court of Inquiry investigating the conduct of Col. A. B. Coit, in command of the Fourteenth Regiment at the Washington C. H. riot, has been made public by Gov. McKinley. The report exonerates Col. Coit and commends him for valor. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the investigation, however, is a statement of the affair which Gov. McKinley feels called upon to make to the public in connection with the report. The Governor, in unqualified terms, indorses the action of Col. Coit, and his statement virtually amounts to a charge to the jury which is to try the Colonel for manslaughter to return a verdict of not guilty. The Military Commission reviews at length the facts concerning the cause of the riot, all of which go to show the justice of the order to fire on the mob.

Passenger Train Ditched.

Two coaches, attached to a passenger train on the Indianapolis and Vincennes railroad, were ditched between Marco and Sanborn, Ind. A broken rail was the cause of the wreck. Both coaches were badly broken, and the rear coach was afterward consumed by fire. Among the passengers was I. I. Halton, of Eminence, Wis., who suffered a broken thigh. He was taken to Worthington for medical attention. The others injured included:

S. T. Brown, of Jonesville, Wis., hurt in the back.

Ed. Elliot, of Terre Haute, bruised about body.

Jos. M. Wright, of Cincinnati, back and arm injured.

Edward Dryman, of Vincennes, Ind., injured in the head and back.

Strong Team.

St. Louis special: Rev. Parkhurst of New York, is coming to St. Louis, as announced, to engage in the work of Sunday reform in conjunction with Sam Jones and the local clergy. The Sabbath Association has decided upon a line of action. Sam Jones has been appealed to to lend his moral support during the rest of his stay, and Dr. Parkhurst of New York, has consented to come in a few days and deliver a series of lectures to aid the work.

Attorneys have been retained to prosecute all violators of the statutes and ordinances, and the plans are complete for an active campaign against sin.

Lied About It.

Paris special: The embargo placed upon American cattle is due to the representations made by numerous deputation which have recently been calling upon the minister of husbandry, notably an influential deputation which called upon him on February 22. For some time past a violent crusade against American cattle has been waged in the French press, and description of the alleged terrible condition of American cattle arriving at La Vallette, saying how the animals were a mass of skin, bones and sores. This also appeared in the English newspapers.

Comrades of the Battlefield.

The order of Comrades of the Battlefield will hold its annual meeting and memorial service for the dead at the Chickamauga Military Park on September 19 and 20, 1895, the time of the dedication, permission to do so having been obtained from the Commission Chairman, Gen. J. S. Fullerton. The General Commanding, George E. Dolton of No. 24 South Commercial street, St. Louis, requests that all soldiers who served the nation should address him for information concerning the coming event, in order to encourage a full attendance on the days of the celebration.

Another Battle.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Central News says, a dispatch from Gen. Nodu, dated at Hai Cheng gives this information: "As arranged, the army attacked Old New Chwang. The fighting began at 10 o'clock in the morning. Both divisions had entered the city by noon. Part of the enemy had fled to Ying Kao, but the greater part still occupied the houses and streets and obstinately resisted the Japanese troops. The street fighting was desperate, but the Japanese won their way gradually street by street until by 11 o'clock in the evening they had completely routed the enemy. The Chinese left behind 1,880 killed and wounded, 600 prisoners, 18 guns and great quantities of rifles, ammunition, banners, and provisions. The Japanese loss was somewhat above 200 killed and wounded."

Two Persons Killed.

The Florida vestibule train No. 31, southbound, was wrecked at Scotland, Ga., by a trampered switch, the staple being broken. The train consisted of three Pullmans, first and second class coaches, mail and express car, every one of which was derailed, the Pullman first and second class coaches being throw on their sides. One of the coaches was occupied by the Roland Reed company and the others having a full complement of passengers. That there was no greater damage is miraculous. The schedule runing time is fifty miles an hour and the engine crashed into some cars on the sidetrack, telescoping itself in a box car. Mrs. C. D. Subers and 5-years-old daughter were killed and many injured.

Didn't Say the Count.

George Gould says: "The statement that there has been any marriage settlement in connection with the marriage of my sister to the Count de Castallane is false. Not only has there been no marriage settlement, but such a thing was never discussed or even mentioned by any member of either of the families. The statement which obtained such publicity, to the effect that certain debts of the Marquis de Castallane had to be settled before he would give his consent to the marriage, is as malicious as it is false and absurd." This was a voluntary statement from Mr. Gould. He spoke emphatically and showed that the reports referred to had been most annoying to him.

Li Hung Chang Vindicated.

A special from Tien Tsin, says that the emperor of China has completely vindicated Li Hung Chang from the charges that were brought against him. His majesty confesses that after trying others he has found that Li Hung Chang alone is trustworthy. Therefore, he grants Li Hung Chang the fullest powers to treat with Japan for the restoration of peace. The central government publicy assumes the entire responsibility for the condition of the national defenses, which is the result of blindness on the part of the Chinese to the progress of other nations. This action of the emperor places all future reforms in the hands of Li Hung Chang.

Threatened His Life.

Indianapolis special: Governor Matthews has made public an anonymous letter which threatened his life if he does not stop his fight on the Roby race track. The letter says that Roby interests will be alive long after the Governor is dead. The communication states that a relative of the Governor's accepted a bribe to influence him. The letter also states that Governor Matthews, in his future political career, will need the influence of the Roby race track people.

Mother and Child Perish.

Mrs. A. W. Boggs left the home of her parents, where she had been visiting with her little child and started for her home on Spring Creek Mountain, in Monroe County, West Virginia. While traveling in the mountains she lost her way in the snow and was overcome by the extreme cold and froze to death. The bodies of the woman and child were found lying in the snow the next morning by searchers.

Gen. Harrison Ill.

Ex-President Harrison is confined to his room at his residence on North Delaware street, Indianapolis, with an attack of grip. He has been ill for some time, and for a day or so there were fears that his illness might take a serious turn, but at present he is convalescing.

Crushed by a Log.

James Rhody, aged 34, a laborer, of Frankport, Ky., was killed in a clearing in the Flat Creek neighborhood. A huge log became suddenly dislocated, rolling down the hillside, passing over his body. Rhody formerly lived at Poneto, Ind.

Cruiser Sent to Colon.

There is further disquieting news from the Isthmus of Panama. The United States cruiser Raleigh has been ordered to Colon and the Atlanta has gone to Bocos del Toro, where the revolutionists have landed.

Alfred Milnes.

Alfred Milnes of Coldwater, Mich., has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Third district, to succeed Congressman Burrows.

Children Buried Alive.

Claude Russell and an infant brother were playing in a gravel pit near Ingalls, Ind., when the bank gave way. They were buried and both are dead.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 20@20½c; eggs, fresh, 20@21c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70@80c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00@4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00@4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00@5.75; hogs, $3.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 41@42c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; corn, No. 2, 55@57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.00@4.50; sheep, $2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 56@57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4.00@4.50; sheep, $2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 57@58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 55@57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 34@34½c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@6.00; hogs, $3.00@4.75; sheep, $3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 white, 35½@36½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 53@54c; corn, No. 3, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 53@54c; rye, No. 1, 52@54c; pork, mess, $10.00@10.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00@6.00; hogs, $3.50@4.75; sheep, $3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60½@61½c; corn, No. 2, 49@50c; oats, white Western, 36@42c; butter, creamery, 15@21c; eggs, Western, 24@26c.

STEAMER GOES DOWN

TWELVE LOST IN AN OHIO RIVER DISASTER.

The Longfellow Becomes Unmanageable, Strikes a Railroad Bridge at Cincinnati, Breaks in Two and Sinks with Her Cargo.

Refused to Obey Her Rudder.

The steamer Longfellow, of the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Line, was wrecked Friday morning by striking a pier of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bridge at Cincinnati, and twelve lives were lost. The steamer broke in two and sank with her cargo. The passenger list was lost, but it is known twenty-five or thirty passengers were aboard, most of whom had engaged passage for New Orleans. The dead:

David Aldridge, Cleveland.
Dr. Anderson, female.
J. W. Aull, Dayton, Ohio.
Mrs. J. W. Aull, Dayton, Ohio.
Captain John L. Carter, Newport, Ky.
Gus Chauvet, barkeeper on Longfellow.
—— Johnson, barber on Longfellow.
James Mitter, deck hand.
Thomas Reardon, deck hand.
Michael Russell, deckhand, Cincinnati.
Walker, servant.
Unknown young woman, an invalid, of New York.

The Longfellow was to leave at 5 o'clock Thursday evening. A heavy fog came up and it was decided to wait until the fog lifted. At 6 o'clock Friday morning, the fog having risen sufficiently, Captain John Kirker decided to start. The tow boat Hercules Carrel, which was alongside all night, was signaled to be in readiness to help the Longfellow through the bridges. At 6:30 the boats started. The Carrel was on the port side of the Longfellow. The boats passed safely under the suspension bridge, but immediately afterward the Longfellow began behaving badly. A cross current seemed to strike her and swing her bow around toward the Kentucky shore. Every effort was made to right her so that she would pass between the piers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad forming the span on the Kentucky side. The swift current of the river carried her along rapidly.

Those in the boat could see that it would be impossible to avoid striking the pier. The alarm was sounded immediately, and the passengers, some of whom were at breakfast, while others were still in their berths, were hurried to the deck. The boat struck the pier with her starboard side, just behind the boilers. The air was filled with flying timbers, glass and ironwork. Those on board, many of whom were in their night clothes, were hurried to the Hercules Carrel, which was still alongside. Consternation reigned. There were piercing cries and terrible yells and women fainting.

Sinks with Her Cargo.

In the meantime, the Longfellow was being driven harder against the pier by the swift river. In less than five minutes after she struck there was a loud crash and the boat parted amidships. The prow went down into the river, disappearing completely. The stern followed. Some of the upper works floated down the stream and then the wrecked hull came slowly up and also floated away. Four or five men were on the floating cabin and these were taken off by the crew of the Hercules Carrel. A number of small boats put out from the shore and picked up persons who had jumped into the river. Five minutes after the boat struck there was nothing left but a lot of floating wreckage to show that there had ever been such a boat as the Longfellow. Everything on board the boat in the way of registers, papers, valuables, cargo, etc., went down with her.

The cause of the accident is attributed to the boat refusing to obey her rudder when she struck the strong current just below the suspension bridge. The Longfellow was valued at $22,500 and insured for $15,000.

HAYWARD IS GUILTY.

The Minneapolis Gambler Responsible for the Murder of Catherine Ging.

Harry Hayward, on trial at Minneapolis for the murder of Catherine Ging, has been found guilty. A few minutes before 11 o'clock Friday morning Judge Smith finished his charge and a little before 2 o'clock the jury had agreed on a verdict. Judge Smith hastened to the court-room, the prisoner was brought in and the jury summoned. Kobler, the deputy clerk, asked in a tremulous voice whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and Neil McNeil, the foreman, stood up. His face was ghastly in its color, and there was not a man on the jury unaffected by the gravity of the situation. "We have agreed," said McNeil, in a voice that was scarcely audible, and the folded piece of paper that meant life or death to the accused was handed

HARRY HAYWARD. CATHERINE GING.

to the clerk. Every eye was turned toward the condemned man as Kobler read the verdict. There was nothing in his face to indicate that he had heard a word of it. He threw his head back as the word "guilty" was pronounced, but it was only to adjust his collar-band. He did not change color by a single shade.

Catherine Ging, a Minneapolis dressmaker, was murdered in a lonely spot on the north shore of Lake Calhoun, near Minneapolis, early in the evening of Dec. 3 last. The murdered woman had taken three mysterious rides, according to Liveryman Goosman. On Nov. 27 she took the first, calling in person at Goosman's livery stable in Grant street, and driving the horse herself. She brought it back at 9 o'clock, and no one was with her. She was gone but an hour and a half. Dec. 1 Miss Ging ordered the same rig over the telephone, and instructed the liveryman to leave the vehicle at the West Hotel. Accordingly the carriage was left at the West Hotel at 7:20 o'clock, and Miss Ging returned it to the stable in person at 9 o'clock. As before, no one was seen with her. On the evening of Dec. 3 she took the third and fatal ride.

It was the sensation of the year in Minneapolis, and the discovery of the murder put the police on their mettle. Mayor Eustis himself headed the investigation, setting the whole force of detectives at work on the case, and he caused to be summoned to the office of the chief of police all parties whose business or social relations with the murdered woman were such that they might throw light on the mystery. Harry Hayward, who was in charge of the flats in which Miss Ging had lived, was arrested on suspicion on Dec. 4, the day following the murder, and kept in the "sweatbox" for twelve hours. He told a plausible story and was finally released from custody. He said he had loaned the woman $9,500, taking as security two life-insurance policies of $5,000 each. He claimed that he had loaned her $7,000 in cash shortly before the murder, but this could not be found.

At 11:20 p. m. on Dec. 5 Adry A. Hayward, brother of Harry, was arrested, charged with the murder, and on the afternoon of Dec. 6 Harry was rearrested. A day later Adry made a confession in which he declared that his brother Harry had planned the crime to secure the insurance money and that the bloody deed was done by Claus A. Blixt, engineer of the Ozark flats, where Miss Ging lived. Blixt was arrested on Dec. 7. Harry Hayward and Blixt were indicted for the murder, and the former's trial was begun the latter part of January. On Feb. 4 Blixt went on the stand and told the story of the crime—how it had been deliberately planned by Hayward and how he had carried it out.

A SCAR SAVED HIS LIFE.

A Young Man Is Nearly Hanged for Another's Crime.

Walter Bryant, a young man with a broad scar on his forehead and another on his arm, has just been released from the jail in St. Joseph, Mo. Few men have come nearer to being hanged for a crime of which they were not guilty than Bryant, and he owes his escape from the gallows to a scar. A week or so ago Bryant was arrested in Springfield on suspicion of being Thomas Harris, wanted for the murder of John McDowell seven years ago. It was in vain that the young man declared that he was not Harris, who had escaped from prison while under sentence of death. Several men who knew Harris went to the jail and positively identified Bryant as the man who was wanted, but Bryant did not lose hope until Harris's father came and said he was his son. Bryant told the authorities that his parents and brother lived at Santa Rosa, Cal., but there came no answer from the address he gave. He declared that he had been arrested before on the same charge, once at Sheridan, Wyo., and once at Little Rock, Ark., but he had forgotten the name of the sheriff from Atchison County who had gone after him and found that he was not the right man. He remembered the year, however, and described the sheriff. William Turner, who lives in Red Willow County, Neb., was sheriff of the county at that time, and he came to St. Joseph to save the young man's life. Turner recognized the prisoner at once and said he was not the murderer of McDowell.

Bryant's statement that he has been twice arrested before this time on account of his resemblance to the fugitive was confirmed by the ex-sheriff. When Turner came he brought with him a minute description of Harris, made while the murderer was a prisoner in his charge, and called attention to a scar on the left ankle, which could not be found on Bryant. He said the resemblance between the two men was perfect, with this exception. The absence of that scar on the ankle has probably been the means of saving Bryant from being executed for another man's crime.

PERSONAL Tidbits

Henry Villard has announced his intention of residing in Berlin in future.

Dean Hole declares that for one silly young woman there are fifty silly young men.

Senator Murphy is making a reputation in Washington as a hospitable and successful entertainer.

M. Casimir-Perier will shortly tell the story of his presidency in a pamphlet, which he has already begun.

Miss Anna Shaw, D. D., says the best way to address an audience is to talk as if you were scolding your husband.

George Kennan, of Siberian fame, has long had writer's cramp so badly that he has had to use a lead pencil instead of a pen.

The Marquis of Tweeddale holds directorships of more joint stock companies than any other member of either of the two houses of Parliament.

General McCook said the other day that in forty years' experience with Indians he had never known a difficulty but had a white man at the bottom of it.

Signorina Labriola is the first woman to receive the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Rome. She is a mere girl yet, only 18 years of age.

Bernaud, the artist, whose sketches of street life in Paris have become so popular, does all his work in a cab, which, drawn up to the curbstone, forms his studio.

The German emperor's mustache is curled every morning by a barber who makes this operation his specialty and receives a fee of five shillings for each visit.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is an untiring patron of all the beauty increasing and maintaining artists. She says she believes on principle in being as good looking as she can.

Congressman Tom L. Johnson has purchased the palatial residence at the corner of Euclid avenue and Oliver street, Cleveland. It is one of the handsomest on the avenue.

The disgrace of Captain Dreyfus made so keen an impression upon the French army that two lieutenants of the same name have applied for permission to change it to Drevel.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Atlanta, preached a sermon over the telephone, and all in Atlanta, Athens, Griffon, Macon and Madison who had telephone connection listened.

W. W. Fuller, of Durham, N. C., is to receive a salary of $50,000 a year as chief attorney of the American Tobacco Company, of New York. He is a son of Judge T. C. Fuller, of the United States Court of private land claims.

Mr. Ballantyne, a veteran of the Canadian volunteer infantry, did good service in the battle with the rebels in Hawaii. The dispatch says he got for his good work "an exclusive eternal franchise for an electric railroad in Honolulu."

One of the spicy incidents of the recent election in Philadelphia was the challenging of the vote of John Wanamaker. The ex-Postmaster General was highly amused, particularly when he learned that his challenger had been in this country but four months.

When Senator Mills, of Texas, is once thoroughly aroused it takes him a long time to get cool, and the moment he loses his temper he starts off to do some stair-climbing. He plunges along at a tremendous pace until he reaches the top of the building, and then he swings round and comes down again at the same rate. Then he crosses to the opposite wing of the capitol and repeats the performance. He never allows himself to open his mouth when in these moods.

A few of the open cars which the Illinois Central Railroad ran to the Columbian Exposition are to be seen on the pier east of the general passenger station in Chicago.

An Englewood, Ill., caterer has this on his bill of fare: "Our beans are direct from Boston and are pronounced by those who have eaten them as the best."

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State News.

LOGANSPORT electric light company has reduced the price of lighting one-third.

FORT WAYNE is to have a company of cavalry. It will be the only one in the States.

A BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY farmer has sold $9,360 worth of butter to one firm in thirty years.

DAVID LYKENS, aged 23, of Delaware County, accidentally shot himself with a rifle, and will die.

WALLACE WHITE, a Terre Haute carpenter, went hunting. His gun exploded, killing him instantly.

INCENDIARIES fired the barn of Isaac Allen, near Anderson. Seymour bloodhounds are on their trail.

JOE OTTERBY, Evansville, attempted to drive across the tracks in front of a train. His horse was killed and he was badly injured.

THE inmates in Prison North number 820, an increase of 165 over last year and the largest number ever confined in the institution.

A THIEF has been making the rounds of Carroll County. He rides in a spring wagon and puts his stolen goods in a box labeled "Snakes."

BANK robbers at New Carlisle blew open the outside door of the vault in Service's Bank, but were frightened away before obtaining any booty.

SKUNK farming in Porter county has become quite an industry. They are raised for their oil and furs which sell readily and at good prices.

AT Sullivan a grindstone burst. One piece crashed through a two-inch plank, plastering, laths, and weather boarding, and landed outside.

MRS. FRANK CULVER of Frankfort, has invented a patent petticoat which is said to be capable of being adjusted to the ever incoming new fashions.

THE Commercial Club of Richmond has passed a resolution by which the next State Encampment of the G. A. R. will be asked to meet in that city.

THE students of Wabash College vigorously opposed the action of the college president in forbidding college ball teams to play with professionals.

DUCK CREEK, flowing through the center of Elwood, is to be converted into a monster sewer and covered. By so doing $250,000 worth of land will be reclaimed.

W. R. STEVENS, an Elmwood employe of the Diamond plate-glass factory, has instituted suit for $10,000 damages against the company for injuries received while in their employ as engineer.

FRANK SERBER, a young man employed in Coleman's barrel-heading factory at Terre Haute, was fatally injured by being caught up by a belt and drawn with terrific force against the pulley.

JOHN MCDONNELL, John Ratcliff, David Overman and others of Marion, have formed an association with a view to building an electric railway from Marion to Independence, in the southwestern part of Grant County, about sixteen miles.

LAST summer Nathan Coffinburg of Montgomery County, was injured by a bridge breaking down while he was driving across. He asked the County Commissioners for damages, and they offered him $75. This he refused, and brought suit for $5,000. The case was venued to Fountain County, where he was award $1,055. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

MISS LIZZIE LEE, 18 years old, daughter of William Lee, was terribly burned at Jeffersonville. She was replenishing the fire in the stove, when a coal fell out and lodged against her dress and she was soon enveloped in flames. Her screams attracted attention, and her father succeeded in extinguishing the flames, being himself badly burned. Miss Lee's injuries are very serious, but she will recover.

MRS MARGARET WILSON, an aged lady of Seymour, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Doll Kennard, has been ill for some time with grip. The other night she started upstairs carying a lamp. When she reached the top she fainted, falling to the bottom and fracturing her skull. The house caught fire from the lamp, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Mrs. Wilson is in a critical condition.

THE jury in the case of James Truelock, Thomas Kirk and Lee Martin, charge with grave-robbing, at Franklin, returned a verdict of guilty. The men were each given six years in the penitentiary. The offense for which these men were convicted was that of stealing the body of James Curry, a prominent citizen of the country, who died some time ago. Kirk and Truelock reside in Indianapolis, while Martin's home is in Greenwood.

THE 6-year-old child of William Spigle, a farmer residing six miles south of Frankfort, died under peculiar circumstances. A few days ago it fell, striking on its mouth with sufficient force to knock out a tooth. The wound began to bleed, and though a physician was summoned, the flow of blood could not be stopped and the child bled to death. A few weeks ago a younger child of Mr. Spigle died in the same manner, the bleeding being caused in this instance by a pin scratch.

PATENTS have been awarded Indiana inventors as follows: George H. Archer, assignor of one-half to R. Dahlen, Terre Haute, touch regulating devise for pianos; Edward Goof, Franklin County, door or window screen; Jeremiah Herring, assignor of one-half to W. E. Gerding, Fort Wayne, eaves trough hanger; Fred Shunting, Fort Wayne, transformer; Lafayette Johnson, assignor of one-half to J. H. Stotsenburg, New Albany, new electric lamp support and cut out; Matthew R. Moore, Indianapolis, steam boiler; Joseph L. Potter, assignor to H. G. Olds, Fort Wayne, wood pulley; Francis W. Robinson, assignor to Robinson & Co., Richmond, straw stacker; William S. Rowell, Muncie, measuring and drawing instrument; Lee H. Williams, Indianapolis, water closet valve.

CHARLES DULL, aged 9, Farmland, while playing with a revolver, pointed it at Frank Jones, aged 11, and pulled the trigger. The ball entered Jones' face, inflicting a fatal injury. Dull says it was an accident, while Jones declares it was done in a fit of anger.

AT Mentone, as Mrs. W. S. Charles was rendering lard on a gasoline stove, the lard ignited causing an explosion. Mrs. Charles being at work near the stove her clothing caught fire. The flames completely enveloped her person, destroying her hair and burning the flesh of her limbs so severely that her toe nails dropped off. It is thought her injuries will prove fatal.

AT Decker, Knox county, an attempt was made to blow up the home of Charles A. Bennet. The house was badly wrecked with a dynamite bomb, which was exploded on the back porch. No one was killed, but everybody in the house was thrown out of bed by the froce of the explosion. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, their two children and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Angleberger, occupied the house at the time. Bennet is an inoffensive and respected citizen and a constable in that township. Mrs. Angleberger recently separated from her husband, J. V. Angleberger, ex-justice of the peace, and a suit for divorce and prossession of property is now pending. Carter's bloodhounds, of Seymour, were sent for to track the perpetrators.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The chief bills passed in the House Monday were: A bill to have wardens of penitentiaries return prisoners when released to county where sentenced; a bill permitting the people of Jackson County to vote on the proposition to remove the court house from Brownstown to Seymour; a bill preventing employment in factories of children under fourteen years of age; a bill making a judicial district of Rush and Hancock Counties, also a district of Bartholomew.

The House concurred in the bill making the sale of cigarettes to children, or making cigarettes in the State, after June 1, a felony, punishable from one to three years.

Representative Bobilya called up Senate bill No. 13, to fix the salaries of the Commissioners of Allen County at $1,200 a year, and it passed.

The Senate adopted to joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court from five anywhere to sixteen.

The Nicholson bill was made a special order for Tuesday afternoon.

The building and loan bill was passed to a second reading, after numerous amendments, and the congressional apportionment bill went to second reading, as also did the benevolent institutions bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday morning.

THE legislative features of Tuesday were the passage of the congressional apportionment bill and the bill governing benevolent institutions, by the Senate.

The Nicholson bill was postponed again till Wednesday morning.

The House rushed through two caucus measures, one being the bill to provide for a metropolitan police force in all cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants, and the other making certain amendments so the Australian election law.

The Jackson County seat bill was called up, and, after a heated discussion, passed.

The Governor vetoed the legislative apportionment bill and it was passed over his veto.

The House killed the Ellison drainage bill.

THE Senate Wednesday jumped over the caucus fence on the fee and salary bill. This led the way to numerous amendments in addition to the twenty or thirty that the committee made, so that when the bill was passed by a substantial majority there had been from sixty to seventy-five amendments.

The Senate heard the report of the temperance committee which recommended sweeping amendments to the Nicholson bill. The bill and amendments were ordered printed and made a special order for Thursday.

The Senate passed the direct tax bill providing revenue for the educational institutions.

Also Moore's House temperance bill. It gives cities acting under general charter the right to prescribe where saloons may be kept and prohibits screens. This does not apply to Indianapolis, Fort Wayne or Evansville.

The Senate failed to pass the building and loan bill for want of a constitutional majority, the vote standing 23 to 33.

The Senate passed the bill abolishing the Board of Monument Commissioners and creating a board of three regents, over the veto of Gov. Matthews.

The House rejected the Senate amendments to the fee and salary bill.

The House passed the caucus benevolent institutions bill. Also a bill repealing section 2 of the employes' co-liability bill in accordance with the desires of the railroad employes' organizations. The Senate bill making an appropriation of $10,000 annually to the State Board of Agriculture for premiums on exhibits; a Senate bill for a municipal gerrymander, by amending the law so as to permit the cities to be redistricted every two years instead of every ten; authorizes teachers holding a thirty-six months license to teach in any county in the State on that license. Another bill passed by the House of wide interest was the amendment of the present law offered by Mr. Stakebrake, which authorizes the Governor or the Attorney General to bring a suit in the name of the State on their own behalf for the enforcement of law.

The Nicholson temperance bill was the special order of the Senate Thursday, the committee having it in charge reporting several amendments which were designed to make the bill less stringent in its provisions. The amendments were adopted with the exception of the one to strike out the section providing that license shall not be issued when the majority of the voters of a ward or precinct remonstrated against it. This is regarded as

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

Sitting down beside his wife, he leaned his head against hersa tired head it was—and laid on hers one of his brown hands, not such handsome hands as they used to be when they did nothing. She clasped it fondly, though she said not a word; she, too, was not given to complaining. Besides, hard as things were, both for him and for her, to see him thus, doing cheerfully what he did not like (through all his tender fictions she knew he could not like the mill very much), fighting with hardships, submitting to poverty, and proudly conquering any false shame about either, taking up his daily burden and carrying it without a murmur or reproach—she felt—yes, amidst all her pain, she felt something as the mediaeval women must have done—the noble ladies who buckled on their good knights' armor and sent them forth to battle, to live or die, as God willed, but never to be conquered, never ceasing to fight, like true knights, to their last breath.

But Bella could not understand this sort of thing at all. She shrugged her shoulders and raised her brows.

"It's an odd taste, Rody, but you always were so odd. To be out at work all day, and come home tired and dirty, hungry and cold, and then say you 'like' it!—I wouldn't be you for the world nor Silence either, shut up in this lonely place all the year round. No wonder mamma would not come to Blackhall; it would never have suited her at all;" and Bella laughed at the bare idea. "But I ought not to find fault with the poor old house, for I may have to come down to it, after all. No telegram or letter?"

"Nothing."

"Well, don't look so grave about it. Plainly they have all cut me; let me fall back upon you. Will you take me in, Rody? I'll sell my jewels—I brought a lot with me, you know—and pay you for my keep. When it's all gone you can turn me out to starve, only it wouldn't be creditable to either Thomsons or Jardines if Mrs. Alexander Thomson and her baby had to starve."

'What nonsense you talk!" said Roderick, turning away and changing the conversation at once.

But that night when the household was all gone to bed, and they three sat over the fire, listening to the wind howling and the sleet pattering against the panes, he resumed the subject, and, somewhat to Silence's surprise, began very tenderly, but with unmistakable decision, to arrange what his sister should do. His arrangement it was—not his wife's—as he plainly said, thereby taking from her the weight of a difficult and painful thing.

"I will not promise to keep you always, Bella, for I think husband and wife are better left alone together; but we shall not turn you out, my poor girl, whatever comes," said he, laying a brotherly hand on Bella's shoulder. "The little we have—and you see how little it is—you shall share, till something can be arranged between you and your husband. Then, with what you have of your own—my mother will surely pay it over to you—we will find you a home close by us, in the manse, perhaps, where I heard today there are two vacant rooms."

"What! to be shut up in a miserable country lodging, with only baby and nurse! Dreadful!

"Not quite so bad as your other alternative—starving. And, Bella, we must look things in the face. If you have no marriage settlement, and my mother keeps her money in her own hands during her lifetime, and both she and your husband cast you off, you have only your brother to fall back upon. I am not rich now, you know that; but you know also that, rich or poor, I should never let my sister 'starve.'"

"No, a thousand times no!" cried Silence, taking her hand—for Bella, seeing this was no joking matter, had suddenly taken fright, and, as usual, burst into tears. "It may not come to that; but if it does, believe me, poverty is not as bad as it seems. You shall never want for love. You will live close beside us; our home will be open to you; and the child—the children" (in a timid whisper) "shall grow up together. Oh, we shall be very happy, never fear."

"No, no; I should be miserable!" And she sobbed and moaned, and talked of "cruelty," "hard usage," wished she was "dead and out of the way"—the usual bitter outcries against fate of those who, having made their own fate what it is, have not the strength to bear it.

Deeply grieved and not a little wounded, Roderick sat beside his sister, his wife not interfering—who could interfere?—till her misery had a little subsided, and then said, quietly:

"Now, we will speak no more to-night; but to-morrow we will consult a lawyer, and find out the right and wrong of the case, and your exact position with regard to your husband. Will that do?'

"No, no," she said. "Don't be in such a hurry. Wait till I make up my mind. It's so difficult to make up one's mind always. Money isn't everything, as Silence says, but I never had her enthusiasm for poverty. And the drink—which to her is such a horror—why, we're used to it at Richerden. Alexander Thomson isn't the only drunkard in Scotland. If I could but put up with him a little longer!"

Both Roderick and his wife looked exceedingly surprised. They made no remark—they always had carefully avoided making any remarks to Bella about her husband. But when she was gone, and they stood alone together over the dying fire, they spoke of her with a pity deeper than either had ever yet expressed.

"Mark my words; she will go back to him yet. Do you think, my wife, she would be right or wrong?"

"Wrong!" was the answer, clear and firm.

"Why?"

"Because she will do it neither for love, nor duty, nor even pity, but only for expediency. Think! the horror of a married life begun and continued for the sake of expediency!"

Silence looked up in her husband's face—her husband whom she was ready to live for, however hard a life, ready to die for, and he knew it.

"You are right," he said. "And yet both erred—both ought to suffer."

"But not more than they. And the sins of the parents shall be visited on the children even unto the third and fourth generation." She spoke in a low, solemn voice. "I told her once, and I shall tell her again, if she asks me, that she who makes a bad man the father of her children is little better than a murderess."

Bella, however, did not seem at all to deserve or to desire the epithet "poor." She appeared at breakfast next morning in the best of spirits, nor did she fall into her usual half hour of despondency after the post went by. She watched the weather with a slight anxiety, but that was all. She even began to take an interest in Blackhall affairs, and especially in an invitation for New Year's eve at Symington, which her brother and sister were discussing together.

"Of course you will go and take me with you? I had no idea, Silence, that you had such grand friends. Do you often see them?"

"Not very often. It's a good way to walk, and besides——"

"Walk? You don't mean to say your husband lets you walk?"

A sharp quiver of pain passed over Roderick's face. "I let her, as I am obliged to let her do many things which cut me to the heart, but we bear them. Bella, when you and I were children, we had no need to think of money; now we have—at least I have. If I hired a carriage and took my wife and you to Symington, it would cost me fifteen shillings, and my earnings are just two pounds a week. Now, you see? Let us say no more."

They did not, for Bella afterwards owned to being "quite frightened" by her brother's manner; but several times that morning she fell into brown studies, as if something was secretly vexing her, and in the afternoon was suddenly missing for an hour, having gone herself—"for the good of her health," she said—to the village, and as, by mere chance they afterward discovered, to the postoffice.

Had she, after refusing so often, at last written to her mother? They did not like to ask, and she did not tell, but being not at all of a reticent nature, she soon betrayed that something was on her mind. For three days after that she was in a restless, slightly irritable condition, very difficult to please in trifles, and noticing more than ever, in that annoyingly condescending way she had, the weak points of the establishment.

"And so Cousin Silence left you the house just as it stands, my dear, as it must have been in papa's time, of course? Well, no wonder mamma did not care for it. Such poky rooms, such shabby old furniture. In your place I would have turned out every stick of it, and refurnished it from top to bottom. But you can do this by and by, if you stay here."

"I have no wish to go."

"Probably not, a quiet soul like you; it suits you exactly. But my brother, you surely would not keep him shut up all his days at Blackhall, he who would be an ornament in any society? Do think better of it. Poke him up, make him push himself forward in the world and get rich; there's nothing like money, after all. If mamma saw him well off, so that he could come back to Richerden, and live in good Richerden style, such as we have all of us been brought up to, she might forgive him; who knows?"

"Who knows?" repeated Silence, assenting.

She would have been amused, but for the sting which Bella's good-natured words often carried. She did not mean it; it was simply that she should not understand.

"Just think of what I say," continued Mrs. Thomson, as she gazed lazily out of the window, down the winding glen, at the end of which curled upward in a fairy-like pillar the smoke of the mill. "I wonder you can endure the sight of it—that horrid place where Rody works all day—Rody that used to be such a gentleman."

"He is a gentleman," said the young wife, with a flush of the eye. "And I do not dislike—I like the mill. It has helped to make him what he is, and show him what he could do; and he does it, does it cheerfully for me. Bella, if I die—and I may die; who can tell? this spring"—with a sudden appeal to this woman, so like herself, but yet a woman—"if I die, remember we were perfectly happy, my husband and I. We never have regretted anything, never shall regret anything, except perhaps that his mother—I always feel so for mothers."

Her voice broke with emotion, but it was with emotion quite thrown away. Bella scarcely heard what her sister-in-law was saying. She sat listening, as she had listened a good many times the last few days, to any sound outside.

"Hark! What is that? Carriage wheels?"

"Possibly. We do have visitors sometimes, even here," said Silence, with a smile.

But Bella heeded her not. She ran to the window and watched, in a tremor of anxiety, the arrival. A large, handsome carriage, with post-horses, postilion and two liveried footmen behind, coming slowly up to the door.

"It is! it is our carriage! Perhaps she has come herself, poor dear mamma! I did not tell you, my dear, but I wrote to mamma, and said, if she thought it best, I would come home. And I suppose she has sent for me. Look there! look there! No, it is not mamma—oh, God help me! it is my husband."

Horror, disgust, despair, were written on every feature of her face, as she watched Mr. Alexander Thomson descend, leaning on his two footmen, and in a loud, imperious voice inquired "If Mrs. Thomson were here." How she shuddered, the miserable woman who had not had strength enough to free herself from her misery! But this was its last outcry. In another minute her worldy up-bringing, her love of ease and luxury, and a certain pride to preserve appearances, asserted their sway.

"Yes, that is our carriage; isn't it a nice one? And he has brought it to fetch me. Well, he is not so bad, after all. I suppose he wants to get back in time for the New Year; the Thomsons always have a grand family gathering at the New Year. They are a highly respectable family, and in an excedingly good position, I assure you, my dear," added she, with a mixture of haughtiness and deprecation, as if she thought her sister would blame her. But Silence merely said:

"Shall I go and receive your husband, or will you go?"

"You. No; perhaps I had better do it myself. Send him in here. I'll manage my own affairs."

And she did manage them—how was never accurately known. But half an hour after Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Thomson were seen sitting together on the drawing-room sofa, as comfortable as if they had never been separated.

And most likely half the world would say the wife was quite right in thus fulfilling to the letter her marriage vow, condoning everything, shutting her eyes to everything, making believe that wrong was right, and going back in the most respectable manner to her husband's house, there to sustain the character of a blameless British matron. She did it "for the best," as many women would argue, or "for the sake of the child," which is the argument of hundreds more who deliberately continue in wealthy dishonor; for what dishonor can be worse than marriage without respect and without love?"

But, as the proverb says, Bella had "made her bed, and must lie in it." Nobody had a right to interfere or advise. Silence never attempted to do either. She sat with the child in her lap, the poor pitiful little creature whom she had grown fond of, and was almost sorry to lose, till she was sent for into the drawing-room, and then, to make things less difficult, she entered with baby in her arms.

Its father civilly noticed it and her, and there was a slight gleam of pleasure in his dull fishy eyes, as if he were proud, after a fashion, of his good-looking, clever wife, and of his new paternal dignity.

"Nice little thing! And Mrs. Thomson tells me you have been so kind to it and to her, Mrs. Jardine. Accept my thanks, my very best thanks. It was quite a good idea of my wife's, this—coming to you for change of air."

"Yes, Blackhall is an exceedingly healthy place," said Bella, with a laugh—her old careless laugh. If there was a ring of mockery, even contempt in it, the man was too dull to find it out. He eyed her with extreme respect—nay, admiration—and put his arm round her waist with a pompous demonstrativeness, as if to prove to all the world what an exceedingly happy couple they were.

The tragedy had melted into genteel comedy, nay, almost into broad farce, were it not for the slender line that so often is drawn between the ludicrous and the ghastly.

"I suppose we had better leave at once. By changing horses we shall post fast enough to reach home to-night, and go to your father's on New Year's eve," said Bella, hurriedly. "So, my dear Silence, we won't wait till my brother comes home. Mr. Thomson is decent enough now," she added in a whisper; "but, by and by, after dinner—I don't want Rody to see him after dinner. We shall post all the way," she said aloud, "and by midnight we shall be at home."

"Where I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Jardine," continued Mr. Thomson, with ponderous politeness. "Assure your husband that he will be always welcome at our place, and I'll give him the best glass of wine, or whisky, if he likes it, to be found in all Scotland. And—and——"

"Come away, Silence. I'll get my things ready and the child's in ten minutes. Make haste."

But even when the two sisters were alone together both carefully avoided any confidential word. Bella made no explanation, and never named her husband but once, when Silence proposed to give him some refreshment.

"Oh, he has taken care of himself already; trust him for that. He always takes care of himself. Why, my dear, if there is one creature in the world whom that man never forgets, it is Alexander Thomson."

No answer. None was possible. And Bella kept up her hard, gay, reckless manner, neither shedding a tear nor uttering one grateful or regretful word all the time Silence was dressing the baby. Only at the very last minute, when she saw its aunt press a last tender kiss on the poor little pinched-up face, the woman in her could not help showing itself, even through the "grand air" which had now wholly returned to Mrs. Alexander Thomson.

"God bless you, and give you one of your own," said she, pressing her sister's hand. "You have been very kind to me and mine, and always would have been; I know that. But it's better as it is. I couldn't stand poverty. I always did enjoy life, and I always must. He is in very good circumstances, and he promises me I shall have everything I can wish for. So, good-by, Silence. I suppose nobody is ever very happy, except you."

Bella went down stairs, the other following and accepting mutely her voluminous public thanks for the "great kindness" she had received, and how she hoped to come again soon to Blackhall.

"And, my dear, mind you clear out by then all Cousin Silence's old sticks, and have the house thoroughly done up, modern fashion. There is a man at Richerden who will do it well; Rody knows him. By the by, tell Rody—"she turned a shade paler, and her lip quivered for a moment. "No; tell him nothing; he won't care. He will be only to glad to find his house empty, and have his wife all to himself—some husbands are. Come, Mr. Thomson"—she always called him Mr. Thomson—"if we don't make haste we shall be benighted, and you will have to dine in some horrid road-side inn, which you know you couldn't stand on any account. Good-by, Silence, a thousand thanks and a happy New Year! It's close at hand now. I suppose I shall dance the old year out and the new year in, as usual at the Thomsons' house. Ta-ta! good-by."

She kissed her hand out of the carriage window, and thus, in the most commonplace and cheerful manner, departed with her husband, as if there had never come a cloud between them, and as if he were the best husband in the world. Not a poetical or dramatic denouement certainly, but scarcely unnatural—to her. She was one of those who have, and must have, the good things in this life. She found them once more about her, and possibly they satisfied her; at any rate she could not do without them.

But young Mrs. Jardine, poor all her days, a poor man's wife this day, with little prospect of ever being anything else, as she saw that splendid carriage drive away, felt almost as sad at heart as if she had been watching her sister-in-law's funeral.

(To be continued.)

The Duke and the Workman.

On a certain occasion the late Lord Derby had some workmen in one of his mansions for the purpose of painting and decorating. The floor of the central hall was in course of being painted, and a tall and powerfully built young man was at work on one of the walls, when Lord Derby entered, and giving orders that a number of slippers were to be placed on the door mat, requested the young man to see that any one coming in should put on a pair of the slippers before crossing the passage, and added:

"If any one refuses to do it, you must take him by the shoulder and turn him out."

A short time after this a hunting party passed by, and the Duke of Wellington, with his boots dreadfully splashed with mud, opened the door and hurried along the hall. Seeing this, the young man immediately jumped off the ladder on which he was painting, and seizing the intruder by the shoulder, pushed him out of the house. The painter did not know the Duke, and had no idea as to the identity of the person he had used so roughly.

Shortly afterward Lord Derby heard of the affair, and summoned all the household and men at work to his study, and demanded to know who had treated the Duke of Wellington in such an impertinent manner.

Imagining that he would be immediately dismissed, the painter came forward, and in a trembling voice said:

"It was I, my Lord."

"And pray how came you to do such a thing?" demanded Lord Derby.

"By your orders, my Lord," replied the young painter.

Hearing this, the Duke at once turned round to Lord Derby, and, smiling, drew a sovereign out of his purse, and handing it to the astonished painter said:

"You were quite right to obey orders."

THE COMING SPRING FASHIONS.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Riddle.

"Now tell,"
Cried Nell.
'Sometimes it's big—sometimes it's small.
It has two hands and no feet at all.
But still,"
Said Nell,
'Though it doesn't run up, it does run down.
It's face is always healthy and round,

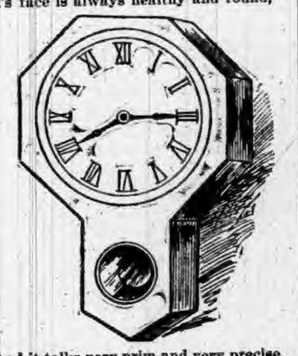

And it talks very prim and very precise,
When I am good it says, so nice,
'Pretty—well!
Little—Nell.'

'But if I'm naughty, oh, deary me!
Its voice is as solemn as it can be!
Solemn and sorry and dreadfully clear,
And the more I don't listen, the more I hear,
'Do's you, d—oughter,
Lit-tle—daughter.'

'Can't you guess it, you funny folks?
Something that runs, but never walks?
Well, well!"
Cried Nell.
'If you can't imagine I have to 'splain,
And I won't make such a hard riddle again.
You must have a key before it will talk.
Turn the key—and there's a ——!"
—Youth's Companion.

How to Make a Ball.

Boys who are always losing their balls can make them for themselves Take a common cork and cut it round as possible, making it the size of an ordinary marble. Then tear off very narrow strips of rags and wind these, one at a time, around the cork until the ball is of the desired size. Then cover it with cloth, or if a boy is fortunate enough to have an obliging sister she will make a cover of crewels by dividing the ball into quarters, winding the wool several times around it, then buttonholing the quarters all around one half, then the other half, until an edge is formed on each side of each quarter, then buttonholing with any colors of wool until the quarters are quite filled up, when a seam finishes them, and a capital ball is the result, costing nothing to make, but really quite serviceable.

Books Instead of Candy.

"I think ambition is never given without a mind of sufficient power to sustain it, and to achieve its lofty object." Who wrote these words? A boy of 18, named Bayard Taylor, as he looked proudly upon an autograph Charles Dickens had given him, and felt within him that fire of ambition which was never quenched. The Quaker boy of the little town of Kennett square, near Philadelphia—who was born January 11,1825—grew to be very fond of books, and often when sent to rock the baby would forget all about the crying infant, so deeply would he be absorbed in a story of travel or delightful poem.

His father was a poor farmer who had no money to spend on books, so Bayard set out gathering nuts, which he sold, and, instead of rushing off to a candy store, like some girls and boys, he invested his money more wisely in buying books. At 14 he was studying Latin and French. 15 found him deep in Spanish. At 17 he was no longer the pupil, but the assistant in the school. The story of his life, with its deep shadows and bright lights, is beautiful and full of inspiration.

Every boy and girl of America, England and Germany should know it by heart. And see how the penniless lad at last reaches some of the heights of his ambition, and at President Hayes' request became Minister to Berlin, and was welcomed cordially by Emperor William, and had for a fast friend Bismarck. Some of his works should be in every library.—New York Press.

He Boiled the Ice.

The delight of the little South American boy who was in New York during holiday week and saw snow for the first time amused his entertainers and led to the telling of some funny stories by those who had traveled in many countries. One was of an army officer in India, who, at great trouble and expense, procured some ice to be served at dinner. He probably gave the order in that fashion, for his cook rushed into the dining room in great consternation and told him he had boiled the ice, and it had all gone into water.

She Spoke Her Piece.

Hattie F., six years old, is thought to give promise of elocutionary talent. When Auntie May came to visit the family, therefore, and offered to give the little girl some lessons, the offer was gladly accepted.

Hattie's preference for lofty sentiment prompted the first selection. It began, "See the eagle! How he soars!" After a few rehearsals, she was ready for a recitation before the assembled family. And there was great applause when she exclaimed:

"See the eagle! How sore he is!"

At the Lecture.

Naturalist—I have discovered that snakes go underground during the winter and stay there——

Col. de Tanque (rising)—Professor, I command you to retract that statement. It's a libel on the whole State of Kentucky.—New York World.

NEW STYLE DRESSING CASE.

Has the Novel and Convenient Feature of a Triplicate Mirror.

One of the newest shapes in dressing cases is represented in the illustration, from the Housewife. The novel feature of this dresser is that on either side of the mirror is attached a much smaller mirror, which works on hinges, so that you can see your side face in them—in fact, a triplicate mirror, which can be closed when not in use, and is very serviceable as a gentleman's shaving

A NEW STYLE DRESSING CASE.

glass. Another feature is the two closets, one on each end of the dresser top, where ladies' and gentlemen's hats can be kept. The fancy toilet set which is used on this dresser is made of fine butcher's linen worked in violets, which is the fashionable craze at present. The toilet articles are of Dresden china.

Not Much Chance.

The visitor came into the office of a country paper in a distillery district of Kentucky with a notice in his hand.

"I want to put an advertisement in the paper," he said.

"Not any more, I reckon, than I want you to put it in," responded the editor with editorial earnestness not unusual on such occasions. "What is it?"

"Some fellow in Missouri sends it to me. He wants to exchange a farm he owns out there for whisky."

"Well, of course," sighed the editor, "we'll print it, but it won't do any good. We have many people right here around us who are trying to exchange their farms for whisky, and on the installment plan, too."

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEWEST BATTLE-SHIP, THE MAJESTIC.

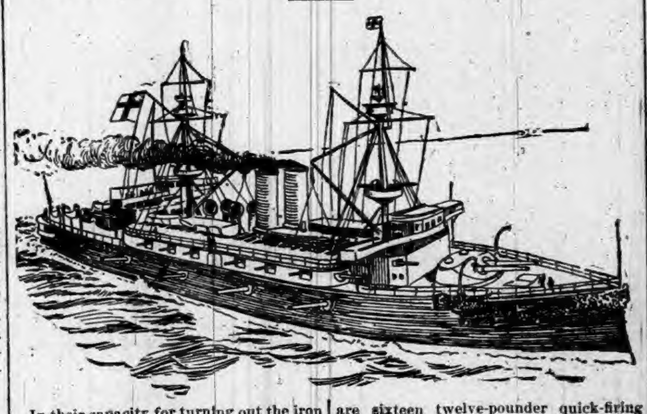

In their capacity for turning out the iron and steel monsters which have supplanted our old ships, the royal dockyards seem to be continually improving of late. The record has been altogether eclipsed by the speed which has been manifested in the building of the battleship Majestic. It was laid down on Feb. 5, 1894, and floated out this week, says the St. James' Budget. The drawing will give an idea of her appearance when she is put in commission. Her principal guns are four in number, each weighing fifty tons and built on the new method of coiling flat steel wire on a steel barrel. The ammunition is put up in brass cases, and the gun is so fitted that it can be fired by an expert crew from five to seven times a minute. As each projectile weighs 100 pounds and is capable of penetrating several inches of armor, some idea of their powers may be formed. Above these, on the upper deck, are sixteen twelve-pounder quick-firing guns, twelve of which are on the broadsides, and covered by a steel shelter deck, and the remaining four in the upper stories of the superstructures below the bridges. There are, in addition, a large number of small three-pounder rapid-firing guns, many of which are carried aloft in the four "fighting" tops. The Majestic will also have five tubes for the Whitehead "fish" torpedo. A strong steel belt, nine inches thick, protects the sides and incloses the barbettes, which are built of fourteen-inch armor. In length the Majestic is 415 feet, and has a breadth of 75 feet at her widest at the water line, while her total displacement will fall but little short of 15,000 tons. Her engines of 12,000 horse power are estimated to drive her at sixteen and a half knots with natural and seventeen and a half with forced draught.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn. Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any Benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

Agents. $75 General or local Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You pack the butter, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, mangled handsor clothing No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Govt. No. 12, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DON'T FAIL,

To call on the GLOBE and secure one of these

POSITIVE BARGAINS

$1.25. Men's Satin Calf Shoes at $1.25, the same goods you pay $1 75 for elsewhere.

$1.75. Men's shoes at $1 75, made to sell at $2 50, branded $2 50 and sold at $2.50, but our price on them only $1 75.

$2.25. Genuine Donkey skin men's shoes at $2.25 These goods are very strong soft and flexible and just the shoe you want for the coming season, as they are dressy and will give you as good service as shoes you pay $4.00 for.

$3.00. Rice & Hutchins' famous hand made calf shoes at $3.00. We have them in all the latest toes These goods are fine calf and hand sewed. They are retailed elsewhere at $5.00.

$3.00. Genuine hand sewed Kangaroo shoes at $3 00. in all the latest shapes. Lace and Congress, worth double the money.

ALSO

A FULL LINE OF

CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS and
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Give us a call and examine our goods and save money. The

GLOBE

Clothing and Shoe Company

GANDY BLOCK

North Side of Square, Auburn Ind.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1895.

It is fortunate for the country that the present administration is free from jingoism. If it were not there would be a certainty of an immediate tariff war between the United States and the countries which have followed the lead of Germany in excluding American cattle and meat, professedly on hygienic grounds, and grave danger of war of a more murderous nature. Although Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have been confined to their homes by sickness for the greater part of the last week they have not escaped the pressure brought to bear on them by the jingoists, to retaliate upon those nations, Germany, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark, by imposing the ten per cent additional duty authorized by law upon upon all imports brought to the United States in vessels sailing under the flag of a nation that discriminates against American products. This may eventually done, but there are several reasons why the administration has no desire to do it unless compelled by circumstances First, it is believed that a European combination has been formed for the express purpose of trying to force a tariff war in order to cripple the rapidly growing foreign trade of the United States; second, the Treasury is in no condition to lose the revenue which must necessarily be lost by a tariff war with the countries named; third, the struggling business interests of this country could ill afford at this time the entire loss of the trade of these countries, which would almost certainly follow retaliation on the part of this country, and lastly, these countries all declare that they are not discriminating, but are only actuated by a desire to preserve the health of their citizens Secretary Gresham believes in exhausting diplomatic remedies before resorting to retaliation; but if retaliation is resorted to it will be carried out thoroughly and in the end we shall not be loser

The republican editors who have jumped on Secretary Gresham because of his reported efforts to get the government of Great Britian to settle its boundary dispute with Venezuela by arbitration have simply shown their ignorance. Every administration since that of President Arthur has endeavored to bring about this arbitration and in keeping up the effort Secretary Gresham is not introducing anything new, but merely endorsing a policy which has been supported by four of his predecessors—Frelinghuysen, Bayard, Blaine and Foster,—and which is creditable to him in every respect.

There is common sense in the concluding words of a statement made by Assistant Secretary Curtis, of the Treasury, denying the sensational statements sent out from Washington about the Treasury being embarassed by reason of delay in the delivery of the gold purchased by the late issue of bonds. These words, which follow, are especially commended to those democrats who are fond of getting their news from republican or or assistant republican papers: "The prosperity of the country will be greatly hastened when some effective method is formed of checking these alarming articles written by newspaper correspondents and newsgathers who are willing to sacrifice the truth and their own consciences—if they have any—to create a cheap sensation, and play upon the feeling of an already overwrought public"

Chairman Sayers, of the House Appropriations committee, closes his analyses of the appropriations made by the Fifty-Third Congress with the following: "To have checked the biennial billion dollar page set by the Fifty First Congress is an achievement in itself. To have done not only that, but to have reduced the appropriations of the Congress below the billion mark is a triumph vast in its proportions and significant of a return to economical and honest government"

The first fight in the ranks of republicans of the Fifty-Fourth Congress is already on, the principals being Reed and Cannon. The row began over the Crisp complimentary resolution adopted by the last House. Mr. Cannon asked Mr Reed to offer that resolution and when he declined said he would do it himself and he did He also made a few cutting remarks to Reed about his churlishness. The row has grown since then, and although Reed's election to the Speakership seems assured, Cannon is said to be engaged in raising obstructions thereto and to be not without hope that a combination can be forced to beat him.

Ex Speaker Crisp, who is a silver man and one of the commissioners who will go to the monetary conference, if there be one held, says: "I have been greatly encouraged by recent indications of a change of sentiment in Europe towards silver, and I have strong hopes that if another conference shall be held, practical results may be obtained. I would rejoice to see the silver question eliminated from the presidential campaign."

Notice to Bridge Contractors

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p m., on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1895, for the building and erection of three bridges according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office. A certified check for $50.00, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the county, to be approved by the Auditor, must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him On signing the contract good and sufficient security according to law will be required. Privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana

FRANK. A BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, March 12, 1895.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

AMES A BARNS Editor

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 14, 1895

WORTH the great Paris dressmaker is dead.

THOMAS JONES, the man who helped Wilkes Booth to escape, died last week in Charles county, Md.

NICHOLSON BILL, after being several times amended passed both Houses Saturday evening, Gov. Mathews signed it on Monday.

WHERE, OH WHERE was the member from DeKalb when the legislaures fit?" Was he on the rush line or the rear line? An early answer is requested.

A YOUNG lady student of Earlham College won the highest honor in the state oratorical contest at Indianapolis Saturday.

AMONG the new bills passed, is one to permit the governor to appoint a sheriff to act, in case one refuses, as did the sheriff of Lake county at the time of the troubles at Roby.

HUMBOLDT, Kansas, has not had a legal town government for twenty years. Officers serve without being sworn in or giving bonds. All this to prevent paying some railroad bond voted many years ago.

GOLD does not go out yet, although, foreign exchange has risen to that price and even higher which has heretofore sent gold abroad. It would seem by this, that the bankers who bought the new bonds are keeping their contract.

MYRON D KING, who was hurt in the disgraceful row in the State house Monday night, is in bad shape. A rib near the heart was broken, The veto he had in his hand, and the new fee and salary law which the governor had signed were torn from his hands and have disappeared.

ADMIRAL GEORGE BROWN, a native of Wayne county, Indiana, is now at the head of the U. S. navy. He has worked his way steadily to the top, his last important command being on the west coast of South America during the Chilian troubles about two years ago.

THE NEW congressional apportionment bill leave this district as before, to include the counties of Allen, DeKalb, Steuben, Whitley, Noble and Lagrange It makes but few changes, as the old apportionment could not be greatly objected to.

GOV. MATTHEW succeeded in killing one bill with a veto. It was the bill taking from the governor the power of appointing police commissioners in cities of 6,000 and upwards. When his veto came into the senate there was about an equal number of democrats and republicans present, and with the help of a democratic lieutenant governor, it could not pass over the veto. He also vetoed the bill to create a needless superior court for Laporte, Lake and Porter counties, and also vetoed the bill to change the time of electing county superintendents from June to September, but both were passed over his veto.

STATE SEAL.

One of the last things done by the legislature was to legalize the state seal. It seems this has never been done, or if it was done, there is no record of it But there are papers such as commissions to state officers on which is the seal almost as used now. The seal as now adopted shows the man cutting down a tree, shows the setting sun, and the fleeing buffalo, the word "loyalty" being added at the suggestion of the recently convened meeting of "Sons of the Revolution" And around the seal are the words "Seal of the State of Indiana." The first use of the seal seems to have been by the officers of the territory, Wm. Henry Harrison and Vanderburg in 1801, some of these documents being now in the poessession of Hon. W. H. English. It also appears these were two seals, slightly different, used at this time of different design One of these papers is a copy of the petition sent to congress asking to have slavery established in the territory. This was signed by the then territorial governor, Wm. Henry Harrison after wards president. It seems queer to us now that congress alone prevented the establishment of slavery in Indiana. They stuck by the "Ordiance of 1779" which forbade its introduction into the new territory.

Commissioners' Proceedings

The Board entered up an order on the records, forbidding the use of the court room to any public gathering unless one or more responsible persons appointed by the auditor shall make and file with the auditor a written agreement to pay the commissioners for all damages that may be done by such assembly, together with the reasonable cost of lighting and heating the court room for such meeting, and to pay for cleaning up the room after the meeting adjourns and putting it in as good condition as before.

The petition to have town lot in Butler owned by Mrs. C. S. Stoy and Miss Corintha Hubbell vacated, was agreed to.

John H. Hunter, an expert in accounts and collections was given a contract to collect any amounts he may find due to the county, he to receive one-half the amount collected, and the county to pay no other expense in the matter.

Liquor license have been granted to the following: Herman Riccius, Garrett; Al. Zerwis, Auburn; Joseph Glennewick, Garrett; George Behler, Garrett; Allen Parks, Waterloo; William F. Shaver, Waterloo; Gary Bayhouk, Spencerville; John Berg, Auburn; Stiefel & Strauss, Butler.

MORE CASH COMES IN.

Receipts are Larger Than Under the McKinley Measure—Increases the Business of the Country—to Stop Gold Exports

Chicago Herald:

Figures concerning the operation of the new tariff law during the first six months of its operation are now available They justify those friends of the new law who have stood firm in its defense amid all the storms of criticism aimed against it. It is well understood by everyone that a great diminution of receipts from internal revenue sources was inevitable after the enactment of the new law. This could not have been averted, for manufacturers always anticipated any addition to the tax on spirits and other internal revenue articles, and loss of receipts is sure to follow. This loss is temporary however, and in this case the receipts will soon be up to and in excess of the old mark. In the most important customs feature of the operation of the new law, the figures give great satisfaction to the friends of the measure. The new law went into effect August 28, 1894, and by comparing the receipts of September, October, November and December, 1894, and January and February of this year with the corresponding six months of the preceding years it is easy to determine whether the new law has given an increase or decrease of customs receipts. The following figures shows the customs receipts for the six months in question, month by month, under the new law, and during the corresponding months of the preceding year under the McKinley law:

WILSON LAW.		M'KINLEY LAW	
Sept. 1894....	$15,564,990	Sept 1893.....	$12,659,773
Oct. 1894.....	11,965,118	Oct. 1893	10,999,531
Nov. 1894.....	10,260,69[illegible]	Nov. 1893.....	10,218 488
Dec. 1894	11,203,049	Dec. 1893.....	9,153,215
Jan. 1895.....	7,361,616	Jan. 1894.....	11,154,803
Feb. 1895.....	13,334,691	Feb. 1894.....	10,390,328
Total.....	$79,686,456	Total.....	$64,786 541

It will be seen that the customs receipts during the half year, under the new law, were greater in every month than the old, and in the aggregate were nearly 25 per cent greater than those of the corresponding months of the previous year under the McKinley law. The figures showing the exact quantity of dutiable and free importations for the half year have not been completed, but those obtainable at this time indicate that the dutiable importations for the first half year under the law will be from $35,0000,000 to $40,000,000 greater in value than those under the corresponding months of the last year under the McKinley law, while there is also an increase in importations of nondutiable articles. Thus it is apparent that the new law is increasing free importation, increasing customs receipts, and will increase the internal revenue receipts when operations under it assume a normal condition.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO

Sunday evening as Ames Jackman and wife were driving home east of town, the horse ran away. Mrs. J. had a leg broken and the horse was seriously injured.

Mr. Amstutz, the tinner, expects to add a novelty store to his business next door south of Zerkie's grocery.

Lillie Shorer and Charles Covert, of Toledo were married March 7, at her father's here. He was a widower with two children and is said to be well off.

We are to have a new dry goods store soon.

The spiritual lecturer had a fair audience. But his claim to inspiration is not well founded.

A severe form of influenza is disturbing our schools, Miss Gonser being ill her school is not in session.

Dr. Showalter occupies Judge McClellan's former office in the DeKalb Bank building, one of the finest in town

Vacant business houses are fast filling up in this place.

Last Week.

Mrs. A Espy is in very poor health.

Miss Ella Philips is visiting at her fathers, C. M Philips, preparatory to the spring millinery business.

The infant child of Mr and Mrs. Jacob Saltsman, died Thursday morning, Feb. 28, the funeral taking place from the residence Friday. The little girl lived but one short week. The members of the order of Rebecca attended in a body.

Postmaster Geitz has been in an uncomfortable condition for two weeks; too sick to sit up and not sick enough to keep his bed

Married, March 4, at the home of, and by the Rev. S. P. Kletz, Miss Sarah Mars to George Pierson, all of Waterloo They move next week to the home of Mr. Pierson in Franklin township. We wish them happiness and prosperity.

Last Thursday, Feb. 28 a goodly number of ladies were invited to spend the day at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Brandaberry. Quilting was the order of the day, and of course a grand, good dinner was expected, and no one was disappointed as the table was loaded with everything a good farm could produce, and a lavish hand supply. But days come to an end, and so did this one, we departed with good wishes and good byes for our entertainers.

Mrs A. L. Faucett is on the sick list this week.

Mrs B F Kennedy is in Cleveland this week to attend the commencement of the dental school where her son George graduates.

BUTLER.

Hiram J. Smith, a proceprous farmer living near Metz, swooped down upon Butler last week and carried off one of our most charming widows, Mrs. Stanley, who lived on east Green street. May their shadows never grow less as they watch the downflow of the head waters of Fish creek and the vine clad hills that spread out upon its sunny banks.

Sugar making upon the part of those engaged in it has been very unpromising so far. The cold weather has effectually shut off the flow of sap.

Our item last week concerning the death of Mr. Dunn's son was misleading We supposed our information to be correct, but have since learned that instead of being killed in a saw mill in Michigan, he was supposed to have been murdered on the Illinois drainage canal in that state, and his remains were brought to Butler for burial last week. His father and mother have the sincere sympathy of our people.

Mrs. Silas Ocker, daughter, sister and brother, Henry Harn, were called to Grand Rapids Monday on account of the sudden death of Miss Shook, daughter of John Shook, who used to live here, and who was a niece of Mrs. Ocker. Miss Shook was married last New Years.

The sick are improving as far as we have been able to learn.

Mrs. Weber has gone back to her home in Paulding county.

Junction

G. A. Bovee was looking for the man that stole his coal shovel yesterday. His wife finally discovered it in the stove burning with the coal

A meeting of the Northeastern Indiana Poultry Fanciers' Association, was held in the parlors of the Brunswick hotel yesterday afternoon. The following were the officers elected: R E. Heller, pres.; Byron Nye, vice pres; C. B. Weaver, rec. sec.; E. P Refner, cor sec.; J. Harris, treas. Executive committee: B. Melroy, E. T. Cochran, Byron Nye, E. P. Refner, W. Sheffer. The meeting adjourned to meet at Auburn Junction, June 7, 1895.

This morning a lady went to the window of the B. & O. ticket office and after depositing a bird cage, a roll of carpet and three lengths of stove pipe around in different places and slipping a kid carrying a 25 lb. sack of flour, she informed the agent she wanted a ticket. "Where to, ma'm?" inquired the gentlemanly B & O. agent. "Home, of course, where do you suppose I'm going?" Just then the train for Garrett pulled out She grabbed up her household effects and was last seen puffing up the track like the Great Eastern.

Another Fire

Destroyed property insured in one of the seven strong fire insurance companies represented by Walter C. Hartman and the loss was promptly paid 7 tf

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O.

LOOK HERE BOYS

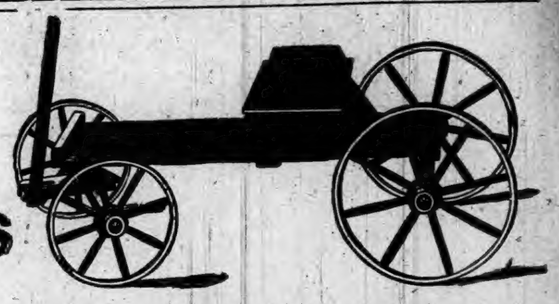

An Advertisement for You to Read.

We are going to give away 200 buckboards like above cut with 200 suits of Boys' Short Pant Suits With each and every purchase of a short pant suit that retails at $2 00 and upwards we will GIVE one of these wagons—a wagon that is made to hold up the weight of a man. Never before have you been able to get a full fledged buckboard with a suit of clothes. Look at our show window and see the original of this cut. It is made out of hard maple wood, with an iron tire. Don't think that our prices are marked enough extra to pay us for giving away this elegant gift for we kindly solicit comparison of prices and values, knowing that we can sell you children's clothing at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

We will carry everything that you need to fix the boy out from head to foot in apparel that is up to date. Call and examine our stock nad get prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Up-to-Date Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in March. Correspondence Solicited, Address;

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

D. A. HODGE,

The Jeweler!

Will move into the Kiblinger building about March 15, where he will have room to display the finest line of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, etc., ever shown in DeKalb county.

D. A. HODGE, the Jeweler.

IN KIBLINGER BUILDING MARCH 15

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. H. Arthur, Terre Haute, Touch-regulating device for pianos. F. K. Cole Muncie, Hitching device. E. Goff, Franklin County, Door or window screen, J. Herrin, Ft Wayne, Eaves-trough hanger, F. S. Hunting, Ft Wayne, Transformer, L. Johnson, New Albany, Electric-lamp support and cut out. M. R. Moore, Indianapolis. Steam-boiler, J. L. Potter, Ft. Wayne, Wood pulley. F. W. Robinson, Richmond, Straw-Stacker. W. S. Rowell, Muncie, Measuring and drawing instrument. L H. Williams, Indianapolis, Water closet valve.

DR. HARTMAN

Said in a Recent Lecture on Chronic Catarrh and Consumption.

Catarrh of the lungs is generally known as consumption; also called tuberculosis. In these cases the catarrh has usally found its way into the lungs by the gradual extension of the disease from the throat through the bronchial tubes. Consumption is the natural termination of all cases of neglected chronic catarrh. Every one who is afflicted with chronic catarrh is liable to be attacked with consumption at any time. In the first stages of the disease Peruna is a sure cure; in the later stages of the disease Pe-ru-na can be relied upon to produce great benefit, and in a large per cent. of cases produce a permanent cure. All those afflicted with this dread disease should begin at once the following treatment:

After all other means have been tried in vain; after doctors have pronounced the case hopeless and friends have given up in despair; after the patient has lost all faith and the incessant care of attendants seems futile, still there is hope in Peruna. Send for a free copy of Family Physican, No. 2, a complete treatise on chronic catarrh, coughs, colds, la grippe and consumption Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

LOST:—A garnet pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at A. J. Ralston's

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc, but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to day. It never fails nor disappoints Ask your druggist for it, and accept no other. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son 8 9

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Bankrupt Store

Still Here!

Come and buy a 10cent box of stove blacking and get free with one of our tickets a 25 ct bottle of Metalline, a nickel plate polish.

PRICES.

50 xxx Envelops	5cts
1 doz. Safety pins	4cts
Dress stays, doz.	4cts
3 Slate pencils	1ct
3 Lead pencils	1ct
Spool thread	2cts
20 Sheets gilt edge paper	5cts
10 Sheets Legal cap paper	5cts
Nickel plate Sad Irons	$1 15
Hog rings per 100	9cts
Malleable clevises	8cts
Pins 1 ct paper, Brass pins	3cts
Good lace	2cts yd
Linen toweling	8cts yd
Best Bull Dog revolver	$1.50
Alarm clocks warranted 1 yr	85cts
Mirror 8x10	23cts
3 tin cups	5cts
Set of Bits and Brace	$1.00
Copper bottom tea kettle	65cts
Best lantern 40 cts, Globe	8 cts
Good pipes	5cts
Initial pins	5cts
14qt Best xxx tin dish pans	27cts
Solid Steel Hammer	40cts

This is just a few of our many bargains and this is why we can sell cheaper than others.

1st. We pay less rent.
2nd. Expenses smaller.
3d. We sell for cash and have no bad debts. Don't forget the place, South Main Street.

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

BISHOP & LACKEY

LEADING MERCHANTS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Don't ask why we sell Unbleached Muslin at 4c. Worth 5c.
Don't ask why we sell Bleached Muslin at 7c., worth 10c.
Don't ask why we sell Fine Dress Calico at 5c., worth 7c.
Don't ask why we sell Splendid Gingham at 6c., worth 8c.
Don't ask why we sell Table Linen at 33c., worth 50c.
Don't ask why we sell Fast Black Hose at 10c., worth 15c.
Don't ask why we sell 50 dozen Ladies' Corsets at 50c., worth 75c.
Don't ask why we sell All Wool Cloth for Capes at 50c., worth 75c.
Don't ask why we sell Wide Embroidery at 10c., worth 15c.
Don't ask why we sell All Colors Dress Goods at 29c., worth 50c.,
Don't ask why we sell New, Stylish Silks at 25c., worth 40c.
Don't ask why we sell New, Elegant Silks at 35c., worth 50c.

Dont ask why we do it

But come and investigate the Largest and Cheapest stock of Dry Goods ever shown in DeKalb County.

It Will Pay You

Immense line of new

Spring Wraps and Capes

Now in Stock

Price our new Carpets and Curtains.

Bishop & Lackey,

Auburn, Indiana

SAY!

Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET.

ASK FOR PRICES. WE HAVE THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND FINEST PATTERNS in MOULDING

Ever shown in DeKalb County.

OLDS BROS.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

—Are in the market with a full line of—

Clothing, Furnishing Goods & Men's Shoes.

HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.

An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.

See us Before Buying.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

LOCAL NEWS.

Saturday's Daily:

The COURIER extends its compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Mort Hilkey, over the advent of a baby boy to their home this morning.

Commissioners are at work on reports and claims. Yesterday was partly taken up by considering the annual report of Mr. Bartels, superintendent of the County Home.

Mr. Bateman, the commissioner-elect of the north district, was in yesterday looking over the commissioners' work to see how the thing works.

Mrs. Zorah Shafer entertained a number of friends very pleasantly Thursday evening. The evening passed away rapidly in social enjoyment, which included a nice lunch.

R. G Daniels, guar., of Mary A. DeLong was granted an order to sell real estate. Sale reported to H. C. and Sarah Triplett and Jennie M. Day.

The parties who bought I. O. Bachtel's mill at Corunna a short time ago, were here to-day getting the papers made out

The Angola Republican says: Clerk Kimsey is preparing for the supreme court a transcript in the case of the Auburn Foundry and Machine works against DeKalb county, tried here over a year ago. The transcript contains 1,135 type-written pages, or about 454,000 words. It makes a book of thin paper as large as the largest sized dictionary, and contains "words and phrases" not found in any of them.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Our teachers who visited the schools in Fort Wayne yesterday met with bad luck. When they arrived in the city the natural gas supply was exhausted and consequently the schools as well as other places of business were closed for want of fuel. It appears that the natural gas main gave way at Kingsland, a town about eighteen miles from Fort Wayne. A sub-valve head was blown out, at about three o'clock in the morning, and was not in repair until 1:30 yesterday afternoon This cheered the people and all were made warm. But it only lasted about thirty minutes when the main broke at the same place, and and city was again without fuel until 3 o'clock this morning when it was thought the repairs could be completed.

Monday's Daily.

Smoke the K & B. ten-cent cigar.

Our business men and citizens were greatly annoyed to-day by a number of tramps in town begging for money and something to eat. One young man, who is stout and robust as any of our people has his arm wrapped up and carries it in a sling and goes from store to store saying he had his arm scalded by an explosion and asks for money. He called on Mr. J. H. Roland and wanted something to eat, and Mrs. Roland fixed him up a nice lunch, gave it to him, and he went about twenty yards from the house and threw it under an old shed. F A. Hoff was also visited by three different ones and all asked for coffee. Engineer Benedict says he had a gang of toughs in the calaboose over night and it is likely these are the same fellows.

Did you see the eclipse last evening? If not, you missed an unusually fine spectacle. The various changes in the gloomy colors of the moon, as it changed its position in the earth's shadow, made a grand sight. When the eclipse was total the moon could still be seen dimly, as a dark red disc showing through the shadow.

Our people will be pleased to learn that Col. Geo. W. Bain, who took so well at the County Teachers's Institute her last summer, will again appear in Auburn Monday evening April 8. His lecture this time will be the "Golden Gate, or Age and Land in Which We Live." He comes under the management of the M. E. Sabbath School.

We are under obligations to our young friend Z. H. Stamets for an invitation to attend the graduating exercises of the Ft. Wayne College of Medicine which is held at the Masonic Temple in that city to morrow, Tuesday evening March 12. There are eight members of the graduating class, Mr. Stamets being vice-president of the organization. The "class '95" is said to be one of more than average promises and we hope to see our young friend take rank with the best.

Pythians and Masons talk of building and owning the second story of the proposed opera house. We understand the matter of getting a suitable site will come up before the town board this evening.

Who was it anyhow? We mean the man who had his fare paid on the B. & O. east Saturday. Did he fear the grand jury, or did the one who furnished the money fear the G. J? Answer by long distance telephone at the grand jury's expense, and no questions asked.

Master Hubert Hartman enjoyed, after a fashion, a sunburned back on Sunday. On Saturday after the way of all cleanly boys he took a bath, and after its completion, he felt chilly. Under such circumstances the most natural thing to do was to let out the remainder of the job to the stove. He found the genial warmth so welcome that he tarried too long at the stove, with the result of a blistered spinal column which compelled him for a time to sleep on his face.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell gave a very interesting talk on "The Ethics of Social Life" at the L. L. C. meeting at Mrs. Davenport's Saturday.

The legislature quits sitting to-day, and our toil-worn lawsmiths may be looked for at the home circle almost any hour after this evening. They have done a very few good things, a number of bad things and very many foolish things.

The Hamilton Advocate ran short on capitals last week and supplied the space with capitals, etc., by turning them point down. New wrinkle.

Mr. Chapman, father of Geo. Chapman returns to Wilmington Del., to-day after visiting his son for a week.

James T. Bryer, one of the doorkeepers of the Legislature, went insane while attending to his duties Saturday. He appeared on the floor of the House early, talking in an incoherent manner about the "four traitors" who had been instrumental by their votes as members of the the House in retaining an employe who had been brought up for a misdemeanor. Bryer was looking after the doors in the galleries Thursday night when the exciting scene in the House over the custodian bill took place. He has been removed to his home at Logansport, where he was formerly editor of the Logansport Journal.

Tuesday's Daily:—

There are a number of small boys who jump on and off the trains at the Lake Shore depot. This is quite dangerous and is forbidden by the railroad company. They also robbed the local trainmen of their lunch the other morning. They were bold enough to enter the caboose and do this.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Walter Hartman has purchased the part of a lot at the west end of the Kiblinger building, and expects to build on it some time. It is a narrow strip, but may be quite convenient to use in connection with the rest of the building.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

Theodore Duncan, of Smithfield called up to see the COURIER Tuesday. He is getting to be a heavy weight, since his recovery from the typhoid fever.

Ex-Sheriff Plum came down from Waterloo this afternoon.

The ladies of the C. L. S. C. gave a nice reception last evening to Mrs. W. J. Olds, at the residence of Virgil DeWitt on South Main street. As Mr. and Mrs Olds expect to move onto a farm near Hicksville, this was arranged as a farewell to a highly esteemed member.

Mrs. Geo Morrell, of Waterloo, came down this afternoon to attend the Rathbone Sisters entertainment. She is the guest of Mrs I. H. Nill.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy returned last evening from an extended visit in the south. Mrs. Cuppy informed the reporter that one year ago, when she was there she had no use for a wrap but this time she wore a plush coat all the time. The flowers are not as conspicuous as before, and altogether the south has had a wonderful backset. However she enjoyed the trip very much. Mr. Cuppy came home with her but will remain only a few days when he will return to his work. He is employed by the Wabash Railroad company, as buyer of timber, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Cuppy and son Willie went to South Whitley this morning to visit Mr. Cuppy's mother. They will return this evening.

J. K. Stafford left this morning for Lima, where he and Geo. McKay have a store and buggy repository. He states that they have small pox in that place there being one death by that disease Saturday evening.

Albany, Ind. Journal:—W. D. Rickel of the Albany Land Company, and wife, of Auburn, arrived in our city yesterday. This is the first visit of Mrs Rickel to our city and she is well pleased with the place. They return home to-day but will return again soon and locate permanently in Albany.

Wednesday's Daily:

All kinds of seed, both farm and garden for sale at A. J. Ralston's.

The Garrett Herald is full to the gunwales with a bright, newsy write up of every business house in the town. That is the way to do it, and if the people over there don't give the Herald a solid support, they are very unwise and very ungrateful. There are 95 different articles of this kind, with as many separate headings. People outside town will be surprised to learn there are so many business houses there. Till Bro. Miner started a local paper there, the interior of that lively city was an unknown land—a sort of "Indiana dark continent" Nothing gives people as friendly an opinion of a town as does a live local paper, a paper that does not ignore, but notices those with whom its lot is cast, and who contribute to its support. Stand by the Herald if you would have your town prosper.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

Mrs. Wm. Elson is reported some better, though still in bad health.

Ex Auditor Walter is now assisting in the office of Rickel & Sprott, as the absence of Mr. Rickel, who is entering on business at Albany, in the gas belt, leaves Mr. Sprott with more work than he can do Their business is quite thronged now.

See the news on inside pages.

One of the pleasant events of the season happened at the home of Hiram H. Cupp on Monday evening, March 11, in the shape of a surprise party on Mr. Cupp. It being his fifty fourth birthday his children and friends met at his home at seven o'clock p m. All had a most enjoyable good time till about nine o'clock the table was spread overflowing with good things which had been prepared by his wife and children. Then oysters were served and all enjoyed a bounteous repast. After supper all retired to the parlor and had music and a general good time. Some valuable presents were given, and after singing "God be with you till we meet Again," and wishing him many such birthdays, all repaired to their homes.

You will make no mistake if you buy groceries of Neff & Weeds'.

Cyrus Olinger and family reached here to-day from Mt. Ida Kansas, where they have resided so long. They have returned to stay and will make their home in Richland on the J. M. Goetschius homestead lately purchased by L. Bowers. The COURIER welcomes them back.

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

Walter Carpenter is now working on the Garrett Herald. Walter is a bright young newspaper man. He is a born reporter, and we are told is a good compositor.

WANTED: An apprentice. Inquire of Mrs. Ina McDowell at the residence of R. D. Tefft.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore.

Miss Bertha Beard, of Waterloo, is the guest of her friend Miss Minnie Knoder.

Do you need a baby carriage? Go to Robbins & McCord's. 11-13

Albert Buchanan, administrator of the estate of the late John Buchanan and Dr. and Mrs. James W Squires, of Churubusco, settled their matters in regard to the estate to-day and that case is out of court.

If you want good Fire, Life or Accident Insurance call on Walter C. Hartman.

The venerable John P. Widney is quite sick at the home of his son-in-law A. Lewis, being badly troubled with rheumatism.

The American Silver Truss has the endorsement of nearly all physicians who have examined it. Those interested in trusses should call at Fischler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford house, who have a most complete line of trusses of this manufacture. See cut elsewhere in this issue. N. B.—Trusses of other manufacturers in stock will will be sold at reduced rates until exhausted. 3t

N. Sowle & Son have renewed their moving tools and are prepared to move any kind of buildings. Give them a trial. 10 14

Several subscribers have arrangement to bring wood to pay on subscription. We can use a few loads now and would be glad to have it soon.

MARRIED: Rev. N. P Barton to Miss Jennie Metcalf, at the residence of the bride's parents near Auburn, Feb. 5. On their arrival at Topeka, Ind., where he is pastor of the M. E. church, the new parsonage was found ready for them and about fifty of the friends had gathered to welcome them. The Topeka band also gave them a reception. The pastor has been requested to return another year. Later. They were married at Topeka.

New stock of baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's at bottom prices 11-13

Mr. Herzog, the Waterloo merchant tailor has been here several days this week. We believe he is a witness in the Johnson case.

Wm. Waleworth is getting material ready to build two barns this spring, He will put up one on the farm in place of the one burned, and the other on his lot in town. He will move to town this spring and make his home here.

Frank Clinesmith, of California, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Lafayette Miser of Grant township, and Isaac Helwig and family, of Fairfield township. Mr. Clinesmith expects to return to his western home in a short time. He has been in the West 22 years, having been there since a boy. He has been engaged as a contractor in mining, railroad grading and digging irrigating ditches.

BARN TO RENT:—And feed for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near the Presbyterian church.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Churubusco Truth; A certain little chap who lives on Whitley street, got a family into trouble last week. His mamma sent him to the family druggist, with whom he is a favorite, and while the prescription was being mixed the little boy inquisitively walked behind the prescription desk. In one of the drawers he spied a number of labels, some of were marked "poison," with the skull and cross bones. He asked the druggist for some of these, and finally succeeded in getting a dozen or two. The little boy went home and proceeded to stick them on every bottle in the house. That night one of the family got sick, and they, in the excitement ran around to find some medicine, but to there consternation every bottle in the house, from the whisky bottle down, was labeled poison.

Phil. Gibson is home from Columbia City were he has been getting out a large transcript for Dept. Prosecutor Leonard. He is now helping Geo. Henderson on the transcript of the case of Kelley vs Wabash road.

LOCKED IN.

Joe Link likes a good joke even if it hits himself. He tells a good one as to his own experience. He was in the barn milking, when one of the boys who was feeding the horse, got down and went away, locking the barn door after him. Result: Joe in the barn; the door locked fast; house ten rods away. Curtain drops. But Joe is all right now, and has as much fun over it as anyone.

Commissioners to-day gave the contract for attending the poor, to the DeKalb County Medical Society at same price as last year, $1100.

TURN THE SEARCH LIGHT OF INSPECTION UPON THIS SPACE

And you will see

COWAN SISTERS' AD.

IN DUE SEASON.

COURT.

Monday's Daily

It began rain this morning. The jury is at work. Frank Miser is on to day in place of Curie, E Imhoff is in place of Phil Noel, who is sick; Alex. Culbertson is in place of W S. Maxwell, marshal of Butler; James Johnson is in place of T. C Sargent. The others being Douglas Kelley, Summer Rose, John Lumm, L. A. Henning, P. T. Rhodes, A M. StClair, Mac. Leighty, David Keller. To-day they are trying Milo Garman, of Steuben, on charge of burning Schultz' barn. Croxton and Powers are attorneys for the defense, and for the state are Prosecuter Butler and Mr. Hutson.

Tuesday's Daily.

The trial of Milo Garman for burning the barn in Steuben county, resulted in his acquittal, the jury finding no proof of guilt. The next case was one to collect notes given by Levi Long and Henry Leeson to the Birdsell Mfg. Co Hartman represented the Birdsell Co. and Baxter & Brown the defense. This case is now going on.

Among other court work of the past few days we find D. A. Garwood as commissioner in the case of Louisa Davis vs David McCord, reports he had sold the property to M. W. Johnston and O. S. Stewart. H. K. Leas vs Sanford Smith, injunction, is dismissed. The Tri-State Building Ass'n got judgment against F. B. Wood, and failed against Furnish, Ashley Bank got a judgment against Yackee, the action against McCann being dismissed. Alsey Moste has half a dozen cases against him for violations of the liquor law, which he has given bond to come into court when called. The case against Charles Thomson comes up to-morrow. The case of J W. Baxter vs Postal Telegraph Co, injunction, has been dismissed. Hale vs Osborn & Noel is left out till the commissioners can sell the property. Boland files final report as receiver of the Auburn District Fair. Matilda Russell was divorced from Alfred Russell. Sarah Maxwell was divorced from David Maxwell. Jesse Myers vs Frank Myers partition, G. T. Abbey, commissioner, reports sale of the land for $3,520. Sale confirmed. Charles Jones vs Chester Hodge, got judgment for $128 on note. Pietro Cangeo, receiver of the Ohio Thresher & Engine Co vs Krontz got a judgment. Worth Corbin has been made a guardian for Mina Corbin. The divorce case of Mary D. vs Wm. C. Snerwood is dismissed, as is also Mary Shoudel's damage case against the Lake Shore, which came up before Judge Adair. S. S. Norris' damage case vs B. & O. road for putting him off a train comes up March 27. In case Hursh vs Hursh for maintenance, defendant defaulted. Mull vs May on note, got judgment for $459. Thomas Hamman vs J. G. Rohm for possession and to quiet title, decided that plaintiff was entitled to possession. The appeal of the Wabash road in the Kelley damage suit takes a bond of $8,000 and they are given 90 days to do it. T. G. Abbey gets a judgment of $489 against Eberly. Gen. Blair has a case up this afternoon, that of state on relation of Bertha Carroll vs Baird

Wednesday's Daily:

The jury disagreed after an all night session in the matter of the machine notes for which Long and Leeson were sued yesterday. The J. G. Johnson cases from Waterloo were on trial yesterday and to-day in a separate room with Charles Emanuel for judge. The main fight seems to be on the validity of some chattel mortgages he had given. The Charles Thompson case came up to-day and is set for next week. He expects to prove an "alibi," that is that he was somewhere else at the time his house was ransacked and the money and watch of his hired hand stolen. He afterwards secured a change of venue, giving reasons which we will give to-morrow in full This afternoon the Wm. H. Cochran case came up. He had sued Marshal Alvin H. Baker, on his bond. That is he claimed the marshal had abused and maltreated him when he was arrested some time ago. He resisted the marshal, though he claims he was sober. The trial is still going on, with Rose & Rose for Cochran and Roby & Shuman for Baker. The case against Billy Baird went against him at the regular price, $400. Grand jury "still a pumpin'."

A rather strange case is to come up this term of court. Samuel Norris, the man who has been putting up so much picket fence over the county for a year past, has sued the B. & O. for damages. He bought a ticket Dec. 9, and got on the west bound train No. 47, to go to his home at Albion. After passing Garrett the trainmen informed him that the train did not stop at Albion. They stopped the train and put him off in the country. Hence this case for damages.

RARE OLD COINS.

D. Y. Husselman is a "collector" in more ways than one. First, he is a commercial collector, that is, he collects debts due people In the second place, he is something of a collector of old and queer coins. One of his latest additions is a "Washington" penny. It is of date 1783, the close of the revolutionary war. It has a good side view of Gen. Washington's head, surrounded by the words "Washington" and "Independence." On the other side is a full length goddess of liberty and the words "United States." He has just secured one of the "Isaac Newton" farthings, a quarter of an English penny. It has Sir Isaac's picture and name on one side, and on the other is an olive branch and horn of plenty. He has an old fashioned penny of 1797 and another 1848 which he keeps as a birthyear memento. Then there is a half penny of North Wales dated 1756, with the harp surmounted by a crown, while on the other side is a profile of George the Third, enclosed by the words "George Rules." He has also a half penny token of Nova Scotia dated 1840, with the head of the then young queen, Victoria on one side, and on the other is a thistle, a full grown Canada thistle. We on this side of the line are not inclined to put the picture of this unpopular plant on our coins.

Licensed to Marry: Samuel Berry and Mollie Benner; James Freeman and Annie Beugnot; Hiram J. Smith and Martha S. Freece; Curtis Crann and Letitia Scoville.

Hiram J. Smith to Martha S. Frieco. John H. Otler to Cory Crooks, Curtis Crann to Letitia Scoville, Henry D. Scissinger to Mary M. Reinoehl.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending March 8, 1895.

Bell Crum, Maud Griffith, Mall Grub, Bannie Hoyt, Carrie Moutez, C. E. Blessing, G. D. Read, Charles C. Warner, U. E. Wilkinson. E R. Wilkinson.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised List.

SILAS J. BRENDON, Postmaster.

Don't Do . . . Without It. . . . . .

Simply because you haven't all the cash to pay right down. Make a cash payment of $5.00 down, then we will let you pay $1.00 a week until the balance is paid. The terms are liberal and we guarantee the price to be as low as you can buy elsewhere for cash

You . . . . Need . . . It . . . .

We know you do. We have now some special bargains in Ladies' and Gents' watches. Don't wait too long, for we sell the goods we advertise and this plan will enable you to get a watch when no others would.

FRED J. YESBEBA,
The Auburn Jewler.

Our work department is without fault. Everything must be satisfactory.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18,358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The Japanese have rechristened Port Arthur "Yamagatahama." This is adding insult to injury.

If Julia Marlowe can compromise her libel suit for 90 cents on the dollar we advise her to do it.

Actor Gentry, who shot Madge Yorke in Philadelphia, should have stuck to comedy instead of essaying tragedy.

They have been holding a "unique church fair" up in Minneapolis. Perhaps there were real oysters in the soup.

When Russell Sage dies he will experience the same difficulty in taking it along with him that has puzzled other rich men.

There will be a look of rare expectancy on the face of the recording angel when the good Russell Sage shall swear to his income.

New York is so averse to boxing exhibitions that a citizen there could not put up his hands to a footpad without danger of outraging public sentiment.

Don't try to start a fire with kerosene.—New York Telegram.

If you do you probably will succeed, and give the undertaking business a boom besides.

A Cleveland debating society has decided that Oliver Cromwell was a greater man than Napoleon. This threatens a revival of "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night."

A scientist claims to have discovered the microbe of old age. Possibly if he will search his own system thoroughly he will find lurking there the blighting microbe of idiocy.

Count Castellane proposed to Miss Gould without making any inquiries as to her wealth. He was satisfied with common report. Count Castellane is not an unreasonable person.

Roach was sent to jail on Friday last for striking Deputy Sheriff Schrenberg in the vault.—Inter Ocean.

We don't know Roach, but if he did that he should have been sentenced to the penitentiary.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature to prohibit saloons from having anything that one could lean against or sit upon. This will cause no hardship; what are Minnesota lampposts for, anyhow?

A Western philosopher says that "the way to court the new woman is to run away from her." If that is the way the new woman is to be courted we are inclined to believe that she will get a good deal of very ardent love making.

It has long been claimed by medical journals and practitioners as well as by scientific men generally that long continued cold weather destroys microbes, freezes out miasma, and kills off the germs. We had phenomenally long continued cold weather last winter, surpassing the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and yet in the memory of that same tiresome old person there has never been a time when the germs and microbes have been more plentiful or more phenomenally if not infernally agile, active, and industrious, or when miasma, malaria, and all the other murderous m's got in their work more successfully. Evidently extremely cold weather is worse than extremely hot weather in setting the microbes to work. The way of safety evidently lies in the middle, but that is not the way either of microbes or of weather. If it were, what would become of the doctors?

A deputation of French farmers is reported to have visited their Minister of Agriculture and "pointed out to him the grave danger of infection to French cattle arising from the importation of American cattle suffering from contagious diseases." Of course, this is a mere pretense and one of the most flimsy description. One cannot credit the farmers with being so densely ignorant of the facts as not to be well aware that there is no infection among American cattle, and that we have an efficient inspection to prevent any infected cattle from being exported in case of disease breaking out among them. These farmers may fancy they have a "grievance," but why not state clearly and plainly what it is? What they fear is not infection, but lower prices for the cattle raised by them in competition with animals sent from the United States. Probably they think if they should state the matter plainly the Government would tell them they have no case. But the Minister appeared to must know the fact as well as it is understood by the complainers, and should be candid enough to tell them that he understands the situation.

In the death of Frederick Douglass a singularly picturesque figure passes from view. Long before the famous orator of the negro race had passed his prime his people had come to regard him very justly as their leader in every movement looking to intellectual advancement and freedom. Born in 1817, Douglass felt and understood the evils of slavery long before that problem became an angry issue of dissension. He was a mere boy when he took his first step against the wrong, ran away from captivity and became free, but the lessons of his boyhood seem to have remained with him. During the '60s, when the great struggle was in actual progress, he was no more active in working for the freedom of the negro than he was in later years in his labors to secure for his race the opportunities for intellectual advancement. Long after the echoes of war had died away Douglass was using his influence, his industry and his eloquence in the effort to place his people in the way of the finest achievement and the broadest enlightenment. It was an unselfish life and unselfishly spent. The people of his race can never cease to look upon him as one of their truest friends and strongest advocates.

Bill Cook, the outlaw, has been sentenced to forty-five years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary. He ought to have a fine chance there to reform, providing he is not obliged to associate with the members of the New York Legislature.

The Westminster Gazette explains that a journalist is "somebody who keeps a journal," while a newspaper man is "one who writes for a newspaper." In this country the chief difference lies in the fact that the journalist wears his hair long and does little work.

The young New-Yorker who got drunk the other evening, went to an entertainment, threw an ottoman at a big tenor with a high falsetto voice and knocked him over, did a very reprehensible thing, and it can only be said in extenuation of his offense that there are altogether too many tenors of that kind.

Apparently the serum cure for diphtheria is to be as effective in depriving that disease of its terrors as the vaccination discovery was in making small pox a comparatively harmless disease in civilized countries. It is one more great step in the advance that medical science has made in its never-ending battle against the great enemy. Formerly one in six of all human creatures born died of small pox. Now scarcely anybody dies of it in a civilized country. Diphtheria will become almost as harmless. Another terrible enemy of the people was rheumatism. This is not so perfectly overcome, but the difference is enormous between the treatment of to-day and that of fifty years ago. Fever and ague, another famous enemy, has lost its terrors. As the doctors conquer one and another of these ancient evils, the time may come when people will be ashamed to bandy the little jokes that circulate to their prejudice.

AMERICAN FOOD AND COOKING

Some Remarkable Statements in a French Review Untrustworthy.

The ignorance of French writers who treat of matters relating to the United States is generally very much in evidence. One of them in a recent issue of the Revue Scientifique, writing upon the subject of our edible turtles and incidentally of cookery in this country, makes the statement that green turtles are taken in the neighborhood of New York—from there to Florida. He also asserts that it is only in aliments of aquatic origin that our food products are superior to those of Europe, that our fishes are abundant and generally good, but that our culinary treatment of them is inferior. As regards our meats, poultry and game, the Frenchman dismisses them as little worthy of attention. Of the first two it may be conceded, says the New York Sun, that the average quality is not so high as in France. His estimate of our game is probably based upon the condition in which it reaches European markets, where it is sold in large quantities in the close season here. This estimate is not a fair one, inasmuch as almost all of our game which goes abroad has, previous to shipment, been held for months in cold storage warehouses, to its deterioration both in quality and flavor. As regards our native cookery, the French writer asserts that there is not much in it to tempt a European particularly, and especially a Frenchman. While this may be true concerning the country at large, an exception must be made in favor of the native cookery of Maryland and Eastern Virginia and that of the creole population of Louisiana, which, within its compass, is second to none. The fact must not be lost sight of that in the last decade culinary skill with us has made great advances, the result of which would not be apparent to a superficial foreign observer. A case in point illustrative of our progress in this direction is offered in the alimentary department of our exchanges for woman's work. Within the restrictions which it imposes, the edibles there on sale, the work of native feminine bread-winners, are promptly bought by discriminating purchasers, so far are they superior to foreign preparations of a similar character.

A Millionaire's Work.

The most wonderful baths in the world are those built by Adolph Sutro, in San Francisco. The great cliffs have been tunneled, that the water of the Pacific may flow through a succession of canals into the reservoir where it is warmed; and thence into the enormous tanks. The baths are more than twice as large as the largest of the famous old Roman baths, and Mr. Sutro has tried to make them as beautiful. Twenty thousand people can sit, stand or promenade about the tanks, which are arranged for every possible set of bathers.

There are cold baths and hot baths, swimming and diving baths, baths for children and beginners. The largest tank is two hundred and seventy-five feet long, and one hundred and fifty feet wide. There is even a fresh-water tank, supplied from the waterworks above.

The place is full of beauty and color, with tropical plants and rows of growing palms, while through the glass side-walls the ocean view stretches. The building is of steel and glass, and its glazed roof spans more than two acres. Tier after tier of rooms for the bathers rise, until they are numbered by many hundreds.

A great stage, fifty feet broad, is placed at the ocean end of the tank-room for an orchestra. The building is furnished with electric lights and elevators throughout. Three restaurants provide refreshment, and an aquarium and conservatory add to the beauty and interest. The Cliff Rocks outside are covered with seals, sunning themselves, and the finest baths in the world have perhaps the most beautiful setting.

Foiling the Landlord.

"It's a splendid day outside. Suppose we take a little walk," said Mr. Uptown to his wife, who is very close.

"Take a walk and leave this expensive flat for which we pay high rent unoccupied? Not much; I propose to stay right here and get the worth of my money."—Exchange.

Praise a man, and somebody will tell you something "on" him.

How much a plumber's kit resembles a burglar's kit of tools.

ANNA IS A COUNTESS.

WEDDING OF MISS GOULD AND HER FRENCH PURCHASE.

Ceremony Is Performed by Archbishop Corrigan—Only About One Hundred Guests Present—Magnificent Floral Decorations and Superb Music.

Scene of Regal Splendor.

The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane was solemnized at noon Monday, and the fortunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a penniless French nobleman of ancient name and proud connections.

The wedding, which took place at the home of George Jay Gould, New York city, will be marked with a white stone in the chronicles of magnificent social events. The palatial dwelling of the head of the Gould family, with its spacious rooms furnished in oriental splendor, was a fitting place for the ceremony, which could not be held in the cathedral owing to the fact that the bride is a Protestant.

The canons of the Church of Rome prescribed baptism in that faith before solemnization of the right of matrimony before the altar of the church. Miss Gould is a Presbyterian, and, while she consented to the Catholic ritual, she declined to join that church. A special dispensation was therefore obtained and the nuptial mass was omitted from the ceremony. The invitations were accordingly limited to the relatives and about seventy-five intimate friends, making less than one hundred in all, as the house would not accommodate more. Archbishop Corrigan officiated.

Numbers of curious people gathered about the Gould residence, and through the park walk opposite as the hour of noon approached. They caught brief glimpses of guests as they alighted from carriages and entered the house, but the proceedings inside were behind drawn curtains, and were therefore invisible to them.

The bridal procession formed in the library, a room of ample dimensions on the second floor, immediately over the East Indian room, where the presents to the bride and groom were afterwards exhibited. The guests received the first intimation of the formation of the bridal party by music issuing from an orchestra concealed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns. The first number given was the "Largo" by Handel, by orchestra and organ, and "Elsa's Dream" from "Lohengrin," which was sung by Rosa Sucher, the operatic soprano, to the accompaniment of the string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from "Lohengrin," and the assembled guests witnessed the bridal procession descending the flower-adorned stairs in the following order:

First came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Montgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen Gould. The bride then followed, leaning on the arm of her brother, George J. Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE AND MISS ANNA GOULD.

They entered the music room and passed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle which had been made by running parallel white ribbons fastened to bushes of flowering roses. When they reached the dais at the Fifth avenue end of the room the music stopped. The ushers stood to each side and the bridesmaids stood before the ushers.

Here, awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by his brother, the Count Jean de Castellane, while on the dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his ecclesiastical robes. Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand, and withdrew to the left, where his wife and her two little daughters stood. The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as it has been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith. When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring, she handed her large and beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley to her sister, Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right. The Ave Maria was sung by Rosa Sucher, and the musical cadences of the orchestra added charm to an impressive and beautiful ceremony.

After the benediction had been spoken Mendelssohn's Wedding March filled the room and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two officiating priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and her brother George. The Count, radiant and happy, led his wife into the alcove, where, under a wreath showering a mass of lilies of the valley, they stood ready to receive the congratulations of their friends.

The Crest Comes C. O. D.

A countlet who came from the gay land of Gaul,
Wooed an heiress much sweeter than honey;
Though her beauty was great, he cared not at all,
For 'twas said he was after her money.

Nor was it his wit that appealed to the maid—
He was not with great intellect blest;
But he came of a family of very high grade,
And had a most beautiful crest.

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So, his countlets so bland, with his hat in his hand,
Presented his crest C. O. D.;
And the wedding took place on a scale that was grand,
And a three-million check corralled he.

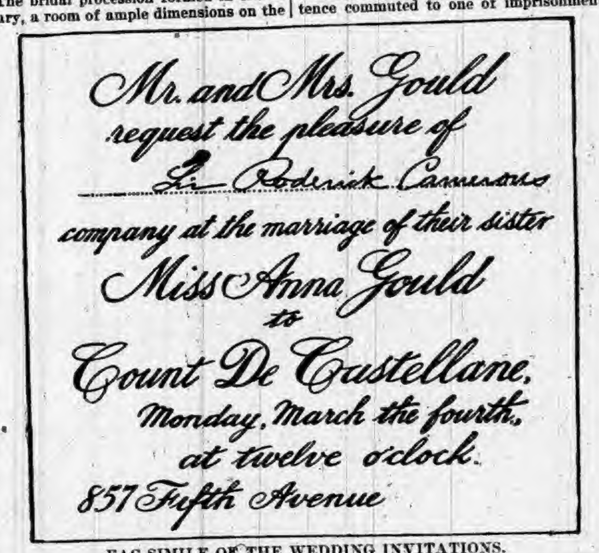

FAC-SIMILE OF THE WEDDING INVITATIONS.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Mme. Joniaux, the Belgian Borgia Curses Judge, Jury and Accusers.

A Brussels cablegram says that before Mme. Joniaux, the Antwerp poisoner, could be removed from the prisoners' dock after being sentenced to death for the murder of four of her relatives, whose lives she had heavily insured, she hurled the most bloodcurdling curses and maledictions at the jury for having condemned an "innocent woman."

The foreman of the jury dropped suddenly dead in the streets of Antwerp a few days afterward, although he was believed until then to be in perfectly sound health. And now the other members of the jury as well as their families are in fear lest they, too, should be affected by the censure.

Mme. Joniaux, who is a niece of King Leopold's principal aide-de-camp, the late General Baron d'Ablay, has had her sentence commuted to one of imprisonment for life, the first ten years of which are to be spent in solitary confinement. Popular report ascribes to her the possession of what is known as the "evil eye," and this, of course, only tends to confirm the belief among superstitious people as to the efficacy of her curses.

The Comic Side of The News

While it is to be known as a "billion dollar" Congress, the name has absolutely no reference to its value to the country.

The name of Sing Sing is to be changed, but evil doers will continue to think it a mean place, no matter what name may be given it.

The sailors of our navy consume about fifty tons of plug tobacco a year, yet no millionaire's home has cleaner floors than a warship.

Heavy shipments of American gold to Europe still continue. The Count and Countess de Castellane sailed from New York Wednesday.

According to the Chicago jury's verdict in the Barnes case, a man who helps to conceal the mutilated body of a murdered man is guilty of no crime.

"Underwear for women with arms" is the way a merchant in a neighboring town advertises in his window. Of course, he means that the underwear has arms.

If Cuban revolutions would last long enough for the reports of undying defiance and overtures of submission to appear on different days they would be more interesting.

The statement made in court that the collections in a certain New York church fell off one-half when the organist left shows that there is more than one purpose in church going.

Prince Kung asks, "Can Japan overrun all of our provinces? Will heaven permit it?" That depends upon what China herself may do about it. Heaven helps those who help themselves.

If it is true that la grippe is really a contagious African malady, brought to this country by missionaries, all church collections for sable heathen should be postponed until hot weather.

The report that representatives of 8,000,000 women will organize a system of national government at Washington needn't frighten any one. They can't do worse than men at Washington.

Three-fourths of the members of the House of Commons are reported to be suffering from colds. If Congress could be afflicted in the same way we might have less talk and more business.

The Chinese Admiral Ting seems to have as many lives as a cat. According to the dispatches he has committed suicide three different times, yet there is some doubt whether he is yet dead.

A green goods victim, armed to the teeth, is tramping the streets of Chicago on the lookout for a man with a wart on his eyelid who swindled him out of $300. Those Chicagoans who have friends with warts on their eyelids should have them removed.

Buttermilk in winter is often a scarcity in a city like Chicago. There are some dairymen who refuse to furnish their best customers oftener than twice a week, and then only with the understanding that the customer buys sweet milk and cream from the same dairy.

Society people who want to keep right up with the very latest fashions will no doubt be interested in knowing that at a recent wedding reception the petite, blue-eyed blonde bride was handsomely attired in brown and pink. The tall, commanding groom wore the conventional black.

MADE ONE GOOD LAW.

LATE CONGRESS SURPASSED THE AVERAGE.

It Made a Distinctive Departure from the Protective Policy Which Had Prevailed for Thirty Years—Sugar Bounties and Cheapness.

Not Without Honor.

One good law of prime importance is as much as any ordinary Congress succeeds in placing to its credit. The first two or three Congresses, and perhaps as many more during the epoch of the civil war, undoubtedly accomplished more under the urgency and spur of the times when they were sitting, but most Congresses have done less.

The Congress which has just passed from the stage has surpassed the average. It has enacted at least one law of prime importance—the new tariff law. While it did not make so much progress in the direction of free trade in framing this law as had been expected by most people, yet it did make decided progress. It made a distinct departure from the protective policy which had prevailed for thirty-three years. During all those years there had been almost uninterrupted progress from protection to higher and higher protection until the climax was reached in the McKinley act of 1890.

The late Congress not only called a halt upon this movement, but it began a march backward toward commercial and industrial liberty, and it made a good advance for a first one. It put the country in motion toward freedom and the impulse which it gave will not be lost. That impulse may not seem to be operative for the time being, but visible results will be seen again as soon as the country begins to perceive the beneficial effects of the greater measure of freedom it now enjoys. Then the march will be resumed, not to cease until this is at least as free a country commercially as it was during the Democratic days from 1857 to 1861.

If the late Congress has done no other great thing it is at least entitled to credit for refusing to do many bad and doubtful things. Among the bad are the numerous grabs which at one time threatened to swell the appropriations for the next fiscal year to a total unequaled in the history of the country. Every grab of any great magnitude, with the exception of the sugar bounty, was defeated during the closing hours of the session, and to the Democratic house belongs the credit.

Among the doubtful measures which have fallen, for the time being at least, are the pooling bill, the Nicaragua Canal bill, the Hawaiian cable appropriation and a number of more or less questionable measures of currency reform. These can wait.

For some things, such as voting the sugar bounty, refusing needed relief to the treasury and neglecting to pass the free ships bill, the late Congress is not to be praised. But on the whole it has done more good and less harm than any other Congress for very many years. Even those who now find nothing good to say of it will give it credit for its great work of setting in motion the car of practical tariff reform before many years have passed away.

Clogs on Industry.

Government interference with trade and industry is always attended with unsatisfactory results. Commerce has natural laws. When these are artificially impeded the outcome is necessarily vicious.

A striking example of the truth of this statement is the situation of the beet-sugar industry in Germany. The German imperial government thought itself wise when it gave an export bounty on sugar made from beets. Government never stopped to think that when it gave a bounty out of the national treasury for such a purpose it took money that did not come from the German exchequer, but from the pockets of all the people, whether they were interested in beet raising or not. It followed that after a few years of fostering this industry agriculturists largely abandoned all other production and gave their fields over to beet raising. For a time the agriculturists thought that government was a beneficence and that the taxing of everybody for the support of themselves, though it might be an act of injustice to others, was so highly profitable to them that they must regard it as wise and expedient.

But the crisis comes. Stimulated beyond need, the stimulant which ought never be applied resulted in overproduction, and consequently diminished price. A nation so large a sugar consumer as the United States was practically lost to the German market because of the discriminating duty against nations which pay a bounty for export of sugar. The United States was in the business of interfering with trade and commerce as well as Germany itself. The advantage in this market lies, therefore, with the non-bounty paying country producing sugar. Down goes the price of sugar in Germany until the industry is in the worst possible condition. If it were the manufacturer alone it would be probably only loss of accumulated capital, but the misfortune extends necessarily to the entire field of farmers who are beet raisers.

Again, France lays embargo on American meat products. Investigation being made it appears that heavy duties on French wines brought to this country suggested to French statesmen the wisdom of retaliation. Our farmers suffer. A Chicago packer declares that the French decree means the loss of $18,000,000 trade a year to the people of this country. We have taxed French wines to protect our own sparse vineyards. They bar out our meats to protect their own people. In fact neither nation profits. Both lose heavily.

Agriculture, trade, commerce, all should be left to their natural development. When man through government impedes he injures, sometimes destroys. —Chicago Times.

Protectionist Logic.

The Chicago Tribune suggests that the President "strike back" at the European governments which are putting an embargo upon American products by availing himself of the retaliation clause in the tariff of 1890. It would have him get even with Germany for having closed its ports to our cattle by closing in return our ports to German hosiery, dress goods or sugar. France might be disciplined by shutting out its silks and wines, and measures of like character might be taken against the other European nations now hesitating upon the point of declaring commercial war against the United States. In short, Europe having struck a serious blow at the prosperity of our producers, we are asked by the protectionist organ to make matters symmetrical by attacking the interests of our consumers. This is protectionist logic applied to a situation growing out of a typical protection measure, namely, the differential tax for the use and behoof of the sugar trust. The way to stop the war of tariffs is not to increase its bitterness, but to remove the cause.

The Burdensomeness of Protection.

A big, strong and physically sound man can defy the laws of health with apparent impunity much longer than can a naturally puny and dyspeptic man. The sound man may drink whisky, smoke and chew tobacco, live on improper food, go without sufficient clothing, expose himself in all kinds of weather, and laugh at rules of hygiene for many years. The penalties of violated natural laws, however, must be paid in the case of the strong man as in that of the weak man.

No man can escape the effects of violated natural laws, likewise no nation can escape the evil effects of living under laws at variance with natural laws of progress. Exchange of products between different localities and different countries is the main spring of civilization and progress. All legislation is an obstacle to progress and prosperity. All tariff duties, whether on imports or exports, are barriers to trade and an injury not only to the country levying them, but, in some degree, to all the rest of the world.

Small countries like Italy, Belgium, Germany, France and England, or new and thinly populated countries like Australia and Canada, suffer most by tariff duties, because they are small or weak. England was in a desperate condition when it abolished protection in 1846. The Australian colonies got along very well until they adopted protection a few years ago. They have since passed through a frightful panic and are now returning to free trade. Canada is suffering greatly because it is trying to carry its load of "protection."

The United States being naturally the strongest and most independent of nations, for thirty years bore up under protective duties so high that they would soon have swamped a weaker nation. McKinleyism, however, was too much even for this mighty nation. After three years of 100 per cent. duties, the recuperative powers of this country were paralyzed by over-production.

Bounties and Cheapness.

When it was asserted in the Senate that in view of the bounties paid in other countries sugar production in the United States cannot last five years longer, the exaggeration gave opportunity for facing squarely an issue that must be met as a result of the bounty system.

If other countries pay bounties on sugar, wheat, cotton and similar articles, we must either begin a general system of production under government supervision, with expenses guaranteed at the cost of the taxpayers, or we must take the bounty products of other countries as cheap as we can get them.

When Germany and its imitators began competing under the sugar-bounty system, sugar was a luxury in England. Instead of imitating them in the payment of bounties, England simply kept its markets open for German and Russian bounty sugars until sugar was almost literally as "cheap as dirt" in England. Under governmental compulsion the taxpayers of Germany and Russia were paying for the sugar used in England, and their bounties were really presents to the English consumer.

Where the bounty system succeeds it has this necessary effect, and in having this effect it reacts on itself, fails of its object and necessarily brings its own condemnation and abandonment.

This must be the result in every bounty-paying country in Europe. While the bounties continue, classes of Americans who attempt to compete with them may be seriously inconvenienced, but we must not part with common sense on that account. And it is common sense to stop producing anything that we cannot sell for more than the cost of production, just as it is common sense to buy whatever we need when we can buy it cheaper than we can make it at our own expense.—New York World.

Cotton Prices.

Senator Hoar attributes the fall in the price of cotton to the tariff act of 1894. He knows, of course, that there was no tariff on cotton to remove, and he must be aware also that shrinkage of demand from the mills has not been more pronounced at home than abroad. And finally, does the Senator recall the fact that cotton suffered a greater decline in price from the year 1890 to and including the year 1892—when the McKinley act was in full force and the Republican party in power—than it has suffered since?—Springfield Republican.

Where Giants Come From.

Nearly every race has contributed to giantism, but the English have furnished far the larger proportion, partly, perhaps, because the English have always been fond of seeing giants and paying for the privilege, thereby drawing the merit of physical bigness, which has always been modest, out of its undeserved obscurity. Next to the English, the Irish have supplied the largest number, but the Irish giant is rarely grown nowadays, since that stock has been drawn upon so heavily by America.

Germany and the United States have supplied, each, eight or nine men who have won publicity and fame by their exuberant physique. It seems to be the Central and Western States that supply the American giants, and our war records show that in these regions, together with Maine and Vermont, the average stature is the highest.

There have been French and Italian, negro and Arab giants, but the number is few, and it is evident that the temperate zones and the large races supply the most cases of giantism. It is a curious fact that since Biblical days there have been no giants among the Jews.—Scribner's Magazine.

RAID AN IOWA BANK.

DARING DEED OF DESPERADOES AT ADEL.

Cashier Leech and Citizen Bailey Shot Down—Robbers Make Way with $15,000—One Is Killed, the Other Captured and the Money Recovered.

Citizens Turn Out in Pursuit.

The boldest bank robbery ever committed in Iowa—one with the speediest and direst results—took place Wednesday morning at the little town of Adel, twenty miles west of Des Moines. Only two men were concerned in it, but they mortally wounded the cashier, seriously wounded a depositor, made off with $15,000, were pursued and overtaken, and one of the outlaws was killed, the other wounded, and the booty recovered.

The crime was committed ten minutes after the bank, the Adel State Bank, was opened—at 9 o'clock. Cashier S. M. Leach had just unlocked the vault to get currency to cash a check for a depositor named Bailey. Both Leach and Bailey had their backs to the door when two masked men entered, and without speaking a word, opened fire simultaneously on the cashier and the customer. Leach fell mortally wounded, and Bailey, seriously, but not fatally hurt, staggered out of the door and gave the alarm. Before assistance could come the robbers had sprung over the bank counter, stepped over the prostrate form of the cashier, bagged all the cash in sight, estimated at $15,000, and ran out of the building to a horse and buggy standing conveniently near. They lashed the horse into a run, and before the townsmen were well aware of what had happened or had planned an attempt at capture the desperadoes were out of sight to the westward on their way toward Redfield.

The people of Adel were not slow in forming plans. A large posse, on horseback and in wagons, and armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers, was soon on the trail, and couriers were sent out in all directions to call upon the farmers to join in the man hunt. The main posse continued on toward Redfield, but before De Soto was reached the advance guard, the men on horseback, caught sight of their prey, and the robbers saw that they were being hotly pursued. The vigilantes, for such they were, they having agreed to lynch the robbers if caught, made such rapid gains on the fugitives that the latter left their horse and buggy by the roadside and sought refuge in an old barn close by. There they lay till the posse arrived. The hunted men refused to surrender and the vigilantes opened fire, one of the robbers being killed at the first volley. The other surrendered when threats were made to set fire to the barn, and delivered himself and the stolen funds into the hands of his captors. The vigilantes, with their capture, returned to Adel, and the dead robber's body was taken there also.

BLOOMERS ON THE ICE.

A New York Skating Girl Astonished the Central Park Boys.

The girl with bloomers has made her appearance on the ice. She looked pretty when she began cutting figures on the Central Park lake, says a New York paper. She was young and good looking. Her costume was of dark blue serge. The blouse waist was belted in by a knotted sash of the same material, the skirt reaching to the swell of the rather full—one might say baggy—bloomers. The right and left sections of this garment terminated just below the knees, and the draping folds were held up by elastic garters. She wore a glistening pair of club skates.

THE BLOOMER GIRL ON ICE.

At once she became a target for the hoodlums. A mob of them—half grown men and boys—surrounded her and followed her everywhere, howling and yelling. They called her "Tommy," "Pants" and other irrelevant names. She put on speed to distance her tormentors, but the Central Park lake is not large and she could not shake them off. Finally she called a police officer to her assistance and with his protection finished her skating and left the ice.

SAVED HER FATHER'S LIFE.

A New Jersey Man's Narrow Escape from an Angry Bull.

John Martindale, a farmer living near Winslow, N. J., recently had a narrow escape from death by being gored by a bull while working on a farm. He went into a barn to do some work, when the bull turned on him, knocking him down and goring him. Martindale's daughter, Hattie, heard her father's cries and ran to his assistance. She grabbed a pitchfork, and, at the risk of her own life, prodded the bull with it until it turned tail and ran away. Mr. Martindale was badly injured, and his daughter had just succeeded in getting her father outside the fence when the animal made another charge to attack them. Mr. Martindale will recover.

SAVING HER FATHER'S LIFE.

Sparks from the Wires.

Curbe Inge, a Greensboro, Ala., thief, was shot dead while resisting an arresting posse.

General Booth of the Salvation army sailed Wednesday from New York for England.

The ice bridge is broken at St. Louis, the river is open to Cairo, and navigation was resumed Thursday.

Mrs. Amanda Hamilton, of Granville, Ind., aged 45, and her mother, aged 70, were beaten by whitecaps.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in *wholesome* flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced *below a healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our *germ-fighting strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be CURED with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

A Valued Russian Official.

Count Woronzoff Dochkoff, the Russian Court Minister, who is one of the most important officials in the State, was one of those chief friends of the late Czar and the only surviving one. At the new Czar's earnest request he will remain in office until the coronation takes place. He will regulate the ceremonial of that great event. Besides regulating the court ceremonial he has the management of the Czar's private property, which brings in a revenue of $10,000,000 yearly.

WRITERS describing the Coolgardie gold fields in Western Australia speak of 150-pound pieces of quartz, with nuggets standing out from the rock like peanuts. But as water sells for $1.25 a gallon the wealth of the mines is only comparative, even if all that is said of them is true.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstrua-

tions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling,

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for *Kidney Complaints* in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Resignation of Mr. Bissell.

As postmaster-generals go, the retiring officer has been a success.—Indianapolis News.

A smaller man, it seems, will occupy Mr. Bissell's chair in the Post Office Department.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Bissell has resigned because Washington life is too expensive for him, if reports are true. This is not a good argument, however, for increasing official salaries.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

He has been an unimaginative, hard-working, practical-minded executive head of a department in which strict business methods are all important.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Bissell was a laborious and successful member of the cabinet, and will be specially remembered by reformers for his thoroughgoing enforcement of the civil-service law prescribing competitive examinations for applicants for appointment and promotion to places in his department.—Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Bissell has been a good postmaster general. That is, he found the affairs of the department organized on a business basis and he kept them so. But he has done more than that. He has practically demonstrated his friendship for civil-service reform and done a good deal, though not all he might have done, to extend the merit system in the postal service.—Buffalo Express.

Miss Gould's Purchase.

Anna Gould's tiara cost $40,000.—Exchange.

Castellane should admire the American eagle.—Kansas City World.

Divorce may come a few years later.—Philadelphia Evening Item.

The next generation of the de Castellanes will have to quarter their coat of arms with a mouse trap argent and watering pot azure.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Count Castellane could give his critics a knockout blow by refusing to touch any of the Gould money and giving a good stiff bond to back up his word.—Washington Post.

In the Gould-Castellane business the New York papers have demonstrated a capacity to play the flunkey which cannot be excelled, nor perhaps equaled, by European toadies educated to the business.—Louisville Commercial.

The elder Jay Gould, peddling mouse traps, clad in homespun. The younger Jay Gould masquerading as a page of the Louis Quatorze period, clad in velvet, silks, laces and covered with jewelry. Look on this picture and on that.—Exchange.

The American Flag Only.

Chicago, with her great commixture of nearly all races known to history, wants no flag but one on her public buildings. That flag is the Stars and Stripes.—Chicago Herald.

Now that New York has declared that no foreign flag shall hereafter be displayed from a public building, Indiana cities should not permit them to be displayed in school rooms.—Indianapolis Journal.

Governor Morton on Washington's birthday signed the bill prohibiting the hoisting of any flag but the American flag over public buildings in New York. It was a good day for such an act.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The anti-foreign flag bill just signed by Governor Morton will put an end to jangling on this subject in New York, and the enactment is so sound in principle that it would be just as right for Hawaii as for New York.—Philadelphia Record.

Every one fit to be an American citizen, whether by birth or adoption, will agree that the only flag for official use in this country is the Stars and Stripes, and it is gratifying that this long-time disturbance in New York city has been ended in this decisive and patriotic manner.—Philadelphia Press.

The New Mexican Minister.

Mr. Ransom will make a creditable representative to the sister republic.—Indianapolis Journal.

Perhaps the Hon. Frank Lawler has noticed that Senator Ransom didn't have a petition.—Washington Post.

As for Senator Ransom, who gets the late minister to Mexico's place, it isn't everybody that can walk out of a $5,000 job on $17,000 velvet.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

He is a man of ability and long experience, and his grace of manner, no less than his mental qualifications, should make him persona grata at the Mexican capital.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The President has done well in the choice of a successor to the late Minister Gray, but the enthusiasm with which the Senate indorsed Mr. Ransom proves little, for the Senate is in the habit of approving the selection of one of their own number to fill official position.—Indianapolis News.

Last Gasp of Congress.

The obituary eloquence of the Fifty-third Congress is also as bad as usual.—Washington Post.

The United States Senate is determined not to keep any of its skeletons in the closet.—Exchange.

The Senate of the Fifty-third Congress does not even appear to be on very good terms with itself.—Exchange.

The country will be quite willing to begin its Lenten renunciation by giving up Congress.—Grand Rapids Evening Press.

Congress dies, not because it wants to, nor because it realized the necessities of the situation, but simply because it has to.—Cincinnati Tribune.

With a record of a billion dollars in its expiring appropriations the Fifty-third Congress naturally has money to borrow.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Another Kentucky Disgrace.

Desha Breckinridge having been appointed income tax collector at his father's home is in a position to know how far his extinguished papa is from paying that Pollard verdict.—Minneapolis Times.

Desha Breckinridge's appointment to be income tax collector in the Lexington, Ky., district is a disgrace. Desha showed himself a lawless ruffian during the Owens-Breckinridge contest last year, and his appointment is construable as a hearty indorsement of his lawlessness. In the name of decency the appointment should be canceled.—Minneapolis Journal.

Rumors from Cuba.

It is an anomaly which cannot continue forever that brisk and energetic Cuba should be tethered to medieval and somnolent Spain.—Boston Globe.

Cuban secession from Spain seems to be a certain thing in the near future, and there is much reason to think secession may succeed.—New York Advertiser.

Here's good luck to the Cuban rebellion. Cuba ought to be a free and independent republic under the protection of the United States.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Heavy rains fell over all the drought district of Nebraska, doing great good.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 11, 1895.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until towards night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me $1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco-using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

Among the Laos.

Among the Laos, a people inhabiting a district of Siam, the chewing of a preparation called "meing" is almost universal, the practice being especially esteemed by those whose labor brings great bodily fatigue. Recent inquiry shows that this delicacy is prepared from the Assam tea plant of commerce. The leaves, instead of being used for an infused beverage as in other countries, are steamed, tied into bundles, and buried in the ground for about fifteen days, after which the product will keep for two years or more. A similar use of tea is not wholly unknown elsewhere. Good authority states that, even in European countries, the ordinary dried leaves are sometimes eaten, a craving being gradually established, as in tobacco-chewing.

Wool from Wood.

The latest wonder among the textiles is a fabric woven from the fibers of wood which has been put through a special chemical process. This important method of treating wood fiber, which renders it equal to wool or cotton for all practical purposes, is of German origin, and is known as the "Mesterlich process of chemically treating wood pulp." It was introduced during the year just closed.

"MAN'S inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." We are not sure whom the author had in mind when he wrote the above lines, but we are quite confident that it could not apply with more force to any class of people in the world than to the man who allows his wife to wash on a washboard or with some of the cheap, worthless washers that are being sold when he has an opportunity to purchase a Rocker Washer. See advertisement in another column.

COAL is dearer in South Africa than in any other part of the world; it is cheapest in China.

TASTE FOR WEDDING CAKE.

A Postoffice Rat Making Free in Cleveland with Letters and Packages.

"Have you ever heard of our postoffice rat?" queried a handler of Cleveland mail addressing a writer for the Leader. "He is a kleptomaniac, a born thief, I guess," continued the clerk. "He steals letters, and we cannot keep him from it. He has a taste for wedding cake, too, and his conscience never restrains him from indulging it. We have set a trap for him repeatedly, but he is too wise for us."

The clerk then discoursed concerning the habits of the distinguished rodent. "He hides among the rubbish of the room," he said, "and has several means of ready access to the outside world. He takes charge of affairs when we are out. The other day he was seen sitting upright on the table nibbling at a package of hickory nut kernels which happened to be side-tracked during transit through the mails. Not long ago a box of wedding cake got lost. A card was mailed to the sender to come and correct the address. She called, but when we looked for the package it was gone.

"A feeling something like that which crept over Old Mother Hubbard when she went to the cupboard to get her 'poor dog a bone' gradually gained possession of us. The rat had made off with the cake, and the closest search revealed only scattered fragments of precious sweetmeat. We thought for a long time that some inquisitive person was taking certain missives, but our suspicions proved to be unfounded. One day we discovered several of the missing letters near a hole made by the rat under a desk. He had taken them as far as he could, and then bade them good-by."

The rat makes the correcting clerk's office his principal rendezvous. It is there that stray letters and packages are held for a time to ascertain their correct address or for additional postage.

The Twelve Suns of the Hindoos.

The Hindoos have very odd astronomical ideas, among others that there are really twelve sons, which take "turn about" supplying our planet with light and heat. They argue that these suns are brothers, but some are much younger and weaker than the others. Mrs. King, the wife of an English official, while talking with one of these learned Brahmans during the month of November, was given the following curious bit of astronomical lore: "Some of these subs are the elder brothers, and much stronger than the others—so strong, indeed, that they can kill men. This month we have a young sun brother, and next month a still younger one, and then the two youngest of the twelve—weaklings that can hardly melt snow!"

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

"Lowgienic Fare."

"Papa," said the boy, as he looked over the table and saw that the usual bill of fare, consisting of bread, potatoes, dried apples and cold water, had not been varied by the addition of anything else, "can't you afford anything better than this kind of grub? Do other folks live on the same victuals we do?"

"They ought to, my son, whether they do or not. We are vegetarians and hydropathists and believe in living hygienically."

"This is hygienic, is it?"

"Certainly, my son."

"Then all I've got to say is that I wish I'd been born in a lowgienic family."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE Christian Endeavor Convention for 1895 will be held at Boston, Mass., next July, and the Nickel Plate road has effected arrangements by which the lowest rates will be offered, either good returning same route, or by going one route and returning in whole or part by different routes. The following points of interest may be visited without extra charge: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson, and The Hoosac Tunnel.

Cause of Aurora Borealis.

The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of the light thrown through a spectroscope. This unique experiment seems to establish the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere.

Bargains in Wall Paper.

Attention of our readers is called to the great bargains in Wall Paper offered in another part of this paper by Alfred Peats, the great Wall Paper dealer, 132-134 West Madison street, Chicago, who offers to send free samples on application.

KINDNESS is the golden chain by which society is bound together.

THE Knights Templar conclave will be held at Boston, Mass., during next August, and it will be of interest to Sir Knights and their friends to know that arrangements have already been successfully accomplished by the Nickel Plate road providing for the sale of excursion tickets over direct lines, going and returning, or by circuitous routes, i. e., going one line and returning another. By so doing many of the following notable resorts may be visited without additional expense: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson and the Hoosac Tunnel. The above arrangements will, no doubt, make the low rate excursion tickets offered by the Nickel Plate road very popular.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.
(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 509.)
It is the best and most economical.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Cold Feet.

This derangement is attributable to defective circulation of the blood. Coldness of the feet mostly comes on at night, and will often prevent a person sleeping long after he has got into bed. Treatment—Half an hour before bedtime walk up and down the room briskly, or run up and down stairs. Rub the feet with the hands or a flesh-brush. Dip them into hot water, without suffering them to remain in any length of time. Drink some warm beverage just before going to bed. In winter time, wear boots instead of slippers in the house. Do not sit long together, but every now and then get up and walk about. These, and many other simple expedients, may be adopted to prevent this unpleasant sensation.

Inventor of the Modern Plow.

An exchange with an antiquarian turn of mind declares that Thomas Jefferson invented the modern plow. There were plows, of course, thousands of years before the time of the sage of Monticello, but he first laid down the mathematical principles that underlie the construction of the plow, and so enabled any blacksmith to make one. A plow consists of two wedges, a cutting and a lifting wedge, and Jefferson discovered and enunciated the proportion of each and the relations each bore to the other. Before his day no two smiths made plows alike. Now they are all made in accordance with a mathematical formula.—Hardware.

THERE are 4,721,632 people engaged in manufacturing industries of various kinds, receiving yearly $2 283,216,529 in wages and manufacturing goods worth $9,372,437,283.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IT is the prayer of the lowliest heart that mounts the highest.

Intelligence of Plants.

Plants very often exhibit something very much like intelligence. If a bucket of water, during a dry season, be placed a few inches from a growing pumpkin or melon vine, the latter will turn from its course and in a day or two will get one of sit leaves into the water.

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SCIENTISTS predict that in a century's time there will be no disease that is not curable.

It Is Merely Good Health.

That beautiful complexion is health, preserved by Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood, clear the skin of blemishes and make life more worth living.

STARFISH are found at almost every depth in the sea. Some have been drawn up from 2,000 fathoms.

Think of it ladies! You can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

IN London there is an army of female clerks, the number being not less than 50,000.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIRG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1894.

YOU cannot make a bad egg good by mixing it with good ones.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

A FIERY sword barred paradise, a fiery tongue reopened it.

THE method pursued by the Nickel Plate road by which its agents figure rates as low as the lowest seems to meet the requirements of the traveling public. No one should think of purchasing a ticket until they first inquire what the rate would be over the Nickel Plate road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

TAPE-WORM Expelled with head Sure Cure within 2 hours. No inconvenience. One dose (price $2) guaranteed sufficient. GUARANI REMEDY CO., Dolgeville, N. Y.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS IS THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS
THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.
PURE DELICIOUS NOURISHING FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN
THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED. Why? Because WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS. There was but one thing to do: withdraw the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled, with reasonable promptness a most unprecedented year's business. WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. We would have been satisfied with lower prices, but why create a demand which we could not supply? We have made the heaviest purchases of steel and material bought in America this year, and at unprecedented prices, and have made terms to dealers which enable them to make unprecedented prices.

In quality, character, variety, finish, and assortability to fill stock of goods and repairs, we are without competitors. In our plan of advertising last year, we proposed to furnish a feed cutter under certain conditions for $12. For reasons stated above we did not complete the advertising, and the feed cutter was not put out. We now propose to make amends in the following manner: We will announce in this paper our NEW ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH

$40 at $10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person, be he furnish addresses of ten neighbors who ought to have something in our line. Cut, description and full information regarding it will appear soon.

We especially desire to anounce our advertising prices for windmills on the part of the great. $10 added to the legitimate profit to the dealer, you get the cut, order only will be protected. Unbelievers in low prices, output of our factories and tools for each piece, and on it to merely picking up and down again. So small has on the material we mentioning. We have bought material in the country, ing made up in the form of pletion windmills, towers pumps, etc. To such an and to such an extent has on that account the reduced competition impossible, that FOUR LARGE WINDMILL CONCERNS ARE BUYING THEIR TOWERS OF US THIS YEAR. THEY DO IT BECAUSE WE MAKE THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE AND SAFE TOWER; BECAUSE THEY CAN BUY OF US CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BUILD, BECAUSE WE ALONE ARE PREPARED TO GALVANIZE EVERYTHING AFTER IT IS COMPLETED, AND COMPLETE EVERYTHING EXACTLY RIGHT.

These concerns are wise, for, even though they may not furnish the best of wheels, the wheel will have the best of supports. Send to us your name and address, and those of your neighbors who may need something in our line, and thereby do them a good turn. The Aermotor Co. is one of the monumental successful business enterprises which has been launched in recent times. In succeeding advertisements will be discussed and made clear the lines on which that success has been worked out. It was done by a farmer's boy. A careful following of these advertisements may suggest to some other farmer's boy a career.

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

"I wish I had not eaten that salad."
"Why? I thought it excellent."
"So it was, but it has given me indigestion. It distresses me fearfully."
"Oh, that's nonsense. Swallow this. You'll be all right in ten minutes."
"What is it?"
"A • Ripans • Tabule!"
"Do you carry them around with you?"
"I do, indeed! Ever since I heard about them I keep one of the little vials in my vest pocket."

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE MERIT.
The Rocker Washer has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description.
ROCKER WASHER CO. FT. WAYNE, IND.
Liberal inducements to live agents.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 11—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure RHEUMATISM

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?
If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75 upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,
Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Office: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. —Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

NO GOOD Kitchen complete without our ROTARY BISCUIT AND CAKE CUTTER. Samples of Round or Square mailed for 15 cts., or the two for 25 cts. AGENTS WANTED. They Sell AT SIGHT!
SIDWAY MFG. CO., 32 to 40 South Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL. (Please mention this paper.)

THE TOBACCO HABIT
Is a curable disease. In most cases one box of our "PEERLESS" will effect a permanent cure. By mail $1.00 per box. Should a second box be necessary, will mail for 75 cents.
PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO., Lock Bx. 8. St. Paul Park, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3. $2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.
Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

CUTLER'S Pocket Inhaler
Important to singers; Cures La Grippe, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cold in Head, and Cough. Handy as a knife. This INHALER is approved by Physicians and Medical Journals. By Druggists for $1.00; by mail for $1.10. Microbe Killer.
W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. No. 410 Michigan Street, Buffalo, New York.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

Pure Rich Blood
Is essential to good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which supplies all the organs with life and the power to perform their functions.
Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure, and giving it vitality and life-giving qualities. This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.
"I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it to be an excellent medicine for impure blood. I highly recommend it." FANNIE E. PRICHARD, Utica, N. Y.
Blood is life, and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. The best blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla
This is proved beyond any doubt by the wonderful cures which have been accomplished by this medicine. Weak, tired, nervous men and women tell of new strength and vigor and steady nerves given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers from sleeplessness, scrofula, salt rheum and the severest forms of blood diseases have found relief in Hood's. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.
Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

NOTICE! THIS OFFER WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN IN THIS PAPER.
$1,000 PRIZE WALL PAPER.
If you are going to paper this spring, send a full description of the different rooms, together with their height, what they are used for, color effect desired, etc. to ALFRED PEATS, and he will make selections of the most suitable styles and colors from his Prize Designs and other patterns, and
MAIL YOU SAMPLES FREE.
Prices of Prize Design Wall Papers range from 15 to 30c per roll, and in addition we have over One Million Rolls of other papers some of them as low as 3c per roll.
If you have any use whatever for Wall Paper, do not fail to SEND AT ONCE FOR SAMPLES.
AGENTS MAKE MONEY.
If you will take the agency for our Prize Patterns and other papers, and solicit orders from those in your neighborhood who are going to paper this spring, we will send our Agents' Sample Books on receipt of your references and $1.00 to cover cost of books, and pay a handsome profit on all orders you obtain.
ALFRED PEATS, 132-134 W. Madison St., Chicago.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

PURE

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

ARM AND HAMMER

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:38 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS. M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 10 ar
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	5 50 p
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville		2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Nov 18, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	pm	am	am	pm		
Bellaire ...lv	7.08	*11.15	9.46	*3.05		
Newark ...ar	10.15	2.40	1.12	7.15		7.15
Columbus ...ar	am 11.25	3.40	2.15	8.25		7.55
Mansfield ...lv	pm 12.05		am	10.23	am	8.25
Deshler	2.35	4.52	6.50	12.20		9.50
Defiance	3.15	5.35	7.40	1.20		11.00
Hicksville			8.22			11.45
St Joe			8.34			12.01
Auburn Jc	4.12	6.32	8.53		am 2.22	12.25
Garrett	4.25	6.45	9.06	2.35		12.50
Avilla		6.55	9.15			1.00
Albion	‡4.48		9.31			1.20
Syracuse			10.00			1.57
Milford Jct	†5.22	‡7.50	10.12			2.11
Wellsboro			11.37			3.40
Chicago ...ar	9.00	11.20	3.00	7.40		6.40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago ...lv	*10.45	*6.55	†6.05	3.00	10.45
Wellsboro	pm 1.47		8.46		12.55
Milford Jct			10.32	6.20	2.11
Syracuse			10.45		
Albion	3.45		11.25	7.00	2.50
Avilla	4.05		11.45	7.15	
Garrett	4.15	11.20	11.55	7.25	3.20
Auburn Jc	4.26	11.25	pm 12.16	7.35	3.30
St Joe	4.41		12.43	7.50	
Hicksville	4.52		1.00	8.00	3.56
Defiance	5.35	12.27	1.40	8.35	4.30
Deshler	6.34	1.20	2.35	9.15	5.10
Mansfield	10.04				7.52
Newark ...ar	12.10	5.50			9.35
Columbus ...ar	2.15	6.25			10.15
Bellaire ...ar	4.00	9.05	4.00		12.55
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling ...ar	5.35	10.45	5.35		2.35
Pittsburg	8.15	pm 4.15	8.15		
Washington D.C	am 7.10	am 4.02			am
Baltimore	3.15	5.15			
Philadelphia	6.08	6.58			am
New York	8.25	10.55			pm

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know DR. WILLIAMS' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured J. G. Goreil of the worse case of eczema ever known in the state of Indiana. It cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles. 8tf

The Proof Accumulates.

The evidence continues to come and all helps to prove our claims for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. W. C. Flick, ex-postmaster, New Galien, Columbiana Co., Ohio, says: "About two years ago I was all run down, had no strength to work, was listless, drowsy in day time and wakeful at night, and felt about as nervous and miserable as I could feel and live. Salem doctors applied a battery, examined me closely and pronounced it a serious case of nervous prostration, for which there was no help except to keep as quiet as possible. I think that they didn't expect me to live long. I spoke of trying a patent medicine, but the doctor said no patent medicine could help me. But as I steadily grew worse I had to try something, so got Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which was highly recommended for nerve diseases. I felt a good effect from the first use of it, so continued to use it and continued to improve in health. Think I used six bottles and I believe I am perfectly cured." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a medicinal preparation which cannot fail to help any nerve disorder or "run down" condition of health. Sold by Davenport.

Promptness is a commendable virtue. That's why we offer you One Minute Cough Cure. It is prompt in relief and prompt in curing. That is what it is made for. 8tf

Lagrippe

Is again claiming its victims, and while not so many deaths are recorded, thousands of persons are left by it with the most distressing lassitude, lack of nerve and brain power, mental depression, etc. The terrible effects of the disease can be quickly dispelled, and health and strength restored by using Vitaline and Nervetone, which never disappoints. This new and wonderful remedy cures every form of nerve trouble and nerve pain. It is the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 10-11

We wish to state to our patrons that One Minute Cure is a safe and reliable remedy for children troubled with croup, colds, hoarseness and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take and quickly cures. 8tf

Cramp Colic and Cholera.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn 41tf

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everthing, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because has done it in hundreds of cases. 8tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Parker

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

In these days of telephone, telegraph, electricity and steam, people cannot afford to wait days or as many hours for relief. This is our reason for offering you One Minute Cough Cure. Neither days, nor hours, nor even minutes elapse before relief is afforded. 8tf

Cures Rheumatism.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord 10-13

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggiste Auburn Ind 34tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. 8tf

Don't Take Our Word,

But ask your doctor if there is any cure for rheumatism. If a member of the old school, he will say there is none. If of the more modern and progressive practice, he will say that Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, is the only known specific, and that its proprietors offer a reward of $500 for a case it will not cure. The preparation is both internal and external, consists of two large bottles—one month's treatment, and is sent by express to any address upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 10-11

Drummond's Lightning

Remedy did great work for H. J. Lewis of Anderson's Mills, S. C. He had Sciatic Rheumatism in the left hip and leg and for six weeks was not able to sit up or walk a step; and suffered untold agonies. After using Drummond's Lightning remedy for rheumatism for two weeks, he wrote that he could walk and that the pain was gone. If you suffer from rheumatism and wish to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted. 10-11

FRONT AND BACK VIEW

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

LIGHT COOL. Easy to Wear No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, self-Abuse and resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack. Send sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention paper and describe your case. Address Jap. Medical Company, Toledo, O.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind.

A gentleman of this county who has excellent judgment remarked to us the other day that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. 8tf

Gives Satisfaction.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Smiling

Are the late sufferers with rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc., if fortunate enough to have learned of the new remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, and availed themselves of its wonderful curative powers. This great Scotch remedy not only cures the above, but all forms of diseases of the blood, such as glandular swellings, eczema, scrofula, etc. Druggists sell it. Accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 10-11

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to consumption. One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly. 8tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Take Care of the Lungs:

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York, comes from carlessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it" Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 1013

TEXAS.

ORANGE, ORANGE COUNTY, NORTHWEST TEXAS

On the Southern Pacific Railroad between New Orleans, La., and Galveston, Texas, and on the Sabine river, with navagable water communicotion with the Gulf of Mexico through Sabine Pass.

OFFERS TO HOMESEKERS

The best Rice, Vegetable, Fruit, Grain and Diversified farming land in Texas at Government Prices.

OFFERS TO MANUFACTURERS

An almost inexhaustible supply of hard and soft timber of great variety. Lowest rail and water transportation rates. Excellent sites and facilities. Fuel at nominal cost. Abundant rain and good water. For further information write the

ORANGE BOARD OF TRADE,

ORANGE, TEXAS,

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of March, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of February, 1895.

FRANK CAMPBELL, Executor.
CHAS. EMANUEL, Attorney for Estate.

Thursday's Daily:

Rev J. N. Wilson has received a letter from George Gilbert, Phillipsburg, Neb., enclosing receipts from twenty-five families who had received aid by way of groceries, flour, etc., in sums ranging from about one dollar to four and one-half dollars, from the sixty dollars sent him by our Relief Committee. In the aggregate the sixty dollars sent purchased 2,150 lbs. flour, 2 bushels beans, 25 lbs. coffee, 25 lbs. tea, 180 lbs. sugar, 6 pails syrup, 535 lbs. coal. Mr. G. says: I thought that I could reach twelve families with the sixty dollars and reach the most destitute, but I found that things were worse than I thought them to be. There won't be enough to last two weeks, and some were entirely out, and some had nothing to eat but corn meal and but little of that. I do not know what people are going to do as we have not seen the hardest times yet * * If I ever saw anyone thankful it was those who got flour, etc. * * They send their sincere thanks to you and the Committee and the friends for remembering them in their destitution. * * A great many people will be entirely out of everything before the first of April and many before that.

Columbia City Post: Judge Penfield came down from Auburn last Thursday to hear the arguments for a new trial in the case of the state against Thomson Arnold. The attorneys for Mr. Arnold were not able to be present, and an agreement was drawn up and signed by the defendant, his attorneys and the state's attorneys providing that the arguments may be made next Saturday, March 6th, and in accordance therewith the arguments will take place on the above date.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Why do you carry that baby when you can by a nice baby carriage for $5 at Robbins & McCord's? 11-13

The Bristol Banner, owned by C F Mosier, is puplished by R. H. Weamer, at Bristol, Elkhart county. A short time ago it contained an article to which some of the people at Bristol took exceptions. Three citizens there circulated what Weamer terms a scandalous paper, addressed to the owner of the Banner, setting forth his acts and their grievances, and demanding that Mr. Weamer, the present editor, be set aside and the paper placed under new management. The occurence caused considerable stir among the people. Mr. Weamer, believing he has committed no unpardonable sin, has commenced suit against the three persons who have been active in the matter, and claims damages to the amount of $1,000 It is liable make quite a lawsuit.

See those elegant baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's. Prices from $5.00 upwards.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Miss May Lipsett returned to her home at Goshen to-day after a very pleasant visit of a week with her cousin Miss Flora Hoffman.

Wilson Purdy sued John Schorr to recover pay for caring for Mr. Schorr's daughter, stricken with diphtheria while visiting at his house and treated while there. The jury awarded the plaintiff $63.75.

Judge McBride's residence property at Elkhart, was sold at sheriff's sale recently for $4 434.83. The judge now resides at Indianapolis.

CORUNNA.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nolen Barker, March 5, a ten-pound by. All doing well, especially the father.

Charley Gushwa talks of going to Toledo, Ohio, to work with the Lake Shore fence gang.

The union meeting closed last Thursday, after five weeks duration, with the best of union sentiment prevailing, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

Mr. Willets, proprietor of the hotel here, had twenty-two for dinner last Friday, besides his regular boarders. He is a gentlemen in every sense.

Miss Jessie Rudolph visited friends in Fairfield Center last Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Hall is at home on a ten-day lay off.

Mrs. Andrew Cox, who had her arm fractured some time ago, is able to attend to her household affairs again.

F. G. Fried, of Hudson, and his son, Heber, were in town last Thursday and Friday.

The Corunna K. of P lodge had a grand celebration last Tuesday at Hartman's Hall, with a banquet in the evening.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Clara B. Easley, deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOSEPH STAFFORD, Administrator.
March 7, 1895.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF RECEIVERSHIP.

Simon J. Peabody vs The Indiana Dimension Stock Company.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Company to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the fourth day of April, 1895, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement accounts as receiver of said Company should not be approved; and all persons and claimants interested in the distribution of the effects of said Company are hereby notified to be present at said time and place.

Witness my hand and seal this 4th day of March, 1895.

MICHAEL BOLAND, Receiver.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Chance to Make Money.

The times are hard, but there always seems to be opportunities for those who are willing to work. In the past month I have made $175 above all expenses, selling Climax Dish Washer, and have attended my regular business besides. I never saw anything that gave as general satisfaction. One should not complain where they can make over $6 a day, right at home. I have not canvassed any, so anxious are the people for Climax Dish Washers, that they send after them; any lady or gentleman can do as well as I am doing, for anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy. I think we should inform each other through the newspaper of opportunities like this, as there are many willing to work if they only knew of an opening. For full particulars, address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio After you have tried the business a week, publish the results for the benefit of others.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ELMER E. STAMETS, Administrator.
February 28, 1895.

Saturday's Daily:

A BOOK SOCIAL.

Keeran Sisters gave a very interesting party to a number of invited friends last evening. The invitations were in the main, confined to the ministers, teachers and newspaper men, but included a few young people, who are always an acceptable addition to any social gathering. The meeting was planned and carried out as a "book social." We believe that is the title. Each person is to wear an emblem or some article, that will represent the name of a book, and the guests are given the chance of untimited guesses at the name intended. It was very amusing, and was besides, a very instructive lesson. The titles of many old and half forgotten, yet valued works were in this way called to mind, and something learned of many new ones. As an example, Editor Campbell's book was "Bread Winners," and fastened to the lapel of his coat was a brass bread check. It took some time to guess his. Ben. Crew carried a photograph of a lady. It turned out to mean "Ben Hur," he was Ben and the picture was "her," the little slip in grammar being forgiven in the hearty laugh that followed the discovery. Miss Lila Baker wore a bow of ribbon having two strings tied to it No one guessed this, although the title of her book was "Two Strings to a Bean." Mrs John Lochner wore a white rose having its thorny stem left on. Her book was "A Rose Among Thorns." These interesting items took up the evening, and then came a dainty lunch most gracefully served. Following this came the toasts. Editor Campbell acted as toastmaster. Supt. Harrison of the Auburn Schools responded to the toast "Our Public Schools," in a very scholarly, though brief speech. And it was noticed that he wove into his theme the name of his book," Ladder of the Mind," by Lord Francis Bacon. Up to this point his book had not been discovered, though the "ladder" was conspicious on his coat lapel. Rev. C. B. Koch responded to "The Pulpit" in a well delivered and eloquent speech. Supt. Merica responded to "The Teacher" and was very felicitous in handling the subject that has always been nearest his heart. Miss VanDorn followed with a recitation. "The 19th Century Teacher," which was very witty, very appropriate and truthful, and was finely rendered. Mr. Campbell then the last on the program, spoke for the "Press," in a talk replete with good thoughts, and his ideas were at once accepted by his audience as the correct showing for this important profession. He believes it should take rank with the others. All were cheered generously. Soon after this pleasant gathering separated to carry to their home its pleasant memories.

THE NEW SALARY BILL.

The legislature has passed a new salary bill to take the place of the law of '91 that placed officers on a fixed salary instead of fees. It will be remembered that the law of '91 was recently declared unconstitutional because the sheriff, auditor and treasurer were not named in Shelby county. The new law follows closely the law of '91 as to amounts, except that it raises the salary of treasurers and sheriffs and cuts down auditors. The law was passed Thursday evening quite late and then came a race of horses and buggy to carry it to the governor for his signature. He had gone to bed, and when it was seen that only a few minutes remained, the horses were put on a dead run. Running horses in the streets being against a city ordinance, policemen tried to stop them, to the great danger of the new law failing to reach the governor in time. But about five minutes before midnight they got the signature. It will go into effect as far as county officers are concerned as soon as the laws are published, which will be in June or July. But the state officers will go on getting big fees until New Year's day. In this county we believe the clerk gets the same as under the law of '91. The auditor will get $100 less, and the sheriff and treasurer $100 more, the treasurer also getting a percentage on all delinquent taxes. We shall probably be able to give the salaries in Monday's DAILY.

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischler & Son., Auburn.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver complaints and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895. NUMBER 12

THIS IS NEW.

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MONEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have again reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know regarding of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest and the best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting its affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2.00 to $25,0

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains i

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND.

Thursday's Daily:

THEIR SECOND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE RATHBONE SISTERS HAVE A GOOD HOUSE AT THE ARMORY LAST EVENING.

ALL our people like to patronize home talent and encourage home institutions. And especially when the "home institution" goes to a deal of trouble to prepare an entertainment and "fix up" as shown in the above picture. The picture, we might add, will give our readers a faint idea of the queer dresses and masks that were used. They had gone to great trouble of study and expense to get up these disguises and so well had they succeeded that few of them were recognized by their best friends. Last evening was their second and last appearance, and the house was nearly as full as on the evening before. The performance was as good, though there were some changes in the program. The sweet little misses were not present, but a lovely tableau was given at the close, and at different points in the evening, there was introduced some fine music by Pres. and Ive Wilcox, James Eldridge and others, so that everything went off well after all. The mock initiation was similiar to that of the evening before, except an all round change of name. And Editor Campbell had to take the place of the "COURIER feller." And Jake Raut resembled one as strongly as he did the other, possibly more so. All enjoyed it Kuhlman had charge of the "Mulligan Guards" and did his part to perfection. He wore the little round fatigue cap and scarlet blouse of the British Infantry service, and was the very picture of the natty English foot soldier known to the comic papers and their illustrations as "Tommy Atkins." The ladies did the parts well. Mrs. Geo Grogg was "grand high Mogul," Mrs. Zoran Shafer "Recorder," Mrs. Penfield was "Conductress" Mrs. Pinma Moody was "Surgeon," Mrs. Marion Willis was "Vice Mogul." The other officers, were, Mrs. Nill, Mrs. Chas. Brown, Mrs. D N. Fitch, Mrs. L. Harding The Mulligan Guards were: Mrs, J. F. Aber, Mrs. T. A. Carter, Mrs. Geo. Weamer, Miss Alice Shull, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, Mrs. I. O. Bachtel, with Mrs. Geo. Lanning for organist. We had not time to get the names of the little misses or we would give them an honorable place in the DAILY." The "properties" used on the stage were very elaborate and ingenious, and must have cost a good deal of thought and skill to make. That they were about the proper sort is proved by the fact that they were sold when the performance closed, to a lodge of the Rathbone Sisters in Illinois. Altogether the affair was a success and the "Bone Sisters" as a little girl called them, have reason to be pleased with their success. The net proceeds amount to over $80.

AN OLD GRAND JURY.

The Edgerton Earth says that Hancock county, Ohio, lays claim to the oldest grand jury in existence. Twenty years ago the late Judge Pilare held court at Findlay. At the close of the term the grand jury was not ready to make a report and the judge adjourned the court sine die. The jury was dismissed and is consequently in existence to-day.

PENSIONS FOR INDIANA.

The following pensions have been granted to Indiana veterans, including as will be seen, a pension for our friend Robert McCurdy. The list is: Charles Demoss, Glenwood; Edward P. Wilcox, Wheeler; Philip Heisley, Macksville; William F. Schaefer, Goeglein; Robert McCurdy, Butler; George Stevens, Lookman; Solomon Penrod, Lafayette.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore 1

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Court.

Thursday's Daily.

The case of Cochran vs Marshal Baker was finished this forenoon. Baker was assessd to pay $39.50 damages to Cochran for time lost by the latter on account of the rough handling he received at the hands of the marshal. Various opinions are expressed as to the verdict. The case now on is Shoner vs Wagner, to collect a note. This involves another question also. M. P. Barker, who signed the note as surety, asserts that he only signed it because he was promised that Miles Waterman and Fred Gfeller would be on the note with him. He afterwards found they were not on and he asks a release. Shoner wants to hold him. A very interesting case comes up Saturday. Mrs. Myers, of Garrett, sues that town for $5000 for injuries due to a defective sidewalk. We believe her attorney is Judge McClellan, but did not learn as to the other side.

Friday's Daily:

Our readers have now and then complained about needless changes of venue, and we admit that in many cases the reason's are frivolous, and that actual justice would be more certain if the cases could be tried here. But there is now and then a case where there exists a real prejudice against a person. To show how this may happen, and at the same time give our readers a chance to see the form of these legal papers, we here publish the affidavit in full, of C. S. Thompson, charged with breaking open the trunk of his hired man. The case will be tried at Angola. Here are his reasons:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
DeKalb County, Indiana.

The State of Indiana,
vs
Charles Thompson.

The defendant being sworn says, that he cannot have a fair and impartial trial of this case in DeKalb county Indiana, on account of the prejudice and bias against him in said county, which prejudice exists.

Affiant says that he is innocent of the offence charged. That heretofore he was convicted of crime in the county and confined in the county jail a long time as the penalty thereof That he was at a different time prosecuted civilly and convicted of seduction in said county under circumstances which created a strong feeling against him in that part of said county where he was known, and to a large extent throughout said county That he is informed that one certain attorney who prosecuted said civil suit against him as attorney, has caused him to be indicted before the grand jury of this county and that such attorney has caused affiant to twice be arrested and tried before a justice of a peace on the same charge, at which such preliminary hearing affiant was discharged. That said parties have diligently sought to and have manufactured and kept alive a strong public sentiment against him in this county. That the newspapers of the county contained accounts of his prior imprisonment and that he believes such adverse sentiment and feelings have been intensified and appealed to until it will be hazardous and unsafe to try this case in DeKalb county, and he says that he asks this change, not for delay, but that justice may be done.

Signed—C. S. Thompson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1895.

——— Notary Public.

The J. G. Johnson matters in C. E. Emanuel's court, are now done. The decision is that the chattel mortgages held by D. B. Fisk & Co. are good, as for the goods mortgaged at that time. And the mortgage held by Mrs. Johnman is good for the property covered by it. D. B. Fisk is now in possession. The divorce case of Cloy vs Cloy is over, as reported by L. J. Gengler. He also settled a mortgage case without having to sell the property The new case brought on this forenoon is one in which Hibben Cheyney sues Wesley Jackman for a return of purchase money. Cheyney bought a piece of land of Jackson and paid a hundred or two on it. He then found out that Jackman had only a sheriff's deed and could not give a good title. So he now wants the bargain declared off and his money paid back to him. Judge McClellan and C. M. Phillips are Cheyney's attorneys, while Baxter and Roby are for Jackman. The case on yesterday where Shoner sued Wagner on a note, resulted in Shoner getting judgment for full amount against Wagner as principal and Barker as surety. The case between Cheyney and Jackman is still going on.

Saturday's Daily:

The case between Cheyney and Jackman, noted yesterday, went against the latter, and we suppose from that, that Cheyney gets back his money and Jackman has to take back his property. To-day the case of Mrs. Myers, of Garrett, for $5,000 damages against the city of Garrett for injuries resulting from a poor sidewalk, is being tried. We made a mistake day before yesterday in saying that Judge McClellan is her attorney. He represents the city, assisted by Mr Gengler, while Mr. Hartman, of this place, and Mr. Myers, of Garrett, are attorneys for Mrs. Myers. It will likely be a hard-fought case. Two visiting attorneys were in court to-day. Mr. Gardner of Bellefonte, Mich., and W. Severance of Chicago Junction, Ohio. The latter was on his way to Joliet, Ill. He is attorney for the B. & O. at his place

We made an error when speaking of the Norris case vs the B. & O road. He did not buy a ticket as we stated, for the reason that no agent was in at the time So he got on the train without one and in this way the trouble began.

Tuesday's Daily:—

We left the court yesterday working at the Garrett sidewalk case. It went to the jury at 11 at night, and at 8 this morning, they brought in a verdict of $100 for Mrs. Myers for injuries caused by falling on a bad sidewalk. The jury then was laid off, while Frank Powers, as special judge took up the St. Joe gravel road case. Judge McClellan represented the petitioners for the road, and Roby and Emanuel were attorneys for the remonstrators. The case is still on. The following marriage licenses are noted: Wm. F. Zurbrugg to Carrie Grambling; John C. Foulke to Emily Craig; James Shriver to Myrtle Perry.

"BLISS AS A JINER."

OUR CONTEMPORARY UNITED WITH THE RESPECTED AND ANCIENT ORDER OF AMERICAN FIREMAN.

THE Ancient Order of Fireman has been one of the strong undercurrents of Auburn's social fabric Of course its influence and workings lie mainly along the lines occupied by our gallant fire laddies. And always when an initiation of a new and untried member occurs, that evening is at once chalked up on the lodge room walls in red crayon, and stands henceforth as one of their red letter days Last evening the chalk had to be of a peculiarly lurid hue, for the newly admitted was one of the aristocratic caste known as the newspaper guild. It was no less a personage than C. H. Bliss, N. R. P. A. and I. R P. A., Editor of the Times and Author of Bliss' Compendium etc. etc. When the candidate made his appearance, the hose cart was ready, and all the machinery of the order only waited to be touched into motion. The grand H. C. D. received the candidate on the point of a brass nozzle, which was inserted into the mouth of the neophyte and about a gallon of "slackwater" fired into the gaping cavern sending the candidate backward, and laying him on the floor. He was seized by faithful satraps and his feet thrust into two joints of hose, and with these as slippers he was compelled to make the rounds of the lodge room. At each stopping place there was a brief talk, conducted by both parties through a speaking trumpet placed squarely against the small and shell-like ear When the candidate reached the "center of fire and water," (he was blindfolded of course), he was confronted by a "shade" supposed to be the spirit of the Garrett Clipper, and both through a speaking trumpet, swore eternal friendship, and promised not to "roast "one another no matter what came. He then took the oath. "I, Wm. Cosey, do promise by the great horn spoons, that I will remain a silverite till I die, that I will accept the Montana Silver Statue as a gift, if presented to me on a silver salver, that I will forever maintain peace with the Garrett Clipper, and be a faithful member of this order till they want me to work at a fire." A wooden hatchet, some the worse for bad workmanship, was then buried in a pile of stable litter, the two "shades" embraced, and swore eternal fidelity, and were coupled up with a "Siamese twin" and seated on a cake of ice to await the further pleasure of the order. Here the lights went out and the faithful reporter wended his way homeward, saying in a low sweet tone;

"There are more things in heaven and earth
Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in our Philosophy.

NOthing Cheap About It.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles and once seen is never mistaken for any other preparation. All the cheap remedy put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York Agents Wanted. 12-13

The Echo.

Why suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia gout, sciatica, lumbago, and those other dread blood diseases, glandular swelling old sores, eczema, scrofula, etc., when Infallible Scotch Cure will cure you. The echo answers "Why" when a trial is so easily made of its virtues. This great Scotch Cure cures when all other remedies have failed. Ask Fischer & Son, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hill Medicine Company Toledo, Ohio 12-13

Tom Sprott left his knife on the ledge of the east window of the east room in the Gandy building. His name is on the handle and he wants the person, who got it to return it to him and recieve the reward of one hundred dollars and fifty cents more or less.

Trustee Woodcox, of Concord, was in town to-day on the matter of the gravel road that was to have come up to-day but did not.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Saturday's Daily:

ST, PATRICK'S DAY,

IRELAND PATRON SAINT TAKES A BENEFIT TO MORROW, AND HER SONS CELEBRATE.

OVER the world, where any considerable body of Irishmen are settled down together, these sons of the "Ould Sod" are pretty sure to have a good time celebrating "St. Patrick's Day in the morning" March 17 is the day, and that happens this year on Sunday, to-morrow. And though there are but few of the sons of the "Emerald Isle" in this community, we will give a little item for their benefit. They have a tradition that St. Patrick, drove the frogs and snakes out of Ireland and in that way account for the scarcity of these animals in the "Green Isle." The real St. Patrick was a Christian missionary, a priest, who in about the year 450 converted to christianity many of the then wild natives. But the story of his life and good deeds has been greatly distorted in the lapse of centuries since he was with them, as may be partly seen in the following Irish poem, a part only of which we quote:

St. Patrick was a a gintleman
And came o' dacent people;
In Dublin town he built a church,
And put on it a steeple.

* * *

Och, Antrim, hill are mighty high,
An' so's the "Hill O'Howth," too
But we all of us do know a hil
That's higher than them bowth, too.

'Twas on the top of that high hill
St. Patrick preached a sermon,
He drove the frogs into the bogs
And banished all the vermin.

* * *

The rason that we Irish lads.
Are all so blithe and frisky,
St. Patrick was the very man
That taught us to drink whisky.

No wonder, for he "had the knack,"
An' understood distillin',
For his people kept a "sheebeen shop"
In the town of Enniskillen,

Of course if the goodnatured saint were alive, he would resent nearly every thing credited to him in the above doggrel, for he was really a good man and did for Ireland and for the world many and lasting services.

FIRST ANNUAL COUNTY C. E. RALLY.

The DeKalb Co. Y. P. S. C E met at the Lutheran church at Butler Saturday March 16, with a very fair attendance which increased as the time passed until the afternoon session found the church filled. The county president J. F. Shuman presided at this interesting meeting. A number of vacancies occurred in the program on account of sickness and some failed to arrive on the early trains. These vacancies were admirably filled by some present. The welcome address by A. M. Laird, of Butler, was excellent and made every one feel they were truly welcome. The response to be given by Miss Baker, of this place, was given by Miss Hoffman, Miss Baker not being present. This was very fine and a credit to Miss Hoffman as it was given without preparation. The address on good Citizenship by Rev. Lineberry, of St. Joe, was given by Rev. W. O. Butler, of Waterloo, and that all echoed his sentiments was shown in the hearty applause. A paper on Practical Temperance given by the county secretary, Miss Curie, of St. Joe, was highly enjoyed and much help was received for this important work. C. E. Finance by J. H. W. Krontz, of Butler, was of great interest to those present as this is an important work. C E Extension in DeKalb Co, by Miss Beyrier, of Waterloo, was taken by Rev. Rose, of Kendallville who is a very forcible entertaining speaker and much useful information was received. The C. E. sermon by Rev J. D. Brosy was given by Dr. Fry, of Waterloo and listened to with great interest. The Junior Hour conducted by Miss Hoffman, of Auburn, and Miss Yeagy of Waterloo, was one of the pleasantest hours spent. It consisted of Devotional exercises led by Dora Willis, of Waterloo, and songs and recitations by the Juniors. Their earnestness and interest showed the great good that is being accomplished in this line. News and notes by H. C. Willis, of Waterloo, spoke of the reliability and good obtained in the religious papers as compared to the secular press; Sabbath observation by Rev. J. A. Albright, of Hudson, was very interesting. The interdenominational sermon in the evening by Rev. F. C. Colvin was greatly enjoyed and very helpful. This was followed by an interesting lecture by Mr. Fuller a blind poet and lecturer. All came away feeling well repaid by the very interesting and helpful meeting.

QUEER FIND

H. C. Shull showed us a queer find today It was a collection of small bones and a jaw bone of another and larger animal that Mr. Pooler found to-day in a hollow log he was splitting into stove wood for Hovey Hanna. The bones were frozen into some black, decayed matter usually found in such a hollow. The smaller bones were those of a squirrel, but the jaw bone was long and straight with very sharp teeth, evidently teeth of an animal that lived on flesh. A part of the jaw was sawed off by the workmen who sawed the log up into blocks. The question is how did these animals come and die in the hollow of a tree?

WE HAVE

BEEN to MARKT.

Dray loads of boxes have been unloaded in front of our store for several days past.

CONSEQUENCE.

We have piles upon piles of

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Carpets and Curtains

We are offering an excellent

MUSLIN AT 3½ CENTS.

Choice Summer Silks, latest patterns, 3 yards for $1.00. Ladies' Wraps, new spring styles, in endless variety. Capes takes the lead. We have them in a good quality and style at $1.50. We have fine ones too; running as high as $20.00. We are

DECIEED LEADERS

in

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Our stock has never before been so complete. The New Carpets are heavier and prettier than any previous season, and the

PRICES MUCH LOWER.

This is the year in which to buy your new Carpets, and we invite you to see our stock.

SCHAAB & BROTHER

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

More Spanish Depredations.

Tampa (Fla.) special: Passengers on the steamers which arrived from Havana bring news of reports in circulation of further depredations by Spanish cruisers on American vessels along the Cuban coast. The latest report is to the effect that the Spanish gunboat Arcedo fired into and sank an American schooner off Puerto Padre. It is reported that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen persons, perished with it. It is not known whether the schooner had arms or carried an expedition for Cubans. It was reported in Havana that the schooner had sailed from Key West. Inquiries, however, fail to show that any coast boat is missing or unreported except those engaged in legitimate trade. Many sailed recently for West Indian ports with cargoes.

Fatal Fire at Toledo.

A most disastrous fire occurred at Toledo, Sunday. Details are very meagre, but enough is known to state that three persons were killed and two others fatally injured, one of whom has since died. The Wabash round house burned down, and the fatalities were caused by falling walls. Besides the fatalities above reported, nine other persons were injured, but none fatally. Six engines were totally destroyed, involving a loss all told of over $100,000. The persons killed and injured were all spectators at the fire, who gathered too near the walls and could not escape when they began to fall.

A Bad Fire.

The newspaper building on Ontario street, Cleveland, occupied by the World, the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, and the United Press, was completely destroyed by fire. The total loss was about $150,000. It is thought that the fire started, through the carelessness of the World porter, who was said to have been smoking in the building shortly before the blaze was discovered. The World loss is about $75,000, the property being partly insured. The A. N. Kellogg company's loss is about $25,000 and the building was valued at about $50,000.

Forced to Close.

The National bank of Kansas City, Mo., failed to open its doors Monday morning. The direct cause of the failure was the unfavorable statement of the bank's affairs given out March 5. In the panic of 1893 the bank suspended, but through an arrangement between depositors and the stockholders it was permitted to resume its business. The steady withdrawal of deposits since that time has placed the bank in an embarrassing position and necessitated another suspension.

Declared a Draw.

In the presence of 1,800 people, at the Suffolk Athletic Club, Boston, Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, and Steve O'Donnell, of Australia, Corbett's sparring partner, fought eight rounds, and at the close, Referee Patsy Shepard, amid shouts of "Kilrain," declared the contest a draw. It took Referee Shepard five minutes to make up his mind what decision to make. Kilrain had the best of the last round, and at times it looked as if he was going to put O'Donnell out.

Four Miners Killed.

News comes from Minas Prietas, Sonora, Mexico, that an explosion of giant powder had occurred in the Verde mine there which killed four miners and fatally wounded one. The men were blown with terrific force against the sides of the mine and crushed out of all semblance to humanity. The killed are: John Masse, John Roa, Bartola Senig, and Angel Capalini.

Death From Faith Cure.

At Dayton, Ohio, little Lelia Mead, granddaughter of the late Congressman Houk, is dead from typhoid fever. Her mother and grandmother are faith curists and refrained from giving the child the slightest medical attention. The coroner has ordered the remains held pending a decision as to holding an autopsy.

Will Protect Christians.

Constantinople special: The Porte, replying to a protest from Sir Philip Currie, the British Minister, assured him that measures would be taken to protect Christians in Asia Minor. The Porte has also assured Mr. Terrell, the American Minister, to the same effect.

Dwelling Houses Burned.

Two adjoining dwelling houses, at Pique, Ohio, one owned by John Dietrick and the other by Harley Manson, together with nearly all of the contents, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $5,000. Partly insured.

Fatal Sleep.

Gerhart Sonnefield, a prominent farmer residing in the southern part of Clay county, Indiana, died after a constant sleep of three days and nights. An autopsy was held, and the physicians decided that softening of the brain caused his death.

Mangled by Cars.

Jacob Huber a well-know wealthy merchant tailor of Indianapolis, while attempting to board the trailer of an electric train, missed his hold and fell beneath the wheels. The car passed over his leg mangling it in a horrible manner.

A Bad Disaster.

A special cable from Shanghai says: A terrible disaster has befallen the Chinese troops in Manchuria. Their entire supply of provisions for three months has been captured near Niu Chwang by the Japanese.

A Miner Killed.

Yest Wolfe, while at work in a small mine near Floodwood, Ohio, was killed by a fall of slate. The accident happened in a small mine operated by himself and brother. He is a married man about 35 years old.

Fatally Injured.

Henry Byers, a Cincinnati barber who had just arrived at Columbus, Ohio, to take a situation with W. C. Munsey, fell down a stairway in the Marsetti Block receiving injuries which will prove fatal.

A Vendetta Near Portsmouth.

A three-cornered vendetta has broken loose on Carey's Run, three miles below Portsmouth, Ohio, which is fast assuming important proportions. The Joneses, the Emnetts and the Seymours, who have been on the outs, came together the other night with shot guns and corncutters. The cause of the revival of hostilities was a barbed wire stretched by Emnett between two trees so as to catch the Jones boys, who were in the habit of driving their cattle past this place place after nightfall. The wire did the work, and the Joneses, with the Seymours, a couple of shotguns and some corncutters, came back and stormed the Emnett house at the dead of night. The family was driven out, all save the old man, who fired from a window and severely wounded one of the Joneses, who was left on the field. Both sides have called in their forces, and are arming for a final settlement. In the meantime Squire Boss Foster's Court is busy with peace warrants, and he threatens to make a demand for the militia if need be to put down the threatened disturbance.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE

Swept Over the Fiji Islands With Loss of Life.

Particulars have arrived by the Australian mail of a terrible hurricane which swept over the Fiji Islands a few weeks ago, and the first effects of which are still a topic of interesting discussion. It was in this storm that several large vessels came to grief with lamentable loss of life, and buildings in Suva, the capital of Fiji, suffered very severely. The town is comparatively in debris, having been the center of the hurricane.

Most of the damage appears to have been done about 9 o'clock in the morning of February 7, when the force of the wind was terrific. The hurricane was accompanied by a fearful driving rain, penetrating everything. The storm continued until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon and then gradually calmed down. During the lull some ventured out to see the extent of the damage done. The town was stripped of foliage and on every hand were houses with verandas blown down, roofs half off, bare walls standing or damage of some other form apparent. The most serious reports of damage come from plantations in the group which have suffered terribly. The cocoanut plantations will take fully five years to recover and banana plantations have been totally ruined.

ALL THE TALK.

Cuban Colony of New York Say Spain Meant an Insult.

In the Cuban colony, at New York, the firing upon the American steamer, Allianca, by the Spanish man-of-war, off Cape Maysi, was eagerly discussed and the revolutionists appeared greatly pleased at the possibility of a fleet of United States men-of-war being sent to protect American merchantmen in the vicinity of Cuba. It seemed to them to put the United States on their side. One of the editors of Patria, the revolutionist organ in the city, said: "The man-of-war that fired upon the United States flag was probably the Pelanyo."

When asked why the Pelanyo or any other Spanish war ship should fire upon a United States merchant vessel, he said: "They have done it before and the United States did nothing. They simply wanted to show their authority, and that Spain was guarding Cuba. It was a piece of insolence, and I hope the United States will retaliate. There can be no excuse. I think it is intened as an insult to the United States flag and as a warning to all vessels to stop when a Spanish man-of-war signals."

DUN'S ESTIMATE.

The Pulse of Trade for the Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Substantially all indications of the state of business are rather more favorable. Farm products are a little higher, railroad earnings a shade better, clearing house exchanges a small percentage larger in comparison with two years ago than in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed, the operations of the syndicate still prevent exports of gold and withdrawals from the treasury have of late practically ceased. There is not much enthusiasm about the situation, however, because the gain is slow, and business is yet a long way from what was once considered a prosperous condition. Further, the gain is in some cases due to obviously temporary causes, and in some to causes which do not make prosperity.

Spain Asks for Time.

Up to a late hour Sunday night the State Department officials will not admit that any reply has yet been received from the Spanish Government in answer to the demand for an apology and reparation made by the Secretary of State. There is, however, good ground for belief that a cablegram of some length was sent by the Spanish Foreign Office to the Minister of Spain resident in Washington, and that its contents have been communicated to Secretary Gresham. The purport of this communication is believed to be a concession on the part of Spain that, if the facts be as represented by the Captain of the American steamer, Spain is ready and willing to make the fullest apology. However, in view of some uncertainty as to the case, the Spanish Government asks the United States to join with it in the fullest investigation of all the circumstances.

Will Maintain Order at Any Cost.

New Orleans special: Gov. Foster's proclamation has been issued. It commands all disorderly and riotous bodies to disperse; enjoins all law-abiding citizens to abstain from frequenting places where disturbances of the peace are likely to occur and from all acts calculated to excite the public mind. He declares that as chief executive charged with the duty of enforcing the law he will see to it that through the proper officers of the law the participants in the recent riots are brought to justice and punished to the full extent of the law, and if it takes the whole power of the commonwealth, civil and military, he will maintain peace and uphold the law and disperse and suppress all riotous and disorderly assemblages, and protect all persons in the full enjoyment of their constitutional and legal rights, their lives, liberty, and property.

Alarming Epidemic.

An alarming epidemic is raging among horses in Halifax, N. S., and the disease is easily contracted by human beings who come in contact with the infected animals. Veterinarians pronounce the affection equinal smallpox and many of the most valuable horses in Halifax are victims. The government veterinary surgeon has the disease in his right hand. Another man more seriously affected will have to have his right arm amputated to prevent blood poisoning and still another horseman is believed to be fatally ill as the result of handling diseased horses. The government veterinary surgeon says the disease is atmospheric and any animal is liable to contract it.

China Asks Help.

The Chinese Envoy has solicited the intervention of Russia for the protection of the integrity of China's continental territories, in the event of Japan insisting upon concessions on the Chinese mainland. A Chinese Envoy has gone to Berlin in order to make the same request of Germany, and similar instructions have been sent to the Chinese Envoy at London and Paris. It is added that no request for assistance has been made to the United States, Italy, or Austria.

Spain's Insult.

The Department of State is moving with deliberation in making up its case against the Spanish government based on the firing by a Spanish cruiser at the American steamship, Allianca, holding that in matters of such moment it is absolutely essential that our goverment should be in possession of the exact facts so as to avoid the humiliation of a retraction through making a demand that could not be sustained by evidence.

Wreckage Coming In.

St. Joseph (Mich.) special: Wreckage from the steamer Chicora, which was lost with twenty-four persons on board several weeks ago, is coming ashore at this port. Parts from around the engine room have been found, this being the first wreckage found from that part of the boat. The chair which Engineer McClure used has also been found. Many are now advancing the theory that she went down not far from this port. The ice is breaking up allowing the wreckage, which has been under it, to rise.

Wages Raised.

Mount Pleasant (Pa.) special: Not since the halcyon days of the old syndicate has Connellsville coke workers received such good news as came to almost ten thousand employes of the Fricke and Southwestern Company recently, when notices were posted at all the iron works stating that an advance in wages averaging about 15 per cent. will go into effect on April next. The rate of mining per 100 bushels goes from 78 to 90 cents, drawing from 43 to 50 cents and so on down through the different kinds of labor. The yard laborer is the only person who gets no advance, his pay remaining at $1.20 per day.

An Imposter Sentenced.

The Pension Bureau has been greatly annoyed for several months past by imposters, persons representing themselves to be special examiners connected with the bureau, who have been operating in the State of Pennsylvania and fleecing unsuspecting pensioners. A few weeks ago Special Examiner Martin of Harrisburg, Pa., caused the arrest of Joe Greener, alias Joseph Green, alias "Bucksin Joe," a notorious criminal and expert in this line, who has already served three terms in the penitentiary for similar offenses, and the court sentenced him to the pen for two years and six months.

Fifty Perish.

A cablegram from Troppau, Austrian Silesia, says: An explosion of fire damp took place in the Hohenegge Mine belonging to the estate of the late Archduke Albrecht of Austria. At the time of the explosion there were 280 miners below. Of this number 160 have been rescued, many of them slightly injured. Hopes are expressed that the remaining 120 miners will be rescued.

LATER.—Twelve bodies have been found, and a number of miners, fifteen of whom were injured, were rescued, and it is now believed that not more than fifty perished.

Bank Robbers Thwarted.

A fruitless attempt was made to burglarize A. Wasmuth's bank, at Roanoke, Ind. Burglars succeeded in blowing off the outside door of the large safe, with nitroglycerine, and were at work on the inner door when they were discovered by Chris Regadanz, who was awakened by the explosion. Regadanz gave the alarm and the thieves fled, followed by several shots fired by Regadanz. The bank contained a large sum of money, as it is the only banking establishment within ten miles. This is the second attempt to rob the place.

A Singular Accident.

The French steamer Armenie, which left Marseilles Feb. 27, arrived at Constantinople. The Armenie had on board 166 jars of sulphuric acid, which was stored in the deck saloon. While rounding Cape Matapban during a gale the Armenie was struck by a heavy sea, which swept over her decks and broke ninety-seven of the jars of acid. A frightful explosion followed, demolishing the deck house. The cabins were filled with the fumes of the acid and two passengers died from suffocation. Four others were seriously injured.

Three Babies Killed.

At Welch, W. Va., Vicy Blankinship, an 8-year-old boy, was burned to death by his clothes taking fire at a grate.

At Charleston, W. Va., Reed Lewis, 9 years old, was run down and killed by Kanawha and Michigan train.

At Huntington, W. Va., Georgia Quinn, a 7-year-old girl, was ground to a shapeless mass by a Chesapeake and Ohio train, while crossing the track.

The Kodak as a Detective.

The Pan Handle Company has adopted the kodak method of detecting employes infringing upon the rules. A road detective who was in the act of taking a snap shot at an employe who was swallowing a drink of whisky was discovered and subjected to rough treatment in one of the saloons at Logansport.

Steamer Foundered.

Gibraltar special: The Spanish cruiser Rema Regente is believed to have foundered off Tangier, Morocco, during the recent gale. She had a crew of 420 officers and men. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags are reported to have been picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tariffa.

A Georgia Lynching.

Amos Gibson, a negro, was lynched in Monroe County, Ga. He had attacked two ladies, Mrs. Martha Waller and Miss Narcisso Hart. Mrs. Waller escaped and gave the alarm. While officers were on the way to jail with Gibson he was taken from them by a mob and hanged to a tree.

Miners Crushed.

James Bridgewater, single, 23 years old, and Richard Allen, married, were fatally injured by a heavy fall of slate in Fairview mine, near Brazil, Ind. Twenty tons of slate covered them, but a bank car shielded them from some of the weight, but both men are terribly injured.

Mother and Daughter Killed.

Mrs. Perry Randall and daughter Mabel were struck by a West Shore train at Tweedspoint, N. Y., and killed. The woman lived an hour with both legs and arms and collar bone broken.

Fatally Scalded.

The 2-year-old daughter of George Hillman, who lives near Petersburg, Ind., was fatally scalded by falling into a kettle of boiling water.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 44@45c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 53@54c; butter, choice creamery, 18@18½c; eggs, fresh, 11@12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75@85c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00@6.00; hogs, $3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56@56½c; corn, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; rye, No. 2, 57@59c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.00@5.00; sheep, $2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 59@59½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 56@58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4.00@4.50; sheep, $2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 60@60½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@45½c; oats, No. 2 white, 34@35c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 59@60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46@46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 54@55c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@6.00; hogs, $3.00@5.00; sheep, $3.00@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61@61½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48@49c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58@58½c; corn, No. 3, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 52@55c; rye, No. 1, 53@55c; pork, mess, $11.75@12.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00@6.00; hogs, $4.00@5.00; sheep, $3.00@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63@64c; corn, No. 2, 51@52c; oats, white Western, 37@43c; butter, creamery, 15@20c; eggs, Western, 14@15c.

SPAIN CALLED DOWN.

UNCLE SAM DEMANDS A PROMPT APOLOGY.

Secretary Gresham Informs the Spaniards that a Recurrence of the Allianca Incident May Lead to War—Our Flag Must Be Respected.

Tart Note Sent to Madrid.

The most belligerent message dispatched by this Government to a foreign power since the memorable controversy between the Harrison administration and the Chilians has been conveyed through Minister Taylor by Secretary Gresham to the minister of foreign affairs at Madrid. A more downright assertion of American rights was never uttered by Mr. Blaine himself. It amounts practically to a warning to Spain that a repetition of the Allianca affair will be considered by this country as a declaration of war.

The incident is looked upon in Washington as more than the blundering impertinence of a naval commander. The revolution in Cuba has been supported by American Cubans. Key West and New York have furnished the sinews of war to the revolutionists. Public men at the capital have been open in their declarations that the time for annexation of Cuba to this country is near at hand. The assault on the Allianca is taken as an intimation that Spain will stand no further trifling with Cuban affairs.

Mr. Gresham's retort is extremely fiery. In substance, he commands the Spanish

THE ALLIANCA, THE COLUMBIAN LINE MAIL STEAMSHIP FIRED UPON BY A SPANISH GUNBOAT.

Government to apologize and to promptly instruct its naval commanders not to interfere with ships flying the American flag. The friendly relations between this country and Spain have to be considered when war talk begins, but there is no doubt that in any other circumstances the tone of the message would be provocative of a conflict. The message in full is as follows:

"This department is informed that on the 8th inst. the United States mail steamship Allianca, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat, with solid shot, which, fortunately, fell short.

"The windward passage where this occurred is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Maysi. They are well known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call. Forcible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within three miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can under no circumstances be tolerated, when no state of war exists.

"This Government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States.

"You will communicate this to the minister of foreign affairs and urge the importance of prompt and satisfactory response."

One of the precedents which have been unearthed and brought to the attention of Acting Secretary Uhl as having a direct bearing upon the Allianca incident was found in the proceedings of the Alabama claims commission. In one of the decisions announced by Judge French the court held there was no authority for the stoppage or detention of a mail steamer which is pursuing her usual route, even if that route lay at places within the three-mile shore limit and so within the marine jurisdiction of the power seeking to stop the ship. If this is held to be sound doctrine, then, of course, the Spanish Government will make reparation for the action of its cruiser, even should it appear that the Allianca was within three miles of Cape Mais, as the Spanish minister in Washington believes.

On the other hand, if this decision is not in effect then what is known as the headland theory of jurisdiction will probably play an important part in the adjustment of the matter. According to the contention of Great Britain in the Fortune Bay fisheries case, in which the United States has acquiesced, the line of marine jurisdiction is drawn three miles from a line running across from headland to headland in the case of a bay or a depression in the general coast line. The Spanish authorities evidently take the position at this time, in the absence of exact advices, that the Allianca was within such a line and so within their jurisdiction, although the ship may have been actually more than three miles from the nearest shore.

WHEAT AND RYE.

Reports from Many States Tell of Crop Conditions.

Reports have been received from the Farmers' Review correspondents in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas on the condition of winter wheat and rye;

In Illinois the wheat crop has come through the winter in excellent condition, the recent heavy blanket snows having proved a perfect protection against adverse atmospheric conditions. Very little freezing out is reported. The plant is small in some localities, but this will prove of no great moment if the crop be not subjected to hard experiences in the way of thawing and freezing. Wheat on clover sod seems doing very well. Rye has been quite extensively sown, and is doing finely.

In Indiana the conditions are the same as in Illinois quite largely. Little injury is reported from freezing. The snow saved it, and prospects are now good, though the plant is in some counties thin on the ground and small. Rye has been very extensively sown, but is in average condition.

In Ohio the crop is everywhere fair to good, though reported uneven in some counties. Rye is doing well and has been quite extensively sown.

Michigan reports conditions good, so far as known, but snow still covers much of the crop. The greatest danger at present comes from ice blankets formed by melting drifts. Rye is good.

The crop in Missouri is not all that could be desired. A good many counties report it only fair or poor, from varying conditions. Too dry weather last fall was one of the principal causes of the present condition. The snow has done much to improve it. Enough counties report the condition as good to bring the whole State up to an average of fair. Rye, where planted, is generally good.

Kansas, as usual, reports greatly varying conditions. Some localities report outlook as unusually good, while others report the crop as badly blown out on sandy land or much damaged, but late-sown is better. Where rain has fallen recently there is a marked improvement. Rye has been sown in quite a number of counties, and is generally good.

Nebraska reports are quite good, although in some sandy localities the crop has been hurt by high winds blowing it out. Too dry is reported in some cases, but a great many counties have excellent prospects for a crop. Rye is, on an average, better than wheat.

In Kentucky conditions are very favorable, most correspondents reporting a high condition. In a few cases where the crop is now poor it is improving rapidly. The snow of the past two months has proved of immense advantage, giving protection from the cold and moisture for spring development. Rye is generally doing well.

As usual, a great many counties in Iowa have sown no winter wheat. In the other counties there appears a great variation in condition. While a good many correspondents report the crop in fine shape, some say that in their counties the outlook is bad. One says: "Half crop; too dry." Rye is fair.

Wisconsin prospects are not good at present. The snow was not so much of a protection as in some other States, and much of the ground has been bare for some time. This has permitted thawing and freezing to an alarming extent. It does not appear to be possible for the crop to escape without a serious disaster, except in localities where snow has remained on the fields till very recently. Rye is not very fair in condition, but is likely to feel the adverse conditions less.

In Minnesota and the Dakotas little has been grown any year, and the conditions will not greatly affect the crop of the country. The conditions are doubtful, both as to wheat and rye where the latter has been sown.

It should be borne in mind in reading the above summary that the States that grow the largest amount of winter wheat report the conditions good, and that the adverse conditions are quite generally reported from States that grow comparatively small quantities. From this it will be seen that the general average of these twelve States is good, and that a large winter wheat crop may be looked for.

REBELS ON THE RUN.

Spanish Forces Are Driving Them from Their Strongholds.

Official information by the Government of the situation in Santiago de Cuba has just been given out. A dispatch received by the military governor of Santiago from General Garrich was forwarded to Havana. In this message General Garrich says that Colonel Santocildes, with 100 men, met a band of 400 insurgents near Guantanamo. There was a desperate battle, lasting for an hour and a half. This battle was plainly seen from the roofs of houses. The insurgents were defeated with a loss of fifty killed and wounded, while the Government troops had but six men killed. Many horses and mules were killed. In his message, General Garrich commends the officers and men of the Spanish troops for their bravery.

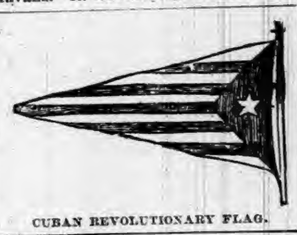

CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FLAG.

MATEGA, THE CUBAN BANDIT REBEL.

It is also reported by the Government that Masso, one of the insurgent leaders in Santiago, says he was misled, but is ashamed to surrender. He says there are only 700 men in the movement at Santiago, two-thirds of whom are negroes. Seven insurgents surrendered to the military governor of Santa Clara. Troops which have been pursuing the insurgents in the Carthagena district have returned, as the province is now tranquil. All is quiet in the provinces of Havana, Puerto Principe, Pinas del Rio and Matanzas.

A WATERWAY TO THE LAKES.

Pittsburg to Be Connected with Lake Erie by a Big Canal.

At last the long-expected canal that is to connect Pittsburg with the great lakes is about to become a reality and Pittsburg's most cherished dream and ambition will be a material instead of a visionary project. Plans for two different routes have been prepared, either of which would be feasible. One is from the mouth of the Beaver river, via the Shenango, to Conneaut Harbor, O., the other through the Mahoning valley, via Warren, to Ashtabula, O. The length of the canal by either route would be about 130 miles. On the former route there would have to be fifty locks and on the other one-third less. The cost is estimated at from $27,000,000 to $30,000,000.

The canal will be an important factor in the commercial and industrial development of the country it traverses. Coal, which, with iron, is found in all that district, is shipped to all parts of the country, so that any and every saving in the freight will benefit the entire United States. About 4,500,000 tons of it are shipped annually by vessels from Pittsburg to the lower Ohio and Mississippi river ports. It will enable the iron industries along the line of the canal to send products to shipping ports at about 37½ per cent. of what it costs at present. The canal will provide the national Government with an easy way to defend the lakes in case of war. It will, by building up the waste places, increase the revenues of the States it traverses or affects.

From a Pittsburg point of view, the canal will boom the city as it has never been boomed before. Pittsburg commerce with the great lakes in iron ore, lumber, etc., amounts to about 7,000,000 tons per year. Along the route of the canal there are fifty-seven furnaces, producing one-fourth of all the iron produced in this country.

Count Castellane's younger brother is in New York looking for bids.

The President didn't get many ducks, but he kept himself out of reach of many human geese.

This is going to be a bad year for the oldest Mason; he has already died in three States since January.

We knew it would come to pass. Some woman has sent a lot of flowers to Gentry, who killed his sweetheart.

Albany, Ore., has reduced expenses by discharging the engineer of its fire engine. It will trust to luck and volunteers in case of a fire.

Some one says that part of woman's theater hair is put on with her hat. Now those hats will come off. What law could not do slander will.

Mr. Chappell, of Baltimore, would not now be sued for striking his wife for flirting in church if he had kept his own eyes on the minister.

Weather Prophet Dunn is going to lecture about the weather. Turn about is fair play; no other man has been as much lectured about the weather as he.

Cob pipes are said to be one of the latest affectations at some of the Eastern clubs. Each member is said to have his own cob and to leave it at the club.

If Mr. Wilson, our new Postmaster General, sees all the pictures of him that are being printed he will have to keep a mirror on his desk to be sure that he is himself.

It is gratifying to learn that the surviving bank robber at Adel, Iowa, will not be lynched, but why this report? Iowa ceased to be part of the wild West many years ago.

If Congress makes, as requested, a national park of the Arizona petrified forest, there will be one park in the land without the signs, "Do not pick the flowers" and "Keep off the Grass."

The moving of household goods by night and Sundays in Chicago is quite frequent. This is not always an indication of a difference between landlord and tenant, as it is only at night or Sunday that many have time to move.

How the street railway companies will stare at the news that a Savannah company has been compelled by a United States court to raise its fares! They would like to move their entire plant to Georgia, and their patrons, too.

The codfish which has hung in the Massachusetts State House more than a hundred years is to be taken to the new capitol by fifteen members. This is the first instance on record of it taking fifteen Yankees to get away with one codfish.

Some news reports are provokingly incomplete. A dispatch from Uniontown, Pa., tells how five young men who tried to capture a groundhog with dynamite hurt themselves and tore up the ground, but failed to say whether they got the animal.

A New York widow, in looking over her late husband's effects, found an old savings fund book having but a single deposit for $5, dated 1820. She laid claim to the money, and, to her surprise, found that the principal and accumulated interest amounted to $248.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

The Legislature.

BOTH branches of the Legislature were in session Monday. As the Governor would receive no bills there was no attempt to pass any, and the day was spent in receiving reports of committes and passing resolutions. The Legislature adjourned sine die.

Minor State News.

ANTI-TRUST distilling company will built a distillery at Terre Haute.

FOWLER bolt works, Anderson, have closed down permanently.

AN electric line from Elwood through Frankton to Anderson is projected.

MANY saloon men in Elwood are said to be preparing to sell out and start restaurants, owing to the Nicholson bill.

MUNCIE jail prisoners went on a strike and refused to work at the stone pile. They say that the Sheriff has not been feeding them as workingmen should be fed.

SHELBYVILLE will have a new factory for the manufacture of baskets, boxes and veneer with a capital stock of $12,000. The building is in process of construction and all the stock has been taken.

CASS PETERSON, formerly a conductor on the Lake Erie and Western, in attempting to board a west-bound freight on that road, was thrown down and lost a hand under the wheels. Peterson's home was at Peru.

C. F. HALL, State Oil Inspector, has made the following appointments of deputies: J. H. Boltz, Winchester; W. F. Daily, Peru; C. B. Dorsey, New Albany; Walter Derr, South Bend; W. H. McGee, Lafayette; J. M. Johnson, Logansport; W. C. Carr, Crawfordsville; W. C. Dorsey, Terre Haute; B. F. Shirk, Muncie; M. J. Bowman, Madison; J. M. Fells, Rushville; L. B. Mills, New Maysville; J. B. Cornell, Goshen; Walter Viele, Evansville; W. D. Sebring, Portland; Theodore Thorward, Fort Wayne; J. G. Davidson, Whiting; R. F. Weems, Vincennes; M. A. Schutt, Michigan City. William McCloud of Linton, Green County, was appointed Assistant Mine Inspector by Robert Fisher.

SEVERAL mounths since a number of prominent employers of the Fort Wayne electric street-railway were discharged just after the employes had made demands on the company. The prosecuting attorney filed a case against the officers of the company charging them with violating a statute of 1893 making it a violation of the law for a firm or corporation to discharge an employe because he was a member of a labor organization. Judge O'Rourke has decided that the law was defective and therefore inoperative, but gave it as his opinion that such a law properly drafted would be constitutional. The case was taken to the Supreme Court. The street-railway employers are backed by the State Federation of Labor.

WHILE playing on the falls at Jeffersonville a number of boys found what appeared to be an upturned flatboat, but on investigation they saw it was a box heavily coated with tar. The box was seven feet long, two and one-half feet wide and two and one-half feet deep. They tore off the top and discovered the skeleton of a man. The skull was indented as if struck by a blunt instrument. The boys ran away and notified the officers. From the appearance of the skeleton it had been in the box for some time. The coating of the tar on the box had a rusty appearance. The spot where the box was found was in a clump of trees known as the "willows," and it was partially hidden in the shore mud. From all appearances there is little doubt it is a case of murder. It is the skeleton of a very large man. The police are investigating the case.

THOMAS BEDFORD, the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, died at Danville of old age in his eighty-eighth year. The claim made for him that he was the oldest Odd Fellow has never been disputed successfully. He joined the order in Philadelphia in 1828, at the age of twenty-one, that lodge being the fourth lodge in this country. He then moved to Cincinnati and was a petitioner for the charter for the first lodge in that city. He removed from the city, however, before the charter was issued. In 1861 he came to Danville and joined Silcox Lodge, of which he has been a member since. He has been an active member of the order Sixty-seven years. In 1891 he was presented a veteran's jewel by Danville Lodge, I. O. O. F., the exercises being very touching and attracting wide attention. His aged wife is laying at the point of death and will not survive many hours.

PATENTS have been granted to residents of Indiana as follows: John W. Adney, Darlington, steam feet cooker; Charles D. Ames, Portland, assignor to Creamery Packing Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., machine for smothing and finishing exterior of casks, etc.; Augustus Bowser, Fort Wayne, automatic self-measuring apparatus for liquids; William H. Brown, Indianapolis, fire proof floor or ceilling; Daniel A. Gilliom, Berne, mower; Benjamin F. Grant, assignor of one-forth to J. H. Herig, Indianapolis, car door; George J. Herth, Evansville, lock brick; George C. Janney, Muncie, corn planter; George C. Janney, Muncie, as signor of one-half to H. P. Deuscher Company, Hamilton, O., corn planter; Frank E. King, Terre Haute, seal lock; Harris S. Long, south Bend, guide for band saws; Matthew R. Moore, Indianapolis, framing of steam engines; Alex P. Reed, Lincoln, dumping wagon; William Schwan, assignor to E. Over, Indianapolis, casting window weights; Walter S. Southworth, Mt. Vernon, assignor of one-fourth to B. K. Turner, Corydon, Ky., valise lock; Martin L. Webster and P. W. Hutchens, Richmond, steering device for traction engines; James Williams, Richmond, cabinet for typewriters; John F. Woods, Noblesville, apparatus for discharging liquids from gas wells; Charles J. Backhaus, Laporte, cabinet.

ANDERSON has at last solved the problem of city garbage, which has been vexing it for the past year. At a special meeting of the City Council bids were received for the construction of a city garbage furnace at a cost of about $5,000.

CHAUNCEY JONES, ex-County Commissioner, met with a terrible death at his house near Battleground. He had gone out to feed the cows and was gored to death by a vicious animal. He was dead when found. He was 73 years old and would have celebrated his golden wedding in May. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church and an officer of the Battleground Camp Meeting Association.

THE new fish law makers a "closed" season for fish from April 1 to June 15. The Secretary of State is receiving a great many injuries about it. He says that the taking of fish in any way from any lake in the State of Indiana is made unlawful between those times, this being the spawning season, and there need be no hurry about cleaning up fishing tackle until June.

JOHN WILKINSON, aged 17, while stealing a ride on an Evansville and Terre Haute freight at Patoka, was knocked from the car while passing through the river bridge and was ground to pieces, his legs falling in the river.

VINCENNES is organizing a cavalry troop.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Roderick found his sister had gone, gone without even waiting to say to him "Good-by and thank you," he looked grieved, but neither surprised nor angry.

"We will not judge her," was all he said. "We ought not—we that are so happy."

"But there is something beyond both happiness and misery—the question of right and wrong."

"Nevertheless, I still say, 'Judge not, that ye be not judged,' especially in a question of husband and wife. Each individual case has its different aspect, which no outsider can quite understand. My darling, let us say no more about it."

And she knew by his manner that he was determined to say no more about it; so, being a wise woman, she also held her tongue.

But all that evening they seemed to breathe freer—certainly he did—thoroughly enjoying the empty house and the quiet fireside, where there was no need to make conversation, but the two sat together in the sweet unreserve and complete rest of married life, as free as being alone, and yet without any of the dreariness of solitude.

"Nevertheless, I mean you to go out into 'the world' to-morrow night," said Silence. "Have you forgotten the dinner at Symington?"

This was the New Year's eve party which they had discussed before Bella, and which Silence had urged him to accept, as it was half pleasure, half business. A certain "man of letters" (good old-fashioned words, and very appropriate in this case, as contra-distinguished from "man of genius") who had talked much with Roderick at the first dinner, had been rash enough to express a wish to see the rejected novel, now lying, forlorn and dust-enshrouded, on the top shelf of the old oaken press. Silence made her husband lift it down, and watched his eye brighten as he turned it over.

"'Nothing venture, nothing win,'" said she, as she rearranged it tenderly and tied it up afresh. "As you say in this very book, dear, 'Take the world at its best, and it will not give you its worst; believe in it, and it will believe in you.'"

"To convict me out of my own mouth, you traitor!" said he, laughing. He had been half inclined to hide his head at home, having grown very weary of late in body and mind, but the light in his wife's eyes lighted up his own courage once more; he consented to do as she wished. "But you, my darling?"

"I shall be glad to get rid of you—I have plenty to do at home."

"Only too much," said he, sighing. "Tell me honestly, was your visitor a trouble to you?"

"Yes, in some ways. But she could not help it, and I did not mind."

"Why did you not tell me?"

She smiled in his face with that half-playful, half-tender, yet wholly determined look she had at times. "Roderick, if you think I shall inform you of all my little household affairs—you, a man with quite enough cares of your own—you are greatly mistaken; I never shall. We will have fair division of labor—you the bread-winner, I the bread-dispenser. Did you not once tell me 'lady' was a Saxon word and meant 'loaf-giver?' which implies that the wife should manage the house and take care of the money. I intend to do it. I can't do your work, but I should be ashamed of myself if I could not do my own without laying the burden of it upon you, who are—slightly incapable."

Roderick laughed outright. "My queen!—as I used to call you—you are beginning to govern in good earnest. But your husband is not afraid."

"He need not be," she said, softly, taking his hand and kissing it. "He will always be stronger and wiser than I, in his own way. And now go to your grand dinner at Symington."

Though he had not liked going, when he really was there Roderick found he liked it very much. He had always been that best type of his sex—a man whom men appreciate, even as the woman whom women are fond of is certainly the noblest kind of woman. And now that his fate was settled, his wife chosen, his home made, taken his place among men as a man and a citizen, ready to help on in the world's work, without doubts or drawbacks, he found his position both pleasant and honorable. Sure of it and of himself, and finding himself among people who evidently neither knew nor cared how much he had a year, and whether he kept two servants or twenty, the young man's spirits rose, and he enjoyed himself heartily—so heartily that it was not until Lady Symington said something about a New Year's gift to his wife, that he remembered what night it was, and how Silence was sitting alone at home. All the party were to wait up together, Scotch fashion, to see "the old year out and the new year in," but he hastily made his adieus and walked off, rather vexed with himself, and yet not much, since he had good news to bring home. And he knew his wife was not one of these foolish women who exact endless outside observances; she was content to lie safe in his heart, knowing that she was as completely a part of himself as that true heart which went on silently beating, keeping fresh all the springs of life, whether he ever noticed it or not.

Walking rapidly through the starlighted night, strangely mild and still, as often happens on New Year's eve, just as though nature took a pleasure in this motionless watch over the old year that "lies a-dying," Roderick felt a softness almost like spring in the air. It seemed to stir all his young blood—he, with life all before him to will and to do. And some of the talk that night had given him a renewed impulse both as to will and deed.

"I must tell her at once. I know she will approve of it," said he to himself.

"It" was an idea started by the kindly "man of letters"—that did Mr. Jardine's imaginative writing fail, there was a subject very popular just now, and likely to attract attention, which, with a little pains, he might examine, read up for, and write about, so as to make an excellent quarterly article, sure of at least a moderate audience. The first step on the ladder, which, if taken cautiously and firmly, might lead him either by literature or politics, or both, to the very top.

"'Fain would I climb, but that I fear to fail.'

Only she will never say to me

"'If thy heart fail thee, do not climb at all.'

She would keep my heart up so that I could not fail. Bless her! I am sure of that."

So thinking, he came to his own door, stepping lightly across the grassy lawn, half in boyish mischief to look in at the parlor window—she liked to keep her light visible—and see what his wife was doing now the household has all gone to bed.

Sitting quitely and alone; beside her a pretty box of sandalwood, which looked like a present, for it had a Christmas card on the top, she was emptying it, layer after layer, and spreading its contents on her lap. Only little clothes—the little clothes that women and mothers think the prettiest in all the world. One after the other she unfolded them, putting her fingers through the tiny empty sleeves, looking at them admiringly, smilingly, and yet again with a strange sadness. All at once Roderick called to mind what Lady Symington had said to him, and her tone of saying it; he had been full of his own affairs just then, and had not noticed much else, but now, as he slipped quietly in-doors, and kneeling down beside his wife, helped her to examine her New Year's gift—man as he was—it touched him deeply.

"And the little fellow only lived seven years, yet his mother has remembered him all this while! Poor Lady Symington!"

He said it with a curious awe, as with his slightly awkward fingers he helped his wife to refold the wonderful little garments, and replace them, as they had lain, untouched, for nearly forty years. Then they put the box away and sat down by the fire, hand in hand, and he told her all his new hopes, new ambitions—the life that somehow seemed opening before him, if only he had strength to carry it out.

"I shall do nothing rashly. 'Authorship,' they say, 'is a capital staff, but a very bad crutch.' I shall stick to the mill at present. But you were right to send me away to-night. It does me good to have something beyond the mill, to mix with men and feel myself one of them, with life all before me, and power to do my work in it, with what poor old Tommy Moore calls, conceitedly,

"'The mind that burns within me,
And pure smiles from thee at home."

That quiet home smile, serene and pure, it beamed upon him now, and his whole heart was satisfied.

"This is the first new year we ever spent together, my wife. Shall we go outside and greet it in the open air, as is our Scotch fashion? My father always did so, and my mother, too—my poor mother!" he sighed. "I wonder whether Bella's being with us will do good or harm? whether they will be thinking of me just now? We always had a grand family gathering at Hogmanay—my two elder sisters, their husbands and children. They never cared for me much; I was a mere boy when they married. Still, to have quite forsaken me! Well, well, I wish them all a happy new year—my 'ain folk,' as we say in Scotland."

Silence had no "ain folk"—only two far-away graves—but she had her husband. He and she walked up and down in front of the hall-door talking of this and that, and especially of his work in the future, which seemed already to have taken a strong hold on his imagination, till in the dead stillness the distant stable clock at Symington was heard beginning to strike twelve.

Until then there had not been a breath stirring, the night was so wonderfully calm and mild, and dusk rather than dark; the half moon, slowly sloping westward behind the house, still showed faintly the belt of trees round the lawn, and even the dim outline of the distant hills. Above, the sky was parseme—no English word expresses it—with myrinds of stars. When the last stroke of the clock ceased, there seemed to descend from it, right down from these mysterious stars, a sough of wind equally mysterious. It rustled through the tree-tops, wandered round the house, and then passed away into stillness, almost like a living thing.

"Listen, listen, Roderick!"

"It is the sough of the air—the old year's last breath. I have often noticed it, and heard other people notice it, too. And now—our new year is begun. May it be a very happy one to you—to us—my darling!"

He kissed her, and then seeing how mute and passive she was, made a little innocent joke about not being able to add the usual Scotch wish of "a happy New Year, and afore the end on't," because she had already got her "man," and must make the best of him, bad as he was, to the end of the chapter.

"Which is such a long way off, my love. Quite alarming. Only to think that thirty, forty, even fifty years hence, you and I may be standing—two old people, old and gray-headed—under these very stars. I remember looking up at them this time last year, and thinking of you, and wondering if we should ever be married."

"You were 'in love' with me then; you love me now. And you will love me even when I am 'old and gray-headed' as you say. I shall love you, Roderick, even when you are an elderly gentleman, and—not handsome at all. Nothing on earth could ever part us; nothing—nothing——"

"What is wrong, dear? Are you cold? We will go in."

"No; wait—just one minute."

He wrapped her closely in his plaid, and she nestled in his arms, but still kept gazing up, far up, into that mystic floor of heaven, which, though we see it every night of our lives, never loses its wonder, glory, and beauty.

"I should like to live to be an old woman; I should like us both to be old, and yet love one another as dearly as when we were young It makes one feel immortal, this love. I should like, as you say, fifty years hence to stand with you under these stars, feeling that nothing could kill our love—or us. But if things were to be different; if this time next year I am—not here, but away—beyond the stars!"

"What do you mean?"

She turned upon him those eyes of hers—"heavenly eyes" he had called them since the day he first saw them on the Terrasse at Berne.

"I may die this spring. Sometimes, you know, women do."

He shivered, but violently controlled himself.

"Yes, I know that; but—you are not afraid?"

"No, I am afraid of nothing—neither life nor death—now. And I would have died, if I might have chosen—died gladly! to have been for this one year—this one happy year—my Roderick's wife, and—his child's mother."

There was such a rapture in her face, that whatever dread her words might have aroused in him sunk down. It was one of those supreme moments when two who are wholly united, as these were, feel that no real parting is possible, that "whatever happens" (as people say), they are one through all eternity.

"Hush!" Roderick said at last, in a broken voice. "God knows best. Let us leave it all."

And then taking her in-doors, he declared that the first of January was no time for moonlight rambles, and that he should abolish them altogether till the summer nights came.

Which seemed a long way off now; for not unusual in the north,

"As the days lengthened,
So the cold strengthened,

and a long frost and snow shut up Silence entirely within her own peaceful home. A dull time to most people; but nothing ever seemed to make her dull. Not even when some weeks after Bella's departure, her husband was restless and troubled, evidently expecting some news which never came. One formal letter of thanks, announcing her safe arrival, a month after date, but explaining nothing further, was all Mrs. Alexander Thomson vouchsafed to her brother and sister. She never mentioned her mother at all.

"Evidently Blackhall is tabooed," said he, with a bitter laugh. "Never mind, my darling. Let us give it up, and not vex ourselves about the inevitable."

And by that she knew how, until this moment, he had not given it up; had never ceased to hope and crave for something—the one blessing which no man gets twice in a life-time. He may have as many wives and children as fate allows; he never can have two mothers.

But—and some mothers would do well to remember this—when a man has a wife and his home, his interests and his work, he does not mourn eternally; as Roderick said, he "accepts the inevitable," and turns his mind to other things. Though the young Jardines had a shut-up and rather lonely life, it was anything but an idle one. The MS. novel came back once more—alas! historical novels always do come back nowadays—but the "solid" article did not, until it had become transmuted into a bundle of those delightful proof-sheets which raise into the seventh heaven of happiness young authors, and even old authors can hardly see, without a certain thrill of pleasure, a faint reflection of the time when, as now with Roderick,

"The world was all before them, which to choose;
Reason their guard and Providence their guide."

And both reason and Providence seemed to have taken in charge this young author. Roderick had "no nonsense about him." He did not start in literature with a picturesque and imaginative view of his own deservings, and how they were to be appreciated; he worked heartily at whatever came to his hand to do, and consequently he did good work. It might not have been the highest work, or the utmost he was capable of doing—Silence often thought so. She copied his MSS., taught herself to criticise them fairly, to see all the faults she could, "in order to prevent the world from seeing them," as she one day said.

"You see, dear, if you had to be killed, I would much rather kill you myself than let another person do it."

At which he laughed heartily and submitted to all fault-finding and subsequent correction with the best grace in the world "Who knows! Such a severe domestic critic ought to make me a celebrated author in no time. I think I will begin another magnum opus—not a novel, though; and by working at all leisure moments I may finish it before the year is out."

"Before the year is out," repeated Silence, softly. "Yes, yes; but will you not begin it now?"

And she not only got him to begin it, but she kept him steadily at it, copying in the mornings what he wrote over night, and arranging all that he had to "read up," according to his literary friend's orders, so as to give him the least trouble possible. It was hard work, but the mill-work happened to be slack just then, and Mr. Black was very kind and friendly—touchingly so. And thus, from day to day, Roderick's time was kept full, and his mind also.

(To be continued.)

Keen-Sighted Gulls.

Any one who has watched the gulls and other fish-catching birds along our coast must have discovered how keen is their sight and how cunningly they discover a school of fish long before a fin has disturbed the surface of the water, said Capt. E. M. Bates, of New Bedford. Oftentimes when at sea I've tempted the vision of gulls that happened near my ship, to the great amusement of the passengers. I remember one occasion when the ship was going along at a pretty rapid rate, I noticed a number of gulls following closely in our wake, apparently on the watch for anything that might be thrown overboard.

Going to the cabin I procured a small biscuit and, returning to the deck, prepared to show the passengers the wonderful powers of vision possessed by these birds. Breaking the biscuit into small pieces, the largest of which was less than an inch square, I dropped it into the seething waters, just under the bow of the vessel. It was of the same color as the hissing foam into which it was dropped, and by which it was of course rapidly carried astern. Once dropped, it was utterly invisible to our eyes, and we could only guess as to its whereabouts, but before it had fallen thirty yards astern a large gull detected it, and with a headlong dart dipped into the foam and secured it. With equal dexterity the other bits were picked up, one by one, the gulls at last venturing so close to the vessel that they seemed to be watching our movements with their large, bright eyes.

A Remarkable Dam.

One of the most remarkable dams in the world for height and construction is that by which the Vyrnwy River (Northern Wales) is enabled to supply water to the city of Liverpool, some seventy miles distant.

In building this dam a great trench was at first excavated across the valley for a length of 1,100 feet, a width of 120, and a maximum depth of 60. The masonry was started in this trench. It consists of irregular blocks of slate wedged together and thoroughly bedded in Portland cement mortar, the faces being formed of cut stone blocks fitted together with great care, the greatest height of the dam being 161 feet.

Its most remarkable feature is the lack of any channel to carry off floods, the surplus of the lake flowing down the front of the dam, which is curved to permit as free a descent as possible and prevent the formation of eddies at the bottom. The lake formed by this main dam covers an area four and three-quarters miles long, from one quarter to five-eighths of a mile wide, and holds largely over twelve million gallons.

The aqueduct leading from the intake tower to the distributing reservoir, about two miles from the city, is sixty-eight miles long, and consists principally of a large cast-iron pipe line from thirty-nine to forty-two inches in diameter. There are a number of reservoirs and tanks along the line, and at one place is a great filtering plant.

The polo, or ole, is an Andalusian dance of Oriental origin. The music is slow and melancholy, while the dance is full of wild contortions of the body, the feet being hardly lifted from the floor.

Wagner, the composer, spent no small share of his time when a boy in the police court, where his father was the clerk.

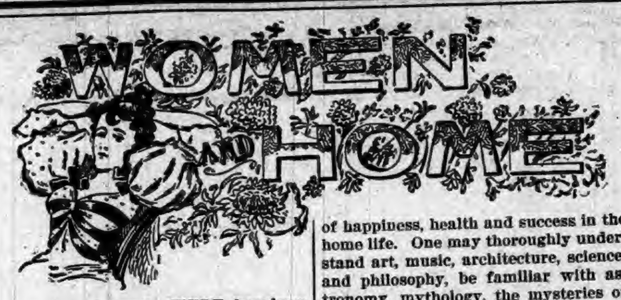

HERE has been so much talk regarding the better lot of the working American girl if she would accept a position in some one's kitchen rather than go into a shop or factory when necessity compels her to do something for her livelihood, that after considerable thought on the matter we have come to the conclusion that it will certainly do no harm if we state our reasons for thinking the latter a natural choice for the woman born under the stars and stripes. From the time she opened her eyes upon this very trying world she has been told that she was born free and with no question of social distinction to bother her whether she be rich or poor. But when she grows up and is forced to work for her living she very plainly sees that domestic service is the sole employment in which she can be told that she is inferior to some one else.

Now, born with all the instincts of an American, and proud, even when to put that pride in her pocket would mean pecuniary advancement, is it any wonder that she does not want to go where she must call another woman mistress; where she is not allowed to eat at the same table with those in whose house she lives or enjoy the rooms that others under the same roof occupy as owners? In the shop and in the factory she may recognize others as her superiors in business, but that is a very different matter from having to acknowledge it in the more personal relations of mistress and maid. She may return from her work to a poorly furnished, scantily heated room, but it is her very own and no one can call her from it to attend the bell or light the kitchen fire. She may walk home to a household of struggling adults and children whom she claims as parents and brothers and sisters. Their lodgings may be much inferior to the room in the house of Miss Croesus which as her maid she would be privileged to occupy, but she is with her family; she is regarded by them as a veritable wonder; she receives their homage and their admiration. Is it any wonder, then, that she does not see any advantage in being employed as a servant in a land where freedom is the watchword, and independence her brightest possession? Would she be benefited by sacrificing these? Honestly, we have to answer that she would not.—Philadelphia Times.

1. Hair crimped and powdered in front and three large rouleaux at the back, terminating in a curl.
2. Coiffure poudre, with a coquettish petit chapeau placed on one in front and curling over the neck at the back.
3. Latest Parisian style; the bandeaux are divided in front and partly cover the ear at the sides, being held in place by ornamental combs. This style of partially, if not entirely, covering the ears is much affected by leaders of fashion in Paris.
4. Clustering curls surrounding the face and the back hair dressed in high bows, with flower spray.
5. Day Coiffure.—The hair simply waved and rolled back and finished in the new French coil at the back.

New Zealand's Lady Mayoress.

Onehunga, a flourishing little town of about 4,000 inhabitants on the north island of New Zealand, has the honor of having elected the first lady mayoress ever chosen on British soil. Mrs. Yates has for years borne a prominent part in all movements looking to the improvement of Onehunga. It was natural, therefore, that when New Zealand recently bestowed the franchise on qualified electors of the fair sex the inhabitants of the lively little place turned to her as one on whom they could depend. Mrs. Yates had not contemplated elevation to civic honor of such altitude and was at first too fearful of responsibility to consent to the use of her name. General assurance of adequate support and continued pressure overcame her fears, and she was elected chief magistrate of the place. Latest accounts indicate that her townsmen and women will have no cause to regret their choice.

MRS. YATES.

Girls, Learn to Cook.

A girl who deliberately marries without understanding the art of cooking is committing a—well, the law of the land does not call it a crime, but the unwritten law of the home certainly does constitute it a crime.

Especially is this true of those in modest circumstances who cannot employ efficient cooks. Burnt fingers, sour bread, scorched roasts, leathery steaks, wishy-washy coffee and disordered stomachs are not conducive to the happines that one imagines the honeymoon should be filled with.

There are so many reasons, logical and philosophical, why cooking should be included in the accomplishment of young girls that it is useless to enumerate them. Good cooking is the basis of happiness, health and success in the home life. One may thoroughly understand art, music, architecture, science, and philosophy, be familiar with astronomy, mythology, the mysteries of evolution politics and literature, yet if the chemistry of a loaf of bread has been neglected the education is sadly incomplete, so far as the "house mother" is concerned.

Want Married Women Shut Out.

A petition is being circulated in the Hartford (Conn.) shops where women are employed praying that the general assembly enact a statute requiring that unmarried women be given the preference in shops and factories where women are employed. The legislation is desired to prevent married women whose husbands earn good wages from working in shops, to the exclusion of single women, who have to support themselves and frequently relatives also. The principle is by no means new, and the cry has gone up elsewhere than in Hartford that married women who have homes and husbands should not usurp the places needed by women dependent upon their own exertions.

Belongs to a Fire Company.

Some women are surprised in one way, some in another, but few more peculiar surprises face a woman than that which has come into the life of Mrs. Maria Lawrence. It has just come to her knowledge that she is an honorary fireman and a member of a hook and ladder company of Palmer, Mass., where she lives.

Mrs. Lawrence gave largely to assist in fitting out the hook and ladder company several years ago, and the company made all who contributed over a certain sum honorary members. Mrs. Lawrence happened to be one of the largest givers. She is a wealthy widow and was rather surprised to find that if she wanted to ride on the hook and ladder truck she could.

Her Daughter's Husband.

A traveler saw a woman take a man by the collar, yank him up the steps into a railroad car, jamb him down into a hot seat near the stove, pile up a valise and two big brown baskets with loose covers and long handles at his feet, and say:

"Now sit there until I help Mary Jane on the car, and don't move till I come back."

When the woman reached the door the traveler said to her:

"Is that man your husband?"

"N-a-w!" roared the woman. "He's my daughter's husband, and she hasn't spirit enough to say her soul is her own."

In married life, as in everything else in this world, there is everything in beginning right, and the very beginning is when the young man and the young woman who are to comprise the future married couple receive their first training in early childhood. There are countless men like him who seek the club as a relief from home because their wives do not know how to manage husbands by making home pleasant.—Frances Hodgson Burnett.

Husbands and wives should try to manage themselves rather than each other. Each should make it a point to always observe and practice after marriage all the courtesy, thoughtfulness and unselfishness common to the "engagement" period. Neither should ever listen to a word of unfavorable criticism of the other from any relative of either, no matter whether that relative be father, mother, brother or sister. Any list of rules for the management of husbands, or wives either, need not be extended beyond these two.—Marion Harland.

The very best way for a woman to manage her husband is for her to immediately set about the study of her husband's needs, moods and foibles, with an earnest aim to strengthen and help him in every emergency with all the love, patience and charity of which her nature is or can be made capable. There are scores of miserably unhappy homes in which both husbands and wives unite in declaring marriage a failure which might be made havens of peace and joy if the wife would only try to become better acquainted with her husband in the way I pointed out.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

NECKTIES ARE ALWAYS NEW.

Mr. Feathers Learns the Secret of Mr. Ginks' Attractive Assortment.

"I am somewhat curious by nature," said Mr. Feathers recently, "and some time ago I was struck by the remarkable number of new neckties worn by young Mr. Ginks, who sits opposite me at our boarding-house table. I proceeded to study them, and after a week or two I discovered that they were not only always smooth and fresh, but that their appearance was regulated according to their hues. For two days he would wear a black and gray tie, for instance; then a black flowered red ground affair would creep out from his bosom, and then two or three more combinations would be worn. At last I could restrain myself no longer and I asked Ginks to explain to me his necktie system. He looked mysterious and beckoned me to a secluded corner.

"'Mr. Feathers,' he said, earnestly, 'I feel that I can confide in you thoroughly. The scarfs you have so kindly admired are five in number, and are all I have. I wear one until it gets soiled, and then I drop it in gasoline outside of my window. After the liquid has evaporated I take the scarf in and every sign of dirt has disappeared. By doing this in rotation with the five ties I keep up an appearance that would cost more than I could afford if I depended upon new ones.'

"I thanked the young man for his very interesting information," said Mr. Feathers in conclusion, "and I do not doubt that many others like him know the value of gasoline as a cleansing article, and put it to good use. I hope they will use it in the open air, however, as it is a very volatile and inflammable liquid and is liable to explode if exposed in a room where there is a gaslight or a fire"—Washington Star.

SURNAMES IN IRELAND.

Murphy the Commonest, but Smith Holds Its Own.

One of the curiosities of recent philological literature is the appendix to the 1893 report of the British Registrar General, which bears the suggestive title, "Surnames in Ireland." From that compilation one who has an eye for the curious may glean facts and figures for a most interesting article. For instance, it is shown that the most common name on the Emerald Isle is Murphy, the number of persons, great and small, who bear that cognomen being 62,600. The following come next in order of frequency: Kelly, 55,900; Sullivan, 43,600; Walsh, 41,700; Smith, 33,700; O'Brien, 33,400; Byrne, 33,300; Ryan, 32,000; Connor, 31,200; O'Neil, 29,110; and Reilly, 29,000.

The compilers of the article under consideration have very accommodatingly made a comparison of the above with the commonest names in England and Wales, which shows the following interesting figures: Commonest names in Great Britain, exclusive of Scotland and Ireland, Smith, 253,006; next, Jones, 242,100; next following being Williams, Taylor, Davies and Brown, in the order as given. In Scotland the order is: Smith, McDonald, Brown, Thomson, Robertson, Stewart and Campbell.

The tables show that in Ireland many of the old Celtic names appear, both with and without prefixes "O" and Mac." For the benefit of those readers who may never have seen the explanation, it may be said that, as a rule, "Mac" or "Mc" means "son of," and that "O" stands for "descendant of."

As far as local distribution is concerned, the Murphys are most numerous in Carlow and Wexford; Byrne in Dublin and Wicklow; Kelly in Kildare; and Sullivan in Cork and Kerry.

A WOMAN'S WATCH.

Travels All Over Her Person in Search of the Fashionable Resting Place.

The watch feminine, says the New York Times, shares the prerogative of caprice with its wearer; it is, like her, free from monotony. Last week it swung from the belt by a chatelaine clasp, yesterday it was tucked in the corsage by a slender fob chain, to-day it perches on the left shoulder, steadying itself by a matching brooch, or tucks itself under a filigree circle of gold or silver; to-morrow, according to the fashionable jeweler, it will do neither nor any of these things, but suspend itself from a short chain, which is strongly attached at each end to a gold pin. When these pins are caught to the bodice of a gown the watch swings between, the length of the chain being sufficient to allow the slight leeway.

It is an idea already developed by one woman that the for the moment useless fob chain can be adapted to this new attachment by a very simple means. Let the catch that snaps to the watch be removed, carefully be reserved for future use, and a decorative pin made fast in its place. The tiny ball at the other end is mounted on a pin, and the thing is done.

Quizzing as a Fine Art.

On the occasion of Lord Melville's trial before the House of Lords, Hook had a seat among the spectators. He could not resist the opportunity of mystifying his neighbors, a lady and her daughter from Sussex. When the Bishops appeared in their state attire—wearing scarlet and lawn sleeves over their doctors' robes—he confidentially observed to the lady:

"These are not gentlemen; they are ladies, elderly ladies—the dowager peeresses in their own right."

When the Speaker of the House of Commons appeared, and attracted attention by the rich embroidery of his robes, the lady inquired:

"Pray, sir, who is that fine-looking person opposite?"

"That, madam," said Hook, "is Cardinal Wolsey!"

"No, sir," cried the lady, with a look of angry disdain, "we knows a little better than that; Cardinal Wolsey has been dead many a good year!"

"No such thing, madam, I assure you,' replied Hook, with imperturbable gravity; "it has been, I know, so reported in the country, but without the least foundation; in fact, those rascally newspapers will say anything."—Temple Bar.

"Do you think a girl ought to learn to cook before she gets married?" asked the practical man. "Yes," replied his dyspeptic friend. "Either that, or else she ought to be willing not to try."—Washington Star.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO
CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsie, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
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Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clark St. 15, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $6 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
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DON'T FAIL

To call on the GLOBE and secure one of these

POSITIVE BARGAINS

$1.25. Men's Satin Calf Shoes at $1 25, the same goods you pay $1 75 for elsewhere.

$1.75. Men's shoes at $1 75, made to sell at $2.50, branded $2 50 and sold at $2.50, but our price on them only $1 75.

$2.25. Genuine Donkey skin men's shoes at $2.25 These goods are very strong, soft and flexible and just the shoe you want for the coming season, as they are dressy and will give you as good service as shoes you pay $4.00 for.

$3.00. Rice & Hutchins' famous hand made calf shoes at $3.00. We have them in all the latest toes. These goods are fine calf and hand sewed. They are retailed elsewhere at $5.00.

$3.00. Genuine hand sewed Kangaroo shoes at $3 00, in all the latest shapes. Lace and Congress, worth double the money.

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Give us a call and examine our goods and save money. The

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R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Is now located in the

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Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

D. A. HODGE,

The Jeweler!

Has now moved into the Kiblinger Building, where he will have room to display the finest line of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, etc., ever shown in DeKalb county.

D. A. HODGE, the Jeweler.

NOW IN KIBLINGER BUILDING

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 14, 1895

Thursday's Daily:

J W Boss, of Fairfield, was in town to day. He is a brother to Mrs A B Richards.

LAWYERS claim that the new Income Tax Law is safe and will be declared constitutional.

ARTHUR SAUER, of Defiance, was arrested in Chicago yesterday, and last night taken back through here. He was bookkeeper of a bank and got away with $1,500.

NOW LET the people of all political faiths study for the coming two years how to make the next legislature up of decent material. Indiana's good name is at stake.

FAWCETT, the Lagrange postmaster is likely to be removed on account of the recent scandal, and it is said that McNagny, though no longer a congressman, will choose a successor.

GOV. MATTHEWS claims he can sign bills after Saturday noon. Lieut. Gov. Nye says it would be illegal and refused to sign for the senate. So several needed laws were killed, and there is hard feeling between the two officials.

A REPUBLICAN exchange says "the McKinley law went into effect without a jar and with perfect smoothness." This shows a poor memory. So many articles rose in price then that no law of any sort ever caused such a big kick. The present law is the one that did not cause a jar.

THE Nicholson bill will be a law about the middle of the summer, when the laws are published.

SOME unknown members of the legislature stole eight copies of statutes. But the House voted $120 to pay for them just the same. They did not steal the state house, though they tore up the chairs to fight with.

MYRON D. KING, the Governor's secretary who was injured in the riot in the State Capitol Monday night is still very weak. He breathes with difficulty owing to the rib that is broken pressing on his heart. Yesterday, he had fainting spells. But his doctor believes he will soon get better unless inflammation sets in, in the region of the broken rib.

ONE of the new laws gives the Allen county commissioners a regular salary of $1200, We think our commissioners get about $250 and they do nearly as much work. But Allen county happens to have over 65,000 inhabitants, which fact brings it within the scope of the law

Friday's Daily:

MYRON D KING is reported better. If the improvement continues he will be able to go before the grand jury in a week or so, when he will testify as to how the riot was begun and who were the persons that prevented the governor's secretary from bringing into the House, laws signed or vetoed by the governor.

JUDGE O'ROURKE, in Ft Wayne court has decided that the act of 1893 that intended to make it an offense to discriminate against a man because he belongs to a labor organization, is null and void because it does not make make the act an offense. Either we should have less constitution or less law. The two do not seem to mix well.

THE new silver party should know that all its leaders are owners or shareholders in silver mines, and are taking this step to compel Uncle Sam to buy all they produce at high prices. Suppose we organize a "wheat party" to compel Uncle Sam to buy all our wheat at $1 a bushel The one reason is as good as the other. In a free government like ours no class should be favored.

CLAIMED that horses at Halifax, Nova Scotia, have small pox.

INDIANA makes all the wood rims for bicycles now on the market.

PEACE between China and Japan is in sight.

FT. WAYNE'S big bicycle show began yesterday, and continues to day and tomorrow.

SUIT has been commenced to test the constitutionality of the new law, changing the time of electing county superintendents from June to September.

SILER men, urged on by J. S Clarkson, of Iowa, once postmaster-general, and a strong republican, are trying to buy the Chicago Inter Ocean and make a republican-silver paper of it. Both parties will likely be divided on this question

THEY WILL VISIT ASHLEY

The Rathbone Sisters at Ashley will celebrate their anniversary next Friday evening and they have extended invitations to the Sisters of Auburn. So on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, they will depart for Ashley in carriages, to join in this celebration. The ladies of Ashley have made arrangements to serve supper at the hotel where they arrive and will also serve a lunch after the exercise. We feel quite confident this will be a fine occasion, and hope our ladies will be more successful in this journey than they were last winter.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Many persons have been suffering from poisoning from poison ivy or sumac. Mrs Emma Plum is among the number and thinks in her case it may have occurred by handling money from customers who were victims of poison.

Mrs. Ona Smith, nee Brand, died Saturday afternoon at the home of her parents, on this place, Mr. and Mrs. John Brand. The funeral occurred the following Tuesday afternoon at the residence. It seems but a brief time since Mrs Smith left Waterloo a blooming bride with her husband, to make Chicago their home. Perhaps the cutting lake winds were too severe, but that fell destroyer, consumption, seized upon her and cut down her young life.

BUTLER.

The County Christian Endeavor met here last Saturday in the Lutheran church, and had a very interesting session. Representatives were here from nearly all parts of the county.

Jacob Marks living four miles northwest of town is very ill with meager hope for recovery.

Mrs. Phebe Lowe widow of Edwin Lowe, has purchased the Bontrager farm three miles northeast of town, and will move there in the near future. Mr. Bontrager has purchased the Wanemaker dwelling on east Oak street, and will occupy it soon.

Miss Lizzie Champion, of Angola, is visiting with her sister, Mrs J A. Campbell, on east North street.

Rev. Cain closes up his ministerial labors in the M. E church next Sabbath for this conference year. His return for another year is requested as doubtful.

A great deal of sickness prevails in this vicinity, severe colds, lagrippe, Measles, and kindred complaints.

CORUNNA.

Say Ed. do you always pay when you bet? Hey?

Mrs Daniel Zonker is very sick, and we understand that her recovery is very doubtful.

John Bailey, of near Auburn, was on our streets one day last week.

Mrs. Sarah Johnson, of Goshen is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wetrman.

Rev. J. A. Sanwat preached his farewell Sermon at the M E church last Sunday evening.

Fred Ward was over in Steuben county last Wednesday and Thursday looking after his farm.

There were ten car loads of hogs Shipped from here last Thursday to Olds Bros. Wagon Works in Ft. Wayne.

James DeLong and family returned home last Tuesday, after a two week's visit in Ft. Wayne.

Milo Thomas got tired of burning a lamp all the time, so he built a glass tower (we suppose that is the name of it) on the top of his store building, with a chute, we are guessing at the name of this also extending down through the second floor, thus furnishing plenty of daylight for his office.

Our Babe.

Budded on earth to bloom in heaven.

Mildred H., infant daughter of Charles and Myrtle Towsley, of Elkhart, died March 8, 1895, aged 6 days.

Another tender bud has gone
To bloom with Him who gave.
Another darling little babe
Lies silent in the grave.
God wanted little Mildred
To join that heavenly band,
Then lent His tender loving smile
And clasped our darling's hand.
It rests within His bosom,
Freed from sorrow, pain and care,
And by simply trusting Jesus,
We'll meet it over there.

N. C. E.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Cochran, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of April, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of March, 1895.

FRANKLIN M. TEETERS, Executor
Hartman & Hartman, Attys

Free book to weak men. box 52. Toledo, O

BIG TRIP HAMMER.

By the kindness of Mr Vann, the foreman in the blacksmith department of the Kiblinger factory, we took a look at the big trip hammer that was put into position a few days ago. It is a sort of iron giant and when at work gives one an idea both of its power and its skill, for it has skill of the most pronounced sort. Its work is to weld axles which it can do "with neatness and dispatch" These steel buggy axles are brought here in halves and must be welded together at the middle in order to make the full axle. This has heretofore been done by hand, but the increasing need of some speedier method, has made the addition of this new machine necessary. The two parts of the axle are placed to the proper degree and put together on the trip hammer in a slot made for that purpose and the big hammer smashes down on them and the two are made one in a jiffy.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

No. 4 in Jackson township closed the year's school last Saturday by holding a public school day. The patrons of the school, and parents from outside the district came in, made a greatly interested audience. There was speaking, reciting and music, and at the proper hour, a fine dinner was enjoyed. All speak highly of the work of the teacher, W. H Zigler who has given excellent satisfaction wherever he has taught

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Does Your Wife Think

SHE MUST WEAR YOUR PANTS?

If this is the case, take every precaution to get an article that is strictly up to date, and bears the always looked for mark,

"WARRANTED NOT TO RIP."

We have the identical garment that you want—a pant made up to give you a perfect fit. A garment that can not be duplicated for the price. We ask

75c., 85c., 95c., and $1.00

For a pant made right and costs you no more than a baggy overall. Come to us for

WORKING PANTS AND SHIRTS.

We have an assortment to select from. Boys' knee pants in all ages from 4 to 14 years from 24c to $1.50 that are warranted not to rip.

G. H. YESBERA,

The hustling Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in March. Correspondence Solicited, Address;

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Notice to Bridge Contractors

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p m. on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1895, for the building according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office. A certified check for $500, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the county, to be approved by the Auditor, must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him On signing the contract good and sufficient security according to law will be required Privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana

FRANK A BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb county.

Auburn, Indiana, March 12, 1895.

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.

QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE Co
Elkhart, Ind.

OBITUARY

Mary Moyer, wife of Henry Bachtel, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1834, age 61 years, 1 month and 9 days. She was married to Henry Bachtel in 1852. In the fall of 1859 they emigrated to DeKalb county, Indiana, and thirty-two years ago moved on the farm south of Waterloo where she lived until removed by death. To them were born nine children, of whom three preceded her to the heavenly home The husband and six children remain to mourn the loss of a beloved wife and mother. Sister Bachtel united with the U. B. church twenty-four years ago and lived a consistent christian until the Master said, "It's enough, come up higher" She was not only a faithful attendant upon public services, but was delighted in helping in all the various branches of church work, and anxious for the salvation of others. She stated to the writer during her sickness that she was ready to go home. Her husband remarked that he could not spare her She replied that the Lord had been very good to them, sparing her life until their children had grown up and He would care for him also. She was a noble woman, always looking to the bright side During her sickness her faith never wavered She did the family good by saying, "I am going home. I am at rest; and I am so glad! I am so glad! She also gave directions as to the minister and all the funeral arrangements. The funeral was at the U. B. church, March 17, 1895, Rev. S O. Fick and Rev. S P Kontz officiating; after which the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Waterloo May the great Head of the church grant to all surviving ones a reunion in heaven. PASTOR.

A COSTLY WIND.

A Playful Gust puts its Foot in at Bishop & Lackey's Big Window.

The wind don't stop for expense when there is fun ahead, and is no respecter of persons Just about 11 o'clock to day it played a costly joke at the north end of the big window at Bishop & Lackey's. The wind came whirling around by that entrance and flung one end of the awning rod or support around against the big pane that makes the slanting part of the north end of the big bay window. The blow cracked the glass, shivering it in all directions from the point of fracture. The next gust drove in the big and little fragments, which striking the curtains and other fine articles utterly ruined them One curtain alone is worth $10 and quite a quantity of millinery goods was spoiled. Take the window and the goods together it will be no trifling loss besides the inconvenience of having an open space at that end.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c per yard.
36 inch wool cashmere for 20c per yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60a75c " "
30 " " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.
New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.
L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.
The Bibo Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.
Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders Overalls' Cottonade pants Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines, - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

LOST:—A garnet pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at A. J. Ralston's.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

PRIMARY EXERCISE IN LATIN.

During a recent conference at Wabpeton, Minn., several of the ministers were visiting the Red River Valley University at that place, and were taking in the Latin class. One of them chanced to pick up a copy of Cæsar belonging to a very popular young lady student, and found the following poem on a fly leaf of the book.

Boybus kissibus
Sweet girlorum;
Girlibus likibus,
Wantisomorum.
—N. Y Evening Sun.

FIRST SUGAR OF '95

The first crop of the new sweetness made its appearance in town this afternoon It was brought in by Henry Husselman who lives north of town about two miles. He always makes maple sugar and as sure as the season rolls around you can see him here with either sugar, or syrup or both. It seems to us, it would pay our farmers to save their sugar camps and get some revenue for the product. We presume so few do because they would be obliged to work in the bad weather that generally prevails in sugar making time

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quick and forever cure Emission Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all ruinating evils. No C. O. D or quack scheme. Mention this paper.

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to day. It never fails nor disappoints Ask your druggist for it, and accept no other. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son 8 9

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Albert Robbins, Pres. J C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45.000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private All calls attended promptly night or day

Bankrupt Store

Still Here!

Come and buy a 10cent box of stove blacking and get free with one of our tickets a 25 ct bottle of Metalline, a nickel plate polish.

PRICES.

50 xxx Envelops	5cts
1 doz. Safety pins	4cts
Dress stays, doz	4cts
3 Slate pencils	1ct
3 Lead pencils	1ct
Spool thread	2cts
20 Sheets gilt edge paper	5cts
10 Sheets Legal cap paper	5cts
Nickel plate Sad Irons	$1 15
Hog rings per 100	9 cts
Malleable clevises	8cts
Pins 1 ct paper, Brass pins	3 cts
Good lace	2cts yd
Linen toweling	8cts yd
Best Bull Dog revolver	$1.50
Alarm clocks warranted 1 yr	85cts
Mirror 8x10	23cts
3 tin cups	5cts
Set of Brass and Brass	$1 00
Copper bottom tea kettle	65 cts
Best lantern 40 cts, Globe	8 cts
Good pipes	5cts
Initial pins	5cts
14qt Best xxx tin dish pans	27 cts
Solid Steel Hammer	40 cts

This is just a few of our many bargains and this is how we can sell them to others

1st. We pay less rent,
2nd. Expenses smaller.
3d. We sell for cash and have no bad debts. Don't forget the place, North Main Street

A. W. Bates & Son
AUBURN.

BISHOP & LACKEY

LEADING MERCHANTS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Don't ask why we sell Unbleached Muslin at 4c. Worth 5c.
Don't ask why we sell Bleached Muslin at 7c., worth 10c
Don't ask why we sell Fine Dress Calico at 5c., worth 7c.
Don't ask why we sell Splendid Gingham at 6c., worth 8c.
Don't ask why we sell Table Linen at 33c., worth 50c.
Don't ask why we sell Fast Black Hose at 10c., worth 15c.
Don't ask why we sell 50 dozen Ladies' Corsets at 50c, worth 75c.
Don't ask why we sell All Wool Cloth for Capes at 50c., worth 75c.
Don't ask why we sell Wide Embroidery at 10c., worth 15c.
Don't ask why we sell All Colors Dress Goods at 29c., worth 50c.,
Don't ask why we sell New, Stylish Silks at 25c, worth 40c.
Don't ask why we sell New, Elegant Silks at 35c., worth 50c.

Dont ask why we do it

But come and investigate the Largest and Cheapest stock of Dry Goods ever shown in DeKalb County.

It Will Pay You

Immense line of new

Spring Wraps and Capes

Now in Stock

Price our new Carpets and Curtains.

Bishop & Lackey,

Auburn, Indiana

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23 25, 30, 35 cents per lb
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions Wash Boards, Tubs, Whips, Oil Cans, Baking Powders, Soaps and all FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET

DO YOU NEED ONE?

WE HAVE THEM.

Elegant Styles.

Moderate Prices.

Good Workmanship.

Give us a call for anything in the

FURNITURE LINE.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

WATER SETS

We are going to give you a chance to buy

WATER SETS

Cheap this week. We will give you the choice of our

$2 00 sets for $1.50.

We have some fine WATER SETS just in for

75 CENTS.

OLDS BROS,

LOCAL NEWS

Thursday's Daily:

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar

D. Y. Husselman has received his certificate entitling him to practice before the pension bureau at Washington. In other words, he is a full pension attorney and prepared to do all that kind of work for the old soldiers.

Hillsdale (Mich.) Telephone-News:—Auburn, Ind., now has a daily paper, the DAILY COURIER, published by James A. Barns, editor of the Weekly COURIER. Mr Barns is one of the oldest and most careful newspaper men in northern Indiana, and commenced the venture after long and judicious consideration. The spirit of the enterprise shown by the business men and manufacturers of that city warrants an almost certain success of the new venture.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

Mike Lumm, road master on the Wabash between Peru and Montpelier, was in town this morning between trains. He came down from Columbia City on the 5:21 train with the general road road master and returned at 7:15. Mike was section foreman for eighteen years and now has a still better job.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Frank Seiler, Fairfield's candidate for auditor before the Democratic Convention last fall, has purchased one of the finest residence properties in Ashley and will move there this spring.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

James O Blake, trustee of Smithfield township, has purchased a lot in Ashley. The lot is right in the heart of the town, has on it a good barn, a stone wall for a house, well, cistern and other improvements. He has moved there and will build in the spring.

The bank office or counting room of the Davis hardware store has been taken out and all the room made into one. This leaves Geo Lanning without an office, and he has arranged to office with D. Y. Husselman, in the Gugerh building.

Supt C. M. Merica came in from the north on the 3 o'clock p. m. train from Ashley where he was visiting the schools, and instructing the School Board on taking their enumeration, making transfers and annual reports and collecting corporation tax. Ashley is situated partly in both counties and the trustees there consequently have had considerable trouble with these matters. Mr Merica reports the schools in a flourishing condition with four teachers and an enrollment of 173 pupils in that new town.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth

Friday's Daily:

Dr Vesta M. Swarts went to Centralia, Ill., this morning to visit her son, Harry who is a telegraph operator at that place. She expects to remain a week or two.

R. Shull's shoe store is now located in the Kiblinger building.

Miss Ida Stafford returned to-day from Garrett where she has been the guest of friends.

J. G. Lodewick, who formerly sold milk here, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Ed. Ross and her daughter, Mrs. Howell went out on surveyor VanAuken's and spent the day yesterday, Mrs. Ross is Mr VanAuken's sister.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore.

Hon. R M Lockhart, of Waterloo, reports the mercury at zero yesterday morning. It was certainly very near it this morning also.

Phil Ryan came up from Fort Wayne to-day

No one seems to be sowing oats in March this year, as they did last.

There is a new Building & Loan association located here. The American B & L has its headquarters in Hartman's law office he being its attorney, W. C. Hartman is secretary.

Wm. Walsworth yesterday let the contract for building his new barn in town, to Wm. Kupper. The new barn at the farm is already under way.

'Squire Smith, of Waterloo, is in court every day now. He says he gets a fresh subpœna every morning.

Mrs. Geo. Morrell returned to her home at Waterloo last evening after spending a few days with Mrs. I B. Nill.

Bro Willis of the Press, seems to take pleasure in excusing the late disgraceful unpleasantness in the legislature. "We had to lock the doors, etc" By what authority of law or decency, are the doors of our legislative halls locked when the houses are in session? When our so called lawmakers become law breakers, it is time for the people to inquire prayerfully where we are at.

The Ft. Wayne Journal:—The Hon Allen Zollars will attend the Iroquois club banquet at Chicago the evening of April 2 Judge Zollars is a member of the club, an honor very rarely conferred on men who reside outside of Chicago.

Geo Garrett has returned from Kalamazoo, Mich., where we believe there is an irresistible attraction. Michigan girls are justly popular. In fact they rank next to Indiana girls, who are the pick of the nation. This also reminds us that while we are having a severe winter here, George finds the Michigan "Winter" very pleasant and agreeable. And we presume he has taken notice of the way that Winter lingers in the lap of spring down here, and lingers where Winter is. How is it?

See the news on inside pages.

You will make no mistake if you buy groceries of Neff & Weeks'.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

All kinds of seed, both farm and garden for sale at A. J Balston's.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

Why do you carry that baby when you can buy a nice baby carriage for $5 at Robbins & McCord's? 11 13

Buy chop feed, corn, oats and all kinds of seeds of J. W. Platter. 12 15

See those elegant baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's. Prices from $5.00 upwards.

Our farmer friends will find a full stock of Farm and Garden seed at J. W. Platter's feed store south of the jail. 12 5

Dr Ford was quite sick on Saturday, and Dr. F. M. Hines was called to treat him, but on Sunday he began to improve. It was in the main, a bad cold.

Both Farm and Garden seed in bulk at J. W. Platters, south of the jail. 12 15

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

W. H Kiblinger Co. have a few heating stoves they did not close out with the stock, that can be bought at rare bargains. Also some plow repairs.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrh and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Monday's Daily

NEBRASKA SUFFERERS.

Recently we published a letter showing the receipt of aid, by the people to whom it was sent, and we now, by the kindness of M. B. Willis report more of the good work. The following letter from the president of the bank at Stratton, Neb, was accompanied by receipts he had taken for the various sums he paid out where it would do the most good.

STRATTON NEBRASKA March 6 1895.

M B. WILLIS, Sr Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—

Some time since Mr John Zimmerman of your place sent me the sum of $60 for the relief of the needy of this place and requested me to report to you the disbursement of the same with receipts of the parties obtaining the relief. I have endeavored to the best of my ability to have these funds reach the class for which it was intended, the deserving poor. I hand you enclosed receipts covering the full amount sent. Thanking you in behalf of the unfortunate whose needs you have ministered unto, I remain,

Very truly yours
C. C. VENSUM

NIGHT WATCH BAKER.

Seven years ago last Sunday evening Henry Baker began his service as night watch in this town and has been continually in the harness since. He has had a great variety of experience in that time, some of which was of an exciting and dangerous character. An example of this occurred the night when the safe blowers got in their work in the Ensley & Harter store, now Bishop & Lackey's. It was then in the Grager House building. The burglars overpowered Mr. Baker, bound and gagged him and had one of their number with a cocked revolver stand over him till they had accomplished their work. Lying half an hour on his back on the cold, damp ground in cool weather was a severe strain. It goes to prove an assertion in the "Pirates of Penzance" that,

"Take one thing with another,
A policeman's life is not a happy one."

But Mr, Baker is still at his post of duty in spite of its hardships.

FASHIONS ARE OLD.

Those who think certain fashions are new, should stop and think a little. Take our present fashion of big sleeves for ladies. Many of the older people can remember back fifty or more years ago, when ladies wore sleeves almost like those now in use except that a small pillow was used to distend the sleeve instead of crinoline, etc, now in use. And as if this were not ancient enough, we find an allusion to the same thing in the Old Testament Scriptures. In Ezekiel 13th chapter and 18th verse we find this:

And say, Thus saith the Lord God; Woe to the women that sew pillows to their armholes and make kerchiefs upon the head of every stature to hunt souls Will ye hunt the souls of my people and and will ye save the souls alive that come unto you?

The case from Garrett is not yet settled but may be finished to-night.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

New stock of baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's at bottom prices 11-13

BARN TO RENT:—And feed for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near the Presbyterian church.

N. Bowle & Son have renewed their moving tools and are prepared to move any kind of buildings. Give them a trial. 10 14

Mr. Dodge, the aged father of Mrs. B F. Blair, of Newville, was buried Sunday. He was over 91 and had made his home in Mr. Blair's family for many years.

Tuesday's Daily.

NORMAL at Auburn.

Ex Auditor Coffinberry was in town today.

Geo Dunlap came down from Elkhart to-day.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8

Mrs. Altenburg arrived in town to-day over the Lake Shore

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

Best place to by feed is south of the jail J. W. Platter has it. 12 15

Read Jones & Son's new advertisement of new goods at bottom prices.

Do you need a baby carriage? Go to Robbins & McCord's. 11 13

White Wyandotte eggs for sale, choice for setting. Price reasonable. Call on or address, Geo. Grogg Auburn 12 3

Mrs. James Gilliland is on the sick list. She had quite a bad attack of heart trouble last evening.

Mrs. Henry Bachel, south of Waterloo, died yesterday. We did not learn the particulars. She is buried to morrow at Waterloo.

Extraordinary attractions at Shull & Askew's this week. Their new stock of spring millinery is now in and it excels anything they have ever shown.

John Koons and family, of Waterloo expect to move to Auburn about April 1. He will probably go into some business here, and his two daughters will follow dressmaking,

Ladies in Ohio are getting their candidates for school offices into the field, and will vote for them at the April election. It is a new law and they are greatly interested.

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

Mrs. George Beard, of Richland. died quite suddenly last evening while sitting in her chair. She will be buried Thursday, the funeral being at the house at 10 o'clock.

L. C. Loveland was here to day. His brother John's wife, west of town has been quite sick. He also reports B. F. Blair at Newville, as seriously ill of erysipelas.

Our old neighbor, Robert Patterson called in to-day. He has been located at Howell Mich, for some time but was back to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henry Bachtel, his wife's mother.

James Draggoo and wife, who had recently recovered from a severe attack of the grip, are both down now with lung fever. This forenoon, Mr. Draggoo had a severe spell of heart failure and is in a critical condition.

W J. Olds, fresh from the Buckeye farm arrived in town this morning holding the strings over a fiery team. He came over after a load of his household goods. He reports his health much better since going on the farm.

One of George Paulen's horses died yesterday. He brought a load of logs in from the country and the horse took sick. It was taken to Dr Fitch, but was so near gone that medicine was of no use. It is quite a loss to Mr. Paulen.

J F. Thorne, of Huntington, was in to see the COURIER Friday, He reports everything getting along fairly well down there. He is a relative of the families of Henry and Peter Shaffer, and had been spending some days with them.

Dr G E. Emanuel, formerly of Grand Rapids, Mich, has located in Edgerton and aside from his regular practice is making a specialty of chronic diseases and diseases of the eye, ear and throat Dr. Emanual is a brother of C. E. Emanuel.

The A. B. Nickey & Son's band saw mill is still running day and night. They expect to continue night work for about six weeks yet. It is surprising at the amount of lumber being piled up in their yards. They are now using the bottom near Cedar creek as it is farther away from the mill and in less danger of fire.

The Kiblinger company will this year double its largest output of buggies. It will crowd the 10,000 mark by the time the year is out. Take the output of this and the Eckhart and Zimmerman factories and we venture to say no town of its size in the country sends out as many finished buggies and carriages as Auburn.

Six years ago Saturday Lodie, the little son of S S. Potter, at their home in Antwerp, Ohio drank a few swallows of lye. He was not old enough to know what it was, but from that time till now, has not been able to eat much solid food, and has lived almost entirely on milk for the lye seems to have injured his stomach. Occasionally he can retain a small amount of food.

W. B. Preston, one of the teachers of Newville township, called on us Saturday He closed his school there Friday and reports good success in his school this year. As an evidence of the esteem in which he was held by the school, his pupils in the fifth grade, six boys and six girls came with him to St Joe this morning where a negative of the pupils and their teacher was struck off, so the pupils and teacher could each have a pleasant reminder of their recent pleasant relations.

There was a wild runaway on the streets Saturday evening. Fred Roesch was hitching up Charles Eckhart's horse at Tout's livery barn, when it got the start on him. At the Glazier House he managed to get it partly under control, and was getting back to the barn, when it got free and ran south and turned west on 9th street and then ran full tilt into Fred Sedtman's buggy which was standing on the south side. Both buggies were badly used up, but the runaway horse got mixed up with the harness, the buggy and some of the trees on the square and was caught.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

——Are in the market with a full line of——

Clothing. Furnishing Goods & Men's Shoes.

HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.

An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.

See us Before Buying.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

Kelsey Corrugated Warm Air Furnace.

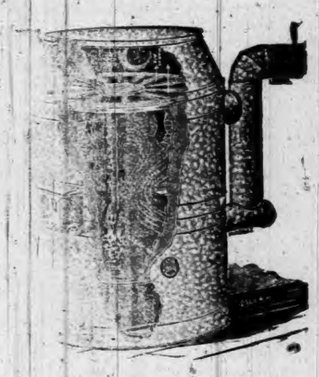

This wonderful fuel saver, with one hundred square feet more radiating or heating surface than any other furnace of same size grate, has proven a

POWERFUL HEATER.

Has stood the test of severest weather and proven all its claims.

On exhibition and for sale by

J. BEURET.

NORTH MAIN ST. STOVE STORE.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000 00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

WANTED:—A good dining room girl at the Hollister House. Good wages.

Spring styles now ready. Prices low enough to satisfy you. The largest and best line to select from in the city Shull & Askew.

Ed Berry, of St. Joe, was up here on a business matter yesterday. He was a guest over night in the family of L. Spitler, Mrs. S being his cousin.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

The American Silver Truss has the endorsement of nearly all physicians who have examined it. Those interested in trusses should call at Fischler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford house, who have a most complete line of trusses of this manufacture. See cut elsewhere in this issue N. B.—Trusses of other manufacturers in stock will will be sold at reduced rates until exhausted. 3t

COURT.

The gravel road case tried before F. M. Powers yesterday involved the question of granting an appeal from the commissioners' to the circuit court. The judge has the matter under advisement. John Yarde, as administrator for Wm. Sanders' estate, has a case vs the B. & O. for killing Sanders in 1890. This came up to-day with T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, as judge, He granted a change of venue to Steuben county where he expects to hear it next term. Roby & Shuman are for the estate and J. E. Rose and Judge Collins for the road. Barton Shaffer vs B. & O. for killing stock was settled to-day, the road paying him $50. Clerk Moody is still confined to his house.

WILL EDIT A PAPER.

The Sorosis ladies at Angola will edit an edition of the Magnet on Saturday of this week, March 23. It will be called the "Woman's Edition of the Magnet," and they have the proceeds of the advertising and the sale of papers. Copies will be sent down here and will be on sale at Willis' news stand Mrs. Le Sure writes us that no pains will be spared to make the edition one of unusual value and interest. It is a sixteen page paper and will reach here Saturday morning. We will be pleased to see our people patronize them.

A BUGGY EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES.

The Kiblinger factory had the biggest pay roll last Saturday, that the establishment ever had. The roll now shows about 140 names. A part of the force has been working till nine or ten o'clock, especially in the blacksmith department. They turn out about forty furnished buggies each day, or at the rate of one for every fifteen minutes. The two other factories Eckhart's and Zimmerman's are also full of work. Altogether our manufacturing interests are in a high state of prosperity.

A

Majority of the people like to appear neat and well dressed always, and any

WOMAN

may procure the very latest style in hat and general millinery

FOUND

in the largest cities by calling on Cowan Sisters. Business is far from being

DEAD

and our people will profit by making it their business to call

ON

us this season and see the large and beautiful line of millinery. It is our object to please, and we extend a hearty invitation to the public.

MAIN STREET

AUBURN, IND

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18,358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.
Auburn, - - Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Man wants but little here below and gets it.

The calendar business is rapidly going to the wall.

Chauncey M. Depew says, "My ideal woman is not a great talker." But the real woman, doctor, is different.

We cannot help but feel that the Gould family could have saved money by advertising for sealed proposals.

A Maryland man "has chewed chips until a sawdust ball has formed in his throat." We presume he is sawdust when he sings.

A German scientist claims that hiccoughs can be cured by a plentiful use of musk. But what can cure a plentiful use of musk?

The salary of the Mayor of Philadelphia is $12,000 a year; but it should be remembered that he is obliged to live in Philadelphia.

Credit is a matter so subtle in its essence that, as it may be obtained almost without reason, so without reason may it be made to melt away.

The latest Norwegian poet to command attention is Jonas Lie. Jones ought to have no difficulty in getting a good job when the next census is taken.

Did you ever happen to notice that the persons who differ from you in their opinions are invariably persons of narrow minds and insanely prejudiced?

The late Senator Fair seems to have been a very thoughtful man. After disposing of most of his property he added in his will a bequest of $50,000 apiece for any children which the law may decide to be his.

Count Castellane feels entirely warranted in calling his matrimonial affair a pure love match. He came to that decision immediately after looking over his lawyer's report on the wedding settlement arrangements.

You are to consider that learning is of great use to society; and though it may not add to the stock it is a necessary vehicle to transmit it to others. Learned men are the cisterns of knowledge, not the fountain heads.

There are thousands with princely incomes who never know a minute's peace, because they live beyond their means. There is more happiness among the working men in the world than among those who are called rich.

Hobart Chatfield Same-thing-again Taylor's new novel is called "Two Women and a Fool." It is not a difficult job to guess the sex of the third party, but ordinarily it doesn't take more than one woman to make a fool of a man.

A Kansas City exchange says that the Oklahoma desperado who killed himself and left behind a note requesting that he be buried on his wife's claim might have become a poet had he gone to college. Yes, bad as he undoubtedly was, he might have been worse.

To cover a shortage due to gambling Cashier Sparks, of the Cincinnati postoffice, thumped himself on the head, invented a robbery yarn which nobody believed and landed in jail inside of an hour. Evidently Sparks isn't bright, though he has been accustomed to sin till late.

The proposed law prohibiting the printing of advertisements on the United States flag is of course a great stroke of patriotism. Next let us have limitations placed upon the use of George Washington's picture in any save purely patriotic connections. What this nation needs above all things is a few hundred more purely sentimental laws with no foundation in reason or common sense.

The strength of a nation is in the intelligence and purity of its people, and that intelligence and prity are best secured by the circulation among them of the elements which contribute to the health of body and mind; and this circulation is brought about by their protection in the enjoyment of personal security, the advantages of education, and wages adequate to their proper maintenance.

An Eastern paper tells of the arrival of an emigrant steamer at the wharf of Philadelphia direct from Liverpool. It had on it "two crazy men," "several weakminded children," and "one poor woman whose friends at Manchester paid her way to Philadelphia." The Commission of Immigration refused to allow fifteen of the steerage passengers to land. But the chances are that all will get in. They usually do. It is too costly to carry them back.

However much there may have been of religious prejudice and bigotry in the mob gathering at Savannah, it is clear that there was no religion. The lecturer who had engaged to make assaults upon Catholicism had as much right to speak his mind as Ingersoll had a right to deride and decry the Bible in a Jersey town. What either says is not a fact because he chooses to make assertions, and no cause claiming to be good can possibly be benefited by mob demonstrations designed to close the mouth of a speaker. The cries of a mob, the missiles they hurl, are mere evidences of savagery. They do not answer allegations. Free speech is an essential of the republic. It is guaranteed by the fundamental law of the republic. The reputable school of belief that cannot maintain itself and its following by intelligent representation to intelligent beings of the grounds for its existence can find no support in resort to mob violence. No intelligent supporter of the Catholic church countenanced the mob violence at Savannah. It was the work of anger, ignorance, and fanaticism.

R. M. Wallace, a private in an Illinois regiment during the war, writes to an Atlanta paper that in '64 or '65 while encamped near Savannah, Ga., he purchased of a young lady living near there a cake of corn bread and gave her in payment $10,000 in confederate bills. If she is living he would like to hear from her. Mr. Wallace must not expect to find her the same gay, blooming, bright-eyed maiden she was then. Thirty years make a great difference in young women.

The railroad conductor who assaulted a native of Ceylon because he would not go to the smoking car, robbed the passenger of his 1,000-mile ticket and caused him loss of a trunk of tea, all because the conductor thought the Cingalese a negro, will learn something to his advantage in reading the civil rights law, and he will teach a costly lesson at the same time to the company whose agent he happened to be. The affair happened in Illinois near the southern border. There is no law in Illinois depriving people of any race or color of the right to travel in any class of cars they pay for so long as they conduct themselves in an orderly and decent manner. The Ceylon merchant must have thought he had suddenly waked up in China and was getting a dose of mandarin justice.

English mineral statistics show that a few years ago the average value of the coal produced in Great Britain was about $1.25 per long ton of 2,240 pounds, while for 1893 it was $1.66 per ton. In Germany the average value of the coal output was nearly the same, and in Belgium the cost was somewhat higher. In the United States the recorded value of the output of bituminous coal for several years past has not averaged much more than $1.04 and in some States the average was only 86 cents. The increased cost of production in the United Kingdom is due to the greater depth of working necessitated by economic conditions, the restrictions and the increased outlay entailed by the mines-regulation acts, and changes in the wage scale. On the other hand, the greater command of capital and the use of more economizing machinery and other improvements in handling have enabled some other coal producing countries to produce more cheaply than in former years. As a consequence of this double movement the British Isles are falling back relatively in coal production. In 1870 they produced about three times as much as United States. In 1881 the ratio was 2 to 1, and now the two countries have practically come abreast of each other. The London Times notes this fact and admits that the increase in the United States would have been much greater if petroleum and natural gas had not taken the place of coal for fuel to a large extent.

Popular Styles in Hats.

The continued liking for large sleeves has made popular and harmoniously effective the wearing of large hats, writes Isabel A. Mallon in the Ladies' Home Journal. Advance notes from Paris tell of the popularity of large hats in black straw, and with them feathers that are also black. Much care is taken in the arrangement of these tips, and the hats are so shaped that they permit an artistic arrangement of trimming, and yet are comfortable on the head. These large hats are narrow at the back and flare in front, while the brims are bent in fantastic ways to suit the wearer.

Very often a hat is seen that has a crown of close and a brim of open straw, a very good contrast being formed in this way. In the straws, the colors most popular are, first of all, black, then all the browns from golden to seal, light green, dark and light blue, gray, light yellow and the so-called white which comes very close to yellow. Elaborate hats, intended for driving or garden party wear, have lace brims formed of the very coarse white lace and crowns either of straw or velvet. Trimmings incline toward the side, either to the back or the front as is becoming.

Feminine Ingenuities.

Of the multifarious uses of the hairpin, some at least, are well known. They are suggested by a French traveler's description of a pin which the Indian women of Peru wear as a fastening for their shawls. Its head is in the shape of a spoon. In fact, it is a spoon and a shawl pin in one.

It is odd, the Frenchman says, to see a woman pull out the pin, letting her shawl drop from her bare shoulders, and proceed to use it for eating her soup or porridge. After the repast she passes the bowl of the spoon carefully between her lips two or three times, gathers up her shawl, and fastens it in place.

The same women use their slippers instead of pocket-books—a point in which they may be said to have the advantage of their North American sisters, who, having no pockets, or none within comfortable reach, are compelled to carry their purses in their hands.

The money of Lima consists of banknotes, which go very well into the bottom of a slipper. As to the effect upon the bills, perhaps the least said the better. There is an old saying that money always smells sweet.

German's Porcelain Stoves.

Another thing to pester the foreigner in winter will be the heating arrangements. The German himself is never warm enough. There are times in his life when he is almost warm enough. If you tell him about it he will say that it is because he does not want to be any warmer, and he probably does not. There are few dwellings even in Berlin heated in any other way than by the old porcelain stoves, artistic-looking monuments, often of great size. When they are not heated these stoves are as cold as a china plate. When they are doing their best, they are never so warm as to prevent one from standing up and embracing them. It is intended to build one fire per day in these affairs, then lock them up and let them radiate. Wood, peat and other punk fuels are used for this purpose. That they do not get hot corresponds to all the known laws of scientific physics. How many hundred years these stoves are to be used yet, perhaps nobody is competent to say.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Tracing up a man's ancestors is nothing compared with tracing the neighbor who last borrowed the rake last summer.

NOW IT IS FINANCE.

QUESTION PROPOSED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Let Our Leaders See that They Understand the Money Question Before Assuming the Role of Teachers—Object Lesson for Farmers.

Campaigns of Education.

With the close of the Fifty-third Congress the "campaign of education" on tariff reform may be said to have closed. It is not likely that the tariff law as a whole will be touched again for a dozen years, and the only changes that may be expected will be in the way of lowering the duties from time to time as the revenue increases beyond the needs of the Government. There will be no more general overhauling of tariff schedules. Whatever else the "campaign of education" has accomplished, it has instructed the people that much, at all events.

That "campaign of education" may be said to have begun in 1876, when the Democratic National Convention declared that "custom house taxation shall be only for revenue," but, in fact, the question was hardly discussed, the issues of the war being still paramount. Not much progress was made in education, however, for in 1880, when the Democrats declared for a "tariff for revenue only," late in the campaign, when Conkling and the Republican leaders suddenly challenged debate upon the question, the Democratic orators were so laughably incompetent to discuss it, or explain what they meant, that the party was most ignominiously defeated. Never was a party that had such prospects of success up to the last weeks of the canvass so utterly overthrown and routed through the sheer ignorance of its leaders as the Democratic party was that year.

Truly enough, there must be a "campaign of education," and the education must begin at home! For the next four years the Democrats studied tariff "for revenue only" so assiduously that they omitted to make their tariff plank quite so strong in 1884. Nevertheless the question was debated mostly by the Democratic orators from the revenue standpoint, and they carried the day.

But the Senate then, as it has ever since, stood in the way of tariff reform, and again the question was submitted to the people in 1888, with the result that tariff reform was given in charge to its enemies. The resulting McKinley law, and its subsequent repudiation by the people, need not be emphasized here as being the culmination of the "campaign of education."

The question proposed now for educational purposes is that of finance. In the light of past experience with such campaigns would it not be well for the leaders on both sides to see that they complete their own education first before assuming the role of teachers?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Look Out for Better Times.

It is not easy, says the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, to see why the trade of the country should not, from this time forward, show signs of healthy improvement. During the last two years of severe depression, business has undergone a thorough purgation. Its unsound elements have been almost entirely eliminated. Prices are, as a rule, low beyond all precedent within the last generation and, from all appearances, have touched bottom. There is in no branch of business any unhealthy element of speculation. In every form of enterprise, liquidation has removed from credit the last vestiges of insolvency, and the complaint among merchants and bankers is not about the status of buyers or borrowers, but of their scarcity. Outside the purely economic conditions affecting trade, there are now virtually no causes calculated to disturb confidence in the results of current commercial operations. The tariff has ceased to be an element of commercial distrust. At present, all indications suggest that no serious attempt will be made to materially disturb the new basis established by the Wilson act. The industries have already very generally adjusted themselves to the changed duties; and we hear of no important complaint that manufacturers find the new conditions incompatible with earning their former rate of profit, while some branches of trade are deriving acknowledged benefits and stimulus from the change. It is not to be overlooked that all commercial crises are attended by certain self-curative processes. They lay a safer basis of confidence. They weed out the impaired and effete; replace the weak in resource by the strong; and substitute old plant and methods by the most improved, so that industry makes a great economy in its operations. Thus in view of all the conditions at present affecting the business situation, it appears quite allowable to anticipate an early appearance of better times.

Cheap Coal in New England.

Within a few days the New York and New England Railroad Company has contracted for 50,000 tons of bituminous coal from the Beech Creek region of Pennsylvania, to be delivered in Boston at a cost of $2.50 per ton. This should lay the Nova Scotian bugaboo, which has been scaring the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia coal operators who have predicted ruin to their New England trade as the result of the reduction of the duty from 75 cents to 40 cents per ton.

The placing of this large contract indicates that the Pennsylvania mine-owners still have a firm hold on the New England market. The Nova Scotia coal dealers are offering their coal in Boston, duty paid, at $2.85 per ton—a price which the domestic miners are able to meet without difficulty. Although Nova Scotian coal has not yet secured the New England market, the reduction of 35 cents in the duty seems to have been a substantial benefit to that section by forcing down the price of American fuel. For the coal which the New York and New England Railroad Company has just bought at $2.50 there would have been paid $3 last year, and $3.25 in 1893.—Philadelphia Record.

A One-Sided Bargain.

Mr. McKinley said recently: "We want foreign markets for our products of agriculture and manufactures, but not at the loss of a home market." He did not go on to explain, however, how our surplus products are to be disposed of. It takes at least two nations to make commerce and we can as easily be shut out from Europe as we can shut Europe out. And why does Mr. McKinley go back to the tariff and put off the financial problems with the meaningless equivocation that there is wisdom and patriotism enough in the country to relieve us of our monetary troubles?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Object-Lesson for Our Farmers.

All American planters and farmers may profit immensely by noting the last census returns of Canada, showing a very distinct decline in the agricultural population of the seven Canadian provinces. The Halifax (N. S.) Morning Chronicle, quoting the census figures, says:

"While the farming population of the four original provinces of confederation increased from 476,922 in 1871 to 619,331 in 1881—the low tariff period—an increase of 142,409 in the decade, the farming population of Canada, as now constituted, declined 7,206 in the high tariff period from 1881 to 1891. The decline in the four old provinces was 36,277. The decline in the three maritime provinces was 18,965. These facts prove as clearly as facts can prove anything that the protective policy has been a burden and an injury to our farming interests. It has rendered farming less and less profitable, and accounts for the delay in agriculture."

It adds that in order to restore the pristine glory of farming, upon the prosperity of which the prosperity of all other industries largely depends, "we must reverse our fatuous protective policy and inaugurate a policy of freer trade, lighter taxation, clean and economical administration."

Though we in the United States have recently lowered our "protective" tariff somewhat, it is still inordinately high and presses with most unequal and disastrous effect upon agriculturists, who can sell their cotton for only 5 cents and their wheat for only 50 cents, while they must pay prices enormously and disproportionately higher for their clothing and other articles of consumption—all for the protection and enrichment of a few manufacturers, monopolists, and trusts. Both our own and Canadian agriculturists have suffered untold woes and losses aggregating many hundreds of millions of dollars through tariff-taxation. Unless they now combine against the "protectionists" and work earnestly for freer trade their future is dark and hopeless indeed. They must beware of being fooled by the false plea that "the tariff is not a tax."—New York Herald.

Europe for Europeans.

The Chicago Times says: "Now that the chickens have come home to roost it ill befits this nation to play the baby act. Europe is in dead earnest to give us a dose of our own medicine. Its ports are closed against American products. By their radical consistency in going the 'whole hog' the European statesmen are proving themselves most jealous students of Mr. McKinley and his brilliant school of political economists. America for Americans has been dinned so long into their ears that they have come to the conclusion it might be a good thing to have Europe for the Europeans. If protection is a good thing for America, why should it not be for Europe? The stronger the armor of protection the greater certainly must be its blessing. And why should not that form of protection which kills foreign competition entirely, namely, absolute prohibition of importation, hold the greatest blessing? In the logic of McKinleyism there is no answer to this chain of reasoning. Europe has finished its course of studies in American economics, and is turning, as is its undoubted right, from theory to practice. It is, indeed, not for the high-tariff philosophers to dispute the position taken by the continental governments. National selfishness is, according to them, the highest form of national wisdom."

A Consistent Protectionist.

From a protectionist point of view Mr. David B. Jones, of San Francisco, is quite consistent when he proposes that California shall levy protective duties on the products of the Eastern States. But as this is not feasible under existing political conditions Mr. James boldly proclaims that the Pacific States should secede from the Union and set up themselves. In this way alone, he says, can the Pacific States secure commercial and industrial independence. He is convinced that secession can be accomplished without shedding one drop of blood. Something like this was heard on the eve of the civil war in 1861, when it was urged that the "erring sisters" should be allowed to go in peace. But the erring sisters didn't go. The fact, however, that Mr. James placards his business establishment in San Francisco with a proclamation for secession indicates that he is not alone in entertaining this treasonable sentiment on the Pacific coast.

Weavers' Wages Increased.

The effects of free wool are seen in increased production of textile goods and in the increased wages which manufacturers are compelled to pay to secure workers. Wages have been advanced in more than a score of large textile mills since last August. On March 8 Bromley Brothers, one of the largest manufacturers of carpets in Philadelphia, granted their art square weavers an advance of 6 per cent. in wages, to go into effect at once. The sixty-three manufacturers of ingrain carpets in Philadelphia were also reported to favor the adoption of a uniform schedule of wages in all the mills. The weavers are selecting delegates to confer with the manufacturers and it is likely that wages will be advanced in certain mills and not reduced in any.

Since 1890 wages have declined rapidly in the textile industry. Free wool has stopped the decline and made conditions favorable to the workers.

The death is recorded at Alexandria of Sir Constantine George Zeroudachi, a Greek merchant, who was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1883 in recognition of his assistance to the British authorities after the bombardment of the city. He handed over his stores for the use of the sick free of charge and spent a large sum of money in providing for the comfort of the wounded and the sick.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Laughter in the Schoolroom, Not Always Out of Place—Sarcasm Should Be Avoided—Compulsory Education—Brief Hints for the Teacher.

A Little Laughter.

A burst of laughter greeted me as I neared the entrance to Miss Bright's room. Doubtful as to whether I should enter, I stopped a moment; but knowing there could not be anything wrong in that class, and feeling sure that their teacher would not consider my visit an untimely intrusion, I knocked and stepped in. The children looked the picture of happiness and merriment, while Miss B—— was trying in vain to control her risibles.

With an effort she managed to regain her wonted gravity, and touched her silvery toned bell, when quiet again reigned and all looked very orderly and attentive. "You didn't know we were such a jolly class, Miss Lee?" she said. "We do not often make so much noise, but we were enjoying a good laugh over the funny experience of 'Mother Hubbard and her dog.' Freddy brought his Christmas book, and I was reading the story aloud when we became so uproarious." What is so refreshing as the unrestrained and unaffected laughter of children? "Cold water to the tired soul and food for the hungry mind," it is said to be by one of the sages. I begged that the story might be continued, and so the remaining verses were read, while the children sat with parted lips and sparkling eyes that danced from the teacher to each other with most infectious merriment.

I thought as I left the room what a pleasure it is to be in a good-natured atmosphere! Good humor was the standard rule in this class. Orders were given with the necessary firmness, and yet with a pleasant tone and manner that always insured cheerful and happy obedience.

No doubt some of my readers can recall teachers they had in their younger days who possessed the "knack" of creating cheerful atmospheres, and who carried sunshine with them wherever they went. They can doubtless recall others of a "nagging" disposition, who succeeded in producing instead a feeling very far removed from good humor.

The habit of good nature is one that needs to be cultivated in all parts of teaching, but especially among the little ones. Children are such brilliant reflectors. If we happen to be dull and dispirited, how quickly we see the same dark spirit taking possession of our scholars; but if, instead, we are bright and cheerful, we see the glad light of a happy heart reflected from every little face in the room.

It is from Joseph Addison's cheery pen that we have the words, "There is nothing that we ought more to encourage in ourselves and others than that disposition of mind which in our language goes under the title of good nature." . . . It is more agreeable in conversation than wit, and gives a certain air to the countenance that is more amiable than beauty.—The New Education.

Sarcasm in School.

There is no truth in sarcasm. The teacher who is sarcastic to her pupils will evidently lose their respect and confidence. Character cannot be formed with sarcasm. It is born neither of kindness, generosity, nor love, and it is axiomatic that no teacher can develop or improve the morals of her school unless these qualities are possessed. The untrained mind and heart of a young child are open to all pure and good influences. The true teacher will be careful that nothing falls from her lips that shall lower herself in the children's estimation.

If in recitation a dull boy makes a ludicrous statement, do not make a stinging, jesting criticism of it that provokes a smile from all the other members of the class. The boy will not easily forget your bitter remark, and the thought of it will produce an indifference that will be noticed with regret by the teacher. It will take days of carefully guarded efforts of kindness and courtesy to erase the effects of one taunting, sarcastic remark.

Sarcasm is a violation of true politeness. It is an excellent thing to be witty, but the teacher should know how and when to use her wit with her pupils. The shy girl in school who is the subject of the teacher's sarcastic wit grows shyer and less fond of her teacher, and the boy who happens to be overgrown and clumsy is glad and happy when the sharp little teacher leaves. Before a teacher makes sarcastic, brilliant remarks it would be better to think whether it be kind, and if such a course would be a model worth imitation.—Ella M. Powers, in American Teacher.

Students' Plot Failed.

Students at the Boston University Law School neglected the lectures and knew they were in no condition to take the recent examinations. So they contributed to a pool to bribe the printer and get from him the examination questions. The pool is said to have been $100. The young men discussed their plot in the room of one of their number and an inquisitive landlady overheard the details. She told the faculty and a counter plot was arranged. The conspirators received an entirely new list of questions and miserably failed. They agreed to stand by each other, but each man passed a very unpleasant hour with the faculty. Three of them confessed, and it is said that all of the offenders will be dismissed in disgrace.

New Era in Text-Book Writing.

Our best text-books, said a school teacher the other day, are getting to be more and more like the best newspapers; they give a clear and comprehensive outline of the whole story in the opening paragraphs, so that the student sees at once where he is going and what he is going for. We are all infants of a large growth. We are always asking: "What for?" When a child is taught to say that a State is bounded on the west by a river and on the north by something else, he says to himself, either consciously or unconsciously, "Well, what of it?" When he is told that a line is imaginary he inquires: "Who imagined and what did he do it for?" All these questions the scientific writer of textbooks endeavors to answer as far as possible.

Hints to the Teacher.

Your duty to your pupils is not measured by the size of your salary.

Keep your voice down to the conversational key. A quiet voice is music in the school room.

Seldom repeat a question. Train your pupils to a habit of close attention, so that they can understand what you say the first time you say it.

Give your slow pupils time to think and speak. The highest praise given by an English inspector to a teacher was that he allowed his slow boys time to wriggle out an answer.

Train your pupils to recite in good English, but do not worry them by interruptions, while they are speaking. Make a note of incorrect or inelegant expressions and have them corrected afterwards.

To have the pupil sit erect and look at the teacher is not always to secure attention. He may do all this and still his mind be engaged in something else, or perhaps not engaged at all. You must secure the genuine article and not the bogus, and in order to do this you must test the attention by proper questioning. The tactful teacher will find various ways of applying proper tests.

It is to be feared that in the teachers' profession there are more hard workers than hard thinkers. In these days when cut-and-dried methods are so abundant, and ready made model lessons can be had for the asking, the teacher who is so inclined can work very earnestly and diligently and tire himself very thoroughly without much thinking, just as the horse in the treadmill. Teachers, put brains into your work.

Compulsory Education.

The usual compulsory education law is before the Pennsylvania Legislature and even Delaware is catching the fever. It is probably useless to argue with the average legislator who catches this compulsory fever. He is usually a man of ideas, and unfortunately so thoroughly blinded by his prejudice on a question of this kind, that argument and adverse experience alike fail to convince him of his error. What is needed is not compulsory school attendance, but better accommodations, more attractive school rooms, better qualified and better paid teachers, and the best of teaching. When we get all these the cry will be not for compulsory education but for increased accommodations that all may attend. Where the banquet is appetizing and attractive, no trouble will be found in securing the attendance of guests.—Educational News.

Not a Test of Progress.

The ability to repeat the lesson off the book is not a test of progress, for the pupil may do this without having any knowledge what the words mean; nor can his understanding of the lesson be always taken as such test, for this may come from the teacher's explanations. It is only when the pupil can gather the ideas from the book by his own efforts and make from them his own deductions and express the results in his own language, that the teacher has any certain evidence that the pupil is making progress and gaining power.

Educational Notes.

The first English high school in America was established in Boston in 1821.

In the military schools of Germany, French is being dropped from the course of instruction and English substituted.

Newberry College, Newberry, S. C., has a bill before Congress to secure $15,000, for damages done to the building during the war.

The building which the University of the City of New York will erect on its old site in Washington Square will be ten stories high, and cost $700,000.

The State Normal College, Florence, Ala., is one of the leading institutions in the South for training teachers. It had three hundred students last year from eight States.

It is the general verdict of principals of schools in Philadelphia that after the third trial of promotions on the judgment of teachers for better selections result than from the examination method.

Ex-Governor Pennoyer of Oregon has endowed a scholarship of $3,500 in Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., to the memory of his son, Horace Nathaniel Pennoyer, who died last November at the college hospital.

Raleigh is trying a new experiment in grading. The organization of its schools is somewhat similar to that of the English schools. The old-time "grade" gives place to "forms." Three terms cover one year's work, and are themselves subdivided. Pupils are promoted three times a year if they deserve it, and on each subject as they are successful in passing the required examination. The same pupil may recite in two or three different forms.

The cry still comes from the higher institutions of learning for a better teaching of English. Teachers in all grades of school can do no more important work than that of giving close attention to the systematic work of teaching the principles of English. The twaddle indulged in lately by so many lecturers in advising the abandoning of grammar has already done an incalculable amount of mischief, which is constantly making itself apparent in the high schools, and making it almost impossible to build a higher education on a foundation that is found to have no substantial elements in its composition and structure.

A dance alphabet has recently been invented by a Russian professor who has devoted fifty-two years of his life to teaching dancing in the Russian Imperial College. His invention consists of minute figures which represent every conceivable position the human legs can asume. With these and certain small characters like dashes and accents he is prepared to write any dance. The music is printed as usual and just beneath it are two lines for the dance characters, one for the gentleman, the other for the lady, representing the various positions each assumes while the music is being played.

Mozart's early death was due to brain disease. He had morbid delusions, fainting fits and convulsions.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Chicago's Disgrace.

Chicago ought to quote her aldermen in her live stock market.—Detroit Tribune.

Unless all signs fail, we are presently to see a notable overturning and disinfecting in the municipal politics of Chicago.—Hartford Courant.

From a purely sordid standpoint there is little choice between being elected an alderman in Chicago and marrying into the Gould family.—Nebraska State Journal.

The good people of Chicago are so incensed over the corruption of their aldermen that they forgot themselves and held their indignation meeting Sunday.—Washington Post.

To judge from its recent action in voting away valuable franchises to unknown parties, the Chicago City Council appears determined to out-Tammany Tammany.—Boston Journal.

The Illinois State Legislature has discovered that the city of Chicago is corrupt. The Legislature ought to get a leather medal for this great discovery.—Sioux City Journal.

Chicago people are furiously and justly indignant over the rampant corruption of the unspeakable aldermen, but they seem to lack the ability to unite for an overthrow of the rascals.—New York Advertiser.

Chicago has been holding mass meetings at which the "boodle aldermen" of the city were denounced. The people who took part in these meetings owe themselves some denunciation for electing "boodle aldermen."—New York Mail and Express.

The Hayward Verdict.

Mr. Harry Hayward also has a very poor opinion of juries.—Washington Post.

Harry Hayward's bet of $10 that he would be acquitted of the charge of murder showed bad taste and had judgment in about equal proportions.—Washington Star.

The verdict will be indorsed by the general sentiment of the public. It was an awful crime, and the murderer deserves the full penalty of the law.—Baltimore American.

Among those who have followed the testimony in the Ging murder case there will be little doubt that the jury, in convicting Hayward, has brought a most desperate scoundrel to justice.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The conviction of Harry Hayward for the murder of Miss Ging in Minneapolis was expected.—It was the only thing to do. He has shown himself to be a vicious and dangerous person, and the life he led could lead only to State's prison or the scaffold.—New York World.

It is a grewsome thought that the news that a human being, full of life and abounding activity, is to be put to death should be accepted by any other human being with satisfaction. Yet that is unquestionably the feeling of the whole community over the verdict of the jury in the case of Harry Hayward.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Some Obituary Notes.

Congress at last is lifeless. Let it rest in peace.—Kansas City World.

Congress died hard, but, thank goodness, it is dead.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The country rejoices that its power for mischief has ended.—Louisville Commercial.

The parting kick to the expiring Congress is both numerous and hefty.—Boston Herald.

The Fifty-third Congress came in like a lion and went out like a goat.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Fifty-third Congress is first in the hearts of its countrymen, but it is the marble heart in most instances.—Detroit Tribune.

The adjournment of Congress ought to have a stimulating effect on business. Confidence may now be restored.—Kansas City Journal.

Congress adjourned just as the wedding of Miss Anna Gould and Count Castellane commenced. It is one continual round of pleasure here in the United States.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Dana's New Suit.

There has long been a tradition in the Sun office that if you see it in the Sun it's so. We will now have an opportunity to find out whether there is any truth in that tradition.—Minneapolis Journal.

Editor Dana of the New York Sun has got himself sued for criminal libel. Mr. Dana's office cat ought to have secured the copy on which the libel is based and eaten it before it reached the typesetters.—St. Paul Globe.

The indictment of Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, will hardly cause that gentleman to lose any rest. He has been indicted before and probably does not mind these incidents of newspaper life.—South Bend Tribune.

The Infelicities of Married Life.

The Drayton divorce trial will be conducted in public in New York and will, of course, occupy the main tent.—Detroit Tribune.

That New York judge who declared that the real honeymoon began fifty years after marriage of course reflected that one of the parties, possibly both, would be dead.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dr. Morse, of Oklahoma, has filed a suit for divorce on the ground that his wife pulled the bed bedclothes off his manly form in winter and doused him with hot water in summer. As the laws of Oklahoma permit a divorce for "extreme cruelty," it is presumed that the doctor will win his suit.—Kansas City Star.

Notes of Current Events.

Germany will take part in the French exposition of 1900.

Marshal Yamagata has been appointed Japanese Minister of War.

Elbridge T. Gerry was ordered off the floor of the New York Assembly by Speaker Fish.

A. E. Burkhart, of Cincinnati, sent two American bison to Bismarck as a birthday present.

Fred Lawrence, former advance agent for Forepaugh and Barnum, is dead at Concord, N. H.

The American yacht Mohican, owned by C. Herring, was gutted by fire at Brighton, England.

Admiral Da Gama is said to have invaded Rio Grande do Sul with 3,200 men and a naval battalion.

Christian temperance women of Atlanta requested the exposition directors to keep liquor off the grounds. A brewer offers $100,000 for the beer privilege. Decision is pending.

Fire aboard the United States transport Fern, en route from Newport to Boston, did $2,000 worth of damage and imperiled the lives of all hands, there being 400 pounds of powder in the magazine.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that you should be sure to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequaled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact, it is THE Spring Medicine. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves, and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine, do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side and headache. I would often have to stop when going up-stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a spell of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day, and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run-down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." MRS. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, O.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

FALCONE was the first great battle painter. He was a turbulent character, and more than once was expelled by the authorities of Naples for participation in revolutionary movements.

"MAN's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." We are not sure whom the author had in mind when he wrote the above lines, but we are quite confident that it could not apply with more force to any class of people in the world than to the man who allows his wife to wash on a washboard or with some of the cheap, worthless washers that are being sold when he has an opportunity to purchase a Rocker Washer. See advertisement in another column.

THE consumption per head of iron in Great Britain is more than three times as much as in Russia.

From the Land of No. 1 Hard.

Fargo, N. D., furnishes another instance of the merits of No-to-bac, in the person of Frank Winters, who writes the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, to say that himself and a friend, to whom he gave a box of No-to-bac, were completely cured of the tobacco habit. He says the druggists there are selling large quantities of No-to-bac.

THE pleasure we have in the world only multiplies our sorrow and deepens our grief.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDE, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

CONFUCIUS, it is said, was passionately fond of watermelon seed.

THE method pursued by the Nickel Plate road by which its agents figure rates as low as the lowest seems to meet the requirements of the traveling public. No one should think of purchasing a ticket until they first inquire what the rate would be over the Nickel Plate road.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY.
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE MERIT.

The Rocker Washer has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description.

ROCKER WASHER CO. FT. WAYNE, IND.

Liberal inducements to live agents.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

HAY FEVER

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

A Hog in a Well Sixty-five Days.

A remarkable circumstance is reported to the Covington (Ga.) Star from Rocky Plains district in Newton county, one which almost surpasses credulity, but which is told by gentlemen whose veracity cannot be questioned.

On the 25th day of December last a young hog, weighing about 175 pounds, was missed by its owner, Mr. Wesley Mitchell, who was living on the Hollis farm, and it could not be found anywhere. It was a pet hog and was finally given up as lost.

On the farm there is an old dry well, now about 30 feet deep, and on Wednesday last, the 27th of February, as some men were plowing near the well they heard a noise in it, and upon examination found it to be the long lost hog, which had been in there since Christmas. Ropes were secured and it was soon gotten out, alive and all right, except that it had become rather poor during its long confinement in the well without food. The hog is all right and hearty with but slight loss of flesh from its long fast of sixty-five days in the well.

This is the most remarkable instance of the enduring qualities of the hog ever heard of and proves that Newton county hogs are the best in the world.

New York Chivalry.

The old woman who for years has sold papers upon the steps of the old Herald building, at Ann street and Broadway, was ruined and restored to fortune in less than one minute the other day.

The incident is chiefly notable because it developed the fact that chivalry still swells in the bosom of the universal New Yorker, high and low.

In an unguarded moment the wind caught her stock of papers, and away they went like a flock of white pigeons. She raised a cry and the great crowd broke ranks and started each man after a paper. She got them all back in a few minutes—fifty newspapers, and a man for each one. A well dressed man who had overtaken and captured one kept it and dropped her a quarter.

At Interest 100 Years.

One hundred years ago Benjamin Franklin left a fund of $5,000, which he directed should be put at interest and left to accumulate for a century. When that time had come round, according to the directions of the splendid old philanthropist, half of the money thus accumulated should go to some good public purpose for the benefit of the people of Boston. The other half was to be put aside, as in the first case, for another century, at the end of which time the State and the city should be equal partners in the fund. Now, arising from the $5,000 there is an aggregate of something near $700,000, half of which the trustees will use to build and equip an industrial training school, one of the best uses to which the money can be put, and one which Franklin would surely approve if he were living now. The board of alderman and three ministers of the oldest religious societies in Boston are the trustees. Next week they are coming to Washington to learn as much as they can about the manual school here, and they will visit nearly all the large cities of the United States on the same mission.—Washington Post.

The Cucumber Explanation.

"As cool as a cucumber" is a phrase which is common enough, and yet I will wager a good deal not one person in a dozen who uses it knows the true inwardness of the comparison.

It is a queer fact, but a cucumber is always one or two degrees cooler than the surrounding atmosphere. It was, of course, at first a scientific discovery, and from that start the knowledge gradually trickled through the pates of the masses until the above catch phrase was evolved. That stuck, but the information which led to its adoption seems to have fallen into "innocuous desuetude." You will find the same thing true in other instances of "old saws," most of which are explainable on excellent logical or scientific grounds; but the facts on which the different proverbs were originally founded are, for the most part, lost in oblivion—whatever that may be.

Coffee Consumption in the World.

Mr. A. M. Woolson, President of the Woolson Spice Company, gives to the Toledo Blade statistics showing that the United States consumed 4,375,000 bags of coffee of 132 pounds each in 1894. Germany consumed 2,025,000 bags; France, 1,030,000; England, 230,000; Russia, 250,000; the world, 10,875,000 bags. It will be thus seen that the United States consumes more than two-fifths of all the coffee used in the world.

BOTH Kepler and Cuvier died of different forms of brain disease.

ONE OF EDISON'S SCHEMES.

It Failed Through the Kindly Consideration of a Freight Crew.

"It was while Thomas A. Edison and I were co-tramp operators together years ago that the then very amusing genius of the great inventor was made manifest and utilized by him to subserve his purposes in obtaining sleep while on duty at a small town in New York State," said Colonel L. C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company, to a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter. "We had both secured positions as operators at the railway station, I being the day and Mr. Edison the night man. As Mr. Edison's whole mind was absorbed in his electrical studies he spent his entire time when off duty and supposed to be sleeping in his experiments, and when the time for him to relieve the day man came he was very much physically and mentally fatigued. In fact I have seen him come in the office to begin his day's work almost worn out. But fortunately there was little for him to do other than answer the calls sent over the wire every two hours by the dispatcher to ascertain if all the operators were on duty. To Edison to have to keep awake for such trivial duties as this was very trying, and though then quite a noviate he conceived of a plan by which he could sleep and wake in time to answer the calls.

"It was this: Near his instrument he placed his cot and over the head of that he placed a bucket. By means of a rubber tube he conveyed the water from an overhead tank to the bucket, which was so constructed that within less than two hours enough water would be conveyed from the tank to the bucket to completely fill the bucket, and when it began to pour over it would drop in his face, awakening him in time to answer his call. By this means he continued to make his electrical experiments through the day and sleep at night and answering every call for three months, when one night a belated freight was sidetracked at his station. The night was very sultry, and the crew sought the office for water. They discovered the bucket almost full of water, and also Mr. Edison sound asleep. Without awakening him they emptied the contents of the bucket, supposing it to be drinking water, and departed. The call came. Edison slept soundly on, oblivious of all about him. The bucket refilled just as the succeeding call went over the wire. Springing up, he answered it, and the question, 'Where were you when the previous call was sent?' greeted his ears immediately and was a puzzler until he glanced at the old office clock and saw he had slept four instead of two hours. Frank and brief was his reply, 'Asleep.'

"'Report at the office here to-morrow and get your time,' spoke the dispatcher, and the next day we were tramping for new pastures. It was several days afterward before Edison learned of the secret of the failure of his new invention to do its work at the proper time and cause his dismissal. He swore me to secrecy at the time and I had not thought of it in years before until just now."

How Whittier Tried Her.

In 1877 a great fair was held in Boston under the direction of prominent philanthropists. One evening Whittier made his appearance, and was escorted from booth to booth by Mrs. C., one of the committee. As the two reached the Portuguese table, which was under the special supervision of Mrs. C., Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop espied the poet.

"Mr. Whittier," said she, "I have already spent one hundred dollars at this table, but if you will write me an autograph couplet I will contribute ten dollars more."

Taking a block which lay on the table Whittier wrote:

"Rejoicing that the humblest fame
May change at charity's sweet claim
To gold of God, I give my name.
—John G. Whittier."

"O, Mrs. Winthrop," said Mrs. C., "may I copy it?"

"No," answered Mrs. Winthrop, laughingly, "I've bought and paid for this, and I'm not going to give it to anybody."

Mrs. C. and Mr. Whittier passed on. Said the kind-hearted poet: "Does thee want the little line?"

"O, Mr. Whittier, I do want it so much."

"I will write it for thee, if thee wishes it."

"Oh, but I'm afraid that would not be honorable, would it?"

The good Quaker replied: "Thee is right about it. I was testing thee."

"But you tempted me awfully, Mr. Whittier," said Mrs. C.

On reaching home, however, she found the "little line," which Mrs. Winthrop had read aloud, safely treasured in her memory.

They Live at Sea.

Steamship agents are not at all surprised at the allegations that have been made against an American woman of some property, who is now the subject of a suit to restrain her from spending the rest of her fortune in traveling back and forth on the Atlantic She inherited $100,000, and has already spent $85,000 of it in traveling between this country and England. Her prospective heirs have made an attempt to restrain her from spending the other $15,000 on the ocean, and a great deal of comment has been aroused over her curious taste for sea travel.

Steamship men insist that it is by no means an exceptional instance, and that there are literally hundreds of people who spend a considerable part of their lives on the sea. Some of them travel for their health. An instance is cited of a man who has made nearly 200 voyages across the ocean, who is always comfortable when at sea, and can hardly endure living ashore on account of the asthma. Another is a consumptive, and believes that the sea air will prolong his life; and there is a well-known instance of a man who suffered from neuralgia to such an extent that he had the bones of his jaw removed and a silver plate substituted in the vain hope of relief, and who claims that when at sea he does not know what the sensation of pain is. These are a few instances, but there are many other people who take sea voyages on account of the excitement attending it, and who think nothing of making a dozen voyages a year.

LINES OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

The Chances of Sighting Missing Vessels.

During the anxious days when La Gascogne was missing and speculation as to her whereabouts was nearly as varied as it was common a good deal was said about her having drifted in a helpless state out of the lines of ocean travel. This was to explain why she had not been sighted by any of the incoming vessels. The weight of expert opinion was that she had been carried to the south by northwesterly gales, and that she was likely to be heard of first from the Azores. Failing to reach some port of these islands it was conjectured that being caught in the equatorial branch of the gulf stream she might even circle the islands unperceived, pass by the Canary islands, and, skirting the Madeira islands, reach the equator, and turning thence northwestward with the current bring up to some port out of the Gulf of Mexico.

The chances of such a thing happening to any vessel rendered helpless by disablement of her machinery are remote. To those whose acquaintance with ocean shipping is limited to the steamships that ply between this port and the various well known ports of Great Britain and the continent of Europe the ocean, outside of the lines followed by those well known ships, may be a trackless waste, but shippers whose goods are carried to every part of the world know that few parts of the ocean are not constantly traversed by steamers and sailing vessels, and that the chances of a helpless craft drifting for many days unobserved and unsuccored are really remote. The neighborhood of the Azores in particular, contrary to an apparently general impression, is crossed by a great many lines of travel. It is doubtful, indeed, whether in any other part of the ocean a disabled ship would be more likely to be sighted by passing vessels. The numerous lines from British and other European ports to points in Africa and Central America traverse these waters, as do those from American ports, the Mediterranean to Africa, and the islands of the southeastern Atlantic.

The hydrographic maps show that the waters near the Azores are crossed by thirty-seven lines, of which twenty-three are of steamships and fourteen of sailing ships. Each line has a separate lane coming and going so that there are practically seventy-four routes across which a vessel not in control of her crew might drift.

SERVED IN TWO WARS

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLETS FAILED.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(*From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.*)

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look on the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He imediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been palsied assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two-pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with weakness curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Bycicle Built of Bamboo.

One of the chief attractions of the Stanley show, held at the Agricultural Hall last week, was a bamboo cycle. No other material but steel has been used for a similar purpose up till now, the cycle constructed of bamboo cane being fitted with aluminum joints, frames, front forks, handle bars and seat pillars, while in some of the machines on view the cranks are all made of bamboo tubes instead of steel, and in the latest machine even the metal rim is replaced by one of ash. In the matter of price the machine does not vary much from others constructed of steel, but as far as weight is concerned the difference is very considerable. The machines can, we believe, be turned out to weigh not more than 22½ pounds, and are strong enough for a 226-pound man.—London Invention.

Lazy Life of a Queen.

Queen Ranavalona of Madagascar is like the little girl who, asked what she would do if she were a queen, replied: "I would sit on my gold throne." This absolute and dusky ruler of 3,500,000 persons takes her sovereignty very thoroughly, but very lazily. She has no children, and spends her time wearing Paris gowns, munching betel, a Madagascar comfit, gossiping with the ladies of her court, and playing cards. She is a handsome woman, with an intelligent face that indicates much more wisdom than her rule displays.

SHELLEY is said to have had visions in which he devoutly believed.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Interest 100 Years.

One hundred years ago Benjamin Franklin left a fund of $5,000, which he directed should be put at interest and left to accumulate for a century. When that time had come round, according to the directions of the splendid old philanthropist, half of the money thus accumulated should go to some good public purpose for the benefit of the people of Boston. The other half was to be put aside, as in the first case, for another century, at the end of which time the State and the city should be equal partners in the fund. Now, arising from the $5,000 there is an aggregate of something near $700,000, half of which the trustees will use to build and equip an industrial training school, one of the best uses to which the money can be put, and one which Franklin would surely approve if he were living now. The board of alderman and three ministers of the oldest religious societies in Boston are the trustees. Next week they are coming to Washington to learn as much as they can about the manual school here, and they will visit nearly all the large cities of the United States on the same mission.—Washington Post.

Clothes for the Emporor.

Though the German Emperor employs Berlin tailors he believes in giving provincials employment also. In every good-sized town there is a court tailor, who occasionally has the honor of supplying the Emperor with a uniform, and as his uniforms are as diverse and numerous as the stars of the heavens there is good business done, especially as his Majesty differs very materially from his grandfather, who had his uniforms and caps repaired and cleaned so often that the tradespeople had to declare at last the garments would bear no more renovation. The imperial measure is always kept in stock by the tailors, so that only the minute details are sent when an order is given. A tunic for the Kaiser costs on an average between $40 and $50.

"Remittance men" is a term applied in British Columbia to sons of Englishmen sent there to learn farming. "They go about in knickerbockers, big shoes, cloth caps, and eyeglasses, painting things red as long as their remittances last. For two weeks before the next check arrives they keep quiet, because they have no money for making a noise."

WOMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

MRS. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills.

MRS. WILLIAMS.

The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"

Beyond Her Years.

A little girl had for some time wanted a dog. Finally she was taken very ill. One day, when she had begun to get better, she told her mother how she wanted a dog, and begged her to ask "grandpa" to buy her one. The mother answered that "grandpa" did not like dogs, and probably would not be willing to buy one. Then, seeing the little invalid look sadly disappointed, she said, "Wait till you get well, my dear: then we will see."

"Oh, no," answered the child, whose few years had taught her a little wisdom: "the more ill I am the more likely he will be to buy it for me!"

Briareus Had a Hundred Arms.

Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

MANY dealers have imbibed the conception that dignity must never be laid aside in framing advertisements of any kind. It's a mistake. There are more people to be turned and swayed by humor than may be influenced by things. We ourselves know how ready we are to find an excuse for being amused. No, do not be afraid of dropping "dignity" as ordinarily construed. You are just as truly dignified when you are humorous.—Hardware Dealer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

One Hundred Years of Law Suits.

The first real estate entry of record in Kanawha County, West Virginia, was made Jan. 2, 1795, and is of 150,000 acres of land to Phineas Taylor of Waterbury, Conn., who was the grandfather of Phineas T. Barnum, the great showman. The property has been in litigation almost ever since.

THE Christian Endeavor Convention for 1895 will be held at Boston, Mass., next July, and the Nickel Plate road has effected arrangements by which the lowest rates will be offered, either good returning same route, or by going one route and returning in whole or part by different routes. The following points of interest may be visited without extra charge: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson, and The Hoosac Tunnel.

Big Palms.

Certain leaves of the Ceylon palm attain a length of twenty feet and the remarkable width of sixteen feet. The natives use them for making tents. The umbrella magnolia of Ceylon bears leaves that are so large that a single one may sometimes serve as a shelter for fifteen or twenty persons.

Worse Than Rum.

Indigestion spoils more lives than rum. But you think you have "malaria" or "grip" or something worse. The trouble is all in the digestive tract. Ripans Tabules bring a sort of Millennium with them. One gives relief, and their habitual use keeps the whole system in tone. Get them of your druggist.

IN a cubic foot of phosphorescent sea water there have been found 25,000 living creatures.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

TURPENTINE is a sure exterminator of bed-bugs.

THE Knights Templar conclave will be held at Boston, Mass., during next August, and it will be of interest to Sir Knights and their friends to know that arrangements have already been successfully accomplished by the Nickel Plate road providing for the sale of excursion tickets over direct lines, going and returning, or by circuitous routes, i. e., going one line and returning another. By so doing many of the following notable resorts may be visited without additional expense: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson and the Hoosac Tunnel. The above arrangements will, no doubt, make the low rate excursion tickets offered by the Nickel Plate road very popular.

NEVER sleep with the face turned toward a near wall.

Know all women

that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength*. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

♣

Is it not surprising
That a remedy
That has been
The Physician's Trump Card
For a century—His ace of trumps,
Should now,
For the first time,
Be so prepared as
To make it possible
To offer it to the public
In a form
Available for immediate use
And capable of being preserved
Without loss of virtues
For a decade?—
Or until the occasion arises?
Such a surprise exists in

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.
Price, 50 cents a box, of druggists or by mail.

We would not have expended HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in sealing the strong but most perishable (in this climate) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay 4 cents for galvanized barbed wire or about twice the price for galvanized cloth. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for $15

That is a good price for an 8-foot *painted* windmill. WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD SOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, FOR ONE HALF OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SO WE BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD. WHEELS OR VANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS HAVE OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, SOLDER, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. *How any concern can get our prices for painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing.* We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and attainable manner.

The process: When a section of our Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes hot enough to melt every crack and opening of every cleaned up and saturated metal, and then removing the pieces (supposing the solderer and welder then you have something durable and reliable. It is doubtful if anyone can afford to do it, aluminum melted from one silvery white coating which covers every portion of the Aermotor is zinc and aluminum when a time, forms, with the steel, alloy, which cannot be indestructible. In our prices of wind-mills, illustration of what we are RENDERING AN OLD IT IS INFINITELY SUBRIDICULOUSLY SMALL THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $40 AS PRICES GO, AT $10. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

Together we are joined, thing that is strong, economical to do, and small. We keep 60 tons of zinc and year's end to another. The Mills, Power, Tower, Wheel, Vane and Tower, it is first put on, but after a chemical combination of melted and is practically vious all, we talked of towers, etc., and is as could do in the way of ARTICLE AND PUTTING PERIOD SHAPE AT A PRICE, ANNOUNCED GO, AT $10. IN OUR SOMETHING OF STILL

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA. —VIA— Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car, for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. -EXTRA FINE-
$2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
-LADIES-
$3, $2.50 $2, $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

ARM AND HAMMER

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is *universally acknowledged purest in the world.*

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Only Perfect Comb. Forepaugh Circuses. Ask your Dealer for It. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Leading Horsemen of the World. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 ar
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 58	5 58	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 13	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 03
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Nov 18, 1894.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—						
	pm	am	am	pm		
Bellaire ...lv	7.05	*11.15	9 45	3.05	.....	
Newark ...ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.15	7.15	
	am					
Columbus ...ar	11 25	3 40	2.15	8.25	7.55	
	pm		am			
Mansfield ...lv	12.05	.....	.....	10.22	8 25	
				am		
Deshler	2.35	4.52	6.50	12.20	9 50	
Defiance	3 15	5.35	7 40	1.20	11 00	
Hicksville	.....	.....	8.22	.....	11.45	
St Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12.01	
				am		
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.32	8 53	2 22	12.25	
Garrett	4.25	6.45	9.05	2.35	12 50	
Avilla	.....	6.55	9.15	.....	1 00	
Albion	‡4.48	.....	9.31	.....	1.20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.00	.....	1.57	
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7 50	10.12	.....	2.11	
Wellsboro	.....	.....	11.37	.....	3 40	
Chicago ...ar	9.00	11 20	2.00	7 40	6 40	

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—						
	am	pm	am	pm	am	
Chicago ...lv	*10.45	*6 35	†6.10	3 00	10.45	
	pm					
Wellsboro	1.4'	.....	8.40		12 55	
Milford Jct	.....	.....	10.33	6.20	2 11	
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.48		.....	
Albion	3.45	.....	11.25	7.00	2 50	
Avilla	4 05	.....	11.46	7.15	.....	
Garrett	4.15	11.20	11.55	7 25	3.20	
			pm			
Auburn Jc	4 26	11.25	12.10	7 35	3.30	
St Joe	4 41	.....	12.43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	4.52	.....	1.00	8.00	3 56	
Defiance	5.35	12 27	1.40	8 35	4.30	
Deshler	6.34	1.20	2 35	9 15	5.10	
Mansfield	10.04	.....	.....		7 52	
Newark ...ar	12.10	5 50	.....		9.35	
Columbus	2 15	8 25	.....		10.55	
Bellaire ...ar (eastern time.)	4.00	9 05	4 00	.....	12.55	
Wheeling ...ar	5.35	10 45	5.35	.....	2 35	
		pm				
Pittsburg	8 15	4.15	8 15	.....		
	am	am		am		
Washington D.C	7.10	4 02	.....	.....		
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....	.....		
					am	
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53	.....	.....		
				pm		
New York	8 25	10 55	.....			

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen Ass't Gen'l Pass Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a baby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O
Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

The Proof Accumulates.

The evidence continues to come and all helps to prove our claims for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. W. C. Flick, ex-postmaster, New Garden, Columbiana Co., Ohio, says: "About two years ago I was all run down, had no strength to work, was listless, drowsy in day time and wakeful at night, and felt about as nervous and miserable as I could feel and live. Salem doctors applied a battery, examined me closely and pronounced it a serious case of nervous prostration, or which there was no help except to keep as quiet as possible. I think that they didn't expect me to live long. I spoke of trying a patent medicine, but the doctor said no patent medicine could help me. But as I steadily grew worse I had to try something, so got Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which was highly recommended for nerve diseases. I felt a good effect from the first use of it, so continued to use it and continued to improve in health. Think I used six bottles and I believe I am perfectly cured." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a medicinal preparation which cannot fail to help any nerve disorder or "run down" condition of health. Sold by Davenport.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Eorelding force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When others called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

Cramp Colic and Cholera.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ks., was subject to attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S R Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

True to its Name

Nearly twenty years ago one of the most eminent physicians in Indiana was noted for the wonderful success that he achieved in all diseases of the stomach. The remedy was so ready and perfect in its efficacy, that large as his practice was it was deemed proper to put this remedy in such shape that humanity at large could have the benefit of it. This remedy is Lyon's Seven Wonders, which is performing marvelous cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, and other serious ailments caused by functional disturbances of the stomach. The certificates of cures performed by Lyon's Seven Wonders bear the endorsement of the best people in the land, of those who are well known in the communities in which they live. Among these may be mentioned Gen R S Foster, of Indianapolis; Hon. A. M. Sweeney, Ex Clerk of the Supreme Court of Indiana and Judge Wangle of Tipton.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia' radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Dr H. R Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

Cures Rheumatism.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr J. H Leper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord 10-13

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Sent with the Order.

The C. F. Risley Co., Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York ordered a large supply of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known, as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise, but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted. 12-13

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

Come Now!

Brace up!! Be a man!!! But my nerves are all unstrung; have had La Grippe, and such lassitude and depression. No matter; Vitalize and Nervetone will cure you, just the same. It also cures all nerve troubles and nerve pains. It never fails nor disappoints. Headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O. Ask Fischler & Son. Accept no other. 12 13

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Congh Cure and its life was saved.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FRONT AND BACK VIEW

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

LIGHT COOL Easy to Wear No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Boymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind

Gives Satisfaction.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Take Care of the Lungs:

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York, comes from carlessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it" Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Congh Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, and expectoration open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 1013

TEXAS.

ORANGE, ORANGE COUNTY, NORTHWEST TEXAS

On the Southern Pacific Railroad between New Orleans, La., and Galveston, Texas, and on the Sabine river, with navagable water communication with the Gulf of Mexico through Sabine Pass.

OFFERS TO HOMESEKERS

The best Rice, Vegetable, Fruit, Grain and Diversified farming land in Texas at Government Prices

OFFERS TO MANUFACTURERS.

An almost inexhaustible supply of hard and soft timber of great variety. Lowest rail and water transportation rates. Excellent sites and facilities. Fuel at nominal cost. Abundant rain and good water. For further information write the

ORANGE BOARD OF TRADE,

ORANGE, TEXAS,

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of March, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of February, 1895.

FRANK CAMPBELL, Executor.
CHAS. EMANUEL, Attorney for Estate.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens St Te Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

W. T Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Clara B. Ensley, deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOSEPH STAFFORD, Administrator.
March 7, 1895.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR

Chas Snell	$ 5 00
Jennings Bros	6 25
R H Sherlock	4 00
Lewis Kruse	2 50
Joseph Gipple	12 00
Henry Stamm	12 00
J Fischler & Son	1 40
M Tuarison	11 00
Edith J Alvord	7 00
Erick Bros	11 25
A W Osbun	1 80
H J Crooks	24 43
DeKalb Medical Society	275 00
W H Crane	18 83
Wm Krise	3 75
E C Miller	16 00
Ed Stoner	4 50
J N Wilson & Son	3 50
Rant & Co	7 65
Kenyon & Co	21 75
Speer & Co	13 00
Moore & Schultheiss	7 50
Fred Schultheiss	51 80
Moore & Schultheiss	12 50
S & F Barney	56 71
W R Coburn	30 00
S H Bartlett	6 00
W H Fair	2 80
Plum & Co	25 51
Sinclair & Son	6 00
R S S Reed	50
Hebel Bros	71 69
Frank Hoff	9 89
R H Molenhurf	12 40
Emil Hill	15 00
Grueter Bros	11 00
John Kruger	34 90
Alva Brandon	2 50
Smith & Hirschberger	21 25
R S S Reed	20 85
Bishop & Leckey	9 48
Grueter Bros	8 00
W Y Johnston	20 62
G Wolf	3 67
J M Waterman	12 50
J A Denison	5 00
Boyer & Lias	12 60
Emil Long	20 00
Joseph Hizby	3 75
Aaron Levy & Co	13 00
J H Knauer	19 92
Ira Brandon	6 00
Emma Kruse	30 00
Mary Hosler	30 00
A Bartles	116 44
Wm Buss	60 00
M H Landon	12 25
C C Sheffer & Co	3 00
Pioneer Hardware Co	9 76
Robbins & McCord	44 15
W Sheffer & Co	8 75
A Lewis	1 25
Brown C & B	19 50
E Freygang	1 75
M E Garrett	5 42
Reyher & Co	4 10
Hebel Bros	6 01
Campbell & Son	21 60
F A Hoff	27 20
Schaab & Murphy	3 50
John Kruger	9 56
M Jones & Son	16 84
Schaab & Bro	29 90
A J & G M Ralston	7 31
Rant & Co	13 10
J Benret	6 20
Auburn Iron Works	1 25
A Levy & Co	82 17
Chas Snell	28 75
D J Blair	11 00
J W Sheffer	5 92
R Sawvel	1 00
F Wittig	12 00
J N Wilson & Son	2 50
Schaab Furn Co	17 00
Joseph Wilson	6 51
J J Walter	6 00
Berhalter Bros	45 00
Beams Bros	9 00
J O Blake	12 00
Shuffstall & Son	50 00
Mary Sawvel	19 50
J H Knauer	2 60

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

F J Yeshera	$ 1 00
L D Robbins	13 00
Pioneer Hardware Co	17 64
Auburn Mining Co	46 48
E A Benedict	2 50
Madden Bros	50
Chas Mitchell	51 00
D S Ober	3 19
A J & G M Ralston	15
Schaab & Bro	27 02
Brown Culbertson & Boland	10 75
J H Baker	17 55
Chas Bougegrain	1 50
F E Davenport	11 40
F A Hoff	1 00

STATIONERY.

Garrett Clipper	$ 9 00
W B Burford	449 47
G H Bliss	1 00
E W Miner & Son	2 00
Robbins & McCord	18 34
D W Fair	15 60
E W Fosdick	3 00
Auburn Courier	132 80
Auburn Dispatch	39 95
S Williams	4 59

SALARY.

Henry P Stroh	$623 38
D W Fair	185 75
D D Moody	41 30
John Heffelder	59 50
Isaac Hague	31 50
J M Henderson	31 50
F M Hines	14 78
C E VanAuken	234 00
C M Merica	308 00
John F Shuman	25 00
F A Borst	621 75
G C Ralston	62 10
A Bartles	150 00
G C Ralston	141 05

BRIDGES.

F A Borst	$ 75 00
G W Werntz	2 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

H D Chamberlain	$ 5 00
C M Merica	8 30
C E VanAuken	7 50
I P Crimmins	5 00
F A Borst	20 20

CRIMINLAS.

H P Stroh	$143 25

DITCHES.

C E VanAuken	$ 37 75
F A Borst	11 40
J J VanAuken	41 20

ROADS.

H Rummel	$ 2 25
F A Borst	11 25

COURT.

W E Kimsey	$ 36 90

A Chance to Make Money.

I am delighted with my success selling Dish Washer; in the last six week I made $534, and was sick part of the time. I think this is pretty good for an inexperienced lady. I am surprised there has never been a good Dish Washer put on the market before, as everyone seems so anxious for one. It certainly is a popular demand that is supplied, and that means big money for the agents that supply the demand. I believe any woman or man can make from $5 to $12 a day anywhere in this business, and by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., you can get full particulars. It simply requires a little push. You can't expect to make money unless you try. I would like to have the experience of others of your readers in this business.

M. FRANCIS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRUE LOVE'S COURSE.

I.

John
Yearns,
Jane
Turns.
Eyes
Meet;
Love—
Sweet!
Jane
Stops;
John
Pops.
Both
Wed—
'nough
Said.

II.

John
Mad,
Jane
Sad.
Both
Fight;
Sad
Sight!
Whole
Week
Won't
Speak.
Re-
course
Di-
vorce.

—New Orleans Picayune.

THE AUBURN GAS FIELD.

SHALL WE TRY AGAIN IN ANOTHER PART OF IT?

This subject comes up in a new form. There is no doubt but we have plenty of gas and that the field is a good deal larger than the part we have occupied. John H. Pyle, east of town, has persistently claimed that the gas area reaches out his way, and we have no reason to dispute this. Acting on this idea Mr Pyle has corresponded with several parties, both as to putting down more wells, and as to the matter of testing the various localities to determine the proper point for putting a well down. This latter feature is a new one to us. But he has lately received two letters from an expert in this line, Mr. H. McDougall, of Richmond, Ind., who has perfected some instruments by which he claims he can locate, gas, oil and other minerals. These letters we have seen, as Mr. Pyle sent them to Dr. Swarts, and to give the "DAILY" readers a better idea of the matter, we copy Mr. McDougall's last letter which is as follows:

RICHMOND, IND., March 8, 1895.

JOHN H. PYLE, Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 7th to hand this morning, and in reply would say that it required about eight years to experiment with and perfect my instruments besides a considerable amount of money, and I am satisfied they are now absolutely correct, and that where they indicate gas or oil they will be found at the proper depth; some fields, of course, vary in depth from 1,000 feet to possibly 2,000 feet. I have tested over 300 wells while in process of drilling and in each instance they came in as the instrument indicated they would. Where nothing was indicated the wells came in dry, and where oil was indicated they proved to be good wells. I made three locations for parties, one for gas and two for oil The location for gas proved to be a two million well, and the oil locations proved to be for about two hundred barrels each per day. Another party had a location made for a gas well and requested me to try it, which I did, and failed to find any indication whatever, and at the party's request I selected a location on which he drilled and got a two million well. One well was put down here and gas was reached at 1,472 feet and a few feet lower a vein of water was struck which filled the hole to within 200 feet of the surface, shutting off the gas and spoiling it as a gas well. Another well was then started, and at the depth of 1,400 feet a vein of water was struck, and as the well was too small to case the water off, it was thought best to abandon it and start another well with a ten inch hole, so that if water was struck it could be cased off with proper sized casing. This well is now going down, but when it will be finished I cannot say as the driller who has the contract is the slowest mortal I ever had the misfortune to fall in with. The second well put down and abandoned here shows gas, which forces its way through 1,200 feet of water showing that the pressure of gas is greater than that of the water.

Yours Truly,
H. MCDOUGALL

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF RECEIVERSHIP.

Simon J. Peabody
vs
The Indiana Dimension Stock Company.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Company to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the fourth day of April, 1895, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement accounts as receiver of said Company should not be approved: and all persons and claimants interested in the distribution of the effects of said Company are hereby notified to be present at said time and place.

Witness my hand and seal this 4th day of March, 1895. MICHAEL BOLAND, Receiver.

H. H. Culbertson will ride a Monarch bicycle this season. Persons contemplating buying a wheel will lose nothing by seeing him first.

The Eagle Mfg. Co. of this place has a bid in for the job of furnishing Elwood, Indiana with sewer tile amounting to

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal Diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischler & Son., Auburn.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLU[illegible] AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MARCH 28. 1895. NUMBER 13

keep growing —

WH[illegible] TO SAY ABOUT MONEY.

The Indisna Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have gaain reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting s affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $2 5,00

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND

[illegible]ay's Daily.

THE JUNIORS.

Among the many organizations con[illegible]cted with our churches, none seem so [illegible]ccessful as the Junior societies of [illegible]hristian Endeavor and Epworth [illegible]eague. This is also true in a number of ways. not only in point of attendance but financially. On last evening the Junior League of the M. E. church gave a twenty five cent entertainment and nearly all of them told how they earned their quarter. Some did it by hard labor and some by doing little deeds of kindness, and in the little speeches a number proved to be quite poetical If we had space would like to give all of their speeches, but there were more than a hundred of them and we can not. But we quote a few. Little Bessie Zimmerman said;

A quarter is quite a sum to earn these times
So I saved all my pennies, nickels and dimes
I went to a neighbor, for eggs a dozen or two,
For which I got a nickel, a plenty I think don't you?
For learning to play a waltz called the "Sunlight"
Mamma gave me a new dime shining and bright
For bread, to Mr. Baker's down town I was sent
Receiving a nickel, making in all twenty cents
For staying at home, once upon a time My dear papa gave me another half-dime
How I earned my quarter I think you can see
And that I did quite well I hope you'll all agree.

Paul Wooton one of the carriers for the DAILY COURIER believes in being in line:

With the rest of the Juniors to fall in line,
And get my quarter and be in time
First I thought of this and then I thought of that
And then Mamma proposed that for five cents a week that I hang up my hat.

Delia Richards also had this rhyme:

How did I earn my quarter?
Why, like any dutiful daughter,
I washed the dishes and carried in wood
And ran on errands ever so good.
Then I sold some rags and took it in tin,
But that's when I got taken in.
Forthe church don't take its pay in trash
So mamma helped me out with cash.

The little ones all deposited their quarters in a dish and a collection was also taken which in all amounted to $14,00. While the collection was taken the little Missees Florence Wooton, Lois and Dora Galloway and Pearl Wilcox sang a song, "Dropping in the Pennies."

Court.

Thursday's Daily:

It appears that when T. R. Marshall came here yesterday to try the case against th B. & O. for killing Sanders, the attorneys had found out that a special judge must have taken the oath three days before he tries a case. This compelled a delay, and then there was a change of venue to Steuben county as stated.

The case of Fisher vs King for partition was on to-day, but finally settled. J. J. VanAuken. John Yarde and P. D West were appointed to divide the land by Judge Marshall. They have completed it and made their report. Rose & Rose were for plaintiff and Shuman & Roby for defense. No jury this week. Clerk Moody is better, but not able to be in court.

S. S. Norris and his brother Wm. W. Norris were in town to-day. They are getting ready for their suit against the B. & O. Mr. Norris expects it to come up for a prelimary hearing on Saturday. His attorneys are Roby and Shuman. We did not learn who represents the road, but presume it is Mr. Rose. There were four put off the train when Mr. Norris was, his two brothers Isaac and William and Joseph Seeberg.

Friday's Daily;

Work began at 8:30 with Judge Marshall in the chair. The old case of Phillips vs Kennedy was to be tried again, and Judge Penfield having been an attorney in the original case, could not sit as judge. The case was begun about 1891 if we are not mistaken, when Mr Phillips sued Wm. Kennedy for a fee of $5.00 for acting as Kennedy's attorney in a law suit. It was tried before a justice, with Leas for Phillips and Gen. Blair, if we mistake not as attorney for Kennedy. The justice decided that Kennedy must pay the fee. But it was appealed to the circuit court. The court decided that Kennedy must pay, but in the meantime he had transferred his property around, till it was in the name of his wife and self jointly. He also "filled a schedule" and it became a question whether he had done this merely to avoid paying the debt. The case went to the supreme court and it was considered there and sent back here for a new trial? The point still is, to decide whether Kennedy's property is liable for that $5 judgment.

Kennedy claims that Phillips owes him $4,45 for fees in Phillip's case against C. K. Baxter years ago. Phillips claims that Kennedy admitted a time or two that he owed this money. Judge Marshall had to go to Ligonier this evening but will be here at ten to morrow to go on with the case. Clerk Moody is better.

Saturday's Daily.

This forenoon, the Phillips-Kennedy case was practically finished though some points are not settled. Phillips probably gets his $5, At noon R. C. Bell came up from Ft. Wayne, to try the Ralston will case, but was as unfortunate as before, as a motion to dismiss service of the writ was made by Judge McClellan, Mrs. Dills' attorney and sustained by the court. Now it takes a change of venue to Judge Adair and will likely be put at issue next week. The case of Matilda Hursh against her husband for maintenance was brought up. He had deeded away his property. But this was set aside and he is made to pay her $350 a year. This afternoon they are arguing the motion for a new trial in the recent case of Cochran vs Marshal Baker.

BAD ACCIDENT.

Thomas Hallam was helping Carnahan & Simons load cattle at the Lake Shore depot this forenoon, and it seems he was holding up one end of a wagon tongue to guide the cattle in the car. when they rushed against it and the tongue struck him across the left shoulder, breaking the shoulder blade and bruising his head some. Drs. Mattheny and L. A. Hines were called and dressed the fracture. It is a serious accident and one that will take a long time before Mr. Hallam can use his shoulder.

A BAND STAND.

The commissioners have granted the Auburn Military Band the privilege of placing their band wagon on the northwest corner of the court house square. The wagon was built last year and a number of our business men have their advertisements printed on the sides and ends. The trucks under the box will be sold and a brick foundation put down and the box placed on it. A canopy top will also be put over it and all given a new coat of paint. The band will give an open concert one night each week. When completed in will make quite an attractive band stand and will make a convenient place for the boys to give these concerts. We hope our citizens will take pride in our bands and subscribe liberally to their maintenance. Mr. Calkin, the leader of the Military Band has many calls to other towns and can earn more money than he is getting now, but as he is located here he is willing to stay and help the boys on. Their expenses for rent and instructor of course must be paid and this is why they are canvassing the town for donations. We think all who contribute will get value received.

MORE ABOUT THE GAS QUESTION.

RICHMOND, IND., Feb. 15, 1895.

JOHN H. PYLE, Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 5th inst. just to hand and contents noted.

I have invented a set of forty instruments for the purpose of locating gold, silver and other minerals, as well as gas and oil. The moment I get to the edge of the vein the instrument will indicate it. I can tell the width of the vein as well as its strength. Each instrument will only indicate the mineral for which it was made. For instance, the instrument for oil will notice nothing but oil, and the instrument for gas, nothing but that element. So that one instrument does not interfere with the other. My charge for locating gas or oil is $50 and my expenses there and return, which charge will include all the oil and gas upon a 30 or 80 acre tract, which may include a sufficient number of veins for half a dozen wells. The charge I now make is not my regular charge, but I am willing to go there for the sum stated if you wish, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not gas and oil are so far north. In which event a good field could be opened there, and in future operations I would be willing to make the locations for an interest, provided a few (not over four or six) good, reliable parties could be had with capital sufficient to develop the property. Yours truly,

H. McDOUGALL

Up at Shipshewanna in LaGrange county they have "roast pig socials." The people are said to enjoy it. We have no report from the pigs.

Dr. Buchtel has broken the record He announces a baby born at eleven o'clock last evening and a 9lb girl to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gale the Lake Shore Section foreman, at 5:30 this morning and a 9¼lb boy to Mr. and Mrs. Madden at 11:00 this forenoon.

The rooms of the west end of the Kiblinger store building are being refitted and changed to be ready for new occupants at some future day. The room on the second floor was never plastered, ceiled or finished in any way, but was left to furnish a store room for the hardware store.

The Sorosis paper, the Angola Magnet, reached us this forenoon. It is about the largest paper ever issued in this part of the state, having twenty two pages well filled with good reading and neatly displayed advertising. It gave the ladies a good deal of work and thought to provide the matter. But it does them great credit. It may be added that this effort will also do for them what is one of the objects of their society to secure—will enlarge their field of knowledge and experience, giving them for a brief season, a taste of the character of labor the average newspaper man sustains through the year. The COURIER compliments the Angola Sorosis on their pronounced success and hopes they may reap abundantly a financial harvest.

Friday's Daily:

FIRE! FIRE!

THE AUBURN FOUNDRY IN FLAMES!

THE PLANT ALMOST A TOTAL LOSS.

MANY THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. INSURANCE SMALL.

Just as we got ready to close up this afternoon the fire alarm called all onto the streets. It was the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works that had caught fire in the old part from the engine. Everything was as dry as a tinder, and a light wind, and the flames spread so rapidly that little could be done when the fire department had made its half-mile run.

We understand there is only $3,000 or $4 000 insurance. Several policies had expired, viz: $1,000 in the Manchester, $2,000 in North British, and $1,000 in Hamburg-Breman, since Jan. 1.

The bridge building and storage house was saved, but the main building which contained the machinery, moulding room and office, were completely destroyed. The books and a few light tools were also saved.

Later. There is $2,000 insurance in the Continental of New York, $150 being on the storage room, so that only $1850 is available.

Let our people move right away without waiting, to secure means to rebuild this, one of Auburn's valuable industries.

ECHOES OF THE FIRE.

The Fort Wayne Journal is wrong in its saying that Fort Wayne parties own some of the stock. The owners are J. W. Baxter, S. D. Hanna, Hovey Hanna, F. T. Zimmerman, S. J. Bookmiller, J. J. Bennigan and Mat Miller, A part of the machinery and some of the brick wall will be saved and a smaller plant may be started. Some machinery is being moved into the bridge room. The greatest loss is in patterns, for they had not only a large stock of their own, but some owned by parties all over the country for whom they have done work. The Zimmerman Co. lose heavily in patterns. The firemen did good service. But one of them, Perry Long, was hit by a heavy timber falling on his neck, but is able to be out again. Business men are circulating a paper to see if help can be secured. We have not learned as to their success.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

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CONSEQUENCE.

We have piles upon piles of

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Carpets and Curtains.

We are offering an excellent

MUSLIN AT 3½ CENTS.

Choice Summer Silks, latest patterns, 3 yards for $1.00. Ladies' Wraps, new spring styles, in endless variety. Capes takes the lead. We have them in a good quality and style at $1.50. We have fine ones too; running as high as $20.00. We are

DECIEED LEADERS

in

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Our stock has never before been so complete. The New Carpets are heavier and prettier than any previous season, and the

PRICES MUCH LOWER.

This is the year in which to buy your new Carpets, and we invite you to see our stock.

SCHAAB & BROTHER

BROWN, CULBETSON & BOLAND,

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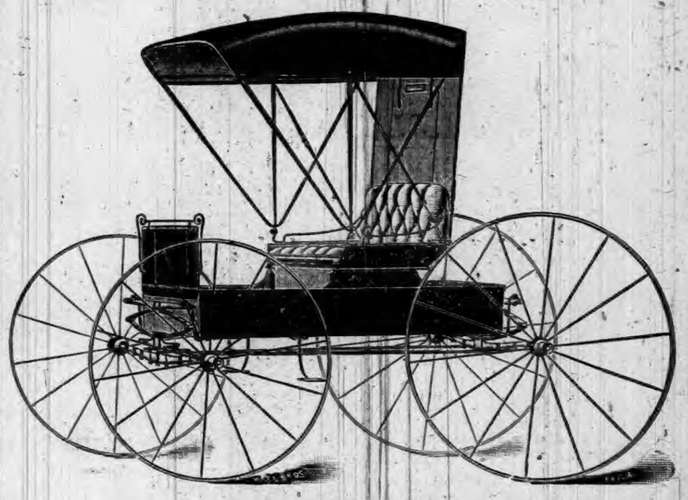

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See Us.

North Side Public Square.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MARCH 28. 1895. NUMBER 13

THIS IS NEW

READ!

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY ABOUT MONEY.

The Indiana Mutual Building Loan Association, which we represent in this part of the state, have gaain reduced their interest, which has always been from 2 to 5 per cent less than any other Building Loan Association Do you know that if you are about to borrow money and give a mortgage on your home, you should take the time and trouble to investigate the plan of different associations, so that you may know, regardless of what any agent may tell you, which is the cheapest andthe best?

There are three items which should also be considered and thoroughly understood, especially by the borrower, before he makes his application for a loan:

First: The rate of interest and premium he is charged per annum.

Second: What the earnings of the Association are.

Third: How economically the Association is conducting s affairs.

We are prepared always to compare our company with any other, and can prove to your entire satisfaction that we are the cheapest, and

REMEMBER

That in our company you have no membership fee to pay, no advance payments to make and there will be no delays, so that should your loan for any reason be declined, you will lose no money. We are prepared to make loans where the security is sufficient; for any amount from $2. 00 to $2 5,00

If you have a loan in any other company it will pay you to call on us and get our figures and

Change your Loan at Once

We are also prepared to make

FARM LOANS

at from

3 to 6 per cent

interest.

We are still in line for Insurance, and Cheap R. R. Tickets, and have now on hand more bargains in

REAL ESTATE

than ever before,

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, IND

Thursday's Daily.

THE JUNIORS.

Among the many organizations connected with our churches, none seem so successful as the Junior societies of Christian Endeavor and Epworth League. This is also true in a number of ways, not only in point of attendance but financially. On last evening the Junior League of the M. E. church gave a twenty five cent entertainment and nearly all of them told how they earned their quarter. Some did it by hard labor and some by doing little deeds of kindness, and in the little speeches a number proved to be quite poetical If we had space would like to give all of their speeches, but there were more than a hundred of them and we can not. But we quote a few. Little Bessie Zimmerman said;

A quarter is quite a sum to earn these times
So I saved all my pennies, nickels and dimes
I went to a neighbor, for eggs a dozen or two,
For which I got a nickel, a plenty I think don't you?
For learning to play a waltz called the "Sunlight"
Mamma gave me a new dime shining and bright
For bread, to Mr. Baker's down town I was sent
Receiving a nickel, making in all twenty cents
For staying at home, once upon a time My dear papa gave me another half-dime
How I earned my quarter I think you can see
And that I did quite well I hope you'll all agree.

Paul Wooton one of the carriers for the DAILY COURIER believes in being in line:

With the rest of the Juniors to fall in line,
And get my quarter and be in time
First I thought of this and then I thought of that
And then Mamma proposed that for five cents a week that I hang up my hat.

Delia Richards also had this rhyme:

How did I earn my quarter?
Why, like any dutiful daughter,
I washed the dishes and carried in wood
And ran on errands ever so good.
Then I sold some rags and took it in tin,
But that's when I got taken in.
Forthe church don't take its pay in trash
So mamma helped me out with cash.

The little ones all deposited their quarters in a dish and a collection was also taken which in all amounted to $14,00. While the collection was taken the little Misses Florence Wooton, Lois and Dora Galloway and Pearl Wilcox sang a song, "Dropping in the Pennies."

Court.

Thursday's Daily:

It appears that when T. R. Marshall came here yesterday to try the case against th B. & O. for killing Sanders, the attorneys had found out that a special judge must have taken the oath three days before he tries a case. This compelled a delay, and then there was a change of venue to Steuben county as stated.

The case of Fisher vs King for partition was on to-day, but finally settled. J. J. VanAuken. John Yarde and P. D West were appointed to divide the land by Judge Marshall. They have completed it and made their report. Rose & Rose were for plaintiff and Shuman & Roby for defense. No jury this week. Clerk Moody is better, but not able to be in court.

S. S. Norris and his brother Wm. W. Norris were in town to-day. They are getting ready for their suit against the B. & O. Mr. Norris expects it to come up for a prelimary hearing on Saturday. His attorneys are Roby and Shuman. We did not learn who represents the road, but presume it is Mr. Rose. There were four put off the train when Mr. Norris was, his two brothers Isaac and William and Joseph Seeberg.

Friday's Daily;

Work began at 8:30 with Judge Marshall in the chair. The old case of Phillips vs Kennedy was to be tried again, and Judge Penfield having been an attorney in the original case, could not sit as judge. The case was begun about 1891 if we are not mistaken, when Mr Phillips sued Wm. Kennedy for a fee of $5.00 for acting as Kennedy's attorney in a law suit. It was tried before a justice, with Leas for Phillips and Gen. Blair, if we mistake not as attorney for Kennedy. The justice decided that Kennedy must pay the fee. But it was appealed to the circuit court. The court decided that Kennedy must pay, but in the meantime he had transferred his property around, till it was in the name of his wife and self jointly. He also "filled a schedule" and it became a question whether he had done this merely to avoid paying the debt. The case went to the supreme court and it was considered there and sent back here for a new trial. The point still is, to decide whether Kennedy's property is liable for that $5 judgment.

Kennedy claims that Phillips owes him $4,45 for fees in Phillip's case against C. K. Baxter years ago. Phillips claims that Kennedy admitted a time or two that he owed this money. Judge Marshall had to go to Ligonier this evening but will be here at ten to morrow to go on with the case. Clerk Moody is better.

Saturday's Daily.

This forenoon, the Phillips-Kennedy case was practically finished though some points are not settled. Phillips probably gets his $5, At noon R. C. Bell came up from Ft. Wayne, to try the Ralston will case, but was as unfortunate as before, as a motion to dismiss service of the writ was made by Judge McClellan, Mrs. Dills' attorney and sustained by the court. Now it takes a change of venue to Judge Adair and will likely be put at issue next week. The case of Matilda Hursh against her husband for maintenance was brought up. He had deeded away his property. But this was set aside and he is made to pay her $350 a year. This afternoon they are arguing the motion for a new trial in the recent case of Cochran vs Marshal Baker.

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BAD ACCIDENT.

Thomas Hallam was helping Carnahan & Simons load cattle at the Lake Shore depot this forenoon, and it seems he was holding up one end of a wagon tongue to guide the cattle in the car, when they rushed against it and the tongue struck him across the left shoulder, breaking the shoulder blade and bruising his head some. Drs. Matheny and L. A. Hines were called and dressed the fracture. It is a serious accident and one that will take a long time before Mr. Hallam can use his shoulder.

A BAND STAND.

The commissioners have granted the Auburn Military Band the privilege of placing their band wagon on the northwest corner of the court house square. The wagon was built last year and a number of our business men have their advertisements printed on the sides and ends. The trucks under the box will be sold and a brick foundation put down and the box placed on it. A canopy top will also be put over it and all given a new coat of paint. The band will give an open concert one night each week. When completed in will make quite an attractive band stand and will make a convenient place for the boys to give these concerts. We hope our citizens will take pride in our bands and subscribe liberally to their maintenance. Mr. Calkin, the leader of the Military Band has many calls to other towns and can earn more money than he is getting now, but as he is located here he is willing to stay and help the boys on. Their expenses for rent and instructor of course must be paid and this is why they are canvassing the town for donations. We think all who contribute will get value received.

MORE ABOUT THE GAS QUESTION.

RICHMOND, IND., Feb. 15, 1895.

JOHN H. PYLE, Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 5th inst. just to hand and contents noted.

I have invented a set of forty instruments for the purpose of locating gold, silver and other minerals, as well as gas and oil. The moment I get to the edge of the vein the instrument will indicate it. I can tell the width of the vein as well as its strength. Each instrument will only indicate the mineral for which it was made. For instance, the instrument for oil will notice nothing but oil, and the instrument for gas, nothing but that element. So that one instrument does not interfere with the other. My charge for locating gas or oil is $50 and my expenses there and return, which charge will include all the oil and gas upon a 30 or 80 acre tract, which may include a sufficient number of veins for half a dozen wells. The charge I now make is not my regular charge, but I am willing to go there for the sum stated if you wish, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not gas and oil are so far north. In which event a good field could be opened there, and in future operations I would be willing to make the locations for an interest, provided a few (not over four or six) good, reliable parties could be had with capital sufficient to develop the property. Yours truly,
H. MCDOUGALL

Up at Shipshewanna in LaGrange county they have "roast pig socials." The people are said to enjoy it. We have no report from the pigs.

Dr. Buchtel has broken the record He announces a baby born at eleven o'clock last evening and a 9lb girl to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gale the Lake Shore Section foreman, at 5:30 this morning and a 9¼lb boy to Mr. and Mrs. Madden at 11:00 this forenoon.

The rooms of the west end of the Kiblinger store building are being refitted and changed to be ready for new occupants at some future day. The room on the second floor was never plastered, ceiled or finished in any way, but was left to furnish a store room for the hardware store.

The Sorosis paper, the Angola Magnet, reached us this forenoon. It is about the largest paper ever issued in this part of the state, having twenty two pages well filled with good reading and neatly displayed advertising. It gave the ladies a good deal of work and thought to provide the matter. But it does them great credit. It may be added that this effort will also do for them what is one of the objects of their society to secure—will enlarge their field of knowledge and experience, giving them for a brief season, a taste of the character of labor the average newspaper man sustains through the year. The COURIER compliments the Angola Sorosis on their pronounced success and hopes they may reap abundantly a financial harvest.

Friday's Daily:

FIRE! FIRE!

THE AUBURN FOUNDRY IN FLAMES!

THE PLANT ALMOST A TOTAL LOSS.

MANY THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. INSURANCE SMALL.

Just as we got ready to close up this afternoon the fire alarm called all onto the streets. It was the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works that had caught fire in the old part from the engine. Everything was as dry as a tinder, and a light wind, and the flames spread so rapidly that little could be done when the fire department had made its half-mile run.

We understand there is only $3,000 or $4,000 insurance. Several policies had expired, viz: $1,000 in the Manchester, $2,000 in North British, and $1,000 in Hamburg-Breman, since Jan. 1.

The bridge building and storage house was saved, but the main building which contained the machinery, moulding room and office, were completely destroyed. The books and a few light tools were also saved.

Later. There is $2,000 insurance in the Continental of New York, $150 being on the storage room, so that only $1850 is available.

Let our people move right away without waiting, to secure means to rebuild this, one of Auburn's valuable industries.

ECHOES OF THE FIRE.

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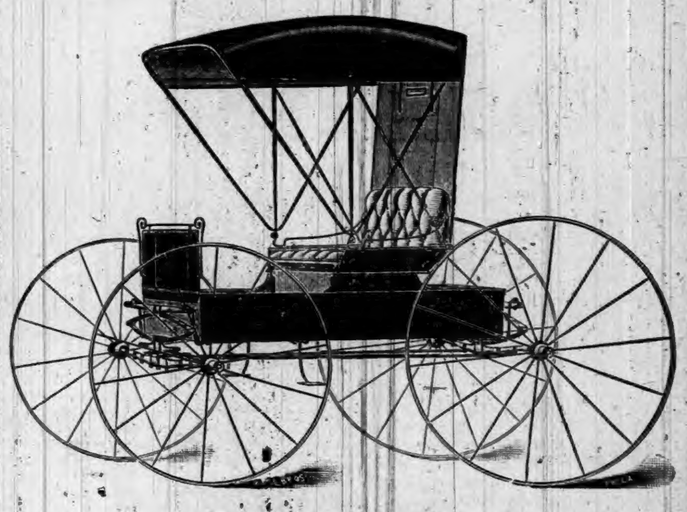

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JAMES A. BARNS, - - PROPRIETOR.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Uncle Sam Fooled 'Em.

Two cargoes of coal for the Navy Department have arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, according to information which reached New York recently. When the United States cruiser New York reached Kingston a short time ago, short of coal, the United States Government had to pay $11.50 a ton. In anticipation of doing a good business the coal merchants imported a large quantity of coal. The United States Government saw what was going on and sent four cargoes of coal to Kingston. The bark Golden Sheaf, of Portland, and the four-masted schooner Jennie S. Butler have arrived there. The Kingston coal merchants do not know what to do with the supply they have on hand.

Ohio the Scene of a Hurricane.

A windstorm of great force caused considerable damage at Delaware, Ohio. Fifty poles of the Long Distance Telephone Company were blown down and the brick business house of W. E. Kruck was badly damaged. Several people were injured, but none seriously.

At Creston, Ohio, the side walls of a two-story brick building in the course of erection for Griscon Bros., were blown down by the wind. Jacob Wentz, contractor, was killed; Andrew Baird's scull was fractured and crushed, and Martin Murray internally injured. Wentz leaves a widow and three children.

Reunion of Coxeyites.

The survivors of the invading army that marched to Washington under Gen. Coxey a year ago, had a reunion at Massillon, Ohio. Carl Browne lectured at length, and made the startling announcement that when the troops were in the heart of the Alleghenies a conspiracy was hatched for the capture of the newspaper correspondents and the execution of those most offensive to the reincarnated reformers. Browne says that he held the destroying hand, and the reporters were permitted to live.

On the War Path.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: The Puyal lup and Nisqually Indians have decided to go on the war path and avenge the killing of Medicine Man Jim Bouchette, who was murdered by Jerry Dominick, of the Muskelshoot reservation three weeks ago because three of his children had died after Jim treated them. There being no witnessses, Jerry has been dismissed by the authorities. This will be the first uprising in forty years.

Killed by Lightning.

During a terrific thunderstorm which passed near Pine Hill, Monroe County, Ala., lightning struck the residence of Jeptha Williams, a prominent farmer. The bolt ran down the chimney, instantly killing James Williams, aged 10, who sat before the grate. The boy's mother was hurled across the room and killed. Williams, who was standing in the doorway, was rendered totally blind. A 2-year-old child playing near her father alone escaped unhurt.

Another Bloody B. & O. Box Car Mystery.

In a Baltimore & Ohio box car, which reached Toledo from Detroit, was found a pool of blood and several bloodstained stones. The roof and sides of the car were bespattered with the same colored fluid and a bloody collar and necktie were also found. Prints of bloody fingers on the car door showed that the victim had been thrown out probably by two men.

Attacked By a Ferret.

The two younger sons of Mrs. R. L. Hudson of Delaware, Ohio, are suffering from a fierce attack made upon them by a ferret while the little fellows are asleep. Only by accident did Mrs. Hudson look into their bed-chamber to see if the boys were awake or not, and, to her surprise, saw that one of them had his nose nearly eaten off by the animal, and the other's cheeks were badly lacerated.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has made the following appointments: Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Ohio, to be a member of the board of ordinance and fortification, vice Byron M. Cutcheon, resigned; Julius G. Tucker, of Texas, consul of the United States at Martinique, West Indies.

The Mikado is Sorry.

The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement at Yokohama. The Emperor and Empress will send a messenger to Shimonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regrets at the most unfortunate occurrence.

Police Justices Wiped Out.

The New York city magistrates' bill has passed the assembly by a vote of: Ayes 85, nays 19. The bill abolishes the New York city police justices and provides for the appointment by the Mayor of nine police magistrates in their stead to take office on July 1.

The Reina Regente.

The Spanish government is officially informed that all reports that the warship Reina Regente has been found submerged in the straits are wholly without foundation, and also that neither wreckage nor bodies from the ship have been washed ashore.

Fierce Fire.

At Medaryville, Ind., fire destroyed five business places and a residence, causing a loss of $30,000.

Killed by a Sweeper.

A group of children persisted in playing about the street-sweeping machines at Indianapolis, which were preparing for the night work. After the machines started one of them clogged, and upon investigation it was found that Frank, the 6-year-old son of Albert Whittlin, had been drawn into the sweeper and crushed to death.

Warehouse in Ashes.

The Charles Lieb chair factory warehouse at Rockport, Ind., burned. Loss, $4,000; partially insured.

Many Killed.

Tokio special: Details of the capture of New Chwang have been received. After a contest of several hours the Chinese were driven toward New Chwang within the fortifications of which city they established themselves apparently determined to defend the position in earnest. The attack was made on March 4. Two points at north and east were assaulted at dawn and at 10 o'clock the gates were forced and breaches made in the walls. The resistance was stubborn but not until 11 o'clock at night was the struggle ended. Eighteen hundred of the Chinese were killed before the streets were cleaned and victory was proclaimed. Five hundred prisoners were taken and the balance of the beaten army escaped in the darkness. Sixteen large guns and an immense quantity of other war material were taken. Latest advices convey the impression that the capture was effected by the troops of the first army from Hai Cheng.

REVOLUTION ENDED.

A New Government Formed Down in South American.

Buenos Ayres, special: Advices from Peru are that President Caceras has resigned and a provisional government was formed after the conclusion of an armistice between the government and insurgents, which preceded Gen. Caceras' resignation, and consists of representatives of both belligerents. The provisional government will issue a decree ordering the holding of new elections.

A dispatch has been received by Secretary Gresham from Minister McKenzie, in Peru, in reference to the recent revolution there. According to McKenzie, there had been bitter fighting in and around Lima for three days. At the end of this time, over 1,000 dead bodies were lying unburied in the streets, and both sides were exhausted. An armistice was agreed to to permit the dead to be buried and wounded to be cared for. After this was finished negotiations were still continued, and finally an agreement of some sort was reached by the leaders of the contending factions, but the details of this were not learned by the minister. Some sort of a provisional government now seems to be in control.

A CYCLONE

At Augusta, Ga., Wrecks Fifty Houses.

A cyclone passed over the southwestern portion of Augusta, Ga., doing considerable damage to property. The large flour mill of Miller & Co., in the track of the cyclone, was partly blow down. The round house of the Central railroad was demolished, and several small houses were unroofed. Men working in the roundhouse of the Central road had narrow escapes, some taking refuge under the engines. Three small children who were in the streets were blown some distance and badly injured. The damage to property amounts to several thousand dollars.

Fifty houses were wrecked, mostly small ones occupied by negroes, who with their families have been made homeless. The electric light and telephone wires were blown down. A live wire fell on a mule, killing him instantly. A number of negroes were slightly injured from being whirled about in falling houses. One negro had his leg broken. Small huts and planks and tin roofing were sent flying through the air and driven into buildings on the line of the storm, which traveled in a circle. The escapes from death were miraculous.

FIENDISH.

The Torture Inflicted On an Aged Couple by Masked Robbers.

Three masked men tortured and robbed Merrit Childs and his venerable wife at their home at Palmer's Mill, in the Melvin Creek Valley, Pennsylvania. The couple were preparing to retire when a rap on the door attracted Mr. Child's attention. He opened the door, and as he did so was knocked down by a blow from the fist of a masked man, who, followed by two others, entered the house and bound and gagged Mr. Childs and his wife. They put Childs' feet against a stove until his wife divulged the hiding place of $500 in bills. She insisted that that was all they had. Then they pushed her bare feet against the hot stove, and she told them where to find another $100. The robbers refused to believe that this was all the old folks had, and tortured both of them again. Thirty cents was all this produced. The robbers then went away. Mrs. Childs' condition is dangerous. She suffered so much from fright, shock and burns that it is doubful if she will recover.

Bold Work.

Chicago special: When the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train, which leaves the city for Omaha at 10:40 p. m., was passing through the yards to the Union depot the other night, with the crew on board, three robbers, armed with revolvers boarded it at Wood and Kinzie streets. They went into a Pullman car and attacked M. C. O'Connell, the brakeman, beating him over the head with their weapons and taking his money. When the colored porter, called Charlie, came to see what the trouble was he was assaulted in like manner and robbed. Frank Wilbur, the conductor, pulled the air-brakes and when the train stopped the police were called. The robbers escaped, although the railroad men assert that an officer caught one of the gang and then let him go.

The Nicaraguan Controversy.

The latest developments in the Nicaraguan question are of a character that at least temporarily sets at rest any baleful impressions that may have been created by the strong ground England has taken in the demands made by her upon the South American republic. The government is not on the verge of trouble with England, inasmuch as dispatches from Ambassador Bayard, at London, in response to telegrams from this government requiring him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britian in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay the indemnity demanded for the outrage upon Mr. Hatch, indicated very clearly that whatever else might happen, England will not seek to acquire American territory.

Fire at Seville, Ohio.

Fire broke out in the American Hotel, at Seville, Ohio. It started in an upstairs room where fire had been started and had been forgotten. The entire upper part of the building was afire when discovered. The building was a two-and-a-half-story frame, and is a total loss. Fire communicated to adjoining buildings quickly and the entire town seemed doomed. The Medina Fire Department was telegraphed for, and arrived on a special train. The run was made in about 20 minutes by Engineer Herman Eddy. By the time it arrived the wind had changed and the town was saved. The total loss will be about $8,000, probable insurance $2,000.

Killed in a Mine.

An explosion of gas occurred in the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company's mine, No. 5, Red Canon, Wyo., with terrible results. James Bruce, mine foreman, ex-County Commissioner, was instantly killed by flying timbers as were also four others. From twenty-five to fifty were in the mine at the time of the explosion and at this time have not been rescued and are certainly dead. About 150 men are employed in this mine, and most of them had gone out. The covering of the slope and buildings at the mouth were blown to atoms. The mine was considered one of the safest in the State.

A New Treaty.

Preliminaries are being arranged for the framing of a new treaty between the United States and Great Britian concerning Bearing sea seizures. The negotiations will be carried on in Washington. Sir Charles Tupper, minister of the marine and fisheries for Canada, and other leading statesmen of the dominion, including probably Minister Foster, will come to co-operate with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, concerning the terms of the treaty. The meeting will probably be deferred until late in the summer or fall.

Bank Robbers Thwarted.

A fruitless attempt was made to burglarize A. Wasmuth's bank, at Roanoke, Ind. Burglars succeeded in blowing off the outside door of the large safe, with nitroglycerine, and were at work on the inner door when they were discovered by Chris Regadanz, who was awakened by the explosion. Regadanz gave the alarm and the thieves fled, followed by several shots fired by Regadanz. The bank contained a large sum of money, as it is the only banking establishment within ten miles. This is the second attempt to rob the place.

Secretary Morton on the Apple Crop.

The foreign demand for apples grown in the United States has always been in excess of the supply. Great Britain alone, during the nine months ending September, 1894, paid the orchards of the United States $2,500,000. In view of the fact that the entire apple crop is sometimes threatened by the worms that infest the trees, Secretary Morton has had the matter investigated, and finds that spraying with a solution of Paris green is a simple and effective remedy, which he urges all farmers and horticulturists to try.

A Mob Liberates Prisoners.

A mob broke into the jail at Woodward, O. T., overpowering the guards and deputies, and three prisoners, Will Blackshear, Tom Yest and Edwin Lahr, were liberated. The jail is a mere shell, and the mob had an easy time effecting an entrance, but the guards made desperate resistance, succumbing only to overwhelming numbers. No one was seriously hurt so far as is known, and not a shot was fired. The guards claim to have recognized some members of the mob, as few wore masks.

George Gould Hopeful.

George J. Gould believes that the better times have set in. He says of the situation: "I am confident that there is a general improvement under way. The earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company are a good index of business conditions, and receipts at test offices show increases of about $10,000 each week. This advance will continue, I think, and I should like to see a tendency in railway earnings to increase as compared with corresponding periods last year."

Crash on the B. and O.

The westbound Fairmount passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, while running thirty miles an hour, collided with a gravel train at Oakdale, Pa. Engineer Wm. Bradley and Fireman Geo. Hutchinson, of the passenger train were dangerously hut. Engineer Kerrins, of the gravel train also sustained serious injuries. The passengers were not seriously hurt. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve and the occupants of both engines had no time to jump.

To Aid Rebels.

The following advices have been receivet from Mexico, through Spanish official sources: Cuban committees are raising funds for the insurgents in Cuba. The Spaniards in some localities are offsetting this by preparing to organize for service in support of the crown in Cuba. They have appointed a committee to wait on the Spanish minister to ask him to obtain from President Diaz permission to organize such bodies on Mexican soil.

Earthquake's Horrors.

Rome special: A very heavy earthquake occurred at the town of Comacchio, located in the province of Ferrara, in the midst of the marshes of Valli Comacchio, three miles from the Adriatic. One of the churches and a number of houses were damaged at Mirabella in the province of Catania. The wall of the church fell burying a number of worshippers. Up to the present time six bodies have been recovered.

A Woman Raids a Bar-Room.

Mrs. Michael Cotterman, wife of the leading shoe merchant, and prominent in church work, while angry because Samuel Villard, saloonist, of Apple Creek, Ohio, sold her husband whisky, armed herself with a hatchet and began smashing in the plate-glass front to Villard's saloon. When the hatchet flew out of her hands she finished the job with her fists and a broom.

Gas Main Exploded.

A gas main on the line of the Mississinewa Company burst at a station near the Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind., while a workman, William Coon, was working with it. Fire was communicated to the gas from an adjacent heater, and an explosion followed. Coon was hurled twenty-five feet under the blaze and was severely burned.

Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, corresponding secretary of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, has been authorized by Gen. Resecrans, its president, to appoint the next annual reunion of that society at Chickamauga, Ga., on Sept. 13, being the day before the dedication of the national military park.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Harriet McKensey, 80 years of age, and one of the oldest pioneers of Madison Township, Scioto County, Ohio, was fatally burned. She was passing the grate, when her clothes caught fire, and, before help could reach her, she was fatally burned. She died almost instantly.

Judges Appointed.

Wm. M. Springer of Illinois, has been appointed Judge of the United States Court of the northern district of the Indian Territory, and Constantine Buckley Kilgore of Texas, Judge of the United States Court of the southern district of the Indian Territory.

A Town Burned.

Almost the entire business portion of the town of Fort William, Ont., was, burned. Sixteen buildings were destoryed, among them Spharr's hotel, the Woodbine hotel, O'Connor's hotel, the Ontario house, Ingall's block and several residences.

Gen. Badeu Dead.

Gen. Adam Badeu, who was on the staff of Gen. Grant as military secretary, and who afterwards served as Secretary of the American legation in London, died, aged 64 years, at Ridgewood, N. J.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00@5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 53@55c; butter, choice creamery, 19@19½c; eggs, fresh, 11@12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75@85c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00@5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00@4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00@6.00; hogs, $3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2, 42@43c; oats, No. 2, 30@30½c; rye, No. 2, 59@61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50@5.50; hogs, $3.00@5.00; sheep, $2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 59@59½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46@47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; rye, No. 2, 58@59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50@5.50; hogs, $4.00@4.50; sheep, $2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 59@60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 white, 34@34½c; rye, No. 2, 54@56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45@46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 54@55c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50@6.00; hogs, $3.00@5.00; sheep, $3.00@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61@61½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49@49½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57@58c; corn, No. 3, 44@44½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 52@54c; rye, No. 1, 54@55c; pork, mess, $11.50@12.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00@6.00; hogs, $4.00@5.00; sheep, $3.00@5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 62@63c; corn, No. 2, 53@54c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 15@20c; eggs, Western, 13@14c.

REINA REGENTE LOST

SPANISH CRUISER WAS SUNK NEAR GIBRALTAR.

Second Search of the Alfonso XII. Proves Successful—It Is Believed the Whole Crew, 420 in Number, Have Been Lost.

Divers to Recover Bodies.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta lies at the bottom of the sea. There is no longer any doubt as to her fate or the fate of the 420 officers and men she carried. Every man on board must have perished when the boat went down near the Straits of Gibraltar, for not one has been found to tell the story of the awful disaster. Aside from the little wreckage picked up and which first gave a clew to her fate nothing remains above the water but about twenty inches of her masts.

It is another one of the terrible wrecks of history in which boat and crew disappeared so completely that it was only after a long search that the scene of the disaster could be located—another that called for the sacrifice of hundreds of human lives. The men must have had absolutely no chance for escape. They must have gone down with the boat almost before they realized their danger or some bodies would have been found. As it is they are all believed to be in the wreck, and divers have been sent to the scene to attempt to recover them.

The ship was found by the Alfonso XII., which was sent in search of her after it was reported that wreckage from her had been picked up. She was found near Bajo Aeitanos, not far from the Straits of Gibraltar. The Alfonso XII. and the Isla de Luzon started in search of her immediately after she was reported missing on March 13, and they have kept up the search continuously since, but without success until now. The Alfonso XII. returned to Cadiz after locating her, but has started back again with divers and appliances to attempt to recover the bodies of the officers and crew.

The Reina Regente was reported missing on March 13. She had just conveyed from Cadiz to Tangier the returning Moorish mission to Spain. The cruiser left Tangier on March 10 for Cadix, and her whereabouts were not definitely ascertained until to-day. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags were reported to have been picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tarifa. She carried a crew of 420 officers and men, and all hands are believed to have perished.

The Reina Regente, about two years ago, came to New York as one of the Spanish squadron which escorted across the Atlantic the Columbus caravels. The Infanta Isabel, now reported to have sunk an American schooner off the coast of Cuba, and the Nueva Espana were the other ships of the Spanish squadron. The Reina Regente was launched in 1887 and was one of three second-class deck-protected cruisers of the same build, her sister ships being the Alfonso XII. and Lepanto, all of 4,800 tons, 12,000 horse power, and expected to steam twenty knots. The wrecked cruiser was 320 feet long, had 50 feet 6 inches beam, and a draught of 20 feet 4 inches. She was propelled by twin screws. Her protected deck was 4¾ inches thick on the slopes, her conning tower had 5 inches of armor and her gun shields were 3 inches thick.

INSULTED NOW BY JOHN BULL

No American to Be Consulted in Settlement of Nicaraguan Affairs.

A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says: "Through its minister here the British government has submitted an ultimatum to Nicaragua. It demands a cash indemnity of £15,000 for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, British consular agent at Bluefields, and also the appointment of a commission to adjudicate the damages sustained by persons and property of British subjects expelled from the Mosquito reservation about the same time. By the terms of the ultimatum Great Britain is to name one of the commissioners and Nicaragua another, and these two are to choose a third, who shall not be a citizen of the United States. It was also made known that a British warship is now on her way to Nicaragua to enforce these demands, which must be complied with in seven weeks from Feb. 27 last, the date of the ultimatum."

From all that can be learned in Washington, Great Britain's attitude in this matter is regarded as one of great severity. It is said that Mr. Hatch, who was expelled from Nicaragua last July, was not the British consular agent at Bluefields. It is authoritatively stated that he had received no exequator from the Nicaraguan government and was not recognized by them in any official capacity. He was a merchant at Bluefields and is represented as having been active in fomenting troubles in the Mosquito reservation between the Indian residents there and the Nicaraguan government. He was expelled for this reason, and with him went a number of other foreigners, several of whom were Americans.

The United States made no complaint of the expulsion of its own citizens, believing that they merited the punishment they received. Apparently the British government is not disposed to take that view of the matter, so far, at least, as Mr. Hatch is concerned. It is said here that Mr. Hatch was fortunate to escape so easily. There are people in Washington who are familiar with the occurrence in the Mosquito reservation. They believe that Mr. Hatch should have been hanged for his complicity in the revolution, and it is for this reason that great surprise is expressed at the radical position taken by the British government with reference to him.

ANOTHER GREAT UNIVERSITY.

Soon to Be Built by the Methodists at Washington.

Washington is to have another great educational institution rivaling the Catholic University. It is to be known as the American University and will be conducted by the Methodist Episcopal Church. In February, 1890, the wife of Bishop Hurst urged her husband to take $1,000 from her private purse and expend it for the option on ninety acres of ground four miles northwest of the White House, where it was designed to establish a great Methodist American university. Last week the final payment on the $100,000 purchase price of this land was paid over, and in addition to the value of the site the promoters of the university enterprise are now able to report assets aggregating nearly $400,000. Next September the corner stone of the first structure of the American University will be laid with impressive ceremonies. That will be the hall of history, estimated to cost $150,000, of which sum nearly $100,000 is now in hand. By autumn it is hoped that the main or administration building fund will also be sufficiently advanced to permit of the laying of the corner stone. It is an open secret that a prominent American Methodist is ready to give the whole sum necessary for the construction of this building, $250,000. The year 1895 is likely to mark the laying of the foundations of the great educational institutions which the Methodists have for thirty years had their hearts set upon.

The American University is designed to be purely a postgraduate institution. It will have no collegiate course. The hope is to make it take the place now filled by the foreign universities in finishing the education of large numbers of graduates from American colleges. Though distinctively a Methodist institution, it is designed to build and manage the American University upon a very broad policy, not especially Methodistic in its operation, nor yet wholly Protestant, but broad enough to take in everything for which there may be demand and for which an endowment or a faculty may be secured. The ultimate cost of the university, as Bishop Hurst and his enthusiastic co-workers have it in their minds, will be at least $10,000,000.

SHE WAS A HEROINE.

A 15-Year-Old Girl Gives Up Her Life for Two Children.

Somewhere under the ice of Peconic Bay is the dead body of a heroine—Lillian McMullen, says a Sag Harbor, L. I., dispatch. She was only 15 years old, but she sacrificed her life to save two children who were under her care. With two little daughters of George Gordon in her charge, and accompanied by a big dog, she set out to cross the ice. They were half way across when Lillian, who was slightly in advance, suddenly sank out of sight. She had stepped in a hole nearly covered with snow. The children set up a shriek, as they looked in terror at the gap in the ice. When the girl came to the surface she was quite near the ragged edge, and she grasped it firmly. The children started to her assistance. "Keep back!" she said, firmly. "I think I can get out all right." But her warning was unheeded. "Keep back! Keep back!" she repeated, but too late. The children tried to grasp her, the ice gave way under them and they went into the water.

The elder of the children grasped Lillian's dress and sustained herself, and Lillian, still holding to the edge of the ice with one hand, grasped the younger child with the other, and held her head above the water. The children were screaming all the time, and the dog ran barking around the spot. Lillian gathered herself for an effort. She pushed the smaller of the Gordons to the edge of the ice and attempted to lift her upon it. The little one grasped the ice and the dog seized her by the clothing. Rover tried to pull the

LILLIAN SAVING THE CHILDREN WITH THE DOG'S AID.

child from her position, but the noble brute slipped on the uncertain surface. He, however, hung on, and at last lifted his charge so far from the water that she was able to clamber out on firm ice.

The other two girls in the water, meantime, were having a desperate struggle. Lillian tried to raise her companion upon the ice. Once, twice, thrice, she made the effort, and every time the ice broke under the strain. Her breath became labored and her movements feebler. The water chilled her through and through and her hands were bruised and numbed, but still she clung to the ice and the girl to her.

Now she was beyond further exertion. "I'll hold on fast," said she to the Gordon girl. "You climb up over me. Hurry up! I can't last much longer." And the other attempted to reach safety in that way. The ice broke under the double weight repeatedly, and each time the heroic McMullen girl grasped where it was firm and held desperately to it. "Now make one more trial," she said, weakly. This time the Gordon girl raised her shoulders above the water. Rover seized her and tugged gamefully. Lillian added what little strength she had remaining, and at last the second child was in safety.

"Keep away!" again cautioned the little heroine. She made a feeble effort to draw herself up. She slipped back. Her numbed hands grasped the edge of the ice for an instant and then released their hold. She went under the water and under the ice, for there was no sign of her after that. The children reached home almost prostrated by their experience. Between sobs they told the story to their parents, and Rover crouched in a corner and whined piteously.

SPAIN FIRES AGAIN.

One of Her Gunboats Dismasts the Little American Schooner Irene.

A Key West special says: "The latest report is to the effect that the schooner Irene was fired into and dismantled by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel. The news was brought to this city by a vessel engaged in the cattle trade between this port and the mainland. The Irene is a small schooner owned in this port by Canary Islanders. She has been employed in the fish trade all winter, but within the past few days returned with a party of court officials from Fort Meyers, where an important murder trial has been held. She afterward sailed for the fish ranch at Punta Gorda, whence, it is reported, an expedition sailed for Cuba. This point has been under surveillance by the Spanish cruiser and the schooner was followed from here and fired into. This is the report given by fishermen at the ranch to a vessel which has just arrived. The family and owner and the crew of the Irene live here.

"No further particulars have been learned about the American schooner reported to have been sunk off Puerta del Padre, Cuba, by the Spanish cruiser Arcedo. No denial is made here by the Spanish agents as to the corectness of the report, but it is said the vessel was not flying the American flag. The reason advanced for the sinking was that she would not answer signals. Diligent inquiry among ship owners fails to show any vessel belonging to this port missing."

SAIL FOR THE PROMISED LAND.

Two Hundred Georgia Negroes Begin Their Voyage to Liberia.

Tuesday afternoon the steamer Horsa sailed from Savannah, Ga., for Liberia. Those on board sung a farewell song, of which the refrain was taken up by thousands of negroes on the harves. Great crowds followed the steamship to the end of the wharves, nearly two miles away. The emigrants continued to sing until the steamer had been lost to view. The vessel carries 200 negroes, who go to make their home in Liberia.

This will be an occasion of much importance to the negroes of the South. After all the requirements of the United States laws on carriage of passengers to sea were complied with the officers of the Emigration Society began to arrange for the embarkation of the colonists. Early in the morning negroes from all sections of the country began to gather near the dock to see their brethren start for Africa. By 10 o'clock upward of 5,000 had assembled, but none were admitted within the inclosure of the ship at the dock. The scene was pathetic. Men and women of all ages, children from 4 years of age upward and one or two cripples, all joined in prayer and hymns, making a scene never to be forgotten by those present to see the colonists depart.

LI HUNG CHANG SHOT

JAPANESE FANATIC ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIM.

The Affair Creates the Greatest Excitement—Emperor and Empress Express Their Regret—China May Now Get Better Terms of Peace.

Story of the Assault.

As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in Shimonoseki, Sunday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet struck Li Hung Chang in the face. It is believed that the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent to Shimonoseki to attend the Chinese Commissioner. The Minister of State and a number of other officials visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep sorrow at the occurrence. Every precaution was taken by the police and military to prevent any trouble. The attempt to assassinate the representative of the Emperor of China caused the most intense excitement and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism. The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement at Yokohama. The Emperor and Empress sent a messenger to Shimonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regrets at the most unfortunate occurrence.

Great Excitement in Washington.

The news of the assault on Li Hung Chang has caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in Washington. Cases where an envoy of any kind has been assaulted in the country to which he is accredited are rare, and those in which a peace commissioner is attacked are almost unheard of in modern days. The opinion

LI HUNG CHANG.

in Washington is that Japan will suffer greatly in consequence of the assault, and that the position of China will be so strengthened that she may be able to secure better terms of peace than she could otherwise have hoped for.

The incident may lead to the breaking off of peace negotiations, which were proceeding so satisfactorily, or at least may postpone further action in this direction until Japan has guaranteed the safety of Chinese envoys and made proper reparation.

The Chinese legation received prompt notification of the matter, but their advices contained nothing not in the press dispatches. Minister Yang Yu did not care to discuss the subject. It was stated at the legation that it was not believed that it would lead to the total breaking off of the peace negotiations, although it might cause them to be interrupted for a time.

The Attack on the Czarowitz.

The attack on Li Hung Chang calls to mind the attempt made on May 11, 1891, to kill the czarowitz, now the Emperor of Russia. In November, 1890, the czarowitz, in company with his cousin, Prince George of Greece, started on a tour of the world. They visited Vienna, Athens, Cairo, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Bangkok, Siam, various places in China and Japan. While at Otsu, Japan, the czarowitz was attacked with a sword by a fanatical Japanese officer and quite severely wounded. He would in all likelihood have been killed had it not been for the bravery of Prince George, who sprung upon the would-be assassin and felled him to the ground. The affair caused the greatest excitement, and the mikado traveled to Otsu to visit the czarowitz and express his regret for the attack.

MILLION DOLLARS IN ASHES.

Big Packing House at Kansas City, Kan., Destroyed by Fire.

At 6:30 o'clock fire broke out in the hog building of the Reid Packing Company's plant at Kansas and Railroad avenues, Kansas City, Kas., and almost the entire group of buildings was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of over $1,000,000. Before the firemen had laid a line of hose the roof had fallen in. The flames from the hog building communicated with the engine house on the south and soon wrecked the boilers and destroyed the effectiveness of the company's fire apparatus. A disastrous explosion was narrowly averted by the firemen who, at the risk of life and limb, rolled twenty barrels of gasoline from the buildings.

From the engine building the fire spread to five one-story ice-houses, each 200 by 125 feet. These were rapidly devoured by the flames, and the four-story storage building, which was right in line, fell a prey to the flames. There was $100,000 worth of meats in the basement in this building. The first floor was used as a warehouse, the second was filled with dry salt meats. On the third floor were big hogsheads filled with meat ready for shipment, while the fourth floor was packed with dressed meats.

The fire leaped from room to room and roared and crackled until the roof fell in and the flames shot fifty feet in the air. At this point the Kansas City, Mo., fire department was appealed to for assistance, and six hose companies and two engines responded. The water tower from the Armour-packing company also assisted. The firemen turned their whole attention to saving the beef house and a dozen streams were turned on the burning bridge. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the firemen section after section of the bridge was partially destroyed and finally fell to the ground, while the work of destruction was complete. Finally the beef house caught fire and the firemen were powerless to stay the greedy flames as they ate their way into the building through the bridge. The entire plant is valued at $600,000, while the estimate placed on the stock ranges from $800,000 to $1,000,000. The loss on the buildings destroyed will probably reach $400,000 to $600,000 and that on the meats, oil, lard and other products consumed will bring the total to over a million and a quarter dollars. The insurance is ample to cover all losses. Four men were slightly injured.

SIXTY WERE KILLED.

AWFUL DEATH ROLL OF A MINE DISASTER.

Red Canon, Wyoming, the Scene of the Most Horrible Explosion in the History of Western Mining—Two Fires Cost a Million.

A Blast of Death.

The details of the explosion at the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company's mine No 5 at Red Canon, near Evanston, Wyo., Wednesday evening mark it as one of the most horrible in the history of coal mining in the West. There are over sixty widows and 250 orphaned children as a result of the disaster. The names of the dead as gathered from the company's pay-roll are:

Willard Brown,	Charles Kazola,
James Bruce,	Marshall Langdon,
Aaron Bull,	Wm. Langdon, Sr.,
Henry Burton,	John Lapar,
Albert Clark,	John Lester,
Charles Clark,	Joseph N. Lesti,
James E. Clark,	James Limb,
James T. Clark,	David Lloyd,
Samuel Clay,	John G. Locke,
W. E. Cox,	David W. Lowrey,
Jerry Crawford,	O. B. Maltby,
George Critchley,	John T. Martin,
John Dexter,	Walter Miller,
John Fearn,	Fred Morgan,
Wm. Graham, Jr.,	John Morriss,
W. H. Grieves,	William Morriss,
James Haden,	William Pope,
Samuel Halston,	Henry Scothan,
George Hardy,	Wm. Sellers, Jr.,
James Hutchinson,	Wm. Sellers, Sr.,
Thos. Hutchinson,	Matt. Silta,
H. A. Hyborn,	Hugh Sloan,
George Hydes,	John Theby,
Isaac Johnson,	Wm. Wagstaff,
Matt Johnson,	Wm. Weedup,
Baptiste Julian,	John Wilkes.
Gus Kazola,	

About thirty of the men killed belonged to the A. O. U. W., in which order they were insured for $2,000 apiece. It is estimated that sixty men perished in the disaster. Seven were killed on the outside.

The slopes and entrances to the lower workings are blockaded by wreckage, and several days will be required for rescue parties to reach the bodies in the mine. The explosion in the mine shook the whole country around, wrecked the power plant, a fan house, and several other buildngs, entailing heavy loss, but the death roll far overshadows other considerations. Immediately after the explosion Supt. Bradbury telephoned for physicans. Brave men tried to descend some of the air shafts and escape slopes without success, and it was not until three hours after the explosion that a volunteer party entered the main entrance to the slopes, and soon afterwards returned with two bodies. Then reported caves stopped further progress down the slope. Then a party went down to shovel out the caves, after which the searching party again entered, and work in that line is new going on.

The explosion is described by many as most terrific, shaking the whole town and causing women and children to run into the streets imploring for the safety of the beloved ones. Though there is no fire in the mine, the explosion is supposed to have come from a blast setting fire to dust, making a dust explosion. The mine was supposed to be free from gas and well ventilated. This is the third disastrous explosion in this vicinity. In 1881 No. 2 mine, Rocky Mountain, exploded, killing thirty-six Chinese and four white men. In the spring of 1886, Union Pacific Mine No. 4 killed thirty-six men.

WAREHOUSE IN ASHES.

Fire Causing Nearly Half a Million Loss in Sioux City, Iowa.

The destruction by fire at Sioux City, Iowa, of the Western Transfer and Implement Company's warehouse and the storehouse and elevator of Hubbard & Gere's linseed oil mill Thursday caused an aggregate loss of $400,000. The storage building was an immense structure, 150x60 feet, including a brick oil storage annex. The main part of the elevator was five stories high, and had a capacity of 150,000 bushels of flaxseed. In bins at the time were stored 100,000 bushels, and on the lower floor several thousand tons of linseed-oil cake were ready for the market. In the annex the oil was in huge tanks, having an estimated capacity of 120,000 gallons. The huge warehouse of the Transfer company, 100 by 150 feet in size and with four stores besides the basement, was filled from top to bottom with farm implements and machinery. The machinery was owned by about twenty implement companies in different parts of the United States. The contents of the burned warehouse were covered by insurance aggregating $31,750. The warehouse building itself was covered by $30,000 insurance in Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. The insurance on the oil mill cannot be obtained, as the National Linseed Oil Company handles the insurance on all its plants. Franklin and Pennsylvania companies carried $3,000 each and the Commercial Union $6,000 on seed in the elevator.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON BURNS.

Fire that Causes a Total Loss of Over $500,000.

Two squares of cotton presses and warehouses and 20,000 bales of cotton were burned Thursday morning at New Orleans, La., the total loss being over half a million dollars. The blaze originated in a bale of cotton in Yard No. 1 of the International Cotton Press Company at Calliope and Peters streets. Owing to some unusual confusion in the yard the night before a number of bales of cotton were not covered with tarp

Silence

By Miss Mulock

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

He never spoke of his mother at all now, yet he was neither dull nor melancholy. It is a remarkable fact, which people who desire to punish other people, deservedly or undeservedly, would do well to remember, that the sharpest pain cannot last forever, and that a young couple, thoroughly happy in each other, will remain happy in spite of all their affectionate relatives, who think they ought to be miserable. Ay, and in spite of many outside things that might have been hard in later years; but youth is the time to fight with fate—youth with its infinite courage, its eternal hope.

Working at the mill all day, writing his book at night, with little society, for the Symingtons had gone into Edinburgh, with no relaxation except the daily walk "between the lights," which his wife insisted upon, Roderick had yet, he declared, never spent a happier three months. And he looked so well, too, for it is not work that kills, but "worry," foolish ambitions, unsatisfied cravings, jarred tempers, stinging remorse or unrepented sin. Not mere sorrow; that can be borne. Both of these had known sorrow—she especially— but there was a holy serenity now, even when one day she spoke of that grave at Neuchatel.

"Sophie Reynier sent me these violets from it. She says they are having such a lovely spring. And so are we. Just look, in bud already. And only listen, Roderick, how that mavis is singing?"

They were walking up and down the sheltered kitchen garden—lovely, though it was a kitchen garden, with its walks bordered by flowers, sweet-fashioned perennials, which sprung up year by year, not disdaining the neighborhood of the vegetables, but growing together, each after its kind, in happy union. "Like you and your poor folk," Roderick once said, noticing how everybody loved her and did her honor—maid-servants, milk-girls, all the people about the place. "They are so kind. I have such a happy life," was all the young mistress answered. And her fair, pale face bent down over her flowers, and up again to her budding apple blossoms and her tall forest trees, now growing full of nest-building birds.

"That mavis, I have watched him this week past. I am sure he has a young family somewhere near. And he sings—how he does sing!—in the top of that sycamore. He began the very day they planted out the hyacinths in my garden under my window."

This, too, was a labor of love, arranged surreptitiously between Mr. Black and his old gardener—a little mathematical diagram of beds, with grass lawn between, in which had sprung up, as if by magic, successions of spring flowers, snowdrops, crocuses, hepaticas. Now, April being come, even in the dear Scotch climate, the sunshine was strengthening and the garden brightening every week.

"I shall have a beautiful nosegay presently," she said; "just in time for my wedding-day."

He had almost forgotten it—the villain. He could hardly believe he had been married a year. And yet it felt sometimes as if they had been married all their lives, so completely had they grown into one another. It was only by an effort that either could recall their old selves, in the days when they were apart.

"That sunset" (they were watching it from a favorite seat she had—a summer-house, warm and dry, facing the south-west, and looking down the winding glen toward the mill, which, hidden by trees, only presented a few chimney-tops, and that fairy-like column of white smoke, unobjectionable to even the most aesthetic eyes)—"that sunset," she said, "it makes the whole sky 'colorise,' as we used to say in Switzerland. Do you remember the Jungfrau and the Wetterhorn that day at Berne? and the Alpes Bernoises from Lausanne? Oh, my land! it is a heavenly land! I can never forget it. But this is my home."

She had been speaking French for a wonder; they had dropped almost entirely into English now, even when together, but she said "home"—that one dear word which we Britons specially have—with an intonation inexpressible but unmistakable. All her heart had settled into her husband's country. "Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

Never, though Roderick Jardine may live to see thousands of sunsets, will he forget this one, nor his wife's face as she looked at it, watching it till the last glow had died away. Then she rose.

"Now let us go in, dear."

"Are you tired?"—

"I think so." Leaning heavily on his arm she went indoors; but she sat up sewing till her usual time, and rose as usual when, at a specially early hour—for he happened to have a long and busy day before him—he went off to the mill.

He was sitting in his little, dingy office there, quite late in the afternoon, for he had some difficult accounts to make up, which he hated, poor fellow! not having been blessed by nature with a talent for arithmetic; but it was Roderick's peculiarity that what he did worst he always worked hardest at, and what he particularly hated he always forced himself to do at once. His head swam, and his eyes were dazed, yet he still stuck bravely to those mountains of figures, alp after alp arising before his troubled brains, when he was startled by a little knock, and old Black, who he thought had gone home two hours ago, presented himself with a beaming countenance.

"Busy? Ye're always busy. And so I thought, sir, I'd just come mysel' and be the first to give ye the good news. Laddie, laddie," with a slap on the back which contrasted oddly with the respectful "Sir," "go your ways, man, and thank the Lord for all His mercies. Your wife's doing well; and ye've got a bairn."

"My wife!" Roderick sprung up like a shot.

"Ou, ay, she's fine; and it's a lad-bairn. She bade Janet come and tell ye. She wadna hae ye fashed about it till all was over. My certie! but she's a brave woman—a woman in a thousand, is young Mrs. Jardine."

The old fellow drew out his snuff-box, took several pinches, and blew his nose with great violence, deliberately turning his back upon the young man, as perhaps was best.

"Thank God!" Roderick said at last, quietly and gravely. "Have I a son or a daughter? I forgot. I did not quite hear."

"A son, sir. Another Jardine of Blackhall. They tell me—I've been up at the house mysel'—that he's such a grand bairn that his mother is so proud of him."

"His mother—my son; how strange it sounds!"

Roderick put his hands over his eyes, mainly trying to realize that great change in a young man's life, when he has actually "given hostages to fortune" and sees himself not merely as himself, but as the father of a race to come, who will carry down his name, laden with curses or blessings, to remote posterity. A certain momentary terror—or less terror than awe—came over him. Then, as if accepting the responsibility which no good man need fear, and which most men in their secret hearts are rather proud of, he shook hands with Mr. Black, put his account books aside—luckily they were nearly finished—and prepared to go home at once.

It was a wet night, had been pelting rain all day; truly the small Jardine of Blackhall got but a weeping welcome into this "wearifu' world." But the young father never noticed it. He was fully and overpoweringly happy. The fear which half unconsciously had hung over him like a cloud for weeks was now all changed into a delicious hope and joy.

Bidding a cheery good-night to Mr. Black ("By the by, I had a line from your wife yesterday, but that's no matter now," said he, as they parted), Roderick walked rapidly up the brae—the familiar walk, with the light in the parlor window shining ahead all the way. It was dark now, but there was a faint glimmer from the room upstairs, his wife's room. His heart swelled almost to bursting as he looked at it.

"My son, our son. Another Henry Jardine. If my father had only known! And my mother, shall I write to my mother? Perhaps! No!"

Choking down the pain that would rise, turning resolutely from the ever-lurking shadow which no sunshine of joy could quite banish, the young man passed through the dark garden to the hall-door.

Faithful Janet was there to open it; only she. All was safe now, but it had been an anxious day. The house felt quiet—painfully quiet, its master thought, as he went into the empty parlor. They would not let him speak to his wife, but only look at her as she lay asleep, like a marble image. Her eyes were closed, but a sweet smile flitted about her mouth, and her left hand was extended outside the coverlet, over a small heap, a little helpless something. What a slender, soft hand it seemed, with the wedding-ring shining upon it, and yet how strong it was—strong and tender—essentially a mother's hand.

The young husband's eyes were dim, but he had self-control enough to obey orders and creep quietly down-stairs, not even asking to see his little son; in truth, just then he hardly thought of him at all as a human entity, but only of the mother, the precious life imperiled and saved. And he had known nothing—nothing, all this time. With what silent courage had she sent him away at breakfast time, and kept him ignorantly content at his work all that long day; that terrible day!

"Just like her. She never thinks of herself, but of me. My darling—my only darling!"

By and by she awoke, and he was allowed to kiss her, without speaking; indeed, she made no attempt to speak, only smiled—her own ineffably peaceful smile. Then he settled himself in the parlor, which looked frightfully empty, all the more so that so many of her things were lying about—her garden shawl and hat, which she had taken off when she came in the evening before, her work-box, her desk—carefully left open, with a little heap of addressed envelopes placed on the top of it, so as to save him all possible trouble. There were even the foreign stamps ready affixed to the Neuchatel letters. No one at home had been forgotten; neither Mrs. Grierson nor Lady Symington—not even Mrs. Alexander Thomson. At which Roderick again muttered, "Just like her." But there was no letter—how could there be—addressed to Mrs. Jardine.

"Best not," he said, with a thrill of anger, the sharpest he had ever yet felt; "we bore all our sorrows alone, we will not make her a sharer in our joy. It is nothing to her, and she is nothing to us now."

But even while he said it Roderick's heart melted. It seemed as if, now he was a father himself, he felt all the more yearning toward his mother—the mother who bore him. Nothing could alter that fact.

With a great sigh he sat down to his solitary supper, and prepared for an equally solitary evening.

He was slightly occupied, however, by the letters he had to write—in French or English—letters to those whom his wife loved, and who loved her and would sympathize with her to the uttermost, he knew. Faithfully he fulfilled all her wishes, even writing a line to his sister Bella. But this, unlike the others, was brief and cold. As he did it hot indignation, righteous indignation, flamed up in the young man's heart—he would not have been a true man else—a wrathful sense of all his darling had been made to endure—his innocent darling, whom his mother had never known nor taken any pains to know, and whom his sisters, following her lead, had as completely ignored as if she were no wife at all. But the storm did not last long—he was of too gentle a nature; and then he was so happy, so very happy. From his calm height of content that night he felt as if he could afford to look with placable and even compassionate eye on his whole family—on the whole world.

Until near morning he sat writing, and then, finding that all was well in the silent room upstairs, he went to bed, just looking out first upon the dim dawn—only one long yellow streak in the horizon—and thinking, if to-morrow happened to be a fine day, how pleasant all would be in his wife's room, where the sun shone almost all day long; how the hyacinths would send up their fragrant breath from the garden below, and the mavis, her own particular mavis, would sing his incessant song "from morn till dewy eve" over his busy mate and newly hatched young. All the world seemed full of life and joy and hope. He had to cover his ears ere he could get to sleep, for the birds were already awake and singing so loud.

An hour or two's rest and Roderick was up again, half dizzy with his unbelievable new joy, and trying hard to talk business with Mr. Black, who had come to Blackhall himself to get the earliest news, and persuade the young father to escape from the ignominious position of total neglect which befalls all fathers under these happy circumstances, and take refuge in "bachelor's hall." Directly after there drove up the Symington carriage, with Lady Symington in it, who straightway disappeared upstairs.

When she came down her round, rosy face was pale and her manner painfully quiet. She offered no congratulations, but laid her hand on Roderick's arm.

"I have been up seeing your wife. Have you seen her this morning?"

"Not yet. They would not let me."

"Quite right. Stop! You must not go to her just now. Instead, take my carriage and fetch Dr. ——"

Roderick in his turn became ghastly pale, for this doctor was the most noted man in all the country-side, and he lived twelve miles off.

"Is there then such vital necessity? Is she in danger? Why did they not tell me? Oh, my God! my God!"

"Hush! we must not waste time in talking. It may be nothing, my dear"—the old lady's soft "my dear" was more terrifying than aught else—"but we never know. The horses are fresh; they will go there and back without stopping. Bring the doctor with you—don't come without him. I will stay here till you return."

She spoke briefly, almost sharply, with the calm decision that reassures even while it alarms.

Without a word Roderick obeyed; allowed Mr. Black, who had listened in silence, to give him his hat and coat, and throw a plaid into the carriage after him.

"Will you not go, too, Mr. Black? You had better. He is quite stunned, you see."

"Yes, my lady; but I know him—he's a brave lad, he will bear up alone. And I must go elsewhere."

The old man grasped the young man's hand with a sudden "God bless you!" then Roderick sprung into the carriage and drove away.

Oh, that awful drive! sitting like a stone, watching mechanically the trees and moors and hills slip by, his watch in one hand, counting the half hours—no, the very minutes—as they crawled along; in the other hand clutching Lady Symington's note, ready to be given to the doctor as soon as he could be found.

And then the drive back, with the "celebrated" man to whom "the case" was only a case, and who talked cleverly and cheerfully and indifferently of that and many other things, till he saw he was scarcely heard, and then, with a natural human sympathy for the white, set face beside him, dropped into silence and a book; for years Roderick never saw the title of that book without a shudder.

A "ray of hope" he learned there was. Only a ray! and three hours before the whole world had seemed to him to be flooded with sunshine. He asked no questions, made no remarks. Mute and unappealing he sat, half stunned, half blind, like a man who has suddenly received sentence of death—death utterly undeserved and unexpected—death in the very midst of life, so that reason refuses to take it in as a reality, and the mind is conscious of neither terror nor pain, only a dull sense of something happened, or being about to happen, which one can no more escape than one can escape from the falling rock or the advancing breaker, either of which will bring certain and instantaneous doom.

They reached Blackhall, and he heard at the front door the Doctor's question, "Is she alive?" and Lady Symington's affirmative answer; then he staggered in, and Janet had to fetch her master a glass of water, and put him into the armchair, quite dizzy and blind.

But he soon recovered himself, and went back to listen at the foot of the staircase.

"It will be a hard fight—a hand to hand fight—but we'll beat, I trust," the Doctor was saying, with a thoroughly professional look on his clever face, and a gleam of his keen eyes often seen in men like him when they brace up all their skill to do battle with the great enemy. Then he and Lady Symington both vanished, and Roderick was left alone.

Hour after hour he sat, no one coming near him. Once Janet knocked at the parlor door and asked if she might bring in the baby whose crying disturbed the mother. Roderick assented, but took no notice of his son; indeed, at the moment he almost felt as if he hated him. Kind Janet was the only person who paid the least attention to the young heir of Blackhall.

(To be continued.)

He Leaped for Life.

James H. Budd, of California, recently told the following story of an escape from the bite of a rattlesnake which he once had: "I was up in Calaveras County fising along the Stanislaus. I had been told of an almost inaccessible pool up the river at the base of the perpendicular cliffs, and fairly alive with trout. I found the place, and also found that there was only one way to get a hook in the pool. I had to climb on my hands and knees up a steep path to a sort of shelf on the cliff. On the other side of the shelf was a sheer drop of forty feet down to the pool. Just as I dragged myself upon the top of the ledge the whirr of a rattlesnake startled me. Naturally I jumped to my feet, exhausted as I was, but dropped my fishing rod.

"The coiled rattler was within two feet of me and preparing to strike. Either I had to get down on my hands and knees again or jump forty feet into the pool. As I saw the diamond head of the snake draw back to strike I decided and jumped. Just as I sprung the rattler struck. I had a pair of moccasins on my feet and the fangs of the snake fastened in the one nearest him. As I went down I remember seeing the snake flying over the side of the pool. Its fangs had caught and I had carried it with me.

"Just what happened in the second or two after I struck the water in my dive of forty feet I don't know. Fortunately the pool was fairly deep. As I dragged myself upon the rocks at the edge, I realized with a thankfulness I never knew before that I was not only alive but had escaped the snake and broken bones. I was badly bruised, but not seriously hurt. What became of the snake I don't know."

American Horses in England.

There is a growing demand in England for American horses. During the first nine months of the year 1894 the English market took 2,811 American driving horses at an average value of $139 per head. Last year the average price of those shipped was $230.

A sound, light draft horse, in good condition, of the size and weight adapted to omnibus work in cities, will generally bring in Liverpool or London $150. Nearly all of the shipments of horses thus far from the United States to England have been through English buyers.

Arriving in England the animals are put out to grass, as a rule, for a month at least, and are then sold at auction. Canada has about an equal share with ourselves in the English horse market, although Canadian shipments have the reputation of being somewhat better in quality. The average price of Canadian geldings during the last nine months has been $160, as against $139 for the American.

The English understand perfectly well that prices of horses have fallen in the United States on account of the extensive substitution of trolleys and bicycles for horses, and it is generally conceded that a considerable demand for American horses will soon spring up throughout Europe.

The great omnibus and tramway companies of London are recruiting their stocks from the United States and Canada very generally at the present time.—Exchange.

Mrs. Harriet Duterte, a colored woman, is one of the most successful undertakers in Philadelphia. She has carried on the business for about twenty-five years. She furnishes hearses, carriages and all the requisites for funerals.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD

SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN IMPORTS AND REVENUE.

William McKinley's Incipient Presidential Boom—Gresham's Commendable Course in Dealing with Spain—"Protection" in Canada.

Suggestive Figures.

The main feature of the new tariff law went into effect on Aug. 28. During the six succeeding months the receipts from customs amounted to $79,686,456, against only $64,786,541 for the corresponding six months one year before under the McKinley law. This suggests that by increasing importations the new tariff yields more revenue than the McKinley system, with its higher duties did, not counting the gain to be made from sugar duties. These have yielded scarcely anything during the six months, because of large free importations made in anticipation of the tax.

But the suggestion is not quite fair. The increase in importations is not altogether a matter of tariff difference. A study of the figures shows that it is due in part to that general improvement in business which is reflected in increasing railroad traffic, in rapidly growing bank clearings and in other ways. It is apparent also that the people have been economizing closely during the last two years and merchants keeping their stocks down, until now the time has come when purchases long deferred must be made.

Significant of this is the fact that during January and February the imports of dry goods increased by no less than 89 per cent., while other imports, excepting sugar, increased only 12.5 per cent. Sugar imports, for the reason already referred to, fell off $2,240,000 from last year's figures.

The dry goods imports at New York amounted during January and February to $34,768,129, against $21,107,018 for the corresponding two months of last year. The gain has been in manufactures of wool and cotton. Silks and linens show a decided falling off. The cheapening of woolen goods, both foreign and domestic, by the removal of the wool duties and the lowering of duties on woolen cloths, is enabling the people to buy such fabrics in larger quantities than before. Probably the improvement in domestic silks and the cheapening of their cost during recent years affect unfavorably the import trade in fabrics of that class.—New York World.

The Untaxed Foreigners.

The tidal wave of last November evidently gave to the New York Tribune a firmer faith in the gullibility of the people. It delivers itself of this bit of McKinleyism, which is usually reserved for the rural stump:

"Still worse is the fact that the nation's taxes are no longer paid, as they formerly were, in great part by foreign manufacturers and by importers, but have been so shifted by this same Congress that they fall in far greater proportion on the people of this country, and particularly on the working people."

How familiar this fatuous old fallacy appears! Perhaps its new sponsor will answer a few questions to which we failed to elicit a reply from Mr. McKinley when he was regaling backwoods audiences with this preposterous theory.

If tariff taxes are paid in great part by foreigners, why did the Republican Congress continue $150,000,000 of internal taxes which, as the Tribune truly says, "must be paid entirely by our own people?" Why did it not raise all the revenue from the tariff and compel the foreigners to pay the entire cost of supporting our Government? Why did the Reed-McKinley Congress stop appropriations at a billion of dollars? Why not spend two billions and fructify this favored land with the tribute wrung from foreign nations? In Germany and France we are "the foreigners." Do we pay the high duties which they are now imposing on our imports? On many articles the McKinley tariff imposed a duty of over 100 per cent. Did the foreigners give us the goods and pay us a bounty besides for using them?

The people were not fooled last year. They were disappointed and angry. Why try to fool them now with these stupid old fallacies?—New York World.

"Protection" Across the Border.

Though Canada has never sunk quite as low down in the "Serbonian bog" of "protectionism" as the United States, the Canadian voter is, nevertheless, beginning to find out that his tariff is an elephant for him to carry.

The Toronto Globe points out that, while pig iron in Canada is taxed from 30 to 60 per cent. (the tariff duty there being $4.48 per long ton on soft iron, such as is used for radiators), "it is as cheap—in many cases cheaper—to import from the United States than to buy in Nova Scotia. It says:

"The Nova Scotia furnace men get a direct bounty of $2 and an indirect bounty represented by the low rates on the Intercolonial, yet the price of their iron laid down in Toronto is higher than the price in the States by the amount of our duty ($4.48)."

Under our new tariff the prices of pig iron in New York now range, according to brand, from $9.50 to $12.50, as quoted in the Iron Age of the 7th inst., which journal also quotes steel rails at $20 to $22, according to section. The Iron Age says editorially that, "judging by some of the figures talked of by those who are interested in new steel plants on the lakes, low costs of production have not yet reached their limit." And it thinks that the prospective prices of iron and steel in the United States "foreshadow for many American collateral industries a continuance of low priced crude materials which will make them lively competitors in the world's markets."

The outlook is, therefore, favorable for a considerable increase in our exports of pig iron, steel rails, hardware and all iron and steel products to our Canadian neighbors, unless they sweep away their grand "national policy" of "protection," and thus reduce the cost of production to a natural level.—New York Herald.

Free-Wool Carpets for Switzerland.

It must go hard with the high tariff editors on the New York Tribune to print such unpatriotic items as the following from the New York Tribune of March 10:

"American carpets are being introduced into Switzerland by a German firm of Stuttgart, and the American Consul at Zurich, in his investigation of the matter, has found that United States manufacturers have a great field in Europe for their fabrics. There are no carpet factories in Switzerland, the supply being imported from Germany, England, France, and Belgium. The Consul points out a single difficulty to be overcome in creating a market there, which is the prevailing opinion that everything called Amedican must naturally be high-priced. It appears to be certain, however, that if Swiss merchants are willing to pay a commission to German middlemen to secure American goods, direct trade might be more advantageous to all concerned."

Exportation of Iron.

Under free wool our manufacturers have already begun to export woolen goods to England. It now looks as if we would soon begin to export iron to Europe. Here is what Mr. J. Bowron, secretary of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, said in Baltimore on March 13: "I have become perfectly satisfied that, starting as we do with the price about $2.50 per ton for gray forge or No. 3 foundry below the free-on-board price of Middlesborough (England) iron of similar grades, we certainly ought to be able to compete in neutral markets. It will, however, require time and patience to attain this end, for the reason that the vast bulk of ocean tonnage is in the hands of English owners, who will make freight rates to facilitate English exports and obstruct ours.

"Unfortunately, American producers are handicapped by the fact that the tonnage of our exports largely exceeds the tonnage of our imports. This fact enables the English to make the American charterer pay the cost of the round trip, and he is willing to accept a mere ballasting rate from England outward to this country.

"I am afraid from this cause that it will be impossible for some time to sell any southern iron in England unless it can be shipped to Manchester on board cotton ships, which would lessen the freight rate. The markets of the Mediterranean and of the Baltic are not, however, subject to the same remarks, except to a limited extent, and I am quite hopeful that the rates which are now under the consideration of the southern railways to Mobile, Pensacola and Savannah for foreign shipment will enable us actually to commence exporting pig iron to Italian, Spanish and Russian ports."

An Incipient Presidential Boom.

William McKinley, who has paid very little attention to his duties as Governor of Ohio, has started south to show himself to the people, make speeches and start a boom for the Republican nomination for President next year.

Mr. McKinley may succeed to some extent in the South. What will it avail him? At the Minneapolis convention he occupied the chair while Southern Republican politicians cast their votes for Benjamin Harrison. Lightning played around the head of Mr. McKinley until the Southern Republican politicians with votes in the convention, but none in the electoral college, carried the convention away from him to a nominee who proved unsuccessful at the polls. Republican votes from the South in a national convention are potent to make the candidate, but they are impotent to elect a Republican President of the United States.

Governor McKinley would gain more by staying at home and attending to his duties as Governor of Ohio. Presidential booms born at so early a period are liable to a nipping frost before they have passed the critical period of infancy.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Income Tax.

The opponents of the income tax affect to regard the question at issue as one which involves the right of the Government to tax the rich man into poverty. One of them says that if there is no limitation against such legislation "there is no constitutional barrier against the most demagogical class legislation under the cloak of taxation." This is a terrible picture; but it will be quite time to discuss that question when it becomes a practical one. The income tax which has passed both houses of Congress and become a law is utterly lacking in the terrible features with which the imaginary enactment of the future is endowed. It involves no hardship to anybody. It simply insists that the rich shall bear a part in the support of the Federal Government a little nearer proportionate to the benefits they derive from it than is the part they now bear. To refuse because somebody else may at some future time be treated less justly is illogical.—Detroit Free Press.

Gresham's Promptness.

The promptness of the State Department in calling for reparation for the outrage on the Alliance comes so near satisfying the utmost demands of the jingoes that there issues from the other extreme a suggestion that the State Department may have been too hasty and that we ought to go slow in such matters. As an abstract principle it is undoubtedly true that there should be no undue haste in an affair of the kind; but it does not appear in this case that there has been any. If Spain can show that the action of her subjects was justifiable, or that the facts have been misrepresented, there is nothing in the stand of the State Department to prevent it. But if such a showing can be made, it cannot be made too soon. The matter is of too grave importance to be dawdled over.—Exchange.

Folly of the Jingo Policy.

One of the most disquieting signs of the times is the jingo policy into which protectionists are betraying the Republican party. Not content with sacrificing the internal interests of the country to maintain the profits of a favored few, they now proceed to court disaster abroad by an aggressive foreign policy, contrary to the wise maxims of the fathers of the republic. One would think that all the energies of our statesmen might be fully occupied for some years yet in solving the domestic problems with which we are confronted.—Baltimore Sun.

The constancy of sages is nothing but locking up their agitation in their hearts.—Rochefoucauld.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

"She's a very pretty girl. She is really immense." "And she has an immense father, to boot."—Syracuse Post.

"Mamma, see how cold that poor chestnut man looks! Do give me five cents so he can earn something."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Colonel—"Are you one of the 'advanced' women, Miss Passe?" Miss P. (haughtily)—"Indeed I am not. I was only 23 last birthday."—New York World.

Jimson—"Now, you wouldn't marry me, would you?" Miss Sears—"Most certainly not, but why do you ask such a question?" Jimpson—"Just to decide a bet."—Kate Field's Washington.

Maud—"That Swattles girl is wildly infatuated with her new chum, that Molly Jamesby. What does it mean, I wonder?" Madge—"It means that Molly has a brother."—Chicago Record.

She—"I have been listening to an awfully clever man for the past hour." He—"Then you may find me dull." She—"Not at all. One can't stand too much of that sort of thing, you know."—Life.

Kicksy—"Wife, can you tell me why I am like a hen?" Mrs. Kicksy—"No, dear, why is it?" Kicksy—"Because I can seldom find anything where I laid it yesterday."—Philadelphia Record.

"What has Mrs. De Style done with the money her uncle left her?" "She did intend to build a house, but I see she has come out with new sleeves in two dresses, instead."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Jilson says he does not see why there should be any objection to woman entering the legal profession. Nine out of every ten married men know well enough that her word is law.—Buffalo Courier.

First dog—What is that row down the aisle? Second dog—That's one of Mulford's pups. He won his first prize yesterday and his head has swelled so they can't get his collar off.—Chicago Mail.

"How did Ohltimer like the act of the lion tamer?" asked the circus proprietor. "He was bored to death. You see, he used to be the manager of an opera company with three prima donnas in it."—Washington Star.

Mistress—Why, Nettie, you are a nice girl! What are you doing with two sweethearts? Maid—O! please, ma'am, I have only one. The other only comes when the one is ill or on furlough.—Neueste Nachrichten.

Miss Wahbash—Will I see you at the Thornborne's masquerade to-morrow? Mr. Beaconstreet—Yes; I shall go as a monk. "Oh, how lovely! And will a hurdy-gurdy man have you on a string?"—Indianapolis Journal.

At the Assizes: Judge—Have you anything further to say? Prisoner—I should only like to ask that the time occupied by counsel's speech for the defense be deducted from my term of imprisonment.—Il Popolo Romano.

"What is the correct form for the opening sentence of a marriage license when an heiress captures an impoverished nobleman?" he asked. "I give it up," she replied. "Know all men by these cash presents."—Chicago Post.

"I am afraid," said the languishing sentimentalist, "that your being is not attuned to welcome sweet spring once more." "Yes it is," replied the practical man. "I took fifteen grains of quinine this morning."—Washington Star.

"Bill Doolan's band has been captured in Oklahoma," remarked the newspaper reader. "You don't say so," replied the man who pretends to keep posted, but doesn't. "What was Bill's band doing? Playing 'Sweet Marie?'"—Washington Star.

Merchant(to clerk applying for a situation)—So you speak French and English? Clerk—And Dutch into the bargain. Merchant—We have no dealings with Dutchmen; therefore I will take one-third of your salary.—Plauderecke.

Mr. Sharpp—If there were no women, the men would have nothing to laugh at. Mrs. Sharpp—If there were no women, the men wouldn't want anything to laugh at. They would not feel like laughing.—New York Weekly.

Customer (timidly)—I—er—suppose you have some—er—suitable books for a man about to—er—be married? Head clerk (promptly)—Yes, sir. Here Skiggles, show this gentleman our line of largest sized pocketbooks.—Buffalo Courier.

At the Hairdresser's.—A barber, after applying some sticking plaster to a gash made with the razor, prepared, nothing daunted, to continue the operation. Customer—I only fight up to first blood. The duel is at an end; let us shake hands.—Il Motto per Ridere.

Little Dot—"Uncle George says I'm 'too loquacious.' What does that mean?" Mamma—"That means you talk too much." Little Dot (after reflection)—"I s'pose big words was made so folks could say mean things wi'fout hurtin' anybody's feelings."—Good News.

"Well, Mrs. Parslow, I suppose you are doing as many other ladies do nowadays, taking lessons on a bicycle?" "No, Mr. Johnson, I am not. All the lessons I have had so far have been taken off the bicycle, but I hope soon to take them on it, as you suggest!"—Harper's Bazar.

Not Spoken Of as Suicide.

In Vienna they still talk in whispers about the tragic death of Prince Rudolf, and no one dares to refer openly to it as a case of suicide. An American tourist who was being shown through the royal stables said when he saw the Prince's riding horse: "Ah, yes; that was the Prince who committed suicide."

"No, madame; he died," said the attendant in a serious tone.

Every new pair of shoes usually develops a new pair of corns.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsie, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

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Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

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Every Woman

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Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Pennyroyal Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

Wanted at once in every town and city. Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You pull the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No soiled fingers, scalded hands or clinking of broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

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Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS

Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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You can save 25 cents on every dollar invested with us, which means that every $4 of your money will buy as many goods of us as $5 will buy of any other House in the County.

GLOBE

Clothing and Shoe Company

Gandy Block, North side of Square

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R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Is now located in the

KIBLINGER BUILDING

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Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

D. A. HODGE,

The Jeweler!

Has now moved into the Kiblinger Building, where he will have room to display the finest line of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, etc., ever shown in DeKalb county.

D. A. HODGE, the Jeweler.

NOW IN KIBLINGER BUILDING

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 28, 1895.

LARGE colony of old soldiers will go south soon and settle on a big tract of land in Georgia.

GOLD to the amount of 1½ millions went out of the country during February while the amount that came in was 5½ millions.

MICHIGAN legislature is trying to pass a law to regulate the size of a peach basket. We presume the berry basket will be looked after also. Both need enlarging.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, is using a sort of gas that is shipped to them in chunks. It is made of lime and coal dust, and is put into water to generate the gas. It makes a bright light.

THE congress that died March 4; should be credited with saving some money. The appropriations are 36 millions less than by the last congress and 45 millions less than the one before.

CUBAN revolution still going on. There is a growing sentiment in favor of annexation to the U. S. In Grant's administration we had a fair chance to buy it for 100 millions but divisions in the republican party prevented. We could have annexed San Domingo, but for the same reason.

Two years ago the legislature appropriated $106,000 for its expenses and had $3,000 left. This year, in order to make capital, the legislature appropriated only $100,000, but have a debt left over of $5,000. Buncombe don't always pay. And then there are the broken chairs and doors to be paid for by the people, which will amount to quite a sum more.

SEVERAL of the late "law-breakers" are still trying to smooth over that disgraceful ending of a very weak minded legislature. But the effort seems to be a painful one and not very successful. It is not easy to convince the mistaken voters who sent them there, that the proper way for members to do is to kick and fight and bite and chaw each others' ears, all for the sake of political advantage.

Court.

Tuesday's Daily.

We said yesterday that the Dawson divorce case was going on. It appears that at the recent trial the judge did not conclude the matter, but waited for a better understanding of it. So this trial is a sort of supplement, or second pull at t. There seems to have been a good deal of trouble in the lady's family—the family of Charles Rogers, as well as between her and her husband. This came out when her brother took the stand. He agreed with other witnesses that her reputation was not of the best, and said plainly that she always had an uncontrollable temper. Then he said that a woman named Wolf had been staying with his sister, Mrs. Dawson, and that she too had a bad reputation. When asked if he ever saw any man visiting or calling on them, he said "yes." Question. "Well, who was it?" Ans. Charlie Rogers." Q. "Is Charlie Rogers your father?" Ans. "He is." He also spoke of the separation of his father and mother. One witness also testified that Mrs. Dawson's reputation was bad. He named several men he had seen going there, and thought it looked suspicious that they should go there while her husband was absent at his work. He said one man had gone home with her from Christian Endeavor meeting, and when asked by attorney if that was not a branch of the church, said he did not know, as he did not belong. Altogether, it is a mixed up case and a very unfortunate affair. This morning it went on again. The principal witness to-day was O. C. Clark, who testified in a very conservative way that seemed to be favorably received by both sides. He said that among all classes it was considered that Mrs. Dawson's reputation was not good. She was especially blamed for having the woman, Mrs. Wolf, or Lake, as she is sometimes called, staying at her house. He believed the woman was not a proper person to have about. Clark was excused, and there followed a discussion in which both sets of attorneys and the judge took part. Judge Penfield thought the case should not be disposed of rashly, and proposed to take time till next term, as it was a difficult case to say the least. Both parties, he though, had done wrong. Both were high tempered and rash. It would be better if the parties could agree, but it was doubtful if this was possible. Up to this moment he had felt like granting a divorce to Mrs. Dawson. But it now seemed as if that would not be the proper thing to do. Clark was recalled and reiterated his first statements. Covell, for Mr. Dawson, did not want a divorce; Brown, for Mrs. Dawson, did want one. But the case goes to next term. The judge, however, dissolved the injunction which was given to keep Dawson from drawing his wages from the B. & O. road, by which he is employed. The case has been a very disagreeable one for all concerned, and it is no wonder that both husband and wife often hang their heads. It is unfortunate, to say the least, and has brought up a whole neighborhood as witnesses in a case they would gladly have avoided.

Wednesday's Daily:

Judge Adair missed the morning train and so did not get here, but came on the 2:04 train this afternoon.

The St. Joe gravel road case came up when F. M. Powers, as special judge in that case, reached here. This case came up originally before the Board of country commissioners, who first appointed viewers and had the work viewed by them and report made. But afterwards a remonstrance was filed and after a full discussion the Board decided that they had no jurisdiction. Then it was taken into court. Judge Penfield having been attorney in the case gave it over to F. M. Powers, who heard it a week or two ago, and to-day gave his decision. The following motion was made by the defendants in this case, the men opposed to the gravel road, their attorneys being Emanuel Roby & Shuman.

The defendant separately and severally, each for himself, and not for the other, move to dismiss the appeal from the board of commissioners for the following reasons:

First—That the order appealed from is not a final decision or oder from which appeal to this Court will lie.

Second—That this court has no jurisdiction on the subject matter of said appeal.

Third—That the right and power to establish the proposed work is exclusively vested in the board of commissioners.

Fourth—That no bond is filed for an appeal from the board of County Commissioners, as by law required.

Fifth—That the pretended appeal bond herein is insufficient and void.

Sixth—That no appeal has been prayed, attempted or taken by any person having right or authority to do so.

Seventh—That this Court has power to hear or determine the matters involved in the plaintiff's petition, and no power to order or establish the proposed work.

Eighth—That the pretended appeal is not taken by the petitioners, but that a majority of such petitioners have expressly refused to so appeal, and are satisfied with such order, as more fully appears by the written statement of the following named persons, Signed by J. R. Culberson and 75 others. To this is added the statement that, "All of said persons were original petitioners." Judge Powers overruled the motion to dismiss, giving his reason on each item. Judge McClellan is attorney for the plaintiffs. It is an important case and its progress in court will be watched with great interest

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

Rev. Cain left for conference at Logansport, last Monday.

The Lutheran minister has not yet made his home among us.

Our town has been headquarters for tramps for the past few days.

The wife of Rev. John Topper was buried at Hicksville last week.

Aaron Brannon is about to close out his hardware store here, and move to Bryan, his former home.

Quite a few pieces of property have changed hands in Butler at rather low figures compared with that of former years.

Jacob Marks, a well-known citizen of Franklin township, died last week. He leaves a widow and a large family of grown up children.

Mrs. Rhoda Richmond and daughter Maud, of Hart, Michigan, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Isaac Hollinger, and her uncle, J. A. Campbell, this week.

Rev. Wilkinson, one of Butler's former well-known Methodist ministers, accompaned by his wife, Sundayed with his son, M. L. His old friends were very glad to meet him again.

The Butler Camp of Odd Fellows had a high old time last Monday night. A large number of kindred spirits were present from Hamilton, St. Joe, and other places. The lodge is reported to be in a prosperous condition.

Rev. Cummings, of the U. B. church, is conducting a series of revival efforts at his church on west North street. He is quite an able minister and keeps his audience in the best of humor, by rich and appropriate anecdotes — some striking dangerously near the dead-line—to some of his hearers.

Jno. P. Wagner, an old and well known resident of Butler, formerly of Franklin township, died at his residence on west North street last Thursday. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Friday, Rev. Dustman officiating. He leaves a family of grown up children. His age was about seventy years.

CORUNNA.

F. A. Squires has a sale Friday, March 29th.

Uncle Dan Thomas has traded his big horses for a smaller team.

Miss Alda Tresh started for Pt. Townsend, Washington, last Tuesday the 19th.

John Keen has bought property in Corunnua and will move into it in a short time.

Hoary old winter will have to yield to the inevitable, and turn the scepter over to the blushing Miss Spring.

Who says corn does not sell for a good price? It sold last Saturday at Treesh's sale for fifty eight cents per bushel

Rev. J. A. Sumwalt, accompanied by his wife, went to Logansport last Monday, the 25th, to attend the North Indiana M. E. conference.

The Christian Endeavor had a box social at Mrs Jennie Adams' last Saturday night. The young people who were there report an enjoyable time.

The third Quarterly conference of the radical branch of the U. B. church was held here last Saturday and Saturday and Sunday in the M. E. church.

CONCORD.

Henry Milton will shortly go to St. Joe

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo has been having neuralgia.

Mrs. Baughman did not sell her farm as reported.

E. White, of St. Joe, was calling on friends Friday.

J. B Ricketts and Will Baker have their picket mill running in full blast.

George Simonton and wife, of Middletown, were guests of I. Boae, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs B. J. Krise visited Mrs. Ida Harrod, near Newville, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Elson and her father, Henry Jenkins drove over to Auburn Friday.

George Swineford will shortly move on the old homestead. We regret to see them go.

J. B. Draggoo and Will Scott each hauled 65 foot pile to Nickey in Auburn, last Thursday.

A man by the name of Goings is negotiating for the farms of G. W. Moon and F. M. Monroe.

Simpson Johnson, of Fairview, and Alice Esleburn, of Union chapel, were married last Sunday.

After a pleasant stay with relatives Mr. L. James and family returned to their home in Fort Wayne, Monday.

Curt Watt has given up Greeley's idea of "Young man go west," but has rented another farm of the Hornberger heirs.

Thursday last Mrs. Will Sheldon was helping her husband in the sugar camp, when she caught fire, and in extinguishing the flames Mr. S. had his hands badly burned and his moustache terribly damaged.

Sunday G. W. Draggoo and Alice drove up to Newville, the guests of B. F Blair and family. They also called on Mrs. Ida Strong Harrod, recently. Her friends are more hopeful or her recovery.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Francis Anthony, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 25th day of March, 1895.

GEORGE MCINTOSH, Administrator.

Shuman & Roby, Attorneys for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1895.

Mary E. Potter is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, by James A. Potter for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th day of May, 1895, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 20, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 26th day of March, 1895. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, attorneys for plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Cochran, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of April, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be appoved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of March, 1895.

FRANKLIN M. TEETERS, Executor

Hartman & Hartman, Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Samuel E. Cramer, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE A. CRAMER, Administratrix.

March 23, 1895.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1895, for the building and erection of three bridges according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office. A certified check for $500, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the county, to be approved by the Auditor, must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him On signing the contract good and sufficient security according to law will be required. Privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK. A. BORST, Auditor of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, March 12, 1895.

A FEW DOLLARS Spent on a

SPRING OVERCOAT

is better economy than giving the same amount to your family physician for a few doses of quinine pills to break up a touch of the grip.

DONT THINK YOUR SKIN IS BURGLAR-PROOF

against such things. Look at our new line of

SPRING OVERCOATS!

They are all right and just what you need this weather. We have a few that we carried over that we will give you

A SPECIAL BARGAIN

on. Come and see them while we have your size. Look at our show window for a few of our patterns in

SOFT AND LAUNDIED SHIRTS

Our boys shirts with two collars and a pair of cuffs are right in it.

$1 Hustles Them off.

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J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address;

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We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c per yard.

36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd

36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "

36 " " " albatross " 35c " "

46 " " " serges " 50c " "

46 " " " henrietta, 60a75c " "

30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.

30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd

30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.

New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.

L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.

The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.

Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants. Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

STOLLWERCK'S

CHOCOLATES AND COCOAS

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

For sale by Hebel Bros.

"Shugers Special"

We can substitute many parts of our wheels thus enabling you to own a wheel of your own order. Our wheels are fitted with MORGAN & WRIGHT tires, others substituted if desired.

One set of M. & W. tires covered 18 358 miles in 1894. This record was made by Dr. Milton Keim of Philadelphia.

SUNDRIES

of all kinds kept in stock. Call and examine this wheel.

CORY SHUGERS, Agt.

Auburn, - - Indiana.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF RECEIVERSHIP.

Simon J. Peabody vs The Indiana Dimension Stock Company.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Company to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the fourth day of April, 1895, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement accounts as receiver of said Company should not be approved; and all persons and claimants interested in the distribution of the effects of said Company are hereby notified to be present at said time and place.

Witness my hand and seal this 4th day of March, 1895. MICHAEL BOLAND, Receiver.

Infallible Scotch Cure

Not only cures rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., but a long list of other blood disorders, such as glandular swellings, old sores, scrofula, eczema, etc. It cleanses the blood. It is curing scores of sufferers to day. It never fails nor disappoints. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no other. This famous Scotch remedy is prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son 8 9

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—

—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Bankrupt Store

Still Here!

Come and buy a 10cent box of stove blacking and get free with one of our tickets a 25 ct bottle of Metalline, a nickel plate polish.

PRICES.

50 xxx Envelops	5cts
1 doz. Safety pins	4cts
Dress stays, doz.	4cts
3 Slate pencils	1ct
3 Lead pencils	1ct
Spool thread	2cts
20 Sheets gilt edge paper	5cts
10 Sheets Legal cap paper	5cts
Nickel plate Sad Irons	$1.15
Hog rings per 100	9cts
Malleable clevises	8cts
Pins 1 ct paper, Brass pins	3cts
Good lace	2cts yd
Linen toweling	8cts yd
Best Butt Dog revolver	$1.50
Alarm clocks warranted 1 yr	85cts
Mirror 8x10	23cts
3 tin cups	5cts
Set of Bits and Brace	$1.00
Copper bottom tea kettle	65cts
Best lantern 40 cts, Globe	8 cts
Good pipes	5cts
Initial pins	5cts
14qt Best xxx tin dish pans	27cts
Solid Steel Hammer	40cts

This is just a few of our many bargains and this is why we can sell cheaper than others.

1st. We pay less rent.

2nd. Expenses smaller.

3d. We sell for cash and have no bad debts. Don't forget the place, South Main Street.

A. W. Bates & Son

AUBURN.

BISHOP & LACKEY

LEADING MERCHANTS OF DEKALB COUNTY.

Don't ask why we sell Unbleached Muslin at 4c. Worth 5c.
Don't ask why we sell Bleached Muslin at 7c., worth 10c.
Don't ask why we sell Fine Dress Calico at 5c., worth 7c.
Don't ask why we sell Splendid Gingham at 6c., worth 8c.
Don't ask why we sell Table Linen at 33c., worth 50c.
Don't ask why we sell Fast Black Hose at 10c., worth 15c.
Don't ask why we sell 50 dozen Ladies' Corsets at 50c, worth 75c.
Don't ask why we sell All Wool Cloth for Capes at 50c., worth 75c.
Don't ask why we sell Wide Embroidery at 10c., worth 15c.
Don't ask why we sell All Colors Dress Goods at 29c., worth 50c.,
Don't ask why we sell New, Stylish Silks at 25c, worth 40c.
Don't ask why we sell New, Elegant Silks at 35c., worth 50c.

Dont ask why we do it

But come and investigate the Largest and Cheapest stock of Dry Goods ever shown in DeKalb County.

It Will Pay You

Immense line of new

Spring Wraps and Capes

Now in Stock

Price our new Carpets and Curtains.

Bishop & Lackey,

Auburn, Indiana

SAY! Do you know That we can sell you

CREAMERY BUTTER for 20 cents per lb
COFFEE for 23, 25, 30, 35 cents per lb.
TEA from 15 to 60 cents per lb
CRACKERS 7 to 10 cents per lb
Pickles, Onions, Wash Boards, Tubs,
Whips, Oil Cans,
Baking Powders, Soaps and all
FAMILY Supplies at Lowest Cash Prices.
All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Family Grocery, NORTH MAIN STREET

DO YOU NEED ONE?

WE HAVE THEM.

Elegant Styles.

Moderate Prices.

Good Workmanship.

Give us a call for anything in the

FURNITURE LINE.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

Your Chance TO GET

A SET OF DISHES.

We have just received two more beautiful patterns in Dinnerware which we will sell by the piece or set. Do you want a set of dishes and feel that you cannot spare the money all at once? Why not buy a few pieces at a time, and so get a beautiful set without feeling the cost?

CALL AND SEE THEM AT

OLDS BROS.

"Gerbelle."

"Gerbelle."

"Gerbelle."

NORMAL at Auburn.

See the news on inside pages.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Sealed book to men free, box 53, Toledo, O.

See Brown Culbertson and Boland's new ad.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

Do you need a baby carriage? Go to Robbins & McCord's. 11 13

Buy chop feed, corn, oats and all kinds of seeds of J. W. Platter. 12-15

Best place to by feed is south of the jail J. W. Platter has it. 12 15

You will ma no mistake if you buy grocers of Neff Weeks'.

All kinds of seed, both farm and garden for sale at A. J. Ralston's.

Both Farm and Garden seed in bulk at J. W. Platters, south of the jail. 12 15

New stock of baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's at bottom prices. 11-13

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

See those elegant baby carriages at Robbins & McCord's. Prices from $5.00 upwards.

LOST:—A garnet pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at A. J. Ralston's.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

BARN TO RENT:—And feed for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Sophie Baird, near the Presbyterian church.

Why do you carry that baby when you can by a nice baby carriage for $5 at Robbins & McCord's? 11-13

White Wyandotte eggs for sale, choice for setting. Price reasonable. Call on or address, Geo. Grogg Auburn 12 3

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Our farmer friends will find a full stock of Farm and Garden seed at J. W. Platter's feed store south of the jail. 12 5

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

N. Sowle & Son have renewed their moving tools and are prepared to move any kind of buildings. Give them a trial. 10 14

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore.

W. H Kiblinger Co. have a few heating stoves they did not close out with the stock, that can be bought at rare bargains. Also some plow repairs.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

Rev. W. L. Meese is now located in in rooms at the west end of the main street in McIntyre's addition where his many friends will find him at almost any time.

Frank Campbell, administrator of the estate of the late Chris Cloy has finished settling up all matters connected with it and his final report has been accepted by the court. He has done well.

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

The 13th annual teachers' association for Northern Indiana will convene at South Bend in the First Presbyterian church April 4, 5 and 6. Teachers who expect to attend should make a note of the date.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Earnie Benedict has fitted up the north room of the fire engine house where he is prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairing. He met with a great loss by the burning of his factory and will be glad to secure a share of your work He guarantees all work to be first class. He also does a general repair business.

The American Silver Truss has the endorsement of nearly all physicians who have examined it. Those interested in trusses should call at Fischler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford house, who have a most complete line of trusses of this manufacture. See cut elsewhere in this issue. N. B.—Trusses of other manufacturers in stock will will be sold at reduced rates until exhausted. 3t

Editor Gardner, of the Butler Herald, has been over to North Manchester to see for himself about the trouble in the college there. He says it is not half as bad as reported. He believes that Mr. Kriebel never guaranteed an endowment of a million, but that he has in some way, the control of an income, which he uses to pay the expenses of a number of students who are studying for the ministry. Of course public sentiment over there is divided, but it appears that it is by no means all against the president, Mr. Kriebel.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Get "Gerbelle."

Who said "Gerbelle."

Look out for "Gerbelle."

Best in the world "Gerbelle."

Ladies like it "Gerbelle."

Free book to weak men, box 53, Toledo, O

Healthful and invigorating "Gerbelle."

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Free sexual book to men, box 53, Toledo, O.

Worth Coats, of Wilmington, was here Wednesday,

THE Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy casting.

Bulk seeds, all kinds, any quantity, at Hebel Bros.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

G. W. Lackey, the Garrett half of the Bishop & Lackey firm, expects to move here soon. He will be heartily welcome

Mrs. Cook Ford is still with her parents at Hicksville, and writes home that while both are sick, they are improving.

Do you owe subscription to the Weekly COURIER? If so, would it not be well to keep it paid up pretty close so as to prevent its reaching too high a figure?

Work on a small scale began at the foundry Monday. The two wooden buildings that were saved are being used, and a planer and some other machines are in use.

The 3 I's railroad is being pushed into the city of South Bend now. This is the road we ought to have had run into Auburn at the Junction several years ago when the survey was made.

The Cochran heirs sold their farm situated west of town Saturday to Mrs. Mary Berry, who lives just south of town. Mrs. Berry will move on the farm soon. This is a fine 100 acre farm and sold for $70 per acre.

As noted in the DAILY a few days ago, several of our boys started for Iowa. Since then Don. Yingling has returned but Ben Clark and Jim Williamson kept up their journey and have reached Connersville, Iowa.

Gen Blair was over from Waterloo today on some court matters. He had been down to Newville last week to see his brother, B. F. Blair and brings word that he is improving, which his many friends will be glad to hear.

Horace Hoffman, of Bloomington, came home Saturday for a few days visit. He brought with him his brother Luther's little girl from Indianapolis, for a short visit with her father. While here he will visit the University at Ann Arbor.

W. H. Rakestraw has had his harness stolen, as well as the lap-robes, whip and everything belonging to such an outfit. The thief must have had nerve. It is a wonder he did not take the stable. We expect to hear of his coming in to answer this advertisement.

Prof. M. W. Harrison, at Wabash, was married recently to a lady in Chicago. She is said to be an excellent musician, a teacher in fact, and a niece of Jeff Davis. Our people, which of course will include many friends and admirers of Mr. Harrison will be interested in learntng this important piece of news.

Ora Knisely, of Butler, came through here Saturday on his way home from Ft. Wayne. He has just finished a very thorough course at the Ft. Wayne Business College and very wisely laid that kind of a foundation for successful business life. We are not informed as to what special line he will follow, but presume he will have no difficulty in finding a good position anywhere.

Pastor G. M. Hirsch, missionary from Marion, Indiana, will preach at the Reformed church next Sunday, in the morning in the German, and in the evening in the English language, beginning at 10:30 in the morning and 7 in the evening. A collection will be taken for the benefit of building a chapel in one of said pastor's missions. All are cordially invited to attend and help to further this cause. God loveth and blesseth a cheerful giver.

Without the influence of the county teachers institute no society can hardly feel justified in placing first-class lecture talent before our people at the extremely low rates that have been established by such institutes. But as Col. Bain is so well and favorably known and everybody will be anxious to hear him, the Sabbath school has assumed the risk and will conform to the institute rates of 25 cents for general admission and 35 cents for reserved seats. They, however, heartily solicit a liberal attendance.

Mrs Mary Brown.

Died at her residence, five miles east of Auburn, March 26, 1895, Mrs. Mary Brown, nee Lykens. She was born in Washington Co., Pa, October 11, 1803. She married Samuel McClelland in 1819, and soon after removed to Wayne county, Ohio. She united with the M. E. church and has since been a faithful member. Two sons and five daughters were born to them, one son and three daughters surviving her. Her husband died in 1839 and in 1840 she married W. S. Brown. To this union were born five sons—four surviving. In 1876 Mr. Brown was killed on the B. and O. railroad Since then she has resided on the farm where they settled in 1846 She leaves five sons and three daughters. Her age was 91 years, 5 months and 15 days.

The children hereby express their grateful thanks to all the neighbors for their sympathy and assistance.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

The fourth annual assessment of stock holders of Evergreen cemetery is now due and there is an urgent request that it be paid. Call on F. E. Davenport and not wait for the trouble and expense of a formal notice.

Tuesday's Daily:—

A SAD ACCIDENT!

IRA BROWN, OF NEAR DAYTON, OHIO, HAS HIS FINGERS CUT OFF

WHILE AT WORK WITH THE NIGHT FORCE AT THE BAND SAW MILL.

His First Experience in a Saw Mill.

One of the saddest accidents the reporter has witnessed for some time was at the band saw mill this morning. Ira Brown, whose home is Preble county, Ohio, had all of the fingers and part of the thumb of his right hand cut off by a saw. Mr. Brown came here Wednesday and had been visiting his grandmother at Churubusco, and last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ben Diller, of this place visited there, Mr. Diller being an uncle to Mr Brown. Mr. Diller is head sawyer and works nights, and he asked Mr. Brown to come home with him and accept a position in the mill. This he did. He had no old clothes with him and wore some of Mr. Diller's. He was just helping to edge the last board before quitting time this morning when he reached into the saw. He was acting as off-bearer on the edger. He is twenty three years of age and has always worked on a farm. He was taken to Mr. Diller's home this morning and Drs Swarts and L. A Hines were called. But before they arrived he sat there moving the stumps of his fingers and repeating he ought to have known better as he had always been a farmer and had never had any experience in saw mill work. He also stated that now he would not be able to do any work this summer, which seemed to worry him very much. The first finger was cut off near the second joint and the next near the hand. The others were so badly mangled they were taken off. The two ends were found in the mill about fifty feet from the saw where they had been cut off. The accident falls very hard on the young man, as he only earned $1.25 and lost almost his entire hand.

"WHEN SPRING COMES

"I Recommend Pe-ru-na to All Sufferers," Says Editor W. T. Powell of Clarington, Ohio.

W. T. Powell, editor of the Independent of Clarington, Ohio, writes that he was taken sick with bronchitis and catarrhal fever, head was in a terrible condition, lungs were badly effected, being so tight and sore he could hardly breath and coughed almost incessantly. For two months tried local physicians, took cough medicines and others medicines. Took three bottles of Pe-ru-na and was entirely cured.

It is needless to attempt to give only the vagnest outline of the wonderful success which Pe ru-na has met with in the cure of catarrh. This success is entirely due to the fact that Pe ru-na eradicates the disease from the system, instead of temporarily relieving some disagreeable symptom. Not only is catarrh in all stages and varieties cured promptly, but also colds, coughs, bronchitis, la grippe, catarrhal dyspepsia, all yield, surely and permanently, to the curative virtues of Pe-ru-na.

As a spring medicine Pe-ru na is a never-failing remedy. It cleanses the blood through digestion, and gives tone to the whole system by increasing the nutritive value of the blood. "Spring fever," as it is sometimes called, which produces a tired-out, sleepy feeling, and inability to do much mental or physical work, is the result of a sluggish digestion and no blood medicine will be of any use whatever unless it is able to rectify the impaired digestion. The great popularity that Pe ru-na has is due to the fact that in all such cases it at once corrects digestive derangements and enriches the blood by purifying this very important source of that vital fluid. Send for book on spring medicines and spring diseases. Also a valuable treatise on catarrh, la grippe, consumption, coughs and colds, by Dr. Hartman, sent free. Address The Pe-ru na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Obituary.

Harriet Swihart, nee Traster, was born in Stark, Co., Ohio, Oct. 20 1826. She was united in marriage January 22, 1846, to Samuel Swihart. Coming to Auburn in 1848, where she continued to live until the death of her husband in 1892. In April 1892, she moved to Leipsic Ohio, to make her home with a daughter living in that place. In November 1894, she went to spend the winter with a daughter living in Murfreesbro, Tennessee, where after an illness of about 11 weeks she calmly passed away March 20, 1895, aged 68 years and 5 month. She leaves to mourn her loss 4 daughters, 129 grand and great grand children, and a host of other relatives and friends. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church Friday at 1 p. m; interment in Evergreen cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

MRS. C. C. SHAFFER DEAD.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer died at about 1:15 Tuesday. She had been a sufferer from sort of stomach trouble for years, and lately has grown steadily worse. Since Sunday her death was expected at any moment and she has been most of the time unconscious.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer, Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

—Are in the market with a full line of—

Clothing, Furnishing Goods & Men's Shoes.

HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.

An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.

See us Before Buying.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

STOLLWERCK'S

CHOCOLATES AND COCOAS.
PURE,
WHOLESOME,
NOURISHING.

For sale by Hebel Bros.

Wednesday's Daily.

HE LEADS THEM ALL.

We speak of what we know, when we say this. A man who is ahead of all competitors, is ahead, and that's the main point about it. We have a business man here who just fits this description; we refer to A. Lewis, the veteran lumber dealer—in fact, the leading lumber dealer in this part of the State. Mr. Lewis has been in the business longer continuously, than any other man in Northern Indiana, and understands his business better. He knows how to buy and what to buy, for he knows what lumber is worth, and what sorts are needed to supply the needs of the people, and wants of the trade. Mr. Lewis has the largest and best selected stock of lumber of any one in this section, and buying, as he does, in the most available markets, is able to give you the best goods at the most reasonable prices. This is the verdict of the thousands who have dealt with him for the last dozen or so years. No one who contemplates building should buy his lumber till he sees Mr. Lewis and inspects his immense variety of lumber of all sorts. It always pays a man to get his supplies from a big stock, and especially one that is well selected. In all these ways, Mr. Lewis offers the best choice for bargains.

Just in Time.

As the reporter came from the 12:29 Lake Shore train to-day noon he met A. Lewis and he insisted on us taking a ride out to the Hoffman farm north of town. This we did and as we passed by George Grogg's residence property we discovered the east part of one room was all in flames. We rushed to the front door and it was locked and then we went to the back door, and informed Mrs. Grogg, and got a pail and proceeded to put out the fire. A ladder was hanging on a shed near by and this enabled us to get on the roof. One hole perhaps four feet in diameter had burned out the sheeting and all, and in more than a half dozen other places the fire had started. A strong wind was blowing from the south-west and it is supposed a spark from the chimney started the fire. Mrs. Grogg was home alone, her husband being away at work. She has been sick and just as we arrived intended going to bed. The only possible reason we were able to save the house was because the fire was on the east side where the wind could not hit the flames, and the building being low so the ladder reached.

Mrs. Grogg could not find words to express her thanks to us, for happening by there and discovering the fire. For if it had not been for us in five minutes more the house and contents would have been lost. However, we are just as thankful that we took the ride with Mr. Lewis and thereby discovered the fire.

DR. CASEBEER COMING.

Dr. J. B. Casebeer will be at Auburn next Wednesday, April 8, for the purpose of treating ruptures. He will be at the office of Drs. Matheny & Hines, opposite Swineford house, where he will be glad to meet all who have business with him.

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.
QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE CO,
Elkhart, Ind.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

A

Majority of the people like to appear neat and well dressed always, and any

WOMAN

may procure the very latest style in hat and general millinery

FOUND

in the largest cities by calling on Cowan Sisters. Business is far from being

DEAD

and our people will profit by making it their business to call

ON

us this season and see the large and beautiful line of millinery. It is our object to please, and we extend a hearty invitation to the public.

MAIN STREET

AUBURN, IND

BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.

E. A. Benedict is again prepared to do all kinds of repair work on bicycles.

Located in the north room of the Fire Engine House, east of Court House for the present.

At old stand in a few weeks.

All Work Gaurauteed.

E. A. BENEDICT

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895. Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praytherein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

(SEAL.) DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The way to overcome the theater-hat imposition is to elevate the stage.

The Czar has insomnia. He is not losing any time in the way of taking all the trouble he can get.

A Philadelphia paper says "there are still a few honest politicians in the land." Most of them are in the cemeteries.

The English youth who inherited a fortune and in two weeks had spent $435,000 for jewelry is in danger of being left soon with no capital but his brains.

Queer people, these Chinese generals! They run like sheep for fear of being killed by the Japanese, and then prove that they don't fear death by committing suicide.

"The New York horse show is already responsible for several engagements," says a Gotham society letter. They probably will be followed by the bridals of the thoroughbreds.

A rare example of absolute self-abnegation is furnished to the world in the Missouri fellow who blew his brains out so as to let his wife live in happiness with a handsomer man.

Four new postoffices have been established in Washington State. They are Pysht, Quitlaquette, Utsaladdy and Klickitat. There isn't much likelihood of duplicating them in the postoffice directory.

A class of medical students at Lincoln, Neb., and another class at Kansas City have been arrested for grave-robbing. Before long they will be licensed to fill graves instead of empty them, and nobody will interfere.

A certain class of newspaper readers will wish that Miss Gould, now happily married, will stay married. The thought of the volume of tuft-hunting writing on space that would be done should the Countess of Castellane seek a divorce is appalling.

A Minneapolis exchange says: "Trilby's" author handles a pen like a scholar, but he couldn't hold a job on a Minnesota paper as a maker of pictures.

Then he must be hopelessly bad as an artist.

A Washington jury has decided that Captain Howgate is not guilty of the charge on which he is arrested. But $118,000 is government funds disappeared when he did about fourteen years ago. "Button, button, who's got the button?"

Dr. Bertillon has a scoop on the experts in handwriting. He holds that in each person the pulsation of the heart has an effect upon his writing—that if the writing is enormously enlarged this is very clearly seen, and will, in any case, by comparison with a known specimen of writing, identify the writer.

John Burns has been telling the newspapers in New York that he finds fewer workingmen in public office in the United States than abroad. That may be because he studies them after they are in public office—a situation in which we regretfully admit Americans are too prone to stop working. But the real reason why Mr. Burns misses a distinctively working class representation in Congress, for instance, is that over here there is no such clear division into classes as abroad. Practically everybody elected to Congress is a workingman, or was before he became a professional politician. Once in a while a mere moneybags gets to the House of Representatives, but that occurs but seldom and he stays there briefly. Nine out of ten of the men elected to Congress for the first time are men who must work for their living with plow or tools, pen or lawbooks. Men need not necessarily toil at manual labor to be workingmen in the fullest sense of the word.

Mrs. Micah Dyer Jr., one of the society leaders of Boston, has been forced to declare herself bankrupt, as she cannot find any honorable means of settling the claims against her estate. Her liabilities are about $100,000, and the creditors probably will receive 40 cents on the dollar. Her troubles are due to the fact that she indorsed notes for her son, the manager of the American Health Supply Company, and that shylocks charged him as much as 80 per cent. a year for extending them, under threats of putting a receiver in the mother's palatial home. Mrs. Dwyer will not suffer much, as her husband is wealthy. He was in a position to liquidate his wife's indebtedness, but as he could not ascertain the exact amount he preferred to have the courts settle it. All of this goes to show more of the tough facts which will confront the new woman when she comes into possession of her kingdom. There is not a particle of sentiment, emotion, or imagination in a business transaction.

Developments in the latest life insurance case seem to indicate that there is hidden in it a very thrilling murder story, of the sort likely to be a warning to the too credulous confederates in such enterprises. In fact, when two or more men conspire together to concoct and execute a scheme for swindling a life insurance company, the last thing that either or any one intends is that he himself shall give his own life as part of the game. But this latest development involves just that addition to the ordinary swindles. It is evident that a few cases of this sort are likely to be of great advantage to the insurance companies. One of the conditions of success in beating the company is that there shall be perfect good faith and confidence between the rogues, but if any one has reason to suspect that at a given moment his pals may sacrifice his life to the success of the scheme he is very apt to become suddenly cool, or even go over to the enemy. Thus the victim of Meyer and the alleged victim in the latest case may be of more use at last to the companies than to any one else.

That was a triumph of statesmanship on the part of of the New Jersey Legislature when it passed a bread law the other day. It made no provision for quality or price, but enacted that every loaf must weigh a pound. It is nothing more or less than placing the temptation before the baker to make heavy bread.

Why do city directory men always take pains to get the names of all the widows, and mention them as such, while they never publish a widower as a widower? Is it not as important that the single state of a widower should be known as it is that the loneliness of a widow should be announced? Let us hope that the directory men may come to see the justice of treating widows and widowers alike.

From a Central State's standpoint we may say: "They do these things better in Massachusetts." The fact is that Massachusetts courts have recently scored a triumph over even the Federal courts in bringing the sugar trust to terms and imposing a fine for dereliction. The American Cultivator referring to this matter says: "The people of Massachusetts may congratulate themselves that the old Commonwealth is, in one respect, 'a bigger man' than is the United States. It has brought the sugar trust to terms, which the Federal authorities have never yet been able to do. The State law of Massachusetts requiring all corporations doing business in the State to file their reports was violated by the sugar trust. When litigation was begun, the trust, like Capt. Scott's coon, saw that it was no use resisting and came down handsomely. Only a ridiculously small fine of $200 was imposed by the court, but the trust has filed its report, paid its fine and now stands square with the State of Massachusetts until the next filing day comes around. The moral effect of this victory is its most important part. It ought to stimulate the Federal authorities at Washington to better enforcement of the laws against trusts."

BEGINS A WAR ON PET NAMES.

Public Schoolteachers in San Francisco to Stamp Them Out.

There is a pretty flutter among the public school teachers of San Francisc. President Hyde of the Board of Education, signing a lot of certificates recently, was struck with the number of them bearing the diminutives Maggie, Daisy, Essie, Ettie and Birdie. The last seemed to him the worst of all. "Why, just think of it," said the educator to a reporter, "the teacher who signed herself Birdie is named Blanche. Her name isn't Birdie at all. Now, that isn't right or dignified. Then there were Essies, and Daisys, and Etties galore. I don't think it is quite the thing. I spoke a year ago to the superintendent about this, but it seems that the epidemic of pet names is spreading again. Why, just think; there is the principal of one school here whom every one calls Bessie. She is so ashamed of it now that she signs herself B. Blank. I won't give her name. It wouldn't be fair. Suppose," went on President Hyde, lifting up his hands in horror at the thought, "I signed myself Freddie—Freddie Hyde," he repeated slowly. "Imagine how that would sound! Freddie Hyde! Why, it is preposterous! And yet we see gray-haired women in the department signing themselves Gussie, Jennie, Jessie and Birdie." Out of all of which has come a rule prohibiting the use among the teachers of pet names in official designation. Investigation disclosed that one-third of the Christian names printed in the school directory are diminutives. Annies, Maggies, Netties, Nellies and Carries abound, many of them borne by married women long past their middle youth, and, officially, they must all go. Rules affecting personal tastes and opinions are always unpleasant, but the propriety of the suggestion that educators should cease to be "Birdies" and "Essies" few will question. The reaction set in here in the East some time ago, and the use of diminutives in signatures of professional and business women is much more often omitted than employed.—New York Times.

A Monopoly.

Shopping agencies of various kinds are one of the features of New York life; and now a scheme is proposed that, if successful, will do away with the tour of the shops so dear to the hearts of many women. A company has made an arrangement with the Broadway cable cars, and it is said will try to secure the same right on all the other lines, for the use of their front platforms as news and confectionery stands. On each car it will place a uniformed agent who will sell the things on hand, and will also take orders from the passengers for anything they may want from "collar buttons to a dress." The passenger has simply to tell the boy what he wants and when he will board the car again, and the commission will be executed. The company proposes to make arrangements with a number of large establishments in the city to fill all orders that it brings in at the lowest possible rates. Under such conditions, it will obviously be the duty of the economical woman to buy by proxy, even though she must thus relinquish her favorite occupation.

A Versatile Lawyer.

When Judge Parsons was a practicing lawyer he was once employed to plead two cases in court which were precisely alike, but in one he was engaged for the plaintiff, in the other for the defendant. It happened that both cases were tried the same day. He spoke for half an hour to the first jury; the case was given to the jurors, and they had retired. When he appeared before the second jury he made use of very different arguments from those employed by him before, of which the court took notice, reminding him that he seemed to have changed his tune and repeated to him what he said a few minutes before. Mr. Parsons fixed his keen eye upon the judge and replied: "May it please your honor, I might have been wrong half an hour ago, but now I know I am right." He proceeded, and when the juries returned it was found he had gained a verdict in both cases.—Lewiston Journal.

Hoax—"I'm going to take cornet lessons from Prof. Blowhard." Joax—"Going to take him for your tooter, eh?"—Philadelphia Record.

UNCLE SAM CALLS A HALT.

TWO QUEER OLD HERMITS.

They Are Brothers and They Live in Illinois.

Anderson County, Illinois, enjoys the proud distinction of being the home of two of the queerest old hermits living. They are William and George Coombs, brothers, aged respectively 62 and 84 years. They live in a rude hut, which was built by their father about seventy-five years ago. Until three years ago the roof of clapboards was secured simply by long poles laid across and tied. Now the boards are nailed on. The window at the side of the door was formerly filled with glass, but of late years it has been closed with a tightly nailed piece of sheet iron. When this hut was built Indians and all sorts of wild animals roamed the then limitless forest, and

HOME OF THE HERMITS COOMBS.

the lonely pioneer was frequently roused from his fitful slumbers by the fierce war-whoop of the savage or the wild shriek of the deadly panther. Now the vast forests are but a memory and well-tilled farms occupy the spot that once were the Indians' hunting grounds.

William and George Coombs were born in Kentucky and came to Clark County when the latter was a small boy. Rumor has it that in his early manhood William was jilted by a cruel maiden, and he then and there abjured the sex forever. His faithful brother George, whom he to this day terms "the baby," became his companion, and the two have ever since lived their life alone, solitary in the midst of teeming civilization.

Their hut is in the center of a 400-acre tract of land, which they own and rent out on shares. They will never sell their grain unless they get the price they think they should have or they have to have money to pay their taxes. They never keep any money by them. The produce they raise on the five-acre tract surrounding the hut and the eggs from their poultry supply them with the necessaries of life, all of which they purchase of a huckster, never going to any town unless peremptorily summoned. The only visit they have ever paid Marshall in many years was when they were summoned on a trial a few years ago. The old men yet preserve all their faculties. Sight and hearing are good. In their earlier days both were mighty hunters, and thousands of wild turkeys as well as numbers of deer and bear fell to their rifles. Both still pride themselves on their marksmanship, old as they are, and not without reason, for their aim is still deadly.—Utica Globe.

A Funeral Dance.

On one occasion, near Rice, Dakota, I witnessed an Indian funeral dance. The brave, a man of influence in the tribe, and who carried on his left hand the scar of a fearful wound, said to have been received at Fort Phil Kearney, was laid out stiff and stark in the tepee in which he died. The women, just as Christian women do, washed the corpse, and then dressed him in all his ornaments. A red blanket was wrapped about him, and a bow and quiverful of arrows were added to the equipment of death. Then the body was carried on his favorite pony, led by a woman, to the place of rest. On four poles with crotches, freshly driven into the ground, a platform of sticks was laid at a height of about ten feet. On this platform the body reposed, as if the warrior was asleep in his blanket, with his bow and quiver beside him. Then the living braves circled about the scaffold with a slow, sorrowful motion, uttering a song or plaint. They made three or four rounds; then, silently mounting their ponies, they returned to camp, leaving their dead comrade to the company of the birds of heaven. In the dry air of Dakota the body becomes rapidly desiccated, and one can be in the neighborhood of scores of these burial scaffolds without noticing anything offensive. It is also a singular fact that the carrion birds seldom look for food among the bodies thus exposed. The motive for disposing of remains in this way probably is to save them from the wolves, which would scratch up a grave. Bodies are sometimes high up in the branches of trees, and it used to be no unusual thing in the river bottoms of the Missouri to come across a departed warrior thus disposed of.

Reassuring.

Nervous people who are haunted by the fear of appendicitis every time they eat grapes or berries, trouble themselves unnecessarily, according to a prominent physician. The general impression that this singular ailment is caused by the presence of a seed or stone in the appendix is erroneous. A small bit of digested matter gets into the little sac, if the neck if it is open far enough to receive it. It may remain there for years and cause no trouble, and then again it may bring on appendicitis almost immediately. Where the patient is in good health, in four cases out of five the operation for removing the appendix is successful. Many people who have heard about appendicitis have given up the luxury of small fruit in fear of it, and some of the extremely sensitive ones have even been constantly worried lest some seed that they had swallowed in the past might give them this disease—which is among the rarest diseases any way. It is time to explode the seed story; it has caused too much discomfort already.

An Old Custom.

Long ago it was the custom in the South to give the lady whom one invited for a drive or outing, a small sum with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure of the event. This money, which probably varied with the fortunes of the gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a grandmother, who encountered the custom many years ago at Saratoga, when that place was still the resort of good Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school Southern gentleman and his daughter, and after she had accepted the invitation, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a silver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a proceeding, she called on an elderly woman who was a social authority, who explained to her that it was "pin money," and it was decided to invest it in a bunch of rose to carry in the hand while driving.

Church with a Tree for a Steeple.

One of the oldest churches in Washington has a steeple formed of a tree. The church was built under the shade of a tall poplar tree, and an ingenious member of the congregation suggested that the tree should become the steeple of the building. Accordingly, the tree was deprived of its head, and on the mutulated stump the bell was hung. This is, perhaps, the only instance on record of a church spire having been made from a tree.

TOMB OF TAMERLANE.

Final Resting Place of the Great Mongolian Conqueror.

In the city of Samarcand, Russian Turkestan, is the magnificent tomb of Timur or Tamerlane, the great Mongolian conqueror. Tamerlane was born in 1336, about forty miles from Samarcand. In 1360 he became chief of his tribe, and then began that wonderful conquest which ended in the subjugation of the whole of central and western Asia, from the Chinese wall to the Mediterranean, and from the steppes of Siberia to the mouth of the Ganges. He first attacked neighboring princes in detail, gaining victory after victory until he aspired to the conquest of the whole world. His cruelty was terrible, and before one battle, that of Delhi, he put to death 100,000 male captives who followed his army. In 1401 he stormed the city of Bagdad and piled the streets and public places of the town with 90,000 corpses. His conquests brought him into conflict with the Turkish empire, then ruled over by the powerful Sultan, Bajazet. The armies of the two powers met on the plains of Angora in 1402, and Bajazet was defeated and taken prisoner. After placing men of his own choice at the head of European Turkey, Asiatic Turkey and Egypt, Tamerlane began preparations for the invasion of China. In 1405 he set out at the head of 200,000 veteran troops to attack the Chinese, but died on the way. His remains were taken back to Samarcand, where they were interred in a magnificent mausoleum.

THE TOMB OF TAMERLANE.

A Plucky Indian Maid.

Louise Crouse is an Indian girl, 20 years old, who is a direct descendant of the Algonquins, who once ruled this great State. She is at the famous Normal School in Oswego, and is determined, it is said, to obtain a good education. She is penniless, her mother is dead, her father is a dipsomaniac, and there are no relatives or wealthy friends to aid her in her ambition. Nevertheless she has managed to pay her way so far, and to clothe herself as well, by the hardest labor of all kinds and at all times. She has done sewing, embroidery, scrubbing, washing, ironing, dressmaking and even gardening to get together the necessary money for her advancement. She is completing her course, but works as hard as ever in order to put by something with which to educate her younger sister. After completing her studies in the Normal School she hopes to enter some medical college and be graduated as a physician.—New York Mail and Express.

NOT SO EASY AS IT LOOKS.

The Endeavor to Get Married Is Chilled by Legal Requirements.

To get married seems an easy thing to the young man whose fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. But when it comes to the actual ceremony there are a thousand and one terrors which surround and threaten to overcome him. Marriage in most States is easy; in others it is as difficult as obtaining a divorce.

A well-known Philadelphian was about to be married to a beautiful young woman who lived in the State of Delaware. He had no idea that the marriage laws of that State were of an appalling nature. He had secured his license and thought that was all that was necessary.

"Have you filed your bond, yet?" said some one to him the day before the wedding.

"What?" gasped he.

"Your bond," repeated the questioner. "You know every man who is married in this State has to file a bond for the protection of the State."

The bridegroom was rather dubious, but was finally persuaded that this was a fact.

"I'll see a lawyer about it in the morning," said he. So he went to a friend who was a legal light and said:

"See here. They tell me I have to give a bond to the State when I get married."

"Certainly. Haven't you done so?" in a surprised way.

"No; I never heard of such a thing before. What kind of a bond is it?"

"Oh, any real estate will do."

"But I haven't any real estate."

The lawyer looked at him a moment. Then he solemnly said:

"Haven't you any friends who own property?"

"None that I care to ask to bind it up that way. I can't ask my bride's relatives, you know."

His friend looked at him pityingly.

"You can't postpone the wedding, can you?"

"What?" fairly shrieked the unfortunate.

"Of course not, of course not," said the legal light soothingly But the poor bridegroom looked stricken.

"I'll tell you what I'll do, old man, I'll tend to the matter for you. Don't give yourself any more concern about it."

The young-man-about-to-be-married then grasped his hand. He could not speak for a moment, and then he poured forth his thanks. He picked up his hat in a relieved sort of way and walked to the door. Then he turned.

"By the way, I forgot to ask you how large is the amount of the bond required?"

"Fifty cents," said the lawyer.—New York Recorder.

LAST DAYS ON THE OLD FARM.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State News.

COLUMBUS is to have a market house.

FORT WAYNE curling club is to build a club house.

Dog poisoners at Greensburg are doing deadly work.

VINCENNES is enforcing the Sunday liquor law.

JAMES FIELDS, prominent citizen of Fort Wayne, dropped dead.

INFANT child of Michael Kremp was found dead in bed at Brookville.

WILLIAM NANCE, a blind hermit, near Marion, was burned to death in his cabin.

THE contract has been signed for a four-mill tin-plate plant south of Elwood, near Frankton.

HARRY HARRIS, a Vandalia brakeman, fell under the cars at South Bend, and lost both legs.

OTTO BOND, a Farmland carpenter, fell thirty feet from a building and is probably fatally hurt.

A FALL from the second story of a building crushed the skull of Charles Sluss, at Bloomington.

AN eagle, measuring seven feet ten inches from tip to tip, was killed by H. S. Marks, Marion, recently.

MAXWELL, a small town near Greenfield, wants the Globe tin-plate plant. It will employ 250 hands.

JOHNSON county fruit growers prognosticate a total failure of the crop. Hasn't this prediction been heard before?

JAMES HUFFORD, a contractor, and George Koob, a carpenter, both dropped dead at Evansville. Heart disease was the cause.

MRS. HELEN MILLER, living north of Valparaiso, committed suicide by jumping into Bull's Eye Lake. Ill health was the cause.

OMNIBUS BARN of Holman & Reeves and livery stable of Middleton & Simeon, Marion, burned. Five horses and four sacks of mail burned.

FREDERICK BRIGGS, a young Greensburg man, jumped on a fright train for a free ride, but fell and had his foot crushed, necessitating amputation.

STRATHMORE, famous stallion owned by Fort Wayne parties, fell on the frozen ground some days ago sustaining such severe injuries that he had to be shot.

WHILE attending the funeral of Mrs. Frank Lanich, at Dublin, Mrs. Ora Fisher opened the cellar door by mistake, and fell to the bottom, sustaining fatal injuries

MARGUERITE TENNANT, of the Bixby-Huntly comedy company, while playing at Shelbyville, was struck in the eye by a wad fired from a revolver and will lose her sight.

CALVIN ROSS, Shelbyville, set a gun trap for meat thieves in his celler. His wife was the first to enter the cellar and received the load of buckshot in her lower limbs.

WHILE sitting in a chair immediately after eating a hearty meal, Mrs. T. S. Peck, of Jackson Township, Cass County, fell dead. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

PARENTS of Ama Speakman, Marion, who was killed in a gas explosion last summer, have sued the Marion natural gas company for $10,000, claiming that rotten pipe was used.

HON. JOSEPH JACKSON, a prominent politician and ex-member of the Indiana Legislature, committed suicide at Laporte, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Despondency over defeat at the last election is the cause assigned.

A year ago a small colored lad of Franklin "shinned" up a pole and grabbed an electric light wire. He was picked up dead several feet away and his father now sues for damages, claiming that the wires were not far enough from the ground.

JOHN COLLIER, an employe of the oil well sucker-rod factory, four miles east of Farmland, while runing a cut-off saw was struck by a piece of timber hurled from the saw, causing internal injuries which resulted in death. He was 38 years old, and had only been working in the factory a few days. He leaves a wife and two children.

ELLSWORTH LUKENBILL, brother of Dr. O. C. Lukenbill, of Indianapolis, was accidentally shot while duck hunting near Gosport. He went hunting about noon, and not returning at night the town was alarmed. A search was made through the country, and Lukenbill's body was found alongside a wire fence, with a large hole in the abdomen. His gun was doubtless discharged while he was climbing the fence.

THE State Insurance Commissioner is trying to run down two swindlers who represented themselves as agents of the Farmers and Mechanics' Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and did a rushing business among the credulous farmers in Lawrence and Dubois Counties by selling polices at fabulous premiums and pocketing the proceeds. There is no such insurance company in existence. The State Commissioner has written to the grand juries of the counties named that indictments may be returned.

A SURGICAL operation was performed recently on John Dehority, an employe of the North Anderson Box Company, at St. John's Hospital, Anderson. A strip of the skull two inches long was removed from the top of his head and a bullet that has been imbedded in his brain for ten years was secured. The case is considered most remarkable. At the time the gun shot wound was received it was supposed by Dehority that the leaden missile had been removed. The wound healed and gave him no trouble until within the past two weeks, during which time he has suffered two epileptic fits and much violent pain. The bullet was flattened and had become securely imbedded in the bone.

A passing buggy struck the handle of a cross-cut saw which George Anderson, Logansport, was carrying on his shoulder. He was thrown down and is now in a desperate condition with concussion of the brain.

PHYSICIANS in several towns in this State have recently been worked to the extent of $5 by a man who claimed to have a recipe for an adjustable splint. It was supposed to be made of a number of fine splints and between each layer a kind of plaster of paris solution. He got their $5 and set a day on which he was to explain the make-up of the solution but when the day came he didn't.

GREENBERRY RIGGS, Fairbanks, found an old Spanish coin while plowing recently. It is about the size of a dollar, bears the date of 1819 and the words "Cariolus IIII Dei Gratia."

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS has paroled Joseph Wade, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of John H. Brown in Indianapolis in 1880. The other accomplice was Brown's wife, who sustained unlawful relations with Wade during the term her husband served in the penitentiary for keeping a "fence." The guilty couple decided to make way with Brown after his return and one night, it was shown in testimoney, they assaulted Brown in his own house with a mallet and a stick of stove wood and crushed in his skull.

It Is Now a Modern City.

No European town has been more conspicuously improved in recent years than Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria. A series of splendid boulevards has been cut through the mass of old narrow streets and Turkish houses, one encircling the city, while others run across it in various directions; and a still more spacious avenue, 197 feet wide, and set with six rows of trees, leads from the center of the town to the railway station, while another, called the Boulevard Stambuloff, runs from the same point to the new park. This park is very large and is said to be well planted. A great public garden has also been formed in the middle of the town, with smaller gardens at various points, and a nursery, covering 100 acres, has been established in the suburbs, where plants will be grown for the public grounds and will also be sold to private purchasers.

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE Boston police board has recommended to the legislature the enactment of a law providing for the appointment of an assayer of liquor for that city.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SEVERAL curious golden objects have been unearthed from Etruscan tombs. It was finally decided that they had been used as the heads of walking canes.

Texas to the Front Again.

That the cigarette habit can be completely cured is demonstrated in the statement of Emerson M. Noble, of Houston, Texas, to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of No-to-bac, who writes that after using one box of No-to-bac, which he bought at the drug store, he had no desire for cigarettes, though having smoked them for eight years; that there is something indescribable in the effects of No-to-bac, and that he has nothing but good words to say for it.

OVER seventy lamps have been found ranged around the walls of one Etruscan tomb.

THE bright side is not always the right side.

The sanction of physicians has been accorded to that standard disinfectant, Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

THE cultivated lands of the United States only occupy 289 acres out of each 1,000.

THE Christian Endeavor Convention for 1895 will be held at Boston, Mass., next July, and the Nickel Plate road has effected arrangements by which the lowest rates will be offered, either good returning same route, or by going one route and returning in whole or part by different routes. The following points of interest may be visited without extra charge: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson, and The Hoosac Tunnel.

AT present there are almost an even 1,000 submarine telegraph cables with 89,000 miles of wire.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lung by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan 8, '94.

DO YOUR grumbling where nobody but yourself hears it.

ATTEND the Fort Wayne Business College.

RESTFUL sleep renews the life.

PAPER CANNONS.

They Are Elastic and Light and Have Great Strength.

It was discovered some time ago that efficient heavy guns could be made out of a composition composed largely of leather. Now it has been discovered that a good paper can be used for the same purpose.

The body of the gun is made of paper pulp. The core is of metal and made very much like the cores of ordinary cannon. The exterior of the cannon is wound with wire. About five layers of copper, brass or steel wire are firmly wound on, thus binding the cannon. Outside of the covering of wire are various bands of brass. These bands are set with uprights, through which rods extend parallel with the gun. There are lock nuts on each side of the uprights and these hold the rods in place.

The process of making the gun is as follows: A special grade of paper pulp in which the fiber is long is selected and well agitated. The usual, hardening and toughening ingredients consisting of litharge, wax, tallow, white lead and blue, are introduced. The pulp is then run into molds and cast of the proper shape. The steel core is put in; wire is bound around the exterior; brass or steel bands are securely set about the whole and the parallel rods are applied. The rods being of steel possess a degree of spring and as they are fastened to the bands the result is a gun which will give way slightly at each discharge, yet cannot burst.

A person may make his muscles rigid and fall to the ground, in which case he is likely to receive a broken bone; but if the muscles are relaxed the bones will give way somewhat and will not break. The same principle is applied in the paper cannon. The pulp, although exceedingly durable, will give way enough to prevent a break. The layers of wire, the binding of steel bands and the parallel rods add strength. In war times it is easy to batter down a brick wall or a stone foundation, but a protection of bales of hay, bags of sand or similar substance is not affected, as the shot is simply imbedded in it. The chief points of the pulp gun are elasticity and lightness. Being lighter it follows that transportation will be easier. It is said that the leather pulp guns, which, if made of metal, would require a derrick to move, are readily transported on light wagons. Paper pulp is no heavier than leather pulp.

Women as Ranchers.

A bright eyed little woman who is a regular and welcome visitor to New York is Mrs. G. U. Ellis, of Montana, where she owns large property interests. In speaking of life on the plains and in the hills she says: "There seems an idea in the East that only men can and do run ranches in the West. People usually looks surprised when I tell them that I'm a ranchman, as if they expected me to wear jack boots, carry large guns, wear a felt hat and employ the other trade marks of the stage cowboy. At home I have my horse and dogs, with whom I seldom cover less than twenty miles a day. I have my employes, who are just as nice and polite out there as clerks are here. They are not altogether models, but they average all right. They go off on a wild spree about once a month, and then they generally paint the nearest town a deep rich red. They return in a day or two very miserable and wretched. But they attend strictly to business and are extremely honest and faithful. There are many women out West who are ranchers. Some, like myself, are widows; others are the daughters of old settlers, while a few have gone into it for the healthfulness of the life. They get along moderately well, about the same as men do under similar circumstances. It is a hearty existence. All you want is a horse and dog and the rest takes care of itself."

Strong Nerves

Depend upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, and strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood, and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms.

"My wife suffered many years with various troubles—severe headaches, debility, nervousness, indigestion and dyspepsia. She has been treated by different doctors, and tried different remedies, but **Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Done More** for her than anything else. We consider Hood's Sarsaparilla a most indispensable medicine for family use, and for all disorders caused by torpid liver and impure blood—in fact, it is a wonderful health restorer to the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself in my wife's case, and we can faithfully recommend its use in every family." JACOB ROMMEL, Morrison, Missouri.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of women who once suffered from nervousness write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood.

Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier.

N. B. If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. **Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.

DON'T BE FOOLED.

You want some RIPANS TABULES. Your druggist's supply is exhausted. He has something "just as good."

Why does he say this? He thinks you a simpleton.

He has a right to his opinion, But to express it So plainly Is brash.

His opinion may be right, But his statement Is not true.

Tell him so! Get what you ask for, Or nothing!

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DEATH VALLEY.

The Arid Desert Where Men Mine Borax.

Every housekeeper knows the white powder sold as borax, and that it is death to water bugs and roaches. Hardly a housekeeper knows that to mine that white powder is deadly dangerous to human beings. Borax comes from the most desolate section of the whole world. Not even the most arid part of the Desert of Sahara can compete with Death Valley, where are the great borax fields of this country. Death Valley is well named.

There is not one living thing in it save the men who mine the borax and the animals which draw it to the railroads. It is impossible for man or beast to cross the valley from one side to the other. There is not one drop of water in the whole desolate place, and the heat is so intense that not enough water can be carried to sustain life during the trip. The valley is nearly 200 feet below the level of the sea, and the summer heat in the shade never gets below 104 and often reaches 140. A man cannot go an hour without water, and if he does he goes insane and his skull cracks open. It is a place of the most awful stillness. The sun blazes down on a glittering white expanse of alkali, and not a bird dots the sky. There is only a brazen sky and the snow-white earth, the intolerable heat and skeletons here and there to show where death came from thirst.

BORAX FREIGHTERS OF THE DESERT.

A party of thirty people left Salt Lake City in 1850 for the new El Dorado of California. They were too anxious to follow the slowly moving teams across the Nevada plains. They thought to find a more direct route and struck down into Southern Nevada. Man had never been in that country before and there are still places where man has never been. It is the one absolutely unknown part of the United States. Years afterward the party was traced by the glistening bones along the route, and by the messages they left scratched on rocks and written in the sand. All told one sad story and sent one sad cry to heaven through the blistering air—"water!" That is how Death Valley got its name.

Carrying out the gruesome simile, the mountains that flank the valley are the Funeral Mountains. The two precipitous cliffs that flank the entrance are called Headstone Rock and Coffin Peak. There is a river in Death Valley. But it is only a river by courtesy of the geographers. It is called Furnace Creek, but it is only a sink in the sand. Up in the black mountains, where no man has ever been, there is water, and it finds its way down through the lava rocks to the edge of the valley. There it is lost in the sand.

But Death Valley is rich. In mineral deposits of all kinds there are few places in the country so wealthy, but the treasures of the soil are more effectually guarded than if they were in the big safes of New York banks. The climate of the valley is such that it is all but impossible to mine the stuff, and when once mined it is so difficult to transport it out of the valley that no profit is left. It costs more in money and human life to dig treasures out of the earth than the treasures are worth.

ONLY HOUSE IN DEATH VALLEY.

"Gunsight Lead" is one of the famous silver strikes of the State. It, too, has the pall of death thrown over it. When the lost party was traced to the edge of Death Valley ten years after its disappearance, the last camp was found. Everything was just as the party left it—the ashes of the fire, the wagons and the bleaching bones. Near the long-dead camp-fire was picked up a little bit of ore. It was pure silver. The finder had it made into a gunsight, and, though wonderfully rich, the lead was never worked.

Before borax was found in Death Valley it was brought only from Asia or compounded chemically. It cost 40 cents a pound wholesale. Since then the price has fallen to 8 cents a pound, and the annual product is millions upon millions of pounds. Borax is mined upon the edge of the valley and transported to a railroad by mule teams of twenty pairs of mules. From there it is taken to Oakland for refining.

Printing Methods in China.

Shanghai is China's chief port, and contains about 400,000 inhabitants, who are under native rule, and the English, American and French "settlements," with 250,000 Chinese and 5,000 foreigners, all of whom are under foreign rule.

In that city tremendous congregations gather in the mission churches, and there are to be found the largest Sunday schools in China. In Shanghai is also the largest mission press in the world. More than 1,000 Chinese converts are connected with the different missions.

In the mission press electrotyping and stereotyping are done and over 35,000,000 pages are issued annually. The total number of books and tracts issued last year was 995,496.

The Shun Pao is the best-paying and most widely circulated of the three native newspaper dailies of Shanghai. It is an eight-page sheet, printed on the thinnest of rice paper. It is so light that it does not weigh more than a man's handkerchief, and so thin that the paper can be printed on one side only.

The paper goes to press in big sheets, which are so folded that the blank side is turned inward when taken in hand by the subscriber, and so that there is neither cutting nor pasting. Owing to the thinness of the paper it has a greasy, yellow appearance, and it is printed so closely with Chinese type that not an inch seems to be wasted.

The headline or title of the paper consists of two Chinese characters, taking up a space not wider than one of the columns of our newspapers, and not more than an inch in length.

Its price is 10 cash, which, allowing for the difference in currency, makes it equivalent to half a cent of our money.

FREAKS OF FASHION.

How They Manifested Themselves in the Olden Times of Henry III.

At Christmas, 1464, Bernard of Rohrback, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, donned a brown tunic that was so richly embroidered with silver that one sleeve alone weighed eleven and a half pounds. The wedding dress of Maria de Medici had a train five ells in length, and trimmed with lilies of pure gold, in which Maria shone like the sun breaking through the clouds. At the christening of her son, afterward Louis XIII. of France, this queen wore a dress trimmed with 32,000 pearls and 3,000 diamonds. On the same occasion Marshal Bassompierre bought half a hundred-weight of pearls to trim his coat with. When Queen Elizabeth of England granted an audience to Marshal Biron, the French embassador, she wore a dress on which 100 persons had been at work for three weeks. A very curious custom prevailed among the young gallants of the period of Henry III. After making their purchases of silk stockings, they would ask their belles to inaugurate them by wearing these integuments themselves for a few days. Henry IV. bought masks into vogue, which were worn in traveling, walking, or visiting, in order to protect the skin from the effects of the air, the rain and the sunshine. In the seventeenth century—before the existence of fashion journals—German ladies used to have large dolls sent to them from Paris, dressed up in the full costume of the day, and they also sent their tailors to the French capital to study the latest fashions.

During the reign of Louis XIV. lace cuffs were worn which were almost an ell in length. We all remember to have heard of the giant pyramids of hair, ribbons, and flowers which last century dames balanced on their heads. That inflated protuberance, yclept tournure, or dress-improver, which has now happily disappeared, was all the go under Francis II., at which time the gentlemen sought to give themselves an air of dignity and respectability by the adoption of large false stomachs.

A Profitable Investment.

The history of gold mining in California is full of instances where abandoned claims have subsequently yielded a rich return and where shafts sunk as far as capital would permit have afterwards made rich fortunes for more fortunate capitalists.

The stories told about such experiences in the Comstock and in other famous mines are as household words in mining circles, and there are occasional anecdotes in connection with less historical enterprises. One story relates to the casual visit of John Jillson to Siskiyou County years ago in search of a recreant debtor who owed him $500.

Times were hard, and Jillson, when he found his man, accepted $200 "on account" and started home again.

"What is land worth here?" aske Jillson.

"Not much of anything," was the reply.

"But you fellows seem to like it," persisted Jillson.

"Only because we can't get away."

"What will you take for your claim?" asked Jillson.

"One hundred dollars cash."

"Done," said Jillson, going down into his pocket.

The price was paid, a deed given the sellers walked away, the buyer took off his coat and went to work. The next day he struck it rich and in a month cleaned up $13,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Polar City.

Numbers of explorers who have sought the Arctic regions in quest of the Pole, have told of a mysterious city mirrored against that northern sky—stately buildings in choice architecture, tall and imposing spires, but such as differ from anything we know of. Whether the foundation of this mirage is a reality and only unrecognizable because of transposition as to directions, whether it is a work of some mysterious remnant of our race that once occupied the Pole, or whether this is some fanciful feature of the frost, as the peculiar shrubbery we sometimes see on the window pane—whatever this is, it must be consigned to the perplexing enigmas of the unknown region. Who knows but that some spot, once the theater of busy and advanced human life, may have escaped the general cataclysmal wreck, and that this city may be the silent and as yet undiscovered witness of pre-polar time, standing alone in the dead desolation, in the rigid shroud of now polar death! If we must be barred from entering this undiscovered country, we may add to our equipment by a careful noting of its mirage, and then give to the bases of these phenomena a most thorough study.

He Hired a Barber.

Here is a drawing of a turtle who lived some years ago in Michigan. His fossilized remains were recently dug up on the farm of William Mather, a gentleman of unimpeachable character living near Big Rapids. It must have been chilly in Michigan years ago or the creature played on a prehistoric foot-ball team, for his crust was covered with an opulent thatch of hair.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Advice from a King.

Kaberego, the negro king of Unyoro, in Central Africa, is a man who rules his subjects with a rod of iron. Like all tyrants, he regulates their smallest actions, and a host of spies inform him of any disobedience to his commands.

Among other things, he has made a fixed tariff of prices for everything bought or sold in his country, and every deviation from it is severely punished. An instance of this is given by Vita Hassan in his book about Emin Pasha and the Equatorial Province.

About a month after Hassan's arrival in Unyoro he bought a fowl and paid thirty cowries for it, while the market price was only twenty-five. In that part of Africa it takes about 250 cowries to make $1. Soon afterward a dragoman of the king appeared and brought back five cowries, with the message:

"A fowl costs twenty-five cowries, while you have given thirty. The seller has done wrong, and the king will punish him; but he sends to you the advice to be careful henceforth in your purchases—never to give for anything more than it is worth, first of all it is in your own interest, and next to this in order not to disturb the market."

Deserved a Rest.

"Gentlemen," said an ex-army officer, who was a candidate for parliament. "I have fought against the Russians. I have often had no bed but the battlefield, and no canopy but the sky. I have marched over the frozen ground till every step has been marked with blood."

His story took effect, till a countrified looking voter shouted out:

"Did you say yer'd fought against the Rooshans?"

"Yes," replied the candidate.

"And that you slept on the ground with only the sky for a cover?"

"Certainly."

"And that your feet bled in marching over the ground?"

"That they did," cried the exultant candidate.

"Then I'm sure you've done enough for your country. Go home and rest. I'll vote for the other fellow."

Dogskin.

Those who are enthusiastic about their canine favorites may not be pleased to hear that dogskin boots and shoes are becoming quite the fashion, and that many of these skins come from the lost dogs that are killed when not claimed by their owners.

King Lear, Driven Forth

Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its hurtful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard. Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

The Timothy Field.

Timothy grass makes slow growth after cutting, especially when cut late. The hot sun striking the ground bakes it and dries up the roots, which in timothy are mostly near the surface. A mulch of anything spread at this time is better than if given late in the fall, in winter or in the spring. There is no appreciable loss in spreading manure on timothy sod in summer. It is dried up by the sun, but in its dry state there is no fermentation and no ammonia to be given off. When fall rains come the manure is washed down into the soil where it is most needed.

THE method pursued by the Nickel Plate road by which its agents figure rates as low as the lowest seems to meet the requirements of the traveling public. No one should think of purchasing a ticket until they first inquire what the rate would be over the Nickel Plate road.

THE men whom God trusts with success are those who forget self.

A GOOD man is killed when a boy goes wrong.

Change Of "Air."

The dwellers in "flat," or suites of apartments on the same floor, in our cities, have been wittily called "folding Bedouins," with reference both to their nomadic habits and the compressible nature of their furniture.

A man who belonged to this unfortunate class, and who had moved two or three times to escape what he called musical nuisances, reported to a friend that he had moved again.

"There were four pianos in the house," he said, "and they were going all the time."

"How many pianos are there in the house you have moved into?"

"Four."

"Then how are you any better off?"

"Oh, I get a change of air, at any rate—new tunes on every one of those pianos!"

Adjust Family Differences.

Bad temper is often merely bad digestion.

Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispositions are due to disordered livers.

Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time.

Ripans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

"CALENDAL," a grand opera founded on Frederic Mistral's poem, and composed by Henry Marechal, was produced recently with great success.

THE Knights Templar conclave will be held at Boston, Mass., during next August, and it will be of interest to Sir Knights and their friends to know that arrangements have already been successfully accomplished by the Nickel Plate road providing for the sale of excursion tickets over direct lines, going and returning, or by circuitous routes, i. e., going one line and returning another. By so doing many of the following notable resorts may be visited without additional expense: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson and the Hoosac Tunnel. The above arrangements will, no doubt, make the low rate excursion tickets offered by the Nickel Plate road very popular.

ONLY the golden rule can bring the golden age.

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor.* They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

MR. E. VARGASON, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."

E. VARGASON, ESQ.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PAIN ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN

OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cake for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. $5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2.50 $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

CATARRH.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior silver hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of two representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold $60 and the other 500 Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pumps made, chain, wind mill and irrigating lower than was ever before dreamed of; and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 1½ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

The Aermotor Company trusts the public generously. While state legislatures are passing laws to secure reports for farm machinery at reasonable prices, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE YEAR 1895 BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES OF REPAIRS BECAUSE SOME OF ITS CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN ORDERING INDIVIDUAL PARTS TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IT IS THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. People are not compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company would would get the machine machinery; they are compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company would be in a fearful fix if it would not get the machine even in a fearful fix. It would be in a fearful fix if it would not get the machine for the protection of its reputation, the Aermotor Company has raised just enough to prevent the Aermotor Company, always at price and refused to sell it. It has now ESTABLISHED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO HAVE NOT ONLY ITS GOODS EASILY ACCESSIBLE, BUT TO HAVE ITS REPAIRS WITHIN EASY REACH. It expects soon to greatly increase this number of houses. This is of importance to those who know Accidents will happen, and, when he is buying an article he wants it to be had at reasonable rates. Our very low prices and high standards on everything connected with water supply and power production by wind, together with the accessibility of a full line of our goods and repairs, will be appreciated.

Aermotor Co., Chicago.

TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

— VIA —

Wabash Line

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the ONLY TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tourist Sleeping Car, leaving Chicago daily at 10:50 A. M., via St. Louis to Little Rock, Malvern (Hot Springs), Austin, San Antonio, Laredo (where a direct connection is made with through sleeping car for the City of Mexico), El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is the only line from Chicago which can offer this excellent service. Call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, description of cars, etc., or

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE PNEUMATIC INK WELL STOPPER. FITS ANY BOTTLE. PAT. MAY 19-1891.

Agents Wanted —FOR— Pneumatic Ink-well Stopper.

Can be used on any ink-stand: rapid seller: liberal terms; sample 25c.

L. S. GANTER, Agent, Indiana and Michigan, Box 123, Hartford City, Ind.

TAPE-WORM Expelled with head. Sure Cure within 2 hours. No inconvenience. One dose (price $2) guaranteed sufficient. GUARANI REMEDY CO., Dolgeville, N. Y.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says; "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

PURE is the whole story about ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m	ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 p m	Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 a m	Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 p m	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 p m	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Nov 18, 1894.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	p m	a m	a m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7.08	*11.15	9.46	*3.05	.....
Newark ar	10.15	2.40	1 12	7.15	7.15
	a m				
Columbus ar	11 25	3 40	2.15	8.25	7.56
	p m		a m		
Mansfield lv	12.05	.....	.....	10.23	8 25
				a m	
Deshler	2.35	4.52	5.50	12.20	9 50
Defiance	3 15	5.35	7 40	1.20	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8.22	.....	11.45
St Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12.01
				a m	
Auburn Jc	4 12	6.32	8 53	2 22	12.25
Garrett	4.25	6.45	9.05	2.35	12 50
Avilla	.....	6.55	9.15	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4.48	.....	9.31	.....	1.20
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.00	.....	1.57
Milford Jct	‡5.22	‡7.50	10.12	.....	2.11
Wellsboro	.....	.....	11.37	.....	3 40
Chicago ar	9.00	11.20	2.00	7.40	6 40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m * 6.35	a m † 6.05	p m 3 00	a m 10.45
	p m				
Wellsboro	1.40	.....	8.40		12 55
Milford Jct	.....	.....	10.32	6.20	2.11
Syracuse	.....	.....	10.45		.....
Albion	3.45	.....	11.25	7.00	2.40
Avilla	4 05	.....	11.45	7.15	.....
Garrett	4.15	11.20	11.55	7 25	3.20
			p m		
Auburn Jc	4.28	11.25	12.16	7 35	3.30
St Joe	4 41	.....	12.43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4.52	.....	1.00	8.00	3 56
Defiance	5.35	12.27	1.40	8 36	4.30
Deshler	6.34	1.20	2.35	9 16	5.10
Mansfield	10.04	.....	.....		7.42
Newark ar	12.10	5 50	.....		9.35
Columbus	2 15	8 25	.....		10.55
Bellaire ar (across river)	4.00	9 05	4.00	.....	12.55
Wheeling ar	5.35	10 45	5.30	.....	2.35
		p m			
Pittsburg	8 15	4.15	8.15	.....	
	a m	a m			a m
Washington D.C	7.10	4 20	.....	.....	
Baltimore	3.15	5.15	.....	.....	
Philadelphia	6.08	6.53	.....	.....	
					p m
New York	8 25	10.55	.....	.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Will's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

The Proof Accumulates.

The evidence continues to come and all helps to prove our claims for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. W. C. Flick, ex-postmaster, New Garden, Columbiana Co., Ohio, says: "About two years ago I was all run down, had no strength to work, was listless, drowsy in day time and wakeful at night, and felt about as nervous and miserable as I could feel and live. Salem doctors applied a battery, examined me closely and pronounced it a serious case of nervous prostration, or which there was no help except to keep as quiet as possible. I think that they didn't expect me to live long. I spoke of trying a patent medicine, but the doctor said no patent medicine could help me. But as I steadily grew worse I had to try something, so got Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which was highly recommended for nerve diseases. I felt a good effect from the first use of it, so continued to use it and continued to improve in health. Think I used six bottles and I believe I am perfectly cured." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a medicinal preparation which cannot fail to help any nerve disorder or "run down" condition of health. Sold by Davenport.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

Cramp Colic and Cholera.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

True to its Name.

Nearly twenty years ago one of the most eminent physicians in Indiana was noted for the wonderful success that he achieved in all diseases of the stomach. The remedy was so ready and perfect in its efficacy, that large as his practice was it was deemed proper to put this remedy in such shape that humanity at large could have the benefit of it. This remedy is Lyon's Seven Wonders, which is performing marvelous cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, and other serious ailments caused by functional disturbances of the stomach. The certificates of cures performed by Lyon's Seven Wonders bear the endorsement of the best people in the land, of those who are well known in the communities in which they live. Among these may be mentioned Gen. R. S. Foster, of Indianapolis; Hon. A. M. Sweeney, Ex-Clerk of the Supreme Court of Indiana and Judge Wangle of Tipton.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Dr. H. R. Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

Cures Rheumatism.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H Leper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord 10-13

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Sent with the Order.

The C. F. Risley Co., Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlondt St., New York. ordered a large supply of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known, as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise, but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted. 12-13

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

Come Now

Brace up!! Be a man!!! But my nerves are all unstrung; have had La Grippe, and such lassitude and depression. No matter; Vitaline and Nervetone will cure you, just the same. It also cures all nerve troubles and nerve pains. It never fails nor disappoints. Headache, tooth ache and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O. Ask Fischler & Son. Accept no other. 12 13

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FRONT AND BACK VIEW

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

LIGHT COOL Easy to Wear No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Eckstein," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Beymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Shipman," "Southern," "Red Seal," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.
For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

No. 7165 $35.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Take Care of the Lungs:

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York, comes from carlessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 1013

TEXAS.

ORANGE, ORANGE COUNTY, NORTHWEST TEXAS

On the Southern Pacific Railroad between New Orleans, La., and Galveston, Texas, and on the Sabine river, with navagable water communicotion with the Gulf of Mexico through Sabine Pass.

OFFERS TO HOMESEKERS

The best Rice. Vegetable, Fruit, Grain and Diversified farming land in Texas at Government Prices.

OFFERS TO MANUFACTURERS.

An almost inexhaustible supply of hard and soft timber of great variety. Lowest rail and water transportation rates. Excellent sites and facilities. Fuel at nominal cost. Abundant rain and good water. For further information write the

ORANGE BOARD OF TRADE,

ORANGE, TEXAS,

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Christopher Cloy, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of March, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of February, 1895.

FRANK CAMPBELL, Executor.
CHAS. EMANUEL, Attorney for Estate.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Clara B. Ensley, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOSEPH STAFFORD, Administrator.
March 7, 1895.

Friday's Daily:

Mrs. Lubbie Buss and her sister, Miss Mary Bevier, of Waterloo, were here today on some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kennedy and daughter, Mrs. Jackman, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Kennedy were here attending court to-day

Dr. Buchtel and Dr. Fisher performed a second operation on Mrs. J. N. Wilson yesterday. She is feeling a little better at this writing.

Mrs. W. H. McIntosh is the oldest person born in Auburn, now living here She was born on the lot now occupied by A. J. Ralston.

Frank Dills' imported dog got in the way of the fire team as it started out and was kicked by them and fell under the wheels and crushed.

Ben Cochran has bee back here a few days and is working with his brother, E. T. Cochran. He has been in Ohio for about three years, his home being at Salem in that state.

Miss Hattie Dills, daughter of J. W Dills, of Concord, comes up from Fort Wayne this evening and will remain over night with Mrs. May Dills. She is a student at Westminster Seminary.

Henry Jenkins one of our Concord friends called to day. He is one of the old pioneers and has lived at or near his present home since coming to the state, which will be fifty years the 17th of next July.

E. R. Shoemaker was able to get to town-day after a long illness. This has been his second serious pull with the same disease. It is what they sometimes call "gall stones" a very painful complaint and very difficult to manage.

Our people are making an effort to get that gas and oil expert. Mr. Douglas of Richmond, to come here and make a test of our territory. It would pay the outlay, just to satisfy us as to his ability to do what he claims he can. We publish his first letter to-day.

As Wm. Moudy was unloading logs at the band saw mill yesterday the whistle blew for noon which frightened his team and they ran away. The yard is full of logs and they did not go far until they came in contact with one of them and broke the tongue from the wagon. They ran west near the foundry where they landed up against some piling, one horse falling down and rolling over.

GOOD WILL TO THE PASTOR.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the M. E. church Sunday:

AUBURN, IND March 24, 1895.

TO REV. A. S. WOOTON AND WIFE:

We, the members and attendants of the First M. E. church of Auburn, in assembly on this the last Sabbath of the conference year, would express our regret and sorrow at your intended removal; though we feel our loss too deeply to attempt an adequate expression in words During the four years you have labored with us as pastor of this charge we have learned to respect, to honor and love you as a friend worthy of our every confidence. You have been kind and courteous to all, exercising in a very exceptional degree, the virtue of christian charity and good will to every one. We would have you know we had not failed to observe, with profound sympathy and admiration, your self-sacrificing devotion to duty in the hours of deepest sorrow. Your unswerving loyalty to God and duty have won all the confidence and appreciation of which we are capable. Your sermons have always been in hearty touch with every good work. They have been instructive as to current questions and events, and bright with aptness of word and thought Chiefly, however, have they been prized because always burdened with spiritual food for the hungry. Not readily shall we forget the manly voice and bearing and the honest hand-clasp of him who by word, or look, or prayer or tear, has given abundant evidence of frequent and intimate communions with our Master, Christ. In Prayer and class meetings you have ever been an inspiration, a counsellor, and a guide. You have materially helped us by your liberal contributions, exercising your faith by being always in harmony with God's command to "Bring the tithes into the store house" and prove his promises. We bespeak for you in your new field of labor the prayers and the co-operation of every true Methodist. May God's richest and fullest blessings attend you. May He "guide and uphold you by His counsel," and continue to inspire you to that degree of spiritual life and efficiency of service which has characterized your labor with us. May you in your new home receive all the love, the kindness and the warmth of welcome you so largely merit.

To Mrs. Wooton we would say that, though our acquaintance has been but short we soon learned to prize her able and zealous application to all the varied and arduous duties attending her new sphere. We have found her a valuable and ready help in all the departments of worship, Her christian experience, her prayers, her work in Sabbath school and in League, all voiced a long and living service of the Master.

No one could pray or speak, as either of you have done, who did not breath the atmosphere of Christ own immediate presence.

Since we've deserved the name of friends,
And thine effect so lives in us,
A part of ours may live in thee,
And move thee on to nobler ends.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.
H. DARLING Rec. Steward

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PEGGY IN HOO.

Curt Armstrong gets into Another Scrape and is Now Boarding at the Hotel de Stroh.

Saturday evening Curt Armstrong, more frequently called "Peggy," got into a quarrel in Sommers' saloon with Jim Clouse, who works at Trout's livery barn and then they naturally drifted into a fight. Peggy has for some time had a weakness for brawls of this kind and when the brawls panned out to suit him, he also had a weakness for slashing his opponent with a knife or something of the sort. This time it was a razor which he appears to have had concealed in his pocket for the first handy occasion. After they were separated, Armstrong was taken before 'Squire Walborn and bound over to court. It was characteristic of him that he demanded the best lawyer for his defense, at public expense. He wanted Colerick, of Fort Wayne, and some man from Kokomo. As we have better attorneys here, he may yet conclude to accept a common DeKalb county lawyer. But the chances are that Peggy goes over the road this time, as he has tried this sort of thing several times. We presume his case will come up ot next term.

THE BLIND POET.

Harvey A. Fuller, the blind poet and lecturer, delivered a lecture, in place of the regular forenoon service at the Presbyterian church Sunday. His subject was, "Trials by the Way." It was a very able and eloquent lecture, and delivered with an earnestness that impressed every one in the audience. It very naturally treated this subject from a point of view that kept one constantly reminded of the speaker's own unfortunate experience That he has lost his eyesight, and has yet mastered many of the consequent difficulties that arose in his pathway, must have come up in the minds of all his hearers, although no word of allusion was made in regard to it. But one after another of those who have made portions of the world's history, appeared in the lecture, each with a feeling allusion to the trials he had to encounter, and finally with the triumphant statement of his later triumphs—triumphs all the more remarkable and valuable, for the difficulties under which they were won. Mr. Fuller has a hopeful disposition a most blessed thing for a man in his situation to have. He made his audience feel this, and if we leave out the great power and eloquence of the lecture itself, it is still of sufficient value for the lesson of patience and hopefulness it inculcates. Let every weak mortal, who fancies his own lot a hard one, go and hear this lecture by a man who has a real misfortune, and he cannot fail to be benefited in every way, and take on a new and brighter view of life.

JOKE ON THE LOVERS.

Miss—— while waiting for her best fellow, Mr. —— Wednesday evening became quite restless and nervous, evidently fearing he had forgotten his appointment. But a lady friend, sympathizingly came to her relief by putting on a mackintosh and a man's hat so as to look as near like the young man as possible, went over and called to see if she was ready, to go to church. She was ready, and off they started. She soon saw her mistake for the young man himself, came in sight just as the two stepped off the porch. The young man was greatly surprised to see his girl walking off with another gentleman. It is possible that Bishop & Lackey could make a sale of a mackintosh by seeing him, as the young lady thinks they are very dressy. A warning to all young ladies not to get too hasty, when the escort is late.

A CURIOSITY.

John Aber while making some changes in the interior of his dwelling on south Main street found a button which may have a history. He showed it to Mr. McIntosh who for many years was owner of the residence, supposing he might have lost it but it is neither a U. S. nor G. A. R. button but from the insignia on its might have belonged to Indiana State Militia or it shows the arms of the state to wit. sunrise, buffalo in foreground and settler cutting tree. The query is, whose was it and how came it there?

Nothing Cheap About It.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles and once seen is never mistaken for any other preparation. All the cheap remedy put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agents Wanted. 12-13

The Echo.

Why suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia gout, sciatica, lumbago, and those other dread blood diseases, glandular swelling old sores, eczema, scrofula, etc., when Infallible Scotch Cure will cure you. The echo answers "Why" when a trial is so easily made of its virtues. This great Scotch Cure cures when all other remedies have failed. Ask Fischler & Son, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company Toledo, Ohio 12-13

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

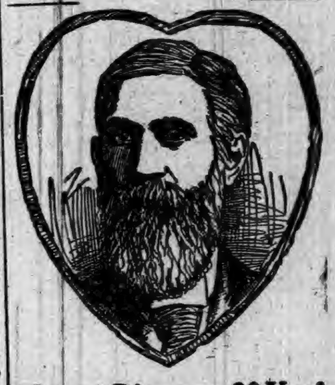

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

•HORSEMEN•

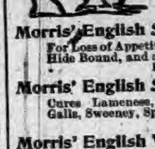

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

The Railroad Man, The Clergyman, The Business Man,

and all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being *waterproof* do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the *only* waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, New York.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Bonerville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. APRIL 4. 1895. NUMBER 14

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MARCH!!

IT CAME IN LIKE A LION AND WENT OUT LIKE A LION.

The past month has beaten the record in several ways. It was about the coldest and at the same time the dryest March that the "oldest inhabitant" can remember. Once close to zero, and only Sunday morning there was a half inch of ice on water left out doors. Cisterns all went dry and the streets have been dusty several days. And yet the frost is not all out of the ground. Yet it has been a good month for our many teamsters and those who had to use the road for any purpose. Besides most of the days were fair and some farm work could be done In the west it went out with heavy snow storms. Good by, old March. Let us see what April will bring forth.

MARTHA SHAFFER.

Martha Sheffer was born in Bedford Co., Pa., March 10 1836 and died in Auburn, March 26 1895 at the age of 59 yrs She was married to C. C. Sheffer at Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, in 1854, and to them were born seven children, four of whom servives and were present at the funeral. She was a member of the Baptist church. As a wife and mother her life was a worthy example for she always felt her first duty was to her family. The services were held at the residence March 29, at 2 p. m., Revs. Hart. and Colvin officiating assisted by Rev. Mr. Shirley, of Albion. She was laid to rest in the Woodlawn Cemetery.

NORTH IND. TEACHERS' ASSOCIAT'N.

The Northern Indiada Teachers' Association will meet at South Bend next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 4, 5 and 6. The meeting will be in the Presbyterian church, Dr. Johnson's, and bids fair to be one of the best the association has held. A lovely souvenir will be presented to each teacher in attendance as a momento of the occassion. It is a neat little pamphlet with half-tone pictures of the church, all the school buildings, the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's Academy, portraits of teachers and a fine map of the city, to which is added notes on the business, etc. of the city. It is the work of the Tribune Company and a fine specimen of the printer's art.

Instantly Killed

Frank McClary, of Waterloo, Falls from a Building

AND DISLOCATING HIS NECK.

Thursday's Daily:

A terrible accident happened at Waterloo this morning, resulting in the instant death of Frank McClary a well known citizen of that place. The message came over the telephone to F N. Beidler at Schaab Brothers' store, It appears that McClary and Samuel R. Rickel were putting up a barn on the land owned by G. T. Abby just east of town. In some way not explained, McClary fell from the roof and struck in such a way that his neck was instantly broken. Of course he was dead when they reached him. Mr. McClary had been a citizen there for many years with the exception of a few years spent in the west. He was a carpenter and an industrious and respected citizen.

AUBURN MAN WANTED.

Officers from Ft. Wayne Take Their Choice of Our Citizens.

Thursday's Daily:

Two Ft. Wayne Officers, Deputy Sheriff Harrod and Capt. Borgman came up here yesterday and called on our city Marshal, Alvin Baker and told him they wanted a man who worked at the Kiblinger factory, named Cal. Refner. Mr. Baker went with them and got Refner, and the Ft. Wayne men took him home with them They claim he is a member of a tough set, known as the "Dolin Gang" that has been causing a good deal of trouble by their thieving etc, in and about Churubusco and Wallen. He is a brother-in-law of Wm. Anderson who is under arrest for being with the same gang. It is said that Refner admitted he knew all about the Dolin crowd, but had not helped in any of their various crimes. He has a wife and several children here and is a brother to Emmet Refner. Of course he may or may not be the one sought for as a member of the gang, but just now it looks as if he would have a hard chance to clear himself.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly state Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World,s Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WORLD'S FAIR AS IT IS.

THE EYE OF MAN NEVER SAW SUCH A RUIN, NOR IMAGINATION CONCEIVED IT.

Acres and Miles of Wreck, from Huge Arches of Iron to Crushed Mounds of Brick, Wood and Staff.

Friday the COURIER senior was in Chicago and having completed his business with four hours to spare, took the elevated road at the Congress street terminal, and for a blessed nickel rode the ten miles to its other terminus at the World's Fair ground. Before reaching the grounds, glimpses of the few remaining buildings would every little while flash out upon us, and then small stretches of ruin could be seen between. Coming down the stairway at the last stop, the visitor faces, a mile or two of the most utter devastation, the most abject and complete wreck and ruin, that the most vivid imagination fails to realize till the eye sees it. The entire enclosing fences are gone, and there is no obstruction to the view. The most of the buildings are down and one takes in the whole scene of desolation at a glance. Looming up high in air to front and right, are the immense iron arches of the frame work of Machinery Hall. Everything else is down, but these even in ruins are grandly beautiful. It is a shame to remove them, for they would attract more visitors than the entire park will, when it is refitted and beautified as it eventually will be. We go straight ahead to the east—towards the lake, over piles and piles of rubbish, twisted irons, broken timbers and crushed "staff." (Staff is the peculiar, white plaster that was used to cover all the buildings, and from which all the figures of angels, of lions, horses, elks, buffaloes etc, were made, as well as the ornamental parts of the columns and fountains. In fact, "staff" was the main material after the iron frames were put up. It is a French invention.) The site of the "terminal station" is on our right and the above named big iron arches next east of it So, going eastward, the ruins of the lovely administration building lie on our left, and to the left, or north of that, the electricity building. Both were destroyed by fire, and the huge iron frames are rust red and bent and twisted, and so badly interlocked that one marvels how they will ever be got apart so as to be removed. But workmen and teams are pulling and pounding, with clang and bang, and yells to their mules, on our right, and the magnificient ruins of the Machinery Hall, will in a month or so be a thing of the past. We leave the now empty and torn sites of the great fountains on our left and go along the south side of the "grand basin" still going eastward and reach the bridge that spans the south branch of this basin. Looking south here, we see still the "obelisk" that stood at the end of this south basin, and close to the connecting "Colonnade" that an east and west between the Machinery Hall and the great agricultural building and its annex of agricultural implements extending east to another basin and towards the lake. Over in the water, still further south, lay the old-time "Whaling ship," the old "Progress" that was brought here from the ocean. She looks just as she did two years ago, and the long plank walk still extends from the shore up to her decks. Her days of usefulness are numbered, for whaling is now a "lost art." Gas, kerosene and electricity have crowded out the whale oil lamp. While taking in all these views, we stood leaning over the rail of the bridge, when a friendly voice remarked, "What a terrible ruin! What a scene of desolation!" Turning to the speaker, the similarity of sentiment and situation, made us at once friends, and we spent the rest of the afternoon together. His name is E. S. Hall, and he is a student in our great school at Valparaiso, though his home is Loami, Ill. The rest of this article is our joint observation. Over across the south basins where once lay the "Caravels" of Columbus, still stands the old convent of "Rabida" made famous by being his shelter for some time before he started on his voyage. It is in perfect condition as so fully described at the time of the fair in the WEEKLY COURIER. It will surprise many to learn that the vast area occupied by the agricultural and implement halls stood on piles over the water of the south basin. And now, only the piling stands, and hundreds of their half burned stumps projecting from the water, show how frail the immense structure was.

In the grand basin we see the work of the fire along the west end, and the north side next to the big Manufacturers' building, the boards that covered the border piling being burned to the water's edge. Of course the peristyle next the lake is gone. It was the first that was burned, together with the Music Hall and Casino which it connected. But the "Goddess" still stands out in the water and seems more beautiful than ever. The true loveliness of this work of art is now all the plainer for the wreck and ruin around it, and one never tires of admiring its artistic proportions. About the grand basin, but two of the "rostral columns" so much admired are left. Two of the big cattle, one elk on the bridge we stood on, and a buffalo and two big horses on the north side, are all the statuary left. And one of the poor old oxen has had the "staff" knocked off a part of his tail leaving the rusty iron "core" like a grinning skeleton, to remind one of his departed glory. It took a good deal of the romance out of its beauties. We went around near the lake, going thence north on a newly made boulevard or wide driveway of stone and cement just built across the entrance to the lake and thence north to the end of the park, with a sloping bank made of blocks of granite that goes clear down to the water. This is a permanent improvement. And many similar drives are being made farther north in the grounds with lovely plats for grass and flowers between. The lovely Fisheries building is all gone. The greater part of the Manufacturers' building is removed except a few acres of iron. Parties are taking down the U. S. government building which has less of iron and more of timber than most others. Here we both found some nice specimens of the ornamental staff work that had been broken up, when Hall produced a daily paper which we divided and each proceeded to wrap up a piece to take home as a souvenir. Just then a foreman came up and was going to object to this high handed proceeding, but was mollified when we told him we would not take all there was on the ground, but would leave enough for him. This so tickled him, that fearing he would offer us a few square miles of the stuff, we hurried away. The German building will be preserved and workmen are putting in new front steps. It is made of brick with solid stone walls and has been given the park board. It is still lovely. All future visitors will rejoice that it is saved. All smaller buildings, the English and all other nationalities are gone, and all the state buildings except the "Iowa" on the lake shore, which is a permanent building and never belonged to Iowa. It is the "casino" where refreshments and rest could be had years before the fair, and belongs to the Board. Just north of this still stands the huge iron part of the frame work of the "Mackaye Spectatorium," the unfortunate venture that ruined its stockholders and had much to do with the early death of the unfortunate projector, the artist-actor Steele Mackaye. The big battle ship "Illinois," is beginning to peel off its covering of staff, and the big wooden guns show age. But the bright, rapid fire Hotchkiss real guns are gone. The life saving office is perfect and used by the company that is clearing the ground. It will likely remain. One little "chocolate menier" stand is left just as it was when they quit dealing out that refreshing beverage. We went around north of the great "Fine Art Hall," which is a permanent structure and occupied by an immense museum. State buildings are all gone and we only found the site of the Indiana building by hunting for the branching road. The Women's building, the Transportation, the Horticultural and all the rest cannot be found. On the "wooded island" the the airy little Japanese buildings, the "Ho-o-den" are left and will be kept. But we couldn't find the "Midway" and had to be told where it was. Now, two wide driveways leave the fair ground, one south and one north, and after passing under the bridges of the "Central" roads, curve nearer together, then go parallel, west to Washington Park. They are raised about three feet and the sunken space between them, and the level ground each side, is being made rich enough for flowers and grass and will be lovely.

APRIL 2 GIVES US A GOOD SNOW STORM, SAME LIKE MARCH.

THE DAILY of Monday spoke of March coming in like a lion and going out in the same fashion, for there were heavy snowstorms all over the northwest. But this morning April 2 we had to get out and "shovel snow" or "make tracks" for the "beautiful" lay on the ground nearly four inches deep. It was a valuable snow, however, and everyone was glad to see it, for it came to the relief of the wheat that was being injured by the raw, dry winds of last week. So far it was better than a rain, and for filling our cisterns it was just as good, for it quietly melted off to-day, and now is all gone.

THE CAT'S LONG JOURNEY,

A Minneapolis man, not having the time and money to spare to take a trip around the world, has sent his maltese tabby on the journey. The tag attached to the cat's neck bears a neat inscription setting fourth the character of the cat's errand, commending to the kind consideration of train conductors and steamboat captains along the route. Provided with this unique free pass, pussy traveled to Chicago, and thence Detroit, Buffalo and Boston. There she was comfortably quartered in the bagage room of an express train and reached New York in safety, having been just a week on the road from Minneapolis. She bags lot of additional tags round her neck, placed there by various friends whom she had met on route wishing her all manner of good luck. From New York she sailed on the Cunarder Servia for Liverpool.

Thomas Bros. are having their bakery repapered and the wood work repainted. It makes the room look much better.

WE wish to remind you that

SPRING, GLORIOUS SPRING

Is at hand.

And with it comes house cleaning and the "thousand and one" new articles you will be wanting for your home. We would call your attention to our

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Filled with choice

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

This is the year to buy Carpets. They are prettier, heavier and cheaper by far than ever before. Our line of

LACE CURTAINS

is way beyond what you would expect in a town the size of Auburn. We have a complete line of

SILK TAPESTRY and CHENILLE PORTIERS

which cannot help but interest you. Look over our assortment of

CARPET SWEEPERS

SCHAAB & BROTHER

BROWN, CULBETSON & BOLAND,

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
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Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See Us.

North Side Public Square.

Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

FIVE KILLED.

Fearful Boiler Explosion at Woburn, Mass.

One of the boilers in the Conn tannery in Woburn, Mass., exploded with terrific force, killing five men and injuring five others. When the smoke and dust cleared away a scene of wreck and ruin was revealed. Men hurried from all parts of the town and the work of removing those buried under the ruins was commenced immediately. The piteous cries of the injured pinned under the debris urged the rescuers on to rapid work and in a short time the bodies of four men had been removed and five of the injured had been taken out. It was then found that one of the two boilers had been blown to pieces, completely wrecking the boiler house and demolishing several sheds near by. The head of the boiler fell 300 yards from the tannery and the boiler tubes were scattered in every direction.

The falling chimney and smokestack principally wrecked the tannery building itself, and the structure will have to be rebuilt.

The fire department was called out promptly and the work of removing the wreckage and taking out the dead and injured was carried on under the direction of the fire chief. The tannery is a three story brick building and is fully insured. The boilers, which are 150 horse power were inspected only a few days ago and declared to be all right. It is believed that the explosion was caused by the exhaustion of water in the boiler.

A Pan-Handle Accident.

The first section of No. 83, westbound freight train, on the Pan-Handle, in making a stop to take siding for the eastbound limited, about one mile east of Newcomerstown, Ohio, was wrecked by the train breaking in two and running together, wrecking three cars. Four young men of respectable parents, of Booth, Ohio, named Wilson Berkshire, John Wilson, Oscar Hursey and William Mercer, were stealing a ride to Newcomerstown. Berkshire had both legs cut off below the knees. There are little hopes of his recovery. Wilson was cut about the face and injured internally. He may recover. Mercer's right arm was broken in two places. Hursey was slightly injured in the right shoulder. Traffic was blocked for three and a half hours.

The Iron Chancellor.

The people of Germany are indulging in a grand celebration in honor of the birthday anniversary of Bismarck, the father of the empire. The iron chancellor has attained his eightieth year. Fetes are to be continued throughout several days. The rugged old warrior seems to enjoy the distinguished honors paid to him, as well he may. He was certainly the moving spirit in the events which made Germany a powerful nation, and is entitled to the gratitude of his people.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is announced that James S. Clarkson of Des Moines, Iowa, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is soon to take control of the Chicago Inter Ocean. The present publisher of the paper, Wm. Penn Nixon, when seen, refused to confirm or deny the report. A gentleman who is in position to know says that the deal has been closed; that the purchase price approximates $900,000, and that Mr. Clarkson will make the paper the Middle States organ of the silver wing of the Republican party.

Lottery Sharks Barred.

Postmaster Carlisle of St. Louis, has received orders from the postoffice department to not deliver letters to the St. Louis Mutual Bond Investment Company, the Guarantee Investment Company, and the Mutual Benefit Society. Those letters will be stamped "fraudulent," and returned to the writers. The charge against them is that they are engaged in conducting a lottery or similar venture, for the distribution of money through the mails by lot or chance.

Rudder of the Chicora.

A dispatch from Whiting, Ind., says that the rudder of the ill-fated steamer Chicora was found on the beach one mile east of that place. The finding of wreckage strewn along the beach at points between Whiting and St. Joseph substantiate the report that the steamer was seen off St. Joseph the fatat night, and also materially disturbs all theories regarding its location during its last struggles.

How Often, Oh How Often!

A seven-year-old son of David Adams, living three miles from Rome, Ohio, was accidentally shot by an elder brother while the latter was examing an old revolver which was supposed to be unloaded. The ball, which was of a 32-caliber, entered the the abdomen, and the attending physicians have been unable to locate it. The boy is in a critical condition, and his recovery is extremely doubtful.

Civil Service Spreads.

The Civil Service Commission has decided that the employes in the Census Office are within the classified service. The question was a disputed one for some time, but the commission holds that, as the census exists no longer as a bureau but merely as a division of the Interior Department, the 90 clerks now engaged on the force are entitled to the benefits of the civil service law.

Peace in Peru.

Advices received at Buenos Ayres from Lima are to the effect that peace has been restored in Peru.

Old Soldiers to Meet.

The twenty-first annual national soldiers' reunion will be held at Caldwell, O., June 14 and 15. This is the reunion of the same old soldiers with whom Sherman, Howard, Kilpatrick, Garfield and Hayes used to affiliate once a year.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

His mind upset by continued unsuccessful financial ventures, Henry Thorne, owner of a stock farm near Fort Recovery, Ohio, shot and killed his wife and then hanged himself in his barn.

AN ARMISTICE

Is Declared Between China and Japan.

Washington special: The news that an unconditional armistice had been declared by the Emperor of Japan was confirmed at the Japanese legation, where it was stated that a cablegram to this effect had been received from the home government. China made the offer of an armistice and the peace plenipotentiary of Japan was empowered by the Emperior to accept it without condition. This was done in view of the "unexpected event" that happened, viz: the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang. "The armistice," Minister Kurino of the Japanese legation said, "will be effective until peace negotiations are concluded. After the meeting of the peace ambassadors had been decided on, China requested a declaration of armistice, but this request had not been acted upon favorably by Japan. His government," Minister Kurino said, "had not been inclined to stop warlike operations except on certain conditions. These conditions are not known but it is suggested that probably the occupation of Taku might have been one, Japan wishing something as a guarantee of the willingness and the earnestness of the Chinese for an amicable settlement of the war. China evidently could not arrive at a conclusion to agree to the stipulation demanded by Japan, and the attempt on the life of the Chinese peace ambassador solved the problem for the time being, and hostilities will be suspended. There will be no withdrawal of Japanese troops from Chinese territory however."

LOSS $200,000.

One Hundred Families Rendered Homeless

Fire broke out in the blacksmith shop occupied by John Masters in the old building owned by R. J. Mickler, on Charlotte street, two doors north of Bunting's furniture establishment, St Augustine, Fla., and before it was controlled destroyed a large amount of property.

Forty-six residences and stores and many other buildings were destroyed, rendering in the space of four hours about one hundred families homeless, and leaving many boarders to seek shelter elsewhere, many of them with only the clothing which they had on.

The losses will aggregate $200,000. A. N. Stewart was overcome by smoke while moving furniture; Adam Sanks, Lawyer McWilliams and S. W. Chickelow were all slightly injured.

All the palmetto trees along the sea wall, from the fort to Lana, were destroyed, as were the heaps of household effects placed there for safety.

Col. Edmund Bainbridge, commanding the United States troops, ordered Lieut. Ohern and the fire brigade to render assistance, and followed this order by personally bringing all the troops to the scene with hose, ladders, and fire buckets. The soldiers worked manfully to extinguish the fire and save property.

Many families are camping on the fort green with what of their effects they saved. Several families also occupy the old slave market. There is perfect order. The guests of both the Magnolia, Florida House and Lorillard villa packed their effects ready to leave, but the danger was averted. These hotels were at one time threatened.

CHINESE SMUGGLARS.

Land the Celestials by Means of Forged Certificates.

H. L. Foss, clerk on the Oceanic steamship dock; James Sullivan, ex-deputy county clerk; Max Katzaur, of Oregon; F. D. Ciprice, well known smuggler, and L. Greenwald, of the Emerald smuggling ring, have been arrested in San Francisco, for conspiracy in attempting to land Chinese in the United States by means of forged certificates. The gang were caught redhanded, a number of forged certificates being found upon them. The officials state that this is the biggest gang of counterfeiters in California since the Boyd-Ciprice gang. When discovered the men made a desperate resistance, but were eventually secured.

The counterfeiters were caught in a room which had been a rendezvous, and in which many of their operations took place. The officers had to break in the door, and when they secured admission they found one man tearing up documents, while another was throwing a package out of the window where they were caught by a detective. Photographs for the certificates were also seized, as were seals, rubber stamps, and other paraphernalia used in the counterfeiting. All the members of the gang were placed in the county jail.

THE G. A. R.

Old Heroes Once More in Grand Review.

The Indiana G. A. R. Convention was held at Muncie, and was largely attended. The great parade of the department encampment was a brilliant spectacle. There were fully 10,000 visitors in the city, including the veterans, and the demonstration was a most gratifying success. The decorations, which are most beautiful and elaborate, furnished inspiration to the old soldiers, who proudly marched in serried ranks to the music of martial bands, while thousands of people who lined the streets and crowded the sidewalks, occupying every available foot of space for many squares, cheered the old veterans as they passed along.

A pleasing feature of the parade and one in which a beautiful lesson of patriotism was taught, was presented at the court house square. Massed in the court house yard, the elevation of which gave them a splendid view, were twenty-five hundred school children, each holding in their hands a flag. As the column marched around the square twenty-five hundred flags were waved in the air and as many voices cheered the old soldiers as they passed. It was a beautiful and touching scene, and was enjoyed by the veterans as well as the pupils from the schools.

SPAIN ALARMED.

Ten Thousand Troops to Be Dispatched to Cuba Immediately.

Madrid special: The latest dispatches from Havana have alarmed the government as they indicate that the insurrection is spreading rapidly and is already beyond control of the local commanders. The decision was made therefore to send Martinez De Campos to Cuba with strong reinforcements.

It is reported that 9,700 additional troops will embark with him. He will start probably on April 2. The torpedo gun-boats Filipinas and Matin Alonzo Pinzon, and the cruiser Castilla have received orders to proceed with all possible speed to Cuban waters.

The publication of this news, which completely contradicts the former sanguine dispatches from official source, has caused keen excitement here. It is announced that Prince Rivera has been appointed Captain General of Cuba to succeed Gen. Callejas.

DOSES OF LEAD

Given to Train Bandits While Attempting to Rob a Train.

Nashville (Tenn.) special: A passenger train on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, south bound, was held up by five robbers at Albine, a small station fifteen miles south of Somerset, Ky. One of the robbers held the horses while the other four covered the engineer with guns. The company had received warning of the intended hold up and had detectives on the train. The detectives and trainmen opened fire on the robbers, killing two instantly and mortally wounding a third one, the other two then escaped with their horses. The wounded robber was taken to Oakdale, his life fast ebbing away. He was unconscious. The robbers were not known, but it is supposed they were native mountaineers, green at the business. E. M. Haggard, of this city, was a passenger on the train and says the the excitement among the passengers was intense while the shooting was in progress.

Grant's Tomb.

New York special: Work on Grant's tomb has been resumed, and will be continued until the monument is completed which will be in March, 1896. General Porter said to-day: "There has been a great deal of care bestowed upon the construction of the tomb. The granite is faultless. It is quarried in North Jay, Me., and all the large stones are finished at the quarry and sent to New York in boxes. The smallest imperfection is enough to cause the rejection of a stone. When the stones are laid you could not get the point of a knife between them. They fit exactly, and the contractors, as well as the architect, are inexorable in their demand that the work shall be above criticism."

Terrible Street Car Accident.

A trolley car at Jeansville, Pa., ran away and dashed down the mountain, instantly killing three passengers, fatally injuring two more, while others were badly hurt. The motorman lost control of his car, and the passengers who were killed and injured had leaped to save their lives. Motorman Albert Seitz was in charge. There were nearly a score of passengers in the car. It had not gone far when the passengers noticed that they were whizzed along at fearful speed. In a moment all seemed to realize that they were aboard a runaway car. Moterman Seitz had lost control of it, and away it dashed down the mountain. Then somebody rushed for the rear door. Instantly every other passenger followed. There were shrieks and cries, and the fatal crash then came.

Village Almost Destroyed.

Hornellsville (N. Y.) special: Nearly the entire village of Canaseraga was wiped out by fire. It started near the Cottage hotel, and under a brisk breeze spread rapidly to neighboring buildings. The entire population was called out to fight the flames, but they were uncontrollable. Word was sent to this city at 1:45 a. m., and at 3:30 a special train with two companies and an engine was dispatched. The entire business portion of the village is in ruins. No loss of life is reported, but there were a number injured. Half the population is homeless, and thirty houses are in ruins. The loss is about $100,000.

A Battle Expected.

Havana special: The Government has received official advices to the effect that the rebel chief, General Antonio Maceo, has left Costa Rica on a Ward Line steamship. These advices indicate that he has not yet landed anywhere in Cuba. Troops are being mobilized and different divisions are being dispatched through the East. It is expected that an advance will be made upon the rebels without any delays. News of battle may be expected to follow soon. Eventually, according to the plan of the authorities, 32,000 Spanish troops will be sent against the rebels.

Voorhees Will Fight It.

Senater Voorhees' attention was called to the story in circulation that he has been employed to conduct a legal fight against the Nicholson act which recently became a law in Indiana, and he was asked if there was any truth in the rumor. "I have not been employed to make a legal fight against the Nicholson act," replied Senator Voorhees, "but I expect to fight it before the people of Indiana on principles of freedom, right, and good judgment."

A Vast Holocaust.

The London Times published a second statement of the report on the Armenian atrocities. The report confirms the story of a probably exaggerated massacre of from 4,000 to 5,000 Armenian who had taken refuge in a hallow of an extinct volcano in the Andoke Mountains. After a couple had been killed, the correspondent says, their bodies were heaped together with wood between them. Kerosene was then poured on them and then the bodies burned.

Railroad Wreck.

The south-bond Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling passenger train crashed into the rear end of a local freight south of Massillon, Ohio. Conductor C. M. Hirst of Loraine, who was standing on the caboose platform, was caught in the wreckage and seriously injured. His arm will have to be amputated and he was hurt internally. The freight had been side-tracked for the passenger to pass, but the switch was left open.

Horrible.

The residence of Phoenis Christensen, a carpenter, was consumed by fire at Minot, N. D. Five children, ranging in age from three to fifteen years, perished in the flames. The five children burned were sleeping upstairs. The mother and father, with four children, escaped. One of the children was badly burned, but will recover. The fire is supposed to have caught from a stove in the kitchen.

A Residence Burned.

The Hon. T. W. Palmer's fine residence on Woodward avenue, Detroit, caught fire from a bad chimney and the south wing was destroyed. The house contained much valuable curios and brie-a-brac gathered from all parts of the world by Mr. Palmer, and works of art. Much of that stored in this part of the residence was saved, and the loss is only $10,000.

Forest Fires.

Forest fires are doing much damage to farms and farm property in Brown County, Indiana, and great excitement prevails. Many citizens have gone to assist such as were in distress. Jesse Harden, who lives two miles south of that town, had his house, together with the entire contents, burned. It was not injurned.

Fell Dead at the Altar.

While a religious revival was in progress at Stone M. E. Church, near Weston, W. Va., Eli Smith, a well-known farmer, "got religion" and while in a frenzy of excitement fell dead in front of the altar. The cause was pronounced to be heart disease.

One Killed, One Saved.

Robert McGee, a miner employed in Harper's mine, near Zanesville, Ohio, was instantly killed by a fall of slate from the roof of the mine. He was working with a man named Church, who stepped back to fill a lamp as the slate fell and escaped.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice, creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 85c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3 to $5; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 54½c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 45½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $6.50; hogs, $4 to $5; wheat No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 30½c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3 to $5; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 58 to 59c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4 to $4.75; sheep, $2 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3 to $5; sheep, $3 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 35½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 45c to 45½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; pork, mess, $12 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6.50; hogs, $4 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 56½c to 57½c; oats, white Western, 37c to 41c; butter, creamery, 13c to 21c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

UNCLE SAM IS FIRM.

NO EUROPEAN ENCROACHMENT ON THIS CONTINENT.

The United States Government Will See that Justice Is Done in Latin-America—Many Republics May Unite to Oppose Europe.

Russia Our Ally.

Washington correspondence:

Of the numerous foreign complications in which the United States finds herself embroiled those with Great Britain over Nicaragua and Venezuela are by far the most serious. Few think that at present there is any danger of a war between us and Great Britain, but there are not wanting statesmen of considerable knowledge and acumen who predict that in a few years war will come. The present attitude of Great Britain in bullying the independent republics of South and Central America must be checked soon or else the all-grabbing European monarchy will be making Asia or Africa out of this continent.

This government will go to war before permitting Great Britain to occupy any portion of Nicaragua, thereby curtailing the autonomous powers of the republic. If England is allowed now to encroach upon any independent Latin-American nation, a precedent will have been established for future encroachments elsewhere and the force of the Monroe doctrine, which has been the safeguard of Latin-America for more than seventy years, will be undermined.

In this connection it may be noted that the rebel admiral, Da Gama, was supported by the combined monarchies of Europe in his attempt to overthrow the Brazilian republic and it is with just pride that we can point the fact that it was the shot fired by Admiral Benham in Rio Janeiro harbor that broke the back of the rebellion and served notice on European monarchies that they must keep their hands off this continent. In gratitude for that act the Fourth of July, our national holiday, has been declared a national holiday by Brazil and a monument to President Monroe, the author of the doctrine that bears his name, is now being erected in the Brazilian capital.

Yet not all of Europe's monarchies are hostile to our republican institutions and to-day, just as during our civil war, we have a steadfast friend in the great Russian empire. It is now known that a couple of weeks ago France and Germany, under the influence of England, were going to join in a debt-collecting expedition to South America. Guatemala, Nicaragua and Venezuela have defaulted in the payment of interest on bonds to German, French and English creditors. England sought to form a combination of the creditors to compel the debtors to pay. The plan was to make a demonstration of force, and place agents of the creditors in control of the revenues of the debtor countries until such time as the obligations were satisfied. This was the policy that England adopted in Egypt. The result is practical British absorption of that ancient country, as the sovereignty of the Sultan or Khedive is now scarcely a formality. Our ambassador to Paris was instructed to remonstrate with France that such an act on her part would be considered unfriendly to the United States. France felt disposed to yield to our remonstrance; but soon a stronger pressure was brought to bear. Our ambassador at the court of St. Petersburg urged the government of the Czar to use its influence with France to abstain. Russia, ever the friend and ally of the United States, promptly informed France that any action by that country unfriendly to the United States would be deemed an unfriendly act to Russia. As an alliance with Russia is the hope and ambition of French statesmen, the French government promptly took the cue and served notice on Great Britain that she would not join in the debt-collecting expedition.

In the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Great Britain and in which the United States has a deep interest, there are no new developments, save a disposition of Great Britain under certain conditions to submit the difficulty to arbitration. A continuation of American firmness in this matter will force Great Britain to consent to arbitration without any conditions—an act of justice which England has been refusing for over half a century.

These later instances of European intervention in American affairs have already caused a powerful sentiment in Central and South America for a Latin-American union, and many prominent statesmen in Latin-America are anxious that the United States enter the union and thus make it a continental league. Such a union would more than anything else, except a good thrashing, teach Great Britain to confine her traditional policy as bully, blood-spiller and land-grabber to Asia or Africa.

Meantime another complication has arisen in the east between France and the United States, due to the action of France in having tried an American citizen and an ex-consul to Tamatave, Madagascar, by court martial and sentencing him to twenty years' imprisonment on the ground that he was in correspondence with the Hovas, the ruling class in Madagascar, with whom France is at war. No official correspondence from Madagascar has yet reached the State Department and no action will be taken until the government is in possession of all the facts in the case. Should France be in the wrong, as now seems likely, a protest will be made in the matter. At present a United States gunboat is on her way to Madagascar.

In the Allianca affair no official reply has yet been received from the Spanish Government and ample time will be accorded that country, owing to her unsettled political conditions, before this government will press for action. Should an apology be delayed unnecessarily long, however, a further demand for reparation will be made.

FARMERS WANT RAIN.

An Alarming Drouth in All Northwestern States—No Relief in Sight.

Were it not for the snow, a residue of which has lingered where it was accumulated by the plentiful storms of winter, severe drought would now be confronting our Western husbandmen at the very outset of the season of agricultural activity. Since the snowfall of February there has been no precipitation of moisture in the entire region from the eastern slope of the Mississippi Valley to the base of the Rocky Mountains. The melting of the snow, which the foresight of winter provided in such abundance, has supplied a gradual source of moisture to the earth, which has made possible the development of early spring vegetation.

Now the snow is gone, except in some sections of the Northwest, and still the longed-for rain does not appear. Many communities in Illinois are lamenting and predicting disaster unless relief comes in the shape of rain. Cisterns and wells are dried up, and streams usually overflowing with the spring floods, run within their banks far below the usual level. The unsoftened ground offers no prospect of the speedy sprouting of the seeds on whose development depends the yield of the autumn crops. The situation among the tillers of the soil in Illinois and adjacent States is not particularly alarming, but is sufficient to cause apprehensions if the dry spell is prolonged. In small urban centers, where the water supply is derived from neighboring natural reservoirs, the danger of uncontrollable fires is not only menacing, but in some cases has actually been experienced.

A Chicago correspondent says: The comparatively great heat of the past few days, although probably only temporary, tends to intensify the anxiety of farmers and others who have an interest in the water supply. Thursday was a very warm day, uncomfortably so in some places for the time of year. In Chicago the air was mild and inviting, the temperature reaching a maximum point of 73 degrees, and standing at 64 degrees at the hour of the evening observation, both figures about 35 degrees above the normal for the third decade of the month of March. Springfield just touched fourscore, St. Louis reached 82, Kansas City came two ahead with 84, and in Dodge City and Wichita, Kas., the inhabitants fanned themselves and kept off the flies, with the mercury at 88 and 90 degrees respectively. Throughout the central region as far south as the southern line of Kansas the temperature ranged from 20 to 35 degrees above the normal.

SOME CROP FIGURES.

Report of the Statistician for the Department of Agriculture.

According to a report of the Statistician for the Department of Agriculture the corn crop of 1894 was the smallest reported in twenty years, and not since 1874 has the aggregate yield been so meager. From an area of 76,000,000 acres planted only 62,500,000 acres were harvested, the remainder having been cut for fodder or abandoned in consequence of drought and devastating winds. March 1, 1895, the merchantable corn crop of Illinois on hand aggregated 152,209,800 bushels, valued at $54,795,528, while the unmerchantable footed up 16,912,200 bushels, with a valuation of $4,397,172. Notwithstanding the short crop farmers have not marketed their corn freely, believing it will command a higher price during the summer. Since Jan. 1 the weather has been severe, and stock required more feed than during the corresponding months of the three previous years.

Wheat in farmers' hands at the same time was estimated at 75,000,000 bushels, or 39,000,000 bushels less than last year at the same time. This exhaustion of farm reserve is found in a large measure to be due to the fact that great quantities have been fed to hogs and other stock. Returns from North and South Dakota indicate unprecedented exhaustion of last year's crop, correspondents in many counties reporting not enough on hand for spring seed and necessary food supply. From Nebraska comes a demand from 30,000 families for an average of 1.31 bushels a family for seeding purposes this spring. March 1, 1895, the stock on hand in Illinois aggregated 5,663,040 bushels. In nearly every county throughout Central and Southern Illinois some wheat has been feed to stock, yet the results were not sufficiently satisfactory to make it a general practice even among those who had wheat. The greater portion, if not all, of what is now on hand will be consumed within the State.

During 1894 the total production of wheat in North America was 515,488,000 bushels, an increase of 69,000,000 bushels over that of 1893. South America produced 104,000,000 bushels in the same year, the increasing product being due to the large extension of the wheat area in Argentina and Uruguay. Europe produced nearly 70,000,000 bushels more wheat in 1894 than it did the preceding year. Asia showed a decrease of 13,000,000 bushels, and in Africa and Australia the crop of 1894 was the largest in four years. For the last four years the world's crop of wheat has been as follows: 1894, estimated at 2,590,000,000 bushels against 2,427,000,000 in 1893, 2,414,000,000 in 1892, and 2,370,000,000 in 1891.

INSULTED THE KAISER.

The Reichstag's Action in Refusing to Honor Bismarck's Birthday.

The action of the majority in the German Reichstag in refusing to concur with the government in sending congratulations to Bismarck on the occasion of his 80th birthday, created a commotion in the fatherland that has not been equaled in many years. Inasmuch as the Emperor, together with the governments of the different States, united in honoring Bismarck, the action of the Reichstag, be-

HERR VON LEVETZOW.

side being unpopular, is a direct slap in the face to the Kaiser and to those who with him celebrated the birthday anniversary of the aged statesman of Friedrichsruhe. Whatever may have been the political animosities that Bismarck's attitude on public questions evoked in the past, it surely should not have been difficult to forget them in the presence of the day that eighty years ago witnessed the birth of one of the most commanding figures in modern history and the unifier of the German nation. In view of the Reichstag's adverse vote, the president of that body, Herr von Levetzow, immediately resigned and the Emperor telegraphed to Bismarck his regrets over the unpatriotic action of the popular chamber.

The Comic Side of The News

Li Hung Chang is certainly entitled to a life membership in the Hard Luck Club.

Gold has disappeared mysteriously from the United States mint at Carson, Nev. Come, John Bull, we'll have to draw the line somewhere.

A contemporary says Spain's chief offense lay in sending a solid shot after the Allianca. If she'd sent a liquid ball it would have been all right.

He's been putting it off for a long time, but it looks as if Uncle Sam will now have to pull off his coat, roll up his shirt sleeves and wallop the rest of the world.

Japan, after conquering Corea, lends money to the Coreans. There are a good many parts of this glorious Union which would be eager to be conquered on those terms.

If Phoebe Couzins was really betrothed to Senator Fair during the Columbian Exposition, why is it that she made such a spirited fight for that salary of hers?

WIPED OUT BY FIRES.

FLAMES CAUSE OVER $1,000,000 DAMAGE.

Milwaukee's West Side Business District Scourged—Half a Dozen Mercantile Firms and the Plankinton Estate Losers—Loss in Chicago.

The Cream City Ablaze.

Lower Grand avenue, the heart of the west side, of Milwaukee, was the scene early Wednesday morning of one of the most serious conflagrations in the history of the city. The fire is the most disastrous since the Third Ward conflagration of Oct. 28, 1892, and the pecuniary loss will exceed $1,000,000. It furnished a magnificent spectacle for the thousands that filled the avenue and watched it from surrounding buildings. There were, however, luckily, no fatalities.

The buildings owned by the Plankinton estate were the large brick structure covering half a block, occupied by Landaur & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, and the Tanner Company, furniture, adjoining Landaur & Co. to the east, the building in the rear of Landaur & Co., occupied by the Reliance Storage Company, and the library building at the northwest corner of 4th street and Grand avenue. The estate will suffer a loss of about $250,000 on the buildings occupied by Landaur & Co., Tanner & Co., and the Reliance Storage Co., which were practically new. They were totally destroyed. The insurance on them is estimated at 80 per cent., which would make the loss the insurance companies are to bear approximately $200,000 on that structure alone

Max Landaur, of Landaur & Co., said the stock carried at present by his firm was valued at $400,000, and he usually carried about 80 per cent. insurance, which would make the actual loss of the firm $320,000.

The Tanner Company's loss was said to be about $100,000, though no member of the company could be found to give any accurate estimate. It was thought the furniture stock was insured for about 75 per cent. of the value.

Big Clothiers Burned Out.

The Davidson estate was the owner of the building at 313 and 315 Grand avenue, located between part of the Plankinton building that was occupied by the Tanner Company and the Mathews building, in which the retail house of Morgan & Co. is located. The only occupants of the store-rooms in this building were Barling & Wambold, retail clothiers, but there were a few offices in the upper part of the two stories. The structure was one of frame, with a veneer of brick, so the fire underwriters say, and was worth $20,000 at the outside. The insurance was said to foot up to about $15,000.

Barling & Wambold had just received a large consignment of spring goods, and the entire stock as well as the building was lost. With the new goods the stock was worth $90,000 or more, so one connected with the firm in a responsible capacity said. The insurance was about $70,000. Roebel & Reinhart, art goods and picture frames, were partially burned out and the stock wholly ruined by heat and water; insurance, $60,000. Young Men's Christian Association Building on 4th street was burned; loss, $75,000. There are many minor losses, including small stores and flats.

THE BELL IN FLAMES.

Big Clothing House in Chicago Suffers Its Second Fire.

Fire which imperiled many lives and caused a loss of $176,000 broke out in the basement of the Bell clothing store, State and Quincy streets, Chicago, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Bell building's contents were nearly all destroyed. Total insurance is $106,000. The fire started near the furnace and shot up the rear stairways with great rapidity, spreading to each of the five floors. A panic ensued among the 100 employes. Many on the upper floors rushed to the windows and screamed for help. Charles H. Smith, a salesman on the second floor, climbed out of a window on the State street side, and in trying to catch hold of a projection to support himself lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk, badly crushing both feet. Richard Burns, a 17-year-old elevator boy, displayed great presence of mind. When the alarm was given he ran his elevator to the fourth floor and led Miss Martell, one of the bookkeepers, to the car and brought her safely to the ground, where she fainted. Miss Jennie Levy, the cashier on the first floor, had her desk on a sort of platform from which a stair led to the second floor. She ran up the stair and through Manager Curtin's office, crying "The store is on fire," and reached the elevator in time to catch it on its last trip down. Then the traps in the shaft, operated by electricity, fell, and the elevator could be run no longer.

A confidential employe of the Bell Clothing Company said the value of the stock in the building was $200,000, and from what he could learn the damage was in the neighborhood of $150,000. He could give no accurate figures concerning insurance, but said he thought the concern carried $75,000 to $90,000. The shoe stock, he said, was not more than half covered.

Jacob H. Cohn, the head of the firm, left for New York Monday afternoon to finish buying the spring stock. He was informed by teegraph of the fire and returned to Chicago at once. A serious fire occurred in the same building Aug. 28 last. The loss on the stock at that fire was $93,000. The loss on the building was $5,000.

Why Some Women Do Not Marry.

One such woman was used to attack a new science or language every year, and, failing, from her lack of teacher or companion, would pile the textbooks in heaps until walls of dusty volumes shut in every room of the house. She fell at last into a state of semi-idiocy, and wandered like a ghost around the village, jabbering scraps of foreign tongues which she did not understand.

It is a hereditary habit in certain families for the women who have a grief to shut themselves into a single room, and remain there for ten, twenty, thirty years. Nor are the morbid fancies of these women always gloomy and sad. They live sometimes in an enchanted land of their own.

One whom I know, a woman of sensuous temperament and motherly instincts, refused to marry a man whom she loved because he had gone to live in another town, and she would be forced to leave the old house and half-acre which were the center of the world to her. The courtship went on for forty years, but she was true to the house!

Another drove her lover away on the day of the wedding because she could not bring herself to change the name of Wonson for any other. He was rich and she was poor; he remained faithful and ready as long as she lived. She died at 70, a maiden Wonson still. Could pride of blood go further?—Century.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

ELECTRIC railway is to be built from Laporte to Michigan City.

AN isolated case of small-pox has been discovered near Jeffersonville.

"ROUGH on rates" caused the death of Mrs. Thomas Catron, Clinton county. Grip made her insane.

A VALUABLE bed of clay for the manufacture of crockery and fire brick has been discovered near Bourbon.

RICHARD RICHARDS, a miner, was fatally crushed under the cage in the Peerless coal mine at Council Bluff.

CHARLES HERBON of Crawfordsville has been named as a cadet to West Point and is to report there June 15.

MUNCIE fruit-jar manufactures have over 2,000,000 fruit jars ready for shipment, and are still working day and night.

LUNG disease contracted from a horse afflicted with the disease caused the death of Robert Craig, farmer near Anderson.

WHILE boiling some beef in a covered vessel the top blew off and the steam badly scalded Mrs. M. W. Harkins of Anderson.

ROCKVILLE horsemen have organized the Park County Trotting Association. The association will enter the Eastern Illinois circuit.

BLOOMINGTON Saturday Courier and Bloomington World have consolidated and will be published under the name of the former.

A LIGHTED cigars thrown into a box filled with sawdust caused a fire at Hillsburg and all the business part of the town is in ashes.

THE dead fish in the Mississinewa river, killed by the poisonous refuse of the paper mills, have begun to come to the surface near Marion.

RICHMOND is to have a new canning factory. A company composed of Dayton, O., capitalists has incorporated, with a capital stock of $20,000.

WILLIAM THOELE and his little son Frederick, were going to Seymour with a cow, when the animal turned on the boy and crushed in his skull with its horn. The child is fatally hurt.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK, KOKOMO, has ordered the prosecuting attorney to appear in all divorce cases where the defendant does not appear, and make the plaintiff show good cause for action.

THE interlocking switch tower of the Baltimore and Ohio and Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroads at McCool Station, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000. Supposed to be the work of tramps.

THE late general assembly created a new judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Pike and Dubois. Governor Matthews has appointed Eugene A. Ely, of Petersburg, Pike county, judge of this circuit.

THE Fort Wayne police have arrested the gang of safe-crackers and house-breakers that have been working that city and surrounding towns for months past. A whole carload of plunder was recovered.

WHILE Frank Knotts, an employe of the plate-glass factory at Elwood, was assisting to carry a large plate of glass from the horse to the bench it suddenly broke and a large segment fell on him, ripping open his scalp from the top of his head to the base of the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound.

CHARLES LYNCH, a Vandalia switchman, was run over and killed by the cars at Terre Haute while trying to save the lives of the occupants of a wagon. The horse had stopped on the track. Lynch, in signaling the engineer to stop, fell from the car. He was a member of the Indianapolis Lodge of Brotherhood of Firemen.

MRS. WILLIAM DILLMAN of Logansport was so badly burned that it is feared she will not recover. A piece of burning paper with which she lighted a fire and threw on the floor, lighted her dress. Mrs. Hosmer, a neighbor, extinguished the flames and was also badly burned. Mrs. Dillman was burned badly from her hips to her shoulders.

DIPHTHERIA is raging at the Indiana Feeble-minded Institution near Fort Wayne. Since the disease made its appearance there have been thirty-nine cases, and at the present time twenty-three children are in the quarantine hospital. It is feared the entire 500 inmates have been exposed to the contagion. Antitoxine is being freely used, and through its agency the death rate has been very small.

W. A. MCFADDEN'S large saw-mill and planing-mill at Bainbridge, the largest mill of its kind in the country, was destroyed by fire. It is suspected that the flames were of incendiary origin. The total loss is about $12,000, with no insurance. The mill was the main dependence of the working people of the town, and it may not be rebuilt. About fifty men are thrown out of employment by the fire. The Monon railway lost three box cars.

THE contract has been signed for the location at Gas City of the Cox-Spence pottery works, which has been much sought after by other gas-belt cities. Local contractors have already been set to work preparing figures for submitting bids on the construction work of the buildings, which will be of brick. The capacity of the kilns, which are to be erected at once, is 20,000 gallons. The works are to be in operation within ninety days. Most of the employes will be skilled workmen.

FORT WAYNE for the past six months has experienced a water famine, almost, and at a meeting of the Council, Mayor Oakley suggested that water be brought from Fish Lake. This is a body of pure water located forty miles north in Steuben County. A committee of five was appointed to superintend the surveying of lines from Fort Wayne to the lake to determine whether it is practical to bring a supply of water to the city. Fish Lake, it is said, is 100 feet higher than Fort Wayne and if that be the case there will be no trouble.

FOR some time past there has been a fight made in the churches at Columbus against gambling and the unlawful sale of liquor, and some pretty hard words have passed between Mayor Beck

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Never, never will little Henry's father forget that day—a lovely April day, half storm, half sunshine, toward evening wholly sunshine. And that mad bird, that loud-voiced mavis, singing incessantly in the sycamore tree—he covered his ears to deaden the sound. All the sound he cared to hear—and his very soul seemed concentrated in listening—was the moving of feet in that room up stairs, where the terrible battle for life was going on, and during which he seemed himself to be dying a hundred deaths.

He did nothing, absolutely nothing, hour after hour; what was there for him to do? Once, catching sight of the pile of letters—those happy letters, which nobody had thought of posting—he rose mechanically, in order to put them away somewhere, and in looking about found his wife's work-basket, just as she had left it, the needle still sticking into the unfinished fr[illegible]. Would it ever be finished? With a gas[illegible] and a wild stare round, as if to call to her—to appeal to her—she, who had never before forsaken him thus, been missing when he wanted her, or silent when he called—he seized and kissed it. Then he put everything in its place again, including her garden shawl, which he folded up with his helpless hands as tenderly as if it had been a living thing, and sat down again in the same chair, with his head dropped on his hands.

Presently he had to arouse himself, and speak a few common-place words to Sir John, who came to fetch Lady Symington home to dinner; people must dine, and the dear old lady looked exhausted. She went up to Roderick and kissed him—bade him hope still—while there was life there was hope; but nevertheless urged upon him that last solemn prayer, which often seems to bring back the very blessing it resigns—"Thy will be done."

"I can't say it—I can't!" he answered—the young man to whom anguish—such anguish as this—was utterly unknown. But after she had left, promising to come again before midnight, he fell down on his knees, and in an agony such as he had not believed any man could pass through and live, he said it.

After that he seemed to grow quieter, and ready to accept everything.

By and by the Doctor came down to him for a minute, with an anxious face but a cheery voice.

"Take heart, my dear fellow. As I said, while there's life there's hope. Do not go near her. By and by I'll fetch you, should there come a change."

"A change? For the better?"

"Yes. Or what they call a lightening before death."

Death and her! The two ideas seemed impossible—irreconcilable. Shuddering, Roderick turned away from the old man, who did not mean to be cruel, who even put his hand kindly on the young fellow's shoulder and again bade him "keep up," that all was being done that could be done; that he had seen many a worse case; and so on, and so on. But Roderick heard it all as one in a dream, and directly afterward, hearing the sound of a carriage, and believing it was only Black—who always meant well, but the sight of whom would almost madden him just then, he bolted out of the long window, and went and hid himself in the darkest depths of the glen.

When he ventured back into the house the fire had died out—only a solitary candle was left burning on the table. He stole upstairs and listened at his wife's door. All was quiet. There was not even the sound of the doctor's quick, resolute voice; he must have gone away.

Then all hope died out of Roderick's heart. Groping his way back to the parlor, he sat down in his old seat, waiting in a sort of stupefaction for the final blow, and repeating to himself over and over again a line which seemed persistently to "beat time to nothing" in his overstrained brain—Othello's piteous moan.

"My wife! What wife? I have no wife!" Perhaps even now he, too, had no wife. All the sweet days were over, her brief happiness was ended, her young life done. And he?

Such a loss is a common story. Many a young man had lived though it—living long after it—perhaps won another wife, and had many other children, and been very happy, apparently; but I question if he was ever quite the man he was before, and I think he would hardly be a true man if some little bit of his heart was not forever buried in his dead wife's grave.

The candle burned itself out, and the moonlight, creeping in between the undrawn curtain, was beginning to fill the room with a pale, ghostly light, when Roderick heard the door open, and some one enter very gently and hesitatingly.

"Well?" he said, not lifting his head, not doubting it was the summons of doom.

No answer; but the intruder came close to him—touched him.

"Who's that?" he said, almost fiercely; "who's that?"

"It's me, Rody; it's your mother."

"Oh, mother, mother!"

For one moment her arms were round his neck and his head on her shoulder. Then he thrust her violently away.

"I don't want my mother; I want my wife. What of my wife? Is she alive?"

"Yes. And she will live. And I thought I'd be the first to come and tell you. Do you hear, Rody? She's safe—quite safe. Both doctors say so. Thank God! thank God! Oh, Rody, my son, my son!"

Once more she opened to him those fond mother-arms which no man can resist—no man ought to resist—and let him sob his heart out there, patting him, kissing him, treating him almost as if he had been a little child, and sobbing herself the while with undisguised, uncontrollable emotion.

"How did you come, mother? Since when have you been here?"

"Ever so long, my dear."

"I was never old."

"No; I went straight up to her. It did not matter; she knew nobody. The doctor is a friend of mine; he let me be with her. He knew I understood. I nearly died myself when you were born. Oh, Rody, what you must have suffered this day! Let me look at you, my boy—my dearest boy!"

It was a sorrowful gaze for both mother and son. Gradually Roderick's manner hardened, and he loosed himself from her clinging hands.

"Never mind me; it is my wife we must think about. I beg your pardon, mother, but I must go and see her—my wife whom you hate, whom you were so cruel to. But I love her. She is more to me than anything or anybody in this world. I don't know why you come here. I never asked you to come. Still, I thank you for coming. But there is not the least occasion for you to stay."

He rose up, with his cold, proud manner, so like his father's. His mother, half frightened, as if she thought he hardly knew what he was about—perhaps he did not, poor fellow!—stood before him silently wringing her hands.

"I repeat there is no need for you to trouble yourself about us in any way. If my wife lives, and you say she will live, she and I are quite sufficient to one another. Will you sit down? Can I get you anything? Or shall I order a carriage, that you may go home at once?"

"Oh, Rody, Rody! Me—your mother!"

She burst into tears, such tears as it is terrible to see an old woman shed.

And Mrs. Jardine was an old woman now. The struggle between her heart—and it was a good honest heart, after all—and her fierce indomitable will had told upon her severely. Could her son have seen her face he might have traced there the wrinkles of many added years. As it was, he felt that the hand which grasped him shook as with palsy.

"Rody, I wish you to say one word."

Could a son expect his mother to beg his pardon? Would he not have been an unworthy son to have let her do any such thing? Was it not far better for him, under any circumstances—to have done just what he did?

He dropped on his knees beside her, and laid his head in her lap, exactly as when he was her little boy.

"Mother, mother, forgive me! Let us forgive one another."

"Oh, yes, yes! Come back to me, my son, my only son!"

There was no other apology or explanation than this, neither now or at any future time between them. Both avoided it, and so best. It is always safer not to touch a half-healed wound. Besides, we are none of us perfect, God knows; and some of us see our faults all the plainer when no one points them out, but they are left entirely between ourselves and Him.

"And now," said Roderick, anxiously, "tell me about my wife."

"Poor lamb! poor lamb! I have been with her these two hours. She thought it was her own mother, for she spoke a few words in French and called me 'mamma.' Tell her, Rody, that——"

Mrs. Jardine turned away, and again burst into honest, irrepressible tears.

"But still, mother, how did you come? How did you hear?"

She could not speak, but she put into his hand a little note, dated two days before, written in pencil, and in a hand very feeble, very shaky, but neat and clear.

"Dear Mr. Black: If you should hear I am likely to die, will you go at once to Richerden and fetch Mrs. Jardine? You know her. No one will comfort my husband like his mother. Yours truly,

"SILENCE JARDINE."

"And now," said Mrs. Jardine, smiling through her tears, the brightest, sweetest smile, Roderick thought, that he had ever seen on her face, "go to your wife, and let me go to my grandson. My son will not now want his mother to comfort him, thank the Lord!"

CONCLUSION.

A warm, honest heart and a generous nature will cover a multitude of sins—or let us say errors—especially in a grandmamma. Over that baby's cradle the hearts of the two women, young Mrs. Jardine and old Mrs. Jardine, soon came to meet in the most wonderful way; as they met, too, over another thing, or rather person—often an endless "bone of contention" between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law when they happen to be weak, selfish or jealous women, which these were not—the man whom each loved best of all the world.

Roderick's wife and mother, however opposite their characters, had certain points in common, out of which grew an unmistakable sympathy, namely, strength of will and thoroughness of purpose, great sincerity and affectionateness, the power of self-devotion and an entire absence of that petty egotism which is always on the watch to guard its own rights, and has no vision for anybody's rights except its own. Besides, meeting her son afresh, as it were, with that great gulf of sorrow between, which had sorely changed both him and her, and finding him now a man—a husband and a father—in many ways very different from the "boy" she had been accustomed to think him, Mrs. Jardine had the sense to accept the position and make the best of it.

For her son's wife—the "poor lamb," as she had called her, and whom, as Roderick afterward found out, her good sense, firmness and devoted care, coming in at the last ebb of hope, had greatly contributed to save from death—Mrs. Jardine took to loving her, as strong natures are prone to love those whom they have saved and who depend upon them, as for many days Silence had to depend upon her practical mother-in-law, in that total, sweet helplessness which was the very best thing to win the old woman's heart.

She was an old woman now—no doubt about it—and years ripen and sweeten many women to an almost incredible degree. Besides, as Silence often whispered to her husband when little things jarred upon him and irritated him, she was his mother, and she loved him, in her own odd way, perhaps, but with a love of which there could be no doubt and no denial. Still, even love can work no miracles, nor blend together opposing natures, characters and lives into sudden and everlasting harmony; and when, having nursed her "child," as she called Silence, into comparative health, and given her grandchild his grandfather's name, Mrs. Jardine proposed to go home, earnestly begging her son to leave Blackhall and come and settle in Richerden, Roderick gently but steadily declined. He did not say no, even to his own wife, but he felt it would be far better that they two should continue to live at Blackhall and his mother and sisters at Richerden.

All, and especially Bella, were quite "well and happy," Mrs. Jardine said. How much she knew of the events of last Christmas, or the differences between Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Thomson, did not transpire. At all events, she never talked about these troubles; it was not "respectable."

But despite their diverse way of viewing things, there was a straightforwardness and right-heartedness about Roderick's mother which, when her son saw it through fresh, clear eyes, and especially through his wife's eyes, sufficed to blind him wholesomely to her faults. No fear of any more "difficulties" to the end of their days. And when, the last Sunday she was with him, he went, a little against his will, but just to please her, to the ugly Presbyterian Church six miles off, and, sitting between his wife and his mother, listened to the singing, rather nasal and drawling, but not unsweet, of the 23d Psalm,

"My table Thou hast furnished
In presence of my foes;
My head with oil Thou dost anoint,
And my cup overflows,"

his heart melted, for he felt his cup did indeed "overflow"

His "table," too, was likely to be "furnished"—better than he had once had any hope of. When his mother spoke of business matters, and insisted on his giving up his work at the mill, and living as a "gentleman," he had refused point-blank, declaring his determination to carve out his own fortune, and make his own independent way in the world. But when, on the day of baby's christening, he found that Mrs. Jardine, who never did things by halves, and was as generous in her loves as ungenerous in her dislikes, had settled upon baby's mother—not father—a sum of several thousand pounds, sufficient to remove all fear of the future from the parents' hearts, Roderick was deeply moved.

"She is a good woman—my mother! My father was right to respect her and love her, as he did to the very last. God bless them! I have need to be proud of both my parents."

"Yes," said Silence, gently, as she stooped and kissed her son, who lay fast asleep on her lap. But her own life taught her to understand other lives; what were, and what they might have been.

And her life is all before her still, for she is yet comparatively a young woman, though her boys—and she has not one, but several—begin to measure heights with her, and to reckon how soon they will be "up to mother's shoulder." "Father" is a standard which none of them hope to arrive at, either physically, mentally, or morally. To be so tall, so clever, or so good as he—none of these lads could ever imagine such a thing. They do not merely love him, they adore him. And they are right, or at least two people, their mother and their grandmother, believe so.

Roderick Jardine lives still at Blackhall, keeping up the old family home in comfort, but yet in great simplicity, as is wisest, with his increasing family. Besides, his early experiences have given him a horror of luxury, of that wealth which is mere wealth and nothing more. The Jardines of Blackhall hold themselves to be truly "rich" people, because they always have a little more than they spend; they use their money without abusing it, and therefore enjoy it to the uttermost, and cause others besides themselves to enjoy it, too. But their sons are all brought up to abhor extravagance, waste, or self-indulgence, aware that each will have to make his own way in the world, as is best for every man, and woman, too, perhaps. Sometimes Roderick says if he had many girls he would bring them up, like the boys, to earn their own living—as their mother once did—so that they might taste the sweetness of independent bread, and never be tempted for aught but love. But he has only one girl, his little "Tacita"—her right name is Silence, but he will not have her called so—one of "papa's odd ways," as he grows older.

He may never be, strictly speaking, a "great" man, but everybody recognizes him as a cultivated man of very considerable talent—"known in the gates," as his wife delightedly sees, every year more and more. But it is more by his pen than his personality, for he seldom goes from home, except once a year to Richerden to see his mother and the family. A not too attractive family, but he is very kind to them, even to Mrs. Alexander Thomson and her numerous brood of sickly, ill-tempered children, whom she brings with her sometimes to get a breath of wholesome life, within and without, in the happy atmosphere of Blackhall.

"Young Mrs. Jardine," as she continues to be called, for old Mrs. Jardine may live to be ninety, still looks so young, so fair! her peaceful, contented heart shining through her "heavenly" eyes. The world has never heard of her, never will hear, except through her husband and her sons. She does not "shine in society," though she is well able to keep up the dignity of the family wherever she goes. But of her own dignity, her own praise, she thinks very little, having, indeed, far too many other and more important things to think about. As wife, as mother, as mistress, her burdens are often pretty heavy, but never more than she can bear. And he helps her, as she helps him—the husband of her youth, who will, please God, be the faithfullest, fondest lover of her old age.

That time is still a good way off, and they may yet have much to bear together. They will bear it, because it is borne together. And I think, if any one were to ask Roderick Jardine what has been—in plain English—the backbone of his life, his preservation from evil, his incentive to all good, he would say it was that strong first love and venturous early marriage; because he had sense to see and to take hold of the blessing that heaven dropped in his path—that treasure "above rubies" which most men desire, and so few win, or deserve to win. But Roderick did. He says sometimes that he should like to have carved on his tombstone, as the root of all his happiness, all his success, that line written by one great and good man of another—perhaps the noblest man of this century,

"Who loved one woman, and who clave to her."

"But," he adds, "it was because my wife was Silence Jardine."

(The End.)

Democratic Cluseret.

Cluseret, who afterward became the notorious leader of the Paris Commune, was an honored officer of the Union army during the civil war, and at one time held a commission as Colonel on General McClellan's staff, and was consequently the superior officer of the late Count of Paris, who was then serving on McClellan's staff, together with his brother, the Duc de Chartres, accompanied by their uncle, the Prince de Joinville. Cluseret, though circumstances brought him much in company with the young princes, never called them "monseigneur" or "my lord," but plain "monsieur" or "mister." This proved offensive to the young Duc de Chartres, who one day took up the cudgels in what he regarded as his brother's defense. "Colonel Cluseret," he asked, "why do you not call my brother 'my lord?'" "Well, for one reason," answered Cluseret, "because he isn't my lord." "But you call him 'monsieur,' and you know that really 'monsieur' and 'monseigneur' are the same word." "Oh, very well, then," said Cluseret; "perhaps you will call me 'monseigneur?' It won't offend me at all, and since they're the same, I will call you monsieur.'"

Time Spent with the Barber.

"Speaking of barbers," remarked the club kicker, although, to tell the truth, nobody had mentioned barbers, "I have just finished a fifty minutes' siege in one of those infernal tonsorial establishments. Fifty minutes! Just think of it. What a lot of things a man might do during the time he spends waiting his turn in a barber shop before he even has a chance to get shaved. I'll wager that on an average it takes 20 minutes of my time every day. Some days it's probably less, and some days a good bit more. But we'll say twenty minutes, anyhow. Now, I get shaved every day. There are 365 days in the year, and 20 minutes every day would make—let me see—that would make 7,300 minutes in a year. Sixty minutes to an hour would be a little over 121 hours, and 24 hours in a day would make—Great Scott! if anybody had told me I spent over five days every year in a barber shop I would have called him a fool."—Philadelphia Record.

BEFORE THE WAR.

WHERE THE COTTON AND THE SWEET POTATOES GROW.

Scenes Among the Slaves of the Southern Plantations—Life Had Its Bright Side for the Care-Free Negro—Odd Characters Developed.

Befo' De Wa'.

SLAVERY in America is so completely a thing of the past that it is not an easy matter for the younger people of the present day to imagine the state of things that prevailed in our Southern States "before the war." The subject is beclouded by the writings of a certain class of story-tellers and would-be chroniclers of our annals, who take the bold ground that all masters were heartless; that the slaves on a plantation wore chains; and that the whipping post and branding irons were to be found in every neighborhood. There were, no doubt, heartless masters and cruel overseers; there were, no doubt, chains and whipping posts; but it is probably not true that these were so common as many persons suppose, for as a general thing the slaves were treated with some degree of consideration, and in not a few cases the kindest possible relations existed between them and their owners. On the large plantations, particularly in the cotton and rice districts, where hundreds, and, in some cases, thousands of slaves were owned by the same man, much less regard was had for them than when they were employed as house servants. In the former case, the slaves saw little of their master or the members of his family; the overseer represented the master's authority, and often abused the master's power; and, deprived of all intercourse with their superiors, these classes of plantation slaves by no means equaled in intelligence those who served in the households.

Comrades in Boyhood Days.

Few persons have any idea of the pleasantness of the relations existing in many households in the South at that period. For boys, both white and black, there was almost equality. Childhood is democratic, and so far as the sports of the country were concerned they were followed alike by the young slaves and the sons of the master. To each of the latter a negro boy was generally assigned, who was understood to be his, and between the two there was commonly an ardent friendship, with on one side a conceded superiority, and on the other a gracious condescension. The little whites and the little darkies played together, hunted together, together went in swimming and took fever and ague, and together received their thrashings for robbing orchards and melon patches. There are many known instances of friendship thus contracted in boyhood which lasted during life, and not a few cases are recorded of singular fidelity and devotion on the part of the slaves toward their masters

BRINGING IN THE DINNER.

when the war cloud darkened their land. Among the girls it was different, for they were not permitted to share to the same extent in the amusements of the slave children, but even the daughters of the planters generally entertained a warm affection for the old black "mammy" who cared for them during infancy and early childhood, and who commonly felt for them as much affection as she entertained for her own offspring.

Good Old "Mammy."

The "mammy" was a peculiar character, who was as much trusted as a nurse possibly could be. She was always a house servant, and in her girlhood had been given to her young mistress, of about the same age, as a maid. When the mistress married and left the old home she took he. servant with her, and when her children were born the greater part of their care and attention was turned over to the maid. The two grew old together, and when grandchildren came the old mammy took care of them, too, as she had done of the children, and when she herself was too old to work she was cared for by the family, for everyone "thought the world and all" of old mammy.

The next highest degree of respect was felt for the old driver. He, too, was a character, for he had been in the family as long as mammy, and, like the latter, had made himself equally useful and highly esteemed. He was intrusted with the care of the family carriage. He generally had an assistant, the young driver, who, under his superintdence, did most of the work and looked forward to the time when the old man should give up the post of honor and resign the reins into his willing hands. In his province he was absolute. He drove as he pleased, and no word of remonstrance could make him hasten the pace of his horses unless he saw fit to do so. Furthermore, at the foot of every hill everybody had to get out and walk up in order to spare the horses, and many a long, tiresome walk was taken at his command by the members of the family, for the old driver, very often known as "Daddy," but more frequently as "Uncle," was admitted to know what was best in the matter of driving, and his authority was, half laughingly, half respectfully, acknowledged. On the large plantations the word "driver" had a different significance, for there the name was applied

THE CROP IN TRANSIT.

to a colored functionary of no little importance who was next in authority to the overseer.

Serving Dinner.

The numerousness of the small colored fry about the home of a wealthy planter gave rise to many scenes that to the eyes of one not accumtomed to witness them were extremely curious. The little darkies were early trained to make themselves useful by waiting on the table, and at a dining every guest had one, arrayed in a white apron that reached to his heels, stationed behind the chair, to attend to every want. Bringing in the dinner on such occasions was a sight never to be forgotten. The cooking was done, as it is even to this day in the South, in a small house some distance from the mansion, and when the repast was prepared and dished up the leading part was taken by the cook, who raised to her head the huge dish containing the turkey and bore it aloft, while behind her came a procession of small boys, each carrying in his hands a dish which he had been cautioned to treat with especial care under penalty of having every bone in his "wuthless karkidge" broken

PLANTATION DRIVER AND OLD "MAMMY."

on the spot as a penalty for negligence.

A Wedding in the "Quarters."

The monopoly of life on the large plantations was broken when there was a wedding among the slaves. This frequently happened, as marriage was encouraged by the masters, and in some cases, where the servants were highly esteemed, the ceremony took place in the parlor, with the family and a few neighbors as witnesses. A party dress, low-necked and short-sleeved, was presented to the bride by one of the ladies, the groom being arrayed with equal gorgeousness in the cast-off sporting clothes of his master. A bridal procession from the "quarters" to the house was a solemn affair, and both bride and groom enjoyed the momentary prominence given them by the occasion. In families where the slaves were well treated, a wedding feast was provided, abundant though homely, and the assembled guests of color reveled in as much bacon and greens, 'possum and sweet potatoes, hominy, corn-pone and pumpkin pie as they could stow away, while the pickaninies had corn meal and pot liquor, with an occasional spoonful of molasses. The pot liquor was an indispensability on the plantation, for to raise little darkies without it was regarded as an impossibility. It was the water in which hams or other meats had been boiled, and that contained a considerable quantity of nourishment. Thickened with corn meal and thoroughly reboiled, it was served out to the youngsters by the mammy who had charge of them, with the result that their little ribs were always well covered with fat.

A SWELL WEDDING IN THE "QUARTERS."

ON THE COTTON WHARF.

POWER OF BRAINS.

Intellect and Not Capital, the Key to Wealth.

The unthinking advocates of labor often point to the colossal fortunes made by manufacturers, and assume that like results could be obtained by co-operation, says Engineering. But it will usually be found on examination that manufacturing had very little to do with the accumulation of the wealth to which they refer. An example is to be found in the history of the late Sir William Pearce, related by Lord Kelvin at the unveiling of his statue a short time ago. Under his ownership the Fairfield shipyards advanced by leaps and bounds, and in a few years he amassed an enormous amount of money. But it is well known that Sir William was a skillful and most successful speculator, and that without employing a single man, other than clerks and secretaries, he could have gained great wealth. Even in his business the methods were entirely his own and regal in their audacity.

Instead of waiting in the anterooms of ship owners to crave for orders, he put a pressure upon them that could not be resisted. He boldly placed a ship on the Atlantic that eclipsed the renown of all that were then running and announced that he would build others which should run either for or against the existing lines. In the Isle of Man service he forced the running in a similar manner, and, in a word, was a power that some ship owners had to take into their business calculations. His gains were those of intellect—not capital. Of course, capital constituted the tools he worked with as it was also the reward of his efforts. Such gains are as inaccessible to co-operators as the moon to the crying child.

Capital alone has ceased to be a source of wealth. It may produce a moderate return if carefully managed, but the days when it grew like the rolling snowball, by being simply turned over and over, are passed in this country. In the hands of a man of commanding ability, however, it acquires another significance. Just as a crowd of ignorant peasants can be converted into an army and used by a Napoleon to create an enormous empire in a few years, so money can be manipulated by some men to achieve marvelous results. But such men know their worth, and if they are ever co-operators, it is only until they have climbed the first rung of the ladder. The possessor of the philosopher's stone does not need a partner.

A Good Wife for Somebody.

Two up-to-date girls in seal sacks and violets were hurrying up Washington street just as a tremulous old man hesitatingly started to cross the street. A big dray crossed in front of him, and he came back to the sidewalk. He stood looking helplessly about him for a moment, evidently undecided whether to return or try it again.

"Wait a minute," said one of the girls, and she left her companion suddenly.

"Can't I help you to get across?" she said to the old man.

"Thank you, thank you," he said gratefully. "I wish you would; my eyesight is so poor I hardly can venture, and I have just had an operation performed on my eyes."

He took her arm, and she not only took him across the street, but down on Congress street to his destination.—New York Recorder.

Usurped Fashions.

"If there is anything I dislike," said one citizen, "it's to see a man effeminate in his attire."

"It is unpleasant," was the reply, "and yet about the only way for him to keep from being so in these days is to put on petticoats."—Life.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
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CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases, of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

General or local Agents. $75 Ladies or gents. a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, mangled handsor clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk 24, 12, Columbus, O.

Sex-ine Pills
RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

5,000 ACRES CENTRAL MICHIGAN FARMS
Near Saginaw and Bay City. Soil clay loam, hardwood timber and free from swamps. Railway facilities; schools and markets adjacent. Price, $5 to $8 per acre, on easy payments. Satisfaction assured. Practical farmers and parents who wish to give their sons a start in life, can find No Better Land in Michigan. Maps and Circulars free. JACOB SCHWARTZ or WM. M. TENNANT, SAGINAW, E. S., MICH.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Good Speculation!

Is to invest your money where it will bring you the

BEST RETURNS

By purchasing your

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Gents' Furnishings

OF

US

You can save 25 cents on every dollar invested with us, which means that every $4 of your money will buy as many goods of us as $5 will buy of any other House in the County.

GLOBE

Cothing and Shoe Company

Gandy Block, North side of Square

AUBURN, IND.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

PROGRAM FOR TO-MORROW:

1. Opening Display of Goods.
2. Skilled workmen commence repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, etc.
3. Double Quartet by our new line of Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos and Violins, with Zither accompaniment.
   [These instruments and general musical supplies are on sale.]
4. Exhibition and sale of standard articles kept in first-class Jewelry Stores.
5. Bass Solo, - - Mammoth Regulator
6. Bicycle Races, - Clevelands, Victors, Waverleys
   —Highest Grade, Low Price.
7. Closing Chorus of Finest Jewelry Stock in DeKalb Co.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

KIBLINGER BUILDING.

Served Exclusively to the over

Twenty-one Million People

admitted to the World's Fair Grounds

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

HEBEL BROS. SELL IT.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....APRIL 4, 1895.

CITY CAUCUS.

The democratic voters and others who will act with them in the interest of good city government are requested to meet in causus Thursday, April 11, 1895 at 7:30 p. m, at the court room to nominate canidates to be voted for at coming city election. These are a Marshal, Clerk, Treasure and councilman in the 2nd, and 5th, wards, The matter of hereafter holding primary elections will be discussed.

W. B. BROWN,
F. A. BORST.
J. F. ABER.

REPUBLICANS elected their mayor in Chicago Tuesday.

STILLWATER, Minn., has an ordinance to compel children under sixteen to be at home at nine in the evening. They ring a "curfew bell" and a child found on the streets after that is sent home or jailed.

GOV. MCKINLEY, has been represented as wanting to favor free silver in order to secure enough western states to nominate him for president, but he comes out and strongly denies it. He says if the republican party puts a free silver plank in its next platform he will leave the party.

HOFFELDER ON BRIDGES.

The commissioners having become tired of the attacks that are being made on them in regard to those bridge bids, Mr. Hoffelder makes the following statement:

Mr. Wheelock published an article in the Auburn Times of March 23 and in another one before that. And another in the last issue, with the intention to discredit the board of commissioners about the bridge letting But none of them stated the facts In speaking of the St Joe bridge, the advertisement calls for a span of "176 feet from center to center of end pins, divided into 11 panels of 16 feet each. Height of truss, 26 feet; roadway, 16 feet; capacity of strain 100 lbs. per square foot of floor surface on the trusses. and 200 lbs per square foot on floor system; 9 lines of steel joists, floor 3 inch oak plank and to be proportioned for iron throughout in accordance with Cooper's Specifications for highway bridges." There were in all 23 bids, and the board rejected all because they were too high, and Mr. Wheelock's bid was rejected because his specifications and strain sheet were not complete. The board examined six strain sheets including Mr. Wheelock's, and it was found that he had about 45,000 pounds less of iron in his plan than was in the others, and especially was his floor system figured too light. Besides that, there was not a brace on his plan. Now, if Mr. Wheelock forgot them, or if he left them out purposely, we do not know. But we do know that such a long bridge and high truss must be well braced, just as any other building, the larger the building the better the bracing must be. The Times says it looks crooked from their office. Mr. Wheelock was offered $100 to withdraw his bid. Why did he not expose the men who had offered him the money, before the board? But instead of doing this he went before the board and said they must award him the contract, otherwise he would expose them through the newspapers of the county. And one of his friends said if we do not give him the job, then he would restrain the auditor from issuing an order to pay for said work. We think there is more crookedness in that than there is in the $100, when certain men form a lobby and try all means to scare the board who are under oath to do their duty towards the taxpayers. But suppose the board awarded the contract to Mr. Wheelock on his plans which represented about two thirds of that which the board asked in their advertisement. Then certainly there would be a bill of extras, and as far as we know, there was a bill of extras attached to the most of his work that he built in this county in the last five years. And if the board don't pay the bill, the law gives a right to appeal to the circuit court and the county would be dragged into a law suit as was the case with the Auburn Foundry two years ago. And as to the $1,100 profit that Mr. Wheelock figured on his bid, we think that lets the cat out of the sack. Now the bridges are to let again April 16, of which the plans are now on file in the auditor's office, and Mr. Wheelock says that they inserted about 40,000 pounds more iron than necessary. He thinks this was done to keep the price high so that former bids would not be exposed. This is not so. The plans were drawn by order of the board on the same capacity of strain according to Cooper' Specifications, as was required in our former advertisement. And if he don't believe that, we are in possession of a copy of specifications from one of the other bidders, and also a copy of Mr. Wheelock's own specifications, and the plans now on file are to have not a pound more of iron in it than are on the plans that were offered before, or than we asked in our advertisement. And what difference does it make to Mr. Wheelock? He has the right to bid on them just as the other contractors have. But that is what he don't want to do, to judge from the action he takes in the Times. The board built nine bridges last year in this county, of which we think every one is superior to any Mr. Wheelock ever built in this county, and we got them cheap and without his assistance. The Times says if Mr. Wheelock has the lowest bid he should have the job. Does the editor of the Times think the board should let a job on poor designs, after the money is paid on the abutments which cost generally the most on the bridges. and after knowing that the weight of loads will increase rather than decrease and while the difference in price is but little? The board decided to build those bridges durable and they have to be responsible for it, and not the contractors, at least the taxpayers hold us for that. But when an honorable citizen refuses to take money that was offered to him, then "the matter stinks pretty bad." Here we would like to call attention to the Webster bridge, for in that case we know of a contractor four years ago, who sent for an engineer to draw a half dozen plans for him and asked him to make those plans 70 lb. strain, while they would only figure 60 lbs.; and another 80 lbs. that only figured 70; and another 90 lbs. that only figured 80, and so on, in order to deceive the board. He says the commissioners wouldn't know it, and there is a good deal of stink still left on the walls of that bridge, besides other stinks we could mention if we would. And it is rumored that a certain contractor tried to induce two other men to go into partnership with him on the stone work. One should go on the bond and furnish the money, the third man should stay out, publicly, and try to get appointed by the board to superintend the work. We think that would "stink" still more. It looks like the case of the calf that sucked the cow so long that it was hard to wean. The last week's article in the Times reminds us of the kettle calling the pot black.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily:

Judge Adair yesterday affirmed the judgement against A. J. Baxter in the case Aldrich had brought against him.

Blodgett vs Lockwood is now on, Blodgett ask that taxes he he paid be made a lien on the land. Rose & Rose for Blodgett and Roby, Shuman & Link for Lockwood.

Jud Potts, of Waterloo took some jewelry of J. F. Maxson, and the sheriff has him in limbo.

Saturday's Daily:

The Ralston will case came up before Judge Adair again to-day, when Judge McClellan on behalf of Mrs. Dills, filed 30 interrogatories to be answered by A. J. Ralston the plantiff. The latter moved the court to strike them out for the reason they called for matters concerning which he was not required to answer. The court overruled the motion and requires them to be answered by next Saturday. Nothing further will be done till next term. Judge Adair has finished all his work here and went home at noon. His own court begins Monday. The Kaufman-Baltz case comes up at Columbia City next Thursday. Judge McClellan and Frank Roby are for Baltz.

Tuesday's Daily.

Monday came up a very difficult and interesting case, that of Myers vs Reuben Lockwook, James Provines, John Ashley and Owen Hensinger, as directors of the Monitor Co. The plaintiffs claim that the directors are personally liable for debts of the company because they failed to publish a statement of condition as the law requires. Within 20 days after Jan. 1, each stock company must do this, and the law says that if any one is misled by failure to publish a statement of capital and debts, the directors are liable. Judge McClellan and J. E. Rose are attorneys for the defendant, and Baxter & Brown for the plaintiffs. No such peculiar case has ever come up in this court, and the result will be watched with great interest, especially by attorneys, and the various stock companies. In working up the interests of the defendants, McClellan and Rose ask the court to instruct the jury that the plaintiffs must prove that they were misled or deceived by this failure to publish. That this law creating an individual liability of officers of a corporation, is a wide departure from established rules of law, and that this new liability must depend solely on provisions of positive law. So this statute must be construed strictly, and not be extended to cover anything beyond its plain provisions. Then follows a line of argument that shows the difficulties surrounding a case like this. It will serve, also, to call the attention of stock companies to the fact that they must publish these statements in order to be on the safe side. So far, we remember but one company, the Zimmerman we think, that has complied with this law.

Judge Lowry and some Ft. Wayne parties came up to-day for some court work but probably did not get it done.

Wednesday's Daily:

The jury tackled the case between Myers, the Cleveland firm and the Monitor Co. last evening and staid by it all night till 4 this morning. They send in a very sensible verdict. They find that plaintiff sold defendants $553 in goods, between Jan. 1, 1895 and July 31 of same year, but that they did not rely on the individual responsibility of the defendants, nor did they know that defendants had not published a statement of condition. This verdict so far, is favorable to the Monitor Co, and relieves them of the individual responsibility to pay this, provided the law in its strict construction will admit this view. If on the other hand the law is to be so construed as to make them liable whether plaintiffs depended on this individual responsibility or not, then the debt must be paid by these directors. So that the Judge will have to construe or declare the law, and the final outcome will be as he says the law is. It was probably the only sort of verdict they could reach under the circumstances. There is a Fort Wayne case on now. Charles Pape vs Perry Randall in regard to a $1000 note. Judge Lowry, assisted by J. W. Baxter is attorney for Pape, and Randall & Doughman assisted by J. E. Rose, are attorneys for Randall. Peggy Armstrong's case comes up to-morrow.

SHIRTS! **SHIRTS!** SHIRTS!

ALL KINDS OF SHIRTS!

FOR

Men, Youths and Boys.

In Percales, Flannels, Domets, Madras, Silks, Cheviots, White Puff Fronts, Pleated Fronts, Embroideried Fronts, with an attached or detached collar, and all the latest things in the shirt line at prices that

FIT ANY POCKETBOOK

NIGHT ROBES

In endless varieties of patterns Our Working Shirts at 35 to 50c. are all right. Oveshirts and Wampuses in all sizes.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier and Furnisher

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address;

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

F. W. Willis and wife are off to Shiloh.

Gen. Blair is sick with the grip this week.

Will Bassett, who went to live with his sister Bessie at Knox, Ind., is in town.

Mr. A. Herzog has gone to Mishawaka and will again enter the tailoring business.

Mrs. Zwilling, who has been living in Corunna this winter has moved back to town again.

Master Harold Blair, of Laporte. is spending his spring vacation with his grandpa Gen. Blair.

Mrs. Lida Hall and children, of Elkhart, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Phillips.

Mr. Herzog's friends of the Oddfellows and Rebekahs surprised him last Friday evening by a farewell visit.

Mrs. J. U. Winslow has been suffering for several weeks from quite a severe attack of grip, but is now convalescing.

Mrs. M. Luce and Miss Matie Delong have opened up an entire new stock of millinery goods in the Bigler building on south Wayne street.

Mrs. P. Gill had her opening Friday and Saturday, March 29 and 30, and a very fine exhibit it was. Perhaps the greatest variety of hats, shapes, material and trimming ever before seen in Waterloo.

Mrs. Garrett, who has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Hoover, was suddenly stricken with paralysis on Monday and died at ten o'clock the same evening. She was buried Wednesday at two o'clock from the M. E. church.

BUTLER.

Charles Campbell is working in the bicycle factory.

J. A. Campbell visited at Auburn and Ft. Wayne last Monday.

Florence Campbell has about recovered from the measles.

The measles are epidemic all over town, and not a few are involuntary prisoners in their homes.

Isaac Sawyer has moved to town and occupies the residence he recently bought on east Green street.

M. E. Campbell is reported sick at at the Hopo hospital at Fort Wayne Nothing serious is anticipated.

Last Sabbath was a little dull on account of the absence of some of the ministers, who are attending conference.

Jacob Ginder came near having a serious fire at his house on north Broadway last Tuesday. Timely warning and plenty of water averted a disaster.

Robert Teffin is wrestling with a wheel in hopes of getting control of this deceptive little machine. Will Plowe complains of sore limbs from the same cause.

The sudden and unexpected death of Charles Gengnagle at Ann Arbor Hospital last week was a great shock to his parents and many friends about town. His funeral was very largely attended last Friday, from the Lutheran church.

GAS TOWN.

Mrs Imhoff has been visiting relatives and friends in Butler.

Mrs. Frederick, of Hudson, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Goodman.

Mrs, M. E. Croy is canvassing for the Peoples Tea, Spice, and Baking Powder Co. of Cincinnati O.

Marrion Cramer and family have moved into the house that formerly belonged to Mort Apple.

Elder H. A. Croy is running his wood yard, and if anyone wants dry wood, call and examine for yourself.

Mr. Porter Depew is building a large barn on the Dolph lot that he recently bought, It is the largest barn in Gas addition.

Thomas Brown and wife went to Pleasant Lake Saturday to visit their brother, John. They returned Sunday evening.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. Emma Bowen is very sick with the typhoid fever.

Fred Dellenbaugh has moved onto one of Frank Britton's farms.

Mrs Fred Ward visited several days in Steuben county last week.

Milo Thomas is just making things hum. He sold seven buggies in ten days.

Levi Thomas traded his Elkhart property last week to F. G. Fried for his property in Corunna.

Doug. Wallace went duck hunting one day last week, and as ducks were sort of scarce he captured a big hawk and brought him into town.

Mrs. Norris Friend sold several gallons of maple syrup here last week, which was the nicest we ever saw. We know whereof we speak, for we tried a gallon of it ourselves.

Mrs. Dr. Snyder, who has been very sick all winter, is now convalescing. The doctor is going to take her to New York state for a long visit as soon as the weather gets warmer.

W. H. McGiffin, Milo Thomas, Clark Griffith, Ed Gushwa and Henry Keen all went over to Goshen last Thursday evening to the K. of P. banquet. Milo says they just had a "Jim Dandy" of a time.

We made mention in our items last week about Dan. Thomas trading his big team of horses for a smaller one. Well he did make such a trade, and yet he has the same big team, and it happened on this wise. It appears as though there was another trade made which was all onesided like a jug handle, one in which Dan had no say at all. Imagine his surprise when he went to his barn last Wednesday morning to feed, and found the big horses in the stalls, and the little one. Oh where were they? Echo answers, where?

CONCORD.

Jonathan Boyle is quite sick.

G. F. Reed, of South Haven, visited in St. Joe last week.

Mrs. Howey and Mrs Hennessey drove up to Auburn Saturday.

C. Smith and G. W. Draggoo have been putting on airs with rheumatism.

Miss Clara Burley, of St. Joe, visited her cousin Nelia Gibford, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morr attended the funeral last Thursday, of Mrs. Mary Brown.

Is. and Lydia Wyatt drove up to Newville Sunday to visit their sick cousin, Mrs. Harrod.

Jacob Baker's lamb record is hard to beat. He had a lamb 24 hours old weighed 12½ pounds.

Geo. Moore returned last week from Illinois where he spent the winter with his daughter Mrs. Shreeves.

Curtis May left last Thursday for Cheyenne, Wyoming, to rusticate, as the measles left him in delicate health.

Miss Minnie Hornberger returned last Friday from an extended visit with her sister, Mas. Myrtle Towsley, of Elkhart.

F. B. Draggoo returned Tuesday from the Surgical Institute at Indianapolis although his work is not yet completed but will be in the near future. It was one of the severest of operation.

Samuel Plotner's funeral sermon was preached at his residence Friday afternoon owing to sickness of the family. His remains were interred in the Newville cemetery. Thus two more old pioneers have passed away.

Miss Mary Morr, died March 25 at Crystal City, Mich. She had been there for her health. It was a sad death, as she was but 18. She selected her pall bearers, from among the girls of her class. She was laid to rest beside her mother and sisters.

If health be Wealth,

And you are poor (in health) take the new remedy, Vitaline and Nervetone, the "talk of Europe." Just introduced in the United States, cures every form of nervous trouble and nerve pain. Try it. It means life and strength renewed. The world does not contain its equal. It is sold by druggists. Wholesale by Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Co. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 14-15

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. G. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 12634 $38. W. B. Peats, Gen'l, Elkhart, Ind.

Opening Display

AND

SALE

OF

SPRING and SUMMER

Wash Dress Goods!

COMMENCING

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1895

5000 yds, at 10c. per yd

WORTH FROM 12 to 15 cents per yard

This is a genuine Bargain Sale to start the season. Look at the goods in our window.

Remember

ERIDAY MORNING,

APRIL 5, 1895.

Bishop & Lackey

IF IT IS SO!

That you anticipate getting a a new

EASTER HAT,

Then count on

COWAN SISTERS

as being best able to fill that want, and fill it satisfactorily.

Come in and bring your friends and you shall feel at home while you see the many

NEW FASHIONS

FOR

SPRING and SUMMER

Cowan Sisters.

R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Is now located in the

KIBLINGER BUILDIN

where a

Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

Wall Paper and Window Blinds

AT

OLDS BROS.'

BIG ASSORTMENT

and

LOWEST PRICES

Monday's Daily

NORMAL at Auburn.

See the news on inside pages.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

Buy chop feed, corn, oats and all kinds of seeds of J. W. Platter. 12-15

Best place to by feed is south of the jail J. W. Platter has it. 12-15

Both Farm and Garden seed in bulk at J. W. Platters, south of the jail. 12 15

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

Rooms to Rent:—Inquire of Mrs. M A. Houston, at her residence on West Fourth street.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Our farmer friends will find a full stock of Farm and Garden seed at J. W. Platter's feed store south of the jail. 12 5

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

N. Sowle & Son have renewed their moving tools and are prepared to move any kind of buildings. Give them a trial. 10 14

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore.

Wilbert William infant son of Lewis and Lucy Rohm was born March 4 1895 and died March 30 1895 aged 26 days; Funeral services were conducted from the Luthern church at Sedan yesterday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in the Sedan cemetery

W. H Kiblinger Co. have a few heating stoves they did not close out with the stock, that can be bought at rare bargains. Also some plow repairs.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

H. G. Provines and his sister go to Valparaiso to-morrow to attend school. Next week Mary Comesky, Mary Essig, John Lake and perhaps others will go there DeKalb generally has a good delegation at the college.

The Eckhart Carriage Factory is now the property of the orignal founder, Charlee Eckhart and his son Frank so we are informed. This would mean that the part owned by Mr. Ensley had been purchased by them.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Vesta M W. Swartz has returned from Centrallia, Ill, where she was the guest of her son. On her way home she met one of her old patients Mrs. James Brooks, of one of the high schools, in Chicago. She is enjoying the best of health and holds Mrs. Swartz in highest esteem for her recovery.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

The reporter and wife visited the old home south of town Sunday. While there we took a stroll to the sugar camp and when about half way our attention was called to the fact that twelve wind pumps could be counted and of the number eleven were erected by Eugene McDowell, of the Auburn Wind Mill Co. The farmers are fast adding all modern improvements and we are glad, for it shows prosperity and a much needed article when wind pumps are erected.

Saturday was held in the old high school room the regular monthly examination. Fiftyfour applicants were present. Of these thirty three are young people who never taught. DeKalb county's perfected system of graduation, and classification both in the common and the graded school has furnished a host of young people qualified to pass the state examination for common school license.

Prof. J. P. Bonnell of St, Joe was in town Saturday. He is urged by many, in the event of Supt. Merica's declination to be a candidate for the county superintendency. We shall have to say of Prof. Bonnell that he has been a successful school man. He is a scholarly gentleman having graduated with high honors from the scientific course of the Northern Indiana Normal School. The Prof. is a republican but that cuts no figure with us. The welfare of the schools and the advancement of education are the only motives that should prompt any man having anything to do with the election of so important an officer as that of county superintendent of schools.

Excellent Business.

Now, we have a few words more to add to it. We spoke of the large stock he carries. He informs us he has now 100,000 feet of barn lumber in stock. They have their sheds filled with Michigan white pine barn siding which they are offering at a lower price than it has ever been in this market. White pine is the only pine that will hold paint, and keep its place without shrinking badly. Those wishing yellow pine can also be supplied by them. They can furnish it in barn siding at $13.50 per 1,000. Come and examine this stock of barn lumber and house finishing material. Get prices before buying. Lumber all shedded and dry. Yard at L. S. & M. S. railroad.

A. LEWIS & Co.

Tuesday's Daily:—

"Gerbelle."

"Gerbelle."

"Gerbelle."

Get "Gerbelle."

Who said "Gerbelle."

Look out for "Gerbelle."

Best in the world "Gerbelle."

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

THE Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy casting.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Mrs. Park, mother of Mrs. Silver and Mrs. Porter, has been here visiting them a few days. She is getting well along in in years, but is still a bright old lady. She makes her home with Chris. Buss we believe.

If you wish your piano tuned leave orders at the store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Mr. A. J. Rogers, who has charge of their piano and organ department, is a practical piano tuner and will guarantee you satisfaction at reasonable prices.

LAND FOR RENT:—I have a two acre lot good for garden truck. Call on Fleming, at the greenhouse.

Dr. L. A. Hines "went the trip" of the "ancient order of firemen" last evening, and the fire boys had bushels of fun, scripture measure at that.

Cal. Refner has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary at Ft Wayne. We did not hear the exact nature of the charge.

Miss Bird Tomlinson returned to her home at Butler to-day after spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Ernest Sheets.

Miss Edna Houser left this morning for Indianapolis, where she will make her future home. Her father will be at Peru and from there they go to the city

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner are selling the Zimmerman Mfg. Co. carriages. See them before buying. 1t

Mrs. Jacob Walborn left this morning for Wabash, where she will remain a few days the guest of her daughter Mrs. L Rice.

Chas. E. Miller the expert optician will carefully examine eyes for glasses at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Friday April 12th.

The Musical Society showed their appreciation of first-class lecture talent by postponing their regular meeting from Monday to Tuesday for the great Bain lecture. The Sabbath school too appreciates this favor.

The Spencerville correspondent to the St. Joe News, says that Brown, Culbertson & Boland, of Auburn, will open up a branch agricultural store at that place with John Lake in charge. They are a wide awake firm and will make things lively in that village.

Hicksville Ladies have selected Mrs F. A. Patterson and Mrs. L. I. Richards as a candidates for school board. There will be no party ticket in the field.

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner have the exclusive sale of our line of Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies and Road Wagons for DeKalb county. Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

Rev. Shirley, of Albion, pastor of the Presbyterian church called on us last evening in company Rev. Colvin. He was here yesterday to assist in the funeral of Mrs. C. C. Shaffer.

Mrs. Anthony Zonker, of Fairfield township is quite low with pneumonia. Dr. Nusbaum was called there in consultation with Dr. Rudolph, of Corunna.

The graduating class of the Auburn High school this year will be Elsie Caruth, Mae Rose, Mae Hamilton, Mary Bishop, Nellie Gilbert, Lester Feagler and Joseph Tarney.

J. G. Mott, of Michigan City, has shipped to this place a large granite monument to be placed at his mother's grave. It is in three parts, weighing 24,000 pounds, and came from Mr. Mott's granite works at Joliet, Ill.

It may be news to Auburn people to learn that Miss Reba Houser is married, and has been for about four weeks. She married a young man by the name of J. Davis, whose home was formerly at Hicksville, but is now one of the Western Union operators at Chicago. The COURIER extends congratulations, be it ever so late.

April Fool day was not generally "observed" though a fair amount of tricks grew out of it. At school, Della Weaver, and others got each other to tie a string around the bandage that wrapped up a sore (?) finger. At the COURIER office quite a number of the employes tried to wash their hands on a bar of soap made up of a chunk of board covered with printer's ink. Several dropped letters on the postoffice floor were picked up. Everybody read the ghost story in the DAILY and no doubt many more cases occurred that are not made public.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wednesday's Daily:

Taxpaying time closes April 15.

Sealed book to men free, box 53, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Milo Garrett and wife were at Fort Wayne to-day.

Phil Ryan came up from Fort Wayne on the 5:30 Lake Shore last evening.

Mrs. Altenburg left to day for Indianapolis where she will remain this summer. She will live with her son Eugene

Mrs. Callie Zimmerman and baby went to Fort Wayne to day to remain a few days with friends.

Tom Hallam was able to get up town in very fair shape to-day, but is of course not able to do any work yet.

Col. Bain's lecture is at the M. E' church Monday evening. Bain always draws a good audience in Auburn.

J. Grenville Mott, of Michigan, City was here to-day. He came to see about putting up the monument at his mother's grave.

Ed Sprig'e and Mr. Greenman have started a cigar factory in the room over Schaab & Murphy's clotting store.

FOUND by John F. Aber, on south Main street, a bunch of keys. The finder may have same by calling at the Courier office and paying for this notice.

Chris. Curie, foreman of the jury has sowed 30 acres of oats. Last week the jury went home and he put in his time that way. The ground had been fall plowed and was thawed on top. Chris don't often get left.

Chas. Picker, Harley Bumpus and Sol. Shearer left this morning for Avilla. They will figure on the contract for the new charitable institution to be built there soon.

The continental Insurance Company's losses by the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works fire has been adjusted and paid in full.

Mrs. Ella Rakestraw is now prepared to do fine sewing for ladies and children at her home on south Cedar street. Call on her when you need her services. 29

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richards went to Fairfield to visit Mrs. Richards' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buss. They brought back with them daughter Nellie, who had visited there since last Friday.

J. P. Widney and wife left to-day for St. Joe where they will spend a few days with relatives. From there they will go to Belleville, Ohio, to spend a month with friends, after the time spent there they go to their cottage at Lakeside, Ohio to spend the summer.

W regret to learn that M. W. Harrison, whose marriage we noted a few days ago, has been unfortunate in this venture His wife has returned to Chicago, and he has entered suit in court for a divorce. We have not learned what is the trouble.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O

Almost a Fire.

Emanuel Stafford came near losing his dwelling Saturday fornoon. His house is a double one, and occupied by himself and son in-law, Fred Crooks. The latter was boiling down some maple syrup into sugar, on a stove in the main part of the building, when a spark seems to have blown over onto a part of the roof at least fifteen feet away, and it being very dry, with a high wind, soon caught. Mr. Stafford was using a cultivator in a field near by, and saw it. They at once made a strong fight with the flames, and soon had them put out.

Saw the West.

Miss Bertha Shaffer came home yesterday on the afternoon B. & O. train, from the far west. She had been some months with her brother Will, who is at American Fork, Utah, where he has a fruit farm. She has had better health since she was there, but does not like the country well enough to stay. She enjoyed the pleasant climate in general, but on her way home got a taste of the ugly way the weather acts out there when it takes a notion to act bad. She started Saturday morning, and that night, at Newcastle, Colo., they were stopped by a bad washout on the road, and had to go around on a narrow gauge road and got stuck in the big snowdrifts made by the recent storms in that section. It was something of a hardship to the train load of people, and all took severe colds, in consequence of the exposure.

TOWER'S

SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Bur Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT

IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the Tower Hoe Cultivator for that purpose.

Manufactured by

J. D. TOWER & BRO.

MENDOTA, ILL.

SCHAAB & MURPHY

——Are in the market with a full line of——

Clothing, Furnishing Goods & Men's Shoes.

HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.

An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.

See us Before Buying.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

ANNUAL INVENTORY.

The following is a summary of the values of property at the County Asylum, as taken by the board of commissioners April 1, 1895, varying from custom heretofore adopted of considering cost, the present actual values have been estimated.

SUPPLIES.		
Canned fruit	$ 33 75	
Apple butter	30 40	
Keg of wine	9 00	
Sorghum	38 40	
Vinegar	50	
Bacon	117 60	
Potatoes	100 00	
Lard	51 27	
Dried apples	4 00	
Pickles	4 00	
Grape butter and jelly	33 75	
Groceries	35 33	
		$ 458 00
Kitchen furniture	$296 45	
Utensils, etc	172 95	
		$ 469 40
Beds and bedding	$359 50	
Stoves	27 00	
Carpets	36 10	
Curtains	9 90	
Sundries	56 75	
		$ 489 25
Farm tools	$ 513 00	
Lumber	30 00	
Harness	50 00	
Sundries	27 00	
		$ 620 00
PRODUCE AT CURRENT PRICES.		
Corn	$ 250 00	
Oats	180 00	
Wheat	200 00	
Hay	150 00	
		$780 00
STOCK.		
Seven horses	$ 640 00	
Fifteen cows	425 00	
Other cattle	262 00	
Hogs	281 00	
Poultry	56 00	
		$1664 00
Total		$4,480 65

Hard For the Dog.

"That dog's mine!"
"No, 'tain't; it's mine!"

"Let go of him!"
"No, I won't; let go of him yourself!"

"Great Scott! Look at him now!"—Munsey's Magazine.

Too Bad.

Ghost (reads)—The first duke, Henry, was murdered not at the Grange, as is generally supposed, but at— Hang it all! Why, I've haunted the wrong house for 300 years.

Dog Law not Changed.

Many have asked if the law in regard to the dog tax has been changed, as a bill seemed to have been passed, affecting it. It has not been changed, but it is a joke on the intelligence of the legislature, as well as on the state superintendent of public instruction, for they don't seem to know what the assembly really did. The superintendent thought the law was changed, till he called on the secretary of state, who looked the matter up, and not being able to find, such a new law, concluded there was no change. So trustees can go on handling this fund just as they always have done.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c. per yard.

36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60a75c " "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.

30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd

30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.

New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.

L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.

The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.

Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants. Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.

QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE Co.

Elkhart, Ind.

Ladies like it "Gerbelle."

Healthful and invigorating "Gerbelle."

To Rent: Rear business room in Kiblinger building, newly painted and papered W. C. Hartman.

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

A Happy Mother—$72.50 in a Week.

Mr. Editor:—I feel so happy that I must tell, through your valuable paper, what I did, so others can be happy and make money too. Things looked blue; these hard times had thrown my husband out of work; the interest on the mortgage was coming due and no money. I saw an advertisement, of the Rapid Dish Washer and thought I could sell them. I sent $5.00, got one, and my husband washed the dishes because he did not have to put his hand in the water, and did not have to rub them nor dry them; they came out all nice and clean and ready for the shelf. He also took care of the house and baby.

I got the agency and sold ten the first day, and have cleared this week $72.50 and will by next week have enough to pay the interest, and am sure we will have money all winter. Anyone out of work should send to W. P. Harrison & Co. Columbus, Ohio, and get a circular, have a happy home, and make money too. Times are going to be hard this winter, and much suffering can be saved if mothers and daughters would do as I have.

"I like Vaughan's Seeds best because they come up so easy."—Mrs. Hen.

A whole Vegetable GARDEN FOR 20c (5 DIMES.) 14 Packets postpaid.

Cheaper than eating bacon all summer!!

HERE is the list: 1 pkt. Radishes, 6 kinds, mixed; 1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston; 1 pkt. Beet, Vaughan's Earliest Egyptian; 1 pkt. Cabbage, Savoy, sweetest; 1 pkt. Squash, Delicata; 1 pkt. Onion, Vaughan's Early Pickling; 1 pkt. Musk Melon, Delmonico; 1 pkt. Cucumber, Japanese Climbing; 1 pkt. Parsley; 1 pkt. Parsnip, Sugar; 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Pie; 1 pkt. Tomato, Red and Yellow, mixed; 1 pkt. Carrot, Half Long; 1 pkt. Oyster Plant, Mammoth. Total 14; also FREE, if you mention this paper, one mixed pkt. of our World's Fair Sweet Peas and Pansies. The quality of our seeds and the quantity in the packages will be held to our regular standard as before. No cash prizes or lottery. We give real money value, cash down in this 'hard times' collection.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS for 25 cts.

No. 1.- 8 Good Roses in colors, 25c.
No. 2.- 4 New Prize Chrysanthemums, 25c.
No. 3.-15 Pkts. Flower Seeds, assorted, 25c. (Best collection in America.)
No. 4.-10 Spring Bulbs, all different, 25c. with Tuberoses and Gladiolus. Order by number.

Our wonderful Goose Flower Plant 50c.

Our Big BARGAIN CATALOGUE is just a little bit better than some others. WE SELL MOST KINDS OF SEEDS AT 3 CENTS PER PACKET, half price of others. Our Catalogue is expensive, but we mail it free with every order. Write to-day, east or west, prompt service from the two great centers. We surely save you money.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE.

NEW YORK, 26 Barclay St. 84 State St., CHICAGO.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all evil effects. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The restoration of the whipping post in New York looks like a knout rage.

The death of Worth, the man milliner, will be a heavy blow to "us of the upper succles" here.

A Baltimore paper says that "the demand for money is good." And it might add that the supply is otherwise.

It is well to remember just at this season of the year that winter flannels are better for wear than a shroud.

There seems to be no doubt whatsoever that William Kissam Vanderbilt has been overworking his middle name.

Joseph Cook denounces the Sunday newspaper because it is a "money-making enterprise." Why does Joseph lecture?

It is claimed that Russell Sage gave a Bible to the Castellanes because it contains the golden rule, for which Russell has no further use.

It is said that J. V. L. Pruyn has become Ward McAllister's legitimate successor. New York's highest society, we understand, is full of Pruyns.

Two hundred Chicago policemen have been dismissed for ignorance. It was generally supposed that Chicago had a much larger police force than that.

The tramp who slept in an Astor bed is to have a new trial. What's the matter? Hasn't he been advertised sufficiently for dime museum purposes?

The financial situation of this country never can be considered hopeless so long as a dog show can rake together $417,000 worth of live stock on short notice.

We are pained to learn from the Cleveland Plain Dealer that Prince Achille Murat "shot himself in the Caucasus." It must have been a distressing affair.

A Boston girl has launched upon the literary market a volume of 630 pages on the "Basis of Philosophic Doubt." And yet it doesn't completely solve the hash problem.

A news note says that Russia has a famous ballad singer who, though over 70 years old, is still in the height of her success. Perhaps she is training to enter the ballet by and by.

The charming manner in which Judge Barrett has kept all the nauseating details of the Vanderbilt scandal from publicity ought to assure for him all the divorce business of the "400."

There are New-Yorkers un-Wagnerian enough to insinuate that the productions of "Die Goetterdaemmerung" in the original German had something to do with the fall of two buildings.

The St. Paul Globe says editorially: "We ate $29,000 worth more eggs from Canada in the last four months of 1894 than we did in the corresponding time in 1893." There's an editor with an abnormal appetite, that's all.

It is charged that the Standard Oil Company has spent a large sum of money to get a new pipe line bill through the Pennsylvania Legislature. Here is a case where the people by and by will have to pay the piper.

The tendency of the new woman with millions to regard the United States as a good place to emigrate from has received a check in the Vanderbilt divorce case. The court orders that the children be educated in this country.

A Kansas City theatrical manager has gone at the high-hat nuisance without waiting for legislative aid. He simply posts a notice asking ladies to remove their hats during the play and the request is complied with. No law on the subject is needed.

The jury in the Hayward murder trial in Minneapolis after a few minutes' deliberation and on the first ballot found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, which in Minnesota carries with it the death penalty. The murder of Miss Ging was peculiarly atrocious and the subsequent developments were most sensational. The whole development of the awful facts, the unfolding of the fiendish plot and the testimony of brother against brother have been carefully watched by the reading public throughout the country, and a popular verdict was rendered against the prisoner long ago. Public sentiment will not be satisfied until both Hayward and his dupe Blixt shall be dropped through the same scaffold trap.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun has been sued for libel by Frank E. Noyes, one of the employes of the Washington Star. This matter grows out of somewhat strained relations between the Associated and the United Press Associations. Editor Dana is one of the leading officials of the United Press, while Mr. Noyes is connected in an official capacity with the rival association. As is well known, a bitter antagonism exists between these two organizations. Mr. Noyes has seized upon certain derogatory statements which recently appeared in the Sun and has used them as a foundation upon which to base an action for libel. But the whole matter is a fight between two great press associations rather than a personal quarrel. Editor Dana is the recognized dean of American journalism. He always has demonstrated ability to fight his own battles successfully and to take care of himself, and he may safely be left to do so in the present instance. But one may be pardoned a regret that a mere business rivalry should have been permitted to degenerate into personalities involving the foremost journalist in America. A certain amount of advertising can be secured by attacking a lion, but it is a questionable proceeding.

Another red-handed murderer has "gone to glory." At least John Milligan, of Oklahoma, who had committed a most atrocious homicide, expressed his conviction that he was ticketed for that uncertain goal. It is a curious fact that of those who die the gentry, dying at the hands of the law are the most sanguine of immortal bliss.

One of the New York papers has an article in which it is sought to show that the young men in that city are the best dressed young men in the world, contrasting them with the young men of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago, to the disadvantage of the residents of these latter cities. And, apropos, in another column of that same New York paper we read of an auction sale of unpaid tailors' bills against young men in New York who like to wear good clothes, and who either cannot or will not pay for the same. This auction sale of unpaid tailor bills is a regular annual feature of New York life.

While the English press is denouncing German sailors for brutality to passengers of the Elbe, the German press has taken up the cudgels against the commander and crew of the Crathie, the small British steamer that pierced the side of the big ship and sent her to the bottom with 350 souls. Considerable international animosity has been aroused. The contradictory statements made by the Crathie officers warrant belief that they were either as indifferent as the Elbe crew to the consequences of their deed or that the Crathie herself was so desperately injured that she dare not linger to save life lest she, too, should go to the bottom. There ought to be a relentless inquiry into one of the most shocking marine disasters of the age of water-tight compartments and disciplined sailors. Example should be made that will render seamanship on the ocean more mindful of its responsibilities.

The death of Worth, the "man milliner," recalls the fact that the vogue he so long enjoyed was due far less to any extraordinary superiority in his designs than to a clever American woman's unintended advertisement of his establishment. She had accompanied there a friend with a deep purse and an intense love of finery. The novelty of finding a man taking the measurements for a young woman's gowns and mantles filled her with astonishment, which she expressed in a brightly written letter to a London newspaper. That was the beginning of Worth's international fame, and almost the foundation of his fortune. His lead in the world of fashion was due in large measure to his sense of composition in costume. He "saw" every feature, every detail, and harmonized them. With every order for a gown were designed all the accessories—numbers of pairs of gloves, slippers or shoes, hosiery, handkerchiefs, parasols, fans, bonnets, wraps, etc., according to the use to which the gown was put. Even to jewels and card cases his aesthetic sense extended. So much a fad did he become that the trademark on the belts of his mantles and gowns has been cut from cast-off garments and placed upon articles made in inferior establishments in order to delude buyers into paying fancy prices.

W. R. MORRISON'S COOLNESS.

Somehow Did Not Make the Impression on His Wife He Expected.

A gossiper in the Washington Post tells a story on Col. William R. Morrison. The colonel believes thoroughly in the efficacy of discipline. He has spent a great part of his eventful career in hotels, and one of his theories has always been that the mind can be so trained that the biggest sort of a hotel fire is powerless to sidetrack the reasoning faculties on occasions when presence of mind is needed. He impressed this theory very strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by conjuring up a variety of critical exigencies and instructing her how to act in given cases. Fate would have it that the colonel should be put to the test. He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm of fire. The hotel in which they had their rooms was afire and great confusion and tumult ensued among the guests. "Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the colonel. "Don't get excited. Put on your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me." He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the various articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his vest pocket, put on his hat, packed a valise of valuables, and, taking his cane, walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street. "Now, my dear," he said when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are completely dressed as though you were going out for a walk, and over yonder are several ladies in complete dishabille." Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first time glanced at her husband. "You are right, William," she said, "it is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberately, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers."

Delicious Corn Pone.

The ingredients are two coffee-cups of cornmeal, one quart of milk, four eggs, one tablespoonful of drawn butter, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar, writes Mary Safford in Ladies' Home Journal. Beat the eggs thoroughly; add the meal, butter, sugar and salt, and scald the whole with the milk, which has been previously set on to boil. Have ready a buttered "turk's head," or, failing that, rather deep pans; pour in at once and hurry into the oven. Do not let the thin appearance of the batter tempt you to add more meal—as has happened more than once when this receipt was being tried, to the serious injury of the pone. The four eggs will stiffen it sufficiently, and the richness and delicacy of the cake are largely due to the small proportion of meal. The "turk's head" is preferable to the ordinary pan because the hole in the center, which permits the hot air to rise, diffuses the heat more equally through the mixture. Bake in a quick oven.

WE have so often discussed the modern young woman in her varied and varying phases that it seems right and proper that we contemplate the modern young man, for he appears in as many guises, which, if perhaps not quite as pleasing to study, are at least worth a little time in being dissected by the pen.

To begin with, there is the heavy creature of putty countenance who wishes to pose as a litterateur. He writes abstruse articles that are never published; he haunts the society of those who have found a literary footing and to the circle where he genuinely belongs he descants of upper Bohemia and tries to be as mystifying and dense as possible. As a rule he succeeds and by the truthful is dubbed tiresome, by the sycophantic learned.

Then there is the bustling young business man, who is the direct opposite of the owl-like personage just described. He blusters, he boasts, he talks shop, but he generally succeeds. Time tones him down, but in his first effusiveness he is wearisome to all save his proud parents or an employer that recognizes in the bluster that real energy that will bring more money into his own pockets.

The cynical creature of 24 who sneers at all that is good, tries hard to appear blase and is in reality not half bad is quite amusing in his endeavor to impress the world with his over-weening wickedness. If he were one-fourth as bad as he would have you suppose, there would be no parade of his misdeeds, but a sincere desire to hide rather than flaunt his peccadilloes. It is the pleasure that he takes in posing as a deep-dyed villain that proves more than all else that he is not what he would have you think.

That distressing type, the lady-like young man, need not be dilated upon at length. He is too silly to be taken seriously and too serious to be treated frivolously, therefore we dismiss him with a sigh that such a type should exist. But when all others have passed in review there is one that comes under no certain type, is not classed with any other man that ever lived, and though he has many faults he is perfect in our eyes, for it is love that makes us blind to his foibles and alive to his virtues.

Don't Worry.

Worry is killing. It is bad management that kills people. Nature will let no man overwork himself unless he plays her false, unless he takes stimulant at irregular times, smokes much or takes opium. If he is regular and obeys the laws of health and walks in the way of physiological righteousness Nature will never allow him or any other person to work too hard. I have never yet seen a case of breaking down from overwork alone, but I admit that it is necessary above all things to cultivate tranquility of mind. Try to exercise your wills in regard to this—for will counts for something in securing tranquility to accept things as they are and not to bother about yesterday, which is gone forever; not to bother about to-morrow, which is not ours; but to take the present day and make the best of it. Those women who will continually peer into what lies beyond never have any present life at all—they are always grizzling over the past or prying into the future, and this blessed to-day, which is all that we are sure of, they never have.

Cure for a Broken Heart.

A Louisville girl has discovered a novel panacea for a broken heart, which common humanity demands should be given widespread circulation at once for the benefit of a suffering world. The story was overheard in that queer but popular public confessional, a street car. The clever creature said to the other girl: "Oh, Louise, I felt perfectly dreadful all day yesterday. Harry and I have fallen out, and we are both so obstinate that we will never make up—never! My life is a perfect wreck, I cried until I couldn't cry any more, and was just desperate to know what to do with myself, when suddenly I heard a hand-organ out on the street—the first of the season. I rushed out and brought the man into the parlor—monkey and all—and kept him all the afternoon—the antics of that monkey nearly killed me. Of course, it ruined me financially, but, goodness! when one has a broken heart something has to be done."

Major Belle Reynolds.

Living quietly at Santa Barbara, Cal., is Dr. Arabella Reynolds, the mention of whose name is sufficient to kindle the eye of many a veteran of the late war. She is the only woman ever commissioned in the United States army, she having been raised to that honor by no less a person than "Dick" Yates, the war governor of Illinois. Mrs. Reynolds was born at Shelburne Falls, Mass., but removed with her parents to Iowa when 14 years old. Her father was Dr. Macomber, the family having included seven members of the medical profession. After teaching school for a while in Iowa Miss Macomber in 1860 married Mr. Reynolds and removed to Peoria. When the war broke out her husband joined the Seventeenth Illinois, and was sent to Birds Point, Mo., whither his young wife accompanied him. After a month or so garrison duty at Cape Girardeau came the battle of Fredericktown. Mrs. Reynolds remained in the rear until the struggle was ended, and then ministered to the dead and dying. Following this she saw numerous battles, always doing Red Cross service where possible and making no discrimination between blue and gray. She was an eye-witness of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, her description of which so delighted Gov. Yates that he exclaimed:

"Why, this woman is more deserving of a commission than half of the men who have them."

"Why not give her a commission then?" asked Dr. Colburn, who had come from Springfield with the Governor.

Gov. Yates called for a blank commission and for a pen and ink. In a few minutes he had written out a commission for Mrs. Belle Reynolds, said commission having been granted "for meritorious conduct in camp and on the bloody field of Pittsburg Landing."

MAJOR REYNOLDS.

AUGUSTA HOLMES.

Augusta Holmes, the distinguished composer and painter, is the first woman to compose a grand opera, and her "Black Mountain" has set all Paris to talking. She is of Irish descent, her father being an Irish squire who settled in France over forty years ago.

Criss-cross Effects.

Tips for the Girls.

Don't give a lecture with your charity.

Consider the lilies; how much toiling a man has to do before he can afford to buy one!

Some people's idea of getting ready for company is to make a marble cake and open a can of peaches.

A woman imagines she has given proof of her affection for her husband when she tells him she dreamed of him.

Brooms were used in Egypt 2,000 years before Christ.

READ THE TARIFF ACT

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PAPERS SHOULD DO.

Constantly Repeating False Assertions—Wail of a Poor Man from Maine—Wages Here and in England—The Outlook Is Encouraging.

A Comparison.

We find in the Cleveland Leader, the newspaper which represents McKinley and his ambition, the following assertion:

"The tariff law which took the place of the McKinley law is full of favoritism to the trusts."

The official copies of the two tariff laws show the following duties imposed upon products which are now or recently were controlled by trusts or similar combinations:

	New Tariff.	McKinley Tariff.
Steel rails, ton.....	$7.84	$13.44
Steel beams, ton....	$13.44	$20.16
White lead, lb.....	1½c.	3c.
Linseed oil, gallon..	20c.	32c.
Ingot copper.....	Free.	1¼c.
Sheet copper.....	20 p. c.	35 p. c.
Boracic acid, lb.....	3c.	5c.
Refined borax, lb...	2c.	5c.
Card clothing, foot..	40c.	50c.
Refined sugar, cwt..	42½c.	60c.
Starch, lb.....	1½c.	2c.
Cordage, lb.....	10 p. c.	1½c.
Binding twine, lb...	Free.	7-10c.
Cotton bagging, yard.	Free.	1 6-10c.
Harrows, etc.....	Free.	45 p. c.

The estimate of the sugar trust's protective duty in the new tariff, 42½ cents per hundred, is that of Mr. Aldrich, the Republican leader and expert in tariff legislation in the Senate, whose comparison of the two duties is expressed in the words "42½ as against 60 in the law of 1890."

The paragraph which puts harrows on the free list is as follows: "Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, and cotton gins." If the Leader knows that the manufacture and sale of any one of the other farm implements or machines here mentioned are controlled by a combination agreement, the example can be added to the list. Concerning the harrow combination the New York Supreme Court has said: "It is hard to conceive how a monopoly could be more firmly intrenched, or how competition could be more effectively strangled." The combination of steel beam manufacturers has been dissolved; the steel-rail combination controls the rail industry; for some time past the producers of ingot copper have had no effective agreement.

A majority of the reductions would have been larger if the original Wilson bill had been passed. The combinations were assisted in the Senate by a little group of men who were Democrats in name, but Republicans in sympathy and purpose, so far as "favoritism to the trusts" was concerned, and by an alliance of these men with the leaders of the Republican side.

We advise our McKinley contemporary in Cleveland and other Republican journals which are repeating the assertion we have quoted above to read the new tariff act and compare the duties imposed by it upon the products of combinations with the corresponding duties in the McKinley act, which they profess to regard as "the wisest and bravest of tariff laws yet framed."—New York Times.

A Suffering Citizen.

A poor man in Maine writes in complaint of the income tax law. Not having an income of $4,000 he says he is deprived of the privilege of contributing to the support of the Government the same as his more fortunate neighbor. He demands to know what right Congress has to put him in a position where he "cannot look the proudest plutocrat in the eye and let him know that I am as good a citizen as he."

It is so odd as to be funny to find a Down-East citizen who is angry because he is not taxed more. If the income tax were the only source of the Government's revenue his patriotic pride might be comprehensible. But if this suffering citizen really wants a basis of equality from which to "look the proudest plutocrat in the eye" let him study the internal revenue and the customs taxes.

If he and his plutocratic neighbor both smoke pipes and drink beer or whisky to the same extent he pays as much toward the support of the Government as his neighbor who may have an income a hundred times greater than his. Should not this glaring inequality cause the proud plutocrat to avoid the eye of the prouder son of poverty?

If this be not enough to minister to the injured citizen's vanity let him buy any of the two thousand necessary articles taxed by the tariff and he will again pay just as much on an equal consumption as does his rich neighbor.

We suspect that if this suffering citizen's town assessor were to be interviewed they might have another story to tell of his tremendous anxiety to be taxed.—New York World.

An Encouraging Outlook.

The signs of the times grow daily more favorable for a safe and considerable business revival. Like the incoming tide the waves of returning prosperity advance and recede, but each succeeding one apparently raises the general level. The improvement is not felt uniformly by any means, and in some lines of trade it is not sensible as yet, but the course of the staples and of the stock exchange, the bank statements, and those of transportation companies seem to warrant solid hopes of a return to normal business conditions in the near future. The advances witnessed during the past week have been quite marked. Our market reports show the rise of cotton and of raw silk. Wool is at least steady and the strength of the foreign market, together with the employment of our woolen mills here, forecasts a rise in that commodity. Wheat is up a little, and the iron situation may be safely said to be one of hopeful expectancy. Imports are very heavy, and while a gloomy view of this circumstance is taken by those who hold the position that all such imports are at the expense of American industries, they at least show that our people want the stuff and can pay for it. Our various market reports reflect conditions of each department more in detail. The whole effect of them, however, is hopeful to bouyant, and the general outlook seems to us better than any time since the spring of '92.—Dry-Goods Economist, March 22, 1895.

Our Future Possibilities.

In a recent address to the Boot and Shoe Club in Boston, Mr. U. D. Eddy expressed the belief that the industry he represented would be able to build up an enormous foreign trade. There was nothing, he said, in the way except the higher wages paid here, and he did not believe that they would be an obstacle, as our labor is more productive. The truth of this contention is strikingly illustrated by recent statistics of the coal trade of the world. In Great Britain the average production per capita of those employed was 296; in Germany, 260; in France, 198; and in the United States, 453 tons. Thus, while wages are higher here than in any other country, the production per man is more than twice as large as it is in France, and more than 50 per cent. above that in England. What is the result? The average price of coal in England is 8 shillings per ton; in Germany 8 shillings; in France 10 shillings 8 pence; and in the United States 5 shillings 3½ pence. With the highest wages in the world we have the cheapest coal, simply because our labor produces more coal per man.

There is another interesting fact in this connection. In late years the wages of British coal miners have been advanced. It was predicted that this would ruin her export trade, yet last year she exported forty million bushels of coal, against 5,500,000 for Germany, her next competitor. Moreover, the cost per ton of producing coal in Great Britain has been reduced nearly 20 per cent. in two or three years.

It is obvious that we shall have a good deal to do "with abroad" in the years to come, if our economic policy shall be reasonable. The markets of the world are open to us if we have the sagacity to take possession of them. The pauper labor of Europe can not compete with ours, which is high-priced on account of its higher productive power.—The New Age.

"Perverted History."

The editor of the American Economist (organ of the Protective Tariff League) has made a great discovery. He has not only discovered the cause of the overthrow of the Roman Empire, but he has discovered that every careful student of history knows of this cause. The editor of the New York Evening Post seems not to have been a careful student and to have "perverted history," as the Economist puts it, by stating some other than the true cause. He is therefore "called down" by the editor of the Economist in this classic and decisive style:

"Everyone who has studied the history of the Roman Empire with any care knows that the calamity which overthrew that empire was caused by free wheat. The free and lavish importation of wheat drove the Roman farmers from the Campagna and filled Rome with the very rich, their sycophants and slaves. Rome went the way England is going. It is the free-trade way."

Rome was inundated with free wheat—buried under the cheap stuff. Of course, such a catastrophe would sink any nation. If England had only stuck to her corn laws and dear bread she would not now be going the way of Rome. Germany is wiser and is giving her farmers protection and her people dear bread. The only salvation for the United States is to increase the duty on wheat and to stop the heavy importations from Europe and Asia. Now that we know exactly what overthrew Rome there is no excuse for any nation making the same mistake. Up with the wheat duty and save the republic.

A Lesson Taught.

The movement in woolen circles has been somewhat sluggish this week and has shown unmistakably that the end of the fall order season is drawing near. The claim is advanced on all sides that it has been a trying time, but it has also been a period of instruction and encouragement.

One lesson has been taught to the trade very decidedly, and it is that European competition need not trouble the American manufacturer who is equipped with the latest machinery and is determined to be up to date in all his productions. With the powerful backing of free raw materials there are domestic manufacturers who are surprising themselves with the quality and salability of their products, and it must be borne in mind that the present is simply the commencement of these efforts.

Neither England, Germany, nor France built up their woolen industries in a year, but attained their respective positions by long periods of persevering work and after many costly failures.

The American manufacturer has to travel the same road, but has some circumstances in his favor that the others had not.—Dry Goods Economist.

Wages Here and in England.

The big shoe strike in England has brought out some interesting statements in regard to the tariff question. The British employers claim that, although American wages in the shoe business are about twice as great as those in England, the Americans make shoes cheaper than they can. This is exactly in line with Mr. Blaine's statement in regard to the difference of wages in the cotton manufacturing industry. It will be found generally that where American wages are materially higher than English wages it is due to the increased product of the American workingman or his longer hours of service.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

France's McKinley.

It will be quite interesting to watch the progress made by M. Meline, the McKinley of France, in his efforts to induce the French people to pay a higher price for meat as the result of excluding the American supply. It will be hard to convince the average Frenchman that cattle-raising is an infant industry which needs protection, or to make him believe that the foreigner pays the tax when the price of meat goes up. Some of our McKinleyites should take a trip to France and help M. Meline out.—New York World.

A man in Bremen has invented a kind of "oil bombs" for calming the waves, which can be fired a short distance. There are small holes in them, allowing the oil to run out in about an hour.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Miss Yearsay—Do you think a woman ought to work for a husband? Miss Quick—Yes, till she gets him.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Magistrate—Do you prefer charges against this man? McSwat—Sure, yer honor, I prefer damages.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Brownstone—I think Mary's music professor has a beautiful touch. Mr. Brownstone—I should say he had! Seven dollars a lesson.—New York World.

Wiggins—My boy, if you live beyond your income, you are bound to come to grief. Spenditt—My dear fellow, if I had to live within it, I would be miserable even now!—Harper's Bazar.

Old man—What! You have 10,000 thalers in debts, and want to marry my daughter? Would-be son-in-law—Why, ain't your daughter going to have so much as that?—Fliegende Blaetter.

Northern tourist—Three hours ago I ordered 'possum for supper. Where is that waiter, landlord? Landlord—Gone to borrow a dog to catch the 'possum, sir.—Atlanta Constitution.

Customer—You fellows ought to get rich. You make 300 or 400 per cent. on what you sell. Druggist—What can I serve you with. Customer—Give me three two-cent stamps.—New York Herald.

Heardso—They say every hearty laugh adds a day to one's life. Saidso—That depends. I had at least a week kicked out of me for laughing at a man who fell in the mud.—Pearson's Weekly.

First Footballer—"Did Halfback go around and wallop that editor who wrote about 'The Brutality of Football?'" Second Footballer—"No." "Why not?" "Halfback is in the hospital."—Good News.

"What's this parrot saying?" asked the visitor in the bird store. "It doesn't sound like 'Polly wants a cracker.'" "No. It's 'Polly wants a bean.' I'm educating the bird for a Boston lady." Washington Star.

Lawyer—What's that book you are reading? Law student—Oh, it's a work on common sense. Lawyer—Yes, sir, and one day with such a book as that would ruin your mind for legal work forever.—Judge.

"I understand the critics showed your poems a great deal of consideration," said the young woman. "Why, they didn't say a word about them," replied the young man. "That's what I meant." —Washington Star.

"Do you believe in woman's rights?" asked the American young man. "Certainly," replied Lord Doddleby. "My fiancee has $500,000 in her own right, and I consider it deuced charming in her."—Washington Star.

Smithers—Brown, you are a well-read man, what do you think is the greatest thing about the world? Brown—Well, to be accurate, Smithers, I think it's the circumference.—Adams Freeman.

Young wife (dreamily)—How lovely it would be if all things in this world would work in harmony. Husband (thoughtfully)—My, yes! For instance, if coal would only go up and down with the thermometer.—New York Weekly.

Wife—Cousin Clara needs a new penknife, and I would like to give her one of mine; but people say that a gift of a knife will cut friendship. Husband—Have no fear; no knife that one woman gives another will cut anything.—Boston Globe.

First citizen—The spirit of anarchy can only be found in large cities. Second citizen—Guess that's so. A man never feels like slaughtering the whole human race until he lives in a flat, with a piano above and a baby below. —New York Weekly.

"I wish I could marry a count," said a girl who had been reading about Anna Gould's wedding. "You have plenty of admirers," replied her married sister. "Yes, I know," she admitted, with a little sigh, "a countless number."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"My," said the shoe clerk boarder, "but I did get a fine lot of sarcasm from my tailor when I had to stand him off again. Still, I rather think I deserved it." "In other words," gurgled the Cheerful Idiot, "you deem his remarks both cutting and fitting."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Goodhart—Go into the kitchen and cook will fix you out. Wandering Willie—Thanks, wid profuse gratitude, madam, but—but if you has no objection, I'd rather partake of refreshment in de open air. Like me friend, Chauncey Depew, I'm very fond of dining out.—New York Ledger.

Bridegroom (about to marry the youngest of three sisters)—My dear friend, I want you to stand right behind me during the ceremony, and keep your eyes open. I am very near-sighted, and I am afraid they might substitute the oldest sister at the critical moment.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Ah," said the visitor, patting the Fauntleroy young one on the head, "here is the man of the future." "I am afraid you are right," said the father, with a sigh. "I heard him asking his mother if his hat was on straight this morning when he started to school."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Irons.

Smoothing irons were first used in France, and are supposed to have been a French invention, being introduced in the sixteenth century. After the introduction of starch, linens were first made smooth by pressure, being starched and placed between two boards. This being found not to give the best results, resort was next had to pressure with a cold flat-iron, and finally the iron was heated to impart the polish now considered indispensable.

"My dear, what is that awful noise from the kitchen?" "I don't know, Jack, unless it is that some of the dishes are getting rattled."—Brooklyn Life.

Weak Nerves

indicate as surely as any physical symptom shows anything that the organs and tissues of the body are not satisfied with their nourishment.

They draw their sustenance from the blood, and, if the blood is thin, impure, or insufficient, they are in a state of revolt. Their complaints are made to the brain, the king of the body, through the nervous system, and the result of the general dissatisfaction is what we call Nervousness.

This is a concise, reasonnable explanation of the whole matter.

The cure for Nervousness, then, is simple. Purify and enrich your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the nerves, tissues, and organs will have the healthful nourishment they crave. Nervousness and Weakness will then give way to strength and health.

That this is not theory but fact is proven by the voluntary statements of thousands cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the next column.

"With pleasure I will state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me wonderfully. For several months I could not lie down to sleep on account of heart trouble, and also

Prostration of the Nerves.

For three years I had been doctoring, but could not get cured. I received relief for a while, but not permanent. Soon after beginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there was a change for the better. In a short time I was feeling splendidly. I now rest well and am able to do work of whatever kind. If I had not tried Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not know what would have become of me. I keep it in my house all the time, and other members of the family take it, and all say there is

Nothing Like Hood's

Sarsaparilla. I have highly recommended it and one of my neighbors has commenced taking it. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." MRS. S. BRADDOCK, 404 Erie Av., Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparillla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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Kitchen complete without our ROTARY BISCUIT AND CAKE CUTTER.
Samples of Round or Square mailed for 15 cts., or the two for 25 cts.
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HIGHEST AWARDS
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They illustrate that greater quantity is Not always most to be desired.

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The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
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Successfully Prosecutes Claims
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3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Right and Left.

In the Rochester Democrat a Judge of the Supreme Court thus explains why in England vehicles turn to the left in passing each other: "The foot traveler passed to the right that the shield on the left arm might be interposed to ward off a treacherous blow, and the right, or sword arm, free to strike. Horsemen, however, usually had mail to protect them, and there was more safety in being near the antagonist than in having to striking across the horse, as would have been necessary had they turned to the right. When vehicles came into use later the drivers instinctively followed the old horseback custom and turned to the left. In this country horses were scarce for several generations after the first settlers, and the rule of the foot passenger. "Keep to the right," was the only one that obtained. When conveyances became common they still followed the more familiar custom of the pedestrian, instead of the forgotten tradition of the mother country."

What a Blessing

It is to have strong nerves, and how many are denied it. They to whom nature has been niggard in this respect can enjoy nerve vigor and quietude if they use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the finest nervines and tonics in existence. Dyspepsia, a prolific source of nerve inquietude, is invariably overcome by this genial medicine, which is also potent as a remedy for malarial and kidney trouble and constipation.

Cleverly Parried.

A bright woman who has said good-by to youth, but is making out extremely well on the aftermath, has successfully solved the problem of quenching other women's inquiries as to her age. "Whenever a woman has the assurance to ask me what my age is," she explained, "I always beam upon her and immediately exclaim, 'Oh, my dear girl, I am a great deal older than you are—a whole year at least.' And then, before she can find time or breath for another question, I add, 'And, by the way, what is your exact age, dear?' The woman, taken by surprise, lies heroically, of course, and consequently makes me out at least five years younger than I would have dared to make myself."

THE Russian government expects to complete the great Trans-Siberian Railroad by 1901.

IF you would feel right, believe right and do right.

A BOSTON GIRL'S LIFE

Saved from Ruin and Despair by the Timely Aid of a Noted Woman.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

IS there anything more truly pathetic than the cry for help that springs from the anguished heart of a young girl—a beautiful girl who sees ahead only suffering and uncertainty?

But oh, what joy and gladness her young heart pours forth when she realizes that her dreaded enemy, the blasting influence, is gone,—banished forever.

This sunshine and joy is now the happy portion of Miss Florence ——— of Beacon Street, Boston.

She often tells of her suffering from the suppression of the menses. The pain was excruciating. The doctors, instead of removing the cause of her ailment, plied her each month with morphine to prevent convulsions; but the trouble was permitted to exist.

When she could endure no more,—prostration was imminent and future hopeless,—her family procured a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, which, surprising to all, rapidly and permanently cured her.

In writing to Mrs. Pinkham, pouring forth her gratitude and happiness, she says: "Oh! that I could make every suffering woman try your valuable medicine! How they would bless you!"

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ALWAYS THE BEST
Made Exclusively from
Superior KILN DRIED Selected
IOWA WHITE OATS
SOLD ONLY in 2 lb. pkgs.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Skirts for Men.

We must protest against Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson's proposal for men to wear skirts. It is all they can do to buy trousers.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson advocates a dress reform by putting men in skirts. This is almost as objectionable as putting women in trousers.—Denver News.

A Chicago "lady" reformer declares that men ought to wear skirts. The coming woman is coming with a briskness that almost takes an old timer's breath away.—Kansas City Journal.

A Chicago woman doctor suggests that men should wear skirts. She will find a field of useful endeavor in attempting to persuade the women to keep on wearing them.—New York Press.

Harriet Hosmer may call our modern statues "betrousered obituaries," but how does she suppose our statues of Oliver P. Morton and Thomas A. Hendricks would look in short skirts?—Indianapolis News.

A Chicago dress reform woman wants to shorten the skirts of the women and put the men into petticoats so as to establish the equality of the sexes. The men may wear knee breeches, but they are not to have the advantage of women there either.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Heaps o' Trouble.

Queen Lil and Minister Thurston can commiserate with one another. Like the parrot, they both talk too much.—Omaha Bee.

Uncle Samuel's fist is doubled up in spite of himself. These foreign fellows are getting too "sassy" for any living use.—New York Recorder.

We cannot shoulder Nicaragua's responsibilities; there is nothing in the Monroe doctrine which requires anything like that of us.—Springfield Republican.

If, to an abject apology for their wanton attack upon our merchant steamer, the Spaniards should prefer recourse to war, they can unquestionably get their fill of it.—New York Sun.

Hawaii should give Mr. Willis his passport. If Minister Thurston is persona non grata with the Cleveland administration Mr. Willis certainly must be with the Hawaiian republic.—Cincinnati Gazette.

If England were to attempt to absorb the whole of Venezuela, in other words, to destroy its government, it would be the duty of the United States to interfere. To refuse to do so would be to abandon the Monroe doctrine.—Denver Republican.

Strong-Minded Ohio Women.

Ohio women are different from Ohio men. Four of them have refused nominations.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Four Ohio women have declined to be candidates for office. This constitutes a great surprise in Ohio.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Ohio idea is that women who are brave enough to acknowledge that they are over 21 ought to be allowed to vote for school directors.—Exchange.

The women of Cleveland, Ohio, are beginning to take a genuine interest in their limited franchise. They loudly protest against the rule requiring voters to disclose their ages.—Kansas City Journal.

Now that the Ohio women are actually participating in politics the Ohio man will be deprived of the time-honored excuse for staying out late at night. His wife will also attend the caucuses.—Exchange.

This dreadful question confronts the women of Cleveland: Does the privilege of voting repay us for the humiliation of telling our ages? In about 99 out of 100 cases it has been decided that it does not. To make a woman tell her exact age is against the Constitutional provision forbidding cruel and unusual punishment.—Kansas City Star.

Oppressed Cuba.

Before Cuba can ever hope to become an annex to the United States it will have to cure itself of the revolution habit.—Kansas City Journal.

Cuba is probably the most tax-ridden spot on the earth, the "mother country" being solely to blame for the home rule spirit there.—Boston Globe.

In sentiment and patriotism it is almost an alien island. Spain cares for Cuba only for the money there is in it and Cuba cares little for Spain.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If the island is for sale there can be but one purchaser—the United States. And it is very certain that if Spain ever chooses to risk a war with us she will do so with the certainty of losing Cuba forever.—Minneapolis Journal.

There is no doubt but a majority of the people of Cuba are anxious to put an end to Spanish domination on the island. For half a century Spain has practically subsisted upon the revenue derived from Cuban industry.—St. Paul Call.

The National Game.

The mind that can be kept from care by baseball is not the best kind of mind to have.—Exchange.

The City Council is getting decidedly goody-goody when it suppresses baseball.—Atlanta Journal.

Politics will have to get a good deal livelier if they expect to keep up with the interest in baseball.—Exchange.

Northern baseball players are starting to come South before the wild geese have commenced to fly North.—New Orleans Picayune.

Baseball managers have found out that the player who holds out for a higher salary is something like a woman—he may be won by perseverance.—Baltimore American.

Our Dried Apples.

This is too much. Uncle Sam could perhaps stand Germany's prohibition of our beef, but when it comes to stigmatizing the innocuous dried apple of our commerce it is high time to talk to the young kaiser.—Boston Globe.

This time it is American dried apples that the German authorities find deleterious to the public health. How long will the administration permit these discriminations against American products to continue?—Boston Journal.

Photography.

The "Photoret" is an apparatus formed like a watch, and is perhaps a trifle larger both in diameter and thickness than a railway time-keeper. Its duty is not to mark the flight of time, but to take photographs. This is brought about by a simple slot movement to change the position of a circular film of sensitized celluloid inside the apparatus; and pressure upon the knob of the handle gives a rapid exposure while the Photoret is held in the hand. Six exposures can be made on one film, each little picture being about half an inch square, but capable of after magnification.

THE CARE OF THE HANDS.

Some Simple Means of Keeping Them in Good Condition.

Though nature may not have gifted a woman with hands that it would be a joy for art to depict, yet she may keep those she has in such condition that it will not pain her friends to look at them, says the New York Recorder. They may be as soft and white, as dainty and feminine, as she will take the pains to make them.

She must have good digestion, or her hands may become mottled and purplish. She must not lace or they will be swollen and red. She must not go ungloved, or they will be rough. And she must not wear too tight gloves, or her hands will be inert, lifeless, and discolored.

Warm water must be used for washing the hands and plenty of good soap. They should not be rubbed hard, but softly. Then they should be lightly dusted with oatmeal or almond meal. Sometimes oatmeal may be used instead of soap with good results.

At each washing the skin about the base of the finger nails should be gently pushed back and loosened with a stick, but it should not be cut. If the nails are too hard, they may be softened by having vaseline rubbed into them. If they are yellow, alcohol will help to whiten them, and if they are blue the friction of a chamois polisher will do as much for them as anything short of the improvement of the entire circulation can do.

If gloves are worn much at night they are apt to yellow the hands. A large hole should always be cut in the palms to admit air. A pure cold cream is the best softener. Vaseline yellows the skin. An occasional massage with almond oil is excellent for improving both shape and color of the hands.

Prices in the Menagerie Market.

Few people have any idea of the market value of the various animals shown in zoological gardens. It seems that the top price at the present moment would be that for the purchase of a giraffe. The price is steady at £1,200, and at that figure the demand exceeds the supply. A hippopotamus is worth £800; a 2-horned rhinoceros is of more value, the second horn making a difference of £200. Elephants range from £300 to £800, temper and size being considered. Lions range from £160 to £240, and a lioness costs £200. Tigers are quoted at the same figure. A really fine specimen of the grizzly bear is worth £200. Polar bears cost £160. Camels go by the hump; one having one hump is worth £70, and two humps bring the market value up to £80. Ostriches are valued at £160 apiece. The American buffalo is worth £100. The Rocky Mountain goat is quoted rather high, £100, while panthers and leopards are plentiful at £50 each, and hyenas and pumas go for £35.—London Court Journal.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.)

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

"My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893 it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.'

"About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

"I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Formal.

An American finds the etiquette of French dinners rather formal. In Paris, which is all France, one must never betray any admiration of any effects evolved during the dinner, gastronomic or decorative, much less speak of them. In New York, which by the same token is all America, it is rather remiss not to express, in some uneffusive way, one's pleasure of taste or sight. "What a charming arrangement of flowers!" "This salad is something to remember!" and others like these, are phrases which no New York hostess thinks of resenting; indeed, rather hopes for. Many French dinner notions are, however, copied here, notably that of serving unbroken dishes.

Progress.

The economists who in the early part of this century feared a growth of population which could only be checked by war, pestilence, and famine, took no cognizance of agricultural chemistry. Apparently no limit can be placed to the product that may be put at the disposal of man, providing he keeps pace with the methods of science.

THE Soudan is so called from the Arabic word Belad-ez-Suden, "the land of the blacks."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SHARK HUNTER.

The Sport of Ancient Hawaiian Kings Revived.

There was probably no man among the natives who inhabited the Hawaiian village at the World's Exposition who attracted more attention, individually, than Kohana Maka, the farfamed diver, long-distance swimmer and shark hunter of the Hawaiian Islands, remarks the San Francisco Chronicle.

It is said of Kohana that he can remain under water for from three to four minutes with ease, while there is absolutely nothing in the way of swimming that he cannot do.

He was not able to kill any sharks in the pool for the simple reason that there was not any there, but such arrangements were made as to enable him to show how it was done. This matter of shark hunting was a great national sport in the time of ancient kings of Hawaii. Then it was the custom when great feasts were held to celebrate victories to fling the mutilated carcasses of slaughtered foeman into the sea on purpose to attract the great man-eaters to the spot where the sports were to be held. Then a chief would dive into the midst of them, knife in hand, and rising beneath one of the monsters he would with one slashing sweep of his weapon directed at the shark's belly fairly lay it open. Kohana went "through the motion" of doing this in a very realistic way at the exposition and also performed any number of aquatic feats.

Drilling for the Kaiser.

One of the most useful, as it certainly is one of the most interesting of all the exercises in the German army is the swimming and diving drill as it is practiced at the military swimming baths during the summer months. It is compulsory only on the pioneers, but privates of all arms are encouraged to practice it by small money prizes and prospective promotion. The diving takes place from a considerable height. The men taking part in it are clothed in uniforms of the oldest and least valuable description, and accoutred with dummy kits of precisely similar size and weight to their ordinary equipments.

Under the direction of the military swimming-master the men mount the steps leading to the diving-platform in rotation, and at the word of command each takes a header. After a more or less prolonged interval the pioneer private bobs up serenely, and generally without having lost his helmet or rifle and without having disarranged his accoutrements, strikes out across the bath for the landing stage. The pioneers are also instructed in the towing of piles, stakes, baulks of timber and trunks of trees into position for bridge construction.

Drain Tile.

This is the time of year to lay down the drain tile. A single tile across a wet field may add 50 per cent. value to the land. The proper way to tile the land is to have it surveyed, so as to be sure of the level of the soil, and use the tile wherever draining is necessary. The spring will find the tiled land dry when other portions of the farm are too wet to plow.

Reforming the Men.

Anna Jenness Miller, who travels around telling women how they should dress, is headed this way. No one ever considers it of enough moment to go around lecturing to the men on how they should fasten up their socks and keep their pants legs down.—Atchison Globe.

The Proper View.

"I used to feel a little mean at robbin' the beehives," said the tender-hearted farmer, "but sence I got to thinkin' it over I see that I am doing 'em good. Ef it wa'nt fer me takin' the honey all them bees would be out of work all next summer."—Indianapolis Journal.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NO MAN is good who behaves himself simply because he has to.

Notice.

Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Atlanta, Ga., are the greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Cure more patients than the entire army of physicians scattered over this broad land of ours. A valuable discovery outside any medical book or published opinion. A purely vegetable preparation. Removes all dropsical symptoms rapidly. Ten days' treatment furnished free to every sufferer. See admertisement in other column of this paper.

THERE is more power in gentleness than there is in dynamite.

Another One Gone Right.

"I must say right here that the two boxes of No-to-bac I bought at the drug store here, completely cured me of the tobacco habit," are the cheering words received by the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, from G. H. Hood, of Spring Green, Wis.

IN kind words some people are very stingy.

For Well People.

Most medicines are for the sick. Some can be used with good effects by persons apparently well. Occasional resort to Ripans Tabules prevents attacks that result from disorders of the stomach and liver.

To preserve is better and cheaper than to repair.

IT is well to hope for success, but much better to deserve it.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

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Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Rheumatism,	Sprains,	Swellings,	All Aches,
Neuralgia,	Bruises,	Soreness,	Stiffness,
Sciatica,	Burns,	Headache,	Cuts, Hurts,
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to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

Buy only the genuine! It has our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

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BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.
THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.
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Columbia Bicycles
THE STANDARD FOR ALL.....

HAVE you feasted your eyes upon the beauty and grace of the 1895 Columbias? Have you tested and compared them with all others? Only by such testing can you know how fully the Columbia justifies its proud title of the Standard for the World. And the price is but $100

POPE MFG. CO.
Hartford, Conn.
BRANCHES:
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An Art Catalogue of these famous wheels and of Hartfords, $40 & $50, free at any Columbia Agency, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 8,000,000 boxes.

"GENTLEMEN: Regarding prospects for the coming year, I would say, we hope to double our last year's output of Aermotors, or, at least, as we have done in the past, put up four out of every twenty-five windmills that are sold. Since commencing the sale in 1888, WE HAVE SOLD ABOUT

500 AERMOTORS

We do not attribute this fairly good record entirely to our efforts, but to the superiority of the goods which you manufacture. BUSSIN & DAVIS, Urbana, Ill., February 18, 1895."

GENTLEMEN: We bought and put up Aermotor No. 2, out of the first fifty which you made we had thirteen. Since that time we have sold about

400 AERMOTORS

In our small territory is represented the history of the Aermotor and the Aermotor Company from the beginning to the present hour. That history is one of unbroken success. Aside from the Aermotor there have been but few windmills put up in our territory, enough with which to show the infinite superiority of the Aermotor in design, finish (all galvanized steel), and ability to run when all others stand idle for want of wind. We should have sold more, supplied with wind power, but, it being only 65 miles away, has been the battle ground for ten or twelve of the strongest windmill companies, all being located within 30 miles of us. HAS COME FROM OTHER UNSATISFACTORY AERMOTORS. You may have during the past year surpassed any previous year's record by about one-half, and just as sure as the sun rises you expect to double your output for our portion of it the coming year. Count on us the Aermotor never stood further above all competitors in merit than now and in fact than to-day. SAUNDERS & BARNEY, Kansas City, Mo., February 25, 1895."

Our next Aermotor ad. will be of pumps. We shall offer the three way force pump. All dealers should have it or use and to sell at that price. All Aermotor men will have it. The world following will appear our advertisement of galvanized steel tanks at 2½ cents per gallon. They neither shrink, leak, nor make water taste bad. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

$7.50 A $15

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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
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LADIES.
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
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Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for Asthma. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

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A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

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"I CAN SWEAR BY IT."

Webb Robinson, a Gallant Fireman, Adds His Testimony.

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To the Lyon Medicine Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I tried many remedies for a complication of stomach troubles, but found nothing to do me any good until I tried LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I can swear by that remedy as being all it is claimed to be, and cheerfully recommend it to sufferers from stomach and kidney troubles.

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Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Freight	
Fort Wayne, — p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 50	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.	12 25		5 25		7 55	
Auburn	12 29		5 29		8 37	
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit	12 52		5 52		9 45	
Steubenville	12 56		5 56		.....	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola	1 13		6 14		10 50	
Jackson	3 25		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	pm
Angola	12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 32		9 01	
Steubenville	.....		2 40		9 07	
Summit	1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 35	
Auburn Junc.	3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 28	

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A BOY'S SUIT,
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A PAIR OF EXTRA PANTS
to match the suit.

A PRETTY CAP
made of the same cloth as the coat and two pairs of pants around from.

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of solid leather—neat, stylish, yet as strong as a brick.

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LET US SEND YOU ONE.
$4.75 will bring one, all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S., or we'll send you one C. O. D. with privilege of examination before accepting. If you'd send us $1.00 on account to secure express charges, we'd be pleased. Illustrated Catalogue FREE on application. SAMPLES OF CLOTH and measure-blanks free. Address as above.

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A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
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Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Will's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

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LIGHT COOL. Easy to Wear. No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

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English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Dr H. R Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TEXAS.

ORANGE, ORANGE COUNTY, NORTHWEST TEXAS

On the Southern Pacific Railroad between New Orleans, La., and Galveston, Texas, and on the Sabine river, with navagable water communicotion with the Gulf of Mexico through Sabine Pass,

OFFERS TO HOMESEKERS

The best Rice, Vegetable, Fruit, Grain and Diversified farming land in Texas at Government Prices.

OFFERS TO MANUFACTURERS.

An almost inexhaustible supply of hard and soft timber of great variety. Lowest rail and water transportation rates. Excellent sites and facilities. Fuel at nominal cost. Abundant rain and good water. For further information write the

ORANGE BOARD OF TRADE,
ORANGE, TEXAS,

To-morrow—Which To morrow?

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse to-morrow than to-day, for there is be no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady backache, pain or burning sensation in stomach after meals, specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty in fixing mind on your work, listlessness, lack of usual ambition, worn out, all run down feeling, sleeplessness—which is it? No matter which, but yor feel the warning nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your body when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr. Wheeler Nerve Vitalizer repairs, restrengthens and restores lost nerve force. It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases—and nine-tenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr E. Greenamyer, East Palestine, Ohio, says that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has been remarkably effective in cases which have come under his observation. It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor." Sold by Davenport. 14-17

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor," "Collier."
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind

Obituary.

Enoch Garman was born in Lehigh Co Pa., Jan. 28, 1824 and died at his home near Collingwood Allen Co. Ind, March 27, 1895. In early life his father moved to Seneca Co. Ohio, and in 1846 he moved to his present home, and in 1850 he was married to Mary Warner. A family of eleven children survives him.

Saturday's Daily:

JAMES H. UMBER.

Word came up town this morning that Mr. Umber was dead, having passed away last night. It had been known that for some time past he was in delicate health. Mr. Umber was born in Clinton Co. N. Y. June 11, 1833, making his age 61 yrs. 9 mos. 14 days. He moved to Berea, Ohio, near Cleveland, and was married to Mary Brown, who with their two only children, the sons Albert and Udelmore survive him. Later they moved to Jackson Mich. and in the spring of 1877 came to Auburn which has since been their home. The funeral will be held at the residence on west 9 h street, Monday at 2:30 p. m. services by Revs. J. D. Brosy and F. W. Hart.

Read it in the Paper.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own: "It cured me right up" He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14 17

Cures permanently.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sim Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14-17

No Better Liniment Made.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for the rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Robbins and McCord. 14 17

$500 Will be Given

For any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders—one treatment curing any ordinary case. The full supply of two large bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5, together with special directions for use. Agents wanted. 14-15

For Bilious Colic.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cents bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 14-17

Somebody's Darling

Is, at this moment suffering with rheumatism or gout, or some one of the many kindred diseases, but will be speedily cured by using Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States. It is the great Scotch remedy, and is proving itself infallible here, as in Europe. Try it and be cured. It never fails Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 14 15

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Had Killed 'Em Off.

Tuesday's Daily:—

The pupils in Miss Servoss' department in the school, are required to write compositions,—an excellent plan, by the way—and last week, these compositions had to be "stories." The length had to be 500 words. They could write about "boys," or about "girls" or about both. Paul Wooton wrote about "both" and had his story finished and the last chapter properly closed in due time, and brought it to his teacher. She made the remark that it was "all right, except as to length" for Paul admitted it contained only about 200 words. She asked him to make it longer, but he objected, and finally said he couldn't. After a little argument over the matter, the teacher asked, "But why can't you?" She received a clincher for an answer, Well, you see I can't because both of 'em are dead." He had killed off both hero and heroine in the most approved and deadly fashion.

IN MEMORIAM.

One of the old settlers of De Kalb has passed away. Anthony Dodge, father of Mrs. B. F. Blair, died at home in Newville, March 15, 1895. He was born in Madison county, New York, June 24, 1805, his age being 89 years, 8 months and 21 days. He was married to Abigail Thomas, November 7, 1836. She was a sister to Rev. Ladd Thomas, a well-known pioneer. Five children were born to them, all of whom survive. Mrs. Dodge died, December 20, 1866. A few years later he was married. But in a few years was again bereaved, since which he has made his home in the family of B. F. Blair. He lived here since 1839, 57 years He came to this county in October 1838 and was more or less identified with its interests. He was one of the many who have preceded him to the spirit land who endured the privations of pioneer life in a wilderness with a small family to provide for and encounter the hardships that were so prevalent in this county in those days. But he bore them bravely and lived to a good old age. A few years ago that dreaded monster (cancer) preyed upon his worn out frame and wore his life away. His friends, neighbors and relatives were all good and kind to him. Everything that could possibly be done for his comfort was done, but could not battle against the decree that had gone forth from on high, saying "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter the joys of thy Lord." Last Friday morning about six o'clock his spirit took its flight and winged its way to the blissful land where pain nor death are feared no more.

His funeral took place on last Saturday, the 17th, at the M. E. church, at Newville, of which deceased was a member, conducted by Rev. Whatman, and he was laid to rest in the Newville cemetery, followed by a large concourse of neighbors and friends.

All the relatives of deceased desire to express their heartfelt thanks to all their neighbors and friends who so kindly tendered their services during the sickness, death and burial of their beloved father.

THE FAMILY.

A Traveling Man.

Mr. B. C. Wolfe, of Washington, Mo., writes that after taking Drummond's Lightning remedy for rheumatism for one week, the pain had almost left him entirely. He slept better, had no more night sweats, and appetite was good He also wrote that he would not take $100 for what the remedy had done for him. There is no waiting weeks and months to get satisfaction. The remedy attacks the disease at once. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to you by return express. Agents wanted. 14-15

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895. Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, 189 .

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana administratrix of the estate of Samuel E. Cramer, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE A. CRAMER, Administratrix.

March 23, 1895.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Francis Anthony, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, '95, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 25th day of March, 1895.

GEORGE MCINTOSH,
Administrator.

Shuman & Roby, Attorneys for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1895, Mary E. Potter is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, by James A. Potter for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th day of May, 1895, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 20, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 26th day of March, 1895. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, attorneys for plaintiff.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Saturday's Daily.

WANTED !!

DAVID SHEAR BY MARSHAL OF ANTWERP OHIO.

Marshal Baker Gets him at the Junction last Night.

Marshal Baker received a letter, from O. S. Applegate, marshal, of Antwerp, yesterday giving the description of David Shear, whom he says had broken jail about two weeks ago, but did not state where. It was first thought he was at West Unity, and the marshal of that place said he probably was at Auburn Junction as he had some relations there who he thought, "was not what they might be." It seems there is a house at the Junction known as the Robbins house, and has a bad reputation. Mr. Baker had a confidential friend who had been about the Junction at nights and he had noticed a gentleman enter the house quite frequently between ten and eleven o'clock. Mr. Baker gave the description of the man and it seemed to fit him. Mr. Baker laid for him last evening and about eleven o'clock he entered the house and he was there arrested, and brought to Auburn and placed in jail, This morning Marshal Baker telegraphed to Antwerp that he had the man.

Later: Marshal Applegate arrived in town on the 12:25 B. & O. train to-day and in company with Mr. Baker they went to the jail. Mr. Applegate, at once saw that it was not the man wanted. We were not able to learn his name. He was let out of the jail at once and went on his way rejoicing.

The man wanted broke out of the Paulding county jail. He had been given a hearing and could not give bail and was sent to jail. He claimed it was making him sick to be in the jail and he was let out to carry wood, etc, when he took to his heels and ran.

AN OLD FRIEND CALLS.

Benjamin Wise, of Troy township, dropped in to day to see the publisher, but was sorry to learn he was not in the city. He came over to pay his taxes and attend to some other matters. In a conversation the reporter had with Mr. Wise he related his late experience with three masked men who entered his residence last Friday night. The same gang also visited the home of Thomas Leason. It seems that while Mr. Leason and wife were sitting quietly at their home, the men entered the house and presented revolvers and demanded his money. Mr. Leason was not quick to respond when they commenced beating him and continued until he gave them $20. They then went to the home of Mr. Wise and entered the house in the same way, and as the family had all gone to bed except his daughter, they told her they would not harm her if she kept still and then proceeded to his room and made him give them $5. Mr. Wise says he is going to have the fellows caught if it costs half he is worth. He said it was not a very pleasant scene to wake up and see two men holding revolvers at him.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE POLITE.

And He wasn't Ashamed to Acknowelge it.

Queer things happen on railway trains. One is continually jostling against odd specimens of humanity. Yesterday some ladies took the south bound train at the west Seventh street station on their way to Ft. Wayne. Two of them got a seat together, but the third was obliged to take a seat on the opposite side of the aisle. But, sitting in front of the two, was an old gentleman. He waited a little and then seemed to have thought that perhaps the third lady would like a seat nearer to the others. So he got up, turned his seat over, so it would face the two, invited the third lady to take, it and he then went forward and took a seat near the door. The ladies, were, of course duly thankful for his politeness and fore-thought, and were soon engaged in conversation, when suddenly the old gent left his place, came back and spoke confidentially to the third lady, then returned to his seat near the front. Of course the other two ladies wanted to know what he said, and went into a convulsion of laughter when they heard it. He had came back to explain to her "I did not do this for politeness, but for the reason that I wanted to be near the front end of the car, in case anything should happen" Having thus eased his conscience, he returned to his place, and came no more. It will strike the average reader that his frankness was of an uncommon sort.

Much for Little.

We cannot refrain from further mention of that most beautiful of all monthly publications, Sarony's Living Pictures. It is so highly meritorious and so fitly calculated to afford to its possessor the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest outlay, that we are doing our readers a kindness in again calling their attention to it. Compared with its real worth, its cost, 25 cents, is but a trifle.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THAT'S QUEER!

You say a collar and cuff that are waterproof?

Yes.

And perspiration will not affect them?

Yes.

And when dirty you need only wipe them off with a wet cloth or sponge?

Yes.

Wonderful! How are they made?

A linen collar covered on both sides with waterproof "CELLULOID." Looks exactly like a linen collar.

Is it the only waterproof collar and cuff made?

No, but it is the only one made with the linen interlining and consequently the only one that can give entire satisfaction, because it is the best.

How can I know that I get the right kind?

Because every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Inquire for that and refuse anything else, or you will be disappointed.

Suppose my dealer does not have them?

He probably has, but if not, send direct to us, enclosing amount. Collars 25c., Cuffs 50c. State size, and whether collar wanted is stand-up or turned-down.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1895, for the building and erection of three bridges according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office. A certified check for $500, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the county, to be approved by the Auditor, must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him. On signing the contract good and sufficient security according to law will be required. Privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK. A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, March 12, 1895.

THE AUBURN COURIER

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. APRIL 11. 1895. NUMBER 15

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

VERY BOLD!

Three South Side Business Places Robbed.

Nill's Grocery, Leighty & McNabb's Meat Market and Frederick's Saloon.

No Clue as Yet to the Robbers But is Supposed to be Home Talent.

Friday's Daily:

The south side was again visited by burglars last night. This time they visited three places, viz., Nill's grocery, Leighty & McNabb's meat market and Frederick's saloon. Judging from the way they gained an entrance, the burglars were quite familiar with the places visited. It is not known at what time the deed was done, nor how many persons were in the gang. Which place was entered first is not known but it is supposed that it was the saloon. They did not get any money there, and then tried the other places. They gained an entrance to the saloon by taking out a pane of glass in one of the rear windows. They did not get any money in the saloon, but took about four gallons of liquor, 150 or 200 cigars and a lot of tools that were used in the saloon, such as a hatchet, mallet, chisels, etc. A trunk belonging to a Mr. Wood was also broken open. It only contained an Oddfellow's regalia. This was not disturbed, however, any further than the breaking of the lock. In leaving the saloon they unlocked the back door and passed out.

Nill's grocery stood adjoining the saloon. It was next visited. Here they first tried to get in the back window but failed and then took a knife and cut a hole in the panel of the back door, reached in and unlocked it. It was also bolted by two crosspieces. These they were able to reach and hence made their entrance quite easy. About $1.50 in small change was taken, tobacco, pipes, cigars, perhaps two dozen cans of fruit, a few pairs of ladies' hose, most of Mr. Nill's fishing tackle and a hat belonging to his clerk, Artie Beaty. This was about all there was missed in the grocery when the reporter visited it, but they expected they would find other articles later on that had disappeared.

Leighty & McNabb's meat market seemed to be less fortunate at the hands of the robbers. Here they raised the south window. It was nailed down, but they forced it up and crawled in. They broke the money drawer open but only got about fifty pennies. Then they left the room by opening the back door and walking out.

It is thought by the proprietors of the places visited that the work was done by parties who are acquainted with their places of business. And it is true that they thoroughly understood the situation.

Sheriff Stroh and his deputies were out a few hours this forenoon but found no trace of the men. One man was taken from a box car on the Lake Shore local. He was searched but they found nothing on his person and let him go. They say that the burglars probably took the Wabash train west this morning and so they went to the Junction but no persons got off there. They took a drive this afternoon but we have not been able to learn if any clue was found or not.

The Maccabees.

Last evening, was the public evening, or rather the entertainment of the ladies of the Maccabees. It was held in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Parrett in the Gandy building. The attendance was mostly members of the order and their families, with a few invited guests. There was first, a literary program, begun by a duet by Ivy and Pres. Wilcox on mandolin and guitar, and followed by a very able prayer by Mrs. Trover. Mrs Henry Mader recited a poem in excellent taste, and this was followed by another piece by Ivy and Pres. Wilcox, Mrs. Small read excellently, a choice selection, and so also, did Mrs. John Keeran. This was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Maude Trover. She has a remarkably fine voice, and has it well under control. Mrs. W. I. McClellan read a choice selection in a very effective manner, and this closed the literary part of the program. Mrs. John Picker was in charge of the program here announced that a lunch was next in order. It was a very fine one, including ice cream, cake, coffee, etc. The occasion will be pleasantly remembered by the fortunate 95 who were present. Mrs. Alva Potter has thanks of the COURIER folks for an invitation to enjoy the meeting.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR NEWSBOYS.

THREE INTELLIGENT LADS WITH A PRETTY DELICATE JOB ON HAND.

SOMETHING new under the sun, is the presence of newsboys on the streets of Auburn, and it gives our town rather a citified air. At 5 p. m. they come rushing in, fresh from their studies at school, and ready to make a brisk run to every part of town. Each street has customers for them and their arrival is looked for at that hour, with as much interest as the bread wagon or the milk man. And it is a pleasure to see with what eagerness the little paper is caught up and read. It is becoming a household necessity, and though it is but little more than a month old, if it should suddenly "shuffle off its mortal coil," it would be greatly missed. People who take it are also kind enough to call attention to it of the neighbors who have not yet become regular subscribers, and in this way a new subscriber is often secured, and in this way the friends of the paper materially assist in keeping up the circulation. We said the boys are intelligent lads. Intelligence is essential for a newsboy, and we are pleased to know that the lads have done their work well. Of course, it has now and then happened that a patron has been missed, or that a paper left outside when no one was home, has been blown away and lost. But this has not occurred often, and in all cases, the carriers took extra pains that it should not happen again. So, we have heard but few complain. There is a "business end" to their duties, also, for on Saturday evening on taking out the last issue of the week, they have the very important duty of making the weekly collection of ten cents. This is the life blood of a daily for the hands and other expenses, must be cared for each week. We are gratified to see how many of our patrons, religiously lay aside the needed dime, to hand to the newsbody Saturday evening. The boys feel as happy over its receipt as if it were a dollar. At present, we have the same carriers we began with, viz, the manager, Harry Trentman and his helpers, Paul Wooton and Frank Walter. But our readers are already acquainted with them and no further introduction is needed.

GIBBS PLOW CO.

SHALL WE HAVE A BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT AT AUBURN?

Thursday's Daily:

One of the original members of the Gibbs Plow Co has been here a day or two and has been talking to our business men about the chance of locating a plant at this place. He is especially impressed with the convenience of the various railroads at this place, giving facilities for sending goods away in six different directions and with the least possible expense of drayage. He would probably want a small bonus at the start, but would guarantee to employ about thirty men from the first. Our people would do well to investigate this newest proposition to add to our manufacturing interests.

He is a son of the Gibbs who first started the business at Canton, Ohio, and has been in the business twenty-five years. It might also be mentioned that he is a man of means, so that abundant capital will be at hand if the plant is started.

An Odd Journal.

The oddest journal in the metropolis is the so-called newspaper published by the Mongolians of Mott street, New York. It is written with a camel's hair pencil upon vermillion paper, and is pasted upon the wall of No. 16 of that thoroughfare, and on the two telegraph poles which stand between Chatham Square and Fell street. All day long it is read and studied by almond-eyed crowds. Even in the evening a belated laundryman can be seen running his eyes over its tea-chest characters. The editors are called scribes, and write at the order of their customers, charging a good figure for their skill and brush. The favorite editor is said to make as high as $20 00 a day; but, beyond his editorial work, he writes cards and prayer tickets for his customers.

One feature of this journal is commendable. If one of their members is thrown out of employment, he puts up a notice to that effect, and every other member assists him.

JOHN NICHOLS DEAD.

Mrs. Swineford and her sister, Mrs. Forkner, received a telegram Monday morning, that their brother, John Nichols had died suddenly at his home between Newville and Hicksville. They at once went down there and remained till the burial which was on Tuesday. Mr. Nichols had a severe sickness about two years ago, and had not been very robust since. But at this time, he was not sick long, but it proved to be neuralgia which suddenly went to his heart. He was a man highly regarded for many good qualities.

Saturday's Daily.

More Robbers!

This Time the L. S. Depot is Robbed.

The Money Drawer Relieved of $14,73.

And as Usual no Clue to the Robbers.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock today the Lake Shore depot was broken into by some unknown persons and relieved of its money. A number of boys were playing ball just south of the depot and saw two men walking around there, and later one of them went into the depot while the other remained outside and pretended to be washing his hands. The boys knew nothing of the robbery, of course and did not pay much attention to them. Ed. Rommes, who generally does the ticket selling went home to dinner and when he returned found both outside windows to the office open. When he entered he also found that the money drawer had broken open and the money taken out, amounting in all to $14.73 in hard money. It is not known how they got into the office as the door was locked and also the windows. But it is supposed they had a key that fit the door. The reporter being there to meet the 12:29 train, he immediately came down town and notified Deputies Platter and Small who at once began to look for the fellows. They were also accompanied by one of Mr. Refner's boys who was playing ball and thought he could identify them.

Up to the time we go to press no one has been captured.

Later: As we go to press we learn that the two men have been caught over at Garrett. They are held there on suspicion and Deputy Sheriff Platter is over there. But it is not certain yet whether they are the right men.

He is Needed Here

Prof. O. W. Nottingham was here yesterday. Our people will remember him as the very efficient teacher of penmanship who had classes here a few years ago. Lately he has been teaching half the time in the schools of Coldwater, and the other half in the schools at Van Wert Ohio. We are glad to hear that our people are talking up the matter of getting him to devote a half of his time to the Auburn schools. This would be money well spent. The two things of greatest value to a person, are an ability to read well and an ability to write a good, plain hand. But we are aware that many teachers cannot, at least do not, teach these two branches well. This fact has compelled all the most thorough graded schools to employ specialists for these two branches. Our board is now seriously considering the same thing. If we do not feel able to get a half of his time, we might at least put the work under his supervision, following an outline of work, such as he is abundantly able to prepare. We have excellent teaching in the main, but we feel that these two branches should receive more attention. Let us try on the penmanship now, and perhaps later we can do something for correct reading.

Fatal Runaway.

Yesterday afternoon Eugene Aldrich, who resides at Pleasant Lake, started to drive to Angola, having his wife and child with him. A little north the fatal crossing on the railroad, where Mrs Anthony was killed by a train a few years ago, his horse took fright at the train and ran away. Mrs. Aldrich was thrown out with such violence that she was picked up in a helpless condition, and her husband got her into the buggy and held her in his arms and drove home two miles, but she expired just as he got home. There seems to be a fatality about that crossing. The sad news of Mrs. Aldrich death reached here this forenoon, in a letter to Doc Hendrickson.

For Marshal.

A week or two ago, we mentioned the names of those who had so far expressed an intention of coming out for marshal. They were Ed. Metcalf John Picker and Charles Reesch. Now, we have authority for statement that G. A. Mader, is being urged as a candidate for the place. Mr. Mader is a man well known to all our people, and one highly regarded. He is a careful and safe business man and has many qualities to commend him to the voters and taxpayers. Our people should get a list of these names and study them over carefully. Remember one of the caucuses comes off next Thursday evening.

PROMPT PAYMENT.

W. H. Kuhn assistant Supt. of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. was at Garrett Tuesday and paid the first lost in this district. It is doing good business and is the leading company.

CUBAN revolution seems to be growing worse. Spain has 32,000 soldiers on the island now, and they seem to have their hands full. Spain should now sell out to Uncle Sam. The island is worth big money to us.

WE wish to remind you that

SPRING, GLORIOUS SPRING

Is at hand.

And with it comes house cleaning and the "thousand and one" new articles you will be wanting for your home. We would call your attention to our

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Filled with choice

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

This is the year to buy Carpets. They are prettier, heavier and cheaper by far than ever before. Our line of

LACE CURTAINS

is way beyond what you would expect in a town the size of Auburn. We have a complete line of

SILK TAPESTRY and CHENILLE PORTIERS

which cannot help but interest you. Look over our assortment of

CARPET SWEEPERS

SCHAAB & BROTHER

BROWN, CULBETSON & BOLAND,

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See Us.

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

The Decision of the Supreme Court Will Decrease the Income Tax One-half—Japanese Getting Ready to Assault Canton—Terrible Explosion in a Coal Mine—A Father Murders His Son.

NULL AND VOID.

Such is Certain Portions of the Income Tax Law.

The anxiously waited-for decision of the United States supreme court in the income tax case was rendered Monday by Chief Justice Fuller. The court knocked out the law so far as it taxed incomes derived from rents and also from state, county and municipal bonds are concerned. By a tie vote of the court the law was sustained in other respects.

The effect of the supreme court decision on the income tax law so far as the treasury department officials can determine after a hurried estimate, will be a reduction of about one-half in the revenue originally estimated as obtainable from that source, thus making the annual revenue to be expected about $15,000,000. The original estimate of $30,000,000 per year was based on the assumption that the law would be held to be constitutional in all its provisions. Collectors of internal revenue will be notified of the decision and instructed to make whatever corrections may be necessary to conform with the decision, in the blank forms furnished them by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. No new forms will be issued, and the work of preparation for the collection of the tax will proceed without delay.

TEN ARE DEAD.

Another Frightful Mine Explosion.

A special dispatch from New Whatcom, Wash., says: News of a terrible explosion in the Blue Canon coal mine has reached here. There were twenty-five or thirty men in the mine at the time of the explosion. Ten dead bodies have been taken out up to the time the word was sent, and it is supposed that the rest of the miners have met death.

The mine is on Lake Whatcom, nearly ten miles from Whatcom. Every effort is being put forth to rescue the imprisoned men. A steamer has left New Whatcom with Superintendent John Donovan, two company physicians and other doctors for the scene of the disaster. A corps of miners also accompanied the expedition and the work of rescue will be begun at once. The mine was inspected a few weeks ago and pronounced safe. There is no telegraph communication from this city to the mine and the telephone wires are down, owing to the explosion.

No Faith in Banks.

The other night five masked men entered the home of Jonathan Stiles, a wealthy farmer, living thirteen miles northeast of Sidney, Ohio, with the intention of robbery. Two of them covered the younger members of the family with revolvers and the other three bound and gagged Mr. Stiles. He fought bitterly, and only gave up when he found it necessary to save his life. They then started to ransack the house, but were frightened away before getting anything, the little son having slipped over to a neighbor and given the alarm. Mr. Stiles was seriously beaten over the head. The robbers evidently knew Mr. Stiles' disposition, for he is known to keep large sums of money at his home, not having much faith in banks.

No Extra Session.

The President, on being asked whether, in view of the decision of the supreme court on the income tax law, an extra session of Congress would be called, said that neither he nor the Secretary of the Treasury saw any necessity for such action and unless there was an unexpected change in conditions, he had no idea Congress would meet again before the time appointed for its regular session.

Vessels Collide.

The schooner Josiah R. Smith collided with the steamer Lone Star, at Vineyard Haven, Mass., and was sunk. She had 1,000 tons of coal from Baltimore for Boston. The Smith's crew were rescued. She was valued at $30,000 with but little insurance. The Lone Star was considerably damaged, but was prevented from sinking by a water-tight bulkhead.

Two Mangled Corpses.

The bodies of two well-dressed men, who are believed to have been William Merchant and James E. Lutton of East Liverpool, Ohio, were found lying by the side of the railway at Ashland, Ohio, in a badly mangled condition. It is impossible to tell how they happened to have been killed, and there are suggestions of foul play.

Planning an Attack.

Hong Kong special: Forty Japanese transports are anchored off the Pescadore Island. It is rumored that an attack upon Canton is contemplated. Torpedoes have been placed in the river for the defense of the city.

May Soon Secure Peace.

Yokohama special: Native papers state that peace negotiations are likely to be concluded this week. Seven of the eight conditions imposed on China by Japan have already been settled.

Troops for Cuba.

The Spanish steamer Ignacio De Loyola, conveying 1,100 soldiers to reinforce the government troops in the island of Cuba has arrived at Havana.

Death of Gov. Marvil.

The illness of Gov. Marvil of Delaware, terminated in his death at 9:15 Tuesday night.

Murders His Own Son.

John Stephens, a farmer residing in Marion Township, Noble County, Ohio, murdered his son by striking him on the head with a club. The son refused to give his father two dollars upon demand and this led to the crime.

Fell on Some Scissors.

The 5-year-old son of David Bepler, while playing with a pair of scissors at the home of his parents, near Flat Rock, Ind., fell on the point of the scissors, which penetrated his brain. He will die.

Express Train Held Up.

Five men stopped a Rock Island train near Dover, I. T., and made a desperate attempt to secure the contents of the safe in the express car. Express Messenger Jones bravely refused to open the door, and was shot through the door, sustaining a serious wound. The robbers went through the cars, which were well filled with passengers, and compelled them to empty their pocket-books, securing in this way about $350, six watches, two diamond rings, and other articles of value. After getting all the passengers had, they apologized with the remark that times were hard, and made their escape. They neglected to go through the sleeper.

A posse of determined citizens of Kingfisher, under the direction of Deputy United States Marshal Madsen, mounted upon horses capable of standing a protracted chase, are now in hot pursuit of the train robbers and but an hour and a half behind them. The railroad authorities at Kingfisher are positive that they know two of the robbers and they expect soon to have all in custody.

UNDER WALLS.

Many Lives Lost by an Explosion at New Orleans.

An explosion of powder took place in a ship chandlery establishment run by Charles Salathe, New Orleans. The store was located in a three-story building which was completely destroyed. Salathe, together, with his wife, one child, three servants and a clerk were caught in the falling walls and killed. A saloon run by Emile Bonlet, situated next door, was crushed by the tumbling ruins and five or six fishermen, who were in the place at the time, were buried in the debris, together with several persons who were sleeping up stairs over the saloon. The ruins caught fire, but the fire department soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and the search for bodies was commenced. Two children belonging to the Salathe family, who, fortunately, were in a portion of the building remote from their parents, were saved.

As no sound can be heard from the ruins, those buried are supposed to be dead. A late estimate of the killed places the number at fifteen.

The force of the explosion was terrible. Drivers were hurled from their vehicles and the wares on the market stands across the street were blown to the four winds.

The explosion is thought to have been caused by gun powder, twenty or thirty pounds of which was always kept on hand by Salathe for sale to hunters and fishermen who makes their headquarters in the neighborhood of the French market.

A CLASH.

Desperate Battle Between Strikers and Workmen.

One of the most desperate street fights ever seen in Muncie, Ind., occurred the other evening between employes of the Indiana Iron Company. About thirty men were engaged, and one, Roy Parkey, foreman of the cutting department at the mill, was probably fatally injured. The trouble was caused by ten heavers who struck for an advance in wages. This was refused, and the men were given their time. They tried to induce the other men to go on a strike with them, but were unsuccessful, and they then went to a saloon across the street from the mill, and waited until the change of shifts was made. When the men from the nut and bolt department came through the gates, they were set upon by the strikers and horribly beaten. Stones and clubs were used, and had it not been for the intervention of peaceful citizens the melee would have involved 500 men, and great loss of life would have resulted. The fight lasted almost an hour, and when it was over Parkey was found in an unconscious condition. He had been beaten and trampled upon until he was a bleeding, pulpy mass, and his recovery is hardly possible.

Stole $50,000.

Assistant Cashier Frederick Griffin of the Northwestern National Bank at the corner of La Salle and Adams streets, Chicago, walked into the vault where the money is kept recently, and took therefrom a package containing $50,000 in currency. Another employe saw him come out and noticed he was ill at ease. After thinking the matter over all night, he went to Vice President Drummer's residence and related what he had seen. On being questioned about the occurrence, Griffin made a full confession, although there was at the time not the slightest particle of evidence against him, beyond the suspicion of his fellow clerk. Bank Examiner McKeon was at once called in and an examination showed the books had been tampered with so as to cover the amount missing, the peculations extending over a period of six months. Griffin took the money in a vain effort to conceal his crime from the bank officials.

His Reply Evasive.

Madrid special: Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine, in the Chamber of Deputies, replying to a question as to whether or not the commander of the warship Conde de Venaditto, which fired on the American steamship Alliance off cape Maysi, had been tried by a Court-martial and cashiered, denied the report. He said that the commanding officer of the Conde de Venaditto was not in Cadiz at the time of the trouble between the Spanish warship and the American steamship, and that in reality the first officer of the Conde de Venaditto was in command of the vessel. The question asked Admiral Beranger is similar to that asked of Senor Castellanos, Minister of the Colonies—a question that Senor Castellanos declined to answer.

The news received here that bands of insurgents have appeared in the center of the Island of Cuba is disquieting, as it was thought that the rebellion was confined to the eastern coast.

A Mine Disaster.

Prescott (Ariz.) special: A courier has arrived here bringing meagre details of an explosion of giant powder in the Ohio mine of the Mescal Mining and Milling company. Five men were working in a drift where 100 pounds of giant powder was stored. Three men had been rescued, seriously injured, when the courier left. James Newlin, the foreman of the mine, was the most seriously hurt. The explosion caused a cave of 100 or more tons of rock, and whether the other two men were killed and buried beneath the debris or in the drift behind the cave-in of rock could not be determined when the messenger left. The miners set at work immediately to remove the rock from the drift to reach the imprisoned or buried men. The mine is situated ten miles from Prescott.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

At Whigville, a small station four miles from Zanesville, Ohio, on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railway, an awful wreck took place recently. A coach on the west bound passenger train jumped the track just before reaching a trestle which spans a small stream. The structure is built on a curve, and the coach after running along the ties until almost across it, dragged the engine from the rails and the trestle went down. The engineer was instantly killed and the fireman fatally injured. The engineer was Eli Lucas of Zanesville. A wife and several children survive him.

Nicaragua Canal Commission.

The president has selected under the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation bill the following persons as a board to investigate and report upon the feasibility, permanence and expense of the Nicaraguan canal on the route proposed by the construction company: From the army, Maj. William Ludlow, corps of engineers; from the navy, Commander U. T. Endicott, civil engineer, and from civil life, Alfred Noble, of Chicago, member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Fasted Forty Days.

Mrs. Henry Burgess of Hebron, Ind., died recently. She had been bedfast for over eight weeks, and for forty days she was unable to take any nourishment. During all this time she only drank a cupful of water. Her case baffled the skill of numerous physicians who were called to attend her. Before she was taken sick she weighed 180 pounds, but at her death she weighed only 65 pounds.

A Schooner and Crew Lost.

Gloucester (Mass.) special: The schooner Mildred V. Lee, one of the staunchest vessels of the New England fishing fleet, with a crew of sixteen men, is now to be added to the already large number of Gloucester's lost fishermen. She sailed from this port on a fresh halibut fishing trip to the Great Banks January 30, and it is supposed was lost in the great storm of February 8.

Fatally Burned.

Fire broke out in George Hubbard's residence at Corunna, Mich. Mr. Hubbard succeeded in rescuing his wife and one child uninjured. Then he went back to rescue his other child, who slept on the second floor. The house was all ablaze, and Hubbard was gone so long that his friends rushed in to find him. They stumbled over his inanimate form at the foot of the stairs, and dragged him and the child out. The child was safe, because Hubbard had wrapped the little one in a flannel blanket, but Hubbard himself was insensible from smoke, and so fearfully burned that he cannot possibly recover. His hands and arms were literally charred in keeping the flames away from the blanket wrapped around the little one.

Attempt to Rob a Treasurer's Office.

The door in the vault in the County Treasurer's office at Elyria, Ohio, was plugged with nitro glycerine the other night by robbers, who then attached a fuse. The floor was covered with half a dozen horse blankets. The outer door and window had been forced and a complete kit of tools was found near the vault, which contained $17,000. The fuse appeared to have been lighted. The Sheriff telegraphed for an expert to open the vault, being afraid that the nitro glycerine will explode if tampered with.

Frightful Fate of a Lad.

Eddie Coy, 10 years old, was literally torn to pieces at a sawmill, in Fairfield, Ohio. He and a playmate were under a rapidly revoling shaft about 7 feet above them. A rope was being used by the boys to pull themselves up and lower them by means of the friction on the rope. In some way the rope became fast and, as Eddie had it tied around his boots, he was whirled around at a terrible rate. One leg and arm were torn off and the leg thrown 150 feet away. He only lived a few moments.

A Riot at Chicago.

A small sized riot occurred at the corner of Twenty-second and Grove sts, Chicago, caused by the General Electric Street Railway company attempting to run a car across the tracks of the Chicago City railway company. Over 200 employes of the latter company seized the car, and, after derailing it, chopped it to kindling wood. None of the participants in the roit were seriously injured.

Carl Browne Arrested for Libel.

Carl Browne, the Coxeyite, was arrested at Massillon, Ohio, on the charge of criminal libel, and after appearing in court, was held under bonds for his appearance. He tried to indulge in one of his harrangues in court, but Judge Folger suppressed him, saying: "The court does not propose to indulge any man in his desire to pose as a martyr."

Express Robbers Captured.

The two men who on the night of March 29, robbed the express office at Arroyo Grande, were captured at Salina, Cal. The robbers, with two tramps, were caught in a box car headed south. A fight ensued in which one of the robbers was wounded and died three hours later. He claims to have been Harry Bishop of Cincinnati.

Tuscany Racked by an Earthquake.

Rome special: Tuscany has been shaken by an earthquake. At Tredisio a dozen houses collapsed. Seven dead bodies have been removed from the ruins and eight persons are missing. At Montepulciano, in Central Italy, roofs were shaken down and three buildings wrecked. Two persons were killed and ten or twelve injured.

Mexican Editor Sentenced.

City of Mexico special: Don Carlos Gavino, the editor who was arrested and tried for publishing an article attacking the Guatemalan minister, has been sentenced to imprisonment for seven months and to pay a fine of $200. M. Albert Samson, editor of L'Echo di Mexique, has been released on bail.

Colonel Lawton Goes to Santa Fe.

Orders have been received from Washington by Colonel Lawton, inspector general of the department of Colorado, to establish his headquarters at Santa Fe, May 1. This means the reopening of Fort Marcy.

No Gambling on Military Reservations.

The War Department has been informed that Major General McCook has prohibited gambling within the limits or in the vicinity of any military reservation in the military department of Colorado.

New Postmaster General.

Hon. William L. Wilson assumed the portfolio of Postmaster General at 11:10 o'clock Wednesday. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller.

Killed on a Bridge.

James McMechen was caught on a bridge west of Bellaire, Ohio, by a Baltimore and Ohio train and killed. The body was badly mangled. He leaves a wife and five children.

Two Babes Burned.

The house of Henry Hayden, colored, at Pettit, Ky., burned. The family barely had time to escape. Two children were badly burned, one of whom, it is thought, cannot recover.

Killed by a Fall.

While walking on a porch Mrs. George Anderson of Morgantown, Ind., aged 92, fell, her head striking a stone, crushing her skull.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 20½c; eggs, fresh, 11½c to 12½c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 85c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3 to $5; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $6.50; hogs, $4 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31½c to 32½c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4 to $5; sheep, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 1 white, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $5 to $5.25; sheep, $3 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 60½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 49½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 54c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; pork, mess, $12 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6.75; hogs, $4 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, white Western, 37c to 41c; butter, creamery, 14c to 22c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

REUNION AT SHILOH.

GREAT GATHERING OF VETERANS ON THE HISTORIC FIELD.

Famous Battle Ground Now Turned Into a Fine Park—Some Account of a Memorable and Bloody Conflict—Gen. Johnston's Death.

Story of the Fight.

The recent reunion of the survivors of the battle of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, on that historic field, was the largest gathering of veterans held in the South since the war. The reunion was under the auspices of the Shiloh Battlefield Association, which was organized three years ago to purchase and turn into a park the historic ground where the great conflict took place. Col. E. T. Lee, of Monticello, Ill., is founder of the association and has worked most successfully in its behalf. The recent gathering was for the purpose of marking the positions of the various commands during the fight.

The account of the battle of Shiloh is one of the most exciting pages of the civil war. It was not intended to fight a battle there, but Col. Albert Sidney Johnston determined to surprise the Federal troops, encamped on the spot, and so precipitated the struggle. Gen. Grant was eating breakfast at Savannah, seven miles away, in the Cherry mansion, when he heard the first cannon that opened the battle. Mrs. W. H. Cherry was in the act of handing him a cup of coffee at the time. He immediately arose, saying: "We must go to the front, the ball has opened." Gen. Johnston had made his order of battle, and had formed his army in three long parallel lines.

GENERAL JAMES R. CHALMERS.

GRAVE OF THE DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.

The Confederate army moved forward in solid column under the personal command of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, striking Gen. Sherman's division at the Shiloh Church. He struck Sherman like a cyclone, rushing his line of battle right on to the batteries and throwing many of the new troops who had never been in battle into great confusion, capturing several pieces of artillery and the camps of the Union army, with all their provisions. The tide of battle rolled on, striking Prentiss and McClernand and driving them back to the line of battle formed by Gen. Hurlbut at Peach Orchard and Hornets' Nest. About 10 a. m. there was a concentration of the Union forces under the direction of Gen. Grant, who arrived on the battlefield about 9 a. m., and the further progress of the Confederates was stopped.

GENERAL DON CARLOS BUELL.

Death of Gen. Johnson.

A terrible struggle took place later on the crest of a hill at the Hornets' Nest. For five hours brigade after brigade was in vain led against the Union forces stationed here. When Gen. Johnston came up and saw the situation, he said: "They are offering stubborn resistance here. I shall have to put the bayonet to them." He sent Gov. Harris, of his staff, to lead the Forty-fifth Tennessee Regiment. Gen. Johnston rode out in front and slowly down the line. His hat was off. His presence was inspiring as he sat on his thoroughbred bay. His voice was persuasive. His words were few. He said, "Men, they are stubborn. We must use the bayonet." When he reached the center of the line he turned and said: "I will lead you," and moved toward the Federal lines.

With a mighty shout the line moved forward with a charge. A sheet of flame and a mighty uproar burst from the Federal stronghold. The Confederate line withered, but there was not an instant's pause. The crest was gained, and Gen. Johnston had his horse shot in four places. His clothing was pierced with bullets and his boot soles cut by minie balls. The Federal soldiers kept up a continuous fire as they fell back on their reserves and delivered volley after volley as they suddenly retired.

A minie ball from one of these did its fatal work. As he sat there after his wound, Gov. Harris returned and finding him very pale asked him, "General, are you wounded?" He answered in a very deliberate and emphatic tone, "Yes, and I fear seriously." These were his last words.

All next day the roll of artillery and infantry was heard all along the lines, and every foot of ground was being contested, as the Confederates were being pressed back from the battlefield. The losses had been fearful on both sides. The Confederates were driven from every position until they reached the old Shiloh Church where the battle had commenced on Sunday morning. They still held the ridge which had been charged and recharged time and time again. Gen. Grant came up and, seeing the situation, he selected Veatche's brigade of Gen. Hurlbut's division, with other regiments, and formed them in line for the final charge. "Well do we remember," writes Col. Lee, "when they took off their hats and gave three cheers for the Union and the old flag. Then sweeping up the slope and over the ridge, they disappeared down the decline, carrying everything before them and driving the Confederate army from the field. Cheer after cheer went up as the last shot died away in the distance and Shiloh was won."

Gen. Beauregard, in his report made after the battle, places the Confederate loss at 10,699. From later facts derived from the regimental, brigade and division commanders, it has been ascertained to have been much larger. Gen. Grant placed the Union loss at 13,047, which in the judgment of many is far below the actual loss.

There are buried in the National Cemetery at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., almost 4,000 Union dead, besides the great number that were taken north by their friends and buried in the cemeteries at home or who died at the various hospitals and were buried in the National cemeteries in the North. The correct figures will show a loss of killed and wounded and died of wounds of not less than 30,000.

SHILOH SPRING NO. 2.

This is one of the Shiloh Springs near where the battle opened and where wounded from both armies gathered in large numbers for water.

TWO FATAL WRECKS.

Four Persons Killed by an Accident at Summerfield, Ohio.

Four persons were killed outright and a fifth fatally injured in a wreck on the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati narrow gauge at a trestle five miles west of Summerfield, Ohio. A coach jumped the track as the train was approaching the trestle, which is situated on a curve. The coach ran on the ties half way across, and then the engine also left the rails, carrying down five bents of the trestle to the ravine fifty feet below.

A fearful wreck occurred at Wood river bridge, on the Chicago and Alton cut-off, about half a mile north of Alton, Ill. A long, heavy freight train was coming down the grade when the middle of the train bulged out, and fifteen cars were piled on top of each other. Four men were killed outright and two fatally injured. None of them were known, but are supposed to be tramps who were stealing a ride. The wreck was caused by the train being too heavily loaded behind, and when the brakes were put on the front cars the weight behind was thrown on to a flat car in the middle of the train, crushing it to atoms and wrecking the other cars.

Maj. Moses Austin Bryan, who died recently at Brenham, Texas, at the age of 77, was a veteran of the Texas war of independence, and was present at the meeting between Gen. Houston and Santa Anna after the capture of the Mexican General at the battle of San Jacinto.

This European interference in Central and South American affairs is becoming a nuisance. It's time for Uncle Sam to stop all debate and convince the lesser powers that they can't play in his back yard.

Miss Adele M. Fielde would have only as many Chinamen come here as there are Americans going to China.

The shippers of Southern California are doing a fine business now in selling carloads of "Florida oranges."

BLOW TO TAX LAW.

SUPREME COURT MANGLES THE INCOME STATUTE.

Rents and Bond Interest Declared to Be Exempt—Business Men Must Pay—So Must Employes, While Big Trust Companies Escape.

Vast Changes Decreed.

A special dispatch from Washington says that the United States Supreme Court in the income tax case has reversed the decision of the lower court. The income tax law as a whole is upheld, but only by a divided court. Two important portions of the law, however, have been decided to be unconstitutional, and they are so serious as to affect materially not only the revenues of the Govtrnment, but the estimation in which the income tax will be held by the people. Under the decision, as reported, all incomes derived from rents are exempted from taxation by the Federal Government and all incomes derived from State and municipal bonds are similarly exempted. In other respects the income tax stands as it was passed last August, but the result of the consultations in the Supreme Court shows very conclusively that the law can easily be picked to pieces, provided suits are brought to contest each particular point as it comes up.

It is a curious fact, but none the less true, that the law which was passed at the dictation of the Populists has been distorted by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in such a way that it will absolutely protect the class of capitalists most offensive to the Populistic element. The landlords of the country will pay no income tax. The owners of bonds of almost any kind, either Federal, State, county or municipal, will also be free, while the business man, the manufacturer and the salaried employe will, for the present at least, be compelled to contribute to the treasury of the United States Government 2 per cent. of all incomes in excess of $4,000 per annum.

The decision of the Supreme Court is a matter of deep annoyance. Collection of the tax has begun; the Government budget was made out with regard to the $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 expected to be derived from this source. The exemption of great fortunes and great estates, the sweeping away of a large part of the expected revenues, is bound to create a situation in the treasury that will be embarrassing, to say the least. Further cause for dissatisfaction will be given to persons who think they see a menace to the rights of the people in the frequent interference of Federal courts in legislative concerns. It is said that one learned justice even attempted to "legislate" building associations into the act.

The first meeting of the Supreme Court was held March 16, two days after the conclusion of the argument, but no decision was reached, and it was not until March 30 that they succeeded in agreeing upon the outlines of a decision covering the opinion of the lower court. The court was evenly divided. Justice Jackson was too ill to take part. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray and Brewer were opposed to the law. Justices Harlan, Brown, Shiras and White voted to sustain the law.

MORE STAMPS ARE SOLD.

Postoffice Officials Assert that Times Are Improving.

The auditor's division of the Post Office Department has just completed the settlement of accounts of post offices for the last quarter of the calendar year, 1894, and the figures, as compared with those of the same quarter of 1893, are viewed with much satisfaction by the officials, says a Washington dispatch. The volume of business transacted by the postal service has long been considered a reliable index of the condition of trade and commerce of the country. When the recent panic began to affect the business interests of the country that fact was at once shown in reduced receipts at the post offices. Now that the figures show an increase the officials feel justified in arguing that the bottom has been touched and that the country is on the upward grade. The sale of stamps for the quarter was $19,405,571. This is said to be the largest sum received from that source within the same period in the history of the postal service. The receipts for the last quarter of 1893 were $18,199,729. The following table shows the total receipts at eighteen of the principal post offices in the country for the last quarter of 1894 and 1893, respectively. In every case an increase, varying from about 2 to 19 per cent., is shown, Charleston having the smallest and Indianapolis the largest rate of increase:

	1894.	1893.
Atlanta	$ 60,186	$ 53,136
Baltimore	222,081	204,474
Boston	706,254	678,503
Buffalo	177,118	158,672
Charleston	21,187	20,895
Chicago	1,225,895	1,200,798
Cincinnati	266,420	231,353
Denver	75,797	70,340
Indianapolis	91,762	76,169
Milwaukee	125,775	115,431
New Orleans	108,292	102,147
New York	1,886,759	1,854,912
Philadelphia	734,652	711,575
Pittsburg	175,096	156,943
Portland, Ore.	41,288	40,164
San Francisco	208,447	204,880
St. Louis	402,212	257,995
Washington, D. C	134,331	127,824

FREE PEWS

A Failure, Because We "Smile and Are Villains Still."

It was a painful confession of the failure of the free-pew system that was made on Sunday in Brooklyn by the rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. After a free-pew experiment of nine years Rev. Dr. Parker admitted that he had gained a larger knowledge than he ever before possessed of the sinfulness, or we may say the wickedness, if not even the viciousness, of some of the people who are church-goers. He declared that some of the men who occupied the free pews had no regard whatever for the moral obligations involved and seemed to him but as religious vagabonds. He told of men who would drop a cent in the box, and of others who would break their promises, and of more who seemed to be destitute of shame. One man, for example, who had hired a pew in another place of worship, cleared $250 a year by sub-letting it to another party, while he himself took a seat in Dr. Parker's free-pew church.

It was a melancholy sermon of Dr. Parker in which he announced the free-pew failure. He spoke of another church in Brooklyn which had tested the free-pew theory with the result that the deficit in its treasury had to be made up by the rich members. St. George's Church, in New York, is still experimenting with the system; but he said that the shortage there was to be made up by the many millionaires who belong to it. He did not know of a single case in which it had been successful. After appealing to his listeners to "pay up this time," he made a startling remark: "I notice," he said, "that some of you smile, which reminds me that some can smile and smile and be villains still."

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

MRS. NELLE DUNN, 82, Shelbyville, was fatally stricken with paralysis.

COST of maintaining the Prison South for the month of March was $6,100.50.

CATHOLIC K. of P. at Terre Haute will not obey the pope's order to renounce the lodge.

MRS. HARRY MURRY, MADISON, has a pair of steel-rimmed spectacles over 200 years old.

WHITE CLAY, suitable for making crockery and queensware, has been found near Madison.

INFANT daughter of Isaac Bronston, Lebanon, fell into a tub of water, and was dead when found.

MRS. JENNIE HINES, SHERIDAN, took chloral for heart trouble and got too big a dose. She will die.

BROKERS refuse to buy Jeffersonville's $60,000 bond issue because the bonded debt would exceed the legal indebtedness of the city.

INSURANCE companies affected by the Anderson gas explosion, two weeks ago, will sue the Anderson gas company for $50,000.

PRISONERS at Marion have been planning to escape. One prisoner betrayed the scheme, and received his liberty as a reward. Eight steel saws were found.

MISS MALINDA BARGER, aged 70 years, who died in Harrison county, last week, had never been outside the county, nor visited the county seat until the week before her death.

JUNE 18, 1889, Gertrude Alpaugh, a handsome young woman of Andrews, put a slip of paper in a bottle and hurled it in the foaming Wabash. The slip asked the finder to write to her. Two days ago a young man of Lockport found the bottle and sent Miss Alpaugh the requested missive.

WHILE Frank Knotts, an employe of the plate-glass factory at Elwood, was assisting to carry a large plate of glass from the horse to the bench it suddenly broke and a large segment fell on him, ripping open his scalp from the top of his head to the base of the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound.

CHARLES CASSIDY of Jeffersonville, aged 71, was struck by a suburban train of the Pennsylvania road and fatally injured. Cassidy was deaf and failed to here the approach of the train. He was one of the oldest steamboat engineers in the country, and retired two years ago on account of his hearing. He leaves a wife.

THE famous Howard county ditch case of Lee vs. Rarey that has been in court about ten years was tried again last week, at Kokomo, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff. The litigants are wealthy residents of Howard township, living on adjoining farms. The contention is over a small ditch. The costs of litigation have already exceeded the value of both farms and there is no telling when the contest will stop. The case will again be sent to the Supreme Court.

DEPARTMENT Commander Shiveley, of the G. A. R., requests a correction of the statement that he intended removing the headquarters of the order from Indianpolis to Wabash. He states that he had appointed Adjutant-general Smock to serve as adjutant-general during his incumbency, and the headquarters are located at the home of the Adjurtant. The banner and colors of the State organization were taken to Wabash, but he wishes it understood there will be no change otherwise.

THE ladies of the First Presbyterian Church of Kokomo, caused a slight commotion in religious circles by giving a minstrel preformance in the opera house. About thirty of the most prominent church members appeared on the stage in burnt cork and gave an excellent entertainment netting the church a handsome sum. Rev. R. G. Roscamp, the pastor, was consulted by the more diffident ladies, who hesitated about applying the cork. He eased their consciences by the jocular remark that some of them appeared on the street daily with powdered face, and even wore them to chuch, and he saw no difference from a moral standpoint whether the powder used was white or black.

PATENTS have been awarded to the following residents of Indiana: Edward T. A. Akass, Indianapolis, extension grille fret work; David E. Brentlanger, assignor of one-half to J. R. West, Gas City, measuring device; Malcolm Dickerson, assignor of one-half to J. F. Curtice, Fort Wayne, electrical transformer; Ada Harris, Indianapolis, hair straightener; Frederick A. Hetherington, Indianapolis, assignor to W. Schmidt, Chicago, dough dividing machine; John H. Hoober, Kentland, cultivator; William Huberts, Lafayette, tile ditching machine; Jacob C. Hunsinger and W. Ensminger, assignors of one-third to F. H. Batt, Laurel, poultry crate; John T. Smith, Kokomo, depurator; George Southard, Indianapolis, envelope; Frank Stanley, Liberty, pneumatic straw-stacker; John H. Welch, Fort Wayne, self-measuring oil pump.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS has announced the names of the trustees for the four insane hospitals of the State. Of the twelve insane hospital trustees named by the Governor six are Republicans and six Democrats. The Republicans are in the majority on the boards of the Northern and Eastern hospitals and the Democrats will have control of the affairs of the Central and and Southern hospitals. Following are the newly appointed trustees: Central Hospital—John Osterman, Indianapolis; J. L. Carson, Fairland, Shelby county; D. H. Davis, Knightsville, Clay county. Northern Hospital—Dennis Uhl, Logansport; Jacob J. Todd, Bluffton; Rev. E. F. Scott, Bass Lake, Starke county. Eastern Hospital — Silas E. Hate, Ceneva, Adams county; E. Gurney Hill, Richmond; W. D. Page, Fort Wayne. Southern Hospital—W. M. Swornstedt, Evansvill; S. P. Boyd, Washington; Wm. T. Mason, Rockport.

JEFFERSON CALHOUN, a farm hand, aged 30 years, met his death at Peru by the running away of his team, which had scared at a train of cars, and as he could not manage them he jumped from the wagon, landing on his head and shoulders, which caused his death.

FARMERS in Laporte County say a large part of the wheat is killed there. The cold weather and the absence of snow from many of the fields resulted in weakening the roots and the dry weather and winds of March completed the work so the entire tops and roots of the wheat are dead. It is now thought that much of the wheat will be plowed up and put in spring crops.

WHILE digging an excavation for a parsonage in conection with the Westminster church at Fort Wayne, last week, one of the workmen made a singular find. He had gotten about four feet below the surface, and nearly under the wall of the church, when he struck some hard substance with his spade. Investigation followed, and the object proved to be a tiny coffin, about two feet long, eight inches wide, and hewn from solid marble. The top was fastened by metal clasps. On opening the box, the remains of a child were found. The coffin had no doubt been in the ground for many years. The Mayor has orderd the casket to be reburied as near the original spot as possible.

VENGEANCE BY VERA ROSEBERY.

A Story of a Briton in American Society. Written for This Paper by A. Oakey Hall.

CHAPTER I.

"And so, yonder lies 'the home of the exile, downtrodden and free'!"

These words, muttered rather than outspoken, were addressed by one passenger to another on board of the steamship Gallia, as a few years ago she was steaming about sunset time along the southern coast of Long Island, and making for Sandy Hook. Both were John Bulls to their very phlegmatic cores.

The speaker was a handsome young man of athletic form, of refined features and aristocratic presence, on whose face rested shadows of ennui ill-assorting with his age.

The addressed passenger was a thickset, pudgy man, with Hebraic cast of countenance, whose looks bore an impress of cynicism. They had struck acquaintanceship in St. George's Channel, and, both being good sailors, had been in every respect "fellows" during the passage.

"Yes, those are outlying shores of the Empire State. Home of the exile, it has been, as the shades of Emmet, Louis Phillippe, Louis Napoleon and Garibaldi could bear witness; home, too, of the downtrodden; but how much longer America will continue to be such a home depends upon politicians and labor socialists who have already begun to exclude nationalities and artisans. But yonder is not what may be called a home of the free. The mob and the press have reduced Americans to a sort of servitude."

The pudgy passenger spoke hesitatingly, as if weighing his words, as a coinmonger would weigh half sovereigns or quarter eagles of gold. The youngster seemingly half listened only as if weighing his own thoughts instead of his companion's words. Yet he responded: "And yet it is to be the home of my exile, and where I shall be freed at least of suggestive misfortune."

The pudgy passenger was a keen observer. He had not been a Wall street broker for fifteen years without acquiring a detective faculty, a judgment of men, and becoming an assayer of motives. He had, without attracting much attention, studied the youngster, and had molded much of the latter's observations into a fancied story as to his past.

"We shall soon go our various ways. You already have my card. Do not fail to call and see me as soon as you find it practicable. I may be useful to you, an exile, and perhaps save you from being downtrodden in this land of the 'free and easy.'"

The other slightly shrugged his shoulders, perhaps from habit, but he accepted the guerdon of courtesy with a pleasant smile, and turned toward the cabin.

Reaching his state-room, he encountered in the passageway his body servant, still pale and weak from mal de mer, yet wearing a self-satisfied grin as he found the vessel nearing port.

"Is your lordship ready to be vaccinated? I hear we are soon to be in quarantine, where the doctors get fees for plugging your arm with——"

"Hush, Mivins, you forget. There is to be no lordshiping over here. You have stowed that stuff all the voyage—not a soul on board knows who I am, and no one in America shall ever know. To you and everybody I am plain Mr. Carson, an old name in our family, and the moment you offend we part company and you return home for all your seven years of excellent service in our knockings about the world."

The body servant touched his forelock, and admitted that in the joy of coming near land he had "slipped his memory." It was plain to see by the dialogue which followed as to directions and acceptances of orders that master and servant had been on terms of intimate understanding for a long time. There were few points in Europe, Asia and Africa accessible to tourists that they had not visited. Milord held a courtesy title as the younger son of a deceased duke, and brother of the living successor whose two sons seemed to be a perpetual bar against any hopes of the younger brother succeeding to the family honors. These were impressed at present upon impecuniosity. There were historic titles, domains mortgaged to the last rookerie, and there was a husbanding of every shilling beyond the law of waste. Milord, who at Cambridge had been crack oarsman, unrivaled cricketer, well up on the list as a wrangler and the best boxer, fencer and athlete of his college, had for some time enjoyed a goodly income. But, although no gambler nor a bookmaker at races, nor given to gross vices, he had been no saver of money; and when the family crash came he found himself with a world-wide experience of men, languages, climes and manners, but the possessor of only a small annuity—the legacy of a dowager aunt, and of amount just sufficient to keep him on the living list for necessities, and with the only real luxury left him in the aid of a faithful servitor who blended the faculties of friend and body servant. Caring not to be prodded by social bayonets in the "battle of life" on English soil, he had preferred emigration to America rather than to Australia, where English gossip was as busily rampant as in Mayfair or Scarborough.

In a few days Carson had accepted the post of private secretary to the banker, and found himself installed at a fair salary in an occupation which gave him all his hours after 4 o'clock of each day. His easy manners, his imperturbability and curious patience made him in only a few weeks a great favorite with his employer, who treated him more as a friend than as a subordinate. Carson also won upon the habitues of the office. In a few months he became well known on 'change, and was often invited to dinners and evening entertainments. At the former he seldom ate or drank. His soup spoon and fish knife became mere toys then, but his conversation was frequent and attractive. He knew the art of the talker in sinking self and starting topics that interested the self-love or sympathy of listeners. He took conversation as a game of rhetorical battledore and shuttlecock, neatly returning with interested stroke a delivered topic. But he never betrayed deep interest. His throws were cynical, but never offensively nor drearily so. There seemed to be a subtle mystery about him that was implied only. He had a personal magnetism which especially attracted women. He baffled the curiosity of matrons in the most teasingly indifferent manner. The chatty American girl would often be piqued at his want of enthusiasm. His expensive tastes in carriage hire, change of dress, books, and in menus that rather gratified the eye than impressed the palate, all kept his purse thin, but he had learned how to marry thrift to desires. He suffered only one extravagance—the hire of the faithful Mivins.

Time hung heavy around the latter's neck. He could not, like Mark Tapley, become jolly under adverse circumstances. He missed his music hall of the evening. By day, his old nook in a "pub" was exchanged for the noisy tipple amid a crowd of strugglers at an American "bar." These shocked his traditions. He missed his lounge among the railings of Rotten row in Hyde Park. "Everybody is so busy here," he would remark to his incognito lordship; "I have been through Central Park this afternoon, and the carriage folk and equestrians seem from their look to be doing the park only under medical advice."

Thus, suffering ennui that as often visits "high life below" as above "stairs," there came one day to Mivins a curious incident. Several months after the exiles had exchanged Astor House comforts for apartments, one of the newspapers that originate rumors for other papers to deny contained an article of which the following is an extract:

"There also recently arrived an eccentric nobleman, who intends to "do" our country without divulging his identity. He affects the disguise of a valet and courier, and it is said plays his part with a perfection of acting that would do honor to any theater," etc.

This extract fell under the notice of Mrs. Mortimer Merton, a widow of fortune and social cleverness, who was known in New York society as its Mrs. Leo Hunter. Celebrities—especially from "foreign parts"—formed an element of her social craze whenever luncheons, dinners or receptions were to occur at her hospitable menage in "Upper-tendom." She read the reference over and over with sparkling eyes, and called her daughter—in her tenth season of bellehood—in consultation. They conversed of how to obtain a clew. "Yet the masked nobleman must come into evidence somewhere."

So for at least a fortnight Mme. Mortimer Merton converted herself into a detective at all social gatherings, asking pertinaciously, "Have you, my dear, heard anything about an eccentric nobleman who——" etc., etc. Soon chance threw into her way a clew that diligent search had failed to evolve.

CHAPTER II.

Mivins was cooling his ennui by violating an ordinance of Central Park in exploring its thickets and treading its verdure with all the quietude and stealthiness of a poacher, when he heard a half stifled shriek proceeding from the neighboring bridle path. Gaining its skirts, he saw a young girl clinging to her saddle pommel, while her horse—quite a docile looking animal—was running away with a portion of the bridle unbuckled. Meanwhile a dazed looking groom was coming up behind. Mivins, who, in halcyon days gone by, had in many seasons ridden to hounds in attendance on his master, and was himself a cool hand with restive horses, instantly ran onward until the excited steed reached him. While the animal was still running he seized the curb rein and soon had the animal in check. He then disengaged the affrighted lady and laid her upon the side of the bank as the stupid groom came up, to whom the rescuer dealt a few sarcastic remarks with allusions to the groom's better horse and his want of presence of mind.

They found that the young girl soon recovered from the shock. Taking Mivins' hand she began to pour out her heart in thankful words. She asked for his card, and the groom shyly added something about her father, "who would be happy to know who had been so heroic." Mivins merely said: "I have been something of a groom myself, and am now only a body servant. Wherefore, my name can be of no service, and I am only glad to have accidentally proved of aid." Thus saying he touched his hat—Mivins had caught graces and such magnetic assistances as residence amid good breeding inspires—and disappeared in the bushes. But not until he had unknowingly dropped from his pocket an used envelope postmarked from England and bearing his address. The young girl's sharp eyes saw it, while the dull vision of the groom missed it, and in a moment it was in the pocket of her riding dress.

Naturally the incident soon became a family topic, and the story was duly told the next evening at one of Mrs. Mortimer Merton's stereotype receptions, to the great delight of that lady.

"What luck!" she exclaimed, "and an ex-groom? And he claimed to be a body servant? Have you not read about the disguised and eccentric English noblemen? What luck indeed! It must be he. But," she added under her newly bridged teeth, "I shall be the first to take advantage of the lucky discovery."

Before the "lights had fled or the garlands were dead" the scheming hostess had duly written to the address copied from the truant envelope her compliments. Her R. S. V. P. card requested the pleasure of the company, etc., etc., on Wednesday evening fortnight to dinner. She sealed it with her crest, as befitted the destiny of the missive—the motto being, "Fortuna Juvat Audaces."

Meanwhile "Mr. Carson," solely to oblige his employer, had compromised with his dislike of society, and accepted an invitation to a large evening party, and while the Central Park incident was actually in progress, had been gossiping with one of his fellow banking clerks who eagerly coached the "Britisher" on the methods and characteristics of New York society.

In the evening after his little coaching he made his debut at the reception of Mrs. Judge Stevens, a friend and banking client of his employer. Her exactions as hostess were few and simple, but rigid. Her talkers and dancers must be fine-looking and graceful, with morals not too plainly stained with naughtiness, and they must wear unexceptionable evening dress. Mrs. Judge Stevens as a hostess knew the value of tasteful toilets in the background when differentiated against a background of black coats and white linen. Her husband, who had died of gout, induced by the prime old Sercial that has as utterly disappeared from the face of the earth as has the mastodon, had left her a large fortune and the knowledge of how to nurse and use it to advantage. Childless, she became a social mother-in-law to her guests of young women and young men. She had lived in many lands, and had skimmed the creme of the best societies abroad. She was a typical hostess in knowing how to drown her self-consciousness in the industrious streams of caring for and promoting the comfort and joys of her friends. No one sent other than a sternly necessary regret for invitations to her dinners and entertainments.

"You are very fortunate, Mr. Carson," said a sparkling young beauty to him on an introduction, "in being as a stranger so soon invited to Mrs. Judge Stevens' house. Now, if these were Mrs. Mortimer Merton's drawing rooms, I might say you were a nobleman. She is as fond of celebrities as is your London World newspaper."

Carson's face flushed slightly at the unconscious hit, as he retorted: "Are noblemen, then, so much sought after as our Welsh saddles of mutton?"

"Yes, we have a craze on noblemen. For instance, look at that group under the Millet picture yonder. Matrons and daughters are clustered around that recently arrived baronet, Sir Frederic Murray."

Carson looked in the direction, and his imperturbability slightly faltered in look and tone, for the personage in process of being adored was not that baronet, whom he well knew. "Rich, I presume, and marriageable?" he interrogatively answered.

"Oh, yes, and he brought splendid letters. Besides the baronetage tells all about him."

"And do letters and a printed book constitute all that American families accept as social vouchers?"

The tete-a-tete was interrupted by the polite "beg pardon" and an introduction to the chatty beauty, while Carson passed over to the group around the baronet and soon obtained an introduction. "Shall I roast, or roost and play the detective," he thought to himself.

"You also, I hear, are from England; are you much acquainted there?" said the "baronet," with a faintly suspicious falter in his tone.

"No, indeed, for I am only of the middle class—a banker's clerk—and, of course, go little into such society as yours, Sir Frederic."

The latter put his glass to his eyes, gave a haughty stare, and seemingly relieved stonily said: "Quite so. I fancied as much. Of course—of course," and turned away to pose before a matron and two daughters garlanded for any chance matrimonial sacrifice.

Carson soon took occasion to rejoin another young chatty American to whom he had been presented, and whom he had graciously asked to point out a few of the noted guests.

"Well, yonder stands a veteran ex-diplomatist and historian, who was many years in Paris. Note his tall form, his Romanesque profile and pose. You see I commence at American beginning, for his great-grandfather was a veritable aboriginal chieftain of the Mohawk tribe, near Albany. See, he yet shows the skull and high cheek-bones of the Indian. How courtly his bow, engendered of European atmospheres, to the lady he pauses before."

"And she—why, she seems a veritable shop window of jewels as she sits."

"The wife of a millionaire by inheritance, and of German ancestry. His grandfather explored Alaska as a furrier long before Behring straits became a crooked element of diplomatic combat. There are other 'races to right of them, races to left of them' all types of blood crossings in American residents. Perhaps every civilized country of the world is represented in the guests present. For instance, at the end of the room, by the crystal mirror, is an ex-mayor of this city whose paternal grandfather was of your country and the grandmother was once a hat weaver in Wales, whose maternal grandfather was a Hollander and the grandmother a French woman. He married the daughter of a lady who was Manx, and who married a Canadian."

"Fancy!" languidly responded Mr. Carson, "you positively reckon ancestry here by multiplication; we Britons only by the algebraic quantities of an 'X' among the Druids and the unknown quantity of a 'Y' among Normans."

"While this reception is somewhat remarkable for wealth, it is more notable for 'brains.' Brain power here, as in London, does not accumulate wealth, but here, as in London, wealth, in its hospitality, renders homage to the brains that guide pen and pencil. Yes, the brunette gentleman leaning on the chair lined with tapestry is a literary man, and not a millionaire. He is a journalist of skill and power; not so much at present a writer as a suggester to other writers. He plans a campaign to a reporter. He finds the latter in ammunition, shows him vantage ground, deploys his battalion of penworkers, and oversees their foraging. His hand is never removed from the lever of his journal, in all this he is aided by his wife, over whom he is fondly bending. That is she, the blonde in dimples, with arms and bust that sculptors sigh to place in marble. Near him is another Nestor in journalism—a grand combination of Echabod and Shylock—one who realizes the Mazeppa lines as to the patient search of him who treasures up the wrong."

The conversation was here interrupted by a tap on Carson's back from the fan of the first piquant beauty whom he had met on his entrance, and of whom he had been in search. "What an automaton in our society a Briton is," she began as gaily and as confidentially as if she had known him for ages. "I have been observing you. You have reminded me of images I saw in your Mme. Toussaud's exhibition, or in our own Eden Musee. Do you Britons ever show animation or exhibit a sentiment even, when talking it? Is every Briton 'used up' at—at, well, let us say, 30?" And she slightly blushed, as did he, for he had been only that moment impressed with the beauty of her eyes, and with the elastic stamp of enthusiasm upon her features. Enthusiasm and volubility in a woman were rare qualities to him.

He became conscious of positively feeling a new sensation. Instinctively his hand went to his pulse. It was actually beating fast, and for a moment this wearied scholar of the mundane was embarrassed. This feeling increased when he semi-awkwardly added:

"I am frightfully forgetful, don't you know, and I really cannot recall the name by which you were introduced."

She laughed reproachfully, but rallying repeated, "Dontcherknow; and, indeed, I don't know whether you are a forgetful person. But pardon me. It was not I who was introduced, for I 'fancy'—that is the proper English word, I think that you were introduced to me. My name was then mentioned as Vera Rosebery."

"I could not have heard it, or I never would have forgotten it—truth, flowers and fruit aptly conjured in a name that is evidently appropriate."

"Am I a conjurer to have suddenly awakened you from a state of social syncope to this one of trite compliments."

"Not trite, but heartfelt, surely," he responded, as his face for a moment lost its habitual stolidity.

(To be continued.)

That Hat Was Not Removed.

The "new woman" has invaded even the precincts of the courts. It was in the Superior Court, the time yesterday, and the solemn tones of the clerk had just ceased reverberating from swearing twelve good and true men to try the issues joined, and while the counsel for the plaintiff was standing ready to make his opening statement, that the voice of the judge evolved the stern order of the bailiff for "Hats off."

Back of the throng that crowded against the rail was a brown felt of alpine shape bobbing hither and thither, regardless of the stern command. The judge watched its movements for an instant, and then, in firm but decided tones, ordered the offending gear removed. Still it bobbed on, all heedless of the stern command. In stentorian tones came the order, "Remove that man from the room." The crowd in front of the rail parted, and there, back toward the door, was a diminutive female whose hear was surmounted by the offending tile.

The Judge looked for a moment at the offender, took in the fact that the new woman had invaded the precincts of justice, and a smile, which he did not attempt to conceal, spread over his features as he turned to the plaintiff's lawyer and said, "You may proceed."—Baltimore American.

THE NEW INCOME TAX

NO PROSPECT OF IT BEING DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Almost Every Single Tax Has Been Objected To by Those Who Would Stop the Wheels of Progress—The Republican Party Not Hard to Please.

It's a Just Measure.

From the legal point of view can it be seriously maintained that a thousand dollars exemption from the general property tax or a ten thousand dollar exemption from the inheritance tax is constitutional, but that a four thousand dollar exemption from the income tax is unconstitutional? If this provision in the income tax law is unconstitutional, then we must overturn hundreds of decisions in our State tribunals, and completely reverse the general tendency of fiscal development throughout the civilized world. We must say that uniformity means absolute uniformity, and declare unconstitutional hundreds of existing laws which aim merely at substantial uniformity. There is, therefore, very little prospect of the tax being declared unconstitutional on that ground. This brings us to the question whether the income tax is indeed a just measure. Some people say it is socialistic, and that the State has no right to confiscate earnings. This objection scarcely deserves a refutation. It entirely misconceives the relation of the individual to the State. The cry of Socialism has always been the last refuge of those who wish to clog the wheels of social progress or to prevent the abolition of long-continued abuses. The factory laws were in their time dubbed socialistic. Compulsory education and the postoffice system were called socialistic. There is scarcely a single tax which has ever been introduced, which has not somewhere or other met with the same objection. This is true no less of the new inheritance tax in some of our commonwealths and in England than of the new property tax in Holland and Prussia. But the argument nowhere carried any weight. In fact, if there is any Socialism, it would be far more obvious in the property tax, which exempts the earnings of the poorer classes, than of the income tax which reaches earnings from other sources than mere property. Yet we have become so accustomed to the property tax that the idea of its being socialistic seems ridiculous.—Prof. Seligman in the Forum.

Importers Kept Busy.

Under the above heading, the American Economist says: "A stroll through the wholesale dry-goods district of New York City will convince the most skeptical that wholesale houses, large and small, are taking advantage of this era of Gorman free trade to buy everything in their line anywhere but in the United States. * * * This looks to the casual observer like good times and prosperity, but when we consider that each one of these foreign boxes and bales throws a dampening shower on our own furnace fires, and that the prosperity is over the water and not here, the whole business assumes another aspect."

Does it? How do the people pay for these imported goods? There is but one way—by exchange. The fact that the American people are taking advantage of the opportunity to secure cheap goods shows that they are producing something to exchange for these foreign goods. They are at work making what they can produce most cheaply to exchange for what foreigners can produce most cheaply. This will give us far greater prosperity than we could attain by attempting to make those things which we cannot produce cheaply.

When we see a farmer purchasing large supplies of groceries, dry goods and furniture at a store, do we think it a sign that somebody else is prospering and that he is not? What is he doing but exchanging the products of his labor for the products of the labor of other people? He gets more for his labor by such an exchange than he could possibly get in any other way; and the cheaper goods are, and the more he can get for what he has to sell, the more prosperous will he be. It doesn't matter whether he exchanges with a near neighbor or a man on the opposite side of the world. The farmer gives as little and gets as much as possible in exchange. In so doing not only himself, but his town, county, State and country are the gainers. Anything that prevents him from selling or buying to the best possible advantage injures not only himself, but his town, county, State and country. This is so because the same statement holds true not only to every other farmer, but also to every laborer, mechanic, clerk or professional man. What is good for each and every individual in a group is good for the whole group. A tariff wall prevents each individual from getting as much as possible in exchange for what he has to sell, and therefore injures each individual and the whole country.

The American Economist is mistaken. Exchange is a blessing and not a curse. It is a good omen that business is booming in the wholesale dry-goods district of New York City, and that everybody is "taking advantage of this era of Gorman free trade." It is a pity that they have not a "Wilson free-trade" era to take advantage of, Wilson was willing to give our people even greater bargains than was Gorman.

Apples for Europe.

To fool the farmer, McKinley put a duty of 25 cents a bushel on apples, and another of 2 cents a pound on the same fruit when dried or evaporated. The original Wilson bill placed both these products on the free list. Whereupon the followers of McKinley complained bitterly. And so the Senate made apples, whether green or dried, dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem. This was not satisfactory to the advocates of high protection, and the change to an ad valorem rate has been pointed out as evidence that the farmer has been injured by the new tariff.

If the American owners of apple trees need to be protected against a "flood" of pauper apples from Europe or elsewhere, how did it come about that they were able to export and sell in Europe nearly 1,500,000 barrels of apples in the last six months? Our neighbor, the Tribune, shows that in the export season now almost closed there have been shipped to Europe 1,443,592 barrels. It is also shown by the official reports that 2,846,645 pounds of dried apples were exported in the year ending on June 30 last.

When the farmer is told that he needs a duty of 25 cents a bushel or one of 20 per cent. to protect him against the sale of foreign apples in this country, he should ask the advocates of McKinleyism to explain how it is possible to sell these American apples abroad, at good prices, in open competition with the pauper apples of the Old World, without the aid of any protective duty, and under the disadvantages imposed by ocean freight charges.—New York Times.

Why Wages Are Going Up.

Strikes for the restoration of wages to rates in force before the panic are reported in various industries, particularly in the woolen manufacture. In many cases wages have been voluntarily restored by employers, notably by that heartless enemy of labor, Mr. Frick. One large woolen house states, according to the Reporter, that it has restored all but 10 per cent. of the reduction made in wages during the past two years, and means promptly to restore the rest, inasmuch as the total production of their mills is contracted for in advance, and it is good business to guard against dissatisfaction on the part of the employes. Such things are the well-known incidents of improving business, but what of the great truth that wages cannot go up till the tariff goes up? We fear that the experiences of the present year will convince workers in protected industries that ex-Speaker Reed was right in admitting, under the prodding of Mr. Cockran, that high wages were ruled by the law of supply and demand, modified by the strength and wisdom of labor organizations, and not at all by the tariff.—New York Evening Post.

A Pertinent Question.

In one of the Letters from the People in yesterday's World a citizen asked a pertinent and pregnant question. It was inspired by the advice of corporation lawyers and plutocratic newspapers that the income tax law, if upheld by the court, be nullified by refusal to make returns. This is the question:

"If a millionaire may select a law to defy why may not a poor man?"

Why not, indeed! If a rich man may escape an income tax that cannot possibly burden him why may not a poor man escape customs or internal revenue taxes that are a burden to him? The rich tax-dodger pretends to regard the income tax as unjust and inquisitorial. This is the feeling of the smuggler towards the tariff, and of the moonshine distiller towards the whisky tax. If one may nullify the law because it is obnoxious to him why not the other?

There could be no more dangerous precedent made under our form of government than the one which the income tax nullifiers seek to set up.—New York World.

The Tariff Under Test.

It is unpleasant for the advocates of high duties to have to admit that American manufactures of woolens are being exported under low duties, but they ought to be consoled by the evidence this affords of increasing capacity among our manufacturers to compete with those of Europe. There is nothing to be gained by denying the facts or belittling their importance. If they do not amount to much, we shall know all about it before the time comes to act on the tariff again in Congress. This strikes us as the first clear symptom of the effect of the tariff in operation. It has previously been complicated by the business depression, which has prevented its having a fair trial. Politicians may be troubled by its success, but the disposition of the country will be tested by results. In the meantime, it is effort wasted to attempt to explain them away. The tariff is likely to speak for itself in the end. We are content to await the public verdict with regard to it under these conditions.—Boston Herald.

God writes the gospel not in the Bible alone, but on trees and flowers, and clouds, and stars.—Luther.

He who is the master of all opinions can never be the bigot of any.—W. R. Alger.

A TYPICAL TRUST.

The public and the stockholders are robbed that the "crowd on the inside" may wax wealthy.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MISER BOSWORTH.

Though Rich He Lives in Extreme Filth and Poverty.

Loren Bosworth, living near Willimantic, Conn., is notorious for his wealth, his miserliness and his cruelty to his domestic animals. He owns 4,000 acres of land besides a large fortune, yet he lives in a most filthy and disgusting way. Lately a New York reporter visited Bosworth. Bosworth was found living in an old barn, one side of which had fallen away. The ground floor was covered with rubbish. A pile of decaying calf hides lay back of two rickety old wagons, and a henroost occupied the back part of the place. Above was a small scaffold, on which was a small pile of hay, covered

MISER LOREN BOSWORTH.

with dirty sheepskins. The beams around were decorated with the bleached skulls of cattle, butchered some time before. The scaffold was Loren Bosworth's bed chamber, and the pile of hay and dirty sheepskins his bed.

The old man lives on crackers, cheese and other dry food. In the corner of the field where the barn stands is a "set" kettle. In this the old man prepared a beef soup early in the winter. The soup froze, and now, when Bosworth wishes a delicacy, he chops out a chunk of frozen soup and thaws it out.

The history of the old man's prosecutions for cruelty to his animals is long. A short time ago he kept a colt in the home barn in a half-starved condition. It was so weak that it would often fall down in the stable, and could not get up without help. This angered Bosworth at the rare times when he wished to drive the colt to water. He fastened two straps to the sides of the stall, passed them beneath the colt so that it could neither fall nor lie down. Last summer the Board of Health broke into the house owned by Bosworth. A terrible stench had disturbed the whole village. In the cellar were found no less than fifty casks of beef, salted years before, in a filthy condition. Five sheep lay in a corner, having evidently been butchered long before.

A CURIOSITY.

The Exploding Bean Acts Strangely When Placed in Water.

The "jumping bean" is still fresh in the memory of the curiosity hunter. It seems that a worthy successor to it has been found in a little dry fruit growing in Java. The fruit is about 1½ inches long and cigar shaped, and explodes with a loud report if placed

THE EXPLODING BEAN.

into water after floating for two or three minutes. It can be shown in an ordinary water tumbler. The force developed is sufficient to tear apart the two halves of the pericarp and to hurl one of them with the greater number of seeds quite forcibly into the air. The fruit grows on a tree of the species of Acanthaceas, probably of the justicia grandiflora, common in the Sunda islands and the peninsula of Malacca.

A Profitable Railway.

"The best paying railroad property in Florida runs between the station at Winter Park and a winter hotel," said Lewis T. Gumby, of Jacksonville, at La Normandie last night. "It is a narrow-gauge affair, whose rusty iron rails rest on squared pine logs laid in the sand, and its equipment consists of a single car, formerly in use upon a Northern street railway, and a pair of old mules. The entire outfit did not cost more than $500, and yet it makes an enormous percentage in carrying freight. From the holidays to April there is a continual stream of tourists coming and going from that hotel, and, of course, they carry baggage. All of it is transported over that little railroad, both upon arrival and departure, and for each piece and parcel a charge of 25 cents is made each way. Over 6,000 pieces were carried on it last year, counting both ways, so you can figure out what a valuable property it is."—Washington Star.

He Would Be Late.

The beadle in a rural district in Perthshire had become too feeble to perform his duties as minister's man and gravedigger, and had to get an assistant. The two did not agree well, but after a few months Sandy (the beadle) died, and Tammas had to perform the last service for his late partner. The minister strolled up to Tammas while he was giving the finishing touches to the grave and casually remarked: "Have you put Sandy weel down, Tammas?" "I hev that, sir," said Tammas, very decidedly; "Sandy may get up, but he'll be among the hindmost."

"Mamie and I have made a wager on the age of the prima donna we saw last week," said the young woman. "Are the stakes high?" "Yes, indeed. We bet a brand new theater hat."—Washington Star.

A poor man is saved one great grief: his daughter never marries a duke or a prince.

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Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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DONT WAIT,
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As they are going out rapidly A word to the wise is sufficient. Want of space will not permit us to quote these extraordinary prices, but give us a call and we will convince you of the truth of this statement.

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This ad is wrong; it should relate
To you who wish to speculate.
That first-class goods we can supply,
At prices low,—and that's no lie (too).

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
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Everything in our line.
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——Are in the market with a full line of——
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HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.
An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.
See us Before Buying.
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THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY,.....APRIL 4, 1895.

GREAT BRITAIN and Venezuela are quarreling about some territory that each claims. It may lead to war, though Venezuela is too weak a power to make much of a fight against Great Britain.

SENATOR CALL, of Florida, is in favor of helping Cuba to get her freedom from Spain, and hopes she would in time join the United States.

LATER returns from Rhode Island show a republican plurality of 10,900. In Wisconsin however the democrats elected their candidate for Judge of the supreme court by about 4,000. At least that is indicated by the latest returns.

KANSAS and Colorado had storms of snow and sand Sunday, bad enough to stop the running of trains.

POTATO patches for the poor, is the latest form of charity. The plan was first started by Mr. Pingree, Mayor of Detroit, and now many cities have adopted it. The way they do, is to get wealthy citizens to donate the use of unoccupied land, such as town lots and farm fields near the town. This will be fitted up and planted to potatoes, and the crop given to the poor, or else the poor will be given the use of the land free.

OUR people will remember the time that George Gould and his party went through Auburn on the Wabash road on a hunting trip through the south. About 70 miles down the road, they ran over and killed a man named Jones. His widow sued for $10,000, but the road fought the case. They finally offered her $3,600 but she would not accept. Then Gould himself chipped in and gave her $1600 more out of his own pocket. So the case is settled.

Wednesday's Daily:

STAMP CONUNDRUM.

A postage stamp conundrum is going the rounds. A young lady entered a postoffice, handed a dollar bill and said she wanted twice as many twos as ones and the balance in threes. The clerk smilingly started to count the stamps, grew perplexed, commenced figuring, and figured until he got red in the face, when the young woman politely told she was in no hurry, that he could figure it out and she would call next day for the stamps. Now, who can figure out the problem, how many stamps were given the young lady by the clerk when she called next day?

THE TORRENS LAND LAW.

Illinois will probably adopt the "Torrens System" of land registration to take the place of our present system of making land transfers and recording deeds. It is believed to be simpler and safer. The entire record of title of each piece of property appears on one page of the official record. The government guarantees this title absolutely. By means of these two features the entire business of dealing in real estate is so simplified that any man can make sure that he is safe in purchasing a piece of property. He can go to the record and see for himself. Heneeds no abstract of title and no lawyer to explain it to him. And the title he finds there cannot be overturned by some unsuspected informality in some former transfer, or made valueless by an unknown blanket mortgage, or by any other of the evils incident to our land system. Even if it be found that some other person had a better title he cannot get the land, but the government pays him its value. This is provided for by payment made by each person who has land entered under the new system, and in every country where it has been tried it has been found that the government is ahead after paying for all mistakes made. This is the only known system by which a person can get an absolutely certain title to land.

INCOME TAX.

The supreme court, as was to be feared, has brought in a decision which while it does not utterly ruin the income tax law, strikes down some of its most valuable provisions. They decide that rents from lands, and the incomes from state, county and municipal bonds, are exempt. In other respects, by a tie vote, the act is left in force. This decision, throwing out the rents on land, is based on provision in the constitution that all direct taxes must be raised in the different states according to the number of people, and not according to wealth. The same reasons were given, as to the tax on incomes derived from bonds. The decision is variously received, largely owing to difference in political opinions. Those who believe in a protective tariff duty are opposed to an income tax, while those who do not believe in a protective tariff are not satisfied with the decision, as they fear it will compel us to return to a protective duty.

BUTLER.

Dan. Oberlin has had an attack of the pleurisy. He is convalescing.

Mrs. Emma Carl and family have moved here from Waterloo and occupy the Tucker property on the south side.

W. Brashaw, has purchased the remaining Johnson house on east Green street at a very low price, and will make it his future home.

Mrs. Rebecca Eddy has moved here from Edgerton. They occupy Mrs. Jinks house on east North street.

The band concert last week proved a financial success.

Last Sunday was another dull day. The new M. E. minister failed to make schedule time, and the pulpit was empty.

Fred. Oberlin, had the misfortune last week to have some miscreant burn a tenant house on his farm. The house was not very valuable but too valuable to have it wantonly destroyed for pure deviltry.

Butler has now a complete cabinet of new ministers, all middling old men, yet possessing plenty of vigor.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell and daughter, spent Sabbath with friends at Angola.

Our school continues to be badly broken up with the measles.

A number of new wheels are seen on our streets, among them are A. G. Jones and daughter, Mins, Prof. Coe and Marshal Maxwell.

CONCORD.

F. B. and Alice Draggoo drove over to Auburn Tuesday.

G. W. Morr returned to his home in Crystal City, Mich., last Monday.

Frank Hull buried an infant Saturday last.

Mrs. Sadie Woodcox and children, of Auburn Junction, visited relatives here last week.

Goings has bought the farm of the Wm. Monroe heirs and will shortly take possession.

Charlie Knight is here visiting his mother, Mrs. N. A. Hoffman.

The noticeable coach dog that has followed S. W. Draggoo's buggy the last 13 years, gave up the ghost Tuesday.

R. B. Clear, of Churubusco, was the guest of G. W. Draggoo's Sunday.

G. F. Reed left last week for his home near South Haven Michigan.

Wm. Chambers, of near Butler, was the guest of Jas. D. Johnson Monday.

Mrs. Alice Bishop and four children of Mt. Hope Kansas, is here visiting her relatives and friends. Mrs. Bishop will visit her two brothers in Eaton, Co., Mich., before her return home.

Wednesday last Mrs. F. Buchanan had a quilting and carpet rag sewing. The number of 30 sat down to a most sumptuous dinner.

Mr. Boyle is reported better.

Mrs. Rowe and Bertha Hennessey is on the sick list.

Mrs. Wayne Scott and master Frank, drove to St. Joe Monday.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. R. D. Tefft, Mrs. Ina McDowell and son, George, spent Sunday with the family of Mr. A. L. Faucett.

The invitation are out for the marriage of Miss Lillian M. Shoner, to Charlie H. Covert, of Toledo, O., on Tuesday evening, April 16, at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Shoner.

Edward Ettinger wife and little son have returned from Angola, where they have been visiting his parents.

The musical entertainment given by Miss Gertrude Haynes at the M. E. church, was not a financial success.

R. G. Daniels is visiting in Michigan with his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Patterson, and children spent Tuesday in Ft. Wayne.

Mr. George Rhinesmith who went to South Bend to locate, has returned. He says rents are too high for him.

Mrs. Effie Seufreid of Toledo, O., who has been visiting her parents at Hotel Lock for some time, returned to her home last Friday.

Mrs. Emett Reffner of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. Frank Daroy, last Tuesday.

Mr. J. J. Baxter and wife leave to-day for Fairmont Minnesota to make that their future home.

A. G. Stanley was shopping in Fort Wayne Tuesday.

F. P. Blair and daughter, Mary of Laporte came down to Waterloo on Saturday after master Harold, who had been spending his spring vacation at his grandpa's.

Miss Cora Lock has gone to Decatur to visit her brother Dell at Hotel Burt.

CORUNNA.

The grip is getting in its work in this section again.

F. A. Squires will move back on his farm, south of Auburn, in a few days.

Thomas Scott has died of typhoid fever. He was buried Monday at the Sixteen cemetery, funeral services by Rev. Geo. Edgar.

There was a runaway in town last Wednesday evening, in which Mrs Henry Kline was pretty badly hurt.

Dr. Snyder went to Rochester, N Y., last Tuesday, to see his brother, who is lying at the point of death.

Rev. F. J. Spekine is the new Methodist minister for Corunna. Rev. J. A. Sumwalt goes to Orland.

Andrew Cox has a wagon bed made of willow grown on his own farm. The side boards are 13½ inches wide. Who can beat that?

Mrs. Morgan Wilson died last Wednesday in her 73d year. Eld. Minnick conducted the funeral services last Saturday, the 6th, in the M. E. church, after which her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery south of town.

The party who contracted with Uncle Sam to carry the mail between Corunna and Fairfield Center for four years, beginning July 1, 1895, was in town last Wednesday looking for some one who is a bigger fool than himself to carry the mail in his stead.

GAS ADDITION.

Mrs. Charles Wyatt is sick with the grip.

Porter Depew has moved into his new home on the lot that he bought lately.

Mrs. M. B. Masters has had the grip but is improving slowly.

Mrs. James Owens, who has been quite sick, is improving slowly.

Mr. Hill's folks have all had the grip, but are getting along nicely.

H. W. Croy and wife called on H. A. Croy and family Sunday afternoon.

Tuesday's Daily.

J. S. HUGHES COMING.

J. S. Hughes will give a series of lectures, commencing Wedesday evening, April 17th and continuing for five consecutive nights, closing on Sunday evening. His subjects are of a different nature each evening, but his main theme will be the "White Star Conduct." This is the embodiment of Christian Sociology. Its foundation principle is: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, soul and mind, and thy neighbor as thyself—and one another even as I have loved you;" and its pledge: "Whatever destroys human life or degrades human character shall not be licensed in government, transported in commerce, nor fellowship in the Church, and to this declaration I do hereby pledge my conduct now and henceforth, God helping me."

The three great agencies that mold society are government, commerce and religion. They were ordained of God for its good and entrusted to us for their righteous conduct.

Everybody should bear this series of lectures in mind. It is important too that you come the first night, that the lecture may be thoroughly understood. No admission fee will be charged and no collection taken.

Eggs for Hatching.

I will sell eggs from my pen of pure bred Golden Buff Cochins, Doolittle Strain, at 50c. per setting of 13. Call or address, H. V. SINCLAIR.

Frank W. Stoops will sell the popular Pierce Bicycle made at Buffalo, N. Y If you want a good wheel call on him at Neff & Weeks' grocery and examine his samples. 15 17

THE BALL MUST ROLL
and SATURDAY we give it a
PUSH
That will send it to every conservative buyer of clothing in the county
WE LEAD!
WHY? Because we have an assortment that would do justice to a city of 10,000 inhabitants. We aim to carry everything you can possibly need in Men's Youths' and Childrens' furnishings. We want you to get
Other Peoples Prices.
We don't say we think we can save you money. But we say
WE KNOW WE CAN.
If you want a good suit of clothes for your boy for $1.00, we have it. If you want a man's good suit in any size from 34 to 42 we can sell you one for $4.00. Come and see what we can do for you Saturday. We have a few odd suits that we will sell at any price to make you satisfied.
G. H. Yesbera,
The Clothier and Furnisher

RUPTURE Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discarded forever. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.
J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address;
14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

T. A. Edward Akass, Indianapolis, extension grill fret-work; D. E, Brentlinger, Gas City, measuring device; A. Harris, Indianapolis, hair straightener; F. A. Hethrington, Indianapolis, dough dividing machine; J. H. Hoober, Kentland, cultivator; W. Hubertz, Lafayette, tile ditching machine; J. C. Hunsinger, poultry crate; W. H. Jones, Liberty, wire fence; W. D. Kyle, Fort Wayne, multiplex stringed musical instrument; J. C. McCollough, Crawfordsville, straw stacker; H. W. Neal, Indianapolis, hydrocarbon gas machine; H. L. Renne, Hammond. car coupling; J. T. Smith, Kokomo, separator; G. Southard, Indianapolis, envelope; F. Stanley, Liberty, pneumatic strawstacker; W. Tucker, Indianapolis, knob lock; J. H. Welch, Fort Wayne, self measuring oil pump; F. G. Wiselogel, Indianapolis, drier.

House Burned.

A widow lady, Mrs. A. J. Smith, in South Jackson, lost her house and most of its contents by fire Saturday last. It was about half past 11 in the forenoon when Charlie Comesky saw flames showing at the house, and gave the alarm. He and others ran a quarter of a mile, but by the time they reached the house the family had discovered it. It had been burning within five feet of them and they did not know of it for a time. About half the household goods were saved. There was no insurance.

SOLD OUT.

Frank Groscop has sold his fine farm a mile west of town, and will soon move to Maryland. The purchaser is John M. Ketcham, of 460 Jefferson Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich., who expects to move here and make this his home. He will probably come about May 1, as Mr. Groscop is to move out at that date. Mr. Ketcham is represented as a very desirable citizen, and as such we shall be pleased to have him settle down in our community. Mr. Groscop has also been a valuable citizen, and we are sorry to lose him. He He expects to locate somewhere on the shores of Chesapeake Bay. He will likely call on Guy Plumb at Easton, before deciding on a location.

David Hough, who resider near Ligonier died Tuesday. He was a prominent citizen and had served as sheriff of his county. He was the first man selected as postmaster there a year or so ago, but owing to the great amount of dissatisfaction he refused to accept.

If health be Wealth,
And you are poor (in health) take the new remedy, Vitaline and Nervetone, the "talk of Europe." Just introduced in the United States, cures every form of nervous trouble and nerve pain. Try it. It means life and strength renewed. The world does not contain its equal. It is sold by druggists. Wholesale by Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Co. Preparedby the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. 14-15

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, for the purpose of paying debts, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five [35] north, of range fourteen [14] east, in, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in 6 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys.

PAID PROMPTLY.

AUBURN IND., April, 6, 1895.

Received of Walter C. Hartman, Agent for the Continental Insurance Company, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($1850.00) in full for loss and damage by fire which occurred March 22, '95, to property consisting of our factory building and contents. Our claim was promptly paid in full.

AUBURN FOUNDRY & MACH. WKS.
S. D Hanna, Treas.

For a Complete Base Ball Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by National Base Ball League for season of 1895, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 15 17

Alfred Schoup, of Richland and son William were in town Tuesday, His father Wm. Schoup sr, is still in poor health but does not forget the COURIER even in his 76th year.

SPRING 1895. SUMMER.

Complete New A Cash Business,

BISHOP & LACKEY

Present their compliments to the ladies of DeKalb County an respectfully announce

A GRAND EASTER OPENING

APRIL 11, 12 13.

—OF A COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW—

MILLINERY.

Many New and Desirable Goods Secured Specially for this Sale.

By the way, it might save you money to inspect the largest line of

SPRING WRAPS,

CARPETS and CURTAINS

EVER SHOWN IN DeKALB COUNTY.

CASH SALES Only will be made bu advantage is with the lic, as the lowest possible margin consistent with qu is added to the original cost.

Bishop & Lacke

IF IT IS SO!

That you anticipate ge a new

EASTER HA

Then count on

COWAN SISTER as being best able to want, and fill it satisfact Come in and bri friends and you shall home while you see th

NEW FASHIONS

FOR

SPRING and SUMM

Cowan Sisters

R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STO

Is now located in the

KIBLINGER BUILDIN

where a

Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

Wall Paper and Window Blinds

AT

OLDS BROS.'

BIG ASSORTMENT

and

LOWEST PRICES

Thursday's Daily.

John Crummins has his abstract office in the surveyor's office for the present.

The call for the democratic city caucus is out, and all who are interested should make a note of it.

Mrs. Griswold went to Hillsdale, Mich., yesterday where she will attend the golden wedding of her brother.

Both Farm and Garden seed in bulk at J. W. Platters, south of the jail. 12 15

Chas. Stafford is now clerking in Milo Garrett's store. Mr. G. is doing a good business and this demands more clerks.

George Palmer, a former Auburn boy, sends for the COURIER same as all the old DeKalb folks do. His home is at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Will Champion is getting to be quite an expert in repairing bicycles. He is prepared to do all ordinary work. Call on him at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Miss Violet Barney, of St. Joe, passed through town to day on her way to Adrian where she is attending school. She was the guest of Ida Stafford between trains.

J. E. Pomery has put up a sign at the bottom of the stairway leading up to the rooms over G. H. Yesbera's Clothing store. He has opened up a law office and expects to do a general law business.

A letter from Miss C. E. Strickland at [illegible] T. brings her annual re-

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Buy chop feed, corn, oats and all kinds of seeds of J. W. Platter. 12-15

THE Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy casting.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Sheriff Stroh went to Waterloo Thursday nibgt and brought Frank Derthick down and put him in jail. He stole a pair of boots from Will Kennedy. He left them sitting on the porch.

If you wish your piano tuned leave orders at the store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Mr. A. J. Rogers, who has charge of their piano and organ department, is a practical piano tuner and will guarantee you satisfaction at reasonable prices.

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner are selling the Zimmermau Mfg. Co. carriages. See them before buying. 1t

S. A. Burrows of the Morgan & Beach hardware firm, of Fort Wayne, is in town looking up a Mr. Frederick whom they had sold a bicycle to. It seems he signed a contract and then sold the wheel before it was paid for.

Robert Culbertson and Phillip Fluke, will soon be the patriarchs of the town. Mr. Culbertson is 80 to-morrow and Mr. Fluke will be 79 in July. Both are pret[illegible] old boys and enjoy life

Monday's Daily

Taxpaying time closes April 15.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8

Phil Ryan, of Ft. Wayne is in town today.

Neff & Weeks are having some papering done in their grocery.

Thomas Chandler moves fom Waterloo back to Kendallville this spring.

Miss Violet Robinson, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs Judge McClellan.

Miss Estella Tarney returned to Fort Wayne this morning where she is having her eyes treated.

Our farmer friends will find a full stock of Farm and Garden seed at J. W. Platter's feed store south of the jail. 12 5

D. A. Garwood is getting ready to put down a cement walk. He is also erecting a new wood house.

The parties held at Garrett Saturday supposed to be the Lake Shore robbers, were not the right fellows and were let go.

Lue Crure and Laura Baughman were married at the bride's home east of town, yesterday. They will reside on a farm north of town.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

Frank Groscop, will have a sale of his personal property next Tuesday, April 16.

AUBURN COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

APRIL 11, 1895.

SMOKE THE

DINCER

CIGAR.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. M. BISHOP,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

paper, "The First [illegible] G. S. McCord. After the close of the session, some time was spent in a social way, when the gentlemen began to arrive. Then followed a delightful lunch, which every one very much enjoyed. Through the kindness of Mrs. Wm. Sheffer, the editor and his wife were privileged to be present and enjoy a very pleasant time.

Friday's Daily.

See the news on inside pages.

NORMAL at Auburn.

Father Young was over from Garrett to day.

Frank Powers and B. F. Dawson, of Angola, were here to-day on some court matters.

Mrs. Callie Zimmerman returned today from Ft. Wayne, where she has been the guest of friends a few days.

Mrs. Mary Boyer went to Waterloo yesterday, and from there she and Mrs. J. S. Jackman go to Ft. Wayne to-day.

Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo, and her nephew Master Harold Blair, of Laporte were visitors in the editor's family to-day.

Best place to by feed is south of the jail J. W. Platter has it. 12-15

[illegible] welcome and all reform and Christian societies are invited to send fraternal delegates.

Will Swarts returned last evening over the Lake Shore, from Cincinnatti where he has been for the past year, attending the Ohio Medical College, one of the oldest and best institutions in the west. He has completed his second year. Will has evidently been hard at work, at least his "think tank" shows it, for he is getting a little bald in spite of his youth. He showed us the college bulletin, in which he is down for a big lot of work each day. There were three hours of hospital clinics, six hours of didactic lectures, each day, except Sundays, three hours of laboratory each evening, except Sunday. Will appreciates his opportunities, and the fact that his parents have been able to send him to one of the best medical schools in the United States—the school at which his father graduated thirty-five years ago. Will graduated with high honors in our High School not long ago, and has been studying medicine ever since. We look to see him take a high rank in his profession.

[illegible] home as [illegible] eral pupils in music here.

Get "Gerbelle" flour.

Sheriff Stroh went out southwest of town a few miles Monday and brought in Bert Martin. He broke into Gardner's store at Fairfield Center, some time ago. He and another fellow were chopping wood and had a hut built in the woods where they staid.

Make a paste by wetting flour with water and binding on a corn a few nights in succession is said to be a sure cure. The discoverer of the above desires newspapers everywhere to copy for the good of humanity.

The samples of commencement programs at this office are far beyond anything ever used in Auburn. They are '95 styles.

The average householder does not consider sufficiently the quality of food purchased. The strongest and purest food obtainable is "Gerbelle" flour.

Archie McIntyre and wife very pleasantly entertained Col. Bain, Supt. Merica and family and Henry McIntyre and family at a 5 o'clock dinner last evening.

Foundry Meeting!

Quite a number of business men met at the court room last evening and talked up the matter of assisting the Auburn foundry to rebuild and start business again. G. A. Bishop was made chairman and W. B. Campbell secretary of the meeting, and then there was a request to see how much had already been subscribed. The secretary said the amount up to date footed up $2,135, while the amount desired is $3,000. Mr. Baxter on the part of the foundry, said they preferred to stay here, as this was their home and all their business interests were here. Mr. Hanna said the matter ought to be settled soon, as other propositions had been made and were only waiting till it was decided what Auburn would do. Will Kessler, John Zimmerman, John Hebel, A. N. Wilson, Will Schaab, I. M. Zent, G. A. Bishop, Then on motion, the chair and others took part in the discussion. appointed a committee of five to take full charge of the matter, get more subscriptions, confer with the Foundry owners, and settle the matter definitely. The committee are, Will Schaab G. A. Bishop Will Kessler, Albert Robbins and one more to be selected by the committee. It is expected the matter will be satisfactorily arranged in a day or so. It looks encouraging now, as we feel confident now that the foundry will stay. If it does, it will put up better buildings than before, and fit up to do more work and therefore employ more men. We hope to see all this accomplished.

[illegible] rles Eckhart has been confined to [illegible] ne for several days on account of [illegible]. But we are glad that we are [illegible] say he is recovering and hopes to [illegible] gain in a few days.

[illegible] llick, one of our Stafford friends, [illegible] to-day, settling taxes, and drop[illegible] gular yearly payment into the [illegible] Thanks.

[illegible] onestreet's little boy down in [illegible] nship was riding on an old [illegible] drill Saturday, and out of [illegible] nt his fingers in the cogs, and [illegible] nashed. Dr. Buchtel dressed [illegible] thinks they will get along.

[illegible] Willis and Miss Hill, of Water[illegible] led Bain's lecture.

[illegible] ers, waiting to buy properties [illegible] anging in price from $400 to [illegible] ne quick. Rickel & Sprott

[illegible] May and wife, Alma Hussel[illegible] th Fay and others from Ashley, [illegible] wn to the lecture last evening [illegible] ve, but then, of course, the en[illegible] ent well paid them for their ef[illegible]

[illegible] hicago Inter Ocean certainly has [illegible] st and upright correspondent at [illegible] o. Note what he said in Mon[illegible] ition concerning the Lake Shore [illegible]—Waterloo, Ind., April 7.—[illegible] Telegram.—The Lake Shore and [illegible] n Southern ticket office at Au[illegible] our miles south of this city, was [illegible] just after noon to-day by two [illegible] men, who secured $20,000 and [illegible]. [The facts appeared in the COURIER Saturday.]

[illegible] is the latest makeup in prose po[illegible] "I would flee from the city's rule [illegible] w—and go where the strawberry [illegible] on straw, and the gooseberry grows [illegible] goose; where the catnip tree is [illegible] ed by a cat, where she clutches for [illegible] ey the guileless and unsuspecting [illegible] the rattan bush at play. I will [illegible] at ease the saffron cow and the [illegible] t in her glee, as they leap in joy [illegible] bough to bough in the top of the [illegible] lip tree; and list while the partridge [illegible] s his drum and the wood chuck [illegible] ks his wood, and the dog devours [illegible] log-wood plum in the primitive soli[illegible]. Oh, let me drink from the moss [illegible] n pump that was hewed from a [illegible] pkin tree. Eat mush and milk from [illegible] ral stump, from folly and fashion [illegible]—new gathered mush from the [illegible] shroon vine, and milk from the milk[illegible] d sweet—with pineapple from the [illegible] e; pick dead beats from the beet. [illegible] l then to the whitewashed dairy I'll [illegible] n where the dairy-maid hastening [illegible] s, her ruddy and golden haired butter [illegible] churn from the milk of her butter[illegible] s; and I'll rise at morn with the earli[illegible] st bird, to the fragrant farm-yard [illegible] ss, and watch while the farmer turns [illegible] s herd of grass hoppers out to grass.

Col. Bain's lectures are always good, [illegible] d that of last evening was one of his [illegible] est. It was gratifying too, that on this [illegible] e third occasion of his appearing before an Auburn audience, the attendance was large. Our townspeople, and some from neighboring towns, listened to his words of eloquence with rapt attention, and were greatly surprised at the length of time that had passed when he brought his lecture to a close. As ever, he can change so suddenly from the pathetic to the humorous, and all so gracefully and naturally that the change, either way, always surprised his hearers and made his eloquence all the more pleasing. Few men have so great a command of language or such an abundance of ideas and richness of figure by which his ideas are so fitly clothed. There is but one Bain, and as we have heard him three times, will not be looking further for an equal. It should also be remembered that Miss Stella Merica, who treated us to an exquisite violin solo, surpassed even expectation. She has improved greatly since her last appearance, and she played well then. The piano accompaniment by Mrs. Garwood, was splendid, of course.

Wednesday's Daily.

Quite a sharp freeze again this morning, but a fair day.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c per yard.
36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60a75c " "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.

New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.

L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.

The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.

Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants.

Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.
QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Elkhart, Ind.

To Rent: Rear business room in Kiblinger building, newly painted and papered W. C. Hartman.

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

WANTED TO BUY: Dwelling property in Auburn, ranging in price from $350 to $800. Answer quick we have customers waiting, Rickel & Sprott.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April.

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MR. WOOTON.

Mr. Wooton and his estimable family went to Kendallville to-day, on the noon train, and it is but justice to Auburn to say it was a general source of regret to our people. During his four years of labor here our people had learned to esteem him, as a man and a minister Few abler men, if any, have filled the M. E. pulpit here. He is educated and able, and we feel that our people are on a higher plane, for the well studied sermons he has preached in their hearing. And his neighbors all testify to his worth and to the pleasure they have had in their daily intercourse with his family. We bid Mr. and Mrs. Wooton and their children a regretful good-by, and hope their future may be pleasant. The people of Kendallville will find them most worthy.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SPRING 1895. SUMMER.

Complete New A Cash Business,

BISHOP & LACKEY

Present their compliments to the ladies of DeKalb County an respectfully announce

A GRAND EASTER OPENING

APRIL 11, 12 13.

OF A COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW

MILLINERY.

Many New and Desirable Goods Secured Specially for this Sale.

By the way, it might save you money to inspect the largest line of

SPRING WRAPS,

CARPETS and CURTAINS

EVER SHOWN IN DEKALB COUNTY.

CASH SALES Only will be made but the advantage is with the public, as the lowest possible margin consistent with quality is added to the original cost.

Bishop & Lackey

IF IT IS SO!

That you anticipate getting a a new

EASTER HAT,

Then count on

COWAN SISTERS

as being best able to fill that want, and fill it satisfactorily.

Come in and bring your friends and you shall feel at home while you see the many

NEW FASHIONS

FOR

SPRING and SUMMER

Cowan Sisters.

R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Is now located in the

KIBLINGER BUILDIN

where a

Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

Wall Paper and Window Blinds

AT

OLDS BROS.'

BIG ASSORTMENT

and

LOWEST PRICES

Thursday's Daily.

John Crummins has his abstract office in the surveyor's office for the present.

The call for the democratic city caucus is out, and all who are interested should make a note of it.

Mrs. Griswold went to Hillsdale, Mich., yesterday where she will attend the golden wedding of her brother.

Both Farm and Garden seed in bulk at J. W. Platters, south of the jail. 12 15

Chas. Stafford is now clerking in Milo Garrett's store. Mr. G. is doing a good business and this demands more clerks.

George Palmer, a former Auburn boy, sends for the COURIER same as all the old DeKalb folks do. His home is at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Will Champion is getting to be quite an expert in repairing bicycles. He is prepared to do all ordinary work. Call on him at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Miss Violet Barney, of St. Joe, passed through town to day on her way to Adrian where she is attending school. She was the guest of Ida Stafford between trains.

J. E. Pomery has put up a sign at the bottom of the stairway leading up to the rooms over G. H. Yesbera's Clothing store. He has opened up a law office and expects to do a general law business.

A letter from Miss C. E. Strickland at Ocean Grove, N. J. brings her annual remittance to the COURIER. She says it begins to look like spring there now, though they have had a cold winter, the same as we have.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

Ben. Heist has signed to play ball with the Kenton, Ohio, club instead of with Findlay, as was supposed by many. It is said to be a strong team and he will get a good salary. We believe the season opens April 25. We think the club is now practicing so as to be in good shape when the real work begins. Ben will play third base and has the reputation of being a good player.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

Over eight hundred individual communion cups had been ordered for the observance of the Lord's supper Wednesday, at the Northern Indiana conference at Logansport, but they were discarded by Bishop Warren and the customary congregational cups were used in their stead. This expression of the Bishop's views has created considerable comment in view of the widespread agitation for the individual cups.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

A number of our citizens went to Columbia City this morning where they will attend the Baltz vs Martin case. It seems that Geo. Baltz of this place, traded his livery barn for a farm to a Mr. Martin of Fairfield township, and by some misunderstanding the case has been commenced. Among the number were Judge McClellan, Geo. and Mrs. Baltz, L. J. Miller, Barney Rainier and others whose names we could not get.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Editor Miner, of the Garrett Herald will give a Waterbury watch to the laziest man in the county, and a gold watch to the most popular lady. The gold watch is now on exhibition at Yesbera's jewelery store. An Auburn man and lady can just as well get these premiums for we certainly have a few lazy people and without a doubt have the most popular ladies. Cut the coupon out of the Herald and send it to the publishers, writing plainly the name of the persons whom you wish to vote for.

The Women's Missionary society of the M. E. church, held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of John Weaver. Each member had been given theprivilege of inviting two guests, the lady guests coming in the afternoon in time for the program. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. M. B. Willis, and after the opening exercises and business were over with the following good program was given. Reading, "The Ministry of flowers" by Mrs. Mary Boyer; a paper, "The First Easter Tide," by Mrs. G. S. McCord. After the close of the session, some time was spent in a social way, when the gentlemen began to arrive. Then followed a delightful lunch, which every one very much enjoyed. Through the kindness of Mrs. Wm. Sheffer, the editor and his wife were privileged to be present and enjoy a very pleasant time.

Friday's Daily.

See the news on inside pages.

NORMAL at Auburn.

Father Young was over from Garrett to day.

Frank Powers and B. F. Dawson, of Angola, were here to-day on some court matters.

Mrs. Callie Zimmerman returned today from Ft. Wayne, where she has been the guest of friends a few days.

Mrs. Mary Boyer went to Waterloo yesterday, and from there she and Mrs. J. S. Jackman go to Ft. Wayne to-day.

Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo, and her nephew Master Harold Blair. of Laporte were visitors in the editor's family to-day.

Best place to by feed is south of the jail J. W. Platter has it. 12-15

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Buy chop feed, corn, oats and all kinds of seeds of J. W. Platter. 12-15

THE Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy casting.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Sheriff Stroh went to Waterloo Thursday nibgt and brought Frank Derthick down and put him in jail. He stole a pair of boots from Will Kennedy. He left them sitting on the porch.

If you wish your piano tuned leave orders at the store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Mr. A. J. Rogers, who has charge of their piano and organ department, is a practical piano tuner and will guarantee you satisfaction at reasonable prices.

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner are selling the Zimmerman Mfg. Co. carriages. See them before buying. 1t

S. A. Burrows of the Morgan & Beach hardware firm, of Fort Wayne, is in town looking up a Mr. Frederick whom they had sold a bicycle to. It seems he signed a contract and then sold the wheel before it was paid for.

Robert Culbertson and Phillip Fluke, will soon be the patriarchs of the town. Mr. Culbertson is 80 to-morrow and Mr. Fluke will be 79 in July. Both are pretty well preserved old boys and enjoy life as well as the best of them.

The DeKalb County Medical Association met here yestereay alternoon in the office of Dr. Matheny and held a very interesting session. The subject discussed was "Infectious Diseases." Nearly all the physicians in town were present besides Dr. Darby of Waterloo, Drs. Shoemaker and Carpenter of Butler, Dr. Hines of St. Joe and Dr. Morr of Spencerville. They meet the first Thursday of each month.

Saturday's Daily:

Ab Kelley came down from Waterloo to-day. He had an interest in a sheriff's sale.

Sol Miller of near Columbia City was relieved of $131.50 Thursday night. No clue to the robbers.

HAND FOR RENT:—I have a two acre lot good for garden truck. Call on Fleming, at the greenhouse.

Diphtheria has been prevalent at the Feeble Minded Home at Fort Wayne, but is now reported as being under control.

James Criswell of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection Insurance Co. is in the city attending to business and is the guest of Dr. I. O. Buchtel and wife.

Henry Cobbler was brought from the jail this afternoon, before 'Squire Walborn, and was married to the girl. So that ends the case.

The first subscriber to the DAILY COURIER, who resides outside of Auburn, was Alvin Goodwin, son of L. S. Goodwin of Waterloo. He is at Pleasant Lake.

Mrs. Charlie Pommert is an expert in raising flowers, though we presume that Charlie himself will claim credit for the lovely ones in the window of his barber shop.

We have received an immense anniversary number of the Labanon Pioneer, dated March 28, 1895, at Labanon, the county seat of Boone Co. Ind. The paper is forty-four years old, and our friend B. F. McKey, the present publisher is the successor of a long line of able and enterprising publishers. There are many fine half-tone illustrations including a portrait of the good looking publisher himself.

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

Fort Wayne Journal:—Prof. J. P. Bonnell, of St. Joe, Ind., was at Kendallville yesterday making arrangements for a competitive examination to be made in that city at the direction of Congressman J. D. Leighty, to determine who is best fitted for the appointment of cadet at West Point, a position Mr. Leighty has at his disposal. Prof. Bonnell, Prof. Lieb, of Lagrange, and Prof. W. B. VanGorder, of Albion, will conduct the examination.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O

Fort Wayne Journal:—The counties of Steuben, Lagrange, Noble and DeKalb will unite in a W. C. T. U. school of Methods at Waterloo, April 11 and 12. There will be local, county and state workers to assist in carrying out a carefully prepared program, under the direction of the state superintendent, Miss Mary Hadley, of Bloomingdale, Ind. Friends of the cause will find a hearty welcome and all reform and Christian societies are invited to send fraternal delegates.

Will Swarts returned last evening over the Lake Shore, from Cincinnatti where he has been for the past year, attending the Ohio Medical College, one of the oldest and best institutions in the west. He has completed his second year. Will has evidently been hard at work, at least his "think tank" shows it, for he is getting a little bald in spite of his youth. He showed us the college bulletin, in which he is down for a big lot of work each day. There were three hours of hospital clinics, six hours of didactic lectures, each day, except Sundays, three hours of laboratory each evening. except Sunday. Will appreciates his opportunities, and the fact that his parents have been able to send him to one of the best medical schools in the United States—the school at which his father graduated thirty-five years ago. Will graduated with high honors in our High School not long ago, and has been studying medicine ever since. We look to see him take a high rank in his profession.

Monday's Daily

Taxpaying time closes April 15.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8

Phil Ryan, of Ft. Wayne is in town today.

Neff & Weeks are having some papering done in their grocery.

Thomas Chandler moves fom Waterloo back to Kendallville this spring.

Miss Violet Robinson, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs Judge McClellan.

Miss Estella Tarney returned to Fort Wayne this morning where she is having her eyes treated.

Our farmer friends will find a full stock of Farm and Garden seed at J. W. Platter's feed store south of the jail. 12 5

D. A. Garwood is getting ready to put down a cement walk. He is also erecting a new wood house.

The parties held at Garrett Saturday supposed to be the Lake Shore robbers, were not the right fellows and were let go.

Lue Crure and Laura Baughman were married at the bride's home east of town, yesterday. They will reside on a farm north of town.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

Frank Groscop, will have a sale of his personal property next Tuesday, April 16. Read the bills.

If the COURIER is unusually "dirty" to-day it should be excused, as we are "cleaning house" the first time in many years.

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

We favor Judge McClellan for marshal. He was the first man to get out Sunday after the big shower and let the water have a chance to run off the street.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drug store.

Mrs. Ella Rakestraw is now prepared to do fine sewing for ladies and children at her home on south Cedar street. Call on her when you need her services. 29

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner have the exclusive sale of our line of Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies and Road Wagons for DeKalb county. Zimmerman Mfg. Co,

The St. Joe News reports the killing of the oldes horse in that section. It was thirty-two years old and the property of Mr. Hilterbrand of that place.

W. H. Kiblinger Co. have a few heating stoves they did not close out with the stock, that can be bought at rare bargains. Also some plow repairs.

Mort Olds, of the St. Joe News, accompanied by his estimable wife arrived in town on the 12:29 Lake Shore to day. They came up to attend the great Bain lecture.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

Ft. Wayne is again talking up the improbable matter of piping a water supply from the Lake at Hamilton which is 100 feet higher than the "Summit City."

Mrs. Mary Nusbaum gave a very pleasant tea party to the following young ladies Saturday afternoon. Lunch was served in several courses: Mary Baxter, Grace Weamer, Jessie Boland, Estella Merica, Mae Hamilton, and Clara Stafford.

Wednesday the contracts for building the new institution at Ayilla will be let. Sol. Shearer, will make a bid for the entire job and if he gets it, the Picker boys and Bumpus boys will do the brickwork. They will all go there Wednesday.

Tuesday's Daily.

Pretty Nell,
Great belle.
Manly Mel,
Very Swell.
Wedding bell,
In love they dwell.
Naught befell
Their love to quell.
The secret tell
Why so well.
Pretty Nell
Used "Gerbelle."

See Hoff for "Gerbelle."

Mart Marsh can tell more about the A. O. F. than any man in town.

The Lutheran church has a social Friday evening, and the M. E. church on Saturday evening.

Miss Maggie Snyder returned to her home at St. John's to-day. She has several pupils in music here.

Get "Gerbelle" flour.

Sheriff Stroh went out southwest of town a few miles Monday and brought in Bert Martin. He broke into Gardner's store at Fairfield Center, some time ago. He and another fellow were chopping wood and had a hut built in the woods where they staid.

Make a paste by wetting flour with water and binding on a corn a few nights in succession is said to be a sure cure. The dicoverer of the above desires newspapers everywhere to copy for the good of humanity.

The samples of commencement programs at this office are far beyond anything ever used in Auburn. They are '95 styles.

The average householder does not consider sufficiently the quality of food purchased. The strongest and purest food obtainable is "Gerbelle" flour.

Archie McIntyre and wife very pleasantly entertained Col. Bain, Supt. Merica and family and Henry McIntyre and family at a 5 o'clock dinner last evening.

Foundry Meeting!

Quite a number of business men met at the court room last evening and talked up the matter of assisting the Auburn foundry to rebuild and start business again. G. A. Bishop was made chairman and W. B. Campbell secretary of the meeting, and then there was a request to see how much had already been subscribed. The secretary said the amount up to date footed up $2,135, while the amount desired is $3,000. Mr. Baxter on the part of the foundry, said they preferred to stay here, as this was their home and all their business interests were here. Mr. Hanna said the matter ought to be settled soon, as other propositions had been made and were only waiting till it was decided what Auburn would do. Will Kessler, John Zimmerman, John Hebel, A. N. Wilson, Will Schaab, I. M. Zent, G. A. Bishop, Then on motion, the chair and others took part in the discussion. appointed a committee of five to take full charge of the matter, get more subscriptions, confer with the Foundry owners, and settle the matter definitely. The committee are, Will Schaab G. A. Bishop Will Kessler, Albert Robbins and one more to be selected by the committee. It is expected the matter will be satisfactorily arranged in a day or so. It looks encouraging now, as we feel confident now that the foundry will stay. If it does, it will put up better buildings than before, and fit up to do more work and therefore employ more men. We hope to see all this accomplished.

Charles Eckhart has been confined to his home for several days on account of sickness. But we are glad that we are able to say he is recovering and hopes to be out again in a few days.

M. Wallick, one of our Stafford friends, was here to-day, settling taxes, and dropped his regular yearly payment into the COURIER. Thanks.

John Stonestreet's little boy down in Butler township was riding on an old fashioned drill Saturday, and out of curiocity put his fingers in the cogs, and got them mashed. Dr. Buchtel dressed them and thinks they will get along.

Clyde Willis and Miss Hill, of Waterloo, attended Bain's lecture.

CUSTOMERS, waiting to buy properties in town ranging in price from $400 to $1,000 come quick. Rickel & Sprott

Wm. H. May and wife. Alma Husselman. Edith Fay and others from Ashley, drove down to the lecture last evening A big drive, but then, of course, the entertainment well paid them for their efforts.

The Chicago Inter Ocean certainly has an honest and upright correspondent at Waterloo. Note what he said in Monday's edition concerning the Lake Shore robbery:—Waterloo, Ind., April 7.—Special Telegram.—The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern ticket office at Auburn, four miles south of this city, was robbed just after noon to-day by two masked men, who secured $20,000 and escaped. [The facts appeared in the DAILY COURIER Saturday.]

Here is the latest makeup in prose poetry: "I would flee from the city's rule and law—and go where the strawberry grows on straw, and the gooseberry grows on a goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by a cat, where she clutches for her prey the guileless and unsuspecting rat on the rattan bush at play. I will catch at esse the saffron cow and the cowlet in her glee, as they leap in joy from bough to bough in the top of the cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum and the wood chuck chucks his wood, and the dog devours the dog-wood plum in the primitive solitude. Oh, let me drink from the moss grown pump that was hewed from a pumpkin tree. Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from folly and fashion free—new gathered mush from the mushroon vine, and milk from the milkweed sweet—with pineapple from the pine; pick dead beats from the beet. And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn where the dairy-maid hastening hies, her ruddy and golden haired butter to churn from the milk of her butterflies; and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farm-yard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grass hoppers out to grass.

Col. Bain's lectures are always good, and that of last evening was one of his best. It was gratifying too, that on this the third occasion of his appearing before an Auburn audience, the attendance was large. Our townspeople, and some from neighboring towns, listened to his words of eloquence with rapt attention, and were greatly surprised at the length of time that had passed when he brought his lecture to a close. As ever, he can change so suddenly from the pathetic to the humorous, and all so gracefully and naturally that the change, either way, always surprised his hearers and made his eloquence all the more pleasing. Few men have so great a command of language or such an abundance of ideas and richness of figure by which his ideas are so fitly clothed. There is but one Bain, and as we have heard him three times, will not be looking further for an equal. It should also be remembered that Miss Stella Merica, who treated us to an exquisite violin solo, surpassed even expectation. She has improved greatly since her last appearance, and she played well then. The piano accompaniment by Mrs. Garwood, was splendid, of course.

Wednesday's Daily.

Quite a sharp freeze again this morning, but a fair day.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c per yard.
36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60c75c " "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.

New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.

L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.

The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using thais warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.

Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants. Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.
QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE Co,
Elkhart, Ind.

To Rent: Rear business room in Kiblinger building, newly painted and papered W. C. Hartman.

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

WANTED TO BUY: Dwelling property in Auburn, ranging in price from $350 to $800. Answer quick we have customers waiting, Rickel & Sprott.

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PRICE'S
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A Rochester paper says that "the dives die hard." Well, they live that way.

Thus far the Congressional Record has not yielded to the women's edition craze.

The Chinese don't know how to make war or peace, but they are great at making tea and tracks.

The news that Worth, the man milliner, died in a fit recalls the fact that he used to make pretty good ones.

Worth, the Parisian man milliner, will be missed, but there are plenty of designing creatures still left over there.

An Aurora paper remarks that "the Chicago girls dress out of sight." Certainly; where do the Aurora girls dress?

Col. Breckinridge is lecturing on "The Problem of the Day." It is supposed to refer to dodging a $15,000 judgment.

The admission of free broomsticks into Canada ought to boom the cause of the "new woman" in the queen's dominion.

A Denver woman has started a weekly paper called the Kiss. If she is good-looking and young we are willing to exchange.

Considerable interest in this country has been manifested in determining the value of Mr. Lily Langtry as a theatrical advertisement.

Actor John Drew now parts his hair on one side. As he approaches the close of the third act, however, he generally parts it all over his head.

A dispatch from Paris says that the French match makers have gone out on a strike. This comes too late to save the Gould family, though.

Why try to perfect a submarine war boat? The crying need of the hour is for cruisers which can be kept from impromptu submarine operations.

The New York Herald says that "there is no danger of catching anything from kissing." But you can't make a divorce-court lawyer believe it.

A Virginia man has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life for stealing a few cents' worth of bacon. Why didn't they give him the limit of the law?

Press reformers met at Kansas City the other day, called each other names and went home still big with ideas. And the press is in as bad a way as ever.

It would be just like Spain to want to apply the Veragua relief fund of $1.69 upon any claim for indemnity Uncle Sam might make for the Allianca affair.

The perambulator is all right for the baby; but, after the baby stage of existence is passed, one cannot hope for success who depends upon others to push him ahead.

Patrick Sullivan, of Fall River, Mass., went to sleep the other night with three $20 gold pieces in his mouth. And it was impossible to apply the money on his funeral expenses.

Mrs. Peary is now raising a fund of $12,000 to fit out an expedition to rescue her husband. This is the third time he has been saved at public expense. Why not chain him the next time he reaches home?

The sinking of the Reina Regente, the big Spanish cruiser, off the coast of Morocco again calls attention to the fact that the modern man-of-war is most destructive to human life in times of profound peace.

The St. Louis Chronicle prints a picture of "D. Jose Fraguela, who gave Garza, the Cuban bandit, his first fatal wound." Of course Garza was killed eight or nine times afterward, but the chief credit falls to the man who started the series.

In a recent divorce case before Judge McAdam, of New York, it was shown that the defendant husband was out of work, while his wife was earning $22 a week. The court decided that under the circumstances the plaintiff ought to pay alimony if she secured a divorce. The "new woman" will take notice.

A Chicago young man who stole a jeweled gold watch and afterward confessed was in court to answer to a charge of larceny. "What did you do with the watch?" asked the court. "Gave it to a girl on the street." "What girl?" "I don't know—never saw her before." "What did she give you for it?" "Nothing." "What did she say?" "Thanks." And he was discharged because he smoked cigarettes.

General Horace Porter made the best speech of his life at the Parkhurst banquet. He said: "No man can make a good speech at midnight and I will not try." If all post-prandial talkers will adopt that as a principle after-dinner speaking in this country will attain a higher level than it now displays. No dinner party is in a condition to hear speeches at midnight, and no talker ought to try to speak after his audience is unable to appreciate speech.

A vigorous opposition to the Standard Oil monopoly has been established in New England. One large and several small refineries have an output of 250,000 gallons a week, which is about one-fourth of all used in the New England States. To drive out its competitors the Standard is selling oil at 1 cent a gallon in many villages where the rivalry is most active. Failing to buy out or drive out its competitors, the Standard is trying to starve them out. But they say that they will not starve, and that they will give away oil rather than surrender to the trust. If the trust succeeds in crushing its rivals it will charge higher prices for oil to recover its losses in selling it for a cent a gallon. It has never been defeated in any previous battle, and the progress of this will be watched with interest.

Vice should excite shame for its own sake, and not for the censure which it may incur from others. The virtue of him who is guarded from temptation only by the fear of the world and the probability of detection, is certainly fortified by feeble defences. And if such a one has the good fortune, through the various vicissitudes of his life, to preserve the blessing of a good conscience and the jewel of a good name, he may well consider that life is a series of miracles.

The Swedish journey of arctic exploration which is the latest proposed, is to be by balloon. The idea is to start from the northern coast of Spitzbergen and go right over the pole to some point in the neighborhood of Bering Strait. From the most northerly point in Spitzbergen, 80½ degrees, to the northern coast of Alaska, 71 degrees, is barely 2,000 miles, a distance that is short by comparison with many of the ocean voyages that have been made since the discovery of the New World. It is, however, a long journey for a balloon, and especially so when the route lies over a country hitherto unexplored and through temperatures which must be expected to be far below zero. Judging from the proposed arrangements, it would seem that the intense cold is the one thing most to be feared from the difficulty of maintaining a living temperature for the voyagers through the four days or more that must be occupied in the transit under the most favorable conditions. But the extreme cold would be endured only a portion of the time if the journey were undertaken in the season of midsummer warmth, and the travelers would have the advantage of sunlight all the way across. The scheme certainly seems to be the most feasible one yet offered for reaching the North Pole, and it is just possible the result will make ample amends for the trouble and risk.

There has been this winter a revival of the "chains of charity" idea, which a few years ago grew to be an intolerable nuisance. In its latest form it is combined with the "million stamp" myth—the notion that by collecting a million cancelled postage-stamps a cripple or aged person can in some mysterious way find a home in a hospital, or, as some forms of the myth have it, that a little Chinese girl can in some equally mysterious way be rescued from slavery by the million stamps. In the recent application of the chain the originator of the scheme writes letters asking each of two persons to send some cancelled stamps, and also to write two similar letters (No. 2 in the chain) to other friends; these to do each the same thing; and the chain to continue until it reaches No. 50. Applying the solution of the old problem of the nails in the horse's shoes, we find that if the chain were completed the number of letters written would be many billions. In practice, of course, many links fail, and many duplicates of the letter may be received by the same person. The idea is ingenious, no doubt; but in the long run it is wasteful, and finally becomes an affliction and a bore. The most serious objection to the "chain" idea, however, is that it encourages giving without personal knowledge about the object. This sort of giving is not charity; it is merely careless good nature. Fraud and imposition thrive upon it.

GRIZZLY WHIPPED BY A COW.

Bossy Roused to Terrible Rage in Defense of Her Offspring.

"Usually a cow does not stand much chance when she engages in a hand-to-hand conflict with a grizzly bear," said Michael Ayers, a Colorado stockman, to a writer for Dumb Animals, "but several years ago one of my cows killed one of these animals and came out of the struggle without a scratch. The cow had recently given birth to a calf. It being her first-born, the mother was exceedingly vicious, and it was unsafe for a stranger to approach her, as her horns were long and pointed. The cattle shed had a thatched roof, and was scooped out of the hillside a short distance from the house. One night a bear, having smelt the presence of a cow and calf, mounted the roof of the shed and proceeded to force an entrance by scratching through the thatch. The cow at the same time detected the presence of the bear and held herself in readiness to receive the intruder. The noise of a terrible struggle aroused me, and grabbing a lantern I rushed from the house, and opening the shed door found the cow in a frantic state, butting and tossing to and fro some large object, which evidently had lost all power of resistance. It turned out to be a good-sized grizzly, which had been run through and through the body by the courageous mother. The little calf was nestled in a corner, sleeping peacefully, and seemed unmindful of the maternal struggle. I suppose that as soon as the bear gained an entrance through the roof it was pinned to the ground by the cow's horns before it had time to do any damage."

Tides Caused by the Moon.

Prof. Ball, the astronomer royal of Ireland, calls attention to a curious fact in connection with tides. At present the moon is 240,000 miles away, but there was a time in the distant past when it was only about one-sixth part of this, or say about 40,000. If the moon at a distance of 240,000 miles gives us tides that average three feet the world over, they must have been 216 times higher, or at least 640 feet, at the time when it was only 40,000 miles away. Such a tide as the above would drown the Mississippi Valley from the Eads jetties to the mouth of the Bad Ax and would pile up water 300 feet in the streets of St. Louis.—St. Louis Republic.

Fannie—"Why do people always apply the name of 'she' to a city?" George—"I don't know. Why is it?" Fannie—"Because every city has outskirts."—Demorest Magazine.

He—"Say, old woman, what do you think of the splendid view?" She—"I am speechless." He—"Speechless Then we'll stay!"—Basler Nachrichten.

No woman truly loves a man unless she thinks he can sing.

Thro' the gloom and chill of winter
Breaks the sun,
Freeing every brook and river
Till they run
Merry, sparkling, on their way;
Frost and ice have had their day;
Birds and budding branches play;
Cold is done.

Echo hears the sweet bells ringing,
Far and near;
Children's voices blend in singing
Carols clear.
Gracious calm pervades the air,
All the earth seems glad and fair,
Flowery fragrance everywhere
Brings us cheer.

Sorrowing eyes begin to brighten—
Faith is born.
Hearts weighed down with sorrow lighten
Once forlorn.
"Risen," again the children sing;
"Risen," the glad bells seem to ring;
"Risen," e'en death has lost its sting—
Easter morn!
—Detroit Free Press.

EASTER CUSTOMS.

Easter week is a time of general rejoicing in Paris; everybody presents everyone else with a little present emblematical of an egg. French ingenuity exhausts itself in the manufacture of egg-shaped articles of all conceivable forms and materials. Go where you will, you see eggs and their nests. The shops are full of egg-shaped boxes, the receptacles of candy, jewelry or toys. Here you have chocolate eggs full of cream where the yelk should be, and again, ivory eggs within which is a scent bottle. Women are wheeling barrows on which are piled in separate heaps white and colored eggs. Some of the nests are beautiful works of art. Here is a stoat or weasel stealthily climbing up a tree to suck the eggs, while the parent bird is represented with her feathers ruffled in a threatening attitude, to drive away the intruder. Here, again, a cuckoo—a European cuckoo, our American bird is above such tricks—has turned out a little chaffinch egg which lies broken on the ground below, while she left her own for a foster parent to hatch. In former days eggs were exchanged as an avowal of sentiment, much as valentines have been in our own day and generation, writes J. Carter Beard in Demorest's, and were painted and gilded and set in gold, and ofttimes brought great prices. Eggs, hard-boiled and colored, were much used by boys to play ball with, and it is said the clergy did not disdain to indulge in the game. According to an old chronicler, it even formed a part of the church service. There are records of many curious Easter customs. In Russia, every female, even a princess, must submit to be kissed by the lowest boor who presents her with an egg; but in some parts of England a still more curious, and, if possible, more senseless, custom prevails. A chair, gayly decked with ribbons and artificial flowers, is placed in front of some inn or house of public resort, upon the seat of which is a raw egg. The chair is attended by a number of gayly dressed damsels, who seize upon any man passing, and, despite his kicking and struggles, seat him in the chair, from which he is not allowed to escape until he is kissed by all the attendant graces. On Easter day, on the western slope of the Alps, a hundred eggs are distributed over a level space covered with sand, and a young man and woman execute a dance of the country among the eggs. It is the unwritten law of the locality that if they succeed in completing the "branle" without breaking a single egg, they become affianced, with or without the consent of parents or guardians. Here in America we are learning to observe more habitually and affectionately the holidays of the Christian Church; the stern spirit of Puritanism, instead of prohibiting their observance altogether, now prefers to instil into their celebration a purer and more refined spirit, substituting for the coarse, rough, and sometimes profane customs of former times, those more fitted to express quiet and reverent remembrance of the import of such days, and to cherish charity and affection for all men.—Waverly Magazine.

The Truth of Our Own Immortality.

The Easter festival has come again and I thank God it has permitted me to again address you on this day. It is a day which to me, you, and to all mankind, should open a new kingdom for the following of God's commands and the discovery of God's truths. We do not believe any truth simply because it is so called; we believe it because we realize it is so. Thus each year this festival becomes a richer thing to us, and we realize more the truth of our own immortality. We must realize this immortality. Christ knew Himself, and in His personality, His immortality, He felt throbbing and beating out from His life that immortal, God-given gift which makes itself known in the cry, "Before Abraham was, I am." Christ's work was not a work of the past—it was a work which will ever be that of the present, of this century, year and day—of the omnipresent. "Now." That "Now" which binds us all, in which we are born, in which we shall die; which identifies me and you with this day and year, with this country, with the modern world, and with that spirit of Christian humanity which should unite us all. I thank God I am living to-day; that I am here in this dear old church, with all its associations; that I am here in this city, State, in America and finally in this great world. You are here with me, and from this broad life is an immediate life, and, with it, a Christian one, from whose good element is that divine influence which is permeating humanity. Immortality is nothing less than an admitted relation with the infiniteness of God. And this, our present life, spreads itself over vast regions of existence and comes that great now which embraces all of heroism, of good, of fellowship, of soulful union, and of life. Physical existence amounts to nothing. Now it is impossible for us worldlings to know the beauty, the restfulness of that divine and celestial now, which is the true immortality.—From Phillips Brooks' last Easter sermon.

Easter in Athens.

For some time before Easter, says Mr. Rodd, in his "Customs and Lore of Modern Greece," the city of Athens wears a picturesque aspect. This is due in great part to the number of shepherds who, with their flocks, have come down from the mountains, and are camped in every available open space, engaged in selling their lambs. There is no family so poor as not to break the long Lenten fast with an Easter lamb, the value of which is about a dollar, and a veritable massacre of the innocents is going on. It is late on Saturday night that the real Easter celebration takes place.

An immense crowd fills all the approaches to the cathedral, and such parts of the church as are not kept clear. Without, a raised platform has been erected, and decorated with evergreens. In the cathedral the royal princes, the ministers of state and the high functionaries of the kingdom assemble to attend the midnight service. As the hour of midnight approaches, the Metropolitan, with his assistants, preceded by the cross and banners, advance with lighted tapers. The various notabilities light their tapers from that of the archbishop, and so the sacred fire is communicated to the crowd.

As the midnight hour sounds, and Easter succeeds the last day of Lent, the Metropolitan, a blaze of silver and gold, with his tiara, the silver gospel, and the episcopal crozier, ascends the platform outside the church and proclaims to the assembled people the tidings, "Christ has risen!" In a moment all the bells are ringing far and near. Bands of music strike up, guns are discharged, rockets ascend, Bengal fires are lighted, and the sparkle of tapers spreads from house to house, and from street to street, till the whole city is alive with sound and flame. The clergy return to the church, and the Easter ritual continues, long and tedious.

Now the long fast is over, and the people, who for the last two or three days have tasted no food but bread and olives and a little black coffee, and who have many of them on Good Friday observed literally the rule to suffer no food to pass their lips between sunrise and sunset, are released from their probation, and feasting begins. Fires are kindled, over which early on Easter morning the lambs are roasted whole. The ceremony is over. Only the greeting, "Christ has risen!" and the answer, "He is risen indeed!" are in every mouth. During the afternoon of Easter Sunday there is another service for those who have not been able to attend the previous evening. At this second service the Gospel is read in several tongues, in evidence, presumably, of the catholicity of the only Orthodox faith.

In Some One's Pew.

A little pot of mignonette stood in the window of a crowded tenement. A poor woman bent over it and tenderly plucked a withered leaf from its fresh green crown. The sun shone gayly on the blue bay, and the woman stood watching the little glint of dancing water. She could just see between the houses.

She put a tiny sprig of the faded mignonette in her faded dress and took down her shabby bonnet. Then she walked as far as she could to get a good breath of fresh air. It was Easter morning. She passed a church door standing open, and heard a burst of music. So she wandered timidly in and sat humbly down in a quiet corner.

The altar was fair with flowers. The woman drew a deep breath of delight when she saw the lilies.

A man took hold of her arm. "You're in some one's pew," he said roughly.

The woman rose nervously. "I'm sorry," she stammered. "Where are the free seats?"

"There ain't no free seats in this church," sneered the man.

The woman hurried out. She put her thin hands upon the bunch of mignonette. The clergyman was announcing his text. She just heard it as she passed through the swinging doors:

"He was despised—rejected—a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief."

Father to the Man.

He was proud, he was happy, and with good reason. It was the happiness that comes of hard-earned success. His pockets bulged and he walked in the middle of the street that he might not be jostled. For it was Easter, and those bulging pockets represented the proceeds of a whole morning's egg-fighting. He had now hard-boiled eggs enough to ruin the digestive machinery of a regiment, but he was not content with his spoil. He had eggs purpled with cochineal, eggs yellowed with coffee, greened with tea, blued with huckleberry juice. He had even eggs that were perfect Easter dreams covered with decalcomanie pictures. And all of them had that little break on the small end that told of a harder egg encountered.

Down the street came his double. Just such pockets full of just such eggs.

They met. There was no need of a verbal challenge. No. 1 held his champion egg, a poem of sky-blue and crimson, firmly. No. 2 waved back his answer with his red, white and blue unbreakable.

Crack!

The small ends of the gay eggs clicked together. How much depended on the outcome.

But no crunch of weaker egg followed. The two gladiators eyed one another.

"What's yourn?"

"Chiney. What's yourn?"

"Boxwood."

And they parted, for though rivalry is the life of commerce, there is such a thing as ruinous competition.

How the Easter Lilies Came.

They grew beside the carven tomb—
Great gorgeous flowers of tropic gloom.
The sunset blaze seemed mirrored there
Within their petal's dainty flare—
Rare sangs de boeufs in floral bloom.

That morning—when pale Mary came—
The first sweet Easter Day—in shame
And sorrow for her Master's scorn;
Her tears—like pearls—how sadly born,
Washed white those regal flowers of flame.

* * * * * * * *

And so the Easter lilies came.
—Ladies' Home Journal.

He hath a poor spirit who is not planted above petty wrongs.—Feltham.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Suggestions for the Cure of an Intolerable Schoolroom Nuisance—A Series of Readers in Primary Grades—How to Call Classes—Notes.

Whispering.

How can I prevent whispering? is a question often asked by young teachers. Perhaps the first step toward restricting the evil is to recognize the fact that it cannot be suppressed. People whisper to one another at church, teachers whisper at teachers' meetings. Why then should we expect children to have greater self-restraint? Another fact that should be considered is that whispering is not in itself an evil—is not a wrong act per se. It is only because of surrounding conditions that it is a source of annoyance. The aim then should be to keep the practice restricted within reasonable limits.

There are two kinds of noisy schools. There is the noise of confusion, and the noise of active work. There are two kinds of quiet schools. There is the quiet of passive inaction and the quiet of earnest study. To make the suppression or prevention of whispering an end in itself to be attained for its own sake is to expend energy unwisely

But what practical suggestions should a young teacher receive concerning this matter? First, the "ounce of prevention" is of the highest importance; for after the habit is once established, it is exceedingly difficult to break it up. Great care should be used to check the first offenses. Second, a plain, sensible talk to the pupils, setting forth the advantages of good order but not overstating the evils of whispering, will usually meet with a favorable response; such a talk should of course be followed by prompt reproof of the first, even the slightest, infraction. Third, some devices of management are helpful; a few are here noted:

In a mixed country school of all grades the seating of pupils should receive careful attention. As a rule, where there are double seats, it is best to have brothers and sisters sit together. It is not desirable to have a "boys' side" and a "girls' side," but the boys and girls should be distributed on both sides. Members of the same classes are more likely to whisper to one another than pupils who have not the common interests of studies. A girl in the Fourth Reader and her brother in the First Reader class will not feel much temptation to whisper to each other. There is, of course, a practical limit to the application of this device, determined by the height of the seats and desks. At any rate, the big girls and big boys who arrange themselves in groups on the back seats on the first day of school should not be allowed to crystallize into social coteries, but these groups should be disintegrated by the seating arrangements.

In a school in which the whispering habit has grown to be a nuisance, it may sometimes be broken up in this way: Re-seat the school, taking some pains to arrange the pupils in the way that will be distasteful to the greatest number. Then announce that another arrangement of seats will occur a week later, and all who refrain meanwhile from whispering will then be allowed the privilege of choosing their seats. If even a few—say half a dozen—refrain for a week, let them draw numbers by lot and choose in the order of numbers drawn. Hold out the same incentive for another week and the chances are that a large number will earn the privilege of choice.

The boy who whispers can sometimes be shamed into good behavior by a half minute's perfect silence on the part of the teacher during which time the attention of the whole school is fixed upon the offender.

Most teachers of experience have observed that the dull pupils breathe through their mouths, the more intelligent through their noses. The habit of moving the lips in "studying" induces the habit of breathing in the way that all half-witted people breathe, and in turn, this habit leads to the practice of whispering. Try to impress upon the children the fact that breathing through the nose, with lips closed is conducive to health, beauty and dignity.

Some teachers have suppressed whispering by a judicious use of a "whispering list" in which the names of the offenders are written on the board, but this method requires great discretion or it becomes a source of greater evils than those it seeks to cure.—Western Teacher.

A Series of Readers.

Shall it be one series of Readers? The writer believes both from his personal experience and his personal observation that every school board would find it wise to adopt more than one set of Readers, especially in the primary grades. The most rapid progress he has ever witnessed in the process of learning to read was made by children who had access to three series of Readers through the first three numbers of the series. The children were thrown largely on their own resources after the first difficulties had been overcome and from that point on reading became a pleasure. In fact, after having completed one first reader and part of another, difficulties seemed to vanish of themselves, for the children began to appreciate their own power to learn the word forms. But little attention was required from the teacher, a devoted mother, after one of the second readers had been completed, and no attention whatever was required after the children had read the third reader. In each case three readers of each grade, the first, the second and the third, were placed in the hands of the children, and no reader was perused twice by the children unless the work was done voluntarily. The progress was marvelous and the experiment both convincing and satisfactory.—Educational News.

Calling Classes.

Some use a bell. Some say, "turn; stand, pass." Some say, "one, two three." Some tap the pencil for each movement. These are all good; but is it necessary to call classes always this way? We say a class of one girl called out by this plan. The teacher used a bell. Ting. The class (one girl) turned. Ting. The class stood. Ting. The class passed to the recitation bench. Ting. The class (?) took her seat. How long, oh how long, will we find teachers (? doing such senseless things?

We hate to complain. We hate to put before teachers their faults. We are aware that there are many who never do such things. We had thought that none were left who do such work. But some visits in different parts of our State have surprised us and led us to write the foregoing.

We think it best, generally, to give the good rather than the bad. It is hoped that some one may be led, by reading this, to think about what he is doing. If he finds that he is doing things that he can give no reason for, it is hoped that he will stop.—Indiana School Journal.

Cornell and Foot-Ball.

The following is the resolution adopted by the faculty of Cornell University, on the question of foot-ball:

"The faculty deem it desirable to limit all intercollegiate foot-ball contests, so far as feasible, to college grounds, and it is of the opinion that no student who is markedly deficient in his university work shall be allowed to play on any team. It believes further that the number of absences from town should be reduced and reiterates its action of Oct. 5, 1894, namely: 'We do not regard any person as qualified to be a member of a university team who comes to the university without the intention of remaining at least one year, or who receives any remuneration or consideration of any kind for his services.'"

Delaware College, through its faculty, has decided that the foot-ball team of that institution shall enter no contests except with school teams, and it will probably add that no one shall be permitted to play in any contests whose class standing is not satisfactory to the professors.

When the rule was adopted it met with some objections, but to-day the students freely admit that the action of the faculty was not only proper but also important.

Resolutions.

I will require my pupils to give it their own words the substance of every reading lesson.

I will take only a little time for resolution one, but will spend most of the recitation in having the pupils read, remembering that "Children learn to do by doing."

I will teach every child in my school how to write a letter.

My pupils shall write a composition at least once a week.

Here's an anecdote: Over in England, a good many years ago, a maid was heard saying to herself: "I don't see how in the world Missus combs her hair every day. I comb mine only once a month and it most kills me."

Some teachers say: "I don't see how on earth children can write compositions every day or two. Mine write only once a term, and it most kills them."—C. D. Hill.

A Benefactor of Colleges.

Among those whose names should be honored for their generosity is Dr. Daniel K. Pearson, of Chicago, who has recently pledged $500,000 to Whitman College, in Washington State. This is but one of a long list of large gifts to colleges, the following being some of them: Beloit College, $100,000; Lake Forest College, $100,000; Knox College, $100,000; Chicago Theological Seminary, $50,000; Presbyterian Seminary, $50,000; Presbyterian Hospital, $60,000; Young Men's Christian Association, $30,000; Women's Board of Foreign Missions, $20,000; Yankton College, $50,000; and other deserving institutions to the extent of $400,000 more.

To Study Childhood.

An international congress on childhood will be held in Italy this spring. Among the questions to be discussed are the physical, moral and mental elevation of children, children's hospitals, the care of deaf, mute and blind children up to the time of their admission into an educational institution, care of poor and abandoned children, reformatories, and vagabondage in its relation to children.

Notes.

Stroudsburg Normal School is overcrowded. There are 402 pupils now on the rolls.

The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law disqualifying any person from voting who can neither read nor write.

The present Japanese minister to the United States is Shenichiro Kurino. He is a graduate of the Harvard Law School.

The faculty of Harvard University recently passed a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the faculty intercollegiate football should be prohibited.

The high school principals of California receive salaries as follows: San Francisco, $3,000; Oakland, $2,700; Sacramento and Los Angeles, $2,500; Berkeley and Stockton, $2,400.

Over 40,000 women are attending the various colleges in America, yet it has been only twenty-five years since the first college in the land was opened to women. Oberlin College first allowed women.

The Detroit Board of Education has asked the Legislature to pass an act to enable them to establish a parental school. If there is a town in America that needs such a school it is Detroit, and her Board of Education should be the first to enroll, says one of our exchanges.

The women of Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Colorado and Wyoming are permitted to vote on school questions, and in the last two States they can vote on all questions.

Brown University has officially adopted academic gowns for its graduate students and the members of the faculty. The hood for a doctor of divinity is brown, lined with white; that for a doctor of Laws is entirely brown. The exterior of all other hoods is black, and the interior brown, except, as noted, in the case of the D. D. hood.

He May Have Kept Chickens.

In Mr. Prothero's "Life of Dean Stanley" there occurs a little story which the Dean thought "very pretty." A lady was teaching a Sunday school class about Dives and Lazarus, and asked if it were not bad of Dives not to give the crumbs to Lazarus. The scholars agreed that it was wicked, all save one small girl, who ventured to suggest "Perhaps, ma'am, he kept chickens."

Financial care brought on the decay of Scott's brilliant mental powers. The decline was slow but steady.

Spring Medicine

Or, in other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla is a universal need. If good health is to be expected during the coming season the blood must be purified now. All the germs of disease must be destroyed and the bodily health built up. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. It will help wonderfully in cases of weakness, nervousness, and all diseases caused by impure blood. Remember,

"My little girl has always had a poor appetite. I have given her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since I have given it to her she has had a good appetite and she looks well. I have been a great sufferer with headache and rheumatism. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now well and have gained in strength. My husband was very sick and all run down. I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he began to gain, and now he has got so he works every day." MRS. ANNIE DUNLAP, 385 E. 4th St., S. Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

The Ant-Lion.

In constructing its snare the ant-lion begins by pushing itself backwards in a circular direction so as to trace a shallow furrow varying from one to three inches in diameter. A succession of these furrows is formed one within the other until a funnel-shaped pit is at last constructed with very loose sides. The insect then incloses itself at the bottom of the trap in the sand, leaving its enormous jaws alone exposed and widely extended. Ants are distinguished for an insatiable curiosity, and should one spy the cavity when it is abroad on the outlook for food it would never hesitate to approach the edge. The treacherous sand gives way and the helpless thing goes rolling down into the jaws of the ant-lion.

THE Sultan of Turkey is sending out Mohammedan missionaries to Africa, at his own expense, to check the Christian advance in that continent.

NO SECRET

IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be Known.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus absolute confidence is established between Mrs. Pinkham and her army of patients; and she freely solicits a letter from any woman, rich or poor, who is in ill health or ailing.

In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited thereby. She says:—

"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing-down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart, and nervousness.

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm. After taking the first bottle I could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it." —MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

THE SALES LADY.

Often in the morning
There comes a feeling
Of weariness, indescribable;
Not exactly ill,
Nor fit to go to the store,
But too near well
To remain away.

One • Ripans • Tabule

Taken at night,
Before retiring,
Or just after dinner,
Has been known
To drive away that
Weariness—for months.
And, would you believe it?
There are
THREE DOZEN
IN A BOX.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Touch of Romance.

The first recorded instance of the forgery of a Bank of England note has a singular touch of romance about it. The forger was a linen draper at Stafford, named Vaughan, who, in the year 1758, employed several workmen to engrave different parts of a twenty pound note, and when a dozen had been printed off he deposited them with a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married as a proof of his wealth; but the imposition was discovered, and Vaughan was hanged.

Ask Aid,

If you are troubled with malaria, constipation, biliousness, kidney trouble or dyspepsia, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it will be speedily forthcoming. Nervousness, loss of appetite and sleep, and a loss of vigor, are also remedied by this restorative. Physicians of eminence indorse it, a valuable confirmation of the verdict of the people and the press. Take it regularly.

A Sneezing Corpse.

When Macready was a young man, classical drama in blank verse held the stage. One of these was "Æmilius, or the Fall of Rome."

Æmilius was played by an actor named Pops, and the exigencies of the play required him to be brought on the stage on a bier, supposedly dead. Flavius, acted by Macready, spoke an oration over the body.

Pope was an inveterate snuff-taker, and just before going on one night he borrowed a pinch from one of the stage attendants. He was accustomed to only a mild invigorant, but the borrowed tobacco was the fiery Welsh snuff. Pope was duly brought on the stage by the usual army of "supers" and Macready began:

"Thou last of the Romans, thy bleeding country calls thee in vain. Time and fortnne may do their worst. Since thou——"

Here, to Macready's astonishment, Pope's face began to work, and then came a sneeze from the dead Roman that shook the flies. Macready started as if shot, and the audience began to titter, but he went on:

"Since thou hast left us we are encompassed by enemies who——"

Here the corpse began to show animation, and then came a succession of sneezes. Boiling over with rage, and in a voice heard all over the house, Macready muttered:

"Drat your blood, sir, why don't you do sneezing off the stage?"

The audience shouted, and the scene ended by the corpse stalking off to find and kill the man who gave him the snuff.

Sheep Bells.

By putting bells upon the sheep much annoyance from dogs may be avoided. Have a bell to every fifth or sixth animal, and when they run there will be so much noise that the dogs will think best to retreat.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ORANGES are grown in every continent in the world.

One Box Did the Business.

Harrison Thurston, of North Conway, N. H., writing under date of Nov. 21, 1893, to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, says that his brother was completely cured of smoking and chewing tobacco by using one box of No-to-bac, and is now recommending No-to-bac to tobacco users.

ONE cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,203 pounds.

The face of humanity displays fewer pimples than formerly. Reason—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

EAT
FRIENDS OATS

ALWAYS THE BEST
Made Exclusively from
Superior KILN DRIED Selected
IOWA WHITE OATS
SOLD ONLY in 2 lb. pkgs.

NO GOOD
Kitchen complete without our ROTARY BISCUIT AND CAKE CUTTER.
Samples of Round or Square mailed for 15 cts., or the two for 25 cts.
AGENTS WANTED. They Sell AT SIGHT!
SIDWAY MFG. CO.,
32 to 40 South Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL.
(Please mention this paper.)

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Mrs. Editur—This hat is a perfect poem. Editur—All the more reason I should decline to pay for it.—Brooklyn Life.

Renter—Is there water on the top floor of this house? House Agent—Yes, ma'am; when it rains.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mrs. Watts—Don't you ever do anything at all? Weary Watkins—Oh, yes, mum. Sometimes I does time.—Indianapolis Journal.

Pipkin—I want money, and I want it bad. Potts—Then you'll have to get it from a counterfeiter.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Teacher—Tommy, what was the name of the wife of Napoleon? Tommy—It—it—it wasn't Trilby, was it?—Cincinnati Tribune.

"I understand that Freddy is getting ready to be married." "What is he doing?" "Taking lessons at the cooking-school."—Judge.

She—If there's one thing I hate it's being photographed. He—Yes, dear, it must be hard for you to look pleasant. —Pall Mall Budget.

When the weather forecaster predicts a cold wave that doesn't come, it may be referred to as a signal failure. —Philadelphia Record.

"How did Mrs. Lovely happen to be dropped from the Woman's Rights Club?" "She spoke in praise of her husband."—Brooklyn Life.

"Anything new to be seen at the theaters now?" "Great Scott, no! The spring bonnets won't be out before Easter, man."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

We can't tell you, Constant Reader, what days are considered unlucky to be married on. Authorities differ; some say 365.—Philadelphia Record.

Father—So you wish to make my daughter your wife? Suitor—Well, it's the only way I can see of becoming your son-in-law.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Name twelve animals of the polar regions," said the professor, and the despairing student wrote: "Six seals and six polar bears."—Youth's Companion.

"Great Scott! I put through a terrible night!" "What was the trouble?" "I thought I'd borrowed $5 and woke and found it a dream."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Do you know the count actually addresses her in public as his treasure?" "Treasure? His English is a little off. He means investment."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hobson—I understand your daughter is taking great pains with her singing. The Poor Father—"Taking" is not the word; "giving" is more like it.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Watts—So it was in the Chicago wheat market that you lost your all? Everett Wrest—Yes, mum, all save me honor—and an elegant thirst.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Willie—Papa, Maud and James do not need a light in the parlor, do they? Papa—Why not? Willie—Because I thought you said love was blind.—Harvard Lampoon.

She—You were behind me at the play last night, weren't you? How did you enjoy it? He—I thought it was one of the prettiest ones you ever wore.—New York Herald.

"What is the meaning of this, Mary? This is the second time I have found a policeman in the kitchen." "Lor', mum! I'm so afraid of the cockroaches."—Pall Mall Budget

Oculist (presenting bill)—I think your sight has been improved. Patient (looking at bill)—I could have seen a thing as big as that before I ever saw you.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"No, George," said the mature but still lovely maiden to her youthful adorer, "I can never be anything more than a mother to you Your father spoke first."—Chicago Tribune.

"Where is the pretty girl you were making love to last summer?" "Oh, she's married long ago." "Jilted you, eh?" "No, worse than that; she married me."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Figg (to Fogg, who has married a widow)—"Wonder if you ever remind your wife of her first husband?" "I don't know about that; but she often reminds me of him."—Boston Transcript.

"What time does the last train leave?" asked the traveler. And the gatekeeper at the Boston depot gave him a haughty look, and replied: "When the road quits business."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Inquisitive—Your husband must be earning more than he used to. I see you have a new sealskin jacket. Mrs. Straightface—No, indeed. He's learned how to fix the gas meter.—Sound Boats' Bulletin.

Mrs. Twickham (entertaining Mrs. Bingo at dinner)—Have another olive, Mrs. Bingo. I do think they are such a luxury. Bobbie Bingo—You must like them, don't you? Mrs. Twickham—Yes, Bobbie, do. Why? Bobbie—Mother says you don't have many luxuries.—New York Herald.

Professor Steeleye—By simply holding a bright object before a person's eyes for five minutes I can hypnotize him, and make him do anything I wish. Bouttown—That's nothing. By holding a bright object before a restaurant waiter's eyes for three-quarters of a second, I can make him my slave —New York Weekly.

Fair Proposition.

Marshal Lefevre, created Duke of Danizic by Napoleon I. for his services in battle, was called upon one day by an old comrade who had not succeeded in the world. He seemed very envious of his friend's riches and beautiful house, and made unkind remarks about them to the marshal. "Well, now," said Lefevre, at last, "you shall have it all, but at cost price. We will go down into the garden; I will fire at you sixty times; and then, if you are not killed, everything shall be yours."

THE PONY EXPRESS.

Carrying the Mails Over the Plains in the Fifties.

"The first express ever run across the plains was started by a man named Butterfield in 1858," said Alexander Benham, of Montana, the manager of the first overland express. "It started at Little Rock, Ark., and followed a southern route through Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, and then to Los Angeles, Cal. About two years later, in 1860, our company was formed for the purpose of carrying the mails to the Pacific coast. It was known as the Central Overland, California and Pike's Peak Express company. William H. Russell, Alexander Majors and a man named Wadell formed the company, and the contracts with the government for carrying mails were made out in their names. I was chosen manager, and had my office in Denver.

"The southern route run by Butterfield did not have as much prominence as ours, which for years was known as the 'pony express' route. It started in at St. Joseph, Mo., running through Nebraska to Fort Kearney, to Fort Laramie, Wy., thence to Denver, to Salt Lake City, to Placerville, Nev., and to Sacramento, Cal. The whole trip, extending half across the continent, was made in 17 days, when no accident befell, and accidents were not so numerous as some people have imagined. From St. Joseph to Denver the trip took seven days, and from Denver to Sacramento was a journey of ten days. That was, of course, by the regular stage route, and little time was lost in making it.

"To accommodate our business we had about 150 coaches, most of which were kept running all the time. To haul them we had 1,500 horses scattered along the route from St. Joseph to Sacramento. In addition we had 6,000 or 7,000 head of cattle, which were used in hauling heavy freight and transporting feed for the horses and provisions for our men. You can see that the business was not by any means a small one and it continued to grow as long as there was any use for such means of transportation. This was until the completion of the Union Pacific railway to California in 1870. Then overland traffic and mail service could be managed to better purpose by the railroad, and our pony express went out of existence. But up to that time from the day that the route was first opened in 1860 its business had steadily increased. Even the building of the railroad assisted us, for our line was the best adapted for carrying to Western stations employes and provisions."

A Curious Beetle.

A small beetle called sitaris, instead of leaving its egg as a mere grub in the ordinary fashion, and subsequently changing into the adult condition, is hatched in some bee's nest and possesses six legs and two long antennæ. It attaches itself to a drone bee, and when the drones sally forth with the queen it passes to the latter.

When the queen lays her eggs it springs upon one and becomes inclosed with it in the wax cell wherein the egg has been laid. There it first devours the egg and then transforms itself into a grub and feeds on the honey which had been provided for the young bee, and is ready to hand in the same cell. Finally, it undergoes another metamorphosis, and reacquiring legs, etc., emerges as a perfect beetle.

Prevention Vs. Cure.

Most people are quick to see the need of medical aid when disease has fastened itself upon them, or when they are prostrated by some epidemic. It is not everyone, however, who realizes the importance of keeping the body in such a state of health that it will be able at all times to resist the attacks of disease. It is when the system is weakened by overwork or worry, causing loss of appetite, etc., when it is greatly debilitated, or "all run down," that the danger of serious sickness and heavy doctor's bills is to be feared. On the other hand, if perfect health can be maintained, the blood kept pure, and the circulation good, the appetite normal and the spirits cheerful, there will be no occasion to fear the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria or any similar ailment. As a means of keeping the body in just this condition of health no better agent has yet been found than that great blood purifier and strength builder, Hood's Sarsaparilla. While it is true that "Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures" it is equally true that Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents sickness, and this truth is of supreme importance to all. Mrs. C. C. Roles, of Wauregan, Conn., writing to the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, stated the case most concisely when she said: "We don't wait until we are sick, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla to prevent sickness." Certainly, prevention is far better than cure.

Slang of the Cheap Restaurant.

A stranger entered a cheap restaurant in Boston one day and on ordering dropped eggs on toast was astonished to hear the waiter yell to the cook: "Adam and Eve on a raft!" Then as the order was changed to scrambled eggs, he cried out quickly, "Shipwreck that order."—Boston Budget.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps and languorous looks tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source—impure blood, and impure blood starts in the digestive organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living.

FOUR KINGDOMS

Agents, male and female, everywhere for a quick selling article. Protected by the U. S. Gov't. Particulars free. J. R. Hunter & Co., Arcade, Cinc'l, O.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Horse on Mark Twain.

Mark Twain tells thus the story of his first great London banquet, at which, by the way, there were eight or nine hundred guests. He admits that not having been used to that kind of dinner, he felt somewhat lonesome. The lord mayor, or somebody, read out a list of the chief guests before he began to eat. When he came to prominent names the other guests would applaud. "I found the man next to me rather a good talker. Just as we got up an interesting subject there was a tremendous clapping of hands. I had hardly every heard such applause before. I straightened up and set to clapping with the rest, and I noticed a good many people round about me fix their attention on me, and some of them laughed in a friendly and encouraging way. I moved about in my chair and clapped louder than ever. 'Who is it?' I asked the gentleman on my right. 'Samuel Clemens, better known in England as Mark Twain,' he replied. I stopped clapping. The life seemed to go out of me. I never was in such a fix in all my days."

Moonlight to Order.

A new arrangement of the electric light is now being tried in the German army. From the captive balloons kept always in readiness for military work is suspended an electric arc lamp of some 5,000 candle power. As soon as night begins to fall, the current, carried by an insulated wire, is turned on, and the light is reflected downward. In this way a large open space is illuminated, without lamp posts, and the evolutions of a body of troops can take place without impediment by night.

ONE of the lay delegates to the colored M. E. conference at Fayette, Mo., took with him to the place of meeting a crate with three chickens in it.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A Lightning Artist.

"Lightning sketches" have long been familiar performances at public entertainments. As to more artistic work it is recorded that Sir Edwin Landseer once painted a picture within an hour, says the Blackburn Times. One night recently T. B. Hardy, the marine painter, performed a much more remarkable feat before a large company of brother artists, literary men, and members of the dramatic profession. He had before him on an easel a piece of paper measuring about three feet by four. It was already stretched and framed. On this he drew with charcoal "The Pool," below London bridge, showing the tov in the background and barges, ships, and steamers coming up the river on the floodtide. Aerial and wave effects were obtained by rapid rubbing with the hand or cloth. The whole picture was completed in ten minutes and yet so good was it that many of the company were eager to buy, and eventually it was sold for twenty guineas. The money was given to a masonic charity.

Tools of the Pyramid-Builders.

A two years' study at Gizeh has convinced Mr. Flinders Petrie that the Egyptian stoneworkers of 4,000 years ago had a surprising acquaintance with what had been considered modern tools. Among the many tools used by the pyramid-builders were both solid and tubular drills and straight and circular saws. The drills, like those of to-day, were set with jewels (probably corundum, as the diamond was very scarce,) and even lathe tools had such cutting edges. So remarkable was the quality of the tubular drills and the skill of the workmen that the cutting marks in hard granite give no indication of wear of the tool, while a cut of a tenth of an inch was made in the hardest rock at each revolution, and a hole through both the hardest and softest material was bored perfectly smooth and uniform throughout. Of the material and method of making the tools nothing is known.—London Exchange.

Good Stock.

A farmer who does not believe in thoroughbred stock should be consistent, and refuse to accept improved machinery, tile drainage, the silo, the separator and creamery, and all the other things which have aided in making agriculture a better occupation than it was

THE EVOLUTION

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

A NEW telegraphic invention will convey 2,000 words a minute over the wires.

Not So Convenient.

Physicians indorse Ripans Tabules by prescribing the remedies they contain, but in form not so convenient, inexpensive and accurate as in Ripans Tabules.

FIRST impressions are lasting. The first impression of what you have to sell is gained through advertisement.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

EVERY year 2,200 vessels are lost at sea.

Other remedies may
ST. JACOBS OIL
Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,
Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.75 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From 31 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

PURE DELICIOUS NOURISHING

FOOD

NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

You will ride a Bicycle

Of course you will ride. All the world will—fashion, pleasure, business—men, women, children. It takes a while sometimes for the world to recognize its privileges; but when it does it adapts itself promptly. Therefore, you who are in the world will ride a bicycle—a

COLUMBIA

bicycle if you desire the best the world produces; a Hartford, the next best, if anything short of a Columbia will content you.

Columbias, $100; Hartfords, $80 $60; for boys and girls, $50.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Providence, Buffalo.

A Catalogue—comprehensive, beautiful—at any agency free, or by mail for two 2-cent stamps. The book tells of all the new Columbias and Hartfords

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— VIA —
Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

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TAPE-WORM Expelled with head Sure Cure within 2 hours. No inconvenience. One dose (price $2) guaranteed sufficient. GUARANI REMEDY CO., Dolgeville, N. Y.

F. W. H. U. - - - - - No. 15—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

USUAL PRICE, $15.00 AERMOTOR Price $7.50

The AERMOTOR ANTI-FREEZING THREE-WAY FORCE PUMP has a windmill shut-off at the above price. Few castings to break, has a very large air chamber, has a very large spout opening, and can be furnished by any dealer this side of the Rocky Mountains agent for them. It is always better to go to an Aermotor agent for anything you may want which he handles. Of course, it is better to go to an Aermotor agent for the reason he is an Aermotor agent. It is doubtful if As a rule he is a first-class, live, reliable, wide-awake fellow; that is times fellow. We furnish also a SPECIAL In our entire list of thousands of agents, you can find one slow, stupid, behind-the-AERMOTOR FORCE PUMP AT $4.50, BETTER THAN USUALLY SOLD AT $8 OR $10. Send for our Pump Catalogue. Buy nothing but an Aermotor Pump, and do not pay more than Aermotor prices for it. We protect the public. We furnish it good goods at low prices. We have established twenty branch houses in order that it may get goods cheaply and promptly. You consult your own interests by insisting on not only Aermotor prices but Aermotor goods at Aermotor prices. Be sure and see our offer next week of a $40 Feed Cutter at $18. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"I CAN SWEAR BY IT."

Webb Robinson, a Gallant Fireman, Adds His Testimony.

INDIANAPOLIS,
August 1, 1894.

To the Lyon Medicine Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I tried many remedies for a complication of stomach troubles, but found nothing to do me any good until I tried LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I can swear by that remedy as being all it is claimed to be, and cheerfully recommend it to sufferers from stomach and kidney troubles.

WEBB ROBINSON,

Engine Company No. 5,
West Sixth Street.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is *universally acknowledged purest in the world.*

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana

OUR GREAT APRIL SALE

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Will be an attraction to the ladies of this city and vicinity of unusual Merit and Magnitude.

The Dantiest Patterns In Silks.

More positively than ever has our large Silk Department become Headquarters for the best bargains in Seasonable Silks. New fancy Silks for Waists will create a very great sensation.

50c. 60c. 75c. 88c. and $100.

White and Evening Crystal and Gros de Londres Silks, New Black Satin Brocades, New Black Satin for Skirts, New Evening Crepes, Charming Shades and Very Cheap.

Black Crepons

For the great April Sale, all in stock; Black Broadcloths for Capes; Black Serges and Fancies, All-Wool and Silk and Wool.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Elegant lines of the Charming New Crepons in all Colors, Light Weight and Wool Novelties.

35c. 40c. 50c. 60c. 75c and $1.00.

Our New Spring Underwear.

The demand has now set in with a vim, White and Ecru, Silk Cotton Lisle—Long Sleeves, Short Sleeves, No Sleeves, Union Suits.

Our Carpet Department

Shows its complete lines of New Carpeting---Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods

In the greatest variety; and at lower prices than have been known. This is the month to get good selections.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

ROOT & COMPANY.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 20 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

No. 12014 $35.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mysti Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Dr. H. R. Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists, Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co. Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To-morrow—Which To morrow?

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse to-morrow than to-day, for there is be no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady backache, pain or burning sensation in stomach after meals, specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty in fixing mind on your work, listlessness, lack of usual ambition, worn out, all run down feeling, sleeplessness—which is it? No matter which, but yor feel the warning nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your body when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr. Wheeler Nerve Vitalizer repairs, restrengthens and restores lost nerve force. It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases-and nineteenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr. E. Greenamyer, East Palestine, Ohio, says that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has been remarkably effective in cases which have come under his observation. It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor." Sold by Davenport. 14-17

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

DO not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, In

Read it in the Paper.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rhuematism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own: "It cured me right up" He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rhuematism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14 17

Cures permanently.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sim Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14-17

No Better Liniment Made.

I reccommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for the rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Robbins and McCord. 14 17

$500 Will be Given

For any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders—one treatment curing any ordinary case. The full supply of two large bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5, together with special directions for use. Agents wanted. 14-15

For Bilious Colic.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cents bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 14-17

Somebody's Darling

Is, at this moment suffering with rheumatism or gout, or some one of the many kindred diseases, but will be speedily cured by using Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States. It is the great Scotch remedy, and is proving itself infallible here, as in Europe, Try it and be cured. It never fails. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Co, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 14 15

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1 00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
old by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Will's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure ov the use of One Minute Cough cure.

B. H. Bowman, Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes; Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

A Traveling Man.

Mr. B. C. Wolfe, of Washington, Mo., writes that after taking Drummond's Lightning remedy for rheumatism for one week, the pain had almost left him entirely. He slept better, had no more night sweats, and appetite was good. He also wrote that he would not take $100 for what the remedy had done for him. There is no waiting weeks and months to get satisfaction. The remedy attacks the disease at once. Send $5 to the Drummond Med cine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to you by return express. Agents wanted. 14-15

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Samuel E. Cramer, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE A. CRAMER, Administratrix.

March 23, 1895.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the estate of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, for the purpose of paying debts, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-four [34] north of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 30
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
79 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, Druggist.

The Greatest Offer Yet Made!

Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its" Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the full season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
One Stanley Cap to Match,
One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants,

and still the price will remain the same, $5.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

THE HUB,
The Largest Clothing Store in the World.
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
References: Any Bank or Wholesale Firm in Chicago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COURT.

Thursday's Daily:

This morning Peggy Armstrong was called into court and had his trial. It resulted in a fine of $25. We think this was letting him off pretty easy, if we take into consideration the number of such attempts he has made. We learn however, that the matter was fully investigated and it was found that both parties had been to blame. In fact, it was a regular saloon brawl, and it was also shown that the slashing was done with a printers "rule" rather an innocent looking affair in general, but a pretty effective weapon in the hands of a man at once angry and drunk. The rule is nearly sharp and could no doubt be made to cut a gash very readily. At least Peggy insisted he did the cutting in that way. Prosecutor Butler and his deputy P. D. West, prosecuted the case and J. F. Shuman defended. In addition to the fine, there are costs, making the total up to at least $75. The Fort Wayne case is now being argued before the judge and will probably be finished to-night. Isaac Hague, as administrator of the estate of the late H. J. Shafer made a report again to-day, to be approved by the judge. Quite a number of our attorneys are over at Columbia City to try the case between Baltz and Martin, as noticed elsewhere.

Friday's Daily:

The jury went out last evening to consider the case on trial, that of Mossman vs Randall and Pape. This morning they reached a verdict in favor of the defendants. Potts the young man hauled up for stealing watch chains and other jewelery at Waterloo has pleaded guilty and had his sentence suspended. It appears he originally belonged to Edgerton but has for a time been working as a barber in Angola. Recently he was at Waterloo, and got drunk. A friend of his named Davis, a student of the Angola Normal, went with Potts into Maxson's store to get a ring mended. Maxson's son John was at work and took the ring and went to mend it. Davis stepped outside and waited and Potts took a button hook, reached over and opened the falling door of the showcase and hooked out some claims for ladies' watches, and then hooked into a watch. In some way, the button hook hit something and made a loud click which attracted young Maxson's attention. He turned his head enough to see one of his watches hauled up and slipped into Potts' pocket. He said nothing but finished the ring. Davis came inside, got the ring and paid for it, and the two started to go out, when young Maxson laid his hand on Potts' shoulder and told him he could not go till he gave up the watch, for he saw him take it. The thief at once gave back the watch but Maxson had not seen him take the chains.

He soon missed them and started out to find the two men. Marshal Fisher was on hand to help, and they followed the men toward the station, as they were going back to Angola on the evening train. The men saw they were watched and Potts tried to get rid of the chains. He threw one away at the school grounds and two more at Gen. Blair's but the marshal picked up all of them. Potts then went into the water closet at the station and would have got rid of the two remaining chains but the marshal was too quick for him. He was arrested and later, sent over here. People think Davis was in the job with him, but there was no proof. Frank Derthick of Waterloo, is up again. He stole a pair of rubber boots. He plead guilty and the judge is studying over it. Court will be in session to-morrow and on some one day next week. The jury has gone home.

Saturday's Daily:

Attorneys this afternoon argued a motion for a new trial in the Monitor Co. case. But Judge Penfield overruled the motion and took the matter under advisement till the first of next term as he wished to investigate it more fully. This delay would also give attorneys more time. Mrs. Meese, of Garrett, asked to have C. B. Jones removed as administrator of her husband's estate and herself appointed. This was done after some discussion by her attorneys, Baxter and Myers and Mr. Gengler, and we believe Mr. Rose on the other side.

A Little too Strong!

Thursday's Daily.

In our statement yesterday, in regard to the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, we made it stronger than the facts would justify. While there was a full talk about the chance of removal to Ft. Wayne, there was no definite offer or promise. Mr. Randall stated that he could get the bonus at Ft. Wayne easily and so secure the plant spoken of down there. Yet it was not decided to do so. So it will be seen that our article, while in substance true had not gone to the extent we supposed, and Mr Hanna and the other managers did not intend it should go out to the public in that form

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895. Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and prayeth therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1895, Mary E. Potter is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, by James A. Potter for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th day of May, 1895, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 20, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 26th day of March, 1895. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Hartman & Hartman, attorneys for plaintiff.

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

•HORSEMEN•

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

COLLARS AND CUFFS that are *waterproof.* Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Clean, neat and durable. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth. The genuine are made by covering a linen collar or cuff on both sides with "celluloid" and as they are the *only* waterproof goods made with such an interlining, it follows that they are the only collars and cuffs that will stand the wear and give satisfaction. Every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

If anything else is offered you it is an imitation. Refuse any but the genuine, and if your dealer does not have what you want send direct to us, enclosing amount and stating size and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

AUBURN COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

APRIL 11, 1895.

SMOKE THE

DINCER CIGAR.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. M. BISHOP,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

KUTZNER & MYERS

HEADQUARTERS

For Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons and Road Wagons, Harness and Buggy Poles. Come and get our Prices before buying elsewhere.

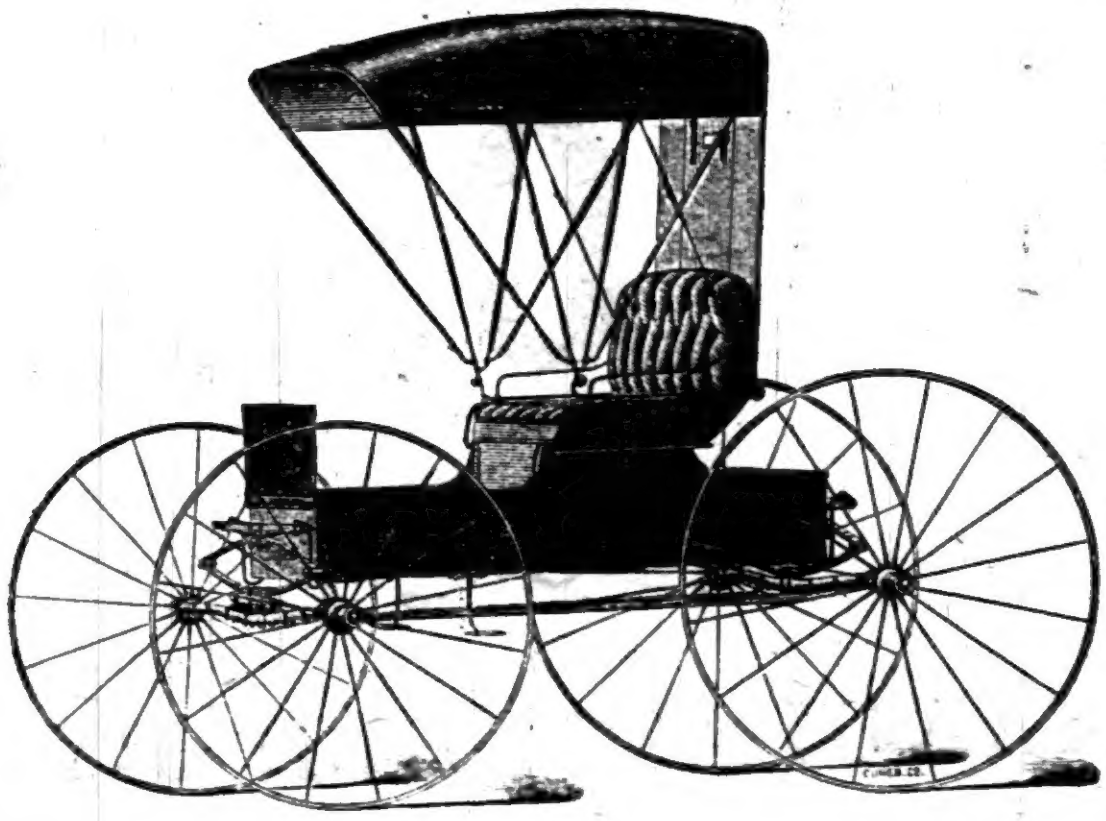

Livery and Sale Stable!

FARMERS' FEED BARN.

Imported Cleveland Bay Stallion,

LORD RAYNALD Will make the spring and fall season of 1895 at Kutzner & Myers' Livery and Sale Stable.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. APRIL 18. 1895. NUMBER 16

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Friday's Daily:

BOARD OF TRADE.

Had the citizens and business men of Auburn persisted and organized a board of trade, a year or more ago when the subject was agitated, and made a permanent organization after the plan adopted by several cities, or in other words, modeled the same after a Building & Loan Association, so that the various amounts subscribed should be paid monthly, or quarterly, we would now have the full amount raised for our foundry and it would have worked no hardship on any individual.

As an illustration suppose we get the following subscriptions to be paid monthly or quarterly. See the amount of cash we soon have on hand.

25	subscribe	$2 00	per month	$ 600
100	"	1.00	" "	1200
200	"	.50	" "	1200
200	"	.25	" "	600

We would have the snug sum of $3600 in a year's time, and but few would miss the small sums given. But what an incalculable amount of good it would do as each year rolled by to know that we had the ready cash to induce factories to locate here. And every time we needed money for that purpose we would not need to go a committee to drain to and see what they could raise, but call a meeting of each shareholder and let them say what shall be done with the money already in the hands of its officers or in the bank.

Each year as the town increases in the number of its inhabitants this association could be made to grow with the town, increase its income, increase its membership as well as increase its usefullness. And as the years roll by and the money accumulates and the enthusiasm of our business men oozes out the tips of their fingers, if no factories could be got at any price, the money could be used to a good purpose.

We might pay off either our county or village debt!

CITIZEN.

CHARLEY HART

The Murderer of the Good Children Hung.

Charles Hart was hung shortly after midnight, Thursday, in the state prison, of Ohio, for the murder of Elsie and Ashley Good, children seven and nine years old respectively, in Paulding county on November 4, 1894.

The children were gathering nuts in the woods, and Hart, who was only eighteen years old, joined them.

According to his own confession he killed the boy and then ravished the girl, afterward killing her and burned their bodies in a log heap, having first dismembered them to conceal their identity.

Though Hart had previously confessed the crime, he declared on the scaffold that he was not guilty and met death bravely. His neck was broken by the fall.

Nearly Drowned.

Ona Hanes, a 12-year old girl come near being drowned yesterday. She was walking across the "foot log" south of the band sawmill and slipped and fell in. The water was deep and she sank out of sight. Three little boys, Harry Sheehan, Hubert Hartman and Frank Brandon were playing near by and saw her fall in and go out of sight. They ran to her rescue, when one of them, Harry Sheehan caught her clothes as she came up the first time. They got her to the shore, and she was finally helped to her home. At first, on being taken from the water, he strangled and gasped a good deal, and thought she was so cold, she would freeze. She was in pretty bad shape. The little boys showed a coolness and nerve very remarkable for lads so young, and deserve great praise, especially little Harry Sheehan who pulled her out.

BUGGIES!

Have you called at the KIBLINGER BUGGY REPOSITORY, South of the Court House?

If not, you should do so at once, and see the fine line of

BUGGIES,
SURREYS,
PHAETONS
and ROAD WAGONS

Ever placed on exhibition in Auburn. Our prices correspond to suit the times, and all work

GUARANTEED to be the BEST

that the money will buy.

McDOWELL & CARTER.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Saturday's Daily:

The Jones Matter

Last Thursday Mrs. Jones, wife of Charles H. G. Jones, walked into her husband's store and at once began to do business. She informed her husband that she had "come to take her place" and that he could get along without his young lady clerk and she proceeded at once to dispose of her. It took her but a moment to dispose of the clerk and she then turned her attention to her husband and informed him that she had "come to stay," that hereafter she would assist him to do business, and at once went behind the counter and commenced selling goods. Charlie mildly persuaded her to go home and let her and his business alone, but she informed him that she had deliberately marked out her course and decided what she would do and that was, to stay in the store and assist him in running it whether he desired her to do so or not and defied him to put her out, and informed him if he got assistance to put her out she would come back again, and she defied him or the law to thwart her intentions. She staid all day Thursday and on Friday morning she returned, held the fort all day, and this morning "the cat came back." She is still in possession. Yesterday Jones filed a complaint against her in the circuit court and had her cited to appear before his honor Judge Penfield to show cause why she should not be enjoined from interfering with her husband's business. The hearing is set for Monday morning at 8:30 a. m. When the sheriff served the notice on her she defied him and tore the notice in a hundred pieces. She says she will stay there in spite of the sheriff or anybody else and that she will ruin her husband. She asks him to pay her the modest sum of $10,000, at least three times what he is worth. It is just seven years ago yesterday that Charlie brought her here a bride and his troubles commenced that day and have continued every day since and it looks as though the climax had been almost reached. They have not lived together for about six years, and for about two years have not met. Jones has supported her all that time, and she has done no work. She claims that on account of the ill treatment she has received, her nerves and nervous system are shattered and that she is unable to do anything. Her actions for the last few days however appear to indicate that she has plenty of nerve. There is much interest and curiosity exhibited among the citizens as to how the matter will end. At this writing she holds the fort.

MONDAY.

This morning at about half past seven Mrs. Jones made her appearance at his store, and found the door locked. After looking through the glass door to see if any one was inside she seated herself on the door step and remained there undisturbed until half past eight when she discovered Mr. Jones and his attorney approaching the court house, where Judge Penfield was in waiting to hear the injunction case pending between the parties. She immediately went to the court house, and the Judge announced that he was ready to hear the case. Mr. Jones appeared by his attorney and Mrs. Jones appeared in person. The matter was submitted to the court upon the verified complaint and statement of the defendent and the Judge made the following order.

"That the defendent be, and she hereby is restrained from entering the plaintiff's store room, situate on the south third of lot number sixty-six in the original plat of the Town of Auburn Indiana and from in any way interfering with said business in said store etc."

Thereupon the defendent said to the judge that she would at once return to the store and go in and stay there until a satisfactory settlement was made with her. The court informed her that she could not do that, that she must obey the law and the orders of the court, and that if she violated the order, it would be his duty to send her to jail. She answered that, that was just what she wanted, that they might send her to jail and as soon as her time was out she would go back to the store again. The court informed her that if she persisted in violating the order her time would never be out. The court then ordered her to counsel with some of her friends, or an attorney. She looked about and asked "Where have I any friends?" The judge continuing, told her she should seek redress through the court, and when the matter was properly brought before him he would adjust the matter in a proper way.

Mrs Jones then went back to the store and took her seat upon the step as before, in a few minutes afterwards Mr. Jones and Mr. Lanning went to the store, unlocked the door and started in. Mrs Jones at once attempted to get in. Mr. Jones stood in the door and told her she could not get in whereupon she threw herself against him He braced himself, by placing one hand on the jam of the door and took hold of one of the bars of iron, fastened on the window on the other side to protect the glass. She forced him back until the bar of iron gave away and she went in with him. The violation of the order of the Judge was brought to his attention and he made the following further order. "It is ordered by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court at chambers: That an attachment shall be forthwith issued by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, directed to the sheriff of said county for said defendant, who shall have defendant in said court on the 1st day of the May term to show cause, if any she have, why she should not be punished for contempt.

Thereupon the clerk issued an attachment for the defendent and placed it in the hands of sheriff Stroh. He called upon the defendant in the store and after reading the same to her, requested her to go with him, which she refused to do, and informed him that he must take her by force. The sheriff then took hold of her arm and lead her over to jail, where she will probably remain until she cools off, and agrees to obey the law.

And here this unfortunate matter rests. The most charitable construction we have heard put on her actions, is, that possibly she is losing her mind. If she is sane, she has a very bad disposition, and the course she has taken, alienated many friends, who till now have sympathised with her. It should be added, that among her grievances, as she states them, she alludes to the reduction on her allowance. Mr. Jones has, ever since their separation made her a weekly allowance for her support. She says that recently he cut the allowance down from $6.00 a week, to $5,00. At the court room she said she would keep away from the store if he would put the allowance back to $6.00. The whole matter may be in court next term, and perhaps a divorce will be the result.

Saturday's Daily.

HIS PENSION.

THE WIDOW APPLIES FOR IT, AND LEARNS HE IS DRAWING IT HIMSELF.

A queer pension case has come to the surface here in Auburn. Harrison W. Jones, was, many years ago, a well known citizen of Auburn. His wife is still an honored citizen, is a sister to Mrs. Kline Mrs. James McClellan, and Jacob Somers. But previous to their marriage, Jones had been in the Mexican War. But in 1865, thirty years ago, he took it into his head to go to the gold mines of Pike's Peak, S. J. Brandon was to go with him, but Mrs. Brandon was taken sick, and he could not go. Jones went however, but has never returned.

He went into the mines and that year moved about from one place to another. Wash Link, who had also gone to that then wild country saw him at Denver. From that point he wrote back that he would soon start for St. Louis and from there home. This was the last heard of him with any certainty. But about the time he would have started home, a stage was attacked by Indians, and word came back that Jones was probably among the killed. This was in the fall of 1865, and the result has been accepted for all these long years.

The supposed widow reared her children and supported them, and they reach an honored maturity. They are John W Jones, Isac Jones, Mrs. Lavey of North Manchester, and Mrs. DeWitt of this place. A few years ago Mrs. Jones concluded to apply for a pension, as the widdow of a Mexican war soldier. A man in Washington was put at the work, but as it did not progress to suit her, she recently gave it to D. Y. Husselman of this place, who is doing a good deal of pension work. Mr. Husselman got it started in good shape, but after a little he failed to receive satisfactory answers from the pension authorities, and wondered what was the matter. He sent them some pretty sharp letters, but without result.

Recently a special pension examiner, located at Laporte, named Pitman, came on here, and looked the matter up. He interviewed Mr. Husselman and a number of others, and now for the first time Mr. Husselman found what caused the silence or evasive answers from the Pension Department. A man named Jones and living in Chicago, was already, drawing what appeared to be the very pension Mrs. Jones was seeking. In both, the description was "Harrison W. Jones, born in Union county, Pa., enlisted at Ft Wayne, Ind., Aug. 28, 1847, in troop "G" U. S. Dragoons, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Discharged at close of enlistment at Jefferson Barracks, July 19, 1848."

The result of Pitman's visit to Auburn, has been to show that almost without doubt, the Jones at Chicago, is the long lost Jones, who thirty years ago was given up for dead. Last evening, Isaac Jones went to Chicago to see whether he has a father, or whether he is "an orphan." The result is looked for with some anxiety, by the family and the friends here.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

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ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,

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WE wish to remind you that

SPRING, GLORIOUS SPRING

Is at hand.

And with it comes house cleaning and the "thousand and one" new articles you will be wanting for your home. We would call your attention to our

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Filled with choice

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

This is the year to buy Carpets. They are prettier, heavier and cheaper by far than ever before. Our line of

LACE CURTAINS

is way beyond what you would expect in a town the size of Auburn. We have a complete line of

SILK TAPESTRY and CHENILLE PORTIERS

which cannot help but interest you. Look over our assortment of

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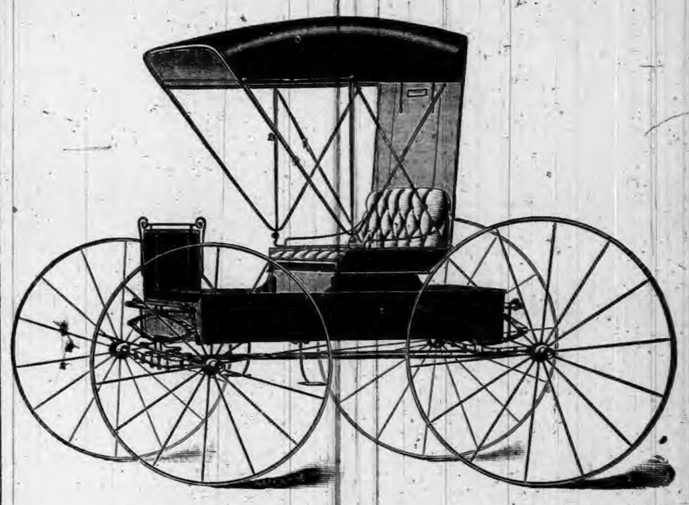

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
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OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Capture of Gen. Maceo Fatal to Cuban Cause.

Havana special: Maceo is captured and Cuba's last hope is gone. Crombet has been killed. Without these two leaders all is chaos in the insurgent ranks and liberty's most ardent friends admit that the Cuban cause is lost.

The Spanish authorities are posting bulletins and the loyalists in Havana are celebrating the ending of the revolution. Without Crombet and Maceo there can be no real war. The Cuban army and the Spanish soldiers met at Palmarito. The rebel forces numbered 2,000 men, while that of the Spaniards was 3,000. A desperate battle followed, and, according to official reports, lasted two hours, at the end of which time the rebels retreated. They were pursued by the Spanish troops and Maceo was captured. His secretary was also taken and all the personal and private papers of Gen. Maceo were confiscated.

The battle was hard fought and the insurgents fought desperately against odds. The Spanish soldiers resisted with remarkable courage the onslaught of the rebels. In the battle, a hand-to-hand conflict occurred, in which a number of Cuban officers, one of whom was a Colonel, were killed. Maceo was a leader of the rebel forces with Gomez during the former revolution. Though but a youth he achieved considerable distinction.

Austria Shaken by an Earthquake.

Venice special: Violent shocks of earthquake were experienced throughout Southern Austria Tuesday night, the manifestations beginning at midnight. At Laibach, thirty-five miles northeast of Trieste, twenty-one shocks were felt between midnight and 7:30 o'clock in the morning. All churches, public buildings and business houses and residences in the town were damaged. Several persons were killed by falling walls, etc., and a large number of persons were more or less seriously injured. At Velden ten shocks were felt, and at Trieste four. Shocks were also felt at Abbasezzia, Arco, Gorizia, Cellir and other places, in all of which buildings were damaged. The direction of the disturbances were from southeast to northwest. Slight vibrations were also felt in this city. Communication between Liabach and Trieste is suspended. In many of the districts between the two towns, as well as in the sections visited by the shocks, the people are camping out in the fields.

In Ashes.

The Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, ten miles from Los Angeles Cal., was totally destroyed by fire. Not a stick of the famous resort is left. The hotel was crowded with tourists, but they all escaped with their lives, although wardrobes and other property were entirely consumed. The cause of the fire is not known. The Raymond was one of the most famous health resorts in the United States. It was a very large structure, built entirely of wood, and was located on a hill, commanding a magnificent view of the San Gabriel Valley.

Washed Ashore.

Valparaiso (Ind.) special: Wreckage from the Chicora is coming to shore on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the north end of this county. A great deal of furniture and boxes of merchandise from the ill-fated vessel have been found. The beach is literally covered with bottles of medicine marked "Chicago and Rockford, Ill." I. Tillotson, a business man, picked up a finger ring in the rubbish that had a large seal with the letter "B" on it. Constant watch is being kept for the bodies.

Treaty of Peace Signed.

The London Times' correspondent in Shanghai says: "Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that the treaty of peace was signed in Shimonoseki Tuesday last, and that the terms are: First, the independence of Corea; second, Japanese retention of the conquered places; third, Japanese retention of territory east of the Liao river; fourth, permanent cession of Formosa; fifth, indemnity of $100,000,000; sixth, an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan."

Fatal Runaway.

While Rev. and Mrs. J. P. McQueen and children, who reside at Flat Rock, south of Shelbyville, Ind., were driving along the pike, their horse became frightened and ran away, upsetting their rig, and the occupants were thrown against a barbed-wire fence, cutting the mother and a 13-year-old son in a fatal manner. Mrs. McQueen's infant, which was in her armes at the time of the accident, was found dangling from the fence and uninjured.

Hurled to Death.

M. Muzzy was killed by a special train on the C., H. and D. Railway at Connersville, Ind. He was about 60 years old and very deaf. He had been to the depot, and was going back home via the railroad bridge. He was walking along the ties with his head down, when the locomotive struck him, and he was hurled 30 feet into the stream below. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Shot a Tramp.

James Riley, a tramp, was shot and killed by Special Officer Stacey, of the Pennsylvania Company, at Canton, Ohio. Riley was running away from the officer. Stacey was arrested on a charge of manslaughter and gave a bond of $3,000.

Killed by Lightning.

A son of John Lynn was killed by lightning near Sturgis, Ky. The boy's brother was on the same horse, but strange to say he was not killed, but is somewhat injured. They had just started to work. The horse which they were riding was also instantly killed.

Crushed in a Rolling Mill.

Wm. C. Fuller, an employe at the rolling mill, at Brazil, Ind., was crushed to death while at work, by being struck with a heavy crane.

Peace Dawns.

Official advices received at the Japanese legation at Washington from Japan indicate that an understanding has been reached between the Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries and that the news of the definite conclusion of peace may be expected at any time. The exact terms of the peace cannot as yet be ascertained, but it is understood that in response to the urgent and repeated requests of the Chinese plenipotentiaries for an abatement of the demands originally made by them, the Japanese plenipotentiaries have granted some concessions.

Brief as the foregoing official message is, it marks the close of the Japanese-Chinese war, barring the possibility, of course, of some unexpected hitch at the last moment. The announcement of the exact terms of peace is yet to come, but from what is known of the negotiations thus far the general nature of the peace is evident.

QUITE SLOW.

Is the Progress of Business Toward Recovery.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Progress toward better business continues, but it is slow and meets many obstacles. In speculative aspects and in wholesale demand for goods, the week shows improvement. Money markets are undisturbed and a little more active. But among the chief obstacles is the anxiety of operatives to secure better wages, even while many manufacturing works are running without profit and others at the risk of loss. In a number of establishments better wages have been conceded, thus increasing the purchasing power of the people, but strikes have largely overbalanced settlements. Several of importance having thrown about 12,000 workers out of employment the past week. Retail trade has improved on the whole since March, but the distribution to individual customers still lags behind purchases of jobbers and such demand for products as springs from building and other investments looking into the future. Crop prospects will greatly affect the course of trade for some months, and the government report has little influence to discourage. For consumers, the worst feature is the rapid advance in meats. For the first time in a long period, prices of commodities average a shade higher than a year ago, and in Great Britian also, owing to different causes, a slight advance occurred in March. On both sides of the ocean the lowest level ever known may naturally be followed by some rise.

JAPAN-CHINA.

Speculation in Washington Over the Peace Negotiations.

Washington special: The cable reports that seven of the eight terms of peace between China and Japan are agreed on, occasions speculation here as to the exact terms on which Japan insists. The Japanese legation has received no cables in many days, and officials say they have no information of the eight conditions. No doubt five of the most essential conditions are those given in the dispatches at the outset of the negotiations, viz: A new Japanese-China treaty conceding to Japan extra territorial courts in China, but denying the latter country extra territorial courts in Japan; the independence of Corea; and indemnity of about $200,000,000; the occupation of Port; Arthur and Wei Hai Wei, and the cession of the island of Formosa. These five terms are now fully confirmed by later developments of the conference. Three additional onces have now been added and these relate to trade matters. Which one of these eight terms of peace is the cause of delay is not known here.

HART HANGED.

The Paulding County, Ohio, Butchery Is Avenged.

Charles Hart was hanged in the annex of the Ohio Penitentiary at 12:09 a. m. Friday, for the murder of little Ashley and Elsie Good, in Paulding County, Nov. 4, 1894. Hart was an ignorant lad of 18 years. Although he made a confession after the arrest, he made a statement on the gallows: "I am not guilty of this charge." He was baptized in the Methodist faith before his execution. He died without a struggle, being pronounced dead in 13¼ minutes. Hart, after killing Ashley Good, ravished little Elsie and then cut her throat. He then mutilated both bodies with a corn cutter and tried to burn them on a pile of brush.

Confusion at Pekin.

Vancouver (B. C.) special: The following mail advices have been received by the steamer Empress of Japan, which has arrived at Vancouver: All is confusion in the city of Pekin and threatens to culminate in a panic. Scores of cowardly officers, fearing the appearance of the Japanese army, are asking for leave to visit sick and aged parents. The government has refused them all. Two American ladies were walking on Legation street in Pekin, when they were assaulted by soldiers, while a native guard posted on the street for police protection, looked on and grinned. The ladies' garments were badly torn, but they managed to free themselves and ran into a house of the Russian legation close by. The soldiers who assaulted the ladies were afterwards beaten to death by the angry husbands of the women. The Pekin authorities have allowed the two ladies assaulted to have a guard of Russian soldiers to guard them in their walk.

Indiana Fish Law Stands.

Indianapolis special: Attorney-General Ketcham has sent an opinion to the Secretary of State in regard to the fish law which was passed by the Senate but defeated in the House by a vote of 56 to 6. In some way the bill was enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two bodies and then approved by the Governor. As the journal of the House shows the defeat of the bill the Secretary of State wanted advice as to printing it in the acts. The Attorney-General holds, virtually, that the law is operative by referring the Secretary to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in which that body refused to consider anything but the enrolled act, saying that the signatures of the presiding officers were the guarantee of the regularity of the passage. The law will appear in the acts, notwithstanding its defeat by the House.

One Day to Accept.

London special: A Central News dispatch from Shanghai says: A telegram from Peking says that Japan has presented her ultimatum, giving China one day in which to accept or refuse it. Japan has reduced the sum demanded for indemnity by 1,000,000 yen. The Government is divided as to the acceptance of the Japanese proposals. The peace party is willing to accept the terms, but the Honan party is holding out. The position is critical. It is understood that China has informed Russia that she will not accept Japan's terms, and looks to the European powers to save her.

Mines Closed Down.

Brazil (Ind.) special: A number of mines have been closed down in this district recently, and it is throught by many who are in a position to know, that a strike is being talked of by the miners, and in all probability the mines will be closed down for an indefinite period, throwing thousands of men out of employment. The miners are dissatisfied with the present scale of wages paid, and the operators claim that the demand for coal this season has been the smallest for many years and they cannot afford to increase the miners' wages.

Rehearing Denied.

The Indiana Supreme Court has refused to grant a rehearing in the fee and salary case. Sometime ago the court held the law invalid as to treasurers, sheriffs and recorders, because the law failed to fix the salaries of these three officers in the county of Shelby. The court's decision is an answer to a petition filed by Attorney General Ketcham, asking the court to restore the bill as originally engrossed and which was without error, thus making the entire law constitutional.

Ignored Her.

The Columbian line steamer, Allianca, Capt. Crossman, has arrived at New York from Colon. Capt. Crossman reports that on the homeward voyage, he passed within five miles of the Cuban coast. The officer on the bridge sighted the same barkentine-rigged Spanish gunboat that fired at the Allianca on her previous voyage. This gunboat was close under the Cuban coast, heading westward. She paid no attention to the Allianca, which steamed along on her usual course.

Oil Excitement.

Pittsburgh special: The oil excitement here begins to resemble in a mild way the halcyon days of the Pittsburgh exchange. The Standard has advanced its prices 8 cents to $1.35, making an advance of 26 cents in the last three days. Many options opened on the exchange at $1.45 bid and advanced to $1.47½ on the first sale. It then went up to $1.49¼ and then broke to $1.45. The monthly pipe-line report, issued Thursday, was bullish. It showed an increase in acceptance and decrease in stocks. Speculation is hindered by the fact that there are only 531 certificates for 1,000 barrels each now outstanding on all the exchanges. It is probable that the excitement may extend to Buckeye oil and it may be quoted on the exchanges again.

Political Murder.

Senator W. P. Goebel shot and instantly killed Mr. John L. Sanford, cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' bank, of Covington, Ky. Goebel is under arrest. The two men had been political and business enemies for years. Goebel was coming out of the First National bank when he met Sanford, who drew a revolver and fired, the bullet striking Goebel in the shoulder. The latter pulled his pistol and shot three times in quick succession, all three taking effect and causing almost instant death. Goebel then gave himself up. Both men are prominent citizens of Covington. Goebel is a lawyer and at present State Senator from Kenton County. He is one of the best known politicians in the State.

Russia Kicks.

It is stated on excellent authority that Russia has determined to make diplomatic opposition to the annexation by Japan of any portion of the Asiatic continent. The Russian army and navy in the far east are being reinforced with the view of supporting this decision. The Russian government has also resolved not to interfere in Armenia, in order to have a free hand in the far east.

Confirm the Massacres

London special: Three refugees from Sassoun have arrived in this city, where they are the guests of the Anglo-Armenian Committee. They were eyewitnesses of the massacre by the Turks and Kurds, and their evidence confirms the reports of the atrocities. The child of one of them was cut to pieces before his eyes. They themselves had narrow escapes.

Eyes Burned Out.

Chas. Scheinstein, a molder at the Warren Pipe Foundry, Phillipsburg, N. J., met with a terrible death. While assisting to pour a ton of molten iron in a mold the chain holding the ladle broke, and Scheinstein was jerked into a pit, with the liquid metal on top of him. His eyes were burned out and his legs and hands were almost severed from his body.

Died from Immersion.

At Oakland, Md., Jacob Messer, a young man lying at the point of death, was persuaded by the Dunkards to submit to being immersed. He was carried to a stream on a cold day last week and ducked three times into the water. Three days later he died and the State's attorney proposes to institute proceedings against the perpetrators of the outrage.

British Steamer Seized.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Shanghai saying that a Japanese man-of-war has seized the British steamer Yik-Sang outside Yaku, having on board 220,000 cartridges shipped at Shanghai by a respectable firm as "bamboo and steel." The owners of the Yik-Sang, it is added, accepted the shipment in good faith.

All Repealed.

At a meeting of the new Chicago Common Council the alleged "boodle" ordinances, the Ogden Gas, Cosmopolitan Electric and Commercial heat, light and power, were repealed by virtue of the large Republican majority, the vote being 45 to 18. Mayor Swift will approve the repealing ordinances.

Russia to Cultivate Tea.

Consul General Karel at St. Petersburg reports to the State Department that the Russian Government is making strong efforts to extend the cultivation of tea in the Empire. Representatives have been sent to the East Indies to study the methods in vogue there and bring experienced workmen to Russia.

Frightened to Death.

Mrs. Eugene S. Aldrich and her daughter were driving across the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway track at Waterloo, Ind., when their horse shied, but did not run. The young lady jumped and was unhurt. Her mother remained in the carriage and was frightened to death.

Two Robbers Get Away with $16,000.

The mail and express wagon which connects with the Midland Terminal railroad at Grassey, was boarded about two miles from Cripple Creek, Col., by two men, who overpowered the driver, Robert Smith, secured an express package containing $16,000 and escaped.

The Army of the Potomac.

The executive committee of the Society of the Army of the Potomac has arranged to hold the annual meeting and reunion at New London, Conn., on June 18 and 19. Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A., will be the orator, and H. C. Brennan of New York, the poet.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.75 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades $3 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 20½c; eggs, fresh, 11½c to 12½c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 85c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3 to $5; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 55½c; corn, No. 1 white, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $6.50; hogs, $4 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 43½c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31½c to 32½c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4 to $5; sheep, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 1 white, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3 to $5.75; sheep, $3 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 60½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 48½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; pork, mess, $12 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6.75; hogs, $4 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, white Western, 37c to 41c; butter, creamery, 14c to 22c; eggs, Western, 13c to 13½c.

THREATENED BY LAW

BIG MEAT COMBINE GUILTY OF RESTRAINT.

Every Member May, on Conviction, Be Sent to Prison and Their Stocks May Be Seized—Record of the Monopoly in Its Fight with Producers.

Federal Statute Fits the Case.

Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

If ever the provisions of a penal statute fitted the crime against which it was aimed, the above sections of "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies" reaches the great meat combine, which has its headquarters in Chicago.

In the methods by which it has already raised the retail price of beef 30 per cent., with a prospect of further increase, the beef combine, in the opinion of a New York paper, has placed itself easily within the grasp of United States law and justice. Every member of such a combine may be sent to jail and compelled to pay a fine, and, furthermore, the cattle and dressed beef used in pursuance of the conspiracy may be seized and confiscated by the Federal authorities. It remains to be seen whether justice is as swift and sure as the wrong is great.

P. D. Armour & Co., Swift Bros. and Nelson Morris are the head and front of the combine, and the New York house of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger is by many said to belong to it. Its manipulations in past years have so aroused public sentiment throughout the West that State Legislatures have in many cases responded to a popular demand for relief.

The combine manipulates at both ends. It makes prices low to producers and high to consumers. Its members constitute the principal purchasing element in the three great primary markets of the country—

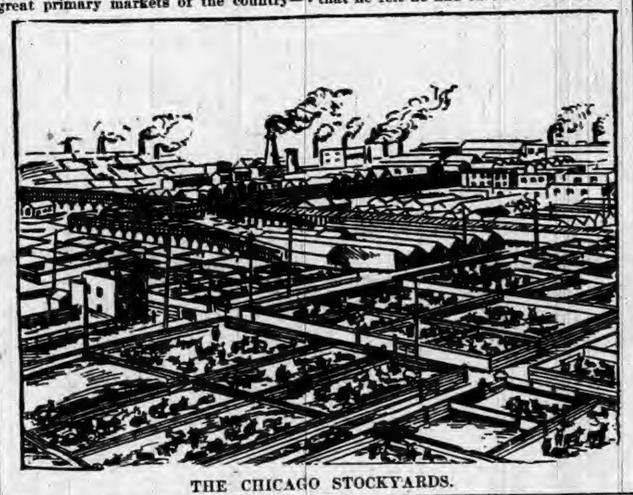

THE CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

Chicago, Kansas City and South Omaha. Before the beginning of each day's business their agents meet and fix the price for the different classes of stock. The first offer which the seller gets he almost invariably rejects, for he realizes that it is far below what it should be, but when he seeks the other buyers he is met with the same offer. At last, realizing that to hold his stock costs heavily, he sells at the combine's own terms.

There formerly was a very considerable rival purchasing element at these markets in the shippers, and when the combine would attempt to unduly depress the market, the shippers would step in and purchase, thus forcing the combine to pay the market price, if it got any stock. But the shippers have been worsted, and most of those who were not ruined by the constant fighting have gone out of the shipping business. The combine had the advantage of not only being able to make the shippers pay high prices at their buying markets, but accept low prices at their

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.
(One of Chicago's meat magnates accused of forcing up the price of meat.)

selling markets, no matter where those selling markets were.

In the smaller cities of the central and far West, the combine has driven the small local butchers out of business.

One method of the combine to rob the consumer is adopted in years following partial failures of the corn crop. This is the method, if any, which is being pursued now. All that the combine's representatives say as to corn being the only basis for first-class beef is true, and the shortage in the supply of this necessary food is the one condition necessary to a cornering scheme.

It is a suggestive fact that last fall when it was known that the corn crop was a partial failure, there was no especial advance in the price of cattle. There was some advance, it is true, but not enough to attract attention. The enemies of the combine say it was very careful that there should be no advance at that time, for its agents were even then searching out the sources of future supplies of corn-fed beeves, and contracting for them.

Through the winter the combine, it is charged, labored indefatigably, and although it knew that there was a shortage in the supply of good cattle, it made little attempt to advance prices to dealers. It was waiting, it is charged, until it had the market effectually cornered, before it showed its hand.

It is a suggestive fact that while the price of cattle on the hoof has advanced very slightly within two weeks the price of meat to the consumer has jumped up nearly 30 per cent. If the advance to the final consumer were legitimate it would have simply kept pace with the advance in the price of cattle on the hoof. This fact exposes the claims put forth by the combine and also gives some idea of its enormous profit of late.

To the rich the advance in prices will come as no particular hardship, but to the thousands of laboring people, to whom meat is a necessity, the advance proves a grievous burden.

Texas authorities indicted John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil Company for conspiring to destroy opposition and increase the price of their commodity. Beef is much more a necessity of life to the poor than oil is, and the robbery is much more patent and more deeply felt in the work of the meat combine. Repressive measures and the punishment of the parties to the conspiracy are called for by hundreds of thousands of victims, and an attempt will be made to get the Federal authorities to act.

J. W. SCOTT IS DEAD.

Owner of the Chicago "Times-Herald" Passes Away of Apoplexy.

James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald and Evening Post, died suddenly of apoplexy Sunday afternoon in his apartments at the Holland House in New York. Mrs. Scott and her young niece, Grace Hatch, were with him when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Scott and the little girl went to New York on Friday. Mr. Scott was in usual health, apparently, all day Saturday. He awoke Sunday morning and complained of a sharp pain in his side. Gustave Bauman, proprietor of the hotel, sent for his family physician. The physician diagnosed the pain as a symptom of renal calculus, and administered morphine hypodermically. Mrs. Scott became worried four hours later on hearing the patient's breathing grow heavy and stertorous. When the physician reached Mr. Scott's bedside he saw the symptoms had changed. Realizing and suspecting that apoplexy had supervened, he sent for stimulants and went to his office to procure some remedies, but when he returned Mr. Scott had breathed his last.

Mr. Scott had not been in good health for a year or more, although in appearance he was robust. The responsibilities of business had weighed heavily upon him. The consolidation of the Times and Herald and the negotiations resulting in the purchase of a controlling interest in both properties had engrossed his attention for some months and prevented him from taking proper rest. When all his plans had been brought to a successful conclusion and he was apparently in a position at last to enjoy the fruits of his labors he was stricken down. His death occurred in the first days of a vacation that he felt he had earned and which he was admonished he imperatively required.

Mr. Scott's relations with his business associates and rivals were always friendly. He originated the Chicago Publishers' Association, which insured friendly co-operation in the decision of business questions of common interest, and the association owed the largest part of its successful operation to his fostering care. Among those who came into contact with him in a business way he left only friends. He had an exceedingly large acquaintance among working newspaper men in all parts of the country, and there is hardly anybody whose loss will be more deplored by them than his will be.

James W. Scott was born to the work in which he made his name. His grandfather was a newspaper man, as was his own father; so when 1849 brought a son to the household of D. Wilmott Scott at Wadsworth, Wis., he was christened James W. and dedicated to newspaper work. When he was only a few years old his father moved to Galena, Ill., and it was here that young Scott got most of his schooling. It was in the job office attached to his father's paper that James W. Scott first learned to handle type.

JAMES MONROE.

The Author of the Famous Doctrine that Bears His Name.

In view of the frequency with which the Monroe doctrine is quoted in relation to our attitude toward Great Britain over Nicaragua and Veneznela, it is pertinent to quote the words of President James Monroe in enunciating this policy of the United States. First, however, it is well to state the conditions that made the declaration of Monroe pertinent and necessary.

In 1810 Chili declared its independence of Spain, and was followed by Paraguay in 1811, Colombia, then including Venezuela, in 1819, and Mexico and Peru in 1821. The following year Brazil revolted from Portuguese domination. Other south and central American States had declared their independence of European control, and it was the covert attempt to re-establish it that called from President Monroe his famous doctrine, which was contained in his annual message to the Eighteenth Congress, Dec. 2, 1823:

"We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on

JAMES MONROE.

their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere, but with the Governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and just principles, acknowledged, we could not view an interposition for oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner, their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

FARM TOOLS NOT FREE

TAXED AT A RATE ABOVE OTHER ARTICLES OF THEIR CLASS.

Shrewd Compromise Which the Manufacturers Effected—England Cannot Now Compete with America in Woolen Manufacture.

It's a Delusion.

In the Iron Age there is mention of large exports of agricultural implements and machinery by the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. The steamship Douro, at New York, is being freighted with 150 carloads of mowers, rakes, reapers, harvesters and binders, tedders, etc., for Odessa, Russia. The same company is loading 500 tons of similar goods on another steamer for Kiev, Russia, via Riga; and the steamer Alesia is taking on board over 500 tons of agricultural implements for Algiers and Tunis. It might be judged from this trade incident that American manufacturers of agricultural tools and machinery are pretty well able to hold their own in the markets of the world against all foreign competitors; and some of them are frank enough to admit that no duty is necessary for their protection. But whenever any attempt is made to remove or reduce the duty on these goods a most vigorous protest is drawn from the manufacturers. It has been proven many times, and has been openly admitted by some of the manufacturers, that they ship their goods to foreign countries, pay all expenses and duties, and sell them at or below the prices charged in this country. It is a matter of record in the printed testimony submitted to the Senate Committee on Finance last summer that American implement manufacturers have been selling their goods in Canada for years, paying the duty of 35 per cent. imposed by that country, and still charging no more than the prices asked in the United States.

In 1894 the exports of agricultural implements and machinery amounted in value to $4,765,793; and in 1893 the total was $5,191,223. More than a million dollars worth of these articles is sent annually to the Argentine Republic, largely for use in the great wheat fields of that country; and in nearly every land on the face of the globe American mowers, reapers and binders and smaller implements will be found. Canada took last year $172,451 worth, and $242,630 worth in 1893, despite a duty nearly as high as that imposed by this Government. There is no record, however, of the importation into the United States of any articles of this class.

Before the Wilson bill passed the House of Representatives agricultural implements and machinery were placed upon the free list in order to give to American farmers the privilege of purchasing these appliances at the same prices paid abroad. Immediately the manufacturers, by concerted action, deluged the Senate Finance Committee with protests against the removal of the old duty of 45 per cent. imposed on all unspecified manufacturers of metal. With a shrewdness that probably escaped the attention of all but those directly interested, the manufacturers effected a compromise by adding to the free list paragraph a proviso that when such articles are imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States they shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of the present law. Canada, the only country recognized as a competitor of the United States in the agricultural implement trade, imposes a duty of 35 per cent. on farm tools and machinery; so the effect of the conditional free list paragraph is to give to the American manufacturers the old McKinley duty of 45 per cent. Had there been no specific mention of agricultural implements and machinery in the new tariff law these articles would have been dutiable at only 35 per cent., the new rate on miscellaneous manufactures.

The vast wheat growing territory along our Northwestern border line is the section most affected by this duty; for the farmers are unable to avail themselves of the lower-priced Canadian implements, while they can see the American goods shipped across the line to the adjoining Canadian wheat fields and sold at lower prices than are charged in this country. The free agricultural implements of the German tariff law are a delusion. Practically they are dutiable at a rate that is nearly 30 per cent. above the duty on articles of the class in which they belong.—Philadelphia Record.

Can't Compete with America.

The new tariff is reversing the old situation. The English are now complaining that they cannot compete with the cheap woolens made in this country. A cable to the Associated Press from London says:

"A lockout of employes among the Leicester operatives is imminent. The trouble is due to a reduction of wages claimed to be made necessary by the influx of American goods, which are flooding England. The British manufacturers claim that their trade will be gone entirely unless the payment of lower wages enables them to meet the American competition."

It is American "pauper wages" that is now disturbing the amenities of trade. While the American manufacturer was forbidden to procure his wool supply from any part of the old world, untaxed, he was shut out of Europe. He is now breaking into the markets of the old world in various places. British manufacturers are making the competition of American woolens the justification for a cut of the wages of their operatives. The same report may be expected from Germany, as the American Consul at Stuttgart finds that American carpets are being introduced there. Mr. Blaine said American operatives in cotton mills were paid less in proportion to work done than English operatives in the same line. Their weekly wages are a little more than those of the English, but, as Mr. Blaine said, "(this is more than made up by their greater efficiency and longer hours of labor."

The same is doubtless true in woolen mills. The removal of the tariff wall puts the American on an equality with the foreigner in the privileges of procuring his raw material on the most favorable terms, and the consequence is seen in the invasion of England and Germany by American woolens and carpets, and the threatened lockout of Leicester operatives, the English proprietors claiming that they cannot compete with America and pay their old wage rate.

The free wool clause of the tariff law, the most radical feature in it, is receiving a prompt and remarkable vindication.—Herald, Quincy, Ill.

Two Charges Against High Tariffs.

High-tariff duties have been a curse to most manufacturers as well as to all consumers. They have increased the cost of raw materials to all kinds of manufacturers. To offset this handicap higher duties have been placed upon manufactured products. These have practically given our manufacturers a monopoly of our markets and have encouraged and fostered the formation of trusts and combines to extort from the American people all that the tariff would permit. The fact that our manufacturers, except in certain industries, have had no real competition for many years has retarded invention and greatly checked progress. It costs money and effort to experiment with new machines and devices, and most manufacturers will make such experiments only when necessity compels them to do so. The high tariff has removed this necessity, and has therefore retarded the development of our manufacturing industries. This evil of high tariffs has been recognized by some of our prominent manufacturers—notably those in the glass and woolen industries.

A still more serious charge against McKinleyism is that it has enabled manufacturers capable of competing with all comers to sell at protected prices in our markets, and at free-trade prices in foreign markets. This method of doing business has become so fashionable that exporters expect special prices for export, and some of them boast to their customers that there is no manufactured American article that is not sold cheaper for export than to the home trade. This difference usually varies from 5 to 20 per cent., but sometimes reaches 50 per cent., as in the case of some kinds of cartridges and ammunition sold by the Cartridge Trust. The lower duties of the Wilson bill have compelled some trusts and manufacturers to lessen this discrimination, but the tariff reductions were not radical enough to stop this disgraceful business except in the case of agricultural implements, which are now free from most countries. The manufacturers of these implements have become so accustomed to giving reduced prices for export that they will probably continue for a while to give extra discounts of 5 or 8 per cent. to the export trade. They cannot, as heretofore, give large extra discounts, because the implements will then be reimported. In time they will become convinced that an American is just as good as a foreign cusomer, and will treat both alike.—Byron W. Holt.

Prosperous Factories.

It ought to add greatly to the cheerfulness of the country to see that the New York Tribune is disposed to take a highly hopeful view of the condition and prospects of manufacturing industries which, as some supposed, would surely fall into a condition of complete decay if any measure of tariff reform were adopted.

Far from being of this opinion, the Tribune asserts with emphasis that Fall River manufacturers are prospering in a gratifying way. It says that sales are unusually large, that there is less than a week's production on hand and that the demand for wide fabrics is too great to be met for some weeks to come.

In addition to all these evidences of prosperity under the revised tariff, it declares that at Fall River "within the last two weeks more than half a dozen corporations have paid quarterly dividends ranging from 1½ to 2 per cent., and none of them are reported as going behind."

In support of these auspicious facts we have on the same day a telegram from Lawrence that in the woolen mills at Haverhill, Andover, North Andover and Franklin Falls wages which were cut last year have been restored by the manufacturers without waiting for a demand—this in fulfillment of a promise that the restoration should be made as soon as business became prosperous enough to warrant it.

Clearly the croaking prophecies of the warlocks of calamity are out of date at last.—New York World.

A Dead Issue.

"Protection of the McKinley sort," says the New York Times, is not a living issue in American politics to-day. It was put to sleep, in the prize-ring phrase, in 1890 and 1892. No sane politician would dare to propose its resuscitation." But the Times' neighbor, the Tribune, the leading Republican organ of the East; is proposing to revive it—a proposition, however, which can be viewed with entire complacency by the free traders as an indication of that madness of protectionists which would precede destruction.

Speaking of the coming Presidential campaign, the Cincinnati Tribune (Rep.) says: "The Republicans must adhere firmly to the principles of protection, but at the same time it must be thoroughly understood that the notion of high, prohibitive protection has served its purpose."

Watch the sky for what are called "mars' tails." These appearing after clear weather show the track of the wind in the sky. A rosy sunset predicts fair weather. A red sky in the morning foretells bad weather. A gray sky in the morning means fine weather. If the first streaks of light at dawn are seen above a bank of clouds look out for wind; if they are close to or on the horizon the weather will be fair. In general, soft, delicate colors in the sky, with indefinite forms of clouds, mean fair weather; gaudy, unusual colors and hard-edged clouds mean rain, and probably wind.

Two years' time will be needed in which to complete the decoration of the new Congressional library at Washington, and the work will be in the hands of a commission headed by John La Farge.

We hate our own sins most when we see them walking around in the shoes of somebody else.

VENGEANCE BY VERA ROSEBERY.

A Story of a Briton in American Society. Written for This Paper by A. Oakey Hall.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

She instantly with a new blush changed the subject, and added, "Tell me if I have what you call an American accent. Do you know—pardon me, I should have said dontcherknow—when I was in London two years ago everybody challenged my American accent. Now, here we do not challenge your British accent, but pass it by."

"Is it noticeable, then?"

"Now let me be British—'Rawther.'"

He felt the hit to be clever and smiled—showing a fine set of white Saxon teeth—then good-humoredly said, 'Please give me some more examples.'"

"Well, in general, if we Americans speak from the nose at times, especially during blizzards, you seem to possess a grill in your throats which broils language drawlingly. I could travel, were I a French or German woman, all over England did I know only two words—'fancy' and 'quite so.' You say 'cultsha' for cult-ure. Your letter 'a' becomes as broad as our rivers, and instead of being 'sure' of a thing you are 'sher of it.' But why accumulate instances? Accent, after all, is a mere internal game of give and take."

Carson, with all his imperturbability, could at this juncture have brained the "dude" who at this moment came and claimed Miss Vera for a "dawnse." He, too, was on accent bent, but it was a poor imitation of a Curzon street drawl. Miss Vera Roseberry also looked annoyed, and as she was borne away like a Zenobia at the wheels of conqueror, the Briton again felt the strange and new sensation of having been socially magnetized—he the "used-up," blase tourist of the world. He watched her in the adjoining room, evidently dancing mechanically, and clearly absorbed in her thoughts. His own absorption followed as he took leave, and it did not desert him when he reached his rooms and encountered Mivins, who was also in evening dress.

When the invitation came for the latter, under the supposition that he was a nobleman in disguise, he took counsel at once of his master, who, relishing the contretemps, advised him to accept, and coached him in the role he was to play. He was simply to deny the imputation, and to insist upon the great honor done him, to marvel at the condescension, and be natural. "If I indulge in the extravagance of a body servant, why should he not minister to my fun?"

CHAPTER III.

Months had elapsed since their landing, and Mivins had found in a member of the detective staff of the city police one with whom, during a visit of the latter to London, he had become "chummy." This was one of the shrewdest of his class, and who had passed an ordinary lifetime as a modern Fouche. He was familiarly known as Golden Tim—a soubriquet as well understood at Scotland Yard as at the Mulberry street police headquarters. Under his guidance Mivins had "seen the sights" of Manhattan to their realistic maximum.

One can estimate, therefore, the surprise with which Golden Tim on the evening of Mrs. Merton's reception saw Mivins the center of an eager group of guests who were evidentially differential to him. Well they might be, for the hostess with many smirks and smiles and implied innuendoes, had bruited it around that there was the eccentric nobleman—a veritable "Lord Bateman of high degree," who was incognito exploring the States and looking out for a wife while concealing his identity. Of course Golden Tim was thus far ignorant of the cause and of the romantic relations of Mivins and his little public.

Equal surprise came upon the latter person when a mirror in front of him revealed the features of the detective. Presently they met.

"Not a word as to my identity," was about the hushed and whispered salutation of each.

"Identity, indeed," quoth the body servant, "I have lost mine. The conversation of the hostess and of nearly all the people here seems that of Queer street. But as you ask why I am here, how is it you are?"

"I am only professionally known to Mrs. Merton. I attend many receptions and weddings, and my face becomes known to many guests without their guessing my vocation. Know that not only ground swells and not a few of the swell mob obtain forced entrance to these entertainments; whereat it is a wise host who knows all his guests but the bona fide guests that I am employed to watch."

"To watch?"

"There are light fingers in the fashionable as in the adventure world. Many a wedding present disappears. Many an ornament falls to—well, let me say—the floor, and is never found by its owner. Besides, I am advised to watch, this evening, one particular chap."

"Who is he?"

"Never you mind yet; but I'll tell you before long. But what has been done to you that you are losing identity?"

Before Mivins could speak the question was practically answered by another group settling around him, led by the ubiquitous Mrs. Leo Hunter.

"Was your lordship—I beg pardon"—there was a little blush here as if apologizing for undue eagerness—"were you wearied of listening to compliments," she said. "Here are several who wish introductions to you and who have heard of your prowess in the park."

Introductions followed, and she confidentially whispered to the detective: "So you, too, are on the scent." And she rolled her eyes significantly in the direction of Mivins.

The former, not understanding, or rather misunderstanding, her reference, whispered in response: "I feel sure he is not what he represents himself to be." But the detective was referring to the baronet, on whom the suspicions of the Mulberry street officials had already fallen. Her eyes twinkled in triumph as she answered in one of her mysterious whispers: "Of course he is not, but what can his rank be?"

"No rank at all, I fear. He may be an impostor."

"Impostor- Impossible!" and her face lengthened.

"But I must attend to him now, as the supper crush is beginning," and Golden Tim made his way toward the frantic hungry crowd in the adjoining room, followed by the bewildered Mrs. Leo Hunter.

Presently three persons emerged from the supper room—two of whom, a man and a woman, were evidently in a state of excitement. The other was the detective, cool as an icicle on Chamouni.

"What means this impertinence?" said the man.

"This is my accepted husband," added the lady to the detective. "What do you mean by this behavior?"

She was an imperious and well preserved matron—a widow of family and fortune.

"A short time ago you were wearing in your hair, madame, an ornament composed of an opal surrounded by diamonds."

She put her hand to her coiffure. It was gone.

The man turned pale.

"Did you pick it up? I have dropped it."

The detective, with a quick, yet quiet movement, ran his hand into the man's breast pocket and pulled out the ornament, while the false baronet aimed an ineffectual blow at his assailant.

"See what they are doing to Sir Frederick Murray," cried a lady, coming toward them. At this some groups rushed toward where the three were standing. The detective, in a low voice, said, as he slightly touched the wig, "Bob Sutton, you are dead to rights. Come out quietly and avoid a scene."

But the lady had diverted attention by fainting.

She was at least saved from a wretched existence on the other side of the water, such as several American heiresses have known who blundered into wedlock.

Mrs. Merton instantly became a Niobe, so far as "tears, idle tears" were concerned, and like many women puzzled in any emergency, turned for blame upon the nearest person, who happened to be Mivins. "If I have heard rightly, in my astounded frame of mind, the baronet is no baronet, and a thief. Pray, then, are you also a false lord?"

Such of the guests who had not already sought the shawling room gathered around her and looked Maltese daggers at the retreating supposititious nobleman. "Poor deluded dear!" became the substantial chorus of the group, to which was added recitative reading, thus: "Such impositions are to be expected when we admit the scum of Europe freely to our shores."

CHAPTER IV.

When Mivins reached the apartments he related his adventures to Carson, whose imperturbability and carelessness for emotion relaxed into peals of laughter, saying: "I discovered some time ago that the baronet was 'bogus'—to use some slang I learned in Wall street—and I trust the incident may become a social lesson to American hostesses on the lookout for titled foreigners."

His courtesy-lordship as a younger son had, when in London, received scant attention from British matrons and daughters who ranked in the list of eligibles; and he had been too indolent, and, perhaps, too selfish to care for marrying money where it abounded outside of "eligibles." In truth, he was fastidious—a quality which is the progenitor of ennui, that itself is the parent of cynicism. But he had studied women throughout his travels—those of heartless Paris, of flippant Italy, of the voluptuous Orient, of domestic Germany and of heedless Sweden. But now for the first time he had been moved to a delight in feminine companionship by Vera Rosebery. Of the social swims in which she disported he had come to make a point of taking close cognizance. Nor had she now become, as she had heretofore been, indifferent to swainship. She was a half orphan residing with her mother. The father, once an admiral, had left them a fortune that he himself had inherited. Vera had enjoyed every possible advantage. Her childhood had been trained in the Manhattanville Convent of the Sacred Heart. Her forte was in language, of which she spoke several. She was mistress of the harp. An excellent memory, wide range of reading, cultured habits of thought, impromptu wit, fondness for repartee and ready command of speech, with much residence in Europe, had made of her a brilliant conversationalist. Her old governess had named her Miss Crichton, after the "Admirable" Scot. But she threw around her beauty, her grace, and her accomplishments a cold reserve that held at a distance the attentions of men that paralyzed what society had begun to term "dudes." Perhaps it was the sang froid of Carson that first attracted her attention to him so that he became a guest of her mother's house, and bore with infinite patience her persistent raillery. His amusing indifference to life, the mystery hanging about him, and the eccentricity of a banking clerk keeping a body servant became additional incidents of attention. Neither was admittedly to each other in love with the other; yet each confessedly cared for association with the other. Such a combination in friendship, however, often brings around the best union of head and heart. Was it not written in one of the ephemera of the first Lord Lytton that sexual association invariably led to that state of heart and head which found perfect happiness in the companionship of two persons of different sexes, and gave comparative misery during their mutual absence. Misery only mollified by the hope of fresh companionship—a state to which Lord Lytton gave the name of love.

When her mother once hinted at such a word, and deprecated her "throwing herself away upon a clerk or secretary of whom nobody knew anything," Vera heartily laughed; yet when she retired to her apartments, her mirror, if it had a tongue, could have prated other thoughtful demeanor there, and of her quietude, as if a catechism of a certain kind was being applied by the "Me" to the "Myself."

When once the banker-employer slightly rallied Carson upon his attentions to the lady, Carson also laughed, but also grew thoughtful and taciturn.

She had often endeavored to turn his conversation upon English matters and social associations in British cities and ruralties, yet entirely without definite clews as to whom he might be. His very avoidance of his past, except as to his travels and adventures, more and more increased the mystery, and aroused her interest. She could, of course, like many of her sex, have aired her curiosity in questions, or have intruded herself upon his secretiveness by many an adroit reference. But she was "an angel who feared to tread," however much others might be tempted to "rush in."

"The Dead Heart" is of late a current phrase. That Carson possessed a dead heart was the general impression among his acquaintances. Yet in his day, or rather heydey, he had been popular among women; yet had never been entangled. There was an indescribable magnetism about him which at first fascinated and then deepened its attraction. When he chose to talk, it was upon other people's topics and not his own. This method interests listeners and banishes self-consciousness. Of such a kind was the conversation of Macaulay. Of such a kind is not the talk of Ruskin. The adroit conversationalist having limpid reservoirs to tap knows how to draw silvery flows of language.

But is "dead heart" a truthful phrase? A heart's emotion may be congealed by sorrow or made apathetic by ingratitude; but to every such heart there can come the healing touch of some circumstance.

Carson's heart had long been apathetic under a stratum of selfishness. It had been at times congealed by disappointments. Vera's heart had never been congealed, but a want of any fairy touch from an event had held it in a state of syncope. Carson's apparent indifference had given her heart a quicker beat. Her unwonted companionship had thawed his habitual iciness of emotion. When a skater whisks toward thin ice there is often a hapless fascination to him in the placard "dangerous;" and so a man in love, yet fully realizing the precariousness, or, perhaps, impolicy of his suit, will nevertheless tempt himself with hopes and companionship. Carson, one night, fell asleep murmuring, "What a grand duchess Vera would make if—if," but the contingency was so entirely distant that when he fell asleep the smile at such a folly remained upon his face.

In a few months his opportunities for social enjoyment were enhanced by the receipt of some unexpected balance from the confidential solicitors of the family, who of course knew and kept all of his secrets. Vera's birthday intervened, and she received from him one souvenier of a tasteful writing case of original design—his own—and of unique comfort in use. Vera had rallied him kindly but firmly on his extravagance, but he parried it pleasantly.

A friend of Vera, seeing it in her boudoir, remarked upon it: "Do you know there is gossip about you two? Cave amorom, as my college brother quotes it."

Vera answered: "If there were anything in the gossip my will power would be strong enough to put that or anything else of the kind wholly out of my life."

"Yes," rejoined the feminine friend, "but remember the lines, 'He comes too near who comes to be denied,' and such a denial might encourage. But possibly it is a case of la reme quis amuse."

"It is not only folly in a worldly sense, but I could never tolerate his insouciance, confessed weariness of existence and abominable sang froid that is often the shield of cowardice."

In due time the day arrived for the trial of the fallen baronet, and Mivins, who happened to have witnessed the extraordinary legerdemain of the theft, was to be the witness. The court room was crowded and the corridors of the building thronged by unsuccessful applicants for seats. Society that had worshipped even the shadow of a supposed baronet was now eager to exult at his downfall. While technically he might be guilty of theft, practically society wished him convicted for this humbugging of society. That popularly considered was his crime.

Among the audience was Carson. The whole affair struck him as if it were a theatrical entertainment. He missed the quietude of London's central criminal court, and the white wigs and flowing gowns of lawyers. He admired the red cravat of the presiding judge who was clad in such a morning dress as he would have worn at a weding. He was amused at the questions addressed to the jurors before they were sworn. He marvelled at the cameradeship that seemed to exist all around. The impertinence of some of the questions addressed to the witnesses who sat at their ease instead of standing at great discomfort as in an English court. And he was puzzled by the cross-firing of words between counsel, and the confusions of "We object!" "Please note an exception," and by the free and easy way in which the recorder was hectored by counsel and by the deprecatory air of the judge, who under no circumstances wished to offend a man who might be a voter when the judge came up for re-election. But most of all Carson trembled for Mivins when he became a witness, and he admired most the celerity with which testimony was given and taken down in writing by the official stenographer, so different from the slow and delayed manner of taking long hand notes that was in vogue at London trials. And greatly to his surprise the baronet was allowed to tell his own story from the witness chair, when in England his mouth would have to be sealed.

The name of Mivins created what the reporters wrote down as "a sensation." The story of his saving a life in Central Park, and of the curious mistake made at the reception regarding his rank, had been duly chronicled by the press, and had made him as much of an interest as the ci devant Baronet himself. The prosecuting lawyer had generously admitted the ownership of the jewel so as to save the mortification of the appearance of the young lady who had been the dupe of the accused, so Mivins seemed to have, as actors phrase it, "all the fat of the part."

His cross-examination began, and among the questions was this one: "In whose employ are you?" Mistily the words "swear to the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth" came to him, and he faltered as his eyes caught those of his master, and as he noted the flush upon his cheek. His hesitancy prompted the prosecuting lawyer to object. "It is the practice," thought Carson, "in America for counsel to object to everything and take chances." A wrangle ensued, during which some of the jurors patronized an old woman who was sauntering about the court room offering "apples and wa'nuts" in pantomime. At the end of the wrangle his honor said he should "reserve his ruling to a later stage." This came so late that much to the eventual delight of the witness, judge and counsel forgot all about the subject matter of the wrangle. His master took great interest in the addresses of the counsel. They [illegible] more about matters outside of than those which were inside of the testimony. At times counsel seemingly addressed auditors as actors often improvise asides. Carson was especially pleased with the fairness of the recorder toward the jurors, whom he told they had sole charge of the facts, while he commented only on the law applicable to those. He detected the superior fairness of such a course to that of many judges of his own country, who at least intimated even if they do not declare, their opinion as to what kind of a verdict the jurors should give. But Carson's commiseration for the "baronetish Bob Sutton" was much weakened when he was told that months, and perhaps a year, might elapse when the sentence he heard pronounced could be carried into effect because of the multiplicity of appeals that was his right, with the sentence meanwhile suspended in operation.

(To be continued.)

Hither and Yon.

"Hither and yon," inveighed against as a Yankee importation, is simply a form of "hither and yont," a good classical Scotch expression, and a most useful one, signifying "here and there and everywhere," or "all over the place." It is thus defined in Jamieson:

"Hither and yont, topsy turvy, in a state of disorder. S. yont signifies beyond: hither and yon, A. Bor., here and there. 'Noo that they're hither and yont frae ane anither it behooves a' that wish them weel to tak tent that a breach is no opened that canna be biggit up.' (Sir A. Wylie, ii. 20.) This, I observe, is an A.-S. phrase, hider and yeond, huc atque illuc, hither and thither. (Bed. v. 13.)"

Skeat does not give it, but Halliwell, who deals with English provincial dialects, gives "Hither and yon, here and there."—Notes and Queries.

An actress appearing in Johnstown, Pa., was referred to by the local press as a favorite in that city. The paper remarked: "She appeared here just before the flood." The actress has erased Johnstown from her map.—Dramatic Mirror.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

STYLES FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO LOOK PRETTY.

Dresses to Be Low-Necked and Sleeves to Be Short with a Tendency Toward Puffs That Reach the Elbow—Blouse Effect in the New Bodice.

The Season's Styles.

New York correspondence:

PUTTING a suggestion of blouse effect into the new or made-over bodice is the surest way to make it seem freshly stylish, for nearly all new bodice models have this as a conspicuous feature. It is seen even in tailor-made dresses, where it is accomplished by the presence of drooping straps that are draped over the shoulders and down the front of the bodice. If the dress is to be called new, the simplest way to effect it is to have something drooping in the bodice's front. A hanging bit of drapery set in and flanked on the sides by dangling straps of passementerie is, perhaps, as easy a way as any. Another favored trick is to have a boxpleat down the front, the bodice being bloused at each side of the front and tight fitting in the back. This effect is so much worn that it is seen in many varieties. One of them is shown in the first, small picture, the pleat being smaller than those usually made. Cream-white corded silk is used for this garment, and it is trimmed with a fichu of the same, forming a round collar in back, with sashes on the shoulders and then coming to the waist in front to fasten with rhinestone buttons. This fichu is edged with cream guipure.

It is still as desirable to have something approaching newness in the sleeves of the new bodice, as it was in mid-winter. It is noticeable that the universal tendency is toward puffs that reach the elbow. The shoulder strap unelaborated is never seen, but elaborated shoulder straps serve as a foundation for softly falling clouds of draped material that, except on close examination, look like puff sleeves. It's a new and very pretty sleeve in the next illustration, and one that will make an excellent setting for a hand-

SLEEVES DESERVING OF SHAPELY ARMS.

some arm. For the rest, the blouse is alike back and front, being made of pale rose pink bengaline and banded with black lace insertion. The draped sleeves are edged with lace and looped up with pink satin bows, and the same ribbon gives collar and belt, which are ornamented by sprays and bunches of flowers. A fitted lining of pink silk hooks at the side.

Twelve months ago there was much strenuous asserting that furs would be worn into and during the summer; now it is claimed that the fluffy boa is to be a stylish July and August accessory. Indeed, utility is claimed for it, since summer dresses are to be low in the neck. This fact leads to all sorts of pretty conceits being offered in the ever-becoming ruff effect. The boa of feathers is no longer elaborate or new enough, and the latest sort is a wreath of flowers bunched with soft falls of lace or chiffon. The wreath is just big enough to encircle the neck, and a fall of lace or chiffon is arranged at its joining under the chin. If the belle have too short a neck to indulge in this pretty design, she may let the flowers stop at either side of her chin, and from these points let the lace drop. The rest of the collar is completed by a connecting band of chiffon. The girl whose neck is just a little scraggy will at once realize the advantage of this arrangement, for the falls of lace come over "those horrid bones," and the connecting bit of chiffon can be of an ivory tint that will hardly show and that will only add needed plumpness to the throat.

There is no accessory devised as yet to make acceptable for any but hand-

OTHERS THAT ARE EXACTING.

some shoulders the style of sleeves shown in the next illustration. It is, perhaps their being so exacting that makes the style so slow in its progress toward favor, for slow it is, though the cut has thorough novelty to recommend it. Besides that, it is seen as yet only on unquestionably correct gowns. The baggy vest of white crepe de chine is further proof of this garment's newness, and the combination of jacket and blouse effects is very unusual. The jacket forms a circular basque in back that is considerably shorter than the fronts, and the edges all around are finished with jet galloon, the fronts having pendant fringes. Silver gray satin duchesse was the material as sketched, and the gown was planned for the celebration of a silver wedding.

It is admissible to elaborate a bodice by setting a wide ruffle of chiffon over each shoulder, and the chiffon need not match the rest of the bodice in color, or, apparently, have anything in common with it. It is quite the thing to accomplish jauntiness by the introduction of some bit of startling color. Frequently long straps of ribbon heavily spangled are laid over the shoulders at the sleeve seam, the ribbon dangling to the front and the back, seemingly staying in place just by mere luck. The straps may extend to a level with the bust line, or to a point below the waist. Heavy lace of all kinds is applied on all gowns, even tailormades. Lace medallions can now be bought by the piece, like spangles, and so can single vandyke points and scallops. Meantime, the richest lace is sacrificed to the scissors, and the best proof of its worth—the beautiful regular net—is cut away. The figures are then applied on hats, bodices, capes, skirts and parasols.

Round bodices are now seen cut just below the hips, and the edges are wired

PUFFED STYLISHLY.

to stand out free from the skirt. A little while ago unless the edge of the bodice fitted snugly to the hips the unfortunate maker was a hopeless misfitter. The bodice of the fourth sketch is not of this sort, because it has that other stamp of newness, a slightly full front, the remainder fitting tightly. Coming over the skirt, it is ornamented front and back by a large rosette of bluet satin ribbon, the dress stuff being bluet cheviot. A deep yoked collar of ecru lace falls prettily over shoulders, back and front, and the sleeves have drooping untrimmed puffs. This is really the most popular sleeve at present, a great soft puff that reaches well below the elbow on the outer side of the arm and that is not nearly so long on the inside being the desired shape. Some are the size of great pumpkins, and sometimes they look a little like them, too.

Unless one can elaborate a gown a great deal, it is better to keep to entire simplicity. In the midst of all the current gorgeousness, a gown made of soft fine cloth with a bodice fitting closely, save for the little baggy place in front, its skirt cut just right and a pair of huge sleeves, will give an effect that is likely to make the richer neighbor miserable, in spite of her elaborations. But highly wrought effects have their place and are tastefully managed on the final pictured gown, which is composed of rich ivory-white satin brocaded with old gold for the wide godet skirt, and of old gold velours for puff sleeves and bodice. The latter has a pleated vest of ivory-white mousseline de soie ornamented with

AGAIN, THE ARMS SHOULD BE PRETTY.

a big bow of white satin and two rhinestone buckles. The points of the bodice are embroidered with gold and a bertha of filmy tulle lace completes the garniture. In such elaborate gowns as this a dressy effect is sometimes attained by having skirt and sleeves to match, and the remainder of the bodice need not be of a material that even harmonizes. Velvet skirts are so completely out of vogue, however, that it has not been selected for such combinations for some time past.

With summer reached, the bodice will shift in large measure to shirt waists. These are now made to order for women at swell men's furnishing places, and such garments have a faultless set about the collar and cuffs that explains the price, even though the material be the simplest cheviot. Except in very dressy shirt waists, buttons are set down the front covered by a boxpleat, because women have discovered that with their bangs to keep parted, nails to manicure and side combs to keep in place, life is too short to try and attend to studs. Indeed, a collar button is bad enough.

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Alexander Pope was mercilessly nicknamed by his contemporaries because, in his writings, he lampooned all his enemies with no little vigor. He was called the Wasp of Twickenham, the Bard of Twickenham, an Empty Flask, a Little Nightingale, Poet Pug, Paper Sparing Pope, Portentous Cub, and many other insulting names.

The primrose is yellow, because, as the scientists say, it alters the vibrations of white light from 37,640 in an inch to 44,000 in an inch, and the number in a second of time from 458,000,000,000,000 to 535,000,000,000,000, but nobody understands how or why.

DEVIL HOUSE.

A Grewsome Mansion on Which a Curse Is Said to Rest.

Near New London, Conn., is a Quaker settlement which has been in existence many years. An old house is situated there which is popularly supposed to have a curse laid on it and is therefore called Devil House. During the present century at least 100 people have died in the mansion, either from meeting with some accident or as the result of melancholia and madness. How many have died since the house has possessed its evil reputation, it is impossible to say.

The house was built before 1710. In 1780 it came into the possession of the Green family and to them legend ascribes the beginning of the curse. Seth Green used to ill-treat his wife Hattie and she, dying, prayed that sorrow and death should come to all those that leased or bought the house. Since then the house has changed hands every few years and the occupancy of each tenant has been marked by death.

One of the most dramatic episodes in the history of the house was the illness of Betsy Chapman in 1803. She had lived a wicked life, and being taken sick summoned the Quakers to come and pray for her. They prayed, but she shrieked and screamed that the devil was after her soul, and begged that more vehement petitions to heaven be made. Betsy recovered from this illness, but she lived only a

THE DEVIL HOUSE.

few months afterward, when she met her death by falling down a well.

It does not seem to matter whether the occupants of Devil House believe in the curse or not, sooner or later death claims its victims. However strong or robust the members of a family may be, they have but to move into the grewsome house and one or more fall into melancholia, or by some strange accident soon come to the end of their lives.

ENGLISH CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Enormous Profits Made by Stockholders—Protests of Other Traders.

Here are some official figures of an institution which plays an astonishingly prominent part in the social economy not only of the metropolis, says a writer in the New York World, but of all Great Britain and of several of its colonies, and of the official establishment of India as well. I refer to the "Army and Navy Co-operative Society," at which you may purchase practically everything at cost—but for cash strictly—from 10 to 20 per cent. below the ruling figures at any regular shop. Its customers are by no means confined to the services, for practically any one who has a friend in either the army or navy can obtain a ticket entitling him or her to the benefits of "the stores." I have heard astonishing reports of the profits to the original purchasers of shares. An investment then of $5,000 is to-day worth $175,000, I am told, exclusive of the handsome yearly dividends. From the official report for the past year it appears that the sales amounted to about $14,500,000 and the miscellaneous revenue to $65,000. The gross profits amounted to $1,750,000, and the net profit to $638,810, which, added to the amount brought forward from last year, gave a total of $843,305. The directors recommended a dividend of 5 per cent. for the six months ending Jan. 31 last, and a bonus of £1 10s per share. As the par value of a share is £1 this means that the fortunate holder, if he got in on the ground floor, is paid a yearly dividend of 155 per cent. The enormous business as indicated above has seriously affected shopkeepers of all sorts, and there are meetings among them every once in a while to protest and even to demand governmental interpositon.

WORLD'S BIGGEST DOG.

Called on the President to Exhibit His Hugeness.

Among President Cleveland's visitors at Washington, the other day, says an exchange, was the Great Dane Champion Major McKinley, probably the largest dog in the world, who stopped off on his way to the New York

MAJOR M'KINLEY.

dog show. Major McKinley is from South Bend, Ind. He stands 37 inches high, weighs 205 pounds and measures 7 feet 6 inches from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail. He has won first prizes in every show he has been exhibited.

Always a Carver.

Carving is one of the most ancient of occupations. Carvings were well executed during the period of man's early occupation of the caves of Europe, and most persons who have familiarized themselves with archaeological research know the figure of fish or seal engraved on the canine teeth of large carnivora, and the bear, reindeer, musk ox, horse, mammoth and other animals carved on reindeer-horn implements or on plates of ivory, the figures of the animals being at times cut fully in the round, and found in the lowest strata of the caves, under many feet of cave earth and stalagma, and associated with the bones of a quaternary and, at times, an arctic fauna. The similarity of much this cave work with much of the Eskimo production of the present day has given rise to innumerable theories concerning a common origin for both people.

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——Are in the market with a full line of——

Clothing, Furnishing Goods & Men's Shoes.

HATS The latest styles At 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Auburn.

An all-wool suit made to order for $12.00.

See us Before Buying.

SCHAAB & MURPHY.

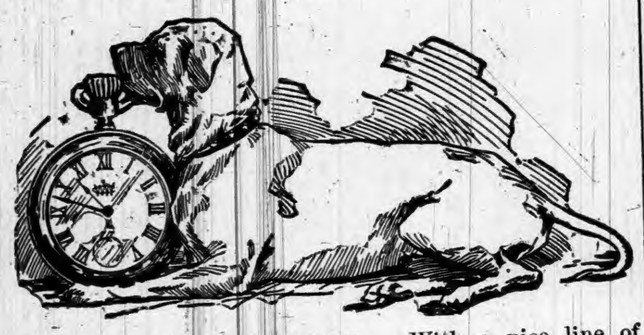

STILL WE LEAD With a nice line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silverware, Spectacles, Gold Pins, Musical Instruments, etc. All kinds of Machine Needles Best Oil,

SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention givien to REPAIRING by Mr. Yesbera.

BICYCLES promptly Repaired by W. C. Champion.

SEWING MACHINES put in first-class order by R. A. York.

First goods and first-class workmen you will find at

F. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....APRIL 18, 1895.

CARLE BROWN, Coxey's second in command has been bound over to at Massillon, Ohio on a charge of criminal libel.

NEW YORK CITY has just had an enumeration taken by her police, as is done every year or two. The result shows, a population of 1,888,780.

ICE on Lake Michigan is keeping Chicago vessels in the harbor.

CHINA and Japan have made peace.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAD has given in his income to the proper officers, under the income tax law. He believes it will eventually be held good and he has put in even his salary. The salary of $50 000 a year less the $4,000 exempt under the law leaves $46,000 on which to pay tax. This at 2 per cent. the rate fixed would make his tax $920.

How to Grasp a Fortune.

May not be easy, but a renewal of health and strength may be had by taking Vitaline and Nervetone, the new remedy and certain specific for all nervous complaints, nervous depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, palpitation, headache, toothache, neuralgia, etc. The last three named cured in an hour's time. It will never disappoint. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist, or it and take no other. 16 17

$15 A DAY is fair wages for a boy. I made this working for W. M. WOODWORTH, Kokomo, Ind. Anyone with ordinary ability can do the same; a deaf and dumb person can sell the goods as it does not require any talking.

Everybody Buys. The samples, worth $1.00 will be sent with instructions, for 25 cents. Better send now best opportunity of your life to make money.

A Notable Sale of Trotters.

At Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 24 and 25, the greatest lot of highly bred horses ever put up at public auction in Indiana will be sold by W. B. Bash and E. M. Powers, of Fort Wayne, at the Fort Wayne Driving Park.

Mr. Powers will sell his entire stud including the great young sire, Wayne Wilkes, 2:16, sire of Nidia, 2:13¼, and five other 2:30 performers. He will also sell all his brood mares and a large number of fast and welbred colts by Wayne Wilkes.

Mr. Power's recent removal to Kansas City makes this step imperative, and every animal he owns will be offered without reserve.

The consignment of Mr. W. B. Bash will comprise about thirty head, mostly the get of Strathmore 408. Among the lot will be Deronda, 2:27½ a full sister and brother, Strathso, 2:13; a Strathmore filly out of American Girl 2:20½, and others equally well-bred.

There will be a number of high class roadsters and business horses among the offering.

A credit of nine months will be extended to responsible persons, giving note with good freehold security. 16 17

AUBURN CITY TICKET.

Our people, at the democratic city caucus last Thursday evening, nominated G. A. Mader for marshal, and renominated Charlie Jones for treasurer, and Milo Husselman for clerk. S D. Hanna was nominated for trustee in the 5th ward, and L. J. Miller in the 2nd. The town board decides there will be no candidate put up in the 4th.

We hear only good words for every man on the ticket. They are among our best citizens and no democrat can afford to vote against them. If we cannot get together on such men, how will we ever get together? We had plenty of good timber from which to select a marshal, and our people chose Mr. Mader, This does not disparage the merits of the other candidates. Mr. Metcalf, all concede is a numer one man, but many of the voters did not know him. Mr. Picker, all concede, has been a hard worker in the party and needed the place, but we heard some say, his health was too uncertain, and while that fact gained much sympathy, it no doubt lost him votes, as all know a marshal has need at times of all his strength and endurance. Charles Resch is an excellent man, industrious and hard working, and a good manager. He would have been a splendid officer. But the caucus said, "Mader," and the people generally are suited. As to the clerk and treasurer, Mr. Husselman has done excellently the past year, and should be triumphantly re-elected. Mr. Jones has held his important office for five years, and in all that time could have shown the last penny in his accounts at a moment's notice. He should have his old-time majority. As to the candidates for council, S. D. Hanna is a well known and active business man, a member of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works Campany. He would be an excellent councilman L. J. Miller needs no introduction. He is eminently fitted for the place by a long official and business experience. In the 3d. ward, the one in dispute, Mr. McNabb is a safe and active, pushing business man, who has for some years been interested in two of our meat markets, He should be elected. Now democrats and citizens generally, we ought to drop our differences and see that these excellent men are properly supported. We agree with a remark made by a leading. and one of the most intelligent republicans in town, that "it is good men we want and need to conduct our town's affairs."

Geo. Newcomer, of Smithfield, was here last week, and reports he had just missed a good shovel and a mattock, and feels certain he knows who got them. The best thing they can do is to bring them back and avoid trouble.

LIES TRAVEL.

THEY GO BY TELEGRAPH WHILE TRUTH GOES AFOOT.

Here is another example of the above, much-to-be lamented condition in society. About a week ago, Mrs. Jacob Walborn went down to Wabash, to see her daughter, Mrs. Levi T. Rice, Miss Alda Apple, daughter of George Apple went with her as she was going to stay and work for Mrs. Rice. Soon after they left, word came here, that the wife of a Mr. Rice, a photographer, had gone off with another man. At once it was circulated that it was Mrs. Levi Rice, and that Mrs. Walborn had hurriedly gone down to see about it. The facts were, Mrs. Walborn knew nothing of the matter, till she got down there. Then it was known, that a brother of Mr. Rice, living at North Manchester was the unfortunate man. His name is Arthur V. Rice and he too is a photographer. It appears that he had assisting him, a man by the name of Potts, and that his wife became infatuated with Potts, and finally ran away, with him. They went first to Peru where they staid a few days, then to Indianapolis, and finally located in Anderson for a short time. Here they parted, and we have not learned what became of either. This is the truth, in brief, of all the rumors afloat, and we publish it all and in detail in the DAILY, so our people can be set right. Those who best know Levi Rice and his wife, would not, of course, believe any rumors of this kind. But there are always some who will pick up any such matter and spread it. Now, let the exact details be known, and a worthy family relieved of the annoyance.

MORE ABOUT GAS.

We have been handed the following letter from McDougall, the gas expert and lay it before our readers, as all matters relating to this should be given.

John H. Pyle,

AUBURN, IND.,

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 6th to hand. expect to be through here very shortly, possibly this week, will then on my way to Chicago call and see you. Meantime you had better write me stating where I can find you and at same time please state the amount you agree to pay me for investigating your property. I stated a sum in one of my letters which I would charge for my services. You will please look up that letter and insert the sum in your reply. If there is oil, gas or mineral there I can find them.

Awaiting your reply,

Yours truly,

H. McDOUGALL.

P. S. My charge for the investigation does not include railroad fare and board while there. Railroad fare will be extra.

MORE STEALING,

LAKE SHORE DEPOT AND FREIGHT HOUSE, WHITE WAVE FACTORY AND OTHERS ENTERED.

Also Eggs Stolen from the Freight House at the Junction.

Thieves and burglars are still plying their chosen vocation. Last evening they undertook to clean out the West Side. They broke into the Lake Shore passenger station again, this time opening the west window, and getting directly into the office. They got no money. They then went through the freight office a little ways north. There they forced in the outside door, and then the door inside, and found themselves in the office, proper. But again, they got nothing. Just east of this at the old bottling works, is the headquarters of the White Wave Washing, Powder Co. They went went through this, too, but as far as could be found, they got nothing unless it may be a package or two of the White Wave Powder. They got in here by breaking in two windows. They went to James McDowell's residence, a short distance away, and were trying to get in, when the hired girl was awakened, and not knowing what caused the noise, called to "Jim," and asked him what was the matter. This frightened the burglars and they left. At the Junction they went into the B. & O. freight house and took several dozen eggs. It appears that a gang of about ten or twelve were near the Junction and had been for some time. This morning Sheriff Stroh went down there and scared them and most of them went east but two came back and went north on the Lake Shore track. A man was also held up in the dining car at Garrett this morning, but the tramps are accused of this. Two fellows were alone, and before the marshal could be gotten they had escaped.

Sheriff Stroh was over to Garrett and found one man whose name was given as Henry in a wood pile at one of the brick yards. He is held at Garrett and two others are held at Avilla supposed to be the right fellows who held up the man a Garrett.

On The Elbe.

Peter Conrad and wife, of Pierceton, o'd friends of the COURIER folks, have an interesting memento of the ill-fated ocean steamer, Elbe, that was sunk in the North Sea in December. It is a letter from their son who is studying music in Berlin. He mailed it just before the Elbe sailed, and after the ship went down, it was recovered among a lot of similar matter that floated ashore or was picked up at sea, several days later. The postage stamps were soaked off, but the writing was still legible. They will hold this letter all their lives and rejoice that the son himself was not on the Elbe.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS?

Do you wear Tailor Made Pants?
Do you want to wear Tailor Made Pants?
Would you wear Tailor Made Pants
If you could get them at the same price of ready made pants?

If you do, read this ad.

We are slaughtering pants.

We have a line of $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8 and $8.50, Pants that will cost you only

$5.00 a pair, Tailor Made $5.00

Come before the patterns are all picked over. Elegant things in imported English Worsted, Scotches. Cheviots, and Cassimeres. An all wool, clay worsted suit for $25.00. Perfect fit guaranteed.

G. H. Yesbera,
THE POPULAR CLOTHIER.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured The truss discarded. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address;

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MEN WANTED

To take orders. Instruction and outfit free. Salary or commission as preferred. Splendid chance for reliable men. Experience not necessary. Write for terms and full particulars. The R. G. CHASE COMPANY, Nurserymen. Geneva, N. Y.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

SUMMIT.

Warren Boyer and wife, of Hamilton, were the guests of John Salander and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. High started last Monday to Cadillac, Michigan, to see her daughter, Mrs. Lydia Pardee.

Thad. Thomas and wife, of Hamilton, and Wm. Zurbrugg and wife, were the guests of Mrs. P. H. Grambling Sunday.

Barney Zimmerman from near Butler visited his mother, Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman, Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Rohm is slowly improving.

Geo. Simons and S. Furgeson of Hudson, were in town Saturday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife, went to Angola Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Forney and Mrs. Sarah Heckathorn went to Angola Friday.

S. S. Forney is dealing in fish again this spring.

Chester Barker and wife visited her parents, Wash Betts, near Hudson Sunday.

Geo. May's youngest girl has scarlet fever.

Forty friends of Mrs Emeline Smith surprised her on Monday. Mrs. Richard Freed took her to Waterloo, and when she returned her home was occupied by a merry crowd. There was a splendid supper and many valuable and useful presents.

ASHLEY.

Easter services by the League last Saturday evening brought out a large crowd. The little folks show a great interest in such work. The door receipts were about $20.

Ashley has a $10,000 hotel under progress besides one business building and eight dwelling houses.

Ashley will have a church furniture factory, the machinery is on the ground.

John May who has been attending school here for the past two years has accepted a position as clerk with Hoover, the hardware man.

Wm. H. May and wife, J. S. Shaw and wife, Miss Annie Hussleman, and Miss Edith Fay, who drove to Auburn last week to attend the lectures of Col. Geo. Bain, say they are well paid for their trip.

Our schools will continue two months yet making nine months school this year. We have a full school and progressing nicely.

Mr. Spake of the Times office, has resigned his position to accept a position in the Dispatch office with Editor Campbell of Auburn. Mr. Spake has many friends here who regret to see him go.

Dr. Spooner will move his family from Fern to this place soon.

Manager Gary moves his family from Macon, Mo., this week. He expects to make this his future home.

GAS ADDITION.

improving.

J. B. Roberts is clerking in Snell's grocery.

A Mrs. White is putting up a fine residence on the south side of North street at the first crossing as you go east from the bridge. She is Mrs. Issac Jones' mother, and moves here from North Manchester.

F. Jones and wife spent Easter Sunday with Mrs. Jones' parents in the country.

Geo Bowman and wife, of Waterloo, were guests of Th mas Brown and fam ly, Sun

Frank Harris and wife of Columbia City have been visiting Mrs. Henry Harris a few days.

Mr. Imhoff, of Waterloo, is visiting his son at this place.

Mr. Scott has moved into the Porter Depew property.

Mrs Price and daughter, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Soules a few days last week.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys wil find the true remedy in Electric Bitters This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 5

The Upholsterer.

C. R Botsford has opened a place of business in Mrs. Ward's building on North Main St. He comes with the highest testimonials for first class work, and it is an opportunity the people of Auburn should take advantage of, to have their furniture made over, good as new, and in modern style.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2 00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connection lines, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis. Mo.

For a Complete Base Ball Schednle.

Of all the games to be played by National Base Ball League for season of 1895, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 15 17

THE recent decision on the income tax will cut down treasury receipts neary 40 millions and give a good excuse for the incoming congress to put on higher tariff duties. The wealthier new are already laying their plans ro capture congress, and with the known friendliness of the new republican members. They are likely to get all they ask.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throa and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I, Wm. Seeley Administrater of the estate of John Nichols deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, May 11, 1895,

at the late residence of the decedent in New ville township, DeKalb, Indiana, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

2 head of work horses, 1 cow 7 years old, 1 yearling steer, 1 calf 3 months old, 1 brood sow and 8 pigs, 10 head of shoats, 31 head of sheep, 1 Road wagon 1 farm wagon, 1 set double harness 1 plow, 1 drag, 1 wheel cultivator, 1 sulkly hay rake, 1 corn plow, 1 hay rake, 1 swelled body sleigh, 1 mowing machine, 1 fanning mill, house hold goods, log chains, double trees and whiffletrees, buggy fills and buggy pole, neck-yoke, hay in the barn, potatoes, 1 parlor stove and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine (9) months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.

Baxter and Brown Attorneys.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I Harrison Enzor, executor of the will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, for the purpose of paying debts, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five [35] north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the Incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana on

Monday, May 6, 1895

for the purpose of electing,

One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one (1) year;
One Trustee in second (2) ward,
One Trustee in fifth (5) ward,
each for the term of two (2) years.

That the Polling places for such election will be at the following places to-wit;

North precinct at the residence of Caleb Neal,
Middle precinct at the office of Jacob Walborn,
South precinct at the residence of Mr. Hanes known as the Engle property.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this 16th day of April 1895.

MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895. Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Oran C. Clark, as executor of the will of Adelbert Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of June, '89.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

FOR SALE: One full blooded Jersey Bull calf. Call on A. G. Lodewick.

SPRING 1895. SUMMER.

Complete New — A Cash Business,

BISHOP & LACKEY

Present their compliments to the ladies of DeKalb County an respectfully announce

That they will continue their

GRAND MILLINERY SALE

This week

We have bought alarge Manufacturer's Sample Line of

LADIES' WRAPS,

And are selling them at wholesale prices.

We show the largeet line of

CARPETS and CURTAINS

In DeKalb county, at Lowest Prices

CASH SALES Only will be made but the advantage is with the public, as the lowest possible margin consistent with quality is added to the original cost.

Bishop & Lackey.

R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Is now located in the

KIBLINGER BUILDIN

where a

Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

NOW IS YOUR

To call upon us and see our new line of Gold and Silver-ware, hand painted and fancy China, Banquet and Piano Lamps, Elegant Onyx Stands and Musical Instruments.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

KIBLINGER BUILDING.

FINE REPAIRING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES

SPECIAL

6 QUART FLAIRING TIN PAIL

FOR 5 CENTS.

Don't fail to get one at

OLDS BROS,'

The Cheapest Place in Town to Buy Goods.

Thursday's Daily.

Hoff sells "Gerbelle."

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

The COURIER is prepared to furnish the latest and prettiest commencement programs. Call and look at the samples.

Hon. W. H. Madden was in town today and squared up for his COURIER, and the same for several neighbors and all way ahead.

Mrs. Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne is in the city, a guest of her parents Judge and Mrs. McClellan. Her two children accompany her.

Alfred Schoup, of Richland and son William were in town Tuesday, His father Wm. Schoup sr, is still in poor health but does not forget the COURIER even in his 76th year.

G. I. Patterson has been appointed guardian of Wm Schoup, jr. to care for his interests in the estate of his father, the late Thos. W. Scott who was buried at the "Sixteen" school house April 8.

Mrs. Dell Quince, of Ft. Wanye, was in the city yesterday and to-day goes to South Bend, as a representative to the district meeting of the Maccabees. Miss Myra Seydel, of this place, goes with her to represent this lodge.

David Hough, who resider near Ligonier died Tuesday. He was a prominent citizen and had served as sheriff of his county. He was the first man selected as postmaster there a year or so ago, but owing to the great amount of dissatisfaction he refused to accept.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

A letter to Mrs. Barns from a sister-in-law, Mrs. R. D. Lamson. at Hastings, Nebraska, speaks of the rain a few days ago, as the first good rain they had there in three years, and they are again hoping for a wheat crop. Here if it fails to rain in the summer for five weeks we think we are killed. After all, there are few places more favored than Indiana. Look at our crop results for the past fifteen years.

J. J. Baxter, of Waterloo goes to Fairmount, Minn., starting to-day. His wife accompanies him, and they may locate there. She has two sisters, Miss Lucinda Daniels, well known in Auburn, as a teacher, and another Mrs. McHench formerly, Nellie Daniels, and a brother, James Daniels, whose wife was formerly. Miss Ida Blair, of Waterloo. If he remains there DeKalb will lose one of its best citizens.

Elmer Miller received a telegram this morning that his brother, Byron Miller at Angola had died suddenly last night It is supposed some heart trouble was the cause as he has had neuralgia of the heart a good deal. Mr. Miller went up there on the noon train. It is a sad blow to him, as he has no other relatives in this part of the country.

Friday's Daily.

If you wish your piano tuned leave orders at the store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Mr. A. J. Rogers, who has charge of their piano and organ department, is a practical piano tuner and will guarantee you satisfaction at reasonable prices.

Mrs. Edward Roby has written the militia members of Ft. Wayne that she would present them with medals, during their fair which is in a few weeks. So their companies of Co. K. may expect her herebout that time.

Harry Gibson, a colored convict in the northern Indiana prison, fatally stabbed Edward King, a fellow convict, at a late hour Thursday afternoon. The two convicts quarreled over a dollar which King alleged was due him from Gibson. Both men were long term convicts.

Work on the Foundry began at once, when it was decided to rebuild. The first donation came in the shape of four loads of stone, hauled by Cal. Husselman. Then followed the brick, which came from John Groscup's yard. And the work will go right on.

The Star of Bethlehem, as it is called, came into prominence again yesterday as it then for the first time, occupied the same place in the heavens that it did at the day of the Crucifixion. At least so it is said by those who have given the subject study. It might be well, even to-night, for our people to watch it.

Miss Ella Catterly, of Columbia City came down yesterday and went over to Waterloo where she contested for the Demorest medal last evening. She returned to Auburn to day and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. W. Hart. We have also been informed that she won the gold medal.

FEE AND SALARY DECISION.

Decision by supreme court of this state, that the fee and salary law of '91 cannot be healed, and is invalid because it left out three officers in Shelby county. Treasurers are particularly affected by this decision. The Court holds that they cannot take salary under the invalid act. Nor can they under the old fee law of 1879, as that was repealed The only way to get any pay they are entitled to, over and above what they already have, lies with the legislature, as the county commissioners cannot pay it And the legislation does not meet for two years.

Monday's Daily

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Herb Rice is clerking in Jonh Kruger's store.

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. Trout next Saturday afternoon.

Miss Estella Tarney returned Saturd y evening from Fort Wayne. She is being treated there for eye trouble.

Quin Altenburg spent Sunday in town the guest of his sister Mrs. John Zimmerman. He is a salesman on the road.

The churches yesterday, were generally decorated with flowers and services were of a character suitable for Easter.

Little Miss Elsie McCrory returned to her home to-day after spending some time with her grendpa, C. C. Shaffer.

John Kruger and wife left to-day for Angola where they will spend a week the guests of relatives.

Mr and Mrs Samuel Miller, of Stafford, old friends of the COURIER called up to square accounts to-day.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

It will pay you to see Neff & Weeds' before you sell your produce.

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner have the exclusive sale of our line of Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies and Road Wagons for DeKalb county. Zimmerman Mfg. Co,

W. H Kiblinger Co. have a few heating stoves they did not close out with the stock, that can be bought at rare bargains. Also some plow repairs.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

Will Nickey left Saturday evening for Princeton, Ind., where he will have charge of the A. B. Nickey & Son's saw mill. It has been moved there from Blakesley.

E. W. Hoffman V. S., of Bryan, Ohio is here having been called to the bedside of his sister Mrs, Chas. Wyatt. She has been quite low for some time.

The front rooms on the second floor of the Kiblinger Block have been newly painted and papered and are to rent for offices purposes. W. C. Hartman.

Mr. Platter, south of the jail is the first dealer to sell seeds in bulk, though others are now taking the same plan. This is a great saving on seeds that take a great quantity like peas.

The Easter Market given by the ladies of the M. E. church Saturday was a pronounced success. The attendance was larger than on any previous occasion and the receipts also amounting in all to $75 00.

Mrs. A. S Leas, now a resident of Bryan, Ohio, has been here a few days, a guest of Mrs. Annis Leas, Mrs. Cowan and other friends. Her stepdaughter Mrs. Nannie Wooster whose home is at Ann Arbor, is here with her. Both have many friends in Auburn.

Frank Rose, wife and children were over from Garrett Sunday and spent the day at his father's. By the way Frank drives a rig of his own having purchased last week an Eckhart buggy from Brown Culbertson & Boland.

Wm. Swartz, Waterloo, was here Saturday. He reports measles up that way. He brings word that his brother Frank, now at Eldon, Iowa was severely hurt in December and is not yet fully recovered. He was helping to repair a car when another car was switched up against it and he was thrown off.

At the Presbyterian church Sunday morning there were twelve accessions to the membership. They are: Mr. and Mrs. Milo Calkin, Mrs. Ed. Ross, Miles Baxter, Mrs. James Pearse, Elsie and Gertie Caruth, Willie and Anna Cuppy, Mr. and Mrs. Files and Miss Myrtle Righthouse. At the last meeting also, the church extended a unanimous call to Mr. Colvin, to become the permanent pastor. The congregation all feel that he has been eminently successful in his work.

Tuesday's Dall y.

Get "Gerbelle" flour.

See the news on inside pages.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

J J. Burnier was over from Garrett today.

WANTED TO RENT—a 7 or 8 room house. Centrally located. Enquire of Chas. Eckhart.

THE Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy casting.

Free—Friday and Saturday at Hoff's hot biscuits.

NORMAL at Auburn.

OIL sold at Pittsburg at $1.80 a barrel April, 11, the highest figure since 1877.

George Henderson went to Columbia City this morning.

John W. Baxter went up to Angola last evening. He is attending to matters in court there.

GIRL WANTED—to work in private family of three. Work light, employment steady to right one. Apply at this office.

Call at Hoff's Friday or Saturday and sample the hot biscuits made from "Gerbelle" and given away.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

John P. Crimmins has a notice of his abstract and notary business in this issue of the COURIER.

Joe Link came over from Waterloo this morning. He and John Keeran are running a Bankrupt store there.

Albert Robbins went to Chicago this morning to meet the family of Robert McDougall, who are returning to Auburn.

JAMES W. SCOTT, owner of the Chicago Times Herald died suddenly, Sunday in the city of New York.

FOUND: Last Saturday, a sum of money. Any one describing same, may have it by calling at the Family Grocery and paying for this notice.

J. D. Myers & Myers & Kutzner are selling the Zimmermau Mfg. Co. carriages. See them before buying. 1t

John and Issaac Jones went up to Chicago, Sunday and spent the day with their father.

LAND FOR RENT:—I have a two acre lot good for garden truck. Call on Fleming, at the greenhouse.

Tax-paying closed Monday, but of course there will be more or less of it done all the week, as often happens. One thing or another will prevent many from reaching here by the day set.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O.

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

William Myers and Alpha D. Pence were joined in marriag Thursday, April 11, 1895, by Rev. W. L. Meese at his rooms in West McIntyre addition. They were both from near New Era.

CUSTOMERS, waiting to buy properties in town ranging in price from $400 to $1,000 come quick. Rickel & Sprott

G. W. Coats, of Stafford, attended the bridge sale here to-day, in the interest of the King Bridge Co. The matter will be decided to-morrow.

Marrage license was issued to-day to Delbert N. Myers and Mary E. Carper. We congratulate them for it is a sign of good luck to be the first name on the new record book.

Frank Holman, formerly of Cedar Creek, moves this spring from Grand Rapids to Saginaw E Side, Mich. Mrs. Holman has just recovered from a four months attack of rheumatism. Frank himself is well, and says he is selling lots of "Jolly Tar Plug."

Now is your time to buy a good second hand binder. Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several that they will sell very cheap.

L. E. Campbell, brother of W.B. Campbell of the Dispatch was in town Sunday He is on his way to Buffalo. He is a dealer in heavy draft horses. When he works on a salary he makes $250 per month and when on commission does still better.

The Butler Herald was a little hasty last week, in its headlines and item to the effect that the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works had located there. When the Herald went to press, the foundry was at work on the new building here. They had merely rented the Butler foundery in order to do some work till the new building here is ready to occupy.

Forest Link, the eighteen year old son of Holmes Link, was buried to-day. The funeral was at the house this morning and interment in Evergreen cemetery. He with three others in the family have been having the measles. The young man's death was caused by typhoid fever. Rev. W. L. Meese officiated.

Died.

Helen, daughter of W. B. and Sarah Tarney Campbell, April 16, 1895, at the tender age of one year, six months and thirteen days.

October 3, 1893, the now sorely stricken parents rejoiced in the birth of the little one now taken away. All her brief life, she has been as a sunbeam bringing light and happiness into each little circle where she chanced to be. She was a child of more than ordinary sweetness and promise. Even at her tender age, there was an unfolding, as of a sweet flower that was destined to bloom into beauty and bring its own fragrance and gladness to its full portion of earth Now, the stricken parents mourn the all too early fading, and sorrowing friends unite to extend that sympathy, which though full, must ever fail to restore. Little Helen, to-morrow, will be laid to her rest in beautiful Woodlawn. Let the wild flowers nod her a welcome, for we cannot have her here. Let the sweet song birds trill their softest melodies and the gentle winds of spring breathe fragrance on the little mound that marks her resting place.

There will a short service at the home, at 2 p. m. by Rev. F. C. Colvin.

Surprised.

As the L. O. T. M. lodge, the ladies' auxiliary to the Maccabees, was closed last night about twenty-five of the Sir Knight's came in on to them and gave them a complete surprise. Each man brought a box well filled with enough good things for two, and ice cream, etc., was served which altogether proved a very good luncheon. The evening was then passed in conversation and short addresses by some of the Knights. The Maccabees are quite a successful lodge, and furnish its members with cheap insurance. The men who want to carry $1,000, $3,000 or $5,000 policies may be accommodated in this order. Their assessments are graded and a young man goes in at about 40 cents a thousand, and pays that until his death. Of course older persons have to pay in more money. The L O. L. M. also has insurance connected with it and is in a flourishing condition.

Tuesday's Daily.

GOLD WATCH & $3.

DANIEL SWIHART WEST OF THE JUNOTION IS ROBBED.

He caught the fellow but he begged Off.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon the farm residence of Daniel Swihart was robbed, as noted briefly in yesterday's daily. Mrs. Swihart was absent at Mrs. Holmes Link,s whose son had died. Mr. Swihart was east of the house, painting some newly sawed limbs on his apple trees, and his son was near by, plowing. The dog at the house, gave the alarm, and knowing that something was wrong Mr. Swihart called to the boy to come with him, and ran to the house. The doors at the east were locked and Mr. Swihart ran around to the west side, where they were not locked, and where he also kept a loaded shot-gun in the wood house. He took down the gun, and started to enter the house, when, he met the thief in the narrow space between the two buildings. Mr. Swihart was about to raise the gun to shoot, and had it at half-cock, when the man begged piteously not to shoot, claiming he was only there to get a drink of water. Believing the fellow, and not knowing he had stolen anything, Mr. Swihart lowered his gun, and let the fellow go. But he soon discovered that Mrs Swihart's gold watch had been taken as well as $3 in cash, and the bureau drawers had been opened. He at once started for Garrett, as the thief had gone that way. At Garrett he learned that a man had just been trying to sell a gold watch, as he claimed it was his sister's. This was risky, to say the least, as Mrs. Swihart's name was in it. Mr. Swihart then hunted up the marshal and tried to get him to go and help find the fellow and arrest him. But the marshal refused, said he had not time, and that the thief could not probably be found any way. Swihart offered to go along and identify the man. But it was no use. The marshal would not budge an inch. So Mr. Swihart had to give it up. The conduct of the marshal is strange and will require some explanation to make it satisfactory. With a dozen or so of burglaries and no one arrested, it begins to look as if the guardians of the law had buried the hatchet, and each citizen should provide himself with a shot-gun and take care of himself.

The Presbytery.

Last evening there was a good audience to listen to the sermon of the retiring Moderator, Rev. C. S. West, of Lima, His subject was the improvement of the African race, especially their descendants located in the United States. He believes they are particularly adapted to receive good impressions. It was a very excellent discourse, and was well received. Following this came calling the roll of churches, so as to see how many were represented by pastors or elders. The following are the names as far as ascertained now, the ministers being first, and following, the names of the elders representing that church:

Goshen, Elder M. Mercer.

LaGrange, Rev. T. E. Hughes, Elder E. G. White, M. D.

Ft. Wayne, Westminster, Rev. J. L. Leeper, Elder F. W. Antrup.

Ft. Wayne, Third, Rev. J. W. Boggs, D. D., Elder J. D. Chambers, M. D.

Ft. Wayne, Bethany, Rev. Geo. E. Davis, Elder E. VanTilberg.

Huntington, Rev. H. L. Nave, Elder Wm. V. Lyon, M. D.

Bluffton, Rev. J. H. Hawle, Elder Geo E. Gardner.

Elkhart, Rev. H. B. Townsend, Elder Aaron Work.

Lima, Rev. M. M. Lawson, Rev. C. S. West.

Ossian, Rev. E. Craven, Elder John Hatfield.

Decatur, Rev. Horton, Elder L. Hart.

Kendallville, Rev. G. A. McIntosh.

Columbia City, Rev. O. S. Thornberry.

Pierceton, Rev. J. A. Ramsey, Elder H. Fenton.

Packerton, Elder I. N. Lucas.

Albion, Rev. S. L. Shirley, Elder J. W. Hays, M. D.

Warsaw, Rev. B. M. Nyce, Elder S. W. Chirman.

The following are visitors from abroad: Rev. E. W. McDowel, from Mosu. Turkey, who will at 3 o'clock this afternoon describe mission work among the Nestorians, Kurds and Armenians. Mr. C. M. Thomas, of South Bend, spoke of Sunday school work throughout the state. Rev. Dr. Johnson. of South Bend. former pastor of this church, is also present.

This morning a number of other ministers arrived. Then came the regular business, including the examination of young ministers. Mr. Colvin and another, were rigidly examined in the different lines followed on such occasions, and each gave the outlines of a sermon. This evening Mr. Colvin is to be ordained and installed as pastor of the church here. This, we believe ends the work of the session, which has been a busy one. The following are the officers elected:

Rev. S. T. Shirley, Moderator; Rev. M. M. Lawson, Stated clerk; Rev. Geo. E. Davis, Temporary clerk; Rev. Geo. A. Macintosh, Treasurer.

Friday and Saturday of this week, F. A. Hoff will serve hot coffee and biscuits made from the fancy patent flour "Gerbelle."

THE GERMAM BABTIST BRETHREN Will hold their annual meeting at Decatur, Ill., the latter part of May. Everything has been arranged, and work on the buildings will begin in a few days. The Wabash R. R. is the only line running trains direct to the grounds.

B. E. Smith, trimmer at the Kiblinger factory, passed around the cigars Sunday. The reason assigned was "Married, you see." We understand he goes to housekeeping in a week or two.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c. per yard.
36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60c 75c " "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.

New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.

L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.

The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.

Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants. Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.

QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE CO,

Elkhart, Ind.

To Rent: Rear business room in Kiblinger building, newly painted and papered W. C. Hartman.

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

WANTED TO BUY: Dwelling property in Auburn, ranging in price from $350 to $800. Answer quick we have customers waiting, Rickel & Sprott.

Eggs for Hatching.

I will sell eggs from my pen of pure bred Golden Buff Cochins, Doolittle Strain, at 50c. per setting of 13. Call or address, H. V. SINCLAIR.

ABSTRACTS TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to. Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

The Postage Stamp.

J. R. Steves and others have been at work on this, and we furnish two more answers for to-day:

2	1 cent stamps	2c
4	2 cent stamps	8c
30	3 cent stamps	90c
Total		$1.00

or

5	1 cent stamps	5c
10	2 cent stamps	20c
25	3 cent stamps	75c
Total		$1.00

Here is another answer:

8 1-cent stamps	$ .08
16 2-cent stamps	.32
20 3-cent stamps	.60
Total	1.00

Rebuild.

The Auburn Foundry & Machine chine Works stays. The people of Auburn and vacunity have raised in money, stone and labor $2,350, and the company accepts this as a bonus to assist them to rebuild and fit up anew. They will begin to rebuild at once. This means immediate work for hands on the building, and the employment, in time, of the men who were thrown out of work by the fire. Good enough.

"Gerbelle" flour makes 20 per cent more bread to the barrel, and 100 per cent better bread.

CORUNNA,

Arch Mercer has purchased new well drilling machinery, and is putting down his first well on his father's property.

The Easter entertainment at the Disciple church Sunday night was a grand succes.

Charley Cremean, who has been in the south all winter, returned home last Tuesday.

Jessie Rudolph and Maud Raber spent Easter Sunday with friends in Kendallville.

A free show was billed for last Friday night at the city opera house, and of course the hall was filled almost to over flowing account of free admission. But the next night there was a door fee, and as you may imagine elbow room was at a discount.

If you never saw, or heard of a "Spring toothed" Mower, just go to Ed. Gushwa and ask him about it. He can explain the whole "shootin' match" to you, for he is the only one in town who can put one together and start it to mowing.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several good second hand binders at prices ranging from $15 to $50. Call and see them.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

After all it must be acknowledged that ex-Senator Fair took the best way out of it.

On second thought John Bull has concluded not to rinse out the mouth of the Orinoco.

Ex-Mayor Grace is to be Tammany's new leader. Does the tiger now vote for Grace before meat?

In allowing John L. Sullivan to go to waste we believe Keeley is overlooking a first-class advertisement.

The Boston Herald says that "the late President McCosh of Princeton could walk fifty miles a day." But he never did it.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that suicides in that town average seven a day. This is a remarkably good record, everything being considered.

It is reported that a popular singer named Yam is to marry Editor Wacks, of St. Paul. She will not improve her name much, but she appears to be stuck on Wacks.

A New York paper prints a long editorial on "Is Lying Ever Justifiable?" We don't know; but the New York papers ought to give the practice up on general principles.

If American editors keep on extolling the fighting qualities of the Venezuelans, the first thing we know those fellows will take it as an admission that they could lick us.

It is said that Spain has established a spy system in this country at a cost of $40,000 a month. Perhaps her detectives may be able to find out just why the Allianca was fired upon.

It is queer that Philadelphia should go to the trouble of adopting a municipal flag. Ordinarily a nicely chiseled granite slab offers all that is necessary for identification in such cases.

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not 1 in 64,000,000,000. This accounts for the variety of patterns with which little Freddie decorates the walls after he has been eating molasses.

The military governor of Madrid, General Campos, has issued a notice that he will shoot any editor who criticises the Spanish army or navy. We cannot help but feel that Campos would find the shooting much better over here just now.

E. C. Coffin, a telegraph operator, who was on the verge of suicide because of his extreme poverty, has just inherited $10,000,000 from a Brazilian uncle of whom he had never heard. This is a material proof of the fact that there's hope beyond the grave.

M. Jules Roche recently declared in the French Chamber that Germany can place an army of 550,000 effectives in the field while France can count on only 406,000. As Germany is decidedly the more populous country, the member deserves credit for telling an unwelcome but valuable truth.

A New York dime museum performer known as Prince Albene has sued a young woman for $50,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. In his petition he says he "cemented the glad promise by watering the roses that bloomed in her cheeks by a fond and loving kiss." But $50,000 is a pretty stiff bill for cement.

The practice of burning old and dry grass in unoccupied lands, in order that a younger and more tender growth may give pasture to cattle, is disastrous to the general welfare. It is not alone the grass that burns, and sometimes adjoining pine forests, but the humus in the sandy soil is burnt out, and the future wealth and resources of the State are destroyed.

Statistics give the mileage of all the railways on the globe at the end of 1892 at 406,416 miles, or one mile to every 3,516 inhabitants. Puerto Rico is the State containing the shortest length of railway, numbering eleven miles, and the United States have by far the greatest—174,784 miles. Next, but a long way behind, comes Germany, with 27,455 miles; then France, with 24,018 miles. The United Kingdom is fourth, with 20,325 miles, and Russia fifth, with 19,656 miles.

The fact that the ranks of the world's famous musicians are thinning fast is again recalled by the death of Rubinstein, following not far behind the deaths of Gounod and Tschaikowski. During his lifetime Rubinstein enjoyed a distinction in kind not unlike that of Liszt. Like Liszt, he was one of the greatest piano players the world has ever seen, and after the death of the former he was, at least in the popular opinion, the very greatest. The amazing enthusiasm he created upon his visit to America many years ago attested to this. His later and more permanent fame will rest upon his work as a composer, and in that regard he will stand—for a time, at least—as a man of eminent talent, if not of genius, a skillful master of orchestral resources and a writer of music which rarely fails to charm and is almost never barren of ideas. Brilliancy is the effect he gives first and most of the time. What he lacked was the strong force, the vitality and fire, the emotional bent and the depth which marked the greater exemplars of his art. Picturesque as was the figure he presented among his contemporaries, there will be an interesting and pathetic chapter of history to write when the story of his life is told. The early triumphs, the later unhappiness and the stormy course of life filled with passionate likes and dislikes mark the career which seems to be typical of great artists, particularly when the artists are musicians.

A little anecdote about Sarah Bernhardt may throw some light on the matter of stage kissing, or at least demonstrate that there are kisses and kisses on the stage as well as off. This emotional actress was recently performing in a new play, and at the close of the last act she had to rush upon the stage, kneel down by the side of her dead lover, who had been shot by a villain, and passionately kiss his forehead. It is said that French noblemen, poets, authors, and artists wrote to her, offering to serve as the corpse; and she, not wishing to offend any one, had a fresh person every night. The news of the scheme got abroad, to the vast advantage of the box office.

Pie or death. That is the ultimatum of the Boston boys. We expected no less of them. We felt that these descendants of the makers of the revolution would never relinquish without a struggle the right to solace themselves with pie, the only thing made in New England that is fit to eat. As everybody knows, the row that brought on the first war with England, and our glorious independence, was begun by the boys of Boston. These boys threw stones at the British soldiers in the streets of Boston and a soldier kicked a boy; then a man kicked that soldier, and that led to the Boston massacre, and that again to the battle of Bunker Hill. Now the Boston boys are at it again. Some sanitary fellows have suppressed pie as a part of the school lunch, and the boys revolt and declare for the principles of Plymouth Rock and pie. Death to all sanitary authorities! and three cheers for Pie!

An interview was printed a few days ago with a Japanese gentleman in Tacoma in which he was made to say that if it had not been for the war with China his government would have seized the Sandwich Islands. Well, suppose it had made the attempt what would have happened? Of course this government could not have tolerated anything of the kind. A ringing protest would have been sent at once to the Japanese government, warning it to keep hands off. If it had not paid attention to the warning then the President would have called Congress together. Every available vessel in the navy would have been sent to the islands. Meanwhile the regular army would have ben increased to 50,000 men with further reinforcements of Pacific coast volunteers. They would have gone to Hawaii and stopped the business. If it so happened that our fleet and our troops proved insufficient at first they would have been increased. They would have taken possession of Hawaii and the Japs who were not killed would have been captured and sent back to Japan and Japan would have paid the expenses. And Europe would not have interfered. While the Japanese have something over 12,000 people in the islands this country has the prior lien upon them. If we do not take them ourselves neither shall we allow any one else to take them. It is fortunate therefore for the Japs, if such were their purpose, that they are in war with China, because they are thrashing the Celestials. If they had been in war with Uncle Sam it would have been most unfortunate for them, for they would have been the thrashees.

VIGILANTE METHODS.

Relentless Pursuit of Bad Men in Far Western America.

The vigilants have a thorough system of their own of private inquiry and espionage as well, says Chambers' Journal. Many a thief has mentally wondered, with much unnecessary profanity, how it was known that he had appropriated some neighbor's calf, colt or horse. Each district has its own committee. This committee does not work outside its district save in special cases. Committees assist each other when required to do so. In heavy cases committees will join each together. In such an event from 500 to 1,000 men can be centered at any given spot on very short notice. When action is needed every member must attend the rendezvous, absolute incapacity from illness being the only excuse admitted. The members are bound to secrecy and to help and assist each other in all cases of emergency—to an extreme limit. The obligation is a stringent one. No one is admitted as a member unless he is well reported on by the other members. An executive committee is formed of picked men only, who do all the preliminary work, do it skillfully and thoroughly, and do not state the result of their labors until on the eve of carrying out their plans.

As an illustration of how thorough the vigilantes are in their methods I may give the following: Two "road agents" in Montana had killed without any provocation two passengers on a stage coach in open daylight. The agents, well mounted, started at once to leave the country. Three vigilantes followed them. Day after day the vigilantes followed the trail, but failed to overtake the road agents, who, well knowing the character of the sleuth hounds on their track, were forcing their tired horses toward the South. The latter at last gave out; the agents stole two fresh ones from a stable and renewed their flight through Idaho, down into Utah, and across to Nevada—the hunters behind them tracking day by day and hour by hour. At last the vigilantes overtook their men, and two ringing shots from Winchester rifles ended that chapter. A local paper afterward stated that "The bodies of two men, each shot through the heart, were found yesterday on the roadside. They had a considerable sum of gold on their persons, but no papers to identify them by. It is supposed that this was vigilante work, as robbery evidently was not an object—their pockets having been undisturbed."

A Pleasant Prospect.

Nodd—My wife went shopping to-day and didn't spend a cent.

Todd—Well, wait till to-morrow, when she has seen what my wife bought.—New York World.

Fraulein Mabel (to her young man)—But now you must ask papa for his consent. Young man (very shy)—Oh, certainly! Your—papa—has—I hope—a—telephone—at—his—office?—Ueber Land und Meer.

My landlady's daughter has a wheel,
And down the street she flies;
Meanwhile the dear old girl herself
Gives us pneumatic pies.
—Cincinnati Tribune.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

THE RESULT OF JAPANESE CONQUEST OF CHINA.

The Immense Empire to Be Thrown Open to Foreign Commerce and Her 400,000,000 Inhabitants to Compete with European Labor.

Conditions of Peace.

The Japanese minister at Washington confirms the reports from Tokyo that his Government has made the opening of China to foreign commerce and immigration one of the conditions of peace, which will make the country the most attractive spot on earth for investment and speculation during the next fifteen or twenty years. The interior of China, and, as a matter of fact, the entire empire, except the treaty ports, is 2,000 years behind the age, judged by comparison with France or Great Britain or the United States, but with its marvelous soil and 400,000,000 of a naturally ingenious and industrious population it is capable of almost any degree of development. Its advantages over Japan in this respect are very great, and the latter country has shown what progress a people can make when they accept modern ideas and methods.

The conditions of peace include the free admission of machinery to all parts of China and the establishment of factories by foreigners under the protection of the Government. This has hitherto been prohibited outside the treaty ports, and there is practically no machinery in China. The abolition of the "linkin tax," as it is called, is also insisted upon. This is a local duty or tax that may be assessed upon foreigners or foreign goods by any province or municipality to such an amount and as frequently as the local authorities desire. It is in effect a blackmail upon foreign trade and has been the cause of a great deal of trouble and constant complaint. Another condition is the granting of free concessions, charters and privileges to Japanese and other foreigners for the construction of railways after the manner of civilized nations. There is only one short railway in China, and that belongs to the Government.

It is understood at the Japanese Legation at Washington that all of these conditions have been accepted by the Chinese envoys, and that the only point at issue now is the cession by China of the peninsula known as the Regent's Sword, at the point of which stands the citadel of Port Arthur. Therefore it may be assumed as certain that the wall which has kept foreigners out of China is to be thrown down within the next few months.

The motive of Japan in exacting from China the conditions described is the subject of much discussion, but it is generally assumed that it was done in compliance with the suggestions of the European nations which desire to extend their markets. It is also a question of serious discussion among diplomatists whether it is a wise policy to encourage the industrial development of China by educating the masses of the people in mechanical pursuits and the use of labor-saving machinery.

The extraordinary capacity of the Chinese in all forms of fabrication, their great ingenuity and facility of imitation, their ability to labor fourteen and sixteen hours a day on a few handfuls of rice, and their willingness to work for wages that would not pay for the tobacco consumed by an American mechanic, will make them dangerous competitors in all lines of manufactures, particularly in the production of silks, cottons and other fabrics. If they should enter generally into the manufacture of textiles with cotton of their own cultivation they would effectually close the mills of Manchester, which have already been seriously crippled by the development of the industry in India, where the increase of spindles during the last ten years has been greater than in any other part of the world.

China is now the largest market for British and American cottons. We send to that country very little else except petroleum. Our exports last year (1894) were valued at $5,858,488, of which $2,884,220 were cotton cloths and $2,438,636 petroleum. Our imports from China amounted to $17,135,028, of which $3,163,684 were silks, $7,397,253 tea, $807,635 matting and about $1,000,000 worth of furs and skins. Our exports to Japan were valued at $3,986,815, of which $2,226,247 was petroleum. Our imports from Japan amounted to $19,426,522, of which over $10,000,000 were silks, and $5,500,000 tea.

The Chinese market for manufactured goods will never be much greater. The wants of the people are few, and it will be generations before they are educated to the need of luxuries. Therefore the demand for foreign merchandise will in no wise compensate for the competition they will offer. The opening of the country to manufactures will occasion a temporary market for machinery, tools, railway construction material and supplies and improved agricultural implements, but the Chinese are such clever imitators that they will soon be able to supply themselves.

SHE IS ABLE AND CULTURED.

Lucie Faure, Daughter of the French President, Soon to Wed.

Mlle. Lucie Faure, whose engagement to Paul Deschanel, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, is announced, is one of the most brilliant Parisian society leaders. As daughter of the President of France, she plays an important part in the social functions given at the Elysee, where a hospitality, with a princely show

MLLE. FAURE. M. DESCHANEL.

not equaled since the days of MacMahon, is extended. Miss Faure is a lady of great natural ability, cultivated, fond of poetry, somewhat of a philosopher and an author. A little book of hers, dealing with an excursion into Algeria, has been favorably commented on and holds forth the promise of more pretentious labors.

Her betrothed is the author of several political and literary works, and at present is connected with one of the leading Parisian journals. He has held several important political positions and was decorated by the Sultan of Turkey. He is one of the leading orators in France today. In 1891 he visited this country to study our commercial and economic systems.

RUSSIAN BEAR GROWLS.

May Interfere with Japan's Scheme of Squeezing China.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya says that if Great Britain has approved the territorial demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria and Corea, Russia will consider herself relieved of the obligations of common action and will oppose Japan on land and on the sea.

Referring to this a Washington correspondent says: The unmistakable threat against Japan held out by Russia in the short notice in its semi-official organ, the Novoe Vremya, has caused much surprise in diplomatic circles here. It was supposed that Russia had a good understanding with Japan as to the terms of peace to be held out to China; that there was an entire agreement upon the propositions touching Corean independence, the acquisition by Japan of Formosa and Port Arthur and the exaction of an indemnity. As to Great Britain, which now appears to be reproached with failing to maintain a stiff front against Japanese demands where they involved the acquisition of territory, it has all along been understood that she was the one power that was disposed to resist aggressions, and was only prevented from actual interference through inability to secure the co-operation of Russia in such a movement. The Russo-Japanese agreement was understood to include the concession to Russia of a right of way through Corea for the Siberian railroad to afford a winter terminus, and it is suggested that the change in her attitude may be accounted for by the possible failure of this part of the program by the Japanese undertaking to guarantee the absolute independence of Corea, thus preventing the acquisition of the needful territory for the right of way and the terminal facility.

An authoritative statement of the terms of peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order to clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation as to the terms of peace. They are five in number, as follows:

1. Independence of Corea.
2. Permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan.
3. Indemnity of 300,000,000 taels (Chinese coin worth $1.33).
4. Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and the immediate contiguous territory.
5. A new Japan-China treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

THE SOUTHERN DEAD

To Be Honored by a Monument in Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago.

Union and Confederate veterans will unite Memorial day in the dedication of the monument to the unknown dead of the Southern armies in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago. All the South will be there in spirit, and the 7,000 graves will be strewn with arbutus blossoms from the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee, tiger lilies from Georgia, roses and moss from Florida. And the shaft of the monument will rise from a bed of flowers gathered by daughters, wives and sisters of those who fought and fell on Southern soil in the woods and fields for which they died. Gen. John C. Underwood, who went to Georgia to secure the flowers, has sent word that his mission has been successful. They will be sent to Chicago in refrigerator cars.

While the veil is being lifted from the monument generals of the Union and Confederate armies will stand by, shoulder to shoulder. From the Southern side will be Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. W. W. Cabell and others, and from the Federal ranks will be Gen. Schofield, Gen. Flagler, Gen. Lawler, Gen. Palmer and others. Hundreds of Confederates will be present, and Grand Army posts will participate in the dedicatory exercises and afterward will assist the Confed-

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

erates in strewing flowers over the graves of their dead comrades. Surrounding the monument will be four cannons, which were appropriated by a special act of Congress. They have not yet been placed in position, but will be before Decoration day. They were captured from the Federals at Chickamauga and were afterward used with great effect by the Confederates in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Franklin, and were captured still later by the Union men at Nashville.

When the veil falls an imposing monument forty feet high with pedestal of Tennessee marble and statue of bronze will be seen. The figure will be recognized by every old Confederate as that of a typical Southern infantryman. In tattered clothes, badly worn shoes, with stockings drawn over the trousers, he stands with folded arms, having no musket, and looks down as if in sorrow on the field where many of his comrades sleep. The face of the monument will show a bronze seal of the Confederacy enlarged, with the inscription:

Erected to the Memory of 6,000 Southern Soldiers, Here Buried, Who Died in Camp Douglas Prison, 1862-65.

The words "Confederate Dead" are on the base in large letters. On the eastern face is a bronze panel representing "a call to arms." The return of the soldier to his home is pictured on the west face. On the south side the soldier's last sleep is illustrated.

Personal Notes.

Mrs. Cressingham is the champion of the sugar beet bill in the Colorado Legislature. She has already worked the bill through the House.

Mrs. Christie Washington, colored, has just died at Somerville, N. J., leaving her son an orphan. She was 116 years old and the orphan son is 89.

Minister Baker sends up an appeal from Nicaragua for a calendar, as there is not one in the City of Managua. He needs a calendar to keep time on the revolutions.

Russell Sage stands up manfully for the Monroe doctrine, for the reason that Mr. Sage is a genuine American, and for the further reason that it doesn't cost anything to stand up.

Joshua H. Stover, of Staunton, Va., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life for stealing three and a half pounds of bacon worth 37½ cents. Stover is a white man, a carpenter, and a confirmed thief.

Wade Hampton declares that women and horses are "just alike, and require the same treatment. There's only one way to get along with them: Use your strongest curbs on the fast ones and lash the slow ones like the devil."

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

ANOTHER large tin-plate factory is to be located at Frankton.

ABOUT 200 gas wells will be drilled in Madison County this summer.

CHARLES TAYLOR had his hand cut off in a planing machine at Jeffersonville.

THE Oakland Ledger says a libel suit is worth $1,000 a year to a paper in the way of notoriety.

SILAS F. AULLS of Fort Wayne, ran a sliver of iron in his foot and died in great agony with lockjaw.

STEPHEN GREGORY, a farmer east of Brooklyn, was found insane wandering over the streets at Brooklyn.

LOGANSPORT Masons will build a $60,000 temple which will include a handsome opera house and assembly hall.

DOGS chewed up twenty-four sheep out of a flock of twenty-eight belonging to J. F. Young, a Shelby Township ruralist.

THOMAS HURT, a prominent Miami county farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn with a log chain.

DAVID BEPLER'S 5-year-old son, near Shelbyville, fell on a pair of scissors, the point penetrating his brain. He will die

THE oldest horse in the State belongs to John Drake of Inwood. She is 41 years of age. Drake has owned her for thirty-eight years.

LOGANSPORT newspaper men will entertain the Northern Indiana Press Association that meets in that city in June, in a royal manner.

PROF. T. O. MOTT, of Richmond, superintendent of the Wayne County Schools, has been elected to the superintendency of the Madison, Ind., schools for next year.

THOMAS BOND, aged 13, was shooting at a mark in Logansport. One of the bullets found a soft lodging place in the anatomy of young Dwight Powell. He will recover.

AT Fort Wayne, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 24, and 25, the greatest lot of highly bred horses ever put up at public auction in Indiana will be sold at the Fort Wayne Driving Park.

MR. D. A. COULTER, cashier of the Farmers' Bank, of Frankfort, has contracted with an Indianapolis firm for a ten-thousand-dollar mausoleum, to be erected on his lot at Greenlawn Cemetery.

JOHN ALBOMSON, fifty years old, while hauling tile to his farm new Farmland, his team ran away and the loaded wagon passed over his body, breaking his back and otherwise injuring him. He cannot recover.

"BUCK" STANLEY, of Logansport, Ind., is conducting a temperance campaign in Boonville. The meetings have fairly begun and over two hundred have signed the total abstanence pledge. A good citizens' club will be organized.

THE dead body of Mrs. Otto Ellwanger was found lying on the floor of her room at Cedar Lake. A heavy rolling pin with which the crime had been committed was lying beside her. Suspicion points to her husband who is missing.

DR. THOS. B. REDDING of New Castle, widely know in methodist circles, fell into a cistern, and was downed. He was 64 years of age and had attained considerable prominence as a scientist. Was formerly a newspaper man and later a lawyer.

HENRY FAHRENHEIM of Laporte, a house painter, went home drunk. He abused his wife and finally choked her. Her screams awakened her father, Jacob Ott, who resides in the adjoining house. He rushed in and seeing Fahrenheim was armed with a hammer he dealt him a terrible blow with his fist. Fahrenheim revived but began spitting blood and died in an hour. Ott gave himself up.

JOHN REED, a young man of Union City was killed by an electric light wire. Just how the accident happened will probably always remain a mystery, but it is supposed that he took hold of the cable which holds the street lamp, forming a short circuit. His screams attracted attention of people passing on the street, who say his body was thrown a distance of fifteen feet. The accident happened only a few yards from his home.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: F. P. Baifey, F. Berner, jr., and W. L. Lightford Indianapolis, stamp affixing machine; J. S. Cameron, Evansville, gage for flouring rolls, etc., (two patents); M. Duncan, South Bend, toilet powder bag; H. M. Haldeman Indianapolis, ball cock valve; W. A. Holly, South Bend, hand weeder; G. J. Hotchkiss, Evansville, trap door for use in mines; J. W. Hough, Marion, oil and gas separator; C. M. Kiler, Indianapolis, station indicator; A. Kimber, Indianapolis, mail bag catcher; W. L. Lightford, Indianapolis, stamp affixing machine; J. J. Moore, Thorntown, traction engine cab; same, spark arrester; W. Powell, Roachdale, fence post; F. W. Robinson, Richmond, straw stacker; L. T. Wilcox, South Bend, oil stove (re-issue); J. R. Wiley, Petersburg, combined harrow and roller.

WHEN the appraisers took an inventory of the property of Mrs. Hannah Rolf, who died some days ago at Terre Haute, they found that the old woman, who for years had labored with her husband on a garden truck farm near the city and who appeared to be on the verge of abject poverty, was in fact worth $40,000 in her own name. They found in her room $1,300 in cash and notes, together with mortgages which they appraised at $24,000. The remainder of her property consisted of real estate. There was also a certificate of deposit of $4,000 in the Beach Bank which failed in August, 1883. She made a will just before she died and bequeathed to her husband one-third of her estate. The remainder was given to her sister who lives in Germany. The husband was thought to be insane and was placed in charge of a guardian by the court. He is believed to be worth $25,000 or $30,000 in his own right.

John Reed, an inspector in the employ of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company, Indianapolis, was caught between a car and one of the poles that sustain the electric wire, and was crushed so that he died a short time later. Reed was 34 years old and leaves a wife and child.

THE American starch works plant in Columbus is in ashes and the loss is $250,000. Lewis Wade, colored, was caught in the wreck and his body still remains in the smoking ruins. In the elevator was 75,000 bushels of corn which is entirely lost, also $40,000 worth of manufactured starch. 'Twas an anti-trust concern and will not be rebuilt.

BALL BROTHERS, fruit jar manufacturers of Muncie, have begun the shipment of jars and they will continue to load and ship twenty cars per day until the stock of several hundred carloads is exhausted. Work has begun on a new continuous tank for factory No. 2 and this will make their third tank. When this is completed the force will be increased 300 hands or to nearly one thousand. This firm, composed of Frank, Edward and George Ball, all young men, were first to build a glass factory in the Indiana gas belt.

AT Fort Wayne, Josie Nebram, a 4-year-old child, saw her kitten jump into an open cistern, and to rescue it jumped in after it and was drowned. She was not found for an hour af—

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

"Does this roof leak always?" Agent—"Oh, no, ma'am; only when it rains."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Yes," said the tree, "I suppose I'm ready, so far as my trunk goes; but I've decided not to leave until spring."—Life.

Miss Old—"I would never get married if I had to ask the man." Miss Peart—"Maybe you wouldn't then."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Belle—"Was George very much cast down after he spoke to your father?" Nell—"Yes; three flights of stairs."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Can this person's word be depended upon?" "Heaven's, yes! You can bank on it that he'll never tell the truth."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Butler—"I may be poor, but there was a time when I rode in a carriage." Cook—"Yes, and your mother pushed it."—Pall Mall Budget.

"What the new woman wants to learn," says the Manayunk philosopher, "is to buy a larger shoe and a smaller hat."—Philadelphia Record.

Lady (artist)—"Have you noticed the new art movement in show bills?" Philistine—"Yes, but if that is art, I am a fool." Lady—"It is art."—Truth.

Burglar (just acquitted, to his counsel)—"I will shortly call and see you at your office, sir." "Very good; but in the daytime, please."—Blumenlese.

"Here is Col. Jinks. He wants you to explain the financial question to him." "Certainly, Colonel. Can you lend me $10?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Hiland—"My horse is the most intelligent animal I know." Harket—"Go on!" Hiland—"He's away up in gee."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

May—"I wonder what the men do at the club?" Pamela—"From what Jack says, I guess they play with the kitty most of the time."—Harlem Life.

Spoons—"And will my ducky trust me in everything when we are married?" She—"Everything, Algy, provided you don't ask for a night key."—Scribner's.

Mrs. Poore—"Jabez, why do they say hush money?" Mr. Poore—"I don't know, Marindy, unless it is that money talks."—New York Morning Journal.

Alberta—"I believe you call yourself an advanced woman, dear?" Alethea—"Yes, love." Alberta (sweetly)—"Then you may tip the waiter, dear."—Judge.

"Scaggs is getting fat," said Willoughby. "He's developed a double chin." "Well, he needed it," said Parsons. "His original chin was overworked."—Harper's Bazar.

Aunt Rosa—"Well, Juanito, what would you like to be when you are grown up?" Juanito (whose parents are very strict)—"I'd like to be an orphan."—El Dia.

Mrs. Mealer—"I am sorry to say, the tea is all exhausted." Crusty boarder—"I am not surprised. It has been very weak for some time."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Woman at the door—"Are you a tramp?" Waggles—"No, madim; I'm de pet model ov de Noo York cumick artis's, an' somehow I has lost me way."—Syracuse Post.

Maud—And Mr. Meanitall really said that I was better looking than ever? Marie (wickedly)—No, dear. He simply said you were looking better.—Life.

"What, you are going to ask your employer for his daughter's hand? Suppose he should kick you out?" "Oh, I have already secured another place."—Fliegende Blatter.

"Mrs. Talker is a very obedient woman." "All I ever noticed about her is that she is an awful gossip." "That's why. What you tell her goes."—New York Morning Journal.

Pertly—There's one thing which I have to say in favor of the wind when it whistles. Dullhead—What's that? Pertly—It never whistles popular airs.—Boston Home Journal.

He (encouragingly)—I'm sure of one thing, my angel, you and I will never quarrel as that couple are doing. She (with decision)—Indeed we won't. If you ever speak to me as he did to her, I'll call the police.—New York Weekly.

Mrs. Strongmind—If women would only stand shoulder to shoulder, they would soon win the suffrage. Dr. Guffy—But, madam, that is something they can't do with the present style in sleeves.—Tid-Bits.

Jack—Madge has beautiful hair, hasn't she? Nell—Yes; she gets that from her mother. Jack—I didn't know her mother had hair of that color. Nell—Oh, yes! She has all kinds in her store.—Philadelphia Record.

Bjones (very parsimoniously)—It is a great comfort to me to reflect that time is money. Browne—Why? "Whenever I want to be particularly liberal to my friends I go out and spend some time with them."—Truth.

Friend of the defendant—When the Judge asked you where you were born, why didn't you tell him at once that you are a native of Chicago? Defendant—I would have been a fool to criminate myself, wouldn't I?—Boston Transcript.

Weary Walker—Say, mister, gimme a dime. Dignified wayfarer—Give you a dime! I think you are more in need of manners than money. Weary Walker—Well, I struck yer fer what I thought ye had the most uv.—Harper's Bazar.

Famous Dead.

The Edinburgh Pen and Pencil Club, which is composed of men of letters, artists, and museums to the number of 100, has taken up the work of affixing memorial tablets to the houses in Edinburgh in which eminent men were either born or lived. They will first honor Scott, Burns, Adam Smith, and David Hume. No man will be commemorated in the future till he has been dead twenty years.

Hard on the Average Girl.

The average girl knows no duty that is stronger than that of returning calls and presents to her friends.—Atchison Globe.

A WAR ECHO.

EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES HIS PENSION.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

(From Journal, Lewiston, Me.)

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the Journal an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, Twenty-eighth Maine Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

ONE OF THEM IN A BAD FIX

The Startling Sight which Met a Bon Vivant's Gaze Next Morning.

Here is a story which, according to the New York Sun, was a favorite in the repertory of a famous Cincinnatian:

"On one occasion," he was wont to say, "a friend of mine had been on a terrific spree which had been occupying his nights right along for two weeks or more. He managed somehow to be on deck during business hours, but when night came he was down in the hold and everywhere else. One morning he awoke heavy-headed, half-dressed and lying crosswise the bed. When he had gone to sleep or how he did not remember. There was the odor of stale beer and wine and tobacco smoke in the room, and bottles and cigar butts were scattered all over. By a great effort he got to his feet, and for an instant his head felt as if it would fall off and burst into a million pieces. He cast his eyes around the room. As they fell upon the feet of the bed they encountered a grim and grinning monkey sitting on the rail. There was no known reason why a monkey should be there, but there it sat and grinned. He watched it intently as he slipped over toward a table where lay a loaded revolver. He was very, very rocky, but he had grip enough to hold the gun, and with a sudden movement he had it trained on the simian. He was a famous shot, but the monkey never wavered. It simply sat there winking and grinning. My friend held the pistol down on it for a second, steadily.

"'Now,' he said nervously, 'if you are a real monkey, you are in a h— of a fix—then he hesitated for a moment—'but if you are not,' he went on, 'then I'm in a h— of a fix.'

"He banged away, and it was ten days before he was himself again."

Turning the Tables.

A tale is told of the manner in which Daniel O'Connell turned the tables on the London Times.

The Times had declared that it would never allow the Irish agitator's name to go into its columns, and, therefore, when he rose to speak in the House of Commons, the Times reporters threw down their pencils, folded their arms, and learned back at ease.

On which up rose a friend of the orator and called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that there were strangers in the gallery. Instantly the rule of the House prevailed, and out the reporters were hustled. Consequently the Times has no report of Parliament the next day.

A little later a representative of the paper called on Mr. O'Connell, and, eating humble pie, said the Times would like to report his speech at a certain meeting.

With great cordiality Mr. O'Connell agreed to allow the report, invited the reporter to ride with him in his carriage to his place of speaking, had a convenient place allotted to him there and table and ink brought for his convenience, and proceeded to deliver an eloquent oration in Irish!

Couldn't Be "It" for Both.

The eldest of three little chaps was sternly reproved by his mother for his bad behavior. "You are the eldest, Cyrus," she said, "and you ought to be an example to Homer and Jack." "Well, I'll be an example for Homer," said Cyrus, "but I won't be an example for both of 'em. Homer's got to be it for Jack."—Boston Transcript.

Nickel Armor-Plate.

Nickel steel armor-plates made by Krupp on a new system were successfully tested at Meppen. The plates were about five and one-half inches thick, and showed a resistance equal to plates of nine and one-third inches made by the old process.

It is said that moths will not attack green fabrics. Arsenic is used in dyeing green, and the moths are wise enough to shun that deadly drug.

"MAMMA, see how cold that poor chestnut man looks! Do give me 5 cents so he can earn something."

That Tired Feeling

Is a certain indication of impure and impoverished blood. If your blood could always be rich and pure, full of the red corpuscles upon which its vitality depends, you would never be weak, or

Nervous! Boils, pimples, scrofula, salt rheum, would never trouble you. But our mode of living, shut in all winter in poorly ventilated homes and shops, depletes the blood, and there is loss of appetite and weakness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy for this condition. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, builds up the nerves, and gives perfect health. Read this:

"Our daughter, Blanche, when four years of age, had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. If the cold air reached her face or hands they would swell up, look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break, Discharging a watery fluid, and the burning and itching would drive her nearly wild. Unless we incased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. We tried many doctors and many remedies, and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left breast which caused her much pain, and after taking 4 bottles it disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took 5 bottles, and her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, the color of a rose petal. Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle, and our friends are surprised." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The Aermotor all Steel Feed Cutter Worth

$40 FOR $10

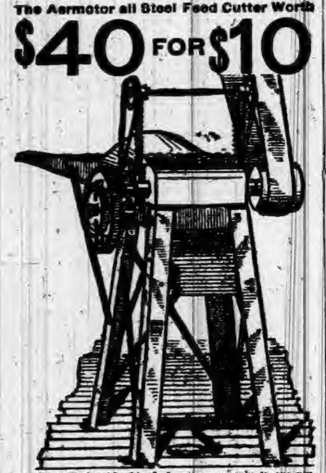

We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to one person not later than July 1, 1895, for $10.00 cash, and addresses of ten neighbors and acquaintances of the number known personally by him to be responsible and influential men in their localities who need and are likely to buy something in our line this year. After July 1, money and ten addresses will be returned to sender and no attention will be paid to inquiries or letters concerning this offer. It is literally now or never. The feed cutter is delivered f. o. b. Chicago. If shipped from branch houses back freight will follow.

This all steel frame and new which we put out at $20.00, we justly consider we ever made. 26-inch very superior $15.00 last year, but now sell only at $20.00, is one of the most popular machines we ever made. AERMOTOR CO. Chicago.

She is rather good looking,
But lacks sense!
She dissolves

A • Ripans • Tabule

On her tongue
Instead of
Swallowing it whole.
It does its work
Either way,
But the last is the way intended,
Nevertheless.

LINENE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Vandyke

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDER'S PASTILLES Relief in Cases of ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE Nickel Plate road can offer to the Sons of the American Revolution reduced rates to their convention at Boston, Mass. Remember we operate through sleeping cars direct to Boston.

A PARISIAN claims to have invented a paper which is incombustible.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

Chinese Forgers.

Every one was tolerably confident that collectors possessing ordinary knowledge would be proof against the deceptions, owing to the incapacity of the Chinese of the present era to make anything comparable within close limits to justify famous examples of old ware dating from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

But the Chinese are now noted for their imitations of old wares, and no such confidence can be any longer felt; the imitators have developed a degree of skill that brings their work very close to the fine old standards. Even the incomparable blue and white porcelains of old have modern rivals, so good that amateurs have been deceived by them, and, I suppose, many are destined to be so deceived.—Lippincott's.

OVER seventeen thousand silk goods are known to dealers.

WHY?

QUESTIONS WOMEN ASK

Here Answered with Good Sound Reason.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Why do people say that Lydia E. Pinkham's treatment, especially her Vegetable Compound, effects cures beyond the physician's skill?

Because of the fact that a woman best understands a woman's ills. What man ever suffered a single pang like unto woman? Man works from theory only.

Why do tens of thousands of women write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., telling their most secret thoughts?

Because they know that their letters go straight to the hands of a woman, are opened, read, and answered by a woman, who as a woman has made woman's ills a life study, and because she never fails them, and cures cases which the doctor cannot.

The lady who asks that the following letter be published, gives concisely the uniform expression of gratitude contained in thousands of other letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.

"For eight years I suffered with neuralgia of the womb, backache, severe pains all through my body, and kidney trouble. None of the doctors did me any good. I took twelve bottles of your Vegetable Compound, and cannot thank you enough for the relief I found.

"I am now well cured of all those pains. I should advise every woman to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound who has any female trouble. I had a friend who was to go under an operation. I advised her first to try the Compound. She did, and is now so much better and stronger she has given up all thoughts of the operation."—MRS. M. WILDE, 2137 Park St., Tioga, Pa.

EAT
FRIENDS OATS

ALWAYS THE BEST
Made Exclusively from
Superior KILN DRIED Selected
IOWA WHITE OATS
SOLD ONLY in 2 lb. pkgs.

GRANDFATHER'S NEW START.

He Goes to Chicago to Make a Fortune and Is Robbed of His All.

He came to Chicago ten days ago to make his fortune in the good old way. His entire capital was $35 in worn bills wrapped up in an old wallet. Unlike the fortune-seeker of the story, however, he did not bring with him the blessing and the tearful good wishes of his white-haired mother. For his mother had been dead these fifty years. Nor did he bring with him from the old home farm two strong arms and the courage which comes of a clear eye and a healthy life in the fresh country air. Seventy-one years of hard work have whitened his hair and beard, bent his tall figure, and taken the elasticity out of his muscles They have been seventy-one years of failure. The little farm at Ritchie, Ill., was first mortgaged and then sold under the hammer. One by one his three stalwart sons died and the only married daughter had all she could do to feed her little ones after her husband fell a victim to pneumonia last fall. Three years ago the "old woman," as he calls her, though the phrase comes reverently from his lips, bade him good-by for the last time.

He was left alone in the world, with no friends, no trade, no money, and no means of getting any. But this old fellow had hope. He had been to Chicago once and he knew it was a great and a rich city. He knew men came here

IN THE POLICE STATION.

poor and made great fortunes. So he gathered together all his slender resources, raised $35, and took the train with a childlike and beautiful confidence that he would succeed. When he bade the folks good-by down at Ritchie he told them he couldn't hang around where there was no work for him to do. He would soon get estalished in Chicago and then he would send for the daughter and her children. So, reversing the usual natural order of things, grandfather came to the city to make a fortune for the family.

He is without a cent now, and for three days he has occupied a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station. But it is not the old and vulgar story of the countryman who goes out to see the tiger and is taken in. This old man stopped at a cheap hotel, as became his condition, and then started out to look up an investement for his $35, his feebleness, and his boyish courage. In State street, south of Harrison, he was held up and robbed—without any preliminaries or confidence game about it—brutally and boldly robbed. The police arrested the man who got his money. They took the old man in, too, as a witness.—Chicago Tribune.

A USEFUL DEVICE

To Register the Number of Feet Logs Contain.

The accompanying illustration represents an improved device for measuring, registering and adding a series of measurements and may be used for measuring lumber and for similar work. The device has been patented by George Krueger, of Johnstown, Pa. A card or tape line attached to the knob, to be seen at the side of the instrument, is connected to control a wheel which connects with a number of graduated gear wheels, which in turn control a registering device. To operate the mechanism the cord or measuring line is drawn out over the surface to be measured. The length of the line drawn out is recorded by the system of gear wheels on the several dials on the surface of the instrument. These dials are graduated to indicate measurements from zero to 100 feet board measure (viz., one foot wide to one foot thick). Each dial can be made to record the sum of the measurements of boards of the same length, the unit of length being marked on each dial. Thus one dial may be used for 18 feet lengths, another for 16 feet lengths, and so on. A knob is arranged on the top of the instrument to move along a scale graduated to indicate lengths of 18 feet, 16 feet, etc., and when the knob stands at, for instance, 18 feet, all measurements taken will be indicated on dial 18. The device will also record the total length in feet of all measurements, this being registered on the outer and on the central dials. The central dial registers from zero to 1,000 feet and the great dial up to 25,000 feet. The inventor claims for

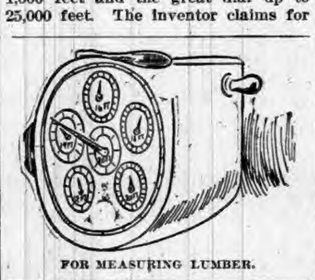

FOR MEASURING LUMBER.

his patent perfect accuracy, and a gain over similar devices in simplicity, durability and general convenience of manipulation.

The Trade of Kuching.

The trade is in the hands of Chinamen who, dressed in white or blue cotton, with short linen drawers, sometimes naked to the waist, or with pigtails twisted around their heads, survey with listless indolence the customer who enters their shop. In the streets the Chinaman is in the majority. He unloads the ship's cargoes, rushes along between the shafts of small, heavily-laden carts; he carries long poles of bamboo on his shoulders, from which dangle at either end trays laden with saucers full of rice, fish, vegetables, and cups of boiling tea.

The lime trees on the roadside throw light and dancing shadows on the passerby; and the chequered patterns of leaves quiver on the earth as on the backgrounds of Chinese pictures. Occasionally a Malay chief comes by, with an escort of boatmen. He walks slowly, leaning on a long staff mounted in gold, bears himself with the dignity of an aristocrat conscious of his superiority. An enormous white turban, embroidered with gold thread, indicates that he is one of the faithful who has made a pilgrimage to Mecca. He wears a flowing tunic of green silk over a vest of pink brocade. His sandals are fastened by leather straps attached to large gold knots wedged in between his toes. He wears neither sword nor kris, in obedience to the laws of Sarawak, which deprive its citizens of these weapons when they take their walks abroad. This precaution was very necessary some years ago, when Malays were subject to running amuck. The Dyaks have never been attacked in this manner. They have occasionally been known to commit suicide as an escape from evil fortune, but they do not avenge themselves on their kind. These people seldom visit Kuching.

MANIAPOTO THE MAORI.

A New Zealand Warrior Who Died of Old Age, Not of His Name.

Rewi Maniapoto, whose death was reported on Saturday, was almost the last of the great chiefs of the Maoris, says the Westminster Gazette. He was born in 1807, and was a warrior and leader in council among the Ngatimaniapotos from his youth. His earliest years were passed amid savage scenes of intertribal strife, ambuscades, fierce hand-to-hand battles, massacres and cannibal orgies. Hougi, chief of the great northern tribe of Ngapuhi, visited London, was petted by Exeter Hall, patronized by George IV., presented with a suit of armor and a gilt crown and loaded with gifts. At Botany Bay, on his way back, he converted these into guns and powder, and, on landing at the Bay of Islands, proclaimed himself the Napoleon of New Zealand, entered on a career of slaughter and rapine, and swept the country south of Auckland with fire and sword. His victorious march was stayed by the Waikatos and Ngatimaniapotos and the tide of conquest rolled back northward. It was in these and subsequent intertribal wars that Rewi won his reputation as a fighting chief.

When Sir George Grey, as Governor of New Zealand, declared war against the Waikatos in 1863, Rewi became one of the leading Maori generals. For two years the struggle raged with varying success against 10,000 British troops, supported by a powerful squadron, but step by step, and contesting every inch of ground, the Maoris were pressed back to Orakan, where Rewi made a last heroic stand with 300 or 400 followers, the remnant of his tribe. He was besieged by 1,500 British troops for three days, during which the garrison was without water and subsisted on raw potatoes and maize. At length, after repeated assaults had been repulsed, the flying sap broke into the trenches and a storm of canister and musketry swept the works. General Cameron, with a soldier's chivalrous admiration of the spirit and bravery of the enemy, offered terms of capitulation. Then a slight, wiry figure, with a closely tattooed face and fiery, gleaming eyes, leaped on the breastwork and flung back this stern defiance: "Ka whawhai matau, tomo, ake, ake, ake!" "We will fight on forever and ever and ever!" The stronghold was carried with a rush, but Rewi and a few others escaped.

Realizing the hopelessness of the struggle, he successfully exerted his influence to bring about a peace, and since that time he has been a consistent and loyal ally of the Europeans and a promoter of every movement for the welfare of his countrymen. To the last his affection for Sir George Grey was simple and touching. A few months ago, when he felt that his end was nigh, he expressed a desire that they should rest side by side in one grave, and only a few months before his death a handsome monument, made in Aukland to the order of Sir George Grey, was erected with much ceremony near the old chief's home at Kihikihi. It bears the fellowing inscription: "In memory of Rewi Maniapoto, the last great chief of the Ngatimaniapoto, Ngatirankawa and Waikato."

Blanket Grows Whiskers.

William H. Forbes, of Spencer Corners, Fulton County, is the possessor of a very old horse blanket, which differs from its fellows in that it has a well defined coat of hair in various stages of development, alive and growing, says the Albany Times-Union. While possibly of a finer and silkier texture, it is an excellent reproduction of a horse's coat, which the blanket formerly covered.

Mr. Forbes first discovered this peculiarity in October last, when taking it down from the peg in the barn, where it had hung undisturbed during the summer. He was naturally greatly astonished to discover two patches of growing hair, one on either side, where it had been exposed to the light and air. The hair is of bright bay color, and is now fully an inch in length. Probably the most peculiar feature of the affair, however, is the fact that the hair has spread from the two patches until it has entirely covered the blanket with a fine growth, varying in shade and color. It has not only been subjected to a critical inspection by several reputable men, but has undergone a microscopic test by two prominent physicians, of whom Dr. Henry C. Finch, of Brodalbin, makes affidavit before Judge Gardner "that the hair now growing on the blanket is true hair and that the roots of the same are alive and in process of development."

Excited His Curiosity.

The New York Girl—Lord Dumley, did you ever hear the joke about the museum-keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man?

The Englishman—No, what is it?—Life.

No Objection Whatever.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins; "it seems so absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the last word."

"You don't?"

"Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."—Washington Star.

Sailing by Rail.

On the London, Dover and Chatham Railroad, in England, they use a handcar which is propelled by means of a sail when the wind blows.—Exchange.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength
—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.
Absolutely Pure

An Opera Bouffe Burglar.

Either this burglar had wheels in his brain or an affecting trust in human nature in his heart. He started to rob a house in Brooklyn, but was disturbed and fled, leaving behind him his hat, coat, and shoes. The next morning early the householder was informed that a caller was waiting for him at the front door who refused to give his name. It turned out to be a small boy, neatly dressed, who observed with great composure:

"My brother has sent me for his clothes. He left 'em here last night."

"What is your brother's name?" demanded the intended victim.

"His name's Molony, and he say to give you his compliments and tell you he had to leave in a hurry."

The cool audacity of this modest demand so delighted the man who had not been robbed by accident that he got the clothes and sent them back to Mr. Molony, with apologies for having disturbed him in the pursuit of his profession.—New York Press.

"Old Ironsides" Falling to Ruin.

The Constitution was assigned a place with the old ships ranged in a line called Rotten Row. And there she still lies, the only one left of that venerable group of naval pensioners. In a few years more nothing will be left of the "Constitution" but a memory and a name. There is something very pathetic about the old hulk, moored by the wharf of the navy-yard, entirely alone. A roof has been built over her to fit her for a receiving-ship but it sadly disfigures her appearance. She cannot last long without repairs repeated from time to time. And yet, as a matter of patriotism, she ought to be repaired and preserved, as nearly as possible, as she formerly looked. It would cost only a few thousand dollars. Do not the people of the United States, who owe so much of the national glory to her, owe it to themselves now to keep up the old ship?—St. Nicholas.

GERM THEORY OF DISEASE.

The Position It Occupies and Attention It Is Receiving from Scientific Men.

The germ theory of the origin of disease is a subject which is at present attracting the attention of scientific men in all parts of the world. The chief importance of the germ theory, however, is not that it shows the origin of disease but that it points out the best means to be employed to effect a cure. The germs of disease, from whatever source they come, are lodged and developed in the blood. The blood, of course, by circulating to every part of the body, is sure to scatter disease throughout the system whenever it is impure, the weakest and most susceptible parts being the first to suffer. It is because of scrofulous taints in the blood, for instance, that the skin becomes covered with eruptions. It is lactic acid in the blood which causes rheumatism, and it is because the blood does not supply proper nourishment to the nerves that people suffer with nervousness. The cure for all these diseases, and of many others, can only be effected by purifying the blood, and absolutely destroying all germs of disease. No intelligent person can doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla has actually and permanently cured many thousands of cases of scrofula, rheumatism, nervousness, dyspepsia and other troubles, and, as its proprietors claim, it is all because this medicine purifies the blood. As a matter of fact, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only reliable blood purifier that is before the public to-day, and persons afflicted with impure blood or any of the great variety of ailments which it causes, will be most certain to find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it possesses this peculiar power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and destroy the germs of disease.

BE pure, but not stern; have moral excellencies, but don't bristle with them.

BEFORE purchasing your tickets, first ascertain the rate via the Nickel Plate road.

The Machine Was Used to It.

The stranger at the hotel approached the typewriter girl stationed in the reading-room and said, with some embarrassment:

"I want to send a letter to a man in Milwaukee, and I haven't time to sit down and write it. It wouldn't take you more than two or three minutes to click it off from my dictation, would it?"

"No, sir."

"An' that's what you're here for, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir.

"The—the man I want to write to has played me a scurvy trick in a business transaction, and I want to use some pretty strong language. I don't know whether—whether you would—"

"I guess the machine can stand it," said the typewriter girl, with a yawn. "Fire away."—Chicago Tribune.

Seeking a Foreign Clime

In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most genial medicinal safeguard in existence. Mariners, miners, commercial travelers, tourists, and all who travel by land or sea speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

The Lady Bird and the Orange Pest.

Recent reports from Southern California show that the black scale, a pest that seriously threatened the orange and olive groves, is being rapidly exterminated by the black Australian ladybird or beetle. Thousands of these beetles have been liberated, and wherever they have been introduced the scale has practically disappeared.

A COLONY of medusae has been compared to a collection of muslin sunbonnets floating right side up in the water.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

MONTENEGSO has its name from the color of its mountains. The word means "black mountain."

You Think It Is Something Else.

The "why" of the bad feeling is what puzzles you. It is easy to imagine so many causes, when the real one is indigestion. You think it's something else. The cure is Ripans Tabules. A single tabule gives relief. Ask the druggist.

THERE are over 300 orders of nobility in the various States of Germany.

LOW RATES.
Quick time.
Through Sleeping Cars
Chicago, Buffalo,
New York, and Boston.
Unexcelled Dining Cars.
Why should you not
Patronize the
Nickel Plate road?

IT is the idle people of the earth who make most of the trouble.

The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

NO GOOD Kitchen complete without our ROTARY BISCUIT AND CAKE CUTTER. Samples of Round or Square mailed for 15 cts., or the two for 25 cts. AGENTS WANTED. They Sell AT SIGHT!

SIDWAY MFG. CO.,
32 to 40 South Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL.
(Please mention this paper.)

TEXAS — VIA — **Wabash Line**

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

EVERY HOME-SEEKER Should READ the pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seeker's Guide for 1895." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South, and other authentic and valuable information. For a free copy address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MERRY, Assistant Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"I CAN SWEAR BY IT."

Webb Robinson, a Gallant Fireman, Adds His Testimony.

INDIANAPOLIS,
August 1, 1894.

To the Lyon Medicine Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I tried many remedies for a complication of stomach troubles, but found nothing to do me any good until I tried LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I can swear by that remedy as being all it is claimed to be, and cheerfully recommend it to sufferers from stomach and kidney troubles.

WEBB ROBINSON,
Engine Company No. 5,
West Sixth Street.

PURE

ARM AND HAMMER

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is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

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ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Will be an attraction to the ladies of this city and vicinity of unusual Merit and Magnitude.

The Dantiest Patterns In Silks.

More positively than ever has our large Silk Department become Headquarters for the best bargains in Seasonable Silks. New fancy Silks for Waists will create a very great sensation.

50c. 60c. 75c. 88c. and $100.

White and Evening Crystal and Gros de Londres Silks, New Black Satin Brocades, New Black Satin for Skirts, New Evening Crepes, Charming Shades and Very Cheap.

Black Crepons

For the great April Sale, all in stock; Black Broadcloths for Capes; Black Serges and Fancies, All-Wool and Silk and Wool.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Elegant lines of the Charming New Crepons in all Colors, Light Weight and Wool Novelties.

35c. 40c. 50c. 60c. 75c and $1.00.

Our New Spring Underwear.

The demand has now set in with a vim, White and Ecru, Silk Cotton Lisle—Long Sleeves, Short Sleeves, No Sleeves, Union Suits.

Our Carpet Department

Shows its complete lines of New Carpeting---Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods

In the greatest variety; and at lower prices than have been known This is the month to get good selections.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

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NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96½ E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, frauds and all kinds of legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable references furnished you from Indianapolis, 273 State in the Union or any part of Europe. The Superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the State of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y. O. & W. Railway, Late Superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,
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DEPARTMENT A.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Myst Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Dr. H. R Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist, Auburn Ind. 34 tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co. Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To-morrow—Which To morrow?

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse to morrow than to-day, for there is be no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady backache, pain or burning sensation in stomach after meals, specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty in fixing mind on your work, listlessness, lack of usual ambition, worn out, all run down feeling, sleeplessness—which is it? No matter which, but yor feel the warning nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your body when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr. Wheeler Nerve Vitalizer repairs, restrengthens and restores lost nerve force. It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases—and ninetenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr. E. Greenamyer, East Palestine, Ohio, says that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has been remarkably effective in cases which have come under his observation. It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor." Sold by Davenport. 14-17

FRONT AND BACK VIEW
AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

MANUFACTURED AT
290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

DO not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind

Read it in the Paper.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a promineni German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own: "It cured me right up" He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14 17

Cures permanently.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sim Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14-17

No Better Liniment Made.

I reccommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for the rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Robbins and McCord. 14 17

For Bilious Colic.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cents bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 14-17

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1 00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'FG CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Will's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer; at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

It Never Fails.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, have in their employ, in the various departments of their business several hundred men. The firm write to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, in great praise of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, and they say they have cured four cases with it, and that it has not failed in a single instance. The remedy always gives satisfaction. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your address two large bottles a month's treatment, by return express. Agents wanted. 39-40

Your Lame Back.

And the painful torture in joints and muscles is nothing but rheumatism. Nothing but rheumatism kills people. Nothing like Drummond's Lightning Remedy for speedy relief and quick cure. Accept nothing in its place, for nothing else will do the work. The full month's treatment of two large bottles sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 39 40

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

NOW—THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.

Last month I cleared, after paying all expenses, $175 46: the month before, $149.93, and have at the same time attended to my regular business I believe anyone, anywhere, can do as well, as I have not a particularly good location and no experience. When you have an article that every family wants, it is very easy selling it. It seems strange that a good, cheap Dish Washer was never before placed on the market. With the Climax, which sells at $5, you can wash and dry the dishes for a family in two minutes, without putting the hands in water; as soon as people see the Washer work, they want one, and that is why so much money can be made so quickly. For full particulars, address the Climax Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. I feel convinced that any lady or gentleman, in any location, can make from $5 to $10 a day, as every family will very soon have a Dish Washer. Try it, and publish your experience for the benefit of others.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10-12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc...	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Nichols deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.

April 15, 1895.
Baxter & Brown Attorney's

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
79 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, Druggist.

THE HUB'S BOYS
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

PRODUCE

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, Fine Tailoring, CHICAGO, ILL.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1895.

It looks now as though the administration had won a very creditable diplomatic victory from Great Britain in that little affair of Nicaragua, and that Great Britian had greatly modified that bluff about bombarding Nicaragua's seaports. Nothing official has been given out about the diplomatic correspondance on this matter within the last few days, but there are good reasons for stating that Ambassador Bayard has been most positively assured by the Brittish government that nothing will be done in its dealings with Nicaragua that can be properly construed into a violation of the Monroe doctrine. This assurance was naturally very gratifying to President Cleveland and the other members of the administration. It was saying in a round about way that Great Britian never really meant to carry out that bombarding threat, and it was also in a way a recognition of the Monroe Doctrine. That this assurance from Great Britian was the result of the courageous position taken by the administration as to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine is certain. And nothing was lost by the knowledge on the part of Great Britain that the United States had a sufficient naval force in the South Atlantic to back up the position assumed.

The arrival of the new Spanish minister is anxiously awaited in Washington, as it is believed that he will have several important communications to make to this government. The Alliance incident is still open, and the belief is growing that Spain is trying to play a double game in connection therewith, notwithstanding its promise to make it satisfactory as soon as it was in possession of the neccessary information. As the new Spanish minister is to spend a week or ten days in Cuba before coming to Washington he will be expected to acquire all the needed information and if his government then still delays making a satisfactory settlement he may find himself very disagreably surprised soon after his arrival. And his surprise is not likely to be displeasing to the Cuban revolutionists.

Postmaster General Wilson dropped into his new duties as naturally as though he had been dealing with postal affairs all his life, and he is the same urbane gentlemen in dealing with his numerous callers that he always was during his extended Congressional career. He has long ago proved himself well protected against that insidious disease known to ordinary folk as the "big head"; therefore no one is surprised to find him just as accessible now as when he was a member of Congress.

The projectors of the new silver party profess to have encouraging reports from number of States, but their professions are largely discounted by their claims as to the States of Pennsylvania and Connecticut. The only claim these people make that is backed by common sense and hard facts, is that a large majority of the voters of the country are bimetallists. That claim is unnecessary because it is known by everybody, but that doesn't mean that all the bimetallists are ready to drop their party affiliations and unite in an assistant republican party, which is about all the new silver party is.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases is disappointing to everybody, and probably to nobody more than to members of the court. The constitutionality of the law stands, not by an affirmative decision, but because the eight justices sitting were evenly divided. Incomes from rents, muncipal and State bonds are exempted from the tax. But what most disappointed the members of the court was the stealing of a copy of the decision in advance of its being officially made. It was sold to the correspondent of a Chicago paper and telegraphed to that city. The decision will make lots of worry and litigation for the government, but Secretary Carlisle is very positive that it will not make necessary the calling of an extra session of Congress, although the exceptions will probably reduce the receipts from the income tax at least one half. But even if not a nickel was received from that source by the Treasury, Secretary Carlisle says there will be money enough and to spare to carry the government until the regular session of Congress without any embarrassment.

A Chicago democrat of the sort that cannot be discouraged is Mr. William P. Wood, at present in Washington. He says: "The democratic party suffered a bad defeat the other day, but we will pull ourselves together in time for the big battle next year. I have no doubt whatever that Illinois will cast her electoral vote for the democracy, providing, of course, that our candidate is made of the right sort of stuff. Business is booming at a great pace. Everywhere I have been in the last few weeks I found trade improving. I look for a general revival of business this summer, and that is all the democratic party needs. With good times next year democratic success is assured."

Wealth Does Not Bring Happiness,

Unless you have been relieved of the ague, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., and the nature of eczema, glandular swellings, scrofula and all diseases of the blood, using infallible Scotch Cure, the great remedy was introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by druggists. Accept no substitute. Infallible Scotch Remedies cures. 10 17

INCOME TAX.

The supreme court, as was to be feared, has brought in a decision which while it does not utterly ruin the income tax law, strikes down some of its most valuable provisions. They decide that rents from lands, and the incomes from state, county and municipal bonds, are exempt. In other respects, by a tie vote, the act is left in force. This decision, throwing

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Tired, Weak, Nervous Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

•HORSEMEN•

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder—For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment—Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder—Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure—A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder—Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear

This Collar

Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOID" Collar. Its original cost was 25 cts and it cost the wearer nothing afterwards to keep it clean. When soiled simply wipe off with sponge or wet cloth.

These collars and cuffs are *waterproof*, and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining of linen; therefore the only ones that can last and give absolute satisfaction. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Refuse anything that is not so marked, and if your dealer has not got the right kind send direct to us enclosing amount, and we will mail you a sample postpaid. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give size, and state whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. APRIL 25. 1895. NUMBER 17

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Wednesday's Daily.

Myers-Carper.

Delbert Myers and Mary Carper were married at 8:30 last evening. Rev. F. W. Hart officiating. The cermony was performed in the presence of only a few friends. Mr. Myers has just nicely furnished rooms in the Mrs Jones' property on North Jackson street, and the happy couple were joined in the bonds of holy matrimony at their own home.

Mr. Myers is a member of the firm of Kutzner & Myers, who run a livery, feed and sale stable and also handle the Zimmerman buggies. He is an industrious young man and has been quite success ful in his business career. Miss Carper is from Jackson township and is a highly respected lady. The COURIER extends congratulations.

To-morrow—Which To morrow?

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse to morrow than to-day, for there is be no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady backache, pain or burning sensation in stomach after meals, specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty in fixing mind on your work, listlessness, lack of usual ambition, worn out, all run down feeling, sleeplessness—which is it? No matter which, but yor feel the warning nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your body when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr. Wheeler Nerve Vitalizer repairs, restrengthens and restores lost nerve force. It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases—and nineteenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr. E. Greenamyer, East Palestine, Ohio, says that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has been remarkably effective in cases which have come under his observation. It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor." Sold by Dav enport. 14-17

WRONG MAN.

We published recently, the allowance made by the commissioners at their regular session in March. Among the items of "poor allowances, was one of $60 to Wm Buss. This item it seems caused some comment, up in the country this side of Ashley, as Mr. Wm, Buss, a well-to-farmer resides there, and some unthinking ones, made remarks about his receiving money from the county. This has been a source of some annoyance to him, and we think it but fair to state that he is not the Wm. Buss spoken of. Neither is the right Wm. Buss receiving charity, but wages. The Wm. Buss to whom this allowance was made is a young man who works at the poor farm, and is no way related to the Wm. Buss in Fairfield.

BRIDGE BIDS.

The commissioners met again this morning, and looked carefully over the bids of the nineteen companies, finally deciding in favor of the Massilon Bridge company. Their bid for the 176 foot bridge near St. Joe, was $4,138.94. For the two 50-foot bridges their bid was for both together, $1,349,30. So the strife is over.

After concluding this work they made an order, that the sheriff take Frank Derthick to the poor farm, and consign him to Supt August Bartels for the ninety days covered by the sen'ence of the court. So he will have some work to keep him from mischief awhile.

C. E MEETING.

The Christian Endeavor meeting of the M. P. church and their Ministerial Institute will be held at the Butler Center church, April 29 and 30, and May 1 and 2. The C. E. meeting will be May 1 and 2, the first of the week being taken by the ministerial institute. There is a very full program for both meetings. O. L Widney, St. Joe, is president. Programs may be had of him or of Rev. W. W Lineberry, of that place.

BUGGIES!

Have you called at the KIBLINGER BUGGY REPOSITORY, South of the Court House?

If not, you should do so at once, and see the fine line of

BUGGIES,
SURREYS,
PHAETONS
and ROAD WAGONS

Ever placed on exhibition in Auburn. Our prices correspond to suit the times, and all work

GUARANTEED to be the BEST

that the money will buy.

McDowell & Carter.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEWS

TOO MUCH SENSATIONAL TRUCK IN THE DAILIES.

How do we know, and how can we know, how much of the sensational reports found with big headlines in the big dailies, is correct?

Every day, we see them loaded with "terrible crimes," "deadly cyclones," "northwest blizzards," and pretty nearly every day some noted train robber is captured and killed, or another of the "Dalton Gang" is brought to justice. Trains are "held up" about once a week, and blood curdling tragedies without number weary the soul by their variety of atrocious features.

An event recently occured near here that may serve to show how uncertain these reports are, even in respectable papers. A few days ago, the DAILY COURIER gave a plain but correct account of an attempt robbery on a train at Garrett. The train was not 'held up," and in fact no attempt was made to interfere with the train. But a passenger on the train, suddenly found himself face to face with a rough looking stranger, who ordered him to give up his money. He got rid of the would-be robber, however and there the matter ended. As soon as the engines could be changed, the train went on as it usually does, on time. This little episode was telegraphed to Chicago, and next day the big dailies dealt it out to their readers as "another train robbery." "B. & O. train up" etc.

The Inter Ocean had a sensational article with flaming heads, 'Bandits Defeated," "Fierce Fight at Garrett with Masked Robbers" After two more display heads, the dispatch followed. It was dated at Garrett, and for all we know, may have been sent by a Garrett man. It read, "Sixteen Masked bandits made a daring attemp before daybreak this morning, to hold up the N. Y. express train on the B. & O. road at this point, and only the stubborn resistance of the train crew, reinforced by the passengers prevented this bold raid being successful. While the trainmen were changing engines the robbers who had been riding in freight cars boarded the train and entering the day coaches and sleepers ordered the passengers to throw up their hands. The cries of the women and children brought the train crew to the scene."

It continues: "Many of the passengers were but partly dressed, and others clad only in their night raiment, became involved in the fierce fight, which was waged for more than half an hour. The lamps in cars were extinguished, and by the flickering light of lanterns the fight went on until, overpowered by superior numbers, the bandits retreated. The cries of the men and the screams of the women and children added confusion and terror to the sensational affray. The shrieking of the locomotive brought assistance, and Sheriff Stroh and a large posse started in pursuit of the bandits

Twelve of the men followed the railroad track and boarding a frieght train overpowered the crew and rode into Ohio, making their escape, but their capture, it is believed, will be brought about within the next twenty-four hours. Three of the robbers were taken from a west-bound train at Avilla, while a fourth man was captured a short distance from this city. The captured men are lodged in the county jail and a close watch is being maintained, the officials are being apprehensive that an attemp will be made to rescue them. Several passengers received slight injuries. The express car carried a large shipment of coin."

SLOW TRAVEL.

HOW THE OLD-TIMERS USED TO GET ABOUT THE COUNTRY.

The Steuben Republican recently had some remarks about the expense of our members of the state assembly in the matter of mileage. It should be also remarked that the state pays members 20 cents a mile, while they get their passes for nothing. And even if they did not get free passes, the charge is only 3 cents a mile on all the railroads. But here is the rest of the article:

The discussion which has been going on regarding the excessive mileage paid to members of the legislature, recalls the difficulties under which those who went to the state capital from this vicinity in the earlier days experienced. Hon. A. W. Hendry went from Angola to Indianapolis in the winter 1852-3 as a member of the legislature. To get there he first went to Coldwater, from which place he went to a point east of Toledo. There he took a train over the Mad River railroad for Cincinnati. On reaching that city he took a boat and went down to the town of Madison. At that place he secured a tickek over the Madison and Indianapolis to the capital of the state, which city he reached after a journey of several days. He returned to Angola at the end of the memorable session of 1854 by the same route over which he went.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

WAR LETTER.

A REMINDER OF THE DAYS THAT FRIED THE BOYS IN THE FIELD.

A Grateful Country Will not forget their Struggles and Sufferings. We will keep their Memory Green and make their old age comfortable and honored.

Our older people, and especially old soldiers and their relatives, have a vivid recollection of the army correspondence in the old war days, when young men, and married men, were at "the front." Mail facilities, even in time of peace, were not as good then as now, and the whole postoffice department had scarcely been brought to a business condition. And what little system we had at the breaking out of the war, soon became greatly relaxed as the service in part of the states became difficult in the confusion of a separated Union and a disorganized business north and south. Yet all possible leniency was allowed, both to soldiers in the field, and to their friends at home, and the department was ready at any time to wink at violations of the rules, provided that the letters either way could be made to reach their destination. Our people, also remember the many letters from relatives in the south, who depending on Uncle Sam's good nature, sent their letters home from any point, no matter whether it had a stamp or not, or whether there was a postmaster or a postoffice within a hundred miles. The letters came and went, and when the camp contained no stamps, or the "boys" had no money, it was all the same. Often these letters from the field reached home without a stamp and the persons receiving it, paid what was due. And often, too, in addition to the very plain absence of the stamp, there was a brief note, or bit of homespun poetry on one end of the outside of the envelope and in the soldier's handwriting, humorously asking Uncle Sam's "postoffice fellers" to "put her right through" etc., frankly admitting he had no money, but bolstering up his credit by telling how many "months due" he had for his services. All these things came up afresh by finding among some old papers recently one of these very letters, from a friend in the 88th Indiana. It was a small letter, but on the outside, some postmaster had written on it, "Due 3 cents," and the last one, the one who delivered it, had "done likewise," below the other, "Due 3 cents" and then footed it up "6" which the recipient gladly paid to get the letter. Besides the above notices there was written across the end, in the soldier's handwriting, this, then common, bit of poetry:

"Soldier's letter, and nary red,
Lots of hardtack in place of bread.
Mr. Postmaster, shove this through,
I've nary stamp, but 6 months due."

What postmaster could resist such an appeal as this? Not one. As we said before, the letters came. They got here some way, if not this week, then the next or the next, and so on.

This especial one was dated at "Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 28. 1865" and the ink though pale, is still very plain. We quote a part of the letter.

"I am almost ashamed to write you. I received your letter, but had no time to answer till we started on this campaign which was a long and tedious one". (It was Sherman's "great march to the sea" Ed.) "But we have landed once more, safe and sound, after marching 500 miles and fought two battles, the last one, (It was Bentonville, Ed.) was the hardest. The number killed and wounded was 40 in our regiment. Among the killed was Lieut, Seeley of Wolf Lake. He was a brave and good officer and was well liked by all who knew him. He did belong to this company, (B.) but was commanding Co. I. of this regiment.

"The 19th inst. I thought the prospect of living long was rather dull, the way the shot and shell come whizzing past me. But I was lucky enough to come through with a whole hide. We charged the Rebs three times and drove them from their line of works in the first two charges. The third charge, the Second Bigade gave way on our left and we were obliged to fall back, when the Rebs charged us on the right and we had to leave our line works. We left the of works in good order, one company at a time. But we were badly scattered running through the woods We rallied after running a mile, and held our position, and then skirmished with them two days after that. They then "skinned out" as the boys call it. We came to this place, the 23rd of this month. We are in camp about two miles from town and on the bank of the river. It is very warm and pleasant. We have middling good quarters up, plenty to eat and drink and wear. It looks like rain. I must close. Your friend, H. H. YOUNG

Co. B. 88th Ind.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

Beginning to remind us of

GOOD OLD TIMES

Again. Business better than it has ever been, even in the great hustle of '92. We are striving to make it even better. With

INCREASED FACILITIES,
LARGER STOCK,
LOWER PRICES,

we are bound to succeed. Each day we aim to improve one or the other of our

Many Departments.

This week it is in our Clothing, Ladies' Wrap and Carpet Departments..

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of choice new goods at

Spot Cash Prices.

More of those elegant Five Dollar Black Capes which have attracted more attention than any other garment this season.

New Hats

In all the latest shapes and shades.

New Summer Neckwear.

in Flowing ends, DeJoinvilles, Silks and Lawns. These are a few of the many attractions on which we can save you money.

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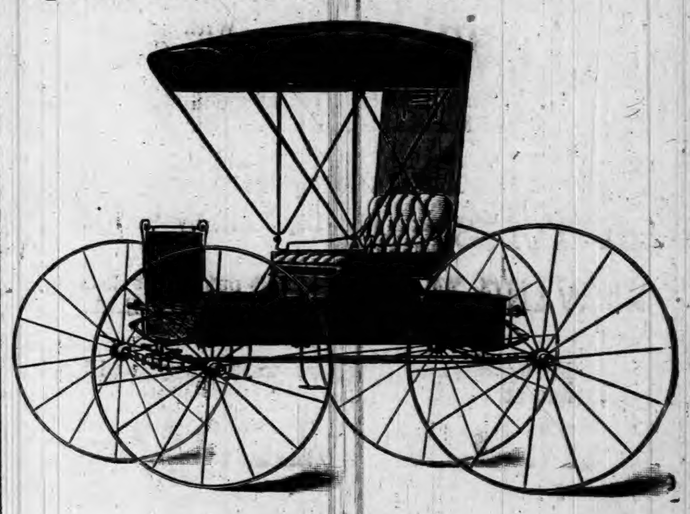

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Eckhart Buggies,
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Oliver and Bryan Plows,
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Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
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Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

PATENT OFFICE

Fire Started in the Interior Department at Washington.—A Number Injured.

Fire broke out in the laboratory of the patent office end of the interior department, Washington. A watchman named Hawkins and Miss Nevins, in charge of the departmental telephone exchange, were injured. Mr. Flint, a chief of division in the office, was also burned. It is stated that the fire was caused by the igniting of 500 pounds of ether, which was being poured out of its receptacle. The room where the explosion took place is in the extreme Southwest basement corner, at the junction of Nineth and F street, one of the busiest parts of Washington. Great clouds of smoke poured out of the windows of the room and there was a hasty exodus of clerks from the building, many of whom put greater celerity into their movements through remembrance of the great fire in the same building nearley twenty years ago. The flames were soon under control. The correct list of persons injured is as follows: Albert Flint, in charge of the room, badly burned about the legs, head, and face; C. M. Parkinson, a watchman, hands and arms badly scorched; a clerk named Carter, extent of injuries unknown.

A New Paper for Chicago.

Springfield (Ill.) special: Application was made to Secretary of State Hinrichsen for the incorporation of the Chicago Daily Enquirer. The paper is to be democratic in politics and will be guided by the party conventions in its attitude on the currency question. The capital stock will be $1,000,000. It expected that the United Press report will be secured. The following gentlemen signed the application for the incorporation of the Enquirer: Frank Wenter, S. P. McConnel, John P. Hopkins, Alexander J. Jones, Charles S. Thornton, Delos P. Phelps, Willis J. Abbot, William Prentiss, Frank Gaulter, W. B. Brinton, Clayton E. Crafts, Jesse D. Sherwood, Robert E. Burke, William H. Snyder, Edward T. Noonan, and R. E. Spangler. Both silver and anti-silver men are among those back of the paper.

A Serious Collision.

East-bound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No 8 collided with north-bound freight No. 29, on the main track right in the village of Fredericktown, Ohio. The two engines collided with such force as to wedge themselves together and to derail and badly damage eight freight cars and a postal car. Engineer Michael McDonagh and Fireman W. W. Whaden, both of Newark, Ohio, are seriously injured, and Postal Clerk Gregg of Wheeling, W. Va., is also in a critical condition. Engineer Courson, of the freight train, also had one arm slightly injured. Though the passengers were badly shaken up none were injured.

A Terrible Accident.

Tom Talmage, one of the best known agricultural men in Eastern Indiana, was fatally hurt while harrowing a field on his farm near Anderson. The horses ran away, and by some peculiar move he, in trying to catch them, fell, and the harrow which turned up in the air, came down on him. One of the long iron teeth ran into the center of his back three inches, and was as quickly torn out by the horses. It left a frightful gash, and it is just a matter of time until he dies. He received several other injuries.

Struck Oil.

The discovery of oil in Pike Township, five miles south of Canton, Ohio, has occasioned much excitement in that city. James Welsh, who is doing the prospecting, secured leases for seven thousand acres nearley a year ago, and there is little left. Welsh is a Wood County operator, having extensive interests near Bowling Green. Oil was struck at a depth of 950 feet when five gallons were bailed out. Drilling was continued through the Berea grit, and the indications of a good find brighten.

Decapitated.

Louis H. Ley, a prominent Lake Shore and Michigan Southern official at Elkhart, Ind., was instantly killed by being run over by a mogul engine in the roundhouse. He was partly under the engine, looking for a defect in its machinery, when somebody started the engine, and it ran across his shoulders, severing his head from his body. He was a prominent Knight Templar, was 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and daughter in good circumstances.

Death of James M. Hoyt.

James M. Hoyt died at Cleveland, Ohio, aged 81 years. He was at one time one of the leading lawyers of Ohio. For several years prior to 1870 he was president of the Baptist Home Mission Society of America. He was the father of Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of Minneapolis, Colgate Hoyt, of New York, and James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, one of the candidates for Governor of Ohio.

Dynamited a House.

An attempt was made to blow up a vacan tenement house on Wittenberg College Campus, Springfield, Ohio. Two charges of dynamite were used, and the house was badly damaged. Students are suspected of doing the mischief.

A Search for the Chicora.

St. Joseph (Mich.) special: Captain Rosell Bowner, the Chicago diver, has arrived and will began searching for the Chicora. He believes the hull lies off Saugatuck and that he will find the bodies of the crew in it.

Will Return His Money.

Fred Sauer of Zanesville, Ohio, went to Germany some time ago and was arrested, imprisoned and fined for having left Germany without performing his military duty. On returning home he filed his complaint with the authorities and has just received notice that the German Government will refund the fine and costs.

Senator Wilson Dead.

Ex-United States Senator Wilson died at his home in Fairfield, Iowa, after a lingering illness.

Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "In every speculative department business is growing, but this is really the least satisfactory feature of the situation. Cotton, oil, and wheat climb above the export price, so that the marketing of products abroad must be checked and money is absorbed which ought to be employed in productive industry and in distribution of products to consumers. Everybody knows that oil has not risen 200 per cent. because it is intrinsically more valuable nor is wheat actually worth more than it was two or three weeks ago, but the expansive and uplifting force has unfortunately taken to speculation rather that to production, and so we have higher prices in all speculative markets without a larger demand for consumption."

BROKEN.

Is Supposed to Be the Strike of the Coal Miners in Pennsylvania.

Indianapolis special: President McBride of the American Federation of Labor and miders' organization, says that the starting of five mines on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at the 60 cent rate probably means that the miners' strike in Pennsylvania is broken. The agreement under which miners in Indiana are working will expire soon. It is understood that the wages of each State will be fixed irrespective of any inter-state agreement. Indiana miners believe they will suffer on account of the inability of the miners in the Pittsburgh district to stand out for 69 cents, the price that was to have been paid under inter-state agreement by which the general strike was settled last June. It is understood that if work is resumed in the Pittsburgh district at the 60 cent rate, Indiana operators will demand the difference of 9 cents in their favor. If the Pittsburgh operators win their fight with the miners it is also believed by many of the interested ones that the Indiana mines will be shut down May 1. President McBride said that in this event it is hard to predict what the miners would do.

NEW DETAILS

Of the Peace Treaty Between China and Japan.

Yokohama special: The Nichinichi publishes the terms of the treaty of peace concluded between China and Japan. The new details furnished are that the indemnity is payable in seven years, with interest at 5 per cent., but if the amount, 200,000,000 taels, is paid to Japan in three years, no interest will be demanded. Japan is also entitled under the treaty to the most favored nation treatment and has a right to navigate the Chung Kiang, Soo Chow and Hong Kong rivers, to import goods of certain classes and machinery free of duty and to establish factories. A new treaty of commerce is to be concluded, to be based on the existing treaties with foreign powers. China is to comply with the customs laws of Japan, and, finally, part of the expenses of the occupation of Wei Hai Wei, Port Arthur, etc., by the Japanese are to be borne by China.

Russia Objects.

St. Petersburg special: The strong protests of the Russian press against the Japanese annexing the Liao Tung Peninsula are fully indorsed by the Russian Government. Much irritation is expressed at the reported change of Great Britain in favor of Japan as being calculated to paralyze for a time a common agreement between the powers which is essential to the exercise of pressure upon Japan. It is semi-officially stated that there is no truth in the story which was put in circulation from Washington, that Russia is fully aware of and gives secret, but hearty approval of the conditions of peace exacted from Chiana by Japan. It is further stated that the story was probably circulated in order to mislead China. Russia, according to the semi-official utterances, does not approve of the treaty of Shimonoseki, and acting under agreement with the powers, will protect her interests even if England holds aloof.

Death in a Box.

A mysterious attempt to blow up Will Marquette, a tailor of Chattanooga, Tenn., with an infernal machine was made recently. Marquette received a package by mail postmarked Chattanooga. He unwrapped it, and found a backgammon box with a sliding cover. The cover fitted close, and fastened to the other side of it was a piece of sandpaper. Inside the box and touching the sand-paper was a match, around which was wound a short fuse ending in a cap, which was set in a five-ounce package of dynamite, enough to have blown the house to pieces. Marquette, instead of sliding the lid back, pried off the bottom of the box with a knife. Post-office Inspectors are at work on the case.

Fire at Philadelphia.

Fire broke out in Wilson's cracker bakery, on Front street, above Race, Philadelphia, and in a short time spread to Dreydoppel's soap factory and Snowden's chair factory. The big bakery building was totally destoryed and the occupants of the dwelling houses were got out with difficulty by the firemen, but as far as known no one was injured. The rear portion of Dreydoppel's soap factory was completely gutted, but here the firemen succeeded in confining the flames. Three firemen were buried under falling walls but they were quickly dug out and hurried to the hospital so that it was impossible to learn at the scene how badly they were hurt.

Guatemala Must Explain.

There was much complaint during the past year of the abuse of American citizens in Guatemala. In some cases, like that of Henry J. Stibbs, officers of American vessels were seized in Guatemalan ports and forced into the military service. In others American workman peacefully engaged in their labors, were imprisoned and maltreated and others still were subjected to the indignity of lashing upon the bare backs. The Department of State has called for explanations from the Guatemalan government and directed investigations through our consular officers upon which to base demands for indemnity.

The Lamp Exploded.

While T. W. Barnes, a blind musician at Dayton, Ohio, was setting at the supper table a coal oil lamp exploded and showered flames of oil over the occupants at the table. In the effort to extinguish the flames that enveloped her blind husband, Mrs. Barnes's clothing also took fire, and their three-year-old daughter, enveloped in flames, also ran wildly about the rooms. Neighbors attracted to the scene put out the flames. Mrs. Barnes and her husband are both seriously burned, the former fatally, it is thought. The clothing of the little girl was burned to a crisp, and she cannot survive.

Unusual Step.

It is stated on seemingly good authority that Masonic orders in Indiana are to take an important step in the promotion of the temperance cause, by making the use of intoxicants at public receptions, a violation of the laws of the order, punishable by severe penalties. The initial step has been taken by Grand Commander Stick, whose public utterances in denunciation of the custom have caused a great sensation. Indiana is credited with being the first State in the Union whose Masonic bodies are agitating the adoption of stringent temperance laws.

A Wreck in the South.

The south bound fast mail on the Northeastern railroad, ran into a washout four miles below Florence, S. C., and was completely wrecked. The tender, mail, baggage, first class car and three sleepers went down. There were few passengers on the train, none of whom were killed. The Rev. Thomas Dickson, jr., the noted New York preacher and orator, and Robert Petteway, the baggagemaster, of Wilmington, N. C., received the worst injuries, neither serious. The two rear sleepers took fire from the gas lamps and were burned.

Fire at Bryan, Ohio.

A half block of buildings were destroyed by fire at Bryan, Ohio. Three large buildings belonging to A. Keninger, of Toledo, occupied by J. L. Low, produce dealer; T.L. Urey, agricultural implements; Shawley Bros., painters, and Dillman & Gardner, storage of furniture, were destroyed, together with the large livery barn of Arnold & Son. The residence of Judge Long was also partially destroyed.

A Bad Accident.

A horrible accident attended the opening day of the base-ball season at Cincinnati. On one of the densely crowded open summer electric cars passing up Vine street on its way to the grounds, an elderly man stood on the foot rail of the side of the car. When the car reached the canal bridge he was so far out that his body struck the iron work of the bridge. His ribs were broken, his skull crushed, and he fell dead on the street.

Is Wales Coming?

London special: Nothing is known here of the report in circulation in the United States that the Prince of Wales will visit the United States in the autumn in order to be present at the races for the American cup. Inquiries have been made among those who are close to the Prince, and all those who have been questioned on the subject disclaim any knowledge of any such intentions upon the part of the heir apparent.

A British Ship Fired On.

Key West (Fla.) special: It has been reported here by the master of the British schooner Gertrude, which arrived from Nassau, that a British smack, which plies regularly between Long Key and Nassau, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat, and two of her seamen killed, and that the schooner was taken to Santiago de Cuba by the gunboat. Great excitement exists at Nassau over the affair.

A Rear End Collision.

North-bound passenger train No. 207, on the Ironton branch of the C., H. & D. Railway, was badly wrecked two miles south of Wellston, Ohio, by a freight train following running into the rear end. One coach was completely demolished, seriously injuring a lady passenger and slightly injuring three traveling salesmen. The engine of the freight train was badly demolished.

Outlaws captured.

A special from Woodward, Okla., says that George Waddel and John Hill, two horse thieves, who overpowered the jail guards and escaped several weeks ago, were surrounded by a sheriff's posse in a house four miles west of there. After a battle in which over fifty shots were fired and Hill received a bullet in the face, the desperadoes surrendered and are now in jail at Woodward.

Her Words Came True.

Mrs. Berryman, of Kattawa, Ky., 70 years old, drew a pistol on the Marshal when he went to arrest her six-years-old nephew for annoying Henry Cobb. The Marshal arrested the aged woman. She told him she had heart trouble, and would die if placed in jail. She was placed in a cell, and as the door was locked threw up her hands and dropped dead.

Horribly Burned.

A son and daughter of Jacob Fraley, of Tiffin, Ohio, aged respectively 4 and 6 years, were very seriously, if not fatally, injured while playing with dynamite cartridges which had been thrown out by the side of the track, and which the children picked up. The little ones were terribly burned about the hands and legs.

Crew Lost.

Port Townsend (Wash.) special: The schooner Behring Sea, from Tacoma, has been found thirty-five miles west of Cape Flattery, bottom up. The crew of ten persons is supposed to have been drowned. The vessel was making her maiden voyage to the Halibut banks, and was deemed an unseaworthy craft.

Breckinridge to Defeat Blackburn.

It is announced that W. C. P. Breckinridge will become a candidate for the United States Senate from Kentucky, and thus get even with Senator Blackburn, who helped to defeat him in his memorable fight for renomination to Congress.

Pitched Battle in the Nation.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: Couriers who have just arrived here from Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw nation, report that a battle is raging between Governor Mosely and 200 insurgents. Six people have been killed and eight wounded.

A Cyclone in Alabama.

A disastrous cyclone from the northwest passed across Washington County, Alabama. All the houses and fences in its path were swept clean. Fortunately so far no deaths or serious injuries have been reported.

Found His Dead Body.

G. V. L. Mellinger, a real estate agent and broker, of Canton, Ohio, aged 47, a leader in business and social circles, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. His body was found by the roadside.

Suicide at Akron.

At Akron, Ohio., Thomas C. Kenyon, who was connected for many years with the Whitman & Barnes company, committed suicide by hanging in his door yard. Business troubles was probably the cause.

Reforms Demanded.

The great powers of Europe through their envoys have planned reforms to be urged immediately upon Turkey. Armenian outrages have been too glaring to permit continuance of the old regime.

Tortured to Death.

Hannah Darby, aged 84, who lived alone at Converse, Ind., was found dead with her eyes burned out, and her body badly burned. The supposition is that she was tortured for her money.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 66c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 85c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 30½c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6; hogs, $3 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 63½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31½c to 32½c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 71c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5; sheep, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5; wheat, No. 1 hard, 68½c to 69½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; pork, mess, $12 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6.25; hogs, $4 to $5.75; sheep, $3 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, white Western, 33c to 41c; butter, creamery, 14c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12½c to 13½c.

PEACE IN THE EAST.

ORIENTAL NEWS CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY.

Diplomatic Advices Received at Washington Make It Certain that the Negotiations Between China and Japan Have Ended Happily.

Terms Agreed Upon.

Official confirmation of the report of the signing of the treaty of peace between the plenipotentiaries of Japan and China has been received by Secretary Gresham. It came from Minister Dun at Tokio, was very brief and merely stated that a treaty of peace had been finally concluded. The minister's cablegram gave no information respecting the conditions on which the terms of the agreement between the powers had been arrived at. The Chinese Legation also received advices from Japan announcing the signature of terms of peace between China and Japan.

It is understood in Washington that the terms agreed upon are in conformity with those already published, saving the amount of the indemnity, which was subsequently reduced, probably to an amount estimated to be sufficient to cover all of Japan's war expenses. It is doubted, though, whether it has been brought down as low as $100,000,000 in gold. In respect of the territory which Japan is to possess it is understood in Washington that aside from Formosa, which is absolutely ceded, the rest will be subject only to temporary occupation, probably until all of the indemnity has been paid. This would leave Japan in temporary possession of the entire Laotung peninsula from Port Arthur, at the southern extremity, clear up to Mookden, the capital of Manchuria, on the north, and from the Liao river, on which New Chang is situated, on the west to the Corean border on the east. This amounts to about 3,000 square miles and is populated by about 2,000,000 people.

The report of a condition that there should be an alliance offensive and defensive between Japan and China is not credited in Japanese circles, where it is not believed to have been even suggested. On the other hand, some of the diplomatic body are inclined to believe that the alliance has really been made with an earnest purpose to execute it. They see in it the realization of the prophecy of an eminent scholar recently made that these two nations would eventually combine against occidental methods and commerce, and their watchword would be "The orient for the orientals."

Li Hung Chang is said to be convinced of the wisdom of such a combination, believing that by a close alliance with Japan, China would secure in return practical control of the commerce of the greatest trading people of the East. Such a consummation as this would mean the destruction of European commercial interests in the orient and it may be that strong opposition will soon develop on the part of some of the powers to this feature of the agreement.

It is to be noted that this agreement is not final in all respects, but is simply a preliminary agreement, indicating on broad lines the ultimate terms of a definite treaty of peace which may not be perfected for months to come.

TO FOUND A STATE.

Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin Would Contribute to Its Territory.

It is seriously proposed to create a new State by taking a part of the three States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, which will be known as the State of "Superior," or "the mineral State." This idea is a modification of the new State plan so often repeated, and its creator is Captain Alex. McDougall, the inventor of the whaleback. Captain McDougall would cut out a territory bounded on the north by Canada, on the west by the Mississippi river, on the south by a line drawn from the Mississippi river along the southern boundary of the northern tier of Wisconsin counties and terminating at the extreme tip of the upper peninsula. Of course, the eastern boundary line would lie in the lakes, but that is immaterial to the plan.

What is aimed at particularly is to place the three great iron ranges, the Vermillion, the Mesaba and the Gogebic, in one State, so that the interests of none of them could be injured by conflicting legislation and all might be treated from the same basis. Should the new State, which would be the forty-fifth of the Union, be considered at all, it would have the additional advantage, the captain thinks, of solving the difficulties of long standing between Duluth and Superior, for, both cities being in the same State, their interests would be in the main almost identical. At least there would be no State line to vex and complicate their relations.

A West Superior correspondent, in writing of the matter, says Duluth and the northern part of Minnesota have no interests in common with the rest of the State. Wisconsin, it can truthfully be said, bears the same relation toward Superior and the northern portion of the State, and as for the upper peninsula, it is not, either from a commercial or geographical point of view, a part of the State of Michigan. The new State would be one of the richest in wealth in the Union; it would have more than 500 miles of water front and contain "the head of the lakes" harbor, which is the gateway for the trade and commerce of the entire northwestern country. "Superior," or "the mineral State," would at once become one of the greatest States of the Union, it is firmly believed by its advocates.

Agitation of the subject will begin immediately throughout the three commonwealths involved and the representatives in the several Legislatures who come from the territory immediately involved will, after their adhesion is secured, begin making political combinations in order to effect their purpose.

G. A. R. DEPARTMENTS REPORT.

They Show a Net Loss of About 3,500 Members in 1894.

The national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic in Rockford, Ill., has received reports from forty-one departments, all except those of Arkansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma and Utah. They show the following figures:

Members in good standing June 30, 1894	365,442
Gain by muster in	6,906
Transfers	2,548
Reinstatements	21,624
Total	387,066
Loss by death	3,418
Honorable discharges	721
Transfers	2,738
Suspensions	16,280
Dishonorable discharges	67
Delinquent reports	1,902
Number remaining in good standing Dec. 31, 1894	361,940
Net loss	3,502

Samuel Woodworth, the author of the "Old Oaken Bucket" and other poems, was called the American Goldsmith, on account of a resemblance in character to the author of the "Deserted Village."

Carnivous animals seldom produce more than two young at a birth.

CLEVELAND ANSWERED.

Chairman Harvey of the Bimetallic League Replies to the President.

W. H. Harvey, chairman of the executive committee of the Bimetallic League, has prepared a reply to the President's letter to the Chicago committee of business men. It says in part:

"In reply to your letter addressed to the committee of business men of this city, we wish to say that the committee that waited on you, and the persons who attached their names to the invitation did not represent the majority of business men and citizens in this city who take a deep interest in the welfare of the republic. They represented that class that owns money and securities payable in fixed incomes. We respectfully submit that your letter does not present the true merits of the controversy. You call the attention of the farmers and the wage earners to the fact that the rising prices, while enabling them to sell their products and labor at higher prices, will also cause them to pay equally more for what they may purchase, but you neglect to say that your statement is not applicable to debts. With prices coming down regularly and steadily since the demonetization of silver, our merchants, manufacturers and people generally have been doing business on a falling market, so that the time intervening between their purchase of their merchandise or raw material and placing it months after on the market, removing the margin they would have had otherwise. This shrinkage in values added to the ordinary risk and expense in business, has led to the ever-increasing volume of debt—to the money lending period—until it has increased all told, public and private, to about forty billions of dollars, or about two-thirds the total value of all the property in the United States. Money, and those debts payable in money have been steadily increasing in exchangeable value with the property of the people. Taxes have increased as expressed in dollars and have doubled and quadrupled as measured in the property people surrender with which to pay it since 1873. We have constantly pointed the people to the ever-increasing exchangeable value of the creditors' dollar, and to the reason why it was increased, but the influences of these creditors have dominated your administration and you insist on such currency as they have established as a sound currency. We respectfully submit that it was the intention of the founders of this Government that it was safer that all people should do the thinking for it than that any one class should do it for them. We but express your own opinion as President of the people when we say that all people should have an opportunity to investigate and intelligently pass upon this question."

TALK FREE SILVER.

Advocates of Unlimited Coinage Present Their Views.

The Denver open air meeting addressed Tuesday afternoon by the silver champions was the largest ever assembled in that city. Congressman Sibley was the first speaker, and plunged deeply into the subject at the very beginning. He advised the debasement of partisanship and the elevation of patriotism. Frantic appeals have been made to educate the people in regard to "sound money," but he thought there were so many people who needed education in that way that the goldites had a hopeless task and one that was daily becoming more so. The speaker told many amusing stories illustrating the points made, but the burden of the entire speech was that it was necessary to unite if hope was to be entertained for the ultimate redemption of silver.

"Shake off party spells," he said, "and unite under the free silver banner, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, nor yet as Populists, but as free-born American citizens."

General Warner was the next introduced. "We are face to face," he said, "with the question what is to be our money—how is it to be supplied?"

He undertook to show how the money question is the dominant one in politics to-day. "The line of battle is drawn, monometallism on one side and bimetallism on the other. He proceeded to analyze the chances of the restoration of silver within party lines and attempted to show its impossibility. He warned his hearers against putting their trust in an international conference. "As well," he said, "for our protection friends to propose an international conference on the tariff. America must and will take care of itself."

Both speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

HAVOC ALONG THE MERRIMAC.

New England Rivers Overflow and Spread Destruction.

The most terrible flood since that of 1869 has inundated the valleys of Connecticut and the reports that have begun to come in show that it has been particularly disastrous. More than fifty families in Concord alone are practically homeless. The waters that have overflowed the banks of the Merrimac are eddying through their homes and they have been abandoned. A score of buildings have been washed away and carried down the river on the flood. More than 300 persons were taken from upper floor windows in boats and carried to the uplands. Along the line of the Concord and Montreal Railroad enormous damage has been done by the washing away of tracks and rolling stock.

Twenty-five houses in the village of Huntonville have been washed away and the Merrimac at that point is six miles wide and sixty feet deep. Much stock has been drowned. The Granite Railroad Company has lost all its tracks and rolling stock. The twin bridges at Boscawen are gone and at Seawall's Falls the water is thirty feet deep.

Haverhill, Mass., which is on the banks of the Merrimac, has suffered severely from the flood, the foundations of at least twenty of the largest business blocks having been washed out and the whole business section of the city being inundated. Many of the shoe factories are closed and fully 10,000 operators are out of work. At Nashua, N. H., the water is twelve feet deep over the dam and all business is suspended. The railroads are all tied up and telegraph and telephone service is suspended; the river, running through the center of the city, is twenty five feet above high water mark. Every bridge over the river at Manchester is under water and several have gone out. Millions of feet of logs are piled up against those still in place.

Not a spindle or loom is working along the whole length of the Merrimac river from its source in northern New Hampshire to Newburyport, Mass.

Losing the Temper.

Losing the temper takes all the sweet, pure feeling out of life. You may get up in the morning with a clean heart, full of song, and start out as happy as a bird, and the moment you are crossed and you give way to your temper, the clean feeling vanishes and a load as heavy as lead is roned upon the heart, and you go through the rest of the day feeling like a culprit. And any one who has experienced this feeling knows that it cannot be shaken off but must be prayed off.

The eggs of the crocodile are scarcely larger than those of the goose.

BIG DEARTH OF BEEF.

RISE IN PRICE OF MEAT DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES.

Packers Deny that a Combination Has Been Formed to Corner the Product—Long Drought Has Proved Destructive on Ranges in the West.

Eighteen months from the present time, when the frisky calf of to-day is ready for the slaughter house and the packing industry or an exhibit on a butcher's marble slab, there will be a fall in the present high price of beef, whether purchased on the hoof or at retail. This assertion is borne out not only by the assertions of the interested packers of Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City, but by the statistics prepared quarterly by the Government concerning the shipping, receiving and killing of cattle in the four American cities which control the delivery of beef dressed or on the hoof to the remainder of the country and Europe. The statement that a combine among the four principal packers of the West has caused the increased prices is indignantly denied by them.

Clay Robinson & Co., from the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, have issued a circular referring to the cattle scarcity, in which they estimate the shortage at 40 per cent. for the whole country in comparison with 1894. The same estimate is made by Cal Favorite, of Armour & Co., and is partially sustained by the figures of the Government given out in January of this year. These figures show the number of cattle in the United States, being a comparison of January, 1895, with January, 1894. In beef cattle the decrease in the whole number in the country was 2,243,953, or 6 per cent.

Large Decrease Shown.

The Government cattle report includes all classes and grades, while the estimate of the Chicago packers as to the decrease is in reference only to cattle fit for immediate sale. By the Government report it is shown that the decrease in cattle in Nebraska has been 18 per cent. since 1894, 16 per cent. since 1893, and 18 per cent. since 1892. In Wyoming the decrease is 9 per cent. since 1894 and 29 per cent. as compared with 1892. In Texas a decrease of 7 per cent. since 1894, 5 per cent. since 1893, and 12 per cent since 1892. Montana has lost 4 per cent. since 1893, 5 per cent. since 1892. The State gained 2 per cent. in comparison with 1894. Iowa's loss is 6 per cent. since 1894, 5 per cent. since 1893 and 6 per cent. since 1892. Colorado has lost 6 per cent. in comparison with 1894 and gained 12 as compared with 1893.

If the coming scarcity of cattle had not been foreshadowed by the January Government report data of a similar nature would not be lacking now. For the week ending March 30 the decrease in the receipts of cattle at the Chicago stock yards in comparison with the same week in 1894 was 8,583 head. Since Jan. 1 there have been received at the stock yards 572,857 head, a decrease of 119,068 for the same period in 1894. Shipments during the same period of time decreased 51,080 head and the actual slaughter 66,970 head. The figures are official. On April 11 the estimated shortage in the receipts of cattle at the Union Stock Yards since Jan. 1 in comparison with the receipts for the same period in 1894 was 270,000 head. The shortage in pounds of dressed beef for the same period was estimated to be 175,000,000 pounds, or an average of 2,000,000 pounds decrease a day. On the same day the receipts of cattle at the yards were 9,500 head less than on the same day in 1894.

No Combine Among Packers.

Cal Favorite, speaking for Armour & Co., said: "The Big Four is a mythical organization. I do not know that it exists. If you view the situation in the light of an actual shortage of marketable cattle existing—40 per cent. less than a year ago in the whole country—it is not difficult to explain why there is a scarcity in beef and higher prices. It is simply impossible for us to get choice cattle in any quantity."

P. D. Armour said: "The Western ranges have been denuded of cattle, and I believe it will take four or five years to have a reduction in the prevailing beef prices. The scarcity of cattle, in my opinion, will continue for that length of time. I do not see how it is to be avoided. Months and years will be required to restore to the barren ranges the cattle which once kept the supply ahead of the demand. The situation is the logical end of a series of disasters on the cattle ranges and destruction of crops needed for feeding purposes."

Comparative tables were secured showing the figures of the receipts, shipments and killings in the Chicago, South Omaha, Kansas City and East St. Louis markets for the three months ending March 30, 1895, with the same periods in 1894. These are the tables:

CHICAGO.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Receipts	574,052	692,125	763,338
Shipments	188,430	241,084	240,419
Killing	385,622	451,043	527,919

KANSAS CITY.

	1895.	1894.
Receipts	328,379	376,745
Shipments	132,629	189,387
Killing	195,750	187,358

The increase in the killing at Kansas City of 1895 over that of 1894 is explained by the statement that Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris are diverting, for the present, business to that point and East St. Louis and increasing their output.

SOUTH OMAHA.

	1895.	1894.
Receipts	123,753	181,966
Shipments	55,617	58,408
Killing	68,136	123,647

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Receipts	168,772	140,897
Shipments	50,245	54,627
Killing	118,527	86,276

FOUR CITIES COMBINED.

Receipts	1,194,956	1,391,717
Shipments	426,921	543,501
Killing	768,035	848,218

The Size of Them.

Arizona is almost exactly twice the size of Missouri.

Asia is the largest continent, 16,000,000 square miles.

Anan, 106,000 square miles, is about the size of Idaho.

Corea is exactly the size of Kansas, 82,000 square miles.

Pennsylvania is almost three-fourths the size of Missouri.

Missouri is almost three times the size of West Virginia.

Portuguese Guinea is a little larger than New Hampshire.

Macedonia proper was near the size of the State of Illinois.

Brazil has one province larger than any three of our States.

Tasmania has 26,000 square miles, a little smaller than Maine.

The Roman province of Gaul was a little smaller than Texas.

Labrador is about the size of Missouri, 70,000 square miles.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

MIAMI COUNTY'S talking about buying the toll roads.

THE six coal mines at Carbon are in operation again. Strike off.

ELWOOD gas company will lay an entire new system, costing $50,000.

THE Blount Plow Works, Evansville, are shipping plows to Madras, India.

THREE towns in Miami County are named Chili, Ebenezer and Gilead.

JACOB LUTHER'S barn near Brazil was burned by incendiaries. Loss $5,000.

MRS. SNARE, near Loogootee, accidentally fell in a barrel of water and was drowned.

RICHARD HART, a Panhandle brakeman, was crushed to death by a switch engine at Richmond.

J. E. WOLFE, editor of the Terre Haute Journal, was found dead in a bath tub. Heart disease.

GEORGE W. KIGAR, in Warren County, was almost instantly killed in an accident at his saw-mill.

HENRY BERNING, an Allen County farmer, was fatally injured in a runaway near Fort Wayne.

OSCAR HAM, laborer, fell from a wagon at Lebanon, and was impaled on an iron rod, fatally injuring him.

ADDISON ALBERTSON, a farmer near Muncie, fell under a wagon loaded with tiling, and was instantly killed.

HAGERSTOWN will lay two miles of cement pavement this summer and is considering a plan for water works.

THE McBeths will put in a new lamp chimney factory at Elwood, the land companies donating 130 lots as a bonus.

GLANDERS has broken out among horses in the southern part of Shelby County and a number have had to be killed.

CLIFF CAMPLIN, aged 18 years, while riding a bicycle on Main Street, Richmond, was struck by a motor car and instantly killed.

A CHILD of the late widow Spoonmoore, of Star City, fell from the hotel porch, a distance of fourteen feet, and suffered injuries which proved fatal.

THE third gas company has just been organized at Farmland with James K. P. Gray, president; B. L. Wilson, secretary; A. W. Conyers, treasurer.

THE farmers of Wayne and Henry counties, near Dalton, are making an attempt to head off robbers and thieves. Bloodhounds will be purchased by popular subscription.

JOHN SMITH of Kokomo, went insane, and, after burning his clothing and furniture, tried to kill his wife and children, but the prompt arrival of the police prevented the tragedy.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES MARSEE, Petersburg, have been married fourteen years and have twelve children. Seven of them have been born within the last four years—twins twice, triplets once.

SCOTT STIVERS, insane, Liberty, imagined God had ordered him to torture himself, and he gouged 150 wounds into his body with a knife. It took several people to overpower him. May die.

A GANG of Muncie youngsters rolled a big keg of beer into the middle of a field, recently, and drank until the somniferous liquid laid them all out around the object of their bacchanalian worship.

CHARLEY JACOBS, a thirteen-year-old orphan employed at the McFarlan carriage works, in Connersville, fell twenty feet off a bridge at the factory, sustaining internal injuries, which may result fatally.

THE Broadway Lloyds Fire Insurance Company of New York, and the Council Bluffs Fire Insurance Company, of Iowa, have been blacklisted by the State Auditor, who claims that they have not complied with the laws of Indiana.

AT Circleville, near Kokomo, where the Nicholson temperance fever is at its height, a bold, daring spirit opened a saloon one day last week. It shut down at the end of three days, the only receipts being 15 cents, which a traveling man gave for a drink of whisky.

JOHN MOSS died at his home in Richmond, aged 65, the result of a kick received on the head from his horse, the calk of the shoe piercing through to the brain. Until recently, when he removed to Richmond, Mr. Mosswas formerly one of Union county's influential citizens.

DEPARTMENT Commander Shiveley, of the G. A. R., has made known the following appointments made by him: Senior aid-de-camp, Henry C. Tinney, of Lafayette; department inspector, Joseph Gill, of Washington; judge advocate, B. F. Williams, of Wabash; chief mustering officer, A. F. Spaulding, of Wabash; colorbearer, C. M. Sailers, of Wabash.

STATE GEOLOGIST BLATCHLEY, after

VENGEANCE BY VERA ROSEBERY.

A Story of a Briton in American Society. Written for This Paper by A. Oakey Hall.

CHAPTER V.

But summer vacation to the courts soon ensued, and what time Wall street went into grasshopperish speculation, and Fifth avenue uncurtained its windows, and mirrors shrank behind Hollands, and when citizens rushed from the chattering of street sparrows to the biting buzz of rural mosquitoes, Carson took his fortnight holiday. Did he select for its celebration that Vichy of America, the Saratoga Springs, because Vera and her mother were to be at the same caravansary where he could also take rooms? But Carson, as the unrevealed brother of a duke, while democratic in many of his methods, was a Tory, and loved conservative ways. Saratoga had ancestral and traditional fame like his own family. Among its century of pilgrims from the ranks of fashion or of invalidism, all the Presidents, all the statesmen, leaders of society from all the metropolitan centers, and from farms and plantations as well, had made the resort famous. "Age had not withered it, nor custom staled its infinite variety." The odor of its pines and firs, the mellowed air of its mountains, the dazzle of its hotel life, the romance of its lakes and parks, the bangles of its schemers or time killers, and the charm of yearly reunions yet, and perhaps will for centuries to come, win yearly worshippers, who alternate praise in the Saratogo temples with their hammock-swinging in the wildernesses or their loitering at the sea side.

Carson arrived a few days before Vera and her mother came over from the coziness of cottage life where Indian Holyoke adjoins towns of English nomenclature that reminded him of the Berkshire hills that he had last beheld from the northern heights of London, where Whittington heard the prophecy of Bow bells. Carson soon learned the traditional program of Saratoga life. The 9 o'clock arising, and the bath of native waters, the saunter to the springs, and the first imbibing of the tonic waters, the matutinal gossip of the piazza, the compounding of plans for the coming hours, the grill of spring chickens for breakfast, the reading of the morning papers yet damp from city presses, the linger over luncheon, the drive to the lake or the realization there of the old song, "Oh, Lightly May the Boat Row That My Young Laddie's In," the sumptuous dinner, where the "six hundred" charge upon menus that equally delight guests from all latitudes, the watching of twilight shadows, the evening flirtation, the feast of vesper music, the ball, the novel, and the embraces of Morpheus—the only god of mythology that every human agrees to worship.

One morning when the omelette aux fine herbes proved unusually tempting, and the butter on the rolls uncommonly appetizing with its yellow sweetness, he found places reserved beside his own place for Miss Vera and her mother. Then they had arrived. What magic in cards shuffled over the ink-stand of a prosaic hotel clerk. The heart of this blase Englishman actually beat a breakfast tattoo. He insensibly hummed a Tennysonian "She is coming; She is coming." How gladly he saw the slight flush on Vera's chek as he arose to thrust aside the officious waiter at the back of her chair who was hungering for a silver coin while Carson was hungering for a tone of her voice.

The usual talk about mutual movements ensued. They had not arrived at the intimacy of even formal correspondence. Were the delights of a "my darling," or "my precious," and of a "yours, with fondness"—addresses and superscriptions dear to the eyes of generations from the time of Heloise to this time of Saratoga loverdom—never to join in correspondence the names of Charles and Vera? Yet, for all her incipient flush of the cheek, he found her, not cold, exactly, but under strict bounds of etiquette, with a mother as strictly on guard as the almost immovable horse guard by the archway of the Whitehall street in London that he loved in youth to haunt. Her raillery was again busy. Had the sight of so many celebrities at Saratoga fired his abmition yet? Had any purpose of life yet interested him? Was Saratoga life worth living? Had the waters quickened his blood or given him an incentive? Had he met with a paragon of a flirt, etc.?

"No," he gallantly answered, while he merely went through the pantomime of a slight shiver. "There be none of beauty's daughters with a magic voice like thine."

"Please don't quote. I hate quotations. I once took vengeance on a man who edited a book of poetical quotations."

"And pray what was the form of vengeance?"

"I learned a great lot of his own selections and fired them off at him like paper torpedoes or Chinese crackers, and made him wince and wince again. But how did you like our Fourth of July celebration? Did it make your heart sink to remember that at Saratoga came the first rebuff to you Britishers when Lord North was trying to coerce the Irish?"

"Take pity on me, Miss Vera. We shall never agree on English politics."

"Shall we, or do we, ever agree upon anything? You are as far below my enthusiasm as—as"—she faltered a moment for a figure like a bashful collegian in a cotillon.

He gaily interrupted, "As you are above my want of heart."

"How happy an idea; as if so purposeless a gentleman should confess to that lack."

He sighed.

"Are you choking with a mushroom, Mr. Carson, or was that a groan at my audacity? I beg pardon, perhaps I wound your amour propre, if you carry such a thing about you."

And so her raillery proceeded, until he metally asked himself: "Would she be so cruel unless it was an intention of kindness, or showed an ounce of interest?"

Soon bevies of guests began to stream out, and many, recognizing the belle of three seasons, paused to greet her, and to give fresh cause for Carson's admiration of the woman who could, like a juggler, keep several balls of conversation spinning at one time.

"She often speaks of taking vengeance. It is her pet phrase," he thought to himself when alone with his Partagas on the smoking piazza. "What vengeance would she inflict on me were I ass enough to propose under our present circumstances? Vera's vengeance!"—and he repeated the phrase as if in it there was a tender sound. Yet why not? The vengeance of Venus herself was often sweet, and the arrows of her son often gave delicious pains.

He saw nothing more of her that day until dinner time. There are a score of les petits soins de la vie—a phrase very imperfectly to be translated—in the life of every woman that demand instant attention. There was wardrobe to be looked after. Porters had played football with the luggage wherein the tenderest lace and the most exquisite dresses reposed. There were cards and letters to be overlooked and notes to be written. But at dinner he was vexed to see seated between mother and herself a stranger, who was certainly distinguished looking. He had escorted Vera with graceful skill through the knots of plunging waiters in the mammoth dining room, and with great ease of manner had attended to the etiquette of seating and the proper opening of serviette. He possessed a finely modulated voice, and not yet over-braided, so to speak, with affected tones. Was this to be a rival? was the phrase he swallowed with his first spoonful of Mexican gumbo soup. The thought seemed to flavor it with a soupcon of cayenne. Vera seemed to take especial interest in what he said, for he took especial interest in selecting his topics, which ran through the gamut of the day's events, and touched epigrammatically all the news and the current gossip. All this gave occasion for her best comment and repartee, to which Carson listened with delight and admiration, yet with a certain pang of that selfish disappointment which is the first ushering in of jealousy. Moreover, while Vera addressed some observation now and again to him it was with a far-away look on commonplaces. And no introduction took place. Before dessert really began to be served he made a remark half-begging to be excused and half-apologetic at having to miss the benediction, as it were, of the menu; but not before he had heard her lightly say, in echo of some remark from the distinguished stranger: "Oh, mother knows that if I ever wed it must be with a hero."

"Ah," he thought, as on the piazza he sat down to listen to the band then playing a sensuous waltz of the ancient and almost forgotten Gungl. "What hope is there that I should ever become a hero?"

"Ah, Carson, saw you at dinner, and envied you, dear bhoy—so near to the divine Vera and her cousin, the Governor of that Western State, and one of the most rising statesmen among the Rockies." This was the salutation of Wallace Berry, the buck of all the Saratoga piazzas, as he sauntered up where the one addressed was seated. Mr. Berry was in immaculate evening dress. It was the effect of his fifth toilet in twelve hours.

"Take a chair," said Carson. "And so that gentleman was a statesman?"

"I can't sit down, dear bhoy, for I am not wearing my sitting down trousers. And he was her cousin. Owns no end of silver mines, and is expected next year to buy a Senatorship from his Legislature."

"A lover, mayhap?"

"Naw," drawled Mr. Berry. "He don't come from Utah, dontyerknow, more's the ill-luck for him, because he has a wife. There she is now by the window, near the group of youngsters in execrable coats and vilely wrinkled white ties."

"Oh, married," rejoined Carson, with a sigh of relief.

"But that wouldn't stop another wedding if he wasn't sweet on number one, because really in his State divorces are as easy as putting my horse over four bars. Otherwise, dontyerknow, he might marry his cousin. By the way, people say you are getting sweet on the girl yourself. Tidy settlement you could get. But, au revoir, I see the girls looking around for me. See you later, as my old law preceptor, Sam Tilden, used to say."

By one part of the buck's vaporing, Carson felt relief. Next came a revulsion as he remembered the words, "but only a hero."

CHAPTER VI.

The advancing night was balmy and inviting of strolls, so he descended into the street to walk in the direction of the Hilton Park. He had not passed many turnings before a bright flame shot from the second story of one of a row of brick houses near by that were divided into apartment flats. Very quickly burned the window frames, and the flames already began to lick at the copings above. Listlessly he turned toward the conflagration that seemed to threaten dangerous destruction. He was not long in joining the gathering crowd that was already welcoming escaping inmates and anxiously expecting the arrival of firemen with apparatus. Some of the terrified tenants were bemoaning the loss of valuables left behind. Several of these rushed through the blinding smoke in search of property, but one who wore the cap of a nurse suddenly cried out in a pitiful shriek, "the child—the child?" At this juncture the firemen arrived to whom she began hysterically to narrate how, in her fright, she had forgotten her charge, and where it had been left. A dozen men now sprang toward the door, and, among them, a gentleman in evening dress. As they rushed inwards, sudden volumes of smoke poured from the hallway outwards, and the impulsive rescuers were forced to come running back to the pavement. All but the gentleman in evening dress.

"He will be suffocated," cried one. "He will be burned," vociferated another. While above the din of working engines and the placing of ladders and the shouts of lookers on, louder and louder came the shriek of "the child—the child! and its mother is at the ball!"

At this moment shouts and din seemed to cease, for at a window out of which came almost solid bursts of smoke, the blackness of which was curiously tinged with reflection of flame, and all forming a background to the man in evening dress, with a white handkerchief tied oddly over his face, as he was holding a baby.

Amid the momentary hush at the weird-like sight came his commanding voice: "Hold your coats, some of you! At least let us save the child."

Before the latter part of his cool words was entirely spoken cheer upon cheer arose below at his undoubted presence of mind and sang froid, while a dozen men had stripped off their coats, and, standing elbow to elbow, had formed a species of bag below. Then the cheers ceased, and a new hush of expectancy was felt. "What would he do? Could he throw the babe safely, or was it going toward certain death?" were questions that every fireman and on-looker mentally asked themselves.

Still newer hush and fresher expectancy from below, as he was next seen to sit on the window sill, and, steadying his left hand against the shutter, made the motion of a toss with the other hand.

Double hush and triple expectancy from the crowd below, when, with the strength of an athlete, the quickness of a swordsman and the precision of a bowler at ball play, the figure from out of the blackness all around him parted with the infant.

A white parcel now descended, amid the deepest hush of all, and then fell with result of perfected aim into the center of the extemporized receptacle. The child for an instant bounded upward, but on its second and minimum fall was skillfully caught in the arms of one of the stalwart firemen in the rescuing group.

But the brave man? Was he to perish? He was presently seen at the next window, having reached it by a masterful and flylike crawl on a coping under both windows.

"Ladders! Ladders!" was the new cry. These had already been prepared, but as the longest touched the walls beneath where the unknown man in evening dress stood, it proved too short, while, as that conviction was forced upon the firemen, flames began to pour on the top rounds out of the window below the place where the fire beleaguered hero stood, seemingly yet undaunted.

A visible wave of horror seemed then to pass over the throngs. The most experienced fireman appeared to be at a puzzling loss of plan. But cheers again arose as the threatened man—still with the handkerchief over his face—was beheld moving over yet another coping—grasping the sills with tenacious clutch—occasionally hidden by the dense smoke that became denser when streams of water blunted the force of the fire behind him.

What was his aim? What his purpose? What his destination? Sooner or later he must fall into the vortex of flame behind him or on the pavement below.

"He is making for the water pipe," cried the chief engineer.

"He has grasped it already," added a foreman of an engine.

"What coolness!" thought all, as like a sailor descending a rope hand over hand he managed to reach the side bar of a ladder raised against the pipe; and amid cheers that could have been heard far into the village he reached the ground.

Reached it only to be surrounded by a cheering mob who sought to take him by the hand, and who fought so confusedly that in the semi-melee he, through some dexterity, had disappeared as unknown as he had at first emerged on his self-imposed task of mercy.

But the crowd found his hat and picked up a cambric handkerchief. The hat contained no card. The kerchief had nothing of identification, except two finger holes that had made peep apertures for his eyes. Evidently he knew how to fight fire.

The local papers on the next morning narrated the romantic incidents of his deed through columns of commending description. One paper headed its account "An Unknown Hero," another paper put forth this headline: "Modest Savior of a Babe." All gazettes exhausted rhetorical praise for the unknown in his coolness, athletism and modest bravery.

Miss Vera and her party came into the breakfast room earlier than usual. Contrary to divers sermons she had many times delivered against the plebeian practice of newspaper reading at restaurant service and thereby preventing digestion waiting upon appetite, she was now paying more attention to the morning journal than to her savory omelette. Her face was glowing with honest enthusiasm as she perused the thrilling account of the fire and of the almost miraculous rescue. Her running comments were of a sympathetic and eulogistic character.

As Carson leisurely sauntered toward his seat at the table and nonchalantly wished everybody a good morning in the very midst of her enthusiasm he was greeted with an "Of course, you heard about the fire of last evening?"

He looked positively unconcerned, and she continued: "But I beg your pardon, such minor affairs don't interest one of your cold blood."

"Oh, yes; my dear Miss Vera, I heard of it. My man Mivins was there and told me something about it."

"Of course he then saw the brave rescue?"

"Rescue? Fancy! Was there a rescue?" he asked, as he became apparently absorbed in his cup of cafe au lait.

"Was there a rescue indeed?" she scornfully demanded, and with positively the intonation of almost contemptuous indignation: "Why, look down the table! Everybody is reading the newspaper account. Here it is; almost a tale, that Wilkie Collins might have penned."

"Oh, fancy!" he almost drawled, "I shall read it by and by on the piazza with great delight, since you commend it."

"You provoking man. I shall tell it to you myself."

"Shall be charmed to hear you, I'm sure."

And he, with all who listened to her rich voice, was charmed, for she condensed the reporter's version into sentences crisp and piquant as an Addisonian article. When she came to the dramatic point of the tossing of the child downward, she turned toward her mother and exclaimed: "What a hero! I really believe I could accept such a man for a husband."

"Fancy," he said, still stirring his cafe, "perhaps this unknown hero was an acrobat or a circus chap—one of the fellows, don't you know, who saw the air with trapezes."

Miss Vera, crumbling her newspaper in her hand, arose in manifest indignation, and as she proceeded to quit the table, added: "I declare I could take some vengeance upon you for such habitual stolidity in the face of such bravery."

Before she could quit her place—pausing to adjust her Shetland shawl—a gentleman passing out abruptly stopped to look intently at Carson; then exclaimed: "It must be! It is! Are you not the gentleman who last night was the hero of the rescue? Yes," and again he was seized by the hand—"I saw you plainly, for I was there under the very water-spout that you descended, and I obtained a full view of your face!"

The features of Carson thus so abruptly appealed to, became instantly flushed with surprise; and his manner as he still stood in the intended act of bowing out Miss Vera at once told her how accurate was the identification. Her face whitened; she became nervous, almost hysterical; and, forgetting all etiquette or maidenly reserve, she grasped both of his hands, shook them heartily, and said: "You modest hero. How wretchedly I have misjudged you!"

He bent toward her and whispered: "And you have said you could marry such a man. Will you? Or for my boldness will you take vengeance?"

Before an hour had passed his name was on every tongue in Saratoga. Photographers hunted him in his bed-room lair. Autograph seekers chased him from every side. Reporters gave him no peace nor freedom. And at every mineral spring his health was drank by young and old.

When at nightfall he was compelled to journey back to New York he was cheered at the station and his departure really made triumphal. All of which the reporters and press agents duly narrated; and sent by wire into remotest hamlets, but they did not obtain a copy of his note that Mivins duly placed in the hands of Miss Vera's maid, and that in substance ran:

"Au revoir, and let me beg pardon for my boldness if it has offended. But if not, may I resume my privilege of seeing you soon?"

When he arrived at his apartments another newspaper surprise awaited him in this paragraph:

"By the shipwreck of the yacht Petronella during the terrible simoon in the Indian Ocean its owner, the Duke of Pemberton, and his two sons, who accompanied him, were drowned; and only some of the crew——"

He read no further. He dropped, dazed, on the seat as he involuntarily exlaimed:

"And I am the heir!"

Vera duly took her "vengeance." It descended on the heads of as many suitors as Penelope had, and in time it also descended on the head of the new duke by her consent to become not only a Mrs. Carson, but to add another American duchess to the British peerage. New York society declared, with the usual bitterness, that the title, and not the man, had won a bride. But all who witness their increasing happiness at their castle home dismiss the libel at once, and admit that if revenge is sweet there is often as sweet a "vengeance."

(The End.)

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THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

DISTINCT ORGANIZATION FROM LINE OF THE ARMY.

During Peace or War Men Are Constantly Drilled, in Order to Render Aid to Wounded Soldiers—Interesting Account of This Military Branch.

Work of the Corps.

No branch of the military service of the United States has a more important part to fill than the Hospital Corps, whether this part is filled in garrison during the time of peace or during active service upon the battlefield, in bivouac or on the march.

The Hospital Corps is a distinct organization from the line of the army, consisting of men whose duties are limited entirely to sanitary work. Its members are selected because of their conspicuous adaptability to the peculiar duties of the corps, from men serving in the line or by enlistment direct into the corps. Those who are transferred from the line to the corps are instructed in their duties at the post they are ordered to join; those who enlist for the first time are sent to one of the two schools of instruction for the corps, located at Washington Barracks and Fort Riley, Kan., where they are fully instructed, and then sent to duty at some military station. They must be brave and active, strong and gentle, and possessed of presence of mind and inventive faculty sufficient to meet the varying emergencies of succor to the injured.

The non-commissioned officers are known as hospital stewards, and they wear a sergeant's cheveron of emerald green, piped with white, and bearing an arc of one similar bar across the top, the whole inclosing a red cross. The uniform is similar to that worn by the enlisted men of the line, except that the trousers are of dark blue cloth, bearing an emerald green stripe, piped with white, down the outer seam of each leg. The privates wear a white brassard, bearing a red cross, on the left arm, above the elbow; the cap ornament is a white metal Geneva cross. This Geneva cross is the sign of neutrality which, under the articles of the Geneva convention, gives some immunity to the work of the hospital corps in the field.

The privates become non-commissioned officers by passing a satisfactory examination in pharmacy and the other duties of the corps. The stewards are the druggists or apothecaries of the army, and they must be skilled drug clerks, for all medicines are compounded by them. They receive, in addition to their house, clothing and rations, the monthly pay of $50. The privates receive $18 a month in addition to their clothing, lodging and food.

In Time of Peace.

In time of peace the duties of the hospital corps consist in caring for the men in garrison who are ill in hospital, and each post has one or more stewards and two or more privates, according to the size of the command.

In time of active hostilities the duties of the hospital corps are important and arduous, and at such times the corps is present with the troops in the proportion of 2 per cent. of the aggregate strength of the command—a proportion which experience has shown to best supply the needs of the wounded. During such times the men of the hospital corps are assisted in the care and removal of the wounded by four men from each company, termed "company bearers," who have been instructed in the first aid to the wounded and in the transport of the disabled. These men, under the supervision of a medical officer, render first aid on the line of battle, and assist the wounded to the rear to the first dressing station, located just beyond rifle range, where the temporary dressings are replaced or readjusted. Those cases which demand immediate operative action are designated by a colored badge, which is attached to the clothing, and as soon as these cases reach the dressing station they are attended to first.

The wounded, having received attention at the dressing station, are then put into ambulances and removed to the rear to the field hospitals or permanent ones. As a limited amount of material, with which to make the wounded on the line of battle comfortable until they are removed, can be carried by each hospital corps member, many makeshifts are resorted to, and he who can best make use of such, or devise them, is the best man. If a man's leg is broken by a bullet the proper splints are not at hand, so a rifle is used. This is firmly bound alongside the leg, and the patient is thus carried to the dressing station with less agony. A small stone or bullet pressed down upon a wounded artery by means of a pad of cloth, which is held in place by a bandage firmly twisted by means of a bayonet or a tent peg, is a temporary means of preventing a man from bleeding to death until he reaches the dressing station, where his case, marked with a colored badge, will receive attention at once. Numerous other cases might be cited. It is in the care of just such cases that the worth of a member of the hospital corps is shown. Another important duty at the front is the careful examination of the field after an engagement to see if any wounded men remain uncared for, or to ascertain if any men supposed to be dead show signs of life. At night these searchers are assisted by a large electric search light.

In carrying disabled men from the front to the dressing station many makeshift litters are used, such as camp cots, window shutters, doors, ladders, etc., properly padded. A blanket makes an excellent litter by spreading it upon the ground and rolling up a rifle in each side until there remains a space of twenty inches. An overcoat buttoned up, with the rifle run through the sleeves, makes a good litter, and two rifles with the leather slings crossed are often used to carry a wounded man upon.

Constant Drills Necessary.

Constant drills are necessary. Visitors to Fort Thomas last summer were often alarmed to see half a dozen men lying upon the drill ground and two or three men working over each. These visitors were relieved when told that this was the drill of the hospital corps in caring for men wounded upon the field of battle. Large crowds would frequently gather and observe with much interest the excellent drill the men gave under the charge of the post surgeons. At one place would be seen two men binding a rifle to two-handed seat made by two men; lifting a patient to place him upon a litter; carrying a loaded litter up or down stairs, and, finally, loading an ambulance or in the use of the travois, which consists of a frame having shafts, two side poles and two crossbars, upon which a litter may be rested and partly suspended.

When in use a horse or mule is attached to the shafts and pulls the vehicle, the poles of which drag on the ground. One pole is slightly shorter than the other, in order that in passing obstacles the shock may be received successively by each, and the motion be equally distributed. The hospital or "red cross" ambulance, as it is termed in the army, on account of its having a red cross (the Geneva cross) painted on each side, is admirably adapted for the transport of disabled men. It is a four-wheeled vehicle, and is drawn by two horses. It provides transportation for eight men sitting or two recumbent on litters, or four sitting and one recumbent. It is fitted with removable seats, which, when not used as such, are hung two against each side, thus answering the purpose of cushions. Beneath the driver's seat is a box for the medical and surgical chests, and under the body are two water tanks. To the average person who may witness a drill of the hospital corps the work performed by the men may seem easy, but such is not the case. It is no doubt the perfect way in which the duties are performed that gives this false impression, for practice has made them perfect. In the small matter of picking up a wounded man and placing him upon a litter much practice is necessary in order that the wounded man may be given as little pain as possible. To the injured man the slightest movement may cause excruciating pain.

The chief aim, then, in carrying him, whether by litter, over the back, upon a seat of two hands or by ambulance, is to do so with gentleness and care, and to accomplish these results constant instructions and frequent drills are necessary.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

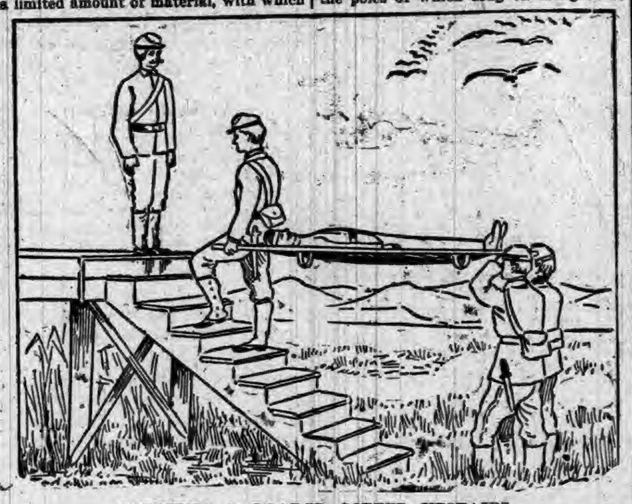

CARRYING A LOADED LITTER UPSTAIRS.

LOADING AMBULANCE.

THE PATIENT LIFTED.

PATIENT ACROSS BACK.

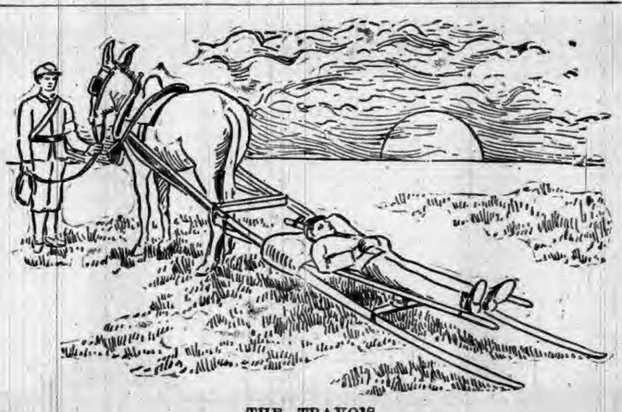

THE TRAVOIS.

TWO-HANDED SEAT.

Day and Night.

The exact time at which darkness gives place to dawn has been legally determined in Philadelphia. A young woman was knocked down by a locomotive while walking over a crossing at half past 6 o'clock in the morning and seriously injured. The engine did not display a light, nor did it signal with whistle or bell. The company, when sued for damages, claimed that it was not negligent, because at that hour dawn was breaking and no light was needed, and the entire case rested on whether or not it was daylight when the accident occurred. The sun rose on the day of the accident at 6:54 o'clock. Several astronomers and other experts testified that half an hour before sunrise it is as dark as at any time of night. From that time until sunrise light comes so slowly that the point of half light is reached only seven minutes before sunrise. During the last seven minutes before dawn light comes very rapidly until the full day breaks. The plaintiff's lawyer claimed, therefore, that at the time of the accident, twenty-four minutes before sunrise, it was pitch dark. The jury rendered a verdict of $20,000 in her favor.

Whistler's Advice.

Once Rossetti asked Whistler how he liked a sketch he had made for a picture. "It has good points," was the answer; "go ahead with it." A few weeks later he was asked about the picture. "Doing famously," said Rossetti; "I've ordered a stunning frame for it." Some time later Mr. Whistler saw the canvas, framed, but still virgin of paint-brush or paint. "You've done nothing to it," said Mr. Whistler. "No," replied Rossetti, "but I've written a sonnet on the subject, if you would care to hear it." When the recitation was over, Mr. Whistler said: "Rossetti, take out the canvas and put the sonnet in the frame."

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As they are going out rapidly A word to the wise is sufficient. Want of space will not permit us to quote these extraordinary prices, but give us a call and we will convince you of the truth of this statement.

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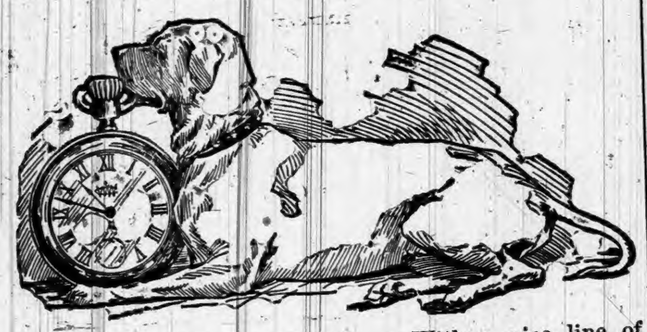

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....APRIL 25, 1895.

NEW YORK CITY has a debt of its own of 100 millions. Chicago has 18 millions.

BRICK POMEROY, once a noted publisher and author has lost all his property in various speculations.

BRECKENRIDGE, of fragrant memory will run for the U. S. Senate, to spite Blackburn who helped to defeat him for congress.

THE state attorney-general decide that county treasurers cannot draw salary till the new salary act goes into effict some time this summer.

WOOD BENSON, who ran the first locomotive ever used in this country, the "John Bull," is still living at 80. He is in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, near New York City.

THE TIMES-HERALD has been sold again, as the owner, James. W. Scott, died. H. H. Kohlsaat gets it, and it will no longer be a democratic paper, but be independent, though favoring "protection."

THE GOULDS, refuse to pay taxes on property to the authorities of New York City. They live outside, in the suburbs, and claim that they pay their taxes there. Like so many wealty men, they find it pays to get out of paying tax anywhere.

MRS PARNELL, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish leader, was knocked down and robbed last week at her home at Bordentown, N. J. She is 80, and is a daughter of Com. Stewart a famous U. S. naval commander of the war of 1812.

CHURCH in SanFracisco, was found to contain the body of a murdered girl in the library on the day before Easter, and on Easter morning another was found in the belfry. It is the church where Rev. I. H. Kallock preached, at the time he murdered the editor of the Chroncile, some years ago. Kallock afterwards committed suicide.

A Notable Sale of Trotters.

At Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 24 and 25, the greatest lot of highly bred horses ever put up at public auction in Indiana will be sold by W. B. Bash and E. M. Powers, of Fort Wayne, at the Fort Wayne Driving Park.

Mr. Powers will sell his entire stud including the great young sire, Wayne Wilkes, 2:16, sire of Nidia, 2:13¼, and five other 2:30 performers. He will also sell all his brood mares and a large number of fast and welbred colts by Wayne Wilkes.

Mr. Power's recent removal to Kansas City makes this step imperative, and every animal he owns will be offered without reserve.

The consignment of Mr. W. B. Bash will comprise about thirty head, mostly the get of Strathmore 408. Among the lot will be Deronda, 2:27½ a full sister and brother, Strathso, 2:13; a Strathmore filly out of American Girl. 2:20½, and others equally well-bred.

There will be a number of high class roadsters and business horses among the offering.

A credit of nine months will be extended to responsible persons, giving note with good freehold security. 16-17

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, proprietor of Demorest's Magazine, died a few days ago.

CHINA and Japan having kissed and made up the two nations might now, tell what they have been fighting about. But the result is all in favor of Japan. she comes out of the fight ahead in every way. She gets 100 millions in money and holds the important town and forts of Port Arthur, on the mainland, till the money is all paid. She also gets the island of Formosa, which is a very valuable accession.

U. S. OFFICERS have arrested a man and a woman at Chicago, for making bogus postage stamps. They have found the whole outfit of tools and a big lot of stamps that were ready for the market.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD.

Purify the System of Catarrhal Impurities and Cure is Certain.

Spring time is most favorable to the cure of Chronic Catarrh. Hundreds of letters are being received, testifying to extraordinary cures.

Wm. Mandel of Sleepy Eye, Minn., writes: "I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for thirty-five years and had tried nearly every catarrh cure known, until by accident I was advised by a friend to give Pe ru-na a trial. In one week from the time I took the first dose I began to feel like a new man. I kept on using it for some time and I am entirely cured. I have no symptoms of chronic catarrh whatever. I am 74 years of age and am sure Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever used and would not be without it in the house for anything."

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, are offering free, post-paid, two medical books, one on Catarrh and Catarrhal diseases, the other on Spring medicines and Spring diseases. These books contain the very latest and and most reliable information on these important subjecst.

For free book on sanser address Dr Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All orders dated previous to Oct. 31, 1893 and up to No. 1856, series M., are called. Interest on same will stop April 27, 1895,

17-18 D. W. FAIR, Treasurer.

GETS $100,00 (

AN AUBURN MAN GETS A FORTUNE FROM ENGLAND.

Friday R. A. Christian received a letter from an attorney in England, bringing word that he had a fallen heir to a fortune, in the old country. His aunt Ann Longbotham in Yorkshire, England, had died, and in her will he receives £20,000 or $100,000. We rejoice at Mr. Christian's good fortune. He has been a citizen of Auburn now for about a year, and has made friends on all sides by his correct and gentlemanly ways in business and by his social qualities. Our people have shown their appreciation in various ways. He has been for some time president of the Athletic Club, of the Bicycle club, and was voted the gold headed cane at the recent band fair. He has been in America but three years, but has made his way to success from the first. When he came to Auburn, it was as general Superintendent of the "Prudential Life Insurance Company," and has been engaged in that work ever since. Now, of course, he will at once retire from this, and return to England and secure his legacy. He went to Fort Wayne Saturday to resign from the Insurance Company, and on Saturday of this week starts for England.

BUTLER.

Our scourge of measles has nearly subsided.

Jerry Barber is repairing and improving the old Maze place on East North street. Its old-time acquaintances will hardly recognize it.

I. C. Fralich of Chicago, spent a few days here, last week.

M. F. Campbell, who recently had an operation performed at Hope Hospital in Ft. Wayne, removing a tumor from his neck, is improving.

Rev. Mr. Disbro and family, consisting of his wife, two grown daughters and a son, have settled in their new quarters. We hope for him a period of great usefulness among our people. So far, he has attracted large audiences. He is pastor of the M. E. church.

Orla I. Campbell has severed his connection with the Wabash. He is now in Montana.

Butler wheelmen to the number twenty-six, pushed out of town Sunday morning, in single file, bound for Waterloo The procession was lead by Robert Leffin, a recently converted devotee to this delightful and invigorating exercise. The sight was a grand one and people crowded out in numbers to see it.

The rain Sunday, was an acceptable blessing. Green fields evidence the appearance of spring.

H. N. Coffinberry of Garrett, and Mr. McClain of Peru, spent Sunday with friends.

CORUNNA,

Mrs. Wm. Murphy is visiting her parents in Findlay, Ohio.

Our hardware merchant is still reaching out further for trade. He captured a customer or two who live in Auburn.

W. H. Kuhn, of Auburn, paid ye scribe a short visit last week.

Mrs. Henry Quince and her daughter, Mrs. Charley Mercer, are in Ohio in response to a telegram that Mrs. Q.'s mother was dangerously ill.

Mrs. Dr. Snyder is sick with the measles.

Rev. Spekine organized an Epworth League at the M. E. church, last Monday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Bowen, who has been down for several weeks with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Misses Jessie Rudolph, Caddie Collier and Laura Graham, and Master Frank Weimer, all passed successfully the township examination. Frank is only thirteen years of age, and is said to be the youngest who has ever passed in the county.

The members of the M. E. church surprised Rev. and Mrs. Sumwalt last Tuesday evening, by coming in on them unexpectedly, and bringing a donation of handsome presents and a good supply of the necessities of life.

WATERLOO.
LAST WEEK.

The W. C. T. U. state convention was held in Waterton, April 10 11-12 and was exceedingly interesting. Mrs. Mary Hadley, state superintendent, was present, also Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Kish, of Warsaw, Mrs. Jones, of Garrett, Bowers of Kendallville, Miss McConnell, of Angola, Miss Keeran, of Auburn, besides many more whose names or where from your correspondent did not learn.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, of this place, attended the Ladies' Missionary convention at Goshen, as delegate.

The store room in the building recently purchased by the Odd Fellows, is at present occupied by a firm with a stock of tin ware, hosiery and other articles.

Mrs. Kish, of Warsaw, preached in the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, to a good audience, on "Intemperance, Its Evils, etc." She was listened to with close attention, and very many were moved to tears, and they were not all ladies, either.

Sunday evening Mrs. Kish occupied the Methodist church. She spoke, as before, to an interested audience. Mrs. Kish has been engaged in this work twenty-three years, has had a varied experience, and so much has come under her own observation that she has a large store to draw from. The lady made many friends while here.

The measles has been for some time and is now prevailing in Waterloo. Getz, the tinner, is laid up with it, and many children and not a few adults. Between boils, rheumatism, fevers, grippe and measles, every one took their turn with something this winter and spring.

THE TIME HAS ARRIVED

When you must of a necessity change your under clothing as well as your outer garments, and while you are making the change, listen while we talk about

Spring and Summer Underwear

We have it and want to make a good deal of noise about our Grey Mixture French Balbriggans at $1 a suit. Tan Australian Lamb's Wool at $2.75. Our Glastenbury Silk finish Health Underwear at $4 a suit is up to the standard. Come to us for anything in this line.

G. H. Yesbera.
The Nobby Gents' Furnisher.

RUPTURE
ured. The truss discardeer. consultation free.

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.
Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address
14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

A prospect of another dry goods store in a very few weeks.

Monday and Tuesday evenings a lecture was given in the U. B. church, an exposure made of the tricks of the so-called spiritualists. On the second evening a seance was held.

Mr. Frank Long, of Los Angeles, has been in town for a few days. He is wide awake, has improved in many ways in the years of his absence, and his father has reason to be proud of his tall, fine-looking and well-appearing son. Your correspondent had a very pleasant call from the gentleman.

Mrs. Gill and also the firm of Luce & DeLong had an Easter exhibition of millinery Friday and Saturday, 12th and 13th, that even surpassed that of just two weeks ago. Both are doing well.

Mrs. Winslow was at Auburn Thursday, the eleventh.

Rev. Erlanger, pastor of the M. E. church, preached last Sunday his Easter sermon prepared for that day, but he kindly gave up the pulpit at that time to Mrs. Kish. The new minister has created a very favorable impression generally. He is a very pleasant speaker and we trust his work here may bring forth much fruit for the harvest.

WATERLOO.

Elmer Stamets moved his family to Wolcottville, Ind., this week.

Mrs. Frank Tuttle visited friends in town a few days.

Darwin Sonle has moved into his new home this spring.

Lucile Lock, of Decatur, came home with her aut Cora for a short visit with her grandparents.

Lottie Zwilling is having a week's vacation.

Hez. Leas, Mrs. Dan. Leas and Mrs. Marion Bemenderfer went to Indianapolis Tuesday to attend the Eastern Star.

Will Dickinson, wife and son, Fred, spent Sunday with S. Z. Dickinson's family.

Allie Young, of Angola, is the guest of Waterloo friends.

Will Patterson's residence was entered by burglars Monday night. They got $4 in money but nothing more.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

Albert Lynch, whose work is becoming so much more generally known to Americans through his drawings in Scribner's Magazine and his cover designs for The Ladies' Home Journal, is a Peruvian by berth, but of English parentage. He is only thirty-three years of age, and of extremely retiring disposition. He is unmarried and lives in Paris. The young artist commands the highest prices for his work, his smallest water-color paintings readily selling for $600 to $900 each. In 1893 he received the Salon's first prize for his beautiful panel of "Spring," showing a single figure. This picture won the admiration of the French art critics and the public to such an unusual degree that the painting was sold for a fabulous sum to a private Paris buyer. Recently The Ladies' Home Journal acquired all publication rights to this painting, and it will serve as one of the cover designs for that magazine. The next issue of the Journal will also have a design by Lynch, portraying his conception of a woman's ideal costume. A succession of other cover designs by Lynch will follow these two.

Rev. F. W. Hart, of the Baptist church, has moved into H. E. Coe's property on South Van Buren street.

BIG DAMAGES.

CHARLES HENTHORNE GETS $30,000 FOR THE LOSS OF BOTH LEGS.

He was Maimed in the B. & O. Wreck In Jackson Township, Sunday, Oct, 16, 1892.

Our people will remember the wrecking of two freights on the B. & O., east of Auburn on Sunday, Oct. 16, 1892, a full account of which was given in the WEELLY COURIER of the 20th. The trains met in a dense fog, in the morning, and the engines were crushed together in such a way that one man, the head brakeman, who happened to be in the cab, was crushed between the engine and the tender. He could not be got out, and to save his life, Dr. Thompson, of Garrett, sawed off both legs to set him free. He was taken out, but the mangled limbs remained wedged in between the broken wood and iron for several hours after. His name was Henthorne and he was taken to Garrett and the limbs properly amputated and dressed, and strange to say he recovered. But all who saw him in that terrible condition, fast in the wreck, with both legs crushed, and the almost certainty of a horrible death staring him in the face, will recall his wonderful nerve and coolness, as he dictated a hopeful letter to his wife. His endurance was wonderful, and he deserved all our sympathy. We just learn that his case against the road has gone in his favor. We copy the following which we find in the Avilla News:

One of the heaviest verdicts ever rendered against a railroad company for personal injuries was that just given to Charles Henthorne against the B. & O., by a jury in the United States court at Cleveland. Mr. Henthorne sued for $100,000 and received $30,000. It will be recalled that Henthorne was horribly mangled in a wreck just east of Auburn a few years ago. The late John Harrison, formerly of Avilla, was engineer of the train that failed to obey orders, and Harrison was blamed for the wreck. After the collision Henthorne was pinned between the tender and engine and before he was removed both legs were cut off below the knee. He was burned and scalded by fire and steam, his left arm was held fast, broken and crushed and the hand almost servered from his arm. At the trial Brakeman Henthorne established the fact that Harrison was intoxicated at the time of the wreck, and that the railroad company was needlessly slow in getting its wreck train to the scene, leaving Henthorne pinioned between the engine and tender as before stated. Harrison, it will be remembered committed suicide in Iowa a year or two ago by taking morphine.

Getting Better.

An exchange says: Marshall Field, the head of the big Chicago dry goods firm, said after a tour in the South, that business was improving all along the line. "A very-marked improving in our trade has set in," said Mr. Field, "and we have reason to believe that it will continue to improve. The new tariff is all right. Business is better because there is an increased demand for goods, reduced in values by the new tariff schedules. The manufacturers will not suffer. They have sufficent protection under the new law."

To Rent: Rear business room in Kiblinger building, newly painted and papered W. C. Hartman.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

MEN WANTED

To take orders. Instruction and outfit free. Salary or commission as preferred. Splendid chance for reliable men. Experience not necessary. Write for terms and full particulars.

The R. G. CHASE COMPANY, Nurserymen. Geneva, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Wm. Seeley Administrator of the estate of John Nichols deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, May 11, 1895,

at the late residence of the decedent in Newville township, DeKalb, Indiana, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

2 head of work horses, 1 cow 7 years old, 1 yearling steer, 1 calf 3 months old, 1 brood sow and 8 pigs, 19 head of shoats, 31 head of sheep, 1 Road wagon 1 farm wagon, 1 set double harness 1 plow, 1 drag, 1 wheel cultivator, 1 sulky hay rake, 1 corn plow, 1 hay rake, 1 swelled body sleigh, 1 mowing machine, 1 fanning mill, house hold goods, log chains, double trees and whiffl trees, buggy fills and buggy pole, neck-yoke, hay in the barn, potatoes, 1 parlor stove and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine (9) months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

WILLIAM SEELEY. Administrator.

Baxter and Brown Attorneys.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term. 1895. Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orin C. Clark, as executor of the will of Adelbert Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and prayetherein for an order and decree of said Court anthorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pendine, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of June, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

The front rooms on the second floor of the Kiblinger Block have been newly painted and papered and are to rent for offices purposes. W. C. Hartman.

SPRING 1895. SUMMER.

Complete New — A Cash — Business,

BISHOP & LACKEY

Present their compliments to the ladies of DeKalb County an respectfully announce

That they will continue their

GRAND MILLINERY SALE

This week

We have bought a large Manufacturer's Sample Line of

LADIES' WRAPS,

And are selling them at wholesale prices.

We show the largeet line of

CARPETS and CURTAINS

In DeKalb county, at Lowest Prices

CASH SALES Only will be made but the advantage is with the public, as the lowest possible margin consistent with quality is added to the original cost.

Bishop & Lackey.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New— SUMMER GOODS Just in

NOW IS YOUR

To call upon us and see our new line of Gold and Silver-ware, hand painted and fancy China, Banquet and Piano Lamps, Elegant Onyx Stands and Musical Instruments.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

KIBLINGER BUILDING.

FINE REPAIRING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

FLOWER POTS and JARDINIERS

We have just received some new Flower Pots and Jardiniers at prices

FROM 5C. UP

Don't you want something of this kind???

OLDS BROS.

.....North of Court House.....

Wednesday's Daily.

Wanted: Everybody to smoke Kessler & Bros. cigars.

The COURIER is prepared to furnish the latest and prettiest commencement programs. Call and look at the samples.

If you are crazy for something good in cigars try Kessler Bros. brands:

A Columbia City man has a snake skin that measures 6 ft. and 10 inches in length and 12 inches wide, with 9 rattles. What brand of whiskey do they use over there, anyway?

The Edgerton Earth of April 19 contained obituary notices of both the Austins, father and son, the latter being the editor of the paper. It is seldom that such a case is heard of.

Clerk Moody has a new book of marriage licenses, and our young people can now be accommodated to the extent of several thousands. Dell Myers was first. Who will be next.

The bastile now has four men in its hospitable bounds, Frank Derthick, Peggy Armstrong, Martin and Andrews, who stole the watch. Mrs. Jones stays in the rooms with the sheriff's family, and is not particularly confined, except at night.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Columbia City Commercial: Stenographer Henderson has to take the evidence in the case of Lewis Wright, deceased vs Chas. Pope as fast as it is read The case is one that was tried before before and then sent to the supreme court but was returned to be tried here and the attorneys are reading it to the jury.

Miss Grace Weamer has been suffering for some time from a felon. It has left her finger in such a condition that it was necessary to have the doctor take the nail off. This she intended having done to-day but last evening accidentally struck the finger against a chair and knocked it off. Saved the doctor bill was all.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

If you wish your piano tuned leave orders at the store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Mr. A. J. Rogers, who has charge of their piano and organ department, is a practical piano tuner and will guarantee you satisfaction at reasonable prices.

For a Complete Base Ball Schednle.

Of all the games to be played by National Base Ball League for season of 1895, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. L. S & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, O., enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 15-17

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Pattents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

F. P. Bailey, Indianapolis, Stamp-affixing machine. J. S. Cameron, Evansville, Gage for flouring-rolls, &c. M. Ducan, South Bend. Toilet powder bag H. M. Haldeman, Indianapolis, Ball-cock valve. W. A. Holly, South Bend, Hand-weeder, G. J. Hotchkiss, Evansville, Trap door for use in mines. J. W. Hough, Marion, Oil and gas separator. C. M. Kiler Indianapolis, Mail-bag catcher. W. L. Lightford. Indianapolis, Stamp-affixing machine. J. J. Moore, Thorntown, Traction-engine cab W. Powell, Roachdale, Fence-post. F. W. Robinson, Richmond, Straw-stacker. L T. Wilcox, South Bend, Oil-Stove.

Squander, and friends flock 'round you,
They leave when your money's gone;
Drink, and the world drinks with you,
See snakes, and you see 'em alone.
Kansas City Journal.

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study ahd labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days. and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill. 17 tf

S. S. INSTITUTE.

The 65th Sunday School Institute of Richland township will be held at Maple Grove U. B. church, Saturday, April 27. A good program is arranged, and can be had by writing the president, H. M. Fretz at Sedan, or F. L. Britton, secretary, or M. J. Thomas, at Corunna.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Monday's Daily.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Sealed book to men free, box 53, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

Write Box 53, Toledo, O., free book to men

ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Wm. McIntyre at his residence on west Seventh street. The rooms are over Physicians Drugstore.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

W. H. Kiblinger Co. have a few heating stoves, they did not close out with the stock, that can be bought at rare bargains. Also some plow repairs.

K. and B. is one and Bill Head is another. Mfg. by Kessler Bros.

See the news on inside pages.

Mrs S. J. Locke, of Waterloo, was in Auburn to-day.

Free sexual book to men, box 53, Toledo, O.

THE Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy casting.

NORMAL at Auburn.

Madden Bros., our popular marble dealers, are taking out some large monuments now, nearly every day.

Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman and daughter Georgia returned to-day from Angola where they spent Sunday with friends.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty came up from St Joe to-day. She went down to Fort Wayne on the 3:10 train.

John Koons and family have moved here from Waterloo, and are at home in Mrs. Baird's property on south Van-Buren street. Our people will welcome them, as they are good citizens.

John Leasure and his wife, Dr. Lida Leasure, will come down from Angola to-morrow afternoon to attend the L. L. C. annual, at which she delivers a lecture. They will be guests of Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, who was Mrs. Leasure's preceptress in the study of medicine.

Our local campaign is not a very important one. Yet it has some of the earmarks of a regular campaign. As S. D. Hanna has been 3 years trustee in the Presbyterian church, the story that he is a rabid catholic will come to him in the nature of a surprise. Oh, yes, this is a campaign after all.

Friday's Daily:

C. P. Houser left to-day to resume his work "in the field," the writing of veterans' biographies, on which he has been engaged for some time. He goes to Delphi for a day or two, and expects to reach his home at Indianapolis Saturday evening.

The Butler Herald copies verbatim, but without credit, about half of an article written for and published in the COURIER, in which Auburn citizens are urged to form a board of trade. Justice compels us to admit, however, that the "Auburn" in our article is changed to "Butler" in theirs.

Fort Wayne capitalists are talking of running an electric line to Churubusco Blue Lake is quite a summer resort and is well stocked with fish.

One of James W. Sheffer's best tick customers was somewhat surprised at an early hour this morning upon calling for one of his genuine Jersey soup bones to see him measure off 3¾ yards of Clinton Andrew Potter's best three T sausage. The mistake was later explained by the arrival of a 14-lb aplicant for initiation into the A. O. F., at his house last night In honor of the initiation, James is wearing a bran new pair of linen pants and an 18x20 smile. Both mother and baby are doing well.

A recent trip into Allen county revealed some new phases of literature. Several farms had the well known "no hunting" notices posted up, and two at least read like this:

NO HUNTING ALOUD ON THESE PREMISES

From this, we infer they would not object to air guns or smokeless powder. Where is their county superintendent of the public schools? But what they lack over there in good spelling they make up in good gravel roads. In this regard we could learn of them.

Work on the Auburn Foundry building is going on at a lively rate. Fred Funk and George Steving are putting down the stone foundation and John Picker and Holly Lawrence are repairing the walls and as soon as the foundations are completed will commence work on the new walls. The molding room will be 60x80 feet and the old brick building will be used for the machine shops which will include all the machinery. An addition will also be built on the north of the old building which will be used for an office. The buildings when completed will be among the best in town and less apt to catch fire as they will be made up of brick and iron, with steel roofing.

Ashley Times:—Charles Austin, editor and proprietor of the Edgerton Earth, succumbed Tuesday morning to the power of that fatal disease, consumption, of which he has been confined to his bed for several months. Bro. Austin was a hustling young newspaper man, and his paper, the Earth was one of the brightest and most newsy papers of northwestern Ohio. He had a bright future before him as a newspaper man, and in his death we lose a valued and promising member and brother. This is the third of the Austin family to die of the same disease within the last month—father and two sons.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Thursday's Daily.

FOUND: Last Saturday, a sum of money. Any one describing same, may have it by calling at the Family Grocery and paying for this notice.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

Book free despondent men, box 53, Toledo, O

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

CUSTOMERS, waiting to buy properties in town ranging in price from $400 to $1,000 come quick. Rickel & Sprott

Dr. Sheffer, of St. Joe, was here to-day, It was a meeting of the pension board we believe.

Mrs. Blanche DeLong and Miss Ida Stafford are spending a week with friends in St. Joe.

Free book to weak men, box 53, Toledo, O

Now is your time to buy a good second hand binder. Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several that they will sell very cheap.

Mrs. Daisy Starr of Fort Wayne, is spending a few days with Mrs. J. W Baxter. She and Mrs. Baxter went up to Waterloo to-day to call on friends.

Herman Kessler's little child has been very sick for some time. Dr. Buchtel performed an operation on it to day, that it is hoped will give the little sufferer relief and health.

R. McDougall and family are back from the west and for the present are stopping with Al. Robbins. They will reside in the Mrs. M. Houston property.

It will interest our church people to hear that among the twenty-two persons who united with the First Presbyterian church at Fort Wayne last Sunday, were Pearl Kelley and Hattie Dills, both students at the Westminister Seminary. All were young people except one.

Geo. Lanning is now assisting Charlie Jones in the store, and will be there for a few weeks, probably. Those who have business with him, will find him there instead of Mr. Husselman's office, where he has been for a time.

The fishing season seems to be so quiet that even the fish har has become modest. No fish over five feet long has been reported so far and it was found in the creek instead of traveling like the fish har's favorite game, across the fields on a bicycle.

THE GERMAN BAPITST BRETHREN Will hold their annual meeting at Decatur, Ill., the latter part of May. Everything has been arranged, and work on the buildings will begin in a few days. The Wabash R. R. is the only line running trains direct to the grounds.

Wm. Seeley has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late John Nichols, of Newville township. He has had a great deal of experience in this kind of business, and has always been careful and painstaking, Mr. Nichols was a brother of Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Forkner.

Mrs. Julia E. Hodge and her daughter Julia, returned this afternoon on the south bound Lake Shore train. Miss Julia will remain over Sunday, and then return to her studies at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Mrs. Hodge has been staying with her there for several weeks.

One of the latest postage fads, among the girls at least, is the use of two one-cent stamps instead of one two-center. One of the stamps is put on the proper place, the upper right hand corner of the face, and the other is put where the flaps of the envelope cross on the back when sealed. It gives the government the right number of cents, but the postmaster has to work harder to get both stamps canceled.

John B. Ketchman, who has bough the Frank Groscup place west of town, was here to day in company with his brother-in-law, J. E. Dillgard, who hyes between here and Waterloo. Mr. Ketcham's household goods are on the way, and he will soon be located in his new home. We believe he will be a valuable citizen. He is well pleased with Auburn.

Churubusco Truth:—WANTED; A friend; one who will recognize me when I am compelled to wear patched pants; who will take my hand as I am sliding down hill instead of giving me a kick to hasten my decent; who will lend me a dollar without two dollars security; who will come to me when I'm sick, who will pull off his coat and fight for me when the odds are two to one against me; one who will talk of me behind my back as he talks to my face.

Monday's Daily

Will Coffinberry and Miss Emma Curie, of Garrett, were here Sunday.

A device has been patented at Columbus, Ind., by which stream whistles are to be sounded by electricity. From any given point all the steam whistles in the United States can be sounded simultaneously. The object is for sounding the whistles on correct time.

S. B. McLain, of Peru, spent Sunday here, guests of J. A. McIntyre and wife. They are Mrs. M's parents. Mr. McLain is a passenger engineer on the Wabash and runs through this place.

Tuesday's Daily.

Give the county commissioners credit for saving $2,346 on the bridge letting. They did this by refusing all bids at the first letting, for this time they get the bridges that much cheaper.

Rev. J. A. Krum, who has been in Kansas and Oklahoma a year and a half, has returned. He traveled a circuit there. He staid at John Pyle's over Sunday.

Four car loads of material for the new hoop factory at the Junction arrived yesterday. The woodwork for the building lisal framed and ready to put up.

Wm. Tresce, of Cedarville, was here over Sunday, visiting the family of his brother-in-law, L. Spitler.

Saturday's Daily:

Daniel Blacher, of Sedan, made the COURIER a nice call to-day. He is one o our best posted readers.

Mrs. Baird went up to Angola on the 12:29 Lake Shore to-day where she will spend a few days with friends.

Charlie McDonald, of the Ligonier Banner, came in this morning. We suppose he has some business matter here to call him to Auburn.

The latest puzzle we have seen is the one about buying the lead pencils. A man sends his boy out to buy twenty pencils for 20 cents. Some were to cost 4 cents apiece, some 2 for a cent, and some 4 for a cent How many of each kind does he get.

Angola Herald:—John W. Baxter, Esq., of Auburn, has been in attendance at court here this week. He is one of the prosecuting attorneys in the Northam-Heudry suit; which will probably be heard in this term.

Several of our exchanges are still copying that blood curdling train robbery at Garrett. Did they stop and figure up the possibility of a score of men fighting half an hour in a car, and no one hurt. The papers over this way had a correct account of the attempt to rob one man, and even that failed. But this does not seem to have been copied or even noticed.

Many DeKalb folks will remember D. S. Segner, a young man who was brought up at Waterloo, and afterwards went into the employ of the railroads as a telegraph operator. We have just received a letter from him. He has for some years been agent at Sherrodsville, Ohio. Now he has just been given the entire charge at Somerdale, in Tuscarawas county. This is a station of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, and he has charge of the agency and yards, and what is more to the point, gets $70 a month. Oh yes, the DeKalb boy manages to winter through, and we are glad to hear good news from them.

New Uniforms.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman received blanks to-day to take the measurments for new uniforms for the Auburn Rifles. So on next Friday evening the measurements will be taken and ere long our militiamen will came out wearing the new clothing. The company has made a remarkable record in the past and the future promises to equal it.

BURGLARS

Some time Sunday, Alva Brandon's house was entered, and some valuables taken. He and his wife had gone to Robert Reed's, leaving home about 10 a. m. On returning about 5 p. m. they discovered some one had been in the house. The door was locked just as they had left it, but the beds were thrown about as if they had been in search for money. Mrs. Brandon's pocket book with about $1 cash was missing and a valuable revolver belonging to Mr. Brandon, was also taken. The thief had evidently a notion to return some day, as he plugged the hole in the window frame, into which the window lock pushed to lock the window. This would leave it so he could raise the window and get in when he wanted to. There is no clue, unless it may be a letter that the thief evidently tore up. A part was found some distance away, and a part near the house, while the envelope was in the yard. The address was torn out of the envelope, but the letter could be pieced together again. It was on a letter head of the Ross-Sapples paving company of Saginaw, E. S. Mich., but was mailed at Temple, where the company had a mill. It was sent to the Boody House, Toledo, to a name like "Jakey Dewitt," as near as we could make out, for it was badly written, and signed "Harry." Mr. Brandon will keep this letter, and it may some time be of value. The thief evidently had keys that would let him in at the door.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported to C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.:

M. B. Boudinot, Vincennes, wagon; F. C. Cleaver, Terre Haute, plug valve; T. W. Cooper, Big Cabin. extensible scaffold; P. G. Decker, Anderson, means for separating gas and water or gas and oil; A. R. Hoy, Indianapolis, valve lock; W. A. Scott, Evansville, gig-saddle; C. N. Teeter, Muncie, railway velocipede; M. Wanner, Yorktown, process of and apparatus for refrigeration; J. J. Wood, Fort Wayne, electric switch.

CHICAGO will have a new democratic paper to take the place of the Times-Herald. It will be called "The Inquirer" and will follow the party on the money question, no matter whether it be free silver or not.

The following persons have been licensed to marry: Charles Grill and Mary Houk, George J. Yendreley and Rose Girardot, Frank Burns and Katharine Stoudecker, Almis Fry and Clara Ball.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c. per yard.
36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietts, 60a75c " "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.
New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.
L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.
The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.
Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants.
Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,
LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Wanted.
Good person to represent us.
QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE CO,
Elkhart, Ind.

How to Grasp a Fortune.
May not be easy, but a renewal of health and strength may be had by taking Vitaline and Nervetone, the new remedy and certain specific for all nervous complaints, nervous depression, lassitude, loss of nerve and brain power, palpitation, headache, toothache, neuralgia, etc. The last three named cured in an hour's time. It will never disappoint. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Ask your druggist, or it and take no other. 16 17

Money to Loan.
By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

WANTED TO BUY: Dwelling property in Auburn, ranging in price from $350 to $800. Answer quick we have customers waiting. Rickel & Sprott.

Eggs for Hatching.
I will sell eggs from my pen of pure bred Golden Buff Cochins, Doolittle Strain, at 50c. per setting of 13. Call or address, H. V. SINCLAIR.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several good second hand binders at prices ranging from $15 to $50. Call and see them.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, for the purpose of paying debts, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five [35] north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

William H. McIntyre Administrator of the estate of William H. Kiblinger deceased vs Horace G. Kircher Nettie Kircher. } Notice

The plaintiff in the above cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana, and the cause of action alleged in the complaint is founded upon a contract in relation to real estate in this State, to-wit: to enforce a lien thereon by foreclosure of a mortgage and the appointment of a receiver.

Now therefore, the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 23rd day of next (May) term of the DeKalb Circuit Court, to be held on the 3rd Monday of May A. D., 1895, at the Court House in Auburn, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court this 20th day of April 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O. McClellan. Atty. for plf.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Lewis Olinger, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement acounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 24th day of April, 1895.
MARION F. FRANKS Executor
Baxter & Brown, Atty's.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1895.

Cora Skutt is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said Court, for divorce, by Oscar M. Skutt, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of June, 1895, being of the next term of said court, which commences May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court this 23d day of April, 1895. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
W. H. Leas, Attorney.

Homeseekers' Excursion,

On April 30 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the South and Southwest at a very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For futher information, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The new woman generally objects to being called an old one.

A "separable piano" is announced. A separable piano player would be better.

There is talk of making China a republic. Its first Presidential candidate will run on the laundry ticket.

Amelie Rives Chanler is at work on a poem of passion. She also has an attack of rheumatism. It is hard to tell which is the more excruciating.

After all the Harvard faculty is cute. By issuing an edict against foot-ball it prevents the Harvard students from getting so many thrashings from Yale.

Sixteen hundred Osage Indians have $8,000,000 to their credit in the United States Treasury, and interest amounting to $400,000 is paid them every year.

A New York contemporary "cannot understand how Henry Irving manages to retain his hold on the English theater-going public." It is something of a Miss-Terry.

A separable piano is the latest invention. What mankind wants is a piano that can be separated from the muscular young woman who plays "Sweet Marie" with all four feet.

If this entire country were as populous as Rhode Island its inhabitants would number 945,766,300. Yet Rhode Island is by no means crowded, and is growing at a respectable rate.

Apparently the Spaniards will have to make the fight of their lives in order to hang on to Cuba. The heavy re-enforcements they are sending to the island proves that they know this.

Li Hung Chang's cousin says that dignitary's yellow jacket is a joke. If he ever runs against the business end of the native American yellow jacket he'll appreciate the point sooner than the joke.

Christian scientists are protesting against physiology being taught in the public schools on the ground that there is no such thing as a material body. Now will they kindly explain why they eat and drink?

Lord Wolseley's book on Napoleon is confined to the last disastrous years in the active career of the Emperor, 1812-15. The author claims that Napoleon failed in the mission he set for himself and that he was even beaten at his own special game of war. More would be expected from Wolseley's book if the stupidest matter ever written about the American civil war were not from his pen.

The progress of newspapers in the South is one of the remarkable things in the history of the country since the war. In all of the leading cities of that section there are now quite as good papers as in Northern cities of corresponding size, and the number of papers in the smaller towns has been largely increased. There are 27 dailies and 280 weeklies in Georgia, 26 dailies and 228 weeklies in Kentucky, 20 dailies and 222 weeklies in Tennessee, and 52 dailies and 562 weeklies in Texas—all well-conducted and liberally patronized.

Actress Marie Burroughs seems to be making an earnest effort to introduce to public attention the "new divorce." She is to be commended for her frankness, at least. She gave out a statement to the press in which she says that she and her husband, Mr. Massen, agree perfectly; that she admires him sincerely; that she has great respect for him, likes him and wants his friendship. But she also wants a divorce. Miss Burroughs apparently holds that it would be highly absurd for a wife to "respect, admire and like" her own husband, and as she entertains these sentiments toward Mr. Massen she sees no other alternative than to ask for a legal separation. And perhaps this is best, after all. Otherwise those two young people might actually fall in love with each other and then the deuce would be to pay.

An opinion of considerable importance to the newspapers of the country has been handed down by Judge Endlich, of the Common Pleas Court of Berks County, Pa. The case was that of Deborah Shelly against John P. Dampman, proprietor of the Reading (Pa.) Herald. The newspaper was sustained by the judge in every point. The judge decided that in the publication of the article complained of the defendant was clearly within his rights as a journalist, and it having been shown that reasonable care and caution was exercised, he cannot be held accountable for an honest mistake. The principal rulings were as follows: An account of a criminal proceeding is matter proper for public information, and is a privileged communication. A mistake in a privileged communication, if it be a necessary part of the report of the occurrence and such a matter of detail as would usually be inserted in such a report, partakes of the privilege, though it may, in point of fact, be untrue. The presumption of malice where an incorrect statement has been made in a privileged communication, though the statement may reflect upon an individual, is rebutted by the fact that reasonable care was exercised in verifying the statement, and that there was reasonable and probable cause for believing it to be true. A newspaper publisher is not to be held to any stricter accountability in the conduct of his business than other persons engaged in business enterprises. The question of whether or not a communication is privileged is a question for the court and not for the jury. It is an absolute impossibility for newspapers in our day to do the work which the times and the people expect and demand, and at the same time to verify to a certainty every item and explore for possible falsity in what seems true. Certainly nothing more should be exacted from them in that line than is required from other individuals.

If the Emperor of Germany had signalized the beginning of his reign by treating Bismarck as well as he is now treating that distinguished personage, it would have been much better for him in every respect.

Only two circumstances tend to throw discredit on the published statement that Spain will send 100,000 troops to Cuba. One is that Spain hasn't the troops, the other that if she had them they are needed nearer home.

Since 1823 the Cubans have made five efforts to throw off the autocratic grip of Spain. The last insurrection lasted from 1868 to 1876, and Spain was compelled to send over 145,000 troops to suppress it. The official dispatches from Havana at that time, like those of to-day, represented that the rebellion was of no consequence.

The police of New York City are engaged in taking a census, and the returns will be tabulated by electric machines, which register the facts and figures by means of perforated cards, no writing being necessary. An annual census is now a part of the police work in a number of cities, and while the expense is small the information obtained is of great importance.

PERFECT SYMMETRY.

Why Italian Women Have Such Beautiful Forms.

The only women who have a truly regal pose are the Italian women whom financial stringency forces to carry great loads of wood from buildings in the process of erection or enormous heaps of clothing from the sweaters. As the human arm is not long enough to clasp the bundles they have to carry they have learned to utilize their heads for the work, and have thus acquired a carriage which no other class of women possesses. For one cannot balance twelve pounds of unsewed waistcoats upon the apex of the body unless the body is in absolute equilibrium, the

THE ATTRACTIVE TYPE—RARELY SEEN.

neck and shoulders, the waist, hips and legs all in their correct positions.

On gala occasions, when kind-hearted builders allow the carrying away of old lumber in large quantities, the women frequently stagger along under eighty or ninety pounds of fire wood. Of course the heavy weights are not health-giving. The top of the head, though it may be hard and tough, is not adapted to bearing the burdens of a camel. The intense heat generated by heavy loads of woolen goods to be made up for the tailors is extremely unhealthy. The shape of the head is noticeably altered if the load bearing begins early in life. The top of the head is distinctly flatter than the normal type.

For the benefit of those women who would like to obtain the good results of such exercise, without its evil ones, the doctor recommends walking with about two pounds resting upon the head. The weight should be in such a shape that it will fall off unless the head is held correctly.

A Bit of Scandal.

This is a bit of genuine scandal. Everybody likes scandal. It is always such a comfort to find one's self a little better than one's neighbor. This bit of scandal is true, too. There is a young man now living in Chicago who used to live in Washington. He was engaged to a Washington girl, but rumors concerning her reached him out in Chicago. They said, these rumors, that she had gone out to supper after the theater, and looking on the wine when it was red, had become just a little boisterous.

Her immaculate fiance came to Washington. He did not say a word to her of the rumors which had filled his soul with horror, but he took her to the theater, and to supper afterward.

The widow Cliquot was the third party at the supper, and the girl, like every other woman on earth, likes champagne. Her sweetheart urged her to drink, assuring her it would do her no harm whatever. She drank. In fact, she conjugated the verb to drink in more than one tense. She became unmistakably intoxicated.

Then the gallant young man slipped her engagement ring off, bundled her into a carriage and took her home. She hasn't seen him since. Of course, he couldn't think of marrying that sort of a girl, you know.

It is things like that that keep one's belief in the innate chivalry of the modern gentleman from dying. We understand the man considers it a tremendous joke and you may be able to see where the laugh comes in. We are not.

Gloves in India.

In India it is only in the cold weather or in Presidency towns, where even the high hat may be sometimes seen, that gloves are tolerated in the daytime. For men to wear them in any other circumstances, except of course at a dance, would be a gross effeminacy. Even English ladies dispense with gloves during the hot weather, and accustom themselves to ride and drive without them. One reason for this unusual disregard of home fashions is the fact that leather gloves will not keep in the Indian climate. Ladies have to get their white dress gloves tinned in boxes like sardines, one pair at a time.

The women who attend six receptions a week must remember that there is no money that can buy a new liver.

HAS A POOR MEMORY

M'KINLEY NOW CONVENIENTLY FORGETS MANY THINGS.

Author of the High-Tariff Law Had the Honor of Helping to Provide for the Country the Panic of 1893—Other Evil Heritages.

Gov. McKinley's Fallacies.

In his speech at Hartford, Conn., Governor McKinley distorted well-known facts in his usual manner, but to an unusual extent. Pointing to the circumstances that in 1894, under the new tariff law, internal revenue receipts were $155,000,000, while customs receipts were but $131,000,000, he drew the moral that taxes are now laid more on our own people than formerly and less upon the imported goods of foreign countries. He omitted to call attention to the fact shown in recent official report that both internal and tariff taxes per capita were lighter in 1894 than under the McKinley tariff law. In 1890 and 1891 the per capita internal tax was $2.28; in 1892, $2.35, and in 1893, $2.41, whereas in 1894 the burden upon the people per capita for internal taxes was but $2.15. The Democratic law has accordingly benefited the people even in the species of tax which the Governor cites as a Democratic instrument of oppression.

As respects tariff taxes, the relief per capita was much greater. The burden of tariff taxes per capita in 1892, under the McKinley tariff, was $2.66, and in 1893 it was $2.97, while in 1894, under the Democratic tariff, it was but $1.90 per capita, showing that the people have been appreciably relieved of their burdens.

In another part of his speech Governor McKinley makes the astonishing and wholly untruthful statement that the Harrison administration in March, 1893, turned over to the Cleveland administration a surplus of $124,000,000. The fact is that there was no surplus of available cash turned over, apart from the gold reserve, and that was being so much diminished that Secretary Foster gave orders for the preparation of plates from which to print bonds to be sold for gold. What the Harrison administration really left to its successor was bankruptcy, caused by the unwise repeal of the revenue tax on sugar and the extravagant dependent pension act and other like reckless legislation. Besides this evil heritage Mr. McKinley had the honor of helping to provide for the country the panic of 1893, which was caused chiefly by the Sherman silver act, passed through the House under Mr. McKinley's leadership. He forgets these things conveniently now and promises the country a re-enactment of the McKinley tariff if his party succeeds in 1896. But the people have better memories.—Baltimore Sun.

Reed Is for Economy.

Ex-Speaker and to-be-Speaker Reed is not so much disposed as he once was to sneer at economy in Government expenditures. He says "it is sincerely to be hoped that any effort made by the next Congress to keep down the appropriations may have the support of public sentiment and popular forbearance." But how does he propose to keep them down? By asking the grabbers to please not to grab, the jobbers not to job, and the log-rollers not to log roll. He remarks: "If each portion of this country should be reasonable in its demands, the total also would be reasonable." That's as clear as a sum in simple arithmetic, but who is to determine what is reasonable? who is to hit the unreasonable snouts a rap and make them back away from the trough? Mr. Reed does not say. Yet nothing can be more certain than that the hungry mob in the next Congress will trample on their nominal leaders, just as they did in the last Congress, unless some clear and resolute plan to hold them in check can be devised. With his great prestige and power as a Speaker, Mr. Reed will have a great opportunity to make the next House an economical House—either by changes in the rules or in the organization, or by his personal control, or by extending party discipline to the appropriations. In this respect, and in directing currency legislation, he has his political marring or making in his own hands, and it will be interesting to see if he has in him the stuff of a true leader.—New York Post.

The Increase of Wages.

The increase of workmen's wages in the woolen mills of the State may be traced more directly to the lowering of the tariff than is often usual in similar instances. We are not among those who believe that the tariff, whether high or low in its rates, affects wages to the extent that politicians are in the habit of claiming. Its operation is much more upon the cost of living. But in this case the taking off the duty upon wool has enabled woolen goods to be manufactured at greater advantage, and has thus created an increased market for them. This has had its effect in inducing a greater call for labor, and under it the law of supply and demand has come in to operate, sending up the price of labor, as it inevitably does in all such cases.—Boston Herald.

The Tide Has Turned.

The several advances of wages which have been noted in the dispatches within the past few days are in the nature of the one swallow which does not make a summer. We build no extensive conclusions as to the state of trade on them, but they undoubtedly justify opinions as to the direction things are taking. The advance of wages in the coke trade, headed by the largest of all the concerns, indicates the belief on the part of some of the most successful operators that there is to be a marked improvement in the iron business that will enable the men who are carrying it on to pay higher prices for their fuel. We take it that Mr. Moses Stevens and Mr. Thomas Dolan would not have raised wages without a definite impression that they would be able to sell goods at figures that would justify this; in fact, as wages are generally fixed, we conclude that an increase implies that an improvement in business has already occurred. Several concerns of less note, both in textiles and metals, have advanced wages, and in other enterprises the men and the companies came together some time ago on rates lower than the men had asked but higher than the companies had named. Wages were pretty promptly cut two years ago when the depression came on, and their advance here and there gives evidence that in places the tide has already turned.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Even in Their Home Markets.

The Iron Age publishes the following in its weekly review of the iron and steel industry:

"An incident occurred this week which shows that we are beginning to step on the heels of even the Germans, who have been the most aggressive sellers in recent years. An order came into this market for 1,000 tons of barrel hoops. An American mill bid as low as any German works and would have obtained the order if there were not a duty of about $7 per ton on hoops in Germany. In other words, with equal rates of freights and short credits we can meet them successfully in neutral markets."

The Germans, we understand, are able to underbid the English on such orders, and now this report shows that American manufacturers of hoops would have undersold the Germans in their home market if the German tariff duty had not barred the way. Is the duty on hoop iron in our present tariff (30 per cent.) too low? The Iron Age also says:

"What our present low prices mean is shown by the fact that wire is being shipped from Pittsburg for the manufacture of wood screws in a large plant in England."

That is to say, American manufacturers, even under the handicap of railway charges from Pittsburg and ocean freight rates, are underselling the English wiremakers in their home markets, and also the Germans and Belgians in that market. We understand that the American manufacturers of screws have for a long time been able to procure at American mills the wire which is their raw material at a cost no higher than the cost of foreign wire to screw manufacturers abroad.

But while we are underselling foreign producers of wire in their home market, our tariff imposes a duty of from $8.96 to $16.80 per ton on wire rods, a duty of $28 per ton on wire, and a very high duty on screws. Are these some of the duties which the followers of McKinley desire to increase?—New York Times.

Short on Details.

The esteemed McKinley organs are not especially dwelling on the big sale of New England woolens just held in Bradford, England. They are willing to admit as a generality that times are picking up, but as for going into the trivial details they have no stomach for such tuppenny business.

ON GUARD.

Grover Cleveland, officer of the guard, protects the business interests of the nation against the menace of an extra session.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Instructor Should Be Thoroughly Equipped Before Entering Upon the Work of the Class Room—How to Keep the Children Occupied.

Thorough Preparation.

No one need expect to make a complete success of teaching without thorough preparation. This does not mean that you must be a paragon of knowledge before you enter upon the work of the class room. That would be extremely difficult and if you thought you "knew it all" you would doubtless be a very uncomfortable person to work with and a most unpopular one in your class-room.

It is a trite but very true saying that we all learn something new, or see something in a new light, every day.

But however well equipped you may be with knowledge of facts and things, you must be prepared to give them to your pupils in a form that they can assimilate—to present each subject in a light that will enable them to see through and through it. You may assign a lesson on any subject, to a class, have them learn it, hear them recite it, find that they know all that the text-book says on the subject and send them to their seats satisfied with the work of the class. But you have not taught them anything. They may remember a few of the most striking or interesting facts of the lesson, but the most of it will probably be gone next week.

To give a class a lesson on any subject you must first prepare the lesson yourself. Go over the ground covered by the text-book used, then bring to bear on the subject everything you know that relates to it; and the more you know the better the lesson you can give to your class.

Then, when the class is called let the pupils tell you what they know, then you tell them what you know.

Discuss the subject with them. Don't do all the talking yourself or the lesson will degenerate into a lecture and the pupils will lose interest.

Haven't you time for all this? You have forged your own chains. So long as teachers submit to having so many classes placed in their charge that they cannot do their work properly, just so long will the learning and recitation routine constitute the "work of education" done in our schools—a work that might be done just as well in the homes of the pupils. The only difference would be in the absence of the emulation that arises almost inevitably where there are a number working together, and the envy and ill-feeling and spite it always engenders. Or the work of "making them learn their lessons" might devolve upon the parents, who probably prefer sending them to a teacher, who "is paid" to do it for them and who is supposed to have some magic receipt whereby sixty children can be coaxed, driven, persuaded or "trained" to do the same things, think the same thoughts, and sit in the same positions at the same time for five hours a day. But perhaps you say you have not time out of school to hunt up supplementary information on each day's work. Of course you have not. There is where the need of preparation comes in. You must have a stock of knowledge to begin with, the larger the better, but some there must be.

You will find in every subject that the more you know the better you can teach even the most elementary parts of it.

As you go through the year's work, you will see where you need more knowledge—where your weak points are—and you can study up on those points and the next year do better work in the same line. You will find your ideas of things in general are expanding and you will keep on working and broadening your horizon.

There is, of course, no limit to your advancement and you may perhaps think "thorough preparation" a misnomer, for what you would at first have thought the complete mastery of a subject will seem by and by but the most meager croppings on the edge of the field of knowledge.—Educational News.

Occupations for Primary Room.

Each recitation or class exercise where the child comes in direct contact with the teacher should be followed by some occupation which is the direct outgrowth of that lesson; an opportunity to give expression to the thought gained in the class. Too many teachers are satisfied if this thought is expressed in written language, and often the children spend more time in writing than is really good for them.

The child, like the adult, needs to objectify his thought; much of his thinking needs more than the oral or written form to make it complete. In the primary school we may give to the child this opportunity for expression through drawing upon the blackboard, modelling in clay, constructing with blocks and splints, cutting forms from paper, using number by measuring and comparing, and outlining forms with sticks or lentils.

Another phase of desk occupation is that which is done in preparation for the class exercise; an important element in this part of the work is immediate use; the feeling on his part that the piece of work in hand is being done because it is to help in the lesson farther on, adds an element of interest which soon rises to enthusiasm, if properly directed by the teacher.

Suppose the class is studying crystallization; for such study sugar, salt and alum will be observed and measured; for this, small boxes of definite size will be needed. If the children make these boxes themselves there is an added interest because of the responsibility placed upon each child in making ready for the lesson.

For these boxes he will need a lead pencil, foot rule, pair of scissors, manilla paper (medium weight), and a few drops of mucilage or paste.

Directions for box holding a cubic inch: Draw and cut a three-inch square; one inch from each corner make a point; connect each point to one on opposite edge with a line. Fold each side toward the center, on this line; crease well. On each side cut through the line to point where two lines cross; lay the corner squares and paste. Shallow boxes previously made by the children will serve for paste cups. A toothpick answers for the brush.

Four or six [illegible] squares may be drawn and cut by the children, and then folded into envelopes; these will be found useful in preserving material which they use in observation lessons in science.

The telling of stories from history and choice literature has come to be an important part of the work in every good primary school; but this story-telling falls short of its purpose if we fail to give the child an opportunity to tell it back to us. One of his best means of expression for the story work is the blackboard drawing. This gives him a chance to do and dare such as he could not feel if he were to attempt expression with a pencil or through speech even. His pictures may look crude and meaningless to the casual observer, but the sympathetic teacher is able to interpret each stroke of his crayon. To vary this drawing, give each child the privilege of picturing a story of his own choosing. Note the excellent oral language work that is sure to come as each one explains to his schoolmates what his picture stands for.

Children love to work; their enthusiasm and intellect are easily aroused, and it must be some fault of ours when we are obliged to hire or punish in order to keep them legitimately occupied.—Primary Education.

Short Steps in the Schoolroom.

Our aim in school work should be the brightest; we should always present the highest ideal to the pupils; never praise for inferior work; better results can be produced by a little done well, than by a lot crammed in that cannot be digested. Take writing, for instance, in how many schools whole pages and half are written quite regardless of the head line. Now if children were only allowed to write on one line, at the most, two days, take care to make each word as like the original as possible we would have better writers. In reading also, some teachers allow their pupils to read whole pages hurriedly through, without any regard to the sound of the letters; or, the contrary, if two or three sentences were read intelligently and clearly, due respect being paid to the vowel sounds and stops, and drawing from the pupils their ideas on the subject read about, we would have more intelligent readers. The same may be said of all branches. How many music teachers rush a pupil through a piece of music simply to have it said that the pupil played such a piece in public before the pupil could even technically understand it, setting aside the emotional and poetical aspect of the piece. This most assuredly is an age of "rush" and cram, and the sooner we learn the better not to hurry, but to be particular over the small things and not stop short of aiming at the highest. Our Savior said, "Be ye perfect even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect." Now, most of us have said beginning a new year, "I am determined to lead a new life this year;" and before a week or a day, or maybe an hour was past had backslidden. If we would not take such long views ahead, but live each minute and second in His sight we should most probably not have to regret so many failures. Aim at perfection, but take short steps and see they are as like the Master's as possible.—Ex.

Going to School.

Among the crowding cares of the farmer's wife, the needs of the little schoolgirl cannot be forgotten. While the rough spring weather keeps her from the long walk to the school-house, her wardrobe may be put in order; gingham dresses resleeved, new aprons made—several of them neatly trimmed with soft crocheted twine braid or unbleached lace—and various things attended to which may add to the comfort and pleasure of the small maiden.

Provide a snug jacket or cape for windy chill mornings, and rubber shoes for muddy walking. A 10-cent straw hat with crown lowered and trimmed with a pinked and pleated ruche of red or blue, edge bound with the same and strings outside to tie down the wide brim, makes a nicer head covering than a sunbonnet. Don't forget the neat, clean ruffle or collar for the neck of her frock, and plenty of pocket handkerchiefs. She may hem a dozen muslin ones during the cold, stormy days. Give the young student a pretty bag crocheted of brown or white twine, lined with red or blue calico; also a small tin dinner pail, with lunch hygienically prepared, no indigestible pastry nor rich cake. Give her, too, a kiss when she goes, and when she comes home at night. Don't have a number of disagreeable tasks waiting for her. Let her run and play or make doll's dresses as she chooses. Make home more attractive to her than school. And above all send her early to bed.—Gussie M. Waterman in Farm and Home.

A Device to Promote Reading.

A school superintendent was asked how he managed to advance his pupils in all their studies so much more rapidly than his predecessor had done. His reply is worthy of special note: "I make it a point to bring them along as rapidly as possible in reading. In the primary grades I give more time to this exercise than is customary in other schools, and I persuade or entice the pupils of the higher grades to read books, newspapers and magazines, anything wholesome that will give them practice, and at the same time instruct them. Every day we spend from fifteen to twenty minutes asking and answering questions about what we have read. To exite curiosity, we post the most important caption lines from the columns of the newspapers. The next morning nearly every one of the older scholars is prepared to give particulars on the subject of the previous day's bulletins. If I can get our scholars to read it is easy to induce them to study; by as much as they become more expert in reading, so much is the labor of pursuing their other studies reduced, and their enjoyment heightened."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Little Exaggerated.

The witty George Canning, illustrating the Hibernian tendency, when excited, to hurry beyond the limits of good sense, tells this anecdote:

An Irish divine, preaching against the vice of swearing, and denouncing its prevalence in a certain town, said in the height of declamation:

"Even the little children that can neither speak nor walk run about the streets blaspheming."

The flesh of the boa constrictor is eaten by the aborigines of Brazil.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Mrs. Gadzley—"Do you suffer much from toothache." Mrs. Blazzer—"No—that is, not unless my husband has it."—Roxbury Gazette.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent." "He did not say so in words, but he intimated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs."—Le Figaro.

Bryce—"Algernon Fitz Sappy is one of those fellows who has more money than brains, isn't he?" Knowso—"Yes, and he is poor, too."—Life's Calendar.

Mrs. Nuwed—"Our landlord thinks of nothing but the rent." Nuwed—"You wrong him, my dear. I'm sure he never thinks of the rent in the roof."—Judge.

"Mrs. Trout, why do you look so down in the gills?" "Trout, my dear, I can't help worrying when I remember that it's most fly time again."—New York Recorder.

Blobbs—"Do you think the average man is as stupid before he marries as he is afterwards?" Cynicus—"Certainly, or he wouldn't get married."—Philadelphia Record.

With joy I greets you, gentle spring;
You bids us smile ag'in—
No wood ter saw, no snow ter sweep,
No coal ter carry in.
—Washington Star.

"Chollie is a changed man. He sent $10 to the mission in China last week." "He must be changed indeed, or he could never make $10 go as far as that!"—Harper's Bazar.

"It's her disposition to make light of serious things," he said mournfully. "Yes," replied Cholly Luvlorn. "She even burns the poetry I write about her."—Washington Star.

Lipper—"I wonder why it is that Miss Primper always takes such good care of her complexion?" Chipper—"She's so conscientious; it isn't her own, you know."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Our first impressions most readily slip our memories," said the teacher. "Oh, I know why!" shouted Johnny. "Well, why?" "Our first impressions are slippers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"And this—this is elocution!" sighed the poet, as the recitationist finished his pet poem. "Yes, what did you think it was?" "Execution," returned the poet, with a moan.—Harper's Bazar.

Cholly Uppers—"Fwed, can you spare me a small bills for a ten?" Freddie Heeled—"Suah, deah boy." Cholly—"Thanks, weally, I'll hand you the ten to-morrow."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mrs. Rash—"How do you manage to get your cook up so early?" Mrs. Dash—"Well, I hunted up a young and good-looking milkman and hired him to come at 5 o'clock."—Louisville Courier Journal.

"What is the matter with that man?" asked the inquisitive small girl in the theater. "The man sitting in the front row?" "Yes'm. The one whose hair is too small for him."—Washington Star.

Author—"What's the matter with the dialect in that story? Isn't it plain enough?" Magazine editor—"Yes; that's the trouble. Anybody can read it without a glossary."—Somerville Journal.

Impatient tourists (to small boy fishing in the lake)—"You told us the boat always left here at 4, and we have waited now till past 5." Boy—"Oh, it doesn't begin to run till May."—Fliegende Blatter.

"Experience is the best teacher," remarked Plodding Pete. "Yes," replied Meandering Mike; "but my personal observation is that it's a mighty poor way ter study law."—Washington Star.

Wife (to unhappy husband)—"I wouldn't worry, John; it doesn't do any good to borrow trouble." Husband—"Borrow trouble? Great Caesar, my dear, I ain't borrowing trouble; I have it to lend."—Colorado Sun.

Old Bache—"That's a handsome pair of slippers you're wearing, Harry." Harry—"They ought to be; I'm sure they cost enough. My wife made them, and then coaxed out of me the price of a sealskin jacket."—Tid-Bits.

Stern Parent—"You tell me that you love my daughter and wish to marry her. But how do you expect to live on eight hundred a year?" Loving Swain—"Oh, come, now, your income must be more than that!"—Boston Transcript.

Clara—"How under the sun did Edith happen to marry Mr. Awkward?" Dora—"He was the bane of her life at every ball she attended, and I presume she married him to keep him from wanting to dance with her."—New York Weekly.

Judge (to prisoner)—"Have you anything more to say?" Prisoner—"No, my lord; only I would ask you to be quick, please, as it is near the dinner hour, and if I am to go to prison I should like to get there in time for the soup."—Francais Illustre.

She—"Every one in town says we are going to be married." He—"Well, it's true, isn't it?" She (sobbingly)—"It can't be, Frederick. You must be deceiving me. If it were true every one in town would say we are not going to be married."—Truth.

"But he is so much younger than his wife." "I know that, but then he will be much older ten years from now." "As for that matter, won't she also be much older?" "My dear sir, she is a woman. Just you wait ten years and see."—Boston Transcript.

The Dighton "Writing Rock."

At Dighton, Mass., lying well out in the tidewater of Taunton River, is a rock of great antiquarian interest. It is a granite bowlder about 11 feet long and 5 feet in greatest height, and is known throughout New England as the "Dighton writing rock." One side of the bowlder is almost perfectly smooth, as though worn by glacial action. On the flat surface, in clear-cut outlines, are dozens of characters, hieroglyphics and pictures chiseled by some prehistoric engraver. The archaeologists have never been able to decipher these characters, but they are of undoubted antiquity.—St. Louis Republic.

Spring Cleaning

Is such a trial that men say "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone, and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills, and they are the best I ever tried." MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, S. Woodstock, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

Sacred Island in Abyssinia.

Lake Zouay, in Abyssinia, and near the southern frontier of that country, had not been visited for three or four hundred years by the Abyssinian authorities, and the people who live on an island in the midst of the lake had remained without any communication with the exterior world. Emperor Menelik has recently paid a visit to that lake, where is situated the Island of Debra-Sina, in the churches of which most valuable Ethopian manuscripts had been hidden by Abyssinian monarchs at the time of the invasion of their country by the Egyptian and Soudan Moslems. The island is held as sacred ground, and Menelik's chaplain was the only man to proceed there on that occasion; he visited the churches, looked at the ancient manuscripts, and brought some of them to the Emperor, who ordered them to be religiously returned to the chief of the island.

"HELP!"

A WOMAN'S DESPAIRING CRY.

It is Heard. A Prominent Actress Escapes Great Danger.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

How startling is a woman's cry for help!

"What can I do? Where shall I go?" She knows not. This cry goes out today from every city, town, and hamlet in this country.

It comes from women who are suffering tortures of body and mind from some form of female complaint. Many, through natural modesty, do not consult physicians, for many dread their examinations. They know not where to seek for help.

This alarming condition of things is simply wrong. The peculiar ailments of women are curable, and in most cases very speedily. Lydia E. Pinkham's genius and liberality have given to every woman a sure and consistent means of relief.

No woman should suffer when she can obtain free advice. She can state her case fully to Mrs. Pinkham, woman to woman, without reserve, and the answer will come from one of her own sex. Be one of the vast army of women who write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and preserve your health. "Only a woman can understand a woman's ills."

A prominent actress, in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:—

". . . You cannot imagine the fearful condition I was in when I first wrote to you. I was simply of no use to myself or any one else. I had worked hard, and my nervous system was shattered from womb trouble and traveling constantly. I ran the gauntlet of doctors' theories, till my health and money were rapidly vanishing. . . . I'm all right now, and am gaining flesh daily. I follow your advice faithfully in everything. Thank you ten thousand times for what your knowledge and *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound have done for me."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

EAT FRIENDS' OATS. ALWAYS THE BEST.

ONLY A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

An Employment Agency's Clever Scheme for Drumming Up Trade.

Like every other vocation of men and women, the employment agent possesses a device that is peculiar to his particular calling that is worthy of enrollment among the numerous "tricks of trade," and, although it smacks of deceit, it no doubt serves its purpose well. The manner of operating is thus described by the Rochester Herald: A woman of "good address" is engaged by the proprietor of the employment agency to answer advertisements for female help. Each morning when the day's business is begun the proprietor closely scans the want columns of the papers, selecting therefrom such advertisements as he or she may be able to fill from the list of girls on the application book. A list is made out and given to the before-mentioned woman of "good address," who immediately starts out to "secure the situations." Upon application to the lady of the house who has advertised for a "girl" this woman of good address tells the mistress that she has read the advertisement in the morning paper and would like to get the place. Then follows the usual catechism applicable to such cases, and the lady finds to her great delight that she has at last discovered just the girl for whom she has been looking, oh, so long. There isn't anything she can't do, and the lady has really racked her brain to think of things, too. She can make lovely bread, cook any dish imaginable, does not object to "helping out" on washday, has no "gentleman company," does not want the parlor three nights a week and will not go home Sundays, and, above all, she has such "good address."

A bargain is struck on the spot; the new girl will come to-morrow and the wages are reasonable. The lady hurries down town and orders her advertisement out of the paper, turns away a dozen or more likely looking girls who apply for the place during the day, and finally at night she goes to bed and falls asleep without a care upon her mind, something she has not done since the last girl gave her "warning." But, oh, what a difference in the morning! When 9 o'clock comes, instead of the lovely woman of "good address" who was hired the day before, the hour brings two, maybe three, very indifferent specimens of the genus hired girl, who exclaim in chorus that they "have come to get that job."

"Why, I don't want any help," exclaims the lady of the house. "I've engaged a girl," and she makes a motion to close the door in the face of the unwelcome callers.

"Oh, yes; we know," returns the chorus, "but Miss—can't come. She's sick, and she told us to come and get the place because you wanted a girl. So we've come."

The "girls" are dismissed with but little ceremony; yet not until the lady has learned that they came from No.——street, where an employment agency is known to be, and after comparing notes with a few friends who have had a similar experience the lady resolves to beware in future of the "woman of good address."

Artists and Exhibitions in France.

In France there is an unwritten but immutable law that a painting shall not be exhibited without the artist's consent, no matter what the wishes of the owner may be. And now a literary and artistic congress in session at Milan, Italy, has decided that the right of reproduction does not pass to the buyer of the picture.

Like a Machine,

Which kept in order runs smoothly and regularly, so the bowels keep up their action if measures are taken to keep them in good working order. This infers, of course, that they are out of order. The surest recourse then is to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a laxative mild but effective, which is also a remedy for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

If a merchant advertises judiciously he increases his sales. An increase of sales generally results in an increase of profits, so why not let the advertising bills come out of the latter? If the profits find their way into the merchant's pocket before he pays the bill, it is literally paid out of his pocket, but if the profits resulting from the advertisement are equivalent or in excess of the bill, the merchant is (metaphorically) nothing out of pocket.—Dry Goods Bulletin.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

REPOSE is the mother of activity.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERHEL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

LOW RATES.
Quick time.
Through Sleeping Cars
Chicago, Buffalo,
New York, and Boston.
Unexcelled Dining Cars.
Why should you not
Patronize the
Nickel Plate road?

WOMEN AND HOME

WE ALL know and equally despise that ever-present horror, the woman with a memory so keen that it glosses over the good that we may have at some time in our lives accomplished and brings out like the scintillating points of a first-water diamond just those very things that we would be so happy to forget.

There are men, too, with these disagreeably active memories, as many a politician has learned to his cost. If he remains a quiet, every-day citizen, his record appears clean, his character blameless, and his integrity unimpeachable, but just let that poor deluded masculine think of running for office and things will be dragged forth from the dim past that he himself had practically forgotten. They may have occurred when he was a mere boy and he is now a man verging on the threescore and ten line. The great lapse of time between makes no difference to the man of vindictive memory, and his victim finds out to his sorrow that a man to enter public life has a thorny path ahead of him.

As with men so with women. Take my lady with the social bee in her bonnet. Her husband is wealthy, she and he are possessed of all the evidences of refinement. She is a charming hostess, and thoroughly well-skilled in the art of refined badinage that has won for her the reputation of being a wit as well as a beauty. She is getting on famously, her frocks are described in the society journals, her entertainments praised and her movements noted. She feels that she is on the crest of the social wave until one day she meets a friend—oh, misapplied term—who jocosely reminds her of something she had tried to convince herself was forgotten. It may be quite unimportant in itself, but she knows that it will never be repeated as it actually existed, and from that moment the woman with the good memory becomes the ghost at every feast, the shadow that dims the sunlight of her success.

Now why need people busy themselves dragging up a lot of things that do not concern them in the least? Unless they wish to acknowledge themselves social blackmailers, of what good is their superior knowledge? The pleasant people are those with excellent forgeteries, not those of such marvelous mental mirrors that they can call up at a minute's notice an exact copy of something that occurred dozens of years ago.

It is a good scheme to cultivate the art of letting the unpleasant things of life slip out of one's mind, allowing only the praiseworthy and the good to remain. Think no evil and existence will be ever so much more serene than if you are continually busy digging in the rag bag of the past hoping to unearth some treasure that can be used to the discomfiture of a fellow-being.

Woman's Duty.

Social reformers for hundreds of years have been telling us that all labor is honorable; that the rich man's son is not disgraced by toiling with his hands. Woman is beginning to recognize that there is no sex in work, and to demand that she be allowed by society to do her share. There is plenty for her to do, and she should be paid for it just as a man is paid for his work. There are many women who are obliged to earn their own livelihood, and there are others who would be happy to do so if they could find something to do that would not be considered unwomanly. To such the question of how to do this is a matter of the deepest importance. To them the question of woman's work is not a question of philanthropy, but one of self-preservation. Let us hope that the day is not far distant when there will be no more women who are obliged to sell their souls for their daily bread, when every woman who wants to work will be able to do so in her own home or in some other place that will be as free from contamination as her own home, and when she will be paid for her work in the same way and at the same rate as a man would be for the same work.

at Free Trade Prices.

you can afford to pay. We

ou are sure to be pleased by

Carter,

T HOUSE.

In a small house where pennies count and life's problem seems difficult to solve, with an ailing woman to do the housework of the family, and no room for a girl, the most economical thing to do is to hire the washing and ironing done out of the house. When you come to count the pay and board for service of a girl who must always be looked for, it amounts to a great deal, but when you pay $1.50 a week for the laundering of the clothes and have it done out of the house the worst of the work is done, and no worry to you and no great cost. Even if you have to pay 50 cents more to get a woman to come and do the sweeping and scrubbing once a week you come off winner.

Divided Skirts for Fair Bicyclists.

When Lady, When Woman.

We may safely decide that in the mere discrimination of sex one may always use the word woman with much greater propriety and elegance, writes Sarah Orne Jewett in a discussion as to when the words "lady" and "woman" should be used, in the Ladies' Home Journal. Spokeswoman, forewoman, saleswoman are certainly better words in themselves than their counterparts of spokeslady or what one hears still oftener, saleslady. Woman is certainly the proper term in such cases; the personal distinction should be made secondary. We should rather hear any one say: "A lady who has been spokeswoman at the club," or "a lady who was saleswoman at Messrs. So-and-so's," than a "spokeslady" or "a saleslady." But we must never forget that since common usage bestows the title of lady by courtesy upon women, while one should not use it carelessly one should not deny its use in an arrogant way.

No Sin to Look Pretty.

A physician who ought to know says that a tub bath every day will ruin a woman's nerves if continued for a year. We will not dispute his say, but, individually, will run the risk of having to advertise for those essentially feminine possessions in the lost and found column, as so far we feel all right, and if our nerves are lost so much the better, for every woman can get along much better without them, anyway.

If there are those with whom a tub bath does not agree the sponge is an equivalent that can be recommended. Make cleanliness a religion. It leads to health and enhances physical beauty. Regard your body as the tenement of a beautiful soul and make it as decorative as possible. There is no sin in trying to look your best, but there is a lot of good, hard common sense in it, and the first step in that direction is through the medium of thorough tidiness and an intimate acquaintance with the purifying qualities of soap and water.

A Woman's Bravery.

Lulu Reichards, a young married lady who is station agent and telegraph operator at Kimberly, on the North Pacific railroad near Duluth, overheard four men on the depot platform planning to wreck and rob the east-bound passenger express, recently. She immediately arose and sent warning to her husband who is agent at Aitkin, the next station west. When attacked by the robbers the plucky little woman shot one and put the others to flight. This item is referred to legislators who would make a law prohibiting married women from teaching in the public schools.

Good Lip Salve.

For a lip salve dissolve a lump of white sugar in a teaspoonful of rose water. Let it stand at the back of the stove to simmer slowly. Add two tablespoonfuls of nice olive oil and a piece of spermaceti the seize of a walnut. Add a mere drop of cochineal coloring matter to turn it pink. When the whole is melted to an ointment turn it into a little porcelain box kept for the purpose. It should be small enough to hold only a few tablespoonfuls.

French women are born cooks.

Scale fish by dipping in boiling water a moment first.

Keep meat sweet by placing out of doors over night.

Put a tablespoonful of brandy in pumpkin pies to take away the raw taste.

If you can't cut a pie through with a wholesome sweep of the knife you'll die an old maid.

The dish in which any salad is to be served should be rubbed first with a clove of raw onion.

Let an upper pie crust with milk before setting it in the oven, and it will brown quickly and richly.

If one of the family is late to dinner, instead of set his food in the oven to dry and thus put in a covered dish and set a boiling pot or in a pan of hot water on the back of the stove.

Calves' liver may be made so very delicate a dish that it is a great misnomer to cook it in a coarse way. When it is fried in bacon fat, as it ordinarily is, it simply absorbs the rankest part of the bacon and becomes grease-sodden. Calves' liver, served with bacon, should always be broiled.

The latest excitement in Paris society is the pursuit of cooking as an accomplishment. Cooking soirees are frequent, and it goes without saying that the art attains greater excellence among the French belles than it ever has when countenanced by English or American dames of high degree.

Bisque of mutton makes a good, substantial soup for a home dinner. Provide for this soup three pounds of the neck of mutton, two quarts of water, one quart of milk, half a cupful of rice, a cupful of stewed tomatoes, two slices of carrot, an onion, three teaspoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful of flour and a tablespoonful of butter. See that the meat is perfectly clean and free from fat.

Always Something.

A story, which, if not true, is well invented, illustrates the sound principle—"There is aye a something." A Scotch mother was questioned as to her daughter's approaching marriage by one who asked if it were a good marriage.

"Just delightful, charming—everything we could wish!" she answered. "True, there's one little thing—the lassie just canna endure the man; she hates him. But there maun aye be a something."

Doctor Boyd, who repeats this story in his latest book, "St. Andrews and Elsewhere," says that he once heard a great lady, to whom some one had spoken of the loveliness of the scenes amid which she lived, say with a sorrowful voice:

"It's not life; it's vegetation."

The wicked old Duke of Queensberry was possessed by morbid longings for that which could not be. He had a splendid mansion, located in beautiful grounds, on the left bank of the Thames. But to one who congratulated him on the fact, he exclaimed, "Oh, that wearisome river! Always running on, and never will run away!"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Threatened With Extinction.

Unless strict measures are taken in the immediate future the native fauna of Victoria, Australia, will soon become extinct. The reiterated complaint to the Customs Department is that of "wanton destruction." Such unique specimens as the platypus and the lyre bird are already very rare, and, if the present state of things continues, their total disappearance will be a matter of but a few years. The police have frequently reported the fact of lyre birds having been shot in the ranges, and also the sale of the tails, but, through inability to prove the actual killing of the birds, they have not succeeded in having the offenders puhished. The Royal Acclimatization Society has now addressed the Minister of Trade and Customs on the subject, and points out that in one shop alone in Melbourne twenty lyre birds' tails have have been displayed for sale at one time, and that as the hens lay as a rule only one egg each in the season, the present rate of destruction must soon extinguish the species. It is further mentioned that the bird has an inveterate enemy in the fox, and, that sixteen tails were recently found near a fox's lair in the ranges. Protection should certainly be afforded to the lyre bird and the platypus, and even the kangaroo, unless he also to become extinct.—Melbourne Argus.

Celery Salad.

Cut up celery into small pieces till there is a pint. Put in a cool place and serve with a boiled dressing made as follows: One tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls salad oil, two tablespoonfuls mustard, three eggs, one cup milk, one cup of vinegar. Mix the salt, sugar, and mustard together. Add to them the eggs well beaten, then the vinegar and, after stirring well, the milk; cook in a double boiler for twenty minutes or thick as boiled custard. This dressing, if bottled, will keep for a week or more in a cold place, and will many times take the place of the expensive and tedious mayonnaise.

UNWISE POSTPONEMENT.

Neglecting a Duty Which Ought to Be Done Now.

On general principles there is no more foolish method of taking life easy than by deferring an obvious duty. Especially foolish is the person who postpones the work of cleansing his blood. There are many reasons why this work should be done in the spring. This is the cleansing season, and the blood needs cleansing before all things else. That tired feeling is due to a vitiated condition of the vital fluid. The pimples and other eruptions which appear are indications that the blood has become loaded with impurities which should be expelled at once. In no other way can health be maintained. Now there is but one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. By taking a few bottles of this great blood cleansing medicine the bodily health can be built up so that when the warm weather comes the system will be able to resist the debilitating effects of the heated season. Those who start with good health in the spring, given them by a thorough cleansing of the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, will be likely to pass through the summer without serious illness, and when the autumn comes they will find that they are supplied with strength which they had never known at that season before. The work of cleansing the blood in the spring is one of the most important duties of the season, because pure blood means good health, and good health is essential both to happiness and to the highest usefulness in the world.

IT is the most momentous question a woman is ever called upon to decide—whether the faults of the man she loves are beyond remedy and will drag her down, or whether she is competent to be his earthly redeemer, and lift him to her own level.

THE Nickel Plate road can offer to the Sons of the American Revolution reduced rates to their convention at Boston, Mass. Remember we operate through sleeping cars direct to Boston.

SOME of the restaurants in Germany serve food on paper plates.

Quantity Not Locality.

"Don't you think Mr. Twiddles is very absent-minded?" said a young woman.

"No," replied Miss Pepperton. "He displays admirable caution. What little he has he always brings with him."

THE EVOLUTION

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

ACCORDING to careful estimates, three hours of close study wear out the body more than a whole day of hard physical exertion.

TWO THOUSAND patents have been taken out in this country on the manufacture of paper alone.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WHY does the new moon remind one of a giddy girl? Because she's too young to show much reflection.

Cold winds roughen and chap the skin. Glenn's Sulphur Soap softens and reunites it.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

ONE of the latest inventions is an electric rocking-chair.

Every Cause but the Right One.

Your headache: You lay it to every cause but the true one—indigestion. So few people know what indigestion really is. Hardly know they have it. The cure is Ripans Tabules. A single one gives relief. Ask your druggist.

MANY blind persons are now taking to typewriting.

BEFORE purchasing your tickets, first ascertain the rate via the Nickel Plate road.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

TAPE-WORM Expelled with head Sure Cure within 2 hours. No inconvenience. One dose (price $2) guaranteed sufficient. GUARANI REMEDY CO., Dolgeville, N. Y.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

NO COOD Kitchen complete without our ROTARY BISCUIT AND CAKE CUTTER. Samples of Round or Square mailed for 15 cts., or the two for 25 cts. AGENTS WANTED. They Sell AT SIGHT!

SIDWAY MFG. CO., 32 to 40 South Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL. (Please mention this paper.)

STEEL TANKS

We furnish steel tanks with covers, all galvanized after completion, in nests of ten, 8 to 12 feet high and 30 to 36 inches in diameter, at 2½c. per gallon. They do not rust, shrink, leak, give taste to water, nor allow foreign substances to get in. They can be put in garret or barn and thus are protected from freezing. They take no setting up, are cheaper than wood. Tank substructures of all sizes made to order. Send for price list and designs for substructure and ornamental water supply. AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO.

2½ CTS PER GAL.

Did you ever stop to think how completely the Aermotor Co. made the modern windmill business? How it has monopolized this entire line of manufacture because of its ideas, inventions, designs, qualities and prices, or forced others to be literal and servile imitators? Witness the steel wheel, the back geared pumper, the high geared power mill, the steel towers, fixed and tilting, the galvanizing of work after completion, the grinder centrifugal feed, the improved irrigating and other pumps, the all steel pole saw—one of the most popular things we ever put out—the steel storage and stock tanks. Everything we have touched we have bettered and cheapened. It is the thing we have delighted in and it has paid. We have established a score of branch houses, so as to have all these goods near those who want them. The Aermotor Co. has but one more ambition. It wants to build and fill one more new building. It has 3 acres of land at its present location unoccupied by buildings. It expects to commence in June to cover that 3 acres with a single building, 7 stories high. This will give it 14 more acres of floor space. Then when the public demand requires more goods than can be produced with this added space, it will refuse to extend further, or make any effort. It will have done its share to supply that demand. It will then turn away all comers. UNTIL THAT TIME IT EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE WORLD WITH THE GREATER PART OF ITS WIND WHEELS, TOWERS, GRINDERS, FEED CUTTERS, PUMPS, STEEL FRAME BUZZ SAWS, STEEL STORAGE AND STOCK TANKS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES, ETC., ETC., GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DEAL MOST LIBERALLY WITH THE PUBLIC, FURNISH REPAIRS AT A LOW PRICE, AND BE THE GREAT MODEL SQUARE-DEALING WIND POWER AND WATER SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE WORLD. AERMOTOR CO., CHICAGO.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$3. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3, $2.50 $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

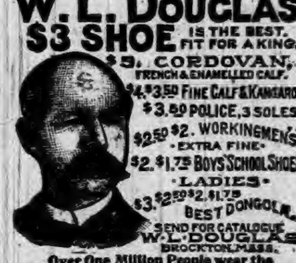

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

NORA.—I wonder what *Ripans Tabules* are? I see them advertised everywhere.

DORA.—Well, I can tell you. They are a household necessity.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 17—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING .....

ST. JACOBS OIL

..... AS CURE IS KING; Alike with ACHES in Everything.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"I CAN SWEAR BY IT."

Webb Robinson, a Gallant Fireman, Adds His Testimony.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 1, 1894.

To the Lyon Medicine Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I tried many remedies for a complication of stomach troubles, but found nothing to do me any good until I tried LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I can swear by that remedy as being all it is claimed to be, and cheerfully recommend it to sufferers from stomach and kidney troubles.

WEBB ROBINSON,
Engine Company No. 5,
West Sixth Street.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

ARM AND HAMMER

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of 97 table Receipts—FREE.

Sold by Grocers every where.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.

OUR GREAT APRIL SALE

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Will be an attraction to the ladies of this city and vicinity of unusua Merit and Magnitude.

The Dantiest Patterns In Silks.

More positively than ever has our large Silk Department become Headquarters for the best bargains in Seasonable Silks. New fancy Silks for Waists will create a very great sensation.

50c. 60c. 75c. 88c. and $100.

White and Evening Crystal and Gros de Londres Silks, New Black Satin Brocades, New Black Satin for Skirts, New Evening Crepes, Charming Shades and Very Cheap.

Black Crepons

For the great April Sale, all in stock; Black Broadcloths for Capes; Black Serges and Fancies, All-Wool and Silk and Wool.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Elegant lines of the Charming New Crepons in all Colors, Light Weight and Wool Novelties.

35c. 40c. 50c. 60c. 75c and $1.00

Our New Spring Underwear.

The demand has now set in with a vim, White and Ecru, Silk Cotton Lisle—Long Sleeves, Short Sleeves, No Sleeves, Union Suits.

Our Carpet Department

Shows its complete lines of New Carpeting---Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods

In the greatest variety; and at lower prices than have been known. This is the month to get good selections.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

ROOT & COMPANY.

TOWER'S SURFACE CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS, And is now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbages and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR OF *Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Dock, Grass and other noxious Weeds.*

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it have decided in favor of the **Tower Hoe Cultivator** for that purpose.

Manufactured by

J. D. TOWER & BRO., MENDOTA, ILL.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Myst Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO. Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathers & Gerke.

Dr. H. R Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist, Auburn Ind. 34tf

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co. Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake..	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 09	9 34
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc...	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era..... ..	4 05	3 34	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

FRONT AND BACK VIEW

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

LIGHT COOL Easy to Wear No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone stifles, sprains, all swollen throats coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

$15 A DAY is fair wages for a boy. I made this working for W. M. WOODWORTH, Kokomo, Ind. Anyone with ordinary ability can do the same; a deaf and dumb person can sell the goods as it does not require any talking. The samples, worth $1.00 will be sent with instructions, for 20 cents. Better send now best opportunity of your life to make money

Everybody Buys.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Dayton-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L Davis, Auburn, Ind

Read it in the Paper.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and it cured them in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14-17

Cures permanently.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sim Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 14-17

No Better Liniment Made.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for the rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Robbins and McCord. 14 17

For Bilious Colic.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cents bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 14-17

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constapation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 36th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

It Never Fails.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, have in their employ, in the various departments of their business several hundred men. The firm write to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, in great praise of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, and they say they have cured four cases with it, and that it has not failed in a single instance. The remedy always gives satisfaction. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your address two large bottles a month's treatment, by return express. Agents wanted. 39-40

Your Lame Back.

And the painful torture in joints and muscles is nothing but rheumatism. Nothing but rheumatism kills people. Nothing like Drummond's Lightning Remedy for speedy relief and quick cure. Accept nothing in its place, for nothing else will do the work The full month's treatment of two large bottles sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 39-40

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

WE GOT THE RAIN!

"'Scuttous like," said the tree toad,
"I've twittered for rain all day;
And I got up soon,
And hollered till noon;
But the sun hit blazed away.
Till I jest clumb down in a crawfish hole,
Weary at heart and sick at soul,

"Dozed away for an hour,
And I tackled the thing again;
And I sung, and sung,
Till I knowed my lung
Was jest about to give in;
And then, thinks I, ef it don't rain now,
There's nothin' in singin' anyhow.

"Once in a while some farmer
Would come a drivin' past;
And he'd hear me cry,
And stop and sigh,
Till I jest laid back at last,
And I hollered rain till I thought my throat
Would bust wide open at ever' note.

"But I fetched her! O, I fetched her!
'Cause a little while ago,
As I kind o' set,
With one eye shet,
And a singin, soft and low,
A voice drapped down on my fevered brain,
Saying, 'Ef you'll jest hush, I'll rain.'"

—James Whitcomb Riley.

DeKalb Man Again.

HE GOES WEST AND GROWS UP WITH THE COUNTRY.

All our people will remember J. C. Jackson, so long a resident of Sedan, and who still makes regular business trips to this part of the country. Immediately after Cleveland became president March 5, '93, Mr. Jackson applied for the postoffice, at Howard, Elk County, Kansas, for his son, James A. Jackson. They have lived at Howard, which is a thriving county seat, ever since they went west. To day we received a copy of the "Elk Co., Citizen" published at Howard, in which we read the following:

As we predicted last week the appointment of James A. Jackson to the position of postmaster at Howard has been confirmed by the United States senate, and as soon as the usual preliminaries in regard to the bond are complied with he will take possession of the office. This ends one of the hottest fights ever made for a postoffice in Kansas. Judge A. M. Jackson made two trips to Washington in the interest of Henry Bruce, and it is reported that Judge Jerry McCue, of Independence made a trip to the capital in support of the same gentleman. The interests of James A Jackson were looked after by his faher, Mr. J C. Jackson, whose acquaintance with many prominent statesmen at Washington is of long standing. He took with him to Washington a petition signed by over 400 patrons of the Howard postoffice, and letters from 46 business firms of the city, asking that his son be appointed postmaster. A prominent official said it was one of the best endorsements ever sent up from the state. The people of Howard will never have occasion to regret the appointment of Mr Jackson. He is a young man of the highest qualifications, and while his opponents were honorable gentlemen and qualified for the position they were seeking, Mr. Jackson is the peer of any of them and will make a worthy successor to our present postmaster.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[illegible] it is better of most of those who [illegible] owed the scene of the accident. Ulmer [illegible] been in the service of the Empire [illegible] mpany almost from its beginning. He [illegible] as aged twenty-two years. One of the [illegible] range things concerning him and his [illegible] ork was that his folks have been very [illegible] nxious to have him engage in some[illegible] ing less hazardous, but as he owed a [illegible] w dollars on his team he decided last [illegible] ight to make one more trip and then [illegible] und work which if less remunerative [illegible] ould at least be safer. The trip of this [illegible] orning was his last.

All that could be found of Ulmer's re[illegible] ains were a few bits of clothing and [illegible] agments of bleeding flesh which were

MRS. OSCAR LOCKWOOD.

Mrs. Oscar Lockwood of Jackson township who has for a number of months been a victim of that dread disease consumption died Sunday evening. Her funeral will be held at the house Tuesday at 1 o'clock conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese and interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery Mr. Lockwood is also lying at the point of death with consumption and may be dead before another issue of the paper.

MRS. SCHOUP.

Mrs. Wm. Schoup who lived near Haynes corner died Saturday evening. She was quite old and had been a sufferer for some time. The funeral was conducted at Union Chapel Monday by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The interment took place in the cemetery at the church. She was born in Stark, Co., Ohio, Sept. 12, 1823 aged 71 years, 7 month and 8 days.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana on

Monday, May 6, 1895

for the purpose of electing,
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one (1) year;
One Trustee in second (2) ward,
One Trustee in fifth (5) ward,
each for the term of two (2) years.
That the Polling places for such election will be at the following places to-wit;
North precinct at the residence of Caleb Neal
Middle precinct at the office of Jacob Walborn,
South precinct at the residence of Mr. Hanes known as the Eagle property.
In witness whereof I have hersunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this 16th day of April 1895.
MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Nichols deceased late of said County.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent,
WILLIAM SEELEY Administrator.
April 15, 1895.
Baxter & Brown Attorney's

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wednesday's Daily:

The Old, Old, Days.

[Communicated.]

ED. COURIER: After reading J. A. Campbell's reminiscences in a recent COURIER It bought perhaps some pioneer stories from the River district might be read with interest. Sixty years ago this March, and towards the latter part of the month, Cornelius and Solomon Woodcox who had been living on the Maumee River just above Defiance for a year or two, came across the, then unbroken wilderness striking the St. Joe river at the point now known as Orangeville, They continued on down the river one mile and encamped on what is now known as the Walters farm. There they located, Cornelius on the south side of the river and Solomon on the north side the river being the boundary between their farms. They returned to Defiance and spent that summer and winter 1835 6 November, 5th., 1835, the elder brother married Mary Saylor. In the spring of 1836 the latter part of March or fore part of April they moved to their home on the St. Joe. Starting from Defiance on horseback, with all their household goods tied up in bundles the better to carry them. After leaving what is known by old settlers as the Curtice farm 10 miles down the Maumee from Antwerp, they struck out across the, then wilderness, keeping on an old Indian trail until somewhere near where Hicksville O., now stands. At that point they left the trail and took to the woods "as it were" with nothing to guide except a pocket compass. So well were their circulations made that they arrived at nine o'clock in the night at Henry Robertson's cabin on the place adjoining their own. There they were made welcome, and remained there a few days until they could build a cabin of their own which was completed in three days by the help of the brothers Solomon and Henry Robertson

And very well I remember that cabin in the woods close to the banks of the St. Joe river, its length was 18 feet, width 14 feet and if we remember 7 or 8 feet high The floor was of puncheon, split from hackberry and basswood from ten to twenty inches wide. Where they were too rough they were made smooth and to nearly a uniform thickness, and then spiked down with wooded pins, with the use of an old ¾ inch auger to bore the holes. For a cook stove, we had a big chimney that nearly took up one end, built of stone and mud for the first few feet, then of split sticks and mud on the outside of the cabin. For a door, two puncheons were again spiken on the arms with wooden pins, with a wooden latch on the inside which I have heard Father say, was whittled out with an old fashioned Barlow pocket knife. It had the regulation chink and mud to fill up the cracks between the logs. One window graced the one side, but instead of glass, greased paper let in the light for the first year, and then a six light 8x10 sash and glass was obtained second handed. For a beadstead, four basswood round posts, with sides of same material only split in halves and spiked on with wooden pins for a spring bottom. Basswood bark was interwoven lengthwise and crosswise, which soon formed a convenient bed. For a mattress, the wife had a bed tick which she had made with her own hands from flax raised the year before. The bedding they had brought with them to fill the tick, wild grass was secured from some of the low land. For a table, holes were bored into the logs and pins of three feet long were driven in, then the puncheon came into place again, one of the right length and width being secured they were securely fastened by the wooden pins. Chairs were made out of the puncheon with legs of the required length. For cupboard and pantry, some more pins were driven into the logs and wide clapboards used for shelves. Then some calico, white muslin or linen, was made to do duty as doors. An old modern clock was set up on a clapboard shelf and told them the time of day and night for over 50 years. The old clock is yet in the family of the writer, but has for some years refused to do its duty but will be preserved for what it has done,

***

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Wealth Does Not Bring Happiness,

Unless you have been relieved of the ague, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., and the nature of eczema, glandular swellings, scrofula and all diseases of the blood, using infallible Scotch Cure, the great remedy was introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by druggists. Accept no substitute. Infallible Scotch Remedies cures. 16 17

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

DAN RICE, the veteran showman, is still living in a quiet old age, at 71.

THE 28TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass, August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion. For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

PRODUCE

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing House, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MAY 2. 1895. NUMBER 18

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

U. S. MONEY.

QUESTIONS OF TO-DAY, WERE LEADING TOPICS A CENTURY AGO.

The money questions we are now so earnestly discussing are not entirely new though many in this generation are studying them for the first time. And believing a brief account of these will be both interesting and profitable, we propose to give it to our readers in a few short installments, such as will neither weary them nor be a burden to our columns. But about the close of the Revolutionary war, in fact, before the final period, the paper money issued by the temporary government, to carry on the war had become worthless. This is what we now call "continentinal currency" a few bills of which are held yet by some of our older families, as relics, or curiosities. As this money became useless, there was an urgent necessity for some sort of currency to take its place, for if we had no money we could not trade abroa and even in our own country the people could deal only in "barter," that is, a farmer would have to trade a bushel of potatoes for its value in goods. And this was practiced a great deal. In North Carolina, whisky was used as a standard of value; in Virginia, it was tobacco, while in most states, a load of products would have to be shipped abroad in order to pay for the ship's return load of foreign goods or products For it took but a year or two to carry out of the country what little specie we had. In 1785 the congress, attempted to provide for a safe and abundant currency, but no United States money was actually coined until 1793. The coined money in circulation was chiefly English and Spanish, with a smaller amount of French and German coins. Of the English coins there were the ninepence, four-pence ha' pennies, bits and half bits. pence and half pence, gold guineas, etc. Of other foreign coins there were silver pistareens and picayunes, the gold Joe, the moidore, pistole, etc. Several of the states had made coins of their own. but the quantity was so small, that but little effect was had in business. The Spanish silver dollar, was common, and so was the English silver shilling. But the shilling had various values in various localities and states. In New York it took 10 of them to equal a Spanish dollar; in the New England states it took 6; in North Carolina, 10, and so on, thus giving rise to the old "state currency" values. To make matters worse, there was the large debt of most of the states, and the "federal debt" made by the temporary congressional government to carry on the war. This debt was about 170 millions, a big debt for those days. The several states, being largely independent among themselves, had undertaken to pay, each its part, of this debt. But not a fifth had been paid. People quit paying taxes and so the states quit paying anything on this National debt. So that at one time in 1782 there was not a single good dollar in the general treasury. Such wealthy patroits as Robert Morris had to furnish the money used in the last years of the war. So it was seen we must have a better financial system, and this compelled us to organize a new and stronger government, which we did under the new constitution.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial ottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 1

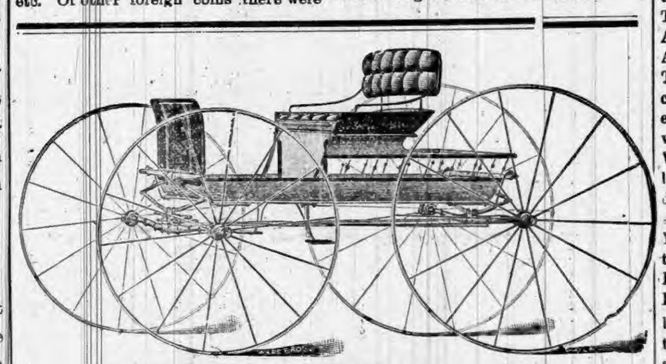

The Rush
STILL CONTINUES.

The people know when they get a good thing. It's the talk of the town, the South Side Buggy Repository, where they are selling Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Road Wagons at Free Trade Prices.

What you want is the Best at a price you can afford to pay. We have All Styles at the Right Prices. You are sure to be pleased by calling on

McDowell AND Carter,

SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THOMSON TRIAL.

THE DEFENDANT GETS ONE YEAR AND A FINE OF $200. DISFRANCHISED FOR TWO YEARS.

The case of state vs Chas, F. Thomson came up on Monday at Angola. It had been sent there on change of venue from this county, as noted in the DAILY COURIER at the time, in which we gave in full the reason for making the change. This case has caused a great deal of interest in this county, where Thomson has lived all his life, and where his people and connections are of the best standing. That he has committed this crime, there were many who would not believe. And yet the other offenses for which he was called to account several years ago, were fresh in their minds. His case was a peculiar one. He did not steal or do any of the things brought against him at different times, because he had to, but apparently because he had a taste for such things. His people were well-to-day, and could have, and did as far as we know, furnish him all he needed. He was at one time a promising young man and was taken into the best society. He finally married into an honorable family, his wife being an estimable lady. It was thought this last stop would, and had turned him to a better life. But it seems his old tastes returned:

The charge against him, was that on last December, he paid his hired hand, one, Kessler, $30 on his wages. At the time Thomson's wife was absent from home and Thomson and Kessler were keeping house alone.

Kessler took the money and put it in his trunk, locked it, then went away to visit his uncle in the neighborhood and agreed to be back by 4 o'clock, leaving Thompson there alone. About that time he returned and found that his money and silver watch had been taken, and things disturbed generally in the house. Thomson in the same time had gone to Ashley, leaving no one in the house. A few minutes after Kessler returned Thomson returned also, Thomson claimed that his revolver and $10 in money had also been taken. In a couple of weeks afterwards Thomson went to Fort Wayne, and brought back a bicycle and ladies gold watch, hunting case key winder claiming that he had purchased it at a pawnshop and gave it his wife as a New Year's present. This directed suspicion towards Thomson, and a man was sent to Fort Wayne who succeeded in finding Kessler's stolen watch in the pawnbroker's shop, the proprietor claiming that he traded a ladies' gold watch for it, similar to the one that Thompson had given his wife. He said the man from whom he received it was a tall man about six feet high with a large mustach, and drab complexion, but he would not say that Thomson was the man. Thomson claims that he bought the gold watch he gave his wife from the same man on the same day the Kessler watch was traded there and gave the man $15 for it. But the pawnbrooker could not remember any such sale by him. The state relied wholly upon circumstantial evidence to establish the guilt of the defendant and it was a very hotly contested case on both sides. The aged father of the accused has always claimed that his son was innocent and in every case has stood by him faithfully, sparing neither time nor money to get him out of difficulty. Now when the case had gone against them, and the prospect of his son going to the penitentiary came up suddenly when the verdict was announced, he broke down and wept. Judge McClellan and C. M. Phillips represented the state and Frank S. Roby, John Shuman and W. W. Wyrick represented the defendent. A motion of a new trial will be made and the case will probably go to the supreme court.

Careless Shooting.

Those boys who do so much shooting on the flats of the creek bottom, should quit it at once, for it is a dangerous practice. If they continue, they should be arrested and severely punished, for it is not the first time they have come near killing some one. Saturday morning, when Mr. Shull was delivering milk at W. H. McIntosh's, as Mrs. M. was getting the milk, they heard a shot on the creek bottom, and then the sound of a bullet striking F. J. Yesbera's house, across the block to the north. As their attention was drawn to this, Mrs, Yesbera came out at the door on that side, and close to where the bullet had struck. They at once realized how near Mrs. Yesbera came to being killed, and as Mr. Shull owns the flat land, he stopped and went down there to see who was doing it. But he did not find them. If boys insist on reducing our population with their guns, we want a committee appointed to select such victims as we can spare. We are not ready to spare our musical people.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri. writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Saturday's Daily.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

NITROGLYCERINE EXPLOSION AT BLUFFTON. ONE MAN AND TEAM KILLED.

Shock felt in Towns for Fifty Miles Around, Including Auburn.

The following account of this terrible affair, we we take from the Ft. Wayne Journal, of this morning. It is a dispatch from Bluffton and is probably correct in all its details. We might here state that the shock was plainly noticed in Auburn. We believe Mrs. Dr. Nuebaum, Mrs. John Robbins and Mrs. John Lochner were among the ones who felt the shock and noticed the rattling of the windows. They spoke about it at the time, but of course did not know what it was. The following is the Dispatch:

"At 9 o'clock this morning a terriffic explosion startled every citizen in town. One of the court house windows fell to the ground with a crash, while the shaking and jarring of the houses indicated that some powerful explosive had been set off. The sound came from the nitro-glycerine factory, east of the city, and within ten minutes a hundred vehicles of all kinds, from bicycles to drays, were on the road to Powell's ford loaded down with those who were curious to see what had happened. Their curiosity was soon satisfied.

At the crossing of the ford on the side of the river, a huge hole sixty feet across and extending down to the bed rock twelve feet, yawned in terrible significance as an evidence of what had happened. Bits of harness here and there, parts of bleeding horse flesh, uprooted trees and broken fences showed that one of the Empire's Glycerine wagons had blown up and that driver and team had been sent sky high by the explosion. Back of the explosion was the terrible fact that some human being had been ushered into instant eternity, but as the glycerine company had three or four drivers, there was some question to identify the unfortunate employe.

William Ulmer, son of John Ulmer, south of the city, is without doubt the victim of the casualty. This morning he left the factory at about 7:30 o'clock with 720 quarts of nitro-glycerine for the Montpelier fields, and an hour later when distant little over a mile from the works the explosion occurred. The road leading through the woods is not in the best of condition and that length of time would be required to cover the distance. Emerging from the woods is a rough, stony track that leads across the ford to the river road, and then into town. Ulmer evidently followed this track until he came within ten or twelve feet of the water's edge when the explosion occurred, either by leaking glycerine or by the wagon upsetting against the roots of an oak tree that overhung the road. The latter theory is the more accepted and it is belief of most of those who viewed the scene of the accident. Ulmer has been in the service of the Empire company almost from its beginning. He was aged twenty-two years. One of the strange things concerning him and his work was that his folks have been very anxious to have him engage in something less hazardous, but as he owed a few dollars on his team he decided last night to make one more trip and then find work which if less remunerative would at least be safer. The trip of this morning was his last.

All that could be found of Ulmer's remains were a few bits of clothing and fragments of bleeding flesh which were collected and taken to Coroner McBride's shop. Part of one horse was found a hundred feet from the scence of explosion, while another part fell on the river bank an equal dist ance away.

About two hundred feet from where the explosion occurred, a gypsy family of ten or twelve were encamped. None of them were hurt. though they were thrown to the ground. They could see nothing of the explosion except a huge cloud of dust and dirt from the immense hole made by the nitro-glycerine. A glimpse either of the driver, horses or wagon was impossible, as tons of dirt were hurled upward, hiding them from view.

It hardly seems possible to those unacquainted with the terrible explosive power of nitro-glycerine that so much damage could be done by 720 quarts of the fluid. The hole where the explosion occurred is sixty feet across the top, thirty-five feet at the bottom and extends fifteen feet through stone and gravel to the bed rock. Four or five mammouth oaks stood near the river bank. These were badly uprooted and broken into pieces, while a smaller one was hurled a distance of five hundred feet. Window panes in various parts of the city are reported broken, and every farm house within a radius of two miles is without window glass. Fences and trees were blown down, in fact the shock did incredible damage. Marion, Portland, Muncie, Hartford City, Decatur, Fort Wayne, Huntington, Warren, Ossian and Montpelier felt the jar, and messages came asking the cause, for until the explosion was noised about the citizens of northern Indiana attributed the shock to an earthquake.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Beginning to remind us of

GOOD OLD TIMES

Again. Business better than it has ever been, even in the great hustle of '92. We are striving to make it even better. With

INCREASED FACILITIES, LARGER STOCK, LOWER PRICES,

we are bound to succeed. Each day we aim to improve one or the other of our

Many Departments.

This week it is in our Clothing, Ladies' Wrap and Carpet Departments..

Brim Full

of choice new goods at

Spot Cash Prices.

More of those elegant Five Dollar Black Capes which have attracted more attention than any other garment this season.

New Hats

In all the latest shapes and shades.

New Summer Neckwear.

in Flowing ends, DeJoinvilles, Silks and Lawns. These are a few of the many attractions on which we can save you money.

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BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

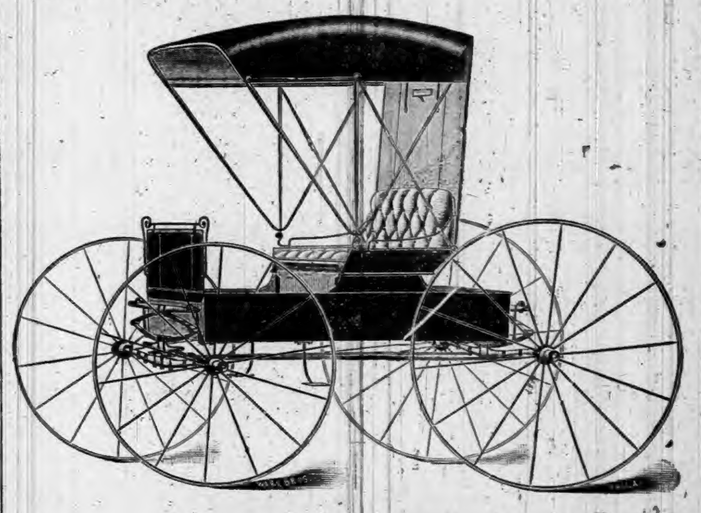

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

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North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

UNEXPECTED.

Were the Orders that United States Naval Vessels Should Go to Nicaragua.

Some sudden and unexpected orders were issued to United States naval vessels late Tuesday afternoon, and caused a sensation for the time, until the purpose of the orders were explained. The Alert, which has been stationed for a month or more at Panama, watching the progress of the revolutionary movement in Colombia, was ordered to proceed at once to San Juan Del Sur, the nearest cable port to Corinto. The Raleigh is now on her way from Kingston, Jamaica, to Key West, and is expected to arrive at the latter place at any moment, and will find waiting her orders to sail at once to Greytown, the eastern terminus of the proposed Nicaragua canal. The Montgomery, now at Mobile, will follow the Raleigh on May 7, with the Nicaraguan canal commission aboard. The Monterey, having sailed from Acapulco direct for Panama, is not expected to touch in Corinto, and as she is now beyond the reach of orders by wire she will probably be allowed to relieve the Alert on guard at Panama, whence she can be ordered back to Nicaragua if the occasion arises in the future. Secretary Herbert explained the meaning of these orders. He said that the movement of the ships had absolutely nothing to do with the present occupation of Corinto by the British, that being a matter to be settled between the Nicaraguans and British. The real purpose of the orders was to guard the American interests in Nicaragua against the consequences of possible revolution which may result from the disturbed condition of the country.

A Car Tragedy.

The dead body of Frederick Boebel, a stone mason of Mansfield, Ohio, member of the contracting firm of Daum & Boebel, was found lying beside the Pennsylvania track, near Spring Mills, a few miles west of Mansfield, by a fireman and an engineer taking a locomotive to Crestline. The body bore four bullet wounds, and the victim had been pounded with a piece of railroad iron. His pockets had been rifled, and his watched was gone. Boebel had been in Indiana on a business trip, and en route home stopped at the stone quarries at Leesville, O. He evidently missed the train at Crestline, and boarded a box car in which were a number of tramps, who assaulted, murdered, and robbed him, and then threw his body from the car, as the soles of his shoes were bloody, evidencing a terrible struggle in the car. Boebel was 45, and leaves a widow and four children.

Bank Robber Foiled.

A stranger walked into the Iowa Trust and Savings bank at Dubuque, Iowa, and walking up to the counter window behind which the funds for the day's use was piled, struck the window with a small hammer that he carried with the evident intention of grabbing the funds and escaping before the employes had recovered from their surprise. Teller Maurice Brown was standing near, and as the window broke he took in the situation at once, and grabbing a revolver shot the man, the ball taking effect in the head. The robber is seriously, but not dangerously wounded, and is now under arrest.

Burned Alive.

L. R. Tressel, a coal dealer and one of the most prominent citizens of Canton, Ohio, after partaking of supper, took a lantern and went to the barn to look after his horse. He went into the hay mow, and in the uncertain light, fell through the hay chute. He was caught fast and his lantern set the hay afire. The barn was partially burned, and Tressel's lifeless body was taken out by the Fire Department.

Crop Reports.

The May crop reports state that the former promise of winter wheat has been further lessened during the last month. In States of principal production, east of the Rocky Mountains, the condition is 82.1, or 1.1 per cent. below the average. This condition indicates a total winter wheat harvest of 344,000,000 bushels. Present indications point to a decided decrease in the spring wheat area.

Gas Explosion.

A special from Elyria, O., says: The G. A. R. hall was wrecked by an explosion of gas. Janitor M. A. Elder went into the hall and detected the smell of gas. He struck a match and opened the door of the water closet when the explosion occurred. Partitions were blown out and windows shivered. Mr. Elder was seriously if not fatally burned about the face and hands.

A Babe's Terrible Death.

The home of Frank Orians, five miles south of Carey, Ohio, was the scene of an accident recently. His four-year-old son, Charlie, was playing in the barnyard and undertook to climb upon a log rack. His weight overbalanced it, and before he could get out of the way the rack fell upon him, crushing his skull and killing him almost instantly.

Down to the Bottom.

The steam barge Sadie Shephard foundered about five miles from the entrance of the river at Toledo, Ohio, and it is thought that all on board were lost, with the exception of Engineer Albert Hamilton, who was picked up by the tug Roy in an unconscious condition.

Kicked to Death.

Mrs. James Warner, of Taylorsville, Ind., was kicked to death in a runaway accident, caused by a collision between a bicycle and the buggy in which she was driving. The bicycle rider was not injured.

Field Fires Raging in Michigan.

Allegan (Mich.) special: Thousand of dollars worth of timber and immense blackberry fields have been destroyed by forest fires, which are raging west of here. Two square miles of territory has been burned over.

Struck it Rich.

The richest gold strike during the past two years has been made in the Anderson property, near Lewiston, Wyo. The vein is 20 feet wide, part of which will run nearly $10,000 per ton.

A TRAMP'S CRIME.

A Lady at Ingalls, Indiana, Is Assaulted and Shockingly Mutilated.

Anderson (Ind.) special: One of the most hideous crimes in the history of the country was committed at Ingalls, south of this city. Mrs. Isaac L. Humes, 50 years of age, was out in her garden, and stepped into a deserted house. She was grabbed by a ruffian and assaulted, after which he took a razor from his pocket and cut her throat, and otherwise horribly mutilated her. There were not less than 25 gashes over the body and face. He then carried her to the opening into the cellar. It was full of water. He threw her into this, and she came to. He fled, and she managed to get out. She dragged herself into the yard and there became unconscious. She was found in this condition and taken to her home, where physicians were called, and they tubed the windpipe, which was severed. She was finally brought to long enough to hisper out the story. She described the man as a low, heavy-set tramp, and a man answering to the description was found getting away from Fortville. He was placed under arrest by the mob and carried back to the house. The general impression was that he was the murderer, and preparations had already been made for the lynching bee by the indignant citizens and farmers who had congregated. He was almost wild when dragged into her room. She was restored to consciousness and glanced at him. She shook her head and said: "No, it is not him." He was finally released and messages were sent in all direction to hold all tramps. She cannot under any circumstances live. The entire community is in arms, and ropes are displayed with pride. All she has to do is to recognize the man and he will be hanged from a tree in front of the house.

RESERVOIR BURSTS.

Several French Villages Suddenly Flooded—Many Lives Lost.

Epinal (France) special: An enormous reservoir near here burst, inundating many villages in the district and drowning numbers of people. Enormous damage has been done in the surrounding country. The railways in all directions are interrupted, and a large number of villages are entirely flooded. In some places the force of the torrent let loose by the break in the dyke was so great that entire houses were swept away, and large trees were torn up by the roots. In a single commune, that of Egney, seven kilometers from the scene of disaster proper, twenty-three persons were drowned. At Nomexy eight bodies have been found. Wherever the water flowed it destroyed everything in its path. The village of Bouzey, with its many pisciculture establishments, has disappeared. The steep, vertical banks of the canal de l' Est burst and emptied a reach of water eleven kilometers long into the Aviere Valley, which then flowed to Nomexy, where it flowed into the river Moselle.

At Darnieulles all the houses were destroyed and few were spared at Aux Forges. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless. The burst reservoir, which supplies the canal, is situated at Bouzey, and was formed by a dyke 500 meters long. It consists of a wall of masonry twenty meters high and twenty meters thick at its base.

ROBBED HIM.

Three Tramps Hold Up the Agent at Dunfee, Ind.

Dunfee, a small station a few miles west of Fort Wayne, Ind., on the Nickel Plate road, was the scene of one of the most daring robberies ever perpetrated in Northern Indiana

About 1 o'clock Thursday morning O. S. Smith, the night operator, put out signals for a freight train which was due in a few minutes, and had just returned to work at his instrument, when three masked men entered the office, with drawn revolvers, and the leader ordered Smith to telegraph orders giving the freight train the right of way, so that no stop would be made at the station. He was evidently conversant with the workings of the instrument, as when the message was finished he ordered the operator to "break," under penalty of having his head blown off. They then turned their attention to ransacking the office, securing about $5 or $6 from the drawer. They then went through the operator's pockets, securing a gold watch and chain and some small change.

Lima Skaken by an Explosion.

There occurred an explosion at Lima, Ohio, which shook every building in the city. Large brick blocks trembled like reeds in the wind and many buildings do not now boast an unbroken pane of glass. The explosion was traced to the factory of the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo company. Workmen were making a run in the agitator when they saw it had caught fire. Realizing that it was useless to attempt to extinguish the blaze, they left their work and ran for their lives. There were in all fourteen men at work in the factory. A hole large enough to hold a small house was made beneath the factory by the force of the explosion. The shock was felt at Ada, Dunkirk, Delphos, Van Wert and other towns in the neighborhood of Lima. Two years ago in the same spot a similar, but fatal explosion took place.

Demons at Work.

Two attempts were made the other night to wreck the Big Four train known as the "Court-house Flyer," near Benton Harbor, Mich. The first attempt was made five miles south of Benton Habor, where the train struck a dummy car which had been placed on the track. The car was demolished and the front end of the engine damaged. Two miles farther, while moving at a slow rate, the train stock a pile of ties and was delayed two hours. This last accident occurred at what is known as the Sodus curve, the most dangerous part of the road, and had the train been running at its regular speed a fearful accident would have been the result, with possibly a great loss of life. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Lon Hupp, a bartender in Orrville, Ohio, had a little trouble with Frank Clark, a cigar maker, of Washington, D. C., as to who was next in a barber shop. Hupp, with Daniel Brenneman and Daniel Arnold met Clark on Main street, when Brenneman crushed Clark's skull with a club. Clark is still living, but his recovery is believed to be impossible. An officer went to Brenneman's home and placed him under arrest for assault with intent to kill. Brenneman stepped into a bedroom and sent a bullet into his brain and died in less than an hour. He was married, and leaves a wife and nine children. Arnold is in jail.

Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown tramp was run down and killed by a local freight in the Big Four yards at Dayton, Ohio. There was nothing on the man's person to indicate his name or home or friends other than a postal card directed to William Blanco, Jr., Columbus, the signature of which was unintelligible. He was about 25 years old, five feet eight inches in height, and weighed about 165 pounds. He was smooth faced and wore a dark coat and vest and salt and pepper pants, derby hat and congress shoes. He had India ink markings on one arm descriptive of a woman and on the other the initials C. B. M., 1880.

For Cuban Rebels.

The New York Morning Journal says: The American schooner Gracie T, manned secretly by Cuban revolutionists, slid out from her berth at Pier 43, East River, in the darkness of the night of April 6. The lateness of the hour and the stealthiness with which the passengers got aboard prevented detection. The fact that the stanch little craft carried 150 men and a store of supplies was not known until now. The Gracie T landed safely a few miles from Santiago de Cuba, where 70,000 rifles and a full supply of ammunition were concealed.

Arrested for Murder.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: Officers from this city went to Alexandria, Ind., and arrested Wm. Disbennett, for the murder of an unknown man, whose body was found in an alley in this city on April 21st, 1890. The dead man was sand-bagged and robbed of his money. The murder remained a mystery until about a week ago, when a man who was with Disbennett when the crime was committed made a confession. Disbennett has served a term in the Michigan prison since he did the killing. The dead man was never positively identified.

Father and Babes Perish.

The Fincel Block, storerooms and tenement houses, were destroyed by fire at Frankfort, Ky., and James Yeager, his two children, a boy aged 5 and a girl 9 years, perished in the flames. Several familes occupied flats in the building, and the escape of the others was miraculous, as the fire burst from every part of the buildings at once, and almost completely cut off all escape. Yeager was an old man and crippled, and it is supposed was stifled by the smoke and lost his way out. The firemen heard the cries of his children and attempted to rescue them, but were stifled by the flames. The property, consisting of five storerooms, is a total loss. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

A Body from the Chicora.

St. Joseph (Mich.) special: The body found at New Buffalo, may yet be identified as Robert McClure, engineer of the Chicora. Upon the arrival of William McClure he was shown the keys and other belongings taken from the body. The keys correspond with those used by him. His brother had a chest like his and they are exactly alike. His knife is also identified. McClure and Agent Whitsler will go and have the body exhumed.

Spain Will Protest.

Madrid special: At a conference between the premier, Canovas del Castillo, and the Minister of the Colonies, Senor Castellanos, the reception accorded in New York to Carlos M. de Cespedes, son of the first president of the Cuban provisional republic, was discussed, and it was decided to call the attention of the United States, as a friendly nation, to the work of the separatists within the United States.

More Dynamite.

Near Grass Creek, Ind., the big barn of Emanuel Rans was set fire by an unknown person and completely destroyed. Seven horses were cremated. The granary near by, in which seven pounds of dynamite was stored, also caught. The explosion which resulted demolished all the buildings on the premises and dangerously wounded Rans and his wife.

Saw Her Daughter Burned.

Eva Ashely, the sixteen-years-old daughter of Robert Ashley of Kokomo, Ind., was fatally burned recently. While at the stove preparing a mixture of turpentine and lard for her sick mother the mixture took fire, igniting her clothing. No one was in the house but the helpless mother, who saw her daughter burned to death.

Frank Huffman Caught.

Word has been received that Frank Huffman, the train robber and desperado, who has operated in Central Missouri for the past five years, had been captured at Collins, Mo. He was recently surrounded and shot in a swamp in Hickory County, but escaped. There is a reward of $300 hanging over his head.

Burned to Death.

Henry Hodnon, living near Tipton, Ind., met with a frightful death. He was alone in the house and his clothing caught fire from a stove. He was quite aged and unable to help himself. He was burned so badly that the flesh dropped from the bones of his arms and lower limbs. He died in one hour.

President McBride Exonerated.

Indianapolis special: The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor finished its work here and adjourned. A motion was adopted exonerating President McBride on the charges of bribery in the settlement of the miners' and Hocking Valley Railroad strikes.

Ten Men Drowned.

At Burham's warf, Middlesex County, Va., during a storm on the Rappahannock, ten men were drowned. When the storm broke a number of canoes sought safety under the lee of a vessel. The vessel dragged anchor, the canoes cut loose, and the occupants were drowned.

May Be Another Revolution.

Consul General Wilder of Hawaii, and United States Secret Service Agent Harris have been warned of a conspiracy at San Francisco for the overthrow of the Hawaiian government by another revolution. Evidence has been gathered against those implicated in the plot.

Dual With Pistols.

At Elkhorn gully, W. Va., Marshal Smith was fired upon by a colored desperado named Andrew Dillon. Smith in return fired four balls into Dillon, killing him instantly. Smith was shot in the neck but is not seriously injured.

Six Men Killed.

By the collapsing of an ampitheatre which surrounded a cock-pit at the village of Huitla, Mexico, six men have been killed and several wounded. The arena was crowded and the deaths were principally from suffocation.

Horrible Death.

Mack Griffin, aged 32 years, the engineer of the Cedar Springs Milling company at Cedar Springs, Mich., was caught in the machinery and his life practically pounded out. He leaves a widow and two children.

Hail Storm.

A severe rain and hail storm, which passed over Mississippi and Arkansas, did great damage to crops and destroyed much farm property.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 67c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 20½c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 90c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $5.75; hogs, $4 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6; hogs, $3 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 66½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31½ to 32½c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 76c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5; sheep, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 63½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47c to 47½c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 68c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5; wheat, No. 2 hard, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 52½c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 36½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 62½c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 48½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 54c; rye, No. 1, 65c to 67c; pork, mess, $12 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6.25; hogs, $4 to $5.75; sheep, $3 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, white Western, 33c to 41c; butter, creamery, 14c to 21c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

TROOPS ARE LANDED.

BRITISH SOLDIERS IN POSSESSION OF CORINTO.

Serious Complications Are Likely to Grow Out of the Affair—Corinto Is Declared a Closed Port—City Practically Deserted.

Nicaragua's Sharp Move.

The occupation of Corinto by English forces was peaceably accomplished and, according to late Nicaragua advices, the British flag is floating over the public buildings in the town. Twelve boat loads of marines and blue jackets, numbering between 350 and 400 men, left the ships. They met no resistance whatever on landing, and took peaceful possession of the town, making their headquarters at the barracks. Proclamations announcing the occupation were posted at the corners of the streets.

The town is deserted, three-fourths of the population having withdrawn to the interior. The local officials locked all the public buildings, and took the keys with them. All was quiet, the marines and blue jackets returned to their ships, leaving behind a guard of about fifty men. Later on some excitement was visible.

In concluding his communication to the commander of the port, Rear Admiral Stephenson wrote as follows:

"In the event of its being your intention to offer resistance to my occupying the town, I give you this timely notice to remove all women and children to a place of safety, well away from the town, as I intend my ships to open fire on the principal buildings."

Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain is in substance as follows:

"The Government of Nicaragua regrets its inability to comply with your wishes. There cannot be a doubt that justice bids it refuse to comply with the ultimatum, and it considers the proposed method of carrying the ultimatum into effect as contrary to sound principles and the rights of persons. In virtue of this the Government solemnly protests against the military occupation of the port of Corinto, against all acts of jurisdiction which you or any of your subordinates may exercise in Nicaraguan territory, and against any violent means that may be used to force Nicaragua to comply with the ultimatum as being contrary to the sovereignty of the republic and highly offensive to its dignity and independence. The Government persists in proposing arbitration or any other means recognized by the laws of nations for the settlement of the questions in dispute."

The reply means that the Government of Nicaragua declines to accept any responsibility for consequences which may follow the occupation of Corinto. The President has ordered that no Pacific mail steamers shall call at Corinto. The Nicaraguan Government is sending out a circular note to the European and other nations justifying its conduct during the present incident.

Uncle Sam to Secure Delay.

It is said that the Central American republics, Guatemala, San Salvador and Costa Rica, strongly urged Nicaragua to pay the $75,000 indemnity to Great Britain. President Yglesias even went so far as to offer to contribute one-fifth of the amount, but popular sentiment in Nicaragua was so set against England that the administration decided not to yield, and the only response received by President Yglesias to his offer was a copy of Nicaragua's answer to Admiral Stephenson's ultimatum.

The United States attempted to adjust the pending dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua. Ambassador Bayard, acting under instructions from Washington, represented to the British foreign office that Nicaragua, if given two weeks' additional time from the expiration of the three days fixed in the ultimatum, would meet Great Britain's demand for the payment of £15,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Proconsul Hatch. Lord Kimberly acceded to this, and, as it was presumed that the State Department at Washington was acting for Nicaragua, it was thought that the incident would be closed without any further complications. But, as Nicaragua refused at the last moment to acquiesce in this arrangement, the original plan of occupying Corinto was carried out. It is now believed here that Nicaragua secured the intermediation of the United States for the sole purpose of delay.

HOUSE-CLEANING TIME.

The Spring Poet Muses on Things Now Uppermost in Our Minds.

FATHER, dear father, come home with me now,
For ma has some carpets to beat;
She's got all the furniture out in the road,
From the front porch clear down to the street.

The stove must come down and be put in the shed,
And the yard must be cleared of dry grass,
For it's time to clean house and the devil's to pay,
And the front window needs a new glass.
Father, dear father, come home with me now,
And bring some bologna and cheese,
It's most twelve o'clock and there is nothing to eat,
I'm so hungry I'm weak in my knees.
All the dinner we'll have will be scraps and such
And we'll have to eat standing up, too,
For the table and chairs are out in the yard;
Oh, I wish spring house cleaning was through!
Father, dear father, come home with me now,
For ma is as mad as a Turk;
She says you're a lazy old thing,
And that she proposes to put you to work:
There's painting to do, and paper to hang,
And windows and casings to scrub,
For it's house cleaning time, and you've got to come home,
And revel in suds and cold grub.

HOMAGE TO GRANT.

Impressive Memorial Exercises Held at Galena, Illinois.

Galena, Ill., paid homage to the memory of her great soldier-citizen, Grant, on the anniversary of his birth. The city was in gala attire. Flags floated from all public buildings and every private house and business block was decked in flags and bunting. The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock, when a special train arrived from Chicago bearing H. D. Estabrook, of Omaha, orator of the day; H. H. Kohlsaat, Thomas Nast, Melville E. Stone and others. A parade formed at the Illinois Central station and moved to Turner Hall. The column was headed by Dr. B. F. Fowler, the grand marshal, with forty mounted aides, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran Legion, Co. M, Illinois National Guard, and civic organizations were in line.

BIG CORNER IN WHEAT.

Chicago Packer Said to Have Secured All Available Stocks.

Wheat made another long stride upward in Chicago Saturday, the July option closing at 64⅛ cents, which is 1¾ cents higher than it closed Friday night. Numerous causes for the day's advance were given, the most prominent of which was the hitch in the Japan-China peace. The Post prints a story that P. D. Armour has practically cornered the market, controlling all available wheat. It is said that William H. Wallace, who is reported to control all the available stock of contract grade of wheat in New York, is closely connected with the latter on the deal. Armour's holdings are said to be enormous and his control of the stock is said to be the real cause of the late advance in prices.

The features in corn were the covering by Phillips in the pit and the big cash sales, 350,000 bushels at least. In oats there was simply changing with the May, rather weak considering the surroundings. Provisions were helped slightly by wheat. The trade was not large.

There was not much excitement accompanying the advance, but it took evident straining to repress it. The usual statistical news of the day was bearish and the weather was favorable for the growing crop, but everything had to yield to the confidence of the bulls in what they considered the smallness of the country resources. The week's clearances from both coasts amounted to 700,000 bushels less than on the week before. The Minneapolis and Duluth receipts aggregated 334 carloads, compared with 137 a year ago, and the total at the primary Western markets was 277,000 bushels as against 170,000 bushels on the corresponding day of the year before. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour for twenty-four hours were equal to 373,000 bushels. Those figures were all in favor of the bears, but were utterly disregarded in the trading, which latter was ruled as already indicated by a scarcity of wheat believed in by the bulls. The bears refused to seek information beyond what they could see, and they refused to seek information beyond what was given on the blackboard regarding the details of 68,000,000 bushels in the visible supply.

A SOLDIER FORTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Gen. McCook Retires from the Service of Uncle Sam.

After a long and honorable career as a soldier, extending over a period of forty-eight years, Maj. Gen. Alexander McD. McCook has retired from the service of Uncle Sam. He is the last survivor of a gallant family which gave a father and every son to the military service in defense of the country and of whom four laid down their lives on the battle field.

Gen. McCook entered the United States Military Academy in 1847 and was graduated from there. He was appointed lieutenant in the Third Infantry in 1852. At the outbreak of the late war he became colonel of the First Ohio Volunteers and breveted major for bravery at the first battle of Bull Run. He received the rank of colonel for his gallantry at the battle of Shiloh. In 1862 he became major general of volunteers and was later transferred to the command of the Twentieth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, where he distinguished himself in several important battles. For gallant and meritorious services during the war he was breveted major general.

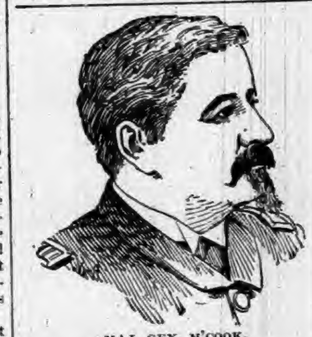

MAJ. GEN. M'COOK.

In 1867 Gen. McCook was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth Infantry and two years later was transferred to the Tenth Infantry. In 1875 he was appointed aide-de-camp to Gen. Sherman and was promoted to be colonel of the Sixth Infantry in 1880. He was appointed brigadier general in 1890 and assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona. He was promoted to be major general Nov. 9, 1894.

The Comic Side of The News

Will the czar and the mikado permit the Chinese emperor to sit on the fence and see them go by?

Now it is Texas that has had hail stones as large as goose eggs. Isn't it nearly time to tackle some other kind of egg?

The economical young man is beginning to "clean" his last summer's straw hat and make it look worse than it did a year ago.

An Iowa farmer has been swindled out of $1,200 by sharpers. Let us hope that he has saved enough to subscribe for his home paper.

The poets of land are fighting shy of the financial question, probably because they have had such limited experience with the subject.

The chief opponents of Canada's annexation to this country are the men who used to feel at home here, but would not feel that way now.

The Missouri Pacific officials were warned about an attack of train robbers the other day. The modern train robber has his advance agent, it appears.

The Wagner season is on in St. Louis and a Chicago paper says there hasn't been so much noise in the old town since the interstate brass band contest of 1871.

Let us hope that although Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation army, has renounced Queen Victoria, he will still keep a watchful eye on her boy, Albert Edward.

A polite stranger chatted pleasantly with the cashier of a New Jersey bank the other day and a confederate stole over $20,000. The cashier now refuses to believe that talk is cheap.

The girls of the University of Michigan will graduate in calico gowns in order to be able to subscribe more liberally to the gymnasium fund. There's a new-woman idea that is likely to make the new man do some hard thinking.

No parental care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect tribe. In general, the eggs of an insect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead.

Haste makes waste maybe; yet somehow you seldom see an ex-hustler in the almshouse.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State News.

CROFORDSVILLE has a new universalist church.

VALPARAISO is troubled with lumber thieves.

ELKHART will build five miles of cement sidewalk.

LIGHTNING did considerable damage in Crawfordsville.

BEDFORD quarries shipped 564 carloads of stone last week.

THE bones of a mastodon have been dug up near Alexandria.

OVER 200 female bicyclists at Terre Haute have donned bloomers.

GOSHEN is about to establish a fish and game protective association.

JOHN R. MOORE'S saloon at Madison was lifted into oblivion by dynamite.

ROBERT RENICK, 78, one of Greencastle's most prominent residents, is dead.

WM. WALKER, Jeffersonville, has been acquitted of killing Eugene Hogue.

NATURAL gas blew out the front of A. C. Pearson's dry goods store, Sheridan.

MRS. HENRY BROWN, found dead in her Crawfordsville home, and foul play is feared.

SNIPE shooting is reported good in the neighborhood of Nigger Neg, Parke county.

THE government, it is said, is to stock Wayne county streams with 500,000 pike and perch.

J. E. WOLFE, editor of the Terre Haute Journal, was found dead in a bath tub. Heart disease.

IMMENSE flow of water was struck 110 feet down at Danville. Will be used for water works.

BODY of an unknown man, about 55 years of age, was found hanging to a tree near Farmersburg.

THE 200 Muncie Employes of the Findlay Rolling Mill Company have filed suits to collect about $6,000 due them in wages.

WABASH road has paid Mrs. George Jones, Wabash, $5,200 for the killing of her husband by Geo. Gould's special train, last October.

A PIECE of watch case has been ploughed up in Laporte county 120 rods from the spot where a man named Fletcher was blown up by dynamite eight years ago.

MRS. E. CROSS of Knightsville, was fatally kicked by a horse. Mrs. Cross was leading their family horse from the stable, when it suddenly kicked, striking her in the face.

JAMES HARDING, farmer near Nashville, Brown County, was found dead with both feet and one hand burned off. Supposed he was overcome by heat while fighting forest fires.

EDNA BROWN was walking a trestle near Delphi, the other day, when a Vandalia train approached. She saved herself by swinging from the ties while the train passed over her.

ANSWERING an inquiry Attorney General Ketchum has written that the Indiana fish law which prohibits fishing in lakes between April 1 and June 15 says nothing about streams, so people can fish in streams or rivers.

IN the $20,000 damage suit of Andrew Kreuzer against the Pennsylvania railroad company, at Noblesville, the jury has awarded him $4,000. The plaintiff is but 8 years of age and the accident happened in Indianapolis.

NEAR Ekin, Tipton County, workmen who were boring for gas were astonished to see the drill sink while in hard rock 300 feet below the surface. It was removed and a constant stream of water fifty feet high burst loose with a roar that could be heard a mile.

JOHN SHUTTRUNPF, a Cass County shoemaker, mourned his first wife as missing, eighteen years ago. Eight years ago he married again and, the other day, his first wife made her appearance. Shuttrunpf hustled around and got a divorce after eight years of illegal wedded bliss.

AN enraged turkey gobbler tore the nose and part of the upper lip off and destroyed an eye of a small child belonging to George R. Cutter of English. The babe was in the yard, dressed in a red gown, which enraged the bird. Drs. Brent and Hazlewood hope to restore the nose and lip by stiching, but the eye is torn from the socket.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: L. E. Boyd, Marion, pitman rod for organs; G. Habig, Columbus, cheese safe; E. C. Johnson, Hammond, thermometer case; A. H. Kennedy, Rockport, ball bat; A. J. Signor, Elkhart, electrical igniting device for gas engines; W. R. Teeguarden, Indianapolis, draft attachment for plows or cultivators.

A PARDON for Isaac Goodman is being sought for by his friends, and the movement has as its leaders Judge Ellison and Warden French. Isaac Goodman was the leader of the famous Goodman gang of robbers that was rounded up at Summitville two years ago, and in which Dick Goodman, the junior, was shot two times in return for two shots through Captain Coburn's side. The gang was sentenced for terms ranging from four to nine years. The old man is 80 years old, and is in the hospital sinking rapidly.

THE executive committee of the Presbyterian missions, which has in charge the establishment of the assembly and summer school which was to have been located near Bass lake, has decided that the location will be changed, as the people of Stark county have failed to furnish the money with which to build the road to Bass lake. A committee was appointed to visit Rome City, Lake Maxinkuckee and Turkey Lake, and it is probable that one of these places will be selected. It is intended to open the assembly the 1st of August.

MUNCIE has a number of women who are daft on the dress-reform movement, and they will start a bloomer club, all members of which shall possess and wear, upon certain days in each week, a bloomer costume.

THE excitement in the Marion oil field is reaching fever heat. One of the best leases ever executed in the Indiana field was executed recently by which the Standard Oil Company obtains control of 440 acres near the town of Van Buren. It gives the extraordinary royalty of one fifth, the common run being one eighth. Nearly all the territory in that neighborhood has been leased, the Standard holding the majority.

WHILE cleaning away the ashes of a hay stack near Anderson, Wm. McCord found the charred remains of a man, thought to be a tramp.

DURING a general fight at Alexandria in which Arthur Schneider and Noel Cherott were the ringleaders, Policeman Harry Painter arrived and tried to arrest the two men. The mob set on him and his mace was taken from him. He drew his revolver and fired into the crowd. Schneider was killed outright and Cherott was seriously wounded. Painter escaped from the crowd and gave himself up. The mob followed to the jail and threatened to lynch him. The excitement became so intense that Painter was taken to Anderson for safe keeping.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton direct to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

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Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

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TOWER'S SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

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HILDA

By Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER I.

The time was the close of a bright, warm day in June; the place a little parlor in the most picturesque cottage to be found on the estate of Brynmar; the scene a strange one, the first that lived in the memory of Lady Hutton's ward, and the one that influenced her whole life.

It was a strange scene. The parlor was bare and poorly furnished; no carpet, no pictures, no books, nothing that told of comfort; stern, dread poverty was shown in the few articles of furniture; in a small chair near the center of the room sat a lady magnificently dressed, costly velvets and rich silks swept the cottage floor. She was in the very prime of life, a tall, stately, well-formed figure, a clear-cut, calm, patrician face, bearing the impress of many troubles. No one ever called Lady Hutton beautiful, but in the exquisite refinement of every feature, in the expression of the clear eyes, and the smiles that at rare intervals lighted her face, there was a charm deeper than that of vivid coloring or perfect form. Her dark-brown hair was plainly braided, her dress, in its simple elegance, was perfection. She looked what she was, a thorough English gentlewoman, calm, elegant and refined. If any storms of passion had ever crossed her quiet face, there was no trace of it now; if scorn, or hate, or love had ever dwelt in that quiet heart, they were all dead. She seemed as one who looks out upon the world, yet takes little interest in it.

Far different from the calm, passionless lady, was the beautiful woman who half knelt, half crouched upon the floor, and covered with hot, bitter tears, the white soft fingers of a little child. A waving mass of rich golden brown hair fell over her shoulders in splendid confusion and disorder; the face, though deathly pale and stained with tears, was a most beautiful one. There was a supple grace in every line of her figure, a dignity even in her self-abasement, yet Magdalen Hurst was but a simple villager, owing none of her rare beauty to noble birth or high descent. She had no thought of her beauty. If ever woman's face looked as though her heart were broken, Magdalen Hurst's looked so now. Passionately, wistfully, she kissed the child's hands and buried her face on the little head—kissed her as though she hungered and craved for love—kissed her with all the warmth of affection and the passion of despair.

"My little Hilda," she cried, "look at me; let me carry your sweet face in my heart; look at me, darling."

The little one raised her wondering eyes to the white wistful face, and there was a strong resemblance between mother and child. Both had the same beautiful violet eyes, the mother's hair was golden brown, but the child's pretty curls were of pure pale gold; the same delicate, charming features, the same white brown and arched red lips. The two gazed at each other, the mother with difficulty refraining from tears, the child wondering what all this sorrow meant.

"I am half sorry I came," said Lady Hutton. "You will unfit yourself for your journey, Magdalen."

"I could not have left without seeing her," said the woman, pleadingly. "Oh, Lady Hutton, can you not tell what it is to have your heart torn in two, as mine is? I must give up my husband or my child. He is in sorrow, in exile, and in want. She will have a home and a mother. I must go to him; he needs me most; yet death itself would be less bitter than leaving my child."

"Still," said Lady Hutton, "as you cannot have both, I think you are acting wisely. Hilda will have everything to make her happy with me."

"I know that, my lady," sobbed the woman. "I know it, or I would not leave her. I do not fear for her, but my heart aches for my little child. I shall feel the clasp of her arms round my neck, I shall feel her warm, soft lips on my face, I shall hear her voice and listen for her footsteps. My life will be empty and dark without her."

"Choose for yourself," said Lady Hutton, quietly. "If you wish to alter our arrangements, there is time to do so."

"Do not torture me, my lady," cried the poor mother. "You know I must go to him. In lives such as yours there comes no sorrow such as mine. Can you not understand what it is to look your last, perhaps, in life upon your own child?"

A quiver, as of sharp pain, crossed the lady's calm face for one instant.

"I can understand it," she replied, gently; "and that is why I have brought Hilda here. Believe me, Magdalen, I shall act by her as though she were my own."

The woman made no reply. With every moment that passed her face seemed to grow whiter and her sorrow deeper; she clasped the child in her arms as though nothing but death could part them.

"My own child!" she murmured; "my own little child! I nursed her, loved her, cared for her. I would have shielded her with my life, and I am looking at her for the last time. Oh, my lady, change your plan. Say if I return I may claim her. How can I live without her? How can I die? What answer can I make the Great Judge when He asks me for my child?"

"You are only doing what you decided yourself was for the best," said Lady Hutton. "I cannot change my plans; they are founded on common sense. If for fifteen or twenty years I educate your daughter, and she becomes a refined and delicate lady, you would not surely wish to drag her down again to your level, remembering what that level is?"

"No," replied the woman, shuddering as with deadly fear, "anything rather than that."

"You are not the first," continued Lady Hutton, in her cold, passionless voice, "whose life has been wrecked at its outset; others have had the same trouble, perhaps even greater. Life is ended for you. The cloud that has fallen over it is so dark that no light can penetrate it. Let your child live and be happy, as she never could be with you. Do you think, after fifteen years spent as my daughter, that it would be fair to ask her to return to such a home as yours? Would it not be cruel and unjust? Be brave for her sake, Magdalen! You have yourself decided where your duty lies."

"I know," said the poor mother, plaintively; "one way or another, my heart must break."

"You fancy so," said Lady Hutton; "one can bear much, yet live on. Hilda will be happy and well cared for; if she lives she will grow up a beautiful, accomplished lady; she will marry well, and live honored and esteemed. Yet you would have her exchange all this for poverty and shame."

"But, my lady," said the woman, "he may alter, he may repent, and then——"

"Hush," said Lady Hutton; "I believe it is easier to change the leopard's spots than to reform a really bad man. See, I have brought the money, Magdalen; now, tell me, is there anything more I can do for you? Do not ask me to alter my conditions. I cannot do so. If I take Hilda now, it is for life; and I exact from you a solemn promise that you will never seek her again, never ask for her, but remember always, that for your own good you have parted with her until you meet in another world."

Magdalen Hurst clasped the little child still more tightly in her arms. Her lips lingered lovingly on the fair little face, the golden curls, and the sweet lips.

"My darling will be a lady," she said, "a grand lady; she will have dresses and rare jewels; she will be rich and honored; but my heart will be empty, and she will have no mother; she will never know me, never love me."

Lady Hutton took from her purse gold and bank notes, and laid them upon the table.

"The sum we agreed upon is there, Magdalen," said Lady Hutton. "It is growing late; you had better say good-by to Hilda; we must leave you now; write to me when you reach your journey's end. I can only hope your future may be happier than your past has been."

A low moan came from the white lips still touching the child's face. Then Magdalen Hurst rose and took from her finger a thick plain gold ring.

"Lady Hutton," she said, gently, "may I give this to Hilda? Will you let her wear it?"

With her own hands Lady Hutton fastened the ring to a little chain the child wore.

"I promise you," she said. "Hilda shall always wear it. I will put it on her finger when she is old enough."

It was a plain ring, made in a peculiar way; the single word "Fidelity" was engraved upon it.

"Good-by, Magdalen," said Lady Hutton. "I trust you will have a prosperous voyage. Never let a fear of Hilda's welfare cross your mind; she will be to me as my own child. Bid her farewell. See, the sun is setting; we must go."

She turned aside while the unhappy mother held her child in that last close embrace. In that minute Magdalen Hurst died as loving, suffering women die. Death, when it came, held no pang half so bitter as that which rent her heart now. She covered the little wondering face with passionate kisses; she pillowed the golden head on her breast and bent in untold agony over it.

"Hilda," she whispered, "my own little child, I shall never see you again. Say 'good-by,' and 'God bless you, mother.'"

The child repeated the words, then clasped her arms round her mother's neck. "Let me stay with you," she cried; "I love you best."

In one moment it seemed as though the mother's soul must leave her. Then she clasped the child, murmuring words that Lady Hutton never forgot. To the last her mournful eyes followed the little figure, drinking in, as it were, every movement, every action. The child passed forever from its mother's home. She gazed after it, watched the sunbeams shining on the sweet face and golden hair, watched the stately lady take the little one in her arms and dry her tears, watched the child as it smiled, and then knew herself forgotten. With a cry that rang out in the clear summer air, startling and shrill, Magdalen Hurst fell to the ground, and the sunbeams played upon her white, unconscious face; while the child from whom she had parted slept softly and sweetly in Lady Hutton's arms.

CHAPTER II.

Five years before the opening of our story there was not a happier or more beautiful girl in Scotland than Magdalen Burns. Her father was head gamekeeper to Sir Ralph Erskine; her mother had been Lady Erskine's maid. They married, and lived in a pretty cottage close to the woods of Brynmar; they had one little daughter, called Magdalen, to suit some fancy of her mother's. On the same day that little Magdalen was born at the cottage, a daughter and heiress was born at the Hall. Lady Erskine was, however, dangerously ill, and her babe was nursed by Mrs. Burns. As the heiress of Brynmar grew up she retained a great affection for her foster-sister.

Miss Erskine had made lovers, but she cared only for one, that was the young careless debonair Lord Hutton, the prodigal son of a prodigal race. He liked Miss Erskine, and his friends advised him to marry her; she would be rich, and he needed money. Lord Hutton did not decide all at once; he went frequently to the Hall, and on one occasion took his favorite boon companion, Stephen Hurst, with him.

Stephen found his visit a very dull one; he did not care for the pomposities of Sir Ralph, or the inanity of Lady Erskine. Both bored him alike; and besides, there was no billard-table at the Hall. Lady Erskine disapproved of gambling in even its innocent branches; a game at billiards was something very terrible in her eyes. Miss Erskine never appeared to see or notice any one except Lord Hutton, and the other guests were summed up by Mr. Hurst in his amiable way, as "a mixture of bores and nobodies."

Having no mischief ready made to his hand, Stephen went out to seek it for himself; he sought and found it in the woods of Brynmar; he sauntered down a broad path to enjoy a cigar. The day was fine, and the cigar a good one. Stephen sat on the trunk of a fallen tree, in order to enjoy both; and as he sat there a girl, beautiful as a fairy vision, came tripping down the path.

Stephen Hurst saw her with a thrill of delight; he had been idle and listless; here was something to do; here was a beautiful young face, pure, sweet, and happy; he could teach it to blush and to glow. Here was a pure, innocent young heart; he could teach it to love. All that he said to himself as the girl drew near. She did not perceive him until he, to attract her attention, spoke, then Magdalen Burns raised her eyes to his face, and in that one look met her fate. He asked some idle question as to the nearest way to the Hall, and she replied; then gradually he drew from her her name and her simple little history. Nothing could be better, he said to himself. There was no one to interfere while he remained at this dull place; it would be a magnificent resource to be able to meet this beautiful, simple girl, out in the bonny woods of Brynmar. He never calculated on Donald Burns' strength of arm or strength of will.

Lord Hutton could not imagine how it happened that Stephen Hurst, who used to complain the whole day long of the dullness of the place and every one in it, suddenly grew attached to it, and absolutely tried to persuade him to prolong his stay.

Brynmar Woods could have told him why. There was no day passed that Stephen Hurst did not meet Magdalen under the shade of their tall trees.

What need to tell the story? He wooed, as idle men do woo when they have no other occupation, and she learned to love, as the young and happy love when they are so wooed.

How it would have ended no one can tell; but one morning, while the dew still lay upon flower and leaf, Magdalen went out to meet her lover. They walked for some long time up and down the broad path, forgetting everything save themselves and their own happiness, when all at once the keeper, white with rage, stood before them.

"So," said he, slowly, "this is it! I have always said that fatal beauty would prove a curse. Go home, Magdalen; leave your lover with me. Stay—do not let me be rash. Is he your lover? Does he profess to love you?"

"He does love me," said Magdalen, proudly; "and I—oh, father, do not be angry—I love him."

She spoke bravely, although trembling with fear.

"I am not angry, child," said the keeper, gently. "Go home—I will settle this."

"You will not hurt him, father?" pleaded Magdalen.

"I will not disturb even one of his well-arranged curls," said the keeper, grimly. "Leave him to me."

Magdalen hastened away, and the two men gazed fixedly at each other. Stephen Hurst did not quite like the strong hands that trembled with eagerness. He was a coward at heart, but thought in this case there was nothing much to fear.

"Well, my friend," he said, insolently, "don't act the virtuous peasant. I have seen that kind of thing so often on the stage that I am tired of it."

"I tell you what you never saw upon the stage," said the keeper. "You never saw a father who meant to lash his daughter's lover like a whipped hound unless he did justice to her."

There was something in the hot, angry eyes that glowed upon him, and in the low hissing voice, that shook Stephen Hurst's craven heart.

"Do not let us make any error," he said, hastily; "your daughter is a beautiful girl, and pure as an angel. I would not utter one word derogatory to her to save my life."

Donald Burns' face softened at these words.

"Have you taught my child to love you?" he asked; "tell me in one word. I will know the truth."

"She does love me," replied Stephen, quietly.

"Then listen to me," said the keeper. "You are a fine gentleman, I suppose—one from the Hall; she is poor and almost friendless, but you have taught her to love you; and if you do not marry her and make her happy, I will follow you—even to the world's end—and slay you—you hear me; I say it—I, who never broke my word. Now please yourself."

He turned away without one word more, leaving Stephen Hurst looking vacantly after him.

"A very pretty price certainly to pay for a summer's wanderings in these stupid woods," he muttered. "That all comes from having nothing to do. I must either marry the girl or run the risk of being beaten to death by that energetic and active keeper. Well, I have nothing to keep her upon; I cannot keep myself; but she is a beautiful girl; and I really like her better than any one else in the world. Let me toss up for it; head, I marry her; the reverse, I run away." Then he carelessly threw up a few small silver coins. "Heads win," said he, with a smile. "I will wait upon the keeper to-morrow."

And that was the man Magdalen Hurst idealized and loved.

What passed when Stephen Hurst called at the cottage, no one ever knew. When Lord Hutton heard that his random friend was to marry the loveliest girl in Scotland, he advised Miss Erskine to use her influence to prevent the sacrifice.

"Let the girl marry some steady, honest young man in her own station," he said; "she will have a chance of happiness then. If she marries Stephen Hurst, she will be wretched for life."

Miss Erskine tried her influence, and Sir Ralph and Lady Erskine tried theirs, but all in vain; when did love ever listen to reason? Before the summer ended, beautiful, simple Magdalen Burns became Stephen Hurst's wife.

(To be continued.)

OPERA HOUSES IN GERMANY.

Every Little Town Has Its Place of Entertainment and an Orchestra.

The traveler in Germany is apt to be agreeably surprised by the fact that no town, however small, is without its Residenz Theater, says a writer in the Pall Mall Budget. In the lesser ones operas and plays are given on alternate nights, but usually an opera house with quite an excellent orchestra is to be found as well as a good theater. In Leipsic, where we arrived on Monday, we hastened to the opera house, where Marschner's opera, "Der Vampyr," was going on. The music is not interesting, nor very much in keeping with the subject, which seems to demand more depth of treatment. The scene is laid in Scotland, a fact conveyed only by the chorus appearing in kilts and tartans; the music itself has no Scottish flavor, and is written on the lines of old Italian opera; the performance was, however, a spirited one and Fraulein Schodel, the prima donna, possesses a cultivated and extremely pretty voice; the orchestra was rich and precise. Weimar was our next halting place, and we were fortunate enough to hear Lortzing's ever fresh and bright little opera, "Zar und Zimmermann." It was on this small stage that some of Wagner's greatest operas first saw the light of day, produced there by the loving enthusiasm of his friend Liszt. And so beautifully and delicately did the small, but select band of musicians do their work that it was evident how much the influence of the master's hand was still lingering among them.

We are sorry we cannot speak in such eulogistic terms of Frankfort. Art seems to be a coy mistress, and does not always consent to dwell in the rich and thriving capitals of the world. However, the reason for the inferiority of the Frankfort orchestra, and more especially the chorus, is not far to seek. Capellmeister Erber is one of those conductors who have what may be described as a flabby beat, and in consequence the orchestra, in itself a large and fine one, gave an inadequate performance, the operas being "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana," and although stage management and scenery were of the best, we cannot speak highly of either solo artists or chorus. There is something very delightful on arriving in some small German town after a not too fatiguing journey in being able to stroll out to some neighboring theater or opera house and to enjoy without the ceremony of evening dress and for the moderate sum of 3 or 4 marks an excellent representation of such varied works as we have just described. When shall we be able to do the like in Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool or any other well-known town in England?

Scott in Germany.

In Germany the works of Sir Walter Scott are used as a school text book.

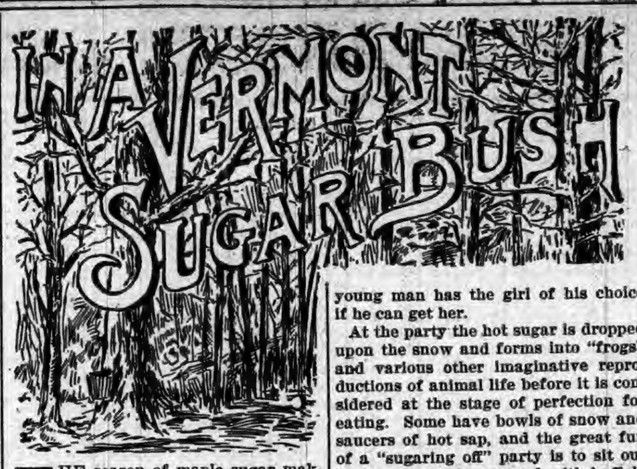

THE season of maple sugar making comes at a time when the farmer could not profitably employ his time otherwise, usually about March 10, and continues three or four weeks, according to the weather. Sap will run only when the temperature is at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and stop running as soon as frost is out of the ground, or directly after the snow is gone. Sometimes the cold weather continues so late in the spring that it is nearly April 1 before the thermometer goes above 30 degrees. In 1893 the farmers in Vermont did not tap the trees until the latter part of March. Last year the tapping began about March 8 or 9.

As soon as the weather is favorable the farmer gets out his buckets and sets to work tapping his maple trees as quickly as possible. The maple trees are tapped by boring the trunks with a small bit—usually half-inch—about 1½ inches deep, and from one to three feet above the ground. Trees are not tapped until they are about one foot in diameter. After tapping, a spout made of clean maple, beach, tin or galvanized iron and fitted with a hanger for holding the bucket, is driven firmly into the hole made by the bit; a bucket of tin or wood is hung upon the spout, and the tapping process is finished. The buckets are ordinary water pails, generally all alike, and each farmer usually paints all his buckets one color.

Only one hole is bored in young trees, but it is not uncommon to have as many as half a dozen buckets, with two spouts each, hung to maples of large size. If the bucket fills with sap in a day the run is a good one, although twice this amount is obtained in exceptionally favorable sap days. What

THE SUGAR MAPLE.

is called a "good-sized" sugar orchard will contain from 500 to 800 trees. There are many orchards of 1,500 trees, and in the northern and central parts of Vermont orchards of 2,000 to 4,000 trees are not uncommon. When the sap begins to run well the farmer and all his family must work hard. A man with a large farm will employ help outside of his family frequently, and use two or three pairs of oxen or horses to make the rounds of the trees with a sled on

IN THE SUGAR ORCHARD.

which is the large sap tub into which the sap from the buckets is poured.

An orchard of 700 or 800 or even 1,000 trees need not require the farmer to hire help, if he has two or three men or boys in the family besides himself. From an orchard of 700 trees an ordinary run of sap for two days will enable the farmer to collect about eighty barrels. Sometimes sixty barrels of sap can be collected from 700 trees in one day.

As soon as the men begin collecting the sap, the fires in the big evaporator furnace must be started, and the boiling of the sap begun as fast as it is brought in, so that none will be wasted by souring, or the quantity brought from the woods may not so far exceed the accommodations at the house that while waiting to get room for it much will be wasted at the trees. At the time when the sap is running freely the farmer must often keep the fires going and the sap boiling all through the night, and, of course, he is likely to have to work all day Sunday and Sunday night as any other time of the week. It is all-important that he "make hay while the sun shines."

When the work is hardest the fun is at its best. Those who have but a small orchard will "spare" some of the family to help a relative or neighbor through sugaring. And the sugar parties—what one of Vermont's sons or daughters ever forgets them? The snow is still upon the ground, and as night comes on the clear cold air upon the rock-ribbed hills brings the color to the cheeks and quickens the step. And the smell of good maple syrup—well, perhaps, that may have something to do with quickening the step; but the young people are not long on the road to a sugar party. The time it requires to go from a sugar party varies. An average computation has never been attempted; for, as at husking bees, the young man has the girl of his choice if he can get her.

At the party the hot sugar is dropped upon the snow and forms into "frogs" and various other imaginative reproductions of animal life before it is considered at the stage of perfection for eating. Some have bowls of snow and saucers of hot sap, and the great fun of a "sugaring off" party is to sit out on the wood pile, covered with buffalo skins, and "candy" the sugar by pouring a spoonful on the snow in the bowl and eat it with doughnuts and crullers.

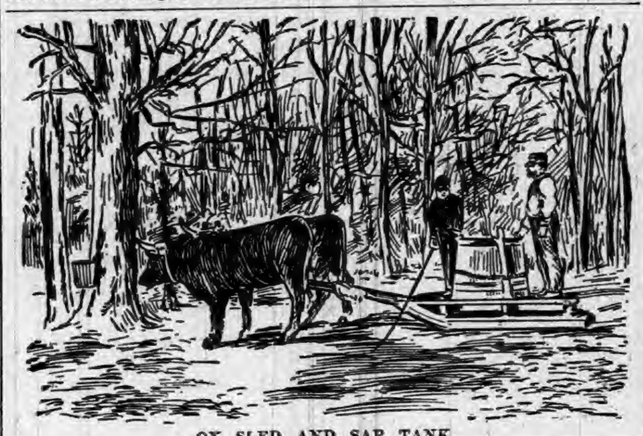

OX SLED AND SAP TANK.

Sometimes a small branch of stripped maple or beach is dipped into the kettle and you have the fun of twirling it until it cools. Then you break off the candied branches.

The modern evaporator makes it possible to do much sugar making in a short time. The evaporator is made of tin, copper or galvanized iron, and is so constructed that the sap flows in at one end, and, by means of partitions extending nearly across the pan, is made to take a zigzag course to the other end, where it is drawn off as syrup. The sap in the pan is kept shallow—about one-half inch in depth—and evaporates very rapidly. Rapidity of evaporation is greatly to be desired, not only on the score of time but because the sooner sap is converted into syrup after it runs from the trees the lighter will be the color and the finer the flavor of the syrup and sugar.

The sugar house is a rough little building, with a shed half full of well-dried cordwood for the boiling fire. The room is mainly occupied by the boiling apparatus, with the bunk of the man who has to watch the pans of boiling sap day and night. One side is taken up by the oven, which is built on a bed of brick and consists of two brick walls about two feet apart, 2½ feet high and 12 feet long, with an iron door at the end near the shed entrance to the house. A huge, old-fashioned brick chimney stands at the other end, where there also is a sort of square, brick furnace to hold a big kettle. In the roof, near the center of the ridge pole, a large slot opens to the sky as an escape for the steam, which rises in heavy volumes from the pans on the fire.

The sap as it comes from the maple tree is like water and has barely any more flavor than good water. But it doesn't take much heat to produce flavor. A barrel of good sap will make a gallon of syrup or eight pounds of sugar. After being reduced to syrup in the evaporator the product is allowed to cool and settle, more or less of impurities being precipitated by standing. The syrup is now ready for putting into cans for sale. The size mostly in use is one gallon. The proper consistency of syrup is generally conceded to be 11 pounds to the gallon, and this degree of density is reached at 219 degrees Fahrenheit. The sap is never made into more than syrup in the evaporator. Then it is poured into a large porcelain lined kettle to be boiled to sugar. If wanted for sugar the boiling is continued until the thermometer indicates 232 degrees for pail sugar, or 238 or 240 degrees for cake, when the mass is removed from the fire, stirred briskly

THE SUGAR HOUSE.

for a short time, and then poured into tin pails or cake moulds, as the case may be, to harden.

The cake moulds are often a series of parallel partitions on a large wooden board, with spaces in them about three inches apart, and just wide enough to admit a knife blade The moulds are dampened with a sponge, then the hot sugar poured in. Little fancy tins are also used for moulds. The farmer gets anywhere from 10 to 18 cents per pound for his sugar, and from 75 cents to $1 a gallon for his sirup. A sugar maple produces on an average about 3½ pounds of sugar during a season.

No More Slashing.

It is a noteworthy fact that the rapidly increasing number of new books, not of poetry only, at the present hour is accompanied by a diminution, not an increase, of critical severity. One would have supposed that at such a period—when, to adapt the proverb of the wood and the trees, one can hardly see literature for the books—the critical standard would rise; that the critic would show himself more, not less, exacting, and would be more careful, in the interest of the reader, to emphasize the distinction between the excellent and the mediocre.

Yet no one can read much of the current periodical criticism without noting that it is rather the opposite that is happening. While it is an obvious and undeniable fact that the manufacture of books, as distinguished from authorship, exists on an enormous scale, yet apparently the average critic becomes more easy to please, not less, than of old; as if he cried in sheer despair to the makers of books: "Well, if you can't rise to my standard I must come down to yours," and hardly six months pass without some prose romance appearing, by some fresh writer, and being received with such a chorus of welcome and such hecatombs of praise as (to borrow Macaulay's phrase) would require some modification if applied to the masterpieces of Walter Scott—to "Old Mortality" or "The Heart of Midlothian."

Now, as I have said, no one wishes for a return of the criticism called slashing, but what I do think the intelligent reader often sighs for is some criticism that may be called discriminating, and if the value of such in literature of whatever kind is great, it is surely greatest where the literature in question is poetry, in which Horace has told us—and the cultivated sense of mankind has ratified his words—"mediocrity is not admissible."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Jones' Success with "Scratch" Crews.

One of the strangest things in Paul Jones' career was the success he achieved with "scratch" crews. In his greatest fight, contemporary history says, he had "as bad a crew as ever was shipped," being made up of all nations, among them Maltese, Portuguese, and Malays, who did not always comprehend the word of command. Paul Jones has been severely denounced for having returned to the place of his birth bent on destruction; but, as Cooper justly points out, an officer's oath obliges him to do all in his power to harass the enemy; and it was not only Paul Jones' right, but his duty, to use his knowledge of the Scotch and Irish coasts in the prosecution of the war. If he had any feeling on the subject, it would have been his duty to suppress it. But Paul Jones probably had no feeling whatever, except resentment. He had left his native land as a child, and upon his last visit he had been cruelly ill used, as he thought; and he did his duty on this cruise with no more repugnance than he would have felt at doing it elsewhere—and did it mercifully.—Century.

Tickling the Plebeian Quaker.

"It catches them every time," said a Philadelphia printer the other day who keeps a copy of "Burke's Peerage" in his office. "Jones, who, we will say, keeps a little hat store up on Columbia avenue, comes in here and wants me to get him up some tasty design, a trademark, that he can place upon his goods. When I show him our regular stock of designs for such a purpose, the chances are that he will turn up his nose at them. Then I take down 'Burke's Peerage' and turn to the proud name of Jones, where all the crests of the illustrious family are duly pictured forth, with their mottoes and all the record of their nobility. Jones is fascinated, and immediately imagines that he is some way connected with some fine old English family. He picks out the crest that most pleases his eye, and some time after it reappears on his hats in Columbia avenue. It is a great scheme, I assure you, and I treasure my 'Burke's Peerage' as a really valuable asset."—New York Tribune.

Paul Jones' Naval Prescience.

It is wonderful to note the prescience of Paul Jones in the light of another century. This Revolutionary captain foresaw the use of torpedoes, and experimented boldly with very primitive ones. He understood as fully as a great contemporary writer the "influence of sea power upon history," and wrote, a century and a quarter ago: "In time of peace, it is necessary to prepare, and to be always prepared, for war by sea." He advocated the establishment of a naval academy, and a supplementary course for officers closely resembling the Naval War College, and advocated the constant study and practice of fleet evolutions. This was in the days when Britannia ruled the waves with a vengeance, but without "tactic." In his admiration for this fascinating part of his profession, Paul Jones certainly underrated the British; but when he came to fight them, he showed them, in his preparations, every mark of respect.—Century.

Borrowell—"What would you do if you were me?" Buggins—"Pay myself the $10 you owe me."—Philadelphia Record

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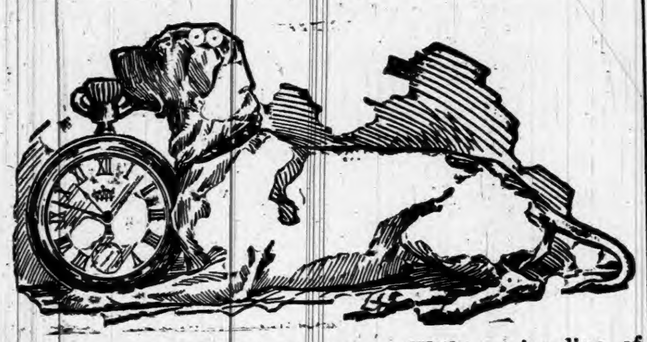

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 2, 1895.

Not Better.

The Dispatch is out in its usual election article about how much a republican town board has saved the taxpayers. This is foolishness. He can only show a decrease of $186 in the amount of orders issued, as compared with the last democratic board, that was putting down many fire wells, cement crossings, helping on the expense of the new school house, etc. The past year, none of these things were done except to help a little on the school house. Not a fire well has been added, and the neglected crossings show how little has been done in that line. So, instead of a better showing, it is a poorer one.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All orders dated previous to Oct. 31, 1893 and up to No. 1856, series M., are called. Interest on same will stop April 27, 1895.

17-18 D. W. FAIR, Treasurer.

OLDS-KLINE

At the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Martha Britton, on North Jackson street, at 10:30 a. m. to-day, occurred the marriage of R. Wildred Kline and Arthur B. Olds. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. K. Walts, of the M. E. church, in the presence of only a few of the near relatives. The rooms were nicely decorated and over the folding door hung a beautiful vine of English ivy which had been used on two former occasions of this kind. Underneath this vine the young couple were joined as husband and wife. The bride wore a pearl colored lawnsdowne silk dress and the groom, the regulation black dress suit. After congratulations by the friends present they were invited to the dining room where dinner was served. After dinner was over they took the cab for the Junction, where they took the B. & O. west bound train at 12:25 for Plainwell, Mich., where they will spend a few days with Mr. Olds' sister, Mrs. John Bishop. On their return they will visit a few days at Lagrange.

Mr. Olds is one of Auburn's most successful business men having for several years been associated with his brother in running a novelty and china store. He is a member of the M. E. church and an honest and upright young man. Mrs. Olds is also among the many cultured young ladies of our town. She is an esteemed and worthy member of the M. E. church and also is a member of the L. L. C. They will go to housekeeping in a few weeks. Mr. Olds having bought the property formerly occupied by W. J. Olds. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Olds, mother and father of the groom, of St. Joe, Mrs. W. Olds, of Hicksville, Mrs. J. K. Walts and Mrs. Nettie Eckhart. The COURIER joins with their many friends in congratulations. This reminds us, that about a year ago there were four young couples who were always seen together. The first couple married, were John Lochner and Miss Darley Clark, the 9th of May, last; Will Eckhart and Nettie Willis, June 6; Eugene Altenberg and Hattie Casebeer went next and Arthur Olds and Wildred Kline. And the ivy decorations have served for the last three.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Maxson returned home Thursday of last week from a visit with friends and relatives in Michigan. Her daughter had planned a surprise for their mother, and had been cleaning house in her absence. Such kind, thoughtful daughters make home happy.

There continues to be some new cases of grippe, and many of measles, some of the number adults.

Rev. Richard Locke is in New York now, which city he likes even better than Boston. He has recently had calls from two churches to fill their pulpit. He will probably accept one.

Dora Locke is at home, and reports a delightful visit at Decatur.

Mrs. Tim McClure continues to improve in health.

Mrs. Nellie Leas, and Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer returned from Indianapolis Friday where they represented the Eastern Star in the grand chapter of that order.

Miss Ora Yeagey took Mrs. Bemenderfer's place in the high school during her absence last week.

The DeKalb Bank Building has been improved by a new stairway to the R. of H. hall above and a platform below, the whole painted together with outside wood work, windows and door frames shutters etc.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

HELD UP.

Either in fun or in earnest, a couple of Auburn boys had their nerve tried Sunday evening. John Richards and Geo. Trout, had driven up into the country this side of Ashley to visit their relatives the Buss families. They started home about dusk and had gone three or four miles, when they met a team consisting of two scrawny horses and a light road wagon, in the wagon were three strange men. As the two rigs approached the strangers gave a little of the road and stopped. As the boys turned out to get by, the men called out to them to stop which they did. The strangers added, 'You might as well jump; we are going to have that rig." "Not much you won't" answered George, though he was badly scared. John told him to whip up and not stop, which he did and they shot ahead and out of danger in a jiffy. A little farther along they inquired about the strange men they had encountered, but no one believed they lived in that section. It is apparent that either some one tried to frighten the boys or else were half drunk and really meant business. But whether in fun or in earnest, they may some day get into trouble, as the law does not contemplate any encouragement to that kind of fun.

BAPTIZO.

Some people Differ as to the Meaning of this Fine Old Word, but the Two Billies Don't.

Yesterday Billy Miller and Billy Edgington took a horseback ride. Billy E. was a cavalry man in the late unpleasantness and keeps up the memories of his hard service by owning a horse on which he takes daily rides. Billy M., is also a fair rider, and as both are barbers they are good friends. As they went cantering up Seventh street, they reminded one of G. P. R. James' "Solitary horsemen," only they were not "solitary" neither did they swear such strange oaths as "by my halidome" like James' heroes in his novels. All the swearing they do, can be readily understood in the United States, east or west, north or south. And so, gaily conversing they careered to the northward, the horses hoofs keeping up a musical sound like Tennyson's North England horse like the sound of "property, property, property, etc." Like the wise men in the east, they sought the "Morning star." They soon reached Cedar Creek at that popular point where the Morningstar road crosses it, and where the big "swimmin' hole" is. There, they paused to let their horses drink of the cool, limpid water. This was the mistake of the trip. As Billy Miller's horse struck the deep water, it either found quicksand or stumbled over something. At all events it fell, splash in the deep water, Miller was thrown off, and went under, one foot remaining in the stirrup. When he rose to the top, he was damp, very damp, but he did not forget, that one foot was fast, and he set about, very industriously trying to get loose. But this was not easy, and he at last had to go under water long enough to free his foot, coming up again half drowned. In the meantime his friend Billy Edgington, had rushed in to help him. But to do this, he had to jump off his horse and likewise plunge into the deep water. So both were thoroughly soaked. They let the horses go, and they "Pulled for the Shore" in vigorous style. They reached a small island and drew themselves out and lay down to rest and dry off. Their island was not as big as Robinson Crusoe's but they were as wet as he was and like him, "their right there was none to dispute." They are both home now. They are "in out of the wet" and while both believe in the virtues of cold water, they are free to admit that one may have too much, even of a good thing. As Cowper said of John Gilpin,

"And when they once do ride again
May I be there to see."

CORUNNA.

Making garden seems to be the order of the day in Corunna.

Mrs. Ida Knauer's brother, of Ayilla was her guest last week.

David Shook has been on the sick list for several days past. Ed Gushwa is working in his place.

Miss Vallie Shaffer is visiting friends in LaOtto this week.

Milo Thomas sold five buggies in one day last week, and it didn't seem to be a very good day for buggies either.

Mrs. Mary Britton, of Hudson, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pairsn, last week.

Tillie Henke, of Waterloo, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Wallace over Sunday.

The wife of Fred Deem died Wednesday the 24th. Funeral services on Thursday 25th by Rev. F. D. Speckien, after which the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Garrett.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Sizes Getting Broken

Have you purchased your straw hats for Summer?

If not, come at once. This weather is raising havoc with them. We have you sizes now in abont fifty different styles of straw.

But we will not have it long at the present rate of sales Straws from 10 cents to 2 dollars- Manillas from one dallar and fifty centts to two dollars and fifty cents. Children's Sailors from 25 c to 1 dollar, in sizes from 7 1-8 to 7.

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The Baltz Case

he Case of Baltz vs Martin & Row, finally Ended.

The above case was decded in Columbia City, Saturday, in favor of Mr. Baltz It will be remembered that Harry Martin and his wife, traded their farm in Fairfield township to Baltz for his Auburn livery stock in 1893. The farm belonged to Martin's wife and she lacked a few months of being 21 years old at the time of the sale. After remaining in the livery business for a time Martin and his wife disposed of his livery stock. But after Mrs. Martin became of age she attempted to dis-affrm the sale because she was a minor, and without returning the livery stock. She then sold the farm to her step-father, John Row. Baltz had taken the land subject to a mortgage of $1,000, in favor of Mrs. J. G. Martz, which he agreed to pay. After Mr. Row got a deed for the land he got a new mortgage on it to Kauffman, of Kendallville of $1,800, also including in the mortgage his home farm, and with a portion of the money obtained from Kauffman he paid off the Martz mortgage. Baltz then brought this action to quiet his title. The case was taken to Whitley county on change of venue. While the action was pending in that court, Row deeded the farm back to Mrs. Martin and she and her husband settled with Baltz, he paying them $750, and a judgment was rendered by agreement, quieting Baltz' title. Row then made application to have the judgment set aside, giving the reason that he had no notice of the matter, and that Martin had obtained said deed from him through frudulent representation. His application was granted and the case was tried over again with the above result, that is quieting Baltz' title against all the parties, and rendering a judgment against John Row for $2,200 and foreclosing the Kauffman mortgage on his farm alone. He only owns three-fifths of the 80 acres and while it is one of the best 80-acre farms in the county it will possibly take it all to pay the judgment and costs. Row and his wife own 40 acres in addition, which will leave them a home, but this transaction will be a severe lesson to Row in his old age. Judge McClellan and Roby were Baltz' attorneys and Penfield, Marshall and McNagny for Martin and Row.

Gas Explosion

We don't have to go to Bluffton to get our explosions. Yesterday it is reported on what seems to be good authority, that there was an explosion of natural gas out at Mr. Pyles' east of here. He has always insisted that gas flows up at different places on his farm and near there. In this case, there was a distinct explosion that shook up things generally. Dr. James Adams was there at the time, or soon after, and brought word about it. This reminds us, that McDougall, the gas expert, will be here next week and will likely test this section for gas and oil.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator.

April 30, 1895.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Attorneys for Estate.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the board of commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the courthouse in said county, commencing on the 3rd day of June, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold, described as follows:

A one story brick building containing but one room and occupying the South 50 feet of the following described lot: Commencing at the south-east corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number twenty seven (27) to the place of beginning. And in the same application for license I will ask permission of the Board of County Commissioners to run a lunch room, bowling alley, billiard and pool room in a one story frame building containing but one room situated on the premises hereinbefore described and north and adjoining the building in which I desire to sell liquors.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

April 29, 1895.

BIG DAMAGES

CHARLES HENTHORNE GETS $30,000 FOR THE LOSS OF BOTH LEGS.

He was Maimed in the B. & O. Wreck in Jackson Township, Sunday, Oct, 16, 1892.

Two Chicago men stole a $60 overcoat one day last week, and pawned it for enough money to buy each a new suit. As pawnbrokers seldom advance half the value of an article, here is a good illustration of the difference between a luxury and an article of neccessity.

GOOD IDEA.

A. L. Kuhlman, secretary and manager of the Auburn Mfg. Co., has provided against fire at the factory. Barrels of water have been placed in different parts of the factory with plenty of pails hanging near which are to be used for "Fire Only." Then he has attached a rope to the whistle and from different places the whistle may be blown. According to the instructions two signals are for fire, and if blown at any other time, as punishment, the person is laid off a few days. Mr. Kuhlman has the men practice each week. This morning the reporter was at the factory and he called them out supposing a fire was in the dry kiln. In less than a minute from the time the whistle was sounded the machinery stopped running and every man was out with a pail looking for the fire. This system if kept up may at some time save the institution from destruction by fire as it can not be reached by the department from any of the wells. A good example for others to follow.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of James D. McAnally deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY A MCANALLY Administratrix.

April 30, 1895.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,— —$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins, Abstractor and Notary Public.

MEN WANTED

To take orders. Instruction and outfit free. Salary or commission as preferred. Splendid chance for reliable men. Experience not necessary. Write for terms and full particulars.

The R. G. CHASE COMPANY, Nurserymen. Geneva, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Wm. Seeley Administrator of the Estate of John Nichols deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, May 11, 1895,

at the late residence of the decedent in Newville township, DeKalb, Indiana, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

2 head of work horses, 1 cow 7 years old, 1 yearling steer, 1 calf 3 months old, 1 brood sow and 8 pigs, 10 head of shoats, 31 head of sheep, 1 Road wagon 1 farm wagon, 1 set double harness 1 plow, 1 drag, 1 wheel cultivator, 1 sulkly hay rake, 1 corn plow, 1 hay rake, 1 swelled body sleigh, 1 mowing machine, 1 fanning mill, household goods, log chains, double trees and whiffl trees, buggy fills and buggy pole, neck-yoke, hay in the barn, potatoes, 1 parlor stove and other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine (9) months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

WILLIAM SEELEY. Administrator.

Baxter and Brown Attorneys.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895, Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the will of Adelbert Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition, making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of June, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

THE good name of Bishop & Lackey is our guarantee to our patrons; we do exactly as we advertise.

THE SECRET OF IT!

Every time we sell a bill of goods to a new patron we make a new friend. They are pleased. They tell their friends and make us more new customers. That's the secret of our continual success. The ball keeps rolling.

That's why our big store is continually crowded with customers.
That's why it requires Seven Thousand Feet of floor space to handle our business.
That's why you hear "Bishop & Lackey" most favorably spoken of among the people.
That's why our business is growing larger every day.
That's why we sell more goods than any two houses in DeKalb county

DRESS UP.

75 ct Serges for	50c
75 " Henriettas for	50
50 " Cashmeres for	29c
75 " Cloaking for	60c
15 " Ginghams for	10c
10 " Ginghams for	6c
7 " Calico for	5c
35 " Silks for	25c
50 " Silks for	35
75 " Silks for	50c
15 " Piques for	12½c
12½ ct Pongees for	10c
65 ct Swivel Silks for	80c
$7.50 Dress Skirts for	$5 00
4 00 Duck Suits for	3 00
3.50 Capes for	2.75
7.00 Capes for	5 00
3.00 Ladies' Hats for	2.00
5 00 Ladies' Hats for	3 50
5 ct Un'n Muslin for	4c
6 " " for	5c
9 " Bleh " for	7c
10 " " " for	8c
9 " Shirting for	7c
10 " " for	8c
10 " Outing for	8c
15 " " for	10c
12½c Ticking for	10c
20 " " for	15c
50 " Table Linen for	33c
60 " " " for	45c
40 " Men's Shirts for	25c
60 " " Overalls for	50c
20 " Denims for	15c
50 " Neck Ties for	25c
75 " Un'l'd Shirts for	50c
15 " Straw Hats for	10c
25 " " " for	15c
50 DOZ. Corsets worth 75c for	50c
100 DOZ. LADIES' Fast Black Hose worth 12½c for	10c
100 DOZ. MEN'S Half Hose worth 15c for	10c
200 DOZ. CHILDREN'S Fast Black Hose worth 15c for	10c
100 DOZ. LADIES' Fast Black Hose worth 35c for	25c
25 PIECES Chinese Matting worth 20c for	12½c
50 PIECES All Wool Carpet worth 75c for	65c
100 DOZ. MOUNTED Shades worth 20c for	12½c
25 DOZ. MOUNTED Shades worth 40c for	25c
20 DOZ. LACE CURTAINS Worth $2 50 for	$1 50

BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS at $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 and up to $15.00

The Good Name of Bishop & Lackey is a guarantee of the Genuineness of the Bargains we Offer.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED,

Agents for the Old Reliable Butterick Patterns.

Bishop & Lackey.

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New SUMMER GOODS Just in

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

KIBLINGER BUILDING.

You don't have to look through a board fence to be able to see that we are giving the very best values that can be given at the very lowest prices. See our new Goods. They re up-to date.

We invite you to call and look over our stock.
Repair work guaranteed.

The Place to buy

EASELS

Is at

OLDS BROS.'

See their assortment

Wednesday's Daily.

NORMAL at Auburn.
Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Wheat was 63 cents in Auburn yesterday, so Mr. Miller informs us. Let 'er rise!

Jacob Walborn returned to-day from Wabash, where he has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. L. T. Rice.

Mrs. James Veeley died this forenoon. She hadbeen in p r health for some time.

Mrs. Silver and Mrs. Mike L ong wen to Indianapolis this morning where they will attend a meeting of the order of the Eastern Star. They are delegates.

The COURIER is prepared to furnish the latest and prettiest commencement programs. Call and look at the samples.

D. A. Garwood is having his lot fixed up in fine style. When it is completed it will be one of the nicest in town. Others are now patterning after him Wm. McIntyre now has men at work fixing up his lots and when this is completed no street in town will have the appearance of VanBuren street from 7th to 9th street.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

An Allen county man was riding out Sunday, with the lady he was going to marry the next day, when the team ran away, and they were so badly injured, that the wedding had to be postponed. We know some wives in Auburn, who would have been fortunate if both they and their husbands had been killed in a runaway on the eve of their marriage.

Mr. Hathaway and wife, of Hudson, were in town to-day the guests of Mr. Cool. Mr. Hathaway is a taxidermist and has three Montana lions, (Pumas) to mount for H. M. Showalter, of Butler. The largest one is six feet and nine inches, and the other two are five feet nine inches. The foot of the large one is six inches long by five inches wide with claws one and three-eighth inches long.

Goshen Times: Senator Vail says he will defend anyone free of charge arrested for fishing under the provisions of the Holler law and will clear them in any court. The law was defeated in the lower house of the legislature and was signed by the governor by mistake. Acting on the word of Senator Vail a number of Goshenites will visit the lakes at Syracuse with hook and line and take the chance of conviction. Of course the law cannot be declared void until it is tested in the supreme court and it remains for some one to make a test case.

The reporter had occasion to visit the Eckhart carriage factory to day. As one approaches the factory and sees the large number of bicycles standing up against the building, he at once is led to believe it is a bicycle factory. But when entering we find a large force of skilled workmen turning out the popular Eckhart carriages, surreys and phaetons. The demand for their goods is far beyond the out-put of the factory and the company is considering the matter of enlarging their capacity, which will of course necessitate the employment of more men.

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study ahd labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE Co., Chicago, Ill. 17 tf

Dr. A. F. Phillips a graduate of Trinity Medical College of Toronto, has located in Auburn and will occupy the front rooms on the second floor of the Kiblinger building. This is the room so long occupied by the COURIER as its business and editorial room. He comes well recommended not only as a thoroughly equipped physician but as a citizen. His patrons will find him in his office at all working hours; after 11 p. m. he can be found at his boarding place at Mrs. Askew's on West seventh street ready to respond to calls at all hours.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

To Rent: Rear business room in Kiblinger building, newly painted and papered W. C. Hartman.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

It is quite a sight to see the big trip-hammer work in the Kiblinger establishment. It not only gives powerful blows but rapid ones. And then, the man in charge can control it so as to give blows of any degree of lightness, so that a very delicate impression, only will be the result of a stroke. What at one moment seems a dangerous giant, suddenly becomes a delicate and painstaking servant. It is probable that the skilled man in charge could crack a walnut with it and not ruin the kernel. That reminds us of the story that Mr. Vann, the foreman of this department tells us. A certain man had heard of great triphammers and had been told that such was the perfect control the workman had of them that the crystal of a watch could be broken by it and the watch not otherwise harmed. He sought out one of the iron giants and after seeing it work asked the man in charge, "Do you think you con'd break the crystal in my watch with that hammer?" "Certainly," returned the man "if you wish it." The man took out a fine watch, laid it down on the block with the crystal uppermost. The giant made one stroke and the atoms of that watch were all over the room. The crystal had been broken——likewise the rest of the watch.

The present outlook is for a fine crop of fruit. Apple and pear trees promise enormous crops. It is early to feel certain about these things, but if no untimely frosts come the trees will be loaded with fruit. Not so much is expected of cherries and peaches. The peach blossom has almost become a rarity in this community. A good many cherry trees are in bloom, but there others that did not revive from the long winter sleep. Strawberries are promising only moderately well.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.

L. F. Boyd, Marion' Pitman rod for organs; W. L. Cassiday, South Bend, gang plow; C. J. Greenstreet, Indianapolis, fertilizer and making same; G. Habig, Columbus, cheese safe; E. C. Johnson, Hammond, thermometer case; A. H Kennedy, Rockport, ball bat; A. J. Elkhart, electrical igniting device for gas engines; W. R. Teeguarden, Indianapolis, draft attachment for plows or cultivators.

We notice Dr. Casebeer still on our streets occasionally. We are glad to note the fact of his meeting with much success in treating different kinds of rupture. His patients speak of it in flattering terms as they can already see great improvement in their cases and have confidence in the ultimate cure. He treats by the Fidelity method which seems a great improvement over all other methods heretofore used. His patients are allowed to go on with their regular business and suffer less inconvenience than by other methods. We understand he also has a number of patients in the adjoining towns of Waterloo, Butler, Churubusco and Fort Wayne. We are glad to hear of his success and that there is permanent relief offered to those suffering from such dangerous and painful maladies. It shows progress in the scientific world and especialy in the science of medicine.

Many Citizens

Are being cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. Many others need it to restore shattered nerves and for a renewal of life and strength. That it is a most wonderful nerve soother as well as brain feeder and strength restorer is being demonstrated every day. The most obstinate nerve pains, headache, toothache and neuralgi cured in an hour's time. Ask your druggist, and accept no other. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company Toledo, Ohio.

A Complete Chautauqua Program

Of the 1895 Chautauqua Assembly will be mailed to any address on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O.

Please bear in mind that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. is the best line to Chautauqua Lake, also that reduced rate tickets are on sale during the summer season.

Under the Knife.

Of the surgeon there no more scut suffering than people endure every day with Rheumatism. Distorted and withered limbs mark its ravages everywhere. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism has a remarkable record of cures—not only relieving the pain but restoring all the functions of crippled limbs. Send 25 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents Wanted.

Thursday's Daily.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

Alba Heywood has been playing at LaGrange.

Chas. E. Miller, expert optician, will again be at Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday, May 10th. All glasses guaranteed to be correct.

CUSTOMERS, waiting to buy properties in town ranging in price from $400 to $1,000 come quick. Rickel & Sprott

Now is your time to buy a good second hand binder. Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several that they will sell very cheap.

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the DeKalb county Sunday school association at the Lutheran church this afternoon. They were arranging the program for the convention which meets at Waterloo, June 4 and 5. Mort Olds and M. T. Bishop were up from St. Joe.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

St. Joe News: S. N. Olds is assisting his son W. J., on the farm near Hicksville this week. As Will is a new hand at the business and father is over seventy-five years old there will doubtless be some tall farming done.

MARRIED: Thursday, April 18, 1895, A. M. Harkey, of this county, to Miss Dora Hull, of Churubusco. The groom is one of our young Butler township citizens, and the COURIER sends its best wishes for their happiness.

Samuel A. Squires has been appointed administrator of the estate of his father, the late Nathan Squires, and Mrs. Mary A. McAnally has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her husband, the late James McAnally, of Waterloo.

James D. McAnally.

James D. McAnally the subject of this brief memoir was born at Troy Ohio, January 31, 1830. Here the happy joyous days of his childhood and youth were passed beneath the parental roof, in the old "Ohio home." These happy days, like all of life's, Alas! how soon are gone.

In 1846 he came with his parents to Indiana and settled on what is now known as the Wm. Thrush farm in Butler township, DeKalb county. Here he assisted in clearing away the forest in order the "Wilderness might blossom as the rose." These ware years of hard labor and privation.

In the year Jan. 9, 1851, he was married to Miss Mary Knott, a neighbor's daughter, with whom he has trodden life's rugged path for more than forty years. To this union were born six children, four daughters and two sons But three of these survive to mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent father. They are, Mrs. Lizzie Klotz and Mrs. Francelia Stamets, of Waterloo, and Mr. Samuel Y. McAnallly, of Auburn Junction.

During the years of the "Gold ever" he crossed the continent and engaged in gold mining in California, and shortly after his return from the far west he removed to Waterloo, where he has since continously resided for a period of about 34 years.

In the domain of mechanics Mr. McAnally had few equals. He was truly a cunning worker in wood, stone, iron, brass, and other metals. Whatever he was able to contrive in the curious workshop of his brain, the same could he fashion or shape or mould into beautiful form with his dextrous hands. With proper encouragement, and with the necessary means to push his inventive genius to the front, he might easily have divided honors with the "Wizzard" of the nineteenth century—Thomas A. Edison.

For several years Mr. McAnally had been failing in health. This condition continued until Saturday, April 27, 1895, when he answered the final summons to enter the silent tent whose curtain never outward swings. He leaves behind, a faithful wife, three devoted children, an aged mother and many other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Let those who stand in the presence of death to-day cherish the bright hope that

"Some time—some day his eyes shall see
The loved ones enshrined in memory
That some time his hand shall clasp their hand
When he meets them in a brighter land."

Charles Goodman and sister May are visiting friends at Auburn Junction. They expect to return to Philadelphia, Pa., in a few days, at least till after Sunday. Mr. G. was formerly at the Junction in the employ of the B. & O., and a brother was in the employ of G. W. Werntz, the bridge builder.

JAPANESE MANHOOD
Treatment quickly and forever cures Emission, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack scheme. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

Saturday's Daily:

The Opera House will no doubt be built. Our people have been asking us about it and we wish to say that while the project starts out a little slow, we consider it sure, and that the building will be a good one and a credit to the town and the liberal projectors.

Free sexual book to men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Geo. Henderson came down from Angola this morning. He says Mr. Hendry is recovering and will be able to attend his trial Tuesday.

F. T. Zimmerman was driving at the Junction yesterday when his horse became frightened at the train. Mr. Zimmerman got out of the buggy and held his horse, but in some way slipped and sprained his limb. He was able to be about this morning with the aid of a crutch.

Free book to weak men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Perry Link went to his home at Benzonia, Mich, yesterday. He left via Wabash No. 45.

F. H. Boyle has ten full blood black Java chicks. He is as proud of them as ever he was of little Ruth when she came to his home. Frank belongs to the poultry association.

Kendallville Sun:—Two months ago a cow belonging to a man named Kiser, residing on the Coquillard farm dropped a fine calf. In a few days for some mysterious reason the cow's milk dried up. Monday evening of this week the cow dropped another fine healthy calf and the milk drying mystery had its explanation. What this item will become under the telegraph liar's manipulation can only be conjectured.

CHICAGO started her first street car April 25, 1859. They were on State street and ran from Twelfth street "up town." Seems funny now, when they have a hundred or so lines some going out twenty miles from "up town."

THE CHICAGO RECORD offers $30,000 to be divided up among authors who will write "Stories of Mystery" for them. There will be twelve prizes, the highest being $10,000 and the lowest $500. Then they will pay $10,000 additional for stories that do not take the prize but have sufficient value to entitle them to space in the paper.

Monday's Daily

Wm. T. Peters, a noted musician of Sandusky, O, and V. H. Daniels, representing the Kimball Co., of Chicago, were in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Less and Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo passed through here to-day from attending the burial of the late J. D. McAnally of Waterloo.

Frank W. Stoops will sell the popular Pierce Bicycle made at Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a good wheel call on him at Neff & Weeks' grocery and examine his samples. 18 19

All sorts of clubs are formed nowadays. One of the queerest is a club of people with six fingers on each hand, started in London. Persons having six fingers on only one hand may, however, be admitted. The secretary reports that there are known to be at least 2,173 persons with six, and 431 with seven fingers on one hand. There is but one person living known to have eight fingers on one hand. Ex.

M. B. Masters, over in Gas Addition, has his early garden well under way. He is also planning to have an abundance of fine fruit in a year or two.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera has been engaged to sing at the High School commencement at Montpelier, Ohio. She receives $10 and her expenses. All eyes turn towards Auburn when anything is wanted.

Cook Ford drove over to Hicksville yesterday to call on Mrs. Ford's parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis.

Tuesday's Daily.

Miss Fannie Casebeer, who has been in Chicago for several months, is in town again the guest of friends.

The Kendallville Standard compliments Auburn for her enterprise in keeping the Auburn Foundsy and Machine works here.

Andy Murhpy has sold his residence property on Cedar street to Mrs. James Sterling, mother of Mrs. D. N. Fitch.

In speaking of the flowing well yesterday we stated the well at Al. Bishop's was only 100 feet deep. But Mr. Bishop informs us he paid for 180 feet. We are glad to make the correction.

FOUND: A bunch of keys. Owner can have by paying for this notice.

Jacob Walborn left this morning for Wabash where he will remain a few days in the family of his daughter, Mrs. L T. Rice.

Get "Gerbelle" flour.

One of Auburn's bicyclists was taking a pleasure ride in the country east of town yesterday, when he was attacked by a big dog. As a result, of course, his pants were somewhat torn, his temper up to the highest possible notch and swore vengeance against the dog and further promised it sure death if he ever met it again.

Treasurer Fair is moving into Mr. Saxton's property and Mr. S. C. Snyder will occupy the Casebeer house.

The time is near at hand when you had better look up your programs for commencements. The COURIER has the 1895 samples and are the latest and prettiest thing out.

Jacob Stealy of Angola came down yesterday to visit his son, George Stealy who is painting in the Kiblinger factory. Mr. Stealy is a marble dealer and of course put in some time at the establishment of Madden Brothers.

A. F. Phillips, Fellow of Trinity Medical College of TORONTO.
OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street, AUBURN.
Calls answered promptly. Be in Office till 11 p. m.
ROOMS at Mrs. Askew's, on West Seventh Streets. 18tf

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c. per yard.
36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60a75c " "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.
New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.
L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.
The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.
Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants.
Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,
LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Wanted.

Good person to represent us.
QUAKER LIFE INSURANCE Co,
Elkhart, Ind.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

WANTED TO BUY: Dwelling property in Auburn, ranging in price from $350 to $800. Answer quick we have customers waiting. Rickel & Sprott.

Eggs for Hatching.

I will sell eggs from my pen of pure bred Golden Buff Cochins, Doolittle Strain, at 50c. per setting of 13. Call or address, H. V. SINCLAIR.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several good second hand binders at prices ranging from $15 to $50. Call and see them.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, for the purpose of paying debts, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five [35] north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, De alb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

William H. McIntyre Administrator of the estate of William H. Kiblinger deceased vs Horace G. Kircher, Nettie Kircher. } Notice

The plaintiff in the above cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana, and the cause of action alleged in the complaint is founded upon a contract in relation to real estate in this State, to-wit: to enforce a lien thereon by foreclosure of a mortgage and the appointment of a receiver.

Now therefore, the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 3rd day of next (May) term of the DeKalb Circuit Court, to be held on the 3rd Monday of May A. D., 1895, at the Court House in Auburn, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court this 20th day of April 1895. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O. McClellan. Atty. for ptf.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Lewis Olinger, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May, 1895, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 24th day of April, 1895.
MARION F. FRANKS Executor
Baxter & Brown, Atty's.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1895.

Cora Skutt is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said Court, for divorce, by Oscar M. Skutt, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of June, 1895, being of the next term of said court, which commences May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court this 23d day of April, 1895. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
W. H. Leas, Attorney.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their next regular session, commencing on the 3rd day of June, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold. And in the same application for license I will ask permission of the Board of County Commissioners to sell cigars and lunch in the said room. The premises on which I desire to sell is a part of town lot numbered one hundred thirty-eight (138) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and particularly described as follows.

Commencing thirteen and one-half (13½) feet east of the northwest corner of said lot and running thence east thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet, thence south to the south line of said lot thence west thirty-one and one-half [31½] feet, thence north to the place of beginning, in Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.
April 27, 1895. HENRY WEST.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

There is a scheme on foot to extend the Sheridan drive and Chicago's park system to Milwaukee.

A Washington dispatch says that Dr. Mary Walker has lost her suit in court. If it is the one she wore awhile ago she is to be congratulated.

There is reason to believe from his recent comments that Editor Stead of London has been overindulging in somebody's nerve tonic again.

What was the principal cause of the Republican victories in Chicago and St. Louis?—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Votes.

Miss Braddon, the novelist, has lost her husband, John Maxwell.—New York Sun.

No doubt Miss Braddon Mrs. him greatly.

John W. Goff receives $20,000 for his six months' work before the Lexow committee, to say nothing of the Recordership. Even at the present low price of high-class entertainments, he was cheap at the price.

Japan's dictum that China must be opened to commerce will be a grievous blow to the latter nation. To be whipped into acceptance of civilization is necessarily humiliating.

For kissing a dude, a woman has been fined $15 by a Chicago Justice. Any woman with the bad taste to kiss one of those things, by courtesy called dudes, deserves even greater punishment.

Professor Falb, of Leipsic, has named twenty-five days as critical days in 1895. There are, however, many more. Falb, perhaps, doesn't know it; but in fact every day that comes "thirty days after date" is an awfully critical day.

Judge Hazen, of Topeka, has just handed down a very able decision that chickens are animals. The Supreme Court of the United States last year ruled that the beet is a vegetable. One by one these great questions of jurisprudence are being settled.

Train robbers who recently held up an express train in Indian Territory apologized for taking the passengers' valuables and excused their course by saying: "You know times are mighty hard." That sort of work doesn't make times much better, however.

Telegraph editors should not overlook the nice point that what the Harvard overseers said was not that Harvard boys can play foot-ball, but that they may. Of late years there has been grave doubt whether Harvard can play foot-ball, whether its faculty approves or not.

A charming actress, whose suit for divorce created something of a sensation a few days ago, states that she admires the defendant in the case as a friend, but cares for him no longer as a husband. When she secures her divorce, she says she will marry again—Art being the lucky object of her affections. We have always believed that art was of the feminine persuasion—but that may make no difference.

A medical writer calls attention to the fact that the filling of carious teeth with amalgam is destructive to health. One of the ingredients of amalgam is quicksilver, which oxydizes rapidly when exposed to the air, in contact with fetid water, and in the mouth when exposed to acids and vitiated secretions. The product is swallowed into the stomach and there becomes poisonous, producing the well-known symptoms of mercurial poisoning. Here and there a person may escape, but in the great majority of cases where amalgam has been used for the filling of teeth it does great harm. Therefore it should not be used at all for this purpose. Gold is the only perfectly safe material for filling, and is also the most durable.

So far as bloomers are concerned they are doing very well indeed. It is true that a young woman student at the University of Michigan has been ejected from her boarding-house because she would come to the table in a bicycle suit built for two. But the young woman's loss of nutriment by this ejection (assuming that there was any loss) has been more than made up in the glory of martyrdom. Yesterday she was an eccentric young person; to-day she is the Queen of a Cult. Dux femina facti. Ann Arbor is blooming with bloomers now. Even the young men are wearing them. Then there is Elmore, Ohio. We cannot tell where this town may be, but it must be on the map. Twenty-four of Elmore's daughters have sworn to wear no skirts save of the bifurcated sort, which, by the uninitiate may not be distinguished from knickerbockers. Their fathers and young men are in distress, but that is only because they know no better. What insight have they into the aesthetic value of such things? There may be bloomers in Elmore when all the young men are dead or bald. These are trifles only—mere breaths or pantlets of wind, so to speak, precursing the cyclone that is to blow over the land, carrying with it the last vestiges of the old-fashioned skirt. It may be with us a little season yet, but it is doomed.

Part, at least, of the remarkable advance in the price of beef can be accounted for by natural causes affecting the cattle crop. The statistics given by Secretary Morton show that the cattle crop for the present year is nearly 1,000,000 less than that of the year preceding. Last year's drought played havoc with cattle in many of the larger stock-raising districts of the West. The lack of an adequate crop of corn also had a tendency to decrease the supply of prime beef made from corn-fed cattle. It is not unlikely that the firms which control the cattle supply have taken advantage of these influences to make a profit on their decreased supply by artificial means. It would be quite possible to do this without entering upon any actual combination or trust. With a serious scarcity of cattle the influence of even one of the giant packing firms which might choose to hold back its supply of cattle would effect an increase of price which the other firms would rather secure than endeavor to cut down by competition. However, it is gratifying to know that the Secretary of Agriculture is going to make a thorough investigation of the facts with a view to learning the exact causes of the sudden advance in beef. If any unfair means is being used to increase the cost of the people's tenderloins and sirloins the public has a right to know it.

TREAD LIKE A CAT.

Excessive Care Exercised by Workmen in a Powder Mill.

A devout Mohammedan who removes his shoe before entering a mosque is hardly more ceremonious than the every day workman in a gun-powder mill. For gun-powder has all the attributes of a jealous and exacting deity, and unless it is treated with due deference it has a habit of puncturing solid stone walls with the bodies of its devotees and making itself highly uncomfortable in other ways. So when the workman reaches the mill in the morning he stops in a little vestibule and brushes his shoes and clothing with great care, removing every particle of sand and grit. Usually he wears long rubber boots that he may tread softly while in the august presence of the gun-powder. In some of the processes he dons a rubber cap and rubber mittens, and he is always exceedingly careful to leave his pipe and matches at home. He cannot receive any visitors at the works, for gun-powder has a particular aversion to strangers and not infrequently it disintegrates and scatters a new or pretentious workman over several acres of ground.

Besides these peculiarities gun-powder has a distinct aversion to iron or steel in any form. No nails or bolts can be used anywhere in the interior of the building, and the machinery must all be of copper or gun-metal, held together with wooden pegs. Dirt of any kind, especially grit, is tabooed. About half the time of the workmen is taken up every day in brushing down the walls of the mill and sweeping off the floors. A visitor would think to see them stealing around so softly and quietly with their brooms that the place was haunted, but it is only their way of showing respect to the gun-powder deity.

The work is for the most part light and easy, the men receiving from $1.25 to $2 a day. They are necessarily of a high grade of intelligence, sober and industrious. One heedless or blundering workman might cause horrifying loss of property and life. At a great manufactory near Keokuk, Iowa, the employes, consisting of about forty families, have organized a little commune. They have a club containing a fine library and billiard and pool tables and lounging-rooms. There is also a co-operative store in which each workman holds a share, and the company guarantees the bills. It has been eminently successful. The discounts for cash on the merchandise bills are saved and used to purchase new shares of stock, which are presented to the babies of the town in the order of their birth, thus furnishing a distinct encouragement to matrimony.

While every precaution is taken against explosions the company always expects more or less of them, and the works are usually built in such a way that they will do as little harm as possible. Yet a prominent dealer says that fewer men are killed every year by all the powder mills in the country than meet their death under the wheels of railway trains in Chicago alone.

Sir Francis Head.

Another Quarterly Reviewer of the early days was Sir Francis Head, and well do I remember his cheery face and kindly manner. The last time I saw him he was hobbling about on a pair of crutches, for he had recently been suffering from a severe attack of shingles. His feats of horsemanship across the pampas of South America, as well as with the Quorn and the Pytchley, are matters of history.

On this occasion he said to me: "For fifty-two years I never missed one day getting on horseback until this malady attacked me, and I attribute my wonderful good health to this constant practice." In order to obtain exercise while thus crippled he set up a swing in his garden on Duppas Hill, and was swung by his old coachman. "It is the next best thing to going across country," he said, "and I can smell the sea when the wind comes direct from the South Downs."

I believed he had his tombstone all ready, prepared after his own design, several years before his death, and used to keep it in his coach house until it should be required, in the pretty churchyard of Sanderstead, near Croydon.—John Murray, in Good Words.

Painted Lobsters of Paris.

Energetic measures are being taken in Paris to put a stop to the coloring of lobsters and crayfish which goes on at the great central markets. Pots of red paint have been seized, and the venders of the too brilliant looking shellfish have been prosecuted in the police court for fraud by adulteration. The object of coloring the lobsters is, of course, to give them an appearance of freshness after they have been in stock for some time.

An amusing scene was witnessed in the police court when a whole crowd of voluble and excited fishwives were arraigned. Some of them declared that even experts cannot tell whether or not lobsters are fresh. One of them went so far as to solemnly affirm that certain customers prefer their shellfish "high," which gave the magistrate an opportunity for a little joke to the effect that only "faisans" (pheasants) are good "faisandes" (high). The women were sentenced to six days' imprisonment each and a fine of fifty francs.

There are some people whose religion wouldn't fool the most credulous person on earth, but they expect the Lord to swallow it.

It is easy for a disagreeable person to get the reputation of being "literary."

ALLIES OF THE JAPS.

ENGLAND AND UNCLE SAM WITH THE MIKADO.

With Two Powerful Friends the Demands of the Russian Bear Are Laughed to Scorn—Montreal the Scene of a Terrible Accident.

Defies Her Big Foe.

London advices say that England will give Japan open support in the ratification of the treaty of peace with China. A friendly understanding exists between the mikado and Lord Rosebery's government. But this is not all. This tacit alliance is a triple one and the United States is the third party to it. Japanese diplomats, with wonderful astuteness, have been for weeks preparing for the situation which now confronts the nations. They recognized that if they could secure even the moral support of England and America in settling the terms of peace with their conquered foe Japan could afford to ignore or defy the rest of the world. England entered heartily into the arrangement and representatives of both Japan and England are now using the most strenuous efforts to induce the United States to stand by its tacit agreement and join in protecting Japan against foreign interference. Such an attitude, it is represented, would not be repugnant to the American policy, but it is a peculiarly unusual and strange one for Great Britain to assume.

Japan watches with keen interest the course of the European powers regarding the Shimoneseki treaty. Japanese diplomats are not particularly apprehensive of the outcome. The refusal of England to act in concert with Russia, Germany and France has encouraged the Japanese to believe that no strong single policy can be agreed on by the countries that feel their interests in the East are threatened by the terms of the peace. Germany is thought to be but half-hearted in her co-operation with France and Russia, if such co-operation has been assured. Much confidence is felt in the assurances of good feeling given by Great Britain and the United States.

The Russian Prince Uchtomoky, who accompanied the present czar on his tour in the East, has written a long communication to the Moscow Viedomosti explaining the threatening features of the situation in the Orient. He declares that Russian intervention is inevitable. It would be criminal neglect, he thinks, if Russia were to allow Japan to menace Russia's interests in east Asia, as is contemplated in the Shimoneseki treaty. He expresses the fear that bloodshed will be necessary before Japan's aggressive spirit can be checked. He regards the Japanese as intoxicated with the completeness of their victory and determined to force upon the rest of the world a policy which all nations having interests in east Asia must frustrate, by peaceful means if possible, but otherwise by the sword.

Washington Diplomats Secretive.

A Washington dispatch says the report by cable that England and Japan were making strenuous efforts to secure the co-operation of the United States to prevent other powers from interfering in the making of the treaty of peace between Japan and China and control certain of its terms, was referred to the Japanese Legation. Minister Kurino is sick, but questions as to the truth of the story were answered to the effect that nothing was known of it at the Japanese Legation. If efforts were being made to bring the United States into the affair on the side of Japan they were not being participated in by Minister Kurino. There is high authority for the statement that nothing of the kind had been urged at the State Department by either the English or Japanese diplomats. So far, at least, no invitation to the United States to interfere in any way in the treaty making between China and Japan had come from any source. It was stated emphatically that no attitude of interference would be assumed by the United States now or hereafter, no matter who issued the invitation or who urged it.

MANY GIRLS MANGLED.

Pinned in a Montreal Fire-Trap by Iron-Barred Windows.

W. C. McDonald's extensive tobacco factory in Montreal, Que., was partially destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The loss will reach half a million dollars, on which there was no insurance. There was not a fire escape on the outside nor any appliances on the inside of the building for the fighting of the fire. Even the windows were guarded by heavy iron screens, presumably to prevent theft. The fire started at 5 o'clock in the drying room, and for a while smoldered. Then suddenly the flames burst through and a most awful panic ensued.

There were 900 employes in the building, and more than half this number were women and girls. The shrieks of the women as they beat against the iron screens, praying the crowd to do something to save them, were most heartrending. As the flames burst out three firemen were on the roof, and for fully twenty minutes their lives were despaired of, till finally ladders were found to bring them down. They were badly burned.

The girls were nearly all on the fourth floor, and frantic with fear. With much trouble one of the iron lattices was knocked off, when one of the girls jumped and was almost shattered to pieces when she struck the roof of an adjoining warehouse. In a similar manner the others followed to the number of thirty. The ambulances were kept busy carrying the women and girls to the hospitals, and some were driven in cabs to their homes.

From inquiries at the hospitals concerning the condition of the girls injured by jumping from the windows of the burning building, it was learned that but little hope is entertained for the recovery of at least five. The first girl to make the terrible leap from the fourth floor to the warehouse roof was Marie Gagnon, who was picked up in an insensible condition with her back broken.

TOO BIG FOR JAIL.

A Kentucky Giant Who Wouldn't Stoop to Enter a Prison Door.

James McDowell, a man of herculean build and standing seven feet and one inch in his bare feet, treated Grayson Ky., to a regular picnic a few days ago. Jailer Brown had a warrant issued for him, the charge being that McDowell had smuggled liquor to prisoners in jail. McDowell was easily found and went to the jail door, which was only six and one half feet high. But he refused to stoop to enter the jail. The jailer begged, then threatened, but the giant stood immovable. Brown tried to bend McDowell's legs at the knee. He got up twenty feet away. Help was called for, but McDowell stood at the door, grim, but steadfast. A crowd began to gather. Soon all the town was attracted to the giant at the jail door. He was good-natured and laughed and jested with the crowd.

Toward evening McDowell announced that he was getting weary and would go home, promising to appear in court the next day, adding that if the door was enlarged he would go into the jail, but he would never bow to any jail door. Brown let him go. McDowell came back as he had promised, pleaded guilty and paid his fine.

SCARED BY A HAG.

Sad Case of a Foolish Bride Who Is Dying in Florida.

As a result of what some folks claim is witchcraft, Mrs. W. R. Langford, a bride of but a few weeks, who lives about twelve miles from Bartow, Fla., is on her deathbed.

Some time ago Mrs. Langford came to Bartow to attend the Normal Institute hoping to pass her examination and afterward get an appointment as school teacher. Mrs. Langford was in high spirits and soon became noted as one of the jolliest of the Normal students. One day as she was walking alone in the suburbs of the town she was accosted by an old woman of the Meg Merrilies type, whom Mrs. Langford had never seen before. The hag surprised Mrs. Langford by addressing her by name and by telling her that she had been married only a few days, and that she was the second wife of her husband; all of which was true.

Mrs. Langford wondered how the old woman should be so familiar with the circumstances of her life, but her astonishment increased when the hag, pointing a skinny finger at her, said: "Enjoy yourself while you may, dearie, for in three months from to-day you will be a corpse."

The old woman disappeared, and has not been seen since, nor has any clue to her identity been discovered. Mrs. Langford returned from her walk and told her companions what had occurred. Her friends attempted to laugh the matter off, but the young bride seemed convinced that the hag's prophecy would prove true. She returned to her home, told her husband of the old woman's prediction and then took to her bed. She has been growing weaker ever since, and it is believed she will die before the date fixed. Mrs. Langford complains of no pain, but is simply wasting away. She takes medicines prescribed by doctors, but says it is useless as she is doomed.

An Inexact Man.

Rent day in Paris is a very important occasion. The landlord is king in a realm where exactitude is not only encouraged but enforced. An English man says he once went to see a landlord about some matter connected with the house he had hired. The Frenchman proved to be a suspicious and inquisitive old gentleman, who had made his fortune in the candle trade.

"What do you sell?" he inquired.

The Englishman acknowledged that he made his bread by writing for the magazines. The landlord shrugged his shoulders.

"I am afraid," said he, "that you will not be exact with your rent, on the 15th of the month."

He evidently had old-fashioned notions of literature as well as the other arts, and preferred that his tenants should be, like himself, comfortable in trade. So, in order to vindicate his vocation, the Englishman went to call upon him in person on the 14th, with rent in hand.

"I told you so!" exclaimed the precise old merchant. "I knew you would not be exact, at the day and hour fixed. You have brought your rent twenty four hours too soon!"

No Pope Joan.

Though the story has been refuted over and over again, there is still a widespread belief that there existed in the middle ages a female pope. Pope Joan, as she is called, has even given her name to a game of cards which is mentioned in Sheridan's "School for Scandal." The tradition with regard to the female pope has been traced back to the eleventh century, but she is said to have lived much earlier, her pontificate having taken place in the ninth century and having lasted for more than two years. The name she is alleged to have assumed is John VII. At the last meeting of the Academy of Inscriptions, in Paris, M. Muntz dealt another blow at the story, which he characterizes as a vulgar fable invented in the middle ages. Never, he declares, after a careful study of the question, has a woman worn the tiara and, moreover, there was no interregnum at the period when the pretender John VII. governed the church.

Made Fifty Millions.

By the advance in petroleum the Standard Oil Company has pocketed $50,000,000 within the past two weeks.

PEACE RESTORED IN THE ORIENT.

WAGES BEING RAISED

GOING UP FASTER THAN THEY EVER WENT DOWN.

Prospects Indicate that Wage-Earners by Next Year Will Have Regained All They Lost by Reductions During the McKinley Period.

Republicans Silenced.

There is a conspiracy of silence among Republican newspapers just now in regard to the rapidly increasing wages in woolen and cotton and other textile mills, and in various other mills and mines. It is perhaps fortunate for the Republicans that the tariff is not likely to be the leading issue next year. Present prospects indicate that by next year the wage-earners will have regained all that they lost by thousands of wage reductions during the McKinley period. They certainly will not care to experiment with another such wage-advancer as was the McKinley bill.

We got free wool on August 28th, 1894. Before one week had passed wages had advanced in the woolen mills of Rawitzer Bros., Stafford Springs. A score or more of wage advances were reported in large textile mills before the end of 1894, and the disease was beginning to spread to other industries. Early in 1895 everybody was surprised to learn that H. C. Frick & Co., and other coke producers had voluntarily advanced the wages of 15,000 workers 15 per cent. Below is given a partial list of wage advances from April 1st to April 22d. The most startling feature of the situation is the fact that in all but one or two cases wages have been advanced "voluntarily"—that is, without a strike.

The 200 employes of the Pakachoag worsted mills at South Worcester were surprised on April 1st at the announcement that their wages had on that day been advanced about 18 per cent—a restoration of a 15 per cent. reduction made a year or two previous.

On April 1st a 15 per cent. restoration of wages took place in the three woolen mills of ex-Congressman Moses T. Stevens & Sons, in New Hampshire. These mills represent the most extensive woolen manufacturing business carried on by any one firm in this country.

Thomas Dolan & Co., large manufacturers of woolens in Philadelphia, on April 4 advanced the wages of all weavers employed 15 per cent. Other firms were expected to follow suit.

The Globe Iron Works, of Cleveland, Ohio, on April 14th restored the 10 per cent. reduction of wages made in 1893.

Wholfender, Shore & Co., Cardington, Pa., posted notices in their mills on April 4th, restoring 5 per cent. of the 10 per cent. reduction made some time ago.

Notices were posted in the Washington Mills at Lawrence, Mass., on April 5th, restoring wages reduced a year or two ago. Nearly 4,000 employes were affected.

Representatives of the Bricklayer's Company, Philadelphia, Pa., on April 5th agreed to advance wages to bricklayers.

The 400 employes of the Belding Bros. & Co.'s silk mills were notified of a 5 per cent. advance in wages on April 6th.

On April 6th the Willimantic Linen Co., Willimantic, Conn., employing 2,000 hands, decided to advance wages generally 5 per cent.

The American Linen Mills, Fall River, Mass., ordered an increase of wages on April 10th.

Five hundred silk-ribbon weavers in New York City on or before April 10th had their wages raised, and 200 others were threatening to strike for an advance.

Worumbo Mills, Lisbon Falls, Me., ordered a 10 per cent. advance about April 10th.

The Fall River Iron Works mills (cotton goods), Fall River, Mass., posted notices on April 11th, advancing wages 10 per cent. in all departments. It has 1,800 employes.

Twelve hundred employes in the mills at North Grosvenorsdale, Conn., had their wages advanced 10 per cent. on April 13th.

E. W. Chapin & Co., manufacturers of woolens, Chapinville, Mass., advanced wages 10 per cent. about April 12th.

United States Bunting Company, Lowell, Mass., advanced wages 10 per cent. about April 12.

The Lakeside Manufacturing Company, Leicester, Mass., promised to "shortly restore the 10 per cent. reduction which went into effect a year ago."

United States Cotton Company, Central Falls, R. I., gave notice to its employes on April 11 that their wages would be increased 5 per cent. to 10 per cent.

All the cotton factories in Fall River, Mass., following the example set by Mr. Borden, on April 16 ordered an increase of 12½ per cent., restoring the rate prevailing before Aug. 20, 1894, the change to take effect on April 22. More than 25,000 employes are affected, and the wage payments will be increased, it is stated, by $18,000 per week.

At the cotton factories in New Bedford, Mass., a restoration of the rate paid before Aug. 20, 1894, was ordered on April 17, an advance of about 5 per cent., affecting about 25,000 operatives.

The Quinebaug and Danielsonville Manufacturing Companies posted notices on the 15th in their mills at Danielsonville, Williamsville and Wauregan, Conn., announcing an increase of wages to take effect on April 22. More than 4,000 operatives are affected by the advance.

B. S. Stevens, manufacturer of woolens at Quinebaug, Conn., on the 17th increased the wages of his 200 employes by 15 per cent., restoring the rate paid in 1893.

The Slater Woolen Company of Webster, Mass., gave notice on the 20th inst. that the wages of its employes would be increased on May 1. An increase has been ordered by the same company in its cambric mills at East Webster for May 1. The rate paid before the reduction of last year is to be restored. In both mills 1,500 employes are benefited.

John Chase & Sons, manufacturers of cassimeres at Webster, Mass., have increased the wages of their 300 operatives by 10 per cent.

Vassalborough Woolen Mills, near Augusta, Me., increase of 10 per cent.

Burke Holl Company, Rowley, Mass., increase of 10 per cent., restoring old rate.

Weybosset Woolen Mills, Olneyville, R. I., wages increased in certain departments on the 18th inst.

Dyerville Manufacturing Company, Dyerville, R. I., increase of 5 per cent. on the 17th inst.

About 400 loom hands at the silk mills of John M. Stearns & Co., Williamsport, Pa., had their wages advanced 1 cent per yard on April 19.

The firm of William H. Grundy & Co., the largest worsted mills at Bristol, Pa., increased the wages of all employes 5 per cent. on April 18, and promised another increase of 4 per cent. if business shall continue to improve.

The strikers in the Linwood mill, North Adams, Mass., returned to work on April 18, the old schedule of wages demanded by the strikers having been granted.

The weavers in the Westerly Woolen Companies' mills were notified on April 18 that they could return to work on the following Monday at an increase of wages and steady work.

A Good Showing.

The current impression that the farming interests of the country are in a bad way has not all the elements of fact about it. The farmers have without doubt suffered from the depressed prices of the past few years, and those who have staked everything on wheat have sometimes come to actual loss. But, as the low prices have come to most other industries as well as agriculture, probably the average farmer has been able to exchange his products for as much machinery, clothing and food as he got in years when his products sold at higher prices. The chief burden has fallen on those who borrowed money at the time when a dollar was worth a bushel of wheat, and have to pay interest and debt when a dollar is worth two bushels of wheat. Yet even this class is not so badly off as the calamity howlers have asserted. Estimates are misleading, but the returns of the money-lending companies furnish the best kind of evidence of the actual condition of the farmers. An insurance company that lends large sums on farm property makes the following report of its farm loans for last year:

"Of the total interest that fell due in 1894, amounting to $2,953,969, only $200,151 remained unpaid December 31st, and this amount, the greater part of which was not due until the latter part of the year, has since been largely reduced. The entire amount of interest due and unpaid December 31, 1894, (including the $200,151), amounted to but $253,058, or less than 5 (4.5) per cent. of the interest $5,628,340) that fell due in 1893 and 1894. Even this small amount is in no danger of loss, however, as it is amply secured by the property mortgaged. The interest accrued but not yet due on mortgage loans amounted to $784,325. The total real estate acquired under foreclosure and now owned after an experience of over thirty-six years, during which time more than $115,000,000 were invested in mortgage loans, amounts to but $431,372 during the year. Included in the amount acquired by foreclosure in 1894 were but three farms, involving only $9,781."

This would be a good showing in what are accounted good times. When it is reflected that the statement covers the year of greatest depression in recent history, it is safe to assert that our farming industries are on a solid and enduring basis.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Supreme Court's Duty.

There can be no two opinions as to what the court ought to do in the matter of again taking up the income tax. As it now stands the court has nullified a part of the law as unconstitutional, and has failed to render any decision whatever as to the rest of it. The law as it is now being enforced is left to rest upon negation alone. The court has not ruled either that it is constitutional or that it is not. Four Justices have decided one way and four the other. The ninth Justice has not heard the case. This is unfair alike to the Treasury and to the people subject to the tax. It compels the Treasury to collect the tax in uncertainty whether or not it may have to refund it. It compels the people to pay without knowing whether they are bound to do so or not. It leaves the country in perilous uncertainty as to its resources, the extent of its taxing power and the policy it should pursue.

We who have advocated the income tax as a just and equitable apportionment of the public burdens, equally with those who have opposed it, want all the questions touching its validity settled. The whole country wants to know whether it is or is not a constitutional tax, and the Supreme Court has no right to withhold its decision upon so important a point. It is intolerable that the revenues of the Government and the rights of citizens should be left dependent upon a mere failure of the court to decide as to the validity or invalidity of a disputed statute.

A Blessing, Certainly.

The New York Press says: "California fruit growers desire that currants should be taken off the free list, as their business suffers in consequence of the importation of foreign currants in large quantities. This is one of the blessings of the Wilson tariff bill, the practical workings of which have everywhere been fraught with disaster to the industries of our country, both large and small."

Certainly this is one of the blessings of the Wilson bill. To have cheap currants is a blessing to all of the people in this country, except the few fruit growers, who have been trying to monopolize our markets and advance prices. Not having a tariff to keep out foreign currants, the California Currant trust people are having trouble in compelling Americans to pay trust prices. Of course they want the McKinley bill back again—what trust does not?

There are only 71,895 divorced women in this country; there might have been more.

Too many men never praise their wives until after they bury them.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Strawber—Was her father willing to help you out? Singerly—That's the way he acted.—Brooklyn Life.

"Tom, who did you say our friend Lawley married?" "Well, he married £40,000. I forget her other name."—Tit-Bits.

"Do you think the new boarder is permanent?" "Yes, indeed! He threatens continually to leave."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Is your editor a man of letters?" "Don't know, stranger, but you kin find out by axin' the postmaster."—Atlanta Constitution.

Applicant—Please, mum, the lady wot washes the steps for that woman which lives opposite says as you wants a girl.—Pall Mall Budget.

"Oh, doctor, how do you do? You look killing this evening." "Thank you; but I'm not; I'm off duty, you know."—Brooklyn Life.

"I wonder why taxes are generally due in March?" said the suburban. "It's easier to raise the wind then, I suppose."—Harper's Bazar.

Tommy Asker—Now, if you was to git to be a artist, what would you like to draw? Andy Quick—A check on the bank.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"De man dat comes roun' makin' de mos' noise," said Uncle Eben, "doan' ginerally hab 'nuf time lef' ter make anyt'ink else."—Washington Star.

Squildig—He's a great criminal lawyer, isn't he? McSwilligen—Well, I believe he always stops short of actual criminality.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

First Boarder—What's the star boarder making all that hubbub about over that berry pie? Second Boarder—I guess he found the berry.—Syracuse Post.

Johnny fools his parents—
It's very sad to state—
They think he's making garden
When he's only digging bait.
—Washington Star.

Mrs. Jackson—Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it is as hard as a stone. Cook—Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it is wet. Soak it in your tea.—Truth.

Figgs—My! but isn't that a picture? Fogg—Quite stylish. But what is it? Looks rather large for a parlor lamp, and rather too small for a woman.—Boston Transcript.

She—So the count's relatives consider it mesalliance? He—Decidedly. The girl has only a quarter of a million, and the count owes three times as much as that.—Judge.

Professor (to his wife)—Elise, I have promised to deliver an address to-morrow evening on the rational exercise of the memory. Don't let me forget about it.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Oh, my dear Mrs. ——, how glad I am to see you. It is four years since we met, and you recognized me immediately." "Oh, yes. I recognized the hat."—Fliegende Blaetter.

She—I know I'm cross at times, John, but if I had my life to live over again I should marry you just the same. He—I have my doubts about that, my dear.—Philadelphia Times.

The lady arrives a little late at the sewing circle. Servant—Excuse me, madam, but I'd advise you to wait a few minutes. Just now they are talking about you!—Humoristiche Blaetter.

Gussy—Why do you so persistently wear the hair of another woman on your head? Beatrice—For the same reason that you wear the skin of another calf on your feet.—The Great Divide.

Artist—I'm half distracted trying to think up a subject for my picture, "The Queen of May." Practical Friend—Why not paint a picture of a servant girl taking up carpets?—Chicago Record.

Goutran burst like a whirlwind in upon his friend Gaston. "Will you be my witness?" "Going to fight?" "No, to get married." Gaston (after a pause)—Can't you apologize?—Los Angeles Herald.

She—I can't help thinking I have seen your portrait in the newspapers somewhere. He—Oh, no doubt; it's often been published. She—Then I am not mistaken. What were you cured of?—Judge.

Mrs. Kicksey—I see by the head line in this paper that Spain has her hands full. Kicksey—Yes, and if she fools with this country she'll have her whole anatomy full—of holes.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Here comes the carriage, Maud! Fancy having to go and pay calls in such weather! It's enough to give one one's death of cold!" "Worse than that, mother! Everybody's sure to be in!"—Boston Budget.

Nurse—Sure, ma'am, the twins have been making a fuss all day, ma'am. Mrs. Olive Branch—What about? Nurse—It's because they can't have a birthday a-piece, like the Dawson children next door.—Tit-Bits.

Mother—"Don't you feel able to sit up to-day?" Boy—"No, mamma, I am too weak." Mamma—"Well, let me see. I guess you will be able to go to school Monday. To-morrow is Saturday, and——" Boy (jumping out of bed)—"Saturday! I thought it was Friday."—Harper's Bazar.

She (after the unmasking)—I see that strawberries are on the bill of fare, George. He (nervously)—Yes, but they are very sour at this season of the year. She—Of course; but I think I will take a few. One cannot expect strawberries to be at their best in March, you know.—Harlem Life.

The only friends who are not ashamed of you in your shabby clothes are the friends whose clothes are shabbier than your own.

So few women know how to use dry goods after they get them.

Look Out for "No. 1"

Your first duty is to yourself. Your bodily condition calls for the help to be found in a good

Spring Medicine

The best preparation for this purpose is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing the blood. During the winter it has crept sluggishly through the veins, gathering impurities from indoor air, from fatty substances in the food, and from many other sources.

The great blood-purifying medicine especially prepared to do this work is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give to the blood purity, richness and vitality, and these will bring health and vigor, strong nerves, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, and powers of endurance.

Cleanse your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, a renovating preparation especially prepared to make pure blood, then you may enjoy the season of flowers and birds and outdoor pleasures, for you will be healthy, strong and well.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I am 74 years of age, and have been afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for a great many years. I tried many things to cure them, but failed. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely, and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and the skin is as smooth as any farmer's. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a reliable medicine, and always speak in its favor." LLOYD B. CHASE, Swansea, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.

Frontier Marks.

The frontier between Germany and France is more distinctly marked than that of any other two countries.

The frontier line crosses every road at right angles. On the German side is a large post, 12 feet high, painted like a barber's pole—red, black and white, with a cross-piece at the top—with the word, in black letters on a white ground, "Grenze" (boundary), with an exclamation mark.

Diagonally opposite is a cast-iron post, 12 feet high, whereon is painted in gray, on an iron cross-piece, the word "Frontiere."

Such posts are placed on roads and railways. The line is indicated "across country" by stone blocks projecting about a foot above the ground at intervals of 50 yards. On the French side of the block is cut with a chisel the letter "F;" on the German side is the letter "D"—for "Deutschland."

THE truth hurts, but it also heals.

MORE GOOD NEWS

For All Women Who Are Sick.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I am happy to say your Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruations and backache.

"My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctor gave me morphine to ease the pain, but nothing to cure me; and I was obliged to spend two or three days in bed. Now I have no pain at all.

"I can work harder, and be on my feet longer, than I have for years. I cannot praise your medicine enough. I am glad to tell every one that I was cured by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound."—MRS. NEWTON COBB, Manchester, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

EAT FRIENDS' OATS. ALWAYS THE BEST. Daily Sales, 80,000 lbs.

Names.

Now and then a family is found where the parents have been animated with a desire to give their children "names that mean somthing," as in the case of one where the children were numbered instead of named. In other instances the first name has been bestowed with strict reference to the significance of the last name.

An English journal records that, not long since, a clergyman in Nottinghamshire, in baptizing a baby, paused to inquire the name, and was told by the father, "Shady, sir, if you please!"

"Shady!" replied the minister, "then it's a boy, and you mean Shadrach, eh?"

"No, sir, it's a girl."

"And what do you mean by giving it such a name as Shady?"

"Why, sir, if you must know, our name is Bower, and we thought as how Shady Bower would make such a pretty name."

This recalls the case of a young lady in a Western State who bore the romantic name of Ivy Green—or bore it until she was married.

Her case was more fortunate than that of the daughter of a gentleman named Rose, who bore through her girlhood the name of Wild Rose; but having married an excellent young German of the name of Katz, was fated during the remainder of her life to sign herself Wild Katz!

Tanning Sheep Skins.

This is the way to tan a sheepskin: As soon as the skin is removed from the carcass spread it out smoothly on the ground, hair side down; rub in a mixture of powdered alum and table salt. This mixture should consist of one-third alum and two-thirds salt. After a thorough rubbing, sprinkle mixture over the skin to the depth of a quarter of an inch, then fold the skin up carefully and put in a cellar or some tolerably damp place where it should remain for ten or twelve days. At the end of this time take it out, and while moist stretch it tightly to an old door or a table of boards, being careful to tack it at every point and corner; now give it a hard rubbing with cornmeal for half an hour daily for four or five days. If corn-meal cannot be procured use perfectly dry sand, but be very careful to sift it so that only the finest may be used on the skin. By this rubbing the skin is made as soft as wished; the more it is rubbed the softer it will become.—Rural World.

The Dinner Bell

Sounds but a mockery to the dyspeptic. He hears it, of course, but his stomach does not respond to the call. He "goes through the motions" and suffers afterwards for the small amount of victuals he partakes of. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters alters his condition into one of ability to eat plentifully, digest heartily, and assimilate thoroughly. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation and biliousness are conquered by this world-famed medicine.

Photographing Meteors.

An interesting device for photographing meteors has recently been placed in the Yale university observatory. It consists of an inclined shaft carrying a number of cameras so inclined as to include in their combined field a large area of sky. The shaft is turned by clockwork so as to follow the motion of the stars and make their images appear as points instead of lines, as would be the case if the cameras were fixed. With this arrangement the paths of the meteors are shown in their true relation to the heavenly bodies and their direction at once determined. The instrument is exceedingly useful in discovering the "radiant points" of meteors—the spots in the sky from which they start.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take a Lesson from the Frog.

"My son," said the philosopher, "it does not matter so much what you say as the time you say it. If the festive frog used his rau ous voice in anouncing the approach of winter instead of heralding the advent of blessed, balmy spring he would be chased off the earth as a croaker.

THE hands of George Sand, Victor Hugo, Lamartine, and Walter Scott, were all of moderate size, with the fingers slim and conical tips.

THE rearrangement of the dining cars on the Nickel Plate road provides breakfast and dinner on the New York and Boston Express No. 2 eastbound, breakfast and dinner on the Fast Western Express No. 5, and dinner on No. 6. This newly established service not only accommodates the through passengers of that line more satisfactorily, but provides a better arrange for its local patrons.

A CHOIR, after a musical effort, was surprised to hear the preacher announce as his text, "When the uproar had ceased."

THE NESTS OF BIRDS.

PECULIAR STRUCTURES WHICH SOME BUILD.

A Remarkable Australian Species That Builds a Nest 60 Feet in Circumference—Weaving Bird's Homes—Where the Warblers Live.

An Interesting Study.

In the broad domain of nature there are few more interesting studies than those of birds, and the nests of these creatures come in for a fair share of attention.

There is a variety of birds found in Australia and the eastern archipelagoes of Asia which by a singular instinct rely upon the decomposition of vegetable matter to supply the necessary warmth for the hatching of their eggs. In some cases several pairs of one species collect an enormous heap of decaying vegetable matter and there deposit their eggs, usually at a depth of two or more feet. The heaps are pyramidal in form and are so large as to contain several cartloads of material. The heat in the center of this mass often reaches as high as 95 degrees. Another species constructs large mounds of earth, often of an immense size, varying from 20 to 60 feet in circumference and from 5 to 15 feet in height. In these the eggs are carefully buried to the depth of six feet. Another bird of this group deposits her eggs in mounds of sand alternating with layers of dried leaves and grasses. The sun's heat added to that engendered by vegetable decomposition supplies the necessary warmth for hatching them. These mounds are nine feet in diameter and three in height.

NEST OF THE AFRICAN GROSBEAK.

The weaving birds construct peculiar nests. The grossbeak of Africa suspends a very curious basket, woven of straw and reeds, from the end of a branch, usually over a river. This is in shape like an oblong bag, with the entrance from below. Within and on one side of this is the real nest.

SOCIAL WEAVER'S NEST.

Another species of the weaving grosbeaks, social weaver, build an enormous structure in shape resembling an umbrella. The grass is so woven as to be impervious to rain. Under the shelter of this canopy each pair of birds build their own particular nest, placed under the eaves. Each nest is three or four inches in diameter and has its own opening.

The yellow-throated warbler of the Southern States builds a peculiar nest of the long mosses to be found there. The mosses, three feet in height, are fastened together into a woven bag of half the original length, and in the center of this the bird constructs its tiny nest of the softest vegetable down.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER'S NEST.

Peninsular Medals.

Coming to the great European wars of the revolutionary period, we might expect a great crop of medals for our brave soldiers. But no; there are gold medals for superior officers, but for the die-hards of the peninsular war, who often, by sheer hard fighting, redeemed the blunders of their commanders, absolutely nothing. As for the Generals, Wellington complained that they were too thickly hung with medals. There is a splendid gold medal for Maida, the very finest of all our military medals, of which only seventeen were issued.

Talavera was acknowledged in gold medals to commanding officers. And Wellington suggests that only one medal should be issued to an officer, and that future actions should be engraved upon it. When four actions had been scored, the medal should be replaced by a cross to be worn at the buttonhole; decorations worn around the neck are "awkward to ride in," says the matter-of-fact commander. Frederick of York carried out the suggestion with a characteristic difference. The gold cross—Maltese, with lion statant in the center, and suspended by a gold laurel wreath—was issued to be worn by general officers around the neck; others at the buttonhole.—All the Year Round.

NOT AN EXPERT.

Queen Victoria's Effort Aroused the Contempt of the Highland Woman.

It was back in the sixties, and the Queen was staying with the first wife of the late Duke of Sutherland, at Dunrobin castle, when one day, as related by London Society, she took a long morning walk, attended only by one of her ladies. The morning was a delightful one and the ladies soon found themselves nearly four miles from the castle. Coming to a little cottage they saw an old woman knitting stockings by the door and asked her permission to enter and sit down to rest themselves, which was accorded with all the hospitality of the highland. The old woman, resuming her knitting, began to chat about her son Donald, who had just joined a highland regiment. "I'll bethinkin' noo, that you fine leddies come a' the way frae Lumnon maybe," she said, looking at the two milk drainers. The sovereign nodded assent. "Weel, when ye gae back, aiblins, ye'll pr'aps tell Donald ye just had a wee bit a' sup with his auld mither." The Queen wrote the name and the number of his regiment down in her tablets, and not long afterward Donald became a sergeant. But when the Queen rose to go she asked to look at the tartan stocking the old woman was knitting. The stocking was handed over, and her Majesty tried the three-corner stich, which she had been steadily watching the old lady perform for ten minutes, and soon got the skein into a hopeless tangle. The hieland mither looking at her disdainfully said: "Leddy, it is to be hoped that your gud-man buys his stockings ready-made."

A Brigand's Courtship.

It is said that the captain of a robber band who desires a wife does his courting after this style: Casting his eye on some fair village maiden, he descends upon the occasion of a dance upon the green, and manages to dance with the fair one himself. He charms her with his grace and the beauty of his dancing, whispers love passages in her terrified ears—for well she knows with whom she if dancing—and circling ever nearer and nearer to the outer edge of the company he suddenly gives a whistle, and his men appear in a moment and dash off with the prize, their leader covering their retreat with a fusilade of firearms which the villagers dare not return, being too much cowed by the bandit's daring.

Honorable marriage by a captured priest is offered the girl, who dare not refuse to become the brigand's bride, knowing she can never return to her home below the mountains. It is said that these marriages are exceptionally happy, and that the men love their abducted prizes with constant affection, and that the villages from which they are stolen are forever after safe from fire and rapine at the hands of the robber band.

COMPLETELY PARALYZED.

PHYSICIANS ARE ASTOUNDED BY A PECULIAR CASE.

A Young Man Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and Yet Recovers.

(*From the Times, Philadelphia, Pa.*)

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman, but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore, now a resident of Madison, N. J., and a rare experience it is.

"Yes, it is true that I had Landry's Paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken.

"It was on the 15th of March, this year," he continued, "when I was in New York City, that I first felt the symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going up stairs, my legs failing to support me. I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of Locomotor Ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's Paralysis, and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work, and on April 1st started for London, Ont. A well-known physician was consulted, but I grew rapidly worse, and on Saturday, April 7th, several eminent physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live, still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead. I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description and death would really have been a welcome visitor.

"Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev. Mr. Gondy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvelous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28, and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead, and I soon began to move my feet and hands, the improvement continued until May 28, when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the beginning of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

"Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength, leaving Ontario for New York on Oct. 11, and beginning my work again on Oct. 26, 1894; cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months." To confirm his story beyond all doubt, Mr. Dallimore made the following affidavit.

Sworn and subscribed before me Dec. 3, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Chicago's First Ordinances.

Citizens were forbidden to let pigs wander in the streets; to "shoot off any firearms;" to steal timber from any of the bridges for firewood or other purposes; to endanger the public safety by putting a red hot stovepipe through the board wall; to run a race horse through the principal streets; to exhibit a stallion without due consideration for public decency; to leave lumber lying loose on the streets; or to throw dead animals in the river.

The Cows.

Dry cows do not require very rich food, and may be made to consume the coarse provender, such as straw and corn fodder, but they should receive an allowance of grain also. While it is best to have them in good condition they should not be made fat, as they may be liable to milk fever at time of calving.

EVERY man should keep a fair-sized cemetery in which to bury the faults of his friends.

IN bleaching, linen loses one-third of its weight; cotton, one-twentieth.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

How He Learned.

A traveler in England was one day walking along a country road, gathering wild flowers from the lonely hedgerows. Presently he was overtaken by a burly old farmer, who, with his pretty daughter and two large barrels of beer, was being drawn up a steep hill in a market-cart by a stout little pony.

The farmer saluted me jovially, and seeing that I was puffing up the hill to catch the coach; he offered me a seat on his trap.

"Thank you," said I, "but it seems to me the pony has rather a tough job as it is."

"Aye, yes, yes," he said, "I should 'a' got down myself, but we be so heavy behind! But you're welcome to ride if you like."

"I am really very much obliged to you for your politeness in asking me," I returned, "but I prefer to walk."

The first part of my sentence evidently "went to the spot."

"Well, ye see, sir," said he, "I be used to meet a many gents up about these hills, and that's how I larnt to be so polite!"

Sacrifice the First.

He had been working all winter to get a place in the brass band as a cornet-player, and just as his hopes seemed to be on the verge of fulfilment she met him on his way home from the postoffice, and, linking her hand within his arm, walked on in silence until they reached the popular walk. There she stopped in the long shadows and said, "George, I wise you wouldn't play the cornet in the new band."

"Why not?" said he, surprised. "It is the place of honor, and I get a great deal of attention by it, dear."

"Yes, I know," she said, coaxingly. "It is nice to have you noticed by every one, and all that, but——" She paused and hung her curly head a little lower. "But what?" said he sharply.

"Blowing the cornet makes—makes——" Her voice sank to a pouting whisper. "Makes the lips so stiff and hard!" George has decided not to be the cornet-player in the band.

Don't Quarrel.

If anything in the world will make a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is a quarrel. No man fails to think less of himself after than he did before; it degrades him in the eyes of others, and, what is worse, tends to blunt his sensibilities, and increase his irritability. The truth is, that the more peaceably and quietly we get on the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten the better course is, if the man cheats you, to quit dealing with him; if he slanders you, take care to live down his slanders. Let such persons alone, for there is nothing better than this way of dealing with those who injure us.

STATISTICS and reports go to show that the consumption of canned goods, stimulated by low prices, has increased the past year enormously.

Excursion Rates to Michigan.

The Nickel Plate road offers one fare rate to designated Michigan points on May 7th, account Land Seekers' Excursion. Write for particulars.

MEXICO is the City of Mexitli, the god of war.

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption, but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

A Queer House.

In Lake Nyassa there is a kind of black fish which every year build what the natives term a house. In the mud at the bottom of the lake it makes a hole some two or three feet broad, heaping up the mud removed from the hole so as to form a little wall around it. The depth of the hole and the height of the wall measured together make a basin from fifteen to twenty inches deep. In this lake within a lake this queer little fish erects a mud house, the averaged sized specimen, measuring fourteen inches across the bottom, rapidly coming to a point in the shape of a broad cone. A hole four inches in diameter, always on the south side, serves as an opening for egress and ingress. A dried specimen of this queer domicile preserved in the Royal Museum at Berlin has two doors and a partition separating it into two rooms.

Cleanse Your Blood.

Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through your skin in the form of pimples, eruptions and sores. Cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins. Cleanse it when it is foul. Your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure—health of the system will surely follow. And, remember, whenever your blood needs cleansing, that Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's must be the medicine employed. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most prominent blood purifier in the world to-day—for it is the best.

HE who attempts to make others believe in means which he himself despises, is a puffer; he who makes use of more means than he knows to be necessary, is a quack; and he who ascribes to those means a greater efficacy than his own experience warrants, is an impostor.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by Druggists everywhere, under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

In a Better World.

A favorite horse of the children's died and we broke the news to them as gently as possible. Little John was very sad at first, then a smile lit up his face as he said to me: "Mamma, I don't think we ought to feel sorry about old Jim, for he's happy up there galloping around with the angels.—Harper's Bazar.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

JANUARY 8, the anniversary of the defeat of the British army under Gen. Pakenham before the city of New Orleans, is a legal holiday in Louisiana.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

MEN who are noted for their outspoken utterances are not usually men who are spoken of in a very complimentary manner.

And Make Money at It.

If you only knew it, the trouble is with your digestion. If that was good you would sleep better, wake better, work better, and make more money at it. How can one "get on" when the whole system is sluggish? But people don't realize what is the trouble. A box of Ripans Tabules makes life worth living. All druggists.

DONKEYS have an aversion to drinking running water, or crossing a running stream.

RATES are offered on the certificate plan by agents of the Nickel Plate road to Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., May 8th to 16th, account Southern Baptist Association.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for

NEURALGIA

WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."

Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as

Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamplet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Too Much for the Greyhound.

At a recent dinner of some veterans there was the usual interchange of reminiscences, but one story told by an appreciative comrade certainly deserves a wider hearing.

It was after the great battle of Bull Run, and the scattered soldiers, most of whom had just got their first taste of war, were hurrying over the long bridge and seeking refuge in the Federal capital. Everybody looked gloomy, but one man was particularly downcast.

"Say, comrade," exclaimed a member of the same company, happening to strike him and noticing his general wretchedness, "what in Heaven's name is the matter with you?"

"Matter with me? Well, I should say there was matter enough!"

"Well, what is it? You ain't shot, are you?"

"Shot? No. Worse, worse; I've had a terrible loss."

"Well, come, comrade, cheer up and tell me about it."

"Well, it was my greyhound."

"Your greyhound?"

"Yes, poor dog, he went into battle with us, and he came out all right; but somewhere on our way back he got lost. He could'nt keep up."

Guard Duty a Sinecure.

"I am the guardian of my own honor," said once a member of parliament who was attacked. "I always thought the honorable gentleman was opposed to sinecures," came the retort across the floor of the house.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Cens't St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs *less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

LINENE REVERSIBLE. Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well, and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE. Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

EVERY HOME-SEEKER Should READ the pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seeker's Guide for 1895." It contains over 50 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South, and other authentic and valuable information. For a free copy address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MERRY, Assistant Gen'l Passenger Agt.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. Only at all Druggists, Powell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 18—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S ☆☆☆ WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Disappearance of a Stomach Trouble.

Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For fifteen years I was afflicted with stomach, heart and kidney troubles. I was induced to try LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, and am more than pleased at the result. My stomach trouble has disappeared and my heart has resumed its normal action. I can cheerfully recommend it.

ALFRED PARISH.

ORLEANS, IND., July 25, 1894.

Hot Flashes and Headaches.

To the Lyon Medicine Company:

After using three boxes I am pleased to say my appetite has returned, the pains have entirely left my side, I no more experience hot flashes and my headaches have disappeared. I am free to say that had it not been for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I should not be alive to-day. MRS. LIZZIE JOHNSON.

ORLEANS, IND., July 26, 1894.

PURE

ARM AND HAMMER

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

OUR GREAT

APRIL

SALE

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Will be an attraction to the ladies of this city and vicinity of unusual Merit and Magnitude.

The Dantiest Patterns In Silks.

More positively than ever has our large Silk Department become Headquarters for the best bargains in Seasonable Silks. New fancy Silks for Waists will create a very great sensation.

50c. 60c. 75c. 88c. and $100.

White and Evening Crystal and Gros de Londres Silks, New Black Satin Brocades, New Black Satin for Skirts, New Evening Crepes, Charming Shades and Very Cheap.

Black Crepons

For the great April Sale, all in stock; Black Broadcloths for Capes; Black Serges and Fancies, All-Wool and Silk and Wool.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Elegant lines of the Charming New Crepons in all Colors, Light Weight and Wool Novelties.

35c. 40c. 50c. 60c. 75c and $1.00.

Our New Spring Underwear.

The demand has now set in with a vim, White and Ecru, Silk Cotton Lisle—Long Sleeves, Short Sleeves, No Sleeves, Union Suits.

Our Carpet Department

Shows its complete lines of New Carpeting---Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods

In the greatest variety; and at lower prices than have been known. This is the month to get good selections.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

ROOT & COMPANY.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the Incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana on

Monday, May 6, 1895

for the purpose of electing,
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one (1) year;
One Trustee in second (2) ward,
One Trustee in fifth (5) ward,
each for the term of two (2) years.

That the Polling places for such election will be at the following places to-wit:

North precinct at the residence of Caleb Neal,
Middle precinct at the office of Jacob Walborn,
South precinct at the residence of Mr. Haues known as the Engle property.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this 16th day of April 1895.

MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

TIRED WOMEN.

The Housewife, the Farmer and the Toilers of All Vocations.

Depression of the nervous system at the approach of spring is a fertile source of blood impurities. That tired feeling, which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather immediately after the invigorating cold of winter, quickly disappears when Pe-ru-na is taken. Thousands are daily testifying to its priceless benefit. General lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continual tired feelings, with irregular appetite, and sometimes loss of sleep. Pe-ru-na meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Pe-ru-na invigorates the system, rejuvenates the feelings, restores the normal appetite and procures regular sleep.

This tired-out feeling is especially true of the housewife in spring time—used up fagged out, jaded and weak. There are thousands of them everywhere. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na would do them untold benefit. As a tonic and nerve invigorator it has no equal. It builds up the nerves, it gives strength to the circulation at once restores the appetite and digestion. No feeble woman should be without Pe-ru-na.

A finely illustrated pamphlet on spring Medicine sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company. Columbus, O.

For free book on Cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Myst Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Dr. H. R. Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co. Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

FRONT AND BACK VIEW

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS

LIGHT COOL Easy to Wear No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern."
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L Davis, Auburn, Ind

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

It Never Fails.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, have in their employ, in the various departments of their business several hundred men. The firm write to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, in great praise of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, and they say they have cured four cases with it, and that it has not failed in a single instance. The remedy always gives satisfaction. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., and they will send to your address two large bottles a month's treatment, by return express. Agents wanted. 39-40

Terrible Indeed.

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rhuematic racked joints?" Yes, if you will take the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States—Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 18-20

Your Lame Back.

And the painful torture in joints and muscles is nothing but rheumatism. Nothing but rheumatism kills people. Nothing like Drummond's Lightning Remedy for speedy relief and quick cure. Accept nothing in its place, for nothing else will do the work. The full month's treatment of two large bottles sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 39-40

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Full oft with starch and gloss serene,
The linen collar starts the morn;
Full oft at noontime it is seen
All wilted, wrinkled and forlorn.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the *linen* of it. The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will wilt down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and *waterproof*, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The CELLULOID COMPANY
427-29 Broadway, New York.

ALL THE TALK.

The Unfortunate Affair Between Mr. Gill and Miss Crew Creates a Sensation.

The DAILY said Saturday it would endeavor to get at the facts before attempting to give them to the public. This is not always easy to do, as oftentimes the parties who alone know what the facts are, refuse to give them up. And to go and publish all the garbled reports one hears on the street would be poor business. But such facts as we have, we give, in the belief that the truth is what our readers desire. It appears that a year or more ago, Mr. and Mrs. Gill, with their only child, a girl of about eleven years old, rented Mr. Crew's house, at the north end of Van-Buren street, and settled down there to make their home. Mr. Crew and his daughters, Leota and Cora, boarded with them. So situated, of course the parties, would naturally be on intimate terms. After a time Mrs. Gill noticed what she believed was an undue degree of friendliness betwee Mr. Gill and Miss Crew but was slow to believe there was anything wrong, though others called her attention to it. Gill worked at Kiblinger's carriage factory, being a painter, and it has been the talk some time, that he would so manage his home coming, that he could walk up home after reaching Seventh street, with Miss Crew. And so things went on. About a month ago, Mr. and Mrs. Gill moved into the W. L. Meese house on South Jackson. Last Friday Mrs. Gill found a letter from Miss Crew to Gill. This she at once decided should end the matter. She took it to the tailor shop, and in the presence of Mr. Yeshers, and his tailor, Mr. Sheets, told Miss Crew she had the letter and knew what was in it, but she did not read it to Miss Crew, as some have said. Of course, exaggerated reports soon got out, but we felt they were too uncertain to publish. Mrs. Gill offered on Saturday to give us the letter for publication if we would wait till to-day. But to-day she had changed her mind, and we agree with her, that no good could result from its publication. Saturday, it seems, Mr. and Mrs. Gill agreed to separate. They sold off such articles as they could spare best, and to-day, he accompanied her to her former home, at Air Line Junction, Toledo. There, they expect to separate, she to remain with a sister and he going to Grand Rapids, Mich. No one blames Mrs. Gill in the least and all sympathize with her. She has shown good judgment under most trying circumstances, and is a lady of intelligence and in every way a worthy woman. She has made a pleasant impression on all who met her, even in this unfortunate matter. As to Gill and Miss Crew, it seems to be the general belief that there has been no criminal conduct, but rather a silly love affair. Miss Crew left town Saturday over the B. & O. She went to Defiance where she has a brother and will probably stay there a short time. We suppose she will then go to her former home at Bowling Green. Before leaving, she sent a letter to Mrs. Gill in which she acknowledged she had done wrong and expressing her deep regret that she had gone even as far as she had. Mrs. Gill sent an answer, the nature of which we did not learn.

FOUNTAIN WELL.

Auburn has quite a number of fountains, or flowing wells especially in the east part of town along the creek bottom and in the west and southwest sections. We have several times alluded to these especially the ones on the bottom along 9th street and also the 100-foot well at G. A. Bishop's residence in the center of town. But the latest as well as the best one, is that put down last week by John Weaver at his new carpenter shop on the low grounds on East 7th street. It is driven seventy feet and the water comes up with a strong and abundant stream the biggest stream so far found. Mr. Weaver is highly gratified with his "find" as well he might be. A steady stream of nice cold water will make that particular locality very popular and the drinks John furnishes will not only be popular but safe.

Cured with One Bottle.

Mr. Jordon Baker, Tifton, Ga., had muscular rheumatism for ten years. After using a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, he wrote to the manufactures that he was satisfied he would be cured by the time the bottle would be used up. If you want satisfaction, insist on having Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Nothing can take its place. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and two large bottles of the remedy will be sent to your address Agents Wanted.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wednesday's Daily:

ONLY A DIME.

A dime is a little thing, but if one can get a sufficient number of them, they are very satisfactory. A poor editor in Nebraska, is sending out papers containing an urgent request for help in the shape of dime contributions. He has a farm, but the three dry seasons, made it worth less. Then, too, the bad seasons have ruined other business so that his paper gets but little patronage. He is in Custer county and his paper is the oldest one there. We hope our distant brothe will get the dimes he so frankly asks for

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

Business Women.

WHY SUCCESS IS SO DIFFICULT, THOUGH MANY SUCCEED.

An exchange has this very sensible article, which every man and every woman should study carefully:

"One reason why a woman's success in business life is so difficult and so uncertain is because, besides the one main thing, she tries to do so many other things too. She teaches, and after school hours essays to make her own gowns. She typewrites, and at the close of a hard day's work burns midnight oil over a "love of a bonnet." She sketches, and in all-too-scarce intervals attempts to darn her stockings. A man, on the contrary, whether he teaches or typewrites or sketches, does these things solely and pays somebody else to attend to his clothes. If he can't afford to pay for very many clothes he gets along with few. But all a woman's spare time and strength and cash are put upon loves of bonnets and gowns. Whoever heard of a man coming into an office and saying: 'Oh, boys, what do you think of my new vest? Is'nt it a dear? I got the stuff, oh! dirt cheap at Joblot's the other day, and Billy Bjones lent me the pattern, and I made it all myself after office hours. Don't you think I'm awfully clever?"

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

INCOME TAX.

The latest phase of the income tax is, that it will be re opened and a new hearing of the cases had by the full bench about May 7. It will be remembered that when the case came up before, one of the members of the court, Judge Jackson, was not able to be present Since then, he is greatly improved, and will no doubt be present. It is thought he is favorable to the law. And even if he is not, it is better to have the expression of the full board, as it will save much litigation.

A Chance to Make Money.

I saw one of your subscriber tell in your columns a few weeks ago how she made money selling Disher Washers, I wrote to the Iron City Disher Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., and obtained one of their Disher Washers and tried it myself first. It is just lovely; you can wash and dry the dishes for a family in two minutes, without touching your hands to a dish or putting them in hot water. I made the first day, $5.00, and everybody wanted a Dish Washer just as soon as they saw me wash their dishes. Since then I have made as high as $18.00 a day, and I believe I can get enough money to keep my brother at school this winter and have money in the bank too. Any lady or gentleman can do as well as I am doing, I am sure, as I had no experience. When everybody wants to buy, It is not hard to sell. Anyone can get information by writing the above firm, and I am glad to add my experience, because I think it is my duty to others to help them over the hard times.

VIRGINIA HERNE.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of John Nichols deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SEELEY Administrator.

April 15, 1895.
Baxter & Brown Attorney's

FISH FROZEN.

The LaPorte Argus of a recent date says: It is probable that all the sunfish and black bass in Orr's lake died during the winter. The ice is now out and the shore is lined with dead fish, and in places for rods square they lay in the edge of the water by thousands. The stench about the lake from these decaying fish is now almost unbearable. Thousands of dead frogs also line the shore. Great black bass that will weigh from one to six pounds along the shore by the wagon load, and it would seem that all the black bass in that lake must be dead. It is a curious fact, however, that not a dead perch or bullhead is to be found, and but very few rock bass are seen among the dead. What is still more curious is the fact that no black bass that will weigh much less than a pound are to be found, and no sunfish or minnows are among the dead. Whether the minnows have escaped or whether they have not yet floated ashore is a question. It is supposed the thick and long continued ice of the winter shut out the air and killed the fish, but the perch and rock bass have been as plentiful as the sunfish and and how is it that they too are not dead? It is a matter worth investigating.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion. For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. E. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

$15 A DAY is fair wages for a boy. I made this working for [W. M. WOODWORTH. Kokomo, Ind. Anyone with ordinary ability can do the same; a deaf and dumb person can sell the goods as it does not require any talking.

Everybody Buys. The samples, worth $1.00 will be sent with instructions, for 25 cents. Better send now as opportunity of your life to make money

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MAY 9. 1895. NUMBER 19

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Woman Should Rest

So few women know how to rest themselves in the reason why so few women keep their good looks on into middle life. Full of nervous energy, never for a moment quiet, even when the chance comes for a respite, they go on using up their nervous system until one day comes a grand collapse and a long siege of expensive and painful illness is the result. Now, would't it be much better, ye good managers, to look as carefully to your health as to your households? Even when you stretch yourself out on the couch for a little nap, what do you do? Answer honestly, and you will say that you are thinking how you will make over your little girl's dress, or wondering whether the picture that is hung in the hall wouldn't look better in a corner of the library, and nine times out of ten you will jump up and begin work again instead of letting your brain take a thorough holiday, even if it is only a very brief one. Even when you are sitting with no work in your hands you can't keep them still. You tap your feet, you keep the nerves up to the highest tension and then you wonder why you go to bed tired and get up feeling no less fatigued. The technique of rest is the hardest thing for American women to learn. Five minutes a day of real rest is worth more than a much longer period of artificial, respite at mountains or seaside after the body and brain have been thoroughly exhausted and such relief is necessity. Exchange.

MARRIED.

Saturday, Henry Conrad and Miss Eliza Sweigard of Smithfield came into the law office of D. Y. Husselman, and being a rather bashful old couple, asked the Ex clerk to go over to the court house and procure a marriage license for them. This he did and they had him secure a man to tie the knot. So he brought in Justice Walborn, who linked them together as man and wife, with neatness and dispatch. And they went home happy.

THE SMALLEST SHERI'S SALE EVER MADE.

The smallest sum ever realized by a sheriff's sale in Lancaster county, Pa., was that just received from the sale of the personal property of Isaac Walton, of Mount Nebo. A few years ago he was a prosperous merchant, but a series of misfortunes ended in financial ruin. At the sale just held only the neighbors were present, and these refused to bid against Mrs. Walton. The sheriff first offered the goods at their supposed value in dollars, finally dropping to cents, and in the end Mrs. Walton bought in everything for thirty-one cents.—Philadelphia Times

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

THE GERMAM BAPITST BRETHREN

Will hold their annual meeting at Decatur, Ill., the latter part of May. Everything has been arranged, and work on the buildings will begin in a few days The Wabash R. R. is the only line running trains direct to the grounds.

Cured in Forty Minutes.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18 22

Reduced Rate Excursions to Boston.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y in July, account National Convention Y. P. S. C. E., and in August account 26th Triennial Conclave Knights Templar. The L. S. & M. S, R'y is the direct and only double track line from the west to Boston. 19-20

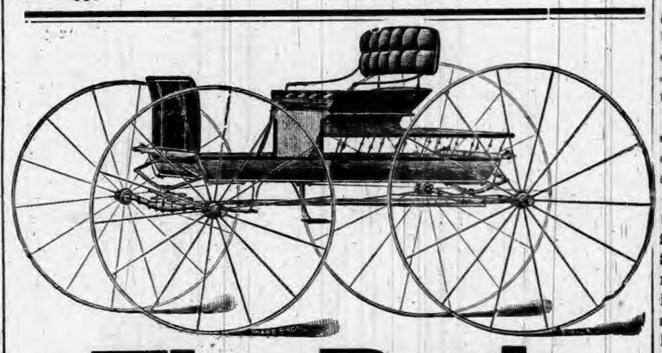

The Rush
STILL CONTINUES.

The people know when they get a good thing. It's the talk of the town, the South Side Buggy Repository, where they are selling Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Road Wagons at Free Trade Prices.

What you want is the Best at a price you can afford to pay. We have All Styles at the Right Prices. You are sure to be pleased by calling on

McDowell AND Carter,

SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

FARRAGUT.

AND THE SAILOR WHO LASHED HIM TO THE RIGGING.

From Harper's Weekly.

The death at Annapolis, Maryland, of an old man-of-war's man, John H. Knowles, recalls a dramatic incident of the war which has become historical, and one that the late William Page made the subject of his well-known picture.

On the morning of August 5, 1864, Admiral Farragut stood in the port main rigging of the flag-ship Hartford, several feet above the deck, as his squadron entered Mobile Bay. From this elevated position the Admiral could view the progress of the fight, watch the movements o the Confederate ram Tennessee, commanded by his old friend Buchanan, and also communicate easily with the Metacomet, lashed alongside to port. As the heavy firing increased, and the smoke hung over the deck, step by step the Admiral climbed the rigging to gain a clearer view just under the "top.' Leaning against the stay, he intently watched the engagement. Captain Drayton and the officers standing on the poop-deck, observing his perilous position and fully aware that even a slight wound might cause the Admiral to lose his footing, hurriedly ordered the Signal Quartermaster Knowles to take a piece of rope up to the Admiral and make his position secure. This is the simple statement of Knowles to the writer: "Mr. Watson [now Captain J. C.] ordered me to go up in the port main-rigging where the Admiral was and put a rope around him. I cut off a fathom or two from a new lead-line which was lying on deck, went up the ratlings to where the Admiral was standing with opera-glasses in his hand just under the futtock-shrouds, and made the forward end of the line fast. As I took the other end around the Admiral he passed the remark that the rope was not necessary, but I went on and made the after-end secure. I don't think he noticed the rope around him, as we were square abreast of Fort Morgan, and it was pretty hot work, but when the ship got clear of the forts the Admiral cast the rope adrift before he could come down." This statement is certified to by James Smith, of Baltimore, Captain of the Mizzentop.

The controversy in regard to this incident arose from the fact that Farragut came down on deck quickly after the ships entered the bay, but the circumstances as above related are fully corroborated by Drayton, Watson, and, fact, by letters of Farragut himself. Subsequently, when the Hartford rammed the Tennesee, the Admiral was in the port mizzen-rigging, where, Watson says, "I secured him with my own hands to prevent his being thrown out of the rigging by the shock of the collission."

John Hazard Knowles was born at South Kingston, Washington county, Rhode Island, August 10, 1834. At the time of his death he had just completed his enlistment, having been continuously in the navy since May 15, 1855. He served on the Constellation, Brooklyn, Donegal and Phlox, and on the Hartford during the whole war, participating in all her engagements. Since 1868 he has been attached to the Naval Academy. He was proud of the fact he was a "true-born American of old Roger Williams stock," and that he hoisted the first Rear-Admiral's flag in the United States navy, June, 1862.

He had a fine record in the service, and was a good specimen of the "men behind the guns."

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

The Angola Republican gets off this interesting item concerning the eggs:

"A lady brought a basket of eggs to one of our grocers a few days ago, and on being asked how many she had she replied that if she were to take the eggs out two at a time she would have one left, in the basket, that if she were to take them out three at a time she would have one left, that if four at a time one would be left, that if five at a time one would be left, that if six at a time one would be left; but if she were to take them out seven at a time, there would be none left in the basket. After making this statement the lady proposed to the grocer that if he would figure out how many eggs the basket contained without counting them he should have them for nothing, but if he was unable to do so, he should give her 15 cents a dozen for the eggs, together with their weight in the best granulated sugar. To this proposition the grocer readily acceded, but after working at the peg problem for a time according to both the single and double rule of three he frankly admitted that he was worsted, that while he could figure out a profit on sugar, even when sold below cost, the sum which he proposed was too hard for his arithmetic, and he paid over the sugar as the easiest way out of the bargain. Perhaps some of our student friends who have ciphered beyond the double rule of three can furnish a solution and a rule which will enable our grocer friend to count his eggs mathematically in the future.

Dr. H. R. Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

Thursday's Daily.

A Thrilling Incident

[Defiance Express.]

There was a thrilling incident on the B. & O. railway bridge that crosses the Auglaize river in this city, Thursday afternoon A number of young girls from the Central school building were on their way to gather wild flowers. They chose to cross on the B. & O. bridge rather than to walk to the Hopkins street bridge. All of the young ladies had passed over the bridge but one. She was swinging along very leisurely when suddenly one of the B. & O. limited passenger trains came roaring down the track like a hurricane. There were frantic shrieks from the shore, but it was obvious that the girl could not leave the bridge in time to escape the train. The situation was one that would have tried the nerves of the strongest man. The structure is a lofty affair, all of the braces and trusses being under the track. There are no side rails, nothing indeed that a person could catch to but the ends of the ties that project over the sides of the bridge. But it was not a man that was forced to cling like a bird to the side of the structure some thirty or forty feet above the sluggish waters of the Auglaize, but a frail maiden, tenderly raised and unused to any such nerve destroying experiences. A man passing in a boat took in the situation at a glance He instructed the young lady how to place herself and then pulled his boat into position to rescue her if she should lose her hold and drop into the river. It was all over in a minute. The girl had scarcely cleared the track and perched upon the ends of the cross piece when the train passed like a flash of light. When the trail of smoke that it left behind had cleared away the young miss again took her place on the track and passed very leisurely to the east shore where she joined her trembling and frightened companions. Not a girl in a thousand could have taken her place, but the circumstance did not seem to disturb her in the least, It just happened that she possessed superb nerves. The name of the young lady was Miss Mabel Switzer.

BAPTIZO NO. 2.

SPRINKLED, POURED OR IMMERSED. ALL TIE TO IT.

Yesterday we alluded to the great difference of opinion as to the real meaning and effect of the word "Baptize." One faction will tell you that wherever one of the forms of this respectable old word is used, it always means "immerse." The next man you meet, will insist it means "to sprinkle" and still a third is satisfied that "pour" will suit for a translation, just as well. And so, some go on studying their bible and immersing everyone they can get hold of; others go on sprinkling, as an essential ordinance while others just "pour," Our own decided opinion is that some of the people who do these things will be saved, and some wont. Among those who either will be or wont be, are Andy Murphy and Dr. L. A. Hines. It was decided this way: They saw there were several cats hanging about Jim Sheffer's meat market, and they proposed to have a little amusement, by catching them, and some dark night deliver them to any family they thought needed or didn't need an extra feline. But there is an old saying, "First catch your rabbit," and so they took steps to "first catch your cats." They took the same plan that is used to catch wild elephants. They dug a hole not wide, but deep, at the rear of Schaab & Murphy's clothing store, and put into it, sundry tempting morels of stale meat, such as the Indian wanted "A little smell as well as all taste." This they expected would tempt each pussy and tiramalkin, to jump down into the pit, when they would slip up and put a board over the top, and lo, a cat! They could see exactly how that captive cat would jump. As they beat, in gleeful expectation over the pit, Clint Potter, from the cigar factory of Spriegel & Greenman, above, poured down a bucket of water.

Two spinal columns got a share.
Two dampened coats sprang into air.
The curtain drops. We leave e'm there.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Enrolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connection lines, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Wabash R. R., St, Louis. Mo.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mye t Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Beginning to remind us of

GOOD OLD TIMES

Again. Business better than it has ever been, even in the great hustle of '92. We are striving to make it even better. With

INCREASED FACILITIES,
LARGER STOCK,
LOWER PRICES,

we are bound to succeed. Each day we aim to improve one or the other of our

Many Departments.

This week it is in our Clothing, Ladies' Wrap and Carpet Departments..

Brim Full

of choice new goods at

Spot Cash Prices.

More of those elegant Five Dollar Black Capes which have attracted more attention than any other garment this season.

New Hats

In all the latest shapes and shades.

New Summer Neckwear.

in Flowing ends, D'Joinvilles, Silks and Lawns. These are a few of the many attractions on which we can save you money.

SCHAAB & BROTHER

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

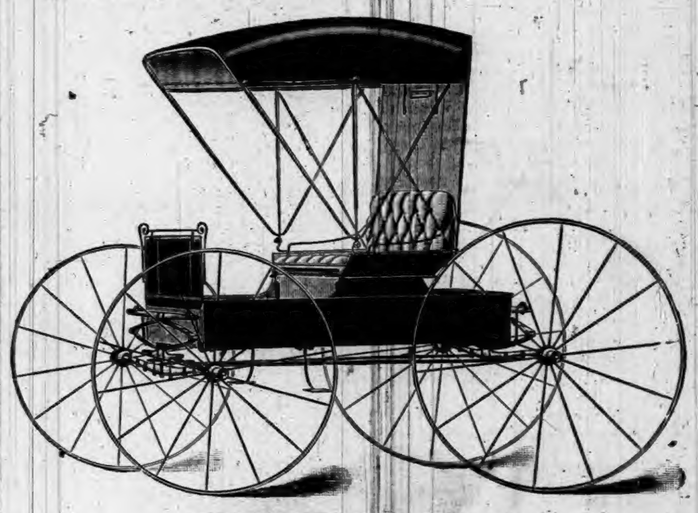

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Postmaster.

Commercial circulars carelessly composed consume capital.

And only a short time ago Oscar Wilde was over here telling the American people how to live.

It is no more dangerous now to attend a country dance in Kentucky than to rob a train down there.

A young man was shot to death in Mississippi the other day for singing. We would like to wager that we can name the song.

A good deal of the news from Hawaii continues to be of a kind that requires corroboration in a formal affidavit under a notary's seal.

A tramp stole a box of soap in Atchison the other day. That fellow ought to be watched; he evidently wants to get out of that section in disguise.

Perugini denies the rumor that Lillian Russell has been reconciled to her husband. How does he know? Perhaps he is not the husband to whom rumor refers.

A musical critic suggests that pianos are too large and thinks they should be made much smaller. Too many pounds are taken out of the average piano, as it is.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew says: "My ideal woman is not a great talker." What would Dr. Depew think if the women should say their ideal man is not a great talker?

It must be admitted that Kentucky thus far holds the first prize blue ribbon in two classes—she has the best cure for snake bite and the best treatment for train robbers.

Bismarck received nearly a million postal cards and letters of congratulation and more than 11,000 telegrams on his eightieth birthday anniversary. It is just barely possible that he may not answer all of them personally.

There seems to be an inexplicable lack of penalty for the sale of milk from consumptive cows. While such sales are interrupted and the cows sent to the bone-yard, the milkmen escape the gallows and do not even appear to be in jail.

A Philadelphia paper says that Lillian Russell's power as a comic-opera divinity is waning and that she must husband her resources if she hopes to hold popular favor. When it comes to husbands Lillian probably is more resourceful than any singer now before the public.

Chitral, the little Indian State to which England is just now engaged in giving a lesson in the art of war, lies on the southern slope of the great Hindo-Koosh range. The province is about a hundred miles long and from twelve to twenty in breadth. Its chief city, also named Chitral, has about 4,000 inhabitants, most of whom are Mohammedans. They have the reputation of being good fighters, but, of course, their present uprising is perfectly hopeless. Nearest neighbor to Chitral is the State of Swat, about the death of whose Akoond a very famous and equally admirable poem was once written.

An English naval officer, writing in the North American Review for April, applies a kind of reductio ad absurdum process to the battle ship and torpedo boat problem. He says the matter now looks very much as if, when England sends out a fleet of armored battleships she will have to send along another fleet of torpedo-boat destroyers—which, he says, are themselves torpedo boats—to protect the battleships. And on that basis he wants to know what is the use of sending out the battleships at all. The truth is that nearly the whole of naval tactics, under present conditions, is entirely speculative. Modern warships have had very little experience in actual fighting.

Chicago Mail: The testimony in the suit of Coudrey vs. Schweinfurth, which terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff and an award of $50,000 damages, was a shocking revelation of licentiousness and blasphemy on the part of Schweinfurth and his dupes. That this man should have been permitted to maintain a harem, designate it as "heaven," the inmates as angels, and himself as the "Messiah," in the vicinity of such an intelligent and moral community as that of Rockford is a striking evidence either of the liberal laws of the State or the indifference of the people to such offenses. Schweinfurth has given a characteristic answer to the announcement of the verdict against him. He says: "The verdict is as unjust as the original prosecution. It will do them no good, as I have no property. I do not fear prosecutions, for I am protected from above." If the Coudrey verdict should end the matter and this unspeakable rascal should be permitted to go on in his orgies and blasphemies the decent people of the country will begin to believe that the power from below has got the upper hand.

The London Times, in commenting on a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, has words of great praise and admiration for that great tribunal, and it deplores the absence of such a court with similar powers in Great Britain. That any institution of the United States should be so commended by a newspaper which is undoubtedly the organized opinion of England is so remarkable as to at least demand a passing comment. Twenty-five years ago such a compliment would have been but grudgingly expressed, is at all, fifty years ago it would have been impossible. It may not be many years before some other of our institutions will meet with like approval, followed, perhaps, by imitation. The truth is no part of our government has been so much admired by European nations as the Supreme Court of the United States, and particularly that part of its function which empowers it to declare void an act of Congress or of a State Legislature, when not in conformity with the constitution. The British courts possess no such power, for the reason that parliament is supreme, and there is no written constitution, in our sense of that term. Therefore, an act of parliament cannot be compared with a higher or more authoritative law than itself, for if it is contrary to any former enactment it repeals it. The habeas corpus act, for instance, is simply a law of parliament, and it could be repealed to-morrow, if parliament so willed, and no court could declare the repeal invalid. With us the writ to a writ of habeas corpus is imbedded in the constitution, and any law of Congress denying it would be declared void by the court as being contrary to the fundamental law of the land, and that would end it. Justly, indeed, may such a protecting power of the rights and liberties of the citizens be admired and envied by those people who possess it not.

Big Prices for Trifles.

A party of auctioneers en route from Chicago to Buffalo were in the smoking room of a Lake Shore sleeper the other night telling stories. "Selling horses and farm stuff by auction is all right," said one, "all right, but for genuine fun give me the private sale of a rich man's furniture. When Anthony Drexel died there were a lot of things which had personal reminiscences connected with them which everyone wanted. It was finally decided to hold a family auction and sell them to the highest bidder. The first thing I put up was a small clock, worth, I suppose, about $20.

"'I'll give $500,' was the first bid. It came from a nephew.

"'Make it $1,000,' interjected a younger son.

"'Fifteen hundred dollars,' replied the nephew.

"The nephew won and got the twenty-dollar clock for money with which he could have bought the finest clock in Philadelphia. I never knew what the history of the clock was, but it must have had a peculiar one. Then I put up a big arm chair. It was the chair Drexel had sat in for over twenty years, and it had a valuable association for each one of the family. A married daughter and young Anthony Drexel were the ones who wanted it the most, and the bidding, which opened at $1,000, was spirited and lively. I finally sold the chair to Anthony for $6,500. The day's sales brought in over $25,000."

"I never had anything as good as that," said another auctioneer, "but I sold the Childs effects the same way. The chief contest was over one of those old-fashioned tall clocks. Childs' eldest son finally bought it for $1,850, and it is now in the Ledger office in Philadelphia."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Neglected Study.

Thirty odd years ago, Yale, the college I knew best, while it had plenty of teachers of theology, Latin, Greek and mathematics, and a fair supply in physical science, had not one whose specialty was economics or history, or even a language in which any modern contributions to economics or history have been made—not even the language of Adam Smith, though, of course, we could have studied him if we had the chance, and I mention the lack of a professor of English merely as throwing light on the general situation. But we had no chance to study Adam Smith or any other real economist.

Even Mill, though he was the acknowledged authority on the science until nearly a score of years later, was closed to us. He was an "infidel," as a score of years later was Spencer, whose "Study of Sociology" the then president ruled out of the course. So a scholar whose specialty was Greek, and, later, international law, put us through parrot-like recitations in economics from a compilation that I often incline to think the very worst book I ever saw, and my trade leads me to see a good many bad ones. What was true of Yale was virtually true everywhere. Of course few if any of the men educated in this fashion have developed well in economics, but they nevertheless include, in various situations, most of the present leaders of popular opinion, and they naturally lead it—nowhere. What wonder that the politico-economic progress of the country, instead of being a steady course toward a definite end, is a zig-zag of "landslides?"—The Forum.

His Lordship's Joke.

Before the bridge of Dalserf, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, was built, about forty years ago, a ferry-boat was kept there by Bauchie Lee, a very eccentric character, possessed of great shrewdness and humor. The Earl of Hyndford—the last of the title—had occasion very fequently to cross the ferry, when he generally gave Bauchie a shilling, although the charge was only one penny. His lordship cracked many a joke with Bauchie, who, in return, indulged in a good deal of freedom; but the former, on a particular occasion, determined to puzzle the ferryman, and, having got across the river, his lordship leaped out of the boat without so much as putting his hand into his pocket. Beauchie, apparently thunderstruck at the occurrence, eyed the Earl for a while, and then, after he had gone a few paces, ran after him with the vehement vociferation: "Min', my lord, gin ye hae lost your purse, it wasna in my boat!" The good Earl laughed heartily, retraced his steps, and rewarder Bauchie with a double gift.

Dangers in Hot-Water Bottles.

Many as are the blessings of the hot water bottle, it must not be forgotten that it is also a source of some danger. Always see that the stopper is absolutely tight and never use it without a thick cover. Many a painful burn has it given, especially to an unconscious patient or to an old person. In old age, the circulation being weaker, the vitality becomes low. A thick cover will keep the water warm longer as well as insure against burns. Filling the bag quite full will also cause the heat to be retained for a longer time, but will not be as comfortable as when half full. When not in use, the bag should be emptied.

Be good to a man long enough, and he will finally confess his crime.

TEACHERS TO GO WEST

A HOST WILL ATTEND THE DENVER CONVENTION.

Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the National Educational Association, July 5-12—Many Eminent Educators on the Program.

Thirty Thousand Expected.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the National Educational Association will be held in Denver, July 5 to 12. The association goes so far West this year for the second time in its history. In 1888 the session was held in San Francisco, the president of the association for '88 was Aaron Gove, then and now superintendent of the Denver schools. The San Francisco meeting was the largest the association has ever held, before or since that time, and such enthusiasm as was manifested in 1888 has not been known until 1895, when the fame of Denver has called forth, three months before the time set for the July meeting, an enthusiasm on the part of educators throughout the country, which assures an attendance of between 20,000 and 30,000 people. The San Francisco attendance was 12,000.

DR. BUTLER.

The National Educational Association was established in 1857 in Philadelphia; its object, as stated in the preamble to the constitution, is "To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of popular education in the United States."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia College, professor of philosophy and education, and State university examiner for New York, is president of the association. Dr. Butler is one of the young men who have of late years come to the front in educational lines. He is 33 years of age and is recognized as one of the most advanced thinkers, and among the most progressive educators in the world.

DENVER CITY HALL.

Superintendent A. G. Lane, of Chicago schools, is vice-president; Irwin Shepard, State superintendent of Minnesota, is secretary; Superintendent J. M. Greenwood, of the Kansas City schools, is treasurer, and Superintendent N. A. Calkins, of the New York schools, is chairman of the Board of Trustees, the governing body of the association. The membership is composed of men and women eminent in educational lines in the United States and Canada, and numbered last year over 5,000.

Convention Program.

The National Educational Association has eleven departments, each of which has a meeting place and holds sessions of its own, in addition to those of the general convention. The departments are: Kindergarten, Elementary, Secondary, Higher, Normal, Manual Training, Art, Music, Business Education, Child Study; and a National Council of Education. Among the noted educators who will read papers and take part in the discussions of the convention and its departments are: President De Garmo, of Swarthmore; Commissioner Harris, of the United States Bureau of Education; Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior; Prof. Jackman, of the Cook County Normal School, Illinois; Chancellor W. H. Payne, of Nashville University; George H. Martin, Supervisor of Boston Schools; Prof. William Carey Jones, of the University of California; James L. Hughes, Inspector of Schools, Toronto; Dr. J. M. Rice, of New York; Mrs. Mary Hunt, of Boston; Prof. Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin; N. C. Shaeffer, Pennsylvania State Superintendent; Halsey C. Ives, Chief of the Art Department of the World's Columbian Exposition.

AARON GOVE.

The Convention City.

Not only has Denver become famous as a city of conventions, some sixty organizations having met there in convention last year, but no city of the age and size of Denver is so well known throughout the country for the superior excellence of its school system and for the educational advantages it affords.

Ever since the Knight Templar Conclave, of August, 1892, when 100,000 guests were so royally entertained in Denver, that city has always been considered in choosing a place for large conventions. Several other cities, east and west, fought hard for the '95 convention of the National Educational Association, but Denver prevailed.

COLORADO STATE CAPITOL, DENVER.

From all points in the East, railroads will sell tickets to Denver and return at one fare, plus $2 for membership in the association. These tickets will read, "good returning July 15 or 16," but if deposited with the Union Ticket Agent in Denver the return coupons will be extended to any time up to Sept. 1.

Big Deficit Certain.

A Washington dispatch says that the treasury receipts during April have not been up to expectations, and it is probable that there will be a deficiency this year of nearly $45,000,000. Receipts for the month were $24,247,836 and expenditures $32,952,690, leaving a deficit for the month of $8,704,854 and for the fiscal year to date of $45,247,006.

J. Fletcher Williams, ex-secretary of the Minnesota Historical Society and one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in the Northwest, died at Rochester, Minn., of softening of the brain, due to overwork.

CROPS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Fine Showing of Winter Wheat—Corn Planting Well Under Way.

Reports as to the conditions of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on cultivation and growth of crops made by the directors of the different State weather services and telegraphed to Chicago are as follows:

Winter wheat is reported as in excellent condition in Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and over the greater part of Illinois; Nebraska reports good condition in extreme southeast, elsewhere mostly winther killed; Iowa reports good condition; Ohio much improved and in fair condition except in northern portion; a good crop is promised in Indiana, except on clay soil; Arkansas and Oregon report crop much improved; Michigan fair condition, except in some central counties, where winter killed; in Wisconsin it has been largely winter killed; in Kansas the crop is improved in western portions of the State, but in central counties much has been plowed up and the ground sown in other grain. Spring wheat is coming up and growing nicely in the Dakotas and Minnesota, but in the southern portion of the last named State the late sown is needing rain. Corn planting has begun in Minnesota and is progressing in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and South Dakota; some damage is being done by cut worms in Mississippi and Kentucky. Cotton planting is nearly completed in South Carolina, Alabama and Arkansas and will be finished in Louisiana the coming week.

Indiana—Warm weather and few showers were beneficial, but rain is needed; wheat on favorable soil promises good crop, on clay ground it stands thin and spotted; plowing for corn nearly ended; planting begun in most counties.

Wisconsin—Weather too cold and dry for crop growth; grass and oats making slow progress; winter wheat largely killed and land sown to other grain; about 50 per cent. of the crop saved in east portion; planting begun.

Iowa—The week ended warm and favorable; a fair start has been made in corn planting; all small grain crops doing well; winter wheat in good condition.

North Dakota—Favorable weather, wheat seeding about finished; oats, rye and flax being sown; grain coming up nicely.

Minnesota—Good rains in northern and central portions and light showers in southern portion; warm sunshiny days, with frosty nights; early sown grain good stand and sprouting nicely; potato planting well advanced and corn planting begun; grass and late sown grain need more rain in southern portion.

South Dakota—Above an average temperature, with about average rainfall and sufficient sunshine caused satisfactory progress in all vegetation; wheat, oats, gardens and grass growing nicely; flax seeding progressing; potato planting advanced; corn planting becoming general.

Michigan—Warm, dry week has greatly advanced farm work, but held back vegetation, which is badly in need of rain; all winter wheat in fair condition except in eastern third of central counties, where it is poor and winter killed in spots.

Nebraska—Crops have grown slowly owing to dry weather first of week, but heavy rains the past three days make the week close with all crops in excellent condition. Winter wheat good in extreme southeastern counties; elsewhere mostly winter killed and has been plowed up for other crops. Fruit in remarkably good condition.

PYTHIANS ON PARADE.

Delegates from All Over the World Meet at Indianapolis.

Twenty-four States were represented at the first meeting of Supreme Council Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias of the World, which began in Castle Hall at Indianapolis, Tuesday. There were in attendance the supreme chancellor and other officials, many representatives of supreme lodges, the brigade commanders of the various States and the members of supreme tribunals. The supreme council is the legislative power of the rank. This is the first meeting since the uniformed rank was authorized to be under control of its own members. James Carnahan, who is at the head of the rank, welcomed the delegates to the convention, and Supreme Chancellor Rich, of Ohio, responded. The report of General Carnahan was then read. It called attention to the rapid growth of the uniform rank and made recommendations for the future government of the rank. The report was referred to a committee. Committees were then appointed on rules and regulations, finance, revenue, appeals and grievances, mileage and per diem and law.

The convention fixed a basis on mileage and per diem for the representatives and accepted and approved the bond of William J. McKee, of Indianapolis, adjutant general of the rank, who will hereafter handle all the funds of the uniform rank. In the afternoon there was a magnificent parade, commanded by Gen. J. R. Ross. At night the delegates to the convention witnessed the exemplification of the proposed ritual of the uniform rank at the opera house.

PERSONAL Tidbits

Charles B. Lewis, better known as "M. Quad," has resumed his editorial connection with the Detroit Free Press.

Mr. John W. Foster is well pleased with the peace treaty between Japan and China. He gets $100,000 out of it.

The Princess of Wales is a lover and collector of fine and rare laces and has $150,000 worth locked up in her cabinets.

John Ruskin can play chess and indulge in other similar recreations, but it is not thought that he will ever be able to resume literary work.

Mr. Foote has been elected president of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club. Some years ago Mr. Foote was walking on his uppers, but now he is well heeled.

Chief Clarence of the Mosquito Reservation is still at Kingston, Jamaica, under British protection, and is allowed $22 a day for living expenses.

Dr. Edward S. Holden, director of the Lick Observatory, has been made a commander of the Order of the Ernestine House of Saxony in recognition of his services to science.

Mrs. Potts, the woman suffrage leader of Topeka, has applied for divorce for the reason that Mr. Potts has accorded her, among other rights, the one of earning her daily bread.

E. Clark, Jr., who recently resigned his position as general freight agent of the New York Central Railroad, had been forty-seven consecutive years in the service of the company.

Prof. Guntz, of Nancy, says that he has found a simpler method of obtaining argon than that of Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Ramsey. He extracts it from lithium at a moderate temperature.

E. St. John, vice-president of the Seaboard Air Line, was recently presented with a magnificent gold watch from the locomotive engineers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad as a token of their appreciation of the kind treatment they received from him while he was general manager of the Rock Island road.

WHY PROTECT THEM?

MANUFACTURERS CAN UNDERSELL ENGLISH COMPETITORS.

A Conclusive Tariff Argument—Protectionists Now Afraid of Chinese Labor—Immigration and the Tariff—Don't Sell Your Sheep Now.

As to Certain Tariff Duties.

For some time past in almost every weekly issue of the American and the English trade journals of the iron and steel industry reference has been made to sales of American iron or steel products in England or in neutral markets which were formerly supplied by English manufacturers. We have directed attention to many of these sales during the last twelve months. They show that our manufacturers are selling in the English market wrought iron tubes, cast iron pipes, hoop iron, files, shears, saws, and wire for the English makers of screws. They also show that in Canada and some other neutral markets our manufacturers are overcoming or already have overcome the competition of the English in several important branches of the industry.

All of the products thus sold abroad—in England, the British colonies, or neutral markets—without the help of any protective duty, and sometimes under a considerable handicap of ocean freight charges, are protected here at home by duties which are high, even in the new tariff. These duties are needed, the followers of McKinley say, for the defense of the domestic manufacturer against sales in this country of English goods which the domestic manufacturer undersells in England itself.

Our neighbor, the New York Tribune, published a few days ago an article showing "how the great Pittsburg pipe mills are underbidding their competitors across the ocean." The transaction in question was the reported sale of 250 tons of wrought iron tubing in London by Pennsylvania manufacturers.

Our neighbor should explain why the present duties on wrought iron pipes (25 per cent.) and cast iron pipe ($13.44 per ton) are too low to afford adequate protection to the American manufacturer as against importations of wrought iron tubes and cast iron pipes into this country, and why the American manufacturer, who undersells his English competitor in South America, Canada, France, and England itself, needs to be protected here by any duty whatever.

We should like to know whether Gov. McKinley and those who agree with him would now, if they had the power to do so, increase the present duties on wrought iron tubes, cast iron pipe, hoop iron, galvanized iron, saws, files, boiler plate, tank plate, wire, and other iron or steel products which our manufacturers are selling abroad at prices which the English manufacturers cannot meet, as in Canada, where the English have already lost the greater part of their old trade, and even in England, with respect to some of these products. A glance at the statute will show that the present duties on these goods are high. Would Gov. McKinley and his party make them higher, and if so, why? Would they reduce them? Why not? Why is any part of them required, even from the point of view of the McKinley protectionist?—New York Times.

Afraid of Chinese Labor.

Great lamentations are going up now from the protectionists all over the land; 400,000,000 of slaves, they say, are to compete with our workingmen. China is to have open commerce with the rest of the world. Unless we increase the protection duties on Chinese products our workingmen will be forced to work for Chinese wages. The future looks blue to all disbelievers in trade and commerce.

It is true that according to the terms of peace with Japan five Chinese ports are to be opened to commerce and that Japan and other nations will be permitted to open cotton factories and other industries in China. But what will happen? Is modern progress and invention unable to compete with hand labor and antiquated methods? Not much! European and American goods will find big markets in China as soon as the Chinese have learned to make something to exchange for our goods—for, of course, it would be impossible for the Chinese to take our goods unless they had something to offer us that we desired in exchange.

We must take some product of theirs or they cannot take our goods. In any case, both we and they would benefit by an exchange of products. The Chinese would produce such articles as they are by nature best fitted to produce and we would do the same. They can produce rice very cheaply. We can produce machine-made goods more cheaply. We will exchange our sewing machines, clocks, stoves, shoes, tools, etc., for their rice, tea, silks, etc. Our mechanic will produce goods in one day that will exchange for as much rice or tea as will be represented by ten days' labor in China. He can by exchanging with the Chinese get more rice for one day's labor than he could get in any other way. The more rice he will take from the Chinese the more of his goods can the Chinese buy. This will make trade. It is not unlikely that our exports to China will increase from $5,000,000 a year, as at present, to $25,000,000 or $50,000,000 in ten or fifteen years.

Even supposing that after twenty or thirty years the Chinese should be able to manufacture a considerable portion of the cotton goods of the world, would we Americans be better or worse off because of the change? Would we not get our cotton fabrics much cheaper than now? Would not many more be employed in making something to exchange for these Chinese goods than were thrown out of employment because a part of our cotton industry had left us? We would certainly gain more than we would lose by such a change. It is natural and well that each individual and each nation should produce those things which he or it can most cheaply produce and get by exchange those things which he or it cannot produce most cheaply. Hence all barriers to commerce and trade—whether mountain ranges, Chinese walls, or tariff walls—are an obstruction to civilization and progress. The removal of any of these barriers makes life easier to millions of people on this globe. We need have no fear of competition with Chinese labor.

Immigration and the Tariff.

The New York Press is doing some tall calamity howling. It says that "two years of tariff reform have reversed the tide of immigration into the United States, which in one year had reached 730,000, and now our net gain in population from abroad for the last year is only 1,696. Our outgoing refugees from bad industrial conditions last year were 312,771 and our incoming immigrants were only 314,467."

This is indeed a bad showing, for which some party is responsible. It occurred, however, not under Democratic, but under Republican laws—the McKinley bill being in full force during the last fiscal year. Since the Wilson bill has been operative, wages have begun to rise—at first slowly, but now more rapidly—and the tide has turned toward this country. Canadian mill operatives who left New England by thousands during the dull McKinley-Sherman period of 1893-4 are now coming back in flocks.

The Press is correct in saying that "Nothing more clearly indicates the relative superiority of countries than the tide of immigration. It always flows toward the place of best opportunities for getting a living. A little more of tariff reform and the United States will be reduced below the water mark of Europe."

The fact that so many people were leaving this country for Europe in 1893-4 shows that, all things considered, wages reached the European level during the McKinley period. When wage earners considered the rate of wages, cost of living and opportunities for employment and enjoyment in Europe and America, they concluded that it was, in 1893-4, about "six of one to a half dozen of the other." There being no duty on either emigration or immigration in any country, labor is free to flow back and forth at will—which it has been doing. This fact serves to show what a farce tariffs are as a means of "protection to American labor." American labor has absolutely no protection (except the trouble and expense of crossing the ocean) from foreign labor; for, as the Press explains, the moment the "opportunities for getting a living" are better here than abroad, foreign labor begins to flow this way. Tariff duties are on goods and all the "protection" there is for any class goes to the manufacturers or producers of these goods. The case is very clear.

Women in Pittsburg Rolling Mills.

Protectionists who have found delight in pointing out the superior condition of American workingmen and in emphasizing the barbarity of employing women and children in the coal mines and iron works of Great Britain may be interested in this item, which has recently come from Pittsburg:

"Women as operatives in tinplate mills in America have proved a success in the large new plant of the Monongahela Tinplate Company, at South 15th street, the past week. Two weeks ago Mrs. Hattie Williams came to the manager of the Monongahela mill and asked for work because her husband was ill and could not support the family. Mrs. Williams was put to work separating plates as they came from the rolls, and so proficient was she that five young girls were given her as assistants, and she was made forewoman of that department. The company now proposes to put 100 girls and women at work in the mill within the next few weeks."

The impossibility of competing with Welsh tinplate manufacturers, with their low-priced labor and their women and children operatives, has been one of the stock arguments by which American manufacturers have supported their demand for a highly protective tariff on tinplate. With a duty that is equal to nearly 60 per cent. of the foreign cost of ordinary grades of tinplate and nearly 30 per cent. of the price in this country, the manufacture of tinplate has proved so alluring to protectionists with money to invest that already the cry of over-production is heard in the land. Now comes the descent to the lower plane of the much-despised Welsh manufacturers, and the employment of children in the mills is followed by the introduction of women in the sheet rolling mills. The Monongahela mill referred to in the paragraph above is essentially a protectionist enterprise, of which Henry W. Oliver is the president.—Philadelphia Record.

Give the Goose a Chance.

A good many workmen in different parts of the country, impatient at the delay in an increase of their wages, are threatening to strike.

As a friend to the workingmen in many times of their need, the World feels impelled to repeat the familiar laconic advice of Punch to those about to marry: "Don't."

There are unmistakable indications that the industrial goose is getting ready to lay golden eggs for labor. To strike now may not kill the goose, but it might frighten her from her benign purpose.

With wages rising on all sides, trade reviving and the wheels of industry humming again, it is inevitable that wages will advance in all lines where they are now too low. Competition—the demand for labor—will attend to that, with a little quiet and persistent effort by the labor unions.

But to inject the element of uncertainty and fear into the industrial situation at this time by threatening to strike would be very bad policy. Be patient a little longer. Give the goose a chance.—New York World.

Don't Sell Your Sheep Now.

Educated by events, some of the protectionist journals are now advising the farmers to hold on to their sheep. But we do not observe that they make any apology for their misleading and panic-breeding articles last year in which they advised the farmers to send their sheep post-haste to the shambles. The farmer who edits his farm on the strength of what he reads in the Republican newspapers is a man much to be pitied.—Philadelphia Record.

It is believed by microscopists that the highest powers of their instruments have not yet revealed the most minute forms of animal life.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

•HORSEMEN•

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.

Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
79 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

TOWER'S SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT

IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the Tower Hoe Cultivator for that purpose.

Manufactured by

J. D. TOWER & BRO.,
MENDOTA, ILL.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

That Tired Feeling

It is remarkable how many people there are who have That Tired Feeling and seem to think it is of no importance or that nothing need be done for it. They would not be so careless if they realized how really serious the malady is. But they think or say "It will go off after a while."

We do not mean the legitimate weariness which all experience after a hard day's work, but that all-gone, worn-out feeling which is especially overpowering in the morning, when the body should be refreshed and ready for work. It is often only the forerunner of nervous prostration, with all the horrible suffering that term implies. That Tired Feeling and nervousness are sure indications of an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. The craving of the system for help can only be met by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one great blood purifier. It expels all impurities, gives vitality and strength, regulates the digestion, and makes the weak strong.

"In the spring I felt very much run down—no strength or appetite. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite improved and I did not have that tired feeling." H. R. SQUIRES, East Leverett, Massachusetts.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood

Good Idea.

Every man living on any public highway should have his name displayed in some prominent place on the house, front gate, or fence, where it can be seen and read from the road. My attention was called to this a few years ago when having occasion to summon a physician. He knew me and knew what pike I lived on, but did not know which house, and drove one mile past my house. Had my name been on my house it would have saved him a two-mile drive, loss of time and annoyance. I resolved it should not occur again, and soon a board on the front gate announced who lived there. It was criticised a great deal, some saying, "He wants everybody to know who lives their." I did not want everybody to know, but I did those who wanted to know who lived there. It was a subject of ridicule for some time, but now has dozens of imitators.—Stockman.

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Unequalled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fitly Rewarded.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by *Lydia E. Pinkhams* Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkhams wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is today. From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it WILL and *does* positively cure those painful

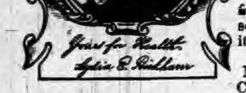

Ailments of Women.

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms, — Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

A Busy Man.

He was a big, strong, healthy-looking fellow, and when he knocked at a kitchen door on Antoine street and asked for something to eat, the woman was not charitably disposed.

"Want something to eat, do you?" she snapped.

"I am very hungry, ma'am, he responded.

"You ought to be."

"I am," he admitted, humbly.

"Why don't you go to work?"

"I haven't time, ma'am.

"Haven't time?" she asked in surprise.

"No, ma'am, I'm busy."

"Busy, indeed!" she said, sarcastically. "I'd like to know what keeps you busy?"

"Hustlin' around from house to house ma'am."

"What?"

"Hustlin' around from house to house, ma'am, tryin' to git something to eat, takes up all my time, so I don't have any left to work in. That's the gospel truth, ma'am, and if you don't give me a bite, I'll have to waste two er three precious hours, ma'am, lookin' up somebody that will," and his nerve saved him.—Detroit Free Press.

Richer Feed for Holstein Cows.

It seems to be generally conceded that the Jersey and Guernsey cows give richer milk than the average of Holsteins and other breeds that have larger frames. But there is great difference in the character of milk given by the larger breeds of cows. It is, perhaps, in part due to difference in feeding, and in part is hereditary. If more rich foods were given to Holsteins, they also will increase the proportion of butter fats in their milk. The first calf of any cow is apt, if a heifer, to give rich milk. Its dam while bearing it has had to provide for some growth of her own frame and for that of her foetus. The fat in the milk is not required for this. Heifers' milk is usually rich in fats and poor in casein, or the nutrition that makes strength, bone and muscle. The heifer's milk is deficient in quantity, and it is better for making butter than for cheese making.

Now It Is Different.

A very pretty young girl was sitting in a Colerain avenue car the other day. At a corner there jumped on a young man evidently a bill collector on his rounds.

"Why, Nellie," said he, "where have you been so long?"

"Home," said Nellie demurely.

"Thought you was hammering same old typewriter for Plunk & Plunk."

"Well, I ain't."

"What are you doing?"

"I'm married."

"Married!" exclaimed the youth "Who'd you marry?"

"Horace Plunk."

The face of the youth grew blank. "I can't see what you married him for."

Nellie blushed and then dimpled into an amused smile. "I got tired of having him dictate to me."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Wanted a Pleasant Expression

Mr. Grumps—Good morning. Do you take pictures by the instantaneous process?

Photographer—Yes, sir.

Mr. Grumps—Well, this is Mrs. Grumps, my wife, you know. I want her picture taken.

Photographer—Certainly. But are you particular about having it instantaneous?

Mr. Grumps—Of course. When you get things ready, tell her to look pleasant, and then snap off the machine before the expression fades away. You've gotter be quick'n lightning.—New York Weekly.

A Poisonous Mist.

This fitly describes miasma, a vaporous poison which breeds chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague, ague cake, and in the tropics deadly typhoid forms of fever. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters prevents and cures these complaints. Biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous and kidney trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia and impaired vitality are also remedied by the great restorative.

Forty Years Ago in Chicago.

A line of omnibuses ran from the Lake street bridge to State street, thence south to Ulrich's Hotel on Ringgold place—now Twenty-second street. There was a newspaper printed in those days called the Young America, the plant of which was the foundation later of the Chicago Times, and there was another paper printed in those days near Thirty-sixth street called the Rising Generation.

Freshness and purity are communicated to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

If you have Rheumatism

Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

"Don't you think the man who marries for money is a fool?" "He is, unless he gets it in advance."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fuddy—The villain! But you made him swallow his words?" Duddy—How could I, when they were so bitter?—Boston Transcript.

"Want any mouse traps? Come buy one, do!" "No, thanks; we have no mice." "Ach, I'll throw 'em in with pleasure!"—Humoristisches.

In the Gloaming.—She (pointing at at a star)—Ah, there is Orion. Voice (from the darkness)—Yez are mistaken, mum, it's O'Reilly.—Life.

Wool—I don't see how a dealer can afford to iron all the silk hats he sells Van Pelt—Has to do it; they'd last too long if he didn't.—Harlem Life.

"Beg pardon, but what did you say was the name of your Kentucky friend?" "Col. Vandewater." "Col. Vande—what?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Jaggers (weakly facetious)—Th—think I was a burglar, m' dear? Mrs. Jaggers—No! A burglar wouldn't have taken half the time to get in!—Life.

Blobbs—What's the difference between gloves and policemen? Slobbs—Give it up. Blobbs—Well, gloves are usually on hand.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss McFlirter—I have refused seven offers of marriage since last season. Miss C. Vere—Quite a sleight-of-hand performer, aren't you?—New York Ledger.

Wife—Mrs. Aller has gone abroad to be treated by a Parisian physician. Husband—So? She always had a predilection for French heels.—Boston Transcript.

"Why do you punch that hole in my ticket?" asked a little man of the railroad conductor. "So you can pass through," was the reply.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"I see you have a safe in your dining-room," said Perkins, who was visiting Jarley. "Is that for your liver?" "No; that's my wine-cellar," said Jarley.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Kicksey—Why do you suppose the high hat is making so much trouble? Kicksey—Because there's a woman at the bottom of it, of course.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Jinkins, I believe you have some of the elements of a success about you." "Not a dollar, old man. Honor bright. You'd be welcome to it if I had."—Chicago Tribune.

"Will you have the chicken dressed?" asked the poulterer. "No," replied young Mrs. Hunnimune; "you may send it to me—er—in the altogether."—Washington Star.

First Actor—What, don't you like this play? I know one man, now, who thinks it is simply great. Second Actor—Who is that? First Actor—The author.—Somerville Journal.

Prospective Tenant (to agent)—You say this house is just a stone's throw from the depot. Well, all I have to say is I have great admiration for the man who threw the stone.—Life.

"Yes," remarked the telephone girl as she gazed out at the waves and wondered what their number was, "I am connected with the best families in our city."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Bouncing lawyer—"Then you are prepared to swear that the parties came to high words?" Coster witness—"Nay. I didna say that. I should say they was particularly low words."—Sheffield Week.

"Don't you think that a good many of these Easter bonnet jokes are overdrawn?" she inquired. "Yes," replied her cheerless husband; "and a good many bank accounts."—Washington Star.

Johnny Smart—"There's a big difference between my teacher and a streak of lightning." Mrs. Smart—"How so, son?" Johnny Smart—"He strikes several times in the same place."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

She—"I think there is considerable room for improvement in ladies' dresses nowadays." He—"Well, in the sleeves especially, I should say there was room enough for almost anything."—Yonkers Statesman.

Professor—"To what did Xenophon owe his reputation?" Student—"Principally to the fact that his name commenced with X, and came in so handy for headlines in alphabetical copy books."—Pearson's Weekly.

Mrs. Gray (to friend who has been to the prayer meeting)—"Did you have a good meeting?" Mrs. White—"Rather uninteresting. None of the men who spoke had ever done anything bad."—Boston Transcript.

Julia—"Do you consider Mr. Nippy a mean man?" Nellie—"Mean? Not only mean, but cowardly. Why, he never will take a seat in a street car for fear he will have to give it up to some woman."—Boston Transcript.

Hoax—"I see they have a new name for those high buildings which are being erected." Joax—"Indeed? What is it?" Hoax—"They are called serial buildings, because they are continued stories."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"My mother-in-law never understands a joke," says a correspondent. "So I was surprised to receive a letter from her a few weeks after my little boy had swallowed a farthing, in which the last words were, 'Has Ernest gotten over his financial difficulties yet?'"—Tid-Bits.

A Millionaire Anarchist.

There was a millionaire among the anarchists recently expelled by the Federal Council of Switzerland. He was an Italian, named Borghetti, and a temporary resident at Lugano, the great anarchist center in Europe. Borghetti is only 25 years old. He dressed very simply, but kept open house for his fellow-revolutionists, who frequently had recourse also to his purse. Borghetti's father, who did not share the anti-patriotic and anarchistic ideas of his son, used to hoist the Italian flag on national occasions, but young Borghetti promptly replaced it with the red banner of the revolutionists.

SINGS FOR THE PHONOGRAPHS.

Chicago Man Who Makes $50 a Day by Stretching His Lungs.

Away out in the extreme northwestern part of the city, near the Milwaukee Railroad tracks, Silas Leachman puts in four or five hours every day singing at the top of his lungs, though not a soul is in hearing but his wife. When he gets tired of singing he varies the proceedings by preaching a negro sermon, or gives an imitation of an Irish wake, and altogether conducts himself in a way that would lead the neighbors to consider him a fit subject for a lunatic asylum—if there were any neighbors, but there are not. This is the very reason Mr. Leachman chose the lonely spot for his residence. No one ever goes out there to hear him sing, and yet he is getting rich at it. He earns something over $50 every day, though he never sees one of his auditors. Mr. Leachman sings for phonographs, and as he has a monopoly of the business in the West, he contrives to keep busy, and has even been heard to express a wish that he were twins. He has better protection in his monopoly than a copyright or an injunction, or unlimited legal talent could afford. Nature gave him the peculiar qualities that enable him to reproduce his voice perfectly on the wax cylinders. Hundreds of persons have attempted to break in on his profitable monopoly, but the results of their efforts put an effectual stop to their attempts. And so Mr. Leachman goes on enjoying the monopoly and reaping the profits thereof.

There are four other men in the East that also do work for the phonograph, but while they have to have a man to play the piano while they sing, another to make the announcement, another to change the cylinders, and a fourth to keep the machines in order, Mr. Leachman is the entire show in himself. Furthermore, he can give an unlimited number of impersonations, while the other four men are limited to a few specialties each. He sings ballads, negro melodies, and Irish, Chinese and Dutch dialect songs. He plays his own accompaniment on the piano and takes care of the machines. He prepares three "records," as the wax cylinders are called, at one time. To do this three phonographs are placed near the piano with the horns at one side pointing away from the keyboard at an angle of 45 degrees. The horns have to be placed very carefully, for a fifth of an inch makes a great difference in the one the cylinders will reproduce.

When the horns have been adjusted exactly right Mr. Leachman seats himself at the piano and, turning his head away over his right shoulder, begins to sing as loud as he can, and that is pretty loud, for he is a man of powerful physique, and has been practicing loud singing for four years. He has been doing this work until his thoat has become calloused so that he no longer becomes exhausted after singing a short time. As soon as he has finished one song he slips off the wax cylinders, puts on three fresh ones without leaving his seat, and goes right on singing until a passing train compels him to stop for a short time. In the four years he has been in the business he has made nearly 250,000 records. So great is the demand for them that he cannot fill his orders. It is such exceedingly hard work that he cannot sing more than four hours a day. He gets 37½ cents for every cylinder he prepares. He has a repertoire of 420 pieces, and his work is put on the market under a score of names. He has a remarkable memory, and after once hearing a song cannot only repeat the words and music correctly, but he can imitate excellently the voice and expression of the singer.—Chicago Tribune.

TALE WITH A MORAL.

The Evil of Following a Bad Example.

—New York World.

Of the Sheep-Stinger.

Among the animals found in the great upland plains of South Africa known as the Karroo, none are so much dreaded as the poisonous snakes. There is one snake so prettily colored, a coral red being the most prominent of the colors, that it is hard to think of it as venomous. And yet this small creature kills so many sheep that the Dutch Boers, or farmers, call it the "sheep-stinger."

"Good Enough for the Boys."

Did you ever go to the house of some friend or acquaintance who was the happy possessor of sons and daughters and look at their respective rooms? First you came to the girls' rooms, dainty white spreads, pretty curtains harmonious colors, delicate hangihgs of all kinds. And then you went a floor higher and saw the "boys' room" Of couse you didn't come away and tell all you saw, because that would be a piece of ill-breeding that every one knows you would not be guilty of, for a moment, but all the same you saw the battered bureau, the cracked glass, the three-legged chair and the faded worn carpet; and you heart ached that no one had tried to put any beauty into the surroundings of those boys. You had heard the mother's argument that "boys spoiled things so, and didn't think it manly to care for pretty things, any way," but you knew all the time that if those other boys had been brought up as yours had, a love of the beautiful and appropriate would have been early instilled into them, and they would have liked their own clean white spreads too well to put their muddy boots and their fishing tackle on the bed. And they would have learned habits of neatness and care early in life, that nothing else would instill.—Leisure Hours.

SAVED FROM NICOTINE

Little Charley Fogleman Used Tobacco Since Babyhood, and His Father Smoked and Chewed for the Past Twenty Years—Both Set Free at Asheville, N. C.

"Is that true?" asked the News man at Pelham's Pharmacy, as he laid down a letter in the presence of a dozen interested customers.

"Yes, it is. It was written here on one of our letter heads, and signed by J. C. Fogleman," promptly answered the proprietor.

"You know him, don't you?"

"Certainly; he lives at No. 5 Buxton street. We all know Fogleman is a man of his word."

"I am glad to hear it. There are so many misleading statements published nowadays that when this came in this morning's mail I came right over to ask you about it. I read the letter three times, but you read it, and you will agree with me that it is almost too good to be true." This is what the letter said:

"Office of Pelham's Pharmacy, 24 Patton avenue, Asheville, N. C., Sept. 12, 1894. Gentlemen—My little boy, now 8 years, began chewing tobacco when three years old by the advice of our family physician, in the place of stronger stimulants. Four or five weeks ago I began giving him No-To-Bac, which I bought at Pelham's Pharmacy, and, to my great surprise, and, it is needless to say, my delight, No-To-Bac completely cured him. He does not seem to care for tobacco and is very much improved in health, eats heartily and has a much better color.

"Finding such remarkable results from the use of No-To-Bac I began myself, and it cured me, after using tobacco, in all its various forms, for a period of twenty years.

"I take pleasure in making this plain statement of facts for the benefit of others." (Signed) J. C. FOGLEMAN."

"Yes, I know it's a fact, and its one of the strongest, truthful testimonials I ever read—and it's true, for I sold him the No-To-Bac."

"What's that?" asked Chief of Police Hawkins, whose manly form attired in the new police uniform, like Solomon in all his glory, came to the door.

"Why, No-To-Bac cures!"

"Cures? Why, I should say so. I have used it myself. It cured me."

"Would you object to making a statement of the fact for publication?"

"Certainly not," and the Chief wrote as follows:

"Asheville, N. C., Sept. 25, 1894. Pelham Pharmacy—I bought one box of No-To-Bac from you some time since. After using No-To-Bac I found I had lost the desire for tobacco. I was cured.

"I have used tobacco—chiefly chewing—for eight (8) or ten (10) years.

"H. S. HAWKINS."

Everybody looked astonished and wondered what would next turn up.

"Suppose it don't cure?" some one asked. "Then they do the right thing when No-To-Bac won't cure." "What's that?" asked the News man. "Every druggist in America is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. No-To-Bac is made by the Sterling Remedy Co., general offices in Chicago, Montreal and New York, and their laboratory is at Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana, a big health resort they own, it's the place where they give Mud Baths for rheumatism and skin diseases. You ought to know the president, Mr. A. L. Thomas, of Lord & Thomas, of Chicago." "Yes, of course I do. We get business from them right along, and they are as good as gold. Well, give me their advertising books, and I will make a statement in the paper about what you have told me, for I know there are thousands of good North Carolina people who are tobacco spitting and smoking their lives away, and No-To-Bac is an easy guaranteed cure and they ought to know it."

Too Thirsty to Talk.

"I notice that your husband has never much to say in the morning when he has been out late at night," said the wife's mother.

"No," was the reply of the wife, "he's mum then, extra dry."—New York Press.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Paper Pipes.

The making of water pipes out of paper pulp is said to have met with great success. It is claimed that they are as durable as iron, and the process of moulding them is about the same in both cases.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

ARABIA was so called from its inhabitants, the Arabs.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WHEN a woman sends her subscription to The Ladies' Home Journal special privileges seems to go with it, besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine. She can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the best colleges in the country free of charge, and now the Journal has arranged it so that she can buy her books—even a single book at a time—at prices heretofore obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 250 pages, called "5,000 Books," which serves as an easy guide to the best books in any department of reading. This guide is very well done. The best literary experts of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia were engaged by the Journal to select the five thousand books which it presents as the most desirable for a home library, and their work has been admirably carried out. Very clear, explanatory comments are given by these men of books, and besides there are given not less than 160 portraits of leading authors. No book will, perhaps, do so much to extend good reading as this guide, so carefully gotten up, so beautifully printed, and so generously offered, free of charge, by the publishers of The Ladies' Home Journal.

One Gives Relief.

It is so easy to be mistaken about indigestion, and think there is some other trouble. The cure is Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief. Ask any druggist.

SOME men are like sparrows, they never get high enough to cease being nuisances.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, New York, May 9, 1893.

THERE are many men who are afraid of ghosts who have no fear of spirits.

RATES are offered on the certificate plan by agents of the Nickel Plate road to Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., May 8th to 16th, account Southern Baptist Association.

MOLDAVIA took its name from the River Moldau.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

On first introducing this world-famed medicine to the afflicted, and for many years thereafter, it was sold under a **Positive Guarantee** of giving entire satisfaction in every case for which it is recommended. So uniformly successful did it prove in curing the diseases, derangements and weaknesses of women that claims for the return of money paid for it were exceedingly rare. Since its manufacturers can now point to thousands of noted cures effected by it in every part of the land, they believe its past record a sufficient guarantee of its great value as a curative agent, therefore, they now rest its claims to the confidence of the afflicted *solely* upon that record. By all medicine dealers.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH, in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros. Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Good Scheme.

To Guard against poisoning a law has been passed in Germany that all drugs intended for internal use must be put in round bottles, and those which are only used externally must be placed in hexagonal bottles.

THE rearrangement of the dining cars on the Nickel Plate road provides breakfast and dinner on the New York and Boston Express No. 2 eastbound, breakfast and dinner on the Fast Western Express No. 5, and dinner on No. 6. This newly established service not only accommodates the through passengers of that line more satisfactorily, but provides a better arrange for its local patrons.

WHO is dumb? He who does not know how to say kind things at the proper time.

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

ALWAYS THE BEST. DAILY SALES 80,000 lbs.

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★ IMPERIAL GRANUM IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.89 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

TAPE-WORM Expelled with head. Sure Cure within 2 hours. No inconvenience. One dose, price $1, guaranteed sufficient. GUARANI REMEDY CO., Dolgeville, N. Y.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Say,
Do
You
Know
That you
Can
Buy
At
Cost,
Any
Pair of
Ladies,
Misses
Or
Children's
Shoes
And
Slippers
At the
GLOBE
CLOTHING
and
SHOE
COMPANY.
It's a
Fact!
Try
It.

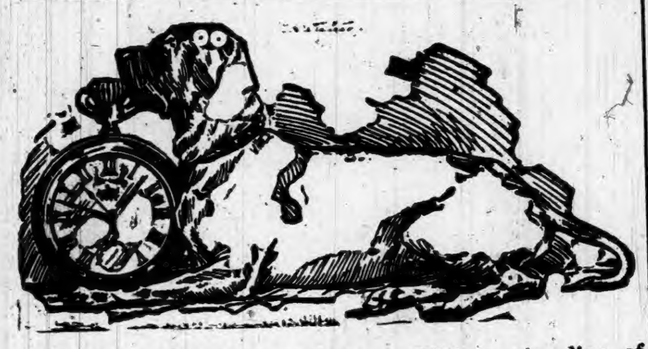

STILL WE LEAD With a nice line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silverware, Spectacles Gold Pins, Musical Instruments, etc. All kinds of Machine Needles Best Oil,

SPECIAL and PERSONAL attention given to REPAIRING by Mr. Yesbera.

BICYCLES promptly Repaired by W. C. Champion.

SEWING MACHINES put in first-class order by R. A. York

First goods and first-class workmen you will find at

F. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store, Auburn Ind

R. SHULL'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Is now located in the

KIBLINGER BUILDING

where a

Large Line

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

May be Found.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 9, 1895.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, the author of Star Spangled Banner is buried in Frederick, Md. He will soon have a monument.

LATEST as to Nicaragua is that the British have agreed to withdraw their fleet now in the harbor of Corinto, if Nicaragua will pay the cash damages asked for, in two weeks.

MANY reports from the terrible cyclone that swept over Northwestern Iowa, last Friday, state that the loss of life was about 50 and not 200 as at first reported

THE HUNTINGTON DEMOCRAT reports twenty-four corporations in that county that will have to pay income tax, and believes there will be several individuals who will come under the law also.

J. OSCAR HENDERSON, recently State Auditor wants to buy the Indianapolis Sentinal, and may be will succeed. He is an able newspaper man, he and his brother H. E. Henderson, having for some years published the Kokomo Dispatch.

MIXED.

THE ELECTION FAVORED THREE DEMOCRATS AND TWO REPUBLICANS.

As foreseen by many, the election yesterday was a mixed affair. It apparently became a mere matter of personal friendship or preference, politics appearing not to cut much of a figure.

The following shows the vote by precincts:

FOR MARSHAL.

	No.	Mid.	So.	Total	Maj.
G. A. Mader, d	93	103	109	305	
John West r	75	125	118	318	13
CLERK.					
M. Husselman d	83	119	131	325	51
Joseph Grover, r	81	105	96	282	
TREASURER.					
C. H. G. Jones, d	76	118	124	318	32
A. C. Robbins, r	85	107	94	286	
TRUSTEE SECOND WARD.					
L. J. Miller, d	88	108	125	321	30
Wm. Rakestraw r	76	116	99	291	
TRUSTEE FIFTH WARD.					
Sam. D. Hanna, d	78	88	90	256	
Silas S. Potter, r	85	135	134	354	93

From this it will be seen that the total vote cast ran a little over 600. As a large number of voters are known to have staid away, it is plain that our total vote is much greater than ever before.

At Waterloo was also mixed. Ab. Kelley, democrat, was elected as one of the trustees, but there was a tie vote on treasurer. The other offices went to the republicans.

A GOOD WALKER.

(Columbia City Daily Commercial)

While at Pittsburg depot this afternoon we talked to a gentleman by the name of C. H. Watson who is walking from San Francisco to New York in 175 days or less for $3,500 and a diamond medal and the championship long distance walker in the world given by Richard Fox in the Police Gazette, of New York. The best record ever made is 180 days and was made about a year ago. Mr. Watson is a member of the California Athletic Club and started from San Francisco, December 22, 1895, and must be in New York City, June 15. He is going by the way of Portland, Oregon. Northern Pacific railroad and the Pennsylvania lines, and is walking by these roads. He never leaves a depot when a train is in. He waits until after the train leaves so the agent and operator can see that he does not ride. He has 44 days in which to make New York and averages about thirty miles a day, the longest distance traveled in one day being 56 miles. He started without a cent and is not to have a dollar in his pocket at one time. He says he will go into New York one day ahead of time.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Adopted by the K. P. Lodge of Spencerville, Ind., on the death of Granville Erick.

Since it has pleased Almighty God in His Alwise Providence to remove our dear beloved brother

Resolved, That although he has been taken away from us in the midst of his usefulness. We will bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well. For His mercies are everlasting and eternal.

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to the wife and friends who are bereft of a dear companion, son and brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the St. Joe News and Auburn COURIER, also a copy be tendered the bereft wife and family.

Com. { DR. N. J. SHOOK
E. U. BEAMS.

Derthick Killed.

Word was received by Wm. Derthick Friday that his brother Frank, who was in jail for stealing at Waterloo and was sentenced to 90 days labor on the county farm, was killed between Cleveland and Akron, O. He did not work out his sentence at the county farm but skipped out one night. He informed Sheriff Stroh that he wanted to go to Akron and it is supposed that he was dead-beating his way and fell from the train.

OLD BIBLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckhart were up to Waterloo Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs Geo. Walker, Mrs. Walker being his aunt. They were shown an old and interesting bible, a keepsake which Mrs Walker's parents brought over from Germany. They came to this contry in 1833 and its wooden cover is stained with the salt water splashed over it in a hard storm they encountered on the trip. The book was printed in 1747, and is of course highly prized as a family heirloom.

BURGLRD.

The Ward School House Gets It This Time, and as Usual, no Clue.

Chris. Fell, who is one of the election sheriffs in the north precinct came to his work quite early and happened to notice a pile of leaves at a point near the water closet. There was something about the way the leaves were piled up, that attracted his attention, and he went there and opened the pile. He found a lot of pens, pencils and other material that evidently belonged to the school. There were seventeen pencils and eleven pens, each kind carefully tied up in a bundle by itself. He took the articles into the school house when the teacher Miss Ettinger arrived, and showed them to her. She at first thought they could not belong there, but on examination, declared the building had been broken into and the pencils and pens of the pupils which are kept in a box, had been taken, together with some crayon and other things. Just what anyone would want to take these things for is a puzzle. Some people will steal for pure meanness.

SNAIKS.

A HOOSIER ST. PATRICK GREATLY NEEDED OUT EAST OF AUBURN.

Reports come to the DAILY COURIER that a few miles east of town is a sort of Paradise for rattlesnakes. It was generally supposed that when the country was cleared up, and especially the low grounds, that the rattlesnakes had moved west to grow up with the country. Such, however, does not seem to be the case. The farm that J. G. Stonebreaker got of Lyman Lockwood seems to be the favored spot. Mr. Smith who used to live here is now in charge out there and reports near 30 of the rattlers killed in one day last week. It is possible that the universally dry season accounts for it. St. Patrick could get a job out there of driving them out.

FINE BUGGY.

Charles Eckhart, of the Eckhart Carriage Co., has a new buggy of a kind never seen here before. It has has rubber tires, what are called "cushion" tires which are held in place partly by tension and partly by a flanged rim of iron put on the wheel like an ordinary iron tire. This makes it run without noise or jar. It also has "ball bearings" which arrangement reduces the work for the horse. It has a canopy top, put up on one standard. Altogether it is a new and greatly improved rig.

GET THIS.

Two men hire out to dig a ditch 100 rods long for $100. They divide up so as to each receive $50. One end is harder to dig than the other so they make an agreement to divide up the work. One digs the easy end for 75c per rod and the other digs the other end for $1.25 per rod. How many rods did each dig?

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

On May 21st and June 11th, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the west and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 19-23

Homeseekers' Excursion.

On April 30 the Baltimore & Ohio Rail road will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper Ferry & Valley Branch south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the South and Southwest at a very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For futher information, call on or addess any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Ill.

OBITUARY.

Curtis C. Case was born in Otis, Mass., May 4, A. D. 1814, and died May 4, 1895 at the age of 81 years. In the year 1817, he with his parents came to Jefferson county, N. Y., and resided there till he was 50 years of age. In the year 1864 he moved to the state of Indiana and has since resided there. The funeral was held at the residence of Matt Case, on the Avenue this afternoon conducted by Rev. J. K. Waits and the interment in Woodlawn.

SUMMER COATS!
SOME ARE VESTS!
SUMMER SHIRTS!
SOME ARE DRAWERS!

Don't wear your winter weight clothes and underwear until the fragrance of your profuse perspiration makes people think you have been to a Negro Campmeeting. (Cast them off.) Buy you a nice light weight coat and vest. We have them in Serges, Vicunas, Clay Worsteds, Flannels, Cheviots and Seersuckers, for both Men and Boys, ranging from a 75-cent coat and vest up to six dollars.

An elegant line of French Balbriggan Underwear at one dollar a suit. Call and see us for summer wearing apparel.

G. H. Yesbera.

The Clothier.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discardeer. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address 14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

GAS BOOMS.

WHAT AUBURN COULD BE IF WE COULD ESTABLISH A GOOD GAS FIELD.

We Probably Have as Good a Chance as Other Communities.

Our attention was called to this by getting hold of an outline map of Madison county, this state. It is about the size of DeKalb, though not lying in a shape so nearly square as our county The county seat was originally at Pendleton, but a few years later, Anderson became its county seat, and is so still. Seven years ago, gas was found in the county, and since then every part of it has been drilled and some of the best wells in the state have been struck there The result has been to establish a number of live manufacturing towns all over the county. Anderson, which before had about 8,000 people, now has 20,000; Elwood which was then only a few houses, now has 10,000 people; the same may be said of Alexandria, which now has 6,000, of Summitville, with its 1,600, of Frankton, with its 1,400, while Pendleton that had about died out, now has 1,900. The number of manufacturing establishments, has similarly increased. Previous to developing the gas, there was but little in this line, By 1890, in two or three years, it had greatly increased. But even comparing the present with what the showing was in 1890, we find a vast increase. But our only figures must date back to 1880 as we have not yet got hold of the census of 1890. In comparing with 1880, we must remember that the manufacturing establishments of that date were small affairs. A blacksmith's shop or a shoe shop with one man in each, would be called and they were called, a manufacturing establishment, while now, most of the factories employ from twenty to five hundred hands each. We give an extract from a recent report for Madison county to make this clearer.

	1880	1895.
No. of establishments	167	310
No. of persons employed	627	3,680
Capital invested	$ 525,250	$3,910,000
Value of annual product	1,194,312	5,885,000
Annual wages paid	176,733	1,370,000

When it is considered that this remarkable growth in the manufacturing industry of the county has been made since the discovery of natural gas, about seven years ago, the reader will have some adequate idea of the impulse due to the new product. According to the census data of number of persons to the home, here we have added in seven years about 15,000 consumers engaged in and dependent upon manufacturing. Herein is seen the value of this industry to agriculture, for all these added thousands must be fed and the home market opens up the demand for the surplus products of the farm' orchard and garden at the door of agriculture, making a ready market and better prices for the vegetables and small fruits.

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill., at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

CORUNNA.

Warm weather is here now with a vengeance.

Misses Minnie and Ona Finch visited friends in Auburn last week.

Born Friday the 3rd to David Shaffer and wife, a boy.

Billy Leins has just got over the measles, and now his wife and children are all down with them.

Mrs. Wm. Murphy and little daughter who have been visiting in Findlay, Ohio, for several weeks, returned home last Friday.

W. H. Kuhn, of Auburn, was in Corunna one day last week.

Some folks can get gold watches without buying them, but they had better look "a leedle oudt" as it is risky business.

Ashley boasts a great deal about her improvements this spring, but she "aint" in it at all compared with Corunna.

Spring time has come, gentle Annie and the birds are singing in the trees, and the farmer is busy with his spring work, and nearly everybody else is gone a fishing, or making preparations to go

WATERLOO.

Mr. S. J. Lock, of Lock's Hotel will take posession of the Kelley House of Kendallville June 1.

Mrs. A. L. Faucett, Mrs. Cora Stanley and daughter Hellon spent Sunday in Auburn with the family of R. D. Teft.

The Minerva club elected officers May 7 with the following result: President, Mrs. Rena Smith; Vice President, Mrs. Josephine Willis: Secretary, Miss Rose Blair; Treasurer, Miss Mattie Maxon Critic, Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer.

Little Glen Stamets is having the measles.

Scott Campbell has moved into the Taylor property on Oak Street.

Mrs. L. S. Stamets visited a few days in Angola last.

Miss Silvia Daniels spent Sunday in Ft. Wayne.

A good residence property for sale. For particulars call on Gen. L. J. Blair.

Frank Long who has been here with his father this winter, has returned to his home in California.

Mrs. Wash Askew and children were guests of Phil Plum and wife over Sunday.

Improved Train Service on the Wabash.

Commencing May 1, 1895, the Wabash railroad will place in service a through reclining chair car (seats free) between St. Louis and Des Moines, on trains 7 and 8.

In addition to above elegant new sleeping cars will be placed in service between Kansas City and Des Moines, on same trains. C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

SURPISED.

A number of the little friends of Minnie Cole gave her a surprise last evening it being her eleventh birthday. She was the recipient of several presents. The guests were served with taffy. The following were, present: Addie and Mamie Showers, Clayton Farmer, Neva Beaty, Victor and Nettie Applegate, Mary and Cary Reader, Anna and Frank Gouly, Lodie Potter, Ernest and Charles Cole, Willie Culler, Don. Husselman, and John Gulick.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Hendry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Was chartered by the state of New Jersey January 31, 1845, as a purely Mutual Life company, without any capital stock. Our profits are returnable to the company's policy holders, who thus receive their insurance at its absolute net cost. Since the organization of the company it has returned to its policy holders in annual dividend of $43,706,710 and its total payments to policy holders for policy claims, surrendered policies and dividends have aggregated $131,226,228. The company's policies are strictly non-forfeitable and incontestable after the second year. In case of lapse policies the company, without any action being taken by the insured, continues the insurance at term rate until the full present value of the policy, at the time of lapse, has been exhausted. During 1893 the company paid 47 lapses policies in full amounting in all to $123,620. In other companies those policies would, under similar conditions, have been forfeited and void. The company's assets Jan. 1, 1895, $55,546,092. Surplus, $6,000,000. E. W. Quackenbush, district agent., N. E. Indiana. Liberal contracts to reliable soliciting agents, Room 98, Long and Riley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895. Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the will of Adelheit Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate: and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of June, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FRENCH DIMITY

8 CENTS YD.

A STONG POINT:

Look at the smallness of the price; that's one of the Strong Points of these sightly 32-inch wide summer fabrics. each yard of which is honestly worth 15 cents.

A STRONGER POINT:

Yet this fact would have little weight if these lovely Figured and Striped Dimities were ostracised by dame Fashion. No wash goods are more fashionable.

THE STRONGEST POINT:

The strongest argument however, why you should purchase a dress of this desirable material with white and tinted ground is advanced by a bunch of Thoroughly Washed samples in north end of Window display. of these, Representing all of the various colorings of this

LOW-PRICED.
FASHIONABLE.
FAST COLORED
FABRIC.

3 Pieces New Black Crepons, New York's Most Fashionable Black Dress Goods

25 Doz. New Shirt Waists.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New— SUMMER GOODS Just in

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

KIBLINGER BUILDING.

You don't have to look through a board fence to be able to see that we are giving the very best values that can be given at the very lowest prices. See our new Goods. They re up-to date.

We invite you to call and look over our stock.
Repair work guaranteed.

WALL PAPER!

WE FORMERLY SOLD FOR

50 & 75 cents

NOW GOES FOR

35 Cents

At.....

OLDS BROS'.

All other Paper at Reduced Prices.

Thursday's Daily.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY: 100 cords of nigger head stone. J. C. Henry.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

Call and see our new farm wagons. Shaffer & Shull, south Main, Auburn.

Book free despondent men, box 52, Toledo, O

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

Eli Cochran was taken into the A. O. U. W. Lodge last night and is now a full fledged workman.

The brick work on the foundry is completed and John Weaver and his men are doing the wood work. It will only be a short time until the building will be ready for use.

D. A. Garwood went up to Angola last evening where he is acting as special judge in the Foster vs. Hendry case. The trial will probably continue for a week.

D. W. Souder ex-clerk of Allen county is on his way home from South Africa. It is supposed he was out of his head when he left home and a whim took him to that distant place.

Ira Brandon got up quite early this morning and rode up to the Morning Star where he tried fishing and was quite successful. He caught one that measured about fifteen inches in length.

Edith Alvord came up from Fort Wayne yesterday for a parting visit with her brother, Nate Alvord, who soon goes to Pennsylvania, where he has a good position on a paper. Miss Alvord is a nurse in Hope Hospital in Wayne.

Charles Thompson was taken to-day from Angola to Michigan City.

Mrs. Judge Best, of Minneapolis; came in over the Lake Shore this afternoon and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rose.

Friday's Daily:

Baker & Bauer will open up an ice cream parlor next week. They have a nice room and it will be furnished in first class style.

Mrs. C. M. Brown and daughter Ilif, went up to Hamilton to day. Mr. Brown will drive up to-morrow and remain till Sunday.

R.A. Christian left to-day for England where he will look after the money he has inherited. When he gets there and finds out the particulars he will furnish them to the DAILY COURIER.

Tic-nocks" may be very funny things for the boys who work them, but when the boy stumbles over a chair on the porch and punches his fist through the window, scattering pieces of glass over the women sitting in the room, it isn t so funny-for either party.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The firm of Kruger & Son, grocers, on South Main street has changed hands, John Kruger, jr. now having entire control. His father has been in the business several years and is now quite old and unable to do much work, hence the son succeeds. He has hired Lester Till who will assist him. The business done at this stand during the past year is wonderful and we predict for the new management, success.

Saturday's Daily:

Mrs. Anna Shugers returned to her home at Coldwater, Mich., last evening after spending a few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas Eckhart and other friends.

The Eagle Manufacturing Company, at Auburn Junction, have taken the contract for making all the castings, for the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, while the latter buildings are being completed.

Peggy Armstrong was set free yesterday evening, his term being shortened by the liberality of the attorneys and court officers, who threw off fees and costs to favor him. We hope he will appreciate this enough to keep sober hereafter for it is generally the liquor that makes him quarrelsome.

Frank Long of California was here today and we had a fine but brief visit and a talk about old times. He is employed by the Mason & Hamlin music dealers at Chicago but goes back soon to the coast. He brings word that the DeKalb folks are all prospering out there as far as he has seen them.

Granville Erick, of Spencerville, who left six weeks ago for Watanago, Oklahoma, died at that place Wednesday. His remains are expected at St. Joe today. The funeral will probably occur Sunday. He leaves a wife, relatives and a host of friends to mourn his untimely departure. He and his brother Beeks were in the dry goods business at Spencerville.

Our teachers will all remember the young and scholarly gentlemen, Prof. Walter M. Wood, that did such excellent work in our County Teachers' Institute two years ago this summer. Shortly after his work here, Prof. Wood was married to a very exemplary and talented lady, of Findlay, Ohio. In a letter just received by Supt. Merica, Mr. Wood says: "As a friend you may be interested to know that a daughter came into our home last week. Both mother and child are getting along nicely."

Under the Knife.

Of the surgeon there no more scut suffering than people endure every day with Rheumatism. Distorted and withered limbs mark its ravages everywhere. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism has a remarkable record of cures—not only relieving the pain but restoring all the functions of crippled limbs. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents Wanted.

Free Book to week men, box 52, Toledo, O.

Monday's Daily

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Sealed book to men free, box 52, Toledo, O.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride,s parents in Richland township, May 1, 1895, Oliver Foote and Sarah J. Miser, Elder James Barton officiating Both are residents of this county.

Frank W. Stoops will sell the popular. Pierce Bicycle made at Buffalo, N. Y If you want a good wheel call on him at Neff & Weeks' grocery and examine his samples. 18-19

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

YOU can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Many Citizens

Are being cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. Many others need it to restore shattered nerves and for a renewal of life and strength. That it is a most wonderful nerve soother as well as brain feeded and strength restorer is being demonstrated every day. The most obstinate nerve pains, headache, toothache and neuralgi cured in an hour's time. Ask your druggist, and accept no other. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company Toledo, Ohio.

A Complete Chautauqua Program

Of the 1895 Chautauqua Assembly will be mailed to any address on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O.

Please bear in mind that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. is the best line to Chautauqua Lake, also that reduced rate tickets are on sale during the summer season.

NORMAL at Auburn.

Write Box 52, Toledo, O., free book to men

Shaffer & Shull make the best farm wagons in this part of the state. They have a number newly finished. Call on them. d&wtf

The COURIER is prepared to furnish the latest and prettiest commencement programs. Call and look at the samples.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Tuesday's Daily.

Joe Case of Fairfield, came down today to attend the funeral of his brother, Curtis Case.

Mrs. Geo. Lackey and daughter of Garrett were over Saturday the guests of Mr. John Robbins.

J. P. Kandel came up from Muncie Saturday to see his father, who is in poor health. He says he and Mr. Boyer are prospering in the buggy business.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty is alternate delegate to represent Indiana at the World's International meeting of the W. C. T. U. that convenes at London, England, some time in June of this year. The DeKalb folks get the best places, as usual.

Miss Minnie Finch, of Corunna, has been several days a guest in the families of L. J. Miller and Auditor Borst.

Dr. Stewart and George Cox, of Garrett attended services at the Presbyterian church yesterday.

Mr. Coder, of St. Joe, father of Mrs. Elias Zimmerman is her guest since Saturday,

Mrs. A. L. Faucett of Waterloo, and daughter, spent Sunday with R. D. Tefft's family.

Mr, and Mrs. J. K. Stafford and daughter Ida, were taken into the M. E. church Sunday morning.

W. J. Frederick, of Garrett, and his two daughters Edith and Queen, were over here Saturday afternoon. The two young ladies made the COURIER a brief call.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Henning, of Waterloo were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clark yesterday. In the evening they all drove to St. Joe, where Mr. Henning has a farm.

Morris Widney goes up to Jackson today to sing for the meeting of "Cyclone" Bennett, held there this week. George Staley goes to Garrett to sing at the band concert Wednesday evening as their tenor singer is sick. They all draw on Auburn when musical talent is needed.

Samuel Squires, administrator of the estate of the late Nathan Squires, his father, will sell the personal property belonging to the estate on Friday, May 31, beginning at 9:30 a. m. There will be quite an amount of horses, sheep and cattle, farm tools and household goods 19 20

THERE seems to be a great deal o misunderstanding about the trouble in Nicaragua. The facts are, the British consul and several Americans were expelled from the country on a claim that they were sympathizing with a little rebellion that was on just then. Nicaragua apologized to the United States, or we would have made a fuss just as Great Britain has, although the Americans were not officers of our government. But Nicaragua refused to apologize to Great Britain for some cause not easily understood. Hence the trouble.

Tuesday's Daily.

Get "Gerbelle" flour.

Wm. Vollman who moved from here to Elkhart, is now located in Chicago.

Phil. Gibson has taken a position with the Eckhart Carriage Co. a stenographer. He began work Monday morning.

Dun's Review says: "Business opens in May, better than at any time since the breakdown in 1892.

Old Mr. Baker who used to live east of the creek is back here for a business visit of a few days. He is looking as well as usual.

Friday evening at the Presbyterian church Miss Easly will give "How Congress Fought for Sheridan," a selection replete with patriotism and pathos.

Will Mc.rory informs us the Auburn Iron Works are erecting a new moulding room and in a few days will be ready to do all kinds of casting.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

H. C. Croy of Blakeslee, O., visited his father, Rev, H. A. Croy, last week. He had had just returned from Poplar Bluffs, Mo.

Mrs. Croy of Gas Addition and Mrs. Avery, drove out to Mr. Grimm's a few miles east of town Sunday, visiting there a few hours. Mrs, Grim was that day, 74 years old.

Mrs. Borst lives in happy anticipation that the flowering thorn at her door will have more blossoms this year than ever before. It is as full as the limbs can hold, and will be a vision of loveliness when fully in bloom.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

Mrs. John Shugers is in very poor health, and is to be taken away for treatment. Her daughter, Mrs. Leedy, and her husband have moved up here and will remain at home till her mother is better.

The High School graduates of the town of Butler have organized an alumni and will give their first public entertainment at the M. E. church in that place Thursday evening May 23d. Supt. Merica is on the program for the invocation.

Laperte Argus: Senor Navarro, of the Argentine Republic, was in the city on business last Friday. He does not speak English and had an interpreter with him. He is a prominent business man of his country and was here on business with the carriage company.

Mrs. D. Z. Hoffman has been quite low for some time. Last evening she took a bad spell and it was thought for some time she would not recover. But to-day we learn she is some better.

The Albion New Era has a fine article this week speaking of a charitable deed two old soldiers had done to a comrade who had been less fortunate and was on the road, commonly known as a tramp. He was tired and nearly worn out and they sent him to the county farm to rest up a few days. The same man is now stopping with Mr. Bartels who runs the DeKalb County poor farm.

Dr. A. F. Phillips is now nicely located in the front rooms on the COURIER floor where his patients will find him almost any hour. His office is neatly fitted carpeted, etc and he is already getting business. He comes well recommended as a physician well equipped in the latest methods in medicine and surgery, as it is fully attested by four diplomas that adorn his rooms.

S. D. Hanna made a bet yesterday with A. J. Ralston that he, Hanna, would be the worst defeated man on the ticket. He bet a dollar against a doughnut, Ralston accepted and last evening when it was learned that Potter had a majority of 98 Ralston gave it up and bought the doughnut. It is a poor little election when you can't get up a bet.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Charley and Mary Goodman started for Philadelphia this morning over the Lake Shore to Ft. Wayne, from there they will take the Pennsylvania system of which company Charley is employed as car inspector. Mary goes along to keep house.

The B. & O will make important changes in the time of trains next Sunday. So keep your eye on the DAILY and do not get left.

L. S. & M. S. No. 456 was one hour and eleven minutes late at this place. The regular engine broke an equalizer north of Angola and was replaced by a freight engine. It is very seldom the L. S. & M. S. is late but accidents will occur.

H. G. Wooster, Supt. of the Lansing division was on the local this morning, inspecting the depot etc.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wednesday's Daily.

There is now a business room in Auburn which can be rented at a low price The room is in the Kiblinger block near the business center of Auburn.

WANTED: Body trimmers at the Body Factory.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder were at Ft, Wayne to-day.

C. H. Bliss went down to Ft. Wayne this morning.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have several good second hand binders at prices ranging from $15 to $50. Call and see them.

Dr. Buchtel write he will be home Saturday or Monday, and that he is enjoying a much needed rest and attending the Clinics and visiting the hospitals in Chicago.

If you failed to get a biscuit at Hoff's exhibit last week, you can bake some for yourself from "Gerbelle" flour.

Men are at work moving the telegraph pole, along the side of Hebel Bros. grocery. They will put down a 10 foot cement walk and it was necessary to move the pole south about a foot.

Call and see the "Gerbelle" Souvenir spoons at Hoff's.

Dr. Phillips has a neat new sign, the work of Geo, Steele.

Frank Stoops was in town this morning. His wife is still in poor health, though able to be about the house most of the time.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2-year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

For bicycle sundries go to F. J. Yessbera, the jeweler. He is just putting in a line of these goods.

FOR SALE:—Must be sold soon. The barn on the Meese property. Call at the Misses Keeran's.

FARM IMPLEMENTS; Morr & Baker are now ready to show their patrons their line of farm implements. Call on them south of the jail.

AUBURN CEMENT.

A Lewis & Co. have just received a car of Portland Cement direct from Holzminden-Harburg-on-the-Elbe, Germany, and will say to the public that this brand of Portland Cement is one of the best cements that is imported to this country. It has been tested here in walks and has stood the severe cold winter better than cements that were sold for 50 per cent more per barrel. A Lewis & Co. will, if the cement is properly handled, stand by any defect of walks caused from inferior quality of cement. They keep a supply on hand besides a large stock of American cements for stone work, cisterns and etc.

A. LEWIS & CO.
Yard at S. S. & M. S. R. R. Auburn Ind.

OPERA HOUSE

The new Opera House is now a coming reality, in fact a sure thing. It took a new turn his time, for quite a number of our livliest business men thought best to help on the good work in a new way. They subscribed various sums for "seats" the first two weeks of the use of the new Hall and in this way, quite a nice sum was raised. First-class companies will be engaged for the opening season and the subscribers will not only have full tickets for that length of time, but will feel they have done that much to get it. While many have helped in this way, the parties who are assisting in this way, will within a day or two, present the matter to the rest of our business men. We do not know as any order will build a part of it, as at one time anticipated. We believe the chief mover in the enterprise is Mr. Henry. He generally is in the lead in anything of a public character.

CONTRAST.

I.	II.
No ad.	Ad. neat,
Business bad;	Busy feet;
Merchant blue,	Merchant smiling,
Clerks few.	Dollars piling
No push,	Every day;
No rush.	Ads. pay.

A MODEL LESSON.

In physical culture and dramatic expression, also readings, and a set of sixty artistic attitudes will be given at the Presbyterian church in this city, Friday evening, May 10, under the auspices of Miss Maggie S. Easly, assisted by representative members of her classes. Miss Easly's purpose in giving this program is to illustrate her methods of teaching the subjects of physical culture and elocution and to show the extent and degree of proficiency that may be attained from a given number of lessons, with a view of organizing classes in this city. All persons interested in this important branch of education are most cordially invited to be present. Admission free. Exercises to begin at 8 o'clock.

MEN WANTED

To take orders. Instruction and outfit free. Salary or commission as preferred. Splendid chance for reliable men. Experience not necessary. Write for terms and full particulars.
The R. G. CHASE COMPANY,
Nurserymen. Geneva, N.Y.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Treatment quickly and forever cures Emissions, Drains, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all resulting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

A. F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.,

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.

OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street, AUBURN.

Calls answered promptly. Be in Office till 11 p. m.

ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Street. 18tf

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

LOOK HERE.

We have a little story to tell you about economy. Buy where you can get best values of goods for the money.

LOOK AT PRICES!

27 inch, double fold plaids and novelties 15c. per yard.
36 inch ½ wool cashmere for 20c pr yd
36 inch all wool cashmere for 35c " "
36 " " " albatross " 35c " "
46 " " " serges " 50c " "
46 " " " henrietta, 60a75c "
30 " canvas back duck suiting at 12½c per yard.
30 inch sateens, new line, 12½c per yd
30 inch plain and fancy percales, 10c per yard.

New ginghams, 5, 8, 10 and 12½c per yard.

L L sheeting muslins, 4c per yard.

The Bibb Carpet warp on spools. By using theis warp there is no cost for spooling. No waste by tangled skeins. Price 20 cents per pound.

Gents' white and fancy Percales and Dermet Shirts, Underwear, ½ Hose Suspenders, Overalls' Cottonade pants.

Neckties, New Styles, Latest Novelties

Larger Lines - Better Values,

LOWER PRICES.

M. JONES & SON

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Harrison Enzor, executor of the will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the door of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, for the purpose of paying debts, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter [¼] of the northeast quarter [¼] of section fourteen [14] and the north half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section thirteen [13] all in township thirty-five [35] north, of range fourteen [14] east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in 9 months, and one-third in 12 months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. HARRISON ENZOR, Executor.
Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, De alb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

William H. McIntyre Administrator of the estate of William H. Kibitinger deceased
vs
Horace G. Kircher
Nettie Kircher.
} Notice

The plaintiff in the above cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana, and the cause of action alleged in the complaint is founded upon a contract in relation to real estate in this State, to-wit: to enforce a lien thereon by foreclosure of a mortgage and the appointment of a receiver.

Now therefore, the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 3rd day of next (May) term of the DeKalb Circuit Court, to be held on the 3rd Monday of May A. D., 1895, at the Court House in Auburn, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court this 20th day of April 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O. McClellan. Atty. for ptf.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1895.

Cora Skatt is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said Court, for divorce, by Oscar M. Skatt, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of June, 1895, being of the next term of said court, which commences May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court this 23d day of April, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
W. H. Leas, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby that on:

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895,

at the late residence of the deceased, in Section Twenty-two (22), in Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, I, Samuel Squires, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will sell at public sale the personal property of said decedent, not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, farming tools, household goods and other articles too numerous to mention. Also rye and wheat in the field. Said sale will begin at half-past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under five dollars cash in hand; on sums of five dollars and over a credit of nine months will be given upon the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation laws and bearing six per cent interest after maturity.

SAMUEL SQUIRES, Administrator.
May 4, 1895. 19-21

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of James D. McAnally deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

MARY A. MCANALLY Administratrix.
April 30, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator.
April 30, 1895.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE,
Attorneys for Estate.

Auburn Courier,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

ALL AFLAME.

The Business Portion of New Carlisle, Ohio, Destroyed.

A fire broke out in Charles Gardner's livery stable, at New Carlisle, Ohio, and spread so rapidly that in half an hour the business portion of the town was enveloped in flames. The fire is throught to have been the work of an incendiary. The following buildings were entirely destroyed: Gardner's livery stable, including two horses and several vehicles. Town Hall, including Mayor's office and Police Headquarters. All the township records were destroyed. Staley's Hotel, Sutton Brothers' shoe store, George Kessler's barber shop, George Collins' shoe shop, John Metzger's saloon, George Wilburton's saloon, Frank Ulrich's saloon. Odd Fellows' Hall and C. S. McGuire, Jr., shoe store were badly damaged.

Several stables in the rear were destroyed. The Springfield fire department was called upon, and assisted in subduing the flames. Anton Singer's saloon and Max Holtzmiller's bakery were entirely destroyed. The main portion of the Gem Opera House was burned. While Holtzmiller was trying to save his goods he was caught by the flames, and before he was rescued he received terrible burns. His injuries are pronounced fatal.

Looted by Tramps.

The village of Granger, St. Joseph county, Ind., was terrorized by tramps recently. An armed posse is guarding the peace of the place. Granger is an isolated station on the line of the Michigan division of the Big Four railroad. The invasion of the body of belligerent tramps was the signal for acts of lawlessness which terminated in the looting of stores and houses. The depraditions continued unchecked until the community was aroused. Men armed themselves and by force of number drove the raiders from the town. No arrests have been made, but serious trouble will follow any further depredation. The tramps are well organized and dispatches report active measures as having been taken to suppress lawlessness of any character at points likely to be raided.

Kilrain Whipped.

Fully 7,000 persons journeyed to the arena of the Seaside Athletic Club, Coney Island, N. Y., to see the twenty-five-round contest between Steve O'Donnell, who has gained notoriety as Champion Jim Corbett's sparring partner, and Jake Kilrain, the Baltimorean, who was a shining light it the prize ring five years or more ago. The announcement that Corbett would be in O'Donnell's corner and John L. Sullivan would second Kilrain probably had some effect on the attendance, which was the largest seen at a fight there since the days when Johnny McKane was all powerful and the recognized "czar" of that seaside resort. The men faught twenty-one desperate rounds when the referee stopped the fight and awarded it to O'Donnell.

A Cloud Burst.

Herrington, Kas., was visited by a cloud burst recently. The town and surrounding country was flooded. Lime Creek, which has been dry for a year, was converted into a raging torrent and houses, horses, cattle and hogs were swept down stream. John Williams' house was carried away and the family narrowly escaped drowning, The house of Samuel McManus was also carried away and wrecked by striking a bridge. McManus escaped, but Mrs. McManus was drowned. Her body was found lodged in a tree in the park south of town.

Instantly Killed.

Near Ironton, Ohio, during a rainstorm lightning struck a tree under which three hunters, H. H. Bazzell, T. J. Boldman, and Chilton O. Woods, had taken refuge, instantly killing Woods and knocking the others unconscious. The guns were demolished. Bazzell had a belt full of cartridges around him, nearly all of which exploded, but luckily the contents hit no one. Wood's clothing and shoes were torn from his body. Boldman and Bazzell's recovery is doubtful. Woods was married only a few days before. All parties live near Rock Camp.

Attempted to Board an Express Train.

Train No. 14, carring the Wells-Fargo through express east over the Erie, was taking water at Spencerville, Ohio, and when pulling out an attempt was made by unknown parties to board the train. The express agents immediately fired upon the gang, which at once sought cover. The intentions of the gang are not known, but it is supposed robbery was the motive. The large Winchester guns carried by the express agents sounded like a whole regiment of soldiers.

Shot His Companion.

At Roann, Ind., Alfred Bonewitz, aged 8, shot and killed Rex Whitley, aged 6, while the two were playing with an old gun. Bonewitz had the weapon and pointing it at Whitley called to him to throw up his hands in bandit style. The latter complied and the gun being accidentally discharged the load took effect under the right arm, inflicting a wound causing death in 15 minutes.

Fire at Saginaw.

Forest fires are reported to be threatening the village of Greenwood, Mich. Partridge Bros.' saw mill was destroyed, together with a large quantity of timber. It is said the dwellings of the settlers are in a precarious situation.

Baby Scalded.

Manie, the baby daughter of Anthony Russ, of Portsmouth, Ohio, was fatally scalded recently. The mother was preparing to do the week's wash, and had placed a tub of boiling water on a bench near the door. She left the spot a moment and meantime the little toddler caught hold of the edge of the tub and tipped it over on her. The child's screams brought the mother quickly, but it was too late. The child was frightfully burned from the neck down, the flesh sloughing away in great rolls. It will die.

Brigands Slaughtered.

A band of nine brigands attacked a house at Air Castello, Sicily, and killed one of its occupants. A number of gendarmes started in pursuit of the brigands, overtook them, and in the fight which followed, six of the outlaws were killed. The remaining three were arrested. Two gendarmes were wounded during the affray.

Killed by Lightning.

During an electrical storm at Mellsville, Wis., Mrs. John P. Sutherland, of York, fearing the storm, retired to the cellar. Lightning struck the house, stunned her husband and killed her.

VOLCANO ACTIVE.

Houses in Colima Covered with Ashes and People Arranging for Flight.

A special from Manzanillo, state of Colima, says: The glare from the eruption of the volcano of Colima, sixty miles in the interior, is plainly seen at this city and at other points along the Pacific coast at night. The disturbances are steadily increasing. Houses in the city of Colima, but a few miles from the base of the mountain, are coated with ashes. The railroad line of the Mexican construction company from Manzanillo to Colima is depended upon to furnish a means of escape to the people of the towns and haycindas of the vicinity in case a panic should ensue. Subterranean rumblings are heard at intervals during the day and through the night, and masses are being said in all the churches to avert the threatened calamity. The volcanic fires have ignited some of the forests around the base of the mountain. The volcano of Colima is 12-800 feet in altitude, with two apertures which rotate in their discharges.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Madrid Is Called Upon For Twenty Thousand More Troops.

Advices from Cuba bear out statements made in these dispatches that revolution is rapidly spreading. Gen. Martinez Campos evidently appreciates the gravity of the situation, for he has cabled to Madrid, asking the Goverument to send 20,000 more troops and hold 5,000 in readiness. The Spaniards are begining to admit that the insurgents fight, and fight desperately. They admit their forces suffered terrible losses at the battle of Ramon de Las Jaguas a few days ago, Spaniards say forty of their men were killed and ninety wounded. Capt. Julian Miranda was one of the killed and Major Tejerizo, who was in command, was probably mortally wounded. The Spaniards numbered 500. The insurgents were led by Victoriana Garcan, and numbered 700. The Spaniards were hemmed in in a cemetery and were being cut to pieces, when reinforcements arrived. These details came from the Spaniards themselves.

Powder Mill Explodes.

A special from Acton, Mass., says: An explosion took place in one of the powder mills at that place, completely demolishing it. The ruins took fire and communicated to a second mill, which also exploded. This was soon followed by a explosion in mill No. 3.

The property destroyed consisted of two kerneling mills and one press mill. Five men were killed—Nelson Morton, Fred Winslow, Albert Estey, and Charles Estey. The explosion set the woods on fire and a large magazine is in danger. Nelson leaves a widow and four children; Winslow a widow; Charles Estey leaves a mother, and Albert Estey a widow and six children. The pecuniary loss will be from $12,000 to $15,000.

The fifth victim was Charles O'Neill, jr. The bodies of Morton and Winslow were found about 500 feet from the mill. The remains of the others cannot be found, and they were probably blown to atoms.

John Brown, Jr., Dead.

Capt. John Brown, Jr., died suddenly of heart disease at his house on Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie. He was the son of "Old John Brown," the hero of Harper's Ferry, and was with his father at the time of his arrest. He has lived on the island for a large number of years almost a recluse. He rarely if ever referred to the arrest, conviction, and execution of his father. He supported himself partly by the raising of small fruit. He never left the island but once since he has resided there, and that was a few years ago, when he went to California as the guest of the State of Kansas. He was 74 years of age.

This Ends It.

A special from Managua, Nicaragua, Via Galveston, Texas, says: Nicaragua has authorized Senor Christanto Medina, Salvadorean Minister to London and Paris, Acting Nicaraguan Minister in London, to accept the modified ultimatum of Great Britain. This modified ultimatum, it is understood here, was secured by the influence and through the intercession of the United States. Senor Medina is also authorized by the Government of Nicaragua to pay the £15,000 in London, under protest, within 15 days after the departure of the British squadron from Corinto.

Those Sugar Claims.

No steps have as yet been taken at the Treasury Department looking to the payment of this year's sugar bounty, for which Congress appropriated $5,000,000 at the last session. From the estimates of the claims already resented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue they will exceed the amount of the appropriation by between $500,000 and $1,000,000. Secretary Carlisle has already virtually decided that the payments on the claims proved will be pro rata.

Cut Him in Three

Billy Dungan, a glass worker of Steubenville, Ohio, employed at Elwood, Ind., was run over by a freight train while lying on the track. Both legs were cut off close up to his body, and he was so terribly mangled that he will die.

Will Resist Arrest.

Four hundred Indians are in camp three miles north of Rolla, N. D., prepared to resist arrest. During the night they descended on Trader Brook's store and helped themselves to amunition and firearms.

Held for Murder.

Theodore Durant was held to answer the charge of murder in the Superior Court at San Francisco, and bail was refused.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3 to $5; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62½c to 64½c; corn, No. 2, 47½c to 49½c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29½c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70c to 90c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62½c; corn, No. 1 white, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6; hogs, $3 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 70½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 49½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 31½c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5; sheep, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 67½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48c to 48½c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 34½c; rye, 67c to 68c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 67½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 67½c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3 to $3.50; sheep, $3 to $4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 53½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 48½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 62c to 64c; pork, mess, $11.50 to $12.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6.25; hogs, $4 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 71½c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, white Western, 37c to 41c; butter, creamery, 14c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

PATH OF THE STORM

Fifty Persons Killed and One Hundred Badly Hurt.

FARMS LAID WASTE.

Property Worth Half a Million Destroyed.

Survivors of the Horror Deprived of Their Homes—Fair Villages and Fertile Fields Devastated—Schoolhouses in the Path of the Storm, and Teachers and Pupils Annihilated—A Carpet of Mud Strewn Over Growing Crops in Iowa—Work of Wind, Rain and Hail.

Northwestern Iowa's cyclone in Sioux, Lynn, Osceola and O'Brien Counties cost at least fifty human lives. A hundred others are injured, and the destruction of half a million dollars' worth of farming property is a low estimate. The whirlwind, but half an hour in duration, while at its fiercest, swept over 1,200 square miles of cultivated farm land, and left in its wake a ruin rarely equaled in so short a period of time. The number of dead, although not so large as at first reported, is great enough to have plunged the whole of Northwestern Iowa into mourning. A revised list, as accurate as could be obtained at the time this is written, reports the following:

At Sioux Center and Vicinity.

John Marsden, Miss Anna Marsden, Mrs. John Koster, Alice Koster, aged 8; Miss Tillie Haggie, Babe of Mrs. L. Wynia, Mrs. Annie Postma, Jacob Jansen, Tewnes Verhof, aged 4; Maurice McCoombs, aged 4; Babe of W. Vlesma, Mrs. K. Waner and babe, A. Barblin, Mrs. L. E. Ost, Mrs. J. Post, A. M. Perry, Mrs. F. S. Fieldcamp, Mrs. Charles Waldron, Henry Smith, B. L. Smith, Mrs. L. Maretie and babe, L. D. Everetts, John Frize, H. Deboor.

At Sibley.

Mrs. John Waterman, Mrs. M. Blackburn, Mrs. Herman Belknap.

At Laurens.

Peter Stimmer.

At Sutherland.

Rudolph Schwordtfeger.

At Creston.

Everett Arnold.

Many Fatally Injured.

The fatally injured are:

H. Koster, aged 3; Minta McCoombs, Luella McCoombs, Mrs. L. Wynia, J. Deboor, Hattie Koster, Willie, Jennie and Grace Cerumman, Maggie, Gertie, Jennie and Jimmie Welbard, Jennie and Eddie Brown, Ben Pry, John Herman, Henry Haggie, Mrs. James Warie.

The greatest loss of life is in Sioux County, between Ireton, on the Hawarden branch of the Chicago and Northwestern, and Sioux Center, on the Sioux City and Northern. It was a veritable slaughter of the innocents. The children of tender years outnumbered all others in the mortality list, and that of those fatally injured. Upon the edge of a plowed road two little ones lay, their hands clasped together, their bodies torn and mangled. Beyond them in the roadway the leaves of an arithmetic fluttered in the breeze. Still further on and close to the McCoombs homestead was a battered dinner bucket and nearby a reader turned back to the page where the old lines ran, "This is a cat; is this a cat?" In the wrecked school houses little feet protruded from plaster and broken boards. Sun bonnets lay in the pastures yellow with butter cups. In one child's hand was clasped the broken slate and in another's a reward of merit card given but half an hour before by the teacher, dead, also face downward, in the furrow of a distant field. From Sioux Center to Perkins and from Perkins to Hull and George and Ashton there was the wail in the close of the spring afternoon of children, not dead, but dying, children with limbs torn apart, children who had been carried over forty-acre fields and hurled into ditches, children who called out for mothers already dead or beyond the aid of human help.

Anticipated No Danger.

Friday in Northwestern Iowa was blistering; the barometer vibrated with alarming changes, falling at one time to 29.50. In the Niobrara Valley, to the west, the thermometer indicated at different points 80, 82, 84 and 86 degrees. Such a temperature in May had never been known before, but the people were not apprehensive. They were preparing for the rain which had been denied them for two years past. Early in the morning in the midst of heat unknown in the past at this time of year, a tornado sprang up in the Niobrara Valley, fringed the towns on the west side of the Missouri and entered Iowa at the gait of fifty miles an hour. The sky was clear above Sioux County, but the gale bent the young grain to the ground and demolished a few granaries. Hail had fallen a day before in a few spots along the Little Sioux and rain was looked for. For six feet in depth the soil of Sioux, O'Brien, Clay and Pocahontas was baked and the winds of April had piled the dust along the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern from Eagle Grove west from a foot to two feet in depth. Farmers refused to plant their grain under such conditions.

The tornado swept over Sioux and O'Brien Counties. The first victim of its wrath was claimed at Sutherland. Rudolph Shwerdtfoger was plowing in a field a quarter of a mile from Sutherland. Four horses were ahead of him. The sky was clear, but thunder sounded in the distance and frightened his animals. He sprang to their heads, and an instant later from the blue sky above him shot a thunderbolt. Three of the horses fell dead and underneath was Shwerdtfoger, struck by the same bolt. He was the first of the fifty who gave up their lives in Northwestern Iowa Friday. The fury of the gale ceased about noon and was followed by a dead suffocating heat.

Death Visits Schoolhouses.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon black clouds, with green fringes, appeared west of Orange City and five miles northeast of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. From the black mass, nine miles west of Orange City, as near as could be estimated, tentacles dropped, and at last a high, round ball, which appeared to strike the ground, rebounded and then touched again, just as football wages between goal and goal. Conductor Halan, on train No. 10 of the Chicago and Northwestern east-bound, saw the bounding mass of wind and electricity, as did also his brakeman, W. F. Dobson. This train and its valuable contents just escaped destruction.

Annie Marsden, a young girl from Boscobel, Wis., had dismissed her twenty pupils when she saw the approach of the storm. It was already 3:30 in the afternoon. She was conducting her second term of school and two miles beyond her on the same section line her brother was conducting a county school. She boarded at the farmhouse of L. McCoombs, the wealthiest farmer in the district. His home was a quarter of a mile distant from the school. Four of his children were taught by her. When she sent the other children home the four were frightened and refused to leave. Annie Marsden stood in the center of the little white school house and drew the four children, whose ages ranged from 5 to 14, about her and waited. An instant later the cyclone was upon the school house and the five hapless beings within. In less time than it takes for a watch to tick the seconds of a minute the teacher and one child were dead and two others fatally injured. The school house and its rock foundation was swept out of existence. At the Haggie school house, where George Marsden, brother of Annie, was teaching, not a vestige of the school house remained and Mr. Marsden was found some distance away in a field, dead, together with two pupils.

On the McCoombs homestead every building was destroyed but the house. There was not a seeded crop in his fields worth a picayune, and the honest accumulations of a lifetime swept away by a half hour's storm. His hundreds of acres of wheat, oats and barley were buried in dust and debris out of sight forever. His farming machinery was scattered for miles about his home. His cattle were dead or dying. At the little school house where his children had lisped their A B C's there was a hole to mark the spot, and in his house a little one dead and three others praying for relief from pain.

Beyond McCoombs' the storm raged. Curious things were found in the field by the relief parties sent out. In one field, on the crest of a furrow, lay an open prayer book. A clod of earth pointed to the lines, "Have mercy on me, O God, according to Thy great mercy." On the fly leaf of the book was found the name of Eva Butler. Mrs. Butler's home was three-quarters of a mile distant from where the book was found. Leaving the Butler's, the storm attacked Herman Ripma, one-half mile north of the destroyed school house. Ripma had his arm badly crushed, his house destroyed and his crops ruined. But shortly before this he lost his wife and two children through trichinae.

Presented a Pitiful Sight.

At the farm of L. Wylanga was one of the most pitiful sights of the storm. Wylanga was some distance from his house when the cyclone struck his fields. He was picked up in the teeth of the gale and carried bodily over forty acres of land. He fell in a plowed field, practically uninjured, but frantic as to the safety of his own wife and children. The wind had lifted him over two wire fences, but on his return he had to cut these down in order to pass. He found his house, barns, sheds and granaries gone. His hogs and chickens were lying in their yards. Still searching for his wife, he walked to the southwest of his house. In a field tilled for an early crop of corn, he found her, face downward, unconscious. She had been carried before the wind until her strength left her. In her head was a terrible gash and from her hips downward she was a mass of bruises. Close to her bosom was clasped her baby, dead. Thus husband and wife met, with the rain beating down upon them and the ruins of their home.

The description of the McCoombs and Wylanga property and school could be repeated on nearly every section in the wake of the storm.

Numerous victims were found lodged in the trees, where they had been hurled by the storm, and so seriously injured that death is expected momentarily. Two grown boys who had come from the field near Alton at the approach of the storm were injured in the barnyard, one seriously and the other fatally. Wires were completely stripped from the posts, and in some places posts were all taken from the ground. Horses, cattle and vehicles were hurled through the air like chaff, and the country for three-quarters of a mile wide and many miles in extent is entirely wrecked.

Where had stood fine residences could be found nothing but a cellar hole and in some cases a few twisted timbers, while strewn on the ground were portions of the buildings and furniture, bearing not the least semblance of their original form and useless except for kindling. Fields that were beautiful as green carpets with the sprouting grain are now as bare as in the bleak months of winter. Trees are uprooted and all is desolation along the trail of the destroyer.

In Osceola County Mrs. John Waterman, five miles west of Sibley, was instantly killed. A joist fell on her neck. She held her baby in her arms and the baby escaped injury. The Melcher and Whitney school houses were both wrecked. Miss Marie Good, teacher of the Whitney, closed the school twenty minutes before the storm struck. John Coughlin, wife and ten children were all saved by taking refuge in a cyclone cave. They lost their house, household goods, barn and had a horse killed.

DESTRUCTION IS WIDESPREAD.

Other Points Contribute to the Death List by the Cyclone.

Aside from the cyclone proper, which was confined to the three Northwestern Iowa counties, other sections of the country suffered from severe wind and electrical storms. On Saturday afternoon a terrific wind at St. Charles, Ill., blew down the brick walls that were left after the destruction by fire of the Lungreen & Wilson block. Next to the east wall was a small building owned by George Osgood, formerly used as a post office. It was occupied by Mrs. Hattie E. Church, milliner; John F. Elliott, justice of the peace, and the Anderson Sisters, dressmakers. The heavy wall crushed the small building, killing four persons and injuring two others, as follows: Charles Anderson, Miss Gustie Anderson, Mrs. Hattie E. Church, Joseph Thompson. The injured were as follows: Luke Cranston, will die; Andrew Johnson, Elgin.

Fred Cronkhite and his team were killed at Henderson, Ill., by lightning. The storm was severe at Abington, unroofing the new wagon factory, causing a damage of $10,000. Reports from the country indicate great damage.

Everett Arnold was instantly killed by the storm at Creston, Iowa.

J. P. Smith's house near Lake Geneva, Wis., was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Loss about $40,000; well insured. Several freight cars were also burned.

George Rhodes and James Ashford, who had taken refuge in a barn, were killed by lightning at Lancaster, Mo. Both men were farmers living near Downing, and each leaves a family.

Three barns belonging to D. Ayres, about six miles west of Burlington, Wis., were struck by lightning and burned to the ground, with a loss of about $3,000. In Racine the residence of James Murphy on Jackson street was struck by lightning and his little son was knocked senseless. Considerable damage was done to the house.

At Superior, Wis., water came down in sheets, and a destructive hailstorm followed. Lightning destroyed several small buildings in the country.

A cyclone near Huron, S. D., took one-half the roof off Martin Baum's house and carried it half a mile. Lumber was scattered over the prairie. The graneries were also wrecked and scattered over the country.

FAVORS FREE SILVER.

SENATOR VOORHEES READY FOR FREE COINAGE.

He Avers the "Arrogant Apostles of Gold" Mean Ill to the People, and Demands White Metal at 16 to 1—Says We Should Not Wait for England

Wants No Straddling.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, in an interview on the silver question said:

I do not regret the agitation of the silver question. Sooner or later it had to be definitely settled whether the labor producing people of this country can be bulled out of half of their debt-paying money or that they will stand up like free men and protect and defend the money named and provided in the Constitution—gold and silver, or both—not one of the precious metals alone, but both, and on terms and conditions as to coinage and use of absolute equality. That is the question immediately before us, and no better time than now will ever be found for its settlement. The Sherman act, which was conceived in rancorous hostility to silver and brought forth into a law by an iniquitous betrayal of silver free coinage, has been buried in an unhonored grave, over which no lament will ever be heard. I have never been willing to admit that our system of currency should be dictated by England and other foreign countries, and I repel that idea now. The real and vital issue now presented to the American people is the proposed elimination of silver from our currency. This movement means the destruction of half of the debt-paying money of the United States and of the world. If it should be successful it will double the burdens on every debtor and multiply the gains and income of every creditor wherever the sun shines.

The debts of the American people at this time, both public and private, are appalling in amount. They have been contracted on a bimetallic basis and it is now proposed to make them payable on a basis of gold alone. The two metals also constitute the specie basis for such paper currency as may be put in circulation. If silver money is destroyed paper circulation must be contracted in that proportion. Every form and kind of money must become that much scarcer and harder to get in exchange for labor and the products of labor. Such a policy is to my mind simply horrible. I have not a particle of doubt as to the result of the contest now going on. The enemies of silver will be driven to the wall. Silver money will not only survive but it will be fully restored to its old place as a leading and controlling factor in the development and the progress of the country.

Danger from the coinage and use of silver as money in this country never occurred to the sane mind until greed, avarice, unholy speculation reared its serpent head and aimed a vicious, deadly blow at the honored dollar of the fathers in 1873. Since that

SENATOR VOORHEES.

time we have had nothing but financial vexation, distrusts, business depression, ruinous panics, and confiscation.

If I am told on this question that silver bullion as a marketable commodity at this time commands a low price, my answer is that if gold had been conspired against, persistently assailed by foul means as well as fair, stabbed in the dark and in the daylight, and in the back and under the fifth rib, and wherever else a dagger could be planted for nearly a quarter of a century past, it would be in a far worse crippled condition than silver. No other form of money on the face of the earth could have withstood as silver has done such a malignant, unsparing crusade as the last twenty-two years have witnessed in this country. It still holds its place in the affections and confidence of the people. Battered, bruised, and tattered as it has been, yet it will buy to-day all that gold will buy, and pay all the debts that gold will pay, unless a special contract has been made for gold. The American people will never give it up, and the sooner the minions of aggressive, indolent, consolidated wealth and the arrogant apostles of gold monometallism realize and act upon this fact the better and safer it will be for them in the future of this country.

The need of the white metal in the hands of the people is even greater now than ever before. There is scarcely a speck of gold in sight of the laboring classes. In round numbers there are nearly four thousand millions of gold money in the world and about the same amount of silver. With silver demonetized the plain people, the wage workers, and those who raise and sell the produce of the soil will handle specie money no more forever, and will catch even a glimpse of it but seldom.

I wish to impugn the motives of no one and to avoid hard words in discussion as much as possible; but the time has come when speech, though temperate, should be very plain. Party platforms from this time forward will not be framed to cheat on this subject, whatever may have been done heretofore. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver as full legal tender money and as a standard of statutes and the unit of account and payment, without a word of international agreement on the subject, will put this country on a silver basis, then we were on such a basis every day and hour from the passage of the first coinage act in April, 1792, until the demonetization act of February, 1873, a period of eighty-one years, during which we rose from weakness to the foremost rank among the nations of the earth. I commend to all croakers in regard to a silver basis a careful reading of the act of April 2, 1792, formulated by Hamilton and Jefferson and approved by Washington.

SECRETARY MORTON'S VIEWS.

Declares Himself for Gold Supply and Demand Regulates Value.

Secretary Morton, in an interview on the silver question, said: "I do not believe that an international conference can establish permanently a commercial ratio between gold and silver any more than it can establish a permanent commercial ratio between rye and wheat. But if an international conference can fix the price of gold and silver it can also fix the price of wheat or any commodity, and thereby avoid all possible shrinkages in value which tend to cause panics.

SEC. MORTON.

"My own judgment is that we must sooner or later declare that the United States recognizes gold as the best and least fluctuating measure of value and medium of exchange which the commerce of civilization has thus far utilized. The time for straddlers is passed. Those who are for sound currency on a gold basis ought to have the courage to say so and abide by the results of their convictions. I have no hesitation in declaring myself opposed to all free coinage fallacies. My judgment is that silver cannot be restored to its former monetary place in the commerce of the world, because the supply of silver has outgrown the demand for silver in the exchanges of civilization. The relation of supply to demand is the regulator of value. This axiom applies alike to salt, silver, sugar and soap. All the legislation of the law-making bodies on the face of the globe can neither mitigate nor annul the operation of the inexorable law. The relation of supply and demand is the sole regulator of value."

Proposed Republican Policy.

Washington dispatch: Certain elements in the Republican party will endeavor to obtain a definite declaration regarding silver at the national convention. They think it useless to attempt to commit the party to free and unlimited coinage, but they will try to secure insertion in the platform of a provision for coinage of silver to a considerable amount. They are even willing to change the ratio and make it 18 to 1, or thereabouts, but they want the Republican party to commit itself to the coinage of $400,000,000 in silver. There are Republicans in the East who call themselves friends of silver, and this is the kind of policy they are counseling.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Ex-Speaker Crisp Says the 1896 Democratic Convention Should So Declare.

In an interview at Atlanta ex-Speaker Crisp gives his views of the coming presidential campaign and the politics which will enter into it. He says:

"From the time of the tariff commission of 1880 down to a year ago tariff reform had its varying fortunes, resulting at last in a revision acceptable to the people. The silver question is going through the same course of public discussion. Just as in that fight the silver men will have their battle royal, when the American people

EX-SPEAKER CRISP.

will award the victory. The majority of people in both parties are in favor of the free coinage of silver. They are today behind the free silver movement, and they will push it on to success and have silver re-established to its old equality with gold. In the next campaign the rehabilitation of silver will be the controlling issue upon which Democracy will appeal to the people. Party platforms should always be plain and direct. Whatever reason existed for different constructions of the platform of 1892 should no longer exist, and for this purpose that to be adopted in 1896 should be so plain that even a school boy can understand it. The platform should declare for the free coinage of silver.

"Of course," said Mr. Crisp, "there is a contingency in which the people might not be called upon to settle the question—that is the probable action of an international conference. That would be the best and easiest method of re-establishing silver, and with less of the element of experiment in it. If such a conference should be called, and it took action restoring silver so that the people would be satisfied, we would have no financial issue for 1896. I am in favor of its free coinage, as I have always been."

ALLISON FOR SOUND MONEY.

Iowa Man So Expresses Himself to a Chicago Newspaper Interviewer.

Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, passed through Chicago the other day on his way to Washington. In response to the quiries of an interviewer he said: "I am in favor of sound money. Gold and silver have been the money of nations for centuries, and all that is needed is to establish the relative value of the two metals. The question now is how can we place silver in circulation and pass it current with gold? It is gratifying, is it not, to know that a few men can save our country by loaning us gold to pay our current expenses?"

ALLISON.

Tennessee Bimetallic League.

The first movement of the friends of free silver coinage in Tennessee to organize was made when, in response to a call, a gathering of the supporters of the white metal was held in Memphis, at which the nucleus of a Bimetallic League to embrace the entire State was formed. Before organization was perfected the meeting declared its principles in a brief resolution favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other countries.

Trials of the New Party.

Washington dispatch: When the Bimetallic League, which has headquarters in Washington, organized the new silver league on a 16 to 1 basis, it was with the expectation that both Populists and free coinage Democrats would go into it. The Democrats refused to have anything to do with a new party movement, and now the League people have been informed that the Populists will decline to join them.

Sixteen to One Move in Texas.

At a caucus in Austin, Tex., of the members of the Legislature, at which Hon. John H. Reagan, ex-State Comptrollers Brown and Swain and other prominent citizens were present, resolutions were adopted looking to the organization of the free silverites in Texas on the 16 to 1 basis.

Carlisle to Speak at Memphis.

Secretary Carlisle has confirmed the report that he is to address the sound-money convention at Memphis. He sent a formal acceptance and will at once begin the preparation of what he is to say.

WORK OF THE LAST CONGRESS.

Over Twelve Thousand Bills Introduced, but Very Few Became Laws.

According to figures prepared by B. S. Platt, enrolling clerk of the Senate, 720 bills and joint resolutions became laws during the third session of the Fifty-third Congress. Of these 215 were Senate and 505 House bills and resolutions. During the entire Congress 12,223 measures were introduced in the two houses, of which 2,952 originated in the Senate and 9,271 in the House. The Senate passed 527 of its own bills, but only 239 of these received favorable action in the House, while of the 711 House bills which passed the House, 569 also passed the Senate. The President vetoed or failed to sign 24 of the Senate bills sent to him, while 54 House bills met the same fate at the hand of the executive. It appears from this statement that less than 6 per cent. of the bills introduced during the Congress became laws.

Bridget's Dates.

"Bridget, I am tired of your carelessness. Only look at all that dust lying about on the furniture. It's six weeks old at the very least."

Bridget (very dignified)—Then it is no fault of mine. You knows very well, mum, that I have been with you only three weeks."—Exchange.

The eyeball is white because the blood vessels that feed its substance are so small that they do not admit the red corpuscles.

Some men would rather not pray than to have their trousers bag at the knees.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Poisons About Our Own People.

Don't Waste the Gas.

Prof. J. C. Leuzi, State Gas Inspector, who has returned from a tour of the gas belt, authorizes the following statement, warning the public against the needless waste of gas: "There are many sections of the gas field that I have not visited at all, and am, therefore, not sufficiently informed to give an intelligent estimate of the gas supply; but judging from what data I have at hand, I believe that the statistic pressure of the gas field is decreasing. True, there are some wells that show a very slight decrease, if any, but this is the exception and not the rule. The belief in many places that gas will last forever, and the extravagant use and waste caused thereby, are doing great damage to the commercial interests of the gas field; for no one knows better than the manufacturer, who is looking for a location for a factory, that at the present rate of reckless wasting of this precious fuel, the time is not far distant when he will have to return to coal. The gas companies have realized this for some time, and are doing all they can to husband their supply, and I am glad to say that in some places the people are awakening to these facts; are doing what they can to create a sentiment against the waste of this fuel."

Minor State News.

HOMER THOMAS was thrown from a horse at Elwood, and fatally injured.

SURVEY for the new electric road between Elwood and Anderson has begun.

JOSEPH ELLIS, 20, while working in a field near Warren, was killed by lightning.

THE Dieterich syndicate has brought the Logansport natural gas plant for $500-000.

EARLHAM college museum has received a tremendous alligator from a Florida friend.

HENRY county fair association has decided to build a half mile track at New Castle.

WORMS are destroying corps, meadows and other vegetation in Clarke and Floyd counties.

ORA PICKETT, 10, Noblesville, is dead from injuries received by falling from a haystack.

FRED YEATON, of Indianapolis, was seriously injured in a runaway accident at Columbus.

THE barn and four horses of Reuben Pierce of Sullivan burned. Loss, $1,500; no insurance.

FULTON county commissioners have let the contract for a new $78,000 court house, to be built at Rochester.

A MAD bull viciously attacked a horse driven by James McCombs near Logansport. McCombs was seriously hurt.

THE Muncie architectural iron works were destroyed by fire recently, for the second time since construction. Loss $20-000.

THE county seat removal question is being revived in Lake county, Hammond disputing with Crown Point for a relocation.

MAD dogs have done considerable damage to stock in Morgan county. Many hogs have been killed, suffering with rabies.

A CHILD was born in Kokomo, recently that is the fourteenth daughter of the fourteeth daughter. Mrs. S. H. Burt is the mother.

GUY SHEPHERED was waylaid by footpads at Vincennes, beaten unmercifully, robbed and driven home in a buggy by the robbers.

HOMER THOMAS, 15 years old, while horseback riding two miles east of Alexandria, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured.

SOUTH BEND will send a delegation to Washington to protest against the new public building in that City. The citizens are greatly dissatisfied with the plans.

MRS. BANTA'S three children played with kerosine at Washington, and one of them struck a match. The house was destroyed and one of the children fatally burned.

A PLYMOUTH man returned a stolen dress skirt to its owner, accompanying it with a note explaining in illiterate language that he stole it to clothe his naked wife, but it was his first theft and his conscience hurt him.

JAMES H. CHANDLER, running a restaurant at Indianapolis, was appealed to by a chambermaid for protection against three drunken fellows. Chandler undertook to remonstrate with his customers, and was hurled down a steep flight of steps, fatally fracturing his skull.

EZRA SEARLES, of Muncie, has mortgaged his property for $500 and gone to New York to try and get his son, Arthur Searles, out of prison by making good the money the young man received by fraudulently representing himself to be an agent of an Indianapolis newspaper.

AT Lafayette, Judge Everett rendered a decision in ex-Attorney-general Smith's suit to recover from the school trustees a considerable sum of money that had not been expended for tuition purposes. The court held

HILDA

Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER III.

The hasty, unequal marriage made no sensation. Few knew anything of Mr. Hurst, except that he was one of the gentlemen who visited the Hall. The beautiful girl who lived in the quite seclusion of Brynmar Woods was known and admired; so one expressed any surprise at hearing that she had married a "gentleman from London."

Stephen Hurst married the beautiful, simple country girl, and took her to London. He established her in third-rate lodgings in Pimlico. When fortune favored him he supplied her liberally with money; when it frowned he contented himself by abusing her. He was not naturally a cruel man; he would never rejoice in torture for torture's sake, but he was selfish and egotistical, mean and false.

It was some time before she discovered that he had no source of income save what he derived from gambling and betting. It was a bitter sorrow to her. She implored him to try some honest method of living; she offered to work for him, but he only laughed at her ideas, and told her when he could afford it he should open a gambling saloon at home.

Before long he did so, and then the real torture of her life began for Magdalen Hurst.

Stephen Hurst seemed all at once to lose his good luck. He never touched a card without losing money; he grew moody and irritable, then desperate, and in an evil hour he fell into the lowest depths. He forged the name of a young nobleman who had frequently played at his house. The forgery succeeded, and the sum of money he obtained was a large one; but, as invariably happens, detection followed the crime closely. He was watched, arrested and tried. The gay, dashing Stephen Hurst, who had purposely thrown off all principle, and hated all restraint, found himself now a prisoner for one of those crimes which the law punishes most severely. Then, when the world justly fell upon him, when good and bad looked alike with abhorrence upon him, he learned the value of a wife's love.

Magdalen Hurst clung to him still. Others might believe him guilty—he might be condemned and punished—it made no difference to her, he was her kin, though a fallen one. Woman-like, she loved him even more tenderly and truly in his adversity than she had done in his prosperity. Others blamed him; she knew how he had been tempted; she made a hundred excuses for him, even while she deplored his crime. When the day of his trial came men gazed with wonder on the beautiful white face, so full of anguish and despair. Her eyes never left him, and her lips quivered with every word that told against him. When the sentence of ten years' transportation was given, one long, low cry, never forgotten by those who heard it, rang through the court, and Magdalen Hurst fell as one dead.

Five weeks before Stephen Hurst left England, little Hilda was born; he only saw her once. What there was of a better nature in him was touched when his fair young wife laid the little babe in his arms. He half wished he had been a better man; but the good impulse vanished almost before he kissed the little face. He made his wife promise that she would come to him if she could, and she intended at any cost to keep her word.

Magdalen Hurst never knew how the day passed that took her husband away. It was one long dream of unutterable anguish. Awakening from it, she found herself alone in the great city of London—alone, save for her little child. She would not go home, where they would talk continually of the man she loved, where every idle word uttered against him would pierce her loving, faithful heart; so for three years Magdalen remained in the great city working hard to maintain herself and her child. During that time Donald Burns and his wife died. Miss Erskine, who married Lord Hutton, returned with him from abroad, and went to Brynmar.

Then Magdalen received a letter from her husband, begging her to go out to him; but she had not the means. She tried to save money, but found it impossible, out of her small earnings. Another year passed, and then Magdalen put aside her pride and went back to Brynmar. She found her foster-sister, Lady Hutton, in the bitterest depths of sorrow; her husband and little child, to whom she was passionately attached, were both drowned by the upsetting of a boat upon the lake. She stood upon the bank and saw them die before her eyes, unable to render them the least assistance; she saw her little daughter's golden head disappear in the cold water; she saw her husband struggle in vain to save himself and his child.

Many suns rose and set before Lady Hutton saw anything again; and, on the very day that her husband and child were brought home to Brynmar to be buried, Magdalen Hurst reached the little cottage where her simple, happy childhood had been spent. She waited there many long weeks until Lady Hutton was able to see her; then, taking little Hilda by the hand, she went to the Hall.

Sorrow and illness had so completely changed Lady Hutton, that her foster-sister hardly knew her again. There was but little greeting between them until Lady Hutton's eyes fell upon the child; then her pale face grew whiter, and her hands trembled.

"Is that your child, Magdalen?" she asked. "Is that Stephen Hurst's daughter?"

When Magdalen replied that it was, Lady Hutton led her to her own room, where hung the portrait of a lovely little girl, not unlike the one who gazed upon it.

"See," said she, "your child is like mine, Magdalen; you must give her to me; look at the violet eyes and the golden hair."

There was, indeed, some faint resemblance between the two fair little faces.

"You want money, Magdalen," said Lady Hutton—"money to take you to your husband; you shall have it—as much as you like to ask me for—if you will give me your child. Let her be mine."

At first Magdalen Hurst was deaf to all entreaties; she would not hear of it; then the master-passion of her life came into play. He whom she loved had sent for her, and sent again. She yielded at length, and consented that Lady Hutton should adopt her child. It was a hard struggle; how hard none knew but herself.

It was arranged at last to give little Hilda a trial; she was to visit Lady Hutton; if she appeared happy and contented her mother agreed to leave her there; if not, she would forego the great wish of her heart. But Hilda was quite contented; she liked her new and pretty dresses, the grand house, and, above all, the stately lady who was so cold to everyone else, and so kind to her; for Lady Hutton loved the child with a love beyond all words, and when that little golden head rested on her heart it seemed as though her own Maud was there again. Better, a thousand times, the pattering of little feet than the hushed calm of a house where no child lives; better the musical prattle of a stranger's voice than the unbroken silence; better the clasp of those tender little arms, the kisses of the sweet, childish lips, than the haunting memories that were never still.

So for three weeks Magdalen Hurst lived alone in her little cottage, and then consented to part with her child. The conditions Lady Hutton made were hard ones, but she would not alter them. Hilda was to be as her own daughter; never again was Magdalen Hurst to claim her, or call Hilda her child; never, let what would happen.

Lady Hutton was liberal in her own way. She did not spare gold, and Magdalen Hurst left England amply provided for, and never saw the face of her foster-sister again.

CHAPTER IV.

Ten years passed by and brought with them great changes to Brynmar. Sir Ralph and Lady Erskine slept with their ancestors in the family vault. Lady Hutton was sole mistress of the Hall and of the large fortune left by her father. She heard once from Magdalen Hurst; and then a silence, deep and unbroken as the silence of death, hid the mother of Lady Hutton's ward from all who had ever known her. The letter was a brief one, stating that she had found her husband, and, in accordance with her promise, never told him to whom she had confided her child. Hilda had been adopted, she said, by a lady who did not wish her name to be known; he seemed quite indifferent about it, and asked no questions.

Lady Hutton read correctly enough that a broken heart was revealed in every sad word of that letter. Magdalen Hurst sent no address; she asked no questions, and Lady Hutton never heard from her again.

Day by day Lady Hutton grew fonder of her adopted daughter. Hilda was taught to call her mamma, and in every way she was treated as her own child.

No one knew the girl's history, and even among the servants only a small number knew that she was Lady Hutton's adopted daughter—most people believed her to be the lady's own child. She was called Miss Hutton, of Brynmar, and it was generally known that she would inherit Lady Hutton's fortune.

No question ever came to Hilda as to what she would do with her life. Its calm, simple pleasures sufficed; she never looked beyond them; but Lady Hutton was ambitious for her. Day by day she watched the growth of that wondrous loveliness, and built her hopes upon it. The world she had given up and ceased to care for should smile upon her ward. She spared no pains over her education, and she rarely allowed her to be long out of her presence.

As soon as she reached her seventeenth year Lady Hutton intended taking her to London. With her beauty and prospects, lovers in plenty would surround her, and from them Lady Hutton decided she should choose the noblest and the best, but not one word of these plans did she ever mention to Hilda.

"Her heart will be untouched," thought Lady Hutton; "her fancy will be free. If I use my influence, she will marry whom I please, and that will be the most eligible man who presents himself. She will be something different from the general run of young ladies. I shall have no troublesome love affairs with her."

With her talents and wealth Lady Hutton could do much, but she could not control fate. Once, and once only, had the girl asked any questions about her parents.

"Mamma," she said one day to the stately mistress of Brynmar, "I am not your very own daughter, am I?"

"Who has been talking such nonsense to you, Hilda?" was the impatient question.

"Elpsie, your old housekeeper," replied Hilda. "She says I am your adopted daughter, and that I have another mother living away from here."

"Elpsie will leave Brynmar if I hear any more gossiping," said Lady Hutton, haughtily. "Listen to me, Hilda. You are my adopted child; no one else in this world has any claim upon you. I had a little daughter all my own once, and when she was taken from me you supplied her place. You have no friend but myself."

"Lady Hutton," said the young girl, earnestly, "who was my mother? Tell me something of her."

Her fair young face was pale and wistful.

"There is nothing to tell you, my dear," replied Lady Hutton; "she was my friend—we were children together—I adopted you; and surely, Hilda, you want no one else save me?"

Seeing that the very mention of the matter agitated and annoyed Lady Hutton, Hilda never alluded to it again; and as years passed on, and she grew older, the fact that she was only the adopted daughter of her stately benefactress grew more vague and indistinct.

It was a pleasant life when Hilda reached her sixteenth year, for then Lady Hutton dismissed her governess and masters.

"You must give yourself up to reading now," she said, "for a few months, and then I will take you into what you will think another world."

The large library was thrown open, and Lady Hutton selected the books, and Hilda read for the first time masterpieces of poetry and prose that enchanted her. Such reading was the one thing wanted to complete and perfect her.

The beautiful young face which bent over the volumes was a poem in itself. It changed with every thought, sometimes glowing bright and radiant, again sorrowful and half sad. From the fairy world of poetry and romance she learned something of the mysteries of life, the mystery of human love and human suffering—never dreaming it would one day reach her.

* * * * * *

One beautiful morning in May, Hilda rose earlier than usual. Elpsie had told her on the previous evening that any lady who for nine mornings together bathed her face in May dew would be beautiful forever. Hilda resolved to try it, and on this particular day rose almost with the sun, while the dew still lay upon the flowers, little dreaming that on that day the tragical story of her life would begin.

A golden glow seemed to have fallen over the earth when Hilda stood on the hill near Brynmar woods; the air was full of an indescribable melody and fragrance; the birds sang, the flowers bloomed, the hawthorn shone white upon the hedges; all was fresh, fair and beautiful. Heaven seemed smiling upon the bright face of the earth.

There was plenty of dew upon the heather; it glistened on the long blades of grass and shone upon the green leaves; and before long the fair young face was bathed in it.

An artist meeting Hilda then would have sketched her and called his picture "The May Morning." She looked just as fair and bright; the violet eyes were clear and lustrous; the beautiful face tinged with the loveliest color, and the golden hair waving over her graceful neck and shoulders.

"I will walk home through the woods," thought Hilda.

The way was long and pleasant, and she lingered in the deep shades watching with loving eyes the wild flowers that grew round the tall trees; watching the bees, which could never decide whether cowslips, bluebells or primroses were the most delicious and sweet; forgetting, as the warm sunny hours rolled on, that Lady Hutton would be waiting for her, and that the time for breakfast had long passed. While looking at the flowers some pretty fantastic lines she had read came into her mind:

"My own bluebell, my pretty bluebell,
I have come from the bower where the roses dwell;
My wings you view of your own bright hue,
And, oh! never doubt that my heart's true blue."

"What words!" said the young girl, laughingly, as she bent over the bluebells, "what words to put on a butterfly's lips!" Then in her rich, musical voice, she began to sing them. The sweet voice rose high in the clear morning air, until one could have fancied the trees, and flowers, and wind listened in hushed silence.

Hilda thought she was quite alone, singing, as she gathered the pretty bluebells, but down the broadwood path there came a young and handsome man. He stood for a few minutes silently watching the beautiful golden-haired girl, doubting whether the figure before him was real. Turning suddenly, Hilda saw him, and a rush of color dyed her fair face crimson. He advanced toward her, holding his hat in his hand and bowing reverentially as though she were a princess.

"I beg you to forgive me if I have alarmed you," he said. "I have lost my way in the woods and cannot find the path to the high-road. Will you have the kindness to point it out to me?"

"The one to the right," replied Hilda, raising her eyes to the handsomest and noblest face she had ever seen.

Then he should have bowed and left her, and she should have walked away, never once looking behind; but the sun shone and the birds sang. They were both young, she beautiful and fair as the morning; and instead of leaving her he spoke again.

"These are bonny woods," he said. "I have not seen fairer in all Scotland. They belong to the Brynmar estate, I suppose?"

Hilda bowed. She had not recovered her powers of speech. Who was this handsome stranger? Where had he come from?

"You are losing your bluebells," he said, gallantly. He stooped and, gathering them together again, offered them to her. "Those were pretty words I heard you singing," he continued; "they are quite new to me. May I ask whose they are?"

Hilda forgot her shyness then, and told him that she had read them the day before, and could not forget them. His eyes were riveted upon her beautiful face, his ears were charmed by the sound of her voice; he could have stood there, he thought, forever. Was ever picture so fair? In the soft light that fell through the green foliage, her fair face and golden hair shone brightly. He never forgot her as she stood then, with shy, drooping eyes, and the bluebells in her pretty white hands. He lingered until he knew he ought to go.

"Will you give me one of those flowers?" he said, touching the bluebells; "just as a little memento of the most pleasant morning I ever spent, and the most beautiful picture I ever saw—only one; I beg you will not refuse."

Half-smiling, half-coyly, she drew out a single flower, and offered it to him. His face flushed as he took it from her. Other words trembled upon his lips. He longed to tell her how beautiful, how fair and modest she was, and that he could never forget her; he longed to ask her name, where she dwelt, and why she was alone in the shades of Brynmar woods. But he did none of these things—he bowed as he would have done to a queen, and left her.

(To be continued.)

CARRYING OBELISKS.

British Engineers Not So Skillful in the Work as Americans.

There was a party around one of the small tables on the veranda of the Columbia Athletic Club the other night, says the Washington Post, when the talk turned on the Washington monument, and from that drifted to obelisks in general.

"Well, one of the most pleasant recollections I have to look back on," said Adam Johnson, who was one of the party, "is the fact that I was one of the party that helped to run up the American colors over Cleopatra's Needle, when it was being taken down to be carried to New York. Our vessel was out in the Mediterranean with a roving commission, and we were at Alexandria at the time the obelisk was being moved. The big stone had been presented by the Egyptian Government to this country, but the people were wild about having it moved. We had to place a guard around the men who were working on the shaft, and even then there was almost a riot. But that was one of the prettiest pieces of engineering work I have ever seen. The engineers who were moving our shaft had a couple of wooden cases built that fitted around the needle like the pieces of wood around the lead in a pencil. There were a couple of projections on each side of the castings just on the center of gravity in the shaft, like the trunions on a cannon. Under these they put lifting jacks and just picked that immense stone off its pedestal, swung it around horizontally, and then lowered it as gently as could be on a long sliding way, with cannon balls under it for rollers. They had a square hole cut in the stern of the steamer, and slid it into the hull through that and replaced the sheathing outside.

"Under the shaft in the inside of the pedestal there were a lot of bronze toads and ornaments, and the Lord knows what not, that the masons claimed were placed there by some of their progenitors aeons ago. I don't know anything about that, and you can leave it or take it, as you choose. The British were not half so slick with the obelisk they carried over to England. They eased it up in a big sheet iron arrangement like a boiler, riveted it in, and floated the whole down to the water. Then they rigged jury sails on it and towed it over to England, but they lost three or four men before they got it in port and had all sorts of a time generally. A couple of years afterward I saw the British obelisk set up on the east bank of the Thames, and when I came home the first thing I went to see was ours in Central Park."

SHARE IN THE PROFIT

HOW NEGRO FARMERS TILL THE SOUTHERN SOIL.

Old Plantations Cut Up Into Small Farms, Each Worked by a Tenant Who Pays the Landlord a Portion of the Crops.

Measured by Mules.

Macon, Ga., correspondence:

The tenant system in the cotton belt is unique. Before the war the agricultural sections of the State were divided into extensive plantations—3,000, 4,000, 5,000 and sometimes 10,000 acres, owned by one man, under a single management, and worked by gangs of slaves, male and female, directed by overseers, with a "field hand" for every thirty or forty acres, according to the wealth or the generosity of the master. Sometimes they would work fifty acres to a hand, but that was excessive cruelty, and such planters were universally condemned. That system meant 100 slaves for a 3,000-acre plantation, 150 or 160 for a 5,000-acre plantation, and 300 or 400 slaves for 10,000 acres. Nowadays much of the land is allowed to lie idle. The owner retains 200 or 300 acres around his residence

A GEORGIA COTTON GIN.

for his own use, and farms the rest of the place, or as much of it as he can, on shares; and the extent of its cultivation is usually governed by the character of the land and the character of the landlord.

To a large extent the tenants to-day are the same men and women who lived upon the place as slaves; and they cultivate the same soil as freemen that they did in bondage, some of them being the better and others the worse for the change. And to a remarkable degree the same relations exist between the employer and the employed—the patriarchal system of communism and dependence which is often admirable, but sometimes degrading and oppressive.

The uneducated negro is a thoroughly domestic animal, and when he once forms an attachment for a place it is difficult to drive him away. Sometimes the restless, wayward ones wander off from the old plantation and are gone for years, but they will invariably claim a residence there and usually come back sooner or later, and expect to be taken on and given work again. This rule applies only to those plantations where the people were well treated in slave times and since, and where the property has been retained by the same owners. Often when a place is sold, if the negroes do not like the appearance or the behavior of the purchaser, they will evacuate in a body and build cabins upon the land of some kindlier man in the neighborhood whom they know, or who may be related to their old master.

When the ties of personal attachment are cut it does not take them long to move. A couple of men can build a cabin in three or four days with no tools but an ax to hew and trim the wood and a trowel to handle the mortar in building the chimney.

It was also the rule for plantations upon which there were hard masters to be entirely abandoned during the war, and when emancipation came, and many of them have never been repopulated. There are many farms in the South upon which no negro is willing to work for any wages or under any conditions. Those farms were the scenes of cruelties during slavery and are cursed—tabooed forever. And there are certain men who can never hire negro labor. If a negro should consent to work for them he would be boycotted by his race; he would be turned out of the church and ostracized in every way. The prejudices and the vindictiveness of the colored people are as deep-

A PRIMITIVE COTTON PRESS.

rooted as their attachments and their loyalty.

But after emancipation a large majority of the slave population in the cotton belt remained in the old cabins or built new ones upon the old plantation, and their children are now working the lands their fathers and grandfathers tilled, receiving a share of the crop for their labor, or rather, in the way they are pleased to consider it, paying a share of their harvest to the landlord annually for ground rent.

Some of the frugal and industrious ones have purchased little farms from their

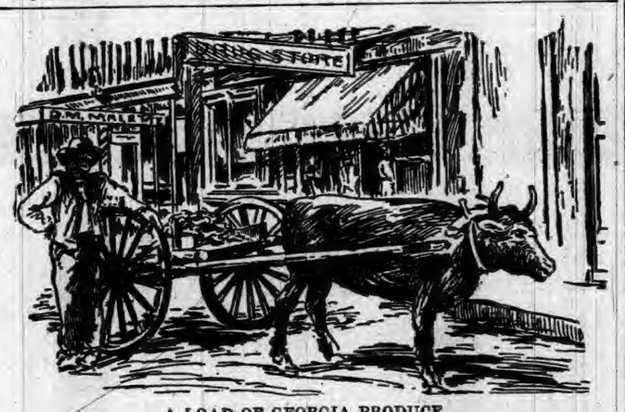

A LOAD OF GEORGIA PRODUCE.

old masters and are constantly adding to their real estate. Some have shown such ability and sagacity that they now own the property on which they worked as slaves—the entire plantation—and now and then you hear of an instance where one of these fortunate freemen has given financial aid or a home to his old master or mistress or some member of their family who are not too proud to accept charity from their former chattels.

I have been told of a colored planter in the southern part of this State who maintains his former master and mistress in their old mansion just as they lived, although perhaps not so luxuriously, when he was their slave, while he resides in a more modest structure on another part of the place. They are childless and feeble-minded, and one of their delusions, which he permits them to enjoy and impose upon their friends, is that they still own the old plantation, and that he is their overseer or agent in charge.

Farms are not rented by acres and very rarely for cash, and there is seldom any lease or contract or memorandum. Between white and black men such papers are unknown. The unwritten laws of leasehold are the same all over this section, and have been unchanged since the war. Business follows a universal custom and is conducted entirely upon faith and the knowledge of the habits of men. There are one-mule farms and two-mule farms and four-mule farms. Area is not measured by acres nor by the labor of men, but by the number of mules employed.

A negro rents from his old master or his landlord as much land as he can cultivate with one mule, and the annual rental is one bale of cotton. If he has two mules he takes as much land as he can cultivate with them, and the rental is two bales of cotton, and so on. A one-mule farm is usually about forty acres, and a two-mule farm from eighty to a hundred acres. A man can cultivate more than twice as much land with two mules as with one, because he has two or three "hands" to help him, and their combined effort can accomplish more than if they are working independently. Men, women, boys and girls work in the fields together, and they plow also with steers, cows and heifers; but in estimating the rental nothing but a mule or a horse counts.

In addition to the land the tenant receives credit from his landlord, or from some supply store upon the latter's indorsement, to the extent of $4 a month, or $48 a year, for every mule he works. That buys his seed, his fertilizer, his implements and tools and necessaries of life, such as sugar, tea, coffee and tobacco for his family. The rest of his food he is supposed to raise himself, and he

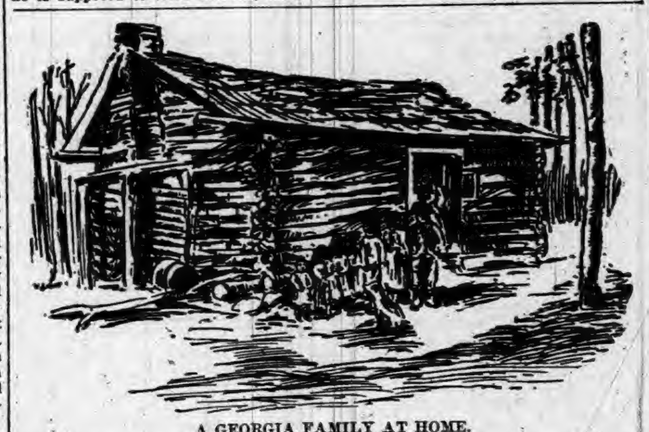

A GEORGIA FAMILY AT HOME.

wants little more than cornmeal, bacon, eggs, chickens and the vegetables of his garden.

At the end of the season all the crop is taken to the gin house—there is one upon almost every plantation—where, after the cotton is ginned, the landlord first takes out enough to settle the store account and his own bale or bales for rental. Then the tenant has what is left to dispose of as he pleases. It may be five bales or two or half a bale, or there may be nothing whatever coming to him for the whole season's labor. With a good crop he ought to harvest from six to ten bales on a one-mule farm, with an ordinary crop from four to six, but sometimes there is a failure and he finds himself in debt both to his landlord and at the store. But if there is any cotton the landlord gets it. A bale of cotton averages 500 pounds and the price at the gin house varies from 5 to 7 cents a pound.

Usually the colored tenant lets his cotton go with the rest, and receives his pay when the landlord sells his own. It may be in the winter, or perhaps in the spring; but it is a matter of faith. Sometimes he sells out to his landlord at current rates as soon as the cotton is weighed, and sometimes he hauls his bales to town one after another and gets what he can for them.

All the family usually go to town together when the cotton money is due and unite in the pleasure of its disbursement. They do not expect or intend to save anything. They will not go home as long as a penny remains. The old woman and the girls want new dresses, shoes, hats and bright ribbons. The old man wants cloth for some new shirts or a pair of shoes. He seldom buys a hat or a coat. He gets those garments from his old master or his landlord, and as they are worn on Sundays and holidays only they last for years.

When the necessaries are purchased, and they are very few, the esthetic fancies of the family run riot. Confectionery and cologne are bought first. They may properly be included with the necessaries of life. Then they invest in tinsel jewelry and bright-colored fans, photograph albums, for which they have no photographs; books, with showy bindings, which they cannot read; clocks, from which they cannot tell the time, and plaster images, pillow shams, embroidered counterpanes and fancy table cloths; bright-colored pictures in gilt or silver frames and every variety of article that please the eye and the palate. Then, when the cotton money is expended, the entire resources of the family are exhausted, and the remainder of the year they live upon credit or upon little things they

A COTTON PICKER.

can sell. Perhaps the old man will cut a load of wood and trade it for dry goods or groceries, or the old woman will save up her eggs and chickens and take them to town, but such sources of supply are meager and unreliable.

A Handy Man's Queer Jobs.

We handy men who can do carpentering, painting and all manner of work are often asked to take suspicious and unpleasant jobs, said a handy man. I believe that shady people think we live from hand to mouth, and are ready for any queer job. Not long since a very gentlemanly sort of man called on me with drawings and asked me to make a sort of telescopic ladder, which he said was for a fire-escape. I happened to mention the matter to an expert thief-catcher, a detective of Bow street, and sure enough, my customer was a burglar and ex-convict. He was arrested on another charge. As for the tradesmen who wanted to steal from the gas companies, they have often offered me jobs in a careful sort of way. I have made several secret panels in offices; and I made one not a year ago for an employer of labor who can now both hear all the words and see all the actions of a dozen clerks. One of the last jobs I had was to knock a door out from one house into another, and then to cover over with very dark paper the door on both sides so that the pattern exactly fitted. I did not ask questions—I had no grounds for doing so—but I am pretty certain that one of the houses was a gambling place, and that some article of furniture would be placed against the door on each side. You see, we get a lot of our business by mixing about at public houses, and so on—and that is why we meet strange customers.

Shadow Pictures.

Making silhouettes of the faces of prominent men has become quite a fad in France. Below are given a few which may be produced after a little practice:

MR. GLADSTONE. BISMARCK. GAMBETTA. CZAR ALEXANDER III. LORD SALISBURY. M. THIERS.

Coat Thieves Baffled.

A practical innovation has been introduced in a Berlin restaurant, where the clothes hooks are arranged in such a way that, after hanging a coat on them, they can be locked by means of a snap lock in the upper hook or hat rack. Regular guests receive a key, while transient guests have to ask the waiter to return to them their overcoats. Since the introduction of this patent hook not an overcoat has been stolen in the place, while previous to that time considerable trouble arose both to the proprietor and guests because of sneak thieves. The new hook is very simple; the lowest part of it is on a hinge, and the lock is attached to the upper arm, being out of harm's way.

Fish.

Fish ought to be very plentiful and cheap, and most of them grow and increase without any care from man. It is said that each flounder, for instance, produces many millions of eggs. The sole produces 1,000,000 of eggs, a plaice not less than 3,000,000, while a large turbot has been credited with the deposition of 11,000,000 or 12,000,000 eggs.

"Let the Ship Walk."

Every one who has been seasick will appreciate this request of a child:

A passenger on board of a steamer from Sydney to Melbourne overheard a seasick little four-year-old girl say to her mother: "O, mamma, please do let the ship walk."

A man isn't made manager of a railroad or president of a bank because he can dance the german.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $2.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 11614 $35. W. E. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

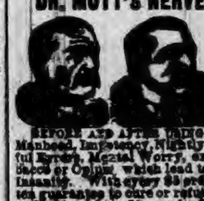

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Disappearance of a Stomach Trouble.

Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For fifteen years I was afflicted with stomach, heart and kidney troubles. I was induced to try LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, and am more than pleased at the result. My stomach trouble has disappeared and my heart has resumed its normal action. I can cheerfully recommend it.

ALFRED PARISH.

ORLEANS, IND., July 25, 1894.

Hot Flashes and Headaches.

To the Lyon Medicine Company:

After using three boxes I am pleased to say my appetite has returned, the pains have entirely left my side, I no more experience hot flashes and my headaches have disappeared. I am free to say that had it not been for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I should not be alive to-day. MRS. LIZZIE JOHNSON.

ORLEANS, IND., July 26, 1894.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

ARM AND HAMMER

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is *universally acknowledged purest in the world.*

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

OUR GREAT APRIL SALE

ROOT & COMPANY FT. WAYNE

Will be an attraction to the ladies of this city and vicinity of unusual Merit and Magnitude.

The Dantiest Patterns In Silks.

More positively than ever has our large Silk Department become Headquarters for the best bargains in Seasonable Silks. New fancy Silks for Waists will create a very great sensation.

50c. 60c. 75c. 88c. and $100.

White and Evening Crystal and Gros de Londres Silks, New Black Satin Brocades, New Black Satin for Skirts, New Evening Crepes, Charming Shades and Very Cheap.

Black Crepons

For the great April Sale, all in stock; Black Broadcloths for Capes; Black Serges and Fancies, All-Wool and Silk and Wool.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Elegant lines of the Charming New Crepons in all Colors, Light Weight and Wool Novelties.

35c. 40c. 50c. 60c. 75c and 1.00.

Our New Spring Underwear.

The demand has now set in with a vim, White and Ecru, Silk Cotton Lisle—Long Sleeves, Short Sleeves, No Sleeves, Union Suits.

Our Carpet Department

Shows its complete lines of New Carpeting---Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods

In the greatest variety; and at lower prices than have been known This is the month to get good selections.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

ROOT & COMPANY.

WE SAVE you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

..WOOL..

Our experience of 39 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers, 208-214 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

$15 A DAY is fair wages for a boy. I made this working for [W. M. WOODWORTH, Kokomo, Ind. Anyone with ordinary ability can do the same; a deaf and dumb person can sell the goods as it does not require any talking. The samples, worth $1.00 will be sent with instructions, for 25 cents. Better send now best opportunity of your life to make mone

Everybody Buys.

HAMFATTERS

That's What We'd Call 'Em, But we Don't Know Who they Are.

Since the recent strong rise in the price of meat, people in general have not been throwing it away, or letting it go to waste in any shape. Still, all general rules have exceptions. An exception to this rule, came under the immediate notice of 'Squire Walborn this morning. When he first was out this morning he saw something out by the side of his house, that "was not there before." It was a market basket, and it was soaked with grease up to the handles. He paid but little attention to it till E. C. Foltz, who is painting his buildings called his attention to a couple of hams lying on the manure pile near the barn. He went and examined them. They were apparently nice hams, cured and smoked and were quite large. They were soiled by some manure sticking to them, but otherwise looked good. He took them to the house, and showed them to Mrs. Walborn After inspecting them carefully she was of the opinion they were spoiled. Mr. Foltz, also remembered that a couple of smoked shoulders were found a block or two away yesterday. They had a few slices cut off, but had probably been in possession of the same parties who left the hams at Mr. Walborn's. The matter is a mystery. If anyone had any spoiled meat, they could dispose of it easier than to carry it off at a distance. If anyone had stolen some meat, why did they abandon it in two different places? And why did they leave the basket some distance from the meat? In the meantime 'Squire says the owner can have the hams by proving property and paying for this little notice.

AUBURN ALUMNI.

The Auburn High school will form a permanent association to be called the High School Alumni. On Saturday afternoon of this week, there will be a meeting at the High School building and the organization will be perfected. Of course it takes in all the graduates of past years, and each year, the new graduates will be eligible to membership and a reception will be held annually. We understand that the plan has the sanction of both Supt. Harrison and Co. Supt. Merica.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co. Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	8 40	am
New Era.....	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc.....	12 25		5 25		7 48	
Auburn.....	12 29		5 29		8 37	
Waterloo.....	12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit.....	12 52		5 52		9 45	
Steubenville.....	12 56		5 56		.....	
Pleasant Lake....	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola.....	1 13		6 14		10 50	
Jackson.....	1 35		6 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ess		Mail	
Jackson.....dp	6 25	am	11 20	am	6 30	am
Angola.....	12 35	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake....	1 08		2 38		9 01	
Steubenville.....	.....		2 40		9 07	
Summit.....	1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn.....	3 00		3 11		9 35	
Auburn Junc.....	3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne.....	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L Davis, Auburn, Ind

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MF'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Will's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

Terrible Indeed.

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rheumatic racked joints?" Yes, if you will take the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States—Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it. and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 18-20

He Couldn't Drive Nails.

Jonas Swartz, Hartville, Ohio, relates an experience all the more wonderful because he is nearly seventy. He says: "I wouldn't take $100 for the good Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me. I always worked hard and was careless about a little stomach trruble I had and sleeplessness, which I suppose accounts for the nervous trouble which struck me about four years ago. Limbs of my right side got so I couldn't control them; at times I couldn't hold a cup in my hand to drink from it, and in a crowd would unconsciously hit people with my jerking right arm. The Doctors called it nervous paralysis and said that, at my age, I couldn't be cured. I saw Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer advertised in the Repository and got a sample bottle of it, which I thought helped me, so bought a bottle, Think I have used three bottles, and they have made a steady man of me. I have not felt as well in the four years and am still improving. Why, for two years I couldn't drive a nail." Mr. Geidlinger, in whose store the interview took place, fully corroborated Mr. Swartz' statement, saying his cure was a surprise to all who knew of the case. We are authorized to say, this medicine for control and cure of all nerve troubles, is sold by F. E. Davenport and by all druggists. 18-20

"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and *waterproof.* When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LAW SUIT.

The defendant was Charles Hovarter, and the plaintiff was Charles F. Brown. Both hailed from reliable old Fairfield and they tried to get even, in 'Squire Walborn's court yesterday. Hovarter and Brown had been makibg maple syrup together and Brown thought Hovarter was sneaking away too much of it for Brown's financial prosperity. So he set about to find a suitable charge on which he could get H. into court, and make him swear to something that would give a clue to the syrup transaction., So he had Hovarter arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. But the 'Squire decided that the charge was not sustained and Hovarter was sent adrift out into the cold, cold world. Brown also went out into the cold world, and he swears he will yet have Hovarter punished for stealing his 'lasses.

THE EGG PROBLEM.

If that Angola lady with her eggs had come to Auburn and stepped into Hebel's grocery and made her proposition to Albert Weaver or Henry Funk she would have lost them. They would have said, "Do you think we never studied arithmetic? You have 301 eggs; or if it were a large basket 721; or if a bushel 1141, or there might be 1561 or 1981, etc., just a little turn in the "Least Common Multiple." She evidently did not call upon groceryman John Leasure.

ANOTHER ANSWER.

Pearl Merica, the 12-year old daughter of T. S. Merica, sends the following: Find the least common multiple of 2-3-4-5-6 equal 60. Find multiple of 60 This is one less than some multiple of 7. 300 is a multiple of 60, 300 plus 1 equals 301 a multiple of 7; 301 equals the number of eggs in the basket.

Frank Hoff says 25 dozen and 1 egg makes it.

LICE.

Not the Lice of Egypt, but the Lice of Northern Indiana.

Not a very alluring subject, we presume our readers say, at once. We admit it. But what we are going to do about it? We have the lice right among us, by the million. Apple tree lice, we mean for we don't wish to be considered personal, G. S. McCord brought this matter to our knowledge. He had a sprig of apple blossoms and leaves which showed nearly every leaf-stalk literally covered with small green lice. There are untold millions of them on our trees as a personal examination shows. It is plain, that if we wish to have an apple crop, we must spray our trees and not trust to the great abundance of flowers this season shows. Get a sprayer ready for a war of extermination.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEY.

Sometimes Called Bright's Disease—Dr. Hartman's Latest Lecture.

In the course of a recent lecture at the Surgical Hotel Dr. Hartman said:

"Catarrh of the Kidneys is a very common disease, growing more and more common each year. The symptoms are pain in the back; scanty, high-colored urine, containing albumen and various sediments; nausea, and sometimes vomiting; puffiness of the face and feet; dropsy of the legs; shortness of breath and general weakness; pallor and dryness of the skin; chilly feelings, alternating with fever and sleeplessness.

"A table-spoonful of Pe-ru-na should be taken before each meal, between meals and at bed-time, and enough Man-a-lin at night to produce one natural action of the bowels each day. When the disease is of long standing heated Pe-ru-na should be applied to the back in addition to the above treatment, and the diet consist principally of milk and dry toast. Avoid liquors and tobacco."

Medical Books Free.

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co. of Columbus, Ohio, are offering free post-paid, two medical books, one on catarrh and catarrhal diseases, the other on spring medicines and spring diseases. These books contains the very latest and most reliable information on these important subjects.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Wide Reputations.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rhuematism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rhuematism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

Our Sympathy.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin and in consequence has had another attack. "I came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rhuematism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18 22

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Essay On Hats.

Silk, as a non-conductor of electricity was one of the good ideas that were forced on the great original electrician, Ben. Franklin at an early stage in his experiments. It is still popular to-day, Alta Moody and Tom Patterson were repairing and arranging electric light fixtures in the south end of town, and each wore a high silk hat. And to further show that Franklin's theory is correct and still holds good, we add the more important fact that both were alive. Does anyone doubt the saving qualities of silk?

Wednesday's Daily:

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

Cured with One Bottle.

Mr. Jordon Baker, Tifton, Ga., had muscular rheumatism for ten years After using a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, he wrote to the manufactures that he was satisfied he would be cured by the time the bottle would be used up. If you want satisfaction, insist on having Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Nothing can take its place. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and two large bottles of the remedy will be sent to your address Agents Wanted.

DECORATION DAY.

Do our people realize how time is passing away, and how fast the day is approaching when we are to honor our dead heroes by memorial exercises? May 30th will soon be with us. Are we ready for it? We have no doubt but most of our people have some flowers that will be in bloom about that time. Let us think about it and get ready.

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days. and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE Co., Chicago, Ill. 17 tf

Auburn Junction.

Yesterday afternoon the Eagle Manufacturing Company building might have been in the same shape as her sister foundry at Auburn, if it had not been for Winnie Krider, who was left to watch for fire. About half past four he discovered a blaze on the roof of the main part of the building which caught from the furnace from which they were taking off a heat. He began to apply the water quite freely from the barrels on top of the building provided for that purpose, and had it under control when a large crowd came running, attracted by the whistle of a B. & O. engine, which sounded the fire alarm. The main part of the building is very poor and should have steel roof. If this building would have burned G. W. Morr's barn and house would gone also as the wind was the right direction.

F. H. Boyle came very near meeting death yesterday evening. When he was turning the target one of the heavy weights on top of the pole fell, and missed his head about two inches. If it had hit him it would undoubtedly have killed him, as it went through a pine board without slacking its speed.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists 18-22

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion. For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

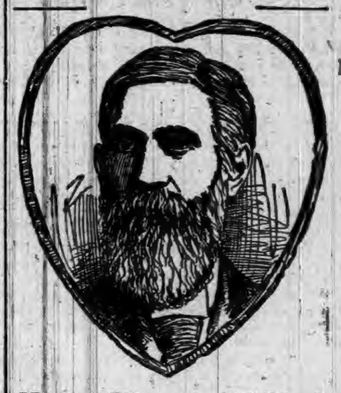

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The Worlds Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. BRANE,
G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

UNDES A CAR.

[Angola Magnet.]

Mervin Howard, an employe of the Lake Shore Company, fell or was thrown between the rails in front of a moving flat-car in a gravel train Thursday afternoon, and the car passed over him. He had no bones broken, but he was frightfully scratched and bruised. As the brake beams of railway cars are only five or six inches above the ties, it will be seen that his body was squeezed into a tolerably narrow space. The accident occurred at the gravel pit, near Pleasant Lake, from which point Howard was brought to Angola on a handcar. Drs. H. D. Wood and Weidnet picked the gravel stones and cinders out of his anatomy, and patched up his cuts and bruises.

Match here.

D. A. Garwood has a mulberry tree in the grounds at his new residence, one that was recently planted. It is a small tree and the only thing he expected it to do for some time, was to live. And it did not give very great promise of even that, for during the dry spring it just seemed to stand still and rest, and appeared to be in some doubt as to just what its duty to its new owner, really might be. So not a bud started, much less a blossom. Yesterday, however, there was a slight change in the weather. There was a light rain followed by warm air, and of course the air was damp. At once, the little tree seemed to have reached a decision. Its buds began to swell, and this morning it showed not only leaves, but berries large and nice but without the blossoms.

A PROBLEM SOLVED

EVERYBODY WONDERS WHY

FISCHLER & SON

SELL SO MUCH

WALL PAPER

Let us tell you. Our stock is new and complete. Our Combinations are handsome, and the best thing of all OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST! Yes, we have sold more Wall Paper this spring than all of our competitors combined. We are THE LEADERS and when in need of anything in the DRUG or WALL PAPER line come and see us.

FISCHLER & SON,

SOUTH MAIN STREET OPPOSITE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MAY 16. 1895. NUMBER 20

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

COUNTERFEITERS.

About noon to-day a man entered the saloon of E. P. Refner and bought some drinks and paid for them with a counterfeit dollar. Sheriff Stroh was notified and he started after him. When the sheriff was at the L. S. & M. S., depot he saw him about forty rods west going up the road. When he saw the sheriff he ran south for the woods and was part way through the fields when he threw away a good coat and vest he had rolled up under his arm. This coat Mr. Stroh got and gave it to the reporter, who brought it to this office. Stroh followed the man to the woods where he got away from him. He then telegraphed to Garrett and Marshal Schreiner and his deputy and deputy sheriff Platter searched the woods between Auburn and Garrett. The man had on a red flannel shirt and was seen to enter the woods about two miles west of town by Calvin Olinger's and it was thought he was going to Garrett. The reporter and Chas. Pommert rode their bicycles to Garrett and were there when Mr. Stroh came out of the woods but no trace of the man was found then. But the other parties mentioned were still looking for him.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

THE GERMAM BAPTIST BRETHREN Will hold their annual meeting at Decatur, Ill., the latter part of May. Everything has been arranged, and work on the buildings will begin in a few days The Wabash R. R. is the only line running trains direct to the grounds.

GASOLENE.

Yesterday, Mrs. Mary Boyer came near having a serious accident with her gasolene stove. It is one of the smaller kind that is placed on the stove while in use, but is probably as safe as any. But yesterday, while one burner was running she was called out of the room for a little time, and on returning, saw that the blaze had gone out. She noticed it had leaked a little but not as she thought enough to cause any trouble. She struck a match to light it again, when a violent explosion occured. The stove pipe was thrown off by the force of it, and the blaze struck her full in the face, burning her hair and eyelashes, and blistering her face. Her right hand was badly blistered and it and her face were both very painful. But fortunately the burns were not deep. It pays to be careful wit gasolene.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

W. T. Stafford, Station Agent of Leeper, Clarion Co. Pa., writes; I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

Cured in Forty Minutes.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

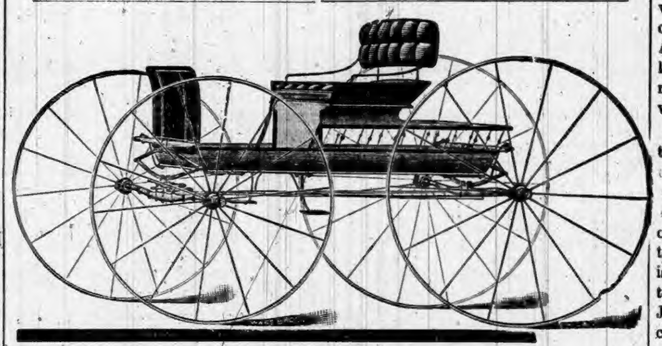

The Rush
STILL CONTINUES.

The people know when they get a good thing. It's the talk of the town, the South Side Buggy Repository, where they are selling Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Road Wagons at Free Trade Prices.

What you want is the Best at a price you can afford to pay. We have All Styles at the Right Prices. You are sure to be pleased by calling on

McDowell AND Carter,

SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"BUCK AND BRECK."

COPY OF AN OLD NATIONAL TICKET OF '56, WHEN THEY VOTED FREE AND EASY FOR BUCHANAN OR FREMONT OR FILLMORE.

FOR PRESIDENT

JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass
SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK, of Monroe

1st District,		William F. Parrett, of Warrick
2d	"	Simeon K. Wolfe, of Harrison
3d	"	Samuel W. Short, of Lawrence
4th	"	Daniel D. Jones, of Franklin
5th	"	Edmund Johnson, of Henry
6th	"	Martin M. Ray, of Shelby
7th	"	James M. Hanna, of Vigo
8th	"	Jas. S. McClelland, of Clinton
9th	"	Orpheus Everts, of Laporte
10th	"	Franklin P. Randall, of Allen
11th	"	Samuel S. Markle, of Adams

The above ticket was voted at the November election of 1856, by Dennis Dove, now a resident of Wilmington township in this county. The ticket is printed on a wide strip of white silk, and after the tickets had been counted he got his ticket from the election board so he could keep it as a bit of history. He voted it in Cedar Creek township, Allen county. A few weeks ago he gave it to A. J. Ralston of this place and by his kindness we are enabled to give it to our readers. Ten of these silk tickets were voted.

Buchanan was the 13th man elected to serve as president, but his administration was the 15th. as Tyler and Fillmore elected as vice-presidents had each an administration of his own, on the death of Harrison and Taylor. His term was the 18th, as Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson each served two terms. Buchanan's opponent was John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the new party now called republican, then generally known as the "people's party" though by the time the election came off, the name "republican" was generally accepted. Fremont's running mate, for vice-president, was Wm. L. Dayton of New Jersey. There was a third ticket in the field, the "American party." This party believed in putting into office, none but native Americans. The candidates on that ticket were Millard Fillmore of New York, and A. J. Donelson of Tennesee. On the popular vote, Buchanan received 1,803,029; while his electeral vote was 174. Fremont had 1,342,164, his electoral vote being 114. Fillmore's popular vote 874,625, his electoral vote being 8. So it will be seen that although Buchanan had a big majority of the electors, he only had a plurality on the popular vote, for had his two competitors combined their popular vote they would have had 413,760 more than Buchanan. But this often happens. A majority of the electoral vote was 149. So he had 52 electoral votes more than both his competitors. There were only 31 states then. The questions at issue related largely to slavery, especially to its extention into new territories like Kansas and Nebraska. Douglas had had, two years before, the Kansas-Nebraska bill passed, permitting territories, when being admitted as states, to form a constitution either with or without slavery, as they chose. This had caused a good deal of trouble, and in '56 still helped to divide the parties, the democrats, favoring republicans opposing the principle of the Douglas bill The democrats also, in their platform adopted at Cincinnati June 6, when Buchanan was nominated, declared against national banks, in favor of "free seas and free trade" with other nations and in favor of our government assisting or at least controlling such railroads or canals as might be constructed across the Isthmus at Panama, or any other point across Central America or Mexico. It will be noted in the way this old ticket was used, the voters were allowed then to do about as they pleased. We had not then, learned all the tricks of the ballot, which has since then compelled us to adopt more stringent laws as to voting and counting. On looking over this old ticket we notice the peculiar shape and size, and the familiar names. In 1860 Breckenridge was the candidate of the extreme southern wing of the democrats for president. Later, he was a lieutenant-general in the Confederate army. Fitch was for a time, U. S. senator. Mr. Ray was the father of that Ray who so recently victimized so many trustee by selling them things they did not need at a high price. Everts, later on, became the officer in charge of the insane hospital at Indianapolis, He was a physician and one of Indiana's early poets. Many of our people will remember Mr. Randall of Ft. Wayne.

LAKE LEVEL.

The Laporte Argus, speaking of the change of level in our small lakes says: The water in our lakes was very low from about 1877 to 1880, but no positive record was kept of it as far as we can learn. Many people then feared the lakes would go dry and a good deal of feeling was manifested about it. It then began to rise and went up in the near neighborhood of 4 feet about 1885. Then another fall began and it keep going down each year until the lowest point was reached on the 3d day of September, 1891, and everybody again feared the lakes won'd dry up entirely. At this point a permanent gage was established and on that day there was a heavy shower that raised the water some two inches. It then gradually climbed upward until July 4, 1892, when it was just 37 inches above the low water mark. Then the recession began again and it is now within one foot of being as low as it was in 1891.

L. S. BIBLES.

The Lake Shore railroad was the only railroad in this country that had its passenger cars each equipped with bibles up to 1892. The Elkhart Review states that they and the bible racks have disappeared from the cars on the Lake Shore since then, and explains the fact of the Lake Shore's putting them on as due to the raising among the Lake Shore employes of the sum of $5,000 for the relief of Charles Paine, once general manager, who lost everything in the great Chicago fire. He declined the gift, however, and the money was turned over to the Cleveland Bible Society, which expended it in keeping bibles in Lake Shore coaches from 1872 to 1892.

DECORATION DAY.

The scholars of the different schools and Sunday schools of Auburn, and surrounding country are invited to take part in the decoration services the afternoon of May 30th. They will each be furnised with a flag to carry in the procession. It is proposed to have from 6 to 8 hundred scholars in line. Each school will elect their own marshal and report to the chief marshal of the school department.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

G. W. Straub begins a musical convention at the brick church south of Sedan, May 27, at 7:45 p. m, and will hold three sessions a day on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday closing Friday eve with a grand concert. Mr. Straub is one of the leading musical educators and authors of music, and this is a rare chance to improve one's musical education.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patent Office, Washington, D C.

E B. Ball, Muncie, Apparatus for drying fruit-jars. J. H. Beret, Kokomo, Skewer-pointing machine. J. C. Burgess Columbus, Metal shearing and punching machine. L. Fetch, Van Buren Gate. N. E. Funk, Elkhart, Sheet separating device. A. H. Kennedy, Rockport, Mensuation form. G. B. Pickett, Liberty, Grain drill. J. Seath, Terre haute, Continuous draw-bar attachment. A. Weed, Anderson, Saw file.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Greatest Drive
OF THE SEASON

25 Pieces

Pongee and Sattine, 32 inches wide, at

5 Cts. Per Yd

These goods formerly sold for 15c per yd., and will go like

FIRE!

At the present price. For genuine bargains you will always find us

LEADING THE PROCESSION.

Our stock has never before been quite so complete, and our rapidly increasing business is a guarantee that our prices are right.

You are safe in giving us your patronage. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

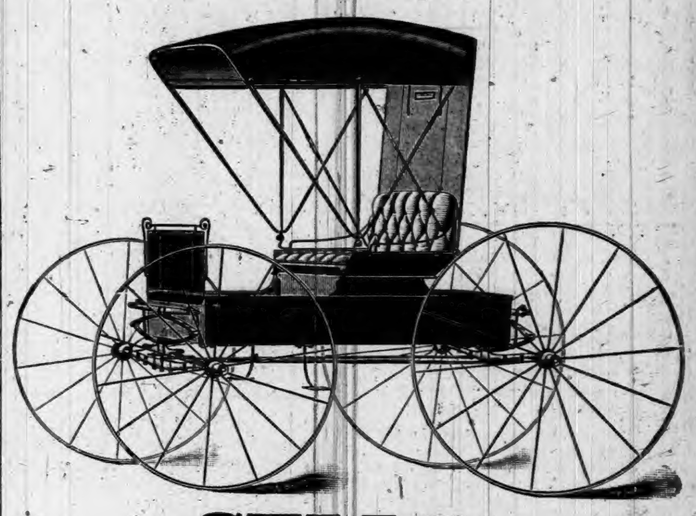

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Highwaymen Raid a Chicago Gambling House—A State Senator Shot to Death by His Mistress at St. Louis—Cuban Insurgents Win a Battle—The Income Tax Sustained.

A St. Louis Murder.

State Senator Peter R. Morrissy was murdered while asleep in bed about 3 o'clock the other morning, by Maud Lewis, at her home, 2,019 Washington street, St. Louis. The woman sent a 38-calibre bullet crashing through Morrissy's brain, placing the muzzle of the pistol against the sleeping man's left eye before pulling the trigger. She also shot him in the mouth. Deceased was 32 years of age, single, and leaves a father and mother, a sister and brother. He was one of the best known Democrats in St. Louis and was just entering on his fourth year in the State Senate. Morrissy and two companions were drinking and late at night he went to the Lewis woman's house and retired. They had lived together for years and the woman is of a jealous nature. It is supposed she killed him as the result of a quarrel.

Held 'Em Up.

Three men entered the gambling house of Powers & O'Brien, at 170 Madison street, Chicago, and with drawn revolvers held up the players. Eight men were in the room playing poker. All of the players were made to hold up their hands while the robbers went through their pockets. One hundred and thirty dollars of stake money was raked off the table and about $250 more was extracted from the pockets. The robbed men were so astonished that it was several seconds before they made an effort to chase the robbers. When they did start there was a hot race around the down-town streets. John Frazee, one of the robbers, was caught, but the other two escaped and had with them all of the plunder.

A Runaway Engine.

An exciting runaway took place on the Lehigh Valley road at Drifton, Pa. A big coal engine was run out of the roundhouse to the ash-pit. It was left there while the attendand went back to change the turntable. In some way the throttle valve opened and the engine started off. It reached the main line, increasing in speed momentarily. The Freeland train had just passed the switch ahead of it, and stopped at the depot, where the runaway was brought to a sudden halt by plunging into the rear car. There were only three people in the coach. They escaped with slight bruises. The coach and engine were wrecked completely.

A Most Serious Charge.

Assistant Deputy United States Marshal Daniel Herring, of Deputy Aldrich's staff, Buffalo, New York, has been suspended upon charges of gross misconduct, pending an official investigation. The complaint was made by Deputy Marshal Kane, who alleges that Herring with intent to frustrate efforts to capture a gang of suspected opium smugglers, gave the latter warning, thereby enabling them to escape.

Three People Shocked.

At McArthur, Ohio, A storm struck the Christian Church, tearing away part of the steeple. Lightning set fire to the building which was saved by prompt work. The Christian Endeavor Society had a meeting at the time. Miss Cooney and Charles Barison were shocked and injured. Squire Sage was struck by the current and his whiskers and hair burned. He is now lying critically ill.

Non-Union Glass-Worker Assaulted.

Joseph Willard, a non-union glass worker, was assaulted at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and terribly beaten. He was found unconscious, partially covered with blood, carried to Hoges' drug store, and attended by two physicians. A cut on his head will probably cause brain trouble. One rib was cracked. Charles Zeicher, an orphan boy employed by the Buckeye, was also attacked.

Injured in a Wreck.

A dispatch from Walkerton, St. Joseph County, Indiana, says that four men, names unknown, were seriously, if not fatally injured, in a freight wreck near that place. Two sections of a freight train came together with terrific force, piling up fifteen cars in a mass of debris, and burying the men under the wreck.

The Insurgents Win.

Tampa (Fla.) special: The latest reports from Spanish papers relate that a fierce engagement took place at Arroyo Hondo, in the province of Santiago, on the 10th instant. The Spanish force numbered 300; Cubans, 1,200. Several Spanish officers were killed. Members of the best Santiago families are joining the insurgents.

A Schooner Ashore.

South Haven (Mich.) special: During a heavy southwest gale the schoener H. M. Avery, Capt. David Smith, missed the pier and went ashore. The life-saving crew rescued the crew without loss of life. She lies easy on the first bar, and can probably be taken off when the weather moderates.

Sustained.

The Supreme Court has reached a conclusion in the income tax cases. The opinion will be announced soon. Justice Harlan is writing a majority opinion sustaining the law. It is estimated that the law as now sustained will produce over $20,000,000.

New Commissioners.

The President has made the following appointments: John A. Harlow of St. Louis, Mo., and Col. William G. Rice of New York, to be Civil Service Commissioners.

A Cloud-Burst.

Sargent (Ky.) special: A cloud-burst on Beaver Creek did great damage. The large splash dam, owned by Hall Bros., was completely swept away by the rushing waters. The report says several houses were flooded, while two or three lives were lost. Two families made their escape from the floating buildings unhurt.

Killed His Brother.

At Plainfield, Ind., Herbert Carter, 15 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, Palmer Carter, 19 years old.

His Son Bit Him.

Magoffin County, Kentucky, has another case of hydrophobia. Amazon Coal the father of Joe and Tom Coal, who went mad a short time ago, has gone mad. In trying to hold the boys when they had a fit Joe bit him on the arm. The man is now raging wild, hallooing for Joe and Tommy, all the time. The boys were bitten by a mad dog.

A Serious Blunder.

As the result of a careful investigation it is now announced that, by reason of the failure of the last Legislature of Wisconsin to pass a law for the commitment of insane persons, there is now no legal way in which to care for these unfortunates.

ROYALLY RECEIVED.

The Loyal Legion Entertained at Fort Wayne.

The annual meeting of the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of held at the parlors of the Wayne Club, Fort Wayne, Ind. The members of the order and their wives and daughters arrived in the city over the Lake Erie & Western on a special train.

Governor Matthews and party, who accompanied the excursionists, were met at the depot by the Fort Wayne Rifles and the Wayne True Blues, headed by the First Regiment Band, and escorted to the Wayne Club.

The ladies of the party were driven about the city in carriages and afterwards taken to the Fort Wayne Club, where they were received by Mrs. S. R. Alden, wife of the president of the club, assisted by Mrs. D. N. Foster, Misses Anna Bond, Pearl Foster and Winnie Dougal, of the reception commitee.

The meeting of the Loyal Legion was called to order in the club library by State Commander General Lew Wallace. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late General Mahlon D. Manson were read by Capt. T. H. B. McCain, of Crawfordsville, and adopted.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer, which were read, showed a favorable condition of the order, and were approved and adopted. The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Commander, Gen. Lew Wallace; Senior Vice Commander, Maj. George L. Bradbury; Junior Vice Commander, Col. D. N. Foster; Recorder, Capt. W. W. Daugherty, U. S. A.; Registar, Lieut. M. L. Brown; Treasurer, Capt. Horace McKay; Chancellor, Major Samson Fourtner; Chaplain, the Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D.; Board of Counsellors, Col. Ross, Col. Kahlo, Capt. Cleiland, Capt. Ensingheimer and Capt. Bean.

The next meeting of the Loyal Legion will be held at Indianapolis in October.

The Century Commercial Club gave an informal reception and banquet to the guests at the Randall Hotel. Gen. Lew Wallace officiated as toast-master, and in a happy manner introduced the speakers, who responded as follows: "Our City," Col. C. B. Oakley, Mayor; "The Militia," Gov. Matthews, Commander-in-chief; "The G. A. R.," Judge H. V. Shively, Wabash, Department Commander; "The Regular Army," Capt. W. W. Daugherty, Indianapolis, retired; "The Loyal Legion," Maj. James S. Ostrander, Mayor of Richmond.

At 11 o'clock the party repaired to the Wayne Club and was received by Presi- S. R. Alden of the club in a few well chosen remarks. An opportunity was given to all to greet Gov. Matthews and General Wallace. A ball followed.

Death of Ex-Governor Chase.

Indianapolis special: Ex-Governor Ira J. Chase died at Lubec, Me., of erysipelas. But little particulars are known of his last illness save that he was stricken with the

disease some weeks ago, and was supposed to be convalescent. Within the last few days, however, it suddenly developed a malignant phase, and Sunday morning a telegram of warning was received by the family at Irvington. Governor Chase, after his retirement from politics, resumed work as an evangelist of the Christian denomination, and two months ago accepted an invitation to conduct a series of services at Lubec. Two weeks ago his family, who live in Irvington, a suburb four miles east of this city, received word that he was suffering from an attack of erysipelas, which, however, was yielding to treatment. His family consists of an invalid wife, who is blind, and a son and daughter.

SOME MAY DIE.

That is the Result of a Gasoline Explosion in a Baltimore Sweat Shop.

Six persons were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove and the fire which followed, in a sweat shop at 1424 East Pratt street, Baltimore. The explosion occurred in the third story of the building and the burning fluid flew in all directions, igniting the clothing of the inmates and the garments upon which they were at work.

But for the heroic conduct of a colored teamster—Samuel Morris—who heard the frenzied appeals for help, five of the unfortunates would not have been taken alive from the garret. Morris rushed up-stairs and found the door of the shop securely locked. He reached the veranda in front of the second story windows and called to the panic stricken inmates of the third-story to jump. One woman had already leaped from the third story to the street, her clothing in flames. She was miraculously saved from instant death by Tom McGuigan, whose outstretched arms broke her fall.

Morris caught two others in his arms, smothered the flames in which they were enveloped, and carried them to the sidewalk. He then ran up-stairs again, kicked open the door and hauled out the prostrate forms of two men and a woman. The injured persons were quickly removed to the Baltimore University hospital. The physicians do not think any of the victims will recover.

ENRAGED HUSBAND

Fights His Wife's Alleged Paramour to His Death.

A special from Lexington, Ky., says: A killing similar to the Brown-Gordon affair at Lousville, took place here at 7 o'clock the other morning. Bert Hall, who keeps a grocery on Kenton street, had for his clerk a young man named Volney Baird, who also boarded with the family. Hall went to the grocery early and after opening up, said he was sick and returned to his home on Jefferson street. There he found Baird with his wife, and a quarrel ensued, which brought on a fight. Hall had a pistol lying on the mantel, and he grabbed it. Baird clinched him and a fight throughout the house followed, in which lamps, vases, pictures and other things were broken and upset. The fighters finally got into the hallway, where Hall succeeded in bringing his pistol in line with Baird's head and pulled the trigger. The ball entered below and slightly to the left of the eye and penetrated the brain and lodged in the back of the skull. Baird fell dead with his head near the front door and squarely on his back.

WRECK IN OHIO.

Ten Cars Smashed Into Splinters Near Celina.

The eastbound freight No. 14, on the Lake Erie and Western was wrecked one mile west of Celina, Ohio. Ten cars were smashed in pieces. Otto Bierley, of St. Marys, and Peter Finch, of Portland, Ind., were instantly killed, and George Anderson, of St. Marys, and William Depew, of Portland, Ind., were seriously injured, Anderson probably fatally. These parties were all stealing rides. The wreck was caused by the engineer suddenly putting on airbrakes while coming down a steep grade, and lifting an oil tank car clear off the track. The car turned and fell across the track and the next nine cars were thrown in all directions. Two others were stealing their way on the same cars, but miraculously escaped. Finch is the son of Deputy Sheriff Finch, of Jay County, Ind.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Their Prize Fight May Take Place at Dallas, Texas.

Dallas (Tex.) special: It looks now as if Dallas would surely get the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight and that it will come off during the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition next October. Since the outlawing by legislation and court decisions of prize fighting in Florida and Louisiana, William A. Brady and Joe Vendig have been in wire communication with Dan A. Stuart, the wealthiest sporting man in Texas, to arrange to have the fight take place in Dallas. The details are partially completed; a definite decision will be reached before the week is ended. About $40,000 will be required.

Will Get Her Gold.

A special from Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, says: There is no longer any doubt that Great Britain will receive her smart money on time. The £15,000 sterling to be paid by Nicaragua to Great Britain has been raised here by popular donations. The general opinion seems to be that the Central American republics will form a combination, possibly secret, against Great Britain, and everything possible will be done to exclude British goods from Central America. This feeling will probably result in commercial gain to the United States. There is no doubt, however, that the action of the German firms in subscribing liberally to the indemnity fund will prove a good stroke of business for them.

Starved With Plenty.

For years Peter Tellerdam, about 72 years old, has lived in the attic room of a business block in Detroit, Mich., and was never suspected of having a cent. He begged his living from door to door, in the summer wearing the most meager and tattered garments, and in the winter bundling himself in such rags and pieces of bagging as he could pick up arround the factories and among the charitably inclined. Last week he was missed, but no one thought of looking for him until the other day, when he was found dead in his bed, literally starved to death. In the mattress under him was found hidden over $4,000 in bonds, certificates, and cash.

A Flying Flame.

In an explosion of chemicals at Braun & Sons' drug store, Columbus, Ohio, Karl Markert and Paul Dresbach, young pharmacists, were frightfully burned. Markert ran into the street with his clothes flaming and was so wild with pain that it was necessary for a spectator to knock him down in order to extinguish the fire. He may die of his injuries. Dresbach did not fare so badly.

One Killed.

A wreck occurred on the old Bee Line Big Four near Farmland, Ind., in which rails spread and ditched an eastbound freight running forty miles an hour. The engine and six cars were unharmed, but fifteen refrigerators with beef, were smashed and also three empty cars. Seven tramps were on the train, one was killed and six unhurt.

"Come to Mamma!"

"Come to mamma," said Mrs. David Bowers, Jr., of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, to her 2-year-old daughter. The little one started to toddle toward her, and slipping, fell into a pan of scalding water, which Mrs. Bowers was using to clean a churn. The child was so badly scalded that it is thought she will die.

Gale Hamilton Stricken.

Washington (D. C.) special: Gail Hamilton (Miss Abigail Dodge), the cherished friend of the late ex-Secretary Blaine, suffered a stroke of parlysis, and is in quite a dangerous condition at Mrs. Blaine's residence, near Dupont Circle.

Paralyzed by Fright.

At Warren, Ohio, Mrs. Rachel Hurd was about to go to sleep a few nights ago, when a large cat sprang through an open window onto her bed. She was paralyzed with fear, and for three days was unable to either speak or move.

Fatal Fire.

The Arlington hotel at Montrose, Cal., burned to the ground. In the flames perished Sales Agent C. W. Nehrbas, of the John Deere Implement company. Other guests and help in the hotel escaped by jumping.

Fatal Fire in Hungary.

A conflagration in the town of Gaishezeez, in the Zemplin district, Hungary, has destroyed 150 houses and three churches. Three persons were burned to death and four injured.

Four Thousand Happy.

Four thousand employes of the National Tube Works of Pittsburgh, have been made happy by an advance of 10 per cent. Carnegies also will likely raise their men.

Death of Hon. A. H. Hamilton.

Hon. A. H. Hamilton, ex-member of Congress from the Twelfth Indiana District, died at his residence, at Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3 to $5; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 61½c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 49½c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 55c to 70c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $2 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 65½c; corn, No. 1 white, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3 to $6.25; hogs, $4 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6; hogs, $3 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 69½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30½c to 31½c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 71c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5; sheep, $2 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 66½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 51½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, 67c to 68c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 66½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 67c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3 to $5.25; sheep, $3 to $4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 72c to 72½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 62c to 64c; pork, mess, $11.50 to $12.

New York—Cattle, $3 to $6; hogs, $4 to $5.50; sheep, $3 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 68½c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, white Western, 38c to 41c; butter, creamery, 13c to 19c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

STRIKERS IN A RIOT.

SAVAGE BATTLE FOUGHT AT SOUTH CHICAGO.

Striking Furnace Men in the Illinois Steel Company's Mills Attack Fellow Employes—Charged by the Police—Severe Battle Follows.

Rioters Are Routed.

Four hundred striking employes of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago created one of the most serious riots in the history of the town Tuesday afternoon, when they broke down the gates and attempted to drive all the workmen from the rail mills, blast furnace and machine shops. A series of hard fights ensued in each of the buildings. A riot call was turned in. Capt. Jenkins with nine policemen arrived on the scene in a few minutes. The handful of policemen attacked the rioters, who were armed with iron bars, coupling pins, clubs and stones. Although outnumbered, the police drove the rioters outside the main gate, where a savage fight occurred, in which all the police officers were more or less injured. Probably 100 of the rioters

STRIKERS DRIVE FURNACE MEN AWAY.

had their heads cracked. Twenty-six of their number were arrested, all of whom were more or less hurt. Many wounded rioters were carried off by the crowd. But for the determined fight made by the gallant little band of policemen, the officials of the company believe the mob would have destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property as soon as the men who remained at work were driven away. The entire works is shut down, with the exception of the plate mill, which employs 600 men. Three thousand men are out of employment. The company's plant in Joliet is also affected, about 1,500 men being out there.

After the riot at the mills and the arrest of twenty-six of the ringleaders, another mob of about 1,000 gathered about the police station, and the police were confronted with the possibility of an effort on the part of the friends of the strikers to rescue the men who were under arrest. Sergeant Van Pelt, who had just returned from the scene of the riot with a small detachment of men, took in this situation at a glance and ordered his men to disperse the mob, which they did without meeting with any great resistance. Additional men were at once sent for, and at midnight a strong cordon of police guarded the approaches to the station at Eighty-

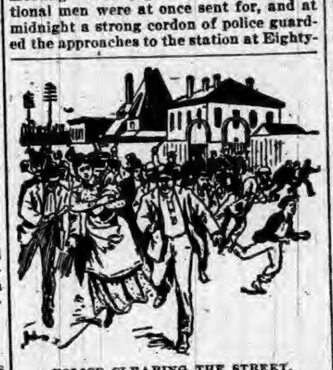

POLICE CLEARING THE STREET.

ninth street and Exchange place, while 125 bluecoats stood guard over the mills.

The trouble all started over the strike of about thirty barrow men, or ore wheelers, who work at what are known as the south furnaces. These furnaces, two in number, are used to reduce the crude ore to the form of pig iron and are wholly independent of the steel mills. These men struck Monday afternoon because the company refused to grant them a raise of wages. Tuesday morning they made their appearance in the yards, and, going to the four furnaces at the north end of the works, drove away all the men there, about 400 in number. These men, the officers of the company claim, did not wish to strike, but quit work through fear of personal violence. This shut down all the furnaces, throwing about 700 men out of employment. The men who are avowedly on strike did not number more than 125 at most; the rest who were forced to quit perform other duties about the furnaces and are more skilled and better paid than the wheelers.

A SHOWER OF MONEY.

Remarkable Scene at the Acquittal of Two Girls.

One of the most remarkable scenes witnessed in a New York State court room was enacted at Ballston, Saratoga County, Saturday. During the week there had been on trial the case of Catherine and Elizabeth Nolan, two sisters, charged with poisoning their brother. The crime was alleged to have been committed at their humble home in Waterford last June and the motive assigned by the authorities was that the girls, who are 22 and 15 years of age, desired the insurance on his life. For ten months they had been confined in the jail at Ballston.

The trial occupied all last week, and the prosecution vainly endeavored to fix the crime upon them. It failed, however, to prove even that the young man died of poisoning. The case was given to the jury at noon Saturday. They retired and took one ballot, which resulted in twelve votes for acquittal. When they re-entered the crowded court room and announced their verdict, a wild scene ensued. Men and women shouted themselves hoarse to show their approval. All rushed forward to meet the girls. Bouquets which the prisoners held in their hands were rudely snatched from them and speared upon the floor for them to walk upon. As the grave judge descended from the bench to congratulate the girls, the foreman of the jury mounted to the seat vacated by him and, calling attention to the fact that the girls' confinement had rendered them homeless and friendless, asked for contributions for their benefit. Spectators, counsel for both sides, the judge and the jury went down into their pockets and a shower of bank notes and coin rained into the juror's hat. The girls left the court room amid wild cheering.

Dr. H. C. Spencer, of St. Louis, Prof. L. McGuire, of Atlanta, Ga., and an unknown man attempted to cross Clinch river to Clinton, Tenn., in a wagon. Dr. Spencer was saved by a ferryman, but Prof. McGuire and the unknown man were drowned.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Drought Is Relieved and Corn Planting Now Well Along.

Reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country, and the general influence of weather on their cultivation and growth, as compiled by Prof. Moore of the United States Weather Bureau at Chicago, show that generally the past week has been very favorable. In the Northwestern States much needed, and, for the present, ample rains have fallen, which, with unusually high temperatures, have been exceptionally favorable for the germination of seeds and for the rapid growth of all vegetation. The heavy rains of the previous week have caused delay in farm work in portions of the Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland; rain is badly needed in Michigan, Ohio and greater portion of Pennsylvania. Corn planting has progressed rapidly during the week in the Northern States, and is generally reported as promising in the Central and Southern States, although considerable damage has been done by cut worms in some sections. Cotton planting is about finished in the southern portion of the cotton region and is nearing completion in the northern portion; it is coming up to a good stand and cultivation is well advanced. Winter wheat has been unfavorably affected by warm, dry weather in Missouri and Ohio; Illinois reports are generally favorable; in Tennessee it is beginning to head. Tobacco plants are reported plentiful in Maryland; in Kentucky the beds have been injured by insects, and in Ohio the dry, warm weather has retarded growth. Fruit prospects continue excellent. Following are the telegraphic reports from various States:

Illinois—Abnormally high temperatures with rainfall lacking, except in west central and northern sections, in the latter heavy showers. Corn planting progressing rapidly in all sections, early planting up, good stand and growing finely. Wheat, oats, rye, clover, timothy, potatoes and gardens in excellent condition in rain belt, otherwise growing slowly; fruit setting unusually heavy.

Indiana—Very warm, sunny weather, only light local showers; crops advanced slowly, only heavier rains needed; much corn planted and coming up nicely; cut worms and army worms causing injury.

Wisconsin—Plentiful supply of rain received, which, with the high temperature, caused rapid growth. Vegetation more advanced than usual for the season; grain all sown and coming up nicely, corn and potato planting well along; pastures in good condition and stock turned out.

Minnesota—Abundant rains, with ample warmth and sunshine, have phenomenally advanced all vegetation; considerable flax and corn yet to be sown; other crops mostly all planted; small grain and grasses have a good stand and healthy color; apple and plum blossoms plentiful.

Iowa—The week has been unseasonably warm, with copious showers; corn planting, though delayed, is well advanced, with increased acreage; small grain crops; pastures and meadows show vigorous growth.

South Dakota—Frequent copious showers, well distributed, with temperature considerably above normal, produced marked development and growth in all vegetation. Field crops, gardens, grass and fruit unusually advanced and all doing finely; injury from local hails slight.

Kansas—Warm, with good rains in southern and eastern counties greatly improving all crop conditions. Much corn outside of rain limits not germinated, while grass and small grains are at a standstill, and fruit is dropping.

Nebraska—Warm, showery week unusually favorable for the growth of all crops. Small grain generally excellent; rye beginning to head in southern counties; corn planting has made rapid progress and much of the early planted is up and in fine condition.

Michigan—Dry and very warm week. Farm work far advanced for the season; light scattered showers very beneficial, but more rain badly needed; spring seeding nearly finished; corn planting beginning and potato planting becoming general.

Missouri—Good rains except in southeast section and all crops greatly improved; oats and winter wheat considerably damaged by drouth and chinch bugs in some counties, but generally doing well. Corn coming up well; considerable complaint from cut worms.

Ohio—Excessive warmth and dryness retarded growth of wheat, oats, grass, potatoes and tobacco plants. All cereals looking fairly well, but needing rain badly; corn planting advancing, early planted and potatoes coming up. Excessive fruit bloom.

Indianapolis, Ind., Populists will place a full municipal ticket in the field at the next city election.

The Missouri Senate passed the St. Louis Safety committee election bill as a substitute for the Filley bill.

Tuesday, June 11, at Des Moines, has been agreed upon as the date for the Iowa Populist State convention.

The Kentucky Republican State Committee has fixed June 5 as the day for the State Republican convention.

The Mississippi Democratic convention will be held at Jackson Aug. 7. The executive committee is for silver, 18 to 5.

Ex-Congressman Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, has returned to the practice of law, though renominated by the Populists.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, introduced his resolution for a committee of five to investigate charges that the Councils of Philadelphia sell franchises. Referred to committee.

Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, says he would take the Democratic nomination for President if it were offered to him; but he is not a candidate for anything in the sense of seeking the nomination.

Thirty-five of the fifty-eight Democrats in the Missouri House at a caucus adopted a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The whole trend of the caucus was to precipitate a discussion which will probably result in a State convention.

The Michigan Supreme Court has handed down a decision that the act passed by the present Legislature authorizing the appointment by the Governor of a new Detroit Board of Health is constitutional. The court declares the new board is entirely warranted in drawing upon the treasury of Detroit for money.

The Missouri Supreme Court rendered an important decision affecting the Australian ballot law. The Kansas City grand jury asked for the ballot boxes to investigate alleged ballot frauds. The request was refused. Giving the grand jury the right to inspect the ballot boxes, the court holds, would violate the secrecy of the ballot as well as being an infringement of the constitution.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State News.

ARCADIA plate glass works burned. Loss, $25,000.

FIRE destroyed 15 acres of fine timber in Porter county. Loss, $6,000.

GEORGE LANDON, aged 4, was accidentally drowned at Dupont.

FRED C. GEERKIN, 17, was drowned in the Maumee River at Fort Wayne.

MANY cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles still exist in Anderson.

COLUMBUS is offering three acres of ground and $12,500 bonus for a factory.

THE bakeries of Elwood have combined and raised the price of bread from 2 to 4 cents per loaf.

JULIUS J. HASEL, Fort Wayne laborer, has fallen heir to $50,000 left him by his grand-father in Germany.

PAUL COOK, 5, Montpelier, tried to climb on a wagon. Fell under the wheels and was crushed to death.

OVER one hundred new residences and ten new business houses are to be erected in Parker City this summer.

MARTIN MADDEN was caught in the machinery of the Fox cracker factory, Fort Wayne, and fatally injured.

SHELBYVILLE capitalists have a scheme on foot to build an electric railway from Osgood to Brookville, 45 miles.

THE Richmond hospital for the insane is now over-crowed, and it is claimed that over 100 patients are awaiting admission.

THE members of the First Presbyterian Church of Greencastle have extended a call to Rev. William K. Weaver, of Owattona, Minn.

LOGANSPORT council passed an ordinance taxing transient stores, bankrupt sales, etc., but the court says the ordinance is unconstitutional.

WALTER ARMSTRONG was seriously injured at the Arcade file works, Anderson, by a grindstone bursting. A fragment struck him on the head.

HARLEY BOWSER was struck by lightning while working in a cornfield, near Elkhart. His hair was burned from his head and his arm singed.

JOHN HEIDENREICH, who has been a switchman in Terre Haute for thirty years, was run over and killed by the cars in the Evansville & Terre Huate yard.

MRS. G. W. ROSS, who last winter fell through a grating on Main street, Brazil, while in a delicate condition, and suffered serious injuries, has filed suit in the Superior Court for $_0,000 damages against the city.

A YOUNG man, who was beating a ride over the Monon railroad, fell between the freight cars near Crawfordsville, and was cut to pieces. Nothing was found to identify him, but it is supposed that he belonged at Danville, Ill.

WILLIAM CUMMINS, an employe of the Akron Forge Works, while operating the 100-ton trip hammer, was knocked senseless by a fragment of the steel billet, which broke off, and striking him, hurled him across the room.

EDWARD W. DRIEMAN, a commercial traveler who was seriously injured in a wreck on the Indianapolis & Vincennes railway some weeks ago, has filled suit at Vincennes for $5,000 damages against the Pennsylvania company.

FOUR young men were playing poker in the heading mills at Bedford, when Paul Johnson quarreled with Homer Bruce. The latter shot Johnson through the head causing a mortal wound. Bruce, his brother and Wm. Emery was arrested.

HARRY KELLAR, who was formerly in the dry goods business at Logansport, was assaulted and robbed of $315 shortly before midnight recently at his home. Hearing a noise he went to his barn and was attacked and left in a dazed condition. There is no clue and the affair is regarded as a mystery.

WHILE at play on a swing Josie Leatherman, 4-year-old daughter of Henry Leatherman of Wakarusa, became entangled in the rope in such a manner as to get it twisted about her neck. Death resulted from strangulation in a few moments. The body was found a short time after by her brothers and sisters with whom she had been playing.

A FINE field of wheat on the farm of Yancy Breedlove, near Plainfield, is being devasted by a small insect that is working on the stalk. So far no one who has examined the field is able to name the insect. The farmers are fearful lest the pest will get into other fields and cut short what a few days ago promised to be the best crop in years of this cereal.

A GANG of tramps made their appearance at Dunkirk and succeeded in driving a freight crew from their caboose. Officers Payton and Hubbard were called and in attempting to arrest them several shots were exchanged and after the smoke cleared away one of the tramps was found to be mortally wounded and shortly after died. A search revealed them well supplied with revolvers, saws, drills and powder. They refused to give their names or places of residence and are the toughest lot of "bums" that ever made their appearance in this city.

PATENTS have been issued to the following Indiana inventors: Charles F. Black, Topeka, dish cleaner; James D. Bowman, assignor one-half to H. Y. Miller, Union County, Indiana, earth auger; Allen C. Brantingham, assignor to Nordyke and Marmon, Indianapolis, feeder for mills; Edward and L. Hedderick, Pettit, washboard; Steven G. Hindsley, Union City, flood gate; Joseph Reiff, jr., assignor of one-half to E. M. Nichols, Hebron, vent controlling mecanism for pumps; Valentine C. Rocholl, Fort Wayne, prize wrench; Ferdinand Scheumann, Logansport, safety valve; Fred and L. Winkler, South Bend, sprinkler head, two patents.

As a result of eating onions purchased from a huckster, Herman Wilson, aged 7, died at Jeffersonville, and two other children, Elmer Wilson and Paul Mozier, are dangerously ill with little hopes of recovery. During the day the children purchased several bunches of onions and ate them with salt. Soon they were taken ill and physicians were puzzled at the symptoms. Emetics were administered and it was found that they had overdosed their stomachs, but as this alone would not be sufficient to produce death, the physicians are inclined to the belief that something of a poisonous nature must have been mixed with the onions.

THE Kokomo Wood Enameling Company has been sued for $20,000 by Frank Matney, an employe, who, last winter, received permanent injuries by the breaking of an elevator cable in the factory.

MAY 1, General Superintendent Johnson of the Nickleplate, issued a general order prohibiting its employers from loitering about saloons. The order was not be construed as to prohibit men from boarding at hotels maintaining bars, but they must not frequent the bar. At Fort Wayne two freight conductors and ten brakemen were dismissed because they had been seen entering a saloon since the order went into effect. It is said that twenty other trainmen have been ordered to report to answer charges of a like nature.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excusion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address,

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HILDA

By Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER V.

"Nothing seems to satisfy you, to content or please you," said Bertie Carlyon to his friend and companion, the young Earl of Bayneham. "Here you are, young, tolerably good looking, a magnificent income all clear—no debts. You possess two Edens in the country and a palace in town; no matter what you want, you can have it. Now look at me, a poor, unfortunate, younger son. My whole income would not keep me in cigars alone. I am over head and ears in debt; everything goes wrong with me; fate, love, and fortune, frown alike. Yet I look happier than you do."

"Do not tease me, Bertie; I am not in the humor for it," said Lord Bayneham, moodily.

"Neither for that or anything else," retorted Bertie. "What do you want that you cannot have? There is even a young and beautiful wife provided for you when you have time for the wooing."

The gloomy look deepened on Lord Bayneham's face.

"All you say is true, Bertie," he replied; "yet in all sober truth, I declare to you I would give my rank, title, 'magnificent income,' and all else I possess in the world, to be at this moment a free man."

"Free from what?" cried Bertie, in utter amazement.

Lord Bayneham made no reply, and a look of deeper gravity stole over his companion's face.

"You must trust me in all or none," said Mr. Carlyon. "I see you are changed; and, all jesting aside, you are unhappy. If I can help you, let me; if not, I can but sympathize in silence."

"If you would but be serious," remonstrated Lord Bayneham.

"I am," said Bertie; "laughing, with me, is second nature; but did I ever fail you?"

"No," said Lord Bayneham, "you never did; but you are so fond of joking over everything. What I have to say lies deep in my heart; if you were to smile I should never forgive you."

Not even the shadow of a smile crossed Bertie Carlyon's face; on the contrary, he looked half sorry, half vexed.

"'He jests at scars that never felt a wound,' said Bertie. "Despite my love of laughing, I have suffered as keenly as most men. I can respect real sorrow when I see it, Claude, as you know well."

The two gentlemen were quite alone in what appeared to be the smoking room of Lord Bayneham's London house. It was a large and lofty apartment, well furnished with divans, easy chairs, lounges and sofas, whereon the lords of creation could smoke at their ease.

Bertie Carlyon lounged upon a couch drawn near to the window. He was smoking industriously. Lord Bayneham had tried a meerschaum that failed to please him, and he took up a cigar with no better result. He laid both down with a sigh; going up to the mantelpiece, he leaned dejectedly upon it, then sighed again.

"Have a game of billiards?" said Bertie.

"It is too warm," replied the young earl.

"Let us join the ladies, and have some music," suggested Mr. Carlyon.

"I am tired," said Lord Bayneham, wearily.

Then his friend reproached him for not being happy and contented.

"I can respect true sorrow," continued Bertie, "but not fancied woes. I have seen something of a darker side of life. What is your trouble, Claude? It is not poverty, debt or ill-health—what else can make a man unhappy and dissatisfied?"

"I will tell you," replied Lord Bayneham. "I know you will guard my secret as you would your own life. I am engaged to marry one woman—good, amiable, noble and true, while I am passionately in love with another."

It must be recorded to Bertie's disgrace that, for all answer, he indulged in a low, prolonged whistle.

"That is a serious business," he said, at last. "I thought you were to marry Barbara Earle next year?"

"So it was arranged," said Lord Bayneham. "If it be right to marry one woman while the face of another haunts you—comes before you in dreams by night—looks at you all day—stands between you and the face you ought to love—fills your heart with a love that defies despair—if that be right, then next year I shall marry Barbara Earle."

"But whom in the world have you fallen so deeply in love with?" asked Bertie, aghast at his friend's earnest, impassioned manner.

"If I could but tell you," said Lord Bayneham, with a sigh—"a myth, a fairy, a nameless, beautiful vision."

"But that is nonsense," said his practical friend. "Visions are all very well—I like something more substantial. Where did it appear to you?"

"You promised to be serious, Bertie," replied his friend, reproachfully. "I will tell you where I saw it. Do you remember in May I went to Scotland with Trevors and Higham?"

"I remember," said Bertie.

"We went to Trosach Castle, and remained there three weeks," continued the young nobleman, "then I, longing to see more of the beautiful Scotch scenery, went on a pedestrian tour. To shorten my story, I need only tell you that one delicious morning I wandered into the very heart of the bonny woods of Brynmar. I lost the path, and was getting bewildered, when all at once the richest and most musical voice I ever heard rose, clear and bell-like, on the morning air. I listened to the words; they were pretty and fantastic, and they are firmly imprinted on my heart. I went on, and saw—oh, Bertie! I can never paint the picture for you. Imagine a young, girlish, graceful figure standing in the midst of soft, mellow, golden light—imagine the loveliest face that poet ever dreamed of, a smile parting the sweet lips as she bent over her flowers, a wealth of bright golden hair falling in beautiful confusion over shoulders that no sculptor could imitate—imagine little white hands holding, half-lovingly, a bouquet of bluebells."

"It would be a pretty picture," interrupted Bertie. "You should paint it."

"There is no need," said Lord Bayneham. "I give you my word of honor, Bertie, I did think it was a vision. You never saw anything so delicately lovely. I spoke to her—I asked her the right path, and she showed it to me; I said something about the beauty of the woods. I cannot tell how it happened, but I remained with her some minutes, and at the end of that time I loved her as it takes a lifetime to teach some men to love. I could have knelt at her feet and offered her my life. I longed to tell her how I admired her; but, although we were alone in the woods, a queen upon her throne was not more sacred to me than this young girl, whose shy, sweet eyes rarely met my own. When we parted I asked her for one of the flowers she held. She gave it to me, Bertie, and I would not part with it for anything you could offer me."

"Did you ever discover who she was?" asked Bertie.

"No," replied Lord Bayneham; "not exactly. It was a lonely neighborhood. I asked at some of the cottages. One woman told me I must have seen Lady Hutton, as she lived at Brynmar. I looked in the 'Peerage;' Lady Hutton is over forty, and has no daughter. I went back to the same place last week, but could neither see nor hear anything of her."

"What shall you do?" asked Bertie.

"What can I do?" said Lord Bayneham, impatiently—"'dree my weird,' as the Scotch say; try to forget her, I suppose, and marry Barbara Earle next year."

"It would not be fair to Barbara," said Bertie Carlyon; "she deserves a whole heart or none."

"You are right," replied Bayneham; "I esteem Barbara highly; but I love the girl I saw in Brynmar woods."

"Try to discover her," suggested Bertie.

"Even if I did," said the young earl, "what am I to do with Barbara? There must be misery one way or another. Now I have told you my secret, Bertie, do not torture me by reverting to it; bear with me patiently for a time. We Baynehams are doomed to love unhappily."

"Nonsense again," said practical Bertie. "I do not believe in dooms, visions, poetry or unhappiness. I am quite sure, no matter how dark the cloud may be just now, it has a silver lining."

CHAPTER VI.

The Baynehams, of Castle Bayneham, were a noble and ancient family. The earldom dated as far back as the reign of the "Merry Monarch." The father of the present earl was remarkable for nothing save having married one of the most beautiful and imperious women in England—Lady Blanche Delamere. She was descended from an illustrious but somewhat decayed family.

She had a younger sister, who, unlike the brilliant countess, married for love; she united her fate with that of an almost penniless captain, Gerald Earle. Fortune, however, favored them, for before Gerald Earle and his young wife began to feel the evils of poverty, a large fortune was bequeathed to him by a distant relative. Gerald Earle died abroad, and his delicate wife did not long survive him. She had left her only child, Barbara, to the care of the Countess of Bayneham. Her trust was nobly fulfilled; Barbara Earle was treated in every way like one of Lady Bayneham's own children. Her large fortune accumulated, and when she reached her eighteenth year she found herself one of the wealthiest heiresses in England.

The Countess of Bayneham had one fixed idea—it was that her son should marry Barbara Earle. She was deeply attached to the young girl, over whose childhood and youth she had watched so well. Both children were brought up with the same idea, but nothing definite was ever said to them. Lady Bayneham, foolishly enough, would speak of the time when Barbara would be Claude's wife. Every day, in fifty different ways, it was brought before them. Claude took it as a matter of course. Barbara loved her cousin; she had no thought, no happiness, no wish away from him. When Claude went to college he never returned without a present for his intended little wife. One speech of his was most characteristic. Talking one day at school in the midst of a group of boys, who were discussing their future, he said:

"I shall never have to trouble myself with love making; I am going to marry my cousin, Barbara, you know."

His father died, and Claude became the Earl of Bayneham. Perhaps no one ever began life under fairer auspices; he was young, handsome, clever and highly accomplished. Nature and fortune had both been kind to him. He owned one of the proudest names and the finest estates in England. The long and illustrious line of ancestors had each added a laurel to the crown of the Baynehams. Everything and everyone smiled upon him. He was one of the happiest of men until that May morning came and brought him to the woods of Brynmar.

He returned home an altered man. His previous life seemed to have been one long, calm, unbroken dream. He was awakened now, and the dream had ended. The realities of life had begun for him. He had learned on that bright May morning a lesson that Barbara Earle had never taught him—how to love. He saw the preparations continued for their marriage, and made no comment. Whatever he might think or suffer, he was a gentleman, a man of honor, who would scorn to break a promise and die rather than fail when honor bade him persevere.

CHAPTER VII.

The world generally did not call Barbara Earle a beautiful girl. The great charm of her face was the soul that shone there. Her eyes were magnificent, dark, dreamy, full of light and thought. She had sweet, sensitive lips, perfect in shape and color. People passed her by at first, considering her almost plain; at a second interview they would like her better. Then her face would grow upon them, until they would end by declaring that no other girl was half so beautiful as Barbara Earle.

Lovers in plenty sighed for Barbara Earle; she had no thought save for Lord Bayneham.

When he returned from Scotland she found him changed in every respect. He had lost the gay flow of spirits that once never failed him; he fell into dreamy reveries, from which nothing could ever rouse him. He looked like a man whose aim and purpose in life were ended. He was kind to her, but indifferent to everything in the wide world. Nothing seemed to interest or amuse him. Even Lady Bayneham noticed and wondered at the change that had come over her son.

One day Claude was unusually busy; his lawyer was at Bayneham, and many business affairs were on the tapis. The steward was waiting, and an important paper was mislaid. Lady Bayneham was in the drawing room with visitors, so that Claude could not ask for help from her. In his perplexity he sought Miss Earle.

"Barbara," he said, "like most people who undertake to do three things at once, I am making a terrible mess of it; will you help me? I have lost a paper—the plan for those new houses at Greystoke. Will you go to my study and look for it? The keys lie upon my writing table."

Barbara gladly hastened to comply with his wish. Lord Bayneham's study was a room sacred from all intrusion. It was very rarely that any one obtained admission there. It was a pretty little apartment, overlooking the park.

Miss Earle searched for the last plan in every available place; she went to a bureau where her cousin kept many private papers; there was no trace of it. One drawer smaller than the rest drew her attention; she opened it, and several papers fell out. One was the lost plan, another a picture that had been folded in paper. Barbara looked at it with surprise; she saw it was a sketch taken by her cousin; she recognized his style, and his initials were underneath it. It was a simple but beautiful subject, and the artist had done full justice to it. A young girl standing beneath the shade of a large, spreading tree, the sunbeams falling on her golden hair. Her face, so wondrously lovely, was bent over some bluebells that she carried in her little hands; anything so fresh, so fair, so delicately beautiful as that face, Barbara Earle had never seen.

It was quite strange to Barbara; but who could it be? With a woman's keen eyes she noted the details of the dress. The original of the picture was evidently a lady; who could she be? and why had Claude locked up what was certainly the best of his productions. He was too busy just then for her to mention it. He thanked her gratefully for the trouble she had taken, but Barbara Earle was ill at ease.

That evening when dinner was over and Claude rejoined the ladies, Barbara went to the table where he stood, looking over some beautiful engravings that had just arrived.

"Claude," she said, gravely, "when I opened the small drawer of your bureau this morning, a picture fell out of it, one of your own paintings, I believe. Whose face is it? I never saw one half so beautiful before."

She was watching him keenly, and saw a slight pallor in his face.

"I cannot tell you whose face it is," he replied; "it is a picture I saw on my travels, and thought it so beautiful that I could not refrain from trying to reproduce it."

"You have succeeded well," said Miss Earle.

He made some half-indifferent reply and turned away. Barbara Earle's eyes followed him with a sad, wistful look. What had changed him so?

Lord Bayneham went to his study. He took the picture from the drawer, and, folding it in many papers, locked it safely away.

He was kinder than usual to Barbara that evening, as though he would make amends for some involuntary wrong.

The Countess of Bayneham changed her mind once more. She had decided upon dissuading her son from going to London for the season until after he was married; but she looked upon it in a different light now. His engagement to Barbara Earle was known publicly. Perhaps, after all, it would be better to make a brilliant appearance in London, and then at the end of the season have a brilliant marriage. She decided it was to be so, and early in May the young earl left Castle Bayneham for his town house, which was an almost palatial mansion in Grosvenor Square.

(To be continued.)

HANDY WITH THEIR GUNS.

Veracious Yarn of Two Cowboys Who Played Pool with Revolvers.

"Yes, I've seen a good many games of pool," said the aged sport, reflectively, "and some mighty queer ones, but a game that I saw ten years ago out in Anaconda, Mont., beat them all."

"Tell us about it," said the Buffalo Express man.

That, of course, was the invitation which the aged sport was fishing for, so he began without further urging:

"It was a little one-horse saloon, one of the toughest in that tough western town. A half dozen or so of us had been sitting around drinking and playing, when in came a couple of cowboys, and, after taking eight drinks apiece as fast as they could swallow, they demanded the use of the pool table. Myself and three other fellows were playing at the time, but we gave it right up without a protest, for those cowboys had their pistols in their hands and they looked ugly.

The attendant placed the balls in a hurry and offered each of the cowboys a cue. They took the cues and hit him a couple of raps over the head with the heavy ends of them, whereupon he got down behind the bar and did not say another word. Then those cowboys threw the cues out of the window and drew their guns and began shooting the balls into the pockets.

"Well, sir, you can better believe it was the prettiest shooting a man ever saw. They played a regular game, each taking his turn and making his run just as you would with cues. Of course, when they hit a ball squarely the bullet would shatter it to pieces, but they were clever enough not to break more than one or two in the whole game. They would shoot glancing shots, just nipping the balls on the edges and whirling them off into the pockets almost every time. They made double shots and single shots and bank shots and all kinds of shots. The proprietor began to get nervous for his table, for, of course, every shot went through the edge of it, and he yelled from behind the bar for somebody to stop them, but they sent one ball in his direction which clipped off the tip of his ear and he got down behind the bar and stayed there. The rest of us, seeing we were not in danger, stood around and watched the game. Well, sir, those fellows cleared the tables in about two rounds apiece and then set the balls up again for another game. I don't know how long it would have lasted if it had not been for an accident."

"What was the accident?"

"Why, one of them tried a little too fine work. The balls had been scattered all around the edge of the table. He said he could shoot a curve which would send them all into the pockets at once. He put his pistol down on the table and fired. It was a beautiful shot, and it did what he said it would, but he miscalculated on one thing."

"Yes?"

"You see the pistol ball, after making the complete circuit of the table and driving all the balls into the pockets, naturally came back where it started from, and that was the cowboy's own gun. It entered the barrel and smashed the pistol, and so the game had to stop."

The pineal gland is a small body almost in the center of the brain. It contains a cavity holding a sandy substance composed of phosphate and carbonate of lime. Its use in the animal economy is absolutely unknown. Fanciful physiologists have conjectured it to be the seat of the soul.

After passing through the liver, the blood loses a great part of its fibrine, but what becomes of the latter substance is not positively known.

SYMPTOMS OF SPRING.

VARIOUS INDICATIONS THAT HERALD ITS COMING.

Diversified Occupations that Indicate the Opening of the Pleasant Season—The Time of Plowing, of Carpet Beating and House Cleaning.

Advent of Warm Weather.

In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast;
In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest;
In the spring a livelier iris changes on the burnished dove;
In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.
—Tennyson.

The advent of the season of young chicken and tender onions is generally seized upon by poets and sentimentalists as a suitable occasion for preparing their wares for market, and, with the first bluebird, comes the man who has spring poetry for sale. Not that he ever finds a sale for it, for to bring spring poetry to a newspaper office or magazine sanctum, when every man in each of these establishments is, ex-officio, himself a spring poet, is like carrying coals to Newcastle or cigars to Havana. But in spite of the fact that there is never any demand for his work, the spring poet always comes, and comes so numerously and regularly that he must be regarded as a sign of the advent of the season of budding leaves and blooming flowers. Writing spring poetry must, therefore, be considered a regular occupation of the season, as well as a sign that the sun is about to come up from the south, reviving all nature, and waking the world to a new life.

But the advent of the spring poet with his well-worn rhymes and time-honored fancies, is not the only indication that the world is about to awake from its long torpor. Both in city and country there are at this season of the year unmistakable tokens that the spring has come. In the rural districts, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, even a blind man could not be in error with regard to the symptoms. As soon as the ground is dry enough, the spring plowing begins, and with the plowing the miseries of the farmer, the farmer's family and the farmer's hired man.

But the plowing is not the only indication of spring in the country. As the days lengthen, the farmer's wife begins to take a more decided interest in outdoor life than she has manifested during the winter, and all the indications point strongly towards the chicken house as the center of her concern. For weeks she collects eggs from the most eligible hens, and when, by ill-natured clucking, one of their number manifests an intention to "set," wherewithal for her to set on is immediately provided. In due time the fluffy little balls of down appear and immediately become objects of interest, for in them the farmer's wife discerns hopes of future profit. So they are carefully nursed through the various ailments that youthful chickenhood is heir to; they are taken into the kitchen in baskets when it rains or turns cold, they are protected from rats and weasels and other "varmints," they are guarded from pips and gapes and predacious insects, and all, not that they may grow up and scratch for themselves and be happy through life, but in order that when old enough they may be crowded into crates and sent to the city, there to appear on the restaurant menus and hotel bills of fare as "spring chicken.'

SPRING CHICKEN FROM START TO FINISH.

Whether or not the suburban resident is affected by the example of the farmer is a question that can not be satisfactorily answered without a previous knowledge of the character of the suburbanite's wife. Of course, she was responsible in the first place for his going out into the suburbs. No single man lives in the suburbs save under peculiar or exceptional circumstances, for the habitat of the single man is down town; nor does any married man consent to a removal to the suburbs until after a year or two has been spent in impressing on his mind the superiority of the suburbs, where the children can get fresh air, and where we can have a garden and our own fruits and vegetables. The unlucky wretch always tumbles into this pitfall, moves out in the autumn, endures during the whole winter the discomforts of traveling to and fro on the cars, and finally in the spring discovers that the only way to get a garden in the suburbs is to make it yourself. This discovery does not burst on him all of a sudden, like the sunlight from behind a cloud; it comes slowly and by degrees, like the advent of the dawn. He hires a man to spade up the ground, and at the end of half an hour's laborious toil the man disappears, and so does the new spade. Comforted by his wife with the assurance that if the ground is only spaded up she and the children can do the rest, he buys another spade, and hires another man. But even after the ground is prepared for the seed and the seed are sown, there is always a hitch. The children must go to school, for, of course, it would not do to allow them to grow up in ignorance, even if they do live in the suburbs, and when school is over, they must play, being naturally too tired to work. His wife is obliged to make the round of the neighbors' houses every day, and when she gets home her back feels like it would break, and her head is fit to split. Of course, she must lie down and rest awhile. So it goes until the suburbanite comes home from the city, and by this time she is rested and quite equal to the fatigue of standing in the yard and seeing him do the work, and he does it, too, or she is duly provided by him with an excellent reason to the contrary. He may not like gardening, in fact, he may utterly detest and abhor it, but if his wife has made up her mind that the establishment is to have a garden, he makes that garden or hires somebody as a substitute, in which case it is discovered at the end of the season that the radishes have cost 50 cents apiece and the cabbages $1.

THE SUBURBANITE'S LUCK.

In the city, too, there are indications of spring quite as pronounced as the budding trees, the blooming flowers and the piping of the spring chickens. Women are subject to many peculiar ailments, but among the whole number there is none more remarkable than that disease which makes its appearance with the advent of the first warm days, and of which the principal and most aggravating symptom is a burning desire to "clean house." The house may not be dirty; in fact, it may have been in the pink of condition, so far as cleanliness is concerned, all through the winter; but that fact counts for nothing; the disease, like the mumps or measles or cacoethes scribendi, must run its course, and everybody must be inconvenienced, and everything turned topsy turvy in order that the house may be clean. Only the youthful and inexperienced husband makes any effort to stem the tide, and any arguments that he may advance are triumphantly routed on the spot. His assertions that the house is clean enough are scornfully disproved by his wife, who points out to him certain finger marks on the doors, specks of dust and scratches on the furniture, and assures him, with an air of superior wisdom, that the carpets are absolutely filthy and must come up, for she can never get her own consent to live through the summer in a house that is little better than a pig stye. The old husband knows better. Like the willow, he bends before the storm. At the first preliminary symtoms, the appearance on the back porch of water buckets and scrubbing brushes, he girds up his loins and flees, to return no more until the tempest be over and past.

The enjoyment of the house-cleaning season by the woman is something almost miraculous. She fairly revels in it. With a towel over her hair, and her husband's last summer's straw hat on her head, with her oldest gown tucked up to be out of the mess on the floor, and her arms bare to the elbows, she gloats in the disorder that her own hands have created. In the language of a distinguished college president, "It is her occasion," and she feels, not only its importance, but her own as connected with it. In her presence her husband dwindles into insignificance, for what does a man know about house-cleaning? The darkies who beat the carpets into holes are of more consequence than he; far more, indeed, as on such occasions they are persons of considerable importance, for, as adjuncts to the spring cleaning, they are by no means to be despised. Every one knows them. At stated seasons they appear in every neighborhood, as regularly as the cuckoo in England, and just as mysteriously, for no one knows whence they come nor, after the spring cleaning is over, whither they go. Like the deus ex machina of the Latin stage, they appear just in time to execute their part at the annual spring sacrifice to the goddess of cleanliness, whoever she may be, and, after the oblations have been offered, they disappear, to be seen no more until the next season. Where they live in the meantime, or whether they live at all, is a question that cannot be settled by the denizens of the neighborhood. All that these can say is that at certain seasons sounds that suggest the opening of a heavy cannonade may be heard from a dozen different directions, and, if followed up, their origin will be found in as many vacant lots where a couple of Senegambians are beating a carpet into its original breadths.

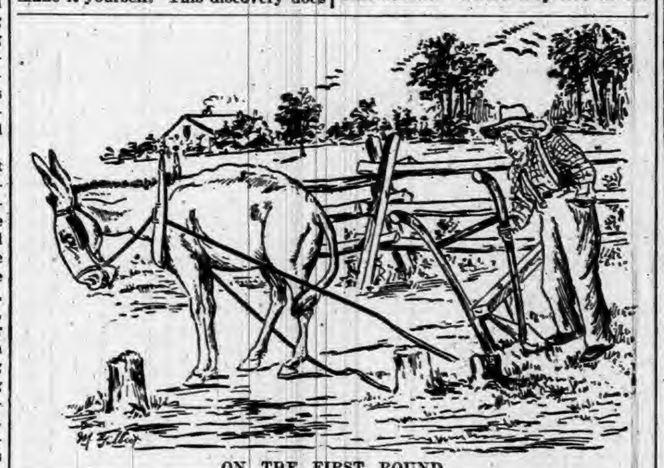

ON THE FIRST ROUND.

ANOTHER KIND OF SPRING FEVER.

Every quarter has its own spring signs, however, and as the country and the suburbs herald the coming of spring in one way, just as certainly do the down-town regions detect its arrival in another. For, as the country bursts into bloom with the first warm sunshine, so, by the same means, do the show-windows of the millinery stores also betoken the advent of the pleasant season. Why the soul of woman should glow with unusual fervor at the mention of spring hats and headgear is one of those problems that, like the position of the magnetic pole, must ever remain in doubt. Whatever the solution, if, indeed, there is one at all, the fact is unquestioned, as any one may observe for himself who will take the trouble to note in passing, the enthusiasm displayed by feminine human nature when massed in front of the windows of a hat store. The word enthusiasm does not, in the least, express the idea, the feeling exhibited is closely related to that form of madness mentioned by the Greeks, which impels him who possesses it to fall down and worship any beautiful object, no matter what its nature.

ONE KIND OF SPRING FEVER.

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FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 30 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
No. 118½ $35. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLOTHING,

SHOES,

HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING

GOODS.

The LARGEST and BEST assorted stock to be found in town, at the LOWEST PRICES. Follow the crowd and you will be right in it. It won't be hard to find the place.

THE

GLOBE

Clothing & Shoe Co.

GANDY BLOCK
North of Square,

Auburn. Ind

An Artistic Job

Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

Shull's Shoe Store.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Was chartered by the state of New Jersey January 31, 1845, as a purely Mutual Life company, without any capital stock. Our profits are returnable to the company's policy holders, who thus receive their insurance at its absolute net cost. Since the organization of the company it has returned to its policy holders in annual dividend of $43,706,710 and its total payments to policy holders for policy claims, surrendered policies and dividends have aggregated $131,226,228. The company's policies are strictly non-forfeitable and incontestable after the second year. In case of lapse policies the company, without any action being taken by the insured, continues the insurance at term rate until the full present value of the policy, at the time of lapse, has been exhausted. During 1893 the company paid 47 lapses policies in full amounting in all to $123,620. In other companies those policies would, under similar conditions, have been forfeited and void. The company's assets Jan. 1, 1895, $55,546,092. Surplus, $6,000,000. E. W. Quackenbush, district agent., N. E. Indiana. Liberal contracts to reliable soliciting agents, Room 98, Long and xley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Bicycle Repairing

Frank Benedict will be prepared to repair bicycles on or about May 13th, at the old stand. The building is now being erected.

P. O. HOLIDAYS.

The postoffice general has fixed the question of the holidays on which postmasters are permitted to close their offices, something about which there has been considerable diversity of opinion. The new regulations as announced states that postmasters may observe as holidays, January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, the first Monday in September known as Labor Day, December 25, and such other days as the president of the United States or the governors in their respective states may designate as fast or thanksgiving days or proclaim specially as holidays. On other occasions their offices can be closed only after permission obtained therefor from the department, to be applied for through the first assistant postmaster general. On holidays postoffices must be opened sufficiently to meet fairly the public convenience. Mails must be made up and dispatched as on other days. When a legal holiday falls upon a Sunday, the following Monday may be observed, unless otherwise specially provided for by state authority. —Ex.

Get "Gerbelle" flour.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2-year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 16, 1895.

W. H. HARVEY, the author of "Coin's Financial School" is a citizen of Chicago though a native of Virginia,

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, the author of Star Spangled Banner is buried at Frederick, Md. He will soon have a monument.

Shot The Clock

Thomas McFadden of Garrett is the kind of man who should be kept inside the prison walls till he gets sense enough to behave himself. Yesterday he imparted to his wife the very pleasing information that he was going up town to get drunk and would then come back and kill her. He was such a liar that she did not know how much of this love tale to believe. But for once he tried to keep his word. He got drunk according to contract, came home ditto, went to shooting ditto. But twice his revolver snapped at the woman harmlessly. Not so, with other household articles. He filled the family clock with bullets. Then he took his wife's clothes, piled them up on the floor and poured a 4-gallon can of gasolene over them. He was about to perform the further pleasant duty of applying a match to the pile, when the marshal and some others came on the scene. He turned his gun loose on the intruders who wanted to spoil his fun. But after several wild shots he was captured and locked up. To-day he was bound over to Court in the sum of $500. The prospects are that he can't give bond, but will put in appearance here in person and go to boarding at the county bastile McFadden has but one leg, which may account for his unsteady aim when drunk He should be sent over the road till he grows a little less dangerous.

Herb Weaver has taken the agency of the National Life Insurance Co. See the big ad in the DAILY.

It seems odd that some one does not rent the rear business room in the Kiblinger Building. It is a good location.

WANTED: A girl to do general housework. Good wages to right person. E. D. Hartman, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good, gentle horse, a mare, weight about 1,350. Call on me at corner of 5th and Railroad street. A. L. Frank. daw

WANTED IMMEDIATELY: 20 cords of nigger head stone. J. C. Henry.

If you failed to get a biscuit at Hoff's exhibit last week, you can bake some for yourself from "Gerbelle" flour.

FARM IMPLEMENTS; Morr & Baker are now ready to show their patrons their line of farm implements. Call on them south of the jail.

ISLAND PARK.

Island Park Assembly has been a losing venture for several years. A year or two ago being in a tight place, they had to borrow money. Now the notes are being sued, and the management may be forced to sell or give away the whole affair or it may be abandoned. This would be a hard blow on Rome City, and would take away a good deal of business from the Grand Rapids railroad. And if the "Assembly" is discontinued, the place itself as a summer resort will cease to be popular and there will be a loss to those who have put up cottages about the lake. In fact a summer resort in this part of the country is a very uncertain investment for anyone. It should start out with capital enough to sustain itself under temporary losses, for the losses will come, if not this year then some other year, They are like a fair ground.

South Bend Times:—Mary Brown a the age of twenty, married her husband who was a revolutionary soldier, aged 80. He died fifty-one years ago at Knoxville, Tenn., where his widow continued to live as a revolutionary pensioner until the 16th ult., when she died. Her death leaves but eight surviving revolutionary war widow pensioners.

It is said that a tall girl named Short was once promised to a big man named Little, while Little, little thinking of Short, loved a little lass named Long. To make a long story short, Little proposed to Long and Short longed to be even with Little's shortcomings, So Short, meeting Long, threatened to marry Little before Long which caused Little in a short time to marry Long. Query: Did tall Short love big Little less because Little loved Long?—Ex.

WE SAVE

you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

..WOOL..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers,
208-214 Michigan St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

CHASE DEAD.

Ex Governor Ira J. Chase died Saturday at Lubeck, Maine. He had gone there about two months ago, to preach among the people of his church, the Christian denomination. He seemed in his usual health till about two weeks ago, when he had an attack of erysipelas which at the last, took a fatal turn. He was born in Rockport, N. Y. in 1834. In 1854 he moved with his parents to Cook county, Ill., served in the 19th Ill., during the war, then studied for the ministry, and moved to Indiana. He was nominated for lieutenant-governor, with Alvin P. Hovey. When Hovey died, he became governor. In 1892 he was nominated for governor, but was defeated by Gov. Mathews. Since then he has been preaching most of the time. He made a great mistake by going into politics for which he was not especially fitted and in which he did not succeed very well. Another mistake was in allowing himself to be mixed up with a system of wild-cat banks, for though he may have been innocent, he will always be blamed.

HOLCOMB, governor of Nebraska reports that his people need no more help, and he graceful thanks the country for their liberality.

FOREIGN countries are again buying our railway and similar bonds, It is considered a good sign of returning prosperity, and may result in our getting back the gold that was sent abroad in the last year or two.

CHINA, in her peace treaty with Japan, has agreed to open her ports to the world, and buy foreign goods and machinery. This will probably make a good market for the various productions of the United States.

MANY reports from the terrible cyclone that swept over Northwestern Iowa, last Friday, state that the loss of life was about 50 and not 200 as at first reported

A. H. HAMILTON died Thursday, at his home in Ft. Wayne. He was very wealthy, and always one of the most prominent citizens. He was elected to congress in 1874 and in 1876. He was a brother of Montgomery Hamilton.

LATEST as to Nicaragua is that the British have agreed to withdraw their fleet now in the harbor of Corinto, if Nicaragua will pay the cash damages asked for, in two weeks.

COUNTERFEITERS IN TOWN

SHERIFF AFTER THEM!

DROVE THEM TO THE WOODS!

WE ARE DEPUTIZED!

To help them, and we are after them tooth and toe-nails. We believe in honest money and honest goods for the money. We don't palm off shoddy, poorly made garments on anyone. We always do a legitimate, straight forward business, and our enormous increase of business substanciates our statement that we sell the best and make the most reasonable prices. We carry everything you need to fit you out from head to foot. Come and see our line of Summer Clothing, Silks Vests, Straw Hats, etc.

G. H. Yesbera.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discardeer. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.,

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.

OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street, AUBURN.

Calls answered promptly Be in Office till 11 p. m.

ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Streets Auburn Ind. 1tf

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF VERMONT, (ORGANIZED IN 1850.)

Writes the Most Desirable Contracts of Insurance Ever Issued.

Note Example of the Option Policy, Showing the Values as They Appear in the Contract.

PLAN, 10-PAYMENT LIFE. AMOUOT $10,000, AGE 35. ANNUAL PREMIUM $526.

If Lapse Occurs After Three Full Annual Premiums Have Been Paid.

THE CO. GUARANTEES	FIRST OR	SECOND OR	THIRD
	Without any action of the insured, a Paid-up Policy for	Upon surrender of this Policy within two months a cash value of	Upon application within two months to give extended insurance for full amount of this policy for
At end of 3 years.....	$ 3,000	$1,014 40	10 years, 355 days.
" 4 "	4,000	1 441 90	14 " 189 "
" 5 "	5,000	1 887 20	17 " 284 "
" 6 "	6,000	2 336 40	20 " 349 "
" 7 "	7,000	2 790 80	24 " 200 "
" 8 "	8,000	3 266 60	27 " 9 "
" 9 "	9,000	3 764 50	30 " 2 "
" 10 "	10,000	4 285 70	
" 11 "		4 388 60	
" 12 "		4 493 50	
" 13 "	(No more payments required, but dividends are payable annually, and Cash Value continues to increase.)	4 600 20	(Total premiums paid $5,260. Guaranteed cash value at end of 20 years, $5,393.10, to which the dividends for 20 years are to be added.)
" 14 "		4 708 80	
" 15 "		4 819 10	
" 16 "		4 931 10	
" 17 "		5 044 60	
" 18 "		5 159 50	
" 19 "		5 275 70	
" 20 "		5 393 10	

The values above cited are exclusive of surplus or dividends.

The dividends may be taken in CASH to reduce the premiums, or may be left to accumulate in the company's hands for either 10, 15 or 20 years. Or, if preferred, may be used at the end of 4 years (no extra examination required), and each year after to buy additional insurance.

If used upon the last or Convertible plan, and the insured should be forced to surrender his policy at the end of any year, he can take the cash value of his policy, as written in contract, plus cash value of his dividend addition.

GUARANTEED CASH VALUES given on all policies, no matter how you take your dividends. Policies also written on the life, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five payment life plans, and on all the popular Endowment plans.

Remember, the GUARANTEED CASH SURRENDER, PAID UP INSURANCE and EXTENDED INSURANCE VALUES are placed upon all these forms.

You don't know what your wants may be in the future. You may need cash more than protection, or you may want both. (Policies of this company are negotiable for their guaranteed cash surrender value) You may prefer extension. DON'T take a policy on which YOU HAVE TO OBLIGATE YOURSELF not to ask for either cash or extension.

In addition to the above plans, policies are written on the ten-year-renewable term plan, which contemplates the largest amount of insurance for the least possible outlay consistent with safety, equity, and continuance of the insurance. They are also written on all the non participating plans.

To any form of insurance written will be added "Insurance Rights" (the installment or annuity feature), when requested.

STUBBORN FACTS

The National confines its business to the healthy portions of the United States—hence, ITS DEATH RATE has been LOWER for twenty years than that of any other old company.

The National's Percentage of death losses and expenses combined is lower than the percentage of death losses alone in some companies that boast of their low expense rate, and upon that plea solicit business.

The National is one of the first companies in the land in interest-earning ability. Not one dollar of its assets is invested in fluctuating securities.

The National has a higher percentage of assets to liabilities than any other old company of its kind. The National has a special surplus of $345,000.00 which it places among liabilities. Other companies figure such surplus as an asset)

The above statements are derived from the sworn reports of the different companies, and every one made can easily be verified.

As the NATIONAL STANDS AMONG THE LEADERS in the points from which dividend earnings are made, it may be expected to stand among the leaders in paying dividends and furnishing insurance at low cost

For statements send age at nearest birthday. Don't wait to be drummed into taking insurance.

WE WANT GOOD AGENTS. For terms and information apply to

C. B. FITCH,

GENERAL AGENT FOR NORTHEASTERN INDIANA.

26 Bass Block - - - - Fort Wayne, Indiana.
or at Swineford Hotel - - - - Auburn, Indiana

RAINY DAY RAMBLERS

Were here in force To-day

It's grown to be so pleasant—these long leasurely visits—that rainy-day throngs have stopped being small; almost looks as though people enjoyed having an occasional stormy day. And why not? It is but a few steps to Bishop & Lackey's Store. Hang up your wraps, let the umbrella drip and just enjoy the store.

Look at the New Underwear for Women and Children. You did not know that we had Union Suits for 25 and 50 cents, did you? Nor did you appreciate the good qualties of our 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40 and 50 cent Vests. These cold, rainy days give us time to show them.

AND THEN THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT! Our Window Display a few days ago told you of the immense stock, but rainy days give you time to examine qualities. You are surprised, and delighted; they are better than you expected for the money.

AND THE MILLINERY! Isn't it delightful to leasurely admire the beautiful Flowers, elegant Ribbons and Artistic creations in Trimmed Hats, so dear to the feminine heart. Come and see for yourself.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

HODGE,

The Jeweler,

KIBLINGER BLOCK

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New—— SUMMER GOODS Just in

WALL PAPER!

WE FORMERLY SOLD FOR

50 & 75 cents

NOW GOES FOR

35 Cents

At.....

OLDS BROS'.

All other Paper at Reduced Prices.

Thursday's Daily.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

"Coin's Financial School," the greatest book of the age, converting thousands of gold bugs into free silver men. For sale at the Glazier News Stand, 25 cents per copy.

Postmaster Brandon has gone to Mt. Clemens. Mich. for his health.

Miss Fannie Casebeer left yesterday for Philadelphia where she has a position making patterns and gets a salary of $60 per month.

Mrs. Hattie Altenburg of Indianapolis arrived in the city last evening and will remain the guest of friends in town for a few weeks.

Marion DeLong and wife of Sedan, were in town to-day. Mr. DeLong is among the successful farmers of that section and while he is making a good living yet he made application to-day to join the A. O. U. W. lodge and thereby secure $2,000 protection for his family after he has passed away. The small amount Mr. DeLong will pay for this $2,000 of insurance will scarcely be missed, and the course he has taken should be followed by every able bodied man, whether he lives in the country or in town for no one knows how soon they may be taken away, and leave their family in destitute circumstance.

Samuel Squires, administrator of the estate of the late Nathan Squires, his father, will sell the personal property belonging to the estate on Friday, May 31, beginning at 9:30 a. m. There will be quite an amount of horses, sheep and cattle, farm tools and household goods 19 20

The 30th Annual convention of the DeKalb county Sunday School association will be held at the Evangelical church at Waterloo on Tuesday and Wednesday June 4 and 5. We notice the following Auburn people are on the program; Rev. J. D. Brosy, M. B. Willis, Rev. F. W. Hart, J. W. Baxter and Mrs. J. K. Waltz.

Columbia City Commercial: Col. I. B. McDonald has opened a law office in the basement of the court house in the west room, where he will be pleased to see all his old clients and any others who may need his legal advice. The colonel will devote his entire time to the practice.

Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. Edith Refner and sister, Mrs Pearl Howell drove to Hudson yesterday and were the guests of Jack Bland, Jack is in the barber business there.

A heavy hail storm swept over the northern part of the county yesterday, Waterloo, Hudson, and Pleasant Lake report quite a shower.

From the extreme heat of yesterday to the extreme rawness of to-day is quite a jump.

During the hard thunder storm of last evening, a good deal of damage was done to the electric lights. The big converter in the Kiblinger factory rendered useless.

L. H. Wright, a resident of Auburn many years ago, and partner in the lumber business, is the guest of A. Lewis and family. He has a car of Michigan potatoes here.

T. J. Baxter and wife are back again after a two weeks sojourn on their farm near Summit. His school at Carmer's having closed he is putting out corn, and may conclude to live on the farm this summer. He goes up there again next Tuesday.

The next grand jury should look after the parties who fish in the little lakes of this county on Sunday and go hunting over farms and through the wood and for ducks on the lakes. There is a law against duck hunting at present, and a law always against Sabbath breaking.

Hoodlum boys that hang about church doors and on street corners Sunday evenings and make disagreeable remarks to passers, or in their hearing would do well to be a little careful. We understand they are being watched and are liable to become acquainted with the marshal.

Ligonier Banner: Bert Inks, the famous ball tosser, spent the past week at his home in this city recuperating his health. Upon his return from his southern trip with the Louisville team he suffered from an attack of malarial fever and was confined to his bed for some ten days As soon as able he left for home where he rapidly grew into his old time condition.

An observant reader desires to caution the parents of some of our young boys and girls to see that they know where their children are at nights. He thinks the youth of both sexes "gad" about the streets after dark entirely too much, and that such conduct will work evil to many of them. Some of the young people, he says, seem to have lost their reserve," and adds "if anything will cause this loss of modesty it is running the streets after night." It is certainly not conducive to the spiritual or moral growth of any young person, and we hope our observant reader's notes of alarm will arouse in parents an appreciation of the evil.

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill. at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

Monday's Daily

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Court begins here next Monday.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

W. H. Leedy returned today from Detroit.

T. J. Cuppy arrived home Friday evening. He reports the finest spring for many years in the south. He went to the farm in Whitley county this morning, and to-morrow leaves for Chicago.

Howard W. Mounts, of Greencastle, was taken into the M. E. church Sunday. Mr. Mounts is studying law in the office of Roby, Shuman & Link. He a brother of Miss Osta Mounts who taught in our schools about a year ago.

John Picker has got the job of laying the brick on the new hotel at Ashley and the Pickers and Bumpus will be employed on it for some time. They have been putting up a brick house for Mr. Hensinger, out south of town. They will also do the brick work on the new Opera House in Auburn.

Dr. Buchtel it would appear stands high in his branch of the profession. At the Semi-Annual of the Homeopathisk of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, he was elected president of that body. He also tread a paper, his subject being "Paroxysmal Tachycardia." Many other interesting papers were read. There were many visiting physicians, also, in attendance, including a lady physician from China.

The cold storm storm worked bad for Buxton, the man who was putting in the stone abutments of the new bridges, He was working at the second one when the water flooded him out, and they had to take a lay off.

Rev. J. S. Tedrow, formerly pastor of the Butler church, who went to Florida last fall on account of Mrs. Tedrow's health, has returned. Mrs. Tedrow is no better.

The Star Spangled Banner's Author.

Many interesting things about Francis Scott Key—the author of the Star Spangle Banner—are contained in a pamphlet, which may be obtained free, from the Key Monument Association of Frederick City, Maryland, by sending one 2 cent stamp for postage. This Association is raising funds for a suitable monument to the poet, and they suggest, that in the schools and every where, upon or before Flag Day (June 14th), this subject be suitably recognized. Contributions, however small, are asked for. Every one who who loves the Flag, ought to have some small share in building this monument. The Governor of Maryland has strongly endorsed the movement. The names of all contributors will be preserved in the crypt of the monument, and published (without amount) in the history of the monument when completed.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

G. W. Straub begins a musical convention at the brick church south of Sedan, May 27, at 7:45 p. m, and will hold three sessions a day on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday closing Friday evewith a grand concert. Mr. Straub is one of the leading musical educators and authors of music, and this is a rare chance to improve one's musical education.

Many Citizens

Are being cured by Vitaline and Nervetone. Many others need it to restore shattered nerves and for a renewal of life and strength. That is is a most wonderful nerve soother as well as brain feeded and strength restorer is being demonstrated every day. The most obstinate nerve pains, headache, toothache and neuralgi cured in an hour's time. Ask your druggist, and accept no other. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company Toledo, Ohio.

NORMAL at Auburn.

All diseases of the air pass ages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

MARRIED.

Wednesday licenee to wed was issued to E. A. Moore of Paola, Kansas, aged 33, and Dora E. Olinger of this city, aged 25. They were married by Rev. Combs and took the afternoon train for Paola, their future home.

Miss Olinger is a daughter of Cyrus Olinger, now a resident of Richland township, this county, but who resided several years in Kansas. She is a granddaughter of L. Bowers of this city, and a sister to Mrs. Ollie Clay,

B & O. EXCURSIONS.

On May 24 to June 3, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Decatur, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the German Baptist Meeting. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

Tuesday's Daily.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

The L. L C will meet this week with Mrs. Ford.

Word was received here yesterday that Judge Best's mother was dead. She had been living with the Judge's family in Minneapolis and her remains will reach Waterloo to-day. Mrs. Judge Best and her sister, Mrs. Rose have been at Ashland, Ohio, but are called home by this sad news.

AUBURN CEMENT.

A Lewis & Co. have just received a cars of Portland Cement direct from Holzminden Harburg-on-the Elbe, Germany, and will say to the public that this brand of Portland Cement is one of the best cements that is imported to this country. It has been tested here in walks and has stood the severe cold winter better than cements that were sold for 50 cents per barrel more. A Lewis & Co. will, if the cement is properly handled, stand by any defect of walks caused from inferior quality of cement They keep a supply on hand besides a large stock of American cements for stone work, cisterns ond etc.

A. LEWIS & Co.

Yard at S. S. & M. S R. R. Auburn Ind.

Under the Knife.

Of the surgeon there no more acut suffering than people endure every day with Rheumatism. Distorted and withered limbs mark its ravages everywhere. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism has a remarkable record of cures—not only relieving the pain but restoring all the functions of crippled limbs. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the full month's treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents Wanted.

Sunday morning, some of the early planted cucumbers, beans and the more tender kinds of garden truck were found to be nipped by the frost. Corn and fruit were not probably much hurt. There was a change from the 85 degrees in the shade Friday afternoon to about 55 the next morning. After the freeze Sunday morning, it came a little warmer, but by Monday morning was quite cold again. Then a cold rain set in.

And A. D. Moore's sons of Moore's station would like to have him. We refer to the man who passed the counterfeit dollar at Refner's saloon last Friday. The coat and vest he threw away when Sheriff Stroh was after him belonged to one of Moore's boys. The gang entered the house of Mr. Moore Friday while they were all out at work and stole two good suits of clothes, one new one that cost $18. One of Mr. Moore's boys came over to Auburn Sunday and identified the coat and vest and took them home. The tramps are perhaps more than a hundred miles from here now.

T. J. Baxter and his wife moved back to Summit this week, and will become farmers for the summer, at least. Mrs. Baxter's father, Edward Jackman is in poor health, and they wish to be near him.

E. Y. Williams and Reuben Loutzenheiser of Waterloo, were driving on our streets this forenoon.

Capt A. Scott died at the home of his son, T. P. Scott, this morning at 6:15. There will be a short service at the house to-morrow at ten o'clock standard time; Mr Colyin officiating. Interment will be at Pulaski Ohio, Thursday in the afternoon.

Call and see our new farm wagons. Shaffer & Shull, south Main, Auburn.

Call and see the "Gerbelle" Souvenir spoons at Hoff's.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

Indianapolis Sun: It is always wise to choose the lesser of two evils. Between Fairbanks and Voorhees for United States senator, give us "Fog-horn" Kelley.

C. B. Fitch general agent of the National Life Insurance is in town in the interest of that company. He has worked up a good business for his terms are so fair that they make a favorable impression. He certainly deserves a good business if one judges by the amount of advertising he is doing. See his big ad in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER.

FARMERS, we have just received a car of choice Michigan seed potatoes of the late variety. Now is your chance to improve your stock.

A. J. & G. M. RALSTON. 20-21

The Picker boys did not get off to Ashley Monday, on account of the hard rain, but are there now and no doubt the bricks are flying lively and the call for "Mort" will come with charming frequency. They know how to make the work hustle.

E. C. Foltz is painting Dr. Matheny's house. He is doing quite a neat job.

G. A. R. NOTICE

G. A. R. memorial service will be held at Rehoboth M. P. church, Jackson township, next Sunday, May 19 at 3 p. m. All old soldiers and others are invited to be present. The sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Lineberry.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Shaffer & Shull make the best farm wagons in this part of the state. They have a number newly finished. Call on them. d&wtf

Ask you grocer for Victor Sack Bluing. d42tf

Reduced Rate Excursions to Boston.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y in July, account National Convention Y. P. S. C. E, and in August account 26th Triennial Conclave Knights Templar. The L. S. & M. S, R'y is the direct and only double track line from the west to Boston. 19-20

CORUNNA.

The long drouth is at last broken.

The drummer has been a frequent visitor in town the past week.

Jonathan Gushwa has been slightly on on the sick list for several days with neuralgia.

The fellow who has too much brains for one man and not enough for two is in a mighty bad shape.

Martin Shaffer's moved to Kendallville last Friday.

No matter how high you fly, you will have to land on earth for your bread and meat.

Charley Wallace went to Waterloo last Friday to witness a ball game.

Jim DeLong has changed tactics, he is dealing now in bananas instead of meat.

The only way in which Corunna will feel the effects of the China-Japan War will be in the price of straw hats.

The woodlands are taking on an emerald hue and remind us that the picnic season will soon be here.

Rev. F. J. Spekein spent several days last week in Ligonier.

Some of those who had discarded their underwear. got a hustle on them last Saturday and hunted it up again, and not only the underwear, but their overcoats as well.

No young man with a spark of manhood in his make-up would be guilty of making fun of another because he is so unfortunate as to be a cripple. Yet we find occasionally one of those things which closely resembles a man, yet without a heart or conscience.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends held their first quarterly meeting last Sunday. The attendance was only ordinary. Presiding Elder Hudson failed to appear, owing it is said, to the dangerous illness of his mother.

Henry Showalter was arrested and rather heavily fined last week, at the instance of Henry Aldrich, whom it appeared he had provoked to assault. There are a few others to whom this medicine might be administered in greater than homeopathic doses.

The bicycle works are turning out many wheels. They had a $1,000 cash sale last week.

The graduates of the Butler High School are arranging for a grand reunion and banquet on May 23d.

Frank Deets purchased the Henry Ball property on west Depot street last week.

Geo. Draggoo, of Concord, lost a barn by lightning last week, together with two horses, wagon and harness, tools and feed. His insurance had just expired, as often happens with many who neglect to attend to this important part of business economy.

M. F. Campbell is still an inmate of Hope Hospital, Ft. Wayne, but with great hopes of early recovery.

The cold snap last Saturday and Sunday caused many of our people to get into their winter undergarments without much ceremony. So far we have not heard of any injury by the frost Sunday morning.

Our corporation election passed off quietly and with perhaps a single exception the people are fairly well satisfied with the result.

WATERLOO.

The body of Mrs. Best of Minneapolis the mother of Judge Best was brought to Waterloo Tuesday for burial.

Dr. Chamberlain's health is much better and he is bright and cheerful, looking better than for years.

Mrs. Barnhart had a number of unexpected guests to supper Saturday. The Garrett Club were here that day to play ball with the Waterloo Club, and the Garrett boys took their supper at this popular house.

Saturday evening Jos. Barnes captured Charley Koon's cow in his own garden, and led it down street where some one suggested imprisoning the trespasser in the engine house which was done. The marshal soon appeared, and expressed his disapproval and led the animal to Robinson's livery stable, where it was safely tied until its owner should call for it and pay a dollar.

J. S. Locke is we believe to take possession of the Kelley house in Kendallville June 1.

We are this week passing through the annual storm commonly called sheep storm.

A brother of Mrs. Plum who lives in Butler has a daughter very sick.

Last Friday evening numbers from different directions might be seen wending their way to the Methodist church where the ladies of that society related how each earned a dollar to be used for the good of Christ's cause.

One of the ball players from Garrett Saturday met with a painful accident The ball came with full force against the end of his thumb, pushing the bones out of place and through the flesh. This seems to us like paying too dear for the whistle.

MAY JURIES

The two jury commissioners, H. M. Bicknell of Garrett, and Mike Boland of Auburn, met to-day and drew out names for the coming juries. They are:

GRAND JURY.

F. D. Oberlin, Franklin; Jno. Barnes, Keyser; Francis Koaht, Wilmington; Wm. Mason, Newville; John Urie, Fairfield; Samuel Kennedy, Grant.

PETIT JURY.

Freeman Hamman, Smithfield; Henry Gruop, Stafford; Isaiah Likens, Wilmington; Isaiah Davis, Newville; George Swander, Union; Fred. Deventer, Grant; Samuel Depew, Keyser; Simon Nichols, Newville; Jacob Christoffel, Stafford; Jerre McClintock, Troy; Eli Walker, Smithfield; Geo. Swineford Concord.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895, Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the will of Adelbert Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and prays therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate: and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of June, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, thi 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, De alb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

William H. McIntyre Administrator of the estate of William H. Kiblinger deceased vs. Horace G. Kircher, Nettie Kircher. } Notice

The plaintiff in the above cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana, and the cause of action alleged in the complaint is founded upon a contract in relation to real estate in this State, to-wit: to enforce a lien thereon by foreclosure of a mortgage and the appointment of a receiver.

Now therefore, the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 3rd day of next (May) term of the DeKalb Circuit Court, to be held on the 3rd Monday of May A. D, 1895, at the Court House in Auburn, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court this 20th day of April 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. A. O. McClellan. Atty. for ptf.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby that on:

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895,

at the late residence of the deceased, in Section Twenty two (22), in Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, I, Samuel Squires, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will sell at public sale the personal property of said decedent, not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, farming tools, household goods and other articles too numerous to mention: Also rye and wheat in the field. Said sale will begin at half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under five dollars cash in hand; on sums of five dollars and over a credit of nine months will be given upon the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation laws and bearing six per cent interest after maturity.

SAMUEL SQUIRES, Administrator.

May 4, 1895. 19-21

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requir- to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of James D. McAnally deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

MARY A. MCANALLY Administratrix.

April 30, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator.

April 30, 1895.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Attorneys for Estate.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

On May 21st and June 11th, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the west and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 19-23

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,— —$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNR, - - PUBLISHER.

A man to stand on his merits nowadays needs something to balance himself.

A mustard plaster is not a very poetic subject; but, ah, how warmly it appeals to a man's feelings.

On the Pingree potato patch job the old cry of "Ho! everyone that thirsteth" will be changed to "Thirst, every one that toeth."

The Atchison Globe says that one can always pick out the new woman by the way she kisses. Perhaps we should be thankful that the new woman kisses at all.

There is a future awaiting the theatrical manager who will provide a hat museum near the foyer where women may inspect each otheris bonnets between acts.

A man named J. Stanley Bell writes to a Boston paper defending the high check-rein and the docking of horses' tails. Remember the name—J. Stanley Bell. Pass him round.

Every Pingree potato patch will have to be guarded by special policemen. Those who neither plant potatoes nor handle the hoe will be willing and ready to do the harvesting, even if they have to work nights.

By forcing enormous advances in the price of meat the avaricious beef monopoly may yet succeed in making hash a household word. Even the lowly and unpretentious beef stew is rising to a new dignity in domestic economy.

Actor Joseph Jefferson has just been elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts State Horticultural Society. This looks like a blunder; Beerbohm Tree probably was the fellow they were after.

A New York man has applied for a divorce on the ground that he was hypnotized into marrying. To grant a divorce on such a claim would be to establish a dangerous precedent which might uncouple the whole country.

We learn from the esteemed Philadelphia Record that "One of the pudamunks at the Zoo is suffering from appendicitis, the result of the seed of a goo-goo berry lodging in the animal's vermiform appendix." We can imagine what wild excitement this must cause in such a quiet town.

The San Francisco murders betray a depth of depravity and brutality that suggest insanity in their perpetrator; but it is the kind of insanity that should be treated with prompt execution. Cases of this kind are powerful arguments against sentimental pleas for the abolition of the death penalty.

William J. Corcoran, a prominent druggist, writes to Printers' Ink, the advertising journal: "We have tried billposting. It is no good. Neither are samples. Newspaper ads reach more people at less cost. We find that such advertising is all that we need. Druggists need not start off with big ads. There is as much virtue in a small ad in proportion. Some think not, but it is like medicine—doses regularly, as required."

That was a characteristic scene in Montreal when the lifeless bodies of almost a score of employes in a burning building littered the sidewalk where the victims had leaped from a window, while three priests prayed for the souls of the mangled unfortunates. Montreal is strong on prayers, but weak in fire escapes. The condition of the fire-trap in which these people were caught and killed is a disgrace to any nineteenth century city. There was a building containing 900 employes, with no fire escapes and only two staircases. All the windows were barred with heavy iron lattice work—to keep the employes from throwing tobacco out to their friends, for it was a tobacco factory. The result was that over 500 women were penned up at the top of the stairs, and when a few finally managed to tear away the caging from one of the windows it was too late to do anything but dash themselves to death on the pavement below. Montreal in some respects is half a century behind the age. If it has any more such iniquities in architecture on its streets it had better make the owners put in fire escapes or send them to the penitentiary before they can have a chance to repeat such a wanton holocaust.

Among the Freaks.

The Armless Wonder was resting his head on the cold slab of a marble mantle just before the show opened when the Fat Woman came in and took her place.

"Hello, Army," she said in that strangely familiar way these people have, "what's the matter?"

"I was out with the boys last night, and, oh, my head!" groaned the Wonder.

"You deserve to suffer," she said harshly, "and I have no sympathy for you."

That's all right," retorted the Wonder. "I have one thing to be thankful for."

"What's that?"

"That I'm not the two-headed freak from Seringapatam," and the Wonder felt so grateful that he actually smiled at the Fat Woman.—Detroit Free Press.

A Defective Guess.

"Mister," said a bright boy, on the street to a passing gentleman, "will you please change half a dollar for me?"

"Sorry I can't, Johnny," replied the man, "but I haven't much change about me."

"How did you know that my name was Johnnie?" asked the boy, apparently in surprise.

"Oh, I guessed it!" replied the man, with an air which indicated that it was an easy matter for him to guess the name of any person he might chance to meet.

"Then you guessed wrong," added the boy, as he began to move away. "My name's Tommy."

What are the women going to do a hundred years or so hence for their winter furs? Fur-bearing animals are rapidly being exterminated, and unless soon protected there is reason to believe future wearers of ermine, sable and marten must pay fabulous prices for the privilege of being kept elegantly comfortable, while humble ordinary mortals will have to resort to imitations or to the skins of perennial cats. The employment of so much fur as a personal adornment has led to a fearful slaughter of animals in British North America, which was supposed to teem with material for cold-defying garments sufficient for all time. But such is not the case; the North is not so productive as the tropics, and we had better hang on to our Russian sable overcoats and frilly ermine capes! There never may be any more.

It is a surprise to note that a question has arisen at Camden, N. J., as to whether wedding presents belong to the bride or groom. Camden is near New York, and in New York the bride generally owns practically everything and the groom gets what he can induce her to give him. Aside from that, however, there should be no question as to wedding presents. They are given to the bride and the groom gets her. If he cannot keep her, how can he expect to keep the presents? In the Camden case the groom was unable to keep the bride, and she took the presents with her when she left. He has begun suit to recover them, but not to recover her. In fact, he plainly intimates that he does not want her. It is doubtful if he has good grounds for his action. He got them with her; can he separate them now? They were all drawn as one prize in the matrimonial lottery. Can he discard part of that prize and keep the rest? It seems only reasonable to suppose that he must keep all or nothing.

USE OF THE ROCKET IN WAR.

An Engine of Destruction Which Inventors Are Trying to Perfect.

The world was recently startled by the announcement that a Frenchman named Turpin had invented an engine of war so terrible that the nation possessing it would have the power of annihilating its opponents—so dread a machine that its very might would probably put an end to war altogether. The records of the French Patent Office reveal the fact that this engine of destruction, which should act as a sort of cast-iron Jupiter Tonans, is a rocket. Inventors in all ages have been struck with the great advantages of the rocket as a missile over the ordinary cannon with its projectile. First, the rocket carries its propelling power with it, while the projectile receives only a big push, as it were, at the beginning. The cannon ball must move more and more slowly as it goes; the rocket may go faster and faster. The cannon ball implies an enormously heavy and awkward piece of artillery; for setting off the rocket nothing is needed but a light portable frame or carriage.

The first military rockets that made much stir were those of Congreve, which did good work in the bombardment of Copenhagen and also in the Crimea.

But they did not always go straight. The inventors then tried to make a rocket which, like the breech-loading rifle, should cause its projectile to rotate swiftly. To do this and still keep the rocket in a straight and even line is a difficult problem.

To this end, instead of providing a rifled cannon tube, Turpin gives his rocket a preliminary spin by the aid of electric motors. He can thus evidently get up an enormously high speed, but it is unfortunately accompanied by a trembling movement, which has a disturbing action on the accuracy of fire. So the military rocket is still short of perfection as an engine of war, but Turpin's rocket has come nearer to it than any of its predecessors.

Horse-Swapping in Tennessee.

A traveling man thus describes a "horse-swapping day" in Tennessee: "One of the men was mounted on a rawboned dapple gray, while the other nag was of a deep yellow, and looked much like a living, moving hatrack. One was leading a mule and the other an old steed that looked like a broken-down car horse. Presently the man on the yellow horse said to the other: 'Well?' The answer was, 'Well?' 'Talk.' 'You talk.' 'Well, what'll you do?' 'Swap.' 'How'll you swap?' Horse and horse.' After dickering for some time a trade was effected, and one of them got a dollar to boot. We wandered about the place and covered about an acre and a half until we grew tired, and then returned to the train. On the way back we overheard two of the strangers talking. One of these said he was three jackknives and $3.25 in money ahead. We were told that these swapping days are held once a month. The men meet at this place and swap anything from a jackknife to a farm, but trading in horses is the favorite fancy with them."—New York Tribune.

He Was Earning Big Money.

"How much you say de fine wuz, boss?" asked a hard-faced negro who had been convicted of gambling, as he peeped from behind the bars in the window of the prisoner's room in the city court.

"Fifty dollars and costs," I replied.

"How much is dem costs?"

"About twenty-five dollars.'

"Den dat ud be seventy-fi' dollars?"

"Yes."

"An' ef I doan pay hit, how long I gotter wuk?"

"Six months."

"Shew, white man, you knows I'm gwine ter wuck it out," he cried, and, turning toward his wife on the outside, he said: "Honey, you go on home an' tell de chillun I'll be dar in six munse time. You knows I'm gwineter wuck, w'en I kin make seventy-fi' dollars an' my rashuns in six munse time; corse I is. Go long home, ole 'oman, an' tell de chillun wat I dun tole you bout."—Atlanta Journal.

A Large Bottle.

At the Bordeaux Exhibition the special feature will be the largest bottle ever made. It will be 115 feet high and divided into stories, in the lowest of which there will be a restaurant. A winding staircase will lead up the neck to a kiosque, taking the place of the cork, where there will be room for 35 persons at a time to sit and look over the exhibition grounds and the city.

THE RISE OF WAGES.

GOING UP FASTER THAN THEY DECLINED.

Republicans Forced to Admit the Benefits of Tariff Reduction—Good Clothing Cheaper, Yet Wages of Makers Not Reduced—European Sentiment.

Glowing Dawn of Trade Revival.

The rising tide of prosperity is now coming in so strongly that the Republicans are compelled to get out of its way and in doing so to admit that business is rapidly reviving under the Wilson free trade tariff bill.

As late as the 5th ult., the New York Tribune was still telling its readers that the wage-earners were in revolt because they could not get "the old rate of wages," and that "every week's payment brings home to them the fact that they have been persistently cheated, and that the Democratic policy was not intended to, and in the nature of things, cannot maintain the wages formerly paid." "Not only are wages not being restored," said the Tribune, but "the more severe competition with the labor of other lands only makes it more clearly impossible to restore them."

But the Tribune could not suppress the news of better times, and before the end of April admitted to its readers that "in a good many establishments wages have been advanced." On May 2 it again admitted that business was reviving with surprising vigor, but expressed great sorrow at the fact that the wage-earners should insist upon sharing in the revival. After declaring that "there seems to be a prospect that the woolen mills in Providence and the neighborhood will soon be shut down, on account of a controversy with the workers regarding wages," the Tribune continued:

"It is most unfortunate that this great industry, which has been so seriously depressed for the last two years, but has now begun to revive with surprising vigor, and has shown most gratifying progress in the effort to compete under new and trying circumstances with woolen manufacturers of other countries, should now be arrested by serious labor difficulties. It is to be hoped that better sense will prevail, and that for the time questions of wages may be deferred."

The 8,000 or 10,000 textile workers in and near Providence paid no attention to the Tribune's advice, but continued in revolt against McKinley wages. Other Republican newspapers are still asserting that wages are not advancing and that it is folly for wage-earners to expect higher wages while Democratic conditions exist. This is the position of the Philadelphia Press and the Boston Journal of Commerce. Regardless of the fact that several hundred thousands of wage-earners (mostly in textile mills) have had their wages advanced under the Wilson bill and apparently in blank ignorance of the fact that strikes for higher wages were then on in several scores of woolen mills, the Boston Journal of Commerce said, late in April:

"The advance of wages in one or two woolen mills, and the advance in some of our cotton mills, gives many the impression that there is to be a general advance all along the line in these industries. This is a great mistake. * * * It is folly to presume that woolen manufacturers can live and operate their mills on a closer margin. We have no doubt that our woolen men would like to pay more for labor in their mills if the present prices warranted it, but they do not; neither will they as long as we have so low duties on goods imported. It is hoped that the help in our woolen mills will understand this fact, and that no strikes will take place in that circle of business."

As a matter of fact nearly all of the reductions in 1893-4 have been restored and often the laborers are striking for as high wages as they were getting when McKinley struck them in 1890. The Republicans and protectionists cannot, with their little brooms, sweep back the rising tide of prosperity. If they were honest they would at once submit, as they will be forced to do later, that wages have advanced faster since this year than at any time during the last thirty years.

A Ten-Dollar Suit.

Under the new tariff the American people are able to get good clothing cheaper than ever before. The admission of wool free did not damage the domestic wool-growers, for there is a better demand for their product now than there was before the repeal of the McKinley tariff. More woolen mills are in operation, the mills are employing more hands and turning out a greater product as well as a better quality. Domestic wool is used largely for mixing with the foreign article, and the improved condition of woolen manufactures promises well for our wool-growers.

The new tariff is an attack on shoddy, which, under taxed wool, constituted a large part of the clothing of the masses in this country.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter has had one of its editors investigating the matter, and he finds that clothes are so cheap since the tariff has been taken off wool that a really good suit can be bought in New York for $10.

This expert reports as follows on one such suit which he examined critically:

"A strictly all-wool, sixteen-ounce, Clay diagonal of American make, costing the wholesale clothier $1.10 a yard. The suit was made up and sold to the retailer for $7.50, leaving him a very handsome margin of profit when sold at $10. The suit was cut on the same stylish line used for their higher-priced garments, and was trimmed, lined and sewed in a neat and serviceable manner. When it is understood that woolens costing as high as $1, and in a few cases $1.10 a yard, and heavy-weight woolens sometimes as high as $1.25 per yard, are used in the manufacture of $10 suits, it is plainly apparent to any one acquainted with the quality of such fabrics that a stylish, serviceable and in every way good suit can be retailed at $10."

None of the reduction in the price of clothing has been made by cutting down the pay of those who make it. Wages have not been reduced in our woolen mills or clothing factories, and more persons are employed in both than were there when the new tariff went into effect.—Atlanta Journal.

Another Tariff Lesson.

The actual operation of the new tariff is playing havoc with the theories of its opponents. In many industries wages, which we were told would be cut down, have been increased. Manufactories, which we were told would be ruined, are now making more goods and selling them in more markets than they did under the McKinley tariff. We have given recently a number of instances in which American woolens and carpets have been sold in England and in continental European markets which they never reached before. The competition of the shoe manufacturers of this country has aroused the fear of the English manufacturers that a large part of their own home trade may be taken from them.

The Wilson tariff reduced the duty on decorated crockery from 60 to 35 per cent., and that on white ware from 55 to 30 per cent. The general reduction of duties on crockery has been about 10 per cent. The foreign manufacturers have not, as it was said they would, raised the price of their wares and thus secured for themselves the benefit of this reduction of the tariff. They are selling to us at the old prices and the people get the benefit of lower prices for both foreign and home-made crockery. The industry in this country does not seem to be injured by the lower duties, and the consumers find that they can buy table ware cheaper now than they ever could before.

The Wilson tariff has been in effect only a little more than seven months and it is justifying every claim that was made by its author and supporters when it was under consideration.—Atlanta Journal.

A Shaky Single Plank.

Mr. Depew thinks that he has discovered the winning issue for his party next year. It is simply "hard times." He would have no other—neither the tariff nor currency, except as incidental. His line of reasoning is short and direct. Everybody is "agin" hard times. Everybody wants good times. Therefore hold the Democratic party responsible for hard times. "Whoop it up" for Harrison (or McKinley, or Morton, or Reed) and good times—and there you are.

The formula is indeed simple—rather too much so. It supposes that the people are simple enough to have forgotten the long period of terribly hard times from 1873 to 1878 under Republican rule. It requires them to forget the depression, the strikes and lockouts, the million idle workmen, that led the voters to turn Mr. Depew's party down and out in 1890 and again in 1892. It ignores the sacking of the Treasury during the Harrison-McKinley reign, and the monetary panic of 1893, due to the Sherman Republican Silver-Purchase act.

But there is another and a more potent reason for thinking that Mr. Depew's single plank will be too shaky for use next year. The times are improving. They are growing rapidly better. Commerce increases. Industry hums. Wages rise. Prices are up. Crops promise well. If this improvement shall continue, as there are many indications that it will, where would the calamity howlers be then? We advise Dr. Depew to look earnestly about for another issue.—New York World.

Cannot Be Suppressed.

Possibly the tariff question may have to take a back seat for a year. No one, however, who knows anything about the question and the great extent to which public sentiment has been aroused will make the mistake of thinking that it can always be kept on a back seat. Tens of thousands of intelligent men have seen the iniquity of the whole tariff system and are waging a war upon it that cannot but be successful. In public and private debate, in homes, in labor unions, in granges, and even in church and society gatherings, debate will go on until Congress will be compelled to settle the question in the only way possible—by abolishing the obnoxious, unjust and corrupting system of tariff taxation.

Thousands of our best citizens consider the tariff question to be of far greater importance than the currency question, and it is by no means certain that the tariff question can be set aside for even a year.

Iron Workers' Wages.

Until the other day the only increases of wages in the iron industry which had been reported were at the very base of that industry—the advance of 15 per cent. for 15,000 coke workers in Western Pennsylvania, and an increase of about 10 per cent. for the employes of the Minnesota Iron Company in the iron-ore mines of the Vermillion Range. The upward tendency is now beginning to be manifested at the iron furnaces and the manufacturing plants. At all the furnaces in the Mahoning Valley wages are to be increased by 15 cents a day, and an addition of 10 per cent. has been made at the Phoenix Iron Works, Meadville, Pa.

Our Republican contemporaries still strive to ignore this wages movement, because they have continuously and strenuously asserted during the last twelve months that it could not take place so long as the present tariff should remain in force.—New York Times.

An English View of the Income Tax.

The rich people of America, whose fortunes are largely invested in such a manner as to escape with a nearly invisible minimum of taxation, fought the income tax from the outset with a naked frankness of selfishness which none of our impoverished lords of the manor would have ventured to display in resisting Sir William Harcourt's budget of last year. The astonishing decision of the Supreme Court, that to exact a percentage on rents is direct taxation, but to exact a percentage on salaries is indirect taxation, and hence permissible, gives an appropriate point to the entire controversy. There is no monarchical country in Europe, not excepting Russia or Turkey, where wealth enjoys the immunity from responsibility to the state and the general public that is given to it by the foremost of republics.—London Saturday Review.

Old Kaiser Wilhelm had a soft voice, and spoke in a soothing tone that gave pleasure to every hearer.

HOW TYPE IS MADE.

ACCURACY REQUIRED IN EVERY DETAIL.

Each Measurement Must Be Made to the Thousandth Part of an Inch—Type Metal a Combination of Four Metals—Extent of the Business.

A Great Industry.

VERY type in a font, like every link in a chain, must be perfect in itself, or else the work of the maker counts for nothing. Perhaps in no other industry, unless it be watch-making, is such scientific accuracy required in every detail. Each measurement must be made to the thousandth part of an inch, and if a mold or a die is not exact to the hair's breadth a whole casting may be lost. For in this age of newspapers every printed page is judged to a certain extent from an artistic point of view, and if the impressions of some type are heavier than those of others or if the alignment is imperfect or the spacing uneven it is subjected to condemnation. In this way type-founding becomes a real art.

One of the largest manufactories of type in the world is located in Chicago and the amount of type in tons which it turns out yearly runs well up into

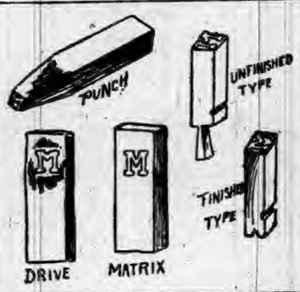

the thousands. It is a big, busy building humming with life and movement, more than 350 men and girls working at its benches every day.

Four metals are combined to make what is known as type metal—lead, tin, copper and antimony. The four are mixed according to a secret formula—the lead being the largest ingredient—and placed in the crucible. Antimony, which is a most expensive metal, is used because it gives hardness to the type-composition and because it has the unusual quality of expanding in cooling, thus preventing the type when cast from "falling away" from the mold and produces sharpness of the face and body of the type.

The first step in type-making is the cutting of the letters desired on the ends of pieces of hard, fine steel. This is very difficult work and the men who do it receive high wages. Each letter in a font must be exactly the same height and the width must be cut according to rule. A separate one of these dies or "punches" is required for each character in every font of type, and the making of them is the most expensive part of the business. Some of them cost as high as $7. When a set of "punches" is complete it goes to the matrix department. Here little rectangular pieces of pure copper known as "strikes" have been prepared. For minion or long primer type they are about two inches long by half an inch broad. At exactly the proper point near the top of each the steel die is driven in, and then the "strike" or embryo matrix goes to the fitter, who rubs and polishes it down on big pieces of sandstone until it is everywhere square and perfect and the depth of the letter is exactly the same as the rest of the font matrices.

Next the mold is made. This work requires the most skilled mechanics in steel. The pieces are all cut out by lathes, planers and shapers and ground down to just the right size and then polished on emery laps. There are two main parts to the mold and they may be so adjusted as to make room for casting the bodies of letters of any width from a 3-m size to an i size. A great deal depends upon the accuracy of these molds. The matrix is now

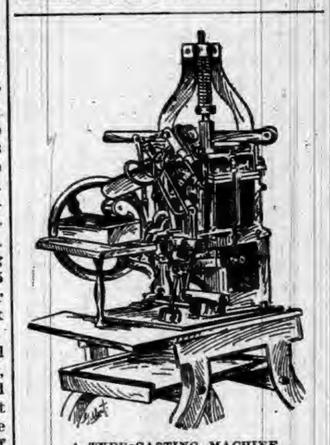

A TYPE-CASTING MACHINE.

fastened in the mold so that it will form one end of the hole between the two parts. Then one of the parts is fastened to the casting machine and the other to a movable arm. The metal it kept fluid in a little furnace heated by gas and is projected by great force into the mold by means of a pump. At every revolution of the crank the mold approaches the pump spout, takes a charge of metal and flies back with a fully formed type, which is cooled with air-blasts and water from above. When the movable arm is as far back as possible, a half of the mold lifts and the type jumps out. At the lower end of each one there is a "jet" of metal which clings and has to be broken off by an automatic device. In some of the larger styles of type the "jet" is removed by hand. When all the a's in the font are made the b matrix is put in, and so on to the end of the alphabet. A casting machine will turn out from 100 to 175 type a minute.

A rolling stone gathers no moss, and it is liable to strike something and do a lot of damage.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

We hear and read of many men
Whose honor is like flint;
But I know a man so honest
That he never took a hint.
—Judge.

She—So you wouldn't take me to be 20. What would you take me for? He—For better or for worse.—Philadelphia Record.

"Hullo, Patlon! Haven't seen you for three days." "No. Went over to Philadelphia day before yesterday and spent a week."—Life.

Tommy—Pop, what is a popular song? Tommy's father—One that everybody gets sick and tired of hearing.—Philadelphia Record.

Billy, the Goat—That manuscript I just ate has given me an awful pain. Nanny—Yes, dearest; that's called writers' cramp.—Harper's Bazar.

"How on earth did Smith become a colonel?" "Easy enough. Train was delayed in Georgia and he attended a picnic."—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. D.—If you get my coat done by Saturday I shall be forever indebted to you. Tailor—If that is the case, it won't be done.—New York Recorder.

Nell—If you really liked a young man, what would you do if some day he should kiss you suddenly, against your will? Belle—He couldn't.—Somerville Journal.

Jingle—Here, you can take back this dog you gave me. Dingle—What's the matter with him? Jingle—He's eaten his tag. I can't afford to get him a new license.—Life.

The Tourist—You seem to be proud of your family title. The New York millionaire abroad (proudly)—Of course I am. I paid for it in good hard dollars.—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Bellefield—Mrs. Oakland has a great secret. Mrs. Bloomfield—Oh, no! She can't have! "Why not?" "If she had she would have told it to me.'—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Nodd—Our nursegirl has just had a terrible fit of sickness. Todd—Yes? What was the matter? Nodd—By mistake she took some medicine she was going to give the baby.—Judge.

Mrs. Hicks—How do you like this little theater toque? I made it all myself. Hicks—It isn't very big, is it? Mrs. Hicks— No-o, I made it out of an old jet bracelet.—New York World.

Trivvet—Miss Flop claims to have made 1,000 refusals of marriage. Dicer—That's easily explained. When young Callow asked her to marry him, she replied: "No, a thousand times, no!"—Tid-Bits.

"I guess," said the sharp-nosed girl, "that I will take the wind out of her sails." "Why," asked the fluffy girl, "don't you be up to date and say take the wind out of her tires?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Hurrying Stranger (in Squeekawket)—Is there time to catch the train? Languid Native—Waal, stranger, ye've got time enough, I reckon, but I'm dead sure ye hain't got the speed!—Harper's Bazar.

"Here's the latest thing in watches," said the dealer; "a warranted waterproof case." "I believe," said Mudge, "that one that could be soaked would be better suited to my needs."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Say, papa, if we were lying at the center of the earth, wouldn't we be all funny?" "What makes you think so, my son?" "'Cause this jography says everything there loses its gravity."—Brooklyn Life.

He—Don't you think there is considerable danger in letting a woman who cares for you know that you love her? She—I think there is considerable more danger in letting her know that you don't—Harlem Life.

"The first time I heard that played, Miss Ethel, do you know, I was completely carried away." "Indeed! Why, how delightful! If you'll sit nearer the door, Mr. Berthe, I'll play it over again."—Harper's Bazar.

A bond of sympathy: Mrs. Hicks—This paper tells about a hunting dog that has formed a strange attachment for an old hen. How do you account for that? Mr. Sport—Probably they are both setters.—Truth.

Wadsworth—Well, well, well! If this isn't Billie Brown. How are you, old man, anyway? The late Billie Brown—I am not Billie Brown any longer. I am Mr. Simpkins. I have married since we last met.—Indianapolis Journal.

"How do you like your new teacher, Willie?" "I'm afraid of her, mamma. She's so awfully swell." "Does she dress very stylishly?" "Does she? Mamma, she could put you in either one of her sleeves!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Do any of you women believe in advanced women?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door. "Yes, we do," replied a woman holding on to a strap. "Well, then, move forward."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Chugwater—What did the doctor say you'd better do for your cold, Josiah? Mr. Chugwater—He told me to "take a nightcap." Mrs. Chugwater (greatly relieved)—Is that all? You can have one of mine?—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Goodheart—You have a bad cough, my poor man. Jogging Jerry—Yes, ma'am; durin' the fine weather of last week I made de mistake of takin' off me sanitary woolen flannels, an' now I'm sufferin' de consequences.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Last Plan.

The latest engineering and ship canal idea is to dispense with the twenty-four locks in the Welland canal leading from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, and to make the whole drop of 326 feet between these two lakes in two pneumatic balance locks, built of steel, operated by compressed air, and large enough to admit vessels of ocean draught. The greatest lock now in existence is on the Manchester ship canal, forty-five feet high.

What has become of the old-fashioned baby that held its breath?

A PECULIAR CASE.

PHYSICIANS PUZZLED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF MRS. BOWEN.

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had Consumption.

(From the Record, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Last July the Episcopal Hospital admitted a woman whose pale and emaciated face and racking cough proclaimed her the victim of consumption. She gave her name as Mrs. Sallie G. Bowen, wife of Wm. G. Bowen, residence, 1849 Meighan street, Philadelphia. The case was diagnosed and she was told plainly that she was in an advanced stage of consumption. The examining physician even showed her the sunken place in her breast where the cavity in her lung was supposed to exist. She went home to her family a broken, disheartened woman with death staring her in the face. That was the beginning of the story; the end was told by Mrs. Bowen, who no longer expects to die, to a reporter who visited her home.

"The first symptoms of consumption came in the form of terrible sweats, both night and day. From April until September I was constantly cold and kept wrapped up in blankets through the hottest weather. A terrible cough took possession of me, my breast was sore to the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest flush, and the least exertion would so exhaust me that I could barely gasp for water.

"I went to the hospital in July and they diagnosed my case as above stated. It was when the clouds were the darkest that the first glint of sunshine came. Mr. Shelmerdine, a friend, who lives around at 1844 Clementine street, said to me one day: 'Mrs. Bowen, did you ever try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People?' I had never heard of the medicine, but in my condition could not turn a deaf ear to anything that offered relief. It was after considerable thought and investigation that I concluded to discontinue all the medicine I was taking, including cod liver oil, and depend entirely upon Pink Pills. I began to take the pills, at first with but little encouragement. The first sign of improvement was a warmth and a tingling sensation in my limbs. Finally the cough disappeared, my chest lost its soreness and I began to gain flesh until I was fifteen pounds heavier. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot praise them too highly."

Mrs. Bowen is a kindly-faced lady of middle age, a church member well-known and highly esteemed. She looks to-day well and strong, and it seems almost impossible that she was ever given up by eminent physicians as an incurable consumptive. Yet such is the case beyond all dispute.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Politeness, Not Toadyism.

Politeness, like honesty, is the best policy. "I have often heard my uncle," said the nephew of a noted lawyer who died recently, "dwell upon the fact that he owed much of his success in life to a habit of invariable politeness; he made no distinction between the rich and the poor, but treated all with courtesy. His first start in his profession came through an old scrubwoman who was employed about the house where he boarded when a young man. One morning he passed out as she was scrubbing the front steps, and he saluted her politely, as usual. She stopped him. 'They tell me ye are a lawyer,' she said. 'Yes.' 'Well, I know a poor widdy woman that wants a lawyer, and if you will give me your address I'll tell her.' The 'poor widdy' proved to be the chief heir to a large estate in Delaware County. My uncle became her attorney and trustee of her children, recovered her interest in the estate and derived a good income from its management for many years."

Keeping Clear of Rats and Mice.

An experienced old housekeeper in charge of a large downtown mansion with few occupants is noted for a queer manner of tidying up each room daily, between intervals of thorough cleaning. Sometimes she merely changes the chairs about in the unused rooms or transposes articles on the mantelpiece, or, taking a broom, circles it once or twice around the floor. The result is absolute freedom from mice and rats. She says she learned years ago from a frontier hunter that all such animals avoided places which, to their acute senses, showed signs of recent disturbance. He informed her that always before lying down at night on the prairie he stuck his hunting knife in the ground and drew it entirely around the place where he was to sleep. A snake or any other dangerous prowler would stop as soon as it came upon the freshly disturbed earth and beat a hasty retreat.—Philadelphia Record.

A Japanese Wedding.

A Japanese wedding must be a very melancholy affair. In Japan it is not good for the bride to admit that she enjoys the prospect of getting married, and, therefore, when she is told about it three or for days before the event, she is expected to set up a loud bellowing and keep it up day and night until the ceremony comes on. After she has been richly dressed for the occasion, she is expected to hang back and shriek, and make a show of resisting her attendant's efforts to lead her to the bridegroom. This hollow farce is kept up by one of the bridesmaids finally throwing a veil over the bride's face, while an old hag takes her on her back and carries her to a sedan chair waiting at the door to take her to the bridegroom's mansion. When she arrives there she is a wife, the simple ride in a flowery chair having the mystic power of transforming her into a married woman. From that time she begins to brighten up.

Just as Vain as Now.

The hands of female mummies found in the tombs of Egypt are literally covered with rings, in many instances there being from two to six on every finger. In some cases these ornaments are composed wholly of gold, but in others, which probably represent all that is left of some poor man's wife or daughter, the rings are brass, glass or pottery ware.

Steamers.

A scheme has been proposed to reduce the friction of salt water against the sides of a steamer, which, it is claimed, will increase the speed 50 per cent. It is to force air through the vessel's plates and thereby form a narrow space between the iron and water.

WE would willingly have all our acquaintances perfect, and yet we do not amend our own faults.

THERE are 82,222 acres of raisin vineyards in California, producing 86,000,000 poun[illegible]

Spring Makes Me Tired

To many people Spring and its duties mean an aching head, tired limbs, and throbbing nerves. Just as the milder weather comes, the strength begins to wane and "that tired feeling" is the complaint of all.

The reason for this condition is found in the deficient quality of the blood. During the winter, owing to various causes, the blood becomes loaded with impurities and loses its richness and vitality. Consequently, as soon as the bracing effect of cold air is lost, there is languor and lack of energy. The cure will be found in purifying and enriching the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest and best spring medicine because it is the greatest and best blood purifier. It overcomes that tired feeling because it makes pure, rich blood. It gives strength to nerves and muscles because it endows the blood with new powers of nourishment. It creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, and thus builds up the whole system and prepares it to meet the change to warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine upon which you may depend. It is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye to-day. It has a record of cures unequaled in the history of medicine. It is the medicine of which so many people write, "Hood's Sarsaparilla does all that it is claimed to do." You can take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the confident expectation that it will give you pure blood and renewed health. Take it now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-day.

Foreign to the Surroundings.

"I once saw an imported farm," says a traveller, "the soil as well as the products being absolutely foreign to the surroundings. This was in one of the coldest parts of Manitoba, where I was entertained by a family which had retained its love for milder regions and crops. The bill of fare was necessarily meagre, but some of the vegetables were so bright and green that I could not help asking how they were preserved so well. To my surprise, I learned that they were cultivated in a garden patch or a miniature farm, the soil of which had been brought from warmer regions so as to insure a fertility not found in the region of ice. The vegetables themselves had been grown from imported feed, and owing to the care and protection they had had they were a perfect luxury. The expense of conveying the soil in barrels such a long distance would prevent any but comparatively wealthy people from trying the experiment, but my friends had made it a hobby."

EVER live (misfortunes excepted) within your income.

BEAUTY IS POWER.

Perfection of Form, Feature, and Mind Render Women All-powerful.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Yet blended with those perfections must be perfect health. Women are to-day stronger in their character, better in their nature, truer in their love, warmer in their affections, than they ever were.

But most women do not know themselves; and often when their influence is doing the most good, break down. They drift gradually and unconsciously into that tempestuous sea of woman's diseases. Then they should remember that *Lydia E. Pinkham's* VegetableCompound restores natural cheerfulness, destroys despondency, cures leucorrhœa, — the great forerunner of serious womb trouble, — relieves backache, strengthens the muscles of the womb, and restores it to its normal condition, regulates menstruations, removes inflammation, ulceration, and tumors of the womb, etc.

It is a remedy of a woman for women. Millions of women owe the health they enjoy, and the influence they exert, to Mrs. Pinkham; and the success of her Vegetable Compound has never been equalled in the field of medicine for the relief and cure of all kinds of female complaints. So say the druggists.

Here is another one of thousands who speaks that others may know the truth:—

"For five years I suffered with falling of the womb, and all the dreadful aches and pains that accompany the disease. I tried several doctors and different medicines, until I lost all faith in everything. I had not tried your Compound. I watched your advertisements from day to day, and each day became more hopeful. At last I resolved to try it. I have taken seven bottles, and have gained forty pounds. My pains have all left me, and I am a well woman. I do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling tired. Your Compound has been worth its weight in gold to me. I cannot praise it enough." MATILDA FOREMAN, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.

EAT FRIENDS OATS

ALWAYS THE BEST
Made Exclusively from
Superior KILN DRIED Selected
IOWA WHITE OATS
SOLD ONLY in 2 lb. pkgs.

No Escape.

Mrs. Getthere (enthusiastic worker at church fair)—Now, Mr. Slimpurse, you really must take a chance in this beautiful pipe; you really must. Just think, the pipe is worth $20 and the chances are only $1 each.

Mr. Slimpurse (edging off)—Very sorry, madam, but I don't smoke.

Mrs. Getthere—Oh, but you can learn, you know.

Mr. Slimpurse—Tobacco does not agree with me. I would have no earthly use for a pipe.

Mrs. Getthere (struck with a bright idea)—Well, there isn't the slightest probability of your drawing it, you know!—New York Weekly.

Hold the Fort

Against a bilious attack by calling to your aid that puissant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated. Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constipation yield to the action of this most beneficent of remedies. Take it regularly and you will soon experience its good effects.

Advice to Law Students.

Law students often suffer acutely from two fears. They suspect that they have "no business capacity," and they dread speaking in court. Mr. Charles G. Leland, otherwise known as "Hans Breitmann," confesses in his "Memoirs" that when he was a law student he suffered terribly from these two apprehensions. Having in mind nervous young men who are studying law, he offers some encouraging suggestions:

"A few months' practice in a mercantile college will go far to relieve the first apprehension of (no business capacity,) while as regards stage fright, it can be easily educated out of anybody, as I have since those days educated it out of myself, so that rising to debate or speak inspires in me a gaudium certaminis, (a joy of struggle,) which increases with the certainty of being attacked.

"Let the aspirant begin by reading papers before, let us say, a family or school, and continue to do so frequently and at as short intervals as possible before such societies or lyceums as will listen to him. Then let him speak from memory or improvise and debate. This should form a part of all education whatever, and it should be thorough.

"It is especially needed for lawyers and divines, yet a great proportion of both are insufficiently trained in it; and while I was studying law it was never mentioned to me. I was never taken into court or practically employed in any manner whatever."

Mr. Leland puts his finger upon the weak spot in the education of lawyers and ministers—the neglect of training them to express their ideas before an audience. But he fails to mention one fault that handicaps young men—the absence in the family of clear, idiomatic, expressive English.

There is a professor at Crozier Theological Seminary, Elia H. Johnson—he will pardon the writer, who has known him from childhood, for using him as an illustration,—whose English, while he was a student at Rochester University, was the admiration of his fellows. The students who listen to him to-day wonder at it. He owes it to his mother, who never permitted herself to use a slovenly sentence before her children, and whose voice, even when giving an order, was modulated to the demands of rhythm.

Such a family education ruled both ear and voice. And those who listen to Prof. Johnson hardly know which most to admire—his English or his ideas.

Surprised the Doctor.

Dr. Moffat, the distinguished missionary and father-in-law of Dr. Livingstone, once preached a long sermon to a tribe in the interior of Africa. Shortly after he had finished he saw that the crowds were gathering around a very common looking savage. To his surprise, however, the lad mounted a stone and repeated every word of the sermon that had just been finished.

GOOD character is above all things else.

Millions of Packages.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish factory sold 23,000,000 packages of stove polish in 1894. These packages, placed so as to touch end to end, would reach 1,000 miles. The factory at Canton, Mass., covers four acres, and turns out the enormous product of ten tons per day. Most of the material used is mined by natives in Ceylon, India, and brought by sailing vessels to New York.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish has the enormous sale of 3,000 tons per year, but Morse Bros. have recently added to their business the Sun Paste Stove Polish in answer to the demand for a perfect stove paste. This Sun Paste is already meeting a large sale. The Rising Sun Stove Polish in cakes is recommended for general blacking of a stove and for economy, and the Sun Paste Stove Polish in tin boxes for a quick after-dinner shine.—Lynn Item.

MAKE no haste to be rich if you would prosper.

RATES are offered on the certificate plan by agents of the Nickel Plate road to Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., May 8th to 16th, account Southern Baptist Association.

OUR DIPLOMATS IN JAPAN.

They Live Much Better than Those in Europe—Salaries Good.

Japan is now considered quite as desirable a country by our diplomatic agents as England or the continent. The salaries of the consuls are high, and our diplomats live much better in Japan than they do in Europe. Nearly every one of them has a large establishment, with plenty of servants, and they are, as a rule, of a higher grade than those appointed to the big cities of Europe. The Consul General at Yokohama is one of the ablest men who have ever been sent abroad in that capacity. His name is Nicholas W. McIvor, and he is an Iowa man of about 40 years of age. The Vice Consul General is Mr. George H. Scidmore, who has been for years connected with the service and who has considerable diplomatic ability. At Osaka and Hiogo, the great commercial centers of Western Japan, the United States is represented by Enoch J. Smithers, who has been connected with our diplomatic service for a quarter of a century and who did good work at Shanghai and Tien-Tsin. At Nagasaki we have F. H. Abercrombie, a rich American, who has one of the finest houses in the far East and who is a man of culture and brains.

AMERICAN LEGATION, TOKYO.

The consuls, however, have to do only with the business interests of the country and with the furthering of American trade. All matters connected with this war are left to the legation at Tokyo, and this is in a better condition to-day than it has been for years. The minister is Mr. Edwin Dun, a relative of Senator Thurman and a man well fitted to deal with the Japanese from his residence of many years in the country. He speaks the Japanese as well as he does the English, and he has an intimate personal friendship with the greatest of the Japanese statesmen. He is a big, broad-shouldered, red-headed man of about 45. He is a thorough American, and he has the nerve to demand and the diplomacy necessary to secure the best results for our people in the far East. The position of a Minister to Japan is now worth about $35,000 a year in silver. The Minister has a fine, modern home in Tokyo, and he lives within a stone's throw of half a dozen Japanese nobles and princes.

A Migratory Invalid.

A curious instance of sagacity on the part of a pigeon has come to my knowledge, writes a contributor to a London paper. Some time ago one of the blue rocks which frequent the square in front of the Guild Hall had the misfortune to damage its leg. The bird was promptly taken care of by one of the policemen on duty there, and so well did the injured limb prosper that in a week or two it was able to join its friends, but, not, however, until the constable had tied about its leg a piece of red ribbon, so that he might identify the patient and see how it was getting along. A few days ago a gentleman who has also been much interested in the sick bird saw, to his astonishment, among the pigeons contentedly feeding before St. Mark's in Venice, a blue rock which wore a red ribbon around its leg. He wired to the constable, whom he knew, "Have you missed pigeon with red ribbon?" The answer was returned, "Yes, three or four days since it has been seen." The bird must have known that bad weather was due in London, and taken a health excursion to Italy.

Wood Stains.

A solution of fifty parts of commercial alizarin in 1,000 parts of water, to which a solution of ammonia has been added drop by drop until a perceptible ammonia odor is developed, will give to fir and oak a yellow-brown color and to maple a red-brown. If the wood is then treated to a 1 per cent. aqueous barium chloride solution, the first named becomes brown and the latter a dark brown. If calcium chloride be used instead of barium chloride, the fir becomes brown, the oak red-brown and the maple a dark brown. If a 2 per cent, aqueous solution of magnesium sulphate be used, the fir and oak become dark brown and the maple a dark violet-brown. Alum and aluminum sulphate produce on the fir reddish brown and on oak and maple a blood red. Chrome alum colors maple and fir reddish brown and oak Havana brown. Finally, manganese sulphate renders fir and maple a beautiful dark violet-brown and oak a dark walnut-brown.—Scientific American.

Sure Enough.

A certain superintendent of schools had a way of thundering questions at the children that completely deprived them of their wits. His very presence seemed to set the pupils trembling.

One day he called the third reader class to stand upon the floor, and began a promiscuous catechism upon all the subjects in which they were supposed to have been taught. He skipped about from arithmetic to geography, from geography to grammar, from grammar to spelling, all in such a confusing way that if he had asked what day of the month the Fourth of July came on, half the children would have said they didn't know.

At last, pointing his finger at a small, shrinking figure at the end of the class, he shouted, "You, there! What do you understand by climate?"

The answer came in a weak, scared voice:

"Get up it, sir."

Dive Deep for Treasure.

The American divers are the hardiest in the world. Every year or two a new attempt is made to reach the supposed golden treasure of the Hussar at the bottom of Long Island sound, off New York City. Capt. F. Ryan, a government diver of Seattle, agreed to dive 265 feet in the harbor of Yokohama to raise $2,000,000 of gold bullion.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

With Heart and Soul He Labored for the Good of Ireland.

Daniel O'Connell, well styled the Irish Liberator, is, perhaps, the most eminent of those whose lives and labors prepared the way for home rule agitation. With unsparing toil he devoted a fine mind and a well trained intellect to his country's service throughout his long life.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

It was on Aug. 6, 1775, that Daniel O'Connell was born at Carhen, County Kerry. His childish training was received under all the difficulties which then were placed about the instruction of Roman Catholics in Ireland, but when he got old enough he was sent to the Jesuit College of St. Omer in France. Here he first gave evidence of his great ability and from here he went to the English College at Doual. In 1798 he was admitted to the bar and in a very short time became known as a brilliant and successful advocate.

O'Connell's entry into political life was made at Dublin, where he addressed a meeting of Catholics to petition against the proposed legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland. In May, 1828, O'Connell took his seat in Parliament and for many years thereafter he sat in the same body representing one borough or another.

The latter half of O'Connell's life was occupied in working for the repeal of the legislative union between Ireland and England. It was while he was lord mayor of Dublin, in 1841, that he first began to agitate this separation. Monster meetings were called all over the country and at each O'Connell spoke, urging his hearers to demand Ireland's autonomy. At length in 1843 he called a monster meeting at Clontarf for Sunday, Oct. 8. A body of soldiery, termed the "repealing cavalry," were to be present. This had so military a look that the authorities, fearing rebellion, declared the peace endangered and ordered all persons to keep away from Clontarf. O'Connell at once countermanded the meeting, but this readiness to yield did not profit him any and a week later himself, his son and eight coadjutors were arrested on the charge of conspiracy, sedition and unlawful assembling. They were brought to trial and found guilty. O'Connell was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, to pay a fine of £2,000 and was bound over to keep the peace for seven years. An appeal was made to the House of Lords and the decision of the Irish courts reversed.

O'CONNELL'S BIRTHPLACE.

Apparently this was a victory for O'Connell and repeal, but in reality it proved otherwise. O'Connell was now in the position of a man who finds his followers grown too strong for him. He had always counseled a wise moderation and completely discouraged any recourse to physical force. Some of his associates belonged to the party of "young Ireland" and were ready to go to any length to obtain repeal. The time, they thought, was then come for force of arms. O'Connell attempted to restrain them, but without much success and bitter dissensions sprang up wildly.

These things preyed on O'Connell and the ingratitude of men who owed him much and now refused to be guided by him caused him such anxiety that his health was completely undermined. He began to fail and little by little his work had to be laid aside.

O'CONNELL'S MONUMENT AT DUBLIN.

In 1847 he left England on a pilgrimage to Rome, hoping to die in the eternal city with the blessing of the Pope. It was not to be, however. He grew weaker on the journey and at Genoa he could go no further. There he breathed forth his soul May 15, 1847. His heart was embalmed and sent to Rome, toward which his last wish and prayer had been directed; his body was taken back to Ireland.

New York Architecture.

A young student of architecture who has been spending the last year in gaining a knowledge of the fundamental principles of the profession he has chosen complains that there are comparatively few buildings in New York that possess artistic coherency. Many of the most imposing of the structure in this city are a kind of architectural crazy-quilt, combining many different styles in a crude mass that sacrifices beauty for the sake of utility or something else.—New York World.

Antiseptic Paper.

An antiseptic paper, which, it is stated, may be applied over wounds and fixed in position with a bandage, can be prepared by impregnating sheets of unsized paper with mercuric chloride. This is dissolved in the proportion of two and a half drachms to a pint of distilled water (previously sterilized by boiling) and six drachms of pure glycerine added. After thoroughly soaking, the paper is allowed to dry, and is then ready for use.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POWER OF TELESCOPES.

Comparative Figures Showing the Weakness of the Human Eye.

The following careful statement by Prof. E. S. Holden on the power of the eye and the telescope, as they are contrasted in actual experience, is of special and permanent interest: If the brightness of a star seen with the eye alone is one, with a two-inch telescope it is 100 times as bright; with a four-inch telescope it is 400 times as bright; eight-inch telescope it is 1,600 times as bright; sixteen-inch telescope it is 25,600 times as bright; 36-inch telescope it is 32,400 times as bright. That is, stars can be seen with the 36-inch telescope which are 30,000 fainter than the faintest stars visible to the naked eye. While the magnifying power which can be successfully used on the 5-inch telescope is not above 400, the 36-inch telescope will permit a magnifying power or more than 2,000 on suitable objects, stars, for example. This power cannot be used on the moon and planets with real advantage for many reasons, but probably a power of 1,000 or 1,500 will be the maximum. The moon will thus appear under the same conditions as if it were to be viewed by the naked eye at a distance of, say, 200 miles. This is the same as saying that objects about 300 feet square can be recognized, so that no village or great canal or even large edifice can be built on the moon without our knowledge. Highly organized life on the moon will make itself known in this indirect way if it exists. If one were looking at the earth under the same conditions, the great works of hydraulic mining, or the great operations of Dakota farms or California ranches would be obvious.

One Cause of Benightedness.

In the Chinese language the meaning depends more on the tone in which the word is spoken than on the word itself. The same word may have a dozen different meanings, according to the tone in which it is spoken. This act not only makes it difficult for foreigners to learn Chinese, but retards Chinese progress by making it hard to keep an accurate and easily translated record of thought. On such a record more than on any one thing progressive civilization depends.

THE rearrangement of the dining cars on the Nickel Plate road provides breakfast and dinner on the New York and Boston Express No. 2 eastbound, breakfast and dinner on the Fast Western Express No. 5, and dinner on No. 6. This newly established service not only accommodates the through passengers of that line more satisfactorily, but provides a better arrange for its local patrons.

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and remove its cause.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS ★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

Wealthy Redskins.

The Osage Indians are probably the richest people collectively in the world. There are only 1,600 of them, and they have $8,000,000 to their credit in the United States treasury, the interest of which, amounting to $400,000 annually, is paid to them by Uncle Sam's agents. They are treated as absolute wards of the government, and their lands and money are kept for them, as a guardian keeps the property of a minor.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

IT COMES UP BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COURT.

A Suit for an Estoppel—The Eureka Chemical Company, of La Crosse, Makes the Trouble.

Papers have been filed in the United States Court of the Western District of Wisconsin, by Tarrant & Kronshage, attorneys for the Sterling Remedy Company, of Chicago and New York, in a suit for estoppel and damages against an imitation of No-to-bac, the tobacco habit cure. The action is brought against a concern called the Eureka Chemical Company, of La Crosse, Wis.

The principles involved in these proceedings are of the utmost importance to the proprietary interests of America in general, and form in many respects, a test case, the outcome of which will be carefully watched by the many other important manufacturing concerns similarly imitated. Not only the question of imitation of name, trade-mark, form of preparation and package enter into the case, but also the proposition whether the actual advertising literature used in establishing the publicity of a preparation can be stolen with impunity, word for word, by an imitator. The decision in this case will settle one of the vital points in United States trade-mark and copyright law.—Madison (Wis.) Democrat.

OUR years, our debts, and our enemies are always greater in number than we believe them to be.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

THE electric wires of a French railroad are so arranged that they can be use for telegraphing or telephoning.

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

IF your hands are not usefully employed attend to the cultivation of your mind.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

KEEP good company or none. Never be idle.

They Call It Overwork.

Business requires a clear head; yet how few business men—with all their sense—realize what is the trouble with their heads. They call it overwork, worry, anything but what it really is—*indigestion*. This stealthiest of ailments usually comes disguised as something else. Wouldn't you be convinced if a box of Ripans Tabules cleared your head and brightened up the business outlook?

GOOD company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

WHEN you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

LIVE up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache,

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio!
... Use ...
SAPOLIO

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

The Falls of Niagara.

According to the most recent calculations 100,000,000 tons of water pour over Niagara every hour. This represents 16,000,000-horse power. The total coal production of the world, either daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly, would not furnish steam sufficient to pump it back again.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY.
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

EVERY HOME-SEEKER Should READ the pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seeker's Guide for 1895." It contains over 80 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South, and other authentic and valuable information. For a free copy address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa. J. P. MERRY, Assistant Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Disappearance of a Stomach Trouble.

Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For fifteen years I was afflicted with stomach, heart and kidney troubles. I was induced to try LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, and am more than pleased at the result. My stomach trouble has disappeared and my heart has resumed its normal action. I can cheerfully recommend it.

ALFRED PARISH.

ORLEANS, IND., July 25, 1894.

Hot Flashes and Headaches.

To the Lyon Medicine Company:

After using three boxes I am pleased to say my appetite has returned, the pains have entirely left my side, I no more experience hot flashes and my headaches have disappeared. I am free to say that had it not been for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I should not be alive to-day. MRS. LIZZIE JOHNSON.

ORLEANS, IND., July 26, 1894.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

GRADUATING DRESSES - - -

Commencement Day not far off. Has the Graduation Dress been considered? All the fabrics mentioned are suited for this special purpose There's a very complete assortment of both plain and fancy wears in silk and wool cream textures.

All Wool Cashmeres at	40 cents
" " Albatross at	38, 50 & 65 "
" " Challies at	35 "
" " Henriettas at	40 "
French Diagonals at	50 "
All Wool Crepes and Crepons	38, 50 to 90c
Silk and Wool Lansdowne	$1.00
Silk Warp Engalines	1.00

Silks for Graduation:

Figured India Silks	65c, 75c and $1 00
China Silks	40, 50 and 75 cts.
Habutai Silks	45 and 65 cts.
Taffetr Silks	$1 00.
Crepe de Chine	1.00.
All Silk Crepe and Crepons	60 and 75 cts.

FANS

All Silk, Cream and White, delicately painted by hand $1, $1 25, $1.50, $2. $2 50, $3

Kid Gloves for graduating:

Fine 4 B Glace	$1.00.
8-inch Suede Mousquetaires	$1.25 and $1.50.
16 " " "	2 00.
Cream Mitts, elbow length	75 cts.
" " arm "	$1 and $1 25.

Charming lines of LACES for Graduation.

SAMPLES MAILED AT ONCE UPON REQUEST

ROOT & COMPANY.

The BEST Boys' Outfits in the World

are offered to the public by THE HUB—Chicago's greatest clothing store! Made of strictly all-wool cloth—well fitting and strong—we can positively guarantee them the **Best Bargains for the Money** ever given by anybody.

The Hub's Famous Head-To-Foot Outfits

For Boys from 5 to 15 years old.

consist of **One Double-Breasted Coat, Two Pairs of Knee Pants, a Stanley Cap,** made to match the suit, and **One Pair of Shoes,** made of solid leather very neat, yet as strong as a brick, and the price of the entire "Head-To-Foot" Outfit is

Only $5.00

Tens of thousands sold to every state of the Union, and everyone is delighted with them. You'll be pleased, too, if you'll let us send you one—all charges prepaid to any part of the U. S. for $5.75, or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment—if a deposit of $1.00 is sent with the order.

Samples of Cloth and 60-page Illustrated Catalogue telling you all about the greatest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes for Men and Women, and Ladies' Cloaks and Furs, **sent free** and postage paid.

THE HUB

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Hub has no Branch Stores Anywhere.

LIKE HIGHWAYMEN.

FATAL ENCOUNTER AVOIDED BY THE HASTY RETREAT OF FOUR HIGHWAYMEN.

The south end, and the center having enjoyed their inning, the north end now wheels into line and has a little sensation. Roy Hull, cigarmaker at Kessler Bros., will hereafter be compelled to wear his hair a-la-pompadour resulting from a hair raising experience with four daring desperadoes that have lately terrorized the north end. As he was going south on VanBuren street about 8:30 ast evening, thinkingof the fair one he has been making his weekly Sunday eve visits to, and the nice 10:30 lunch always in store for him he was compelled to look into the muzzles of two shining revolvers while a pair of the same was pressed close to his ear. They told him they wanted the shekels that he carried in his inside vest pocket, which he had intended using to defray the expenses of a happy honeymoon, license and justice fees, etc, His time was short and he worked accordingly. By a swift move of his right hand he transferred his large roll to his boot while with the left he grasped his 44 caliber, which took them so unawares that they forgot the money question and took to their heels, getting behind the old ward school house for protection from the deadly weapon, while Roy proceeded on his way wondering if there would be any more thugs, that would dare to tackle a man of means. And further deponent saith not.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only **safe** and always reliable **Relief** for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Wooden Rails

An exchange speaking of this sort of railway, says: The citizens of Avon Park and Haines City, Fla., forty miles distant, have decided, according to a correspondent of The Manufacturers' Record, to build a railroad with wooden rails, which are large enough to be laid so that they will be half-impedded in the sand, without other ballast. They are to be held in position by wooden pins, two inches in diamter and eighteen inches long, while the ends are connected by plank couplers placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in construction of the tracks. Most of the "rails" will be furnished gratis by property owners along the right of way. The company, believes that in a few years the fruit, vegetable and passenger business over the route will pay for regular steel rails, when the others will be used for ties. A small steam dummy will furnish power for the road.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

La Grippe is here again with all of its old time vigor. One Minute Cough Cure is a reliable remedy. It cures and cures quickly.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 1 711

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, lv	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 08
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	1 25	6 25	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson, dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 38	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	6 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DAL APP, Agent at Auburn

Homeseekers' Excursion,

On May 21 the Baltimore & Ohio Rail road will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper Ferry & Valley Branch south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the South and Southwest at a very low rates, good for return 20 days from date of sale.

For futher information, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Ill.

Our patrons will find De Witt's Little Early Risers a safe and reliable remedy for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaints.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Eckstein," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Reymer-Bauman," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Shipman," "Southern," "Red Seal," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L Davis, Auburn, Ind

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Sick headache, constipation and indigestion are quickly cured by De Will's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

B. H. Bowman; Pub. Enquirer: at Bremen, Ind., writes: Last week our little girl baby the only one we have was taken sick with croup. After two Doctors failed to give relief and life was hanging on a mere thread we tried One Minute Cough Cure and its life was saved.

Terrible Indeed.

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rhuematic racked joints?" Yes, if you will take the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States—Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 18 20

He Couldn't Drive Nails.

Jonas Swartz, Hartville, Ohio, relates an experience all the more wonderful because he is nearly seventy. He says: "I wouldn't take $100 for the good Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me. I always worked hard and was careless about a little stomach trouble I had and sleeplessness, which I suppose accounts for the nervous trouble which struck me about four years ago. Limbs of my right side got so I couldn't control them; at times I couldn't hold a cup in my hand to drink from it, and in a crowd would unconsciously hit people with my jerking right arm. The Doctors called it nervous paralysis and said that, at my age, I couldn't be cured. I saw Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer advertised in the Repository and got a sample bottle of it, which I thougt helped me, so bought a bottle. Think I have used three bottles, and they have made a steady man of me. I have not felt as well in the four years and am still improving. Why, for two years I couldn't drive a nail." Mr. Geidlinger, in whose store the interview took place, fully corroborated Mr. Swartz' statement, saying his cure was a surprise to all who knew of the case. We are authorized to say, this medicine for control and cure of all nerve troubles, is sold by F. E. Davenport and by all druggists. 18-22

It's Water-proof.

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and show neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE CELLULOID MARK

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EIGHTH AGE.

THURSDAY.....MAY 9, 1895.

How to Make Money.

I understood now why I could not make money with the plater that I had. There are so many things about the plating business that I did not understand. It was not until I saw the advertisement of Gray & Co. Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio, that I commenced to make money. The Royal is sent by this house and all the trade secrets connected with the plating business, such as are necessary in the great gold and silver plating factories are given free. As soon as I got the Royal Plater I made money right along. Last week I cleared $72 50, and everybody is delighted with my work. Anyone who has had trouble with their plating machines, as I have, should send to the above firm and obtain their circulars, and they will be able to make lots of money as I have done. The Royal plater is fitted out complete, everything ready for business; you do not have to spend a cent for materials. During these hard times this information is valuable.

TREE LICE.

This little insect has appeared in such numbers in our apple orchards as to attract the attention of fruit growers from all over the state. In fact inquiries were received during the winter concerning the eggs which were found in unusual abundance on the branches. Since the warm weather began these inquiries have become so numerous that it seems best to publish a brief account of the insect and means of combating it.

The little shiny black eggs, mentioned above, are deposited by the female louse on the twigs and smaller branches of the apple trees in the autumn. About the time the buds begin to expand in the spring, these eggs hatch into very small light green lice, which immediately insert their tiny beaks into the young and tender leaves and commence sucking their juices. The broods hatched at this time are all females, which mature sufficiently in ten or twelve days to enable them to begin the process of reproduction, which, contrary to the general rule they are able to do without the presence of the male, and the slow process of egg laying is avoided, as the young which are produced during the summer are hatched within the mother. The process of throwing off these summer broods continues until fall, when a brood of true males and females is produced, from which comes the stock of eggs for the next season's supply.

Remedies: The many inquiries received concerning this insect have developed the fact that people are not generally acquainted with the way in which it takes its food. Like all members of this family, instead of having well developed jaws for biting and chewing, its mouth parts are developed into a beak, which is adapted for sucking. It will be seen therefore that the arsenites will have but little value in fighting this pest as it takes its food from the inner tissues of the plant. It will therefore be necessary to apply some substance which kills by contact: and the kerosene emulsion is as effective as any substance which can be used. This is made by dissolving one half pound of hard soap in one gallon of hot water, after which add one gallon of kerosene or coal oil and mix thoroughly, by forcing the mixture back into the same vessel by means of a spraying pump, until it becomes a thick creamy mass. Dilute this with ten times its bulk of water before applying it to the trees.

These insects also have their natural enemies which aid very materially in their destruction. Among these are the several species of Lady-bird beetles, which are unusually plentiful this season. They should not be destroyed, as they are among the horticulturist's best friends.

Medical Books Free.

The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co. of Columbus, Ohio, are offering free post-paid, two medical books, one on catarrh and catarrhal diseases, the other on spring medicines and spring diseases. These books contains the very latest and most reliable information on these important subjects.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Wide Reputations.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rhuematism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rhuematism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

Our Sympathy.

Persons who sympathise with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin and in consequence has had another attack. "I came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed, sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18 22

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GREEN GOODS.

The following letter from Frank King at Hillsdale, gives details of the arrest of the green goods men in that city Tuesday:

"The greatest excitement that ever prevailed in the city of Hillsdale, took place about noon to-day. Eight United States Marshals walked into the Keefer House with drawn revolvers and arrested the house and all in it, and would let no one in, or out for a while. This was done to catch a gang of counterfeiters and they got seven. The day clerk was one, and the others were Dan O'Meara, Charley Ellis, (Rose's fellow) and four others they caught in a house corner of Railroad and West streets and one woman. They found the green goods in the lining of Charley Ellis' coat: $150 in the woman's stocking, and a lot on Dan O'Meara. They were all put in jail and this evening were taken to Lansing for trial. When they went from jail to the depot the streets were a mass of people to see them go, and hundreds went to the depot. A detective was here three weeks working on the case but pretending to be an insurance agent. Two of the marshals came last night, and this morning bought three hundred dollars of the counterfeit, and then they had them solid. It was one of the greatest arrests ever made in Michigan. The boys will get from ten to fifteen years. The detectives are here yet looking for others. They think Chas. Burket is in it too.

The Star Spangled Banner's Author.

Many interesting things about Francis Scott Key—the author of the Star Spangle Banner—are contained in a pamphlet, which may be obtained free, from the Key Monument Association of Frederick City, Maryland, by sending one 2 cent stamp for postage. This Association is raising funds for a suitable monument to the poet, and they suggest, that in the schools and every where, upon or before Flag Day (June 14th), this subject be suitably recognized. Contributions, however small, are asked for. Every one who who loves the Flag, ought to have some small share in building this monument. The Governor of Maryland has strongly endorsed the movement. The names of all contributers will be preserved in the crypt of the monument, and published (without amount) in the history of the monument when completed.

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

Cured with One Bottle.

Mr. Jordon Baker, Tifton, Ga., had muscular rheumatism for ten years After using a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, he wrote to the manufactures that he was satisfied he would be cured by the time the bottle would be used up. If you want satisfaction, insist on having Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Nothing can take its place. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and two large bottles of the remedy will be sent to your address Agents Wanted.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists 18-22

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Dr. H. R. Fish, of Gravais Mills, Mo., a practicing physician of many years experience, writes: De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal for indolent sores, scalds and burns. It stops pain instantly heals a burn quickly and leaves no scar.

J. A. Richardson, of Jefferson City, Mo. Chief Eurolling force 38th general assembly of Missouri, writes: I wish to testify to the merits of One Minute Cough Cure. When other so-called cures failed, I obtained almost instant relief and a speedy cure by the use of One Minute Cough cure.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R, or connection lines, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis. Mo.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OSCAR LOCKWOOD

Our readers will remember the death of Mrs. Oscar Lockwood a few weeks ago and at the time we stated Mr. Lockwood would soon have to die. He lived much longer than was expected by many as he had that dreaded disease consumption. Last evening at 9 o'clock he passed quietly away. His funeral will be held at the residence Friday at 1 p. m. conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese and interment will take place in Woodlawn cemetery. There will lie father and mother who have been called home in less than a month.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth, International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of **One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.**

And the price of the whole outfit is

Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MAY 23. 1895. NUMBER 21

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Winona Assembly.

The Presbyterian Chautauqua assembly will be located at Warsaw, at Spring Fountain Park, we suppose. The people at Warsaw raised $5,000 to go toward fitting up additional buildings and for similar purposes as even an "Assembly" requires a money foundation. If they had had plenty of money to fit up new grounds they could have found other locations at least as good. But the selected will be a good one all things considered.

FULL OF PLUMS.

We never saw plums as full as some trees are this year. But the greatest of all, was the branch that J. W. Baxter handed us yesterday. It was sent down by our Waterloo friend, John Duncan, he having cut it from one of the thirty-five plum trees he has now bearing on the Charles Bassett property at Waterloo. It is a damson, and the part of the limb on which they are growing is but thirteen and a half inches in length. Yet in this short space we can count ninety-one perfect plums. There are three to five at each point, and several are growing double. We doubt if anyone ever saw a branch of fruit better loaded. How this tree will ever be saved to carry this crop to ripeness, we cannot see.

THE GERMAM BAPTIST BRETHREN Will hold their annual meeting at Decatur, Ill., the latter part of May. Everything has been arranged, and work on the buildings will begin in a few days The Wabash R. R. is the only line running trains direct to the grounds.

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

Fish Story.

A few days ago, some workmen were cleaning out the big cisterns under the roof in the state capitol building at Indianapolis, and found one of them quite lively with young fish. The question is, Did they rain down from the clouds? Did some one put the fish there, or are they some of those in the tank of the near by fountain who got so deadly a scare when the legislature unsheathed its fists for the adjournment, that they climbed up the spout and fell over into the tank in a faint?

Cured in Forty Minutes.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18 22

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

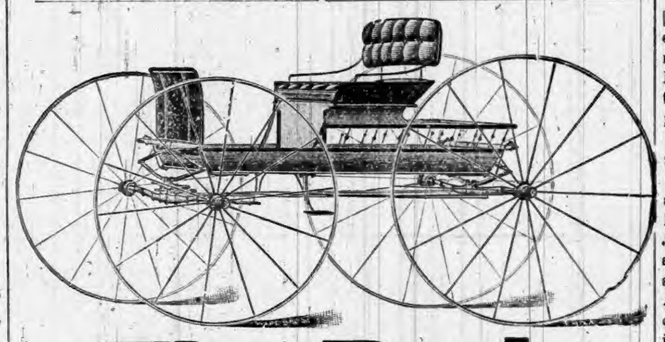

The Rush

STILL CONTINUES.

The people know when they get a good thing. It's the talk of the town, the South Side Buggy Repository, where they are selling Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Road Wagons at Free Trade Prices.

What you want is the Best at a price you can afford to pay. We have All Styles at the Right Prices. You are sure to be pleased by calling on

McDowell AND Carter,

SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child, unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold, than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE OLD BOARD.

THE PRESENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES WILL ELECT A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Judge McClellan Investigates the Question, the and Hunter Law is a Dead Letter.

The late legislature in its haste to grab everything in sight overreached itself and lost all.

The question as to the constitutionality of the act passed by the legislature last winter, changing the time of electing county superintendents from June to September has been somewhat discussed by news paper men over the state, and as we are greatly interested in the question in this county and wishing to have something more definite on the subject, we submitted the matter to Judge McClellan for his opinion. After a careful investigation of the matter he assures us that the law is without a doubt unconstitutional and absolutely void, and that it will be the duty of the township trustees of the several townships of each county to meet on the first Monday of June, as heretofore, and elect a county superintendent of schools, which means the reelection of Mr. Merica, if he can be prevailed upon to accept, it as to which there is some doubt, for we are informed he has partially perfected arrangements to enter into other business. If he cannot be prevailed upon to accept the position it will be almost a calamity to our schools, as most of the new trustees have had no experience, and if to that is added a new superintendent without practical experience, the schools would of necessity suffer.

Judge McClellan says:

The legislature in the act passed last winter attempted to amend section 33, of an act in reference to common schools, approved March 6, 1865, [see acts of 1865, page 13]

Said section had been amended in 1873 [see acts of 1873 page 75;] and said amended section is set out in the revised statutes of 1881 as section 4424. By that amendment said section 33, of the acts of 1865, ceased to exist as completely as if it had never been passed.

In 1875 by the acts of that year, [see page 131]. the legislature undertook to mend said section 33, of the original act of 1865, after it had been amended in 1873 and was therefore not in force, and Judge Biddle decided in the case of state vs Harrison 67th Ind. page 71, that said attempted amendment was void. And the legislature of 1875 attempted to do in that case just precisely what the legislature of 1895 attempted in this case, even to the amendment of the same section.

It appears to be the settled law of this state that an amendatory act strikes down the act which is amended, for it has been so often held that one amended act cannot be again amended that it appears to be folly to discuss it

Langlass vs Langlass	48	Ind.	p 60
Draper vs Falley	33	"	" 465
Board vs Markle	46	"	" 96
Blakeman vs Dolan	50	"	" 194
Feibleman vs state	98	"	" 516
Hale vs Craig	125	"	" 523

These decisions, with many others undoubtedly settle the law upon that question.

It may be contended however, that after reciting these acts of 1865 and then saying that "section 33 of the above entitled act, being section 4424 of the revised statues of 1881" that it was the intention of the legislature to amend the act of 1873. Upon comparson however we find that section 4424 is a copy of section 2 of the acts of 1873, instead of section 33, of the acts of 1865.

But if it should be conceded that it was intended by the act of 1895 in its reference to section 4424 of the revised statutes to amend the 2nd section of the acts of 1873, t would still be void. If the intention was not the amendment of the 33d section of the acts of 1865, but was the amendment of the 2nd section of the acts of 1873, (sec 4424) then all reference to the title of said act of 1865, should be regarded as surplusage, and when eliminated, the title to said act of 1895 would read. "An act to amend section 4424 of the revised statutes of 1881, etc.

Would this be sufficient? In other words, may a section of the revised statute of 1881 be amended by naming section sought to be amended without referring to the title of the act of which it forms a part?

Section 21 of article 4, of our state constitution provides that, "No act shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title; but it act revised, or section amended, shall be set forth and published at full length."

Judge Hammond in deciding the case of Feibleman vs State 98th Ind., page 520, in which this question was discussed, says:

We do not think it was intended by the first clause of the above section of the constitution to dispense with reference to the title of an act in its amendment. If such had been its object, the first clause might well have been omitted. If nothing was required in the revision of an act or the amendment of a section, but to set it forth and publish it at full length, the entire purpose of section, 21 supra, of the constitution could have been more briefly expressed by reading. "An act revised or section amended shall be set forth and published at full length," Why then was the first clause inserted that, "No act shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title?" These words are presumed to have been used for some object. If a section in the revision of 1881 may be amended by simply referring to it by number, so may a law of any session of the legislature be amended in the same way, by a title like this: "An act to amend section 2 on page 75 of the acts of 1873." This would at least be looseness and uncertainty in statutory amendments, which it was the main object of the constitutional provision under consideration to prevent.

Section 19 of article 4 of the constitution provides that "Every act shall embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title." And this title we think under section 21, supra, must be referred to when any subsequent amendment of the act is made.

Under this view the act of the legislature last winter is void, whether it is regarded as an amendment of section 33 of the acts of 1865, or of the amendatory act of 1873 [see revised statutes 4424] If of the former, it is invalid because that section was already superseded by the act of 1873. And if designed as an amendment of the acts of 1873, it is void for failing to refer to the title of that act.

Even if the trustees of any county should fail to appoint in June then the new act being void, the present incumbents will hold over until their successors are "elected and qualified." Such election, cannot again take place before the first Monday of June 1897. State vs Harrison, 67 Ind. page 71, Sackett vs Foreman, 74 Ind. page 486.

APPLE WORMS.

Recently we spoke of the pest of apple tree lice. Now we give the worms a bad word. L. S. Stoner called our attention to-day, to the queer appearance of the old orchard on the Peter Shafer farm southeast of town. Looking at it from town, it appeared black and dead. Mr. Lochner, of the COURIER force, visited the orchard this forenoon, and found that the trees were stripped bare of the leaves, by the ravages of the apple worm, we don't know any better name for it. It is likely that the early hot spell brought them out sooner than usual, and of course they began work at once. They are the same kind that fill the trees with webs and starting from the web go out along the limbs and eat the softer parts of the leaves. On examining the limbs from this orchard, it looks as if the worms had many of them, been killed by the cold weather of the last few days, as only a few now show signs of life. May be the late freeze did some good after all.

DELAWARE.

THE LITTLE STATE DO'NT KNOW WHETHER SHE HAS ELECTED A SENATOR OR NOT.

Delaware legislature balloted 211 times during the four months' session, in a vain attempt to elect a U. S. Senator. Last Thursday, the session ended, and as the last vote gave H. A. Dupont, republican, 15 votes, the party leaders declared him elected. But there is likely to be trouble over it for several reasons. Delaware has but three counties, so her legislature is small. They have 21 in the House, and 6 in the Senate. Recently the governor died and the president of the senate, by law becomes governor. This the republicans claim left the senate with but 8 members. Then, 15 would be a majority. But the democrats claim a man must have 16 votes, that is a majority of the full membership of the two Houses. The time of the legislature expired last Thursday, and if no election was made, then, it is probable, the governor could make no appointment, as the senate itself has already refused to admit members chosen by the governors when a legislature failed to elect. But in case a senator dies or resigns when the legislature is not in session, then the governor can appoint one. Our Washington correspondent speaking of this case, says:

'Democrats generally regard the position taken by Senator Gray concerning that alleged election of Col. Dupont to be a U. S. Senatar by the Delaware legislature as the correct one, and believe with him that the senate will not allow Col. Dupont to take his seat, Even as radical a republican as senator Mitchell, of Oregon, expresses doubt of Dupont's claim. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, doesn't believe that Dupont will be seated, nor that the U. S. senate has any constitutional right to question the legality of Gov. Watson's vote as senator acting governor of the state. Senator Morgan also calls attention to the fact that only one man has been allowed during his senatorial career to take a seat in the senate without first presenting the governor's certificate of his election. That man was Roscoe Conkling, but in his case the certificate had been sent by the governor of New York, but was delayed in the mails. Dupont will not, it is certain, get a certificate from Gov Watson.

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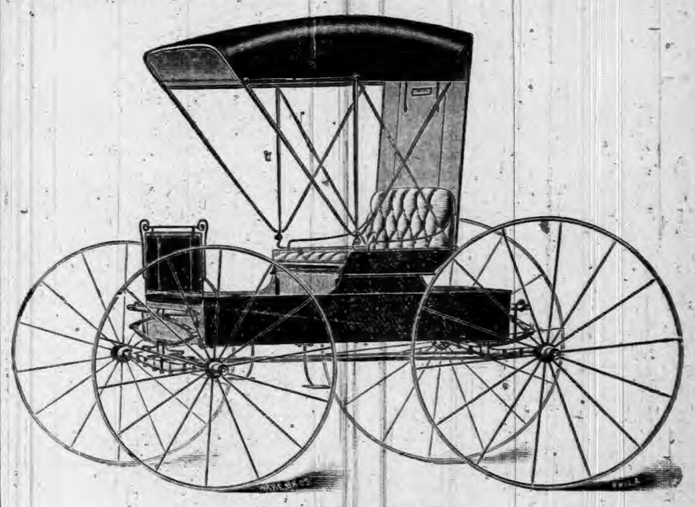

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THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

'TIS NOT VALID.

The Supreme Court Declares the Income Tax Unconstitutional.

The supreme court has declared the income tax law unconstitutional. The Chief Justice announced the following conclusions:

First. We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes of real estate being undisputable direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

Second. We are of the opinion that taxes on personal property or on the income of personal property are likewise direct taxes.

Third. The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37 inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, is therefore unconstitutional and void, because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

After Chief Justice Fuller concluded he was followed by Justice Jackson, who read a vigorous dissent.

Upon the question of the general constitutionality of the law the court is understood to be divided as follows:

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras.

For the law—Justices Harlan, Jackson, Brown and White.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says that under section 3,220 of the revised statutes all the moneys paid in on account of the income tax will be refunded to the payers by the treasury department without delay. Acting under this section, internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected are daily refunded by his office, and the same action will be taken as to repaying the income tax collected. It amounts to only $73,000.

A Famine of Coal Threatened.

Columbus (Ohio.) special: The strike of the coal miners is assuming very threatening proportions. A coal famine similar to to that of last year is threatened. Already the local price has advanced to $2.75 a ton at retail. The supply of coal on hand May 1, when the present strike was inaugurated, has been practically exhausted, and no coal is obtainable except from West Virginia. The wholesale price has advanced 40 cents, delivered on cars in the yards at Columbus, and further advance is anticipated. Dealers who have contracts to fill are compelled to bid against each other in order to obtain from the limited supply of West Virginia coal shipped here a sufficient amount to accommodate customers and fulfill their contracts.

Met a Swift Death.

Miss Nettie Ford was run over and killed by an electric car. The fatality occurred near the north approach of the viaduct opposite the Union Railroad Deport at Columbus, Ohio. The car which ran over the woman was coming south. She was walking along High street, and just before the car reached her the hat she wore was blown off. She endeavored to recover the hat, rushing in front of a car coming from an opposite direction. As she stooped to pick it up she was struck by the rapidly approaching conveyance. She was carried into a barber shop kept by C. H. Thies, at 473 North High street and soon afterward expired.

Lives Burned Out.

Fire at Gate City, Ala., destroyed the grocery store of George M. Mitchell and ten other buildings. The fire broke out from some unknown cause in Mitchell's store. Overhead was the boarding house of J. C. Fant, in which thirty rolling mill operatives were sleeping at the time. The whole building was in a blaze before the men were awakened. Many jumped out of windows. James Smithson and two unknown men were burned to death.

Child Choked to Death.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Little Hattie Philabaum, aged 5 years, watched her sister, Mrs. Maxwell, cooking a beef pot pie for dinner. The child asked for a taste of the meat and was given a bite. She choked on it, and, despite the efforts of Mrs. Maxwell and neighbors, she was dead in 10 minutes.

"Gen." Kelley's New Scheme.

"General" Kelley, who led an army of hoboes to Washington, D. C., last summer, is to change his plan of campaign. This year he will travel over the country in a "prairie schooner" and solicit signatures to a petition to have the government do something to relieve the general depression.

A Heavy Man's Fate.

Nicholas Wilhelm, while walking on Cherry street, Massillon, Ohio, fell over an embankment, a distance of but two feet. He was killed instantly, his neck being broken. Wilhelm weighed over 200 pounds.

Riot at Cleveland.

Union lumber shovers had a riot in Cleveland, Ohio, and prevented non-union men from unloading a lumber vessel. By mistake the rioters clubbed a union man to insensibility and he was taken to a hospital.

Skinned Alive.

Three colored wretches waylaid, outraged and murdered a young white woman in Lafayette County, Florida. They were captured, skinned alive, bound to trees, and burned to death.

Disastrous Runaway.

In a runaway accident twelve miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., Henry Knipslein was killed and several others dangerously injured. Charles Raudebausch had a leg broken, and was hurt internally. Miss Clara Aufeldt had several ribs broken, and may die.

To Hang June 21.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: Gov. Clough has signed the death warrant of Harry T. Hayward, the murderer of Kate Ging, fixing the date of execution for June 21.

Confessed His Guilt.

Springfield (O.) special: Constable Walker and Traveling Auditor Travis, of the American Express Co., who were in the city investigating the theft of $500 worth of money orders from the American Express office at New Moorefield, have arrested Benjamin D. Remsbreg, a telegraph operator of that place. Remsburg at first said that he did not steal the orders. He said they were given to him by a man named Yeazell. He told the story very plausibly, but finally admitted that it was unture, and owned to his guilt. Remsburg was employed in the depot where the express company is located, and had easy access to the money order book, which he stole.

GETTING BRIGHTER.

Every Indication for Better Times in the Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The severe cold snap, with extensive frosts, and in some States snow, has fortunately done little damage to the great crops, though much to fruit, has considerably retarded retail trade. The best news of the week is the advance of 10 per cent. in wages by the Carnegie works, followed by the Jones-Laughlin establishment, and evidently implying a similar advance by many other concerns. The Illinois Steel Company is starting its furnaces without granting the demands of employes. No advance has been found practicable in the woolen mills, where conditions as to prices and foreign competition are very different, and about 10,000 workers are still idle at Olneyville, where the works should produce 600,000 pounds per week. In other departments of labor, troubles are not serious, and the demand for manufactured products increases. The volume of domestic business measured by railroad earnings for the first week of May is 4.2 per cent. larger than last year, and measured by bank exchanges outside New York is only 11.0 per cent. larger than last year, and for the month the daily average is 11.0 per cent. less than in 1893. It is but fair to note that business broke down and exchanges fell below the normal average about this time two years ago."

TAKE THE TOWN.

Reported Victory of Cuban Rebels Confirmed.

New York special: The recent attack and capture of the town of Ranes by the Cuban revolutionists was confirmed by one of the passengers of the little fruit steamer Brixham, which has arrived from Gibara. The insurgents, numbering 300 men, made a bold attack on the town, May 7, and captured it with but little resistance.

M. Gonzalo DeQuesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party, and Carlos M. Cespedes will sail at once from this city for Jacksonville, Fla., where they intend to address meetings and collect money to help along the cause of their compatriots. From Jacksonville they will go to Tampa, and possibly to Key West.

In the latest letters received by the Cuban leaders in this city from Gomez and Marti they say they are in excellent spirits over progress which the revolutionists are making. A council of the Cuban generals had been held, at which Jose Marti was acknowledged as a delegate of the revolutionary party and the title of Major General was confirmed upon him.

Kills a Former Friend.

Noblesville (Ind.) special: For years Charlie Stevenson and Jack Moore had been intimate friends. The two met on the street, and, without a warning of any kind, Stevenson drew his revolver and commenced shooting at Moore. After the first shot the latter ran in an opposite direction from his assailant, begging piteously for him not to shoot. Stevenson paid no attention to the request and followed Moore, firing four shots at him, but one of which took effect. It struck him in the neck and severed the jugular vein, causing death within five minutes. In an interview the murderer said he did not regret the fact that he had killed Moore, and assigned as a reason that the dead man had on many occasions made indecent proposals to his wife.

Russian Bear Plans to Size Corea.

Washington special: Russia's demand for a Corean port does not surprise the state department. It was not born of an impulse. It was simply pursuant to the policy outlined by Russia before the China-Japan war. It was known at the state department fully six months before the first shot was fired by Japan that Russia expected to obtain a Corean port in the event of a Japanese victory. This information came from no less a person than the Russisn minister himself. In speaking of the matter he pointed out that Russia has no seaport on the Pacific Ocean available in winter. In view of the railroad building across Russia and Siberia it was absolutely necessary, he declared, to secure a seaport which would be open the year round.

Compulsory Education.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, has approved the Farr compulsory educational bill, recently passed by the Legislature, giving as his reasons for signing it that there appeared to be throughout the commonwealth a genuine desire for such a law, that he had not received a single protest from any citizen against it; that it had passed the Legislature by a large vote. He says: "This measure provides for compulsory education in perhaps the least objectionable form to those who oppose it on principle, and offends as little against the personal rights of the citizen as possible."

Long Judicial Career.

Last Monday Justice Field celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of his entering upon the duties of a member of the United States Supreme Court. He was appointed to the office on March 10, 1863, by President Lincoln, but did not assume the duties of the position until the 20th day of May following. It is said to be Mr. Field's ambition to extend his term so as to make it the longest on record, and he bids fair to be able to accomplish that result, notwithstanding he is now almost seventy-nine years old.

A Probable Murder.

There was a probable murder in the vicinity of Brightwood, four miles north of Indianapolis. Walter Shelby and a stranger known as "Manuel" were fellow-employes at Frank Tatman's dairy, and Shelby complained to Tatman that "Manuel" was neglecting his work. "Manuel" was thereupon discharged. Watching his opportunity he attacked Shelby with a pitchfork and also used a knife. Shelby was found in the barn unconscious and apparently dying. "Manuel" fled to avoid arrest.

Wrecked by Dynamite.

At Parker, eight miles east of Muncie, Ind., the boarding house of Mrs. John Hewitt was wrecked by a dynamite explosion. Mrs. Hewitt and her daughter, Susie, were taken out unconscious and both were terribly injured. Mrs. Hewitt was injured internally and her daughter's legs were crushed. Four other occupants were injured. Mrs. Hewitt is living apart from her husband and when he appeared at the scene, Mrs. Hewitt accused him of causing the outrage.

Victory for the Bell.

The decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in the case of the American Bell Telephone Company et al., appellant, vs. the United States, appellee, was filed with the Court at Boston. It reverses the decree of Judge Carpenter, declaring the Berliner telephone patent invalid, and is a victory for the American Bell Company. The decree practically concedes to the Bell Company the monopoly of the microphone until 1908.

Millions of Fish Hatched.

The hatch at the fish hatchery at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, beats the world's record in the number of eggs taken in one season at one station. During the year, which will end in June, there have been taken at this station 115,000,000 white fish eggs, 11,000,000 ciscos, or lake herring; 404,000,000 pike-perch, or wall-eyed pike, besides lake trout, grass pike, yellow perch and other varieties.

Objects to An American Scheme.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says that France, Germany and Russia object to any financial scheme under which China shall confer special rights on any nation. This frustrates the reported proposals of an American syndicate to advance the amount of the indemnity demanded by Japan on the security of concessions of the right to build a railway in China.

Piled Ties on the Track.

An attempt was made to wreck Nickel Plate passenger train No. 6 at Green Springs, Ohio. Operator Woolpert overheard a remark in a conversation which took place between two men on the depot platform, and becoming suspicious, took a lamp and started down the track to investigate. He discovered a pile of stones and ties on the track, and succeeded in stopping the train a few feet from the obstruction, which the trainmen removed in a few minutes, and the train proceeded on its way. The wreckers in the meantime had made their escape, and the authorities have no clue to their identity.

Disastrous Explosion.

There was another big explosion at the Hancock Chemical Works, at Dollar Bay, three miles from Houghton, Mich. Several were injured and some killed. The works were blown to pieces. The explosion was similar to the one which occurred at the same works March 15. Fred Shouper is known to have been killed and several were injured. The office and several other buildings were blown up. The telephone to the works is disabled and the names of the injured cannot yet be learned.

Coney Island's Loss.

An extensive fire raged at Coney Island, New York, Friday. The block in which the fire started was entirely swept and over fifty buildings, many being small ones, destroyed. The total loss is about $100,000. The territory covered by the fire was bounded by Sea Beach walk, Maiden Lane, Culver's walk and Surf avenue. A large number of families have been rendered homeless. They took refuge in the Sea Beach palace.

Fire in Lumber Yards.

Fire started in the yards of the Dwight Lumber Company, which was located on Scoten avenue between the tracks of the Michigan Central and Bay City Railroads, Detroit, and which are two blocks long and one block wide. Before the fire was brought under control the planing mill, dry kiln, shingle mill, backing mill, drying sheds, and engine house were destroyed. The loss will reach $100,000; insurance, $60,000.

Orchards All Right.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has made a special inquiry regarding the damage done fruit along its line. The reports show that no damage was done through the territory within thirty miles of Lake Michigan, though north of Big Rapids vegetables above the ground were frozen and will have to be replanted. In the central part of the State fruit was pretty generally killed, though apples may pull through.

He Would Accept.

United States Senator Cullom, of Illinois, in an interview said he was in no sense a candidate for the presidency, but admitted that he would accept it if it were offered him. He expressed himself as believing that the tariff question and not the money question would be the leading issue of the national election.

A Novel Voyage.

Capt. J. W. Morris started from San Francisco recently in a boat 45 feet long to make a trip around the world. He was accompanied by his wife, two sailors and a cabin boy. The boat draws 11 feet and is sharp at each end, which is said to make it proof against capsizing. The party will go first to Australia and then to South America.

Lightning Kills Three Men.

While a crowd of mountaineers were sitting around a wildcat distillery, near Culman, Ala., a storm came up and the men sought shelter under the protection of several trees. Scarcely had Frank Walker Frank Dill and Bob Moreland reached the cover of a large oak when lightning struck the tree and shattered it killing the three men.

Apachee Renegades.

Several miners are reported to have been killed by Apachees near Fort Bayard, New Mexico, on the Mescalero Indian reservation. The murders are believed to be chargeable to Apachee Kid and his band of renegades. The outbreak is not general.

Horrible Explosion.

Four mills of the Schaghticoke Powder Company, of Schaghticoke, N. Y., blew up. The shock was terrific. Chauncey Loanes, unmarried, was killed and Charles Clum, who had a wife and three children, was fatally injured.

Ordered to Sea.

Orders have been received at Port Townsend, Wash., for the cutter Grand to prepare at once for sea. The order was a surprise. It may point either north toward Alaska, or south toward the isthmus.

Miners in Destitution.

Alliance (Ohio) special: The miners have resumed work at the old scale. At Dickstonton the destitute men are begging of the farmers and killing cattle and sheep.

Cotton Mills Burned.

The La Fama cotton mills, situated near Monterey, Mex., have been destroyed by fire. They were the largest in Northern Mexico. Loss, $125,000.

A Big Dose of Justice.

At Chicago, Illinois, James Winrow, a marble polisher, was given two years in the penitentiary for beating his wife.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 65c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 50c to 60c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 50c to 50½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 69½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30½c to 31½c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 50½c to 51½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, 65c to 67c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, $11.75 to $12.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, white Western, 38c to 41c; butter, creamery, 12c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13½c to 14½c.

FRUIT IS BLIGHTED.

JACK FROST CAUSES SERIOUS DAMAGE.

Reports from Various Sections Show the Injury Inflicted by Monday Night's Cold Snap Was Great—Garden Stuffs and Fruits Affected Most.

Snow in Places.

Jack Frost again swooped down on the fruit trees of Southern Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin early Tuesday morning and blighted almost the entire crop. The frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights began the destruction. Tuesday the young leaves turned black and the blossoms withered. Few districts escaped. Reports of damage are conflicting, but it is calculated only one-fourth of the fruit crop will be saved. From fifteen States Professor Moore, the weather watcher in Chicago, received telegrams reporting the condition of crops and the general influence of the weather on the cultivation and growth of all cereals during the week. The reports set forth that the cool wave, which overspread nearly the whole of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, had proved very unfavorable to growing crops, and that much injury had resulted from frosts in northern latitudes. In the Western States the reports state that during the early part of the week the crops were doing splendidly, but the frost of Saturday and Sunday nights had proved disastrous. Some of the States were suffering from drought, notably Ohio and Illinois. In the eastern part of Ohio wheat, corn, potatoes and fruit were seriously injured. The reports in general were cheering concerning the condition of wheat, oats and barley. But fruit, corn and vegetables have suffered.

The following readings of the thermometer, taken at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, best tell the tale of the frigid wave's visit:

	Degrees.
Marquette, Mich.	28
Green Bay, Wis.	30
La Crosse, Wis.	20
Grand Haven, Mich.	32
Port Huron, Mich.	34
St. Paul, Minn.	34
Duluth, Minn.	34
Indianapolis	34
Keokuk, Iowa	36
Des Moines, Iowa	36
Cincinnati, Ohio	36
Erie, Pa.	36
Cleveland, Ohio	36
Sandusky, Ohio	36
Toledo, Ohio	36
Louisville, Ky.	36
Pittsburg, Pa.	38
Parkersburg, W. Va.	38
Cairo, Ill.	40
Chattanooga, Tenn.	40
Knoxville, Tenn.	40
Nashville, Tenn.	40
St. Louis, Mo.	40
Vincennes, Ind.	40

State Reports.

Michigan—As far as can be learned the frosts of Saturday night did but very little damage except on the high ground of the central part of the lower peninsula, where fruits, corn and garden truck were nipped. Beside the garden truck, which has been killed outright, strawberries seem to have suffered the worst. Estimates now place the State crop at less than half the usual yield, a direct loss to growers of close to $150,000. The covering of snow is believed to have preserved all grain from serious injury.

Indiana—Fruit, vegetables and grain have been killed in many sections of the State, central Indiana being the only section that escaped with moderately small loss. In the southwestern section potatoes, beets, tomatoes and melons were killed, and whole fields of corn were frozen stiff and turned black under the rays of the burning sun. Though the fruit was protected to some extent by foliage, grapes, cherries and apples suffered greatly, and it is questionable if one-fourth of a crop will remain. Ice in many localities was from one-fourth to one-half inch thick.

Illinois—Frost has reduced the prospects for an abundant supply of grapes probably 50 per cent. Cherries suffered to some extent, but it is thought little or no damage was done to apples or peaches. Potatoes, beans, tomatoes and other garden products were cut down and destroyed. Early corn was somewhat damaged. Wheat and oats are all right.

Iowa—Corn in spots has been nipped to the ground, and garden truck badly damaged. Otherwise none of the reports indicate any permanent damage either to corn, small grain or small fruit. Tomato plants and vegetation of similar kinds were ruined. Potatoes, beans and peas were slightly injured, but will recover. Corn along the Burlington Road on the main line, west and south, is scarcely injured at all. The fruit also escaped, as the foliage, being more luxuriant than usual, played a prominent factor in preserving them.

Nebraska—The damage to fruits is estimated to be enough to reduce the crop one-half. Small grain suffered very little. Patches through the State show ten to twenty acres of corn ruined. This is only in the lowlands. Damage to other grain very light. Those fields of corn known to be damaged are being prepared for replanting at once. The acreage, consequently, will not be decreased.

EPWORTH ANNIVERSARY.

Members Throughout the Country Celebrated Its Anniversary.

Sunday was the anniversary of the formation of the Epworth League, and throughout Methodist America the birthday of this great organization of young people was celebrated in the churches and Sunday schools with special services and exercises. Meanwhile the arrangements are being completed for the international conference of the league, which is to be held at Chattanooga during the last week of June. More than 10,000 delegates are expected, and the great tent used at the Cleveland convention of the Endeavorers has been secured.

The committee has received acceptances of invitations from Bishops Hendrix, Hargrove and Joyce, Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, Hon. McKenzie Bowell, prime minister of Canada, and Rev. Sam P. Jones. The conference will be without legislative powers, and will be simply a great Methodist jubilee, at which the leaders may exchange experiences on revivals, missions, temperance and other questions that engage the efforts of the league.

THE KING OF FARMERS.

A Pennsylvania Man Who Earned That Title.

Col. James Young, whose death occurred at his home at Middletown, Pa., the other day, from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage, was known the country over as the "Farmer King of Pennsylvania." His career had been an eventful one and is another example of what pluck and energy will accomplish when rightly applied. He was born 75 years ago near Middletown. While attending the district school he helped his father, who was a hotelkeeper. He was very willing and industrious, and with his first $100 he purchased a stage route between Middletown and Hummelstown. He was successful in this venture, and, at the age of 19, having saved several hundred dollars, he purchased a canal boat and this he ran for nearly a year. He went into the lumber and coal business in Middletown. He became connected in business with Gen. Simon Cameron and the latter made him a director in his bank.

COL. JAMES YOUNG.

In 1859 he purchased a limestone quarry, which for twenty-seven years he operated with great profit. In 1886 he sold the quarry and purchased real estate in the form of farms and at the time of his death he was the possessor of thirteen farms, comprising more than 3,000 of the most highly cultivated and productive acres in the Keystone State.

HER ACTION APPLAUDED.

An Indiana Lady Who Suppressed a Gross Nuisance.

The action of Mrs. Dr. Anna Lemmon Griffin, who, while attending a Muncie, Ind., theater the other evening, refused to allow two young men to crowd past her to go out and "see a man" between the first and second acts, met with commendation and applause not only in Muncie but throughout the whole country, and letters and telegrams have been received by her from many cities, all upholding her refusal. The young men had crowded into their seats at the commencement of the performance past Mrs. Griffin and a party of ladies whom she was with. When the curtain fell on the first act they asked permission to pass out again, and Mrs. Griffin said they could not do so. They protested and even called the police, but Mrs. Griffin remained seated and the manager said she could not be compelled to let any one pass in front of her until the end of the performance, and the young men were made to sit down. A storm of applause followed, which, together with the newspaper comments which have since been made, showed the manager so plainly that the people considered the passing out between the acts a nuisance, that he has cancelled the door-check system, and the nuisance has been abated.

MRS. DR. GRIFFIN.

The Comic Side of The News

The half-breed uprising in North Dakota seems to have lacked yeast—it didn't rise.

England will not take the Nicaragua Canal just now. She'll wait till it's finished.

No wonder the Oscar Wilde jury disagreed; it certainly was a most disagreeable case.

For a young man of his peculiar habits Lord Sholto Douglas makes too loud professions of his honor. Falstaff had the same fault.

It is now reported that Li Hung Chang has been degraded. Can it be possible that he has been compelled to remove his ulster again?

Russia says that Japan has acted upon its "advice." The imperial humorist or the court jester must be responsible for the use of that word.

The Briggs case seems to have all the staying qualities of the grip, without the latter nuisance's excuse in the way of occasional fatal results.

It is said that a revolution is looked for in Nicaragua just as soon as this season's coffee crop is harvested. Haven't they enough grounds for one now?

The press agents of the summer resorts are beginning to get in their work. Asbury Park, N. J., is reported to have a colored man who saw Washington cross the Delaware.

If Judge Meyers, of Leavenworth, have his way, Dr. Keeley, of gold cure fame, must make known the ingredients of his celebrated specific. This may result in making every "jag" victim his own physician.

The St. Louis judge who fined that unutterable nuisance, a masher, $100 and regretted that the law would not permit him to raise the figure, is entitled to the gratitude of the country. If the strong arm of the law be powerful enough to mash the masher, it should not be withheld.

HAILSTONES PICKED UP AT OMAHA.

The hailstorm which recently swept the eastern portion of Nebraska was the worst in the history of the State. A photograph of some of the hailstones which fell at Omaha was taken shortly after the storm had passed, and the samples were gathered at random from a flat roof. The largest one in the group measured 5¾ inches in circumference nearly an hour after it fell.

COMBAT WITH "COIN."

GREAT DEBATE ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

W. H. Harvey vs. Prof. Laughlin—Former Champions Free Silver, the Latter Opposing It—Thousands Hear the Discussion in Chicago.

Silver Question Discussed.

An animated and interesting debate took place in Chicago the other night between J. Lawrence Laughlin, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, and William H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," upon the question whether the United States should at once enter upon the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nation. Dr. Homer J. Thomas presided, and the spacious rooms of the Illinois Club were crowded to suffocation.

Dr. Thomas read the proposition to be discussed as follows: "Resolved, that the United States should at once enter upon free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nations." Harvey, it was stated, would speak for an hour in the affirmative and Prof. Laughlin an hour and a half in the negative, Harvey then having thirty minutes for rejoinder. Both men were liberally applauded. In opening for the affirmative, Harvey said:

"The first reason why I am in favor of independent action by this country is that we should not be subjected to the influences of the governments of Europe. When our forefathers declared their independence from Europe, it was to free themselves of the class legislation of those governments, justly termed plutocracies. If the people can be reduced to poverty and the prosperity of the United States can be ruined by hanging to the financial policy of Europe, then we can be reduced to the same conditions by financial legislation as a war conquest would reduce us. If we are right, and our friends, the mono-metallists mostly say: 'We admit bi-metallism would be good if we could get international bi-metallism;' in other words, they agree that there is something radically wrong, but claim that we are tied to the financial policy of Europe, so, that if there was a war of conquest in this country by the monarchies of Europe, whose form of government is different from ours, it would reduce us to a condition that the people of those governments are in, and they can accomplish the same purpose by financial legislation, then there is necessity for independent action. Where there is necessity, there is a remedy. The governments of Europe are plutocracies. They squeeze the lemon for the people about every so often. A few control class legislation and the masses are the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the titled few. Like the farmer who goes out and robs the bee's nest, they rob the people and then give them time to fill the nest again before going out to rob it again. We have certainly not forgotten history giving reasons why our forefathers established this government—and that was the reason.

"Now as financial legislation is one of the classes of class legislation by which many are robbed and a few are enriched, then it is one of the institutions of the European governments that we as a nation should declare our independence of. That is the first reason why independent financial action should be taken by the United States. If they say: 'We must have the same money they have in order to carry on business with them,' my reply is, 'that the biggest business we ever carried on with the balance of the world, and particularly with Europe, was the time when they had silver as a money and we had neither.'

"This nation can have an independent financial system without any reference whatever to the balance of the world, and can carry on its own commerce by ocean and by land with the other governments of the world notwithstanding. We do not now settle our balances with Europe in coin except on its commercial value and by weight. Our coinage has nothing to do with it. Primarily the balances of trade are settled by trade. We give them our wheat and we take their silks and the balance that we may owe them or they may owe us will be settled just as merchants between importing points may agree to settle it. They can settle it in gold for so much per pennyweight as measured in the money of either country or our country, or in so much silver or so much copper, or so much of any other merchandise may be agreed upon between them in their trade relations. There is no such thing as an international money.

"What we are contending for is the opening of the mints to free coinage of silver (they are now open to free and unlimited coinage of gold and have never been closed to that metal), and the establishment of bi-metallism on these simple and fixed principles that were adopted by those statesmen who had in view the interests of no class, but of all the people. What we want is bi-metallism. And scientific bimetallism is this:

"1. Free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver; these two metals to constitute the primary or redemption money of the government

"2. The silver dollar of 371¼ grains of pure silver to be the unit of value and gold to be coined into money and the ratio to be changed if necessary from time to time, if commercial parity to legal ratio shall be affected by the action of foreign countries.

"3. The money coined from both metals to be legal tender in the payment of all debts.

"4. The option as to which of the two moneys is to be paid in liquidation of debt to rest with the debtor, and the government also to exercise that option when desirable when paying out redemption money."

Harvey closed as follows: "This is a question of capital on one side and humanity on the other. Of sound, the sound of the clod on the coffin, on one side and sound money, the sound that has an honest ring of the people's money in it, on the other side. It is a question of an English policy or an American policy. Which shall it be?"

Prof. Laughlin's Argument.

Prof. Laughlin, replying for the negative, said in part: "There is no need of an amount of money equal to all the goods in existence. The measure of value is that in which the prices are stated and debts are paid, provided the measure is also the legal tender in any country. It is evident that the quantity of measures is not so material as the unvarying stability of the standard. The necessity of an increasing quantity of money is growing less important with the development of the system of exchanges. From 92 to 95 per cent. of the transactions are performed by this machinery without the use of money and investigations by the comptroller of the currency show that 54 per cent. of the retail transactions are similarly performed without the use of the money.

"But some one might say that this vast system must be liquidated in actual coin and money, so our business system rests like an inverted pyramid or a vertex on a small reserve of coin. This is wholly untrue. We express the value of goods in terms of money, but then we really exchange them almost entirely by means of a deposit of currency. It is not true that this system is unstable like the inverted pyramid. Checks and deposits are not reason for the existence of a transaction. The redemption is ultimately in goods, not coin. Coin is only the means of going from one set of goods to another.

"The prices since 1873 have not fallen because of lack of money. Silver has fallen about 50 per cent., compared with the very modest fall in the price of commodities. Silver does not have the same purchasing price as in 1873. Hence free coinage cannot be urged as a just means of paying a debt. More so-called redemption money, by the amount of $1,092,000,000 is in existence to-day compared with 1873, and yet prices have fallen and silver still more. Prices unmistakably have fallen because of the cheapened cost of production. Since we undertook the purchase of silver in 1878 it has fallen nearly one-half in value although we have purchased about $600,000,000 worth. It is perfectly evident there is no use in the United States acting alone to bolster up the price of silver when we have failed even in concert with the Latin union. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means a single silver standard or silver monometallism. To-day the market ratio between gold and silver is nearly 34 to 1. If we had free coinage there would be a premium of nearly eighteen ounces of silver on the withdrawing of every ounce of gold in circulation. Free coinage of silver under such conditionss as exist to-day would mean the immediate adoption of a single standard. It would not increase the quantity of money. Since gold must be inevitably driven out, the free coinage of silver would result in a diminution of the quantity of money.

"It is usually supposed that free coinage of silver is in the interest of the debtor class. I think it will be found quite the contrary. But greater than all objections is that of public dishonor and repudiation. No trick or sophistry can make the scaling of a debt to mean anything but dishonesty and cheating. Were free coinage to pass it means that every deposit in savings bank, every investor in loan associations, every holder of life insurance, every recipient of pensions, would have their dues reduced one half. Is it possible there is something behind this scheme not really discovered?

"The proposal for free coinage is in truth a hugh disease, born in the private offices of the silver kings, nursed by speculators, fed by boodle, and as sure as there is honesty and truth in the American heart, it will die young and be buried in the same ignominious grave wherein now lies the forgotten infant, once famous as the Rag Baby. Free coinage is greenbackism galvanized into life."

Contrary to the expected arrangement, the time for the rejoinder was divided into three parts between Harvey and Laughlin. This splitting up of the time resulted in the rejoinders being more in the nature of chaffing each other than serious argument. The meeting did not adjourn until after midnight.

CHICAGO'S NEW PARKHURST.

Rev. John Rusk, Ph. D., Smashes Seductive Slot Machines.

Rev. John Rusk, Ph. D., pastor of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Chicago, is the youngest and most virile of that city's reformers. He is the president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. In his capacity as president he has visited many of the plague spots of the city. His discourses upon such evils, and while working to suppress them is active in ameliorating the condition of those not beyond the reach of help. He is now engaged in fighting the places which have the nickel-in-the-slot machines and is meeting with good success. Dr. Rusk, fortified with the necessary papers and attended by the officers of the law, invaded a place where a number of machines were in operation, seized the first one he came to and boldly marched out with it. All the machines in the place were confiscated, and great excitement was created among owners of places where these devices are used. In an interview the doctor said: "There are upward of 10,000 slot machines in Chicago. I have had figures compiled as to their probable revenue, and find that the sum of $50,000 daily goes into the little slots. This enormous sum of money comes out of the pockets of people who can ill afford to lose it, and is a very considerable income to the men who operate the machine."

REV. JOHN RUSK.

The doctor is an Ohio man, and 38 years of age. Like many other distinguished pulpitarians, he has a great variety of topics, gospel, philosophy, theology, history and sociology. He is conscientious in his humanitarianism, reaching far beyond mere denominational lines. Sometimes he shocks his congregation by a lack of orthodoxy, and the ultra conservative element have made several attempts to depose him.

THE CASE OF MEADE.

Insubordination Is Said to Exist in the Navy to an Alarming Degree.

It seems probable that the issue between the Navy Department and Admiral Meade, growing out of remarks of the latter in a public interview reflecting upon the administration, will become a celebrated case in our naval annals. The admiral has been retired from command, with a year's leave of absence, at his own request, and it was subsequent to the granting of this that the interview containing the objectionable remarks was published.

ADMIRAL MEADE.

The naval regulations expressly forbid officers from discussing public matters through the press or from criticising or commenting upon the acts and policy of those in authority. The duty of officers, both in the navy and the army, is to obey orders unquestioningly and to refrain from criticism upon their superiors. It would seem that these regulations were violated by Admiral Meade and surprise has been expressed in naval circles that an officer of Admiral Meade's rank and experience, entirely familiar, of course, with the regulations, should have committed so grave an infraction of them and manifested such a spirit of insubordination. Secretary Herbert, in speaking of the matter the other day, stated that the President was shocked at the recent prevalence of insubordination among naval officers. At no time for thirty-five years, it is said, have there been so many cases of this character. The Secretary said that there were more indictments pending now against naval officers for offenses against the discipline and good order of the navy than at any time since before the civil war.

BLED THE WHISKY TRUST.

Culmination of Charges Against J. B. Greenhut and Others.

The culmination of the charges against J. B. Greenhut, ex-president of the whisky trust, and some of his associates, was reached in a bill filed in the United States Circuit Court by Receiver McNulta. Greenhut and Nelson Morris are accused of having used the funds of the trust for outside speculation of a personal character in which they met with a loss of half a million dollars. Then to make good the losses, they are charged with having conspired to secure the assent of the board of directors of the trust to the issuance of bonds in the summer of 1893. That they sold a million dollars of bonds at 50 cents on the dollar, appropriated the proceeds to make up their losses in speculations and secured possession of $800,000 of the bonds so issued at the 50 cent valuation in order to "milk" the trust for the other 50 cents of the doll

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

The season opened brilliantly. Miss Earle, the niece of the Countess of Bayneham, was much admired. But what puzzled both ladies was that Claude took little or no interest in any of the gayeties that surrounded them.

Lord Bayneham was fortunate in one thing—he met in London his oldest and dearest college friend, Bertie Carlyon, the second son of Sir Hubert Carlyon, of Durham Park, one of the kindliest and noblest of men, unfortunate, as he himself declared, in everything, love and finance above all other things; but so kind, so genial, so true, no one could help loving him.

Bertie had his secret, too; from the first moment he saw Barbara Earle he loved her. He seemed almost by instinct to understand the woman's grand, noble soul. He never mentioned his love; of what avail could it have been, when the girl who had so unconsciously won his heart was the affianced wife of his best friend?

So Bertie Carlyon, as many another man before him had done, shut up his love in the silence and secrecy of his own heart. He avoided seeing Barbara as much as possible, but he was a great favorite with the stately countess. She admired him and encouraged his visits to the house. So it happened that not one day passed without bringing Bertie Carlyon to Grosvenor Square.

"I hear wonders of a young lady who is to be presented at the next drawing room," said Bertie Carlyon one day to the countess.

"Who is it?" asked Lady Bayneham.

"I can give your ladyship every information," replied Mr. Carlyon. "We younger sons are in a state of fervent rejoicing. She is to be presented by Lady Hutton, the daughter and heiress of the late Sir Ralph Erskine, of Brynmar. The young lady is very beautiful, and, if rumor speaks truly, her adopted child. She is called Lady Hutton's ward."

CHAPTER VIII.

The drawing room was a brilliant one. Lady Hutton's ward was greatly admired. No such beautiful girl had been seen for some time; it was a new style, every one declared; there was something so fresh and fair, so innocent and graceful about her. Even the brilliant Countess of Bayneham was pleased.

"She is perfect in her way," said that lady to her niece, "but her face is not developed; and unless I am greatly mistaken, it will attain much rarer beauty yet."

Lady Morton, the wife of one of the leading ministers, gave a grand ball on the evening of the day on which the drawing room was held. Lord Bayneham, with his mother and cousin, was to be present. It was arranged for Bertie Carlyon to dine at Grosvenor Square and accompany them to Lady Morton's.

They were late, the rooms were full, and everyone seemed to be talking about the same thing, the delicate beauty and rare grace of Lady Hutton's ward.

"Claude," said Bertie to Lord Bayneham, "you must procure an introduction to Miss Hutton, the new beauty. Let us go into the ball room; she is dancing, I think, with Sir Harry Poyntz; I want you to see her."

The young earl had not paid much attention to what his friend was saying; all beauties were indifferent alike to him. They went through the long suite of brilliantly crowded rooms. At the furthest end of one stood a young girl in earnest conversation with an elderly gentleman, the celebrated painter whose pictures had taken the world by storm. His eyes, expressive of deep admiration, were bent upon her. She was well worthy of the artist's praise. It is so seldom that in a London drawing room a face so pure and lovely can be seen, a face on which the world did not seem to have breathed, calm and unruffled in its sweet innocence and childlike grace; violet eyes, so clear and pure and full of truth; bright, shining golden hair, that fell in rich waves over her shoulders, white and shapely; a slender, graceful figure, full of dignity; round, white arms, perfect in color and contour. She wore a dress of costly white lace, and a suite of pearls that a princess might envy.

"See," said Bertie Carlyon, quietly, "that is Miss Hutton. What do you think of her, Claude?"

Lord Bayneham made no reply. His face became white, and his dark eyes grew darker still. The beautiful girl before him was the one who had haunted him day and night since he had met her on that May morning in the woods at Brynmar.

"What do you think of her?" asked Bertie, impatiently.

"I have seen her before," replied Lord Bayneham, in a low, constrained voice; "she is very beautiful."

Bertie Carlyon looked wonderingly at his friend's face.

"I must have an introduction to her," said Claude.

Just at that moment they saw the Countess of Bayneham conversing with Lady Hutton. The young earl hastened toward them. His mother introduced him to Lady Hutton, who was more gracious than usual to the handsome young man who saluted her so reverentially.

What he had longed for came at last. While he was talking to Lady Hutton, Mr. Seaton, the artist, returned with the fair young girl, and Lady Hutton introduced Claude to her.

He had no need to ask if he were forgotten, for a deep burning blush covered the beautiful face, and the sweet eyes drooped, lest he should see the lovelight in them. Lady Hutton turned away with Mr. Seaton, and they were left together.

"I never dreamed of seeing you again," said Lord Bayneham; "I am bewildered."

"You had not forgotten me?" she asked, and a new light came upon the lovely face.

Claude dared not trust himself to speak. A whole torrent of burning words rose to his lips, but he would not utter them. After some minutes he said gently: "I do not think it very possible for anyone to forget you, Miss Hutton. Tell me how Brynmar woods are looking. Are they bonny as ever?"

"I was sorry to leave them," she replied. "I would rather be there than in London; here it seems to me all gaslight."

"Did you never find it dull at Brynmar?" he asked, smiling at her naive simplicity.

"No," she replied, looking at him in sheer wonder; "never; sometimes I feel dull in London. It is like a new world to me."

It was also like a new world to Lord Bayneham; he forgot everything except that he had found her again; that he was looking at her radiant face, listening to her voice, watching the blushes that came and went with almost every word. He offered her his arm almost mechanically; she took it, and they wandered through the rooms, forgetful of everything in the wide world except each other.

Miss Hutton had promised Captain Massey the next dance, but she never remembered it until it was ended, and the gallant captain, looking very much hurt and annoyed, stood before her. Then a sense of her broken promise came over her.

"I have been looking everywhere for you, Miss Hutton," said the captain. "You had promised me this dance."

She apologized so sweetly and gracefully that Captain Massey could not be angry, and Lord Bayneham felt something like a thrill of guilty satisfaction that she had forgotten someone else to talk to him.

They passed on quickly, but on entering the room that seemed to be reserved for conversation and flirtation, they met Barbara Earle and Lady Bayneham.

Claude never looked at his cousin's face, or he would have seen upon it first an expression of unqualified surprise, then a wistful look of something like despair. In the excitement of his happiness he forgot that Barbara had seen the treasured picture, and would recognize his companion's beautiful face.

Lady Bayneham spoke to Miss Hutton, and then introduced Barbara Earle to her. Barbara said some few courteous words, but the very tone of her voice seemed changed as she did so.

Ah, this was his secret. He had seen Miss Hutton before; and her face had charmed him so much that he had painted it. How every feature must have dwelt in his memory! Where and how could he have met her? She was very lovely, and a sharp pang shot through Barbara's heart as she noted the grace and perfection of that delicate beauty; but a still sharper pain struck her as she saw her cousin's changed face; and it had never lighted up so for her. He had never looked at her as he did at Miss Hutton, and she was his promised wife.

Just then another gentleman came to claim Miss Hutton's hand, and Barbara Earle was left with Lord Bayneham. He seemed to awake from a bewildering dream. His eyes followed every movement of her figure. He watched her until she had passed from his sight, then he turned with a profound sigh to Barbara. His short, bright dream was ended. The plain, cold, hard reality was before him; of what avail, if he had found her again? What could it matter? What if she had given him her sweetest smiles and kindest words? What if she had remembered him as vividly and as truly as he had thought of her? It was all of no avail. He belonged to another. His promised wife stood there before him, looking with sad, wistful eyes in his face.

"Claude," she said gently, "you have met Miss Hutton before to-night, have you not?"

"Only once," he replied; then there flashed across him the remembrance of that picture which Barbara Earle had seen and admired. He grew confused and embarrassed; she looked on quietly and calmly. "I saw her under such peculiar circumstances," he added, feeling that some explanation was due, "in such a picturesque spot, and with such beautiful surroundings, that I made a little sketch of the scene. You saw it, Barbara?"

"Yes, I saw it," she replied; "and it was a good painting. How well you remembered the face, Claude, if you only saw it once!"

Barbara could not help that little bit of malice.

"It is not easily forgotten," he replied, coldly. "Are you engaged, Barbara, for this next waltz—may I have the pleasure?"

Not one word more did the cousins exchange on the subject.

Later on that evening Barbara Earle sought Miss Hutton. She wanted to see more of her, to know what was hidden under that lovely face; and she found her by Lady Hutton's side.

"Have you seen those rare japonicas, Miss Hutton?" she asked, "they are in the long drawing room; Lady Morton is very proud of them. If you are fond of flowers they will please you."

"I like flowers almost better than anything else in the world," replied Hilda; "they have been my companions at Brynmar. I shall be so glad to see them."

"You are not unlike one yourself," thought Barbara Earle. "I wonder what it is you like better."

The two girls walked down the ball room together. They reached the stand on which the japonicas were placed, and Hilda bent her beautiful face over them. The room was nearly empty; Capt. Massey and Mr. Seaton were at the other end. They stood watching the young girls bending over the flowers. There could not have been a greater contrast—Hilda so fair and bright and radiant, with shining golden hair and rich white dress; Barbara Earle, dark and stately, a noble soul shining through her eloquent face, giving it a beauty all its own.

"That would not make a bad picture," said Captain Massey to the artist; "what title should you give it?"

"I hardly know," said the artist, musingly. "Miss Earle is my highest ideal of a beautiful, noble woman. Miss Hutton is the truest type of a lovely girl. I could not say to which I could accord the palm. I could not choose between them."

Lord Bayneham joined them at that moment, and overheard the last few words, and felt that they were true. He saw the woman he loved, and the woman who loved him; but for him there was no choice. Fate, honor and truth bound him to one, while his heart and love lay at the feet of the other.

CHAPTER IX.

Lord Bayneham inherited the courage of his ancestors; he said to himself that his love was a danger he must fly from, and, cost him what it might, he kept his resolution. Whenever he heard that Lady Hutton and her beautiful ward were to be present at a ball, party, or fete, there he refused to go. He would not again voluntarily meet the young girl who was never for a moment out of his mind. He could not help his love; but he would not divulge it weakly, at the price of his honor.

So a month of the brilliant London season passed, and never once did Lord Bayneham allow himself even to look upon the fair young face he loved so well. Hilda could not understand it. She knew nothing of the engagement between the earl and his cousin. It had never been mentioned in her presence, and she wondered, until wonder became pain, why he did not call upon her or try to see her. She had never forgotten him; that one morning had colored her life; she had remembered him, thought of him, dreamed of him, and loved him, but she had never hoped to meet him again. When he suddenly stood before her that night at Lady Morton's ball her heart almost stood still. Then he had spoken to her, and gazed so long and earnestly upon her, had seemed so utterly and entirely happy, that she thought he cared a great deal for her. And now it was four weeks since, and he had never once sought her. Hilda could not understand.

Every morning she awoke hoping she should see him during the day, and every day brought its own bitter disappointment.

In the meantime, as Lady Hutton had foreseen, lovers in plenty surrounded the beautiful young heiress. There was no one more popular or more admired. "The beautiful Miss Hutton" was declared to be the belle of the season; but flattery, homage and admiration brought no pleasure to her. She would have exchanged all for one word from Lord Bayneham.

There was a grand fete at the Botanical Gardens, and Miss Earle wished to go. It was arranged that Lord Bayneham should escort both ladies. It was a beautiful day in the beginning of June. The sky was cloudless, the air soft and balmy. The gardens were magnificent, the flowers in full perfection, the show of roses was superb, and crowds of splendidly dressed ladies surrounded them.

As Lord Bayneham walked slowly down one of the more retired paths, following Barbara and the countess at a little distance, the whole party suddenly met Lady Hutton and Hilda. They were surrounded by quite a little court of admirers. Captain Massey, hopelessly in love, and Mr. Seaton, who never neglected an opportunity of studying Hilda's face. There was a murmur of polite greeting, a dispersion of the group of admirers; then Lord Bayneham found himself, he hardly knew how, by Hilda's side. His heart beat almost painfully; he spoke a few words, and those without looking at her.

The path was narrow, and the countess said, half impatiently: "We cannot all remain together. I am going to see the roses. Claude, you wanted to look at the geraniums; they are over there. Perhaps Miss Hutton would like to see them."

In less than three minutes after her ladyship's little speech, Barbara Earle found herself with Captain Massey. The two elder ladies enjoyed a half confidential chat over the roses, and Lord Bayneham and Hilda were left behind with the geraniums. She bent over them, but he made no pretense of even looking at a flower. His lips grew white, and he would have flown from the danger, but could not.

"Are you not well, Lord Bayneham?" asked Hilda, looking up into his still face.

"Yes," he replied, "I am quite well."

Then a dreary silence fell upon them; all kinds of wild thoughts rushed through Hilda's mind. She tried to think if it were possible she could have offended him. Was this stern, silent man the same who had lingered by her side in Brynmar woods, and seemed to live in her smiles on the night of the ball? What could have brought about so great a change?

"Shall we follow Lady Hutton?" she said, at length.

He bowed assent; but, as good or bad fortune would have it, they took the wrong turning, and instead of rejoining their companions, found themselves quite alone in a broad, shady path.

(To be continued.)

CURIOSITIES IN PLANT LIFE.

Trees that Distill Water, Furnish Light, Change Color and Catch Fish.

On the Canary Island grows a fountain tree, a tree most needed in some parts of the island, says the San Jose Mercury. It is said that the leaves constantly distill enough water to furnish drink to every living creature in Hiero, nature having provided this remedy for the drought of the island. Every morning, near this part of the island, a cloud or mist arises from the sea, which the winds force against the steep cliff on which the tree grows, and it is from the mist that the tree distills the water.

China, too, claims her remarkable tree. This is known as the tallow tree, so called from the fact of its producing a substance like tallow, and which serves the same purpose, is of the same consistency, color and smell. On the Island of Lewchew grows a tree about the size of a common cherry tree, which possesses the peculiarity of changing the color of its blossoms. At one time the flower assumes the tint of the lily, and again shortly takes the color of the rose. In Thibet there is a curious tree known as the tree of the thousand images; its leaves are covered with well-defined characters of the Thibetan alphabet. It is of great age and the only one of its kind known there.

The caobab tree is considered one of the most wonderful of the vegetable kingdom. It appears that nothing can kill this tree; hence it reaches an astonishing age as well as enormous size. The natives make a strong cord from the fibers of the bark; hence the trees are continually barked, but without damage, as they soon put forth a new bark. It appears impervious to fire and even the ax is resisted, as it continues to grow in length while it is lying on the ground.

In Mexico there is a plant known by the name of Palo de Leche. It belongs to the family of euphorbia. The Indians throw the leaves into the water and the fish become stupefied and rise to the surface and are then caught by the natives. In this case the effect of the narcotic soon passes off. The milk of this plant thrown upon the fire gives out fumes that produce nausea and headache. The milk taken internally is a deadly poison; it will produce death or insanity according to the size of the dose. There is a popular belief among the lower class in Mexico that the insanity of the ex-Empress Carlotta was caused by this poison.

Live to Tell of Indian Wars.

It appears that there still remains of the Seminole war of 1817 but five survivors and 120 widows. Of the "La Fevre" Indian war, which occurred sixty-eight years ago, there remain but fourteen survivors and 107 widows. Of the Sabine war of 1836 there remain but 22 survivors and 55 widows. Of the Cayuse war of 1847 there are 144 survivors and eighty-two widows. Of the Texas and New Mexico Indian wars there still survive 1,448 veterans and 890 widows. Of the California Indian wars there still survive 476 and 230 widows. Of the Indian wars of Oregon and Washington, prior to 1858, there are still 2,390 survivors and 1,340 widows.

Our 451 colleges have an income of $14,601,034, and funds vested are available of $84,500,758.

MIRACLES BY WIRE.

PRINTING BY TELEGRAPH BETWEEN TWO CITIES.

How News Can Be Transmitted at the Rate of Over Two Hundred Words a Minute—Pictures Accurately Engraved at Distant Points.

Two Wonderful Inventions.

Sending a letter to Washington at the rate of two hundred words a minute at a cost of twenty-five cents does not seem reasonable, but it has been done in Baltimore every day for more than a week past, says the American of that city. There is not the slightest doubt about the work of the new method. It is one of those miracles which appear impossible until they are seen, and then look so easy that a child might do it. By the same means, and over the same wire, but with other machinery, it will soon be possible to send pictures, so that if a criminal should leave on a forty-five-minute train for Washington, the Baltimore chief of police could have a letter, with his photograph, in the hands of the Washington police before the train arrived. The whole thing is so incredibly rapid that the only way to know it is to see it.

Over twenty years ago Mr. J. H. Rogers, of Washington, D. C., then a resident of Peekskill, N. Y., and a sometimes pupil of Prof. Joseph Henry, began to delve in the field of printing telegraphy, and, seeing the impossibility of rapid action with a type wheel, struck out in an entirely new path. Observing that the vertical, ceriph, and angular lines of which the upright, or Roman, letters of the alphabet consist were duplicated many times in the various letters, he determined to reduce the alphabet to these primary characters, or marks, and by transmitting impulses with great rapidity, rebuild with these cardinal type,

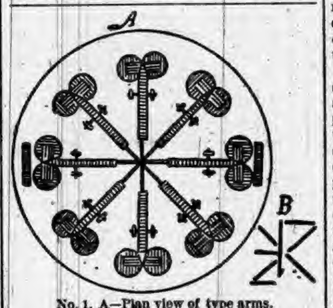

No. 1. A—Plan view of type arms. B—Face of type magnified.

piece by piece, the letters in Roman, or fuil-faced, style.

After several years he succeeded in printing all the letters of the alphabet with ten characters, and at this stage consulted freely with that Nestor of modern scientists, Prof. Henry, and that great man—who, as all the world knows, had gratuitously tutored Morse, instructing him in the use of the electro-magnet—on examining Rogers' elementary type, placed his hand over the model and said: "My young friend, this is more ingenious and original than anything Morse ever did!"

Prof. Henry was cognizant of Rogers' aims, and encouraged him to persevere. After ten years' experimenting, he reduced his elementary type from ten to eight, and it startles one to realize that every word in the English language lies buried in these eight little marks.

NO. 2.—TRANSMITTER.

The type are attached to arms four inches long, arranged radially, and carrying armatures, which are operated by an equal number of electro-magnets. Plate No. 1 shows the position and arrangement of the type arms, also the face of the type magnified.

For fifteen years Mr. Rogers experimented and searched to find some method for controlling or keeping rapid synchronous motion, which, he had faith, existed. He connected duplicate wheels fourteen inches in diameter through an artificial line 200 miles long, and sought to run them synchronously at a speed of one thousand revolutions per minute. After years of failure he varied the monotony of his researches by experiments in the photophone line, or seeing a long distance by electricity. One day he succeeded in transmitting an image from one revolving wheel which cast a shadow on the other, sometimes the shadow stood on its head on the lower periphery of the receiving wheel and moved to the upper edge. By a slight pressure of the thumb on the wheel, he found he could hold the shadow at a given point. This instantly suggested visual synchronism, and offered at last a certain means for controlling two motors. In the place of the shadow Mr. Rogers substituted an electric spark, and the spark on the receiving wheel registers each measured revolution of the sending wheel. With the wheels running synchronously, by local motors, the types print one letter at each revolution, or a thousand letters per minute, equivalent to 200 words of average length. The highest speed Mr. Rogers has been able to synchronously maintain is 2,500 revolutions, or 500 words, per minute.

This wonderful system has brought forward the United States Postal Printing Telegraph Company, and this company has completed and put into practical operation his first line between Washington and Baltimore. It will in due time, it is thought, practically do away with the sending of letters by mail.

NO. 3.—RECEIVING.

Mr. N. S. Amstutz, one of the best known inventors of the country, has an invention which rivals that of Mr. Rogers, and which may soon be combined with it. The object of the invention is to transmit copies of photographs to any distance, and reproduce the same at the other end of the wire, in line engraving, ready for press printing. The following description is from the Scientific American, from which the illustration is also taken:

As will be seen by the workings described, it might appropriately be termed a marriage of the phonograph and telephone, as the features of these two inventions are allied in this, called by Mr. Amstutz electro-artograph. The undulatory or wave current is used, as in the telephone, while the reproduction is made upon a synchronously revolving, waxed cylinder, as in the phonograph. There is required for this end both a transmitting and receiving instrument, views of each of which are shown in our illustrations, from sketches made from the instruments in use by Mr. Amstutz. The principle by which this work is accomplished is quite simple, and will readily be understood by reference to the diagrams shown, fig. 3 representing the transmitter and fig. 4 the receiver.

An ordinary photographic negative is made of the subject to be transmitted; an exposure is made under this negative of a film of gelatine, sensitized with bichromate of potash, and by which the effect is produced of rendering insoluble in water the parts exposed to the light passing through the thin portions of the negative, while those portions protected from the action of the light can be dissolved away; the capabilities of dissolving away varying with the intensity of shade or light upon the negative. After dissolving away the soluble portions from the film there will remain the same picture as appeared on the negative, but it will be entirely in relief. We show a section of such a film, exaggerated, in fig. 5, in which the variations upon the surface represent the varying effects of the light and shade of the picture.

This film is now attached to the surface of the cylinder, A, fig. 3, and caused to revolve; a tracer or point, B, adjustably connected to a lever, C, rests upon the film, and as the film revolves, rises and falls with the undulating surface of the film, and communicating an up and down movement of the end of the lever, C, in a multiplied degree. A number of tappets or levers, F, are centrally fulcrumed at D, and arranged so that one end presses upward on the lower end of terminals, E; the opposite ends of the tappets varying in distance from a horizontal line over the end of the lever, C, as shown. When the lever, C, is at its lowest point, as influenced by a depression in the gelatine film, all the tappets press up against the terminals; with a further revolution of the cylinder, A, and an elevation in the film forcing the lever, C, upward, all of the tappets' contact with the terminals, except one, is broken. The height of the hill and depth of valley of the film's surface measuring the number of tappets in contact with the terminals.

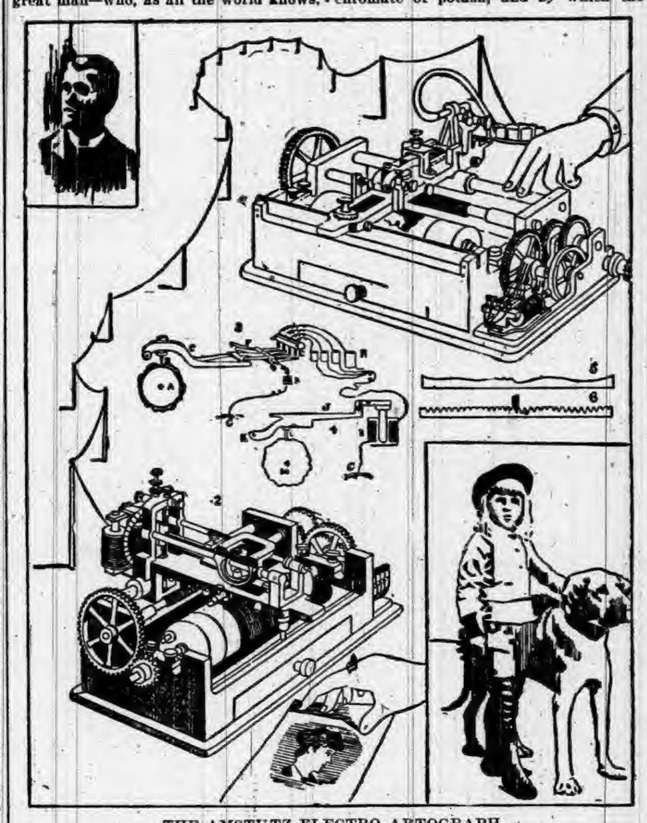

THE AMSTUTZ ELECTRO-ARTOGRAPH.

1. The transmitter. 2. The receiver. 3. Diagram of transmitter. 4. Diagram of receiver. 5. Section of film. The portrait at the upper corner is that of the inventor and is printed from an electro of the picture made by the apparatus. The engraving at the right is another picture printed from an electro of the picture made by the apparatus.

NO. 2.—TRANSMITTER.

One terminal of a battery, N, is grounded, and the other is connected to the fulcrum, D, of the tappets, F, and the current passes through the tappets, F, terminals, E, and resistance, H, to the main line wire, and thence on to the distant solenoid, I, at the receiving end, and to the ground. When all of the tappets touch the terminals, all the resistances are in parallel and the total resistance is least and the current greatest; and vice versa, resistance greatest and current least as the number of tappets' contact are broken. By this arrangement of the resistances, there are hills and valleys in the current corresponding to those on the film's surface. This variable current, circulating around the solenoid, I, produces a varying pull on the core attached to the end of the lever, J. This lever is fulcrumed at K. A diamond or V-shaped cutter, L, is attached to the lever, beneath which is a plain gelatine or wax film attached to the cylinder, M.

With this arrangement in mind, it will readily be seen that with one revolution of the cylinder, A, as the tracer follows the elevations and depressions upon the film, the free end of the lever, C, is made to contact with the ends of one or more of the tappets, permitting more or less of a current to pass through the resistance, and exerting thereby more or less of a downward pull on the end of the lever, J.

We have selected two examples of the work done by these machines in their present form, which will convey a faint idea of the artistic capabilities it can be made to display when its future perfection of detail is accomplished. Both the portrait of the inventor and the view of the boy and dog were engraved upon these machines in the private laboratory of Mr. Amstutz, the time required in engraving the latter being but three minutes.

It is not difficult to believe that in the future events which may take place in London or Paris may be sent from photos taken in Europe, and the reproduction of the same in an artistic picture, appear in the next morning's New York or Chicago papers; and this without disturbing the existing conditions of telegraphic communication further than supplying the two offices each with machines for transmitting and receiving.

ELECTRICAL PERFORATOR ATTACHABLE TO TYPE-WRITING MACHINE.

Dual Brain Action.

A curious case of dual brain action is described in Brain. An insane patient varied considerably in his mental condition. In one state he was subject to chronic mania, spoke English, was fairly intelligent, and was right-handed; in another state he was subject to dementia, was almost unintelligible, but what could be understood was Welsh, and he was then left-handed. In his English intervals he remembered clearly what had happened in previous English periods, but his memory was a blank to what occurred during the Welsh stages. He preferred to write with his right hand, but if asked to do so, would write with his left hand, and then the writing was from right to left. Mr. Bruce, who observed the case, infers from it that the cerebral hemispheres are capable of individual mental action, that the one mentally active at any time can control the motor functions, and that the patient lives two separate existences during the two stages through which he passes, the mental impressions in each existence being recorded in one cerebral hemisphere only.

Liquor Drinking in Two Countries.

It has generally been supposed that "hard times" lead to hard drinking, but the British statistics do not bear out that supposition very logically. Thus, in 1890, the amount expended for consumption of liquors per capita was about $18.50, while in 1894 the sum per capita had fallen to $17.75. On the other hand, the figures for the decade show that while drinking has decreased to some extent since the "flush" year of 1890, the general tendency through the past ten years has been to spend more for liquor; as in 1885 the per capita expenditures was but $16.25; so that in spite of the hard times the drinking is greater than it was ten years ago. In the United States, while in the hard times the consumption of some kinds of liquors, such as distilled spirits from fruit, decreased, the general tendency was in the direction of increased drinking, so that not only do the figures for 1893 show largely increased consumption over the figures for 1884, but the per capita consumption is also larger than it was in 1892—Boston Advertiser.

Fond of Dog Meat.

In Pittsburg there is a Swiss laborer who was pulled up the other day for stealing, killing and eating the seven-months-old bull pup belonging to his neighbor, says the Post of that city. He admitted at the trial, while denying the particular charge, that he and his wife were very fond of dog meat, and that they had killed and eaten eighteen dogs. Their particular weakness was bull pup cutlet breaded, though Newfoundland puppies are much better than pork. One of the witnesses against the defendant was his own brother, who said that he had been continually annoyed by people who mistook him for "the man who eats dogs."

Trials of Tourists.

There turned up at Hamilton, in the Bermudas, the other day, a company of several hundred British tourists, including Sir Arthur Sullivan and many musical and literary folks of some distinction. They were a sorry and bedraggled crowd, and their appearance was partly explained by the fact that they had left a six weeks' washing ashore at one of the far down islands and had come away without it, so that everybody was at a low ebb of linen. They were cheered with the hope that the British cruiser Blake, whose captain had promised to fetch up the missing garments, would soon arrive in the harbor. This hope was disappointed, for the excursonists left on schedule time, a few hours before the arrival of the Blake with their linen. Those that saw them at Hamilton are wondering how they looked on reaching Great Britain.

Mrs. Bordroom—That boarder with the musical tastes is a nuisance. We used to make him wake up in the morning by dropping coal scuttles down stairs. Star Boarder—And now? Mrs. Bordroom—And now he's taken to attending Wagner opera and we can't wake him up at all.—Chicago Record.

Having announced to a man that she will never forgive him, a woman's next worry is that he will not ask her to be forgiven.

In time a man's thoughts begin to show themselves on his face.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents; to Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal Diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
79 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

TOWER'S
SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT

IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the **Tower Hoe Cultivator** for that purpose.

Manufactured by

J. D. TOWER & BRO.,
MENDOTA, ILL.

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CLOTHING,

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HATS,

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GOODS.

The LARGEST and BEST assorted stock to be found in town, at the LOWEST PRICES. Follow the crowd and you will be right in it. It won't be hard to find the place.

THE

GLOBE

Clothing & Shoe Co.

GANDY BLOCK
North of Square, Auburn. Ind

An Artistic Job

Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

Shull's Shoe Store.

WE SAVE you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

.. WOOL ..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers,
208-214 Michigan St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

B & O. EXCURSIONS.

On May 24 to June 3, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Decatur, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the German Baptist Meeting. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago Illinois.

Something New Under The Sun

Two new and wonderful remedies, just introduced into the United States. The great Scotch remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, a great specific for rheumatism, gout, etc., in all the multiplied forms, and the not less wonderful Vitaline and Nervetone, for every form of nerve pains and nervous trouble, weakness and debility. These remedies are the "talk of Europe." Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. - Sold by Fischler & Son. 21-22

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 22 1895,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn. DeKalb County State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the South East Quarter (¼) of Section Sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) East in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E KNOTT, Administratrix.
Baxter & Brown Attys. 21 24

Notice of Insolvency.

In the Matter of the Will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No. 550.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Harrison Enzor, Executor of said will, setting up insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof the Judge of said Court did, on the 21st day of May 1895, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 21st day of May, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Baxter & Brown Attys. for Ex. 21-23

Those needing glasses should call at Yesbera's jewelry store Saturday, June 1, and have them accurately fitted by Chas. E. Miller optician.

Columbia City Commercial claims that John Froley, of Pierceton has invented a steam boat, on which he can put wheels and steam out to some lake then take the wheels off, put on a set of paddles, and ride on the lake. He steams up when he starts from home. Up here a man "steams up" before he starts for home.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 23, 1895.

ROBY race track can start up again as the injunction against it has been dissolved.

THE floor sweepings of the U. S. ment are being melted now and it is estimated that $30,000 of gold dust will be saved

THURSDAY the president's proclamation will open 131,000 acres for settlement in the Kickapoo reservation in Oklahoma. price $1.50 per acre.

EX PRESIDENT HARRISON will retire from the practice of law. He made a great plea before the jury in the Morrison will case at Richmond, this state Friday, and intends it shall be his last plea in court. He has been a very successfu lawyer.

PIECES of the wrecked lake steamer, Chicora, keep floating ashore along the lake. The latest find was a sack of flour which came ashore yesterday. The owners of the boat have had a couple of tugs out dragging the lake for some time, at the place where the vessel is supposed to be. The tugs found the flour in water forty-five feet deep.

CARNEGIE steel works lately advanced the wages of their 25,000 men, ten per cent, and the men did not have to ask for it either. A low tariff is bringing good results in many other cases, securing for the workingman better wages. If the material that goes into a piece of work can be bought cheaper, the owner of the plant can pay his men that much more.

THE Income Tax received its death blow Monday, when the full bench of the supreme court gave its decision. Those against the law are Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras. For the law, Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson. The trouble is, they say the income tax is a direct tax, and as such is not collected on each state according to population but according to wealth. It begins to look as if it would not pay to have a legislature or a congress make laws. A supreme court in the state or nation fixes all things. The $78,000 already collected will be paid back.

THE Morrison Will case at Richmond began in court there Jan. 14, and closed last week. Gen. Harrison made the last speech, that for plaintiff. Two grandchildren of Morrison were omitted in his will and thought they should have a part of the $650,000. The jury was out about ninety hours, and then came in saying they could not agree. The judge gave them new instructions indicating that they must bring in a verdict for plaintiffs. This they soon did and the estate will be divided according to law without regard to the will, unless the supreme courts hould say differently. The claim is that Morrison was not capable of making a will.

SO FAR it appears that scarcely a law passed by the late legislature will hold good. The Roby anti racing law; the state apportionment law; the law changing the date of electing county superintendent, the new fee and salary law, and in fact about every law we can think of that they thought they had made, except the bill to pay their own salaries. The law that affects county superintendents, is in a worse muddle than any of the others. and is liable to be utterly knocked out. We will refer to this more fully in a day or two, as we have time to look it up.

EXTREME silver men are quarreling with extreme gold men. This country is too big for extreme measures either way. Both gold and silver should be our money. It always has been, though some of them seem never to have found it out. If people will stop quarreling over a matter they have no power to decide, and use their brains and breath in securing a congress that has sense enough to serve the country properly, it will be better all around.

SILVER OR GOLD.

It is very unwise for our people, just at this time, to be quarreling over the silver question. It cannot be acted on, either way for some time So give it a rest. This country is too great to accept either extreme of the money question. We must adopt a conservative course. Instead of unlimited silver we may find it wise to satisfy both extremes by a compromise—the coming of say from two to four millions of silver a month, as was done under the Bland-Allison law. Our people can never agree on a single gold standard, nor on free silver. Let each faction come half way.

$10.00 OR 12.00

Tuesday morning at about 3 o'clock someone entered the residence of John Roberts of Gas Addition, and stole his wife's pocketbook which contained about $10 or $12. They did not lock the front door that evening and the robber deliberately walked in. Mr. Roberts was awakened by the noise but did not think of any one being in the house. His wife and son also heard the same noise but did not get up. The same night a young man commonly called "Wienerwurst" who resides over there also missed $3 50. We did not learn if any one in Auburn was suspicioned as to have done the work, or whether it was a stranger.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

G. W. Straub begins a musical convention at the brick church south of Sedan, May 27, at 7:45 p. m, and will hold three sessions a day on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday closing Friday evewith a grand concert. Mr. Straub is one of the leading musical educators and authors of music, and this is a rare chance to improve one's musical education.

Saturday's Daily.

CONCORD P. O.

Concord postoffice is among the things of the past. This week Mrs. Wm. Wise, and later, John H. Farver told us of this change. The material was moved on Wednesday to St. Joe. And now, all mail directed to Concord is sent to St. Joe. The COURIER has quite a bundle of mail for Concord, and no doubt many of our subscribers are put to a good deal of inconvenience by having their mail sent elsewhere. All our patrons at Concord are requested to let us know where they wish their papers sent, and we will at once make the change. It appears that no one will take the office there, as it does not pay very much. Still, we cannot help thinking it will some day be revived.

ARBITRATION.

The Peter McIntosh heirs have been having a deal of trouble over the division of the personal property of the estate. And as they could not agree among themselves, they did a wise things by leaving it to arbitrators. R. N. Crooks of Grant towhship and A. J. Baxter of Butler were the men chosen, and yesterday the parties met here in the office of J. F. Shuman, and went over the matter. It took some little time, and some reasoning by the arbitrators, but before night it was all amicably settled. The realty of the estate, it is likely they will agree on among themselves. Mr. McIntosh died at his home in Smithfield township two years ago.

REWARDED.

No act of bold and heroic service s too small to receive a proper recognition. Last Thursday morning the nightwatch at the Eckhart Carriage factory, left an oil stove in the office to heat up the room before the men came to work. In some way the stove came near exploding filling the room with smoke. It just happened that Charlie Marvin and Everet VanAuken came to work earlier than usual and discovered it They, running a big risk, entered the office and carried the stove out. Probably, in less than ten minutes the building would have been on fire. As a reward for the thoughtfulness and timely deed the young men did, Mr. Eckhart put an extra $5 in their envelopes Saturday evening. This amount will not be missed by Mr. Eckhart and will probably, in the future be a good precedent to establish.

COURT.

Monday's Daily.

Judge Penfield called the boys to order early this morning and work began at once, Charlie Crew is court room bailiff and Henry Wolf has the grand jury in charge. The grand jury are the men named in the COURIER last week: F. D. Oberlin, J. S. Barnes, Francis Kosht, Wm. Mason, Samuel Kennedy and John Urey. The Judge gave them the usual charge and they are now at work.

Among the first things done was to call up cases and when the Judge came to the Dawson divorce case that was tried last term and taken under advisement, he gave his decision. It grants Mrs Dawson a divorce and custody of the youngest child.

Tuesday's Daily.

J. A. Potter was divorced from his late wife, the one who went west, and is probably well suited that it is over with. W. H. Leas as attorney for the James Till estate got an order of court for the administrator, Elmer Stamets, to sell some of the real estate. This is a desirable residence across the road from Clairsville, south side of Waterloo. and will give some one a chance to get a home very cheap. "John Doe" was brought over from Butler and put in jail, for being on a big drunk and disorderly. He is a stranger and refuses to give his name. When arrested over there, he was so crazy drunk that he smashed the windows of the calaboose, and cut his hands so badly, that he cannot feed himself. Dr. Hines has been called in to dress his pounds.

Wednesday's Daily.

Bailiff Henry Wolf finds he has a lively lot of chaps on his hands, but he talks to them like a father. We hope it may have a good effect. But when he found some Garrett boys spitting down on people standing on the steps, he made them know their place.

Clerk Moody was bothered this morning by the loss of his hammer. It was not certain whether some of the attorneys had taken it to hammer in their arguments or to clinch them after they were driven home. Nor are we informed whether this was the hammer used in opening court or in keeping order. Certainly it was not "Thor's hammer," for that was found.

The grand jury went out to the County Home Monday afternoon to make the usual inspection required by law.

Alvin Anderson with some others was cutting timber near Hudson, when he was struck by a falling tree, crushing a leg and breaking his shoulder. He was also hurt internally and is partially paralyzed. He may die.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of DeKalb Co., will be held at Gandy's Hall in Auburn on Saturday, May 25th at 10 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is requested.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. KUTZNER, Secy.

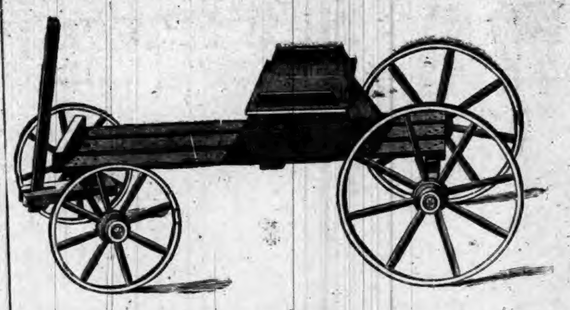

Another Gross of

BUCKBOARDS

To Be

Given Away

We thought we had enough for every boy in the county that wore short pants.

But our enormous trade in Children's Clothing makes it necessary for us to get another gross to give with every short pant at $2.00 and upwards. Remember, these wagons go with suit and not with furnishings. We have a large assortment of children's clothing at prices ranging from $1.00 a suit up to $7.50.

We Aim to Carry Everything You Need

in Children's Wear, and can make you prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Come and see us for a nice velvet suit and Fauntleroy waists.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discardeer. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. Consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Decoration.

The comrades, of Butler township, met at J. A. Millers' on Monday evening, May 20, to arrange for decoration services at Cedar Creek. On motion of comrade Sayder, Comrade Hilkey was made chairman and Comrade Noel secretary. Committees were appointed, and it was decided that the services be held in Jacob Fansler's orchard, and at the close to march to the cemetery where the graves will be decorated. The meeting is to be Sunday, June 2, 1895, at 2 o'clock sun time. They have a good program as usual. A pleasant invitation is given to all to come and help us to honor to our noble dead.

AMOS HILKEY, Pres. PHIL NOEL, Sec

PRUGRAM FOR MAY 30th.

The procession will form at the public square at one o'clock and will be ready to move on the arrival of the pupils of the school under charge of Prof. Harrison. The order of formation of the column will be arranged by the chief marshal. The column will be composed of three divisions, each division will be preceded by a band. Marching orders will be given promptly at one thirty. After services at the cemetery the column will return to the public square in same order as first formed and the scholars will be massed in front of the speakers stand and are requested to remain until dismissed at the close of services. The program will be short, consisting of an opening and closing song, a prayer and address by Hon. Frank Willis. Flags will be furnished all the scholars in the procession, which are to be returned at the close of the services for next year. All societies are respectfully invited to participate and will be assigned a place in the parade.

The citizens are earnestly requested to discountenance any games or money making schemes on this day.

It is further requested that the business houses be closed from 12 o'clock until the close of the services.

COMMITTEE.

Graduation.

Concord township is to have its graduationg exercises in the Christian church at St. Joe, on Friday evening May 31. The following shows they will have an intellectual treat:

PROGRAM.

Grand March, Piano, Blake, Leona Tustison
Invocation - - W. W. Lineberry
Quartet, - - - Roederman
Bessie Patterson, Matlie Tustison, Bertha and Myrtle Wade
Compensation - - W. H. McIntosh
Dust, Murmuring Sea - - Glover
Bertha and Myrtle Wade
Choice of Life Prof. Arnold Tompkins
Song, By a Fairy of Five Summers
Presentation of Diplomas County Superintendent C. M. Merica
Quartet, The Mill, Brahms, Marshal, Charley and Ervin Hadsell and C. A. Woodcox
Benediction - - J. W. Thomas

The invitations are of the best, for Concord thinks the best of anything, good too good for her schools. Teacher Woodcox has been a hustler. After the regular exercises, there will be a banquet, the proceeds of which go to the Christian church.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The town board met in regular session Monday evening with all members present. The following bills were allowed:

E. J. Rickard	$ 1.05
Ed. Baker	35.00
W. B Campbell	1.50

The bond of treasurer Chas. H. G. Jones, was read and on motion approved and ordered placed on file.

Clerk Husselman was instructed to collect $5 00 per week from Mr. Morley for running an auction room, the same to be payable in advance.

The matter of petitioning for city government was postponed for further consideration until the next meeting. On motion of Hague and seconded by Miller, the request of Wm. Schaab to move electric light at the end of north Main street was granted. The town not to be put to any expense for moving of same. The report of Marshal West for the past two weeks was read and accepted.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

B. & O. DEAL.

The Kendallville Standard says:

"The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has purchased or will soon purchase the old St. Joseph Valley railroad running between Buchanan and Berrien Springs. It is also said that the B. & O. is about to close a deal by which it will come into posession of the Elkhart & Western railroad, between Elkhart and Mishawaka, Ind. It is stated that the B. & O. people intend to construct a line from Milford, Kosciusko county, Indiana, to Elkhart to connect with the St. Joseph Valley railroad and from Berrien Springs to Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich., thus giving them an entrance to the Lake Michigan port.

SUMMIT.

Last Thursday, 25 of the schoolmates of little Cora Forney, surprised her on her 10th birthday. They made her some nice gifts and all enjoyed a fine supper.

Mrs. G. D. Conrad visited her daughter Mrs. Blanche Boyer near Hamilton on Friday. The same day F. A. Clark, of Ashley, and David Ling, of Hudson, were in our town.

Sunday, Frank Hilt and wife, and Margaret Mortorf and Mrs. Wagoner were guests of Sol Grear and family.

Sunday, A. Myers and wife Jerry Mortorff and wife and Isaac Getts and family visited Mrs. Sarah Mortorf.

John Salander and wife visited at Bert Conrad's Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Hilt is back from Cadillac, Mich. Her brother, Noah Mortorff and daughter Mrs. Purdee, and the other relatives are well.

WATERLOO.

E. R. Shoemaker has bought a lot on the corner, east of Henry Willis' and will put up a residence there.

Mrs. M. G. Carrol, of Cleveland, passed through here this week on her way to Reading, Mich., and visited her cousin, Mrs. Will Leas.

JAPANESE MANHOOD

Guarantee a lasting and forever cure. Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, Self-Abuse and all wasting evils. No C. O. D. or quack schemes. Sealed Sexual Book Free if you mention this paper and describe your case. Address Japan Medical Company, Toledo, O.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

A. F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.,

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.

OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street, AUBURN.

Calls answered promptly Be in Office till 1 p. m.

ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Streets Auburn Ind. 18tf

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

The ease with which even sacred things and ideas may be given a ludicrous turn is shown by an incident in Sunday School the other day. One of the teachers was illustrating a point with a story of a tramp who came to a farm house to ask for some thing to eat. The farmer brought out a rather dry piece of bread and handed him with the remark, "I don't give you this for your sake, nor for my sake, but for God's sake." The tramp took it and rejoined "Well if you don't give it for your sake, nor for my sake, for God's sake put a little butter on it." The point was illustrated but several of the class were struck by the odd turn the story took.

AUBURN CEMENT.

A Lewis & Co. have just received a cars of Portland Cement direct from Holzminden Harburg-on-the Elbe, Germany, and will say to the public that this brand of Portland Cement is one of the best cements that is imported to this country. It has been tested here in walks and has stood the severe cold winter better than cements that were sold for 50 cents per barrel more. A Lewis & Co. will, if the cement is properly handled, stand by any defect of walks caused from inferior quality of cement They keep a supply on hand besides a large stock of American cements for stone work, cisterns and etc.

A. LEWIS & CO.
Yard at S. S. & M. S R. R. Auburn Ind.

Do all your buying at the Family Grocery Saturday and get flower seeds free.

TANSY PILLS WILCOX COMPOUND

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

CARPETS:

Some carpets are cheap—cheap in quality as well as price; instead of covering six years they are used up in three, consequently cost twice as much in the end. Which does it pay tobuy? Our carpets are sold on their merits, their beauty, their wearing qualities. We also ask a fair price for them. From the way the business keeps growing we infer that a fair price for good carpets is more to our towns-people's liking than the other kind. Our Carpet Sales are more than doubled this year.

CURTAINS:

The Curtain man takes one hundred pairs and makes a new price. We ask why? He says they are a trifle slow; they will be slow no longer when the price is known to a hundred waiting women who want curtain "bargains." Not a thing wrong with them, but our curtain man is anxious to sell and we are always willing. You get the benefit. See?

PARASOLS:

The first exhibition of what's to be the thing in Parasols starts to-morrow. Odd conceits, some of them, but fashion's followers must have one store for odd things. We will be glad to show them whether you buy or just look.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New— SUMMER GOODS Just in

HODGE,

The Jeweler,

KIBLINGER BLOCK

PANTS

Pants for Working Men

We have got a good line of

PANTS

For 75c and $1.00. Come and see them.

OLDS BROS'.

North of Court House.

Thursday's Daily.

Judge Best came down from Waterloo this morning. As noted in yesterday's paper he had brought his mother back to Waterloo for burial. She had resided with him at Minneapolis for some years.

The first marriage license issued in Fulton county, Illinois, was in 1831 and read as follows; State of Illinois, Fulton County. To all the world, greeting: Know ye that John Smith and Polly Meyers is hereby entitled to go together and do as old folks does anywhere inside of Copperas precinct, and when my commission comes I am to to marry 'em good and date it back. [Signed] C. Ross, J. P. when my commission comes.

Miss Etta Blain, a cook at the McDonald House, Columbia City, came near burning to death yesterday morning. Her clothes caught fire from a gasolene range. She was badly burned about the chest and abdomen and also internally as she inhaled the flames. Too much care can not be taken with gasolene.

In discussing the baby show Saturday evening a number of women are inclined to complain of the shortness of the notice. "If they had only told us about this a year ago." And then they are inclined to quote Whittier:

"Of all the sad thoughts of tongue or pen,
The saddest are "It might have been."

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill. at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St Louis, Mo.

Friday's Daily:

L. Bowers went up to Corunna to-day on a business matter.

W. A. Goodrich of Morenci, sends us two answers to the postage stamp question. They are both correct.

An ordinance has been passed at Ashley prohibiting all persons from riding on the sidewalks with bicycles or other vehicles.

Wm. Sheffer and his brother John and wife left this morning for a drive to their mother's who lives nine miles north of Huntington. Mrs. Wm. Sheffer went as far as Columbia City on the Wabash and will join them there and enjoy the ride the rest of the way.

S. Mosher of Garrett, was over here yesterday to bring his grandchild to Dr. Hines for treatment. The mother of the child, Mrs. Cyrus Beard came with him The child was injured some time ago by falling down a stairway.

Levi Till, with his wife and daughter Matie, were in town last evening. They greatly enjoyed the band music and think it will be an easy thing to come over often to hear them. In this way, they can combine business with pleasure.

Charlie Dugan is back in town to-day, for a brief business visit. He is looking well. He is back at Decatur, Ind., again after a term of two years as Professor of Mathematics in Washburne College, Ill. He brings word that Mr. Gerke, who was in the Physicians' drugstore here for a time, is still at Decatur and prospering.

A Wabash official arrived in town on the 2:04 train and in company with Chas. Eckhart is investigating the matter of placing a switch to the Eckhart Carriage factory. Mr. Eckhart's idea is to leave the main track about one half mile east of the depot. This, if accomplished, will be a great saving to the Eckhart company as the long distance makes drayage expensive.

Frost this morning probably did more damage than the one Sunday morning. Young potatoes were especially unfortunate. But as this is our third frost we hope it will now let up.

W. W. Snyder, wife and baby of Rockford, Ill., are the guests of his brother, S. C. Snyder and family. W. W. and wife went to Angola at noon to visit until tomorrow.

L. Bowers was out on the farm, the old J. M. Goetschius place in Richland and says corn looks pretty sickly, but rye has taken on an enormous growth and is lodging considerably owing to the strong soil of the low land and to the recent hard winds.

An agent has been in town and offers to enlarge pictures and deliver them for $1.98, and want persons having work done to sign a contract. When the work is delivered this proves to be a contract for the packing and $10 00 additional for the picture, total $11.98. Our people should take warning.

A large number of visiting masons from Garrett and other places are in the city and will attend a meeting here this evening. A banquet will also be given.

It will interest several Auburn people to learn that Ex-President Edmund B. Fairfield, will deliver the baccalaurate sermon at Hillsdale College this year. It will be on Sunday June 16.

Madden Bros. have just received from Scotland a fine granite monument, of a new pattern. The shaft is so divided at the top, as to furnish a secure resting place for a large polished globe of the same material. It is nicely polished, and looks prettier than the one old Christopher Columbus seems threatening to heave out onto the ground from the east steps of the capitol at Washington.

MEN WANTED

To take orders. Instruction and outfit free Salary or commission as preferred. Splendid chance for reliable men. Experience not necessary. Write for terms and full particulars. The R. G. CHASE COMPANY, Nurserymen. Geneva, N.Y.

Saturday's Daily:

H. E. Coe was over from Butler to day. The schools closed there yesterday.

Dr. Nusbaum yesterday purchased the Dan. Phillips farm east of St. Joe, formerly the Hoisington farm. It is one of the most desirable farms in that section. We understand the price paid was $5,500.

Mrs. Margaret Sheets, south of town met with a painful and dangerous accident yesterday. She was standing on a chair washing a window and fell back striking the plank over the cistern. Her back was injured, and possibly she was hurt internally. Dr. Buchtel was called and at last accounts she was doing as well as could be expected.

Monday's Daily

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Court begins here next Monday.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Notre Dame University celebrates its 50th year June 11, 12 and 13. Father Sorin, who died two years ago, founded the school in 1845.

J. D. Lahnum's address is 258 West Van Buren, as shown by a recent letter, he having changed his location. He says Henry Sherlock is doing well and has steady employment. J. D. hopes success for the DAILY COURIER. Thanks.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bishop, of Mooresville, are the guests of their daughter Mrs. John Baird.

Dr. D. J. Swartz was called to Altona Sunday in consultation with Dr Thomson of Garrett in the case of Charles Vallou.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

The Star Spangled Banner's Author.

The Goshen Times says that Senator Vail was presented a picture of the scene at the adjournment of our late legislature. It says the picture was a libel on the fair name of our state. If the mere picture was a libel, what was the scene itself? And the thing actually took place.

C. H. Bliss left this morning Ft. Wayne where he will commence work on the new daily. He said he was leaving with a light heart this morning.

Henry Witt showed us a very interesting specimen Saturday. It was a grinder tooth of some ancient, extinct animal and of a somewhat different character from anything we have seen. The grinding surface is peculiar, especially its shape, which is exactly that of the bottom of the moccasined foot of an Indian. It is a question we cannot solve, as to whether this tooth was that of a mastodon, or of some animal of the same epoch.

The COURIER is pleased to announce the arrival of a new girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hebel Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Click received $1,000 Friday from the Oddfellow's insurance which her husband carried. This is another case where the small amount paid in for insurance made the widow and orphans happy. Every man that is able should carry life insurance.

R. H. Weamer of Bristol arrived this afternoon and will remain a day with friends.

Mrs Sam Helhour will go to Ann Arbor to-morrow with her little girl where she will have its eyes treated.

James Potter and wife who were the guests over Sunday of their son S. S. went up to Hamilton to-day to visit in the family of Eugene Kinney.

While Dell Purdy was repairing crossings Saturday, he met with an accident. He had one end of a plank pried up and the prop accidentally fell under it and the plank with large nails in the end of it struck his arm. The nails were driven into the flesh quite deep and it is feared they may cause him trouble, as the rust is quite poison.

H. C Shull may be considered a veteran in the milk business. We have got our supply of him for fourteen years. Then, he delivered all alone. Now it takes another hand to help. Honest dealing pays,—if not at first, it will eventually.

Mr. Rickel came home from Albany Friday and staid over Sunday. While here, he and Mr. Sprott made arrangements to locate at Albany, the Daisy Cultivator factory of Pleasant Lake.

Four Auburn lads turned globe trotters, or the next thing to it, Saturday. About nine in the forenoon two little sons of Oscar Elson and two little sons of Jesse Richards, concluded they would see the world. The parents missed them after a while, and searched far and near for them. But no word could be heard about them, till about seven that evening, Will Elson concluded he would go to the Junction and look for them, and he met all four boys before he reached there. They had been to Garrett. and told where they had got dinner, and seemed generally to have enjoyed themselves.

Attorney Leas, of Waterloo, is pretty "stiff necked," owing to a bad carbuncle.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church gave an excellent entertainment at the church last evening. The services were not only interesting but edifying The Y. P. S. C E. of the Lutheran church is a band of earnest workers. At 7:30 was the regular preaching services which were well attended.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Tuesday's Daily.

NORMAL at Auburn.

A. J. Baxter was over from Butler and attending to court matters to-day.

Geo. Wagoner who has been confined to his home a few weeks is recovering.

The Philomathian club meets with Mrs. John Keeran Saturday.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a supper in the lecture room of the church next Friday, May 24. Supper served from 5 to 7:30. Mite 15 cents. Everybody Come.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY: 20 cords of nigger head stone. J. C. Henry.

Will Pepple, of Concord, was in town yesterday. He is having trouble with a large swelling of the glands of the neck a result of a severe attack of measles.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2 year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

Ira Bone of Concord, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Latson, who is dangerously ill.

Wheat 73, and going up.

The Wabash pay car went through today.

Mrs. James Draggoo and niece, Miss Sadie Ferrel went to Ft. Wayne to day.

Miss Ida Stafford is spending a few days with her grandmother. Mrs. Essig, south of town.

Call and see our new farm wagons. Shaffer & Shull, south Main, Auburn.

Mrs. Geo. Lanning is at Warsaw attending a meeting of the Rathbone sisters.

Work is being pushed on the "Old people's Home" at Avilla. So says the News. Corner stone will be laid some time in July.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

East Ninth street is improving. The new Benedict factory is nearly completed, Andy Murphy has built a new building to keep wool in, and adjoining this is the old woolen mill building which is used by the Kiblinger Co., the paint in, and next Ike Jones has moved an old building and is fitting it up for a paint shop.

The boys think they have a joke on A. Lewis, and it does look a little that way Saturday evening while it was raining he was out on the lawn using a sprinkler on the grass. The facts are, he had just got a new lot of hose and new wind pump, and he wanted to try them if it did look a little funny.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Mr. and Mrs. Baltz moved to-day to their farm up beyond Corunna. We believe this is the place he got of Mr. Martin when he traded his livery barn and stock.

Sheriff Stroh accompanied Robert McDougall to Logansport yesterday where he entered the asylum. Mrs. McDougall and baby also accompanied him. They returned this afternoon.

Some of our exchanges speak of sheept dying under the recent change of weather. They had been sheared during the hot weather, and the sudden cold found them too thinly clad.

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy. W. C. Hartman 2dw

Garrett voted on waterworks yesterday, and the result showed 192 majority in favor of it. They expect to begin the work soon.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

The net receipts at the Presbyterian social Saturday evenig, amounted to over $30. The baby show brought out quite a number of our nice little ones, and it was a difficlt thing to decide. But the matter was decided by giving first premium to Mrs. Frank Rose's baby and second to that of Mrs. Dave Hodge.

A little letter received to-day says, "Margaret Dorothy Blattner, May 16, 1895. Weight 10.lbs." The accompanying card says F. S. and Dora D. Blattner, 3106 north 26th St. Tacoma. And the COURIER and many friends send congratulations.

This afternoon the ladies of the Minerva Club at Waterloo came over here and are being entertained by Mrs F. N. Beidler and Mrs. Mary Boyer at the home of the former. Mrs. Beidleir retains her membership in the club, and Mrs. Boyer was formerly a member.

The little boy, Russel, of Shaw Moody, who lives near New Era, fell from a horse yesterday and broke his leg. He and his brother were both riding one horse and was just returning from work in the field. As the older boy got off to open a gate his foot caught Russel and pulled him off. He was brought to Auburn by his father and taken to Dr. Hines' office where he and Dr. Casebeer set the fractured limb.

Last night it turned colder again, and this morning there was a heavy frost, a freeze, in fact, and the early corn, potatoes, etc, were cut down much worse than in the sudden cold snap of a week or so ago. Daniel Maginnis reports ice a quarter of an inch thick. He thinks fruit has received a serious additional injury. Of course the corn can be replanted, and the great part of it is not up, so that a good crop is yet possible. The some is true of potatoes. But the fruit loss cannot be estimated for a week or more.

Wednesday's Daily:

Smoke the

Owl and Receipt

Keesler Bros.

Judge Powers came down from Angola this morning.

Herb Weaver is having his house repainted. C. Foltz is doing the work.

It seems odd that some one does not rent the rear business room in the Kiger Building. It is a good location.

"Pat" Murphy is painting the new railing around Mrs. Moes' poarch.

Marcus Servoss of Peru, is the guest of his daughter, who is one of the teachers in our schools.

Asa Brandon has the lumber on the ground for a new residence just across the Lake Shore track on 7th street.

Tickets are now on sale for the Phonograph concert at Robbins & McCord's. The admission is 25 cents, children 15 cents. No charges for reserved seats.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot. with good house on South Main street, Auburn W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

Julius Proteck, who came to Butler thirty years ago, died on Sunday morning and was buried Monday. He was 76 years old.

Eight Auburnite musical people went up to Waterloo last evening and assisted at the recital of Mrs. Jennie Shull's class in music. They were Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. R. Shull, Miss Blanch Shilling, Mrs Zent, Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel, Morris Widney and Geo. Stealy.

Someone thought they had buried a rat but instead threw it in the gutter at the north west corner of the court house square. Our health officers should investigate.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church, will meet with Mrs. Jas. A. Barns on Friday afternoon.

Home talent will speak, sing and play, which will be reproduced by the phonograph, even to the applause of the audience, at the M. E. church, Friday evening.

Marshal West and his men are losing no time in repairing crossings and filling in with gravel where it is needed. There were several crossings which needed repairs and they are finding them.

We are here to get news and we want it all. Any person having an item of news will confer a great favor upon us by leaving it at the office or handing it to our reporters. If you have visitors, hand us their names. If you are going away on a visit, kindly make a note of it and hand it to our reporter. The more support you give us the better paper you will get.

Two "elderly hosses" and a colt have been running at large in town for about a week, and as many of our people have no fences about their yards and lawns, these tramp horses play havoc with the grass grounds and the flowers. If they are owned in town, they should be cared for by the owners. In any case they ought to be taken off the streets.

The practice of writing up interesting events, with a mighty fervor, that rivets the attention of the reader, only to wind up with an advertisement, is wrong. The COURIER believes that the only effectual way to stop it, is for all our citizens, without regard to age, sex or condition, to buy their wall paper and drugs of fischler & son, main street, opposite swineford house.

Laporte Argus: It is said that the whole secret of raising seedless cucumbers lies in covering the first joint of the vine after it starts to "run" and then cutting the vine from the original stalk as soon as the joint takes root. It is an experiment easily tried and costs nothing, and we advise the readers The Argus to see what they can do with it.

Shaffer & Shull make the best farm wagons in this part of the state. They have a number newly finished. Call on them. d&wtf

Ask you grocer for Victor Sack Bluing. d42tf

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Ira Burns, brother of opearator J. E. Burns, has returned from Napanee to resume his treatment with Dr. Buchtel.

The Lake Shore has reduced the forces on the section by two men and the foreman, from Jackson to Ft. Wayne. This is done in order to reduce the pay roll lower than it was last year. This reduction will be used to help defray the expenses of elevating their track at Chicago. We are informed that this takes effect over the entire system.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pifer, formerly of this place but now located at Montpelier, Ohio, have purchased a Buckeye dish washer. We mean to say a little girl has come to stay. Success to all.

The hoop factory people have received another car load of material to finish the erection of their building.

FARMERS, we have just received a car of choice Michigan seed potatoes of the late variety. Now is your chance to improve your stock.

A. J. & G. M. RALSTON. 20-21

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DISPATCH SOLD!

Monday and Tuesday, as noted in the DAILY, R. H. Weamer, of Bristol, was here. He was present to take part in negotiations for the purchase of the Dispatch. Tuesday, the deal was completed, and the property will soon pass into the control of G. W. Gordon and Mr. Weamer. Mr. Gordon will probably be the principal owner and Mr. Weamer will be the editor. Mr. Campbell retains the paper for about three weeks yet. We have always had pleasant relations with Mr. Campbell, and hope he may continue to prosper in the new field wherever it may be. He and his wife will be missed from many circles. The new proprietors are well known here, as Mr. Weamer was the founder of the paper. We hope to maintain the friendly relations we have always had with both.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4038.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1895, Henry Wartenslaben, Louisa Fitzpatrick and M. J. Fitzpatrick, husband of Louisa Fitzpatrick, non-residents of the state of Indiana, and Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois; Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, foreign corporations, are hereby notified that Orrin C. Clark, as executor of the will of Adelbert Wartenslaben, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of June, 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 27th day of March 1895.

[SEAL.] DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby that on:

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895,

at the late residence of the deceased, in Section Twenty two (22), in Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, I, Samuel Squires, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will sell at public sale the personal property of said decedent, not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, farming tools, household goods and other articles too numerous to mention. Also rye and wheat in the field. Said sale will begin at half-past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under five dollars cash in hand; on sums of five dollars and over a credit of nine months will be given upon the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation laws and bearing six per cent interest after maturity.

SAMUEL SQUIRES, Administrator.

May 4, 1895. 19-21

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requir- to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

DEER PARK,

On the Crest of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health and pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Allegheny range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests.

The surrounding grounds, as well as the hotel, are lighted with electricity. Six miles distant, on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodations of its patrons. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the East and West. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One way tickets, reading from St. Louis, Louisville Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and any point on the B & O system to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application, to cover the period of the holder's visit.

The season at these popular resorts commences June 22nd.

For full information as to hotel rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager, Deer Park, or Oakland, Garrett County, Md. 24

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

On May 21st and June 11th, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the west and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 19-23

A Reward of $500,

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for any one to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co., 18 Maiden Lane, New York Agents Wanted. 22

Wicked Artists and Wicked Authors.

Montague Marks, in The Art Amateur.

It is difficult to understand the propriety of excluding from a public library books hitherto deemed worthy of a place in it, simply because their author personally has become infamous. What was good in them surely must still be good. Were we to exclude all books whose writers were immoral, our libraries would be shorn of many of the most valued classics. To do this, however, would be about as reasonable as for a man to pull down his dwelling because he found out that it was built by convict labor. Brutal Torregiano broke the nose of the divine Michael Angelo; Benvento Cellini was a brawling assassin; Giovanni Bazzi was worse. Nevertheless the world will continue to admire Torregiano's "Tomb of Henry VII.," Cellini's "Perseus," and Bazzi's frescoes.

Workmen are staking off the plans for S. C. Snyder's new residence on north Main street.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The American method of cross-examining witnesses is at least one hundred years before the civilization of the age.

A fearful rumor comes out of Boston that hoopskirts are to become fashionable again. That's no way to extend woman's sphere.

Great Britain having unwillingly refrained from whipping Nicaragua, it is time for the other small nations of the world to tremble in their boots.

Millions of angle worms are said to have fallen in Ohio. Evidently morals are degenerating. People can't wait to lie about the fish, but must begin with the bait.

The country has no objection to Mr. Rockefeller's handsome contribution to the Chicago University, but it doesn't like to foot the bill by paying exorbitant prices for oil.

The Chicago man who confessed to having robbed his church systematically for the past ten years, might be charged with having stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in.

A dairyman in New Jersey sold 1,300 quarts of milk a day and could only produce thirty cows. The cows, however, gave rubber milk, and he stretched it. He was fined according to his pumps.

If anything can mitigate the horror of the Elbe disaster it is the fact that the North German Lloyd Company has already voluntarily spent $175,000 for the relief of the victims' survivors and is still engaged in the good work of spending more.

"Shakspeare, St. George and I," says Chauncey Depew, "were all born on the same day. I am the only one left to tell the tale. It is another case of survival of the fittest." Very neat, and all right as a pleasantry. But Shakspeare will live many years after Chauncey is dead and forgotten.

A court in Leavenworth, Kan., has ordered Dr. Keeley to reveal the formula of his celebrated gold cure under penalty of being mulcted in the sum of $100,000 damages. At the same time a Milwaukee court has permanently enjoined the doctor from making the same revelation. Dr. Keeley is a clever man and an expectant world will watch with interest his plan of riding at once the two horses, Silence and Disclosure.

It is not generally known that watches may be used as compasses, yet such is the case. Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch. For instance, supposing it is 4 o'clock. Point the hand indicating four to the sun and II on the watch is exactly south. Suppose that it is 8 o'clock. Point the hand indicating eight to the sun, and the figure X on the watch is due south.

People are not much better and not much worse than they have always been. The earliest form of insurance was marine insurance and the first insurer was the Emperor Claudius, who insured the vessels bringing wheat to Rome. And alas! they used to put up jobs on the Emperor. They loaded up old hulks with weevily grain, sunk them and claimed the insurance. That is 1,850 years ago or thereabout; and it is suspected that similar schemes are worked on the marine companies today.

Time works curious revenges. It would be interesting, indeed, if it proves to be true, as now rumored, that through the German Bank of Berlin Henry Villard has once more secured control of the Northern Pacific railway, with the aim of dissolving the receivership and assuming personal direction of the entire system. Considering all that has been said of him by many people, it would scarcely seem more revolutionary if Eugene Debs were suddenly announced as confidential general manager of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

There is great excitement in England over the discovery that Birmingham metal manufacturers have been engaged in making idols for export to the heathen subjects of the Queen of India. No doubt Enblish enterprise and skill can turn out a superior, as well as cheaper, article than native workers in metals can do. But it seems a strange thing for a professedly Christian nation to thus aid and abet idolaters in their devotions. Perhaps the fact that money is made thereby will cover the sin. It is money rather than anything else that serves as an idol to millions who little suspect themselves of idolatry.

Confectioners who make candy containing noxious or disagreeable substance to assist practical jokers in their low trickery are parties to a very scurvy piece of villainy, and ought to suffer for it in some way. The suspicion that a little child attending a school in New York died from arsenic given to it in "April fool" candy has fixed attention upon this subject, and the candy maker from whom the suspected candy is supposed to have been bought is known. This man admits that he sells candy containing cayenne pepper for such uses, and that fact alone is enough to justify the injury to his trade that has already followed the suspicion that there is poison in his candy. It is well known that there are several poisons used in making the colors that are mixed with candy, and the case should be looked into.

A French newspaper publishes the statement that seventeen French soldiers have been poisoned by eating American canned meats. It is highly probable that a hunting down of the facts would result in the discovery that the statement is a lie made out of whole cloth. It is not improbable that the United States Secretary of Agriculture will feel it his duty to request an investigation to the end that we may know if the report be founded on fact or be merely a falsehood intended to discredit American canned meats. It seems strange that bad food from this country only reaches places where there are strong local interests opposed to the use of food from the United States, whatever its quality may be.

The climax of absurdity was reached the other day in New York when Mrs. Hetty Green objected to being assessed in New York for the income tax, because she did not reside in that city. She denied also that she "resides" in Brooklyn, and on being pressed for a reply, says that she does not know that she is a resident anywhere, except it may be in Bellows, Falls, Vt., as she "visits around" everywhere else. This should not stump the officers. If she is a resident of Bellows Falls let her tax be collected in that district. If she has no home, she belongs to the tramp class of rich people who ought to be assessable anywhere they can be caught. In her case New York would do as well as any other place.

M'KINLEY'S MOTHER.

She Is 86 Years Old and Is Proud of Her Famous Son.

Gov. McKinley has repeatedly said that nearly all of his success in life has been due to the sterling qualities of womanhood possessed by his mother. It was her directing mind that shaped the ideals of his early manhood and her devotion to principle did much to keep her son's feet out of those pitfalls which are strewn so thickly in the path of the young politician.

MRS. M'KINLEY.

Mrs. McKinley is a resident of Canton, Ohio, and is distinctly a motherly woman. The political honors that have come to her son have been among the pleasantest things in her declining years; not that she is flattered by them, but because, as she says quaintly, "I know that William won't want for friends when I am gone." The innocence of the old lady's mind is shown by this remark, so expressive of her ignorance of the fickleness of political friendships. She has taken great delight in attending the receptions to Gov. McKinley, as she there meets many friends and can live over the happy years of her life. The custom of her friends for many years back has been to call on her during the afternoon and evening of her birthday to congratulate her and, as she is still vigorous and intellectually keen, the same custom was observed this year.

Fatal to Energy.

The art of putting things off is easily acquired, and soon grows into a habit. The shoeing horn to pull this easy art on is the promise to "think about it." People who promise this very often, of course, acquire the habit of not thinking about it, and, finally, do not think at all; and leaving off thinking, they soon leave off doing. They soon excuse themselves, as every one can; they regard business as a bore, and activity as very irksome. To dilatory people hope is always whispering a flattering tale. To-morrow will be to them a better day than to-day; and if they take thought for to-morrow, it is to think that it will not only bear its own burdens, but bring its own pleasures and consolations with it. In this case content borders on vice. Delays are almost fatal, because they lead to other delays, which at last do the business. Of all persons whose head is bruised by the sudden falling of to-morrow, when we are unprepared for it, the man who puts things off suffers the most. Time runs rapidly with all of us, but most rapidly with the man who is never ready for the traveler. A man, to be a man, must be up and doing. He who is young, hopeful, and endowed with talents is always rich, especially if he will trust to himself, and, going forward, will take Time by the forelock, and not put off till to-morrow what he can do to-day.

A Gay Scene.

No more brilliant scene can be imagined than a dancing palace in the Isle of Man at what may be called high tide. The floor is immense; four or five thousand young women are dancing on it; the young men in tennis flanneis and colored scarfs, the young women in light muslin and straw hats. You sit in the gallery and look down. Sometimes the white lights in the glass roof are covered with red and blue and yellow, and these tints are cast on to the dancers. This simple artifice is astounding in its effects. The mere sense of size and the presence of so much life must count for a great deal. You have to witness the scene in order to realize its extraordinary fascination. The low buzz of the dancers' feet, the clang and clash of the brass instruments, the boom of the drum, the quake of the great glass house itself, and the low rumble of the hollow floor beneath—it is like one thing only that I can dream of or imagine—a battlefield set to music.

A Fine Specimen.

A certain rich man was very fond of exhibiting his pictures in an ostentatious and patronizing manner to artists of his acquaintance. One day a young painter lunched with him, and was escorted around his gallery, and the youth, wishing to curry favor with a possible patron, exclaimed after every picture exhibited:

"And a very fine specimen of that master!"

The picture owner, however, though he was rich, had a sense of humor, and, noticing his audience stifling a yawn, said:

"Now, here is a remarkably fine Salvolatile, you perceive."

"And a very fine specimen of that master!" exclaimed the artist, enthusiastically.

First Lieutenant—"By Jove, as we were going over the river on the plank bridge it gave way and the men fell in." Second lieutenant—"What did you do?" First lieutenant—"I ordered them to fall out, of course."—Pearson's Weekly.

Bachelor girl sounds better than old maid, but it means the absence of a man just the same.

TORTURED BY TURKS.

A MISSIONARY DESCRIBES ARMENIAN SUFFERINGS.

Awful Atrocities Committed by Kurds and Soldiers of the Sultan—Priests Massacred—Children Are Cut in Two and Their Jaws Torn Apart.

A Tale of Horror.

There does not seem to be much doubt that the sufferings endured by the wretched Armenians are something more dreadful than can be conceived.

MURDERED IN THEIR BEDS.

Unprotected and left to the mercy of a pitiless enemy to their physical tortures is added the hopelessness of despair; the government allows their foes to work their cruel will on women and children as well as men.

A returned American missionary, Frederick Davis Greene, has written a book that has just been published by the Philo-Armenian Association and scattered broadcast over this country, in which a terrible picture is given of Armenian sufferings. To show how obstinately the Turkish Government upholds its own side of the case and how loth it is to acknowledge its own wrongdoing, it is only necessary to consider that it has had a book printed in New York as an offset to Mr. Greene's work. In this Armenian affairs are barely touched on and the kindness of the Sultan and his eagerness for his people's welfare is treated of in glowing colors.

Many of the atrocities described in Mr. Greene's book are too horrible for publication. Here are some extracts

STABBING AN ARMENIAN CHIEF TO PIECES

from a description of the great massacre at Sassoun, near Moosh:

"The government had suspected that the Talvoveeg villages were harboring agitators, and had sent orders to certain Kurdish chiefs to attack the district, assuming the responsibility for all they should kill and promising the Kurds all the spoil.

"At first the Kurds were set on and the troops kept out of sight. The villagers, put to the fight, and thinking they had only the Kurds to deal with, repulsed them on several occasions. Some of the troops assumed Kurdish dress and helped them in the fight with more success. Small companies of troops entered several villages, saying they had come to protect them as loyal subjects, and were quartered among the houses. In the night they arose and slew the sleeping villagers, man, woman, and child.

"By this time those in the other villages were beginning to feel that extermination was the object of the government, and desperately determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible.

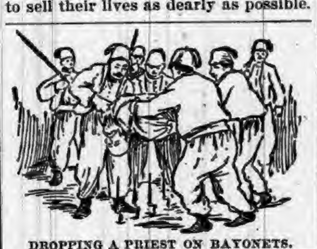

DROPPING A PRIEST ON BAYONETS.

"No distinctions were made between persons or villages as to whether they were loyal and had paid their taxes or not. The orders were to make a clean sweep. A priest and some leading men from one village went out to meet an officer, taking in their hands their tax receipts, declaring their loyalty and begging for mercy; but the village was surrounded and all human beings put to the bayonet. A large and strong man, the chief of one village, was captured by the Kurds, who tied him, threw him on the ground and, squatting around him, stabbed him to pieces.

"At Galogozan many young men were tied hand and foot, laid in a row, covered with brushwood and burned alive. Others were seized and hacked to death piecemeal.

"At another village a priest and several leading men were captured and promised release if they would tell where others had fled, but after telling all but the priest were killed. A chain

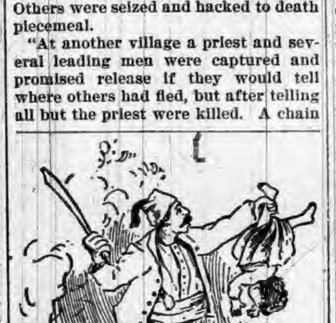

A TURKISH SOLDIER'S PASTIME.

was put around the priest's neck and pulled from opposite sides till he was several times choked and revived, after which several bayonets were planted upright and he was raised in the air and let fall upon them.

"The men of one village, when fleeing, took the women and children, some 500 in number, and placed them in a sort of grotto in a ravine. After several days the soldiers found them and butchered those who had not died of hunger.

"Children were frequently held up by the hair and cut in two or had their jaws torn apart. The last stand took place on Mount Andoke, south of Moosh, where some thousand persons had sought refuge. The Kurds were sent in relays to attack them, and after the besieged had been without food for several days and their ammunition was exhausted the troops succeeded in reaching the summit without any loss, and let scarcely a man escape.

"Now all turned their attention to those who had been driven into the Talvoveeg district. Three or four thousand of the besieged were left in this small plain. When they saw themselves thickly surrounded on all sides by Turks and Kurds, they raised their hands to heaven with an agonizing moan for deliverance. They were thinned out by rifle shots and the remainder were slaughtered with bayonets and swords till a veritable river of blood flowed from the heaps of the slain. Forty villages were totally destroyed, and it is probable that 16,000 st least were killed. The lowest estimate is 10,000, and many put it much higher."

THE RAINMAKER.

He Has a Hard Time When the Weather Doesn't Suit

The belief of the Indians in sorcery is a very practical one, and if their medicine chiefs fail in any appointed exploit they are promptly tortured.

Frank Cushing, in his experiences among the Zunis, the wonderful castle-building Indians of Western New Mexico, tells that upon returning one day to the Zuni town he found one of the old men of the tribe on trial for sorcery, or, rather, for misusing his powers.

There had been no rain for weeks, the wells were drying up and a water famine stared the nation in the face.

The chiefs decided that the medicine man had turned witch.

After a long and exhaustive trial the old man was sentenced to be suspended from the wall until he would confess.

His hands were tied behind his back, and he was suspended by his wrists from a rope. The torture was excruciating, and the old man howled piteously for mercy.

"Say something," shouted the Zuni chief.

"What shall I say?" whined the old man.

"Say yes or no," yelled the chief.

The old man finally confessed, and was let down. He went through an elaborate series of promises as to his future behavior, and promised that rain would fall within four days.

At the end of four days no rain had fallen, but the old man had disappeared. A party of Zunis went out in search of him, and had he been found he would undoubtedly have been killed.

On the night of the fifth day, however, and while the search was still in progress, the rain came in torrents. The next day, says the New Orleans Picayune, the old man marched proudly into the village and was received with acclamations of great joy.

Heavy Responsibility.

The pecuniary difficulties in which aspirants for fame become involved have inspired many an anecdote.

"Here's a poem on the 'Owld Country,' sorr," said a frayed-looking individual to the editor of a weekly paper in a large town; "an' it's hopin' you'll take it, Oi am."

"What is your address?" inquired the editor.

"That depinds intoirely on you, sorr," responded the poet, with a cheerful smile.

"Depends on me!" echoed the editor; "what do you mean?"

"If yez take the bit poe... sorr, me addthress will shtill be sivinty-wan Dixther Sthrate," replied the sanguine poet; "but if yez don't take it," he added, darkly, "it's mesilf that'll be lift widout anny addthress to me name, if me landlady kapes her wurrd, sorr!"

An Old Roman Bath.

The following is called a "mock milk bath," and wouldn't be a bad thing to try if it was not named at all: Make up a dozen cheese cloth bags about a foot square. Fill them with oatmeal and pure white castile soap shaved fine—two-thirds oatmeal and one-third soap. Put in the bag a teaspoonful of borax and some orris root or lavender flowers, or anything of that kind that you like as a perfume. Have about twelve gallons of water for your bath and make it pretty warm. Use the bag for a wash rag, and you will come out of each bath feeling as though you had the skin of a baby. Of course, one bag will only do for one bath, and the contents will then have to be thrown away, but the cheese cloth can be washed and used till it breaks in holes.

How Do the Turkeys Know.

Says an old Pennsylvania farmer: "I always know when there is to be a windstorm by watching the turkeys and chickens go to roost each night. In calm weather the fowls always roost on their poles with their heads alternating each way; that is, one faces east, the next west, and so on. But when there is going to be a high wind they always roost with their heads toward the direction from which it is coming. There are reasons for these different ways of roosting, I take it. When there is no wind to guard against they can see other danger more readily if they are headed in both directions, but when wind is to arise they face it because they can hold their positions better. But the part I can't understand," he concluded, "is how the critters know that the wind is going to rise when we mortals lack all intimation of it."

Lost.

What remarkable places some fearsome souls choose for the hiding of their money! A New York woman concealed a thousand dollars' worth of diamonds in one of her old shoes lately for fear the burglars would get them. Her hired girl took the shoe to the cobbler's to get it mended, and now that lady mourns her diamonds. A Michigan woman who had no faith in banks recently hid her money (one thousand dollars), in her house, whether under the carpet, or in a cracked teapot, or in an old tomato can, under the kitchen sink is not stated. At any rate, masked men got in, bound and gagged her and took all her money, leaving her more dead than alive. It would have been more satisfactory to lose the money in a broken bank than to lose it in that violent way.

You can always pick out the New Woman by the way she kisses.

FIGURES AND FACTS.

RECENT IMPORTS COMPARED WITH M'KINLEY IMPORTS.

A Showing that Demolishes Hundreds of Columns of Partisan Comment—Impossible for McKinley Papers to Tell the Truth—What Trade Means.

Speak for Themselves.

For some time past the McKinley newspapers have been filling a great part of their space with dispatches and editorial articles relating to the value of goods imported under the new tariff. Every month the official reports of the government have given them a fresh text. We suppose that our neighbor, the New York Tribune, has published in the last two or three months not less than forty columns of matter on this subject, pointing out and commenting upon the fact that the value of the imports exceeds the value of the goods imported during the corresponding months of last year.

But none of the Republican journals has ventured to compare the values for the corresponding months of the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1893, a year in which the sacred McKinley tariff was in force.

The treasury department published a few days ago a summary of the imports for the nine months ending on March 31 and beginning on July 1, 1894. It will be noticed that the new tariff was in force for a little more than seven of these nine months. In the following table the values of the imports of the leading articles or kinds of goods for the nine months ending on March 31 last are compared with the values for the corresponding nine months ending on March 31, 1893, during which the McKinley tariff was in operation:

VALUES OF IMPORTS.

	Nine Months Ending on March 31, 1893.	Nine Months Ending on March 31, 1895.
Woolen goods	$31,752,175	$25,900,366
Wool	16,546,072	16,536,997
Silk goods	30,430,008	24,378,049
Cotton goods	26,536,668	25,672,779
Glass and glassware	6,129,014	5,208,807
Iron and steel manufactures	24,594,865	17,558,327
Leather	5,851,307	4,567,517
Gloves	6,107,909	5,372,023
Animals	3,614,220	2,176,260
Buttons and button forms	1,120,966	825,565
Chemicals, drugs and dyes	38,352,838	32,029,152
Earthen, stone, and china ware	7,144,927	6,616,120
Fruits and nuts	16,792,149	12,305,975
Precious stones	11,503,655	5,235,147
Malt Liquors	1,372,931	1,111,790
Paper and manufactures of	2,907,207	2,147,130
Meat products and dairy products	1,631,503	1,514,655
Manufactures of tobacco	2,238,993	1,672,833
Vegetables	3,715,544	2,786,117
Wines	7,023,999	5,091,118

These figures speak for themselves. They demolish hundreds of columns of unjust and misleading partisan comment upon the imports of the last few months under the new tariff. Our Republican friends have sought to deceive by comparing the values of recent imports with the values of the imports in a panic year, when trade and industry were depressed by the operation of a silver-purchase law which had been enacted as the fruit of a bargain between the supporters of the McKinley bill and the agents of the owners of silver mines. The readers of Republican journals are not permitted to see any comparison between recent imports and those of the year immediately preceding the silver panic. Our table shows that the imports of that year—or of the nine months taken for comparison—were considerably in excess of those reported under the new tariff—New York Times.

The Wilson Tariff.

Although it may truthfully be said that the new tariff law has not yet had an opportunity to display its merits, many of its most important provisions not going into effect until Jan. 1, the figures obtained from the official reports on the Federal Bureau of Statistics are indeed gratifying as showing the good results which may be expected when the new law shall have had time to fully vindicate itself. The report shows revenues of over forty-five and one-half million dollars raised by the new tariff during the quarter ending March 31, at which rate the total revenue for the current year will exceed $182,000,000, a very sung and satisfactory figure.

The export trade of the United States has notably increased during this period, the value of goods exported for the quarter being $41,898,004 against $36,991,298 for the corresponding period in 1892, when the McKinley law was in full operation, and when no depression had occurred to cause business stagnation. This gain of a clear 12 per cent. is especially gratifying when we consider the depressed trade conditions which have so long prevailed and which were a direct result of Republican mismanagement of the nation's affairs.

During the quarter the total value of merchandise importations amounted to $185,161,150 upon which the customs duties were $45,615,396, or 24.6 per cent. of the value of all merchandise imported into the United States. On all dutiable imports the statistics show that an average duty of 43.72 per cent. is now being collected. The corresponding McKinley rate was 48.71 in 1892 and 49.58 in 1893. Under the high tariff of 1893 the average rate of duties on dutiable goods was 45.61 per cent. This shows a reduction of some 5 or 6 per cent. from the McKinley duties on dutiable goods and less than 2 per cent. from the tariff of 1893. Surely, this doesn't look much like opening our markets to the products of the "pauper labor" of Europe.

In view of these facts it would be advisable for our opponents to revise to some extent their attacks on the Democratic tariff policy. Under a lower tariff and with the advantages of free raw materials, our export trade is increasing satisfactorily, business is improving all over the country, and an era of prosperity is making its appearance, which shows every indication of coming to stay.—Erie Herald.

Tribulations of Political Growers.

Judge Lawrence is on the war-path again. He writes to the editor of the Reporter:

"Unless the New England States stand up strong for adequate wool protection, the country will be driven to favor free woolen goods. You will not believe it. The slave-holders would not believe that slavery extension would endanger them, so they drove on and slavery fell. You are following a similar road. I regret it."

This is the old "howling-waste" argument. Unless the Ohio wool growers got their bounty, Olneyville should be a resort for jackals, and the bittern should perch on the ruins of Dobson's factories. But the judge should not be thus envious at the prosperity of the wicked. It doubtless galls him, as it does the Tribune, to see the woolen manufacturers thrive, so humorously careless of protectionist oracles of woe, but he and his fellow-woolites can similarly thrive if they adopt similar means. Enterprise and intelligence applied to wool- growing will do for it what they have done for woolen manufacturing. Moreover, when American woolens are beginning to be sold right in Bradford, the judge's threat of free woolens does not carry with it anything like its old terrors.—New York Evening Post.

Tell the Truth.

Is it impossible for a McKinley paper to tell the truth? Our neighbor, the Weedsport Sentinel, prints every week from a high-tariff paper gotten up in New York City paragraphs like this clipped from its last issue:

"Increasing imports, decreasing exports, selling less to foreign countries, buying more from them. According to the free-trade theory, this is the way for a country to lay up treasure. No individual would expect to get rich in this way."

Exports are not "decreasing." On the contrary, they are constantly increasing, at a very satisfactory rate, showing that our people are selling their products abroad and are starting up a lively trade in exchange for foreign products that we do not grow nor produce in this country. This is a revival of business life and activity, which if kept up will soon produce prosperity.

The Wilson tariff did not go fully into effect until Jan. 1, 1895. Figures taken from the United States Bureau of Statistics show that the revenue raised by the new tariff during the quarter ending March 31, 1895, was $45,615,396. At this rate the total revenue of the current calendar year derived from customs will be $182,461,584, a figure which, if realized, will be very satisfactory.

Now for the exports during the same three months of the new tariff: The value of manufactured goods exported from the United States during the quarter ending March 31, 1895, was $41,898,004. During the corresponding quarter of 1892, when the McKinley tariff was in force, the total value of American manufactures exported was only $36,991,298. In the same quarter of 1893 the figures were $36,690,838. Here we have a clear gain of 12 per cent. in our export trade for three months of the new tariff, as compared with similar periods under normal conditions of the McKinley law. This substantial increase has been made despite the prevalence of business depression in our foreign markets—a depression which had not made its appearance three years ago.

In the light of these official figures, we once more ask, is it impossible for a McKinley paper to speak the truth?—Cayuga (N. Y.) Chief.

Increase in Exported Manufactures.

The Treasury bulletin of exports for the month shows a decided gain in leading articles of manfactured goods. It is noticeable throughout the manufactured schedules. It indicates that manufacturers have closed their ears against the cry of calamity and gone to work.

The increase for the month this year over the same month last year is from $591,000 to $1,116,000 in agricultural implements. It is from $713,000 to $772,000 in chemicals, with like slight increases in numerous other schedules. Iron shows an increase from $2,265,000 to $2,975,000. Machinery increases from $928,000 to $1,323,000. Cottons show a marked gain. The total exports for the month reached the very neat figure of 16,728,000 yards, a gain of over 3,000,000 yards in comparison with the same month last year.

The extent of territory covered by our shipments of cotton goods indicates what we can do when our national enterprise and energy are developed in other lines. We sold over a million yards of cotton goods to Great Britain during the month. Lots of between a million and two million yards went to China to Africa, to the West Indies, to Central America, to several of the South American States, to British North America, while smaller lots found their way to almost if not quite every country on the map.

Such facts indicate the coming of a time when foreign trade will no longer be considered criminal and unpatriotic. The idea that no good American will try to buy or sell outside of the home market has had its day. Its purposes have been served. It made noise enough in its time, but it is an exploded squib, a spent delusion. Our manufacturers can control the trade of the world if they will. And the time is coming when they will.—New York World.

What Trade Means.

The idea never enters the dense McKinley head that it takes two to trade; that trade means mutual profit; that profits are the life of trade; that both we and our customers are benefited when we exchange products which we do not need, or even money which we can spare for products that we do need and can buy to advantage. To the Chinese-wall patriots all trade is loss, all commerce is calamity, all prosperity rests on monopoly and taxes.—New York World.

The foregoing is as neat a summary of the proposition as could be put in the space. It should be painted on the rocks, posted on the fences, and tacked to the trees, until every bourbon McKinleyite in the land has had opportunity to spell it out. What a wonderful revelation it will be to those fellows when they find out that dearness is not preferable to cheapness, that trade is not an evil, and that a nation cannot tax itself rich.—Los Angeles Herald.

Iced Milk.

The French industry of icing milk is an original departure in tinned commodities. The milk is frozen and placed in block form in tins, and on the part of the purchaser requires to be melted previous to use. Being hermetically sealed, the commodity thus iced preserves its form until it is required, when a minute's exposure to the sun's rays or to the heat of the fire is all that is necessary to reduce it to a liquid condition.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,

No. 7183½ $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, nightly Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Women Only Know

How much they suffer when nervous, weak and tired.

Nervous prostration is a lingering, racking, living death to those afflicted, though wholly incomprehensible to others. The cause of this condition is impure and insufficient blood.

Make the blood pure, give it vitality, and it will properly feed the nerves and make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness because it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and endowing it with vitality and strength-giving power. No other medicine has such a record of cures. Thousands write that they suffered intensely with nervousness and were cured by this great medicine. The building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful. Even a few doses are sufficient to create an appetite, and from that time on its healing, purifying, strengthening effects are plainly felt. The nerves become stronger, the sleep becomes natural and refreshing, the hands and limbs become steady and soon "life seems to go on without effort," and perfect health is restored. Such is the work which Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for hundreds of women to-day.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood

Aquatic Sports at Wellesley.

Wellesley girls show no diminution in their fondness for aquatic sports. There has just been shipped from the works of a Connecticut boat builder a fine eight-oared barge, intended for the use of the class of '97. The barge is described as forty-five feet long, three feet beam, and is constructed throughout of Spanish cedar, lap-streaked, with copper fastenings. The fittings are made up of patent roller slides, swivel rowlocks, and adjustable foot braces. It sounds like a racing boat, but it has not been built for that purpose, as the students are not permitted to race on the lake near the college, but it is safe to say there will be some pleasant and not too slow spins taken in the new barge.

They Knew What He Meant.

A Georgia judge warned his people in regard to coming into court intoxicated, and used these words: "I wish to put everybody on notice, that if they come into this courtroom while I am sitting on this bench drunk, they had better look out."

A BABY

CONTRADICTS THE DOCTORS.

All Are Happy, Glad, and Well.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

The theories of physicians in regard to female complaints suffer a "Waterloo" very frequently, when sensible and thinking women take matters into their own hands.

Women are sometimes compelled to act for themselves, because of the suffering forced upon them by incompetent doctors, who are baffled by very simple complaints, because they are not the right sex to comprehend them.

Lydia E. Pinkham, when she gave to the world her Vegetable Compound, lifted women from the darkness into light. She placed within their reach a guaranty, not only of health, but of delicacy and self-respect.

The following letter is a little story where a "dear little boy" was the "Waterloo."

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this.

"I have spent $200.00 for doctors' bills without a cure. For my cure I only spent $5.00.

"I was once a victim of female troubles in their worst form. I have suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain.

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladder trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria, and heart trouble, fainting spells and leucorrhœa. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?" MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 351 Snediker Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

New York's Old Paths.

There are more things in the heaven above and the earth beneath New York than are dreamed of in the average resident's philosophy.

For instance, there are many streets scattered throughout the downtown district that people less than a block away never heard of. There is Edgar street, to mention one, the shortest thoroughfare in the city. It runs from Greenwich street to Trinity place, and is about as wide as it is long.

Another funny little by-way with an odd name also runs to Trinity place, and is known as Tin Pot alley. The Mecca of newsboy gamblers is Theater alley, between Ann street and Beekman.

It about approximates to the famous Pie alley, of Boston, says the New York correspondent of the Boston Home Journal, and before the issue of the first edition of the evening papers is full of lads playing "craps."

One is selected from the number to watch the entrance, and at a cry from him of "cheese it, the cop," all disappear at the other end like pills running from the end of a bottle.

Lord's court is another funny place. Although a public street belonging to the city, it goes nowhere, and can only be reached by going through some one of the tall buildings surrounding it.

These infinitesimal streets are famous for various peculiarities. Gay street is known as Darktown, from the number of colored people there; while Washington Mews is mostly inhabited by cats that make night hideous after hours when the big iron gates at the end of the streets are closed.

Much Oil Needed.

Cholly—Yes, papa, I fix my hair this way by using lots of oil.

Papa—Yes, an' thet keeps th' wheel a-goin', hu?

Fashion Dolls.

Before the day of the useful book of fashion, women derived their knowledge of the fashions from dolls dressed in model costumes, which were sent from one country to another, more especially from Paris, which then as now, was the leading center of the mode. This custom of exchanging fashion dolls commenced early in the fifteenth century, and prevailed for more than one hundred years, when wood-cuts and engravings were substituted, until toward the end of the eighteenth century colored fashion plates and illustrated almanacs made their appearance. Wealthy ladies used to send dolls to their friends at a distance, and, as the costumes were made by professional "cutters," exactly to the right shape and in the latest style, with due regard to details of materials and trimmings, the dressmakers had only to enlarge the measurements of them.

Russian Tax on Amusements.

Russia has probably the most unique tax in the world. It is called the "amusement tax," and was instituted about fifteen months ago to found an institution for the poor under the name of the "Empress Marie Foundation." The tax is laid upon every amusement ticket sold, and the managers raise the price accordingly. Already nearly 1,000,000 rubles have been raised in this way (a gold ruble is worth 77 and a silver ruble 60 cents), of which St. Petersburgh contributed 200,000. All cities except Riga are merriest in December and January and the dullest in February and March, on account of Lent. Our government taxes whisky and tobacco because they are regarded as luxuries. Russia treats theater-going and club life as luxuries. —Troy Times.

Protecting the Oyster.

Private oyster beds in the upper Virginia waters of the Chesapeake have been successfully protected against the oyster thieves by a simple but ingenious device. The owner of the beds, sixteen acres in area, crossed them in two directions with ½-inch wire secured to posts at the point of intersection. Both wires and posts are invisible, even at low tide. The oyster pirate that attacks the bed is sure sooner or later to lose his dredge by having it entangled in the wire, and thefts are rare.

Arrests in Japan.

When a man is arrested in Japan he finds that the lockup is a square case like a crockery crate. The preliminary examination is secret. No one except the magistrate, his clerk, the prisoner and an officer may be present by special arrangement.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

FROST flayed fruit badly in northern Indiana.

CUT-WORMS are after the corn near Newport.

SQUIRRELS are very abundant around Seymour.

CHARLEY REED of Muncie, was given ten years for horse stealing.

RICHMOND is to have a monthly comic paper called "Yours Truly."

FARMERS near Rockville report that a black bug is destroying crops.

CRAWFORDSVILLE'S city treasury contains a surplus of over $10,000.

NAPPANEE is to have a new elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels.

AN effort will be made to reorganize Brazil's defunct militia campany.

MAT WILLIAMS, murderer in the southern pen, was found dead in his cell.

WHITEWATER RIVER in Wayne County has been stocked with 1,200,000 fish.

JACOB GOETZ, aged 60, a farmer near Columbus, fell from a hay loft. May die.

JOSEPH TODD, carpenter, fell from a ladder at Rockville, and was fatally injured.

WHILE the family of George Dinins, Muncie, was at breakfast, a sneak theif secured $100.

GEORGE LEWIS, a wealthy Peru lumberman, was struck by a plank in his saw mill, and killed.

SEVERAL Marion citizens want the residents to subscribe $140,000 to a new railroad that it is proposed to build.

THE village of Southwest, near Goshen, has no postmaster and Uncle Sam can't find anybody who'll take the job.

HENRY EBERHART, near South Bend, accidentally shot and killed himself while climbing over a fence with a shotgun.

OWING to the smallpox scare—which was nothing more than chickenpox—at Valparaiso, nearly 3,000 were vaccinated.

THE crown sheet of a Panhandle freight engine blew off near Winamac. Brakeman Long and Fireman Kinner were seriously scalded.

AN Anderson man cut small pieces of iron into the size of pennies and worked slot machines for about $100 worth of chocolate candy, etc.

WILLIAM NOTIX'S team ran away near Anderson, fatally injuring him. Joseph Holmes' team also took fright and he was probably fatally injured.

A MADISON firm has received an order from Germany for 25,000 pounds of burdock root, and it is said to be the largest sale of the kind ever made by a single firm in this country.

JACOB HUTCHINGS, aged eighteen, fell while running through a field near Muncie. His head struck a thorn, which penetrated the skull at the top of the ear. He is dying of blood poisoning.

PHILIP GOETZ and David Tinkey of Columbus, were personal friends. The former died by accident and was buried. Tinkey could not attend the funeral of his friend, and just after 12 o'clock fainted away, and is dead.

THE report of the school enumerators for Vigo County shows a falling off in the school population from last year of 1,461, of which 1,157 is in Terre Haute. The total for the county is 13,935, about equally divided between the city and the township.

THE annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association to be held at Logansport, June 13 and 14, promises to be one of the most interesting and enjoyable in the history of the organization. The executive committee of the association in conjunction with the local newspaper men has arranged an interesting programe.

A MAN named Davis met his divorced wife on the highway near Rockville, and fired three shots at her, two taking effect in her arm and one in the head. He then went home, took morphine and shot himself. The town marshal prevented William Chestwright, brother of the woman, from shooting Davis. Mrs. Davis will die, but Davis may recover.

MANY horses in the vicinity of Plainfield are afflicted with a disease that is puzzling our best posted horsemen. The animal first shows symptoms of the disease by a swelling in the throat. In a few days pus begins to discharge from the nose, accompanied with a cough. This is followed by a weakness of such a character that the animal is unable to get up without help after lying down for a rest.

LOUIS SCHMIDT of Laporte, has just found his brother Charles Schmidt, whom he had mourned as dead for forty-two years. The brothers came from Germany and separated at Buffalo, N. Y. Repeated efforts on the part of Louis to locate his brother failed until recently, when his whereabouts were ascertained through the Buffalo officials. The result will be a joyous reunion in a day or two at Buffalo.

FOR several weeks fire bugs have been setting fire to buildings in Terre Haute, but, fortunately, the losses have been confined to barns, the fires in other structures being discovered in time to prevent serious damage. The night of the firemen's annual ball the building where the ball was being held was fired three times. After midnight the other morning fire was discovered in four of the largest business buildings on Main street.

DELLA MILLER, of near Sedalia, was found dead in her room shot through the heart. The nature of the wound would indicate suicide, but the young lady's sister Margary says that Della had taken up her father's revolver and playfully remarked that she was going to shoot it. Margary being afraid then hurriedly rushed from the room and after the report returned to find her sister dying. The dead girl was a general favorite in the community, cheerful disposition and, so far as known, had no troubles of any kind.

LOUIE ALTER, aged 10, saved her young sister's life at Frackfort by risking her own. A vicious dog attacked the child. Louie grabbed the beast and, although being bitten herself, kept it from attacking the child. She held the dog until assistance arrived.

RICHARD PADGETT was instantly killed in the yards of the Big Four, Anderson, near the Union glass work. Padgett, who was a brakeman on the local freight of the southern division, was caught while making a coupling, thrown under a car and two of the trucks passed over his body. The trainmen who went to his rescue found him dead.

ORLANDO BANDY, who was found wandering on the streets of Terre Haute, recently, and sent to jail as insane, proves to be a prominent citizen of Gas City who has been mysteriously missing.

THE prospect for a good wheat crop in Decatur County is meager. On the high land the dry weather has cut the wheat short, and in the low ground it is beginning to head out. In the past week the Hessian fly has been at work on the wheat, and it has the appearance of live stock having tramped it down. The Hessian fly is a small, two-winged fly, nearly black, and very destructive to young wheat, and is so called from the opinion that it was brought to this country by the Hessian troops during the Revolution.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

In order to reduce his weight
He purchased him a wheel;
Before he'd ridden it a week
He fell off a good deal.
—Kansas City Journal.

The plumber now steps down to make room for the milliner.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Oldun—"I'd like to see any man alive kiss me!" Mr. Sharp—"I guess you would."—Yonkers Statesman.

Robbins—"Higbee is a genius." Bradford—"Can do anything, I suppose?" Robbins—"Yes, anything but make a living."

Beggar—"Ach, my dear sir, I have lost my leg." Gentleman—"Very sorry. I haven't seen it anywhere about."—Wiener Luft.

Some women are so ill-mannered as to go right into a store and try to interrupt a conversation between the clerks. —Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

"How is it that you are still a bachelor?" inquired Cags. "I don't know," said Taggs, "unless it's because I never married."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Nervous employer—"I don't pay you for whistling." Office boy—"That's all right, sir. I can't whistle well enough yet to charge extra for it."—Truth.

She—"No, Mr. Blunderre, I cannot entertain your proposal. The truth is—I am engaged to marry your father." He—"Why, the old idiot!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"What do you think of the financial question, major?" "It's ahead of me, sir. The fellow who borrowed my last dollar left town last night."—Atlanta Constitution.

He (resuming his seat after a brief visit outside)—"What an atmosphere of realism there is about this play." She—"Yes. Smells like cloves."—Chicago Tribune.

Mother—"You are at the foot of the spelling class again, are you?" Boy—"Yes'm." Mother—"How did that happen?" Boy—"Got too many zs in scissors."—Tid-Bits.

"Why, she actually cut Mr. Storflington, and Storflington, you know, is one of the better sort." "Yes; choice cuts come high now, but we must have 'em." —Boston Transcript.

He'll soon be here—the fellow who
Asks if it's warm enough for you;
And likewise he—which is much worse—
Who jokes about him in bad verse.
—Kansas City Journal.

Jack Borrowit—"I woke last night and found a burglar in my room." George Genrus—"Well! Well! Did you succeed in borrowing anything from him?"—New York Weekly.

"That's about as crooked a piece of work as I ever saw," mused Uncle Allen Sporks, looking at the track the lightning had made on the body of the big tree.—Chicago Tribune.

"Which is my part in this duet?" asked the prima donna of her husband, who was tenor. "Your part? Here it is, of course. The one with the last word in it."—London Punch.

Hoax—"Have you seen D'Auber's new painting? He calls it 'Friendless.'" Joax—"Yes; it's remarkably realistic. I understand a base-ball umpire posed for him."—Philadelphia Record.

"Have you heard that the big sleeves are going out, George, dear?" "Yes, my love, I have, but I don't believe it." "Why not, pray?" "I don't believe they can get through the door."—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Dunn (unpaid bill in his hand)—When shall I call again, Mr. Owens? Mr. Owens—Well, it would hardly be proper for you to call again until I have returned the present call.—Harper's Bazar.

"Doesn't Mrs. Noowoman strike you as a person of remarkably decided opinions?" "Naw. She can't make up her mind, apparently, whether she wants to be a gentleman or a lady."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"Wasn't Brown's wife named Stone before she was married?" She—"Yes, and it was a very suitable name." He—"What do you mean?" She—"Oh, nothing! Only she threw herself at his head."—Life.

Fozzleton—Every time you measure me for a pair of trousers you measure me a little short. Tailor—That isn't my fault. Fozzleton—Why not? Tailor—Because you always come in that way.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"I want to see a big, roomy flat," exclaimed the pompous man, as he strode into the real estate agent's office, "and I'm in a hurry, too." "You'll find a mirror in the washroom," replied the clerk, politely.—Chicago Post.

Dauber—I heard a fine compliment paid to my painting of "Mephistopheles" to-day. Critique—What was that? Dauber—A fellow looked at it for a while and said: "Well, that looks like the devil."—Philadelphia Record.

"Married!" sighed the elderly friend. "Married and with no provisions for the future." "No," smilingly chirped the young bride, "there are no provisions for the future in the house. He just detests canned goods."—Indianapolis Journal.

A little girl was overheard talking to her doll, whose arm had come off, exposing the sawdust stuffing. "You dear, good, obedient dolly. I knew I had told you to chew your food fine, but I didn't think you would chew it so fine as that."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Beat Dumas on Remuneration.

Alexander Dumas was much addicted to boasting of the high fees he received for his articles. "That is pretty fair, no doubt," once said a stranger to him at a party. "How much was the highest fee you ever got?"

"Ten francs a line," replied Dumas.

"Bah! that is nothing," said the other gentleman. "I get about half a million francs a line?"

"Really?" rejoined Dumas, with an incredulous smile at the apparently outrageous piece of brag. "Pray, what are you?"

"A railway contractor."—The Outlook.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

French Comic Songs.

One of the French papers has been making inquiries on the subject of the profits derived from the sale of popular comic songs. It hardly pays, it seems, to publish songs that only have a moderate success at the music halls, as up to 1,000 copies or more the sale barely pays for the cost of printing and paper. After that figure is reached, however, the profits are large. There are two sorts of copies—those which have only the words and the notes of the air, and those which give besides the piano-forte accompaniment. Comparatively few of the latter are sold. "En revenant de la Revue," commonly called the Boulanger March, brought its happy composer alone 50,000f from the sale of copies. The author of the verses is believed to have received much more than this. Nevertheless, the business of song writing is not a very lucrative one, for successes such as that are very rare. Even the best-known men, such as M. Delormel, M. Petit and M. Garnier, are believed to earn less than £300 a year on an average.

Unstable Constitution.

The French constitution seems to be a great menace to the republic. During the last hundred years she has had no fewer than seventeen constitutions. Not content with this exhibition of political versatility, French history reveals that seven provisional governments at different times managed to worry along without the annoyance of a constitution.

Milestones on the Road

That leads to health are marked in the memory of those who, at regular stages and persistently, have been conveyed thither by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a potent auxiliary of nature in her efforts to throw off the yoke of disease. Malarial, kidney, rheumatic and bilious trouble, constipation and nervousness take their departure when this benignant medicine is resorted to for their eradication.

Metals and Alloys.

Twenty-four-carat gold is all gold; twenty-two-carat gold has twenty-two parts of gold, one of silver and one of copper; eighteen-carat gold has eighteen parts of pure gold and three parts each of silver and copper in its composition; twelve-carat gold is half gold, the remainder being made up of three and one-half parts of silver and eight and one-half parts of copper.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

NEVER run into debt unless you see a way to get out again.

For the Dunkards' Convention at Decatur, Ill., May 28th to June 8th the Nickel Plate road offers a superb passenger service with magnificent sleeping cars, unexcelled diners, luxurious day coaches, and reduced excursion rates.

WE GIVE AWAY

Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,

COUPON No. 112

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

New Canal Scheme.

The latest engineering and ship canal idea is to dispense with the twenty-four locks in the Welland Canal leading from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, and to make the whole drop of 326 feet between these two lakes in two pneumatic balance locks, built of steel, operated by compressed air, large enough to admit vessels of ocean draught.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Colonies of Imbeciles.

Ohio is about to follow the example of Pennsylvania in establishing a state colony of imbeciles. Pennsylvania has proven on its idiot farm at Elwyn that properly attended imbeciles will form an industrious and self-sustaining colony, to the advantage of all concerned.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

SINCE 1890 Turkey has bought 700,000 improved rifles and 200,000,000 cartridges made of smokeless powder are stored in different parts of the country.

Homeseekers' Excursion

To the West, Northwest and Southwest, May 21st and June 11th at low rates. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road. Remember we offer a perfect passenger service with through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

THERE are five "tasters" in the Sultan's kitchen at Constantinople. They taste every dish before it is placed before their royal master.

Reduced Rates

Are authorized by the Nickel Plate road to the following conventions:

1. German Baptists, May 28th to June 8th, Decatur, Ill.
2. Commercial Travelers, May 31st to June 1st, Columbus, Ohio.
3. Knights of Honor, June 10th to 19th, New York City.
4. Epworth League, June 27th to 30th, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CLEANLINESS of the skin has a great effect upon the assimilation of food. It has been proved that swine that are washed put on a fifth more flesh than those that are unwashed.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many a symptom of weakness, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

BICYCLISTS must first learn to ride fairly well before they are allowed to use their wheels in the public streets of Russian cities.

The public no longer lacks a genuine remedy for skin diseases. The article is Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

A MOVEMENT has been started in Ceylon for the establishment of a college for the higher education of girls.

Excursion Rates

West, Northwest, and Southwest. Agents of the Nickel Plate are authorized to sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets May 21st and June 11th. An unexcelled dining car service and palatial sleepers on through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

BE temperate in all things.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BE just before you are generous.

For Sprains and Bruises and all Painful Accidents, . . .

St. Jacobs Oil in ALL KINDS OF SPORTS

. . . Is the professional's first choice of a remedy always.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."

Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

"Plain, but athletic."

(After sketch in New York Truth.)

Evidently the picture of a woman cleaning house for the first time with Pearline. She finds that what has always been the hardest kind of hard work is now comparatively easy, pleasant, quickly done—and in her joy and enthusiasm and high spirits, she kicks up her heels.

Probably this is an extreme case. Still, it may be there are numbers of women who, when they clean house first with Pearline, manifest their pleasure in the same way. You don't hear of it, though. They simply tell you that in all their lives the work of house-cleaning has never been so light, so satisfactory, so soon over, so thoroughly well done.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 187 JAMES PYLE, New York.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE inch was formerly divided into three "barle corns," these divisions being originally the length of a well dried grain of "corn" of the barley.

Do You Know Its Cause?

Indigestion: Do you know when you have it? Do you know its cause and cure? Ask your druggist for Ripans Tabules. One gives relief.

STRANGE bed-warmers are used by Chilean women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

THE rich are envied more by those who have a little than by those who have nothing.

LOW EXCURSION rates West, May 21st and June 11th via the Nickel Plate road. Superb sleeping cars and sumptuous diners make travel on this popular line a luxury.

EAT FRIENDS OATS

ALWAYS THE BEST

Made Exclusively from Superior KILN DRIED Selected IOWA WHITE OATS

SOLD ONLY in 2 lb. pkgs.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★ WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM IS ★ THE BEST ★ PREPARED FOOD

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.

Good farms; fine climate; low prices; easy terms. Address D. H. HOGAN, Colonization Agent Q. & C. R. R., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 21—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Disappearance of a Stomach Trouble.

Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For fifteen years I was afflicted with stomach, heart and kidney troubles. I was induced to try LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, and am more than pleased at the result. My stomach trouble has disappeared and my heart has resumed its normal action. I can cheerfully recommend it.

ALFRED PARISH.

ORLEANS, IND., July 25, 1894.

Hot Flashes and Headaches.

To the Lyon Medicine Company:

After using three boxes I am pleased to say my appetite has returned, the pains have entirely left my side, I no more experience hot flashes and my headaches have disappeared. I am free to say that had it not been for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I should not be alive to-day. MRS. LIZZIE JOHNSON.

ORLEANS, IND., July 26, 1894.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

GRADUATING DRESSES - - -

Commencement Day not far off. Has the Graduation Dress been considered? All the fabrics mentioned are suited for this special purpose. There's a very complete assortment of both plain and fancy wears in silk and wool cream textures.

All Wool Cashmeres at	40 cents
" " Albatrosse at	38, 50 & 65 "
" " Challies at	35 "
" " Henriettas at	40 "
French Diagonals at	50 "
All Wool Crepes and Crepons	38, 50 to 90c
Silk and Wool Lansdowne	$1.00
Silk Warp Engalines	1.00

Silks for Graduation:

Figured India Silks	65c, 75c and $1 00
China Silks	40, 50 and 75 cts.
Habutai Silks	45 and 65 cts.
Taffeta Silks	$1 00.
Crepe de Chine	1.00.
All Silk Crepe and Crepons	60 and 75 cts.

FANS

All Silk, Cream and White, delicately painted by hand $1, $1-25, $1.50, $2. $2.50, $3

Kid Gloves for graduating:

Fine 4 B Glace	$1.00.
8-inch Suede Mousquetaires	$1.25 and $1 50.
16 " " "	2 00.
Cream Mitts, elbow length	75 cts.
" " arm "	$1 and $1 25.

Charming lines of LACES for Graduation.

SAMPLES MAILED AT ONCE UPON REQUEST

ROOT & COMPANY.

Saturday's Daily.

Winona Assembly.

A dispatch of yesterday, to the Ft. Wayne Journal speaks of the final purchase of Spring Fountain Park for the Presbyterian Chautauqua:

"The executive committee of the Winona association met here yesterday to complete the arrangements of the establishment of the Presbyterian summer school at Spring Fountain Park. There were present at the meeting, Charles H. Connor, of Louisville, Ky., president; J. M. Studebaker, of South Bend, vice-president; George W. Brown, of Indianapolis, treasurer; E. S. Scott, of Logansport, secretary; Sol. C. Dickey, of Indianapolis, councillor; E. F. Yarnelle, of Fort. Wayne, and Prof. John M. Coulter, of Chicago, principal of the schools.

The Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, and J. E. Beyer, of Warsaw, were added to the executive committee, and J. F. Beyer was elected superintendent of grounds. The final decision of the committee has not yet been made public and probably will not be known until the railroads are heard from.

Later. At a late hour last night it was learned that the Winona Assembly had purchased the grounds and accessories of Spring Fountain Park, the Pennsylvania and Big Four railroad companies and the city of Warsaw having donated $5,000 each. The figures of the deal could not be learned, but it is said that the grounds were sold for a handsome sum.

WHEAT 70!

L. J. Miller informs us that wheat has reached this encouraging figure, the first time in several years. Thursday, it stood at 65½ cents for a time, but he got an extra good load of Wm. Merica and paid 66 cents for it. The price started at 64 cents this week and gained a cent each day till it was 70 cents.

CORUNNA

Wonder if the Queen of May brought along her winter wraps?

Minnie Gregg visited with friends last week near Auburn.

Rev. F. J. Spekein was called to Hudson last Friday to preach a funeral sermon.

The Lake Shore "pay buggy" went through last Friday and made glad the hearts of the boys.

What's the matter, of Corunna celebrating the Ge-lorious Fourth this year?

Mrs. S. G. Wise, of Goshen, is visiting with her sister Mrs. Emily Weirman this week.

Jonathan Shook was pretty badly bruised up in a runaway last Thursday.

Mrs. Ida Knauer and Miss Dell. Orr visited Mrs. Knauer's parents in Avilla last Monday.

Mrs. Charley Mercer, who has been visiting in Shelby Ohio for Several weeks, returned home last Monday.

When you go to a store to buy a pair of pants, it is well enough to learn the the price of the article before putting them on,

Elder Frank Minnick attend the funeral of Ex-Gov. Chase in Indianapolis Thursday,

Charley Wallace is headquarters for Chewing Gum. He says he will sell quantities to suit purchaser—by the stick, by the box, or by the cord.

Last Monday while working in the timber, Levi Hartman fell a tree on one of his horses, killing it instantly.

The social given by the Christian Endeavor last Saturday evening at Hartman's Hall was a success, Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather.

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is ound in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

Marry This Girl—Somebody.

MR. EDITOR:—

I stained a blue silk dress with lemon juice; what will restore the color? I am making lots of money selling the Climax Dish Washer. Have not made less than $10 any day I worked. Every family wants a Dish Washer, and pay $5 quickly when they see the dishes washed and dried perfectly in ONE MINUTE. I generally sell at every house. It is easy selling what every family wants to buy. I sell as many washers as my brother, and he is an old sale man. I will clear $3,000 this year. By addressing J. H. Nolen, 60 W. Third Ave., Columbus, Ohio, anyone can get particulars about the Dish Washer and can do as well as I am doing. Talk about hard times; you can soon pay off a mortgage, when making $10 a day, if you will ONLY WORK; and why won't people try, when they have such good opportunities. MAGGIE R.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Old Dr. Drummond,

After years of patient study and experiment, has given to the world a preparation which is an absolute and permanent cure for every form of Rheumatism. The price is $5. but it is two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment—and will relieve the worst case from the first dose. Sent by express to any address upon receipt of price, by the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York with full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures. Agents Wanted. 22

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

We recmend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weaknees of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy, a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days. and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 25	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson, dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L Davis, Auburn, Ind

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

When occasion demands its use, try De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. Always cures piles All druggists.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels, are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

He Couldn't Drive Nails.

Jonas Swartz, Hartville, Ohio, relates an experience all the more wonderful because he is nearly seventy. He says: "I wouldn't take $100 for the good Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me. I always worked hard and was careless about a little stomach trruble I had and sleeplessness, which I suppose accounts for the nervous trouble which struck me about four years ago. Limbs of my right side got so I couldn't control them; at times I couldn't hold a cup in my hand to drink from it, and in a crowd would unconsciously hit people with my jerking right arm. The Doctors called it nervous paralysis and said that, at my age, I couldn't be cured. I saw Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer advertised in the Repository and got a sample bottle of it, which I thought helped me, so bought a bottle. Think I have used three bottles, and they have made a steady man of me. I have not felt as well in the four years and am still improving. Why, for two years I couldn't drive a nail." Mr. Geidlinger, in whose store the interview took place, fully corroborated Mr. Swartz' statement, saying his cure was a surprise to all who knew of the case. We are authorized to say, this medicine for control and cure of all nerve troubles, is sold by F. E. Davenport and by all druggists. 18-22

Wide Reputations.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rhuematism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rhuematism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

EIGHTHPAGE.

THURSDAY.....MAY 23, 1895.

A QUERY.

When I was a chunk of a lad I heard my grandfather tell that before the Revolutionary war there was a large walnut tree about three feet in diamater that fell out of root on his father's farm at Wheeling, Virginia, that had a skeleton of a human being under it and the thigh bone was three feet long. The question is, How tall is a person that has a thigh bone three feet long? I want some doctor or school teacher to answer this question.

JACOB LINK,
Auburn Junction.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

Rudyard Kipling to Revisit India.

Much interest will be felt by the public in the return of Rudyard Kipling to India. He has just agreed to furnish a regular contribution to The Cosmopolitan Magazine for the coming year, beginning his work upon his return to India. India has never been critically considered by such a pen as Kipling's, and what he will write for the Cosmopolitan will attract the widest attention, both here and in England.

Perhaps the most beautiful series of pictures ever presented of the Rocky mountains will be found in a collection of fourteen original paintings executed by Thomas Moran, for the May Cosmopolitan. To those who have been in the Rockies, this issue of the Cosmopolitan will be a souvenir worthy of preservation. This number contains fifty-two original drawings by Thomas Moran, Oliver Hetford, Dan Beard H. M. Eaton, F. G. Attwood, F. O. Small, F. Lix, J. H. Dolph and Rosina Emmett Sherwood, besides six reproductions of famous recent works of art, and forty other interesting illustrations—ninety-eight in all. Though the Cosmopolitan sells for but fifteen cents, probably no magazine in the world will present for May so great a number of illustrations specially designed for its pages by famous illustrators. The fiction in this number is by F. Hopkinson Smith, Gustav Kobbe, W. Clark Russell, Edgar W. Nye and T. C. Crawford.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. All druggists

BUTLER.

Rev. Cummins preached the baccalaureate sermon before the High School graduating class at the M. E. church Sunday evening. His excellent effort was highly appreciated by the large crowd that filled the spacious edifice.

Benj. Wallick a former well known citizen of Troy township, who emigrated from that place to Effingham, Kansas in 1860, is visiting old acquaintances and friends in this vicinity. The west seems to have dealt kindly with Mr. W., as evidence by his robust appearance and perfect health, though bordering on his three score and ten years. He goes from here to Ohio and Pennsylvania, and is in no hurry to return. He reports the death recently of Lucinda Helwig, wife of John Helwig, who were residents of Butler in the sixties.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited the latter's mother, near Angola, Monday. They found her very sick. She failed to rally, and died on Tuesday afternoon. She was in her 68th year. Her funeral was held at the North Otsego, M E. church, Rev. Albright, of Pleasant Lake, officiating. She left nine children and twenty-four grandchildren.

Andrew Casebeer, a pioneer settler of Troy township, and later a citizen of Butler, who moved to Topeka, Kansas, about fifteen years ago, has come back and settled in Butler with his daughter, Mrs. David McCurdy, to spend the closing years of his life. He seems hale and youthful, though past ninety years old.

The High School alumni reunion and banquet promises to be an affair of more than ordinary moment. The gathering will take place at the M. E. church next Thursday evening, with the banquet at the Opera House.

Mrs. Emma Cousins, of Toledo, who came here a week or two ago to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. Button of Angola, is still staying with her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Campbell.

A belligerent tramp was arrested and locked up, Sunday. He made a desperate attempt to escape, broke the glass from the window and cut his hands and arms so that a surgeon had to be called to dress his wounds. He failed to escape.

Our Sympathy.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin and in consequence has had another attack. "I came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed so ore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Saturday's Daily.

Painful Accident.

The little twenty-seven months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Beadle met with a painful accident last evening. It appears that the hired girl was coming down stairs with the baby on her back, the child having both arms around her neck and as she was at the bottom of the stairway stooped down for the baby to let loose. But in a playful manner the child did not let go and the young lady gently raised herself, thinking the baby would. This it did with one hand but with the other, remained firm and unfortunately swung around and sprained the elbow at the joint. It was first thought the child's arm was broken but Dr. Hines was called and on investigation found it was only sprained. The arm was straightened to its proper place, and bandaged with splints. The little one suffered extreme pain all night and was constantly carried about by its mother. The accident is a painful one and is thought that it will be weeks before it recovers.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For June.

In the June number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly the immortal art work of Richard Wagner is set forth in an admirably illustrated article by Mercia Abbott Keith, entitled "Richard Wagner and his Festspiele in Bayreuth," followed by a critical paper on the same subject by M. A A. Galloway. Charles Edwardes, the well-known English essayist and descriptive writer, contributes to this number a highly picturesque account of the ancient and storm-worn Scilly Islands. In "Kite Flying Extraordinary" "Wilf P. Pond gives some very interesting information about this fascinating sport, and furnishes many curious examples of the application of the kite to pratical and scientific purposes. A well-informed article by Robert Sloan, accompanied by some wonderful photographs, describes the giant redwood forests of California. Other illustrated features of this great popular magazine are: "The Sailors' Snug Harbor," by Mrs. R. F. Woodward; "The Sun Dance of the Taos Indians," by M. Campana; "The Hospice of St. Bernard," by James Ricalton; "Following the Hounds in Southern California," by C. F. Holder; and "Human Phosphorescence," by J. Carter Beard. There is also, as usual, an abundance of good short stories and poems.

ANOTHER FIRE.

This time one of our valuable factories, but the loss was paid in full by one of the strong fire insurance companies represented by WALTER C. HARTMAN. Give him your insurance.

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists 18-22

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Myst Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 8 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connection lines, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis. Mo.

The Talk of Europe.

A worthy theme in Europe just now is discussing the marvelous cures by Vitalin and Nervetona, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company of Toledo, O, and for sale by all druggists. This wonderful remedy cures every form of nervous debility, nervous prostration, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, palpitation, sleeplessness, etc. also every form of nerve pain, headache, toothache and neuralgia, and is just such a brain feeder and strength restorer as thousands need. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no other. 21-22

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

English Politics.

"Gentlemen," said an ex-army officer who was a candidate for parliament, "I have fought against the Russians. I have often had no bed but the battlefield, and no canopy but the sky. I have marched over the frozen ground till every step has been marked with blood."

His story took effect, till a countrified looking voter shouted out:

"Did you say yer'd fought against the Roosians?"

"Yes," replied the candidate.

"And that you slept on the ground with only the sky for a cover?"

"Certainly."

"And that your feet bled in marching over the ground?"

"That they did," cried the exultant candidate.

"Then I'm sure you've done enough for your country. Go home and rest. I'll vote for the other fellow."

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better.* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1.—6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is

Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. MAY 30. 1895. NUMBER 22

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

WAR TAXES.

Now that the present income tax has been declared unconstitutional it looks as if the income tax just after the war must also have been, and parties who paid that tax are likely to sue for a return of the money. If they do this it would cost Uncle Sam many millions Some parties in Auburn paid this tax Mr. Bowers then connected with the woolen mills remembers paying it on the income of the mill's business.

BUTLER ALUMNI.

Supt. Merica reports a fine meeting and banquet of the alumni meeting at Butler last night. A fine literary program had been prepared to be given in the M. E. church. The exercises were carried out in a manner most creditable to all the participants and as usual the good people of Butler showed their appreciation of school work by an overwhelming'y crowded house. The banquet of course was an attractive feature of the evening, and by the hearty applause received from the several hundred present, the toasts were all well received. The supper—well Butler never does anything by halves. Let us simply say that when Clerk-elect Long's time came for a toast, "he was" too full for utterance." Mr. Anderson now a conductor on the Wabash, but a graduate of several years ago, made a brilliant speech as did also Henry Dills, now at Auburn. Summer Otis, one of the first graduates, now a resident of Ohio, was toastmaster.

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

FINEST LUMBER

A. Lewis is to furnish the Opera House its lumber and this building is to be completed in the latest style. Mr. Lewis is just the man to pick out the lumber for it. His long experience in selecting and buying and selling lumber fits him especially for handling fine finishing lumber. This is one of his strong points He has the finest and best selected stock in this section and all who need something choice in this line should see his stock first. We might add that, besides furnishing the finishing lumber for the Opera House, he also furnishes the finishing lumber for S. C. Snyder's new residence and that of T. D. Buckley's and for the new church to be erected at Hope, well in south Jackson. He has all kinds of lumber in common use and if he had not he knows right where to get it at short notice and on best terms.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST

On May 21st and June 11th, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the west and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 19-23

Old Settlers.

The 20th of June is the date selected by the exculive committee of the Old Settlers' Association of DeKalb county. Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, is to deliver the address. All who came to the county as early as 1846, and all who have resided fifty years in Northern Indiana, are to be considered "pioneers," and all who have resided in the state forty years prior to any annual meeting either in this year or in the years to come, are to be considered "Old Settlers." The township presidents should in all cases, forward the obituary of any old settler who dies in his township, to the biographer of the society. A committee, W. H. McIntosh, E D. Hartman and F. W. Willis, has been chosen to prepare for the organization of a historical society for the county. They are to report at the old settlers' meeting.

Cured in Forty Minutes.

A lady at Tooleys La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

Joliet,

The Indianapolis Sentinel is responsible for this: The common council of Joliet, Ill., has passed an ordinance declaring that the name of the town shall be pronounced "Jo-li-et," with a long "o" and the accent on the first syllable Nevertheless a large portion of the American public will continue to call it "Jolly yet," with the accent on the "yet," and occasionally some hypereducated person will revel in "Zholyay." Joliet is destined to be a very pronounced city, no matter whether its common council likes it or not.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbin & McCord's Drug Store. 5

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

LOTS OF CALLERS.

"Mr. Smith of Noble County" is the Observed of all Observers Just Now.

The most popular fellow in Northern Indiana last week, judging by the number who called on him, was "Tamarac" Smith. We hope no one will confound this name with Bismarck or Mehemet Ali. He may have been christened "Bill" or "Jim" or "G. Washington" Smith for all we know, but to us with our limited knowledge of him, he is just plain "Tamarac" Smith. His home is in Noble county and without caring to make oath to this we dare say he is one of the intelligent (?) jurors who helped to fine a man $875 for licking a drunken editor. But to begin at the beginning. For some time the people in various parts of Noble county have missed various things that simply disappeared as if the earth had swallowed them up. Whips, lap robes, harness, sleighs, buggies and everything stealable or hidable, came up missing with a vexatious certainty only equaled by its regularity. The losses were especially noticed whenever there was a protracted meeting or anything of that sort. People would come out of the church and find their horse standing where they left it but the sleigh or cutter or part or all of the harness gone. If not these, then the whip and robes would be gone. So things went on. Some one finally had a sack of chop feed stolen and as good luck was the sack had a hole in it, and the feed leaked out along the road the entire distance from the owner's barn to "Tamarac's house. And the cat was out of the bag at the same time the chop was. The strong arm of the law reached out Smithward and Tamarac was invited to Albion to answer to the charge of wholesale and retail stealing. People who had lost things called at Smith's house. They called at his barn. They found all sorts of things in all sorts of places. They even found a sleigh way up in the mow covered with hay. It is even supposed that many things are plowed under as a field was plowed and dragged one night as the things began to be found. So the Smiths had callers at all times of the day and way along in the night and it became quite a bore to Mrs. Smith at last, so much so that she grew genteelly impatient at times. Then when a new arrival appeared and asked if she had "my robe" or "my harness" etc. she would snap out "Go an' look fer it. That's the way the rest does." "Tamarac's" way of stealing buggies, could have been patented without infringing on any other patent. He would suddenly find himself in possession of an old buggy and this he would drive with to some other locality where he might chance on a rig that was hitched handy. He would see if it was better than the one he stole at the last place, and he would then "swap". He would take the rig to the next place, and so on till he got a good one, each time stealing one better than the last. Then he would take off the plate that had the maker's name and he was safe. No, not quite safe, for he grew bolder, and at last had two good rigs, and then he took the plates off of both and changed them. This, when the thing became public, helped the last victim to get back his rig. Then others got back theirs and at present "Tamarac" is in as little danger of having to pay an income tax as are our young friends, the Goulds and Vanderbilts. Several tons of whips, harness, etc. etc. have been "lifted" from their hiding places on the Smith manor, and the end is not yet. We would advise W. H. Rakestraw of this place who not long ago lost his harness, robes, etc. to go up and ask the regular question of old Marm "Tamarac" even if he does get the regular answer. "Go and look fer yerself. That's the way the others does." And all of the other acts of "Tamarac" and the great deeds of valor and thieving that he did and the hopes he cherished of one day being as rich and respectable on his stealings as Vanderbilt or Steve Elkins, behold, are they not written in the chronicles of the Noble County circuit Court?

MINERV CLUB.

The Minerva Club of Waterloo, enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon Tuesday at the home of F. N. Beidler. They were entertained by Mrs. Beidler, who is a member and Mrs. Mary Boyer who is an ex-member. The regular lesson was omitted, and the time given to a program and social enjoyment. The program consisted of roll call, responded to by a sentiment; a geography game, conducted by Mrs. Keep; a recitation by Mrs. Plum; charades, by Mrs. Willis; and conundrums by the club. Mrs. Barns of the L. L. C. of this place, at the request of the hostess gave a paper "Twilight Thoughts of the Past." A delightful lunch was served and was followed by two toasts with Mrs. Waterman as toast mistress. First, "Our Ho tesses" responded to by Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer which was ably done and was certainly appreciated by the guests. "The Minerva Club" by Mrs. Winslow, a very delightful history of the club and its work, also its influence for good of others. Mrs. M. B. Willis and Mrs. J. A. Barns were gue ts from Auburn.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

NO EXTREMES.

We insist that this country is too big for extreme ideas to prevail, no matter whether they are extreme eastern ideas or extreme western ideas. Wild talk about silver or gold is to be deplored Both sides have made erroneous statements that can only serve to get people excited. One of these is the continued complaint about the "demonetization of silver." They ought to stop long enough to remember that silver is full legal tender for debts, public and private. If they will do this, they will find less to complain of, Since silver was "demonetized" we have coined and used about 400 millions of silver dollars. But in the 80 years before that had coined only 8 millions.

On the other hand, the extreme view taken by extreme gold men, is erroneous. They tell of the terrible things that will happen if anything except gold is made the standard. We do not agree with hem in this. We believe that the use of both gold and silver is necessary to keep the one or the other from causing trouble. But after all, the "trouble" anticipated is not so great as many seem to believe. The two metals have always been used together, and no doubt will always be, for we do not believe any extreme legislation will prevail, and it is legislation alone that can make any extreme change. We believe that after all this wild talk becomes stale, the good sense of the people will secure us legislation proper for all sections of the country and for all interests of our varied industries. Let us cease this wild strife over a matter we cannot yet control.

THE PHONOGRAPH

THE MOST MARVELOUS INSTRUMENT IN THE WORLD.

Last evening the phonograph was exhibited at the M. E. church to a fair sized audience. Evidently however our people had not realized the true nature of the instrument to be used, or more would have been present. When we think of a phonograph we are apt to picture the common instrument used by traveling showmen, the one that only half a dozen can get to and by holding tubes to the ears listen to very nicely played tunes. Such a one is good enough for the half dozen, but no one else can hear at the same time. But the instrument used last evening was of the kind used in public entertainments that has a voice of its own and can be distinctly heard by the audience. It is wonderful. There would be a stirring air by some noted band, like Sousa's, then a solo by some famous singer; then a laughing song; then the crying of a child; then a tune on a piccolo or violin or a piano. Then there was the impressive and solemn reading of the 24th Psalm by a noted divine, and a whistling solo by a gifted whistler the tune being the popular "Mocking Bird." The reproduction of the sounds was in most cases nearly perfect. It was especially so with the whistling and piccolo. But there were some of the tones as of the voice in singing which were not so natural but seemed strained and sharp. But this defect does not take from this marvelous invention of Edison the credit of being the most wonderful invention of this or any other age. All of Edison's inventions are wonderful. Every one in Auburn should hear the next one that comes here.

Mrs. Sheets Dead.

News came up town this morning that Mrs Margaret Sheets was dead, she having breathed her last at about six this morning. As noted in the DAILY last evening, she had a stroke of paralysis, as a result of the injuries she had sustained by the fall, and that it affected her in such a way that it became certain she could live but a short time. Our readers will remember, we gave a brief account of this accident Thursday. She was hurt on Friday May 17. She went to clean a window, and in getting on a chair, put one foot on it, and then went to put up the other, when the chair tipped and she fell back and struck the foundation of the cistern, injuring her severely, especially about the back. This was no doubt the cause of the paralysis. The funeral will be on Monday, May 27. The friends gather at the residence at 10 a. m. and come to town, and at 11 a. m. the services will be at the M. E. church in Auburn, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. K. Walts. The interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

The Postal.

The Postal telegraph company, have made a report to Clerk Moody, as required by law. They give the number of miles of line in the several townships.

Richland	6.25
Town of Auburn	75
Union Tp.	5.25
Wilmington	5.00
Concord	1.50
Newville	3.00
Total in County	24.75

The values of their line, per mile, will be fixed by the state tax commission.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

We have the Largest Store in DeKalb County

We Sell

GOOD GOODS

Cheaper than any other Firm in DeKalb County,

We Invite You To Call.

SCHAAB & BRO.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

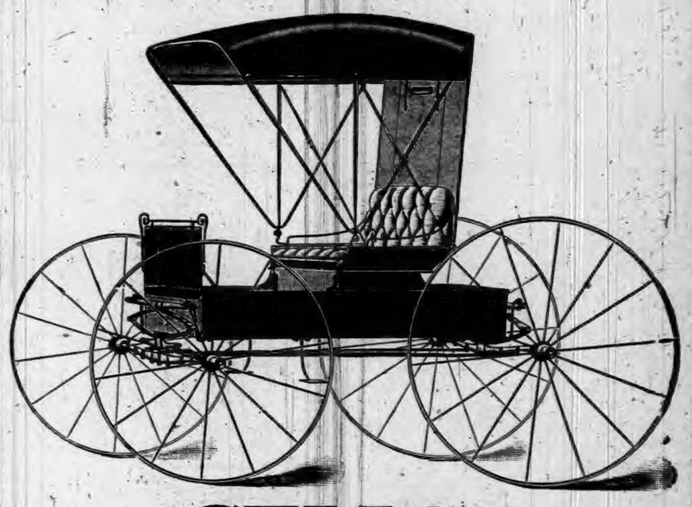

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

GRESHAM DEAD.

The Secretary of State Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Washington special: Secretary Gresham died at 1:12 o'clock Tuesday morning. No death could be more quiet, more calm, or more peaceful. For two hours preceding dissolution there had been no indication either of a pulse or a heart beat. He lay during that time with his head resting on

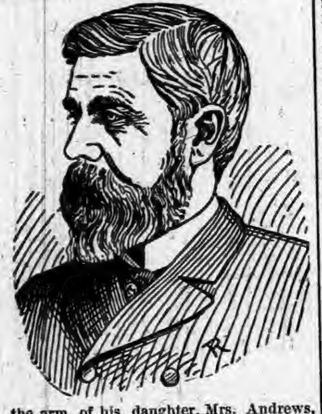

the arm of his daughter, Mrs. Andrews, while his devoted wife sat by his side, his hands clasped in hers; his face so turned that his last conscious gaze should rest upon her. And so the minutes dragged slowly on until the end came. He was conscious to the last. He suffered greatly during the preceding forty-eight hours, after the pneumonic symptoms were complicated with his disease, and was only temporarily relieved by frequent hypodermic injections. But as the end approached his suffering disappeared and he passed away as quietly as a tired child sinking to a slumber in the arms of its mother.

AGAINST DEBS.

He and His Associates Must Serve Out Their Terms.

The supreme court of the United States, in an unanimous opinion read by Justice Brewer, denied the motion for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Debs and his associates, of the Railway Union, and they will have to serve the sentence imposed upon them by the court.

The cases, it will be remembered, arose in the United States court of the northern district of Illinois. Debs and others disobeyed the order of the court enjoining them from further interference with interstate commerce and the carrying of the United States mails. They were brought before the court for contempt and sentenced to from three to six months' imprisonment. The case was brought before the supreme court on a motion for leave to file a petition for writ of habeas corpus, which was fully argued by Debs' counsil on the one side, and Attorney General Olney on the other. The decision of the supreme court sustains the action of the court below.

Two Sisters Instantly Killed.

A frightful tragedy occurred near Chestnut Mound, Smith County, Tenn., as a result of which two young daughters of Sam McKinney are dead, while his baby is slightly wounded. McKinney had been out on his farm with a Winchester rifle, and, approaching the house, handed the gun to his 23-year-old son, Henry, requesting him to take it in the house. Approaching the front door, Henry decided to unload the gun, and, thinking he had removed all the loads, let the hammer fall, only to hear a report and feel the gun recoil in his hands. Through the door the bullet sped and through the bodies of the sisters, who were close together just inside the door. The elder was 8 years old, the other being a few years younger, and both were instantly killed, while a nine-month-old infant was also slightly injured.

Met Instant Death.

A singularly appalling tragedy sent thrills of horror through the hearts of thousands at Arsenal Island, a pleasure resort opposite the southern part of St. Louis, Mo. In the full view of the multitude, a young man, Tony Heafle by name, dropped from an ascending baloon several hundred feet down to the earth. His body was crushed to a shapeless mass. Heafle and a number of other young men and boys were engaged to hold the baloon while it was being filled with gas. When the signal was given, they all released their hold but Heafle. He clung to the bar or was caught in the rigging and was carried up a distance of from 400 to 600 feet, when he dropped.

Tram Cars Ran Away.

A terrible accident happened at Mine No. 4, Pratt Mines, near Birmingham, Ala., when a trip of four tram cars in some manner got loose and ran down the slope of the mine to the bottom and were wrecked. The miners and employes were going to work and Bill Fields, a driver, and Neal Brandie, a miner, and two mules were killed. Fields was killed instantly, every bone in his body being broken.

Supt. Byrnes Retired.

New York special: Chief of Police Thomas Byrnes sent an application to the police commissioners asking to be retired. The application was immediately acted upon and granted. He goes on the retired list with a pension of $3,000 a year.

Robbed a Sanctuary.

Father Barry, upon entering St. Ann's church, Youngstown, Ohio, the other morning, to celebrate mass, discovered burglars had entered the sacristy, scattered the priestly vestments on the floor, and stolen an elegant chalice and paten. In the sanctuary they stole two solid silver gold-lined ciboria.

Editor Brown Dead.

Eli W. Brown, editor of the Frankfort Crescent, and one of the best-known Democratic politicians in Indiana, is dead.

Conflagration at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: Fire broke out in Greenley & Co.'s stable near the Morton house and completely gutted it. The fifty horses were saved, but all the cutters stored in the loft were destroyed. The strong wind carried burning embers two blocks away and ignited the Second Reformed Holland church which was totally destroyed, only the walls left standing. Besides the church and livery barn there were seven dwellings that suffered to some extent by the fire. St. Marks Episcopal church caught fire from flying embers, but the flames were quickly extinguished. The total loss will reach $50,000, with insurance $23,000, carried by seven companies.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Flight of Wheat Is Fully Analyzed.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"If wheat has been so greatly injured by the snows and frosts in May that the sudden rise of twelve cents in two weeks is justified, the calamity will affect all these prospects. The markets do not believe it, for stocks do not collapse, iron, leather, and hides still rise, and no holders of wheat would sell at eighty cents, a lower price than had been known at this time of year for thirty years prior to 1893, if current reports were credited. Some injury has undoubtedly been sustained, but our own dispatches do not show that it is really serious. The fact is that relief from long anxiety and the abundance and cheapness of money for which industry and legitimate trade give as yet no adequate demand, have excited the speculative spirit beyond all restraint. The hot fever will have nothing to do with cold facts. The temper is to buy, regardless of visible requirements, in the faith that prices are sure to rise. Wild excitement in wheat, with sales in one day at Chicago alone of 300,000,000 bushels, about three times the wheat there is in the country, and a renewed frenzy in cotton, with sales in three days exceeding the whole visible stock in America, followed the furious rise in stocks, in oil, and in hides and leather, at once a recognition of real improvement in business, and a menace to its progress.

"The iron industry distinctly gains and the improvement is no longer confined to prices of materials. Better wages at and west of Pittsburg convince buyers that prices must rise, and there have been larger sales of finished products, with about $1 per ton better prices for structural forms and steel bars, while Bessemer pig has risen to $11.50 at Pittsburg and grey force to $10."

"Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 183 last year and 23 in Canada against 28 last year."

A MADDENED HORSE

Spreads Death and Destruction in His Wake.

A shocking and perhaps fatal runaway accident occurred at Fort Wayne, Ind., while Ringling's circus parade was passing by. A horse was hitched in front of Kelley's grocery, where it had been left by Thomas Walsh, of the Green Turtle Tobacco company, who had hired the rig for the purpose of calling on his customers. The horse showed no symptoms of fright during the passing of the procession until the elephants appeared, when he began to rear and plunge. A sudden halt in the procession brought the huge beasts to a standstill, and one of them turned rapidly and stood directly facing the frightened horse, which jumped into the air, breaking the hitching strap, and then started out at a terrific rate down the street. The air was filled with the shrieks and screams of frightened women and children, which only served to more and more bewilder the animal. Just in front of Pfeiffer & Schlatter's hardware store, at the corner of Barr street, the horse ran onto the sidewalk and plunged wildly through the assembled throng, knocking down a dozen or more of men, women and children. Amid agonizing screams of pain, and cries of terror and dismay, the maddened animal plowed a passage through the crowd for a distance of fifty or sixty feet, when he ran off the sidewalk and into the street again, running into the rear end of a contractor's wagon, where he came to a stop long enough to be caught. People were knocked down, trampled upon and run over by the wheels, each cry of agony telling when the iron shod hoofs struck the prostrate form of woman or child. Over a score of persons were injured, three fatally.

UNDER A LOG

His Feet Were Pinioned While They Slowly Burned To a Crisp.

Gainesville (Fla.) special: Mr. John Malphurs, a wealthy orange grower who lives near here, was the victim of one of the most remarkable and horrible accidents on record. Mr. Malphurs had been to Starke, and was returning home at a late hour. Owing to the intense darkness he decided to camp for the night. Accordingly he unhitched his horse and built a fire under a fallen log which stood about a foot above the ground. When the fire began burning, he lay down, put his feet under the log and went to sleep. The fire burned rapidly and the log burned in two, part of it falling across Mr. Malphurs' feet. He was awakened and tried to release himself, but in vain, as the log was very large. Soon the fire reached his feet, and the wretched man was forced to lie there and see them consumed, until finally unconsciousness came. He was found early next morning with both feet entirely burned off and still unconscious. In this agony he had bitten and scratched himself in a frightful manner. He says that he tried to choke himself to death when he found he could not escape the fire. Physicians do not think he will recover.

Ex-Secretary Hugh McCulloch Dead.

Ex-Secretary Hugh McCulloch died at his country home near Washington, D. C. The cause of death was a general breaking down of the system, due to extreme age, aggravated by lung trouble. Mr. McCulloch was in a comatose state when death came. His two sons, one daughter and a grandson were at his bedside.

Hugh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury, and one of the ablest financiers this country ever produced, was born at Kennebunk, Me., and moved to Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1833. He was President of the Bank of the State of Indiana when President Lincoln called him to accept the Treasury portfolio in his Cabinet, which position he filled in three different Cabinets—that of Lincoln's, Johnson's, and Arthur's. Since the inaugural of President Cleveland, Mr. McCulloch has lived a retired life at his country home "Holly Hill" in Prince George County, Maryland, a few miles distant from Washington, devoting himself to literary pursuits and to the care of large landed estates in Maryland and Virginia.

Head Cut Off.

George M. Williamson, an escaped inmate of the Gallipolis Epileptic Hospital, resident of Licking County, Ohio, aged about 40, was run over by a train at McArthur, Ohio, and instantly killed. His head was severed and an arm torn from its socket, both legs cut off and his heart and lungs torn out. The train was rounding a curve on a down grade when the engineer discovered the man sitting on the track between the rails, apparently recovering from a spasm. It was impossible to stop the train, and it passed over him.

Calls on Uncle Sam.

The United States has been asked to act as mediator between France and Venezuela, resulting in a complete termination of diplomatic relations between them. The French minister at Caracas was recently given his passports, whereupon France sent two warships to take away her minister and all the legation archives. At the same time France handed the Venezuelan minister at Paris his passports, and he departed. The request for the mediation of the United States is now made by the Venezuelan government.

Oscar Wilde Guilty.

London special: Oscar Wilde has been found guilty. The verdict of the jury was received with great surprise owing to the partial instructions rendered by Judge Wills and the general belief that people in high and influential places had determined he should be acquitted. The sentence imposed on Wilde was two years' imprisonment. Alfred Taylor, Wilde's associate, was also sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Both the prisoners' terms are to be worked out at hard labor.

Fifty Killed.

Constantinople special: Word has just reached this city of a disaster from an earthquake in the town of Paramythia, in the Province of Epiros, which is a part of Albania. Paramythia is a small town of about 5,000 inhabitants. The town is divided into the upper and lower town, and has an old castle garrisoned by Turks and the remains of ancient walls. It is a Greek Bishop's See. Nearly all the houses in the town have been destroyed, and 50 persons were killed and 150 injured by the earthquake.

A Baby Whirled to Death.

At Anderson, Ind., Esau Knight, the 5-year-old son of Prof. Knight, of the Lapel Schools, was playing horse with the 4-year-old son of Dr. Moore and ran into Woodward's planing mill. He had the light rope used for lines tied to his arms. It got caught in the belting, and, before anyone could get to him, had drawn him into the flywheel. He was taken around at a terrific rate, and every bone in his body was broken and his head reduced to a pulp.

A Live Ball League.

President Schmidt officially announces that the Western Inter-state league has not been abandoned. Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, and Bloomington are still playing under the national protection and managers are warned against tampering with these players. Other towns may be admitted or these may be merged into another league. Until such time, the league organization will be maintained.

A Father's Mistake.

A special from Lebanon, Ind., says: Thomas Irving, residing three miles west of here, upon hearing footsteps in an adjacent room, secured his revolver and, without saying a word, shot the supposed inturder, inflicting a fatal injury. Upon examination Irving discovered that he had killed his oldest son. He attempted to kill himself, but will recover from his injury. Irving is a wealthy farmer.

White Woman Assaulted.

Miss Cassilly, a 16-year-old girl, was criminally assaulted by an unknown colored man on North Market street, Springfield, Ohio, while returning home from a party. The rascal knocked her down with his fist, and her condition is serious. Two white men gave chase after the fellow on bicycles, but he managed to escape. Police are now scouring the city for him.

Bad Indians on the Warpath.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Secretary of War to send troops to Pender, Neb., to quell the trouble that has arisen over lands between the Omaha and Winnebago Indians and the Flournoy Land and Improvement Company. Secretary Smith's action is taken at the request of Indian Agent Beck, who says the Indians are thoroughly aroused.

Must Not Treat.

The Michigan House of Representatives has passed by a vote of 175 to 17 and gave immediate effect to the Wait "anti-treating" bill. It prohibits the purchase of spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented or vinious liquors for another by the drink, and sale thereof to a person to be given to another as a treat. This bill had already been passed by the Senate.

Eaten Up by Alligators.

While two young men were fishing in the Neches River, twenty-seven miles from Crockett, Texas, their canoe was attacked by alligators and broken up and the young men torn to pieces by the reptiles. The mother of one of the boys witnessed the tragedy from the bank.

Militia Encampment.

Gov. Matthews has announced that the Indiana militia encampment would be held at Fairview Park, a beautiful grove situated five miles north of Indianapolis. The encampment week will begin on Monday, July 22, and close on Sunday night, July 28.

Apachee Renegades.

Several miners are reported to have been killed by Apachees near Fort Bayard, New Mexico, on the Mescalero Indian reservation. The murders are believed to be chargeable to Apachee Kid and his band of renegades. The outbreak is not general.

A Mexican Town Destroyed.

A special from Chilpancingo, Mexico, says that the town of Contepec was completely destroyed by fire. Sixty-two buildings were burned, leaving the population homeless. Several persons were seriously injured trying to rescue household goods.

A Fire at Eaton.

Brandt, Carter & Co.'s saw mill, at Eaton, Ind., was destroyed by fire causing $5,000 loss, with no insurance. The mill was owned by R. L. Brandt, T. J. M. and Charles Carter.

Strike Ended.

The miners' strike of the Pittsburgh district is practically ended, and the strikers will go back to work at the operators' terms—60 cents per ton.

Whisky Peddlers Killed.

Two whisky peddlers were killed and two wounded by United States marshals, who caught them on the line of the Kickapoo reservation.

Looted by Pirates.

Moorish pirates attacked a ship that lay becalmed near Gibralter, overpowered her crew, killed the captain and looted the vessel.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 67c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 60c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 73c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 69c to 71c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 68c; pork, mess, $12.50 to $13.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 12c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

WHEAT GOES SOARING

GREAT TUMULT ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

All the Brokers Wild with Excitement and Fighting for July Options—Price Goes to 82 Cents While 250,000,000 Bushels Are Bought.

Record in Trading Smashed.

July wheat shot up to 82 cents Thursday on the Chicago Board of Trade. As it rose and soared a thousand hands of yelling brokers were stretched to bring it back to earth. It was a long and exciting struggle, but just before the close of the session the furor quieted, the price fluttered awhile and then dropped to 78¾, or 1½ cents above the closing quotation of Wednesday.

But while the wheat was going up and coming down, the Chicago Board of Trade experienced the greatest day in its history. There may have been as much excitement on previous occasions, when big corners were run, but at no time was there such an amount of business transacted, and when the closing gong sounded the brokers dropped their arms, and were glad to escape to their offices. Over 250,000,000 bushels of wheat, it was estimated, were traded in. Margins were called for and put up with astonishing swiftness. The marble steps leading to the banks which do a margin business were blackened with the footprints of messenger boys, who carried checks and notices to and from the banks. At least $1,000,000 in margins was deposited. During the great swirl John C. Schwartz, an erstwhile plunger, was blown out of the market like a bit of chaff.

The tremendous boom went on. Everybody was buying, and most of all the farmers. The failure of Schwartz was an incident; the feature was the farmer.

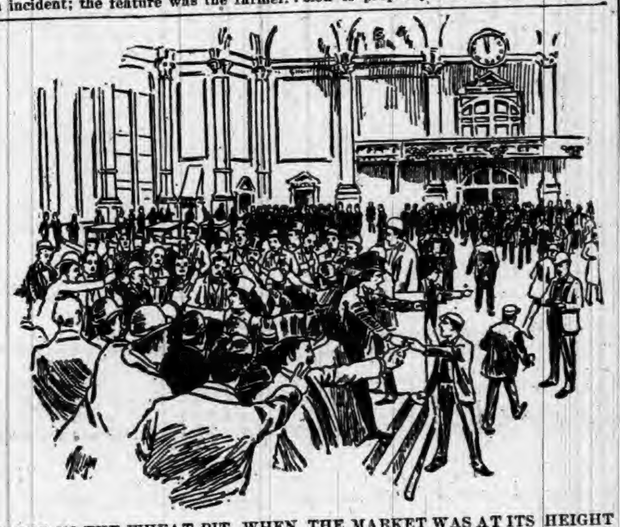

SCENE IN THE WHEAT PIT WHEN THE MARKET WAS AT ITS HEIGHT

For several weeks now the farmer has persisted in buying wheat. He has calculated the damage done to the crops by the flies and chinch bugs at home, and, migrating to Chicago, he has taken from professional traders what they have been winning from him during the last three years. There were 500 of these farmers Thursday swarming about the Board of Trade. And they continued to buy wheat.

The paralyzing feature of the market occurred at the opening. Wheat sold Tuesday at 71½. It closed Wednesday at 77¼. But Thursday morning the first deals made were at 80 and 81 a bushel, a clear jump of 3¾. When the gong sounded at 9:30 o'clock the wheat pit was filled with 400 nervous brokers, who were waiting for the battle to begin. Before the sound had died away every man had his hands in the air, and was shouting like a demon. The noise rose as a babel of sound. Anticipating a lively session, the galleries were packed. Five hundred women were in one, and as many men in another. They leaned over the railing in their engerness to watch the pandemonium in the pit below. The excitement was so intense that the other pits were almost neglected. At least 1,500 members were on the floor, and their attention was centered in the wheat pit. While the struggle was on a small army of messenger boys was chasing in and out of the building. The 125 telegraph operators on the floor were crowded to death. Every little town in the country wanted to get into direct communication with the board.

The price went up to 82. That seemed to cap the climax. About ten minutes before the close every broker seemed to think it was a good time to take profits and began selling. Within three minutes the price dropped from 81½ to 78½. It rallied slightly, and closed for the day at 78¾.

It was a great day. All told a conservative estimate of the business transacted amounted to a quarter of a billion bushels. This is the liveliest market the board has experienced since 1891, when within two months wheat rose from 87 to $1.15 a bushel. The present rise has been under way since last April. In February wheat sold at 52 cents, May 13 it was at 64 cents. Thursday it was nearly 18 cents over that price.

Excitement in New York.

In New York the excitement at the opening of the wheat market Thursday exceeded anything seen in the present advance. It was a wild tumult of buying with almost a total disregard of price, so that July opened from 83 to 83½ cents at the same moment. This represented a rise of 3 to 3½ cents from the official close of Wednesday. After jumping up to 83⅞ cents, prices lost a cent, and then swung back again, advancing to 84¼ cents. Transactions went far above any day yet, amounting to 18,000,000 bushels before noon. Most of this great business was done during the first hour. The excitement at the opening was intensified by the reported covering of a big Chicago short. The bulls are killing the crop off as fast as possible. In the districts west, where wheat has escaped the ravages of chinch bugs, flies and army worms and the blight of frost, the bulls are talking drouth and the bears seem too far gone to set up any opposition.

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT.

Product of American Mines for 1894 Had Coining Value of $103,500,0 0.

The director of the mint estimates the production of gold by the mines of the United States during the calendar year 1894 to have been 1,910,800 fine ounces, of the coining value of $39,500,000; an increase over 1893 of $3,500,000, which is the largest amount produced in any year since 1878. The production of silver from the mines of the United States is estimated to have approximated in 1894 49,500,000 ounces, of the coining value of $64,000,000, showing a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10,500,000 ounces.

In the production of gold California leads, with an output of $13,570,000; Colorado is second with $9,491,000; Montana third with $3,651,000, and South Dakota fourth, $3,299,000.

Colorado heads the list in silver by an output of 23,281,400 fine ounces, of the coining value of $30,101,200; Montana second, with a production of 12,820,000 fine ounces, followed by Utah, with a production of 5,892,000 fine ounces, and Idaho, with 3,248,500.

At the average price of silver for the calendar year 1894 the commercial value of the silver product of the mines of the United States is $31,432,500.

MEETING IN MEMPHIS.

Opponents of the Free Coinage of Silver Hold a Convention.

An audience of 3,000 persons was in attendance at the big Auditorium in Memphis, Tenn., when W. J. Crawford, chairman of the committee of arrangements, called the "sound money and better banking facilities" convention to order. Delegates from all the Southern States were present to the number of about 600 and represented all ranks, from the politician

THE MEMPHIS AUDITORIUM.

to the farmer. In a short speech, which was unmistakable in its indorsement of the gold standard, Mr. Crawford welcomed the delegates to Memphis, and declared the convention ready for business.

Ex-Congressman R. H. Clark, of Alabama, in a speech indorsing the policy of the administration in maintaining the credit of the country, nominated for permanent chairman Congressman Thomas C. Catchings, of Mississippi, who was unanimously elected. Mr. Catchings, in accepting, indorsed President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, and also took occasion to prophesy that the present silver craze would soon be stored away in the warehouses at Ocala, Fla., along with the plans that were formulated there a few years ago for a government loan on the products of the country. After the appointment of a committee on resolutions, one from each of the States represented, Secretary Carlisle was escorted to the stage by Congressman Josiah Patterson. Mr. Carlisle spoke for an hour and twenty-five minutes, and at the conclusion of his address an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock at night.

The night session proved of equal interest to that of the afternoon. The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Judge U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., and was unanimously adopted. Congressman Josiah Patterson, in response to repeated calls, made a speech, in which he appealed to the people of the South not to break away from every tie that had hitherto bound them in the matter of commerce. He spoke of the commercial relations that had always existed between the Eastern States and the South and between the latter section and the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Iowa, and asked what was to be gained by breaking with these and joining their fortunes with those of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming and Nebraska. Resolutions were adopted to have Congressman Patterson's speech published in pamphlet form, together with that of Secretary Carlisle, and to be distributed throughout the South by a committee of one from each of the Southern States that sent delegations to the convention.

The Comic Side of The News

Jack Frost struck New York below the grape belt.

The "new woman's bible" probably will have a postscript added to each chapter.

Reuben Rhodes, aged 21, of Vermicelli, O., was killed by his gun exploding. He was hunting.

Advices from the Northwest indicate that the Russian thistle has not been injured by the frost.

Having safely passed the crises of a dog show and a cat show, will New York now tackle a rat show?

As we understand it, Champion Corbett is now anxious to fight somebody over in Europe—and no one else.

That Ohio editor who wants to take 500 hens on subscription account evidently wants to break into our set.

Admiral Meade probably knows now that an ounce of silence is worth more than several pounds of apology.

It is announced that "Kate Field will pay a visit to Hawaii." Col. Kohlsaat will also pay for the same visit.

A close reading of the Cuban war news reveals the fact that the results depend entirely upon who controls the cable.

The Cincinnati undertakers have decided to call themselves "morticians." This looks like running phraseology into the ground.

A New York paper says that "the cat now rules the day." Then we hope Thomas will be content to work a twelve-hour turn and let us sleep at night.

The French Government has decided to ask Parliament for a special credit to erect a monument to the soldiers who fell during the last war between France and Germany.

Minnie Robinson, who sued the United States Mutual Accident Company at St. Louis, Mo., for insurance on her fiance's life, was given a verdict, the court deciding she had an insurable interest in his life.

Timothy McCarthy, aged 22 years, of Logansport, Ind., committed suicide. He attended a game of baseball in the afternoon and seemed in good spirits. His mind was deranged by a sunstroke four years ago and he was confined at Long Cliff insane hospital for a time.

JUDGE LYNCH'S WORK

HE HOLDS COURT AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Infuriated Mob of Farmers and Citizens Hang Two Ravishers—Jail Doors and Walls Wrecked with Battering Rams of Telegraph Poles and Iron.

End of Two Brutes.

Early Saturday morning a mob which, at Danville, Ill., had been in possession of Vermillion County's jail for several hours, succeeded in locating John Halls, Jr., and William Royce in their cells, took them outside and hanged them for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett. From midnight, when the crowd first made its appearance at the jail doors, until the victims were reached, it was the determined, desperate struggle of a frenzied mob to mete summary justice, battling against heavy oaken doors and iron bars, and occasionally halted by the grim stand of a little band of defenders of law and order under the command of Sheriff Thompson.

No amount of parleying on his part and no amount of plea from his wife could withstand the mob which had but the one object in view.

Vain Plea for Law and Order.

At 2 o'clock Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the Circuit Court, who addressed the crowd from the jail corridor. He counseled them to peace and order, and for a minute, and but a minute only, his words were heeded. Then another desperate attempt was made to reach the cells where the two men were secreted. Finally Royce was located crouching and shivering with fear. A score of hands dragged him unceremoniously from his hiding place underneath the wooden bench which serves prisoners as their bed. Half dragged and half pushed he was hustled into the dining room and seated on the table. A rope was placed over his head, and while part of the mob kept close guard over him the others continued the search for Halls until he was discovered in another and more remote portion of the jail.

At 3:15 o'clock the mob secured both of the prisoners and started toward the bridge with ropes about their necks. They were hanged almost upon the scene of their crime. Citizens of Danville joined the infuriated farmers in their work of vengeance. The story of the crime had been the topic of discussion all day. Business was practically suspended and shopkeepers and their clerks gathered in knots on the street corners and discussed the affair with farmers who flocked to the city during the day. Shortly after nightfall ominous mutterings were heard and some openly counseled the more quiet of their neighbors to take summary vengeance on the perpetrators of the crime and not take the chances of the law's delay or the technicalities which might arise and eventually free the men.

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd congregated on the main street, and it only needed a venturesome leader to proceed to the jail at once. That leader was soon found. From whispered threats the cry arose for vengeance, swelling on the night air until it echoed and re-echoed from one end of Danville to the other. A rush was made for the jail, where, under fear of just such a proceeding, the guard had been re-enforced, but constituted only a handful of men to face a frenzied, bloodthirsty mob, wrought up to an indescribable pitch and bent only on having the lives of the two cowering men within. Clamoring at the jail doors, the mob was met by Sheriff Thompson, who denied admission and, retiring behind the doors, locked and double bolted them.

Rush for a Battering Ram.

This action of the sheriff only added fuel to the already blazing fire of indignation. A hurried search was made for some instrument with which to batter down the jail doors. Part of the crowd rushed away, returning in a few minutes with a hemlock telegraph pole, which willing hands grasped as a battering ram. The stout oaken doors of the jail were constructed to withstand any ordinary assaults, however, and the efforts of the mob proved futile until another party arrived with a steel rail.

Sheriff Thompson and his men warned the storming party to desist, but were met with hoots and jeers. The little band of defenders was powerless against the fast increasing mob, and when the furious blows, urged on with vengeful hearts, shivered the main door, they retreated behind the inner jail. The hallway was too narrow to permit effective work with the railroad iron, and a shorter piece was secured. With this the second door was attacked, and at 1:15 o'clock in the morning gave way before the impetuous mob which surged through the gap and demanded the keys of the cell in which the prisoners were confined.

Halls and Royce were thoroughly frightened and cowered in the darkest corner of their cells, shivering at the sound of the imprecations on the outside and the victorious acclamations of those who found themselves in possession of a hitherto impregnable fortress. They begged for mercy, but Sheriff Thompson was utterly unable in the face of the determined men thronging the corridor to afford them any relief. In fact, with him discretion had overcome valor, and he with his little band retreated still farther before the angry administrators of lynch law. But with their battering ram of railroad iron the mob quickly wrecked the interior of the jail, and the end was soon over.

Thursday evening about 7:30 o'clock Miss Laura Bennett and a friend, Miss Lillian Draper, were returning from an evening stroll. They were crossing the Vermillion river foot bridge when they were attacked by Halls and Royce. Miss Draper escaped and gave the alarm.

Halls and Royce were both well-known young men of Danville, and for several years had borne an unsavory reputation. They were arrested on complaint of Miss Draper, and further identification by John Downs, an old man who met violence at their hands while endeavoring to assist the girls.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Merchants' National Bank of Seattle, Wash., failed.

The first filer on the Yankton land grant was a young woman.

In the debris of a fire at Gate City, Ala., the charred bones of two women were found.

In Coatepre Castles, State of Guerrero, Mex., fire destroyed sixty-two houses.

Hereafter foreigners will not be allowed to witness tests at the navy proving grounds.

At Detroit, Mich., the Imperial Tea Company building and contents burned. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $9,000.

Fever is ravaging the French troops composing the expeditionary force operating against the Hovas in Madagascar.

Minister Mariscal, of Mexico, will appoint an arbitrator to represent Mexico in the Mexico-Guatemala settlement.

A Paris firm has commenced suit against the Carnegie company of Pittsburg, claiming an infringement of patent.

William Connell, who killed Sheriff Dunham of Montgomery County, Ga., was riddled with bullets by a pursuing party.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
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Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

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Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
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HILDA

Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued).

"You will be pleased to see so many beautiful flowers," said Lord Bayneham, feeling that he must break the silence, which had grown painful.

Hilda looked up at him; their eyes met, and he saw tears shining in hers. Then he saw, too, that her beautiful face had lost some of its bloom, and that she looked sad and sorrowful.

"You have never been to see us, Lord Bayneham," she said, in answer to his look, for he said no more. "I half expected you, for you seemed like an old friend."

There was a tone of reproach in her words. He could not withstand the lovely, innocent face and quivering lips.

She never forgot the startled look he bent upon her.

"Hush, Miss Hutton," he said, "you torture me. You ask me why I do not visit you. I will tell you. I never seek you because I am pledged to marry Barbara Earle."

He saw the lovely face grow pale and death-like, the dark, violet eyes become shaded and dim, the sweet lips quiver and then grow strangely still. He saw all this and would have given his whole life for power to have uttered one word, but honor bade him be silent.

"Hilda," he said, gently, "in years to come you will perhaps realize what it has cost me to tell you this. I never thought much of my future or my fate until I met you in the woods of Brynmar. It was all settled then."

She tried to say she wished him all happiness, but her trembling lips could utter no words. He saw Lady Hutton and Barbara Earle coming toward them.

Lady Hutton was utterly unobservant, but Barbara Earle's dark eyes saw the strange pallor upon the beautiful young face—saw that some keen, sharp pain had taken all brightness and happiness away. She saw, and her noble, womanly heart pitied the fair girl and wondered what her sorrow could be.

"Hilda," said Lady Hutton, "are you tired? If not, Lady Bayneham has asked us to dine with them. She is going to the opera, and we can form one party. What do you say, my dear?"

Hilda said something, but the words were so faint and indistinct that Lady Hutton did not hear them. Just then she caught sight of the girl's white face, and uttered a cry of surprise.

"What is the matter, Hilda?" she asked hurriedly; "you look quite ill."

Barbara Earle, whose keen instinct told her there was something wrong, interposed.

"You have been stooping over the flowers, Miss Hutton," she said; "the perfume and warmth together have been too much for you."

Lord Bayneham looked gratefully at his cousin.

"I will see about the carriage at once, if you like," he said to Lady Hutton. "I am sure my mother will be quite ready to return."

Barbara Earle walked by Hilda's side, and talked gayly to her until the faint color came again into the fair face, and the startled, frightened look vanished from the sweet, tender eyes.

CHAPTER X.

Lady Bayneham's dinner party was a very pleasant one.

Bertie Carlyon was there, and no one could be dull or listless in his presence. He had the happy faculty of brightening and amusing every one. He talked gay and agreeable nonsense. The Countess of Bayneham was in one of her most gracious moods. Barbara Earle had her own reasons for trying to make the party a pleasant one, and Lady Hutton never failed in being both agreeable and entertaining. No one noticed Hilda's silence and Claude's depression, except Barbara; nothing ever escaped her.

"Mr. Seaton wants Hilda to sit for her portrait," said Lady Hutton to her hostess. "I am quite willing, but I cannot decide as to her costume."

"The more simple the better," said Lady Bayneham, in a low voice. "Miss Hutton needs nothing in the way of ornament."

"But," persisted Lady Hutton, "I should like her to represent one of my favorite characters. I prefer fancy pictures to simple portraits. I am only puzzled upon which to decide."

"Take my advice," said the countess, "and let Miss Hutton appear as her own simple charming self. She will make a picture then; do not spoil it by disguising her as some one else. We are going to Mr. Seaton's to-morrow to see Lady Diana Foreclerc's portrait; will you join us?"

Lord Bayneham, who had overheard this conversation, loved the countess better at that moment than he had ever done before. He could see that she admired Hilda, and she had given him another opportunity of meeting her.

"Yet I must go away," he said to himself. "If I linger here I am lost. I may talk to her this evening, and to-morrow I will look upon her face for the last time for many years."

* * * * * * *

The next morning, when breakfast was over, Lady Bayneham said she had some shopping to do, so the carriage was ordered, and Barbara invited to join her; but Miss Earle said she had another engagement, and the countess drove away alone.

Barbara waited in the drawing room until her cousin came in. He looked careworn and tired, as though no sleep had visited him.

"I shall soon take that look from his face," thought Barbara, "though I trample upon my own heart in doing so."

"Claude," she said, gently, "if you have nothing better to do will you spend half an hour in the library with me?"

Poor Barbara! she saw a shadow cross his face, but he spoke kindly.

They went into the library. There was silence for some minutes; then Miss Earle, turning to Lord Bayneham, said:

"I want to talk to you, Claude, that is why I asked you to come here."

He waited wonderingly, for he saw her face was full of deep emotion.

"Answer me truly," she said, "what do you love best in the world?—speak truly."

"I always do," said Lord Bayneham, proudly; "but you startle me, Barbara."

"If you were to ask me whom I love best in the world," continued Miss Earle, "I should say my betrothed husband, Claude Bayneham. It is because I love you so well that I have asked you to come here."

Lord Bayneham did not know what reply to make. He was prepared to marry his cousin, to be true and kind, but he had nothing to say about love. The vision of a sweet young face, framed in bright golden hair, came between him and the noble woman by his side.

"Claude," continued Barbara, laying her hand gently upon his arm, "I will tell you whom you love best in the world. It is that fair young girl you met in Brynmar woods, Hilda Hutton. You love her as you never have—never can love another."

"I should never have said so," replied Lord Bayneham sorrowfully.

"I know it," said Barbara; "you would have married me and tried to forget her. I prefer making the sacrifice myself, Claude. It would be useless," she continued, "for me to affect that I do not love you. As long as I can remember, you have been all the world to me. The strength and depth of my love will be best proved by what I am going to do. Your welfare and happiness are dearer to me than my own; therefore, I release you from your promise—from all the ties that bind you to me; I give you your freedom. You are at full liberty to love and marry whom you will; and I do this because I love you and wish to see you happy."

"But, Barbara," remonstrated Lord Bayneham, "I would have never asked for this—I cannot consent."

Even as he spoke Barbara saw a half flutter of joy in his face, and her own grew paler.

"I know that," she said, "but do you think, Claude, I could marry you, knowing full well that you love another? It would be impossible," she continued, for he made no reply; "if you were to kneel and ask me to be your wife I would not. I do not blame you for loving her; she is a thousand times more fair than I; but, loving her, could you be so unjust as to offer to marry me?"

"I wish I were dead!" cried Lord Bayneham; "I wish I had died rather than have brought unhappiness to you, Barbara. I do love you, but in a different way."

"I shall be very unhappy for a little time," said Miss Earle sorrowfully, "but then I am a brave woman, and brave women have to live down sorrow. All my happiness will come from seeing yours."

"You are a noble woman, Barbara," said Lord Bayneham. "You are as noble as you are true."

He held both her hands in his, and, for the last time, his lips touched her brow, and Barbara grew deadly pale as he did so.

"Go now," she said gently, "and leave me to speak to Lady Bayneham."

Claude turned away; he could not have spoken another word. She watched him with eyes that grew dim with tears. How quietly he had taken his dismissal! He had nothing to say.

With joy and sorrow strangely mingled in his heart, Lord Bayneham did not then know the value of what he on that morning lost.

CHAPTER XI.

Deep in Lord Bayneham's heart there lingered a half feeling of regret for Barbara. Not that he loved her; he had never cared more for her than he did at this present time. Her true nobility of character struck him, as it had not done before. He could not quite forget her words—so true, so free from all affectation, so full of love for him. While they lingered that day in his ears he did not seek Hilda.

Barbara Earle was not one who did anything imperfectly. The rest of that day—the one on which she had given her lover his freedom—was spent in her own room. What it cost no one ever knew. Barbara shut herself up with her sorrow, and spoke not a word of it. The morning after, when she came down to breakfast, there was new beauty in her face, the beauty of calm, serene resolve; the storm had passed over, and all outward trace of it had disappeared.

"We are going to Mr. Seaton's to-day, aunt," she said to Lady Bayneham. "You said two o'clock, I think. Are we to call for Lady Hutton?"

"No," replied the countess, "we are to meet her at the studio. I hope Miss Hutton's portrait will be a success; she has an exquisite face; and, Barbara, remind me that we have to call at Storr & Mortimer's to see about the resetting of the diamonds. The Bayneham diamonds are considered among the finest in England; you must wear them on your wedding day."

Barbara smiled, and had Lady Bayneham watched her attentively she would have seen the firm lips quiver as they smiled. Claude rose hastily; his face flushed deeply. The countess, serenely unconscious, continued her remarks.

"I should like to have your portrait, Barbara. Mr. Seaton is one of the first of living artists; we will speak to him about it to-day. We shall be side by side then in the great gallery."

Barbara made no reply. She was thinking of the fair young face that would be next to that of the stately lady before her, while she, Barbara Earle, would never be portrayed as one of that race. Claude walked uneasily up and down the room, longing to make an end of the painful scene, but not knowing how. At last, to his intense delight, Lady Bayneham rose and quitted the room, still serenely unconscious of all wrong.

"This is intolerable," he cried; "Barbara, I cannot forgive myself for allowing you to go through such a scene. My mother must be told at once."

Barbara raised her clear, dark eyes to his face, and, though the warm tears shone brightly in them, she smiled and said bravely: "It cannot be helped; do not be vexed, Claude. I was wondering if diamonds looked well with golden hair. And that reminds me that time is precious. Take a cousin's advice, and see Miss Hutton to-day. We may still call at Storr & Mortimer's, you know."

"But, Barbara," said Claude gently, "I think more of you than you do of yourself. I cannot bear to think of love or happiness while you are——" He stopped abruptly, not knowing quite what to say.

"While I am unhappy, you mean, I suppose," said Barbara, half haughtily, yet with a smile of amusement. "How candid you are, Claude. Never fear for me. The past is all dead; its ghost will never haunt me. With all my heart I intend to help you; and when you marry Miss Hutton I shall stand by her side, for two reasons. One is, that the sight of your happiness will more than repay me for any pain I may suffer; and the second is, that no one shall say Barbara Earle fled like a love-sick girl. No one shall ever know the truth of this affair but you and I, Claude."

"The truth is," said her cousin, with a smile, "that you have dismissed me. Your reasons for so doing concern no one but yourself."

"I will speak to my aunt," said Barbara; "she will take it better from me than from you. And now, Claude, go. I can see impatience in every line of your face. I venture to predict, if you call you will find Miss Hutton at home."

For once Barbara was wrong. When Lord Bayneham reached Lady Hutton's, he found both ladies absent, and was obliged to wait until two o'clock, when he intended to be at Mr. Seaton's. Nor was Barbara more fortunate. She made several efforts to obtain an interview with the countess, but on that particular morning her ladyship was unusually engaged, and when they left home Lady Bayneham was still in happy ignorance. Barbara knew her aunt too well to attempt any communication of that kind in an open carriage. She knew what the storm of anger would be.

* * * * * * *

"I should be better satisfied," said Mr. Seaton, as the group of ladies stood round his easel, "if Miss Hutton had the same bloom upon her face that she had when I first saw her She looks pale—something like a drooping flower Late hours and much dancing do not improve our fair and fashionable ladies."

Lady Hutton looked anxiously at her ward; then for the first time she noted how changed was the fair young face. There could be no mistake about it. Hilda might laugh and sing, but that look could only come from sorrow—sorrow, too, that had taken deep root. What could it be? Surely the child could not have fallen in love—she, so innocent, so fresh and pure, so untouched by the world, so utterly unconscious of all passion. Yet nothing but love could have stolen the bloom from that lovely face, and yet have left greater beauty in its place. When Mr. Seaton spoke a deep flush covered Hilda's face, and her eyes fell.

While the ladies examined a wondrously executed sketch of a contemplated picture, Claude drew near to Hilda. Before he spoke to her he noted the flush that rose to her fair young face

"Hilda," he said, gently, "may I call and see you now?" Then he lowered his voice, and in a passionate whisper added, "say yes, my darling, for I am not to marry Barbara Earle."

With a heart beating high with triumph he noted the sudden and beautiful flush that lighted the young tender face, the light that shone in the clear, pure eyes, the trembling lip that could find no answer for him. He could say no more. Hilda understood all those few words implied.

"May I call this evening?" he asked, gently; but the "red ripe lips" never moved in reply. Mr. Seaton gazed at the changed face in wonder. The half sad look, the pallor, and the dim eyes, had disappeared as if by magic. It was a beautiful, radiant girl upon whom he gazed, whose features glowed with happiness. The artist knew something of the world and its ways, and he gave a shrewd, quick glance at Lord Bayneham; then, for him the mystery was solved.

When all details of time, costume, etc., were arranged, Lady Hutton and Hilda drove away. Lord Bayneham would not accept his mother's invitation to drive with her; he wanted to be alone with his newly found happiness.

Barbara Earle took her seat by Lady Bayneham's side, knowing the time for the real struggle had come at last.

(To be continued.)

Some English Justice.

Mr. Bradlaugh had hired a field in which to deliver a lecture in Devonport, as the public halls in the town had been forbidden to him. The Superintendent of the Police interfered to prevent the meeting, and finally arrested Mr. Bradlaugh and put him in prison. The next day Mr. Bradlaugh was brought before the magistrate, and as there was not even a pretext for the charge of assault trumped up against him, he was discharged. He then brought an action against the Superintendent of the Police for false imprisonment. The facts were notorious, and even the prejudiced jury which tried the case could not refuse a verdict for Mr. Bradlaugh; but it gave only a farthing of damages, and so compelled him to pay his own costs. Upon that ground Mr. Bradlaugh moved in the Court of Common Pleas for a new trial, as the damages were ridiculously insufficient.

Lord Chief Justice Erle, in giving judgment refusing a new trial, expressed the somewhat strange idea that it was a real blessing to a free thought lecturer to deprive him of his liberty without excuse. Upon the same ground a jury of farmers might think that a ducking in a horse pond was a real benefit to the misguided secretaries of the Laborers' Union. The Chief Justice said:

"There are opinions which are in law a crime. * * * If the plaintiff wanted to use his liberty for the purpose of disseminating opinions which were in reality of that pernicious description, and the defendant prevented him from doing that which might be a pernicious act to those who heard him, it might be that the jury thought the act of imprisonment was in reality not an injury, but on the contrary, an act which, in its real substantial result, was beneficial to the plaintiff, and so the nominal wrong would be abundantly compensated by the small sum given."—The Westminster Review.

Lord Randolph Was Angry.

At an entertainment once, where Lady Randolph Churchill was playing on the piano, says Kate Field's Washington, a tall youth was observed paying a languid and rather insolent attention to the music, standing close enough to the performer to have his comments easily overheard by her. "Lord Randy" was close at hand, too, and presently heard the vapid youth remark:

"Deuced fine music, you know, but it lacks weal soul—it lacks weal soul."

To the critic's astonishment a muscular young man, with a big mustache, whom he had not noticed before, whispered in his ear:

"For a shilling I'd wallop the life out of you!"

He hastened to withdraw, but without discovering the identity of the author of the menace. The next day, to his delight, he received an invitation to the Churchill's home, which he accepted with avidity. On entering the house he was met by his threatening neighbor of the night before, who, he at once discerned, must be Lord Randolph. He proceeded no further than the entrance-hall, for Churchill beckoned to the drawing-room, and out floated Lady Churchill.

"This fellow has come to apologize to you for his remarks of last night," hissed Lord Randolph. "Now," to the stranger, "down on your knees!"

Down went the dandy, lisping out the most abject plea for forgiveness. Then he was turned over to a footman to be put ignominiously out of the door, while the host followed his retreating figure with a roar of derisive laughter.

THESE MEN CONTROL A BILLION.

ONE billion! One thousand millions! 1,000,000,000! All dollars! Let the reader imagine that he is saving $1 every day of his life. Then let him take pencil and paper and figure out how long he would have to live to accumulate the sum mentioned in the opening paragraph. He will convince himself while doing this that the figures are so overwhelmingly stupendous as to be almost past comprehension—too large for the mind to grasp at one time. He will find amusement in calculating how much he could have saved from the beginning of creation or the birth of the Christian era, and then comparing his pigmy numerals with those used in expressing one billion. Yet there are men who can juggle with a billion as easily as Sandow tosses a tenpound cannon ball. They may not possess a billion dollars outright, perhaps, but they control that gigantic pile of wealth, own the greater part of it, and use and handle it as if it was every penny their own.

Two quiet Quakers and one quick-witted Jerseyman in an unostentatious manner reached out from Philadelphia and intrenched themselves firmly in certain industries in nearly all the big cities of the United States. The unexpected always happens, and it is for this reason that the financial experts of the country did not look toward staid Philadelphia for the birth of so gigantic a combination and so dazzling a monetary star as the "Kemble-Widener-Elkins" syndicate, now reduced by the death of its parent to the "Widener-Elkins" syndicate. The syndicate is not incorporated as a syndicate, but by membership in various corporations the individuals are able to reach over the whole country and even into England and control the amount of capital specified, if not more. The start was made in street railways and to-day it controls leading railroads in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Northern New Jersey, Pittsburg and Chicago.

It controls or has an interest in the gas works of Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Atlanta, Ga., and thirty other cities and towns from Maine to Florida. It controls the Welsbach incandescent light, the electric storage battery, and a number of important electrical inventions that are coming into everyday use. It has a big interest through individual members in the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, capitalized at $30,000,000, which has had such a big share of Government work and recently constructed the great steamships St. Louis and St. Paul. It is represented in the directory of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by two members out of a total of fifteen in the board—a rather good percentage. It is closely identified with the Standard Oil Company. It has expended $4,000,000 in real estate improvements in Philadelphia as a syndicate.

The above include the big things in which these men are interested and which they have helped to develop. In addition they are interested through Chris L. Magee, of Pittsburg, as individuals in a couple of ranches in one of the Dakotas; in the Little Wood River (Idaho), and on the Yukon River in Alaska, gold mining properties; in a $500,000 iron foundry in Philadelphia; in a $700,000 iron furnace at Lewiston, Pa.; last, but not least, and it will be some years before it develops, in a real estate scheme of great dimensions in and around Washington, D. C.

FOR ASHES OF THE DEAD.

A Columbarium that Will Hold One Thousand Urns.

A columbarium has just been finished near San Francisco at a cost of $22,000. A columbarium is a place where the ashes of those who have been cremated are filed away in pigeon holes, with a neat little placard on the outside of each giving the name of the departed and other facts for identification. The urn in which the ashes are sealed is an ornamental little piece of pottery or metal, and it may be taken out of the pigeon hole and dusted, or handed about from one to another

COLUMBARIUM AT SAN FRANCISCO.

of the relatives and friends of the departed upon the occasion of their visits to the "grave."

More than 1,000 urns can be stored away in the columbarium, on whose possession the Californians are now priding themselves and which is the only one of the kind in the United States. It is a building twenty-eight feet square and forty-five feet high, built entirely of granite, with a dome roof of iron frame covered with terra cotta tiling. In the crown of the dome there is a skylight, through which a soft light falls into the interior of the building, where the urns will stand around in peaceful, mathematical array.

TRIMMING BRUIN'S CLAWS.

Animal Trainer Hagenbeck's Unusual Operation.

Animal Trainer Hagenbeck remarked to an interviewer the other day: "I expect I am the only man in the world who ever cut the claws of a Polar bear. The bear's nails had grown into his feet, and he was in great pain. We had vainly tried to get hold of the feet

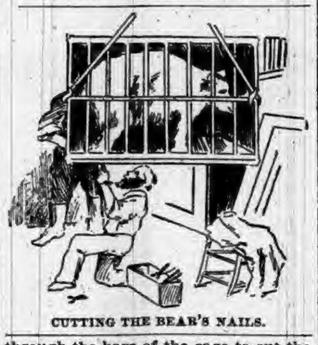

CUTTING THE BEAR'S NAILS.

through the bars of the cage to cut the nails. At last I got him into a narrow cage with an iron barrel front, and turned it so that the animal stood on the bars. I went underneath with a pair of short pincers, and managed to pull the nails out. Then we gave him a footbath to cool the wounds, and in a day or two he was all right."

Not a Foolish Habit.

The ostrich has always been considered sadly lacking in wisdom on account of its custom of hiding its head in the sand, leaving the body exposed to danger. But the supposedly foolish habit is in reality a wise provision of nature for the safety of the bird in a region where hiding places are scare. When a brood of young ostriches is warned by their guardian they instantly fade out of sight. Gauchos told me that they had surprised broods of more than a score, of which they were able to find no more than three or four, and yet those birds had no more shelter for hiding than was afforded by a dozen or so small bushes. Squatting motionless with his head in the sand the ostrich is so near in color like the sand and the scant herbage that grows there that even experienced hunters fail to see them. They readily learn the habits of their persecutors, and know when and how to seek safety. Here and there is found a ranch owner who will not permit ostrich hunting on his grounds. The birds quickly learn the lay of the land where they are safe and gather on it from surrounding districts in great bands, leaving the hunted grounds bare. And what is more remarkable still, the very birds that will flee for their lives when startled by a man on the hunted grounds will show not the least concern at the approach of a man when they are on safe ground. That they are readily domesticated may be infered from this. The young will remain about a ranch when they grow up, of course, and so their plumes may be obtained without killing them. But not many are kept so, because the old cocks are often ugly and will attack even men accustomed to feed them.

A Cormorant at Work.

Those who watch the cormorant's diving feats are usually so interested in the fortunes of the chase, as the handsome bird dashes after the fish, that not one visitor in twenty observes that, from the moment of its entering the water to its exit, its movements are absolutely different from those of the great penguins. The cormorant does not plunge headlong. It launches itself on the surface, and ducks like a grebe. Its wings are not used as propellers, but trail unresistingly level with its body, and the speed at which it courses through the water is wholly due to the swimming powers of its large webbed feet. These are set on quite at the end of the body, and work like a treadle or the floats of a sternwheel steamer. Yet the conditions of submarine motion are so favorable that the speed of the bird below the surface is three or four times greater than that gained by equally rapid movements of the feet when it has arisen and is swimming on the top.

The lustre of the feathers in the clear water, the cloud of brilliant bubbles which pour from the plumage, like the nebulous train of a comet, as the bird rushes through the water, and the sapphire light of the large blue eye make cormorant fishing one of the prettiest aquatic exercises.

Refreshing His Memory.

The witness, whose first name was Thomas, and who was the son of the plaintiff, testified to a certain important date, and on cross examination, having testified that he refreshed his memory as to the date by a memorandum made at the time, was asked to produce the paper, which he did. The paper was seized by the cross examiner and read aloud. It was as follows: "Tommy, do not forget. It was July 25." The value of Tommy's testimony was destroyed.

Boarding house mistress (at Sunday dinner)—"Mr. Jones, why do you not eat some chicken?" Mr. Jones (who has labored fifteen minutes trying to carve a leg)—"Thanks; I never work on Sunday."—Tammany Times.

AN ADIRONDACK HERMIT.

Bill Smith, Who Has Lived in Solitude for Forty-five Years.

A curious character is Bill Smith, a hermit, who has lived alone in the wildest part of the Adirondacks for the past forty-five years. He sees very few human beings and his only companions are his dogs, which he regards with extreme affection. Smith supports life by hunting and fishing. He has no desire to live in any other way and all efforts to draw him from his solitude have proved vain.

HERMIT BILL SMITH

In appearance Smith is most remarkable. He is fully six and a half feet tall and wonderfully strong. His hair and beard are white as the snow and most luxuriant. His beard reaches to his feet, while his hair falls down on his shoulders. He has neither shaved nor cut his hair for nineteen years.

Smith has taught himself to read and when not engaed in hunting spends his time in poring over the Bible, which he regards with great admiration. Originally Smith was married, and it was his wife's death which caused him to

BILL SMITH'S HOME.

forswear the intercourse of men and live in solitude. He has three children, but they none of them have anything to do with their father. Smith built the log hut in which he dwells. He does all his own cooking and washing, such as it is. The hermit is satisfied with his life and all he wants is to be let alone.

Ruby Mining in Burmah.

A large quantity of the world's supply of rubies comes from the Burmah mines, which have been actively worked since the annexation of Burmah by the British government. The ruby district is about 26 miles long and 12 broad, and lies at elevations varying from 4,000 feet to 5,000 feet above the sea-level. Some of the mines have been worked by the natives from very remote periods; in fact old workings are found over an area of 66 square miles. It is in the lower clay beds of the river alluvia, and in similar deposits formed in gullies in the hillwash, that the rubies, spinels, and other gems are found. In the alluvia, square pits from two feet to nine feet across, ingeniously timbered with bamboo, are sunk to the ruby earth, which is drawn up by bamboo baskets. In the hillwash long open trenches are carried from the sides of a gully. Regular mines are opened in some places; in others the limestone is quarried.

To Increase the German Navy.

A society is reported to have been formed at Baden-Baden entitled the German Naval Union, having for its object the raising of voluntary contributions for the increase of the German navy. Branches of the union will be established in other parts of Germany as well as abroad.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn. Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

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LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

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Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

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No. 728½ $38.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, nightly Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

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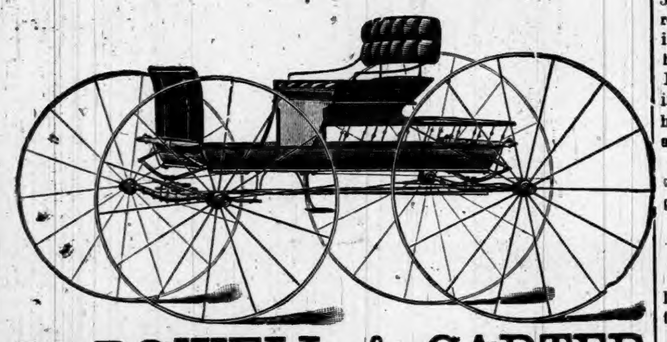

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BUGGIES
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Built in the County. The best trimmed, and for Style and Durability cannotbe equaled, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented. Satisfaction is what you get when you use W. H. Kiplinger Co. Buggies.

McDOWELL & CARTER,

SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 30, 1895.

Gresham Dead

Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State died at 1:18 Monday morning, after an illness of about three weeks. His disease was an acute form of pneumonia. His high character and varied public services will make him, always, a prominent figure in our history.

Willis On Statutes.

Bro. Willis, of the Waterloo Press, comes to the rescue of that swaybacked law of his, or rather the law he helped to make swaybacked, the changing of the school law so as to elect a superintendent in September instead of June. There was, as he well knows, not one reason that could be given for the change, except that it would give the new boards of township trustees a chance to elect republican superintendents in a few counties where the present incumbents are not of that party. There was no thought of doing a service to the schools, for if the change affected the schools in any way it would be to weaken them by electing green hands to this difficult position. The editor-statesman goes on to defend the attempt to amend a law that had been already amended, and seems to assert that the law will be pronounced constitutional, merely because the legislators "intended" to amend it in a constitutional way. But the U. S. income tax was pronounced unconstitutional although congress had "intended" to make it a sound law. His closing remarks are rather cute. He says the COURIER thinks, putting out of office a good man, a man of ability and experience is a calamity to the schools. So we do, and Bro. Willis don't deny it. The only reason he can give for a change is a political reason. As to his other remark, that if the COURIER's statement is true, in regard to the necessity of having a man in that office who is qualified to fill it, "we ought at once to begin to educate a man to take his place," we however, think a greater need is, to educate a few legislators so that they will know what they are doing. We need to keep up our standard of excellence in the office of superintendent, of course, but the standard in legislators, should be decidedly raised. As to what he says about there being others who are qualified, we agree there are a number who could in time, put on the harness, among them, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Keep, Mr. Teeters, Mr. Bonnell, Mr. Coe, Mr. F. M. Merica and Mr. Koeppe. But neary all of these would be inelgible under the new law which contemplates only republican superintendents. So we were nearly right after all.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Sheets was born in Wayne county, Ohio, June 27, 1824, and died at her home at Auburn, May 25, 1895 at the age of 70 years, 10 months and 28 days. At an early age, she united with the M. E. church, and always remained loyal to it, and a true christian. In August, 1846 she was married to Christian Sheets who died in 1882. About six weeks after their marriage, they moved to this county and built a cabin near where the later residence stands, and where they lived together 36 years. To them were born five children, four of whom survive her. Hulbert, in California, Sarah Hoffman, now at home, Martin, who lives near by, Maud Blankenship at Chicago. Amanda died in 1884. Mrs. Sheets was a woman of high character, and will be mourned by a wide circle of friends.

The family and relatives wish to thank the friends and neighbors who gave sympathy and assistance in her last illness.

TOWNSHIP GRADUATIONS.

In addition to the list of dates published on our first page, we now have two more:

Franklin graduating exercises are June 21; Alumni exercises, June 22.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All County Orders dated previous to Jan. 30, 1864 and up to number 405 series N are hereby called interest, to stop May 31, 1895.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas.
22-23

WHEAT is 61 to-day and oats 31, paid by L. J. Miller at Auburn.

Frank Parrett and Effie Fretz were married Monday evening by Rev. H. A. Croy, at the home of Frank Burns.

Rev. H. A. Croy is quite sick at this writing.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

A PLEASANT TRIP.

The reporter returned last evening from a few day's visit with relatives at Antwerp, O. The trip was made on a bicycle and most thoroughly enjoyed. Friday evening, at the Opera House, we had the pleasure of witnessing the graduating exercises of the Antwerp High School and among the graduates was a cousin, Miss Bertha Snyder. The program was carried out as printed and one of the most impressive we have ever heard. On Saturday we took a ride out to the resevoir which was built fifty years ago, and furnished water for the Wabash canal which ran through Fort Wayne to Toledo. After the railroads were built the use of the canal was abandoned and for several years the 3,000 acres of good land which the reservoir contained was worthless as it was covered with water. Eight years ago last April, the citizens of Antwerp and vicinity, determined that they would put an end to that vast body of water, and blow out its banks. The state had heard of their intention and sent a company of the state militia to guard against it, but the party of between seven and eight hundred citizens made the militia boys feel small. The company had guards placed about the lower end of the reservoir, and as they were on duty, several citizens walked up to the banks and put in the powder, lit the fuse, and told the boys to run and they did so, forgetting they were sent to protect the property of the government. This however, ended the reservoir, as the water soon ran off. The government then sold the land for farming purposes and now the 3,000 acres which less than nine years ago was covered with water is all laid out in farms, with road running each direction, one mile apart. The soil is of the very best and the crops that are now growing there are wonderful. As we rode down through the center of that tract we cut off a bunch of clover that had already grown about twenty inches high. From the reservoir we returned to the city and in the evening witnessed another incident which we have never heard of in Auburn. A young couple were to be married that evening and in the afternoon the groom began to fill up with bug juice for the occasion. By eight o'clock all was ready and the ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends. After the ceremony, rather than to remain at home with his wife, the groom again wandered back up town and with the happy thought of being a married man, proceeded, we are told, to treat the patrons of several different saloons, telling them he had just been married and had more money than anybody. Sunday came and we were compelled to return to our work but on the way home we stopped off and took supper with our former townsman, Will Olds and his estimable wife. Here we spent a couple of hours in a very delightful manner. Mr. and Mrs. Olds are enjoying all the pleasures farm life affords. Will has fourteen acres of corn to claim his attention besides the other work on a farm. He also has a contract of hauling gravel when he gets a spare day.

GAS THERE

Some people are inclined to not believe the reports about gas being abundant in the Pyle farm east of town. But there is abundance of evidence to be had, that there is something out there that causes explosions and other evidences of gas. Mr. Conrad Mann was in our office today and says he will make affidavit if need be, in regard to the explosions. In the winter of '86-'87 he and Phil Sibert were cutting wood for Mr. Pyle, and along in the night after they had gone to sleep, they were suddenly awakened by a loud explosion. Mann was seriously startled, but Sibert told him that was a common occurence, and they were used to it. Speaking of this matter reminds us that Mr. Pyle resents the insinuations of the Clipper that his farm was mortgaged and for sale. It is not true, and the farm could not be bought.

Table Talk

The chief aim of Table Talk, the American authority upon culinary and household topics is carried out as admirably as usual in its June number. The special departments are full of the newest and most useful hints for the kitchen, dining room, parlor and library, as well as for the inmates thereof. Besides these, there is another of Dr. H. H. Hanxhurst's valuable articles on "Infant Feeding," also a delightful description of Wells College, past and present, by Lucy Elliot Keeler. Those who do not know this magazine had better send to Table Talk Publishing Co, Philadelphia for a sample copy, which is offered to any of our readers, free.

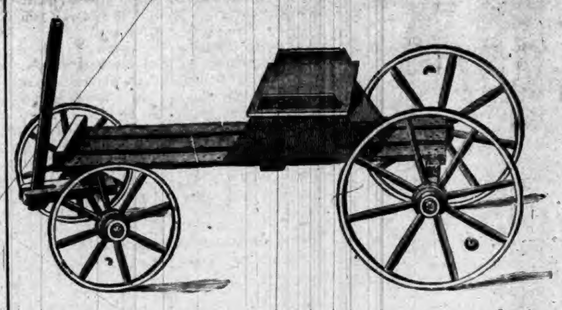

Another Gross of

BUKBOARDS

To Be

Given Away

We thought we had enough for every boy in the county that wore short pants.

But our enormous trade in Children's Clothing makes it necessary for us to get another gross to give with every short pant at $2.00 and upwards. Remember, these wagons go with suit and not with furnishings. We have a large assortment of children's clothing at prices ranging from $1.00 a suit up to $7.50.

We Aim to Carry Everything You Need

in Children's Wear, and can make you prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Come and see us for a nice velvet suit and Fauntleroy waists.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit

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Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discardeer. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

COURT.

Friday's Daily.

Car August Fansen, who was booked here as "John Doe" gives his name to the COURIER reporter. He is a "tattooer" by profession, that is, he goes from one town to another, and for a fee, he will put a name, or a design of any sort required, on one's arm in India ink. His home, as far as he has any, is at Chicago. Lately, when he was on his way back to Chicago, from a trip to New York, he stopped over a day at Butler. There he did some work in tattooing, and as there was more to be done he returned last Saturday. Over Sunday he found two men there who got him to drinking. On Sunday, he was getting rather disorderly and the marshal gave him half an hour to leave, but later met Fansen, and arrested him, after some hard words. Fausen said he was so mad, at the way the marshal treated him, that he began breaking out the windows of the lockup. This is the way he got his hands so badly cut.

Charlie Jones and his wife were divorced yesterday and s he receives $1,500 alimony. He has already paid a part of this. Court has adjourned till next Monday, as Judge Penfield had expected to go to Lagrange to day, where he was to try a case, but after adjourning court here, he received a dispatch that the case had been settled. However, work will begin here on Monday, and the jury will convene that day.

Tuesday's Daily.

The jury was busy yesterday and to day. A. Martin, in jail for larceny, has had 16 days added to the 44 he has already been confined, and a fine of $1 with costs. Chas. McFarren, on a charge of assault and battery, gets $10, and both stand committed till paid. Phillips vs Kennedy, to set aside deed, went for plaintiff, but defendant will appeal. He gives bond $300 with F. Jackman. In Pinchin Est. vs Haskins, jury gave plaintiff $50. Douglas Kelley gets a verdict against Charles Koons, Steffen vs Hough, breach of promise Haugh did not appear. Eliza and May Willis were divorced as were also John and Susanna Smith, John A. and Frank Moore. The case of Brillhart vs Jackson school township—an order—it was settled in favor of plaintiff.

TO ANDERSON

W. B. Campbell returned to day from Anderson where he has been several days looking up a location. He succeeded in purchasing the Anderson Daily Herald. This is a live, wide-awake republican paper and in a town with 20,000 inhabitants. Mrs. Campbell has also been elected assistant superintendent of the public schools at that place. We congratulate the people of Anderson on having such worthy people as Mr. and Mrs. Campbell to come among them. And to the newspaper fraternity we can say they will find in Mr. Campbell a gentleman.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

CORUNNA.

Fred Ward and wife visited near Angola last Sunday.

Isaac Reed has added to the appearance of his property by putting down a new sidewalk.

Ida Knauer and Minnie Weimer attended the graduating exercises at Avilla Saturday evening.

Some people who cast their bread upon the waters expect it to return to them all pie.

Rev. and Mrs. Sumwalt, of Orland, visited Mrs. S's mother Friday and Saturday. Also, Mrs. Blanche Cox was a guest there at the same time.

Lafe Miller of Auburn, was on our streets Thursday.

The prospect is good for wheat to reach the dollar mark yet, under this administration.

Mrs. Cheney and Mrs. Hawk and children were in Kendallville Thursday the guest of Mrs. Hawks' sister.

Rev. Bowman preached in South Milford, Sunday in place of Rev. Spekein, who was called away to preach a funeral

The Epworth League will give a social at Hartman's Hall on Saturday evening, June 8. All invited.

THE YORK WASHER

IS ON THE MARKET

This Machine has just been put on the market and is pronounced by all scientists the best and only successful washe made.

Wash Day Made Easy

This Machine saves the price of it in wear and tear of clothing in six months. It will wash perfect from a handkerchief to a bed quilt, and can be operated by a child. It adjusts itself to any different shape that the clothes may come in the Washer.

Another Great Advantage

You can wash any part of the garment separately. The Machine weighs less than ten pounds, and can be placed in any tub or box and when not in use can be hung up.

Mfgd and Sold By

R A YORK, INVENTOR,

AUBURN, IND.

THE PRINCESS STORE.

The stock of goods formerly owned by J. C. Henry at the Fair, has been sold to Rollins Bros., and the business will be continued at the old stand and will be known as the "Princess Store." A new and complete stock of goods has been purchased and will be sold at hard times prices.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

A. F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.,

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.

OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street, AUBURN.

Calls answered promptly Be in Office till 11 p.m.

ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Streets Auburn Ind. 18tf

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the Matter of the Will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased | In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No. 350.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Harrison Enzor, Executor of said will setting up insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof the Judge of said Court did, on the 21st day of May 1895, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 21st day of May, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Baxter & Brown Attys. for Ex. 21-23

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, ROXANA E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 22 1895,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the South East Quarter (¼) of Section Sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) East in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.
Baxter & Brown Attys. 21 24

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

Alonzo Thorp, the unknown heirs of Alonzo Thorp deceased; Robert Smith, the unknown heirs of Robert Smith deceased; are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Joseph Leeson to Quiet title to certain Real Estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 22nd day of July 1895, being the 5th judicial day of the term of said Court, which commenced May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 20th day of May 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
L. J. Gengler & Chas. E. Emanuel Att'ys. 22-24

Remember the grand singing concert near Sedan Friday evening by Prof. Straub with 30 trained voices. It will be an unusually enjoyable affair.

J. A Boyle and Editor Highly were over from Butler yesterday.

- MILLINERY! -

HEADS AND HATS.

DID it ever strike you that Hats are the insignia of civilization? The extent of a nation's headway may be measured by the style of its headwear, and Barbarism and bare heads are as closely linked as Credit and Calamity. Barbarism is built on brawn—heads don't count: Civilization on brain—the head must be protected.

That's Where the Hat Comes on

We appeal for your patronage from this sort of a platform, and ask for nothing we don't think we deserve:

1. **We Pay Cash.** Wherever and whenever pitiless and inexorable necessity clamors for money, we are there with it. The manufacturer's necessities are our opportunities.

II. **We Buy Cheap.** The value of a lot of Hats to us depends not upon their "market value." We pay no more attention to "manufacturer's cost" than a cyclone pays to a rail fence.

III. **We Sell for Cash.** Under our rule no man carries aught but his own burden. Douglas Jerrold once said of the credit system: "Them as does pay—pays for them as doesn't." That way is not our principle—it's not our practice.

IV. **We Sell Cheap.** The saving we make, we give. We would rather sell a hundred men at 10 per cent profit than ten men at 25 per cent. On that rock we found our hopes for success; on that basis we make our bid for public favor.

Give us a Trial Order.

Goods not satisfactory may be returned

BISHOP & LACKEY.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New— SUMMER GOODS Just in

This Space belongs to D. A. HODGE, The JEWELER, Who cannot tell you of all the new and fashionable goods now in stock, but ask you to call at the store in Kiblinger Block, and investigate for yourself.

We have just received a large shipment of

Wall Paper

Making a complete assortment again. It is plain from the amount of paper we are selling that our prices are right. Call on us before you buy and save money.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Thursday's Daily.

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill. at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l as e. & Tkt. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

Friday's Daily:

Supt Merica and wife went over to Butler this afternoon to be present this evening at the Alumni meeting where he is to assist in the exercises.

Hon. M. F. Franks was a caller to-day. He reports wheat looking very bad on account of dry weather so early. And the recent frosts, he thinks, have greatly injured fruit. Grapes especially have suffered as the warm weather had made them grow very rapidly.

J. E. Rose is home after a three days work on an important case in court at Albion before Judge Adair.

Nellie Barns went up to Albion to day to be present at the graduation of her cousin Herb Martin, this evening.

R. W. Cobb has completed some improvements on his property. He has erected a new Monitor wind pump and placed a tank in his barn which furnishes water to his hydrant in the front yard, It is becoming quite a fashion among our citizens to erect wind pumps for the purpose of forcing water where it is wanted. It will probably be several years before Auburn will get water works and in the meantime those who erect mills may improve their lawns by plenty of water.

The Columbia City Mail says:—It is now stated that a clue has been discovered as to who the bandits were that held up the Lake Shore train at Kessler in August, 1893. Detectives had given up in despair, but recently events have come to light which give the detectives new hope.

There is no end to improvements on west Seventh street. Sam Gibson has just completed his lawn. Archie McIntyre and L. E. Gregg are filling in their yards with dirt, and S. J. Zimmerman is making some improvements. Let the good work continue.

A young married man recently wrote to a friend exultingly: "I haven't joined any secret political society, but I've been A PA since yesterday morning."

Main's circus will be in Auburn, June 17th, so we were informed by the Lake Shore operator who received word this morning, that they were coming.

Al Robbins, Geo. Schaab, Dr. Fitch and Geo. Grund were among Auburnites who went down to Fort Wayne this morning.

Will Campbell and lady drove to Fort Wayne last evening where they attended the show.

Home talent will speak, sing and play, which will be reproduced by the phonograph, even to the applause of the audience, at the M. E. church, Friday evening.

Rev. D. B. Keller left to day for Bryan, O.

TIMELY VERSE.

The little fly will soon be here,
For months he has been blind,
But his sight has got to be so clear
He will leave his "specs" behind.

Mrs. Wm. Stafford went up to Angola this afternoon.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending May 5th. Mary Longe. W. B. Foster, J. James, T. E. Welch, H. P. Williams. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. Silas J. Brandon.

A daughter of J. L. Smith, who lives north of Garrett, died to-day. The funeral is Sunday at the home at 10 a. m.

Trustee Sherlock and wife, of Fairfield, called on us yesterday. A neighbor, Mrs. F. M. Dellenbaugh a daughter of the late David McNabb accompanied them.

John Skilling and Miss Curie were over last evening from Garrett and took a physical culture lesson with the class here.

Mrs. A. B. Richards returned last evening from her trip to the state Rebekahs meeting at Indianapolis.

Mr. Myers and Misses Edith and Queen Frederick were among Garrett people in the physical culture class last evening.

Mrs. A. D. Goetschius and her youngest son, reached here yesterday. Their home for many years has been at Twin Bridges, Montana. Mr. Goetschius himself did not come. They are visiting in the old neighborhood in Jackson township.

Just before noon to-day Geo. Swander brought his little boy up town badly hurt by the kick of a horse. Its head was cut open just above the right eye by a slanting kick that laid bare the bone of the skull at that point. It bled profusely and the little one suffered greatly. He took her to Dr. F. M. Hines' office and Dr. A. L. Hines came in to assist. They dressed the wound taking six stitches and although the child suffered greatly, it is not considered in danger as the skull was not broken.

Mrs. Peter Ditmar and her daughter Jessie, were among the Auburn friends who went up to Albion to the graduating exercises last week.

Saturday's Daily:

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Boys knee pants 25 cents at the Princess store, formerly the Fair.

Notre Dame University celebrates its 50th year June 11, 12 and 13. Father Sorin, who died two years ago, founded the school in 1845.

Willis J. Eberly, one of the teachers of Grant township was a caller at this office to-day. He is a son of David Eberly who used to reside at Angola, but is now a citizen of Nebraska. He is a nephew of D. J. Eberly.

Daniel Thomas of Corunna was on our streets to day.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

Will Zeigler was in town to-day being here to attend the regular monthly examination of teachers. He is still working on his school chart for which he has his caveat for a patent.

Frank Walters and Ed Berry of St Joe were in town to-day on business. Mr. Walters call on his old friend of the COURIER both having been in the school work together.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

Henry Spitler and wife of Cedarville will spend a few days with their sons, L. and Wm. Spitler.

A merchant from Hillsdale, will probably open a meat and fish market in the rear room in Kiblinger building.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Bindhammer came down from Chicago on the 3:10 Lake Shore train to visit her father T. J. Saxton.

Miss Jessie Coe came over from Butler at noon on the Wabash train and will remain over Sunday.

Jacob Dermott from east of the river was up here to-day. He came we suppose to attend to some matter connected with the great gravel road case in which he is one of the parties. The suit is "Leighty and others vs Dermott and others. Leighty and those who wanted the gravel road are on the one side, and and those who opposed the gravel road, are on the other.

Stone for the opera house foundation is still coming in at a lively rate. It will take a good deal. In the meantime, Mr. Henry is busy, with quite a force of men, making the foundations. G. W. Wernz is driving the piles, of which there will be a double row all around the building, and a cross row at the point where the business rooms of the front end terminate. The first floor will be occupied by business rooms, whenever they are needed, and all the rest of the building back of that will be occupied by the opera house, which with the intended arrangement, will give ample room for all entertainments. The foundations will be of piling, then plank, and concrete, then the stone wall, and above this, the brick.

Ladies gingham aprons ready made, for 15 cents at the Princess store, formerly the Fair.

On June 27 to 30 the second International Epworth League convention will be held at Chattanooga Tenn. and on Friday morning June 28 a sun rise prayer meeting will be held on Lookout mountain. This meeting will be made general and will be observed by most every chapter in the world. Arrangements have already been completed for the sunrise prayer meeting by the League of Auburn.

Robert A. Cochran and Lucinda Cochran, and Chas. F. Fell, and Mattie Ober have recently been licensed to marry.

The Commercial says they have a citizen who loaded his shotgun twelve years ago, in such haste to shoot a burglar in the house, that he rammed down a second load on one already in the gun, and has up to date never tried to shoot it off As they are having a good deal of burglar business there now, it is believed he will soon have use for both loads.

Rev. Geo. Healey is in charge of a large congregation at Anaconda, Montana, and is well pleased with his new home.

The wooden wedding, tin wedding, crystal wedding, silver wedding, golden wedding and diamond wedding have all been knocked out. Mr. and Mrs. Szathmary, of Zsombolga, Hungary, have just celebrated the hundredth anniversary of their marriage. The bride is 116 years of age and the groom one year older. The world salutes Mr. and Mrs. Szathmary. A century of wedded life certainly merits congratulation from the people of every land.

Thomas Hallam has a good deal of fruit on his two lots, where he lives at the end of West Seventh street, It includes strawberries, goose berries, currants, plums, pears, grapes and apples. But the wonder of all, is one of the plum trees, which though very small, is likely to have about a bushel of fruit. It is wonderful, how these small plum and small pear trees will bear.

In the examination to-day for teachers license there were 42 applicants as against 44 in April and 54 in March. For Common School Diplomas there were 276 sets of paper making in all 416 sets of papers to grade since March. Verily there is an abundance of work for a superintendent, and that of a kind requiring great care and careful attention.

Monday's Daily

John Coder came up from St. Joe, today, and is on his way to visit his son Frank, who resides at Norvell, Mich. Frank is station agent and operator at that place, for the Lake Shore.

Mrs. G. Fox and daughter Helen and sister Miss Celia Schorpf of Ft. Wayne were the guest over Sunday of Mrs. Carie Snyder and Mrs. Opha Brandon. They returned to Ft. Wayne this afternoon.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Norman Donaldson has moved into the Apple property in Gas Addition.

H. C Croy of Blakesley, Ohio called on his father H. A. Croy to-day. He will move to Missouri in a few days.

J. F. Shuman an Miss Blanche Jackman of Waterloo were guests at the Glazeir House Saturday.

Miss Ora Yeagy of Waterloo, was the guest of her cousin, Flora Bachtel, over Sunday.

Clint Potter, at Sheffer's meat market, bought an eight months old hog of John Pyle last week, that weighed 256 pounds. Pretty good chunk of a pig.

Geo. W. Draggoo and his daughter, Alice, were in town to-day. They speak of their severe loss of the barn and its contents by fire, and of the suffering of the injured horses. It was struck by lightning in one of our recent storms.

Mrs. Jame Rose and daughter Mae and Miss Mae Hamilton were at Chicago Saturday. Mrs. Judge Best accompained them to Chicago. From there she wil go to her home.

The world had about forgotten Napoleon Bonaparte, till the patent plate editors rescued him from impending oblivion.

Pleasant Lake reports highwaymen who are in the habit of holding up belated travelers.

Mr. Cobb starts on a century run tomorrow morning at 6, starting from the Swineford House. He goes to Wauseon via Waterloo and Bryan to measure the distance by cyclometer.

Kendallville Standard: N. Steinmate of Elkhart county, recently dug into a cave or cellar, which had not been opened for about 30 years. He found a jar of blackberries which had been in the place all these years and were still in good condition.

The advance man of the Walter A. Mains circus was in town to-day. The advertising car will be here Monday.

Mrs. Darby of Waterloo was the guest of Mrs. Mary Boyer Saturday.

Four young people from Butler drove over here Sunday and took dinner at the Swineford House. They were Herman Sargent, Jay Oberlin, Miss Dora Neidic and Miss Belle Lewis. While here they attended services at the M. E. church. Toward evening they drove to Waterloo to attend services there and from there returned to their homes.

The Spencerville correspondent to the St. Joe News says "Hon. S. S. Shutt is making another half mile of gravel road." A few men like Mr. Shutt would save the big lawsuit now in court and give us gravel roads. too.

Columbia City papers report their new gas well a failure. At least they suppose it is a failure for they went down only 800 feet.

The sermon to the G. A. R. Sunday forenoon at the Presbyterian church was one of the best for such an occasion, that we ever heard. It was full of sound doctrine, not only for vetsrans, but for everybody. Mr. Colvin's rendering of the "Ship of State" at the close, was very fine and the poem was a fitting conclusion of the sermon that preceeded it. The veterans seemed to enjoy the exerises to the utmost.

Tuesday's Daily.

NORMAL at Auburn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2 year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy. W. C. Hartman 2dw

Mr. Wise, who conducts the lectures with the phonograph, was a guest of John Weaver, and the reporter had a brief talk with him on the outlook for crops this season. He has been in many parts of the west, and especially in Illinois, and says the recent severe frosts have done more damage in those parts than in Indiana. He says we are very fortunate that it is no worse here than it is. Our state has generally suffered less in loss of crops than any others of the great grain growing states, for many years.

Something New Under The Sun

Two new and wonderful remedies, just introduced into the United States. The great Scotch remedy, Infallible Scotch Cure, a great specific for rheumatism, gout, etc., in all the multiplied forms, and the not less wonderful Vitaline and Nervetone, for every form of nerve pains and nervous trouble, weakness and debility. These remedies are the "talk of Europe." Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 21-22

Tuesday's Daily.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot. with good house on South Main street, Auburn W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

FOR SALE: A good, gentle horse, a mare, weight about 1,350. Call on me at corner of 5th and Railroad street. A. L. Frank. d&w

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of of Simmons Liver Regulator on another page. We have used the medicine in our family, and are prepared to say, from experience, that for a torpid liver or a disordered stomach it is a good remedy. When traveling we usually carry some in our valise." —From the "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

R. W. Cobb member of the C. R. C. A. has been appointed Local Centurion for this section, by the Century Road Club of America. The object and scope of this club has as its essential object the advancement of active road riding among cyclists and it has succeeded in its object despite the argument that cyclists require no other incentive to that end than the bicycle itself. The membership roll carries the names of a large number of riders who live in all parts of the United States as well as in Canada, England and France.

T. C. Elson, of Buchanan, Mich., is here visiting friends, including his son-in-law, Simp. Johnson. He is looking better than for years. He says Auburn is a fine town as he knows of.

Goshen Times: LaPorte has a bartender who is a philosopher. He says he has heard a good deal of rot about men getting into trouble and then claiming they were so drunk they had no knowledge of what happened. He says a man is sober enough to know what he is doing and be responsible for it as long as he can stand up or walk. In proof of this assertion he cites the important fact that they are always able to count their change correctly after they pay for a drink. He says "he has never yet seen one of them go into a dry goods store or a millinery shop to get a drink. They never make such a mistake as that, but always go straight to a saloon."

Geo. Werntz and his men are now busily engaged in raising the big iron trusses of the new part of the foundry. It will not be very long until this shop will be in first-class condition.

In addition to the fine, wide sidewalk around the Hebel block and Raut's, the walk is now to be carried north on that side along the entire block to the next street. This will include the Gugerli building, Rainier's meat market, Billy Miller's barber shop, F. J. Yeebers' and the Cook Ford building occupied by Cowan Sisters. Let the good work go on. Whenever there is a walk to be put in, it should be of the best. Auburn is far ahead on walks, and should keep ahead.

Alvin Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake was in town this afternoon. He is on his way Paulding to attend the bicycle races Thursday.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph, of Corunna, was here to-day on breiness. He talks seriously of moving to California in the hope to benefit his wife's health, which has been poor for some time.

The nickel social of the Lutherans will meet with Mrs. S. P. Imhoff on east Ninth street in Gas Addition on Friday of this week at 2:30 p. m. All the members are requested to be present.

Eli W. Brown, editor of the Franfort Crescent died last evening. He had been many years, owner and editor of the Post at Columbia City had been clerk of Whitley county, and in Cleveland's first term was postmaster at that place. A few years ago he went to Frankford and bought the Crescent. He has always been prominent in politics and in newspaper circles.

Frank Fisher, Waterloo's popular and efficient city marshal, was in town yesterday. He has been marshal there for several years, and at each returning spring has been elected by an increasing majority. This year, he ran ahead of his ticket more than ever, his majority being about 90. And his competitor was a good man, as strong a candidate as, perhaps, was to be had. We have talked with a number of people there, of both parties, and he seems to exactly fill the bill. He has been careful and painstaking with the streets, keeping them in fine shape, always. His management of the town's finances, as far as a marshal handles them, has been thorough. And there has never been a time when better order has been enforced, when the rough element is to be cared for, as it always must be in such a town. Altogether Marshal Fisher is solid with the people there, because he has done his duty His detective work has been a success, and the republicans, will not wait many years, before they call him to come up higher. For a year past, they have talked of making him a candidate for a county office, and if a republican is to be chosen, we know of no better choice.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FOR THE BLOOD

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Best Spring Medicine

Just now everybody is thinking about taking something for the blood. A Spring medicine as we speak of it. And it's a good thing to do, but you want to get the proper medicine. If you consult your physician he will tell you to

Take a GOOD LIVER MEDICINE

and that, because the liver has everything to do with the blood. If the liver is sluggish the system is clogged, the blood becomes impure, and the whole body suffers. Every medicine recommended for the blood is supposed to work on the liver. Then get at once the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES,"

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It does its work well, and tones up the whole system. It is "Better than Pills," and can be had in liquid or powder.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

A Reward of $500,

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for any one to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co, 18 Maiden Lane, New York Agents Wanted. 22

HAVE YOU A PRETTY FACE? Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Rough, Oily Skin, Cuts, Scars, Redness, Wounds, Bruises, Chapped Hands, Lips, Tan, Sunburn, etc? ORIENTAL ROSES OR BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS is not a Paste, Powder, Rouge, Cosmetic or Lotion, but it is a perfect and harmless Complexion Restorer and Skin Beautifier. There's nothing like it! Price, 25 Cents. Box 437, Auburn, Ind.

FLOWING WELL

Auburn's flowing wells seem to keep getting better. We recently spoke of the fine one John Weaver had struck at his new shop on the south side of east 7th street. Now another gusher has been struck across on the north side of the street near by, I. O. Bachtel has just completed one at his residence, having driven down 96 feet. He gets a big, strong stream of soft water, most delicious for drinking. He has connected a pipe 1½ inches in diameter that carries the water to a tank in the mill. From this tank the engine gets its supply for steam, and a pipe also leads from it to another tank at the barn, for the use of the cattle and horses. But the well sends up much more than can be used atall these places, including the house. It will set others to driving down to the 100-foot veins.

TO DETROIT.

A grand excursion to Detroit and the lovely islands and waters there has been planned, and is being carried out. It takes place June 12, the special train starting from Millersberg and going up the new Wabash line through Ashley and Montpelier to Detroit. This excursion is in the interest of the new church at Ashley, the proceeds going to the purchase of a bell. Train time and rates are as follows:

Millersburg	5:50	Fare $2.25
Topeka	6:02	2.15
Eddy	6:10	2.15
Wolcottville	6:18	2.05
South Milford	6:28	2.05
Helmer	6:38	2.05
Ashley, ar.,	6:47	
Ashley, leave,	6:52	2.00
Hamilton	7:07	2.00
Edon	7:21	2.00
Montpelier	7:35	2.00
N. Morenci	8:15	1.75
Arrive at Detroit	10 30	

This will give all the rest of the day to sight seeing. The beautiful city park on Belle Isle, an island close by the upper part of the city to which boats run every 15 minutes, and ferry boats every 10 minutes across the river to Windsor, a city on the Canada side, and the constant stream of vessels to and from the great lakes, unite to make an attraction no other excursion can promise. Auburn people will be able to get to Montpelier on the 5:21 train at half fare, if they go in a party of ten. Then from Montpelier it is $2.00 for the round trip. All the rates given are for round trip

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The "Mosquito reservation" probably is a mere figure of speech; we never saw a mosquito that was the least bit reserved.

Oscar Wilde once claimed that French and Greek were the only two languages he liked. We do not really blame him for disliking English sentences.

Some people are worrying because it is becoming so easy to get a divorce. They shouldn't; when it gets so easy that anybody and everybody can get a divorce there won't anybody want one.

A St. Louis policeman arrested a young woman artist who was sketching vegetables in a market stall. He said he suspected that she wanted to steal some radishes. Suppose she had been sketching the moon?

It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork, a free lunch to draw a crowd, and an advertisement in a newspaper to draw trade.

If aluminium is to be used in the yacht which is to contest with the English Valkyrie for the America's cup the owners may as well prepare themselves to hear the British press say something very severe about trick boats and skimming dishes.

The Chicago young man who sat upon a cannon firecracker and touched it off to see whether gunpowder would retain its explosive qualities for any length of time will be thoroughly competent to give lectures on this subject as soon as he is able to walk.

Andover, Mass., claims to have a compositor who can set type in Syriac, Arabic, Turkish, Hebrew, Coptic and all the languages of Europe. That's nothing; there are typesetting machines which, when they get cranky, sputter in all those languages simultaneously.

Russia was prepared, if necessary, to take the field against Japan with a large army. Having no immediate use for her soldiers for purposes of war it is not impossible the Czar may conclude to employ them in the eminently peaceful occupation of moving his southeastern frontier a little closer to British India.

Eight years ago there were only thirteen electric roads with about 100 cars in operation in the United States. Now there are 850 roads, with a total of 9,000 miles of track, 23,000 cars, and a capitalization of over $400,000,000. The figures show the rapid progress of electricity as a motive power, and we are only on the threshold of the achievements of this wonderful agency.

The Sioux City Journal is impressed by the difficulties in the way of harmonizing State, city, and town government systems. It says: "Just what to do with our cities, how to give them the necessary measure of self-government, and yet to guard against the license which would endanger their existence, how to obey the Constitutional command to have all laws of uniform application, yet to make them so elastic as to suit the village and the city alike—this is a problem in statesmanship worthy of the best talent and most brilliant genius."

Newspaper announcements of great medical discoveries are to be taken with some allowance. They are apt to outrun the thought of the discoverers. Thus Dr. Waldstein, an American physician in Germany, has made some interesting observations of the effect of pilocarpine on the lymphatic system, causing an increase in the white corpuscles of the blood. This indicates a practical application in certain diseases of the lymphatics, and in at least one case of lupus he has obtained gratifying results. In publishing his observations, Dr. Waldstein suggests that this stimulation of the lymphatics might have a similar antidotal influence in tuberculosis and possibly in other diseases, as cancer, and he recommends it to the attention of physicians. Mr. De Kay, our Consul at Berlin, who is a newspaper man, very properly sends home a report of Dr. Waldstein's observations, but it must be observed that it is not the Consul and still less is it Dr. Waldstein that announces "a cure for cancer and consumption." That is a conclusion jumped at by news editors whose knowledge of pathology is not profound. Pilocarpine may prove a valuable remedy, but its experimental use is only in the first stage, and it is not well to excite public expectations prematurely.

The 113th anniversary of the birth of Frederick Froebel, which was celebrated recently by advocates of the kindergarten system the world over, makes especially timely the discussion which has been taken up by Boston instructors concerning the moral influence of a system which seeks to present tasks as pleasures, rather than in the light of duties which must be accomplished. Now the objection is raised that this method, desirable as it seems, really tends to weaken the child's will and to enervate the moral fiber. A recent critic states the case thus: "I do not want to go back to the days of the New England primer and embroidered samplers; but I do say that the fact of their being obliged to do what was then considered an essential part of education, mistaken though it was, whether they liked it or not, had a certain fortifying and strengthening effect on the child's character, and did an important service that we are in great danger of disregarding at present. A kindergarten child is full of resource and ready at devising amusement for himself, but when put into school he is apt to lack concentration and application. Is it not possible to gain both? Could not the children play their games and model their clay without thinking quite so much about whether they like what they are doing or not? The primeval curse at the root of all society and institutions is that men and women think so much about what they do like or dislike, and so little about what they ought to like or dislike."

One of the newspapers of Columbus, Ohio, has been interviewing prominent citizens as to their idea of the progress the city will have made in 100 years from the present time. The answers received are doubtless of small account as prophecies, but it is interesting to note what faith Americans have in the destinies which are to be wrought out in the next century. The probable population of Columbus in 1995 is set by most of the guessers at 500,000, though some are inclined to venture a figure even as high as 1,000,000 souls. The area of the city proper will include from twelve to twenty square miles, and the taxable property, reckoned on the present basis, will not be les than $600,000,000. The ground for these large estimates of the probable growth of Columbus is the fact that the city is a railroad center, and as such is likely to increase rapidly in commercial importance. Passenger transportation, in this millennium of the prophets, will be by means of some aerial navigation, and the street railroads of to-day will be either entirely abandoned or in a state of hopeless bankruptcy on account of lack of patronage. One local patriot was moved to predict that the Ohio State University, which has its seat at Columbus, will, on this centennial anniversary, be numbering its students by the thousands.

Navigators on the Great Lakes are being furnished with a new set of charts which have been prepared under the direction of the Weather Bureau for the purpose of showing the principal currents on the lakes. This work was begun three years ago and has just been completed. The idea was first suggested by the fact, well known among lake navigators, that most of the wrecks which have occurred in recent years have been clustered about certain parts of the lakes which have come to be known as especially dangerous. As conditions of wind and coast have not fully accounted for these disasters, it was decided to investigate the main currents of the lakes to ascertain, if possible, what hidden causes of danger there might be in them and the undertows. Accordingly, the Weather Bureau instituted a series of tests by means of floating bottles which were thrown overboard at different points during the seasons of 1892, 1893, and 1894. The results obtained are indicated on the charts as follows: Lake Michigan shows a weak current close to the west shore moving northward from about Wind Point, near Racine, as far as Sturgeon Bay, and southward from Wind Point to the head of the lake. A little farther out in the lake is a broad southward current along the whole west shore. This current sweeps around the head of the lake, the weaker shore current merging with it, and northward on the east side of the lake. North of Muskegon this current is narrower and the velocity greater. When it reaches South Manitou Island it becomes narrower still, most if not all of it passing between the island and the mainland. Due east of Beaver Island it divides, a part continuing northeast towards the straits and a part passing north and northwest around the island and towards the west shore. To the west of the island the southward current along the west shore divides again, a part passing southeast and then east and uniting with the east shore current. So the group of islands of which Beaver Island is the principal one is the center of a swirl that passes entirely around them. The northward current on the east shore does not pass through the straits, or at least only under extraordinary circumstances, for only three of the bottles entered the straits and only one passed through.

Dumas' Suffering.

When Alexander Dumas, the younger, was just out of college, his father took him on a hunting trip. They put up at a farmhouse, and occupied two little bedrooms which opened into each other. In the middle of the night the son was awakened, and saw his father walking back and forth.

"What are you doing?" asked the boy.

"You see. I'm walking."

"You are sick?"

"Yes, I am in great pain; but I am used to it. I have it every night."

"Is there nothing to cure it?"

"It is incurable."

"But can't it be relieved?"

"No. When it takes me I get up and walk. If it is very bad I go to reading."

"And when it is insupportable?"

"I go to work."

It was true; and in later years his son often saw him in the night sitting at his desk writing with one hand and holding upon his stomach with the other.

"How can you work always?" some one asked him on such an occasion.

"I have nothing else to do," answered Dumas.

The Lawyer and the Witness.

The attorney thought the witness was a plumb born idiot and proceeded accordingly.

"Did you say your name was John Smith?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered the witness, politely.

"That's an odd name, isn't it?"

"I don't know as to that. I guess it's about as even as most of them."

"Um—how old are you?"

"Twenty-six, going on twenty-seven."

"You are going on twenty-seven, are you?"

"I guess so. Leastways, I ain't goin' away from it."

"Where do you live?"

"At home."

This nettled the lawyer.

"Well," he asked, "do you know what I would do if I were you?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness so promptly that he lawyer almost lost his balance.

"What would I do?"

"I guess you'd make about as big a fool on the witness stand as you think I am," and the court quelled the consequent disturbance.

Sue—I am afraid papa was very angry when you asked him for me, wasn't he, Jack, love? Jack—Not at all. He asked me if I knew any more respectable young men who would be likely to marry your five sisters, if properly coaxed.—Tid-Bits.

A REVISIT TO LIBBY PRISON.

(Some time ago Chicago capitalists purchased and removed to that city "Libby Prison" of Richmond, Va., the old brick warehouse where so many Union prisoners were incarcerated during the civil war. It is used as a war museum and contains a large collection of very interesting relics.)

Chicago has raised her jeweled hand
And clasped her arm with an iron band;
As a saint may toy with a tyrant's crown,
After his throne has been toppled down;
As a slave may lift his broken chain,
To test, in might, its strength again.

"What is it they say, old comrades dear?
'No animosity harbored here;
No sectional feeling or party spite
In Libby Prison?' That's right, that's right,
'We have lit the fires of love and peace
'Tis time the blasts of war should cease!'

"Yes, lead me in. 'Tis the same low door
That open swung for us both before;
On a day like this, when the frost-cut leaves,
Drifting low on the smoky breeze,
Fell, dew-dyed, on the crimsoned breast
Of many a lad that lay at rest.

"And many a gallant fellow lay
White and cold, in his suit of gray,
Before we set out for this prison pen,
Jeered on and driven by Forrest's men,
As the settling smoke at evenfall
Fell o'er the dead—a flame-fringed pall!

"Well, how does it look? I plainly see,
With inner sight, how it used to be.
Here was the door and the post about there,
Where I cut my name with painful care,
When, as weak as any child, I lay
After my fever'd burned away.

"Just let me grope; I can surely find
The spots I have so well in mind.

LIBBY PRISON IN 1865.

Here are the stairs—but turned around—
They ran up this way from the ground,
When the traitor, Ross, up there would stand
To call the roll of our gaunt band.

"How queer it seems to be here alone—
I can almost fancy I hear the tone
Of a voice—long drowned in a minie's scream.
Now, out of my darkness faces gleam
Tinged and aglow with the campfire's light,
Or starved and dead in here at night.

"What wan, set looks. Not soldier fare,
Not open fields marked such despair.
Oh! why do those eyes from out the gloom
So sadly peer in this prison room?
Look, look, how they come from far and near—
Assembly call! The boys are here!

"The courtyard fills, they're trooping in
Dungeon and rat-hell, foul and dim;
Forward, advance! Old Libby feel
The clash of spectral arm and steel;
While I—a Samson blind—o'erthrow
This cursed wailing place of woe!

* * * * * * *

"Ah, yes! Ah, yes! I raved. I know
The war was over long ago.
But lead me out where I can feel

ITS SURROUNDINGS IN CHICAGO.

The airs of freedom round me steal.
Yes, lead me out where brothers stand
Who've dropped the gun to clasp the hand!"

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

ELEVEN!

The mellow stroke rang out sweetly on the still night air of Rockland and a lonely watcher who counted them as seconds bringing nearer and nearer the saddest day of her existence, bent over her wretched sewing and stifled a sob and a tear.

There had been no Christmas joy in Mary Burton's life for over a quarter of a century, no pleasant birthday celebrations, no holiday reunions—only sorrow, bitterness and longing, culminating in a passion and agony of grief when Decoration Day came around.

As now. Twelve! Memorial morn had dawned, the day when vivid memory took her back over the scarlet path from Sumter to Richmond, to find its last step nearly three decades distant, and yet she had not forgotten one episode in which her brave husband had proven his heroism, only to fall at the threshhold of that golden peace which made blue and gray friends and brothers once again.

It had been struggle, privation and loneliness since that mournful moment. She had come to her dead husband's home after the war, to be near his grave, to console his aged mother, till she, too, died, and Mrs. Burton was alone in the world.

"The last look to-day!" she murmured brokenly, placing aside her sewing and gazing from the window past the moonlit meadow to where white monuments stood like sentinels on eternal guard. "The last flowers—the last good-bye! One grave! Oh, if it were only two—if the other but slept by her father's side, I could go in peace, since duty wills."

These were her musings, and they framed a poignant picture of anguish and unrest until morning had come.

Mrs. Burton had received an offer to accompany a wealthy family to Brazil as housekeeper. It would make her an exile, but it promised comfort and a permanent home.

She would carry away with her, however, something more than a widowed heart—the sorrowful distress of a bereaved mother, but bereaved so strangely, so terribly, that for thirty years doubt and anguish had lain incessantly over her soul like a hideous pall.

Hastening to hear her wounded, dying husband's last words, accompanied by their only child, little Myrtle, then one year old, the river boat on which they were passengers had been attacked, burned and sunk by guerrillas.

Mother and child were separated in the confusion of rescue, and when the terrible night had passed away, little Myrtle was nowhere to be found.

The frantic mother had haunted the vicinity for weeks, with others, seeking for traces of missing friends. What had become of her baby darling? She never knew. But as body after body was cast ashore, broken-heartedly she decided that her child had found a watery grave.

Mary Burton had given two to paradise on that eventful last night of the war, it seemed—Myrtle, the innocent, and John Burton, private in the Army of the West, but surely captain in the heavenly phalanx where valor and duty brought the meed deserved.

"Good-bye—my lost one, my cherished

DAWN OF MEMORIAL DAY.

one, dead in wild battle and dying so fearlessly—good-bye!"

Amid the solemn dirge echoes of the village band, Mary Burton placed her simple floral offering upon the mound of her dear hero.

Only a wreath of violets, but they were sparkling with the tear diamonds of a loyal woman's eyes, they were heavy with the kisses of lips pure and patient with prayer.

Then the bereaved one sank to the shelter of a flowering bush, watching the mourners at other graves, with a sympathy that lessened her own grief.

"The sexton said this was the grave," fell suddenly upon her hearing.

"Yes, here is the headstone," responded a gentle feminine voice. "Rodney, look! Oh, we have not come in vain. 'John Burton.'"

She to whom John Burton had been all in all arose to her feet, athrill, and peered through the shrubbery.

Who were these strangers? What their interest in the little mound so lonely and obscure?

"You are agitated, my dear. This may all be a mistake," interposed the first speaker. "We will seek out the lady the sexton told us of, Mrs. Burton. Then we will know, Myrtle."

Myrtle! At that moment the man's companion turned, and her face was plainly seen by the startled, breathless watcher.

Mrs. Burton's senses reeled. It seemed for a moment as if heaven had flashed one of its sweetest mysteries on her vision.

The dead beneath the sod lived again, in every familiar lineament of the strange woman's face, and she was "Myrtle!"

"Rodney," spoke she, her eyes resting pleasingly on her companion's face, "you will see this Mrs. Burton at once, will you not? Oh, my heart cannot tell me wrong! Think! think what to me it must be, after thirty years, to know that I have found at last—my mother!"

"My child! Myrtle! You have his face, his voice. I am she you seek!"

Heaven told the poor, tortured heart this as by an inspiration—the weeping, clinging Myrtle verified it with a strange story.

Carried along in the wave of refugees driven to flight by the guerrilla band, the child had found a home with a family in Louisiana.

Only a name on a locket, "Myrtle," linked her to an unfathomable past. She had grown to womanhood, had married Rodney West two weeks previously.

AT THE HERO'S GRAVE.

The day after their wedding the locket she had worn for years fell from its chain and was crushed under foot.

Attempting to reclasp it, Myrtle discovered a tiny folded paper between the cover plates.

The printed chronicle of the birth of "Myrtle, daughter of John and Mary Burton, of Rockland," placed there by the latter so many years before, it seemed a providential revelation to the motherless waif.

It had led them hither, to this—the happiest reunion of Memorial Day!

All day long those devoted spirits remained at the little mound, sanctified with a new tenderness.

They watched blue and gray walk, arms interlocked, among the cool shaded paths of the beautiful cemetery—blue, bright skies above them, dotted overhead, as the peaceful evening came on, with a whole heaven full of holy, tranquil shores of hope and eternal beauty

BAB ON DECORATION DAY.

A Southern Woman's Tribute to Heroes Both Blue and Gray.

It was just a bunch of white roses, but the ribbons that tied it together told its history—one was blue and the other was gray. It was to be placed on the grave of a boy who had fought for what he believed was right, and the gentlewoman who was to put it there believed that all animosity had passed by, and the Blue and the Gray might be firm friends. So the bunch she carried for her own boy's grave was tied up in this way, and in her hand was another one tied the same; it was to be laid upon the grave of the stranger. That stranger, whose name was even unknown to her, had died fighting like a brave man, and, therefore, deserved to be remembered and to have tribute shown to his courage. I think it a beautiful idea—this one of decorating the graves of all the soldiers, but I like it better when the custom is carried even further, and when not a grave in the cemetery is overlooked.

It seems to me a goodly and proper thing for the living to remember the dead, at least once a year, and it seems a kind and loving thing to mark this remembrance with sweet flowers. As a people, we are not very emotional, and if there is any way in which we can bring our kindness to the surface, it should be done, and so the encouragement of the day sacred to the memory of those who have gone before is worthy of much consideration. Decoration Day must essentially be one entirely free from any feeling but that of generosity and loving kindness. It doesn't make any difference which side a man fought on—he died for what he believed was right, and for that reason he deserves to be remembered by those who are living. Decoration Day ought to mean the union of the Gray and the Blue; there ought to be a flag for that purpose, for the colors blend so beautifully that the result is exactly the tint of heaven itself. I wonder, my friend, if you feel as I do. I wonder if you despise all the funeral trappings—if you wish more respect shown to yourself dead than you might possibly demand alive—and when the long years have gone by, you would not like somebody once a year to place a flower on your grave, to show that you were still in touch with humanity. No matter who it is; if it is the woman whose life was soiled, if it is the man whose death was shameful, or if it was the soldier who was fighting for his country, just remember that not one of them can defend themselves now, and that neither you nor I can judge them.

Start out to make God's acre beautiful; take the crimson roses of love, the white ones of innocence, the lavender heliotrope of devotion, the blue forget-me-nots of never dying memory, the lilies of purity, and strewing them all about here, there and everywhere, make the day one of absolute union—union of hearts, union of feeling and union of remembrance. That is what Decoration Day should be.

And all these soldiers who lie sleeping, those who fought not only on the battle ground of dispute, but in the greater one of life, will, when the trumpet call rings out its summons on the great judgment day, each stand before the Great Commander, ready to answer the questions put to him. And be sure he will not ask his neighbor, "Did you wear the blue or the gray?" But, instead, he will say: "Brother, we have fought the good fight, and may God, in his infinite mercy, judge us." BAB.

A Requiem.

Sleep, O soldier! low, lie low
'Neath the blossoms' scented snow!
Ne'er awake to earthly storm—
Song of peace, nor wars' alarm.

Rest, O soldier! clear and sweet
Waves and winds the words repeat;
While the stars above thee swinging,
Chant the chorus to their singing.

Joy, oh, great ones, silent-seeming!
Thou the mighty art and we the dreaming.
Restless sleepers! Voiceless, silent, we—
Thine the heavenly minstrelsy!

Thine the patriot's name and race;
Thine the hero's crown and place;
Thine the fadeless, star-wrought vision;
Thine the perfect hope's fruition!

Sleep, there, soldier! low, lie low
'Neath the blossoms' scented snow!
Ne'er awake to earthly storms—
Chant of peace, nor wars' alarms.
—Good Housekeeping.

Women of the G. A. R.

The important part that women are playing in the memorial and charitable work of the Grand Army of the Republic is always made manifest upon the occasion of Decoration Day services. Nearly every post has attached to it a woman's auxiliary, and no small part is entrusted to its charge. In looking after the wants and supplying the needs of the sick, nursing the suffering, investigating cases reported as deserving of charity, and in gathering flowers to decorate the graves of the dead, these noble women perform a service that adds to the credit of the order. They are worthy of all honor. Their influence is for good, and it is increasing all the time.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

BITTER DOSE FOR CALAMITY-HOWLERS TO SWALLOW.

Workingmen Are Sharing in the Returning Prosperity—A Tremendous Nail in the Coffin of Protectionism—Tin Plate and Crockery Industries.

A Long List.

The following is a partial list of wage advances for the single month of April, 1895. Nearly all of these are in industries that are less protected than they were one or two years ago when wages were being reduced in them. Where the percentage of advance is not given it is because the reports usually said that the rates of 1893 or 1892 had been restored:

Firm and location.	Per cent. advance.
Pakachoag Worsted Mills, South Worcester, Mass.	15
Moses T. Stevens & Son, 3 mills in N. H.	15
Thomas Dolan & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	15
Globe Iron Works, Cleveland, Ohio	15
Wholfender, Shore & Co., Cardington, Pa.	5
Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass.	—
Bricklayers Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	—
Belding Bros. & Co., silk, Rockville, Conn.	5
Willimantic Linen Co., Willimantic, Conn.	5
American Linen Mills, Fall River, Mass.	—
Silk Ribbon Weavers, New York City	—

CALAMITY HOWLERS, TAKE NOTICE.

Worumbo Mills, Lisbon Falls, Me.	10
Fall River Mills, Fall River, Mass.	10
G. Cotton Co., North Grosvenordale, Conn.	10
E. W. Chapin & Co., Chaplinville, Mass.	10
U. S. Bunting Co., Lowell, Mass.	10
Lakeside M'f'g. Co., Leicester, Mass.	10
U. S. Cotton Co., Central Falls, R. I.	5 to 10
All Cotton Factories, Fall River, Mass.	12½
All Cotton Factories, New Bedford, Mass.	5
Quinebaug & Dan. Cos., all in Conn.	—
R. S. Stevens, Quinebaug, Conn.	15
Slater Woolen Co., Webster, Mass.	—
John Chase & Sons, Webster, Mass.	10
Vassalborough Mills, Augusta, Me.	10
Burke Holl. Co., Rowley, Mass.	10
Weybossett Woolen Mills, Olneyville, R. I.	—
Dyerville M'f'g. Co., Dyerville, R. I.	5
J. M. Stearns & Co., Williamsport, Pa.	1c yd
Wm. H. Grundy & Co., Bristol, Pa.	5
Linwood Mill, North Adams, Mass.	—
Woolen Cos. Mills, Westerly	10
Dodge Davis M'f'g. Co., Bristol, N. H.	20
Poland Paper Co., Mechanics Falls, Me.	12-20
Cocheco Cotton Mills, Dover, N. H.	5
Williamstown M'f'g., North Adams, Mass.	12
N. Pownal Co., North Adams, Mass.	12
Beaver and Eclipse Mills, N. Adams, Mass.	12
Merino Mills, Olneyville, R. I.	10
Tyson Chrome Works, Baltimore, Md.	10
Eddy Electric Co., Windsor, Conn.	10
Salmon Falls M'f'g. Co., Salmon Falls, N. H.	5
Jesse Eddy Woolen Mills, Falls River, Mass	10-15
S. K. Wilson Woolen Mill, Trenton, N. J.	10
Edwards M'f'g. Co., Augusta, Me.	10
Three Cotton Mills, Suncook, N. H.	10
A. L. Sayles & Sons, Pascoag, R. I. (off)	5
Norwalk Mills Co., Norwalk, Conn.	10
Stotts Mill, Lowell, Mass.	5
Paige Tube Co., Warren, Ohio	10
Minnesota Iron Co., Minneapolis	10
Tube and Boiler Works, Oil City, Pa.	10
Hamilton & Ludington, Iron Mt., Mich.	—
Nichols Mills, Tarkiln, R. I.	—
Morristown Woolen Co., Morristown, Pa.	10
Union Mills, Moosup, Conn.	—
Stirling Woolen Mills, Lowell, Mass.	—
Cloak makers, Cincinnati, Ohio	25

That the rising tide of prosperity did not stop in April is evident from the following list of wage advances during the first three days of May:

Firm and location.	Per cent.
Bell, Lewis, Yates Mining Co., Dubois, Pa., per ton	30-40
Helvetia Mining Co., Dubois, Pa., per ton	30-40
Minn. Iron Co., Minneapolis	10
Iron furnaces, Newcastle, Pa.	30
Sheridan's Woolen Mills, Seneca Falls	—
Foundries, Cleveland, Ohio	10
Farwell Worsted Mills, Central Falls, R. I.	½c yard
Mahoning Valley Works, Youngstown, Ohio	15c per day
Tomas Furnace, Niles, Ohio	15
Phoenix Iron Works, Meadville, Pa.	10
Cotton Mills, Springvale, Me.	6¼

Probably 250,000 workers are now getting better wages than six weeks ago, and probably 100,000 more are now on strikes for higher wages, with fair prospects for success. This is bad medicine for calamity howlers, but they will have to take it until they cease their croaking. Comparing April, 1895, with April, 1892—the banner McKinley year—we have here a list of fifty-eight recorded wage advances, two of which (those at Fall River and New Bedford, Mass.) affected nearly 50,000 workers, whereas in April, 1892, we find no wage advances recorded, but instead a long list of wage reductions. The Reform Club published a list of wage reductions in protected industries only, during the first two years under the McKinley tariff law. This list contains forty-eight instances of wage reductions in April, 1892. But for lack of space we would print it and the present list of wage advances in parallel columns. It is not, however, necessary, as neither of these lists will be disputed, even by the greatest friends of McKinleyism. They will try to account for wage reductions, in 1892, and for wage advances now, by the "unusual conditions" in each case, and will continue to assert that their theory is entirely sound, although, in both cases, the facts not only would not fit it, but were exactly the reverse from those promised.

Tin Plate and Crockery Industries.

The protectionists have no trouble in proving the benefits of protection and the evils of free trade. If an industry is prosperous it is because of protection; if it is not prosperous it is because of free trade. Page 221 of the American Economist of May 10, is devoted to showing how prosperous the tin plate industry is under protection; page 222 to showing how badly off our crockery industry is under free trade. It is true that the tin plate industry has been wonderfully prosperous since Wilson made a 45 per cent. reduction in the duty on tin plates—reduced from 2 1-5 to 1 1-5 cents per pound. It is also true that the crockery industry is not as prosperous as it should be—since Wilson reduced duties from 20 to 45 per cent., or an average of only about 35 per cent. But what is the inference to be drawn from the tin plate and crockery industries? Is it not that the crockery is not as prosperous as the tin plate industry, because the duty on crockery was not reduced as much as the duty on tin plate?

There is more in this theory than most protectionists are willing to admit. Thus the crockery industry has enjoyed high protection so long that it has become full of trusts that sustain prices, lower wages, hold factories idle, and discourage inventions and improvements. If the protection duty had been abolished or reduced sufficiently to smash the most of these combines (the present reduction has smashed several) and to compel a complete reorganization of the industry, it would soon begin on an independent basis and would not only prosper but, because it would turn out more goods at lower prices, would give employment to more labor than is now employed. The tin plate industry being a new one and having gotten its start not mainly because of protection but because of great improvements, had not time under McKinley duties, to get into solid petrified trusts that would make it one of the protected fossil industries. If the duty on tin plate be not reduced greatly during the next four years, it will have ceased to keep pace with its foreign competitors and will not, under ordinary circumstances, be more prosperous than the crockery industry now is.

Where Protection Ends.

The legitimate outcome of trying to protect all industries (and thereby protecting none), is shown in an editorial in the American Economist of May 10. Home and Farm, of Louisville, Ky., asks the very sensible and pertinent question: "Why should we protect sugar raisers against pauper labor and not protect the cotton planter against the pauper labor of Egypt, and the wheat grower against the pauper labor of Russia and India?"

To which the American Economist makes the following reply: "There is no reason why we should protect the sugar raiser from pauper labor and not protect the cotton planter. As a matter of fact, the wheat grower is protected and always has been under a policy of protection. The cotton planters of the South have never asked for protection; they have always claimed that they did not need it; but we believe that the time is not far distant when they will find that the increasing imports of foreign cottons are tending to cheapen the value of American grown cottons. . . . . We want no pauper products—no pauper prices—no pauper labor. Kentucky will be more prosperous with protection for all its industries, but nothing can be gained by narrow-minded local selfishness. Home and Farm should know this."

The Economist believes in "going it whole hog or none." It knows that duties on such articles as wheat, corn and cotton do not, and cannot, protect farmers. No duty on an article that is exported largely and imported not at all, or but slightly, can be protective, unless the producers of such an article can form a trust and maintain prices at home above those for export. This most manufacturers can do, and many of them have done but it is next to impossible for farmers to combine in this way. Consequently they get only bogus protection from their duties.

But supposing it were possible to protect all industries alike by protection; and supposing moreover, that the benefits of this protection were distributed evenly among all engaged in these industries—including even the factory hands who never receive any protection benefits, and never hear of them except at election time—what would be the final effect of protection? It would be that each industry would be protected at the expense of all other industries and what one would gain by protection would be lost by the time it had paid its share of protection to all other industries. It would be exactly like a game of poker in which each participant had lost exactly as much as he had won—not counting time as any value. It is impossible for everyone around a gaming table to win more than he loses. It is equally impossible for every industry to gain more than it loses by protection—unless we accept as true the idiotic statement that the foreigner pays our tariff taxes. There is nothing in protection when it is applied "all hands round." There is much in it, for those on the inside, when applied to certain industries. Let us not deceive ourselves about it!—Byron W. Holt.

Is Your Blood Pure

If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; you will have a good appetite and good digestion; strong nerves, sweet sleep.

But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, sleeplessness, and

That Tired Feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.

It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves.

It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give refreshing sleep and make you strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c

Interchangeable Heels.

An English firm has been granted letters patent for an invention whereby the heels to boots and shoes can be easily detached or reversed. The invention consists of steel, or any similar material, shaped as a lift, with flange and groove, by the first of which it is fixed in any part of the height of the heel at the option of the maker, while the upper portion of the heel is so constructed as to slide into position so that it is indistinguishable from an ordinary heel; but to insure absolute security a fine screw is inserted from the inside. The advantages claimed for it are that when the top piece becomes slightly worn down the wearer can reverse it to the other boot, and after these have been well worn they can be replaced by a new set at a very small cost.

WORKING GIRLS.

WILLING, ABLE, AND AMBITIOUS,

But Often Held Back by an Illness They do not Understand.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

A young and intelligent working-girl of Brooklyn, N.Y., graphically pictures the working-girl's life.

Day in and day out, month after month, she toils. She is the bread-winner of the family, and must work that others may live. Rain or shine, warm or cold, she must get to her place of employment sharp on time. With the sunshine and gladness all crushed out of her life, she goes on until she falls.

Oh! this pictures only one of thousands. Some work in cramped positions, but the great majority of working girls, so to speak, live on their feet.

Among the latter the symptoms of female diseases are early manifested by weak and aching backs, pains in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. The "monthly period" is irregular: with some profuse, with others a cessation. The sure symptom, leucorrhœa, is present, and with faintness, weakness, loss of appetite and sleep. She may be sure that a womb trouble assails her. She knows not where to go for aid.

Miss Mary Smylie, of 2078 Susquehanna Avenue, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pa., urges her fellow working-girls to have faith in *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. She says: "I am a working-girl, and must stand eleven hours every day. I have suffered terribly from painful menstruation and kidney trouble; and my head was so dizzy I could hardly see. I began to take your Lydia Pinkham's Compound some time ago. It was highly recommended to me by a friend. Now I feel like a different girl: no more aches and pains. I am praising it to every one. Our Druggist sells lots of it.

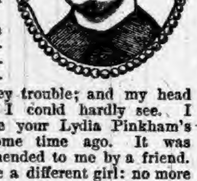

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ **FOOD** FOR **INVALIDS**

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

FRIENDS' OATS

DAILY SALES 50,000 POUNDS. KILN DRIED. ALWAYS THE BEST.

SOLD ONLY IN 2 LB. PACKAGES.

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Indiana Fairs.

The following is a list of dates, places and names of associations and secretaries:

July 29 to Aug. 2—Putnam county fair, Bainbridge, A. R. Allison.
July 30 to Aug. 2—Delaware district fair, Middletown, P. R. Hodson.
July 30 to Aug. 2—Ripley county fair, Osgood, W. C. Leslie.
Aug. 6 to 9—Wayne county fair, Hagerstown, J. M. Hartley.
Aug. 12 to 16—Howard county fair, Kokomo, O. L. Moulder.
Aug. 13 to 15—Grange Jubilee fair, Wirt Station, Thomas Watlington.
Aug. 13 to 16—Jefferson county fair, Madison, D. H. Demaree.
Aug. 13 to 16—Henry county fair, New Castle, A. D. Ogborn.
Aug. 19 to 23—Boone county fair, Lebanon, E. G. Darnell.
Aug. 19 to 23—Tipon county fair, Tipton, W R. Oglesby.
Aug. 19 to 24—Spencer county fair, Rockport, C. M. Partridge.
Aug. 20 to 23—Newton county fair, Morocco, A. E. Purkey.
Aug. 20 to 23—Maxinkuckee fair, Marmont, J. H. Koontz.
Aug. 20 to 23—Delaware county fair, Muncie, M. S. Claypool.
Aug. 20 to 24—Dearborn county fair, Lawrenceburg, J. S. Dorman.
Aug. 21 to 24—Warren country fair, West Lebanon, M. A. Judy.
Aug. 26 to 30—Hancock county fair, Greenfield, Elbert Tyner.
Aug. 26 to 30—Clinton county fair, Frankfort, Joseph Heavilon.
Aug. 26 to 30—Johnson county fair, Franklin, W. S. Young.
Aug. 26 to 30—Harrison county fair, Corydon, Amos Lemon.
Aug. 26 to 30—Bridgeton union fair, Bridgeton, F. M. Miller.
Aug. 26 to 31—Oakland City fair, Oakland City, R. C. Barber.
Aug. 27 to 31—Scott county fair, Scottsburg, Joseph H. Shea.
Aug. 27 to 31—Remington fair, Remington, Jasper Guy.
Aug. 27 to 31—Grant county fair, Marion, H. G. Hamaker.
Aug. 28 to 31—Paoli fair, Paoli. A. W. Bruner.
Sept. 2 to 6—District fair, Boswell, Wm. H. McKnight.
Sept. 2 to 7—Tippecanoe country fair, Lafayette, Wm. M. Blackstock.
Sept. 2 to 7—Spencer county fair, Chrisney, P. C. Jolly.
Sept. 3 to 6—Washington county fair, Salem, J. W. Morris.
Sept. 3 to 7—Shelby county fair, Shelbyville, E. E. Stroup.
Sept. 3 to 7—Pike county fair, Petersburg, W. A. Oliphant.
Sept. 3 to 7—Warren tri-county fair, Warren, G. Fleming.
Sept. 9 to 13—Montgomery county fair, Crawfordsville, W. W. Morgan.
Sept. 9 to 13—Vigo country fair, Terre Huate, W. H. Dungan.
Sept. 9 to 13—Daviess county fair, Washington, John Downey.
Sept. 9 to 13—Vermillion district fair, Covington, W. T. Ward.
Sept. 9 to 14—Gibson county fair, Princeton, W. B. Kight.
Sept. 10 to 13—Lake county fair, Crown Point, W. L. Allman.
Sept. 10 to 13—Kentland fair, Kentland, H. Strohme.
Sept. 10 to 13—Rush county fair, Rushville, W. L. King.
Sept. 10 to 14—Huntington county fair, Huntington, Adam L. Beck.
Sept. 11 to 14—District fair, Macy, Ira B. Hurst.
Sept. 16 to 20—Tri-State fair, Evansville, R. L. Akin.
Sept. 16 to 20—Cayuga fair, Cayuga, J. S. Groundyke.
Sept. 16 to 21—Indiana State fair, Indianapolis, Charles F. Kenedy.
Sept. 16 to 21—Dubois county fair, Huntingburg, D. Rentpholer.
Sept. 17 to 20—Lagrange county fair, Lagrange, L. M. Rowe.
Sept. 17 to 20—Agricultural and Industral fair, Plymouth, Chris Fisher.
Sept. 17 to 20—Wabash county fair, Wabash, W. E. Coate.
Sept. 17 to 20—Porter county fair, Valparaiso, E. S. Beach.
Sept. 17 to 21—Stark county fair, Knox, H. R. Koffel.
Sept. 23 to 27—Jay county fair, Portland, Geo. W. Bergeman.
Sept. 23 to 27—Flora fair, Flora, C. E. Nobes.
Sept. 23 to 28—Fort Wayne Driving Club meeting, Fort Wayne, H. C. Rockhill.
Sept. 24 to 27—LaPorte county fair, LaPorte, J. Vene Dorland.
Sept. 24 to 27—Fayette county fair, Connersville, W. F. Downes.
Sept. 24 to 27—Monroe county fair, Bloomington, C. R. Worrell.
Sept. 24 to 27—Bremen fair, Bremen, Henry H. Miller.
Sept. 24 to 28—Vermillion county fair, Newport, John Richardson.
Sept. 30 to Oct. 4—Eastern Indiana fair, Kendallville. J. S. C nogue.
Sept. 30 to Oct. 4—Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan fair, South Bend, Dixo W. Place.
O ct. 1 to 5—Bedford fair, Bedford, S. T. Zollman.
Oct. 1 to 4—Poplar Grove fair, Poplar Grove, A. D. Woods.
Oct 1 to 4—Randolph county fair, Winchester, D. E. Hoffman
Oct. 2 to 5—Fulton county fair, Rochester, Geo. V. Dawson.
Oct. 7 to 11—Northeastern Indiana fair, Waterloo. M Kiplinger.
Oct 8 to 11—Steuben county fair. Angola, H. L. Huston.
Oct. 8 to 11—Bourbon District fair, Bourbon, G. D. Estinger.
Oct. 14 to 19—Knox county fair, Vincennes, J. W. Emison.

Minor State News.

THE New Richmond bank has decided to discontinue its deposit department and has paid its depositors.

MRS. GEORGE FRESHOUR, of Marion, died in great agony at the home of her mother in Goshen, as a direct result of a large dose of patent headache cure bought in Marion a week ago.

ONE week ago the house of Mrs. Hewitt at Parker City was blown to pieces with dynamite. Since then, it is claimed, that 11,029 people have visited the scene. The injured women will recover.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE DR. L. S. NULL and James Bilderback was thrown from a buggy at New Haven, Allen county. Dr. Null was injured internally, and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal. Bilderback's skull is fractured and face badly lacerated.

WHILE digging a well on the place of D. H. Remly, in Montgomery county, the diggers found a block of wood, weighing several pounds, at the depth of sixty-five feet. The wood resembles walnut, but it is not, and no person has been found to tell what kind it is.

FRAUD orders have been issued against the following persons and corporations in Indiana debarring them from the use of the mails: Charles Adams and Ella Moore, of Mishawaka, Ind., for alleged fraudulent patent medicine circulars; the Central American Fur and Wool Company, Benjamin Bernard, manager, Indianapolis, for obtaining money under false pretenses. The firm advertises for hides, skins, &c., and then, it is alleged, does not pay for them.

PATENTS have been issued to the following residents of Indiana: Michael J. Cadden, assignor of one-half to R. M. Suratt, Terre Haute, cushioned horseshoe; Thomas C. Cadwgan, Anderson, assignor of one-half of three patents to the C. S. Kelley Company, Springfield, Ohio, machine for washing and preparing paper stock and beating engine for paper stock; Joseph H. Colvin, Richmond, snow or ice remover for railways; Edgar Henley and J. H. Luken, Richmond, veterinary device; Lucian R. Oaks, Bloomington, support for incubator thermometers; Britton Poulson, Fort Wayne, assignor to F. C. Austin, Chicago, Ill., reversible road roller.

THE Brandt, Carter & Co., sawmill at Eaton was buned. Loss, $5,000. No insurance.

THREE well-known Anderson women have formed a firm and are doing paper hanging, and doing it fully as well as the men. They have been asked to join the paper-hangers' union.

AT Vincennes, the sensational trial of the State against Mrs. George Jordan, for incendiarism, was decided by a verdict of guilty, giving her two years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Jordan was accused of setting fire to a flouring mill out of spite, and the testimony was very sensational. Mrs. Jordan was the wife of one of the most prominent merchants in the county, but was divorced three or four weeks ago.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIBUTES THE STORY OF A VETERAN'S SEARCH.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y. V. I. Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y. V. I., with which he went through the war, and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea, from which he has suffered now over thirty years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago, he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, Ohio; but the change in health came not. Finally, on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drownig man grasps a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better, and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a Beacon reporter Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva, Ohio, regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully answer, as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Of High Value.

Impecunious aristocrats know the value of a good name, and are not averse to making a practical use of it. Not long ago, the following advertisement appeared in a French paper: "The owner of an historical name and belonging to a royal family, wishes, in consequence of pecuniary loss, to place his name at the disposal of a joint-stock company or some other great commercial or financial enterprise, in return for adequate remuneration." Another impecunious aristocrat thus makes his plea: "A nobleman, married to a lady who is a member of a royal family, desires to meet with an appointment for himself and wife in one and the same house. He would prefer the post of manager of some estate or of a manufacturing concern, though the couple would not object to the situation of tutor and governess in a German family." Still another is this: "A young, handsome German prince, of very ancient family, and related to several reigning houses and possessing no debts, desires to marry a lady of very good personal appearance, American most preferred, but who must have a dot worthy of the princely rank of the advertiser. Anonymous letters will not be answered."

An Armenian Custom.

A curious custom in Armenia is that of admitting a young man into a guild or corporation of artisans. On the completion of his son's apprenticeship, the father invites the masters of the craft to a feast, and when the toast of the day is about to be given, the candidate runs to the middle of the room and falls upon his knees. Approaching him, his own master inquires if he is persuaded that he can conscientiously call himself a master workman, and upon receiving a reply in the affirmative, boxes the youth's ears three times, and from that moment the lad becomes entitled to have his name enrolled on the strength of the craft and to set up in business on his own account should he care to do so.

New Use for a Watch.

A watch has been invented which measures distance by sound. The inventor, a French officer named Thouvenin, has called the instrument a phonotelemeter. To operate it a little button is pressed at the instant of the flash and again at the sound. In the meantime a needle traverses a dial, registering time to the one-tenth part of a second. The rest is a mere matter of calulation.

Sinful Waste of Wealth.

Millionaire Crouse's stables at Syracuse, which cost over a quarter of a million of dollars, have been sold at auction for $17,500. They were finished like a splendid club-house, but the owner died without making much use of them. It is thought that the purchasers will present the building to Syracuse University for its medical department.

Blind but Thievish.

A negro named Dillard died recently at Jefferson City, Mo., who, while a convict in the penitentiary lost both eyes in a quarry explosion. Notwithstanding his total blindness he could steal about as well as ever and was sent to the pen a second time. He was, moreover, a very expert oarsman and fisherman.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

WINDSOR CASTLE has been used as a royal residence for 784 years.

BETTER any spendthrift than a spendthrift of experience.

For the Dunkards' Convention at Decatur, Ill., May 28th to June 8th the Nickel Plate road offers a superb passenger service with magnificent sleeping cars, unexcelled diners, luxurious day coaches, and reduced excursion rates.

NEVER borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

EARN money before you spend it.

ADVENTURES WITH A BANDIT.

A Little Occurrence in New Mexico with a Rather Unexpected Finale.

"I had an adventure with Ramon Oritz, the notorious Mexican bandit, down in New Mexico in 1878," said a civil engineer to a Times-Star man. "Oritz and his bloodthirsty lieutenant, Manuel Grijalva, were the terrors of Arizona at that time, and robbing stages and murdering passengers were their daily sport. I left the camp of Argentine mine one morning by stage, having as fellow-passengers four heavily armed men who were escorting $20,000 worth of bullion to the railway. We had proceeded about ten miles when Oritz and his gang swooped down upon us. It was seldom, indeed, that they let so rich a prize slip through the mountains without making a try for it. The driver was expecting trouble and did not wait for a second command, but reigned up at once and sat on his box, looking as unconcerned as though waiting for a passenger. The captain of the guard turned to me and said: 'We are going to make a fight for it. The odds are against us. If you want to surrender be —— quick about it.' Before I could reply a volley of shot came crashing through the coach, slightly wounding two men. We returned the fire and dropped three of the robbers. They drew back a little but kept on shooting and we continued to make reply. In ten minutes one of the guards was dead, another disabled and every one of us had been touched. We had five dead robbers to our credit and felt encouraged to keep up the fight. Five minutes later the captain of the guard was killed and Oritz got a slug of metal in the shoulder that disabled him. His gang then drew off. The driver had sat unconcerned through it all. He now called out to know if he should proceed. 'Wait a minute,' replied one of the guard. He slipped a cartridge into his smoking revolver, stepped out of the stage and dropped the driver off the box. 'One of the gang,' he said laconically, as he mounted the box, took up the ribbons and flecked the lead horse with the long bullhide whip."

Novel Mouse Trap.

Mice are very knowing little animals, and are often too shrewd to be caught by even the best steel traps. To make a very effective mouse trap take a large jar—the kind used for jam and preserves—and tie over the top a piece of stiff brown paper. In the center of this cut a cross. Set the jar in a closet, and suspend by a string a piece of toasted cheese or bacon rind over the center. If the mice cannot easily reach the top of the jar a runway may be constructed by placing one end of a board on the edge of the jar and allowing the other end to rest on the floor. If there are any mice about the bait will attract them. Just as soon as the first mouse reaches the center of the paper lie will drop through into the jar, and the paper will fly back for the next comer.

The same kind of trap may be used for catching rats, only a barrel must be substituted for the jar. A rat will soon gnaw out of such a trap if not prevented. The best way to avoid this is to fill the barrel partly with water. This trap is a great favorite with country people. They lay a good sized stone or brick in the bottom of the barrel and pour in just enough water to come level with the top of this. The first rat which tumbles in, of course climbs on the brick to get out of the water. As soon as another victim arrives there is a fight for possession of the only dry spot. The noise attracts other rodents, so by morning a dozen or more may be swimming and squealing and fighting for dear life.

By the Spring Schedule effective May 19th on the Nickel Plate road an effort has been made to give a better and more convenient service to our patrons. The scheduled time of through trains has been shortened and local points have been effected advantageously.

WEST BOUND.

Fast express No. 5, which left New York 6 p. m. and Boston at 3 p. m. the day previous, leaves Buffalo at 6:35 a. m. and arrives at Chicago at 9 p. m., passing Erie and Cleveland during the forenoon, Bellevue at noon, at Fort Wayne at 4 o'clock. Western express No. 1 with through sleeping cars which left New York and Boston the evening previous, leaves Buffalo shortly after noon daily, and arrives in Cleveland at 7 p. m., taking passengers into Chicago at 7:25 a. m.

The Chicago mail, which departs from Cleveland week days at 6 a. m., makes local stops to Chicago, where it arrives at 7 p. m. in convenient time for evening entertainments.

EAST BOUND.

No. 6 leaves Chicago 1:30 p. m. daily, arriving at Fort Wayne 6:20 p. m., Cleveland 11:36 p. m., Buffalo 6:00 a. m., New York 6:30 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m. next day.

No. 2 leaves Chicago 9:20 p. m. daily arriving at Cleveland 9:53, Buffalo 4:55 p. m., New York, 7:50 a. m., Boston 10:20 next morning.

Cleveland mail leaves Chicago 8:05 a. m. (daily except Sunday) reaches Knox at 11 a. m., Fort Wayne 1:50 p. m., making intermediate stops, arriving at Cleveland 9:00 p. m.

They Cure the Cause.

Most of the discomfort in life comes from the stomach. You'll admit that without argument. The proof is in your own stomach.

A great many seemingly different diseases come from the common cause—a disordered stomach. Coming from one cause, it is natural that they should all be cured by one medicine. Ripans Tabules not only cure the disease—they cure the cause.

They are good for dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, constipation, dizziness and all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. Druggists sell them.

A Good Head.

Sub-Editor—A correspondent sends us a full account of a cock-fight, with photographs of the steel spurs used, the cock-pit, spectators, birds in battle, etc., with every round described.

Great Editor—Glorious! Get it all in.

Sub-Editor (doubtfully)—But this is a family paper.

Great Editor—Y-e-s—I—know. Head it "A Brutal Sport—Where Were the Police?"—New York Weekly.

THE snipe has a nerve reaching down to the tip of his bill. It is the only bird th s provided, and this contrivance illustrates the beneficence of nature in enabling the snipe to detect the presence of its food in mud and water, where the creature's eye is of no use.

"THE outcome of some matrimonial ventures," says the Harlem Philosopher, "depends largely upon the income."

SAVE when you are young to spend when you are old.

AMBITION is the rope by which the mind hangs itself.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Dying Out.

Now that chimneys are no longer cleansed by the old method, the organization of chimney sweeps is fast running down. The order of Chimney Sweepers is a very old one, having been formed over two centuries ago, and nearly one hundred years ago, in the United States, New York was headquarters, and the sweep either had credentials from the society in London or served an apprenticeship in New York. The cry, which is so made that few can tell its meaning, is, "Sweep, sweep, O! I'm a chimney sweep! I'm a New York sweep, O!" If any one made this cry who was not a member of the organization, he was summarily dealt with. The chimney sweeps at one time cleared on an average from $5 to $8 a day, and when they were not going their rounds, might be taken for prosperous business men. Changes were made in the construction of flues which materially reduced their income, and the days of the chimney sweep are very nearly over. What work there is is done by roofers, who hire non-professionals.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The success achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a success well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered nearly half a century ago, and the leading remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

To Detect Poisons.

A new method of determining the presence of metallic poisons in the body after death is to pass a current of electricity through it, discomposing the torsion and depositing the metal on one of the electrodes. It is said that in cases of antimony, lead, copper, mercury, etc., this method will detect the presence of as small a quantity of the metal as one-thousandth of a grain.

Homeseekers' Excursion

To the West, Northwest and Southwest, May 21st and June 11th at low rates. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road. Remember we offer a perfect passenger service with through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

THE peacock's spreading train is not the bird's tail, but a corona of feathers above the tail. The ture tail consists of eighteen feathers beneath the corona. The latter is provided with a curious set of muscles, by which it can be erected at will.

COMMENCING Sunday May 19th, the day coaches on all through trains of the Nickel Plate road will be attended by a colored porter whose services are placed at the disposal of the patrons of that line. The purpose of this additional equipment is to insure scrupulously clean cars en route.

ALTHOUGH a woman's age is undeniably her own, she does not own it.

WE think that Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

UNCLE SAM pays about one hundred dollars a minute in interest on the national debt.

Excursion Rates

West, Northwest, and Southwest. Agents of the Nickel Plate are authorized to sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets May 21st and June 11th. An unexcelled dining car service and palatial sleepers on through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

COLORED porters have been placed in charge of day coaches on through trains of the Nickel Plate road to insure perfectly clean cars en route.

IF a man has a great idea of himself, it is certain to be the only idea he ever will have.

GOT A BABY BOY NOW.

Happiness in a Southern Man's Home—Tells About the Red Flag of Danger at the Railroad Crossing—Warning to America's Men.

"For twenty-six years I have used tobacco in great quantities and of late years took to cigarette smoking," writes Mr. W. E. Simpson, of Lecompte, La. I want to go on record that tobacco has robbed me of many years of life and a great deal of happiness. I realize it now as I compare my feelings and my condition with that of a year ago, when I was a tobacco saturated cigarette fiend. Many and many a time did I try to quit smoking myself into eternity, but I could not put through a day without suffering extreme nervous torture, which would increase hour by hour till finally, to save myself as it seemed, from almost flying to pieces, I had to light the little, white pipe-stick and swallow the smoke. One day I read in my paper "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," just what I was doing. It came to me like the warning of the man who waves the red flag of danger at the railroad crossing, and said that No-To-Bac was an absolutely guaranteed relief from tobacco slavery. I did not believe it, but like a drowning man grasping at a straw, I commenced taking No-To-Bac. The effects were magical, it destroyed the nerve craving, and desire for cigarettes. Two boxes, would you believe it, made me well and strong. I have gained mentally, physically, in vigor and manhood, and with the brain free from the nicotine and a breath no longer befouled with tobacco smoke I am so happy to-day to write No-To-Bac did it all a year ago, so the cure is time-tested and tried, not only in my own case, but several of my friends who have also been cured.

We have a baby boy now. My wife and I feel that all this happiness started from the time when I first used No-To-Bac, and in evidence of our appreciation and in order that the memory of the happiness may be perpetuated in a living form, we want to name our baby boy after the man who wrote the line "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away."

No-To-Bac is popular here and all our druggists sell it. Hardly a day passes but somebody asks me about No-To-Bac, so I don't want you to hesitate to use these lines in any way that you think will make known to suffering humanity the happiness that there is in No-To-Bac for the many men with nicotinized brains and weakened resolutions. If they will only make up their mind to save the waste of vital power—to say nothing of the money—now going up in smoke and out in tobacco spit.

DO NOT marry until you are able to support a wife.

Reduced Rates

Are authorized by the Nickel Plate road to the following conventions:

1. German Baptists, May 28th to June 8th, Decatur, Ill.
2. Commercial Travelers, May 31st to June 1st, Columbus, Ohio.
3. Knights of Honor, June 10th to 19th, New York City.
4. Epworth League, June 27th to 30th, Chattanooga, Tenn.

NEVER play at any game of chance.

LOW EXCURSION rates West May 21st and June 11th via the Nickel Plate road. Superb sleeping cars and sumptuous diners make travel on this popular line a luxury.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

For Cure of Sprains, Bruises, ST. JACOBS OIL on the .. BASE BALL ..

Field is just what all players call it, "THE BEST."

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Burlington Route

SUMMER VACATION TOURS

Special Car Parties, Personally Conducted

To COLORADO AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

FIRST TOUR

Twenty Days; Cost $196.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 26

To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills, via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR

Seventeen Days; Cost $180.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 7

To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Deadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR

Fourteen Days; Cost $153.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14

Through Scenic Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass—Around the Circle—Mount Ouray stage ride, Rico, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these Tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and side trips—everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to

E. A. GRADY, Manager Burlington Route Tours, 211 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 22-95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Disappearance of a Stomach Trouble.

Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For fifteen years I was afflicted with stomach, heart and kidney troubles. I was induced to try LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, and am more than pleased at the result. My stomach trouble has disappeared and my heart has resumed its normal action. I can cheerfully recommend it.

ALFRED PARISH.

ORLEANS, IND., July 25, 1894.

Hot Flashes and Headaches.

To the Lyon Medicine Company:

After using three boxes I am pleased to say my appetite has returned, the pains have entirely left my side, I no more experience hot flashes and my headaches have disappeared. I am free to say that had it not been for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS I should not be alive to-day. MRS. LIZZIE JOHNSON.

ORLEANS, IND., July 26, 1894.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

GRADUATING DRESSES - - -

Commencement Day not far off. Has the Graduation Dress been considered? All the fabrics mentioned are suited for this special purpose There's a very complete assortment of both plain and fancy wears in silk and wool cream textures.

All Wool Cashmeres at	40 cents
" " Albratross at	38, 50 & 65 "
" " Challies at	35 "
" " Henriettas at	40 "
French Diagonals at	50 "
All Wool Crepes and Crepons	38, 50 to 90c
Silk and Wool Lansdowne	$1.00
Silk Warp Engalines	1.00

Silks for Graduation:

Figured India Silks	65c, 75c and $1 00
China Silks	40, 50 and 75 cts.
Habutai Silks	45 and 65 cts.
Taffetr Silks	$1 00.
Crepe de Chine	1.00.
All Silk Crepe and Crepons	60 and 75 cts.

FANS

All Silk, Cream and White, delicately painted by hand $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2. $2.50, $3

Kid Gloves for graduating:

Fine 4 B Glace	$1.00.
8-inch Suede Mousquetaires	$1.25 and $1.50.
16 " " "	2 00.
Cream Mitts, elbow length	75 cts.
" " " arm	$1 and $1 25.

Charming lines of LACES for Graduation.

SAMPLES MAILED AT ONCE UPON REQUEST

ROOT & COMPANY.

DEER PARK,

On the Crest of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health and pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Allegheny range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests.

The surrounding grounds, as well as the hotel, are lighted with electricity. Six miles distant, on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodations of its patrons. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the East and West. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One-way tickets, reading from St. Lous, Louisville Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and any point on the B & O system to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application, to cover the period of the holder's visit.

The season at these popular resorts commences June 22nd.

For full information as to hotel rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager Deer Park, or Oakland, Garrett County, Md. 29

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

WE SAVE

you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

.. WOOL ..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers,

208-214 Michigan St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

B & O. EXCURSIONS.

On May 24 to June 3, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Decatur, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the German Baptist Meeting. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

On May 30th to June 4, inclusive, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Roanoke, Va, at very low rates, on account of the German Baptist Annual Conference. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

On June 2 to 7, inclusive, the B. & O. railroad will sell tickets to Hagerstown, Md., and return, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip on the certificate plan, account of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, General Synod. Tickets will be good for return until June 18.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago Illinois.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED

(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.

Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. These only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely mailed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,

228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Graduating and Alumni Association Meetings.

As far as determined the graduating exercises and alumni meetings of the county will be held as follows:

Butler town, graduation, May 22; alumni, May 23; Concord at St. Joe, graduation and alumni, May 31; Garrett, graduation, June 6; Ashley, June 8; Auburn, Common school, June 12; High school, June 14; alumni, June 15; Grant at Sedan, June 13.

LAWSUIT.

A queer suit in the circuit court now in session at Hodgenville, Ky., resulted in a hung jury. It was a suit over one-two hundredth part of an acre of land, which was valued at $5 per acre. Felix Ash and William Devers were the participants in the suit. The cost has already amounted to over $500, while the land is valued at 2½ cents.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Old Dr. Drummond,

After years of patient study and experiment, has given to the world a preparation which is an absolute and permanent cure for every form of Rheumatism. The price is $5, but it is two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment—and will relieve the worst case from the first dose. Sent by express to any address upon receipt of price, by the Drummond Medicine Co. 48 Maiden Lane, New York with full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures. Agents Wanted. 22

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 43
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 27
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	1 25	6 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 50 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 41
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

DO not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahnestock,"

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

Chicago Branch,

State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John LDavis, Auburn, Ind

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

When occasion demands its use, try De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. Always cures piles All druggists.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels, are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

He Couldn't Drive Nails.

Jonas Swartz, Hartville, Ohio, relates an experience all the more wonderful because he is nearly seventy. He says: "I wouldn't take $100 for the good Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done me. I always worked hard and was careless about a little stomach trruble I had and sleeplessness, which I suppose accounts for the nervous trouble which struck me about four years ago. Limbs of my right side got so I couldn't control them; at times I couldn't hold a cup in my hand to drink from it, and in a crowd would unconsciously hit people with my jerking right arm. The Doctors called it nervous paralysis and said that, at my age, I couldn't be cured, I saw Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer advertised in the Repository and got a sample bottle of it, which I thought helped me, so bought a bottle. Think I have used three bottles, and they have made a steady man of me. I have not felt as well in the four years and am still improving. Why, for two years I couldn't drive a nail." Mr. Geidlinger, in whose store the interview took place, fully corroborated Mr. Swartz' statement, saying his cure was a surprise to all who knew of the case. We are authorized to say, this medicine for control and cure of all nerve troubles, is sold by F. E. Davenport and by all druggists. 18-22

Wide Reputations.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18-22

A Clean Collar

One that you can keep clean all the time—a collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the *only* waterproof goods so made, and every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for this, and refuse to take any imitation if you expect satisfaction If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount, and we will mail you sample. Collars 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. State size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID CO.,

427-429 Broadway,

New York.

Hugh McCulloch.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch died at his home near the city of Washington, Thursday night, or rather at 2 a. m., Friday morning. He had been quite sick for a time, and his son, Charles McCulloch and other friends from Ft. Wayne were with him when the end came. Mr. McCulloch was a prominent citizen and banker of Ft. Wayne, and many of our early citizens knew him.

He came from Maine to this state in early days, finally locating at Ft. Wayne where in 1835 he became cashier of the bank of the state band that was started there. From this time on, his prominence in banking circles grew. In 1863, he was made comptroller of the currency by President Lincoln. Early in 1865, he was made secretary of the treasury on the resignation of Mr. Fessenden. He served in this responsible office to the close of Johnson's administration, when he resigned. In 1870, he went to London and established the great banking house of Jay Cooke McCulloch & Co. The banking business of the firm had to close in 1873 by the failure of Jay Cooke in this country and the bank was a year later reorganized and continued to do business. Lately he has resided mostly in this country at a farm home in Maryland, a few miles out of Washington. He was over 80 He was also secretary of the treasury under President Arthur.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. All druggists

The Ditch Question.

MR. EDITOR: Sir there appears to be some difficulty in working the ditch problem under U. S., or Federal money. But by resorting to the state currencies of Pennsylvania or New Jersey, we can arrive at some conclusion.

A gets 6 shilling per rod and B. gets 10 shilling per rod.

7s 6d = 7.5s 7.5 x $100 = 750s

750s divided by 2 = 375

375 divided by 6 = 62½ rd. A.

375 divided by 10 = 37½ rd. B.

N. B. I divide 750 by 2 because each get half of the money. Or this way:

10s — 6s = 4s = 48 cents

100 rd. x by .48 = $48

$90 — $48 = $42 $42 x 42 = $1764

100 rd. x 48 = $48

$45 x 4 = $180

$48 x $180 = $8640

$8640 plus $1764 = 10,404

Extract square root of 10,404 = 102

$102 plus $42 = $144

$144 divided by 200 = .72 A.

72 cents plus 48 cents = $1.20 B.

$45 divided by .72 = 62½ rd. A.

$45 divided by 1.20 = 37½ rd. B.

I find the difference in the prices paid per rod. I then multiply this by the number of rods and subtract it from the whole amount paid. I then multiply the number of rods by the difference in the price paid per rod by four times the amount of the one who got the least per rod and add it to the square. I then extract the square root of the sum and to this square root I add the number that was squared. This divided by two times the whole number of rods equals the price of the one who got the least per rod. Having this every other requirement can easily found.

H. A. WINSLOW.

Our Sympathy.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winer he went up into Wisconsin and in consequence has had another attack. It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamd; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists. 18 22

The Art Of Breathing.

From Harper's Bazar.

It is perhaps one of the signs of the times, to those alert for indications, that the art of breathing has become more and more a subject of attention. Oculists as well as physiologists go deeply into its study in a way hardly to be touched upon here. Physicians have cured aggravated cases of insomnia by long drawn regular breaths, fever-stricken patients have been quieted, stubborn forms of indigestion made to disappear. A tendency to consumption may be entirely overcome, as some authority has within the last few years clearly demonstrated, by exercises in breathing. Seasickness, too, may be surmounted, and the victim of hypnotic influence taught to withstand the force of any energy directed against him.

There is a famous physician of Munich, who has written an extensive work upon the subject of breathing. He has, besides, formulated a system by which asthmatic patients are made to walk without losing breath, while sufferers from weaknesses of the heart are cured. At Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, his patients (almost every royal house of Europe is represented) are put through a certain system of breathing and walking. The mountain paths are all marked off with stakes of different colors, each indicating the number of minutes in which a patient must walk the given distance, the breathing and walking being in time together. As the cure progresses the ascents are made steeper and steeper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Westminster.

We have received invitations from Miss Hattie Dills, to attend the graduating exercises of this justly popular school. The graduating exercises, proper, are June 6, in the First Presbyterian church at Ft. Wayne. The members of the '95 class are, Miss Hattie Dills, Miss Alice Bellinger, Miss Clara Paul, Miss Minnie Frank, Miss Ethel Pierce, Miss Haidee Tyler and Miss Josephine Zartman. The baccalaureate sermon is June 2, by Rev. D. W. Moffat at the First Presbyterian church. June 4 is the reception at the Seminary; June 5, a luncheon to the Alumnæ is given by the present graduating class, and that evening is a reception to friends in the Seminary parlors The reception of '95 class is at the Seminary in the evening of June 6, after the graduating exercises. The school is doing an excellent work and stands deservedly high all over this part of the country.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

17 TO 9

This is not a baseball score. You can't guess what it is, so we will explain Last Friday Sherman Hollister picked up his spectacles to read his daily paper. The first thing he saw, he couldn't see anything. The letters blurred, looked dark, then disappeared and seemed generally trying to get off into the next county. Try which way he would it was all wrong. He put the paper off farther then way off, then he squinted, and then if he had not been one of the best natured fellows in town, we might have been forced to the painful duty of saying he swore. But the truth compels us to say he didn't—not as we know of. After supper, he tried to read again, and to his surprise, the glasses were all right. They had assumed their old-time condition. Here was a mystery with no one to clear it up. No one, did we say? Well, let it stand at that. But it is the duty of the DAILY COURIER to make these hidden things plain. John Smith, we call him that, chiefly because his name was Bill Jones, had chanced to spy Sherm's glasses lying on the register in the hotel office. It was but the work of a few minutes, when, presto change! The glasses were back in their place, but their No. 17 lenses were changed to No. 9. And thereby hangs this tale. And Sherm can laugh at a joke as well as the other fellows, even if it is on himself.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord Druggists 18-22

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Myst Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connection lines, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Ag't., Wabash R. R., St. Louis. Mo.

The Talk of Europe.

A worthy theme in Europe just now is discussing the marvelous cures by Vitalin and Nervetone, prepared by the Hall Medicine Company of Toledo, O, and for sale by all druggists. This wonderful remedy cures every form of nervous debility, nervous prostration, loss of nerve and brain power, mental depression, palpitation, sleeplessness, etc. also every form of nerve pain, headache, toothache and neuralgia, and is just such a brain feeder and strength restorer as thousands need. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no other. 21-22

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

Fatal Accident.

Yesterday while the procession of Ringling's circus was going through the streets at Fort Wayne, a horse that was hitched at the side of the street was frightened by the strange sight, and the noise and excitement. The horse was wild with fear, and when the elephants stopped in front of him, owing to some halt in the procession, he could not be controlled, and broke loose. He ran wildly along the street and then to the sidewalk which was densely packed with people. Into this solid mass he plunged and many were knocked down and trampled under foot. One elderly woman had her head crushed by the horses iron shoes, and others were badly injured. At last accounts the woman was alive with but slender hopes of recovery. She lives about four miles this side of the city on the Coldwater road. There were a number of the other accidents, that day. Soon after the accident, the husband of the injured lady sued the city and circus company together for $10,000 damage. His attorneys are J. M. Robinson and Colerick & France, while the circus is represented by Bell, Morris & Barrett. If the woman dies, it may have the effect of stopping street parades.

Tired, Weak, Nervous Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is **Only $5.00**

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. BRANE,

G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 6. 1895. NUMBER 23

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even, your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Thursday's Daily:

Shoulder Dislocated.

While leading buggies at the Lake Shore depot this morning Osia Maxwell had his left shoulder dislocated. He came down to Dr. Swarts' office where he was given anæsthetics and Dr. Swarts and son Willard, assisted by Dr. Sebring, set the dislocated bones. The accident was quite a painful one, and will probably lay Mr. Maxwell up for some time

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST

On May 21st and June 11th, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the west and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place ndianapolis, Ind. 19-23

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal Orders up to and including no 923 Dated May 11, 1894.

Also all Road Orders up to and including no 800 Dated April 16 1895. Interest will stop June 6 1895.

CHAS. H. G. JONES, Town Treas.

Reduced Rates to Cleaveland, Ohio.

For the convention of National Republican League Clubs, to be held in Cleveland. June 19-21, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets June 18 and 19, at one fare for the round trip, good returning until June 22 inclusive. 23 24

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is here by given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana, on

Saturday June 29, 1895.

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

THE VALUE OF COINS

The value of gold coin is in its weight the value of silver coin is the government stamp on it. The value of Simmons Liver Regulator is the relief it gives from Biliousness and Sick Headache, A 25-cent package of powder has permanently cured many a one.

HAVE YOU A PRETTY FACE? Pimple, Blotches, Freckles, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Scars, Redness, Rough, Oily Skin, Cuts Wounds, Bruises, Chapped Hands, Lips, Tan, Sunburn, etc? THOUSAND ROSES OR BALM OF A ORIENTAL FLOWERS, is not a Paste Powder, Rouge, Cosmetic or Lotion, but it is a perfect and harmless Complexion Restorer and Skin Beautifier. There's nothing like it! Price, 25 Cents, Box 437, Auburn, Ind.

On June 11 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West, South and Southwest at very low rates good for return 20 days from date of sale. 23

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROBERT S. S. REED, Administrator.

May 29 1895. 23-24

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Daniel Salander deceased, late of said County.

Said will is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY J. SALANDER, Executor.

May 29, 1895. 23 25

On June 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account meeting of National Republican League Clubs. Tickets will be good for return until June 22, 1895. 23 24

JUST THINK OF IT!

McDOWELL & CARTER

Are selling the Best

BUGGIES

SURRIES

& ROAD WAGONS

Built in the County. The best trimmed, and for Style and Durability cannot be equaled, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented. Satisfaction is what you get when you use W. H. Kiplinger Co. Buggies.

McDOWELL & CARTER

SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE.

Barn Burned.

C. Dick, in Richland township lost his barn by fire yesterday noon. He was plowing in a field west of his house, and when he came to dinner did not take his team to the barn as usual, for he wanted to give them a feed of fresh grass. So he cut the grass and fed them, then ate his dinner. After dinner he went to the barn to feed them their grain, when he saw smoke coming out of the west end of the barn. He at once ran to the house and got a bucket of water and came back. But by this time the flames were ten or fifteen feet high and nothing could save the building. He only saved the horses and a road wagon. His farm wagon and all his farm machinery was lost together with about five tons of hay, fifty bushels of wheat and thirty bushels of oats. The building and contents were insured for $700, so that he will fortunately have something to help himself with, but the loss is hard enough at best. In fighting the fire and trying to save some of the property Mr. Dick was badly scorched. His face, ears, and hands were blistered so much that he had to come to town to day, and get Dr. Phillips to treat them. His hands were so blistered that it was necessary to bind them with cloths for a few days, till the pain was relieved.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Dr. Drummond's Lightning.

Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and miraculous that benefit is felt from the first dose. A treatment consists o. two bottles, and lasts a month. Price $5; sent by express on receipt of price, with full special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 23 24

TO DETROIT.

A grand excursion to Detroit and the lovely islands and waters there has been planned, and is being carried out. It takes place June 12, the special train starting from Millersberg and going up the new Wabash line through Ashley and Montpelier to Detroit. This excursion is in the interest of the new church at Ashley, the proceeds going to the purchase of a bell. Train time and rates are as follows:

Millersburg	5:50	Fare $2.25
Topeka	6:02	2.15
Eddy	6:10	2.15
Wolcottville	6:18	2.05
South Milford	6:28	2.05
Helmer	6:38	2.05
Ashley, ar.,	6:47	
Ashley, leave.	6:52	2.00
Hamilton	7:07	2.00
Edon	7:21	2.00
Montpelier	7:35	2.00
N. Morenci	8:15	1.75
Arrive at Detroit	10 30	

This will give all the rest of the day to sight seeing. The beautiful city park on Belle Isle, an island close by the upper part of the city to which boats run every 15 minutes, and ferry boats every 10 minutes across the river to Windsor, a city on the Canada side, and the constant stream of vessels to and from the great lakes, unite to make an attraction no other excursion can promise, Auburn people will be able to get to Montpelier on the 5:21 train at half fare, if they go in a party of ten. Then from Montpelier it is $2.00 for the round trip. All the rates given are for round trip

PURDUE.

Purdue, Purdue, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah!
Purdue, Purdue, Rah, Rah! Rah, Rah!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Bulley for Old Purdue!

There! Wouldn't that have opened the ears, and distended the eyes of old Demosthenes, or Thucydides or Cantharides, or any other D's among ancients, or the d——d's and D. D's among Moderns? It is the "College Yell" of Purdue, a yell that all students soon learn and which, when a number of them "yell" it strikes a sort of half way terror into the innocent party that hears it for the first time so given. These thoughts were called up by an incident of last evening. We were at the meeting of the two Wabash trains at 7:35, and as the one on the south track started out westward, about half a dozen young men standing on the platforms of the two passenger coaches, gave this hair raising "yell." It was correctly, and rather forcibly done, as far as we can recollect, though we are indebted for the "translation" given above, to Mr Frank Walts, son of Rev. J. K. Walts of the M. E. church. He is a student of Purdue, in the sophomore class, we believe. We do not know how these students came to be on a west-bound train, when one would think they would be on the east bound. But there they were. Perhaps they were on their way across the continent to give the people of each chief station an idea of the superior excellence and efficacy of Old Purdue's "yell." It also reminds us that the boys are coming home. Frank Walts reached here this morning on the 5:21 train. Hamilton, of St. Joe, is expected home to-day, Charlie Hague graduates and Ira Thrush will remain with him. Graduating exercises proper, will be on Wednesday, though Monday and Tuesday will be fully taken by something. The bacclaureate is on Sunday. So about Thursday, we can look for the boys home, when, if we have not given a proper conception of the "yell", they can gather on the COURIER balcony and give a correct rendition.

Wednesday's Daily:

SUICIDE.

Waterloo had a sensation last evening when Fred Durst, an eccentric, but well known character at that place, took poison, from which he died this morning. Durst was a queer character, one of those unfortunates, who, while not a decided fool, was weak minded. His mental condition brought him into many troubles, as in the case, when he went to amuse a strange dog, by dancing for it, and the dog, not understanding his good intentions, bit him. He made a big ado about this, and came near having a suit over it, but we believe was talked out if it. At another, time, it is reported, he stole a goose. These things secured him the names of "Goosie" Durst, and "Ki yi" Durst. His daughter being married, he has for some time lived alone in one of Mrs. Winslow's houses. He was not, however, naturally a bad man. Yesterday he had become despondent, and concluded the best thing to do would be to die. So, he took some kind of poison. But before doing this, he put a note on the doorstep of his daughter's house, in which he said, he did not care to live longer. Life had become a burden, he could not get work, and the poor house stared him in the face. He did not want to go there. The daughter, on reading the note, became alarmed, and went to his room. She found, that the warning was only too true. He was already past help and after suffering till this morning death came to his relief.

In a Distressing Plight

Must be the great host who have lost nerve and brain power, are listless by day and sleepless by night, with distressing aches and pains, shattered nerves, lassitude, nerve prostration and debility, mental depression, and the thousand and one other nerve troubles to which so many are subject. But a specific has been found, the "talk of Europe" just now introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and for sale by druggists generally. Will cure the most obstinate, headache in an hour. It is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Fischler & Son sell it. 23-24

A Fine Chautauqua Lake Book.

Containing forty-eight pages of reading matter and illustrations of Lake Chautauqua and it charming resorts will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents—silver or postage—by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y Cleveland.

The Lake Shore is the best route to Chautauqua. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. 23-24

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COUNTY SUPT.

MR. MERICA IS AGAIN CHOSEN TO THAT POSITION AND WILL SERVE TILL THE NEW LAW IS SETTLED

To-day is the day fixed by the old law for the election of county superintendent, and the trustees of the county thought best to avoid any trouble or expense, by making the election as provided for in the old law.

Both old and new trustees were in join session in the forenoon, as several questions had to be discussed and the superintendent felt that the new members would be benefited by the experience of the retiring board. This took all the forenoon. Afternoon the old board of trustees, which holds office till August was called to order in the auditor's office. All responded to their names.

TOWNSHIP	NAMES
Butler	W. H. Fair, rep
Concord	B. A. Woodcox, dem
Fairfield	R. H. Sherlock, d
Franklin	Wm. J. Whetsel, d
Grant	G. O. Denison, r
Jackson	J. J. Walter, d
Keyser	Fred Schulthees, d
Newville	Leslie Strong, r
Richland	M. E. Reynolds, r
Smithfield	James O. Blake, d
Stafford	Joseph Wilson, d
Troy	W. S. Morgan, r
Union	R. S. S. Reed, d
Wilmington	H. J. Crooks, r

The board selected J. J. Walter for chairman, and the vote was taken, and resulted:

C. M. Merica	9
Henry E. Coe	1
Blank	4

Mr. Merica was declared elected. The vote was to a certain extent on party lines, as the republican members were not willing to commit themselves to anyone, for that would be an admission of doubt as to the soundness of the new law. So four voted blank,

A resolution endorsing Mr. Merica's work, will appear to-morrow.

BANKED FLOWERS

The Gresham Funeral Train Goes through the Junction.

At 8:55 this forenoon the funeral train conveying the dead statesman to the final resting place at Oakwood cemetery, Chicago, passed through Auburn at the Junction, on a special B. & O. train. There were four coaches and a baggage car, and all were of the finest of the costly special cars of which the B. & O. has cause to be proud, for no road has better cars although she is very choice in using them at all times. There was a dining car, a sleeper, two palace cars, and the baggage car. In the last named was the casket, a fine, lovely one with no rough box to conceal it, but standing near enough to the open door to give a view of the interior of the car and the floral tributes. As the train approached the Junction it slowed up for the target and came to a stop. Then it went on through slowly but without stopping. This gave those gathered on the platform a chance to see everything except the interior of the coaches, and even in these could be recognized the familiar faces of cabinet officers and other well known statesmen including President Cleveland whose well known face was at once recognized. There was a military guard of honor from the U. S. Marines at Washington. There was no draping on any part of the train but the floral decorations were simply grand. At one end of the casket the flowers in various forms and devices, were piled high and wide partly concealing the casket.

There had been brief services at Washington, and there were appropriate services when the burial took place in Chicago. At the former city, the remains rested in the east room of the White House, and there all of the officials of our government and representatives of foreign governments attended to pay honors to one of the foremost statesmen of his age. The President rose from a sick bed to attend, and in spite of his physical condition accompanied his friends, remains to their last resting place. At Chicago the services were conducted by Rev. S. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian church. There was a large attendance of military including state troops, the U. S. forces from Ft. Sheridan near Chicago, including the 15th Infantry, and parts of the 5th Cavalry and 1st Artillery. There were 100 policemen and numerous clubs and all the chief city officers in line as well as members of the bar.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

We have the Largest Store in DeKalb County

We Sell

GOOD GOODS

Cheaper than any other Firm in DeKalb County,

We Invite You To Call.

SCHAAB & BRO.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Great Oil Plants Wiped Out by Forest Fires in Pennsylvania—An Army of Men Fighting Its Progress—A Sensation at Madrid—Train Held Up in Indiana.

FOREST FIRES

Raging in the Pennsylvania Oil Regions.

Bradford (Pa.) special: Forest fires are again raging in this vicinity and much property is being destroyed, although an army of men are fighting their progress. Five rigs, tanks, and boiler houses belonging to the Middlehead Oil Company were destroyed near Hunter Run, seventeen miles from Kane. A large quantity of logs and lumber were burned. Fires are raging at Chipmunk, Tally Ho, Cuffey and along the line of the Erie and Buffalo and Rochester and Pittsburgh Railways between this city and Johnsonburg.

The settlement of Coon Run, in Elk County, ten miles from Kane, is reported completely wiped out. There were twenty-five dwelling houses in the village. Before telegraph communication was shut off forty-six oil rigs were reported destroyed.

To the north, near the New York State line, forrest fires surround Knapps Creek. Communication is shut off and the damage cannot be ascertained.

Over in the Nealy district fires are fiercely raging, though about all the damage that can be done has been accomplished. Ball & Tate are reported to have lost two million feet of logs. On the Kinzua Creek the Penn Tanning Company's standing timber is burning.

A message from Knapp's Creek via Olean, N. Y., says: Fifty rigs, belonging to Curtis, Burns & Russell have been destroyed. The town is completely surrounded by fire, and should a fresh wind spring up the town will undoubtedly be destroyed.

Everything between Russell City and Coon Run has been wiped out, including all the rigs, tanks, etc., the pump station of the Standard Oil company and the Elk County Pipe Line company.

Sensation at Madrid.

Madrid special: Major Clavijo, an infantry officer, walked into the office of Gen. Primo Rivera, Captain General of Madrid, whom he saluted. As he dropped his hand, after touching his cap, Major Clavijo drew a revolver, and, without a moment's warning, fired two shots at the General, both of which took effect in the chest. Gen. Primo Rivera fell to the floor mortally wounded and his assailant attempted to fire again, but Gen. Aymerich, who was present, struck the assassin down with his saber and summoning the guards had him taken to prison. It is believed that Clavijo is insane. The last sacrament was at once administered to Gen. Primo Rivera, and all the cabinet ministers called to inquire as to his condition. Major Clavijo had been confined in the military hospital for some time with dementia.

A Train Ablaze.

A special from Shiloh, Ohio., says a car on Big Four train No. 66 caught fire from the engine between this place and Greenwich. It was loaded with horses, and before the fire was discovered and the train could be stopped, seven horses had been burned. The trainmen opened the doors of the car and the remaining fourteen were taken out, but in very bad shape, some having their ears burned off and eyes put out. Also, some were injured in jumping from the burning car. The horses were the property of a Mount Gilead shipper. Trains were delayed over two hours before the wreckage could be cleared away.

Train Held Up.

South Bend (Ind.) special: Freight train No. 11 on the Lake Shore was held up the other night between here and Mishawaka. The engineer was compelled at the point of a revolver to stop. Two men watched him until the gang went through the merchandise cars. Several cars were broken, and the stolen goods loaded into wagons. The gang got several hundred dollars worth of goods. Detective Frank Brobst brought five local characters to the city handcuffed. Brobst was in a box car with tramps in disguise of a tramp when the train was held up, and was an eye witness to nearly all the proceedings.

Willing to Meet the United States Half Way.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, says he has reconsidered the matter, and is prepared to recommend to the government the abolition of license fees and all restrictions upon Americans fishing in Canadian waters, provided the United States authorities will take executive action with regard to restraints upon Canadian boatmen, farmers and others plying in the American water of the St. Lawrence or disposing of their farm products.

Gresham's Pension.

For three years Secretary Gresham has not drawn his $30 a month pension from the Chicago pension office. He has never surrendered it, but for some reason he had not made any call for it. There is an accumulation of $1,100 to his credit. The pension was granted him for wounds received at the battle of Atlanta. Under the laws of the department the accumulation is subject to the order of his wife and the pension of $30 a month will go to her.

A Lion Develops Hydrophobia.

A lion belonging to Sands & Ashley's circus and menagerie, which exhibited at Blanchester, Ohio, was shot and killed. It took seven bullets to end its life. It developed a case of hydrophobia and had to be killed.

Played with Matches.

The 4-year-old child of Oela Fansler was fatally burned at Peru, Ind., by its dress catching fire while playing with matches.

Assassinated.

James Keith was walking along a lonely road near Esculapian Springs, Ky., when he came upon the body of a man. He turned the body over and discovered that it was that of Major William Hardiman, 78 years old, and well known. He had been shot while walking along the road evidently by some one under cover of the woods. Who killed him is a matter of conjecture. It is said that he had a number of enemies, but as yet no clew has been secured that will lead to the identity of the murderer.

Dynamite Explosion.

A special from Huron, Ohio, says: The house of Joseph Faber at Slatecut, four miles west of this place, was demolished by an explosion of dynamite. Mrs. Faber was the only occupant of the house at the time, and she was blown through the side of the building and fatally injured. This place was shaken as by an earthquake.

Woman Killed.

A horse driven by Mrs. Kate Vawter, of Morgantown, Ind., became unmanageable and ran away. The buggy collided with a wagon loaded with railroad ties, and Mrs. Vawtor was thrown out, breaking her neck, back and limbs. Death was instantaneous.

FIRE BUGS

Have Reduced Their Work to a Science in New York City.

New York special: Morris Schoonholz, who was arrested recently on the charge of arson, has made a statement to the police which will probably result in the arrest of a dozen or more insurance adjusters. It is alleged that Schoonholz confessed to fireing at least a dozen houses in this city and Brooklyn by pre-arrangement for the insurance money. One fire in Yonkers was all prepared and ready, when it was prevented by accident. The fires that "panned out" were all set with benzine on the bladder plan. This plan is as simple as it is effective. The doomed store or flat is sprinkled with alcohol and a bladder filled with imflamable stuff is suspended from the ceiling. Then it is set on fire, and when the flames reach the bladder there is an explosion which destroys the property and every vestige of the manner in which the fire was set at the same time. A similar result is obtained by turning on all the gas and letting one jet burn. The explosive point is reached in due time. These are the flash fires that so long puzzled police and firemen. Morris Schoonholz was the expert who did the business, but he was himself the tool of a gang of fire insurance adjusters.

SPECULATION

Has Caused an Inflation in Prices the Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"More far-reaching than any other change during the past week, if really warranted by facts, is the continued rise in prices of wheat and cotton. Real scarcity of either would affect all business. Happily there is still room to hope that accounts of injury are greatly exaggerated, although there has been some evidence during the week that both the great crops have suffered more than at first appeared. Other changes are almost all favorable and some highly encouraging. Labor troubles are clearly less threatening. Monetary conditions are satisfactory, and the substantial increase in the commercial demand is a good sign. Exchanges through clearing houses have been greatly inflated by speculation, and at this time last year were cut down by the coal strike, and toward the end of May, 1893, greatly reduced by bank failures.

"But for the week they exceed last year's by 19.0 per cent., and fall only 5.6 per cent. below those of 1893, while the daily average for May is 26.09 per cent. larger than last year, but 7.1 per cent. less than in 1893."

THE LOST COLIMA.

Only Twenty-six Persons Saved Out of a Crew of 213.

San Francisco special: The Pacific Mail Company has received the following telegram:

Manzanillo—The Colima foundered, going down astern and sinking entirely in ten minutes. There was no strong wind, only a heavy swell. The same swell caught the Mexican schooners Josefina and Albina, and the America schooner Hayes. The captains report heavy swells, and only entered here for safety. The saved were: Cabin—Albano, Thornton, Sutherland, Cushing, Ruiz, Gutierrez, Sarabia.

Saved, steerage—Boyd, Zaongone, Oriel, Hoss, Ramon, Soliz, Rolan and three more.

Saved, crew—Third Officer Hanson, Carpenter Richardson, Raymond, Morll. Have sent a steamer to look for the shipwrecked passengers. Until now twenty-six persons saved.

The steamer is a total loss.

The latest advices state that twenty-six persons are known to have been saved so far, leaving 187 unaccounted for.

Terrific Shock.

Parkersburg (W. Va.) special: Two hundred and fifty quarts of nitro-glycerine exploded aboard a large skiff on the Little Kanawa River. The boat and the man in charge were blown to atoms, and the city was shaken as though by an earthquake shock. The damage done by the wrecking of buildings, breaking of glass and the wreckage of boats and barges is estimated at $75,000. The business streets of the city were strewn with glass and wreckage. Numerous persons were cut and injured by falling glass and timbers. The greatest damage was done in South Parkersburgh where houses caved in, and the plastering fell off the walls and ceilings. Horses were frightened and ran away and bedlam generally broke loose in this city.

Cars on Fire.

A bad freight wreck occurred at Skelley's Station, Ohio, on the Pan-handle, occasioned by one freight train dashing into the rear end of another one. An engine and twelve freight and cattle cars were completely demolished and set on fire, and a number of valuable cattle and horses burned to death. The loss will aggregate $50,000. The track for a distance of thirty feet was torn up and the ties set on fire, which necessitates the building of a false track around the wreck. All passenger trains were delayed four hours. The engineer and fireman of the rear train jumped, but were badly injured. The wreck crews from Steubenville and Dennison were called out, and the Dennison Fire Department was brought to the scene to quench the flames.

Father and Babe Killed.

Attorney Thomas Tyre was working at the windows of his office, on the fifth floor of a large building at Lebanon, Ind. While thus engaged his attention was called to his baby, a pretty toddling, who was in a baby buggy below. The carriage was stopped underneath the window, and Mr. Tyre was looking down at it. He forgot that he was in a dangerous position. Suddenly, while trying to throw a kiss to the baby, he lost his balance and fell. He alighted in the baby buggy. His neck was broken, and he died instantly. The baby was crushed to death. The bodies of the father and his beloved babe were taken home and laid on one bed.

Great Britain Will Adhere Firmly to Gold.

A London cablegram says: "Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has formally replied to the memorial forwarded by influential bankers and financiers, in terms emphasizing his previous strong remarks in favor of the gold standard. His reply concludes thus: "'You may rely upon it that Her Majesty's Government will give no countenance to any change in the fundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussions in which they may be called upon to take part, will they admit any doubt as to their intention firmly to adhere to the single gold standard.'"

To War Again.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Pall Mall Gazette says there are alarming rumors that a renewal of the fighting between Japan and China is imminent. The Japanese warships at Formosa have been cleared for action, and the French ships at Tamsui are ready for any emergency. In consequence of a rumor that Russia intends to intervene, all the available steamers have been ordered to Tien Tsin with cargoes of rice.

The London Globe prints a dispatch from Shanghai which says it is reported that fighting has occurred at Tamsui, on the northwest coast of Formosa.

Heroic Efforts to Save His Babies.

Brinka Vorwiski, 5 years old, and a younger sister, were playing upon a bridge crossing the hydraulic race at Dayton, Ohio, when a C., D. and I. passenger train approached. Their father, who is a cripple, ran to their rescue. He reached one child and had barely time to jump into the water, and thus save his own life and that of the babe. Bertha, the eldest girl, was caught under the wheels and both hands mangled when her body was hurled into the water. It is thought the girl cannot live.

Steamer Sunk.

Alpena (Mich.) special: During a heavy fog the Canadian steamer Jack, bound down with lumber, collided with the steel steamer Norman, of the Menominee line, opposite Middle Island. The Norman sank immediately The cook, wheelman and fireman were drowned. The barge Unsicken was near by and picked up the the balance of the crew. The Norman was valued at $200,000, insured for $175,000. The Jack is afloat, but badly damaged. The Norman sank in 300 feet of water.

Found the Hull of the Chicora.

St. Joseph (Mich.) special: The Chicora searching party, working north of this city, struck an object in fifty-five feet of water, which they think is the hull of the Chicora. The drag worked seven feet off the bottom so that it would have to be a large object before it would catch. There are no wrecks within six miles of it. A heavy sea compelled the searchers to stop work, but a start will be made as soon as the lake calms down.

Mrs. Gresham's Home.

Washington special: It is announce that Mrs. Gresham will not return to Washington, but will make her residence in Chicago hereafter with her children. All the effects of the late Secretary at the Arlington have been packed up, and will be shipped to Chicago. As Secretary Gresham had no real property here it is believed that his will will not be submitted for probate in Washington.

Good Time for Warships.

The telegrams received at the Navy Department showing the time of the arrival of the New York and Columbia at Southampton, England, make it appear that they made the trip across the Atlantic in ten and nine days respectively, and this without being pushed in any degree. This is said at the Navy Department to be the best passage on record for a man-of-war.

Tortured by a Robber.

At Kingston, N. Y., John Harrington, a tobacconist was terribly beaten and tortured by a burglar, who entered the room in which Harrington was sleeping. The thief obtained only $35 in cash, but made off with $2,600 in checks and money orders. He held lighted matches to Harrington's feet, beat him with a club and nearly strangled him.

Secretary of State Olney.

It can be stated on authority that the President has not up to this time indicated to any person what his views are respecting the appointment of a successor to the late Secretary Gresham. It is believed, however, that the prospects favor the tender of the position to Attorney General Olney.

A Woman Walked Out of a Window.

The dead body of Mrs. George Hamilton was found beneath her chamber window at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. Green Simmons, in Athens, Ky. Mrs. Hamilton occupied a room in the second story of the residence, and it is supposed that in a fit of somambulism she walked out of the window.

Apaches Renegades.

Several miners are reported to have been killed by Apachees near Fort Bayard, New Mexico, on the Mescalero Indian reservation. The murders are believed to be chargeable to Apachee Kid and his band of renegades. The outbreak is not general.

A Duel With Swords.

Paris special: A duel was fought by Prince Arsene Karageorgevitch and M. Dollfus. The weapons used were swords, and M. Dollfus was wounded. The duel grew out of an attack made upon the prince by the Evenment by M. Dollfus.

Died from Grief.

The citizens of Charleston, Ill., received a shock in the sudded death of Gen. G. M. Mitchell and his wife. Mitchell was working in a garden when he fell dead. Mrs. Mitchel was so overcome with grief that she died a few hours afterward.

Walter's Mistake.

Walter, the 15-year-old son of Vol Thompson of the Glades Precinct, McKinney, Ky., mistook wild parsnips for angelica and ate some of the herb, and died an hour later.

Uncle Sam Won't Mediate.

The report that the United States is to act as arbitrator between France and Venezuela in the matter of dismissal by Venezuela of the French Minister is denied.

Murder at Toledo.

At Toledo, Fred J. Neuhas, a decorative artist, shot and killed Henry Kier, a neighbor. The killing was the result of a long standing dispute over property.

Large Issue of Patents.

Nine hundred and eighty-seven patents were issued last week. This is the largest number, with two exceptions, in any week since 1891.

Don't Favor a Strike.

Columbus, (O.) special: The inter-state miners convention here passed a resolution declaring it unwise to order a strike at this time.

Parliament Nearing an End.

The London Times asserts that there is a growing belief in political circles that Parliament will be dissolved in June or July.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 66c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 60c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 80½c; corn, No. 1 white, 55c to 55½c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 34½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 74c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 66c to 68c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 66c to 68c; pork, mess, $12.50 to $13.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 13c to 20c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

BUSHNELL TO LEAD.

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Gov. McKinley Pledged the Support of Ohio in the Next National Convention—Foraker Indorsed for Senator—Six Ballots Taken.

Met in Zanesville.

Zanesville correspondence:

Gen. Asa S. Bushnell for Governor, J. B. Foraker for United States Senator and William McKinley for President. This is the combination that won at the Republican State convention.

The convention was called to order promptly at 4 o'clock Tuesday by Col. Joseph C. Bonner, chairman of the State committee. A half hour previous the hall was packed to its full capacity of 5,000, and a larger number was unable to gain admittance. Senator Sherman was given

GEN. ASA S. BUSHNELL.

a stirring ovation when he was escorted into the hall at 3:50 o'clock by Congressman Van Voorhis and Judge Crander. Ex-Secretary Foster, members of Congress, several candidates and others were cheered as they entered, so that Chairman Bonner had to rap for order previous to the prayer of Rev. Samuel G. Addison, of Toledo. Among the working delegates were Herman G. Dennison, son of the war Governor, and Harry Garfield, son of the martyred President. On the platform were Judges West, Lawrence, Baldwin and a large number of leading Republicans. When Judge West, who was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1877, was being escorted to the platform, Senator Sherman came down to greet him, and the scene occasioned a marked demonstration. While Chairman Bonner, who is a member of Governor McKinley's staff, was eloquently congratulating the Republicans on the result of the last Ohio election and forecasting another triumph for next November in a well-set introductory speech, ex-Gov. Foraker entered the hall and a very boisterous demonstration followed his appearance.

J. B. FORAKER.

After Chairman Bonner had made repeated efforts to secure order and proceed with his introductory remarks, ex-Gov.

CONVENTION HALL AT ZANESVILLE.

Foraker come to the front of the platform and asked that the deliberations of the convention be not longer disturbed, as there would be time for all to be heard.

Col. Bonner cut short his remarks and introduced to the demonstrative audience Senator John Sherman as the temporary chairman.

At the conclusion of the Senator's speech the twenty-one congressional districts were called for members of the committees and other positions, when it was found that there were bitter contests for seats, especially in the Toledo and Springfield districts. A committee on resolutions was appointed and afterward organized, with ex-Secretary Charles Foster as chairman. On motion of Gen. A. C. Hurst the convention then adjourned to 8 p. m.

CHARLES FOSTER.

The Balloting Begins.

On reassembling the temporary organization was made permanent. The contested delegations from the Toledo and Springfield districts were not unseated. The following names were presented to the convention for the nomination for Governor: J. W. Barger, J. Warren Keifer, J. H. Hoyt, George K. Nash, Robert M. Nevin, A. L. Harris and E. W. Poe. Gen. Bushnell's name was not presented by any speaker. There were 827 delegates in the convention, 414 being necessary for a choice. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Bushnell, 58; Barger, 86; Harris, 56; Hoyt, 176½; Keifer, 74; Nash, 168; Nevin, 60; Poe, 146½.

Chairman Sherman announced there was no nomination.

The third ballot for Governor resulted: Bushnell, 159; Barger, 86; Harris, 27; Hoyt, 165; Keifer, 40½; Nash, 199½; Nevin, 78; Poe, 84.

At the end of the third ballot it was announced that the name of E. W. Poe was withdrawn.

The fifth ballot for Governor, 414 being necessary for a choice, resulted:

Bushnell, 410; Harris, 5; Hoyt, 120; Keifer, 12; Nash, 279.

On the sixth ballot Gen. Asa S. Bushnell was nominated, receiving 509 votes; Nash, 201; Hoyt, 111; necessary for choice, 414.

The convention adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the ticket was completed. Gen. A. W. Jones, of Youngstown, was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation, and W. D. Guilbert was named for State Auditor.

WITH MILITARY HONOR.

Secretary Gresham's Remains Temporarily Deposited in a Vault.

Without ostentation, as befitted his life among his people, but with the military and civic accompaniments which ran even foot with his achievements as soldier, jurist and statesman, the remains of Walter Q. Gresham, general in the Union armies, the judge of the Federal courts and Secretary of State of the United States, were temporarily laid to rest in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, Thursday afternoon amid the flower-strewn graves of his comrades in arms—graves decorated by the hands of men who had fought them on many a bloody field—and in the

LEAVING THE STATION.

shadow of the monument just dedicated in honor of the valor of those who had given their lives for the Confederate cause.

It was a most remarkable juxtaposition. In the early hours of the day Federals and Confederates had joined in the unveiling of a monument to the 5,000 Confederates who had died in the military prison at Camp Douglas; the ex-Confederate Association had strewn on the graves of the Union soldiers buried there a mass of flowers brought from the ground over which they had fought less than a generation ago, and the Union veterans had placed upon the graves of their fallen comrades in the other cemeteries about the city the flowers which grow in our own latitude. Almost the echoes of the volley fired over the Confederate burying ground by the first regiment of State militia and of the bugle blare could be heard and "taps" were still sounding, and the smoke from their rifles was still floating over the

THE VAULT AT OAKWOODS.

field of peace, as the cortege of the dead Secretary of State filed in through the gates into the cemetery.

It was a remarkably fitting climax to the remarkable ceremonies which had just closed that the remains of the man who claimed the allegiance of both the North and the South should be deposited there, the keystone to the arch of re-cemented friendship whose visible sign had just been unveiled there. For as a soldier he had won the respect of those who fought him; as a jurist he had gained the love of the common people, and as Secretary of State in a Democratic administration he had commanded the support of the people of the South as well as of the North.

The special funeral train arrived from Washington in the afternoon. The procession was formed, headed by the escort of honor, consisting of the troops of all arms from Fort Sheridan. These were followed by the honorary pall-bearers, and next came the funeral car with the active pall-bearers walking on either side. Next rode the members of the late Secretary's family and the Presidential party, and in the rear of the cortege brought up the members of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R. veterans, judges of the courts, State and municipal officers, civic societies and citizens. The entire line of march was crowded with people who respectfully bared their heads as the cortege passed. Arriving at the cemetery chapel, the casket was removed from the funeral car and borne within by eight sergeants of marines.

The services conducted by the Rev. S. J. McPherson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, were impressive but simple, consisting merely of scriptural readings. There was a hymn by the choir and prayer. The remains were temporarily deposited in the receiving vault of the cemetery. No salute was fired, the ceremonies concluded with "taps." The train had been held and the Presidential party returned to it and at once started on the return trip to Washington.

FAIRMON IS FIRST.

Officially Declared Winner of the Chicago Road Race.

Homer Fairmon, of the Chicago Cycling Club, was declared the winner of the road race from Chicago to Evanston and return, a distance of about twenty miles. Edwin Fry, who came in ahead of him,

HOMER FAIRMON, THE WINNER.

was disqualified, the judges having decided he had not covered the full course. Fairmon's time was 54:36. George Emerson, of the Englewood wheelmen, won second and the time prize, his time being 52:14. Reports say the race was woefully mismanaged.

Frederick M. Richt, of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, won the annual 25-mile road race over the Irving-Milburn course in New Jersey. The finish of this great Memorial Day event centered down to a sprint between him and the Paterson man, Standever, and Richt won handsomely in 1:14:30.

SANK BY THE SCORE.

COLIMA VICTIMS OVERTAKEN BY DEATH WHILE ASLEEP.

Latest Reports Swell the List of Lost to 16.—The Vessel's Boilers Burst Fifty Miles Off the Mexican Coast—Nineteen Were Saved.

Had 182 Persons on Board.

Only meager and unsatisfactory advices have been received regarding the foundering of the Pacific Mail steamer Colima at Manzanillo, Mexico. The officials of the Pacific Mail in San Francisco persisted in the statement that they had received no information of the wreck of the steamer, and they tried to discredit entirely the statements of the disaster. Several dispatches have been received by the Merchants' Exchange and by private shipping firms all confirming the tale of the ocean tragedy, and varying only in the minuteness of the information conveyed.

Capt. Pitts of the steamer San Juan telegraphed that he picked up a boat containing nineteen persons, fourteen of whom were passengers and five members of the crew of the Colima. The rescued boatload was taken to Manzanillo and the steamer San Juan started out again in search of other boats from the Colima, the presumption being that the balance of passengers and crew was afloat in other boats.

The Colima's Boiler Burst.

The latest intelligence regarding the disaster received was in cipher message to a San Francisco shipping firm containing the statement of Third Officer Hansen, who was in charge of the boat picked up. Hansen stated that about 11:15 at night as the Colima was about fifty miles from Manzanillo, and between that port and Punta St. Almo, an accident occurred to her machinery. Hansen had not time to investigate the trouble, but believed a boiler had burst. The Colima was put about, but began to sink rapidly.

A scene of wild confusion followed. One boat was lowered and most of the others swung out, but so far as Hansen knows the boat he commanded was the only one which got clear of the sinking ship. It quickly foundered, and to avoid the suction Hansen's boat quickly pulled clear, and the night being dark, it was impossible to tell whether the other boats got away from the ship or not.

If these boats only got clear away the calmness of the sea and the low, sandy beach twenty miles distant would enable them to make a safe landing in a few hours. As the passengers were all asleep Hansen fears very few escaped. One hundred and sixty passengers and crew are still unaccounted for.

The Colima was a single-screw propeller with iron hull. She was built in 1873 at Chester, Pa., by John Roach & Sons. Her tonnage was 2,909.64 gross, 2,143.85 net, her horsepower 1,100 and her speed eleven and one-half knots. This was her one hundred and twenty-ninth voyage to Panama. She carried about 2,000 tons of cargo and was valued at $103,000.

YOUTHFUL SOLDIERS.

Growing Movement to Establish Military Drill in the Schools.

The movement lately inaugurated to train boys in the public schools in military tactics is meeting with great success. The boys have named themselves the American Guard, and those of New York and Brooklyn on Memorial Day paraded to the number of 10,000.

All over the country the military drill movement is meeting with favor, and the schools in most of the cities, as well as in many of the smaller towns are getting into line in favor of the innovation. The question has become one of national importance, and has already been taken up in Congress, as well as in the Legislatures of most of the States. The Grand Army of the Republic is really behind the movement to give some soldierly discipline to the lads in the public schools throughout the country.

Although the national movement is a new one, military instruction in the public schools has long been practiced in some cities. In Boston the system has been thoroughly worked out, probably, and there the "Boston School Regiment"

MARCHING TO THEIR OWN MUSIC.

numbers about 1,500 uniformed boys. In New York and Brooklyn the movement is making rapid strides. The American Guard has been formed from the battalions of the public schools, and each battalion has its number and place in line. As in Boston, they turn out on special holidays, and have been the feature of more than one big parade of real soldiers. In Washington, Cincinnati, Columbus, Des Moines, Omaha and scores of other smaller cities and towns the idea is making headway.

That military drill is popular among the schoolboys is evident to anyone who sees the lads at drill. They willingly give up part of their play hour to take part in it, and the competition for officers' positions is keen. One has but to look at the air of pride with which these youngsters wear their neat little uniforms to appreciate their feelings. In most of the schools only the larger companies are uniformed and equipped, and there are one or two companies composed of the smaller and untrained boys, which correspond to a drill squad, from which the ranks of the regular companies are recruited.

Notes of Current Events.

Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been compromised.

Frank Scott, dry goods merchant, failed at Leavenworth, Kan., for $23,800.

Frank Jones, of Chili, Ind., is in a dying condition from lockjaw caused by shooting himself in the hand.

A young socialist, charged with writing threatening letters to the King of Saxony, is under arrest at Dresden.

The body of the son of Pastor Davis, of Sodus Point, N. Y., was found in Sodus bay, as predicted by a fortune teller.

The Guatemalan Government has made reparation for its treatment of Argle, the American whom it ill-treated in prison.

Aquilla Roberts, 91 years old, died at Deputy, Ind. He was the oldest member of the Methodist Church in the State.

Seven men were killed and twelve injured in an explosion on the Turkish torpedo boat Destroyer, which is being built at Kiel.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excusion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

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Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
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FOR THE

COURIER.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued).

"We will go at once to Storr & Mortimer's," said the countess to her niece; "it will take some time to choose the settings."

"Aunt," said Barbara, "do not go there. I might say I was too tired, or give other excuses—all would be equally false. Do not go there to-day, and promise not to ask me the reason until we reach home."

"What can you mean, Barbara?" asked her aunt, haughtily. "Have you some plan, some design of your own for the diamonds? You should have mentioned it before, my dear."

"I have no plan of my own," she replied, wearily. "I will explain when we reach home."

Although Lady Bayneham longed for an explanation, she was too well-bred to repeat her question. Barbara's face had grown strangely pale, and the countess gazed at her with surprise. They were not long in reaching Grosvenor Square.

"Come with me to my room, Barbara," said her aunt. "Let me hear what this mystery means."

Miss Earle followed Lady Bayneham quietly enough to her room. She closed the door with her own hands, and stood before it.

"Few words are always best, aunt," she said, with a feeble attempt at smiling. "I did not go to choose a setting for the Bayneham diamonds because I am not going to marry Claude."

"Not marry Claude!" gasped the countess. "Have you lost your senses, Barbara?"

"No—I have merely found them," said the young girl sadly. "Do not be angry, aunt. If Claude knelt here asking me for a year and a day, I should still refuse."

"May I ask," said Lady Bayneham, haughtily, "why Miss Earle declines an alliance with my son?"

"No, aunt," replied Barbara, proudly; "that is the one question you may not ask. I decline to answer it."

"Have you seen some one you like better?" interrupted Lady Bayneham. "Yet I need not ask. You are not a weak, vain girl, who thinks little of her plighted word."

Then Lady Bayneham's voice softened, and she threw one arm caressingly round her niece.

"Do you fear Claude does not love you?" she asked. "Believe me, Barbara——"

"Aunt," interrupted her niece, "do not seek to know my motives; our engagement was a great mistake. Let us be thankful for having discovered it in time. Believe me, dear aunt," she continued, earnestly, "if I married your son now, we should both be wretched for life."

"But, Barbara," cried Lady Bayneham, "why did you not discover this before?"

"I am perhaps to blame for that," she replied, gently, a sharp quiver of pain passing her face. "I have found it out now."

"What will the world say?" cried the countess. "Every arrangement made, even to the ordering of your jewels."

"They may even yet be worn," said Barbara, with a smile.

"Barbara," said Lady Bayneham, "are you jealous?"

"No," was the reply. "Try to believe me, dear aunt. I am thoroughly in earnest. Our engagement was a terrible mistake. I have found it out, and refuse to fulfill it. Your son is free. I have told him so, and nothing can change or alter my decision; it is made for life. My greatest grief is the sorrow I know it will cause you."

For once, Lady Bayneham had nothing to say; she was too angry for speech, too bewildered for remonstrance, too much annoyed to care for further conversation.

"You can leave me now, Barbara," said the countess, haughtily. "I can have no respect for any one who deliberately breaks a promise and draws down ridicule upon those who love her best. Have you considered in what a cruel position your conduct places Claude?"

"He will be strong enough to bear it," replied Barbara, dryly. "I have not remarked any change in his looks or his spirits; have you, aunt?"

Considering that Lady Bayneham had said that morning, in Barbara's presence, that her son had never looked better, she could make no reply.

"Let us be friends, aunt," said Barbara, gently, and there was a wistful tone in her voice. "Let us be friends, dear aunt. I have no one in the world but you."

Lady Bayneham was, however, too angry for any reply. "I can but hope and pray, Miss Earle, that you will soon return to your senses," she said. "Will you be kind enough to leave me now; the dressing bell has rung. I presume you did not hear it."

That was all the consolation Barbara Earle received in the greatest trouble of her life.

CHAPTER XII.

That evening fate was kind to Hilda Hutton. The agent for Brynmar came over purposely to consult with Lady Hutton as to some alterations making at the Hall. So it happened that when Lord Bayneham called in Park Gardens, he was told that Lady Hutton was engaged, but that Miss Hutton was in the drawing room.

"I will see her," he said, trying to look as though she were a substitute for Lady Hutton, and signally failing in the attempt.

When the drawing room doors were opened there was no one to be seen; but Claude's quick eye discerned the floating of a white dress in the dim light of the conservatory, and instinct told him to seek his love there. He walked so quietly, that she did not hear him; and he stood for a moment, lost, as an artist might have been, in delighted admiration at so fair a picture. The golden head and fair young face shone brightly in the dim mellow light. There was a dreamy smile on the sweet lips, as though pleasant dreams were with her. She was bending over some choice white lilies, and they were not so fair and pure as she, thought Claude. She did not look surprised when he uttered her name, and the smile deepened, as though the pleasant dream had come true.

"Mamma is engaged," she said in reply to Lord Bayneham's few words. "The agent is here from Brynmar. See, Lord Bayneham, he brought me these lilies himself all the way."

"It was very kind of him," said Claude; "I am not sorry Lady Hutton is engaged, for I came purposely to see you."

In some vague, distinct way, Hilda knew what was coming. Her simple, loving heart fluttered and beat so quickly that she could hardly breathe.

"Hilda," whispered the low voice at her side, "do forget those lilies for one moment, and look at me. Can you guess what I have to say?"

The shy, sweet eyes did not meet his own; the little hands still trembled amidst the white blossoms.

"I am jealous of those flowers," said Claude, impatiently, as he removed them. "I want all your attention for once, and for a few minutes; Hilda, do you remember that May morning in Brynmar wood?"

"I remember it well," replied a faint, half-frightened voice.

"Do you know," said Claude, eagerly, "I loved you then? It was the fairest, sweetest picture my eyes ever fell upon, as you stood in the woods, with the bluebells in your hand. I could hardly tear myself away. I longed there and then to kneel at your feet and offer you, as I do now, my life with my love. I have never thought of anything or any one since I saw you. Until I found you again my life was one long dream of misery, Hilda. There never was a love so strong, so deep, so true as mine. Is there any hope for me?"

There were a few minutes of unbroken silence, then a gentle, half-sad voice replied:

"How could you care for me when you were pledged to marry Miss Earle?"

He told her the whole story, how from childhood they had been trained to understand that at some future time they were to be married—how he always liked Barbara in a calm, kind, brotherly way, and when his mother suggested the time for the marriage had arrived, he had "no objection."

"I had not seen you then, Hilda," he continued. "When I did so, my heart awoke suddenly. I was like a man who had been buried in a deep sleep. I awoke to find myself passionately loving you, yet pledged to marry Barbara Earle. I was half mad for some time, but I had no idea of freeing myself. I thought I must bear my fate, and trample you out of my heart. But, Hilda, Barbara has dismissed me; she says our engagement was a foolish mistake, for which I shall not suffer. She refuses even to mention it again, and I am free—free to lay my heart at the feet of the only one I ever can love. Have you no word for me, Hilda?"

"Is she—is Barbara unhappy?" she asked, gently.

"Do not let that shadow stand between us," cried Lord Bayneham. "Hilda, if I was to pray as man has never prayed before, Miss Earle would not deign to listen to me. If she were here, she would plead for me. Oh, Hilda, can it be that I am mistaken—that you do not care for me?"

She turned her face to him, and he read his answer there.

"Your life shall be just as bright as the life of one of these flowers," said Claude; "no shadow, no storm shall come near you. I shall have but one care, and that will be your happiness; and in return for all my devotion, will you give me a little love, Hilda?"

"A little," she said, wondering if he knew how much that meant.

"You will be happy at Bayneham," he continued. "My mother is sure to love you very dearly, Hilda—she loves me so much. I have won my treasure now, and I am impatient to call it mine. When shall I see Lady Hutton? Before the spring blossoms come again, promise to be my wife, darling?"

But that Hilda would not do. In her gentle, child-like heart there was a gracious dignity—all her own. He had won enough; she would promise no more. He loved her but the more for the pretty coy words that fell so softly from her lips.

"I shall come to see Lady Hutton tomorrow," he said, half inquiringly.

"Not to-morrow," she replied, "mamma will be busy with the agent. Let me have that one day to realize my happiness and to dream."

"It shall be so," replied Claude.

In after years Hilda wondered what her fate would have been if he had seen Lady Hutton as he wished.

"Now, before I go," said Lord Bayneham, "grant me one favor. You gave me a bluebell that May morning; give me now one of those white lilies. I shall know then in the morning that my happiness is real, not a dream."

She gave him what he asked, and the time came when those two withered flowers were more precious to the young earl than all the world besides. As he was leaving the house he heard a bell ring violently, and half wondered who it could be ringing in such hot haste.

* * * * * * *

"Tell Lord Bayneham, as soon as he returns, that I wish to see him particularly I shall be in my own room."

So said Lady Bayneham, in her coldest voice, intended for Barbara's benefit. She had not vouchsafed one word to the young girl herself, choosing to consider her in a state of rebellion

Claude's face did not express any rapturous delight when the obedient domestic delivered her ladyship's message. He loved his mother dearly; he had the deepest respect and admiration for her beauty and talents, her grace and dignity—she was his complete ideal of a British peeress; but, if the truth must be told, the young earl held his mother in wholesome awe. He feared nothing upon earth; no danger ever awed him, no fear ever daunted him; but he could not face his lady mother when he had offended or displeased her.

"One more battle," he muttered to himself, "then all will be plane sailing." But Lady Bayneham's greeting astonished him.

"My dear boy," she cried, "my poor Claude—what does all this mean?"

"All what, mother?" he asked, briefly.

"Barbara's strange conduct," she replied. "She tells me she has given you your freedom. I asked no questions from her—I felt too angry. Tell me, have you accepted it?"

"I have," said Lord Bayneham, "and gladly, too. I am of Barbara's opinion—our engagement was a terrible mistake. She is a noble girl, and I love her as though she were my own sister; but I can never care more for her than I do now."

Lady Bayneham's face grew white with anger.

"It seems I am utterly ignored in the matter," she said bitterly.

"Not ignored, mother," replied Claude, gayly; "but you see, as the matter rested with Barbara and myself, we settled our own affairs."

"I never admire flippancy," was the haughty reply; "it is not in good taste from you to me, Claude."

"I beg your pardon, mother," he replied, earnestly. "I only meant to say it was a matter that concerns ourselves alone."

"Tell me one thing," cried Lady Bayneham—"has Barbara dismissed you? or have you ceased to love her?"

"Barbara dismissed me," he replied, with a strange smile.

"Then she is a false, faithless girl, and must be brought to reason," said the countess, indignantly.

"Hush, mother," said the earl. "She is the noblest and truest of women. She dismissed me because she saw that I had learned to love some one else truly and dearly. She would not stand between me and happiness. I should never have named my love; I should have married Barbara, and endured my life as I could. But she saw it, and set me free."

"It is just as I expected," was her ladyship's indignant comment—"a set of ridiculous, sentimental ideas. So you, my lord, have broken your faith, if not your word, with the 'noblest of women!' You fly in the very face of society; you set the world and all its laws at defiance—and for what?—for the love of some fair, foolish face, or, perhaps worse, I cannot tell."

"Be just, mother," said Lord Bayneham. "I have done all you say for love of the sweetest, loveliest and purest girl the world ever saw."

"Favor me with the name of your new love," said the countess contemptuously. "I have no wish to hear any absurd rhapsodies."

"The girl I love and have asked to be my wife, is Hilda Hutton, Lady Hutton's ward," he replied. "I beg you, mother, to say what you will of me, but spare her. I love her, and she will be my wife."

"Never with my consent," exclaimed the countess. "I forbid any such folly. I insist upon your returning to your allegiance—to Barbara, and forgetting this fair, foolish——"

"Hush," said Lord Bayneham, his face growing dark and stern—"not one word against her. There are limits to a man's patience, mother."

"And to his courtesy, it seems," retorted the lady. "I refuse to hear one word more. If I could believe you serious, Claude, my sorrow would be so great it would nearly kill me. When you have thought better of it, come to me again."

With a haughty gesture the countess thus dismissed her son.

(To be continued.)

POTTER PALMER'S PORTER.

Why There Are No More Tips for Taking Trunks Up Stairs.

This is the narrative of Potter Palmer and his chief porter, as told in a Chicago paper:

Mr. Palmer has what he considers an educated taste in horseflesh. He thinks he knows a trotter when he sees him, and has little doubt of his ability to judge of the aforesaid trotter when he sits behind him with ribbons in his hands.

Mr. Palmer some time ago bought a horse with an alleged ability to do a mile in 2:50, that struck him as being extremely desirable. He paid a good deal of money for the animal, and he was filled with delight when he thought of the easy and brash manner in which he would pass the various turnouts on the Lake Shore drive.

He asked Mrs. Palmer to come out with him to try the new horse, and, having nothing better to do, Mrs. Palmer consented. The wagon was yoked up and the driver attached.

One by one the speedy horses of the neighboring Armours and Trees and Healys were passed, and Mr. Palmer was just beginning to rejoice in his purchase when there came behind him the clatter and rattle of a badly constructed village cart.

"We will have to have one more run, my dear," said Potter Palmer.

"Just this once, love," said Mrs. Potter Palmer.

The clattering came nearer, and nearer, and nearer, and then presenter and presenter, and at last passinger and passinger, until it faded away in the distance far beyond anything Potter Palmer and his new horse could do, but as the vehicle went by Mr. Palmer recognized the driver.

It was his own head porter! The man who had thus brought him to open shame was the person who told the slaves how to pile the trunks around in the Palmer House.

He said nothing just then, but like the parrot in the story he thought a heap. Mrs. Palmer made such conversation as there was held in the rest of the trip, and Mr. Palmer got back to the hotel as soon as possible.

"How much does the head porter get a month?" he demanded.

"Fifty dollars," replied the manager.

"How can he buy trotting stock on $50 a month?" demanded Mr. Palmer.

"Oh, you forget his fees."

"What fees?"

"Why, his tips—the money people give the head porter when their luggage is brought for them."

"Hereafter," said Mr. Palmer, "no porter is to be permitted to collect fees. You see that he does what he is paid to do for what he is paid for it. And, by the way, find out what he will take for that horse he had out to-day."

No Leap Year for Eight Years.

We must go back far beyond your birthday to explain. Julius Caesar reformed the calendar, which, in his time, B. C. 45, was hopelessly tangled. He ordered that the year should consist of 365 and one-quarter days, and that every fourth year the quarter should make a full day, when the year should have 366 days. But the year really has 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, eleven minutes short of a quarter of a day, and in A. D. 1582 Pope Gregory XIII. found that ten days too many had been "borrowed from the future." So he ordered that October 5, 1582, should become October 15, and that thereafter leap year should come every fourth year, except on centurial years, and only on every fourth centurial year. By this arrangement we add to each year eleven minutes, which we borrow from the future; we more than pay back what we have borrowed by having no leap year on ordinary centurial years, and we take back the overplus by having a leap year on the fourth centurial year. There will be no leap year from 1896 to 1904, eight years.

The warm climate of India often makes the ordinary precautions against the undue expansion of rails in a railway track quite useless. For instance, it is stated that on a portion of the Rajputana Railway several miles of the permanent way were laid with Belgian rails which were all right in the morning, but exhibited a serious change during the heat of the day, the rails deflecting in and out fully three inches in a length of twenty feet; yet the expansion plates used had been increased from one-fourth to one-half and even three-fourths of an inch, but to no purpose. Perhaps the numerous derailments recently reported may be attributed to the same cause.

GLIMPSE OF LONDON.

CHAPTER ON THE SCENES AND DOINGS IN A VAST CITY.

The Underground Railway, the Omnibus, the Bridges, and the Park System—"Refugees" in Busy Streets—Police Are Known as "Bobbies," Etc.

Sights in a Big Town.

London is celebrated for the fog that envelops it in an impenetrable veil during the cold months. In summer occasionally there is sunshine, and even if Old Sol persists in hiding there is a clear atmosphere that makes traversing its streets an agreeable pastime. But with December arrives the season of fogs, of gas lamps burning every hour of the twenty-four and other discomforts arising from a hazy atmosphere that borders between darkness and light. And there are degrees in this atmospheric condition as there are in pretty much everything else. There is the black fog, the bottle-green, the yellow-green and the white mist. The black is the most dreaded and fortunately the most rare. The vapor takes on a dark hue and transforms the glare of midday into the blackness of night. It brings the activities of a mighty city to a standstill, makes outdoor movement perilous and renders invisible the hand held an inch from the eye. While it continues horses have to be led by torch-bearers and pedestrians have recourse to lanterns to proceed on their way. The last time London groped

A LONDON OMNIBUS.

its way through black fog was in 1880, and before it lifted over 200 persons were killed or maimed by collisions in the streets. The bottle-green fog is a familiar visitor. It shuts from view objects 200 feet distant and effectually obscures the sun. It also necessitates the burning of artificial light during the day and the slowing down of horses in crowded thoroughfares. The third is the yellow-green fog that makes the pedestrian step cautiously if he would avoid contact with the fellow going in the opposite direction. This haze makes the street gas lights look like pin heads with a corresponding reduction in illuminating power. White mist completes the variety and is more in evidence than any of the others, and the least annoying. Singularly enough, these fogs do not rise more than 200 feet above the ground and from the top of the dome of St. Paul the city is hidden from sight by the vapor that enshrouds it. The duration of fogs vary. A few hours of sunlight are sufficient to dissipate some of them; again they last a fortnight. The most depressing are those caused by the west wind, which conveys the smoke from the burning of soft coal from a million chimneys to the eastward in a long train sometimes extending thirty miles. Suddenly the wind changes and this vast volume of smoke is driven back over the city, where, reinforced by that emitted from the chimneys, settles over and constitutes the greatest drawback to living in the city.

The Underground.

The metropolitan or underground railroad answers for rapid transit and bears the relation to London that the elevated occupies to New York. The speed is about the same, but here the resemblance ceases. In London you enter a dingy and filthy station from the street, buy your ticket and make your descent to the platform below over dirty stairs to the waiting rooms, which are chilly, ill-smelling and so dark that gas has to be burned all day. The odor of smoke is very much in evidence and you feel a sense of relief as the lighted bull's eye in the locomotive rounds the curve and the train comes to a halt. Then the smoke from the engine fills the station and as you enter the compartment you quickly close the door to save being suffocated. It is so thick you can scarcely discern a person through the glass partition on the doorway. While one fare gives you the best on the elevated, you must choose from three classes on the underground. The best is much inferior to the elevated, and the atmosphere between smoke and the foul-smelling lamps that furnish a sickly light is anything but agreeable. You have a minute service in rapid transit in New York; on the underground you have a train every five minutes. On the elevated you have clean cars, open the entire length, and daylight as long as it lasts—not cooped up in narrow and uncleanly compartments as in London. The smoke nuisance, however, is the most objectionable, as it is ever present on the journey. The stations are in long tunnels and you are hardly out in the open before the train plunges into another subterranean cavern so that the cars make breathing uncomfortable at all times. This prevents the asthmatic from using the railway. Until electricity or some other propelling force is substituted for coal the smoke objection will prevent the road realizing all that its projectors intended. The underground has no connection with the roads built beneath the Thames and which have never returned its owners anything owing to the smoke that filled the cars in transit. There are two tunnels below the river, the last one built a few years ago.

The Bridges.

The bridges that span the Thames are massive and the builders meant that a dozen centuries should elapse before they would crumble. The river is three-eighths of a mile wide in London and the cost of bridging it has been enormous. The vehicles are closely packed on these viaducts pretty much all day and the tramp of 200,000 pedestrians in twenty-four hours across some of them make a very spirited picture, the like of which is not to be encountered elsewhere. London bridge is the best known and most used; Blackfriars comes next. At 7 o'clock in the morning and at 6 in the evening they are jammed with vehicles and the passage-

THE REFUGEE IN A BUSY HIGHWAY.

ways crowded with hurrying toilers to and from work. The teams are three abreast going and coming, and the refugee—the rounded stone six-inch elevation in the roadway with uprights to keep off the horses—is of inestimable value in crossing the wide approaches to the bridges. Until these refugees were instituted it was not uncommon to kill a person a day at these spaces, and the mortality was increased by those run down attempting to cross the congested streets. Thus it was that London sacrificed more lives annually than those who perished crossing the Atlantic. The refugee and the ordinance enforced by the police, stopping conveyances at intersecting streets every two minutes, until the crowds on the sidewalks had passed safely over the roadway, make life and limb tolerably secure in these busy highways.

The most pretentious thing on wheels in London is the omnibus. It answers the purpose of a street car and it has advantages over the car. It takes you aboard and discharges you at the curbstone, thus doing away with the danger of being run over by having to enter or leave a public conveyance in the middle of the street, as is the case in Paris and New York. A circular stairway leads to the roof, and here a dozen travelers can be comfortably accommodated and enjoy a very interesting ride. This is not to be had in American cities. The people one meets on this portable observatory are agreeable and anxious to impart information to the inquiring. You are above the perils of the roadway and from the vantage point can study the life of this the greatest of cities satisfactorily. During pleasant weather the seats are eagerly sought by tourists, and, if Americans, ply with questions the Londoner found sharing the elevation.

THE FAR-FAMED LONDON BRIDGE.

The busses overtop everything on wheels, are gaudily painted in yellow, blue and red, and are bespattered with advertisements. They give a color and impressiveness to street life that has no counterpart in American cities. They are found in great number on Fleet street and the Strand, along which they form an unbroken line from Ludgate Circus to Trafalgar square. Stations are located at every four blocks and while the bus is standing in front of them the conductor lustily shouts the points where his chariot runs in the endeavor to secure passengers. The fare is cheap—a penny for less than a mile—and when the coin is passed to the conductor he hands back a punched ticket, which is cast away, as it is no good to the recipient or giver. The Londoners are so attached to the bus that they will never part with it. The roadways are so narrow and so crowded that street cars would add to the confusion rather than lessen it. Only a few lines are in operation, and these are two-story affairs on wide thoroughfares away from the rush and roar of the mighty city.

The Park System.

The stretches devoted to parks are a surprise to the American looking over the city for the first time. Hyde Park, set down in the heart of the town, covers 400

THE JUVENILE STREET SWEEPER.

acres. If it were cut up into building lots it would yield more than a thousand million dollars. No special pains are taken to add to its natural beauties, and the grass and the benches have a neglected look. The serpentine lake in its center contributes to its picturesque beauty. Regent's has 50 more acres than Hyde. Richmond Park, the largest, has 2,470 acres—three times that of Central Park, New York. Victoria Park has 244 acres, the Battersea 198 and the Kew Gardens 170. None of them compares with Central Park in beauty, whether it be natural or artificial, but they provide breathing areas for the millions, and any encroachment upon them would arouse a growl from the people that would deter the staunchest from undertaking their abridgement.

London is unique in insisting that drivers shall keep to the left while traveling its streets. And for fear that the heedless might forget it standards are erected in the middle of the roadway from a projecting arm of which are displayed the words: "Keep to the left." To go contrary to this would block the highway and land the offender in prison. London is alone in the enforcement of the rule; even the crowds on the sidewalk keep to the left in forging ahead.

The Refugee.

The refugee is a sort of an island in the middle of a street or square to enable pedestrians by degrees to cross in safety. There is so much driving that one has to keep his eyes peeled to take advantage of a lull to gain the refugee. There he awaits a second chance to make the sidewalk he is aiming for. Sometimes minutes go by before the opportunity comes and on gala occasions ten minutes are consumed before venture No. 2 is undertaken. But a minute or two ordinarily brings the required chance. On Trafalgar square there are two refugees intervening between sidewalks, as several streets unite here and the crossing is most dangerous.

One of the sights of the town is the diminutive chap employed to clean the streets. He is usually 8 years old and is armed with a bag and brush to gather up the refuse that defaces the roadway. This chap will take his place in the middle of the street and will pursue his work unmindful of the dangers that surround him. The wheels are passing within an inch of his body, but so careful are the drivers and so alert the brave little fellow that he escapes injury. Sometimes you would imagine he would be crushed as he disappears in the jam, but a moment later he reappears doing his work the same as if death did not hover about him.

In New York the open circles are called squares; when you reach Italy they are denominated plazzas; in London they are known as circuses. Strangers, for the most part, are misled by this designation when they first arrive in London. Ask directions to a firm doing business in the vicinity of these areas and you are told it adjoins Ludgate circus, or Oxford circus, or Picadilly circus. At once you head for one of these, expecting to find the party desired adjoining a tented exhibition. But you look in vain for the circular canvas roof with supporting projecting poles rising one above the other. After inquiries that make you vexatious you find that the circus that does business every minute in the year in London is nothing more than the diametrical space where half a dozen streets intersect and has neither clown nor ringmaster unless the policeman can be counted as such.

Bobbies.

The uniformed guardians of the law in England are known as bobbies and in Ireland as peelers. The nicknames come from Sir Robert Peel, who acted respectively as secretary of Ireland and home secretary of England. Under his administrations he reorganized the police contingent of these countries and made them a formidable body of civilian soldiery. From 1812 to 1818 he held power in Ireland, and displayed a vindictiveness to Catholics that made him detested. O'Connell called him an Orange Peel and taunted him so that he challenged the Irish statesman to a duel, which the police prevented. So the latter were dubbed peelers, which they retain to this day. As home secretary he overhauled the police in 1826 and made it a much more efficient body. Up to this time they were known as Charlies—from King Charles I., who improved the system he found in 1640—and they were afterwards known as bobbies, which grew from Robert. A monument is erected to Peel's memory near a spot where he was thrown from his horse in Hyde Park and received fatal injuries June 28, 1850.

The Mosquito's Feeding-Time.

His appetite is gigantic, for he is all stomach. Watch him while he is feeding—on somebody else—and you marvel at his extraordinary elasticity and power of accommodation. Having waited until his victim's closed eyes betoken slumber, he ceases the song he has been singing thoughtfully to himself, and drops, softly as a floss of thistle-down, upon the spot of his choice.

He folds his gauzy wings, unfurls his proboscis, strokes the creases out of it, gives it a flourish or two, and plunges it into the epidermis. At first he stands on all eight legs, absorbed in his repast; but presently, the first sharp edge of hunger dulled, he begins to show signs of enjoyment.

Raising his hindermost pair of legs he works them stiffly up and down, as though to aid by this pump-handle action the process of suction. His body, no thicker than a silken thread when he alighted, begins to take decided shape, and the black and gray bands adorn him show up distinctly.

Steadily he continues to increase in bulk uniformly from end to end; a pinky hue suffuses his whole being, and he seems to blush all over with delight. By-and-by the hindermost legs cease pumping, and résume their proper office; the distended body sinks down as though the slender limbs could no longer support its weight.

The mosquito has finished; in other words, he can hold no more. He rolls up his proboscis, and the imaginative spectator hears his microscopic sigh of repletion. He feels his now portly form all over with his legs, just to make sure that he can't hold any more, spreads his wings, and sails heavily away to digest his meal.

As to the Future of China.

The Chinese have a grand old literature and philosophic books by the side of which Plato and the Memorabilia of Socrates and Christ seem mere brochures. The Chinese are essentially a literary and aesthetic people, although they, too, can boast of many campaigns and architectural monuments. Their public buildings in brick are few, but those in mud still fill us with admiration. Their traditions are wholly opposed to ours. Their traditions are very old, very theoretical.

Barbarous traditions grown up in the rough practice of life are more easily displaced than those which have their roots imbedded in an ancient but ever green philosophical literature. But when the public examinations, on which success in life depends, shall cease, no matter by what blow, to confine themselves to Chinese classics alone, then gentleman John will become as laborious, docile and enterprising in modern war and finance and policy and military and industrial methods and training, as humble coolie John already is in shopkeeping in San Francisco and Australia and the Straits. Then we shall have to look out.

Hearsay Evidence.

The ship was passing one of the lonely, rugged islands off the Maine shore when the Captain pointed to an enormous flock of gulls that whitened the rocks, the surface of the sea and the branches of the cedars that cling to the hard soil. "There," said he, "what do you think of that? And yet if you turn to a book on natural history, they'll tell you that gulls won't perch on trees. Some fool sailors believe that the petrels, or Mother Cary's chickens, never alight, even on the water, but are always on the wing. They don't use their eyes. And some of these scientific fellows are as bad as the sailors."

For Families of Their Comrades.

The sailors of the Spanish fleet have agreed to contribute a day's pay to the relief of the families of the men lost on the cruiser Reina Regente.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

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FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsie, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.

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Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

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Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,

No. 7189 $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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The LARGEST and BEST assorted stock to be found in town, at the LOWEST PRICES. Follow the crowd and you will be right in it. It won't be hard to find the place.

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Clothing & Shoe Co.

GANDY BLOCK
North of Square,

Auburn. Ind

Tuesday's Daily

ASSESSORS.

The various township assessors met here yesterday to make their reports. They have had a big job of it, for this time it was their duty to assess all the real estate besides getting up a great mass of statistical information required by law. It takes a good deal of care, judgment and patience to do this, for there is such a variety of land and so many conditions to change its value, that a conscientious man has to stop and study, and even then sometimes makes a mistake. It is an important office to the taxpayer, and he is seldom anxious to pay more taxes than would be just. And the change of value in certain lands once swamp, now fully drained has added to the difficulties. And yet, so carefully has nearly all the work been done, that the cases before the board of equalization are seldom numerous.

Steuben Co. Supt.

It would appear that in several republican counties even, the view of the new law, as taken in the COURIER was considered the correct one. At Angola, when the old board met yesterday, they talked it over and finally consulted a lawyer. They called in D. R. Best an able attorney and a strong republican. In fact he is editor of the Steuben County Republican. He told them that he had studied the law and though he disliked going back on a republican law, he would be obliged to do so, for he felt certain that the new law was null and void. This frank opinion expressed by a republican, settled the matter with the board there, which is also republican. So they decided to elect a county superintendent just as our board did that day. They re-elected their present very efficient officer, Mr. Carlin. We shall no doubt hear of many other counties who have done the same. We have never for a moment doubted the propriety of this course.

BABY NURSERY.

The Mercy and Help department of the Epworth League have instituted a baby nursery and all mothers who have babies from the age of three months to two years, can bring them to the basement of the M. E. church where competent nurses will take care of them while the mothers attend the Sunday morning services. Too many parents are kept away from church services by their little children. Some do not take them fearing they would disturb the meetings and others have not been in the habit at all of going to church. Come next Sunday and bring the baby and it will be cared for during the service.

At Lebanon, Ind., on decoration day a prominent man was decorating his window, when he fell to the ground onto the cab in which his child was sitting. The child was crushed into a shapeless mass, and both died instantly as his own neck was broken.

BOY STOLEN.

Last Thursday Mrs. Alda Vanzile Gulick Farner-Lowery came to Auburn to visit a few days in the family of her first husband Wm. Gulick, he having the little boy which was born to them after their marriage. She took the little fellow about town for a couple of days and Saturday left for parts unknown with him. He is six years old. His father has since seached the country over and can find no trace of him.

For some reason this couple separated a few years ago and since that time the woman has been married to a man by the name of Lowrey. Mr. Gulick has also married another woman and for this reason it is thought Mrs. Lowrey stole her own boy. A search is still going on and Mr. Gulick says he will find the boy if it costs him all he is worth. Monday he was over in Allen county thinking perhaps she had gone to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vanzile but she was not there.

SHAMS!

That's what they were, regular shams, pillow sham shams at that. The folly of people buying ordinary articles of a traveling stranger should be plain enough but the knowledge don't seem to do much good. Not many moons ago, a solitary footman "might have been seen wending his way" westward along Seventh street. His course was an eccentric zigzag, not on account of red liquor, but of the necessity of interviewing the residents on each side of the street. He was an itinerant salesman. He had a pillow sham holder for sale. This absolutely necessary article can be had at several of our local stores, for 5 to 10 cents, a better article than he had, for his would just about hold up a sauce plate dolly. The first one he sold, he got 30 cents for. A little farther down the street he asked and obtained 25 cents. At another he got 20 cents, then they were disposed of at 15 cents and the lucky (or unlucky) buyer near the west end got one for ten cents. If the street had not been cut short in its usefulness by the heartless railroad corporation some of the people that would probably have secured a poor sort of sham holder at 5 cents just what our home dealers ask for a better article. Moral: When you want any sort of article at a reasonable price, patronize one of your home dealers. There is scarcely a useful thing but they have dozens of them and at a cheaper price than the stranger will ask The stranger is here to make money off of us. The home merchant is here to make an honest living and to spend his his money among us. Give him a show.

FOR RENT. Desirable residence property on North Van-Buren street, opposite ward school house. Seven rooms, excellent well of water end cistern, good garden all planted and in first-class condition; some fruit. Apply at once to John C. Lochner, at this office.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 30, 1895.

THE national debt is again starting on the down grade. It was reduced during May $5,386,611.

GOLD reserve in the treasury is increasing, being now almost the full 100 millions required by law.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and the Gresham funeral party reached Washington last evening at five o'clock.

SATURDAY was Italy's "Independence day," June 1, 1848, the vrrious little states of that country were united into one government.

We have it on good authority that the late legislature cost the state $6,000 more than its predecessor. Such luxuries come high but we must have them once in two years.

JUNE 20, the German Nation will celebrate the formal opening of the ship canal, that connects the River Elbe with the Baltic Sea. It is 61 miles long, 300 feet wide and 30 feet deep and the largest war vessels can get through it. It will change the farm life some, to see scores of big ships go through the farming country fields dail .

COME DOWN!

The Steuben Republican of last week has this strange article:

"The Auburn COURIER, a democratic organ for DeKalb county, was an out and out advocate of the free an unlimited coinage of silver a month ago. Now it declares itself as opposed to "extremes on the money question" and says "we must adopt a conservative course," and that "this country is too big for extreme measures either way."

Come down, Bro. Best, come down. Or, If it is Bro. Rakestraw, then "you come down too." The editor of this paper was not "an out and out advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver a month ago" or at any other time. The editor of this paper has always been an advocate for the actual coinage of a limited amount of silver each month. A law something like the Bland Allison silver coining law would be a very wise one, in our estimation. It was a vastly better law than the very foolish Sherman law that took its place. We are in favor of the "free grindage of wheat" because that would help the people about here, but the free coinage of silver would help no one nearer than the rocky mountains No dear friends, you have been thinking of some other editor.

COUNTY SUPT.

THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The five republican members of the Board who did not vote for Mr. Merica, yesterday feeling that it might in some way compromise them in the event of a contest of the law enacted by the late legislature on the time of electing a county superintendent of schools, and it being the last meeting of the old Board, in order to show their appreciation of his efficient work, had read at the meeting and each member then signed, the following resolution.

RESOLUTION.

C. Monroe Merica County Superintendent of the schools of DeKalb county Indiana.

We the Township and Corporation School trustees of said county take pleasure in a unanimous recognition of your unpartisan, efficient and impartial management of the affairs of the office of County Superintendent during the long term of your public service. We shall ever remember your ever courteous and gentlemanly treatment of all who have had business relations connected with your numerous and arduous duties and we believe you have labored hard and faithfully to honor the office and advance school interests.

In this belief, be it resolved that the hearty thanks of each and every member of the Board of Education of this county, be hereby tendered to you and acknowledged by our official signatures.

J. J. Walter,	Trustees	Jackson Tp.	
Geo. O. Denison	"	Grant	"
Wm. J. Whetsel	"	Franklin	"
Joseph Wilson	"	Stafford	"
Frederick Schulthess	"	Keyser	"
W. S. Morgan	"	Troy	"
H. J. Crooks	"	Wilmington	"
Leslie Strong	"	Newville	"
M. E. Reynolds	"	Richland	"
W. H. Fair	"	Butler	"
R. H. Sherlock	"	Fairfield	"
R. S. S Reed	"	Union	"
James O. Blake	"	Smithfield	"
B. A. Woodcox	"	Concord	"
H. C. Shull,	-	Auburn School Board	

It will be seen that all the members of the board signed this, including the members of the town boards, and democratic members of the townships.

A Fine Chautauqua Lake Book.

Containing forty-eight pages of reading matter and illustrations of Lake Chautauqua and it charming resorts will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents—silver or postage—by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y Cleveland.

The Lake Shore is the best route to Chautauqua. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. 23-24

Other Counties.

ELECTIONS HELD IN ABOUT ONE THIRD OF THE COUNTIES.

It seems to have been quite the general feeling that county superintendents should be elected and we report such counties as we have been able to hear from.

CLINTON COUNTY.

The eleven democratic trustees met Monday and re-elected John W. Lydy, county superintentent. The auditor refused to act as clerk of the election and the board of commissioners refused his bond. At the same time the republican members met and selected another man as their choice in September.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

The democratic members met at Connersville and elected W. H. Glidewell. Republicans took no part, and the old officer refuses to give up the place.

MADISON COUNTY.

Both parties met and elected Manson U. Johnson, democrat. But the new board is republican and will put in a new man in September.

FOUNTAIN COUNTY.

Grant Gassett was elected. He is republican, and republican trustees of the old board and the new have agreed to elect him in September also, if need be.

WHITLEY COUNTY.

G. M. Naber was re-elected, but republican trustees and auditor refused to have anything to do with it.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

The democratic trustees met but concluded to let the present democratic officer Jacob Wade hold over till the matter is settled in Court.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

The trustees were called in to elect a man but felt so uncertain as to their duty that they made no choice.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

The democrats met at Greenfield and re-elected Quitman Jackson, a democrat.

LAPORTE COUNTY.

O. L. Galbraith, democrat was re-elected by the 14 democratic trustees Five republican trustees would have nothing to do with it.

WELLS COUNTY.

The board re-elected the present officer, R. W. Stine.

CASS COUNTY.

Frank Cornell, republican was elected county superintendent to succeed Harvey Gardner, democrat.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Richard Park was elected but we did not get further particulars.

JENNINGS COUNTY.

The trustees met and elected a republican, H. C. McGrain.

MONROE COUNTY.

Frank F. Tourner was unanimously elected. He is a democrat.

VANDERBURG COUNTY.

W. A. Hester, republican, was elected superintendent.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

J. S. Zook, democrat was re-elected county superintendent.

NOBLE COUNTY.

Trustees of both parties met E. L Adair, republican, was chosen by 7 to 6

N. E. INDIANA

Oldest Editorial Association in the State.

The Northern Indiana Editorial Association is not quite thirty years old, as some of our exchanges have been stating of late, as it was organized in Elkhart July 23, 1869. J. B. Stoll, then of the Ligonier Banner, presided on that occasion, and J. F. Radcliffe, of the Waterloo Air Line, was secretary. The editors present were: J. B Stoll, Ligonier; C. O. Myers and J. S. Brillhart Kendallville; J. F. Radcliffe, Waterloo: R. H. Weamer, Angola; John D. Devor and H. Coe, La Grange; D. W. Sweet, J. F. Funk, C. H. Chase and G. S. Chase, of Elkhart. So far as we know every one of the above named are living, excepting D. W. Sweet and George S. Chase. The organization was at first confined to what was then known as the Tenth Indiana congressional district, but has since been wisely extended. Elkhart inaugurated the hospitalities that have since been extended to the guild wherever they have met, and which have been so generous as to overwhelm the officers and members with gratitude. It is pleasant to remember that the birth of this vigorous association, which we believe has been of no little advantage to the profession, was in Elkhart, and that our public spirited citizens gave it its first impetus, as without its social features it might not have proved so successful.—Elkhart Review.

If memory serves us correctly, H. E. Wadsworth and C. G. Powell, of LaPorte, were also in attendance on this occasion. —South Bend Times.

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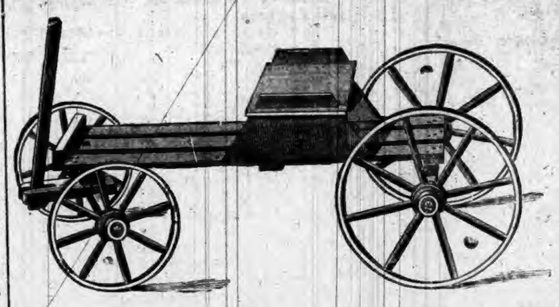

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Given Away

We thought we had enough for every boy in the country that wore short pants.

But our enormous trade in Children's Clothing makes it necessary for us to get another gross to give with every short pant at $2.00 and upwards. Remember, these wagons go with suit and not with furnishings. We have a large assortment of children's clothing at prices ranging from $1.00 a suit up to $7.50.

We Aim to Carry Everything You Need

in Children's Wear, and can make you prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Come and see us for a nice velvet suit and Fauntleroy waists.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

RUPTURE

Of Men, Women and Children permanently cured in 30 days, without pain or slightest inconvenience by the Fidelity Method. Every case guaranteed. Patient need not pay a dollar until completely cured. The truss discardeer. Over 8,000 cases cured in the last five years. consultation free.

J. B. CASEBEER, M. D.

Their authorized physician in Indiana and who will visit Auburn in April. Correspondence Solicited, Address

14 East Ohio Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

COURT.

On Wednesday the Woods case was concluded, Seth Woods, was the youngest son, and was to have the farm for taking care of his mother. This she intended to deed to him, but waited till she was on her death bed, and when the notary came she was too low to attend to it. The other heirs, John, Reuben and Oliver Wood and John and Josephine Porter, wanted to hold a share of the property, but Seth sued to compel them to give it to him in accordance with his mother's promise. It was a case "to quiet a title." The jury decided that Seth should have the farm. To-day Zeke Jones' case against Jacob Mitchell is on. Mitchell sawed lumber for Jones, and claims Jones did not pay him, so he sold a part of the lumber in a publicly advertised sale, under an order of the court, we believe. Jones says he paid the bill. Hartman is attorney for Mitchell and Roby for Jones.

Friday's Daily.

Attorney Stuart was here yesterday to take the testimony in the case of Whitman vs Wabash railroad. Whitman was engineer on the freight train, that was run into by a passenger train in the great Kingsbury wreck on the Wabash two years ago. His train was standing still, and the passenger engine struck his, and he was knocked senseless. When found, he was lying in a meat car next back of the engine. Of course he was not driven through the walls of the meat car, but somehow a hole had been smashed in, so that he was thrown through. He was badly hurt, but on recovering, he refrained from suing the company, because they promised to give him a job on the road again. But they failed to do this, and now he sues them, as he might have done at the first. It will probably result in a big suit. He lives at Butler, his wife being a daughter of Henry Gunsenhouser. J. P. Crimmins has applied for admission to the bar and J. E. Rose, J. W. Baxter and J. F. Shuman have been appointed to examine him. To-day the Woods case from the north part of the county is on trial.

Saturday's Daily.

Yesterday the case of Zeke Jones vs Jacob Mitchell was closed and given to the Jury. Mr. Mitchell, we are told, had apparently made a mistake in his accounts, or at least they were not clear enough to be plain, and the jury decided that Jones did not owe him as much as he thought by about $30. So the case rather went in Jones' favor. The case called this morning, the Foundry vs Nickey, was settled. A jury had been impanneled to try it, but were then discharged. No court this afternoon.

Monday's Daily.

Andrews, who stole a watch at Ashley, was sentenced to day. He gets one year in the penitentiary, and feels pleased that it was no worse, for he had expected a longer term. Sheriff Stroh takes him away in the morning.

New Mouldings!

The latest patterns in Mouldings for Picture Frames

Just Received.

Now is the time to have your pictures framed.

PRICES THE LOWEST

AT

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Another lot of those Easels at the same low prices.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 22 1895,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the South East Quarter (¼) of Section Sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) East in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown Attys. 21-24

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

Alonzo Thorp, the unknown heirs of Alonzo Thorp deceased; Robert Smith, the unknown heirs of Robert Smith deceased; are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Joseph Leeson to Quiet title to certain Real Estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 22nd day of July 1895, being the 5th juridical day of the term of said Court, which commenced May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 29th day of May 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

L. J. Gengler & Chas. E. Emanuel Att'ys. 22-24

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is here by given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana, on

Saturday June 29, 1895.

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of DeKalb county, Indiana, that the Board of assessment Review and equalization will meet in the room of the County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at Auburn on,

Monday June 17, 1895,

and continue in session eighteen days. All parties having complaints to make or grievances to be adjusted should appear before the board and submit the same for adjustment.

F. A. BORST, Auditor.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Granville Erick, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

AMANDA ERICK, Administratrix.

June 1, 1895

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

A. F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.,

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.

OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street,

AUBURN.

Calls answered promptly. Be in Office til. 11 p. m.

ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Streets Auburn Ind. 1911

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, executor of the will of Daniel Salander deceased, late of said County.

Said will is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY J. SALANDER, Executor.

May 23, 1895. 23-25

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROBERT S. S. REED, Administrator.

May 23, 1895. 23-24

Notice of Insolvency.

In the Matter of the Will of Stephen K. Enzor, deceased | In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No. 550.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Harrison Enzor, Executor of said will setting up insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 21st day of May 1895, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 21st day of May, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Baxter & Brown Attys. for Ex. 21-23

- MILLINERY! -

HEADS AND HATS.

DID it ever strike you that Hats are the insignia of civilization? The extent of a nation's headway may be measured by the style of its headwear, and Barbarism and bare heads are as closely linked as Credit and Calamity. Barbarism is built on brawn—heads don't count: Civilization on brain—the head must be protected.

That's Where the Hat Comes on

We appeal for your patronage from this sort of a platform, and ask for nothing we don't think we deserve:

I. We Pay Cash. Wherever and whenever pitiless and inexorable necessity clamors for money, we are there with it. The manufacturer's necessities are our opportunities.

II. We Buy Cheap. The value of a lot of Hats to us depends not upon their "market value." We pay no more attention to "manufacturer's cost" than a cyclone pays to a rail fence.

III. We Sell for Cash. Under our rule no man carries aught but his own burden. Douglas Jerrold once said of the credit system: "Them as does pay—pays for them as doesn't." That way is not our principle—it's not our practice.

IV. We Sell Cheap. The saving we make, we give. We would rather sell a hundred men at 10 per cent profit than ten men at 25 per cent. On that rock we found our ; on that basis we make our bid for public favor.

Give us a Trial Order.

Goods not satisfactory may be returned

BISHOP & LACKEY.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the

BEST GOODS

That are offered for the

LEAST MONEY

And to do this you should come to

Cowan Sisters'

and see the

New SUMMER GOODS Just in

An Artistic Job

Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

Shull's Shoe Store.

Thursday's Daily.

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill. at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l pass. & Tkt. Agt., St Louis, Mo.

Friday's Daily:

James Campbell of Nappanee keeps up his old habit of paying spot cash on the COURIER last week. He writes that both are well which the old neighbors here will be pleased to learn.

The 30th Annual Convention of the DeKalb county Sunday school association will be held at the Evangelical church, Waterloo, on Tuesday and Wednesday June 4th and 5th. An excellent program has been prepared.

The Ayilla News has enlarged to a six column folio.

We stated yesterday that some of the saloons violated the law by keeping open on Decoration day but we have since learned that by a decision of the supreme court Decoration day in Indiana is not a legal holiday so far as the saloons are concerned. In so much as this is true we think that Messrs. Sommers, Refner and Glazier did a gentlemanly and patriotic act in closing their saloons all day yesterday.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson goes to Ohio next Tuesday to visit her son, John Sibert, at Bodkins, Shelby county. Her sister there is in poor health yet and Mrs. Dickinson usually makes them a visit each year. She will likely remain about two months.

T. J. Price of Concord has received a long delayed pension and arearages amounting to $700. Good for Tom.

Mrs. Wm. Elson who has been sick so long, was able to be at the decoration speech a short time. She is still in poor health, but has great hopes of a final recovery.

Garrett was decorated yesterday when the Gresham funeral train reached there, so we are told. Perhaps we should have said it was draped in mourning. The train stopped there a short time.

T. I. Saxton goes Saturday to Chicago, accompanying his daughter, Mrs. Nora Bindhammer, to her home. He will stay with her for some weeks, including visits with other friends.

The Indiana Machine Works at Fort Wayne was completely destroyed by fire last evening at 9 o'clock. The total insurance was $43,500.

While opening a can of salmon to-day noon Jerry Bolinger cut the second hinger of his right hand quite badly. He had opened the can with his knife and took hold of the lid to pull it off when the sharp tin cut his finger. The cut is a bad one as it is to the bone. He went to Dr. Buchtel and had it dressed.

Since writing the loss of C. Dick's barn, we learn that John Hablawetz' barn two miles northwest of Newville was burned thursday evening, May 30. In company with Frank Benedict and several others, we watched a distant blaze that evening. Looking east on Ninth street it was plainly visible the light shining high. The loss was about $500 and was insured. We did not learn further particulars.

Prof. O. W. Nottingham the teacher of denmanship will be here two weeks during so much of the Normal school that begins August 8. O. W. Nottingham will commence his part of the work August 15, and will devote two weeks to the thorough teaching of penmanship. To the students of the Normal this will be free. But all others can enter his classes if they desire by paying a fee of $1. This opportunity to improve one's penmanship should be used by a large number of our pupils, and even private citizens may find it to their interest to take lessons. The hurry and push we put into our business ruins the handwriting of many who once boasted of a good hand. Even teachers may find benefit in additional training. There is another feature that should not be overlooked, for it furnishes one of the most potent reasons, why we find so many pupils deficient in penmanship. So much work has been added to the duties of the teacher that not sufficient time is left for instructions in penmanship. This condition is to be regretted but it exists and it furnishes all the greater reasons why the coming opportunity should be embraced.

Ask some men for an advertisement or a few locals and they will say they don't believe in advertising—a paper is never read. Let one of them be caught kissing his neighbor's wife, or trying to hold up the side of a building sometime, and his tune changes instanter, and if the printing office is in a garrett of a seventeen story building he will climb up to the top and beg the editor to keep quiet—not to publish it in the paper. The paper is not read—oh, no!—Ex.

L. E. Gregg is janitor at the M. E church, and we do say, he is careful and painstaking. It "grains" him however to note the huge tobacco stains on the stone steps and cement walks where thoughtless men and boys have spent the cooler hours of early night masticating "dog leg."

Reduced Rates to Cleaveland, Ohio.

For the convention of National Republican League Clubs, to be held in Cleveland. June 19-21, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets June 18 and 19, at one fare for the round trip, good returning until June 22 inclusive. 23 24

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

Saturday's Daily:

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

Those who are to bring us wood on subscription can deliver it to us at any time now.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Notre Dame University celebrates its 50th year June 11, 12 and 13. Father Sorin, who died two years ago, founded the school in 1845.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

T. C. Elson returned to his home at Buchanan, Mich to-day, after visiting here with relatives and friends for several days.

Wm. Snyder of St. John was in town to-day and bought a new buggy of Brown, Culbertson and Boland.

The St. Joe News of last week has this. One of Hicksville's dashing young men had a few words with his father last week and in order to scare the old gentleman, he pretended to hang himself in a barn. He had placed the rope in under his arms in such a way that it couldn't possibly hurt him, and kicking the barrel out from n under him, he yelled bloody murder to attract attention. His father hurried to the barn and taking in the situation at a glance, proceeded at once to get a barrel stave, and warm the place usually covered by the young man's coat tail. It is needless to say that the coroner was not sent for.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy. W. C. Hartman 2dw

Alfred Miller and family, and Mrs H C. Croy who formerly lived at Blakesly were the guest over Sunday of Mr. Miller's sister, Mrs. S. J. Parrot. They left over the Wabash this morning for Doniphan, Mo. where they expect to make their future home. Mr. Miller and Mrs. Croy's husband Clark Croy expects to go in the business of buying timber at that place, Mr. Croy having been there for some time.

Looking over yesterday's daily Cincinnatti Enquirer we were struck by an article on the 8th page. It was of an attempt to cash a forged check at a bank in that city. The picture of the would-be forger, had a familiar look, and on reading to the close, we found that it was believed to be Rolla Tefft, who was sent to prison about two years ago for stealing diamonds in the city of Washington. He had been sent up for two years, but would likely be free now. The forger whoever he was, went into the bank and asked the paying teller to cash a check of $675. The check appeared genuine, was signed by a well known business man and made payable to and endorsed by another. Not knowing the man who presented the check, the teller said, I will telephone to see is this is all right." "Very well" said the stranger, "I will wait outside," and he stepped across the street. The answer to the teller's question came quick that the check was a forgery. The teller at once ran out and followed the stranger up the street. The latter, seeing he was followed began to run, and was finally driven into an alley and cornered. He drew a revolver, but was disarmed and taken into custody. The officers are satisfied that he is young Tefft. Whoever it was showed some skill in getting a suitable check. A man signing himself "Elliott" sent the firm by whom the check he presented was supposed to be made, a letter stating that in another letter, he had by mistake sent them a $15 money order. They had actually received this, and at his request sent it back in a check. This enabled him to get an exact copy of the check on that bank. Another party in Hamilton had done the same thing by another, and on this same day, tried to cash a check at another Cincinnati bank. He also failed, but escaped. If this is Rolla again it proves that his punishment has not reformed him. If is not he, then it shows how a bad name brings a man under suspicion.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tress, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Monday's Daily

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Tuesday's Daily.

NORMAL at Auburn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2 year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

John Amstutz who lives over in Allen county was in town Saturday. In the evening he took quite sick at the feed yard of Wm. Little. A friend of his accompanied him to his home and we have not heard of him since.

This morning J. C. Lochner purchased the residence property on north Van Buren street of C. H. Bliss. This is a good piece of property and can be rented by applying to the owner.

Jacob Walborn leaves for Hagerstown, Md. where he will attend the General Synod of the Lutheran church. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

A. J. Carmer and wife took advantage of the cool of the evening on Saturday to come to town to do some trading.

Amos Walsworth and his wife were driving about town in a nice carriage Saturday evening. Well, they have earned it, and no one will grudge them the comfort.

Uncle Isaac Helwig came in this morning with a murderous looking whip. And yet we were not afraid of him. We wish we had more of the same sort, for he always pays his subscription the first week in June. That's a good way, each year by itself. He is one of the county assessors and they meet to day, by law to make their report.

Rev. J. N. Wilson preached two excellent sermons at the Presbyterian church yesterday. The audiences generally were small, as the people hated to leave home in such hot weather.

Word comes to us that a twelve pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Rowley last Wednesday. They are equally divided with Jim now as he has five boys and five girls.

Miss Blanche Kelley of Waterloo was down to-day and spent a few hours with friends.

Joe Link left this morning for Markle when he expects to locate with his stock of goods.

The commissioners are in session today. With them at work, with a meeting of the assessors, another of the townships trustees, and with the court in full work this part of the town is pretty busy.

Geo. Stealy drove up to Angola Saturday evening to spend Sunday with his parents, returning last evening.

Phil Ryan and Van Perrine came up from Fort Wayne this.

Marion B. Willis left at noon to day for Indianapolis.

Geo. Grund and wife returned to day from Fort Wayne where they attended the funeral of Mr. Grund's father.

Ike Zent, the genial Wabash ticket agents reports his ticket sales yesterday amounting to over $100 00.

P. D. West spent Sunday with his parents at the old home near Huntertown.

LOST:—on the streets of Auburn to-day a small pocket medicine case. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Dr. Nusbaum. 7otf

Mrs. J. M. Chilcote, of Toledo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Crane.

Dr. D. J. Swarts, Dr. Sebring, Dr Willard Swarty, of this place, and Drs. Thomson, Skilling, Wood, Strouse, Stewart and Clevenger, of Garrett, made a post mortem Saturday morning, on Vallon, who died there after a lingering illness. The younger men performed the work, viewed by the older heads. They report the indurated occlusion of the pyloric end of the stomach, which was probably of a cancerous nature. The nature of his disears had been in doubt.

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

Summer Complaint.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bonaqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tuesday's Daily.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot. with good house on South Main street, Auburn W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

FOR SALE: A good, gentle horse, a mare, weight about 1,350. Call on me at corner of 5th and Railroad street. A. L. Frank. daw

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of of Simmons Liver Regulator on another page. We have used the medicine in our family, and are prepared to say, from experience, that for a torpid liver or a disordered stomach it is a good remedy. When traveling we usually carry some in our valise."—From the "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

J. W. Shaffer is still a very sick man, although some symptoms seem favorable. All day yesterday, he was in his right mind, which for several days before, had been wandering. Still, no one can say, how his case will terminate. His daughter, Carrie Cullers reached here yesterday and will remain with him. Her home is now at Sycamore, Ill., where Mr Culler is in the employ of the Hornberger Brothers. Will and Charlie Hornberger have moved their business to that city where they have gone into the manufacture of appliances for electric lighting on a larger scale than ever.

Rev. H. A. Croy has not yet recovered from his recent sickness.

Rev J. K. Waltz left to-day for Portland where he will attend the Richmond district Epworth League convention.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. All druggists

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Walter L. Main's Animal Exhibit.

The menagerie department of The Great Walter L. Main shows is undoubtedly the most complete ever exhibited in one collection. The amount of money invested in this one department would more than equal, twice over, the amount of money invested in the entire outfit of ordinary shows. A great many dens of rare wild beasts are displayed daily, in the magnificent street parade, which is free to all, and the drove of elephants, camels, dromedaries and other led animals is worth coming many miles to see. These great shows will be seen in all their vast entirety at Auburn Monday June 17th.

Saturday's Daily,

MECUY 94.

That is the figure it reached in Chicago yesterday and there are reports of many sunstrokes and similar occurences including a few deaths. The weather at Chicago has been especially severe for several days. Thursday while the various decoration exercises were going on there were several cases of exhaustion and sunstroke. Several noted men at Chicago suffered. Among them were the union general, Herman Lieb, the confederate general John C. Underwood. In the decoration exercises in the City of New York, Gov. Levi P. Morton, formerly Vice president under Harrison fainted as he stood in the reviewing stand, and had to be carried home. All over the central part of the country, the hot weather rages but in the elevated district in the mountains of the far west, they are having frosts that extend into New Mexico. In the Northwest they report wind storms and local rains yesterday and last evening. In South Dakota there was a rainfall of nearly two inches, the heaviest in two years.

COMMENCEMENT.

THE AUBURN HIGH SCHOOLS HOLD THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

On Friday evening of next week, June 13, the Auburn Schools will hold their commencement exercises.

GRADUATES:

Mae M. Hamilton, Nellie R. Gilbert, Elsie J. Caruth, Marie V. Bishop, Lester Feagler, Mary E. Rose, Joseph B. Tarney.

CLASS COLORS:—YELLOW AND BLUE.

MOTTO: "HONOR WAITS AT LABOR'S GATE."

PROGRAM.

Reception March,—Orchester Dalby
Invocation, Rev. J. K. Waltz
Overture—"From Dawn to Twilight," C. W. Bennett
Oration—The Industrial Status of Woman, Nellie R. Gilbert
Oration—Two Sides of a Shield Elsie J. Caruth
Neoline Waltzes,—Orchestra Dalby
Oration—America for Americans Lester Feagler
Oration—A Modern Phase of Education Joseph B. Tarney
Medley, "Up to Date"—Orchestra E D. Barnard
Oration—A Man's a Man for a' That Mae M. Hamilton
Oration—A Modern Micawber Mary E. Rose
"Mannawa Schottsche" Orchestra
Oration—Dream of a Senior on the Eve of Graduation Marie V. Bishop
Class Address Helen M. Servoss
Overture on National Airs; America Theo Moses
Presentation of Diplomas and Awards
Benediction Rev. J. D. Brosy

FOR THE BLOOD

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
The Best Spring Medicine

Just now everybody is thinking about taking something for the blood. A Spring medicine as we speak of it. And it's a good thing to do, but you want to get the proper medicine. If you consult your physician he will tell you to

Take a GOOD LIVER MEDICINE

and that, because the liver has everything to do with the blood. If the liver is sluggish the system is clogged, the blood becomes impure, and the whole body suffers. Every medicine recommended for the blood is supposed to work on the liver. Then get at once the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES,"

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It does its work well, and tones up the whole system. It is "Better than Pills," and can be had in liquid or powder.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requirto settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

A Reward of $500,

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for any one to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co, 18 Maiden Lane, New York Agents Wanted. 22

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All County Orders dated previous to Jan. 30, 1894 and up to number 405 series N are hereby called interest, to stop May 31, 1895.

D. W. FAIR. Co. Treas.
22-23

Good For a Cough.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-6

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal Orders up to and including no 923 Dated May 11, 1894.

Also all Road Orders up to and including no 800 Dated April 16 1895. Interest will stop June 6 1895.

CHAS. H. G. JONES, Town Treas.

Costs But a Trifle.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

THE YORK WASHER
IS ON THE MARKET

This Machine has just been put on the market and is pronounced by all scientists the best and only successful washe made.

Wash Day Made Easy

This Machine saves the price of it in wear and tear of clothing in six months. It will wash perfect from a handkerchief to a bed quilt, and can be operated by a child. It adjusts itself to any different shape that the clothes may come in the Washer.

Another Great Advantage

You can wash any part of the garment separately. The Machine weighs less than ten pounds, and can be placed in any tub or box and when not in use can be hung up.

Mfgd and Sold By

R A YORK, INVENTOR,
AUBURN, IND.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-26

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

Too much good living spoils the liver.

The Illurian's only aim is to shoot progress.

The Delaware Legislature shut up with the same deadlock it opened with.

By continually wishing for something they cannot get, men become anarchists.

If you wait on the world it will bring you nothing, but if you go for it, it will treat you well.

The best opportunity is a chance to show what is in you, and to most men that comes very often.

Science continues to do more for us than politics, and the inventor brings in a new order of things while the reformer is talking.

The Yonkers Gazette asserts that when a man gets married is the only time in his life when he has on new clothes all through.

The rumor that Della Fox had lost $65,000 worth of diamonds in Peoria caused a lively flutter in the plate glass trust for a while.

It has been figured out that it costs $450 to save a Chicago sinner. That being so, the average kind of a sinner ought to be saved for a great deal less.

The man who doesn't advertise will soon go out of business, and the woman who doesn't read the advertisements will go without the greatest bargains in town.

The prospectus of a Boston school makes this delicate distinction: "Modern languages are taught by native gentlemen. Dead languages are taught by Harvard graduates."

A man may climb up in the world by mounting the shoulders of his neighbors, but he who can most surely enter heaven is the one who can carry the greatest number of his neighbors on his back.

"I have noticed," said a philosopher, "that the man who spends most of his time in getting at the bottom facts of things, often has a wife who has to spend her time in scraping the bottom of the barrel."

The word "Home," Lady Somerset says, is the most beautiful word in the English language. Home itself is quite a beautiful thing when the wife and mother stays there to beautify and grace it. Lady Somerset should experiment more along this line.

John D. Rockefeller's only ambition in life is to accumulate $500,000,000, it is said. By the time he gets this undertaking off his hands, however, he will doubtless have some other little scheme in view. Mr. Rockefeller is not a lazy man, however modest his aspirations.

Every year adds to the importance of trade in the Pacific, and the events of 1895 are making the great ocean and its bordering lands the chief arena of interest. The possibilities of growth in those latitudes is instanced in Australia, which had a foreign trade last year of $642,000,000 and produced gold to the value of $40,000,000.

The interviews with multi-millionaires who declare that riches are a burden, that a poor man is happiest, create a feeling not far removed from weariness and disgust, and partaking somewhat of both. If these men mean what they say they can easily unload their usually ill-got gains, stop skinning the human race, and be poor, happy and, perhaps in time, respected once more.

Joseph Jefferson has decided views against the idea of an endowed theater in this country. The principal obstacle, he points out, is the unstable condition of politics, which would give us "a Democratic low comedian one year, and a Republican high tragedian the next year." All things considered, he thinks "the best endowment for the American stage is for every actor and playwright to do his best."

Kentucky is receiving much merited attention lately. A wedding ceremony of unusual interest has just taken place there. The young people had run away, an irate parent and brother of the girl in close pursuit, and reached the house of a minister. Before the good man had the knot secure the pursuers arrived and interrupted the ceremony with, it must be admitted, a degree of rudeness. The half-made groom thereupon shot and killed his almost father-in-law, took a couple of shots at his pretty-near brother-in-law and the knitting of the holy bonds of matrimony proceeded.

A story comes from Hawaii that a Hawaiian official has found among the Government archives in that country, official documents, or, at least, an official map of Venezuela, which fully confirms the claim of that country in the territorial dispute with British Guiana. It shows the boundary between the two countries precisely as Venezuela claims it should be. So far as official documents of the British Government go, this may be the first direct testimony found, but the maps of South America in common use for half a century and more show precisely that fact. The British claim is entirely an afterthought, and a recent one. Every man of middle-age knows that the accepted maps of his schoolboy days showed exactly that, and it is not believed that any maps anywhere show anything else, unless it may be recent English maps made in the light of this totally indefensible claim.

It begins to look as if Japan is playing her hand against Russia with very adroit suavity. Rather than go to war with the new triple alliance, she consented to forego the "permanent possession" of the Liao Tong peninsula, but she did not agree not to hold on until the larger part of the indemnity is paid, both to Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei. Russia cannot object to this cautionary security, and before the time expires there may be opportunity for Japan to effect some other arrangement which will satisfy Russia, and, as the Japanese Emperor says, "the time and manner of restoring the peninsula to China will be determined between Japan and China." And, indeed, who else has any right to say a word about it? The polite little Japs will outwit their antagonists yet. And serve them right, too.

The German Emperor must be in a very bad humor. He tried to have an anti-revolution law enacted, and his Centrist friends, who favored its general purpose, loaded it with an amendment punishing anybody who might write or publish anything calculated to undermine or antagonize the Christian religion or the instituteion of marriage as it stands, and gave it to the state to determine what were such offenses. The effect of this would have been a return to the worst practices of medieval ecclesiasticism, and the stifling of all sorts of philosophical or scientific inquiry. The result was that when the bill went to a vote it was overwhelmingly defeated, and then one of the imperial ministers exemplified the spirit of the proposed law by denouncing the Reichstag as contumacious, and asserting that it had no right to have any opinions, but was there simply to carry out the Emperor's wishes. It's a most inglorious muddle throughout.

Arnold, the Chicago matrimonial swindler, was doing a good business when arrested, and had it not been for the suspicions of the Sedan, Minn., man, whose hold upon his money was stronger than his desire to plunge into matrimony, he might have been doing a good business still. His outlay was only for postage stamps and cheap photographs of actresses, while his income was at least fifty dollars from each of the parties on his string and the string was getting longer all the time. Apparently it was a safe business also, for no one would anticipate that any one of the victims would squeal when he found himself taken in and done for. He might safely reckon that no one would wish to expose himself to the mockery of his friends and neighbors by confessing that he had been caught in any such trap, but the Sedan man proved to be an exception and in uncovering himself he also uncovered numerous others who have been in correspondence with Arnold. While one cannot but admire the ingenuity of Mr. Arnold's plan for raising money without working for a living, and while one can have but little sympathy for the persons whom he has bled, still it is cause for congratulation that Arnold's scheme has been nipped in the bud and that he has been clutched by the law before his nets were full of victims. There should be some way of protecting the idiots who answer matrimonial advertisements. Few have even the small ray of sense displayed by the Sedan man.

Many Shipwrecks on Labrador.

Owing to the vanguard of rocky islands strung along the coast, harbors are numerous—so numerous that a quaint Western man, the only passenger besides myself who ventured on the mail-boat this cruise, remarked that if harbors were only worth a cent apiece Labrador would be one of the richest countries in the world. But, in spite of these many shelters, rocks and ice are so fatal to shipping on this coast that the mail-boat rarely returns from a trip without bringing in some shipwrecked crew. After one storm three hundred shipwrecked sailors were transferred by her at Belle Harbor to the larger vessel which plies between there and St. John's. On our trip we picked up the crew of a stanch English vessel whose captain had, in entering one of the tickles, to choose between ice and rocks, and so ran her on the latter. When we entered a harbor our mate always took soundings, but before we let go the anchor our captain would sing out, "Any timber, Mr. Parsons?" If the mate said "Yes" it meant that some vessel had left its poor old ribs on the rocky bottom, and we must drift on and sound again.—St. Nicholas.

Confederate Postage Stamps.

Persons who have kept any of the old letters they received in the South during the war might do well to look them over. The Confederate Government authorized the issue and use of local postage stamps and nearly every city in the South at one time had its own stamp. Many thousands of these were used, but so rare are they now that they bring very high prices. There is among collectors a keen demand for them and an idea of what they will bring may be gathered from the report of a sale which occurred recently at the rooms of the Philadelphia Society, New York. Local confederate stamps sold as follows: Athens, Ga., $40; four varieties of the Baton Rouge, La., 5-cent, $41, $77 and $30 respectively; Macon, Ga., two varieties, for $63.50 and $171; Lenoir, N. C., $82, and Mobile 2-cent, black, $41.50. As time goes on these curiosities will probably increase in value. They are already beyond the reach of everybody but wealthy collectors.—Atlanta Journal.

How to Sterilize Milk.

The Journal of Hygiene gives a simple method of sterilizing milk as follows:

Place it in a clean glass bottle or can, then place the bottle in any metallic vessel and pour water around it till it has reached the level of the milk, and place over the fire and heat to the temperature of 150 degrees. Keep it at this temperature for thirty minutes, then plug up the mouth of the bottle with clean cotton and keep till needed. The cotton offers a barrier to the entrance of all germs which is truly wonderful. They strangle in it as a man does in a jungle and cannot get out.

One Year's Gold Output.

South Africa produced £6,960,114 of gold last year, an increase of nearly two millions over 1893, and of over two and a half millions over 1894.

Some people believe in constantly keeping their hooks baited for suckers. It is easier to make an honest living than it is to make a dishonest one.

NOW IT BEARS FRUIT.

COUNTRY BECOMES PROSPEROUS UNDER WILSON LAW.

Good Times and Increased Wages Everywhere—Republican Calamity-Howlers in a Bad Way—An Old Superstition Gets Some Hard Raps.

The Income Tax Decision.

The organs of tariff protected monopoly are jubilant over the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax unconstitutional. They foolishly think that the movement away from high tariffs toward direct taxation can be checked by the failure of the first crude attempt to tax the wealthy classes in proportion to the benefits they receive from the Government. And they boast that the decision means that protective tariffs are to be the settled policy of this country. Never was there a greater mistake. The sentiment which put the income tax through Congress is stronger to-day than ever before. It is perhaps better that since in its first form the income tax was far from satisfactory to its friends, it should have been wiped out altogether. But the widespread demand for direct taxation which will reach the fruits of monopoly and special privilege, is growing every day, and will sweep away the party which dares oppose it. Far better had it been for the privileged classes had the patched-up tax been allowed to stand. The next direct tax bill, introduced by a majority party in Congress, will be far more radical, and it will be enforced by a popular sentiment which will insist on the Constitutional amendments necessary to make it the law of the land. Oh, no, short-sighted protectionist editors. Don't fool your readers with any such nonsense as "high tariff our settled policy." The people of America have a good deal to say about settling things, and little obstructions like Constitutions won't stand long in their way when they make up their minds to settle them right.

"Home Market" Delusions.

Almost the only argument on which the trade restrictionists have relied to catch the farmer's votes has been been the pretense that high tariff taxation would create "home markets" which would make the farmer prosperous. And in spite of the fact that the prices of farm products are fixed in foreign markets, farmers have been found foolish enough to believe that some time, far off, protection would give them a home market for all their produce. At the same time that they have been crediting high taxation with the development of this country, the protectionist press has been steadily harping on the alleged decline of agriculture in Great Britain, under a low tariff. "It is true, they say, "that by abolishing restrictions on commerce, England has vastly benefited her manufacturers and workingmen. But look at the farmers. Within forty miles of London there are thousands of idle acres, and foreign competition in all kinds of food stuffs has greatly reduced the rents of Londoners throughout Great Britain."

Admitting that the farmers in the neighborhood of London are not prosperous, the natural question is: What is the matter with their "home market?" With a city of over four millions of people almost at their doors, why are they not rich? Come, Messrs. High Tariffites, explain how it happens that with enormously increased population in the cities, the British farmer has not received the benefits which are so glowingly promised, but never bestowed on, the American farmer!

Keep Together, Tribune!

It is too much to expect that the "no traders" will agree among themselves as to the real purpose of protective tariffs. Neither do we hope to find the utterances of any one protectionist agree from week to week. But we certainly believe that a daily tariff organ should at least be consistent with itself in each issue. Under the heading "Some Startling Facts," the New York Tribune recently published an article from its Washington correspondent, based on the Government summary of exports and imports. From that report the Tribune showed that while the value of the imports of articles of food and live animals imported free of duty in the month of March, 1894, amounted to $32,000,000; in March, 1895, it amounted to only $13,000,000. The same issue of the Tribune contained the usual original remarks about the "flood of foreign gods" which tariff reform is pouring on the country. Did any of the paper's readers think to ask the editor why, if foreign goods are things to be avoided and shut out, the McKinley bill permitted $32,000,000 worth of them to come in free in one month? Perhaps they did ask and perhaps the editor did not know.

Why Republicans Weep.

The calamity howlers of the Republican press are just now using blue ink, and an extra width of mourning border for their wails. The cause of their sorow is no longer the terrible evil of unrestricted trade, but the fact that, in spite of their doing all in their power to hinder the revival of business, the country is entering on one of the most prosperous periods in its history. Factories are running on extra time to fill orders; new industries are starting up all over the country; wages are being increased from ten to fifteen per cent.; and railroad business is steadily growing. And in the sight of this prosperity, which should gladden the heart of every American, the high-tariffite sits him down and weeps, and weeps. Because: he said that the hard times brought on by a dose of McKinleyism would last until we get more of the same mixture. He thought that people would stop using food, clothes, furniture or steel, just because the high taxation policy had been knocked out. But, strange to say, the people are going right on to produce and buy and sell things as usual. Hence these Republican tears.

Duty on Silks.

The voice of McKinley is to be invoked in favor of higher duties on silks. Cheap silks have become one of the few luxuries of the thrifty poor, and a little group of manufacturers demand the right to tax them more for the indulgence. That there is no reason for it the record shows. Under all tariffs raw silk has been free. The present duty on manufactures of silks is 50 per cent. This is exactly what it was under the Republican commission tariff of 1883-90. The McKinleyites raised it to 60 per cent. A call for more than 50 per cent. taxation on any article of clothing will never again be popular in this country.—New York World.

Hard Raps for an Old Superstition.

Secretary Morton is doing good service in combating foolish notions about international trade. In the preface to the valuable pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "The World's Markets for American Products," he gives the dear old superstition about a "favorable balance of trade," and the need of selling more than we buy, some particularly hard raps. He maintains that the nation, like the individual, that does not take in more than it puts out is in a bad way, and gives a conclusive point to the argument by citing the case of England's exports and imports for the past five years. During that period her imports exceeded her exports by some $3,000,000,000, and she ought to have suffered several kinds of blue ruin, according to the Tribune's favorite doctrine. On the contrary, she has accumulated so much wealth that she has had milions and millions to throw away in Argentina and the United States, and not even yet shows any signs of applying for a receivership.—New York Evening Post.

Good Times and Increased Wages.

All such reports as that of the advances in wages grouped by the evening edition of the World recently are gratifying. It is most gratifying, however, to see that among the advances now so frequently reported nearly all are made voluntarily by the manufacturers.

Prices and wages are advancing together. In wheat, corn, cotton, coffee, provisions and various metals there has been a marked advance, showing an increase of demand and of general activity. It is only fair to add, however, that business has never been as depressed as some people would have it thought.—New York World.

"Humbug at a Premium."

A calamity organ sententiously observes that "humbug is at a premium these days;" and it then proceeds to emit a yawp over the terrible frauds in valuations of imports under the ad valorem duties on woolens in the new tariff. It is assumed in this specimen of humbug that the public is not aware that the ad valorem duties were much higher under the McKinley tariff, and the profits of frauds in valuations consequently much greater.

Why England Has Cheap Meat.

A writer in the Frankfurter Zeitung calls attention to the fact that Australian meat can be bought in English towns almost as cheaply as in Melbourne—from 6 to 10 cents per pound—and attributes to this and similar blessings of free trade the fact that in spite of hard times, there has been so little actual suffering in England.

Just Watch Them Squirm!

The McKinley brethren are now saying that improvement in business is only in those branches not touched by the new tariff. Of course this is not true, but it is interesting to see the McKinleyites wriggle, just the same.

The Finest Toboggan Slide.

In Perak, a state in the Straits Settlements, the Malays have one form of amusement which is probably not to be enjoyed anywhere else in the world. There is a huge granite slope in the course of a mountain river, down which the water trickles about two inches deep, the main stream having carved out a bed by the side of the bowlder.

This rock, the face of which has been rendered as smooth as glass by the constant flow of water during the hundreds of years, the Malays—men, women and children—have turned into a toboggan slide.

Climbing to the top of the rock, they sit in the shallow water with their feet straight out, and a hand on each side for steering, and then slide straight down the sixty feet into a pool of water. This is a favorite sport on sunny mornings, as many as two hundred folk being engaged at a time, and sliding down so quickly one after another, or forming rows of two, four, and even eight persons, that they tumble into a pool a confused mass of scrambling creatures.

There is little danger in the game, and though some choose to sit on a piece of plantain most of the tobogganers are content to squat on their haunches.

The Whippoorwill's Song.

The whippoorwill's best singing is coincident with that hour of agricultural enchantment—corn-planting time. That used to come "when the leaves of the white oak were as big as rats' ears;" but this year the hot weather succeeded in hurrying up even the oaks, which usually are not to be beguiled with any such blandishments, and already their leaves are as big as cats' ears, and the corn—if the agriculturist was wise and foresaw the cold wave—is not yet planted in Massachusetts. But corn-planting time is the time of keenness and vividness of life in all things. The mere sight of nature is a stimulus and a string to the dullest and laziest nature; for once in their lives the farmer's boy and the hired man spring to their hoes like madmen, eager to be at work—to have a sort of growing part in the exuberant springing forth of all things. It is an intoxication to smell the fragrant earth. The birds are all wild with joy in the blossoming orchards and the intensely green woods. Corn-planting time! It is the summit of the earth's creative ecstacies—the maddest, if not the most spiritual, of natural moments.—Boston Transcript.

His Reason.

Charles the Second was altogether in favor of extempore preaching. On one occasion he asked the famous Stillingfleet, "How it was that he always read his sermons before him, when he was informed that he always preached without a book elsewhere?" Stillingfleet answered something about the awe of so noble a congregation, the presence of so great and wise a prince, with which the king himself was very well contented. "But, pray," continued Stillingfleet, "will your majesty give me leave to ask you a question? Why do you read your speeches when you can have none of the same reasons?" "Why, truly, doctor," replied the king, "your question is a very pertinent one, and so will be my answer. I have asked the two houses so often and for so much money that I am ashamed to look them in the face."

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Mrs. Chase in Need.

Just after Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of the Tabernacle Christian Church, Columbus, had concluded his sermon last Sunday he read the following statement concerning the life of the late Governor Ira J. Chase:

"Notwithstanding his long and valuable service to his State, the country at large and the church, ex-Governor Chase left his family in actual need. This information will be most distressing to thousands of friends and admirers of the late Governor. For more than twenty-five years his wife has been a confirmed invalid, confined nearly all of the time to her bed, and for fifteen years has been totally blind. Governor Chase was a man of large and warm heart, and in his time gave away thousands in charity. In his young manhood, when the Nation called for defenders, he offered himself and bore his full share of the great conflict. Although he was a party man, he had many friends in both parties. There are hundreds of large-hearted men in Indiana who doubtless would be happy to give to help create a fund to make the last days of his window comfortable. To let her remain destitute would be a shame on the good name of the State he served so long and well. On next Sunday night, June 2, I will preach a memorial sermon on Governor Chase, how he lived and how he died, and start a fund for the support of his widow."

Minor State News.

THE neighborhood of Newburn is infested with chicken thieves.

OWING to a barbers' war at Goshen a hair cut costs but ten cents.

THE latest improvement talked of for South Bend is a $100,000 hotel.

MRS. JOHN POLAND, Shelbyville, took laudanum by mistake, and is dead.

ALBERT HAAG, 20, was drowned near Wabash, while fishing with a seine.

COLUMBUS market house and city building will soon be ready for occupancy.

VERY large and valuable deposits of shale have been found in Clay County.

BURGLARS secured $1,000 worth of diamonds from A. W. Stevens' home, Logansport.

ELI WEST of Fairland, was sunstruck while fishing. He is in a precarious condition.

A FARMER of Laporte County has not been outside the county for thirty-three years.

MET KERNAL of Rockport, aged 18, was accidentally shot and killed by Robert Meyers, aged 17. The boys were shooting birds.

WATCHMAN DUN of the Lake Erie road, at Frankfort, at the risk of his own life, saved little Cecil Jones from being crushed by an engine.

YOUNG men of Cowan, near Muncie, have threatened to tar and feather Deputy-prosecutor Kiger unless he ceases prosecuting them.

ANDERSON has a policeman who is so conscientious that he will not attend the ball games for fear that he will become infatuated with the sport and neglect his duty.

MRS. ISAAC HUMES, Ingalls, confessed that she had cut her own throat and then given out the report that she was assaulted by a suspected tramp was nearly lynched for the supposed crime.

JAMES RUMBAUGH, farmer near Laporte, allowed a stranger to make him believe that he was a cousin of his and then gave him $8 and signed a paper. The latter turns out to be a note.

THERE was a desperate running battle between officers and burglars, at the Pittsburg yards, in the eastern portion of Fort Wayne. One tramp and a Deputy Sheriff are probably fatally wounded.

JOHN COOK, a colored barber, aged 30, attempted to crawl under a freight train at a street crossing on the Big Four road at Muncie, and both legs were mashed so badly that amputation at the hips was necessary. He died three hours later.

MARTIN BASSETT, a young farmer living five miles north of Shelbyville, blew off the top of his head with a shotgun. The reasons given for the suicide is that the frost and cut worms had ruined his prospects for a corn crop and that his wife had threatened to leave him.

GOV. MATTHEWS has pardoned Harry M. Hodson of Evansville, who shot and killed his father, William T. Hodson, in August, 1892. The pardon was asked by the Judge that tried the case, the twelve jurors who returned the verdict, and numerous citizens of Evansville. The showing was made that the father had assaulted the boy first with a steel rod and then with a pitcher, and that the latter had shot in self-defense.

GRANVILLE COWING of Muncie, who is a recognized authority, says: "There will be no raspberries or blackberries, and the crop of strawberries will not be 10 per cent. Apples and pears are badly injured, but not as many killed as some people believe. There will be some late cherries, but very few grapes. The drought is killing the meadows, and some wheat is being plowed up, while much corn is being replanted. Rye was badly injured during the late cold snap."

THE Grand Lodge of Masons of Indiana met at Indianapolis, in ann al session, with about five hundred delegates in attendance. The annual report of Grand Secretary Smythe shows the order to be in a prosperous and growing condition. The following officers were elected: Grand Master, Edward O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne; Deputy Grand Master, Simeon P. Gillette, of Evansville; Senior Grand Warder, Mason J. Niblack, of Vincennes; Junior Grand Warden, George A. Macomber, of South Bend; Grand Treasurer, Martin H. Rice, of Indianapolis; Grand Secretary, William H. Smythe, of Indianapolis.

MRS. JAMES STRANGHN and daughter, Cora, of Alto, were fatally hurt in a runaway at Kokomo. They were going into town when an advertising man tried to throw a circus poster into the buggy. The paper fell under the horse's feet, causing the runaway. Both will die.

A NUMBER of farmers who are considered good authority on the fruit subject were discussing the fruit problem at Hagerstown, and were unanimous in the conclusion that though there has been the most unfavorable fruit weather this spring, and especially in May, that they have ever experienced, apples promise the largest yield in many years. The trees are loaded.

OTTO HUFF, a prominent young man of Livonia, ten miles east of Orleans, was instantly killed. He and Herschel Kelly were hunting together and undertook to run a squirrel out of a tree. Kelley climbed the tree and Huff went to hand him his gun, when it was discharged, the entire load entering his abdomen. Huff was 18 years old.

WHILE the steam shovels of the Knickerbocker Sand Company were loading sand at Dune Park, near Valparaiso, on the shore of Lake Michigan, they unearthed a well-preserved skeleton seven feet two inches in length, and is supposed to be that of a member of an early tribe of Indians. It was found nearly thirty feet under ground.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Opinions of Gresham.

The administration of the State Department under Secretary Gresham will be regarded by the historian of the future as equal to any.—Milwaukee Journal.

In each of three fields—war, the bench and the cabinet, as soldier, jurist and secretary—he attained a distinct and enduring fame.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

One of his best characteristics was hostility to the growth of corporation influence in political affairs, and to this was due most of his strength with the masses.—Buffalo Express.

Personally Mr. Gresham was probably the most democratic man that ever occupied the State Department. He was more accessible than any of his clerks.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

As a soldier he was brave, faithful and knightly; as a cabinet officer he established beyond question the qualities of efficiency and integrity; as a judge he was just and pure, holding the scales of justice without partiality.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Republicans cannot but believe that his uncertainty of political faith was unfortunate and that he was in error when he cast his lot with the Cleveland administration, but he can be credited with honesty and a desire to do his duty.—Duluth News-Tribune.

A man has died who has deserved well of his fellow citizens. The Secretary of State was a brave soldier and a just judge. In his later career many of his countrymen find things to disapprove, and find other things that stamp him with the same patriotism that won him fame in bygone years.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

There are those who were closely attached to Secretary Gresham and who were cemented to him by years of personal friendship, who will feel that a light has gone out of their lives, and that grief has come in to sit where hope of the future of the dead statesman had held its place and joy at his success was genuine and the outgrowth of appreciation and true sympathy.—New Albany Ledger.

Utah's New Constitution.

The Utah constitutional convention provided for no lieutenant governor in the list of State officers. Utah should provide for such an emergency, so that when the people elect officials representing one party or policy there will be some one to slip in when a Governor dies and carry on the work as it was begun.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A glance at the new constitution which is to be submitted to the people of Utah in November will suffice to show what a tremendous advance is in store for womanhood in that territory when it shall become a State. Not only is the Federal statute prohibiting polygamy confirmed, but woman suffrage is established at one sweep.—Chicago Herald.

The constitution which is to be submitted to the people of Utah in November prohibits polygamy, as do all the States; it provides for woman suffrage, as does Wyoming; it does away with the grand jury system, as does Michigan, and it does not provide for a lieutenant governor, in which it is like Delaware, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maine and some other States. It incorporates some new features in trials by jury, providing for petit juries of eight persons, six of whom can render a verdict, except in criminal cases, when a unanimous verdict is required to convict. The constitution provides for a school system that is comprehensive, and if well carried out will give the new State a high rank in educational matters.—Chicago Record.

The Russian Squeeze.

If Japan was about one-fourth the size of Russia the latter wouldn't be offering it any advice.—Chicago Tribune.

Japan, like Cuba, may not have the sympathy of the United States Government, but both have the cordial sympathy and good will of the American people.—New York Advertiser.

Russia is inclined to crow over what it regards as a diplomatic victory in forcing Japan to agree not to demand any of the Chinese mainland. It is hard to see wherein the victory lies, for Japan was clearly made the victim of bulldozing by three of the most powerful nations of the world.—Kansas City Star.

Russia's tender regard for "those principles on which rests the concert of civilized nations," and her agonized fear lest Japan, by violating them, should imperil the progress of civilization in the East, almost make one forget the part Russia took in the dismemberment of Poland and her more recent treatment of the Jews.—New York Times.

The Lion's Grab.

It will be England's next move to cultivate an impression that the Monroe doctrine is a theory and not a condition.—Washington Star.

The savage is not far beneath the skin of this Christian nation. The instinct that leads England to enter up judgment without arbitration, to refuse mediation and to chastise the quaking antagonist is the instinct of the aborigine.—Chicago Post.

England's conduct in the Nicaragua matter is arrogant and cowardly, but it is characteristic. It is the course she has always taken in dealing with small nations. She is a swaggerer and a bully except when the other party is a country of her own size.—Globe-Democrat.

If this method of procedure should take place between two individuals, one a big man and the other a little boy, we should apply epithets to the big man that would not be flattering. Why should not the same methods of justice exist between nations as between individuals?—Boston Globe.

The Comic Side of The News

Cincinnati ice dealers are at war and rates have been cut in two. But of course that cuts no ice here.

Advices from New York say that the peach crop has been frosted. Is Chauncey M. Depew safe?

One of Gov. Morton's aides is said to carry a sword which cost $4,000. He probably cuts quite a dash with it.

Chicago dispatch: Milwaukee claims to have been supplying Chicago with branded beef lately. It looks like a horse on us.

Michigan has gone back to hanging as a punishment for murder in the first degree. This may properly be called a lath noose note.

Miss Violet Armstrong bid in John L. Sullivan's trunks at Jacksonville the other day for $100 and now finds they are so large she can't wear them.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Though the new woman to usurp
Man's rightful place aspires,
She'll still permit him to get up
And build the morning fires.
—Kansas City Journal.

Son—And what does father do for his country? Mother—Nothing whatever, my dear; he is a member of Congress.—Boston Bulletin.

He—You are the only girl who can make me happy. She (coquettishly)—Sure? He—Yes; I have tried all the others.—Tid-bits.

"No, Maud, dear, the quarter-deck of an excursion steamer is not so called because you can get a seat on it for 25 cents."—Philadelphia Record.

Oldun—The girls are not so attractive as they were when I was a young man. Youngun—Don't you mean they are not so attracted?—Cincinnati Tribune.

"That last poem of Jones' has the right ring," said the editor. "How so?" "When I opened it a silver dollar dropped out!"—Atlanta Constitution.

He—Why does Miss Middleage persist in singing "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon?" She—Because he can't come down and deny it.—Harper's Bazar.

"Money talks," said the oracular boarder. "It talks pretty conclusively," admitted the Cheerful Idiot, "but at times it gets rattled."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Did you look at that bill I left yesterday, sir?" said a collector to a member of Congress. "Yes," was the reply. "It has passed first reading."—Exchange.

Undergrad Bummler (espying his tailor and his shoemaker sitting together in a tavern)—Donnerwetter! A meeting of creditors, I do believe!—Dorfbarbier.

"Blessed if I ain't a regular Trilby," muttered the man in the crowd after being stepped on half a dozen times; "everybody gets on to my feet."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Grill—Oh, dear! I've sung to this baby for an hour, and she hasn't stopped crying yet. Mr. Grill—Probably she has been waiting for you to stop.—Boston Courier.

Ford—Your lawyer made some pretty severe charges against the other fellow, didn't he? Smallwort—Y-e-e-s, but you ought to see how he charged me.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Teacher—Which letter is the next one to the letter "H?" Boy—Dunno, ma'am. Teacher—What have I on both sides of my nose? Boy—Freckles, ma'am.—New York Herald.

Abbott—I have never been in Chicago but I have been through the town a few times. Babbitt—I have been in Chicago, but the town went through me—Indianapolis Journal.

Justice—You are charged with stealing Col. Julep's chickens; have you any witnesses? Uncle Mose—I heb not; I don't steal chickens befo' witnesses.—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

"The curious thing about my business," said the mosquito, alighting softly upon the nose of the sleeping victim, "is that it's more fun to go to work than it is to stay to hum."—Chicago Tribune.

Weary Wiggins (handing dipper)—You look dry. Here's a drink of water. Wayside Husks (waving the dipper away)—What's the use of spoiling a good thirst like I've got?—Chicago Record.

Miss Wellalong—I think I made quite a sensation in my antique costume at the levee last evening. Miss Marketmade—Oh, decidedly! Everybody exclaimed, "How appropriate!"—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Figg—Do you know, my boy, that it hurts me worse than it does you when I give you a whipping? Tom—Honest, paw? "Yes." "Just gimme another lickin' now, will you paw?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

"She treated you pretty shabbily." "Yes. She's angry with some one." "With you?" "Oh, no; not with me." "How do you know?" "Because I'm the one she's venting her feelings on."—Chicago Evening Post.

Johnny—"Maw, I should think it would be a heap more careless to cast pearls before chickens than to cast 'em before swine." His mother—"Why so, Johnny?" Johnny—"'Cause they'd eat 'em."—Chicago Tribune.

Rollingstone Nomoss—"Did you ever hear about Ragsey's financial difficulty?" Taterdon Torn—"No, what was it?" Rolingstone Nomoss—"Some gent give 'im a quarter, an' he swallowed it."—Philadelphia Record.

"And you say your father is interested in me?" said Mr. Stalate, greatly pleased. "He seems so," she answered. "He worried about your health." "My health?" "Yes. He thinks you have insomnia."—Washington Star.

Papa (soberly)—"That was quite a monstrosity you had in the parlor one evening." Grace, nettled—"Indeed, that must depend upon one's understanding of the term 'monstrosity.'" Papa, thoughtfully—"Well, two heads upon one pair of shoulders, for example,"—Boston Globe.

First new woman—"That Mrs. Umphry is horribly lacking in manners." Second new woman—"What is the matter?" First new woman—"I saw her in a street car the other day when a number of gentlemen entered, and she never offered to give up her seat to them."—Chicago Record.

Did as He Was Asked.

A tardy debtor in Camden, Me., was called on to settle a debt. He became angry, and said: "If you get that money before I do, you let me know." The creditor promptly attached the man's wages, got the money before he did, and let him know.

Innocence Abroad.

An English newspaper is responsible for the assertion that Mark Twain "has generally a couple of plays on hand." This looks very much like innocence abroad.—New York World.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

A Phonographic Ghost.

If you sleep in the house of a wizard, you must be prepared for experiences out of the common. So thinks a gentleman who once passed a night under Mr. Edison's roof.

In the middle of the night he was awakened by the sound of a voice at his elbow. "Midnight has struck!" it said, in hollow but resonant tones. "Prepare to meet thy God!"

The guest was out of bed in haste. He must be the victim of some hallucination. There was no one in the room. His would be a fine case for the "psychical research" people. But even while these thoughts were passing through his head, he was making for the door. In the hall he met Mr. Edison, who reassured him by saying:

"Don't be scared, old man; it's nothing but a clock."

YOUNG GIRLS.

INTERESTING CONCLUSIONS.

Mothers Agree on One Vital Subject.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Young girls, to the thinking mind, are ever subjects of the deepest interest.

Some lead lives of luxury, while others toil for mere existence. Separate, however, as their paths in life may lie, Nature demands of them the same obedience. All are subject to the same physical laws, and suffer in proportion to their violation.

Young girls are reticent through modesty, and often withhold what ought to be told.

Yet they are not to blame, for information on such subjects has been withheld from them, owing to the false interpretation of a mother's duty.

In such cases they should do as thousands of young ladies are doing every day: write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving as nearly as possible their symptoms, and receive her freely given advice and timely aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the young girl's most trusty friend. It can be obtained of any druggist, and speedily relieves and cures irregularities, suspension, retention, and all derangements of the womb and ovaries.

It banishes promptly all pains, headache, backache, faintness, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholia, etc. Young girls must know that *self-preservation is the first law of nature.*

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

What Is to Be Done with the Graduate?—Munificent Gifts of Wealthy Men to Columbia College—Evils of Overcrowding in the Public Schools.

After Graduation, What?

Commencement day with its white gowns, its beribboned essay, and its touching sense of the high aspirations to be reached after in life, is a charming occasion. But after graduation, what then?

Boast as much as you will of the progress of the girl, she is rather a helpless being still; and however pleasing helplessness in woman may be, in poetry, in actual life it loses its charms and assumes features which conspire to anything but the happiest lot in the world. In this world more than two-thirds of the women are wage-workers; and what does their meed of dollars amount to? A majority of them average less than $1 per day, and $10 to $15 per week marks the outside limit of the most favored—few in number, unsurpassed in ability. Women may be self-supporting, but very few, comparatively speaking, have reached the point where they look beyond subsistence to a comfortable competency, as men reckon such matters, or to getting rich.

True enough, the field of woman's industries are broadening. In business circles, in cities at least, there is very little distinction nowadays between what is properly woman's work and man's work, except in the all-important matter of pay. Go into any large manufactory, even where every product is distinctively connected with man's labor, somewhere about the building, with needle or brush, tending a machine, keeping books, or manipulating a typewriter, you will find a woman at work. On the other hand, start any new industry, no matter how specially adapted to womans nimble fingers or keen eyesight or insight, if there is "money in it," man is in the field and comes into immediate competition with woman. The question of a living in this world, for man or woman either, involves a good deal of thought and study—more of each with every year that goes by.

With the higher class of industries to which woman aspires, relations are much the same as with the lower. Teaching is overcrowded. Journalism is uncertain, and not an easy profession to get started in. Literature, without the highest order of talent, is hopeless. Lecturing is past its prime, and public reading is going the same way. In music, vocal or instrumental, except for the one rarely gifted in a hundred thousand, there is an absolute glut in the market. To be a third-rate musician is to fail outright. In painting the same.

Taken collectively, the difference between men and women—and it is an infinite difference—is comprehended in one idea—organization. A nation, a State, a city, a church, the public school system, any modern institution whatever, is a corporation of men, in which women are disconnected units. Business firms and corporations are organizations of men with rarely a woman partner among them.

Women have done much, but it is as well not to applaud their successes too loudly till they have done more. Let them pay to a business education in business principles the same thorough attention they now pay to the requirements of society superfluities; the same careful thought and study they bestow upon their evening costumes and a thousand and one other fancies which prove but a passing pleasure to so many of themselves, and a vain delusion and a snare to as many men. Let them by systematic study and training fit themselves for the varied occupations they can enter upon without doing violence to their physical organization. This course will bring its immediate result; for men will be compelled then to seek a living in those occupations, abundant enough, from which women are debarred, but which they themselves avoid because of the manual labor, the heat of the sun, and various other discomforts to be encountered. Surely no injustice will be done, for woman must live; and if not favored by fortune with a plenteous provision of this world's goods, she must struggle for her bread in those fields open to all the human race—the ranks of the employes. But what she needs to complete success in the fields open to her, is faith in herself and a business courage.

At the same time the accomplishments of a perfect wife should be attained. For at marriage—and what girl does not calculate upon it—these will become her stock in trade, and furnish abundant claim for release from any cares in the transaction of business affairs.

The world owes no man a living. Nor does it any woman. As before intimated, poetic conceptions and actual, life experiences, are two different things. And in the hurry, bustle, and strife for the dollars to make life's path easier, the world sees no distinction in the nature of dress of the being who requires them.

Gifts to a College.

President Seth Low, of Columbia College, New York, recently made a regal gift to that institution. The trustees were in session, considering ways and means to push forward work of construction on the new college buildings, when President Low announced his munificient offer of $1,000,000, to be used in the erection of the library building. The donor desired the building to be a memorial to his father, Abiel Abbott Low, "a merchant who taught his son to value the things for which Columbia College stands."

The conditions attached to the gift are threefold. It is President Low's desire, in the first place, that the gift shall be the means of extending college privileges to some of the boys and girls of his native city, Brooklyn, thereby maintaining a high standard of efficiency in both the public and private schools of that city. Accordingly twelve Brooklyn scholarships for boys will be established in Columbia and twelve Brooklyn scholarships for girls in Barnard College. The scholarships are to be awarded by competition, three a year, beginning with the autumn of 1896, each scholarship to be held for the full college course of four years.

Following President Low's gift came one of $300,000 from Chairman William C. Schermerhorn, of the Board of Trustees. He said that he made himself responsible for the national science building, or for any other building or part of a building to cost that amount. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, one of the trustees, presented to the college the Townsend Library of National, State and Biographical War Records.

Crowded Schools and Health.

Henry Dwight Chapin, of New York a specialist in diseases of children, has written an article on the subject "Crowded Schools as Promoters of Disease." Some of his recommendations regarding sanitary school construction are valuable and timely. He says: "No public school building should be constructed that will accommodate more than 800 or 1,000 children, several buildings being put up, if necessary, to house larger numbers. * * * Experience shows that the health of children in our large schools can be best conserved by allowing fifteen square feet of floor space, 250 cubic feet of air space, and at least 1,800 cubic feet of fresh air to each pupil per hour. * * * No better rough incubator of disease germs could be devised than a small, closed, unventilated wardrobe on a stormy day, packed with the wet and soiled outer garments of children coming from all sorts and kinds of homes. * * * The life conditions of thousands of poor children in tenement houses are bad enough. It is at least the duty of our cities to see to it that their bad environment is not continued in the schools. What is needed is a more constant and regular sanitary oversight of the schools by experts in hygiene."

A Sensible School Board.

The Stevens Point (Wis.) School Board at a regular meeting adopted a decided innovation in prescribing the dress of graduates of the high school. The commissioners passed a resolution to the effect that the girls who graduated shall appear on commencement day in dresses of "plain white muslin," and the young men in "plain neat suits." The board considered this action necessary in view of the fact that well-to-do parents constantly vie with one another to see which can array their daughters in the most attractive commencement day finery.

Educational Notes.

Eight schools averaging $40,000 each are under construction in Buffalo.

The report of the Board of Education of Kansas City, Mo., shows an enrollment of 41,500 in the county during the past year. Actual expenses for the ensuing year are estimated at $224,000.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia College, chief editor of the Educational Review, has been chosen to preside over the meeting of the National Educational Association that is to meet in Denver.

W. C. Dohm, of Princeton, '90, recently deceased, was a noted athlete, and left numerous trophies, including twenty-five heavy gold medals, eight silver cups and a large number of smaller prizes. His widow has presented the entire collection to the college.

The University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Ind., has sent out handsome invitations to participate in the golden jubilee exercises. The event will be notable in the history of the college and will doubtless bring together many of the old graduates. In addition to the usual graduating exercises, addresses will be delivered by Governor Matthews of Indiana, Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul, Archbishop William Henry Elder of Cincinnati, Bishop Rademacher of Fort Wayne, Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria, and Rev. Nathan J. Mooney of Chicago.

The school savings bank system introduced in a number of school districts of Pennsylvania as an experiment in education six years ago, has ceased in its functions as an experiment and become, according to the Philadelphia Times, an excellent feature of the common curriculum, not so much as a study, but as a training into methods of economy, self-denial, and as a provision for the future. The most notable example is in Chester and the contiguous districts of South Chester, Upland, Eddystone, and Marcus Hook. The April report shows that the pupils in the schools of Chester have the handsome sum of $33,075 to their credit, and those of South Chester $6,858. The aggregate amount for the five sections is $42,251. As an object lesson in finance in which boys and girls have a practical, individual share, this is a very attractive example.

Sulphuric Acid.

Sulphuric acid is formed by oxidizing sulphurous acid by atmospheric oxygen, with the aid of nitric-oxide gas. Sulphur ore iron pyrites is burned in a furnace, the gas given off being led into a leaden chamber, to which steam and air are admitted. At the back of the furnace is a small vessel containing sodium nitrate and sulphuric acid, which generate nitric acid. This nitric acid is decomposed by the sulphurous acid in the gas of the burning sulphur and becomes nitric oxide, which acts as a carrier of oxygen, and so oxidizes the sulphurous acid into sulphuric acid. This, of course, is only a bare outline of the process; you must go to a chemistry for the details. To get rid of the sulphur, iron ore is roasted in a kiln into which superheated steam is admitted at intervals; surphuretted hydrogen is formed, which passes off, leaving the iron free. Copper is treated in very much the same way. It is calcined in a furnace for about twenty-four hours, being stirred up every hour so that the heat may be felt by all parts of the ore. The treatment of metals in the ore is described in many important works. If you are going into the smelting business, you should read these books and visit the best furnaces to learn the operations.

Bound to Punish Him.

One evening, Colley Cibber, by missing his cue and giving a message at the wrong moment, spoiled one of Betterton's best scenes. So soon as he passed the wings, Betterton, in a rage, said to the prompter: "Forfeit, Master Colley." "Can't be done," replied the prompter; "Master Colley has no salary." "Well, then, put him down for ten shillings a week," cried the enraged manager, "and forfeit him five!"

GROVER'S REVEREND BROTHER.

Refused to Resign, and the Presbytery Sustained Him.

The recent differences between the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Chaumont, Jefferson County, N. Y., and members of his congregation caused considerable comment throughout the United States, for the reason that the pastor is Rev. William N. Cleveland, brother of the President, and that politics was alleged to be the cause of the trouble. A number of the members of the church asked Mr. Cleveland to resign, but he refused to do so upon the ground that the majority of the congregation desired him to remain. The Presbytery was appealed to, and its verdict continues Mr. Cleveland in his pastorate.

REV. CLEVELAND.

Rev. William N. Cleveland was born in Willimantic, Conn., April 7, 1832, and was one of nine children. William is five years older than Grover, and was considered the most promising of the four boys by Cleveland pere, who said that the brightest boy should go to college, and William was the boy who went. He was a conscientious student, and at the early age of 19 years was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of '51. He took a course of lectures at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and was principal of the School for the Blind in that city for five years. During this time he secured a position for Grover in the institution, and the future President served as clerk for a year or two.

After he was ordained Rev. Mr. Cleveland was called to the church in Southampton, L. I. He remained there four years and then conducted a classical school in Brooklyn, for five years. He was pastor of the Congregational Church in Eaton, N. Y., for eight years, rode a ten-mile circuit at Forestport, Oneida County, N. Y., for ten years, and during this time Grover was elected Mayor of Buffalo, Governor and President. From Forestport Mr. Cleveland removed to his present pastorate, where he has labored six years.

Like his brother, the pastor is very fond of fishing, and is often seen with his tackle hard at work in Chaumont bay. He has published several books and is ambitious to do even more than he has done in the literary world.

A NEW WRENCH

Which Will Commend Itself to Machinists and Artisans of All Kinds.

The wrench here illustrated has some features that deserve the attention of steamfitters and other users of that necessary tool. It is made of crucible steel, with hardened jaws, the latter being smooth, so as not to injure fittings or nuts.

The wrench may be adjusted to fit

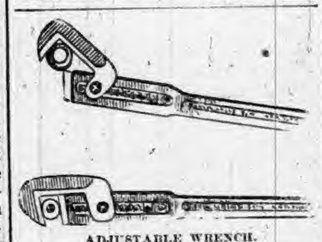

ADJUSTABLE WRENCH.

any size of pipe or nuts, and while the jaws hold firmly, they do not lock upon the pipe or crush it. Figure 1 shows the wrench in use on a pipe, and figure 2 on a nut. When used on pipes, the gripping point of the wrench is placed to the size of the pipe as marked on the side of the hook. When used upon nuts there is no possibility of slipping. Another decided advantage in the use of this wrench is that it may be sharpened on a grindstone or an emery wheel without taking it apart.

A Touching Sight.

In the western part of Massachuseets a man had a fine stock farm. But a few weeks ago a fire broke out in the barn and burned not only the building and the hay, but most of the animals also. After the fire the owner walked over the ruins. It was a sad sight to see the charred bodies of his fine Jersey cows and his high-spirited horses. But at the end of the barn he saw a sight which touched him more than the rest. There sat an old black hen. He wondered that she did not move her head to look at him as he came near, but he thought she must be asleep. He poked her with his cane, and to his surprise the wing he touched fell into ashes. Then he knew she had been burned to death. But out from under her wing came a faint peep, and pushing her aside with his cane the man found—what do you think?—ten little live yellow chickens. The poor hen had sacrificed her own life to save them. That sight touched the man more than anything else.—The Churchman.

Tea and Coffee in Hawaii.

Fine qualities of tea and coffee are being grown at present in Hawaii, and it is thought by experts that the islands will soon become an important source of supply. Both tea and coffee grow luxuriantly and both are being prepared for market by machinery instead of by hand. The tea is picked by a machine and rolled and packed without being touched by hand. It is believed that the use of efficient machinery will compensate for the low wages paid in China and other tea countries. Extensive drying-houses have been erected by the coffee planters and preparations are making for preparing a large crop for market this year.

Brain Foods.

Brain workers require the most concentrated and easily digested foods; they should eat fresh beef and mutton, fish, eggs—cooked in many forms, but never hard boiled nor fried—oysters, and all fresh green vegetables, especially cool, crisp salads, lettuce, chicory, tomatoes, watercress, etc., with mayonnaise, or French dressing. They should begin the day with fruit, and make it form the principal part of luncheon; and be very sparing in their use of cereals, eschewing entirely white bread and oatmeal.

It is nature for a woman to think that some ugly man is good-looking.

Royal Baking Powder. Absolutely Pure.

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Case of the Ruling Passion.

An old lady named Margaret Thompson, who died about a century ago, was a noted snuff taker, and was evidently determined to go to her grave with a liberal accompaniment of the fragrant dust. She instructed that her body, after it had been placed in the coffin, should be covered with Scotch snuff and the will went on to say:

"Six men to be my bearers who are known to be the greatest snuff takers in the parish of St. James, Westminster. Instead of mourning, each to wear a snuff-colored beaver hat. Six maidens of my acquaintance (named) to bear my pall and to carry a box filled with the best Scotch snuff, to take for their refreshment as they go along. Before my corpse I desire the minister may be invited to walk and to take a certain quantity of the said snuff, not exceeding one pound. And I desire my old and faithful servant, Sarah Stuart, to walk before the corpse and to distribute every twenty yards a large handful of Scotch snuff on the ground and upon the crowd who may possibly follow me to my burial place. And I also desire that at least two bushels of the said snuff may be distributed at the door of my house in Boyle street.—London Tid-Bits.

An Amusing Illusion.

In the corner of a Philadelphia artist's studio is an ingenious arrangement of screens, upon one of which, over an aperture about the size of a face, is an inscription: "Likeness taken instantaneously." The innocent visitor peeps through the hole and is astonished to behold an exact likeness of himself as a hump-back jailer in a scarlet coat, opening a prison door. The secret of this effect is simple. The jailer is a life-sized painting strongly rendered. The place for the face is cut out and a mirror inserted, reflecting the features of the spectator. The conception of the amusing fantasy is not original. It was imported from the studio of Wiertz, the Belgian artist.

Are All Past Fifty.

The late Czar of Russia, who was past 49, was the junior of nine independent European sovereigns. The King of Denmark is 76, Queen Victoria 75, the King of Sweden 65, the Emperor of Austria 64, the King of the Belgians 59, the King of Roumania 55, the Prince of Montenegro 58, and the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Italy each 50.

Conservative Little Bodies

Are those diminutive organs, the kindeys, which, in spite of their small size, perform in health a most important part in the mechanism of the system. Out of order they breed dangerous trouble. Renew their activity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which prevents the serious and often fatal diseases resulting from their inaction. This sterling medicine, moreover, remedies malarial, rheumatic and dyspeptic complaints, and invigorates the whole system.

The First Free School.

There were free schools among the Puritans and the Pilgrims, among the Dutch in New Amsterdam and the English in Virginia. There is a school in New York City now that was founded in 1633 by Adam Roelantsen. It is the oldest school in this country and was free when it was founded.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

NOT one woman in a hundred has a nice looking back. She either needs a bustle or nature gave her one too large.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of cheerfy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men weak and wretched. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

NEVER set a bed in the corner of a room; there should be open space on at least three sides.

Homeseekers' Excursion

To the West, Northwest and Southwest, May 21st and June 11th at low rates. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road. Remember we offer a perfect passenger service with through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Tired Women

Find in the blood purifying, building-up qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla just what they need. Mrs. Isa Griggs, of Ennis, Texas, gives her experience below: "I suffered almost death with local troubles, which developed into a very serious affection and made a surgical operation necessary. I was completely broken down, had numerous boils, and when I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I weighed only 112 pounds. Now I weigh over 125 pounds and am in better health than for the past fifteen years. Formerly I was covered with eruptions; now my skin is clear. I can truly say

Hood's Sarsaparilla

has no equal for poor run-down women. Every one remarks about how well I am looking." MRS. ISA GRIGGS.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

SOUTH AMERICA has the greatest unbroken extent of level surface of any country in the world. The llanos of the Orinoco are so flat that the motion of the river can scarcely be detected over an area of 200,000 square miles.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A GIRL is willing for her mother to wash her other articles of clothing, but her shirt waists must go to the laundry.

A Happy Woman.

At last I am a well and happy woman again: thanks to McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have suffered for four years from womb trouble of the most horrible kind. Twelv years ago I went to the San Antonio Hospital where they performed an operation, but it left me in a worse state than ever. I went to Dr. Kingeley and Dr. D. Y. Young, but they gave me little relief. After spending $125.00 I was not able to leave my bed, and most of the time suffered pains to equal a thousand deaths. On the 10th of last October my friend Mrs. Stevens advised me to try McElree's Wine of Cardui. The first bottle did me good, and I got more, and to-day I am a new woman; am able to do all my cooking and house-work. I am running a boarding-house and doing all the work myself. I still use the Wine, and always keep it in the house—it saved my life.

MRS. M. J. MEYERS,
Appleby, Texas.

SLEEP is nature's season of repair; the more quiet and unbroken the sleep the more perfect its work.

COMMENCING Sunday May 19th, the day coaches on all through trains of the Nickel Plate road will be attended by a colored porter whose services are placed at the disposal of the patrons of that line. The purpose of this additional equipment is to insure scrupulously clean cars en route.

FEATHER beds are not only unwholesome and uncomfortable, but they harbor and transmit disease.

No specific for local skin ailments can cope in popular favor with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye." Black or Brown, 50c.

MOST of the advice old people give can be boiled down into two sayings: "Wait." and "You had better stay at home."

COLORED porters have been placed in charge of day coaches on through trains of the Nickel Plate road to insure perfectly clean cars en route.

STUDY common sense and comfort rather than custom and fashion.

I BELIEVE Piso's cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLAS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

PURE air is fully as important in sleeping as in waking hours.

LOW EXCURSION rates West May 21st and June 11th via the Nickel Plate road. Superb sleeping cars and sumptuous diners make travel on this popular line a luxury.

"ONE bed for one person" is the best rule for health and comfort.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Success in Life

Depends on little things. A Ripans Tabule is a little thing, but taking one occasionally gives good digestion, and that means good blood, and that means good brain and brawn, and that means success.

Excursion Rates

West, Northwest, and Southwest. Agents of the Nickel Plate are authorized to sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets May 21st and June 11th. An unexcelled dining car service and palatial sleepers on through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures and terrors, as well as of its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

FRIENDS' OATS

DAILY SALES 50,000 POUNDS. ALWAYS THE BEST.

SOLD ONLY IN 2 LB. PACKAGES.

VITALITY and ENERGY DEPEND UPON THE FOOD YOU EAT.

DELICIOUS, HEALTHFUL, ECONOMICAL.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

Nothing to complain of—the woman who uses Pearline. Nothing to complain of in the washing and cleaning line, anyway. And certainly the proprietors of Pearline can't complain. If you only knew how many women, every day, are making up their minds that the old, wearing, tearing, tiresome, way of washing doesn't pay!

It's growing bigger than ever—the success of Pearline; though it has to fight not only against all kinds of poor imitations, but against a sort of superstition that anything which can save so much labor must be harmful in some way.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 490 JAMES PYLE, New York.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to $1.75.
WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HOMES IN THE SOUTH. Good farms; fine climate; low prices; easy terms. Address D. H. HOGAN, Colonization Agent Q. & C. R. R., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 23—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

No More Nervous Headaches.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For years I was afflicted with stomach troubles and severe nervous headaches. Your remedy, suggested by friends, has cured me. My stomach troubles are gone and also the headaches.

MRS. LOUISA WEAVER.
820 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

A Lump of Lead in His Stomach.

H. S. Buchanan, Decorator, 126 West Sixth street, Indianapolis, says: "For years, after eating, I would feel as if I had a lump of lead in my stomach. This, with a soureness rising into my mouth, would make me feel miserable beyond the power of words to tell. I have taken one box of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS and it has done me a world of good. I can confidently recommend it to anyone afflicted with dyspepsia or stomach trouble of any kind.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

GRADUATING DRESSES - - -

Commencement Day not far off. Has the Graduation Dress been considered? All the fabrics mentioned are suited for this special purpose There's a very complete assortment of both plain and fancy wears in silk and wool cream textures.

All Wool Cashmeres at	40 cents
" " Albatross at	38, 50 & 65 "
" " Challies at	35 "
" " Henriettas at	40 "
French Diagonals at	50 "
All Wool Crepes and Crepons	38, 50 to 90c
Silk and Wool Lansdowne	$1.00
Silk Warp Engalines	1.00

Silks for Graduation:

Figured India Silks	65c, 75c and $1 00
China Silks	40, 50 and 75 cts.
Habutai Silks	45 and 65 cts.
Taffetr Silks	$1.00.
Crepe de Chine	1.00.
All Silk Crepe and Crepons	60 and 75 cts.

FANS

All Silk, Cream and White, delicately painted by hand.....$1, $1.25, $1.50, $2. $2.50, $3

Kid Gloves for graduating:

Fine 4 B Glace	$1.00.
8-inch Suede Mousquetaires	$1.25 and $1.50.
16 " " "	2 00.
Cream Mitts, elbow length	75 cts.
" " arm "	$1 and $1 25.

Charming lines of LACES for Graduation.

SAMPLES MAILED AT ONCE UPON REQUEST

ROOT & COMPANY.

The Walter L. Main's Grandest and Best Shows on Earth

COMING IN ALL ITS VAST ENTIRETY, FOR ONE DAY ONLY, AT

AUBURN, MONDAY, JUNE 17,

Presenting Wonders, Feats and Features from every known land.

MAKING IN ONE MONSTER AMUSEMENT THE

GREATEST SHOWS, ALL TOLD, BENEATH THE SHINING SUN

ATHLETIC SPORTS AND PASTIMES OF THE ANCIENT AGES.

A ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

26 KINDS OF SOUL STIRRING RACES 26

SCORES OF DENS OF RARE WILD BEASTS.

5 BANDS OF SOLOISTS. 10 KINDS OF MUSIC. HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE. COUNTLESS NUMBERS OF HORSES AND INNUMERABLE NOVELTIES, all in the

Magnificent Street Parade, more than a Mile in Length, and Free to All.

"WALLACE," The World's Only Real Riding Lion.

This king of beasts positively appears at every performance, riding, unharnessed and unhindered, a full-blooded Arabian steed,

PERFORMING NUMEROUS FEATS

heretofore unthought of. With a single bound this monster "king of the forest" leaves the swiftly running horse and alights lightly on the back of a ponderous elephant where he dances, pirouettes and jumps through blazing hoops of fire.

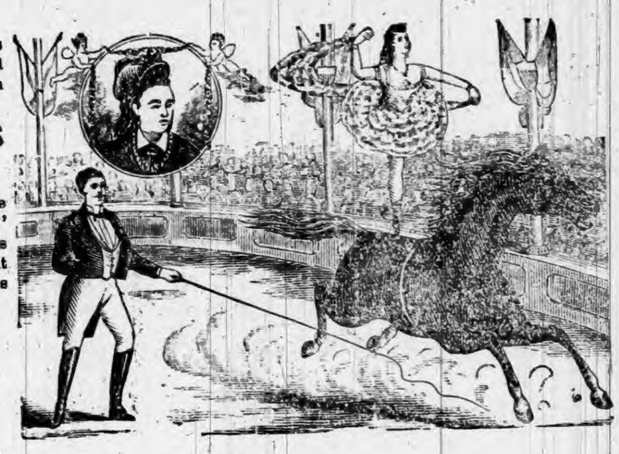

A DOUBLE TROUPE OF ROYAL JAPANESE.

MISS GRACIE THOMAS, The World's Greatest Equestrienne.

MR. FRANK MILLER, America's Champion Bareback Rider.

A Full Score of Lady and Gentlemen Riders of World-Wide Repute.

A Band of Swarthy Sons of Arabia.

Ethnological Congress of Strange People

CAPT. PIERRE PERIER

will daily make two dives from the top of a tower 100 feet high, free, in the open air, at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

One ticket admits to all the combined shows. Two complete exhibitions daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD.

Rev. Francis E. Clark's New Book

This highly instructive and splendidly illustrated volume is a record of a recent journey around the world, by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., President of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and his wife. Throughout the long journey, which occupied more than a year, and covered nearly fifty thousand miles by sea and land, they enjoyed rare opportunities for observation and study. It is one of the most valuable books ever issued by the American press.

The reader is personally conducted through Australia, India, China, Japan, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, and many other lands. We see these countries through American eyes, and obtain a perfectly clear view of them and their people, supplemented by two hundred and twenty illustrations from photographs, most of which were taken by Dr. Clark himself; for he carried a complete photographic outfit with him.

Dr. Clark was one of the last Americans to travel through China and Japan before the war between these countries was begun. In this rare volume he gives us the latest and best insight into the daily life of a Chinaman in his own country; his favorite food and odd dishes; opium fiends and their ways; the singular rites witnessed in the temples; the public execution of criminals; Chinese farms and farming; the seamy side of Chinese life Japanese acrobats and their wonderful performances; Japanese life, queer customs, art, wonderful skill, etc; the burning ghats of India, where the bodies of the dead are consumed on huge piles of wood (a ceremony Dr. Clark witnessed); the Towers of Silence where the dead are exposed to be devoured by thousands of waiting vultures that constantly sit on the walls; wonderful native jugglers, fearless snake charmers and fakirs—these are but a few of hundreds of interesting topics presented.

Their route led across the land that Joseph gave to his father and brethren; past the very fields where the Israelites made bricks without straw, and along the highways where once rolled the chariots of the Pharaohs. The story of the discovery of the mummy of the Pharaoh who oppressed the children of Israel, is wonderfully interesting. It was found among those of forty other mummies of kings, queens, and princes in the royal mortuary chamber in the Theban Hills, and the indentification of Pharaoh is complete. Illustrations from photographs show where the mummy was found, and others give full length, profile, and front views of this ancient king who was contemporary with Moses and reigned in Bible times, thus enabling all to see "just how Pharaoh looked."

A journey was made of hundreds of miles in an old spring wagon across Turkey and Armenia, through an unknown country, infested by robbers and hostile natives; the scene of the late horrible massacres of Armenians by Turks and Khurds. Dr. Clark was the last Christian to travel across these countries before these terrible massacres were perpetrated. The story of this perilous trip is full of thrilling interest and exciting adventures.

Mrs. Clark accompanied her husband everywhere. She draws a vivid picture of life in far-off lands, "As seen through a Woman Eyes." Her narrative is packed with anecdotes, incidents, and personal experiences. Her story of the long journey in the wagon is highly entertaining, its privations and perils, especially to a woman, being many. She was the only woman in the party, which consisted of herself and seven men.

Dr. Clark's name is a familiar household word, and his fame as President of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, with its two and one half million members, has extended to every corner of the world. Many distinguished persons urged him to write this book. They knew that he had acquired this in remarkable journey a wealth of material which, with his unique collection of photographs, would make one of the most valuable books of the day.

It contains steel-plate portraits of Dr. Clark and of his wife, from recent photograph; a large map, exhibiting the whole world at a single glance, showing the author's journey from the beginning to the end, and 220 fine illustrations, from photographs from life, These must be seen to be appreciated.

We do not know when 640 pages have given us more genuine pleasure. If we speak warmly of the book, it is because richly deserves it. It is sold only by agents, and is meeting with an enormous sale. Agents who introduce a first-class work like this ought to be cordially welcomed. We believe the best way to keep out poor books is by introducing good ones, and a better one than this has never been brought to our notice. Put it into your homes. It will be read over and over again by old and young, with pleasure and lasting profit.

The work is published by the old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., whose imprint is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the volume.

OBITUARY.

William Lewis, son of Lemon E. and Sarah A. Hine, was born Dec. 3, 1893, and died May 23, 1895, at the age of 1 year 5 months 20 days.

A precious one from us has gone
A voice we loved is stilled
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

The funeral services were held at the residence of its grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ringer, on Sunday, May 26, services being conducted by Rev. Burket.

Mr. Hine and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Ringer wish to thank the friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance in this their hour of affliction and also to the choir for their assistance at the services.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

Every piece is marked as follows: TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect satisfaction.

If your dealer should not have them, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,— p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A. Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county, for the more active life in the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C. & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the consistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck.

The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this condition, a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, "What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world can not cure me?" But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it; a change seemed to come over him, his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps; the sluggish blood in his veins became active, color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor and earned the first dollar in nearly two years; hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change. Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life which he says he is proud to attribute to Er. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever yroduced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, menial depression, exhausted vitality, nespondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

WATERLOO.

Fred Haskins and wife of Chicago have been visiting here.

Mrs Hall and her three children from Elkhart are in town visiting her parents, Lawyer Philips and wife.

Dell Locke and son Leo visited over Sunday with their friends in Waterloo, returning to Decatur on Monday.

S. J. Locks and family are expecting to move to Bryan some time in June, where they will take possession of the large new hotel there, as soon as it is completed.

Many persons have been counting the loss of their grapes and gooseberries also corn, beans and tomato plants by frost but now it is said the grapes will blossom again this year and bear fruit. It is not safe in this climate to make garden very early.

Mr and Mrs. J. C. Boyer contemplate taking quite an extensive trip through some of the Eastern States before long. They will go to New York City, Washington and several other large cities. They believe in getting their full share of enjoyment in this life.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Emanuel Shoemaker moves into town this week from his farm. He has rented J. D. Campbell's house on Maple St. which they expect to occupy until their own is in readiness for them. Mr. Shoemaker has bought the vacant property of F. W. Willis, south of that owned and occupied by the latter on Center street.

CORUNNA.

Henry Quince is getting material on the ground, preparatory to building a new house.

Mrs. Esther, Itt, of Wawaka, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hawk, and family.

A. K. Johnson is building quite an addition to his already large barn.

Quite a number of our young people took in the concert at Maple Grove last Friday evening.

Mrs. Charley Wallace and children visited in Waterloo last week.

Fred Ward and wife were at a wedding up near Hillsdale, Mich., last Thursday.

Dr. Snyder's sister, of Danville, N. Y., is visiting with the Doctor and his wife.

Remember the ice cream and strawberry festival at Hartman's Hall on Saturday evening, June 8, given under the auspices of the Epworth League. Come everybody.

The silver fight is on, and the fur will soon begin to fly. Whoop 'em up boys and five 'em in a quarter.

David Shaffer is on the sick list.

Doug Wallace and several of his Waterloo friends went off on a fishing tour of about five days duration last week.

Mrs. David Shook and children visited with her parents in Fairfield last week.

Last Thursday the stars and stripes were floating in the breeze from nearly every business house in town, in memory of the sleeping heroes of 1861 5.

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winship, 112 Washington St., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted. 23-54

BUTLER.

The large barn on the John Hablawetz's farm four miles south of Butler, burned last Thursday evening, cause unknown, entailing a loss of $400 or more. Insured in the DeKalb Mutual.

Decoration services were very fittingly observed in Butler. The town was crowded, and much good feeling prevailed. No discord was noticed, except some very sharp criticisms upon the memorial sermon preached by Rev. Commings, of U. B. church. Bro. Commings is the son of a southern slaveholder, and grew up under its blightning influence. Hence we should not be surprised if he sees the changing events of the last thirty years in a very different light than we do.

A Celebrated Scotch Chemist

Has invented a specific for all forms of nerve complaint and nerve pains. The worst cases of nerve prostration, even when bordering on insanity, surely cured. thousands testify it is the most wonderful brain feeder and strength restorer ever placed upon the market. The worst cases of headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. It never disappoints. Just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and is for sale by druggists generally. Avoid dangerous imitations. This specific is called Vitaline and Nervone. For sale by Fischler & Son. 23-24

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 13. 1895. NUMBER 24

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will oall on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge yon a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Saturday's Daily.

FIRE BELL!

Clangclangclang went the fire bell this forenoon and everybody started out. Smoke was rolling in heavy clouds up over the National Bank block and everyone said the Central House was on fire. But it proved to be Dr. Fitch's horse barn just beyond, on Cedar street next east of Mrs. Abright's. Dr. Fitch was over at Garrett. It was all ablaze in the upper story when the crowd got there, and a big pile of hay in the loft that was roaring and blazing at a great rate. The engine stopped at the cistern on the north side of the National Bank while the hose was carried around on Main street and then east to the barn. The horses pulling the hose were stopped at the fire and the ladder wagon detached from the hose cart. They then started east past the fire, then turned north on Cedar street, and when in front of Richie's carriage factory were stopped and had to be taken back west past the fire and onto Main street then north to the engine going nearly around the two blocks. This took time and when water was thrown it was plain that the upper part of the barn, at least, would be destroyed. But they might yet save the adjoining buildings. However the fire was soon diminished and just when they thought the lower part of the Fitch building could be saved and the whole thing coming under control, a joint of hose way up near the engine, burst from the great presure at that point. This gave the flames a chance for a new start, and by the time the detective joint was taken out the fire had got started again and Mrs. Abright' barn next west was blazing at the end next the burning barn. Men had been keeping the roof of it and the wood house that connected and almost reached the dwelling, covered with wet carpet and were dashing water over it As soon as the firemen got at work again they stopped the spread of flames though the Fitch building was destroyed and but little left of Mrs. Abright's barn. In this Billy Edgington kept his horse and had a load of hay recently put in, and this made it hard to stop. There were no horses injured in either building. Dr. Fitch had in his a sleigh, a lot of hay, corn, etc, and Treasurer Fair also kept his horse there. It was Mr, Fair's son Wells who discovered the fire. He was near Fitch's house, washing his father's buggy when he heard Fitch's little son yelling and crying in the barn loft. He hurried in to see what was the trouble and as he entered the barn caught sight of the frightened lad coming down the stairs. As he saw young Fair started back up stairs and the latter seeing there was a blaze in the loft ran up after the lad and managed to catch hold of one leg and so pulled him back. This probably saved the boy's life, for he was so badly frightened he might have perished in the blazing hay. Young Fair then called Mrs. Fitch and she gave in the alarm. It is supposed the little boy was playing in the loft and might have had some matches although Dr. Fitch had always been careful to keep them out of his reach. Both buildings carried insurance, Dr. Fitch's was in Geo. Lanning's Agency and had $400 on building and $150 on contents. The loss is about $1,000. Mrs. Abright's barn was insured in Walter Hartman's Agency.

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change n drinking water and diet, often causes evere and dangero us complaints. This medicine always cures them.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

Moonlight Century

Mr. Cobb covered the moonlight century course out of Ft. Wayne on the 7th inst in the remarkably fast time of 8 hours, 16 minutes. He roade a Chainless wheel and was accompanied by Messrs Alters and Geaberding of the Ft. Wayne C. C. Mr. Alters is a track man, although he does considerabe road riding.

Mr. Cobb who is Centurian for this district reports much enthusiasm in C. R. C. matters not only in Ft. Wayne but all about us and the season promises a large increase of membership in the Century Road Club of America.

A run will be called for July or August to take place by Moonlight, Climatic conditions permitting, leaving Ft Wayne 6 p. m. standard time. The run would be called to start from Auburn were the roads suitable for such a run.

SUIT BROUGHT

A suit was brought in Hancock county last week to test the constitutionality of the new County Superintendent law. The Court decided the law unconstitutional and it was immediately appealed to the Supreme Court. The suit was begun against the Auditor who refused to acknowled the election of Quitman Jackson as noted in the COURIER last week. Senators Kern and Stewart of Indianapolis are the attorneys for the Superintendent while Felts and Felts and Jackson of Greenfield represent the defense. The counsel on both sides are said to be very able men. It hoped that by starting the case at once it will be decided before Sept 1. The Supreme court is now in session.

SCARED!!!

Will McComb, who drives Charlie Gulich's team, had a big scare last Tuesday, in the woods on James Farver's place. He drove in there to get a load of wood, and while loading up claims he saw three strange animals, that according to his description, may have been lynxes. They ran around him a time or two, and he got ready to defend himself when the horses became too scared to stay and he managed to keep them in the track till he got out. Those who saw the horses say they seemed very much excited. But there are many who do not believe any strange animals were seen.

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal Orders up to and including no 923 Dated May 11, 1894.

Also all Road Orders up to and including no 800 Dated April 16 1895. Interest will stop June 6 1895.

CHAS. H. G. JONES, Town Treas.

Knights of the Maccabees

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. 6

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to April 6, 1894 No. 727 series N are hereby called, interest to stop June 8, 1895.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair. San Francisco.

EGGS BROKEN.

Eggs are proverbial for the ease grace and agility with which they break, giving up the oval form of their first construction to resume a form of utter namelessness instead. This was exemplified this morning when Mrs. H. J. Luce had been in town a few minutes. She had a basket of nice eggs and went up into Dr Nusbaum's office. She somehow slipped and she and the eggs came down in a confused bundle. Like the battle of Hohenlinden it was a case of

"I, sir, rolling rapidly."

But the eggs wouldn't roll; they couldn't roll. They were no longer of a shape to be easily roled. The lady was greatly mussed up, her shoulder badly bruised and there was no denying the fact that her hat was not on straight. But fortunately her injuries were not serious.

GRADUATIONS.

Dates of Graduating Exercises for the several towns and townships corrected to date are as follows:

Garrett	June 6
Ashley	" 8
Troy	" 11
Auburn (Common Schools)	" 12
Grant	" 13
Auburn (High School)	" 14
Franklin	" 21
Fairfield	" 22
Smithfield	" 24
Richland	" 25
Jackson	" 26
Union, Wilmington & Stafford (joint)	" 27
Butler township	" 28

TOO MEAN!

The way some one served old Mrs. Hutson was too mean for anything. She had lost her small sachel in which she carries the little stock of goods she sells, and which helps her to live It was advertised for her in the COURIER and yet no one brought it back in the usual way. But this morning she found it hanging on her gate. The person who had had it evidently went through it like a cyclone, for everything had been taken out and more or less mussed up, and many of the cards of buttons had been torn, in two. A part of the various articles had been evidently stolen out leaving her little stock greatly reduced. She says she is thankful to get back that much, but would have been more thankful had the finder been honest enough to bring it all back instead of a part of it. A man that would steal the little stock of a worthy but poor old lady like her is too mean to live.

WHEAT.

If all reports are true DeKalb county farmers are fortunate in living in about the most favored part of the state. We have not heard of a county in which the wheat has as good a prospect as in ours.

T. H. Sprott speaks of this from a recent observation. In returning Thursday from Albany, coming up the Wabash road, he took pains to observe the growing wheat, as its bad condition attracted attention. He counted in all, 135 fields, and of these about 35 would probably be a half crop. The other fields he thought would probably yield from 5 to 7 bushels to the acre. Some of the fields were being pastured. Grass was about ruined, but corn was good. He thinks they have not had as much rain as we have.

FAILED TO RESPOND.

Since the report has been circulated that Grover Cleveland had given $500 to an Indiana family who were so fortunate as to have twins born to them he has been receiving numerous letters containing applications for money on that score. The following is a sample we clip from an exchange: Mr. President Cleveland—Dear Sir: I see you are giving $500 for twins. Please send me $100 right away, for I am going to get married this week to a girl that is a twin. I come from twin getting stock, so you will see that there is no risk to run, and when my wife has twins I will draw on you for the balance. I need the money to start to housekeeping with. I am in good health and so is the girl I am going to marry. I have always been a Democrat. I voted for you the first time and will vote for you again and name the twins after you. Don't disappoint me, for I may have to get married sooner.

In a Distressing Plight

Must be the great host who have lost nerve and brain power, are listless by day and sleepless by night, with distressing aches and pains, shattered nerves, lassitude, nerve prostration and debility, mental depression, and the thousand and one other nerve troubles to which so many are subject. But a specific has been found, the "talk of Europe" just now introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O., and for sale by druggists generally. Will cure the most obstinate, headache in an hour. It is called Vitaline and Nervetone. Fischler & Son sell it. 23 24

A Summer Campaign.

Strange, that a feller's got to fight from early spring to fall,
A-killin' bugs an' worms, an' things, er else raise nothin' 'tall;
Thi frost was hardly gone this spring, 'er sap had ceased to boil,
Afore I was after th' worms' nests a-burnin' 'em out wite oil.
The next that came was 'tater bugs, the Colorada kind,
I knocked 'em off an' stomped on 'em till I was almost blind;
I greened 'em an' I purpled 'em till I could see no more,
Then went a-huntin' currant worms by the dozen an' the score.
The raddishes an' turnips next, both come in for their share.
For maggots was a-eating' 'em; it almost made me swear,
But I went for them air maggots an' knocked 'em out with drugs,
An' then I stopped an' spent a day on pesky striped hugs
That was eatin' up my cucumbers an' melon plants an' such.
But I left 'em for to go an' give the cabbage worms a touch.
The corn field with cut worms an' grubs next called my best attention.
An' I dug 'em out an' killed 'em, too, too-numerous to mention.
Then I went an' sprayed my apple trees with paris green an brine
An daplied the Bordeaux mixture to each young an' growin' vine.
The 'tater blight was on my patch an' I het to tend to that,
An' hustle round an' smash enough squash bugs to fill my hat.
The gapes hit on my chickens as soon as they were born,
The tarnal grasshoppers have et the silk all off my corn.
In short, I've spent the summer a fightin' worms an' slugs.
An' grasshoppers an' crickets, an' moths, an' flies, an' bugs.
I've met the pests an' fit 'em an' put 'em all to rout.
An' now I set an' wonder that so little knocks 'em out.—Ex.

LOST LETTER.

The COURIER received a letter from a former Auburn man, under strange circumstances,

H. L. Sheets, brother to Mart Sheets, several years ago moved to from here to Kansas, and later on went from there to California. Last year, when John Boots and A. J. Ralston went to the "Coast," they called on Mr. Sheets, and while there, he sent to the COURIER a subscription for one year. A short time ago, his time being out, he bought a postal order, sealed it in a letter, put on a stamp, and before he got to the postoffice at his home, Los Angeles, he lost it. On Monday of this week we received a letter from that place, bearing the printed return card of "City Brick Works, Los Angeles, Calif." This envelope enclosed another that had been opened at the end, as if the contents had been examined and then put back. The gentleman who found this lost letter had written on the outside of the envelop, a statement as to his finding it, and added that it had already been opened, and seeing that it contained a letter to the editor of this paper, and not knowing Mr. Sheets, concluded to send it here. It came safe, and had in it, undisturbed, the postal note sent by Mr. Sheets, and the letter. It looks as if, after Mr. Sheets had dropped the letter, someone had found it, and supposing it contained money, had torn it open, but as it had nothing but the postal order, and as no one but the proper person could get that cashed, he thought best to put it back into the envelop. That would account for finding it after it had been opened. But it was a queer chance that brought the letter safe through at last.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Dr. Drummond's Lightning.

Remedy for Rheumatism has received the unqualified endorsement of the medical efficient preparation. Its work is so speedy and miraculous that benefit is felt from the first dose. A treatment consists o. two bottles, and lasts a month. Price $5; sent by express on receipt of price, with full special instructions. One treatment will cure any ordinary case. Drummond Medicine Co. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 23 24

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41:f

THE VALUE OF COINS

The value of gold coin is in its weight the value of silver coin is the government stamp on it. The value of Simmons Liver Regulator is the relief it gives from Biliousness and Sick Headache, A 25-cent package of powder has permanently cured many a one.

SCHAAB & BRO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS.

We have the Largest Store in DeKalb County

We Sell

GOOD GOODS

Cheaper than any other Firm in DeKalb County,

We Invite You To Call.

SCHAAB & BRO.

BROWN, CUBERTSON & BOLAND

The leading Hardware and Agricultural Implement Firm in DeKalb Co.

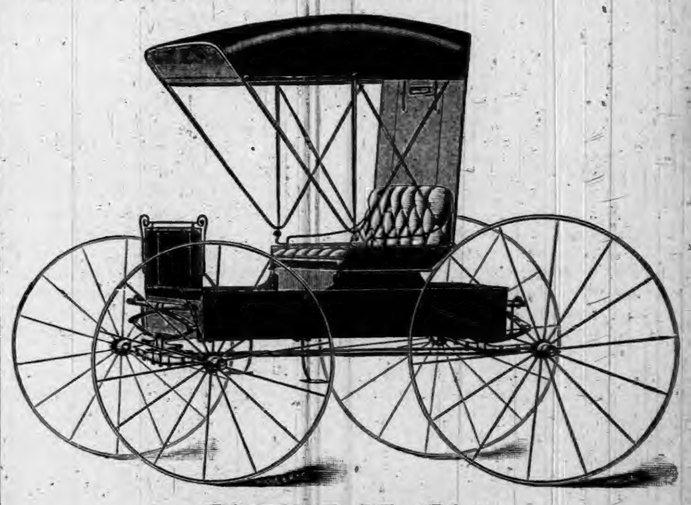

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators,
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

JUSTTHINK OF IT!

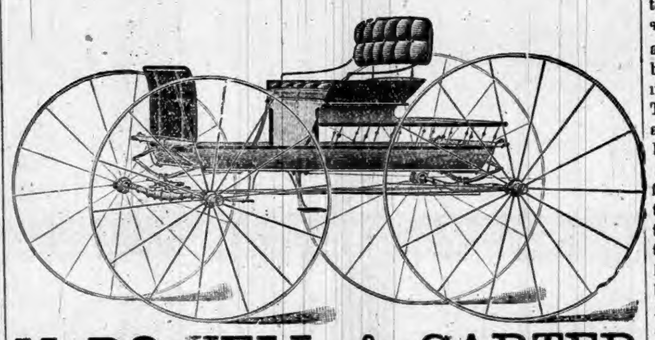

McDOWELL & CARTER

Are selling the Best

BUGGIES

SURRIES

& ROAD WAGONS

Built in the County. The best trimmed, and for Style and Durability cannotbe equaled, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented. Satisfaction is what you get when you use W. H. Kiplinger Co. Buggies.

McDOWELL & CARTER

SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Runaway Engine at Logansport Causes a Bad Smash-Up and Loss of Life—A Mysterious Burglary—The Corn Crop in the West Saved—A Million Dollar Fire.

A Big Haul.

Lovell (Me.) special: The fact has just become known that the grocery store of J. A. Hutchins was entered by burglars and $50,000 in cash, stocks, notes, and bonds were stolen. The securities were kept in a small tin box in the safe in Mr. Hutchins' store. The burglary was the most mysterious ever committed in Maine. The safe was not blown open, but some one who knew the combination opened it, and after robbing the box, locked it again. There is nothing by which the burglars can be traced. Mr. Hutchins has kept the burglary a secret in the hope of locating the thieves.

A Hunter Falls Out of a Tree.

Barson J. Galbraith, of Columbus, Ind., well-known as a fox hunter and fisherman, climbed a tree alongside of Clifty Creek and perched upon the limbs, gun in hand, waiting for a shot at bass in the stream. While in the tree he was attacked with a fit of epilepsy and fell into the water, a distance of 22 feet, striking his head against a rock. Two boys passing along dragged him out, or else he would have drowned. He sustained injuries which will prove fatal. He is 56 years old.

Caused Grandma's Death.

A runaway accident, resulting in the death of Mrs. M. H. Kimmel, occurred at Wabash, Ind. The lady was sitting in a buggy in front of the residence of her son, when her little granddaughter raised a parasol, frightening the horse. The animal plunged down the steep Huntington Hill street, upsetting the vehicle. Mrs. Kimmel was thrown out, striking a barn, and receiving injuries causing death a short time afterward. Deceased was 60 years old.

He Has a Bar'l.

Salt Lake (Utah) special: A deep-rooted movement is on foot among the Democrats of Idaho and Montana to nominate W. A. Clark, the millionaire mining man of Butte, Mont., for the Vice Presidency at the next Democratic national convention. The scheme is to claim the Vice Presidency for the West by virtue of the strength the silver men hope to have in the convention. The move contemplates organization of all Western States in the interest of Clark.

A Collision at Logansport.

An Indianapolis division passenger engine ran away in the Pan-handle yards at Logansport, Ind., while no one was aboard. To save her running into a passenger train Switchman Shaffer threw the engine into a siding. Here the runaway collided with a switch engine, killing the engineer of the latter, Fred Shultz, instantly, and badly injuring Pat Gray, fireman, who will recover. Shultz was about 50 years old, and leaves a wife and married daughter.

Corn Crop Saved.

Dispatches from Olathe, Fort Scott, Wichita, and Caldwell, Kansas, Hennessy and Perry, Oklahoma, report a heavy twenty-four hours rain which will be the saving of the corn crop. Small grain was beyond help, but farmers are now hopeful of raising a good crop of corn, which is the only salvation for southern Kansas and Oklahoma. The rain area includes all the Cherokee Strip and northern Texas and western Kansas beyond Sterling.

To Rescue Lieutenant Peary.

St. John's (N. F.) special: The whaleboat Kite has been chartered to carry an expedition of 10 persons to Greenland to rescue Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer. Emile Diebitsch, Peary's brother-in-law, will have charge of the party. Mrs. Peary will not accompany the party, but will await the return of her husband at St. John's. The Kite is to start about the middle of next month.

Aiding the Chase Fund.

Department Commander Shively, of the G. A. R., has issued a circular letter to the G. A. R. of Indiana to respond without delay to the call for contributions to the burial fund of ex-Governor Chase. The order voluntarily assumed the responsibility of paying these expenses, and many posts have already sent in their contributions, but others have neglected it.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

Henry Newcomb, a prosperous farmer in Prince George County, Virginia, went into a field the other morning where he had a Jersey bull. The animal, without cause, rushed upon the man and gored him to death, in sight of Newcomb's wife and two children, who were powerless to render any assistance.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Fire broke out in the basement of Peter Young's furniture store on Ninety-second street, Chicago, and before the flames were under control they had swept the entire block of that street between Houston and Commercial avenues. The buildings were for the most part small structures. Loss $1,000,000.

Fell to His Death.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, A. E. Burckfield, a lineman working for the street railway company, fell from the top of a trolley pole and broke his neck, dying instantly. Burckfield was a young man about 28 years old. Nothing is known about him, except the fact that he came from Wellston, Ohio.

Ice Cream Fatal.

George Barrows, a prominent lumber man of Brownsburg, Ind., was eating ice cream when he was convulsed with intense pain. After 24 hours of great suffering he died.

Poisoned Fish.

Thomas Hine and his wife and three children, living at Randolph, near Akron, Ohio, ate fish for supper. Next morning Mrs. Hine died in agony, and the three children are so ill that their lives are despaired of. It is believed that the fish was poisoned.

Treasurer Taylor Gives Up.

Pierre (S. D.) special: It is the belief of those best informed that W. W. Taylor will be in Pierre soon. He will come voluntarily and with friends.

Clavijo Put to Death.

Madrid special: Captain Clavijo, who shot and seriously wounded Captain General Prima Rivera, after the latter had refused him the hand of his daughter, was shot at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. The captain, who was tried by court martial and sentenced to death, displayed marvelous fortitude and courage to the last moment. The soldiers who did the firing were compelled to fire three times. At the first fire Captain Clavijo fell with three bullets in his head, but was still alive. A soldier fired a shot under the chin, but still he moved, and finally, a third shot was fired into his heart. The scene of horror created considerable excitement among the soldiers.

IN HAPPY HOLLOW.

A Shocking Railroad Wreck in Arkansas.

☐ Little Rock special: News of a horrible wreck on a short line railroad, operated by the Little Bay Lumber Company, in Ouachata County, has been received here. It occurred near Mrs. Steelman's place, at what is known as "Happy Hollow." The train was running at a rapid rate down the grade when the engine left the track, causing the whole train, loaded with logs, to be dumped into a conglomerated mass, men, boys, engine, cars, and logs, all in a pile. The crash was terrible. Those who escaped injury gave the alarm as soon as possible, and in an exceedingly short time neighbors and friends were gathering in from all directions to assist in rendering the injured as comfortable as possible. The following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Melvin Rutherford, killed instantly. He was pinioned between logs with his head resting on John Catheris' bosom, who says that Rutherford never breathed after the crash.

Frank Sloan, leg crushed and severe wounds about the head and back, from which he died.

Joe Arsiman, engineer, badly scalded and scalped and severe scalp wound; died.

John Catheris, fractured left arm.

John Chambers, right leg broken and knee badly bruised.

Ed. Hopkins, badly scalded.

☐ Jim Wagoner, arm broken.

Jack Cathey, slightly bruised and badly shaken up.

A stranger, whose name was given as Dealton, badly cut, bruised about head and face, and two ribs broken.

Kinch McDonald, Arthur King, and Hally Williams narrowly escaped with their lives, King and Jack Cathy being thrown clear over the engine, astride a log, alighting safely.

IT IS FIXED.

Attorney General Olney is Made Secretary of State.

The President has announced the following appointments: Secretary of State, Richard J. Olney of Massachusetts; Attorney General, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, Ohio.

A special from Cincinnati says: Judge Judson Harmon, chosen Attorney General, is the senior member of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley, who probably have the most lucrative law practice in Cincinnati. He is one of the "young men" of the city, though born February 3, 1846. He is regarded by the bench and bar of Hamilton County as an able, broad, and learned man, whose appointment is taken by all as a compliment to the State and bar, as well as being a fit recognition of the worth of one of the soundest lawyers in the State.

Judge Harmon is a consistent civil service reformer and has successfully avoided entangling political alliances. He is a close friend of ex-Governor Campbell, but is likewise a friend of those who heretofore fought Campbell. Prior to 1872 he was not a Democrat, but entered the party as a supporter of Greeley.

A CLOUD BURST

Causes a Disastrous Flood in Germany.

Stutgart special: There was a tremendous cloud burst over the Wurtemburg portion of the Black Forest district, causing great destruction of property. The downfall of water caused the river Eyach to rise, and many houses at Balingen, Frommern, Dirrwangen, and Lanfen were swept away. Many persons are missing, and it is feared they were drowned in the flood. Three persons were drowned at Ballingen, seven were killed at Frommern and nine persons are missing. At Lanfen, ten persons were killed.

The Black Forest is a mountainous region of southwestern Germany in the grand duchy of Baden and the west of Wurtemberg, separating the basins of the Rhine and Neck. In many places it is 3,700 feet above the sea, and the Feldberg, 4,675 feet high, is the loftiest mountain in western Germany. The Danube, Neckar Kinsig, Murge, Elthz and other rivers arise in this region. The inhabitants are mainly engaged in rearing live stock, trading in timber and manufacturing wooden clocks, toys, and woolen fabrics.

CARSON CITY MYSTERY

Solved by the Mistress of One of the Guilty Employes.

Carson (Nev.) special: The $80,000 in gold bars stolen from the Carson mint has been recovered in a most unexpected way. The government officials dug up the treasure in the woodshed of William Pickler, an employe in the melter's and refiner's department, who had not even been suspected. Pickler was betrayed by a woman with whom he had been living and whom he had abused. She came to the officers and told that she would disclose the hiding place of the missing bullion. True to her promise she gave minute directions for digging in one corner of Pickler's woodshed. There the bars of gold was unearthed, just as they had been stolen from the mint. The discovery bears out the case which the government experts had formulated against the employes in this department. If any one of the gang now turns State's evidence, the whole truth will come out.

FATAL WRECK.

Freight Train on the Philadelphia & Reading Smashed.

A freight and a coal train collided on the Reading railroad at Locustdale, near Ashland, Pa., whereby the engineer, fireman and front brakeman of the freight were killed and the two trains were so badly wrecked that it took several hours to clear the tracks sufficiently to permit trains to run through.

The dead are: Elwood Moyer, engineer; Elias Botts, conductor; William Klease, fireman. The wreck occurred on a heavy grade and at a sharp curve in the road and is one of the worst that has occurred there for many years. The body of Klease was recovered shortly after the wreck but the wrecking crews did not reach the bodies of Botts and Moyer until several hours after the accident. Both men were buried beneath tons of wreckage and their bodies were terribly mangled. It is thought that the freight train was running away when the crash came.

Coal Mines Threatened by Fire.

Serious forest fires are now raging in the northern part of Clay County, Indiana, and the southern part of Parke, caused by the railroad men burning old ties along the track. It is said that about 300 acres of fine timber has been consumed by the flames, while some residence property is threatened. A large number of men have been constantly at work fighting the fire. The shafts at the coal mines of the Superior Coal Company, the Isaac McIntosh Coal Company, the Swamp Angel mine and several others are threatened, and careful watch is being kept on them.

Negro Demons Hanged.

Lee Harris and Abe Mitchell, colored, murderers, highwaymen and thieves, were hanged in the jailyard at Birmingham, Ala., before 2,000 people, for the murder of Grocerymen Merriweather and Thornton. The bodies were turned over to a local undertaker, who purchased them several weeks back for $18 from the men themselves. Harris, after his conviction, confessed to several murders and other crimes in Alabama and several murders in South Carolina. Mitchell confessed only to the Merriweather killing. Neither was yet twenty-one years old.

Riot and Arson.

Shanghai special: Dispatches published here by the local press, received from the Island of Formosa, report great excitement at Taipeh Fu. The president of the republic has escaped from his yamen and the official buildings have been burned by rioters. The natives and the insurgents are said to be looting in all directions. Rioting is also reported to have taken places at Hobe. The foreigners in the Island of Formosa so far have not been molested.

Ill Luck Follows Them.

Thomas Powell, an engineer at Marsha's flouring mill, Winchester, Ohio, and whose family fate seems to follow, met with a probably fatal accident the other day. A farmer drove to the mill with a heavy load of corn. Powell assisted in unloading the corn when the team ran away, throwing him out. His left leg was broken, hip dislocated, and he was internally injured. Clark, another employe, was terribly cut and mashed, but may recover. Some years ago Powell was standing near his brother when an engine in a sawmill bursted, blowing his brother to pieces. Three other brothers have been killed in similar accidents.

Perils of Land and Sea.

A special from Victoria gives an account of the wreck of the schooner Kodiak, on Kodiak Island, also the loss of the schooner C. G. White, of San Francisco, near the same place. Ten of the crew of the White were lost. Many were frozen to death while lashed in the rigging, and others were drowned. The survivors crossed the mountains through the deep snow to Okyak, where medical attention was given them. Harry Harmson, F. A. Sweeney, A. Obron, Andrew Johnson, F. F. Rogers, and E. W. Ball all had their feet amputated to save their lives.

A Stove Trust.

Several gas stove manufacturers met at Toledo, recently, to talk over the organization of a stove trust that is designed to control the entire trade of the country. The manufacturers are very reticent. Among those present were William H. Emerson, Boston; George D. Becker, Chicago; F. L. Gordon, New Orleans; D. E. Cahn, Detroit; Stanhope Boal, Piqua, Ohio, and several others representing the largest factories in the world.

To Reduce Miners' Wages.

The block coal operators at Brazil, Ind., will make a 5-cent reduction in the miners' scale. This is in accordance with the agreement which was made May 1, in which was stipulated that in case the Ohio and Pennsylvania miners' wages were reduced the miners at Brazil would receive a 5-cent reduction, which would be the limit. The Brazil Block Coal company will close their No. 5 mine throwing 300 men out of employment.

Wind Hurls a Woman from a House.

Mrs. U. C. Deardorff, of Canal Dover, Ohio, stepped from an upstairs window onto the veranda to close the shutters while a storm was imminent, and a severe gust of wind threw her to the ground. Her left leg was broken in two places and an examination showed that she had concussion of the brain and spine, and cannot possibly recover. She has been unconscious since the accident.

Pay Back Income Tax.

Blanks are being printed by the Internal Revenue Bureau for the corporations and individuals that paid the income tax to fill in applying for a refund of the taxes paid. These blanks will be mailed to the taxpayers, and on receipt of a properly filled application for a repayment of the duties thus assessed the Internal Revenue Bureau will pay back the money.

A Dead Consul.

A special cablegram from Managua, Nicaragua, says: The American consul, Hiram Lott, died at Managua, Nicaragua, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon of dysentery. He was buried with military honors, the cabinet and foreign consuls attending in a body. His ailment lasted only a few days.

A Mystery.

The lifeless body of Chauncey F. Pickerell, a bullet wound in his head, was found in a field near Terre Haute, Ind., a pistol at his side. He was married last week to Miss Lizzie Baird. There are mysterious features, and it is not known whether the death was a murder or suicide.

Schnaubelt Fatally Hurt.

Tegucigalpa (Honduras,) Special: Fugitive Rudolph Schnaubelt, alias Rindskopf, the man who threw the bomb at the Chicago Haymarket riot, was fatally wounded in a fracas at Pinalaio Villa.

Will Fight in Dallas.

After all the talking, much of which was done for advertising purposes only, that Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been doing so long, it now looks as if the big fight was assured for Dallas, Texas.

Three Miners Killed.

Bismarck (Mo.) special: A portion of the Doe Run lead mine at Flat River has caved in, killing three men, Robert Penborty, Robert Labuyure, John Decrous.

A Tot's Death.

The 4-year-old child of Orla Finsler of Peru, Ind., died from burns received by having its clothing burned from its body while playing with matches.

Fatal Runaway.

At Washington, C. H., Ohio, armer James Tate's team ran away and Tate received injuries from which he will die.

A New Minister.

William R. Castle has been appointed Hawaiian minister at Washington, vice L. A. Thurston.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 35c to 50c; broom corn, $60 to $120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 1 white, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 66c to 68c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 69c; pork, mess, $12.25 to $12.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

SILVER BABE IS BORN

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS SPONSORS FOR THE CHILD.

Demand the 16 to 1 Ratio, and Ask the National Committee to Call a Currency Convention—Policy of the Administration Criticised.

Silver in the Saddle.

Springfield correspondence:

Illinois Democrats in convention declared unqualifiedly in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. This declaration was adopted without one dissenting voice from the 850 delegates who composed the convention. The delegates also went on record as being in favor of the holding of a national Democratic convention, to take action on the money question. John P. Hopkins, of Chicago; W. H. Hinrichsen, of Jacksonville; George W. Fithian, of Newton, and L. B. Parsons, of Flora, were named as delegates-at-large from this State to attend such convention if one shall be called by the properly constituted Democratic authorities.

By 10 o'clock in the morning the streets were thronged with silverites who had come from all parts of the State. Blue badges heralding the war cry of "16 to 1" were as numerous as snowflakes in December. Many delegations carried banners proclaiming their belief in free coinage of silver and altogether no small degree of enthusiasm prevailed. As early as 9 o'clock the different congressional delegations began holding caucuses in the rooms of the capitol building for the purpose of selecting committees on credentials, rules, permanent organization and resolutions. It was after 11 o'clock when the committees concluded their work and then a stampede was made to get desirable seats. The hall was arranged in regulation gala attire, bunting and flags being draped in reckless profusion. Over the entrance two immense flags were draped. The galleries were filled as soon as the doors were thrown open, a majority of the occupants being ladies.

W. H. HINRICHSEN.
The moving spirit of the convention.

The very first evidence of any enthusiasm by the delegates was when Mr. Hinrichsen walked to the platform. Then a few men near the center aisle clapped their hands. "Billy" O'Brien, of Chicago, jumped on a chair to see what was up. "That's Hinrichsen," he shouted. The Cook County delegation began to applaud, and kept it up until the contagion spread to the country members. Hinrichsen shook his curly head, but never slackened his pace until he reached the platform. When he took up the gavel the applause drowned the rapping which called the convention to order. This time the secretary bowed right and left. When the noise finally died down the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. F. W. Taylor.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN CRAWFORD.

Reads Palmer Out of the Party.

Then came Mr. Hinrichsen's speech, which was one of the great sensations of the convention. Chairman Hinrichsen read the opponents of silver out of the Democratic party in his opening address. He struck particularly at Senator John M. Palmer when he declared that any man who opposed the State committee had not a drop of Democratic blood in his veins. He appealed all through his speech to the radical element of the convention. He delighted those who are strong in their disapproval of President Cleveland by mentioning his name in connection with the assertion that the president was neither in accord with the people nor with his party. But the telling stroke by the Secretary of State was made when, with gavel uplifted and head thrown back, he declared that the delegates had the authority to take whatever action they saw fit. The delegates showed their gratification by prolonged cheers. After this incident the convention was with Mr. Hinrichsen at every point. At every remark made by the chairman of the State committee the delegates let loose an installment of the enthusiasm which had been so judiciously secreted prior to the appearance of Mr. Hinrichsen.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD.

Ex-Congressman William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, took up the denunciation where Hinrichsen left off and drove the convention into a frenzy of enthusiasm by heaping criticism on the head of the national administration. Nor did he stop there, for he went down the line of President Cleveland's supporters. Gov. Altgeld followed in the same course, as did ex-Congressman Andrew J. Hunter. This was the means taken to arouse the enthusiasm of the delegates, and it was successful.

Crawford for Temporary Chairman.

At the close of the address Chairman Hinrichsen introduced as temporary chairman Monroe C. Crawford, of Union County, who had been recommended by the State committee. Judge Crawford made no remarks except to impress upon the delegates that their action was being watched by every person in the State. He told the delegates that if they wanted free silver to say so, and then announced that he was ready for business.

Judge Kramer moved that the various congressional districts be called that the chairman might name the delegations' selections for the various committees. It was carried. Thompson W. McNealy, of Menard County, wanted all resolutions of a political nature referred to the committee on resolutions without reading. Thomas Merritt, of Marion County, protested. He declared that such a move would be gag law and that gag law should have no place in such a convention. Upon this show of opposition Mr. McNealy withdrew his motion. Secretary Bentley then read the list of committees as appointed by the congressional delegations. By unanimous consent Judge Henry S. Miller, of Chicago, and Andrew J. Hunter, of Paris, were added to the committee on resolutions. The convention then adjourned for dinner.

The afternoon session began work with little delay. The committee on credentials reported no contests and recommended that the sitting delegates be declared the delegates of the convention. The report was adopted. The committee on rules favored those used by last summer's convention. This report was also adopted.

When the committee on permanent organization reported ex-Judge S. P. McConnell as the permanent chairman, Cook County broke loose. The delegates shouted for the president of the Iroquois Club all the time that Judge Crawford was putting the motion to concur in the report of the committee. Ex-Congressman Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria County, Free P. Morris, of Iroquois, and Judge Bell, of Hamilton County, were appointed a committee to escort Judge McConnell to the chair. When he ascended the platform the umbrellas and silk hats of the Cook County men again went into the air. When the applause given the Chicago lawyer had died away Mr. Crawford introduced Mr. McConnell. Without delay he began his address to the convention. It was warmly, even enthusiastically, received. He was applauded frequently, and at times so long that the delegates lost the thread of the silver argument which Mr. McConnell made.

The convention was full of political sensations. The greatest excitement came just before the adjournment of the convention. The passionate speeches had all been made, and the Democrats, who filled every chair and the aisles of the convention hall, were ripe to indorse the action of the resolutions committee. Ex-Congressman George W. Fithian was chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Resolutions Adopted.

Mr. Fithian in a clear voice read the platform. Several times during the reading of the declaration for free coinage he was interrupted while the convention went into transports of enthusiasm. When finally he pronounced the words 16 to 1 the delegates jumped from their seats and threw their hats into the air. For fully five minutes the uproar lasted. The first outburst died away only to make way for another. The resolutions adopted by the convention and read by Mr. Fithian were as follows:

Whereas, Silver and gold have been the principal money metals of the world for thousands of years, and silver money is recognized and used as honest money between individuals and between nations notwithstanding the varying ratios between silver and gold; and,

Whereas, The demonetization of silver has deprived the people of free use and benefits of an invaluable and original money metal and has increased debts and added to the burdens of the people by lowering the value of labor and labor products; and,

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States prohibits any State from using anything but gold and silver coin as a legal tender for the payment of debts, thereby recognizing that coin composed of silver or of gold is honest money and fit to be used as a legal tender, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Democrats of Illinois, in convention assembled, that we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation, and that such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law legal tender.

Resolved, That we hereby indorse the action of the Democratic State Central Committee in calling this convention, and we instruct the committee to carry out the will of this convention as expressed in its platform by inaugurating and carrying on a campaign of education in this State and to thoroughly organize the Democracy of the State on the lines as laid down in the platform of this convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic members of Congress and members of the Senate from the State be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to carry out the principles above enunciated.

Resolved, That we request the Democratic National Committee to call a Democratic national convention to consider the money question not later than August, 1895. If the committee refuses to call such a convention, then we invite the Democratic State Committees of other States to take concurrent action with the Democratic State Committee of this State in calling such convention.

Free Silver Delegates.

Following are the men appointed by the Illinois Democrats to represent the State in the proposed national monetary conference:

SENATOR PALMER ON THE STREET.

First District—Thomas Gahan, Chicago; F. J. Gaulter, Chicago.
Second—P. Kern, Chicago; Thomas Byrne.
Third—J. J. Coughlin, Chicago; W. J. O'Brien, Chicago.
Fourth—Thomas E. Gallagher, Chicago; James McAndrews, Chicago.
Fifth—John Clancy, Chicago; J. J. Brennan, Chicago.
Sixth—H. C. Bartling, Chicago; Frank Agnew, Chicago.
Seventh—D. G. Moore, Chicago; J. W. Lanehart, Chicago.
Eighth—James Branen, Sycamore; Phil Freller, Elgin.
Ninth—M. H. Cleary, Galena; Charles Nieman, Freeport.
Tenth—C. K. Ladd, Kewanee; M. J. Daugherty, Galesburg.
Eleventh—D. Heenan, Streator; C. S. Bydla, Fairbury.
Twelfth—J. W. Downey, Joliet; G. N. McDowell, Danville.
Thirteenth—W. H. Purcell, Champaign; Baird Fellney, Normal.
Fourteenth—Charles Fosbender, Lacon; Lute C. Breeden, Lewiston.
Fifteenth—C. S. Hearn, Quincy; N. P. Kennedy, Browning.
Sixteenth—H. T. Rainey, Carrollton; Sylvester Allen, Bluffs.
Seventeenth—W. S. Nelson, Decatur; T. W. McNealy, Petersburg.
Eighteenth—Rufus Huff, Sullivan; W. H. Dowdy, Greenville.
Nineteenth—George M. Lecrone, Effingham; J. W. Graham, Marshall.
Twentieth—W. S. Cantrell, Benton; J. R. Creighton, Fairchild.
Twenty-first—N. B. Norrison, Odin; E. C. Pace, Ashley.
Twenty-second—H. N. Deitrich, Anna; F. M. Youngblood, Carbondale.

Then the list of the delegates-at-large was adopted. The delegates-at-large elected were: John P. Hopkins, Chicago; Geo. W. Fithian, W. H. Hinrichsen and L. E. Parsons, of Clay County. The alternates chosen were: John Warner, Peoria; John Watson, Galesburg; Gen. Alfred Orendorff, Springfield, and G. C. Whitnell, of Johnson County. After this was done motion was made to adjourn, which was carried.

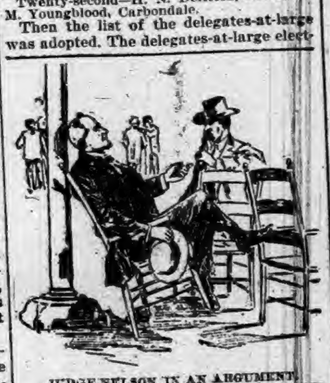

JUDGE NELSON IN AN ARGUMENT.

THE ILLINOIS SILVER CONVENTION IN SESSION AT SPRINGFIELD.

A report originating in Cincinnati, O., that Minister Edwin Dun, of Ohio, who has represented the United States at Tokio in one capacity or another since 1884, is to be removed and that J. F. Connelly, late comptroller of Newark, N. J., is to succeed him, is denied at the State Department.

The pension of the late Secretary Gresham remained unclaimed for a little over three years and technically has lapsed, but it can be recovered by application and proof that for the three years the disability continued. The amount due is $1,100.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Alma	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

•HORSEMEN•

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 25c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

TOWER'S SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the **Tower Hoe Cultivator** for that purpose.

Manufactured by
J. D. TOWER & BRO.,
MENDOTA, ILL.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

CHAPTER XIII.

It was early on the morning following that the young earl sought his mother. After a night of sleepless and anxious deliberation he resolved upon making an appeal to her affection; that, he thought, she could never withstand; and he was right in his conjecture. He appealed to his mother's love, and won from her a most reluctant consent to his marriage with Lady Hutton's ward.

"I suppose she will inherit all Lady Hutton's fortune," said the countess.

"I have never thought about it," replied her son, indifferently; "she is peerless herself; but I have no doubt she will."

"It will not be so bad after all," said her ladyship, complacently, "if her pedigree is all right."

Lord Bayneham laughed, and, elated with the concession he had won from his proud mother, went to seek Lady Hutton.

There seemed to be a strange calm in the house when he reached it. The windows were closed, and the servant who opened the door looked unusually grave and serious.

"Can I see Lady Hutton?" asked Claude; "is she engaged?"

"Her ladyship is seriously ill, my lord," was the man's reply; "she was seized with a fit last evening, and has not been conscious since."

"Is Miss Hutton with her?" he inquired, inexpressibly shocked at the news.

"Miss Hutton has never left my lady since she was taken ill," the man replied.

"I hope to hear better news this evening," said Lord Bayneham as he turned away.

He felt like one in a dream; the sun was shining brightly, the streets were crowded with gayly dressed people; life, gayety and happiness seemed to thrill through the summer air, yet over the house he had left hung the dark cloud of illness, and perhaps approaching death. He went to his club and there wrote his first love letter, telling Hilda her sorrow was his, and asking to share it. "Let me see you this evening," he said, "just to give you some little consolation."

When the letter was gone Lard Bayneham felt more at ease. To do his mother justice, she was startled and shocked to hear of Lady Hutton's illness.

"It would be most awkward if anything happened just now," she said. "I trust, at least, she will recover consciousness."

The day passed slowly, Claude longing for the evening, when he could see Hilda and share her sorrow.

* * * * * * * *

A dark cloud hung over Lady Hutton's magnificent house. The servants moved noiselessly and spoke in hushed voices. Grave physicians met and consulted how best to do battle with the grim king of terrors.

In a luxurious chamber lay the lady so suddenly and awfully stricken. The summer sun tried to pierce the rich green hangings, and succeeded in throwing a mellow half-golden light over the room. The velvet curtains, with their deep fringe, were thrown aside; there, pale, serene and calm, no longer conscious of earthly things, lay Lady Hutton. Her pale lips were parted, and a faint, feeble breath passed them. She lay there, and life was ended for her, its hopes and sorrows all over. It mattered but little now that she had loved and lost, that she had been rich, courted and flattered, that men had bent before her and paid homage to her rank and wealth; all that was over. Before the sunset she would be where virtue and goodness, not money and position, take the first place and wear the golden crown. Only one thing mattered now, and that was, if the life ebbing away had been well spent.

The moment had come; the evening sun had set in all its glory; the beautiful gloaming, half-golden, half-gray, had begun, when Hilda, bending over the white face, saw a faint quivering of the closed eyelids and the sealed lips. Then the dark eyes opened with a wistful, wondering look, that pierced the child's heart.

"Hilda," whispered Lady Hutton, "what is it, my darling? Am I going to die?"

"Mamma," cried the trembling girl, "let me go with you."

"I must tell you," said Lady Hutton, "something—let me have more air, I cannot breathe. I want to tell you, darling, about your own mother. Perhaps I did wrong—but I loved you so dearly—you are like my own Maud. Can no one give me air?"

Hilda tried to raise the dying lady, whose words came in short, quick gasps.

"I want to tell you, darling," she said—then a sudden glaze fell over the wistful eyes, an awful pallor settled on the face, and the half-raised hand fell heavily on Hilda's arm. Lady Hutton had gone "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

"Carry that poor child away," said Dr. Wells, to one of the attendants.

Hardly more conscious than the one who lay at rest, Hilda was carried into the nearest room, which happened to be the library, and laid upon the couch. At that moment there was a slight stir in the hall; Lord and Lady Bayneham had arrived. The intelligence of the sudden death had bewildered them.

"Where is Miss Hutton?" asked the young earl. "Lady Bayneham is come to take charge of her; let us see her at once."

The man who had opened the door never dreamed of offering any resistance.

"Miss Hutton has been taken to the library, my lord," he said.

When they entered the darkened room Hilda raised herself from the couch.

"Let me go back to her," she was saying to Dr. Wells. "I cannot believe it. It is impossible she can be dead."

Then the tired, frightened eyes fell upon the face of Lord Bayneham. She moved toward him with a wistful cry. He clasped her in his arms, and laid her head upon his breast.

"Hilda, my darling," he whispered, "my wife that is to be, I am come to share your sorrow—it is mine also."

Lady Bayneham looked on, her eyes full of tears. The delicate, lonely child, so lovely in the abandonment of her grief, touched that world-worn heart. She silently withdrew with the doctor, and left those whose love death had sanctified.

CHAPTER XIV.

Lady Bayneham forgot all her own cherished notions of etiquette, and warmly pressed the lonely young girl to return with her to Grosvenor Square, but nothing would induce Hilda to leave the house. She was too young, too inexperienced, to know that time would soften her grief.

Mr. Abelson, assisted by Lord Bayneham, undertook all arrangements for the funeral. Lady Hutton was laid to rest near the bonny woods of Brynmar, where the greater part of her life had been spent. Lord Bayneham was chief mourner, and two distant cousins of Lady Hutton's, looking out for a legacy, were there also.

"You will attend in the library for the reading of the will, Miss Hutton," said the family lawyer, after their return to London.

Hilda bowed assent. She was very silent in these the first days of her bereavement, and she seemed half shy, half frightened, when with Lady Bayneham. The poor wounded child found her greatest comfort with Barbara—noble, unselfish Barbara, who forgot when she caressed the fair head and parted the golden hair from the sad, sweet face, that she was in the presence of her rival, the one who had stolen from her her love. She saw a grieving, sorrowful, lonely girl in place of the brilliant young beauty who had won Claude's heart, and Hilda clung to her as she would have done to a sister of her own.

Miss Earle spent the time that intervened between Lady Hutton's death and funeral with Hilda. She did not leave her night or day; and Claude, who after that one interview did not like to ask for another, found his only comfort in hearing from Barbara the loving little messages sent by his fair-haired wife that was to be.

The will was but a short one. The two cousins were not forgotten; a handsome legacy repaid them for all their affectionate solicitude over the poor lady's health. Every old servant was remembered, and the beautiful estate of Brynmar, the house in London, money in the funds, carriages, horses, jewels and plate, were all bequeathed by Lady Hutton to her adopted daughter, Hilda, who thereby became one of the richest heiresses in England. It was all her own, to do what she would with, without any stipulations or conditions; but Lady Hutton hoped she would never part with Brynmar. There was no mention of her adoption or of her parentage, not a word that gave any clew to it whatever.

"I must congratulate you, Miss Hutton," said the lawyer, when the bill was read.

"I wish, though," interrupted Hilda, with tears in her eyes, "that there had been one word of my mother."

Two guardians were appointed to take charge of the young heiress. They were Mr. Abelson and Dr. Greyling, who had been Lady Hutton's confidential friends for many years. Until she was twenty-one a certain income was to be allowed her, and Brynmar was to be her home, unless she married before then, in which case she would immediately come into full possession of her property.

For several days the lonely young heiress remained in the large solitary house, seeing no one but Barbara and occasionally Lady Bayneham. She would not see Claude yet; she knew his presence would bring with it such a rush of happiness, it seemed almost a sacrilege to think of it. She resolved to return to Brynmar. By Mr. Abelson's advice and assistance an elderly lady was found who, in consideration of a handsome yearly income, consented to live as duenna and chaperon with Miss Hutton; the two guardians having decided that she was far too young and too pretty to live alone.

"I fancy our responsibility will soon end," said Dr. Greyling, with a quiet smile. "Lord Bayneham will be very happy, I think, to relieve us of it."

It was nearly the end of June when Hilda and Mrs. Braye returned to Brynmar, Barbara having given her promise to meet Hilda when the London season was quite over.

When she returned to her early home Hilda resolved to search amongst Lady Hutton's letters and papers to see if it were possible to find any clew to her adoption and parentage.

In the grand library at Brynmar stood a large oaken bureau, where the poor lady had been wont to keep all letters and papers. There Hilda searched; there she found letters worn and yellow with age, love letters written by the gay and dashing Lord Hutton to the quiet, dignified Miss Erskine; but neither there nor anywhere else could she find any mention of herself.

In the quiet and silence of Brynmar her health and spirits returned. Something of the old beautiful bloom was on her face when, six weeks afterward, Barbara came, saying that, in spite of all remonstrances, Claude would come, too—not to remain, but only for a few hours, just to see how his newly won treasure looked.

Hilda went with him to the shady green glade in the woods where he first saw her; and there, with tears shining in her eyes, she told him Lady Hutton's dying words, and how impossible she had found it to discover who her parents were. He loved her too deeply to care, and he kissed the tears from her face, and told her never to think of it again. She was Hilda Hutton to all the world, and would soon be Hilda, Lady Bayneham. He made her promise that when the spring blossoms came she would be his wife.

As the time drew near Lady Bayneham made some faint remonstrance, but it was soon withdrawn, because she saw the whole happiness of her son's life was involved. Unless he married Hilda he would never marry at all. Outwardly she was amiably indifferent, but in her heart there was something resembling dislike for the beautiful young girl, who had unconsciously thwarted the one plan and wish of her life and heart.

Spring came with its blossoms and budding leaves. The wedding was to take place in the pretty country church at Brynmar, and a gay party of guests assembled there. Bertie Carlyon had gladly accepted his old friend's invitation to officiate as best man, for he was longing to see Barbara again. Diffidence or delicacy—he hardly knew which—had prevented him from calling since he knew she was free.

The flowers Hilda loved were blooming on her wedding day, when the words were spoken that made her Claude Bayneham's wife, and no one wished her joy more truly or more kindly than Barbara Earle.

Lord Bayneham took his young wife to Switzerland. He wanted to show her every beautiful place in the world all at once. Barbara told him, laughingly, he must be content with one, and Hilda had chosen Switzerland.

Barbara's words were gayest when the hour of parting came. Barbara's face was the last that smiled as the carriage, containing perhaps the two happiest people in the world, drove away.

Bertie Carlyon stood by Barbara's side, watching with love's keen eyes every change in that noble face. He saw no trace of sorrow there. Barbara did not keep her woes for the world's amusement. She was calm, kind and serene, thoughtful for Claude, for Hilda and for Lady Bayneham. It would have required more shrewdness than Bertie possessed to discover any sign of an aching heart in those calm, clear eyes and smiling lips.

"I think they will be happy," he said, as the carriage disappeared. "Some mortals have an enviable lot. I should imagine that Claude has not one cloud in his sky. I, on the contrary, have no sunshine."

"You!" cried Barbara, turning to him quickly; "why, ever since I can remember anything at all, I have heard my cousin cite you as the happiest man he knew."

"I make no complaint," said Bertie. "I have enjoyed my life hitherto as the birds and flowers enjoy theirs, without thought or care. I never woke to realities until I became sure of obtaining a certain treasure. Looking within myself, I found I was unworthy of it. He who would win must fight."

"Why can not you fight?" said Barbara, interested, in spite of her own secret sorrow. "You are too diffident. A man should never mistrust his own powers, if he would have others respect them."

"Miss Earle," said Bertie, suddenly, "will you be my friend? A man can do noble deeds if he has a noble woman to influence him. Be my friend, and there is nothing too high or too difficult for me to attempt, if you will aid me. I should value your friendship more than the love of all the world put together."

Bertie was most sublimely unconscious that his words were a declaration of love in themselves; and Barbara smiled as she looked at his handsome, eager face.

"I will be your friend," she said, "if, as you think, I can be useful to you."

"The mouse once helped the lion," said Bertie; "and it is just possible the time may come when Bertie Carlyon, the poor younger son of a not over-rich baronet, may be of some assistance to Miss Earle. Remember," he continued, "if the time should ever come that you want a strong arm or a brave heart, my life is at your service." And Barbara remembered his words.

(To be continued.)

Slain by Her Friends.

A man in town whose wife is sick was told by the doctor that no visitors were to be admitted under any circumstances, as their presence would tend to make the woman worse. These orders he gave to his wife's mother, who was in charge. He found that evening on returning that six women had been visiting his wife all afternoon.

"There was Mrs. A.," the mother said in excuse; "she had a cousin once who was sick the same way, and I thought she might know some remedies."

Mrs. B. was admitted because she was the kin and might get mad if refused. Mrs. C. was let in because she was the richest woman in the neighborhood and it wouldn't do to offend her. Mrs. D. always loaned the patent flat irons every week, and of course had a right to come in. Mrs. E. brought some jelly over and brought Mrs. F., who was visiting her.

The man promptly ordered his mother-in-law out of the house and put a professional nurse in charge. The next day he found more women had been in. The nurse told them they couldn't come, but they brushed right past her and rushed in. The patient was much worse, and as a last resort the husband had two policemen standing at the bed-room door with orders to arrest any person who tried to pass.

The doctor says the woman has lost the little chance she had of recovery, and that it will be her visitors who killed her.

How Snow Stops Bullets.

Some officers of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment of the line, in the French army, stationed at Aurillac, conceived the idea of making experiments on the penetrative effect of the Lebel rifle in ordinary snow. They made the experiments, and the results took their breath away. Firing from a distance of only 160 feet at masses of snow raised on the rifle ranges at Ombrado and Buis, the riflemen found that their projectiles stopped when they were but five feet deep in the target. That five feet of snow should stop a Lebel rifle ball was past belief, yet there was the result. There were the riflemen; there was the ball, hurled from the muzzle with a velocity attainable only in the modern breech-loading high-power firearm—and there it was again, just five feet deep in a mass of soft snow. A bullet from the same rifles at this distance has crashed through a tree 3⅝ feet in diameter.

Here is the theory of the French officers. It will serve for the present, and may be the true explanation. They think the rifle ball gets "battled up," just as a horse's hoofs do, only it is all done in the fraction of a second. Entering the snow as it does with a high speed and the spinning motion due to the rifling, it collects the particles about it and drives them back until the accumulated mass stops its flight. We may yet see the armies of Europe building snow forts.

Facts About the Peanut.

There is much doubt as to the original home of the peanut. Some say that it is indigenous to Africa; others that it was a native of South America and was carried by the earlier explorers of that country to Spain, and thence to Africa. The earliest authentic tradition tells of its appearance in eastern North Carolina, probably brought there by some of the slave-ships landing cargoes along the coast. The native Africans recognized and used them. Peanuts grow upon a trailing vine with leaves much resembling a small four-leaved clover. The small yellow flower it bears is shaped like the blossom of all the pea family. Indeed, the Agricultural Bureau in Washington does not recognize the peanut as a nut at all, but classes it among beans. The soil in which it is cultivated must be light and sandy. After the flower falls away the flower-stalk elongates and becomes rigid, curving in such a way as to push the forming pod well below the surface of the earth. If by any accident this is not done, the nut never matures.—Washington Post.

Jacob Kinser, residing at Zion, Ky., concluded that he was going to die. He sent for his neighbors and a minister, selected the text, heard his funeral sermon preached and then folded his hands and died. He was 76 years old.

In 1849, at the marriage of the Duke of Milan, a ballet was presented of such magnificence that it was talked of all over Europe. It is stated that there were over 1,200 dancers in this entertainment.

"Raffle for a dimon pin" is the top line on a sign back of the bar attached to a popular New York cafe.

THE WAR IN CHITRAL.

STRANGE COUNTRY INVADED BY THE BRITISH.

The Natives Claim to Be Descendants of Soldiers of Alexander the Great—Cause of Hostilities—Slaughter of Capt. Ross' Troops.

England's Late Trouble.

The military expedition sent to avenge the slaughter of Captain C. R. Ross, of the British army, and forty-six Indian soldiers under his command, by the natives of the Chitral country, and to relieve the fourteen surviving soldiers under Lieutenant Jones, who were taken prisoners, calls attention to a region very little known and which is one of the most inhospitable on the face of the earth The town of Chitral, from which the district gets its name, is situated on the Kashkar, or Chitral, River, which runs along the southern base of the Hindoo-Koosh Mountains, and is only a short distance southwest

THE CHITRAL VALLEY.

of the Pamirs. It is thus, so to speak, under the eaves of the famous "Roof of the World." The Chitral country extends from the town away to the northeast, and leads to the Baroghil Pass—12,000 feet above the sea—on the other side of which are the sources of the Oxus, and the Pamirs. This pass is over the eastern end of the Hindoo-Koosh, and may be said to be the point where the Himalayan range bends and runs westward through Afghanistan to the Heri Rud, on the frontier of Persia. The Hindoo-Koosh forms the northern

GEN. LOW, OF THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.

boundary of Chitral, Kafiristan is on the west, Panjkora is on the south, and Yasin on the southeast. From the southwest extremity of the territory to the Baroghil Pass is about 140 miles, and in its widest extent it is about fifty miles; but most of the space is composed of mountains at too high an altitude for people to dwell in; still, the population is supposed to be about 200,000. The towns and villages are situated along the valley, close to the banks of the river, which has various names, according to the locality it passes through. In the upper part it is called the Yarkhun River; below Chitral it is known as the Kashkar or Chitral River; and before it joins the Kabul River near Jalalabad it is called the Kumar, from the name of a locality it flows through.

What has been referred to as the town of Chitral is in reality six villages and a bridge across the river. The villages in this region are something like those in Afghanistan—they are surrounded by walls and towers, by which is indicated an unsettled state of society, where protection is necessary from neighboring marauders. Ever since the travels of Burnes in Afghanistan, we have been familiar with the tradition of tribes near the Hindoo-Koosh who believe they are the descendants of Alexander the Great's soldiers; and the Mehtars, or ruling princes of Chitral, have a particular claim to this line of descent. The Chitral Valley is at times spoken of as Kashkar, which is its older name. The people are now Mohammedans, but they retain many old rites and customs which were peculiar to the locality. They are supposed to have been at an early period only a branch of the Kafirs, who are still their next-door neighbors. Like the Afghans and other tribes of the region, they are divided into "zais" or "khails," words equivalent to our own term clans.

The immediate cause of the expedition was the outgrowth of a conflict between two claimants to the office of Mehtar. Amir-ul-Mulk was recently invested with that authority, but his uncle, Imra Khan, ruler of Bajaur, invaded Chitral in behalf of Sher Afzul, who claimed the office as his right. Dr. Robertson, the British Resident at Chitral, was friendly to Amir-ul-Mulk, and Captain Ross was sent to the country by way of Gilzit to protect the Resident The little company was attacked by a large force of Imra Khan's troops from behind stone breastworks and on the cliffs above their path. They fought during two days, endeavoring on the second day to get back to Boni, constantly assailed with rifles or musketry and with stones hurled down from the heights. Captain Ross was struck by a large stone, and he was also shot, and only fifteen of the fighting men succeeded in getting out of the defile. The news of the battle being transmitted to the authorities in India, General Sir Robert Low was ordered to proceed at once from Peshawur with 14,000 men.

As is usual in similar British expeditions the guide corps preceded the main body of troops on the march to Chitral, and before the advance had been pushed very far the gallant little corps, under command of Colonel Battye, was completely annihilated by the natives.

The method adopted in this annihilation was peculiar to the territory and the hostile forces which compressed it. The entire region through which the relief party had to pass is of the most broken description and abounds in narrow, dark defiles between precipitous heights. While Colonel Battye and his men were marching through one of these straitened passages a body of natives massed at the top of the cliffs and rolled down a perfect torrent of bowlders upon the devoted heads of the British, not one of whom was left alive. However, in spite of this and other setbacks, the British have succeeded in relieving Mr. Robertson and the little garrison at Chitral, Sher Afzul has been captured and an alliance has been made with the Khan of Dir. The trouble may therefore now be considered at an end, for the present at least, and the British will no doubt proceed to thoroughly subjugate the Swats and other tribes which assisted Sher Afzul and Umra Khan. This will not be an easy task, however, since the natives are of the most war-like temperament, of splendid physical constitution and not at all inclined to be ruled by anybody.

THE FORT AT CHITRAL.

The English do not overestimate the value Chitral might be to them. The Hindu-Kush mountains are the great barrier between John Bull and the Russian bear in Asia, and it is through the Dora pass that the Russians will pour if they ever succeed in swooping down on the British in India, unless the advance is made through Afghanistan. Time was when the Russians certainly would have adopted the latter route, but that is long passed. The Ameer of Afghanistan, though he and his people are nominally independent of either of the great powers, is now and for some years has been friendly to the English.

Laziness is next door to wisdom.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who joys not when the peanuts shed
Their husks, and quaffs beneath the shade
The ruby-tinted lemonade?
—Washington Star.

"Algy and May have tabooed hammocks." "Why?" "One was the cause of their first falling out."—Harlem Life.

Wiggles—I have just one cigar here. You haven't any objections, have you? Waggles—Not if I smoke it.—Somerville Journal.

"Now, Charles, let us make a list of your debts." "One moment, dear uncle, till I have filled up your inkstand."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Johnny—Mamma, I can count all the way up to twelve. Mamma—And what comes after twelve, Johnny? Johnny—Recess.—Harper's Round Table.

He—I'd just as lief be hung for a sheep as a lamb. She—Well, you'll be hung for neither; you'll be hung for a calf or nothing.—Yonkers Statesman.

Jimmy—Timmy Grogan is talkin' of gittin' him a bicycle. Mickey—Him? He ain't got de price for de wind wot goes in de tires.—Indianapolis Journal.

Attorney—You say, when you asked him for the money, he used blasphemous language? Riley—I did not, sor. I said he swore at me like a trooper.—Harper's Bazar.

Simpson—How do you know that your rival and her father will fall out and fight? Jimpson (gleefully)—They've both joined the same church choir.—Tammany Times.

Jones—I hear that you have a good organ at your lodgings. Do you know how many stops it has? She—Only about three a day, and those are not long ones.—Boston Globe.

Mr. Busy Body—If you hang those turkeys by the feet you will keep them longer. Mr. Butcher Business—That ain't what I'm trying to do. I want to sell 'em.—Harlem Life.

Mr. Droppin—Is Mr. Baite in to-day? Mr. Baite's Partner—No, sir; he's down at the Rangleys. Mr. Droppin—Ah! Catching fish? Mr. B.'s P.—No, sir; fishing.—Boston Courier.

Guest—I would like a nice round steak, rare done, and some fresh fried potatoes. Waiter (in stentorian voice)—Carnage in the skillet! Fried Pingrees on the side!—Chicago Tribune.

So devotedly does the Hubite love his native city that when he calls to the telephone girl, "Give me Boston," he invariably adds involuntarily, "or give me death."—Boston Transcript.

She—The man I marry must be "only a little lower than the angels." He (suddenly flopping)—Here I am on my knees a little lower than one of them. He got her.—New York Weekly.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said. "No," she answered thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day and stay at home at night."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Poorman—This money question seems to be getting very bitter. How do you feel about it, dear? Mr. Poorman—Bad enough. Really, I'm all broke up.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There doesn't seem to be anything selfish about that man Pingree," said Uncle Allen Sparks. "In that potato-patch scheme of his he has let everybody in on the ground floor."—Chicago Tribune.

Hoax—What I object to in your boarding house is the lack of tone. Joax—Huh! I guess you haven't heard the girl in the next room singing "When Summer Comes Again."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Malaprop—Who are the two young ladies playing that duet on the piano? Herr Strawitzki—One is the daughter of the hostess. Mrs. Malaprop—And, pray, who is her accomplice?—Eulenspiegel.

"Georgy, dear," said the loving mother, "I'm very proud nothing has been brought up against you this term of school——" George—So'm I! Wish't nuthin'd been brought down agin me!—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Cobbs—That was a pretty sentiment young Masher got off the other night when bidding Miss Plumpy good night. Dobbs—So! What was it? Cobbs—He said he wished she was locked up in his arms and the key lost.—Truth.

Mrs. Hammand—Mrs. Hashcroft has bragged again to-day about keeping her boarders so long. Mrs. Foraweek—She doesn't keep them long. She keeps them so thin they look longer than they actually are.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Salesman (holding up a vellum-bound brochure)—The price of the book is $10. Mrs. Nurich—Nonsense! You can't impose upon me in that way. Why, a minute ago you offered me a book of twice the size for $1.50.—Chicago Record.

Mr. Billus—Maria, how does it happen that Fanny isn't going to church with you this morning? Mrs. Billus—You know as well as I do, John, that when Bessie and Kate and I go to church somebody has to stay at home. There isn't room for four pairs of sleeves in our pew.—Chicago Tribune.

At the table—"Do you know, Amaryllis," asked the Cheerful Idiot, "why the letter S is like the presentation of a cigar to a colored gentleman?" The waiter girl gave it up. "I will tell you, Angeline," continued the Cheerful Idiot, "It is because it makes the moke smoke."—Indianapolis Journal.

New Candle.

A new candle has been brought out which extinguishes itself in an hour. This it does by means of a tiny extinguisher of tin, which is fastened in the wax by wires, and which effectually performs its task. It is only necessary to remove this diminutive extinguisher when its work is done, and the candle is again ready to burn another hour.

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JUNE 13, 1895.

JUNE 20, the German Nation will celebrate the formal opening of the ship canal, that connects the River Elbe with the Baltic Sea. It is 61 miles long, 300 feet wide and 30 feet deep and the largest war vessels can get through it. It will change the farm life some, to see scores of big ships go through the farming country fields dail .

THE STEUBEN REPUBLICAN has been giving a good writeup of that live town. We commend the managers on their enterprise and public spirit. Every town big enough to have a paper should have all its business, social and other interests written up about once in five years.

ROSWELL G. HORR, formerly a member of congress from Michigan, but now an attorney in the city of New York, is to have a discussion on silver, with Harvey the author of "Coin's Financial School." They speak informally, while sitting and each has several to assist him in case any point is overlooked or imperfectly answered. The "talks" will be published so as to give the people a full knowledge of all the points in controversy.

WAGES are being voluntarily increased by many large firms, now that times are getting better and owners of mines and factories are doing a paying business. This course, of voluntarily increasing wages, will do more than all else to stop strikes when wages are cut down. It will cause employes to see that wages must sometimes be reduced, to save employers from loss, and they will feel safer if they know that when good times come, they will be raised.

16 TO 1.

This is the ratio between gold and silver coins so often mentioned in the prevailing discussions on silver. This simply means that we consider one pound gold of standard fineness to be worth as much as sixteen pounds of silver of standard fineness. In other words any weight of gold is worth sixteen times its weight in silver. Or that standard silver pound for pound shall be considered only one sixteenth as valuable as standard gold. Coins of both gold and silver have an alloy of one tenth, nine tenths only being gold or silver.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

S. J. Austin, Terre Haute, Railway-crossing. C. T. H. Bond, Webster, Pneumatic straw-stacker. S. H. Cochrun, Tocsin, Bale tie. J. F. Gent, Columbus, Match-box. A. Kimber, Indianapolis, Mail-pouch deliverer. M. A. Newell, Indianapolis, Sanitary pencil-box. O. B. Rowlett, Richmond, Desk. G. Thompson, Vincennes, Stove.

33 BALLOTS.

At Albion last Monday before electing a county superintendent, the seven republican trustees went into secret caucus to decide which of the four candidates they would support in the election. They had to take 33 ballots before any one got a majority. On the 33d L. L. Adair received 4 votes and the other 3 divided so they had to support Adair. Five of the 6 democrats also voted for Adair for both parties had come to the conclusion that the new law would not hold good.

ONLY A JOKE.

D. W. Jenner is one of those "transformation fellers," in other words he can disguise himself so "your own mudder wouldn't know ye." J. C. Henry "et al." as the courts say, got him to go up and buy a suit of clothes at Rollins'. Now the brothers Rollins have boarded with Jenner several weeks, but on this occasion did not know him. The one on whom the joke was laid hustled about and soon had sold the "stranger" a cheap suit, to the amusement of the conspirators. Then the stranger picked up the bundle, and without a word, started off. He got to the door, when the clerk called him, "say stranger, havn't you forgot something?" But the stranger "lowed" he hadn't, and moved on. The salesman followed and overtook Jenner, even Jenner's voice did not betray him. Failing to get the cash, the salesman came back with the bundle of goods to the great delight of J. C. et al., who were waiting for him. Boys will be boys and only newspaper men ever fully "steady down" to life's realities.

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill. at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St Louis, Mo.

WE CELEBRATE!

A REGULAR OLD FASHIONED CELEBRATION AT AUBUBN WITH TWO BALLOON ASCENSIONS.

Auburn will celebrate the 4th of July. Two balloon ascensions will be made by Prof. Love and his goats, forenoon and afternoon. There will also be bicycle parade, and races of every description. In the evening there will be the grandest display of fireworks ever seen in DeKalb county. More particulars later.

When you want anything in the jewelry line go to F. J. Yesbera. You always get just what you pay for then.

Friday's Daily:

MARCHED OUT.

The S. O. V. Martial Band, of Auburn, went out into the country a few miles last evening. They wanted to practice marching, and so, went afoot. It differed somewhat from buggy riding, so the boys thought, before they had covered the two or three miles that span the distance between Auburn, and the home of D. C. Marvin, the point to which they journeyed. Still, the boys have a good deal of muscle and vim, and reached there in good shape. Mr. Marvin was taken utterly by surprise, but made them welcome. His good wife however, gave the band a welcome that they needed more than anything else. She had to be taken into the secret, for a troop of young fellows, walking that distance, would be very apt to have their appetites along with them. So they had an excellent supper and treated the family, and some neighbors who dropped in, to some good music. They started home at about 11 o'clock, having enjoyed the trip great!

CommissionersCourt

Licenses to sell liquor were granted to Henry West, Samuel Bevier and Thomas Somers, in Auburn; Chas. Linkenbelt and E. E. Sherman in Garrett; to C. W. Tomlinson in Butler.

Joseph Oberlin was appointed constable in Wilmington township, John Duncan was appointed a constable in Grant township.

The superintendent of the Poor Farm August Bartels filed his quarterly report.

Daniel Thomas resigned as School Fund Appraiser of the south west commissioner's district and G. I. Patterson was appointed in his place.

It was ordered that Christian Long now an inmate of the county, home and it appearing that he has an estate of $500 or more and guardian to care for his property and person, it is ordered he be released from the poor farm and given into charge of his guardian, Price D. West, by June 10, 1895.

Just received a new lot of Souvenir spoons at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Did you see those Belt Buckles at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store? Well they are dandies for 50c.

The two big catalpa trees on the public square have been objects of admiration for a few days. They never looked lovelier.

The Absentminded Man.

—New York World.

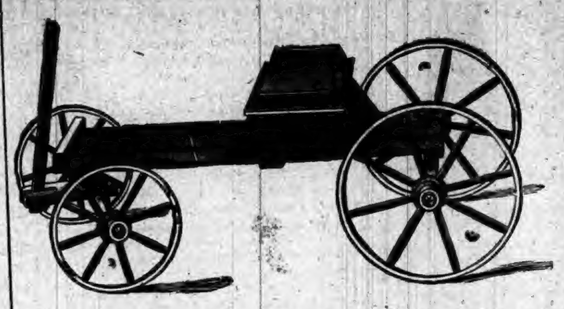

Another Gross of

BUCKBOARDS

To Be

Given Away

We thought we had enough for every boy in the court that wore short pants.

But our enormous trade in Children's Clothing makes it necessary for us to get another gross to give with every short pant at $2.00 and upwards. Remember, these wagons go with suit and not with furnishings. We have a large assortment of children's clothing at prices ranging from $1.00 a suit up to $7.50.

We Aim to Carry Everything You Need

in Children's Wear, and can make you prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Come and see us for a nice velvet suit and Fauntleroy waists.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit

ST. JOE WILL CELEBRATE.

When we say "celebrate" that means July 4, and when we say "St. Joe will celebrate" it means that there will be a good old fashioned "Fo'th o' July" there. St, Joe makes a success of everything that she seriously attempts. They have had many other general meetings there, and have always had a large and well satisfied attendance.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily:

In the Jonas Emanuel Will matters E Case, executor, is ordered to pay taxes of estate out of funds thereof, and pay to window the entire income of the property after such expenses are paid.

J. B. Draggoo gets a judgment against Charles Rogers for $185.

J. R. Madden vs Sarah A Carnes was dismissed. John Moody vs Henry Reed judgment for plaintiff. Lydia B. and Oscar H. Smith were divorced. M. Sheets vs V. Dewitt, settled at plaintiff's cost Margaret Milligan vs Searight, gets judgment $188.

Tuesday's Daily.

J. P. Crimmins was examined last week and admitted to the bar. He may not enter on the active practice, but it will help him in his abstract business. The long delayed Knight ditch has been set over to next term and will be tried by Judge Adair. The case of the Union Savings Association vs Kandel is dismissed at his cost. Union Central Life vs John T. Huyck before D. R. Best as Judge, the costs to date are taxed to the defendant, and case continued to next term. Ida McFarren was divorced from Charles and is given the child.

To-day, T. R. Marshall of Columbia City sitting as special judge started to try the divorce case between Saxby McIntosh and his wife. J. E. Rose was his attorney and J. W. Baxter hers. Each principal took the stand and gave his or her side of the matter. Seeing that the case would take some time, Judge Marshall requested them to wait and finish it to-morrow morning, as a great number of witnesses were present to testify in the case of Countryman vs the B. & O. which came on next. A fire caught from a Baltimore & Ohio train about two years ago and did some damage for Countrymen and he sues for damage. His farm is east of the river, not far from the Ohio line. Attorney Harris of Defiance, and Roby, of Angola, are for Countryman, and J. E. Rose, of Auburn, and Baker of Goshen, are for the road. Mr. Baker is a son of Judge J. H. Baker, now a U S. Judge.

DEER PARK,

On the Crest of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health and pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, wind ing roads through the mountains and valleys and the most picturesque scenery in the Allegheny range. The hotel is equipped with al, adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests.

The surrounding grounds, as well as the hotel, are lighted with electricity. Six miles distant, on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodations of its patrons. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the East and West. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One way tickets, reading from St. Louis, Louisville Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and any point on the B & O system to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application, to cover the period of the holder's visit.

The season at these popular resorts commences June 22nd.

For full information as to hotel rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager Deer Park, or Oakland, Garrett County, Md. 2p.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TUMBLERS.

Now is the time of the year when you need Tumblers. We have a fine stock in plain, engraved, Blown, Gold Band, etc.

SOME NEW LAMPS Just Received.

That White Porcelain is selling quite fast. Come in and see our new goods.

North of Court House. OLDS BROS.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 22 1895,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the South East Quarter (¼) of Section Sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) East in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown Attys. 21-24

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1895

Alonzo Thorp, the unknown heirs of Alonzo Thorp deceased: Robert Smith, the unknown heirs of Robert Smith deceased; are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Joseph Leeson to Quiet title to certain Real Estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 22nd day of July 1895, being the 5th juridical day of the term of said Court, which commenced May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 29th day of May 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

L. J. Gengler & Chas. E. Emanuel Att'ys. 22-24

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is here by given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana, on

Saturday June 29, 1895.

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Granville Erick, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

AMANDA ERICK, Administratrix.

June 1, 1895

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1895, for furnishing, Blanks Blank Books, Binding, Stationery, Inks, etc, or the use of the different offices of the County, for the term of one year.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of said supplies.

The Board reserves the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of any bid offered.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Auburn Indiana, June 12, 1895.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R, or connection lines, or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Wabash R. R., St. Louis. Mo.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time denosits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office. Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

A. F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.,

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.

OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Kiblinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street,

AUBURN.

Calls answered promptly Be in Office till 11 p. m.

ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Streets, Auburn Ind. 18tf

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROBERT S. S. REED, Administrator.

May 29 1895. 22-24

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Daniel Salander deceased, late of said County.

Said will is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY J. SALANDER, Executor.

May 29, 1895. 22-25

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of DeKalb county, Indiana, that the Board of assessment review and equalization will meet in the room of the County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at Auburn on,

Monday June 17, 1895.

and continue in session eighteen days. All parties having complaints to make or grievances to be adjusted should appear before the board and submit the same for adjustment.

F. A. BORST, Auditor.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Stephen M. Davis, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of October 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 10th day of June, 1895.

ALEXANDER A. DAVIS, Administrator.

Roby, Shuman & Link, Att'ys

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Green, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of July 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3rd day of June 1895.

ROSE B. GREEN, Administratrix.

CONCORD.

Alice Draggoo drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Some one has lifted Will Sheldon's gold watch chain from his center table.

A goodly number attended the children's meeting at Grove Bethel Sunday evening

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Blair of Butler their daughter Mrs. Cochran and two little granddaughters, Amy and Edna of Ashley was the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herrick of Maysville visited their daughter Mrs. Nettie Culbertson Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Baker and Master Clifford of Dakota will spend the summer with their many relatives and friends.

Alva Irvin is putting in a long line of tiling for G. W. Draggoo.

Mattie Buchanan was home from Auburn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith visited their daughter Mrs. Deetz of Rehoboth.

Mr. Bachtel has a cousin visiting him

The Wagoner barn is nearing completion.

Abe Culbertson has erected a new granary.

Several of our young folks drove up to Hamilton Sunday.

CORUNNA.

H. L. Cheyney has joined the great army of Benedicts.

Relatives of Jacob Hawk visited with him last Saturday night and Sunday.

Prosperity is in the air, can't you sniff the breeze?

The mercury came very near "bilin" out over the top of the thermometer for a few days last week.

Edward Orr and wife visited last week in Pioneer Ohio.

It was worth a quarter to watch Milo tug and sweat in the hot sun trying to set up a spring tooth mower. It is no use Milo, you will have to send for Ed. See?

The ice cream and strawberry festival given by the Epworth League last Saturday night was a grand success. The receipts amounted to over $27.00

Charley Dalrymple has gone to join his wife who is visiting in Kansas City Mo.

Some of the farmers in this vicinity are complaining of a species of bug, here to fore unknown, eating up the corn and potatoes. Jonathan Shook reports that in one of his fields there are spots of as much as a half acre where the corn is entirely destroyed.

There was an interesting game of ball played here last Friday between the Waterloo and Corunna boys. Waterloo came down 60 strong to see us get licked. But the Corunna boys are not built that way. It was a warmly contested game and although the first our boys had played this season, they came out of the fray with victory perched upon their banners. It is barely possible that we will send a challenge to Chicago next.

The Widow Woman.

Several times we have been tempted to call down some of our learned brethren of the quill and pencil. At different times we have noticed discussions more or less earnest in our exchanges for and against the use of the homely o'd English phrase "Widow woman." They finally came to the conclusion that as all widows were women it wouldn't pay to use both words but would be better English to say simply "widow." They argeed that we could not say "widow man," and hence the word widow would be better alone. We beg, however, to assure these learned critics that there is high authority for the use of the word. The seventy-two eminent scholars who translated the scriptures "out of the original tongues" ought to understand the language and they use this very term. Turn to I Kings, 17th chapter, 9th and 10th verses.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

THE WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Women's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
236 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

THE YORK WASHER

—IS ON THE MARKET—

This Machine has just been put on the market and is pronounced by all scientists the best and only successful washe made.

Wash Day Made Easy

This Machine saves the price of it in wear and tear of clothing in six months. It will wash perfect from a handkerchief to a bed quilt, and can be operated by a child. It adjusts itself to any different shape that the clothes may come in the Washer.

Another Great Advantage

You can wash any part of the garment separately. The Machine weighs less than ten pounds, and can be placed in any tub or box and when not in use can be hung up.

Mfgd and Sold By

R A YORK, INVENTOR,

AUBURN, IND.

B. & O. Excursions.

On June 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account meeting of National Republican League Clubs. Tickets will be good for return until June 22, subject to an extension until June 30, 1895.

On June 25, 26 and 27 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account International Conference Epworth League. Tickets will be good for return 15 days from date of sale, subject to an extension for 15 days longer.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Illinois. 24 25

THE GREAT MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA

The Paradise of the Mountains, on the summit of the Alleghenies. Thirteen years of splendid history; $350,000 invested in beautifying the great park of 800 acres. Splendid hotels and cottage accommodations at from $6 to $15 a week. The Summer School, with twenty departments of important study, under the care of the best instructors out of leading Universities, Aug. 7th to 27th. One hundred professionals well known in the entertainment field, will fill the passing days with pleasure and profit. It is the coolest, the cheapest the most inspiring place in America to spend a summer vacation. It is on the main line of the picturesque B. & O. Railroad, express trains with sleeping and parlor cars to the doors. If you are interested, the 16 page, handsome, illustrated, detailed program will be mailed to you, if you will send your name and address to the Agent of the B. & O. R. R. Co., Mountain Lake Park, Md. 24-25

LA PORTE IND.—ITS LAKES.

A place for the Summer Vacation. A book containing 32 pages of reading matter and illustrations about this charming summer resort will be sent by A. J. Smith G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry. Cleveland O. on receipt of 4 cents in postage.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

For the convention of National Republican League Clubs, to be held in Cleveland. June 19-21, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets June 18 and 19, at one fare for the round trip, good returning until June 22 inclusive. 23 24

VERY IMPORTANT TO BUYERS—The sharp advance in the Prices of all Cotton Goods will not be taken advantage of in this store, nor accepted as an opportunity to proportionally advance our low, original prices—made for the Spring Trade. As usual our prices this Spring have been lowest in DeKalb County, on equal qualities; the conditions of the manufacturing market now make every line we display an extreme Bargain.

5,000 French Dress Dimity, worth 12½ and 15c
OUR PRICE 8c

10,000 Yds Bro Muslin Yd Wide, worth 5 and 6c
OUR PRICE 4c

6,000 Yds Best Quality Shirting, worth 9 and 10c
OUR PRICE 7 and 8c

4,000 Yds Blea Muslin Yd Wide, worth 10c
OUR PRICE 8c

100 White Bed Spreads, the $1.50 Quality
OUR PRICE $1.00

100 White Bed Spreads, the $2.00 Quality
OUR PRICE $1.50

You cannot appreciate the extremely low prices we are making on Dry Goods, unless you visit our store (by far the largest in DeKalb County) and examine the goods. Come to Auburn, "Old Settlers'" day, enjoy the most pleasurable meeting held in the County, and save good money by buying your Dry Goods of

BISHOP & LACKEY,
Leading Merchants.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the
BEST GOODS
That are offered for the
LEAST MONEY
And to do this you should come to
Cowan Sisters'
and see the
New—
SUMMER GOODS
Just in

An Artistic Job

Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

Shull's Shoe Store.

Thursday's Daily.

L. D. Tusselman of Waterloo was down to-day and called on the COURIER and advanced his subscription to June 96.

Mrs. James Henderson, Mrs. Chas. Bolton and Mrs. Chas. Pommert went up to Waterloo last evening where they will attend the county Sunday School convention.

Mrs. J. J. Martin and Mrs. Eliza Shafer, of Albion, have been visiting the friends and relatives here a few days. They returned this afternoon.

Frank VanDolah and Frank Purdy were swimming south of the band saw mill Tuesday when Sherman Gall came along and the boys wanted him to go in swimming. He refused and just for fun young VanDolah told Purdy to hit him This he did and Gall had the boys arrested. They were brought before the Squire Wednesday morning and Mr VanDolah was fined $18 75.

The COURIER man visited the Agriculture Implement store of Morr & Baker, Wednesday and found there a most complete line of machinery. The Milwaukee mower is the best we have ever seen, an improvement over machines that were built a few years ago.

Uncle Moses Perry the veteran assessor of Concord was here with the rest Monday. He has been their assessing officer for fourteen years, but the tidal wave put in another man, and Uncle Perry gladly gives place to him. The new man will be a good one, if he makes as good a record.

H. G. Provines and his sister Lola came home from Valparaiso to-day, Fred. Knott and Miss Magginis will reach home to-morrow. The College there is flourishing.

While at work at the Zimmerman Mfg. Co's. factory this morning Harry Morr was hurt. He was running a small mechine when the belt flew off and struck him across the breast and shoulder, The hide was nearly all taken from the body where the belt struck him, He was taken home and will not be able to work for some time.

Tom Vanduzen. a well kumon old timer has been getting worse lately, and Tuesday was in so violent a condition that the Judge ordered him confined. But he some how gave the officers the slip Yesterday, however, Deputy Sheriff Platter got track of him and caught him down near St. John. He is now in the jail and we suppose if his condition does not change for the better, he will be taken to the asylum.

Two or three days we have tried to get a report as to the accident to Wm. Eckert in Fairfield. He was coming towards home when a bicycle scared his team and then another buggy came up behind and this made his team wild. Just as they were coming down the hill by his house, the wagon went into a deep gutter washed in the road, and he was thrown out and badly hurt. There was a bad cut on the head and a dangerous hole made into his breast. The horses got away, but about a mile further on were met by a hired man of Mr. Hovarter and stopped. The man got in to drive them back. They soon got away from him, and he too was thrown out. They then ran north to Eckert's corners, then west to the Noble county line, then south a mile or so, in all about seven miles. Mr. Eckert was pretty badly hurt, but is getting along very well,

Friday's Daily.

Dr. Swarts returned at noon from Indianapolis where he attended the meeting of the State Medical Association. The meeting was largely attended and the work done, very valuable. The Doctor was the delegate from this county. The next meeting will be at Ft. Wayne.

When the north bound noon train came in, there stepped off, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Crowl, of Nappanee. Mrs. Crowl will be remembered by our Richland and Keyser people as Mrs. Goerte, formerly Miss Swander, a daughter of Jonathan Swander. They came here on account of the dangerous illness of her mother, Mrs. Swander. They are well acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell at Nappanee.

terday to attend the commencement exercises at Westminster Seminary, having been favored with an invitation by Miss Hattie Dills, She returns this evening. Pearl Kelley returned home at noon today, having bid her fellow students a temporary farewell.

Mort Olds, wife and son, of St. Joe were in town over night the guests of A. B. and Mrs. Olds. We say son, because they have taken a bright little boy to raise. Mr. and Mrs. Olds had been attending the Sunday school convention at Waterloo and this morning left for Ft. Wayne where they will attend the graduating exercise of Westminster Seminary.

Squire Walter had a case in his court to day in which he had to deal out justice to the boys. It appears that on Sunday last a number of boys or young men were passing away the time sitting on the grass and talking. Among the number were Phil Gibson, Beigh VanAuken, Harry Lewis, James Simon, Paul Davenport and perhaps others. Some remark made by Phil, the nature of which we did not learn, angered young VanAuken and he struck Phil in the face a pretty heavy blow that broke his glasses. Phil had VanAuken arrested for assault and it came up to-day as stated, VanAuken was fined $5 and cost amounting for both to about $10.

Saturday's Daily:

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

Dr. E. L. Silver, of Fort Wayne, was at the state meeting of the Knights of Pythias at Indianapolis this week. At the election of a supreme representative to the lodge of the United States, he was the fortunate man to carry off the honors. The Doctor has a knack of getting the best plums.

The Catholic church at Leo will give an ice cream festival Wednesday evening June 19 which will be made very interesting by a variety of excellent music speaking etc. All are invited to come and help them.

Marriage licenses have been issued to to date to the following persons: Hibben Lee Cheney and Almyra A. F. Blucher; Fred Diederich and Minnie Kaepka; Frank Parrett, Effie Fretz; Jacob Mumaw, Josie M. Oberlin; Robert A. Cochran, Lucinda Cochran; Chas. F. Fell, Mattie Ober.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy. W. C. Hartman 2dw

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

I. S. Olinger, who lives west of town came near getting his hand mashed yesterday. He was unloading a log at the saw mill, when his hand got caught between the cant hook and another log, and was badly jammed. Some of the bones were probably injured, but being where he cannot get at them, he will have to let them do thebest they can. But we hope the hurt is not serious.

Mrs. John Shugers came home Wednesday evening, her son Cory having gone up to Mt. Clemens to return with her. In some ways the treatment was a great benefit, and in some ways not. Her general health seems to be better but the nervous condition she hoped to benefit, remains about the same.

Attorney D. R. Best of Angola has been here a couple of days sitting as special Judge in several cases in which Judge Penfield had formerly been engaged or in which change venue had been taken.

Jack Dorland came over from Ligonier yesterday where he has been helping to get out that big edition of the Leader. It is a 24-page edition and finely illustrated with pictures of the most prominent people and buildings. The work is a fine specimen of printer's art, being done on tinted book paper of extra quality and finish. It is the finest job we remember seeing of work in any country office.

Sunday, a number of our Masonic citizens went to Hicksville to assist at the funeral of T. J. Jordan formerly a citizen of Corunna. He had been ill for some time, the troubled being quick consumption. The Masons at Garrett had a special car, going down on the morning freight and and at the Junction were joined by the Auburn brethren. The funeral was largely attended, a large number being present from Defiance, Antwerp, etc. Our people will remember him as a prominent man a few years ago. He served several years as trustee of Richland township and later went into the employ of the B. & O. as a bridge builder. At the time of his death he was assistant to the foreman of the bridge business on this division. Those who went from Auburn are J. E. Rose, John L. Davis, J. J. VanAuken. D. E. Caruth, James McClellan, Henry A. Lesh, Geo. Rudolph, D. Y. Husselman and James Provines.

G. W. Gordon and R. H. Weamer are now in charge at the Dispatch office. Mr. Gordon though in a general sense, new to the newspaper business is an experienced business man, and Mr. Weamer an experienced newspaper man. And while we differ radically on matters of politics we wish the new firm financial success, and welcome them to the new field.

The Miamis near Peru are being listed to enable Uncle Sam to pay them an old debt, amounting to $48,528. About fifty years ago, some of the Indians got to betting away their payments, and so dragged in a number who had not bet, that innocent parties lost their money. This money, however, had been guaranteed to them by a treaty, and now, after refusing to make their losses good for fifty years, the United States is going to replace the money. About 300 Indians and their descendants of all ages, will have a share in it.

Miss Rusha Warner of St. Joe was the guest Sunday of Miss Ida Stafford.

When the township trustees met last Monday, they took occasion while here to make their June draw of public funds for their townships. The total drawn out by all was over $21,000. This includes their township funds, road funds, school funds, dog fund, etc.

When occasion demands its use, try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. Iways cures piles All druggists.

Monday's Daily

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Smoke Cuban Queen 5 cent cigar.

NORMAL at Auburn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2-year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

The Idea still wins.

Cuban Queen and Idea Mfg. by Spriegel and Greenman.

Persons who are subject to diarrhoea will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

Mrs. Erick, widow of Granville Erick, has been appointed administratrix of his estate.

The new brand Cuban Queen.

J. J. Gunsenhouser of Wilmington is no doubt the oldest man in the county Gen. Blair, who knows him well, says he was 90 about two weeks ago.

Cuban Queen, Cuban Queen, 5 cents.

Henry Deetz, one of our Fairfield friends was here Thursday.

Angola Herald: Cal. E. VanAuken and children, of Auburn, drove over on Decoration day to visit friends and honor the dead. Cal and his brothers can look upon a large tree, as a remembrance of their departed mother, who planted the twig, which has grown to be a tree.

It was Miss Maggie Snyder, not her father, Wm. Snyder, who bought the buggy of Brown Culbertson & Boland. Miss Snyder teaches music and earns her own money.

Summer Complaint.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bonaqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-6

Ligoneer Banner: Mrs. Davidson, the state librarian, elected by the late general assembly by a combination in which votes were given for promises of underplaces, is about to make another move. She has notified the janitor, Michael O'Brien, who has held the place since the new capitol was finished to leave June 1. She will give the place which pays $60 a month, to her son. Truly, the New Albany Ledger says, when we look at the doings of the chosen, who came into office in Indiana on the great republican "reform" wave of 1894, it seems that public office is a family snap.

Rev. C. C. Albertson, well known in M. E. church circles has accepted a call to preach at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Coe writes us that the one vote he received for county superintendent, was a volintary matter on the part of some friend on the board as he was not a candidate and that the report of the meeting in the COURIER was misleading. It should be noticed however, that we did not say Mr. Coe was a candidate. We supposed all the time that the vote was given under the circumstances named above. It is not an important matter either way as all concede that Mr. Coe had as good a right to enter the contest as any one had.

Harry Scott returned on the evening Wabash train Saturday, much improved in health in some ways, but not fully restored. He had been at Mt. Clemens for some time. He staid over Sunday with his wife's people, the family of A. J. Ralston. Mrs. Scott, and her sister, Helen Ralston, drove down from Angola, that afternoon to meet him here.

We noticed a fine display of elegant gift books suitable for graduation presents, in Davenport's window. He has a large assortment sent on selection. Parties calling before Tuesday can have the entire line to chose from. Davenport's Drug Store.

G. A. Bishop of Bishop & Lackey informs us that many lines of dry goods have advanced 20 to 30 per cent in the last month or two. They could sell a great part of their stock now to dealers and get more for it than to retail it but very properly prefer to give their customers the benefit.

A letter from T. J. Saxton at Chicago, asks why the COURIER don't reach him. We find we had sent it wrong, will get all right this week. They have had several cold days there sandwiched among the hot ones. He finds Chicago a town of rapid hustlers who are always in a rush. He speaks of the sad ruins in the world's fair grounds. But we must remember that in a different way, they will soon be lovely again and will be so then permanently.

Mrs. C. W. Kaley of Red Cloud, Neb is here the guest in the family family of A Lewis. The ladies are sisters.

The Auburn boys played the Junction boys at base ball Sunday and beat them 13 to 0. Served the Junction boys right for playing on Sunday.

W. H. McIntosh and wife, as usual are reveling in profusion of lovely flowers. There are more varieties than we can name, and they are so selected that all the season, they will have an abundance.

J. G. Hamilton and wife, of Butler, spent Sunday and Monday with E. D. Beadle and family.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Tuesday's Daily.

Old Settlers' Day is June 20. Don't forget to go.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot. with good house on South Main street, Auburn W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

FOR SALE: A good, gentle horse, a mare, weight about 1,350. Call on me at corner of 5th and Railroad street. A. L. Frank. daw

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of of Simmons Liver Regulator on another page. We have used the medicine in our family, and are prepared to say, from experience, that for a torpid liver or a disordered stomach it is a good remedy. When traveling we usually carry some in our valise." —From the "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay. no disappointment. no failure. All druggists

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Saturday's Daily.

Desirable Main street property to sell or exchange for farm. W. C. Hartman. dawtf

Men's colored Balbriggan underwear 85 cents a suit at the Princess Store.

Ice cream social at Sedan, Saturday evening June 15, to be given by the W. H. & F. M. society for the benefit of the church. All are invited.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Old Mrs. Wallace, formerly Mrs. Colgrove died Sunday at her home in Waterloo. She was the mother of James and H. P. Colgrove both well known in this county.

Keep Cool! Fans at the "Princess Store."

Albany Journal:—Toby Jenners of Auburn, arrived in the city Saturday, driving the pony team of Rickel & Sprott, and all along the route they attracted great attention. The ponies are beauties and with the little carriage would attract attention anywhere; but in addition the ponies and carriage were decorated with banners, bearing advertisements of the advantages of Albany for a factory location, and thousands of handbills were distributed along the route. The turnout is the most attractive and finest ever in Albany, and Messrs Rickel & Sprott will use them in making trips through the country advertising Albany.

The famous "2 Johns" tobacco, 30 cents per pound at the "Princess Store."

Hicksville News:—Rolla Hood, accompanied by his wife and mother, drove to Auburn, Saturday, returning Sunday. A social call on friends was the occasion of their journey. * * * Dell Ackley is home from Auburn, where he has been for some time taking the cure for the liquor habit. Every-body should extend him a helping hand, to build up a reputation for sobriety.

Children's Lisle thread hose 10 cents at the Princess Store.

Wheat seems to be going down. To day, Mr. Miller paid 82 cents, but thinks that was higher than later market reports justified. I. O. Bachtel, at the gristmill, paid 85 cents yesterday, for good quality of wheat for flouring. but thinks he can only pay 80 to-day.

Boys knee pants 25 cents at the Princess store, formerly the Fair.

FOR SALE:—John H. Weaver has the agency for the best slate roofing to be had, Call on him.

H. K. Leas and wife came over from Waterloo last evening. They were accompanied by two nieces, one a daughter of W. H. Leas and the other a daughter of Mrs. H. K. Leas' sister.

WANTED:—All the Ginseng we can buy, will pay the cash. Robbins & McCord the druggists. 24-26

TO RENT:—A most desirable room in the Kiblinger Block first, floor, at a reasonable price. Call on W. C. Hartman. 24tf

John Rohrabaugh, of Fairbury, Neb. sends in his subscription to the Old Reliable with his usual regualarity. Hard times go easy on a man who pays up on time.

Do not bring your dinner on Old Settlers day. The Degree of Honor, will serve meals on the court house lawn, that day. Also ice cream and cake.

Rev. Colvin, Will Coffinberry and Misses Edna Davis and Laura Collins went up to Ligonier to-day to attend the Christian Endeavor convention.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FOR THE BLOOD

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
The Best Spring Medicine

Just now everybody is thinking about taking something for the blood. A Spring medicine as we speak of it. And it's a good thing to do, but you want to get the proper medicine. If you consult your physician he will tell you to

Take a GOOD LIVER MEDICINE

and that, because the liver has everything to do with the blood. If the liver is sluggish the system is clogged, the blood becomes impure, and the whole body suffers. Every medicine recommended for the blood is supposed to work on the liver. Then get at once the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES,"

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It does its work well, and tones up the whole system. It is "Better than Pills," and can be had in liquid or powder.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requir- to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

A Reward of $500,

Will be paid for any case of Rheumatism which cannot be cured by Dr. Drummond Lightning Remedy. This offer is made in good faith by the proprietors, and there is no reasonable excuse for any one to suffer longer. Any ordinary case will be cured by one treatment, and it is poor economy to suffer when relief can be secured so certainly. The price of a month's treatment—two bottles—is $5, and that is the cost of a cure. Full particulars and testimonials of wonderful cures sent to any address. Drummond Medicine Co., 18 Maiden Lane, New York Agents Wanted. 22

Good For a Cough.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when agrin in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-6

Costs But a Trifle.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, Sant Louis Rey, Cal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-26

A Fine Chautauqua Lake Book.

Containing forty-eight pages of reading matter and illustrations of Lake Chautauqua and it charming resorts will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents—silver or postage—by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y Cleveland.

The Lake Shore is the best route to Chautauqua. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. 23-24

On June 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account meeting of National Republican League Clubs. Tickets will be good for return until June 22, 1895, 23-24

THE GRANDEST AND BEST SHOWS ON EARTH.

Walter L. Main's grandest and best shows on earth are not, strictly speaking a circus in the true sense of the term, but rather more a traveling fair. containing a world of living wonders, collected to afford lessons for studious contemplation, inspection, information and innocent recreation. The wonderful invention of Capt. Pierre Perier, of Paris, France, is also something that should be seen by every man, woman and child in the world. The captain will daily give two exhibitions of the life-saving apparatus he invented, by leaping from a towar one hundred feet high. His wonderful performance is free to all. Take the little folks to see the magnificent parade that is over a mile long and contains ten different kinds of music, a herd of elephants, a drove of camels, the finest collection of imported horses ever owned by one man, and more than a score of massive open dens of the world's rarest wild beasts. The only riding lion the world has ever known. "Wallace," is something the like of which the old nor the young have ever before had an opportunity of seeing. This great enterprise comes to Auburn. Monday, June 17th.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A circus elephant in Salt Lake got a frog in her throat, but did not croak. On the contrary, the beast recovered.

Mrs. Frank Leslie says she is going abroad "to comfort Lady Wilde." She knows that as a comforter Willie doesn't amount to shucks.

It looks as though the Baltimore Base-ball Club would do well to show off its pennant as much as possible during the rest of this season.

Frances Willard wants to know "why a man should not be just as beautiful as a woman." Well, principally because he isn't built that way, Frances.

George Washington may have been a great and good man, but it must be remembered that he was the first to make the Hessian fly in this country.

If times keep on improving Mrs. Hetty Green will be able to treat herself to three meals a day, with occasional pleasure rides on the Brooklyn street cars.

It is said that Du Maurier gets $1,000 a week from "Trilby." This will give some faint idea of what he might get from a grateful public if he would suppress "Trilby."

Ex-President Harison charged $15,000 for his services in a will litigation recently. And yet magazine writers are discussing "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?"

The Rev. Dr. Henson, of Chicago, thinks the world would be at peace if it were not for women. Most of the pews in the churches would be vacant if it were not for women.

A Kansas City practical joker found a stranger asleep in a depot and poured a pailful of cold water down his back. The stranger promptly awoke and thrashed the joker within an inch of his life. Some folks never know how to take a joke, but we are pleased to note that some other folks do.

California now produces nearly all the "genuine Spanish olives" used in this country, and the industry is a very profitable one. Besides being cheaper, the California olives are much better than the foreign variety and producers of the latter will soon find themselves barred entirely from the American market.

A few nights ago the whole garrison of Paris was mobilized without warning at an hour's notice. Directions were sent at 11 o'clock to have the men ordred out at midnight, ready for war; they were armed, provided with ammunition, and marched through the streets to the different railroad stations within two hours.

There are seventy thousand acres given up to the cultivation of oysters along the Long Island Sound front of Connecticut, and the land and plants are valued at four million dollars. The product, when sold, must return nearly one million dollars annually, and yet the Connecticut oyster plant is only a fraction of the value of the Chesapeake B y plant. The latter is probably worth twenty million dollars.

Few people know that the population of Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores, is only 5,049,729, of whom 2,619,390 are females, and four-fifths of the population are unable to read or write. Lisbon has 612,000, of whom 394,338 are unable to read or write. It is not surprising, although the census was taken five years ago, the Government has only just made up its mind to publ h these figures, which it would be hard to beat in any country of the world claiming to be civilized.

The organ of the Greek Church in Russia recently replied to the invitation of the Pope for a union of the Greek and Roman churches that such a project was impossible, and warned the Pope that if it were seriously attempted it would only add to the membership of the former. Since this invitation was sent out the Pope has tendered a similar one to the Anglican Church. The organs of that church, however, reply that such a union cannot take place. The Roman Church must come back to the Anglican fold, which it left centuries ago, and renounce its errors. This, of course, Rome will not do, and there you are. So the outlook is favorable for the continuance of three infallible churches.

The Omaha Bee is exultant over the promises of the Wyoming oil fields and the prospects that Omaha may reap some of the benefits therefrom, though Denver will be a strong competitor, as it is already figuring for a pipe line from Wyoming. It is expected by the experts that these fields ere long will be the most prolific sources of oil in this country, especially as it is generally conceded that the Ohio and Pennsylvania are giving out. Hence the Bee urges that the Omah capitalists should strike at once. It claims Omaha occupies the same relative position towards the Wyoming oil fields as Cleveland to those of Ohio and Pennsylvania. That the oil fields are chiefly near the head waters of the Platte, and consequently there will be a natural fall all the way to Omaha, and that while as a refining center Denver would have equal advantages, as a distributing center Omaha would be way ahead of its rival. It says: "The railroad lines converging in Omaha would cover a territory that has now to be supplied from Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the saving of freights in carrying the oil by pipe line instead of rail to the Missouri River would afford a very decided margin in favor of Omaha."

It is a little more than forty years since the name of Florence Nightingale became known to all the world. It was in the midst of the Crimean war, when disease was more fatal than Russian guns to the English soldiery, when, through lack of proper nursing and care and food, thousands of men were dying. Her noble work in saving the lives of the soldiers and nursing them back to health and strength is more than a twice-told tale, and is known throughout Christendom. It has won for her a fame more enduring than marble, for her name is engraven on the hearts of mankind. Among the noble and eminent women of her time she stands the foremost and the best loved. She has just passed her seventy-fifth birthday, and has received the congratulations of hosts of friends, the Queen being one of the foremost, writing her an autograph letter. The whole world rejoices that she is still with us, and prays that she long may be.

The Legislature of Michigan has just passed a law restoring the penalty of capital punishment for murder. For many years in that State the penalty had been imprisonment for life, and it has not been entirely satisfactory to the people. In successive legislatures attempts had been made to restore the death penalty, but without avail until the present moment. This now leaves Maine, Rhode Island and Wisconsin as the only States where the death penalty may not be enforced. Whether this is advance or retrogression the social science philosophers may discuss, but it is a noteworthy fact that several of the States, such as New York and Iowa, and now Michigan, after having abolished capital punishment, restored it again after the lapse of some years. Michigan gave the experiment the longest test—one might say a thorough test—for the law has been in force at least a generation. What the statistics show, if there are any affecting the question, does not appear, for they have not been published, but this change, after so long a trial, is significant. It proves that, in the popular opinion, the penalty of imprisonment for life is not adequate to the crime. Of course, we all know it is not severity of punishment that deters from crime. When, in the last century and the early part of this, hanging was the penalty for all kinds of crimes in Great Britain, from sheep stealing to murder and treason, it was hangman's harvest all the time. Blackstone enumerates over one hundred and sixty offenses for which the penalty was death, and yet crime was never so prevalent. Nor can it be proved that the death penalty ever held back a single murderer determined on the crime, but there is evidence to show that men have been willing to run the chances of imprisonment for life in order to revenge themselves upon an enemy. There are examples of several most atrocious murders in Michigan and Wisconsin by men who coolly weighed the consequences of their crime. Whether the death penalty would have stopped them or not, no one can say, but in our present state of civilization it is just as well to have it on the statute books. Doubtless it is true, as Sir Henry Wotton long ago remarked, that "hanging is the worst use a man can be put to," but there are cases where it is the only use. It is just as well to have a penalty for the most dreadful of crimes, whereby it will be made certain that the criminal will commit no more.

Meats to Tempt the Invalid.

The lecture was on meats for invalids, and in the large audience was the entire normal class of the Boston Cooking School. The first thing prepared was a young pigeon. The breast bone can be removed with a small, pointed knife, thus leaving the bird whole for the patient to eat. Have ready a broiler which has been brushed with soft butter; lay the bird perfectly flat, with the legs crossed, brush slightly on both sides with butter. Broil, with the flesh side close to the fire, until it is seared, and then move slowly for about ten minutes. Sprinkle with salt and a little pepper if the physician allows it, and serve on a slice of toast and garnish with parsley.

A slice of porterhouse steak served for the next illustration. There should be at least a half inch edge of fat, the lecturer explained, and the meat should be well veined with fat. Cut off the flank for soup and cut the meat from the upper side of the bone, which is more juicy than the tenderloin; broil this for a few minutes and squeeze out all the juice. Pour this over the tenderloin after it has been broiled, thus supplying the juice that it lacks.

From a thin strip cut from the end of the round the lecturer scraped the entire surface of red meat, leaving only the muscular tissue, which a sick person cannot digest easily. By slightly browning in little balls, about the size of a chestnut, or in wafers of stale bread this is very palatable. These sandwiches are delicious if they are toasted to a light brown.

Instant heat is necessary to keep juices in meat, but to prepare chicken jelly the juice is to be extracted. Disjoint a fowl, put the pieces in a double boiler with a pint and a half of cold water, and let it heat for two and a half hours, then add a tiny bit of mace, one clove, a little celery and a sprig of parsley. Let this simmer half an hour longer.—Boston Transcript.

Fishing in a Cornfield.

In Colorado is a ten-acre field, which is no more nor less than a subterranean lake covered with soil about eighteen inches deep. On the soil is cultivated a field of corn, which produces thirty bushels to the acre. If anyone will take the trouble to dig a hole to the depth of a spade handle he will find it to fill with water, and by using a hook and line fish four or five inches long may be caught. The fish have neither scales nor eyes, and are perch-like in shape. The ground is a black marl in nature, and in all probability was at one time an open body of water, on which accumulated vegetable matter, which has been increased from time to time until now it has a crust sufficiently strong and rich to produce fine corn, although it has to be cultivated by hand, as it is not strong enough to bear the weight of a horse. While harvesting the hands catch great strings of fish by making a hole through the earth. A person rising on his heel and coming down suddenly can see the growing corn shake all around him. Anyone having sufficient strength to drive a rail through the crust will find on releasing it that it will disappear altogether.

Inflammation.

Equal parts of lime water and sweet oil well mixed will form a kind of soap which is very efficacious in taking out or removing inflammation, as well as for healing wounds caused by burns or scalds.

WHERE BLAME RESTS

REPUBLICAN POLICY CAUSED DEMOCRATS TO BORROW.

Measure of the G. O. P. Brought on the Panic—The Attempt to Have Democrats Punished for Republican Blunders Will Not Succeed a Second Time.

Whose Incompetency?

Through the mouth of that illustrious public and private financier, Charles Foster, the Republicans of Ohio have the amazing effrontery to denounce the Democratic party "for its deplorable incompetency in handling the national finances, borrowing $162,000,000 in two years."

Why did it become necessary to borrow that much money in two years? Harrison entered the White House on March 4, 1889. During the fiscal year ending four months later the revenues exceeded the expenditures by $105,053,443. During the following year, under the same revenue laws, the excess of revenues over expenditures was $105,344,496. Then the Republican party, having complete control in both houses and their own man in the White House, so changed the revenue laws and increased the expenditures that the excess of receipts fell in 1891 to $37,239,762, and in 1893 to $9,914,454. Before the end of Harrison's administration the revenues had fallen below the expenditures, and Financier Foster went to New York to negotiate a loan under the resumption act.

By whose deplorable incompetency was a surplus of more than $105,000,000 annually converted into a deficit in less than three years? As a result of whose deplorable incompetency did the deficit grow after the Harrison administration gave place to the Cleveland administration? The same revenue law—the McKinley law—under which the surplus disappeared remained in full force for more than a year and a half. The same laws increasing the continuing expenditures remained in force, and, with the exception of the sugar bounty, still remains in full force. All these were Republican laws, for which the Democratic party is in no way responsible. The revenues fell off after the panic of 1893, as they did after the panic of 1873. But to whose deplorable financial incompetency are we indebted for the panic of 1893? When that panic occurred the Republican organs throughout the country were practically unanimous in attributing it to the Sherman silver law, passed by a Republican Congress and approved by a Republican President. They, with the Republican leaders in both houses of Congress, applauded the President for calling an extra session to repeal that law.

When the disaster first befell the Republicans did not attempt to deny that their party was responsible. It was a measure of their own party which by their own admission brought on the panic and greatly reduced the treasury receipts. It is undeniable that the Republican sugar bounty and other additions to continuing expenditures and the repeal of the duty on sugar contributed to the creation of a deficit. Yet the Ohio Republicans, through Financier Foster, coolly charge that the deficit and the necessity for borrowing were due to the "deplorable incompetency" of the Democratic party! Comment would be superfluous. It would add nothing to the force of the naked facts. The attempt to get the Democratic party punished for Republican blunders and crimes succeeded in in 1894; it will not succeed again.—Chicago Chronicle.

McKinley's Set-Back.

In the Ohio convention Gov. McKinley was badly beaten. He was not a candidate for any office, but he is the head of a machine, and the traditions of Ohio require the head of a machine to control everything within reach, to give battle to every challenger. So when Mr. McKinley's candidate for Governor was beaten, the Governor was beaten. He may have a "solid" delegation to the national convention, but he cannot trust it. He has ceased to be the sole dispenser of patronage. His own followers will be disheartened, and he will be exposed to treachery. It is a vulgar and sordid game they are all playing, but they know the rules and the risks and they seem to like it.

The man who beat Gov. McKinley was ex-Gov. Foraker. He is much the same sort of a Republican as McKinley, only more so. He is keener, more active, more unscrupulous, and more vindictive.

But it is plain that Foraker could not have beaten McKinley had the general feeling of the Republican party in Ohio been as strongly on McKinley's side as it has been until recently. Foraker is a shrewd and energetic organizer, but you can't organize successfully against a strong sentiment. The final test is at the polls, and there the votes of men count who take no interest in the preliminary struggling and scheming. These men have long been great admirers of McKinley because of his very simple and intelligible, because extreme, protectionism. They have "gone back" on him, because they have begun to lose faith in protection. He was the representative of their favorite theory in politics, and the theory having lost favor, the representative suffers. Probably the average Ohio Republican would deny that he was any less a protectionist than he was five years ago, but he is, and the set-back he has given to the champion of protection shows it. The fact is that for the first time in nearly forty years the sincere protectionists, the men who really believed that the country could be taxed into prosperity and would be ruined if the tax were lessened, have had to face actual experience of lower taxes, and they find that they are not ruined. Take a single perfectly conclusive illustration. In 1893 large numbers of employers of labor declared that they would have to reduce wages if the Democrats carried the elections. Before the McKinley act was repealed they did reduce wages. Now wages are going up again. These very employers are raising them. Some are doing it willingly, some reluctantly, but all are able to do it and know that they are. Their strongest argument for McKinleyism is wiped out. Now, these men cannot help being influenced in politics by this fact. They can no longer look on McKinley as a savior of society. They will not give money lavishly to restore tariff duties that they are getting on very well without. They will not work as they have worked for the protection party. They will not try to scare their employes to voting for it, because they know it would be of no use. They have been living in dread, honest dread, of a disastrous crash, and they have landed quietly and comfortably on their feet. That does not mean that the Republican party is going to pieces, but it means that the essential Republican doctrine of extreme protection is being outgrown.—New York Times.

No Tariff on Tunnels.

New York City is preparing to construct a system of underground railways, which will involve the digging of about fifteen miles of tunnel, costing about $55,000,000. By some strange oversight the McKinley bill omitted to impose a duty on foreign tunnels, and the manufacturers of tunnels in this country will have to compete with the pauper tunnel industries of Canada and England. In those countries it is alleged that tunnels can be had for practically nothing, all that is necessary being to dig away the earth and insert the tunnel. Whereas, owing to the import conditions of the tunnel industry of the United States, the cost of underground excavations is much greater here than in foreign countries. If it is not too late the next Congress, which is a truly high tariff body, should provide for a duty of at least fifty per cent. on all imported papuer tunnels. In this way we shall be able to keep our home markets for ourselves; pay high wages to tunnel builders; and in the course of time establish the tunnel industry on as firm a footing as that of growing wool or making steel rails.

Senator Sherman Forgets.

"We are in favor of a protective tariff," says Senator Sherman. "We had such a tariff. While it was in force we had prosperity, good times and money in plenty." Is Senator Sherman falling into "second childishness and mere oblivion" that he thus forgets the truth of recent history?

"We had such a tariff" in 1873. Widespread bankruptcy followed, and for five years thereafter this country passed through the worst period of industrial depression and general business paralysis it has ever known. All over the land the highways were thronged with tramps. During all of that period "we had such a tariff," but through the highly protected industries of the Senator's own State and of Pennsylvania resounded the cries of starving labor and the rattling volleys of Pinkerton guards repressing labor riots. Surely the Senator cannot have forgotten how all this reached its climax in the terrible scenes of 1877 and continued until his own party was forced temporarily to modify its policy?—New York World.

What Makes Prosperity.

To attribute the revival in business to the hope of a return of the Republican party to power and of a new era of McKinleyism is the worst of partisan fanaticism. If any professional tariff-monger imagines that the industrial world attributes the industrial movement to such a hope, let him go and ask the Carnegie Company and its fellow manufacturers, as well as the hundreds of thousands of workingmen whose wages have recently been advanced, and he will be told that the prosperity is due to conditions of which a prime factor is the confidence that the industrial peace will be disturbed by neither tariff nor financial legislation. With these conditions party sentiment has nothing to do. The tariff idol lies prone, and the crowd of its worshippers is daily diminishing.—Philadelphia Record.

Admits Increasing Prosperity, But—

The New York Tribune, chief of calamity howlers, has at last been constrained to acknowledge the glad recovery of business. With delightful inconsequence it says that the people are beginning "to enjoy the fruit of two overwhelming Democratic defeats," and "hearty congratulations are in order for the substantial improvement in business which has already appeared." It is no small tribute to the new tariff that its most malignant enemies are compelled to acknowledge the revival in trade under its beneficent operation and influence in less than nine months from the day of its passage. In less than nine months more they will wish to forget that they were ever in favor of the McKinley tariff.—Philadelphia Record.

Silks as Luxuries.

The voice of McKinley is to be invoked in favor of higher duties on silks. Cheap silks have become one of the few luxuries of the thrifty poor, and a little group of manufacturers demand the right to tax them more for the indulgence. That there is no reason for it the record shows. Under all tariffs raw silk has been free. The present duty on manufactures of silk is 50 per cent. This is exactly what it was under the Republican commission tariff of 1883-90. The McKinleyites raised it to 60 per cent. A call for more than 50 per cent. taxation on any article of clothing will never again be popular in this country.—New York World.

Readers Who Believe Anything.

An incorrigible Republican joker insists, with an air of gravity, that the advance in wages and revival of business are "a direct consequence of the restoration of the law-making power to the Republican party." Is not the Senate a part of the law-making power—likewise the President? There are two elections between the Republicans and a restoration to power. Are wages really jumping up on that contingency? What sort of readers do the organs imagine that they have, anyway?—New York World.

How to Catch Plutocrats.

Chief Justice Fuller to the American people: "Here is your income tax, what there is left of it. It didn't hit the fellow it was aimed at. Just open this door here, labeled 'direct taxation,' and you will see how to catch the big millionaires, monopolists and speculators."

McKinley's Views.

At the latest reports Gov. McKinley's position on the silver question was still that the tariff is not a tax.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Second World's Meeting of the Methodist Young People's Societies—Sunrise Prayer Meetings on Lookout Mountain—Program Complete.

Followers of Christ.

THE second international conference of the Epworth League is to be held in Chattanooga July 27-30. There are many divisions of the followers of Wesley, but they are essentially one family, differing indeed a little in government, but identical in doctrine and spirit and even in methods. Of this unity the Epworth League is a striking illustration. Its functions and place in Methodist churches is similar to that of the Christian Endeavor in Congregational and Presbyterian churches. It is the young people's society of Methodism. Its object is to promote and cultivate the intelligence and piety of its members, organize and employ them in works of mercy and charity, and in every possible service of usefulness in the church and society. The league was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, May 12, 1890. Prior to that time there had been a number of young people's societies of different names in the church, each more or less independent of the rest, although generally having the same objects in view.

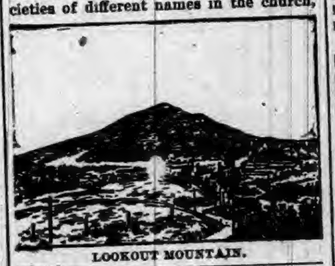

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

The session will begin June 27, 1895, and continue four days. It will embrace the leagues of all of the Methodists in the world. The program is in the hands of the general secretaries of the M. E. Church, the M. E. Church South, and the Canadian Methodist Church. There will also be department conferences daily for the discussion of the practical work of the league in its several departments. Bishops Joyce, Vincent and Thoburn, of the M. E. Church; Galloway, Hendrix, Fitzgerald and Hargrove, of the M. E. Church South, and Sir McKenzie Bowell, premier of the Dominion of Canada, are on the program. These great leaders, with many other men of eminence, as well as a large number of the talented and promising young workers of the various Methodisms, cannot fail to make the discussion of the different topics of the highest interest and profit. The music will be a special feature of the conference. It will be under the direction of Prof. Rowland D. Williams, assisted by the Park sisters, of Boston, and a chorus of 500 voices. An immense chorus of children from the public schools of Chattanooga will also participate. Sunrise prayer meetings will be held each morning in the churches and on Lookout Mountain. Sunday morning will be devoted to sermons by the bishops and visiting ministers in the churches of the city and suburbs. Sunday afternoon there will be mass meetings in the largest churches, addressed by eminent ministers and laymen. The regular conference meetings will be held in the great tent, capable of holding 10,000 people, where the opening sermon will be preached by Bishop Galloway, and the closing sermon and consecration service by Bishop Joyce. The local arrangements for this immense gathering have been entirely in the hands of the young people of Chattanooga leagues, and they have been managed with a wisdom and skill and thoroughness that would have done credit to veterans in such service. Nothing has been omitted. Every difficulty and emergency appears to have been anticipated and provided for. The best and most extensive arrangements with the railroads have been made, securing half rates from almost every portion of the country. Excursions to the battlefields and points of interest have been provided for, as well as side trips to Mammoth cave and other points en route.

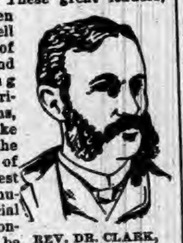

REV. DR. CLARK, Founder of the League.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

Attorney General Richard Olney Is Chosen by the President.

Richard Olney of Massachusetts, the present Attorney General of the United States, is to succeed the late Walter Q. Gresham as Secretary of State. Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, will continue in the office of Assistant Secretary of State.

Richard Olney was born in Oxford, Worcester County, Mass., Sept. 15, 1835. He was prepared for college at Leicester Academy, in Worcester County, and was graduated from Brown University, Providence, R. I., in 1856. From that year to 1859 he attended the Harvard Law School, when he was admitted to the bar and entered the office of the Hon. B. F. Thomas, of Boston, Mass. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1874. Since the year of his graduation at the Harvard Law School and his admission to the bar in 1859, he has been continually in the practice of the law in Boston. He received his appointment as Attorney General of the United States March 6, 1893, the date upon which President Cleveland entered upon his second term of office.

RICHARD OLNEY.

Sparks from the Wires.

Little Annie Long, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was seriously gored by a cow.

John Ault's flour and sawmill at West Richfield, O., burned. Loss, $25,000; no insurance.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

MRS. JOHN YORK, Peru, by mistake gave her two children kerosene to drink. May prove fatal.

EVANSVILLE is to have a packing house with a capacity of 200 head of hogs and 100 head of beeves a day.

IN the last few days a flood of counterfeit ten-cent-pieces have found their way into circulation at Elwood.

JESSE CROUP, 10-year-old son of A. J. Croup, fell in the Elkhart River while fishing at Goshen and was drowned.

DODE CECIL, young farmer near Farmland, was in his barn when it was struck by lightning. He was instantly killed.

IT is estimated that the wheat crop in Hamilton county will not average a bushel to the acre, and but little will be harvested.

A NUMBER of heirs to Lord Autrim's estate in Ireland, valued at $75,000,000, reside near Elwood. They will push their claims.

JIMMY BEGGS went into White River at Columbus, for the purpose of drowning two cats. He was seized with cramps and lost his life.

LOUIS ASHWORTH, a young farmer living near Alpine, was fatally kicked in the stomach by a horse which became frightened at a passing bicycle.

SUIT for $10,000 has been filed against the Pan-handle railway at Kokomo by the administrator of the estate of Oscar Romick. Romick was killed while unloading goods from a car.

MORGAN BLACK rode up to George Fisher's house, near Mt. Vernon, and shot him dead. Fisher kept company with Black's sister and Black suspected that something was wrong.

WILLIAM MCDONALD, a tailor, who had just returned from a three weeks' unsuccessful hunt for work, committed suicide at Kokomo with laudanum, leaving a wife and two children.

ALVARADO HOMMELL, Madison, has received a "white cap" notice, saying that he will suffer bodily harm unless he executes a deed for a graveyard plat. He owns the ground but refuses to sell.

FRED SMOCK, a farm hand near Terre Haute, while returning from a call on Farmer Pennington's daughter, was shot by some unknown person and dangerously wounded. The assailant is supposed to be a jealous rival.

CHRIS MEYER'S barn, near Jeffersonville, was struck by lightning and destroyed. His daughter, who was alone at home, succeeded in rescuing seven head of horses. The barn contained several fine buggies, surreys, etc., and the loss will reach $4,000.

CHARLES STOUT, a well known resident of Monroe Township, Howard County, who has been ill, left his room and went out on the second story veranda to get a breath of fresh air. While there he fainted and fell off the structure to the ground. In the fall his head struck a step, tearing his scalp off and inflicting other injuries from which he will probably die.

THE little town of Caseyville, Clay County, was visited by fire and it required the combined efforts of the citizens of the place to save the village from destruction. Five dwelling houses were burned to the ground. The fire occurred at a late hour in the night and the occupants of the buildings barely had time to escape, losing all their household effects and clothing.

A PETITION is being circulated at Brazil, and liberally signed, asking the Governor to pardon James Booth, aged 19, Robert Rankin, aged 18, and William Wilson, aged 17, who are now serving two-year sentences for the murder of Engineer William Barr of the Vandalia, on June 6, 1894. The prisoners were strikers, and stoned Barr, who was a non-union engineer, to death.

MARION SHIDELER, a farmer aged 70, residing three miles northwest of Cambridge City, was thrown from a load of straw and died from his injuries. He was crossing the Lake Erie and Western tracks, his horses became frightened by a Big Four train using the tracks, and the team ran away. Rounding a corner, Mr. Shideler was thrown off the hay, against a tree and his skull fractured.

MRS. JOSHUA W. BERRY, sixteen miles south of Kokomo, met an awful death recently. She was smoking a pipe while at work in the garden. Her clothing took fire and she ran partly across a meadow, attempting to reach her father's house, but fell, setting fire to the dry grass. When found she was in a terrible condition, all her clothing, with the exception of her shoes, being consumed. She lived but a few hours.

JOSEPH SCHULER of Rockport, is dying from the effects of a dose of corrosive sublimate, taken by mistake. Since taking the poison he has lost his voice, the drug destroying the vocal chords. Soon after taking the dose his wife gave him the white of an egg every few minutes and greatly neutralized the poison. The drug was dispensed to Schuler by an inexperienced drug clerk, a mere boy, in the drug store of D. A. Sexton.

ON May 21, Mrs. Mary Day of Greencastle, a widow, placed $30 in paper money on a stove in an ordinary purse. She placed the top of the stove over the same for safe keeping. The next morning was a chilly one and she built a fire in the stove, which burned her pocketbook and money into an unrecognizable mass of ashes. The wreck was gathered up by a newspaper reporter, who, as an experiment, took the same to the Central National Bank to forward to Washington. This was done together with a statement of the circumstances, and the other day Mrs. Day received a draft for her $30. How the money was identified is a mystery to one unacquainted with the system employed by the government, as the bills were nothing but ashes when removed and could not be told from the other ashes of the burned book.

C. HEIM, extensive farmer of Warrick county, gives a discouraging report of the wheat crop in Southern Indiana. Several samples of wheat gathered in three different counties show up badly. Harvesting will begin shortly. In many fields binders will not enter at all. He attributes the present condition to frost.

IN a woods near Jonesville, Sam Smallwood, of that place, while squirrel hunting, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. Smallwood is the third son of the family to meet death in an unnatural way. One son died from the effects of eating a poisonous herb and another was killed in a railroad wreck.

A FAST fruit train on the Wabash struck and killed William Kuyjah in the yards at Logansport. The victim was 53 years old, and was on his way to the home of Miss Minnie Goldsmith, to whom he was to be married. Kuyjah was employed at the Pan-handle shops.

AN ancient swindle is being used in Indiana towns. All the police stations in the State have cards giving the description of F. B. Johnson and J. O. Bell, wanted at North Manchester. The information is that the men enter a town and victimize the business men under the guise of being agents for the Davis, Allen & Co. Bad Debt Collecting Agency of Toledo, Ohio, and get subscribers to membership at $10 each.

Lozenges composed of muriate of ammonia and licorice are beneficial for hoarseness.

For gums that are sensitive and bleed easily rub with tincture of myrrh several times a day.

For a cold in the eye bathe it several times a day with a saturated solution of boric acid in rose water.

Salol and phenaceutine taken in five-grain doses of each drug in every three hours is helpful for muscular rheumatism.

Spruce gum is frequently beneficial for children to chew. That kind flavored with peppermint relieves indigestion or dyspepsia.

The 1-5-grain pill of sulphide of calcium every three hours, and a good dose of Rochelle salts before breakfast several times a week, for boils.

Take ten grains of Dover's powder and ten grains of quinine at bedtime for a cold. Add a good dose of villercabras water the next morning.

For muric acid in the blood get some five-grain tablets of carbonate of lithria, dissolve one in a tablespoonful of lemon juice and take the solution in a glass of water every three hours.

To tone up the appetite: Tincture of nux vomica, two drachms; tincture of colombo, one ounce; compound tincture of gentian, enough to make four ounces. Take one teaspoonful in water before each meal.

An elderly person who suffers from nervous and sick headaches should try a mixture composed of thirty-two grains of citrate of coffene, one ounce of bromide of soda and three ounces of elixir of guarana. One teaspoonful every three hours.

This remedy is said to be a certain cure of a felon, if you apply in time: Take equal parts of gum camphor, gum opium, castile soap and brown sugar. Wet to the consistency of paste with spirits of turpentine and bind on the felon with a soft linen cloth.

A cough syrup in which onions form an important part is made by taking one cup of vinegar, one cup of treacle and one-half cup of cut-up onions. Put on the stove and simmer about half an hour, or until the onions are soft. Then remove and strain. Take a teaspoonful of this frequently when troubled with a cough.

SOME ODDITIES OF MARRIAGE.

Widows and Widowers Generally Avoid Single Life and Mate Again.

It has been remarked that times of speculation are invariably accompanied by increase of marriages. Dr. Farr, the eminent statistician, hazards therefore, the suggestion that it is the spirit of speculation itself that leads many to embark on matrimony at such times. Another reason, which he is careful not to ignore, is the increased prosperity that induces and sometimes seems to accompany what he calls the periodical epidemics of speculation. A great war, after it is over, is good for marriage. So is a good harvest, so is the establishment of new industries or the extension of old ones. The reason is the same in all these instances; the increased prosperity of the general body of the people. So intimately is matrimony associated with national well-doing that it has come to be styled the barometer of prosperity. Its indications, however, are more for the future than for the present, dealing rather with the expected and anticipated than with the actual. But this only goes to substantiate what was said of marriage as speculation. The nation is sometimes extraordinarily sanguine, and when this is the case marriages are plentiful. Great popular leaders inspire this feeling. A statesman of genius at the head of affairs perceptibly increases the marriage rate. In a word, the great fluctuations in the marriages are the result of peace after war, abundance after dearth, high wages after want of employment, speculation after languid enterprise, confidence after distrust, and national triumphs after national disasters.

The marriage returns invariably show a corresponding increase for any augumentation in the duties paid upon malt, wine and spirts. They in the same way keep pace with the consumption of tea, sugar, coffee and tobacco, and with the imports of raw silk, cotton, wool and timber. The one increase is not, however, the cause of the other; both are but effects of the same cause—increased national prosperity. Marriages after banns are five times as numerous as marriages after licenses. When the price of wheat is high the diminution in the former class is comparatively much greater than in the latter. They are the first to be affected by high prices, licenses and banns being regarded as the prospective badges of capital and labor—not without important exceptions, however. Autumn is the favorite season everywhere; with a few spring is preferred. Half the weddings throughout the country are celebrated on Wednesday and Thursday. Saturday has more than the average number. Friday is not a favorite, as few marriages are celebrated on that day. Widowers are more inclined to marry than bachelors. Widows are more inclined to marry than spinsters. Both facts are eloquently in favor of the comparative advantages of matrimony. For one bachelor that marries between the ages of 50 and 55 seven widowers remarry between these ages. These are marriages out of an equal number of each class; the actual number of bachelors married will be greatest only in proportion as they exceed by seven to one the actual number of widowers living at these ages. Under the same conditions, for every spinster married between 30 and 35 two widows are remarried.—New York Dispatch.

If You Are Tired

All the time, without special exertion—as tired in the morning as when you retire at night—you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality, because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

"I Mak Siccar."

Scottish history affords us a few well-known phrases. Just before Robert the Bruce began his memorable struggle for Scottish independence, he was one day in conference with John Comyn, a claimant for the Scottish crown. He accused Comyn of betraying his designs to Edward. "You lie!" said Comyn. Bruce, enraged, drew his dagger and stabbed him; but, shocked at what he had done, he rushed out of the church where they were and cried: "I doubt I have slain the Red Comyn!"

"You doubt?" said Kilpatrick of Coseburn, one of his followers. "I mak sic-ar!" (I make sure), and running in finished the deed. The Kilpatricks have from that day adopted the words as their motto.—Chambers' Journal.

It Sticketh Closer than a Brother.

Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relationship with it by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which severs the bond without loss of time, if you use it promptly and persistently. No testimony is more positive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in this obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for malarial, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and billiousness.

Latest Fad of British Aristocracy.

Zebras are among the latest fads of British aristocracy. Lord Rothschild has a pair of zebras broken to harness, which he drives around his country place, while recently a well-known peer was seen driving a four-in-hand of these beautiful animals through the streets of South Kensington. The question is now being discussed as to whether they cannot be broken for use as pole ponies.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

NEW ZEALAND has just passed a law which requires drunkards to be photographed, their pictures labeled and placed in all saloons.

FOR the Conference of the Epworth League at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th to 30th, the Nickel Plate road offers one fare excursion tickets.

An Index to Character.

Quick steps indicate energy or agitation. Tiptoe walking symbolizes surprise, curiosity or mystery. Turned-in toes are often found with preoccupied and absent-minded persons. The miser's walk is represented as stooping, noiseless, with short, nervous, anxious steps. Slow steps, whether long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective state of mind, as the case may be. The proud step is slow or measured; the toes are conspicuously turned out, the legs straightened. Where a revengeful purpose is hidden under a feigned smile the step will be slinking and noiseless. The direction of the steps, wavering and following every changing impulse of the mind, inevitably betrays uncertainty, hesitation and indecision. Obstinate people, who in an argument rely on muscular rather than on intellectual power, rest the feet flat and firm on the ground, walk heavily and slowly, and stand with the legs firmly planted and far apart.

WOMAN'S SUFFERING.

RELIEVED BY MAIL. HOW IT IS DONE.

How a Woman Works for Her Sex.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Seated at her desk in the bureau of correspondence, this wonderful woman opens her letters from all parts of the world. A few extracts from their contents tell the story.—

FROM IOWA. "I am in a very bad condition. My courses have stopped from catching cold, and the pain is fearful. I am all bloated up; and the pain in lower part of my body is terrible. My back and head ache all the time. What shall I do for it?" Miss L——, Des Moines.

FROM NEW JERSEY. Mrs. Lizzie DeCline, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, relates her miseries resulting from womb trouble, from which she was relieved and cured by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She ends her letter by saying, "I owe all to you."

FROM OHIO. Mrs. Newton Cobb, of Manchester, O., writes: "I used eight bottles of your Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has cured me of painful menstruations and backache. My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctors gave me morphine to ease the pain; nothing to cure me. Oh, I want to tell every one what cured me! I wish every suffering woman would write and get your advice."

FROM ILLINOIS. Miss Jennie ——, Chicago, states that she is twenty-two years of age; occupation, saleswoman in large dry goods store. Constant standing has brought on womb trouble, the symptoms of which she describes fully. She says: "Help me if you can. There are several girls I know who have written to Mrs. Pinkham, and been cured by her advice and medicine."

FROM PENN'LV'N'A. Miss Mary Smylie, who resides at 2073 E. Susquehanna Avenue, Kensington, Phila., writes: "I am a working girl, and must stand eleven hours every day. I have suffered terribly from painful menstruations and kidney trouble. At times my head was so dizzy I could hardly see. A friend recommended your Vegetable Compound. I am a different girl now: no more aches and pains. Oh, thank you, thank you!"

The above extracts from many hundred letters received daily by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., go to show how easily ailing women can obtain advice and relief. Write to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful female medicine known to the world, can be obtained of any druggist in the land.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ **FOOD** FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

A Majority of the Best Teachers in City Schools Are Country-Bred—Crowded Schoolrooms and Health—The Evils of Overcrowding.

Advice for Country Teachers.

This article is especially intended for the younger class of teachers who are being educated in the country. No doubt, if it were being written by many teachers who have spent all their lives in the city, there would be an interrogation point after the word educated; but as the writer is a genuine country school product, it shall stand unmolested. Perhaps it might be well to say in the beginning that the advice is coming from a man still in the hey-day of youth. Many people do not like the term "advice," especially from the young. "The atrocious crime of being a young man, I shall neither attempt to palliate nor deny;" but if the reader cares to substitute "thoughts" for "advice," it will not in any way change the sense of what is to be said.

To the careful observer the fact has been apparent for a long time, that the best teachers, or a majority of them, in the city schools, are country-bred. "I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past; and judging by the past," the prominent teacher of the future will come from the country. Those of us in city schools who grew up on a farm can tell every time when we get hold of a country boy. He has that something about him that will overcome all difficulties, that is not found in the city boy. I do not intend to say one disparaging thing of the country schools, but the best teachers in the country do not stay there. Just as soon as they begin to make a reputation they are wanted in the towns and cities, and money will take them there every time. Some day the rural school districts of this State will see their mistakes, and a mighty change will come upon us. Now it is to the aforenamed class of teachers I wish to say a word. Of course the poorer class of teachers do not read educational journals, so there is no danger of reaching them.

Suddenly and almost unexpectedly "Nature Study," "Elementary Science," or whatever you may term it, is upon us, and it has come to stay. It matters not what the humanists may say to the contrary, the scientist will be his equal in the years to come. The humanist claims that the "new education" is a farce, and tends to play and careless habits of work. We do not propose to argue the question nor to deny that the humanities have accomplished great things. We do deny their accusation and declare once for all time that "there is no royal road to learning." How profitably you can spend your long hours in the country! I see it all now as it never came to me before. Nature, the great book is wide open before you. Turn its pages carefully and read and read again. Go down to the little brook that meanders through the farm of the man with whom you board. Lie flat down on the bank of that stream and watch the little fish that are there so unconsciously for your benefit alone; not one hour, nor two, nor even three will satisfy you, if you are once interested. I never spent a more profitable hour in my life than in sitting on the porch one warm evening after a hard thunder-storm, watching the toads as they came from an old cellar to catch the earthworms as they came up out of the ground.

An ant hill is a good study room, and it will require many hours to get the whole lesson.

"These emmets, how little they are in our eyes;
We tread them to dust, and a troop of them dies,
Without any regard or concern;
Yet as wise we are, if sent to their school
There's many a sluggard and many a fool
Some lessons of wisdom might learn."

I would own a good magnifying glass, a few good natural histories, a text or two on geology and some botanies. Morning and evening, early and late, whenever the weather will permit, go to the fields, the woods and the streams. One afternoon in a little country school house, as I stood within at the window, I saw a jay fly several times to a fence post and put his head into a hole made by the blue birds. An investigation after school led me to a discovery. He had carried quite a number of acorns and put them away for winter, making much better preparation for food than had the man from whose farm the acorns came. An hour down on the bank of the creek, watching the muskrat or the woodchuck, will open your eyes and lead you on to conquer other worlds. Do you know anything of the habits of the woodpecker, wren, whippoorwill, sparrow, crow, chipmunk, mole, flying squirrel, grasshopper, butterfly, crayfish, and a thousand living creatures? If not, begin at once to study them and you will be preparing for the work of ten years hence.

Do not neglect the plants and stones. Begin with the early weeks of March to search the woods and you will be surprised at the lessons you will learn and at the help these lessons will give you in the teaching of the day. The study of the stones will depend to a great extent upon the locality in which you find yourself. But it matters not where you are, there is something in nature for you to study. The children should be invited to go with you. There may be in school one who, you have thought, was a dull pupil, whose eyes will be opened and he will be born again.

These trips give you splendid opportunities for studying the children—a subject to which but little attention has been given in the years gone by. It would certainly be a very foolish doctor who would prescribe the same treatment for all diseases, yet that is just what we have been doing in the schools for years. The public schools of to-day are over-classified, and originality is crushed out. The teacher in the country school is free to work out the true plan of educating our children. Study rather how you may unclassify than how to classify. Paidology is the ology of the times, and the man or woman who comes nearest to working it out now, will be the pilot into whose hand we shall put the educational wheel by and by. How strongly I am tempted at times to cut loose and go back for a few years to the country school again, where I can plan, study, and work out some of the problems now confronting us. Let me beg of you, good friends, to improve your opportunities. Work out your educational salvation with love and joy.

And now I come to my thirdly. Live much with the poets and statesmen of this and other lands. Make Longfellow, Lowell, Whittier, Bryant, and Holmes your constant companions. Parts of them should be your own. Commit much and in your nature study you will be surprised at the wonderful knowledge these men had of the very subjects under investigation. The speeches of Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster and Abraham Lincoln are fountains from which the more you draw, the more you will find they contain. You need not feel one whit ashamed if you are found in some of your evening strolls perched upon a log, or stone, rehearsing some of these matchless gems. It would be hard for some of us to estimate the debt we owe to the pioneer teachers who, time after time, directed our attention to "Pitt's Reply to Sir Robert Walpole," "Marco Bozzaris," "Rienzi's Address to the Romans," "Massachusetts and South Carolina." Not long since I found myself repeating "Spartacus to the Gladiators at Capua." It has been stored away long years, but it comes back more readily to-day than the minister's text of a week ago.

Lastly, but not least by any means, read the Bible. Not that you may be able to discuss theology. Not that you may be a Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist or Catholic, but that you may have constantly with you a store-house from which your pupils may "hear the conclusion of the whole matter." "Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good." No other such teachers have ever lived as Christ and Paul. If they have been the chiefs of teachers, where can we find better pedagogy?

Do not understand from what has been said that I wish to detract from the reading of magazines, journals of education, or books on education; nor from the study of the branches you are expected to teach. Far from it. These things say I unto you, that you may have life and have it more abundantly. To sum it all up then: First, study nature. Second, study the child. Third, feast largely in the field of literature—and in this I would include history. Fourth, read daily some portion of Scripture. These things do, and in ten years from this time you will be the chosen people.—Ohio Educational Monthly.

Evils of Overcrowding.

The Forum has two articles on "The Criminal Crowding of Public Schools," which show such an alarming state of facts as to raise the question in the minds of parents having children of school age whether the risks incurred in running the gauntlet of public instruction are not so gravely perilous as to outweigh the possible advantages. In Brooklyn, Boston, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Detroit, Buffalo and Richmond the same difficulties exist in greater or less degree. There are not school houses enough to hold the children. There are not teachers enough to teach them. As a rule, the children do not have air space enough, adequate means of ventilation, or proper light. They are packed like sardines in crowded and stuffy rooms, where single teachers are expected to instruct classes often ranging in number from fifty to 100, and even 150 pupils.

Commenting on these alarming conditions the Philadelphia Record says: "Schools where the children are overcrowded for room and fresh air to breathe; where the teachers are overcrowded with work; where light is bad; where the desks and seats are so arranged as to insure physical discomfort, where there is no adequate provision for the care of wraps, and where often the playgrounds are restricted, dark and in proximity to closets giving forth foul odors, are, indeed, schools of pestilence as well as of instruction. They are the ready disseminators of contagious diseases. Would it not be a matter of prudence to remedy these evils before we appoint an army of truant hunters to chase children into dangerous and unsanitary confinement? Or, if we must have compulsory education, should not the area of compulsion be limited to the area in which proper provision shall have been made for the physical well being as well as the mental improvement of pupils? There are 8,000 or 10,000 children of school age in Philadelphia for whom there is no place in the school houses. What are the truant drivers to do with them? Until we shall build school houses that would be fit sanitarily for places of assemblage; until we shall provide capable teachers in sufficient number to permit of the successful discharge of their function, and until we shall properly provide for the physical comfort of both teachers and pupils, even if under any circumstances the State might judiciously exercise such a power, will necessarily be cruel or ineffective, or both."

Pennsylvania University.

It is now 140 years since what had been an academy was incorporated as the College of Philadelphia, which, thirty-six years later, became the University of Pennsylvania. The catalogue for 1894-'95 bears witness to the remarkable prosperity and usefulness which this institution has attained. It includes no divinity school, but all the other departments comprehended in universities of the highest grade are represented, and great pains are taken to assure a large measure of significance and value to each of its various diplomas. The University of Pennsylvania was one of the first, if not the very first, in this country to insist on four years of study in its medical school, and it stands firmly by the side of Yale in requiring a knowledge of Greek as well as Latin as a condition of an A. B. degree. In point of size this institution ranks among the largest of American universities. The professors, lecturers and instructors number 273, and there are 2,398 students, of whom 754 are credited to the college proper and 815 to the medical department, which is the oldest school of the kind in the United States, and has always maintained a relatively high reputation for efficacy.

Prof. Edward Everett Hale, Jr., son of the author and preacher, has resigned the chair of English in the University of Iowa, and will go to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. Prof. C. D. Jameson, of the chair of civil engineering, has also resigned, to practice his profession.

OLDEST DOLL IN THE WORLD.

Believed to Date from the Beginning of the Christian Era.

Francella A. Hitchcock, in the "Doll's Dressmaker," tells an interesting story of the famous Bambino di Ara Coeli. It is the oldest doll in the world, and, if tradition is true, almost as old as the Christian religion, for it is claimed to have been carved out of a tree from the Mount of Olives in the time of the apostles, and to have been painted by St. Luke. Be this true or not, it has been in the eternal city many hundreds of years and is called the "Ara Coeli Bambino" (baby), because the church of that name, one of the oldest and most interesting in Rome, is its home. This church is built on the site of a very ancient Temple, and its nave is formed of twenty-two columns, the spoils of the ancient buildings, the inscription on the third on the left proving it to have been brought from the palace of the Cæsars. I shall never forget the first day we visited this vast and solemnly picturesque edifice. It was just at sunset, and golden shafts of light illuminated the mosiac floor, lighted up the richly gilded ceiling above, and flashed in wondrous brilliancy over the Presepio, or manger, where lay the miraculous Bambino in swaddling clothes, literally crusted over with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones, while its neck and wrists were entirely covered with strings of the purest oriental pearls.

In Uncle Sam's Service.

Many of the men who sign for a government appointment have rather hazy ideas of the duties pertaining to such a position. To sit at a desk and write for a few hours daily seems easy enough in the abstract, but how would you like the task of writing your own name every day in the week, from 9 o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon? You would find it rather monotonous, would you not? And yet this is almost the sole duty of the Register of the Treasury. Then there is another employe of the government who gets $1,200 a year for putting President Cleveland's name to land warrants. This affixing his autograph to appointments, commissions and so forth grows into such a proportion that the chief magistrate cannot possibly attend to it all personally. Hence the necessity of hiring some one to help him in the task. Most of us tire of monotony; in the face of these facts, it must be admitted that there are many more desirable positions than those in the gift of Uncle Sam.

A LIVING SHADOW.

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, but True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Rouse, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort County, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me, and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort County, and having secured one in Pitt County, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my ax and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams; may he live for a long time. I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward, for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me, and whenever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker, and his statements may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Protest.

Bobby had been served with a very small share of pastry and he was doing his best to smother his resentment of the discrimination.

"I am very much afraid," his mother said, "that this pie needs more shortening."

"Mamma," said the boy in an audible undertone, "that isn't what my piece needs."

"Isn't it?"

"No'm. My pie needs lengthening."—Washington Star.

The First Wheelbarrow.

The wheelbarrow is a very old vehicle. The Egyptians perhaps did not have wheelbarrows, but Giovanni Florio, an Italian-English lexicographer, who died in 1625, speaks of a wheelbarrow and Hakluyt, who died in 1616, does the same. It is impossible to say who invented the vehicle.

A PARTY of Russian volunteers will soon leave St. Petersburg for Madagascar in order to help the French in their campaign. Their leader is M. Dvoriaschine, who is described as an army physician with Slavophile and Francophile sentiments.

FRESH butter has been transported from Australia to England and sold at a profit for 25 cents a pound. The freight amounts to 2 cents a pound. The next Australian experiment will be with poultry

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Cat's Breath.

A recently-published story criticises the notion that a "cat sucks away a child's breath." This is merely an expression erroneous in its form of a physiological fact. All the felidae possess poisonous breaths, intended by nature to act as an anesthetic on their prey. If a person cares to experiment by inhaling, for instance, a cat's breath, they can easily realize the truth of this statement. Carefully watch a cat playing with a mouse. You will discover that the mouse does not suffer, but is sort of stupefied, as if by chloroform. In the "Life of Livingstone," written by himself, of explorations in Africa, he states that once, when he was seized by a lion and his arm broken, the crunching of the broken arm gave him no pain, so benumbed were his senses by the animal's breath. A cat seeks the child, its soft bed, and the warmth of its body, and lies down on the chest of the infant. Its weight impedes respiration, its breath anaesthetizes the child, and death follows. This circumstance has actually occurred, and medical records conclusively prove it.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Close Cultivation.

For some fifty miles about New York, the country region of small farms, and the manner in which each is kept plainly indicates the nationality of the owner. The native American likes a lawn in front of his house, and leaves uncultivated strips near the fences of his fields. Also his preference in the way of crops is for grain. The Englishman and the German devote much space to berries and vegetables, and both delight in displays of flowers before their houses. The Frenchman is sure to be a grapegrower. He, too, revels in flowers, but he fosters those that, cut or a potted plants, will find a city market. The home of the Irishman displays little outside adornment; one is sure to find a pig-pen not far from the house; he raises potatoes, cabbages and corn. The American is prodigal of soil, and lets the difficult spots alone; but the foreigner comes from countries where land is scarce and high, and he uses every inch of dirt clear to the road, making it rich with fertilizers, and finds an ample reward for his industry and skill in the end.

Australian Cedar.

The most valuable tree produced in New South Wales is the so-called red cedar, Cedrela australis, which owes its common name to the sweet smell of its wood. It is much lighter in weight than mahogany, although it bears considerable resemblance to that wood and is used for the same purposes—that is for cabinet work and furniture in general and for the fittings of buildings where the cost is not too great. Where it is kept dry it is very durable. Naturally of a pleasing red, it turns to a deeper and richer color with age, and some trees have a beautiful grain. In the Agricultural Gazette, published at Sydney, interesting particulars are given in regard to the establishment of forest preserves in this timber, and it is gratifying to learn that even in this new country extensive plantations of young cedar are being made every year and are flourishing finely.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

ARMENIAN girls who reach the age of 17 without being engaged to marry some one have to fast for three days and then live on salt fish for a fourth day without drinking any water.

FOR the National Republican League Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, June 18 to 21, the Nickel Plate road offers one fare for the round trip.

PLATO had a memory that was the marvel of his contemporaries.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"BLIND TOM," the idiot pianist, remembered nearly 4,000 compositions.

IN the Spanish province of Cadiz bands of men unable to find employment have been traversing the country districts and robbing the inhabitants of cattle and food.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

ARISTOTLE was said to have remembered "the names of all animals, fish, and insects."

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

SOLOMON, according to a Hebrew tradition, could repeat all the Proverbs in his collection.

A Reprieve of Ten Years.

An average business man's life can easily be lengthened ten years by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Do you know anyone who wants those ten years?

WEBSTER is said to have been able to repeat the most, if not all, of "Paradise Lost."

THE Nickel Plate road has published a map of Boston, Mass., showing the location of the Christian Endeavor Convention Hall and State Headquarters of the 14th International Convention, July 10th to 15th, and presenting the merits of their through Drawing Room Sleeping Car line between Chicago and Boston. Write for a copy to any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON could remember the first six powers of every number under 100.

COMMENCING Sunday May 19th, the day coaches on all through trains of the Nickel Plate road will be attended by a colored porter whose services are placed at the disposal of the patrons of that line. The purpose of this additional equipment is to insure scrupulously clean cars en route.

PICOT, of Mirandola, spoke well twenty-two different languages.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

CATHERINE THE GREAT never forgot a face or a name.

COLORED porters have been placed in charge of day coaches on through trains of the Nickel Plate road to insure perfectly clean cars en route.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

CURE SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, *and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.*

ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

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BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRILLIANT LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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Twenty Days; Cost $190.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 26
To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills, via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR
Seventeen Days; Cost $160.00
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To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Deadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR
Fourteen Days; Cost $130.60
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14
Through Beside Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass—Around the Circle—Mount Ouray stage ride, Rico, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these Tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and side trips—everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to

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The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

No More Nervous Headaches.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For years I was afflicted with stomach troubles and severe nervous headaches. Your remedy, suggested by friends, has cured me. My stomach troubles are gone and also the headaches.

MRS. LOUISA WEAVER.
820 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

A Lump of Lead in His Stomach.

H. S. Buchanan, Decorator, 126 West Sixth street, Indianapolis, says: "For years, after eating, I would feel as if I had a lump of lead in my stomach. This, with a soureness rising into my mouth, would make me feel miserable beyond the power of words to tell. I have taken one box of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS and it has done me a world of good. I can confidently recommend it to anyone afflicted with dyspepsia or stomach trouble of any kind.

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Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

We are showing the greatest lines of

WASH DRESS FABRICS

Ever seen in this section. Prices are about one-half less than you have ever paid for same qualities.

Figured Batistes in a large variety of designs, all neat, on white grounds. Figures and Stripes, - - 5 cts

15 cent striped Dimities, white and colored grounds, - - - - 9 cts

Printed India Linens, plaids and stripes; open work effects as good as anything shown at 20 cts., for - 10 cts

Charming Dimities worth 20 and 25c in a vast assortment of neat designs and stripes at - - - - 12½ cts

Valois Dimities, a charming new line worth 18 cts., bought as a job by our New York buyer, at - - 10 cts

Camilla Organdy, a beauty. White and colored grounds, - 12½ cts

500 yards of beautiful Swivel Silks, as good as any that has left the store this season at 50c. This line we sell at 28 cts

Our fine line of Printed India Silks which have been selling freely at 85 cts. We place on sale with the new, same quality at - - - - - 58 cts

The best and choicest India Silks,—the $1.00 a yard silks now on sale at 73 cts

WASH SILKS.

A pretty line of neat checks for waists at - - - - - 25 cts

100 ROLLS MOQUETTE CARPETS

In fine choice new patterns at 98 cts. a yard

This is the greatest bargain in fine carpets ever given in this city.

We are Daily in Receipt of new Kid Gloves, Mitts, Parasols, Ladies' Neckwear, etc.

SAMPLES MAILED UPON APPLICATION

Root & Company.

The Walter L. Main's Grandest and Best Shows on Earth

COMING IN ALL ITS VAST ENTIRETY, FOR ONE DAY ONLY, AT

AUBURN, MONDAY, JUNE 17,

Presenting Wonders, Feats and Features from every known land.

MAKING IN ONE MONSTER AMUSEMENT THE

GREATEST SHOWS, ALL TOLD, BENEATH THE SHINING SUN

ATHLETIC SPORTS AND PASTIMES OF THE ANCIENT AGES.

A ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

26 KINDS OF SOUL STIRRING RACES 26

SCORES OF DENS OF RARE WILD BEASTS.

5 BANDS OF SOLOISTS. 10 KINDS OF MUSIC. HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE. COUNTLESS NUMBERS OF HORSES AND INNUMERABLE NOVELTIES, all in the

Magnificent Street Parade, more than a Mile in Length, and Free to All.

"WALLACE," The World's Only Real Riding Lion.

This king of beasts positively appears at every performance, riding, unharnessed and unhindered, a full-blooded Arabian steed,

PERFORMING NUMEROUS FEATS

heretofore unthought of. With a single bound this monster "king of the forest" leaves the swiftly running horse and alights lightly on the back of a ponderous elephant where he dances, pirouettes and jump through blazing hoops of fire.

A DOUBLE TROUPE OF ROYAL JAPANESE.

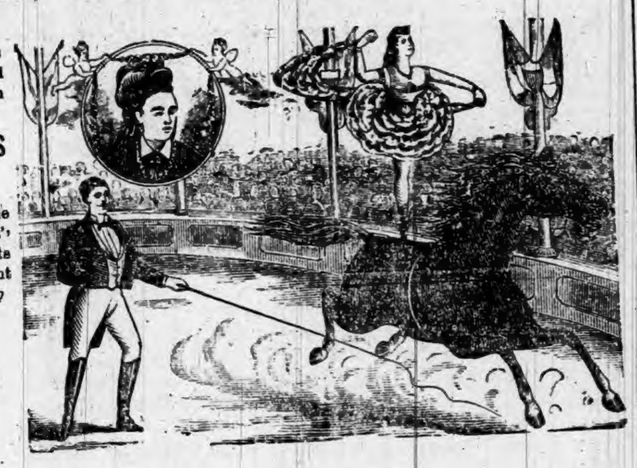

MISS GRACIE THOMAS, The World's Greatest Equestrienne.

MR. FRANK MILLER, America's Champion Bareback Rider.

A Full Score of Lady and Gentlemen Riders of World-Wide Repute.

A Band of Swarthy Sons of Arabia.

Ethnolocical Congress of Strange People

CAPT. PIERRE PERIER

will daily make two dives from the top of a tower 100 feet high, free, in the open air, at 10:30 a. m and 6:30 p. m.

One ticket admits to all the combined shows. Two complete exhibitions daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRUSTEES.

THE COUNTY TRUSTEES, OLD AND NEW BOARDS HAVE AN INTERESTING SESSION.

A large number of subjects were discussed at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, and the new Trustees became a unit in that they should take up the work just where the old Trustees left off and continue along the same lines of progress, they decided to have the common schools of the county begin uniformly the second Monday of September. There had been some notion that it would be better to give the selection of teachers back into the power of the school meetings. But after a full discussion it was seen that such a course would be both illegal and unwise. The law authorizes no other person than the Trustee to select a teacher. It has been held that he has no right to employ a poor teacher when his money will control the services of a good one, and that therefore he has no right to put it out of his power to use his best judgment in the selection. The new trustees wisely decided to continue the old plan and select their own teachers. The new trustees by unanimous vote also decided to give one day of the meeting of the teachers' association as a township institute.

"Teachers Wages" was ably discussed by H. C Shull and others and all felt that good teachers are not paid what they are worth, while poor ones are often dear at any price; and that as far as possible teachers should be paid wages according to their professional ability and their worth in the school room. They will aim to pay about the same wages next year as was paid this year and will also try to give the same length of term.

Mr. Henry Crooks, having had the longest term of service of any members of the Board and having seen the progress and results of grading the schools from its inception in the country was given the subject of "A Course of Study and Graduation and Classification of the Schools." He said that when he became trustee in 1882 the schools were ungraded each pupil studying only what he himself chose to take and that a large number chose nothing but "reading, writing and arithmetic." Many schools had no classes in History and Physiology, while some even had no grammar taught. When Supt. Merica prepared and presented in his County School Manual of 1883, a Course of Study and insisted that pupils should be graded and classified in harmony with that course he and the school officers and teachers who worked with him met with considerable bitter opposition from both parents and pupils. Time, however, has shown the wisdom of these efforts; for to-day there is scarcely a pupil to be found anywhere in the county who is not taking the different branches.

As Mr. Merica then urged, give the pupils plenty of useful work to keep them busy and they will not only make better progress in their studies and mental growth, but it will largely solve the problem of school government. It is seldom now that we ever hear of teachers having trouble in governing their schools, and the pupils (as any observant person can see, and as exhibited in our examinations for Common School Diplomas, and the large number of pupils who annually graduate from our common schools, are not only much farther advanced at their ages, in reading, writing and arithmetic, than they were before this gradation and classification but in addition they have carried along with these the other branches. And besides many through the Young People's Reading Circle have done much general reading and study outside the regular course. The Old Trustees urged the new ones to hold the schools to their present efficient standard of gradation, and to stand firmly by their teachers in placing every pupil in his studies just where he can accomplish the best results possible for himself, the school and the community.

As stated above, a large number of subjects were discussed, and the trustees elect expressed themselves well paid for their time and trouble in attending the meeting. Excepting to make reports this meeting will be the last one of the old Board. Mr. Merica, in a very pleasant and courteous manner thanked them all for the extreme harmony and good feeling that had always existed in all their meetings, for their untiring and unselfish efforts in trying to advance the educational interests in their respective townships and corporations, and for the courtesies so continuously and uniformally shown him. He expressed the hope that the new Board would be just as harmonious in all all its work, and that each Trustee might be the means of bringing about even greater results, if possible, for the schools than that of his predecessor.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

Every piece is marked as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect satisfaction.

If your dealer should not have them, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A. Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county, for the more active life in the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C. & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the consistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck.

The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this condition, a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, "What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world can not cure me?" But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it; a change seemed to come over him, his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps; the sluggish blood in his veins became active, color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor and earned the first dollar in nearly two years; hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change. Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life which he says he is proud to attribute to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever produced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Paulding County and its Bicycle Races.

In company with Clark Brown, one of Butler's crack riders, I left Butler at 1:50 p. m, on Wednesday, May 29, bound for the town of Paulding, county seat of Paulding county, Ohio, distance about 33 miles by the cyclometer, with the temperature ranging from 90 to 98 degrees in the shade, and a brisk southwest wind in our faces. All went well for the first five miles when a sharp turn east was made and the breeze no longer fanned our heated faces, and the sun poured his burning rays on our unprotected backs. A few miles nearly done us up and we were glad to tumble down on the grass under a shade tree to get a little rest. After a few minutes we were again rolling down the hills toward Hicksville. When within a mile or so of that place I attempted to pass a galloping team and struck some rough substance and smashed a seat spring. Undeterred by this mishap we rode on on faster than ever and reached Hicksville at 3 p. m., having run twelve miles in the seventy minutes. Here I made an effort to heal the break and succeeded in tying it up and blocking up the space under the seat so I could again ride, though it was like riding on a wagon without springs. We left Hicksville at 3:50 and made the run of seven miles to Antwerp over a rough road in 35 minutes, reaching that little city at 4:25. We rested here and took some refreshments and left at 4:50 over the Payne road and Paulding pike. The distance by our meter being a little over 12 miles, which we covered in seventy minutes over a road only passably good. We found the wide awake little town all astir in anticipatiton of the coming event. Looking backward I recall another trip to this place made in 1883, in a one horse buggy with my daughter and cousin. When we left home at 2 a. m., reached at sunrise and after one of the hardest of drives reached the hole in the woods known as Paulding Center at 2 p. m., using nine hours to get over what is now about twelve miles, and making very a diligent effort with a good horse over dry, but awful, awful roads. The city was then a scattered collection of log and frame house, not a brick structure in sight, with a very liberal sprinkling of American citizens of African descent. We consumed less than four hours in passing over the 33 miles instead of twelve as before, and over a very fine road and through a well settled country, where at that time there was scarcely a house and only a dense forest on both sides of the road. Now instead of the old tumble down town we find a beautiful square with the beautiful court house in the center and the four streets alongside almost entirely filled with substantial two and three story brick building and the streets paved with hard burned brick, but no water works or electric lights. We found comfortable quarters at a hotel recently opened by A. J. Campbell recently of Toledo. A good supper and an hours' rest, and like boys, which we are, we were soon spinning around the nicely paved streets on our wheels, to get rested, you know. My early morning slumber was disturbed by the familiar voice of David Reese, who, as agent for the Butler company came in during the night with wheels for the races. Breakfast over while my partner yet slept, I took a trip of three miles into the country to visit some old friends, returning about 9 o'clock a. m. I visited the G. A. R, I. O. O. F. and K. of P. parade to the cemetery. Our number were now increased by a half dozen more Butler wheelmen, who came down in the morning, taking a considerable more time on the 33 miles than we had the day before. After seeing the races etc. of the day, the party returned, their return going through the lands once covered by the old "reservoir" about whose banks and forests, DeKalb hunters used to go to hunt deer. J. A. C.

HAVE YOU A PRETTY FACE? Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Rough, Oily Skin, Cuts, Chapped hands, Lips, Scars, Redness, Wounds, Bruises, Tan, Sunburn, etc? ORIENTAL THOUSAND ROSES OR BALM OF A FLOWERS, is not a Paste, Powder, Rouge, Cosmetic or Lotion, but it is a perfect and harmless Complexion Restorer and Skin Beautifier. There's nothing like it! Price 25 Cents. Box 437, Auburn, Ind.

$100 For a Bottle.

Mrs. S. B. Winship, 112 Washington St., Providence, R. I., after using one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, wrote to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, saying she would not take One Hundred Dollars for the benefit received. If you have any form of Rheumatism, and wish to get rid of it, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, and they will send to your express address two bottles of their remedy—enough for a month's treatment. Agents wanted. 23-54

A Celebrated Scotch Chemist

Has invented a specific for all forms of nerve complaint and nerve pains. The worst cases of nerve prostration, even when bordering on insanity, surely cured. thousands testify it is the most wonderful brain feeder and strength restorer ever placed upon the market. The worst cases of headache, toothache and neuralgia cured in an hour's time. It never disappoints. Just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Co., Toledo, O, and is for sale by druggists generally. Avoid dangerous imitations. This specific is called Vitaline and Nervene. For sale by Fischler & Son. 23-24

WE SAVE you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

.. WOOL ..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers, 208-214 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill. 24 26

LOW RATES TO COLORADO.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver Col., July 5th to 12th, 1895, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2 00 added for membership fee) The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or an enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of Connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill; A. H. Waggoner, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24 26 27

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 20. 1895. NUMBER 25

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

BY WEIGHT.

Ed Baker was in the bakery line before he left old London many years ago, and it sounds queer to hear him tell how they did business there. Bread was sold by weight and the baker was compelled by law to weigh the loaf in the presence of the customer and if it did not come down to the proper notch, he had to slice off a piece of another loaf to make good the weight. If a baker drove a wagon either about the city or out into the adjoining country he must take his scales along and weigh each loaf. If he failed to do so he might be met by a police or other officer who would ask to see his scales for weighing. About everything was sold by weight which after all is about as fair a way as could be for the weight shows the amount of material any article contains.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 1

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

County Orders.

County orders are good and in great demand. We remember a year or two ago, that for political effect mainly, and at the same time an accidental but temporary stringency of money, with a business man, sent the county orders down a few cents below par. But at all other times for years, they have been up to 100. But the thing we started to tell, is that a number of people are holding orders on which interest has stopped, and they know it has. There are orders amounting to about $4,000 so held. Some of the parties have been talked with personally, and say they do not know where they could lend the money if they should call and get it. Within a day or two several have spoken to us to know if we could inform them where orders could be bought, but we could not. We are sorry our county owes money so as to be obliged to issue orders, but as we have to do this, we are glad our credit is so good that people will hold them without interest.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

No Difference.

Are you rich or poor? It makes no difference, if you are afflicted with any of the thousand and one nervous troubles to which we Americans are subject, and which appears to have baffled our best physicians. A specific has been found—Vitaline and Nervetone—the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, the talk of Europe just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O, and for sale by Fischler & Son druggists. It never disappoints. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. 25 26

JUSTTHINK OF IT!

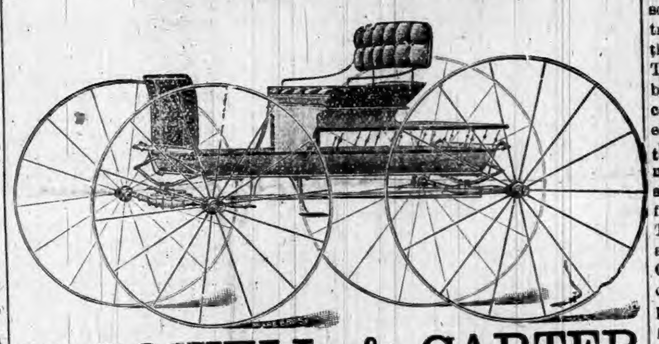

McDOWELL & CARTER

Are selling the Best

BUGGIES
SURRIES
& ROAD WAGONS

Built in the County. The best trimmed, and for Style and Durability cannotbe equaled, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented. Satisfaction is what you get when you use W. H. Kiplinger Co. Buggies.

McDOWELL & CARTER

SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BAD WRECK!

On the B. & O., at Inverness, Four Miles East of Auburn.

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN

No Persons Injured, but Considerable Damage Done.

A WHOLE CAR LOAD OF STRAWBERRIES!

The Courier Man gets There Early and Gives all the Particulars,

At an early hour this morning the report was currently circulated that a bad wreck had occured on the B. & O. a few miles east of the Junction and by seven o'clock the reporter was at the scence learning the particulars. All of our readers remember where the big wreck occured about three years ago and by that we can better describe the location of this one which occurred about one mile farther east, and just at the east end of the Inverness switch. The wrecked train is No. 3, a Mail and Express train, consisting of one refrigerator car loaded with strawberries for Chicago parties, a mail car and two passenger coaches, and was due in Garrett at 9:00 p. m. They were on time and running at the rate of about one mile a minute and about five hundred feet east of the Inverness switch one of the trucks under the refrigerator car gave way and soon jumped the track and at the same time worked back when the front end of the mail car struck it and broke its trucks. The train ran perhaps five hundred feet before it was stopped and when it did come to a standstill the mail car was elevated up on the refrigerator, which then had no trucks under at all. The next was a passenger coach and it was also badly smashed, the trucks being torn from under it but did not leave the track. The rear coach was not damaged at all and was soon taken off and run into Garrett. The track for about five hundred feet was also torn up. The worst part of the ruins fortunately is just opposite the switch and trains were only delayed a few hours, as they run by on the switch. The train was in charge of Jimmie Heatley as engineer and Mr. Tompkins as conductor.

The mail and baggage men were in the front end of their car and one of them was blackening his shoes. When the trucks first left the track they noticed it and before they could turn around felt the front end of the car raising up and they both ran to the rear end and were not hurt in the least. In the coaches were only three passengers and they were not injured. It was a very fortunate wreck as no body was hurt in the least. The refrigerator car which was loaded with strawberries was unloaded and the berries that were not smashed into jelly were sent on. The three passengers were also taken to Garrett on the engine. There seems to be something peculiar about wrecks at this particular point. Last spring four cars were wrecked and burned on the very same spot that the wreck was this morning and three years ago one mile farther west occured the big wreck where two freight trains ran to gether and injured a number of people. And about one year previous to that, on west farther about one half mile, two freight trains ran together and done considerable damage and previous to that back east about one mile and a half just on the curve two more freight trains ran together making a total of five wrecks within about six years. The wreck train with a crew of men are busily engaged in removing the broken pieces and raising the cars and putting under new trucks and by the time the COURIER reaches its reader, the ruins will be cleaned up and all the tracks replaced.

LATER:—While at the Lake Shore depot today noon, we met Rev. D. B. Keller who was one of the unfortunate passengers on the B. & O. train that was wrecked last evening. He was on his way home from Columbus, Ohio. He also says there were only three passengers on the train. The other two were in the first coach and were badly shaken up but the jam did not effect him so much as he was in the rear coach.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Editorial Meeting.

The editorial meeting Thursday and Friday, at Logansport was one of the very best that Association ever enjoyed, and that is saying a great deal. At every place they have ever met, the fraternity of the town, and its people of all classes, vied with each other to do honor to the Hoosier publishers. But at Logansport they must have made it the study of the season. Not the least detail was overlooked, or failed. From the minute the "Innocent" arrived at one of the railway stations, till he packed his collar box to go home, he was under the watchful eye of someone who relieved him of even the necessity of thought, much less of exertion. The city, naturally beautiful and picturesque, has the added charm of a live progressive and busy town, developing its resources in every direction and cultivating at the same time a spirit of intellectual and social development that is charming. Its ladies are charming and and the gentlemen liberal and hospitable. We cannot say enough for either, for fear we may be deemed guilty of a desire to to flatter. The attendance was larger, there were more papers read, more discussions of business matters connected with newspaper publishing than had ever been done at any previous meeting. Of course the association could not agree on all these things, but they gained new ideas by their discussion. The banquet Thursday evening at the Murdock was a very fine affair and was attended by many of the citizens. Friday morning, after a brief business session it was announced that carriage, were in waiting to carry the strangers to Longcliff where the northern asylum for the insane, is located. It is a short distance below the city on the other side of the river. We will give a short, separate article to this institution in a day or two. Returning we went to the old college grounds on the north, near the old Eel River, or Wabash depot. The building is being put into better repair, and the grounds refitted twhen a first class business college will be opened there. The site is lovely, and from there one looks down on all the city, if we except a small part at the east end. To the beautiful cemetery next and over its various divisions were taken next. It has many fine monuments, including one to the memory of the soldiers, which is about fifty feet high, and must have cost the county quite a sum of money. We reached our hotel in time for dinner, and at 1:30 were again in business session. John B. Stoll of th South Bend Times, was re-elected president; F. W. Willis 1st vice-president; Mrs. Dan. McDonald, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. J. E. Sutton, recording secretary; Miss Josie Page, corresponding secretary, and Mr. Bitters tressurer. The ladies of the Association were given a lovely reception Thursday afternoon, at the residence of Judge Roes, of the supreme court. It was one of most marked of the many things prepared by the Logansport people, for the stranger within her gates. Later, all were treated to a free ride on the electric cars out to the old fair grounds, now Spencer's Park. We cannot do justice to the large hearted hospitality of Logansport, but will say with the scottish poet.

"Ah Logan, sweetly didst thou glide,"

into the good graces of the "Innocents" of the newspaper guild, whose good fairy put them for a brief season into the charmed circle of your people and its newspaper men.

Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo., Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with Rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making Forty Barrels per day. If you want this remedy, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Agent Wanted. 25-26

New Opera House.

The brickwork of the new Opera House is now going up, up in the way Picker & Bumpus usually make it go. The walls are now several feet high all around. We are now in possession of more complete facts in the matter of details. The building, as we said is 85 feet long and 52½ feet wide. The walls are of brick on a stone and pile foundation further strengthened with cement. The structure will be fire proof, will have elevated or rising seats with a horse shoe gallery around three sides of the room. The ceiling under the gallery will be steel, as also the ceilings of the main room or auditorium. There will be a steel eye beam across the front, 52½ feet long and weighing 1,800 pounds. The roof will be either steel or tin. The ceilings will be self-supporting. The steel girders will be made by Kerr, Murray & Co. Ft. Wayne. The stage is 25 by 52 feet with four dressing rooms, scenery is furnished by Sausman & Landis Chicago. The stage opening is 28 feet, with an 18 foot drop. The building will be heated by a furnace, and will in all its parts and equipments be of the latest styles. The auditorium and horse shoe gallery will have at least 600 opera chairs with room to add chairs to accommodate 100 more if needed. The whole edifice will be a model and modern institution.

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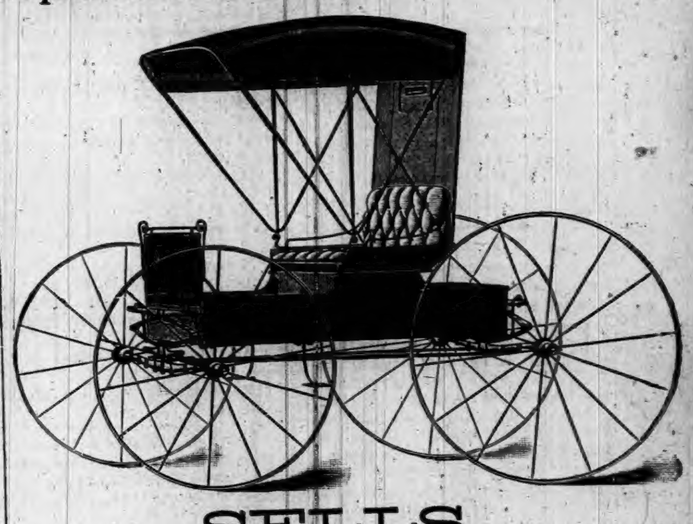

SELLS

Eckhart Buggies,
Turnbull Wagons,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Bement Disc and Spring-tooth Harrows,
Bryan Spading Harrows,
Ohio, Albion and New Western Cultivators
McCormick, Champion and Deering, Binders and Mowers.
Stoves, Tinware, Paints
OILS, Glass, etc., etc.

Come and See

North Side Public Square.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

It looks like adding insult to injury to compel China to pay all the expenses of getting licked.

It takes so little to make a child happy that it is a pity any little one should ever be miserable.

It is no excuse for neglecting your duty that it hasn't thus far turned out just as you expected it to.

A Peoria paper says that "whisky is going down a little mite." If it is Peoria whisky we pity the mite.

Boston has a new pump with a capacity of 21,000,000 gallons and claims that it works right up to the handle.

It would be a great boon to the world if man's inventive genius could discover ways of regulating the weather.

Two whales are said to be cavorting around off the coast of Massachusetts, but probably this is merely a big fish story.

It is decided in Kentucky that a man may go gunning for those who cause trouble in his family without fear of legal consequences.

Joaquin Miller probably will not begin the actual work of overthrowing the Hawaiian government until he has another attack of indigestion.

A Cincinnati paper has found out that a quart strawberry box holds only a pint and a half of beans. Well, that's enough beans to buy in a strawberry box.

A farmer living in English, Ind., claims to have a lamb without any wool whatsoever on it. There are plenty of 'em around the Chicago Board of Trade.

The Kansas City Journal says that Justice Harlan "should have confined his animadversions to the proletariat." Here is a sentence which deserves solitary confinement.

Advertising costs money, and so do railroad fares. But as it is cheaper to ride a thousand miles than to walk that distance, so also it is cheaper to advertise than to circularize.

A Cincinnati dime museum advertises "Twenty Trilbys—Twenty Lovely Girls—Twenty Lovely Trilby Feet." One would have thought it impossible to get together so many one-legged girls in Cincinnati.

A New Jersey dairyman sells 13,000 quarts of milk a day. He has only thirty cows. But before we believe that these figures are a recommendation for the Jersey cow we would like to know how many pumps he has.

It is said that the Diamond Match Trust has netted from $1,440,000 to $1,530,000 profits on its capital stock of $9,000,000 in the last current year. It would seem that it would do well to expend a few thousand dollars in chemical research, and get out a safer match.

A fall of nearly 60 degrees in temperature would kill one-third of the population of the globe and cause intense suffering among another third, but in New England it is spoken about as "quite a change in the weather," and is taken as a matter of course.

It is worth noting that the Bank of England has fewer notes in circulation than it had fifteen years ago, and the total active note circulation of England is hardly greater than when the act of 1884 was passed. Bank notes are much less used in business than formerly.

And now comes the harrowing information from certain South African missionaries that Professor Garner, the monkey language man, never interviewed a monkey while he was in Africa, but merely wrote his book there and returned. That signifies little, however. He had spent one winter in Washington while Congress was in session.

"Fresh candled eggs" is a term applied many times to eggs with an intention to deceive the buyer. "Fresh candled eggs" do not necessarily mean "fresh laid eggs." In fact, they may have been laid a year or more, but if the "candling" has been "freshly" done they are what they are advertised to be. This scheme has been worked a good many times by those who desire to work off ice house eggs without laying themselves liable to a lawsuit.

The last new British man-of-war launched is 531 feet long, with an indicated horse-power of 25,000, which places her, with the Powerful, at the head of the list of first-class English cruisers. It is claimed that these two, which were both planned on a similar model, will be greatly superior to any cruisers of the same kind afloat. In view of the tendency of the owners of such vessels to swagger, members of the Peace Society will rejoice to think that the invention of a new torpedo may render them both useless before they are a year old.

The Sultan of Turkey is in a fair way to learn what the world thinks of him. And there is nothing he stands more in dread of than the free-speaking newspapers of the world. He is not by any means a fool. He keeps posted as to what the newspapers not only of London, but of New York and Chicago are saying. The formal utterances of mass meetings and of the various religious bodies, crying out against the fiendish misgovernment and massacre in Armenia and other parts of Turkey, get to his ear soon or late.

A letter received by the Associated Press from a correspondent in Hawaii who is acting as one of the soldiers guarding Queen Lil says that "the Queen is kept a prisoner in the second story of a building, over the writer's head, and passes her time in dancing. It is said that she will be kept a prisoner in her present quarters for the next five years, the term of her sentence." As Lil weighs about 250 pounds net we suspect that five years of steady dancing may prove somewhat tiresome. What is she trying to do, anyway? Is she training down? Is she trying to stamp the jail to pieces or is she preparing for a dime museum hula-hula engagement here.

It is a rare, indeed, that a monument is erected to perpetuate a great disaster which accomplished nothing more than to demonstrate the faulty construction of a bridge and emphasize the criminal carelessness of a railroad company. Yet such a monument has been put up on the scene of the horrible railroad accident at Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1876, in which ninety-two persons lost their lives. Over an iron bridge 165 feet long that had been built eleven years, and that was believed to be unsafe by some of the officers of the road when constructed, the heavy passenger train of the road attempted to pass, but the bridge gave way and the cars were sent to the bottom of the ravine, where they at once took fire, roasting to death many who were not killed outright by the crushing of the cars. Many of the killed, among them was P. P. Bliss, the famous evangelist singer, were never identified, their remains being charred beyond recognition. On the north side of the monument is this inscription: "To the memory of the unknown dead of the Ashtabula bridge disaster, whose remains are buried here." On some of the sides should be an inscription worded as follows: "This monument is erected to perpetuate the memory of a railroad corporation's greed in constructing a bridge for its passenger traffic, which was condemned as insecure by its engineers, and which cost the lives of ninety-two innocent persons." If the lives there sacrificed could prevent a repetition of the cause which led to this accident they would not have been lost in vain.

Men are cheap and plenty in China. Human life is of little account. So when it was thought necessary to lay a province under water, to retard the expected march of the Japanese invaders towards Peking, the Chinese mandarins did not hesitate to cut the dykes and inundate an entire section of country. That a few hundreds or thousands of miserable Chinamen were drowned was a consideration of no importance at all. There were more common people in the land than were needed, anyhow, and disregard of human life is too common in that barbarous country to excite either pity or comment. So the poor people were swept away along with their houses and gardens, and the territory was converted into a desert and a swamp, to keep the armies of the Mikado out of reach of the sacred Chinese capital. There have been inundations before this one, in history, affected by invaded people, to defend themselves. The most remarkable are those which were practiced in Holland. That part of Europe is mostly below the level of the ocean, which is only kept from overflowing the land by immense dykes, built with great patience and expense. When the Dutch revolted against the Spanish King, the troops of the latter besieged the city of Leyden, but the Dutch broke the barriers which held back the sea, and it rushed over the land, drowning out the besiegers and thus rescued the besieged. Again, when Louis XIV., with a magnificent army, invaded Holland, the same resource was adopted, and the grand monarch was obliged to escape the waves by hurrying back to France. But any civilized people who have thus been compelled to drown their own land have always done what the Chinese officials have omitted—they have given timely notice to their own people so that they could save themselves.

The Usual Reason.

Zangwill, the novelist, rarely reverts to humor in his stories, but he is a rare judge of it, nevertheless. "It was in Perth," he writes, "that, puzzling over a grimy statue, I was accosted by a barefooted newsboy, with his raucous cry of 'Hair-r-ald, Glasgow Hair-r-ald!' 'I'll take one,' quoth I, 'if you'll tell me whose statue this is.'

"'Tis Rabbie Burns,' replied he, on the nail.

"'Thank you,' said I, taking the paper. 'And what did he do to deserve the statue?'

"My newsboy scratched his head. Perceiving his embarrassment, a party of his friends down the street called out in stentorian chorus: 'Ay, 'tis Rabbie Burns.'

"'But what did he do to deserve the statue?' I thundered back.

They hung their heads. At last my newsboy recovered himself; his face brightened.

"'Well,' said I again, 'what did he do to deserve this statue?'

"'He deed!' answered the intelligent little man."

When It Rains It Pours.

The Hadramut Valley, in South Arabia, though well known in ancient times, is hardly ever visited nowadays, as the natives are a lawless set and very unfriendly towards strangers. They have a curious method of cultivating the land. The upper surface of much of the soil is sand, which is scraped off by long wooden boxes fastened to camels. Of the sand thus collected dykes are made around the district that is to be cultivated. Next the soil is lightly ploughed, and then the farmer awaits for rain. Sometimes rain falls only once in three years, but when it comes it pours in torrents, and the water is held up by the dykes. The crop then is so abundant that even if the rain fell only every third year, enough grain is grown to last the people during the interval of drought.

Not Improbable.

A Mexican professor of physics proposes to foretell earthquakes by connecting telephones to the pipes of deep artesian wells and to metal plates sunk in deep mountain crevices. Any unusual noise in the bowels of the earth would be audible in the telephone and would indicate trouble.

Dog Farms.

Dog farming is carried on extensively in China. There are thousands of large breeding establishments scattered over the northern districts of Manchuria and Mongolia, and no dog skins in the world can compare with those that come from these parts as regards either size, quality or length of hair.

RT. REV. PETER RICHARD KENRICK.

AFTER serving sixty-three years as a priest, fifty-four years as bishop and since 1847 as metropolitan of the archdiocese of St. Louis, Rt. Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick has been retired. Kenrick has been called the Richelieu of the American Church. He was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 17, 1806, being a younger brother of the late Rt. Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, archbishop of Baltimore, one of the ablest theologians this country has produced. Educated in Maynooth, Peter Richard Kenrick was ordained as a priest March 6, 1832. After a year spent as a curate in Rathmine, his learned brother, then coadjutor bishop of Philadelphia, induced him to come to this country, and in October, 1833, he settled in Philadelphia, where he took charge of the theological seminary of the diocese. Bishop Rosati, of St. Louis, feeling the need of a coadjutor, went to Philadelphia to consult with the bishop of that city on the subject. While there he made the acquaintance of Father Kenrick and was so favorably impressed with the young priest that he petitioned Rome for his appointment and was pleased to find his petition granted. Father Kenrick was consecrated Nov. 30, 1841, titular bishop of Drasa in partibus and coadjutor of St. Louis. On the death of Bishop Rosati in 1843 Dr. Kenrick succeeded to the office and when in 1847 St. Louis was erected into an archiepiscopal see he became metropolitan. Bishop John Joseph Kain, who becomes his successor, was appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick in May, 1893. He is 54 years old, was born in Martinsburg, W. Va., and was ordained to the priesthood in 1863.

TAMMANY'S GRAND SACHEM.

Frederick Smith, Ex-Recorder, Expresses His Idea of the Office.

Frederick Smyth, lately Recorder of New York City, has been chosen Grand Sachem of the Tammany society and recently he was installed in office. In his speech of acceptance of the insignia of office, he said: "The Grand Sachem of the Tammany society is not the leader of the Democratic party. He should not be supposed to be. The leader is chosen by the great body of the Democratic party. I am a politician, and I believe that every man in this country who is worthy of being a citizen should be a politician. It does not necessarily follow that by being a politician one is to be a scoundrel. We do not want scoundrels in Tammany, and we will not have them."

FREDERICK SMYTH.

CHIEF BYRNES.

Thirty-two Years on the Force of New York City.

There is no man better known throughout the country than Thomas Byrnes, who recently resigned his post as superintendent of the New York police. During his more than thirty-two years on the force Mr. Byrnes accomplished wonders and made New York City one of the safest in the world for life and property. It was a very affecting scene when, with tears in his eyes, the ex-Chief went about among the men with whom he had so long been associated, bidding them farewell.

"However," as one of New York paper puts it, "the fact cannot be forgotten and should not be ignored that Mr. Byrnes was conspicuous and powerful in the police department throughout the period in which it was becoming saturated with corruption and at its head when the infamy was disclosed. There would have been neither logic nor propriety in employing as a principal agent of reorganization the commander under whom disorganization and degeneration had reached such appalling proportions.

THOMAS BYRNES.

Thomas Byrnes was born in Ireland June 15, 1842. He was brought by his parents to New York, where he grew up and with which city he was always closely identified. He served through the war as a soldier and in December, 1863, on his return from the field, was appointed patrolman on the police force. The marked career that he made for himself then began. He was promoted roundsman in 1868, captain in 1870, head of the detective bureau in March, 1880, and inspector the same year. He succeeded Supt. Murray in the superintendency April 13, 1892, and received the title of chief under the bi-partisan police bill passed by the last Legislature.

GUARD AGAINST CYCLERS.

Contrivance Suggested for the Protection of Pedestrians.

The wheelmen in several States and cities are finding fault with the restrictions that are being put on them by the law-making authorities. In Pennsylvania they must pay toll at all the gates. In cities they are required to carry lamps and bells and keep "in the middle of the road." So many persons have been injured by careless cyclers running into them, that we suggest that pedestrians protect themselves by equipping themselves with a guard something after the above plan.

THE PEDESTRIAN'S ONLY REFUGE.

Survived Her Fifteen Children.

A very interesting woman is Mme. Rostowska, of Lille, France. Not only is she 112 years old and a major's widow, but she was the cantiniere of a Polish regiment in the Russian campaign, was under fire twelve times and received three wounds. She was decorated with the silver cross. Besides this she has survived her fifteen children, the last of whom she buried at the age of 80.

Telegraphing Without a Wire.

The Electrical Age notes the fact that when the cable between Scotland and the Isle of Mull broke recently communication was kept up without a wire by induction. The distance is two miles, and the telegraph line along the island coast was paralleled on the mainland.

Softly Cushioned.

The brain is not affected by the movements of the body, even though these are sometimes very violent, because it rests on a basis of soft cushions between the bones of the spine.

AT THE BORDEAUX EXPOSITION.

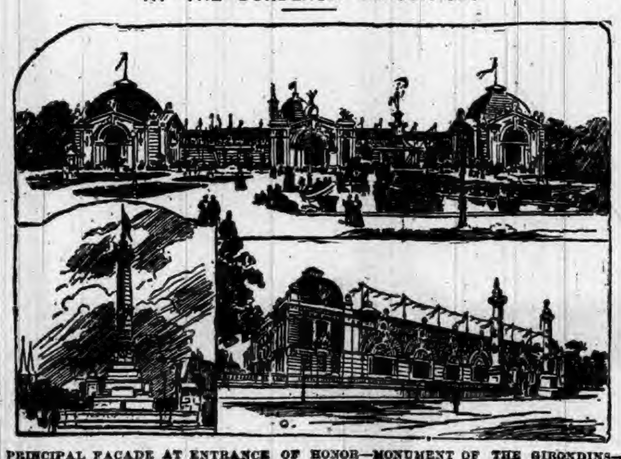

PRINCIPAL FACADE AT ENTRANCE OF HONOR—MONUMENT OF THE GIRONDINS—WINE PALACE.

DEVIL AND THE SEA.

MENACE REPUBLICAN PARTY ON EITHER SIDE.

G. O. P. Disciples Endeavor to Disguise Internecine Strife—Why the Public Has to Pay High Freight Rates—Tacks in Tariff's Coffin.

Embarrassed Candidates.

Republicans who are suffering from internecine strife thinly disguised profess to find Democracy rent and torn by the currency question. Let the gentlemen who are candidates for the Republican nomination next year look to their own fences. Where is Benjamin Harrison upon the silver question? He will talk loosely, of course, about both metals and all that, but he signed the rejected sop to silverites offered by the Sherman bill and was doubtless as eager as Mr. Sherman himself to repeal that same bill. Where does he stand on the currency question? Thomas B. Reed, a promising candidate, twisted and turned, wabbled and worried on the subject matter in the House. Will Mr. Reed define his position on the currency question? Mr. McKinley is so enchanted with McKinleyism and so pleased with himself that he seems to desire that there shall be no agitation of the currency question at all. In his opinion he and his ism will be sufficient for the safety and triumph of the Republican party. Mr. Depew is now, as ever, merely the granger's friend. If being and as how the granger wants silver or wants gold, why the granger's friend is with the granger, but if being as how, as Bunsby puts it, he isn't, why, then, of course!

Levi P. Morton never did say anything, and is consistently preserving profound silence as to the use of the metals. True to a policy of trimming which has placed him on both sides of the tariff, and in his own State on both sides of prohibitory legislation regarding the liquor traffic, Allison is blowing hot and blowing cold on the silver question, assuring everybody that his position is perfectly well understood, the fact being that his position is not at all understood, save as it is meant to be one that will interpose no conviction of his own against being everybody's friend.

Meantime there looms in Pennsylvania the unique figure of Cameron, and across the Mississippi, all and singular, the extraordinary body of Republican silver Senators from California, Nevada, Idaho, Colorado and Washington, who bluntly inform the great body of Republicans, as the chairman of their national committee, Mr. Carter, has informed them, that refusal upon the part of the national Republican convention to declare unmistakably for free and unlimited coinage of silver will cost the Republican party its hope for victory in 1896. The Republican party has the devil on one side and the deep sea on the other.

High Tariff and Freights.

The farmer who complains of the freight rates he has to pay on his food products and the goods he gets back in exchange for them, is beginning to find out that one of the chief causes of high freights is the great addition to the cost of building and maintaining railroads, resulting from the protective tariff. The steel rail trust, created and sustained by the high duty on all foreign rails, has cost the railroads hundreds of millions of dollars during the past thirty-five years. To earn dividends on all this additional capital, the railroads were forced to charge higher freight and passenger rates. Then the cost of rolling stock was greatly increased by the high duties on the iron, steel, lumber, glass and nearly everything else which went into locomotives and cars. And in the long run all this artificially increased cost was paid out of the charges of the roads. Had prices been allowed to reach their natural level the cost of constructing and equipping our railroads would have been very much less than it was; more roads would have been built, and the result would have been greater competition and lower charges.

Protectionists try to meet these facts by saying that we export locomotives and cars, and that therefore we can make them as cheaply as in any other part of the world. It is true that we export some of these things, but as a rule the prices for the surplus exported are much lower than is charged to the home purchaser. Besides, it is only recently that we have been exporting rolling stock, and we ship practically no rails.

As to the question of the tariff keeping up prices, it is only necessary to notice the vigor with which the steel and iron workers fought a reduction in the tariff, to prove that protection makes their products dearer. If the duty on steel rails was abolished, as proposed in the last Congress by Tom L. Johnson, one of the largest steel rail manufacturers in the country, the rail trust would collapse and the price of rails would drop fully 30 per cent. Hundreds of railroads would improve their carrying capacity by equipments of new and heavier rails, and freight rates would steadily decline.

The New Tariff on Woolens.

The attempt on the part of some "protectionist" journals to discredit the new tariff by alleging that under it the imports of woolen manufactured goods are heavier than they were under the McKinley tariff is likely to prove a boomerang.

In the first place, the Treasury statistics have not yet fully shown what the imports of woolens under the new tariff will be. There was naturally a marked increase of such imports on January 1, when for the first time the new tariff on woolens went fully into effect. The restoration of confidence in the winter also tended to encourage freer importations. And, furthermore, the allegations of the "protectionist" journals is by no means confirmed by the latest returns of the Bureau of Statistics.

But what if the imports of woolens under the new tariff did exceed those under the McKinley law? For thirty years and more the manufacturers of woolen goods in America have had excessive "protection" given them by Republican legislation, and the excessive duties levied on all foreign woolens gave the domestic manufacturers a virtual monopoly on almost every kind of woolen goods which the masses of the people use or can afford to wear. Is it any wonder that when this monopoly was weakened by the Wilson law the people should take advantage of it? It would be much to the credit of the new tariff if imports of woolens should have been very much larger than they have been. The new tariff is itself excessively high in its "protectionism," and lays inordinately heavy duties, especially on woolens, which the people will never tolerate when once they begin to realize what burdens they impose.—New York Herald.

No Free Trade in Fish.

The high tariffites do well to fight against free trade in fish. An eminent American scientist, Prof. Mark Twain, of Hartford, Conn., has shown that a fish diet is highly beneficial to the brain, and he strongly advises that each protectionist should eat a whale, a good large-sized whale, or two medium-sized whales. But while this might help the protectionists, it would be a very bad thing for the rest of the country. Suppost that the pauper fish of Nova Scotia or British Columbia were allowed to compete with the herring of Ohio, the codfish of Colorado, or the mackerel of Missouri. What would be the result? The American farmers and workingmen would be able to gratify their appetite for the pernicious codfish ball, the deadly lobster salad, or the loud perfumed mackerel, at far less expense than at present. Then their brains would begin to work, and what would become of our great protective system, the envy of all other nations (especially the Chinese), if once the farmers and workingmen commence to think? Imagination recoils affrighted from the horrible prospect. By all means let us keep the tariff destroying fish out of the country.

What Protectionists Are Thinking.

"Trade among the nations should be as free as the winds of heaven."—Patrick Henry.

"Pa, what is a robber?"

"A robber, my son, is one who takes property that belongs to others."

"Well, pa, suppose he gets a law passed to tax others to pay him a bounty on the sugar he raises, then is he a robber?"

"Pa, what is a Democrat?"

"A Democrat, my son, is one who believes in equal rights and no favors."

"Pa, were those Senators Democrats who stuffed the Wilson bill full of protection?"

"No, my son, they were wolves in sheep's clothing."

Should Unload.

McKinley's Presidential boom is so weighted with McKinleyism that it has no fair chance with the others. He should unload.

Tacks in Tariff's Coffin.

"Protection is not a theory; it is a swindle."

True democracy is based on equal rights for all, special privileges for none.

It is the weak, the helpless and the monopolists that need "protection;" labor, the producer of all wealth, needs no protection, all it wants is justice.—Hon. Tom L. Johnson.

Who filled Pennsylvania with the cheapest imported European laborers? The highly protected coal and iron monopolists. And yet they say they want a tax on iron and coal in order to "keep up American wages."

California protectionists are pushing a movement having for its object the use in that State of only Pacific Slope goods. This is logical, for if protection is good for forty-four States, it ought to be good for one.

When was free trade ever un-Democratic? When did a Democratic convention ever declare it anathema? What Democratic statesman but said it was the ultimate end of the party's tariff policy? What is there so awfully wicked in letting a man buy where he can buy the cheapest, and sell where he can get the best price?

No free-traders? Why, bless your soul, the woods are full of them. The women are all the stiffest kind of free traders. Just go down to any store whose advertisement in the morning papers announces a cut in the prices of some textile, and see the crowd of women actually struggling to get to that bargain counter.—Minnesota Democrat.

The New York Sun is the bitterest opponent of the proposition for a commercial union with Canada, and professes to believe that we would be injured by allowing Canadian goods to come in free of duty. Yet the Sun is the most prominent advocate of the annexation of Canada to the United States. How is that free trade with Canada would be a good thing if that country was a part of ours, but bad when it is under a separate government?

Facts About Putty.

Pure putty is made of whiting and linseed oil. Whiting is made of chalk which is imported from England and ground in this country. Barytes, mixed with the whiting is used as an adulterant of putty, and cottonseed oil is mixed with the linseed oil. Cottonseed oil is cheaper, and a slower dryer than linseed; its use is advantageous to small customers, for putty mixed with part cottonseed oil keeps in order longer.

Linseed oil putty is used more by decorators and painters and other large consumers who use up putty quickly.

Putty made in the Eastern cities of the United States is sold on the Atlantic seaboard and in the South, but not much Eastern putty is sold in the West, for there are putty manufactories in the Northern and Western cities.

We export putty to Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, South America, and the Sandwich Islands. Manufacturers make colored putties to order, and white, brown and black putties are kept in stock. Putty has a variety of uses; a familiar one is setting glass. Brown putty is used to point brownstone buildings and putty is sometimes used in pointing up brick buildings. Black putty is used in stove foundries. Plumbers use putty. Sometimes scene painters reduce it and put it on canvas to paint over. There are three or four putty manufacturers in New York and more in Brooklyn. A single firm of manufacturers in this city has sold more than seventeen thousand tons in a year. These seem like large figures, but they are less surprising from the fact that there are few articles of more common use.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

The Centennial Commission.

Governor Matthews has announced the names of the men selected by him to compose the centennial commission. By a joint resolution of the last general assembly he was authorized to appoint a commission consisting of thirty persons, two from each congressional district, and four from the state at large. This commission is to formulate a plan and arrange for a centennial celebration of the organization of the territory of Indiana to be held in 1900. The commission is to report to the next general assembly. The appointees are:

State at Large—Col. Eli Lilly and E. B. Martindale, Indianapolis; Hugh Daugherty, Bluffton; DeFoe Skinner, Valparaiso.

First District—Philip Fry, Evansville; James Burkett, Cannelton.

Second District—Thomas Buskirk, Paoli; John Weathers, Leavenworth.

Third District—Charles L. Jewett, New Albany; Dr. H. C. Hobbs, Salem.

Fourth District—John H. Russe, Lawrenceburg; William Cumback, Greenfield.

Fifth District—John W. Cravens, Bloomington; John T. Irwin, Columbus.

Sixth District—Arthur W. Brady, Muncie; James N. Huston, Connersville.

Seventh District—U. S. Jackson, Greenfield; Charles T. Doxey, Anderson.

Eighth District—Thomas J. Mann, Sullivan; Frank McKeen, Terre Haute.

Ninth District—Eli Martin, Frankfort; C. S. Shirley, Kokomo.

Tenth District—M. M. Hathaway, Winamac; Joshua C. Hadley, Logansport.

Eleventh District—Harry B. Smith, Hartford City; H. L. Goldthwaite, Marion.

Twelfth District—Charles McCulloch, Fort Wayne, and Sol. A. Woods, Angola.

Thirteenth District—James A. Arthur, Goshen; George W. Matthews, South Bend.

The commission will meet as soon as all the appointees have accepted the appointment and effect an organization.

Minor State News.

VERMILLION COUNTY will build a new jail at Newport.

A FINE trotting stallion was killed by lightning near Crawfordsville.

WM. C. JONES, lost an arm by falling under a Big Four train at Anderson.

ISAAC JOY'S 6-year-old daughter died of blood poisoning, near Urbana, Wabash county.

OSCAR M. SHANK committed suicide at Union City. Despondent because he had epilepsy.

WILBUR BRADDOCK, 13, was run over by a heavy coal wagon at Connersville, and killed.

JAMES NOLTON was literally cut to pieces by a Pennsylvania freight train at Jeffersonville.

THE Scott County Commissioners have issued $9,000 worth of bonds to erect a new jail at Scottsburg.

WHILE Jack Taylor was felling trees near Springville, he was killed by a limb striking his head.

MUNCIE hod carriers have lost their strike and have returned to work without an increase in wages.

THE Gas City Good Citizens League has caused the rejection of six applications for license to sell liquor there.

FROM Montgomery County a report comes of a couple who have eleven sons, the father being but 44 years old and the mother 4 years younger.

TWO NEW school buildings are to be erected in Elwood to accommodate the increased school attendance. There are 3,000 school children in the town.

FRED WARNER, young farmer near Brookston, died of a broken heart, having grieved himself to death over being swindled out of $1,300 by lightning rod sharks.

COUNTERFEIT nickles are flooding Anderson, and scareely a business man has escaped the spurious coins. It is thought that the notorious Peyton gang is at work.

BASIL SHARP, 10, made a dive into St. Joe River at Fort Wayne, in shallow water. His head stuck in the muddy bottom, he could not extricate himself and was drowned.

LAKE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS threatened to raise Treasurer McCay's bond to $400,000, at their June session, and he told them to take the office and run it, whereupon they backed down.

JOHN JONES, the Elwood tin-plate worker who recently fell heir to an estate of $8,000,000 in Wales, has left for Liverpool to take the necessary legal steps to put himself in possession of the money.

JOHN EVART, Blackford County farmer, is slowly dying from a peculiar disease. Thousands of worms in his flesh are gradually eating his life away. Physicians are baffled and no relief can be given him.

FORT WAYNE was decided on as the next place of meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association which held this year's session at Logansport. J. B. Stoll, of the South Bend Times, was re-elected President by acclamation. Other officers elected were: Vice President, F. H. Willis, Waterloo Press; Second Vice President, Mrs Daniel McDonald, Plymouth Democrat; Treasurer, Major Bitters, Rochester Republican; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Sutton, Logansport Reporter; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Josie Page, Fort Wayne News. It was voted to join the other editorial associations of the State in attending in a body the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., during the autumn, and a committee was named on arrangements. The visiting editors were given a drive around Logansport, visiting Long Cliff Insane Hospital and other points of interest. The local newspaper men and citizens had raised a fund of nearly $500 and the visitors expressed as highly pleased with their entertainment while there.

WHILE Wm. Fix, farmer near Shelbyville, was down in a well, a heavy piece of timber fell and seriously injured him.

ALMA CAIN, in trying to put out a fire in a saw mill at Frankfort was seriously burned. The mill was greatly damaged.

WHILE throwing down hay from a barn loft, G. E. Leazenbee, a young man of near Headlee, fell through an aperture in the mow, and, striking upon the prongs of an upturned fork, sustained injuries of a frightful and fatal character. After his fall, he lay in an unconscious condition for twelve hours before being discovered, and was by that time so weak from loss of blood that recovery is hopeless.

THE comparative exhibit of the state charitable and correctional institutions for the six months from November 1, 1894, to April 30, 1895, has been issued by the state board of charities. It is compiled from the quarterly reports. The grand net total expenditures for maintenance and construction of charitable and correctional institutions for the six months ending April 30, 1895, was $506,509.91; for the corresponding six months last year the expenditures were $523,172.25.

James City, aged 17, and Michael Cryne, aged 19, both miners at Jackson Hill, were caught by falling slate and instantly killed. Mine Inspector Fisher of Brazil, and deputy McCloud of Linton, went over to Jackson Hill to investigate.

How Is Your Blood?

If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures unequaled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Connecticut's Capital.

From 1701 to 1874 the sessions of the legislature were held alternately at New Haven and Hartford. Since 1874 Hartford has been the only capital. Hartford was the original capital of the colony of Connecticut, while New Haven was the capital of the New Haven colony. When the two colonies were united (1662) the two capitals were kept for nearly two hundred years.

Labiche's Praise.

Very many people are of Labiche's opinion about pianists. The celebrated laugh-provoking dramatist, after having listened with much attention to a young professional, could find nothing more complimentary to say to him than: "Oh, you noisy little fellow!" at the same time giving the musician a patronizing tap on the shoulder.

XENOPHON knew the names of all the soldiers who were with him during the Retreat of the Ten Thousand.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstrua-

tions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling,

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for *Kidney Complaints* in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Short-Sightedness Is Often Caused by Poorly Printed Text-Books—Public Schools Should Be Kept Free from Politics—Corporal Punishment.

How Eyes Are Injured.

Prof. E. W. Scripture, of the psychological department of Yale University, has been investigating a subject that will interest every parent in the land who has a child in the schools. Some time ago it occurred to him that it would be a good plan to find out why there was so much shortsightedness in the children who are attending the public schools, and other schools for that matter, and the result of that line of investigation will be something of a revelation to the fathers and mothers in this country who have little ones in the various institutions of learning. In a word, Prof. Scripture declares that out of every 100 cases of shortsightedness more than ninety cases are the result of school work. A representative of the New York Times called on Prof. Scripture recently, and in answer to a number of questions on this subject the professor said:

"Spectacle dealers are very serviceable to humanity, yet I propose that the parents and teachers of the land join in a benevolent boycott to drive them out of business. I don't mean to boycott the dealers directly, but to boycott the bad eyes by which we give them trade.

"Do you know why you wear glasses for shortsightedness? Did it ever occur to you that somebody is to blame for all the shortsightedness in this world? It seems a strange and almost incredible statement that, with a few very rare exceptions, all the shortsightedness in the world has been manufactured by man himself, yet this is the truth. Manufactured! Yes, manufactured by those who had charge of our childhood's days. Our parents, our teachers, our guardians, and our playmates are the persons to whom we owe the ireparable injury of the beautiful eyes that God gave us all. Manufactured! Yes, manufactured by our early sports, by our early lessons at home, by the occupations of the kindergarten, by vicious school books, and so on.

"I have a couple of children for whose education I must begin to provide; they need and must have something to do; they must have books and toys and school. In a short time the school days must begin. But can I, as a father, send them to the schools for which we pay so much, when I know the chances of ruined eyes? Can I trust them to teachers who will oblige them to use bad books—yes, 'bad' books, for a book that ruins the eyes is just as bad as a book that corrupts the morals? Who is to blame for this difficulty? Not the publisher; he makes books to sell, and will make whatever the school authorities will buy. Not the boards of education; they are busy men of the world, and, of course, have knowledge of the safe requirements for the eyes. Not the superintendents, principals and teachers; they have had no instruction on the subject, and know no better. Are the normal schools and training schools to blame? They are supposed to teach all things necessary for school work, but they are apparently ignorant on this as well as many other subjects

"What is the cause of shortsightedness? It is the amount of work near the eyes which we do during early life, and this is mainly school work. The child's eye is very soft. The strain of near work causes the eye to lengthen, and it does not recover from this lengthening.

"I cannot on this occasion discuss the extensive and careful investigations which prove that shortsightedness is due to school work. The results make it thoroughly safe and reliable to say that out of every 100 cases of shortsightedness more than ninety cases are the result of school work. I also cannot relate the great disadvantages of shortsightedness and the evils that follow upon it; the oculists and physicians can tell the story better than I can. Moreover, I will pass over for the present certain crimes of the kindergarten, although when I think of the little ones now being ruined all over the country I can hardly justify my conscience in keeping still. All small objects and fine work must be held near the eyes, in order to be seen. Consequently all fine work is a direct inducement to shortsightedness.

"But the books in the school—are they dangerous? I will let each parent answer the question himself. Get together the books your child uses in school. Now, I will give you the measurements for the worst book to be allowed in any school. If you have one of the ordinary steel measures used by mechanics you can make all measurements yourself; I mean the steel rule that is marked in sixty-fourths of an inch. Requirements to be met: Height of smallest 'n,' at least 1-16 inch; thickness of line in 'n,' at least 1-1000 inch; distance between letters, at least 3-100 inch; space between lines, at least 1-10 inch; length of line, at most 4 inches.

"I picked up a few school books the other day. Among them was a primer; type fairly good for little children, but under the different exercises were lines in thin italics, which were trying even to my own eyes. Italics should be absolutely forbidden to children under 10 years of age anyway. Should not the conscience of the lady author trouble her for the eyes she has ruined? A beginner's reading book; the very first lesson starts out with fearfully fine-lined italics, type not half big enough for the little eyes. An elementary arithmetic, the same one I had when a schoolboy; best type in the book just comes up to the least requirements for the worst books in the highest grades; more than half the book is in smaller type; and as for the minutely printed portions and the complicated fractions—heaven preserve our eyes! And so on; worse and worse they grow. Compare especially your children's geographies with the specimen. Shortsightedness—it is the blackmail we pay to careless publishers and ignorant school authorities for the sake of getting an education."

The Public Schools.

They must be kept free from the influence of politics. I frankly state that I, for one, would not send my boys to a public school unless I believed the school to be a good one. Whatever other motives may influence parents there is no doubt that many are annually deterred from sending their boys to a public school by the conviction that the education offered to their sons in return for taxes is inferior to what can be obtained by private contract. Though a father may be desirous to have his boys understand early the theory of democratic equality, he may well hesitate to let them remain comparatively ignorant in order to impress upon them this doctrine. In this age, when so much stress is laid on the importance of giving one's children the best education possible, it seems too large a price to pay.

Why, after all, should a citizen send his boys to a school provided by the State if better schools exist in the neighborhood which he can afford to have them attend? Therefore if the State is desirous to educate the sons of its leading citizens it ought to make sure that the public schools are second to none in the land. If it does not it has only itself to blame if they are educated apart from the sons of the masses of the population. Nor is it an answer to quote the Fourth of July orator, that our public schools are second to none in the world; for one has only to investigate to be convinced that both as regards the methods of teaching and as regards ventilation, many of them all over the country are signally inferior to the school as it should be, and the school, both public and private, as it is in certain localities. So long as school boards and committees, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are composed of political aspirants without experience in educational matters, and who seek to serve as a first or second step toward the White House our public schools are likely to remain only pretty good.—Scribner's Magazine.

TEACHER'S COMING.

Pastime of Parisian Swelldom.

"A white terrier belonging to the Comtesse de Breteuil had on white doeskin leggings the other morning in the Bois when it was muddy, and," writes Vogue's Paris correspondent, "I counted five different coats, all being embroidered with heraldry, on one fat pug in one day during a stay at Biarritz last summer. Another sight there was a small, elegant perambulator wheeled by a page, in which was a black poodle with two squeaking pups, all three curled, beribboned and bangled in the very latest mode. Incredible as it may seem, some have complete wardrobes, with flannel nightshirts and other underclothing. Countess Mensdorff, a well-known Austrian grande dame, was in the habit of serving the meals of her four dachshunds in the daintiest silver and china on a low table, around which the four little black-and-tan creatures sat like babies in cushioned chairs. Napkins were tied around their necks and two maids with white aprons and caps, whose sole duty it was to look after the quartet fed them on chicken, sweetbreads, game, consomme, and custards. The Countess had visiting cards for her dogs, on which were inscribed the following names: Count Aleck Mensdorff, Countess Maben Mensdorff, Count Bob Mensdorff, and Countess Tiny Mensdorff."

War Risks Taken by Lloyds.

The latest novelty risk placed at Lloyds, London, is an insurance for several thousand pounds for twelve months against a declaration of war during that period between any two of the following seven European countries: England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia and Turkey; premium, 4 guineas per cent. Should peace prevail between all the countries named throughout the currency of the policy, the underwriters will make a clear gain of the premium; but if any one of the countries should declare war against any other of them, the underwriters will have to pay the assured total loss. The rate of premium, 4 guineas per cent., indicates that in the opinion of both assurers and assured the risk is anything but a nominal one.

Bridewell.

In London, in 1522, a palace was built near St. Bride's Well. In 1553 it was turned into a penitentiary, called officially Bridewell Hospital. From this name sprang the custom of calling penitentiaries "Bridewells." The New York Bridewell was built about 1775 and stood until 1835.

Many towns in Europe have local holidays commemorative of some important event in their history.

For Luck.

One afternoon as I was returning from a hunt through a pine forest in Oregon County, Mo., I came upon one of the settlers and his two boys cutting down trees at the back of their cabin. All were coatless and hatless, the sweat stood on their brows and they worked like beavers. They seemed to be in a great hurry.

"What's your hurry?" I asked, addressing the settler. "Have you taken the contract to furnish all the sawmills in the county with logs, or have you mistaken these backwoods for Chicago?"

He stuck his ax in a stump and looked up long enough to reply:

"Well, hits nuther, edzactly. You see, hit's thus way: This moon's been changed nigh onto four days now, und all this time Eller 'n me has been afeard to look out thu back way after dark, fur fear we'd see it thoo thu bush. And then we've had so much bad luck here lately, too, ye see. I made up my mind 'at these trees had to come down. Ye see hit's fur luck."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Giants.

There has been no subject concerning which more lies have been told than about giants. Until it was found that modern men could not be squeezed into the armor at the Tower, it was taken for granted that we had degenerated in size. This is not only not the case, but in the matter of giants we have the advantage of our predecessors. The Emperor Maximinus, indeed, was said to have been eight and one-half feet high, but ancient mensuration, especially in the case of an emperor, is not to be trusted; indeed, from its not having made him taller, it is certain there was no one else nearly so tall. Orestes, it is true, we are told, was ten feet long—after death; but he was not thought so highly of when alive; we may reasonably take eight feet as his ultimatum. Now, Chang was eight feet, and I read that there are two giants at present going about in English caravans who exceed that altitude.

The Fitness of Things.

If you are an amateur elocutionist, and are asked to read at a public or private entertainment, do not recite a piece that everybody knows—the audience feel tempted to join in. Do not recite a piece the humor of which is too subtle for the ordinary average intellect. Make a gesture now and then; it becomes monotonous to hear thirty verses without seeing a movement. Do not recite more than thirty verses. Do not recite at one particular person—it is embarrassing. Do not recite anything about being a sentinel to beauty or a bold blacksmith if you are small and puny—it provokes unkind comment. On the other hand, do not say that you are a frail little flower blown about in a great cold world, if you are six foot high and weigh 170. Last, do not recite anything unless you really know it. A moment's awkward hesitation will spoil the finest elocutionary effort.

A TOBACCO HEART.

Thousands of Americans Can't Get Life Insurance Because Tobacco Has Destroyed the Heart Action and Wrecked the Nervous System—No-To-Bac Works Many Miracles.

Delanson, N. Y., June 17.—Engineer O. N. Bates stepped off engine No. 47 with a long oiler in one hand and a bunch of blue waste in the other. Not a bystander there could help remarking his youthful, healthy look, and active, vigorous movements, and contrasting his appearance with his condition of two months ago.

"Say, Colonel, how well you look!"

"Yes, I am well; better than I have been for years."

"What have you been doing?"

"Oh, not much; No-to-bac cured me of the tobacco habit and braced me mentally and physically. In fact, made me a new man in more ways than one. I had no appetite; couldn't sleep; now I sleep like a baby and eat three times a day with a relish, for the first time in years. My heart action is regular and no longer a bar to increased life insurance. You know throttle pulling requires a pretty steady nerve, and my nerves are O. K. now. One box and a quarter of No-to-bac cured me completely in ten days, after using tobacco forty years. No-to-bac is sold by all druggists. I see the 'King No-to-bac' on nearly every druggist's counter, and made by the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago. You ought to get one of their little books called 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away,' and post yourself. They send them free to any one that writes. It cost me $1 to get cured, and I spent three or four dollars a week for tobacco. If I had failed to get cured I would have gotten my money back, as the makers guarantee three boxes to cure any case. I have recommended the use of No-to-bac to many of the boys on the line, and every one of them who got the genuine article, so far as I know, has been cured. Look out, don't let some of the imitations be palmed off on you for No-to-bac."

The cab bell rang, the engineer climbed up quickly on the footboard, stuck his head out of the cab window, pulled the throttle half an inch and the big train rolled away.

Where No Rain Ever Falls.

According to Belzoni, the hottest tract in the world is that between the first and second cataract of the Nile, owing to there being no rain whatever in that region. The natives inhabiting the country do not credit the phenomenon of water falling from above. For that reason all the monuments thereabouts are perfectly preserved regardless of their age. Buckingham found the chalk marks of the builders still perfect on the stones of a structure left unfinished 4,000 years ago.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

SOCRATES was said to remember the faces and names of all who attended his discourses.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

FINE bronze powder, or gold and silver leaf, ground with a little sulphate of potash, and washed from the salt, is mixed with water and a sufficient quantity of gum.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

SEPTEMBER 9, Admission day, is observed as a legal holiday in California.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

JULY 24, Pioneer day, is a holiday in Utah.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Changing Her Name.

It is said that the practice of the wife assuming the husband's name at marriage originated from a Roman custom. Thus Julia and Octavia, married to Pompey and Cicero, were called by the Romans Julia of Pompey and Octavia of Cicero, and in later times married women in most European countries signed their names in the same manner, but omitted the "of." It may be mentioned against this view that during the sixteenth and even in the beginning of the seventeenth century the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catherine Parr so signing herself after she had been twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley) and Arabella Stuart (not Seymour). Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. It was decided in the case of Bon versus Smith in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband.

Folding Opera Glasses.

A French optician has recently brought out an entirely new kind of field or opera glass, which may be folded up flat and carried in the pocket. It has no tube or barrel whatever: the object glass and eyepiece are hinged at either end and to the underside of a horizontal bar, which is capable of being lenghthened or shortened by a simple ratch and pinion adjustment.

Was He Brave or Foolhardy?

An unusually brave deed is that of an engineer named Sample, of the British steamer Federal. While in Champion Bay, Australia, one of the water tubes of the engine burst. It being necessary to stop the escaping steam and water he stripped, walked into the steam and boiling water and turned it off, being terribly scalded in the process.

The Strongest Men Grow Weak

Sometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, enables the system to assimilate food, and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive remedy. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

Kensington Palace to be Restored.

The state rooms and grand staircase in Kensington Palace, where the queen was born, are said to be in a dilapidated condition. It is proposed to restore them, replace the furniture and pictures which have been removed, and open the palace to the public.

Taken at Home.

McElree's Wine of Cardui relieves the agony endured by many women month after month in modest silence. It is recommended by many physicians as the most effective remedy known for painful menstruation. The treatment can be adopted in the privacy of home, without submitting to humiliating examinations or consulting a doctor.

Mrs. W. L. Mitchell of Pratt Mines, Ala., writes: "For the past six months I have suffered awful pains at the time of my monthly periods. A few months ago my husband got me some McElree's Wine of Cardui. Since using it all the praise it should have."

J. W. Pollard, Pleasant Ridge, Miss., says: "McElree's Wine of Cardui cured my wife after four doctors had failed."

Want a Naval Red Cross Society.

One consequence of the battle of the Yalu is the proposal made in Europe of establishing a naval Red Cross Society, whose vessels, painted in some distinctive color, shall accompany hostile fleets and pick up the crews of vessels sunk in action.

COLORED porters have been placed in charge of day coaches on through trains of the Nickel Plate road to insure perfectly clean cars en route.

APRIL 26, Memorial day, is observed in the states of Alabama and Georgia.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves. Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

SUNDAY is a legal holiday in all the states.

FOR the Conference of the Epworth League at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27th to 30th, the Nickel Plate road offers one fare excursion tickets.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

TEACHERS desiring positions for the coming year can hear of same. AMERICAN TEACHERS' BUREAU, R. 67, 261-3 State St., Chicago.

Before Our Time.

In 1433 the Thames and all other rivers of England and Scotland froze over. The Seine, Rhine, and Danube were closed to navigation early in December. The Dardanelles and Hellespont froze, as did many bays and inlets of the Mediterranean. Ice formed in Algiers and the Strait of Gibraltar was almost impassable from drift ice.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

EDIBLE snails to the amount of 220,000 pounds are annually shipped to this country from France. At the place of exportation they are worth about $4.50 per 1,000.

COMMENCING Sunday May 19th, the day coaches on all through trains of the Nickel Plate road will be attended by a colored porter whose services are placed at the disposal of the patrons of that line. The purpose of this additional equipment is to insure scrupulously clean cars en route.

JONADAB ALMANOR, the famous linguist, could converse in twenty-seven different languages.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

EVERY cab in Berlin has a registering machine that tells the passenger exactly what he has to pay, and tells the owner of the cab what has been earned by the driver.

The spasms of pain that rack the rheumatic are relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye." Black or Brown, 50c.

NIEBUHR, the historian, read with ease twenty different languages, and could converse in ten or twelve.

It is of No Use

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans' Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

BEETHOVEN could remember any selection of music he had ever heard and reproduce most of it.

THE Nickel Plate road has published a map of Boston, Mass., showing the location of the Christian Endeavor Convention Hall and State Headquarters of the 14th International Convention, July 10th to 15th, and presenting the merits of their through Drawing Room Sleeping Car line between Chicago and Boston. Write for a copy to any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

RISING SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRUSHLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to $1.75.
WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles $100

COLUMBIAS are the product of the oldest and best equipped bicycle factory in America, and are the result of eighteen years of successful striving to make the best bicycles in the world. **1895 Columbias** are lighter, stronger, handsomer, more graceful than ever—ideal machines for the use of those who desire the best that's made.

HARTFORD BICYCLES cost less—$80, $50. They are the equal of many other higher-priced makes, though.

POPE MFG. CO.

General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD.
BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, PROVIDENCE, BUFFALO.

Columbia Catalogue, telling of both Columbias and Hartfords, free at any Columbia agency, or by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★ WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM IS ★ THE BEST ★ PREPARED **FOOD**

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

Which have you an eye to,

quantity or quality, when you buy something to make washing easy? If it's quality, you want **Pearline**. In effectiveness, in economy, and above all in its absolute **harmlessness**, no matter how or where you use it, there's nothing to compare with this, the first and only washing-compound.

What difference does the quantity make, after all? If you spend five cents or ten cents or a dollar for an aid to washing, don't you want the thing that will give you the most work, the best work, and the most certain safety for that amount of money? That thing is Pearline.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 488 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

WE TRADE

For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH. Good farms; fine climate; low prices; easy terms. Address D. H. ROGAN, Colonization Agent Q. & C. R. R., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 25—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CLOTHING,
SHOES,
HATS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The LARGEST and BEST assorted stock to be found in town, at the LOWEST PRICES. Follow the crowd and you will be right in it. It won't be hard to find the place.

THE
GLOBE
Clothing & Shoe Co.
GANDY BLOCK
North of Square, Auburn. Ind

B. & O. Excursions.

On June 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account meeting of National Republican League Clubs. Tickets will be good for return until June 22, subject to an extension until June 30, 1895.

On June 25, 26 and 27 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account International Conference Epworth League. Tickets will be good for return 15 days from date of sale, subject to an extension for 15 days longer.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Illinois. 24-25

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursions to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 5th, 1895. 25-26

Mountain Lake Park.

On July 3 to 15, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fair for the round trip, account of the Annual Camp meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 17. 25-26

On July 3, 4 and 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Maniton and Pueblo at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, as membership fee, account National Educational Associanion Convention.

Tickets will be good for return until July 15, but are subject to an extension until September 1, if deposited with Joint Agent at Denver, Colorado Springs Maniton or Pueblo, prior to July 16.

Tickets will be sold going by any direct route, and returning by any other direct route, if desired. 25-26

The German Baptist's Meeting Decatur Illinois.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets May 27th to June 3, inclusive, from all points to Decatur, Ill. at one fare for the round trip, good to return any time up to June 30. This is the only line running direct to the meeting grounds. Be sure and go via the Wabash in order to save delay and trouble in changing from one road to another, either before your arrival at Decatur or after. For time tables, printed matter and other information call on or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting line or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., St Louis, Mo.

THE YORK WASHER
—IS ON THE MARKET—

This Machine has just been put on the market and is pronounced by all scientists the best and only successful washe made.

Wash Day Made Easy

This Machine saves the price of it in wear and tear of clothing in six months It will wash perfect from a handkerchief to a bed quilt, and can be operated by a child. It adjusts itself to any different shape that the clothes may come in the Washer.

Another Great Advantage

You can wash any part of the garment separately. The Machine weighs less than ten pounds, and can be placed in any tub or box and when not in use can be hung up.

Mfgd and Sold By
R A YORK, INVENTOR,
AUBURN, IND.

LA PORTE IND.—ITS LAKES.

A place for the Summer Vacation. A book containing 32 pages of reading matter and illustrations about this charming summer resort will be sent by A. J. Smith G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry Cleveland O. on receipt of 4 cents in postage.

THE GREAT MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA

The Paradise of the Mountains, on the summit of the Alleghenies. Thirteen years of splendid history; $350,000 invested in beautifying the great park of 800 acres. Splendid hotels and cottage accommodations at from $6 to $15 a week. The Summer School, with twenty departments of important study, under the care of the best instructors out of leading Universities, Aug. 7th to 27th. One hundred professionals well known in the entertainment field, will fill the passing days with pleasure and profit. It is the coolest, the cheapest the most inspiring place in America to spend a summer vacation. It is on the main line of the picturesque B. & O. Railroad, express trains with sleeping and parlor cars to the doors. If you are interested, the 16 page, handsome, illustrated, detailed program will be mailed to you, if you will send your name and address to the Agent of the B. & O. R. R. Co., Mountain Lake Park, Md. 24-25

CHILDREN'S DAY AT MAPLE GROVE.

Children's day exercises will be held at Maple Grove church near Sedan, Sunday evening next, June 23, at the U. B. brick church. A good program has been prepared and it promises to be a nice time.

Cemetery Lot For Sale.

A good lot in Evergreen cemetery. Lot No. 53, in Block A, on reasonable terms. Inquire of G. S. McCord at the Schaab Furniture Store. d&w2t

CORUNNA.

"Its purty chilly aint it" has got to be an old chestnut. The correct thing to say is—my! but aint it hot?

David Shook has been transfered to Butler in the service of the Lake Shore conoany for a short time.

Mrs. W. M. Drury, of White Pigeon Mich., visited old acquaintances here last week.

The Richland Township graduating exercises will be held in the M. E. church here on Tuesday evening the 25th.

Mrs. S. G. Wise, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs Wierman, returned to Goshen last Thursday.

Ol Raber and wife and Dr. Snyder and Milo Thomas and several others took in the excursion to Toledo, Ohio last Saturday.

We heard of a fellow the other day who understood that the ratio of 16 to 1 meant that you had to give sixteen silver dollars for one gold dollar, and consequently he was in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal.

It would perhaps be stretching the truth to say that the corn is growing an inch an hour, but however although notwithstanding at any rate it is growing mighty fast.

Why Independence Day is Celebrated on July Fourth.

Did you ever hear how it happened we celebrate July Fourth rather than some later day? For days the members of Congress had differed over the terms of the Declaration. As the hot summer weeks progressed windows were opened, much to the delight of the mosquitoes and flies of a neighboring stable. The stockinged calves of congressional legs were assailed daily by the diminutive combatants, until at last the persistency of the most stubborn number was worn out on the fourth day of July. Now that the struggle was over the members became hilarious in their good-nature." John Hancock dashed down his great signature in such shape "that George the Third might read it without his spectacles." "Now we must hang together," it was remarked. "Yes," said Franklin, "or we shall hang separately."—From "Colonial Philadelphia," in Demorest's Magazine for July.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

THE AUBURN COURIER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY,.....JUNE 20, 1895.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY has taken the office of Secretary State and is now at work in Gresham's place. Judge Harmon, of Ohio, become attorney-general, and he too has put on the harness.

Tuesday's Daily.

FIRE AT ANGOLA.

Fire broke out in Lindsey & Ramsey's hoop and barrel factory at Angola last night and is still burning. The building and all of the stock is destroyed. The Lake Shore depot and other buildings are in danger. An engine and car was sent down from Hillsdale with buckets and section men are watching the blaze. It is thought the fire would not spread any farther. The loss is about $3,000.

SHOW NOTES.

It is the general verdict that the show was a good one. The horses are especially excellent and the acting good, even the jokes were, many of them, new. There were but few snide games or takers, few pickpockets, in fact there was a lack of the toughs who generally follow a show and make themselves a nuisance. They had four bands and made a big parade and the men we met were gentlemen. Altogether the show and its men made a favorable impression. They are at Goshen today and South Chicago tomorrow.

It was a good crowd and caused less trouble than the average show crowd. Marshal West kept an eye on them and managed to nip each disturbance in the bud, as far as possible. Clyde Allman of Garrett got boisterous and the marshal locked him in the cooler. He soon tore up the sleeping bunk, and with the boards of it managed to pry off the window and get out. The marshal caught him, and he was put into jail. Frank Vandolah a tough boy walloped Sherman Gall's boy and was arrested. Today they were taken before Justice Walters who fined Vandolah $5 and costs amounting $18.55. Allman got $1 and costs amounting to $9.30. In the evening, Chris Fell and a man from Garrett named Brooks got into trouble at Berg's saloon, and in the fracas Brooks got a bad cut on the scalp. He was assisted to Dr. Swarts' office where the Doctor and Dr. Will Swarts sewed up his scalp in several places. It is believed that he must have been struck with a beer bottle. Brooks is in jail waiting to get a clear head so he can tell how it happened.

SCALDED.

Dr. Darling's little 4-year old daughter was considerably scalded yesterday. Her mother was preparing to give the little one a bath, but before she had cooled the water, the child somehow fell into it, scalding her legs considerably. She suffered a great deal at first. Dr. Phillips who dressed the burns, dressed them again this morning and found the patient much easier.

WATERLOO. LAST WEEK.

The Sunday school convention during Tuesday and Wednesday of last week was a complete success, and the great numbers attending showed conclusively the meeting were full of interest. The U. B. church was filled at all the meetings. The May convention, held in the U. B. and M. E. churches Tuesday evening attracted general interest, and both churches were packed notwithstanding the heavy rainfall.

Miss Mamie Long only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Long of California, arrived from there Wednesday, June 5th, at Waterloo. She is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Benage Long at present, and has other relatives here and in this locality. Miss Mamie has grown tall, and somewhat dignified, with an earnestness in her looks, manner and speech, that shows she realizes life has its duties. Her many friends are pleased to welcome her.

Mr. Frand Long is making his arrangements to shortly remove from California, when he will take up his residence in Chicago, where he is at present.

Dr. Fry preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning to a good congregation, suitable to the occasion, the holy communion being celebrated. Miss Cooke was received into membership with the church at this time.

Mr Dell Locke drove over from Decatur, to Ft. Wayne with Mrs. Locke and son Leon Friday, where they spent the night Saturday. Mr. Locke returned home by rail, while Mrs. Locke and son drove over to Auburn, taking dinner with her brother's family, Mr. Eugene Trout, and in the cool of the afternoon came to Waterloo, to visit her mother, Mrs. Klutz and other relatives and many friends.

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line

The only Magno Mud and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodation in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000. Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address G. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

Tuesday's Daily.

THE ALUMNI.

THE FINEST MEETING YET HAD, GIVEN SATURDAY EVE BY THE GRADUATES.

It was about the finest and most enjoyable of the many enjoyable meetings we have had lately, and the Alumni have just cause to be proud of it. The members and the invited guests gathered at the Hotel Glazier between eight and nine on Saturday evening, and until the banquet was ready passed, the brief time in visiting. There were present quite a number of the graduates of years of ago, including many our people had not seen for years. When all had assembled at the tables, D. M. Link, was seen to be at the head of one of the main tables. He was the toastmaster. And after all had enjoyed the splendid attraction of the banquet he took charge. His opening remarks were in excellent taste, and he introduced the first speaker, J. C. Teeters who has been principal under Mr. Harrison the past year. His was the address of welcome to the class of '95, for it will be the plan, each year, that the Alumni will give a banquet to the new graduating class. Mr. Teeters thus opened up the literary work of the evening, and put all in a good train of thought to enjoy the succeeding exercises, which they surely did. We have not room for his excellent thoughts nor for the others, for a long and brilliant program like this is difficult to reproduce. Miss Mae Rose responded to Mr. Teeters in a well delivered and very appropriate address. Capt. Kuhlman responded to the toast "Our Alumni," and was heartily cheered, as indeed had been the others. The toastmaster next introduced Supt. B. B. Harrison, who spoke very eloquent and feelingly on "Our Public Schools." And as he and his brother M. W. Harrison who also was present, looked about on the bright faces that looked up into theirs, we felt sure they must have been proud of the pupils they had assisted to graduate here. It must have called up pleasant memories. Miss Frances Otto spoke feelingly and reverently of "Our Teachers," in a very able address. Nellie Barns responded to "Alma Mater" in a neat and well delivered speech. It was reminiscent in character and in a lighter vein than the rest, but was well received. "The Absent Ones," by Leila Baker, was nicely and feelingly given. She read letters from several who could not be present including Ollie Buss and Ed. Rainer at Chicago, Gertie Wilson at Little Rock, J. C. Clark at Bloomington, Ind., Mrs. H. C. Peterson at Albion, and perhaps others, whose names we cannot recall. And there were others named, not present, as J. F. McDowell in Mississippi, Frank Davenport at Chicago, and one, Callie Williams, who died a few years ago. The regular toasts, here closed, but a call was made for M. W. Harrison, now of Wabash, who responded in a brief speech, calling up the happy memories this occasion brought back, for he had been several years at the head of our schools and many of the Alumni had graduated under him. The music was by Mr. and Mrs. Milo Calkin, and was a nice feature of the evening. The banquet was excellent and served in good taste. The large dining room was so full, that the waiters at times found it difficult to get about, but they got there, and all were well served. We know, that it was possible to have only a limited number of our people present, but we would have been glad, could every patron of our schools, been there to hear the excellent work done by these young people. We hope to see Auburn School and Auburn Alumni go on, "from conquering to conquest."

A. J. Carmer,

Mr. Carmer died this morning at about four o'clock. He is well known, he had been a sufferer for many years, more or less with some sort of paralysis. Several years ago he was supposed to have had something of this nature, when he was found helpless in his stable where he was caring for his horses. Since then he has had difficulty in walking, owing to a partially paralyed condition, though at time he seemed improving. A few days ago it seems he had something like his old attack and the result was his death as aboved stated. Mr. Carmen was one of our best citizens and his death finds many friends to mourn his departure. The funeral is at the house Thursday at 10 a. m.

Strayed.

From my premises in west Waterloo on Wednesday evening, June 12, 1895. One Bay Mare, 7 years old, weight about 1,100, right hind foot white and rope scar on left hind foot. Will pay for care and expense of notifying me of her whereabouts.

G. W. SPARKS.
Waterloo, Ind. d&w

Boston Excursion.

July 5th to 9th, inclusive the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad will sell very low rate excursion tickets to Boston and return, account Y, P. S. C. E, Convention. Many privileges of route and interesting side trips. Send 2-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for folder of information, containing map of Boston and itinerary for seeing Boston and its environs. 25-26

Fourth of July Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad will sell reduced rate tickets July 3d and 4th, good returning until the 5th. Apply to agents. 25-26

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to April 6, 1894 No. 727 series N are hereby called, interest to stop June 8, 1895.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

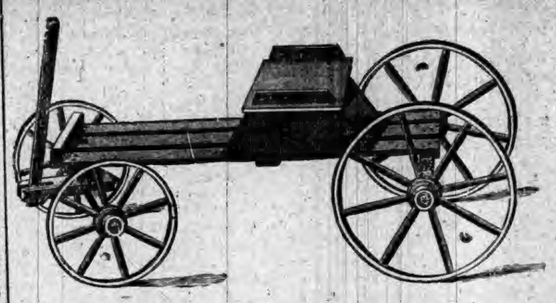

Another Gross of
BUCKBOARDS
To Be
Given Away

We thought we had enough for every boy in the county that wore short pants.

But our enormous trade in Children's Clothing makes it necessary for us to get another gross to give with every short pant at $2.00 and upwards. Remember, these wagons go with suit and not with furnishings. We have a large assortment of children's clothing at prices ranging from $1.00 a suit up to $7.50.

We Aim to Carry Everything You Need

in Children's Wear, and can make you prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Come and see us for a nice velvet suit and Fauntleroy waists.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit.

Buckboard with every $2.00 suit

MADAME ROBY.

(Saturday Times-Post.)

Indianapolis, June 15.—Mrs. Roby, wife of Edward Roby, owner of the land occupied by the Roby Racetrack association, caused a scene in the state capitol Friday. She came here with her husband the night previous and early yesterday morning went over to the capitol to take the governor and the attorney general to task for their efforts to crush the industry of racing at Roby. She was denied admittance to the governor's private office and left there out of humor, for William A. Ketcham, the attorney general. Mr. Ketcham was preparing a brief when she came in and informed her, as he always does when he has no time to talk, that he could not see her, and explained the reason. Instantly Mrs. Roby seemed to grow frantic. She advanced and threw her hands about dramatically.

"I was sitting at my home," she said, when 800 women, Woman's Christian Temperance union people some of them, came to me and asked me if I knew what Ketcham had been saying against Roby people. I replied, 'No,' and they said that you had stated that every woman and man who went to the races was disreputable." Pausing to catch breath, she went on: "You are a coward, sir, and a liar, sir, and not fit to wear that button." This remark was made as Mrs. Roby caught sight of a Grand Army button on Mr. Ketcham's coat. She made a dive for it, but was not able to remove it. Then she assured the attorney general a dozen times that he was descended from "Jack Ketch."

Mr. Ketcham scribbled away on his brief, only pausing to remark that he would hear all she had to say, but would do nothing. Like a flash his assailant made a dash toward his eyes with her fingers spread open. Then she got down on her knees and in impassioned tones prayed that the attorney general's posterity might burn in hades forevermore. Her imprecations over, she rushed over to Deputy Morce's desk and began on him. He "sassed" back and Mrs. Roby angrily exclaimed: "It's just such people as you that the state labors to support."

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's Office in DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1895, for furnishing, Blanks Blank Books, Binding, Stationery, Inks, etc, for the use of the different offices of the County, for the term of one year.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of said supplies.

The Board reserves the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of any bid offered.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

FRANK A. HORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.
Auburn Indiana, June 12, 1895.

DEER PARK,
On the Crest of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health and pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys and the most picturesque scenery in the Allegheny range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests.

The surrounding grounds, as well as the hotel, are lighted with electricity. Six miles distant, on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodations of its patrons. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the East and West. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One way tickets, reading from St. Louis, Louisville Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and any point on the B & O system to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application, to cover the period of the holder's visit.

The season at these popular resorts commences June 22nd.

For full information as to hotel rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager Deer Park, or Oakland, Garrett County, Md. 24

Folder of Information for Boston Excursions.

Containing description of routes, information about rates, tickets, a map of Boston, itinerary for seven days, of sight-seeing in Boston, and visits the near-by coast resorts; side trips to and stop-overs at Chautauqua, Niagara Falls and Saratoga; side trips from Boston. This will be sent to any address on the receipt of 2-cent stamp by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. railroad Cleveland, O. Low rates July 5th to 9th inclusive. 25-26

$5.70
One Hundred Piece Decorated English Porcelain
Dinner - Sets
for $7.50; Three decorations, Brown, Green, and Pencil.
All we ask is that you come and see us before you buy.
OLDS BROS.
North of Court House.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 22 1895,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the South East Quarter (¼) of Section Sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) East in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.
Baxter & Brown Attys. 21-24

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County
In the Circuit Court. May Term, 1895

Alonzo Thorp, the unknown heirs of Alonzo Thorp deceased; Robert Smith, the unknown heirs of Robert Smith deceased; are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Joseph Leeson to Quiet title to certain Real Estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 22nd day of July 1895, being the 5th juridical day of the term of said Court, which commenced May 20, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 29th day of May 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
L. J. Gengler & Chas. E. Emanuel Att'ys. 22-24

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is here by given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb and state of Indiana, on

Saturday June 29, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Granville Erick, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

AMANDA ERICK, Administratrix.
June 1, 1895

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.
Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added to membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connection lines or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Wabash R. R., St, Louis. Mo.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder, on

Friday July 19, 1895.

on or as soon thereafter as is consistent with the best interest of said estate at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half of the northeast quarter (¼) of section one (1) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section, thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section and thence north on said east line to the place beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres off the south end thereof, the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres being parallel with north line of said section.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one third in six (6) months, and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Att'ys. 25-

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.
J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

A. F. Phillips, M. D. C. M.
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, of TORONTO.
OFFICE in the Second Floor Front of the Eihlinger Building, Corner of Main and Seventh Street,
AUBURN.
Calls answered promptly Be in Office till 11 p. m.
ROOMS at L. E. Gregg's on West Seventh Streets, Auburn Ind. 1841

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROBERT S. S. REED, Administrator.
May 29 1895. 22-24

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the will of Daniel Salander deceased, late of said County.

Said will is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY J. SALANDER, Executor.
May 29, 1895. 25-25

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Stephen M. Davis, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of October 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 10th day of June, 1895.

ALEXANDAR A. DAVIS, Administrator.
Roby, Shuman & Link, Att'ys

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Grego, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of July 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3rd day of June 1895.

ROSE B. GREEN, Administratrix.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VERY IMPORTANT TO BUYERS—The sharp advance in the Prices of all Cotton Goods will not be taken advantage of in this store, nor accepted as an opportunity to proportionally advance our low, original prices—made for the Spring Trade. As usual our prices this Spring have been lowest in DeKalb County, on equal qualities; the conditions of the manufacturing market now make every line we display an extreme Bargain.

5,000 French Dress Dimity, worth 12½ and 15c
OUR PRICE 8c

10,000 Yds Bro Muslin Yd Wide, worth 5 and 6c
OUR PRICE 4c

6,000 Yds Best Quality Shirting, worth 9 and 10c
OUR PRICE 7 and 8c

4,000 Yds Blea Muslin Yd Wide, worth 10c
OUR PRICE 8c

100 White Bed Spreads, the $1.50 Quality
OUR PRICE $1.00

100 White Bed Spreads, the $2.00 Quality
OUR PRICE $1.50

You cannot appreciate the extremely low prices we are making on Dry Goods, unless you visit our store (by far the largest in DeKalb County) and examine the goods. Come to Auburn, "Old Settlers'" day, enjoy the most pleasurable meeting held in the County, and save good money by buying your Dry Goods of

BISHOP & LACKEY,
Leading Merchants.

You leave it to YOURSELF

To Purchase the
BEST GOODS
That are offered for the
LEAST MONEY
And to do this you should come to
Cowan Sisters'
and see the
New—
SUMMER GOODS
Just in

An Artistic Job

Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

Shull's Shoe Store.

Wednesday's Daily:

It sometimes pays to be a Nimrod, a disciple of the mighty hunters of ancient days. L. Bowers is a skillful hunter, and the man who comes along and says, "Bowers, let's go and get some squirrels," or "some ducks" is pretty sure to catch him. Yesterday Ed Weeks did this very thing and the squirrels found it to their interest to get around onto the other side of the tree and keep on sliding around, a trick they have to save their hides. We don't know how many wagon loads of squirrels they got but when they returned and dumped their game bags into Bowers' woodhouse and went into the house to cool off, there were thirty-one people sitting at the table and enjoying a fine meal in honor of his 72d birthday. They do say, that Bowers was scared. But by evening he had so far recovered as to appear on the streets. The complete success of the meeting of course, depended a good deal on Mrs. Bowers who had been let into the secret, and when the friends gathered in, she helped to get things ready by the time the two hunters returned. It was a very pleasant reunion all around.

We were informed to-day that a cyclone passed over the south west part of Jackson township Monday evening June 3 and did considerable damage to Samuel J. Lige's farm. It dug a track through his wheat field which looked as if the work had been done by a steam dredge, and in the woods considerable damage was done.

Thursday's Daily.

James A. Barns and wife left this morning for Logansport where they will attend the Northern Indiana Editorial Association. Mr. Barns is on the program for a paper entitled "News or Filling—Which?" This afternoon the Association will hold a picnic at Spencer Park, and this evening will hear a lecture, delivered by Rev. J. M. Driver, D. D., of Marion upon, "The Newspaper Editor and His Two Bowers." Friday will be devoted to a carriage ride about the city and the closing business session of the convention.

Hon. S. S. Shutt of Spencerville was in town yesterday in the interest of the gravel road case. This case has been set for hearing next Week.

Our heavy weight shoe man, Jake Rant, was celebrating his twenty-seventh birthday yesterday. To do this up in style he went down to Ft. Wayne. He left the store nearly an hour before train time and went to the depot. Here he sat down and was busily engaged in a conversation when the train pulled in. Jake happened to think he had not bought a ticket and hustled into the office but of course the agent was out attending to the train and he was compelled to pay full fare to the conductor from Auburn to Ft. Wayne and return. Jake informed us last evening he would take our scalp if we mentioned it but it amused us and we give it to our readers and will publish our obituary later.

When reading does your headache eyes pain, or reading blur if so consult Chas. E. Miller optician and get relief at Yeobers's Jewelry Store Saturday June 29th satisfaction guaranteed.

Saturday's Daily:

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy. W. C. Hartman 2dw

Darius Houghton is back home for a time, to be with his mother who has been confined to her home for about three months, with an injured ankle. He is in his usual good health.

FOR SALE: A good house and barn in south part of town. Call at this office.

Howard Griswold at Leadville, Colo. writes that at the time we had hot weather here, they were reveling in snow storms about every day and sitting around their fires. Leadville is "way up" we believe at least 7,000 feet higher than we are. Howard is doing well financially and the first one he thinks of dividing up with is the printer.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Early this morning, a young man started up the Waterloo road, "awheel" and from that point will take the Coldwater road or the road to Hamilton, and in a general way work up in the direction of Adrian, from which point he will run to his home at Tecumseh, Mich. His name is Henry McClure, and his starting point, was Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Ind., where he has been a student for some time. After a brief rest at Tecumseh, he starts for Europe, where he will spend the summer in travel, going on a bicycle. He expects to assist in paying the expense of the trip by writing letters to various Indiana newspaper giving a description of the place visited and the noted things and persons seen. A fellow student will accompany him and will furnish correspondence of a of a similar kind to Michigan,

We met J. N. Cool Ex Sheiff Ralston and Sidney Cool, on the streets at Logansport Thursday. Mr. Cool is, we are told, doing well in his buggy factory there, with lots of business and excellent prospects. Mr. Ralston had gone down there a week or so ago to help him through a rush of business. We think he will be home Monday, Yesterday we visited briefly at the home of Mrs Cool, and found her well and comfortably situated The same may be said of Mrs McQuiston, whom we met at her home, near by. She is in better health than she has been for a long time. Mr. McQuiston is book-keeper in Cool's factory. Walking along the street in the evening we were accosted by Charlie Snell an Auburn boy, and passed a half hour very pleasantly with him. He is a cook and since he has been at Logansport has been employed part of the time at the Murdock and part of the time at a leading restaurant. He is evidently doing well, and a business man who happened to come up spoke highly of him.

Monday's Daily

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

W. J. Olds and wife came up Saturday from Hicksville and were the guests of A. B and Mrs. Olds until Sunday evening.

NORMAL at Auburn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: A 2-year old well bred colt. Inquire at the COURIER office.

Geo. Himes and wife of St. John were callers today.

Mrs. Jonathan Swanders in Richland township died Saturday after a long illness. She is the mother of George Swander of Auburn. She was buried at Union Chapel at 10 o'clock to day.

Invations are out for the marriage of John Pepple to Miss Jennie Stutz, Tuesday evening June 25. The Courier wishes them a bright future.

B. L. Blair of Newville was here today. He is still feeling the effects of his long illness.

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

There will be a nice strawberry and ice cream festival at Feagler's corners, three miles northwest of Auburn on Saturday evening June 22, beginning at 8 p. m. All cordially invited to come. A good cornet band will furnish music.

Misses Mary, Delia and Anna Shoudel favored the COURIER office with a pleasant call to-day and ordered the weekly to be sent them.

We noticed a fine display of elegant gift books suitable for graduation presents, in Davenport's window. He has a large assortment sent on selection. Parties calling before Tuesday can have the entire line to chose from. Davenport's Drug Store.

When occasion demands its use, try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. plways cures piles All druggists.

We were agreeably surprised last evening by a call from Miss Mamie Long of SanDiego, California. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Long, formerly residents of this place and of Waterloo. She came to Waterloo a week ago and will spend the summer with friends here and at Pleasant Lake, The former little girl is a mature young lady but she finds plenty of friends to welcome her to the old neighborhoods.

Samuel Pepple of Smithville, Texas has been at home several days, and we came on him by accident to-day. He says every thing is o. k. down there though it has been hot and dry. And we are seriously studying over the question, "What calls Sam up here?"

People going along by Hoff's grocery wonder what anyone could do with those clay pipes, the stems of which are nearly two feet in length. They were brought back from Germany by Charley Hoff on his recent visit to the old home, and are said to be used a good deal over there. To us they are a sort of curiosity.

The two Mercer boys from Corunna were here to-day, and accumulated a big jag. When they left town they were trying to get up a little Chino-Japanese war among themselves. In some manner they managed to jerk their horse till it fell down two or three times. We don't know how they got home and we think they didn't care.

Mrs. D. C. Marvin, who lives southeast of town, was greatly surprised yesterday, for she had forgotten it was her 58th birthday. She was spending the day with neighbors, when Mr. Marvin told her she had callers at home. She was greatly taken back when she found the house full of friends, from both town and country, and they had baskets full of good things. That insured a big supper, which all enjoyed of course. Then there were many presents for Mrs. Marvin. It was a joyful day.

Summer Complaint.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bonaqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

Tuesday's Daily.

Old Settlers' Day is June 20. Don't forget to go.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot. with good house on South Main street, Auburn W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

FOR SALE: A good, gentle horse, a mare, weight about 1,350. Call on me at corner of 5th and Railroad street. A. L. Frank. daw

WANTED:—All the Ginseng we can buy, will pay the cash. Robbins & McCord the druggists. 24 26

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. All druggists

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

John Picker's friends to the number of about 30 called in Sunday to remind him of his 33th birthday. There was a good dinner and a good time, and he received many useful gifts.

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it, as we have plenty at present. 24tf

Reduced rate excursion tickets on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, July 2d and 4th. See agents. 25 26

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Sunday, Harry Lewis had nine of his young friends at dinner, and passed an hour or two most agreeably with them.

Desirable Main street property to sell or exchange for farm. W. C. Hartman. dawtf

G. W. Lewis, and wife of Hicksville, were here Monday, the guest of T. C. Ford and family.

Men's colored Balbriggan underwear 85 cents a suit at the Princess Store.

Package lost containing four pairs of black socks. Lost Saturday evening between Hebel's corner and Catholic church. Finder will confer favor by leaving at this office.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Miss Julia Hodge, upon her return from Ann Arbor, will be prepared to give instructions in French to all who desire to begin the language. For further particulars inquire of Miss Hodge, Mrs. Cook Ford or Mr. Harrison.

Keep Cool! Fans at the "Princess Store."

We were in error yesterday in stating that the wedding of John W. Pepple and Jennie Stutz would occur June 26th. It should have read Tuesday evening June 25th 8:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian church.

The famous "2 Johns" tobacco, 30 cents per pound at the "Princess Store."

Geo McKay was home over Sunday. His business at Lima is good, he having sold forty five buggies of the Elkhart works alone.

Children's Lisle thread hose 10 cents at the Princess Store.

Miss. J. A. Borzer of Waterloo, came over today to take treatment a few days at the Auburn Sanitarium under Dr. Vesta M. Swarts.

Boys knee pants 25 cents at the Princess store, formerly the Fair.

Bishop & Lackey have received their weather signals now, and have them on a staff above the store. These signals will be run up each day about 11 a. m. In a few days they expect a stock of colored cards explaining the system of signals in use, and these will be distributed. Take the COURIER, read Bishop & Lackeys "ad" and keep posted.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of of Simmons Liver Regulator on another page. We have used the medicine in our family, and are prepared to say, from experience, that for a torpid liver or a disordered stomach it is a good remedy. When traveling we usually carry some in our valise." —From the "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

George and Grandma Post of Fennville Michagan who have been stopping with Supt. Merica's since Sunday left on the early B. & O. train this morning for Cleveland Ohio. Grandma will be 95 years old in Sept. She was born in the year 1800 and if she lives five years longer she will have seen every year of the 19th century. She retains her faculties well, talks intelligently and reads a great deal. George reports all well and prosperous.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Commissioners' Allowances

POOR.

Leslie Strong	$24 50
W. S. Morgan	6 35
Beams Brothers	2 00
R. S. S. Reed	32 95
Barney Bros	10 00
M. Tustison	15 55
B. A. Woodcox	9 63
Patterson Bros. & Olds	19 50
O. C. Hines	7 09
W. G. Johnson	12 49
C. C. Shaffer	13 00
R. K. McDonald	16 25
Mary Shorr	7 50
Wm. Spitler	8 40
F. E. Gettle	10 20
W. J. Whetsel	14 00
A. H. Blake	3 97
Hendricks & Miller	1 00
Kruger & Co	28 97
Joseph Wilson	6 50
Wm. Greenwood	6 00
Davidson & Burtnet	3 00
Aaron Levy & Co	12 45
Wm. Miller	12 50
T. A. Dirrim	15 00
Hebel Brothers	55 57
H. J. Crooks	16 35
Jos. Singler	34 50
E. C. Miller	18 50
Ira Brandon	6 19
John Kruger	12 00
J. W. Sheffer	3 75
R. H. Sherlock	2 95
Rant & Co	1 30
H. McInturf	5 10
J. O. Blake	6 00
Schaab & Murphy	7 00
D. T. McNabb	43 50
G. H. McNabb	21 00
F. A. Hoff	9 28
Grueter Bros	15 50
L. E. Zerkle	10 50
O. H. Widney	2 10
John Kruger	34 16
G. Wolff	8 34
F. Campbell	8 25
Rickel & Sprott	1 65
Moore & Schulthess	62 50
Plum & Co	6 17
Wm. Adams	6 00
G. O. Denison	7 15
John Fulk	18 00
August Bartels	87 23
Emma Kruse	20 00
Ellen Long	11 25
L. Anthony	20 00
F. Bowman	45 00
A Bartels	150 00
Rant & Co	21 85
F. W. Sodtman	38 00
W. Sheffer & Co	37 70
Campbell & Son	50 25
F. A. Hoff	40 19
C. Snell	26 27
A. J. & G. M. Ralston	8 20
Brown C. & B	183 78
C. C. Shaffer & Co	45 00
Hebel Bros	3 85
Schaab Furniture Co	3 30
Bros	32 93
C. C. Shaffer & Co	22 50
John Groscop	15 00
M. E. Garrett	31 41
Steele & Son	4 00
Jones & Son	4 09
J. Beuret	15 16
F. E. Davenport	8 06
Pioneer Hardware Co	25 63
J. Kruger	13 85
Schaab & Murphy	5 30
Robbins & McCord	26 25
Zim. Mfg. Co	4 10
L. Lockwood	10 00
DeKalb Co med soc	137 50
Mort Foote	2 00
J.H. Knauer	27 45
H. Stomm	12 00
Speer & Co	1 87
R. K. McDonald	2 00
W. J. Whetsel	24 00
J. Shaffstall	13 00
B. F. Blair	15 00
Hebel Bros	5 60
Chas. Willet	1 25
D. J. Blair	3 00
C. H. Crane	20 51
Wm. Ettinger	12 00
Amos Hilkey	24 00
Isaac Hague	100 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Brown, C. & B	3 80
L. D. Robbins	10 00
Auburn Mining Co	55 40
A. Lewis & Co	126 71
J. E. Pearce	26 40
Ober & Broderick	30 24
F. Kring	83 20
Auburn Iron Works	11 85
Charles Mitchell	91 00
J. H. Baker	17 55
W. H. Kiblinger Co	34 51
J. W. Platter	3 15

SALARY.

C. E. VanAuken	$234 00
F. M. Hines	14 55
DeKalb Co. Med. Soc	137 50
John F. Shuman	25 00
C. M. Merica	308 30
F. A. Borst	588 75
D. W. Fair	200 00
H. P. Stroh	507 24
Isaac Hague	28 00
John Hoffelder	28 00
J. M. Henderson	28 00
G. C. Ralston	120 90

DITCHES.

C. E. VanAuken	$62 25
J. J. VanAuken	45 00

STATIONERY.

W. B. Burford	$504 82
W. B. Campbell	6 75
S. Williams	4 49
D. W Fair	14 45
W. B. Campbell	75
Robbins & Mc	11 45
J. A. Barns	27 00
F. A. Borst	22 00
M. E. Gardner	23 50

POSTAGE.

C. M. Merica	$7 25

INQUEST

L. D. Mise " " $1	11 26
" " "	10 10

CRIMINALS.

H. P. Stroh	197 45

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

INSANE.

W. R. Coburn	30.00

ROADS.

F. A. Borst	22.75

FEES.

F. A. Borst	137 51
F. A. Borst	67.11

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. E. VanAuken	7 65
W. E Kinsey	13 90
Steele & Son	1 25
B. A. Woodcox	31 50
H. J. Crooks	48 00
W. H. Fair	25 00
Bishop & Lackey	2 52
R. H. Sherlock	20 00
Wm. Sherlock	1 25
M. E. Reynolds	22.00
J. J. Walter	41.00

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Good For a Cough.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-6

Costs But a Trifle.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, Sant Louis Rey, Cal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-26

HAVE YOU A PRETTY FACE? Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Rough, Oily Skin, Cuts, Scars, Redness, Wounds, Bruises, Chapped hands, Lips, Tan, Sunburn, etc? ROSE OR BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, is not a Paste, Powder, Rouge, Cosmetic or Lotion, but it is a perfect and harmless Complexion Restorer and Skin Beautifier. There's nothing like it! Price 25 Cents. Box 437, Auburn, Ind.

POULTRY SHOW

The Northeastern Indiana Poultry Association is going to have a big Poultry Show in December. Quite a number of successful breeders are interested in it, and besides they have the energy and push to make it a success.

KICKED

Harry Williamson came near being seriously hurt Sunday evening. He was looking at the showmen as they unloaded at the Junction, and when they took out the ponies, he was asked to hold one of them. It became uneasy in a little while and began to struggle and kick. Harry was hit above the eye, and an ugly cut made. He was taken to Mr. Clark's and the wound washed, and fortunately it was not serious.

Man Killed

J. W. Flemming, a Wabash brakeman was killed at Churubusco Saturday evening. He was working on a freight train and in some way met with the accident. He lives at Pittsburg.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

A Disastrous Conflagration.

As the result of a fire at Greenville, Ohio, which started in a stable at the rear of the Winter block, the large wholesale store of Westerfield Bros. is in ruins, as are the steam laundry, Daily Tribune and Courier newspaper offices, the Methodist Episcopal church, Deutsche Umschau, Dr. Matchett's office, the large livery stable of H. E. Davis on the north side of Third street, and the home of Mrs William Sullivan, adjoining. The fire was the work of incendiaries, and in the excitement thieves looted the town. Two ineffectual attempts were made to set fire to other buildings in different parts of the city. Two persons were injured. They are Charles Dairymple of the Mozart store and Dell Daugherty, a member of the city fire department. The entire loss at a conservative estimate will reach $225,000.

Saloonists Can Sell on Prescriptions.

In the trial of a case before Mayor Cochran of Bourneville, Ohio, a new construction was placed on the liquor laws of Ohio which, if sustained by the higher Courts, will produce a radical change in prohibition communities. Bourneville has a prohibition ordinance, and Martin Frey, who sold liquor in his general store before the ordinance was passed, was arrested for violating it. At the trail Frey admitted selling the liquor, but in defense produced a prescription of a physician of Bourneville, on which it was sold. The prosecution claimed that the right to sell liquor on a physician's prescription was vested alone in druggists, but in Mayor Cochran's Court a different view was taken and Frey was acquitted.

Price of Pig Iron Advanced.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the largest iron producers in the South, have announced another advance of 50 cents per ton in the price of Southern pig iron. This raise makes an advance of $1.50 on No. 1 foundry since May 1. The practical consummation of a selling pool between the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Sloss Iron and Steel Company and the Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company, which produces nine tenths of the Southern iron, gives these three big concerns control of the Southern market, and the advance is looked upon as the first result.

Horrible Suffering.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: One of the survivors of the wrecked sloop Crest, who returned from San Clement's Islands, tells of the sufferings of himself and companions. After being struck by the storm the sloop drifted around for several days. The water and provisions giving out, they killed a dog and drank his blood which kept them alive till the shore was reached. One of the party went crazy from thirst before the camp of the hunters on the mainland was reached. Here they were fed and cared for, and after several days' rest were sent to San Pedro on a sloop.

Tramp Thieves.

At South Bend, Ind., three tramps climbed from the roof into a freight car on the Lake Shore Road where were eight other tramps. After robbing them of what valuables they possessed one started to climb back on the roof. He was drunk and fell on a cattle guard, breaking his back and died shortly afterward. One of the other two claimed to be his brother. Both then drove the eight out of the car while running at 25 miles an hour. None were hurt. The dead man's identity is not known.

Frightful Explosion.

The Union Cotton Press, situated at the corner of South Peters and Terpsichors street, New Orleans, was the scene of a terrible explosion, which resulted in one man being killed and a dozen wounded, and seven or eight missing. The Union press is one of the largest presses in the city and was operated by the firm of Frankenbush & Bortand, the structure covering nearly the entire square running from South Peters strset to New Levy street.

Frightful Collision.

Elkins (W. Va.) special: On the Dry Fork Railroad, a squad of railroad workmen had boarded a car of lumber and undertook to run it down a grade by the brakes alone. It crashed into a handcar on which were five men going to work. John Dailey was crushed into a shapeless mass; Michael Kitterman, arms and legs cut off; Felix Ray, back broken; Solomon Willoughby, both legs and one arm broken; Michael Doran, injured internally.

A $10,000 Steal.

The theft of a $10,000 package while in the custody of the postoffice, has just come to light at Montgomery, Ala. Josiah Norris & Co., sent the package to a New York bank and a postal agent had the receipt from the Montgomery postoffice. Charles Armstrong, an employe of the postoffice, came in with the pouch empty. He said he found it on the street. He is under arrest.

Overlooked by Burglars.

Expert burglars visited Cedarville, Ohio, and made a good haul. The safe of Andrew Bros. & Co. was broken into and about $500 taken. There were several thousand dollars in notes in the safe left undisturbed, while $30 in money was overlooked.

The Festive Hopper.

Swarms of grasshoppers alighted on an oat field on the infirmary farm, at Sandusky, Ohio, and completely annihilated it. A piece of meadow land was treated the same way, leaving it as though a flock of sheep had grazed on it for a week.

Fell Into a Furnace.

Harry McCoolage was repairing the top of a furnace stack at Heckshe's Iron Works, near Conshohocken, Penn. The fires had been partially drawn. By some means McCoolage fell inside the stack and plunged down 65 feet into the furnace, where his body was quickly cremated.

Tramped to Death.

Jacob Coit was tramped to death by a stud horse belonging to George Harpster, at Ottoville, Ohio.

Balloonist Killed.

Battle Creek (Mich.) special: Fred Pate, colored, of this city, was killed while making a balloon ascepson at Marcellus. The balloon had ascended but a short distance when Pate discovered that it was leaking. It floated over a clump of trees and remained perfectly still. It was impossible to use the parachute and the aeronaut finally dropped into a tree. He managed to grasp a limb and hold on for a moment, but it broke and he was dashed to the ground, two of his ribs being driven into the lungs. He lived about two hours. A large crowd witnessed the accident. Tate had made hundreds of ascensions and once before was nearly killed.

UNDER WALLS.

Horrible Explosion at Fall River, Mass.—Many Crushed to Death.

Fall River special: The worst catastrophe that has visited this city since the granite mill fire, occurred at the Langley loom harness shop, on County street. A new boiler of the Kendall make exploded in the basement of the two-story wooden building, blowing out the entire end of the structure, knocking the supports from side and allowing the upper floor to settle into a mass of ruins. There were forty-five persons at work in the shop, and only nine are known to have escaped alive. Among those were Henry J. Langley, the proprietor; George E. Davot, the foreman, and two girls named Champaigns and Desrosiers. The flames communicated with the ruins and they began to burn briskly. The firemen rushed to the scene and made heroic efforts to rescue the imprisoned work people. Shrieks of girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonizing cries of their friends who hurried to the scene when the first news of the catastrophe occurred. Ambulance cabs were sent out hurriedly and every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. The offices and houses in the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals.

There are about fifty persons employed in the shops, the greater percentage being women. Machinist Tripp was among those who escaped, also a girl named Jambert and her sister-in-law, who worked side by side on the third floor. One was unhurt and the other was slightly bruised. The Jambert girl says that none of the girls or men knew what had happened. There was a terrible report followed by a shock; the roof seemed to lift and then fall completely demolishing the whole building. The Jambert girl and her sister-in-law were thrown into the middle of the road. The former escaped uninjured, but the latter was badly cut about the face and arms.

SINKING.

An Entire Town in Danger of Disappearing.

Hazleton (Penn.) special: On Monday night the supporting pillars in the Beaver Brook Mine began to give way and the town of Audenried, which is built immediately over it, was thrown into a state of wildest excitement. The gangways of the mine are 600 feet below the surface, and a total collapse meant the complete destruction of the town. The people were warned of their peril by fissures and openings which appeared in the earth between the hotel and company store and immediately beneath the houses of the most prominent townspeople. Several buildings careened to one side, throwing the occupants from their beds.

The possibility of being buried alive was too horrible to contemplate. People went frantic, and pandemonium reigned throughout the town. The openings in the earth continued to become wider and more numerous, and a total collapse was momentarily looked for. The internal disturbance continued all night, but the crash did not come. The people camped in the meadow a safe distance from the coal vein's outcrop. Nobody thought of saving household effects, and these are left in the houses until the settling ceases, or the sinking takes place and they are swallowed in the earth. Among the houses destroyed are those of Mine Superintendent D. R. Roberts, General Manager H. E. Lubken, John McGee, and Wm. Bailey. The disturbance has not yet ceased, and the greatest excitement prevails.

WIDESPREAD.

From Every Part Come Tidings of Business Prosperity.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"It is no longer a question whether business improves. Not for a long time have our reports from all parts of the country been so uniformly favorable. The daily average of bank clearings in June is 24.8 per cent. lorger than last year, though 11.4 per cent. less than in 1892. The most potent influence has been the receipt of more favorable advices regarding growing crops. Even official statements helped, because altogether less gloomy than previous rumors. Labor troubles are getting out of the way, wages in many establishments are rising, and with the iron industry just now leading, there is general improvement in manufactures. Monetary conditions also help. The time draws near when, with good crops, exports will bring gold hither, and though foreign operations in stocks and bonds have been insignificant during the week, the effect of previous transactions has not been exhausted. Much diminished receipts of money from the interior indicate better employment in business, especially at the West, and the volume of commercial loans steadily rises, and is now fair for this season, even in a good year."

TOWN IN RUINS.

Geneva, Ind., Is Visited by a Most Disastrous Conflagration.

Geneva, Ind., was visited by a most serious conflagration. Fire was discovered in A. J. Judy's frame grocery store building on Line street, between the Shamrock Hotel and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad depot. The grocery is in a row of small frame buildings, and despite the efforts of the firemen the flames spread with unrelenting fury. The sparks flew in all directions and in a very few minutes Line street on both sides for a distance of a block and a half was in a sheet of flames. The citizens were in a fever of excitement, as the entire town seemed doomed. The alarm was sounded and all occupants of the threatened buildings were rescued without the loss of a single life. The flames spread fast and furiously, and within a few hours thirty Line street business houses were reduced to ashes. The Grand Rapids and Indiana depot was burned, and all telegraphic communication cut off. The loss will reach $100,000.

A Man Afire.

With forked tongues of fire leaping from every part of his body, his face livid with agony, while hundreds of people witnessed the man's torture, Joseph Tumas, employed at the rolling mills, at East Chicago, Lake County, ran down the streets of that town, his clothing being a mass of flames. At every step Tumas cried aloud in his agony, and with the superhuman strength of a mad man fought off his fellow laborers, who attempted to stop him in his mad race for life. Exhausted at last and with pieces of cooked flesh dropping from his body, Tumas sank to the ground, and when assistance arrived nearly every vestige of clothing had been burned from his body, while the smell of burning flesh filled the air. Tumas' clothing caught fire from an explosion of cinder, in the East Chicago Rolling Mills.

Forest Fires Still Raging.

Bradford (Pa.) Special: Forest fires continue to destroy property. The other night word came from Simpson stating that the flames were dangerously near to the wells of Urquhart and Lavens and that it would be difficult to save the property from destruction. A force of 150 men had a hard fight with the destroying element near Lafayette Corners. Nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber at W. D. Johnson's mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of $150,000. The lumber was partially insured. The mill was saved. Another fire near Taintor's destroyed a large quantity of wood for Hamlin & Knowles. Fires are reported from various other parts.

Effect of the War in Colombia.

The State Department at Washington has received information of the serious devastation the revolution in Colombia is causing. It also shows the very straitened circumstances in which the government finds itself, owing to the war. The government is out of funds and is making tax levies, which are very hard to bear, placing onerous export and excise taxes on coffee, which is the principal crop of the country. The revolution also has drained the country of men and has resulted in the destruction of crops and of animals used for transportation.

Against the Saloons.

The Synod of the Reformed Church of America which has been in session at Grand Rapids, Mich., adopted a resolution declaring against saloons and resolving that the Synod, as a body, and the members, as individuals, do all in their power to discourage the rum traffic. The permanent committee on Sabbath observance spoke in the very highest terms of the work being done by the clerks' union throughout the country in forcing the business houses in many cities to close their doors on Sunday. The next meeting will be held at Catskill, N. Y., in June, 1896.

Otto Gresham Declines an Office.

Washington Special: Otto Gresham, son of the late Secretary Gresham, was in the city recently settling up his father's private business here. He also called and paid his respects to the members of the cabinet. The president proffered a lucrative office to young Gresham, but he declined it, preferring to stick to his law practice, which affords him a handsome income. Mr. Gresham says that there is nothing in the report that a large subscription had been made up at Chicago and given to his mother, nor is such a subscription asked or expected.

Gold in Oklahoma.

Never in the history of Oklahoma has there been such excitement as there is over the finding of gold in Washita county. Old miners say the ore is richer and better than the mines of California and New Mexico. The tests have been made for forty miles up Boggy creek and the veins get richer. Towns near gold fields are nearly depopulated by the citizens leaving for the gold regions, also the farmers. The town of Villa Rico, near the mines, was laid out five days ago, and has many thousand inhabitants.

A Plague of Grasshoppers.

A strange phenomena was witnessed near Elkhart, Ind., recently, when an immense horde of grasshoppers swooped down upon the farm of Trustee Schillinger, living about six miles south. Nothing but the bare stems of wheat, clover and potato vines were left by these strange pests. His crops were entirely ruined. Other farms near by met with similar devastation. Such a sight has never been before witnessed in this section.

Opening of the Canadian Soo Canal.

Sault Ste Marie (Mich.) special: The opening of the Canandian Soo canal took place here recently. The new canal opens through St. Mary's Island, on the north side of the rapids of St. Mary's River and with the river, provides Canada with independent communication between lakes Huron and Superior. The total length of the canal and its approaches is 18,100 feet. The total cost has been $4,000,000. The St. Mary's River is spanned by an immense swing bridge for the Canadian packet traffic.

Two Jail-Birds Escaped.

Leonard Devine, charged with malicious destruction of property, and Edward Purcell, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of gambling, and been fined $50, escaped from the county jail at Zanesville, Ohio, in a daring manner. A confederate on the outside had given them tools, with which they unlocked the safety door. They then asked Sheriff Worstall's wife for a newspaper, and when she opened the door knocked her down and escaped.

Fatal Cyclone.

Guthrie (O. T.) Special: A small cyclone, accompanied by the heaviest rainfall ever known in Oklahoma, visited this section recently. The electric light tower on Capitol Hill in this city was demolished, and over forty houses and barns were blown down near Carney. Fred Dodge, a farmer, was struck by lightning and killed. No other casualties were reported.

Spain Will Buy Warships.

Madrid special: The royal asent has been given the bill adopted by the Senate the other day, authorizing the Government to raise, in case of need, a loan of 600,000,000 pesetas on account of Cuba. It is believed that vessels will be purchased abroad and sent to Cuba in order to more thoroughly patrol the coast of that island.

Might Be a Lynching.

Miss Edna Williams, a popular young woman of Galliopolis, Ohio, was assaulted in an outrageous manner late the other evening by a negro named Edward Broyn. Brown was arrested and locked up. The jail is guarded, as there is considerable talk of a lynching.

Fell Into the Fire.

Jacob Abrahamson, aged 75, living near Valparaiso, Ind., while burning brush, was overcome by the heat and fell on the blaze. Before assistance reached him his clothes were burned nearly off. His injuries are considered fatal.

Presidential Plums.

The President has made the following appointments: Allen Thomas, Consul General to Venezuela; Emory F. Best, Assistant Commissioner General of the Land Office.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 70c; broom corn, $60 to $120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 1 white, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; rye, 67c to 69c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 69c to 71c; pork, mess, $12.25 to $12.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

TORN DOWN BY MOBS.

CHENG-TU MISSIONS WRECKED BY HEATHEN.

Reports of Rioting Confirmed, but It Is Possible the Missionaries Escaped—Other Places Threatened—Terre Haute Fears Saloon Interests.

Viceroy Liu Blamed.

Shanghai advices say the report of the total destruction of the missions of Ching-Tu-Fu, Kiating and Yoachohu has been confirmed. The local officials refused protection to the missionaries until the mob had completed the work of demolishing the buildings. The mission stations at other places have been threatened. About twenty adults, besides a number of children, took refuge at Ching-Tu-Fu and Yamen. Viceroy Liu is blamed for the affair.

Cheng-Tu is the capital city of the province of Se-Chuen, the westernmost and largest province of China. It borders on Thibet, and has a population of 35,000,000 people. Cheng-Tu is the largest of seventeen cities numbering over 100,000 inhabitants each. The city is situated in a hilly region, and the country around it is poorly cultivated. The province is seamed by mountain ranges, and only a few valleys of the 200,000 square miles embraced in the province are susceptible of a high degree of cultivation. The people of the hilly and mountainous district, including the region around Cheng-Tu, are semi-barbarous. They kept up tribal organizations, and not only are warlike, but bitterly opposed to foreigners. Cheng-Tu is from 800 to 1,000 miles from the seacoast, and the whole province of Se-Chuen is inaccessible by water except in the rainy season, when the river Yang-tse-

MAP SEOWING CHING-TU AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY.

Kiang, in the southern part of the province, is navigable for local traffic.

Wu-Chang, the point to which a French gunboat is said to have gone, is in the province of Hupeh, adjoining Se-Chuen on the east. It is a city of 800,000 inhabitants, at the head of navigation for seagoing vessels on the Yang-tse-Kiang, and is 600 miles and more from the scene of the reported massacre of Christians.

Not Reported in Washington.

The Chinese legation in Washington has received no information as to the reported massacre of missionaries. It is stated at the legation that Cheng-Tu is a large city in the interior of China. The people are far removed from the centers of foreign commerce such as Canton and Shanghai. Recently, however, by the treaty of peace with Japan, the interior city was one of several places to be opened to foreigners and foreign commerce. This, it is explained, has agitated the people, who lived by themselves from time immemorial. The missionaries are the only foreigners who have heretofore settled at Cheng-Tu. Their number is not known. It is said, however, that the number of missionaries, including their families, in the entire province of Se-Chuen, of which Cheng-Tu is the capital, must be less than 100, including all nationalities.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

Case in Which Marriage and Murder Are Singularly Mingled.

A remarkable ending to a romance and tragedy occurred at Lebanon, Ind., recently when Mrs. George T. Galt married William Jackson, who twenty years ago shot and killed her first husband and who had been at the time sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

In January, 1875, the place was thrown into the wildest excitement by the shooting of George T. Galt, one of its wealthiest residents, by Lawyer William Jackson. Three years prior to the tragedy John C. Davis was cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon and a highly respected citizen. He was the father of three girls, and upon them he bestowed all his affections, his wife having died a few years before. His greatest desire was that his daughters might each wed a man who was well supplied with this world's goods and of irreproachable character. When May, his eldest, began receiving the attentions of William Jackson, a young law student, with apparent favor, the father entered strennous objections and forbade the would-be lover to again call on his daughter.

About a year afterward May was married to George T. Galt, a widower, who, besides being one of the wealthiest men in Lebanon, was known to a few to be quite a sport.

Happiness did not reign supreme in the Galt home, and as the husband grew more reckless, Mrs. Galt left him in December, 1874, and began suit for divorce, choosing as her attorney young Jackson, who had in the meantime been admitted to the practice of law. Galt accosted Jackson on the street and Jackson drew a pistol and fired four shots in rapid succession. Galt fell to the sidewalk and died within a few moments. Jackson was immediately arrested and charged with murder, and although Mrs. Galt came to his rescue and spent a large sum of mopey, he was convicted and given a sentence of twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Upon the recent release of Jackson from prison the widow married him, the ceremony being performed by the same minister who had married her to Galt over twenty years ago.

BANKERS OF ILLINOIS MEET.

President Dreyer Urges Them to Be Steadfast for Sound Money.

The convention of the Bankers' Association of the State of Illinois held in Rock Island was the most largely attended and most interesting ever held by the association. It was the fifth annual gathering, and it brought together the most prominent men of finance and affairs in the State.

E. S. DREYER.

Reports of the different officers showed the association to have a membership of 400 and with a cash treasury balance of $500. Henry W. Yates, of Omaha, delivered an address on "The Fallacies of Free Silver," it being an exhaustive discussion of the monetary question from the standpoint of sound currency, and commended the change of Secretary Carlisle's conviction on the silver issue, which was pointed to as a cheering sign of the times.

President Dreyer in his annual address called attention to the work of the association, mentioning first the abolition of the days of grace by the Legislature. Another bill passed by the Legislature was that amending the law governing the indorsement upon negotiable instruments so as to effectually determine the liability of indorsers. He recommended that the garnishee law be so far amended that any banker who may have been garnisheed for sums supposed to be deposited with him by a second party may be permitted to file his answer in court by affidavit instead of being compelled to answer in person, as is the case now. On the currency question he urged the bankers of Illinois to stand steadfast for sound money.

TEMPERANCE MEN DISCHARGED

Leaders of the Nicholson Movement at Terre Haute in Trouble.

At Terre Haute, Ind., President Mater and Secretary Dick of the Nicholson union, the organization of young church people to enforce the new Nicholson saloon law, have been discharged by their employers, two prominent retail houses, and there is great excitement in temperance and church circles on account of it. Their employers told them that their connection with the movement was proving to be detrimental to the trade of the stores. Dick's employer wanted him to sign a paper repudiating the policy of the union, and when he refused to do so he was told that he was betraying the interests of his employer, who discharged him. The employer is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the official board of that church had a meeting to take action "regretting" his course.

Senator Squire, of Washington, favors Reed for the Presidency.

A call has been issued for a silver convention at Topeka, Kan.

Atlanta, Ga., will endeavor to get one of the national political conventions.

Ex-Congressman Bland's friends intend to start a Presidential boom for him.

At least 1,500 delegates were appointed to the silver convention at Memphis, Tenn.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, believes McKinley will be nominated by the Republicans for President.

Gov. Thornton, of New Mexico, says both parties there are united for free silver. The territory will apply for admission into the Union next winter.

The Boise, Idaho, Statesman has reliable information that a movement is on foot to make W. A. Clark, the Montana copper millionaire, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

The advocates of "sound money" of Kansas City, Mo., have sent an invitation to Secretary Carlisle to deliver a speech on the financial question there at an early day, to be named by the Secretary.

Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has returned from Atlanta, Ga., to Washington. He had nothing to say concerning the rumor of his candidacy to succeed Senator Gordon, who has announced that he will not stand for re-election.

SIX OF THE COLIMA VICTIMS.

PROF. HAROLD WHITING, MRS. WHITING, AND THEIR CHILDREN.

GREAT SILVER RALLY

ENTHUSIASTIC FREE COINAGE MEN AT MEMPHIS.

Fifteen Hundred Delegates from All Sections of the West and South in Attendance—Senator Turpie, of Indiana, in the Chair.

Meet Was a Success.

Friends of silver representing twenty States of the South and West held a two days' convention in Memphis. Fifteen hundred delegates, comprising Democrats, Republicans and Populists, but with "honest money," thereby meaning gold and silver, as the slogan of all, filled the lower floor and a large portion of the balconies at the Auditorium when the gathering was called to order. On the stage, besides the officers of the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis, under whose auspices the gathering was held, were many of the leading advocates of the free coinage of silver in the United States. They included Senators Bate and Harris of Tennessee, Jones and Berry of Arkansas, George and Walthall of Mississippi, Marion Butler of North Carolina, Tillman of South Carolina, ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico, Senator Turpie of Indiana, Gov. John G. Evans of South Carolina, ex-Gov. Eagle of Arkansas, ex-Congressman William J. Bryan of Nebraska, Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio, C. S. Thomas and Alva Adams of Colorado, Alexander Delmar of California nd Congressmen and bankers from Tennessee and adjoining States by the dozen.

A permanent organization was effected the first day, with Senator Turpie of Indiana as chairman, and addresses were delivered by that gentleman and Alexander Delmar of California in the afternoon, and by Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, C. S. Thomas of Denver and Aaron Wilcott of Indiana in the evening.

At 2:15 o'clock President W. N. Brown of the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis called the convention to order and introduced Judge L. H. Estes of Memphis, who offered prayer. President Brown then called for nominations for permanent chairman and Senator Isham G. Harris, the ante-bellum governor of Tennessee, was given an enthusiastic reception when he arose to present the name of Senator David Turpie of Indiana.

Mr. Harris said he had no idea of making a speech; that he only wished to state in a word the purpose and objects of the convention. It was called by the Central Bimetallic League of Shelby County, a strictly non-partisan organization composed of Democrats, Republicans and Populists. Its doors were thrown open to every American citizen who honestly believed in the propriety, the advisability and the necessity of the rehabilitation of silver. Their doctrine is bimetallism, and by bimetallism they mean the free and unlimited coinage of all the gold and all the silver produced in this country. "We are here," continued the Senator, "as a band of freemen to consider this all-absorbing question which now confronts the American people. We are here to consider the coinage question, and that question only."

The Senator from Indiana was warmly received. After he had been elected by acclamation he assumed the chair and addressed the convention.

At the evening session Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada presided, and introduced Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania. Mr. Sibley was greeted with thunders of applause, and in a two hours' speech aroused his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He made an earnest appeal for independent political action in 1896. His auditors were evidently with him, for every attack upon Secretary Carlisle, the President or Senator Sherman was greeted with a noisy demonstration.

The second day's session was devoted to speeches by some of the most distinguished of the visitors, and the consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The President has accepted an invitation to visit the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta Oct. 21.

Postmaster General Wilson delivered the annual address to the students of Central College at Fayette, Mo.

Secretary Herbert delivered the oration at the commencement of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn.

J. Walter Blandford, who was private secretary to Mr. Olney while he was Attorney General, will hold a like position with him as Secretary of State.

The trial of Capt. Henry W. Howgate on two indictments charging forgery and falsification of accounts while disbursing officer of the signal service, in 1879 was begun Monday.

The President has denied an application for a commutation of sentence of death imposed on Joseph A. Beam for the murder in Washington of his stepdaughter, Miss Anna Leahy. Beam was sentenced to be hanged July 26.

Minister Ewing informs the Department of State that a new department—the ministry of industry and labor—has been created in Berlin, and Nyssens, a member of parliament for Louran, has been appointed to direct the office.

The Post Office Department has issued a fraud order against Wilson Foster and Foster's Art College of St. Louis, Mo., excluding the company's matter from the mails. Its scheme was to sell tickets for crayon portraits, which, it is said, were never delivered.

E. P. Baldwin, auditor of the Treasury Department, has issued a circular requiring the action of appraisers, gangers, weighers and measurers to be in duplicate and requiring entries, invoices and certificates to be forwarded to the auditor for the Treasury Department.

The results of the special investigation made by the Department of Agriculture in 720 cotton growing counties show that in eighty-eight there will be little or no change in acreage as compared with last year. The general average for the country is 81, against 88.3 last year and 85.6 in 1893.

Wheat percentages: Acreage, 96.1 per cent; condition, winter wheat, 71.1 per cent, against 82.9 May 1, condition reported was 83.2. Spring wheat shows average whole country, 97.8 per cent; average percentage of all wheat is 97.1. The percentage of spring wheat for entire country is 99.5.

No official information has been received at the Indian bureau concerning the charges made against the chief of the Creek nation and the treasurer of that tribe as to unlawfully paying out funds of the tribe. The supposition of the officials at Washington is that the whole trouble is nothing but a political squabble.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Alma	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excusion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist Auburn,

TOWER'S

SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cocklebur, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the Tower Hoe Cultivator for that purpose.

Manufactured by

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MENDOTA, ILL.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

A Disastrous Conflagration.

As the result of a fire at Greenville, Ohio, which started in a stable at the rear of the Winter block, the large wholesale store of Westerfield Bros. is in ruins, as are the steam laundry, Daily Tribune and Courier newspaper offices, the Methodist Episcopal church, Deutsche Umschau, Dr. Matchett's office, the large livery stable of H. E. Davis on the north side of Third street, and the home of Mrs William Sullivan, adjoining. The fire was the work of incendiaries, and in the excitement thieves looted the town. Two ineffectual attempts were made to set fire to other buildings in different parts of the city. Two persons were injured. They are Charles Dalrymple of the Mozart store and Dell Daugherty, a member of the city fire department. The entire loss at a conservative estimate will reach $225,000.

Saloonists Can Sell on Prescriptions.

In the trial of a case before Mayor Cochran of Bourneville, Ohio, a new construction was placed on the liquor laws of Ohio which, if sustained by the higher Courts, will produce a radical change in prohibition communities. Bourneville has a prohibition ordinance, and Martin Frey, who sold liquor in his general store before the ordinance was passed, was arrested for violating it. At the trail Frey admitted selling the liquor, but in defense produced a prescription of a physician of Bourneville, on which it was sold. The prosecution claimed that the right to sell liquor on a physician's prescription was vested alone in druggists, but in Mayor Cochran's Court a different view was taken and Frey was acquitted.

Price of Pig Iron Advanced.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the largest iron producers in the South, have announced another advance of 50 cents per ton in the price of Southern pig iron. This raise makes an advance of $1.50 on No. 1 foundry since May 1. The practical consummation of a selling pool between the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Sloss Iron and Steel Company and the Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company, which produces nine tenths of the Southern iron, gives these three big concerns control of the Southern market, and the advance is looked upon as the first result.

Horrible Suffering.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: One of the survivors of the wrecked sloop Crest, who returned from San Clement's Islands, tells of the sufferings of himself and companions. After being struck by the storm the sloop drifted around for several days. The water and provisions giving out, they killed a dog and drank his blood which kept them alive till the shore was reached. One of the party went crazy from thirst before the camp of the hunters on the mainland was reached. Here they were fed and cared for, and after several days' rest were sent to San Pedro on a sloop.

Tramp Thieves.

At South Bend, Ind., three tramps climbed from the roof into a freight car on the Lake Shore Road where were eight other tramps. After robbing them of what valuables they possessed one started to climb back on the roof. He was drunk and fell on a cattle guard, breaking his back and died shortly afterward. One of the other two claimed to be his brother. Both then drove the eight out of the car while running at 25 miles an hour. None were hurt. The dead man's identity is not known.

Frightful Explosion.

The Union Cotton Press, situated at the corner of South Peters and Terpsichors street, New Orleans, was the scene of a terrible explosion, which resulted in one man being killed and a dozen wounded, and seven or eight missing. The Union press is one of the largest presses in the city and was operated by the firm of Frankenbush & Bortand, the structure covering nearly the entire square running from South Peters strset to New Levy street.

Frightful Collision.

Elkins (W. Va.) special: On the Dry Fork Railroad, a squad of railroad workmen had boarded a car of lumber and undertook to run it down a grade by the brakes alone. It crashed into a handcar on which were five men going to work. John Dailey was crushed into a shapeless mass; Michael Kitterman, arms and legs cut off; Felix Ray, back broken; Solomon Willoughby, both legs and one arm broken; Michael Doran, injured internally.

A $10,000 Steal.

The theft of a $10,000 package while in the custody of the postoffice, has just come to light at Montgomery, Ala. Josiah Norris & Co., sent the package to a New York bank and a postal agent had the receipt from the Montgomery postoffice. Charles Armstrong, an employe of the postoffice, came in with the pouch empty. He said he found it on the street. He is under arrest.

Overlooked by Burglars.

Expert burglars visited Cedarville, Ohio, and made a good haul. The safe of Andrew Bros. & Co. was broken into and about $500 taken. There were several thousand dollars in notes in the safe left undisturbed, while $30 in money was overlooked.

The Festive Hopper.

Swarms of grasshoppers alighted on an oat field on the infirmary farm, at Sandusky, Ohio, and completely annihilated it. A piece of meadow land was treated the same way, leaving it as though a flock of sheep had grazed on it for a week.

Fell Into a Furnace.

Harry McCoolage was repairing the top of a furnace stack at Heckshe's Iron Works, near Conshohocken, Penn. The fires had been partially drawn. By some means McCoolage fell inside the stack and plunged down 65 feet into the furnace, where his body was quickly cremated.

Tramped to Death.

Jacob Coit was tramped to death by a stud horse belonging to George Harpster, at Ottoville, Ohio.

Balloonist Killed.

Battle Creek (Mich.) special: Fred Pate, colored, of this city, was killed while making a balloon ascenson at Marcellus. The balloon had ascended but a short distance when Pate discovered that it was leaking. It floated over a clump of trees and remained perfectly still. It was impossible to use the parachute and the aeronaut finally dropped into a tree. He managed to grasp a limb and hold on for a moment, but it broke and he was dashed to the ground, two of his ribs being driven into the lungs. He lived about two hours. A large crowd witnessed the accident. Tate had made hundreds of ascensions and once before was nearly killed.

UNDER WALLS.

Horrible Explosion at Fall River, Mass.—Many Crushed to Death.

Fall River special: The worst catastrophe that has visited this city since the granite mill fire, occurred at the Langley loom harness shop, on County street. A new boiler of the Kendall make exploded in the basement of the two-story wooden building, blowing out the entire end of the structure, knocking the supports from side and allowing the upper floor to settle into a mass of ruins. There were forty-five persons at work in the shop, and only nine are known to have escaped alive. Among those were Henry J. Langley, the proprietor; George E. Davot, the foreman, and two girls named Champaigns and Desrosiers. The flames communicated with the ruins and they began to burn briskly. The firemen rushed to the scene and made heroic efforts to rescue the imprisoned work people. Shrieks of girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonizing cries of their friends who hurried to the scene when the first news of the catastrophe occurred. Ambulance cabs were sent out hurriedly and every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. The offices and houses in the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals.

There are about fifty persons employed in the shops, the greater percentage being women. Machinist Tripp was among those who escaped, also a girl named Jambert and her sister-in-law, who worked side by side on the third floor. One was unhurt and the other was slightly bruised. The Jambert girl says that none of the girls or men knew what had happened. There was a terrible report followed by a shock; the roof seemed to lift and then fall completely demolishing the whole building. The Jambert girl and her sister-in-law were thrown into the middle of the road. The former escaped uninjured, but the latter was badly cut about the face and arms.

SINKING.

An Entire Town in Danger of Disappearing.

Hazleton (Penn.) special: On Monday night the supporting pillars in the Beaver Brook Mine began to give way and the town of Audenried, which is built immediately over it, was thrown into a state of wildest excitement. The gangways of the mine are 600 feet below the surface, and a total collapse meant the complete destruction of the town. The people were warned of their peril by fissures and openings which appeared in the earth between the hotel and company store and immediately beneath the houses of the most prominent townspeople. Several buildings careened to one side, throwing the occupants from their beds.

The possibility of being buried alive was too horrible to contemplate. People went frantic, and pandemonium reigned throughout the town. The openings in the earth continued to become wider and more numerous, and a total collapse was momentarily looked for. The internal disturbance continued all night, but the crash did not come. The people camped in the meadow a safe distance from the coal vein's outcrop. Nobody thought of saving household effects, and these are left in the houses until the settling ceases, or the sinking takes place and they are swallowed in the earth. Among the houses destroyed are those of Mine Superintendent D. R. Roberts, General Manager H. E. Lubken, John McGee, and Wm. Bailey. The disturbance has not yet ceased, and the greatest excitement prevails.

WIDESPREAD.

From Every Part Come Tidings of Business Prosperity.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"It is no longer a question whether business improves. Not for a long time have our reports from all parts of the country been so uniformly favorable. The daily average of bank clearings in June is 24.8 per cent. lorger than last year, though 11.4 per cent. less than in 1892. The most potent influence has been the receipt of more favorable advices regarding growing crops. Even official statements helped, because altogether less gloomy than previous rumors. Labor troubles are getting out of the way, wages in many establishments are rising, and with the iron industry just now leading, there is general improvement in manufactures. Monetary conditions also help. The time draws near when, with good crops, exports will bring gold hither, and though foreign operations in stocks and bonds have been insignificant during the week, the effect of previous transactions has not been exhausted. Much diminished receipts of money from the interior indicate better employment in business, especially at the West, and the volume of commercial loans steadily rises, and is now fair for this season, even in a good year."

TOWN IN RUINS.

Geneva, Ind., Is Visited by a Most Disastrous Conflagration.

Geneva, Ind., was visited by a most serious conflagration. Fire was discovered in A. J. Judy's frame grocery store building on Line street, between the Shamrock Hotel and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad depot. The grocery is in a row of small frame buildings, and despite the efforts of the firemen the flames spread with unrelenting fury. The sparks flew in all directions and in a very few minutes Line street on both sides for a distance of a block and a half was in a sheet of flames. The citizens were in a fever of excitement, as the entire town seemed doomed. The alarm was sounded and all occupants of the threatened buildings were rescued without the loss of a single life. The flames spread fast and furiously, and within a few hours thirty Line street business houses were reduced to ashes. The Grand Rapids and Indiana depot was burned, and all telegraphic communication cut off. The loss will reach $100,000.

A Man Afire.

With forked tongues of fire leaping from every part of his body, his face livid with agony, while hundreds of people witnessed the man's torture, Joseph Tumas, employed at the rolling mills, at East Chicago, Lake County, ran down the streets of that town, his clothing being a mass of flames. At every step Tumas cried aloud in his agony, and with the superhuman strength of a mad man fought off his fellow laborers, who attempted to stop him in his mad race for life. Exhausted at last and with pieces of cooked flesh dropping from his body, Tumas sank to the ground, and when assistance arrived nearly every vestige of clothing had been burned from his body, while the smell of burning flesh filled the air. Tumas' clothing caught fire from an explosion of cinder, in the East Chicago Rolling Mills.

Forest Fires Still Raging.

Bradford (Pa.) Special: Forest fires continue to destroy property. The other night word came from Simpson stating that the flames were dangerously near to the wells of Urquhart and Lavens and that it would be difficult to save the property from destruction. A force of 150 men had a hard fight with the destroying element near Lafayette Corners. Nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber at W. D. Johnson's mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of $150,000. The lumber was partially insured. The mill was saved. Another fire near Taintor's destroyed a large quantity of wood for Hamlin & Knowles. Fires are reported from various other parts.

Effect of the War in Colombia.

The State Department at Washington has received information of the serious devastation the revolution in Colombia is causing. It also shows the very straitened circumstances in which the government finds itself, owing to the war. The government is out of funds and is making tax levies, which are very hard to bear, placing onerous export and excise taxes on coffee, which is the principal crop of the country. The revolution also has drained the country of men and has resulted in the destruction of crops and of animals used for transportation.

Against the Saloons.

The Synod of the Reformed Church of America which has been in session at Grand Rapids, Mich., adopted a resolution declaring against saloons and resolving that the Synod, as a body, and the members, as individuals, do all in their power to discourage the rum traffic. The permanent committee on Sabbath observance spoke in the very highest terms of the work being done by the clerks' union throughout the country in forcing the business houses in many cities to close their doors on Sunday. The next meeting will be held at Catskill, N. Y., in June, 1896.

Otto Gresham Declines an Office.

Washington Special: Otto Gresham, son of the late Secretary Gresham, was in the city recently settling up his father's private business here. He also called and paid his respects to the members of the cabinet. The president proffered a lucrative office to young Gresham, but he declined it, preferring to stick to his law practice, which affords him a handsome income. Mr. Gresham says that there is nothing in the report that a large subscription had been made up at Chicago and given to his mother, nor is such a subscription asked or expected.

Gold in Oklahoma.

Never in the history of Oklahoma has there been such excitement as there is over the finding of gold in Washita county. Old miners say the ore is richer and better than the mines of California and New Mexico. The tests have been made for forty miles up Boggy creek and the veins get richer. Towns near gold fields are nearly depopulated by the citizens leaving for the gold regions, also the farmers. The town of Villa Rico, near the mines, was laid out five days ago, and has many thousand inhabitants.

A Plague of Grasshoppers.

A strange phenomena was witnessed near Elkhart, Ind., recently, when an immense horde of grasshoppers swooped down upon the farm of Trustee Schillinger, living about six miles south. Nothing but the bare stems of wheat, clover and potato vines were left by these strange pests. His crops were entirely ruined. Other farms near by met with similar devastation. Such a sight has never been before witnessed in this section.

Opening of the Canadian Soo Canal.

Sault Ste Marie (Mich.) special: The opening of the Canandian Soo canal took place here recently. The new canal opens through St. Mary's Island, on the north side of the rapids of St. Mary's River and with the river, provides Canada with independent communication between lakes Huron and Superior. The total length of the canal and its approaches is 18,100 feet. The total cost has been $4,000,000. The St. Mary's River is spanned by an immense swing bridge for the Canadian packet traffic.

Two Jail-Birds Escaped.

Leonard Devine, charged with malicious destruction of property, and Edward Purcell, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of gambling, and been fined $50, escaped from the county jail at Zanesville, Ohio, in a daring manner. A confederate on the outside had given them tools, with which they unlocked the safety door. They then asked Sheriff Worstall's wife for a newspaper, and when she opened the door knocked her down and escaped.

Fatal Cyclone.

Guthrie (O. T.) Special: A small cyclone, accompanied by the heaviest rainfall ever known in Oklahoma, visited this section recently. The electric light tower on Capitol Hill in this city was demolished, and over forty houses and barns were blown down near Carney. Fred Dodge, a farmer, was struck by lightning and killed. No other casualties were reported.

Spain Will Buy Warships.

Madrid special: The royal asent has been given the bill adopted by the Senate the other day, authorizing the Government to raise, in case of need, a loan of 600,000,000 pesetas on account of Cuba. It is believed that vessels will be purchased abroad and sent to Cuba in order to more thoroughly patrol the coast of that island.

Might Be a Lynching.

Miss Edna Williams, a popular young woman of Galliopolis, Ohio, was assaulted in an outrageous manner late the other evening by a negro named Edward Brown. Brown was arrested and locked up. The jail is guarded, as there is considerable talk of a lynching.

Fell Into the Fire.

Jacob Abrahamson, aged 75, living near Valparaiso, Ind., while burning brush, was overcome by the heat and fell on the blaze. Before assistance reached him his clothes were burned nearly off. His injuries are considered fatal.

Presidential Plums.

The President has made the following appointments: Allen Thomas, Consul General to Venezuela; Emory F. Best, Assistant Commissioner General of the Land Office.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 70c; broom corn, $60 to $120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 1 white, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; rye, 67c to 69c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 69c to 71c; pork, mess, $12.25 to $12.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

TORN DOWN BY MOBS.

CHENG-TU MISSIONS WRECKED BY HEATHEN.

Reports of Rioting Confirmed, but It Is Possible the Missionaries Escaped—Other Places Threatened—Terre Haute Fears Saloon Interests.

Viceroy Liu Blamed.

Shanghai advices say the report of the total destruction of the missions of Ching-Tu-Fu, Kiating and Yoachohu has been confirmed. The local officials refused protection to the missionaries until the mob had completed the work of demolishing the buildings. The mission stations at other places have been threatened. About twenty adults, besides a number of children, took refuge at Ching-Tu-Fu and Yamen. Viceroy Liu is blamed for the affair.

Cheng-Tu is the capital city of the province of Se-Chuen, the westernmost and largest province of China. It borders on Thibet, and has a population of 35,000,000 people. Cheng-Tu is the largest of seventeen cities numbering over 100,000 inhabitants each. The city is situated in a hilly region, and the country around it is poorly cultivated. The province is seamed by mountain ranges, and only a few valleys of the 200,000 square miles embraced in the province are susceptible of a high degree of cultivation. The people of the hilly and mountainous district, including the region around Cheng-Tu, are semi-barbarous. They kept up tribal organizations, and not only are warlike, but bitterly opposed to foreigners. Cheng-Tu is from 800 to 1,000 miles from the seacoast, and the whole province of Se-Chuen is inaccessible by water except in the rainy season, when the river Yang-tse-

MAP SHOWING CHING-TU AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY.

Kiang, in the southern part of the province, is navigable for local traffic.

Wu-Chang, the point to which a French gunboat is said to have gone, is in the province of Hupeh, adjoining Se-Chuen on the east. It is a city of 800,000 inhabitants, at the head of navigation for seagoing vessels on the Yang-tse-Kiang, and is 600 miles and more from the scene of the reported massacre of Christians.

Not Reported in Washington.

The Chinese legation in Washington has received no information as to the reported massacre of missionaries. It is stated at the legation that Cheng-Tu is a large city in the interior of China. The people are far removed from the centers of foreign commerce such as Canton and Shanghai. Recently, however, by the treaty of peace with Japan, the interior city was one of several places to be opened to foreigners and foreign commerce. This, it is explained, has agitated the people, who lived by themselves from time immemorial. The missionaries are the only foreigners who have heretofore settled at Cheng-Tu. Their number is not known. It is said, however, that the number of missionaries, including their families, in the entire province of Se-Chuen, of which Cheng-Tu is the capital, must be less than 100, including all nationalities.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

Case in Which Marriage and Murder Are Singularly Mingled.

A remarkable ending to a romance and tragedy occurred at Lebanon, Ind., recently when Mrs. George T. Galt married William Jackson, who twenty years ago shot and killed her first husband and who had been at the time sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment.

In January, 1875, the place was thrown into the wildest excitement by the shooting of George T. Galt, one of its wealthiest residents, by Lawyer William Jackson. Three years prior to the tragedy John C. Davis was cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon and a highly respected citizen. He was the father of three girls, and upon them he bestowed all his affections, his wife having died a few years before. His greatest desire was that his daughters might each wed a man who was well supplied with this world's goods and of irreproachable character. When May, his eldest, began receiving the attentions of William Jackson, a young law student, with apparent favor, the father entered strenuous objections and forbade the would-be lover to again call on his daughter.

About a year afterward May was married to George T. Galt, a widower, who, besides being one of the wealthiest men in Lebanon, was known to a few to be quite a sport.

Happiness did not reign supreme in the Galt home, and as the husband grew more reckless, Mrs. Galt left him in December, 1874, and began suit for divorce, choosing as her attorney young Jackson, who had in the meantime been admitted to the practice of law. Galt accosted Jackson on the street and Jackson drew a pistol and fired four shots in rapid succession. Galt fell to the sidewalk and died within a few moments. Jackson was immediately arrested and charged with murder, and although Mrs. Galt came to his rescue and spent a large sum of money, he was convicted and given a sentence of twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Upon the recent release of Jackson from prison the widow married him, the ceremony being performed by the same minister who had married her to Galt over twenty years ago.

BANKERS OF ILLINOIS MEET.

President Dreyer Urges Them to Be Steadfast for Sound Money.

The convention of the Bankers' Association of the State of Illinois held in Rock Island was the most largely attended and most interesting ever held by the association. It was the fifth annual gathering, and it brought together the most prominent men of finance and affairs in the State.

E. S. DREYER.

Reports of the different officers showed the association to have a membership of 400 and with a cash treasury balance of $500. Henry W. Yates, of Omaha, delivered an address on "The Fallacies of Free Silver," it being an exhaustive discussion of the monetary question from the standpoint of sound currency, and commended the change of Secretary Carlisle's conviction on the silver issue, which was pointed to as a cheering sign of the times.

President Dreyer in his annual address called attention to the work of the association, mentioning first the abolition of the days of grace by the Legislature. Another bill passed by the Legislature was that amending the law governing the indorsement upon negotiable instruments so as to effectually determine the liability of indorsers. He recommended that the garnishee law be so far amended that any banker who may have been garnisheed for sums supposed to be deposited with him by a second party may be permitted to file his answer in court by affidavit instead of being compelled to answer in person, as is the case now. On the currency question he urged the bankers of Illinois to stand steadfast for sound money.

TEMPERANCE MEN DISCHARGED

Leaders of the Nicholson Movement at Terre Haute in Trouble.

At Terre Haute, Ind., President Mater and Secretary Dick of the Nicholson union, the organization of young church people to enforce the new Nicholson saloon law, have been discharged by their employers, two prominent retail houses, and there is great excitement in temperance and church circles on account of it. Their employers told them that their connection with the movement was proving to be detrimental to the trade of the stores. Dick's employer wanted him to sign a paper repudiating the policy of the union, and when he refused to do so he was told that he was betraying the interests of his employer, who discharged him. The employer is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the official board of that church had a meeting to take action "regretting" his course.

Senator Squire, of Washington, favors Reed for the Presidency.

A call has been issued for a silver convention at Topeka, Kan.

Atlanta, Ga., will endeavor to get one of the national political conventions.

Ex-Congressman Bland's friends intend to start a Presidential boom for him.

At least 1,500 delegates were appointed to the silver convention at Memphis, Tenn.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, believes McKinley will be nominated by the Republicans for President.

Gov. Thornton, of New Mexico, says both parties there are united for free silver. The territory will apply for admission into the Union next winter.

The Boise, Idaho, Statesman has reliable information that a movement is on foot to make W. A. Clark, the Montana copper millionaire, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

The advocates of "sound money" of Kansas City, Mo., have sent an invitation to Secretary Carlisle to deliver a speech on the financial question there at an early day, to be named by the Secretary.

Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has returned from Atlanta, Ga., to Washington. He had nothing to say concerning the rumor of his candidacy to succeed Senator Gordon, who has announced that he will not stand for re-election.

SIX OF THE COLIMA VICTIMS.

PROF. HAROLD WHITING, MRS. WHITING, AND THEIR CHILDREN.

GREAT SILVER RALLY

ENTHUSIASTIC FREE COINAGE MEN AT MEMPHIS.

Fifteen Hundred Delegates from All Sections of the West and South in Attendance—Senator Turpie, of Indiana, in the Chair.

Meet Was a Success.

Friends of silver representing twenty States of the South and West held a two days' convention in Memphis. Fifteen hundred delegates, comprising Democrats, Republicans and Populists, but with "honest money," thereby meaning gold and silver, as the slogan of all, filled the lower floor and a large portion of the balconies at the Auditorium when the gathering was called to order. On the stage, besides the officers of the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis, under whose auspices the gathering was held, were many of the leading advocates of the free coinage of silver in the United States. They included Senators Bate and Harris of Tennessee, Jones and Berry of Arkansas, George and Walthall of Mississippi, Marion Butler of North Carolina, Tillman of South Carolina, ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico, Senator Turpie of Indiana, Gov. John G. Evans of South Carolina, ex-Gov. Eagle of Arkansas, ex-Congressman William J. Bryan of Nebraska, Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio, C. S. Thomas and Alva Adams of Colorado, Alexander Delmar of California nd Congressmen and bankers from Tennessee and adjoining States by the dozen.

A permanent organization was effected the first day, with Senator Turpie of Indiana as chairman, and addresses were delivered by that gentleman and Alexander Delmar of California in the afternoon, and by Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, C. S. Thomas of Denver and Aaron Wilcott of Indiana in the evening.

At 2:15 o'clock President W. N. Brown of the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis called the convention to order and introduced Judge L. H. Estes of Memphis, who offered prayer. President Brown then called for nominations for permanent chairman and Senator Isham G. Harris, the ante-bellum governor of Tennessee, was given an enthusiastic reception when he arose to present the name of Senator David Turpie of Indiana.

Mr. Harris said he had no idea of making a speech; that he only wished to state in a word the purpose and objects of the convention. It was called by the Central Bimetallic League of Shelby County, a strictly non-partisan organization composed of Democrats, Republicans and Populists. Its doors were thrown open to every American citizen who honestly believed in the propriety, the advisability and the necessity of the rehabilitation of silver. Their doctrine is bimetallism, and by bimetallism they mean the free and unlimited coinage of all the gold and all the silver produced in this country. "We are here," continued the Senator, "as a band of freemen to consider this all-absorbing question which now confronts the American people. We are here to consider the coinage question, and that question only."

The Senator from Indiana was warmly received. After he had been elected by acclamation he assumed the chair and addressed the convention.

At the evening session Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada presided, and introduced Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania. Mr. Sibley was greeted with thunders of applause, and in a two hours' speech aroused his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He made an earnest appeal for independent political action in 1896. His auditors were evidently with him, for every attack upon Secretary Carlisle, the President or Senator Sherman was greeted with a noisy demonstration.

The second day's session was devoted to speeches by some of the most distinguished of the visitors, and the consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions.

The President has accepted an invitation to visit the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta Oct. 21.

Postmaster General Wilson delivered the annual address to the students of Central College at Fayette, Mo.

Secretary Herbert delivered the oration at the commencement of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn.

J. Walter Blandford, who was private secretary to Mr. Olney while he was Attorney General, will hold a like position with him as Secretary of State.

The trial of Capt. Henry W. Howgate on two indictments charging forgery and falsification of accounts while disbursing officer of the signal service in 1879 was begun Monday.

The President has denied an application for a commutation of sentence of death imposed on Joseph A. Beam for the murder in Washington of his stepdaughter, Miss Anna Leahy. Beam was sentenced to be hanged July 26.

Minister Ewing informs the Department of State that a new department—the ministry of industry and labor—has been created in Berlin, and Nyssens, a member of parliament for Louran, has been appointed to direct the office.

The Post Office Department has issued a fraud order against Wilson Foster and Foster's Art College of St. Louis, Mo., excluding the company's matter from the mails. Its scheme was to sell tickets for crayon portraits, which, it is said, were never delivered.

E. P. Baldwin, auditor of the Treasury Department, has issued a circular requiring the action of appraisers, gaugers, weighers and measurers to be in duplicate and requiring entries, invoices and certificates to be forwarded to the auditor for the Treasury Department.

The results of the special investigation made by the Department of Agriculture in 720 cotton growing counties show that in eighty-eight there will be little or no change in acreage as compared with last year. The general average for the country is 81, against 88.3 last year and 85.6 in 1893.

Wheat percentages: Acreage, 96.1 per cent; condition, winter wheat, 71.1 per cent, against 82.9 May 1, condition reported was 83.2. Spring wheat shows average whole country, 97.8 per cent; average percentage of all wheat is 97.1. The percentage of spring wheat for entire country is 99.5.

No official information has been received at the Indian bureau concerning the charges made against the chief of the Creek nation and the treasurer of that tribe as to unlawfully paying out funds of the tribe. The supposition of the officials at Washington is that the whole trouble is nothing but a political squabble.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
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Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents; To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excusion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

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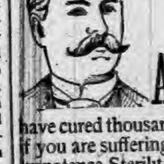

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HILDA

By Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER XV.

At times, in the midst of his happiness, Lord Bayneham paused to wonder why he was so favored—why heaven and earth seemed to have poured their choicest gifts upon him. He was completely and thoroughly happy; there was not even the shadow of a cloud in his sky.

Lord Bayneham brought his beautiful young wife back to London. The house belonging to Lady Hutton had been sold. The Countess Dowager of Bayneham and Miss Earle accepted Claude's invitation to pass what remained of the season with him in Grosvenor Square.

Nothing annoyed the still brilliant mother of the young earl more than that title of dowager. Half in deference to her prejudice the fair wife who had taken her place was known as "Lady Hilda."

During her son's absence Lady Bayneham had arranged all her plans. She intended to reside at Listoff, a small estate that her husband, the late earl, had settled upon her, and Barbara had no thought of leaving her aunt.

"I cannot hope to keep you long with me," said Lady Bayneham to her niece. "You are sure to marry soon."

Miss Earle smiled and made no reply. Protestations were not much in her line; but she knew many years must elapse ere she could forget that lesson which it had taken her a lifetime to learn. Yet even as she sighed there came to her the memory of Bertie's handsome, eager face, telling its own tale of love and devotion.

* * * * * * *

The fair and lovely young bride created a marvelous sensation. As Miss Hutton, a simple, beautiful girl, shy and retiring, she had been greatly admired; as Lady Bayneham, a wealthy heiress, wedded to one of the noblest peers in England, she was irresistible. She had lost that half-timid expression that had amused the habitues of the great world. Lady Hilda was as sweet and gracious as she had ever been, but there was with it a quiet, easy dignity that suited her well. Barbara privately believed that in the solitude of the Swiss mountains Claude had given his wife some lessons in world training. Whatever had effected the change, it was for the better; even Lady Bayneham, proud and difficult to please, was charmed by the graceful ease and sweet dignity of her son's wife.

"She has not Barbara's thorough-bred, patrician manner," said that lady to herself; "but it might have been worse."

The tide of popularity rose strongly in Lady Hilda's favor. Had not every thought been absorbed in her husband, her little head must have been turned by the homage and flattery offered to her; for no house in London was so popular as Lord Bayneham's. His wife's lovely face and superb voice, Barbara's keen intellect and bright wit, and Lady Bayneham's serene and charming manner, were all sources of attraction. Thus the time passed rapidly, like a dream of fairyland.

"Claude," said Barbara, one morning, as she stood by her cousin's side watching Hilda carefully arranging some roses, "supposing life to be a hill, you have attained its summit; what are you going to do now?—sit down and rest?"

"No," he replied, with a bright, hopeful smile, "I must help others up also. Why should I rest, Barbara? I have done no work yet."

"I do not think either love or pleasure can ever fill a man's life," said Barbara; "he must have something of deeper interest still."

"I shall find it in politics," said Lord Bayneham; "we have had some brave warriors in our family, but not many statesmen. I shall make statesmanship my aim. Look out for my maiden speech next session, Barbara."

He looked so handsome and so triumphant as he spoke, that Miss Earle gazed at him half in wonder, half in admiration.

"I have asked my mother to return with us to Bayneham," he continued, abruptly. "Hilda would be sure to feel nervous with a large party of guests, just at present. Is there any need for the ceremony of asking you to join us, Barbara?"

"Not much," she replied, with a smile. "Who goes to Bayneham?"

"I have asked Bertie," he replied; "he has taken to politics. Only imagine, Barbara—two years ago he was the most careless, easy-going man it was possible to meet; now he has taken a kind of fever. He is secretary in some Government office, and if he does get into Parliament I predict that he will make a sensation."

Barbara's face flushed deeply, she hardly knew why.

"Continue your list," she said, hastily.

"My mother has asked Lady Grahame; you know her pretty well, I suppose—fat, fair, happy and forty, with a good jointure, and possessing what she calls the great advantage of belonging to some of the best families in England. She is popularly supposed to be on the lookout for a successor to the late lamented Sir Wilton Grahame."

"Let us hope she may find one," said Barbara.

"Then we have a rival beauty in the person of Miss Deverney; the number of Graces must be complete, you know."

"What a wretched compliment!" said Miss Earle, quietly. "You have not studied the delicate art of saying pretty things."

"It is difficult to satisfy you. We have my old friend, Sir Harry Higham, and one or two more eligibles. You will find the party quite large enough, Barbara."

And so Miss Earle discovered, for great as were the resources of Bayneham Castle, they were stretched to the utmost. Every spare room had an occupant, and it was long since so gay and brilliant a crowd had assembled in those old walls.

There was plenty of society at Bayneham; the neighborhood abounded in what the countess called, with great emphasis, "really good families;" and the really good families hastened, one and all, to attend the court of the young queen who had come to reign over them. There were times when even the dowager herself could not help being charmed by the winning grace and pure loveliness of her son's wife.

"I have quite come to the conclusion, Barbara," she said one day to her niece, "that Hilda was a relative of Lady Hutton's—perhaps the daughter of some poor cousin. One can tell she belongs to a good family. I never saw anyone more thoroughly ladylike or better bred."

Miss Earle agreed with her aunt; she was pleased, too, at seeing how thoroughly Bertie admired his friend's wife.

To Hilda herself life seemed one long, beautiful dream. She was but a fair, loving, gentle child. She had been nursed in love; she only knew care and sorrow by name. The one single grief of her life was softened by the healing hand of Time. The flowers that bloomed brightly beneath the summer sun were not more fair; the birds that sang were not happier than she was. She liked to be alone at times, and think of it—to dream over again every event of her short, happy life.

One morning—the first time for many days—she found herself free, and without any duty that required attention. Most of her guests had driven over to Laleham Priory, and she had not been able to join them. Lady Grahame, who also declined the ride, was in close conversation with her maid, and Sir Harry Higham had remained at home to write letters.

Out in the garden the sun was shining brightly; the flowers were at the height of their beauty. The large branches of the tall trees waved as though inviting Hilda to enjoy the shade beneath them. It was all pleasant and fair. She hastily threw a lace shawl over her pretty morning dress, and placed a coquettish little hat on her bright golden hair, and went through the garden. The gate that led to the park was open, so she passed through it, and down the broad, shady path that led to the lodge.

The lodge was a pretty cottage, picturesque enough in its rich dress of green creepers with their purple flowers. Lady Hilda stopped to speak to one of the children playing near the gate; then, without any definite purpose, looked down the high road that led to the town of Dulston.

Suddenly her startled glance fell upon the figure of a woman who was seated upon the moss-covered stone near the gate, a woman poorly dressed, but with something strange in her attitude. She had been looking eagerly down the broad path, when the first glimmer of the white dress shone through the trees. She asked one of the children, "Who is that lady over there with the white dress and golden hair?"

"That," said the child, "is—is the young Lady Bayneham, my lord's wife."

Then, not being particularly clean or presentable, the boy ran off, where her ladyship could not see him.

The woman seated herself upon the flat moss-covered stone; a strange look, as of deep quiet, came over her face; her eyes seemed to drink in every movement of that tall, slender, white-robed figure. But Lady Hilda never saw her until she looked out of the park gate into the high road. Then she noted with wonder the careworn, beautiful face, the tired look of the large violet eyes, and the drooping despondency of the whole figure. As she drew near the woman rose, when something in her face caused Lady Bayneham to stop and look kindly at her.

"My lady," said the woman, her eyes still fixed on the lovely young face, "pray forgive me. I have been away from England many years. It is so long since I saw an English flower. Will you give me one of those roses that grow there?"

With the sweetness that never failed her, Hilda gathered a beautiful rose, and held it out to the woman.

"You look tired," she said, in her kind, musical voice. "Have you traveled far?"

"Yes, many miles," she replied, taking the flower from the thin white hand.

"Can I offer you anything else?" said Lady Bayneham, gently, half drawing out her purse as she spoke.

"No, my lady," cried the strange woman. "I had a longing to holding an English flower in my hand again, and I thank you very much."

As though she could not trust herself to speak another word, she turned away, and was soon hidden by the branching trees. Lady Bayneham looked after her in some surprise.

"What a beautiful, sorrowful face!" she said to herself; "there is a whole story written in it."

CHAPTER XVI.

"We must do something in return for all these invitations, Hilda," said Lord Bayneham. "It is more than three months now since we returned, and although we have had what one may call parties every day, it is time we did more. What do you propose?"

"A ball," she replied, her fair, young face glowing with delight at the thought. "And, Claude, ask Barbara to come down for it. I am sure she will be pleased."

"We shall soon have Christmas here, and my mother promised to spend it at Bayneham," said Claude. "Suppose we wait until then, and give a ball that all the country will remember. Bertie promised us a week. What do you say?"

"It will be best," she replied, more sedately, for, though longing to see Barbara, and enjoy a ball, Hilda looked forward with more awe than delight to the visit of her stately mother-in-law.

Hilda had almost forgotten the little incident that happened in the summer. Once or twice she thought, with wonder and admiration, of that beautiful, sad face, so worn and pale, and then in her heart felt thankful that those mysterious trials and troubles which wreck other lives had not shadowed hers.

King Winter did not appear in his usual garb; there was no snow or frost when Christmas came, but, contrary to all natural laws, the weather was even warm and mild. There was an attempt at rain, a feeble gleam of sunshine, but none of what English people call "seasonable cold."

Notwithstanding the absence of snow and frost, there was no lack of holly and mistletoe in the Castle. It was many long years since Christmas had been kept in such royal state at Bayneham, nor was there any lack of gayety among the guests assembled there.

One night was given to charades—Bertie being stage manager, and thoroughly well did he accomplish his task. He had what he called "magnificent materials," and he knew how to use them.

"I have a grand idea," said Bertie one morning to Lord Bayneham; "they spoke of having some tableaux-vivants to-night. I consider that we have amongst us the three most perfect types of beauty. We could manage a beautiful picture—'The Gift of the Golden Apple.' You may be Paris, Miss Earle would make a magnificent Minerva, Miss Deverney is a perfect Juno, and Lady Hilda would represent the golden-haired Aphrodite as few others could. What do you think, Claude?"

"Let us have a rehearsal at once," replied Lord Bayneham, charmed with the idea, "if the ladies are willing."

* * * * * * *

When the curtain was drawn up it was acknowledged by all that Bertie's idea was a brilliant success. It would have been difficult to have found three women more beautiful, or differing more decidedly in their style of beauty.

Miss Deverney—tall and majestic, with a figure and carriage full of dignity, a face of the purest Grecian type, straight brows and dark hair—was Juno, in all her majestic beauty. Bertie declared the wonderful tissue of her robe must have been "woven moonbeams." Barbara Earle's pure, eloquent face, the calm, serenity of eye and brow, the expression so full of intellect and feeling, fitted her well for the part of Minerva, the wise, beautiful, serene daughter of the gods. Between them stood Aphrodite, a fair, lovely face, bright as a morning sunbeam, a profusion of golden hair falling over the white shining robe.

Lord Bayneham had refused the part of Paris, so Bertie took it, and he stood before the beautiful Aphrodite, just offering to her the golden apple he held in his hands.

It was a beautiful picture, so perfect in its details that there was a universal demand for a second opportunity of seeing it.

Bertie had enjoyed the rehearsals, for he made an invariable rule, the moment they were finished, of offering the apple to Barbara, telling her he was a second Paris, with a far better judgment than his predecessor.

That evening, when Barbara Earle, tired and exhausted, reached her own room, she saw a small packet addressed to her, lying on the toilet table. She broke the seal and found a small box. When that was opened, lying in a soft nest of white velvet was a most beautiful little golden apple. It was made with a small loop, so that it could be worn at the end of a chain, or suspended to a bracelet; there was a slip of paper, and on it these words were written:

"Barbara, will you accept this from me in my own character of Bertie Carlyon?"

Miss Earle, understanding exactly how much that meant, resolved upon taking time for deliberation before she made any reply.

On the morning following, Bertie was anxiously waiting for her appearance; but Barbara avoided any tete-a-tete with him. The day after was spent in preparing for the grand ball, which Lord Bayneham declared should excel any given in the county; and its queen was to be his fair young wife.

The evening so anxiously looked for came at last. The whole neighborhood round Bayneham seemed alive with the rolling carriages. The Castle was one blaze of light and warmth. The ball was brilliantly and numerously attended. It was something like a dream of fairyland—the rich hangings, the fragrant exotics, the little scented fountains that rippled so musically, the gleaming of jewels, the sweet, soft music, the bright, beautiful faces.

It was a brilliant and successful evening, more so, perhaps, to Bertie than anyone else. He secured two waltzes with Barbara, and probably spent the happiest moments of his life in the conservatory with her.

"Barbara," he said, as they stood watching the lamps that glowed like pale moons among the green plants—"Barbara, do you accept or refuse my little present?"

"The golden apple?" she said, with a smile; "neither, Mr. Carlyon, I hold it in reserve."

"Is there any hope for me, Barbara?" he said, his handsome face flushed with joy. "I have loved you ever since I knew how to appreciate what is noble and good. Could you ever care for me?"

"It will depend upon yourself," she replied. "When you come to me with some claim to admiration and respect, you shall have my answer. I shall say more when you have accomplished some of those great deeds we spoke of."

With that answer Bertie Carlyon was content.

(To be continued.)

GRADY'S GEESE TO THE POUND.

Maxwell Street Policeman's Captures Upset Police Court Proceedings.

Four big white geese occupied a cell at the Maxwell Street Station the other day, says the Chicago Tribune, and drowned with their noisy honking the trial of cases before Justices Dooley and Eberhardt.

"What did the defendant say?" queried Justice Eberhardt of a witness, and from the cell-room came in reply:

"Quack, quack, quack."

Over in Justice Dooley's room that eloquent attorney, Joe Epstein, was defending a prisoner, and in closing his argument said: "All I can say, Judge, is—" But before Epstein could finish his sentence the geese had chimed in with their "quack, quack, quack," and the Judge and audience had a laugh at Epstein's expense. It was that way all day until Capt. Barcal had the noisy birds transferred to the barn, where they still quacked and honked until taken to the city pound. During the court hours officers and bailiffs went to the cell-room and pounded on the door of the goose cage with their clubs, but it did no good. The geese would have their say, and they said it in a very loud and aggressive manner.

It was late Sunday night when Policemen Grady and Perlet brought their prisoners to the station and booked them on a charge of disorderly conduct. The policemen had found the geese behaving in a riotous and scandalous manner on the right-of-way of the Chicago and Alton Railway, where they had been dumped by two boys who for some unknown reason didn't care to carry the fowls while the policemen were around. At the approach of Grady the geese put out their necks and utered a chorus of hisses. The policeman rapped for help and Perlet responded. But it was only after a hard chase that the offending geese were landed at the station, and there Grady was dismayed to find that the Desk Sergeant didn't want to book his prisoners.

"You can't arrest a goose," said the Sergeant.

"But I have," said Grady. "An' what's more, I've a clear case against 'em uv resisting an officer, for this big white wan chewed me arum all the way to the station. An' as for disorderly conduc', the noise they made whin I tried to drive thim off the track was worse nor the shouting the night we all wint down and voted for Hinky Dink."

So Grady had his way and down went the geese into the cell. Neither Justice Dooley nor Justice Eberhardt would try Grady's prisoners, and Capt. Barcal took the responsibility of sendiag them to the pound, before the force became completely demoralized. Attorney Epstein offered to furnish bonds for the good behavior of the geese if released in his custody, but Capt. Barcal would not accept it, having heard that roast goose is one of Epstein's favorite dishes.

Rev. Timothy Dwight, who died recently at Whitesborough, N. Y., organized the first Presbyterian church in California in 1849, and was one of the pioneer missionaries to the Sandwich Islands.

FALL OF KHARTOUN.

TEN YEARS SINCE CHINESE GORDON WAS KILLED.

A Brave and Romantic Figure in Which Heroism and Religion Held an Equal Share—Monument to Gordon in Trafalgar Square, London.

His Life in China.

In these prosaic days we are wont to think that bravery, heroism and devotion to an ideal are no longer to be met with. Such indeed is often the case, but still our modern life has produced some characters fully as chivalric as any warrior of the middle ages and

MONUMENT TO GORDON IN LONDON.

has furnished incidents more dramatic than those of any other century. So recently as ten years ago was brought to an end the life of Gen. Gordon, than whom no man more brave, more courageous and more admirable has ever been seen. Ten years ago the city of Khartoum fell, and in the ensuing massacre was put out that noble and beautiful life.

Charles George Gordon was born in England in 1830 of well-to-do parents. His father was a soldier and one of a family of soldiers; his mother is said to have been a woman of humorous and cheerful disposition, which traits she certainly transmitted to her son. Gordon followed in his father's steps and received a military training. Not much is known of his school days and

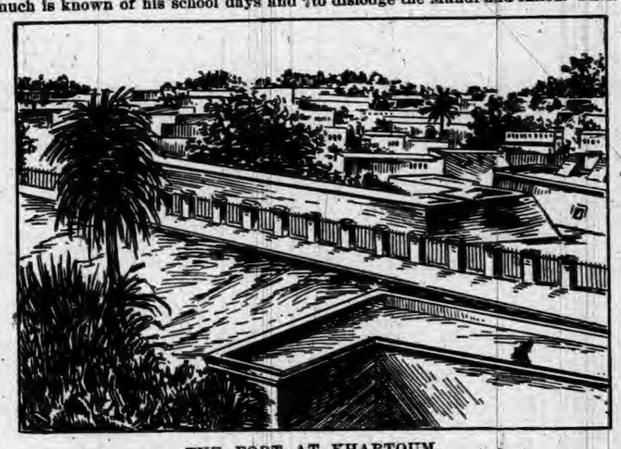

THE FORT AT KHARTOUM.

we are told that he never displayed more than the average talent. His first military service was in the Crimean war, in which he served with great courage and received rather a severe wound at Sebastopol.

He was next dispatched to China on an expedition sent out by England and he remained there some years. It was at this time that Gordon began to come prominently forward in his profession. China was then engaged in trying to put down the Tai Ping rebellion which threatened the national life. He threw himself heart and soul into the Chinese cause and was in 1863 appointed by the Emperor commander-in-chief of the army. For two years he was engaged in vigorous warfare and at the end of that time found his efforts crowned with success and the rebellion suppressed. The delighted Emperor conferred on him high military rank and invested him with the yellow jacket and the peacock's feather—the mightiest in honors in the imperial gift. It was from these circumstances that he was nick-named "Chinese" Gordon, a title which he became known by much more than by his own name.

GEN. GORDON.

The next important event in Gordon's life was an expedition to Central Africa under the Egyptian Government. Gordon's life in Africa was most interesting. His bravery and courage made such an impression on the natives that they regarded him rather as some god than as a man; his constant effort to put down the slave trade excited their keenest admiration and the deep religious motives of the man, which were the mainsprings of his whole life, impressed the Africans even more than his military genius. Gordon was made pasha by the Khedive and a few years later England made him governor general of the Soudan. During his term of service he continued his warfare against the slave trade, he effected many reforms in the way of lightening extortionate taxes and dismissing unjust officials and, finally, he put down several formidable rebellions. His reputation among the natives for justice and courage increased and when, in 1880, he finally resigned his post and returned to England he left behind him lamentations, grief and tears.

After Gordon's departure affairs in the Soudan got into an alarming condition. The gaining control of the Suez Canal by English capitalists had given England a hold in Egypt and had naturally led to a sort of protectorate. Such a state of affairs was all well enough in a state of peace, but now that disturbances were arising England's position became one of great responsibility. This disturbing factor was Mahomet Ahmed, the Mahdi, whom we know as the False Prophet. This man went throughout the Soudan proclaiming himself as the chosen of God, the promised deliverer of Islam, who was to free Mohammedans from the rule of unbelievers whether Egyptians or English. The Arabs flocked in swarms to this man, swore allegiance to him and joined the army which he was raising against his enemies. By 1883 the Mahdi's forces had gained formidable proportions. One by one the strongholds of the Khedive fell into their hands, as did many held by the English. At last Gen. Hicks was sent against the Mahdi with a strong regiment. The followers of the False Prophet surprised them and a horrible massacre followed which scarcely any Englishman survived. Gen. Baker, who was marching to Hicks' assistance, was next attacked, three-quarters of his men were slain and he himself narrowly escaped to a gunboat, whence he made his way to England.

When this news reached England it caused the greatest possible consternation. The Government saw its bravest troops slain, its best commanders cut down and knew that unless something were done to hinder the Mahdi's victorious advance the country must lose all hold in the Soudan. There was just one man to whom the Government could turn; this was Gordon; on his shoulders must rest the whole responsibility of maintaining England's glory.

Gordon accepted the mission, and in January, 1884, went to Egypt and leisurely proceeded to Khartoum, the chief city in the Soudan. He was received with loud acclaims, the people crowding about and proclaiming him as their savior and deliverer. He proceeded to take command of the city and to bring something like order out of the confused affairs of the people.

The Mahdi, meanwhile continued his onward course and made for Khartoum. Before he knew it Gordon found himself shut up in the city which the Mahdi now besieged. Encouraged by Gordon the city made a noble resistance, but soon the people were reduced to a most desperate condition. Famine broke out; sickness followed in its train and Gordon saw himself in desperate straits. He sent appeals, pitiful in their distress, to the home Government praying for relief; but statesmen and ministers delayed and disputed, and it was not till the last of the year that help was sent him. Gen. James Stewart and a force came near Khartoum early in 1885, but only to meet the enemy in desperate conflict, in which Stewart was killed and 12 per cent. of his men slain or rendered incapable of fighting.

Khartoum had fallen the day before their advent, as reports months afterward showed. Gordon had attempted to dislodge the Mahdi and failed. Then came the news of the approach of the reserves and the Mahdi determined to storm the city before their arrival. A colleague of Gordon's, Ferig Pasha, wanted him to give up the place; Gordon became very angry and a violent discussion ensued. Meanwhile the distress in the city increased and Gordon was at his wit's end what to do. The suffering, the doubt and the difficulties of that strong soul can be better imagined than described; the hope of rescue, the heart-sick feeling of despair were all his.

Sir Charles Wilson and Lord Charles Beresford next attempted Gordon's rescue. They approached by water and reached Khartoum on the 28th. Gordon's flag was no longer to be seen, and so they turned back without finding out definitely what the condition of the city was.

But it could not last. A few days later and the Mahdi overpowered the small force of defenders and entered the city. A terrible massacre was at once inaugurated and thousands perished. In the general slaughter Gordon was killed, though how is not known to this day. The accounts are most conflicting and all that is certain is his death. Even that was doubted for many months, and it was long thought he might possibly have survived. Perhaps this strange and mysterious end is of a piece with the mystical character of the man

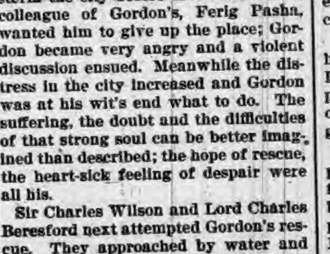

PALACE AT KHARTOUM.

which almost raises him out of the ranks of ordinary mortals to some higher plane, making him to resemble Galahad or Bayard or Arthur.

George Washington's Rag Doll.

A number of women at Huntington, L. I., interested in the success of a "people's room" searched among the old residents of the town for curious and quaint things, and held an exhibition of them last evening in the upper rooms of the People's Building on Main street.

One of the most interesting exhibits was a rag doll which was made by a great-grandmother of Mrs. J. H. Ripley, of New York, and presented to George Washington when he was a boy. It is now the property of Mrs. Ripley, who is a summer resident of Huntington.—New York Herald.

Every man should carry a big lot of life insurance; after his death it will help his wife in marrying again.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

His teeth are loose and his nose is a sight,
And his head!—they've in bandages bound it;
He went out to look for trouble last night
And he found it.
—Boston Courier.

Wyld—Can't you overcome your thirst for rum? Tramp—Yes, sir, with a dime.—Life.

He—I've been watching for a chance to kiss you for the last ten minutes. She—You must be near-sighted.—Life.

He—You reject me because I am poor. Heiress—Say, rather, that you are poor because I reject you.—Boston Transcript.

The Soft Answer—He (just proposed)—You hesitate. Have I a rival, then? She—Oh, no. On the contrary, you are my fiance's rival.—Vogue.

"Father," said the boy, "what is insolvent?" "Insolvent," was the reply, "is merely a long word used to describe a short condition."—Household Words.

She—I have an instinctive feeling that I can trust you. He (passionately)—Ah, my darling, would that some others felt that way!—New York Herald.

"You used to do a little trading on 'Change, didn't you, Higgs?" "Yes." "Were you a bull or a bear?" "Neither, Blobbs. I was a lamb."—Chicago Tribune.

New Boarder—What's the row upstairs? Landlady—It's the professor of hypnotism trying to get his wife's permission to go out this evening.—Spare Moments.

"I hear, Miss Impecune, that you have the bicycle craze." "Yes. That is, I have the craze, but I'm sorry to say that I haven't the bicycle."—Harper's Bazar.

This world's a most eccentric place—
The thought we can't dislodge—
One-half is begging for the work
The other wants to dodge.
—Washington Star.

Stern Father of the Girl—I saw you kiss my daughter as I passed the parlor a while ago, and I want you to know I don't like it. Young Man—You may not, but I do.—Boston Globe.

Proud Father—This is a sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know. Friend—Ah! that explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this country.—Tid-Bits.

Perdita—If you continue much longer to play poker with my father I won't marry you. Jack Dashing—If your father continues to play poker much longer with me I won't need to.—Princeton Tiger.

Landlord Logic.—Prospective Tenant—I like the top floor best. Why doesn't the fireescape go lower than the third floor? Agent—It isn't needed. The first three floors are empty.—Harper's Bazar.

New woman has a lot to learn,
Emerging from her prison.
The new man says it's now his turn
To talk; she's got to listen.
—New York Recorder.

Little Miss Muggs (haughtily)—My sister never goes out without a chaperon. Little Miss Freckles (disdainfully)—My sister wouldn't be allowed to, either, if she was like your sister.—Chicago News.

Father—Fritz, I saw you last evening helping home an intoxicated student. Don't do it again; it makes a bad impression. Fritz—Oh, that's all right. I only did it to get even with him.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Figg—Wonder why it is that these professional pugilists are such confounded talkers. Fogg—Perhaps it is because of a determination on their part never to be struck speechless.—Boston Transcript.

"I'm very much afraid," his mother said, "that this pie needs more shortening." "Mamma," said the boy in an audible undertone, "that isn't what my piece needs." "Isn't it?" "No'm. My piece needs lengthening."—Washington Star.

Mrs. White—And do you mean to say that you and your husband always agree about everything? Mrs. Black—Always; except, of course, now and then when he's out of humor or pig-headed, or something of that sort!—Boston Transcript.

Roddster—I say, old fellow, can you lend us a pair of scales for a few days? Married Chum—We have a pair, but sorry to say they are out of order; they weigh heavy. Roddster (excitedly)—The very thing; we're going fishing!—Boston Courier.

Outertown (enthusiastically)—Citily, old man, you ought to move out to Lonelywood. Its peacefulness and quiet would make you live twice as long as you will. Citily—But if I were living out there I shouldn't care to live twice as long.—Judge.

"Only think," exclaimed Fenderson, "of the many uses to which paper is now put!" "I know," replied Bass. "I was at the theater the other night, and I was told it was all paper. And it was a fine, substantial-looking structure, too."—Boston Transcript.

"I heard, sir, that you said my piano playing sounded part of the time as if I were jumping on the keys with both feet." "Exactly, madam. I referred to the pianissimo passages. Any one who would stop to think would know that such small and delicate feet as yours could only produce the softest effects."—Washington Star.

Honeymoons Out of Fashion.

There is a new and unromantic fashion fast gaining ground. London brides and bridegrooms have fallen out of love with the idea of a honeymoon, and are adopting the expedient of going straight away to their new home; or, if the new home is not quite in order, of staying at a hotel until the painters and upholsterers have done their work for good and all. There is much to be said both for and against the abolishment of the honeymoon.

We wish we could feel as contented as a girl in a shirt waist looks.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
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Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

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ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,
No. 7245 $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

No More Nervous Headaches.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For years I was afflicted with stomach troubles and severe nervous headaches. Your remedy, suggested by friends, has cured me. My stomach troubles are gone and also the headaches.

MRS. LOUISA WEAVER.
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A Lump of Lead in His Stomach.

H. S. Buchanan, Decorator, 126 West Sixth street, Indianapolis, says: "For years, after eating, I would feel as if I had a lump of lead in my stomach. This, with a soureness rising into my mouth, would make me feel miserable beyond the power of words to tell. I have taken one box of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS and it has done me a world of good. I can confidently recommend it to anyone afflicted with dyspepsia or stomach trouble of any kind.

Root & Company

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Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

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WASH DRESS FABRICS

Ever seen in this section. Prices are about one-half less than you have ever paid for same qualities.

Figured Batistes in a large variety of designs, all neat, on white grounds. Figures and Stripes, - - - 5 cts

15 cent striped Dimities, white and colored grounds, - - - 9 cts

Printed India Linens, plaids and stripes; open work effects as good as anything shown at 20 cts., for - 10 cts

Charming Dimities worth 20 and 25c in a vast assortment of neat designs and stripes at - - - - - 12½ cts

Valois Dimities, a charming new line worth 18 cts., bought as a job by our New York buyer, at - - 10 cts

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500 yards of beautiful Swivel Silks, as good as any that has left the store this season at 50c. This line we sell at 28 cts

Our fine line of Printed India Silks which have been selling freely at 85 cts. We place on sale with the new, same quality at - - - - - 58 cts

The best and choicest India Silks,—the $1.00 a yard silks now on sale at 73 cts

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A pretty line of neat checks for waists at - - - - - 25 cts

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In fine choice new patterns at 98 cts. a yard

This is the greatest bargain in fine carpets ever given in this city.

We are Daily in Receipt of new Kid Gloves, Mitts, Parasols, Ladies' Neckwear, etc.

SAMPLES MAILED UPON APPLICATION

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L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 34
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A. Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county, for the more active life in the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C. & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the consistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck.

The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this condition, a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, "What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world can not cure me?" But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it. A change seemed to come over him his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps; the sluggish blood in his veins became active color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor and earned the first dollar in nearly two years; hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change. Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life which he says he is proud to attribute to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever produced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E Davenport.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. BRANE,
G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels, are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Rheumatism Cured in a Day—"Mrs. Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

SUMMER TOURIST RATES.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill. 24-26

LOW RATES TO COLORADO.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver Col., July 5th to 12th, 1895, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2 00 added for membership fee) The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of Connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill; A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 24 26 27

The Wish Gratified.

you have often wished for something to take the place of pills. Now try a 25-cent package of Simmons Liver Regulator, powder. Take it dry, on the tongue, or make it into a tea. It is pleasant to take, and gives quick relief—two good recommendations.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John LDavis, Auburn, Ind

Wabash Depot Touched

Sometime Sunday night the Wabash ticket office was broken into and the money drawer broke open. No money was in the drawer and consequently no money was taken. Mr. Zent had not gone over the tickets when the reporter was there this morning and hence did not know if any were taken. It is thought they gained an entrance at the south window.

MRS. LUCETTA BOWAN.

Mrs. Bowan has been a sufferer for some time, but death came to her relief yesterday morning, June 16 at 3 o'clock. There had been some question as to her ailment and a post mortem was had, conducted by Dr. Nusbaum assisted by Dr. Willard Swarts. The operation was witnessed by Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts and Drs. A. L. and F. M. Hines. Dr. A. F. Phillips was also present. They found a growth on the liver involving the surrounding structure and also a gallstone was found. Mrs. Bowan will be buried to-morrow, the funeral being at the M. E church at 10 a. m.

All True

P. A. Sibert who was on the Pyle farm for two years, living in Mr. Pyle's house, was in to-day, and says that the account of the gas explosion, spoken of in Conrad Mann's statement a few weeks ago, was all true. He was in the house at the time and heard the explosions. Besides he has heard them and the other strange noises several times. They are especially frequent and plain in winter. We give this additional statement because some seem to doubt as to these strange doings. But everyone who has heard them is as certain as to the existence of gas, as Mr. Pyle himself.

BROWNE-COXEY.

After having been cast out by Coxey, Carl Browne took advantage of the former's absence from town Friday afternoon to secretly marry his daughter Mamie, the Goddess of Peace of commonweal fame, Browne is forty-eight and the girl eighteen years old. The facts leaked out Saturday. The bride has returned to her father's home and the groom announces he will not claim his wife until the Fourth of July, when he intends to have another spectacular ceremony. They were united in a photograpo gallery, the expectation being to sell pictures of the event. The child's mother, Mrs. Coxey No. 1, is prostrated by her daughter's indiscretion, Coxey's friends are furious with indignation because of Browne's act in marrying an unsophisticated school girl in the absence of her father.

Gen. Coxey is at Philadelphia and said: "I shall not make any trouble when I reach home. My home will be open to her at any time in the future should she repent of her bargain.

A LOVELY WOMAN.

Though fair to look upon, she may not have good health and sound nerves. There are millions of American women who suffer untold agony, being of some one or more of the multitudinous forms of nerve trouble. Vitaline and Nervetone just introduced from Europe, and the invention of one of its most celebrated chemists, cures every form of nerve trouble, nerve prostration, mental depression, etc, as well as all nerve pains, headache toothache, neuralgia. It never disappoints. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, and for sale by Fischler & Son druggists. Accept no substitut. 25 26

Fourth of July Rates.

July 3d and 4th, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad will sell reduced rate excursion tickets to points within 200 miles of selling station, good to return until July 5th. 25 26

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

MADE FOR US.

Those who heard the witty poem recited by Gertie Caruth, at the Grammar School Commencement last evening, may feel an interest in its history. It is by Will Carleton and was written for one of our county teachers' institutes several years ago and dedicated to the teachers of the county. The institute was held that year at Butler, the Editor of this paper being at that time county superintendent. Mr. Carleton had been engaged to give a reading of his poems for one evening, and the meeting was in the Lutheran church. The house was crowded and the assembled teachers were greatly pleased to to hear a famous poet recite his own verses. After giving us, in excellent style several of his then best ones, he, to the great amusement of the teachers recited this one, "The Teacher's Guests" as he called it. It was very appropriate for such a gathering. After the meeting was over it was remarked to him, that was a new poem or at least we never heard it before. To which the poet laughingly replied. "No you never heard it before, for it was made for this meeting and I dedicated it to the teachers of your county," of course we all felt flattered but the incident had been almost forgotten till its reproduction last evening by Miss Caruth.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

CROPS.

In passing through the country between here and Logansport this week we took some pains to look at the growing crops and found the outlook rather discouraging for wheat. It is small and short and often very thin. Still, some fields will produce part of a crop provided the stalk is long enough to cut for sometimes the head is found to be much better than the stalk would seem to indicate. Corn looks pretty well and some of it is unusually large for the season. Grass makes a poor show and the same may be said of oats, though both may yet be benefited by rains. But the wheat crop is too far advanced to receive much benefit from even a continued and heavy rain. Outside of DeKalb county it did not bid fair to make a third of a crop possibly not that. In our own county we think it is better but it is not very encouraging. In some parts of our county, are some fields of wheat that are good but that is not the rule. We have been favored with more rain than other sections.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c each, Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

The Poisonous Acid

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work—and the result is Rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the Liver and Kidneys, but there is only one cure for Rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. If you have the disease, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Any one who is having an argument with the Rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Agents Wanted. 25 26

Map of Boston,

And an itinerary, covering the interesting points in Boston, its suburbs and nearby sea coast resorts, sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. This will be of service to patrons of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad in their trip to that city on the low rate excursions via this railroad in July. 25 25

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Friday's Daily.

COMMENCEMENT.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMEN OF THE HIGH SCOOLS ONE OF ITS VERY BEST.

About eight last evening the graduates of our High School faced as fine an audience as any class could wish, an audience that came to admire and appreciate Our people are loyal to our school and the graduates and they came prepared to enjoy the exercises to the utmost. The class was composed of excellent material, and altogether, as fine a class in fact as we have had. They are Marie Bishop, Elsie Caruth, Nellie Gilbert, Mary E. Rose, Mae Hamilton, Lester Feagler and Joseph Tarney. A delayed train prevented our hearing Miss Gilbert or Miss Caruth but their productions were said to be excellent by those fortunate enough to hear them. Miss Caruth has an especial gift in elocutionary work and is always pleasing. Lester Feagler was the first we heard, and at the start we feared our young friend was going to be frightened, but did not go that way, for he was soon at ease and gave a very successful talk on a rather difficult subject, "America for Americans." Joseph Tarney spoke on "A modern Phase of Education" which he handled well. His youthful, in fact, boyish appearance, made one think of him more as a member of some of the lower classes, but his treatment of the subject was all one could wish. Mae Hamilton, "A Man's a Man for a' That" was good and she has an easy way at her work that gained her a favorable consideration from the start. She is a good reader, and we emphasize this as we are aware that few young people can lay claim to it. Few us make it sufficiently emphatic to induce more of our otherwise finely educated people to add to their other accomplishments, this one, which will greatly enhance the value of all the others. May Rose is a success in all her exercises of this kind. She has that valuable quality in a reader or speaker, that enables her to sustain herself with ease and natural strength, on to the close. So many young people start too strong, under the influence of the first effort and then weaken. Others are weak and frightened at the first and must warm up with the work before they can overcome this. Then, too, her subject was excellent. "The Modern Micawber," for we have him with us always. Marie Bishop took a new departure, giving her subject "Dream of a Senior on the Eve of Graduation," in verse. People should be generous in criticising compositions in verse for it is a difficult style of composition. From a literary point of view it was very creditable and was all through very entertaining, just as one would expect from general words, even at the risk of making this too lengthy. But we have our excuse in the fact that we have no dearer interests than our young people and no more valuable means to assist these interests than our schools. Then we say in a general statement, that this class is composed of better readers as an entire body than any that has preceded it. Not only was the more mechanical part of the reading better as to inflection pause and tone, but the enunciation was better, the articulation was clearer and purer and the delivery more deliberate than is usual. Let our young people be impressed with this simple statement, that these qualities we have just mentioned are more valuable than precious metals to anyone who reads or speaks to others in public. The best orations they could produce would make little impression if weakly or carelessly, or indifferently given. A deliberate, clear and distinct reading enables the hearers to grasp the thought contained. And this is the chief aim of all public speaking or reading. These good qualities were especially noticeable in Miss Servoss' Class Address which followed. She is very much at ease and all through her excellent talk made the audience feel that she had so mastered her subject that it had become her servant and she could do with it as she pleased. And she pleased to give it in excellent taste.

In conclusion, we do not intend, in these good words for the class of '95 to flatter them, but to encourage not only them but those who come after them. For several years our graduating classes have seemed to be starting out on a line of improvement which has wrought a wonderful amount of good. There is much more of excellence still to be attained. Be encouraged.

We add a few words as to the music The orchestra Borst's, did the finest work that any orchestra either local or foreign ever has done in Auburn. We cannot speak too highly of this feature. There were other good features we like. The graduates arose in turn with great promptness, yet no appearance of haste. There was nothing for Mr. Harrison or Mr. Teeters, both of whom were on the stage, to do. It had all been done before. Then the class motto was "of the best, "Honor Waits at Labor's Gate." This was in plain English like that of the Grammar Class. The diplomas were presented with the briefest possible words, and always at this point the people have lost a part of their interest and are ready to close.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRE AT BUTLER.

Guisinger's saw mill, at Butler caught fire and burned to the ground last night. The mill was all ablaze before it was discovered. We could could not learn what the loss amounted to but it was a small mill and completely destroyed.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely mailed.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WE SAVE you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

.. WOOL ..

Our experience of 23 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Books free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers,
208-214 Michigan St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 27. 1895. NUMBER 26

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE ?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Festival.

The Smithfield Center Sunday school will give a social at the Center on Saturday evening June 29, for the benefit of the school. There will be ice cream, cake, and all needed things to make up a pleasant time. The school is comparatively new, and has been built up by the people. All should patronize them.

Scott-Weamer.

At the home of the bride on West Fourth street at 4 p. m., Sunday June 23 occurred the marriage of Horace F. Scott, of Aberden S. D. to Mrs. Sallie Weamer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. K. Walts of the M. E church, in the presence of the relatives and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Scott left at 7:35 over the B & O. for a two weeks' sojourn at Washington, Buffalo, Niagra Falls, New York, Chautauqua and other principal eastern cities. Only those present besides the relatives were, Dr. and Mrs. Nusbaum, Mrs. John Robbins, Albert Weaver, and Mrs. T. G. Morse and daughter Lela, of Angola. The COURIER joins with their many friends in congratulations.

T F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

National Flower.

The people of Garrett will give this fine representation July 4 at 7:30 just before the fire works and all who are present in the town that day should not fail to attend as it is a fine thing. Remember the time and place, Garrett, July 4, at 7:30 p. m.

Auburn Orchestra.

The fine orchestra heretofore known as the Borst Orchestra, but now called the "Auburn Orchestra," will now be prepared to furnish music to parties needing their services. They are under the direction of Milo Calkin, and all communications should be addressed to him.

No Difference.

Are you rich or poor? It makes no difference, if you are afflicted with any of the thousand and one nervous troubles to which we Americans are subject, and which appears to have baffled our best physicians. A specific has been found—Vitaline and Nervetone—the invention of a celebrated Scotch chemist, the talk of Europe just introduced in the United States by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, O, and for sale by Fischler & Son druggists. It never disappoints. Avoid dangerous substitutes and imitations. 25 26

Fourth of July Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad will sell reduced rate tickets July 3d and 4th, good returning until the 5th. Apply to agents. 25-26

JUST THINK OF IT!

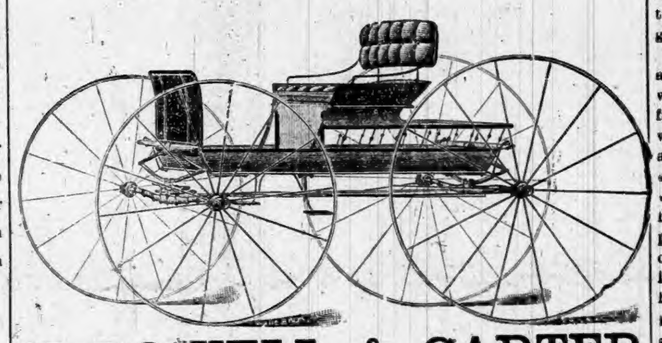

McDOWELL & CARTER

Are selling the Best

BUGGIES SURRIES & ROAD WAGONS

Built in the County. The best trimmed, and for Style and Durability cannotbe equaled, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented. Satisfaction is what you get when you use W. H. Kiplinger Co. Buggies.

McDOWELL & CARTER

SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Old Settlers.

The meeting began at 10 a. m. in the public square, though as usual but little could be done. They were called to order by the president J. E. Rose and prayer was offered by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The minutes of the last meeting were then read by the secretary, D. Z. Hoffman. A committee was appointed to select names for next year's officers as follows: B. A. Hadsell, L. J. Blair, C. J. Coats, O. C. Clark, D. Y. Husselman. Adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Meeting was called to order on time, and after a song by the glee club, the regular business began. The first on program was

GEN. BLAIR'S SPEECH.

Sixty years ago, there were but 60 families DeKalb County. Now note all the vast multitudes of the county occupy these fertile fields to attest the endurance of the pioneers and fertility of our soil. I was a boy of six years then, and so far am not particularly responsible for the good management of the business of that early day. The speaker compared the hardships of early day, with the greater ease of later conditions. Then, the fields were small and hard to plough, compared with the present fields. The distance we had to go to town. He remembered there were only three buggies in the county at one time, and for even these, no good roads to run them Only a few men are now left of these early settlers. He spoke of J. J. Gunsenhouser yesterday who at 90 walked to Butler. He told some anecdotes of the cheerfulness and pluck of the old pioneers, and illustrated it by telling of the two veterans, one having lost the right arm and the other the left, consoled each other, with the fact, that the two would only have to buy one pair of gloves.

The early settlers were large hearted and hospitable. He could remember when several families gathered at his father's house and though the building was small there was plenty of room, and all were surely sheltered, "and there was always room for one more." Perhaps we should not judge closely as to modern hospitality for then there was no other place to shelter them except in the home of the pioneer. Pioneers ought to be allowed to say "I helped and my neighbors helped to do all this." But we cannot be detained here long. Many are old some are infirm, the rain is falling; as night comes on it may be worse. We must not sacrifice the health or endanger the lives of these, so we shall soon close.

These are the men who stood side by side when the log house was built, when the heavy logs were piled high in the log heap in the clearing of farms. Let us spare them from more physical suffering. He spoke of the time there were no grain cradles in the county. Then wishing them all many happy returns of this day he bade them good bye. The glee club then sang in their best style, an inspirting song, while the raised umbrellas told of the failure of the rain to prevent their enjoyment of the music. The club are, Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. R. Shull, Miss Maude Trover, J. M. Widney, George Stealy, T. P. Scott and B. M. Hastings.

BIOGRAPHER'S REPORT.

At the call of the President, J E. Rose, M. B. Willis the biographer read the following names of the pioneers who had passed away during the year:

Mrs. Peter Wyrick, Peter Showalter, Rosanna Skilling, Maria Erehart, C. Tryon, Holmes Link, John Lutz, J. D. McAnally, Laura Webster, James Till, John McCune, Jonas Eberly, Anthony Dodge, Daniel Salander, Rosanna Garrett, Wesley S. Maxwell, Nathan Squires, Catherine Schoup, Margaret Sheets, Lucetta Bone, A. J. Carmer, John W. Shaffer.

Mr. Rose then called attention to the organization of a county historical society. W. H. McIntosh reported as to what had been done and in an earnest speech, urged, as the biographer also had that more care be taken in reporting matters of interest to the association. On motion of B. A. Hadsell, the chair was instructed to appoint a committee of three as a preliminary step. B A. Hadsell, W. H. McIntosh and M. B. Willis were appointed.

Mr. Zeigler then recited Will Carleton' famous poem. "Over the Hills from the Poorhouse."

The report of the committee on election of officers, here reported the following list, which was adopted L. J. Blair, president; E. D. Hartman, vice president; D. Y. Husselman, sec.; D. W. Fair, treas; J. E. Rose, biographer. For township vice-president; Butler Phil. Noel; Jackson, Wm. Carr; Concord, R. G. Coburn; Newville, S. G. Flint; Stafford, I. Gunsenhouser; Wilmington, P. B. Nimmons; Union, G. W. Gordon; Keyser, Elias Fisher; Richland, G. I. Paterson; Grant, R. N. Crooks; Fairfield, Adam Deetz: Smithfield, J. E. Thomson; Franklin, John N. Clark; Troy, W. R Emerson.

There was a speech by Jonathan Boyle followed by handshaking. Then the Trumpet Note Band, that had discoursed sweet music for them, played again and adjournment followed. In spite of threatening and actual rain, the meeting was a splendid success.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OLD TIMES.

The following is a supposed speech of an Old Settler, and finds its way to our table and as it follows nicely on the talks of an Old Settlers' day we give it space.

I tell ye times have changed a pile
Since I was in my teens;
We young fellers had a way them days
Of livin' within our means.

We did not squander all our "stuff"
While courtin' of a girl;
But saved a bit fer startin'
In the matrimonial whirl.

These days a man witn scarse enough
Fer lodgin' an' fer board,
Pays out the surplus cash he has
The cash he oughter hoard,

A takin' his gal a drivin'
An' buyin' opera seats,
An' ice cream soda an' all sich
Evanescent sort o' treats.

When I was young, it wasn't so
We had the jolliest times,
A tendin' raisin's and huskin's
An' yet we saved our dimes.

Now, the young feller of to-day
Knows nothing of the fun,
His father had in sleigh rides
Not in cutter, but in pung.

My time is short, so with a snort
I'll stop right now to say,
We had the jolliest times
In the good old fashioned way.

Old Time Economy.

A man went to a Pennsylvania inn the other day and took a bag of oats out of his wagon box to feed the horse, thereby avoiding the 25 cents fee for a horse feed. He went to a grocery and bought some crackers and cheese, but the landlord kicked when the man asked permission to eat his lunch in the dining-room.—Exchange.

And yet what this farmer did was quite a common practice in Pennsylvani fifty years ago. All the landlord expected of such customers was that they buy a few three-cent glasses of whiskey, or, in case they stay over night, pay ten cents for the use of a bed provided they did not bring blankets and sleep on the floor, and five cents for a cup of coffee in the morning. Before the advent of canals and railroads in that state, huge four and six horse teams drove from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, loaded with the products of the distilleries of the former city on going east, and with merchandise on returning. The teamsters had to economize in the manner spoken of, and the tavern keepers were glad to get their custom, little as it amounted to.

STABBED!

A horrible stabbing affair occurred between Mooresville and Norris Chapel Saturday evening. Clement Clinger and Milo Albright, two lads about 16 years of age who reside with their parents about one mile north of Mooresville had, it seems, been having some trouble about Mr. Clinger crossing over Mr. Albright's farm and tramping down his corn, Mr Albright, father of the boy notified Mr. Clinger that he should not destroy his corn, and it seems the son had also told other parties that Clinger had tramped down their corn. Saturday evening the two boys met, Mr. Clinger was in his buggy and Mr. Albright was on his bicycle. As they passed by Mr. Clinger called Mr. Albright a d——d liar and dared him to stop. Albright immediately stopped and Clinger jumped out of his buggy and went at him with his pen knife. He stabbed him three or four times, one gash being in the center of the breast, another at the right of the breast and one in the right arm. All of these were in to the bone. A few words were then passed and Clinger again stabbed Albright making in all nine times. Mr. Albright did not realize he was hurt much and soon mounted his wheel and rode off. He only went about one mile when he gave out and had to be carried to his home. Two doctors were summoned from Butler and upon investigation found some of the wounds very bad The blood oozed out of the gash every time he would breath. He was under the doctor's care all day yesterday. There has not, as yet, been any thing done with Mr. Clinger and it is thought he would not try to get away and hence will be left till the grand jury meets.

Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo., Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with Rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making Forty Barrels per day. If you want this remedy, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Agent Wanted. 25-26

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 8 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rate, route, etc. call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connection lines or C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis. Mo.

SATURDAY

Will be a

Large Day for Auburn

No one can afford to miss the three grand

Balloon Ascensions.

which takes place on that day. In order to do

OUR SHARE

in making this day a success, we will offer a number of special bargains in each department of our store. We shall offer a

FINE LOT OF

Lawns at 6c — Standard Ginghams at 5c

Silk Mitts worth 35c at 25c

White Parasols worth $3 at $2

Clothing reduced 20 per cent — Ladies Capes at Cost

Carpets cheaper than you have ever known them to be, and every other article in the same proportion

We ask you to call, and promise to save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

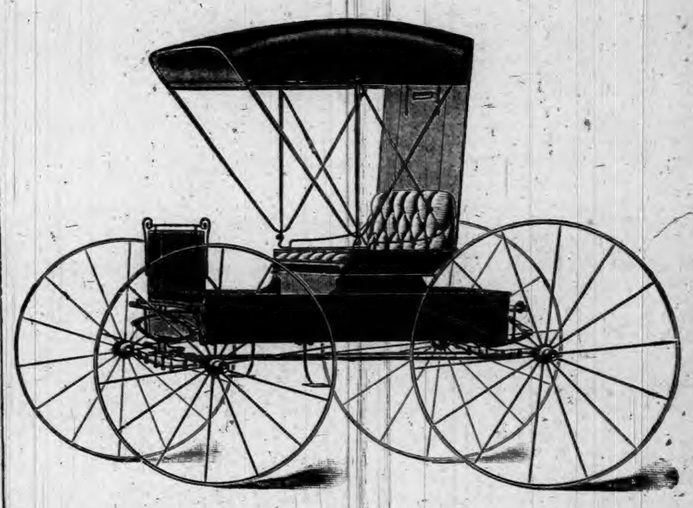

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

A Death Blow to Roby.

In an exhaustive opinion handed down by the Indiana Supreme Court and in which opinion all the Judges concur, the Governor gained a substantial victory over the Roby Racing Association, his contentions being fully sustained by the court. The laws of Indiana provide that no racing meet shall last more than fifteen days and thirty days must intervene between each meet by the association. The Roby association has been changing its name every fifteen days to conform to the law, but the court now says: "The contention of the racing association that it has the right to sublet the track and thus provide for continuous races is plausible, but such a construction of the law would defeat its whole purpose."

Murdered for Their Money.

Barboursville (Ky.) special: What is considered reliable information was received here that Gus Lobe and wife, formerly of this place, were robbed and murdered by a band of outlaws in Harlan County. Lobe was a German peddler and often carried a large amount of money with him. His wife at the time of the robbery had $400 in her possession, and Lobe $200. When attacked the two made a determined resistence and were both riddled with bullets. There were six men in the band and are supposed to live near Hagan, Va. The murder was committed between Hagan and Harlan Courthouse.

Gen. Gresham's Will.

The will of Gen. Walter Q. Gresham, late Secretary of State, has been admitted to probate at Chicago. It is written in Judge Gresham's own hand writing, upon one sheet of paper, dated December 18, 1888, and is as follows: "I give, devise, and bequeath to my wife, Matilda Gresham, all my estate, property, and effects, real, personal and every kind and description and wheresoever situated, to have and hold absolutely. I appoint my said wife sole executrix of this will."

The Iron Trade.

Iron and steel men report great improvement in every branch of their trade. Wages are being advanced and prices are going up. It is announced that the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company with general offices in New York, has posted a notice at its factories increasing wages of employes 10 per cent. to commence July 12. The advance affects nearly 6,000 men. News also come that the Fair Hill rolling mills of Philadelphia, had advanced wages 10 per cent.

The Prize Ring.

Dan Creedon of Australia, whipped Billy Hennessy of Boston, in six rounds, in the Suffolk Athletic Club, West Newton street, Boston. It was plain to the 800 spectators present that Creedon would win after the first round, but Hennessy made a plucky battle while it lasted. In the sixth round, when he was floored with a left-hand punch, which dazed him, he made a desperate attempt to regain his feet, but a right-hand swing on the jaw put him out.

The Earth Torn.

A few days ago there was an explosion of natural gas at White Bluff, Dickson county, Tenn., that threw up several tons of earth and stones, and next day another explosion occurred near the scene of the first. Great blocks of stones weighing several tons were thrown out. The roar of escaping gas can be heard for some distance. People of Dickson county are greatly excited over it.

Total Japanese Casualties.

A list of the total casualties in the Japanese armies during the war has been officially published. Six hundred and twenty-three were killed in battle and 172 died of wounds. Two thousand nine hundred and eighty one were wounded, but not fatally, and 2,479 died of cholera and 2,981 of other diseases.

The Price of Oil Raised.

The Standard has made another two-cent raise in the price of Ohio oil, the price now being 79c a barrel. Another shortage in the supply on hand is reported to be the cause of the raise, which was made in the hope of again stimulating the independent producers in their efforts to bring the oil to the surface.

Distressing Accident.

While attempting to adjust a belt at Morris' factory, at Beaver Dam, Ohio, Archie Ransbottom was caught and whirled around the shaft until he was battered to death. His father witnessed the accident, but did not know it was his son until he was taken down dead.

Katie Couldn't Wait.

Katie McCoy, 14 years of age, residing on Lawrence street, Philadelphia, committed suicide under peculiar circumstances. Her elder sister promised to present her with a shirt waist. The sister disappointed the child, whereupon Katie hanged herself with a clothes line.

Fourteen Poisoned.

At a family reunion near Tilton, Iowa, fourteen persons have been poisoned. Jacob Trout died, but the others will recover. The poison is supposed to have been in water taken from an unused well A dead bat was found in the well.

Havoc in the Oil Field.

A special from Wapakoneta, Ohio, says: Lightning and storm played havoc in the oil field in this vicinity. Nichols & Levy's loss will reach about $1,000, while in the Buckland field the loss cannot now be estimated.

Indian Skeletons Found.

A large mound was opened at Lynn, Ind., for gravel for use on the streets and roads, when it was found to be an ancient burying ground. One hundred skeletons were exhumed, some of them being found at a depth of eight feet. They are supposed to be the remains of Indians of the mound-building age. Some were standing erect, others sitting, and some of the heads were between the knees. A number of spear heads, arrow heads, stone axes and rude implements were also found among the skeletons.

Wreck Caused by Flood.

The north-bound-flyer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas was wrecked at a point ten miles north of Houston, Texas. The wreck occurred at a branch of White Oak Bayou, which is usually dry, but had been swollen by heavy rains. Engineer Henry Garrett, when within twenty yards of the bridge, saw it sag and applied the air-brakes. The engine remained on the track, while the tender, baggage car, smoker, and two coaches left the track and turned over. Conductor Johnson walked back to Houston, a distance of about eight miles, and a relief train was sent to the scene with surgeons. About a score of passengers were injured, some fatally.

CUBAN NEWS.

The Insurgents Win a Gallant Battle.

Havana special: A battle was fought on the 20th inst., between insurgents and Spanish near Vega Alta, in the Province of Remedios, in which the latter were defeated. The insurgents were commanded by Roloff and the Spaniards by Colonel Salamanco, son of the General of that name. Salamanco was killed with about sixty of his men. The insurgent loss was small. Every day now adds to the strength of the insurgents. There are uprisings in San Jose, Las Lajas, Santiago de Las Vegas, Guira and Alquizar. The Spaniards seem utterly unable to cope with the revolution. In addition to numerous uprisings, the Spanish army is in a mutinous state. The soldiers are badly treated and poorly fed, and desertions are increased.

Col. Bassallo, with 480 men, has deserted and joined the insurgents. A Lieutenant of Volunteers with fifty men has also deserted near Camauga. One hundred men, composing the First Battallion of Volunteers, stationed here, have been arrested and put in the cabanas for refusing to go into the field. Coronado, editor of La Discussion, was arrested for publishing reports from correspondents in the field. The Cubans here are greatly excited and elated by the news that the United States will force Spain to pay the Mora claim. They say the news will cause thousands to join the insurgents under the impression that the United States is really hostile to Spain.

INTERNAL REVENUES.

Report of the Fiscal Year Shows a Gain of Nearly $90,000.

Washington special: A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows the aggregate receipts from internal revenue sources during the eleven months of the fiscal year ending May 30, 1895, to have been $131,420,636, a gain of about $89,400 over the same period last year. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $74,232,200; same period last year, $75,860,447; tobacco, $27,215,082; same period last year, $26,081,580; fermented liquors, $28,046,059; same period last year, $27,821,054; oleomargarine, $1,323,361; same period last year, $1,619,706; income tax, $77,130; miscellaneous sources, $526,801; same period last year, $137,608.

During the month of May there was a decrease from May, 1894, of $1,858,632 in the receipts from withdrawals of spirits, and $7,632 from oleomargarine. The increases were: Tobacco, 139,758; fermented liquors, $283,708; miscellaneous sources, $16,144.

Bank Robbers Foiled.

An attempt was made to rob the Exchange National bank at Colorado Springs, Colo., but it failed, as Sheriff Bowers had been informed of the plot several days before and officers were watching for the would-be robbers. Fred George and "Red" Hutchins entered the bank and George pulled a revolver and called on Cashier Heron to throw up his hands. He dropped behind the counter. George and Hutchins were quickly seized by Sheriff Bowers and Deputy Sheriff Bramlett, who followed them into the bank. E. M. Kennedy, a livery stable man, who was on guard at the bank door, and Robert O. McFarland, who was in charge of the team with which the robbers intended to escape, were also arrested. The prisoners are residents of the Springs. It is said that Hutchins is the man who gave the information of the plot to the authorities.

A Saloon Mobbed.

The village of Ba scom, Ohio, is greatly excited over an affair which happened in that town recently. On May 18 last Hopewell Township voted "dry," and since that time, it is alleged, Sidney J. Patterson has been conducting a place there, where he sold liquor. They have been using every effort to get rid of Patterson, and the other day about 75 people entered the place and began demolishing everything in sight. The shelves were torn down and everything movable loaded into a wagon and carted away. Jesse Kime, the clerk, drew a revolver on the looters, but was overpowered. Patterson has sworn out warrants for the arrest of 31 persons, a number of whom are women. Rev. W. K. Arnold, United Brethren minister, was the leader of the citizens.

Protecting Italians.

A telegram has been sent by the Italian counsel at Denver to Governor Hughes, asking him to protect the Italian laborers in the Congress mines, eighty miles north of Phœnix, Ariz., adding that the consul had telegraphed Secretary Olney the situation and asked his interference to protect their lives. Later a telegram from Secretary Onley arrived saying, "Protect the Italian miners at Congress mine." N. O. Murphy, delegate to congress, telegraphed immediately to Congress and received the reply, "No trouble here; but few Italians employed."

Horribly Burned.

A colored woman, cooking in the family of Ben Nance, at Hopkinsville, Ky., seized a skillet of grease that had caught fire on a stove and started for an open door to throw it out, when she accidentally ran against Mrs. Nance and her daughter with such violence as to upset the burning grease over all three of them, setting their clothing on fire. Mr. Nance was called, but did not succeed in extinguishing the flames until his wife was probably fatally burned. Miss Nance and the cook were also dangerously, if not fatally, burned. Their condition is critical.

The Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: From all parts of the United States the best advices obtainable, tell of a rising tide of trade and industry which threatens here and there to mount too fast. The volume of all business is by no means equal to that of 1892 as yet, though in some important branches it is larger than in that or any other year. Two influences of tremendous power contribute to the rise, encouraging crop news and the confident replenishing of stocks, which have been for two years depleted to the utmost.

Pleasure Seekers Drowned.

A pleasure party of six members, all prominent young people of Tuskegee, Ala., were on a fishing excursion at Perry's mill-pond, when their boat capsized, precipitating them into the water. All except Miss W. C. Torrence clung to snags and stumps. She held to the capsized boat, which began sinking. When she cried for help Lewis Cox, who could not swim, went to her rescue, and in his efforts to save her both were drowned. The others were rescued after a two-hour struggle in the water.

Shot by a Spy.

Tampa (Fla.) special: Captain General Campsoa has been shot by a Cuban spy named Puerta Sanchez. This is currently reported in Havana and has just reached this point through passengers on the Masscott. Sanchez it is reported, after having shot the captain general, jumped overboard and swam to shore, amid a shower of bullets from the man-of-war.

Fire at Pittsburgh.

Fire burned Neil & Co.'s livery stable on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Four men were in the stable at the time, two of whom were rescued. The other two men are as yet unaccounted for. Forty-six head of horses perished in the flames. A number of fine carriages were also destroyed. The loss will reach $10,000. Several dwellings were also burned.

Gored Her to Death.

Mrs. Mary Myers, wife of a prominent farmer at Rochester, Ohio, died in great agony, from the effect of being gored by a mad cow a few days ago. The infuriated cow rushed upon her and buried one of its horns in the woman's abdomen, making a sickening wound from which the intestines protruded. Heroic efforts were made to save Mrs. Myers' life, but in vain.

British Landing at Formosa.

The London Times has a Hong Kong dispatch which says that the British cruiser, Painbow, has landed a hundred marines at Aping, Formosa, making more than two hundred men now ashore there. The Black Flag general has demanded their withdrawal, but the British commander has refused the demand and is preparing to resist an attack. No information is at hand concerning the Japanese movements.

Cowboys and Indians Fight.

Wichita special: There was a fight between cowboys and Cheyenne Indian cattle thieves on the North Canadian River in the neighborhood of Hennessy, in which one of the braves was shot through the shoulder by Jack Burk, a cowboy. The Indians at the Cantonment reservation are greatly excited and swear vengeance. A raid upon the ranch to which the cowboys belong is hourly expected.

Cabinet Crisis in Great Britain.

London, special: A cabinet council has been summoned. Mr. Campbell-Bennerman, secretary of state for war, will offer to resign because of the reduction by the house of commons of the vote for supply of small arms and ammunition contained in the war estimates. A section of the liberals urge the ministers to call a general party conference to consider the matter of dissolving parliament.

South Bend Tragedy.

Lawyer F. P. Creed was shot by Daniel T. Maes, proprietor of a cider press at South Bend, Ind., and probably fatally injured. Maes fired three shots into Creed's body during an altercation over financial matters. The shooting occurred at the cider mill. Maes had become embarrassed lately and being pressed by his creditors and seeing ruination staring him in the face, became desperate.

Four Tramps Killed.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, about five miles from Bedford, Ind. A through freight train jumped the track and caused a broken wheel. Fourteen cars were ditched, and it is reported that four tramps were killed. Three carloads of cattle were crushed to death.

Found in a Convent.

Miss May Belle Critchfield of St. Louis Mo., the young heiress who so mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, was found in the Convent of the Good Shepherd, whither she had gone voluntarily in pursuance of a frequently expressed determination to join that community. She refuses to return home.

Street Car Barns Burned.

At Seattle, Wash., fire destroyed about $200,000 worth of property belonging to the Seattle Consolidated Street Railway Company. The company's power house, a brick structure, was totally destroyed, together with twenty-five cars. The electric plant, the most complete in the Northwest, is in ruins.

Request to Ministers.

The National Christian Citizenship League, with headquarters at 153 La Salle street, Chicago, has asked the clergymen of the country to preach on "Christian Citizenship" on Sunday, June 30, and offers to furnish aggressive literature to those applying for it.

Frightened to Death.

As Will Downing and wife, of near Sunbury, Pa., were driving, their horse became unmanageable. Mrs. Downing, who was subject to heart trouble, was frightened so that she became unconscious, and died soon after.

Flagman Killed.

At Steubenville, Ohio, Harry E. Biles, a flagman on the Steubenville construction train of the Pan-handle Road, was struck by a railroad tie across the breast, crushing him so badly that he died of internal injuries.

A Bible's Travels.

Thirty-one years ago Charles Breisford of St. Paris, Ohio, lost a Bible in the Lynchburg raid. The other day he received it from the War Department. It had been in a family at Savannah, Ga.

An Edict.

Archbishop Corrigan has issued an edict calling upon all female members of the Roman Catholic Church to refrain from bicycle riding, on the grounds that he regards it as degrading to women.

Walls Fall.

While a number of workmen were engaged in demolishing the old City Hall at San Francisco, the wall fell killing James Williamson and injuring N. Nelson and John Sieber.

Will Benefit 1,800 Men.

The Illinois Steel Company has advanced the wages of its employes at the Bay View mills in Milwaukee 10 per cent. About 1,800 men are benefitted.

Lightning's Pranks.

Lightning struck a dynamite magazine near Kingwood, W. Va. Several men were killed and a great deal of property destroyed.

Death of Mr. Houston.

Henry H. Houston, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, died at his home in Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $1.50 to $2.25; broom corn, $60 to $120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 1 white, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 67c to 69c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white 34c to 35c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 68c to 69c; pork, mess, $12.00 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

UNION OF TWO SEAS.

FORMAL OPENING OF GERMANY'S NEW CANAL.

Grand Celebration of a Triumph of Modern Engineering—International Naval Flotilla One of the Features—Importance of the Waterway.

Boon to Commerce.

The most important event in the history of the German Empire since the crowning of William I. in the palace of Versailles was the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal. This recently completed waterway was formally opened to commerce Thursday, with international ceremonies attended with splendid fetes, at which the governments of the civilized world were represented.

Four of our crack cruisers, the New York, Columbia, San Francisco and Marblehead, and vessels of other nations took part in the splendid naval review.

Kiel during the festivities presented a strikingly effective appearance. The flags of all nations were hoisted along the Alster, and the sentries at the doors of the principal hotels denoted the presence there of the imperial guests. Naturally the chief center of attraction was the seaport, where the display of warships attracted many thousands of spectators. Those of the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Austria were especially admired. The war vessels of fourteen nations hoisted their flags to the strains of the anthems of their respective countries. The Emperor of Germany opened the ceremony by passing in through the canal in the imperial yacht, thus breaking the frail thread stretched across the entrance.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

The most brilliant feature of the series of festivities was the laying of the last stone in the building of the canal and in the international banquet which followed, this marking virtually the close of the official program of festivities. This ceremony took place Friday in the open air at Hottenau. The spot where the Emperor performed this ceremony was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse, in close proximity, showed already the three bronze reliefs of Emperors William I., Frederick III. and William II. His Majesty Emperor William I. laid the corner stone of the Baltic canal on June 3, 1887, and accompanied his blows with the hammer by the words, "In honor of united Germany, to her permanent welfare, in token of her might and power." The lighthouse and the block of masonry into which the Emperor placed the finishing stone were surrounded by enormous scaffoldings rising amphitheatrically in a semi-circle and affording seating room for about 15,000. From these seats the whole space where the banquet took place and the bay where the international naval demonstration came off could be overlooked with ease. The grand banquet, at which 1,000 guests participated, including the diplomatic representatives of the various nations, was given in a structure of original design, the latter being based on an idea of the Emperor himself. The structure was a fac simile of a huge vessel of ancient construction as in vogue in the seventeenth century.

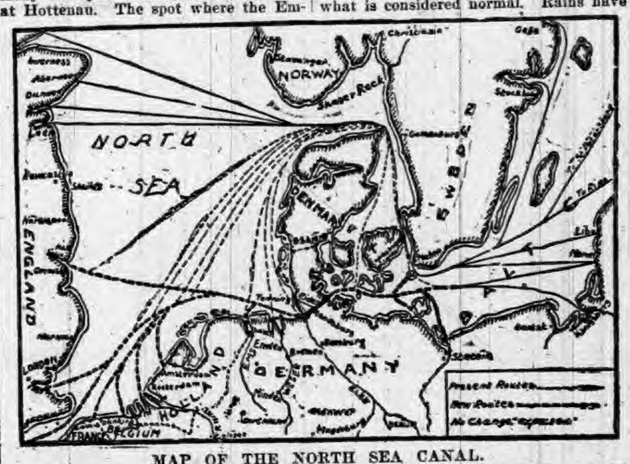

MAP OF THE NORTH SEA CANAL.

Canal Cost $38,500,000.

After the labors of eight years and an expenditure of about $38,500,000, with labor obtained at 75 cents a day, the great canal which joins the Baltic sea to the German ocean is open for use. It intersects the peninsula of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbuttel, near the mouth of the Elbe river, to Hottenau, on the Kiel bay, and opposite that city, a distance of about fifty-nine miles. For centuries vague projects connecting the North sea and Baltic ocean had been discussed, no less than sixteen different schemes having been advocated since the sixteenth century. It was not, however, until 1887 that the foundation stone of the present waterway was laid by Emperor William I., and since then the work has been rapidly pushed, being finished within the stipulated time. The canal is 217 feet wide at the surface, 86 feet at the bottom and 30 feet deep, thereby accommodating the largest vessels afloat. The rate of speed through the canal will be five miles an hour except in cases of war, when battleships can go at their swiftest rate. Four railways and ten highways crossing the canal have been bridged at such a height or provided with draws that they will admit the highest masts afloat. In the construction of the waterway 67,000,000 cubic yards of earth were excavated and from 5,000 to 10,000 men were constantly employed.

The effect of the Kiel canal will be to shorten the distance to the Baltic cities and save 35,000 merchantmen of all nations from rounding Denmark and braving the dangers of the Skager Rack and Kategat. This will be a blow to Copenhagen, but will save the loss of 200 vessels annually on the jagged reefs and islands off the Swedish and Danish coasts. In a military sense the canal more than doubles the effectiveness of the German fleets. In time of war they can be shifted from the Elbe to the Baltic in a few hours, while an enemy will be compelled to navigate the dangerous channels embracing the whole peninsula, losing two or three days in the circuit. The new canal, which Germany owes to the reign of William I., must be regarded as one of the most important enterprises of the last decade.

REPORTS ON FOREIGN CROPS.

Prospect of a Good Yield in Great Britain—Reduced Acreage in France.

The condition of crops in foreign countries is attracting much attention at the present time, and the reports thereon issued by the Agricultural Department are quite full. The main reports are as follows:

Great Britain—The varying conditions of weather have already affected the prospective hay crop, which cannot now be an average, owing to the absence of rain. The imports of hay are returning to the averages which existed before the great drought of 1893, the figures for April being 8,121 tons (of which 5,256 came from the United States), against 35,560 tons in April of last year. Cereals throughout the country look promising and the prospect is for a very good crop.

France—The greater part of May has been unusually cold, but considerable rain has fallen and winter growths are in fine condition. Spring sowings are also reported as doing well. Authorities anticipate a wheat crop of 280,000,000 to 290,000,000 bushels, a falling off from last year, due to reduced acreage.

Germany—An average wheat crop is now expected, but all reports concur in estimating the rye crop as under the average.

Austria-Hungary—Notwithstanding sufficient moisture, the prospects for cereal crops is characterized as a bare average, owing to the damage done by the extremely cold antecedent weather.

Roumania—The spring crops have been planted under favorable conditions. Wheat and rape seed are reported as doing well.

Russia—The general tenor of reports is unsatisfactory. Spring seeding accomplished very late in northern and central governments. From the Caucasus the reports are favorable. Extensive floods are reported from Poland and the southwest districts. Drought and black frost have effected some injury, it is reported, in the Black Sea district.

Sweden and Norway—The reports from these countries are more gloomy than from any other part of Europe, owing to the extreme dryness of the spring. It is generally admitted that both wheat and rye crops will be disappointing. The season is very late and heavy frosts have continued well through the month.

Italy—The weather has been favorable and a good average crop is expected.

Belgium and the Netherlands—Season backward, but every indication of good average crop.

Spain—Extremely cold weather for the season has checked growths, but cereals are generally reported as in favorable condition.

PROSPECTS FOR GOOD CROPS.

Reports Indicate a Heavy Yield in the West and Northwest.

Recent crop reports are to the effect that the outlook was never better than it is now. Along nearly all the Western railway systems the winter wheat crop is being harvested, and will be about half of what is considered normal. Rains have recently fallen over the entire West, particularly in Illinois, where complaints were being made of damage to hay, and near the southern boundaries, to oats. The actual damage to oats, however, will not affect general results. Spring wheat looks well, both in the West and Northwest. Prospects for a good corn crop are all that could be desired, all reports received merely adding to the favorable outlook. In Illinois hay is short, as it is also in southern Missouri, but in Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, and especially Wyoming, large yields may be depended upon. Potatoes and fruit promise well, and the recent rains have led the farmers to put in late crops of potatoes, corn, and flax wherever there was an acre available. In some sections of Illinois grain has had more rain than was good for it, though in the same districts corn has held its own. Oats cover a large acreage everywhere, and with the possible chance of lodging through storms or local damage from "rust," which may come later, with extreme heat and moisture together, the crop seems assured. An unusually large amount of sugar beets has been planted in eastern Nebraska, showing that farmers have confidence in that crop, notwithstanding past failures. Railroads are preparing to move an immense harvest.

CARL BROWNE MARRIED.

He Takes for His Wife the Erstwhile "Goddess of Peace."

At Massillon, O., Carl Browne and Miss Mamie Coxey, erstwhile "Goddess of Peace" of the commonweal army, were secretly married by Justice Folger. The bride and groom separated after the ceremony, with the expectation of keeping the fact to themselves until the Fourth of July, when they expect to have another and a spectacular marriage in Washington. The groom is 45 years of age and the bride 19.

CARL BROWNE.

Matthew E. Shirley, a leading citizen of Lebanon, Ind., pleaded guilty to forging the name of his wealthy brother, the Rev. James Shirley, to a note, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. After being sentenced he refused to shake hands with his preacher brother.

The shooting of Red Lodge, the Indian who was arrested for criminal assault at Arapahoe, may end in an outbreak of the Indians. Capt. Woodson, the Indian agent, says the shooting of Lodge was evidently prearranged by the sheriff of "G" County.

Charles S. Graham, an artist, formerly of Chicago, has mysteriously disappeared from the Hotel Mateo, San Francisco.

CLUBS AT CLEVELAND

REPUBLICAN LEAGUERS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Currency Question Referred to the National Convention—Committee on Resolutions Compromises on an Address General in Character.

Let Silver Alone.

Cleveland correspondence:

The eighth national convention of Republican clubs convened Wednesday in Central Music Hall, Cleveland, with 2,000 delegates in the auditorium and the galleries filled with visitors.

After prayer by Rev. S. L. Darsie, Secretary Humphrey read the call, and addresses of welcome were made by Messrs. McKisson and President D. D. Woodmansee, of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs. President Tracy, of Chicago, then delivered the annual address, which was a review of events political since the last convention, an arraignment of the Democratic administration and policy and a cautious reference to silver, an enlarged use of which, the speaker said, everybody advocated, but how to bring this about was the question—one of economics, not politics. He impressed upon the convention, however, that it was not its business to select candidates or promulgate platforms, but to elect the former and promote the latter.

President Tracy was applauded all through his speech and at its close. Then the preliminary business of the convention was rapidly done. The secretary announced that there were represented at the convention forty-six States and territories, the largest number ever represented at any convention of the league. Among the delegates were a number of ladies, four from Colorado, one from New York, two from Washington and three from Illinois, the latter representing Woman's League clubs in that State. The ladies from Colorado lost no opportunity to do missionary work in favor of the free coinage of silver.

GEN. MC ALPIN, THE NEW PRESIDENT.

After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned for the day in order to give the committees, especially that on resolutions, time to do their work.

Thursday's Session.

There was a lack of interest in the convention when it opened at 11 a. m. Thursday, on account of the overshadowing importance of the meeting of the committee on resolutions in session at the Hollenden Hotel. The committee on rules reported that the rules formulated by Thomas B. Reed were good enough for it.

Resolutions being next in order, Mr. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, called for an indorsement of woman suffrage, which called forth loud cries of "No! No!" He then offered another resolution arraigning the Democratic party for not taking action in regard to the Armenian atrocities. Then resolutions began to pour in like rain, as fast as the clerk could read them. They provided for sympathy with Cuba, for pensions for the workingman, for free silver, and for almost everything else which conventions discuss.

After indulging in bitter speeches for four hours in the consideration of the "address to the people," a new departure was taken by Senator Patton, of Michigan, offering the following as a substitute for the report of the sub-committee:

Whereas, Section 13 of the constitution of the Republican League of the United States says: "This league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence the action of any national, State, county or municipal convention," the delegates of the Republican League of the United States, in convention assembled, do hereby renew their allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and pledge their best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party. Believing that this convention has no instructions from the Republicans of the United States or jurisdiction under our constitution to frame party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the Republican convention of 1896 with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the continued glory and advancement of the country.

Chairman Nagle of the committee on time and place reported that the members had agreed to unanimously recommend Milwaukee as the next place of meeting, the time to be fixed by the executive committee some time after that of the national convention. John T. Kelly thanked the convention for the honor and assured them the delegates would be made welcome next year.

Telegrams of regret were read from W. B. Allison, Chauncey Depew, John Grant, James S. Clarkson, H. C. Lodge, J. S. Fassett, E. O. Wolcott, T. B. Reed. A message was also read from Gov. McKinley.

McAlpin Elected President.

George E. Green, of New York, nominated Adjutant General E. A. McAlpin for the presidency. The mention of McAlpin's name was the signal for a tremendous ovation. Cheer followed cheer. The nomination was seconded by Delegate Carr of Illinois, C. L. Notch of Indiana and half a dozen others. The rules were suspended and the election made unanimous. President McAlpin at this juncture addressed the convention. The delegates were given a banquet by the local league members at night.

Sparks from the Wires.

The British ship Falls of Dee, bound to San Francisco from Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, is out 186 days, and considerable apprehension exists among local underwriters for her safety.

The Robert Wayne Dramatic Company got into trouble at Crawfordsville, Ind. Wayne threw his piano player out of the hotel window, while Ben Blanchard and Randolph Schafer fought a duel in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly killed, but both he and Blanchard were lodged in jail.

Judge Baker of the Federal Court at Indianapolis, rendered a decision in the case of Dickson vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, in which he knocks out that portion of the Indiana co-liability law which was so clumsily construed as to make a corporation liable even though the injured person himself was negligent.

The long-standing controversy between E. H. Fowle, of Chicago, United States court receiver of the Great Western Manufacturing Company of Duluth, and H. B. Moore, the local district court receiver, was settled by Judge Nelson of the United States court making an order ousting Mr. Fowle and declaring Mr. Moore the sole custodian.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

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SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.

Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

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Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cocklebburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT

IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the **Tower Hoe Cultivator** for that purpose.

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MENDOTA, ILL.

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FOR THE

COURIER.

HILDA

By Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER XVII.

No one enjoyed the ball at Bayneham more than the stately countess, who rejoiced in seeing all those of brilliancy and note in the county assembled under her son's roof. She listened with exquisite delight to the praises the Duke of Laleham lavished upon his young hostess. As Barbara could never be mistress of that grand old castle, it was well to have some one whose beauty and grace were so universally admired.

When Lord Bayneham joined his mother, asking her to take a walk through the rooms with him, he was surprised and delighted to find that for the first time she spoke with warm affection and admiration of his wife; still more when they came to a quiet little boudoir, where Hilda had sought refuge for a few minutes' repose.

"Tired," she said, in answer to her husband's question—"just a little, Claude. I am tired with pleasure and happiness; it is all so bright and beautiful."

Lord Bayneham smiled. To Hilda's great surprise, the countess, who had never embraced her since her wedding day, went up to her, and kissed the fair face that flushed with joy as she did so.

"You have charmed me this evening, Hilda," said Lady Bayneham, kindly. "I shall begin to believe that you win all hearts."

She passed on, leaving the husband and wife together.

"Claude," said Hilda, "I am too happy. I had but one shadow of trouble—that was, I feared your mother would never love me. But she does; she will care for me almost as much as she does for Barbara Earle."

"A great deal more," replied Lord Bayneham, looking at the fair, loving face.

"Then I have nothing left to wish for," said Hilda, with a sigh of unutterable content.

"I cannot stay with you, Hilda," said the young earl. "Rest for a few minutes, then I will fetch you."

She smiled as he looked at her; and many long years passed before Claude Bayneham saw the same expression of happiness on her beautiful face.

In the far distance Hilda heard the sound of music, broken every now and then by the wailing of the wind, that bent the trees, and mourned with the cry of a lost soul round the Castle walls. She was a very fair picture, seated in the dim, mellow light of the little boudoir, the firelight gleaming in her costly jewels, and throwing a half halo round her golden head. The remembrance of Lady Bayneham's words was sweet to her. Young, beautiful, and loved, she had not one sorrow or care.

She might have laughed at the dismal wail of the winter wind. It was chanting some sorrowful dirge of grief and want, woe and death. What had such to do with the beautiful, brilliant lady, who listened, with a smile on her lips, thinking how perfectly happy she was. Then, remembering she had promised Bertie Carlyon the last dance before supper, Lady Hilda rose to return to the ball room.

"I was just coming for you," said Lord Bayneham, drawing his wife's arm in his; "Greyson has been here in search of you. He wants to speak to you; it is something about the arrangements, I suppose. I will send him to you."

Greyson was the butler, who had served Lord Bayneham's father, and was consequently looked upon as a valuable and confidential servant. He approached Lady Hilda, looking carefully around to see if anyone could hear what he had to say. His young mistress stood near a large recess; it was half divided from the ball room by a thick crimson curtain.

"My lady," he said, producing a folded paper, "I have been asked to give you this, without letting any one see or hear of it."

Lady Hilda hastily opened the note. It was almost ineligible, as though the hand that wrote it had trembled and shook.

"Lady Hilda Bayneham," it began, "the doctor tells me I am dying. I have been dying for two days past, but I cannot leave this world until I have seen you. I shall have no answers to the questions I must be asked unless I see and speak to you. It is from the threshold of eternity I summon you. Do not delay; and as you value the love and happiness around you, do not say one word of this. I am dying at the little cottage near the Firs."

"How strange!" said Lady Hilda, as she read the little note over again. "Who brought this, Greyson?"

"Old Mrs. Paine, from the Firs, my lady."

"Was any message left with it?" she inquired.

"None," replied the man, "except that she asked me to give it to you soon, and when you were quite alone."

The butler imagined, as old Mrs. Paine had done, that it was a request for alms. Every one in sorrow or want sought Lady Hilda, and no one ever sought her in vain.

As there was no more to be said, Greyson hastened to resume his duties, leaving the lady bewildered and surprised with the note in her hand.

"It must be an appeal for money," she said. "I will not be anxious over it. I wish, whoever wrote the letter, had asked plainly for what is wanted."

She tried to believe it was but a somewhat uncommon way of soliciting money. Yet they were solemn words; she heard them above the soft, sweet, dream-like music that filled the ball room—above the courtesies and homage offered to her; above the voice of flattery and love they rang out clear, cold and solemn. "From the threshold of eternity I summon you."

Bertie Carlyon wondered what spell lay on those rosy lips—they were mute and still; the bright, beautiful face had a troubled, wondering look.

"I fear you are very tired, Hilda," said Lord Bayneham to his young wife.

"I am not tired," she replied, hastily, "but I am——"

Then she stopped abruptly, remembering those other words, "As you value the love and happiness around you, do not say one word of this."

"You are what?" said Lord Bayneham, smiling, yet wondering why his wife's face flushed and the words died upon her lips.

She made some evasive reply and turned away. It would have been a great relief to have shown him the note and asked him what he thought. He would have understood it, but a strange fear and dread had seized the brilliant lady; she dared not disobey that command.

At the head of that sumptuous banquet she was obliged to talk and listen, obliged to give her whole attention to her duties. Yet there were many who thought their young hostess looked strangely tired and distraite. She was grateful when the Duke of Laleham took his departure. The other guests were not long in following his example.

"We have had a delightful night," said Barbara Earle, as the little family group assembled in the boudoir; "but even pleasure fatigues one. I propose—and you must second my resolution, aunt—that no one speaks another word. Let us retire; Hilda looks tired and worn out."

"Though it would be delightful to talk over the ball," said Bertie, "I for one obey Miss Earle; "and off he went to the smoking room.

Yet even when they were all gone, when she stood in her own room alone, Hilda still heard these mysterious words.

"Who is it," she thought, "that from the threshold of eternity would summon me?"

Almost for the first time in her life Lady Hilda Bayneham found herself unable to sleep. The golden head tossed wearily to and fro. For the first time she listened to the wailing of the wind, as to a strange wild music that told of sorrow and despair.

"I will end this suspense," she thought. "No one will be down much before twelve. I will rise at eight, and go to the Firs. If Claude discovers that I am out, he will think I am taking a morning walk."

Yet even that, the first concealment she had ever practiced in her simple, guileless life, troubled her.

It was a gray, cold morning—there was not even the glimpse of a sunbeam—when Lady Hilda dressed herself for her walk.

"You will be cold, my lady," said her maid, who wrapped a thick cloak around her.

"Yes," replied Lady Hilda; "but a long walk this morning will do me good. If Lord Bayneham asks for me, tell him I am gone out, but shall be back soon after eleven."

If Pauline thought there was anything extraordinary in her lady's proceeding, she made no comment.

The air was cold and bleak, the sky dull and leaden; there was a gray mist that hid the trees as Lady Hilda went on her way through the park. Once a new idea came to her and made her pause.

"Suppose it should be a plan to rob me?" she thought. "But robbers and thieves could fear no question that should be asked in another world?"

She reached the little cottage at last. Mrs. Paine was up, and busily engaged in preparing breakfast. She looked dazzled and confused when Lady Hilda, her face glowing with exercise, stood suddenly before her.

"You have some one here very ill," said Lady Hilda, "who wishes to see me."

The old lady made a profound reverence to the golden-haired lady.

"It will be my lodger, I suppose, my lady," she replied. "She begged me to take a note to you last evening; she is very ill—like to die, the doctor says, any minute."

Lady Hilda was relieved to find it was a woman who wished to see her.

"She lies upstairs, my lady," continued Mrs. Paine. "Shall I go up with you, my lady?"

"No," she replied. "I need not trouble you. The poor creature wants some little assistance, I have no doubt; I will go alone."

Even as Lady Hilda went up the narrow staircase she heard those solemn words: "From the threshold of eternity I summon you." The mystery was soon to be solved. She knocked gently at the door of the room, and a faint, sweet voice bade her enter.

When, in after years, did Lady Hilda forget the scene? The room was small, but clean, and even pretty. There was a little white bed with white hangings, a neat toilet table with a few ornaments. A little table stood near the bed; a small fire burned cheerily in the grate.

Lady Hilda entered the room quietly, moving gently, lest any sound should annoy the one who lay there. She went up to the bedside, and then uttered a low cry of surprise. White and worn, with a deep shade upon it, lay the same beautiful face she had seen in the summer. The woman before her was the one who had asked her so long ago for a flower at the lodge gates. The sad, large eyes seemed to burn as they looked at her; the lips trembled and quivered, but could not utter a word.

"You wished to see me," said Lady Hilda, bending over her. "I came as soon as I could. I have disturbed you. Wait a few minutes, and then you will be better able to speak to me."

The burning eyes closed as she spoke, and Lady Hilda stood silently gazing at the beautiful, sad face, wondering what was the story it told. Deep lines of sorrow were on the broad, white brow and round the lips. As she gazed upon the face it seemed in some strange way to become familiar to her, as though years ago she had seen and loved it in her dreams; then the faint, sweet voice was heard again.

"Are you Lady Hilda Bayneham?"

"Yes," she replied, "I am Lord Bayneham's wife."

"You were Lady Hutton's ward?" continued the sick woman.

"Yes," said Hilda quietly, "she was my adopted mother; I knew no other."

She stopped abruptly, for the dying lips uttered a wild cry, and the white face was turned to her with a look of deadly anguish that was almost despair.

"Hush," said Lady Hilda gently; "what is it? You will make yourself worse. What can I do for you?"

The woman held out a thin white hand and clasped the soft fingers of the young girl; she held them up to the light, looking at the costly rings that glittered there.

"Let me see your other hand," she said.

Lady Hilda gave it to her, and she glanced eagerly at it. On the third finger shone a plain gold ring. When the sick woman saw it she pressed it eagerly to her lips.

"Who gave you that ring?" she asked.

"Lady Hutton," was the reply. "She placed it on my finger on my sixteenth birthday. Why do you ask me these questions? What do you know of me?"

For all answer the sad, sweet eyes looked into her face, as though trying to read every thought of her heart.

"I could not die until I had seen you," she said. "I have hungered and thirsted for one look at your face, for one word from your lips. My heart craved for you, so that I could not die. I am breaking my oath, but it was a cruel one; besides, I must know what answer to give when I stand before the great white throne. God gave me a precious jewel, and I left it with another. He will ask what I did with it. What shall I say?"

Lady Hilda thought the poor woman was raving, and she laid her cool hand upon the hot brow. Still those sad eyes seemed to drink in every change on her face.

"When I gave my jewel away," she continued, "I swore that I would never reclaim it; but I cannot die until it is mine again. She will know, perhaps, in the other world that I have broken my oath—it must be so. Hilda, look at be. Have you no memory of me? Have you never seen me before?"

"Your face is familiar to me," replied Hilda, wondering at the strange address. "I have seen something like it in my dreams."

"Nothing more?" cried the woman, a wild sob bursting from the pale lips. "Is there no memory of the long sweet nights, when that golden head was pillowed on my breast; of the long days when I nursed you in my arms; of the hot tears I have shed over you—is there nothing that tells you of my love, my sorrow and despair? Ah, how many years is it since I clasped my little child in my arms, and took what I believed to be my last look at her! Hilda, I should rise, I should kneel there at your feet and ask you to pardon me, but I did all for the best."

Lady Hilda's face had grown very pale her lips quivered, and her eyes grew dim.

"I do not quite understand you yet," she whispered; "tell me more plainly who you are."

The white face turned to her, the lips trembled, the large sad eyes filled with tears.

"I have hungered and thirsted for you," she continued; "my heart burned within me, parched and withered for one glance at that face. Oh, darling, bend over me, lower still; look at me, pardon me. I am your unhappy mother—you are my only child."

"My mother!" said Lady Hilda, gently; "is it possible? Can it be true?"

"It is true, said the dying woman; "eighteen years ago my heart broke when I gave you, my child, my love, my comfort, to another. I could not die until I heard you call me mother once again. Oh, darling—my own, my only child—do not turn from me. Say you forgive me, then I can die in peace."

Lady Hilda bent over the drooping face, so full of wild sorrow.

"Tell me all about it," she said, gently; "I do not understand."

Then, by the gray light of the winter morning, Magdalen Hurst told her story—told of her simple beautiful girlhood spent in the bonny woods of Brynmar; of the fate that came to her there when she met handsome, reckless, unprincipled Stephen Hurst. She told the sad story of her married life, with its wretched ending, when the gay, handsome lover of her youth stood in the dock, and the fatal sentence was pronounced against him—how he wanted her to join him in that far-off land; and in order to do so she had parted with her only child.

"It was not that I did not love you, darling," pleaded the sweet, faint voice. "I died in that hour; life has only been a burden to me since. I had nothing to give you but shame, misery and reproach, the burden of a tainted name, poverty, and toil. She gave you wealth, honor and all that the world esteems. I knew you would be happy with her, for she loved you. Still, I could not face my Maker until I knew from my child's own lips that she was happy and well cared for. I am dying fast; call me mother once again."

(To be continued.)

A Victim to Etiquette.

The rigid etiquette which prevails in Korea as to ceremonious banquets is inconvenient for strangers, whose untrained appetites are scarcely up to the Korean standard. An artist, making a stay in Seoul, was bidden to a royal feast at the king's palace, to his mingled joy and despair. Ignorant of native customs, the appealed to Mr. G., the English Consul, to guide him through the ordeal. The one thing impressed upon him was this: "It is a great insult to refuse what is offered you at table, and a greater insult not to eat all that is on your plate."

We all sat down gally, and the feast began. All the products of the country seemed to have been cooked and put before me, including meats, fish, honey, sweets, vegetables and sauces, of which, mind you, we had to eat "mountains," piled on our plates. Young pigs, in the puppy state, were also there, and were much appreciated by my princely entertainers.

When I was but half-way through, however, not being provided with an ever-expanding digestive apparatus, like my friends of Cho-sen, I really felt as if I were suffocating.

I raised my head pleadingly to Mr. G., but he shook his head sternly. The servants, seeing me hesitate, plied me busily with potatoes, barley, millet and at least half a bushel of beans.

After vainly praying for courage and dexterity to slide the food under the table, I made desperate inroads upon the heaped-up vegetables. Once again I rolled my eyes in dumb entreaty toward the consul, who once again shook his head, this time with a sardonic grin which made me determine to get through the feast somehow, but in silence.

After this I was treated to lily-bulbs and radishes dipped in the vilest of sauces, besides a large portion of a puppy-pig roasted, and fruit in profusion, with foreign and native wines. At length, when I felt that with the next mouthful I should groan aloud, the end was reached. That unhappy meal began at noon, and was brought to a close at 7 p. m.!

To those who appreciate the pleasure of eating, let me recommend a royal Korean dinner. No pen can describe the agonies I endured as I was carried home in my green sedan-chair. For days I scarcely ate a mouthful, and to this day the sight of a puppy-pig is unbearable.

How Eagles Catch Sage Hens.

These hens fly with great swiftness, and in a stern chase an eagle is not in it at all with them. In order that the eagle may dine on sage hen some hard work is necessary, and the eagle has solved the problem. As a gentleman was driving along the side of a mountain he started a covey of sage hens, which flew down toward the valley. Suddenly an eagle, which had been sitting on the low ground, rose up under the birds, which flew high in the air, the eagle flopping after them. When they had risen high enough, another eagle swooped down from above. The terrified birds scattered in all directions, but the eagle singled out one, and as the eagle on the swoop goes like a shot out of a gun, he soon seized his bird, and the pair flew to a neighboring cliff to dine.

Samuel Adams was dubbed the American Cato, because of his vigor of speech in debate. He was also called the Cromwell of New England, the Father of America, the Last of the Puritans and the Man of the Revolution.

A gentleman's clothes don't always fit him, but they are always paid for

CITY OF FLORENCE.

RECENTLY DESOLATED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

An Interesting and Artistic Italian Community of Two Hundred Thousand Souls—Its Art Galleries, Cathedrals, and the Vecchio Bridge.

A Well-Built Town.

Florence, noted for its art schools, palaces, voice culture, magnificent art galleries, and for a time the seat of kingly power in Italy, was visited by

PALACE PITTI.

an earthquake not long since, which damaged 3,000 buildings and killed and injured many persons. As the seat of the Tuscan power for ages it has a most interesting history running back twenty centuries. It is located on a plain divided by the river Arno, and

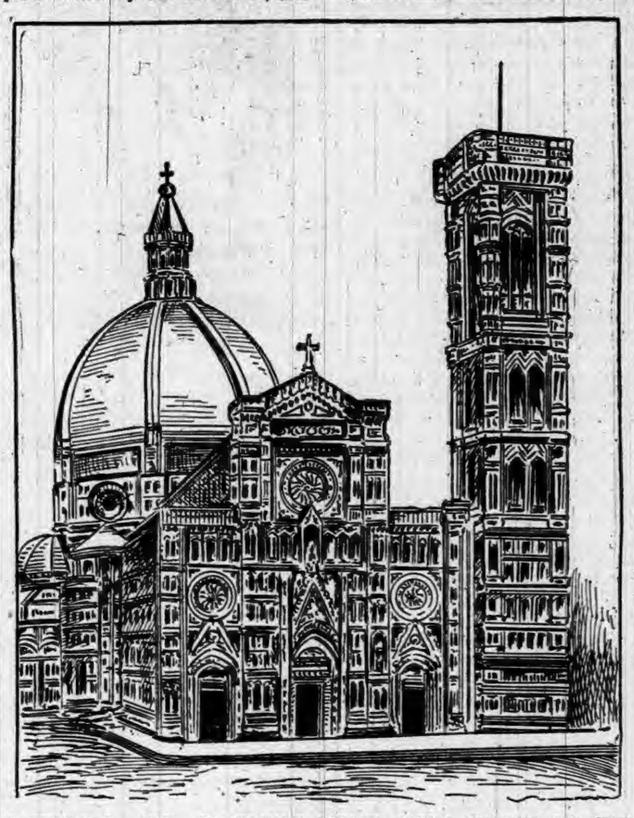

CATHEDRAL AND CAMPANILE WHICH WERE SHAKEN BY THE EARTHQUAKE.

the Romans discerned in it a desirable point and established a colony there. It was a flourishing city at the time of Christ. It was burned down and rebuilt under Charlemagne. It shared the vicissitudes that marked the career of Italian cities and had its full share of reverses as well as triumphs. During the civil contests between the Guelphs and Ghibellines it suffered severely, yet it increased in power. Then

UFFIZI AND PITTI TREASURE HOUSES OF ART.

the Medici struggles were fought out in her midst, much to the detriment of the Florentines. During the period of the republic Florence was in the zenith of her greatness. Her indomitable enterprise made her wares salable in every part of the world and brought riches to her lap that made her the envy of rivals. Her wool, silk and gold brocade monopolized the markets and made the makers wealthy. This stream of gold became so great that Florence was transformed into a banking center and every movement in Europe looked to her for funds. Then a decline followed the invasion of the French, and upon the seat of empire being transferred from Turin to Florence in 1865 a new impulse was given in the six years that Victor Emanuel directed Italian affairs.

During that epoch the Tuscan metropolis was endued with the belief that it was to be the permanent capital of united Italy. The population increased 50,000, and the prospects of the kingly town were all that could be desired. But the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome was followed by its occupation by the national forces, and in 1871 the capital was changed to the city of Caesars. This was an ugly blow. The change carried with it 50,000 people, and reduced the population of Florence to 150,000. To beautify the city a magnificent stone roadway was erected to the heights of Fiesole, which, with approaches, cost some $10,000,000. Other improvements carried out swelled the total to $20,000,000. The city was threatened with bankruptcy by shearing it of imperial honors and to avert such a catastrophe the Italian Parliament assumed half of the debt created by the municipality. This implanted hope in the despairing breast of the Florentine and he again took hold to rebuild his decaying town. That his efforts have counted in the intervening twenty-four years is proven by the fact that Florence to-day has made good her loss to Rome, has 200,000 inhabitants and is one of the cleanest and best built of the old world cities.

Dwarfing everything around it rises the far-famed cathedral, immense in size, lofty in elevation and appropriately set off with a square bell tower 290 feet high which appears like a sentinel guarding the grand temple which has made Florence renowned. The church and bell tower are faced with squares of white, pink and black marble and afford a pleasing relief from the conventional church exterior and the rather somber buildings which surround it. The cathedral is 550 feet long, 340 broad, 150 feet from the eaves to the ground. The dome is the largest in the world and is 300 feet high. The interior of the cathedral is disappointing after one gazes upon its handsome and imposing proportions on the outside and is devoid of ornamentation and the adjuncts that make European churches so attractive. It was commenced in 1298 and required 138 years to build. Across from it is the Baptistry of San Giovanni, octagonal in form, which is treated in the delicate colors reflected by the church and campanile. The second church in size and importance is Santa Croce, which has eleven chapels and wherein is buried Michael Angelo. A third is that of San Lorenzo, which was consecrated by St. Ambrose in 393 and rebuilt in 1425. It contains the tombs of the Medici rulers. In 1358 a plague set in which carried off 100,000 of her people and which threatened to end forever the career of the city.

Florence plumes herself upon the extent, variety and richness of her art galleries known respectively as Pitti and Uffizi, housed in palaces from which they take their name. The former is credited with having the finest colection of pictures in the world, and after one has journeyed through its numerous passageways and attempted to do justice to the treasures which hang on the walls the contention is undisputed that the Louvre in Paris is outmatched. Connected with it by bridge is the Uffizi, a gallery only second in extent to the Pitti and which has, besides its valuable paintings, sculpture, bronzes, engravings, coins and mosaics in bewildering variety. One can spend months in feasting on these rare and beautiful works of art and then fail to exhaust the collection. The Loggia del Lanzi, near by, is an open vaulted hall filled with the classical figures of the artist's chisel which are eagerly studied by the visitor.

There are many palaces in Florence, some of the more noted being those of Vecchio, Pitti, Riccardi, and Strozzi. In the first the Italian Parliament held its sessions, while not far away Victor Emmanuel made his abode in the Pitti. The Riccardi has an extensive library, and the Strozzi is where King Joseph Napoleon held court during his sway over Italy. Perhaps there are a hundred of these once luxurious establishments in Florence, most of which are found in the most unprepossessing portions of the town. They were built as fortresses with embattled front and sides, occasionally with towers, and the

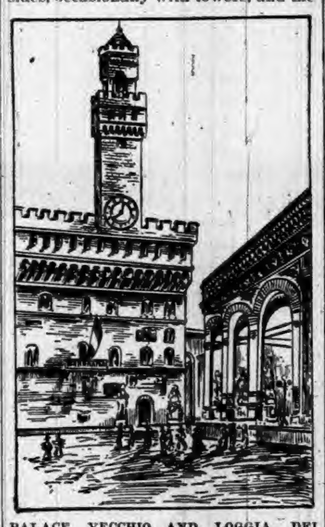

PALACE VECCHIO AND LOGGIA DEI LANZI.

material used was oblong blocks of freestone. The middle was used for a courtyard. To-day most of them are occupied by poor people who find shelter in the gloomy walls and who care nothing for the grandeur that once made them the rallying point of the nobility and the distinguished of the dead centuries.

There are six bridges spanning the Arno at Florence, the principal and oldest being that of Vecchio. It unites the town at its busiest point and has been standing for five centuries. On the sides of the roadway are jewelry shops and places where knick-knacks can be purchased. The quaint and ancient articles offered for sale as well as the historic interest attaching to the structure make it a resort for tourists. The Arno is navigable only for light craft and for weeks at a time its bed is dry. The prolonged hot weather dries it up and for miles its bottom of pebbles can be followed without discovering a trace of water.

Florence has an air of solidity that marks a northern city with all the beauty that distinguishes a southern one. Her streets are level, wide, clean and run at right angles. The business blocks are chiefly of stone and are put up to stay with the centuries. Everywhere there is a substantial air and the impress of a thriving and energetic city. More than twenty squares break the monotony of the street line and are adorned with statuary and other ornaments that please the eye and instruct the mind. The evidences of her triumphs in the past are reflected in the incomparable treasure houses of art which the centuries were taxed to supply and which have wrought incalculable good in elevating the artistic tastes of all susceptible to its refining influences.

YANKEES FULL OF CURIOSITY.

Visitors to War Ships Show the Great National Characteristic.

Whenever a ship of the United States is anchored in an American harbor, says the Washington Star, the officers are sure that they will have to serve the purpose of the curiosity seekers. "The great American public," said one of Uncle Sam's noble seamen the other day, "is fully aware that it owns its share of a battleship or gunboat, and it intends to have the worth of its money when an opportunity offers." It is claimed by the officers that they do not object to allowing persons who desire to see a man-of-war to wander over the ship and see what it is like, but they do object to the curiosity of some persons who insist on coming into the wardroom and going through their cabins and all their private effects, as if they owned those articles as well as the ship. San Diego, Cal., is said to be the place most abhorred by officers on account of curiosity seekers. One of them said that a man could not lie down in his cabin and get the sleep necessary to stand watch without being roused out with the exclamation: 'Why, here's one of 'em, and he's asleep. Come and look, girls." At other times the crowd would gather around the skylight over the wardroom and watch the officers at meals, making such comments as they chose on the appearance of the men and what they were eating, as if they had been a part of a menagerie that had just been fed. "Save us from riding at anchor at San Diego," say the officers who have been there.

NEW CANON OF WESTMINSTER.

Robert Eyton the Fortunate and Distinguished Individual.

It is officially announced, says the London Queen, that the Westminster canonry, to which Rev. Robert Eyton, rector of Holy Trinity, Chelsea, and prebendary of St. Paul's, has been appointed in succession to Archdeacon Farrar, carries with it the rectory of St. Margaret's, Westminster. Mr. Eyton graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1869, and was appointed subalmoner to the Queen in 1883 and rector of Upper Chelsea in the following year. He is a popular preacher in the west end and an ardent supporter of the Christian Social Union. For some years he sat as one of the members for Chelsea on the London School Board. At the election in November last he stood as "an independent church candidate," but was defeated.

CANON EYTON.

Rubel, the French Actor.

Not a few great men have risen to eminence in spite of overwhelming physical defects; but far more rare are the cases in which ugliness has in itself proved a stepping stone to success. Rubel, the actor, who has just died in Paris, at the age of 78, owed his first start in the legitimate drama to his strikingly plain features and diminutive stature. Forty years ago he was the humblest of music hall comics at the Funambules, when Offenbach dropped in one evening, noticed his grotesque physiognomy, and offered him an engagement at the Bouffes. When "Barbe-Bleue" was produced, and a peculiarly hideous face was required for the part of the Queen's lover, Schneider cried out: "There is only one man in the world who can play it, and that is Rubel." But instead of being flattered the poor little fellow was mortified, and positively declined to be cast for the character. He migrated to other stages and worked to the last, filling only a month ago the prompter's box at the Theater de la Republique.—St. James' Gazette.

Fruit Trees by the Roadside.

The pleasure of riding or walking through country places would be greatly increased if fruit trees lined the road sides. Of course some of the fruit there grown would be taken and eaten by the passers by, but except near cities and large villages this demand would be quickly satisfied. With the roadside fruit held as common property, it would be less difficult to protect the fruit in near-by or adjoining orchards. The fruit trees would have a further advantage that they do not grow so large nor do their roots extend so far as to injure the fields beside them. We know some fine rows of large trees by road sides which effectually destroy the soil for one or two rods inside the field, and make it not worth cultivating. The elm, whose roots always run near the surface, is one of the worst trees in this respect.—Ex.

Hobles—My stenographer is invaluable. I couldn't get along without one. Neilly—But you don't have enough correspondence to keep a stenographer busy! Hobles—I know; but do you suppose I'm going to let the men with whom I do business know that?—Chicago Record.

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New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the reproductive organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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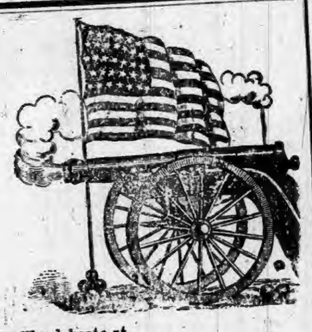

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GARRETT,

In a manner that will delight every person in attendance. No money or labor will be spared to make this the greatest

CELEBRATION

In the history of the county.

BASE BALL

Albion vs Garrett, at 1 p. m.

Afternoon Sports on Randolph Street, 2 to 4 p. m., as follows:

Bicycle Race, 18 years and under.
Slow Bicycle Race, free for all.
Wheel Barrow Race, free for all
Foot Race, free for all, 100 yards.
Pie Race.
Sack Race, free for all, 100 yards.
3-Legged Race, free for all, 100 yards.
Climbing Greased Pole.

BAND CONCERT; and MILITARY DRILL by AUBURN RIFLES
From 4 to 6 p. m.

THE NATIONAL FLOWER

At Wagner's Opera House at 7:30 o'clock, will be one of the great attractions of the day.

An Opera in Three Acts.

80 VOICES IN THE CHORUS.
Admission 25c; Reserved Seats 35c

The fire works will not take place until after the opera, giving everybody a chance to see both. A

Magnificent Display of Fireworks at 8:45

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY,.....JUNE 27, 1895.

HARLEM Canal just above New York City is completed. Steamers can now pass from the Hudson river, across to the East river.

TRAMPS tried to seize a train of the Lake Erie & Western about forty miles from Indianapolis, Monday. They were driven off by the trainmen after a fight in which revolvers were used.

TAYLOR, of the defaulting state of South Dakota, is in the hands of the authorities. He has agreed to go to jail two years, providing the governor will agree to pardon him out of a part of it. He will also return $45,000 of the money he stole and his bondsmen will make up the rest, about $235,000 more. Why should a big thief be let off so easily?

There is a possibility that China will buy up or lease our silver mines or at least the most productive ones. She has agreed to pay Japan a war indemnity of 200 millions of taels in silver. The tael is a coin of the value of a Mexican dollar and is worth about 53 cents. It will be seen that it will take several ship loads to pay this bill. China will first see if she can borrow this silver of American silver owners and if she cannot, will then try to get control of the mines.

If the voters of this great country could use as much time and energy and brains in a business pursuit of any sort as they are putting into the question as to whether gold is the best money we could have or whether silver is the best, they could produce enough value to pay off the national debt in about two years. It is astonishing how an intelligent people can get so deeply interested in so small a question. We met a well-to-do man the other day, who insisted on stopping—keeping both from work—and talking this money question in a way that showed he was in dead earnest and not the least inclined to concede that anyone with different views was right. We tried in vain to assure him that the time so spent was largely a waste. That the question had but little in it and that even if it should prove to be a vital matter, it could not be settled by us two, neither of whom would ever be lawmakers. And furthermore, tried to make it plain that no extreme views would ever be enacted into laws. The political outlook is such, that anyone can see there can be no success in the future for either extreme of silver or of gold. We shall always have money of gold, of silver and of paper, and no amount of tearing our hair will change these facts. They grow out of the needs of a great people, occupying a great country. This generation is as capable of taking care of itself as was the last one. The next generation will be as capable of taking care of itself as is the present one. Let us possess our souls in peace, for whether we have gold money, or silver, or paper, it will, under careful provisions be good money be sound money, be "redemption money" and all we will need to fret about is how to get hold of what we need of either kind.

Columbia City Post:—If things keep a moving, Grover Cleveland will leave the white house in 1897 with a full treasury and a prosperous country behind him just as he did in 1889. Let us keep a stiff upper lip and stand up for common sense and reason.

The National meeting of the Republican clubs at Cleveland this week straddled the silver question. This is the course usually taken in great national meetings. They try to keep solid with both sides. There was a large attendance from all over the Union and considerable jangling The only man who will remember any decisive action taken at the convention will be the newly chosen president, Gen McAlpin who had his pocket picked losing a fine gold watch and $1000 cash One remarkable speech was that by Hon. Warren Miller of New York, claimed by many to be a free silver man. This he denied, but he too, straddled the question All important questions were left over to be settled by the national convention of next year.

SILVER.

Silver bullion is now quoted at $.67¼ an ounce, which is four cents higher than it was one year ago, and Treasury officials believe that it will go higher, on account of the Chinese demand for silver to pay Japan the war indemnity, which at the present price of silver will require in the neighborhood of $148,000,000 of bullion, The demand for silver to meet the general expenses of China and Japan in the later war is estimated to have already reduced the available stock of private silver bullion in the United States to considerably less than 1,000,000 ounces. The Government has, of course, a much greater amount than that, but the bullion owned by the government isn't in the market and is not likely to be, certainly not for some time to come, as Congressional legislation would have to be secured to sell it, if such was the desire of the government.

TO SANDUSKY.

On June 30 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, Ohio at very low rates account Order of Railway Conductors Excursion. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 6:17 a. m. 26

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

UNDER JASMINE.

A SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY UNITES LOVING HANDS AND HEARTS.

In the presence of a vast audience of the friends and neighbors, John Pepple and Jennie Stutz were united an marriage last evening, at the Presbyterian church. A public ceremony, not being common in Auburn, together with the popularity of the young couple, called out a brilliant and intensely interested assemblage, that filled the church, and overflowed on the grass plat and walks outside. At the hour appointed, the carriages containing the bridal party reached the church. As they entered the building, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera arose, and while they came down the aisle, sang

JOHN PEPPLE.

the sweet marriage hymn "O, Promise Me," accompanied on the Mandolin and Zither by Waltemath Brothers, of Fort Wayne, closing soon after the parties reached the altar. They were led by Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church, coming up the south aisle and followed by Milo Husselman and Laura Ober, while following these came the bride, leaning on Miss Maggie Snyder, of New Era. At the same up time the north aisle came the groom supported by Frank Eckhart. After they were ranged in front of the altar, the first part of the ceremony was said, and then, to the strains of sweet music they took their places at the north end of the platform under a lovely arch of jasmine, roses and ferns. At the back were similar floral decorations At the north and the south stood a large palm, brought from Alabama, to which were added other similar plants, making an admirable effect. The ceremony, was an abridged form of the Episcopal service, including the ring presentation. At the arch, the group made a lovely picture, and the minister, perfectly at ease, as were all the rest, spoke in a graceful and impressive manner, the solemn words that made them man and wife. A brief and feeling prayer followed, and then an eloquent address to the young couple, and the ceremony was closed. The bride and groom then took their places in front of the altar and received the congratulations of the hundreds of friends, who filed in a long procession before them, As each came past them, two beautiful little girls, attired in white, Nellie Ober and Ruth Baker, under the direction of Miss Lila Baker, handed each person a bouquet of Texas jamine tied by a ribbon on which were printed the words, "Auburn, June 25, 1895."

MRS JOHN PEPPLE.

The bride was attired in a beautiful white corded silk with a long tulle veil which extended the entire length of the dress, and both were gifts from friends and were sent from Hamburg, Germany. The entire effect was elegant in its simplicity. The bride is one of the many lovely girls of Auburn and on this supreme occasion looked more charming even than usual. She carried a bouquet composed entirely of white roses.

Miss Maggie Snyder, first brides maid was attired in pink silk trimmed with ruffion and pearl passamenterie and carried a bouquet of roses and jasmine buds. Miss Laura Ober, second brides maid wore cream silk, trimmed with lace and satin ribbon and her bouquet was composed of pink rose buds. The groom and grooms men as well as the minister wore full evening dress.

After the ceremony there was a reception in the parlors of the Swineford House, and at 11:30 a party of twenty, including the bridal party and a few intimate friends sat down to an elegant luncheon. Then followed the goods bys and good wishes, when the bridal party took carriages for the Junction, to meet the 2 a. m. train on the B. & O. on which the newly wedded pair started on their bridal tour. They stay a few days in Chicago, then go to Manitou Springs, Colo, and, to other points of interest in the great west. On returning to Auburn, they will visit relatives in Ohio, and later, start for their future home at Smithville, Texas.

In the ceremony and decorations the southern tastes and styles prevailed as a residence of fourteen years in the south had won his admiration for so much of their ways. The bride is an orphan and has made her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs Gus Stutz. She has, by her lady-like qualities made herself friends among all classes. The groom is a son of John Pepple, north of town and was reared in this county. It was noticeable among the guests invited to the wedding were those who had been his immediate neighbors and schoolmates. About 1880 he went to Hannibal, Mo., and became a fireman on the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad, but about two years later he went to Kansas, and then to Texas, and soon became an engineer on the M. K. & T. railroad in whose employ he still is, one of their most trusted engineers. An aunt from Texas came home with him and was present last evening. A number of elegant and valuable gifts were received by Mr. and Mrs. Pepple, from their many friends and testified to the high appreciation in which they were held. If good wishes count, they will have a happy future. We should not forget the fine singing of Mrs. Yesbera, or the music of the gentlemen from Fort Wayne. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Aber to whose good taste and skill were due the lovely floral decorations.

It is not Extravagance.....
For a man of limited Means to wear Tailor Made Garments.

Good Materials Poorly Made Is Money Thrown Away

If you are round shouldered or have
A HUMP ON YOU BACK,
You should surely have a suit made to order. But you must get a
HUMP ON YOURSELF.
If you want to improve the opportunities that G. H. Yesbera is offering you in Summer Suits and Pantings made to order. All light Summer wights will be
CUT AND SLASHED.
A line of small pant patterns at $6, 6.50, 7, 7.50, 8 and 8.50 will go; your choice, $5.00. Suitings will suffer proportionately.

We make prices To Suit You...

Perfect Fit Guaranteed...

G. H. Yesbera
Uuburn's Leader in Merchant Tailoring.

COURT.

Mrs Saxby McIntosh has secured her divorce. She keeps the child and is allowed $200 alimony, costs to be paid by defendant. Judge Adair came over on Monday to work the cases in which Judge Penfield cannot act. Mrs. R D. Teff has received her divorce and is to have $500 alimony and he is to pay all costs.

During the last few days, work was done on cases, as follows:

State vs Fred Moses, Henry Froelick, Fred Zevisbricker, Guy Cannon, and Wm. Pretoskie, on charge of petit larceny the boys plead guilty and got a nominal sentence, which the judge suspended during good behavior. It was the first offense of lads under 12. Moses and Cannon did not appear.

Mary C. Moody vs Nelson Swander & B. & O. road, a garnishee case. The B. & O. owed Swander $18.40 and is ordered to pay it to the clerk for Mary C Moody.

Thomas Wark, administrator of Isaac Grate vs George Grate, replevin. Tried before Judge Adair and a jury. Plaintiff got judgment $571.35. Appealed to appellate court and bond of $1000 required.

Nathan W. Dyer vs R M. Lockhart, and others, mortgage, dismissed, each party paying his own costs.

Jane Kunderd vs Henry Kunderd for divorce dismissed by consent of both parties.

The case of Wheeler vs Orndorff, note, is arranged to be tried by Judge Adair at his convenience, as soon as he can in term of court that begins Oct. 7.

Franklin Zerwis vs Beach & Crane, on contract, after being up several times, was dismissed on payment of costs so far made.

Randall vs Pape, $833.30 against Pape. Appealed to appellate court.

Sarah Weygand vs George, ordered off docket.

S Norris, damages vs B. & O. road, goes to next term.

Auburn F. & M. Works vs Jonas Aldrich, account, dismissed at cost of defendent.

The case between Mrs. Emily Dills and A. J. and G C. Ralston, came up and she asks to have a change of venue. So it goes to Allen county. It was to be tried before Judge Adair here, and we suppose he will continue in charge in Allen county.

The gravel road case from St. Joe is an important one, involving the interests of about 300 taxpayers, besides the general interest attached to a case of that sort. It came up originally before the county commissioners, who after appointing viewers and considering some of the questions decided they had no jurisdiction over the case and it was taken into the circuit court. Judge Penfield could not try it, as he had been attorney in the case, and so Frank Powers of Angola was chosen. When the case came up, the questions that had arisen in the commissioners' court were reviewed and Mr. Powers, decided that it could and should have been tried before that board. But after he had so passed on the questions, a change of venue from the judge was taken, and it was given over to Judge Adair. So it all had to be fought over again. Judge McClellan was for the petitioners and Roby & Emanuel for the remonstrants. Adair sustained Powers on the points raised deciding that the commissioners did have jurisdiction over the matter. So, the only question now to be settled is as to the public utility of the gravel road, a point the commissioners had not reached. The fact that viewers make a favorable report, may be taken as prima facie evidence of the utility of a thing. The question may come up in court, whether remonstrance may yet be filed, In case a remonstrance is filed, and afterwards, the signers may have to pay costs which in this case are large. So, the case is in much doubt. It comes up in October.

The Knight ditch case involves the interests of about 500 people, and is another big case.

The case of Lindsey vs the Home Insurance Co, of New York, was a hard fought case, McClellan for the plaintiff and Hartman for defense. The point raised was as to the correctness of the answers made by Lindsey to insurance agent who took the risk. In taking the application for the insurance, the company claimed that Lindsey falsely stated that he held the land in fee simple. The building burned, and the company refused to pay any greater sum than the costs of a suit would amount to. The facts came out that Lindsey had answered truthfully as to his title. The agent, it appears, had, of his own motion, written the company that Lindsey had no fee simple title to the property, but the jury decided Lindsey had the title in fee simple, and so brought in the verdict for the full amount of the loss.

The Baltz matter came up again and Baltz obtained possession of the land in dispute between him and Martin, yesterday.

Mary E. Crane was divorced from Wm. Crane, taking her maiden name of Jacobs.

Ida McFarren was divorced, from C. F. he received custody of their child.

Mabel Green for divorce from Joseph Green, goes to next term.

Louis Goeke gets a judgment against Charles Hike for $228.

Have You Seen our
BLOWN GLASS
Water Sets for $1.00?
They are beautifully engraved goods. Call and buy
A SET.
OLDS BROS.
North of Court House.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line.

The only Magno Mud, and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodaion in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000. Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder, on

Friday July 19, 1895,

or as soon thereafter as is consistent with the best interest of said estate at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half of the northeast quarter (¼) of section one (1) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section, thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on east line of said section, and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract three and one-third (3⅓) acres off the south end thereof the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13⅓) acres being parallel with north line of said section.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six (6) months, and one third in (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Att'ys.

CORUNNA.

Edith Griffith Sundayed at home with her parents.

Frank Hall is braking again on the Lake shore road.

Homer Cutter and wife visited in Churubusco last Sunday.

Children's Day at the U. B. church last Sunday evening was a grand affair.

Dr. Phillips, of Auburn, having purchased the property of Dr, Rudolph, will locate here in a short time.

Heber Fried is offering some splendid bargains in clothing for a few days.

Children's Day of the M. E. church were postponed until Sunday evening July 7, on account of some of the children being sick with measles.

David Shaffer who has been sick for some time is able to be around again.

Quarterly Conference at the U. B. church Saturday the 29 and 30.

That grand old leader, Gen. "Prosperity" and his forces are effectually spiking the guns of the army "Calamity howlers." The said "howlers" will have to look for some other sort of employment.

VERY IMPORTANT TO BUYERS—The sharp advance in the Prices of all Cotton Goods will not be taken advantage of in this store nor accepted as an opportunity to proportionally advance our low, original prices—made for the Spring Trade. As usual our prices this Spring have been lowest in DeKalb County, on equal qualities; the conditions of the manufacturing market now make every line we display an extreme Bargain.

5,000 French Dress Dimity, worth 12½ and 15c
OUR PRICE 8c

10,000 Yds Bro Muslin Yd Wide, worth 5 and 6c
OUR PRICE 4c

6,000 Yds Best Quality Shirting, worth 9 and 10c
OUR PRICE 7 and 8c

4,000 Yds Blea Muslin Yd Wide, worth 10c
OUR PRICE 8c

100 White Bed Spreads, the $1.50 Quality
OUR PRICE $1.00

100 White Bed Spreads, the $2.00 Quality
OUR PRICE $1.50

You cannot appreciate the extremely low prices we are making on Dry Goods, unless you visit our store (by far the largest in DeKalb County) and examine the goods. Come to Auburn, "Old Settlers'" day, enjoy the most pleasurable meeting held in the County, and save good money by buying your Dry Goods of

BISHOP & LACKEY,
Leading Merchants.

An Artistic Job

Is what everybody wants. We handle shoes that were made by artistic workmen. They are neat and attractive. It's hardly necessary for us to say much more about our line of shoes, but ask you to call and inspect them. Prices right. Kiblinger Building.

Shull's Shoe Store.

BUTLER.

Base ball has overtaken our town. Several spirited contests have taken place in the past ten days.

Jay Oberlin had a head end collision with Clyde Pattee's horse and buggy a few nights ago. The result was a narrow escape with his life, a black eye, several severe contrisions, a mashed wheel and a slightly damaged buggy. He was scorching a 2:20 pace under the electric lights and did not see the horse and buggy.

Abe Richard, a well known and rather an odd dispositioned man about town, was buried last week.

The Basket Factory has put in two new forms and is turning out more goods than ever.

Wheels are all the rage, each week sees some new devotee trying his or her flying machine on our smooth, clean streets. Ladies nearly equaling the men in number.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell spent last week with her sister and brothers near Angola.

Peter Smith, an old and highly respected citizen of Troy township was buried about ten days ago. He had passed his 75th year.

Our churches united and had a single union service last Sabbath evening at the U. B. church, Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church filling the pulpit.

The Gesinger Saw Mill that burned a few days ago, entailed a quite a loss on his son, and Mr. Bubb, They are plucky enough to attempt to immediately rebuild.

Emlin V. Campbell is home for vacation from Ann Arbor University.

Professor Coe continues to ride his wheel, though he has had several rough tumbles. His Normal is in full blast and is well attended.

Our Band boys continue to give us musical treats of no mean order several times a week. Their portable stand drawn to different parts of town is a very convenient and attractive feature.

Hamilton Lake is drawing a large number of the people of our town to that place, these warm dry summer days.

John Lowe, of Franklin is off for a vacation down the lakes, and into the Dominion of Canada.

J. A. Campbell and C. A. Newman made a little trip over to Ashley and Hudson on wheels last Tuesday.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The board of Equalization and Review is in session every day, and people who are not satisfied with their assessment should call on them. After the session is over it will be too late to bring in complaints. It will close its labor July 6.

The Value of a Package.

The contents of a 25-cent package of Simmons Liver Regulator will cure many a Sick Headache. It's the woman's friend "It cured me permanently of Sick Headache."—C. S. Morris, Brownsville, W. V. Take it dry on the tongue, or make a tea

Dr. Buchtel was called to Albion, Thursday, for surgical operation assisted by Drs. W. G. Reiff and W. T. Green of Albion. They removed a scirrhus cancer of the breast.

Wednesday's Daily:

Smoke the K. & B. ten-cent cigar.

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

Miss Lizzie Bilderback, of Fort Wayne who was attending the convention at Angola, came down this afternoon to attend the Dills-Gordon wedding.

Chris Ashelman of Toledo arrived on the 3:10 train to day.

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

The funeral of Mrs. Chas. Springman who died at Garret, passed through here yesterday. The interment took place in the Catholic Cemetery.

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy
W. C. Hartman 2dw

Mrs. Boyle, daughter of Mrs. Silvers returned to Butler to-day after visiting here a few days.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

J. R. Burmiston of Garrett, and a friend called yesterday.

R. S. S. Reed J. J. Walters and D. D. Metcalf were callers at the COURIER office to day and ordered programs for two commencements. We have the finest samples and lowest prices.

The following marriage license have been issued to date: Chas. Falks, Ona Metcalf, Henry Dills, Minnie M. Gorden, David Moreland, Phecba Worth, Wm F. Putt, Minnie May Harvey, Orman H Blossom, Maude M Kepler, Chas. Irvin, May Rummel.

The reporter was at Angola last evening and while there visited the place where the barrel factory burned Monday evening. The entire building and machinery was completely destroyed most of the timber for staves was saved as the company hired the students of the Normal to carry them a short distance from the fire. They were paid 25 cents an hour for their service. The loss to the gentlemen will be about $5,000 with no insurance.

Thursday's Daily:

An extra man has been added to the COURIER job department. Prompt execution and first-class stock combined with our prices brings us the work.

Ex-Commissioner, Ed Kelham was here to-day.

Auditor Borst has bought the fine residence property of Howard McCord, on north Main Street.

Mrs. Blanch DeLong is in St Joe the guest of friends.

Uncle Henry Willis one of the oldes of old settlers came down from Waterloo to-day.

Hicksville News:—Rev. D. W. Trover, wife and daughter, of Auburn, attended the union communion service at the Lutheran church Sunday.

Bishop & Lackey have put up the weekly crop bulletin at the south entrance of their store. This will be quite convenient for the people as they can at all time learn the general condition of crops.

Concord Cor. St. Joe. News:—Master Harry the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Stutz of Auburn, is the guest of his brother Willie Keeler this week.

The funeral of the late A. J. Carmer took place to-day. It was the largest procession we have seen for some time. About 45 carriages were in line and the solemn procession moved slowly by the public square on their way to the cemetery, thus passing by the old settlers meeting in progress there at the time, It was a sad reminder to the pioneers who had known him so long.

Dr. and Mrs. Matheny started for the west and northwest Wednesday morning over the B. & O. They will spend some time visiting relatives at different points in Dakota and adjacent states.

I Gunsenhouser, one of the old settlers of Butler come over this morning to attend the meeting to-day.

"I never use window screens," said a wise housekeeper the other day, "because I have a fancy that they shut out the air in hot weather; and, besides, they serve to keep the flies in the house equally as well as out." "But I never see a fly in your house," said her friend, "How do manage it? For my part, without screens summer means to me one long battle with the little pests." "My remedy is a simple one," said the good housekeeper, "and I learned it years ago from my grandmother, when I used to sit and watch her putting bunches of lavender flowers around to keep the flies away. My method is simple. I buy five cents worth of oil of lavender at the drug store and mix it with the same quantity of water. Then I put it in a common glass atomizer and spray it around the rooms wherever flies are apt to congregate, especially in the dining room, where I sprinkle it plentifully over the table linen. The odor is especially disagreeable to flies, and they will never venture in its neighborhood, though to most people it has a peculiarly fresh and grateful smell."

DeKalb county seems to be favored as to rain, and especially the vicinity of Auburn. Mr. Spitler reports that the people over in Allen county have missed several of the rains we had here. D. D. Metcalf says that near where he lives, east of town a few miles, they have not had as much rain as in Auburn and near here.

Smoke Cuban Queen 5-cent cigar.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of of Simmons Liver Regulator on another page. We have used the medicine in our family, and are prepared to say, from experience, that for a torpid liver or a disordered stomach it is a good remedy. When traveling we usually carry some in our valise."—From the "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

Monday's Daily

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

NORMAL at Auburn.

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

When occasion demands its use, try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. plways cures piles All druggists.

Summer Complaint.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bonaqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

Tuesday's Daily:

Steuben Republican:—Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Ewers, of Auburn came to Angola Saturday for a visit with relatives, bringing with them their two-year old child which has been an invalid since its birth. After reaching here it was taken ill and on Sunday evening it died at the home of its grandfather, Henry Broad.

Spencerville Cor. St. Joe News:—Hugh Culbertson, the jolly hardware man of Auburn, was in town Tuesday.

The B & O. Conductors at Garrett run a fine excursion to Sandusky June 30.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

While driving over the G. R. & I road at the bridge north of Lagrange Tuesday Mrs. W. A. Hoagland and mother, Mrs. Margaret Rockwell, met with a distressing and a fatal accident. An engine passing under them frightened their horse, which ran away, overturned the buggy, and threw the ladies down an embankment. They were found under the buggy unconscious and severely injured. Mrs. Hoagland with three ribs fractured and a lung penetrated with one of them, only lived two hours. Mrs. Rockwell is seventy-six years old, and while not so badly hurt is not likely to withstand the shock. The bridge has been the scene of several similar and fatal accidents.—Journal

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

Friday's Daily:

J. J. W. Billingsly, editor of the Drainage Journal, of Indianapolis has been the guest since Tuesday of Cal Husselman. The two gentlemen traveled together attending institutes and are both deeply interested in drainage. Mr. Billingsly took a diagram of Mr. Husselman's farm and will have a cut made and run it in the Drainage Journal. They drove through Steuben county and paid particular attention to drainage of farms and condition of crops in general. They report crops in DeKalb county as being much better than in any adjoining counties.

W. J. Frederick of Garrett was here to day. He informs us that his daughter Edith is still in poor health and is now in Chicago for treatment. Her mother is with her and they hope she will be benefited.

Jake Hook was here this forenoon sporting a set of whiskers so big that they nearly covered his face. It even covered both cheeks and but few, at first could recognize him. Several met him with a cold stare and Jake didn't dare to laugh till they had got a rod or so away.

It seems that the circus last Monday was flush with halves and quarters. When they settled their freight bill with Mr. DeLapp the Lake Shore agent they gave him a twenty dollar bill and the balance one hundred and eighty dollars, in twenty-five and fifty cent pieces.

Dr. James Squires of Busco, was a caller this morning on the COURIER. He was going down into Jackson township to see his mother, Mrs. Nathan Squires and the other members of the family. Rev. Mr. Wood of this town accompanied him

Hon. R. M. Lockhart of Waterloo president of the Agricultural association was here Old Settlers' day and after the regular meeting was over engaged in talking up the interest of their fair. He is also getting advertisements to go into their premium list and succeeded in securing quite a number. They put out 2,000 of these books of 60 pages each and an advertisement so widely distributed in July and kept in families till October ought to be valuable.

The new brand Cuban Queen.

Boston Excursion.

July 5th to 9th. inclusive the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad will sell very low rate excursion tickets to Boston and return, account Y. P. S. C. E. Convention. Many privileges of route and interesting side trips. Send 2-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for folder of information, containing map of Boston and itinerary for seeing Boston and its environs. 25-26

Saturday's Daily.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot with good house on South Main street, Auburn
W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

WANTED:—All the Ginseng we can buy, will pay the cash. Robbins & McCord the druggists. 24 26

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. All druggists

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it, as we have plenty at present. 24tf

Reduced rate excursion tickets on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, July 2d and 4th. See agents. 25-26

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Desirable Main street property to sell or exchange for farm. W. C. Hartman. dawtf

Package lost containing four pairs of black socks. Lost Saturday evening between Hebel's corner and Catholic church. Finder will confer favor by leaving at this office.

The Auburn Rifles will go to Garrett July 4th and give an exhibition drill and some shooting.

Mrs. T. G. Morse and daughter Lela came down today from Angola and will remain in the city over Sunday the guests of relatives.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Attorney Welsheimer made a flying trip to Angola to day on professional business.

A good heavy farm horse for sale cheap, Call on or address Joseph Link, Auburn.

Dr. Phillips went up to Corrunna today on professional business.

Lyman Ashelman left at 12:29 to day for Hillsdale Mich.

Chris Ashelman returned to-day to Toledo, O.

June seems to be a lucky month. Marriage licenses were issued to J. W. Pepple and Jennie Stutz the 20th and Mark Countryman and Elma Losier the 21st,

Next Thursday is the date of the commencement of the Union township schools at Norris Chapel. Jackson holds hers at Rehoboth the 26th.

Don't forget the B. & O. excursion to Cedar Point, Sandusky Bay, Sunday June 30. The Auburn band goes along and that means plenty of good music. Get ready.

H. E. Richey's horse ran away this morning. It was at the Body Factory when it got frightened and ran starting off toward home. It ran east clear across the town and to Cedar street where it stopped and was going to the barn, but finally decided to put up at Billy Little's feed barn and there they caught it. The horse had run furiously all the way, yet not a thing was hurt.

The state encampment will be held at Fairview Park Indianapolis, commence July 22 and continuing to the 28th. The Rifles will probably leave Auburn four weeks from to morrow. A new campaign hat for the use of the guard while in active service has been adopted and approved by the Governor. It is a soft felt hat of the sombrero style, drab in color and very light. The Buzzcott camp stove and outfit is to be used, the same as in the regular army.

The new boiler for the foundry is nearly completed. The foundation and furnace are being built and it will only be a short time until the new engine will be in operation. There are several men at work in the moulding room and a heat is taken off most every evening. This morning some of the moulders were working on gas engines which we suppose were for the Garrett Engine and Boiler Works Co.

Rev. J. D. Brosy, goes Monday to South Camden, Hillsdale county Michigan for a vacation of about five week. The COURIER wishes him a pleasant time and a much needed rest.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT: Sargent property, corner Quincy & Peters St., Garrett, Ind, containing 3 story frame 40 room hotel known as the "Sargent House" and a 2 story frame house 11 rooms on rear of property. Apply to W. K. Sullivan, Receiver of the American Building, Loan & Investment Society. 59 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill. 26-7

Cuban Queen and Idea Mfg. by Sprieleg and Greenman.

Oliver Rosenberg of Corunna, on Saturday filed a complaint of "provoked" against Wm. Lewis. It came before 'Squire Walborn, and Mr. Lewis plead guilty. Then Lewis entered complaint against Mrs. Rosenberg for the same offense. This latter case came up today, but was continued over till July 5.

Wm. Bishop near Moorsville who has so long suffered from a stroke of paralysis is reported as being very low, with little hopes of recovery. His daughter, Mrs. John Baird of this place, goes today to his home.

A drunken and very obscene tramp was on the streets a while this afternoon and refusing to stop his filthy and impudent talk. Marshal West asked him to "come along" which he did as gracefully as a man with but one foot could. There was a woman tramp here in the forenoon, a regular tramp who got a good deal of good at different places. Another crippled man was begging on the streets in the forenoon. The marshal will send the one he took in, out of town.

A couple of young fellows struck town the night of the show and passed considerable counterfeit money. The same gang was in Garrett during the day and the marshal sent word over here to watch out for them. Marshal West went around and notified all of our business men but still some were caught. John Weaver was given a counterfeit dollar for ice cream on the court house lawn but was not discovered until a few minutes later when of course the men were gone. Another dollar was also passed at Henry West's saloon and this morning Cory Shugars found a dime that some one had passed at his place last evening.

As noted yesterday the marriage of Henry Dills and Minnie Gordon occurred at the brides home at 4 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. K. Waltz of the M. E. church in the presence of a number of invited friends.

Mr. Dills is an employe of the B. & O. at Garrett and is a worthy young man, Miss Gordon is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gordon and is a highly respected young lady. She is a member of the M. E. church. The young couple were the receiptants of a number of valuable presents. The COURIER wishes them success. They left on the evening train for New York and other eastern cities.

Charles Falka and Ona Metcalf were quietely married at their own home in Gas addition last evening, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Mr. Falka had his home nicely furnished and as above noted the wedding took place there. They are both respected and energetic young people. The COURIER joins in congratulations.

A queer case of loss has happened to Mrs. McCrory, who lives in the west side of town. She has been in the habit of keeping what little ready cash she had on hand in the organ, where one would think it would be safe. A few days ago her daughter, Viola, who is a seamstress, went up to Montpelier to work for Mr. Yesbera, and the mother went to the organ to get some money which the daughter might need in a strange place. The daughter went away, and later on the mother went to get some money to use, and none could be found. Nor has it been found yet. It is a strange case. If the house has been entered by burglars, the question is, how did they think to look into the organ? The sum missing is supposed to be about $135.

Carle Brown and his bride, the daughter of Coxey, start this morning from Canton, Ohio to march to Washington. They expect to have a "public" marriage on the steps of the capitol building in hepresence of a lot of the commonwealers who have lived there on charity since a year ago. The police should serve Carle Brown and his foolish wife as they served the foolish Coxey and Carle Brown last year. Such people need a guardian.

The Idea still wins.

L. J. Miller, the veteran grain buyer made a business trip up to Angola today.

Dr. Phillips goes today to Corunna to practice of medicine. He has bought out the business of Dr. O. F. Rudolph who has a well established practice but who goes to California for the benefit of Mrs. Rudolph's health. Dr. Phillips has made many friends while here and impressed those who have employed him in sickness, with the belief that he is a thorough and well trained physician. He is also a man of excellent morals, a church member and worthy man. We can commend him to the good people of Richland, and Fairfield.

Geo. Henderson started on his trip to the east today noon. He goes direct to Boston and Cambridge near by. He will spend the summer at the famous Harvard Law School at Harvard University, Cambridge. It is the summer course. It will be a valuable school for him, whether he becomes an attorney or not. His extensive practice in reporting the more important cases in court, would make a knowledge of the law itself a very convenient thing to have. We wish him a pleasant summer. The DAILY COURIER goes with him of course.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. C. Figel, Ft. Wayne, Extensible cot. I. C. Gray, Ilion, Boiler-cleaner. J. C. McCarthy, Ft. Wayne, Safety-switch. A. M. Mentzer, Andrews, Fluid pressure. J. B. Nolan, Elkhart, Shelf-bracket. E. Salzer, LaPorte, Valve gear. W. Stephan, Ft. Wayne, Draft-rigging for railway-cars.

A Soldier's Answer.

From Harper's Round Table.

Emperor Napoleon, after one of his great battles, gathered the remnant of his forces around him, and proceeded to compliment them in his characteristic manner so endearing to the hearts of his soldiers. Finally Company D, of the Guards, who had been in the thick of the fight, were ordered to present themselves, and to the astonishment of the Emperor a single soldier appeared. He was bound up in bandages, and could barely walk.

"Where is the rest of your company?" Asked the Emperor.

A tear welled in the old soldier's eye as he answered, "Your Majesty, they lie on the field dead," and then sorrowfully added, "they fought better than I."

Good For a Cough.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-6

Costs But a Trifle.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan., was taken with cholera morbus very severely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their home at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 23 6

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, Sant Louis Rey, Cal. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 23-26

Good residence property for sale at annual or monthly payments. Inquire at law office of J. E. Pomeroy.

FOR SALE:—John H. Weaver has the agency for the best slate roofing to be sold. He has them in stock.

Drs. Casebeer and Matheny having disolved partnership have placed all their books and notes for collection with J. E. Pomeroy, Att'y. All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to pay the same or settle by note with approved security and thereby avoid costs.

Strayed.

From my premises in west Waterloo on Wednesday evening, June 12, 1895. One Bay Mare, 7 years old, weight about 1,100, right hind foot white and rope scar on left hind foot. Will pay for care and expense of notifying me of her whereabouts.

G. W. SPARKS,
Waterloo, Ind. d&w

Map of Boston.

And an itinerary, covering the interesting points in Boston, its surburbs and nearby sea coast resorts, sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. This will be of service o patrons of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad in their trip to that city on the low rate excursions via this railroad in July. 25-25

Mrs. Elizabeth Ober mother-in-law of Levi Treesh died at her home in Richland township Friday morning. She has been a sufferer for some time caused by paralysis, being almost helpless. The funeral will be held Sunday at Union church at 10 a. m. and the interment will be at the cemetery at the church.

L Spitler and family went this afternoon to Cedarville to visit Mrs. Clara Shoaff, a cousin of Mrs. Spitler.

ENUMERATION.

Trustee Reed is now taking the enumeration of voters as required by law. They are taken so the number can be used as basis for apportioning the state into districts for members of both houses of the state legislature, as well as for congressmen. When this is completed the next legislature after that can apportion the state or divide it into districts. This census of voters is taken every six years, so that it will be seen that the legislature can only change the districts once in six years. The legislature last winter changed the districts, but it was plainly illegal to do so. It will be the duty of the next legislature, the one that meets in January 1897, to make this apportionment, and they will have as a guide, the number of voters now being counted. The legislature of last winter had to use the enumeration taken six years ago, in 1889. They were in too big a hurry for political advantage.

William Bitner.

Will Bitner is dead. He died at the National Printers' Home at Colorado Springs Colorado, yesterday, we suppose. Last evening, Charlie Hoff, his brother-in-law, received a dispacth from Jerry Bitner, in Chicago, saying "Will is dead." It was dated at 5-10, and we suppose that Jerry had recieved a dispatch from Colorado Springs. It will be remembered that Will, was home here, this spring having been forced to quit work, by ill health. It was evidently consumption. Finding no permanent relief here, he went to Colorado Springs, hoping for a change. Those who remember the active, strong young man of a few years ago, can hardly realize that he is dead of consumption.

Folder of Information for Boston Excursions.

Containing description of routes, information about rates, tickets, a map of Boston, itinerary for seven days, of sight-seeing in Boston, and visits the near-by coast resorts; side trips to and stop-overs at Chautauqua, Niagara Falls and Saratoga; side trips from Boston. This will be sent to any address on the receipt of 2-cent stamp by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. railroad Cleveland, O. Low rates July 5th to 9th inclusive. 25-26

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Hunting a soft snap is the surest way to find a tough time.

England is already moving to skim the milk of Oriental trade.

Those who do not work for good government do not deserve it.

To many Americans home is only an eating house and a sleeping place.

In the development of any community one leader is worth a dozen critics.

The foolish man thinks he cannot spend a holiday without spending money.

Progress has taken to the road to such an extent that every county demands a railway and every city a boulevard.

Henry Watterson says that for thirty years he has been holding "forlorn hopes and filling impossible breaches." Henry seems to regard himself as a sort of political new woman.

It must astonish European statesmen to learn that the Secretary of State of the United States must be a lawyer. Can any great secretary of state of any other modern country be named who was bred to the law?

Women have during the last three months been employed as letter carriers in Hungary, and the system has succeded so well that it will be extended to all Hungarian towns. What vocation will not women fill successfully in the near futre?

A New York court had a case brought to it which easily appealed to its sympathies. It was that of William Franz August Humor Proschewitzky, praying that he might have permission to change it, as, besides being otherwise troublesome, it was too suggestive of Scotch whisky.

The man who filed a copy of the Bible in a telegraph office in order to hold the wire for his dispatch to the New York Tribune has just died in New York. But he has a far stronger hold on lasting fame. He was Horace Greeley's proofreader for several years and yet lived to be over 70.

For shooting his wife so that amputation of the leg was necessary, Samuel Phipps will spend three whole months in jail at San Francisco. The case is cited as showing that justice occasionally snatches the bandage from her bulging brow and gets in a swipe of a particularly ferocious character.

The precautions that are now taken against infectious diseases have already saved many thousands of lives. According to Dr. Cornet, of Berlin, in the years 1883 to 1893 there were 70,000 fewer deaths from consumption in Prussia than the average of previous years would have led him to expect.

The curious fact is recalled that just twenty years after President Grant signed the patent of the pueblo lands of San Diego confirming 47,000 acres of land to the city, his widow and two sons bought building sites out of the then waste, paying in the neighborhood of $200 a front foot for them. A more remarkable change can hardly be found even in this land of changes.

A habit of scolding indicates a want of self-discipline. The machinery was got from under our hands, and has fallen to grating and destroying itself under the friction and perplexities of life. "Possess thyself" is a more important rule than "Know thyself." Without this primary virtue, we are not in a conditon to receive much good ourselves or to afford aid to others.

The senior class book of Yale affords the information that one-fifth of the young men who will graduate this month have worked their way through college, in whole or in part. There are youngsters in the class who have spent $5,000 a year, but there are others who have pulled through on $100. The young men of the larger colleges are, after all, of the same stuff as their forbears. While there is plenty of folly and frolic still (as there always was) the element of heroism is by no means absent.

The sudden spasm of cleanliness which struck Chicago a few weeks ago, and the visible and outward signs of which are various blue barrels and red boxes on the corners which are supposed to hold ancient newspapers, old shoes and orange peels, has caused some woe to the hustling gray-coated gentlemen who collect mail in the down-town district. Absent-minded folks who were wont to drop old papers, empty bags and apple cores on the pavement have been brought to such a sudden realization of their duty as citizens toward the refuse boxes that many of them insist on putting banana peelings and cast-off hats into the big mail boxes intended for packages. When the collector puts in his hand nowadays he is likely to draw out an utterly depressed collar or a few peanut shells as a mail package, and there is a movement on foot to station a small boy at each mail box that the thrifty citizen may be flagged in his mad attempt to mail an overripe orange.

The apparent rise in the price of kisses in the San Francisco market is not, on investigation, so alarming as it appeared at first glance. When an Oakland lady sued an Oakland gentleman for $5,000 as the value of two kisses alleged to have been stolen there was trepidation among the members of the sex that was already demoralized by the stalwart blows of the Woman's Congress. Two thousand five hundred dollars a kiss is pretty high even for the best quality, and it looked as though a hard season was ahead. The highest price known in California for kisses was $1,200 apiece, paid by an amorous San Diego gentleman under direction of the court. In the famous "Baby Bunting" case in New York the aged coffee manufacturer was charged only $25,000 for a gross of kisses that was estimated to have run up into the millions, with hugs thrown in. Five thousand dollars for two was therefore to be regarded as a big jump. The lady has explained, however, that the actual number delivered was "probably a thousand," which would reduce the price to a paltry $5 apiece. The flurry in the market may thus be considered over.

The Columbian half dollars were a disappointment in a financial way. Five million of them were turned out at the Philadelphia mint, and it was confidently expected that they would be readily taken—even eagerly snapped up—by the public at a dollar each. Had that expectation been realized the Columbian exposition corporation would have made a handsome thing out of it, even after paying liberal commissions for making sales. It seemed as though one out of thirteen of the American people would be willing to pay a dollar for such a souvenir of the great fair, but it did not prove to be so. Only about 1,400,000 of the coins were disposed of during the fair, and about 3,600,000 were turned over to the government after the exposition closed. For these there did not seem to be any great demand even at par for some time. Since the Secretary of the Treasury offered them in exchange for gold coins about 1,570,000 of them have been disposed of. The demand is said to be increasing, and the probability is that all yet remaining in the possession of the government will be taken at no distant day. Popular appreciation of this handsome souvenir does not come soon enough to do the exposition company much good. Even now it is not so keen as the appreciation of dollar gold pieces, which have gone to a premium of 50 cents each since their coinage ceased, and are firmly held even at that figure, though more than 20,000,000 of them have been coined since they were authorized in 1849.

Afteh many months, the vast mass of "syndicate wheat" said to belong to the estate of James G. Fair has been sold. The amount was about 180,000 tons, and the purchasers were George W. McNear, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Eppinger & Co., and Girvin, Baldwin & Eyre. These merchants sent twenty-six ships to San Francisco to transport a portion of this wheat, and had also under charter nearly all the grain-ships due to arrive there for sixty days. They are said to have paid from 80 to 82½ cents per cental, while Fair paid for the wheat all the way from $1 to $1.25 cents. It is extraordinary that a man of Fair's shrewdness should have thus burned his fingers in wheat after he had seen how nearly it had dragged to ruin his former partners, Flood and Mackay. But there seems to be a fascination about attempting to "corner" wheat. One of the Rothschilds tried it once, but unsuspected streams of wheat trickled in upon him from every quarter of the globe. At last his fortune was swallowed up, and still his maturing obligations were not met. The magnates of the family assembled from various parts of Europe, and held a conference. It is the custom of the Rothschilds to stand by each other, and to keep the family's financial honor untarnished. But it was unanimously decided that the wheat pit into which their relative was throwing his money was a bottomless pit, and that there was no use in throwing more good money after bad. So they let the wheat plunger fail, and after he had secured a clean bill of health from the courts, they made up a purse for him to pay for his board and clothes—a trifle of ten million francs. This is more than Fair's losses, for men on 'Change estimate that the total loss to the estate is about $1,500,000. But that is a very tidy sum, and the Fair estate, unlike the Rothschild plunger, has no rich uncles.

In the Worship of Buddha.

Suddenly all face round to the doorway, their backs to the altar. The fat old abbut kneels and prostrates himself thrice, striking his head on the stone floor. Then they form in procession and march round the shrine, chanting the keynote of their religion as it has reached them from the mouths of the Indian missionaries to China more than 2,000 years ago: "Nan-Vu O-Ni-To Fut!" Holy Buddha Infinite!

More prayers, more kowtows; and so the day's work ends, except there are two, for whom it is a duty (whether of fatigue or supererogation I know not), to beat the big drum for some hours and to strike the carved bell with a suspended battering-ram six times eighteen times. Then all is over for the night until, an hour before daylight, you wake to hear the new day ushered in by renewed throb and clang of drum and bell.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Scholars of France.

From a Paris letter: As a sample of the payment of distinguished scholars in this country it may be mentioned that M. Gaston Boissier, who was lately elected life Secretary of the academy, only received $600 annually as rector of the College de France. In his new position he is entitled to $1,200, or double the sum paid him as head of the great educational establishment over which Ernest Renan ruled. The Immortals, according to the foundation rules, are supposed to be paid $300 yearly, in addition to their fees for attending meetings. As a matter of fact, however, they only receive $200 annually. The remainder of the sum forms a sinking fund, out of which eight aged academicians get allowances, if their private annual income falls short of $1,200.

The Jury Too Previous.

A coroner's jury was summoned in Connellsville, Pa., to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Josephine Halliday. While the coroner was swearing in the jurors up rose the supposed corpse and ordered them all out of the house.

Heterogeneous.

Sea water is said to contain all the soluble substances that exist in the earth.

Doctor—I would advise you, dear madam, to take frequent baths, plenty of fresh air, and dress in cool gowns. Husband (an hour later)—What did the doctor say? Wife—He said I ought to go to a watering place, and afterwards to the mountains and to get some new light gowns at once.—Fliegende Blaetter.

WELCOME TO WOMEN.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET OPENS W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Hundreds of Visitors from America in Attendance and Their Presence Used to Illustrate the Remarkable Advance of Woman.

World's Temperance Congress.

A world's council of women! A convention whose delegates came from every English-speaking community upon the face of the globe and from every land where civilization and Christianity have raised the people from the low levels of savagery. A congress of women who have attained distinction as orators, authors, journalists, church workers, missionaries, temperance advocates, suffrage leaders, moralists, reformers and philanthropists. This is what has just been held

LADY SOMERSET AND MISS WILLARD.

in the modern Babylon, the capital of the great British Empire. It is an event which marks an epoch in the history of humanity; an event which shows that human society is beginning to flow in new and nobler channels.

It was in 1873 that a number of farmers' wives rose up in revolt in Ohio against the village saloon system. Times were hard, crops were poor, and the few dollars which the husband spent across the bar represented a pair of shoes for the wife and a new dress for the ragged daughter. It was no mere moral spasm; it was no sudden burst of prohibition principles; it was the dire necessity of daily bread. The women took counsel together, and then acted. Their action within ninety-six hours developed into and became known all over the United States as "The Crusaders." There was no unanimity at first in either plan or performance. In some communities they merely prayed and sang; in others they resorted to moral suasion; in some they held indignation meetings, and in others fell back on brute force. As the war progressed it was soon noticed that prayer and praise, persuasion and politeness, kindness and gentleness had gathered a rich harvest, where the ax and the club, the mob and the petard, the missile and the dynamite cartridge of speech had resulted in naught but harm. It was a victory for Christianity and true temperance. And the victors organized upon this basis, Christianity and temperance, and thus took their name. This is how the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the now famous W. C. T. U., came into being.

The order spread more rapidly in the East at first than in the West. Headquarters were established in New York and a giant machinery was gradually created and set in operation. The work prospered and grew from day to day. The national campaign was instituted, in which Miss Willard and her lieutenants visited every State and territory. At the national convention in Detroit in October, 1883, the members had a hearty celebration over the report that the W. C. T. U. was thoroughly organized in every State and territory of the Union. In the meantime the work has gone bravely on. The British Woman's Temperance Association was formed in 1876. The many temperance societies of Great Britain, and there is quite a host of them in that land, were organized and conducted upon old-fashioned methods.

The recent session of the World's Temperance Union marks the culmination of the greatest demonstration of teetotalers that has ever taken place. The two hundred temperance mass meetings which were addressed by the members of the woman's temperance associations of the United States, England and other countries were even more of a success than had been anticipated, and it is probable that the demonstration will have no little influence in the political world. The session of the British association was presided over by Lady Henry Somerset, who in an address extolled the work for the cause of morality in the large cities of the United States. Hundreds of visitors from America were present.

The Sweet Girl Graduate.

She tackles the problem of her life when she undertakes to make her graduating sleeves bigger than the whole dress.

Told in a Few Lines.

It has been decided to employ 500 laborers at the Pacific terminus of the proposed Panama canal.

Joe Hayes was arrested at Huron, S. D., charged with having started the fire which destroyed $20,000 worth of property.

Daniel Weishart, a Tipton County, Ind., farmer, whose mind gave way brooding over ruined crops, was found hanging to a tree.

Cigarmakers at Detroit object to "annex" shops, where boys and girls are taught the trade, and 250 of them have gone on strike.

Carter & Co., of St. Louis, have been awarded the contract for rebuilding the union station at St. Joseph, recently destroyed by fire. The new building is to cost $100,000.

Rhodes J. Taylor was taken from the custody of the sheriff of Burt County, Neb., tarred and feathered and ordered to leave the country. He had been arrested on the charge of assault.

Mme. Lambert, the sister of the premier, M. Ribot, was accidentally killed at Calais. She was standing at a railroad crossing just as a train was approaching, became frightened and fell upon the line.

NOTRE DAME'S BIG DAY.

Many Distinguished People Participate in the Golden Jubilee.

The golden jubilee exercises of the University of Notre Dame were held recently. The college buildings and grounds were beautifully and tastefully decorated. The list of church dignitaries present in-

MAIN BUILDING—NOTRE DAME.

cluded Archbishops Elder of Cincinnati, Ireland of St. Paul, Hennessey of Dubuque and Feehan of Chicago; Bishops Rademacher of Fort Wayne, Burke of St. Joseph, Mo., Keane of the Catholic University at Washington, Brondel of Helena, Mont., Maes of Covington, Ky., and Scanlan of Salt Lake. Bishop Spaulding of Peoria delivered the commencement address. At least 3,000 visitors were present. Gov. Claude Matthews and staff were given a grand reception. Salutes were fired by the military and the bands and military companies escorted them to the university main building, where they were welcomed by President Morrissey.

After eulogizing the work and progress of the university and referring to the labors, of Father Sorin, the founder, the archbishop spoke at considerable length on Christian education, of what it consisted, the need of it and the means best calculated to obtain it. Referring to the question of education and religion, he said that education should be made up of both secular and religious knowledge, which should be inseparably connected. After pointing out the means best calculated to

FATHER SORIN'S ARRIVAL AT NOTRE DAME, NOV. 26, 1842.

make good, upright citizens he closed with an appeal for Christian education and morality.

EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OLD.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's Birthday Quietly Remembered.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe completed the eighty-third year of her age Friday. While there was no formal celebration of the event it was observed by her relatives and many of her friends throughout the world. She received numberless congratulatory telegrams and cable messages. The famous old lady keeps her physical vigor in a remarkable degree, and is now in better health than she has enjoyed for

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

many months. The copyright on "Uncle Tom" expired two years ago, so that Mrs. Stowe now has no claim on the receipts of her famous work. Through the courtesy of her publishers, however, she still receives a bonus from the sales, although, of course, not an equivalent of the royalties that were hers lawfully before the expiration of the copyright.

SWEPT BY CYCLONES.

Three Distinct Storms Do Much Damage in the West.

Monday evening a cyclone struck Hartford, Kan., coming from the southwest, and sweeping everything from its path, which was clean cut and about 100 feet in width. Several persons were injured so badly that they are not expected to live. No one, as far as known, was killed outright. The storm after passing through the town to the east seemed to jump the Neosho river and then rise and disappear in the air.

A very heavy rainstorm prevailed throughout Nebraska the same day. In the southern portion it was accompanied by high winds, and in Richardson County a cyclone did great damage to property and crops. No loss of life has been reported yet. There were miraculous escapes and considerable loss of live stock. The storm was first seen when three funnel shaped clouds came together and merged into one.

Monday morning a heavy windstorm passed over Crawford County, Ia., and at places assumed the proportions of a cyclone. The storm was worse in Paradise township, near Kenwood. The house of John Rose was demolished and Mrs. Rose died from injuries received. Mr. Rose had his shoulder dislocated. Their baby was carried some distance from the house, but was found wrapped in a quilt unharmed. The large barn of Joseph Duncan was wrecked. August Eggers also lost his barn and all outbuildings. The McWilliams school house, three miles east of Denison, was completely wrecked.

The cordage trust has stranded.

"The coolest theater in America" is located in eight different places in Chicago.

But will Mrs. Peary give a bond that her polarized husband will not lecture if he is captured again?

Oscar Wilde is now forced to wear stripes just when checks are in vogue. This looks like unnecessary cruelty.

President Eugene V. Debs will not spend the season at the seashore. In fact he has decided not to go out much this summer.

Two young men from Argentine have just reached Chicago, having walked all the distance of more than 11,000 miles. Their sole object appears to have been to see the town. A city with such magnetism as this cannot be kept down to ordinary city directory levels.

ROSEBERY GOES OUT.

ENGLISH PREMIER TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

Lord Salisbury, the Former Tory Leader, Called In—Irish Leaders Are Profoundly Disgusted with the Present Turn of Affairs at London.

Crisis in Great Britain.

Lord Rosebery tendered his resignation to the queen during his recent visit to Windsor. He advised the queen to send for Lord Salisbury. The former tory premier went down to Windsor and accepted the task of forming a government in the present parliament. Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt announced the resignation of the liberal ministry in their respective houses Monday afternoon.

By a technical ruse, almost impossible to explain to American readers because of the totally different procedure in parliament as compared with the American Congress, the ministry will avoid declaring itself before the present parliament and force a dissolution and general election within the next three weeks. If this is successful the real purposes of the resignation of the liberal ministry will be defeated. This was to compel the tories to submit a policy to parliament before going to the country. Whether or not the liberals can checkmate this programme remains to be seen. If they still have a majority they can possibly do so. Certainly the next few weeks will make an epoch in the parliamentary history of Great Britain, since Lord Rosebery cannot now withdraw his resignation. The Irish leaders are urging their liberal allies to stand firm in demanding a declaration in parliament of the tory program. The truth is, however, that they are profoundly disgusted with the situation.

Rosebery's Brief Term as Premier.

Earl Rosebery was offered the office of prime minister by the queen on March 3, 1894, Mr. Gladstone having offered his resignation on account of his failing eyesight. Lord Rosebery had occupied the position of foreign secretary in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet and had been prominently considered for ten years past as the probable successor of Mr. Gladstone in the leadership of the liberal party when the time for the retirement of that gentleman should come. About the only objection urged against the appointment as premier was that the leader of the party should be a member of the house of commons and that the party cannot be managed from the house of lords. Lord Rosebery, upon assuming the premiership, took the place of first lord of the treasury in the cabinet and called the Earl of Kimberley to succeed himself as foreign secretary. The leadership in the house of commons was intrusted to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who retained his place in the cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer. The retirement of Mr. Gladstone was considered a severe strain upon the government, and many persons looked for the defeat of the liberals and the resignation of the cabinet at that time.

RESULTS IN TWO DEATHS.

Accident on the Whaleback Christopher Columbus.

The result of the accident on the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus on a voyage from Milwaukee to Chicago Saturday night was the death of two men, fatal injury to another, three seriously scalded and seven slightly burned. The accident was caused by the bursting of a steam pipe. It was the homeward run of the whaleback in its opening summer excursion to Milwaukee. About 350 souls were aboard. Flying flags, with music and dancing, was the order of the evening.

The accident on the Christopher Columbus, according to the engineering authorities, is one of the unaccountable things that occasionally occur in steam plants. A cast-iron pipe eight inches in diameter and three-quarters of an inch thick suddenly cracked around its entire circumference under a steam pressure of less than 165 pounds, after having previously stood a test pressure of 255 pounds to the inch. The stories of the accident being caused by straining in a race with the Virginia are denied by every officer of the Columbus.

The circumstances, as related by the boat's officers, were as follows: The cylinders of the engine were entirely new, and it would be destructive and dangerous to run them at high speed until the parts wore down. Two representatives of the engine builders were on board and constantly reminded the engineers not to use speed. Chief Engineer Webster says the speed was ninety revolutions, whereas the boat has made 130 a minute, and steam pressure was 160 pounds to the square inch, while the government allows 170. Captain Robert Smith says that he had reckoned the speed just before the explosion and it was about sixteen miles an hour. The whaleback has made twenty-one miles an hour. As further evidence of the fact that there was no race the statement is made that the Virginia had passed the whaleback and was two miles ahead.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Miss Ella Kafer shot and killed herself at Alburnett, Ia.

Rich gold fields have been found on Boggy creek, Ok.

Union bakers of Cleveland, numbering 300, are on a strike.

Joseph McDonough, millionaire and pioneer of San Francisco, is dead.

Wayne McVeagh, United States minister to Italy, has arrived in London.

John Brown was killed by T. B. Bacon during a dispute about a team of mules near Emporia, Kan.

Comte Paul Chandron de Brialles, head of a well-known champaigne firm, is dead at Epernay, France.

Jean Grenier, of Minneapolis, Minn., has disappeared at Montreal. He had $2,000 in a belt on his body.

Mrs. Mary McCoy was struck by a Burlington train at St. Joseph, Mo., and so badly mangled she will die.

Freiherr von Bergen, the German minister to Guatemala, has been gazetted German minister to the republics of Central America.

W. J. Pickler, deposit melter of the mint at Carson, Neb., was arrested, charged with stealing crude amalgam. He says it belongs to his brother.

Nicaragua has sent a large force to Castillo Viejo and Fuerte San Carlos with the covert intention of occupying the entire line of the canal.

Two vandals entered the Thaddeus gallery on Bond street, London, and mutilated a life-size portrait of Gladstone. They escaped without difficulty.

The distinguished guests who sat around Chauncey M. Depew's table the other night should look out for trouble "in their midst." Chauncey himself would take the office if all the other candidates were incapacitated.

Abbott & Katz's brewery at Brooklyn was seized by internal revenue officers. It is alleged that revenue stamps were used a second time upon beer kegs. The brewery is valued at $600,000, and before the proprietors can regain possession they will have to put up a bond of $100,000.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

ELWOOD has 3,000 school children.

ALL the toll-roads in Wayne County have been made free.

JACOB ANDERSON, a farmer near Greenfield, was found dead in bed.

COVINGTON, Attica and Veedersburg are being connected by telephone.

OF the 5,599 male citizens of age in Rockport, 231 are over 70 years old.

THE Diedrich syndicate has made a proposition to buy the Burlington gas line.

HARRISON COUNTY has a postoffice which boasts of the lengthy name of "H."

THE old jail at Petersburg is to be remodeled and rented out for residence property.

LEM MILLER'S skull was crushed by a heavy iron bar striking him at Anderson. May recover.

MRS. CHARLES BURGION'S 12-year-old daughter, near Shelbyville, fell from a tree and was fatally injured.

THE left arm, hand, and shoulder blade of a human body were found near Farmland. The body could not be found.

THE National Tin-Plate Company, now engaged in constructing a large plant at Anderson, will start eight mills on July 15.

MARTIN DOVE of Anderson, who has been connected with the Meridian glass works for a couple of years, bled to death.

NINELY-SEVEN taxpaying farmers of St. Joseph county have formally protested against the building of a new court house.

MRS. FREDERICK BIRSTOFF of Laporte was fatally burned by her dress catching fire from a lighted match. She is 60 years old.

ATTICA will have free mail delivery after July 1. This will be the smallest city in the United States enjoying this privilege.

PART of the Scatterfield "white cap" gang not under arrest shaved the tail of a fine stallion belonging to David Stinson, at Anderson.

FARMER SOL MILLER, near Hagerstown, went out in his field and discovered a number of hogs and sheep that had been sunstruck and killed.

BURGLARS at South Bend have been taking advantage of the warm nights and open windows to make profitable raids on unguarded residences.

A number of the recent large fires at Laporte have been traced to incendiaries, and it is believed that an effort is being made to burn the city.

MRS. DAVID GOSS, of Plano, Morgan county, hung herself, by tying two towels together and suspending herself from the casing above the door of her house.

EX-AUDITOR James C. Lavelle, of Daviess county, serving eight years in the prison south for attempting to burn the court house at Washington, is dying of dropsy.

THE Monon railroad has paid Geo. E. Miller, of Frankfort, $12,500, the amount of judgment secured by him for injuries sustained in a wreck near Indianapolis in 1890.

JOHN KERSINGER, chief engineer of the Ellsworth paper mills, near Terre Haute, was crushed to death by the collapse of a stack of finished paper. His neck was broken.

BURGLARS broke into the postoffice at Dora, Wabash County, and secured $25 in money and stamps, and a quantity of goods belonging to Jacob Fall, in whose store the office is kept.

CHRIS CHRISJOHN, of Bartholomew County, lost his barn and contents by incendiarism, and he has received an anonymous note in effect that his house will be burned if he does not move.

THE Commissioners of Owen County will sink an artesian well in the Courthouse yard at Spencer, the water to be free to all. There are already two artesian wells in that place, owned by private captal, with an hourly output of nearly 800 gallons.

GOLDIE PARKER, the 8-year-old daughter of Harvey Parker, was probably fatally injured at Bedford. An old plank sidewalk blew over and struck her on the head, from which she has been unconscious. Very feeble hopes are entertained for her recovery.

THE Lane Bridge Company, of Chicago, will at once romove from that city to Wabash, having made a deal with the Wabash Board of Trade. Wabash business men offered to take stock if the works were removed to Wabash. The offer was accepted and a new company organized.

AT Martinsville, Harvey Satterwhite climbed on the rain-soaked roof of one of his houses in attempting to repair a leak. He fell several feet to the ground and suffered concussion of the spine and is seriously hurt. He is ex-president of the First National Bank, and was a shareholder and director of the defunct Inianapolis National Bank.

ONE of the worst accidents that ever happened in Attica was a boiler explosion at the home of Charles Peterson. Two men were killed, and four badly injured, one fatally. The engine was an old traction affair, belonging to contractor Pernius of Goodland, who was drilling a well for Charles Peterson. The boiler exploded without warning, and was hurled 300 feet into a pasture.

REPORTS from 758 Township Assessors of the States as to the condition of the wheat crop have been received by State Statestician Thompson. The reports cover 89 of the 92 counties of the State. They bear out the predictions made by the department a week ago. The exact yield, predicated on the basis of the reports at hand, is 7.77 bushels to the acre. The figures indicate a total yield of about 20,000,000 bushels, or about two-fifths of a crop.

NELSON WHEELER, one of Fort Wayne's pioneers, dropped dead while sprinkling his lawn. His sudden death was unexpected. It was discovered that death was caused by perforation of the bowels. He had been suffering with stomach trouble for several days.

CHARLES COOPER, clerk of the Shamrock hotel, is the hero of the Geneva fire. When the flames were the hottest, he stood on the heated roof and fought the blaze, saving thousands of dollars worth of valuable property, which would have been destroyed. Cooper was unconscious for hours after his battle and is in a precarious condition.

FRANK DOGGETT, 60 years old, has lived alone on a twenty-acre tract near Clifty for thirty years. He keeps no record of time, reads very little, if any, and is very industrious. It is said that when a youth while riding with his intended bride to the home of the officiating clergyman, there was a runaway accident, in which the young girl was killed. This fact led Doggett to lead the life of a recluse. He visits town on election day and tax-paying times, but seldom speaks to anyone.

SIXTY horses have been contracted for to take part in Anderson's Fourth of July celebration. Ten thousand dollars has been subscribed. The fireworks cost $1,250, and the powder for the sham battle $400.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Dear summer maiden, I would say
The nicest way to woo
This season is to swing all day
In a hammock built for two.
—Judge.

Teddie—"What are woman's rights, pa?" Pa—"Everything they want, my boy; always remember that."—Boston Courier.

"You seem to be cultivating old Knjones. What do you see about him to admire?" "His daughter Laura."—Chicago Tribune.

Nell—"I wouldn't be in your shoes for anything." Belle (sweetly)—"You couldn't get into them, my dear."—Somerville Journal.

Mrs. Hazeum—"How in the world did your husband get so terribly choked?" Mrs. Snapper—"Eatin' boneless codfish."—Boston Courier.

Student (translating)—"And—er—then—er—er—er—went—er—and—er." Professor—"Don't laugh, gentlemen, to err is human."—Life.

Wife—"That's a perfect dream of a bonnet." Husband—"Yes; but I'll bet it cost a regular nightmare of a price."—Philadelphia Record.

"It was Henry Clay, was it not, who said: 'I would rather be right than President?'" "Yes, but he wasn't." "How?" "He was left."—Brooklyn Life.

Miss Amateur—"Are you musical, Prof. Bisten?" Prof. Bisten—"Yes; but if you were going to play anything, don't mind my feelings."—Sing Sing Courier.

"You told me," said the weary collector, "to bring this bill the first." "Yes," replied the editor, "but I meant the first time I had any money."—Atlanta Constitution.

Trolley car conductor—"Settle, now, or get off." Dignified citizen—"What do you take me for, sir?" Conductor—"Fi' cents, same as anybody else."—Indianapolis Journal.

"It seems to me," observed Criticus, "that Scribbler's book reads as though he were addicted to the bottle." "Yes," assented Wagg. "To the mucilage bottle."—Harper's Bazar.

Whyte—"I thought you said your wife wrapped up this bundle." Browne—"I did." Whyte—"You must be mistaken. There isn't a pin in the wrapping-paper anywhere."—Somerville Journal.

The grass was parched until all men
Who gazed on it were pained;
He bought a garden hose, and then
It rained and rained and rained.
—Washington Star.

"Mr. Triolet," said Mr. Snaggs, with a facetious air, "how is the poetic license paid?" "With postage stamps, generally," replied the maker of verses, with a sigh.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"What's the matter, Major?" "The matter, Miss Tomson?" "Well, why are you so sober?" "G-g-gracious, Miss Tomson! you wouldn't like me to be always intoxicated, would you?"—The Sketch.

Agnes—I think Mr. Slowe is horrid! He asked me for a kiss the other evening, and of course I said no. Gladys—What did he do then? Agnes—That's just it. He didn't do anything.—Yale Record.

Mrs. Fogg—Only think of it! They do say that Mr. Figg was seen playing whist last Sunday. Isn't it awful? Mr. Fogg—But then you must remember that Figg plays so poorly.—Boston Transcript.

"I hear that you are engaged to a girl with an ideal. You are likely to find that sort of girl pretty hard to get along with." "Oh, I guess I am all right. You see, I am the ideal."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Col. Brown—By Jove! Miss Lilyblow, how the costumes and makeup alter people. I hardly knew you. Miss Lilyblow—Do I look a fright then? Col. Brown—On the contrary, you look charming.—Judge.

Caller—I'm going to send my little girl to cooking school at once. "Does she care for such things?" Caller—Dear me, no; but I am sure she will make a good cook, she breaks so many lovely dishes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Owner—I want you to sell these horses for me. Auctioneer—I see their tails are docked. We'll have to sell them at wholesale. Owner—What! Auctioneer—Well, I can't retail them.—Philadelphia Record.

Presiding Magistrate—How came you to enter the premises? Prisoner—Please, your worship, 2 a. m., no police about, an open window on the ground floor—you would have climbed in yourself!—Fliegende Blaetter.

"My expenditures never exceed my receipts," said Hawkins. "Mine do," sighed Wilkins. "In fact, I am very much afraid I shall never have any receipts for some of my last year's expenditures."—Harper's Bazar.

Proud Mother—You haven't kissed the baby. Bachelor Uncle—Um—er—I'll try to remember next time. I'll kiss her when I er—come back from Europe. "When will that be?" "Let—me—see. About sixteen years."—New York Weekly.

When you leave an article with your uncle—he of the three golden globes—it is a question in his mind, perhaps, whether or not you will redeem it; but it can truly be said that he awaits the result with interest.—Boston Transcript.

Dangerous but Profitable.

The profession of a bull fighter in Spain, if somewhat dangerous, appears to be also a very remunerative one. Senor Gueritta is said to have killed during his career 1,400 bulls and to be worth $600,000. He is spoken of as a man of great intelligence and of a kindly disposition.

Smashes Them.

The difficulty of registering the temperature at the bottom of the ocean is due to the fact that at great depths the thermometers are crushed by the pressure.

Your Health Depends

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Low Rates to Colorado.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Col., July 5 to 12, 1895, the Northwestern Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2.00 added for membership fee.) The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago and Northwestern R'y, Chicago, Ill.

NEW handkerchiefs have scalloped and daintily embroidered borders, and it is the correct thing to sew narrow lace around the scallops sufficiently full to give a ruffled effect.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

Artificial Voice.

The operation of removing the entire larynx from a living man has been successfully performed in a number of cases, and in several of these an artificial larynx, with reeds vibrating somewhat like the reed of a clarionet, has been constructed. In one case it was made of hard rubber, and the man could speak in a loud, clear and distinct manner. He could not relax or increase the tension of the vibrating reed, and hence his voice was monotonous in tone, but, being an ingenious mechanic, he made several different sets of vibrating reeds of different pitch, and as he could slide these in and out of box at pleasure, he could thus suddenly change his voice from the deepest bass to the highest soprano to the great astonishment of his hearers.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Benefits Three Generations.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I have used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound in my family ten years with the best of results.

"Before taking it I had falling of the womb; such bearing-down pains, backache, and kidney trouble. I had had eight children, and was approaching the change of life.

"I took the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills; was cured of all my troubles, and passed through the change all right, and now am fifty-four years old and well. My daughter had catarrh of the bladder, and it cured her. I send you my picture with my grandson, whose mother was cured by your remedies. I will recommend your Compound to every body."—MRS. L. KELLY, Patchogue, L.I.

Hartford Bicycles

$80 $60

Elegant in Design
Superior in Workmanship
Strong and Easy Running

Hartfords are the sort of bicycles most makers ask $100 for.

Columbias are far superior to so-called "specials," for which $125 or even $150 is asked.

It is well to be posted upon the bicycle price situation.

The great Columbia plant is working for the rider's benefit, as usual.

Columbias, $100

POPE MFG. CO.
General Offices and Factories,
HARTFORD, Conn.

BOSTON
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO
PROVIDENCE
BUFFALO

The Columbia Catalogue, a work of highest art, telling of and picturing clearly all the new Columbias and Hartfords, is free from any Columbia Agent, or is mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

KIDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 25cts by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

WE MUST RETRENCH.

HOW TO DECREASE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

Along with a Demand for Lower Duties Tariff Reformers Have Always Urged Retrenchment in National Expenses.

Governmental Extravagance.

Along with a demand for lower duties tariff reformers have always urged the necessity for sweeping retrenchement in our national expenditures. It is greatly to be regretted that the late Congress was unable to escape from the bad precedent set by Czar Reed's "billion dollar" Congress, and cut down a great many unnecessary appropriations. But the fact may as well be admitted that economy is not popular in Congress, simply because it is not popular with the country at large. The people talk economy, and the politicians of all parties promise to be economical, but neither people nor politicians really want smaller appropriations. As an abstract theory everybody says: "Certainly, I want to see our national burden of taxation reduced." But when it comes to a question of log-rolling for each community or selfish interest, economy is whistled down the wind and everybody goes in to grab all they can for themselves or neighbors. This country is so great that by the time each has received an appropriation, the total annual expenditure has grown to an enormous sum.

The alarming growth of governmental extravagance in recent years is largely due to the idea that indirect taxes are not paid by anyone in particular, and that anyway, spending a great deal of money is good for the country. The vigorous protest against the income tax showed clearly that while men will pay a tariff tax amounting to 20 or 30 per cent. of their income, a proposition to directly tax incomes 2 per cent. will raise a lively row. The lesson is that if all taxes were direct it would not be so easy to get money to be uselessly squandered. As for the notion that the government's spending money taken from the people is a good thing, it is only necessary to point out that if the money were left in the pockets of the people, they could spend it for some useful purpose, instead of having it practically thrown away. Under present conditions it is useless to argue for lower tariff duties unless we convince the people that direct taxation would lead to a general protest against all sorts of government corruption and extravagance.

About Deficit and Such.

An esteemed Ohio contemporary, the Portsmouth Blade, which worships at the shrine of McKinley, observes:

"The Wilson bill has caused a deficit of fifty millions of dollars, and labor will have it to pay. Oh, yes, the poor man's blanket comes cheaper; but what does cheapness amount to without the money in the laborer's pocket to take advantage of it?"

What is a deficit? And what causes it? The people who pay into the Federal Treasury the money to keep the government running, it would appear, have not paid enough by fifty million dollars to meet the expenses for the current fiscal year. The fifty million dollars which the people have not paid therefore, remains in their own pockets. If the government be obliged to borrow, it pays no more for the use of the money than its use is worth to the taxpayer. The taxpayer, therefore, loses nothing from the interest charge. No harm comes from a temporary deficit, to a government in good credit. If the money, however, have been used for extravagant or needless purposes, that is another consideration. In the case of the United States nearly half the revenue of the Treasury is paid out for pensions.

There is still another view of the matter. Mr. Jay Cooke, a Republican financier of authority in the good old greenback days, declared that "a national debt was a national blessing." There are thousands of good people who are still possessed of the notion that a fiat debt, payable nowhen and nowhere, is a thing altogether lovely. This doctrine is unsound; it cannot be denied but that there is one element of advantage in a lean Treasury. Deficits are breeders of economies, precisely as fat surpluses are incentives to wild expenditures. Economies don't hurt. The Portsmouth Blade should deal a little more fairly with its readers, and not try to pull the wool over the eyes of laboring men by making them think they have been cheated because the taxgatherer has failed to call upon them for all his due.—Philadelphia Record.

A Reversible Picture.

Frank R. Stockton once wrote a funny story of an artist who painted a peculiar picture. When hung right side up it was a morning scene, with the rising sun reflected in a woodland lake. Turned upside down it was changed into a twilight view, with the sun going out of sight. A similar picture has for a long time been painted by high tariff orators and editors. Holding up a daub entitled "McKinleyism," they point out the beautiful high prices in the foreground. "These," they say, "are the effects of protection. By shutting out foreign goods with a high tariff wall, we enable the home manufacturer to get higher prices. Because of his higher prices he can pay higher wages, people can then afford to pay more for goods, and thus everybody is benefitted."

Then, suddenly—flop! goes the picture, and the high tariffite resumes. "This gorgeous work of art by the illustrious Mr. Chromo, is intended to represent an era of low prices, caused entirely by high protective duties. By shutting out all foreign low-priced goods we greatly stimulate our home industries. The result of this home competition is to put prices lower than they are already. In this way everything is made cheap, and everybody is helped." Summed up, the argument for protection amounts to two principles: First, it makes wages higher by raising prices; second, it makes goods cheaper by increasing competition. You pay your taxes and you don't get your choice.

"Crushing Industry."

The Crane Company of this city, one of the largest in its line the world over, has voluntarily advanced wages to its employes by 10 per cent. The company was never doing a larger business. There was no demand on the part of its employes for more pay, but the company concluded that it was fair, considering the present condition of its affairs, to give its wage-earners a larger share of its profits. That step toward commercial freedom which was taken by the Wilson bill does not appear to be crushing anybody. We were told that it would prostrate industries and reduce labor to a woeful condition. Such does not appear to be the effect. On the contrary, greater activities are manifest everywhere, and with the increase in earnings come larger employment and added wage. The Wilson bill is a winner; a mascot, not a hoodoo.—Chicago Chronicle.

Protection and Immigration.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters, of New York City, is a curious preacher of the doctrine of "Peace on earth; good will among men." In a recent sermon he declared himself in favor of protecting the American capitalist with a tariff, and of suspending all immigration until all the men now in this country have found work. This idea of shutting out the people who want to come here and add to the wealth of the country by helping produce things is frequently heard among high-tariffites these days. They realize that protection does not help the workingmen and so are taking up the anti-immigration fad as a new scheme to hoodwink the people. But it is rare to find a preacher of the gospel who professes the restrictionist theories so boldly as does the Rev. Mr. Peters.

It is hardly necessary to explain that immigration is not the cause of hard times. This country is far more prosperous and wages are higher now than forty years ago, yet since that time we have received over 8,000,000 immigrants. Each man who comes here able and willing to work is a direct benefit to the country so long as all the opportunities for employment have not been filled. And who is there will pretend that all the work of this country has been done? Are there not lands to clear and cultivate? Forests to convert into lumber? Coal and iron in vast deposits to furnish iron and steel? Surely there is no lack of opportunity for men willing to work.

The real trouble has been that under a foolish tariff system, which restricted foreign commerce, our industries have lacked a market for all the goods they could produce. The industrious foreigner who came here expecting to settle on our vacant land and raise crops found himself so taxed by the tariff, and foreign trade so hampered by protection, that he could not compete in the markets of the world. The skilled workingman found factories running with all the men they might employ, because the home market for goods was glutted and tariff taxes on raw materials made it impossible to send goods abroad. The result has been that instead of going out on farms, where they would become consumers of our goods, or going to work in factories, of late years immigrants have swelled the number of the memployed.

The remedy for this state of affairs is the adoption of a tariff policy which will make farming profitable, and give wider markets for our industries. Then we shall be able to welcome every honest willing workmen who comes here to share the privileges of American citizenship. And we shall not find clergymen preaching a gospel of selfishness, ill-will and restriction, but of the brotherhood of all mankind.

Old in Crime.

The American Protective Tariff League recently celebrated its tenth anniversary. Though young in years, this organization is old in crime, having for just ten years been an agency for all that is mean, narrow, selfish and injurious in matters of public policy. It has sought to stir up international hatreds and strife; it helped foster McKinleyism in this country, and fought against the proposals for less restricted trade in the Wilson bill. It has steadily pursued a policy of sending out false and misleading documents, appealing to the ignorance and prejudices of the people. Its whole record has been one to be ashamed of, and in future generations no descendant of its members will have any reason to be proud of the circumstance. It is unlovely in life, and may its death be not far distant.

Can't Write It Down.

The Home Market Bulletin, a protectionist publication, has issued what may be termed a symposium of high tariff comparisons between the conditions of textile industries in April, 1893, and April, 1895. It is a very depressing statement, in sharp contrast with the hopeful and promising statements that have recently filled the columns of the newspaper press. But even the Bulletin concedes that the volume of production and the wages paid are only 5 per cent. below the average condition when McKinleyism had full swing and had wrought its perfect work. Business in the United States is getting better. Protectionist journals will soon give up the attempt to write it down.—Philadelphia Record.

An Accurate Answer.

An always anti-Democratic newspaper which sometimes masquerades with the Democrats says of the Ohio Republican platform:

"When the Republicans say that the present administration has inaugurated a policy looking towards free trade, which has deranged business, crippled our industries, distressed our homes and dealt labor a serious blow, what can Democrats reply?"

If they don't care for circumlocutions they can say that it is a lie. This is the shortest and the most accurate answer. And it applies with equal pertinency to the most of the Foraker platform.—New York World.

France Turning Toward Free Trade.

Evidence that the protection idea is dying out in France is shown by the election of M. Lockroy President of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, a position similar to that of the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee in our House of Representatives. M. Edward Lockroy is a pronounced free-trader, and the fact of his selection for such an important office is a sign that the influence of M. Meline, who is called the "French McKinley," is waning. With a free-trader for President of the republic, and of her Budget Committee, it will not be long before France will be found on the side of free commerce with the world.

IN PREFERENCE TO WEALTH.

Few People Actually So Constituted as to Be Satisfied with It Alone.

As a matter of fact the chief impression produced by great wealth, even in America, is simply curiosity, not admiration, hardly even envy. There are many things that people really value more than wealth at any time—perhaps, thinks Harper's Bazar, valuing wealth only as a means for these things. In youth people prize amusement, pleasure, love; and wealth is thrown away recklessly for the sake of such ends. After the maturer tastes are developed, people have no objection to wealth for the sake of other aims which it may promote, but it is not a substitute for those aims. The artist loves art, the man of science loves science, the student loves study, the inventor loves invention, the domestic man loves home. Even the man of action loves action mainly as a thing attractive in itself. He would readily accept wealth as a means of achieving his other purposes, but he would not sell those purposes for wealth. The proof of this is that he does not, indeed he often impoverishes himself for his own pursuits. "Beyond a very moderate account," wrote Coleridge, "I regard money as a real evil." The man of other pursuits knows that one cannot possibly be very rich and carry on those other pursuits also, so engrossing is the mere care of property, and so difficult and absorbing is the wise use of it. Many a prominent artist or author has been simply ruined for the purposes for which he was created by becoming heir to a large estate; not that it demoralized him otherwise, but it left him no time for his natural work. Volumes have been written on the suppression of genius through poverty, but very little has yet been said on the wrecking of genius through wealth.

A Stoker's Saviour.

The Austrian engineer Werner has patented an invention which bids fair to turn the labor of a stoker, or steamboat fireman, from the hardest, ugliest, and most unhealthy sort of toil into mere child's play occupation. His plan consists in pulverizing bituminous coal and feeding it to the furnaces by means of a pear-shaped "distributor," self-acting under ordinary circumstance, but withal amenable to the control of the operator. Experiments have provided that coal dust, poured into a strong blaze, will burn almost without a residuum. There will be no raking of ashes and clinkers, next to no smoke, and the apparatus can be worked without approaching the hades of the furnace door.

From the Romans.

"Put your right foot foremost," is a piece of advice that has been offered to most folk, young and old, in the course of their lives. It is generally equivalent to saying, "Now's your chance; do your very best and shown what you are capable of." Like a great many common phrases this expression has an old origin. In the days of ancient Rome, when people were usually the slaves of some superstition or other, it was thought to be unlucky to cross the threshold of a house with the left foot first. Consequently a boy was placed at the door of the mansion to remind visitors that they were to to put their right foot foremost. The use of the phrase in the wider sense soon became obvious.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health Was Too Poor to Permit Attention to Business—A Great Sufferer for Many Years, but Has Now Recovered.

(*From the Springfield, Mass., Union.*)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their Government factories—and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and own the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has 500 acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite, and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the River St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for thirteen miles down the river, and sixty of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there, and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

"IT'S all in the family," as the young man said when he took his watch to his "uncle."

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

DR. JOHNSON drank immoderate quantities of tea and kept a pet cat, Hodge.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

COOK BOOK FREE.

Every housekeeper wants to know the best things to eat, and how to prepare them.

"The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook."

Contains One thousand useful recipes for every kind of cooking. Edited by Prof. Rudmani, New-York Cooking School. Free by mail. Address (writing plainly), mentioning this paper,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

Eloquence.

The proprietor of a large building in one of the Eastern cities, which contains several "flats" or living apartments on the upper floors, says that he never succeeded in renting these apartments readily until he employed a very eloquent Irish woman as janitress or agent for the care and letting of them.

Several times the graceful "blarney" of this excellent woman has secured a customer where a less gifted agent would have failed.

"Kinvayniences, is it?" says she to applicants for the rooms. "Sure it's hot an' could wather at all hours of the day and noight agrayable to yer tashte, an' set toobs that wud make a washerwoman o' the Quane of England by prifference!"

"Are the rooms comfortably warmed?" asks an inquirer.

"Are they wohrmed!" with a surprised air. "Sure, wid a sloight turn o' yer wrisht ye have anny degray o' timperature known to the therimether!"

"But the staircase; is that easy to go up?"

"Now, thin," says the eloquent agent, as if she were reaching the climax of all the wonderful advantages of the building, "the staircase is that aisy that whin ye're goin' opp, ye would well belave that ye're comin' down!"

The intending tenant usually capitulates at this point.

I'm All Unstrung,

Is the remark of many a nervous individual. He or she will soon cease to talk that way after beginning and persisting in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and good digestion. It checks the inroads of malaria, and remedies liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. It is in every sense a great household remedy.

London's Water Supply.

The average daily water supply of London is 190,123,599 gallons. The water is obtained from the Thames, the Lee, from ponds at Hamstead and Highgate and from springs and wells. The population of London is 5,401,800. The daily consumption per head is, therefore, 34.68 gallons for all purposes.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

PEOPLE who brood over their sorrows are usually successful in hatching a numerous family.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

A MAN never discovers how hard his lot really is until he tries to put a spade into it and make a garden.

Business Men in a Hurry

eat in restaurants and often food insufficiently cooked. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia and sour stomach and immediately relieve headache.

A TELEGRAM from New York to Australia has to go nearly 20,000 miles 15,000 of which are by submarine cable, and it is handled by fifteen operators.

Tobacco User's Sore Throat.

It's so common that every tobacco user has an irritated throat that gradually develops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore throat that never gets well as long as you use tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

NOVEMBER 25 is Labor day in Louisiana and is a legal holiday in that state.

COMMENCING Sunday May 19th, the day coaches on all through trains of the Nickel Plate road will be attended by a colored porter whose services are placed at the disposal of the patrons of that line. The purpose of this additional equipment is to insure scrupulously clean cars en route.

IN 1873 the complete success of water gas as an illuminant was made apparent.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern Railway) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill.

MARCH 4 is a legal holiday in New Orleans. It is called Firemen's day.

THE Nickel Plate road has published a map of Boston, Mass., showing the location of the Christian Endeavor Convention Hall, and State Headquarters of the 14th International Convention, July 10th to 15th, and presenting the merits of their through Drawing Room Sleeping Car line between Chicago and Boston. Write for a copy to any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

IN 1860 the United States had over 1,000,000 miles of telegraph wire.

COLORED porters have been placed in charge of day coaches on through trains of the Nickel Plate road to insure perfectly clean cars en route.

CHARLEMAGNE was said to be the best player of checkers of his century.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MOTHERS recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief and a permanent *cure* in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription"

MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY

by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH
SUPPLIES LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tassi

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well, and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY.
77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

Burlington Route

SUMMER VACATION TOURS

Special Car Parties, Personally Conducted

To COLORADO AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

FIRST TOUR
Twenty Days; Cost $190.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 26
To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills, via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR
Seventeen Days; Cost $160.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 7
To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Deadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR
Fourteen Days; Cost $120.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14
Through Scenic Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass—Around the Circle—Mount Ouray stage ride, Rico, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these Tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and side trips—everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to

T. A. GRADY, Manager Burlington Route Tours, 211 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

WE TRADE

For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

TEACHERS desiring positions for the coming year can hear of same. AMERICAN TEACHERS BUREAU, R. 67, 341-3 State St., Chicago.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

No More Nervous Headaches.

The Lyon Medicine Company:

DEAR SIRS—For years I was afflicted with stomach troubles and severe nervous headaches. Your remedy, suggested by friends, has cured me. My stomach troubles are gone and also the headaches.

MRS. LOUISA WEAVER.

820 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

A Lump of Lead in His Stomach.

H. S. Buchanan, Decorator, 126 West Sixth street, Indianapolis, says: "For years, after eating, I would feel as if I had a lump of lead in my stomach. This, with a soureness rising into my mouth, would make me feel miserable beyond the power of words to tell. I have taken one box of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS and it has done me a world of good. I can confidently recommend it to anyone afflicted with dyspepsia or stomach trouble of any kind.

✠ ROOT & CO. ✠

If You have a Single Purchase to Make,

Come to the store—An opportunity for close buying presents itself, and so we repeat, if you have a single purchase to make, come to this store.

CARPETS.

We thought when we had those fine Moquette Carpets at 98 cents a yard we had touched bottom on Fine Carpets, but our New York buyer got a corner on a lot, and to morrow we will sell a line of nice Moquette Carpeting.

For 75 Cents.

Just drop in and look at them.

HOSIERY.

This week shows some excellent bargains in,

ONYX FAST BLACKS AND RUSSETS.

Children's Fast Black with strengthened heels and toes, 10c, 12c, 15c to 25c,

LADIES' LISLE HOSE.

A genuine Lisle, Fine Fast Black, 25c, Ladies' Russet Stockings, several different shades, 25c, 35c and 50c.

MEN'S FAST BLACK HOSE 10c, 12c, 15 TO 25c.

LADIES' LONG TECKS.

We place on sale the greatest line of pretty Teck Scarfs ever seen in this city —Blacks, Blue, Red, Polka Dots and Fancies, in Silk and Satin,

At 25 Cents.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

Another bargain lot of those charming Lace and Embroidered Novelties at half their value, every one a beautiful gem, and in the vast assortments, no two alike

FOR GENTLEMEN.

We will show some great values in Negligee Shirts Laundried and Unlaundried.

Black Sateen Shirts	50c
Fancy Negligee Shirts	50c
Soft Percale Shirts	75c
Nice Madras Cloth Shirts, with separate Collars and Cuffs, at	$1.00

FOUR LINES MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS 50c, 73c, 88c, $1.00

WARM DAY WASH FABRICS.

No let up in demand for our nobby styles Swivel Silks at 28 c; worth 50c.

2,800 YARDS, FINE PRINTED DIMITIES, AT 10 CENTS.

Lawns and neat Broken Checks, in light weight Ginghams for waists and Dresses at 8½ cents.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

A little lower in price, and better in quality for the money,

50c, 59c, 68c, 75c.

Three lines good Silk and Wool Gloria 26 inch Umbrellas, Natural and Horn Handles; many of them single piece sticks, at $1 00 $1 25 and $1.50.

A nobby line Ladies' 24 inches parasols, all colors. Gold, Silver and Steel Frames, at little prices.

You who are going away to cooler Climes can get a nice Stylish Cape at Half Price.

Root & Company.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt	
Fort Wayne.... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40	am
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27	
Auburn Junc	12 25		5 25		7 58	
Auburn	12 29		5 29		8 37	
Waterloo	12 41		5 41		9 24	
Summit	12 52		5 52		9 45	
Steubenville	12 56		5 56		.....	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		6 03		10 12	
Angola	1 13		6 14		10 50	
Jackson	3 25		8 35		4 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson.....dp	6 55	am	11 20	am	6 30	pm
Angola	12 25	pm	2 21	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake	1 03		2 32		9 01	
Steubenville	.....		2 40		9 07	
Summit	1 25		2 44		9 11	
Waterloo	2 30		3 00		9 24	
Auburn	3 00		3 11		9 35	
Auburn Junc	3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

A Friend's Advice.

Some four or five years ago J. A. Goodyear, a young man full of life and vigor, left the old farm in Calhoun county, for the more active life in the city. Drifting into the telegraph business, he secured a position on the C. & N. W. railroad, at Republic, Mich. In addition to his duties as operator, he was required to sell tickets, baggage and make himself generally useful. Between the exacting officials on the one side and the consistent public on the other, he was worked and worried to such an extent that his health gave out and one day he was carried to his home, after having a severe nervous spasm; he grew from bad to worse until he had to relinquish his position, a physical wreck.

The doctor could not cure him and told him so, but advised him to go to Ann Arbor and place himself in charge of that world wide institution of learning, which he did. He continued with their treatment constantly and faithfully for four long years, receiving little, if any, benefit. While in this condition, a friend gave him a bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, with an urgent request to use it. Not wishing to offend his friend, he promised to do so, but did not, because, as he argued with himself, "What is the use of taking that 'stuff' if the most learned nerve specialists in the world can not cure me?" But as time passed he would occasionally think of the neglected bottle of medicine given him and his promise to use it. One day he picked it up and mechanically pulled the cork, measured out a dose and took it; a change seemed to come over him, his nervousness abated, his mind became clear and he thought he felt something of his old time vigor. He continued taking the Vitalizer until he was able to sit up, then to walk a few steps; the sluggish blood in his veins became active color returned to his flesh and he felt the need of more food. He soon improved so that he sought and became engaged in light labor and earned the first dollar in nearly two years; hope attained its long vacated position in his brain and his friends rejoiced at the wonderful change. Mr. Goodyear is now leading a thoroughly active and successful life which he says he is proud to attribute to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the greatest nerve builder ever produced for nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17 2m

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. BRANE,
G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels, are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a dlab by appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, stones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mys Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

SUMMER TOURIST RATES.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines, Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill. 24-26

LOW RATES TO COLORADO.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver Col., July 5th to 12th, 1895, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2 00 added for membership fee) The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of Connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill; A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24 26 27

The Wish Gratified.

you have often wished for something to take the place of pills. Now try a 25-cent package of Simmons Liver Regulator, powder. Take it dry, on the tongue, or make it into a tea. It is pleasant to take, and gives quick relief—two good recommendations.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor," "Collier,"
"Eckstein," "Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Fahrenstock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Auburn, Ind.

John W. Shaffer.

One of our best known and highly respected citizens passed away yesterday. John W. Shaffer died at his home here, yesterday evening after a painful illness of several weeks: He was born in Ashland county, Ohio, August 26, 1830, making his age 64 years, 9 months and 23 days. He was married to Mary Ann McBride Aug. 7, 1853. To them six children were born, five of whom survive, namely Ora, at Port Townsend, Wash., Will, at American Fork, Utah, Mrs. Rose Blum at Garrett, Mrs. Carrie Cullers at Champaign, Ill., and Miss Bertha, who is at home. He moved to DeKalb county, Ind., in 1852. Ten years later, he moved to Pierceton, Kosciusko county and about ten years after, in 1872 returned to Auburn where he has since carried on his business of wagon making. He has always been a member of the M. E. church and a consistent, faithful, christian, since the age of 17.

The funeral will be at the M. E. church to-morrow afternoon, at 1 p. m. the sermon, being by Rev. J. K. Waltz, his pastor. The casket will not be opened at the church, but will be opened at the residence during the forenoon. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

There had been a good deal of uncertainty as to the disease that terminated J. W. Shaffer's life and this forenoon a post mortem examination was made. Dr. D. J. Swarts and Dr. Willard Swarts did the work as we understand it. But there were present Dr. Shoemaker and Mr. Campbell of Butler, Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, Drs. Sebring F. M. and A. L. Hines of Auburn and a few other friends It resulted in the physicians being satisfied that death resulted from nervous prostration following a severe attack of sickness.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For July.

The current July number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly presents an art-display that, this unprecedented even in the history of this great periodical of the people. It contains no less than one hundred and twenty illustrations, many of them full-page engravings, in the best styles of modern pictorial art; including the work of such well-known illustrators and painters as Carl J. Becker, Valsman Gribayedoff, Joseh Pennell, Hubert Herkomer, Cecil Lawson, G. Favretteo, Makowsky, L. E. Fournier, Lepere, Enrico Serra, Henry Dawson, J. Becker, G. A. Davis, Pruett Share, A. B. Shute, F. Adams, Walter Dunk and others. These pictures are for the most part illustrative of the literay features of the number, amongst which figure: "The Russian Church in America," by V. Gribayedoff; "An Artist in London town," by Carl J. Becker; "By the Tideless Sea" (A memory of Shelley), by Marie Walsh; "Tuscan Fisherfolk," by Leader Scott; "Down Cape Cod," by S. H. Ferris; "Kangaroos and Kangaroo hunting," by Arthur Inkersley; "A Chinese Banquet," by John Paul Bocock; "Rhone Sketches," by Joseph Pennell; "H. H. Richardson, Architect," by Horace Townsend, and "Roman Mosaics, by Theo Tracy.

A LOVELY WOMAN.

Though fair to look upon, she may not have good health and sound nerves. There are millions of American women who suffer untold agony, being of some one or more of the multitudinous forms of nerve trouble. Vitaline and Nervetone just intryduced from Europe, and the invention of one of its most celebrated chemists, cures every form of nerve trouble, nerve prostration, mental depression, etc, as well as all nerve pains, headache toothache, neuralgia. It never disappoints. Prepared by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio, and for sale by Fischler & Son druggists. Accept no substitut. 25 26

Fourth of July Rates.

July 3d and 4th, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad will sell reduced rate excursion tickets to points within 200 miles of selling station, good to return until July 5th. 25 26

Cemetery Lot For Sale.

A good lot in Evergreen cemetery, Lot No. 53, in Block A, on reasonable terms. Inquire of G. S. McCord at the Schaab Furniture Store. d&w2t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LIFT YOUR HATS!

Company K. takes the Biggest Plum in the Third Regiment.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman received the report of the recent inspection yesterday, from Col. James K. Gore, of Elkhart. Below we give the result of the inspection:

Co. K. Auburn	86.9
Co. F South Bend	86.1
Co. C Goshen	85.4
Co. E Elkhart	79.2
Co. B Fort Wayne	77.8
Co. H Angola	77.7
Co. D Plymouth	75.5
Co. G Fort Wayne	74
Co. I Waterloo	68.3
Co. L La Porte	65.1
Co. M Indianapolis	Not inspected

From the above it will be seen that the Auburn Rifles, Co. K have received the best grade of any company in the Third regiment. The Rifles were second best in the regiment last year, and taking everything into consideration they have made a remarkably good showing. The present company was only mustered into service last January and the majority of them are new members. We quote the latter part of Col. Gore's letter to Capt. Kuhlman, it reads: "A little more attention to minor details will make your company second to none in the great state of Indiana."

THE CONVENTION.

As noted in yesterday's DAILY a number of our people took the special train for Angola to attend the Epworth League convention. The meeting was held in the M. E. church and was a grand success in every particular. There were over two hundred and fifty delegates present besides the league at Angola which made a total of over three hundred Epworth Leagues in attendance besides the friends of the church. At 9:30 o'clock last evening the delegates and visiting friends were invited to the Armory, where an elegant reception and banquet was tendered. The Angola orchestra furnished music while the large audience seated at the tables partook of refreshments. The writer has attended the conventions for the last five years and this one was the best ever held, The Epworth League's and citizens of Angola are to be congratulated for the generous hospitality shown.

Among those in attendance from Auburn were: Rev. J. K. Waltz and daughter Libbie, Rev. W. L. Meese, A. B. Olds and wife, J. C. Lechner and wife, Mrs. Etta Potter and son, Lodie, Mrs. John Weaver, Mrs. Wm. Daily, Misses Lena Zimmerman, Daisy Bumpus, Mattie Moody, Nellie Boyer, Ruthie Baker, Lunet Daily, Agnes Daily, and Jari Sprott and Ora Snyder. The following droye up from Leo, and took the train here: Rev. W. J. Waltz, Florence McCormick, Mattie Zargler, Hattie Douglass, Mary Hilkey, Mary Comesky, Wm. Stapleton, Hulbert Rummel and Willie Rummel.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lucetta A. Bone, daughter of John and Elizabeth Draggoo, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, Feb. 7, 1827, and died in Auburn, Ind., June 16th, 1895. She was married in 1847 to Isaac Latson. As a result of this union one child was born, who has not only been a son but a companion and largely a provider for his mother for many, many years. Her one regret at thought of death was the leaving of this son to live in loneliness.

In 1857 she moved to Missouri remaining there till 1875 when she returned to Auburn, where she has since resided. She was married to John Bone in 1862, Sept. 18, at Hannibal, Mo. and to them was born one son, Ira S. Bone who survives her. She joined the M. E. church in girlhood and remained a faithful member until death translated her from the church militant to the church triumphant. Those long associated with her speak freely of her loyalty and devotion to her church. One thing deserves special mention. "She never found fault with her pastor." She loved the missionary society and from her small means she managed to save something to put into this treasury.

I have hope for the answer to her prayers in the behalf of some in whom she was interested for "their works do follow them." "She was a good, faithful mother," are the words of a long acquaintance of hers. This is high tribute because it means so much to be a true mother, and such she was.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

The Poisonous Acid

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work—and the result is Rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the Liver and Kidneys, but there is only one cure for Rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. If you have the disease, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles—enough for one month's treatment. Any one who is having an argument with the Rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Agents Wanted. 25 26

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A RUSH TO MARRY.

Washington, June 14.—A tidal wave of wedlock is sweeping over a portion of the African race in the district. The Edmunds law made it a misdemeanor for a man and woman to live together and not be married. It was intended to capture the mormons, but it has had a contrary effect. It has caught the colored race in the district within its coils. A large portion of them have never thought of getting a marriage license or parading before a preacher at all. The whole population of the district is declared by the police census to be about 270,000, of which 80,000 are of African blood. The books also declare that, while colored persons take out only 6 per cent. of the marriage licenses they furnish 40 per cent. of the births.

The constabulary a month ago began to arrest all who were living together without marriage. Colored circles became profoundly agitated. Not more than two score had been sent to the work house, when former Representative Conn, of Indiana, a millionaire, heard of the crusade.

"Why not cure these evils with a dose of marriage license? asked Mr. Conn.

He negotiated for a few reams of blank marriage licenses and started in. He fitted up a big room in his building and made a contract with Rev. J. W. Norris of one of the local colored churches, by the terms of which the Rev. Norris was to report for duty at 8 o'clock in the afternoon during the six working days of the week, and marry all comers.

The bureau has been running a week and the craze to "come down town and be married" is preying upon the colored population. There have been 78 couples married during the past four days. Some of the applicants for a free wedding were aged "uncles" and "aunties" who had lived together ever "since the war"

"It am cuttingly a grete privilege watch," remarked Rev. Norris, "de morals sagacitushes of Mistah Conn unfolds to de pore darkened colored sinner of Wash'ngton an' vicin'ty."

The Rev. Mr. Norris might have said more but 3 o'clock rang out; game was called and he had to go to bat. His $5 and his duty called. After Rev. Mr. Norris had asked the questions he addressed the multitude briefly. It was a model serving oration. He said:

"Now if you all folks will stan' about me in a semmy-suckle I can marry seben couple at a clatter, an' shorten de time."

Seven couples arranged themselves in an arc in front of Rev. Mr. Norris. On the left wing of this line of battle stood William Mallard. William's bride was clothed in neat black. Most of the brides were clad in the common raiment of every day, but several had on resplendent costumes. When the seven couples were arranged Rev. Mr. Norris cleared his throat, opened his book and remarked:

"Stan' facin' each other an' jine yo' right hands."

They did it as if the movement had been rehearsed. There they stood, these 14 black candidates for a better life and a higher plane of morals, looking for all the world as if they expected the next order would be "Grand right and left."

But it wasn't. Rev. Mr. Norris married the whole outfit in less than a minute.

Of those who were wedded that day, all had been in need of the ceremony from four to 30 years. At least 70 children were rendered legitimate by that day's charity of Mr. Conn.

A colored belle approached timidly and said she and a young man named Hill wanted to be made man and wife.

"Whar is he?" remarked Rev. Mr. Norris. "P'int de trifler out, an' I'll marry yon."

"Mistah Hill ain't heah," she murmured, hanging her head. "But if it rains we will be down tomorrow at 3 o'clock."

"What's the rain got to do wid it?" demanded the Rev. Mr. Norris, suspiciously.

Why, Henry's a bricklayer," replied the bride-to-be. "If it's sunshiny he'll be at work, an' we'll have to put it off. But if it rains we'll come tomorrow at three."

"Delays is dangerous, honey," said Rev. Mr. Norris. "Yo bettah come tomorrow."

Mr. Conn is doing a great and serious work. He stood looking on while Mr Norris tied the knot, and his face wore a smile of pleasure.

"It's a good thing," remarked Mr. Conn. "Its better than the workhouse and the jail. These people ar'n't bad; they are unfortunate It's the first time I believe, that any preacher was ever hired by the week to marry persons, but I'm going to keep it up while one remains unmarried.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 1

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Two Garrett Boys.

Prof. Charles J. Sembower, son of Engineer Frank Sembower was in town a few hours Saturday calling upon Supt. Merica and John Robbins and family. He has been given two years leave of absence from the chair Belleric of our State University a position he has ably and creditably filled for the past two or three years to pursue a course of study at Cornell University. He has also secured the position of Assistant professor of English at Cornell which will occupy three hours of his time in teaching.

Norman N. Jones, son of C. B. Jones has just graduated from DePaw University and is arranging to enter Harvard University this fall. Both these young men received their inspiration from the schools of old DeKalb. Prof Sembower graduated from the Garrett High School in 1885 and Prof. Jones in 1890.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by Fischle & Son., Auburn.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth —that is the kind marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 4. 1895. NUMBER 27

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE ?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will oall on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge yon a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

One of Women's Weapons.

Dress is a legitimate womanly weapon, but men have as great a claim upon it, and it has played a part in human history of far deeper singificance than either vanity or love of supremacy. writes Mrs. Amelia E. Barr in an attractive reply to the often-asked question, "Have Women Found New Weapons?" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. Some Daniel will yet come to judge the centuries by the way in which they have dressed themselves, and in the meantime women will use it in all its changes and splendors as the insignia of their royalty.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

Somebody's Darling

Is at this moment suffering with rheumatism or gout, or some one of the many kindred diseases, but will be speedily cured by using Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States. It is the great Scotch remedy, and is proving itself infallible here, as in Europe. Try it and be cured. It never fails. Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 27-8

In Two Days.

A horse kicked H. F. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend, recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr Shafer has recommend it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism For sale by Robbins & McCord. 27 30

FIRST OIL WELLS

In March 1889 the first oil wells were sunk in Indiana. Near Bluffton the on Penn farm W. O. Patch, of Pittsburg, with mammoth drills, speared the earth of Indiana and the great flow of oil began. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Patch located his office in Bluffton. His first wells were light and he met with many discouragements but having great confidence that Jay county had a rich oil field he was perserving and finally in September, 1892, drilled in a well on the Lewis Grissell farm, in Penn township, that started off at five hundred barrels a day.

From the Bluffton Banner the following is clipped: While the Grissell farm is the richest in oil, there are now in Jay county over two hundred farms on which are rich pools of oil, producing from fifty to five hundred barrels of oil a day. The Aaron Letts farm stands next to the Grissell in production. Five years ago, Letts was a prosperous farmer with a hundred and sixty acres of land and no ambition to be wealthy. He is now loaning money and taking life easy. Another luckly individual is ex-County Treasurer John Hays, who in order to save a debt due him two years ago, bought the Harris farm.

All Satisfied.

W. H Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo, has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27 30

JUST THINK OF IT!

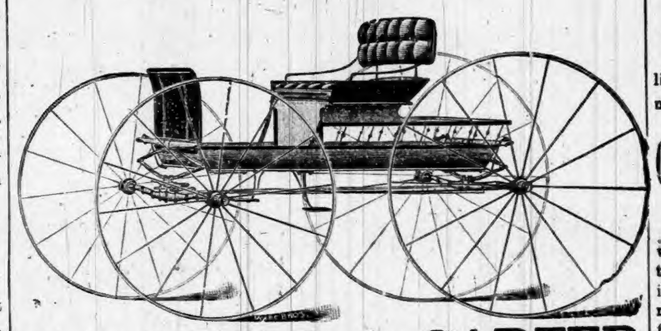

McDOWELL & CARTER

Are selling the Best

BUGGIES

SURRIES

& ROAD WAGONS

Built in the County. The best trimmed, and for Style and Durability cannotbe equaled, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented. Satisfaction is what you get when you use W. H. Kiplinger Co. Buggies.

McDOWELL & CARTER

SOUTH SIDE OF COURT SQUARE.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

OUR VOTERS.

Union Township Has a Big Lot of 'Em.

As noted last week, Trustee Reed has been taking the enumeration of voters as required by law, and we have obtained from him a number of interesting items, as well as the total of the list itself. The following shows the number between the different ages named:

Between	80	and	90	9
"	70	"	80	23
"	50	"	70	93
"	50	"	60	131
"	40	"	50	161
"	30	"	40	275
"	20	"	30	334
Total				1026

Of these 1026 voters, they are divided between the country and the town, as follows:

Town of Auburn,	824
Country outside of Auburn,	202
Total	1026

So it will be seen that Union township outside of Auburn has about one fourth as many voters as the town has, or about one fifth of the whole. Our people would do well to save this item, as it will be handy at the next township caucus to give one an idea as to how the delegation should be apportioned.

OLDEST VOTERS.

Leonard Hoodlemier, country,	82
J. R. Cosper, country	82
Henry Bricker, town,	84
Helmuth Shutt "	84
Frederick Smith, "	83
Sidney Reed, "	82
Wm. E Rush, "	80
Chas. Raut, sr, "	80
G. W. Weeks, "	80

From this it will be seen that people live to a ripe old age in the glorious climate of Northern Indiana.

GREAT STATE PAPERS

From Harper's Round Table.

"The original McKinley tariff law is written on parchment similar to that of the Sherman law, and like it, it is bound into a big book that contains the original documents of many other laws. It fills sixty-three of these large parchment sheets, and the engrossing of it was done by three different clerks. The title of the bill is, 'An Act to Reduce the Revenues and to Equalize Duties.' It is attested in the same manner as the Sherman law, and signed by Speaker Reed, Vice President Morton, and President Harrison. The Wilson bill, which supplants the McKinley bill, fills about as many pages of the heavy unruled parchment, which, by-the-way we send to England to buy. The Wilson bill mentions almost every article of commerce that one can think of, grouping similar things into paragraphs, and naming the duties that shall be paid upon each. There is a long list of articles on which there is no duty.

"Proclamations by the President of the United States have maintained one form since the foundation of the government. The original Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln is written upon very heavy white unruled paper that is folded once. The fold is at the left, a sheet of four-paged letter paper and each page is ten by fourteen inches in size. It begins, as do all Presidential proclamations, 'By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.'

The first line is written with a pen in a bold hand, and the words, 'A Proclamation,' form a line of themselves—printing characters, although executed with a pen. It proclaims that on a certain date, and under certain conditions a race is free from bondage, but it nowhere calls itself an 'Emancipation Proclamation.' That is a popular name given to this, one of the most famous of state papers. The text is in the handwriting of Secretary Seward—a hand that was strikingly like that of Mr. Lincoln.

LOW RATES TO COLORADO.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver Col., July 5th to 12th, 1895, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2 00 added for memberahip fee) The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the 'Rockies,' or enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of Connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24 26-27

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels, are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

JOE BOWELS WANTED!

BY A FRIEND, AS THEY HAVE IMPORTANT BUSINESS FOR HIM.

It is true that many times men wander away and cannot be reached by mail or otherwise. It seem that this is true of Joseph Bowels and a friend of his has wrote a postal card to the post master at Auburn, and requests him to "Please Tack," Mr. Brandon thought it would do more good in the DAILY COURIER so we publish the card as written and we hope our readers will cut this out and "Please Tack."

A Liberil Reaword
will be given
for the adress of
Joseph Bowels
for it is earnestly
desired by a frind
of Joseph Bowels
for I have empotent
busines for Jo
Ben Bunton
Mill Creek
Ind
P master Pleas'
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QUEER CASE.

ENTIRE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS INDICTED BY A GRAND JURY.

The grand jury of Wabash county after a long session closing June 17, created quite a sensation by indicting the Commissioners. A special of the above date says: The board of commissioners of Wabash county were placed under arrest this afternoon and are now out on bond. The grand jury in its six weeks' session found bills against Judson Lukens of the north district for perjury in presenting a false claim of $1,000 for tile furnished the county, for extortion and for making illegal allowances—eight indictments in all.

Against James D, Starbuck of the middle district six indictments, for making illegal allowances and extortion, were returned, and against Elias P. Sailors of the south district a similar number were found. The bond of Mr. Lukens was fixed at $1,000, that of Mr. Starbuck and Mr. Sailors at $300. The indictments were found on Friday last and the tip was out to the commissioners, who lived in the country, that they might expect arrest. Owing to the fact that they were called in special session here to-day the warrants were held, and when they arrived in the city were invited to the Sheriff's office, where the papers were served. Each of the commissioners affected to treat the arrest as a joke and allege that the indictments were the result of personal prejudice on the part of grand jurors.

Latest Rattle Snake Story.

A few evenings since Supt. Merica and R. H. Weamer were riding out in the country to visit a township commencement. On the way Mr. Merica discovered what he thought was a huge rattle snake by the road side. He stopped and got out of the buggy to kill it. Mr. Weamer, however, having more experience with snakes, advised Mr. Merica not to go too near the snake, whereupon he returned to the buggy. About this time the snake uncoiled and struck the felloe of the buggy wheel. Mr. Merica nforms us that they had driven only about one mile from the place when the wheel swelled up so large that it burst the tire off. Mr. Merica says he has the proof of his victory over the snake, if it did smash his buggy wheel.

This dry season seems to be favorable to snakes, as well as to snake stories. The other day, we had a startling snake story reported by Co. Supt. Merica and R H. Weamer. We come up smiling today with another from the same vicinity. The first named snake case, happened out near the old Wm. Nelson farm on the Spencerville road. This one is at the Coy farm, a mile, nearer town. Dale Welch who resides on this farm, killed about a dozen of the rattlers last year, and thought he had exterminated them, but one day last week, had to open up the campaign again. He heard the dog barking in that part of the farm where the snakes are apt to be found, and going out there found his suspicions correct. The dog had a snake "treed" in the weeds, and this, and finally another one, were killed. The rattles of the biggest were taken as a trophy and its eight joints now adorn the business desk at Brown Culbertson & Boland's. And still there's more to follow.

Greatest On Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles of their remedy This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents Wanted. 27-28

SATURDAY

Will be a

Large Day for Auburn

No one can afford to miss the three grand

Balloon Ascensions.

which takes place on that day. In order to do

OUR SHARE

in making this day a success, we will offer a number of special bargains in each departmeht of our store. We shall offer a

FINE LOT

OF

Lawns at 6c — Standard Ginghams at 5c

Silk Mitts worth 35c at 25c

White Parasols worth $3 at $2

Clothing reduced 20 per cent — Ladies Capes at Cost

Carpets cheaper than you have ever known them to be, and every other article in the same proportion

We ask you to call, and promise to save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

BUY THE

Eckhart Buggy

And You will be Happy, because

They Wear Longer and Look Better

Than any other Buggy you can buy

SOLD BY

Brow. Culbertson & Boland, AUBURN.

M. F. LONG & C.O, Butler.

W. O. LAKE & CO., Spencerville.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DR. BUCHANAN

Dies in the Chair at Sing Sing Prison, New York.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the wife poisoner, was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison, Monday. The current was turned on at 11:21 at 1,740 volts for four seconds, reduced to 400 volts, left on for thirty seconds, when it was turned on to 1,740 volts again and gradually reduced until it was turned off fifty-eight seconds after it was first applied. Buchanan entered the room with his eyes closed and did not open them at all. He walked along beside the attendant without assistance to the chair. His leg was slightly scorched and smoked during the last few seconds of the execution. The body was perfectly motionless after the electricity was turned on. Buchanan was examined by the physicians, who discovered a slight pulsation of the heart. The victim also gasped, and the doctors declared that life was not extinct, and the current was again turned on full force of 1,740 where it was held for twenty-three seconds, when it was agained turned off. Buchanan was dead at 11:23 a. m.

Heavy Loss.

Fire burned the elevator of Breckenridge & Gougar, at Otterbein, Ind., together with the depot of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, 17 box cars, mostly empties, spread to the livery barn of Timmins & Smith, which was destroyed, and partially burned the lumber-yards of the Taylor Company, of Lafayette. The total loss is roughly estimated at $30,000. insurance on elevator and machinery in Liverpool, London and Globe, $1,000; Pennsyllania Fire and Traders', of Chicago, $500 each; Insurance Company of North America and Caledonian, $1,500 each. Both the last named companies have $500 on grain. Liverpool, London and Globe, $1,500 on lumber yard; Springfield, German-American and Connecticut, $500 each on lumber; Home and Hartford, each $1,000 on livery stable.

War Clouds Gather.

New York special: The Herald's special cable dispatch from Berlin says: A member of the diplomatic service and a close friend of Prince Bismarck has assured me that the reports of preparations being on foot for an outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan are quite correct. He is of the opinion that a secret treaty of alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and the Japanese Government. My informant anticipated serious complications in Europe, Asia, and Africa, owing to the inconsistent policy pursued by the German government.

Laws in Force.

Governor Matthews has issued his proclamation declaring the laws passed by the last Legislature of Indiana in force. One is excepted—the law taking the power to appoint the State House Custodian out of the hands of the Governor. In some places in the State a disposition to ignore the Nicholson temperance law is reported, but the Brewers' Association has advised saloonkeepers to observe the law until the Supreme Court has passed on it.

Fatal Mosquito Bite.

Albany (Ga.) special: Miss Daisy Green died from blood poisoning, resulting from the sting of a mosquito or some other insect. Miss Green was bitten upon the lip while she slept. The next morning two small pimples appeared on the lip. Inflammation soon set in, producing blood poisoning, from which she died in great agony. Miss Green was a student at Wesleyan Female College at Macon and was a belle in Albany society.

Caught a Wild Man.

A wild man was captured in the northern part of Sandusky County, Ohio. He had been terrorizing the people several days, going about barefooted, his clothing in shreds and brandishing a large butcher knife. He is a little shriveled-up creature, with short, stubby beard, and says he has no home. All that can be got out of him is that he came from Elmont. He will be kept in the County Jail until his domicile can be ascertained.

Found By His Boy.

Crawford Gertin, aged 33 years, became intoxicated and started to walk on the Big Four track to his home, two miles east of Greencastle, Ind. He sat down on the end of a cross-tie and was killed by an eastbound passenger train. His little son started out to find Gertin, and discovered his remains within sight of his home.

Chloroformed the Inmates.

Burglars visited the home of George Scheafer, at Goodland, Ind., reaching the second floor by means of a step-ladder and an open window, and chloroforming the the inmates. The marauders secured $74 cash and some jewelry and other valuables.

Dried Apples.

The German government not long ago laid an embargo on American dried apples because they were dried on zinc plates. Further investigation has shown that a large share of the German dried apples are prepared in the same way.

Money Coined.

The United States mints coined $1,750,000 in gold and $440,000 in silver in the month of June. It also coined $244,000 in twenty cent pieces for Ecuador.

Cut His Head Off.

Wheeling (W. Va.) special: James Loveridge, who comes from some point in Ohio, while walking along the Ohio River Railroad trestle in the Eighth Ward, fell through between the ties. He climbed up again, and just as he put his head through between the rails a passing engine cut his head from his shoulders.

Burned His Eye Out.

Elmer Shaf, an employe of the Favorite Stove Works at Piqua, Ohio, had his left eye completely burned out by red hot iron.

Spanish Disasters.

Havana special: The most serious news of Spanish disasters received here since the outbreak of the rebellion reached here recently. The garrisons of two towns have surrendered and the places burned by Maximo Gomez. Firing is heard constantly around Puerto Principe and extraordinary precautions are being taken to protect that city.

Time Limit Established.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, made an entry giving the Pennsylvania system 120 days to settle with the State, or be subject to removal in Cincinnati from valuable railroad depot grounds regained by the State through legal action.

THE FIRE DEMON.

San Francisco the Scene of a Conflagration.

The worst fire San Francisco has had in over thirty years started in the rear of the San Francisco box factory, located at Fifth and Harrison streets. Before the department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth street which backed into the box factory and leaped across the street to the Southern Pacific hay barns. A second alarm was turned in only to be followed by the third and fourth in rapid succession. Chief Sullivan was one of the first to reach the scene and realized the danger at a glance. Before one-half of the department had connected their lines it was seen the fire was entirely beyond control. Word was telegraphed across the bay to Oakland and Alameda for assistance. The sister cities responded with two engines each. They were located along the water front and used as pumps to supply water from the bay. The Southern Pacific pump lines of hose were connected and did good service in bringing salt water to supply the fast weakening fresh water mains. A strong wind was blowing from the west and fanned the flames across the broad streets sweeping every thing in its path. Shortly after the second alarm was turned in a heavy explosion shook the city. Heavy embers were whirled through the air for blocks. They landed on the light frame buildings further east, and in a short time the firemen were practically hemmed in. For a time it looked as though the fire would be gotton under control. The wind gradually died down, but the suction of the now roaring acres of inflammable material continued to carry embers three and four feet long through the air, and the wind suddenly changing, drove the flames back over the burning district.

The fire was finally gotten under control. The high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work. The water furnished from the bay by the Oakland engines and Southern Pacific pumps soon had the outer edge of the fire subdued.

A conservative estimate of the loss places it at one million and a half dollars, with about $800,000 insurance.

BY SCORES

Men Dropped Dead of Yellow Fever in the Streets of Santos.

The American barkentine Priscilla, Captain Klages, has arrived at Baltimore from Rio and Santos after a voyage of 44 days with a cargo of 14,254 bags of coffee. The Priscilla's officers report that when she left Santos May 12, yellow fever was raging on every side, and the scenes in the city and harbor were harrowing. Men were dropping dead in the streets, dying by scores in the city and on the vessels in port. Some of the vessels had their flags at half mast day after day for weeks as man after man in their crews succumbed to the scourge. The death boat was being rowed about the harbor day and night from vessel to vessel collecting the dead and taking them ashore for burial. Some of the vessels had only one or two men left in their entire crews and many of them were unable to get away from the port for lack of men. Mr. J. M. Gayle, the first officer of the Priscilla, was stricken with yellow fever while in the harbor of Santos, but recovered.

COCOPAH MOUNTAIN.

Of Lower California, Again in a State of Eruption.

Sandiego (Cal.) special: The Cocopah mountain, in Lower California, is again in a state of eruption. George Neal, a mining man, who has just returned from Juarez Placer district, reports seeing a volcano in eruption. It was the central butte of the three isolated Picachos, about twenty miles southeast of Signal mountain, and not far from the mouth of New River. He was on Cantila mountain at the time twenty or thirty miles distant. Heavy smoke was seen to ascend, at first thought to be from a Colorado river steamer. Accompanying it were heavy sounds like cannon firing, and columns shot high at intervals. Indians working at the placer told Neal that the Cocopah Mountains were again shaking, and that Cocopah and Santa Catarina Indians had left the mountains to await a cessation of disturbances.

Carl Browne and His Bride on a Tramp.

Pittsburg special: Carl Browne, the Chief Lieutenant of the Coxey Commonweal Army, who aroused public attention a few weeks ago by marrying the daughter of his late commander, is in the city, accompanied by his bride. They are on their honeymoon trip, which Browne declares is a royal one. When the couple were married they did not have a nickel between them. Coxey, who was entertaining Browne at his home near Canton, turned them out of doors. Browne borrowed 25 cents to take them to Canton. There H. W. Kirch, Chairman of the People's party, entertained them for three days. By easy stages they reached Pittsburg, stopping at all large towns along the route. Browne gives religious lectures, and at each town has managed to earn enough to take them to the next place. At Salem the Mayor attempted to freeze the couple out of the town, but Browne secured the use of some private property, to which he attracked a crowd, and delivered his lecture. He seemed to be proud of Mamie, who evidently reciprocates the affections of her honey boy. Browne will join other commanders in Washington, at least that is his intention.

G. A. R. Commander-in-chief's Aids.

Commander-in-chief Lawler of the G. A. R., in a general letter announced the appointment of the following aids on his staff:

Michigan—D. C. Spears, Azalia.

California—J. H. Shepard, Oakland; E. B. Griffith, San Francisco.

Illinois—W. D. McAfee, Rockford.

Kentucky—Charles C. Hoefling, Louisville.

Maryland—George W. Bryant, Baltimore.

Missouri—Louis C. Hesse, St. Louis; F. M. Lewis, Cunningham; E. S. Minor, Bethany; Henry Everes, St. Louis; D. S. Harriman, Kansas City; M. Wetzer, Trenton; George W. Eldridge, Springfield.

Ohio—George T. Earhart, Hamilton; F. H. Vicars, Kent; A. Hass, Bellaire; J. A. Shearer, Alliance; James C. Foster, Higbee; J. R. Johnson, Youngstown; P. O. Phillips, Cleveland.

Pennsylvania—J. M. Shoemaker, Pittsburgh.

Flying From Cuba.

New York special: The Ward Line steamer Santiago has arrived from Cuban ports. She brings fifty-eight passengers from St. Jago. Among these are several residents of St. Jago, who were compelled to flee for safety, owing to the disturbed condition of affairs in that vicinity. The news of the landing of re-enforcements for the insurgent cause was confirmed by one of the Santiago's passengers, who stated that the expedition from Florida succeeded in making a safe landing on June 21. Gen. Campos is also reported as being in a very bad position, and Cienfuegos was almost entirely surrounded by the insurgents, Spanish war vessels patrol the Cuban coast on the south side night and day.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Santiago from Nassau were Neville Chamberlain, son of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and A. C. Greenwood, Secretary of Sir Ambrose Shea, Governor of the Bahamas.

A Lone Highwayman.

The third stage robbery in three months, was committed in the vicinity of Topsy Grade, Ore., where the other hold-ups occurred. This time both the north and south-bound stages, which pass each other near this place, were stopped by a lone highwayman, who held one stage two hours, pending the arrival of the other. He then rifled the mail pouches, taking only registered matter. H. V. Gates, the only passenger, was relieved of $2 in cash.

Bit His Hand Off.

Wellston (Ohio) special: Edward Littlejohn, a driver in the Tom Corwin mine, met with a terrible experience recently. Littlejohn was taking his mule from the mine when the animal became refractory and he began to beat it with a club. The mule became desperate and assaulted him in a vicious manner. Littlejohn turned and fled down the dark entry, his light becoming extinguished as he ran. The mule chased him through the entry and penned him up in a dark room, where a hard-fought battle took place, the mule climbing on Littlejohn's body and biting off his left hand near the wrist. Littlejohn's cries brought assistance, but he was nearly dead when rescued from the mule and rodents of the mine.

Dragged to Death.

West Birney, a farmer near Cadiz, Ohio, left his 5-year-old boy to attend to his horse while he picked cherries. The boy tied a hitching strap about his waist and the horse ran away, dragging the boy under his hoofs and through three fences. His body caught in the rails of one fence and pulled through, crushing it almost to a jelly. On reaching the barnyard, other horses gathered around the runway and the dead boy's body was secured with difficulty.

Fatal Fire.

A most distastrous fire resulted in distruction and death at Minneapolis. Within an hour after an alarm, six firemen were killed and several others were seriously injured. There may be still more dead who have not been extracted from under the ruins of the walls which fell and crushed them, one side of the wall falling in, the other falling out on the fireman. Total loss, $100,000; insurance, unknown.

Disappointed Scholar.

At Chicago, Minnie Lynch, the 19-year-old daughter of a wealthy saloonkeeper, committed suicide because she failed to pass the final examinations at the town of Lake high school. The girl declared that her schoolmates and teachers were prejudiced against her because her father was a saloonkeeper, and that she could not expect to receive fair treatment either at school or after she left it.

Torn by a Boat Hook.

Henry Vilian, with a party of friends, was boating on White River, near Boycetown, Ind., and met with fatal injuries. The boat capsized, and, as it turned over, Vilian fell into the water and came in contact with a boat hook, the point of which came in contact with his left groin and tore the flesh away so that the intestines protruded. Physicians say Vilian cannot live.

Run Down.

While Michael Dayton, aged 28, and Michael Cominskey, aged 26, were walking on the Reading railroad tracks at Reading, Pa., they were struck by the Williamsport express and instantly killed. The men had stepped aside to allow a freight train to pass and then attempted to cross to the up track when the express came along. They were hurled down a twenty-foot embankment.

Fatal Fire Damp.

John Marshall, jr., son of the owner of the Crowe & Marshall Coal company, was overcome by fire damp while at work in a new shaft near Boone, Iowa. John Thunell, a miner, tried to save him, but was also overcome. A third miner went down, but could not rescue the two men, and they were dead when the fire damp was forced out of the mine by the ventilators.

Suffered for Fifteen Years.

Charles Weymouth of Bellefontaine, Ohio, while threshing fifteen years ago, had a grain of wheat forced into his ear, and has suffered partial deafness and much pain ever since. The other day he had an operation performed and the grain was found in the internal ear and was removed. It is perfectly black and as hard as adamant.

Six Miners Killed.

A premature explosion occurred in a blast that was being made in a mine near Colutlan, Mexico, resulting in the killing of six miners and the injury of several others. The men were crowded about the spot when the explosion occurred.

Dynamite Outrage.

A house in Adams County, Ohio, occupied by Dyas Matheny and a Mrs. Pence, was blown to pieces by neighbors with dynamite and both were terribly injured. Cause, disapproval of the couple residing together.

Find a Deficiency.

A Chicago special says: A serious deficiency exists in the treasury of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. It is claimed that the examination of the books and records shows a deficiency of $75,883.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that Earl Cadogan has been appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, with a seat in the cabinet.

Yale Won.

The college boat race between Yale and Harvard crews, which took place at New London, Conn., was won by the former.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $2.50 to $3.25; broom corn, $60 to $120 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 1 white, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; pork, mess, $11.50 to $12.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

FIRE KILLS SIX MEN.

WALL COLLAPSES IN A MINNEAPOLIS BLAZE.

Worst in Many Years—Four Blocks in 'Frisco Destroyed—Valued at $2,000,000—Flames Rage for Four Hours, Fanned by a High Wind.

Loss Placed at $260,000.

Six men were killed and ten hurt Thursday night in the most disastrous fire which has visited Minneapolis since the old Tribune building conflagration, when the five-story brick building at 240 and 242 First avenue south, in which was the MacDonald crockery store, was destroyed. The fire broke out at 11 o'clock and burst forth with a sudden violence which defied restraint. The building was full of straw used in packing the china and the flames fed upon this and swelled to gigantic proportions. They leaped above the walls and rolled in waves of fire over the roof. The entire fire department of the city was called out and heroic measures were used by the firemen to stay the terrible tide. First avenue and Third street were filled with spectators, who watched the awful sight. Suddenly while they looked the south wall tottered out and fell with a sudden crash. A murmur of agony went up from the throng who had but a moment before seen a squad of firemen run into the alley with a quantity of hose and turn six streams of water on the walls and into the windows. Sixteen men were under that wall. When they were dragged out six were dead and others seriously injured.

The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Brothers, dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and gas fixtures. The building was of five stories, brick walls and wooden interior framework, and was well stocked. The fire originated in the boxes and packing stored in the rear of the building and was beyond the power of the fire department to control. At a few minutes before midnight the walls fell, one side wall falling in and the other falling out into the alley, where the firemen were at work. The loss will aggregate over $260,000; insurance unknown.

The first evidence of the coming disaster was the discovery of smoke from the rear portion of the building at 10:40 o'clock. Several alarms were turned in, one from the engine house only a few hundred feet from the fire. For nearly half an hour fire burned within the walls and roof of the building. It broke out first on the alley nearest Third street, at the door near the rear.

The firemen could clearly see that the flames were under full headway in the back part of the building, near the elevator. All this while the front was still dark, only a slight escape of smoke from the doors and windows betraying the fierce conflict of the elements within. So the great store stood for fully twenty minutes, a vortex of flame within and a cold and dark exterior. The firemen themselves in their efforts to get their streams to play upon the flames opened the building to currents of air that changed the suppressed fierceness and sent its tongues through the roof and the windows, casting a lurid light on the surrounding scene.

MILLIONS GO UP IN SMOKE.

Fire in San Francisco Destroys Property Worth at Least $2,000,000

The manufacturing district of San Francisco was swept by a fire Thursday night that caused a total loss of at least $2,000,000. Shortly before 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the rear of the San Francisco box factory, located on the corner of Fifth and Bryant streets. The factory was a two-story frame building filled with inflammable material. The flames spread rapidly and it soon became evident that a serious conflagration was threatened. Within a few minutes the entire east end of the block, bounded by Brannan and Bryant streets, was a mass of flames. A strong southerly wind was blowing and it was deemed necessary to turn in another alarm. The flames soon spread all over the block, destroying in a few minutes the yards of the Spring Valley water works and the furniture factory of H. Eueler, the box factory of Korbell Bros. at 723 Bryant street, also the stable of H. Washburn at 657 Bryant street. The carriage factory of G. W. Helan and the soda factory of J. Horstmann were all destroyed in short order.

The high wind which fanned the flames and swept them on drove the firemen back by degrees, and the situation became critical. By 6:45 the whole of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Brannan and Bryant streets was destroyed with the exception of the machine shops on the corner of Fourth and Bryant. At that hour the fire was spreading toward Bluxom street, sweeping on its way the lumber yard of Van Wart on the corner of Fourth and Brannan, the Meehan Lumber Company's yard on Brannan street and various small machine shops and tenements. The intense heat made it difficult to utilize to its full capacity the water supply, which was anything but sufficient, owing to the unusual number of hydrants called into play all over the district. The water tower rendered most efficient service, furnishing a jet of water which could be rendered serviceable where the other streams thrown upon the flames were turned into steam when they had barely left the nozzle. At 8:30 p. m. the entire block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Bluxom and Brannan streets was a mass of ruins. The fire had reached the Overland Transfer Company's brick freight warehouse and the hardware store of Baker & Hamilton. These brick buildings temporarily checked the flames. The wind was blowing a gale and the sparks were carried for blocks, greatly increasing the spread of the fire.

One death is reported. A Miss Gilroy, while attempting to save some of her belongings, was covered with burning oil and burned to death. A number of people received injuries from the falling walls and the flying timbers. The people in the fire district were terror stricken. Most of them are of the poorer classes and were making great efforts to save their small belongings. Express wagons and drays were at a premium and people were moving a few blocks away from the fire. Probably 100,000 people were gathered at the fire, and the police were powerless to keep them away. The fire was so hot, however, that the unmanageable crowd did not get near enough to be in serious danger.

At a late hour the fire department got the fire under control. The wind shifted to the southwest, driving the flames back over the burned area. Over 100 families have lost their homes and all they possess. A large number of horses were burned in their stables. The change in the wind and the big brick wineries and the railroad offices are what saved the day for the firemen. Probably $2,000,000 will cover the loss. It is nearly total, however, as owing to the dangerous character of the district, insurance rates have been so high as to be almost prohibitory.

On Donaldson creek, about twelve miles from Inery, Ky., two young brothers named Chapman killed James Rowe in a quarrel about Rowe's wife.

Edmund Griffith and Thomas Davis were killed by a premature explosion near Massillon, O.

ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

International Supreme Lodge Holds Its Biennial Session in Boston.

The biennial sessions of the international supreme lodge of the Order of Good Templars was held in Boston last week with a large attendance, at least 5,000 delegates being present. The Good Templars organization is by far the largest temperance organization now in existence, having a total membership of 700,000, of whom 450,000 belong to the adult branch of the order. Originating in Oneida County, New York, in 1851, with a band of young men, among whom was ex-Postmaster General James, the movement had a marvelous growth. It has since extended to Africa, Asia and even Australia, where some of the best lodges of the order now exist. At the last international grand lodge, held in Des Moines, there was a spirited contest for the honor of the grand lodge this year between Sydney and Boston. There are now established no less than eighty-five grand lodges, with over 13,000 subordinate lodges and temples, and the international supreme lodge is composed of representatives from these bodies. The rituals have been translated into sixteen different languages, and its strength is shown by a membership of 246,346 adults and 52,747 juveniles in the United States alone, while England, by the last reports, has 297,196 adults and 108,744 members of the juvenile branch, and British North America, a membership of 36,039. Even in frigid Iceland it has secured a foothold, with over twenty lodges.

DR. D. H. MANN.

The pledge of the order is that a member will not take, buy, sell, furnish or cause to be furnished to others as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, and in all honorable ways will discountenance the use thereof in society. The doors of the lodges are open to persons of all races and nationalities, and the members are in effect banded together for mutual protection and co-operation in total abstinence work. The ritual is largely made up from Scriptural texts and has been translated into eleven different languages. The Good Templars' organization was the first of all temperance bodies to recognize woman as fully the equal of man in the work of the order, and there is not the slightest doubt that it is largely due to this that its growth was so immediate and has been so constant.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA

One of the most interesting of all Good Templars is Dr. Oronhyatekha, the Canadian Indian, who for some years was the world's Good Templar, and was succeeded at the last grand lodge by Dr. Delos H. Mann, of Brooklyn, present incumbent of that high office.

Gen. Wade Hampton, in an interview at Portland, Ore., declared himself for sound money.

Congressman C. A. Towne says he is considering the calling of a silver convention in Minnesota.

The silverite conference at Topeka, Kan., appointed a committee to take steps towards calling a State convention.

Replies to a circular letter sent out to 130 Democratic editors of Ohio show that 90 favor free silver and the other 40 are divided in their views.

Senator Quay is unable to leave his room at a Harrisburg hotel, but is directing his campaign for chairman of the State committee from there.

At the Oklahoma silver convention W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, scored the Republican National League for refusing to discuss silver at the Cleveland meeting.

J. W. Farris, chairman of the Laclede (Mo.) Democratic committee, says if the State committee refuses to summon a monetary convention he will issue the call.

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who may be the standard bearer for the Democrats this year, has come out for free silver and a literal interpretation of the Monroe doctrine.

Gen. Warner, who has arrived at his home in Marietta, O., says: "There is no trouble about the West. Nobody but an out-and-out silver man can carry a State west of the Missouri next year.

A canvass of the Republican papers of Kansas shows that out of 102, 17 are for free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, while 85 stand on the money plank of the last Republican national platform.

Senators Harris, Jones and Turpie, empowered by the recent free silver convention at Memphis to form a national bimetallic Democratic league, have issued a call for a national gathering to be held in Washington Aug. 14.

News of Minor Note.

The steamer Anna M. Pierce burned at Whidby Island, Puget Sound. The cook is missing and is supposed to have been drowned.

H. S. Ferguson, son of a Chicago banker, was arrested at Santa Cruz, Cal., charged with obtaining $115 by giving a bad check.

Ex-Chief of Police H. A. Dillnan committed suicide at Sacramento on account of ill health. He was a G. A. R. man and 50 years old.

Mrs. Hattie Riddell, mother of Charles Riddell, the absconding mail carrier under bonds at Columbus, Ind., for robbing the mails, has lost her mind and will probably die.

During the funeral of William Kedsie, a veteran aged 79, at Adrian, Mich., Aaron Goodrich, another veteran, died, aged 64. Kedsie was the oldest member of Woodbury post, G. A. R.

John Mackinley, Jr., the wealthiest resident in Clark County, Ill., while conversing with his family in apparently the best of health, was suddenly stricken dumb and the whole lower part of his body paralyzed. He will die.

Mrs. William Richard of Cateline, a small town forty-five miles from Duluth, was shot by her husband. Both husband and wife claim that the shooting was accidental, but an investigation is being made. The woman may recover.

Thunder storms and lightning continue with fatal results in different parts of Austria-Hungary. Two persons were killed near Funkerichen, and two girls were killed and ten persons and 135 head of cattle destroyed between Bekes and Csaka.

PRAY ON A MOUNTAIN

BIG EPWORTH LEAGUE SERVICE ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

International Convention at Chattanooga—Sacrament Is Administered to 10,000 People—Greet the Rising Sun with Praise from Old Lookout.

Life of Methodism Discussed.

The second international convention of the Epworth League convened at Chattanooga in the big tent, capable of accommodating ten thousand. The huge tent was crowded at the opening service, and an inspiring song lead by a chorus of 1,000 voices started the great convention. The opening remarks were made by J. A. Patten, representing the Chattanooga committee. Eloquent addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor George Ochs, representing the city of Chattanooga, and Rev. J. P. McFerrin, representing the Methodism of that city. Fraternal responses were given by Bishop Hendricks of Kansas City, representing the M. E. Church South of that city; Bishop Merrill of Chicago, for the M. E. Church, and Rev. Dr. John Potts of Canada, for the Canadian delegates. Following these speeches the conference was formally turned over to Dr. Steele, chairman of the general committee.

PRESIDENT PATTEN.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Sacrament to 10,000 People.

At night Bishop I. W. Joyce presided and Bishop Galloway delivered the conference sermon. A feature never before seen in a meeting of this size occurred in the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper to fully 10,000 people. At 2 o'clock Friday morning 3,000 to 5,000 of the delegates made a pilgrimage to the top of Lookout Mountain for the purpose of holding a sunrise prayer meeting above the clouds, on the east brow of the mountain directly in front of Lookout Inn. When the sun appeared above the neighboring ranges its rays fell upon the faces of more than 2,500 delegates, who had congregated in front of Lookout Inn to begin the day with prayer. The services were led by Rev. George R. Stewart, who is associated with Sam Jones, the evangelist. Following the prayer service there was a wonderful experience meeting and several of the delegates were so enthused by the fervor of the occasion that they shouted vigorously.

BISHOP MERRILL.

The topic of the day was "Methodism, Its Life and Mode of Expression." The conference assembled at 9:30 o'clock, with Judge Estes, of Memphis, presiding. The great choir led a short service of song, after which the morning topics were taken up in ten minute speeches by the delegates. "Life in the Local Church—Intellectual Duties" was the first subject, by Rev. W. E. Ray, of Macon, Ga. Rev. W. E. McCleman, of Berwyn, Ill., delivered an address along this line, emphasizing the idea of what to read, under the head of "Educational Opportunities."

SEC'Y E. A. SCHELL.

Biggest in the South.

It is declared to have been the largest convention ever held in the South. It was certainly one of the most remarkable in its character as well as in the numbers in attendance. Nearly 12,000 delegates were present. And they came from every part of the country—North and South, East and West. It was an intersectional international convention of the Methodist young people's organizations known as the Epworth Leagues. Whatever be thought of its religious aspects, it was a convention which strikingly signalizes the wonderful change which has come over our country since that "battle in the clouds" on Lookout Mountain thirty-two years ago. As has been well said, sectional and sectarian lines are best obliterated by the feet of those who cross them.

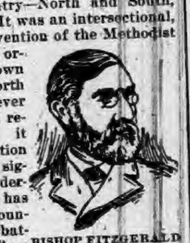

BISHOP FITZGERALD

The Epworth League is an organization started only a few years ago, for the natural development of the religious, educational and social life of young people, and has already over a million members. The convention at Chattanooga was for Methodists North and South alike. From this warm-hearted and enthusiastic mingling of so many representatives from all parts of the country, North and South, as well as East and West, there is reason to expect a very considerable development of the finest sentiment of patriotic fellowship.

Told in a Few Lines.

The reform wave has reached Saratoga. Gambling and other sports will, it is said, be abolished this year.

"The Official Railway List" for 1895, with its complete roster of American railroad officials, has just been issued.

A new trial of the Hullet will case at Duluth was denied and the common law wife of the millionaire will get the fortune.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excusion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass Agent, Indianapolis Ind.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder

For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment

Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder

Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure

A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder

Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.

Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

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TOWER'S

SURFACE .... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cockleb

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

Lady Hilda laid her face upon her mother's; she touched the pale brow with her warm, loving lips.

"Mother," she whispered, "I begin to remember you. I love you, and have nothing to forgive."

There was a strange likeness between the two faces—one wearing the pallor of death, the other rich in youth's best beauty.

"Mother," whispered Lady Hilda, "let me send for my husband to see you."

"No, my dear child," said her mother, starting, "that cannot be. I have not come to drag you down to my level, Hilda—to bring shame and disgrace upon you—to humble the pride of those who claim you now. Keep my secret as I have kept it. I only came to see you once more—to hear you call me mother, to kiss your face, and touch with my hand the golden curls I remembered and loved so well. I shall be buried where you can come at times to see my grave, but the story of my life must not be told. Hilda, swear to me that you will never reveal what you now know."

Standing by her mother's deathbed, Lady Hilda Bayneham made a vow to keep her secret faithfully and truly, and never to reveal one word of what had passed.

"You are very beautiful," said Magdalen Hurst, fondly, as her hand lingered on the golden curls; "tell me, are you very happy, darling?—does Lord Bayneham love you very much?"

Hilda told the simple story of her love—told it with sweet, shy blushes that gladdened the weary woman who gazed upon them.

"Has he never asked who your parents were?" she said.

"His mother did," replied Hilda; "but all that seems to be forgotten now."

"Let it be so," said Magdalen Hurst; "no good could come of telling the story, only bitter shame and sorrow to you. I gave you that ring, Hilda, on the day I left you. I meant to keep my word, and never see you again, but I could not. My heart seemed to burn with the thought of you. When I reached England, after that long absence, I took no rest until I had discovered all about Lady Hutton's ward. I heard that Lady Hutton was dead, and that you were married to Lord Bayneham. I had but little money; I walked from London to your home here, and watched for three whole days at the lodge gate until I saw you. The wild rush of joy comes back to me now. I saw a lady with a lovely face and golden hair; my heart gave one bound, then a solemn silence fell over me. It was you, my little Hilda, no longer a child whom I could clasp in my arms, but grown a beautiful, stately lady. When you came near I saw your face was like what mine was when the world called me fair. I longed for one word. You gave me a flower; see, all these months I have kept it. Your sweet eyes smiled on me, your voice pierced my heart, and I wonder now that the joy did not kill me. I have seen you since. I could not leave the place where you lived. I took this room, and two months since I fell ill here. I have waited impatiently for death, knowing that when my last hour came I should ask for you, and you would come."

"How you have loved me, mother!" said Lady Hilda. "Why did you not send for me before?"

"It is better so, darling," said Magdalen. "You might have betrayed the secret if you had known it. Before the sun sets I shall have gone to rest, and no one but you will ever know who sleeps in the nameless grave provided for me. I should like to tell you now of your father. Let me rest my head upon you awhile."

For the last time Lady Hilda pillowed the drooping head upon her arm.

"I loved him," said Magdalen, "all my life; I love him now. All is clear at the hour of death; I understand him at last. I thought he was a hero, Hilda—a grand, noble, brave gentleman; he was simply a handsome, good-natured man. I worshiped him, and he knew it. If he had married some one with sense enough to have seen his faults, and have helped him to mend them, life might have been different to him. He married me for my beauty, Hilda, and I think he loved me. My poor father and mother were proud of my good match. Lady Hutton tried everything in her power to persuade me to break it off. She told me that I should be wretched, and I have been rightly punished, for my answer was that I would sooner be miserable with Stephen Hurst than happy with any one else.

"I need not tell you the story of my married life," she continued; "I need not dwell upon your father's sin. He broke the laws, and met with his punishment. The tragedy of my life began after he left England. His sentence was transportation for ten years. At first he seemed heart-broken, and wrote continually, begging me to join him. I had no money and no friends. Heaven keep you, my child, from ever feeling a grief like mine when Lady Hutton offered me money to go to my husband, if I would leave you with her. I left you. He knows what it cost me. You were three years old then, and lovely as a fairy. I went that long, lonely journey with an aching heart. True, I was going to my husband; but I had left my child. Hilda, at times I used to go crazy with grief; night brought you back to me in my dreams.

"At last I reached the place where my husband was. Many suns have risen and set since then, but the old pain comes back to me as strong and sharp as ever. I had left you for him, but he was not pleased to see me. He had written, pressing me to come, but the very sight of my pale face seemed to vex him. His first question was not of my child or my journey, but what I had done to lose all my beauty. Did I think he should care to show such a wretched, pining, miserable creature as his wife?

"I answered him not a word, Hilda; the life-blood seemed leaving my heart. It was for this I had left you. Yet even then, ungrateful, unkind, and unloving as he was, he was still my hero and my king. It took many years of neglect to lessen my love.

"I need not trouble you, my darling, with the history of those ten years. To me they were one long martyrdom. Surely heaven has kept count of all I suffered.

"The time came when Stephen Hurst was once more a free man; that is eight years since. He was even then handsome, and full of high spirits.

"'Maggie,' he said to me one day, 'Maggie, you must try and work your way back to England. I am going off to the diggings. You cannot accompany me.'

"I implored him to let me go. I promised to work and help him, but all in vain.

"'I cannot be hampered with a woman,' he said, roughly. 'Go back to England. My plans are made. I shall make my fortune at the diggings, and then go home to spend it. If I fail, then I must die there. In either case you would be equally in the way!'

"Then he bade me good-bye, Hilda, and left me alone in that strange land. He took leave of me carelessly and lightly, as though he should return in an hour.

"I remember his handsome face, with its careless smile.

"'Good-bye, Maggie,' he said, lightly; 'we have not had the best of luck. I think our marriage was a mistake, after all; no good has come of it. Get back to England as soon as you can, and make yourself comfortable.'

"Hilda, in my passionate sorrow I prayed to die. What had I done that such heavy woe should fall upon me? I had but a few shillings. I was alone in a strange land; you, my child, were lost to me, and my husband had deserted me. I did what other women do. I fell upon my face, and cried out for death to release me from all sorrow, and lay me to rest."

Magdalen Hurst paused, as though the sorrow so vividly remembered were fresh upon her, and for some few minutes was unable to continue her life's history.

CHAPTER XVIII.

When Magdalen Hurst had sufficiently recovered from the painful remembrances of her past life, she spoke again.

"I lived through it, Hilda," she said; "death had no mercy for me. It took the young, the loved, and happy, but passed me by.

"For nearly six years I worked and saved, so that I might once more return to England. Then came a letter from my husband—a cruel letter; but it had no power to hurt me, for I was long past all pain. He told me his fortune was made, that he had been wonderfully successful in the diggings, and now he was going home to spend his money, and resume the position he had forfeited in marrying me. He said if I applied to his solicitor in London, I should receive a yearly annuity that would keep me from all want or poverty. But I would not touch his money, Hilda—I never answered his letter.

"I paid for my journey home out of my little store of savings. I went direct to London, thinking I might gain some information as to Lady Hutton. There I heard of her death, and your marriage. I could not rest until I had seen you; so I resolved to find my way to Bayneham—to look once more upon your face, and then I was indifferent as to what might come.

"There was some more sorrow in store for me. I was walking down one of those grand side streets in London, where, they told me, the nobles of the land dwell. I saw my husband, looking young, handsome, and dressed as he used to be when I saw him first at Brynmar. He was talking and laughing with three or four gentlemen. Hilda, my whole heart went out to him. I forgot his cruelty, his desertion—he was my lover. I saw no longer the side streets of London—I was in Brynmar woods, and he, with love in his eyes and on his lips, was by my side. Hardly knowing what I did, I cried, 'Stephen! do you not know me?'

"I forgot that my face had lost its beauty—that I was poor, ill-dressed and faded.

"He turned when I uttered his name; a white, savage look came over his face when his eyes fell upon me. He bowed to his friends, and walked hastily away to one of the large, grand mansions near. I followed him, not for money, Hilda—not because he was rich and prosperous—but for love of the handsome face that had once smiled into mine; for love of him who had once loved me.

"I followed him up the broad flight of steps; the hall door opened, and I stood upon the threshold.

"'Stephen,' I said, 'speak to me only one word, and I will never trouble you again.'

"For an answer, he called with a loud voice, and a man servant came at his summons.

"'John,' said he to him, 'look at this woman, that you may remember her. She is an impostor who annoys me. If she comes here again shut the door in her face, or call a policeman to eject her.'

"His eyes glistened as he spoke; there was a hard, cold, cruel look upon his face, that hurt me even more than his words. He neither spoke nor looked at me, and I have never seen him since. I turned with trembling steps from my husband's magnificent home. I do not remember how time passed. I asked a servant who came from the house the name of its master.

"'Mr. Fulton,' he replied; and then I knew that Stephen Hurst had changed his name.

"My husband judged me rightly, Hilda. He knew I should never claim through law or justice what he did not give me from love. I could have taken revenge; I could have covered his name with infamy; I might have stricken the smiles from his handsome face, and have held him up to scorn and shame; I might have done these things had I not loved him! Even then I would have laid down my life to serve and save him."

The faint voice grew still weaker, and Lady Hilda, caressing the white, beautiful face, prayed her to rest.

"I have little more to say, my darling," replied Magdalen Hurst. "I must give you one warning. Your father would like to discover you now. He knows you were adopted by a wealthy lady. He knows Lady Hutton was my friend. If he should hear that you were her ward, and see your face, so like mine in its youth, he will claim you as his child. Avoid all chances of meeting him if you can. I have heard that a new and strange gift of foresight comes to the dying. It has come to me, and I see trouble for you, my darling, from his hand."

"I must bear it, mother, patiently, as you have done," said Lady Hilda. Then there fell upon them a deep and solemn silence. Death was drawing near; his awful shadow cast an ashen pallor on the face of Magdalen Hurst, and dimmed the light of her eyes.

"Hilda, darling," she whispered, "if there should come to you, as there has come to me, a wonder why I should have suffered—I, so young, so innocent, so unconscious of all wrong—promise me to remember that all those things which puzzle us here will be set right in another world. I shall soon know why my life has been so sad and sorrowful."

As the shadow fell more deeply and darkly, the golden head of the young girl lay near where her mother's hand could touch the loved face. Lady Hilda was not frightened; she had seen death once before, and knew its power. All fear, all thought, was lost in the one great knowledge that she was with her own mother at last.

Hour after hour passed, and the shadow deepened; there were no more words, for Magdalen Hurst's strength had failed her. Until sight and hearing were closed for this world, her eyes were fixed upon the face of her child, and she listened to every word that fell from those pure young lips. But when the grim presence stood by her, she made one great effort.

"If ever you should meet him, Hilda," she murmured, "tell him I forgave him, and loved him and blessed him as I died."

And then the aching, wearied heart was at rest. Death left strange beauty on the white face; the closed lips wore a smile as of one who had found peace. Warm tears fell from Lady Hilda's eyes as she crossed the white hands over the quiet breast, and smoothed the long veil of golden hair from the white brow.

"Good-bye, mother," she said, pressing her warm lips on the cold, dead face; "Good-bye. You were lost to me in life, and found in death. You will sleep well until I join you."

Mrs. Paine came up when she heard the sick woman had ceased to suffer.

"I am glad she sent for me," said Lady Hilda, in a cold, calm voice, that startled her as she spoke; "she nursed me years ago, and I am her only friend."

Mrs. Paine saw nothing peculiar in that, but she wondered why Lady Hilda shuddered when strange hands began to touch the lifeless form.

"Let some one come and stay with you," she said; "I will arrange all the payments. Let the funeral take place on Tuesday, and let her be buried in the church yard at Oulston. You can attend to it, I presume?"

Mrs. Paine was eloquent in her protestations.

"She has lodged with me for many months," she said, "but I do not know her name. What shall I say when I ask for the papers?"

A crimson flush covered Lady Hilda's face. Was she, her beautiful, deeply-wronged mother, to lie in a nameless grave? No, it could not be; a plain stone might mark her grave, but those papers should bear no false name, let come what might.

"Her name was Magdalen Hurst," she replied, with quivering lips.

Lady Hilda knew it would not be possible for her to return to the cottage, if her vow and her secret were to be kept. She bent once more over the quiet, dead face, and kissed the smiling, cold lips. She looked her last at the mother she had known only in her dreams and in death; then she went out, leaving the dead alone. In the same cold, tearless voice she gave her final orders to Mrs. Paine.

"Let the funeral take place at two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon," she said. "I will see you again when it is all over."

Like one in a dream, she left the cottage where her dead mother lay.

It was then nearly eleven; she had to walk home and prepare to meet her husband. There was no time to lose; she went through the park with rapid steps. All was silent in the castle; the servants were busy, but none of the guests seemed to have left their rooms. She reached her own apartment unnoticed. When she stood there, with the same dream-like feeling of unreality, there came to her mind strange, solemn words she had read, and had never understood before: "The sins of the father shall be visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation."

(To be continued.)

Good for the Rabbit.

A rabbit is so extremely sensitive and nervous an animal that it has been killed without being hit at all, as many hunters know. The concussion of the near discharge of a gun, the shock caused by the animal's skin being merely grazed by a shot, or some such circumstance, may frighten the susceptible creature to death. A story based on this peculiarity of the rabbit is related by a gentleman who does not pretend to be a mighty hunter.

This gentleman had been invited to go on a hunt with several city companions, and accepted, feeling confident that, since he remembered killing several squirrels and partridges when he was a boy, he could no doubt do as well in the ripeness of his age.

However, when he reached the woods, some faculty which he possessed when a boy must have deserted him, for he could see very little game, and could hit nothing that he did see.

But near the end of the day he came upon a superb rabbit in a wood path. He whistled, and the animal sat up a couple of rods distant and looked at him, all ears.

The hunter blazed away, and had the satisfaction of seeing the rabbit make a convulsive leap and fall to the ground.

The delighted sportsman immediately seized the rabbit and thrust him into his hunting-bag. Soon after all the members of the party reassembled at the railroad station on their way back to town.

One exhibited half a dozen partridges, another had eight. All seemed to have had excellent luck.

"Well, what have you got, John?" the man of the rabbit was asked.

"Not much," said he, "but what I have is a beauty. Just look here."

He opened his hunting-bag and was about to pull out the rabbit, when the animal itself leaped out, very much alive, landed on the station platform, bounded off with a great leap, crossed the track and ran like the wind across a field opposite and into the woods, while the hunter's companions roared with laughter.

For all the man knows, the rabbit is running still. The creature had probably been only stunned by the scratch of a shot from the gun, and had recovered its liveliness in the bag.

Mementos of a Terrible Crime.

Since the assassination of M. Carnot the cutler of Cette who sold the dagger to the murderer has, it is said, been inundated with orders for weapons of similar pattern and size to that used on the fatal night at Lyons. The orders come from France and from abroad, somebody in Brussels having asked for 300 daggers. During the month following the assassination the cutler dispatched over 1,000 of these articles to various places, and he is on the road to realize a small fortune out of the extraordinary craze manifested by his customers, French and foreign. Some of these people intend to exhibit the blades in their shops or taverns, while others are collectors of curiosities, who want to possess some memento of a terrible crime.

Cycling Watch.

A proposed novelty is a cycling watch with a good-sized dial fixed to the handle bar. The rider is thus enabled to regulate his pace without constantly dragging out his own timepiece from the depth of his breast pocket.

Benjamin Harrison was a close student, and had all the advantages of a liberal education.

BIGGEST OF ITS KIND.

PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900 TO BE A MONSTER.

Definite Plans Have Been Decided Upon—Cost Will Be $20,000,000 and It Will Be the Greatest Thing in World's Fairs Ever Attempted.

Both Sides of the Seine.

The French Government has now decided on a definite plan for the great exposition of 1900. After spending more than a year in examining the multitude of designs submitted the directors have chosen the plan of M. Bouvard. This gentleman is one of the foremost architects in France and has had considerable experience in this line of work. He is the chief director of the Bureau of Architecture in Paris. The plan is on a far more heroic scale than originally intended and entail the demolishing of the Palais de l'Industrie and the entire transformation of present Machinery Hall. The Eiffel Tower as well as the Trocadero will remain intact with the exception of a few minor changes.

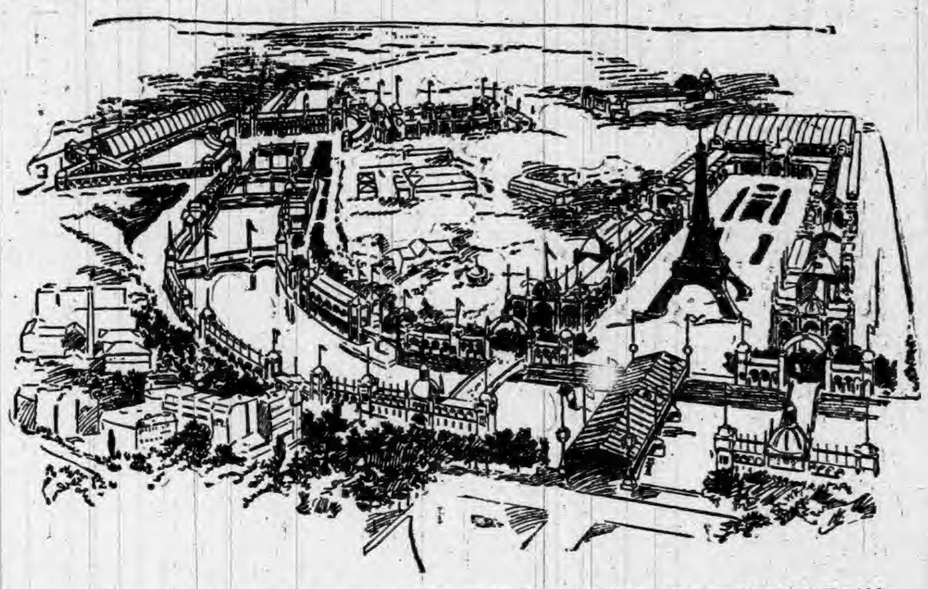

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION AS IT WILL APPEAR. [From the New York Herald.]

The grounds of the 1900 Exposition will embrace four grand sections or divisions which while most ingeniously united will nevertheless be distinctly individual. The palace and its accessory buildings of Champs Elysees, together with the esplanade des Invalides, will constitute the domain given to sculpture, painting and art in its higher branches generally. One of the banks of the River Seine has been reserved for the exhibit of the City of Paris and the other will be occupied by the various buildings of the foreign nations. The Trocadero with its subordinate buildings will take care of the exhibits of the French colonies and protectorates. The entire Champ de Mars has been reserved exclusively for the industrial exhibits which are expected to rival anything ever exhibited in this line.

The principal public entrance will be placed at Cours la Reine, near the Place de la Concorde, while the entrance of honor will be found at the upper end of the Avenue Marigny. This is the most central and superb avenue in the Champs Elysees, giving in perspective the grand dome of Mansart and crossing the Seine by a magnificent bridge 197 feet wide.

The Only Permanent Feature.

Entering the gate of honor the visitor will find on his right the Palace of the Beaux Arts and on the left the Exposition Palace containing the retrospective of French art. These two edifices, together with the monumental bridge, will be the only permanent feature of note which will remain after the Exposition. The buildings as well as the bridge will be masterpieces of architectural skill, built as monuments of the art of the nineteenth century. The bridge will be a single span of cast steel, 197 feet wide, with splendid porticos of lace work of wrought iron in the most intricate pattern.

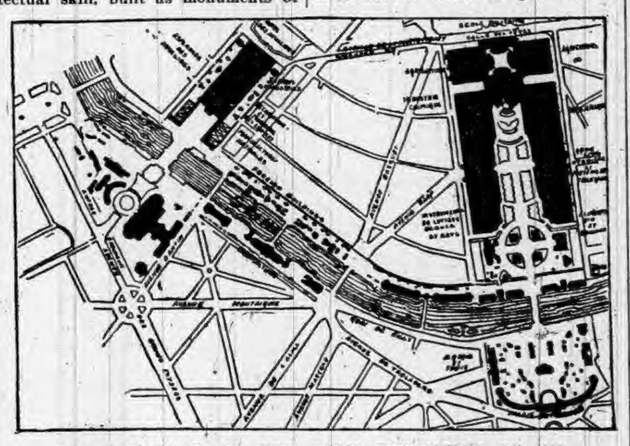

OFFICIAL PLAN OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900.

On the esplanade will be a series of palaces devoted to the decorative arts. The portion of the River Seine between the bridges d'Jena and des Invalides has received particular attention from M. Bouvard, who with his assistants expects to transform it into an exact counterpart of the grand canal of Venice. The entire length of the river banks will be made a fairy world of beauty, and will be principally given up to promenades with the of course indispensable places for rest and refreshment. On the right bank of the river, near the bridge d'Alma, will be found the palaces of the City of Paris, the palace of horticulture, with its vast conservatories, the palace of social economy, and the Congressional building. These buildings will be archaeological, historical reproductions, and above all artistic in their grouping, as well as in their exteriors. The palace and pavilions of the army of land and of sea, as well as the merchant marine, will be constructed on the left bank of the River Seine. Here will also be found the buildings of forestry, fishery, sports and their minor branches.

Electricity and Water Palaces.

One of the most conspicuous objects of the Exposition will be the building devoted to electricity. It will be a palace of glass, looking at night like a gigantic lighthouse. It will be in proximity to the Water Palace and these two buildings are probably to be the "clou" of the great show. The present Machinery Hall will be totally changed, both in its architectural aspect as well as in its use. The center of this vast place will contain a grand hall to be used for festal gatherings, while the wings will be reserved for agricultural exhibits.

The directors have under consideration a most elaborate system of transportation, which will prevent congestion of travel at any point. There will be elevated, surface and subterranean roads of every possible description and propelled by all known and many new means of locomotion.

The expenses are closely estimated and will probably be more than 100,000,000 francs ($20,000,000). Of this sum has been allotted 8,000,000 francs for payment of the officers, workmen and attendants of all kinds. Seventy-three million francs is to be spent on buildings. Twelve millions is to be spent for beautifying the grounds and seven millions is put aside as a reserve fund. Not less than 800 different projects and plans have been considered during the last year before the one shown in the accompanying cut was adopted. And an equal number have been presented, though not in any way considered, as they were all too fantastic or otherwise impracticable. The Parisians are determined to give to the world the greatest exposition that has yet been achieved by man.

Entered His Complaint.

"Am dis de place whar' dey complain?" asked a middle-aged colored man as he entered detective headquarters the other evening.

"Yes, if they don't complain too loudly," was the answer.

"Den, sah," continued the visitor, dropping his voice almost to a whisper, "I wish to complain dat my clothes-line was robbed last night. Yes, sah, while we slumbered somebody dun come along an' robbed dat clothes-line in de moas' discontented fashun."

"Have you a list of the stolen articles?"

"I has, sah. It was one white shirt, sah—de only white shirt dat I possessed in all dis world. While we was locked in de embrace of Morferous some villainous pusson dun climbed de fence an' bore dat shirt away."

"Just a shirt, eh?"

"Jess a shirt, sah."

"That wasn't such a great loss."

"No, sah, not sich a great loss, but look at de principle of de thing, sah. If a hilarious villain am permitted to dislocate a white shirt from a clothes-line with impecuniosity, what guarantee hev we got dat the same pusson won't return an' abominate de entire Monday washin' an' like 'nuff plunder de domicile to boot? I hain't lookin' at de shirt, sah, but at de immorality of 'lowin' an unhung scoundrel to take advantage of de auspishus occasion!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Contented Javans.

The people live a great deal in public, and the poorer classes, instead of eating their meals at home, as in the manner of the unsociable Hindu, seem usually to breakfast and dine at one of the itinerant cookshops to be found at every street corner. More exclusive people may be seen buying the small packets of curry and rice wrapped in fresh plantain leaves, and pinned with bamboo splinters, which are intended for home consumption.

To stroll down a village street and watch the culinary operations in progress at wayside eating shops was an unfailing source of amusement—and very clean and appetizing they looked, though the smell was occasionally somewhat trying to the European nose. The Javans, like all rice-eating people, are fond of pungent and evil-smelling sauces, and equivalents of the Burman guapee and Japanese bean soy are in constant requisition.

The natives, and especially the children, look fat and healthy, and appear to enjoy life under easy conditions, though they are, generally speaking, of grave demeanor and not endowed with the unfailing vivacity which distinguishes the Burmans and Japanese.

PHILOSOPHY OF A ROUGH MAN.

He Has Discovered that Any Calling Is Tiresome to Those Who Follow It.

He was a poorly dressed and rough in appearance man, but, nevertheless, he was something of a philosopher. He was plodding along Ashland avenue, near 60th street, when a young man overtook him and made some inquiries as to a street in that part of the city. The street was about half a mile away, so they continued to tramp along the rough wooden sidewalk together.

"'Tain't so long ago," said the rough man, finally, making a motion toward a brick pile near the street, "since I used to pile them things for a living."

"Hard work, I should think," suggested the young man for want of something better to say.

"That's what it is."

"And monotonous."

"What?"

"I say it must be monotonous—tiresome."

"Oh, sure." Then, after a pause: "So's everything else."

"Oh, there is variety in some things," protested the young man.

"If a feller doesn't have to do 'em, there is," returned the other, "but I guess any business is tiresome to the feller that has got to 'tend to it right along. I knowed a feller that worked in a store—reg'lar hours, reg'lar work and all that. But he got tired of it. He wanted variety, he said—wanted to travel and have a change all the time. He got the chance and grabbed it quick. He was sent here and there and was on marching orders most of the time—lots of excitement and change, but he got tired of it. Actually kicked to get back at a desk again, 'cause he said traveling was so blamed monotonous and tiresome and he wanted a change. Same way with everybody, I guess. Piling bricks is mighty hard and tiresome, and I'm doing better now, but sometimes I feel 's if I like to pile bricks again just for a change. There ain't anything that ain't tiresome to the feller that's got to do it every day. What's ambition but a hankering for a change, anyway. The only diff'rence between people is that some of 'em want a change so bad that they'll go backward to get it, while the others have sense enough to swear and kick, but hang on till they can get it goin' forward."—Chicago Times-Herald.

What to Teach Our Girls.

Let us teach the girl that her education is not thrown away if she should choose to settle quietly down after graduation to be the guide of a home circle. She may be a greater benefactor than one who becomes famous through scientific discovery. The study and practical care of the needs and comforts of a home and the education of children is the highest and grandest opportunity yet afforded to woman.

The world may take care of itself, but the home cannot. Let the girl grow naturally, as we do the boy, and give her the benefit of the broadening influence of public spirit and responsibility. Let her have a share in all these widening circles of duty in the home and then we shall see her reaching the highest type of womanhood, competent to meet any demands that may be made upon her.

Wise in Their Day.

The people of Florida, being unprepared for frost and snow, have suffered much inconvenience from the unusually cold weather. Where the inhabitants expect severe extremes of weather they know how to meet them, and how to adapt themselves to circumstances. We at the North have every convenience for heating our houses, we are provided with suitable clothing but those in Florida are prepared only for moderate weather. The Japanese have a good plan. They do not change from light to heavy clothing, or the reverse, but have several coats made, and wear one, two or three of them according to the temperature. They speak of the degrees of cold as "a one-coat day," "a two-coat day," and so on.

On the Wall of Pasteur's Laboratory

Pasteur is the most distinguished graduate of the Paris Ecole Normale, which has just celebrated its hundredth anniversary. In commemoration of the event a tablet of black marble has been placed on the wall of his laboratory in the old Rue d'Ulm, now Rue Pasteur, inscribed: "Here stood Pasteur's laboratory, 1857 (fermentations), 1860 (spontaneous generation), 1865, (disease of wines and beers), 1888 (silkworm distempers), 1881 (virus and vaccine), 1864-1888 (hydrophobia remedies)." Above is a medallion with the letters L. P. interlaced.

Most men make up their quarrels with their wives in the way that Japan is making peace overtures to China.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fischer & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00; 2 Qt. $5.00.

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Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,

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Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

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Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., No. 11896 $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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GLOBE
Clothing & Shoe Co.

GANDY BLOCK
North of Square, Auburn. Ind

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

For the Year Ending May 31 1895.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONER OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:

GENTLEMEN: I present you herewith my Annual Report for the Receipts and Expenditures and Financial condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1895, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in Treasury, June 1st. 1894	$ 8 553 76	
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1893	37 634 32	
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1894	39 049 72	
Received from Ditch Tax	2 357 63	
Received from all other sources	4 534 67	
		$ 92 130 10
Orders redeemed during the year		70 626 72
Balance in Treasury, June 1st, 1895		21 503 38
		$ 66 948 85

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY,

Orders outstanding June 1st, 1894		
During the year ending May 31st, 1895, warrants were drawn on the Treasury, viz:	$ 12 279 10	
Fees and Salary	6 138 10	
Court	2 739 41	
Elections	1 973 20	
Miscellaneous	7 713 47	
Poor	606 22	
Insane	1 660 45	
Criminals	2 491 27	
Public Buildings	60 25	
Inquests	3 072 71	
Books, Stationery and Printing	2 993 00	
Assessing	5 585 03	
Interest on County Orders	382 63	
Benevolent Instutione	6 297 81	
Ditches	25 954 62	$ 79 947 27
Roads and Bridges		146 896 12
		70 626 72
Of which there has been redeemed during the year		76 269 40
Orders now out standing		21 503 38
Cash now in the Treasury		$ 54 766 02
Net indebtedness of County May 31st, 1895		

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of receipts during the year	83 576 34
Total amount of orders drawn during the year	79 946 27
Reduction of county debt during said year	$ 3 629 07

BALANCE SHEET.

Balances June 1sf, 1894.	Receipts including Balances	FUNDS.	Disburs'd	Balances June 1st 1895
	15 304 05	State	15 304 05	
	7 96	Soldiers and Sailors	7 96	
	6 971 93	Benevolent Institutions	6 971 93	
	4 183 40	State Sinking Fund	4 183 40	
	20 695 91	State School Fund	20 695 91	
	697 12	Permanent Endowment Fund	697 12	
	92 130 10	County	70 626 72	21 503 38
8 553 76	9 460 21	Township	8 852 54	607 67
	12 381 71	Tuition	12 381 71	
	19 798 88	Special School	19 798 88	
	16 049 55	Road	16 049 55	
	5 574 03	Special Road	5 574 03	
	1 468 50	Dog	1 468 50	
	7 186 80	Corporation	7 186 80	
	2 586 74	Additional Special School	2 586 74	
	177 00	Special Dog	177 00	
	795 87	Bond Sinking	795 87	
175 91	525 91	Congressional School Fund, Principal	300 00	225 91
106 40	2 698 78	Common School Fund Principal	2 300 00	398 78
217 71	25 405 47	State School Revenue	25 405 47	
623 19	1 376 94	Congressional School Fund Interest	1 061 04	315 90
108 82	4 874 75	Common School Fund Interest	4 764 05	110.70
37 68	1 110 49	Redemption of Land	632 93	477 56
2 376 52	5 976 52	Liquor License	3 500 00	2 476 52
5 694 27	8 244 84	Surplus School Revenue	8 244 84	
17 894 26	265 683 46		239 567 04	26 116 42

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of June, 1895.

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor DeKalb County Indiana.

Examined and approved this 10th, day of June, 1895.

JAMES M. HENDERSON,
ISAAC HAGUE,
JOHN HOFFELDER, } COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE: Residence Property of W. 11th St.. Good Main street property, Town lots. Walter C. Hartman. Fire Insurance.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely mailed.
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The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lys, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT MF'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

OBITUARY.

Sadie J. Tarlton, daughter of Joseph, and Elizabeth Tarlton, grand-daughter of Mrs. Wm. R. Fountain was born Aug. 31, 1880, died June 23d, 1895. Funeral services were conducted by Mrs. C. B. Jones of Garrett from residence.

The remains were interred in Union Cemetery: A very large number of friends accompanied the remains to its last resting place.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT: Sargent property, corner Quincy & Peters St. Garrett, Ind., containing 3 story frame 40 room hotel known as the "Sargent House" and a 2 story frame house 11 rooms on rear of property. Apply to W. K. Sullivan, Receiver of the American Building, Loan & Investment Society. 59 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill. 26-7

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JUNE 27, 1895.

MRS. CORBETT, wife of the prize fighter, is seeking a divorce. Sensible woman.

CHICAGO is going to put in two more tunnels into the lake and cribs, in order to have a still bigger supply of water.

J. B. CHEADLE, a former member of congress from this state, has a new idea about silver. He says it cannot be demonetized because the constitution provides that both gold and silver shall be legal tender. He is even rash enough to quote the part of the constitution that refers to this. But he should notice, that the constitution merely "prohibits the states from making anything legal except gold and silver", and reserves to congress the right to coin money of gold and silver, but does not say that gold and silver must be so coined and made legal tender. Congress is given the power to do so if it wants to.

NEW LAWS.

Gov. Mathews issued his proclamation yesterday and all the new laws are now in force. The Governor says the certificates from all the counties, stating that each had received the new laws, were all in as that is the only way he can know that all have been received. As a matter of fact the new laws must go into effect on the day the last county clerk receives his laws and files in his office a statement to that effect. In this case, the last officer was the clerk of the court of Noble county, at Albion. He filed Friday, June 28, and so that is the day all the new laws went into effect. In his proclamation, however, the Governor excepts the bill which was not filed with the Secretary of state on account of the fight at the close of the of the legislature. This bill is the one that related to a change in the custodian who takes care or the State House. The governor ignored the secretary of state, as he had reason to believe the latter would not sign the proclamation because it went back on the "Custodian" law. It is not certain that the signature of the secretary is necessary, but as it has heretofore been the custom, an effort should, in our judgment, have been made to get him to sign it. Among the new laws is the Nicholson bill to regulate the sale of liquors, and the law to prevent the sale of obscene newspapers like the Kansas City Sun. The act was intended to reach the publishers of several weekly publications, some printed in the state, others out of it. In several places in the state the authorities have been making a fight against objectionable publications. This will be a good law, if it is enforced. We are glad to be able to say that the late Assembly made any good laws, as they are the exception.

OBITUARY.

James Dreggoo was born near Hayesville Ohio, Aug. 5, 1817, and died at Auburn Ind., June 30, 1895, at the age of 77 years 10 month and 25 days.

He first came to Indiana in 1837, taking land in Jackson and Concord townships. Returning to Ohio, he was married August 1838 to Zeruiah Johnson. Coming with his wife to Indiana, they settled on a farm in Concord township, and with the exception of a short residence in Auburn, they continued to reside on the farm until after she died in 1873. In 1874 he was again married to Mrs Hannah Cadwallader, nee Ferrall and they removed to Auburn in 1874, where they have since continuously resided.

Of this marriage there were born four children, all of whom died in infancy, except one son Harry who still survives. From early manhood throughout entire life his business career was marked with success. With habits of industry, thrift and economy in the conduct of business with sagacity and integrity, he acquired the confidence of the people, in his engagements and was eminently successful in the accumulation of property.

He was a man of strong character and, has left an impression on the community in which he resided for upwards of 50 years. A man of quick and tender sympathies and of strong attachments, he did not cherish deep or lasting resentments. A kind and friendly word was sufficient to evoke a kind, cordial, and generous response. To any who might be suffering from misfortune and bereavement, he was one of the foremost in extending the consolations of sympathy and friendship. In all of the domestic relations of son, brother, husband and father he was indulgent, and cherished strong attachments not merely to those who were akin to him but also to those who stood to him in the relation of adopted children. For he had reared as his own children one son and four daughters, by whom his loss is sincerely mourned, as well as by his own surviving son, and by the partner of his bosom who walked hand in hand by his side so many years, who ministered to him in sickness and whose devotion and the devotion of his children in the last solemn hours relieved death of many of its terrors. Though not an active professor he was a believer in the principles and teachings of Christianity and made renewed expressions of his belief during the last months of his life. The funeral was held at the M. E. church, Tuesday July 2nd at 2 p. m. conducted by Rev. J. K. Waits, Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

The board of Equalization and Review is in session every day, and people who are not satisfied with their assessment should call on them. After the session is over it will be too late to bring in complaints. It will close its labor July 6.

JUMPED THEIR BOARD.

Last evening, as the novelists say "five solitary footmen might have been seen," grip in hand, sneaking out of the Hollister House, whose hospitable walls had sheltered them for about a week. They would have succeeded in getting away unseen, had not Mrs. Hollister discovered them by accident, as Mr. Hollister is absent on a visit to the old home in Ohio. Mrs. H. at once dispatched the clerk, M. D. Triplett, to procure the assistance of Marshal West, for the time was short, there being only 35 minutes before they would get their train, and a $26 board bill is no trifling matter. Had the marshal been like policemen in general, he would have been found next week. But he was found at once. He ran down to Judge McClellan's office, and found there, the Judge in consultation with a man from Garrett who was in the sheriff's hands, to be sent to jail because he could not pay a debt. Only 30 minutes now remained to get to the elopers nearly two miles away. Mrs. Hollister, Mr. Benedict and Justice Walborn were hurried to the scene. Conveyances to the Junction had to be secured, a complaint, affidavit, bond and writ of attachment had to be prepared, and all this time the Wabash train was approaching at the rate of 40 miles an hour and the goods would be carried away. The papers were ready just as George Dunn stepped into the office. His buggy was close by and he volunteered to take the officer down to the Junction. The marshal climbed in, and at a fire engine gait, away they went after the fugitive ballooners. Mr. Benedict bestrode his faithful bicycle and followed to see fair play. As the cavalcade went sailing down the Avenue, a carriage accompanied by two dogs was in Mr. Benedict's way, but he had to pass. He started around them, the dog got in the way and Benedict's wheel struck them, and they went floundering into the ditch at the roadside. The whistle of the approaching train was heard, on they all went and arrived at the train just in time to see it starting off. The ballooners had skipped out, but the goat and some sachels were "attached" and brought back to town. As the train started out Mr. Dunn's horse was scared and it broke loose and started for town at a breakneck speed. Up the Avenue it flew, to VanBuren street, then up that to Eleventh, then to Main, then up Main to Ninth street and here it at once started in to clean out the row of teams hitched at the south of the public square. The first one he met, he knocked out on the first round. Then he grappled the second, they clinched, the buggies became attached together and they waltzed around on the street to the music of the minstrel that was helping out the medicine fakir at the north side. Becoming dizzy with their gyrating waltz, they started toward McClellan's office to report progress. They met with resistance and turned east, headed for "Boiler Avenue." In the meantime the first horse attacked had recovered and started toward the COURIER office to report the fracas, but was stopped by a COURIER reporter on his way to the scene. By this time all the excited horses were secured. But little damage was done, and no one was hurt. About this time the Marshal appeared, with the goat and the sachels, and the boarders at the Hollister House may now, like Robinson Crusoe, be served with goat milk and tenderloin. This morning "Thompson with a p" disappeared, the last of the balloonists has gone and white-winged peace hovers over "Sweet Auburn."

FIRST WHEAT.

A letter from Geo. Picker at Coffeyville Kansas, to his brother, Charles, alluding to the first wheat sold there will be of interest. He says:

"Well, I shipped one car new wheat to St. Louis this year, the earliest car of wheat ever received there. It was bid off by a Toledo firm at 90 cents a bushel. Then they took 200 envelopes filled with that wheat, marked them, "Threshed by Geo. H. Picker, Coffeyville, Kansas, June 6, 1895. Sold to Davis & Co., H. Scott, Kansas," and they sent these envelopes to commission men all over the country. I cut the wheat May 27 to 30. So that wheat was advertised all over the country. I got 90 cents per bushel for 426 bushel, $383,40. I left home in the morning and the wheat was then in the shock. When I came back in the evening I had a bank account and a straw stack. The hands and machine were gone at 2 p. m. Our wheat is threshed and gone, and our neighbors' all in the field. Now it rains so much they cannot stack." We add a clipping from the Coffeyville Journal:

FIRST CAR OF NEW WHEAT

The first load of Kansas new wheat appeared on our streets to-day and seemed to be quite an attraction to the crowd who gathered around the wagon. The wheat was raised by Geo. H. Picker our veteran brick layer who is also a substantial farmer living four miles northeast of the city. This wheat is dry and in good condition. It is the "Gold Drop" an early variety of soft wheat, and was raised on an upland farm. The wheat while not a large berry is very fair color and upon being weighed in a new Fairbanks tester, it was found to test strong 61 lbs per measured bushel. A most excellent job of threshing was done on this wheat, by the progressive threshing firm on Mahan & Crum who operate several good threshing machines. The wheat looks as clean as it might be made running over a dozen cleaners. This wheat was bought by H. L. Strong, manager for the enterprising and progressive grain firm of Davis & Co., and is being loaded to-day on the M. K. & T. and will be shipped this evening by special fast freight to St. Louis. This will be quite an advertisement for Coffeyville as well as the state of Kansas, also for Davis & Co, as being successful in securing the first car of new wheat.

DO YOU FEEL BIG!

OR ARE YOU NATURALLY BIG?

And Bothered to get Clothes Big enough for Yourself?

Luck Comes Your Way for Once.

We are having a sale on clothing for Large and Corpulent Gentlemen. We have a good many large sizes in suitings in light and medium weight, 40, 42 and 44 sizes, that vary in price from five to fifteen dollars a suit, that we will sell at a figure to suit you. Come and look at them while we make you a price. Any quality in both light and dark colors, Sacks or Frocks. A great chance for the BIG MEN.

G. H. Yesbera

The Clothier.

BUTLER.

The Fourth promises to be a tame affair as far as Butler is concerned.

Jerry Barbers new residence on East North street perceptably approaches completion.

Our water works prove a blessing of great value during the dry weather.

M. F. Campbell, who has been confined at Hope Hospital, Ft. Wayne, for seven weeks with an affection of the neck, has so far recoved to be able to come home.

J. A. Campbell, wife and Florence, are spending the Fourth in Chicago.

The band had a concert by themselves in the woods east of town, Sabbath. Their silvery notes awakened the echoes, not in the woods only, but in the surrounding farmsides. They were soon surrounded by a crowd of men, women and children, who hastened to the scene, thinking some mistake had been made in the almanac, and the Fourth of July had come ahead of time.

Died, at his late residence in Butler, June 27, Joseph Beck in the 69 h year of his age. The deceased was born in Lancaster county, Pa., Jan. 18, 1826, where he grew to early manhood and received a common school education. He removed with his parents to Wayne Co., O., in the early 40's. At Marshallsville, in this county, on Oct. 25, 1848, he was united in marriage with Susannah Smith, and in 1854, with his wife and one child moved to Defiance county, O. The place proving very sickly, they moved to this county, buying a small piece of land at Kepler's corners, on the Butler and Hamilton road, where Mr. Beck conducted a small grocery. His trade having been that of a blacksmith, but his health failing, had compelled him to seek other employment soon after this he moved to Butler and continued in the grocery trade, until about sixteen years ago, he traded his property to Fred Oberlin, and moved to a farm about two miles northwest of his former home in Franklin township, where he lived two years, and again moved to Butler and remained until his death. Their family consisted of eight children, three boys and five girls. One son, three daughters and the aged wife remain. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church, June 30, Rev. Dustan officiating. His remains were interred in the Hamilton cemetery. Mr. Beck, though not connected with any church, was an excellent citizen, honest in all his dealing, a good neighbor, kind husband and father and was always ready to show hospitality to all worthy of it. In his death our city loses one of its good inhabitants, his vicinity a good neighbor, his family their mainstay in life.

COBURNA ITEMS.

Peter Graham has made quite an improvement on his property by putting kown a substantial sidewalk.

Mrs. Malvina Cremean of Elida, Ohio, is visiting with her son Allan Cremean and family.

Mrs. Blanche Cox of Garrett was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Libbie Reed last week.

Al Reincehl made his last trip with Uncle Sam's Mail Bag last Saturday. Although a very lucrative job, he gladly turned it over to his successor.

Charley Tompkins and Miss Lotta Zwilling of Waterloo were married last Thursday evening, and are spending their honeymoon in Alpena, Mich. On their return we understand that they will settle down to housekeeping in the property lately vacated by Milo Thomas.

Prof. G. A. Dawson and son of Ft. Wayne visited with the family of A. H. Trumbull last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Sumwalt, of Orland, visited Mrs. S's mother Thursday and Friday.

Whenever Charley Thompkins makes up his mind to sell a buggy, you can depend on it that he is going to do it or bust a hamestring trying. He stuck to a fellow like a tick until 11 o'clock one night last week and sold him a buggy "jist the same."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Minnie Thomas is home again after a visit with relatives and friends in South Bend.

We would perhaps have celebrated the Fourth in grand style in Corunna if we would have had some one to orate for us and pull the tail feathers of the proud bird of freedom, just enough to make him scream a little. But we lacked those necessary prersequsites and consequently we didn't celebrate.

Bicycl es
Repaired,
Cleaned
Bicycle
Repairs
Tires
Complete
Sundries
AND IN STOCK.

We run a general repair shop, special attention given to Lawn mowers, Gasoline stoves and Clothes Ringers, Nickle plating and Enameling Done
First Class Workmanship Guaranteed

BENEDICTS REPAIR SHOP
OLD STAND

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Can be found in office both Day and Night.

BATTLE AX PLUG
The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents

Miss McTighe in company with Mrs Hines, of Selan, has been making several visits throughout the county this week, driving to Spenceryille, St. Joe and New Era, and calling on friends. They returned last evening, and report a delightful time.

FOR SALE:—John H. Weaver has the agency for the best slate roofing to be had. He has them in stock.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.
J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb
By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requir- to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line.
The only Magno Mud and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodaion in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000. Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder, on

Friday July 19, 1895,

or as soon thereafter as is consistent with the best interest of said estate at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half of the northeast quarter (¼) of section one (1) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follow to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section, thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on east line of said section and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third (13⅓) acres off the south end thereof the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13⅓) acres being parallel with north line of said section.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six (6) months, and one third in (12) months. Deferred payments to be svidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Att'ys.

A TERROR.

Frank.—You're 'fraid to fight, that's what.

Karl.—No, I aint; but if I fight you my mother'll lick me.

"How will she find it out, eh?"

"She'll see the doctor goin' to your house.".

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

SUMMER IS DELIGHTFUL . . .

If You Have its Necessities

If you haven't provided **COOL DRESSES** buy a couple now.
Don't suffer through the hot weather—provide for it, enjoy it.

WASH DRESS GOODS,

French Dimities, Lawns, Pongees,
Percales, Organdies, Swiss,
India Linen, Challies,
Check and Stripe Dimities,
Summer Silks,

SHIRT WAISTS, We must tell you about them—

Yoke in Back, big Stylish Sleeves, made to fit

You ask about prices, 50c to $1, about price of material

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

Hot days, Cool Days, every day busy as bees

Saving DeKalb County Women the worry of home sewing;
Saving them part of the cost they had counted for Underwear.
Giving them more exquisitely trimmed garments than they would have patience to make. And the shopping is pleasant in our cool, well-lighted store.

MILLINERY.

Can't quote prices, but they are low enough sure. Hats are pretty and stylish, because they come from the best trimmers, Plenty to see in our Millinery Department.

Our large double store is the pride of DeKalb County. It's a money saver every day in the year.

It Pays to Trade With . . . .

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA. Leading Merchants

Shull's Shoe Store

Is the Place to Buy

Your Shoes.

Lamps & Lamp Trimmings.

Banquet Lamps, Vase Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, Wire Frames for Lamp Shades; Burners, Chimneys and Wicks.

For LOWEST PRICES go to

OLDS BROS.',

North of Court House.

WE SAVE

you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

.. WOOL ..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers,
208-214 Michigan St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months. is getting well.—
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Wednesday's Daily:

AUBURN Summer Normal will begin July 8.

People who chew Kola gum never feel languid, sleepy nor dull. 27-8

THERE WILL be at least three instructors in the Auburn Summer Normal and each will be a specialist in the branches he teaches.

FOR SALE: A good second hand buggy
W. C. Hartman 2dw

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

Smoke Cuban Queen 5-cent cigar.

All wishing to study Geometry or higher mathematics, attend the Auburn Normal.

There are times when strength wanes and needs to be restored and sustained; when digestion weakens and needs assistance. Chew Kola gum and the needs of the whole system will be supplied. 27 8

The census bureau at Washington has issued an interesting bulletin on occupation, by states and territories. There are in Indiana (of the male population) 125,194 farmers and 84,074 agricultural laborers, 3,199 lawyers, 4,571 doctors, 2,092 journalists, 6,477 miners, 3,122 clergymen, 2,597 government officials 8,142 blacksmiths, 31,441 butchers, 22,719 carpenters, 2,803 coopers, 21,264 merchants, 3,237 locomotive engineers and firemen.

People who chew Kola gum never have that "don't care" spirit and "played" out" feeling.

Wm. Sthair who lived here so long, has been in town a few days. He is looking well and is evidently doing well.

Miss Winnie Shultz of Butler was in town Saturday, the guests of friends.

G. W. Gordon is having a new barn erected on his lot on west 11th street.

Wesley Harris writes from Michigan City, that he is well and has a good living and a comfortable home, if it is a a prison, and he thinks several who assisted to send him there would do well to volunteer to go and stay there too.

Half Rates to Washington, D. C.

On July 16 and 17 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore Md., at the rate of one fare for the round trip, account Baptist Young People's Union of America. Tickets will be good for return until August 5, 1895.

All wishing to begin or read Latin, attend the Auburn Normal.

R. M. Lockhart was here yesterday taking orders for for advertising in the Waterloo premium list. He is succeeding finely, our business men responding with their usual liberality and judgment. Mr. Lockhart appreciates these favors and will feel encouraged in his endeavors to make the fair a success.

Miss Summer Girl:—A beautiful complexion follows perfect digestion; perfect digestion follows Kola gum.

If some of Bliss' DeKalb county populist admirers could have seen him at the Maxenkuckee editorial meeting posing as the best democrat there, they would have wondered if he was the same man who pulled the wool over their eyes "for revenue" all over this county, abusing in speeches and in his paper the corrupt and plutocratic old parties. We gave the populists some friendly talk at the time they were paying out their hard earned dollars, but they gave it little heed.

$40 per month salary! A few energetic adies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address, Mrs. T. P. Scott, Auburn, Ind.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. 41tf

All wishing to study German attend the Auburn Normal.

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Invitations are out for the marriage of J. F. Shuman, and Blanche Jackman, both of Waterloo. They are prominent young people and the COURIER hopes their married life will not be a failure. We feel sure it will not be.

NORMAL at Auburn.

When occasion demands its use, try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling o burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a erfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. tlways cures piles All druggists.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

BUCKLEN S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Jacob Sonder, of Leo, remembered that to-day his COURIER expired, and made a trip to Auburn to renew it for another year. The plan is a good one, and meets with our hearty approval.

Monday's Daily

The Idea still wins.

J D. Lahnum is here on a visit together with his wife and child. Mrs. L came down on Thursday and he joined her Sunday morning. He will remain about a week, but she will stay longer. Both have many warm friends here. They bring word that Sam Buse is working at his trade this year. Ollie is still clerking in a big drug store and Truman is employed at Revell's where Mr. Lahnum has been so long. All are doing well.

M. Shoudel and sisters Annie and Mary Shoudel and Lena and Gertrude Schiffley all of Jackson township were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Noirot, north of Mooresville. They had a very pleasant time, being served with ice cream, cake, etc. There was also plenty of good music.

Mrs. H. P. Stroh and Frank Pommert returned today from a six weeks visit with friends in Kansas. They report a pleasant time.

Several town lads were playing on the grass in the south part of town this forenoon, and with them was Hank Little's bull dog. Lou Gauley, a lame boy, was lying on the grass with them, and when he went to get up, being nearly helpless, in his struggle to get up, he scared the dog or possibly stepped on the dog's tail, which jumped at him, and finally bit him severely on the left arm and on his foot. He was picked up by the other boys and brought up to Dr. Nusbaum who dressed his hurts, but he will suffer considerable before he is well again. Just why anyone wants to keep a savage dog, here in town, where there is little or no use for any dog, is a mystery. And half of these worthless curs never appear on the assessor's books.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Romine of Allen county drove up to Auburn to visit Mr. Romine's parents who live in Stamets' addition. As they were getting ready to go home in the evening, the buggy was driven in front of the house and Mr. and Mrs. Romine with their little baby got in the buggy. The top however was laid down and they raised it, but in doing so it made some noise and frightened one of the horses. The horse began to rear up and Mrs. Romine thoughtfully passed the baby from the rear of the carriage to its grandmother who was standing on the ground, and Mrs. Romine also made her escape at the rear. They were scarcely out of the carriage when the horses fell down upon the tongue breaking it and doing considerable other damage. Mr. Romine remained in the buggy but was not hurt. The accident was a very frightful one and will be long remembered by Mr. and Mrs. Romine. After securing a new tongue for the carriage they left for their home.

Mrs. Henry Lockwood, while preparing dinner to-day, at her home on South Jackson street, happened to strike her knee against the cook stove with such force as to throw her to the floor. Either the stove or the floor, forced the knee capout of place Dr. F. M. Hines was called, and replaced it, though the operation was very painful for a short one. The lady is doing well. Mr. Lockwood's daughter, was so excited by the suffering of her stepmother, that she fainted, and altogether there was quite an excitement.

The ascensions here Saturday evening were fine. As noted in the DAILY of that date, the one in the forenoon, was only enjoyed by the goat, the men remained on "terra firma." But in the evening two balloons went up, each with its man attached. At a proper heighth, the men cut loose and came down with their parachutes, descending very gracefully. One came down against the Glazier House, and the other not far from where they started near the Benedict repair shop. As far as the ascensions went people were satisfied. But there was some trouble between them and the advertisere, as it was claimed the balloon men had not done as they agreed.

The balloon men came in to day, and showed us that "Prof. Love," had nothing to do with the matter we had in Saturday's paper. We got all the parties together and found this true. The man to blame for the whole trouble had carried to us the idea that he owned the whole thing and the rest of the earth, But it turns out his name is not Love, but Thompson, "Thompron with a p," and that is what is probably the matter, The others seem to be decent men, but Thompson, etc., etc., will keep them in hot water if they don't get rid of him He had his face ornamented with court plaster, the result of a saloon fight Saturday evening.

Tuesday's Daily.

Bert Spitler of the COURIER force, returned to day from Allen county, where he was called by the sickness of his grandfather. He reports him somewhat improved, though still quite low.

The Misses Jennie and Lou. Patterson, of Waterloo were in town to-day calling on friends including the family of their former pastor, Rev. J. K. Walts.

B. C. Lewis and wife, of Albion, came over here last evening to call on his brother, James Lewis of this place. They came "awheel," and as the reporter came up town at seven this morning, he met them at the corner of Main and Seventh, escorted by "Jim" also on his wheel. There was no stop of the two steel horses, as the plucky couple said "Good by" and went west and out in the open country on their 22 mile spin for home. The lady showed herself a match for her husband, for as they went out of sight she was even with him.

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of July 27. See notice. 27-30

Friday's Daily:

This afternoon Mr. Wise, of Garrett, was standing in front of the Post office with his horse hitched to a cart. It became tired standing and commenced to kick. In less than a minute it was loose from the cart. As we go to press Mr. Wise is having his harness repaired.

The Kola Nut is the product of a West African trees, and contains a highly nutritious and strengthening substance called Kola which has the marvelous properties of endowing its user with power to endure severe and prolonged physical and mental strain without feeling fatigue.

Desirable Main street property to sell or exchange for farm. W. C. Hartman. dawtf

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

LOST: A gold watch, lady's, on the the road between Sedan and the public square, Auburn June 29. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office, or W. H. Crane, Sedan. daw

Overwork, worry and nervous excitement are ruining the health of thousands. Kola gum stimulates digestion and makes steady nerves.

Yesterday afternoon Morris Widney started to drive over to Garrett to take part in a rehersel there. Just as he was approaching Levi Bovee's residence his horse became frightened at Mrs. Bovee dusting a carpet, she heard him talking to his horse and looking around saw that it was frightened and dropping the carpet called for her husband. By this time the horse had the buggy upset and was dragging Mr. Widney. He finally managed to regain his feet and caught the horse by the bitts and with the assistance of Mr. Bovee managed to quiet the horse. The buggy was quite badly damaged but Mr. Widney escaped with only a slight sprain of the ankle. He was quite badly scared as well as Mrs. Bovee who thought she would probably be the cause of killing a man. She says this will learn her a lesson.

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

Those wishing a thorough teacher's course, attend the Auburn Normal.

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it. as we have plenty at present. 24tf

Tuesday evening Miss Libbie Moore the 16-year-old daughter of Frank Moore of Leo, took a dose of Paris green with intent to kill herself, because her sister refused to help her wash the dishes. Dr. Murphy was called and by the use of the stomach pump saved her life.

Miss Laura Sawvel returned to her home at Butler, to-day, as school closed.

G. W. Crays, of Kansas stopped, off in town a few hours to visit friends. He is on his way to the north part of the county to visit his relatives

Mrs. D. A. Garwood, Mrs. Rosa Shull. Misses Lydia Teeters and Maud Trover, B. M. Hastings, J. M. Widney, T. P. Scott and Geo. Steeley furnished music at the Jackson and Union township commencements Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

The membership of the A. O. U. W. lodge has been equally divided and a contest for membership will take place. The side receiving the largest number of acceptable applications by the first of September will be given a supper by the side which receives the smallest number There is already a number of applications to be brought in.

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

FOR SALE: Desirable lot. with good house on South Main street, Auburn W. C. Hartman. 2d-1w

WANTED:—All the Ginseng we can buy, will pay the cash. Robbins & McCord the druggists. 24-26

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment. no failure. All druggists

Some time ago the ladies of one of the Societies in Angola got out one issue of the Angola Magnet which was a grand success and now the King's Daughters have another scheme. They will run the great double store of the Stiefel's June 29, and serve ice cream and lemonade to all who spend a dollar. No chartered organization ever enjoyed the public respect and confidence to such a degree as does the silver cross women of Angola No penny of their funds was ever diverted from helping some poor woman in distress, clothing and schooling destitute children or in some other way helping the weak or raising the fallen. Great bargains will be offered and all who know a good thidg should attend.

Miss Ella Masters is at Battle Creek now. She has an aunt living there, but she herself is employed as an attendant at the Sanitarium. It is a good position and we are glad to see a worthy girl get it.

Frank Rush is working at Waterloo now, doing the tin work on E. R. Shoemaker's new barn. Mr. S. is putting up a fine house as well as a barn, on the prominent corner lot near the Lake Shore station, on the way down town.

Dr. W. W. Carey, of Spencerville was here to day looking after the furniture for his office, the one in the Kiblinger building recently occupied by Dr. Phillips. He takes possession Tuesday.

ITS THERE.

The oil expert, H. McDougall of Richmond, Ind., was out on the John Pyle farm today, and says there is plenty o oil and gas to be had. Dr. D. J. Swarts and son and a few other citizens were also out there with him. His yerd ot is, "there is plenty of oil and gas to be had on the Pyle farm." Now who is going to make the start to find out. f

PUBLIC SALE.

SATURDAY JULY 6, at 2 P. M.

At my residence on North Main street, I will sell at auction the following

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Consisting of dining room table, cane bottom chairs, gasolene stove, ward robe, center table, bedstead, couch, rocking chairs, chenille curtains, clock and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: All amounts of $3.00 or less, cash. All amounts over $3 00 six months' time will be given with approved security.

DR. NEDRY, Auctineer, H. B. McCORD

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

So many of our subscribers have for two years past, let their accounts get behind, that we have had to engage a collector. Let us have a settlement. The longer it runs, the worse for both.

JUNE BRIDE.

At the residence of the bride's parents at Waterloo, Thursday, June 27, at 12 m, occurred the marriage of George Bundy, of Chicago, and Ellen Phillips daughter of C. M. Phillips, of Waterloo Mr. and Mrs. Bundy are both well known and highly respected young people. They will make their home in Chicago.

Thursday, June 27, at 6 p. m., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zwilling, of Waterloo, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Lotta, to Charles Tompkins, of Corunna. Mr. Tompkins is the obliging and efficient clerk of M. J. Thomas, of Corunna, and is a highly respected young man Mrs, Tompkins is one of Waterloo's many young ladies, and held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins will reside at Corunna.

Attorney F. L. Welsheimer and Miss Eva Johns, of Columbia City, were married at Columbia City yesterday. Mr. Welsheimer came here several years ago and has quite a good law business worked up. He is a wide awake, industrious young man. We are not acquainted with Mrs. Welsheimer, but have it from good authority that she is a highly respected young lady, and comes here with a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Welsheimer have rooms at the Hollister House.

The COURIER extends congratulations to all these newly married people, and wish for them a happy and prosperous future.

The engineer of the Wabash is here at present, laying out the new sidetrack for the Eckhart factory. He is assisted by Surveyor VanAuken. This sidetrack has been talked up for a long time and is greatly needed. We are glad to see it in shape at last. It was not only needed at the factory but will be something of an addition to Auburn's already fine railroad facilities.

Braddie Ralston is at Logansport visiting the family of I. N. Cool.

There will be preaching at the Lutheran church next Sabbath both morning and evening by Rev. Dustman, of Butler. A cordial invitation extended to all to come and hear Rev. Dustman. daw

A good House and lot on North VanBuren street, can be bought cheap, and on easy payments. Call at this office for further particulars.

The sheriff reports three in the bastile Dora Feagler and Patsey Shield, of Garrett, for drunk and disorderly, and one from Butler, who was arrested here on our show day.

Cemetery Lot For Sale.

A good lot in Evergreen cemetery. Lot No. 53, in Block A, on reasonable terms. Inquire of G. S. McCord at the Schaab Furniture Store. d&w2t

Members of the bar from all over the county met in the court room yesterday afternoon and organized the DeKalb County Bar Association. There will be six meetings a year beginning with the first Monday in August and the first Monday of each alternate month thereafter. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, James E. Rose; vice-president, Charles W. Brown; secretary, D. M. Link; treasurer, L. J. Gengler; chairman executive committee, John W. Baxter.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE KING SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

THE GREATEST VALUE.

You get the greatest value out of a silver quarter when purchasing a package of Simmons Liver Regulator, powder. There is nothing like it for Indigestion or Constipation. Take it dry, on the tongue, or make a tea. You'll afterwards take it in preference to pills.

The first ballon ascension which was made this forenoon was a success so far as the balloon is concerned but it seems too much like cruelty to animals to attach the goat to the parachute. The goat went up however, this morning and came down all sound as a dollar and only drifted about five hundred feet south-east of from where it started. The balloon came down in the alley south of Abe Mader's house and not more than two hundred feet south of the place it started from. The balloon was handsomely decorated with advertisements.

Mrs. Rufus Jones, of Garrett, and Mrs J. L. Gallup, of Kendallville, spent today in the family of Milo Calkin.

An evidence of the growing prosperity of Northern Indiana can be found in the increase of postal receipts and the consequent increase of postmasters' salaries. Among the towns favored with an increase are as follows: Ligonier from $1500 to $1600; Albion, $1100 to $1200; Kendallville, $1800 to $1900; Garrett, $1200 to $1300; Butler, $1300 to $1400; Kappanee, $1100 to $1200; Warsaw $1,800 to $1900 and so on along the list. Waterloo, Auburn and other towns show no increase while enough decrease is shown to warrant a cut in salaries at Columbia City, $1900 to $1800; LaGrange $1300 to $1400.—Ex.

THE YORK WASHER

IS ON THE MARKET

This Machine has just been put on the market and is pronounced by all scientists the best and only successful washe made.

Wash Day Made Easy

This Machine saves the price of it in wear and tear of clothing in six months It will wash perfect from a handkerchief to a bed quilt, and can be operated by a child. It adjusts itself to any different shape that the clothes may come in the Washer.

Another Great Advantage

You can wash any part of the garment separately. The Machine weighs les than ten pounds, and can be placed in any tub or box and when not in use can be hung up.

Mfgd and Sold By

R A YORK, INVENTOR,
AUBURN, IND

CASH

Paid for

Scrap Cast Iron

At

Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER

A man never regrets having a good name unless he signs it in the wrong place.

A corset has been found in the tomb of an Egyptian princess buried 2,000 years ago. The corset is a stayer.

Rich men are not always bad. John D. Rockefeller believes that he can play the violin, yet rarely picks up the instrument.

Eleven millions of dollars is the grand and glorious aggregate of the gifts to the various colleges during the first half of 1895.

The only way to put a stop to the personal altercations of the lawyers in court is for the court to allow the next one to be fought to a finish.

A campaign of education, in these days of literary abandon, consists largely in assisting the popular mind to unlearn a lot of things.

Those Yale seniors who have pledged themselves not to marry do not understand themselves or the great American girl. No man knows what he will do when Cupid gets after him.

The farmers of Goodland, Kan., have discharged their gang of professional rainmakers and decided to return to the old-fashioned way of swearing at the weather and trusting to luck.

Ex-Governor Peck will enter the lecture field as a humorist. The silence of the Bad Boy for the last few years justified the hope that he had reformed. Has he merely been "playing possum?"

With a watermelon inspector in our midst this summer the choleraic possibilities ought to be greatly reduced.—Denver Post. But the average citizen cannot afford to keep a watermelon inspector in his midst.

A Kansas genius has invented a device by which a man can drive his horse with his feet, leaving both his arms free. We will wager (1) that that inventor is young; (2) that he is unmarried; (3) that he has a girl.

From the way wooden schooners have been sinking fine steel steamers on the great lakes the United States Government should take off a few plates from the ram Katahdin before it backs her too heavily as an engine of destruction.

Four Chicago pickpockets arrested in Bridgeport, Conn., were surprised because they could not buy their release, and explained that they "always paid $5 apiece to the Chicago police whenever they were arrested." Here is a touching story which may prove interesting to the Chicago Police Commission.

Chicago now claims a population, by a census just taken, of 1,650,000. Unless Brooklyn and New York and their respective suburbs shall be merged into one city, Chicago will stand, within five years, as the most populous city in the country. It must become such in the end, for it has room to grow. Our children will see the day when its population will equal that of London.

The trouble with some people is that they not only burn the candle at both ends, but they try to burn the candle at each end before the candle is made. It is no wonder that some people are prematurely old; it is no wonder that there are so many physical wrecks when one sees how large is the number of those who are fitting themselves for a life-work, and at the same time attempting to do that very life-work before they are qualified.

The bicycle is nothing if not sensational. It is now turning its attention to fashions in dress, both male and female. It has forced the men to return to the knee breeches of their ancestors, when short clothes and silken hose were the only wear, and it has compelled women to adopt man's cast-off trousers. As the bicycle may now be regarded as a permanent institution, these new fashions will undoubtedly be quite as permanent. After all, who cares? Dress is only a matter of habit.

"The drinking cups," exclaims the Gloucester (Mass.) Daily Times in a double-leaded editorial, "have disappeared from the fountain on Western avenue, this side of the bridge. Their removal is an outrage, as they are not worth stealing, and their frequent disappearance not only puts the city to expense, but thirsty travelers to much inconvenience. At this season of the year," argues the Times with much force, "such facilities for slacking thirst are not only a benison to travelers, but with the saloon at every corner they become active temperance work as well. By all means let the dippers be promptly replaced as fast as they disappear!" So say we all of us. The authorities of Gloucester are under a solemn obligation to hunt down the conscienceless thieves that have stolen those dippers. It is their duty to spare no pains to bring the miscreants to justice. Civilization demands this at their hands. In the interest of law, order, temperance, and good government let them not falter. The eyes of the world are upon them. Dipper-stealing in Gloucester must cease.

Why is it that a rural visitor who goes to a big city immediately forgets every dictate of common sense and good judgment and turns his back upon every moral precept and practice he has religiously practiced all his lifetime? Why should the farmer who lands in Chicago for the first time cheerfully hand over his valise and his pocketbook for safekeeping to the first stranger he meets? Why should he try to buy counterfeit money or diamonds or gold bricks? The other day Rev. Dr. Bailey, of Missouri, arrived in town. He carried a hymn book in his hand as he left the depot and wandered uptown. Within twenty minutes he had been steered into a saloon and had been induced to bet $60 on a domino game, which he lost. We feel sorry for Rev. Dr. Bailey, of course. But will some one who has studied psychology and mental philosophy kindly explain his case?

The loss of the Pacific mail steamship Colima near Mazatlan, Mexico, on her voyage from San Francisco to Panama, appears to have been caused by improper lading or stowing of cargo. On account of the increased cost of stowing all the cargo in the hold and carefully trimming and securing it, there is a temptation, when there seems to be a prospect of fair weather, for comparatively short voyages, to run the risk of heavy deck loads or unsecured freight in the hold. The testimony of survivors indicates that such neglect was the cause of this disaster. In the lake commerce there is special temptation to such risks and many losses are to be charged to this cause. It is to be hoped that this great loss of life will call attention to the matter of properly loading vessels, and that if necessary some system of inspection may be adopted that shall prevent such criminal risks.

Rev. Louis Archer, of Battle Creek, according to a dispatch in a Chicago paper, is in trouble. And the charge against him is kissing Mrs. John H. Waters violently, forcibly and against her will. The minister in his own behalf admits that he kissed Mrs. Waters, but adds that it was "merely the kiss of sanctification." Of course if the clergyman can convince a Michigan jury that he has a new brand of osculation which can be used without any harmful effects he may get off scot free. But we advise him to exercise a wise discretion in introducing his new-fangled kiss. There is danger in sowing any sort of kiss broadcast. The "kiss of sanctification" may do the recipient no harm. She may even like it. But an emotional, nervous, muscular husband is quite likely to distinguish no difference between the "kiss of sanctification" and the old-fashioned kiss which keeps our divorce courts busy. And before the minister can explain the difference he is liable to have his eyes blackened, his nose broken and a handful of teeth knocked out. We believe Brother Archer would do well to keep his "kiss of sanctification" for home consumption.

The purpose and effect of the new libel law amendment passed by the Legislature of Illinois is to remove the inference of malice from a newspaper publishing a libel through mistake or misapprehension of the facts where, on the truth being presented to it, a correction or retraction is printed as conspicuously as the libel. It does not relieve a newspaper from liability for actual damages caused by a libel, but only from those exemplary or punitive damages which have followed from the inference of malice. This bill is directly in line with the constitution of Illinois, which provides that "every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth when published with good motives and for justifiable ends shall be sufficient defense." There is nothing in the bill to relieve newspapers of the vexatious and malicious suits brought by plaintiffs without the shadow of a cause, but more to "vindicate" frauds and swindlers from the just effects of the publication of the "truth that hurts." Nine out of ten of the libel suits against newspapers answer to this description. They are brought as a blind behind which knavery hopes to retreat into security. A libel suit is about the only salve a swindler knows for his lacerated feelings on being found out. He brings it and then is never heard from more. But he puts the newspapers to the expense of retaining counsel and going through all the motions of preparing for a fight in court which never comes off. The new libel affords no relief from such legal blackmailing, but it reduces the temptation of frauds to bring suits for exemplary damages.

Cruelty in Fishing.

There is nothing more to be said against the use of fish for food than the use of any other kind of animal food; and, since fish may be lawfully eaten, they may be lawfully taken; but there ought to be no cruelty of any kind in taking them. We wish to warn our readers against two kinds of cruelty which are only too commonly practiced among fishermen.

Live bait ought never to be used. To take a live minnow, to thrust a hook through its back, and then to jerk it fifty or sixty feet through the air, in order that it may wriggle in agony at the end of the line until it attracts some other fish to swallow it, is about as wanton a piece of cruelty as any one could invent. There is nothing sportsmanlike in fishing of that sort. The skillful fisherman will use a fly or some other device by which the fish he wishes to capture may be deceived and caught. The live minnow is the bait of the blunderer, not of the expert.

Even experienced fishermen sometimes commit another sort of cruelty which ought never to be practiced. They think that their fish must be kept alive as long as possible, and, therefore, run a string through its gills, and throw it overboard, to be hauled after the boat. This is as foolish as it is cruel. When the fish has a string through its gills it cannot breathe. It is slowly strangled to death, and if it is hauled through the water after the boat it is simply drowned in its own element. Fish, when taken, should be immediately killed. That is the only way to prevent needless suffering, and we may add that it is the best way to bring the fish home in good condition.—Our Animal Friends.

Pertinacious.

Whittier was frequently annoyed by admiring strangers who not only called on him, but thriftily insisted on putting up with him all night. "Thee has no idea," said his sister, "how much time Greenleaf spends trying to lose these people in the streets. Sometimes he comes home and says, 'Well, sister, I had hard work to lose him, but I have lost him. But I can never lose a her. Then women are more pertinacious than the men; don't thee find them so, Maria?'"

If we were a young man, we wouldn't fall in love with a girl who loves a dog.

DAWN OF LIBERTY

LEXINGTON AND CONCORD KINDLED THE FLAMES.

Patriotic Fires Lighted There Fused the Thirteen Colonies Into the Fabric of Our National Life—The Shot that Was "Heard Around the World"

First Patriot Blood.

The first collision in that memorable struggle which gave a new nation to the world was the battle of Lexington. That first shot, which the poet has aptly said was "heard around the world" kindled the flames of war, and in these flames the thirteen colonies were fused into the fabric of the American nation, now the greatest, the most prosperous and the most freedom-blessed among the powers of the globe. Not only was the battle of Lexington and Concord the introductory to the surrender at Yorktown and the birth of a new nation; it was the introductory to the subsequent political changes in Europe, when dynasties were swamped, tyranny overthrown and the people for the first time were made aware of their powers, their duties and their rights. It was the sponsor if not the parent of democracy in Europe.

Prior to the initial outbreak at Lexington the provincial authorities were preparing for a struggle and had collected at Concord provisions, arms and ammunition. Unhappily these were not easy to obtain. On April 19, 1775, only twelve field pieces could be counted in Massachusetts, but there had been collected in that colony 21,549 firearms, 17,441 pounds of powder, 22,191 pounds of ball, 144,099 flints, 10,108 bayonets, 11,979 pouches, 15,000 canteens. There were also 17,000 pounds of salt fish and 35,000 pounds of rice, with large quantities of beef and pork. Surely twelve field pieces and 17,000 pounds of salt fish were not a great encouragement upon which to enter into a contest with the greatest military power of the world, but the contest came sooner than

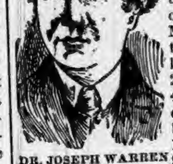

DR. JOSEPH WARREN

PAUL REVERE.

either side expected and lo! a new nation arose as if by magic and throwing out her arms embraced the Pacific and the Atlantic.

Paul Revere's Ride.

It was upon the night of April 18, 1775, that Paul Revere set out on his memorable ride from Boston to notify the patriots in Concord that the British contemplated raiding the place and confiscating the military stores. He was sent by Dr. Joseph Warren, head of the Committee of Safety in Boston. To be doubly sure Warren sent two messengers, one of them, Revere, to proceed by way of Charlestown through Lexington to Concord, and the other, William Dawes, to take the route by way of Roxbury. A certain signal was to be given from the church tower of North Church by the sexton, Robert Newman, as to the route the British were to take in making their raid. The signal

THE OLD NORTH CHURCH, BOSTON.

From whose spire Paul Revere was signaled to begin his ride.

was duly given by means of two lanterns and then Revere, supplied with all the information necessary, crossed the Charles river and began his ride to Concord. Two soldiers attempted to intercept him, for the British commander, Gen. Gage, had issued orders that no American should be permitted to leave the city, but Revere eluded them and spreading the news of the intended raid on the way safely reached Lexington. Here he notified Hancock and Adams and was joined by Dawes. Together the two messengers rode out of Lexington for Concord and were joined on the way by Dr. Prescott. At Lincoln the three were confronted by a squad of British soldiers and Revere

THE HOME OF PAUL REVERE.

and Dawes were taken prisoners. Prescott, however, escaped arrest and continuing his journey, bore the important news to Concord.

Lexington and Concord.

Meantime the British troops under command of Col. Smith had left Boston and at daybreak the advanced guard, under Major Pitcairn, approached Lexington. When the main body came up the entire force took up a position on Lexington green and found themselves confronted by a couple of score of Americans under command of Capt. John Parker. "Don't fire unless you are fired on," were the words of Capt. Parker to his men; "but if they want a war let it begin here." It began there; the Americans were fired on, losing all told eight of their number killed and nine wounded. They made an ineffectual reply, wounding three British soldiers and the horse of Pitcairn. The rest of the Americans retreated, and receiving reinforcements, pursued the British toward Concord and attacked them with desperate fury, capturing seven prisoners—the first prisoners taken in the American war.

Then followed the fight at Concord, where 450 Americans rallied to meet the British. The principal fighting was done

THE FIGHT ON LEXINGTON GREEN.

First conflict in the War of Independence between the Americans and British.

at the north bridge and there the American captain, Isaac Davis, fell. The Americans opened a galling fire and the British detachment fell back in disorder. Their main body was too strong to be attacked and after committing a few depredations they began their return march. It ended in flight. The American minute men from behind every tree and house poured in a deadly fire and the British would have been forced to surrender before reaching Lexington had not Lord Percy arrived with a reinforcement of 1,200 men. Even with this support the British fell back, for the Americans were pouring to the scene in hundreds from Dorchester, Milton, Dedham and other towns. The struggle was on.

The fight at Lexington electrified the colonies. The day before there were not many who thought of war; the following day the British were beleaguered in Boston and the possibility of a war became a certainty. In New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and Savannah the news of

HARRINGTON HOUSE AND HIGH SCHOOL.

(In the left foreground is the home of Jonathan Harrington, who was wounded in the fight on Lexington green and who dragged himself to the door and died at his wife's feet.)

the fight was received with enthusiasm. That raw, provincial troops should have faced and routed the British army was not only a surprise, but an impetus to the grand struggle that gave England a rival amid the nations of the earth.

THE FOURTH AT PIKEVILLE.

Trials and Tribulations of the Committee on Ceremonies.

THE Fourth will never be forgotten at Pikeville. The program was prepared at a meeting thirty days beforehand. The meeting was exciting. Miss Laura De Sha was elected to read the Declaration of Independence. "She's the only young lady that can read, I suppose," whispered Mrs. Ames, and she glanced at her five grown daughters. Whispers continued until twenty women had agreed never to buy even a yard of calico at Mr. De Sha's store. Six young ladies said they would not speak to Miss De Sha any more.

Dr. Bunkerman was elected orator.

"Maybe he's the only man in town that can make a speech," muttered Lawyer Tibbs, and his gold-headed cane struck the floor.

"I wouldn't have him doctor a canary," said Mrs. Tibbs. Two lawyers, one doctor and four district school teachers agreed with Mrs. Tibbs.

The grocer, Mr. Brown, proposed a foot race.

"I object!" thundered Squire Midd. "Let's have a jumping contest. My Thomas can jump any of the boys, but he can't run."

The majority, however, voted for the foot race, and Squire Mudd and nineteen others said they would get their groceries in Swamptown for the future.

The blacksmith, William Bonn, moved to adjourn.

Joseph Scanlan and Johnny Gray opposed the motion, but it was carried, and Mr. Scanlan, Mr. Gray and ten more said their horses should go unshod rather than be taken to Bonn's.

For weeks after this meeting people passing the homes of Miss De Sha and Dr. Bunkerman late at night could hear her reciting the "Declaration" in a sweet voice, and the doctor rehearsing his oration; now softly, now in tones loud enough to be almost sublime.

Many stopped and listened, looking up at the shadowy gestures on the window curtains. These rehearsals were heard until even the little boys on the streets were shouting, "When in the course of human events it becomes necessary," and "Fellow citizens of Pikeville."

At night men were seen here and there running in alleys and pastures by starlight They were practicing for the foot race.

The 3d of July came. Until midnight mothers and daughters ironed white dresses. Dissatisfaction with the program would keep no one at home to-morrow. All would celebrate. And everyone was delighted that the sun had set in a clear sky, arched by two rainbows, and that now at midnight all the stars shone.

Little birds were awaking one by one on the morning of the Fourth, when all the windows in all the houses of Pikeville rattled. People leaped from their beds to close the shutters. The lightning flashed. Women ran into cellars. Rain fell heavily all day, and no one went out of doors.

FLAG OF THE FREE.

It Carries with It the Power and Dignity of the American Nation.

INDEPENDENCE Day carries us backward to the time when America became the scene of a bloody conflict. The "tiger strife" with the red man was scarcely passed when the gauge of battle was thrown down before the British army in the streets of Boston. Then followed the disastrous riot eleven days afterward, and the destruction of tea in Boston harbor, and then in succession the battles of Lexington and Bunker's Hill. Over the grave of the first victim was opened a mighty chapter in the world's history. One cannot read the graphic descriptions of these events in history without the stirring of his patriotic spirit, and it may be commended as a wholesome exercise to read the opening chapters as a preparation for the proper observance of the Fourth of July. We need not tell over the old well-worn tale of hardship, patriotism and heroic endurance of the thrilling conflict whose pathos will ever make strong men weep. Coming to a later period in our history, we mark the time when on the 13th of April, 1818, our beautiful "Star Spangled Banner" was first hoisted over the hall of representatives at Washington. The Star Spangled Banner from that time to the present has continued to be the national standard of the American Republic.

At first it contained but thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original States; but now forty-four stars herald the birth of forty-four States, with more to follow. As we contemplate our national symbol on this Independence Day, we may use it as an object to conjure by, for we hold sacred the American flag. It is the emblem of liberty, and as star after star flashes upon its banner, it becomes the record of prosperity, and the hope of our country's tranquility. Many scenes and incidents of our history have abiding interest because they are linked to the flag of the Union. The immortal national song, the "Star Spangled Banner," was penned by Francis Scott Key while he was watching from the British fleet the bombardment of Fort McHenry. His soul was wrought to intense anxiety for the safety of the flag, and he exclaims, "O, say! can you see? O, tell me! Is it still floating? Can you see it?" As the night wore away and the morning dawn revealed the Stars and Stripes still floating, the poet broke forth into a strain that is reverberating in other continents—

"And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

When the great Empire of Brazil declared herself free, the Star Spangled Banner with Brazilian colors was adopted as the emblem of the new Republic. The Stars and Stripes are moving on, over land and sea, carrying with them the power and dignity of the American nation.

I HEARD it ring all through the night
In joyful tones supreme
As though from freedom's far off height
The melody did stream;
And liberty
O! liberty—
Its only constant theme,
And liberty
O! liberty—
It shouted through my dream.

It seemed to lift, to rise, to float
Me on the joyful strain;
The pulsing accents seemed to gloat
On that one rich refrain;
And liberty
O! liberty—
It echoed through my brain,
And liberty
O! liberty—
It called and called again.

All through the dreamful, happy night
I heard its voice outpour—
The "poor old bell"—the people said
"Would ring ah! evermore."
But liberty
O! liberty—
I heard it o'er and o'er
And liberty
O! liberty—
As in the days of yore.

And does it ring no more—ah me!
They spoke who were not wise.
Its voice is rolling round the world—
Such music never dies.
Still liberty
O! liberty—
Unceasingly it cries
And liberty
O! liberty—
A listening world replies.

"Great Expectations."

Obliging.

Miss Slimson—I am so glad you have come, Mr. Featherstone. The children want you to help them set off their fire works, but don't keep them up later than ten.

Featherstone—No, I won't. And can I see you afterward, Miss Clara?

Miss Slimson—Oh, yes; you can come around to-morrow night, if you like.

A Glorious Occasion.

Miss Palisade—Do you remember the last Fourth of July celebration we had Mr. Stuffer?

Mr. Stuffer—I remember it very well Miss Palisade, for it was the last time I took dinner with you.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Trilby, Trilby, give us your answer true,
What in the name of goodness have we ever done to you?
—Town Topics.

Miss Cross—What would you do if you were in my shoes? Miss Sharpe—Turn my toes out.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Aw—why do you make your own cigarettes?" "My—aw—doctor ordered me to take some light exercise."—Pall Mall Budget.

Citticus—I wonder how it is that so few women stutter when they talk? Witticus—They haven't time.—Tammany Times.

Chimmie—Wot's de matter wid you? Chonnie—I'm sick. De doctor says I've got an ulster in my t'roat.—Philadelphia Record.

She—Tell me, when you were in the army, were you cool in the hour of danger? He—Cool? I actually shivered.—Tid-Bits.

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And said, "As I'm alive,
This weather makes me thing of June
In 1895." —Washington Star.

She—What kind of a lawn mower did you get, dearie? He—I got a featherweight, darling, so you can push it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

New Arrival—Are all your rooms engaged? Hotel Proprietor—Yes; but there are a lot of summer girls about here who aren't.—Philadelphia Record.

Maud—That stupid fellow proposed to me last night. He ought to have known beforehand that I should refuse him. Marie—Perhaps he did.—Brooklyn Life.

"Oh, wed with me; oh, be my wife,
I'll be the sunshine of your life."
"Sunshine! Horrors!" said the maid,
"Such talk at ninety in the shade!"
—Indianapolis Journal.

Summer Resorter—And is everything on your farm nice and fresh? Farmer—Nice and fresh? I guess you'd think so if you'd see some of our city boarders.—Boston Transcript.

First Sojourner—Do you always get your meals on time here? Second Sojourner—Yes; I have to till some of my friends show up. I'm deucedly glad to see you.—Boston Courier.

Miss Oldgirl—You must promise not to kiss me while I am unconscious. Dentist—I shall do nothing of the kind. Miss Oldgirl (with a happy sigh)—Turn on the gas.—Leslie's Weekly.

Experience in the world's ways shows
That as a general rule
The politician who has the push
Is the one who has the pull.
—Boston Courier.

Guest—By Jove, I've eaten such a hearty dinner that I guess I'll have to go up stairs and sleep it off. Hotel Clerk—In that case, we'll have to charge you with a meal taken to your room.—Life.

"What is the new boarder's business, Pauline?" asked the Cheerful Idiot. "He is running a bicycle school," replied the waiter girl. "Oh! Teaching the young idea how to scoot, is he?—Cincinnati Tribune.

Jester—Of course you've heard the latest about Boozeman; he isn't drinking any more. Quester—Don't say; well, that's to his credit. Jester—Oh, no; it is to his lack of credit.—Richmond Dispatch.

Mr. Busyman—I have been summoned for jury duty; how can I get off? Lawyer—Oh, just let them see that you know how much two and two make, and they'll excuse you in a jiffy.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He—I hear you attend the Handel and Haydn performances. Were you present at the "Creation?" She (indignantly)—I suppose you will next want to know if I sailed in Noah's ark?—Boston Beacon.

"Fact is," said one man, "I married because I was lonely as much as for any other reason. To put it tersely, I married for sympathy." "Well," said the other man, "you have mine."—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Kenneth—How is it that you do not use the telephone in Russia? Mr. Potter—Well, you see, "hello" in Russia is "tzizakenfitkrajanjanski"—hence the telephone has not been introduced into that country.—Truth.

Willie S.—Mamma says she always likes to call on you. Mrs. Twickenham (highly gratified)—Does she, Willie? Willie—Yes'm. When she goes away she says she feels so satisfied with herself.—Brooklyn Life.

"But, papa," pleaded the impassioned maiden, "he is the only man I love." "That's right," replied the brutal old man; "I am glad that a daughter of mine does not love more than one man at a time."—Household Words.

"Madame," began Mr. Dismal Dawson, "you see before you a victim of circumstances." "Oh, I do?" said the suspicious lady. "What circumstances?" Straitened circumstances, ma'am."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Ennicott—There's a lot of steamer trunks piled out conspicuously in front of Mrs. Slimpocket's house waiting for the expressman. What does that mean? Mrs. Ennicott (with scorn)—It means that she's going down to her uncle's farm to spend the summer.—Chicago Record.

"I have a trained seal," said the Englishman. "It can be hitched to a boat, and will drag my children about on my private lake just as a pony will drag a cart." "That's very nice," said the American. "I have one too. Mine takes its fur off in winter and lends it to my wife for a sacque."—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Fadder—What is your opinion of the new woman, Mr. Fogg? Fogg—From the sounds which come from the kitchen I should say that she is quite as expert at breaking crockery as the old one.—Boston Transcript.

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia, and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Not Always a Good Plan.

Daughter—You told me that when I wanted a favor of my husband I should ask him after dinner. The first time I tried it he not only refused, but he was just as cross and ugly as could be. He never refused me anything before—boo, hoo, boo!

Mother—Bless me, my dear, you shouldn't have asked him after a dinner that you had cooked yourself."

Summer Tourist Rates.

The Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern Railway) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill.

PRUSSIA was at first Borussia, the country of the Borussi.

THE Nickel Plate road has published a map of Boston, Mass., showing the location of the Christian Endeavor Convention Hall and State Headquarters of the 14th International Convention, July 10th to 15th, and presenting the merits of their through Drawing Room Sleeping Car line between Chicago and Boston. Write for a copy to any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

Youthful Precocity.

Mr. Ruskin is an instance of precocity as remarkable as Thirlwall, though he did not begin to publish so early. He began to write "books" at 6 years of age. His first dated poem was written a month before he reached the age of 7. A poem he wrote when 7 years old reminds Mr. Collingwood (see "Life," 1893, Vol. 1, page 26,) of "Blake's best touches." His first appearance in print was in The Magazine of Architecture in 1834, when he was 15. Macaulay, too, was an infant prodigy. He wrote a compendium of "Universal History" and three cantos of a poem in imitation of Scott when he was only 7 years old. Mrs. Browning (Elizabeth Barrett) read Homer in the original at 10 years of age, and her poem, "The Battle of Marathan," was printed while she was still a child. It is said to have been written when she was 11 or 12, a sufficiently early age at which to produce an epic in four books. —Notes and Queries.

SIX O'CLOCK.

WEARY WOMEN WATCH FOR THAT BLESSED HOUR.

Help for our Working-Girls and Women Near at Hand.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

ON the stroke of six ends the day's work at stores, offices, factories, mills, where women are employed. But their necessary work at home, sewing, mending, etc., must be done after that time, and "theirwork is never done."

All women work; some for ambition, some for economy in the household, but the great mass of women work for their daily bread. All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbances, and the nature of their duties often quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, leucorrhœa, and perhaps irregular or suppressed "monthly periods," causing severe backache, loss of appetite, nervousness, irritability and weakness.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and cures displacement.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing-down, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled. Write Mrs. Pinkham about your trouble.

You can tell the story of your pain to a woman, and get the help that only woman can give. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

IN WANT OF AN ISSUE.

REPUBLICANS KNOW NOT WHERE THEY ARE AT.

Chasing Up and Down the Country for an Issue on Which to Base Their Campaign—The "Wind-Jamming" Convention at Cleveland.

Are in a Bad Way.

The Republican party wants an issue as much as Byron wanted a hero, and it is not half as likely to get what it wants as he was.

There is the silver question, but the Republican party is mortally afraid of that. It "mixed in" with that question in 1890, but came out badly disfigured. It failed to get the electoral votes in 1892 for which it had paid the Sherman act in advance in 1890, and it had a very bad panic to its credit in 1893. In view of its recent experience it would fight shy of the silver question even if there were a fair prospect of making an issue of it next year.

Then there is the tariff question, but that is most unpromising as an issue. The Republican organs are printing pages of news all to the effect that prosperity is not returning, but already here; that works in the protected industries which were shut down in the days of the McKinley sort of prosperity are resuming operations with full forces; that 250,000 men in those industries have had their wages raised, in nearly all cases by the voluntary action of their employers, within ninety days; in short, that a great industrial boom is "on."

With the party organs printing such news under loud display headlines how can the party leaders expect to make an issue of the tariff? If they should make an issue of it, how could they expect to win thereon? Everybody knows it is not the McKinley tariff under which the wheels of industry have resumed their motion at accelerating speed. Everybody knows it is under the Democratic tariff of last August that this has come to pass, and everybody knows that there will not be a different tariff in less than three years from now. Of course, with the facts in plain sight, nobody can be made to believe that the new tariff is ruinous and that a return to McKinleyism would help the country. In fine, high tariff as a Republican war cry has been drowned by the boom. It is not the Republican party that will profit by the tariff next year.

There is the Hawaiian annexation yell that surged over the country some two years ago. We hear a faint echo of that yet from time to time, but the people, upon taking a sober view of the matter, have concluded that it is absurd to go wild for the annexation of a few islands 2,000 miles off in midocean and occupied mostly by people who have not sufficiently emerged from barbarism to be fit for self-government. They are not now crazy to complicate, or rather borrow, difficulties by annexing a petty oligarchy.

What, then, will the Republican party do for an issue?

The political wise men who assembled in Cleveland recently declared in substance as follows: As a Republican league we know nothing about the silver question or any other public question. But as a Republican convention next year we will know all about every such question, and we confidently believe that we will then make "a declaration of principles destined to secure the best possible administration of government and the highest obtainable prosperity of the people." And that is all they did except to elect officers. They might as well have put their declaration in this form: Resolved, That we don't know what the principles of the Republican party are, if it has any, and that just now we haven't any political principles anyway. But we are Republicans, hip, hip! every day in the week and twice on Sunday, hurrah!! and we are out for the offices, tiger!!!

Time was when the Republican party had some principles and purposes that it was not afraid to proclaim from the housetops, and when no national representative assembly of the party could dissolve without making a tolerably plain declaration of those principles and purposes. But now such an assembly sits for three days and does nothing but "respectfully refer" all questions of principle and policy to another party assembly to be held at a future time. Republicans have no political creed that they dare proclaim to-day, and the prospect is that they will be no better off next year. They would be glad to make the issue one of general respectability if they could, but as that is out of the question they will have to make a platform of ancient history with possibly a fresh and sappy jingo plank. And on such a platform they will go where they went in 1892.

Exporting Iron Ore.

When the Wilson bill proposed to put iron ore on the free list, so that iron works on the Atlantic seaboard might have the advantage of using certain kinds of ore mined in Cuba and Nova Scotia, the high tariff organs protested that with free ore our iron mining industries would be ruined. Of course nobody believed the claim of the protectionists, for it was well known that iron can be mined cheaper in the United States than in any other part of the world. Convincing proof that the Democrats were right in their assertion that iron ore needed no protection, is afforded by the fact that during the past two weeks 1,500 tons of iron ore from the mines at Port Henry, N. Y., have been shipped to Germany, where it is to be used in making Besemer pig iron, and the Iron Age states that, "There is a very large market for these special ores on the continent and England," and that "negotiations are now pending for shipments to England." Thus one by one the pretenses of the high tariffites that American industries cannot compete with those of other countries, are being refuted by the cold logic of facts. Yet the Republican organs will continue to whine about the "deadly blow struck at our iron mining industry by the Wilson bill."

Pleasant and Profitable Ruin.

According to the Republican calamity press the Democratic party is still at its awful work of destroying the industries of the country!

It is amazing that more than half the citizens of the republic should think of bringing poverty and distress, desolation and ruin upon their own land, and all by an enactment for the reduction of taxation upon the people of that land. We know that they were engaged in this heinous work, because we had the assurance of the Republican press and of Republican orators that when the Democratic party passed a bill for the reduction of taxation they entered upon a policy which must destroy the industries and the commerce of this country.

We have had frequent occasion to point out how the awful work is progressing. Additions are made daily to the record. On June 17 the National Malleable Casting company at Cleveland notified 900 employes that a general increase of 10 per cent would take place immediately. At the Eberhart Manufacturing company of the same city notices were posted that 1,000 employes should have 10 per cent increase of wage. The Illinois Steel company at Joliet notified its employes of a general advance of 10 per cent on July 1, excepting to operatives paid on sliding scale.

If the process of reducing taxation at the custom houses 50 per cent is to result in just such ruin to American labor and to American industries, why not make the ruin complete by reduction of 100 per cent?

The Landslide States.

In those states which gave the largest Republican majorities in 1894 the greatest popular discontent prevails. In the legislatures of what may be called the "landslide" states—from the overwhelming extent of the Republican majorities—the misuse of power by the Republican majorities was flagrant and scandalous. Corruption under gang and boodle rule was everywhere.

In Illinois the facts have come home to the people through the proclamation of Governor Altgeld in calling a special session and through the press of both parties. No previous general assembly at Springfield was so profligate, so recreant to the public duty, so thoroughly under the control of corporation influences.

The same story comes from other states in the "landslide" list. The New York legislature was as bad as that of Illinois—as partisan, as corrupt, as much under lobby control. It was worse in one respect. Two hostile Republican factions—Platt and anti-Platt—were engaged in a constant struggle for superiority, and public interests were sacrificed to the interests of factions. In Illinois the lines of Republican factions were obliterated in the scramble and riot to obtain possession of spoils and bribes.

In Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and other western states where Republican legislatures were inspired by a belief that the "landslide" majorities by which they were elected clothed them with immunity from popular judgment and condemnation, the fruits of the sessions have been the same. The lobbies of the corporations and other corrupt influences controlled everything. There was little wise legislation. Questions of reform in revenue and the collection of taxes, of reform in the administration of justice, affecting labor and the conflict to establish its rights and of the general good were neglected and abandoned. Every call to action on these grave subjects of legislation was disobeyed and repudiated. Republican leaders, the bosses, the politicians, believed that their sweeping victories in the most of the states assured them a long lease of power. The misuse they have made of their victory has everywhere excited popular condemnation.—Chicago Chronicle.

A "Windjamming" Convention.

The league of Republican Clubs attracted to Cleveland all the small fry politicians in the party and frightened all the big fellows away to points unreached by telegraph wires.

Every Republican who wants to be President fled—nearly every one who wants to help make a man President who will give him an office was there. One issue alone kept the chiefs away—the question of the currency. Every one of them would rather be President than be right, and each feared to speak for the right in the money debate lest he shatter his hopes of advancement.

Accordingly, the convention of clubs was a chronicle of harmless thunder and small beer. There was much cry and little wool, voices, and beyond that nothing. The bloviant address of the president, W. W. Tracy, in which Republicans were adjured to teach "the dauntless spirit of Americanism as taught by James G. Blaine," set the keynote. Shrewd politicians among the Republicans were wise enough to see that the convention was just for buncombe and sagely stayed away.

Patriotism Under the New Tariff.

The low prices made on firecrackers this season in consequence of the removal of the duty has caused a larger demand than has been known for years. Some importers state that their sales this year so far are fully 300 per cent. larger than those for the corresponding period in 1894.—Journal of Commerce.

It is strange that the Republicans who are always bubbling over with Americanism and patriotism, never thought how much more patriotic we could be with lower duties on firecrackers. Young America will celebrate this year, sure.

Press Opinion.

The greater part of some war records has been made by wearing titles since 1865.—Burlington Gazette.

The silence of McKinley on the silver question goes reverberating down the ages.—Madison, Wis., Democrat.

McKinley must be a sanguine man. It seems as if nobody could misunderstand the silence of the party press on McKinleyism.—Milwaukee Journal.

The record of the thirty-ninth General Assembly will be one that the Republican party will have to shoulder, and it cannot be pointed to with pride, either. —Illinois State Register.

The Republican National Committee ought to take Tom Carter by the slack of his political trousers and shake him up hard enough to frighten him into silence. He is talking too much with his mouth.—Wisconsin State Journal.

John Sherman thinks that the Democratic party will split on the silver question, while the Republicans will straddle it gracefully and ride to victory. It is an alarming truth that John always did know more about politics than he did about finance.—Burlington Gazette.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

THE apple crop near Madison will be very large.

ELWOOD has located a big machine shop to employ 100 men.

CHAS. FEE, aged 14, was drowned in a small lake near Kokomo.

ACCORDING to the last enumeration, Montgomery county contains 8,504 voters.

JAY HUBBARD, aged 17, fell from a smoke stack at Brazil, and was fatally hurt.

VANDERBURG COUNTY wants to enlarge by taking Ohio Township from Warrick County.

J. F. STANLEY was killed by a Panhandle passenger train near Anderson. He was blind.

ALBERT WHETSTONE, a giant weighing 482 pounds, a native of Atlanta, Hamilton County, is dead.

ONLY a few fields of wheat will be cut in Hamilton County. Crop will not average three bushels to the acre.

GOTLEIB FREE fell 50 feet from a high tree near Wabash alighting on his head and killing him instantly.

LEADING lumber men say that hard woods in Indiana are about all gone except oak, and that is very scarce.

CHARLES MCINTIRE, aged 4, fell from a fence at New Albany, and died in a few minutes from concussion of the brain.

FRED SHAFER, while riding on an L. S. & M. S. freight train, near Elkhart, was brutally assaulted and robbed by tramps.

THE barn of Curran Bell, south of Elwood, was struck by lightning during a thunder-storm, and burned up. Loss $1,200.

COLFAX residents are tired of living in a city, and a petition will be circulated for the purpose of disorganizing the corporation.

THE Union Steel Works, of Alexandria, employing 1,600 men, has increased the wages of their employes ten per cent. all around.

THE signing of the new tin-plate wage scale insures steady employment for the army of workmen is the American Tinplate Works at Elwood.

JOHN SHUERENBRAND, a tinner, committed suicide at Boswell, Benton County, by hanging himself. He had been in the Insane Asylum several times.

DAVID S. WATSON and Henry Borgman, two life convicts in the Prison South, have become insane. They will probably be removed to the insane asylum.

A HORSE driven by Mrs. Mary Hoehn, of Sellerburg, took fright while Mrs. Hoehn was on her way home from Jeffersonville and ran away, throwing her out and probably fatally injuring her.

AN Elwood servant girl, who is a somnambulist, got up in her sleep at 2 o'clock and prepared breakfast. Wasn't awakened until her mistress went down stairs to see why she was ringing the breakfast bell.

FREDERICK SMITH, an employe of Barnes' saw-mill at Knightstown, was fatally hurt recently. While operating a cut-off saw a sliver in some manner struck him with such force as to break his skull and penetrate his head about two inches.

JOHN NEWMAN, a mere boy, entered Miss Emma Sheppler's home at Raleigh, and playfully snapped an old revolver. It exploded and the bullet crushed into her brain killing her almost instantly. The families of the boy and girl are almost wild over the affair.

FARMER Henry Horn, living near Columbus, while driving a harvesting machine was thrown upon a wire fence by a runaway team of mules and dragged some distance. He received twenty-one cuts across his stomach and abdomen, two of which are believed to have entered the cavity. His arms and legs are also badly cut, and he may die.

CHINCH bugs in large numbers have appeared in the eastern part of Bartholomew County, and are doing great damage to the growing corn. In some localities since the wheat has been harvested these pests have become so numerous that the cornstalks are black with them. At Burnsbill a quart of the bugs was gathered and shipped to Prof. W. C. Latta, of Purdue University, to be inoculated with chinch bug cholera. These bugs will be returned and scattered among the living ones with a hope of thus exterminating them.

INDIANA possesses shale and sandstone deposits of untold value according to State geologist Blatchley, who has just returned from a thorough inspection of the ledges in the western part of the State. Sandstone of the highest quality is found in Parke, Fountain and Warren counties, he says, and the shale beds are near Veedersburg, Attica and Cayuga. At the latter place a factory has been started that is turning out 35,000 pressed brick a day. By merely combining the shales any desired color is obtained. At Cayuga is another factory that turns out 30,000 brick a day. Mr. Blatchley left Assistant Hopkins to complete the prospecting, but he has learned enough, he claims, to convince him that the deposits are among the state's greatest resources.

THE Governor has pardoned Peter J. Clark, one of the men who participated in the opera house riot at Lafayette in January, 1893. The riot was the result of religious excitement growing out of a lecture by George P. Rudolph, an ex-Catholic priest. Clark was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, and was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. Two other participants were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. They were pardoned some time ago. The persons who partitioned for the pardon of Clark say he was misguided; that he had previously been a good citizen of Lafayette, and that he has a wife and four children dependent on him. Many of the citizens of Tippecanoe County signed the petition.

JOHN SPRINGER, a well-known resident of Connersville, while fishing, near Alpine, became overheated and fell dead. Heart trouble contributed toward his demise. He was about forty years old and leaves a family.

WESLEY GROSS, of Henryville, sleeps with his artillery in close proximity, because of a letter, accompanied with a bundle of switches, threatening him with violence if he does not cease paying his addresses to a lady in that vicinity. Mr. Gross is an old soldier, and he has retaliated with a warning that the first White-Cap crowd molesting him will be warmly welcomed to hospitable graves.

THE Governor has appointed the following trustees of Purdue University, as authorized by the last General Assembly: Six year term, Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; Charles B. Stuart, Lafayette; William A. Banks, Laporte. Four year term, Charles Downing, Greenfield; James M. Barrett, Fort Wayne; Jacob H. Van Natta, Battleground. Two year term, David E. Beem, Spencer; Sylvester Johnson, Irvington; William H. O. Brien, Lawrenceburg.

WILLIAM BROWN, the 70 years-old convict, who escaped from the Prison North, attempted to defend himself with a shotgun when recapture was imminent. For this reason the prison officials are opposing an effort now making to secure his pardon.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Equally True.

The most practical of women are slow to forgive any lack of ardor in a wooer, as a man sometimes learns to his cost. Farmer Jones, a prosperous farmer, sought an interview with widow Brown. "Widow Brown," said he, "I am a man of few words, but much feeling. I possess, as you know, between three and four hundred head of cattle. I have saved up $800 or so, and I've a tidy and comfortable home. I want you to become my wife. Now, quick's the word with me; I give you five minutes to decide."

"Farmer Jones," said Widow Brown, very deliberately, "I am a woman of few words—I'll say nothing of my feelings. I possess, as you know, between three and four hundred head of poultry and about ten score of pigs. I have nigh twelve hundred dollars well invested—my late husband's savings and my own earnings. I tell you I wouldn't marry you if it were a choice between that and going to the scaffold Sharp's my word and I'll give you three minutes to clear off my premises."

A Queer Proposition.

How could two persons be born at the same time and die at the same time, at the end of fifty years, and yet one of them live one hundred days more than the other?

The answer turns upon the familiar fact that a person who goes round the world towards the west loses a day, whilst the person who travels in the opposite direction gains a day.

We will suppose, then, that the two men in question were born at the same instant in New York, from whence a trip round the world may easily be made once a year. One of them goes always towards the west, the other towards the east. One loses a day every year, the other gains a day every year.

When the men die, at fifty years of age, one has seen one hundred days more than the other.

A Little too Risky.

Great Editor—"Here is $10,000. Go to Madame Highart, the famous actress, now at the St. Gabriel Hotel, shake the money in her face, and tell her—before witnesses, remember—that we will give her that if she will write us a short story."

Trusted Employee—"I think she will accept."

Editor—"Jee Whittaker! Then don't go."—New York Weekly.

What Man Expects of a Wife.

A man expects his wife to be better than he, writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland in the July Ladies' Home Journal. No matter how little religion a man may have himself his ideal wife is always a woman with the purity of soul that only a Christian can have; and to a good man it is usually part of his religion to believe that his wife is morally higher and nobler than himself.

Don't Get Scared

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, bilious remittent and dumb ague there is a safe and thorough antidote and preventive, viz., Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The great anti-malarial specific is also a remedy for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"It is a rather severe reflection on the vanity of man," said the philosophical boarder, "the fact that his skeleton will fetch no more than $25 in market."

"I had the idea," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that it would amount to a little over two hundred cold bones."

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Opium Fiends.

Twenty per cent of the inmates of the state prison at Charlestown, Mass., are habitual opium-eaters, and Warden Bridges says that it is next to impossible to prevent the smuggling of this drug into the prison.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THE railroad up the side of Mount Snowdon in Wales will soon be completed for the benefit of tourists. The engineer in charge of the work says that it will be open for travel early this summer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

THE heart ordinarily beats about seventy times a minute, and throws about two ounces of blood at each contraction.

Madam Boisvert.

I am a mid-wife and have been giving McElree's Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught tea to my lady patients both during pregnancy and after birth as a tonic, and have found the treatment will do more than is claimed for it. Two years ago I was so troubled with female weakness myself, that I could not work at all. I heard McElree's Wine of Cardui recommended, and got six bottles of it, and a mammoth package of Thedford's Black-Draught. I began the treatment as directed, and in two weeks I had improved so much I could do my work, and have never been troubled with it since.

MRS. V. M. BOISVERT,

Zurich, Kansas.

Mrs. MARY F. MCCLARIN, Rockmart, Ga., writes: "I have always been a great sufferer during child birth. I used McElree's Wine of Cardui before confinement the last time, and the pains were much less and shorter than ever before, and my baby is larger and much healthier than any of the others.

THE chemical composition of the epidermis of the heel is nearly the same as that of the matter of nails, horns and hoofs.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong, vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

HAIR may be transplanted, and under proper conditions will grow as well in its new as in its natural situation.

Ripan Tabules.

Slip a vial into your vest pocket and your life is insured against the tortures of Dyspepsia and all kindred ailments. One gives relief.

HENRY IV. of France had the "cat ague," or trembled whenever a cat was in sight.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Nov. 14, '94.

CANADA is an Indian word meaning "collection of huts."

Low Rates to Colorado.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Col., July 5 to 12, 1895, the Northwestern Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with $2.00 added for membership fee.) The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago and Northwestern R'y, Chicago, Ill.

CORSICA has a Phenician name, meaning "wooded islands."

Half-cited eruptions always recur. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

CHILE is a Peruvian word, signifying "the land of snow."

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Out of sorts

—and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts.

They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy. 481

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

PASTE STOVE POLISH — RUBBLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

AN injury to the tongue is said to be repaired by nature with greater rapidity than is the case with any other part of the system.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Denver plus $2.00, added for membership fee.

For full particulars in regard to this meeting, time of trains, rates, route, etc., call upon or write to any representative of the Wabash R. R., or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
Wabash R. R.,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

COSTO RICA is a Spanish expression signifying "rich coast."

FRIENDS' OATS

Friends' Oats

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

ALL GROCERS SELL

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to $1.75.

WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.

Good farms; fine climate; low prices; easy terms. Address D. H. ROGAN, Colonization Agent Q. & C. R. R., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

TEACHERS desiring positions for the coming year can hear of some. AMERICAN TEACHERS' BUREAU, R. 67, 241-3 State St., Chicago.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 27—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept 18, 1894.

I was a sufferer with indigestion and sour stomach for three years. After trying all the medicines in my store that were recommended for such troubles I was permanently cured by taking two boxes of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

L. H. RENKERT, Proprietor Granger Drug Store.

✠ ROOT & CO. ✠

If You have a Single Purchase to Make,

Come to the store—An opportunity for close buying presents itself, and so we repeat, if you have a single purchase to make, come to this store.

CARPETS.

We thought when we had those fine Moquette Carpets at 98 cents a yard we had touched bottom on Fine Carpets, but our New York buyer got a corner on a lot, and to morrow we will sell a line of nice Moquette Carpeting.

For 75 Cents.

Just drop in and look at them.

HOSIERY.

This week shows some excellent bargains in,

ONYX FAST BLACKS AND RUSSETS.

Children's Fast Black with strengthened heels and toes,

10c, 12c, 15c to 25c,

LADIES' LISLE HOSE.

A genuine Lisle, Fine Fast Black, 25c, Ladies' Russet Stockings, several different shades, 25c, 35c and 50c.

MEN'S FAST BLACK HOSE 10c, 12c, 15 TO 25c.

LADIES' LONG TECKS.

We place on sale the greatest line of pretty Teck Scarfs ever seen in this city —Blacks, Blue, Red, Polka Dots and Fancies, in Silk and Satin,

At 25 Cents.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

Another bargain lot of those charming Lace and Embroidered Novelties at half their value, every one a beautiful gem, and in the vast assortments, no two alike

FOR GENTLEMEN.

We will show some great values in Negligee Shirts Laundried and Unlaundried.

Black Sateen Shirts	50c
Fancy Negligee Shirts	50c
Soft Percale Shirts	75c
Nice Madras Cloth Shirts, with separate Collars and Cuffs, at	$1.00

FOUR LINES MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS 50c, 73c, 88c, $1.00

WARM DAY WASH FABRICS. . . .

No let up in demand for our nobby styles Swivel Silks at 28 c; worth 50c.

2,800 YARDS, FINE PRINTED DIMITIES, AT 10 CENTS.

Lawns and neat Broken Checks, in light weight Ginghams for waists and Dresses at 8½ cents.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

A little lower in price, and better in quality for the money,

50c, 59c, 68c, 75c.

Three lines good Silk and Wool Gloria 26 inch Umbrellas, Natural and Horn Handles; many of them single piece sticks, at $1 00 $1 25 and $1.50.

A nobby line Ladies' 24 inches parasols, all colors. Gold, Silver and Steel Frames, at little prices.

You who are going away to cooler Climes can get a nice Stylish Cape at Half Price.

Root & Company.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson, dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on April 30th, May 21 and July 11th to the West, Northwest South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash lines or connecting lines or to

C. S. BRANE,
G. P. & T. A. Wabash R. R.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor

and the National Young People's Christian Union will hold their Fourteenth International Convention at Boston, July 10 to 14, 1895. The Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate to one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations to Boston for this occasion For maps of route and guide to Boston write to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

NATIONAL EUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Denver, Colo., July 5 to 12, 1895.

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GOLD SURPLUS.

Thursday, June 27, the reserve gold surplus in the treasury was up above the hundred million again. It showed that day over 107 millions. And the receipts in the treasury for June, were greater than the expenses. This is another good showing. And the annual report showed only 45 millions behind for last year, though many have been claiming it was aboutdouble that amount.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Chamberlain's is the best of all, Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's, that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27-30

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of Mr. Jno Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principal that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which you symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by F. E. Davenport 30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor,"	"Collier,"
"Eckstein,"	"Shipman,"
"Armstrong & McKelvy,"	"Southern,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"	"Red Seal,"
"Davis-Chambers,"	"Fahrenstock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John LDavis, Aub, Ind.

BANK SAFE.

ALL TORN TO PIECES—NO MONEY LOST.

Several years ago the First National of Auburn purchased the very best safe that could be made at an expense of $3,500. It was of the Hall patent with double burglar proof chests the walls of which were six inches thick of case hardened steel. The joints of the burglar chests were dove tailed and plowed and groved. They could not be wedged, they could not be drilled, nor could powder be forced into them. They were guarded with powerful bolt works and had five of the very best combination locks and a double time lock. But with all those safeguards, when we visited the bank this morning we found the burglar chest doors all torn to pieces. This calamity was caused by burglars using nitro-glycerine and dynamite on other bank safes through the country. The painful frequency of that fact induced the officers of the bank to make their safe absolutely secure against that powerful explosive if money and ingenuity could do it. So to that end they employed an inventor of great reputation by the name of J. C. Harris, of the Burton Harris works of Chicago, to carry out their plans to make the safe absolutely secure against dynamite and nitro glycerine without regard to expense, absolute security being the only object Mr. Harris undertook the job and sent Mr. A. Evenson, the ablest expert workman he could find, to superintend the work. Mr. Evenson and his able assistants have been at work several weeks working day and night and the First National now looks more like a machine shop than the leading financial institution in the county. By the contract the Chicago company is required to make the safe absolutely air tight under the most powerful tests known to science To do that all the doors must be taken apart and rebuilt, and all the locks taken off, as the locks are now operated by spindles running through the door. A door cannot be made air tight with a spindle running through it loose enough to be turned. In reconstructing the doors new steel plates must be put in the places of those which were drilled for the lock spindles, then the door may be locked by an automatic lock, operated by the time lock, from the inside of the chest, then by the use of a secret mineral packing lately invented and patented by Mr. Harris, which in a few days becomes as hard as case hardened steel, the door joints are made absolutely air tight. By examination you will find that all sides not so packed, have open joints so that a knife blade can be inserted in some of the joints where nitro glycerine could be sucked in by the use of an air pump and the safe blown open in a few minutes. When this safe is finished and the door closed it will present a solid front with no evidence of a lock, and no possibility of inserting nitro glycerine, as that fluid cannot be inserted where air cannot by any means be forced in by an air pump. Burglars use no other methods now upon first-class bank safes, and the officers of the bank are bound to make their safe absolutely secure against such methods. The automatic lock is a wonderful piece of mechanism and will well pay a visit to the bank to see it operate. When the job is completed it is to be tested by every method known to science before it will be accepted. It will not be completed for some time yet When it is completed and tested, we may have something more to say about it The bank and the citizens of Auburn and vicinity may well be congratulated upon having a place where they know their money will be safe against these troublesome gentlemen. No safe is secure against nitro-glycerine without these newly discovered devices, and the officers of the bank feel very proud over their success in securing them and appear to take great satisfaction in exhibiting and explaining them to their customers, and well they may be.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

From Mrs. J. D. Leighty.

We clip the following letter from the St. Joe News. It is from Mrs. J. D. Leighty who is on her way to London England, to attend the international W. C. T. U. convention.

Steamship Berlin, (at sea)
Saturday Morning, June 8.

I am going to write you a line this morning, knowing you will be interested in hearing how I am enjoying the trip. This is our third day out; I have not been sick at all, just a little dizzy the first day, have slept well and only missed two meals at the table. They serve beef, tea and hard tack on deck to those who do not care for a full meal, and the first day I don't think many went to their meals. My room mate has been very sick since the first hour of starting The first day out was very foggy, the engines were stopped and we just drifted for twelve hours, which has delayed us so that we will probably not reach Southampton until next Saturday. To-day the weather is fine; sunny, with a stiff breeze blowing. We are within fifty miles of the coast of Nova Scotia; saw some sea birds and a ship to-day. There are about 160 W. C. T. U.'s on board. Mother Stewart, one of the original crusaders, who is 80 years old, is 80 years old, is sitting by my side writing out a speech. We have prayer and song service every morning at 9:30, on deck if the weather is nice, and in the parlor if otherwise.

Sunday morning, June 9th. After the beautiful weather yesterday, just at sundown, a northeaster struck us and we have been rolling all night, but this morning the sky is clear, with a strong wind blowing and it is just as hard as sharks can do to hold to our chairs, much less to walk. Today a large whale showed up and spouted several times for us.

Tuesday morning, June 11th. At twelve o'clock noon, yesterday we were just half way on our journey. Sails up this morning and we are spinning along with a cold northwest wind. We are wearing our winter cloaks and woolen hoods.

Wednesday, June 12th. On deck as usual, all are feeling better and everybody seemingly happy. We are looking forward to seeing land with a great deal of pleasure.

Thursday morning, June 13. All well and a beautiful morning it is. A break in the machinery will delay our landing until Saturday morning but we have the prospect of seeing land tomorrow, so I will close my letter to-day and writ again on my landing in London.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: 'To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

The Echo.

Why suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, sciatica, lumbago, and those other dread blood diseases, glandular swellings, old sores, eczema, scrofula, etc., when Infallible Scotch Cure will cure you? The echo answers "Why," when a trial is so easily made of its virtues. This great Scotch cure cures when all other remedies have failed. Ask your druggist and accept no substitute Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 27-8

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents Wanted. 27 28

At four Months Old.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four month and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvemen was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness any puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M D, Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Robbins and McCord. 27 30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE EDITORS

The state democratic Editorial Association met at Maxinkuckee yesterday and day before, that being the date and place of its regular semi-annual meeting. The attendance was unusually large from all over the state for the prospect of a discussion of the money question had called out veterans who had not met with us for years. Then there were many new members who are beginning to take an interest in the discussion of the questions that come before the society every year, as well as some recent converts, like C. H. Bliss, late populist candidate for the legislature from this county. The new converts are generally the most enthusiastic. The papers read were excellent and timely and were listened to with the deepest attention. From the first there was a quiet struggle going on between extreme silver men and the more conservative bi-metallists as well as with the extreme gold-basis men. It was soon seen however that no extreme measure would be accepted, as the conservative men were greatly in the majority, and their numbers were soon increased by free silver men who believed it unwise to make the attempt. So when the papers had all been read the discussion came to an end. The paper of the president, Mr. Boyd, was very moderate and conservative for he admitted that while he favored silver, it was not advisable to back up free coinage. Mr. Shanklin who was expected to speak in favor of free coinage, did not come, but sent a letter in which he presented his argument in favor of it. The ablest paper came next. It was by Jacob P. Dunn, one of the editorial writers on the Indianapolis Sentinel. He was for several years our state librarian and what he don't know about financial matters over the world, is a small matter. He held his hearers in almost breathless attention to the close. He was followed by J. B Stoll of the South Bend Times in an able paper, which of course leaned to free silver, and was inclined to criticise President Cleveland. Then followed resolutions in regard to the death of Eli W. Brown, and another of thanks to the popular old Vandalia road for generous favors, and next was the report of the committee on resolutions. Many had expected there would be a wild time over this report, but W. C Ball of the Terre Haute Gazette arose on the call and had a set of resolutions advising harmony and moderation and declaring an abiding confidence in the wisdom and prudence of the democracy, and to the effect that the able and patriotic manner in which democratic administrations had always handled these delicate and difficult questions proved we could trust the party and its papers and leaders to do the proper thing when the proper time came. The report was very witty with all its earnestness and elicited round after round of hearty laughter and applause.

RESOLUTIONS.

"Whereas, There appears to be a laarge and varied assortment of opinions on the money question among the members of the association, and each one seems to think all that is needed to bring his brothers into agreement with him is further study of the question on the part of the latter, and as each and all doubtless concur in this, therefore.

Resolved, That, as in the regular pursuit of their profession, the several members of this association are frequently compelled to form and express opinions on intricate questions, without such opportunity for consideration of them as is desirable, it is a positive pleasure to them in their collective capacity not to be compelled by any present exigency to make formal declaration of positive principles.

"Resolved, That nothing should be done any day that does not have to be done on that day and that can be done better tomorrow.

"Resolved, That if one does not really have to cross a swollen stream at once, or if the bridge spanning it is shaky and in need of repair, and is being repaired and if, besides, the stream is falling and gives promise of being in such condition that it may be forded or crossed dry-shod before one needs to be on the other side it is the part of wisdom to camp under the olive branches in the shady grove on this side of the river.

"Resolved, That Maxinkuckee is a charming summer resort, and that the band which plays on the boat is without a pier, and ought to be until it has as much time to practice as the members of this association propose to take for the study of the financial question.

"Resolved, That we denounce every thing that the republicans have done or left undone, and point with pride to all democratic policies and achievements; that we are proud of them individually and collectively, but as both lists are too long for enumeration at a session limited to two days, the members are advised to fill them in, and herewith, at our leisure, give leave to print from time to time."

The resolutions were written by W. C. Ball, of the Terre Haute Gazette, and the committee waf unanimous in recommending them. Before he began reading them Mr. Ball said the committee realized that there was dynamite in the convention. It had been careful to exclude matches, and had trod lightly. "I feel sorry for the man who cannot stand on the platform we have adopted," said he.

Immediately after adjournment this afternoon twenty five editors out of the seventy-five present met and signed a call for a meeting of free silver advocates, the object being to form a free silver league. The time for the meeting was left blank, but the sentiment was in favor of organizing the league at an early day. The membership will not be confined to editors, but democrats only will be admitted.

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

or Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

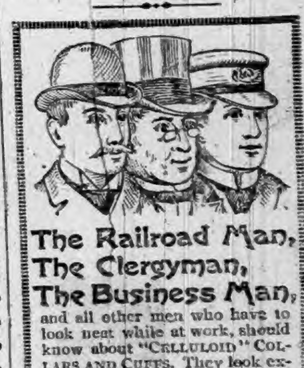

The Railroad Man, The Clergyman, The Business Man,

and all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being *waterproof* do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the *only* waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, New York.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 4. 1895. NUMBER 27

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Foot Smashed.

Last Saturday as Mrs. John Treesh was doing up her Saturday's work she had the misfortune to smash her foot. She was carrying a large jar filled with something and accidentally let it drop It struck her foot and smashed it quite badly. She at once attempted to get to a chair to sit down and in the act fainted and fell. Her husband being out side came in and assisted her to the lounge. She was unable to be out all day Saturday but to-day we learn she is able to be around but cannot step on her foot.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

So many of our subscribers have for two years past, let their accounts get behind, that we have had to engage a collector. Let us have a settlement. The longer it runs, the worse for both.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. All druggists

Western Writers.

Dr. Lida Leasure came down from Angola this morning, and went west on the noon train over the Wabash, on her way to Warsaw. She goes to attend the tenth annual meeting of the Association of Western Writers, which begins there to-day and closes on Friday. It will be a meeting of the highest literary interest as there are several poems, essays, etc, for each day, Mrs. Leasure reads a poem, and S. B. McManus of Lagrange county, has a dialect poem, for the occasion. Among those on the program whose names are familiar to our people, are W. P. Fishback of Indianapolis, W. H. Venable of Cincinnati, Prof. John Clark Ridpath, Will Cumback, and Mr. Pfrimmer of Kentland, Gen. Lew Wallace, J. Whitcomb Riley, and other well known authors all over the Central and Western states and Canada, are members of this association. The meetings are at Spring Fountain Park.

NEW PHYSICIAN.

Dr. W. W. Carey celebrated the Fourth by putting out his sign as a practicing physician, at the rooms in front of the COURIER office. They are the rooms that were formerly our business office. Dr. Carey comes to our city with the reputation of being a thoroughly posted physician, and added to his other training, is his experience of two years in the Western Reserve Dispensary, at Cleveland, O. This gave him practical work which will prove valuable in his general practice. The Dispensary is the largest west of New York City and numbers its patients by the tens of thousands, annually. The Doctor has located to practice here and asks for a share of the patronage.

All Satisfied.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo, has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27 30

When occasion demands its use, try De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling o burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a erfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. tlways cures piles All druggists.

In Two Days.

A horse kicked H. F. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend, recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr Shafer has recommend it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCore. 27 30

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GROVER IN LUCK

Yesterday afternoon another girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at Gray Gables where they are taking their vacation. See full account, second page.

Wabash for Garrett

For some time there has been a project on foot to give Garrett the advantage of another outlet into the world. It is to secure for the town a station on the Wabash road, at the nearest point of its approach at the southeast. It may not have occurred to many, that this point is very near to Garrett. But if we notice the direction the road takes as it goes to the southwest from the Junction we can see that it is not any farther off at the nearest point that the Junction is from Auburn. In a straight line from the city limits of Garrett to the nearest point on the Wabash, is one mile, which means a less distance from the Ross House, than that from the Public Square in Auburn to Auburn Junction. And we think nothing of keeping up a hack line to Auburn Junction. The difficulty at Garrett, however, is to get a road in a staight line to the nearest point as that would mean a change in the roads, similar to our "Avedue" to the Junction. But the matter has been taken up by the Garrett folks and fully discussed. A meeting was held and a delegation sent to headquarters at Detroit. At least Mr. Miner, of the Herald, was up there and had an interview with the railway officials, and the Detroit papers gave very full account of the matter. As a station on the Wabash, Garrett would of course give that road and the city of Detroit a part of its patronage, and this would of course, be quite an object, both to the city and the road. So, we will not be surprised to see the station built. Some advantages of a local character might also result, though this would not be so marked. For the communication between Auburn and Garrett would still be beset with difficulties. There would be the same hack fare to the Junction, and another from the new station to Garrett. The great, and perhaps only advantage to Auburn, would be the additional mail facilities, giving us another mail to and from our neighbor town. This being the case, Auburn will not be apt to put in any objections. In fact it is not of sufficient interest to us to induce us to take an active part either way. But we hope to see the new project carried out. It will result in advantages to both towns.

A Voice From The Horse.

A correspondent in Dumb Brutes interprets the horse language as follows:

Don't check my head too high.

Don't cut off my tail and then expect me to stand easy without a fly net.

Don't clip the hair off my ankles and legs.

Don't burn my feet when I am shod.

Don't yank the bit in my mouth.

Don't say back when you mean stand still.

Don't expect me to eat when I have a bad tooth.

Don't hitch me out in the cold with the wind blowing hard.

Don't leave a shoe on me more than four weeks.

Don't trot me down hill.

Don't be afraid to water me when I am warm. Do you ever drink when you are warm?

Don't whip me when I am afraid.

Don't fill me full of useless medicines when I am sick.

Don't blister me all over when I am lame. Let me rest.

Don't let someone drive me if they do not know as much about going as I do, especially a man who is drunk.

Don't forget to feed me three times a day.

Don't call me 13 years old, when I am 26, and expect me to be as good as ever.

Don't hit me over the head.

Don't put blinders on me if I go well without them.

Don't forget my salt.

Don't run me if I have the colic. How would you like the treatment yourself?

Don't burn the bars of my mouth and think you are curing the lampas.

Don't let some smart Aleck make a trotter of me.

Don't work me all day without lifting my collar.

Don't forget to clean the sweat off at night, instead of waiting until the next morning.

Don't put a nasty, mean bit in my mouth.

Don't leave me in fly time without covering me with a light blanket.

Don't allow my stable to be too light in the summer time.

All For Love.

A girl down in Texas a few days ago, had a fellow she loved very much. Now, she has none. Her father did not like the young man, but he failed to make her agree with him. Of course. Then the old man tried strategy. He told the girl that her young man had a number of other girls on his string and was only making a fool of her. He told her that the only way to find whether he loved her was to ask him to let her put a rope around his neck and pull him up to a limb, If he really loved her, he would trust her that much. One evening as the couple were walking out, the plan was tried. The young man readily agreed to let her test his love, for he was earnest. He stood under a suitable tree while the girl stepped into the bushes, where the father was concealed, and got the rope. She fixed it about the young fellow's neck, threw it over a limb and began to pull him up Her heart softened and she was about to let him down, when the father sprang out, and caught the rope, telling her the old lies about the young man's perfidy. Maddenedby by his words she helped pull the rope, and when he was up off the the ground, the old man tied it around the tree and would not let her loosen it. In a few minutes the fellow was dead. Then in her fear of exposure, she helped conceal the body, It was found, however, and she has confessed. It is perhaps the strangest case in the annals of crime.

TABLE TALK.

The woman interested in her home will find much of value in Table Talk, the July issue of which is now before us scintillating with the latest recipes, menus, fashions, novelties and ideas which are a constant delight to the progressive housekeeper. A few of the subjects treated in this number are "Infan-Feeding," by H. H. Hawxhurst, "Housekeeper's Inquiries," by Helen Louise Johnson, 'The New Bill of Fare," and "Linen Novelties," by Mrs. M. C. Myer, "A Cup of Tea with Thomas Carlyle," by Howard Paul, "Fashionable Luncheon and Tea Toilets," by Tillie May Forney, and "Sandwiches up to date," by Emma P. Telford. There are also menus for every meal in the month, a market list, a seasonable talk on books and so on, all for ten cents a copy or one dolla a year. To our readers however, a sample copy, is offered, free, if they will address Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE KANKAKEE MARSH RECLAIMED

[South Bend Tribune.]

The removal of the rock obstruction in the Kankakee river at Momence, Ill., has been the means of reclaiming a large portion of the immense waste known as the Kankakee marsh, and in the lower part of the valley a consequent rise of price on this land has taken place. A section in LaPorte county was recently sold for $18,000, which a few years ago would not bring one quarter that amount. The river has been lowered and the marsh dried so that the rank wild grass is fast disappearing and in its place will, before many years, be seen vast cultivated farms. The Kankakee marsh will yet be the garden spot of Indiana.

Higher.

Workmen were here to day raising the wires of the Postal Telegraph higher so as to bring them above the trees along West Seventh street. Our trees are growing so rapidly that a change has to be made every year or two. When the line first went through they used the tallest poles we had ever seen up to that date used for that purpose. Soon after they had to put a spliced piece at the top. Two or three years ago they put new poles along through town much higher than the first set and the wires were so far above the tree tops that we thought the matter settled. But to-day a number of the poles are having a sort of second story added.

Horse Ran Away.

Frank Rush and Bert Casebeer were coming home from Waterloo last even-when two teams came up behind them. The two rigs were running a race. One had two girls in, and the other had one man. They overtook Rush on the Morning Star bridge. The man in the rig alone was thrown out as he struck Rush's buggy. His rig was smashed and and the team ran down to Trout,s livery barn where they belonged. The girls struck Rush on the other side, knocking off one of his wheels. The girls and the rig were not much hurt.

Greatest On Earth.

James M Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo, makes affidavit that he suffered from rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents Wanted. 27 28

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

FOR THE MONTH OF

. . . JULY . . .

we have inaugurated a

Clearance Sale

THAT IS **A Hummer**

This sale affects our entire stock, reducing prices in many cases from 25 to 50 per cent, and merits the attention of every person in northeastern Indiana. If you are in need of

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

or CARPETS

now is the time to buy, and we are the people from whom to buy.

Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

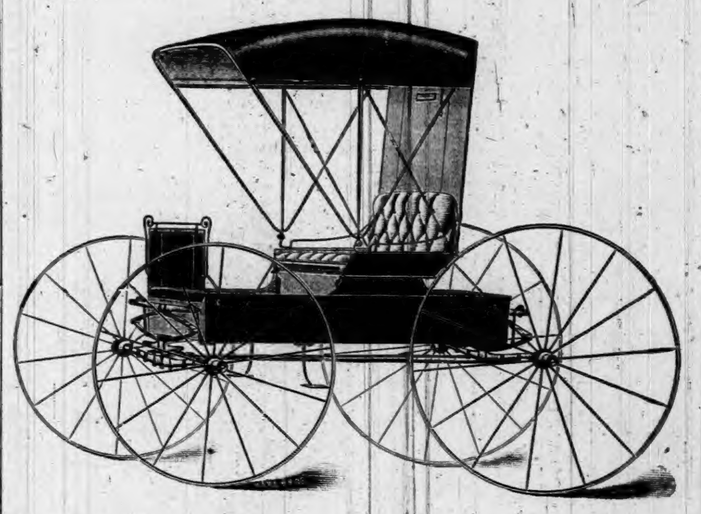

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JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Struck By a Train.

An Erie freight train crashed into a crowded street car with terrible result at Niles, Ohio. Frank Wilson, a prominent young merchant, was ground into pieces, and eight other persons were probably fatally injured. The street car was crowded down with people returning from Riverside Park, a favorite summer resort. Just as the car approached the track and the engine, with a caboose attached, was seen dashing on toward the crossing, the motorman became confused and stopped the car directly on the track. The engineer saw the terrible danger ahead, but too late, and the engine crashed into the car, smashing it into splinters. Frank Wilson was caught and dragged for over 300 yards. He was torn to pieces, his head lying on one side of the track, his limbs on the other, while the body was horribly mangled. W. R. Lewis, who is head blacksmith of the Falcon Mill, will probably die.

A Trolley Horror in Ohio.

A trolley car with thirty passengers on board, became unmanageable and slid down the Franklin avenue hill, on the north side of East Liverpool, Ohio, killing one man and injuring eighteen other people. The car was manned by James Hamilton, a new motorman. The tracks were slippery after the rain and the car got out of his control. At the foot of the hill it jumped the track on a sharp curve and went over a twenty-foot embankment into a creek. The momentum was so great that one-half the car was almost buried in the sand. Hamilton, the motorman, was instantly killed, his head being crushed to a jelly. The car broke in two as it struck and several passengers fell through the floor and were plunged headlong into the creek. Several of the injured will die.

Wake of Death.

While enroute to Memphis to purchase goods Ed Lewis, a prominent young merchant of New Decatur, Ala., was taken suddenly ill aboard the M. and C. train and died before medical aid could be had. His body was sent back and buried. As the funeral cortege was passing down the street Frank Reeves, a 10-year-old boy, climbed a tree to view it. Just as the hearse approached the limb on which Reeves was perched broke and he fell to the ground, breaking his neck. When his corpse was taken home his grandfather, who was lying at the point of death, on seeing it brought into the house expired.

Both Badly Hurt.

In the village of McCutchensville, Ohio, Earl Rardon and Raymond Miller, two lads of 13, were very seriously injured by the explosion of a mixture of gunpowder and coal oil, which they had placed in the shell of a sky-rocket. When they touched a match to it an explosion occurred that was heard throughout the village. Miller was so badly injured that the flesh dropped off his face and arms. He will probably lose his eyesight. Rardon was more fortunate, but received frightful injuries. Both will recover.

Cremated His Horses.

John Bakehorn, living ten miles southwest of Wabash, Ind., shot his two farm horses, both good animals, and placing their bodies on a big pile of dry wood, cremated them. Bakehorn's crops have suffered severely this summer because of the dry weather, and his friends think constant brooding over the scarcity of feed and the cost of carrying his stock through the winter unsettled his mind. Bakehorn says he preferred to kill and burn the animals rather than sell them at a sacrifice.

Removes the Ban.

St. Louis, special: Archbishop Kain has made a decision that removes the ban placed by some priests on Grand Army funerals. Under his ruling member of the G. A. R. attending funerals may enter the church wearing their uniforms and insignia, and may conduct funerals in accordance with their ritual in Catholic cemeteries.

The Scaffold Fell.

Two workmen were instantly killed at the corner of Franklin and Madison street, Chicago, by the falling of a scaffolding. They were at work on a swinging support seventy-fire feet from the ground when the supporting ropes parted. The men's bodies were frightfully mutilated by the fail to the sidewalk.

Signed the Scale.

At the conference between iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated association at Pittsburgh, the bar and plate scale for the entire Pittsburgh district was signed without opposition. The scale is the same as that signed by the Mahoning and Shenango valley manufacturers.

Traitors Sentenced.

Berlin special: The high court at Leipsic has sentenced a Metz coal dealer named Haune, and a Sergeant in the German army, named Schreiber, respectively to four years and eight years imprisonment for betraying important military secrets to the French.

A Big Battle.

Havana special: A severe engagement has taken place between Spanish troops under command of Maj. Azner, and Gen. Antonio Mucee, insurgent commander, at the head of a large force. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed.

Two Boys Drowned.

Two boys, Sutton and Likens, aged about 10 years, were drowned opposite Ironton, Ohio, while bathing. Their bodies were recovered about an hour afterwards.

Got Killed Himself.

On Lower Peter Creek, in Pike County, Kentucky, George Coleman met Smith Johnson, whom he suspected, it is said, of having indicted him in court, and, pulling a pistol, opened fire upon him. Johnson replied in kind, and killed his assailant at the second fire, escaping injury himself.

Drowned in a Kettle.

The 4-year-old daughter of Robert Lanch, of 134 Mitchell street Columbus, Ohio, fell into a kettle of boiling water and was scalded to death.

Train Robbed.

San Francisco special: A Southern Pacific passenger train was held up and robbed at a point known as Riddles, in the Cow Creek canyon, between Ashland and Grant's Pass. The robbers took jewelry, money and other valuables from the passengers and rifled the mail pouches, but failed in their effort to open the express car.

Five Persons Asphyxiated.

Five people, members of the same family, were asphyxiated by gas, and were found dead at their home, 601 Cornelia street, Chicago. They were Fritz Helman, aged 36; Ida, his wife, aged 34; Fritz, aged 12; Willie, aged 8, and Hedwig, aged 4.

WRECKED

Was the Residence of Jerry Bliss at Columbus with a Dynamite Bomb.

Columbus (Ohio) special: At 11 o'clock Saturday night a dynamite bomb was thrown into the residence of Mr. Jerry Bliss, the City Director of Public Works. The explosion was a terrific one, tearing away the front porch and demolishing one of the rooms of the house. Soon afterward another bomb was thrown into a little frame church near the residence of Director Bliss. The explosion in this instance was a terrific one.

Whoever threw the bomb made away in the darkness so quickly that the indications are that he will not be captured.

What the motive was no one can definitely discover at this time. There is a theory to the effect that one of the political enemies of Mr. Bliss, perhaps a crank, is the perpetrator. There is another belief that an insane man is prowling about the city with the devilish designs that only a diseased mind can produce. The fact that a mysterious and seemingly motiveless attempt was made to burn the elegant residence of Mrs. Walter Brown, a wealthy young widow, is now recalled in support of the argument that a lunatic is the evil genius in both cases.

Tramps Seize a Lake Shore Train.

Laporte (Ind.) special: A band of eight tramps made a bold attempt to capture the east bound express train on the Lake Shore road, due in this city at 5 o'clock. When the train left the depot the tramps had taken a position between the coaches and an attempt to eject them resulted in a fierce fight between the train crew and the raiders. The conductor signaled for the train to stop when in the outskirts of the city, and after a hand to hand conflict, the tramps were thrown from the cars. This action precipitated serious trouble and shots were fired at the coaches, the shots being vigorously returned from the train, which was delayed for some time. A posse of officers soon arrived and the eight men were lodged in jail. They are desperate men and their object is surmised to be robbery, as they are all heavily armed.

Fireworks Explode.

There was an explosion of fireworks in front of the L. A. May Company's store in the Sagamore Hotel block, corner Union and Mulberry streets, Lynn, Mass., at a temporary counter erected outside the store on the sidewalk. Immediately the whole mass of fireworks was ablaze. Half an hour after the explosion the entire block, which is four stories high, of brick, and 100 feet in depth, was a mass of flames. The heat caused an explosion which blew out the plate glass front of the L. A. May company's store and injured one fireman, Sidney Greenwood, quite severely. The book-keepers in the L. A. May company's store did not have time to even save their books and accounts on the desks. Loss on building and stock $200,000.

Times are Brighter.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, says: The midsummer reports from all commercial centers are of especial interest, covering the question upon which the future business depends. They indicate distinctly better crop prospects than other official or commercial accounts, a marked increase in retail distribution of products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force, with some advance in the wages of more than half a million hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in prices has somewhat checked buying of a few classes of products. In every part of the country the outlook for fall trade is considered bright.

Death Sudden and Terrible.

A special from Winona, Mo., says: This place, in point of population and business importance, the leading town of Shannon County, was totally wiped out of existence by a cloud-burst or a torrent similar in devastation. Winona is situated on the Current River branch of the Memphis railroad, 123 miles east and a little south of Springfield, Mo. It had a population of 610.

Birch Tree, eight miles west on the same railroad, with a population of 525, suffered great damage but no loss of life.

Twelve persons were drowned in Winona, and the financial loss will reach at least $60,000.

Insurgents Routed.

Havana special: Capt. Hernando of the civil guards, and Capt Mills, at the head of their respective detachments, have engaged the insurgent forces twice at Caguairan, Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents were commanded by Aldana and Sabo and lost eight killed. In addition there were more than eight insurgents wounded, including Chiefs Aldana and Juan Leon. The same opposing forces had another skirmish and the insurgents were dispersed after losing two more killed. Ten members of the insurgent band commanded by Pino have surrendered at Cartagena, province of Santa Clara.

Scared Off.

Princeton (Ill.) special: Six burglars made an attempt to rob the Ohio City Bank, the postoffice, and the hardware store of Balcom & Wilson. The safe in the hardware store was drilled and blown open, but no money was secured. A large quantity of fire arms and other articles were carried off. At the postoffice much of the mail and fixtures were destroyed and a small amount of money and stamps secured. At the bank the robbers were frightened away after five shots were exchanged between them and citizens. Sheriff Clark and a posse are on the trail of the men.

Jumped the Trestle.

While switching cars at Mingo mines, near Middlesboro, Ky., one of the coke cars, on which were standing Oley Spratt and Brakeman George Chapman, and Ike Graves, jumped the track while on a trestle and fell to the ground. Spratt was caught beneath the car as it hit the ground and was instantly killed. Chapman and Graves jumped on the opposite side from Spratt, Chapman falling to the ground, thirty feet below, and breaking both legs at the ankle, and Graves falling on the trestle and receiving painful chest and shoulder injuries.

Picked Up His Own Arm.

Charles Davis, a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern brakeman, living at Jonesville, Mich., and running in Elkhart, Ind., manifested a high degree of nerve recently. While his train was approaching Elkhart, he fell off and had his right arm ground completely off just below the shoulder. He gathered himself up, and walking up town alone hunted up a surgeon, who attended to his wants. After the operation he accompanied a party to the place where the accident had occurred and picked up the severed arm.

Aeronaut Killed.

John Cunningham, an aeronaut, was instantly killed at Winaga, Mo. He had made three successful ascensions during the day. The fourth time, when about 1,200 feet high, he cut loose but the parachute failed to open and his body was mashed to a pulp.

While inflating a balloon for an ascension, the guy rope to one of the heavy poles which held the balloon came loose, letting the pole fall, hitting Marion George on the head, mashing it to a pulp, killing him instantly.

Reservations Turned Over.

Acting Secretary Doe, of the War Department, has issued orders turning over to the Interior Department two reservations heretofore set apart for military purposes. One is on the west side of Port Townsend bay, about three miles from Port Townsend. It contains 615 acres. The other is the military reservation of Fort Marcy, New Mexico, and contains something more than seventeen acres.

Blown to Pieces.

John Haupt, a gunner at the National Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind., was blown to pieces by the premature discharge of a cannon while loading. He had just started to give the national salute of 44 rounds, it being on the second shot that he was killed. The cause is in doubt, it being claimed that the gun had not been properly cleaned after the first shot. Haupt was 65 years of age, and had served in the regular army as artillery man for 15 years, and had been firing the sunrise and sunset gun at the Home for the past three years.

He Guessed He'd Die.

"Boys, I guess I will lay down and die," was the apparently jocular remark made by William Cooligan, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, Ohio, as he stretched his limbs out on a cot. He had just returned from the dining hall, where he had eaten a hearty breakfast. Half an hour later it was discovered that Cooligan was dead. He was 66 years old, and a member of the Seventy-third Pennsylvania Regiment. He was a man of good habits, and well liked among his comrades.

Hanged to a Tree.

Dento (Md.) special: Marshall E. Price, who was recently convicted of the murder of Sallie E. Dean, the 14-year-old school girl in February, and sentenced to be hanged, was taken from the jail here and hanged to a tree in the jail yard. Price begged piteously of the jail officers that they protect him when the crowd of strange men battered down the door of the prison, but the jailers, seeing that they were outnumbered fifty to one, could do nothing and offered little resistance.

Wellington, Ohio, Wiped Out.

Cleveland special: Wellington, Ohio, a prosperous town, thirty-four miles from Cleveland on the Big Four Railroad, is reported to have been entirely destroyed by fire. Help was asked from this city, and an engine and hose cart responded to the call. Wellington has a population of 7,000 and is the biggest cheese, butter, and general produce marketing center in the State.

Fire and Lava.

Naples special: The crater of Mount Ætna is again pouring forth fire, smoke and lava. Mount Vesuvius is also in a ttate of eruption, and is reported to be in worse condition than Mount Ætna. The town of Resina, in South Italy, built over the ruins of Herculaneum, is threatened. Villages in the vicinity of both volcanoes are believed to be in danger.

Elevator Burned.

Bartlett Kuhn & Co.'s elevator was entirely destroyed by fire at Terre Haute, Ind. Nine cars of grain and ten cars of merchandise on side tracks were burned. Mr. Kuhn says the elevator had a capacity of 50,000 bushels of grain and that more than half that amount was in the elevator. The building was valued at $10,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

Shot to Death.

A special from Nogalas, Ariz., says: Four of the five men who held up the paymaster of the Nascari Copper Company on June 13, were captured by the authorities of the State of Sonora, Mexico, and they were taken to the scene of their crime and shot to death, under the new law providing for the punishment of train and stage robbers in Mexico.

Murder and Suicide.

At Terre Haute, Ind., James M. Ryan, 35 years old, a blacksmith, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause. She was preparing to go to her mother's home at Bloomington, Ill., at the time of the shooting. After shooting her, Ryan threw her down stairs to the sidewalk. She died in a few minutes.

Four Boys at One Birth.

Mrs. Abraham Wilson, wife of a farmer on Buffalo Creek, Nicholas County, West Virginia, gave birth a few days ago to four children—all boys. The children are all of the same weight, and appear to be perfectly formed. The mother of the quartet of diminutive mountaineers is doing well.

Capt. Paul Webb Killed.

A special from Cour D'Alene, Idaho, says that Capt. Paul Webb, the swimmer, lost his life near there in an attempt to ride down a 300 foot chute into Lake Cour D'Alene in his barrel. The barrel left the chute and struck the ground. His spinal column was broken.

Infernal Machine.

A man named Patrick Redmond found a tin canister containing an infernal machine on Boyne street, Dublin, Ireland. Redmond, in attempting to open the canister, caused the machine to explode, which killed him on the spot.

A Promise to Protestants.

A letter received in this country recently from Cardinal Gibbons assures Protestants that they shall have religious liberty in South American countries.

Speaker Meyer Dead.

Speaker Meyer of the Illinois House of Representatives died at Freeport, Ill. His death was unexpected, although he had been ill for some time.

Watching U. S. Vessels.

Spanish officials in Cuba keep their eyes peeled for ships arriving from the United States.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $2.25 to $2.75; ; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 1 white, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 55c to 57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, prime, $5.65 to $5.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; pork, mess, $12.00 to $12.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

JOY TURNED TO WOE.

MANY ACCIDENTS ON THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY.

A Score Are Dead and Others Will Die—Toy Pistol and Crackers Reap a Harvest—Four Hundred Fall with a Bridge.

Celebration Costs Lives.

Press telegrams indicate that the national holiday was generally observed throughout the country, and attendant to the celebration were the usual number of fatalities and accidents. The pistol of commerce and the toy pistol got in its work in the death list, many in the roll being victims of this deadly machine. Firecrackers came next in the list, with a number to their credit. Then came stray bullets, persons being hit at various times and places by shots from instruments held by cheerful idiots who shut their eyes and blazed away. Torpedoes hurt few persons, while the rocket list is small.

Five persons dead and thirty-three injured was the record in Chicago. The dead were not all killed on the day itself, however. Three were victims of the day before, and one fell dead, presumably from heart disease, while watching the celebration, and one man was drowned. At Marion, Ind., while firing a cannon at the Soldiers' Home John Haupt, an old artilleryman and a soldier in the regular army for seventeen years, was killed by a permature discharge. During the progress of a ball game at Hinckley, Ill., Peter Anderson's 6-year-old daughter was struck in the stomach by a foul ball, causing her death. At Kangley, Ill., a man named Mozener had one leg taken off by the explosion of a small cannon. In East St. Louis, two serious accidents happened on account of the celebration, and both will probably result fatally. Eddie Laumann and Willie Strathman, sons of prominent citizens, attempted to fire off a can of powder with a short fuse. In firing a salute at Milwaukee a cannon exploded and an old soldier was killed at the Old Soldiers' Home. A shotgun in the

CELEBRATING.

hands of Charles A. Hull, a son of Silas Hull, a prominent farmer residing near Attica, Ohio, was accidentally discharged, fatally injuring his mother and his 11-year-old sister. William Boller, 7 years old, of Tiffin, had both eyes put out by the explosion of a toy cannon. A Sioux Falls cannon improvised from a piece of gas-pipe exploded, breaking $2,000 worth of plate glass and dangerously injuring Richard Peterson, a boy who happened to be standing near by. At Dubuque, Henry Hilderbrand lost three fingers by the explosion of a torpedo, and William Callahan, 17 years old, had part of his face torn off by a cannon cracker.

FIFTY ARE INJURED.

Three Hundred Persons Break Down a Bridge at Bristol, Ind.

At Bristol, Ind., while about 300 of the population were gathered on a bridge spanning the St. Joseph River watching a tub race, 100 feet of the sidewalk of the bridge went down, carrying with it 100 persons. The fall was about thirty feet and the iron fell on many.

As the racers got into their tubs and prepared for the race the immense crowd on the bridge grew wildly enthusiastic. As the crowd surged up against the railing there came a fearful crash and roar. The whole side of the bridge gave way, slowly at first, and then with frightful speed, carrying the panic-stricken and shrieking crowd down forty feet to the river. For a moment there was almost absolute silence before the horrified crowd on the banks could realize what had occurred. Then as the cries and groans of those who had struggled out of the water were heard the farmers and their wives rushed to the rescue. The water is only five feet deep at this season and the rescuers hurried into the river with boards, tubs, and anything that would help the wounded to keep afloat. As rapidly as possible they were carried to the shore, while those who escaped injury scrambled out and assisted in the work.

Messengers were hurried away for doctors and surgeons and every house in the town of Bristol was turned into a hospital. When the surgeons made a hurried examinatfon they found thirty-eight people laid out along the shore and in the residences, many of them insensible. Broken legs and arms, hands smashed, and serious bruises were found to be the injuries in the majority of cases. The bridge which gave way has been used for years. Only last spring it was repaired, and considered able to bear any strain that might be put upon it.

Thugs on a Picnic Train.

In an attempt to murder the crew of a Santa Fe picnic train as it pulled out of Chicago by eight members of the "Henry street gang" a conductor was wounded and two of the thugs bruised and beaten seriously. Over twenty shots were fired by members of the gang and the passengers were terrorized and several women fainted.

Many Are Hurt at Buffalo.

While the riders were taking the track of the five-mile handicap in the bicycle races at the Buffalo, N. Y., driving park a section of the grand stand fell in. It caved from the very center of the stand, taking with it a section stairway, two private boxes and about sixty people.

George H. Murphy, vice-commercial agent of the United States at Luxemburg, Germany, reports to the Department of State a decree of public works discontinuing wherever it is practicable the use of petroleum at railway stations in consequence of the rise in the price of American petroleum.

Dennis O'Connor, 21 years of age, married, was instantly killed at Pueblo, Colo., by lightning while putting up a pole for electric light wires.

Corbett had his diamonds stolen last year and now is playing the divorce racket. Oh, James is an actor, all right.

HARRINGTON IS OUT.

Chief of the Weather Bureau Is Removed by the President.

Professor Mark W. Harrington is no longer chief of the United States weather bureau. He has been removed by President Cleveland, after declining to hand in his resignation. The cause of his removal is ascribed to incompatibility of temper between Secretary Morton on the one hand and Professor Harrington on the other. Mr. Harrington was appinted four years ago by President Harrison, and, almost from the first day that Secretary Morton took charge of the agricultural

PROF. MARK W. HARRINGTON.

department, two years ago last March, there has been friction between him and the chief of the weather bureau. So severe has been the strain in their relations, it is understood they had held no personal communication with each other for more than a year, but that their correspondence had been confined almost entirely to missives of the most severely official style.

The difficulties came to a climax soon after the change of administration, when an investigation was instituted by Secretary Morton into the business affairs of the weather bureau, the results of which did not implicate Professor Harrington in any way. This, however, did not ease the strain between him and the Secretary, and it is well understood that for nearly two years the chief of the bureau has had practically nothing to do with the routine management of his office, which has been governed almost entirely from the department. It is no surprise to those who are well informed that the difficulties have now culminated in the summary removal of Professor Harrington, as it is known that he has steadfastly refused to resign.

FIELD ON FIRE TWO MONTHS.

Peculiar Phenomenon Near Indianapolis—Was Once a Swamp.

A field which has been burning ceaselessly for two months is the remarkable phenomenon presented by a farm adjacent to the village of Maywood, near Indianapolis. This field is not a towering Vesuvius, but is rather a valley, and from its deepest part comes the smoke that some believe is the precursor of a worse flame that may reduce the village in the number of houses if not in the number of persons.

Two months ago smoke was seen coming from the ground on a lowland spot of the Campbell farm. It was thought strange by those who saw it, but it was believed to be nothing more than the smoldering remains of some fire. But day after day the smoke ascended or blew a great distance, clinging, although treacherously, to the ground. After a week or so farm hands passing the field saw flames mingling with the smoke. They investigated and found the dry grass and black earth on fire. Sticks were driven into the ground and it was discovered that for a depth of from two to four feet the earth was absolutely reduced to ashes.

The field in which this peculiar fire is burning is a bottom field of black earth that shows clearly its vegetable origin. Those who have lived at the village for years say that twenty years ago the field was a swamp, seemingly ages old, and that it was years before even cattle could be suffered to tread it in search of pasture food. Recently attempts have been made to cultivate it, but none was made this year. The field looks as though a giant mole had gamboled under its surface, for it is ridged with tunnels, whose upper sides sometimes assume the prominence of miniature mountains. The manner in which the fire is breaking out is evidence of its subterranean origin. So complete has the destruction of the earth and grass been in the district patches that the little portions where yellow, withered grass may be look like oases in a desert.

The Comic Side of The News

The wheat crop is the only thing we can recall that is worth most when there are flies on it.

There are no swear words in the Japenese language. How does Japan express her opinions of Russia just now?

A Brooklyn church has built a stable for the bicycles of its congregation, thus laying the path to heaven via Wheeling.

There is fame and fortune ahead for the horticulturist who succeeds in crossing the Georgia watermelon with Jamaica ginger.

John L. Sullivan says he wants to open a hotel. He might have owned a few hotels before this if he hadn't opened quite so many things with a corkscrew.

Campos has ordered 25,000 more troops from Spain. Probably he has just found out that three or four American correspondents have joined the insurgents.

Nearly all the important iron furnaces in Pennsylvania have advanced wages 10 per cent recently. They are evidently driving their pigs to the right market.

The defaulting ex-treasurer of South Dakota should at least express regret that the authorities have been put to so much trouble in preparing a reception for him.

A Springfield bicyclist claims that a snake bit the tire of his wheels and burst it. It is remarkable that any man who sees such things could keep in his bicycle saddle.

"What makes Chicago the healthiest of cities?" inquires the Times-Herald. Precisely the same thing which makes it the most moral and religious of cities. Anybody can guess it.

Says the Boston Globe: "We hear a great deal about raising potatoes on the vacant lots about Boston. Why potatoes alone?" The point is well taken; beans should have the call in Boston.

The winners of the Columbian prize medals should take courage. A Minnesota man has just received from the Government a medal for valorous deeds performed as a soldier more than thirty years ago.

Here comes another Indian story about a man who "dives into water and catches fish with his hands." We believe a close investigation will prove that that fellow dives into his imagination and catches fish with a lead pencil.

DEATH IN THE STORM.

WIND AND RAIN CAUSE AWFUL HAVOC.

Town of Winona, Mo., Wiped Off the Map and Eleven Persons Drown—Pleasure Party Goes Down to Death in Lake Geneva.

Swept by a Flood.

Eleven persons were killed, eight others are missing, twenty or thirty were hurt, and thirty houses were demolished by a flood which all but swept the town of Winona, Mo., out of existence Friday night. Not in the history of Missouri has such an awful story of terror and destruction been told as that which comes from the little town, and Saturday its inhabitants were wandering about in despair, some homeless, many with relatives or friends dead or missing, and all almost dazed by the awful calamity from which they had emerged. The dead are: Maggie Cannon, Mrs. Clara Crawford, Myrtle Crawford, little daughter of Mrs. Clara Crawford; the Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. G. W. Duncan, wife of the Rev. G. W. Duncan; Miss Mattie Duncan, daughter of the Rev. G. W. Duncan; John Norris, George Nevins, Mrs. Nevins, mother of George Nevins; Miss Norma Nevins, sister of George Nevins; May Wright.

The residents of the village were caught totally unawares by the cloudburst. The evening had been calm, with no sign of an approaching storm with the exception of fitful flashes of lightning far off on the horizon, which, if given a thought, were attributed to the heat, instead of being set down as the precursor of a storm that was soon to wreck the town and engulf human life in its terrible sweep. About 9:30 o'clock rain began to fall, but it was so slight that the few who had not retired for the night did so, thankful for the needed showers. The rain rapidly increased in valume, swelling Pike creek to a flood. Then came the cloudburst, and within an hour the village was ruined and eleven of its citizens were inanimate objects, being dashed and buffeted by the debris as it was hurried down the valley by the seething waters.

Pike creek runs through the corner of the town from west to east. A few miles west several smaller creeks and valleys empty into it and the torrents of water all joined the main stream and burst upon the town at 10 o'clock. There was no time for escape. Within a half hour the village for a space of a quarter of a mile square was covered with water to a depth of four feet. Frame houses went crashing down into the torrent as the foundations were washed away. High above the roaring of the storm and the whistling winds arose the screams of the terror stricken people, awakened from their slumbers to battle with death. Vivid flashes of lightning illumined the scene and added a ghastly pallor to the white faces of the victims as they struggled for a footing in the mad flood. Children could be heard calling for their parents until their cries were forever stilled by the relentless waters. As the smaller structures were washed down families were separated and people could be seen on drifts, floating down to what for many of them was certain death. Hardly a building in the entire town with the exception of those in the suburbs on high ground escaped the flood. A few years ago the village was almost destroyed by fire, only a few houses remaining at that time to mark the site. Reports from surrounding villages indicate that great damage has been done elsewhere, although there are no reports of loss of life.

Pleasure Party Drowned.

A heavy storm passed over Lake Geneva, Wis., Sunday afternoon about 4:30 which unroofed buildings and demorlized shade trees. The hail broke a large amount of glass and ruined corn and what little fruit there was. The steam launch Dispatch was chartered just before the storm by a party consisting of Father Hogan and Miss Hogan, of Harvard, Ill., and Dr. John E. Hogan, assistant superintendent of the Elgin, Ill., insane asylum, wife and child. The boat was in charge of John Preston, a reliable young man. They were caught by the storm and the boat was swamped and all on board were drowned. The body of Miss Hogan was found floating near Kaye's Park.

It is reported that four men who were out in a boat near Waukegan were drowned in the storm. The storm over the State was severe in sections. It passed to the north and south of Milwaukee, but did no damage in the city, although from meager reports received from the State it must have done considerable damage to property and crops.

A furious wind and rain storm struck Chicago Sunday afternoon just before 6 o'clock and raged for an hour, leaving death, injury and destruction in its wake on land and sea. The wind howled across the lake and through the streets at a 50-mile an hour gait, and for a few moments it looked as if a well-developed Western twister was about to turn itself loose on the city. One man was drowned by the capsizing of a small boat and a number of others had narrow escapes from a like fate.

Ten Killed in Georgia.

A terrific cyclone swept across Eatonton and Morgan County, Ga., about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Meager accounts only have been received. At Willard's station on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railroad every house was torn to pieces. Henry Adams, white, and Robert Harding, colored, were killed outright. Buildings, fences and crops on the Martin plantation were carried away. Over in Morgan County Andrew Perry's farm buildings and house were blown down. Perry and his family were buried in the falling timbers. Perry is injured internally and will probably die. His wife is in a critical condition. The home of James Collier was demolished and two of his children were mangled by the wreck. Full reports cannot be obtained until daylight. Twenty persons are known to have been badly injured, and the list of fatalities will hardly be less than ten.

Sparks from the Wires.

Frank Jerost has been convicted at Ashland, Kas., of the murder of Sid J. Jackman.

Prof. Hussey of the Stanford University may succeed Prof. Barnard at Lick Observatory.

Wool shipments have begun in the South Dakota range country. Prices range from 8 to 10½ cents.

Charles West while drunk tried to whip his father at Brazil, Ind. The latter fractured his son's skull and Charles may not live.

Tom Kelly and "Dude" Tiffany are in jail at Emporia, Kas., charged with attempting to burn the Salvation Army tent there.

Valparaiso, Ind., has compromised with the bondsmen of ex-City Treasurer Schwartzkopf, taking $8,000 for the $12,000 shortage.

Dr. Walter H. Lewis, of Anderson, Ind., has been appointed receiver for the Pendleton window glass factory. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $35,000.

The Vicksburg and Delta Transfer property will be turned over to the Mississippi Railroad Transfer Company at Vicksburg, Miss. Price, $150,000.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!
Thursday, August 8, 1895.
—VIA THE—
Lake Erie & Western R. R.
"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Alexandria	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass Agent.
Indianapolis Ind.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

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SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,
And as now perfected
Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.
IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR
Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.
EQU

CHAPTER XIX.

"Hilda," cried Lord Bayneham, when he saw his wife, "what have you been doing? Late hours and dancing do not suit you. You are like a drooping lily this morning. Look at Barbara—she is blooming like a rose."

Miss Earle smiled at her cousin, but looked anxiously at Lady Hilda.

"I am afraid all this gayety has been too much for you," she said kindly. "You look very ill. Rest to-day, and I will do all I can to supply your place."

Lady Hilda was thankful for the respite and gladly consented to return to her own room until dinner time, when she would be obliged to appear among her guests.

"Pauline tells me you went out early for a walk," said Lord Bayneham. "If I had known it, you should not have gone alone."

"I did two things," she replied, trying to speak indifferently, turning her fair, startled face from him. "I went for a walk, and called to see a sick woman who has been lying ill for some time at the Firs cottage. She died while I was there."

"Good little Samaritan," said Lord Bayneham; "but Hilda, darling, although I love your charity, remember you are not strong. It is seeing all that misery that has made you ill to-day. Be good in moderation."

She looked at him wistfully; how little he knew, how little he dreamed who it was she had been to see!

How little he thought the young wife whose comfort he was studying in that sumptuous room was a convict's daughter! If he knew it, surely he would send her from him and never see her more.

Lord Bayneham piled up soft downy cushions on the couch; he lowered the blinds and placed the pretty little stand by her side.

A vase of rare exotics stood upon it, filling the room with a summer breath of fragrance.

"Shall I read to you now?" he asked. "Barbara and my mother can keep every one amused; or would you like to be alone?"

"Read to me, if you will be so kind," she replied, for she dreaded being alone again; she knew thinking would almost become madness.

The young earl sat by her side; unconsciously one hand lingered on her golden hair, where lately her mother's dying hand had laid. He read in a soft, low voice. She drew his hand from her hair and pressed it to her lips. She would have given the world, poor child, to have told him her secret. He looked so calm and strong; even should he send her from him, as unworthy of his name, it would be better than the slow torture of suspense she must undergo; but the vow made to her dying mother sealed her lips. Of a deeply religious and reverent nature, it seemed to her a sacrilege to dream of breaking it.

Wave after wave of thought rushed over her heart and mind while the soft tone of her husband's voice sounded like a soothing melody in her ears. Wearied and tired, and exhausted by want of sleep and grief, the violet eyes closed gently, and Lady Hilda for a time forgot all her sorrows.

Lord Bayneham saw that she had fallen asleep; he closed his book and watched the fair young face he loved so well. Half an hour passed, and then a change came over the sleeper. He saw her lips quiver, while long-drawn sighs parted them; then she started up, crying, "It was not my fault, Claude, I knew nothing of it. Do not send me away!"

"My darling," said her husband, gently, "you are dreaming. What is the matter?"

"I thought you were angry with me," she said, confusedly.

"Which shows how foolish dreams are," said Lord Bayneham; "hills will become valleys, and the seas turn into dry land, before that comes to pass."

"Would nothing ever cause you to love me less?" she asked wistfully.

"Nothing, my pretty bluebell," he replied; "I do not think I could love you more, and I am certain I shall never love you less. Now I will leave you. You will perhaps sleep, and I have to drive over to Laneham to-day."

He held her in his arms before he went away, and kissed her pale, sweet face, murmuring words of love that filled her heart with a pleasure that was keen pain.

"If he knew," thought the poor girl; "if he knew!"

Until the dressing bell rang she lay quiet and motionless; one might have thought her dead or asleep. Once Barbara Earle came in with a glass of rare old wine. She found her awake, but with a strange expression on her face.

"Drink this, Hilda," said Miss Earle; "it is almost magical; you will feel quite well after it. Lady Bayneham asked me to bring it myself."

"She is very kind," said Hilda, wearily, the same sad thought running through her mind—"what would she say if she knew?"

"Is anything wrong, Hilda?" asked Miss Earle, looking steadily at the fair, sad face; "you are tired. But you seem to be more frightened than ill. Surely you have not seen any of the Bayneham ghosts. Claude firmly believes in them."

"I shall be well soon," said Hilda, evasively, thinking, poor child, how truly Barbara spoke. She had seen the ghost of her youth and happiness; no wonder she looked pale and scared.

When she was once more left alone, Hilda tried hard to arouse herself from the bewildered state she had fallen into.

"They will suspect me soon," she said, "unless I can recover myself."

She thought, with a cold shudder of dread, what the consequences of detection must be. She did not care for her husband's title, his rank, position, or wealth; but she loved him, and without him life would be a burden she could not bear. Hilda inherited much of her mother's loving, constant nature.

Fear helped her. She chose her prettiest dress and rarest jewels. The golden hair was entwined with gleaming pearls. With the shining of jewels it was difficult to detect how pale and changed the lovely face was. Lord Bayneham was delighted to see his wife recovered; he kept near her, and lavished delicate and loving attentions upon her.

Outwardly she regained her composure, singing when desired; moving and warming all hearts by the rich, passionate music of her voice, charming all eyes by her smiling, sweet grace, while her thoughts were ever with the dead mother who lay in the Firs cottage. She could not leave home again alone. She sent money to Mrs. Paine, but Lord Bayneham had taken alarm at her state of health, and was not willing to let her go out of his sight.

Tuesday morning came at last, when Magdalen Hurst was to be laid in her lonely grave, and Lady Hilda resolved to attend her funeral; yet she found great difficulty in doing so.

Happily the morning was bright; the sun shone as though shedding a last blessing upon the broken-hearted woman who was never to see it more. Happily, too, the countess asked her son to drive her over to Grainton Hall, so that Hilda found the greater part of the day at her own disposal.

* * * * * * *

It was a very poor funeral; there was nothing to be seen save the bearers, and Mrs. Paine as chief mourner. No one noticed the lady in the dark dress who knelt in one of the pews and wept as though her heart was breaking. There was no one to note how she stood some little distance from the grave, longing and wishing that she, too, could be at rest with her beautiful, unhappy mother.

So they laid Magdalen Hurst to rest. Of all those who had loved her in her fair youth none were present. The sun shone brightly upon her grave as it had done on the bonny woods of Brynmar, when she met her fate, so many years ago.

Some weeks afterward a plain gray stone marked the spot. It bore no name; she had wished it to be so; but that lonely grave was watered with bitter tears, shed for her who, after life's fitful fever, was now at rest.

* * * * * * *

"I am not at all satisfied with Hilda's state of health," said Lady Bayneham to Barbara Earle. "The child looks as though a cloud had fallen over her. Claude tells me she goes about visiting cottages and all that kind of thing. It must be very injurious to her."

"Did you ever try it, aunt?" asked Miss Earle, quietly.

"Cottage visiting? No, my love, I am too sensitive," said the countess, blandly. "I gave plenty away during the late earl's lifetime, but I cannot endure sorrowful sights; they make me ill."

"We will hope Hilda's nerves are stronger than yours," said Barbara. "I do not think the cottages weigh upon her mind; but she is really ill, and should have a change of air."

Lord Bayneham became seriously alarmed, and summoned one of the best physicians in England to his wife's aid; but the doctor was puzzled too.

"You tell me," he said to the earl, "that Lady Bayneham has had no trouble, no grief or anxiety preying upon her."

"I do not think she knows the meaning of grief or sorrow," said Lord Bayneham, smiling at the idea; "whatever else may ail her, it is not that."

With all his skill, the doctor could find no solution to the mystery—no reason for the weakness and languor that wore away the life of his beautiful patient. He advised change of air, and Lord Bayneham was prompt in action. By the end of that week every arrangement was made, and the earl with his young wife had begun the journey that he thought was to restore her to health and strength.

CHAPTER XX.

"The month of blossoms," "sweet maiden May," came round again, bringing all most worthy of note—men of letters, artists, poets, statesmen, beauties and belles—to the great city. London was in its pride. The season was a good one, and everyone looked busy, prosperous and happy.

In the drawing room of one of the prettiest houses in May Fair, Lady Grahame sat with her friend, confidante and companion, Miss Lowe. The house was not a grand mansion, nor was the drawing room one of the most sumptuous, but everything in it spoke of refinement and elegance. Lady Grahame herself was more elegant than beautiful. No one knew her age; and, what was still better, no one could guess it. She might be looking old for thirty, or young for fifty. Her dark hair was as luxuriant as ever; roses bloomed on her cheek and lip; there were light and fire in her dark eyes, and no wrinkle or line marred the pleasant, comely face.

She was the only child of a country squire, and early in life had married Sir Wilton Grahame, a baronet of noble descent, and through him was connected with some of the best families in England. Her mother was the daughter of Lord Delcairn, and her mother's family was a large one.

Sir Wilton Grahame died, leaving his widow a comfortable jointure; her parents died, leaving a small fortune; and Lady Grahame, while still in the prime of life, found herself free and unfettered, moderately rich, liked and courted by numerous aristocratic members of her family.

The ladies had been out shopping, and something had evidently caused Lady Grahame great pleasure, for her eyes sparkled, and her comely, pleasant face was lit with smiles.

"I tell you, my dear," she said to Miss Lowe, "that I have really never seen a more elegant or handsome man. Poor Sir Wilton had a nice face, but he was not to be compared to him; his attentions were quite marked. Mrs. Henderson tells me he has besieged her with requests for an introduction to me."

The ever-attentive Miss Lowe murmured something to the effect that it was not surprising; which little bit of incense being properly offered and accepted, Lady Grahame resumed her remarks with the same expression of well-pleased vanity.

"I am told that he is very wealthy; that he made a large fortune abroad, and goes into the best society, I know. Really I never saw a more polished or charming manner, and such a flow of spirits. I cannot remember the witty things he said, but we quite agreed upon many points. He has a very handsome house near the Park."

Miss Lowe looked amiably interested, having nothing particular to say.

"Mr. Fulton said something about calling to-morrow morning," said her ladyship; "but I do not know whether he will. We were speaking of jewels, and he said he had a very rare and beautiful opal that he would show me. I forget where it was found, but in some strange place. Do you think pale pink or light blue suits me best? I may as well look nice. We must see about a becoming toilet, my dear—something elegant, but not too young."

The morrow came, and Lady Grahame's maid found it very difficult to please her; but when the toilet was completed, she acknowledged it to be a perfect success. Every good point in her figure and face was made most of, and every defect carefully concealed. Lady Grahame smiled as she gave a long, lingering look at the mirror; Miss Lowe was observed to look unusually tired when the ceremony was over.

It was a bright May day; the windows of the pretty drawing room were open; the soft warm breeze was laden with the fragrance of mignonette, Lady Grahame's favorite flower. The blinds were skillfully arranged, so that a beautiful rosy light came from the silken hangings. It was really a pretty picture; and Lucy Grahame, in her effective toilet, was pleasant to look upon.

"I will not read, my dear," she said, when Miss Lowe suggested a book; "it makes me so sleepy and stupid. Give me that purse I am netting; you can read aloud if you choose."

But not one word did Lady Grahame hear; her thoughts were all upon the visitor whose coming she anticipated so anxiously. It was long since a blush of real pleasure had flushed her face, but there was one when she heard a loud and very imperative knock at the door. Her hand almost trembled when she rose to greet her admirer.

As Mr. Fulton stood there in the subdued light of the May sun he looked a handsome man. The careless, debonair expression was still on his face, and the easy, graceful, languid manner had not deserted him. He was the same man that beneath the shade of the woods of Brynmar had wooed Magdalen Hurst to her fate. There was no trace of that sad, passionate love story in his calm face; no trace of the felon's dock, the convict's cell, or the outlaw's doom. Bland and calm, gay and graceful, he looked like the Stephen Hurst who so many years ago was Lord Hutton's chosen friend.

"I have been impatiently awaiting the time when you gave me permission to call, Lady Grahame," said Mr. Fulton. "I never found a day and night so long before."

Lady Grahame blushed and smiled. Cool, elegant woman of the world as she was, she did not feel at her ease in the presence of this handsome stranger. He had brought the wonderful opal, and there was plenty of discussion over it. He did not say how it came into his possession, but it had been taken from the treasured gems of some great Indian rajah. He showed the wondrous gleaming colors, the ever-changing tints, the hidden fire that seemed at times to flash ruby-red from its depths.

"It should be set in pure, pale gold," said Lady Grahame, admiringly. "I have seen many jewels, but none like this."

"I hope to have it made into a ring," said Mr. Fulton, "if ever good fortune should favor my wishes and I should marry; for that jewel will show to perfection on a fair white hand."

Lady Grahame involuntarily glanced at her own as he spoke, then blushed as she found his eyes bent upon her.

There was so much to be said about the wonderful opal that it was luncheon time before the visit was half ended, and Mr. Fulton accepted Lady Grahame's invitation to join them. He was beginning to fall in love with his own scheme, and the more he saw of the lady the more sure he felt that she, above all others, was best suited for him.

During the course of conversation Mr. Fulton found that Lady Grahame seemed to know everyone, and go everywhere, and that the circles he sighed in vain to enter were open to her.

"You have been abroad for many years, I presume?" said Lady Grahame.

"Yes," said Mr. Fulton. "Many years ago I went to seek my fortune; and I made it, and now wish to enjoy it."

"I should imagine the latter to be very easy," said Lady Grahame.

"Not so easy when one is quite alone," he replied sentimentally.

As he spoke there came across him a vision of the beautiful face of his dead wife. Would anyone ever love him again as she had done?

He left Lady Grahame, resolved to win her. If she were his wife he felt that anything was possible. With her influential connections he might aspire to hold any office. Golden hopes and dreams hovered over him. Rank and position seemed to be within his grasp. His task lay straight before him; he had but to win Lady Grahame and his life would be one long success.

(To be continued.)

MR. POST'S BURGLAR.

In Spite of His Bravado He Had a Severe Fright.

"I should just like to see burglars take off any of my valuables, that's all," said Mr. Post, in the deep bass tones he reserves for family use.

"But suppose he got the drop on you?" suggested Mrs. Post. She read the newspapers and had caught some of their vernacular.

"I should like to see him—I just would," reiterated her husband in an infuriated voice; "he would never live to be hung."

"But you couldn't shoot him without a revolver!"

"Wait until he comes, Mrs. P. I have several methods at my fingers' ends, only don't you wake up and squawk. A woman always hampers a man at such a time; you just keep still and let me settle with the burglar."

"You're quite welcome," said his wife. She believed that Mr. P. would be frightened into a fit by the mere suggestion of a burglar.

As it happened, Mr. Post was awakened a few nights later by a light flashed in his face, and opening his eyes he saw a man standing over him with a black mask on, and a revolver in his hand.

"Your money or your life," said the burglar in the most burglarious manner.

"Don't shoot," implored Mr. Post, "you might kill my wife. Maria," he called in an agonized whisper, but Mrs. Post had been told too often not to "squawk" and she didn't.

"Shut up!" commanded the burglar, "and hand out the gold watch and the money under your pillow. Stop kicking your wife, unless you want me to shoot her. Shell out now, like a man."

And Mr. Post did shell out. He gave up his watch and the roll of bills he had neglected to bank, and then had the satisfaction of hearing the burglar say:

"I've half a mind to shoot you, anyhow."

"For heaven's sake, don't shoot!" gasped the frightened man.

Then the burglar laughed uproariously, pulled off his mask and handed back the watch and money to Mr. Post.

"M-a-r-i-a!"

"Yes, it's me," answered Mrs. Post, regardless of grammar. "I just wanted to show you, Mr. Post, that you aren't half as brave as you think you are; and I succeeded, too, didn't I?"

"Maria," asked Mr. Post humbly, "won't you please point the pistol the other way—it might go off."

"It can't," answered his wife; "it isn't even loaded; it's your old nickel bootjack, Mr. Post."

In consideration of his narrow escape, Mr. Post forgave his wife her burglarious escapade.—Free Press.

Woods, the naturalist, says that when young spiders first begin to spin four hundred of their threads are not equal in size to one of the full-grown insects.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, ENGLAND'S NEW PREMIER.

FIRST WHITE HOUSE BABY.

Mrs. Wilcox Is a Clerk in the Treasury Department.

The number of children born in the White House is small, being so far only six. They have not all had happy lives

MRS. J. A. WILCOX.

nor ones pleasanter than most people's notwithstanding the glory of their infant days. The first White House baby was a girl, and made her debut during the far away reign of Jackson, back in 1830. There was a space of sixty-three years between the first and the last White House baby. Who was the first? She was the daughter of President Jackson's niece, who was the wife of Andrew Jackson Donaldson. This latter gentleman was the Thurber of his day, and performed as Jackson's private secretary. Mrs. Donaldson, Jackson's niece, not yet 20, came with her uncle to the White House to preside as its mistress. The first White House baby, Baby Donaldson, grew up and married a Mississippi gentleman—once in Congress—named Wilcox. Gen. Wilcox has now been dead full thirty years, and Mrs. Wilcox, who was the first baby to try the White House as a place wherein to be born, has, since Grant's time, been a clerk in the Treasury Department. The first White House baby is an old gray lady now, and the day Baby Esther Cleveland was born, she was busy at her desk in the treasury, not 100 yards from the last baby's cradle.

Yet the first baby has witnessed much of the world. Her father, Donaldson, following his term as Jackson's private secretary, was at various European courts as Minister. He came home to plunge into politics, and once ran for the Vice Presidency. But whether it was the property of her father or her husband, or both, the fact remains that the war swept away what riches the first White House baby—Mrs. Wilcox—possessed, and President Grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold until death claims the first White House baby for himself.

A CONVENIENT MONEY DRAWER

Which Has Several Points That Commend It to Shop-Keepers.

The object of this money-drawer, which has just been patented, is to defeat any attempt of a purchaser to

NEW MONEY DRAWER.

make the merchant believe that he gave him a bill of larger denomination than he really did, and to prevent errors in making change.

The drawer is provided with a sliding tray for small change, as such drawers are usually arranged. Beneath the tray it is divided into four compartments for bills, the first for ones, the second for twos, the third for fives and the fourth for tens and larger bills. Over these compartments are three separate movable covers, which slide to one side or the other, thus always leaving one compartment open, it being the object of the device to leave open the compartment in which is placed the bill just received, so that it may be in sight until the transaction is completed, and may be the only bill seen when the drawer is next opened. The position of the lids is secured by a locking device at the back, and a separate alarm-lock is fitted in the drawer.

INDIAN'S PEA-GREEN HOME.

Mas-Que-Canock's House in the Kickapoo Country a Curiosity.

On a beautiful bottom land allotment in the Kickapoo country, says the Kansas City Star, lives an Indian named Mas-que-canock. When Alloting Agent Neal went among the Kickapoos to get their names he came across this copper-colored gentleman and had great difficulty in understanding his name, so he put him down as Master Mechanic and let it go at that. And that is the name that passed before Congress and the Secretary of the Interior and went into history.

Mas-que-canock is a supercilious young buck, who has one of the best allotments in the country. On it he has built himself a beautiful pea-green

AN INDIAN CONTRAST.

house, two stories high, but all one room. He has two tiny windows in each end of the house and his door opens into his back yard, leaving the inhospitable looking blank side of the house toward the road. By the side of this new house stands the squat and squalid bark thatched wickiup, in which he lives with a following of squaws, children and dogs. In his beautiful pea-green house he stores his harness and saddles and rusty plow and other implements.

A Giant Barber Pole.

At the entrance of Point Defiance Park stands a giant fir tree at least 150 feet in height and six feet in diameter at the base. At the very apex of that sturdy trunk one day last week a shaft of lightning struck. From the point where it first struck the tree, straight down one side for fifty feet, the bark was torn away from the body of the tree, leaving bare the surface of the wood; thence as though actuated by some spirit of mischief the bolt began a spiral course around the trunk, tearing the bark off for a width of six or eight inches, twice completely encircling the tree in a distance of 100 feet before entering the ground.

Ought to Feel Cheap.

First boy—I bet Mr. De Broker feels cheap.

Second boy—Why?

First boy—Last week he paid $200 for a dog and to-day a $2 dog licked him.—Street & Smith's Good News.

We have an idea that embalming fluid has a smell similar to that of beef tea.

THE FIRST MAN AT THE SUMMER RESORT.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Man with the gloomy liver,
Cease to deplore thy fate;
Get out toward the river
And go to digging bait!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Visiting New-Yorker—Have you read "Trilby" yet? Philadelphian—No, but I have heard of it.—Somerville Journal.

Son—Father, is the position of Senator higher than that of Congressman? Father—It comes higher, my boy.—Boston Post.

Kingley—Does your wife try to boss you as much as she used to? Bingo—No; she doesn't even have to try now.—New York Herald.

Figg—Are you at all interested in secret orders? Fogg—Only in connection with the soda fountain at the drug store.—Boston Transcript.

Biggs—Why does Brown always write his jokes on such thin paper? Diggs—So the editor can see through them, I suppose.—Albany Journal.

"Well," said the monkey to the organ grinder as he sat on top of the organ, "I'm simply carried away with the music."—Philadelphia Record.

"Have you read my last poem in the magazine?" "No; but if it's really your last just name the magazine, and I'll buy it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Yass," said Cholly, "the guvnah gives me money to burn, but I don't do it, y' know. Going to the races is quickah."—New York Recorder.

Cholly—Why do so many of the girls get married in June? "June brides," you know. Polly—That's easy. It's because they're asked.—Chicago Record.

"What makes you think he cares for you?" "Why, mamma talked to him for more than an hour last evening, and he really seemed to enjoy it."—Punch.

She—I was playing whist also last night. It was the first meeting of our Young Ladies' Whist Club. He—I wondered what made you so hoarse.—Harlem Life.

Tommy's pop—Why is it the little boy who lives across the street seems to have no friends? Tommy—Why, his father's a base-ball umpire.—Philadelphia Record.

"When an 18-year-old girl says her mother won't let her accept an invitation to a party it is certain that the wrong person has asked her to go."—Atchison Globe.

He—You see, the free coinage of silver would inflate pri :s—— She—Would it? Then you'd better let me have some money so I can get in some bargains at once.—Brooklyn Life.

Casey—Phat made Mulligan fall off de ladder? Did his fut shlip? Reilly—It did not. Oi told him a joke an hour ago, an' sure he jist now tumbled.—Philadelphia Record.

Willie—What does alimony mean, pa? Does it mean all the money? Pa (bitterly)—Yes, all the money a man can scrape together, and more, too, sometimes.—New York World.

"Talk about daylight robbery being the height of imposition," said the man as he shook his fist at the gas meter, "it is not in it with gaslight robbery. No."—Indianapolis Journal.

I love to swing upon the gate,
Say, just at eventide;
That is, if it will bear the weight
Of some one else inside.
—New York Herald.

"Do you know?" gushed Miss Mayflower, "I think Jack is very much interested in palmistry. He told me he paid $25 one evening last week just to look at another man's hand."—Boston Bulletin.

She (in the art gallery)—I wonder if my hat is on straight; everybody stares at me so. He—Naturally they do; you're the mo perfect picture here. And now the cards are out.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. McBride (entering the kitchen)—Bridget, didn't I see that policeman kiss you? Bridget—Well, mum, sure an' yez wouldn't hev me lay meslif opin to arrist for restrainin' an officer, mum?—Harper's Bazar.

Alberta—I do wish it were not the custom to wear the engagement ring only on the third finger of one's left hand. Alethea—So do I. I can't get more than half my engagement rings on at one time now.—Life.

Bass—Do you know that Fenderson is a regular lady-killer? Cass—I suspected as much from what he said about the woman in the big hat just in front of him at the theater the other night.—Boston Transcript.

Blobbs—They say an actor is never afraid to live in a haunted house. Slobbs—I suppose because he is usually full of "spirits," anyhow. Blobbs—Yes, and then he always likes to see the ghost walk.—Philadelphia Record.

Husband—This cake is very good, my dear; but it seems to me there ought to be a little more—— Wife (in clear, incisive tones)—That cake came by mail and was made by your mother. Husband—Yes, as I was saying, there ought to be a little more of it.—New York Weekly.

"You have been a good while getting upstairs," said Mrs. Smarte, who with her lord and master was stopping at one of our hotels. "Yes," replied Smarte; "I stopped to take an elevator." "Oh, you need not have taken the trouble to tell me," said Mrs. S., tossing her head. "I smelt your breath the moment you entered the room."—Boston Transcript.

In Turkey.

Among the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. It it be withheld she has only to go before the Cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed it is ground for divorce.

Canadian Eggs.

In three years Canada's exports of eggs to Great Britain has increased from $83,000 to $503,000.

An old love affair is sacred only until a second love affair has followed it.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS
but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 7164 $38. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills
RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RESTORED MANHOOD,
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLOTHING,
SHOES,
HATS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The LARGEST and BEST assorted stock to be found in town, at the LOWEST PRICES. Follow the crowd and you will be right in it. It won't be hard to find the place.

THE
GLOBE
Clothing & Shoe Co.
GANDY BLOCK
North of Square, Auburn. Ind

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JULY 11, 1895.

Wednesday's Daily:

Miss Della Hough, who is well known to Auburn's young people and Joseph E. Hall of Sheboygan, Mich., were married June 29th; at the home of the groom. The COURIER joins in congratulations. We clip what the Sheboygan Tribune says of the wedding: "Miss Della L. Hough, of Auburn, Ind., and Mr. Joseph E. Hall of this city were married last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Erratt, Rev. M Knowles, pastor of the Congregational church performing the ceremony. The Tribune extends its congratulations to Joe and the hope that he and his may enjoy many years of happiness and prosperity."

The little clipping we have about the "Horse" to-day should be read by all especially by those who leave this noble animal standing on the streets all day.

J. G. Clapp has a new ad in this issue and may be found hereafter in both DAILY and WEEKLY.

PRISONERS, as they are released from state prison at the end of their sentence have always been given $15 to last them till they can get work, and so make it easier to keep from crime. But the late legislature cut off this $15 in the interest of "economy," and prisoners step out in to the world again, penniless. No comment is needed.

Misses Edna and Jessie Golintine of Marion, Ind., nieces of Mrs Swineford and Mrs. Forkner of the Swineford House arrived this afternoon and are their guests.

EX-GOVERNOR SWINEFORD of Alaska is trying to interest capitalists in the new nickel mines they are finding in Alaska. We shall soon have nickel of our own.

Mrs. A. B. Richards and children went up to Fairfield to-day to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm Buss. John and Nellie will stay there a week or two.

Mrs. John Marxer of Brookville, Ind., and Mrs. Emerson Salyer of Wauseon, Ohio, are in the city visiting relatives. Their brother Geo. L. Hurni of Bristol, Ind., is here this week, also. He is now employed in a cigar factory at that place. He returns to Bristol next week on Monday. The ladies will stay longer. Emerson Salyer is now working at the carpenter trade, and his father travels for the Standard Oil Co.

Judge Powers was down from Angola to-day on some law matter in which he is interested.

A line from Geo. Henderson at Cambridge, Mass., has been received at this office. He is located at that famous old town, and will no doubt take occasion while so near by, to see many of the historic places thereabout, including Bunker Hill, Lexington, Concord etc. His address is 1132 Mass., Ave. We will now get the COURIER to him on time.

WAGES are still being raised in various parts of the country. One cannot look into a daily paper now without reading of this or that factory that has voluntarily notified its hands that on a given day they will get a raise.

Bro. Weamer thinks that insomuch as there are nine or ten newspapers in the county we should get together and form an association and discuss their varied interests. He suggests Hamilton Lake, and the date some time in August. Why not come to Auburn? We have no summer resort but are centrally located for and easy of access for all.

THOSE democratic or would be democratic editors who are claiming a majority for free silver at the recent meeting of the State Democratic Editorial Association, will fill a long-felt want by publishing a list. By all means give a list of the free silver editors and of the "antis."

Bring the children to LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent railroad show to see cutest little Shetland ponies, goats, dogs and monkeys ever brought to this country. Will exhibit at Auburn, July 23.

It has been expected that the commissioners of Elkhart county would be blamed for the horrible bridge disaster at Bristol last Thursday. The bridge was built in 1868 at their order and for years has been considered an unsafe structure. Some years after the completion of the bridge, which at first contained but two driveways, a footway was added. This was done by bolting five foot beams of cast iron to one end of each of the cast iron beams which support the planking of the driveway. In time many of these bolts gave out and the point of junction between the old and the new sets of beams was strengthened by straps of malleable iron, one-half inch thick and one and three-quarters inches wide. Hence the two sets of beams were held together by these narrow straps of iron when they should have been firmly bolted.

Rev. W. L Meese left to day for Watervliet, Mich., where he will spend a month or more at Paw Paw Lake. His son-in-law, Mr Eaton, of Chicago, has a cottage there and it is by his request he goes. He will drive through.

LaPearl's greatest of the great 10 and 20 cent shows will exhibit at Auburn, July 23

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

Horse Ran Away

Theodore Kessler Had an Exciting Time Sunday Evening.

Times-Post.

Theodore Kessler of Spencerville, DeKalb county, was in Ft. Wayne Sunday. He brought a wheel off his bicycle for repair. In the evening he started home with a big load on. His horse frightened going past Centlivre's park and ran away. Just east of Leonard's brickyard on the road the vehicle was upset into the gutter with Kessler under it. He seemed to be badly hurt and word was sent to the police station and the patrol wagon went out and brought Kessler and the horse to Liggett's livery barn. The man was bleeding profusely from a gash above the left eye and suffered from a sprained back and bruised body, but his condition was not at all serious. The shafts on the buggy were both broken as was the dashboard, and it presented a generally dilapidated condition. The contents of the vehicle were not damaged, except a water-melon which was demolished.

Pullman Raises Wages.

It almost took away people's breath, to learn on Saturday, that the great Pullman factory, near Chicago had raised the men's wages 10 per cent., and that without having been asked to do so. A year ago everybody was fighting against Pullman because he reduced wages. And the trouble spread till riot and bloodshed alarmed the whole country. Pullman gave out that he was obliged to cut wages, because he was losing money making cars. But no one believed it. Much less did they believe he would raise wages unless compelled to. But this is the very thing he now freely does.

Drum Corps Social.

The S. O. V. Drum Corps will give a social on Henry Wolf's lawn on Wednesday evening July 17. A good supper, plenty of ice cream, cake, etc, and to help enjoy this all are cordially invited.

LaPEARLS R. R. SHOW.

LaPearl's big 10 and 20 cent railroad show will exhibit at Auburn, Tuesday, July 23, and will give two performances, afternoon and evening. You will see more and better gymnasts, acrobats, contortionists, jugglers, lady performers, horizontal bar performers, leapers and tumblers than with any other cheap price show on earth. LaPearl's superb Marine band unrivaled for its excellence the finest musical organization traveling. Twenty-four first-class musicians will give a grand noon day street parade and free open air concert in the evening at 7 p. m.

A CORRECTION.

The M. E. and Christian churches at Ashley have through an item in the COURIER assisted by the readiness of several newspapers to help along a misunderstanding, got into a little difficulty over the excursion that went from that place to Detroit. In giving a notice of the excursion, we said the proceeds would go to the purchase of a bell for the new church. We had in mind the new Christian church, and no thought of another new church, the M. E, which in fact was the "newest" church. Taking advantage of this innocent carelessness of description some one got the idea that the proceeds would go to help the new M. E. church. But about this time the pastor of the M. E. church, Mr. Welch, was applying for help from the conference for a similar purpose. This gave rise to some ill-advised talk, and the leaders of each church seem to have got quite put out about it. After various rumors had got afloat, somewhat distorted by the time they reached us here, an item appeared in the DAILY COURIER which closed by saying:

"The M. E. church was simply used to advertise the excursion."

This was wrong and we do not think such a course was intended or would have been allowed by the manager of the excursion, and we regret that we even innocently assisted to cause the misunderstanding. The excursion was for the benefit of the Christian church just as we intended to state in the first article. We trust our friends in the two churches at Ashley will believe that we had no intention to misrepresent, and hope they will let the matter drop and maintain the friendly relations that have heretofore existed between them.

A GOOD LIVER.

Keep your liver active and you'll not suffer with Biliousness—there's the secret. When bilious try a 25 cent package of Simmons Liver Regulator, powder Take it on the tongue, or make a tea You'll take no more pills.

G. H. YESBERA,
The Popular Clothier and Furnisher commences his
1-4 OFF
SALE
Next Saturday,
JULY 13.

Friday's Daily:

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of July 27. See notice. 27-30

Overwork, worry and nervous excitement are ruining the health of thousands. Kola gum stimulates digestion and makes steady nerves.

Miss Summer Girl:—A beautiful complexion follows perfect digestion; perfect digestion follows Kola gum.

$40 per month salary! A few energetic adies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address, Mrs. T. P. Scott, Auburn, Ind.

There are times when strength wanes and needs to be restored and sustained; when digestion weakens and needs assistance. Chew Kola gum and the needs of the whole system will be supplied. 27-8

People who chew Kola gum never have that "don't care" spirit and "played" out" feeling.

The Kola Nut is the product of a West African tree, and contains a highly nutritious and strengthening substance called Kola which has the marvelous properties of endowing its user with power to endure severe and prolonged physical and mental strain without feeling fatigue.

Miss Edna Davis, Mrs. Annis Leas and Mrs. Ann Culbertson of this place; Miss Lulu Bempis, of Waterloo, and Miss Mattie Gonser, started for Boston this morning over the Wabash on the 5:21 east bound train. They go to attend the national meeting of the Christian Endeavor in that city, and have promise of a very pleasant trip.

By the latest pension law those who did not get $6 a month are all raised to that figure, so that no one will now get less than that. It is estimated that this change will leave $90,000 in Indiana more than ever before.

People who chew Kola gum never feel languid, sleepy nor dull. 27-8

Geo. T. Weeks has purchased the plant of the Times office here and will move it to Edon, Ohio, where he will start the "Edon Independent." His father's family will move to Edon with him, as it is partly on account of his aged parents that he locates in this part of the country. They expect to go there as soon as rooms and a house can be secured. Dwellings are very scarce there, as the disastrous fire of a year or so ago, destroyed over 100 dwellings besides many business blocks. The business rooms are about all rebuilt but dwellings are still scarce. Mr. Weeks is a thorough newspaper man and practical printer. He is besides, a young man of exceptionally good character, and the people of Edon will find they have added a valuable and worthy man to the list of citizens. We feel sure the new venture will be a success if the business men of Edon and citizens generally, stand by it as it deserves.

Have you got $400? If so you can buy a good home in Auburn. Call at this office at your earliest convenience.

DWELLING TO RENT: Good house and lot in McIntyre's Addition. Can be rented on reasonable terms.
w&dtf Walter C. Hartman.

We are sorry to note that we omitted to change dates on our first page. But everybody knows this is July 11. The fact is we were so taken with the astonishing bargains we were setting up in Bishop & Lackey's monster ad. that we did not think of anything else.

The Board of Review on assessments will be in session all this week and all next, so that there need be no reason why any complaints are not heard.

Anyone wishing to buy an outfit for logging should attend the sale of Rickard and Shaw, Saturday afternoon, at the balloon grounds near Benedict's shop East 9th street. A lot of other things, new harness, new farm implements etc. See bills.

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line

The only Magno Mud and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodaion in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000 Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

Monday's Daily.

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it. as we have plenty at present. 24tf

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Josiah Imhoff, father of our oil man, S. P. Imhoff left this morning over the Wabash for Iowa.

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

Albert Spurgeon, a prominent farmer of Keyser township, died at his home yesterday at 3 a. m. His case was a peculiar one About a week ago, a fire started on his farm and there was a hard fight to stop it Mr. Spurgeon was over heated and on coming to the house drank too freely of cold water, sickness was the result, terminating at last in his death as noted above.

We forgot to say that John Leasure came down with his wife from Angola, to-day. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Leasure. Tom is back from Iowa for treatment as he is in poor health.

Frank Henderson, of Jackson township, son of Commissioner James Henderson, was in town this morning. He took the 9:34 Lake Shore train for Fort Wayne.

A letter from Geo. Hunderson at Cambridge, Mass., states that he is now receiving the COURIER regularly. We are glad of it. By the way, if he will attend the Christian Endeavor Meeting in Boston, near by him, he will see many DeKalb acquaintances.

The Summer Normal school began here this morning. There are three teachers, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Teeters, and Miss Servoss. Prof. Nottingham, the teacher in penmanship will begin work next Monday, July 15. There will be no extra charge for pupils in the Normal School, but anyone not in the Normal School can join his penmanship classes, by paying a fee of $1.

Morris Widney goes to Lakeside some time this week. His father, and mother reside there, and we suppose he will spend some time with them, and probably sing some for the Assembly.

Mrs. Sadie Yesbera goes to Lakeside Thursday to remain for a time. We believe she is to sing for the Assembly there. Her mother, Mrs. Hare has been there for some weeks.

T. J. Saxton is home from Chicago after an extended visit with his daughter Nora, now Mrs. Bindhammer.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 425 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Can be found in office both Day and Night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.
J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb
By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I. William Seely, Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder, on

Friday July 19, 1895.

or as soon thereafter as is consistent with the best interest of said estate at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county, Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half of the northeast quarter (¼) of section one (1) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follow to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over sale quarter section, thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on east line of said section and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third (13⅓) acres off the south end thereof the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13⅓) acres being parallel with north line of said section.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six (6) months, and one third in (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Att'ys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday July 27, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 27-29

ENCAMPMENT.

The official roster of the National Guards of Indiana has been issued from the office of the adjutant-general. Orders for the annual encampment have also been issued. They are in substance as follows, a copy of which Capt. Kuhlman received to-day:

"The annual camp of instruction of the Indiana national guard for the present year will be held at Fairview Park, near Indianapolis, from July 21 to 27, inclusive. No man recruited after July 4, 1895, will be permitted to be brought to camp, except by special permission from the brigade commander. Brigadier General W. J. McKee is hereby ordered to assume command of the camp.

Commanding officers will put their commands in readiness to move via route and at hours to be hereafter designated. Transportation and subsistence will be furnished by the state.

Officers and men will be paid $1 for each day from July 21 to 27, in which there is no absence from any prescribed roll call, drill of ceremony, either with or without leave, subject to all deductions allowed by law.

Officers and men joining after the tour of duty has begun, or returning home before the tour of duty has ended (except on sick leave) must do so at their own expense. Transportation, subsistence and per diem will be furnished for authorized servants or cooks for regimental messes and camp headquarters.

Transportation and subsistence only will be furnished for authorized servants of officers. Officers entitled to be mounted will be allowed $14 for the use of horses furnished by themselves with forage while in camp. To receive this allowance the quartermaster-general must be notified not later than July 10 of the intention of each officer. No transportation will be allowed for horses.

The quartermaster-general will make all necessary purchases for the proper subsistence and protection of officers and men, and forage for horses, and contract for horses for officers and batteries where not furnished. He will also furnish blankets, bed sacks and straw. Company commanders must report by July 10 the number of men they will have in camp. Any wrongful certification as to absentees will be punished by a fine of $50. The annual clothing allowance is fixed at $3.50. These orders are issued by command of the governor.

SALE OF JEWELER'S STOCK.

August 6, at Waterloo, will begin the administrator's sale of the stock of the late Charles Bassett, and continue that week.

Farmers, when you thresh, call at Hebel's meat market for fresh meat for your thresher hands. 28-30

Good teachers command good salaries. A teacher may expect to be appreciated if he is fully prepared to do his work. The F, N. U. at Fayette, O. does no slipshod work. The cream of the old methods and the best of the new are to be found there.

Schaab & Bro. have a "July ad" this week that should be read by all purchasers. It is an an extra good time to by now.

CARRIAGE REPAIR SHOP: We are open to do all kinds of carriage repairing, blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon work. Bring your old buggies in and get them made good as new. All work guaranteed. Scott & Baker, corner Jackson and Fifth street. Campbell's Old Stand. d3t&wtf

A catalogue of the Fayette Normal University will be sent free on request of any of the readers of this paper. If you are interested in knowing more of one of our most popular schools, send for this catalogue. Address J. E, Dodds, Pres., Fayette, O.

COMMENCEMENT.

The annual commencement of the Richland township schools was held in the M. E. church, Corunna, June 25, 1895. It was a warm evening but long before time for the exercises to commence the house was filled and many were turned away. The audience was highly entertained until the appearance of the graduates, with music by Prof. G. W. Dawson, of Fort Wayne.

There were eleven graduates in the class of '95, one being only 12 years of age. Trustee M. E. Reynolds is always up with the times and gave the people of Corunna and vicinity an educational treat by employing Prof. Arnold Tompkins, of Chicago, to represent the class: Mr. Tomkins subject "The Compass of Life's Voyage," was treated in a very pleasing and able manner. He dwelt on the part the public school has in preparing the child for the duties of life. We can say it was one of the best lectures our people ever had the pleasure of listening to.

The singing was furnished by the Kendallville quartette, Miss Mae Parker, of Kendallville, and Mr. Loomis, of Corunna. The solos by Miss Folio and Mr. Loomis were well rendered and highly appreciated by the audience. Miss Mae Parker sang the "Suawnee River" in a way that called forth continued applause. Miss Parker is a fine solist; her voice shows much natural ability and good culture.

Supt. Merica presented the diplomas, at the close of the lecture, in a short and appropriate speech.

Great Sneezer.

There is no slang intended in this heading, but it is a good way to start out with what we wish to say. It is a sort of text to an "o'er rue tale" we have to tell. Our milkman, H. C. Shull gives good measure and good quality in his milk dealings. Same when he sneezes. The editor of the COURIER was walking down Main street a few evenings ago, in company with a lady. When in front of Jack Ralston's grocery, a loud combination of bang, snort and yell from just out in the street, tore the evening air to fritters and sent the lady almost of the sidewalk. She sprang to the COURIER man for protection from what she supposed a dynamite bomb. A shriek of laughter from Mr. Ralston reassured her, and looking about we saw it was only Mr. Shull who was passing in his milk wagon, and had merely sent off one of his commonest brand of sneezes. The lady has been a little nervous ever since. But the practice she got that evening fortified her for the festivities of the Fourth.

CORUNNA.

Dr. Phillips, who has but recently located in Corunna, is having a good practice right from the start. We predict for the Doctor a successful future.

Doctor Rudolph and family started for Alhambra, California, last Friday. The best wishes of the people of Corunna and vicinity go with them to their far off home on the Pacific.

Another glorious Fourth is past and gone. Whenever we look upon the stars and stripes unfurled, the emblem of our re-united country's power and greatness, it thrills us with an emotion that nothing else can do, and makes us feel like swearing anew our allegiance and loyalty to our country.

A number of our citizens spent the Fourth in Garrett and Kendallville.

The market was overstocked last week with cherries and raspberries.

George Knauer and wife visited in Garrett last week.

H. E. Hall of Pioneer, Ohio, is the guest of the family of E. L. Orr last week and this.

Jim DeLong and family spent the 4th in Lima.

Nettie Shaffer of Kendallville, visited in Corunna last week.

M. A. Boughman is helping Milo Thomas in the store during the absence of Charley Thompkins.

Young America enjoyed the Fourth with firecrackers regardless of the fact that the property owners were kept on nettles all day for fear they would burn the town up.

1893 **ANNIVERSARY** 1895

BISHOP & LACKEY
Leading Merchants,
Auburn, - - Indiana.

SALE!

BISHOP & LACKEY.
Leading Merchants,
Auburn. - - Indiana.

A GREAT MONEY LOSING SALE!

Appreciating the very liberal patronage given us, we propose to make our SECOND ANNIVERSARY A RED LETTER DAY in the history of the Store.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 95-ONE DAY ONLY.

We will sell goods at the following unheard-of prices. This sale attacks prices in every department with terrific force. A sale in which more goods will be sold for Cost and less than Cost than has before been made in DeKalb county. It's a big BONANZA for the public. The crowd will verify this. Come early and get first chance at all the good things.

GOODS SOLD ON THIS DAY CANNOT BE RETURNED.

Dress Goods

1 lot of Challies, per yard 1c
1 lot Organdies (sold in other towns at 12½c) July 18 ..... 6c
1 lot Imported Sateens, bought to sell at 20c, Anniversary Sale price 12½c
1 lot Henrietta, nice goods, all the desirable shades, worth 35c, during this sale for 29c
Beautiful line Imported Crepons, worth $1.50, sale price 99c
1 lot Corded Dimity, nice styles, regular 15c goods 9c
1 lot all-wool Challies, a bargain at 25c, sale price 12½c
1 lot beautiful figures, dark grounds, all-wool, regular 40c goods July 18 ..... 22c
1 lot 50c Challies at 35c

MILLINERY

Children's Sailors, regular 15c goods, sale price 10c
All 25c Sailors go July 18 for 15c
Ladies untrimmed Hats, worth up to $2.00 ..... 25c
Very desirable line of trimmed Hats will be sold July 18 at 50 per cent off regular price.
One-half off on all Flowers and Baby Bonnets.
Boys' Yacht Caps, worth 50c, July 18 ..... 25c
All Men's and Children's Straw Hats one-half off.

UNDERWEAR

Children's ribbed Vests, 25c goods, during this sale 10c
I lot Ladies' ribbed Vests, cheap at 50c, sale price 33c
1 lot Ladies' ribbed Combination Suits, regular price 50c, sale price 32c

Muslin Underwear

Corset Covers ..... 25c to 75c
1 lot embroidered yoke Corset Covers, worth up to 75c 25c

Drawers

Big line, nicely tucked, a very desirable, sale price ..... 25c to 85c
1 lot lace tucked and embroidered marked close to sell at 65c to 85 July 18 ..... 39c

Chemise.

1 lot embroidered, V fronts, regular 90c goods, July 18 ..... 59c
1 lot embroidered square fronts, regular price 4[illegible]c above date 25c
1 lot extra fine muslin, square yoke very desirable, regular 75c goods, during this sale 53c

Skirts

Big line, made of N. Y. mills muslin, tucked and ruffled, bought to sell at 79c, sale price 50c

Night Gowns

Nice line, ranging in price ... 50c to $1.50
1 special lot, extra quality, muslin, torchon lace and embroidery trimmed, cheap at $2.00, sale price 99c
Big line Children's muslin drawers and night gowns ..... VERY CHEAP

WAISTS

Laundered Waists, ridiculous price, but you can buy at this sale Ladies Waists, worth 50c to make, for ... 15c
All 75c goods at 49c
All $1.00 goods at 79c

Silk Waists

1 lot, nice goods, marked to sell at a bargain for $2.00, during this sale $1.39
1 lot, cheap at $3.00, Anniversary Sale price $1.99

Dress Skirts

1 lot Ladies' wool, organ pleated Skirts, worth from $5.00 to $6.50 very desirable, during this sale .. $3.98

Wrappers

1 lot, made from best Calico, ruffled over shoulders, large sleeves, perfect fitting, nobby style, cheap at $1.00, sale price 74c
1 lot Percale, corded seams, nicely made, braid trimmed collar, cheap at $1.25, July 18 ..... 83c

DOMESTICS

1 large lot staple check Ginghams, regular 8c goods, during this sale. 5c
1 lot dress Ginghams, worth 10c, during this sale 5½
All Standard prints, worth from 5c to 7c per yard, July 18 ..... 4c
9,000 yards 9c Outing 7c
1 lot Percale, 12½c goods 6c
4x4 brown muslin, regular 6c goods ... 4c
Stark A Grain Bags 15c
Amoskeag and American Bags ... $12½

White Quilts

11-4 Quilt, very desirable, Marseilles pattern, regular $1.50 Quilts, anniversary sale price ... $1.17
1 lot 10-4 honey-comb Quilts bargains at $1.00, during this sale ... 83c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

1 lot Pillow Cases, size 40x50 inches, plain hem, Fruit of the Loom muslin, sale price 12½
Hemstitched goods ..... 30 to 37½
Big line of plain hemmed and hemstitched sheets 81x90 inches, 55c to 90c
A special rebate of 10 per cent will be given on above goods July 18, making them cost less than the muslin.

Notions

Coats' Spool Cotton, 2 spools for 5c
50 yards Spool Silk 3c
Pins per paper 1c
Safety Pins per doz. 1c. Swan Bill Hooks and Eyes per card .. 1c
Mucilage per bottle 2c. Ink per bottle 2c
2-oz bottle machine oil 4c. Hair Crimpers each 1c
Curling Irons worth 10c for 5c. Tooth Brushes from 5c to 25c
Shears, warranted, 6 to 9 inches in length, worth 50c to 85c 39c
1 lot Toilet Soap, regular 10c goods 5c
Complexion Powder, sold everywhere for 25c, sale price 5c
12 dozen 1½ line Agate Buttons, per card 1c
Big line fringed Art Squares, very desirable, 35c to 50c goods .. 19c
75c to $1.25 goods go at 48c
Black and white Basting Cotton, 500 metre, 548½ yds. spool ... 1c
Ladies' Leather Belts, worth 50c, for 10c
Grecian Knit Shawls in white, pink, cream and red, worth from $2.25 to 3.00, anniversary sale price $1.99

STATIONERY

1 lot Box Paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, 10c goods 5c
1 lot 12c goods go July 18 at 8c
1 lot 20c goods go July 18 at 13c
25 XXX No. 6 Envelopes 3c
24 sheets Note Paper 3c

NO GOODS CAN BE TAKEN ON APPROVAL DURING THIS SALE.

HOSIERY

Ladies' fast black, full size, regular price 10c, during this sale 7c
Children's tan hose, sizes 5 to 8½, regular price 15c, sale price 10c
Ladies' Hermsdorf black, very fine, double sole, extra spliced heel and toe, worth from 40c to 50c, sale price 25c
1 lot snow black half hose, regular price 50c, sale price 26c
1 lot Smith & Angles, black half hose, sizes 9 to 11, regular price 40c and 50c, sale price 29c
1 lot black half hose, Maco yarn, silk embroidered, worth 50c, sale price 31c

DRESS TRIMMINGS

Big line of dress trimmings at greatly reduced prices.

STAMPED LINENS

We are headquarters on this line of goods and will make prices that cannot fail to attract.

LINENS

1 lot napkins, worth 75c per doz., go at 50c
Table linens, worth 40c, go at 25c
Turkey red linens, worth 50c, go at 25c
8-4 fringed table cloths, worth $1.25, go at 63c
Nice assortment of table cloths, worth $1.25 to $1.75, go at 99c

TOWELS

1 lot satin damask, 19x40, worth 25c, at 19c
1 lot bleached Marseilles, 18x36, worth 12½c, at 7c

CORSETS

We carry the largest line of Corsets in DeKalb county, comprising more than 20 different styles, and we have selected the following and made prices on same that defy competion:
1 broken lot worth 50c while they last 23c
1 lot, good assortment 29c
The celebrated C. C. C., goods sold everywhere for $1.00, during this sale for 75c
Summer goods, worth 50c, for 35c

KID GLOVES

1 lot black, brown and gray, all sizes 5 hook, an excellent glove, regular price 84c, sale price (July 18) 59c
1 lot cream opera, 4 button, regular price $1.00, sale price 39c

JEWELRY

A large line of jewelry, consisting of plain and set rings, chains, baby pins, breast pins, charms, necklaces etc, all marked to sell at original cost. During this sale at 33 per cent off

TRUNKS

30 in zinc covered, worth $4.50 ..... $2.48
34 in canvas c'v'd, worth $7.00 at ... 3.50

Hankerchiefs

1 lot white silk embroidered cheap at 10c, sale price 4c
1 lot fancy silk worth 50c to $1.00 at 39c
1 lot silk h'd'krfs cheap at 25c for ... 14c
1 lot, bargain at 15c, July 18 ..... 9c
1 lot plain silk hemstiched at 75c for 49c
1 lot childrens colored silk, dotted worth 15c, this day only 9c
1 lot chiffon worth 25c, for 9c
All 50 and 75c chiffon handk'fs 33c
Nice line of ladies' Irish lawn initial very desirable worth 25c, at 3 for 25
Given by competitors 15c our price 5c
Gents' linen initial, worth 45c, for ... 24c

Dresser Scarfs

Beautiful emb'd net, worth $1.25 to $1.75, go July 18 at 84c
1 lot worth 75c to $1.00, sale price ... 39c

SHADES, ETC

1 lot felt shades 6 ft long, all colors 10c
1 lot 5 ft curtain poles, brass fixtures 10c
1 lot pictures framed, with glass 37½
5-4 acorn table oilcloths 12½
Sweet & Orr's pants at $1.25 & $1.50 99c
Sweet & Orr's overalls, 75 to $1.00 ... 59c

CARPETS

1 lot ingrain carpet, regular price 25c during this sale 19c
1 lot 30c goods 23c
Extra superfine all wool ingrain, 60c goods, anniversary sale price 43c
Tap Brussels worth 75c, will go at ... 53c
Chenille rugs 35x70 cheap at 65 .... 44c
China straw matting, worth 15c, for .. 9c

Lace Curtains

30 prs Nottingh'm curtains 3 yds long regular 75c goods 57c
50 prs $1.50 quality 92c
34 prs 3½ yds long cheap at $2.50 ... 1.63
1 lot Irish point worth $8.00 ..... 5.73
Brussels Net 3½ yds long worth $10, 7.69

Jackets and Capes

Childrens', Misses' and Ladies' Jackets worth from $2.00 to $6.00 will go at one half off.
Ladies' capes worth $3 to $5 go for $2.50
Ladies' capes worth $5 to 10 go for 3.50
Ladies' capes worth $10 to 15 go for 7.50

DUCK SUITS

1 lot at $2.50 goes July 18 at $1.29
1 lot bought to sell at $4, this sale .. 1.73

Parasols

Children's nice line of colors, worth 25c and 35c, sale price 15c
Children's satin, assorted colors, regular price 60c, sale price .. 43c
Ladies' white silk, ruffled, worth $2.25, for $1.60
1 lot China silk, handsome handles, broad, full ruffle, worth $3.50, for 2.25
1 lot black silk, 26 inches, worth $1.50, at 1.00
1 lot 26 inch, worth 75c, sale price 49c

WHITE GOODS

Striped lawns, regular 25c goods 11c
Special lot 10c goods, during this sale 4c
White apron lawn, regular price 15c, will go July 18 ..... 9c
Big line of dotted Swisses, Nainsooks and India linens at low prices

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

1 lot each teck scarfs ..... 5, 10 and 15c
All four-in-hands, desirable styles, sold everywhere for 50c go at 24c
1 lot broken sizes, Water Lily celluloid collars, regular price 20c go at this sale for 10c
1 lot celluloid cuffs, same as above, retail price 40c, this sale ... 20c
1 lot gents' suspenders, silk overshot web, metal grip-backs, wire buckles, cotton braid ends and drawer strap, 36 inches long 15c
Laundried percale shirts, collars attached ..... 44, 59 and 73c
White laundried shirts, the best value ever offered for the price 50c
Gents' white cotton gloves, regular 15c goods, July 18 ..... 10c

NO GOODS BOUGHT ON THIS DAY CAN BE EXCHANGED.

Leading Merchants,

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Auburn, Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

When a man is put in position to handle public money he cannot hit the wheat pit with impunity.

Political machines may be as well made as ever, but in some way the grist is more difficult to grind.

It is no longer Russia, as it once was, but Turkey, that is "an absolutism, tempered with assassination."

Secretary Herbert has prohibited red neckties in the navy. Perhaps he thinks they would have a tendency to inflame the enemy.

The general-in-chief of our armies is excusable for declining to define his attitude as to silver. Lead is the metal he has to deal with.

There seems to be a general belief that the "Sick Man of Europe" might be benefited by a good vigorous massage treatment with a club.

A physician who recently examined him says that Fitzsimmons' neck is growing larger. Probably it has to do so to keep up with the head.

The London papers insist that Miss Frances Willard is about to marry a wealthy Englishman. Frances herself says she isn't. But how can she tell?

A New York paper says that "it begins to look as if Mrs. Frank Leslie cherishes a deep respect for the marquis de Leuville." It do; it do; she hasn't married him.

New York City has just annexed 20,000 acres more. Size doesn't make a city great. Limitless prairies lie at Chicago's door, but the western plan is to settle first and annex afterward.

Queen Victoria says the girls in Ireland are the most beautiful ones in the world. If Albert Edward comes over here this summer he will be able to set the old lady right in this matter when he goes home.

A Chicago wife asks for a divorce on the ground that her husband is constantly moving to avoid paying rent. He has moved twenty times within the last two years. The plaintiff is right; it is her turn to move.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent $200 to the New York Herald fund to provide free ice for the poor. If the Sultan were not shortsighted he could find an entire nation much nearer home which is pretty hot just now.

The Chicago Pasteur institute is right in calling attention to the fact that "not every dog which bites a person in summer is mad." The fellow who is bitten is, however, whether the dog is mad or only indignant.

A Cincinnati woman has sued a newly married couple for $5,000 for bringing about the match. If this claim is paid we believe the defendant should be entitled to recover damages from her when they sue for divorce by and by.

Emmet, the actor, after firing ten shots at his wife, while crazy drunk, signed the pledge, which, he avers, he will keep for life. If he abstains for a sufficient length of time his aim may be more deadly should he try it over again.

It may seem a little untimely for Uncle Sam to ask Spain to settle that little bill of $1,500,000, but if Spain has millions to keep putting down rebellion in Cuba she ought to have bethought her to use a trifle for paying off an honest old score.

It is probably something of a surprise to a good many people who fondly imagined that the Tammany tiger was finally disposed of last November to read now that the Tammany men in the New York board of aldermen have achieved a material triumph in the reapportionment of the city and the creation of new legislative districts. The tiger has as many lives as the traditional cat.

A little ad in a man's brain grew;
An ad with facts told terse and new.
The ad-smith approached a merchant sad,
And told to him that little ad.
'Twas printed in a prominent space,
The way it caught on was to him surprising,
For he "did'nt much believe in advertising."
Now that merchant's store is a busy place;
And smiles enwreath his once sad face;
And he keeps on advertising.

Some close observers of the situation are inclined to expect a famine in oil. They say the production now runs about 11,000 barrels below the average daily consumption, and it looks as if the article might be really scarce within a year from the present time. Stocks are lower and production no higher than during the oil flurry two months ago, but the price has been kept down by the Standard Oil Company to $1.45 per barrel for credit balances, which is said to have been possible only by the exercise of an iron grip. There is an increase in the production of Lima oil, but it by no means compensates the shortage of the Pennsylvania product, as the latter refines about 80 per cent., while the Lima is such a poor article that it refines but 25 per cent. At the present rate it will not take more than about eighteen months to exhaust stocks, and the shortage per day is expected to show a larger rate rather than a smaller one. The total of stocks of Ohio and Indiana oil at the close of last May was a little more than 20,000,000 barrels. Owing to the increase in price in the last six months hundreds of manufacturing establishments in Ohio and Indiana have given up the use of Lima oil as fuel and fallen back on coal, which is the cheaper of the two. It is thought to be probable that the use of Lima oil as a fuel has ceased for a long time, as the shortage in Pennsylvania oil is likely to continue to keep up the price of the Lima product beyond the reach of those who might use is for fuel if it were as cheap as formerly.

At the Chicago union depot the other morning when the Minneapolis train pulled in a human figure tripped confidently down the steps and started to leave the depot. The stranger's hair was cropped short and parted on the left side. It was surmounted by a straw hat. The trained eye of the depot watchman caught at a glance other features of the visitor's costume—a masculine shirt, cuffs and tie; square-toed shoes, cutaway coat, white vest and—yes, oh, horrors, a skirt! That combination costume was too much for the officer, who immediately took its wearer into custody and asked: "What's your name?" "Nettie Parker," was the reply. "I live in Minneapolis and I've come down to Chicago to see a reh town." "What!" cried the officer, "with that skirt? I guess not. You're a man. Come along." And the Minneapolis sightseer was taken to the Harrison street station. Later in the day Miss Parker was released through the intervention of the matron. Where are we "at," sartorially speaking. The "new woman" seems to have impressed herself firmly on Chicago if a skirt is the first suspicious circumstance to convince the police that its wearer is a man.

A letter from Mr. Tingle, United States Consul at Brunswick, Germany, to the State Department throws an interesting side light on the meat question in that country. The chief demand for American meats, especially pork and its products, comes from the poorer classes of Germany, and it was these that were the largest consumers of American provisions. The prohibition of American cattle in the German market has created a new demand, the supplying of which may destroy eventually the demand for American meats. The price of beef is from 15 to 25 cents a pound, and the German workingman, who receives from 75 cents to $1 a day, is deprived of its use as food more than once a week, which is not sufficient. The supply has been made up by the use of horse meat, which is sold at 7 cents a pound, and is said by Mr. Tingle to be an "excellent food in every particular." The prejudice in Germany against the use of horse meat for food is rapidly disappearing and so long as the price remains about as it is the demand will increase. At present the German butchers pay from $45 to $50 for horses, but already the demand is beginning to increase the price. Mr. Tingle advises the American farmer to go into the business of raising horses to supply the German food market. He says they can be raised cheaper than cattle, and can more easily shipped across the water. As American beef and pork are excluded from the German markets he recommends that the place of these two products be filled with horse meat. Last fall horses sold at auction in Nebraska at from $5 to $10 each. The short crops had something to do with this low price, but the falling off in the demand for horses by reason of the introduction of electricity as a motor, the bicycle and other causes, had far more to do with fixing the price. It is doubtful if the prejudice against the use of horseflesh as food in this country will ever be wholly overcome, and the Germans can eat our surplus horses while we keep and consume our beef and pork.

A MARVELOUS GUN.

It Is Portable and Fires 720 Shots a Minute.

A new gun invented by Hiram S. Maxim can accomplish more in one minute than a company of soldiers. It is so light that it can be easily carried by a single soldier, and is capable of discharging 720 shots a minute. When in operation it is set up like a photographic camera. The muzzle can be moved like a garden hose and made to direct a stream of lead upon any point. It has exactly the same principle as the Maxim quick-firing guns used for naval and artillery purposes, but is is a smaller edition, making the gun practicable for infantry use. Its calibre is .303. It has a range of 3,200 yards, and sends a bullet at a velocity of 1,850 feet a second. A bullet from it will go through forty inches of oak. The weight of the gun is twenty-five pounds. Ready for use in the field with all tools and an extra barrel, it weight forty-five pounds. The War Department is considering the question of adopting it.

THE MAXIM GUN.

Duck Farming.

It is worthy of note that the Chinese very, very long ago hatched out their ducks by artificial heat, and the incubators that seem so wonderful to us at the poultry shows and country fairs were an old story in the East long before our great-grandfathers were born. It is likely that we got the domesticated duck from China, so long ago that we know not when, and the writers on natural history content themselves with telling us that it is derived from the mallard, mixed in some cases with the muskduck and the gadwall, and perhaps the black duck. The domestication of the duck has had an effect the opposite of that usually produced by civilization on man, for the mallard is strictly monogamous. Waterton, the naturalist, says the wild duck is a faithful husband, remaining paired for life, while the domestic drake is polygamous.

At Different Ages.

At different ages, says Judy, man is most fond of:

1. His nurse.
2. His mother.
10. His holidays.
16. His liberty.
20. His—er—sweetheart.
30. His wife.
40. His children.
60. Peace and quiet.

Every girl should be so neat that she feels uncomfortable when her stockings are wrinkled.

GOOD TIMES ARE HERE

PROSPERITY UNDER DEMOCRACY HAS COME TO STAY.

The Country Recovering from the Unfortunate Administration of Benjamin Harrison with Its Shermanism and McKinleyism Accompaniment.

Calamity-Howlers Dumfounded.

In the canvass of last fall, the country over, the Republicans sent Mr. Dismal on the stump. Republican committees fairly reveled in what they called the calamities of their country. The instructed stumper of the dismal tribe was adjured to advise electors who had voted for Democracy and tariff reform in 1892 to eat the roosters they wore in their caps after the triumphant election of the opponents of special privileges. Wearing hat bands of crape and screwing his features into an expression of profound commiseration, McKinley went out, crying, "I told you so." The calamity howler was heard all over the land. The administration was responsible for all the woes that had come upon America. Democrats had interfered to some extent with the God-given right of protects to enjoy benefits not granted to the rest of their fellow citizens, but paid for by them. The Republican administration had nothing to do with the hard times, so the stumpers averred. Republican demagogy on the silver question, the high taxation which they had enacted in the McKinley law, none of these had aught to do with the distress which was obvious. The blame must be laid at the door of a party which proposed to relieve Americans in some measure of the burden of taxation.

Times are changed and changing. The country is recovering from the unfortunate administration of Benjamin Harrison, with its Shermanism and its McKinleyism. Under the Wilson bill, which it was said would ruin industries, industries revive. Under the Democratic policy which these dismals declared would rob the wage earner increase of wages comes to operatives in rehabilitated industries. The commerce that calamity howlers declared was devoted deliberately to destruction in the Wilson bill is moving steadily and cheerfully. For nearly a year the Wilson law has been in operation, with the result, which Republican Jeremiahs declared could never be attained thereunder, that times have vastly improved. We now hear even McKinley snivveling that the Wilson bill is, after all, but a vindication of his high protective policy.

In 1888, says the Chicago Chronicle, the hired campaign orators of the Republican party organized themselves after what they called glorious victory into an association of "spell-binders." They were so eloquent that, according to the report to their employers, they hade held their audiences everywhere and were mighty proud of their achievements. In 1892 these mercenary "spell-binders" became dismal calamity howlers. Where they had an audience cheering when engaged in the great spell-binding act they had the satisfaction later of finding their eloquence of disaster calling for continual groans. Tariff taxation had been reduced and the country had gone howling to the devil, where Democratic headquarters are in continual session. If the Republican party proposes to go into the campaign with these orators next year, still crying that disaster attends Democratic policy, that industrial chimneys smoke no longer, that wage earners are starved, that the land is ruined, they will talk to empty benches. They can no longer revel in their dire prophecies. Prosperity has come to stay.

Not Caused by Republican Victories.

With one accord the high tariff organs are shouting: "We told you so; the Republican victory last fall has brought good times and business prosperity. We did it all." This confession on the part of the protection organs that trade and industry are reviving, and that wages are going up, is very welcome to Democrats, who want, first of all, to see an end of the long era of depression caused by McKinleyism. As the repetition of the statement that it is Republican successes which have brought about the present industrial boom, may delude some of the unwary, it may be worth while to briefly examine their pretensions.

According to the protection theory everything good comes from high tariffs, and everything bad from free trade. But it is only of late that protectionists have been so bold as to claim that their nostrum works both ways; that it makes times bad when Democrats are in power, and the threat to restore it makes them good just as soon as a Republican Congress is elected. It is a notorious fact that the great panic of 1893 was brought on under conditions created by Republican legislation. It is equally well known that the country began to revive from the exhausting effects of high taxation and restricted trade as soon as ever a measure of tariff reform went into effect. It is to break the force of these damaging facts that the Republican papers are taking credit to their party for the happy change in the industrial situation. But it will not work. Their humbug is too transparent. Business is improving because there is a demand for more goods of all kinds. Factories have got rid of their overstock, caused by high tariff stagnation, and are trying to catch up with their orders. Men are making things because other men want them, and have something to give in exchange for them. People do not buy things merely because a Congress which has not yet met happens to have a few more Republicans than Democrats. They buy because they need things and can sell their products to the men who produce what they want. Party politics has nothing to do with it, except in so far as every additional restriction removed from trade helps make business of all kinds better. It is not the threat of re-establishing McKinleyism, but the natural working of less hampered industrial forces, which has brought about the great improvement in business. And the high tariff, "no trade" organs only make themselves ridiculous by their antics.

He Who Runs May Read.

In August, 1894, the Wilson tariff bill, reducing the tariff duties, became a law. Immediately factories opened. Idle men were set at work, wages increased, mills were crowded to the utmost capacity to supply orders. In the schedules including iron and woolen goods the reductions were greatest. In iron the average reduction was 37 per cent. and in woolens 50 per cent. Yet in iron and woolen factories is the greatest increase in activity noted and in these two branches are the advances in wages most general. The lesson is very plain. It does not require a Solomon or a Newton to discover it. It is simply this: High tariff leads to low wages; low tariff is accompanied by high wages. The proof is overwhelming.—Utica Observer.

Farmers Not Benefited by Tariffs.

Realizing that the old "home market" cry will not again fool the farmer into voting for a restoration of McKinleyism, the protectionist organs are now trying to devise a scheme for a high tariff on farm products. In spite of the fact that our agricultural industries have been established from one hundred to two hundred and fifty years, the professional "friends of the farmer" are working the same old "infant industry" dodge which they used eighty years ago in regard to manufactures. According to these protectionists we have been reading our histories all wrong. Instead of the generally accepted theory that agriculture was the first industry of the country, it appears that the reverse is the case. When the first settlers landed on our shores they found here a number of kind capitalists with factories all ready for operation. Being truly benevolent, as all manufacturers are, these capitalists took pity on the settlers and gave them work. After awhile some of the settlers heard that land had been invented in England, so they sent over for a few shiploads, and spreading it out, proceeded to grow crops on it. The crops grew so well that they decided to make some land for themselves, and being naturally ingenious, succeeded in a short time in manufacturing a large quantity. In the meantime the number of factories having increased, there was a demand for some more land to put them on, and to grow food on to feed the operatives. In this way the farming industry has been gradually built up, so that it is believed that a protective tariff on wheat, cotton, corn and beef would lead to the importation and production of large areas of land.

As America already exports great quantities of all these staple products, it may at first sight seem doubtful where the benefit to the farmers will come in. Skeptical free-traders, who believe that thirty years of protection nearly ruined our farmers, will very likely sneer and say that to talk of helping agriculture by high tariffs is all humbug. They will claim that in the long run the prosperity of any country depends on the condition of its farmers, and that to attempt to protect an industry which sells its surplus products in foreign markets, is the silliest kind of nonsense. And they will also assert that it was the great agricultural industry of this country, established without any government pap, which was the formation for all our prosperity.

But there is no use in arguing with these theoretical free-traders. The facts are all on their side, and anyway, they never could be brought to see the wisdom of making everybody rich by taxing everybody. Let the good, unselfish protectionists stick to their doctrine that the way to help the farmers is by killing foreign trade, and in the course of time they will be regarded as merely innocent victims of a harmful superstition.

To Shut a McKinley Mouth.

Considerable anger has been aroused in the celestial minds of some protectionists over the question of imports of woolen goods under the new tariff. We are now importing a disastrous quantity, they say, such as no truly American tariff would ever allow to come in. One answer to this is to show that even greater amounts came in during a corresponding period under the McKinley tariff. The Wool and Cotton Reporter publishes comparative tables this week showing "a heavy increase" in the imports over the past year or two, "but as compared with those of the fiscal year 1892-'93, the returns for the ten months of the current year make a far less discouraging showing, especially on dress goods and cloths." This is the way to shut a McKinley mouth. The way to shut a merely rational mouth is to take the position that if we import woolen goods, it is because we want them, and have something to give in exchange for them, and can spend our time to better advantage than in making them ourselves. The bigger the quantities we import, the greater amount of things we have to give in exchange for them, the better our wag s and profits and general prosperity.—New York Evening Post.

Tin Industry Given a Show.

According to a Republican contemporary the number of tin plate plants has increased from thirty-two to fifty-four, or nearly 100 per cent. It was not to be expected that the tin plate industry would make much progress while the McKinley law was in operation. That economic monstrosity put a prohibitive duty on tin plate, but a moderate levy on the tin and the plate. The result was that a number of firms established the business of importing the tin and the plate and had the dipping done here. That was a profitable but fraudulent business which gave satisfaction to no one except those engaged in it.—Kansas City Times.

Women in a Protected Industry.

Under the heading "Women Toiling in Iron," the New York Press publishes a detailed account of the employment by the Monongahela Tin Plate Company of a number of women to assist in making tin plate. Had this been in Wales, or England, we should have had from the Press denunciations of the terrible effects of free trade in driving women into such disagreeable occupations. But as it is in Pittsburg, the chief manufacturing city of Pennsylvania, and as the industry is a pet one of the protectionists, we suppose it is all right. How do American workingmen like the idea of their wives or daughters "toiling in iron?"

An Outworn Issue.

Senator Quay expresses the opinion that there is about one more campaign in the tariff question. A greater man than he once thought that there was about one more Presidency in the bloody shirt, and found that he was mistaken. It seems very difficult for some politicians to know when an issue is worn out.—Providence Journal.

DANIEL BOONE'S LIFE.

ROMANTIC CAREER OF THE PIONEER.

Stands Prominently Forward Among American Adventurers—Captured by Indians and Adopted Into Their Tribe—Escaped and Saved Settlement.

Died in Missouri.

AMONG the romantic characters which the early history of our country has furnished Daniel Boone stands prominently forward. He was one of that large band of pioneers whose toils and privations, heroism and courage have gone far to make the country what it is. That we to-day enjoy civilization and peace is due in a great degree to these men's labors.

Daniel Boone was born in Bucks County, Pa., Feb. 11, 1735. His father was an Englishman who had come to this country with his wife and here settled. Daniel received the barest rudiments of an education, but he became well versed in all the knowledge of a trapper and hunter and inured to the sufferings and hardships of pioneer life. When he was 18 he moved with his family into North Carolina and here he married Rebecca Bryan and passed several years as a farmer. After a time this life palled on him and he wearied of the monotony even of this semi-civilization. Accordingly when he was invited, in 1769, to join an exploring party to Kentucky, he eagerly accepted.

DANIEL BOONE.

Boone in Kentucky.

The party traveled to the banks of the Red river and there they halted for several months. Hunting, fishing and encounters with Indians filled their days. In December Boone and a companion named Stewart were captured by the Indians, but with great ingenuity managed to escape and rejoin their friends. They were soon recaptured and Stewart was this time killed, but Boone got away again. In 1771 he returned home with the spoils he had taken and settled down again for three years.

The spirit of adventure still was strong in him, however, and in 1773 he sold his farm and in company with his own family, his two brothers and five neighbors and their families started to Kentucky to settle. They met with much opposition from Indians on the way and were even forced to retreat to the Clinch River in Virginia, where they encamped for several months. However, they all finally arrived safely at their new home and began preparations for a settlement. Boone erected a stockade fort on the Kentucky river, which he called Boonesborough, and here the family made their home.

Captured by Indians.

In 1778 Boone went to the Blue Licks to obtain salt for the settlement, of which it was greatly in need, and here the Indians captured him and took him to Detroit. His knowledge of the Indian character enabled him to make his captors friendly to him and he was adopted into one of the first families of the tribe. He had not been living with the Indians long when he discovered that the British had laid plans for an Indian attack on Boonesborough. He managed to elude his captors and returned to his fort, making the journey in the short space of five days. He successfully repelled the attack which was soon made, and achieved a great victory over his enemies.

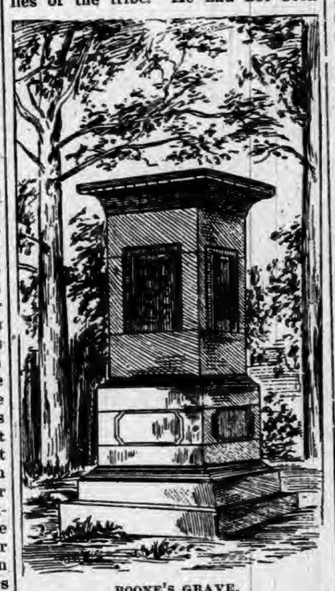

BOONE'S GRAVE.

While he was at Detroit, Boone's family, hearing no news of him, supposed he had been killed, and moved back again to North Carolina. Here Boone found them, and great was the joy of all at being once more restored to each other.

In 1780 the family returned to Kentucky, where they continued to live until 1792. Kentucky was at that time admitted into the United States and much litigation arose as to the titles of lands held by settlers. Boone lost all his possessions and in disgust he retired into the wildness of Missouri, settling on the Femme Osage river, about forty-five miles west of St. Louis, where he resided until 1804. This region belonged to Spain, and Boone was appointed commandant of the district, receiving a large tract of land for his services. This also he subsequently lost possession of. In 1812, however, Congress bestowed on him another tract in recognition of his eminent public services.

Boone's later years passed uneventfully at the home of his son-in-law, Flanders Callaway, in Missouri, and here he died Sept. 26, 1820. His remains are buried in Franklin, Ky., where they were removed from Missouri in 1845, and over them an appropriate monument has been erected by the people of that State.

Food and Wages Two Centuries Ago.

The question of prices in those days, the first quarter of the seventeenth century, as compared to these is full of interest to everyone, and it is satisfactory to find that food was not fabulously cheap in the days of our forefathers as we are often led to believe. Mary Verney writes to Ralph at Blois complaining bitterly of the dearness of provisions in London. Beef is 4d., veal and mutton 8d., while Pen Verney reckons 8s. a week too much for her diet, which is afterward fixed at £6 a year. Twelve pounds a year seems a great deal for willful little Betty, aged 13, to spend on her dress, but country bred as she was, she declines, Mary writes, to wear anything but silk. The sum of £30 claimed by Nancy Denton, who was a spoiled child and rich man's daughter, is far more appropriate to her position. In fact, the fees earned by physicians in those days were far in excess of what we should give now, in spite of the exceeding simplicity—not to say remarkable unpleasantness—of their pharmacopoela and treatment.

Dr. Theodore Mayence, the fashionable doctor, left £140,000 (equivalent to over half a million) behind him, and Sir Ralph is miserable because he cannot afford to pay Dr. Denton the £50 which is the ordinary fee for a confinement. A Venetian mirror costs £40, a portrait by Van Dyke £50. A maid's wages come to £3, but the pair of "trimed gloves," with which it is the fashion to reward any extra services on her part, come to £1 5s.—an absurdly disproportionate present. The price of Sir Edmund's Covent Garden house is £100, and many horses fetch as much, while £200 a year is the usual price for a boy's board and teaching in a good French family.—Longman's Magazine.

TWO-STORY CARS OF PARIS.

Run by Electric Storage Batteries and Are Called a Success.

There are no trolley or cable cars in Paris. The storage battery electric cars seem to have been made a success there. They are much larger than those which for a time were in operation on the Madison and Fourth avenue line in New York, being literally two stories high. The outside seats are roofed and are protected at the ends by glass screens. The approach of a car or omnibus is not heralded by gongs, as it is in America. Each of the big, lumbering vehicles is provided with a horn, which the driver can sound by pressing a rubber bulb. These toot and toot and toot, wherever one may go.

A PARIS DOUBLE-DECKER.

The Tourainers.

The Tourainers themselves are comforting to behold—a stalwart, brown-faced people, with contentment deep set in them. The women in their blue cotton gowns, white mutches, and unwieldy wooden shoes, are picturesque enough for anything, if their dark, sloelike eyes and ready smiles be also taken into account. One sees fair faces among the younger girls—Madonna-like faces. It were easy to fancy that Agnes Sorel, "the fairest of the fair," resembled the best of them when she too was young and had not yet caught the eye of a king. As for men, they are what one would expect them to be in such a natural garden—a hard-working class, prone to rejoice in all the festive leisure they can obtain.

They love their native province passionately; it is difficult to realize what they must have felt when, a quarter of a century ago, the Prussian soldiers trod their fields and vineyards under foot and burned their homesteads. "I do not believe," said one of them to me the other day, "there can be any other country in the world better to live in than Touraine. We have so much sun even in winter. The climate is so mild, and all things grow in it."—All the Year Round.

Cooked Breakfast While Asleep.

Somnambulism has in all ages furnished many curious illustrations, and among them may be noted one that occurred in a West Utica residence a few days ago.

The husband and wife were aroused by the breakfast bell ringing in the middle of the night. They arose and discovered that it was 2 o'clock, but on hastily dressing and going down to the dining-room they found breakfast ready and waiting for them.

They were greatly alarmed at the condition of things, for they at first imagined that the hired girl had suddenly gone insane.

After a few minutes, however, they discovered she was asleep. She had got up, started the fire, prepared the morning meal, and had it ready for serving, but was sound asleep all the time. The only unusual thing was her failure to put on her shoes.—Utica Observer.

All Weathers Suited Dr. Johnson.

Dr. Johnson stoutly pooh-poohed the notion of the effect of weather on the mind. "To temperance," he wrote, "every day is bright; and every hour is propitious to diligence." Johnson, however, was little given to analyzing the influences of nature, or any other influences, upon himself. And it may well be that this disposition on his part was in the spirit of the Stoics and in defiance of his own feelings, to which he disdained to give way. It seemed to him a sorry thing that "a being endowed with reason" should "resign his powers to the influences of the air, and live in dependence on the weather and the wind."—Temple Bar.

Seldom Miss a Train.

Foreigners traveling in India cannot fail to be impressed with the crowds of natives to be found at every railway station. As a rule the people have no idea of time, but they have learned that trains do not wait for tardy passengers, so they begin to gather hours before the time for the train to leave.

Suppose One Can't Sneeze.

Chinese dentists rub a secret powder on the gum over the affected tooth and after about five minutes the patient is told to sneeze. The tooth then falls out. Many attempts have been made by European dentists to secure this powder, but none have ever succeeded in doing so.

STATE TO CONTROL IT.

TRANSFER OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Tribute to the Martyred President Given Over to the State of Illinois by the Monument Association—Law Has Been Lately Passed.

History of the Shaft.

Among the bills passed by the Illinois Legislature which became laws on the first of July is one providing for the transfer of the Lincoln monument from the Monument Association to the State. The law makes appropriations for the repair of the monument, the pay of a custodian, and the erection of a custodian's lodge, or house. It also provides that the Governor, State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be trustees of the State to have the care and custody of the monument.

The monument was dedicated Oct. 15, 1874, the occasion being signalized by a tremendous outpouring of the people, the oration commemorative of the life and public services of the great emancipator being delivered by Richard J. Oglesby. President Grant also spoke briefly on that occasion and a poem was read by James Judson Lord. The monument was built after the accepted designs of Larkin G. Meade, of Florence, Italy, and stands upon an eminence in Oak Ridge Cemetery, occupying about six acres of ground. Ground was broken on the site Sept. 10, 1869, in the presence of 3,000 persons. The capstone was placed in position on May 22, 1871, and on Sept. 19, 1871, the remains of Lincoln were removed from the temporary tomb and placed in the crypt under the monument. In the other crypt reposes the remains of Eddie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, who died in infancy, and of Thomas (Tad), their youngest son, who died in Chicago July 15, 1871.

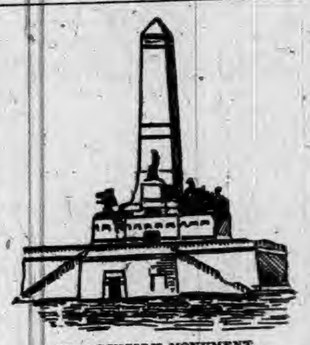

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The monument is built of brick and Quincy granite, the latter material only appearing in view. It consists of a square base 72½ feet on each side, and 15 feet 10 inches high. At the north side of the base is a semi-circular projection, the interior of which has a radius of 12 feet. It is the vestibule of the catacomb, and gives access to view the crypts in which are placed the bodies of Lincoln and his sons. On the south side of the base is another semi-circular projection of the same size, but this is continued into the base so as to produce a room of elliptical shape, which is called Memorial Hall. Thus the base measures, including these two projections, 119½ feet from north to south and 72½ feet from east to west. In the angles formed by the addition of these two projections are handsome flights of stone steps, two on each end. These steps are protected by granite balustrades, which extend completely around the top of the base, which forms a terrace. From the plane of this terrace rises the obelisk, die, which is 28 feet 4 inches high from the ground and tapered to 11 feet square at the top.

THE LINCOLN HOME, SPRINGFIELD.

WHERE LINCOLN KEPT STORE.

The statute of Lincoln is, of course, the central attraction of the monument. He is represented as standing with fasces at his right hand, in which is his pen. In his left hand he holds the proclamation of emancipation, while on the pedestal beneath his feet is the bronze coat of arms

The Suicide Month.

It would seem as if there was something in the theory of Paille, the French philosopher, that June is the month of suicides, judging from the number of people who are daily reported as having killed themselves. Paille's theory is that in the nature of every human being there lies dormant a germ which impels strongly towards death self-inflicted; that in some people it is small and weak, and in others strong and active, and that in all of the human family is reaches its greatest development between June 1 and June 20. Whether the theory be true or false, the undoubted fact remains that this month has so far witnessed an epidemic of suicides and crimes as unaccountable as it is saddening.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

In a fight between State Constables Pettigrew and Toland and two moonshiners named Fisher and Durham at Spartanburg, S. C., the latter were killed. Pettigrew was shot through the lungs and will probably die. Toland is badly wounded.

Earl Lacy, son of Oscar Lacy, was drowned in a vat at Jeffersonville, Ind.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

Small Change in Mexico.

I had bought some limes, and gave the girl who sold them to me one dollar in payment. By way of change she returned me forty-nine pieces of soap the size of a water-cracker. I looked at her in astonishment, and she returned my look with equal surprise, when a police officer, who witnessed the incident, hastened to inform me that for small sums soap was the legal tender in many portions of the country. I examined my change and found that each cake was stamped with the name of a town and of a manufacture authorized by the government. The cakes of soap were worth one and a half cent each. Afterward in my travel, I frequently received similar change. Occasionally a cake showed signs of having been in the wash-tub; but provided the stamp was not obliterated, the soap did not lose value as currency.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN

MAKE HEROES OF MEN.

She Will Brave Anything for the Man She Loves.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

When an ambitious woman loves a man she will spur him to heroic efforts. She will dare with him the rigors of the frozen North, and encourage him in daring dangers almost unsurmountable.

Women are by nature ambitious according to their physical and mental strength. Hope and ambition come with perfect health, but vanish before sickness and despair.

American women are, unfortunately, particularly subject to those painful female diseases that are the cause of so much hopelessness and misery.

Could all women realize the undeniable fact that they suffer unnecessarily, how much brighter life would be!

Lydia E. Pinkham devoted her life to the study of female diseases and their *cause*; and she discovered in the Vegetable Compound an absolute remedy. It succeeds in removing the cause of the trouble.

Women who rely more upon their own natural common-sense, rather than on the theories of their physicians, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and are soon restored to health.

Here is a living example: "Four months ago I was unable to stand on my feet. I had falling of the womb, kidney trouble, and inflammation of the bladder; the backache and bearing-down pains were dreadful. My physician could give me no relief. A friend said, try *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. Well, I did. Oh, if every suffering woman would do the same, they would be cured, cured absolutely and entirely, as I am!" MRS. WM. M. MOREY, 20 Seymour St., Pittsfield, Mass.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

THE COLLEGE COURSE

EMINENT MEN DISCUSS AS TO WHETHER IT PAYS.

Chauncey M. Depew and Frederic Coudert Believe that It Does, While Henry Clews Will Not Employ a College Graduate in His Office.

Affirmatives Have It.

How much of practical value is to be got from a college course by a young man about to engage in business or a profession has always been, and will continue to be, a mooted question. It is generally understood that the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew believes in the modern university, and that he is in about as close sympathy with the college student of to-day as when he was himself a student at Yale. But while Mr. Depew believes the college-bred young man has much the better chance in the race of life, still he does not consider the college training of these times altogether faultless. Indeed, he believes it lacking in one great essential, that is the decline of the debate as a means of training. "There were debating societies in college when I was a student," he said, "and all the brightest men belonged and took part in the discussions. Nowadays few college students would think of stooping so low as to belong to a debating society or of engaging in a set discussion of any problem. I regard this as a national calamity. It is a good sign when the people of any country begin systematically to debate on current affairs. They sometimes take up the wrong side, but that does not harm in the long run. People had better be mistaken than not to think and discuss, since thought and honest discussion are sure, sooner or later, to set them right."

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

While he does not in any sense approve of the extremes to which the enthusiasts of athletics carry their physical exertions, Mr. Frederick Coudert, the eminent lawyer and man of affairs, indorses the notion of thorough and systematic training most heartily.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Coudert, "that the man who has a good body and a sound mind, and both well trained, possesses incalculable advantages over the man who has not these tools with which to carve his way through life. Just at present, perhaps, the craze for physical training has gone a little astray. As to the advantages possessed by the college graduate in business or professional life, there is no question at all. The college man has a great lead over his competitor who has not enjoyed the advantages of college education."

Mr. Henry Clews, the Wall street broker, who is as well known in his line as any of the men above quoted in theirs, disagrees with them most emphatically as to the advantages of college education in business.

"You can judge for yourself what I think of college training as a preparation for business life," he said, lifting his hands, "when I say that I will not have a college graduate in my employ. The boy who proposes to go into business should understand the English language so that he can express himself clearly and unmistakably; he should know how to write a plain, legible hand rapidly; he should know arithmetic, and lots of it. He should also have the severe training in business methods that can be got only by serving his time as a subordinate in a business office. My experience has been that the college graduate is apt to have none of these things, and, therefore, as I have said, I do not take college graduates into my office."

HENRY CLEWS.

Education in China.

In no country is education more highly esteemed than in China. The child of the workingman, as a rule, cannot hope to get more than a mere smattering. But scattered through the country are numberless families, the members of which for generation after generation are always students and from whom, as a rule, the officials come. They have no knowledge of any business or trade. They correspond very closely to what are, or used to be, called gentlemen in England, and preserve their positions with great tenacity, even when hard pressed by poverty.

Rich parvenus, as a matter of course, engage tutors for their children; and in the humblest ranks of life occasionally parents will stint themselves to give an opportunity to some son who has shown marked intelligence at the village school. But neither of these classes compete on an equality with those to whom learning is an hereditary profession. The cultivation and intellectual discipline prevailing in such families give their members a marked advantage over those who get no help of any kind at home, and who must therefore depend entirely on what they learn from their paid teachers.

The orthodox scheme of education is entirely concerned with the ancient literature of China. The original works which occupy the student's attention were for the most part written before the literature of either Greece or Rome had reached its prime. But there are commentators belonging to later periods who must also be perused with diligence. China has not seen an influx of new races, such as have overrun Europe, since the days of our classical authors; but still, from mere lapse of time, the language of the country has greatly changed, and the child beginning his studies cannot without explanation understand a single sentence, even if he has learned to read the words of the lesson which he has before him. The student makes himself acquainted as thoroughly as possible with those classical works. The more he can quote of them the better, but he must master the matter contained in them as well.

He must get to know the different readings and different interpretations of disputed passages, and, finally, he practices himself in verse and prose composition. In prose he carefully preserves the ancient phraseology, never admitting modern words, though there are certain technicalities of style which will prevent his production from being an exact imitation of the ancient literature. His verse must be in close imitation of the old-time poets. They must follow elaborate rules as to rhythm, and the words must rhyme according to classical sounds, which are very different from those of to-day.—The Nineteenth Century.

College Men in Politics.

Postmaster General Wilson, in an address at Central College the other day, chose for his subject "The College Man in Politics." He showed the great need there was for culture and mental discipline in American politics, a point which will not excite much dispute even in the United States, where "the hustler is the man who gets there."

The speaker said that in a recent visit to Europe he was shown through some of the universities and upon the walls of the rooms were hung pictures of the graduates who had distinguished thmeselves in the civil or diplomatic service of the country, and he saw no reason why the same thing should not be common in America. The reason it has not been common is very simple, for under our system there is so much politics that few men can achieve greatness in our civil or diplomatic service. In Great Britain a young man enters the diplomatic service and works his way up through the various grades until he becomes the ambassador of his country at St. Petersburg or Paris or some other great capital. Here a man fails of election to Congress after a few terms and is sent to Mexico or France or Germany, understanding nothing of the business he is to transact or of the language of the country to which he is accredited. The result is that he shows remarkable judgment if he does not make himself the subject of criticism, and when his term of service is over he returns to his law office or farm knowing as little of diplomacy as when he left it. The college from which he was graduated would have no use for his picture nor would his picture subserve any good purpose if the college had it.

In the civil service things are little better. A man is not made secretary of war because he knows a musket from a pontoon, but because he is a power in party management. Heads of departments are not promoted from lower grades because they have shown an aptitude for the business, but are appointed to strengthen the party in one State or another. Political strife runs as high in England as it does in this country, but parties are managed there with some reference to their country and not alone the party. Some one has said that a statesman was one who was trying to see what he could do for his country, but a politician was one who was trying to see what his country could do for him. The United States has too few statesmen and too many politicians. For this reason the pictures of distinguished men are rare on the walls of our universities.—Chicago Record.

Gov. McKinley on Illiteracy.

Gov. McKinley of Ohio in addressing the students of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., said: "The last census shows that 87 per cent. of the population over 10 years of age can read and write. Match it anywhere if you can."

The showing is certainly very creditable to the United States considering the large number of illiterate blacks at the South, but there are a good many nations on the globe in which the percentage of illiteracy of the population above 10 years of age is less than it is in the United States. According to the Governor of Ohio 13 per cent. of our population above 10 years of age are illiterate, but in Switzerland only 2.5 per cent. of the same class are illiterate, in Scotland only 7 per cent., in England and Wales only 9 per cent., in the Netherlands 10 per cent., in France 11 per cent., while of the army recruits of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, Prussia, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway less than 1 per cent. are illiterate.

The percentage of illiteracy in this country is higher than it would be if it were not for the unschooled colored children of the South and the foreign population in some sections of the Northern States. Italians, Poles, Bohemians and many other foreign-born inhabitants come to this country unable to read and write, and never learn to do either. Perhaps no country on the globe spends as much money per capita in public education as the United States, and few have poorer or worse-executed compulsory education laws. But we are making very commendable progress in this country and the time is not far distant when we can match the more cultivated countries in Europe in the matter of education.

School and College Notes.

The growth of public libraries in the United States is one of the remarkable features of our system of progress. There are now nearly 5,000 of them.

The bill providing for the study of the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks in the public schools of New York state was vetoed by the governor.

The recently issued senior class book of Yale gives the average expense of the students at $912 for the freshman year, $943 for the sophomore, $942 for the junior and $1,032 for the senior. This is an average of $18 or $20 per week for the college year of about thirty-five weeks.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

S. of V. Elects Officers.

The result of the annual election for officers of the S. of V. and L. A. S. is as follows: Commander, Frank Martin, of Franklin; Senior Vice Commander, D. S. Musser, Anderson; Junior Vice Commander, H. P. Cline, Jonesboro; Quartermaster, J. Thompson, Rising Sun; Camp Council, Zinn of Indianapolis, Bosworth of Winchester, Christian of Noblesville, Ramsey of Portland, Graham of Bloomington; Delegate at Large, Rev. Light, of Warsaw; Delegates to National Encampment, Chapman of Kokomo, W. W. Hagens of Shelbyville, Geller of Fort Wayne, Beeson of Winchester.

Ladies' Aid Societies elected: President Mrs. Mary A. Landis, Frankfort; Vice President, Miss Dollie Kindle, Anderson; Division Council, Snyder of Fort Wayne, Brower of Anderson, Goodrich of Shelbyville; Treasurer, Miss Sims, Frankfort; Chief of Staff, Nexsen, Evansville; Chaplain, Sterling of Kokomo; M. and I. G., Wills of Dayton; Inspector, Elliott of Greensburg; Delegate at Large, Jay of Portland; Delegate to National Encampment, Koerner of Indianapolis; Alternates, Dickey of Greensburg, and Brower of Anderson.

Minor State News.

MISS VIRGINIA LOCKRIDGE, recently injured in a runaway accident at Greencastle, died of her injuries.

THE Studebakers are arranging for a fine reed and horn band among their employes at South Bend.

THE small daughter of Henry Raines of Tipton, drank a quantity of concentrated lye and died in frightful agony.

EARL LACEY, aged 4, was drowned in a pit at Jeffersonville. The boy was missed from home, and he was located by the moaning of his big dog near the edge of the pit.

LEE KUHNS, who found a valuable bed of aragonite, or limestone rock, on his farm near Ingalls, has begun the construction of kilns, looking to the manufacture of commercial lime.

THE Elwood Oil Producing Company has drilled in another 100-barrel well on its land near Geneva, and six more wells will be put down immediately, as the field gives exceptional promise of richness.

AT Cowan in a runaway accident Mrs. George Keltner, of Muncie, was dangerously injured and her 6-year-old daughter had an arm broken. A Mrs. Vorice, who was in the carriage, had an arm broken.

NEW wheat is beginning to come into market at Wabash earler, by nearly ten days, than was ever known before. The yield runs from seven to fifteen bushels per acre, and the quality generally is rather poor.

FRANK JONES, while painting, at Perth, lost his balance and fell from the ladder a distance of about thirty-five feet. His head struck the sidewalk, crushing his skull. He died about noon from the injuries.

AT Mick McCarty's saloon, Muncie, Thomas Rodgers was accidentally shot in the left groin by William Everett. The wounded man cannot live. The two men are flint-glass blowers and employed at the Muncie flint-glass works. A crowd of men were in the saloon, and Everett was recklessly flourishing the self-acting gun, when it went off. Both were the best of friends, but had been drinking.

MRS. JAMES C. YOUNG, of Brandywine township, Shelby County, lost some cattle by poison a few weeks ago. Later strychnine was found in milk pans, and the other morning the hired hands found several piles of salt in the field which were mixed with Rough on Rats and powdered glass. Mrs. Young some time ago applied for a divorce from her husband and is fearful for the life of herself and children.

TWO MEN were seriously burned while working at the National tin-plate mill in Anderson. They were connecting a gas pump, thirty feet below the surface, in a well ten feet in diameter. One of them lit a match to find a leak and the explosion followed. Charles Smith was very seriously burned and his assistant, Peter Geiser, burned on the head and face. Both are in the City Hospital. Smith inhaled the flame. The men climbed a ladder to the top of the well while their clothing was on fire.

WHILE Otto Logan was drawning off a barrel of varnish in the barn of W. A. Williams, Wabash, the fluid, from some unknown cause, exploded. Young Logan was burned about the face and hands, but hastened to turn in an alarm. The department responded quickly, but everything was very dry and the barn and contents were destroyed. Two valuable horses were lost. The flames communicated to W. R. Collins's stable, which was also consumed. Total loss, $1,200; insurance on Williams's barn, $400.

STATE Gas Inspector J. C. Leach has returned from Alexandria, where he has been trying for a week to conquer an obstreperous gas well owned by the DePauw Plate-glass Company. Three weeks ago the well was anchored, and soon thereafter the confined gas began blowing the water out of all the water and gas wells in the neighborhood. The gas evidently escaped through a broken casing and found its way through the shale and clay to the surface of the ground. Residents of the vicinity were alarmed to find their houses, cellars, wells and outbuildings filled with the fluid, and only utmost care prevented many explosions. To prevent accidents the officers ordered the well opened again, and it has for three weeks been blowing off 3,500,000 feet of gas daily. Three expert gas-well men refused to undertake the job of restraining the "runaway." Contractor Decker was finally induced, and he has the machinery on the ground. Mr. Leach and DePauw people hope to have the well under control soon. The escaping gas is boiling up in Pipe creek, half a mile away.

THE Union City Council has authorized the School Board to issue bonds to the amount of $10,000 to build a new schoolhouse. The present forty-five-thousand-dollar school building, built in 1892, is overcrowded.

WM. H. ARTMAN and Joseph Paxton, two life-time convicts in the prison south, died, the other day, within 15 minutes of each other, while lying side by side in the prision hospital. Artman was the victim of consumption, while Paxton died from the effects of an assault by a fellow-convict. Artman killed his wife and son, at Tell City in 1893. Paxton murdered Spencer Bryant, at Jeffersonville, in 1888.

GENERAL order, No. 2, Indiana National Guard, has been issued preparatory for the annual military encampment, July 21, lasting for a week. It will be held at Fairview Park. Brigadier General McKee will be in command. None was held last year because so many of the companies were detailed to quiet the riots during the strikes, and saw some actual service in the line of duty. The encampment, therefore, will serve as a reunion of those who braved the rioters. There will be forty-eight companies in the camp, numbering about 3,000 men. Each of the five regiments will have a brass band. Sunday afternoon there will be a dress parade, and during, the week Governor Matthews and his staff will inspect the camp.

TOMB OF A ROMANTIC PAST.

Venice No Longer a Living City, but Merely a Vast Museum.

Venetian life in the large old sense has since come to an end, and the essential present character of the most melancholy of cities resides simply in its being the most beautiful of tombs, says Scribner's. Nowhere else has the past been laid to rest with such tenderness, such a sadness of resignation and remembrance. Nowhere else is the present so alien, so discontinuous, so like a crowd in a cemetery without garlands for the graves. It has no flowers in its bands, but as a compensation, perhaps—and the thing is doubtless more to the point—it has money and little red books. The everlasting shuffle, in the piazza, of these irresponsible visitors is contemporary Venetian life. Everything else is only a reverberation of that. The vast mausoleum has a turnstile at the door, and a functionary in a shabby uniform lets you in, as per tariff, to see how dead it is. From this constatation, this cold curiosity, proceed all the industry, the prosperity, the vitality of the place. The shopkeepers and gondoliers, the beggars and the models, depend upon it for a living; they are the custodians and the ushers of the great museum—they are even themselves to a certain extent the objects on exhibition. It is in the wide vestibule of the square that the polyglot pilgrims gather most densely; Piazza San Marco is like the lobby of the opera in the intervals of the performance. The present fortune of Venice, the lamentable difference, is most easily measured there, and that is why, in the effort to resist our pessimism, we must turn away both from the purchasers and from the venders of ricordi.

She Knew What to Ask.

A West Washington young lady who has been married but a few weeks had her first experience at "going to market" the other day. After she had succeeded in making several laughable blunders, as young wives are apt to, she approached a poultry dealer and asked the price of chickens. Being told by the dealer, who also handed her a fine pair of live birds to examine, she quieted their fluttering as best she could, and then, applying her nose to them and giving them an audible smell, said in the most innocent manner: "Are you sure they are fresh, sir?" —Washington Post.

Throat Paralysis.

(*From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.*)

It was publicly talked all over Clare County, Michigan, for some time before the Courier-Herald sent a reporter to Dover to fully investigate the Coulter matter. He finally went, and we publish to-day his full report. The Coulters are prominent people, though Mrs. C., in response to the question whether she objected to being interviewed, said: "Certainly not." Her story follows:

"About fourteen years ago we decided to take up our abode in Dover, and everything went along smoothly for several years, business progressed, and being of a saving temperament we accumulated quite an amount. Our family increased as the years rolled by, and we now have five children living, the oldest 15, youngest 3, but sickness made its way into our household, and doctors' bills flooded upon us, until we have nothing left but our home, and these sweet children. Everything went to satisfy the claims of physicians.

"About three years ago I had a miserable feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand became paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes, sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, lifeless, as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pitiable appearance and never expecting to regain my natural facial expressions. I employed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dollars for their services, but could not obtain relief. At last, they stated my case was beyond the reach of medical skill, and it would be but a short time until the end would come. This certainly was not very encouraging to me, but I never gave up hope. In connection with receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medicine known to the apothecary, but never received any relief until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People came to my assistance. Before I had taken half of the first box the deformity in my face had left me, and before four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disappeared entirely and much to my surprise I felt like a new woman. I have not taken any medicine since last spring, just about a year ago, and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"A short time since my little boy John was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance. He could not walk across the room without assistance; in fact, he would fall all over himself, but after taking a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, St. Vitus dance entirely left him, and no trace of the affliction is left. These pills are worth their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and furthermore, I will answer any communication concerning my case, as I consider it nothing more than right and just that I should assist suffering humanity."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Signor Crispi's Coat of Mail.

Since the last attack on his life Signor Crispi has constantly worn under his shirt a light, but solid, coat of mail. So a Genoese newspaper declares. The New Age recalls the fact that, after Bismarck was fired at in Berlin thirty years ago, he also wore a steel shirt next his skin. The joke about him was that he got his linen at the iron-monger. After all, it counts for something to belong to the great unknown."—Westminster Gazette.

Tobacco Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but it don't compare with the nerve-destroying power that tobacco keeps at work night and day to make you weak and wretched. Dull eyes, loss of interest in sweet words and looks tell the story. Brace up—quit. No-To-Bac is a sure, quick cure. Guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

MANITOBA commemorates the Manitau or great spirit of the Indian.

Always Tired

Describes a dangerous condition, because it means that the vitality is becoming exhausted by reason of impoverished blood. Give new life to the vital fluid and the nerves and muscles will grow stronger. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength, because it makes pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25 cts.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Rules of Court.

Ambiguous phrases sometimes lead to laughable blunders. In South Carolina, rules of court prescribe that not only the judges but also the attorneys must wear robes in court. Against this rule the leader of the bar—his name was Petigree—stoutly rebelled. He constantly appeared in court in the rough costume of a planter, and the judges pretended not to notice it. One day, however, when he was leading counsel in an important case, and he rose to address the court in his usual pepper and salt, the presiding judge felt compelled to draw his attention to the rules of court regarding the attire of attorneys. Petigree smiled and observed: "I understand your honor to say that the rules of court must be executed." The judge bowed. "Then, sir," said Petigree, holding the rules in his hand, I read this rule; "'The sheriff shall attend this court in cocked hat and sword.' I now draw your attention to the sheriff there. His hat is cocked, but most certainly his sword is not."

Progressive.

A New York florist whose enterprise should ensure his success has started a new branch of business which is indicated by the words over his shop: "Flowers by telegraph to all parts of the world." He has arranged with the leading florists in every city in Europe, so that his customers can have their orders carried out without delay. The price of the cable or telegram is charged to the customer. A gentleman who wished a boquet sent to a lady in Paris before she started to the theater, called in after dinner one afternoon lately, and gave the order. There were just two hours and a half to do it in, but the flowers were handed to the lady while she sat at dinner. Another gentleman wished a floral greeting to reach a lady who had left New York for Liverpool, and when she arrived a man with a basket of flowers awaited her as she stepped ashore from the vessel.

Spiders of La Plata.

In a chapter on spiders mention is made of the many strange and wonderful features known in connection with them. Some spin a wonderfully complex and beautiful web; some live on or in the ground; many simulate inanimate objects or death itself. Of two species belonging to the same genus one is green, while another is like a withered or dried-up leaf. The first, when distubed, falls rapidly to the ground like a fresh green leaf broken from a twig, but the second falls slowly, like a very light, dried, and withered leaf. Some of the spiders are very large and will chase a man from thirty to forty yards, keeping place with a slow trotting horse. An instance is related where one ran up the lash of the author's riding whip to within three or four inches of his hand, and would have bitten him had he not thrown the whip away.—Science.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The billous sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Wages of the Peacemaker.

It is reported that John W. Foster will receive as his fee for acting as the mediator in the troubles between Japan and China the sum of $250,000. This princely fee will come from the Chinese government, and it is said that before Mr. Foster left the United States to intercede in behalf of the Orientals he was paid $100,000.—Washington Evening Star.

ACCORDING to an English authority, no fewer than 200,000 horses have been imported into England for hunting and harness purposes during the last twelve years.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

FORTUNATE is the woman with an eye to matrimony who has a young looking mother.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating and strengthening the system and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

It reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it.

Cynical.

"Good!" said Mr. Caustick, at the breakfast-table, to Mrs. Caustick. "Senator Sypher is dead, and his obituary is in this paper."

"But why do you call it good?"

"Because now we stand some chance of learning why they elected him to the Senate!"

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

THE new woman is so far ahead of her sisters she may grow old while waiting for them to catch up.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern Railway) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth; Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill.

FORMOSA is a Portuguese word signifying "beautiful country."

Why Put Off.

taking medicine until you are sick? You can keep a box of Ripans Tabules in the house, and at the first signs of a headache or bilious attack a single tabule will relieve you.

NICARAGUA was thus named in honor of a chief named Nicaro.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

THE word Bornee is of native origin, signifying "the land."

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

ABYSSINIA was the land of the Abassins, or "mixed races."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Chicago & Northwestern Route

SUMMER VACATION TOURS

Special Car Parties, Personally Conducted

To COLORADO AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

FIRST TOUR

Twenty Days; Cost $190.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 26

To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR

Seventeen Days; Cost $160.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 7

To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Deadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR

Fourteen Days; Cost $135.00

Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14

Through Scenic Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass—Around the Circle—Mount Ouray stage ride, Rico, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these Tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and side trips—everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to

T. A. GRADY, Manager Burlington Route Tours, 211 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for 25c Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 77 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.

Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 18, 1894.

I was a sufferer with indigestion and sour stomach for three years. After trying all the medicines in my store that were recommended for such troubles I was permanently cured by taking two boxes of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

L. H. RENKERT, Proprietor Granger Drug Store.

HOSIERY!

We want you to buy your hose of us. We can do you good. Come in and look at our line; we have eome bargains in popular priced goods. Wath our five and ten cent counters for

NEW BARGAINS.

OLDS BROS., North of Court House

Shull's Shoe Store

Is the Place to Buy

Your Shoes.

FINE BALLOON PHOTOS

J. G. Clapp, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Will Frame Your Pictures FOR Fine Pictures & Frames SEE US.

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CASH

Paid for Scrap Cast Iron At Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St. Louis, Mo. 17-2m

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

At four Months Old.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four month and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvemen was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness any puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Robbins and McCord. 27 30

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels, are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Chamberlain's is the best of all, Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's, that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27-30

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of Mr. Jno Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principal that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which you symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by F. E. Davenport 30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn.....	12.29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	3 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc...	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L Davis, Aub, Ind,

AT ST. JOE.

The celebration at St. Joe was a grand affair. There was a large crowd of people in attendance. The celebration was in charge of the G. A. R. boys of this place. The exercises were held in Curie's grove on the banks of the St Joe river, the grove being a peer to any grove in Northern Indiana. The exercises were opened by the singing of America, led by Prof. C. A. Woodcox's chorus class. A fervent prayer was then offered by Rev. W. W. Lineberry of the M. P. church of this place. The Declaration of Independence was then read by O. H. Widney, after which recitations were given by Lenore Widney and Delphia Hamilton; song, by the chorus class. The forenoon address was by Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of Angola. Prof. Fairfield's address bristled with new ideas. I heard a number say that it was the best they ever heard. After the address was a song by the chorus class. Then came dinner, given by the G. A. R. boys; chicken, beans, coffee, in fact every thing that a good appetite could relish. After the appetite of the crowd had been satisfied, at 1:30 the afternoon's exercises commenced. Opened by a song, followed with recitations by Esta Baker, Maud Culbertson and May Hamilton. This was followed by a song which was grand. The afternoon's address by Hon. John W. Hayden, of Ft. Wayne. No audience in DeKalb county ever listened to two better addresses than Prof. Fairfield's and Hon. Mr. Hayden's. Both were delivered in good oratorial style and bristled with good points from beginning to end although Mr. Hayden was very unwell at the beginning of his address. If his address was a sample of what he could do sick, what would it be if he was well. Mr. Hayden's address closed the exercises in the grove. Then there was a bicycle race on the street, won by a rider from Butler, by the name of Brown; next was a sack race, won by a little girl by the name of Serville. The crowd cheered heartily when the little miss won the prize over her big competitor. Next was the fat man's race, won by the good natured, whole souled fat Foote St. Joe Butcher. I tell you the fellow that tackles our Foote in a foot race will find him feet before he gets through with him; he is six feet of Foote and a hundred pounds to the foot. Next the fantastic parade under command of Chief Moosetocimaguntic. The parade was best ever seen by a St. Joe audience There was about 100 in line in all kinds of uniforms. It would be impossible to describe them. The prize was given to Lester Curie. Base ball also entered into the day's festivities. The St. Joe nine played the Milford the score standing 21 to 14, in favor of St. Joe. In the evening the crowd was treated to a fine display of fire works. So the day closed but I cannot close without complimenting the G. A. R. boys on the grand success of the celebration held under their auspices. Everything was the very best in fact everything in connection with the celebration.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

B. & O. EXCURSION.

On July 21 to 29, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md. at a rate of one fare for the round trip account of the Epworth League and W. C. T. U. Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until July 31, 1895.

On July 14 the B & O. will sell excursion tickets to Wawasee Ind. at very low rates account Red Men's Excursion,

Half Rates to Washington, D. C.

On July 16 and 17 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md., at the rate of one fare for the round trip, account Baptist Young People's Union of America. Tickets will be good for return until August 5, 1895.

RED MEN.

The "Order of Red Men" at Garrett give a grand excursion to Wawasee Lake—Cedar Beach, July 15. It will leave Garrett at 7 a. m., the fare for the round trip being but 75 cents. Certainly this is cheap enough. They start for home at 9 p. m.

ANOTHER EYE.

South Main had another accident last evening from the irrepressible fire cracker, so we hear. Della Hensiger wanted to shoot one of the big cannon sort, and held it too long in her hands, or else the warm weather made it explode too suddenly. Now her left eye is in mourning, as well as in some danger for if it is not properly treated and cared for she may lose it. The 4th proves to be the genuine, old-fashioned mangler this year same as other years.

STATE PRIDE

Indianapolis Sun July 8.

School commissioner Frank Blackledge's idea, about making the study of state history a more prominent feature in the public schools, is worthy of attention on the part of the school board. There has been a tendency during the past few years to introduce a maze of stuff into the common school curriculum that is not for the best. The same is true of a good many colleges. It has resulted in the cramming of pupils full of superficiality that is disappointing. Mathematics is a good foundation for a pupil to lay his education upon. The ancient languages are excellent for the student who contemplates excursions in later life into the field of literature. Science ought to teach a pupil to love nature and her most mysterious ways and is an excellent training school for the mind.

But what is the really sound basis for making a good citizen of a man if not history? Take, for instance, the great majority of children who never become language professors or great scientists. It ought to be the aim of the state, which educates its children, to make of them good citizens. In later life they should repay the state for every dollar expended upon them. They can do it in two ways, First, by becoming self-supporting; second, by becoming good citizens who have the welfare of the state at heart. A study of Indiana's military history ought to inspire any child with the bravery of her sons and there are many of them whose stars are as bright as the world's history records. The state's record in the industries has been a marvel, especially during the last ten years, No state in the union can eclipse it. In every direction Indiana has kept abreast, aye, even ahead, in many respects, of its haughtier eastern sisters.

It seems to The Sun that a study of its progress from the early Indian wars when its real bravery began; its career through the war of Mexico, and finally the brilliant story of its victories on southern battlefields; the history of its great political warriors, its great legal lights, and men who have walked in all the professions and trades in a manner that made their names honored, ought to be an incentive to state pride. From state pride grows the ambition in a child's heart to do its native sod a good deed, and it ought therefore to be encouraged.

VANDALIA LINE.

The Vandalia Line should be kept before the people of Northern Indiana, especially for the convenience in reaching our most popular watering place, Lake Maxinkuckee, to which lovely resort it affords the only line. The people from this section go west over the B. & O. to La Paz, or over the Lake Shore to South Bend, or over our division of the Wabash to Logansport, to connect with the Vandalia. We can go also over the new Wabash line from Ashley, or from Montpelier and reach the Vandalia at Lakeville in St. Joseph county. But this, while it directly interests our people, is but a small part of the Vandalia's interests. Its lines reach to some of the most important points south and west. Its equipments are first class and its officers gentlemanly and pleasant. Travelers should not ignore the great Vandalia lines and judging from what we have seen of their patronage, they do not.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will send you two large bottles, enough for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents Wanted. 27-28

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Delightful Excursion

The Barnum and Bailey Greatest Show on Earth Offers Low Round Trip Rates. Some of the 1,001 Rare Rights.

The Barnum & Bailey circus is soon to exhibit in this vicinity, and the usual crowds will doubtless avail themselves of the low excursion rates offered by the railroads for the occasion. The fact of the various railroads yearly making excursion rates to these immense shows, is convincing proof of the importance of this vast amusement institution, and the crowded condition of the trains on circus day indicates a popularity attained by no other shows.

The "Greatest Show on Earth" will positively exhibit at Butler, Friday, July 12, and it is positively promised to surpass in magnitude and merit any previous exhibition ever seen under canvas. One of the principal charms of the circus this year is its educational features. The menagerie is a marvel of completeness, and contains many famous specimens never before seen outside of the jungles. Johanna, the giant gorilla, and Manuel, the bluenosed mandrel are the main features of the menagerie this year, to which a visit will repay everyone. These giants of the jungle and forest are so nearly allied to some race of human beings as to startle everyone with the remarkable similarity and some zoologists, like Garner, claim that they have a language. Johanna is the only gorilla now in captivity in the world. Standing in erect position she is nearly five feet high. Her arms are very long and powerful, while her hands are three times as big as those of a man and just as perfect, only they have ten times the strength of any single person. The performance in the main tent—which is water-proof,—in addition to the equestrian feats by twelve champion riders in three rings, the specialists on two stages, the trapeze artists, the racing on the tracks, are supplemented by a trained animal exhibition in a specially constructed steel barred arena. Into this enclosure while troupes and companies of wild and domestic beasts go through a series of most wonderful performances at the word of command of a weaponless trainer. Lions are driven in harness to chariots; tigers, ponies, elephants, sheep, dogs, etc., singly and in troops, platform marvelous feats, and nearly every kind of four footed brute becomes an accomplished actor. A new street parade will be given on the morning of arrival, with living reproductions of the crowned heads of the world and the military uniform of all nations. Full information as to the schedule of trains, excursion rates, etc., can be secured at the railroad station, and everyone is advised to go early so as to be on time to witness the mammoth parade.

Good Work.

Sensational and slushy papers are beginning to see that the new law is nipping them. A dispatch from Richmond, Ind. dated July 1, is to the point. It says: Saturday, for the first time since the sale began here, the Indianapolis People was suppressed by the police, as were also the Police News, Police Gazette, Kansas City Sunday Sun and the Illustrated Record. The action was taken on the ground that they are pernicious papers and came under the statute that provides a fine of from $10 to $200 for printing publishing or selling such. The newsdealers did not open the stock, but shipped it back to the publishers, who will get some legal information regarding their rights before abandoning the field.

These papers are what as classed by a new law as pernicious literature. The law was passed by the last general assembly and provides a penalty of from $10 to $200 for printing, selling or publishing books, papers or periodicals, the chief feature or characteristic of which is the record of crime or the pictures of crime committed, criminals, desperadoes or men and women in unbecoming costumes.

BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents

Travelers find a safe companion in DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischer & Son., Auburn.

THAT'S QUEER!

You say a collar and cuff that are waterproof?

Yes.

And perspiration will not affect them?

Yes.

And when dirty you need only wipe them off with a wet cloth or sponge?

Yes.

Wonderful! How are they made?

A linen collar covered on both sides with waterproof "CELLULOID." Looks exactly like a linen collar.

Is it the only waterproof collar and cuff made?

No, but it is the only one made with the linen interlining and consequently the only one that can give entire satisfaction, because it is the best.

How can I know that I get the right kind?

Because every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Inquire for that and refuse anything else, or you will be disappointed.

Suppose my dealer does not have them?

He probably has, but if not, send direct to us, enclosing amount. Collars 25c., Cuffs 50c. State size, and whether collar wanted is stand-up or turned-down.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-429 Broadway, NEW YORK.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

WE SAVE you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and full returns on your

..WOOL..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers, 208-214 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 18. 1895. NUMBER 29

SAY : :

HOWMUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will oall on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

So many of our subscribers have for two years past, let their accounts get behind, that we have had to engage a collector. Let us have a settlement. The longer it runs, the worse for both.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. Use no other. It is the best that can be made or that money can procure. It leaves the system in natura condition after its use.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure for all Summer Complaints. No delay, no disappointment. no failure. All druggists

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Down The Hudson.

A DEKALB MAN'S IMPRESSION'S OF THE MAGNIFICENT RIVER.

BY GEO. M. HENDERSON.

On entering the narrows of the Hudson at New York for the first time one is impressed with wonder, and the charm abides even with those who pass daily to and fro amid its beauties. No other river in the world approaches the Hudson in varied grandeur and sublimity. The Hudson, more than any other river, has a distinct personality. With moods as varied as the longings of human life, she responds to our joys in sympathetic sweetness, and soothes our sorrows as by a gentle companionship. There are in reality four separate Hudsons, the Hudson of beauty, the Hudson of history, the Hudson of literature and the Hudson of commerce. It has been our privilege to view every mile of its course from Albany to the sea; and from many braided threads of memory, we hope to set forth with affectionate enthusiasm what you all wish to know of her majesty and glory. Baedeker, in his recent "Guide to the United States," says: The Hudson has sometime been called the American Rhine, but that title, perhaps does injustice to both rivers." The Hudson through a great part of its extent, is three or four times as wide as the Rhine, and its scenery is grander and more inspiring; while, though it lacks the ruined castles and ancient towns of the German river, it is by no means devoid of historical associations of a more recent character. How graphically the poet Willis has put the picture in musical prose, referring to Henry Hudson, the first to traverse the waters of the Hudson. "Fancy the bold Englishman steering his yatcht, "Haalve Maan,' for the first time through the Highlands. Imagine his anxiety the channel forgotten as he gazed up at the towering rocks and round the green shore and onward past point and opening bend miles away into the heart of the country; yet with no lessening of the glorious stream before him and no decrease of promise in the bold and luxuriant shores. Picture him lying at anchor below Newburgh, with the dark pass of the Wey-Gat frowning behind him, the lofty and blue Catskills beyond, and the hillsides around covered with herbs of the soil exhibiting only less wonder than friendliness." Talmage, in a recent and glowing vision, pictures the Hudson: "Along our river and up and down the sides of the great hills there was an indescribable mingling of gold and orange and crimson and saffron, now sobering into drab and maroon, now flaring up into solferino and scarlet. Here and there the trees looked as if their tips had blossomed into fire. In the morning light the forests seemed as if they had been transfigured, and in the evening hours looked as if the sunset had burst and dropped upon the leaves. It seemed as if the sea of divine glory had dashed its surf to the top of the crags and it had come dripping down to the lowest leaf and deepest cavern."

On the afternoon of June 27th we visited the great Niagara, then took the train from there to Albany. N. Y., connecting with the steamer "New York," plying between the Capital and New York. What a transformation from the rapids of Niagara, with its tumultuous madness of the waters, hurling and foaming in wayward billows and breakers down the descent, and the clear, tranquil Hudson. The power and majesty of the Almighty is exhibited and realized amid the sublime scenery of both. The "Day Line" steamers of the Hudson, the "New York" and "Albany" excel all others in beauty, grace and speed. There is no comparison between these river palaces and the steamboats of any river in Europe as to equipment, comfort and rapidity. No train on the best equipped railroad in our country reaches its stations with greater regularity than these boats make various landings. On first entering the boat at Albany you are met by the courteous captain, who directs you to the baggage and check room, where you may check all parcels free of charge; then you are at liberty and have the freedom of the boat, which is 311 feet long, breadth over all 74 ft., with a tonnage of 1550 gross tons. The exterior of the "New York" is painted white, relieved with a tints of gold. The interior is finished in hardwood cabinet work, the dining room being finished with mahogany. The private parlors on the "New York" are provided with bay windows, and are very luxuriantly furnished. The dining room is located on the main deck, which is a commendable feature, since, while enjoying your meals, your are not deprived of viewing the noble scenery through which you are passing. The departure of the boat presents a novel scene. As the boat launches out, Col. Sinn's Orchestra Band, of Nantauk Theater, Brooklyn, is playing. The good-by mingled with joyous laughter, and the waving of 'kerchiefs, all have their effect on the grandeur of the journey. After leaving Albany, the only places at which the boat stops before reaching New York are Hudson, Catskill, Rhinebeck, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point and Yonkers. Many smaller towns on the banks of the Hudson are passed, however. The first east of Albany is Greenbush, on the east side of the river. Here pleasant residences and villas look out upon the river from the near bank and the distant hillsides. During the French War, in 1755, Greenbush was a military rendezvous, and in 1812 the United States government established extensive barracks whence troops were forwarded to Canada. The next spot of interest is the Van Rensselaer Place, with its port holes on either side of the door facing the river, showing that it was built in troublesome times. This house was built in 1640, or thereabouts,

Below the Van Rensselaer Place is the Murderer's Kill, flowing into the Hudson, with its sad story of a girl tied by Indians to a horse and dragged through the valley. Two miles above this, close to the steamer channel, will be seen Stants Island, on the east, with an old store house, said to be next in antiquity to the Van Rensselaer at Greenbush. Other historic points are passed, Castleton, a pleasant village, with main street lying close to the river, on its eastern bank; Coxsackie, to the right of which is Stuyvesant Lighthouse, and to the left the homes of Andrew Matthews, E. S. Colburn. J. C. Sherman, T. E. Cornell, or their successors in the ever-changing map of human existence. Then come Athens, directly opposite Hudson, and connected with it by ferry. Athens is in the midst of the "Ice Industry." No man sows, yet many reap a harvest from the Hudson. Ice or no ice sometimes mean bread to scores of families, and it means added or diminished comforts to many more. Then we come to Hillside village, a beautifully located place, and Columbia Springs, an old fashioned resort, with pleasant grove and white sulphur water etc. Next, and the first stop, is Hudson, founded in the year 1784. The city is situated on a sloping promontory, bounded by the north and south bays. The park is on the bluff, just above the steamboat landing. We believe this city is the only one on the Hudson that has a promenade ground overlooking the river. It commands a fine view of the Catskill mountains, and miles of the river scenery.

After leaving Hudson our second stop was Catskill, founded in 1678. The landing is immediately above the mouth of Catskill Creek. The northern slope of the village revels in fine residences, all of which command extensive views of the Hudson. Just out of the village proper, on a beautiful outlook, stand the charming Prospect Park Hotel, unrivalled in its beauty of location. It has a most delightful piazza, 400 ft. long, 16 ft. wide, supported by countless pillars, twenty-five feet high, with many private balconies and charming views from every room. The main building is 250 ft. front, with wing 150 ft. by 40, situated in a large and beautiful park. This handsome park adjoins the best residence portion of the village. The views from the "prospect" are unsurpassed. The Hudson, with its ever changing scenes of busy life, in view forty miles; the majestic mountains in their quiet grandeur; the Berkshire Hills in the distance; the many handsome country seats and mansions on both sides of the river; the busy little village of Catskill and the Catskill River in plain view, all unite in a charming panorama.

Farther on we reach Germantown, on the east side of the bank; Sangerties and North Bay. At the latter place Robert Fulton built the Clermont, receiving pecuniary aid from Chancellor Livingston; and beyond this, Cruger's Island, with its indented South Bay, reaching up towards the bluff, crowned by Montgomery Place. There is an old Indian tradition that no person ever died on this Island, which a resident told me still held true. It is remarkable, moreover, in possessing many antique carved stones, from a city in Central America, built into the walls of a temple, modeled after the building from which the graven stones were brought. The "ruin" at the south end of the island is barely seen from the steamer, hidden as it is by foliage. Still farther on we reach Montgomery Place, residence of Carleton Hunt and sisters, about one-half mile north of Barrytown, formerly occupied by Mrs. Montgomery, wife of General Montgomery and sister of Chancellor Livingston. The following dramatic incident connected with Montgomery Place is recorded in Stones "History of New York City;" "In 1818 the Legislatuee of New York, DeWitt Clinton, Governor—ordered the remains of General Montgomery to be removed from Canada to New York. This was in accordance with the wishes of the Continental Congress, which, in 1776, had erected the beautiful cenotaph to his memory that now stands in the wall of St. Paul's Church, fronting Broadway. When the funeral cortege reached Whitehall, N. Y., the fleet stationed there received them with appropriate honors, and on the 4th of July they arrived at Albany. After lying in state in that city over Sunday, the remains were taken to New York, and on Wednesday deposited, with military honors, in their final resting place, at St. Paul's. Governor Clinton had informed Mrs. Montgomery of the hour when the steamer "Richmond," carrying the body, would pass her home. At her own request she stood alone on the portico. It was forty years since she had parted from her husband, to whom she had been wedded but two years when he fell on the heights of Quebec; yet she had remained faithful to the memory of her "soldier," as she always called him. The steamboat halted before the mansion, the band played the "Dead March," and a salute was fired, and the ashes of the venerated hero and the departed husband passed on. The attendants of the Spartan widow now appeared, but, overcome by the tender emotions of the moment, she had swooned and fallen to the floor." The Sawkill Creek flows through a beautiful ravine in the Montgomery grounds, and above this is the St. Stephens' Seminary, which prepares students for the ministry of the Episcopal church.

Next south of Montgomery Place is Barrytown, on the east bank, 96 miles from New York. It is said, when General Jackson was President, and this village wanted a post-office, that he would not allow it under the name of Barrytown, from personal dislike to general Barry, and suggested another name; but the people were loyal to their old friend, and went without a postoffice until a new administration. The name of Barrytown, therefore, stands as a monument to pluck. Farther on we pass Feincliff, on the east bank, formerly the residence of William Astor, now the home of John Jacob Astor. Our next stop is Rhinebeck, near which stands Mount Hymettus, overlooking West Park. There is seen the Frothingham residence and Frothingham Park. The old Astor place is also close at hand. Passing on we see Mrs. Livingston's residence, on the east bank, and just above this the home of the late William B. Dinsmore. Passing Vanderburg Cove, cut off from the river by the tracks of the New York Central, we see the residence of Jacob Ruppert. Passing Ellerslie Dock, we see "Ellerslie" the palatial summer home of Ex Vice-President Levi P. Morton, an estate of 600 acres.

We next come to Poughkeepsie, Queen City of the Hudson. It is said there are forty different ways of spelling Poughkeepsie, and every year the postoffice record gives a new one. The first house was built in 1702. Ten years later the state convention met at Poughkeepsie, for ratification of the Federal constitution. The town has a beautiful location, and is justly regarded the first residence city on the river. It is not only mid-way between New York and Albany, but also mid-way between the Highlands and Catskills, commanding a view of the mountain portals on the south and the mountain overlook on the north the Gibraltar of Revolutionary fame and the dreamland of Rip Van Winkle. In the Poughkeepsie Court House, by only one vote, the colony of New York consented to become a part of the American Republic. Poughkeepsie honored, in May 1824, the arrival of Lafayette, and dined him, besides exchanging speeches with him. Daniel Webster has spoken in her courthouse, and Henry Clay, in 1844, when a presidential candidate, stopped for a reception. Poughkeepsie has been known for more than half a century as the City of Schools. Vassar College, the first institution in the world devoted to higher culture of women, is situated two miles east of the city. The college has a

(CONTINUED ON 8TH PAGE.)

The Echo.

Why suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, sciatica, lumbago, and those other dread blood diseases, glandular swellings, old sores, eczema, scrofula, etc., when Infallible Scotch Cure will cure you? The echo answers "Why," when a trial is so easily made of its virtues. This great Scotch cure cures when all other remedies have failed. Ask your druggist and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 27 8

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MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

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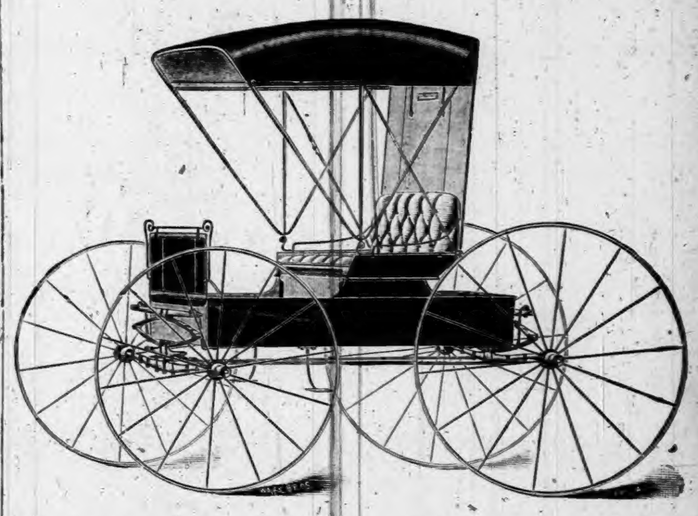

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The last Texas lynching came off without a hitch. The victim was riddled with bullets.

The sailor who lashed Admiral Farragut to the mast in Mobile Bay has commenced dying.

Another Kentucky duel, with one dead colonel, is reported. Very feud details are given, however.

When Charlie Hoyt gets Anson back of the footlights the old man's cotton batting average will show up better.

The Albany Argus says that "love is a contagious disease." But the serum of divorce is said to be a sure cure for it.

A pleasing figure, says Bacon, is a perpetual letter of recommendation; but as to bloomers, it depends on who wears them.

John L. Sullivan's drawing powers are greatly impaired. It appears that he can no longer draw either an audience or a sober breath.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton doesn't approve certain passages in the Bible. Therefore she sets to work to make a new Bible of her own. Suppose we all do that?

A scientists announces that indigestion is caused by a microbe. The lesson of this discovery is that microbes should never be eaten unless they are properly cooked.

A cablegram from Paris brings the important news that "the Countess Castellane is quite devoted to her husband." Astonishing! And the honeymoon is over, too!

She loves the sciences, they say;
Her style is prim and collegy;
And, when it comes to bargain day,
She most affects buy-ology.
—Washington Star.

The Richmond Times encourages the idea of a change of name for New York. It says the city is getting bad enough to need another alias. This view of the matter is entitled to respectful consideration.

According to a current news item the Prince of Wales has a peculiar habit of winking his left eye. If he visits any prohibition State while in this country he will find this quite the thing.

If the Denver preacher who said "ten thousand people are going to hell on bicycles" will pause for a thought he will see that is a mighty small percentage of accidents considering the number of bikes on the road.

Those Oberlin college boys who ran up against a whole circus and the police force, too, had large quantities of worldly knowledge pounded into them. A few scalp wounds let in a wonderful amount of light.

Investigation of Bradstreet's records shows that 80 per cent. of the business concerns that fail are those who do not advertise. This record is authentic, and conclusively proves that the great aid to success in mercantile pursuits is advertising.

The doctors of divinity complain that their congregations, instead of sitting beneath the drippings of the sanctuary are riding on their wheels "in God's first temples," while the doctors of medicine complain that their patients are riding away from them. Surely the wheel is an invention of the cloven-hoofed demon.

An American base-ball team on its way to play a series of games in Cuba was mistaken by the Spaniards for a band of insurgents and the boys were arrested. It was mightly lucky for the Spaniards that that crowd was not a gang of foot-ball players, otherwise the royalist troops would have been routed or driven into the sea in two minutes.

A Newark (Ohio) man claims that J. Wilkes Booth was not shot and killed by Boston Corbett, but that he, himself, assisted Booth to escape to South America, where he is now living. We do not know the name of this picturesque Newark romancer, but his work has all the characteristic lightness, elegance and asininity of the airy persiflage of Colonel Jo eph Mulhatton.

The express business of this country has reached gigantic proportions. The American has the largest mileage, 43,000; then the Wells-Fargo, 29,000; Adams, 22,000; Southern, 22,000; United States, 21,400; and Pacific, 21,300. In respect to the number of packages handled in a year, the Adams stands first, the Wells-Fargo second, the American third, and the United States fourth. In respect to money orders issued, the American stands far at the head, with the United States and Wells-Fargo rivals for the second.

The bill permitting towns and cities in Massachusetts to regulate the liquor traffic by the Norwegian system has been defeated in the Legislature of that State, the vote in the House being 128 against to 65 in its favor. Last year the same bill was passed in the House and defeated in the Senate. This ends the question at least for a year. The bill provided that only those cities could adopt the system which had voted for license two or three times consecutively. Prohibition places were ruled out. Evidently Government control of the traffic is not in favor in Massachusetts.

A unique object lesson was recently given to the insurance men of Philadelphia at one of their gatherings at the Merchants' Exchange. It was to show what might result from the common practice of grounding telephone wires on gas pipes. A bad connection is generally made, but quite sufficient for telephone purposes. Finally the telephone wire comes in contact with an electric light wire by some break, a heavy current is transferred to the telephone wire, and, meeting resistance at the ground connection, heats the joint, burns a hole through the gas pipe, and the gas is thus ignited. Other very interesting experiments were exhibited to show the dangers from fires due to the electric current.

A paper in New York City is publishing historical sketches of events which occurred there or in connection with the commerce of the port 100 years ago. In one place the writer tells his readers that "a cyclone was evidently not a cyclone in 1795. It was simply a severe gust." It is probable that what was called a severe gust then ought not to be denominated a cyclone today. It must have been a tornado that swept through Hempstead, Long Island, June 2, 1795, demolishing barns, dwelling houses, orchards, fences and woods. It is strange that the average newspaper writer of this enlightened day always uses the word "cyclone" where he ought to write "tornado."

Another poor woman, only 21 years of age, after quarreling with her husband, committed suicide in Chicago by taking carbolic acid. Suicides by the use of this poison are increasing alarmingly, although there is no other poison which produces such horrible agony. It is comparable only to drinking liquid fire. The reason for its use must grow out of the fact that carbolic acid is cheap and can be procured from any druggist without any suspicious questions. Is it not time, however, that some check should be put upon druggists so that these poor creatures who want to get out of the world may find it as difficult to get carbolic acid as it is to get arsenic, strychnine, or other poisons? It will save them a great deal of unnecessary agony.

A Chicago young man suddenly fell heir to $1,000,000 the other day, and the first thing he did was to buy a 50-cent cigar. The act was typical of the uses to which wealth acquired as this was is likely to be put. The man or woman in moderate circumstances who unexpectedly receives a large fortune through the death of a distant relative usually has very little idea of the best way in which to use the newly acquired possessions. The fact that wealth brings responsibilities is too often lost sight of, even by those who work hard for their money, and it is especially likely to be forgotten by a young man suddenly dazzled by prospective riches. He who receives wealth without working for it is prone to have very little idea of its value or of the duties which it brings. As a result, money acquired in large amounts by inheritance or bequest is likely to be extravagantly and foolishly squandered.

THE ROAD RUNNER OF ARIZONA.

A Bird with Tireless Legs—Decided for the Rattlesnakes.

"There is a bird down in my country," said Major Ransom of Arizona, "which we call the road runner. It is an interesting fellow, this bird, and a fashion of plover, I take it, with long legs that never give out and which devour distance with an appetite that never seems appeased. Generally two road runners go together, for company sake, no doubt. They seem to be great gossipers and do a vast sight of talking to each other. They will chase ahead of your horse as you ride along the trail, and keep up the strife for miles and miles and hours and hours with a steady side-to-side motion much like the gait of a pacing horse. Why they run along ahead of one in this insane fashion can only be guessed at. It would seem to be for fun and exercise.

"They are gifted with a great deal of sagacious malevolence toward the rattlesnakes, with which crawling brood the runner has deadly feud. I suppose the rattlesnake pounces upon the road runner's eggs and makes omelets of them; or gobbles up their young on a spring chicken theory. Whatever the cause of hate, however, the road runner is the deadly enemy of the rattlesnake. They wreak vengeance on it in this way: They espy a rattlesnake in the sun. 'Mum' is the countersign with your road runner; he never says a word. He and his fellow road runner go about in discreet silence and collect the dried, dead joints of the flat cactus, which abounds in the southwestern deserts. They build a corral about the dozing serpent with them.

"These pieces of cactus bristle with thorns as sharp and keen as needles. When they have their snake corralled, the road runners arouse it with yells and the flapping of their little jimcrow wings. They revile it and scold it, and appear to apply all kinds of hard epithets to it. The snake gets frightened and its rattles buzz. But they don't come near it. They stand at a safe distance and rail at it. At last the snake tries to crawl away, but can't cross the cactus fence, which the road runners have built. The spines prick the snake and it draws back. Meanwhile the road runners keep up their derisive racket. With each prick of the cactus the rattlesnake's wrath increases. At last, in desperate, brainless fury it begins to bite itself. Its poison is as deadly to itself as to everybody else, and in a short time it dies. Great then is the mad triumph of the road runners, which taunt it until its last gasp, and exult over the corpse like savages. After the snake is surely dead they walk off with airs of cockney satisfaction, and, as it were, arm in arm."

Unpleasantly Surprised.

"The fact of painting a fly or bee so true to nature that the observer attempts to brush it away is not so difficult as is generally supposed," remarked a painter of still life. "The art lies in making the insect stand out from the background. Not long ago a patron brought me six saucers and a card upon which was pinned a house centipede, or "thousand legs," requesting me to copy it exactly upon each of the saucers, so that the base of the cup would cover it. I did so. Afterward he told me that he had given a little tea party, and without the knowledge of his wife had substituted the painted saucers for the plain ones. His amusement consisted in observing the horrified expression on the faces of the guests when they raised their cups and the quickness with which they put them down again to keep the monster imprisoned. It was only when the hostess noticed that none of the guests drank their tea that the deception was discovered."

DEATH THEIR DOOM.

THIRTEEN PILGRIMS TO ST. ANNE'S SHRINE PERISH.

Second Section of an Excursion Train Plows Into the First—Pullman Cars Telescoped—Wheat Drops Five Cents in Chicago—Cornell Wins.

Was a Fatal Crash.

At Craig's Road station, Quebec, a pilgrim excursion on the Grand Trunk road from Sherbrooke was being run in two sections. The first section stopped at Craig's Road to cross an uptrain, when the second section ran into it, the engine plowing through the Pullman and first-class car. Thirteen persons were killed outright and over thirty hurt. Ten passenger cars and the engine were wrecked.

The pilgrims were en route to the famous shrine of St. Anne de Baupre, where every summer large numbers of sick and crippled gather to invoke the saint to cure them of their diseases. The trains were made up of residents from Sherbrooke, Magog, Windsor Mills, and surrounding parishes. The forward train was making good time, having left Richmond at 10 o'clock the night before. On the rear of this train was a Pullman, in which were the priests and others in charge of the party, and it was in this car that most of the loss of life occurred. The first train reached Craig's Road, which is fourteen miles west of Levis, about 3 o'clock and stopped at the tank to take water. Precautions were taken and the semaphore thrown to danger against the following train. Only the trainmen were out and about, attending to their duties. The Pullman in the rear was wrapped in silence and the sleepers were unaware of the terrible fate that was rushing upon them.

Suddenly there was a great crash. The second train coming at full speed dashed into the rear Pullman of the first section. So great was the impetus of the colliding train that the engine embedded itself in the palace car, and the latter plunged forward and partly telescoped the first-class car immediately in front. Every berth in the Pullman was wrecked and some of the occupants who were killed never knew what happened to them. They died sleeping. Others awoke to their horrible surroundings and position, maimed, bleeding, and bruised, conscious of little else but the agony that racked them.

The cries of the wounded and the moans of the dying, and the outpouring of passengers from cars that were not badly damaged, and the hurrying forms of the uninjured trainmen with their flickering lanterns, all combined to make a sight seldom exceeded in its horror.

CORNELL THE WINNER.

Sensational Result of the Long-Expected International Boat Race.

All the flower of England's nobility, society and college folk saw Cornell defeat the crack English eight, the Leanders, without rowing against them in the first day's race for the Grand Challenge cup of the Henley regatta. The Leanders were not ready when the gun was fired and the Cornells started over the course alone. The winners of the two other races for the Grand Challenge cup were

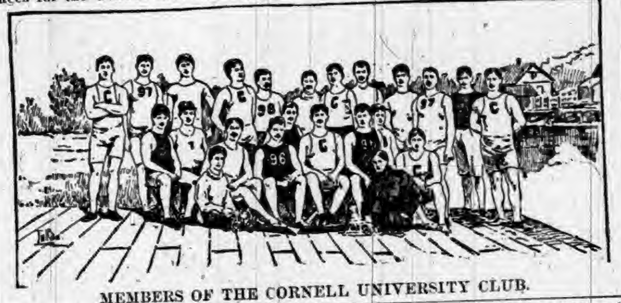

MEMBERS OF THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY CLUB.

the Eton and Trinity eights. The Trinity crew beat the London crew by six lengths, while the Eton boys came across the finish line with a quarter of a length of clear water showing between its stern and the prow of the Thames boat.

Every good American expected that Cornell would win. Every good American is sorry that it has won in form and manner as related by cable dispatches. Not that Cornell is to blame for the outcome; the American crew was ready to start when the umpire, a Briton, gave the word "Go;" the British crew did not start, and the Americans won without opposition. It is a barren victory. Obviously, the Leander crew was in a state of poor discipline, for in answer to the umpire's question, "Ready?" one of its members said "Yes!" and Cornell had got under way in obedience to the command "Go!" before Leander's coxswain had countermanded his comrade's "Yes!" The grand challenge cup now is a trophy of Cornell, but it is a trophy won by misadventure of the Leander crew, rather than of conquest. The expectation was of victory for Cornell; its crew had made better time than that of the Leander in trial rowing trips over the course; its style of rowing was considered better by competent judges. The best thing that can be done is to row the race over again.

The grand challenge cup is the most coveted of rowing prizes. It can be contested over only by amateurs who are members of a university, or of a public school affiliated to a university, or are members of her Majesty's army or navy. The cup is held by the winning crew until it is defeated by another. It was believed in America that Cornell would capture the cup. It has captured it, but under existing circumstances it may be well that it shall capture it again.

PANIC IN THE PIT.

Wheat Drops Five Cents a Bushel 'Mid Exciting Scenes.

Tuesday was the most nervous and exciting day the Chicago Board of Trade has seen since the farmers came into town some weeks ago and bought wheat up from 52 cents to 82¾ cents. Wheat declined 5 cents, and many an excited man chased his fortune to the brink of the wheat pit to see it sink out of sight. And these crazy bulls, says a Chicago dispatch, brought their grappling hooks in the shape of reported damage to Northwest crops by hot winds, and threatening frosts, etc., and dragged the pit, but they couldn't find their gold. Surely enough, it seemed to be a bottomless pit.

The bulls were never in it at all. The bears ran the whole show from the start. Wheat opened up at 67 5-8c, and in three or four minutes had sunk to 66¼c. This was a great surprise to the bull element, which hoped for a firmer market. The bulls tried to talk, but were choked off. A week ago when the market was hanging fire they were somebody, for they could frighten the bears with a little telegram telling how wheat was growing into the shock or something of that kind, but Tuesday morning their chinch bugs were dead, their hot winds didn't blow, and their frost melted.

If the bulls were disappointed when the price of September went to 66¼c they were doomed to greater disappointment later. They smiled when a little rally to 67⅛c was made, but that market was only fooling them when it went up there. It soon turned around and came down hill lickity-cut again, and sold down to 64 cents. But this wasn't the bottom. Along toward the close of the session the price simply leaped over the 65's and closed at 62½c.

In New York the speculative pyrotechnics at the Produce Exchange were dazzling to both the bulls and the bears in wheat, and both factions were equally astonished. A drop of 5 cents a bushel made the hair of the bulls stand on end and it made the bears blink. That makes 8 cents in two days. The bulls thought the course of prices altogether too much like tobogganing. The sudden tumble—the greatest in years—caused a great deal of excitement and interest in Milwaukee. The fact that wheat closed at 62 5-8 cents represented a drop within twenty-four hours that was calculated to create almost a panic

WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN.

Signal Service Report on Temperature and Crop Conditions.

The official crop and weather bulletin for the past week shows the average to be three to six degrees cooler than the average throughout the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Heavy rains have fallen in Oklahoma, Missouri and the northern portion of the Gulf region. Through the Southern States the average fall has been from one to two inches more than the usual amount. The lake region and upper Mississippi Valley had practically no rain. Nebraska and the Dakotas suffered materially from drouth.

Corn has made very rapid growth during the week and, except in Michigan, the general outlook for this crop is excellent. Arkansas reports the largest crop in years, and in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri the outlook is most promising. The general outlook for spring wheat continues most flattering. Winter wheat harvest is practically completed and thrashing continues general. Some damage in shock has been caused in Maryland by heavy rains; also in Missouri and Kansas. Tobacco is growing well in Kentucky, but the crop is uneven. In Maryland it is in excellent condition and in Ohio it is improved, except in the central part of the State, where it is suffering from drouth. From the Central and Southwestern States the reports are as follows:

Illinois—Last week very favorable except in southern counties; wheat and rye thrashing general, yield light, quality poor; oats harvest completed in southern and progressing in central counties; straw short, yield light; corn growing finely and generally laid by; haying continues with very light crop.

South Dakota—Above normal temperature, high southerly winds, two exceedingly warm days and only scattered showers, mostly light, have been injurious to small grain and grasses over a number of counties; corn grew rapidly and potatoes did well; rain needed generally.

Nebraska—Cool, dry week; wheat and rye harvest has progressed rapidly in southern counties and thrashing commenced, the yield is less than half a crop; oats ripening fast; corn has made good growth and is in fine condition, some early planted tasseling.

Kansas—Cool, cloudy week, with excessive rains, have generally stopped harvesting and thrashing and injured grain in shock, but has been beneficial to all other crops and furnished abundant stock water; corn generally tasseling and beginning to silk and never more promising; flax, fruit, pastures and potatoes fine.

Iowa—Weather favorable except serious need of rain in some eastern counties; oats harvest begun, with prospects of heavy yield; corn has made rapid advancement and other crops are in satisfactory condition.

Michigan—Showers over upper peninsula which were poorly distributed; in lower peninsula there has practically been no rain, and drouth continues with great severity; hay and wheat very poor crops, and oats will give a light yield; corn is just beginning to show effects of drouth; if rain comes soon it can yet help corn, potatoes, pastures and gardens.

Ohio—Favorable for thrashing wheat and hay harvesting; light yields reported; corn, oats, late potatoes and tobacco have improved in growth from rains, except over middle section, where drouth retards growth; pasturage very poor, and water becoming scarce.

Indiana—Warm, fair weather favorable to harvesting; end of week favorable to corn and potatoes, and both crops are in fine condition and growing rapidly; thrashing wheat and rye continues; yield better wheat and rye continues; yield better than expected in localities; haying continues; crop poor.

Wisconsin—The past week has been hot and dry; haying about half completed; rye and barley harvest in progress, and the crop is generally good; corn and potatoes unaffected by drouth, and growing rapidly; oats promise a good crop; pastures very poor.

DEADLY RAID OF BURGLARS.

Armed Men Lie in Wait for the Expected Thieves at Poland, Ind.

As a consequence of a bold attempt to rob W. F. Katteman's general merchandise store at Poland, Ind., one burglar was shot dead and another fatally wounded. Mr. Katteman's store has been robbed twice within the last two months, and recently two men have been guarding the store at night. They were armed with Winchester repeating shotguns. About 1 o'clock Tuesday morning the guards heard a noise in the wareroom and discovered three men, one of whom carried a large revolver. Huffman and Dressler, who were guarding the store, opened fire on the burglars, instantly killing one and sending a charge of shot in another's head, inflicting a fatal wound. The third man escaped, but was subsequently captured and is now in jail. Officers of Terre Haute recognized the men. The wounded man's name is Edgar and he resides at Terre Haute. He has served a term in the penitentiary. The dead man was recognized as Harry Jackson, a noted crook of Chicago.

Income Taxes Returned.

The commissioner of internal revenue Tuesday allowed eighty-five claims for tax paid under the income tax law, aggregating $13,823. The amounts ranged from $30.30 to $2. The collection of the tax under the law before it was declared unconstitutional amounted to about $75,000. The names of taxpayers to whom money was refunded will not be disclosed by the commissioner.

Retail Clerks in Session.

The fifth annual convention of the Retail Clerks' National Protective Association begun in the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, with about 100 delegates in attendance. The organization has a membership of nearly 30,000 and has lodges in twenty States.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP

REPUBLICANS EXPECT LOSSES IN NORTHERN STATES.

Attempt to Keep Up Their Courage by Claiming Improbable Gains—Coming Prosperity Reluctantly Admitted by Champions of Protection.

Republican Losses and Gains.

It is evident that the Republicans expect to lose some, at least, of the great Northern States which they carried by handsome majorities in 1894. They are not saying much about these States, but they are making vociferous claims that they will carry Kentucky, Maryland and Tennessee. If they did not expect serious losses, they would not attempt to keep up their courage by claiming improbable gains.

There is abundant cause for the Republicans to apprehend the loss of States at the North which they carried last year by overwhelming odds. In nearly every one of these States they are rent by factions, and each faction is declaring that it would be better for the Democrats to win than for the other faction to win. Warner Miller, in an open letter, said that he had rather see a Democrat elected than the leading Republican candidate for the nomination elected in one of the Senate districts of New York. Throughout that State the Platt and anti-Platt factions are fighting each other with greater vigor and determination than either faction is fighting the Democrats.

In Pennsylvania the war between the Cameron and Quay faction and the faction led by Governor Hastings is embittered in the extreme. "Don" Cameron's Senatorial term expires March 4, 1897, and the Quay politicians are in such straits that they have attempted to unload by announcing that he will not be a candidate for election to another term. In Ohio the condition of the Republican factions is as bad as in New York and Pennsylvania.

In the States carried by the Republicans last year the grossest scandals have occurred in the administrative departments and in the legislatures. The yet incomplete history of the Illinois General Assembly is a specimen of the condition of affairs in other States. Popular indignation has been excited by the enactment of bad laws and by failure to enact good laws, and by general inaction, incompetence and corruption. In every "landslide" State, without exception, this is the record that the victorious Republicans have made.

The Republicans have deserved to lose the great Northern States that they carried overwhelmingly in 1894, and such is the present probability. But their expectation of making gains at the South to offset, in whole or in part, their losses at the North is absurd. What gains they made at the South last year probably will disappear, instead of increasing, in 1895 and 1896.—Chicago Chronicle.

How Dare Prosperity Come?

Where is McKinley? Where are all and singular the Republican editors, the Republican orators, the Republican statesmen who with one direful voice proclaimed in season and out of season that Democratic policy for the reduction of taxation and the elimination of the fraudulent pretense of protection to workingmen would reduce American laborers to the condition of paupers and destroy the industries of the United States?

Day after day the announcement comes of voluntary increase of wages by industrial concerns from one end of the land to the other, especially from those giant industries specially the object of Republican protection—furnaces, forges and rolling mills. The iron industry is the greatest precursor of improved conditions. Throughout the United States the iron industry is actively at work. The fact that the Democratic tariff law reduced the so-called element of protection cuts no figure at all. Wages are increased, activities at iron mines are renewed, lines of transportation are more widely employed, business conditions are everywhere more favorable.

Where is that apostle of calamity and disaster, that fraudulent preacher of the false doctrine that the United States must put heavy taxes upon the whole body of the people in order to render themselves prosperous; that hired advocate of the few who wish themselves to be the special objects of government regard? McKinley is running up and down the land, looking for a nomination to the presidency at the hands of the Republican party, still preaching calamity and distress as the necessary outcome of Democratic tariff laws, and holding his peace profoundly on the silver question. And if nominated in 1896 thereafter nothing will again be heard in this country of either McKinley or McKinleyism.

The Evasive Allison.

"General" J. S. Clarkson, erstwhile of Iowa, now very much at large, is in New York loudly urging the "claims" of Allison to the presidency. In the very heart of the enemy's country, in the bailiwick of Mayor Strong, a militant McKinleyite, and Tom Platt, who has views of his own hostile to the Iowan, the faithful Clarkson raises the standard of Allison and calls lustily upon all to rally about it.

Conservatism is the virtue which Clarkson thinks makes his chief the fittest leader for the Republicans in the impending conflict. If the issue turn on the tariff question, why, there is Allison, who doesn't think a tariff should be too high or too low, who insists that the people shall be taxed neither too much nor too little. And if it be the currency which shall mark the dividing between the hostile camps in November, 1896, who shall dub Allison a "gold bug" or a "silver crank," who can justly charge him with "striking silver down" or with seeking to debase the nation's standard of value? Haply none. Upon these vexed questions of national polity Iowa sage has maintained so nicely impartial an attitude that either side may count him as one of them. In the biology of politics he stands like one of those lower forms of invertebrates, too insensate to be classed as animals, but endowed with such powers of independent motion as to make biologists hesitate to class them as vegetables.

It may be creditable to Mr. Allison's sagacity that at the end of a long public life no man can define with exactness his position on any vital public question. It is not at all creditable to American political methods that this consistent policy of trimming and evasion should be held to peculiarly qualify him for the presidency.

Admitted Prosperity.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, that with veiled lids has been seeking McKinley in the dust, mourning, as one that could not be consoled, the fearful calamities which it said must fall upon this nation as the result of the reduction of taxation at the custom houses, not only lifts its eyes to see prosperity upon every hand under a Democratic tariff, but lifts also its voice to exclaim in joyful note:

ALL SAY IT'S A BOOM.

MERCHANTS CLAIM AN ERA OF PROSPERITY HAS BEGUN.

DARK DAYS LEFT BEHIND.

DRY GOODS MEN SPEAK OF A VAST IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

Clothing and Boot and Shoe Manufacturers All Tell of Increasing Orders.

Do we sleep? Do we dream? Is civilization a failure? Is the Caucasian played out? Here is a journal that has never failed to assert that if Democrats, voted into legislative and executive authority by the people of the United States, should make the slightest reduction of taxation from the schedules set up by Republicans, should make a single step in the direction of free trade, the land would lie prostrate under a blow delivered by the land itself! If, was the dire prediction of the Inter Ocean and all its class, the Democratic party should reduce taxation at the custom houses an average of 50 per cent, the prosperity of the country would disappear, its industries would be delivered into the hands of the Philistines, its workingmen would be reduced to a condition of paupers and peace and prosperity would forever fly therefrom.

We have not yet had a year of the Wilson law. The result shows all over the United States. Out of the clutches of McKinleyism the country begins to resume that prosperity that McKinley and Sherman between them had nearly destroyed. The Wilson bill, lacking all that it ought to be, yet furnishing on the average some 50 per cent reduction of taxation, assists the people of the United States to regain their feet far more rapidly after the panic of 1893 than after the panic of 1873, when Grant was President and the Republican party was in full control of every branch of the Government.

When Will Democracy Die?

When the lion eats grass like an ox,
And the fishworm swallows the whale;
When the robins knit woolen socks,
And the hare is outrun by the snail;
When serpents walk upright like man,
And doodle-bugs travel like frogs;
When grasshoppers feed like the hen,
And feathers are found on hogs;
When Thomas cats swim in the air,
And elephants roost on trees;
When insects in summer are rare,
And snuff never makes people sneeze;
When fish creep over dry land,
And mules on velocipedes ride;
When foxes lay eggs in the sand,
And women in dress take no pride;
When Dutchmen no longer drink beer,
And girls get to preaching on time;
When billy-goats butt from the rear,
And treason no longer is crime;
When humming birds bray like an ass,
And limburger smells like cologne;
When plowshares are made out of glass,
And the hearts of true Texans of stone;
When ideas grow in Populists' heads,
And the wool on the hydraulic ram,
Then the Democratic party will be dead,
And the country won't be worth a d—n.

A Tin Plate Nail in McKinley's Coffin.

The increased number and prosperity of the tin-plate mills drive another nail in the coffin of McKinleyism. The new tariff made tin ore free, as it was before the McKinley bill clapped on the preposterous and oppressive tax of four cents a pound. It also reduced the duty on tin-plate from 2 2-10 cents a pound to 1 1-5 cents. Yet there are thirty-five tin works rolling their own black plates and seven in course of erection. In addition there are thirty tin-plate dipping works prospering because of untaxed metal. The amount of finished plates will be increased this year, according to the Metal Worker, from 4,110,000 boxes of finished plates to 5,500,000 boxes, or nearly four-fifths the consumption. The logic of events is making short work with the theories of high-tariff men.—New York World.

Carrying a Heavy Handicap.

Ohio's favored son is logically a hard-times candidate. By an overwhelming majority he was re-elected governor of Ohio as a calamity howler who charged all disaster to the party who overthrew his tariff system and substituted that now in operation. His graphic description of the troubles and sufferings that must be endured until McKinleyism could be restored are on record to discredit him as to his alleged facts as well as to his prescience as a statesman. He committed himself beyond hope of hedging or explaining. He burned his bridges behind him and stands before the people to-day carrying the handicap of a dead issue.—Detroit Free Press.

The Popular Income Tax Idea.

We have heard many men in this country discuss the income tax question, and only the few having a tax to pay have opposed it. One rich summer visitor to Cooperstown, who would have had a large tax to pay, wrote to us when Congress passed the law: "It is one of the most equitable and just taxes ever imposed to carry on the government."—Freeman's Journal.

Hint to a Good Friend.

If Governor McKinley has any gumption he will have Captain Foraker removed from charge of the steerage apparatus. The Times does not want to make any hard feeling in the Republican camp, but cannot help a friendly word of caution to the best friend the Democratic party ever had.—Dayton Times.

Fact and Fiction in Each Issue.

The Republican papers are presenting the ridiculous spectacle of carrying prosperity in their news columns and calamity on their editorial pages.—Richmond Times.

The Industrial Barometer.

As wages go up McKinley goes down.—Indianapolis News.

AN IMPROVED ARC-LAMP.

The Special Feature Is a Convenient Means of Trimming and Feeding.

The pictures here shown are taken from the Electrical Review. They represent a new arc lamp of artistic and convenient design. The first cut shows the lamp ready for burning; the other shows it with the ornamental casing raised so that the feed-rod may be cleaned and the carbons adjusted in line.

The casing is held up by a bayonet-joint at the top of the suspending tube, and in that position it does not interfere in any way with the cleaner while

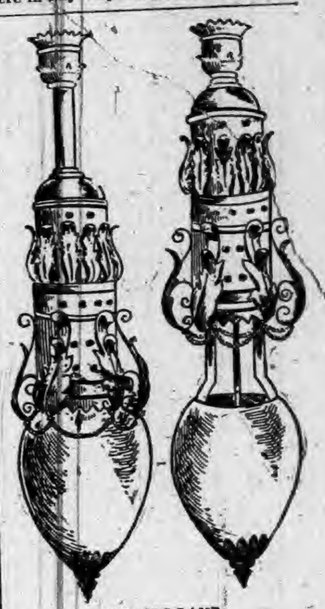

NEW ARC LAMP.

he is washing the globe or trimming the lamp. When lowered into its place it acts as an effective spark-arrester. This lamp is made of any candle-power, and is wound for constant current. The case is finished in brass or in old iron, as the user may desire.

Texan Gets Ice from the Sky.

A remarkable successful plan of obtaining artificial ice has been invented by a ingenious farmer of El Paso, Texas. Even in the hottest summer day this son of the soil will partly fill a tin can with water, attach it to the tail of an enormous kite, and send it to the great height of three miles, where in the rarefied atmosphere it is promptly frozen, completely filling the can. After a sufficient interval for this purpose the kite is rapidly hauled in with a windlass, and the cake of ice removed from the can. But the inventor is now perfecting an even more effective plan for manufacturing on a large scale. He sends up a huge kite, 150 feet long, by a steel wire cable. Under the kite is suspended a pulley, over which runs an endless chain, bearing at intervals hooks by which the cans of water are hung. As the cans of water going up just balance the cans of ice coming down but little power is needed. The cans are filled with water from a pond. As each hook passes the operator he removes the can of ice and hangs in its stead one of water. The cable travels but three miles an hour, and, as the big kite is kept at an altitude of from four to six miles, the cans remain in the cold strata of air quite long enough for the water to become solidified. The inventor expects to be able to furnish a 10-cent lump for 3 cents.—New York Recorder.

The Newest Women.

The President of the newly-organized fat woman's bicycle club.—Chicago Chronicle.

He Will Succeed.

Like his brother of the North, the Southern small boy is capable of much. A writer in the New York Home Journal says that upon her arrival in a Southern town her cabman was a small boy, aged about 9. The cab had two seats, and the boy told her that if, during her stay, she wanted a carriage, she could get him any time by inquiring for Jackson's Express—price six bits an hour.

"Are you Jackson?" I asked.

"Yes, ma'am," said the expressman, politely, and with great dignity. Then, lapsing into boyishness, he added: "You see, this used to be our carriage. But papa died, and mamma isn't strong—and there isn't much money—and——"

Something certainly filled the boy's throat, for his voice broke, and, hastily becoming a cabman again, he tightened the reins and indulged in a flourish of the whip. But after a little he added:

"It's a real comfort, I think, to earn your living."

Fighting the Thistle.

Western farmers find that individual attempts at fighting the Russian thistle avail nothing, because the plague grows again faster than the individual farmer can find time to hoe it down, so they all unite as often as convenient, to have "hoeing bees" in designated localities. The details of operations are settled by the town councils, every one in the neighborhood takes a day off to fight thistles, and in this way it is possible to make at least some stand against the persevering plague and to keep some sections fairly free for other than thistle crops.—Philadelphia Press.

The face is the still-brook that serves as the mirror of the conscience.

Is Your Blood Pure

If not, it is important that you make it pure at once with the great blood purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because with impure blood you are in constant danger of serious illness.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box.

It Is Not Modern.

People are apt to consider that golf in England is quite a modern introduction, and it will be news to many that it was popular and that it flourished pretty close to London more than a hundred years ago. Evidence of this may be found in a fine engraving by Valentine Green of a picture after L. F. Abbot, entitled "Golfers on Blackheath" and dated 1790.

Change of Life.

When a woman approaches the change of life she is liable to have a return of all the menstrual derangements, and other ailments that afflicted her in former years. The direct action of McElree's Wine of Cardui on the organs afflicted, make it the best remedy for use during this period.

Mrs. D. Pennington, West Plains, Mo., says: "I had been suffering from change of life and it took the form of dropsy. The doctors told my husband it was useless to prescribe for me any more. About that time we got Dr. McElree's book on the treatment of female diseases and decided to try the Wine of Cardui Treatment. After using nine bottles, I am well."

Prepared Breakfast While Asleep.

Somnambulism has in all ages furnished many curious illustrations, and among them may be noted one that occurred in a Utica, N. Y., residence a few days ago. The husband and wife were aroused by the breakfast bell ringing in the middle of the night. They arose and discovered that it was 2 o'clock, but on going down to the dining-room they found breakfast waiting for them. They were greatly alarmed at the condition of things, for they at first imagined that the hired girl had suddenly gone insane.

After a few minutes, however, they discovered that she was asleep. She had got up, started the fire, prepared the morning meal, and had it ready for serving, but was sound asleep all the time. The gentleman was about to summon a physician, when the wife dashed a glass of cold water in the girl's face and she awoke.

IN DESPAIR.

A PEN PICTURE.

Many Women Will Recognize It.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"Oh, I am so nervous! No one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my whole body! I honestly think my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so; but I've no cough. I'm so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion horribly. Then I have palpitation, and my heart hurts me. How I am losing flesh! and this headache nearly kills me; and the backache—Heavens! I had hysterics yesterday. There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time; and there are pains in my groins and thighs. I can't sleep, walk, or sit. I'm diseased all over. The doctor? Oh! he tells me to keep quiet. Such mockery!

Inflammatory and ulcerative conditions at the neck of the womb can produce all the above symptoms in the same person. In fact, there is hardly a part of the body that can escape those sympathetic pains and aches.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is positively no need of it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts promptly and thoroughly in such cases; strengthens the muscles of the womb, heals all inflammation, and restores that unruly organ to its normal condition. Druggists are selling carloads of it. Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will gladly and freely answer all letters asking for advice.

Mrs. E. Bishop, 787 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., suffered all the above described horrors. Now she is well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her. Write her about it.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MONEY IN PATENTS.

LITTLE THINGS THAT HAVE MADE MILLIONS.

An Inkstand That Already Has Made $200,000—A Pen That Pays $40,000 a Year and a Boutonniere That Brings in $12,000.

Invent Something.

Do you need money? If so, why not give your attention to the invention of small and useful articles which may

THIS WAS SOLD FOR $50,000.

be patented? A little investigation will satisfy anybody that a great amount of money has been made in recent years from small, and, in some cases, trivial patents. It is true that the inventor has not in all cases secured much of the profit himself, but it seems that with energy and ordinary business ability he should be able to do so. How trivial the invention may be is shown by the statement that the "Pigs-in-Clover" puzzle brought in $100,000. Experience does not prove that it is wise for the inventor to occupy himself with

A PEN THAT PAYS $40,000 A YEAR.

such a thing if he can invent something useful. Patents which did not earn a tenth as much as "Pigs-in-Clover" in the same period are profitable still.

Of course it is given to few to invent such things as telephones or valuable improvements on them, but many intelligent men must feel themselves capable of devising a mucilage bottle that will not clog, or something else of that humble order of usefulness. The modern tendency in business is to struggle for a monopoly. Capitalists are not contented with being rich. They want all the money which the business in which they are engaged is capable of gathering from the people of the whole country. The man without capital appears to have no chance of getting con-

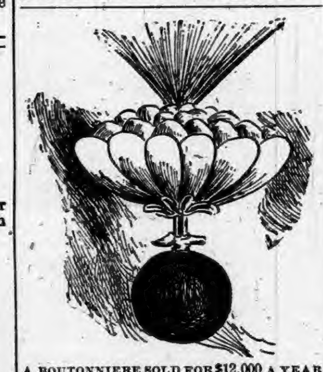

A BOUTONNIERE SOLD FOR $12,000 A YEAR.

trol of any business or industry. He certainly cannot control the supply of all the beef or all the school books in the land, but there is always one way by which without capital he may obtain a little monopoly of his own. That is by means of an invention and a patent. An enterprising New York firm, realizing the attraction which the subject of small patents would have for many men, make it a business of dealing in them. Its circulars show what large sums have already been made by small inventions, and indicate a

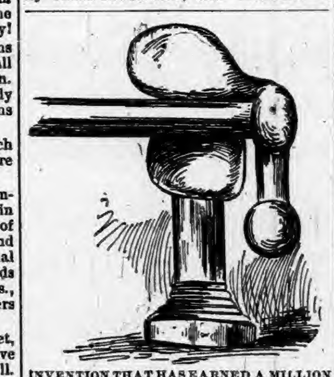

INVENTION THAT HAS EARNED A MILLION

number of others for which the public is now waiting.

Among the remarkably profitable small inventions is an ingenious automatic shading pen, for which the inventor is to receive $40,000 a year. This pen is used in engrossing, and it makes it possible to use four colors at the same time. A novelty in an automatic inkstand is another example. This keeps an equal supply of clear ink always ready for the pen. It is said that $200,000 has been realized by this. An automatic funnel was sold for $57,000, a knitting machine has earned millions, a squirt boutonniere brings royalties of $12,000 a year.

Among the inventions which it is promised would realize a fortune are a key-board typewriter which could be sold for $25, a device to deaden the noise made by the typewriter, a way of making kerosene odorless, a cheap envelope which cannot be opened without detection, a time stamp for street letter boxes, showing time of deposit of letters. There is, of course, great field for inventions useful in the household. A shoe polishing machine would confer much happiness and improve the general appearance of the community. The great bar to the happiness of the average pipe smoker is the difficulty of cleaning the instrument. As yet it cannot be done without much unpleasant labor. A pipe that will not foul will make a fortune.

Small Farms.

The thrifty Eastern farmer, who cultivates thoroughly his ten or twenty acres of fertile soil, is probably better off than his Western brothers on their hundred-acre farms, and he is making a better living, writes Prof. R. P. Mason. He is better off because he has found out from experience that ten acres are often quite enough for one man to farm, and that when a farm of this size is properly run it pays a good living. His whole life is a steady one, and not a speculative one. He does not expect to make big profits and grow rich suddenly. The dairymen of New York and Pennsylvania, the fruit growers of New Jersey and the Hudson River and the general market gardeners of Masachusetts settle down quietly to their small farms and make them pay, because it is a steady job, and a sure one if properly worked. There are plenty of indications that small farms are increasing throughout the West, especially in the dairy districts. Young farmers who understand their business do not require large estates in the West, as they have been taught to believe. They will do much better to buy one-tenth the amount of land, and put the rest of the money in the bank or in improvements. In the end it will pay a better rate of interest.

The Care of Farming Tools.

Foreigners who have traveled through the United States have always been struck by the carelessness of our farmers in regard to their machinery. No other farmers in the world make such general use of the devices for saving toil produced by modern invention, and nowhere else are such implements so neglected when not in actual use.

Too often a farmer who buys a valuable machine leaves it standing out of doors, exposed to all the vicissitudes of the weather until he has occasion to use it again the following year. Then when he examines it he finds it seriously out of repair, and he suffers delay while it is being put into good condition. Sometimes the damage is so great that he is persuaded to trade the machine off for a new one, paying a large sum "to boot."

One good effect of the hard times has been the development of greater care in this respect among our agricultural population. People who have traveled extensively through the Southern and Western States during the last winter report that the farmers now keep their machines under cover more generally than they ever did before.—Florida Citizen.

The Chinese Style of Boats.

There are three Chinese junks in San Francisco Bay engaged in the shrimping trade. A reporter who visited one of them, the Lund Sune, found everything arranged contrary to nature, according to Western notions. The planking of the deck ran athwartship, the anchor hung over the stern, the rudder had a large number of diamond-shaped holes in it and the batwing-like sail was hoisted with an uncouth windlass though it would be quicker and easier to give the halyards a few pulls. Then the ribs came up a few inches above the deck and the side-planking ran beyond the stern, as if the ship carpenter had forgotten to come back with a saw and finish his job. Nevertheless the captain of the Lund Sune regards her as a clipper and wants to enter in the Fourth of July regatta, if there is to be one.

Presence of Mind.

The fault of exaggeration is a common one, but not all who indulge it have the presence of mind to retrieve their blunders as did a certain admiral. He was describing a voyage, at supper one night.

"While cruising in the Pacific," said he, "we passed an island which was positively red with lobsters."

"But," interrupted one of the guests, "lobsters are not red until boiled."

"Of course not," replied the admiral nothing daunted, "but this was a volcanic island with boiling springs."

Kick at all times and about every thing and you will become known in time as high authority and a great critic.

THE WHEEL FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Indiana Fairs.

The following is a list of dates, places and names of associations and secretaries:

July 29 to Aug. 2—Putnam county fair, Bainbridge, A. B. Allison.
July 30 to Aug. 2—Delaware district fair, Middletown, F. R. Hodson.
July 30 to Aug. 2—Ripley county fair, Osgood, W. C. Leslie.
Aug. 6 to 9—Wayne county fair, Hagerstown, J. M. Hartley.
Aug. 12 to 16—Howard county fair, Kokomo, O. L. Moulder.
Aug. 13 to 15—Grange Jubilee fair, Wirt Station, Thomas Watlington.
Aug. 13 to 16—Jefferson county fair, Madison, D. H. Demaree.
Aug. 13 to 16—Henry county fair, New Castle, A. D. Ogborn.
Aug. 19 to 23—Boone county fair, Lebanon, E. G. Darnell.
Aug. 19 to 23—Tipon county fair, Tipton, W. R. Oglesby.
Aug. 19 to 24—Spencer county fair, Rockport, C. M. Partridge.
Aug. 20 to 23—Newton county fair, Morocco, A. E. Purkey.
Aug. 20 to 23—Maxinkuckee fair, Marmont, J. H. Koontz.
Aug. 20 to 23—Delaware county fair, Muncie, M. S. Claypool.
Aug. 20 to 24—Dearborn county fair, Lawrenceburg, J. S. Dorman.
Aug. 21 to 24—Warren country fair, West Lebanon, M. A. Judy.
Aug. 26 to 30—Hancock county fair, Greenfield, Elbert Tyner.
Aug. 26 to 30—Clinton county fair, Frankfort, Joseph Heavilon.
Aug. 26 to 30—Johnson county fair, Franklin, W. S. Young.
Aug. 26 to 30—Harrison county fair, Corydon, Amos Lemon.
Aug. 26 to 30—Bridgeton union fair, Bridgeton, F. M. Miller.
Aug. 26 to 31—Oakland City fair, Oakland City, R. C. Barber.
Aug. 27 to 31—Scott county fair, Scottsburg, Joseph H. Shea.
Aug. 27 to 31—Remington fair, Remington, Jasper Guy.
Aug. 27 to 31—Grant county fair, Marion, H. G. Hamaker.
Aug. 28 to 31—Paoli fair, Paoli, A. W. Bruner.
Sept. 2 to 6—District fair, Boswell, Wm. H. McKnight.
Sept. 2 to 7—Tippecanoe country fair, Lafayette, Wm. M. Blackstock.
Sept. 2 to 7—Spencer county fair, Chrisney, P. C. Jolly.
Sept. 3 to 6—Washington county fair, Salem, C. W. Morris.
Sept. 3 to 7—Shelby county fair, Shelbyville, E. E. Stroup.
Sept. 3 to 7—Pike county fair, Petersburg, W. A. Oliphant.
Sept. 3 to 7—Warren tri-county fair, Warren, G. Fleming.
Sept. 9 to 13—Montgomery county fair, Crawfordsville, W. W. Morgan.
Sept. 9 to 13—Vigo country fair, Terre Huate, W. H. Dungan.
Sept. 9 to 13—Daviess county fair, Washington, John Downey.
Sept. 9 to 13—Vermillion district fair, Covington, W. T. Ward.
Sept. 9 to 14—Gibson county fair, Princeton, W. B. Kight.
Sept. 10 to 13—Lake county fair, Crown Point, W. L. Allman.
Sept. 10 to 13—Kentland fair, Kentland, H. Strohme.
Sept. 10 to 13—Rush county fair, Rushville, W. L. King.
Sept. 10 to 14—Huntington county fair, Huntington, Adam L. Beck.
Sept. 11 to 14—District fair, Macy, Ira B. Hurst.
Sept. 16 to 20—Tri-State fair, Evansville, R. L. Akin.
Sept. 16 to 20—Cayuga fair, Cayuga, J. S. Groundyke.
Sept. 16 to 21—Indiana State fair, Indianapolis, Charles F. Kenedy.
Sept. 16 to 21—Dubois county fair, Huntingburg, D. Rentpholer.
Sept. 17 to 20—Lagrange county fair, Lagrange, L. M. Rowe.
Sept. 17 to 20—Agricultural and Industral fair, Plymouth, Chris Fisher.
Sept. 17 to 20—Wabash county fair, Wabash, W. E. Coate.
Sept. 17 to 20—Porter county fair, Valparaiso, E. S. Beach.
Sept. 17 to 21—Stark county fair, Knox, H. R. Koffel.
Sept. 23 to 27—Jay county fair, Portland, Geo. W. Bergeman.
Sept. 23 to 27—Flora fair, Flora, C. E. Nobes.
Sept. 23 to 28—Fort Wayne Driving Club meeting, Fort Wayne, H. C. Rockhill.
Sept. 24 to 27—LaPorte county fair, LaPorte, J. Vene Dorland.
Sept 24 to 27—Fayette county fair, Connersville, W. F. Downes.
Sept. 24 to 27—Monroe county fair, Bloomington, C. R. Worrell.
Sept. 24 to 27—Bremen fair, Bremen, Henry H. Miller.
Sept. 24 to 28—Vermillion county fair, Newport, John Richardson.
Sept. 30 to Oct. 4—Eastern Indiana fair, Kendallville, J. S. Conlogue.
Sept. 30 to Oct. 4—Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan fair, South Bend, Dixo W. Place.
Oct. 1 to 5—Bedford fair, Bedford, S. T. Zollman.
Oct. 1 to 4—Poplar Grove fair, Poplar Grove, A. D. Woods.
Oct 1 to 4—Randolph county fair, Winchester, D. E. Hoffman.
Oct. 2 to 5—Fulton county fair, Rochester, Geo. V. Dawson.
Oct. 7 to 11—Northeastern Indiana fair, Waterloo, M. Kiplinger.
Oct 8 to 11—Steuben county fair, Angola, H. L. Huston.
Oct. 8 to 11—Bourbon District fair, Bourbon, G. D. Estinger.
Oct. 14 to 19—Knox county fair, Vincennes, J. W. Emison.

Minor State News.

WM. SHAW was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident at Shelbyville.

REV. W. R. Higgins, well known presbyterian minister of Terre Haute, is dead.

A FISH hatchery will be established at Richmond by the fish and game club of that city.

ADOLPH STANG, 8 years old, of Clark's Station, was drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan.

IN order to employ the convicts in the prison south a new residence will be erected for the Warden.

DR. S. W. EDWINS of Elwood, has been appointed medical examiner of the Indiana militia for Madison County.

THERE is now 14,963 voting strength in Madison County, as against a little more than 12,000 at the last enumeration.

MISS CLARA B. KELLY, of Ft. Wayne, was burned severely. Her clothing caught fire from a flying bit of burning paper.

R. J. COLLINS, colored, of Indianapolis, was killed by an Erie train near Noblesville. He is supposed to have fallen from the train.

COUNTERFEIT silver dollars of unusally good finish are circulating in several towns in Montgomery County, and there is much complaint.

MRS. SAMUEL ROYEAR, aged 72 years, residing in Chester Township, Wabash County, died from injuries sustained by falling out of a cherry tree.

AT an election in Jennings County on the question of building eleven miles of pike, the proposition was carried by 664 majority. The pike will be built at once.

THERE is a hermit living in the Patoka River bottoms, near Heyden, who calls himself Bill Cox. He tells a story in effect that years ago his family died until none was left but himself, and then a mysterious voice whispered in his ear that his life was in danger, and that he must leave the State at once. Thereupon he returned to Indiana, and finding this secluded spot in the Patoka River bottoms, he erected a rude little cabin, and there he has remained in seclusion ever since, subsisting on roots, berries and small game. He belives that his hermit way of living is an atonement for crime, of which he refuses to speak.

SUPERINTENDENT of Police Meagher of Terre Haute, will issue a call for a convention of Indiana police chiefs, to be held in that city the first week in October. The convention is to be of chiefs in cities which come under the new metropolitan police law, which affects nearly one hundred cities in the State. The time is fixed to be during the fall trotting meeting.

MRS. WILSON SAGERS, near Burrows Station, while hitching up a team, preparatory to going to her daughter's wedding, was crushed by one of the horses against a high board fence and fatally injured. Only a few months ago, during the absence of the family from the house, two of their children ate rat poison, and were found dead upon their parents' return.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OTHER WORLDS.

An English Preacher Discusses Probabilities as to Mercury, Venus, and Mars.

Rev. Dr. Dallinger delivered a lecture at Bristol the other night on the planets around us and their possible habitability, says the Pall Mall Budget. Speaking of Mercury, Dr. Dallinger pointed out its chief features and showed that they approximated to those of the earth. Although the heat from the sun there was more intense, it might be tempered by the character of the atmosphere. Venus was yet more akin to our world in every respect, so that life there, as we know it, was yet more possible. The conditions of the atmosphere, indeed, were such that the whole globe might be inhabitable. Mars next came under review, the lecturer explaining its character, substance, atmosphere and other features, which he said made the existence of creatures, if not man, quite possible. People were slowly losing their former notions that there were nothing and nobody in the universe except the world and man. There were other world, however, which, as far as human intelligence could judge, were not yet suitable for habitation, but were gradually assuming conditions which might ultimately make life possible. The lecturer held the opinion that many years hence some means of mental communication with the denizens of the other planets might be established. In the present days of marvelous discoveries in science all things seemed possible, and the establishment of intercommunication of some kind between this earth and the beings of the planets did not seem more improbable or impossible than the sending of a telegraph message from England to New York 100 years ago.

Free to Decide.

Whether a woman acts wisely or unwisely in remaining unwed, is a question no one save herself can satisfactorily answer; but that there is a fast increasing class of women who either do not marry at all or do not marry young, everybody must admit. It seems to me, says a writer in Scribner's, that fathers of sense not quite recognize the duty that this fact imposes upon them—the duty of making such provisions for daughters that they shall, as far as possible, be free to marry or not, and shall not be impelled to do so from the mere need of a home and support. Of course this provision must vary with the means of the father. It may take the form of an adequate income, secured by a proper investment, or it may be a training in some occupation that will yield an income, or it may be in part one and in part the other. The main point, so far as the daughters are concerned, is that marriage shall be a matter of choice, that a fairly comfortable and independent life shall be made possible without it, and that no woman shall feel forced, or tempted, not to put too fine a point upon it, to become a wife to secure such a life. I know that the problem is not a simple one, and that its solution is not easy; but ease and simplicity are not the prevailing characteristics of a man's duties to his children of either sex. This one is none the less imperative on that account.

What He Wanted.

Tramp—Please, sir, will ye give me enough ter help me git ter Idle City. There's a big strike there and th' manufacturers is advertisin' fer more men.

Big Manufacturer—Certainly. Here's a dollar. You can easily get the place of some union man.

Tramp—Thankee. But it isn't that I'm after. I'm goin' to join th' strike.—New York Weekly.

Ten Thousand Miles or Thirty,

It matters not which, may subject you to sea sickness on the "briny deep" Whether you are a yachtsman, an ocean traveler, out for a lay or two's fishing on the salt water, or even an inland tourist in feeble health, you ought to be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a valuable remedy for nausea, colic, biliousness, acidity of the stomach, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and sick headache. Lay in an adequate supply.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"This thing of changing swords into plowshares," said the Cheerful Idiot, "is no great snakes of a metamorphosis."

"No?" said the shoe clerk boarder.

"No. It is merely changin' guardin' tools into farm implements."—Indianapolis Journal.

ADVERTISING PAYS: Newspaper advertising pays best of all. Our most successful and prosperous merchants and tradesmen, whose bright record has added imperishable luster to the history of American commerce, can all testify to this truth from personal experience. The newspaper is the commercial traveler in city and country home, who tells at the fireside, to its evening circle, the merits of your wares and merchandise, if you are wise enough to employ it to speak for you. It never is neglected, never goes unheeded, never speaks to inattentive or unwilling ears. It never bores. It never tires. It is always a welcome visitor and meets a cordial reception. It speaks when the day is done, when cares vanish, when the mind at peace and at rest is in its most receptive mood. Then it is that its story is told and all who read treasure what it says, and are influenced to go where it directs for the thing of which it speaks. What other influences can be so potent to help trade as this quiet but powerful advocate? Let it become a salesman in every home for your wares. Let it make its mighty plea for your benefit. And we assure you it will do more than all other influences to promote your business and put money in your purse. In our long experience we know whereof we speak. Try it. Pettingill & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agency, 22 School street, Boston, Mass.; Mutual Reserve Building, New York City.

TYPEWRITING is right in the line of economy. A pen is saved; therefore a penny's earned.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

VOLTAIRE was afraid to sleep in the dark and invariably woke if his candle went out.

First Loan Contracted by Chicago.

The first brokers in Chicago were Strachan & Scott, in 1838-'39. The village trustees wanted to drain a slough on Clark street, south of Washington. The amount wanted was $60. The brokers would not lend the amount without an indorser. The trustees persuaded E. B. Williams to stand good for the amount. This was Chicago's first loan.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THOUSANDS of camels were taken to Western Australia from India, and the camel caravan has largely supplanted the bullock team there. They thrive upon the natural shrubs of the country.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

IF the storm of adversity whistles around you, whistle as bravely yourself; perhaps the two whistles may make melody.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac, by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

QUEEN ELISABETH was very profane and when angry would kick and cuff her maids.

A Bright Eye

is a sign of good health, and if the stomach is not in the best of condition the eyes will show it. Ripans Tabules will make the stomach right and keep the eyes bright and clear.

FREIGHT in Alaska is still transported almost exclusively on dog sleds.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern Railway) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill.

LONDON manufactures $2,500,000 worth of umbrellas each year.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

LONDON manufactures $2,500,000 worth of umbrellas each year.

PISO'S CURE for Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

AN English law makes it a crime to crop the ears of dogs.

Pimples are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

YOU can't measure a man's religion by the length of his face Sunday.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

You can carry the little vial of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest-pocket of your dress suit, and it will not make even a little lump. The "Pellets" are so small that 42 to 44 of them go in a vial scarcely more than an inch long, and as big round as a lead pencil.

They *cure* constipation.

One "Pellet" is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs themselves.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 29—95

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Friends' Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★ WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IS ★ THE BEST ★ PREPARED

FOOD

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

TEXAS

— VIA —

Wabash line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. S. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
H. R. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind
A. ALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
A. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
C. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to $1.75.

WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

The easiest cleaning

is with Pearline. Yes, easiest for everybody. Whether you're doing the hard work of house-cleaning yourself, or having it done, get Pearline and get through with it. It'll do more work, better work, quicker work, than anything else.

You ought to look out for the wear and tear in house-cleaning as well as in washing. Some of your delicate things won't stand much rubbing. They're meant, especially, to be cleaned with Pearline.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 422 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

1-3 OFF

ON ALL SUMMER GOODS.

To close out the balance of our Summer Stock we will make a reduction of 33 yer cent on all our Summer Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, and Furnishing Goods of all kinds at the

GLOBE

Clothing & Shoe Co.,

Gandy Block,
North Side of Square.

Auburn, Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JULY 18, 1895.

JOHN W. BAKER, proprietor of the Columbia City Commercial, has been placed in charge of the press department of the Winona assembly at Warsaw. The selection is an excellent one.

ONE of the new laws which has just gone into effect in this state provides that any man who marries a girl to escape prosecution and then deserts her within two years' time, without sufficient cause, can be prosecuted just the same as if the marriage had not taken place. This is a good, wholesome law and should have been in force long ago.

THE fruits of the big strike at Chicago last summer are now coming to the front. More than one hundred suits have been filed for damages against the city of Chicago, from railroads and other corporations, that assert their property was destroyed by the rioters during that memorable railroad strike. The claims thus far aggregate $1,175,756. Of this the Panhandle claims nearly half a million, which is the largest claim, while the claim of the Pullman company, which is the smallest, is only $26 50.

Thursday's Daily:

Big Fish.

Not the kind that bloom in the spring yarns of fishermen, but such as Auburn sportsmen catch. Al. Bishop and Bert Robbins for example. Yes, that is the idea. Al. and Bert reached home this afternoon, and brought the pick of their latest catch. The string numbered eight with a total weight of sixty pounds. The smallest weighed three pounds and the largest, thirteen. They were caught at Burt lake about twenty miles north of Petoskey, yesterday, from 11 30 to 5 30 and it was pronounced by experienced fishermen, the finest catch seen in that region. On reaching home the fish were strung on a rake handle at Al. Bishop's residence and J. G. Clepp the photographer sent for, and a good picture was taken, which will no doubt be on exhibition. And Al. and Bert, are "as well as could be expected." And after a few days if anyone asks them why they look so well fed, they can reply in the language of J. Cæsar. "We 8,—8." and so get credit for the latest conundrum.

Tuesday's Daily.

Hung Himself.

BUT NOT WITH SUICIDAL INTENT.

Yesterday evening, E. D, Beadle, attempted to go down into his cistern, to clean it out, as there was fair prospects of rain. The manhole to the cistern being very small, as he swung himself down, he found his body was too large, and his cistern so deep that he could not touch bottom, and in attempting to let himself down, one arm became doubled up in such a manner, as to wedge himself in. He was for a time perfectly powerless to help himself, but with strong voice, he made his wants known. His wife heard his cries and run to his assistance, but the predicament was so laughable, she was powerless to help him and instead, laughed at him, until he became mad, and made known that he was perfectly powerless to help himself, when she called to the hired girl to come to her assistance. The hired girl thought it was a joke, was very slow to come, and when she did arrive, she too, had to stand and laugh, and it was next to an impossibility with their combined strengh to pull him out, but finally he was landed on terra firma, not much worse than for his scare. And then he coming in earnest, he knocked the top of the cistern off, and went down and completed the job.

To cap the climax, he dressed himself, and went to lodge, and during a scuffle with one of the members, received a severe gash on the forehead, the wound being so severe, it was neccessay to call upon a doctor, who took two stitches, and patched it up with plaster.

He is again on duty this morning, at his regular post, much the worse for wear, but still in the ring.

Wealth Does Not Bring Happiness.

Unless you have been relieved of the agony of gout, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc., and the torture of eczema, glandular swellings, scrofula, and all diseases of the blood, by using Infallible Scotch Cure, the Great remedy just introduced in America by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. For sale by Fischler & Son. Accept no substitute. Infallible Scotch Cure cures. 29 3

Friday's Daily.

Hen Accident.

E. Shull who lives north of town has a new way of bringing his eggs to market, and still we are not certain whether he meant to bring the eggs or the hen. However he left home this afternoon and drove up to Hi. Cupp's, west of town then back and hitched his horse in front of Rant & Co's shoe store. The hen had made her nest in the buggy and here she flew off and started down the side walk east. When in from of Olds Bros. she came in contact with their fine display of china and glassware and as a result several cans were broken. Here the hen was captured and is now held by Olds Bros for the damages. She left a nice fresh egg in the buggy and that was presented to J. E. Pomeroy as he is "batching alone." Mr. Shull spared no ime in getting into his buggy and leaving for home.

ROME CITY

THE ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY LOOKING FOR A BIG SEASON.

The assembly begins July 31 and closes Aug. 14. The following will be the "Days" made prominent by special features:

August 1 .....W. C. T. U. Day.
" 2 .....Lectures, etc.
" 3 .....K. P. Day.
" 4 .....Devotional Day.
" 5 .....I. O. O. F. Day.
" 6 .....G. A. R. Day.
" 7 .....National Day.
" 8 .....Elocution and Lectures.
" 9 .....Recognition Day.
" 10 .....Epworth League Day.
" 11 .....Sermons and Concert.
" 12 .....Maccabee Day.
" 13 .....Concerts and Lectures.
" 14 Closing Lectures and Concerts

BIG EXCURSION.

There will be one grand excursion given over the Lake Shore lines this year. That will be on

AUGUST 7.

which is "National Day." This excursion will start at Reading, Mich, at 6 a. m., reaching Waterloo at 8 a. m. and Corunna at 8:30. The fare from Pleasant Lake for round trip is $1; from Waterloo and Corunna it is 75 cents. All these tickets admit you to the grounds without further charge. See printed bills, programs, etc. You can see them at the COURIER office, Auburn.

Change Of Firm

Frank Baker and John Scott have bought out Campbell and Son's blacksmith and repair shop at the corner of Jackson and fifth streets and will continue the business. Mr. Scott is a skilled workman and will do the wood work. Simon Poorman will do the horse shoeing and blacksmith work. Mr. Baker is also a blacksmith. We predict success for the new firm. Mr. Scott has long been a resident of St. Joe and will be here Monday.

Nice Grapes

The proper way to train a grape vine is to give it a good chance to get sunlight and air. This means a good chance to have room for its leaves and fruit, and lessen the chances for dampness and mildew. S. U. Tarney has a fine example of the right way to cultivate a grape vine. If our readers pass by his residence, they should look at his lovely vines. One extends laterally about 45 feet and the other about 50 feet, and both are full of fine, large, healthy grapes from end to end. They are high enough to be out of the reach of marauders and up in the sunlight and free air. They are models.

Saturday's Daily.

RARE COINS.

Fred Huelsenbeck of Ayilla was in town to-day, which reminds us that he has traveled more extensively than any other man we know. When a young man, he was a peddler and went over pearly every country of Europe from France to Roumania and including Holland, Russia etc. He managed in his business to pick up strange coins and other money from all these countries, and these he brought with him to this country. He has some coins over 2,000 years old and prizes his collection highly. We might add that Fred also has a good collection of the common sort of Uncle Sam's money—a very handy thing to have.

COLD SPRINGS.

Wednesday morning a number of the young people of Auburn started for Hamilton to spend the day at that popular resort. The young ladies who were in attendance furnished an excellent dinner for the party. Several gathered fine boquets of water lillies and brought them home for souvnirs Among those in attendance were: Mary Teeters, Della Finkley, Blanche Carpenter, Pearl Kelley, Elsie Caruth, Vina Cool, Gertie Caruth, Maud VanAuken, Dollie Husselman, Katie Cool, Rowend Tefft, Nellie Franks, Frank Ray, Nelson Morr, Phil Gibson, Chas. Schaab, Ed Little, Walter Penfield, Ed Baker and Thomas Husselman.

HOME NEEDED.

There is a little lad in this town who wants a home. His name is Abe Wingent and his home is in the south part of town. It is said his home is not very pleasant to him and he has asked several to adopt him. Lately he has been coming to Sunday schools and his poverty stricken appearance has called out a good deal of sympathy. We do not know the lad, but if he is the right kind of a boy, with a desire to be something more than his present prospects indicate some one ought to help him to a better chance.

THE 26TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

will be held in Boston, Mass., August 26th to 30th, 1895. For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Boston at one fare for the round trip. Map of route and guide to Boston will be mailed on application to C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent St, Louis, Mo. 17-2m

Our First Day's Sales

Makes it plain to be seen that our Slaughter Prices are going to make this sale a success. Our One-Fourth-Off Sale of last season exceeded our most sanguine expectations. And present indications make us believe that

Our PREVIOUS Record WILL BE Broken

We sell Boys' knee pants in ages from 4 to 14 years at 19, 25, 38 and 75 cents. Men's working pants warranted not to rip, at 57, 64, 68, 75, $1.00 and $1.25. Men's working shirts, 30, 38 and 50 cents. White laundried Shirts 57 and 75 cents. Overalls 38c with a bib on. Wool hats 38c. Men's underwear 19, 38 and 75 cents. Silk teck neckwear 19 and 38 cents. Silk four-in-hands 19, 38 and 57 cents. Tan and black hose for men 12, 15, 19 and 38 cents.

AND SO ON through our entire line of furnishings. Lay in a supply while you can get them. No goods ordered for this sale. Everything is new and fresh; no old goods. If you are familiar with our goods tney will need no recommendation from us. If you have not seen them it will be to your interest to come while we have your size and a good assortment to select from.

G. H, YESBERA,

LEADING CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER.

FREE.

The Board of Education have secured the services of O. W. Nottingham special teacher of Penmanship and drawing in the Coldwater Mich. and VanWert Ohio public schools, to give lessons in writing for two weeks in the Auburn Normal school commencing with to-day, The Instruction in writing is free to all public school pupils above the fourth grade

Farmers, when you thresh, call at Hebel's meat market for fresh meat for your thresher hands. 28-30

CARRIAGE REPAIR SHOP: We are open to do all kinds of carriage repairing, blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon work. Bring your old buggies in and get them made good as new. All work guaranteed. Scott & Baker, corner Jackson and Fifth street. Campbell's Old Stand. d3t&wtf

✧CASH✧

Paid for

Scrap
Cast
Iron

At

Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

Fine Photographs.

In probably no other business has there been made so many improvements in recent years as there has in the art of photography. In former years, the sun alone was relied upon to do the work, and if a sitting proved satisfactory it was as much the result of chance as anything else. Now that is all changed, and to be successful photographer one must be an artist in the fullest sense of the word. Auburn and DeKalb county in general, is to be congratulated on possessing an artist that is fully capable of doing the best work possible. Mr. Clapp possesses the artistic sense developed by practice and experience. All his views are well taken and his portrait work equals the best products of the city galleries. The gallery on north Main street is admirably adopted to the implied purpose, and patrons are always sure of good work. A few samples of out door pictures may be seen at his gallery. He has a picture of A. Lewis' residence which is good and also two different pictures of the balloons that were sent up here a few weeks ago. The balloon pictures are certainly grand for to be taken as they were rising. They may be bought of Mr. Clapp for 50 cents a piece. He has other out door work that will be finished in a few days.

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line

The only Magno Mud and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodaion in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000. Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

FINE BALLOON PHOTOS

J. G. Clapp,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Will
Frame
Your
Pictures
FOR
Fine Pictures
& Frames
SEE US.

Auburn, - - Ind

Church Dedication

August 11 the new church called the Lockwood church right south of Aubur will be dedicated. The dedication wi probably be in the forenoon and there will likely be services in the afternoon and evening. There will be a basket dinner for which every thing is convenient plenty of shade, plenty of good water and everything needed, Sermon by Elder Bumpus of Lagrange county. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

$100 EACH.

Two Auburn lads were made happy Saturday evening. John Hoff, son of Frank Hoff, and Frank Hoff, son of Charley Hoff each received a letter that evening from their grandfather, Mr. Hoff, who still lives in the old country, his home being at Aix la Chapelle, Germany. In each letter was a draft for $100 which the old gentleman had sent them. We suppose he had never seen them but they are bright little lads and appreciate the gift. And we think both will make proper use of the money.

DEKALB BOY.

He is always heard from. Our readers will no doubt remember Mr. Belknap, who was a resident of Garrett so many years. He was employed by the B. O. company, but a few years ago was transferred to Chicago. Last year he had the luck to get nominated for Congress, and being on the republican ticket of course he went in on the landslide. But on the face of the returns, his competitor, Congressman McGann appeared to be ahead and was given the certificate. But Belknab contested and the votes are now being re-counted, and so far, Belknap has pulled ahead enough to make him reasonably safe. It is the old story of defective ballots under the Australian law. The voters many of them were so anxious to vote right they voted wrong, a thing that often occurs even with us. But in Illinois the voting is more difficult, as in choosing members of the legislature a voter may give there candidates a vote each or may give his three legislative votes to one man, or two to one man and one to another. So he has to keep his eyes open and his wits clear. Mr. Belknap is a son of ex-secretary Belknap who was President Grant's Secretary of War. He used often to visit his son at Garrett.

BARN BURNED.

Sunday night, in the thunder storm, the barn of J. M. Weicht in Troy township was burned together with its contents. It was struck by lightning, and when Mr. Weicht discovered the fire, i spread too rapidly to permit anything to be saved that amounted to much. He caught up an armful of such things as he could reach, such as harness and the like, and was scorched some in getting even that much. The only crops in the barn, were his hay crop, which was light this year. Still it is a loss for fodder may be scarce. The barn, though an old one, is also quite a loss for him.

THE DRAGGOO WILL.

The will made by James Draggoo Jan 15, 1889, has been probated and is on record at the Clerk's office, and is in substance as follows:

1st. That all just claims against me at the time of my death be paid out of my estate.

2nd. To my wife Hannah Draggoo, lot No. 44, where she now resides, and all the household goods therein.

3d. Hannah Draggoo and son Harry to have all the rents and profits of my real estate—Except item 2d, situated in DeKalb county and in Williams county, O. The said legatees to pay all taxes and keep property in repair. The said rents and profits to continue during the natural life of said legatees. If my son Harry dies then Mrs. Draggoo has all of said rents and profits during her natural life.

4th. After the death of my wife all the real estate that I may own at the time of my death of which the rents and profits are going to my wife and son in item 3d, shall belong to my said son Harry, in fee simple.

5th. To the adopted daughters, Harriet R. Culbertson and Charlotte O. Davis, each $1000 to be paid within one year after my death by my executor.

6th. To pay my brother William Draggoo the sum of $10. per month during his natural life.

7th. To my son Harry all the property not hereinbefore disposed of, both real and personal, including money, bank stock, choses in action, and every other species of property of which I may leave, and if said son shall die intestate and without issue then said property devised to him in this item shall be distributed among and between my relatives as follows: To each of my brothers and sisters who survive me, the undivided one-eleventh of said property and to the children of such brothers and sisters of mine as shall have died prior to my death the same one-eleventh, and if a distribution of said property is made to the brothers and sisters, then the monthly payments to my brother William provided for in item six, shall cease.

8th. My executor shall purchase a tract of land within one year after my death at a cost of not to exceed $1,000 and cause the same to be conveyed to my adopted son, Ellsworth Draggoo, for his life time, and put said Ellsworth in possession thereof and that said purchase be made out of the property of my estate and if I shall have made the purchase of a tract of land for said Ellsworth prior to my death and cause it to be deeded to him as aforesaid, then this item of my will shall be void.

9th. The provisions of this will for my wife Hannah Draggoo are in lien of her interest in my property as my widow except the five hundred dollars of personal property as money allowed her by statute.

40 Big Chews Battle Ax Plug for 10 cents

The Largest piece of GOOD tobacco ever sold for the money

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895
Harrison W, Jones is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce by Rebecca Jones add that the same will be heard and determined on the 4th day of October 1895 being the first juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.
Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 11th day of July 1895.
DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 29-3t

SAD DEATHS.

John Fretz received a telegram Sunday from his son, L. B. Fretz at Goshen, that his little girl had died of cholera infantum. The child had been in care of the family of her uncle, O. W. Russel at that place, since her mother's death last October. She was about nine and a half months old. The little one died Saturday evening and was laid to rest beside the mother at Stony Point cemetery in Koscinsko county. The series of sad events, in which Mr. Fretz has been the sufferers reminds one of the almost exactly similar misfortunes that overtook his father at the starting out in life. He was drafted into the army, and soon after leaving his young wife, to go to the front, a child was born to them. That winter, as he lay sick, at death's door, in the hospital, a letter was brought him stating that his wife had died. It was a severe shock to one in his condition, but as he rallied later on, word came that the child had died. He had left his wife in good health but never saw her again. Their child, he never saw. It was one of the many hardships of war.

No Diphtheria

The Report has been circulated that George Baxter had the diphtheria. This is not true. He was taken with a severe cold and also had sore throat, and insomuch as the diphtheria was in the family last year, it was feared it might be the dreadful disease again but the doctor and all others say it is not. We are glad however, the report is not true. But our people cannot be too careful about their homes in keeping them clean. Oft times the sanitary condition of yards, streets and alleys has considerable to do in contracting diseases.

Tuesday's Daily.

NOW IN JAIL

Four new boarders arrived at the Hotel de Stroh in the last few days. They give their names as James McGuire, Alvin Sheldon, John Sherman and John Wilson. The latter two are the pickpockets brought over from Butler. They say their home is in Chicago. They were each fined $25 and costs, making a total of $37 each and could not pay the amount and hence sent to jail. They were brought over Saturday night and since that time have been writing and telegraphing for money but as yet none has come. McGuire was brought over from Waterloo yesterday on a charge of stealing Attorney Phillips' watch. He will remain in jail until court sets. Alvin Sheldon was put in late last night. Sheriff Stroh was on the lookout of him and found him at his home near Newville. He is wanted at Hillsdale, Mich., on a charge of criminal assault on a thirteen year old girl of that place. He got her drunk and then kept her out till about three o'clock in the morning, Sheriff Stroh telegraphed for Sheriff Converse of Hillsdale and he came down to-day and got his man.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen uteneil Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder, on

Friday July 19, 1895.

or as soon thereafter as is consistent with the best interest of said estate at my residence in Newville township, DeKalb county. Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half of the northeast quarter (¼) of section one (1) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on east line of said section thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen (13) one-third (13⅓) acres off the south end thereof the north boundary line of said thirteen (13) one-third (13⅓) acres being parallel with the line of said section.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six (6) months and one third in (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.,
Baxter & Brown Att'ys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Shady deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday July 27, 1895

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4078.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss
DEKALB COUNTY

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895.

David Eberly, Victor D. Eberly, Rollin Eberly, Mary Eberly, Willis Eberly, Ella F. Lowman, Isaac W. Lowman impleaded with other heirs hereby notified that Myron S. Kutzner administrator of the will of Jonas Eberly deceased filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of October 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court this 6th day of July 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

W. H. Less, Att'y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Not all Smoke...
But Red-Hot Fire!

It's a true saying that "There is Always Fire Where there is so much Smoke." Below we quote a few sparks that indicate which way the wind is blowing. The Bishop & Lackey plan has started RED HOT FIRE in all sections of the County. These Hot Shot Mercantile Wonders are fast smoking out the old Credit Crowd.

Read what we say, and if in doubt, write or come and see some of these Bargains.

1 Case Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 8c.
Our Price 6c

1 Case Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 9c.
Our Price 7c

2 Cases Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 10c.
Our Price 9c

5 Bales Unbleached Muslin, Regular Price 6c.
Our Price 4c

3 Bales Unbleached Muslin, Regular Price 7c.
Our Price 5c

8 Doz. Ladies' Umbrellas, Regular Price $1.50
Our Price $1.00

25 Doz Men's Unlaundried Shirts, Reg Price 75c.
Our Price 50c

75 Doz Ladies' Emb'd Handk's, Reg. Price 25c.
Our Price 10c.

We call attention to our large stock of

Black Dress Goods

bought direct from manufacturer.

We are closing out Millinery, Capes, Suits and Summer Dress Goods at Decided Bargains.

Bishop & Lackey

Leading Merchants - Auburn, Indiana.

Shull's Shoe Store

Is the Place to Buy

Your Shoes.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. A. G. Stanley, of Wisdom Montana, who has spent the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Faucett has returned to her home.

Frank P. Blair and family after a week spent with his father have gone to Kendallville, Wawaka and Ligonier to visit relatives before returning home to Laporte,

Mrs. C. H. Jackson and son Howard took dinner with Miss Rose Blair. Mrs. Jackman was on her way to Bryan to visit her father who is ill,

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ettinger spent last Sunday in Angola visiting relatives

Mrs. and Mrs. C. J. Tompkins returned Tuesday from a visit at Pentwater, Mich., where they had been visiting Mr. T's. parents.

BUTLER.

Coe's Normal continues to flourish.

Surprises continue at the churches. The ministers continue to interchange—without previous notice.

Butler was filled to overflowing on show day. The crowd was estimated at from 12000 to 15000 people. The tent that was reported to seat 20,000 people was filled to at least four-fifths of its capacity. The show in itself was a dismal failure. The crowd was very good natured, and not a single fight was reported. The saloons were about the only industries that made any money. The eating places about all overloaded themselves and the losses in stale provisions about equaled their profits. So they labored for no profit. But few violations of law were noticed. The strong force of Deputy Marshals nipped every game in the bud, and but four arrests were made and they were for pocket-picking and the offenders, unknown to our people are moralizing over their defeat and are wondering where their $25 fine and costs are coming from.

Cooler weather will perhaps prevail when hey breath the air of freedom again.

The surrounding country fared as favorably. As many houses left alone by their owners were burglarized and valuables carried off.

Mrs. John A. Madden is convalescing from a serious illness.

Mrs. Peter Helwig is not so well during the dry warm weather.

Lizzie Champion, Mrs. J. A. Campbell's sister, and Sadie Somerlot of Angola were in attendance at the show, and about everybody else within 25 miles of Butler were here too.

E. A. Campbell and wife are visiting with J. A. Campbell.

Father Eddy was reported dangerously sick last Sunday.

Don't forget the social on the court house lawn Saturday evening. Ice cream, cake and music. tf

Like a Great Railway.

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes Rheumatism. Beware! if you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents Wanted. 29 30

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Friday's Daily:

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of July 27. See notice. 27-30

Only a few more days to wait! LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad show will exhibit at Auburn July 23.

$40 per month salary! A few energetic adies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address, Mrs. T. P. Scott, Auburn, Ind.

A letter from Gertie Wilson at Little Rock, leaves the family all well, which their many friends will be pleased to hear. The $1 50 so skillfully enclosed, comes handy at the COURIER office in our dull season. Some of our other distant friends would have thanks for following the example. Mr. Wilson is in the Little Rock Hoop Company as secretary and treasurer and we hope he will not have the bad luck he had here.

Our dearly beloved balloon men had made arrangements to give an ascension at Waterloo Saturday of this week, an had got the bills printed. But we believe they forgot to pay the printer. Bro. Willis might induce Sherm. Hollister to give him a goat.

Nellie Barns reached home on the afternoon train over the B. & O. to day, after a month's visit with relatives at York, Hastings and Omaha, Neb. She left them all well, including Mrs. Gordon, formerly Mrs. Kelley.

L. Bowers and wife have returned from their visit at South Camden in Hillsdale county. They were visiting the family of Mr. Brosy's father, Mr. Brosy himself being there at the time. Mr. Bowers took advantage of the opportunity to catch some of the fish in their fine lakes.

It's no fun to be a newspaper man these days: "The city editor of the Anderson Bulletin was not only assailed by W. H. Dennison, who waylaid him with a club, and in the first brush of the attack inflicted some injury, but the next day he was called to one side by Orle Johnson, son of Edmund Johnson, clerk of Madison county, and while Mr. Branson was taking out his note book with the expection of receiving an item, young Johnson floored him with a blow in the face. The assault was entirely unexpected, They always are unexpected. If the cowards who assault editors should give them an equal chance, the newspaper man would always come out of the contest first best."

Lafe Miser has rebuilt, remodeled and repainted Jonas Dilgard's house so that his nearest neighbors do not know the place. Mr. Dilgard lives on the John Husselman farm half way between Auburn and Waterloo road. Mr. Dilgard has been having considerable sickness and bad luck in his family of late, nevertheless he is bound to keep his head above water and keep abreast of the times. With a little more improvements he will have as nice a farm as we can find anywhere in the county.

Give your son or daughter an equal chance with others. An education will give them social position and influence and make them independent in earning a living. The Fayette Normal University with its moral influence and excellent instruction has prepared many a young men and woman for a higher life. Send to Pres. J. E. Dodds for catalogue.

Parents, whose children are fond of peanuts cannot be too careful. At Pittsburg yesterdy a 19 months old child died from the effects of attempting to swallow a piece of the skin of a peanut. While eating peanuts the child was seized with a violent fit of coughing which almost threw her into spasms. Physicians found a piece of peanut skin in the child's throat. Tracheotomy was performed, a silver tube being placed in the throat and the neck being cut. Shortly after the child died. The physicians say that the shock incident to the operation killed the child.

R. W. Cobb has one Chainless bicycle left besides the one he is riding, which can be bought cheap for cash. He is no longer in the bicycle business, but may be found at his home, when not "on the wheel". Mr, Cobb has ridden the Chainless more than 6000 miles by Cyclometer count, and with unequaled satisfaction. We are informed that he would pay twice as much for a New Model Chainless, as for a chain wheel of what ever make. He certainly ought to know for he has ridden both and understands both, "mechanically speaking" not alone from personal contact in many of the largest factories in the world, but practical experience with the wheel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan entertained a number of friends to dinner to-day at their home south of Auburn. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntyre and Miss Lillie McTighe.

Miss McTighe and Mrs, Elias Zimmerman drove up to Sedan Thursday to see Mrs. Horatio Hine, who was taken very ill Sunday night. They found her some better but not out of danger. From Sedan they drove to Mr. Hewitt's near Corunna, where they had a very pleasant visit.

R. W. Cobb left for Lakeside on the 12:29 to-day. He is on a brief business trip and will return early in the week. He will hear T. DeWitt Talmage, preach on Sunday and Monday will go to Cleveland and will stop at his old home "by the Lake" on Tuesday. The fishing is excellent down there. We have it from good authority that the manner in which Mr. Cobb and others including Sherm Hollister, have taken in the fish with hook and line, down on old Erie would make a Hoosier "sport" ashamed of his string of fish. It is a common occurrence to go on the lake and draw in 3 to 10 pound Pickeral and Bass as fast as a minnow can be placed on the hook and cast into the deep blue waters. This we would call sport and amateurs can do the business.

Ask you grocer for Victor Sack Bluing. d42tf

Remember the Catholic choir has an ice cream social on the public square, on Saturday evening of this week. The Trumpet Note Band will furnish excellent music, and there will be ice cream, cake, etc. All invited to come and help these young people and enjoy a social hour. Mite 10 cents. tf

The Pierceton Record has enlarged to a 7 column quarto which brings it up to the standard of other first-class country papers. We are glad to note these evidences of prosperity.

Ed Rainier of Chicago is in the city the guest of his parents.

LaPearl's greatest of the great 10 and 20 cent shows will exhibit at Auburn, July 23

Overwork, worry and nervous excitement are ruining the health of thousands. Kola gum stimulates digestion and makes steady nerves.

Miss Summer Girl:—A beautiful complexion follows perfect digestion; perfect digestion follows Kola gum.

There are times when strength wanes and needs to be restored and sustained; when digestion weakens and needs assistance. Chew Kola gum and the needs of the whole system will be supplied. 27-8

People who chew Kola gum never feel languid, sleepy nor dull. 27-8

Chas. E. Miller who pays special attention to adjusting lenses to the eye, will again be at Yesbera's jewelry store, Saturday July 27th.

H. C. Bard of Dayton, Ohio a nephew of Mrs. Killian is in town being called here by the death of Mr. Killian. Mrs. Bard, who is Mrs. Killian's sister was not able to come being seriously ill at her home. It was also imposible for Mr. Killian's brother, Graybill Killian at Lancaster, Pa. to reach here in time for the funeral. Of course all our people understand these difficulties. The service at the residence were brief but impressive as the sad occasion would incicate. Mr. Colvin conducted the funeral services and the remains were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery.

Remember the sale of jewelr's stock at Waterloo beginning August 6 and lasting several days. 29-31

LaPearl's Greatest 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show will exhibit at Auburn July 23.

About the correct solution of the present corn puzzle is the following from the Fort Wayne Sentinel:—The healthy condition of corn this year in spite of the long drought is a puzzle to many people. While blue grass and timothy have withered, corn has seemingly been little affected by the dry weather. The philosophy of it is that because of the dry season, the roots of the corn went down for moisture. In a wet season the roots spread out. When corn comes up in a wet reason and a drought follows it never makes much of a crop.

The first time in its history of the county Cedar Creek has gone dry. Up at the north edge of town near the slaughhouse, the bed of the steam is completely dry. It will hardly be believed but those who doubt can go and see.

Pearl Kelley is visiting the family of J. J, Martin in Albion. Herb Martin, her cousin, came through here Saturday on his way home from Hicksville by team, and took Pearl back with him. We suppose he had been doing some work on the Postal telegraph line.

A letter this morning from Rev. W. L. Meese who is driving through to Paw Paw lake. He was at Cassopolis, Mich., yesterday the guest of his daughter Mrs L. J. Hopkins and this morning started for Paw Paw lake. He is enjoying the long ride very much although it is very dusty. He says that DeKalb county has suffered less from the drought than has Noble, Elkhart and Cass counties. We are pleased to note that he is enjoying his trip.

Ft. Wayne Sentinel: Dr. K K. Wheelock is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Dills, in which he says that his health is greatly improved. Dr. Dills still continues to like California. He is located at Ontario.

The reporter and wife enjoyed a ride to the old farm home in South Jackson township last evening. No time of the year does the country present a prettier appearance than now, as the golden harvest is ripe and being gathered in. Oats is ripening fast and will be cut next week. The hum of the threshing machine may also be heard A neighbor in that section threshed yesterday and his wheat crop will average over 23 bushels to the acre. We also passed by the new Hopewell church that is being erected. Picker and Bumpus of Auburn have the contract to do the brick work and have it part way up. They get out to work at six o'clock in the morning and work till dark in the evening. They will finish the brick work next week.

Mrs. Mary Boyer visited the family of O. C. Dickinson at Waterloo yesterday.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

Look over this copy of the COURIER It contains more home matter than any paper ever issued in this county.

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it. as we have plenty at present. 24tf

We recomend De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure because we believe it a safe and reliable remedy. It's good effects are shown at once in cases of Cholera Morbus and similar complaints.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

A catalogue of the Fayette Normal University will be sent free on request of any of the readers of this paper. If you are interested in knowing more of one of our most popular schools, send for this catalogue. Address J. E. Dodds, Pres., Fayette, O.

LOST a silver cornet of C. G. Conn's make. Supposed to have been put into a buggy by mistake and so got carrried to the wrong place. Finder please return to owner James Husselman two miles north of town or leave at this office.

Don't fail to read the article in to-day's issue from Geo. M. Henderson concerning the sights and scenes of the Niagara Falls and Hudson River. The article will be continued and appear from day to day.

Mr and Mrs. Coffinberry and their son John, and Mrs. Coffinberry's sister, Mrs. Ditton of Earl Park, and her little boy James, were here to church Sunday. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston at the Swineford House.

The new boiler and engine is now being used at the Auburn Foundry and Machine works. They will soon be in shape to do almost any kind of work.

Morris Widney went to Lakeside today to join the Auburn colony. Besides his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Widney reside there and he will have a chance to make them a visit.

A letter from Mr. and Mrs. Ben Diller, who are at Princeton, Ind., says: "Send the COURIER to us." Mr. Diller is head sawyer in the Nickey and Son's saw mill at that place.

Tuesday's Daily.

Agent Zent informs us he sold 139 tickets to the Barnum show last Friday And more people drove over with teams.

Peter Dittmer informs us he has got his harvest mainly done. Oats is yet to be cut, of which he has one field that will do fairly well, but another, some later and in sod, that will not be much

LOST:—A watch charm with letters F. R. D. engraved it. Finder will confer a favor by returning to owner, F. R. Dills.

Frank Groscop and wife will leave today for Dunkirk N. Y., where they will spend a few months with relatives.

Mrs. Inez McDowell and baby left this morning for a town about one hundred and fifty miles below Green Grove, Miss where she will join her husband. Her household goods were shipped a few days ago.

Will Olds and his brother-in law Chas. Coughanour of near Hicksville drove over this morning on some business,

Al. Bishop and Bert Robbins are good fishers but Jud Bear caught a fish in Cedar Creek near the swimming hole on the Hodge farm the other day that measured three and one half feet in length. He caught it with his hands and was badly bitten on one finger. The fish had teeth about three quarters of an inch long. It had got in to a place where the water had dried up and it was unable to get out. He was literally covered with mud in capturing the big fish.

Just one year ago to-day on July 17 1894 the Auburn Rifles were called to Hammond, Ind. to assist in suppressing the strike. For fourteen long days the boys faithfully performed their duty as soldiers of the great state of Indiana. While there was no great danger yet all of the boys realized what they were out for and did their duty honorably. Co K. were in the service longer than any other company in Northern Indiana. Next Saturday they will again leave for a week's duration but under different circumstances. The week spent at Camp is only fun for the boys.

If you wish to increase your salary as a teacher, to gain a good literary education, or to take a course in Business, Elocution, Music, Art, Pemanship, Shorthand, or Typewriting, the Fayette Normal University of Fayette, O. is a good school to select. If you wish to attend a vigorous, progressive, growing, popular institution. enter for the Fall Term beginning Aug. 27.

At the regular meeting of the Auburn Musical Club last night, they decided to have a vacation during the month of August. A special and interesting program is therefore being prepared and will be rendered on visitor's night July 29th. The vacation is brought about by the extremely hot weather.

Word reached here this forenoon that Robert Lockhart's residence had burned down at Waterloo. But on investigation we learned that the report was false. A barn burned in the east part of town Sunday night but no damage was done to Mr. Lockhart's residence.

Rev. Mr. Baker formely pastor of the Lutheran church at Spencerville died Saturday at Shelby, Ohio, and was buried yesterday. He was well known by many here and over the county.

Mrs. Dora Wade and little daughter Eva, have been visiting the families of Frank Rush and Geo. Grund. They go to Butler to day and from there will return to their home at Montpelier, Ohio She is a sister to Mrs. Grund and Mrs. Rush.

Mrs. Elson Dead

Wm. Elson of Jackson township died at 3 o'clock this morning at her home. Her funeral will be held at Grove Bethel church Thursday at 10 a. m. and interment will take place in Woodlawn.

Church Social

The Young People's Society of Butler Canter Chapel, will give an ice cream social on Saturday evening July 27, proceeds go the to benefit of the church. It will be a lawn social and held at Phillip Noel's a half mile west of St. John's. Ice cream, cake, music etc. All are invited to attend and assist these young people in a worthy cause.

DEKALB GIRL.

We have often spoken of the success of the DeKalb young man. Now, we are as well pleased to say a few good words of the DeKalb young lady. We find the following neat compliment in the "Musical Times," a musical paper printed in Chicago, and the leading one in the west.

"A young lady who deserves the highest commendation for her perseverance and energy in obtaining her musical education is Miss Maud Sembower of Garrett City, Ind. Miss Sembower is a pupil of Dr. F. Ziegfeld and travels over three hundred miles for each lesson. She leaves her home at 2:35 a. m. arrives in Chicago in time for her composition lesson at 9:30, takes a lesson in piano and harmony and leaves the city the same afternoon, reaching her home at 7;30 p. m. Though studying under difficulties Miss Sembower passed a most successful examination in the graduating class, received her diploma at the College Commencement exercises, June 25 and intends to pursue her studies under Dr. Ziegfeld in the post graduating class next year. She is a fine musician and should certainly make her mark in the musical world.

Cordially Invited.

Another evidence of Dr. Nusbaum's big heartedness. We are instructed to publish the following liberal notice. "All boys under 18 years of age have a general invitation to feast, and fill themselves upon those beautiful red apples on Dr. Nusbaum's lot just south of the McIntyre residence. No boys over 18 allowed to climb the trees. No charge for setting broken bones of falling from the trees while shaking the apples off. Large boys not allowed to drive smaller boys away from the trees. Pay no attention to any one ordering you away. No two boys allowed on one tree at the same time. No one boy allowed to shake off more than a peck of green apples to get one ripe one. Camping upon the grounds to prevent other boys from getting apples strictly prohibited. Small boys from the south end have the preference as they have been guarding this place from the tenderest blossoms on the trees to the present time. This is the last chance, boys. All cordially invited,

Terrible Indeed.

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rheumatic racked joints?" Yes, if you will tak the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States —Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 29 30

The Result of a Trial.

Cannelton, Ind.—"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator, manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, and found that for Indigestion and Liver Complaint it is the best medicine I ever used,"—E. E. Clark. Your druggist sells it in powder or liquid; the powder to be taken dry, or made into a tea.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

Spoken of as a Probable Successor to Calvin S. Brice.

Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio has lately been named in connection with a seat in the United States senate. The term of Calvin S. Brice expires March 4, 1897, and it will be the duty of the next Ohio legislature to elect his successor. Mr. Foraker has been named as the most likely man for the place, provided a republican legislature is chosen in November next. If a democratic legislature should be chosen Senator Brice

JOSEPH B. FORAKER OF OHIO.

would be succeeded by a member of his own party.

Gladstone and the Languages.

In addition to a scholarly and critical knowledge of Greek and Latin, Mr. Gladstone is almost as well versed in French and Italian as he is in English. His familiarity with the latter language won a tribute from the Italian ambassador to England, who, after a three hours' conversation with the ex-premier in the Tuscan tongue, admitted that Mr. Gladstone had not hesitated a moment for a word, or used any but the right word in the right place. Mr. Gladstone is still busy with general literature. He expects soon to have ready for the publisher an edition of Bishop Butler's works, with full annotations.

A HOTEL GHOST.

The Narrative of a Singular Experience of Lord and Lady Dunraven.

Apropos of the report that the Brevoort house was to be closed, which was denied, however, there is a story that Lady Dunraven has been known to tell about the famous old inn. The countess is described by those who know her as a woman much more inclined to common sense than to ghost-haunted Castlelanes, even with Dr. Johnson's authority. She used to tell the facts in the tale simply for what they were worth, says New York Tribune. It was more than one decade ago, years before the Valkyrie was thought of, when Lady Dunraven was first interested in the mining regions of Northern Michigan. He and Lady Dunraven were staying in New York for a few days before starting west and had taken rooms at the Brevoort—pleasant rooms, with a view of the avenue and a nice glimpse of Washington square. The first night being tired with their voyage, they went early to bed, but, as it happened, not so early to sleep. Both the earl and countess were blessed with hearty English constitutions. They were not at all accustomed to lying awake till the small hours. They wondered what they could have done, what they could have eaten or drank to afflict them with such a tultous vigilance. Just at a venture finally, they bundled themselves into the adjoining parlor, made themselves extempore couches there and slept soundly till morning. Next night and the night after there was the same wakefulness and in the end the same migration to the adjoining room for relief. They began to think they should have to leave town earlier than they had planned, for they would not for the world have made any pretext to shift chambers. The explanation of the mystery, if it was an explanation, came out by chance. They had a call before long from an old-time New Yorker whom they had met in England, an authority on all matters pertaining to the town's minor history. "I wonder," they remarked casually, "that they should have given you these rooms. You know it was in that room there, not so long ago, that a Mr. X—— hanged himself. It was in that room that Lord and Lady Dunraven had tried in vain to sleep, and they exchanged significant glances. Of course, it was only a coincidence, they said; but the next morning they took their departure for the West.

WON WITHOUT BETTING.

The Luck of a Man Who Happened to Stroll Into a Louisville Pool-Room.

A good story is told about Olive Lucas, who died while holding the position of secretary of the board of aldermen, and Bob Cathcart, a horse man who was widely known and who had many friends in Louisville, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Cathcart was interested in a poolroom here and was selling pools on a big race one day when Lucas came in. The two were well acquainted and Lucas nodded his head as a salutation or greeting. But he caught Cathcart's eye. If he noticed it, he attached no significance to the fact that Cathcart immediately chalked "Sold for $40." Lucas passed out of the room and some days later, at a meeting of the pool room meeting Lucas asked him why he did not come and get the pool he had won. Still ignorant of the fact, and thinking some jest was intended, Lucas flourished his roll carelessly and replied:

"Oh, I don't need it. I've got plenty of money."

A day or two passed and Lucas received a second inquiry about the money. By this time his curiosity was excited and he asked a friend to go to the pool room and find out what that talk was about. This friend speedily learned that Cathcart had accepted Lucas' nod as a bid, knocked down the pool to him, and, as is often done where the bidders are known, simply slipped a "ticket" in the box. The fact that the pool was sold on won the race and there was something overdue awaiting Lucas. When told the circumstances Lucas said to his friend he hardly know whether to take the money or not. I never bid on the plug and never thought of such a thing. I never heard of the horse before." The friend told him he had better as well take the money, as if some one would have won the pool for a dollar or two less Cathcart was not a loser, as the commission money was all he was looking for. Lucas allowed the money to remain there for nearly a week and then told some one about the pool room. He bet $125 of it on some race. He lost the bet and then collected what was left of the winnings on a wager which he had never made.

Jealous of a Stage Lover.

Too much zeal in the discharge of stage duties has lead a jeune premier at a Paris preparatory theater to be disagreeable, not to say, painful, ture, says London Telegraph. The young actor was acting with a lady in his own age in a new piece and had to make a declaration of love. He faced the mirror up to nature so well that no matter that the young lady's real husband, who was looking on from the stalls, flew into a towering passion and thirsted for blood. When the performance was over the man possessed of the green-eyed monster waited at the stage door for the jeune premier and whacked vigorously at the actor with his cane. The player—nose bleeding and tearful—did not make an effort to return blow for blow, but holding up a manuscript which contained his part in the play, referred to his aggressor that he had done more than follow the instructions of the author of the little love comedy in which he had acted with the beautiful young lady. The affair ended there.

Boston Women Withdrew to Weep.

It is a tribute to Mr. Irving's art that when he acted "The Story of Waterloo" the other day so great was the emotion that men wept and women fainted, says an exchange. When at one performance of Mr. Irving's first visit to this country he was playing "Charles I.," the same thing happened in the theater. So bitterly did some women weep that they withdrew to the waiting room of the theater and hysterics all by themselves, which shows how much genuine feeling had been excited by that great and delicate interpretation of a king.

There is great danger in Summer Complaint, Cholera and similar disorders. An absolutely prompt and safe remedy is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. For sale by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Ex-Premier of Russia Attacked on the Street by Four Men and Shot to Death—A Steamer Burns with Fatal Results—Corbett and Fitzsimmons to Fight on Lake Erie.

FATAL RIVER DISASTER.

A Steamer on Niagara River Burns to the Water's Edge.

Lewiston (N. Y.) special: The handsome steamer, Cibola, of the Nicaragua River line, which plies between here and Toronto, was discovered to be on fire at her dock here. The flames spread with great rapidity and soon enveloped the steamer and communicated to the dock. The steamer broke away from her moorings and floated down the river, a mass of flames. She burned to the water's edge, and her hull lies on the sand-bar between here and the mouth of the river. The fire on the dock spread to the American Hotel and for a time threatened the New York Central depot. The dock and hotel were almost totally destroyed and the depot badly scorched. When the flames were discovered on the Cibola, the crew and a few passengers were aboard and asleep. They were all aroused and all succeeded in escaping, with the exception of the third engineer, William Hammell of Toronto. He was in the engine room at the time the fire started, and was burned to death. The total loss will probably reach $250,000. There were many narrow escapes.

ASSASSINATED.

The Ex-Premier of Russia Meets Death.

Sofia special: While ex-Prime Minister Stambuloff, accompanied by M. Petkoff, was walking home from the Union club, he was attacked by four unknown men. Two of them shot him with revolvers while the other two stabbed him. M. Stambuloff fell to the ground groaning. He was removed to his residence and physicians were summoned. After an examination of the wounds the doctors announced that there were little hope of M. Stambuloff's recovery. The assassins escaped. There is no clue to their identity.

M. Stambuloff was wounded in more than twenty places. He raised his hands to guard his head, and his wrists were nearly severed. Both hands had to be amputated.

M. Petkoff was slightly wounded.

The first report that all four of the assassins escaped was erroneous. One of them was arrested.

Killed By Fire Damp.

Alexander Robinson, aged 63, together with his son, William, and son-in-law, William Matcha, set to work deepening a well 18 feet deep in West Uhrichsville. The son became weak and came out. He soon noticed his father bowing down to the bottom, and went down to his rescue. He had been overcome by fire damp, and the son barely escaped with his life. He lay helpless for some time after gaining terre firma. Five men were almost victimized by the deadly gas before the old gentleman's body was brought up in a lifeless condition. He leaves four sons and a daughter.

The Pope's Edict.

Chicago special: Catholic members of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and Sons of Temperance were authoritatively placed under the ban of the Roman Catholic church by a published order which went into effect Sunday and was read from all the pulpits of this diocese. Archbishop Feehan has been notified by Monsignor Satolli, the papal legate, that the edict is to be observed to the strictest letter. It affects some 8,000 Knights of Pythias and several thousand Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance.

Will Imitate Perry.

Toledo special: The Ann Arbor railway officials here have assented to a proposition made by Toledo sporting men, to allow the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fistic encounter to take place on their two big transfer boats used for ferrying loaded trains across Lake Erie. Each is 260 feet long and sixty feet wide, and the plan is to have the two boats lashed stem to stem and 4,000 people could witness the fight. The Toledo projectors of the scheme are now in communication with the backers of the two athletes.

Dynamite Sweepings Explode.

Maude Bunnell, daughter of a wealthy farmer near Reynolds, Ind., swept together a quantity of dynamite which had been left where her father was filling shells for blasting purposes, and threw the collection into the stove. In the explosion which followed, one hand was torn off and her face badly mangled.

Walked out of the Window.

Miss Lizzie Thomas, of Brown County, an inmate of the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics, at Gallipolis, Ohio, walked out of a window in the second story of one of the cottages, and was instantly killed. She fell 25 feet.

War Threatened.

The relations of Peru with Bolivia are strained. It was rumored that the Minister of Bolivia to Peru is about to retire. The Governor of Peru will send 2,000 men to the Bolivian frontier.

A Big Claim.

Colon (Colombia) special: The British subjects who have been expelled from Bluefields make a claim for over a million dollars damages from the government of Nicaragua.

Fell on His Head.

At Millersburg, Ohio Joe Dronhard, a 17-year-old boy, was killed by falling from a load of wheat, striking on his head on the barn floor.

Burned to the Bone.

Otto Clever was terribly burned at the Massillon Rolling Mill, Massillon, Ohio. He was working at the guide mill, when a red-hot rod of iron wrapped about his limbs. The flesh was burned away to the bone in many places.

Drowned in a Tub.

Ethel, the 15-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trowbridge, living two and a half miles west of Springfield, Ohio, fell out of the back door into a washtub and was drowned.

Miraculous Escape.

P. McCarthy, a brakeman on the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad, fell between the cars at Bucyrus, Ohio. Fourteen cars passed over him, every brake beam hitting him in the head. He was dragged a hundred feet by an iron rod, and finally threw himself between the wheels clear of the track. McCarthy told the train crew what had happened, and walked to his boarding house. He had not a bone broken, but suffered some severe scalp wounds.

Double Tragedy.

Mr. Chris. Heid and Peter Moro, two rival fish peddlers, fought with pistols on the highway near San Andreas, Cal., and as a result both of the combatants will die.

COLLAPSED.

A Building at Atlantic City Containing Three Thousand Persons Goes Down.

Atlantic City special: The social session tendered by Atlantic City to the visiting Elks at the Baltimore avenue Casino, ended in a terrible disaster in which 100 persons were more or less seriously injured. The session had just opened, only one speaker had been heard, when without the slightest warning the building, which had not been used for several years, collapsed and fully one thousand persons were thrown to the floor beneath and many women, wives of the visiting Elks, went down into the ruins. Fully two hundred persons who were on the first floor of the building immediately beneath the banquet hall were crushed beneath the timbers and lay helpless. The fact that all the electric lights in the building went out at the time the building gave way added to the terrible situation. A double alarm for the fire department was at once turned in and the city's fire force of 200 firemen and every police officer in the city were called. The firemen set to work to extricate the wounded from beneath the mass of timbers, aided by hotel keepers and residents near the scene. Every house was thrown open for the reception of the injured, and every available conveyance was pressed into service to carry them to the hotels. Meanwhile, physicians were on the scene, and were doing everything in their power to aid the unfortunates who had been caught in the crash.

In the excitement of the disaster it was almost impossible to procure accurate details. The list of injured cannot be fully compiled at this time, but the following are the more seriously injured: James J. Armstrong, New York, both legs broken; Major Wolfe, Atlantic City, lighthouse engineer, injured internally; Charles W. Tolwell, Camden, leg and arm broken; Frederick Claproth, Camden, leg broken; Peckman, Camden, leg and arm broken; Frank Bolten, clerk of hotel, this city, shoulder badly crushed and otherwise injured; Charles W. Foot, Minneapolis, maimed and bruised; Detective James Doyle, Minneapolis, badly bruised and injured internally.

Frederick Claproth has since died.

A BUSINESS FLOOD

Is Sweeping Over This Great Country of Ours.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The business flood is so strong and rapid that conservatives fear it may do harm. It is out of season in July. But seasons this year lap over and crowd each other. May frosts and frights, it is now evident, kept back much business that would naturally have been finished before midsummer, and the delayed accumulation of one season gets in the way of the efforts to begin another on time. But the volume of business, however it may be measured, is remarkably large for the month, even in a good year. Exaggerated fears about the crops have passed; the syndicate is believed both able and determined to protect the treasury, and the time draws near when the marketing of new crops will turn into the national balance, if speculation does not hinder. The week has been notable for the sensational falling of wheat, 8 cents in two days, followed by recovery, though neither accords any interpretation of the quiet disregard of the government report. The sudden drop in prices was the result of speculative rather than commercial influences, though exports are not half as large as last year; 2,097,645 bushels, flour included, were shipped from Atlantic ports for the two weeks of July, against 4,227,915 last year and had their effect, as well as western receipts of 1,987,474 bushels against 2,156,918 last year.

A FIERCE STORM

Sweeps Along the Atlantic Coast Doing Much Damage.

A storm, possessing all the features of a true cyclone, swept over a portion of New Jersey and Long Island Sunday afternoon. During its progress, which was of a typically destructive and circumscribed nature, it manifested phenomena of a unique kind. The damage to property is said to be enormous. Six lives are known to have been lost, and more than 100 persons were more or less seriously injured. The tempest was of an unprecedented nature as far as the section of country over which it passed is concerned.

As far as could be learned, the cyclone manifested itself near Allendale, N. J., about five miles north of Patterson. From thence it traveled in a southeasterly direction, finally sweeping out to sea a little west of Rockaway. At Cherry Hill the violent wind developed which afterward marked the progress of the storm. At this point the wind was from the south with an eastward tendency. A little further on and hail fell. At Carlstadt the circular whirl of the wind was from the eastward. Cutting across the Hudson, the cyclone struck Harlem and Washington Heights with terrific force. From thence on it seemed to gather strength until it reached Woodhaven and Union Course. Hereabouts lightning added its destructive force to that of the wind. Thence it swept out to sea.

A MONSTROUS BLAZE.

The Michigan Town of Wallin Wiped Out.

Thompsonville (Mich.) special: The town of Wallin, four miles north of this place, was entirely burned out the other day. The Sullivan Lumber Company Mill and two million feet of lumber and about thirty houses were destroyed. About twenty people have been brought here by the Chicago & West Michigan railroad. Some of them are in a very precarious condition. No lives have been lost as far as is known.

For some days past forest fires have been raging in the timber about Wallin and in this vicinty. There being no fire protection the strong wind drove the flames into the lumber settlement, wiping out every building. Hardly any of the household effects were saved. Many of the inhabitants barely escaped with their lives. Some of the men, exhausted from fighting the fire, fell fainting while trying to save their property, and had to be carried to places of safety. The principal business of the town was lumber and that industry is at a standstill by the burning of the big mill. This city has been threatened by fire, but favorable change in the wind and help from neighboring villages has arrested the flames.

RAIDED.

Mounted Robbers Terrorize a Florida Town and Loot the Bank.

Lake City, Fla., was raided in Jesse James style the other morning by a band of robbers, masked and mounted. At 2 o'clock a tremendous explosion, followed by shots and cries for help, were heard, and the alarmed citizens rushed out and saw about a dozen masked horsemen galloping through the town firing pistols. The robbers had entered the mercantile and banking establishment of A. L. Chandler, wrecked the safe with dynamite and secured a large sum. They also dynamited the safe at the depot. The night watchman and a negro at Chandler's establishment were shot by the robbers and seriously wounded. Chandler places his loss at several thousand dollars.

These robbers have been operating in Hamilton, Suwannee, Columbia, Alachua and Putman Counties for four weeks, and have raided the towns of Live Oak, Jasper, Huttington, White Springs, Hawthorn and Lake City, securing booty aggregating $12,000. In every case dynamite was used. It is said the robbers' rendezvous is in the O'Keefinokee Swamp, and local confederates inform them when to strike. They are well mounted, the leader riding a powerful black stallion. Posses have been organized and with blood hounds will follow the robbers.

A Cuban Exile Dies of Starvation.

The remains found half eaten by buzzards in a cornfield, near McGregor, Texas, were those of Capt. Stephen V. Blake, who was exiled from Cuba for writing a letter in 1868 to New York parties intimating that a filibustering party at that time might be successful. His property in Cuba was confiscated, and he came to Texas and earned his living as a mechanic. He was making his way across the country on foot to Crawford, where a home had been offered him, and becoming lost, was in a famishing condition, devouring green corn raw, which killed him. Letters found among his effects show that he was recently in correspondence with the Cuban annexationists.

Savage Forest Fires.

Detroit special: The upper part of the lower peninsula of Michigan is dotted with savage forest fires. Already the lumber towns of Wallin, up in Benzie County, and Cleary, near the little town, have been badly burned and no one knows how far the damage has extended. The Thumb has been invaded and the town of Kinde is girdled with fire and ashes, and black leaves are sifting down on people in the resorts to the north. Reports from Traverse City, Petoskey, Charlevoix and other towns are all of the same tenor—that the fires have been burning for about two weeks and that a sudden strong wind has fanned them into alarming activity.

Glad to See Him Hung.

As Sheriff Bowden of Jacksonville, Fla., sprung the trap and the body of Alexander Simms shot down the spectators were startled to hear a woman exclaim: "You killed my boy, and I am glad to see you hang. You won't shoot another white man soon." The woman was Mrs. Minor, mother of Policeman Ed Minor, one of the two men killed by Simms last April. Napoleon Stucks, colored, was the negro's other victim. With Mrs. Minor were her sister, daughter, and daughter-in-law. They were the only women admitted to the jail yard. Mrs. Minor said she would never be happy unless she saw her boy's murderer hanged.

Monetary Conference.

Washington special: No expectation of a national monetary conference assembling this year is entertained by government officials. Few officials here in the confidence of the administration have had any but the faintest hope that a monetary conference would meet, or that if it did in the present state of foreign opinion on the money question, no political results would follow. Summing up the situation as viewed here, there is in the present condition of feeling among the nations of Europe no immediate prospect of any concerted action for an enlarge use of silver.

Death of an Anarchist.

James Nolty, a gunsmith, was found dead in his shop at Cincinnati. He was killed by a bullet from a queer looking pistol of his own make that had been screwed in a vise. The coroner cannot determine whether it was suicide or accidental. Nolty was one of the Cincinnati anarchists suspected of making bombs for the Chicago reds. His shop was almost continually under police surveillance at that time.

His Last Pleasure Trip.

The body of an unknown man was found in a mangled condition near Union Station, Ohio. Fred Ross identified the dead man as J. B. Chamberlain, of Canton, Neb., a dealer in farm implements. Mr. Chamberlain, who was a former resident of Licking county, was on a visit, but went over to Columbus on a pleasure trip. He fell off the train while returning.

Barnum's Widow to Marry.

The rumor that the widow of P. T. Barnum is to marry a rich Englishman is again in circulation, and is more generally believed this time, from the fact that Mrs. Barnum is about to sell most of her American possessions, and will probably live in Europe. She is said to be worth $1,000,000, besides a $40,000 annuity and a country place valued at $300,000.

A Preacher Shot.

W. B. Colvin, a lawyer, shot and killed Josiah Stevens at Indian Springs Station, Ind. Both parties reside in that place. Stevens is a preacher. Stevens first drew his gun, whereupon Colvin approached him with a knife and started off to his home. He returned with a pistol and shot Stevens five times in the breast and then made good his escape.

Kills His Wife and Attempts Suicide.

Daniel Ackerman, a resident of Smith Mills, N. Y., stabbed his wife and then himself with a pocket knife. Mrs. Ackerman died in a short time. Ackerman is not expected to recover. Mrs. Ackerman left her husband for another man some time ago and this is supposed to have been the cause of the murder and attempted suicide.

Fought Twenty Rounds.

At the close of the twentieth round the referee declared the glove contest for points at the Grand Rapids Opera House, Columbus, Ohio, between Tommy White of Chicago, and Billy Murphy of Cincinnati, a draw.

Hundreds of Homes Destroyed by Fire.

Fire has destroyed 230 houses in the town of Sambrow, government of Leomsha, Poland. Two thousand people are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $2.25 to $3.00; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 1 white, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 49c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 49c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $5.55 to $5.60.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 54c; pork, mess, $10.75 to $11.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ENDEAVORERS.

Nearly One Hundred Thousand Young People in Attendance—Great Hall and Two Tents Filled While Thousands Overflow.

Big Meet in Boston.

THE fourteenth annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, held in Boston, exceeded in size any national convention, either political or religious, ever witnessed in this country. The exact number in attendance cannot be stated, but it is estimated that it was near to 100,000. The young Christians poured into Boston from all directions by train loads of hundreds and thousands.

Every State delegation was given a church as headquarters, and the delegates were quartered as far as possible in the immediate neighborhood of the church. Fifty-seven churches were thus appor-

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION IN SESSION.

tioned, and at each every comfort was provided for visiting Endeavorers. There were places for them to rest, a room where they might check wraps or small baggage, and where writing paper, ink, tables, stamps and numerous conveniences might be found. Every church was the postoffice for the delegates of the State quartered there, while members of the local societies were at all times at

WELCOMING THE DELEGATES.

their respective churches to entertain their guests, give directions how to get to this or that place, or to accompany the visitors about the city, as they might wish. Each church also had its emergency hospital, so to speak. Arrangements had been made with near-by physicians so they might be called in, and in some cases two or three trained nurses were engaged.

The main auditorium was Mechanics' Hall, with a seating capacity of over 10,000. Here the principal meetings were held. Other meetings were held in two immense tents on Boston common and in different churches. Three choruses, comprising over 3,000 voices, selected from various singing societies in Boston and vicinity, led the singing. The grandest feature of the week was the mass meeting on Boston common Saturday. This was Good Citizenship day, and at this open air gathering Gov. Greenhalge, Mayor Curtis, and Rev. Donald McLaurin, D. D., of Detroit, were heard in patriotic discourses. Rev. Samuel Francis Smith, author of "America," prepared an original poem for this occasion, and through the generosity of Miss Helen Gould, of New York, souvenir copies of "America" were given to the delegates. The Endeavorers marched in a body from Mechanics' Building to this big gathering, and they made a picturesque sight with their banners and flags flying.

OFFICIAL BADGE.

A feature of the convention were the "sunrise" prayer meetings each day in several of the churches. The masses could not hope to go to the Endeavorers' meetings, so the Endeavorers went to the masses. In other words, companies of delegates, representing different States, held model prayer meetings in big factories, stores and car stations during the noon hour. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed everywhere. In the market places, along the wharves, in lumber and coal yards the young Endeavorers penetrated, and they were welcomed wherever they went. At the hospitals some pathetic scenes occurred, which were in striking contrast with the gayety and good cheer at other places.

SECRETARY BAER.

The street scenes were unique, with marching young people singing Sunday school songs, crowds upon the electric cars waving their crimson and white flags and the throngs of sightseers.

Three times during the first day Mechanics' Hall held an audience of 13,000, and a more interested audience, more beautiful decorations and greater unity of thought and purpose were never known on any public occasion. Long before the exercises began every foot of room where persons were allowed to stand was occupied. The great chorus sung lustily, the immense audience swelled the song, the noise of the great organ welled out grandly and led the singers and above all could be heard the silvery tones of the four cornets played by the Park sisters. The Rev. Francis E. Clark presided at the opening session, and devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., of East Boston, and 13,000 joined in reciting the Lord's prayer.

The Rev. A. S. Plumb, D. D., extended the greeting from the city pastors, and the welcome of the Boston '95 committee was by the chairman, the Hon. Samuel B. Capen. The greeting extended to Gov. Greenhalge which followed was inspiring in its enthusiasm. The thousands upon the floor, in the gallery and in the balcony sent forth cheer after cheer, while white handkerchiefs fluttered like a great cloud of doves. The Governor greeted the Endeavorers as brethren and sisters. Response to the address of welcome was made by the Rev. E. R. Dills, D. D., of San Francisco, in earnest and eloquent words. Dr. Henry O. McCook, of Philadelphia, next made a short but telling address. He said the letters "C. E." had a new significance for him this morning after what he had heard. He felt now that they stood for not only Christian Endeavor, but also "country evangelized," "cities emancipated" and "Christ enthroned."

Report of the General Secretary.

The great audience listened attentively to the reading of the annual report of the general secretary, J. W. Baer, frequently interrupting with applause. Secretary Baer said the total membership of the Christian Endeavor organization was now 2,473,740. In the United States the Presbyterians still lead, with 5,283 Young People's societies and 2,269 Junior societies; the Congregationalists have 3,990 Young People's societies and 1,908 Junior societies; the Disciples of Christ and Christians, 2,687 Young People's societies and 862 Junior societies; the Baptists, 2,686 Young People's societies and 180 Junior societies; Methodist Episcopals, 931 Young People's societies and 391 Junior societies; Methodist Protestants, 853 Young People's societies and 247 Junior societies; Lutherans, 798 Young People's societies and 245 Junior societies; Cumberland Presbyterians, 699 Young People's societies and 231 Junior societies, and so on through a long list.

The Presbyterians held forth in the hall during the afternoon and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Rev. George B. Stewart, D. D., of Harrisburg, presided, and the speakers were William M. Benham of Pittsburg, the Rev. James T. Black of Boston, the Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Minneapolis, J. Howard Breed of Philadelphia, Miss Elizabeth M. Wishard, the Rev. Thornton B. Penfield and Robert E. Speer of New York; the Rev. John B. Campbell of Baltimore, the Rev. J. A. Rondthaler of Indianapolis, President Ethelbert D. Warfield of Easton, Pa.; the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman of Albany and Prof. and Mrs. J. J. Lane of Philadelphia.

The evening meeting opened with a prayer and praise service conducted by Secretary Baer. The annual address was delivered by President Clark. He was frequently interrupted by the applause, and on concluding the vast audience rose and gave him an ovation long to be remembered, closing with the Chautauqua salute. After singing "Hallelujah," Evangelist Dwight L. Moody talked to the young people in a fatherly way. So great was the crowd at Mechanics' Hall that 10,000 were unable to gain admittance and a big open-air meeting was held in Huntington avenue, addressed by President Clark and Mr. Woolley.

Thousands at Tent Endeavor.

At Tent Endeavor on Boston common the sound of fervent prayer was mingled with the strains of music wafted over from Tent Williston and the hum of the busy city's trade. Not less than 10,000 persons greeted Lieut. Gov. Wolcott when he rose to welcome the delegates in behalf of the State of Massachusetts. The Rev. W. H. Albright of Boston conducted the devotional services, and after referring to the occasion as a day of pentecost he called for testimony from those present.

The Baptists filled the tent during the afternoon. The Rev. H. C. Vedder of Chester, Pa., was the chairman, and the speakers were the Rev. L. A. Crandall of Chicago, the Rev. Clarence A. Barbour of Rochester, the Rev. H. C. Mabie of Boston, the Rev. Henry L. Morehouse of New York and the Rev. Wayland Hoyt of Minneapolis. The speeches savored of patriotism and called forth great applause. The Rev. J. Z. Tyler of

MILLSTON CHURCH, PORTLAND, ME.
The Church Home of the First Y. P. S. C. E.

Cleveland presided at the evening praise service, and following an address on "Washington, '96," by W. H. Pennell, the annual address of President Clark was read by Prof. James D. Howe of Lexington, Va., and John G. Woolley of Chicago delivered an interesting temperance address.

The great Tent Williston was an inspiring sight all day, the canvas sheltering 10,000 people at each of the three meetings. The services were introduced by a season of song by the chorus, in which the congregation joined with splendid effect. The Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., of Minneapolis, presided in the morning, wielding a gavel made from three historic buildings of Boston—the old South Meeting House, the old State House and Faneuil Hall. After the singing of the hymn of welcome George W. Coleman of Boston delivered the welcome of the committee of '95. The Rev. A. S. Gumbart made the address of welcome for the city pastors, and Alpheus Sanford, chairman of the Board of Aldermen,

FRANCIS E. CLARK, D. D.,
Founder of the Y. P. S. C. E.

in the absence of Mayor Curtis, greeted the Endeavorers. Responses were made by the Rev. W. N. Page, D. D., or Leavenworth, Miss Cora B. Rockford of Biddeford, the Rev. Walter H. Brooks of Washington, the Rev. Gilby C. Kelly of Texas and G. Tower Ferguson of Toronto.

W. H. Strong of Detroit presided over the Congregational rally in the afternoon and the most prominent of the speakers were the Rev. D. M. Pratt of Portland, Me.; the Rev. George A. Gates of Iowa, Congressman Elijah Morse, the Rev. F. B. Doe of Ashland, Wis.; the Rev. D. M. Fisk of Toledo, Miss T. Sibley of Belfast, Me., and the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Boston. The evening service, as in the other tent, was devoted largely to "Washington, '96," the Rev. Tennis S. Hamlin being the chief speaker. The closing address was by the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D., of Philadelphia.

The Methodists, to the number of 2,000, rallied at the People's temple and listened to the Rev. Wallace McMullen of Philadelphia, Dr. James Boyd Brady, the Rev. John Potts of Toronto and others. The Rev. R. M. Russell, D. D., of Pittsburg, the Rev. W. W. Lawrence of Bellevue, Pa., the Rev. D. C. Stewart of St. Louis, the Rev. H. C. Swearingen of Allegheny City and the Rev. J. T. McCrory, D. D., of Pittsburg addressed the united Presbyterians at the First Church, Cambridge.

There was unbounded enthusiasm for the church of one's birth or adoption at each of the twenty-seven denominational rallies during the afternoon, but at none was there a betrayal of the least sectarian bitterness. Some of the strongest men in the different denominations spoke their best thoughts, and in several cases significant resolutions were adopted.

The trustees' meeting in the evening was devoted to hearing delegations from

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

the Pacific slope, and on the first ballot it was voted to hold the convention in 1897 in San Francisco.

SEVEN DAYS ENTRANCED.

A Wonderful Manifestation of Hypnotic Power.

A most remarkable manifestation of the power of hypnotism was completed last week at Lake Brady, Ohio, when Harmon Leonard was raised from a hypnotic trance, into which he had been thrown seven days before. During the intervening week he had had no food or nourishment of any kind and his physical nature had remained utterly dormant.

June 30 a hypnotist named Santonelli, having obtained the consent of the parents of Leonard to employ him as a subject for his tests, commanded Leonard to go to a certain tent which had been erected for the purpose and to fall asleep. The subject instantly obeyed. The tent in which he lay was open to visitors during the next seven days. At night the sleeper was guarded by a young companion. When he fell asleep his pulse was 84. This Santonelli reduced by hypnotism to 64, and on the following day to 54, and then to 44. It afterward rose to about 50 and remained at about that point until just before he was awakened. During this time young Leonard did not have his clothing changed and did not leave his couch except as he was ordered to "stiffen out" so that he could be photographed on one occasion. His guards are willing to make oath to the fact that he remained without food or other stimulants and that his physical functions were dormant all this time.

Leonard was taken out of the trance by Santonelli in the presence of a large crowd of people Sunday afternoon. His pulse had risen to 120, but subsided to about 90 soon after. He expressed ignorance of the fact that he had been asleep.

Physicians have manifested the greatest interest in the experiment, claiming that in the case of gunshot wounds in the abdomen, when the suspension of the functions would materially assist recovery, the use of hypnotism would be of vital importance.

William Best, the most notorious resident of the Paint Lick of Kentucky, was shot and instantly killed in a quarrel by Speed Nunn. The killing of Best wipes

MECHANICS' BUILDING, WHERE THE CONVENTION MET.

out the last of a family of outlaws who have been the terrors of the section for many years.

Richard Allen was struck on the head by a heavy auger while cleaning out a well at Portland, Ind., and his skull fractured.

Tammany is at work reorganizing new districts in New York.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 00	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excusion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address:

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SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
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IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cocklebburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT

IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

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MENDOTA, ILL.

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FOR THE

COURIER.

CHAPTER XXI.

Considering his naturally indolent ease-loving nature, Mr. Fulton certainly gave himself some trouble in attaining his object. He spared no pains. If Lady Grahame went to the opera, he was sure to be seen in her box. Whatever ball or party she attended, he was invariably present. People began to say, "If you ask Lady Grahame, you must not forget Mr. Fulton; he is her shadow."

It so happened that just at that time Squire Grenholme, of Grenholme Park, near Oulston, died, and the greater part of his property, consisting of lands and houses in Oulston, was for sale. Mr. Fulton's solicitors told him of it. The Hall would not be sold until the death of the squire's widow, now old and infirm, but the other property was to be had at a great bargain. In the course of a few years, when that frail life ended, he could purchase the Hall, and would become, as Squire of Grenholme, a man of position and eminence.

The opportunity was too tempting to be lost. The purchase was concluded, and Mr. Fulton found himself a large land owner, and possessor of numerous houses in the pretty town of Oulston; and when all was arranged he went triumphantly to Lady Grahame, to tell her what he had done.

"You have acted very wisely," she said; "money is very well, but nothing gives one such a good standing as the possession of property. Did you say Oulston? Lord Bayneham's estate is somewhere near there, is it not?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Fulton, who had carefully ascertained all the "bearings" of his new acquisition. Bayneham Castle is about six miles from the town. It is the chief place in the neighborhood, I believe."

"I should imagine so," said Lady Grahame, indifferently; "and if ever you should purchase the Hall, Mr. Fulton, and become Squire of Grenholme, you will find them charming neighbors. The Dowager Lady Bayneham is one of my dearest friends. Her son is abroad just now."

"You have so many friends, Lady Grahame!" sighed her admirer. "Is the young earl married?"

"Yes," replied her ladyship; "he married last year one of the loveliest girls in England; they are in Italy now, I believe. The young Lady Bayneham will be one of our brightest stars. I never met any one so exquisitely lovely, graceful and refined.

Paul Fulton, as he styled himself, rejoiced to hear all this. He saw his way clearly now; and once Squire of Grenholme, husband of the fashionable widow, and near neighbor of the young earl, he should attain the summit of his ambition.

It was at his club that Bertie Carlyon made the acquaintance of Mr. Fulton. They became friends in some degree, although there was little in common between them. Bertie was gifted, and, what is more rare, he was industrious. His works were eagerly read by the thoughtful men of the day. He was courted alike by wise men and beautiful women; for that Paul Fulton sought him. He was a rising man, whom to know was a greater honor. So they dined together occasionally, met at their club, and discussed passing events, all unconscious of the tragic link that bound them. From Bertie Carlyon, as from Lady Grahame, Paul Fulton heard warm praises of the young lord's wife. He thought much of his neighbors who were to be when he was Squire of Grenholme. He was, in his indolent, lazy way, anxious to see the beautiful young countess, of whom all the world spoke, and spoke well. To Mr. Fulton Bertie confided his intense desire of entering into Parliamentary life.

"The borough of Oulston returns one member," said Mr. Fulton, "and from all the rumors floating now, I should imagine the country to be on the eve of a general election. I had some thoughts of offering myself as a candidate, but I tell you what, Mr. Carlyon, introduce me to your friend, Lord Bayneham, and we will try if you cannot be returned as the Liberal member for Oulston. I have some influence there, you know."

Bertie Carlyon grew intimate with, and even liked, the gay, good-natured man who seemed so anxious to further his interests.

CHAPTER XXII.

Under the blue Italian skies where myrtles and citrons bloom, by the fair German Rhine, by the snow-clad mountains of Switzerland, and on the sunny plains of beautiful France, Lord Bayneham lingered with his young wife. He watched the pale sweet face brighten gradually. He never suspected any mental suffering, and would have laughed at the idea. He believed his wife to be suffering from the effects of over-exertion and too much excitement. Their winter at Bayneham had been a brilliant one, and she had been a marvelous hostess. He blamed himself for not having sooner perceived her fatigue and languor; but, in his own quiet way he was doing his best to atone for it.

During the whole year they lingered among the fairest scenes of this fair earth. They spent Christmas in Florence, and the spring brought them home. Private letters and public papers brought to Lord Bayneham the news of a general election, and he knew then that his place was in England.

They went at once to London, where the young earl found the leaders of his party anxiously awaiting him. New combinations were forming, great events loomed in the distance, and Lord Bayneham was asked if he had any influence in Oulston; if so, let him use it for the return of a Liberal member. He inquired, somewhat carelessly, if there was any candidate in the field, and he became all fire and interest when he heard that the man they were anxious to secure was no other than the great political writer, his dearest and best friend, Albert Carlyon.

"You may consider the election as good as made," he said to the chief. "I shall go down to Bayneham and take Carlyon with me. There will be but little opposition."

When that interview was ended Lord Bayneham rushed off in search of Bertie. He found him busily engaged at the office, and heartily pleased to see him.

"We may hope Lady Bayneham and Miss Earle will now find their way to London," said Bertie; "they have been at Cowes, I understand, since Christmas."

"Dine with us to-morrow," said Lord Bayneham, "and you will see them both. They will be in town this evening. Now, Bertie, let us discuss business. What is this about the borough of Oulston? You know you may safely reckon on my assistance."

Bertie then told his friend how anxious he was to begin his Parliamentary career.

"I feel that my vocation is essentially a political one," he said. "I can serve my country honestly and well. Mr. Fulton, the new man who has purchased Squire Grenholme's property, has promised to do all he can; and I think there is every chance of success."

"I am sure of it," said Lord Bayneham, enthusiastically. "I tell you what, Bertie, when the election comes on we will all go down to Bayneham together, and I will ask this friend of yours to join us. Lady Hilda and Miss Earle shall canvass for us. You will come in with a wonderful majority. You shall see if I am not a true prophet."

"You are a true friend," said Bertie, gratefully. "I should like to introduce Mr. Fulton to you. Shall you be at the club this evening?"

"I will be there just for that purpose, even if I cannot remain," replied his friend. "You will come to-morrow, Bertie?"

Trying to conceal his delight, Bertie promised, and Lord Bayneham went away.

Evening brought the countess and Barbara; the latter radiant in health and spirits. They were delighted at the change in Hilda. She had grown more beautiful during the year of secret sorrow, and thought gave fresh loveliness to her face, and the dark violet eyes wore a new expression. She looked taller and more matronly, and in all England one could not have found a more perfect type of a young English wife.

"I did not think time could have added a charm, Hilda," said Barbara Earle; "but it has managed to do so. Change of air and scene has improved you wonderfully."

Lady Bayneham gazed with proud pleasure at her son's wife. Even her critical eye could not see one fault or one cause for remark. They were a pleasant family party, and Lord Bayneham left them after dinner to go round to his club. Bertie introduced Mr. Fulton to him; and Lord Bayneham, who liked all pleasant things, was struck by his gay, easy, graceful manner, and his flow of conversation.

"I have not many minutes this evening," he said. "Perhaps, Mr. Fulton, you will favor me with a call some time to-morrow; then we can discuss the Oulston business at our leisure."

That being settled, Lord Bayneham returned home. The ladies were pleased to hear of Bertie's prospects, for the handsome young secretary was a favorite with all. Barbara Earle made no remark; but her face flushed and her eyes shone brightly. She looked serenely fair and calm. That evening, when she stood alone in her room, she took from a little pearl casket a small golden apple and touched it with her lips as though it were something living, smiling as she did so at her own pleasant thoughts.

"I am always coming across old friends," said Lord Bayneham to Hilda, the day following. "I met your old admirer, Captain Massey, this morning; he is leaving England in the autumn, and will dine with us to-day."

It was a party of old friends who met that evening in Grosvenor Square. Lady Bayneham professed herself delighted to see Bertie. Barbara said little, her greeting was kind and gentle; but that did not satisfy the handsome secretary. Perhaps Captain Massey was less at his ease than some of the others. He had dearly loved Lady Hutton's ward, and her marriage with Lord Bayneham had been a bitter blow to him. Not that he thought himself worthy of her, or that she ever gave him any encouragement. He loved her hopelessly and humbly. There were times when he raved against fortune and fate, wishing he were anything but a brave captain, with nothing but an honorable name to recommend him. After Hilda's marriage he left London, and had just returned to make arrangements for leaving England on a mission of some importance.

Then Lord Bayneham met him, and greeted him warmly, pressing him to waive all ceremony and dine with him. Captain Massey was sorely puzzled. He longed to gaze upon the fair young face that had been the one star of his hope and love; he longed to see her in her own home, surrounded by luxury and love. Then he could take the picture into exile with him, and think of it when he felt dull and lonely. So he yielded, and went to dinner, looking with sad eyes upon the one face that had been all the world to him. She welcomed him warmly and kindly, her little white hands outstretched to meet him. There was no thought of love or lovers in that pure, guileless heart. She had never known that he cared for her.

And this man, who had loved the fair young girl so deeply and hopelessly, saw what others had never noticed. He read the expression of that face and those clear, true eyes more correctly than did those who lived with her. She was even more beautiful than before her marriage, but the beauty was changed. The first flush of youth and happiness had died out of it, never to return. He saw something of constraint in the smiles that had once seemed ever to linger round her lips. He noticed that when she was neither speaking nor listening an expression of deep thoughtfulness came over her, and then Captain Massey said to himself that the woman he loved either had a secret or was not happy, he could not tell which.

"Hilda," said Lord Bayneham that evening to his wife, "we must be more careful this time than we were last winter; but as you are so much stronger and better, I thought of asking a few friends to Bayneham—what do you say?"

"Are you going there?" she asked, trying to hide the fear shown both in her face and voice.

"Yes," replied her husband, "we are bound this time on a patriotic expedition. The safety and well-being of the country demand the return of a Liberal member for Oulston. We hope Bertie will be successful; but he will require our aid. No bribery, mind; they are all free and independent voters; still what you and Barbara can do by the magic of voice and smile may be safely accomplished."

"Does Barbara go with us?" asked Lady Hilda.

"Yes," replied Lord Bayneham, "and my mother, too. You will enjoy the canvassing. I must ask Bertie's friend, Mr. Fulton, and one or two more. You do not smile, Hilda; do you not like the prospect?"

"Why should I not?" she asked, calmly; "if I am only with you it matters very little to me in what place."

"And you promise to smile, with all the fascination that you can command, upon the noble voters of Oulston?"

"I promise," said Lady Hilda, "and I hope Bertie will get in. Do you know, Claude, I begin to think he cares for Barbara."

"I knew that, little wife, many years ago," said Lord Bayneham; "I should like to know if Barbara cares for him."

They said no more; but all that night there lay on Lady Hilda's mind a weight of dread, as of some coming heavy evil which she could not avert; and once in her sleep she sprang up, wildly crying, "Claude, do not go to Bayneham. I have dreamed that I lay dead there."

CHAPTER XXIII.

"Will you go with us, Claude?" asked Lady Bayneham on the following morning. "I am going to take Hilda to call on Lady Grahame."

"I should be delighted," he replied; "but I have a gentleman—Mr. Fulton—coming on rather important business; I must therefore defer the pleasure."

For the second time Lady Hilda heard that name uttered before her, and did not remember it. The carriage drove off, and she sat serene and smiling by Lady Bayneham's side. They saw a tall, handsome man go up the broad flight of steps, but no warning came to Hilda, no impulse or instinct told her that he was man whose cruelty had doomed her mother to death.

"I am glad you are come, Mr. Fulton," said Lord Bayneham, courteously; "we will go into the library, as we shall require pens and paper for our calculations."

The visitor followed his young host. Was it chance that directed Lord Bayneham there? The library was a grand apartment; its chief ornament was a magnificent picture hanging over the mantelpiece. It was the portrait of Lady Hutton's ward, taken by the celebrated artist, Mr. Seaton, and valued by Lord Bayneham above all other treasures. The summer sunbeams fell slanting upon it, lighting the golden hair and beautiful face with a bright radiance. It was a face to dream of, so pure, so fair and lovely. The violet eyes and sweet lips smiled at you; the tender, innocent heart, the guileless, loving nature, sweetness, constancy and truth, were imprinted on every feature. The sunbeam was not brighter than the sheen of the rippling golden hair.

As Mr. Fulton entered the library his eyes fell upon the picture, and it startled him so much that he uttered a low cry. He went up and stood before it. He asked himself was he dreaming or awake. The room, Lord Bayneham, and the present faded from him; he stood in Brynmar woods, under the cool shade of the green trees, the lovely face blushed at his passionate words, the fair young head drooped beneath his gaze. He was there wooing Magdalen Hurst in the opening of her fair youth and beauty. It was for but a moment, and something dimmed the eyes that had long been dry. He started; what, was he, Paul Fulton, sentimental?—going to cry because a beautiful picture resembled his dead wife, making a simpleton of himself for a painted face?

"You admire that painting," said Lord Bayneham; "it is considered an exquisite gem of art."

"I—I—once knew some one whose face resembled this," stammered the visitor.

"Indeed!" said Lord Bayneham, quietly; "she must have been very beautiful, then."

"She was," replied Mr. Fulton; and then there came across him a vision of his dead wife's face as he had seen it last, white and worn with the misery and anguish of pain, deeper than death.

(To be continued.)

A CITY WITHOUT OFFICERS.

Unique Record of a Kansas Municipality for Nineteen Years.

Probably nowhere else can be found the unique conditions that have for nearly two decades obtained in the city of Humboldt, a thriving Kansas town, of 1,800 inhabitants. During all that time it has been growing and thriving; public improvements have been made and law and order been observed without the place having a legal existence or a legal officer. The city's government has been solely by common consent and the situation has been acceptable to all. Every spring, as there will be this year, has a red-hot municipal election taken place. One man has received the election to the office of mayor, another to police judge and others to councilmen, but none since 1876 has taken the official oath or "qualified."

The reason is this: In 1870 the town, then just started, bonded itself for $275,000 for a new railroad. In 1876 it added $25,000 for another, which never got further than the building of a few miles of roadbed. To pay these bonds without the impetus of railroads meant bankruptcy, and when the purchaser came on to collect interest he found that there was no one on whom to serve legal papers, the old administration had resigned and the new refused to qualify. For sixteen years the bondholders have endeavored to collect the interest, but the courts have always held that there was no method by which it could be done. One judge recently decided otherwise, but an appeal has been taken to the nation's highest tribunal.

The extent to which co-operation can be carried is evidenced by this city's management. When money is needed the Mayor—or rather the man called by that complimentary title—makes an assessment and the people pay it voluntarily. The street commissioners make repairs and every citizen pays his share. The marshal keeps the small boys in check, but he has no real power to make an arrest. The city clerk's orders and licenses are fiat but they pass at par. The place is a good trading point, is well governed, and its streets are kept clean and presentable. With the exception of the railroad bonds every debt is paid, and the man called city treasurer has a comfortable balance in his hands.

The present Mayor is M. T. Eckert, editor of the city's paper, and who has published a paper for twenty-nine years in the county. He says the people are willing to compromise the bond deal in order to get out of their difficulty, but that cannot be done. In two years more the debt will be outlawed, and then, if the Supreme Court does not prevent, the town will hold up its head again and have an inaugural ball when its first officers in twenty years take office. Meanwhile the city enjoys the oddity of their peculiar position politically.

Rudolph Julian, founder and chief of a score of spacious studios in London used by impecunious artists who are unable to afford one of their own, was an artist's model thirty years ago. The idea of organizing these establishments occurred to him one day while posing before a painter as "Adonis." Some of the best known painters in England were schooled in these studios.

PRODUCING COAL OIL.

SCENES IN THE FAMOUS BRADFORD FIELD.

Nitro-Glycerine Lowered and Exploded—Spouting Wells Sometimes Tear Down Derricks—Lightning an Enemy to Storage—Drilling Wells.

The Oil Region.

The recent advance in prices of petroleum and the consequent activity in Pennsylvania's oil fields has aroused public interest in affairs pertaining directly to the production of coal oil. We present herewith a series of illustrations showing several phases of the work of oil production in the Bradford field, a section which made the Pennsylvania oil territory famous the world over. The picture of Boyd valley gives a good general view of the oil field in McKean County, near Bradford. Many persons unfamiliar with the oil country suppose the wells are drilled only in the valleys. Such is not the case; although the higher up on a hill the well is located; the deeper the well must be, as the oil-bearing rock or "sand" lies nearly level, and, in the neighborhood of Bradford, is about on a level with tidewater.

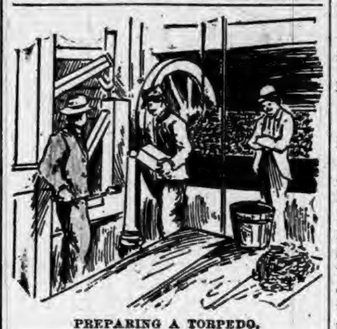

PREPARING A TORPEDO.

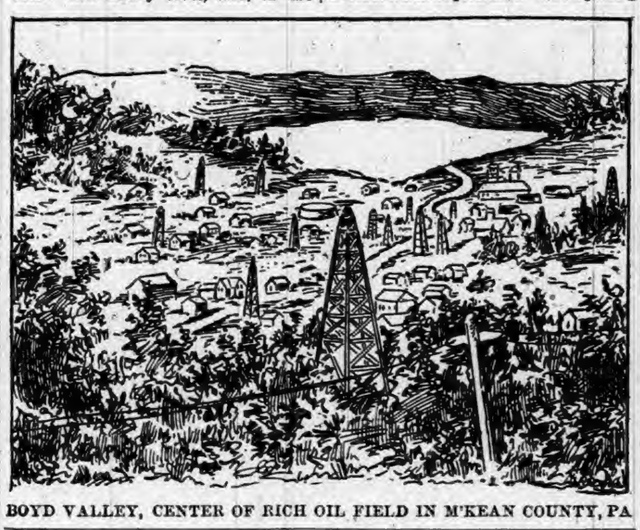

BOYD VALLEY, CENTER OF RICH OIL FIELD IN M'KEAN COUNTY, PA.

The drilling is done with a heavy string of tools, consisting of rope-socket, sinker bar, jars, auger stem and bit attached to the end of a cable and suspended by means of a temper screw from the end of a working beam (walking beam). The temper screw is used to gradually lower the tools as the bit cuts its way downward. The upward and downward movement of the working beam causes the bit to strike and chip the rock. When the tools have been lowered the length of the temper screw, the tools are raised and the drillings removed by means of a bailer. The bit, if dull, is replaced by one freshly "dressed," and the operation is continued. Work is continuous, except in cases of accidents and on Sunday. It is carried on by two crews, consisting each of driller and tool dresser. One crew starts at noon and works till midnight; the other commences at midnight and works till noon. When the well has been drilled to the proper depth it is torpedoed, or "shot," in the oil-producing rock to shatter the rock and facilitate the flow of oil. For this purpose a torpedo of tin "shells" containing nitro-glycerine is lowered into the well.

JUST AFTER THE TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

The last shell to be lowered is fitted with a firing head. It is sometimes exploded by dropping a weight called a "ninety-devil," and sometimes by means of a bomb-squid. If a person is standing in the vicinity of a well when the torpedo explodes, a slight shock can be felt as though a blow had been struck under one's feet. The noise resembles the crack of an old-fashioned musket cap. When the torpedo explodes, the tremendous force of the explosion, together with the force of the gas, sends the oil high over the derrick. One of the most fascinating sights to be seen in the oil country is a well flowing after being torpedoed. If the well happens to have a large quantity of oil in the hole when shot, several seconds, perhaps half a minute or more, may pass before there are any signs of the coming flow. Then the oil, churned into the color of "working" molasses, rises a few feet above the casing head, stands like a playing fountain for a few seconds, jumps a little higher and a little higher, and then with a roar that can be heard a mile, the gas throws oil and stones high in the air, sometimes tearing away the top of the derrick, and sometimes throwing the whole string of casing out through the top of the derrick. Occasionally, to avoid injury to the derrick or for other reasons, a piece of bent casing is screwed on and the flow is thrown out through the derrick to one side.

From the well the oil is conducted to small wooden storage tanks, which, by means of pipe lines, are connected to the large iron storage tanks of the pipe line company. These tanks contain from 30,000 to 40,000 barrels of oil each when full, and are located at convenient places through the oil field. At Olean, N. Y., there are a great many of these tanks built in rows, and giving to the place the name of Tank City. The great enemy of the large iron storage tanks is lightning, and when the lightning fires one of them the sight draws spectators for miles around. In case of fire, little can be done as a rule, save to prevent other tanks catching. Generally, the oil burns until all is consumed, but to prevent the fire spreading, a ditch is thrown up around the tank, and often the tank is perforated with cannon balls, thus allowing the oil from near the tank to escape and so prevent boiling over. These tanks sometimes burn from 24 to 36 hours.

CAVE IN THE SIERRA NEVADAS.

Dark Cavern Where Myriads of Bats and Other Creatures Make Homes.

Of all the strange places to be found in the remote recesses of the Sierra Nevadas none is any stranger than a bat cave in Kaweah canyon. There is nothing particularly strange about the cave itself, but the fact that it is the dwelling place of thousands of web-winged animals makes it a most uncanny and unusual spot. The cave is in the wall of the canyon, not far back from the water in the rainy season, and there is nothing about the appearance of the opening to attract attention during the day. But approach the place at about dusk, and a black stream of shadowy forms will be seen passing in and out of the opening accompanied by the most peculiar odor in the world and a soft rustling sound. The bats have been asleep all day and are going in search of food. To enter the cave in the daytime is not a difficult task, but is somewhat unpleasant. The opening is large, and a man can enter in an erect position. About ten feet in the entrance makes a turn, and an inky blackness exists. Go a little farther, so as to be away from the air at the entrance, and a most disagreeable odor strikes the nostrils and every few feet one treads upon the body of a bat. While the cave is in darkness a profound silence exists, but strike a light and a sound like a waterfall is heard. Thousands of bats that have been asleep at once awake and commence to fly in circles about the cavern, which can be seen to be very large. Round and round they go, increasing in speed every moment, and the odor of the cave becomes more and more disagreeable. When this happens it is a wise thing for the explorer to make his escape and postpone further investigation until night, at which time the cave is deserted. Even the dead bats on the floor will disappear, having been eaten by the others as soon as they awoke.

Family Reunion.

A lawyer in Australia was defending a young man whose record was malodorous. Ignoring the record, however, the lawyer proceeded to draw a harrowing picture of two gray-haired parents in England looking anxiously for the return of their prodigal son to spend the next Christmas with them, and he asked: "Had they the hearts to deprive the old couple of this happiness?"

The jury, however, found the prisoner guilty. Before passing sentence, the Judge called for the prisoner's jail record, after examining which he blandly remarked that "the prisoner had some five previous convictions against him, but he was glad to say that the learned counsel's eloquent appeal would not remain unanswered, for he would commit the prisoner to Maitland Jail, where his aged parents at the present moment were serving sentences respectively, so that father, mother and son would be able to spend the ensuing Christmas season under one roof."

Poor Frank.

When the class in geography was called up, it was noticed that one of the boys, Frank by name—and rather dull by nature—was looking uncommonly well pleased with himself.

"Well, Frank," said the teacher, "do you know your lesson to-day?"

"Yes, ma'am," he answered. "The answer to the first queston is 'South,' and the next is 'Africa,' and the next is 'South America,' and the next is 'Peninsula.'"

"But, Frank, that isn't the way to learn a lesson. You must skip about. That's the way I shall do in asking the questions."

Frank's countenance fell. His great discovery was of no use.

"But, Miss Gray," he said, "I might not skip round the same way you do."

Neat Reproof.

Perhaps the neatest reproof to a long-winded preacher was that given by Harvey Combe when Lord Mayor to Dr. Parr. As they were coming out of church together, Parr was so foolish as to ask the other how he liked his sermon. "Well, doctor, to speak, firmly, there were four things in it that I did not like to hear. They were the quarters of the church clock which struck before you had finished."

Every woman occasionally says something that causes you to wonder where she learned it.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

In languid summer when each tree
In lazy cadence rustles,
The blithe mosquito seems to be
The only thing that hustles.
—Washington Star.

Hoax—"That story of yours reminds me of a tramp." Joax—"How so?" Hoax—"It won't wash."—Philadelphia Record.

The teacher—"Now, who can tell me which travels the faster—heat or cold?" Johnnie Bright (promptly)—"Heat, of course. Anybody can catch cold."—Tid-Bits.

Judge—"You say you have some means of subsistence?" Tramp—"Yes, you honor." Judge—"Then why is it not visible?" Tramp—"I ate it."—Harlem Life.

Miss Parique—"In New York do the prominent social lights smoke?" Miss Caustique—"Yes, particularly after they have been turned down."—New York World.

Briggs—"You say the phrenologist who examined your head wasn't very complimentary?" "Hardly. He told me I was fitted to be a leader in society."—Life.

"I'm going now; yes, I'm going, going," murmured Steigher. "What an excellent auctioneer you'd make," said the heartless but tired Miss Nycegerl.—Boston Courier.

Tramp—"Do you know what it is, sir, to be shunned by all; to not have the grasp of a single friendly hand?" Stranger—"Indeed, I do. I'm a life insurance agent."—Judge.

First Carpenter—"I can't see what you are driving at." Second Carpenter (howling with pain)—"Well, I can now; I was driving at the nail, but hit my thumb."—Boston Courier.

Smallwort—"Well, I have to hunt up another cook. Our latest one left yesterday." Ford—"Did she hasely desert you for gold?" "No. Copper."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

First cycler (nearing a road-house)—Do you suppose we can get anything to drink there? Second cycler—Just look at the enormous aggregation of wheels in the carriage shed.—Life.

Principal (to new apprentice)—"Has the book-keeper told you what you have to do in the afternoon?" Youth—"Yes, sir; I was to waken him when I saw you coming."—Daheim.

Stout lady, at street crossing (to policeman)—"Could you see me across the street, officer?" Policeman—"Sure, madam, I could see ye tin times the distance, aisy."—London Tid-Bits.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count until he is asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said. "Er—excuse me, madam, but you can't really mean it," rejoined the astonished male. "Certainly. I'm the lady with the iron jaw in the dime museum."—Washington Star.

"Baker got into a rumpus with a policeman the other night," said Pinkney. "He offered to bet the policeman he didn't dare arrest him." "What did the copper do?" "Took him up."—Harper's Bazar.

"What was the principal object of interest in America when you were there?" The eminent British novelist looked at his questioner with chilling scorn and replied: "I was, of course."—Washington Star.

"Begob," said Mrs. Dolan, "that b'y Pat of ours'll soon be knowin' more than his father does." "Oi'll niver moind thot," replied Dolan, "if he'll go ahead an' know it for sure insted av only thinkin' he does."—Washington Star.

"You made a slight mistake in my poem this morning," said the poet. "Sorry," replied the editor. "What was it?" "Well, I wrote 'The clouds hang murky o'er the west,' and you make me say 'The crowds hang turkey over my desk.'"—Exchange.

Upguardson—I had a singular experience last Tuesday. You remember it looked like rain and the weather prophets predicted rain? Atom—Yes. "Well, I brought my umbrella, raincoat and rubber shoes dow town that morning." "Yes." "Well, it rained."—Chicago Tribune.

"I have come to ask for your daughter's hand, Mr. Herrick," said young Waller nervously. "Oh, well, you can't have it," said Herrick, "I'm not doling out my daughter on the installment plan. When you feel that you can support the whole girl, you may call again."—Harper's Bazar.

Edward—Isn't Dick going off in his writings? Forrest—I haven't noticed it. Edward—It seems to me that he has lost that exquisite delicacy of touch he used to have. Forrest (ruefully)—By Jove! You wouldn't think so if you had seen him work me for ten this morning.—New Rochelle Life.

Friend Perrichon, acompanied by his wife, took a trip to the outskirts of Paris. Very tired and hungry, they entered an eating house. The proprietor declared that he had nothing but a chop to offer them. "Only one!" exclaimed Perrichon; "then what is my wife to have?"—Le Gaulois.

Safely Housed.

In St. Paul's one day, a London guide was showing an American gentleman round the tombs. "That, sir," said the man, "his the tomb of the greatest naval 'ero Europe or the whole world ever knew—Lord Nelson's. This marble sarcoughhogus weighs forty-two tons. Hinside that is a steel receptacle weighing twelve tons, and hinside that is a leaden casket, 'ermetically sealed, weighing two tons. Hinside that his a mahogany coffin 'olding the hashes of the great 'ero."

"Well," said the Yankee, after thinking awhile, "I guess you've got him. If he ever gets out of that, telegraph me at my expense."

"Willie, have you been in another fight?" "No, mamma. This feller outclassed me and I wasn't in it."—Brooklyn Life.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 18, 1894.

I was a sufferer with indigestion and sour stomach for three years. After trying all the medicines in my store that were recommended for such troubles I was permanently cured by taking two boxes of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

L. H. RENKERT, Proprietor Granger Drug Store.

WATER VICTIMS.

A FORT WAYNE MAN MEETS DEATH AT BLUE RIVER LAKE CHURUBUSCO.

Gussie Burton, a Chicago Lad Drowned at Lake James, near Angola.

A man by the name of Koons whose home is at Ft. Wayne was drowned while fishing in Blue River Lake, Churubusco, Sunday. He was alone in a boat standing up fishing. Other parties were near him in boats and noticed him stager, and ask him, "What's the matter"? He replied, "I had a large fish on my line and it broke!" Then in less than a minute the parties in the other boats looked up and saw him fall out of the boat head foremost. He never came up after that. His body was found at the bottom of the lake about one hour latter. The water was only about eight feet deep where he drowned. Some say he was quite drunk an hour before he was drowned and others think he may have fallen in a fit. He was employed in Ft. Wayne as a driver on one of the beer wagons. He leaves a wife and one child.

Gussie Burton of 81 North Oakley Ave. Chicago, was drowned in Lake James, Angola, yesterday. He is a lad of about fifteen summers. The particulars as to the sad accident we were unable to learn. His parents were telegraphed for at Chicago.

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

The most pleasant little pills for regulating the bowels are De Witt's Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose.

At four Months Old.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four month and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvemen was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness any puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Robbins and McCord. 27 30

HOW IT ACTS.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days, Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va., writes that he can walk and attend to business, which he could not do before. This Remedy has a remarkable record of cures not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure send $5 to the Drummond Meeicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy, with full directions for use. Agents Wanted. 29 30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The Strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

GEORGE C. KILLIAN.

The death of Mr. Killian Saturday was a sudden one and a very sad one in many ways. It will be remembered that he and Mrs. Barclay were married the 6th of last December and after a visit at Dayton, Ohio with her sister, they went to Mr. Killian's home at Dallas, Texas. Last winter he had a severe attack of grip, and later on some trouble like paralysis. They concluded to come north and stay during the hot weather. So they visited awhile in Dayton, and a short time ago came here and located in Mrs. K's. property at the north side of town. He still felt the effects of the paralysis, and it seemed to bother him as to speech and his memory. Friday he seemed to get worse for a time, and had to give up a trip down town to get shaved. Saturday, Peter Shull threshed the wheat he had raised on the land around the house here, and Mr. Killian rode over to the Lake Shore depot, where the wheat was sold to L. J. Miller. He and Mr. Miller talked over old times for he as well as M. B. Willis and some others had been acquainted some thirty years ago. On going home he walked east on Fifth street, but when near the Campbell blacksmith shop now Baker & Scott's he was unable to proceed and Wm. Brand coming along took him in his buggy up to his home. He managed to get into the house by the aid of his cane. Mr. and Mrs. York occupy a part of the house, and Mrs. York seeing that he appeared nearly helpless called home Mrs. Killian who happened to be at a neighbor's, and they got him to bed. At first his mind seemed to wander and he thought he had lost the check Mr. Miller gave him for the wheat, but it was in his pocket, safe. Dr. Ford was sent for, but he is not in panctice and Dr. Casebeer who had been their physician was not in town. Later on Dr. F. M. Hines was called and gave him such remedies as were possible, but he soon became unconscious. Dr. Ford was called in and the physicians were obliged to give Mrs. Killian the unwelcome news that he could survive but a short time. He breathed his last at 6:45. The funeral is at the home to-morrow at 2 p. m. Up to that hour, friends can view the remains but at the services, the casket will be closed. Interment in Evergreen. His age was 51 years 1 month and 25 days. A brother of Mr. Killian, who lives in Lancaster Co., Pa., has been sent for but may not reach here in time for the funeral.

Night-Booming Cereus.

These queer plants have lovely flowers but they have the strange habit of blooming only in the night, so that one must admire their beauties by lamplight or not at all. They are of the cactus family, cactus grandiflorus, we believe, a plant that comes from the West India Islands, and other southern points. Here they are cultivated indoors.

J. G. Clapp, the photographer, has one at his residence on West Seventh street, but it has never bloomed till now. Yesterday evening he and Mrs. Clapp noticed that the one bud that had been growing, was beginning to open. This was a sign that its blooming was at hand and might be looked for as soon as it was fairly dark. And so it was. The delicate stamens and pistils already began to be in sight, and the large white petals of the flower were visibly spreading. For it is one of the interesting traits of this plant, that the flowers may be seen to expand and come fully open. It is very interesting to watch this process, for the stamens, as they become disentangled spring away and quiver with a slight motion, as if alive. By eleven o'clock the flower is fully open, and then remains stationary for a short time, then begins to close again. By morning it is closed, and will not open again. Mrs. Clapp was greatly pleased and enjoyed the calls of her neighbors, who waited with her to see the flower unfold. We suppose no one can tell why one flower will open at four in the morning, another at an hour or so later, and others again, at all hours of the day, each coming out promptly at its own time. But in most cases we have laid this opening to some influence of the sun or to the sunlight. Not so with the night blooming cereus. It comes out at nightfall whether there is any light or not. Of course the pleased owner, lights up the room or veranda, where it is, so as to enjoy the blooming, but it would not wait for her to do so.

There is great danger in neglecting Colic, Cholera and similar complaints An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. For sale by all druggists

A CORRETION.

There was a slight error in Geo. Henderson's article of yesterday, which no doubt anyone well posted in history will notice. We refer to the statement that the city of Poughkeepsie was begun in 1702 and that ten years later the state legislature met there to ratify the federal constitution. The date of beginning the town is about right as it was settled irregularly from 1698 to 1702. But the legislature that ratified the federal constitution met 86 years later, that is in 1788. It convened July 17 and the vote of ratification was on the 26th. The ratification of the old "Articles of Confederation" was also at a meeting of the legislature at Poughkeepsie and was in 1777. In some way, these dates have got mixed up, as some otherwise reliable works have one or the other wrong.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Chamberlain's is the best of all. Vincent J. Barkl, of Danbury, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever in need of a medicine for coughs and colds, for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's, that is the best of all. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27 30

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of Mr. Jno. Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principal that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously ross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired eling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which you symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by F. E. Davenport 30

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailliouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor," "Collier," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

For sale by John L. Davis, Aub, Ind.

(CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE.)

charming location, crowned by hills over 300 ft. in height. Eastman Business College is also one of the fixed and solid institutions of Poughkeepsie, also Riverview Military Academy, commanding a beautiful eminence overlooking the Hudson and readily seen from the deck of the steamer. Passing many small villages, we reach Newburgh, our next stop. Approaching the city of Newburgh we see a building of rough stone, one story high, with steep roof, known as Washington's headquarters. This house was built, as we learned, apparently in decades the oldest part in 1750, part in 1760 and the remaining part in 1770. In the spring of 1782 Washington made this building his headquarters and remained there until August, 1783, during which month he took his departure from Newburgh. At this place he passed through the most trying period of the Revolution,—the year of inactivity on the part of Congress, of distress throughout the country and of complaint and discontent in the army.

West Point is the next place of interest. The steamer sails too near the west bank to give a view of the magnificent plateau with Parade Ground and Government Buildings; but on rounding the point a picture of marvelous beauty breaks at once upon the vision. On the left the massive indented ridge of Old Crow Nest, Storm King, and on the right, Mount Taurus and Break Neck, while still further beyond toward the east sweeps the Caskill Range. Close at hand on the right will be seen Constitution Island, formerly the home of Miss Susan Warner, who died in 1885, author of "Queechy" and "The Wide, Wide World." Here the ruins of the old fort are seen. Some years ago, when the first delegation of Apache Indians was brought to Washington to sign a treaty of peace, the Indians were taken for an outing up the Hudson. It is said they noted with cold indifference the palaces along the river front; the artistic terraces, the well kept sloping lawns, the clipped hedges and the ivy grown walls made no impression on them; but when the magnificent picture of the Hudson above West Point revealed itself, painted by the rays of the sinking sun, these wild men stood erect, raised their hands high above their heads and uttered a monosyllabic expression of delight, which was more expressive than volumes of words. Sir Robert Temple says: "It is one of the fairest spectacles to be seen on the earth's surface. Not on any river or strait, not on Ganges or Indus, on the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus, on the Danube or the Rhine, on the Neva or the Nile, have I observed so fairy like a scene as this on the Hudson."

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

Want Their Goat

This morning Sherman Hollister received a check for $26, the amount of the board bill the balloon men owed him. It was sent by Steckney, the manager, from Indianapolis with the request for him to forward their goats, sachels, etc., that had been attached at the Junction when they skipped out. This ends the balloon episode, and Mr. Hollister gets his just dues, and more than that, gets rid of the goats. The sachels were good ones and were worth some money, but of course Hollister had no use for them except to get his money by retaining them. And the balloon men have their goat. The only real losers are the poor animals themselves which will now be compelled to make ascensions again and go bleating up into the clouds, and then come sailing and kicking down to land by the aid of a parachute.

B. & O. EXCURSION.

On July 21 to 29, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Epworth League and W. C. T. U. Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until July 31, 1895.

On July 14 the B & O. will sell excursion tickets to Wawasee Ind. at very low rates account Red Men's Excursion.

The Pennsylvania railroad system expects to start in with a number of expensive improvements that will cost it five millions.

PUBLIC FUNDS.

Looseness With Which They are Handled by Incompetent Officials.

In a late letter to the COURIER, from Washington, D. C, our correspondent has this bit of information that may interest taxpayers:

"To day I had occasion to call on Secretary Morton. He was in a most pleasant frame of mind. Not long ago he fired scientist Harrington, who for years has prevailed as the chief forecaster or Merlin of the Weather Bureau. Of course the weather did not always arrive as Harrington prophesied. Sometimes he said the sun would shine, when it rained and stormed; and again he scheduled blizzards which never came. Morton made broad sword war on Harrington from the jump, and at last succeeded in cutting him down. When I called on him he was evidently in pleasant retrospection of his victory.

"Look at that piece of weather," observed Secretary Morton as I came in, at the same time waving his hand towards the window where nature smiled through a clear and at the same time a cool-warm day. "Have we ever had better weather while Harrington directed it?' Here the Secretary smiled at what he deemed a bit of humor. "I'll tell you about these scientists," went on Secretary Morton. "They have much the same mission and perform much the same duties as a lot of rats under a corn-crib. Only the rats eat corn, and the scientists eat taxes. Just to illustrate the value of a scientist in the practical details of government, take a recent instance. The man at the observatory at Baker City, Oregon, hadn't sent in a weather report for four days. I got a letter from Harrington. It said in effect, "I respectfully submit" that the man at Baker City, Oregon, hasn't reported the weather for four days; and "I respectfully recommend" that E. H. Smith, one of our men at San Francisco, and Harrington's brother-in-law, by the way, be ordered to Baker City at an expense not to exceed $150 to inquire the cause.

"I read the Harrington suggestion with some disgust I admit. I've always found it a good way to learn anything to directly ask someone who knows. Before adopting Harrington's 150 dollar advice touching the sending of his San Francisco relative to Baker City, I sent a telegram to the Baker City man direct. "Why havn't you sent weather report for the last four days?"

"Because the wires blew down and were not repaired until this morning," was the answer which came promptly back.

"And that was all there was to it," concluded Secretary Morton. "It cost 75 cents to develop a truth in half an hour which it was suggested to pay $150 and wait six weeks to get it. All I claim for it is an exhibition of horse sense against science."

ORANGEMEN.

At Chicago yesterday we witnessed for the first time a parade of "Orangemen." As there are no lodges of them outside the large cities a brief account may be of interest. They are Irish Protestants and take their name from their first great leader, William III, Prince of Orange, and they parade July 12 because on that day which was July 1 "Old Style," in 1690 he won the battle of Boyne in Ireland. William, as King of the "United Netherlands" had become a great leader on the continent. His wife was a daughter of Charles I of England, and a sister of James II. But James became distasteful to the English and they made an excuse that he was a Catholic and forced him to leave the country. William of Orange helped this along by coming over into England. James afterwards raised an army chiefly of catholics and got into Ireland, William with an army chiefly of protestants met him July 1, 1790 on the river Boyne, a small stream that rises in the Bog of Allen in Kildare and flows into the Irish sea. The fight was a hard one but William beat his brother-in-law and drove him out. Soon after the political order of "Orangemen" was organized among the Irish protestants and flourishes to this day. Their marching clubs often have fights with the catholic clubs on that day. The procession we saw yesterday was a large one, very fine and cost a good deal. The men wore large shoulder sashes of orange colored silk and carried expensive banners of similar colors. They are called in the United States the "Loyal Order of Orangemen" and carry no flag but the American. The ladies had two clubs in line the "Martha Washington" and another, the name of which we forget. The ladies were finely dressed and rode in carriages, but the men were on foot except the richly uniformed marshals.

All Satisfied.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27 30

When occasion demands its use, try De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling o burns, stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. Always cures piles. All druggists.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Shuman-Jackman.

At noon to-day occurred the marriage of John F. Shuman to Miss Blanche Jackman, at the home of the bride's parents in Waterloo. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jackman, well known and highly regarded citizens of that place, and the groom is a prominent young attorney well known in legal circles. The ceremony was at noon, Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church in Auburn, being the officiating minister. There was quite a large attendance of the near friends and relatives on both sides, and the home was lovely with its floral decorations. As the clock reached the hour of noon, the wedding march was played by Miss Mattie Maxson, when the groomsman, Mr. Matson son of Lew Matson at Pleasant Lake, but himself now of Chicago, and the bridesmaid, Miss Madge, the bride's younger sister entered the room and were followed by the bride and groom who took their place under a lovely floral canopy. Suspended above them hung an elaborate and artistic star of marguerites, making altogether a fine effect. The solemn ceremony that united them for life, was said by the minister, the no less solemn pledges were given, and a brief but affecting prayer followed by a few words of friendly interest, and then the congratulations. These were of more than usual interest and affection for many were their near relatives or had known both from early years. A splendid collation followed giving an hour or so to social intercourse, which was improved by many who had not met for years, till called together by this festal occasion. After these greetings and the many good wishes for the young couple, the company separated to their homes. Owing to the ill health of Mr. Shuman, the contemplated trip east could not be undertaken. He was taken with sudden sickness a day or two ago, and it was the opinion of his physician that typhoid fever was to be feared. So this part of the program we were told would be abandoned, at least for the present. It was except to the groom's ill health, a most pleasant occasion and they begin life with prospects of abundant sunshine. There were many useful and lovely gifts by which their friends remembered them in good wishes.

Among those from Auburn who were present, were Mr. Colvin, Judge and Mrs. Penfield, Mrs. Mary Boyer, Daniel Link, Miss Flora Bachtel and the Editor and wife. We are not certain, but have heard, that Mr. and Mrs. Shuman will soon become residents of Auburn. If so, they will be made welcome.

Somebody's Darling

Is at this moment suffering with rheumatism of gout, or some one of the many kindred diseases, but will be speedily cured by using Infallible Scotch Cure, just introduced in the United States. It is the great Scotch remedy, and is proving itself infallible here, as in Europe. Try it and be cured. It never fails. Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 27 8

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

In Two Days.

A horse kicked H. F. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend, recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommend it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCore. 27 30

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Travelers find a safe companion in De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. A change in drinking water and diet, often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. For sale by all druggists.

Tired, Weak, Nervous Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Or Sale by, Fischl e & Son., Auburn.

COLLARS AND CUFFS that are *waterproof*. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Clean, neat and durable. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth. The genuine are made by covering a linen collar or cuff on both sides with "celluloid" and as they are the *only* waterproof goods made with such an interlining, it follows that they are the only collars and cuffs that will stand the wear and give satisfaction. Every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

If anything else is offered you it is an imitation. Refuse any but the genuine, and if your dealer does not have what you want send direct to us, enclosing amount and stating size and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company, 427-429 Broadway, New York.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly."

J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WE SAVE you money, get you highest market price, and make you prompt and fair returns on your

.. WOOL ..

Our experience of 29 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Ask Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Sacks free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers, 208-214 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 25. 1895. NUMBER 30

SAY : :

HOWMUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Auburn Inventors.

To day the Auburn Iron Works received their patent on the improved steam pump they have been perfecting for some time. It is the invention of R. W. Guilford in the main, although of course the company own the patent. Those who understand these things say it is a valuable invention and we hope to see this popular young company make something out of it.

Public Sale.

Lewis Hosler, one mile north of Oornunna will sell his personal property on Saturday of next week, July 27, beginning at 10 a. m. There will be good horses and colts, wagons, buggies, harness, mower, full set carpenter tools and many other things. Don't forget it.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Laporte Argus: A recent census of the remnant of the Pottawatomie Indians over in Michigan shows there are only 250 of them left. They once owned this part of Indiana and the census was taken for the purpose of an equal distribution of $130,000 to be paid them by the government.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Wasn't Loaded.

But the Lad that was Hit took a Different View of It.

It was another case of the abiding faith a boy has in an empty gun. And they neve ratop to recall how many times this abiding faith has been shattered—likewise the head, stomach or intestines of the lad at whom the harmless, "empty gun" is aimed. But boys will be boys and older people are sometimes bitten by the same lunacy. This particular case happened down on the creek bottom in Auburn on Wednesday, but the lads did not hunt up a reporter to give it away to. The shooter was Ode Richard a lad of about eight while the shootee is Nevin Pommert aged about eleven. The boys were on the low grounds amusing themselves with their little guns. Nevin had an air gun and a larger boy named Hood had a "flobert," the little rifle so much used to shoot sparrows about town. At the time the accident happened, this flobert gun was in the hands of little Ode Richards. It is not very plain how the the matter happened but the boy with the flobert drew up his gun as if to snap it at Nevin and it went off, of course. The little bullet flew straight to the mark for it struck Nevin's right ear at the lower part of the thick cartilage and went clear through and away into the wilds of Cedar Creek Valley. The party suddenly broke up. They hunted their homes in double quick time. Nevin had his ear dressed and being a plucky lad. was out again next day. But when one thinks how near the wicked little bullet came to his head it raises an uncomfortable feeling. And the question keeps coming up, as to whether boys should be trusted with these dangerous little guns.

ONE SOLDIER HELD HIS CLAIM.

The Only One of General Clarke's Army Who Settled in Indiana.

It is a strange, but nevertheless a true fact, that only one one of the old revolutionary soldiers who served under Gen. George Rodgers Clark and captured Kaskaskia and Vincennes, ever occupied and lived upon the land which the Virginia government allotted to all the veterans in Clarke's grant. This Soldier was Robert Joyce, a bachelor, and he settled on the 500 acres on which the farms of Nicholas Lentz and the Howes estate form a part. During the the early part of the century he died and was buried in the Utica Cemetery. He left his farm to the Woods family, which came out here from the east and is still living in Utica. The farm upon which he settled included all the valuable lime stone cliffs now owned and operated by the Louisville Lime company. The reason by the old soldiers did not occupy the lands in the Clark grant, which comprised most of Clark, part of Scott and Floyd counties, was probably that they were engaged in campaigning in 1779, and the grant was not made until 1784 by the Virginia legislature. So it happened that instead of the soldiers hunting up their land, the land speculators, which even in those days abounded hunted up the soldiers and bought their titles. The Bowman family, however, took possession of a large tract of land upon which the city of Jeffersonville now stands, but did not live upon it.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Down he Hudson.

A DEKALB MAN'S IMPRESSION'S OF THE MAGNIFICENT RIVER.

BY GEO. M. HENDERSON.

The only waterview to rival it is that of the Sea of Marmora, opposite Constantinople. "Undercliff," built by John C. Hamilton, son of Alexandre Hamilton, lies under the cliff and shadow of Mount Taurus, and has a fine outlook upon the river and surrounding mountains. "Undercliff" was at one time occupied by the poet George P. Morris, who wrote "My Mother's Bible" and "Woodman Spare that Tree." At West Point is located the United States Military Academy. The academy is located at the top and back of the point. "Flirtation Walk," in spite of its name, can be seen from the deck of the steamer, winding as it does along the cliff from Battle Monument, past Battery Knox, from which point a flight of stone steps leads up to the Parade Ground.

Below West Point is Buttermilk Falls, so christened by Washington Irving which is a pretty little cascade on the west bank of the river. Passing Cohn's Hook, where Henry Hudson anchored on his way up the river, Sep't 14, 1609, we see before us on the right bank a point coming down to the shore marked by a boat house. Directly up the river bank, about an eighth mile stands the old Beverly House, where Benedict Arnold had his head quarters when in command of West Point. It will be remembered that Arnold returned to Beverly House after his midnight interview with Andre at Haverstraw, and immediately after the capture of Andre the following day, that Col. Jamison sent a letter to Arnold advising him of the fact. General Washington, on his way to West Point, sent Alexander Hamilton forward to Beverly House, saying he would come later. Alexander Hamilton and Gen'l Lafayette sat chatting with Mrs. Arnold and her husband when the letter came. Arnold glanced at the contents, rose and excused himself from the table, beckoned his wife to follow him, bade her good bye, told her he was a ruined man and a traitor, kissed his little boy in the cradle, rode to Beverly Dock and ordered his men to pull off and go down the river. We all know the fate of Arnold. He lived long enough to be hissed in the House of Commons as he once took his seat in the gallery.

Further on we approach Anthony's Nose, a prominent feature of the Hudson, in height 900 feet. Perhaps you have read Washington Irving's humorous account of the christening of this point: that it derived its name from the nose of Anthony Van Cerclear, the illustrious trumpeter of Peter Stuyvesant: "Now thus it happened that bright and early in the morning the good Anthony, having washed his burly visage, was leaning over the quarter railing of the galley, contemplating it in the glassy waves below. Just at this moment the illustrious sun breaking in all his splendor from behind a high bluff of the Highlands, did dart one of his most potent beams full upon the refulgent nose of the sounder of brass the reflection of which shot straightway down, hissing hot, into the water, and killed a mighty sturgeon that was sporting beside the vessel. When this astonishing miracle was made known to the Governor, and he tasted of the unknown fish, he marvelled exceedingly, and, as a monument thereof he gave the name of Antnony's Nose to a stout promontory in the neighborhood, and it has continued to be called Anthony's Nose ever since."

Going on down the river we come to Peekskill, a pleasant village on the quiet bay, which deeply indents the eastern bank. Near Peekskill is the old Van Cortlandt House, the residence of Washington for a short time during the Revolution. East of the village was the home of the great pulpit orator Henry Ward Beecher, and Peekskill is also known far and wide as the birthplace and many storied shrine of that sunny-prismed genius, orator and wit, Chauncey M. Depew. Next we pass Sing Sing, on the east bank. The low white buildings near the river bank are the State's Prison. They are constructed of marble but are not considered palatial by the 1,700 prisoners who occupy the cells. Perhaps the most interesting place we reach after passing Sing Sing is the Sleepy Hollow Church, which was built by Frederick Filipse and his wife Katrina Van Cortlandt, in 1690. The material is partly stone and partly brick. It stands as an appropriate sentinel near the entrance to the burial yard where Irving sleeps. To one loving our early history and legends there is no spot more central or delightful than Tarrytown. Irving humorously says, "Tarrytown took its name from husbands tarrying too late at the village tavern."

This was the spot Irving loved most. Between Tarrytown and Irvington there are many imposing mansions. Most conspicuous of all is the Paulding House, built by a descendant of John Paulding. Jay Gould died possessed of the property The Tappan Zee River, at Tarrytown, is nearly 3 miles wide. It was here, on the old post road, that Andre was captured and Arnold's treachery exposed.

We now come to Yonkers, our last stop before reaching New York. The best part of residential Yonkers lies to the northward, beautifully among trees as seen from the Hudson. Almost opposite Yonkers, a ravine or sort of step ladder cleft, known as Alpine Gorge, reaches up the precipitous sides of the Palisades. Farther on we view the Palisades, or Great Chip Rock. The Palisades are among the wonders of the world. Only three other places equal them in importance, but each of the four is different from the others, and the Palisdades are unique. "The Giant's Causeway, on the north coast of Ireland, and the cliffs at Kswaddy, in India, are thought by many to have been the result of the same upheaval of nature as the Palisades; but the Hudson rocks seem to have preserved their entirety—to have come up in a body, as it were—while the Grant's Causeway owes its celebrity to the ruined state in which the forces of nature have left it. Under the base of these cliffs William Cullen Bryant, one Sabbath morning, sketched 'A Scene on the Banks of the Hudson."

"Cool shades and dews are round my way,
And silence of the early day
Mid the dark rocks that watch his bed
Glitters the mighty Hudson spread,
Unrippled, save by drops that fall
From shrubs that fringe his mountain wall;
And o'er the clear, still water swells.
The music of the Sabbath bells,

"All save this little nook of land,
Circled with trees, on which I stand;
All, save that line of hills which lie
Suspended in the mimic sky,
Seems a blue void, above, below,
Through which the white clouds come and go;
And from the green world's farthest steep
I gaze into the airy deep."

Then we pass Fort Lee, a beautiful and commanding site, on the west side, opposite Fort Washington. The picturesque landing, driveway and hotel mark the spot as one of the pleasantest resorts on the Jersey shore of the Hudson. Then to Washington Heights and to Manhattanville, where is located the burial yard of Trinity Church, New York, with monuments and head stones almost lost in foliage along its wooded hillsides. Here lies buried General John A. Dix, whose words rang across the land sixty days before the attack on Fort Sumter: "If any man attempts to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." The John A. Dix Post of New York comes hither each Decoration Day, and garlands with imposing ceremonies his grave and the graves of their comrades. After this we pass Riverside Park and Drive. Near the northern end of the Drive, on its most commanding point, was buried, August 8, 1885, General Grant. A massive memorial monument is now being erected worthy of the great soldier, to mark the site for all time; and the last place before reaching the Metropolis, we pass Weehawken, with its sad story of the duel between Hamilton and Burr. We are are all, of course, familiar with the particulars of rivalry between these two men. A fine picture of Hamilton will be found in the New York Chamber of Commerce where there is also a paragraph from Talleyrand: "The three greatest men in my time, in my opinion, were Napoleon Bonaparte, Charles James Fox and Alexander Hamilton—and the greatest of the three was Hamilton."

We are now at the end of our day's journey, 22nd Street, New York. No single day's journey in any land or on any stream can present such variety, interest and beauty as the trip of one hundren and forty-four miles from Albany to New York City. We have only spoken of the more important sights. It would take a large book to contain mention of all. The Hudson is indeed a goodly volume, with its broad covers of green lying open on either side, and it might in truth be called a condensed history, for there is no other place in our country where poetry and romance are so strongly blended with the heroic and the historic; no river where the waves of different civilizations have left so many waifs upon the banks. It is classic ground, from the "wilderness to the sea," and will always be the poet's corner of our country—the home of Irving, Willis and Morris; of Fulton, Morse and Field; of Cole, Audubon and Church; and of scores besides, whose names are household words.

THE END.

Time Flies.

That is true to all of us. But to those who remember the big, long range of street car barns in Chicago out on Milwaukee Avenue, will learn with some interest that they are now being torn down. They were built soon after the first horse cars began to run in 1864. Lately, horses have been taken off of most of the old lines and only a small number of tracks now use horses. First, the grip cars came into use, and these are still popular. Then came the electric lines, which are at present the most numerous. Now, they have elevated, steam railroads and are all the time building more. This particular lot of old barns and stables were left empty several years ago.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

So many of our subscribers have for two years past, let their accounts get behind, that we have had to engage a collector. Let us have a settlement. The longer it runs, the worse for both.

FOR THE MONTH OF

. . . JULY . . .

we have inaugurated a

Clearance Sale

THAT IS **A Hummer**

This sale affects our entire stock, reducing prices in many cases from 25 to 50 per cent, and merits the attention of every person in northeastern Indiana. If you are in need of

DRY. GOODS

CLOTHING

or CARPETS

now is the time to buy, and we we are the people from whom to buy.

Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

BUY THE

Eckhart Buggy

And You will be Happy, because

They Wear Longer and Look Better

Than any other Buggy you can buy

SOLD BY

Brow, Culbertson & Boland, AUBURN

M. F. LONG & C.O, Butler.

W. O. LAKE & CO., Spencerville.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

A CLOUDBURST

Sweeps Down Upon Silver City, N. M.

White Water (N. M.) special: Couriers have arrived here from Silver City with the startling news that a cloudburst had swept down upon that place, carrying death and destruction in its path. The couriers said that they had none of the particulars of the disaster, except that the report was that twenty people had been crushed to death by the collapse of the Timmer House, the largest hotel in the place, and in other buildings that were ruined.

The Santa Fe officials declare that the advices are that no lives were lost, but that the hotel and several buildings were ruined. They had only meagre bulletins, and declare that all communication with the ill-fated town was cut off by the cloudburst. All the bridges on the Silver City division of the Santa Fe road have been washed out and large sections of the track have been washed from the roadbed. The greatest apprehension is felt here for the people of Silver City. It is feared many of them have perished. A relief party has started out from here.

Soldiers Moving.

Lander (Wyo.) special: What is going on at Ft. Washakie seems to be a military secret. Word, however, comes from there that the Indian Judges, two policemen, who were sent to Jackson's Hole 10 or 12 days ago, has returned. They report that they were detained as captives by the Bannocks for several days, but at last made their escape. Nothing has transpired to indicate what the report is, except that a movement of an armed body of troops from the fort is apparent, as wagons are being loaded with supplies and everything is active. Preparations are going forward for some kind of a movement, but with only 42 men at the post, it will not be a formidable army.

Reckless Driving Results Fatally.

Williamstown (Mass.) special: Four men were killed at the Dug-a-Way, a grade crossing on the Fitchburg railroad, two miles west of here. They, with two other men, were returning from a drive to Pownal. The highway, because of a stream, makes two crossings of the railroad track within 1,000 feet of each other. The party made the first one safely, but the second was hidden by trees. An express locomotive struck their wagon, demolishing it, killing the four men instantly and also one of the horses. One of the survivors says that all had been drinking and were reckless when warned not to drive upon the track.

All Mines Closed.

Ishpeming (Mich.) special: The strike of the iron miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee is gaining strength. All mines are now completely tied up. The other day a monster demonstration was held, with fully 4,000 men in line, and five brass bands. Sympathy is with the men. It is proposed that the miners' wives and children join in a parade, when eight to ten thousand will be in line.

A Battle in Cuba.

Havana special: A dispatch from Governor Luque of the province of Santa Clara, reports that Lieutenant Teruel, at the head of two combined columns of troops, has engaged in battle and disbursed the insurgent's band under the leadership of Zayas, captured a quantity of arms, provisions, etc. It is believed that a number of rebels were killed.

Trolley Car Held Up in Daylight.

At the point of a pistol a single highwayman stopped an electric car on South Main street, Wichita, Kan. Fully fifty people saw the robbery. Fred. Miller of Kansas City, the only passenger, was compelled at the point of a pistol to give up all his money, $70, and the conductor was relieved of his gold watch and some small change. The robber ran through an alley and escaped.

Five People Drowned.

William Lundstedt, of 87 Cossey street, Brooklyn, with Fred and Frank Sunbeim, Mrs. Fred Sunbeim and two others, went out for a sail. They were caught in the storm, their boat capsized and all except Lundstedt were drowned. The bodies were recovered by the tug John Temple, of New York.

Fell in a Tub.

The two small children of Elijah Clark, a prosperous farmer, near Mt. Olivet, Ky., were drowned by falling into a tub of water. A neighbor noticed the children's feet stricking out of the tub, and on investigation found that the little ones had fallen in head first, probably while playing, and suffocated.

Drivers Collide.

Jones, of Wauseon, and Picket, of Toledo, two well-known drivers, while speeding horses at Bryan, Ohio, ran into each other. Jones received serious injuries internally and Picket sustained a broken arms.

Killed by the Cars.

Grover Thompson, a boy 11 years old, was run over and killed by a train on the T. and O. C. Railroad, at Columbus, Ohio. He was attempting to steal a ride when the accident occurred.

Whirled to Death.

Carl Kloss, an employe in the Morgan Engineering Works, at Alliance, Ohio, was whirled to death, his clothes catching on a revolving shaft which he was oiling.

A Purse for Kate Chase.

New York special: The wealthy friends of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague have come to her rescue and have raised a sum sufficient to maintain her in comfort for the rest of her life. It is understood that the amount subscribed is $50,000, to which Senator Brice, John Wanamaker, and C. S. Sorg contributed $5,000 apiece. The other contributors are prominent republicans in this city, Washington, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Providence, with the exception of William C. Whitney, whose contribution is said to be the largest of all.

A Landlord Badly Hurt.

C. W. Mull, proprietor of the Indiana house, in Star City, Ind., was dangerously hurt by falling from the haymow in his barn. In his descent, he struck the tongue of a wagon and sustained several fractured ribs and internal injuries. He is widely known to the traveling public, being landlord of the only hotel in the town.

Six Hundred Killed.

A special cable from Sofia says: A serious fight has taken place on the Turko-Macedonian frontier between a force of insurgents, stated to have numbered 5,000, and a body of Turkish troops. The latter were defeated, with a loss of over 600 men killed.

DULLNESS.

The Midsummer Brings the Usual Slowness in Business and Manufacturing Circles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The week's news is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural because there are signs of midsummer dullness. Wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, still there are lower prices as corn and cotton have been lowered. The exports of gold and less favorable treasury returns for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business. There is a perceptible decrease in the demand for most manufactured products and the actual distribution to consumers natually lessens in midsummer. Much recent buying was to anticipate the rise in prices and such purchases fall off when prices have risen. There are still numerous advances in wages and strikes grow more numerous and important, in part because business was unusually large in the first half of July, but the tone meets reasonable expectations. A heavy bank failure at Montreal does not affect finances here, and is passing there with less disturbance than feared.

The failures for the week have been 256 in the United States against 236 last year, and thirty-nine in Canada against forty-four last year.

THE STORM.

Great Damage Done in the Northwest.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The storm which struck this section at 1 o'clock Saturday morning was the severest in several years, the fall of rain in St. Paul and Minneapolis being over two inches. The destruction was greatest along the river between St. Paul and LaCrosse, the washouts on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul being so serious that trains could not run on that road. Several of the afternoon trains, including the fast mail, were brought in many hours late over the Burlington's tracks. Lightning struck the Hotel Lafayette at Minnetonka Beach, but did no special damage.

Joseph Polz, who resides in Blooming Prairie Township, Steele County, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

A cyclone struck and wrecked William Hollenback's house on White River, S. D. It would have killed or seriously injured himself and family had they not taken refuge in a cyclone cave. A large log lying on the floor of the house with a lantern was not even moved. In some localities much hail fell doing some damage to crops.

Reports from Western Wisconsin points indicate that grain which was just ripening, was badly lodged.

THREE KILLED.

Terrible Wreck Near Monument, Colo.

A most appalling accident occurred on the Santa Fe road near Monument, Colo. Local freight train No. 46, consisting of twenty cars heavily laden with lumber and stone, plunged through the bridge a quarter of a mile west of that place, burying beneath the debris the train crew, a number of tramps and several bridge carpenters who were at work repairing the bridge. Wrecking crews were quickly dispatched from Denver and Pueblo and a special train was sent out from Colorado Springs with physicians, and these with the citizens of Monument, worked heroically rescuing the dead and injured. Fully 150 feet of the trestle went down with the train and the scene underneath the bridge is described as most shocking—freight cars, bridge timbers, and railroad iron being horribly wrecked by the plunge of fifty feet to the rocks below.

Three persons were killed, two fatally and a score or more seriously injured.

A TOWN WIPED OUT.

Holton, Mich., Swept by Fire and Little of It Left to Tell the Story.

The town of Holton, Mich., was licked up by fierce flames which started in an old and unoccupied barn owned by J. P. Utter. It is thought a match or lighted cigar stuh ignighted the building which was dry as tinder, and fanned by a stiff wind, was not long in going down before the flames. The flames spread with astonishing rapidity, next attacking the barn, kotel Kingstadt's saloon, Thompson's blacksmith shop and house, Dr. Black's office, and S. P. Murphy's general store. The only business buildings left are the grist mill, G. A. R. Hall, Henderson's store, two drug stores, and a meat market.

Holton is a village, settled in 1870, and has 250 inhabitants. It is in Holton township, northeast corner of Muskegon County. The loss will amount to $10,000 or $15,000, with very little insurance, as the rate was very high, 4 per cent. The hotel was owned by the Muskegon Brewing company and valued at $2,000.

Tortured by Masked Robbers.

The other night four men went to the house of John Miblin, living a few miles from Ashland, Ohio, and, on being refused admittance, battered down the door with a fence rail. The men then bound and gagged Miblin and his wife, and, on failing to find the amount of money they believed to be in the house, they tortured the couple, holding burning matches to their feet and hands. The robbers secured $13, all the money in the house. Miblin and his wife, who are both very old and almost blind, did not succeed in releasing themselves until 9 o'clock next morning. There is no clew to the identity of the robbers.

Cost of the Census.

It has cost twelve million dollars to enumerate the people of the United States. It was five years last June since the eleventh census was taken, and yet Correl D. Wright, who is in charge of the census at present, does not expect to have this work completed before the end of the year, when the twenty-fifth volume will be finished. There are very many people who seriously question whether a census that costs that much money really pays. The tenth census cost $5,785,254. This last census is supposed to have covered the ground better, and to have made valuable additions to the information in regard to the country.

Absolute Slavery.

Massillon (Ohio) special: There having been much discussion here as to the accuracy of the report sent out from Spring Valley, Ill., to the effect that several hundred miners in that district had volunteered to enter into slavery if guaranteed the necessaries of life by the mine owners, an inquiry was sent to Mayor Delmagro of Spring Valley, and the following reply has been received: "I am unable to say whether our miners would accept such an offer as was described in the telegram. I firmly believe, however, that over one-half of them would be willing to sign such an iron-clad contract."

Ex-Governor Foraker Has a Narrow Escape.

A special dispatch from Springfield, Ohio, says: Ex-Governor J. B. Foraker had a narrow escape from death the other night. He was on a Boston sleeper on the Big Four train which reaches this city at 8:40 p. m. Between Dayton and Enon a large stone was thrown through the window and barely missed his head. Glass from the broken window cut his face badly, but he was not seriously injured. The stone weighed at least two pounds. It is supposed that it was thrown by a tramp.

Remarkable Escape.

Iron Mountain (Mich.) special: The imprisoned miners at the Pewabic mine have been released and not one of them was injured. The escape is considered the most remarkable one in the history of mining. The men suffered no great inconvenience. They heard the first crash of the breaking timbers and made their escape to a dry drift of the first level before the accident occurred.

Seamen Killed at Detroit.

In trying to avoid a collision in the Saint Clair Lake Ship Canal at Detroit, the tug Torrent, bound up, became entangled in the tow-line of the schooner Yukon, bound down in tow of a steamer. The tow-line swept the deck of the tug, stripping it of everything movable. Captain Ralph Hackett and the wheelman were instantly killed and a watchman was knocked overboard and nearly drowned. The Yukon was in tow of the Sitka. Following are dead: Captain Ralph H. Hackett of Detroit; Dave Kennary, watchman, 28, of Port Huron; John Callanach, wheelman, of Marine City. Kennary leaves a widow and two children.

Shocking and Fatal Mistake.

Brazil, Ind., was greatly wrought up over a fatal shooting affair which occured the other night. Hon. Geo. A. Knight, one of the best known lawyers in the State, while sitting in his home, thought he heard a noise in one of the upstairs rooms. A search was made and a gate was heard to shut on the outside. Mr. Knight saw a man disappearing in the darkness on the sidewalk. He shot at him and was horrified to find that he had fatally wounded his best friend, John Wehrle, County Clerk. Wehrle is still alive, but the bullet pierced his abdomen and the physicians have little hope of his recovery.

Fire Fighters Killed.

A fire in the main part of the shipping quarter of Cincinnati resulted in the instant death of two firemen and the probable fatal wounding of a half-dozen others. The fatalities were caused by the falling of the walls of the burning building. The walls buried almost a score of firemen. As soon as possible every man rushed to the spot, the fire was forgotten, and superhuman efforts were made to remove the debris. It was over an hour before all of the firemen were extricated from the mass of bricks. Some of the escapes were miraculous.

Fatal Accident.

New London (Conn.) special: The worst accident that has yet happened to the torpedo boat Ericson, occurred the other day. She was out on the sound for a run when a steam pipe burst, shockingly scalding five men. The steamer Cactus happened to come near and brought the men to this port, and they were taken to the hospital. Two of the men may be fatally burned.

A Tin Horn Mystery.

Muncie (Ind.) special: Mrs. Rebecca Rogers of Niles, Mich., fromerly resided here and at Anderson. In these towns reports of her death eight years ago were received. Since than her spirit has been prominent at many spiritualistic seances. The lady arrived here the other day in the best of health.

Two Plagues.

Dr. Burgess, United States medical inspector at Havana, in a report to the Marine hospital service, states that yellow fever is increasing at an alarming state among the civillian population of Havana.

The Marine hospital service is also informed that cholera is epidemic at Hiogo, Japan.

Fireman Killed.

While going to a fire hose cart No. 18 upset at Nineteenth and Vine street, Philadelphia. Of the occupants of the cart, J. S. Rider was killed, and Passmore Collins, William Murphy, John McGinu, and Daniel O'Connell were severely injured.

Tot Killed While at Play.

Afton Ackerman, the 2-year-old son of W. K. Ackerman, a prominent business man of Mansfield, Ohio, was playing with a little express toy wagon and lost his balance and fell forward, cutting his face and body. Death resulted in half an hour.

Deadly Collision.

A Big Four freight train ran into the rear of a Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis passenger train at Grove sideing, a few miles below Peoria, Ill., badly wrecking the engine and killing one and injuring three people.

Over-Boomed.

A lady who went from Washington to Alaska last winter and who has been in the heart of the Yukon country, writes that that region has been over-boomed and that many prospectors will leave there this fall.

A Town Gutted.

The business portion of the town of Alta Vista, Iowa, in Chickasaw County, was nearly wiped out by fire. The blaze is supposed to have been started by incendiaries. Loss $75,000; insurance small.

Spain will Pay It.

Washington special: Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister, called upon Secretary Olney to give him official notice of the decision of the Spanish Government to pay the Mora claim—$1,500,000.

Stambuloff Dead.

Sofia special: Ex-Premier Stambuloff, who was assassinated in the street on Monday, died at 3:30 o'clock Friday morning of the terrible wounds he received at the hands of his assailants.

Fatal Cave In.

Two men were killed, one fatally injured and two others frightfully maimed by the cave-in of 600 tons of earth in a sewer excavation at Harrison, N. J.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $2.00 to $2.50; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1, white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $5.60 to $5.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; pork, mess, $10.75 to $11.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 13c.

ARMIES OF THE LORD.

BRIGADE OF BAPTISTS MASSED AT BALTIMORE.

Fifteen Thousand Young Crusaders Take Possession of the Monumental City—Fifth International Convention—Pan-American Religious Congress.

Baptists in Baltimore.

On the heels of the great gathering of Christian Endeavorers at Boston, and almost before their peans of praise had ceased to echo through the land, came the assembling in Baltimore of the hosts of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. It was the fifth international convention of the organization, and the 15,000 delegates, who brought with them nearly as many of their kindred, came from every section of every State in the Union, as well as from Canada and from Mexico. Owing to the fact that Baltimore has no hall large enough to accommodate so great a gathering, a mammoth tent was erected at the Madison street entrance to Druid Hill Park, which is said to have been the largest stretch of canvass ever put up in the world. It afforded space for 12,000 chairs, covered a tract of land 325 by 195 feet, and was supported by poles fifty feet in height.

OFFICERS OF THE BAPTIST UNION.

John H. Chapman.
Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce. Rev. O. P. Gifford.
Miss Ella F. Haigh.
Rev. J. B. Cranfill. J. O. Staples.
Rev. F. L. Wilkins, D. D.

Under the shelter of this great canvas 10,000 delegates assembled on the opening morning at 10 o'clock, when the convention was called to order by President Chapman, of Chicago. The devotional exercises, which were characterized by great enthusiasm and fervor, were led by Rev. Dr. C. A. Hoobs, of Delavan, Wis. Praise and prayer occupied nearly half an hour, and welcoming addresses were then in order. Eugene Levering, of the Eutaw Place Church, spoke for the churches of Baltimore; Rev. H. W. Wharton, of the Brantly Memorial Church, spoke for the Young People's Society of Baltimore; and response on behalf of the board of managers of the international union and the delegates was made by Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn. The latter laid special stress upon the fact that this was the first time that Mexico had sent delegates to the convention, and gave an especial greeting to those from the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

A rousing reception was given to the indefatigable general secretary, Dr. Frank L. Williams, when he took the platform for the purpose of reading the general report of the general managers, and after this document had been disposed of without discussion two brief addresses were delivered, one upon culture for service, by Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Toronto, and the other upon the Junior Society as the hope of the movement, by Rev. Dr. R. D. Grant, of Portland, Oregon.

The afternoon session was prefaced by a praise service led by Rev. L. B. Thomas, of Colorado Springs, and the convention resolved itself into an open parliament at which systematic and proportionate giving was discussed by a number of speakers.

A feature of the great gathering was the attendance of nearly 600 young Baptist wheelmen from New York and Philadelphia, who rode from those cities to Baltimore on their wheels. Nearly 1,500 more wheelmen came from Virginia, West Virginia, and points in Maryland.

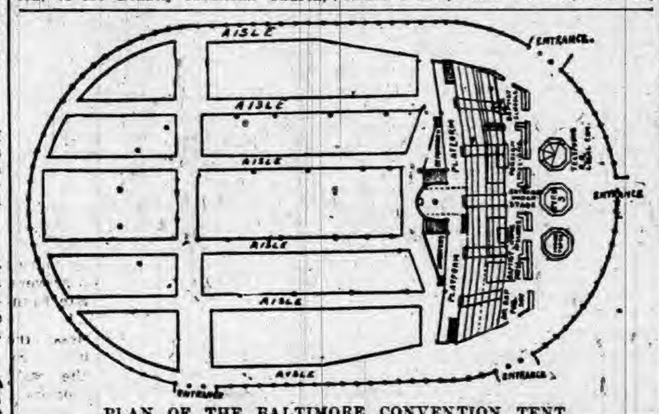

PLAN OF THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION TENT.

LIBERALS WIPED OUT.

Sustained Crushing Defeats in Recent British Elections.

At the close of the polls throughout Great Britain Wednesday the returns showed that 408 members, out of a total of 650, had been elected. The results so far are decisive, and all that shall occur hereafter will merely enlarge the proportions of the liberal defeat. Of the members already chosen 296 are tories and "unionists." Only 112 members of all shades of the opposition have been elected. Of this number but 70 are regular liberals of the Gladstone school. This is not a mere revolution. The liberal party is wiped out. It is not possible that out of the 240 or 250 members yet to be elected that party will secure enough to make a formidable opposition to any measure which the tory government may propose.

It is probable that the Irish party of all factions will have at least half as many members as the liberal party, counting those distinctly so classed. This is all that is left of the splendid, aggressive, jubilating, disciplined and formidable host of voters that followed the grand old man time and again to victory. It disappeared when he abandoned its leadership. So far as this country is concerned, none of its interests will be affected by the triumph or defeat of either party in Great Britain. Irish-American sympathizers with the cause of home rule will regret its probable permanent defeat. But there is no ground to suppose that any different future would have been before Ireland had the liberal party won. Home rule had been virtually buried as a party issue. The few questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain will not cause serious controversy and will be peacefully settled. There is no threatening question to cause anxiety—nothing that will not be adjusted by quiet diplomacy.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Notable Religious Gathering in Toronto—Objects of the Meeting.

Religion and education, the supreme forces of moral and intellectual progress, were the themes discussed before the Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education, which assembled at Toronto. This congress may be considered as the legitimate fruitage of the great parliament of religions of 1893, which set in motion and gave powerful impetus to those forces which make for unity among the people of the earth. The object of the Pan-American congress is to bring all who are interested in the spread of the true gospel into a closer association, one with another, and into sympathetic relationship in all the great educational, philanthropic and reform movements of modern Christianity.

The inaugural session of the congress opened at the Horticultural Pavilion in the presence of several thousand citizens and delegates. On the platform, which was handsomely decorated, sat Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick, the Rev. S. G. Smith of St. Paul, President of the congress; Mayor Kennedy, and many other distinguished persons. The chair was occupied by W. B. McMurrich, Q. C., of the Joint Local Committee. Appropriate addresses of welcome were delivered by the Lieutenant Governor, Mayor Kennedy, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas, after which the President of the congress and several other noted delegates made suitable replies.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Smith, President of the congress, returning thanks for the generous welcome tendered them, referred in graceful terms to the way in which the British and American flags were intertwined in the decorations, and amid applause expressed his hope that not until the crack of doom would the two be rent asunder. The Rev. Father Ryan of Toronto delivered a short and able speech. Archbishop Walsh had commissioned him to express his welcome and tender the hospitality of St. Michaels' palace to the delegates.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, of Chicago, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs of America, then addressed the meeting. Rabbi Elzas spoke on behalf of the Jewish delegates. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Bennett, Akron, Ohio, spoke briefly. Mrs. Lydia von Finkelstein-Mountford, a native of Jerusalem, closed the speaking. At the evening session C. C. Bonney was the first speaker, his topic being "The New Movement for the Unity and Peace of the World."

DIE BEFORE TAKING OFFICE.

Five Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress Claimed by the Reaper.

The Fifty-fourth Congress is but a few days more than four months old, and only seven months have elapsed since the election of its members, and yet there have been seven casualties in the ranks of the House of Representatives chosen last November, five by death and two by resignation. Those who have died include, besides Representative Frederick Remann, whose funeral occurred Wednesday in the Eighth Illinois District, the following:

Myron B. Wright (Rep.) of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District, Nov. 13, 1894; James H. Codding elected to fill the vacancy.

Philip S. Post (Rep.) of the Tenth Illinois District, Jan. 6, 1895; place will be filled by George W. Prince.

Andrew J. Campbell (Rep.) of the Tenth New York District, Dec. 6, 1894.

William Cogswell (Rep.), Sixth Massachusetts, May 22.

Mr. Campbell was elected in Gen. Dan Sickles' old district in New York, and his successor is likely to be a Democrat. In the other two cases there is no change expected in the political bias of the new representatives.

WILL KEEP OUT YELLOW FEVER.

Thorough Work to Be Done by the National Government.

Under the direction and supervision of Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, extensive preparations are being made to protect this country against an invasion of yellow fever or other contagious disease this year. The four revenue cutters, Winona, Morrill, Forward, and McLane, have been ordered to duty off the Florida coast. Each cutter will be supplied with a steam launch, and these launches will be used for penetrating the lagoons and small streams which exist in numbers along the coast of Florida. Usually about Aug. 1 the fishing smacks of Cuba come over to our coast in considerable numbers, under the pretense of fishing in the waters of Florida, but their real object is to smuggle in intoxicating liquors from Mexico and tobacco from Cuba. The men who bring over these smacks are familiar with the coast and know all the hiding places afforded by lagoons, bays and rivers. The purpose of Surgeon General Wyman is to so equip the United States cutters that they may hunt down these smacks and drive them away, no matter how far they may seek the interior. At the request of the Florida State Board of Health the national government will take entire charge of the Gulf and Atlantic coasts of that State. Whenever vessels from infected points are discovered they will be taken, by force, if necessary, to the nearest quarantine station and thoroughly cleansed and fumigated.

News of Minor Note.

Baron Schenck was accidentally killed at a race meeting at Darmstadt.

Frank Kabatchnik, the Cleveland firebug, was given nin teen years in prison.

Fire destroyed business and residence property at Oswego, N. Y., valued at $100,000.

Congressman "Tom" Reed is riding a bicycle at Washington, but has not appeared in public.

R. N. Taylor, an Ohio ex-Congressman, has deserted his wife and fled to the Sandwich Islands.

Two negro arclight trimmers were killed by coming in contact with a live wire at Augusta, Ga.

A toy balloon caused the destruction of the Santa Rita copper and iron mill at Silver City, N. M. The loss was $100,000.

SINK IN GENOA GULF.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT ARE DROWNED.

Fatal Collison of Steamers—Passengers Caught Asleep—Catastrophe Due to a Heavy Fog—Killed at a Crossing—Plot to Overthrow Hawaii.

Go Down to Death.

Death came swiftly Sunday morning to 148 passengers and crew of the steamer Maria P., from Naples to La Plata, and about to touch at Genoa. The Maria P. was sunk by collision with the steamer Ortigia, out-bound. The scene of this, the most terrible disaster known to the waters of the Gulf of Genoa, was just off the light-house of the Molo Nuovo, at the entrance to the harbor of Genoa. A dense fog had prevailed over the harbor all night. Both vessels were running at full speed, and the sinking of the Maria P. was but the incident of a moment. Boats from the Ortigia were immediately put out, but only succeeded in rescuing forty-two of the people of the unfortunate boat. When there was no longer use for search the Ortigia steamed slowly back to the city for repairs and to deliver the survivors to the authorities. It was full noon when Genoa learned of the catastrophe, which crowded the quays with people and filled the churches with kneeling people offering prayers for the dead. The list of the drowned has not been secured.

The Maria P. was a coasting vessel used in the South American trade. La Plata, on the Magdalena River in the United States of Colombia, was the customary end of her journey. She was owned in Naples and her captain's name was Ferrara. The steamer always touched at Genoa, for that port is the chief outlet via the Mediterraneau for the manufacturers of Northern Italy and Switzerland. The harbor of Genoa is considered one of the finest on the continent and is under full government supervision.

It was 1:30 when the Molo Nuovo was rounded under high speed. The pilot, straining his eyes to pierce the darkness ahead, caught a faint glimpse of dim lights. This was the first warning of the proximity of the Ortigia to the Maria P. There was a wild scream from the pilot, which those passengers awake and the lookout heard. The engineers were signaled to reverse, but it was too late. The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard side of the Maria P., penetrating for nearly forty feet and tearing up the decks as if they were paper. Almost instantly after the collision the Ortigia withdrew, and the water rushed in, sinking the Maria P. in three minutes.

No one can tell, not even the survivors, what happened on the decks and in the cabins of the Maria P. after the frightful shock. She sank so quickly that those asleep never knew how death came to them, while those awake, crew and passengers, found themselves struggling for life in the waters of the gulf.

Although the bow of the Ortigia was smashed for a distance of twelve feet along the water line, her officers held her at the scene of the disaster for six hours, while her boats searched the waters, rescuing fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW HAWAII.

United States Authorities Receive Startling Information.

The customs authorities of the Puget Sound district have been instructed by the government to keep a sharp lookout for filibustering parties fitting out for the Hawaiian Islands. A few days ago it was reported vessels were openly loading and freighting to the islands munitions of war. Orders have now been issued to closely watch and search all vessels bound to the South Sea for arms. It is believed a large quantity of arms and ammunition have been smuggled into Hawaii from Puget Sound. It is positively known that secret agents of the royalists dispatched one small consignment to the islands last October. One source of information says an uprising is planned to commence Sept. 1, and that 4,200 men will be in readiness to bear arms against the government. The insurgents, after being repeatedly drilled in Southern California, expect to get their stores and assistance from Puget Sound.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Struck by a Fitchburg Express Near Williamstown, Mass.

Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg Railroad track about two miles from Williamstown, Mass. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage. They were returning to North Adams from Bennington and were struck by a west-bound express. Two of the men, Clorence Prindle and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. As the men approached the crossing a freight train was passing eastward. They waited until the caboose of the freight train had gone by and then started to proceed, apparently not seeing the west-bound train, which was advancing across the tracks when the engine struck it.

TO BETTER THE MAIL SERVICE.

Directory of All the United States Schools Being Compiled.

In the foreign mail division of the dead letter office there is now being compiled a directory of all the schools, big and little, in the United States. The preparation of this directory is not as remarkable as the need for it. Nearly every day from 10,000 to 15,000 foreign letters reach this division addressed simply to schools or colleges in America with no town, county or State named in the address. The high state of perfection to which "blind reading" has attained in the dead letter office is evident when it is known that 75 per cent. of these letters are speedily dispatched to their destination. The others go back unopened to the general postoffices of the country whose stamp they bear.

Told in a Few Lines.

Fred Sheland struck Peter Gardiner in a quarrel at Duluth, Minn., and Gardiner died.

Stewart Harvey fatally stabbed Herman Vry in a saloon fight at St. Joseph, Mo.

John C. Gobel, a wealthy electrician of New York City, has sued his wife for divorce.

John Nihle's son and daughter, aged respectively 10 and 12, were drowned at Neche, N. D.

The miners of the Star City mine, Shelburn, Ind., struck because a driver was discharged.

There is every reason to fear that the sultan will apologize before he can be soundly thrashed.

Blessed is the peacemaker when, as in the case of Mr. John W. Foster, he gets $100,000 for the job.

Secretary Carlisle has approved about 600 changes in the treasury to conform to the new appropriation bills.

J. W. Chamberlin, a bartender at Norwich, N. Y., shot and mortally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee of the United States Cordage Company objects to the reorganization plan.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address.

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass Agent.
Indianapolis Ind.

•HORSEMEN•

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist Auburn.

TOWER'S SURFACE.... CULTIVATOR

IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,

And as now perfected

Can not be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR

Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT

IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

"That is my wife's portrait," said Lord Bayneham.

"The resemblance is accidental," said Mr. Fulton, "but it is certainly very strong; yet the person of whom I speak was not a lady."

The false, mean words did not blister his false, smiling lips. In all that constitutes a perfect lady, his dead wife, Magdalen Hurst, was certainly one.

"Shall we proceed to business?" asked Lord Bayneham, hastily. He was beginning to feel somewhat annoyed at this handsome stranger, who stood so admiringly before his wife's portrait; besides, he did not like to hear that there had ever been another face like hers—it was peerless in his eyes.

They entered warmly into their arrangements, and Lord Bayneham's passing annoyance soon wore off.

There was no resisting the handsome face and gay, easy temper. Paul Fulton knew how to charm, and he soon won the liking of the noble, unsuspicious earl. He accepted with skillfully concealed delight the invitation to Bayneham Castle; it was the very thing that, in his heart, he had longed for, but never hoped to gain.

"I am sorry that the ladies are not at home," said Lord Bayneham, "but you will see them at Bayneham. We think of going to-morrow or the day afterward. Would it be quite convenient for you to follow us in—say a week from now? Mr. Carlyon comes then."

Mr. Fulton assumed an air of profound thought, which in a few minutes gave way to a bright smile.

"It would suit me admirably," he said, "as he had business in Wales afterward." He remained with Lord Bayneham for lunch, and there was no more said about business, but he proved himself to be one of the most amusing men the young lord ever remembered to have met. His anecdotes were inexhaustible, and his rich fund of wit and humor kept Lord Bayneham constantly amused and delighted.

"You have seen plenty of the world, Mr. Fulton," he remarked.

"Yes," said his visitor; "I have seen what is called life in most of its phases, and some of them strange ones."

They parted mutually pleased, and when Lady Bayneham and Hilda returned they found the earl in high spirits over his late guest.

"You must know him, mother," he said; "you are sure to like him, and I am glad he is going to Bayneham. No fear of feeling dull in his company. I never saw any one with such a flow of spirits."

"And what is the name?" asked the countess, rather surprised at her son's enthusiasm. "Fulton!" she continued; "why, Hilda, that must be the gentleman Lady Grahame was speaking of. He has purchased the Grenholme property."

"The same," replied Lord Bayneham; "and if ever he comes to the Hall we shall have a pleasant neighbor."

"Rumor says he is Lady Grahame's shadow," said Barbara Earle; "it is supposed to be a complete and perfect love story."

"And a capital match, too," said Lord Bayneham; "Lady Grahame is a pleasant, sensible woman."

Barbara smiled, thinking, perhaps, that her cousin was easily satisfied.

"He is very wealthy, I hear," continued Lady Bayneham; "but I never heard of any Fultons. He may be a very nice man; but, my dear Claude, who is he?"

"I know nothing of his pedigree," said Lord Bayneham, with a smile at his mother's earnest manner. "He is evidently a gentleman, and has associated with gentlemen. He has made his own fortune, I believe."

"Indeed!" said the countess, her interest in him ceasing at once.

He might be handsome, polished, and wealthy, Lady Grahame's lover and her son's friend, but he had no connections; she would be bland and amiable toward him, but real interest in him she could feel none.

Mr. Fulton's heart beat high with hope as he left Lord Bayneham's mansion in Grosvenor Square. He felt sure that he had most favorably impressed the young earl, and was half intoxicated with his own success. No suspicion, or even thought, crossed his mind with regard to the picture. Once before, in a picture shop, he had seen a very beautiful engraving, and the face of the girl in it had reminded him of Magdalen, and as he went along the crowded sunlit streets he thought of her.

"It is almost a pity," he said to himself, "that she was a peasant; among these grand ladies I see no face so beautiful, no figure so graceful as hers. I will make this a day of successes," he thought; "I will see Lady Grahame and ask her at once if she will be my wife."

He went direct to the widow's house, and in answer to his inquiries was told that Lady Grahame was at home and alone. For once the indefatigable companion was off guard, and Lady Grahame was taken at a disadvantage.

"I have been spending a very pleasant morning," said Mr. Fulton, "with your friend, Lord Bayneham. I find him all you describe; a most interesting companion."

This preamble gave the lady time to recover herself.

"I have something very serious to say to you this morning, Lady Grahame," continued Mr. Fulton; "I have been summoning courage for the task."

"Is it something very difficult or painful, then?" she asked, with a smile.

"It is at once the most pleasing, yet the most difficult task of my life," he replied; "my own unworthiness renders it difficult. Lady Grahame, you can understand that the deepest feeling is least expressed by rhapsody. In straightforward, honest words, may I ask you the question upon which the happiness of my whole life depends—will you be my wife?"

A genuine blush covered the comely face; she had long known the question was coming, but just at that moment was not prepared to receive it.

"That is an important question," she said, "and requires consideration."

"You do not at once dismiss it as an impossibility," said Paul Fulton; "I shall therefore venture to hope. If you will intrust me with the happiness of your life you shall never repent the trust. Tell me, may I venture to hope that at some future time I may receive a more favorable answer?"

"It is not impossible," replied the fair widow, coquettishly.

It was not very impassioned wooing. Just a remembrance crossed his mind of the time when he made love under the trees of Brynmar woods; of the lovely young face that had changed with his every word; of the soft, sweet lips, the half whispered, loving words.

This wooing in a Mayfair drawing room was a very different matter. He threw as much rapture as possible into his reply to Lady Grahame's last words, then adroitly branched off into other subjects.

"Mr. Fulton," said Lady Grahame, "of course you know I am a widow. Have you ever been married?"

"No," he replied boldly; "I have asked this morning what I never asked before."

"I am glad," she replied. "I should not like to think you were a widower; there is something very prosaic in the idea."

CHAPTER XXIV.

It was the beginning of the glowing, beautiful month of August when Lord Bayneham returned with his fair young wife to the castle. The country around was in the prime of its summer beauty; the blue summer sky, the dense green foliage, the spreading trees and blooming flowers were all in full perfection.

The young earl and his wife were alone, but their guests were expected in the course of a few days. Hilda had wished it to be so; for she wanted to accustom herself to the place where she had lately suffered so keenly. She wanted time to visit the cottage where her mother died, and the lonely grave where she slept the last long sleep that knows no waking. She knew the sight of these places would bring back her sorrow, and she wanted time to suffer alone and unheeded.

Lady Hilda could not account for the presentiment of coming dread that seized her—a strange oppression that she could not express or describe. A strange dream, too, haunted her; it was that in the midst of the glowing summer she lay dead at Bayneham.

The expected guests arrived one by one. The countess and her niece came first; then Bertie Carlyon. Mr. Fulton was not expected until evening, and there was some little discussion respecting him at lunch.

"I begin to wish," said Lord Bayneham, "that we had invited Lady Grahame; for from all quarters I hear of her conquest."

"Better not," said Barbara dryly; "for if you wish to engross Mr. Fulton in politics, love would interfere sadly with your arrangements."

Bertie made a very expressive bow, understanding perfectly the quiet import of Miss Earle's little speech.

"You are right, Barbara," said her aunt. "What age is this friend of yours, Claude?" she continued; "you have never told me if he is young or old."

"I should be puzzled," said Lord Bayneham. "I declare that I have no idea as to his age; he is either an old young man or a young old one, I do not know which."

"He is somewhere between forty and fifty, I should imagine," said Bertie. "He is very handsome, and has a careless manner that conceals all trace of age."

"He will be here at seven," said Lord Bayneham; "and dinner must be delayed half an hour, I suppose."

When seven o'clock came, Lord Bayneham was ready to greet his expected guest. Lady Hilda had been detained by some visitors, who seemed resolved to wear out her sweet, gentle patience, but did not succeed. She did not take much interest in the coming visitor; indeed, he never once entered her mind.

When dressed for dinner, Lady Hilda went down as usual into the drawing room, where, as a rule, the family assembled. The sun, shining still on the blooming flowers and rippling fountains, tempted her, and she went out from the long, open French window, and walked down the path where roses and lilies seemed to smile a welcome. On that day she wore a dress that enhanced her singular beauty; it was of rich white crepe, artistically made. The golden hair that waved upon her white, shapely shoulders was bound by a simple, pretty wreath of jessamine, and she looked like a goddess of flowers as she stood amongst them. Barbara Earle joined her there.

When Mr. Fulton entered the drawing room his host led him up to Lady Bayneham, who received him with the requisite mixture of hauteur and condescension that she knew so well how to assume. She was somewhat surprised; she had not expected to see a handsome, even fascinating man, with a polished ease and grace of manner that did not shame her own. With a few well-chosen words she bade him welcome to Bayneham.

"I will look for Lady Hilda and Miss Earle," said Lord Bayneham; "they are amongst the flowers, I expect."

He passed out of the French window, and Mr. Fulton, following him, stood there, admiring the magnificent gardens with their superb flowers. As his eyes roved carelessly from one rose plant to another, they fell upon some object that made his heart stand still, while his limbs shook in abject terror. Who was that smiling amidst the roses? Could it be Magdalen Hurst, come back in her youth and beauty, risen again to shame and expose him? His eyes glared upon the lovely face, and the graceful, white-robed figure, the same sweet face, the same clear, pure eyes and golden crown of hair, and the same sweet smile—the one she used to welcome him with—it must be Magdalen. A deep groan burst from him, and the strong man half staggered, almost fainting beneath the shock. He could not take his eyes from that face and figure. But see! It could be no apparition, for another figure—that of a tall, stately lady, with a noble face—was standing near; and then he saw Lord Bayneham join them with a smile upon his lips.

There could be no apparition—it must be real. He trembled when the white-robed figure drew near; his face still quivered and his hands trembled when Lord Bayneham introduced that beautiful lady as his wife.

Paul Fulton was too agitated for thought. The sweet voice smote him like a sharp sword; he had last heard it cry out his name in utter despair. He murmured some few confused words in reply to Lady Hilda's graceful greeting, then turned almost abruptly away.

"What is the matter?" asked Lord Bayneham, looking at his visitor's white, agitated face in alarm.

"It is nothing," replied Paul Fulton; "strong perfumes always overpower me; and your flowers, my lord, are very fragrant."

With a desperate effort Paul Fulton rallied—after all, it could only be a resemblance that dazzled him. During dinner he talked to the hostess, yet at times the well-known music of that voice thrilled through him and bewildered him.

After dinner, and when the whole party were assembled in the drawing room, Lord Bayneham asked Hilda to sing, and she complied instantly with his wish.

The sun had set, and the gloaming was very fair and tranquil. In the soft subdued light of the room the fresh face and golden hair of the young Lady of Bayneham shone clear and bright. When her red lips were parted, a rich stream of passionate melody came from between them, charming all ears and warming all hearts, but filling one mind with unutterable wonder.

Paul Fulton wished to believe that he was dreaming. Who could that young girl be, singing with Magdalen's sweet voice? All at once—and to the day of his death Paul Fulton never forgot the shock—with the speed and force of electricity an idea came to him. Could it be Magdalen's child? Who else could bear her face, her smile?—who else could be so wonderfully like her? Could it be Magdalen's child and his?

Once more master of himself, when Lady Hilda's song was ended he went up to her and began an animated conversation on flowers, guessing by instinct what she would like to speak of best. He interested her by his novel description of the Italian flora; and as he conversed with her, his conviction grew momentarily deeper. He felt that he must be satisfied, he must know who this girl was, so like to his dead wife. He bent over her in speaking, and his startled glance fell upon the white-jeweled fingers. There, between costly hoops of diamond and pearl, he saw a plain, old-fashioned gold ring, and on it in quaint characters was engraved the word, "Fidelity." He had placed that ring on Magdalen Hurst's own hand soon after they were married, twenty-three years ago.

Paul Fulton was lost in amazement; he tried to remember what his heart-broken wife had said about their child. He had not cared to ask her many questions. It had been adopted, she said, by a lady. It remained for him to find out who the lady was. Conscience made him a coward; it would have been easy to have made inquiries of any of the guests, but he dared not do it.

Paul Fulton was fairly puzzled. He could neither sleep nor rest. He determined to ask questions, but to ask them cautiously.

When breakfast was ended on the following morning he sought Bertie, and after a long discussion of the coming election, he said in a carelessly assumed tone, "Bayneham is a beautiful place, and I am charmed with the grounds, and with the master, too. How frank and fearless Lord Bayneham is! I consider it quite a privilege to know him."

Bertie made some half-audible reply; he was wondering if it would be possible to persuade Barbara to let him drive her out that morning.

"Lady Hilda Bayneham is very lovely," continued Mr. Fulton. "Her face haunts one. By the way—I was away from England, I suppose, at the time of their marriage—who was she?"

His heart beat quickly as he asked the question, but he concealed all emotion under a careless smile.

"She was Lady Hutton's daughter," replied Bertie, "Lady Hutton—the Erskine heiress, you remember—that is, she was her adopted daughter, inheriting her fortune and bearing her name. She always passed as her child, but she was really only Lady Hutton's ward."

"Who were her parents, then?" asked Paul Fulton, his lips growing white as he spoke.

"I never heard," replied Bertie; "some relatives of Lady Hutton, I suppose. I must leave you now," added Bertie, hurriedly, for he caught a glimpse of a certain blue dress, and he had been lying in wait for its wearer ever since breakfast time.

(To be continued.)

OVER THE PRECIPICE.

The Indian Regarded It in a Most Matter-of-Fact Way.

Lucien Biart, a Frenchman, was traveling through a lonely part of Mexico with an Indian guide, says the Youth's Companion. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the sky being thickly clouded, it became so dark in the forest that it was difficult for them to pick their way. Then it began to rain, the steep slopes became slippery, and the Indian, unable to see the mountain summits, was obliged to admit that he did not know where he was. The two men came to the edge of a precipice. There was no telling how deep the abyss might be, as it was filled with fog.

"We are shut in," said the Indian, squatting upon the ground with the stoicism of an Aztec.

"But the rain is falling," said Biart, "and it is going to fall all night. Are we far from Songolica?"

"A full day's march."

"Isn't there any hut hereabout?"

"Who knows?"

"There seems to be an abyss in front of us."

By way of response the Indian picked up a stone and threw it over the ledge. Some seconds elapsed, and then the Frenchman heard a faint noise as of branches being struck far below.

"How are we going to get out of this?" asked Biart.

The Indian thought for a moment. Then he stood up and said: "Come on." Going under the trees, he began cutting a quantity of the slender, flexible vines which are so abundant in tropical forests. M. Biart followed suit, and when enough had been collected, the Indian tied them together, adjusted a log at the end, threw it over the edge of the precipice, and the next moment let himself down the rope hand over hand into the fog.

The Frenchman leaned over the brow of the cliff, but could see nothing. By and by the vine stems ceased to shake. The guide must have found a footing. Then they began shaking again, and after what seemed a long while his head emerged out of the mist.

"I know where we are," he said. "We shall sleep in a hut after all. Follow me."

He spoke in a matter-of-fact tone as if it had been a question of going down stairs. The Frenchman drew back.

"How? You are afraid?"

If the traveler could have seen the depth of the abyss over which he was asked to suspend himself, he would no doubt have hesitated—so he says in telling the story. As it was, he followed his leader, but had not gone far before he became thoroughly frightened and began making frantic efforts to climb back again. Then he grew dizzy and shutting his eyes, allowed himself to slip slowly downward.

"Hang on," said the Indian, "death is down there."

The advice was superfluous, the traveler says. Stones were loosened under his feet and the time they took in getting to the bottom was a sufficient inducement for him to hang to the rope. A standing-place was reached at last. Here the two men took breath and then with another vine rope let themselves down a second precipice—not so bad as the first—and after a long and arduous journey came to the hut of which the Indian had spoken.

AND now it is stilts! So at least say the French, who may be credited with the introduction of this novel sport. In Paris regular clubs have been organized and the sport is evidently enjoyed by all who have given it a trial. The latest event among the upperdom of a fashionable "stilting" club was the arrangement of a race on stilts. In this race there were not less than ninety-one entries. A bugle corps and an enormous crowd of spectators were present to see this novel procession start. A few of the more daring of the women have taken up the stilts. Should any enterprising American wish to start a stilting club here are a few practical hints on the use of stilts: The best stilts are made of light but tough wood, and ought to be long enough for the person using them to hold the top when standing on the foot rests. These latter should be nailed at the desired height from the ground and be of sufficient size and strength to give the foot a firm hold and to bear the weight of the body. When walking on them he must raise each stilt alternately with the hands, lifting the foot at the same time, and continuing the motion alternately with the respective legs and arms as in ordinary walking. Should he feel himself losing his balance the best plan is to leap to the ground and avoid as much as possible the risk of falling. After a few trials stilting will be found to be a very easy and enjoyable way of locomotion. Many feats may soon be attempted on stilts and they will as a rule be found to be easy of accomplishment. Barring the risk of falls it will be found that the higher the stilt walker is from the ground the easier as well as the more rapid will be his speed. There can be no doubt that "stilting" will be the rage before many days. So be ready when the call comes: "Get on your stilts!"

JAPANESE PRAYER BAGS.

Evidences of Idolatry Found on a Lot of Coolies.

The immigration inspectors at San Francisco examined a lot of Japanese coolies a few days ago and found that each one had strung about his neck a kamisama or praying bag. These bags contain prayers written on silk or stout paper and are specially addressed to the possessor's household god.

JAPANESE PRAYING BAG.

The Japs pay their Buddhist and Shinto priests from 1 to 2 cents for these prayers, which serve the double purpose of being lucky charms as well as prayers, says the San Francisco Call. The priests bless the charm upon receipt of the cash. The possessor prays by sliding the little pouch up and down the strings and saying something similar to "These are my sentiments." He is very particular that these prayer bags and charms shall not be profaned by the touch of a Christian forefinger and resists the deputy's efforts to find letters near the little sacred pouch which reposes on the stomach of the faithful. For this reason the intelligent Jap does not carry letters near the bag. When the Jap is particularly anxious to have his god answer his prayer he removes the cover from the top of the pouch and prays with the paper in his hands.

Fees on and Off Shipboard.

On all the large trans-Atlantic steamers the room stewardess is entitled to and expects a fee of ten shillings ($2.50) from each passenger upon whom she waits. The dining room steward receives the same amount. If the passenger is ill most of the journey, and but seldom at table, then the fee of $2.50 should be given to the deck steward instead of the dining room steward. Where there is a party of ladies, three or four in one stateroom, a smaller amount may be given by each to the room servant. On land fees are optional, but usual. A sixpence (twelve cents) is the largest fee expected for actual service. The railroad guards, who hold positions similar in rank to our American conductors, will accept and expect a fee if they reserve a compartment for the traveler. One shilling (twenty-five cents) is the usual amount for such service. The railroad porter is given a sixpence.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

Labor Saved by the New Method of Fastening Boxes.

Julius J. Wolf, of Kansas City, has devised a box strap which has some features of interest to shippers whose goods are packed in boxes requiring a strap strengthening. The inventor

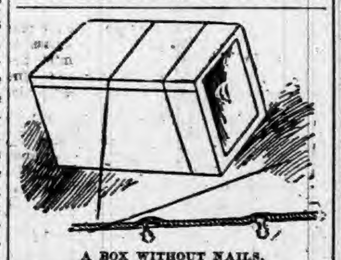

A BOX WITHOUT NAILS.

claims that it combines strength and convenience with a saving of labor.

The new box strap is built on the barbed-wire plan and it dispenses with the use of nails. Two wires are twisted together, and at the proper intervals a wire nail is twisted in the wires. The nail it cut in arrow-headed form, so that the barbs catch in the board like a fish hook and refuse to come out without tearing away a large fragment of the surrounding wood.

The best point about the new strap, however, lies in the saving of labor

THE PATENT STRAP.

while putting it on the box. There is no worry with nails. The workman simply drives in the first barb-nail, then, as he wraps the wire around the box, strikes a single blow on the head of the barb-nail and the operation is complete.

SUMMER FASHIONS FOR SMALL BOYS AND GIRLS.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

How fishers differ as they wait
And for a nibble beg;
Some use an old tin can for bait
And others use a keg.
—Washington Star.

He—I've a good mind to kiss you. She—You'd better mind what you're about.—Boston Transcript.

Wymble—What is the coming woman coming to? Slyler—Anything in the shape of a man.—Boston Courier.

He—You say they were both wealthy, and married quietly? She—Yes, you see it was simply a love affair.—New York Recorder.

Mrs. Hushmore—You'll have to settle up or leave. Summer Boarder—Thanks, awfully. The last place I was at they made be do both.—Life.

"I conclude that's a fly," said a young trout. "You are right, my dear," said its mother, "but never jump at conclusions."—Household Words.

"You will notice that I have you on the string," said the boy to the kite. "Yes," answered the kite. "And that is what makes me soar."—Indianapolis Journal.

Nell—Why did you marry that dried-up old millionaire? I wouldn't have him with all his money. Belle—But he said he would die for me.—Philadelphia Record.

Friend—If you can't live happily with your husband, why don't you get a divorce from him? Unhappy Wife—I am afraid I couldn't get anyone else.—New York Weekly.

The blossoms fill the fragrant dell,
But not alone the shades they like;
To urban paths they come as well,
For there are bloomers on the bike.
—Washington Star.

The Husband (seeing his wife off)—You must promise not to ask for money every time you write. The Wife—But that would necessitate my writing so much oftener.—Life.

"Do you consider Lifter strictly honest?" "Honest to a fault. Why, he told me without my asking that he stole that dog he had with him last evening."—Boston Transcript.

He—How do you like Foppington, Miss Barrow? Miss Barrow—Not at all. He can't pronounce his r's, and I do detest being addressed as Miss Bow-Wow.—Pearson's Weekly.

Mr. Asker—They tell me that the bookkeeper of your firm is behind in his accounts; is that so? Mr. Tasker—Far from it; he came out ahead. It's the company that's behind.—Pearson's Weekly.

Clerk—Yes, sir! That's one of the best clocks we have in the store. It goes eight days without winding. Hayseed—Is thet so? How long do you figure she'll go when you do wind her?—Harper's Bazar.

Lady—It is strange that a strong man like you cannot get work. The Tramp—Well, you see, mum, people wants reference from me last employer, an' he's been dead twenty years.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Leading lady (at the tragedy theater)—I don't like the new lover a bit; he is such an ugly brute; and his playing! So clumsy and awkward! Second lady—Yes, and he is married into the bargain.—Illustrite Zeitung.

"Liz," said Miss Kiljordan's youngest brother, "do you say 'woods is' or 'woods are?'" "Woods are, of course," she replied. "Why?" "'Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you."—Chicago Tribune.

Maud—Were you overcome by the heat, Mabel? Mabel—No, dear; I was prostrated because I couldn't think of a new combination in soda flavors; it surely couldn't have been the seven glasses I had taken.—New York World.

Dick's a big man in the nation—
Doin' lots an' lots o' blowin';
Jerry's plowin' the plantation—
Makes enough to keep Dick goin'!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Farren—How much wealth do you think a man ought to accumulate before he can safely ask a girl to marry him? Kooler (inspecting him)—It depends on the man. You will probably have to accumulate a million.—Chicago Tribune.

Blobbs—I hope we have clear weather for our trip. Slobbs—Oh, we will. Blobbs—How do you know? Been reading the weather predictions? Slobbs—No; but I have just bought a new umbrella and mackintosh.—Philadelphia Record.

He—That's just like a woman. She can't view any question impartially. All on one side, just as she is on horseback. She—Yes, John, and haven't you been on every public question the same way you ride horseback?—Boston Transcript.

Theodore—Tell me, now, what is the meaning of the expression, "pulling your leg?" Richard—I can't tell you in so many words; but I will illustrate. You haven't $10 about you that you can let me have for a week or two? Thanks.—Boston Transcript.

"Did your boy do well in college, Mr. Wilkes?" "Very. He led his class in Latin and Greek." "Good. His vacation will be a pleasant one with the consciousness of having done so well." "Well, no; he has to study all summer. He was flunked on his English."—Harper's Bazar.

Proof Positive.

Much has been written in ridicule of the wild answers given from the witness-stand, where all connected thought seems to escape some people. But strictly to the point was the evidence of a woman in Maine who was striving to prove an alibi for a boy in a horse-stealing case.

A witness testified that he had seen the boy at the village on that day, when the woman sprang from her seat, and cried:

"He wa'n't out, nuther! His pants was hangin' on the clo'es line all day!"

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When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the reproductive organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

1-3 OFF

ON ALL SUMMER GOODS.

To close out the balance of our Summer Stock we will make a reduction of 33 yer cent on all our Summer Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, and Furnishing Goods of all kinds at the

GLOBE

Clothing & Shoe Co.,

Gandy Block,
North Side of Square.

Auburn, Indiana.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Another "Compact."

Bliss is at his old tricks. While a citizen of this county, he made himself busy and conspicuous by organizing various polical "societies." Several of these were called "compacts." The last one was the "American Compact," but it did not appear to succeed as well as some of the other "compacts," for among other reasons, the people began to see into the scheme, the COURIER having explained the plan. Now, however, he is publishing a paper at Ft. Wayne, and in it has a big coupon, which he asks his readers to cut out, sign, and send to him. When signed, it is a contract by which the signer become a member of the "Central Bi-Metallic Compact" etc. etc. Just where the dollar or half, or quarter, or dime fee comes in we cannot say. But no doubt it will be found somewhere, if no where else, it will be for a glass button. And we do wonder whether this new "Bi-Metallic" buttton can be worn by "male or female" like the others We shall see how many will be caught with this new "compact."

"FUND W"

Our readers will remember the great stockbroker's swindle some ago, conducted by Fleming & Co. in Chicago. It was known as "Fund W." and investors all over the country were caught by their flattering promises of big returns. The swindlers were caught and most of them punished, but still they came out ahead with big money. Last week one them N. Q. Pope was married to a young lady in the east. In the notice he is said to be worth ten millions. And the temptation to marry an old swindler with ten millions would get away with almost any girl. Still they say that Pope and the others have behaved themselves since coming out of prison.

Farmers, when you thresh, call at Hebel's meat market for fresh meat for your thresher hands. 28-30

CARRIAGE REPAIR SHOP: We are open to do all kinds of carriage repairing, blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon work. Bring your old buggies in and get them made good as new. All work guaranteed. Scott & Baker, corner Jackson and Fifth street. Campbell's Old Stand. d3t&wtf

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line

The only Magno Mud and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodaion in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000. Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, July 11, 1895

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 114,371 35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		404 98
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc		8,922 66
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		13,250 46
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,996 05
Due from approved reserve agents		14,878 42
Checks and other cash items		440 14
Notes of other National Banks		450 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		106 17
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:		
Specie	2,790 00	
Legal tender notes	3,393 00	6,183 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		562 50
Total		$181,075 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	902 91
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	28,065 50
Demand certificates of deposit	80,257 49
Total	$181,075 73

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, Charles A.O. McClellan, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1895.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. H. FORD.
W MCINTYRE. } Directors.
D. A. GARWOOD.

BANK NOTES

Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, has called on all his deluded followers to "boycott" all National bank bills, That is, refuse to take them as money. It seems to us, that of all the fool things this so called "order" has ever done, we think this the silliest, and we truly hope his followers have more sense than he has. The objection especially against the notes of National banks, which he says are representative of the "gold standard," "are responsible for the destruction of the greenbacks, the payment of bonds in coin, the funding acts the demonetization of silve"In his manifesto, he adds:

"Now we propose through the Knights of Labor, farmers' alliance, people's party and all reform organizations, that a boycott be placed on the notes of national banks, and that on and after September 1, 1895, our people be requested and urged to accept no national bank bills in any of the ordinary transactions of business.

"National bank notes are legal tender between the national government and the people and between the banks and the government, but not legal tender between individuals. They are not legal tender for private debts. wages or merchandise, nor any of the multifarious transactions that enter into business intercourse between individuals; and it is generally agreed that if only one person in a hundred boycotts these notes it will make the work effective and depreciate them, and force the banks into a humiliating defense of their 'fiat' money.

Commenting on this foolish piece of business, the Ft. Wayne Journal says:

The publication of Grand Master Workman Sovereign's boycott against national bank notes naturally attracts a great deal of attention and was very generally discussed at Washington yesterday as to its effects, if any, upon the condition of the treasury and the circulation of money and the payment of obligations. Secretary Carlisle said that the boycott would not affect the treasury department or its condition. National bank notes, it was stated, as between individuals were not a legal tender and could be refused if offered by one individual to another and declined without in the least impairing the validity of the debt. The same is true of gold and silver certificates, neither of which are legal tender, but simply the representative of a gold or silver dollar which is a legal tender between individuals and between the government and individuals In case a national bank note should be declined by a debtor, all the creditor would have to do to make it available for use would be to present it to the treasury for redemption. It would be immediately redeemed by the payment to the holder of a United States legal tender note and the bank of issue notified to either recoup the government by returning to it a legal tender note or retire the national bank note. Treasury officials express the opinion that while a general boycott of national bank notes by labor unions would, perhaps cause temporary embarrasment, it could have no permanent effect, as stripped of all technical surrounding, it was a boycott against the government itself on the part of a portion of its citizens, which was in in itself, they said, an absurdity.

Whatever the objections, it was pointed out, that may exist against the nation bank system under the present law, they can only be remedied by a repeal or modfication of those laws and not by a boycott, as an attack on the system such as that instituted by Grand Master Workman Sovereign, resolves itself into an attack upon the government itself.

Captain Charles King has written for Harper's Round Table a serial story of the National Guard and the riots, entiled "Corporal Fred." Its publication will begin in the number of the Round Table dated July 23. The same number will contain a story of Indian warfare, entitled "John Kiburne's Fort," by James Otis; an illustrated article, "How Royalty Travels," and a "Talk with Boys," by the Rev. Dr. Ramsford.

Harry Trentman took 500 "Dingers" to camp at Indianapolis, and to-day Mr. Bishop got a card from him saying, "The Dingers are all gone and now everybody wants them. They all call them Dingers. Harry.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JULY 25, 1895.

The great sugar works at Rockford, Ill., that have been closed several years have been sold to a new company that will add greatly to the plant and start the work to running again at an early date. They will employ a large force of men.

STAMBULOFF formerly the prime minister of Bulargia was attacked by assassins a few days ago, and so injured that he has since died. He had secured many reforms to benefit the people, but as often happens, some were not suited, and his enemies took this revenge.

It is said that Gov. Matthews gets an average of three invitations a day to old settlers,' farmers' and Grand army gatherings. He says he cannot attend any of them, as they come at a season when he is required to be at the state house every day.

THREE American fishermen, operating in one of the lakes west of Duluth, through which runs the line between Canada and the United States, have been arrested by the Canada authorities for fishing on their side of the line. It does seem as if neighbors should not be so particular, though no doubt we would serve them the same way if we found them on our side at work.

Our readers will remember the mystery of Luella Mabbit, a girl in Logansport, who disappeared in 1886. She was last seen in company with a young man named Omer Green who was found two years later and hanged by a mob. Last week some men cleaning out an old well near Frankfort, Ind., found a skeleton which has been identified as that of Miss Mabbit. But there is no other clue to the mystery, and it is still uncertain whether Green was guilty. Mob law is uncertain.

Silver and anti-silver men in Ohio are quarreling as usual. It is an old song Whenever the democrats have a chance ahead of them to do something, some fool fellow gets up a side issue, like the greenback issue, the silver issue, the prohibition issue, the various populist issues and so get the party sufficiently divided, that it gets beaten and the republicans get in. It was this disposition on the part of democrats that helped greatly to keep the republican party in power so long, so long after the people had got tired of them. For our readers can look up the votes on several presidential elections and see where the republicans won with only a third of the voters on their side. Democrats should learn something.

Sunday At Fairview Park.

ALL THE WHITE TENTS ARE FILLED WITH SOLDIERS.

Minor Details Of The Trip From Auburn.

As all readers of the DAILY COURIER have been promised a write-up of the Encampment and other important events your scribe will endeavor to give some of the minor details. As noted in Saturday's DAILY the Auburn Rifles and two companies of Waterloo and Angola left at 3:10 for the Capital. The trip was made over the Lake Shore to Ft. Wayne where we took a Lake Erie and Western special and were joined by Companies B. and G, and First Reg. Band and battery E. artillery of that place. Our first stop was at Bluffton where Company E. of that place and B. of Decatur was taken on We left Bluffton on time and were sailing at a high speed towards Muncie, when suddenly our train stopped. Upon inquiring we were informed that the two coaches occupied by the companies that were taken on at Bluffton had been cut off and we had gone several miles without them. We backed up and got them and was soon on our way again. Next we stopped at Muncie where our cars were switched over on the Big Four track and a Big Four engine put on and by ten o'clock were at Indianapolis. A heavy rain set in after we left Muncie and continued till about midnight. Then we were marched from the Union depot into the streets where there was no shelter for us but a combination of darkness and rain. But Gen. McKee's natural humanity prompted him to lead us to the State house where fifteen companies were quartered. No blankets were furnished but the boys just simply lay down on the stone floor and used small pieces of the DAILY COURIER for pillows. This, however, was much more comfortable so far as the weather was concerned but there never was a bed in camp half so hard. As usual there was no water on the train and none to be had in the state house and the boys were compelled to do without anything to drink until this morning. Guards were stationed at the doors and none could leave their comfortable beds. But some of the boys were determined to get out and finally Corp. Brown and private Chas. Mason of Co. K. made their exit at one of the basement windows. They went down town where some repairs were being made on the streets and stole a red lantern. A sergant of the police force saw them and an Auburn boy bet him $1.00 he could not catch them. The sergant put up the dollar and the race was run and lost by the police. The boys came back to the state house at about three this morning having lots of fun over their race. This morning all companies that were in the state house took street cars and were conveyed to Fairview Park, arriving here about 7:30. The Park and all other accommodations are beyond description but your scribe will endeavor to-morrow to say something concerning it. Up to this writing at 2 p. m. we have not had anything to eat save a cup of coffee and some bread that was served at 11:30. But we have plenty of good rations issued but had no time to cook them.

NOTES.

Capt. Kuhlman was detailed at noon as officer of the day.

One member of the Waterloo company was quite drunk and as a result a fight occurred on the way down here.

One of the members of the Ft. Wayne company was also drunk and got out of the train at Bluffton. It required several of the officers to get him back in.

There were no drunks in Company K. and as usual maintained a good record.

While here we calls received from Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser, Roy Garrett and Edna Houser and Lewis H. Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. Houser inform us that Ollie Ensley is sick and has been so for about two weeks with the typhoid fever.

Mrs. C. P. Houser gave the reporter a short talk on how and what to put in the WEEKLY COURIER. She misses the news concerning the L. L. C. and etc

Like Chicago.

THE BIG ANNIVERSARY SALE ASTONISHES EVEN THE PLEASED PROPRIETORS AND MANAGERS.

There was never such a crush and and a rush and struggle in a store in DeKalb county, since the days when the Pottawatomies traded coonskins and deerskins, and "yellow puccoon" for blankets and beads, as they witnessed at the Bishop & Lackey "anniversary sale" to day. If anyone still doubts whether advertising pays, let them look at the amount of advertising given to this anniversary. No sale was ever before so extensively advertised or at so great an expense. And it was judiciously done. From the date the little "liners" first appeared in the DAILY COURIER, we have been overwhelmed with inquiries as to what was "to take place July 18?" Then when the big weekly came out July 11, all could see, and since then all have evidently been getting ready to attend. So this morning when the employes of the store appeared to open up at 5:30, they found a number of people waiting to get in. And from that time on, they kept coming. Several times we noticed three to five buggies coming in a group, probably from the same neighborhood, and all turned in at the big store to let the occupants, generally ladies, get out, while the driver would go and care for his team, and come in later. At the arrival of the early local from Garrett, it was found a goodly crowd had come on that train, and we recognized a number who came from part of the county with teams. By nine o'clock the big double room was so crowded that men had to be placed at the doors to keep any more from coming in except when some one was let out. Then the same number would be admitted, and so on. One lady who wanted to buy some ducking, managed to get into the store, and working her way around to where she knew it to be, she saw another lady who wanted the same sort of goods had got the whole bolt in her arms and was holding it til she could get a clerk to cut off what she wanted. "When you get what you want of that, give me a chance," laughingly suggested the lady who had just come in. But when she next got a chance to investigate, every inch of the cloth was gone. "And she was left lamenting." One lady wanted some goods that are kept on the second floor and after quite a struggle got up there and finally got the goods. There she started to come down, and an hour and a half later had reached the door opening out into the street. Many ladies stepped behind the counters, picked out the goods they wanted, and measured it off, then waited till their turn at the cashier to pay for it. And we have heard that a number articles are not accounted for. It looks now, at this writing, at 2 p. m. as if the sale was a grand success. It may lay the plan for some arrangement by which some one of the town firms may have a "monthly sale" as is done by the Stuefels at Angola. Still we can't say. But it has just occurred to us.

NOTES

Several other firms in town have had big sales to-day, although they had not expected it. They had supposed their own stores would be nearly deserted while the big sale was going on, but were agreeably surprised to find themselves getting a share. We are pleased to hear this.

The County Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held the last week of August as usual, or August 26 to 30. The day instructors are Prof. B. J. Aley of the chair of Mathematics, Indiana State University; Prof. A. W. Moore of the chair of Philosophy, University of Chicago; and Hon. D. M. Geeting State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The former high standard of evening entertainments will be provided and will be announced in due time.

WE DON'T WORK

FOR OUR INTEREST ALONE

But we make a slaughter sale while you can use summer goods in their season, and give you a chance to buy fall and winter apparel at the same discount for the reason that we don't reserve anything in our whole line of clothing and furnishings. Our sale is a money saver to you. (25 per cent interest on your money saved.) We want you to come and examine our bargains so you can tell your neighbors that it is a

Strictly Bonafide

sale, and just as we advertise. Stock is diminishing very fast and sizes will be broken. Remember this sale positively closes August 1.

G. H, YESBERA,

The People's Clothserand Furnisher.

LOVELY LIGHTS.

At the Bishop & Lackey store this evening will be seen a lovely sight. An immense number of electric lights are arranged in the immense show window and when turned on will read

'93 ANNIVERSARY '95
SALE

There will be bulbs enough to show the letters plainly and so many of these bright lights shining out at once will of course light up that part of the street like noonday. The work is by Alta Moody, who has spared neither time, thought nor labor to make it a brilliant success. There are few men in the county who can do a more artistic job in this line than he can. All go and see it to-night.

Crowds kept coming to the Bishop & Lackey store in the evening to see the 260 bulbs flash out the words "Anniversary Sale," and it was beautiful. Few in Auburn had ever seen the like, though of course those who had visited larger cities had witnessed similar displays. There would have been 316 lights had it been possible to finish the work, but as the job was greater than had been anticipated, it could not be completed in time. The display was nearly full except the two dates, and even these showed plainly when the other lights were all turned on, for the holes showed white in the black ground. Alta Moody came in for liberal compliments on all sides and had every reason to feel proud of his part of the great day. To-night he will have it arranged to flash each letter separately, producing a brilliant effect.

THE EVENING.

The bible says, "The morning and the evening were the first day." Those employes at Bishop & Lackey's were no doubt pleased when the "evening of the first day" closed and they could lay their weary heads on the welcome pillow at home. All over the big store that evening, there was the appearance of wreckage such as we used to see at the world's fair, out on the grass plots where tens of thousands had eaten lunches and then left their paper boxes and littering shreds of paper to drift all over the grass in all parts of the ground. But there was no time to pick up paper, for the evening brought more customers and the store was comfortably full till bed time called the purchasers to come home. The clerks had a look as if "that tired feeling" had its grip on them, but they kept at work patiently till the last sale was done. In addition to the regular force, there were over twenty extra clerks. Of course a large force of new hands caused some display of awkwardness and there was now and then some delay that would not have occured with all trained help. But all in all the new ones did well under the circumstances. They had a number of queer experiences to exchange when the day was over. To-day and this evening, the sales were continued on same terms as yesterday so as to give the people in town a chance.

Good Show.

The LaPearl show yesterday and last evening was excellent for a show of its size. It is not as big as Barnum's but our people like it better. And it was big enough to keep the audience entertained for more than the usual number of hours. It was bright and new. Everything was first-class and in the best taste. It came nearer to being a "moral Show" than anything we ever saw. There were no side shows, no fakirs, no thieves. The band was the best ever seen with a show and was a great attraction and did much to draw out the immense crowd that filled the big tent so full that the performance had to wait till more seats could be put up. LaPearl says he will be here next year He will have a big patronage.

BUTLER.

The Hensler Heirs are about to put a new plate glass front in their building on Broadway.

The aged widow of David DeForest is critically ill with meager hopes of her recovery. She lives with her daughter east of town.

William Weicht's barn that was burned by lightning last Sunday night (the 14) was quite a loss, but was about covered by Insurance.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell is spending a week with her sister near Angola, whose brothers are in camp at Indianapolis with their company from Angola.

E. A. Campbell, wife and children of Toledo Ohio, who were visiting with Butler friends Sundayed with Mrs. Campbell's sister at Montpelier Ohio.

Butler base ball nine had two spirited games last week, the first with "Page Gems" nine and the second with the "Signals" of Ohio, suffering defeat each time.

Frank Stump had a narrow escape from fire last week by the carelessness of some one at his house. His opportune arrival at home saved his house.

A dwelling on East Oak street owned by M. McClellan and occupied by Christ Riser was struck by lightning last Wednesday night and slightly damaged, as was the goods of Mr. Riser. All carried Insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency.

A. Mr. Welden, of Edon O., is getting ready to put a stock of goods in the Sudie Worth building west side of Broadway. He was one of the many who went through the fire there last year and without insurance.

The remains of North Moody son of the late Dwight Moody of Newville this county, were brought here last Sunday and followed to their last resting place in Newville's most beautiful cemetery by a large concourse of mourning friends. He had escaped barely with his life in a saw mill accident here two or three years ago, and lost his life in Chicago, where he has been living for some time, in a railroad accident, the particulars of which the writer has been unable to learn.

HAS FAITH IN IT.

The following letter is from Mr. McDougall the oil and gas expert and shows he has faith in the accuracy of his instruments:

RICHMOND, IND., July, 19, 1895.

John H. Pyle,
Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—I have been looking for a letter from you stating what progress you are making in regard to drilling a well. I hope you will not let the matter lag as I am perfectly satisfied you will get Gas or Oil whichever you choose to drill for on the locations I made for you, you need not be afraid to risk a well on any of the locations made.

I have tested my instruments in every possible way I could think of and so far I have been unable to find any flaw, so that I feel perfectly safe when I make a location that Oil or Gas will be found, whichever I locate for. Push the matter forward and let me hear from you on receipt.

Yours Truly,
H. MCDOUGALL.

W. H. ENGLISH of Indianapolis is preparing a full and elaborate history of the state of Indiana. He is well prepared to do this work so long needed. He has abundant means and a wide knowledge of prominent men and events. It will prove a better monument than all his great wealth could purchase. Mr. English was at one time a prominent member of congress, was candidate for vice-president on the ticket with Hancock. was a member of the convention that framed our present state constitution and has always been prominent in Indiana affairs.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph
Calls promptly answered at all times.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895
Harrison W. Jones is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce by Rebecca Jones add that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th day of October 1895 being the first juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.
Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 11th day of July 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 29-31

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,
J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb
By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requir- to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen uteneil Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday July 27, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

E. S. S. REED, Administrator
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 27-29

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4078.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss
DEKALB COUNTY }
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895.

David Eberly, Victor D. Eberly, Rollin Eberly, Mary Eberly, willis Eberly, Ella F. Lowman and Isaac W. Lowman impleaded with others are hereby notified that Myron S. Kutzner as executor of the will of Jonas Eberly deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants thereto and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of October 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 6th day of July 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.
W. H. Lens, Att'y. 29-31

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Irvin O. Buchtel vs Thomas Campbell	Before Jacob Walborn, Justice of the Peace of Union Township, said county.

Thomas Campbell is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you, before said Justice of the Peace, by Irvin O. Buchtel, on account, wherein he claims the sum of $12.56 and that attachment has been issued and property attached, and that said cause will be determined on the 16th day of August, 1895, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 23rd day of July, 1895.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. SEAL
30-32

Not all Smoke...
But Red-Hot Fire!

It's a true saying that "There is Always Fire Where there is so much Smoke" Below we quote a few sparks that indicate which way the wind is blowing. The Bishop & Lackey plan has started **RED HOT FIRE** in all sections of the County. These Hot Shot Mercantile Wonders are fast smoking out the old Credit Crowd.

Read what we say, and if in doubt, write or come and see some of these Bargains.

1 Case Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 8c.
Our Price 6c

1 Case Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 9c.
Our Price 7c

2 Cases Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 10c.
Our Price 9c

5 Bales Unbleached Muslin, Regular Price 6c.
Our Price 4c

3 Bales Unbleached Muslin, Regular Price 7c.
Our Price 5c

8 Doz. Ladies' Umbrellas, Regular Price $1.50
Our Price 1.00

25 Doz Men's Unlaundried Shirts, Reg Price 75c.
Our Price 50c

75 Doz Ladies' Emb'd Handk's, Reg. Price 25c.
Our Price 10c.

We call attention to our large stock of

Black Dress Goods

bought direct from manufacturer.

We are closing out Millinery, Capes, Suits and Summer Dress Goods at Decided Bargains.

Bishop & Lackey

Leading Merchants - Auburn, Indiana.

Shull's Shoe Store

Is the Place to Buy

Your Shoes.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David Wiley, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN M. STONEBRAKER, Administrator.

July 17 1895. 30-32

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, John M. Stonebraker, Administrator of the estate of David Wiley deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday August 10 1895

at the residence of the decedent, in Fairfield township the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Hay in the mow, three head of work horses, one spring colt, one two horse wagon, one new road wagon, one mower one set double harness good, one set new single harness, one hay rack good, one good hog rack, one wateli, tenant's interest in corn on the ground, rye in the bin, oats in the bin and other articles of farm produce and farming implements.

TERMS OF SALE:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of twelve (12) months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

JOHN M. STONEBRAKER, Administrator.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

The B. & O. will run the following popular excursions:

TO SYRACUSE, IND.

On July 29 and 30, August 5, 6, 8 and 9 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Syracuse, Ind. at a very low rates, account German Camp Meeting, Young People's Alliance Meeting and English Camp Meeting to be held at Oakwood Park. Tickets will be good for return until August 20. 30 31

TO ROME CITY IND.

On July 29 to August 14 the B. & O will sell excursion tickets to Rome City Ind. at rate of one fare for the round trip account of Island Park Assembly. Tickets will be good for return until August 17. 30-32

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

On August 1 to 27, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society and Mountain Chautauqua Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until August 29, 1895. 30 33

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Ill.

THE story of an exiled lottery, which, after having been driven out from the United States, is now existing precariously in a Central American Republic (Honduras,) is told by Richard Harding Davis in Harper's Weekly for Aug. 31.

Friday's Daily:

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of July 27. See notice. 27-30

Geo. Kuepper of St. Joe was in the city to day.

$40 per month salary! A few energetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address, Mrs. T. P. Scott, Auburn, Ind.

The owners of the Roby race track are determined to continue the racing. They say: The law has been defined and we know just where we stand. The men interested in this enterprise will at once build two additional tracks. A meeting lasting fifteen days will be held on the first track, another continuing fifteen days on the second track and a third, lasting fifteen days on track No 3. Forty-five days will then have elapsed, and the company will hold the fourth race on track No. 1, and so on. Under the law we will have the right to do this." Governor Mathews was asked:—"Suppose the race-track people construct two additional tracks?" He immediately replied: "As I have said on several occasions, there shall be no let up in this fight so long as those people attempt to violate the law. If they still attempt to violate the law it will be a fight to the finish. It will continue until either I am whipped or they are whipped."

Joe Williamson and Joe Grover will accompany the Auburn Rifles to Camp as cooks. Harry Trentman will be Capt. Kuhlman's servant, Eddie Scott Lieut. Clark's servant, and Wm. Lahnum Lieut. Lahnum's servant. The DAILY COURIER will also be represented there.

Mrs. McCoy, of Indianapolis, and Miss Austill, of Cambridge City, are in the city, They were called here by the death of their sister Mrs. Wm. Elson Mrs. McCoy will remain a few week with the bereaved family and Miss Austill returnes this evening.

We feel sorry for the people of south Jackson township because they didn't get a drop of that refreshing rain we had last night. We don't want to be selfish and hope they will get the next shower.

The Dispatch says that Calvin Hull who lives south of North Manchester threshed seven and a half acres of wheat last week and realized 224 bushels to the acre. That's a big yield, who is wrong, the Dispatch or Journal.

The funeral service of Mrs. Wm. Elson occurred at Grove Bethel yesterday. The large church was crowded and over ninety carriages being in the procession.

Mrs. Thomas Lipsett, of Goshen, is in the city, having been called here by the death of her sister, Mrs Hoffman.

A letter from Geo, Palmer who has been at Milwaukee for a time, says he has moved to Chicago now, but may finally return to Auburn. His mother and the sister and brothers are with him, but the mother is not in good health.

Emmet Refner is now in the patent fence business and has one of the best kinds in the market. It includes also, a patent gate. Both cheap enough to bring them into general use.

A letter was received to-day from James Morell, now at Van Buren, Ark, in which he says all are well. As he advances his subscription till next year, we conclude the "Van Buren Foundry" is flourishing. Glad of it.

A letter this morning from Rev. W. L. Meese informs us he reached Paw Paw Lake Sunday morning. He is enjoying the vacation very much. The apple crop is large there, one farmer reports that he will have over seven thousand bushels. Peaches and pears are also plenty.

The weather clerk must have heard the complaining remarks of the DAILY yesterday evening for within an hour after the paper should have been in his hands, a slow sort of rain settled down to business in a quiet way and kept up for about an hour not heavy, but it did some good. Then along toward midnight there came up a heavy thunderstorm with a very heavy fall of rain for about an hour. It was the best we have had this spring. It will no doubt wet the potato hills, and the corn grew an inch or two by morning. While it was merely a local rain, it showed that others were getting showers off and on through the night as well as ourselves. It will be thankfully received everywhere and a repetition cordially requested. Later. A big rain started up at 2 p. m. and continues.

Geo. M. Crane has moved to Wawaka, where he has a position with the Lake Shore Company that pays him $32 a month. This is not a big sum but with care and steady habits it will make a living. George has seen a good deal of the ups and downs of life and we hope will now take a turn.

Rev. J. D. Brosy will be home this week and will fill the pulpit at his church Sunday morning and evening. He writes Mr. Bowers that he is feeling greatly improved.

The Military band or drum corps had a fine patronage at their ice cream social at Henry Wolf's last evening. And their ice cream was excellent. They do say that Henry Wolf plays the big drum with his old-time vigor, so that there was plenty of good martial music to make the refreshments more enjoyable.

Carriage Repairing.

Dorsey Pilgrim and Ed. Cutter are in charge at the John W. Shaffer wagon shop on South Main street, and in addition to continuing to make the best wagon in the country, they make a specialty of carraige repairing, which they will do neatly and promptly. Both are skilled workmen and guarantee good work and satisfaction. Call on them when your buggy or wagon needs a neat, prompt job of repairing. tf

Saturday's Daily.

Peter Lochner, down in Jackson was here yesterday with his little child for treatment. The little one had been stung by bees and its face and especially the eyes, were badly swollen. This morning, however, it could see out of one eye.

Cleveland's new girl baby is to be called "Marion." So they are Ruth, Esther and Marion, good plain names. And the Cleveland's are plain people, just as the people like to see them be.

Winona Assembly at Warsaw, is in full session now. We will give a full account in a day or two.

The Keenan Sisters go to Hamilton to-day for a day's outing at that pleasant resort. They take their "family" that is, their boarders, to enjoy the day with them.

Mrs. M. E Clark and daughter, Mrs. Darley Lochner, left on the morning train for Zanesville, Ind, where they will spend a week with relatives.

Mrs. Estelle Clark, wife of Lieut. Clark will go to her home at Waterloo to-day to spend a week with her parents during her husband's absence at Camp.

A. B. Walsworth was in town this morning with several bushels of fine ripe harvest apples. He has our thanks for a sample.

W. B. Campbell of Anderson arrived in town this morning. He will remain over till Monday.

W. A. Hoisington of Adrian, formerly editor of the Dispatch arrived in town this morning.

Miss Mattie Hoffman who is now back from Ohio was a caller to-day. In company with her was a lady friend from Indianapolis, Miss Olive Kiler. Miss Kiler is a violinist, a pupil of Prof. H. D. Beissenhertz and at the next public musical, one week from next Monday, she and Stella Merica will play a duet or two. This will be one of the features of the meeting.

Rev. N. J. Myers of Newcomerstown, Ohio was a caller to day. He has been a week or so visiting his father at the old home at Wilmot in Noble county. He will return to Ohio in about three weeks. He is in charge of the Lutheran church at his prerent location and pleased with the success he has had there. He will fill the pulpit here to morrow preaching in the forenoon with a lecture in the evening. The subject of the lecture is, "The Greatest Thing in the World." We hope to see many of the old friends present.

Hon. R. M. Lockart was here to day working up the advertising for the Waterloo premium list. He is succeeding well, and the book, the largest they have ever had, will be out in a few days. He has also done good turn to our Poultry Breeders' Association by getting them into the big fair circuit. This will prove a good thing for us.

Prof. Horace Hoffman was home last week for a visit with his mother Mrs. C. C. Hoffman but has now returned to Bloomington where he is Greek professor in the state university.

If the Knights of Labor will not take National bank bills, send 'em over to the COURIER office. We'll take "oodles of 'em" if presented,

Uncle Jerry Plum of Waterloo was in town to-day. He is getting along well well in years but has still as much energy as some young men we know of.

Herschell, Thomas and Frank Rose, of Garrett were over here last evening calling on friends. These two popular young men remind one of the late Mr. and Mrs. Spratt, and we vary the old lines to suit them, for

Says Herschell "That's flat,
I want no more fat;"
And says Frank
"I want no more lean...

J. N. Stonebraker of Corunna has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late David Wiley. See the notice for the sale of the property. tf

Archie McIntyre is back from Peru where his wife is visiting her parents They also went down to Logansport and had a splendid visit with Obe Cool and family and Mr. and Mrs. McQuiston.

Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold start tomorrow to drive up to Eaton Rapids and Lansing where they have relatives. They will return Saturday. Mr. Griswold is not in good health, but if the journey is not tiresome it will likely do him good.

Lewis Hosler and his son-in-law, Lutt man were in town to-day and got out bills for Mr. Hosler's sale of July 27.

Several newly surveyed townships were this week thrown open to settlement up in Minnesota.

Mrs. A. Lewis and son Harry, go to Lakeside, Ohio, to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb., accompany them and will remain for some time. Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Kaley are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Widney who reside at Lakeside.

John C. Lochner, of the COURIER business department, is in Ft. Wayne to day in the interest of the COURIER'S patrons.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it, as we have plenty at present. 24 f

Will Berry of near Newville spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. L. Spitler,

J. R. Cosper in now over 82, and is of the opinion that not one person is now living who was in Auburn when he first saw the place.

Mrs. Davis, a sister of Mrs. Clint Potter, has been a guest of the latter for a few days, together with her two little girls. She lives in Toledo and both ladies are daughters of G. W. Maxwell at Corunna.

MANY Californians want free silver, yet for more than thirty years, they have had a state law making gold only a legal tender. We forget what we have done while complaining about others.

Rev. N. J. Myers delivered an able and interesting lecture at the Lutheran church last evening. Of course the members of his old congregation were plessed to hear him again as well as at the forenoon service when he preached. He went to day over to Wilmot in Noble county and will visit his father and the old home a couple of weeks before returning to his charge at Newcomerstown Ohio. He always finds friends up this way.

Tuesday's Daily

Squire Potter was over from Butler Yesterday and with his daughter called on the families of J. E. Rose and Mr. Merica. His daughter is a teacher in the schools at Hartford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Potter (formerly Miss Letitia Coats) have just returned from an extended visit to interesting points in New England.

About 10:30 last night, Henry Baker noticed a big light in the direction of Corunna and called up several persons. It proved as he supposed and to-day brings word that Milo Thomas' big hardware and that whole block was destroyed. Mr. Thomas was insured for $6,000 but we did not hear as to others.

Wednesday's Daily.

Many apple trees are breaking down under their load of fruit, though some orchards have but very little. It goes "by streaks" this year.

The location of the Kendallville postoffice has been changed a few blocks, and the people are indignant, At least a part of them are, while those who are brought nearer to it are happy.

The COURIER to-day received orders from twenty-five business men for envelopes with an ad for the town printed on one side. Those who have not left an order should attend to the matter at once.

Rev. J. S Nelson of Ft. Wayne called on Dr. Carey and other friends to-day.

Miss Rebecca Johnson of Spencerville, died yesterday and will be buried tomorrow.

Judge Penfield has taken the grand jury room for a judge's office. The grand jury will, we suppose take the south room. Mr. Merica who has used the north room for a county superintendent's office, at times, has moved his books and papers to his residence.

D. D. Moody went to Ft. Wayne again yesterday to have his eyes treated.

G. W. Woodcox got the job to finish the approaches to the St. Joe bridge this week. Commissioners were here yesterday settling with the man who built the bridges.

Mrs. John Buss of Fairfield has thanks of the COURIER for a nice lot of home grown potatoes. The first we have seen so far.

A letter from Judge Best at Minneapolis reports the family all well and the crop prospects flattering in that section We notice too, by the printed letter head that the law firm is "James I. Best & Son," Eugene N. Best being the junior member.

Thursday's Daily:

W. H. May of Ashley was here this afternoon on his wheel. His school has closed, and he is now assisting Trustee James O. Blake to make out the ditch notices required by law each year.

Last evening Marshal West went to the south end to see if two chaps who have been selling carving knives and forks had left town, as he had ordered them to. They had not, but were filling up at the south end saloon. One was the one-legged man our people will remember. As they seemed stubborn, the marshal sent up town for John Mitchell to bring down the town team to haul them to the lock up. When John got there, the marshal went to arrest one of them, and there was a scuffle between the man and John Mitchell, when the peg leg one jumped in and took a hand. There was then a general struggle, and by the time it was over one of the tramp peddlers had about as much clothes on as Flora McFlimsey. But Mr. West assisted by Mitchell, Jack Miller and Will Long got the fellows into the "patrol wagon" and took them to the lockup. This morning both were let out on a promise to leave town. They left and our people will now be rid of them.

Mrs. S C. Snyder entertained a number of young ladies to tea last evening. Among them were Elsie and Gertie Caruth, Vina Cool, Maggie Ford and Edna Galentine.

Remember the sale of jewelr's stock at Waterloo beginning August 6 and lasting several days. 29-31

Mrs. George Probst of Keyser was here to-day and made the COURIER a business call. We remember her as one of the bright little school girls at work in the district schools when we were going abou to visit the various districts.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Date Set.

The Northeastern Indiana Poultry, Breeders' Association at their meeting the other day, fixed the date for the first annual poultry show. It is to be Dec. 24 to 28 inclusive. They have already been in correspondence with leading poultry raisers and feel assured there will be a big display. The association will no doubt prove a good thing, not only for those interested as poultry raisers but for the country at large. The industry has become a very important one.

Terrible Indeed.

"Oh, these terrible pains! Will they ever leave my rheumatic racked joints?" Yes, if you will tak the great Scotch remedy, just introduced in the United States —Infallible Scotch Cure. It never disappoints, and speedily cures. Ask your druggist for it, and accept no substitute. Prepared only by the Hall Medicine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son. 29 30

The Result of a Trial.

Canvelton, Ind.—"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator, manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, and found that for Indigestion and Liver Complaint it is the best medicine I ever used."—E. E. Clark. Your druggist sells it in powder or liquid; the powder to be taken dry, or made into a tea.

THE growth of the churches of the United States as shown by the last census keeps equal pace with the rapid increase of educational institutions. It is also noteworthy that the increase in the number of communicants in evangelical churches is more rapid even than the astonishing increase to the total population. The communicants of all the churches number 20,612,800, which shows that 42.91 per cent. of the total population are member of the churches and that of the population over ten years of age 43.49 per cent. are church members. Not only has the membership of the churches increased with unexampled rapidity, but the value of church property has been augmented nearly 100 per cent. since 1870, while the number of church organizations has expanded 126 per cent. in twenty years.—Ex.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Jewelry Stock Sale

The entire stock of Jewelry, silverware and similar goods, composing the jewelry stock of the late Charles Bassett of Waterloo, will be sold at auction, beginning

AUGUST 6, 1895

and continue during the week, or until the stock is sold. Here will be the chance of many years to get good articles, at a bargain, as all the stock must be disposted of. A. B. Walsworth, administrator of the estate, can give any needed information. Remember the date. 29-31

Mrs. Wm. Elson.

Sarah Hathyna Austill was born in Jackson Co., Alabama May 1, 1846 and died July 16, 1895 aged 49 years, 2 months and 16 days.

At the age of ten years she came north with her widowed mother to Cambridge City, Ind. From this place she was united in marriage to the bereaved husband, Wm. Elson, Nov. 24, 1865. After a short time spent in Ohio she returned with her husband to Wayne Co., Ind., where they resided till April 2, 1874 at which time they came to their present home, three miles south-east of Auburn.

A loving wife, an affectionate mother and a kind neighbor has left us for the life beyond. She leaves a husband, three children and two sisters who deeply mourn their loss.

At an early age she gave her heart to God and united with the Baptist church to which she was a loyal devoted member; but finding her religious service needed in her own neighborhood she moved her church membership to the M. E. class at Grove Bethel where she remained a consistent member. Though her life was a busy one, she never was so occupied that she did not have time to entertain friends or assist a "worthy brother" who was in need. The hospitable part of her nature was so developed that to fill her place in her neighborhood seems an impossibility. Even in the last days of her seven months of severe illness she appreciated the presence of friends and acquaintances and tried to make their stay with her pleasant. As a leader in good works she will be greatly missed.

The funeral services were held on Thursday, July 18th, at Grove Bethel conducted by Rev. Erlongher and the Woman's Relief Corps. The crowded church and beautiful floral offerings testify to the esteem in which she was held.

It was remarked by one who knew her well that in that vast audience there was perhaps not one who had not received some kind attention or offering from her hand. As a final earthly attention she was reverently laid to rest in the Woodlawn.

CARD OF THANKS.

Wm. Elson and family wish to extend their thanks to the neighbors and friends who so sympathetically assisted in the sickness and death of their loving wife and mother. No words can express the gratitude they feel toward all and especially the W. R. C, the G. A. R., the choir and those who gave their beautiful flowers.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Reesch's Revolver.

Reuben Lockwood was last week out in Defiance county, where he has a farm about two miles north of Delaware Bend. While there, he heard of an incident supposed to be connected with the terrible murder of the three Auburn men.

About half a mile from Mr. Lockwood's farm lives a farmer named Sell. It will be remembered that Henry Reesch, Harris and Brown were shot on the B. & O. freight train on Friday night Dec. 7. The next day, Saturday, Mrs. Sell went out to the barn to get some eggs. The barn has a sort of shed or addition up against it, and into this had been put a lot of straw filling it about full. After looking around in the barn, proper, for eggs, Mrs. Sell came to the side where the shed full of straw was, and looked over into it, and to her dismay saw four rough looking men, strangers, and even her hurried, frightened first look showed her that one had lost an eye. With a wild scream she flew to the house, caught up her child, for no one else was at home and ran to a near-by neighbor's where she told her story. She and the neighbor woman, soon saw the four men come out of the straw shed and into the road. There they stopped a moment as if consulting. Then they left, going northward and as was supposed, separating. When Mr. Sell came home and learned what had happened, he went to the shed, and in his examination of it, found three revolvers. These he has kept. But about this time they heard of the awful tragedy of the shooting on the train, and at once concluded that these men might be the murderers. It turned out afterwards that the men staid over till Monday at a point a couple of miles away. As said before Mr. Sell has kept the revolvers, and when Mr. Lockwood was at his farm last week, they got to talking about the matter, and he, learned that one of the revolvers was a large one similar, as he believed, to the one the murderers had taken from Henry Reesch during the fight, and which they evidently had carried off with them as it had not been found in the car nor seen since. He went over to Sell's, saw the revolver, and was so impressed with the belief that it was the one taken from Reesch, that he asked privilege to bring it home to see if it could be identified. It will be remembered, that Reesch had the only weapon in the Auburn crowd, a revolver of large caliber that he had borrowed of Ex-sheriff Ralston. As Reesch and Brown were killed at once, the only account ever given of the struggle was that told by Harris before he died. He said that when the trouble began, and it became plain there would be a death struggle, as soon as the tramps had fired shot or two, Reesch drew his revolver and fired, that seemed to be Harris' impression, and that the murderers at once sprang on him, overpowered and disarmed him. Others gathered from Harris, or thought they did, that Reesch did not get a chance to shoot but that the revolver was knocked from his hand. Whether he did or not, it is certain from Harris' story that this big revolver was used on Reesch and his friends, and several big holes on the riddled bodies of the unfortunate men, would seem to justify this belief. Mr. Lockwood thinks that after the murderers escaped from the car at Fostoria, they took the first freight back this way, getting off at Delaware Bend and concealing themselves in Sell's barn two miles away. And their discovery there, and the fact that was known of their staying over Sunday in the vicinity shows easily they might have been arrested had active steps been taken. When Mr. Loockwood got home last week, he at once showed the revolver to Mr. Ralston, who without hesitation said it was his, the very one he had lent to Reesch. Mr. Lockwood went back to Delaware Bend this week and took the revolver with him But whether Mr. Sell will give it up to the rightful owner, we do not know. But its return to this place calls up again the story of that terrible struggle in the darkness of a box car on a moving train, and which hurried into eternity three Auburn men. But the rest of the fearful tale, will probably never be known.

AGENTS WANTED!
To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The weeping willow should be planted in tiers.

A man in a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.

The men you don't like are mighty apt to be better than you think.

We wonder what the "man's page" in the daily newspaper of 1900 will be like.

Annexationists say that what Canada needs is not so much a Cabinet-maker as a joiner.

The King of Corea seems to have won a victory without raising a finger or investing a cent.

When the conscience goes on a strike the proprietor will feel better if he accedes to its demands.

Next to rolling off a log, the easiest thing is to tell other people how they ought to bring up their children.

The hen-pecked husband who misses a train he has promised his wife to return on "catches it" when he gets home.

"Will the new woman swear?" asks an exchange. She will if she has one-half the provocation that the sterner sex has.

Judging from history and hearsay, we should say that our Puritan ancestors were never happy unless they were unhappy.

Ex-Queen Lil is said to spend most of her time in jail in singing and dancing. It must be a terrible strain on the other prisoners.

Mr. Armour's admission that he is losing 17 cents apiece on steers doesn't seem to call forth the public sympathy that a man in distress deserves.

It is a sweetly solemn thought that even if beefsteak soars upward out of reach of the average mortal codfish can still be bought for the same old figure.

The New Orleans authorities are hunting for the second husband of a woman who is under arrest there for bigamy. Have they examined her balloon sleeves?

The Czar has given to Dr. Zaccharin a jeweled snuff box, on which is a portrait of the late Czar, and is therefore apparently not hopelessly enraged against him.

The chief clerk of the Cincinnati Board of Health has died from excessive cigarette smoking. This is what we regard as a disgraceful scandal on the Cincinnati Board of Health.

Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, thinks he would make an ideal Othello, and no doubt he would, if he would confine his acting to that portion of the play which precedes act 1, scene 1.

Constantine Buckalew Kilgore, he of the mighty Congressional boot, has been elevated to the United States bench in Indian Territory. It looks now as if "Buck" had no kick coming.

Now comes a doctor, not soured towards humanity, who declares that kissing tends to the cure of dyspepsia. In the absence of dyspepsia the same process will be accepted as a preventive.

The United States Consul at Mozambique shot a Kaffir merely because he was robbing the Consul's house, and the Portuguese authorities take this severity of the Consul in an unkindly spirit.

It is evident that after a survey of the situation the British Government came to the conclusion that Venezuela and Nicaragua were regions which were not nailed down too firmly to be grabbed.

That was a grateful surprise which met the Iowa school teacher who was engaged to a nobleman. For her courageous devotion to him the young woman is rewarded by the discovery that he is no nobleman at all.

A compulsory school law has just been passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. The million school children of the Keystone will soon experience its good effects. Ignorance must go. Intelligence is the order of the day.

Mark Twain's publishing house has gone into bankruptcy—an incident which, coupled with the fact that as an author the humorist acquired a comfortable fortune, seems to contradict the prevailing theory that the publisher always thrives at the hapless author's expense.

Maxim's cavalry gun, which fires 700 shots a minute, weighs but thirty pounds and can be carried on a soldier's back. The European idea that there is no future for the cavalry arm of service will have to be dismissed. A regiment of mounted American raiders with the new gun would soon illustrate the necessity of good cavalry and plenty of it.

Twenty-five years ago Noble Prentiss began work as a reporter on a Topeka paper, and his first assignment was to report a fire in an old building owned by Colonel John Ritchie. "What company are you insured in?" asked Prentiss of the Colonel. "I am insured with God Almighty," exclaimed Ritchie. "Well, your company appears to have gone back on you," replied Prentiss.

Electricity as a motive power to replace steam for long distances seems to be a decided success, to judge by the tests on the Nantasket Beach road. Whether the subtle fluid will entirely replace steam power is a question that will require some time to decide. It is questionable if there will be any general movement toward abandonment of steam until such time as a practicable, inexpensive storage battery system is devised.

Preaching by telephone is certain to be one of the next things in order and in vogue. To connect a pulpit by 'phone with any number of homes and invalids' chambers would be easy enough. In this way the preacher in any church might be listened to all over a city. Especially would it be a popular thing for the leading hotels to open the parlors of a Sunday morning by telephone to any desired pulpit or choir loft.

The idea of a Baltic canal seems to have been formed more or less distinctly some five hundred years before it was actualized. It was partially carried out as long ago as 1784 by the construction of a small canal from Holtenau on the Baltic side of the Danish Peninsula to the River Elder, which empties into the North Sea. Of course this waterway was navigable only to vessels of light draft, and it affected the commercial relations of different countries so little that few in our day seem to have been aware of the fact that it existed. The latter statement is not likely to hold true in future years for the canal.

Chicago Post: It is far from the purpose of the Evening Post to encourage the revolutionary proceedings of those citizens of South Chicago who came down to the Council meeting carrying rotten eggs with which to bombard the boodle Aldermen, but we must say the scheme is not without its hopeful features. We might imagine the consequences if it were carried out. The clerk: "Coughlin." Ald. Coughlin: "Aye." The gallery: "Swat!" Some Aldermen would acquire a permanent automatic pivotal motion of the head if they were pelted for every bad ordinance they supported. The question now presents itself, How rotten must an egg be to be more rotten than the City Council?

The New Orleans Picayune says the action of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of that city in putting in operation a ship between that port and the Isthmus of Panama promises to develop into a permanent steamship line. It will connect at Colon with the Panama Railroad and through it with a line of vessels from California points. A moderate-sized steamship is to be used at first, soon to make its initial voyage, and it is expected that a larger vessel will be placed in commission as the business increases. There is believed to be a sufficient amount of traffic to make such a venture profitable, and as a regulator of transcontinental freights the enterprise will pay a handsome return in the money saved in the shape of lower transportation charges. Aside from affording New Orleans communication with the Pacific coast of the United States, the rich trade of the west coast of South America will be brought into commercial touch with the city near the mouth of the Mississippi. Many descriptions of products destined for consumption in South America will find an outlet through New Orleans and bring business to the new line.

PROVED A BOOMERANG JOKE.

How Professor Blackie Once Fooled with an English Reporter.

Many good stories are being told about the late Prof. Blackie, and some others will doubtless see the light. An amusing episode occurred at the banquet which followed the laying of the foundation stone of the Wallace monument on the Abbey Craig, near Stirling. Prof. Blackie was one of the principal speakers, and prepared a set oration, which was put in type from his manuscript at the Scotsman office beforehand.

At that time there was more mystery about these things than there is nowadays, and it was not until Blackie began to speak that the late Thomas Paul, chief reporter of the Scotsman, informed his colleagues on the other papers that he had proofs in his pocket with which, by Prof. Blackie's instructions, he would supply them. The grateful reporters ceased from their labors, but were amazed to find Mr. Paul himself taking hastily to his notebook and putting down every word as he signaled to them that there was something wrong.

The secret was soon out, for Prof. Blackie made no secret of it. He was delivering an entirely different speech from that which he had written—racy, witty and entertaining, flashing with jeux d'esprit and glowing with patriotic ardor—but having no more relation to the speech supplied to the Scotsman than the character of Queen Dido to the causes of the potato famine in Ireland.

The professor pulled himself up from time to time, saying, "But this is not the speech I meant to give. That does not matter. You will see my real speech in the Scotsman to-morrow. I gave it to the editor." This joke, which recurred at frequent intervals, until Blackie at last sat down as well pleased with himself as his audience were delighted with him, gave satisfaction at the time all round.

Next morning it is possible Prof. Blackie laughed the wrong way, for Mr. Paul reported the speech delivered, and all its numerous interruptions, with photographic accuracy, and it was printed in parallel columns with the more elaborate written essay, which was by comparison stiff and dull.

Had the Evidence.

Fannie Herring, the once popular emotional actress, is now ending her career in a Bowery dime museum. To-day one of those old men who wear a little bunch of whiskers on their chin, and are ever on the lookout for something connected with boyhood days on the old farm, heard that Fannie was still back of the footlights. He invested a dime for old acquaintance sake, and, although he had not seen the actress since 1847, when she toured the Maine circuit, he recognized her. Then he struck up a conversation with one of the attaches of the house and pulled from the folds of a greasy old pocketbook a photograph of Fannie, on the back of which were written the youth-destroying words "Born June 11, 1822." When the actresses of the present generation pass around their pictures no such nonsense accompanies them.—Brooklyn Dispatch.

WILSON BILL AT WORK

EVEN WOOL IS DEFYING PROTECTION ARGUMENT.

Farmers Beginning to Realize that the Country Is Not Going to the Dogs—Political Antics of Sherman and McKinley—The '96 Campaign.

Revival of Prosperity.

If that can be called remarkable which has come to pass in pursuance of all reasonable expectations, the present state of the American wool market is the most remarkable thing about the business situation. The tenth legion of the army of the protectionists through all the tariff war has been the American Wool Growers' Association, with its center of energy in Ohio. The utter ruin of American wool culture was predicted in the event of any lowering of the tariff on foreign wools. In the wool-growing States this feature of the tariff fight was the only feature that protectionism could see at all, and when it became certain that the Wilson bill was going to admit foreign wool duty free, it was proof in thousands of farmers' minds that Mr. Cleveland intended deliberately and maliciously to betray his country to perdition. In vain it was pointed out to these men that the manufacturing conditions were such that the increase of the use of

certain coarse foreign wools would involve the increase of the use of domestic wools to mix with them. This reasoning, however, involved two judgments of the mind to get at the conclusion, and the protectionist mind was unable to follow so complicated a mental process. The Wilson free-wool bill was worse than treason, and the country had gone to pot.

Among the first of the interests to feel the reviving prosperity have been the interests of the wool-growers and the wool merchants. The Boston Commercial Bulletin says: "Never has there been such a sustained demand for wool." This demand of course includes all grades, foreign as well as domestic, but the point is that each shares the activity of the other, just as activity in bread means activity in butter and vice versa. The total sales of wool in the Boston market come within a few thousand pounds of the highest record, and the advance on domestic wools has been, since the revival of trade, fully 20 per cent. in value. Of course it is very naughty for business to play such havoc with venerable theories of economy, but the farmers themselves ought to cherish a forgiving temper in view of the pecuniary good that comes out of the theoretical evil.

Sherman and McKinley.

Time out of mind John Sherman of Ohio has struggled for the Republican Presidential nomination. Rutherford B. Hayes, in whose cabinet he sat as Secretary of the Treasury, countenanced and encouraged his ambition to have the nomination of 1880, but Ohio Republican politicians have more than once proven treacherous and false, and Sherman, who has been in every convention since 1880 as a presidential candidate, has invariably failed, not alone because there was no popular enthusiasm for him, but also because it was known that Ohio was really not at his back.

John Sherman now definitely abandons a field he never fully occupied. In what appears to be an authorized interview at Mansfield he says: "If all the people of the United States should join together and offer it to me I would not accept the position. I am too old. No man of 72 has a right to undertake the work and responsibility which come to the chief executive of the United States. It is a position of wear and tear and it should have a younger man."

John Sherman has invariably proven a cold, selfish, greedy politician. It was not posible that a man of his character should ever attain the Presidency. He appears finally to have arrived at that conclusion himself. In speaking of those persons who may look for Republican nomination next year Sherman speaks of Reed, of Allison and of McKinley. He seems careful to abstain from the use of Harrison's name. He describes McKinley as an able man, who will make a good candidate, adding: "He will, I believe, have the support of Ohio, and I would like to see him nominated."

There is the same old story. No person can rely to a certainty upon any proclamation made by Ohio Republicans as to their support of an Ohio candidate. McKinley seems to be with the Buckeyes in very much worse condition than Sherman ever was. The one danger menacing him is the known feeling of hostility to him felt by the very persons who profess to support him as the favorite son of Ohio. If McKinley suffer defeat he will be one of those of whom there are numerous examples who were killed in the house of their friends. There is no more sincerity for McKinley on the part of Sherman than there is upon the part of Foraker, and just as easily as Garfield abandoned Sherman in 1880 Foraker and many a Buckeye will without ceremony quit Ohio's present favorite and ill-fated son.—Chicago Chronicle.

Democratic Campaign of 1896.

Chairman William F. Harrity of the Democratic National Committee, says that a meeting of that body will be held in November, immediately after the State elections which are to occur this year. The time and place of holding the Democratic national convention will not be decided at that meeting, but there will be a full interchange of views on both points.

As to the issues of the campaign, Mr. Harrity says that the Democrats will have no apology to make for the silver legislation nor for the tariff legislation of the last Congress. He believes that the currency was placed on a stable foundation by the repeal of the Sherman silver act. The reviving industry and trade of the country vindicate the Democratic tariff policy. Mr. Harrity agrees with a recent declaration of Senator David B. Hill that the Democrats never had a better prospect of carrying a presidential election than they have of carrying the election of 1896. With no setback to the growth and development of industry and commerce, the Republicans will be bankrupt of capital in entering the campaign.

Protection Killed Ireland's Industries

Seeking to make capital by appeals to race prejudice the American Economist, organ of the tariff trusts and Trade Restriction League, revives the old exploded charge that free trade ruined Ireland's industries. To prove its unfounded assertion it quotes from Creen's Short History to show that up to 1688 Ireland had flourishing commerce in linens and woolens, which England destroyed.

That Ireland in the 17th century did have extensive manufacturing industries is beyond dispute. It is also true that the short-sighted English protectionists tried to destroy them. But the method by which Irish commerce and industry were ruined is shown in the passage from the Short History quoted by the Economist: "To protect the interests of English graziers the import of (Irish) cattle into England was forbidden. To protect the interest of English clothiers and weavers its (Ireland's) manufactures were loaded with duties."

Here, then, according to the Economist's own authority, is the proof that it was protection and not free trade which ruined Ireland's commerce and manufactures. No other result could have been expected from the policy of trade restriction which shut Irish products out of their best markets.

But the Economist is forced to admit that while the English policy of protection destroyed Ireland's industries over one hundred years ago, it is the land system of that unhappy country which is responsible for the misery and poverty which exist there to-day. And it tries to deceive its readers by calling the land policy imposed on Ireland by England "perfect free trade in land," and quotes from Professor Wallace a picture of the terrible results of what it calls the free trade doctrine of supply and demand. It is true that Professor Wallace has shown that the hopeless degredation of the Irish people comes from the monopoly by a few landlords of the soil on which the people must live and work. But it is not true that he traces the evil to free trade doctrines, for, as every one who has read his books knows, he is a free trader, and proves that the evils of landlordism are due to the restrictions of land monopoly. The Economist's false statements and misrepresentations will convince no intelligent Irish-American that trade restriction is better than the policy of free commerce for which the great Daniel O'Connell strove.

Income and Outgo.

Official statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of May shows a deficit of $3,286,135 for the month. The average deficit for the preceding ten months of the fiscal year was $4,347,136. The May statement therefore shows an improvement and indicates that Secretary Carlisle's estimates would have proved to be about right but for the overthrow of the income tax.

The revenue from customs during May was $12,474,558, against $9,798,069 in May last year under the McKinley tariff, an increase of $2,676,489. And yet Republican leaders threaten to restore the McKinley law, substantially in order to increase the revenue. The revenue under the new tariff is still much less than it will be when conditions become more normal, but it is decidedly more than it was before the repeal of the McKinley law.

The amount of internal revenue collected during the month was $10,754,053, or $1,287,897 less than in May last year. When the country is in the full tide of prosperity, as no doubt it will be before the middle of the next fiscal year, the income from internal revenue, even without the income tax, will probably be $15,000,000 monthly, while the income from customs will be at least as much more. There will then be no serious deficit, even though a Republican Congress may execute the Updegraff threat and offer the president his choice between McKinleyism and poverty. A moderate surplus would be a good thing to have next year, but the government can survive without it, and the country would be better without it than with a relapse into McKinleyism.

Good Times Will Kill It.

There are still some traces of McKinley enthusiasm, but the outlook is now distinctly unfavorable to his candidacy in 1896; and six months of continued commercial restoration will make it impossible.—Rochester Herald.

FATHER OF BASE-BALL.

He Is Still Living in New Haven, and Is an Octogenarian.

No sport is dearer to the heart of the true-born American than base-ball. It is distinctively our national game, and it is destined to remain so as long as Old Glory waves. All lovers of the favorite pastime will be interested to know that there is still living in New Haven, Conn., the father of base-ball, Dr. Danl. L. Adams.

DR. ADAMS.

He is now an octogenarian, but is remarkably active for his advanced years, and can enjoy a good game to-day as well as he could in the old ays. The doctor was one of the first men to join an organized base-ball club, and quickly took the lead in all matters connected with the growth and character of the sport.

Speaking of the early days of the game, Dr. Adams says: "In September, 1845, some New York young men formed the Knickerbocker Base-ball Club. They went into it just for exercise and enjoyment, and I think they used to get a good deal more solid fun out of it than the players in the big games do nowadays. About a month after the organization of this club several of us medical fellows joined it. The following year I was made President, and served as long as I was willing to retain the office. Twice a week we went over to the 'Elysian Fields' for practice. People began to take an interest in the game presently, and sometimes we had as many as one hundred spectators watching the practice. The rules at that time were very crude. The pitching was all underhand, and the catcher usually stood back and caught the ball on the bound.

"There was then no rivalry, as no other club was formed until 1850, and during these five years base-ball had a desperate struggle to exist. As captain, I had to employ all my rhetoric to induce attendance, and often thought it useless to continue the effort, but my love for the game, and the happy hours spent at the 'Elysian Fields' led me to persevere."

GEN. P. W. HARDIN.

Nominated by Kentucky Democrats for Governor of the State.

The nomination of Gen. P. W. Hardin for Governor of Kentucky by the Democratic State convention at Louisville was the result of a canvass of extraordinary excitement and is likely to be followed by a campaign of unexampled activity. Hardin is the best handshaker in the State and one of its best orators. As an electioneerer he excels even Senator Joe Blackburn, another Kentuckian whom everybody calls by his first name. Mr. Hardin is a rich man and will not be hampered by a lack of money. As to the management of the campaign no one can give him any points in the game.

Hardin has been Attorney General of the State for twelve years. He be-

GEN. HARDIN.

longs to the famous Kentucky family which has been prominent ever since the State has had a history. Ben Hardin, whom John Randolph called "Old Butcher Knife" when in Congress, was his uncle. Hardin is a stalwart six-footer, dark skinned, handsome and of manly and imposing bearing. He does not possess any high reputation for learning and ability, but he is a good politician. He is 54 years old and is a native of Adair County. He was admitted to the bar in 1865 and for thirty years has been an active and successful practitioner.

AN ELASTIC NUT.

It Takes the Place of the So-Called Jam-Nut, or Lock-Nut.

This ingenious device is designed to do away with the necessity of putting two nuts on a bolt that is to be kept tightly in place. The old plan was to put on one nut, and then another to keep the first one from unscrewing, the second nut being called the jam-nut, or lock-nut.

The elastic nut, however, locks itself. It is made from spring steel, being cut

LOCKS ITSELF.

from a bar and then bent into a ring, the ends joining in a dovetail split. The ring is then pressed into hexagon shape and tapped a trifle smaller than its bolt, so that, when it is wrenched on, the split opens slightly, making a firm and constant hold on the bolt.

Caught Galvin's Only Hit.

Umpire Galvin's decisions in the recent Chicago-Pittsburg series of ball games have caused a great deal of talk among the "fans" and incidentally has brought out a great many stories about the genial James. One of these relates to James when he was at the zenith of his fame as a pitcher. All season Galvin had been twirling in rare form, but his batting, never strong, had been particularly weak. The others used to say that when Jimmy saw a hot one coming across the plate he would shut his eyes and "swipe" at it. The season was drawing to an end and Galvin had made scarcely a hit. It was a critical point in the game, with two out and the bases full, when Galvin walked to the plate. Every one expected him to shut his eyes and fan the air. He may have closed his eyes when a swift one came toward him, but he didn't fan the air—he caught the ball with the end of his bat and sent a skyscraper far into center. It was a beautiful hit and gave the fielder a race to the limits, where, as the ball came down, he reached out and gathered it in—a phenomenal running one-hand catch. Galvin had reached second when he saw the fielder gather in his solitary long hit of the season. He kept on running, straight into the center-fielder's garden and directly for that individual, breathing fire. The player who had gathered in Galvin's only hit saw him coming, recognized his danger and scaled the fence for a safety. Jimmy Galvin never forgave him for catching what was apparently a home run.

CORBETT'S HANDSOME WIFE.

Was Once a Reigning Beauty in San Francisco's Bohemia.

Mrs. James J. Corbett, wife of the champion pugilist, whom she sued for a divorce, was once the beauty of Santa Cruz, her nearest rival in that regard being her sister Georgia. Georgia and Ollie Lake remained in that city until they exhausted all its possibilities of conquest. Then they went to San Francisco.

The beauty of the sisters created no less a sensation in San Francisco than

MRS. CORBETT.

it had in Santa Cruz. Among their admirers were actors, artists, writers and men about town. They were the favorites of the Bohemian world, and their rooms were filled with a gay throng every night in the week. One evening Billy Brady brought thither as a guest Julian Mitchell, the juvenile actor of Hoyt's "Bunch of Keys" company. Mitchell repaid Brady's kindness by falling in love with the latter's sweetheart and winning her. Georgia became Mrs. Julian Mitchell. A bank clerk, who added $100 a month to his income by teaching boxing at the Olympic Club, was often among the crowd that thronged the home of the bachelor girls. His name was James J. Corbett. Ollie cast aside a dozen men with large bank rolls and married him.

Granger Shot at the Eyes.

One of these willing story-tellers told an interesting account of a queer adventure which happened to Detectives McCormick and Granger, who were attached to the Central Station at the time the notorious Bill Allen, the negro murderer, escaped. The detective received word that Bill Allen was hiding in a West Side barn. Both of them started for the place, and when they arrived there they were told the murderer could be found in the hayloft.

Granger, who was a single man, volunteered to go up first.

"You stay down here," he said to McCormick, "because you have a family and I have not."

He made his way to the hayloft, and in the dark he caught a sight of two eyes, which he supposed were the murderer's.

"Bill Allen," he yelled, "I don't want to take any chances with you; if you don't give yourself up I will shoot, and shoot to kill."

The eyes stared at Granger for a second, then suddenly he saw them move, and then they leaped to another corner. But Bill Allen did not open his mouth. There was the same stare and the gleaming eye, but not a sound.

The detective knew the negro was a desperate man. He again asked for a surrender, and receiving no reply fired. To his surprise the eyes disappeared, but there was no cry of pain. He made his way slowly to the place where he had seen the eyes and then lit a match.

Imagine his surprise when instead of the murderer he found a cat in the last throes of death. He had hit the animal square between the eyes. His partner, McCormick, came up just at Granger pulled the cat out of the haystack.

Granger bought the drinks that day.—Chicago Tribune.

The Worth of His Words.

There was one occasion when Mr. Forrest received from one of the supernumeraries of a theater an answer which seemed to satisfy him. It was the man's duty to say simply, "The enemy is upon us," which he uttered at rehearsal in a poor, whining way.

"Can't you say it better than that?" shouted Forrest. "Repeat it as I do," and he gave the words with all the force and richness of his magnificent voice.

"If I could say it like that," replied the man, "I wouldn't be working for fifteen shillings a week."

"Is that all you get?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, say it as you please."

His Conscience Clear.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is an autocrat whose decision overrides even that of the chief magistrate of the nation. Some years ago, the then incumbent of the office refused to sign a warrant for money which General Grant thought it proper to expend. "That is right," the President said; "I admire your firmness. Where your conscience is concerned, never permit yourself to be coerced. You may consider yourself clear in this affair, for I shall appoint a new comptroller to-morrow."

The flowers are streaming in the dew,
And ice cream now abounds;
While "Is it hot enough for you?"
Goes on its annual rounds.
—Atlanta Constitution.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

WAYNE County has a voting strength of 10,700.

SAMUEL KUNTZ of Fort Wayne, was drowned while fishing in Blue Lake.

A MAGNIFICENT find of natural gas is reported on the Winslow farm near Greenfield.

MILO PATTERSON has purchased the interest held by A. M. Legg in the Tipton Dispatch.

JOHN BRADY, a school teacher of Rockport, was drowned while bathing in the Ohio River.

JOHN C. HEUSER of Seymour, shot himself in the head with a 38-caliber revolver. Financial troubles.

HENDRICKSON BROS'. stock barns at Kewanna burned, together with a famous stallion. Loss $15,000.

A BABY belonging to Frank Owens, seven miles west of Monticello, was struck by lighting and destroyed.

MRS PATRICK DUFFY of Wabash, was fatally burned by her clothing catching fire from a gas stove. She is 75 years old.

A MAN named Davis brutally murdered his wife with a club near Monroe. A posse is looking for him and he may be lynched.

AT a picnic at Monroe City, recently, a colored woman 111 years of age was given the prize for being the oldest person on the grounds.

THREE valuable horses belonging to Jesse Beard, near Needham's Station, were poisoned one night recently by unknown persons.

L. D. KEPTINGER, employed in a saw-mill at Loogootee, was dangerously hurt by a flying fragment of wood thrown off a circular saw.

THE work of erecting the North Baltimore glass factory buildings at Albany has commenced. There will be eight buildings and two smelters.

BURGLARS entered William Sumption's residence at Muncie while the family were seated in front, and stole diamonds and jewelry valued at $400.

FRED WEIDELL, aged 18, was killed in a Michigan City saw-mill, by a piece of timber which rebounded from a circular saw and struck him on the breast.

WM. M. DAVIS, near Franklin, swallowed carbolic acid for cough medicine and will die. His brother, who made the mistake by handing him the acid, is crazed with grief.

THE orchards in Washington Township, Harrison County, are bending and breaking so heavily are the fruit trees loaded. The estimated value of the fruit crop is placed at $60,000.

MRS. THOMAS LEWIS, wife of a coal miner of Brazil, has been notified that she is heiress to $100,000 by the death of an uncle at San Francisco, from whom she had not heard for 30 years.

CAPT. J. F. FEE of Greencastle, has been appointed by Gov. Matthews Major of the First Battallion, First Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major H. P. Cornick.

MELL BOONE, jr., aged 22, a brakeman on the middle division of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, was struck by the spout of the water tank at Brownstown, knocked from the car, and his skull fractured. He will die.

NEARLY every day the Governor and other state officers are besieged by convicts returned to Indianapolis for release under the new law, and there are many pitiful scenes as the discharged men beg for food and clothing, so that they may go out in the world and make their own living. Frequently they are sent home still wearing the prison shirt with the prison number stamped on it and the poorest and shabbiest clothing, and under such circumstances they find every door closed against them. When released they are not provided with money, and this adds to the forlornness of the situation. The more the operations of the new law are noted the more generally is it condemned as an utterly heartless and a most wretched enactment. Its effect will be to drive men back into crime.

THE farmers at Madison County are considering ways to combat a new pest in the shape of wild lettuce, which is rapidly overrunning fields and farm lands, and is spreading at an astonishing rate. In many places it threatens to crowd out growing crops in a year or two, and is far worse than the famous Canada thistle. It is hard to kill, as cutting it off does not destroy it. It then sends out several sprouts from the roots and is worse than ever. It reaches maturity soon and its seed ripens rapidly and the stock will cure up even if it is cut green. They are so light and airy that the wind easily scatters them over large areas and but little progress is made in killing it off. An organized effort is to be made by the farmers to get rid of it if possible.

ISAAC GOODMAN, leader of the notorious Goodman gang, was released from the Prison North on a pardon by Gov. Matthews, and returned to Anderson. He is now 68 years of age. He received his training under the guerrilla Quantrell, in Kansas. In 1860 he came to Indiana and organized a gang. He educated his son Dick in this line, and they headed the gang, which made nightly raids, and plundered everything within fifty miles. His house was made a depository. He entertained no one, and his house, which set back off of the roads, was not invaded by callers of any kind. His fortune continued to grow, until he was worth $100,000. The gang was rounded up at Summittville two years ago, and in the fight that followed Dick Goodman was shot and all were taken prisoners. The gang was sent up for nine years. Isaac's years and failing health, and the fact that his wife was rapidly sinking, secured the pardon. He cannot last long. Dick, who was shot several times in the Summittville fight, is in the hospital, dying.

HENRY EMMELMAN, a clerk at J. L. Moore's wholesale grocery, in Indianapolis, was literally scalped by a freight elevator. He was leaning over the shaft when the elevator descended. His skull was laid bare from his forehead to the back of his head.

THE Board of Directors of the Northern Indiana Prison have made the following appointments: Chaplain, the Rev. A. L. Curry of Noblesville; physician, Dr. Spinning, Covington; steward, D. S. Durbin, Indianapolis. Warden Harley is authority for the statement that United States convicts will not be removed to Leavenworth prison.

BENJAMIN DOOLING, of Vincennes, fooled with a revolver, and there was an accidental discharge of the weapon, the bullet lodging in the shoulder of Richardson Davidson. Davidson was dangerously hurt and he was removed to Keensburg, Ill., where his people live.

PATENTS have been issued to the following Indiana inventors: Russel W. Guilford, assignor to Auburn iron works, Auburn, Ind., steamer engine; Harvey R. Harris, Michigan City, moistener and paper weight; Frederick T. Wright Fort Wayne, assignor of one-half to J. N. Neal, Cold Water, Mich., wire fence; John F. Snapp, Frichton, fire alarm device; Wm. S. Taylor, Rensselaer, hog ringer; John A. Wright, Indianapolis, tack catcher for bicycles.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

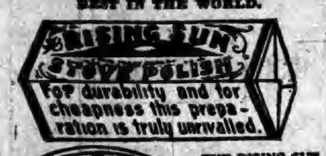

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

A Cheap Stud.

The owner of a large herd of burros was greatly surprised at being asked by a stranger: "What do you feed your borros?" The mountaineer looked at the questioner quizzically, sized him up from head to foot, then smilingly remarked: "Wal, stranger, you must be a 'tenderfoot,' ain't yer I've been keepin' burros for over eight years and I don't remember of ever having fed any of 'em anything." which was probably ture, as it is a well-known fact that the hardy little animals will eat almost anything they can find—grass, paper or rags—and will grow fat and strong on this strange diet.—Demorest Magazine.

GEORGE III. was passionately fond of music and during his madness could always be calmed by the sound of an organ.

HAVE nothing to do with the thing that bad men are in favor of.

BACKACHE

AND BEARING-DOWN PAINS

Nearly Drove Mrs. Martin Hale Wild. How She Obtained Relief.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"Nearly all last winter I was sick in bed, and was attended by different physicians; none cured me, none helped me very much. When I attempted to get up, it was always the same story; my back would ache, I was dizzy and faint, the bearing-down pains were terrible. I also had kidney trouble badly.

"I knew I must have help right away. I resolved to try *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. The results were marvellous. I have gained in every way, and am entirely cured." — MRS. MARTIN HALE, Oakdale, Mass. Every druggist has it.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, tuition, room, and books, $75 a week. Catalogue free

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HARVEY MEETS HORR.

GREAT ORATORICAL BATTLE ON THE MONEY QUESTION.

Contestants to Argue for Three Hours Every Afternoon Until They Run Out of Facts—Weekly Report of Weather and Crops—News Notes.

Eight Days of Talk.

Roswell G. Horr and W. H. Harvey, whose prominence in financial discussions makes extended introduction of them unnecessary, began their long-heralded and much-advertised debate at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the assembly room of the Illinois Club, Chicago. The room had been fitted up as an amphitheater with seats for only 200 persons. Admission is by card, but all the seats were taken at the opening of the contest, and it is unlikely that any cards will go begging at any time during the eight days of the friendly dispute. For the benefit of all concerned the talk is divided into blocks of about 1,000 words from each disputant, and when each has had a say both are open to questions from the auditors.

Roswell G. Horr is a statesman from Michigan, now engaged in writing on finance for the New York Tribune. He has as his referee Lyman J. Gage, of the First National Bank, of Chicago, and as his judge Charles H. Aldrich, also of Chicago. W. H. Harvey is known to everybody as the author of "Coin's Financial School." His referee is H. S. Taylor, of Chicago, and his judge is Henry Miller, also a Chicagoan.

The issue is "Gold or Silver for a National Currency," with Mr. Harvey of course in favor of the white metal, and the debate is founded on chapters in the silver champion's noted "school" book. Mr. Horr made the opening statement.

The fight opened with a spar for points. Neither combatant wished to commit himself until he had "tried the wind" and "felt the reach" of his adversary. The Gotham man caused an impression that his first purpose was to castigate Harvey for his literary license in making well-known persons per force attend his "financial school." Hardly had this point been touched upon when Mr. Gage, whose name is linked with every lesson, got up and went out. He did not resume his seat.

The silver sympathizers laughed loudest and cheered hardest. Mr. Horr's constituency eased itself with suppressed titters and significant nods. As the debate proceeded the applause grew harder. At the reading of the terms "gold and silver" from the Constitution by Mr. Harvey there was an outburst. "Who-oy!" shouted the delegate from Indiana. He followed it with deafening hand-claps. A moment after Judge Vincent requested that demonstrations be omitted.

"Let them talk," said Mr. Harvey.

"I have no feeling on the subject— let them talk if they choose," seconded Mr. Horr.

The gold champion early tried to get his opponent to commit himself on the meaning of primary money. Mr. Harvey shied from the trap which he suspected, saying he would discuss that detail in its rightful place. Later, when Mr. Horr was asked to answer point blank if silver was not made the standard in 1792, he in turn dodged, offering Mr. Harvey's refusal to answer him in a word as precedent against minute cross-examination.

Dr. Thomas, president of the Illinois Club, called the gathering to order and welcomed the guests who were to share the discussions. He was followed by Judge Miller, who read the rules adopted by the speakers.

INDIANA LAW IS DEFEATED.

Legislative Apportionment Act Is Declared Unconstitutional.

A suit to test the constitutionality of the Indiana legislative apportionment act passed by the last General Assembly was brought in the Circuit Court at Sullivan and argument in support of the propositions advanced by plaintiffs were made by Senator Turpie, ex-Congressman Brown and ex-Representative Beasley. It was claimed that under article 4, sections 4 and 5, of the Constitution, the General Assembly had no power to enact a law either by repealing valid and existing laws or by passing new laws upon the subject; that the law was passed at an unconstitutional period and not at a session immediately following an enumeration of voters, as provided by the Constitution. It was also claimed that the new law deprived the counties of Vigo, Vermillion and Sullivan of one joint representative. A writ of date was asked, restraining the Auditor, Sheriff and Clerk of Sullivan County from acting under it. Judge Moffett ruled that the new law was unconstitutional and granted the writ. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Gov. Morrill, of Kansas, is removing Populists from the penitentiary board.

Labor leaders in Washington grieve over the defeat of Congressman McGann.

The Missouri Democratic monetary convention will be held at Pertle Springs Aug. 9.

Tammany Hall has been reorganized in accordance with the new arrangement of assembly districts.

J. K. Vardaman, free silver candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has withdrawn from the race.

John H. Thomas, Republican, was elected Mayor of Annapolis. Five of eight Aldermen elected are Democrats.

Ex-Attorney General Garland says there will be seven national tickets in the field in the next Presidential campaign.

Southern Democratic editors are at work to secure the nomination of Stevenson and Crisp as the Presidential candidates.

Dr. J. P. Cowan, ex-member of Congress from the Fourteenth Ohio District and member of the Ohio Legislature in 1855, died at Ashland, aged 72.

Significance is attached to the visit of W. O. Bradley, Republican Gubernatorial nominee of Kentucky, to ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio. It confirms former rumors of an interstate combine.

Mary Ellen Lease lost in her appeal to the Kansas Supreme Court to be reinstated on the State Board of Charities, but her prosecution of Housholder and Waite, Populist members of the board, has resulted in their conviction on charges of gross irregularities.

Frank Reeves, aged 10, climbed a tree at Birmingham, Ala., to get a better view of a funeral procession. He fell and was killed. His grandfather, upon hearing of the accident, expired.

REPORT OF WEATHER AND CROPS

Condition of Grain and Cereals in Western and Central States.

The reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on cultivation, growth and harvest made by the directors of the different State weather services throughout the country and telegraphed to Chicago are as follows:

Illinois—Week generally favorable, except dry in northern section; haying and oat harvest being completed; wheat and rye thrashing continues; corn doing well, many fields tasseling; pastures, potatoes and gardens improved by rains in central and southern sections.

Wisconsin—Drouth partially broken by local showers on Sunday; pastures, corn and potatoes suffering; haying completed, except on marshes; rye and barley mostly cut and oats nearly ripe; barley and oats show heavy yields; frost on Tuesday did slight damage.

Minnesota—Warm days, cool nights very favorable; haying well advanced; barley harvest progressing, grade uneven, yield big; oat cutting just begun; corn improving; drouth in south half partially broken by Sunday's showers.

North Dakota—Temperature and sunshine normal, rainfall deficient; some slight damage to grain by hail and hot weather at scattered places; rye and barley being harvested; haying commenced; corn doing well.

South Dakota—Continued drouth unfavorable to all crops; wheat, oats and grass injured some in a number of counties and in localities seriously; barley harvest general and oat harvest begun; corn, flax, millet and gardens need rain.

Nebraska—Week cool, with less than normal rainfall, except in south central part of the State, where more than an inch fell; harvest of small grains progressed rapidly; corn has grown slowly and the leaves have generally rolled some during the day, but while the crop is not as yet damaged rain is needed.

Iowa—The dry and cool weather of past week has been favorable for harvesting; Saturday night and Sunday widely scattered showers afforded relief from drouth, which was becoming serious; oat harvest in progress, and crops are generally doing well.

Indiana—Rain beginning and local showers at end of week beneficial to corn and potatoes; fair weather during the week favorable to harvesting; corn tasseling and shooting, but needs rain in northern portion; wheat and rye thrashing continues; haying in progress.

Kansas—Cool, damp and cloudy week, with abundant rains except in northeast and north counties, very beneficial to growing crops, but sprouting grain in shock and stack in south and interfering with harvest in the west.

Ohio—Rains fell on 8th and 15th, but it is generally drouthy; weather favored haying and harvesting; yields light; oats ripening, some cut; corn fair; all crops need soaking rains; pastures poor and water scarce.

Michigan—Very beneficial showers over northern portion of the State, but over southern half practically no rain has fallen and the drouth continues with severity and everything is suffering; considerable corn is curling; wheat harvest in progress and is very light in yield.

MISS KEY NEARLY PENNILESS.

The Granddaughter of "Star Spangled Banner's" Author.

"We will be without a penny in the world next Monday week," was the way her condition and that of her aged and blind mother was described to a Washington correspondent by Miss Elizabeth Key, granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." This affectionate daughter has had a hard time since she was dropped from the roll of clerks in the pension office. She held a clerkship since the Hayes administration. When the misfortune of Miss Key and her mother was made known to Secretary Smith, of the

GRAVE OF FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

Interior Department, he tried to secure her reinstatement, but was unsuccessful. Friends have intervened with the pension office authorities for the reinstatement of Miss Key, but without avail. Secretary of Agriculture Morton called at the office to investigate the case, but was informed that Miss Key was dismissed for "inefficiency."

A movement is on foot to erect a suitable monument to the memory of Francis Scott Key. The Key Monument Association was organized in June, 1894. It has raised so far about $2,000 for the object it has in view, and now appeals to the country at large for funds.

GOLD CERTIFICATE REVIVED.

Treasury Resumes a Practice in Vogue Before the Reserve Drooped.

The Treasury Department has revived the issue of gold certificates, which have been suspended during the period when the treasury gold reserve was below $100,000,000. Since June 25 last, when the gold reserve again became intact, the treasury has issued about $200,000 gold certificates on gold presented mostly at United States mints. There are now outstanding $48,376,000 in gold certificates. Gold certificates are regarded as the most convenient form of gold money and most of these certificates are held by national banks as part of their lawful reserve. Silver certificates are in circulation to the almost complete exclusion of the silver dollars, as the general public appears to prefer coin representatives to the coin itself. Only $5,000,000 of silver dollars are in circulation, whereas more than eight times that amount of silver certificates are in daily use, the silver in bullion being stored in the vaults of the treasury.

OUTPULLS TWO STEAM ENGINES

New Electric Locomotive Demonstrates Its Strength.

All possible question of the ability of electric locomotive No. 1 of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to pull the heaviest trains through the Baltic tunnel have been disposed of. With the tremendous load of twenty-six freight cars, all laden to their utmost, and two large locomotives, the electric motor pulled through the tunnel with not nearly all power on. This test of the locomotive was the most important that has yet been made. The load pulled was at least 2,800,000 pounds. The two steam engines, which were attached to the train, joined their forces when the electric locomotive was detached to take the train on its journey east.

William Mooney, a tailor at Rothsay, Can., has discovered that Loretto Addis, now Lady Sholto Douglas, is his daughter.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIG-HORN.

If You Kill One of These You May Call Yourself a Sportsman.

At last we have reached that gallant fellow, the mountain sheep or big-horn. A true cliff-dweller is he. Born under the shelving rocks of a beetling cliff, sometimes actually cradled in the snow, and reared in the stormy atmosphere of high altitudes, he is a typical mountaineer. Wherever you find him at home, depend upon it that you will also find the finest scenery of the district.

This animal also loves a birds-eye view of a mountain landscape as well as does a member of the Geological Survey. A steep descent, with a narrow, level valley and a thread-like river spread like a relief-map three thousand feet before him is his delight. In former times he was venturesome, and often wandered miles away from his mountain home to explore tempting tracts of bad lands; and, being unmolested, he sometimes took up a permanent residence in such places. But the venturesome inhabitants of low, isolated mountains and shelterless bad lands have paid with their lives for their pioneering, and now a mountain sheep is rarely found elsewhere than amid mountains worthy of the name.

Kill one fine old mountain ram by your own efforts in climbing and stalking, and we will call you a sportsman, with a capital S—provided you save his head for mounting, and his flesh for the platter. But no ewes, mind you! Ewes and lambs count against you, rather than to your credit. Can I ever forget how I once traveled all the way from Washington to Wyoming, killed just one superb mountain ram amidst grand scenery, preserved him, carried his "saddle" to Washington, and called my pleasure trip a complete success? Hardly. Even the recollection of it is worth four times the money it cost.

That particular mountain sheep stood four feet three inches in height at the shoulders. He was four feet ten inches in length of head and body, and his girth was three feet eight inches. He leaped off a low ridge of bare rock, fell dead on a foot of snow in the head of a rock-walled gulch, and oh, boys! how fine he was! Up in the mountain park he had been pawing through the snow to get at the spears of dry grass that were there obtainable; and in spite of the difficulty of the process, and the pitiful scantiness of the grazing, I was astonished beyond measure at finding that his stomach contained fully half a bushel of that same grass. He was not only in good flesh, but positively fat; and from the fact that to save our lives Fleming, the packer, and I, both muscular men, could not lift him upon a mule to carry him to our camp, and for other reasons, I am certain that he weighed at least three hundred pounds. —St. Nicholas.

A Dog's Life in Oklahoma.

Down in Oklahoma they have many queer ways and queer things. The way they dispose of outlawed dogs would cause a citizen of Kansas City, who is used to the comparatively peaceful ways of the dog catcher and his wire noose and profanity, a shock. They have neither wagon nor noose in Oklahoma cities, but they have few stray curs which have forfeited their right to live because they have no master.

Not long ago a Kansas City man stood on one of the principal streets of a bustling town, when he heard the report of a gun and saw a crowd of people run in every direction.

"Ah!" he thought, "a tragedy. What luck." For your ordinary peaceful citizen likes nothing better than the stimulus of a shock of that kind when in a country with a reputation for desperate deeds and men. Standing on the street was a small man holding a smoking shotgun, and writhing upon the ground was a big yellow dog. Another shot and the dog was dead. Then the crowd swarmed in, and the man with the gun wormed his way out, followed by a crowd of adoring small boys. It was the city dog catcher. No noose and long torture for dogs in that town. The city executioner just loads up his gun and goes out and cancels a dog or two, and then collects a salary from the town.—Kansas City Star.

He Was No Menagerie.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, says that just after Andrew Johnson had vacated the Presidential seat the managers of the Simpson County, Ky., Agricultural and Mechanical Association decided that it would be a great advertisement to have the old gentleman attend the fair. "We don't care for him on Saturday," said the manager, "for on that day we shall have a pretty big crowd, anyway. Wednesday will be the day. I will write the ex-President."

The following letter was sent to Mr. Johnson:

"Great Sir—The people of the wonderful country of Simpson, feeling a great interest in one of America's greatest sons, have decided to invite you to be present at our fair grounds on Wednesday, Oct. 6, where they wish to shake your hand. Please let me know by return mail."

He let him know by return mail, on the back of his own missive. The old gentleman turned the letter over, and read the following: "I am no menagerie. A. Johnson."

Many Uses for Mushrooms.

Not only human beings, but cows, sheep, squirrels, and many kinds of birds, are fond of mushrooms. In many places mushrooms are dried just as our grandmothers once dried apples, strung on strings, and hung from the ceiling for winter use. Some European species are used in coloring. One yields a yellow dye, another an exquisite green which colors the tree on which it grows; and from this wood is manufactured the celebrated Tunbridge ware. The poor people of Franconia, Germany, dry, press, and stitch together a certain kind of mushrooms, which is then made into garments; and in Bohemia a large round toadstool is dried and the inside removed; it is turned bottom upward, fastened to the wall, and used to hold a beautiful trailing vine, which grows luxuriantly.—St. Nicholas.

Before Women Danced Ballet.

Roman actors attained wonderful perfection in the ballet about the time of Augustus, and ballet dancing was popular down to the last days of the empire. It was only in the latter and more degenerate days that women appeared on the stage.

A WEST POINT HEROINE.

How She Saved a Cadet's Commission.

Hundreds of pretty girls participated in the graduating festivities at West Point military Academy.

But the queen of them all was a black-eyed young woman from Michigan, whose health will be drunk at every army post where the young officers of 1895 are stationed, and the story of whose ready wit and audacity will be a West Point legend for years to come.

Four marks against a cadet render him liable to dismissal, or, as cadets call it, "found." Despite the strict rules against smoking some of the youngsters run the chances of slyly puffing cigarettes, and, having no pockets, carry them inside the bands of their caps. The last day of the four-year course found one cadet with three marks against his record. His commission in the army was almost in sight, and he was hastening to the last duty he would have to perform under the rigid discipline of the academy.

On the walk in front of Officers' Row he met the charming young woman from Michigan with the strictest of the tactical officers stationed at the point. After saluting as required the cadet raised his cap to the pretty girl and a cigarette fell to the ground at the tactical man's feet. For a moment the cadet was almost paralyzed. A vision of the four black marks and a sense of the danger of being dismissed at the last hour came upon him.

The officer did not see the cigarette fall from the cap, but his eye lighted upon it at his feet. The cadet stopped and stood at attention while the officer looked at him for a moment and then sternly said: "I shall be obliged to report you for smoking, sir." The young woman saw the situation and before another word could be said stepped between the two men.

"This is not his cigarette," she exclaimed to the tactical officer, looking him unflinchingly in the face. There was a moment of strained silence.

"Captain, you shall not report that cadet for smoking," she went on hurriedly, a flush mounting to her cheeks. "The cigarette is not his, but mine. I dropped it. I know it is shameful for me to confess that I do such a thing as to smoke, but lots of us girls do it," and she forced a little laugh. "You will not tell on me, will you?" She went on with an appealing glance that penetrated the stern military breast. "I would not have it known."

The Captain vowed promises. His honor as a gentleman compelled him to accept the young woman's word but his eye was fixed upon the cadet.

"Come on, Captain, or we will be late," said the girl in triumph, and as she passed she gave the cadet a smile that stole his heart away. That night the old stone buildings resounded with joy, and the next day, when his diploma was handed to the cadet, she applauded him more than any one else.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, was prostrated by sunstroke during the war and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. At present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes, and a past aid de camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany County. In the interview with a reporter he said:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me, together with others, to Washington—a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The result of this 100 mile ride and sunstroke was heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism; a completely shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helped me to a wonderful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia and constipation are about gone and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging and my head feels as clear as a bell, when before it felt as though it would burst and my once shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago those fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would squeak when I moved them. That is the living truth.

"When I came to think that I was going to be crippled with rheumatism, together with the rest of my ailments, I tell you life seemed not worth living. I suffered from despondency. I cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at 47 I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy and that I can sleep nights you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills quiet my nerves, take that awful pressure from my head and at the same time enrich my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I used to be so lightheaded and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house. Spring is coming, and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a busy season of work."

JUNE, the birthday of Jefferson Davis, has been made a legal holiday in the State of Florida.

Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

A delightful summer resort located on the south shore of Lake Erie. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road offered during the entire summer.

A Good Appetite

Indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debilitated. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strengthen these organs and to create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents attacks of disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25 cts.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Meditating on Eternity.

New York Herald.

The Elbows.

Among the Siamese the curious custom obtains of reversing the elbow joint of the left arm as a sign of superiority. The children of both sexes are trained to reverse their elbow in this graceless and painful position at an early age, if their parents be persons of high grades.

Old Heads and Young Hearts

You sometimes see conjoined in elderly individuals, but seldom behold an old man or woman as exempt from infirmities as in youth. But these infirmities may be mitigated in great measure by the daily and regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an invigorant, anti-rheumatic and sustaining medicine of the highest order, which also removes dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and kidney trouble. It is adapted to the use of the most delicate and feeble.

THE parables have preached profound Christianity successfully for twenty centuries, and ads that are little stories obtain the widest reading.

ADVERSITY, like winter weather, is of use to kill those vermin which the summer of prosperity is apt to produce and nourish.

Does He Chew or Smoke?

If so, it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now will be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac, without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

WELL-DRESSED, business-like ads are like well-dressed, business-like drummers—they sell more goods than the other kind.

LOW RATES TO LINWOOD PARK,

Vermillion, Ohio,

Are offered during the summer months by the Nickel Plate Road. A delightful summer resort.

A WOMAN who wants to play Lady Macbeth in a Topeka amateur show refused to go on because she couldn't have big sleeves for her sleep-walking gown.

THE Evangelical Sunday School Convention will be held at Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio, Aug. 7th, and low rate excursion tickets will be available via the Nickel Plate road. Ask agents.

THE thing most dangerous is the one that does most to make us selfish.

A CURE THAT CURES

is the kind that most people desire. Such a cure is Ripans Tabules, but not a cure for everything. They are for all liver and stomach disorders, and one tabule gives relief.

THERE are too many people who are willing to do all the shouting and let someone else do all the work.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

A MIDWINTER festival was known and observed in Europe long before the Christmas era.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

CONTENT is the feeling we experience the first week after our salary has been increased.

THE First Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls will be Aug. 19th. Ask agents for schedule of special train and rates.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIRG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1894.

AUG. 19TH the date!!
Niagara Falls the place!!
Nickel Plate the Road!!
Ask agents for schedule of special train and low excursion rates.

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an *historical fact* that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most *positive* curative properties.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

THE man who claims that there is no such thing as an honest man, tells others what he thinks of himself.

THE ADVICE OF A FRIEND.

"Breakfast over! And the work all done?
What is the secret of your success?
And your children so happy and full of fun?
Show me the charm that you possess."

"Thee lives to high," the Friend replied.
"Eat our simple meal and thee will boast,
The charm is thine when thee has tried
"FRIENDS' OATS" and cream and buttered toast."

In Europe, England and the States,
"FRIENDS' OATS" have reached the goal;
And each new customer relates,
A trial placed him on the roll.

A SELF-MADE man generally manages to spoil his job somewhere.

THE first Niagara Falls Excursion of 1895 will be run over the Nickel Plate road Aug. 19th. Ask agents for time and rates.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain; cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

FRIENDS' OATS

Friends' Oats
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
ALL GROCERS SELL
FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

Passenger House

SUMMER VACATION TOURS

Special Car Parties, Personally Conducted

To COLORADO AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

FIRST TOUR
Twenty Days; Cost $190.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 26
To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills, via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR
Seventeen Days; Cost $150.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 7
To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Deadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR
Fourteen Days; Cost $130.00
Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14
Through Scenic Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass—Around the Circle—Mount Ouray stage ride, Ricco, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these Tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and ride trips—everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to
T. A. GRADY, Manager Burlington Route Tours,
211 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

TEXAS
—VIA—
Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

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LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 30-95

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 18, 1894.

I was a sufferer with indigestion and sour stomach for three years. After trying all the medicines in my store that were recommended for such troubles I was permanently cured by taking two boxes of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

L. H. RENKERT, Proprietor Granger Drug Store.

A VALUABLE FIND.

After years of study and labor there has at last been discovered a sure and never-failing remedy. It has been tested on patients who have despaired of ever being cured, and the results have been in every case, wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequaled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, especially Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days, and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured and sold by THE GROFF MEDICINE CO., Chicago. 17tf

ROME CITY

THE ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY LOOKING FOR A BIG SEASON.

The assembly begins July 31 and closes Aug. 14. The following will be the "Days" made prominent by special features:

August 1	W. C. T. U. Day.
" 2	Lectures, etc.
" 3	K. P. Day.
" 4	Devotional Day.
" 5	I. O. O. F. Day.
" 6	G. A. R. Day.
" 7	National Day.
" 8	Elocution and Lectures.
" 9	Recognition Day.
" 10	Epworth League Day.
" 11	Sermons and Concert.
" 12	Maccabee Day.
" 13	Concerts and Lectures.
" 14	Closing Lectures and Concerts.

BIG EXCURSION.

There will be one grand excursion given over the Lake Shore lines this year. That will be on

AUGUST 7.

which is "National Day." This excursion will start at Reading, Mich, at 6 a. m., reaching Waterloo at 8 a. m. and Corunna at 8:30. The fare from Pleasant Lake for round trip is $1; from Waterloo and Corunna it is 75 cents. All these tickets admit you to the grounds without further charge. See printed bills, programs, etc. You can see them at the COURIER office, Auburn.

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

At four Months Old.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four month and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvemen was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness any puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by Robbins and McCord. 27-30

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

HOW IT ACTS.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days, Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va, writes that he can walk and attend to business, which he could not do before. This Remedy has a remarkable record of cures not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy, with full directions for use. Agents Wanted 29 30

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Little Heroine

From the northern country comes a story of more than usual interest, even though incidents of this kind have often happened before. Not far from Duluth, Minn., a little girl, Gertie Anderson, eight years old was picking berries along the railroad right of way. A special train with the officers of two roads went whirling by her and just after they had passed, 200 feet of the track sank out of sight and water came up and took its place. The little girl saw all this, and then happened to remember that a regular train was nearly due, going in the same direction, she started back up the track on a run, and as the train came around a curve she frantically swung her little sunbonnet. The engineer saw her, but his train was at a high speed and he only got it stopped within a car length of the yawing black line of water. The excitement over, the little one utterly collapsed, and had to be carried to her home. A good sum of money was made up for her for the passengers realized that not one would have been left to tell the tale. The water was found to be 25 feet deep and had the train plunged into it, no one could have got to the surface. It was an underground lake the existence of which had been known, but it was supposed safe.

Phillip Phillips.

The notedsinger died at his home in Delaware, Ohio, a few days ago. All o l er people will remember him and his good work. An exchange says:

"During the civil war he gave powerful aid to the Christian commission by his services of song in various parts of the country. In 1886 he went to New York and two years later visited England, where he held services in all parts of the country. He also prepared for the British Sunday School union the "American Sacred Songster," which reached the remarkable sale of 1,100,000 copies. Several years later he made a tour of the world, holding praise services in the Sandwich Islands. Australia, New Zealand, Palestine, Egypt and India, and in the cities of Europe. He has also published a large number of song collections which have reached a remarkable sale."

All Satisfied.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by Robbins & McCord. 27-30

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

PRODUCE

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Horr vs Harvey.

The great debate as to silver and gold is going on at Chicago. No question will be settled of course, but many new facts will be brought to light for the two men have studied the subject fully. Those who can read the book when it is published will get the entire debate. And the publishers of this book will perhaps be the only ones to get any good to amount to anything, out of the gold and silver question. What the people at large really need is not as to which would be the best money, but how to get hold honestly of the desirable amount of either kind. It looks now as if there would be time enough spent in fruitless discussion over silver and gold in the United States alone, which if it could be used in earning moderate wages would pay the national debt. Our people will wake up some day to find that a great deal of this trouble is "in their mind"—that the leading men on both sides are making more money out of it than are the dear people who think the responibility all rests on themselves. But the nations of the earth without any of this hubbub will get together and establish an international plan that will settle all.

Man Killed

David Wiley of Richland while hauling in hay last Friday went to get up on the wagon and in stepping on the bow of the hayrack, his foot slipped and he fell on his head in such a way as to crush in the spinal cord at the base of the brain. The man helping him got him home and Doctors Snyder and Mercer were called, but could do nothing for him. He was conscious till his death Sunday morning. He was buried yesterday at Kendallville. It is a sad case. He was a son of Wm. Wiley, a well known old settler and lived at the old home farm.

Unconstitutional

The first trial of the new apportionment act made by the last legislature is, that it is void for the same reason the COURIER has often given. The judge said the apportionment could be made only once in six years. We have often shown that it can only be done by the next legislature—that is, by the one that meets next after the enumeration of voters has been taken. The township trustees took the enumeration of voters this spring as required by the plain law, and so the next legislature will have to apportion the state for the legislature. The last enumeration of voters was made six years ago. The legislature can, we suppose, fix the congressional districts at any time.

First Peaches

Monday, the first Michigan peaches were shipped from St. Joe to Chicago. This is a little earlier than usual, but the warm, dry season has matured the crop sooner than other seasons. It is claimed the crop will be a good one in spite of reports that were circulated at the time of the cold snaps in the spring. The fruit crop of that section of the state overshadowes everything else. Whole farms are planted in peaches or in all sorts of small fruits including gooseberries, currants, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, etc. Part of the way the land is excellent for other crops, but they take only a second place. In some parts the land is poor, but can easily be made good for fruit.

Persian Speaker

A native of Persia preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, or rather lectured. He is an ordained minister of the Presbyterian church having received an education at Allegheny Seminary, where he has been for six years past. He is a man of ability, though of course our language still bothers him. Though the white races came from his part of the world their language is nothing like ours. It is much easier for a German to learn English because there are so many words alike or nearly so. Then, too, both nations, English and German use many words from the Latin, Greek, French, etc., and this makes it easier for each to understand the other, and to learn the language. But between Persians and English speaking people, both languages are utterly strange. Still this man speaks our language quite well. He greatly interested his audience and gave them a great deal of information about his far-off country and its condition.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Thousands of Women SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, ACTS AS A SPECIFIC By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

New Zealand.

THE NATIVES DON'T KISS, BUT THEY MAKE IT UP IN EMBRACING.

There is one habit which the Europeans have not been able to introduce among the Maoris, that of kissing and when one looks at the mouth of a native woman it is evident that an osculatory caress might not be pleasant, for the lower lip is covered with tattooing on the inside, which must be a painful operation. But what will not a woman do to be in the fashion? In New Zealand a native woman would as soon think of dispensing with her tattooed under lip as an American belle would think of wearing an unfashionable bonnet.

The natives are very affectionate, but as I said before, have not learned the habit of kissing; instead, they throw their arms around each other, and pressing their noses together move their heads up and down, making at the same time a crooning sound which is changed to suit the occasion, being mournful if a mutual friend has died since they last met, but always somewhat sad, for it is intended to convey the idea of the sorrow they have felt at their separation. When two Maoris meet, they stick their spears, or warclubs,—the latter being also used as walking-staffs,—in the ground, as a sign that they are at peace with each other, and then throw their arms over each other's shoulders and rub noses.—From "The New Zealanders," in Democrat's Magazine for August.

The Indiana Man.

Smith Hunt, whom many of our people will remember as a young school teacher who attended the county institute in Auburn many years ago, is back at his old home in Columbia City. He is now home from China, where he has some speculation on hand. He went west many years ago and became connected with an Iowa college. Then he found his way to Seattle or Tacoma, and became a millionaire through real estate speculations. Lately he has lost a good deal, but is picking up again. After leaving here, he adopted the name of "Leigh Hunt" and is generally known by that in the west. A Chicago daily paper speaking a few days ago of his return from China, calls him by that name. He seems to have a genius for getting on the right side of good luck.

Mrs. Hoffman Dead.

Catherine Hoffman, wife of Daniel Z. Hoffman, died this morning at six o'clock at their home on South Main street after a lingering illness of several months. For several days the fatal termination of her disease was certain and she had become so weak that friends could not be permitted to see her. But the care of a loving and stricken family has been constant and unremitting. Mrs. Hoffman was a daughter of the late J. M. Goetschius, a prominent citizen of Richland township. She was born August 15, 1835 so that her age was 59 years, 11 months and 2 days. The funeral will be at the home at 2 p. m. of Friday July 19 and interment in Everygreen cemetery. Services are by Mr. Colvin and Mr. Walts. The casket will be open to the friends till 1:30, but closed at the services.

Friday's Daily.

The funeral of Mrs. Hoffman was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home on South Main street and was largely attended in spite of the threatning rain clouds that finally brought on a heavy cool rain. The floral tributes were numerous and very fine. The Musical Club of which Miss Flora Hoffman is president contributed a beautiful lyre made of white roses carnations and lilies. The members of the Christian Endeavor gave the monogram "C. E." in carnations and yellow roses, The Junior C. E. of which Miss H. has been superintendent, furnished a large bunch of yellow roses. The Boys' Christian Union gave an emblem of pink and white roses and ferns. There was also a large bunch of water lilies, of which flowers Mrs. Hoffman was a great admirer, given by friends of the family. The A. M. I. gave a large cluster of pink and white carnations "Gates ajar" made of fine white flowers and foliage was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Zent. A star given by friends, and cut flowers in great profusion were to be seen. All was very appropriate as Mrs. Hoffman was an ardent lover of flowers. The services and interment were as announced yesterday.

At Its Lowest Stage

The Oldest Resident Cannot Remember so Little Water in the River as Now.

[South Bend Tribune.]

"I have lived in this country over 60 years," remarked one of South Bend's earliest settlers in discussing the drouth, "and I never saw so little water in the St. Joe river as now. In old times the river did not vary a great deal through the season. Its supplies were not cut off as now, and there were no dams to obstruct it. Large boats could run easily fall through the summer. Between here and Niles the river can be forded in many places now, which is a very unusual thing for our deep stream."

It is undoubtedly a fact that no one ever saw the water in the river at so low a stage as at the present time. The old time stone ford near the city, is plainly visible and the water at that point is not more than ankle deep all the way across. A channel was cut through the ford years ago to allow steamboats to pass through, but this channel is now filled up

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

WM. WALL

The oldest convict in any prison as known, is now reported to be dying in the prison hospital at Michigan City. He is supposed to be 94, and was originally sent from Allen county in 1876 on on a life sentence for killing a negro preacher in a quarrel.

SILVER AND AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Many persons have an unaccountable prejudice against an international settlement of the money question. It seems to be thought by some that it is inconsistent with the dignity of the United States to consult with other nations regarding the matter. The sentiment is frequently expressed that this country is big enough and strong enough to settle the question alone, without "the advice, assistance or dictation of any foreign country," as it has sometimes been put.

Of course such expressions as these indicate an entirely mistaken conception of the problem. Participation in an international conference would not in the least subject the United States to dictation from abroad. But it is highly desirable that the cooperation of the leading nations of the world be secured in settling the money question. It will probably never be settled altogether satisfactorily until it is settled by international agreement.

If silver is to be placed on an equal footing with gold there must be adequate means of maintaining the parity. This can best be done by international agreement, because supply and demand are international. If the leading nations of the earth agree to use silver at a certain ratio their combined action will do much to maintain the value of silver, and will inspire the people of all nations with confidence in the metal.

If an international agreement as to the free coinage of silver should be brought about it would be a long step in advance in international relations. —Exchange.

Deadly Rattler.

(Columbia City Mail.)

Monday morning James Hess, the five year old son of Michael Hess, living about three miles east of this city, went out to the orchard to pick up some apples. Presently he returned and told his mother he had been stung. Nothing was thought of it for awhile, but his arm soon began to swell and on investigation it turned out he had been bitten on the second finger of the right hand by a rattle-snake, which was found coiled up in the orchard.

Household antidotes for the poison were at once administered to the child, and Dr. D. G. Linvil was quickly summoned. When the doctor arrived, the child's whole arm was swollen and purple and he has little if any hope of saving the patient's life.

The snake was killed by Mr. Hess and had five rattles and a button.

In Two Days.

A horse kicked H. F. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y. on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend, recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommend it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCore. 27 30

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Praying For Rain.

People in various parts of the United States have been praying for rain. Some have had special meetings for this purpose. The rains have come, and we should be thankful no matter whether we prayed for it or not. It comes from the same source always. But we do feel sorry for the people at St. Clair, Mich., who prayed long and loud for rain and in some way, somebody, sent them a cyclone. Boats were driven ashore, houses wrecked, people in great danger, and even one life was lost. They should remember this, and be more reasonable next time. There is danger of overdoing even a good thing.

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by Fischle & Schloer.

After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear

This Collar Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOID" Collar. Its original cost was 25 cts. and it cost the wearer nothing afterwards to keep it clean. When soiled simply wipe off with sponge or wet cloth.

These collars and cuffs are *waterproof*, and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining of linen; therefore the only ones that can last and give absolute satisfaction. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Refuse anything that is not so marked, and if your dealer has not got the right kind send direct to us enclosing amount, and we will mail you a sample postpaid. Collars 25 cts. each, Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give size, and state whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lys, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WE SAVE WOOL

Our experience of 38 years is worth something to you, our reliability also. Are Chicago Bankers or Mercantile Houses about us. Books free to shippers. Write for "Wool Letter."

Silberman Brothers, 208-214 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED! To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly, ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 326 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 1. 1895. NUMBER 31

SAY : :

HOWMUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Runaway

Two girls and two boys in a Garrett rig last night after the show were running a race. All appeared to have a jag on. Near Mrs. Moss' they ran into a tree, broke the two front wheels so one had no spokes and the rim dropped off. The other wheel had one spoke left in. The shafts were also broken. The tree was badly peeled, and one girl was hurt on the head, the other on the side. They got another rig, but we did not learn their names.

Obituary

Charles W. Reesch died at his home in Garrett Saturday, July 27, 1895 at the age of 42 years 1 month and 25 days. The funeral services Tuesday July 30 and interment in Auburn, under charge of the Order of Red Men. Mr. Reesch has a large circle of acquaintance in Auburn where he lived so long. He was at one time a partner of his brother-in-law, Wm. Groscup in the sawmill and lumber business.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 1f

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Edwin Rainier.

It is with the deepest sadness that we record the early death of one of Auburn's bright young men, Edwin Rainier. He died at his father's home here, last night at a little after 11, after a very brief illness. The facts are about these: A few days ago he came down from Chicago where he has been for some time, to take his summer vacation, as usual, by a visit with his people. He appeared in good health as usual. On Monday of this week, he went out into the woods and fields for a hunt. When he came home he complained of pain or hurting in his bowels, and thought he had hurt himself internally when he jumped over a fence out in the fields. He at once grew worse and with every symtom of injury in the bowels, and it is the opinion of the attending physician, Dr. Nusbaum that a hole was torn or broken in one of the intestines, as all indications pointed to such an injury. No relief could be obtained, and that evening he began to show signs that the heart was affected. The pulse went up to 115 and kept gaining all day Tuesday, finally showing about 150. He suffered considerably from inflammation in an aggravated form and gradually grew worse till death came to his relief. His sickness had been so brief that many did not know he was sick and so it was a great shock to the community. He was a young man of friendly disposition and impulses, and had the respect of the community generally. The funeral will be on Sunday, in charge of the K. P. order of which he was a member. It might be added that last winter he had a severe attack of the grip and it is possible that this may have so affected the parts that an injury would more easily result from a strain or a jar caused by a violent jump.

Teachers Licensed.

Supt. Merica's Annual Report to the State department on examinations shows the following for the year:

No. of sets of papers graded	328.
License issued for	
Six months	31,
Twelve months	94,
Twenty-four months	37,
Thirty six months	11,
Total	173,
Failures Reported	155
No. sets of papers graded for common School Graduates	253
No. of Graduates	101
Total No. sets of papers graded	581,

Superior to Any Other.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowery, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Monday At airview

COMPANY K. THE FIRST TO GO OUT FOR TARGET SHOOTING.

A Brief Description Of The Camp.

As noted yesterday we will endeavor to give a description of Fairview Park, known in Military circles as "Camp of Instruction." The camp occupies about a mile and a quarter of territory. It is stretched along in the timber skirting the east and south of Fairview Park. On the south in a timbered piece of land containing about five acres are pitched the tents of all the artillery companies of the Second regiment and a part of the Third regiment. West of this part of the camp is an open meadow where the artillery companies have ample room for drilling.

In a beautiful grove just east of the Fairview park property are located the remainder of the troops. This grove has been cared for as a picnic ground, and is perfectly clear from underbrush. It is an ideal spot for a camp. The old "war horses" looked upon the spot as decidedly unmilitary. They argued that the open field was the place for camp, but the commander felt that it would not be wise to require the boys, many of whom were accustomed to indoor work, to expose themselves constantly to the hot sun. The more humane plan was, therefore, adopted and the tents are pitched within the shelter of the great forest trees.

A big advantage in the way of a place for field maneuvers is thus gained. An open field extending for fully three-quarters of a mile to the north and south and more than a quarter of a mile wide, is left clear and affords an excellent place for drill and review.

At the extreme north, in the east side of the grove which forms the park proper, is situated the headquarters of Brig.-Gen. McKee and his staff. The camp, in every particular, is an admirable one and military men were delighted with it. A well, 280 feet deep, was sunk, and from this, by means of an engine and a large tank, water, clear and cool, is piped to all parts of the camp.

Monday afternoon the troops received their first orders for duty. The exercises were in form of a dress parade and were participated in by the four regiments and and the three artillery companies. The parade of the troops was held in the open field in front of the brigade headquarters. The strains of music from the bands floated across the hills to Fairview and attracted a great many people. Perhaps two thousand people stood in the sun and watched the maneuvers of the troops.

They were out practicing for the governors review which will be Thursday afternoon, the weather permitting.

The First and Second batallion of the 3d reg. went out on the target range at 6 o'clock this morning. The score made by Co. K. was excellent considering the fact they have never had any practice as there is no place near Auburn fit for the range. John Cupp was the only man who got in the 300 yard range. Very few of the boys in uniform are allowed to leave camp. And at some times citizens are not allowed to cross the guard line. The companies are here for instructions and not pleasure. There is as yet no serious sickness in Co. K. The rations that are being issued are not the very best and not enough of what there is.

NOTES.

The only battle we have seen was during the practice for Governor's review yesterday. Co. B. of Ft. Wayne got into a yellow jackets nest, and for about five minutes there was a hard fight. One man was stung six times. He was taken to the hospital.

The COURIER reporter has been provided with a new pair of blue jeans overalls, and now is general roustabout, making several trips up to the city to buy different articles for the boys.

Corp. John Wolf is the only man in camp who wears "diamonds." He captured a lightning bug last evening and pinned it on the lapel of his coat. It was quite on attractive but inexpensive diamond.

We are utterly unable to give a faint idea of the manner in which Saturday's DAILY COURIER was received here. It reached here yesterday noon. They would be greatly disappointed should it fail to reach here, any day.

One sentinel was pacing his beat in the sun, but a young woman with a white sunshade went to his rescue and marched back and forth, with him, saying sweet nothings at every step.

Tuesday was a good day in camp. The sun shone for an hour or so in the morning but the remainder of the day it was not visible. The companies were kept at work drilling as there was not so much danger of being overcome by the heat. The regular routine of duty is followed each day. There is but little sickness among the 2,600 soldiers and the reason is probably brought about by the excellent water and plenty of it. There is a large number of visitors here each day from the city. We had a call to day from John Altenberg who works in the city.

The DAILY COURIER of Monday reached here at noon to-day, we notice there was no article in from the camp at Fairview Park. The reason is all on account of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser, who called on us Sunday. The scribe had the letter written and was going to go up town and mail it, but Mr. Houser insisted on taking it up and we turned it over to him And as a result of course he has either forgotten to mail the letter, or probably mailed it too late to reach Auburn Monday. We cautioned him not to forget the letter but he certainly did.

George Bishop is on duty to-day for the first time since we reached here. He went to Gen. McKee's headquarters this morning. There has been a number of the boys placed in the guard house and some have been fined. None of Co. K's. boys have as yet been in the guard house. The present company has not got as many boys who are liable to break the guard line as had the companies whose time expired last January. Thos Patterson has been orderly for Maj. Bowman since Monday morning. As Wednesday is always a busy day at the COURIER office we will close.

Wednesday was a cloudy day. When the boys peeped from their tents and saw the clouds they were happy. The regular regiment drill was held this forenoon and continued longer than usual as there was no fear of heat. The stringent order not allowing uniformed men to leave camp is being enforced, and it is still harder to get out than yesterday.

There is but very little sickness in camp. The surgeon says the entire camp is in a first-class condition, but thinks the Third Regiment has the cleanest quarters. There has also been court martials in all regiments. The Third has had no fines assessed or stripes removed as has had the other three regiments.

Company K. in command of Capt. Kuhlman went to the river last evening to go in bathing. The water was warm and the boys enjoyed the much needed bath. In speaking of the target range in our former letter we forgot to mention that about eight acres of the finest corn we ever laid eyes on had to be cut. The state paid the owner $200 for the corn and the use of the ground.

This forenoon the reporter made his usual trip up town and while there, visited Monument Place. In standing off a distance and looking at this magnificent structure it did not look very high. We entered and made the ascension by way of the stair steps. We proceeded on our journey heavenward and became nearly exhausted. We rested a few minutes and then kept on our journey and soon came to a colored porter who was cleaning up. We asked him what the height of the monument was, and he said, "225 feet Sah." We felt then that we were higher than ever before and still had a desire to go higher. Soon we reached the top and opened the door and walked out on the veranda. Here a person has one of the finest views of the city. He is able to look over the top of the state capital, and for miles can see nothing but a solid mass of buildings with hundreds of church steeples sticking up all over. The monument in iteelf is a thing of beauty and must be seen to be appreciated. Time went quickly and it was necessary for us to return to camp.

The boys enjoyed a fair dinner to-day consisting of boiled beef, bean soup bread and butter and coffee.

Company K. was favored with another temporary and probably permanent appointment to-day. Sergt. Lobmiller was appointed Regimental Quartermaster. He has had considerable experience as he has acted in that capacity for the company during the past four years. The boys have a good joke on one of the new members of Co. K. He was on duty last night and some one threw a club up in a tree. He called the corporal of the guard and said, "There is somebody in a bush."

There has not been any mail delivered here yet up to 3 o'clock. The mail is all sent to the camp and it seems that in some way it is mislaid. The boys ask what is the matter with the COURIER, but we suppose like all mail is not delivered.

Death In a Well.

The Daily Mail of Columbia City, July 26, has this: "Solomon Pontzius of Thorncreek township was overcome and killed by damps while engaged in cleaning out an old well on the farm of M. E. Lott near Cresco. He was being lowered into the well by a rope attached to a windlass; when about twenty feet down, he called to the men at the windlass to draw him up. Almost immediately he let go his hold and fell to the bottom. As soon as grappling hooks could be secured he was raised to the surface, but life was extinct.

The deceased was fifty-eight years old and an ex soldier, having been a member of the 32d Ohio Infantry. He was a widower, living by himself, and leaves a family of four boys and two girls, the youngest being a girl about 14 years of age.

His eldest son, Frank, is in the regular army stationed in California, and will not be able to attend the funeral, which will be held at the Hively church tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. Fred Hart, of Auburn, will conduct the service.

AGENTS WANTED!

To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. *Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.*

Always IN THE Lead!

That's where we aim to have you find us

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Don't go with us; we want to be first in the field. Realizing the fact that THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM, we are showing a very large line of

MEN'S HATS & CAPS,

BRAN SPLINTER NEW

From the Factory, such as you are sure to want for fall wear. A complete line of NEW FALL

Neckwear,

Embracing the very latest styles of both Domestic and imported Novelties.

14 Pieces New Dress Goods.

1st Consignment of new Fall and Winter Clothing.
A fine line of New Carpets—Ingrains, Brussels and Moquettes.

WE INVITE YOU to CALL

and hope to be able to please you.

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN

Don't Forget

That we are HEADQUARTERS FOR

Bryan Plows, Ball Bearing Disc Harrows, Superior and Empire Grain Drills, Turnbull Wagons and Eckhart Buggies.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

The Indian Troubles.

Salt Lake special: A reliable gentleman just arrived at Ogden from the neighborhood of Jackson's Hole, reports a fight between Indians and settlers at a point fifty miles from Jackson's Hole, in which three white men and ten or fifteen Indians were killed and one white man very badly wounded. Captain Smith, an old mining prospector, was shot four days ago in the Teton Mountains. His assailant was killed. Smith is now at Rexberg and may recover.

Signal fires are burning northeast of Jackson's Hole and numerous forest fires are raging. The messenger says no reliable information had been received from the settlers proper for ten days. They are, however, well entrenched and comparatively safe, but prospectors and miners who are in the mountains are in great danger, as the Indians mean business. Old scouts say the reds mean mischief and will propably attack settlers, but will fight shy of the regulars.

A Disastrous Storm.

Alexandria (Ind.) special: The most destructive windstorm experienced here in years struck Alexandria at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and raged fiercely for two hours, doing great damage to buildings, trees, awnings, &c. The Union Steel Company's plant, south of the city, sustained the greatest damage. The west end of the Bessemer plant was blown in. The ventilator of the sheet mill was unroofed, a portion of the framework of the twenty-one inch mill was blown down and one of the stacks of the muck mill fell, badly injuring the building. Other minor damage was done, all of which represents a loss of nearly or quite $3,000. In the city the damage was not very heavy. The north end of Baker & Lee's livery stable was blown in, injuring seme of the horses and causing damage to the extent of $200. Signs and chimneys were scattered promiscuously, awnings were twisted in all shapes and many bushels of apples, pears, and other fruits were knocked from the trees.

A Singular Accident.

Ray Mundhenk, 9 years old, son of Lawrence Mundhenk, a school teacher of Dayton, Ohio, was killed by a pan-handle freight train near the Highlands on the bridge which spans the Dayton and Ironton tracks at a lower grade. The boy was watching the train below, and failed to her the Pan-handle frieght above. His young body was tossed high in the air, and fell to the train below, alighting on an oil tank car. The elder brother gave the alarm. The D. and I. freight crew knew nothing of the corpse carried on the train until the arrival of the latter at Lebanon Junction, four miles below, when the mangled remains of the boy were discovered.

Bad Blaze.

A bad fire broke out in Bender's drying house, between the C., H. and D. Railroad and Canal street, Hamilton, Ohio. The buildings were all of frame, and the fire almost instantaneously communicated to Benninghofen's coal yards and stables. Aside from these buildings, Sauer's warehouse and the office of the Schlosser Malting Company are totally consumed by fire. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. It started in the dry house of Bender Bros., and before an alarm was sent in the whole yard seemed a mass of flames.

Sinking of the Steamer Cleveland.

London special: The British steamer Duffield, Captain Lowe, from Philadelphia, via Havre, which ran into and sank the British steamer Cleveland in the English channel on Friday last, arrived in the Tyne. She landed five of the Cleveland's crew, whom she had rescued at the time of the accident. Five others of the crew were saved by the steamer Baltimore, from Montreal and Liverpool, which was proceeding to Gravesend. Seven are yet missing. The Cleveland went down off Dover.

A Brave Boy.

William Pierce and his son, Frank C. Pierce, accompanied by their wives, owned a boat in which they were floating down the Ohio with a steam merry-go-round, which they set up at the towns along the river and remained a few days. The elder Mrs. Pierce fell into the river at Ceredo, W. Va. Her son Frank went to her rescue, but the water being so swift both were drowned. Their home is in Middleport, Niagara County, New York, where their bodies will be taken.

Mrs. Corbett Given a Divorce.

Referee Jacobs, in his report in the suit of divorce brought by Mrs. Ollie Corbett against her husband, James J. Corbett, the pugilist, finds Mrs. Corbett entitled to a divorce and recommends that the agreement entered into by her and her husband at the time of their separation, by which he agrees to pay her $100 a week for life, be continued.

Aeronaut Fatally Injured.

Fred Royalel and Harry Simmons, the latter a professional aeronaut of Quincy, Ill., and known as "Mons. Verona," were contestants in a parachute race at Broad Ripple, Indianapolis. In the descent Verona's parachute struck a tree and he was thrown to the ground, a fall of fifty feet, and fatally hurt.

Incendiary Work.

The barn owned by Hiram Church, near Boone Grove, Ind., together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Four head of horses were cremated. The fire was of incendiary origin, kerosene being used,

A Frightful Find.

Workmen excavating at Ionia, Mich., where an old store was recently burned, unearthed four human skeletons. It is thought there has been a big crime committed, but no one knows how the bones came there.

The Mafia Foiled.

The Mafia undertook to murder an Italian named Deelo, at St. Louis, but Deelo was too smart for them, and two of the seven would-be assassins were landed in jail.

Will Defend It.

The executive committee of the Indiana Republican State Committee decided to resist the suit begun in the Sullivan County Circuit Court to set aside the legislative apportionment act passed by the last legislature. The committee voted to retain the following attorneys: Miller, Winter and Elam, Albert W. Wishard, and M. E. Forkner. Attorney General Ketcham will also appear in defense of the law. The suit has been appealed to the Supreme Court so that the attorneys have to prepare briefs and argue the case in that court only. The committee will ask that the suit be advanced, and it hopes to get a decision before the nomination for candidates for the legislature are made next year.

WAR IN EARNEST

Between the Indians and the Whites in the West.

Pocatello (Idaho.) special: The Indian war has broken out in earnest. Union Pacific Engineer Robert Fitzpatrick, who pulled the north bound freight into Pocatello the other night, confirmed the report that the Bannock Indians killed a settler, his wife, and child in the Salt river valley, and that the white men who are pursuing the Indians killed six of them before they escaped to the mountains. Mail Carrier Vail, who arrived at Montpelier from Star valley, also told the same story.

Secretary Lamont has orderd General Coppinger to the scene of the disturbances and to make such disposition under his command as may be necessary to protect the settlers and secure the return of the Indians to their reservation.

A BLOODY TRAIL.

Every Inhabitant of Jackson's Hole Massacred.

Pocatello (Idaho) special: A courier who arrived at Market Lake, Idaho, reports that all the settlers in Jackson Hole have been murdered by Indians and all the houses burned. He could give no parparticulars of the alleged massacre, but said that a companion had attempted to reach the scene of the trouble, and if he escaped the Indians, he would undoubtedly reach Market Lake within twenty-four hours with details of the fight.

Omana special: The news of the massacre of settlers in Jackson's Hole is confirmed by the Union Pacific railway officials. A telegram has been received from the superintendent at Market Lake that the Indians have killed every settler and that the stock was slaughtered.

United States Vessel Fired On.

Washington special: The reported firing on the Carrie E. Lane, an American schooner, by a Spanish cruiser off the Cuban coast, has not yet been reported officially to the State Department, and in the absence of any definite statement of fact, the officials decline to express an opinion on the subject. The important point to be established in the case is the exact location of the Lane when she was signalled to stop. The captain's statement is that she was off Cape Antonio, but he does not say whether or not he was within the three-mile limit. If he was he could not claim exemption from responding to a demand to establish his identity, as was contended by Secretary Gresham in the Alliancia case, for his was not a vessel following a regular route, but one cruising from port to port in the West Indies.

A Horrible Crime.

Minneapolis special: A strange and bloody murder was committed on the farm of Ernest Lange, seventeen miles west of this city. The body of little Maggie Craigie, the 14-year-old daughter of Capt. Charles Craigie of the Minneapolis fire department, was found with the top of the head blown off by a charge from a shotgun. Futile efforts had been made to remove the traces of blood in the up-stairs room where the murder was committed and along the stairs where the body had been dragged down. Lange's shotgun was found with one recently fired shell in it. Mrs. Lange claimed to have been away from the house at the time and later her 8-year-old son, Freddie, confessed that he had killed the girl by accident.

Declared Valid.

Judge McCray of the Criminal Court at Indianapolis, held the Nicholson law constitutional, and an appeal followed to the Supreme Court. Philip Zapf, who operates a restaurant in connection with his saloon, was indicted for permitting others than members of his family to frequent the restaurant during the hours in which the saloon should be closed, and Samuel Dinnin was indicted for running a musical instrument (an organ) in connection with his saloon. The Court held the section of the law under which the prosecutions were entered to be valid. It was claimed that the statute was indefinite; that the offenses charged were not mentioned in the title of the bill, and that the bill is against common rights.

Remarkable Nerve on the Gallows.

William Taylor, the condemned murderer, was executed in the State prison at Columbus, Ohio. He showed remarkable nerve, acting on the gallows in an almost frivolous manner. With a smile he greeted those in the apartment whom he knew, and stepped about with a Bowery swagger. Before the cap was drawn he was asked if he had anything to say, but his only reply was "Good-bye, Mr. Howman, (a guard), good-bye, warden." The trap was sprung at 12:06. The fall was a long one and the body rebounded fully three feet, but the neck was not broken. There were convulsive movements of the body and horrible sounds of choking. The murderer died in great agony of strangulation.

Filled With Shot.

At Franklin, Ind., while Willis Jackson and Charles Terman were making preparations for a hunting expedition, Terman raised his gun and sighted it at Jackson, not thinking the gun was loaded. After getting a good bead on his smiling companion he pulled the trigger and the gun went off. The discharge struck young Jackson along the left of his body, and, as he was stooping at the time the shot was fired, he received the entire load. Physicians were summoned, and spent an entire morning picking out shot. Fifty-four were found in all, and Jackson suffered much from loss of blood during the operation. His condition is considered very dangerous.

Great Loss of Life and Shipping.

A violent hurricane is reported by cable to have swept the coast of Japan, during which many vessels were wrecked and their crews drowned. The information of the loss of life was meager. The cablegram was sent from Ruchinotcu. The German steamship Helen Rickmers and the Norwegian steamships Lyderhorn and Herman Wedel, Jarlsburg, the British steamship Bentala and the ship Manuel Suchet, from Philadelphia, were all blown ashore, and all are believed to have been totally wrecked, excepting the Bentala. The loss of life on shore is reported to be large.

A Mine Horror.

Berlin special: During a violent storm at Bochum, west of Phalia, the other night, an explosion of fire damp and coal dust occurred in the Prinz Von Preussen mine, which is 350 metres in depth. Next morning thirty-two dead and eleven injured men were found in the pit, but the total number of deaths is not yet known as the pit has not been fully explored. Hundreds of the wives, children, and other relatives of the dead and injured and missing men are congregated about the mouth of the pit and their cries and lamentations are most heartrending.

Kentucky Declares a Quarantine.

A proclamation issued by the State Board of Health quarantining the State of Kentucky against cattle from the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Indian Territory, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Georgia, and Florida, is made public. This action was made necessary on account of Texas fever being introduced in the State from the South, a number of cattle having died from the disease.

Railroad Wreck in France.

A railroad accident by which twelve persons lost their lives and twenty-five were more or less seriously injured, occurred near St. Brieuc, department of Cotes du Nord, France. A train heavily loaded with pilgrims who were returning from the shrine Daint Dauray, was in some manner, not yet known, thrown off the track and wrecked. Assistance was speedily sent and everything possible done to relieve the sufferings of the injured.

Traction Engine Fatality.

While Frank Dickinson and Newton Bowers were crossing a bridge about thirty feet high, over Salt Creek, near Zanesville, Ohio, with a traction engine, the bridge gave way, precipitating the engine, water tank, and thresher to the creek below. Dickinson was instantly killed. Bowers had one leg and side crushed and was also scalded. He cannot recover. Two farm hands, who were riding on the water tank, were badly scalded.

Three Young Girls Drowned.

A shocking accident happened at Columbus, Neb., whereby Lizzie, May, and Aulda Claus, three daughters of Chas. Claus, aged respectively 12, 10 and 7 years, were drowned in the Platte river. The girls, with an older sister, were in bathing, and getting beyond their depth, were swept by the current from the assistance of their sister. The bodies were recovered. The older was also caught in the current, but managed to reach a sand bar.

Surprises for Mail Carriers.

Acting Postmaster-General Jones has forwarded instructions to the postmasters at Syracuse, N. Y., Toledo, O., and Indianapolis, Ind., to suspend or dismiss certain letter carries in their offices. The work of the secret agents of the department was carried on in these cities, and carriers were found to have drank and loitered while on duty. Mr. Jones declines to make public the details of the findings in these cases.

Scarcity of Pennies.

The ubiquitous slot machine has at last thrust itself upon the attention of Uncle Sam. It is stated at the Treasury Department that the present demand for one cent pieces is unprecedented, and to meet the demand considerable shipments have been made from the sub-Treasury, where there is an over supply. The very general use of penny slot machines throughout the country is believed to be the cause of the scarcity.

Saved but One.

London special: The fishing boat Choice landed at Ramsgate with the only survivor of the crew of the Bolougne fishing smack Felice, ten in number. The Felice was run down at midnight July 20, by the German ship D. H. Watjen. The ship flung a rope to the sinking smack and succeeded in saving one of her crew, and on the following day met the Choice, to which vessel the man was transferred.

Queer way to Kill.

Deputy Sheriff E. Mitchell of Sevierville, Sevier County, Tenn., was guarding a man named John Breedon, whom he had arrested on some frivolous charge, when the latter broke and run. The deputy fired a shot, which took effect in Breedon's heels. He then started in pursuit of the fleeing man, when he fell down, discharging his pistol. The ball struck Breedon in the head, killing him instantly.

Child Burned to Death.

Little May Ferguson's curiosity prompted her to light a match and peer under the counter of Fox's grocery store at Washington. The child's clothing caught fire from the matches, and before help arrived she was fatally burned, dying soon afterward, Dr. W. Johnson heard the child's screams and attempted to rescue her, and was himself badly burned.

Slew His Playmate.

Two lads, aged about 10 years, engaged in an altercation at Lorain, Ohio, while playing in a coal shed. One of the boys, who is the son of an ex-saloonist named Patrick Grafton, pulled a 32-caliber revolver and shot his companion in the side, the ball passing through his stomach. The injured boy cannot live.

Used Dynamite.

A saloon run by John Depew, at Batesville, Ohio, was blown up with dynamite. The building was wrecked, but no one was hurt. The community in which the saloon is located has a large temperance element, and the drastic measures employed to get rid of the saloon is credited to this source. Some arrests may follow.

Ate Her Own Father.

Berlin special: In Krickwiez, Silesia, a septuagenarian weaver named Jungnitsch, was recently murdered during his sleep by his insane daughter. The murderess afterward cut her father's body up into small pieces and made his flesh her food for several days, until the deed was discovered by their neighbors.

Wild Cab Horse Killed.

A spirited horse attached to a hansome cab owned by the Frand Bird Transfer Company, in a runaway at Indianapolis, dashed headlong into the entrance to the "Pops" store and was instantly killed. Driver Clark escaped death by jumping.

Our Trade with Mexico.

Our Consul at Matamoras, Mexico, says that our trade with Mexico is increasing. Only 20 per cent. of the imported goods sold in that place last year came from Europe. The rest came from the United States.

Wages Increased.

The Buffalo, N. Y., Furnace Company has increased the wages of its 500 employes 20 per cent. The works are running night and day.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $1.25 to $2.00; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 1, white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; pork, mess, $10.25 to $10.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

MURDER HIS TRADE.

H. H. HOLMES ACCUSED OF DIABOLICAL CRIMES.

More of His Devilishness Coming to Light Every Day—Startling Discoveries Made in Chicago—Building with Mysterious Chambers—Bones Found.

Fiend in Human Form.

There is incarcerated in Moyamensing Prison, in Philadelphia, a man who, according to his own admission, has deserved hanging a dozen times, and, if guilty of half of the crimes laid at his door, is, without doubt, the arch-criminal of America. The name he is known by in prison is H. H. Holmes, but he has as many aliases as a chameleon has colors, and, when at liberty, he could change them as quickly.

Holmes' real name is Herbert, or Herman, Mudgett, and he was born in Gilmanton, N. H., about thirty-four years ago. His father was Levi H. Mudgett, and he was postmaster of Gilmanton Corners. He gave his son a good education, the boy graduating from the village academy with honor.

When but 18 young Mudgett married Clara Lovering, the pretty daughter of a well-to-do citizen of Louden, N. H. Mudgett supported his wife for awhile, first by teaching school and after by clerking in a store. Then he took a notion to study medicine, and partly through his parents' and his wife's parents' assistance he become a student in the University of Vermont, at Burlington. His wife in the meantime supported herself as a dressmaker. By and by Mudgett went to the medical college at Ann Arbor, Mich. Here he run out of funds. He and a chum went to work during the summer vacation on a farm. One day it occurred to Mudgett that it was possible to obtain a quantity of money by swindling a life insurance company. It is said that he told his plan to his chum, who at once fell in with it. The chum had his life insured under a fictitious name, and shortly after they procured a body from the pickling vat of a medical college, boxed it up and

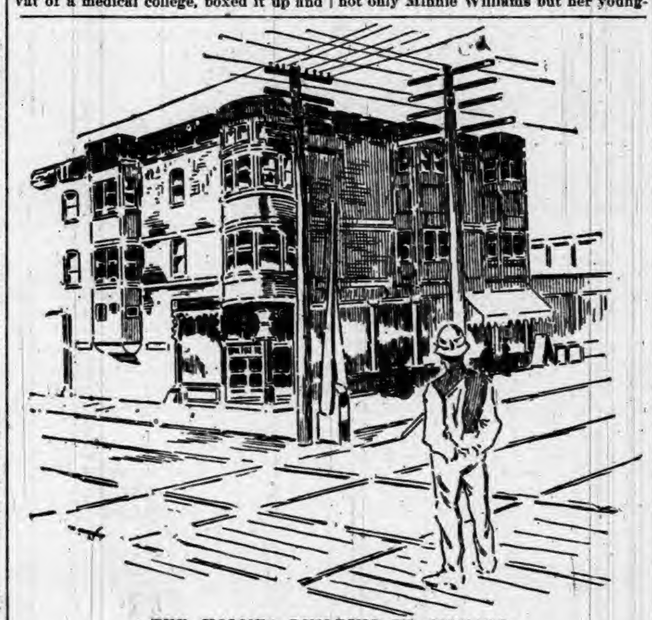

THE HOLMES BUILDING IN CHICAGO.
[The star shows Holmes' office.)

shipped it to Connecticut. Then it was given out that the chum had died, the body was palmed off as his, and Mudgett got the insurance money, some $12,500.

After securing his degree Mudgett began the practice of his profession at Moore's Fork, in his State. His wife was with him for awhile. She bore him a child, and then went back to her parents on a prolonged visit.

Commits Bigamy.

The young doctor built up a fairly good practice, but did not ask his wife to return to him, as he thought his field of action too circumscribed and he talked of going to Chicago to establish himself there. His was a flirtatious nature, and meeting an adventuress in Boston, he married her. She soon found that his means were poor and left him. Then he paid his real wife a visit and told her he was going west. That was the last she had heard of him for several years. Believing that she was deserted she went to hard work as a dressmaker to support herself and her child.

Holmes, by which name he is afterward known, then entered into various schemes in Chicago. He employed a typewriter named Minnie Williams. He learned that she and her sister were worth $50,000 and determined to have the money. He persuaded Minnie to live with him. Then they sent for her sister Annie. The latter soon disappeared and no clue has ever been found of her whereabouts. It was not long after this that Minnie also disappeared.

Then Holmes met Benjamin F. Pitezel. They laid a plan to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Pitezel took out a policy for $10,000. In September last the body of a man was found in a certain house in Philadelphia. By his side was a broken bottle of carbolic acid. He was identified at the time as the man who, under the name of B. F. Perry, had rented the house some time before. The doctors said he had died in a natural manner. The body was buried in the Potter's field.

HOLMES IN HIS CELL.

Then Holmes came forward with a man named Howe to represent Mrs. Pitezel, who claimed that the body was that of her husband. It was exhumed and she identified it. The insurance money was paid. The largest share went to Holmes. He then persuaded Mrs. Pitezel to let him take care of three of her five children. She agreed and he took them with him. They have not been seen since, dead or alive, until the finding last week of the bodies of two of them in the cellar of a house in Toronto, Ont., and every circumstance indicates that they were murdered by Holmes.

Holmes Arrested.

In some way the insurance company became suspicious. When Mrs. Pitezel was pressed she admitted that the whole thing was a conspiracy and that Pitezel, she believed, was alive. She was arrested, as was Howe. Then the detectives chased Holmes from city to city until they arrested him in Boston. Pitezel has never been found and the belief is strong that he was murdered by Holmes. When the children could not be located detectives began to hunt for them. They were tracked with Holmes to Detroit. Then one of them seems to have disappeared. The other two were traced to Toronto. It was discovered that Holmes rented a certain house in that city and that he had two children with him. A search was made. The earth forming the floor of the cellar had been disturbed. The detectives began to dig and soon they uncovered the nude bodies of the two children. Where the other one is, whether dead or alive, whether or not their father is living, and whether or not Minnie and Annie Williams were murdered are matters the police and detectives are trying to solve. That the Williams girls met death at the hands

MINNIE WILLIAMS. ANNIE WILLIAMS.

of Holmes, there is scarcely a doubt. That they died in Chicago in a violent manner has been proved almost conclusively. The police found in a stove in a three-story brick building at 701 63d street, which was built by Holmes and in which both he and the Williams girls lived, a quantity of charred bones, buttons known to have been on a dress owned by Minnie Williams, and the partly melted portion of a watch chain which was positively identified as having been the property of the girl. The contents of the stove were quickly dumped, and portions of bones too badly burned to admit of positive identification as belonging to any particular portion of the body were found.

All of the ashes and debris removed from the stove was carefully preserved. The police are now of the opinion that not only Minnie Williams but her younger sister, Anna, and the boy Howard Pitzel met death in this house. Anna Williams has not been seen or heard of since Holmes left the 63d street building. If she has fallen victim to Holmes' murderous instincts she will be the sixth he has killed—Pitezel, his three children and the two Williams girls.

Holmes pleaded guilty to conspiracy in defrauding the insurance companies out of about $250,000, and was awaiting sentence therefor when the bodies of the children were found and the suspicion that he murdered Pitezel was aroused.

THE TORONTO COTTAGE.

Of course he disclaims all knowledge of the manner of their death.

EXPRESS IS HELD UP.

Chicago Limited on the Lake Shore Boarded by Robbers.

Masked men boarded a west-bound Lake Shore and Michigan Southern express train at Reece Siding, Ind., at 12:35 Wednesday morning, forced open an express car and at the point of revolvers compelled the messenger to unlock the safe. It is known that at least $8,000 was taken. The train is a heavy one, made up of several express cars, baggage and mail cars, two coaches and three Pullmans.

Reece Siding is a lonely spot in the woods, between Archbold and Stryker, about ten miles west of Wauseon. A blind sliding is used by this train nightly to allow the western express to pass. This usual stop is well known to those familiar with the locality. For a mile in each direction the woods are dense close to the railroad right of way.

The noise of the coming western express was ringing louder and louder when Conductor Darling, who stood by a coach, saw three masked men ride out of a road from the woods which led directly to an express car which crossed it. He was ordered inside the coach and at the same time three men, approaching the other side, joined their companions in demanding admission to the express car. This was gained at revolvers' points, and the express messenger, under threats of instant death, was compelled to open the safe. The entrance to the express car was made quickly and no commotion was created in the other cars. The robbers seemed to know just how to handle the railroad men and to board the cars. Their evident familiarity with cars and the time the trains met give rise to suspicions that they are railroad men.

Express and railroad officials at Toledo were at once notified when the train reached Bryan. Superintendent Blodgett and Manager Caniff left at once on a special train for the scene of the robbery, notifying the police officials of all adjacent towns to be on the lookout for the robbers. Officials express the opinion that the robbery was committed by persons in close touch with the road and its methods, or at least the express company, for that night an unusually large sum of money was, express officials say, carried in the express safe. This admission gives rise to the belief that a much larger sum than $8,000 was carried off.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

The Dead Stambuloff.

A generation hence Bulgaria will honor Stambuloff as a national martyr.—Buffalo Press.

He was a strong man and used strong measures, which gave his enemies their opportunity.—New York Herald.

A thousand Stambuloffs should take the place of the one foully murdered by Russian sympathizers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The assassination of the exponent of a popular cause, however, will not suffice to suppress the aspirations of a nation.—Philadelphia Record.

There is little reason to hope that the murder of Stambuloff will heal the feud and reconcile the courts of St. Petersburg and Sofia.—New York Tribune.

We presume that if he had not interfered with Russian plans in regard to Macedonia he might be alive to-day.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

He (Stambuloff) seemed the one strong man in a nation of weaklings, and he commanded not only obedience at home, but respect abroad.—New York Sun.

The assassination of Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Minister, was clearly the result of as wicked a conspiracy as the political history of Europe has known.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Whether by connivance of the Prince or by friends of Panitzaa, or by one of half a dozen other possible causes, Stambuloff is dead, and with his death, it is hardly to be doubted, dies the hope of Bulgarian independence for many years to come.—Syracuse Post.

Modern life has had no more striking example of the essential vulgarity and brutality of undemocratic power and usurpation than this startling tragedy of Southwestern Europe. Stambuloff was slain without doubt, if not by the direct orders of the Russian Czar, certainly then in pursuance of a policy which was hatched in the brains that serve him.—New York Journal.

Grover's Girls.

Grover always was partial to girls.—Pittsburg Press.

Time wears on, still Grover sees nothing but bloomers in store.—Pittsburg Leader.

Baby McKee has one more chance of becoming Grover's son-in-law.—Hoxawottamie Herald.

Presidents have to meet with disappointments just like the common run of mortals.—Jackson Whig.

That sign of "Boy Wanted" which was hung out at Gray Gables is still out.—Grand Rapids Herald.

In course of time Uncle Sam may look for a President among the President's daughters.—Boston Herald.

President Cleveland sings it this way: "There's just one more girl in this world for me."—New York World.

Although a son failed to arrive, Mr. Cleveland has the satisfaction of greeting another new woman.—Indianapolis Journal.

There is another dimpled darling in the Presidential houshold. Ruth becomes a sister every two years now.—Augusta Chronicle.

If this thing of girl babies being born to President and Mrs. Cleveland keeps up, the ratio will soon be more than 16 to 1.—Ohio State Journal.

We feel it a duty to caution Mr. Cleveland against the free coinage of girls as a thing likely to destroy the parity of the sexes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Girls are much more valuable than boys, especially at this time, when the new woman is taking possession of the earth.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

As there is no politics in this the entire country, without regard to sex, age, or condition, sends its most hearty congratulations and good wishes. The White House has a trio of charming children.—Elgin News.

While ex-President Harrison is discouraging matrimony by declaring that women on the bicycle repel the admiration of the male sex, President Cleveland is promoting matrimony by proving that marriage is not a failure.—Bloomington Bulletin.

The Endeavor Convention.

Only fourteen years of history and 2,500,000 members! That is a marvelous record and a marvelous promise for the future.—Courier-Journal.

The success of the great convention is a fine commentary on the safety, speed and comfort of the American railway system.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The record of this organization is most gratifying. It stand as a refutation of the ideas advanced by cynics and others that the world is growing worse.—Kansas City Times.

The Christian Endeavor meetings furnish conclusive evidence that the institutions of Christianity are maintained with their old fervor and that men's lives are vitalized by a living faith.—Chicago Tribune.

These earnest, self-denying young men and women gathered together to advance the spiritual kingdom of righteousness preach to the world a sermon far more effective than the most polished effort of the mere pulpit orator.—New York Tribune.

In the face of three great armies like the Sunday school children, the Society of Christian Endeavor and the Young Men's Christian Association, the spectator may well ask himself what there is to the talk of a decay of the religious spirit.—Buffalo Express.

The churches are rapidly finding out that if they want to retain their hold on the young people of the land they must put forward something more than the ethical and moral attractions of religion. They must appeal to the social side of human nature. It is the development of this sentiment which accounts in a large measure for the growth of the Christian Endeavor societies.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Expulsion of Modjeska.

Mme. Modjeska, in view of her expulsion, will add to the list of her American admirers by her vigorous denunciation of the government which has so long dominated Poland.—Chicago Tribune.

Modjeska, the actress, is barred out of Russia for making a patriotic speech at the Chicago World's Fair. She will no doubt find compensation in a more abundant harvest of shekels in America.—Minneapolis Tribune.

So Mme. Modjeska has been expelled from Russia on account of a speech in favor of the Poles, which she made a long time ago in Chicago. It seems that Russia not only intends to punish free speech in Russia, but whenever there is a possible opportunity she proposes to punish free speech in America.—Boston Globe.

Notes of Current Events.

Senator Brice is said to have bought a cottage at Newport.

Fire in the little village of Lorneville, Ont., left fifty families homeless.

August Votthold, a St. Louis cigarmaker, committed suicide in the police station at Syracuse, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 8, 1895.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Erie & Western R.R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz.:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
LaFayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	5 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky, $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 A. M. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 13, 1895. SECURE YOUR TICKETS, ALSO CHAIR AND SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western R. R. or address,

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass Agent,
Indianapolis Ind.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address

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IS THE PIONEER OF ITS CLASS,
And as now perfected

Cannot be equalled for Corn, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tobacco Culture.

IT IS A PERFECT ERADICATOR
Of Morning Glories, Cockleburrs, Barn Grass and other noxious Weeds.

EQUALLY AS EFFICIENT
IN WET AS IN DRY SEASONS.

All the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the country have decided in favor of surface culture, and all of them who have tested it, have decided in favor of the **Tower Hoe Cultivator** for that purpose.

Manufactured by
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MENDOTA, ILL.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

HILDA

Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER XXV.

When Bertie Carlyon left him Paul Fulton stood lost and bewildered in a storm of feeling and thought. He knew not whether to be pleased, or curse his fate. What a source of pride and joy for him, his daughter, his own child—one of the loveliest and fairest women in England—gifted with grace and dignity fitting for a queen—married to a nobleman high in rank, position and wealth; one with whom it was an honor to associate. To be known as Lady Bayneham's father would be to secure at once position and standing. What a proud moment for him when he could speak of my son-in-law the earl, my daughter the countess! He had been longing for the prestige of rank; here it was, almost thrust upon him. And yet cooler reflection told him that his own folly stood an impassable barrier between his child and himself. In claiming her he would lose far more than he could gain. He must proclaim himself to be the ex-convict, Stephen Hurst; no spurious statement would hold good in a matter so important. He must destroy the new reputation so proudly built on the wretched past. He must acknowledge to Lady Grahame that, in telling her he had never been married, he had been guilty of a deliberate lie, and so lose all chance of making her his wife.

It maddened Paul Fulton to see so many and such great advantages in his grasp, yet not to be able to reach them. His daughter, who could reflect such honor and distinction upon him, was as far from him as though she were dead. He did not dare to claim her. Calm reflection told him such a step would bring nothing but disgrace upon him, for it would entail the revelation of his past life.

Paul Fulton resolved to fly. He had met and conquered all his enemies; but one stole upon him unawares; and that was, love for the fair and gentle lady who was his only child. When the election was ended he determined to leave, and not come near Bayneham for some time.

The election did end at last, and Albert Carlyon, Esq., was returned by a triumphant majority, thanks to the untiring energy of Lord Bayneham and Mr. Fulton. Then the guests who had been together began to speak of leaving. Bertie had duties—he must go; Mr. Fulton declared that he had imperative business, but he yielded to his host's entreaties, and promised to remain for four days longer.

That promise altered Paul Fulton's life, and brought years of sorrow and misery to his innocent daughter. He began to love her; men may be blind, foolish, or cruel, but nature must speak; there were times when the strong, false man longed for one word from his daughter's lips; longed to clasp her in his arms and tell her she was his own, only child. He raved at himself for the thought. Should he wreck the reputation he had so carefully and assiduously won, by one moment's weakness? No, he would leave danger and Bayneham far behind him.

That very afternoon Lord Bayneham and Bertie Carlyon had gone out for a ramble together, and Mr. Fulton had been assisting Miss Earle in transplanting some very choice slips given her. By some unknown accident, he contrived to inflict a pretty severe wound upon one of his fingers whilst Lady Hilda was standing near.

The wound, slight though it was, bled profusely. Mr. Fulton, like many other people, could bear pain, but the sight of blood unnerved him. He turned sick and faint, and leaned against the wall for support.

"I have some adhesive plaster," said Barbara Earle. "I will fetch it in a moment." And she disappeared as she spoke.

Lady Hilda gazed pityingly at the handsome face blanched with fear.

"Let me bind it up for you," she said, "until Miss Earle returns."

She went up to him and took the wounded hand in her own. As she stooped to fasten the handkerchief round it, her golden hair touched him, and the contact was like an electric shock to him; the warm, soft fingers held his own so gently, the fair face was so sweet with its pitying look—and she was his own, only child. He forgot all danger and everything else in the world, save that she was the little child whom he had held in his arms; he bent down and kissed the golden head drooping near him. Then his heart died within him when he found what he had done.

Lady Hilda started up, her face glowing with a burning blush, her eyes full of indignant fire; but it was no look of love that met hers. Mr. Fulton's face was unutterably sad. She was about to exclaim, when he said, "Hush, my dear; as you value your own happiness be silent, I—I knew your mother years ago, and you looked like her then."

Miss Earle returned before Lady Hilda had time to speak. She looked with amazement at the strange expression of that fair young face, but made no remark; she bandaged the wound carefully, and then both ladies withdrew, leaving the perplexed Mr. Fulton to find a way out of his difficulties.

"That I should have been so mad!" he exclaimed; "but how could I help it? She looked so fair and winning, so like poor Magdalen; and after all she is my own child. But what shall I do? I must explain all to her, or she will tell Bayneham, and we shall have a scene."

Lady Hilda was dismayed; the secret her mother had kept so well was then known to this handsome stranger, who had made himself universally liked. But she had no time to collect her thoughts; there was a grand dinner party that evening, and she had much to arrange.

Mr. Fulton wished a thousand times over that he had gone away as he intended; he saw but one way out of his trouble; he must see Lady Hilda, tell her all, and rely upon her fears for observing the secrecy necessary for him. He wrote a note as follows:

"I pray you to keep silence over the little incident that occurred this afternoon until I see you. I can explain it. The honor of a family—my life almost—depends upon your silence. Will you grant me an interview? I knew your parents, and have much to say to you. Will you meet me in the library after dinner this evening? I will not detain you long."

He wrote the note, never thinking that there would be any difficulty in giving it to her, but he found it impossible. In the drawing room she was surrounded by visitors. Sir Henry Atleigh, of Comble Abbey, took her down to dinner. After dinner she held a little court and there seemed to be no room for him in the group. He never realized, before, the difficulty of doing anything underhand.

At last his opportunity came. Sir Henry Atleigh spoke of a photograph he had seen lately from one of Ary Scheffer's finest pictures.

"We have one like it, I believe," said Lady Hilda, rising and moving toward the large table on which books and rare engravings lay scattered.

"Let me assist you in looking for it," said Mr. Fulton, who had long been waiting for this chance. He followed her to the table, and in giving her the photograph she sought, laid his note upon it. He read the hesitation in her face as she half threw it from her. "For your own sake," he whispered, "for your husband's sake," and her hand closed over it.

It was adroitly managed, but it happened unfortunately that the Countess of Bayneham witnessed the little transaction, unseen by them. She was seated in her own favorite chair, at some distance from the large table; but she was watching Mr. Fulton as he rose, and plainly saw him offer the folded note to her son's wife. Her first impulse was to rise and demand to see it; her second was to laugh at her own folly. It might be a memorandum, or a thousand other things; why should she suspect anything wrong? She smiled, and blamed herself for her unjust suspicion and folly.

If the countess could have seen the burning indignation on Lady Hilda's face as she read those few lines she would have judged her more charitably thereafter. No, certainly—a thousand times over she would refuse to meet the stranger, who, a month ago, was unknown to her. Why should she? If he knew anything of her parents, let him tell it to her husband. At least her suspense would be ended then, and she had lived lately with a sword suspended over her head. She tore up the note contemptuously and flung it to the winds.

That night Mr. Fulton sat until late in the library, but Lady Hilda did not come near, and he grew desperate.

"I must see her," he said to himself; "she will betray me; how madly I have acted! She must see me, and know who I am."

This was more easily said than done. Lady Hilda carefully avoided him the next day. She had not decided what course to pursue. She longed to tell her husband all, but dared not. Then Paul Fulton wrote again.

"I must see you," he said. "Reasons, both sacred and important, compel me to speak to you. I ask you, for your dead mother's sake, to meet me to-night; not in the house, where I cannot, perhaps, speak to you alone. Go after dinner to the Lady's Walk, I pray you, and let me see you there."

With this note carefully folded, he haunted the drawing rooms, but no Lady Hilda appeared. Fortune, however, favored him again. Going up the grand staircase he met the countess with her daughter-in-law. He passed them with a deep salutation and some jesting words, placing the note in Lady Hilda's hand as he did so, unobserved, he believed, but seen again by the watchful eye of Lady Bayneham. She made no remark, resolving to know soon what this mysterious correspondence meant.

When Lady Hilda read the second note she was almost in despair. What could he know of her parents, this strange man whom she dreaded? Why should he summon her for her dead mother's sake? She must go; there was no help for it.

They dined alone that evening, and only Lady Bayneham's watchful eyes saw how worn and anxious was the expression of that young face, on which a new shadow had fallen.

Lord Bayneham left the ladies early; he had been riding all the morning, and was tired. He lingered for a few minutes by his wife's side, watching her slender fingers busily engaged in a pretty piece of netting. It seemed like fate that he should notice her bracelet, it was both elegant and costly, one that he had presented her with soon after their marriage—delicate pearls set in pure pale gold.

"That is the prettiest bracelet you wear, Hilda," said Lord Bayneham. "I flatter myself I am a good judge of pearls; these are fine ones, are they not, mother?" he said, appealing to Lady Bayneham.

She came forward and looked at the bracelet.

"They are very fine ones," she said, coldly.

Lady Bayneham could never again be cordial with her son's wife, until she knew why she received notes from a gentleman who was almost a stranger to her.

Lady Hilda saw the little group disappear with fear and dismay, for she knew she must keep the appointment, made so much against her will.

CHAPTER XXVI.

It was still early; the fragrant summer evening had given place to a dim, cool night. With a strong distaste for the interview awaiting her, Lady Hilda hastily put on a large dark shawl, which shrouded her figure, and went out to the Lady's Walk. She could reach it by the staircase which led from her own private suite of rooms. In the distance she saw the tall figure of Mr. Fulton coming quickly toward her.

"It is sorely against my will that I am here," she began; "but you asked me to come for my mother's sake. Tell me what you have to say."

"Much," he replied, "that cannot be hastily uttered. Lady Hilda, do not fear me. Look at my face. Have I the appearance of a man who sought this interview for any foolish, vain reason of his own?"

She looked at him; there was a faint gleam of light coming from the moonlit sky, and by it she saw that the handsome face, usually so careless and gay, was sad and full of deep emotion. Her calm eyes dwelt upon it, but they read nothing there.

"You may trust me," he said; "You might trust me with your life. Let us walk down the path; you will be cold if you remain standing."

They then went down the broad path together. "My time is very precious," said Lady Hilda, coldly. "I run great risks by remaining here."

"I know it," he replied. "I asked you to come, for your mother's sake. Do you know who she was, and what was her story?"

"I know it all," said the young girl, sadly. "My mother's fate has clouded my life."

"Thank Heaven, I am spared that long explanation," he replied. "I half feared you might still believe you were Lady Hutton's daughter."

"I never thought that," she replied; "and one must not ever so lightly blame the dead; but I wish I had been left to share my mother's fate. I should have brightened her life, and have been saved all the sorrow and shame of feeling myself half an impostor."

"It was done for the best," he said, dreamily.

"I suppose so," she replied; "but this is not what you wanted me for. You knew my parents—what have you to say of them to me?"

"You speak of your mother," he continued; "did you never hear of your father? Did no one ever mention him to you?"

"Yes," she replied, bitterly. "My mother, on her deathbed, told me of him."

"May I ask what she said?" he inquired. "Some people do not possess the art of painting an agreeable portrait."

"That cannot possibly concern you," she replied. "Tell me your business quickly, and let me go. My father's name brings no music to my ears. Perhaps before now he has met my mother, and rendered her justice."

She raised her pure, calm face to the night skies as she spoke, and Paul Fulton stood abashed and humbled before the serene innocence and dignity of his child.

"Hilda," he said, "has it never struck you who I am?"

A cold dread seized her. She had never thought of him until the day he touched her golden head with his lips, and looked so sadly upon her. Now an awful fear came over her; who could he be that knew the secret her mother had kept? She turned and looked at him; coldly and calmly her eyes rested on his agitated face, and by the faint light of the moonbeams she resembled a spirit more than any living being.

"Have you never thought of me," he said, "or wondered who I was?"

"Never!" she replied.

"Would you not care to see your father, Hilda? With all his faults, he loved you."

"My father broke the sweetest and truest heart that ever beat," she replied, passionately; "how could I wish to see him?"

"Hush, child! hush!" he said, sadly; "your words stab me. Try to care for me, Hilda. I am your father, Stephen Hurst, and I place my life in your hands."

Her fair face grew even more deadly pale.

"My words of greeting to you, father," she said, sadly, "are, that I wish I had died when I was a child, before I knew my hopeless, dreary fate."

"Can you say nothing kinder, Hilda?" he asked; and for once there was real dignity and true feeling in his words. "I have not been a saint; but you are my child, and I love you."

She walked on unheedingly, her fair hands clasped passionately; the fate her dying mother had predicted and feared had come to her.

"What have I done?" she said, wildly, looking up at the still serene heavens. "Why should this fate have fallen upon me?"

"Hush, Hilda!" said Paul Fulton. "I shall do you no wrong, child; we can keep each other's secret. I do not want to interfere with you. I should not have said one word, but I feared you would tell Lord Bayneham about what occurred the other afternoon; you looked so like your mother when I saw her first, that I could not help it."

At her husband's name a low cry came from Hilda's lips. What a web of sorrow, shame and disgrace was woven around her, and he knew nothing of it.

(To be continued.)

NO USE FOR A CAMERA.

The Old Mountaineer Didn't Want His Picture Taken.

An hour before noon I overtook a young man with a camera who was making snap-shots by the wayside. A few minutes later we met a mountaineer on a mule with a sack of corn behind him, and after salutations had been exchanged the artist said he would like to take his picture.

"Is that thing fur takin' pictures?"

"Yes—takes a regular photograph."

"Would it look like me?"

"Of course."

"And the mewl?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll hev to disappint ye. Thar' was a feller up yere with a squintin'-masheen like that and he met my brother Bill. He sot Bill on a rock and squinted at him and jogged along. When he got down to Knoxville he fixed the pictur' up and was showin' it around when a feller says to him:

"Whar' did ye meet this yere critter?"

"Up above Cumberland Gap."

"And mought his fust name be Bill?"

"I reckon."

"And his last name Scott?"

"The same."

"That's about all they said, but in the co'se of three days a lot of revenue officers cum along and gobbled on to Bill, and he's in Albany prison doin' time yit. They dun reckoned he was Texas 'till they saw his pictur'."

"But as the revenue officers don't want you, that removes the objection explained the artist.

"It 'pears to, but it don't do it," replied the old man as he looked up and down the road. "You take my pictur'. You go down to Clinton. You show it around. Purty soon a feller cums along and says:

"Durn my hide, but that looks like ole Jeb Scott, up in the hills!"

"Yes, it's the ole cuss hisself."

"Whar'd ye meet him?"

"Over on the Clinch river."

"The dear ole critter! How peart he's lookin' on that ole mewl o' his! I'd gin a dollar to shake hands with him!"

"Wall," continued the old man, "in about three days I'd be roostin' in jail and hev only myself to blame fur it, while them revenue fellers would be jest tickled to death."

"But I thought they didn't want you!" protested the artist.

"No, I reckon they don't, but they would as soon as they saw the pictur'. Some of 'em would recognize the innercent ole critter who locked seven of 'em up in a stable while the boys were totin' a moonshine still out of a ravine and over the mountains, and as I hain't much of a hand to talk I'm afeard I couldn't explain how I happened to fall asleep and leave 'em thar' 'till they cut thar' way out through the roof. You can squint at the ole mewl and the bag of co'n all day if it will obleege ye, but don't pull trigger 'till ole Jeb Scott gits down and hides behind a log!"

Tragedy in the Hotel.

Heavy tragedian (at a local hotel): "Prithee, landlord, dwells there within the precincts of this hamlet a machinist?"

"A machinist? Yes, sir."

"Then take to him this bird of many springs. Bid him wrench asunder these iron limbs, and then, for our regalement, to chisel slices from its unyielding bosom, for we would dine soon. And, pray you, do it quickly. Yon peas you need not carry, for those, with dext'rous management, we can swallow whole. Away!"

SCENES AT THE MEET OF THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN AT ASBURY PARK.

AN INCANDESCENT LAMP.

Light from a Mixture of Gas from Benzine and Oil.

An incandescent lamp has been invented in Germany to burn oil. A sectional view of it is shown herewith. The apparatus is designed to consume benzine, and it consists of a reservoir and a U-shaped tube leading from its

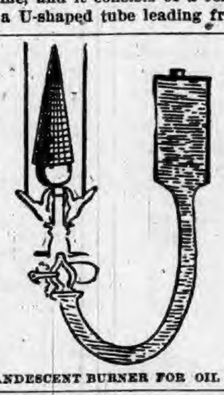

INCANDESCENT BURNER FOR OIL LAMP.

base to the burner, which is a lower level than the reservoir. At the mouth of the tube is a valve, which also forms with its chamber or body the gasifying chamber. From the tube above or beyond the valve there is led a curved pipe which ends in a small nozzle or fire-drawn orifice. There is provided a handle for regulation of the valve. The passage from the valve to the burner is continued from the valve body through a nozzle which is surrounded by orifices for admission of air and leading to an ordinary oil burner. The gas passing through the nozzles mixes with air and forms a mixture which may be lit in the ordinary way.

EX-PREMIER STAMBULOFF.

The Famous Bulgarian Statesman Recently Stabbed to Death by Cowardly Assassins.

CUSTOM WAREHOUSE.

Active Work on the New Appraiser's Store in New York City.

Congress last session authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to make contracts to the extent of a million dollars for the completion of the new warehouse for the Government appraisers in New York. On March 4, $200,000 was appropriated for immediate use. The original appropriation on Sept. 14, 1888, was for $850,000 for the site, which occupies the entire block bounded by Washington, Greenwich, Christopher and Barrow streets, and $650,000 for a ten-story pressed brick and granite building. This latter sum was found to be inadequate, and has been expended in the construction of the first two stories. The contract for the entire work was given to Michael Giblin, of New York city, in November, 1892.

NEW CUSTOM WAREHOUSE.

The building, when completed, will be about 130 feet in height, and will have a frontage of 214.3 feet on Washington street. It will be finished in two years if the Supervising Architect's office finishes the drawings and plans at once. The drawings have yet to be made. This new warehouse will be capacious enough to meet all possible requirements of the appraisers' stores for many years to come. The delay in its construction costs the Government more than $75,000 a year for the rental of private property to hold the stores. What is commonly known as the "Chicago construction" is being employed in the new structure. The outer walls serve merely as inclosures, and not as supports, except for their own weight, the entire weight of the floors being upheld by hundreds of columns and girders.

A Novel Scheme.

Of all the fin de siecle schemes to draw trade, the one recently gotten up by a shoe dealer in a town in the interior of Pennsylvania is probably the most novel. He offers a bicycle to the boy through whom the largest quantity of shoes is sold in two months. Naturally, nearly every boy in town has interested himself in the matter, and, as a result, he is making life miserable for "his sisters, cousins and his aunts," besides his father, mother, Sunday school teacher, etc. Each boy participating in the contest is given a pack of cards on which his name is written. These cards the boy distributes to his friends, requesting them to buy their shoes during the two months at So-and-so's, and present at the store one of the cards on which his (the boy's) name is inscribed. The storekeeper places the amount of purchase upon the card and files it to the boy's credit. At the expiration of the two months the various amounts will be summed up, and the boy whose account is the largest gets the "bike."

A NEW SEWER INLET.

One That May Be Easily Flushed and Cleaned When Desired.

The sewer inlet shown in the accompanying illustration is a German invention that has recently been introduced. The design is to exclude street dirt from the sewer and to afford a ready means of flushing the inlet. To effect this a partition is placed at the mouth of the inlet and the base of the inlet proper is connected with the street water main. A siphon trap is provided to cut off sewer gas.

When it is desired to clean the inlet, the hinged cover is opened and the deposits in the chamber are removed with a scoop. Then the valve is opened, and water rises in the inlet in a strong stream, which the cover throws back, so that the entire space is filled, up to the level of the gutter.

A further flushing takes place when the valve is closed, and all the surrounding parts of the sewer are washed clean. Each cleaning requires about forty gallons of water, and one man can clean from 100 to 200 inlets a day. The illustration is taken from Engineering News.

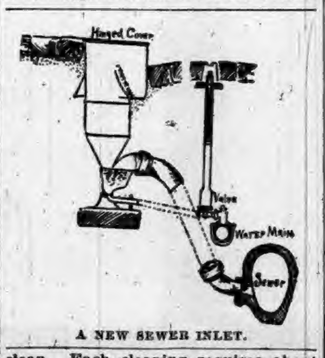

A NEW SEWER INLET.

THE LATEST IN BICYCLES.

By an Ingenious Arrangement They Can Be Folded.

A folding bicycle is the newest novelty in the steel line. By a simple and ingenious arrangement the connecting rods of the frame may be folded until the machine is reduced to the size of one wheel, as shown in the illustration.

The inventor claims for the folding

THE BICYCLE THAT FOLDS UP.

bicycle the possibility of storing it in one's room, the ease with which it may be carried up or down stairs or hoisted in dumb-waiters or elevators. It can be readily doubled up for carrying on the shoulder up and down bad roads. Such a bicycle can be readily placed in a carriage or other vehicle for transportation. The inventor claims further that in its folded shape the bicycle may be securely locked, but seems to forget that in its portable shape it presents an extraordinary inducement to the intending thief.

The folding bicycle is one of the things that, now that it has been invented, will cause people to wonder why it had not been thought of before. Dwellers in flats, however, where there are tenants given to storing their wheels in the lower hallway, will be inclined to send their personal thanks to the genius who has shown how the most unwieldy thing ever invented—that is, while in a state of repose—may be made less obtrusive and less dangerous. There is no reason why it shouldn't be hung up on a peg out of everybody's reach.

A NEW ELASTIC TIRE.

It Is Not for Bicycles, but for Vehicles of Every Kind.

It was the general use of the pneumatic tire on bicycles, no doubt, that suggested an elastic tire for vehicles of every kind. The accompanying cut shows a tire of this nature, which has just been patented by a man in Kansas.

This device is made of spring wire, and, of course, it is not to be inflated as the rubber tires are. It has a neatly fitting base section for the felloe, and its outer surface expands under the pressure of contact with the ground. The rod shown in the central recess of

TIRE FOR VEHICLES.

the outer surface is intended to hold the tire firmly and compactly in place. If desired, the tire may be wholly or partially covered with rubber, leather or any similar material.

A Stumbling Block.

To many of the residents of New England, the final "g" seems as great a stumbling block as is the letter "h" to some English folk. "Good morning, Uncle Ephraim!" said a passerby one cool morning in early spring to a good old man who was pulling up the weeds in his wife's flower garden. "Good morning!" responded Uncle Ephraim, in his quavering treble. "It's a pooty cold mornin', now ain't it? I was in the house fixin' one of our curtings that had fell down till 'most eight o'clock, an' I hadn't any idee how cold it was, though I might have told by lookin' out at the mountings. But when I'd been out here workin' in my garding a while, I declare my fingers got to feelin' so cold I had to go in an' get my mittings!"

Width of the Thames.

The river Thames is from 800 to 1,500 feet broad in London and seven miles broad at the Nore. It is navigable 115 miles above London bridge.

Rainiest Spot in Scotland.

Glencoe, in Scotland, where, according to local legends, when it is not raining it is snowing, the annual rainfall is 127 inches, or nearly as much as Sitka, in Alaska.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 1, 1895.

TIMES-POST.

The Times-Post Bliss' new paper, finds it takes something besides talk to support a paper and especially just now when the field is overcrowded with journals as able, and much better backed by public sentiment. A paper with but one idea, that of free and unlimited coinage of silver, will find that people are getting tired of this one idea business, and when they get tired of a thing, they stop throwing in their silver dollars to support it. So the Times-Post, now only two months old, is in trouble financially. Centliver, the only man who likely put any cash into it, has got tired of i', and closed his mortgage and now offers the plant for sale. Who the next sucker will be, we don't know.

From Mrs. Leighty.

The following is Mrs. Leighty's second letter to the St. Joe News. We borrow them for the interest we know our readers have in Mrs L. and because we know the News won't object. The News is welcome to borrow from the COURIER at any time.

GRINELWALD SWITZERLAND,
June 27th

I started from London Monday morning at 10:30 and arrived here Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock, after a continuous ride of 29 hours. We crossed the channel at Folkstone and B. o.l.e and from there to Paris. The ride from Paris was very mountainous and rough, making it very uncomfortable and necessarily slow. Grindelwald is in one of the most beautiful of the high Alpine valleys, and is about 4000 feet above the sea level.

The valley is about 12 miles long and 4 miles wide. It owes its celebrity to its beautiful scenery and to two great glaciers—branches or arms of the immense ocean of the ice which covers the Bernese Oberland. Everywhere in sight are snow capped mountains. I walked to the largest glacier to day; it was about 6 miles there and back. It is a mountain of solid ice and is said to be moving slowly and carrying with it rocks and earth.

There is what is called the Blue Grotto, by which you can really go through under this vast mountain of ice. It is beautifully ornamented with cakes of ice cut into fanciful figures and lights are placed so you can see through it.

I saw a great avalanch of snow slide down the mountain while up there; it sounded like a cannon. You can see the mountain called the "Young Bride" from here, It is the most completely covered with snow of any, it being 50 feet deep in places.

The sun is warm here during the middle of the day but it gets cool at night. It is now hay harvest; they do not use horses on their small farms. I saw them carry the hay in bundles on their backs to the shed. Horses and cows are plenty and are herded on the sides of the mountains. A farm of 5 or 10 acres here will support a family; they raise potatoes and vegetables but no fruit here. Every nook and corner is filled with the greatest variety of flowers I ever saw. Wild daisies, buttercups etc. The houses are decidedly Swiss, made with strong wooden frames and plastered outside with cement. The old houses have roofs sloping to the ground. I was in one yesterday that had a stone floor and barn for goats and chamois all under the same roof.

Every cottage has its lace makers, girls 11 and 12 years of age being experts at it. Some of their work is perfectly lovely. In our party of congenial spirits there is one from Massachusetts, one from Philadelphia and one from New Jersey and myself. We are going to Rome together and think ourselves perfectly able to see the world and take care of ourselves anywhere. I took a ride of 22 miles yesterday to see the great Stubach Falls; went in carriages. It was a delightful ride.

Music Lessons.

I will be ready to resume my work, next Monday July 29. All pupils will do me a favor by calling and getting their lesson hours, this week. I am introducing the latest method of fingering by Dr. Wm Mason, and will be glad to receive any who wish instruction in that line. In addition to this I will start a class in Harmony and Composition Lessons either private or class. Call and see me for terms.

FLORA HOFFMAN.

Benjamine Swander who lives across the river from Hursh, Ind., has been having some trouble. Last winter he hired two young men to cut wood for him and it appears that they did not split it as fine as he wanted it and hence he refused to pay them in full for the job. The matter has run along until a week or so ago it was again brought up and Mr. Swander still refused to settle. Last Thursday night Mr. Swander's wood was all burned, four loads of drain tile broken and eight rows of corn across a forty rod field were cut to the ground. It is supposed to have come about by the trouble over the wood but there is no proof that the young men who cut the wood are guilty. It is however quite a loss to Mr. Swander, and probably had the wood matter been satisfactorily settled he would not have lost the wood tile and corn.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Footholds in Forei'n Markets

The introduction of American goods into foreign markets, is becoming more a necessity as the demand for other products declines. By reason of our enormous resources and capacity of production, and the never ending series of ingenious inventions in which time, labor and cost are economized, we have a surplus of product that in point of price and quality can fairly dispute the market with the keenest competition. From examples of this fact as recently given by a well-posted and experienced exporter to the New York Sun, we quote the following instances of successful rivalry: "In wire nails, native invention has given us machinery superior to any in use in Germany and Belgium, and wire nails are being shipped to every part of the world in increasing quantities. These nails landed in England are not only cheaper than thehmoe article, but can undersell with a profit those made in continental Europe.

"The same can be said of barb wire. In this we have beaten England, Germany and Belgium in their own markets. Five years ago the cheaper labor in these countries practically prohibited the American article. In this time, the genius and industry of American workmen has revolutionized the business of manufacturing wire in this country, and enables us to supply the world with it.

"In the steel business, in rails, for instance, the American rail competes with German and English rail in Cuba, with extending inquiries from South America. American locomotives are shipped to Brazil, Argentine and Australia, and set up in running order at prices other makers cannot quote.

"In agricultural implements, such as harvesters, mowers and headers, these are being shipped in great quantities to Russia and South America, with orders constantly increasing.

"In the gold and diamond mines of South Africa, the iron pipe used is produced in America. Gold mining machinery used in the Transvaal is largely American. Bar iron is shipped from the United States to Japan, China, and other Eastern countries, and cotton ties and hoop iron are placed on the Bombay and Calcutta markets. Shipments of coal are made for gas making purposes from the United States to Great Britain, while in the Spanish and English West Indies, American coal has an open market as far down as Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward Group of Islands in the West Indies."

Other products could be named, such as tools, shoes, dry goods, cotton fabrics and chemicals, but the examples quoted are sufficient to show the trend and significance of American trade with foreign countries.—Age of Steel.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely mailed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 233 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Views On Free Coinage

Judge B. Morse, United States consul at Glasgow, Scotland, has written a letter to the democrats of Ionia, Mich., his former home, in which he warns them to think twice before committing themselves to the unlimited free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. He says:

"This money, if coined in this way, would belong to the millionaire silver mine owners, one-half of whom are aliens. It would double their wealth. Foreign silver bullion owners can bring it to this country and have it coined. They can bring their 50 cents pieces in and have them stamped dollars by this government. If gold and silver are kept at a parity they can exchange their 50 cent pieces for gold dollars. The government could stand this but a short time. A corresponding inflation and expansion of prices would occur. Men who are working on salaries would receive money with just half the purchasing power it has now. Every business man who has money in the bank will have its purchasing power reduced just half. It will affect all others in the same way. Those who have the means to speculate in gold and other commodities will reap the benefit. The great mass of producers and consumers will bear the burden of the losses. It means "Black Fridays" on Wall street, and failures everywhere. In the end the government will be compelled to settle down to a sound money basis. The free coinage of silver, as advocated by the 16 to 1 men, means national bankruptcy and repudiation, because as a nation the United States will not be able to pay its just debts in the same currency in which they were contracted."

LAKE SHORE EXCURSIONS.

Account of the 26th Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Boston and return, August 19 to 26 inclusive, at very low rates.

These tickets admit of visits to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls and Saratoga, and also give passengers choice of many different routes going and returning.

ATLANTIC COAST.

For your vacation can be made on the low rate excursion tickets to Boston over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 19 to 26 inclusive.

BOSTON

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry, August 19 to 25 inclusive. A folder of information containing a map of Boston, side trips, itinerary and other matter about rates and routes, sent on receipt of two-cent stamp by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

Jewelry Stock Cheap.

The Fine Stock of Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Cutlery, etc., of the late

Charles Bassett, AT WATERLOO

Will be sold by the Administrator at public auction, on

TUESDAY,

AUGUST 6, 1895

THERE WILL BE BARGAINS IN

GOOD WATCHES and CLOCKS.

FINE SOCIETY BADGES & PINS

Such as Masonic, K. P., C. E., etc.

Optician's Outfit

IN FULL

CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY

Silverware

In odd pieces, but fine, such as Castors, Butter Dishes, etc.

Spectacles

Piles of Them

Gold Rings

PINS

and everything in that line

Show Cases

The Finest Made

SMALL COAL STOVE

And a vast number of articles in this line

Don't fail to come and BUY CHEAP, CHEAP.

A. B. Walsworth

Administrator.

LOW PRICES!

If you are going to the Lake you need a nice, cool Outing Shirt; something you feel easy and comfortable in. Our assortment is somewhat broken, but if you will glance at our Show Window possibly you will see what you want in size and price.

WE ARE CLOSING THEM AT LESS THAN COST.

Percales, Flannels, Cheviots; Anything in Summer Weights goes. Straw Hats cut in two. 50C. STRAWS FOR 25C., ETC Don't fail to take advantage of these low prices. Our loss is your gain.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE CLOTHIER.

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. W. Bisher, AUBURN.

THE DEKALB WOMAN.

SHE VISITS THE QUEEN AND IS ON INTIMATE TERMS WITH THE NOBILITY.

We often refer to the high standing of the DeKalb man and the DeKalb woman, and we are glad to note that our high regard for them is shared by Queen Victoria, ruler of the most enlightened and powerful nation on the face of the earth, except the United States of course Mrs. Leighty of St. Joe, wife congressman Leighty, is now in the Old Country and writes as follows to the St, Joe News:

London Hotel, London,
Sunday, June 23, 1895.

Although this is a beautiful morning I did not go out; thought I would stay in my room and rest, as tomorrow we begin our journey to Switzerland. Yesterday we spent at Windsor Castle. It is about 25 miles from London. The grounds inside the Castle gate, which means the yards and buildings, contain 17 acres. The estate contains 72 square miles. It was a great day, as the Queen had just arrived from Scotland and the carriages of her Majesty were all out. In the afternoon the Royal party had a luncheon in the park, and a review of the Royal Guards, and what is called the "Musical Ride." About 60 mounted soldiery, all on black horses. They were caparisoned with white coverings, that looked like polar bear skins, and white and gold bridles, each man carried a flag and was covered with a steel coat of mail from head to waist, and a sword at his side. The band played several tunes and horse and rider kept time to the music, going fast or slow and keeping step, after an hours exercise they formed in twos and escorted the Royal party back to the Castle, which was about three miles. The driver put our carriage in a good position, and we stood up in it as everybody else did that had one. It was the most magnificent sight I ever saw or ever expect to see. The whole scene was so grand. The trees seemed to be four or five hundred years old had been planted with artistic hands. The town of Windsor has about 12,000 inhabitants. On Friday we went to Priory Reigate, the home of Lady Henry Somerset, to what is called in England, a garden, party. There was about a thousand invited guests; we were taken there in special trains. Small tables were placed on the lawn and we were served with tea, coffee, lemonade, cakes, fruit etc. A band of girl musicians furnished music. We were privileged to go through the house and sit where we pleased, and spent and enjoyable afternoon, indeed. I have taken a ride on top of a London "drag" and an underground railroad. I have decided to go to Rome after leaving Grindelwald. I shall make a short stop in Genoa, Florence and other cities. Am feeling well and doing everything that the rest of the party are doing and more to. I will close now as I am going to Exeter Hall at three o'clock, to the farewell meeting of the W. C. T. U., and this evening will go to Westminster to hear Canon Wilberforce preach.

A card from Mrs. Leighty dated June 27th, says: I send you a message from Alps; snow and ice are all around us. We sleep under feather mattresses. I took a ride of 22 miles yesterday in the mountains; feel a little stiff this morning but will try it again to-day with a walk on top of the Alps in the snow.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph Calls promptly answered at all times.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CASH

Paid for

Scrap Cast Iron

At

Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

YOU WANT THE BEST.

J. G. CLAPP,

Wide-a-Wake Photographer

Has the Finest and Best Line of

Picture Mouldings, Easels, Etc.

Any size Picture Framed and Matted—RIGHT.

If you have Old Pictures to Enlarge, and want Pictures that will

KNOCK AGENTS WORK SILLY,

Leave your Orders

WITHOUT FEAR

With Us

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895 Franklin P. Sweitzer is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Emeriah Sweitzer for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of October 1895 being the 2nd juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 25th day of July, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

D. Y. Husselman, Att'y.

Notice of Vacation of Alley.

Notice is hearby given that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, at their September session for the year 1895 asking said Board to vacate a part of the alley running between lots fifty (50) and (51) in the town of Vienna in DeKalb County, Indiana, said part of said Alley sought to be vacated, extending from the west side of State street in said town to a point forty-two (42) feet south west of said west side of State street aforesaid.

July 27, 1895. 31-3g

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday August 24, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash: sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 31-33

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 4078.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss
DEKALB COUNTY }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895.

David Eberly, Victor D. Eberly, Rollin Eberly, Mary Eberly, Willis Eberly, Ella F. Lowman and Isaac W. Lowman impleaded with others are hereby notified that Myron S. Kutzner as executor of the will of Jonas Eberly deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making you defendants thereto and praying therein for an order and decree of said Court authorizing the sale of certain Real Estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of October 1895.

Witness, the Clerk and Seal of said Court, this 6th day of July 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

W. H. Leas, Att'y. 29-31

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Irvin O. Buchtel vs Thomas Campbell } Before Jacob Walborn, Justice of the Peace of Union Township, said county.

Thomas Campbell is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you, before said Justice of the Peace, by Irvin O. Buchtel, on account, wherein he claims the sum of $12.56 and that attachment has been issued and property attached, and that said cause will be determined on the 16th day of August, 1895, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 23rd day of July, 1895.

JACOB WALBORN, Justice of the Peace. SEAL 30-32

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895 Harrison W. Jones is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce by Rebecca Jones add that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th day of October 1895 being the first juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 11th day of July 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 29-31

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Not all Smoke...
But Red-Hot Fire!

It's a true saying that "There is Always Fire Where there is so much Smoke" Below we quote a few sparks that indicate which way the wind is blowing. The Bishop & Lackey plan has started RED HOT FIRE in all sections of the County. These Hot Shot Mercantile Wonders are fast smoking out the old Credit Crowd.

Read what we say, and if in doubt, write or come and see some of these Bargains.

1 Case Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 8c.
Our Price 6c

1 Case Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 9c.
Our Price 7c

2 Cases Bleached Muslin, Regular Price 10c.
Our Price 9c

5 Bales Unbleached Muslin, Regular Price 6c.
Our Price 4c

3 Bales Unbleached Muslin, Regular Price 7c.
Our Price 5c

8 Doz. Ladies' Umbrellas, Regular Price $1.50
Our Price 1,00

25 Doz Men's Unlaundried Shirts, Reg Price 75c.
Our Price 50c

75 Doz Ladies' Emb'd Handk's, Reg. Price 25c.
Our Price 10c.

We call attention to our large stock of

Black Dress Goods

bought direct from manufacturer.

We are closing out Millinery, Capes, Suits and Summer Dress Goods at Decided Bargains.

Bishop & Lackey

Leading Merchants - Auburn, Indiana.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David Wiley, deceased. late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN M. STONEBRAKER, Administrator.

July 17 1895. 30-32

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, John M. Stonebraker, Administrator of the estate of David Wiley deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday August 10 1895

at the residence of the decedent, in Fairfield township the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Hay in the mow, three head of work horses, one spring colt, one two horse wagon, one new road wagon, one mower one set double harness good, one set new single harness, one hay rack good; one good hog rack, one watch, tenant's interest in corn on the ground, rye in the bin, oats in the bin and other articles of farm produce and farming implements.

TERMS OF SALE:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of twelve (12) months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

JOHN M STONEBRAKER, Administrator.

A Crowning Success.

C E DeVos, editor of the Cooperville (Mich.) Observer, is a worthy example of what push and energy, with keen business propensities, will accomplish. In a conversation with your correspondent, Mr. DeVos said: "I was born in Keene, Canada, in 1855. In 1857, I migrated with my parents to Pella, Iowa, received a common school education, drifted into the printing business, and removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where I became foreman in the large printing house of Gage & Son. I recently purchased the paper of which I am now editor. My life work has been very confining and exacting and, as a result, my health gave out and I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. I was in such a condition that I could not sleep until completely worn out, my appetite failed me and I had to choke down what little I did eat. About two months ago my attention was directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned and became as ravenous as a wolf's my weight increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active, in fact, I was restored to health and I look and feel an entirely different man." Inquiry and observation has proved Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be a truly wonderful cure for all nerve troubles, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency and sexual general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport 31 35

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

The B. & O. will run the following popular excursions:

TO SYRACUSE, IND.

On July 29 and 30, August 5, 6, 8 and 9 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Syracuse, Ind. at a very low rates, account German Camp Meeting, Young People's Alliance Meeting and English Camp Meeting to be held at Oakwood Park. Tickets will be good for return until August 20. 30 31

TO ROME CITY IND.

On July 29 to August 14 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Rome City Ind. at rate of one fare for the round trip account of Island Park Assembly. Tickets will be good for return until August 17. 30-32

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

On August 1 to 27, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society and Mountain Chautauqua Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until August 29, 1895. 30 33

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Ill.

Farmers, when you thresh, call at Hebel's meat market for fresh meat for your thresher hands. 28-30

CARRIAGE REPAIR SHOP: We are open to do all kinds of carriage repairing, blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon work. Bring your old buggies in and get them made good as new. All work guaranteed. Scott & Baker, corner Jackson and Fifth street. Campbell's Old Stand. d3t&wtf

Magno Mud Cure—On the Wabash Line

The only Magno Mud and Lithia Water Baths in the world are located on the Wabash Line near Attica, Ind. The Indiana Mineral Springs. This great resort is famous for the cure of Rheumatism, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Modern accomodaion in the elegant hotel and bath house which cost over $150,000. Rates are very reasonable. Beautiful souvenir book which tell all about the place will be mailed for the asking. Address C. S. Crane, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash Line, St. Louis, Mo.

CLASS OF '67.

The members of Spencer Dills' class of 1867 are requested to meet Monday evening at Baxter's law office, to organize an association. All members of the class are urged to come.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Wednesday's Daily.

$40 per month salary! A few energetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address, Mrs. T. P. Scott, Auburn, Ind.

Miss Alta Fissure of Albion was killed instantly Monday by a lad who thought to scare her. He pointed a small rifle at her, saying, "I will shoot you." The gun some how, went off, the ball going through her head, and she only lived a minute or so.

Thursday's Daily:

Yesterday, the DAILY COURIER had on its telegraphic page an account of the train robbery on the Lake Shore road near Toledo. The Chicago and Indianapolis dailies did not get it till to-day.

Mrs, A. B. Walsworth has gone to visit her brother, Charles Bassett at Anderson.

Leave orders at the Fair View fruit farm for fine raspberry bushes. Any variety you wish, red or black. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31 33

With an education you have recognition, social standing, and an easy way to make a living. If a teacher, the Fayette Normal University, can aid you to double your wages. Enter the Fall Term which opens Aug. 27th.

J. A. Campbell, the veteran insurance agent was over from Butler yesterday. He had been up to Corunna investigating the fire losses in which his companies are interested.

Friday's Daily:

Mrs. A. B. Richar is with her daughter Delia and little son Edmund went up to Fairfield to day, to see her mother, Mrs. Wm. Buss, who is quite sick.

Call at Fair View fruit farm for choice strawberry plants. Ready to set Sept. 1. No agent prices. Any variety you want. Will bear well next season. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31-33

Ralph Moody went to Edgerton to-day noon to play ball in a game between that place and Bryan. Ralph is getting quite a reputation as a player, having been called on several days in each week lately.

The expenses are so low at the Fayette Normal University that a thorough education is placed within the reach of any earnest young man or woman. The president would be glad to answer all inquiries concerning special courses. Write him for catalogue.

Mrs Murch of Butler and Mrs Barns, went down beyond the Junction yesterday afternoon to visit their old time friend, Mrs. Fremont Smith. They were hospitably entertained of course and Mr. and Mrs. Smith took their carriage and brought them back in the evening.

John Pepple and wife reached home Wednesday and after a few days of visit with the friends here, will proceed to their future home at Smithville, Texas. Mr Pepple says the trip was a delightful one and they enjoyed the grand mountain scenery very much. They spent some time at Colorado Springs, went to the top of Pike's Peak, made the most of their splendid opportunities for sight-seeing.

"Where would you advise me to attend school the coming year?" asked a lady teacher, of one of the leading educators of this state. "I know of no better place was the response, "than the Fayette Normal University, of Fayette, Ohio."

The C. L. S. C. ladies were nicely entertained by Mrs. Will Ryan and Mrs. R. S. McClellan at the home of Mrs. Ryan Tuesday afternoon. About twenty were present. At five tea was served and a pleasant time was had by all.

Pearl Click was found by his mother last evening lying out in the yard where he had been playing and had fainted. She called a doctor and after some effort he was brought to consciousness. But it gave rise to a story that his mother found him dead. It was heart trouble, the same as when he fainted in school some time ago. He is subject to it, and it seems to be in a dangerous form.

Jack Bland is a pi(e)ous young man. This afternoon his stomach took on that "tired feeling" that only pie can heal. So he plunged across the street to secure the coveted pastry, and when near the south side, he stubbed his toe, plowed forward and began to smell around under the sidewalk. He got his quarter section of pie, however, and now there is peace within.

Every column of a newspaper contains from 5,000 to 25,000 distinct pieces of metal, according to the size of the paper and the type says an exchange. The displacement of one of these means an error. Is it any wonder that errors sometimes occur? Still some people think it is awful to see mistakes in a newspaper, and when they find one they make it a point to tell the editor about it.

Goshen News: There is an old tree to the north of the east entrance to the court house that has been slowly dying for several years. A mischievous firecracker on the Fourth snapped itself into a hollow place near the ground and helped along the work of old age in shortening the old tree's days of usefulness and beauty. It started a fire that smoldered there for several days and burned out a large cavity in the heart of the forest stranger. For stranger it is, although it has been many years since Judge Egbert brought it here from afar and gave it a home in beautiful Court Park. There is none of its ilk in these parts and if any resident of this vicinity can name the foreigner he has modestly kept the fact to himself. It is these reasons—that its name is unknown to local citizens and it was planted long ago by Judge Egbert—that cause court house attaches to note its decline with regrets, to say nothing of the loss of beauty to the grounds which its removal will entail.

Saturday's Daily.

The many friends of Frank Holman, formerly at Cedar Creek, will be interested to learn that he is now residing at East Saginaw, Mich. Of course they are getting along all right.

Mr. and Mrs. Brad Harris reached here yesterday to attend the funeral of Edwin Rainier. They were taking their summer vacation at Martha's Vineyard, Mass. when a telegram reached them telling the sad news. There was no boat to leave for the mainland till next morning. So they waited and on Tuesday morning left Boston reaching Waterloo yesterday

John R Coffroth, died last week at his home in Lafayette, this state. He was for many years a prominent attorney, and also prominent as a democratic politician. Many of our older people have listened to his eloquent speeches.

Mrs. Kiblinger and daughter Katie came home yesterday after an extended visit with her people at Millersburg.

As neat a job of painting as we have seen lately is the residence of Herb Weaver on South Main street. It is lovely and is the work of E. C. Foltz.

Will Elson moved his family to Logansport where he has a position in a factory there.

California juries do not have to be unaminous" in civil cases now. Nine of the twelve" good men and true" can decide a case.

Miss Mabel Knepper, of Lizonier is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Scott.

Jessie Coe, daughter of H. E. Coe, came over from Butler this morning, for a visit with friends.

Tuesday's Daily

It is a big thing to say but nevertheless true, that a great multitude of people have crowned Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicines." There is nothing like it for Malaria, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion and all troubles arising from a sluggish or diseased liver. Simmons Liver Regulator is the prevention and cure for these ailments.

Uncle Henry Shull showed us last week, a letter from his daughter Rebecca now Mrs. Allison at Phillipsburg, Montana. Her health is fairly good. Her letter speaks of going out that day, July 13, to pick strawberries. That seems rather late for us, but probably up in the mountains it is the usual time there. He also lately has a letter from his son, Josiah at the same place. He is now county clerk of his county, Granite, and like most DeKalb boys, makes himself at home on the front seat. He speaks of the hard times that have fallen on the mining interests but says he and his are well and prospering fairly.

A few weeks ago R Shull purchased five dozen pairs of ladies shoes of a firm in Rochester, New York. Eight pairs were sent about one week ago and the other box which contained fifty-two pairs was delayed and did not reach here till this morning. Mr. Shull rolled the box in the store and thought at the time that it seemed light for that many shoes and he began to look at the box and found it had been broken open. He got Mr. Pomeroy and some others to watch him open the box and there was fifty-two empty boxes but no shoes. Mr. DeLapp the Lake Shore agent was sent for to come and see the box of nothing which his company had shipped Mr. Shull for shoes. Mr. DeLapp will undoubtedly look up the matter and see where the shoes were delayed.

The whistle on the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works engine sounded the first time this morning since the fire on the afternoon of March 22d. The same whistle that called the men together so many times, before the fire and the same whistle that was warped and cracked by the fire is again in place and its coarse sound may be heard all over DeKalb county. It has been repaired and sounds as well as ever. We are glad to note that this institution is so near completed and again running full time. It will be remembered that only a little over four months ago there was nothing to be seen but the ashes of what was once, and is now one of Auburn's enterprises.

Frank Hoff has a big candle about four feet high, which he will light in a few days and let it burn day and night till it is consumed. A scheme will be arranged by which those who buy groceries will get a number or check by making a guess on the time it will take the candle to burn out. The lucky guesser will get a prize. If the prize winner is a man of family he will get it in groceries. If a single man, he will get cash. Take a look at the big candle.

Waterloo is to have a Farmers' and Soldiers' Jubilee Aug. 21. They are doing a big lot of advertising and expect a big crowd. There will also be fireworks in the evening.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

NO MORE WOOD—Our subscribers who were to pay in wood, should not deliver any more till we call for it, as we have plenty at present. 24tf

Mrs. Martha Britton is in Ashland, O., visiting her grand children.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lanning of Moores, parents of Geo. Lanning were the guests over Sunday in the family of their son.

A colored camp meeting is in progress at St. John's The admittance is 10 cents and of course the proceeds go to "Blind Tom." It commenced, Saturday and will continue nine days.

M. B. Mahurin and family, of Indianapolis, arrived on the noon train today and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence, Rant Mr. Mahurin as a brother of Mrs. Rant.

Christie Fell had quite a serious accident Saturday. He was taking a colt, belonging Will Kessler, out to the pasture, when it got frightened at the ice wagon and tried to jerk away from him. In the struggle the boy had the third finger of his left hand broken and the end torn and mutilated, and the second and little one were put out of place. Dr. A. L Hines dressed his hurts and he is getting along all right.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Marian Hoffman died at the Margaret Sheets home south of town, Saturday. He was about twenty-two years old and had been failing for some time. His mother is a daughter of the late Mrs. Sheets, and brother to Martin Sheets.

J. G. Clapp, the photographer took a picture of the procession that followed the remains of Edwin Rainier to the cemetery Sunday. The view was taken just as they were approaching the cemetery. Mr. Clapp is doing considerable out door work.

Tuesday's Daily.

The big candle.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

That four-foot candle.

Hon. T. R. Marshall returned to his home in Columbia City, yesterday.

Editor Strayer of the Ashley Times was in the city last evening.

Choice Berkshire sow and pigs for sale or will trade for wheat. A. G. Lodewick. 31-33

Mrs. Tefft and daughter Rowena are at Detroit visiting the family of her sister, Mrs. Myles.

Martin Hook, of Franklin, was here today, on his way to visit his son John at Huntertown.

Remember the sale of jewelr's stock at Waterloo beginning August 6 and lasting several days. 29 31

Schaab Brothers have a "leader" ad in this week's paper. Read carefully, their list of seasonable bargains.

Mr. Harrison's Normal is progressing finely with a good attendance. Mr. Nottingham, however, has closed his work in penmanship. He had large classes.

Will Rickel and daughter Edith returned this afternoon from Rochester where he was called last week by the death of his father.

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of Aug. 24. See notice. 31 33

Mrs. Sophia Baird goes to-day to Ohio, where she will visit friends at Wooster, Orrville, Osnaburg, Canton, and other points for about three weeks.

Wm. Eckert, of Fairfield, was here Monday, as he and the family of Mr. Ringer, his wife's father, had some matters of business to attend to.

As noted in yesteeday's DAILY, Geo. Reader had left home, caused by unsound mind. A search has been kept up since yesterday but he has not been found yet. Sheriff Stroh was at Busco but no one there had seen him. A number of the citizens of the south side were out till after minnight looking for him.

J. G. Clapp went down to Chas. Watson's in Jackson township this morning to take a family group. Mr. and Mrs. Watson were too feeble to ride to town so Mr. Clapp was taken to the home.

Ernest Fischler has his foot smashed while filling the soda fountain in his store last night. The big copper generator which contains the gas fell on his foot. The accident was a painful one and will lay him up for some time.

Nan. Phillips has put down a nice cement sidewalk and interior walks, and fixed up parking at his residence in McIntyre's addition. It is the first one in that part of town, and the other enterprising residents are now inclined to follow his good example.

The W. R. C. will give a chicken pie social at the Nickey & Gandy rooms on East 7th street Thursday afternoon Aug. 1. Supper commencing at 5 o'clock, mite 15 cts. Everyone buying a supper will be entitled to a ticket on the silk slumber robe. It is hoped at this time to dispose of all the numbers.

Keeran sisters are putting in the foundation for their new house. It is of new kind, a large, strong tile, the first of the kind ever used here. It comes from St. Louis and is said to make an excellent foundation being cheaper than stone, though not as cheap as brick but much better. The places are hollow and laid in courses like brick.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

The County Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held the last week of August as usual, or August 26 to 30. The day instructors are Prof. R. J. Aley of the chair of Mathematics, Indiana State University; Prof. A. W. Moore of the chair of Philosophy, University of Chicago, and Hon. D. M. Geeting State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The former high standard of evening entertainments will be provided and will be announced in due time.

Date Set

The Northeastern Indiana Poultry, Breeders' Association at their meeting the other day, fixed the date for the first annual poultry show. It is to be Dec. 24 to 28 inclusive. They have already been in correspondence with leading poultry raisers and feel assured there will be a big display. The association will no doubt prove a good thing, not only for those interested as poultry raisers but for the country at large. The industry has become a very important one.

Carriage Repairing.

Dorsey Pilgrim and Ed. Cutter are in charge at the John W. Shaffer wagon shop on South Main street, and in addition to continuing to make the best wagon in the country, they make a specialty of carriage repairing, which they will do neatly and promptly. Both are skilled workmen and guarantee good work and satisfaction. Call on them when your buggy or wagon needs a neat, prompt job of repairing. tf

ANTI-SLANG

A number of Hartford City girls met, one evening last week, for the purpose of organizing an anti-slang society, says the Hartford City Republican. A leading society lady was elected president. Before taking her seat she said in a clear, calm, well modulated voice: "Really girls, I am too much rattled by the honors conferred upon me to give you much of my gab. It is the first time I ever tumbled to anything of this kind, and I hardly know how to catch on. However, I will try to be sufficiently up to snuff not to let any flies light on me while doing the president act of this society. I am with you in this move, and we ought to extend an invitation to the married ladies. Let our motto be: "Shoot the Slangist."

ENTERTAINMENT.

Saturday evening will be the temperance entertainment at the Grove Bethel church by the S. S. class. After the entertainment there will be a social on the lawn. During the social there will be Instrumental music by Miss Maggie Snyder, the Grove Bethel Orchestra and the Union Chapel Band. A good time is evidently expected. The Program will begin early. Every body is invited. Come early.

Is Very Popular.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 31 35

Half Rates to Colorado,

On August 11 and 12 the North-western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, and Pueblo and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip—tickets good for return passage, leaving Colorado points on August 20 to 25, with privilege of further extension until September 1. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H Waggnener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis Indiana.

Heartily Recommends It.

My boy was taken with a desease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

What makes a good school? Strong, capable, experienced teachers; a clean, pure town; varied and well-planned courses of study; large, well-ventilated buildings and rooms; simple and reasonable accommodations; and a large attendance of earnest, energetic, noble young men and women. These requisites are all to be found in the Fayette Normal University, Fayette, Ohio. Send for Catalogue.

Geo. Erlston chips in again, as regularly as clockwork to pay for his COURIER and that of his sister. He evidently understands business methods,

M. B. Masters has had a severe attack of Cholera Morbus which lasted about twenty-four hours. Dr. Hines was called and straightened him up and he is all right now.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE KING
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

WE SELL

The Bissel and Syracuse Plows, the Osborn Disc Spring and spike tooth Harrows, the Church land Roller, the Portland Washing Machines and the Osborn Grain Drills. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

31-32 MORR & BAKER.

Pears and Pears.

W. S. Purdy brought in the most remarkable bunch of pears to-day, that we ever saw. It was a branch that broke off of a large pear tree on the old Philip Grube place where Marion Crume now lives. This branch is a small one and the most of its length has no fruit, but at the middle there is a dense cluster of pears extending not more than six or seven inches, but they number 28, all fine, well developed pears. Anyone who lifts the branch can easily see why it broke off.

John W. Rickel Dead

A telegram received by T. H. Sprott his morning, about eight o'clock says that John W. Rickel died suddenly last evening at his home at Rochester this state. His son, W. D. Rickel is here, and started for Rochester over the Wabash road at noon. We have no particulars as to the cause of his sudden death.

NEW MUSIC STORE

A. J. Rogers add J. K. Stafford have purchased the Musical Instrument business of Brown, Culbertson & Boland and have located in the Sebring Building on North Main street where they will have a full line of pianos, organs etc. Mr. Rogers is an experienced piano dealer and practical piano tuner, and will give this branch of the business special attention. He has had a large experience in this line. Mr. Stafford is well known all over the country and our people are invited to consult them when needing either goods or work in their line. 125tf

SLICK ARREST.

THE "WIDOW" OF MARVIN KUHNS FIGURES IN AN INCIDENT.

Yesterday two parties, brothers named Relyea, came here from Defiance and wanted to be put on the road that would lead them to Plymouth, Ind. Mr. Small of whom they asked went with them to Marshal West and he told them that the best way would be to follow the Postal line across a county or two and then inquire as that would lead them in that direction. They then informed Mr. West that they were chasing up a couple who had left Defiance with a rig they had an interest in. The man, they said was their brother, Albert Relyea and the woman was the noted Dell Bird, who was the sweetheart of the notorious Marvin Kuhns at the time he was arrested here for the part he had in a murder near Fostoria a short time after the bloody fight with officers at Churubusco. The horse was the property of their mother but the buggy was half Albert's and a half belonged to one of the brothers. After hearing their tale, the Marshal told them he believed the parties were here in Auburn. So they went and got Sheriff Stroh and after going the rounds of the hotels and not finding the pair, they found the horse and rig at Trout's livery barn and later Relyea and Dell Bird were found in bed at the Glazier House. The man was taken over to the jail, while the woman was allowed to occupy the room till morning. This morning the brothers came to the sheriff and said they were willing Albert should go free as they did not intend to prosecute him, but only wanted their property The sheriff sent a dispatch to the sheriff at Defiance and got an answer to the same effect. So the pair were turned loose on an agreement to get out of the state, and they shook off Auburn's dust in a hurry. Those who saw the woman say she is not as good looking as when last seen here, but is as tough as ever. The arrest and getting rid of a bad lot, was pretty slick.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

We do not speak in disparaging tones when we say that a woman who wears bloomers has loose habits.

Mrs. Peary is right in going after her husband. Think of a man loose up where the nights are six months long.

If Chauncey Depew refuses to marry that $8,000,000 heiress we hope she will kindly remember that there are others.

It is a query whether Mr. Gladstone, anticipating the fall of Rosebery, stepped down and out on account of his failing eyesight or because of increasing foresight.

The manner in which Chicago's latest bond issue was snapped up in England indicates that Editor Stead's book has had no greater influence there than it had here.

Chauncey M. Depew has discovered that it is as easy for a man to be poor on $50,000, when his necessary expenses amount to $52,000 per annum, as for a clerk on $1,000 with a family of seven to be in the same condition.

Herbert Spencer says that "a man is merely an infinitesimal bubble on a globe that is itself infinitesimal compared with the totality of things." Has Mr. Spencer ever taken the measure of a graduate just leaving college?

The tickets sold on the steamers plying between Chicago and Milwaukee appear to have matrimonial permits attached to them. It is when the boat assumes that peculiar rocking motion that the connubial delirium fastens itself upon the impressionable young mind.

A homesteader in western South Dakota has made a peculiar request of the land office officials at Rapid City. He says the late rains washed away forty acres of his homestead, and he wants to get another tract of the same size. As there is an abundance of land in that part of the State, his request may be granted.

The large number of deaths from lightning strokes during the recent thunder storms illustrates the perversity of fate. Some of the victims were killed in the street, others under trees and bushes, still others in the open fields. One woman was killed while standing in an open doorway, and a husband and wife were stricken down at the breakfast table. Some of the deaths were due to dangerous exposure, but others could only be attributed to that kind of chance which is called a fatality. The moral probably is that the one person in a million born to be struck by lightning will not die of disease or by drowning.

The citizens of Brooklyn are justly proud of their shade trees and have adopted a system that prevents the ravages of caterpillars. On the two sides of each block the residents select a man, with assistants, to burn out the caterpillars' nests by means of a safety torch fixed to the end of a long pole. The web attached to buildings or fences are removed by hand. The nests are easily found and destroyed early in the season, but if the caterpillars are allowed to go ahead and scatter over the tree, it is impossible to arrest their blighting work. In the absence of a city forestry department the shade trees have hardly one chance in ten of reaching a vigorous growth.

It is the opinion of experts in cotton manufacture that the 45,000 bales of Egyptian cotton imported into this country last year is a benefit to American cotton interests. The Egyptian fiber is decidedly inferior to our sea island cotton, but is longer and more silky than upland cotton, and mixes with it to advantage in the manufacture of thread, fine yarn, underwear and hosiery. The production of sea island cotton could be largely increased without danger of an oversupply. It is in demand in the European manufacture of cotton warp silk, and often passes for silk. There is no question about our sea island cotton being the finest in the world, and the trouble is that not enough of it is grown.

Retail Chicago cigar dealers charge lack of trade to the bicycle on the theory that all the young men are saving their cigar money to buy wheels. Directors of transportation lines point to the shrinking revenues and gasp: "Bicycles did it." Vessel agents peer down into cargoless holds and cry out: "Bicycles have banished horses, and without horses there is no corn to be carried." Theatrical managers gaze blankly at rows of empty seats and abuse the bicycle craze. And now Coney Island is in danger of going to the bad because the discriminating young man and his best girl on Manhattan Island would rather wheel through Central Park than swelter on the hot beach. It is probable also that bicycles are cutting down the profits of liquor saloons very materially.

Russia's transaction in the matter of the Chinese loan is one of the most singular among recent political developments. In effect, the operation seems to have been that the Russian Government, wishing to maintain either actual or pretended close relations with its Oriental neighbor, made a bid for the privilege of serving China with its £16,000,000 sterling, which China did not feel at liberty to reject. But Russia itself neither had the requisite money nor the means of raising it directly. Hence it had recourse to a continental friend with plenty of idle money and a sentimental attachment to the Russian Government. France virtually accepts this note-of-hand of China, endorsed by Russia, and, as occasionally happens in private life, the endorser of the note takes all the thanks and credit, and its accepter all the risk. This may be fairly called a novelty in international finance. England has now and then resorted to a somewhat similar procedure, but only in cases where a colony virtually leaned on the home government for financial help.

The Standard: How is it that such extraordinary stories get into circulation? Dr. John Hall, of New York, has been obliged to correct, in a published letter, one of the stories representing him as a millionaire in real estate holdings, as having an income of over $50,000, and as receiving in marriage fees alone not less than $30,000 yearly. As to the last item, he says it is more than he has received in marriage fees during the forty-six years of his ministry. As to the real estate property, he recently offered to a friend as a gift $800,000 of it if he could find it. The amount of salary attributed to him—from $30,000 to $75,000—is absurdly beyond the reality. This is just a sample of the stories which get into circulation—who can tell how? Has reckless newspaper reporting any share in the matter?

Judge Ross, of the United States Circuit Court of California, has decided that the government cannot bring suit against the Leland Stanford estate to recover the money loaned to him and the other "Big Four" stockholders of the Central Pacific road. The judge admits they got the money, or bonds, and that "the acceptance of the bonds was an implied act of the stockholders to pay them." But he says there was no explicit, unqualified provision for repayment. And then the judge goes on to say that "the government had no intention of making these men individually responsible." Acting on that assumption, he holds that the general government cannot sue the men who took its money. The tone of the judge's decision is not a satisfactory one, and his sympathies seem to be enlisted on the side of the defendant. On every doubtful point he rules in favor of the latter and against the government.

Bolivia the other day presented an ultimatum to Peru for a violation of territory during the latter's recent revolution. Peru promptly refused to apologize, and now there is a prospect of war, the purpose of Bolivia being to get back one or two of her old provinces now held by Peru and shutting her out from the seacoast. If the war were confined to Peru and Bolivia, it would not be much of a struggle. Peru has had no navy since her war with Chile, and four or five thousand men are all that either of the belligerents could muster in case of war. The situation, however, is a very contagious one. War spreads in South America easily and rapidly. It is already reported that Ecuador has made an alliance with Bolivia. There is a possibility that Chile may also side with Bolivia, and in that case Argentina would certainly side with Peru. As Brazil is not on good terms with Argentina, she might take a hand in also. What the outcome of such a Kilkenny fight would be no one can say.

Most Determined Negative.

Miss Mollie Elliott Seawell has a sketch of "Paul Jones" in the Century. She quotes a portion of Jones' own account of the battle between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis:

"I directed the fire of one of the three Cannon against mainmast With double-headed Shot, While the other two Were exceeding well served with grape and Cannister shot to Silence the Enemie's musquetry and clear her Decks, which was at last effected. the Enemy Were, as I have since understood, on the instant of Calling for quarter, When the cowardise or treachery of three of my under officers induced them to call to the Enemy, the English Commodore asked me if I demanded quarter, and I having answered him in the most determined negative, they renewed the battle with redoubled fury."

What Paul Jones calls a "most determined negative" was the celebrated answer that will ever mark him as one of the bravest of the brave. The two ships, lying head and stern, enveloped in smoke as they repeatedly caught fire from each other, and neither one in position to fire an effective shot, a sudden and awful silence ensued. Presently a call came from the Serapis: "Have you struck?" to which Paul Jones answered: "I have not yet begun to fight."

Old-Fashioned Wives.

A pretty young married woman said in our hearing the other day:

"Lorraine is such an old-fashioned wife."

"And what," we queried, "do you mean by that?"

"Oh," laughed the gay little matron, "such queer notions about her duty to her husband and home. Why, she declines all invitations unless he is included, and never, under any circumstances, is away from home when he returns at night. Then she always gets up to breakfast with him, and even goes so far as to prepare herself certain favorite dishes for him, instead of leaving such fussiness to the cook. She doesn't go away in the summer until he is able to go, too, and, in fact, she fusses over him in the most absurd fashion."

After the pretty creature had vanished to join a party of friends at dinner a reflective mood stole over us, and in the twilight we thought how much happier many a household would be if there were more old-fashioned wives instead of the type which we had just had a chance to study.—Philadelphia Times.

Cochineal Culture.

The cochineal insect resembles nothing more nearly than a black currant, and has little more animation than one; but the bright carmine or lake exudation from his body, which serves him for blood and us for dye, is a better color than the juice of the currant. A cochineal plantation has a singular aspect. The larvae, being very delicate and rather thick-witted, have to be tied upon the cactus plant, which is to be their nursery and nourishment at the same time. Thus one sees hundreds of the shoots of the prickly pear—the cactus in question—all bandaged with white linen, as if they had the toothache. In this way the insects are kept warm and dry during the winter, and induced to adhere to the plant itself. When they are full grown they are ruthlessly swept from their prickly quarters, shaken or baked to death, and dried in the sun. The shrivelled corpses are then packed in bags, and sold as ripe merchandise at about twenty-five dollars a hundredweight.

TARIFF IS THE ISSUE.

NO GOOD REASON WHY IT SHOULD NOT BE SO.

Democrats Will Appeal Confidently to the People on the Record of the Country Since the Wilson Bill Was Adopted—McKinley's Admission.

The Next Campaign.

The Republican press insists that the tariff is to be the real issue between the two great parties in the next national campaign. There is certainly no reason why it should not be, as without exception all the leading Republicans have shirked a plain declaration on the currency question, and therefore party lines cannot be drawn on the silver issue. The Democrats have no wish to ignore the tariff question, but on the contrary will appeal confidently to the people on the record of the country since the Wilson tariff was adopted. In 1890 and 1892 the people voted by enormous majorities for free trade and against McKinleyism. Unfortunately for the party of tariff reform, the hard times which resulted from the Republican tariff and financial legislation led to a reversal of popular sentiment in 1894, and by demagogic pretenses that the Democrats were responsible for the business depression, the Republicans secured a majority in Congress. But their triumph will be a very short one. With less than a year of a liberal trade policy the industrial situation has changed from stagnation to the greatest activity. The most partisan Republican organs admit that there has been a wonderful revival in all branches of trade and manufacturing, and that already over a million workers have had their wages increased from 5 to 25 per cent.

On the other hand, the Republicans will go before the people threatening to again unsettle industry with the uncertainty of increased tariff rates. They will be forced to declare for a renewal or increase of McKinley duties, thus preventing manufacturers from making contracts for raw materials or selling goods except to fill temporary orders. To the demand of the business interests for a rest from tariff agitation and a fair opportunity to test the Wilson tariff they will reply with a threat to thoroughly revise and increase duties on imports.

Under these circumstances can there be any doubt as to the verdict of the country? Is there any reason why the people should prefer a policy of free trade restriction and business depression to one of freer trade, lower taxes and industrial prosperity?

The Tin Bunco Game.

No American can read without a little disposition to blush for his countrymen the report of Special Agent Rolker, of the Geological Survey, on the occurrence of tin ore in the United States. It is only four or five years since shares of stock in a tin mine in the Black Hills were being sold, on the strength of reports of chemical analysis showing it to be the richest tin ore in the world, while there were geological reports showing the vast extent of the deposits. This ore was going to be mined and reduced at less cost than any other tin ore in the world, and yet a protective duty of over $40 a ton was essential to the development of the mines, and that duty was granted. It was to protect American capital, yet most of the capital that went into that ill-starred enterprise was English. A photograph was taken of President Harrison at Temescal, California, with a pile of tin for a background, and it was used as a campaign document. After all of this Mr. Rolker reports: "No tin is being produced in the United States, and the tin occurrences of this country are so far only of geological or mineralogical interest, with indications of prospective value in a few instances." The tin-mine business thus far unhappily presents many of the aspects of a bunco game, except that a large part of the American people took part in it.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

McKinley's Admission.

As to the claim that there is no real revival of business, we may cite Gov. McKinley himself, who said at Cleveland: "I think that business conditions show a general improvement. Take Canton, for instance, where I passed last Sunday and Monday. Most of the works are in operation, and while of course the city is not back to the point where it was before the business depression conditions are much improved. The general outlook, I think, is favorable."

It is noteworthy that the Governor himself makes no demand for return to the tariff legislation which the committee of which he was chairman perfected in 1890.

One Way Out.

Foreman (Hayville Screamer)—In this editorial on "Hard Times and Democracy," you say: "Thanks are also due to Cleveland's pernicious free-trade policy for hardships here at home. Remember how last fall the two factories in our midst suspended operations and reduced wages!"

Editor—Yes; that's right.

Foreman—Well, both those factories have got orders ahead for six months, and wages have been raised 10 per cent.

Editor—Here, give me that proof! I'll make a note of it and add: "Under the promise of the return of the Grand Old Party to power, the influence of the Democracy for harm is gone, and the country is recovering."—Puck.

The Iowa Campaign.

Republicans of Iowa have nominated for Governor Gen. E. M. Drake, a railroad president with an office in Chicago. His nomination was attended by a scandal of unusual proportions, whether the stories told in the Republican press were true or whether they were invented and circulated by hostile Republican politicians for purposes of blackmail or malice. Temperance Republicans of the State also were cheated by the neglect of the convention to make any platform declaration in support of their principles. Many Republicans will refuse to vote for the candidates, but there will be no organized bolt, nor any general unorganized defection at the polls.

The Republican ticket, however, will lose many votes from these and other causes. The panic is ended, and the Democratic tariff and financial policy is vindicated. There are no bankruptcies, great strikes, "industrial armies" of tramps, and multitudes of the unemployed to be produced as arguments against the Democratic party. The day of Republican "landslide" victories has passed. These facts give the Democrats in Iowa a fighting chance. It should be improved to the utmost. They may make great gains, even if they should fail to carry the State. The Republican majority in 1894 was about 80,000. In 1893 the Republican majority was 32,000. The majority this year can be reduced below that of two years ago. Such a result would be an encouraging prelude to the campaign of 1896.

In this view Iowa Democrats have an important duty to perform. It is evident that a change is in progress on the national issue of free silver. It is not the part of wisdom to anticipate now the national issues of next year. Iowa Democrats should fight the State campaign of 1895 on the State issues of 1895. The immediate State issues are sufficient to employ all their energies.—Chicago Chronicle.

France Lowers Duties.

One of the first results of the election of a free trade president in France has been a considerable reduction in the French tariff on goods imported from Switzerland. In 1892 the Swiss offered to reduce their tariff on French goods provided France would make similar reductions. The protectionists, who controlled the French fiscal policy, refused. But the experience of three years showed that the tariff war between the two countries was injuring France far more than Switzerland, as the latter country was buying goods, formerly taken from France, in Germany and Italy. So France has reduced the duties on thirty articles of Swiss production, the Swiss duties being correspondingly lowered. Both countries expect to profit by the increased commerce which will follow the decreased tariff.

Another Burden on the Foreigner.

The esteemed Tribune, rendered unhappy by the better times that have put an end to calamity politics, insists that our new tariff "was contrived for the benefit of foreign rather than American producers." We suppose it must be the foreigners who are paying the increased wages of our workingmen—which is rather hard on them after having paid the tariff taxes under McKinleyism.—New York World.

The Business Revival.

Every indication points to a heavier volume of trade this coming fall than has been known for several years.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The prospect for the calamity howlers grows gloomier every day, and the dawn of an era of prosperity throughout the country means sure death to these parasites.—Detroit Free Press.

The business revival puts the Democratic party in a strong position before the voters, and the Republicans will not have the easy time of it they have been reckoning on.—Springfield Republican.

The calamity howlers are a good deal perplexed by the unmistakable indications of business revival, and it exacts of them some laborious special pleading to make the present situation accord with their predictions.—Philadelphia Times.

The Republican papers resisted the improvement in business as long as they were able. They were unwilling to admit that improvement was taking place. They made themselves ridiculous by calamity howls even after their news columns announced the unmistakable improvement in business. Now that they deem it inexpedient longer to deny the fact, they insist that the Democratic party is not entitled to any credit for it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Unpleasant Lesson.

Teacher—Now, Willie, read your lesson out loud from the board like a good boy.

Willie—Please, ma'am, it makes my head ache to read lately. I don't feel well. I want to go home.—Chicago Chronicle.

CORN FOR THE WORLD

GREATEST CROP IN THE COUNTRY'S HISTORY.

Estimates of Conservative Statisticians Place the Yield at 2,375,000,000 Bushels—Railway Managers Put the Figures 25,000,000 Higher.

Prospect Is Good.

Confronted with a corn crop which promises to be hundreds of thousands of bushels larger than the largest ever recorded in the history of the country, the question arises: What is to be done with it? Railway managers estimate the crop at about 2,400,000,000 bushels, and even allowing that the interests of railway properties may have caused such managers to let their imaginations color the facts, the estimates of conservative statisticians based on the latest Government crop report make the crop over 2,375,000,000 bushels.

Shortly after the war there was a time when corn had to be sacrificed in various ways to get rid of it, but only twice since 1874 has the yield reached 2,000,000,000 bushels. In 1889 the yield was 2,112,892,000 bushels, and it was thought to be a record breaker for all time. The crops of 1891 aggregated 2,060,154,000 bushels, and the surplus was so great that in Kansas the corn was burned for fuel, it not being worth shipment out of the State. However, some of the best posted men in the grain trade are of the opinion that none of the crop of 1895 will need to be burned, even though it exceeds any previous crop by 300,000,000 bushels. On the contrary, the statistical position of supply and demand would seem to justify the opinion that this enormous corn crop will be a great boon to the country and prove the financial salvation of many a farmer whose wheat crop has been nearly ruined.

It takes a long stretch of the imagination to grasp the fact that 82,000,000 acres of corn, one of the largest acreages known, are now flourishing under the most perfect weather conditions ever seen. Railway managers have already begun to arrange proper transportation facilities for the corn, and the chances are that every bushel of it will be used up or sent out of the country at fairly good prices.

In view of this prospect it will be of interest to note certain facts in connection with our corn crops. In the first place, it is a fact that as a rule the larger the total yield the greater has been the export, and generally speaking, the greater the yield the larger has been the percentage of the whole exported. The three largest and two smallest yields for the last thirteen years will pretty fairly illustrate the general fact. The figures are as follows:

Year.	Bush., crop.	Bush., export.	P. Ct. export.
1890	2,112,892,000	103,418,709	4.85
1892	2,060,154,000	76,602,285	3.72
1889	1,987,790,000	70,841,673	3.57
1888	1,456,161,000	25,360,869	1.74
1891	1,489,970,000	32,041,529	2.15

INDIAN WAR ON.

Wyoming Settlers Arm Themselves and Prepare to Fight.

The Indian war has broken out in earnest. The vague rumor that a white man and his wife and child had been killed in the Wyoming Salt River Valley, and that settlers in retaliation had killed six of the redskins is confirmed. The excitement among the settlers in Northwestern Wyoming over the threatened uprising of the Bannock and Shoshone Indians is growing more intense every day. They are leaving their ranches in large numbers and gathering at favored points for mutual protection in case the irate Indians return to seek vengeance for the death of their brother braves.

The story of the killing of the three whites and six Indians is spreading alarm at rapid rate. The settlers are becoming thoroughly aroused, and if they are not soon protected by government troops they will take the field in protection of their own homes and lives, and they are well qualified by long experience in this country to do even more effective fighting than the regulars. The Indians realize that the cowboys are more dangerous than the troops. The reds know they can surrender to the soldiers and they will be in no further danger, but when the frontier volunteers go out to hunt Indians they fight as the Indians do themselves. They shoot to kill and kill all in sight.

The trouble originated when thirty men set out from Jackson's Hole to arrest a band of Indians for violating the State game laws. In Hoback canyon they discovered an Indian camp and at daylight surprised the Indians and captured them all without a shot being fired. In this camp they found 135 green elk skins. Each Indian was started back for the Hole with a white man at his back with his rifle across his arm ready for any emergency. The squaws were in the rear with the packs, and William Crawford in the rear of the squaws with the constables in charge. When nearly through an Indian let out a war whoop and every Indian, squaw and all, broke from the trail and attempted to escape. The posse immediately opened fire, and in the laconic language of the report, "all the Indians were killed except one papoose." The posse immediately covered up all trace of their deadly work, shot the Indian horses and hastened back to Marysville, Jackson's Hole. The settlers there immediately began to prepare for the worst.

SEAT OF THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Governor Richards said: "This Indian trouble must be settled quickly, and unless the Washington authorities take decisive action soon I will make a State matter out of it and order out the State troops to arrest all of the roving Indians who are causing the trouble and turn them over to the authorities. I am determined that the Indians shall be made to respect the laws of the State as well as their white neighbors. The authorities at Washington do not seem to understand the situation and are careless in regard to correspondence on the subject. My predecessor, Governor Osborne, wrote a letter to the Interior Department in relation to these Indians killing game last summer. That letter was never answered. Neither was the one I wrote last month."

R. S. Strahan, ex-Judge of the Oregon Supreme Court, died at Portland.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

MISHAWAKA is to have a new Christian church.

JOHN HIDE of Staunton, was killed by a Vandalia train.

JOHN STEVEN'S barn, near Martinsville, was destroyed by lightning.

WHITE cap notices are being served on many persons in Daviess County.

GRANT COUNTY now claims to have three of the largest oil wells in the State.

BEN LAPIDUS robbed four clothing stores in daylight at Madison, and nearly escaped.

MADISON County is infested with robbers. Supposed to have headquarters near Elwood.

A 10-YEAR-OLD boy at South Bend exploded a cartridge with a stone. He only has one hand now.

CHAS. BURGER, aged 18, fell into a chute in the sewer pipe works at Brazil and was smothered to death.

THE old settlers of Eaglestown will hold their twenty-fifth annual meeting in the grove near that place on Aug. 10.

A TEAM driven by John Defard and Joseph Baum, of Frankfort, was struck by a passenger train. Baum's injuries may prove fatal.

EVERY business house in Brazil closed its doors during the funeral of County Clerk Wherle, who was accidentally shot by Hon. G. A. Knight.

NAY & ADAMS'S sawmill, together with a large amount of lumber and logs were burned at Max, eight miles west of Lebanon. Loss, $5,000; no insurance.

FRANK E. HALL, of the Standard oil company, was murdered at Whiting, and his body placed on the B. & O. tracks. He was robbed of his watch and $600 in cash.

DEATH came in a peculiar manner to David Troyer of Peru. He was sitting on the porch at his home, and his nephew, Hiram, was trying a revolver in a shed. The weapon was fired and the ball passed through the boards and entired Mr. Troyer's head.

WILLIE HOOVER, 7-year-old-son of A. A. Hoover, principal of the Ohio side schools at Union City, met with a painful accident recently. While playing around Snooks' tile factory he, in some manner, got caught in the ten-foot fly-wheel, cutting several large gashes in his head.

THEODORE BRIZENDINE was driving from a neighbor's to his home in Eden, when his wife and four-months-old baby were in some way thrown from the buggy. The wife's neck was broken and she died instantly, and the baby was so badly injured that it is throught it will die. The tragedy is supposed to have been caused by reckless driving by Brizendine.

ED STILES, the 15-year-old son of Alexander Stiles, living near Martinsville was out hunting with a short rifle and sat down on a fence to rest, when the gun discharged. The course of the bullet was upward along his breast bone, through his chin, and found lodgment in the roof of his mouth, after passing through his tongue. The boy is severely wounded, but may recover.

THE contract of the Amazon Hosiery Company will expire at the Northern Prison December 1, and the board has been informed that the company will make other arrangements. This will throw about 200 men out of work. Secretary Hicknell, of the Board of State Charities, believes that the only remedy lies with the Legislature. The next General Assembly, he thinks, will be compelled to solve the problem of furnishing employment to the prisoners.

FIRE at Tyrone, destroyed the general store, saloon, billiard hall and liquor storage house of James Gee, also two dwellings and an icehouse. Loss, $25,000. The whisky was stored in barrels in the second story and James Gee took the bungs out of two barrels and lighted a match to inspect them. They exploded and caused the fire. Mr. Gee is so badly burned as to render his recovery uncertain. John Berry, his clerk, was seriously but not fatally burned in rescuing Mr. Gree.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Elias C. Atkins, Indianapolis, and N. H. Roberts, Pasadena, Cal., rotary plow; John T. and S. W. Collins, Kokomo, bank cutter and seeder; John R. Etter, Crawfordsville, electro-medical apparatus; Sebastian C. Guthrie, Evansville, dispensing case or cabinet; Anton Hulman, Terre Haute, shutter fastener; James J. Keyes, Peru, basket; Britton Poulson, Fort Wayne, road grader; Rudolph H. Ripking, Aurora, extension table.

THE estimates of State Statistician Thompson as to the wheat crop in Indiana are that his ante-harvest figure of 20,000,000 bushels was not far from right. He thinks that one-fourth the crop will be required for seed, and one-half consumption, which will leave only 5,000,000 bushels for sale, as compared to 35,000,000 bushels last year. Fred P. Rush, authority on the wheat crop, says the yield in the State is not more than 18,000,000 bushels, or about 40 per cent. of the average crop. He says the wheat will grade 20 per cent.

DANIEL BRITTENHAM, a farmer, living two miles south of Windfall, was seriously if not fatally injured by having his arm caught in the wheels of a threshing machine. He was working near the wheels, when his shirt sleeve caught in the cogs of the wheels near his elbow. He made a desperate effort to rid himslef himself by tearing away from the sleeve, but the material was too strong, and his arm was drawn into the cogs, catching near the elbow of the left arm to the wrist, grinding the flesh on one side of the arm to a pulp to the bone. In trying to extricate himself he threw his hand further into the machinery, cutting off the palm of the hand and three fingers.

A DOZEN or more old soldiers of Clinton County are making arrangements to attend the dedicatory ceremonies on the Chickamauga battlefield, to be held Sept. 19 and and 20. They propose to travel the entire distance with team and covered wagons and will start on their journey the first day of August, taking their time to it, hunting and fishing on the way and having a good time generally. Their outfit will be elaborately painted in the colors of "Old Glory," with the names of the companies and regiments in which each of the party served during the war, printed where it can be conveniently read by comrades on the way.

JOSEPH ARBUCKLE, a mail carrier between Ord Springs and Deputy, was engaged in a runing race, a few miles east of Crothersville, when his horse stumbled, throwing him to the ground. Before he had time to get up he was trampled under the hoofs of one of his associates horses. He was carred to his home, where he died.

VICTOR H. SMITH, aged 17, who lives with his brother, seven miles northeast of Seymour, was killed. He was hauling a large load of four-foot wood to the brickyard, near the city. On the way he struck a slough. The front wheels buried themselves and the wood tumbled forward, knocking Smith from the wagon. When found the front of the wagon was standing on his breast and life was extinct.

IMPORTANT FOOD TESTS.

How to Produce More Economical and Healthful Articles for the Table.

The official food analyses by the United States and Canadian governments have been studied with interest. The United States government report gives the names of eighteen well-known baking powders, some of them advertised as pure cream-of-tartar powders, which contain alum.

The report shows the Royal to be a pure cream-of-tartar baking powder, the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was 111.5 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

The Canadian government investigations were of a still larger number of powders. The Royal Baking Powder was here also shown the purest and highest in strength, containing forty-five per cent. more leavening gas per ounce than the average of all the other cream-of-tartar powders.

These figures are very instructive to the practical housekeeper. They indicate that the Royal Baking Powder goes more than 33 per cent. further in use than the others, or is one-third more economical. Still more important than this, however, they prove this popular article has been brought to the highest degree of purity—for to its superlative purity this superiority in strength is due—and consequently that by its use we may be insured the purest and most wholesome food.

The powders of lower strength are found to leave large amounts of impurities in the food. This fact is emphasized by the report of the Ohio State Food Commissioner, who, while finding the Royal practically pure, found no other powder to contain less than 10 per cent. of inert or foreign matters.

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream-of-tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder—greater than that of all other baking powders combined—is perhaps even a higher evidence than that already quoted of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensableness to modern cookery.

Japanese Hats.

The nobles and swells of Japan now nearly all wear stovepipe hats on solemn and dressy occasions. The same hat is handed down from generation to generation, like the Mikado's crown. Many of those on the street during the festivities celebrating the return of the Emperor were evidently brought over soon after Commodore Perry came, and the rest must have come in installments since 1859, for they represented every fashion of headgear since that date. It is worth noting also, that in the whole throng there was no drunkenness, no disorder, no quarreling.

The Japanese of the ordinary sort do not wear a hat at all, nor does any Jap consider a hat necessary as a head covering, but merely for the dignity of it. And the dignity of the dude is enhanced by wearing his stovepipe tile at least two sizes too large. In the army and by the policemen neat blue cloth caps are worn, like a New York Police Captain's. Women wear no head covering at all, or in very cold weather bring their shawls over their heads. Peddlers and rickshaw men knot a white kerchief over their locks, and the bonzes or beggar priests wear curious hats like inverted bread bowls, still carrying out the idea that a hat is a badge of office rather than clothing.

One of the queerest official head dresses is no longer seen in Japan. The downfall of the Shogunate withdrew from view forever those queer hats that looked like a Belgian paving block tied on the top of the head with a string.

How Antitoxine is Produced.

In the antitoxine or diphtheria cure the horse is made the medium of production of the remedy, much as vaccine is produced from calves. The horse is inoculated and his blood is used to counteract the diphtheria germ. Antitoxine stables are being established everywhere and, as blood is the only thing asked of the animals, small horses are generally preferred.

The invention being a French one, it has naturally made more progress in that country, and in Paris alone a stud of 136 horses is kept for immunizing purposes. Twenty of these animals are maintained by the Government for the benefit of the hospitals and the poor. Other studs are kept in different parts of the country. That the animals flourish, despite the periodical loss of blood, is proved by their general appearance of well being. One pony has supplied 420 quarts of blood and is apparently good for as many more, so that the triumph of science is complete in obtaining a cure for the dread disease without sacrificing the life or health of man's noblest friend.

But It Isn't So.

"If you will take notice," said a tenant of the New York Chamber of Commerce, "you will see that there are no flies on us, or in our office. Haven't seen one since we moved in. I was commenting on this fact the other day, when an old inhabitant told me that flies will not stay at an elevation of over thirty feet above the ground. Since then I have kept watch, and have come to the conclusion that he knew what he was talking about."—Detroit Journal.

Opposed to Frog Eating.

A decree has been issued in Belgium forbidding any Belgian to capture or destroy frogs, to consign them by any conveyance, to export them for sale, or to buy or sell them, either whole or in part. King Leopold is determined his subject shall cease to be frog eaters.

A Saddening Sight.

First Tramp—Lookee here, Jim. Here's a man been killed on the railroad; all cut to bits.

Second Tramp (sadly)—Too bad! too bad! Thim clothes would 'a' just about fit me, and they's all spoiled."—New York Weekly.

LIEBERKUHN estimates that the extent of respiratory surface in the human lungs is not less than 1,400 square feet.

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A MIGHTY DESERT WIND.

More Deadly Than a Cyclone or a Blizzard.

The samiel is a hot, noxious, electrical wind, which passes over the sandy deserts of Arabia and Africa. It moves with the quickness of lightning, and passes in narrow currents for a few minutes at a time. It deals instant death to every man or beast happening to face it, and it is said that it so decomposes them that their limbs fall asunder. The approach of it is indicated by a thick haze in the horizon, and travelers, if they have time, throw themselves on their faces, with their feet toward it, till it has passed. The sirocco is another blighting wind, which prevails in Italy and adjoining districts about April. The West Indian hurricanes are of a totally different description, being simple vortexes of great force, and they have been known to blow heavy cannon out of a battery and carry a man over a ten foot wall.

FINLAND is properly Fonland, the land of the marshes."

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Unequalled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fitly Rewarded.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is today. From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it WILL and *does* positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms, — Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ **FOOD** FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND **CHILDREN**

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, tuition, room, and books, $3 a week. Catalogue free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NEWS OF EDUCATION.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

A Woman Wins the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—Colleges in This Country—Fads in the Schools.

Where Teachers Train.

The summer school idea has spread in America with amazing rapidity of late, "summer institutes" and "summer assemblies," springing up in all parts of the country. Chautauqua leads in popularity, though the school at Martha's Vineyard enjoys the distinction of being the oldest and broadest in its methods. The first summer school ever founded was that inaugurated by the eminent naturalist, Prof. Agassiz, on Penikese, island, the neighbor of Martha's Vineyard. The Chautauqua school of pedagogy was last season placed in charge of the president of the Teachers' College of New York, Walter L. Hervey, Ph. D. He will again be its dean this season. With an able corps of assistants, principally professors and instructors from the Teachers' College, he puts into practice the methods of teaching adopted at that institution, the finest of its kind in existence.

The Chautauqua School of Pedagagy, known as the Teachers' Retreat, offers for 1895 courses designed to meet the needs of teachers in elementary and secondary schoods, in normal and training schools, and of school principals. Seven departments are open—psychology and pedagogy, methods of teaching English literature and composition, nature study and primary methods, botany and geology, experimental science, form, drawing and color and expression.

In a number of the courses laboratory and field work are included, and in all the courses opportunity is given for definite work toward a well-defined aim. A progressive course covering three years, supplemented by definite reading and study to be done between times with suitable tests, leads to the Chautauqua teacher's certificate. The number and variety of the courses enable the students of the retreat to return year after year without duplicating their work. The observation classes are an important and interesting feature. These number as pupils the little sons and daughters of the summer cottagers, who are taught by the retreat professors that the student teachers may learn the practical ways of applying their theoretical knowledge of instruction. At Martha's Vineyard the summer institute offers additional inducements for the training of teachers this coming season, including instruction in all grades, from the kindergarten and primary through the regular college course. A presentation is made of the most practical and philosophical methods of teaching.

Besides these two leading summer schools which are offering special departments in pedagogy, others younger, but promising, are being formed in many and widely separated localities. Some are State schools, as the Connecticut one, and that at Plymouth, N. H., which is the only free one in the country. The National Summer School at Glens Falls, N. Y., is doing good work, while the Virginia one is on the same plan as the institute at Martha's Vineyard. The new school at Ann Arbor, in connection with the University of Michigan, has a college of pedagogy. At the Agricultural College, at Lansing, Mich., whose botanical gardens are noted, the summer students camp out. Harvard University has its summer school at Cambridge, Mass. Even New Jersey lays claim to one, the Avalon Summer Assembly, at Avalon, including a school of forestry, while the Brooklyn Institute has opened a summer school at Cold Springs, Long Island.

Our Colleges.

The general impression produced by the commencement day reports from all over the country, says the New York World, is that we have a great many colleges in this country, and that they are turning out a great many graduates. The impression is not erroneous. The increase in the resources of higher education in the United States during the last thirty years is one of the most prominent features of our national development. While the other nations of the civilized world have been standing still or at best moving slowly in the matter of college growth, we have passed them with a rush, until we now head the list in the number of colleges, the number of students and the amount of endowment devoted to this worthy object.

Not only is this growth highly creditable to the educational spirit of the age, but there is one feature of it which distinguishes it from the collegiate history of Europe and which is worthy of special attention. This is the fact that while we have quite a number of well endowed and thriving State universities, the larger number of our colleges and the greater endowments represent the voluntary gifts of the private friends of education. This is true of no other country. Nowhere else is wealth so generous and so judicious in its bestowal of bounty. The endowments given to colleges by citizens of the United States in the past thirty years far exceed in amount all that has been given for the same purpose by all the rich men in all the great countries of the world in all history. Nothing like it has ever been seen.

With such an origin and such a history our colleges must be typical and genuine American institutions. Their foundations must be deep down in our national life, their strength is a part of the strength of the nation, and they are yet in their early youth. Our great universities are really the creation of the past thirty years. If the recent rate of growth is maintained, as it has every promise of being, another generation will make us the most profoundly as well as the most widely learned nation the world has ever known.

Fads in the Schools.

When the public schools get away from the rudiments of an English education, says the Atlanta Constitution, the tendency is to drift to the special fads of certain reformers, who are eternally tinkering away at our educational system. One good thing about our old-fashioned schools was their freedom from these new-fangled notions. They trained up a race of men and women whose intelligence and culture are the crowning glory of American citizenship, but they did not study one-fourth as many text-books as are now used in the schools. If they wanted to find out something about alcohol and tobacco they learned what they wanted to know at home. Their time in school was devoted to the elementary studies, and the teacher who paid too much attention to matters outside of a practical English education was never wanted long in one place. Something will have to be done to reduce the number of text-books and special studies or the schools will do the children of the poor very little good.

Made Her Word Good.

Mrs. Minnie Hickox, who has just entered upon the discharge of her duties as teacher of the public schools of Cooke City, Mont., is a lady who cannot fail of success in any given direction. Her ambition and grit would stand many a man in good stead. She is one of the few women who are equal to almost any emergency and is deserving of praise for her indomitable pluck.

She left Livingston recently to open the Cooke school. Upon arriving at Cinnabar, the terminus of the railroad, she found that the stage would not leave that day on account of the washing out of the bridge across Gardiner River. The stream was so swollen that the stage driver dare not undertake to make a ford. This was a dilemma not counted on by the plucky little school teacher. She had given her word that she would be in Cooke on the first day of the week and she determined to make it good, even if she had to continue her journey on foot and swim the streams. There was no time to be lost, and so she started out.

All there was left of the Gardiner bridge was a single stringer. Nothing daunted, the lady stepped boldly onto this and walked across the raging river. It was a perilous undertaking, even for a man, and a woman less brave and cool-headed than Mrs. Hickox would have been very likely to have become dizzy and lost her balance. Mrs. Hickox, however, proved herself equal to the emergency and reached the opposite bank of the roaring mountain torrent in safety. As luck would have it, she found a family enroute to Cooke camped close by, and securing a horse, mounted it and continued her journey. It was a pretty long ride for a woman who had never ridden a horse—the distance being sixty miles over a rough mountain road—but Mrs. Hickox kept on her weary way until she reached her destination. Upon arriving at Cooke she was so badly used up with her long ride that when she got off her horse she had to be assisted into the hotel. She had the satisfaction, however, that she kept her appointment.

Commencement Day in Georgia.

Hitch up the ox team, Johnny, an' drive
'em to the gate;
For me an' yer mother's goin' to see Moll
graduate;
An' Jenn's a-bakin' biscuits, an' Sally's
a-slicin' ham,
An' I'm jest so proud o' Molly that I don't
know where I am!

Yer mother raised the chickens that
bought her books, an' sweet
To me was the daily labor in the summer's burnin' heat,
When I thought of her bright eyes beamin' an' said to myself: "I'll state
Thar ain't no gal in the country so fitten
to graduate!"

So I plowed in the summer sunshine, an'
worked in the winter's cold;
An' I've bought her the finest dresses that
ever the store-men sold;
An' I'll see her there, with her bright,
sweet eyes, like stars in the twilight
late;
An' maybe there'll be some tears in mine
when I see her graduate!

I never was much on larnin'—for my
means was mighty small,
But I reckon when Molly comes back
home she'll know enough for us all;
An' thar ain't a gal in Georgy, though
you hunt for 'em soon an' late,
That'll look as sweet as Molly when she
comes to graduate!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Young Woman Architect.

Miss Marian Sara Parker, of Detroit, is the first woman to graduate from the department of engineering of the University of Michigan. She recently won the degree of bachelor of science in civil engineering. She has taken the full course provided for those who desire to become civil engineers, except the field work in surveying, and for this she substituted drawing. However, she has taken all the theoretical work of the course and has stood all the time well at the head of her class.

MISS MARIAN SARA PARKER.

Miss Parker entered the university four years ago from the Detroit high school, from which she graduated in 1891.

Her object in pursuing this course, she says, was to become a practical architect. Upon finishing her course she expects to practice her profession somewhere in the West, which she believes to be the most promising section in which to settle. Her desire and determination in overstepping the ordinary bounds of woman's activity by seeking a technical education were not at all of a spasmodic nature. She asserts that it has been her steadfast intention for at least ten years.

A violent discussion is going on in France over the co-education of the sexes, and French public sentiment is much opposed to the attempt to introduce it.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Now the druggist's face is beaming, as
the nickels to him pass
And he thinks there's fun in selling
froth at half-a-dime a glass.
—Boston Courier.

"Isn't Smith a poet?" "No; can't borrow a quarter to have his hair cut—that's all!"—Atlanta Constitution.

First girl—"Cholly isn't such a fool as he looks." Second girl—"No, indeed. He couldn't be."—Washington Star.

Jack—"To feather your nest you must have money." Tom—"Yes, there is nothing so delightful as cash down."—Truth.

"She—"Have you ever loved another?" He—"Yes, of course. Did you think I'd practice on a nice girl like you?"—Life.

"I hate these bicycles built for two," said Miss Jemmison. "It encourages people to talk behind your back."—Harper's Bazar.

Little girl—"What is tact, papa?" Papa—"Something every woman has and exercises—until she gets married."—New York Weekly.

Tommy—"Paw, what is the board of education?" Mr. Figg—"In the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling?" She—(thoughtlessly)—"Yes; but it's so nice that I hope it won't be the last!"—Tit-Bits.

Blow, blow, blow,
Wind of the summer sea;
But you can never blow as much
As it takes to board by thee.
—Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

"Guy, do be quiet," said mamma: "you are so noisy." "I'm obliged to make a noise, mamma; somebody might take me for a girl."—Philadelphia Times.

Clara Winterbloom—"There is only enough to about half fill this trunk. What shall I do, fill it with papers?" Mrs. Winterbloom—"No; let your father pack it."—Brooklyn Life.

Caller—Your coat-of-arms is very pretty; but couldn't any one else use it? American Hostess—No, indeed. We paid the designer $10 extra to have it copyrighted.—New York Weekly.

"Who is the master of this house?" asked the agent of the man who answered his ring. "Well," was the curious response, in a resigned tone, "I am the husband and father."—Life.

First little girl—"And isn't your cat afraid of mice?" Second little girl—"Oh, no, not a single bit." First little girl—"That's queer. And she's a lady cat, too, isn't she?"—Somerville Journal.

Van Pelt—"Isn't $4 a day rather high for a hotel in the mountains?" Landlord—"But my dear sir, you should think of the scenery." Van Pelt—"How much do you charge for that?"—New York World.

"What's the matter with that horse?" said the animal's owner at the race track. "He's fast asleep," replied the stable boy. "Well, leave him that way. It's the only time he is ever fast."—Washington Star.

"He has money to burn," is a phrase
played out,
In this season before dog days are
felt;
And now to ease a financial doubt,
We are prone to say, "He has ice to
melt."

Mrs. Keene—Mason. Mr. Keene—What, dear? Mrs. Keene—The next time we go to the opera, buy your friend a seat alongside of us so you won't have to run out to see him between acts.—Boston Courier.

Cass—But how do you know that was Benedict's wife that sat beside him in the train? Bass—Why, didn't you notice that he addressed all of his conversation to the lady in the next seat?—Boston Transcript.

Fond Father—I hardly know what business to put my son in. I know practically nothing about his ability. Friend—Take him for a sea voyage. That will show what there is in him.—Philadelphia Record.

"Mamie is such a conscientious little goose," said one summer girl to another. "How's that?" "She thinks she must go to the trouble of breaking one engagement before contracting another."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Edwin—What do you think I have in this locket, dearest? The postage stamp on your last letter. It has been touched by your lips. It often touches mine. Angelina—Oh, Edwin, I'm so very sorry. I moistened that horrid postage stamp on Fido's dear, damp nose!"—The Waterbury.

"The summer girl is only a little lower that the angels," remarked the young man in knickerbockers. "Wait until you pay for her ice cream, her boat rides, her merry-go-round trips, and you'll think she comes a good sight higher," replied the cynic.—Yonkers Statesman.

"It's a great pity," said the convicted burglar to his lawyer, "that you couldn't have made that closing speech of yours at the opening of the case." "I don't see that it would have made any difference." "It would, though. Then the jury would have been asleep when the evidence came in and I'd have stood some show."—Washington Star.

Pawnbrokers' Signs.

The sign of "the three balls" adopted by pawnbrokers is borrowed from that of the Lombards, or Italian bankers, who first opened loan establishments in England, and who gave the name of Lombard street to the locality where they resided. The most celebrated of the Lombard merchants were the Medici, afterwards princes of Florence, and their arms were three pills, gilded of course.

About the worst use you can make of a man is to put him in charge of a strawberry festival to raise money for a church.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Do Flies Talk?

An ingenious inquirer, armed with a microphone, or sound magnifier, has been listening patiently through long hours to the curious noises made by house flies, and reports his belief that they have a language of their own. The language does not consist of the buzzing sound we ordinarily hear, which is made by the rapid vibration of their wings in the air, but of a smaller, finer and more widely modulated series of sounds, audible to the human ear only by the aid of the microphone. Probably this fly conversation is perfectly audible to fly ears, which, as every schoolboy knows who has tried to move his hand slowly upon them, are very acute. The hope is expressed that, since the heretofore inaudible whispers of flies have been detected and recorded, some inventor may construct a microphone which will enable us to make out the language of the microbes, and so surprise them in the horrible secret of their mode of operations.

Open the Safety Valve

When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Biliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

Going One Better.

Mrs. Sharppe—"I'm going' to stop tradin' here, an' deal with Lightweight & Co., the new grocery firm across the street. He lets his customers guess at the number of beans in a bag, an' gives a reward for correct guess."

Mr. Quicksale—"My dear madame, if you'll continue to give us your custom, we'll let you guess at the number of beans in two bags."—New York Weekly.

Miss Brown of Dalton.

By the simple Wine of Cardui Treatment of Female Diseases, thousands of afflicted women are restored to health every year. It corrects the menstrual irregularities from which nearly all women suffer, and is being universally used for that purpose now. Ask your druggist for McElree's Wine of Cardui. Speaking of this class of women diseases, Miss Laura P. Brown of Dalton, Ga., says: "I have been suffering from excessive menses for two years, constantly getting worse, and I feel that McElree's Wine of Cardui has saved my life. I looked forward to each month and thought I could not endure such misery another time. I can't express my gratitude for the wonderful relief."

A Great Lawyer's Carelessness.

Great Criminal Lawyer—I worked very hard to get you off, but I failed.

Convicted Murderer (hotly)—You might 'a' known you would. Three o' them men you let on that jury was respectable.—New York Weekly.

Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

A delightful summer resort located on the south shore of Lake Erie. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road offered during the entire summer.

THE liver secretes a kind of animal sugar. In the hepatic tissue this has been found in the proportion of two parts in a thousand.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

SELF-RESPECT is the ballast of our life ship. Without it, let the craft be what she will, she is but a fine seacoffin at best.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

IN almost all countries the birthday of the reigning sovereign is regarded as a popular holiday.

There Is Nothing

"Just as good" as Ripans Tabules for headaches, biliousness, and all disorders of the stomach and liver. One tabule gives relief.

THERE are lots of things in the world more dreadful than the devil.

THE Evangelical Sunday School Convention will be held at Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio, Aug. 7th, and low rate excursion tickets will be available via the Nickel Plate road. Ask agents.

IT is wrong to do anything easy.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

THERE are men who profess to desire to make their home happy, and yet who keep away from it as much as possible. And yet they are not so inconsistent as their course seems to be.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

FOLLOWING the example of Sweden, Russia has gone in for a State monopoly of the manufacture and sale of spirits.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to swear off. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

IF a man is patient, it is because he has tried impatience, and found that it failed.

AUG. 19TH the date!!
Niagara Falls the place!!
Nickel Plate the Road!!
Ask agents for schedule of special train and low excursion rates.

NO WOMAN can ask a man for money so gently that it will not make him mad.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDE, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

NATURE is the same in a civilized man as it is in a savage.

THE first Niagara Falls Excursion of 1895 will be run over the Nickel Plate road Aug. 19th. Ask agents for time and rates.

THINGS are not what they seem. Free lunch, for instance, is not free.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A CLEAN cow and a clean stable go with clean milk, good butter, and clean cash.

LOW RATES TO LINWOOD PARK,

Vermillion, Ohio,

Are offered during the summer months by the Nickel Plate Road. A delightful summer resort.

CONVINCE a man in an argument that he is wrong, and he will hate you.

It is better to remove than to hide complexional blemishes. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap, not cosmetic.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

IT takes a particularly smooth man to work another smooth man.

THE First Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls will be Aug. 19th. Ask agents for schedule of special train and rates.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

Friends' Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

USE NO SOAP

with Pearline. 'Twould be absurd. It isn't necessary. Pearline contains everything of a soapy nature that's needed or that's good to go with it. And Pearline is so much better than soap that it has the work all done before the soap begins to take any part.

You're simply throwing away money. It's a clear waste of soap—and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. 681

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

RIPANS TABULES

W. C. Lloyd, a workingman, living at No. 66 White av., in the Eighteenth ward, Cleveland, O., first bought Ripans Tabules of Benfield, the druggist. In an interview had with him on the 8th of May, 1895, by a reporter named A. B. Calhoun, residing at 1747 East Madison av., Cleveland, Mr. Lloyd said that he was at present out of a job, but expected to go to work next week at the Bridge works. "Anyway I have the promise of a job there," were his words. He had been out of employment since last fall. We will let him tell his story in his own words: "Work was a little slack, and I was feeling so bad that I concluded to lay off for a few days, and when I returned my place was filled, so I've been out ever since. I don't care much, though. I've been gaining right along by my rest and treatment. Last fall I went to a doctor who was recommended to me as a good one and with quite a reputation. He gave me medicines of all kinds for nearly six weeks and I got no benefit that I could see. In fact I don't believe he knows what is the matter with me. A friend of mine called one evening and told me he had been using Ripans Tabules for a short time, and had never found anything that helped his stomach and liver troubles as much as they did. He handed me a circular about them, which I read, and concluded that they were just what I needed and would fit my case exactly. I dropped Dr. —— at once, went over to the drug store and got a 50-cent box of them, out of which I took two a day for a while, and within three days noticed and felt much improvement. That was about the middle of December. Last February I got another small box of the Tabules and took part of them only, as I was feeling so much better that I didn't think I needed any more. The rest of the box I gave to John C— the other day. If I had heard of them at the time I stopped work I could have saved my doctor bill, and, better than all, probably kept right on with my work. But I do not begrudge the time lost nor the doctor bill, as I feel I am well paid for having learned of the Tabules. I now feel no pain whatever in my stomach, liver and bowels active and regular, and eat like a well man should eat."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

TEXAS — VIA — **Wabash Line**

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to $1.75.

WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 31—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Prominent Traveling Salesman.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I began taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS some time since for a very bad case of nervous dyspepsia and insomnia, and I am glad to state that it is doing for me what all other remedies tried by me failed to do—cure me. I have about finished my third box and I am more than pleased with its results, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with nervous dyspepsia as a first-class medicine, and one that has merit. You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you may see fit, as I am anxious indeed to have every one know who suffers with this dreadful disease how to get well.

Very truly yours,

G. R. RHOADES.

885 North Mississippi Street, City.

VITRIFIED BRICK

A recent paper, sent us from Coffeyville, Kansas, by Geo. H. Picker, has a write up of that town in which it seems they have are abundant supply of natural gas, which will be news to many here. Mr. Picker is interested in the brick works, and we give the item relating to that industry:

The Coffeyville Vitrified Brick Company was organized in April 1894 with a capital stock of $29,000.00. The officers are W. H. Mabor, Chas. M. Ball. Geo H. Picker, and George Francis. They have a capacity of 30,000 brick per day and employ 30 or more men. The brick are manufactured from a pure shale of superior quality and the supply is practically inexhaustaible as it underlies the whole fifteen acres of land owned by the company. The brick all pass through the great Raymod Repress machine the only one of its kind west of the Mississippi. They are consequently smooth and perfect in shape and elegant in finish. They are 8¾ by 4¼ by 2⅜ inches in size. The material ftom which the brick is made renders the breakage very light and makes a saving of at least ten per cent. to the purchaser. They are burned by natural gas and are of a uniform rich cherry red color and as hard as stone. The company also makes as their chief specialty a paving brick 9x4½ by 2½ inches which has been found a perfect material for street purposes With faces and edges true as a steel die and being burned with natural gas in patent kilns they are absolutely uniform in color, hardness and size, and are pronounced by city engineers to be the best brick on any market for that purpose. The company's plant is located at the junction of three great railroad lines and they can ship at a moment's notice to all parts of the United States. They have made 5,000,000 brick and are making them as fast as their machinery can work. They sell them as rapidly as they are made and when once introduced into a place it is no trouble to find a ready market.

Found A Cure.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for Rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Battle AX PLUG

The largest piece of GOOD TOBACCO ever sold for 10 CENTS

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the township trustees of the several townships of DeKalb County, Indiana, have made and returned their enumerations of the white and colored male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years of their respective townships; that the said enumerations are now on file in my office, subject to the inspection of the public, who are invited for examination thereof with a view to the correction of any errors, mistakes or omissions therein. The following list shows the aggregate number of white and colored male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years as returned by the several township trustees of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the year 1895.

TOWNSHIPS	WHITE	COLORED
Butler	208	
Jackson	318	
Concord	533	
Newville	190	
Stafford	126	
Wilmington	1026	2
Union	822	2
Richland	395	
Fairfield	381	
Smithfield	396	
Franklin	336	
Troy	147	
Keyser	1056	
Grant	536	
Total	6470	4

F. A. BORST
Auditor DeKalb County.

Graves Of a Nation

Where the Presidents of Our Country Lie Buried.

George Washington is buried at Mount Vernon, Virginia; John Adams at Quincy, Massachusetts; Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, Virginia; James Madison at Montpelier, Virginia; James Monroe at Richmond, Virginia; John Quincy Adams at Quincy Massachusetts; Andrew Jackson at Nashville, Tennessee; Martin VanBuren at Kinderhook, New York; William Henry Harrison at North Bend, Ohio; John Tyler at Richmond, Virginia; James K. Polk at Nashville, Tennessee; Zachary Taylor at Louisville Kentucky; Millard Fillmore at Buffalo, New York; Franklin Pierce at Concord, New Hampshire; James Buchanan near Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois; Andrew Johnson at Greenville, Tennesse; Ulysses S. Grant at Riverside Park, New York; Rutherfore B. Hayes at Columbus, Ohio; James A. Garfield at Cleveland, Ohio; Chester A. Arthur at Albany, New York. —August Ladies' Home Journal.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Corunna Fire.

Levi Hartman, of Corunna, was here to-day, and gave some additional notes in regard to the fire at that place. He owned the building north of Thomas' hardware store, a wooden building, and between it and Thomas' brick building was a wooden ware room used to store things. But all went together of course, Mr. Hartman's building was occupied on the first floor by N. Barker's saloon; the upper room was a hall, used for public purposes. In the lower room, or basement, Mr. Hartman was just putting a tenant with a butcher shop into the basement, and in a day more it would have been doing business. Mr. Hartman's entire loss including the chairs and other furniture in the hall, will foot up about $2,200 and no insurance. Mr. Thomas had $7,000 insurance but his loss will be considerably above that.

Since writing the above, trustee M. E. Reynolds, of Richland township called in. His home is in Corunna, and he has for some time kept the papers and books of his office in Mr. Thomas' store, and though the township has for many years had a small safe in which to keep these papers, it was not big enough to stand such a hot fire. The safe, when opened was still very hot, and it was found that the papers were nearly ruined. This will make it difficult for him to settle with the commissioners, although no one will question his honesty or the correctness of his accounts. He has had several streaks of bad luck since he was elected to this office. He lost some money that had been deposited with J. L. Davis, before that failure, and several years ago, had a lot of his papers stolen.

Y. P. R. C.

OVER 3000 PUPILS IN THE COUNTY STUDY THE READING CIRCLE BOOKS.

Report to the State Department of the work of the young people's Reading Circle. Several schools failed to send in any report.

CORPORATION	NO. PUPILS	NO. BOOKS READ
Butler tp.	140	399
Concord "	319	1135
Fairfield "	260	907
Franklin "	262	807
Grant "	113	331
Jackson "	302	974
Keyser "	29	40
Newville "	85	271
Richland "	326	1189
Smithfield "	212	560
Stafford "	88	414
Troy "	178	1126
Union "		
Wilmington "	81	160
Total in "	2395	8153
Ashley town	44	91
Auburn "	211	615
Butler "	17	71
Waterloo "	105	433
Garrett City	292	730
Total in Towns	669	1940
Total in County	3064	10,093

The above is an excellent showing for the Reading Circle work, as far as reported, though some have not yet sent in the report. In the townships, Troy shows the highest per cent of pupils who read as compared with the total number enrolled.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. old by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

A TRIBUTE TO EDWIN NORTH RAINIER.

From Friends and the Brothers of His Beloved Order.

EDWIN NORTH RAINIER, son of Joseph Rainier, was born at Auburn, November 20th, 1868, and died at the home of his parents in Auburn, on Wednesday, July 24th, 1895, at 11:20 o'clock, p. m., aged 26 years, 8 months and 4 days.

Mr. Rainier was born, and grew to manhood, in Auburn. His boyhood days were pleasant and happy. He was surrounded by parents, relatives and friends who encouraged him to deeds of kindness and honor, and he imbibed, and ingrafted into his being the lovliness of his surroundings, and from which abide many pleasant memories; and his best monument is in the hearts of those who knew him longest and best.

He was educated in the schools of his native town where he graduated with high honors as a Junior in 1885, delivering his class oration in Latin, and where he not only received, but merited, the highest regards of his teachers, scholars, classmates and friends, the latter being only limited by his acquaintances, because to know Edwin Rainier was to be his friend. A year later, in 1886, he graduated from the Auburn High School, this time delivering his oration in German, and his attainments were of such high order that the Board of Education awarded him as a prize a scholarship in the Adrian college.

After graduating he entered the store of his neighbor, W. H. McQuiston, as a clerk, and remained one year, or until his employer retired from business. He then entered the store of Schaab Bros. in the same capacity, where he remained ever faithful to every trust until two years ago, when he went to the city of Chicago to enter the store of Alexander Revell & Co., and remained with them one year, when on leaving their employ, he was given a very flattering letter of reccomendation, testifying to his unqualified honesty, integrity and ability, a document which he retained and prized very highly. He next entered the employ of A. M. Warner & Co., of Chicago, dealers in dry goods and gents furnishing goods, and who were not slow to discover his merits as a man and his ability as a salesman and rewarded him by promoting him to the position of general manager of the gents' furnishing department of their large establishment, which position he held at the time of his death.

Last week he was granted a vacation by his employers that he might enjoy a visit to his old home and see his parents and friends, when sad to relate, in the meridian of his manhood, with hope and aspirations reaching onward into the future, and upward toward the achievment of deeds which might make the world glad that he had lived, he was in an unexpected moment, almost without notice, arrested by the summons which will sooner or later be served on all of us, and compelled to carry his accounts to the great inspection room of the hereafter, which in his case, we confidently expect, and have every reason to believe, will be marked "Approved."

In 1885 the subject of our sketch espoused the cause of Christianity and united with the M. E. church of Auburn, and remained a consistent and honored member until his untimely death.

On November 8th, 1893, Bro. Rainier knocked at the door of Castle Hall, No. 191, Knights of Pythias, at Auburn, which was duly opened, and he was admitted and given the rank of Page. November 10th he was advanced to the rank of an Esquire, and November 24th to that of Knight. Here, again, the noble character of our brother shed new lustre to his surroundings, his manhood and honor standing the most severe tests of the Order; and here, within the sacred precincts of the lodge room, ties and friendships were formed that the grave cannot efface, but which will ever live in the hearts of his brethren in Pythian Knighthood.

Mr. Rainier's nature and character was one in which were most beautifull and happily blended all those traits that go to make one better for having known and associated with him; being ever willing to add to the joys, subtract from the sorrows, multiply the pleasures and divide responsibilities with his frsends.

We loved him because he was frank, candid and sincere and looked with an eye of charity upon the failings and mistakes of men.

But no eulogy that could be written, no tribute that we can bring to the memory of our deceased friend and brother, can equal that which is accorded him by his neighbors who have known him from his early childhood until his death, and who are here enmasse on this sad occasion to pay respect to his memory.

But there are none who know so well the full measure of his noble generosity, of his kindness of heart, as do his immediate family relatives who were the recipients of all that was good of a noble and loved son and brother and feel as though we should pause here and draw the veil over a sorrow so sacred. So friend and brother, we bid you a kind FAREWELL.

FLORAL TRIBUTES.

The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful. There was a broken column sent by Warner & Co., Chicago, where he was employed. A broken wheel was sent by the clerks, ladies and gentlemen belonging to the same establishment. The Auburn Alumni Association of which he was a member, contributed an open book, and there was a floral pillow from the Knights of Pythias and a harp from some of the young men who were his intimate friends. The clerks of Bishop & Lackey gave a large bouquet of American Beauty roses, and Schaab Bros. sent a lovely bouquet of Marechal Neil roses. Then there was a large bouquet of carnations from his graduating class. Besides these, there were many single tributes of flowers sent by friends for those who were not members of any society or group of friends. There were scores of these for such universal and spontaneous evidences of respect for the dead, and grief at his loss, has seldom or never been seen here.

Two From Lakeside

Mr. Cobb, who is home from his recent visit at the old home at Berlin Heights, Ohio, stopped a few days at Lakeside, to attend the assembly there. He saw many of the DeKalb people and made many acquaintances. And this enables him to tell several entertaining things that happened. One day he went out on his wheel for a ride of a few miles and in company with him, went Prof. Blakesley, who is musical director of the assembly and who is also an ardent wheelman. Mr. B. was anxious to get back in time to conduct the large body of singers in his charge, and to do this he wished to get back in time to change his bicycle pants or knickerbockers, for a more suitable pair to appear in before so large an audience. But it was about fifteen minutes past time, as the two wheelmen, heated and somewhat dusty, spun up past the great building and headed for the hotel where Prof. B. was to change his apparel, but the fates willed otherwise. As the big class saw the Professor spin by, they called him and laughingly persuaded him to stop and take charge of the waiting singers, and never mind the short pants. So as he did not wish to delay the work, he stopped, went in, mounted the drygoods box used for the purpose, and took his baton in hand, and music began. Soon he was lost to all but the music of the many voices and worked so vigorously that the box broke through and let him in half out of sight to the great delight of his class. The evening of the grand concert Mrs. Sadie Yesbera had just sung one of her powerful solos, and at about the middle of the program Morris Widney sang one of his best. It will be remembered as closing with "Go to Sleep My Lady, Dear", and he gave it in a very effective way. But just as the audience went into raptures over the song, the electric lights died out and the audience went wild with applause. There was a laugh from 3000 auditors at so proper a conclusion, and then all rushed out of the big hall. And when Prof. Blakesly got up and shouted for them to stay and hear the rest of the music, a dog in the audience set up a vigorous barking. But the audience had gone and could not be called back. The songs were left for some other time.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

ALHAMBRA CALIFORNIA, July 26

EDITOR COURIER,

Auburn Ind.

DEAR SIR:—Having promised many of our friends to write about our journey and about California I thought expedient to write to our friend the COURIER and in this way all can have access alike. We started on our journey from Chicago on Tuesday evening at 10 p. m. in a Pullman tourist Sleeper. Being very tired we retired soon and Wednesday morning morning found us at Fort Madison, crossing the Mississippi. Going through, Missouri we found excellent crop prospect, but Kansas certainly will have a harvest of corn. Corn as far as the eye can reach and of that deep green hue that denotes plenty of water. It seems the question in Kansas this year is not one of rainmakers but how to store it for future use. The further west we flew the more was there a visible supply of water. We reached Trinidad, Col., Thursday about 3 p. m., and crossed the mountains at an altitude of about between 7000 and 8000 feet. The scenery and mountain air are superb this time of year and the pure water a sample of which we obtained at the Summit, was indeed superior to that of the Old Oaken Bucket. Our first stop after descending was at Raton. It was raining easily and the Mexican Greasers who generally lounge about when trains arrive were conspicously absent. On Friday morning we reached Albuquerque N. M., and found to our sorrow that the heavy rains had washed away a bridge on our road about forty miles west, causing us a delay of about seven hours which we whiled away very pleasantly at this semi cosmopolitan place. Saturday morning found us whirling along the Plains laden with volcanic deposits, then again past mountains of red and gray granite and formations of matter difficult to tell through the desert where the temperature of my fever thermometer indicated 102.5. We came to Barston at 3 p. m., our train having made up about five hours of the seven lost. Our trip, excepting going through the Mojave Desert was a most pleasant one, quite cool all the way and part of the way an extra coat or shawl would have added comfort to the traveler. At 4 p. m., we entered San Bernardino among oranges and lemon groves galore, arrived at Pasadena the crown of the San Gabriel Valley at 7:30 p. m., and Los Angeles about 15 minutes later. If there were any tired passengers they did not manifest it. All were enthused over the grand scenery, profusion of flowers, fruit laden trees, breathing in the balmy non malarial atmosphere, and all that marred our feelings was the parting or rather breaking camp of our fellow travelers. The following were our companions from Chicago to Los Angeles: Misses Susie B. and Della A. White, of Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. T. Thomas, Cleveland O.; J. W. West, King City Mo.; Geo. Webber San Diego, Cali.; Mrs. Sophie Winfield Los Angeles Cali.; Misses Sarah E. and Emma Bell Anderson, of Hartwell M.; Miss Emma L. Hames, of Toledo O.; and S. C. Urey, of Fairfield Center Ind. We are all well and fearing our letter too lenghty will promise to write again and give our friends some idea as to our opinion of California

Very Tru'y,

O. F. RUDOLPH.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Rehoboth S. S.

The Rehoboth Sunday School will hold a picnic at the S. J. Tarney Grove on Saturday, August 10, to which Sunday Schools and their Superintendents are invited to attend and take part, as are also the pastors of the various churches.

DeKalb and its Towns

Yesterday F. E. Miner, of Columbia City, came over here to start in on a plan of work, somewhat new to most of our people. He will write a brief statement of the business, etc of each business man, and then publish in it book form. There is no cost attached, as far as the individual interviewed is concerned, but nearly everyone will take a book, the price being only fifty cents. The firm however, gets its money by selling the book to parties who desire a full list of the business men of the community. It seems to us like a good plan, and surely not expensive. Mr. Miner is well known to several of our people, as he was for some years, the active reporter, of the Columbia City Daily Commercial. He has now helping him in this county, Mr. S. M. Knoop of Claypool, Kosciusko county, a student at Ann Arbor. Our people will find that both are gentlemen. They expect to get a full list of business men in all the towns and villages of the county. The COURIER wishes them success. The name of the book is as given above.

Deering Binder.

At the sale of the David Wiley property August 10, near Corunna, as advertised in the COURIER, there will be a good Deering Binder sold along with the other property. It was overlooked from the list by mistake. Don't forget this good chance to get a fine binder. 31-32.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

On August 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Lima, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Union Veterans' Union, National Encampment, and Woman's Veteran Relief Union. Tickets will be good for return until August 10, 1895 31

On August 19 to 25, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Boston, Mass., going and returning by the same route, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Knights Templar Conclave.

Circuitous route tickets will also be sold at rate of 60 per cent. of the sum of the first class limited fares via the routes selected.

Tickets will be good for return until September 10, but are subject to an extension until September 30, if deposited with Joint Agent at Boston, after September 10. 31 33

TO WAWASEE, IND.

On August 4 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Wawasee Ind. at very low rates account engineers excursion to Jones Landing. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 7:22 a. m.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS. "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Accident.

The six year old son of H. Hoffmyer o Corunna fell out of an apple tree last Thursday, and broke one bone of the forearm and dislocated the other bone. Dr. Phillips was called in and the lad is now doing well.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. E. H. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

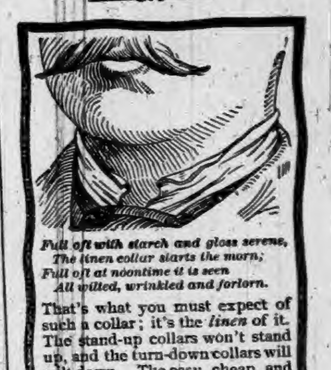

Full oft with starch and gloss serene,
The linen collar starts the morn;
Full oft at noontime it is seen
All wilted, wrinkled and forlorn.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the *linen* of it. The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will wilt down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "CELLULOID," thus making them strong and durable, and *waterproof*, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled simply wipe them off with a wet cloth. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked if you expect full satisfaction, and if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us enclosing amount and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The CELLULOID COMPANY 427-29 Broadway, New York.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED

(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 8. 1895. NUMBER 32

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Nicholson Bill.

The people of the little town of LaOtto believe in giving the new Nicholson law a trial. A man by the name of Williams who deals out the fire water at that place refused to comply with the law and the citizens at once took steps to enforce it. A league was formed of about 200 of the best citizens of the vicinity and a subscription amounting to $1000 was soon secured to be used in enforcing the law. Attorney E. A. Myers, of Garrett, was secured to prosecute the cases and Monday the saloon keeper was arrested and convicted of the first charge. Tuesday he was taken before the court on a second charge and gave bail for his appearence for trial. There are several other charges pending against him and before it is through with the people expect to see the new law thoroughly tested. It is arousing great interest in both DeKalb and Noble counties and the outcome will be awaited with great interest.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

Nearly a Conflagration.

FIRE STARTED IN THE COAL BIN IN THE KIBLINGER FACTORY.

This afternoon a fire was discovered in the coal bin at the Kiblinger Factory, and had it not been for its early discovery it might have resulted in a big fire. A pipe from the furnace runs through the coal house and to protect it a box was built around the pipe. It appears that coals from the furnace set the box on fire. The fire was several feet below the coal and it had burned long enough to blaze up above the coal. Several of the workman began to remove the coal, throwing it out in the street. The fire engine was also brought out and considerable water was used. The damage will amount to only a few dollars.

Lucky Fire

Saturday night during the thunder storm a large straw stack belonging to David McCrory, father of W.H. McCrory, over in Allen county was struck by lightning and burned. The family were aroused by the light but it was only beginning and did not appear to be anything of great importance they went back to bed. The light however soon blazed and they hurried out to find a big straw stack on fire only two or three rods from the barn and about the same distance from several stacks of wheat. They at once set to work to save the barn and the wheat stacks and some neighbors coming in they managed to keep the stacks and barn wet, and a heavy shower that was falling helped them greatly and at last the property was saved. It was the narrowest chance we ever heard of.

How It Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days. Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va., writes that he can walk and attend to business which he could not do before. This remedy has a remarkable record of cure—not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy with full direction for use. Agents Wanted. 32 34

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Got The P. O. Again

A month or so ago the people who have for many years been getting their mail at Concord P. O., found themselves without a postmaster or even an applicant for the place, and the whole postoffice plant was abandoned. The packages of mail were dropped at St. Joe and distributed from that place. Of course this was inconvenient for many people and such as lived handy to other points particularly to Auburn, had their mail changed the handiest place. The trouble came by Richard Ervin, the postmaster having resigned. He has since died. As no one else seemed to want the place just then, the abandonment of the service could not be avoided. Since then, Henry Baker, who had been postmaster for several years, concluded he could take it and the other day his commission came, and business has been resumed again at the old stand. We are glad of this, for we had got tired of putting a big label, "CONCORD" on a big package of COURIERS, when we knew it would not go to Concord at all, but to her big sister near the river. It is all right now.

Mrs. Leighty's Letter.

No. 8.

St. Joe News.

Geneva, Switzerland,
July 2nd, 1895.

I received a letter at Berne that had been forwarded from London, and fortunately for me, it fell into the hands of some of our party, who knowing how anxious all of us are to hear from home kept it for me, and as this is the first and only letter I have had from home, you may be sure it did me a world of good. I am going to bring the envelop back to show you through what trials it had passed to find me.

We left Lucerne yesterday morning and came directly here, which will be our headquarters for a few days. We go from here to Turin, from there to Rome for one week, then to Genoa and from there to Pisa and then to Paris and from Paris back to London and then to Southampton, where I shall start for home on the City of Paris of the American Line of Steamships. Let me say to you I find myself looking forward to that time with a great deal of pleasure; although through all the trip I have been in the best of health and constantly surrounded with pleasant people, and have enjoyed every minute of the time, yet after all "there is no place like home."

Geneva is one of the oldest and most populous cities of Switzerland and capitol of Canton of the same name. It is beautifully situated on both sides of Lake Geneva, where it narrows to a point and forms the river Rhone. This river enters the lake turbid and yellow with mud, and leaves it here through the city—not more than twenty feet from our hotel to the bank of the river—the clearest and most beautiful water I have ever seen; seemingly to change from deep green to pale blue as the shadows flit across its surface. Just off from our window are three large buildings or boats, called floating laundries, where the people come to wash their clothes. They spread them out on boards and rub them with with soap and pound them with paddles, after which they put them in a long trough and immerse them in the clear, swift, running water which thoroughly cleanses them. Above there is a place for drying them. As the whole city comes here to wash you can imagine it is a funny sight; literally washing their dirty linen in public.

Here have occurred many stirring events of the world's history. Two thousand years ago these mountains and valleys echoed and re-echoed with the fierce war cries of Cesar's Roman Legions. Here along the Rhone he built a wall sixteen feet in height and nineteen Roman miles in length to interrupt the passage of the Helvetii, and when they attempted to cross he fell upon them and of 368,000 only 110,000 escaped. The lake is crescent shaped and nearly 50 miles in length; greatest breadth 8 miles. The scenery on its shores is celebrated world wide for its beauty and grandeur. To the south and east rise the mountains of Savoy along the lake; still further off Mount Blanc, covered with snow and ice hundreds of feet deep, rises 16,000 feet above the level of the Mediterranean Sea; its top reaching high above the clouds, which are broken and whirled over its summit in tumultuous masses of mist and snow that no words of mine can give you an idea of. As I look at its ice covered top, I shiver as I think how fierce and cold the wind is blowing up there.

We have arranged to spend the 4th as high up its sides as we can safely go, and will make the glaciers ring with hearty American cheers, none the less hearty if there is too much treble for the bass. Though the mountain is nearly 60 miles away, its image is often reflected in the clear waters of the lake.

In 1541 John Calvin, the great reformer and founder of the Presbyterian church, took up his residence here and established an institution of learning which still exists. He impressed the stamp of his rigid morality on the people to such an extent that the town wielded a great influence over the spiritual life of the civilized world, and became the center of education for Protestant people of every country. The old church where he preached still stands. They show many relics of him. I sat in his chair while in the church to-day.

They show us the house of Voltaire and a little way off from our window on an island in the river is a statue of Rousseau. On our way to Mont Blanc we will visit Chatean of Madame DeStael. Anything connected with these people is of interest because they have enriched the literature of the world with the brilliancy of their genius. I always get a little homesick to see my friends when I stop to write letters, and think of the five thousand miles that separate me from them.

Our party for Rome have employed a courier, whose duty it is to look after our baggage and do our talking for us; I mean our French, German and Italian, and to see that we choose. He attends to getting the party ready at train time. We expect him to earn his money. Then we have a conductor; he is a son of the Lord Bishop of Wooster. We think he is very scholarly and accomplished. His duty is to look after our route from place to place, and to plan excursions to places of most interest. Our hotels so far have been very good and comfortable. We have been invited to a banquet by the American Consul and shall attend. All the Americans in the city will attend and it will no doubt be a grand affair; lacking of course fine dresses, as tourists and travelers cannot be equipped with those.

This perhaps will be my last letter, as after Rome, my course will be homeward and it is so hard to find time to write.

JOHN ALHOUN.

A HUMBLE NAMESAKE OF THE GREAT NULLIFIER WEARS ANOTHER MAN'S CLOTHES AND GETS INTO TROUBLE.

It was not the "great commoner" John C. but a humble namesake of his a colored gentleman who bore the famous name for probably the same good reason that so many famous names are borne by humble darkies in the south. This especial Calhoun was brought to Auburn yesterday by a detective and taken to 'Squire Walborn's office to account for stealing a suit of clothes, coat, pants and vest., from Horace D. Harding yesterday Mr. Harding it seems was away from home, and no one at the house, but the neighbors saw a negro go into the yard, and soon after go away. When Mr Harding came back he saw the house had been badly overhauled, and soon missed a suit of clothes. A man whose name we did not learn, happened along, and assisted to find the darkey and brought him to town. We believe this man is some sort of detective. The negro proved an interesting odd character. He plead guilty, and when 'Squire Walborn asked him what made him steal the clothes, he answered, "Well you see, somebody stole mine," and added that he was on his way from Chicago to Detroit, and going in shirt sleeves this cold evening didn't agree with his ideas of comfort There were several striking passages in the conversations between him and Mr. Walborn. The latter asked him how old he was. He said he didn't know, and added "my mudder died when I was about seventeen, and never told me when I was born. We were common sort of people and didn't put on much style about these things, and my mudder never talked about it and I didn't care to ask her such a question." The Squire asked as to his full name, whether he had a middle letter, so it would read "John C. Calhoun," but he 'lowed not. "We were just plain folks and somewhat reserved and never put on style over names, nor talked much about sich things". The Squire asked if he had been traveling over the country in his sleeves. He said he had for, "I never likes to carry no packet or sich thing along with me when I travel." The squire told him he would have to be bound over to court as he had plead guilty and would have to go to jail till court set. He at once asked when court would set, and when told it would begin in October he was very much discouraged and tried to make a dicker with the justice, whereby the latter would chuck him into jail on a sentence for a certain number of days, "So I can serve that right away and get out that much sooner." The justice was obliged to decline this very sensible proposition, and explained to his man, that a justice's powers did not extend that far. The colored brother seemed much cast down to think he must lie in jail till October, and then possibly get a sentence for some time more. He didn't seem to comprehend it all. He said he had generally found work at odd jobs about a hotel and was working his way from Chicago and Detroit, where he heard there was a good chance for such work. It seemed sad to the reputed descendant of the great Nullifier, John C. that the good people of Detroit must be kept so long out of his valuable services. But so it was. The Goddess of justice had him down and the man who might have been adorning the corridors of the Hotel Cadillac in Detroit is now doing an indefinite "time" in the Hotel de Stroh in Auburn. How hath the mighty fallen!

Superior to Any Other.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowery, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

Always IN THE Lead!

That's where we aim to have you find us

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Don't go with us; we want to be first in the field. Realizing the fact that THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM, we are showing a very large line of

MEN'S HATS & CAPS,

BRAN SPLINTER NEW

From the Factory, such as you are sure to want for fall wear. A complete line of NEW FALL

Neckwear,

Embracing the very latest styles of both Domestic and imported Novelties.

14 Pieces New Dress Goods.

1st Consignment of new Fall and Winter Clothing.

A fine line of New Carpets—Ingrains, Brussels and Moquettes.

WE INVITE YOU to CALL

and hope to be able to please you.

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AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

To Buy Rome.

The New York World's London correspondent cables as follows: "A story comes to me which would seem preposterous except for its apparently unimpeachable authority. It is that a number of wealthy Spaniards have addressed a serious communication to prominent and rich Catholics in France, Austria, and England, proposing to raise a fund to purchase Rome from Italy and thus free the Pope from his imprisonment (albeit voluntary) and make him again a temporal ruler. Italy's almost utterly bankrupt condition is quoted as a reason for the belief that the Government would accept the proposition. The scheme seems wild enough were it not that Italy's condition is now one of the most alarming elements in the European situation and rapidly driving her helplessly taxridden people toward anarchy."

Mrs. Talmage's Death.

Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage died at Danville, N. Y. Since the burning of the Brooklyn Tabernacle last year, Mrs. Talmage has suffered from nervous prostration, and has never fully recovered from the shock sustained then. Mrs. Talmage was the second wife of Dr. Talmage. His first wife was drowned while boating in 1862, leaving a daughter, Miss Jessie, and a son, who has since died. Within two years afterward the doctor married Miss Susie Whittenmore of Brooklyn. She became the mother of five children, the Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Mrs. Dorin, Mrs. Mangan, Miss Maud and Miss Daisy Talmage.

A Vicious Bull.

At Valparaiso, Ind., Louis Rich and his son George, aged 10, entered a field in which was kept a vicious bull. While at work the bull charged down upon the pair and began to gore and trample the old man. The boy had a revolver and fired several shots at the enraged animal, but did not succeed in getting him away from his father, who had been thrown down and was being terribly mangled by the brute. At length the infuriated animal left the dying father and attacked the son. The boy continued to shoot at him, and after being quite badly injured himself killed the bull. The elder Rich lived one hour, and the boy is dying.

Faithful Even Unto Death.

Bart Regan, a driver for Brewer Norton of Anderson, Ind., was driving out with his wife and daughter. The horse plunged over a precipice and the trio were injured. Regan was only bruised, and, lifting his wife and daughter, took them to town in a vehicle. The daughter attended her mother all the way, and, even when the physicians called, refused to have her injuries attended to until her mother was pronounced out of danger. Then she fainted, and shortly afterwards died.

Richard Leach Electrocuted.

Richard Leach was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison, for the murder of his wife, Mary H. Leach, which occurred Dec. 11, 1895, and his electrocution took place within eight months after his crime, an almost unprecedented short time in these days of stays and appeals. There were no sensational features connected with the electrocution, Leach preparing for and meeting death as calmly as though it was a common place affair.

Plunge From a Balloon.

Professor Elliott and Mary Peak of Jackson, Mich., were probably fatally injured by falling from a balloon at Vandercook's Lake, near that city. The couple made a double ascension and were to make a parachute drop. When 100 feet high the balloon split and the aeronauts fell headlong to the ground. Elliott struck first and Miss Peak fell on him. Miss Peak's arms and legs were broken.

Steam Boat Conflagration.

The Big Sandy wharf boat at Cincinnati caught fire and was totally destroyed. The fire communicated to the Carrolton and Bedford. The Carrolton was burned to the water's edge and the Bedford was slightly damaged. Fireman Kiff was overcome by the heat and is supposed to be insane. The total loss will probably reach $150,000.

A Baby Killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Williams, with their two children, residing in Westfield, Ohio, were driving home after a visit to his brothers when the nut that held a front wheel came off, letting the wheel run off and the buggy drop. The horse became frightened and kicked, killing their baby, aged 9 months, and injuring Mr. Williams seriously.

Cooked His Flesh.

At Carry, Ohio, George Emerine drew the fire out of the firebox of a traction engine and after it had cooled climbed inside to do some repairing without letting the water out of the boiler. He was unable to get out, and when found 10 hours later his flesh was cooked so badly that in many places it dropped from the body. He will die.

Rice Crop Ruined.

Continuous rains have ruined the rice crops in many parts of Japan, and a famine is feared. Many lives have already been lost and the damage done is enormous.

Newspaper Sold.

The Times-Post, an evening daily paper of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been sold.

His Sister Did It.

At Brazil, Ind., Sherman Johnson is dying from his wounds, and his sister is now locked up in the Greencastle jail to await his demise, in which case she will be charged with murder. She is Mrs. Andrew Stableton, and is but 16 years of age.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

At Kokomo, Ind., the little child of Rose Coverdale drank two swallows of carbolic acid, literally burning out its mouth, throat, and stomach. The child cannot recover.

A Fatal Leap.

At Phoenix, Ari., Aeronaut Barke made an ascension by moonlight in a hot air balloon, but in descending with his parachute, he fell on top of a house, sustaining injuries from which he shortly afterward died. His partner, Nelson, made an attempt a short time before. Nelson had got a short distance from the ground, when one of the ropes broke, precipitating him to the earth. He escaped with only a broken arm.

The Earth Trembles.

Advices from the Tonga Islands state that earthquakes have been prevalent of late in the islands. Several of the shocks were quite severe, but no serious damage was done.

ROBERT J.,

The King of the Turf, Defeated By Joe Patchen.

Cleveland special: Thursday was the banner day in the history of the Glenville track. It was estimated that 15,000 people saw the races. And such races—Robert J., the king of the turf, is king no longer. The honor was wrested from him by that game black stallion, Joe Patchen, in the most exciting speed contest ever seen on a grand circuit track. It has been known since last season that Joe Patchen was a great race horse, but even his warmest admirers did not believe that he was speedy enough to defeat the phenomenal Robert J., when driven by Ed. Geers, the "silent man." In the auction pools Robert J. sold for $25 and the field for $5. In the books the Hamlin world beater was barred. He was supposed to have a cinch on the race, and most of the betting was on Joe Patchen for a place. After the first heat, which was won by Robert J., $1 on the field would have brought $50 on Robert J. The second heat was the beginning of the surprise that was to follow. The favorite and his rival came into the stretch neck and neck, after having paced the middle half in one minute. Jack Curry, who was driving Patchen, seemed to push the black whirlwind under the wire and be won by the shortest kind of a nose in 2:04¼. The last two heats were a trifle easier for the black stallion, although he won by less than a length each time. It was the fastest four heat race ever paced and the last heat in 2:05¼, was the fastest fourth heat ever paced.

The time was 2:05¼, 2:04¼, 2:05, 2:05¼.

CLOUD BURSTS.

More Disasters Reported from the Storms in the West.

Cripple Creek (Col.) special: A freight train on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad was caught in a landslide and derailed near Adelaide. A succession of cloudbursts occurred at the head of Eight Mile Creek, about twelve or fifteen miles north of Adelaide. Engineer Ben Gove and Fireman Maurice Lyons saw the water coming down the creek. Lyons managed to escape by climbing up the side of the mountain. Gove is supposed to have been drowned. Brakeman Dolan is known to have lost his life in the water. The flood struck the town of Adelaide doing great damage. A hotel is said to have been swept away and Mrs. Car Lee Tracey and a man named Watson were drowned. Six persons are known to have been drowned at Adelaide, and two others are reported missing. The railroad for ten miles near Wilber has been washed away. No definite information is obtainable up to a late hour Friday, but it is known that much damage has been done in the path of the storm. It will be at least a week before the railway can be repaired. The damage is estimated at $100,000. More destruction is reported at Camp McCourt.

FATAL WRECK.

Three Tramps Killed and Several Others Seriously Injured.

A special from Canton, Ohio, says: A freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad broke in two on a heavy grade near Stark Siding. The rear end crashed into the first section and ten cars were wrecked. A dozen tramps were riding in a furniture car which was smashed to splinters. When the train men came up they were horrified to see arms and legs of human beings sticking from all parts of the wreckage. Thomas Collins, of South Bethlehem, Pa., lived just long enough to give his address and state that his mother, Mrs. Dennis Collins, should be notified. Three others, badly mangled, were taken out. Two of them were dead and the third died on the way to the hospital. Michael Morgan of Cleveland, had his head cut open and may die. Adolph Sudden of New York, John Lugan of Chicago, Charles Eckert of Philadelphia, Louis Simpson of Pittsburgh, William McCoy and Charles Wilson of Soho, are badly hurt.

A Monstrous Blaze.

A disastrous fire broke out in the center of the manufacturing district of Menominee, Mich., and before it was controlled had done damage which is roughly estimated at over $200,000. Four men were seriously injured. Chief Krantz of the fire department, had his nose fractured but went back to the fire. He was afterwards carried out of a building in an unconscious condition. Aid was asked for from Green Bay but did not come. A partial estimate of the losses and insurance is as follows: A. Spies, loss $60,000, no insurance; Girard Lumber Company, from $50,000 to $75,000, fully covered by insurance; Bay Shore Lumber Company, $100,000, fully insured; dwellings and hotel, about $12,000, partially insured; Clark Match Company, $20,000, insured; Donovan & O'Connor, $20,000, the most of which is protected by insurance. The city was in great danger of being reduced to ashes, but the gallant work of the fire department stayed the flames.

Favors a Protectorate for Hawaii.

San Francisco special: Congressman Hilborne, who has spent some weeks in Hawaii, has returned. So far from intending to urge the annexation of those islands by the United States, he is emphatically opposed to such a course, on the ground that the population is not prepared for self-government. He says that the present government is not satisfactory to the people there, and that if left alone the Queen will likely be reinstated. He says that President Dole is popular. He thinks the Japanese are the most aggressive and dangerous. Mr. Hilborne favors a close reciprocity arrangement that will secure us their market, and a strong protectorate. He favors the laying of an ocean cable by our government for financial and national reasons.

Indian Trouble About Over.

Market Lake (Idaho) special: A United Press courier returning from the seat of the Indian troubles in Jackson Hole country reports everything quiet so far as actual hostilities go. There are many small bands of Indians scattered over the country, mostly heading towards their reservations, wishing, it is supposed, to avoid coming in contact with the soldiers. The settlers are, however, greatly alarmed, not knowing what the roving bands of red men might do, and are leaving their farms and rushing to the nearest villages for protection. Most reports of the actual danger of the situation, however, have been greatly exaggerated.

Tug Boat Lost.

Racine (Wis.) special: The tug Mollie Spencer, Captain Roach, came into port for coal and received a telegram from Chicago to watch out for the wreckage of the tug Calumet, supposed to be lost. No sign of wreckage has been here. Tugs have gone out to search for her. The body of Captain Hatch, of the Kate Kelly, which foundered off North Point last fall, was picked up off Kenosha. The body was identified by the captain's son. One floater was picked up here Thursday, and two more bodies were recovered Friday. All are supposed to be of the crew of the ill-fated Kelly.

The Nicholson Law.

Judge Taylor, of the Circuit Court, at Terre Haute, Ind., has decided the test case of the Nicholson law, brought by the Terre Haute Brewing company. The court room was crowded with spectators. Lamb & Beasley and Samuel R. Hamill represented the contestants and Prosecuting Attorney Huston the State. The court delivered a lengthy opinion, in which he did not pass upon the constitutionality of the law, but in effect held that it was inoperative because of a blunder of the Legislature in the wording of the penal clause of the act.

Gas Explosion Wounds Four Men.

A terrific explosion took place in the blacksmith department of the Johnson steel plant at Lorain, Ohio. Gas accumulated in a forge, owing to an impact of cinders, which united with the hot air blast from the blower, causing an explosion that shook the entire plant. Four men, whose names have not been learned, were badly injured. A huge nail was driven into the abdomen of one of the blacksmiths, tearing out a portion of his entrails. He cannot recover.

Ohio Populists.

The Populists of Ohio met in convention at Columbus and nominated the following ticket: Jacob S. Coxey of Stark, for Governor; John H. Croster of Hamilton, for Lieutenant Governor; George Harper of Greene, for Treasurer; William Baker of Licking, for Attorney General; E. D. Stark of Cuyahoga, for Supreme Judge; William A. Gloyd of Tuscarawas, for Board of Public Works; Thomas N. Hickman of Morrow, for Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Hundreds Perish.

Marinette (Wis.) special: The probability is that 100 residents of Beaver island, located in Green bay, at the entrance of the Straits of Mackinaw, have been burned to death in forest fires, which have desolated the entire island during the last few days. The other night the island was enveloped in flames which could be seen by passing vessels for many miles out into Lake Michigan.

Bones in a Well.

While workmen were excavating for the foundation of the new $40,000 Milliken Hotel at Bowling Green, Ohio, they unearthed the bones of a human body in an old well which had been abandoned a number of years ago. This well was frequented by early settlers in passing through the black swamp. A tavern was located near by, which was destroyed by fire.

A $100,000 Blaze at Lima, Ohio.

Fire destroyed four business blocks at Lima, Ohio. The loss will reach $100,000, with small insurance. The fire started in John Brice's shoe shop, and before it could be extinguished the Lawler block, the Hughes' block, and the Manning Bros. block, all three-story high, were destroyed. The fire was started by one of Brice's watchmen while attempting to light his pipe.

Killed His Daughter While She Asked Him for a Kiss.

John Sharbo of Brady, Pa., murdered his 4-year-old child Nellie in the most heartless kind of fashion by knocking her down with a heavy kick and then battering her head to a jelly with a heavy club, as she asked him for a kiss. He was drunk and had been beating his wife. Sharbo made his escape.

China Must Pay Damages.

Washington (D. C.) special: Under instructions from the State Department United States Minister Denby is now engaged in investigating the damages sustained by the American Missions at Cheng Tu, China, during the rioting there. The Chinese Government has already given assurances that it will pay a suitable indemnity.

Typesetting Machine Record.

Charles E. Poe, a machine typesetter on the Merganthaler machine at Cincinnati, in seven hours and fifty-six minutes continuous work turned out 76,300 ems. The copy was carried to him and slugs removed. This beats Taylor by 13,000 ems. Poe's performance is attested by trustworthy witnesses.

Supposed to be Lost.

The schooner Fala, which sailed from Hawaii the latter part of May with a large number of natives on board, never reached her destination. It is presumed she capsized. A box of one of the passengers drifted on shore, and this is all that is at present known of the ill-fated vessel.

Burned to Death.

Fire of an unknown origin attacked the house of William Hogan of Marion, Ohio, destroying furniture and badly damaging the house. Loss, $1,800, insured. Mrs. Hogan was severely burned, and her six-years-old son died from injuries received in the fire.

Making Good Crops.

Winfield (Kas.) special: Copious rain showers have fallen in this vicinity and prospects for more rain are now good. The water will materially aid the corn crop and hopes of a large yield are now entertained.

Buried in Quicksand.

The waterworks tunnel at Ghent, Ky., connecting the pumping house with the river caved in, catching three workingmen and William Woodam, the Superintendent. He was covered with quicksand and is dead. The others were rescued.

A Roofer's Fatal Fall.

Fred Metzger, a roofer, while slating a house at Columbus, Ohio, slipped, and, falling to the pavement, sustained fatal injuries.

Election Frauds.

Eight judges and two clerks of election boards, in the third Congressional district of Chicago, have been indicted for election frauds.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $1.00 to $1.30; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c; to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 49c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

TOILS DRAW TIGHTER

CHICAGO POLICE THINK THEY WILL CONVICT HOLMES.

The Modern Bluebeard's Gauzy Tale Concerning Pitzel—Says the Latter Committed Suicide—The Mysterious "Mascot" Located in Arkansas.

Holmes Tells a Story.

H. H. Holmes tells to the Philadelphia police an entirely new version of his connection with Pitzel, who is supposed to have been murdered for his life insurance. He says the two had on foot a plan to defraud the insurance company; that while in Philadelphia Pitzel became despondent over financial difficulties, the sickness of his daughter in St. Louis, and other matters, and threatened to commit suicide. Holmes then avers that he jokingly remarked to Pitzel: "Well, your body is as good as any other, but I would not advise you to do anything rash."

On the following day, Sunday, Holmes says he went to the Callowhite street house where Pitzel was stopping, and found a note telling him that the suicide had been accomplished. The letter pleaded that Holmes look after Pitzel's children, and suggested that there would be no difficulty in getting the insurance money from the Fidelity company, now that the dead body of Pitzel could be produced in evidence. Holmes then told of the appearance of the corpse, and said that he sat in the room with the body for over an hour. He finally made up his mind that since Pitzel had taken his life there would be no harm in destroying any evidence of suicide, so that he might be able to get the insurance on Pitzel's life without any difficulty.

Holmes has confessed that he thereupon dragged the dead body to the second floor, laid the corpse on the floor, pried open the mouth of the dead man with a pencil and poured in a quantity of explosive chemicals. He then, he says, placed a lighted match to the man's mouth, when the explosion which so horribly disfigured the corpse followed. To give the more forcible impression that Pitzel came to his death by an accidental explosion Holmes stated to the police that he got a pipe of Pitzel's, filled it with tobacco, lighted it, then blew out the flame, after the tobacco had been partly consumed, and placed the pipe beside the dead man's body.

H. N. MUDGETT, ALIAS H. H. HOLMES, AND HIS SUPPOSED VICTIMS.

Search in the basement of the Chicago house has revealed almost everything suggestive of dark crime except a corpse. Skeletons and bones were there, but these may have been procured from medical colleges or other sources; they furnish no proof of murder. More mysterious vats, tanks, retorts and kindred devices have been unearthed. And most important of all, there has been found in the Arkansas penitentiary a man who is said to have been closely associated with Holmes in his fraudulent life insurance deals and who assisted in the transfer of the Fort Worth, Texas, property of the missing Williams girls. This man is known by the name of Hatch, A. E. Allen, A. E. Bond, Caldwell and "Mascot," and it is thought was Holmes' confidential agent. He is serving a fifteen-year term for horse-stealing, and he is now 55 years old. He claims to know all about the disappearance of the Williams girls and the Pitzel children, but refuses to tell until he is pardoned for his present term and relieved of two more indictments for horse-stealing. Holmes not long ago asserted that the man Hatch took the Pitzel children to Toronto, in the company of Minnie Williams, and that if he could be found he could clear up the mystery of their death.

An attorney went from Chicago to Little Rock to treat with the authorities of Arkansas for the release of the old man, and the strongest influence will be used to secure all he knows. One other man now held by the Chicago police is thought to know enough to convict Holmes. This is Pat Quinlan; but in convicting Holmes he will also convict himself, so he has the strongest incentive to keep his mouth shut. On the other hand, Hatch will have the reward of liberty for his disclosures, in case the latter are conclusive. So it is upon him that the police pin their faith.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Not a State Report Tells of Unfavorable Conditions.

The reports as to conditions of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest are summarized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as follows:

Illinois.—Exceedingly favorable week. Severe local storms northwest counties on Friday, damage not irreparable. Corn growing splendidly, roasting ears in early fields. Oats, wheat and rye threshing retarded. Late potatoes, gardens, pastures and second crop clover, millet and fodder crops growing finely. Fruit abundant in central and southern sections. Fall plowing general in same sections.

Wisconsin.—Heavy soaking rains have generally benefited corn and potatoes. Pastures again becoming green and milk supply increasing. Threshing and fall plowing now general. Cranberries promise a fair crop. Tobacco growing finely.

Michigan.—Very beneficial showers in southern half of State, but not enough rain in northern half. Corn and potatoes generally improved, but pastures are still very poor. Oats harvest well along, straw short and yield of grain light.

Indiana.—Good growing weather, with several rains. Corn earing and growing fast. Potatoes look well. Pastures recovering. Wheat and rye threshing done. Oats threshing continues. Fall plowing progresses rapidly.

South Dakota.—Temperature averaged about normal. Fair to copious, though scattered, night showers benefited all late crops, but more general rains needed. Fine harvesting weather and wheat harvest advanced. Corn growing rapidly and potatoes and flax improving.

Nebraska.—Small grain harvest nearly completed, and some threshing done; yield very heavy in northwestern section. Corn has continued to suffer from drought in southeastern section, where about one-half crop is now expected. Corn in northern part of State needs rain, but is not damaged; in southeastern part it continues good.

Kansas.—Abundant rains in west half of State, light rains in east half, greatly benefited all crops west, permitting threshing and haying east. Harvest begun in western counties. Much corn dead in Dickinson, Cloud and Washington Counties for want of rain this season.

Iowa.—Temperature and sunshine about normal. Considerable damage to crops by local wind and hail storms. Oats harvest about completed and threshing in progress with heavy yields. Corn steadily maintaining its lead and promises to break previous records.

Missouri.—Threshing, stacking and haying progressed rapidly under favorable conditions, except in eastern counties, where they were delayed by showers, with further damage to grain and hay. Corn is in roasting ear. Sorghum, millet, tobacco, potatoes and apples doing well.

North Dakota.—Weather favorable, but considerable damage done by heavy hailstorms, and some damage by smut and rust. Harvesting wheat will begin this week. Rye and barley nearly all cut. Corn backward.

Kentucky.—Cool and cloudy with well distributed showers. Wheat and oats in shock damaged by heavy rains. Condition of corn exceptionally fine. Tobacco progressing finely and some complaint of too rapid growth. Pastures greatly improved by rains. Warmer dry weather needed.

Oklahoma.—Temperature and sunshine slightly above normal. Precipitation consisted of local rains badly distributed. Crops of all kinds made good growth. Rain will be needed next week.

Arkansas.—Crops somewhat improved, though showers have been too frequent for best results. Upland cotton very promising, but lowland cotton very poor stand and not fruiting well. Corn continues very fine generally. Fruit fine and plentiful.

Minnesota.—Week cool and dry, very favorable for harvesting and maturing grain. Threshing begun, barley big yield. Potatoes excellent. Pastures and corn much improved. Haying nearly completed, yields generally light.

Close of the Harvey-Horr Debate.

While it is not likely that the Horr-Harvey debate has had the result of converting any one from his deep-rooted convictions it may, and undoubtedly has, broadened the views of many. The mere fact that Mr. Horr and Mr. Harvey could keep each other so busy in making replies is of some value as an indication that the subject is broad enough to admit of inspection from opposing sides.

From the opening of the finance controversy there has been a general feeling that the public would be helped and enlightened by the collection of the arguments on both sides and the arraying of these arguments one against the other. Through Mr. Harvey and Mr. Horr each faction to the financial question has presented its case, and in such a way that the arguments pro and con come into immediate contrast. The rules of debate forbid a contestant to submit an opinion for which he cannot immediately offer a logical explanation, the result being that there is little chance for the slurring of doubtful points and the suppression of adverse facts which are possible in a mere ex parte argument.

It is, of course, to be regretted that the debaters buried their arguments in such an enormous mass of verbiage, but the arguments are there and may well repay the digging out. On the whole, a public which has shown a genuine desire to get enlightenment on the financial issue can hardly fail to find some profit in this general stirring up of the fundamental facts.

The Comic Side of The News

Arizona comes to the front with a petrified human heart. That's mighty hard to beat.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is coming home again. There will be general curiosity to learn his name.

Michigan has decided that for judicial purposes an oath administered by telephone is binding. That decision seems to be sound.

Cincinnati has a woman's street-cleaning brigade. 'Tis woman who rules the world, and the broom is oftentimes her weapon.

Speaking of the silver movement the Chattanooga Times refers to "the sober second thought in Kentucky." Is there any such thing?

An Aard wolf in the New York zoological garden's "happy family" made a meal of three terrier pups the other day. That was indeed Aard.

The rubber trust announces that it will materially raise prices Sept. 1. In other words it purposes to substitute an "o" for the "u" in its name.

For the first time in five years Kansas and Nebraska have all all the rain they want. This is also the first year that "rainmakers" have kept out of those States.

A New York paper demands "some sort of invention which will make shipwrecks safe." That isn't a bad idea. But after it is secured we give notice now that we shall rise and demand an invention to make railway wrecks enjoyable.

TWO MOBS IN A RIOT.

DESPERATE RACE RIOT AT SPRING VALLEY, ILL.

Italians Commit a Brutal Crime Under the Plea of Avenging a Comrade's Murder—Men, Women and Children Are Shot and Clubbed.

Feud of Long Standing.

A settlement of 200 negroes, who live in what is called the "Location," near No. 3 shaft, two miles west of Spring Valley, Ill., was attacked by 500 white miners. Many shots were fired and bricks and missiles of every description were used by the combatants. Forty of the negroes were wounded and several of them may die.

The uprising was caused by a white man, an inoffensive and popular young Italian, being held up, robbed, and almost murdered by a gang of five negroes, between the city and the "Location." Barney Role, the man who was assailed, was coming from Spring Valley on his way home when he was suddenly ordered to halt by four or five negroes, who made him throw up his hands while they robbed him of $50 and his watch. After robbing Role the negroes fired five shots into his body, three taking effect. The wounded man could give no description of the men except that they were negroes whom he had frequently seen around the "Location."

This robbery and attempt at murder happened at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The police were at once notified, and a force of twelve extra men was put on to hunt the murderers down. At 7 o'clock in the morning five colored men were arrested and brought to the jail.

By this time the affair was pretty well known throughout the city and a big crowd gathered around the city bastile. There were cries of lynching. Some one rang the fire bell, augmenting the crowd still more, until the police were compelled to remove the prisoners and bring them to a better place of safety. As the mob became greater it became bolder. A brass band was got out and about 500 men marched to General Manager Dalzell's house. A committee went in to see the manager and told him the whites wanted him to discharge every colored man or they would run them out of town themselves. Manager Dalzell refused to submit to their demands. He was jeered, and the mob struck out on its march to the "Location." When they were about half way there Manager Dalzell, by taking a circuitous route, headed off the enraged whites.

Mayor Delmorga, who is an Italian, was in the buggy with him. The Mayor stepped out of the buggy and addressed the crowd. He counseled peace, but they brushed him aside, saying if Dalzell would not run such a murderous set of negroes out of town they could. They continued the march. A little way further they met Chief of Police Hicks and a few deputies. The officers were unable to check the progress of the march.

Mob Makes the Attack.

The mob, headed by the Italian band, with music playing, then went direct to the negro village. The column proceeded slowly and the band rendered several national anthems. About fifty members of the mob were armed with shotguns, rifles, and revolvers, and the others carried clubs and sharpened sticks. The men wanted blood, and the constant warcry, given in Italian, was: "Kill the niggers! Drive them out! Blood for blood!"

The negroes had been warned of the intended onslaught of the Italians, but were deceived by the appearance of the brass band. As houses were reached the rioters struck out the windows and where doors were locked broke them down. The interior was ransacked, the women insulted, and the men dragged forth and clubbed and shot.

That there was not a large number of immediate fatalities was not the fault of the rioters, as they used every endeavor in their power to kill the men outright. One reason many negroes escaped was that the weapons of the rioters were mostly old, rusty guns that had not been used for many years, and in addition the men were not skilled in the use of them. Had modern rifles been discharged in the same manner as the old shotguns and muzzle-loading rifles the list of dead would have been enormous.

The raid of the Italian miners upon the negroes had been contemplated for several weeks. In fact, ever since the negroes were imported into Spring Valley at the close of the three months' strike last summer the miners speaking a foreign tongue have been laying plans to drive them out.

THEY CROSS IN BALLOONS.

The Latest Scheme for Smuggling Chinamen.

A Montreal dispatch says: The revenue officers have been astounded by the discovery of the latest scheme of the smugglers of Chinamen for getting the Celestials across the lines into the United States. The scheme is the neatest that has ever been concocted and the authorities are at a loss to know what to do to frustrate it. There is a very large and clever gang of smugglers with headquarters in this city and it is from here that most of the operations are said to start. Recently the actions of the gang were stopped while attempting to smuggle Chinamen by means of a rope stretched across the river in the vicinity of Ogdensburg. Now the gang have directed their abilities to the vicinity of Toronto and Niagara Falls and this time the transportation is by means of balloons. The Celestials are shipped from various points to that vicinity and wait there for favorable conditions for their novel mode of travel.

In the dead of night the balloons ascend under the guidance of expert aeronauts, who pilot the way across to some point in New York. Several parties have already been sent and landed safely. Chinamen are met as soon as they arrive in British Columbia and if they wish to go to the United States they are made to sign a contract agreeing to pay $200 at so much per week. For this sum they are guaranteed safe transportation across the border. The Chinamen are then brought to Montreal. The large Chinese boarding houses here provide accommodations for them until all is ready. Then they are sent to the vicinity of the Niagara River.

The balloons meanwhile are shipped in sections to the starting point and when everything is ready the men are taken to some out-of-the-way spot, where the ascent is made. If wind conditions are favorable the balloon is safely carried across the line and a stop made in some unfrequented part of the State.

News of Minor Note.

Comedian Edward Leslie stopped a runaway team at New York and saved four lives.

A. C. Cade was shot and killed at Sparta, O. T., by Bud Ray, marshal of the town.

As a result of a feud a dynamite bomb was thrown in the hamlet of Mart, Texas, and five members of the Phillips family were killed outright.

Hector Louis Francois Pessard, a well-known publicist, died at Paris. He was at different times connected with a number of Paris papers.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State News.

THE divorce business at Fort Wayne is on an alarming increase.

SPICELAND is to have a new bank headed by Murray Wildman.

SAMUEL DOOD, an aged veteran, was found dead at Logansport.

MILO THOMAS' hardware store at Corunna is in ashes. Loss, $15,000.

THE business portion of Kent, near Madison, was wiped out by flames.

PETER WEBER was fatally burned by a gas explosion at an Anderson glass factory.

WAKARUSA is jubilant over the prospect of getting a buggy and wagon factory.

WALTER WILKINS, 15, was thrown from a colt near Shelbyville, and fatally injured.

MRS. ELIZABETH DAVIS, said to be 104 years old, is dead at the Delaware County Infirmary.

WM. MCQUEARY attempted to board an electric car at Evansville, recently, and was killed.

EARL FOREMAN was instantly killed at Goshen, by falling in front of a wagon loaded with stone.

WM. DOUGLASS, aged 21, committed suicide with laudanum under the floor of the dining hall at the Wabash fair grounds.

PROSECUTOR BALDWIN of Noblesville, says he will stop the sale of the Indianapolis People, and other obscene papers, in that city.

THREE prisoners in the Madison jail escaped by sawing out several iron bars in a window and lowering themselves to the jail yard.

FRANK TUTTLE'S barn was burned, south of Muncie, recently. A self-binder, wheat, corn, and fifty tons of hay burned, with no insurance.

ALL fruit growers agree that southern Indiana's apple crop, this season, will be the heaviest and the best that has been raised for many years.

THE One hundred and twenty-fourth Indiana Regiment and the Fifteenth Indiana Battery will hold their annual joint reunion at Lynn, Sept. 4 and 5.

RICHARD WILHITE of Fountain County, was a drummer boy during the war. He is now insane over the delusion that he is again playing the sticks on the battlefield.

THE City Council of West Indianapolis unanimously passed a resolution offering a reward of $500 for any information leading to arrest of the murderer of little Ida Gebhardt.

DAVID MARTIN, aged 15, and Al. Ruskin of Greentown, aged 11, were on a bed playing with a revolver, when the weapon was discharged, tearing away the jaw of Ruskin. The injury is probably fatal.

WALTER, the 17-year-old son of A. J. McPike of Paragon, was stealing a ride on an I. & V. passenger train recently. In jumping from the train, his head struck against a car on the side track and he died from the effects.

WILLIAM ECKERMAN, the 19-year-old son of Louis Eckerman, of Terre Haute, has been missing for several months, and from information received it is believed he was drowned in Lake Michigan, while working on a Chicago boat.

ONE farmer in St. Joseph County reports three kinds of potato bugs, the last variety being to all appearances poison-proof. These, with cabbage worms, grasshoppers, chinch bugs, Hessian flies, the early drouth and the late frost, made things quite interesting for that farmer, and he is philosophically wondering, "What next?"

JAMES M. SANKEY of Terre Haute, Geo. W. Hall of Raleigh, and Samuel Bowan of South Bend, representing the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission, have just completed an investigation of the extent of the Texas cattle fever in Putnam County. They report that the disease has spread and now appears in four counties—Putnam, Hendricks, Park, and Morgan, and that 250 head of cattle have been quarantined. Fifteen deaths have occurred so far, and every effort is being made to suppress the disease. Dr. F. A. Bolsar of New Castle, State Veterinary, was present during the investigation.

A. D. HENSLER and other farmers of Liberty Township, Howard County, were made the victims of the old tin box swindle last week. A man giving his name as John Schmidt, a horse buyer, went to Hensler several days ago, engaged boarding and Mr. Hensler's assistance in buying horses, they purchasing a large number of animals, some being paid for and some not. Schmidt brought with him a small tin box which he said contained $2,000 in cash, which he kept at the Hensler home while buying and shipping. The other day Schmidt mysteriously disappeared and has not since been heard of. The defrauded farmers took the tin box to Kokomo, expecting to be made whole out of the $2,000 it was supposed to contain, but when Sheriff Sumption cut it open with a hatchet there was revealed to sight two ordinary clay bricks, nothing more.

ONE of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in that section of the country occurred the other night within a stone's throw of the city limits of Union City. The residence of David Potter, just north-west of the city limits, was the scene. Mr. Potter was aroused about 2 o'clock by a loud crash. He jumped from his bed and was confronted by four men with red handkerchiefs over their faces. Mr. Potter was seized and bound, and his wife and son were similarly treated. Mr. Potter had taken a large quantity of wheat to town the day before, and it is supposed the robbers entered for the purpose of getting the money he received. However, they found nothing but a certificate of deposit from one of the banks. The robbers left with but a small sum and a gold watch. Mr. Potter was bound with wire and his flesh was cruelly cut. The marauders came in buggies and left in that way. The doors were burst in with fence rails.

JOHN DUNN, employed at the Kenneth quarries, took a walk on the Panhandle track, and while in the act of stopping to light a pipe was struck by the Chicago express and instantly killed. Dunn was 45 years old. The accident occurred near Kenneth station, four miles from Logansport.

WHILE fishing with a seining party, on the Wabash River south of Williamsport, William Keefer fell from a boat and was drowned. It is supposed he became entangled in the seine, as the young man did not rise after sinking. No help could be rendered him. He was a respected young farmer living near Williamsport.

COMMODORE MCCAMMON, aged 41, was struck by a south-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania road and instantly killed. The accident occurred at Speed's Station, eight miles north of Jeffersonville. McCammon leaves a wife and

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

"Will you tell me how and when you saw your mother, Hilda?" asked Paul Fulton, humbly.

She told him the story of her mother's death. Through the hard, worldly nature some sharp sting of remorse pierced him.

"Great heavens!" he cried, "to think that I came here, seeking my new life, and find my wife's grave and my living child!"

"She gave me one message for you," said Lady Hilda, gravely. "It was to tell you that, dying, she blessed and forgave you."

"Did she say that?" asked Paul Fulton, hoarsely, while his eyes grew dim with tears. "Poor Maggie, she loved me dearly and well."

That moment's softening touched his daughter more than any words could have done.

"For your mother's sake, say to me that we are friends."

She turned to him and laid her hand in his.

"It shall be so," she said. "For her sake I repeat her pardon and her love."

"Hilda," he said, gently, "you are an angel to me; if you had sent me from you in disgust I should have gone straight to the bad, for I am a reckless man. You have saved me. I will try—it is never too late—I will try and be more worthy of you; I will not shame you again. I told you that it was my life you held in your hand. Now time presses. Listen to me. We must both preserve our secret. I have entered upon a fresh life. I am rich, and men respect me. I am going to marry; nay, do not start from me, child; that cannot hurt your mother now. I am going to marry one who will do great things for me. I see honor and rank and the good word and praise of men before me. I see a better and higher life, but all this depends upon you. I suffered, Hilda; no one knew it. Shame and disgrace cankered my very soul. I believe I hated your mother because her loyal heart ever found excuses for me. I could not suffer shame again. If our secret should become known, were I to say you are my child, or if you were to call me father, my story must be known; men must know that I am Stephen Hurst, the ex-convict; and if this should come to pass (mind, I hate heroics, I say it calmly), if this ever gets known, I will kill myself. I shall not wait for scorn and contempt, to destroy me. You see I leave my life in your hands."

"I have no wish to make it known," she replied sorrowfully; "my happiness is destroyed. I cannot endure to look in my husband's face and know that I have deceived him. I have no business here; my place is amongst the poor and shame-stricken. If Lord Bayneham knew my story, I believe he would send me from him. If I conceal it, it will kill me. Where am I to look for help? Who can aid me?"

"Those are false, sentimental notions," said Paul Fulton, more touched than he cared to own by her sorrowful face and despairing words. "You have done no wrong; you are a gentleman's daughter. Lady Hutton made you a lady in every sense of the word. Keep your secret, and you will be happy enough."

"I did not expect you to understand me," she said; "it is the concealment I hate. But we must not linger. What more have you to say?"

"Nothing," he replied. "You know I leave here early in the morning. I shall never return, Hilda. We must remain as strangers, and do not forget that you hold my life in your hands. I shall avoid you—it will be less painful than seeing you, and not daring to claim you as my child. Are you willing?"

"Yes," she replied in the same hopeless tone, "it will be best so; only promise me one thing—if I die first, you will tell the whole truth to my husband; he will never betray you."

He promised without the least intention of ever keeping his word, and they turned toward the house.

"Hilda," said Paul Fulton, "you are my own child. Let me hear my name once. Say 'God bless you, father,' before we part."

She turned her fair, sad face to him, and he never forgot it as he saw it then. The breath of the summer wind was not more sweet and faint than the voice that said: "God bless you, father! Good-bye!"

"If I had kept her with me," said Paul Fulton, as through the mist of warm tears he watched Lady Hilda enter the house, "I should have been a different man."

That night, while darkness and silence fell upon the old castle, there was one beneath its roof who seemed to die a living death. That night a fair young face lost its radiance and youth; a pure, loving heart rebelled wildly against dark, stern fate; a golden head tossed wearily to and fro; and in the darkness there came to her again those solemn, terrible words, "I visit the sins of the fathers upon the children."

The young, beautiful, and beloved lady of Bayneham prayed for death; life had grown too painful to bear.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Lady Bayneham had been thinking—a mental exercise she did not often indulge in. This world for her was but a path of roses, in which she had found few thorns, and she had nothing much that required thought; but this night, when a young heart near her was breaking with sorrow, Lady Bayneham could not sleep, for she was thinking.

She knew the world well; its strange ways were old legends to her. She had heard many stories where a handsome, accomplished man of the world prided himself upon winning the liking of a beautiful young wife. The whole artillery of flirtation was a well-known business to Lady Bayneham. If a note had been clandestinely slipped into Lady Bayneham's hand, she would calmly and quietly have torn it in pieces before the writer's face, without the trouble of words. She had seen how Hilda blushed and trembled when she received the note; and the brilliant, experienced woman of the world felt something like pity for the young novice.

"I have no doubt," said Lady Bayneham to herself, "that she is dreadfully puzzled what to do over the matter. Poor child!—she is so simple, and so sweet. I think I must tell Claude—he will know just what to do; and if I speak to her, she may consider it interference."

The countess believed she was performing a kindly, motherly action in seeking her son, and telling him what she had seen; accordingly she was the first in the breakfast room. Mr. Fulton, in accordance with his arrangements on the previous evening, left while the morning was still dawning. Barbara Earle had taken breakfast, and gone out into the grounds. Lady Hilda was in her room. Hence the countess had a clear field; and when her son entered, she went into action at once. With her second cup of tea she commenced a preamble.

"I think you know me too well, Claude, ever to suspect that I could be capable of any impertinence or interference; is it not so?"

The earl assured his mother that she possessed all the cardinal virtues and no faults.

"I am speaking seriously, my son," continued the lady. "I have a sincere liking and affection for your beautiful wife; but she is very young, and knows nothing of the world. She is so innocent and simple that I mention to you a circumstance I have observed, which in another would not have excited my attention."

"What has Hilda been doing?" asked Lord Bayneham, with a smile; "has she broken some terribly severe law of etiquette?"

"No," replied the countess; "Lady Hilda's manner is perfect. It is not that, but our late visitor, Mr. Fulton, was a very handsome man, and one who could fascinate where he chose."

"Well, and what can that possibly have to do with Hilda's shortcomings?" demanded Lord Bayneham quickly.

"If you will allow me time, Claude, I can explain," said the countess, with dignity.

"On the first evening of his arrival, we all remarked how much he seemed struck with Hilda. Mind, I insinuate nothing against him; he is only a man of the world; but I believe he has been trying to get up a sentimental kind of friendship for her."

"What makes you think so?" asked the young earl, indifferently, for he saw nothing remarkable in any one admiring his wife.

"I noticed a little circumstance that struck me rather unpleasantly," replied Lady Bayneham. "I saw him on two occasions slip a note into her hand."

"You must have been mistaken, mother," said her son, quickly, his face flushing hotly. "My wife would never receive a letter from any one."

"It is true," continued the countess; "I do not say there was anything in them; for, knowing Hilda to be one of the purest as she is one of the loveliest of women, I am sure there could be nothing wrong about it. I would speak to her myself, but it is a delicate matter to interfere with; but with a few well-chosen words you can put her on her guard; she is so very young and inexperienced."

"You are very kind, mother," said Lord Bayneham, rising hastily; "but I cannot understand how a note could have nothing in it. I must see Hilda and ask her about it."

"Do not be rash or foolish, Claude," said his mother; "there is no necessity for any scenes or any emotion. Speak to your wife quietly, for perhaps there is nothing in it. Hilda never sees any one but you. Do not force me to regret that I have treated you like a sensible man."

"I must have it explained," said Lord Bayneham, quietly but firmly; "I must see those notes, or know what they were about. None shall either insult or act impertinently to my wife."

"I do not think any one will ever try," said Lady Bayneham; "be prudent and sensible, Claude. Suppose, after all, there was nothing on the paper but the name of a book or a song?"

"Tell me how they were given," he said, "and I can judge for myself."

Lady Bayneham, who began to repent of her undertaking, then told him of the two little scenes she had witnessed, and his face grew dark.

"If that man dared to write nonsense to my wife, I would follow him to London and thrash him!" he cried. "I can see how it is Hilda did not tell me; she was afraid I should quarrel with him."

"Nothing of the kind," said Lady Bayneham, trying to allay the tempest she had aroused. "She very likely never thought of naming it at all; she cannot run to you every time any one either speaks or writes to her."

"Then why have you named it?" asked Lord Bayneham, impatiently. "If there is nothing wrong, extraordinary, improper, wonderful, or anything else in it, why did you come to me?"

"Claude, I quite despair of you," said the countess, haughtily. "I have explained my motives. Your wife is young, beautiful and untrained in the world's ways; it is your place to warn her, and see that her very innocence and simplicity do not cause her to act imprudently."

Lord Bayneham sighed; he was not quite clear as to what his mother really meant. He saw one thing plainly; she was not actuated by any unkind feeling toward Hilda; but, before he had time to reply, Barbara entered, her face glowing with exercise, and her hand filled with choice fern leaves.

"See, aunt," she said, touching Lady Bayneham's face with her fresh red lips, "I have found all these treasures; they will make your collection complete. Good morning, Claude; you look—well, not one-half as bright as the morning."

For the first time she noticed the uneasy expression of both faces.

"I am sorry to hear Hilda is not well this morning," she continued. "Pauline tells me she has not left her room; so I will go and see her."

"If you are not otherwise engaged, Claude," said Lady Bayneham, as Miss Earle quitted the room, "perhaps you will go with me round the shrubbery. I should like a short walk before the heat of the day comes on."

"I am quite at your service, mother," he replied, listlessly, longing to be with Hilda, and read, for his own satisfaction, the truth in her beautiful eyes.

"Let us go down the Lady's Walk," she said, taking her son's arm. "I like the quiet shade."

They turned down the broad shady path called the Lady's Walk; tall branching trees met there overhead, forming a depth of cool shade.

Lady Bayneham wished some time to elapse before her son saw his wife, resolving to give a change to his thoughts and ideas. Of all fatal deeds that morning she committed the most fatal.

The morning air was soft and clear, the birds sang sweetly, the flowers bloomed, and all nature was smiling and gay. As they drew near the end of the walk Lord Bayneham saw something shining and glittering in the long thick grass.

"What have we here?" he said, stooping for the shining prize. He nearly dropped it again, in uncontrollable astonishment. It was his wife's bracelet, the one he had seen upon her arm the night before, and had spoken to his mother about; it was the very same; there were the costly pearls and the pale pure gold, with his initials and those of his wife entwined.

"Hilda's bracelet!" cried Lady Bayneham, in sheer wonder; "why, how did that come here? How careless to drop a valuable piece of jewelry like that! Is it injured?" she continued, for her son did not speak. "How strange that it should be here!" she said, taking it from his hand. "Why, Claude, Hilda wore this last evening; I saw it on her arm when you bade her good night. How came it here?"

No reply came from the young earl; but a strange dark look gathered over his handsome face, marring its beauty with passion.

"She must have been out this morning," said Lady Bayneham; "yet Pauline said she had not quitted her room. Can there have been a robbery, Claude?"

"We must inquire," said Lord Bayneham sternly. "This bracelet was on my wife's arm when I bade her good night; this morning I find it here; who has dropped it?"

For a moment the mother and son looked steadily at each other; then Lord Bayneham turned to re-enter the house. In the hall they met Lady Hilda's maid—pretty, smiling Pauline—who dropped her most coquettish courtesy before the young earl.

"Is Lady Hilda down yet?" asked the countess.

"My lady has been indisposed all the morning," replied the maid; "she has not yet left her room."

"Has she not been in the park?" asked Lady Bayneham, quickly.

"My lady is ill," said Pauline again, with a look of astonishment, "and has not left her room."

"Hush, mother," said the earl, when the maid had passed on. "Ask no questions from servants. Hilda will explain it, and we shall find no mystery after all. If she is dressed we will go to her room."

"Perhaps you had better go alone," said Lady Bayneham; "if there has been no robbery it is all right. Since Lady Rushe's jewel robbery I have always been nervous."

"I prefer your accompanying me, mother, if you will," said Lord Bayneham; "in your eyes I read a half doubt of my wife. Come with me, that I may show you how groundless it is."

They went together up the broad staircase and through the corridor to the door of Lady Hilda's room. A sweet, low voice, that expressed both pain and fatigue, bade them enter. Lady Hilda had risen, and was sitting in her little boudoir, the untasted breakfast on a table by her side. Lord Bayneham forgot his errand when he saw her pale face and dim eyes.

"Have you been ill, Hilda?" he asked, anxiously. "Why did you not send for me?"

"I did not sleep," she replied, looking with some surprise at her visitors, "and my head aches. Do you want me for anything?" she asked, "or is this a morning call?"

She tried to smile, but Lord Bayneham saw her pale lips tremble; then he remembered his errand.

"We have been puzzled," he replied, with a smile. "I have been for a walk with my mother this morning—quite a good boy, you see. Last night, when I left you, you wore this bracelet; it was fastened on your arm, and this morning I found it in the Lady's Walk, and you have not quitted your room. How came it there, Hilda?"

He held it out as he spoke, and a long, low cry came from her pale lips.

"Look!" cried Lady Bayneham, and Claude, springing forward, caught his wife as she was falling, pale and senseless, to the ground.

"There is your answer," said the dignified countess, as she rang the bell. "Take care, Claude. It seems to me that there is a dark shadow hanging over our house. Why should she faint? There was nothing so alarming in your words."

(To be continued.)

Watt and the Screw Propeller.

In the case of most of the greatest mechanical inventions—Watt's among the number—it has not been the ideas or the inventions by themselves that have brought success, prosperity, or even satisfaction to their owners. These results have had to be painfully and slowly evolved out of long and costly practical demonstration and experience of the alleged merits of the invention. James Watt toiled, suffered and endured for more than twenty years, after his discovery of separate condensation in 1765, before he could see that his steam engine would ever bring him anything but disappointment, loss and misery.

It is highly characteristic, however, of Watt's fertile and original genius, and significant of what he might have done to develop the marine engine at the commencement of its history, had he taken the matter up, that upon the two principal occasions we know of when he applied his mind to the subject he made very pregnant suggestions. Thus, when Watt sent drawings of his engines to Soho in 1770 for Mr. Boulton to construct one for experiment, and had been told that it was intended to make an engine to draw canal boats, Watt wrote: "Have you ever considered a spiral oar for that purpose, or are you for two wheels?" And to make this meaning clear he sketched a rough but graphic outline of a screw propeller. This is, perhaps, the earliest suggestion of a screw propeller, except that it was proposed by Daniel Bernouilli, the mathematician, in 1752.—Nature.

Don't Twist Your Syllables.

The unconscious exchange of syllables is a form of mis-speech to which most of us are occasionally subject, and the remarkable words thus evolved cause considerable amusement to the quick-witted listeners.

A certain young lady who, to her intense mortification, often reverses her vowels thus, says she is entirely unconscious of it, even after speaking.

One summer evening she was sauntering with a friend toward the village postoffice of the little town where they were staying. On the way they encountered an acquaintance with a handful of letters.

"Ah, good evening,' she said, in her peculiarly gracious, suave manner. "Are you strailing out for your mole?"

The mystified young woman made some inarticulate reply and passed on. As soon as the friend recovered her gravity she gasped: "I suppose you intended to ask Miss May if she was strolling out for her mail?" The same young lady was relating a sad story of various misfortunes which had overwhelmed a dear friend.

"Think," she concluded pathetically, "of losing husband, children, property and home at one swell foop!"

A roar of laughter rent the roof, and for that time she spoke no more.

Pneumatic Shoe Soles Now.

The pneumatic principle has been applied to boots. The air tubes lie between the upper and lower soles, and give a springy movement to the foot calculated to reduce friction with the ground and to alleviate fatigue.

The Order of the Templars was founded in 1119.

THE question, Which is the most useful of all the inventions of the present age? would be a very interesting subject for discussion in a debating society, but the question, Which is the most popular of recent inventions? is hardly open for debate. The bicycle is so far in the lead that other competitors for popular favor are not even within sight.

And there is good reason for its great popularity, for the bicycle is a real treasure—a source of health and of power as well as of delight. Pleasure trips are no longer restricted to slow and very limited excursions on foot, or to expensive drives, or to the confinement of public conveyances; for the bicyclist can get the full benefit and pleasure of a brisk walk without the fatigue of it, while at the same time getting over more ground than a horse can cover, and enjoying the variety of scene which comes with rapid motion.

But it is the women who have most reason to bless the inventor of the bicycle, for it has done more to enfranchise them from the restraints imposed upon them by time and distance than anything else that we can think of could have done. Not only young women, but women who are well along in middle life; not only light women, but pretty heavy women; not only robust women, but delicate women—any woman who is reasonably active can ride a bike, and soon learns to feel at home upon it.

Then, instead of having to support a weight of perhaps 150 or even 200 pounds every time she puts her foot down, she only requires to exert a pressure of perhaps ten or twenty pounds, and instead of covering perhaps two feet at every step, she will advance over six feet for every revolution of her wheel. Thus she will get exhilarating open-air exercise, which will refresh and strengthen her for indoor work without much expenditure of time.

The New Woman Awheel.

Breaking a Century Record on the Elgin-Aurora (Ill.) Course.

Before long the bicycle will compel the improvement of the country roads, and the farmer's wife instead of having to wait till her husband has time to hitch up and take her for a drive, will mount her wheel at any time and go off to visit her neighbor or to do an errand in the next village; and will get through her housework all the more easily afterwards.

The price of bicycle is kept pretty well up by the ever enlarging demand, but the time must come before very long when the supply will exceed the demand, and then prices will fall, and almost every family will find some way of getting a wheel.

The Quality of Tact.

Tact is not dishonesty, writes Frances E. Lanigan, in the Ladies' Home Journal. It does not mean the suppression of the truth nor the expression of an untruth, but it does mean the withholding of gratuitous disagreements from arguments in which they are quite superfluous; it also means the effort to induce an agreement kindly when possible, and if an agreement is impossible it demands a gracious acceptance of opposing views. Tact cannot be said to be synonymous with policy; tact is always honest and policy cannot invariably be said to have that distinguishing mark.

The Dainty Picnic Girl.

At dinner in the leafy woods
Her lemonade she sips,
And nibbles at the cake she holds
Between her finger tips.
Her beau is there, and ere the rest
Are half done eating, she
Declares she has partaken of
"A great sufficiency."

But when she homeward goes at night,
She to the cupboard flies,
And pork and beans, with beef and greens,
And pudding, cakes and pies,
She wildly grabs with both her hands
To hunger overcome,
And wags her jaws without a pause
And says, "Yum, yum, yum, yum!"

About Bargains.

Every woman whose incomes requires her to pause and ask the price of what she buys catches the bargain fever at some period of her life, but those who have enough to live on in reasonable comfort recover from it and thereafter immune. The intelligent shopper soon learns that the real bargains for persons who seek really good articles are in the main those things that are sold toward the end of the season to save the cost of storage, to make room for new goods, and to avoid the disaster that attends a change of fashion. A few of the shops that address themselves almost exclusively to the rich have bargains about which no great fuss is made. There is never a crowd in these shops, though their business may aggregate millions a year. Many of their sales are made in single large orders. Others are made through correspondence. They send salesmen with goods to the homes of rich women who find it inconvenient to come out for their shopping. Many thousands of dollars' worth of the costliest goods are sent out upon approval every day.

Shrewd Business Wife.

Congressman Johnson of North Dakota has a wife who is of rare value to him as a business manager. Mr. Johnson is a farmer on an extensive scale and during his sojourns in Washington Mrs. Johnson assumes entire control of 1,800 acres under cultivation. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Johnson invested heavily in hay lands. Before the hay was ready to cut he was called to Washington by an extra session of Congress. He tried to find a man who would attend to his hay for him during his absence, and, failing, allowed his wife to assume charge of the big hay farm. The harvest came on, and Mrs. Johnson was in the fields bright and early in her top buggy, and, when one field was cut, selecting another, and then another. All of the hay of the Johnson farm was mown, and then Mrs. Johnson leased hay tracts in the vicinity of Petersburg until the total cut amounted to almost 300 tons. Mr. Johnson himself says that he never in his life had a crop looked after in a more business-like way than the hay crop of 1893.

False Hair Unfashionable.

It is reported that the style of coiffure which will be the fashion among women this year is causing great depression in the artificial hair trade, which in this country gives special employment to perhaps 2,000 or 3,000 persons, and in France to about twice that number. This season the hair is to be worn much after the fashion of our grandmothers, flat and hiding the ears; but, instead of the old-time ringlets, the coiffure will be carefully undulated. The effect, it is said, will be striking, but the style does not lend itself to the wearing of postiches, or chignons, of more or less prominence. Whenever there is a demand for these articles the workers in artificial hair, as distinct from the coiffeur, are very busy and make a good deal of profit, and, of course, should fashion be against them there is corresponding depression.

Men Are Dependent.

Mrs. Russell Sage, the wife of the Wall street millionaire, is an earnest advocate of the higher education for women. In a recent interview she said: "Women have a wonderful ability for conducting business affairs thoroughly and methodically, without having had the least training for them. I know a woman who has been treasurer in a large concern for years, yet she had no business education or discipline before she got the place. There are dozens of such instances. A woman left a widow with a family of children will struggle along as best she can, and bring them up without bothering anybody about them. A man left in a similar situation immediately gets another wife. Men are far more dependent upon women than they are aware of, and this dependence is pitiful when they are left alone."

Best Type of Beauty.

Miss Edith Giffin, selected as prize-winner by the committee of judges in the California beauty contest.

The Empress Eugenie, before leaving Paris for Cape Martin, gave Lieut. Col. Bizot the campaigning kit of the prince imperial, and also that which she herself used in her sad pilgrimage to the scene of her son's death in Zululand.

Mrs. Deacon, since her divorce, does not encourage exhibitions of friendship or sympathy toward her.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

This world would land in glory yet
And make a lively stir,
If in these days we could forget
The mad thermometer!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Wife—It must be bedtime, Husband—Hardly; the baby hasn't waked up yet.—Life.

"Hi, Jimmy, wot's de matter?" "Back's blistered." "Swimmin' or lickin'?" "Both."—Chicago Record.

"They say Hamsby is generous to a fault." "Yes, he is, if it happens to be one of his own faults."—Buffalo Express.

Host—Never shall I forget the time when I first drew this sword. Chorus—When was that? Host—At a raffle.—Firefly.

Young Man (in periodical store)—I want a Fireside Companion. Lady Clerk (archly)—How would I do?—Texas Siftings.

A.—I hear that your friend X. has gone to South America. Was it upon his physician's advice? B.—No; his lawyer's.—Tid-Bits.

The summer girl is great on changing her suit. She goes seaward with diamonds and returns home with hearts.—Yonkers Statesman.

Belle—Mr. Joiyer is such a nice man. He said I had a voice like a bird. Nell—Yes; he told me you sang like an owl.—Philadelphia Record.

Jagson—I see that your pretty typewriter is gone. What's the matter? Hogson—Married. Jagson—The girl? Hogson—No; I!—Syracuse Post.

"Isn't he rather fast?" asked the anxious mother. "Yes, mamma, in one sense of the word. I don't think he can get away."—Indianapolis Journal.

How to make the new dress: Take the material for two skirts and make the sleeves, then take the material for one sleeve and make the skirt.—Nashville American.

Oh, sweetly tender was her look,
Her hair was bright as gold;
I bought three copies of her book,
And then her glance grew cold.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Patient—The heat is so oppressive, doctor, I feel like committing suicide. Doctor—Oh, that would never do. As I said before, my friend, what you need is a change.—Life.

"That woman dispenses a great deal of social lemonade." "What do you mean?" "Simply that she is always saying sour things in a sweet way."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Papa!" "What is it, Johnny?" "I read a poem in my school reader which spoke of 'dogs of high degree.'" "Well?" "Papa, does that mean skye terriers?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Nibbs—What a perfect poem the count's rich wife is!" Dibbs—Yes; the count is the only man I know of who can make poetry pay him thirty thousand a year.—New York World.

Won't some inventor, sage or mentor,
Find that chief of boons,
The wear-resisting, long-persisting,
Non-bagging pantaloons?
—New York Recorder.

She—Oh, my! there's something gone down my back! He—It's one of those thundering bugs, I suppose. "No; I guess it's one of those lightning bugs, George."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cawker—"Barlow made a rash prediction just now." Cumso—"What did he say?" Cawker—"He said that the time would come when it would be respectable to be honest."—Judge.

She—Do you know, Harry, father has forbidden you the house? He—Forbidden me the house! I never asked him for his house. His daughter is good enough for me.—Boston Transcript.

"Have you the 'Relics of By-Gone Days?'" asked the young lady, entering a book store. "Yes," replied the polite clerk, with a bow, "we have some of last year's calendars."—Yonkers Statesman.

If a bicycle's known as a "bike,"
A tricycle must be a "trike,"
And when winter comes round
It will doubtless be found
That an icycle goes as an "ike."
—Washington Star.

Lea (sadly)—I don't know what to do with that son of mine. He's been two years at the medical college, and still keeps at the foot of his class. Perrins (promptly)—Make a chiropodist of him.—Puck.

"Yes," said the girl who was chewing gum, "it is simply awful the way the poor people do suffer this frightful weather. How I pity them! And the worst of it is, of course, that one's hair simply won't stay in curl."—New York Recorder.

"And you say Dodkins is married?" "Yes." "Why, I thought he hadn't a cent of money." "He hadn't. But he's all right now. The young lady has any quantity of cash. All he will have to do now is to clip the coupons off the bonds of matrimony."—Washington Star.

Little Girl—Did the newspaper reporters notice your papa was at the great banquet last night? Little Boy—Yes. Little Girl—Mamma said she couldn't find your papa's name in the list. Little Boy—No, but the list ends up with "and others." That means papa. They always mention him that way.—New York Weekly.

Naughty Deacon.

Madge—"Have you see much of Mrs. Giddiwun of late, deacon?"

Deacon—"Well, what I haven't seen of her at the opera I saw when she was bicycling down the avenue against a stiff breeze yesterday."—New York World.

Magistrate—And why did you roam about in the streets during the night? Defendant—I was afraid to go home. Magistrate—Are you married? Defendant (joyfully)—Oh, your worship, I suppose you know what it is, too.—Tit-Bits.

•HORSEMEN•

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For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeny, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

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Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

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A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

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Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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..... THE .....

GRAND WIND-UP

Of this season's business is now to commence. Everything must be turned into cash by September 1. Here is what we propose to do:

COMMENCING AUG. 3,

AND

ENDING SEPTEMBER 1,

We will sell any SUIT in our house, no matter what kind, light or heavy weight, at

ONE-HALF PRICE

This means a saving to you of 50 cents on every $1.00 worth of goods you buy.

Boys' Clothing,
Children's Clothing.
Men's Odd Pants,
Boys' Odd Pants,
Children's Knee Pants.

New suits can be bought from us cheaper than old ones can be mended.

Globe Clothing & Shoe Co.,

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By MEAL, DAY and WEEK

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We also carry a new and fresh stock of
CANDIES, FRUITS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, ETC.

GIVE US A TRIAL

REMEMBER our Lunch Counter and Fresh Fruits.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 8, 1895.

CHANGE TRUSTEES

NEW BOARD FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTY IS THE RESULT OF TODAY'S MEETING.

The township trustees all make their final settlements with the county commissioners to-day and go out of office. The retiring trustees were elected the first Monday in April in 1890 for a term of four years, and have held this extra year and a quarter, by changes since made in the law. The fourteen retiring members are:

Butler township	W. H. Fair
Concord "	B. A. Woodcox
Fairfield "	R. H. Sherlock
Franklin "	Wm J. Whetsel
Grant "	G. O. Dennison
Jackson "	J. J. Walter
Keyser "	Fred Schultheiss
Newville "	Leslie Strong
Richland "	M. E. Reynolds
Smithfield "	James O. Blake
Stafford "	Joseph Wilson
Troy "	W. S. Morgan
Union "	R. S. S. Reed
Wilmington "	H. J. Crooks

NEW TRUSTEES.

The new board of trustees was elected at the general election last November, as the old April election has been wiped out by law. The new board hold office also for four years beginning with the first Monday in August, in 1895 and their successors will be elected every four years from last November. The names of the new trustees are:

Butler township	Albert Thrush
Concord "	Jno. W. Henderson
Fairfield "	J. Hewitt
Franklin "	John W. Brown
Grant "	Geo. W. Crooks
Jackson "	Wilson S. Dancer
Keyser "	Edward Kelham jr.
Newville "	A. E. Chapman
Richland "	James Finch
Smithfield "	N. T. Jackman
Stafford "	H. D. Webster
Troy "	Willard Eudy
Union "	Willis D. Madden
Wilmington "	John J. Eskright.

Of the new members only one, Mr. Dancer, has experience in the work of his office. He served as trustee of his township, several years ago, and made a good record. We are acquainted with a number of the others, and have reason to believe they will make acceptable officers. Of the outgoing officers the COURIER speaks with pleasure resulting from an acquaintance of many years with the most of them. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Crooks and Mr. Morgan had been trustees before, and the five years of experience had made all the board very efficient in their duties. They will retire to private life with the respect of all. Some have been subjected to criticism of course, but we apprehend that the more their work is studied the less it will be criticised. Our people hope much from the care, good judgment and business tact of the new board. New laws have kept, adding to their work and to the expense of the office, and it should not be expected that they can perform these added duties at the same low cost as prevailed twenty years ago. Those who are inclined to grumble at the cost of the office, should study the amount and kind of work to be done, and then if not satisfied, should find fault with the legislatures that made the laws.

NELSON C. TRUSLER, present city comptroller was nominated for mayor of Indianapolis, by the republicans Saturday evening. It is believed that Tom. Taggart, the present head of the democratic state committee will be chosen by the democrats to run for the same office. If so, he will probably be elected.

Sunday Weddings

George Ettinger, of Waterloo, and Meda Frederick, of Auburn, were married at 8 o'clock Sunday morning by Rev. J. D. Brosy at the parsonage. Miss Emma Muhn acted as bridesmaid and Lester Till as groomsman. After the ceremony the bride and groom drove to Waterloo where they spent the day with Mr. Ettinger's parents. Mr. Ettinger is employed in the Kiblinger factory and is quite an industrious young man. Miss Frederick is a daughter of the late George Frederick and is well known in Auburn. They will reside with Mrs. Frederick on north VanBuren street.

Married by Rev. J. D. Brosy at the parsonage Sunday at 9:30, Augustus Harding and Mattie McClellan. Both of these young people are worthy and well known throughout the county. The COURIER extends congratulations to both these newly wedded couples.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

One mile and a half south of Auburn, the old A. D. Goetschius farm of 110 acres, in good condition. Good brick house and other good buildings. For terms inquire at the farm.

A. D. GOETSCHIUS jr.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

GRAND RECEPTION

TO MRS. J. D. LEIGHTY, ON HER RETURN FROM LONDON, ENG.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

ST. JOE, Ind., Aug. 3.—The leading society event of the season was the reception tendered Mrs. Kate A. Leighty wife of Congressman Leighty, of this district at Hotel Leighty, on last evening. The arrangements were under the management of the W. C. T. U. of this place, and of which society she is an honored representative. The occasion was the return of Mrs. Leighty from the International W. C. T. U. Convention which was held at London Eng., the 10th of June to which she was a representative from this state. During her sojourn in foreign lands she visited the principal cities of England as well as on the continent including a trip among the snow capped Alps and down through the cities of Italy as far as Rome where she spent a week taking in the sights of that old city. Mrs. Leighty speaks in glowing terms of her trip abroad, and we are glad to welcome her safely home. The reception tendered her last evening was only a token of esteem in which she is held not only by her sister members of W. C. T. U. but also by the community in which she lives. The hotel was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting and one of the most unique arrangements was a small boat placed on a large mirror to represent the ocean. The little vessel was manned by sailors and occupied a prominent place in the center of the principal table over which hung the letters W. C. T. U. An elegant supper was served in two courses to the invited friends after which beautiful little souvenirs of the occasion were presented to each guest present. The Hicksville Orchestra discoursed sweet music during the evening and lent splendor to the occasion. Also some excellent literary selections were rendered by Miss Harriet Dills of Westminster seminary, Ft. Wayne. H. W. Longley of Chicago in a few well chosen words in behalf of her many friends welcomed her back to her native land to which Mrs. Leighty gracefully responded. It was an evening happily spent by all present and the memories of the occasion will linger long among those who were so fortunate as to be present.

LET OFF EASY.

Frank P. Lamont, an absconding bookkeeper from Washington, D. C., was captured at the Wayne hotel in Fort Wayne, one day last week by the employer whom he had robbed. Lamont arrived in the city Sunday night and registered at the hotel and remained about the office for the greater part of the time ever since until Tuesday morning, when he left and failed to return for the balance of the day or night. Early yesterday morning H. L. Biscoe, Lamont's former employer, a wholesale lumber merchant, arrived in company with a friend, Mr. George Bartlet. They inquired for the missing book keeper, and being informed that he had not returned, were starting out to search for him when he suddenly appeared at the door. When confronted by the man he had robbed he broke down and confessed to the steal. The amount stolen, $2,000 was recovered all but $400, which he had spent. Mr. Biscoe did not wish to prosecute, as he stated that the young man had grown up in his employ and was one of the best and most trusted men about the establishment. He said he thought the lesson would do more for Lamont than legal punishment, and gave the latter a sum of money sufficient to go west and commence life anew. Lamont left at noon for Chicago, Mr. Biscoe accompanying him to the depot, and advising him to secure a situation of some kind and send for his wife, whom he left in Washington. The robbery only occurred last Saturday. It was said that Lamont had trouble with his young wife, and began to drink. He was sent to the bank with the money, $2,000, and having the money in his possession, concluded to skip out with it, and going to the depot, took the first train in this direction. He was located here by means of a check which he sent to his wife. The woman immediately informed the firm of the fact and Mr. Biscoe lost no time in coming.

"A Bit of Finesse."

This is the charming name of a charming story, the work of an Indiana authoress, and though not her only one, it alone would make her claim to high literary rank, secure. Mrs. Harriet Newell Lodge, whose home is in our own beautiful capital city, Indianapolis is the author of the book of which we give the title in this heading. It is not one of the old, regular stereotyped stories. The title itself shows that, for as a new departure is shown in the name, a no less new departure is taken in the plot of the story. Whoever reads it will find it a refreshing and entertaining plot, an ingenious and attractive one, and it fixes the interest so tenaciously that one wonders to have reached the conclusion so soon. But what we started to say is this, that as our beloved state has had but few names honored in literature, Mrs. Lodge's works should be a direct appeal to every book reading Hoosier, to encourage Hoosier literary effort and at the same time secure enjoyment for himself, by reading at least, this one of her works. We think they can be had at Willis' City Book Store in Auburn, or least he can send for them. Let us spend a part of our leisure hours in the study of Indiana authors.

"Where would you advise me to attend school the coming year?" asked a lady teacher, of one of the leading educators of this state. "I know of no better place was the response, "than the Fayette Normal University, of Fayette, Ohio."

Struck By Lightning

The storm Monday night, or rather this morning, did a good deal of damage in burning property.

OUR OPERA HOUSE.

This fine new structure was struck and some of the bricks in the east gable were loosened. Damage slight.

AT FT WAYNE

The biggest loss was R. T. McDonald's training barn, an immense structure 200 feet long. Here was where his fine horses were kept and trained, five of them perishing in the flames. It was on his farm just outside the city, and some think it was caused by spontaneous combustion. But it was probably caused by lightning.

WHETSEL'S BARN

The barn of Martin Whetsel near Sedan was struck by lightning and totally consumed. No particulars received.

BOHLER'S BARN

The barn of John Bohler, northwest of Waterloo, was struck, and totally destroyed. Not a thing was saved. No word as to insurance.

GEORGE GROGG DEAD!

Word was brought to town yesterday Sunday, forenoon, that George Grogg had died as a result of the injury received by the kick of his gun which was accidentally discharged on Friday, as he was letting down the hammers. A brief account of the accident was in the DAILY of last Saturday, though the accident occurred Thursday evening. It is supposed that some internal organ was injured by the recoil or "kick" of the gun, and being an internal hurt, nothing could be done to relieve him. Death came about 10 a. m. of Sunday. The funeral will be Wednesday at 2 p. m. in the M. E. church here, and in charge of the A. O. U. W. and K. P. order, to both of which he belonged. He had $2,000 insurance in the A. O. U. W. Sunday autopsy was held. Dr. F. M. Hines and Dr. Willard Swarts, doing the work, in the presence of Drs. Sebring, D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts, A. L. Hines, Nusbaum, Carey and Ford. This showed that death was caused by the injury to the intestines by the kick of the gun. Drs. M. F. Porter and P. Drayer, of Ft Wayne, were also present. They had come up to see if an operation could save his life. But he was not in a condition to stand the operation.

Advertising Schemes.

The best advertising to be had is liberal space in a good local newspaper. Our merchants need not expect bad advertising to pay. Hotel registers, cards, maps and pictures, to be hung up in the post office or depot, pamphlets, booklets, paper bags and wrapping paper advertisements and like schemes are of little value and cost like fury. Probably one person in one hundred looks at such ads. We don't believe any traveling man ever looks at the cards in the hotel registers, and supposing he does, he is a seller not a buyer. The price for fake ads. is all out of proportion—entirely too much. One dollar a card would be very dear; but more frequently patrons are soaked for from $3 to $5. That amount of money would buy handsome space in the local newspaper for a month—four issues—and 10 000 or more people would see it. There's nothing so good as newspaper advertising. Just give the scheme fakir the go by when he comes along and he will understand that you are "onto his pitchin'." He is fraud.

Famous Lectures

John G. Woolley who opens the Institute Lecture Course, the 26th has just given three new lectures which have placed him in the front rank of American Oratory.

CHRISTIAN POLITICS

Before the national convention of college boys, Cleveland, Ohio, July 2, '95.

THE VOICES OF THE CENTURY

Was given by him before the National Conference of Reforms, Staten Island, New York July 4, 1895.

CHURCH RESOLUTIONS VERSES SALOON RESOLUTIONS.

International Convention United Societies Y. P. S. C. E. Tent Endeavor Boston, communion July 11, 1895.

YOU WANT THE BEST.

J. G. CLAPP,
Wide-a-Wake Photographer

Has the Finest and Best Line of
Picture Mouldings, Easels, Etc.

Any size Picture Framed and Matted—RIGHT

If you have Old Pictures to Enlarge, and want Pictures that will

KNOCK AGENTS WORK SILLY,

Leave your Orders
WITHOUT FEAR
With Us

The Stylish Dressers

Are Trying to Solve the Problem

Of what they shall wear in fall and winter apparel

YOU WILL BE RELIEVED OF ALL ANXIETY

In this direction by calling on G. H. Yesbera, Auburn's Popular Merchant Tailor, and inspecting his up-to-date Patterns and Styles that are arriving daily.

THE FALL SEASON
OF TAILORING
HAS FAIRLY OPENED

And if you need a suit and want it in season, come early and make your selections while the patterns are fresh

Perfect Fit Guaranteed

G. H. YESBERA,
Leader in Merchant Tailoring

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Aug. 6, 1895. Administrator.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county Indiana at their September session, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time together with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold. The premises where I desire to sell said liquors are located in section Six in Jackson township DeKalb county, Indiana and described as follows: A two story frame building situated on real estate bounded by the Wabash, St, Louis and Pacific Railroad right of way on the east, on the south by the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad right of way, on the west by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern right of way and on the north by the north line of Jackson township all in Auburn Junction, DeKalb county Indiana, the particular room in said building in which I desire to to sell said liquors is the west room on the first floor. I also desire to carry on the business of a Restaurant keeper in connection with said business, to be carried on on the first floor in the room east of, and separated from the room where where said liquors are to be sold as above stated.

SAMUEL Y. MCANALLY.

August 5, 1895.

LAKE SHORE EXCURSIONS.

Account of the 26th Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Boston and return, August 19 to 26 inclusive, at very low rates.

These tickets admit of visits to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls and Saratoga, and also give passengers choice of many different routes going and returning.

ATLANTIC COAST.

For your vacation can be made on the low rate excursion tickets to Boston over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 19 to 26 inclusive.

BOSTON

Over the Lake Store & Michigan Southern Ry., August 19 to 25 inclusive. A folder of information containing a map of Boston, side trips, itinerary and other matter about rates and routes, sent on receipt of two-cent stamp by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

On August 19 to 25, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Boston, Mass., going and returning by the same route, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Knights Templar Conclave.

Circuitous route tickets will also be sold at rate of 60 per cent. of the sum of the first class limited fares via the routes selected.

Tickets will be good for return until September 10, but are subject to an extension until September 30, if deposited with Joint Agent at Boston, after September 10. 31-33

On August 12th the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Rome City, Ind., at very low rates account Maccabee Day of the Island Park Assembly. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 8:50 a. m.

Deering Binder.

At the sale of the David Wiley property August 10, near Corunna, as advertised in the COURIER, there will be a good Deering Binder sold along with the other property. It was overlooked from the list by mistake. Don't forget this good chance to get a fine binder. 31-3

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Franklin P. Sweitzer is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Emeriah Sweitzer for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of October 1895 being the 2nd juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 25th day of July, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

D. Y. Husselman, Att'y.

Notice of Vacation of Alley.

Notice is hearby given that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, at their September session for the year 1895, asking said Board to vacate a part of the alley running between lots fifty (50) and (51) in the town of Vienna in DeKalb County, Indiana, said part of said Alley sought to be vacated, extending from the west side of State street in said town to a point forty-two (42) feet south west of said west side of State street aforesaid.

July 27, 1895. 31-3

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday August 24, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash: sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 31-33

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Irvin O. Buchtel vs Thomas Campbell } Before Jacob Walborn, Justice of the Peace of Union Township, said county.

Thomas Campbell is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you, before said Justice of the Peace, by Irvin O. Buchtel, on account, wherein he claims the sum of $12.56 and that attachment has been issued and property attached, and that said cause will be determined on the 16th day of August, 1895, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 23rd day of July, 1895.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. SEAL
30-32

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the town of Ashley and Smithfield township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), block number twenty one (21) in original plat of the town of Ashley DeKalb county, Indiana,

I wish also, in the same room to sell cigars and tobacco.

SHERMAN KNISELY.

August 8, 1895.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Advance Sale

A Convention of

ELEGANT, EXCLUSIVE BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The First Break For Fall, 1895.

The Grand Opening Display and sale of Black Dress goods and Novelties for Fall and Winter of 1895, which we announce to-day, is the satisfactory accomplishment of our special efforts to excel anything heretofore attempted in Dress Goods in DeKalb County.

This Advance Sale includes the Choicest Novelties in Silk, Silk and Wool and Wool fabrics direct from the looms of the leading French, English, German and American producers, and nowhere in this vicinity is shown so diversified, complete and large a collection.

You will be Surprised And More than Pleased With the Fine Qualities And Low Prices.

Henriettas, Storm Serges, Serges, Crepons, Cravenetts, Coverts Persian Mixtures, Lancelots, etc.

We also show Full Line of

Winter Cloaks, Winter Furs, Hosiery and Underwear!

CASH BUYING, CASH SELLING, is our way.

Bishop & Lackey.

LEADING MERCHANTS

TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Annual statement of receipts and expenditures and balances on hand of the several funds of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, made to the Board of Commissioners, August 5, 1895, by B. A. Woodcox, Trustee:

	RECEIPTS	EXPEND'S	BALANCE
Road Fund	226 45	171 31	55 14
Additional Road Fund	1433 81	824 44	609 37
Township Fund	1983 84	1415 44	568 40
Special School Fund	3372 00	3177 46	194 54
Tuition Fund	5763 01	3794 20	1968 81
Dog Fund	129 74	75 00	54 74
Totals	12908 85	9457 85	3451 00

SPECIAL TRUSTEE'S REPORT OF DEBT OF CONCORD TOWNSHIP, AUGUST 1ST, 1890.

NO VOUCHER.	MONTH	DAY	YEAR		
74	Jan.	25	1887	Special School	200 00
75	July	29	1887	" "	500 00
77	Oct	10	1887	" "	775 00
82	Aug	19	1888	" "	500 00
83	Oct	20	1890	" "	685 00
90	July	1	1890	" "	46 32
					2706 32
89	April	26	1890	" "	95 22
23	June	29	1893	" "	23 30
				Total principal of debt	2824 84

INTEREST PAID ON ABOVE INDEBTEDNESS. SINCE AUGUST 1ST, 1890.

RECEIPTS	MONTH	DAY	YEAR		
14	Sep	11	1891	For interest paid	207 17
91	Jan	13	1892	" " "	163 00
22	Jan	7	1893	" " "	237 41
57	Jan	19	1894	" " "	232 17
97	Jan	3	1894	" " "	159 60
207	July	22	1895	" " "	65 00
				Total principal and interest	1889 19

The above is a correct statement of the Indebtedness of Concord township when I took charge of the Office August 6, 1890, which statement may be verified either at the Trustee's office, or Auditor's office, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Records will show that the township is now out of debt.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY.

The undersigned, being duly sworn, on oath says the above report of the indebtedness of the township is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

B. A. WOODCOX, Trustee.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of August, 1895.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.

NOTE:—The first statement given above is the settlement made with the commissioners. The second shows the principal of the indebtedness of the township at the time Mr. Woodcox became trustee. The third shows the interest paid on the indebtedness. The entire amount of both principal and interest is now fully paid off.

The Daily Times Post was offered for sale by the mortgagee, Louis Centlivre, yesterday morning at Ft. Wayne. The only bid made was by C. D. Tillo, the manager of the Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union. His bid was $700, with the understanding that he was to assume the mortgages, and the property was knocked off to him. There are mortgages of $1,300 on the press and engine and one of $600 on the material of the old Monday Morning Times, which paper was merged by Gart Shober, its proprietor, into the Times Post. It is not known what will become of the paper now. It was issued yesterday under Mr. Tillo's management but he is undecided as to its future.

The social at Grove Bethel Saturday was a great success. The program given by the class was excellent. Miss Maggie Snyder was present and treated them to excellent music, and Miss Servoss of the Auburn schools recited for them. Of the twenty-seven members of the class, twenty-two were present and took part.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

$40 per month salary! A few energetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address, Mrs. T. P. Scott, Auburn, Ind.

Thursday's Daily:

H. W. Mounts of Garrett was here to-day. He is now in the law office of E. A. Myers at that place.

The Anderson Daily Herald says: Mrs. A B. Walsworth of Auburn is the guest of her brother, the jeweler, Chas. Bassett.

Leave orders at the Fair View fruit farm for fine raspberry bushes. Any variety you wish, red or black. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31 33

Vina Cool returns to day to her home in Logansport. Gertie Caruth accompanies her and later they go to Mazenkuckee to spend a couple of weeks at that beautiful resort.

A G Lodewick on the Fairview Farm north of town has raspberries and blackberries on his vines yet. He has a great variety of small fruits, and will sell plants as well as fruit.

Mrs. Hebel and her daughter, Mrs. Stevens, went to West Virginia today, where they will visit the family of William Groscop, whose wife is Mrs. Hebel's daughter.

The Rehoboth Sunday School will hold a picnic at the S J. Tarney Grove on Saturday, August 10, to which Sunday Schools and their Superintendents are invited to attend and take part, as are also the pastors of the various churches.

Horr and Harvey have finished their debate on gold and silver. And pretty soon the people will be asked to buy the book. But judging from what we have read of the debate no one will be much wiser for reading the book. Horr and Harvey make the money.

With an education you have recognition, social standing, and an easy way to make a living. If a teacher, the Fayette Normal University, can aid you to double your wages. Enter the Fall Term which opens Aug. 27th.

The many friends of Mrs. W. P. Harter and her sister Mrs. Miller will will be interested to learn that Mrs. Miller after thirteen years of married life, presented her husband with a nice girl baby born last Saturday. It is now "Aunt Nettie" and she is as well pleased over the event as anyone. This reminds us that Mrs. Harter is now sojourning at Petoskey.

John Pepple and wife started south to-day, going first to Chicago over the B. & O., and then on the M., K. & T. route to their future home at Smithville, Tex. They had spent a few days visiting here, but found it would take them all summer to get around, and as business was pressing could stay no longer. Many kind wishes follow them

Friday's Daily:

Mrs. A. Park of Kendallville went home to-day noon. She has been visit- friends here.

An education is the best legacy. Send your son or daughter to the Fall Term of the Fayette Normal University, Fayette, Ohio.

Dr. Wesley Hines and wife of St. Joe were in the city this morning.

Sheriff Stroh came back from Kendallville yesterday with Geo. Reader. Arrangements are being made to take him to the Asylum.

The big candle was lighted to-day noon when the Kiblinger whistle blew, and there have been plenty of watchers standing around it since.

There will be communion services at the Lutheran church next Sabbath. To this service everybody is invited. d&w

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Mat Zerwes on West 9th street on Friday of this week at 2:30 p. m. All the members are urged to be present. d&w

A better education means a better opportunity for a happpy, successful, useful life. The Fayette Normal University has inspired and helped hundreds of young men and women who have since won the success in life that they so richly deserve. Fall Term begins Aug. 27.

Call at Fair View fruit farm for choice strawberry plants. Ready to set Sept. 1. No agent prices. Any variety you want. Will bear well next season. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31-33

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Patterson, of Galesburg, Ill., have been visiting a few days at the old home in Waterloo. To-day they visited their old neighbors in Auburn including the families of A. B. Richards and J. A. Barns. W. A. Patterson and wife of Waterloo were here with them.

The difference between Pills and Simmons Liver Regulator, is just this: Pills don't go down very easy with most people, and feel them afterwards. While Simmons Liver Regulator in liquid or powder is very pleasant to take, and the only feeling that you have afterwards is the great relief that it gives from Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia. It is a mild laxative and a tonic.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mrs. J. W. Shaffer has purchased a house and lot in the McIntyre addition and will reside there.

Mrs Granville Erick of Spencerville, sister of Mrs. J. C. Prosser is spending the week with the latter.

The statistics of crops etc. of DeKalb county that we publish to-day should be cut out and preserved by every farmer and business man.

Elmer Bower, son of J. B Bower, of Fairfield and nephew of J. C. Henry of this place was married to-day to a lady whose home is near Detroit.

Hon. J. D Leighty was here to-day. He says Mrs. Leighty had a very enjoyable trip over in Europe and had good health all the journey through, but was of course glad to be at home again.

The COURIER has just finished stationery for Myers, Liniger & Co, Manufacturers of Hoops and hard and soft wood lumber at the Junction. These gentlemen have their factory all ready to commence work.

At the funeral of the late Marion Hoffman were three of his intimate associates young friends from his former home at Newark Ohio. They brought lovely floral tributes as a mark of the esteem in which they held him. They are Elmer Holler, Edward Hurch and Charles Green.

C. H. Bliss is in town this week, in the interest of a telephone exchange for Auburn. If Auburn could get a telephone exchange at a reasonable rate for subscribers it would be a fine thing. It is not a question of the utility of an exchange, but a question of cost. We hope he can furnish our people a system at a reasonable cost.

The unreliability of much of the news dispatches sent out from several points is shown by the sensational reports of an Indian massacre in the far west, one day last week. It was stated for a fact that Indians had killed every person in a settlement called "Jackson's Hole" in the Indian country. Now the facts come out that nothing of the kind occurred. No Indians came to the settlement. The only item of truth is, that the Indians are very much dissatisfied at having several of their number arrested for killing game contrary to a state law.

Dr H. Darling D. D. S. has lately put in a new dental chair. This is one of the latest and best chairs made and is composed of more than a dozen parts. It is adjustable and can be operated to suit any sized person. The doctor has all the latest improvements in dentistry.

Pearl Kelley started this morning for a visit with her mother in Omaha, going on the 7-15 Wabash train. She goes by way of St. Louis and will reach Omaha to-morrow noon. A number of her young friends accompanied her to the train to "see her out of sight" and wave good wishes at her as the train started. She expects to return in time to begin school at Westminster in September.

As Henry Cloy was driving along Main street this forenoon with the beer wagon loaded high with empty barrels and kegs, the pile somehow got loose and began to drop off and roll away in a fashion not often seen. Henry's attention to this little irregularity on the part of his kegs and barrels, was called by 1117 voices yelling at him "Your kegs are fallin'." Henry stopped his team, lifted them onto the rack and having cooled off his ruffled temper, went on to his destination. Henry may not be a church member, we rather think he isn't, but he can rustle an empty beer keg with the best of 'em.

After several trials the W. R. C. last evening disposed of the tickets for the drawing of the silk slumber robe. At the social last evening, they found at 9 p. m. that 47 tickets were left. So they sold the whole 47 in a lump at auction. Some one bid 25 cents. Then another raised it. H. C. Shull bid 50 cents, and some one raised it again, when he bid 2 cents apiece, 94 cents, and at once said, "I make it an even dollar." He got the lot. The envelop containing the chosen number, which had been locked up several months in the COURIER office was opened, and the number read "111" Looking at the book it was found that A. P. Green's mother an old lady of 84, held this number. All were pleased that she got it.

Saturday's Daily.

Rev. H. A. Croy in Gas Addition has been seriously ill, apparently the result of an attack of grip some months ago.

Mrs. S. Henry and her father Mr Dice called here yesterday. She has been visiting relatives at LaOtto, Churubusco and other places. Her present home is at Reading, Mich., where Mr. Henry is in the oil business. They think Reading a pleasant place to live.

Miss Dora Boyd who lives with her parents about six miles east of town has gone entirely blind. She went to bed a few evenings ago her eyes as good as usual and next morning she was blind. She has been taken to Ann Arbor for treatment.

Ashley Times:—John Henry and wife, of Auburn visited his brother-in-law, Daniel Gonser, Sen. By the way, Mr. Henry is building an opera house in Auburn which will be one of the finest in northeastern Indiana. It is of modern style and finish and on the plan of the auditorium at Chicago. The citizens of Auburn surely should appreciate what he is giving them.

J. J. Latson made the editor a present of a lot of fine early potatoes last week. They are the "Burpee Earliest of Early" and as fine a quality as we ever saw. Mr. Latson says they are as good for use late next spring as any of the late varieties. He expects to keep some to sell for seed in the spring.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Monday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knepper were at Hamilton yesterday.

Phil Ryan was in town a few hours to-day. He went east on the 2:04 Wabash.

Mrs. A. B. Walsworth has returned from her visit with her brother Charles Bassett, at Anderson Ind.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Samuel Squires and wife called up Saturday evening. He was in town to see about some matters connected with the estate of his father, Nathan Squires, he being the administrator.

Kuizner & Myers have a curiosity at their livery barn. It is a stuffed colt that has five legs. Three of the legs are in front but only one of them is developed, the others being short.

T. C Ford and family and Miss Ethel Buffner drove over to Hicksville yesterday, returning in the evening. They spent the day with Mrs. Ford's parents, G. W. Lewis and wife.

Mrs. W. T. Allison at Phillipsburg Montana in remitting for the COURIER writes that all are well out there, though they are having hot weather and dull times. Our people will remember her as Miss Rebecca Shull.

Two men went over Niagara Falls Sunday. They were out in a sail boat some ways above the falls, when a sudden storm upset the boat and they drifted into the rapids. Crowds of excusionists saw them go over.

J. A. McClure down below the Junction has good reason to be fairly contented. He has a good farm, good buildings including a dwelling that cost over $2,200, and does not owe a cent. So although crops are not the best this season he feels safe as to "wintering through." He got it all by hard work, and not by indulging in luxuries or in idleness.

T. C. Ford brings word from Hicksville of the death of Os Allen's little boy, Paul, who was buried there yesterday. It appears that the boys had a way of coming up behind each other and suddenly striking one under the knee to see him tumble. Little Paul was struck in this why and fell backwards striking the back of his head. At first it did not seem serious but about two days later it resulted in paralysis from which he died. It is another case of rough play and practical joking that is too dangerous to be allowed. But even such lessons as this are soon forgotten.

W. H. Dirrim one of our well known citizens has been nearly helpless for a couple of weeks caused by a strange blindness. He does not know the cause, but a part of the time he could see nothing. Yesterday he could begin to see a little so as to distinguish colors. In his helpless condition it was thought best that he and his wife should stay at John Picker's, Mrs. Picker being their daughter. We hope he may yet recover.

There is a good deal of complaint over town about boys gathering up old iron and brass and selling to the traveling junk dealers. Of course in most cases, the boys got their old iron in the proper way, but in some cases, they do not. We have heard of a case where a brass article was taken off an engine standing in town, and for which the boys probably got five cents. The junk dealer in selling it by the pound as old brass, got about twenty cents. But the owner of the engine will have to get a new one at an expense of between two and three dollars. Junk dealers and boys, should both be more careful. The boys have no right to deal in this way, without the consent of their parents, and both they and the junk dealers could be made some trouble. But the best way is for the boys to be sure and get their scrap iron honestly, before they sell it.

Tuesday's Daily.

Simp Johnson and wife, a girl, born this morning.

FOR SALE,—all kinds of small fruit trees and bushes, most popular varieties at much less than agents' prices. Call at Fairview farm north of town.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson came home Friday noon from an extended visit with relatives in Ohio. Her son, John Sibert came back with her, as she was in poor health. She had taken sick after reaching there, but able to be about a little now. Mr. Sibert will return to his home in Shelby county in a few days.

Will Schaab has got a flowing well now. Auburn has an abundance of flowing wells.

Choice Berkshire sow and pigs for sale or will trade for wheat. A. G. Lodewick. 31-33

Mr. Harrison's Normal is progressing finely with a good attendance. Mr. Nottingham, however, has closed his work in penmanship. He had large classes.

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of Aug. 24. See notice. 31 33

Read the new ad of Lung's Restaurant and Lunch Room. They are located two doors north of Kruger's grocery on Main street. They take boarders by the day or week, and also carry a fine line of tobacco, cigars, candies and fruits.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a corn cutter put up on the same plan of a self binder. One row of corn is cut at a time and tied in bundles. It is a piece of machinery that certainly took a good ingenious to figure out. The time has come when the farmer can get a machine to do almost any kind of work. Brown, Culbertson & Boland are not slow to add the latest in agricultural implements and hardware.

WE SELL

The Bissel and Syracuse Plows, the Osborn Disc Spring and spike tooth Harrows, the Church land Roller, the Portland Washing Machines and the Osborn Grain Drills. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

31 32 MORE & BAKER.

Carriage Repairing.

Dorsey Pilgrim and Ed. Cutter are in charge at the John W. Shaffer wagon shop on South Main street, and in addition to continuing to make the best wagon in the country, they make a specialty of carriage repairing, which they will do neatly and promptly. Both are skilled workmen and guarantee good work and satisfaction. Call on them when your buggy or wagon needs a neat, prompt job of repairing. tf

Is Very Popular.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 31-35

Half Rates to Colorado.

On August 11 and 12 the North-western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, and Pueblo and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip—tickets good for return passage, leaving Colorado points on August 20 to 25, with privilege of further extension until September 1. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggnener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis Indiana.

Heartily Recommends It.

My boy was taken with a desease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

What makes a good school? Strong, capable, experienced teachers; a clean, pure town; varied and well-planned courses of study; large, well-ventilated buildings and rooms; simple and reasonable accommodations; and a large attendance of earnest, energetic, noble young men and women. These requisites are all to be found in the Fayette Normal University, Fayette, Ohio. Send for Catalogue.

Lutheran S. S. Picnic

The Lutheran Sunday School will hold a picnic on Saturday August 17, at the fair ground. Several other Sunday schools have been invited, and others are invited, to attend. A regular program will be given, including music, address, etc. And one of the Auburn bands will be present.

E. H. BOTTENBERG,
Supt. of S. S.

S. S. Picnic.

Norris Chapel four miles east of town, will have a Sunday school picnic on Saturday August 24 in the grove just east of the church. It is an all day basket picnic and many other schools will be invited to join. A good program is prepared. All come.

A Crowning Success.

C. E. DeVos, editor of the Cooperville (Mich.) Observer, is a worthy example of what push and energy, with keen business propensities, will accomplish. In a conversation with your correspondent, Mr. DeVos said: "I was born in Keene, Canada, in 1855. In 1857, I migrated with my parents to Pella, Iowa, received a common school education, drifted into the printing business, and removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where I became foreman in the large printing house of Gage & Son. I recently purchased the paper of which I am now editor. My life work has been very confining and exacting and, as a result, my health gave out and I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. I was in such a condition that I could not sleep until completely worn out, my appetite failed me and I had to choke down what little I did eat. About two months ago my attention was directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned and became as ravenous as a wolf's my weigh increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active, in fact, I was restored to health and I look and feel an entirely different man." Inquiry and observation has proved Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be a truly wonderful cure for all nerve troubles, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency and sexual general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport 31 35

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AGENTS WANTED! To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

THE KING OF SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph Calls promptly answered at all times.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of David Wiley, deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN M. STONEBRAKER, Administrator.

July 17 1895. 30-32
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

CASH

Paid for

Scrap Cast Iron

At

Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, John M. Stonebraker, Administrator of the estate of David Wiley deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday August 10 1895

at the residence of the decedent, in Fairfield township the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Hay in the mow, three head of work horses, one spring colt, one two horse wagon, one new road wagon, one mower one set double harness good, one set new single harness, one hay rack good, one good hog rack, one watch, tenant's interest in corn on the ground, rye in the bin, oats in the bin and other articles of farm produce and farming implements.

TERMS OF SALE:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of twelve (12) months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

JOHN M. STONEBRAKER, Administrator.

WANTED

A comrade or son of a veteran, who wishes to go to the great encampment of the G. A. R. at Louisville next month, to handle the genuine original war photographs taken by U. S. Government photographers during the war of 1861-65. These views are wonderfully realistic war scenes and very interesting. There is money in them. Send at once for catalogue and terms. 32 33

The War Photographic Co.,
No. 21 Linden Place, Hartford Conn.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

Life is too short for long engagements.

Every summer resort has its own ideas of style.

Some men haven't energy enough to stop work long enough to rest.

China ceded Formosa, but Japan is experiencing difficulty in reaping the harvest.

The Boston authorities have decided that hereafter not a sparrer shall fall without their knowledge.

"What is there to live for?" asks the Toledo Blade. Well, let's get even with the coffin trust for a while.

St. Louis keeps right along at about one-third of the population of Chicago, but is crawling up to New York slowly but surely.

There is plenty of silver in the Denver mint, but $80,000 worth of gold is missing, and in its stead are traces of a little steal.

A Philadelphia policeman who shot a 10-year-old boy offers as an excuse the plea of self-defense. Perhaps the boy attacked the officer with cigarettes.

A New York man who eats five pounds of steak, twenty eggs and drinks twelve cups of coffee at a meal ought to take something for his appetite.

An amateur poet who sent in a bit of doggerel the other day referred to the editor's "wickerwork recepticule." It is perhaps needless to say that he struck it the first time trying.

In spite of the pertinent query of Miss Willard, "Why can't men be beautiful?" Chauncey M. Depew is reported to be entertaining the idea that he has sufficient attractions to overcome the "new woman."

The joint entry of the French and Russian squadrons into the harbor at Kiel may or may not have significance, but the sight was not pleasant to the eyes of the young war lord who regards the great German empire as his personal property.

A man in Hackensack, N. J., recently bought a neighbor's wife for $50, payable in monthly installments of $6. We don't know whether he struck a good bargain or not, as we have lost track of the regular Jersey list prices for such goods, but it strikes us that $1.50 a week is pretty high.

The sugar trust has joined the other trusts in marking up the necessaries of life. Its excuse is that the consumption of sugar is about to be increased by a very large fruit crop. "All the traffic will bear," is the business motto of all the trusts, and they apply it in anticipation of future demands.

The adoption of a system of phonetic spelling is a reform that will come slowly, if at all. Many years would be required to teach people that the new method was not simply bad spelling; and until they could be got out of the opinion that it had its inspiration in necessity instead of choice, they would ridicule the writer and the practice.

A Minnesota hotel advertises, "Fine porcelain bathtubs free to commercial men." This hotel deserves to live in history as the first establishment of its kind on earth which was ever known to give anything free to commercial travelers. It reminds the Commercial Traveler of what Gen. Sherman said about St. Louis hotels during the war: "Rates, four dollars per day; board and lodging extra."

A pair of St. Louis lovers, tired of life, though apparently not of each other, committed suicide by taking poison, cutting both their throats, and shooting each other through the heart. A little more ingenuity might have managed it so that the bodies would then have rolled into the water. They expended a great amount of surplus energy, however, as it was; quite enough to have served a quartet more of foolish people.

Queen Victoria is reported to have a private fortune of $175,000,000. Statisticians with a taste for easy arithmetic and tough propositions have figured it out that if a man could live and work and save $500 a year right along he could accumulate a fortune of the same size in 350,000 years. No candidates for a job of that length have appeared, and there is no disputing the fact that the queen business is a pretty good business after all.

If the coming woman is really taking to the higher education in good cookery, as is reported of her, then all will be forgiven. Even political economy and sociologic problems will bear pleasant family discussion over a table containing a well-cooked dinner. Perhaps therein lies the hint of feminine final supremacy, for what can man refuse the being who makes an art of pleasing his palate and delighting his digestion? Beauty itself must yield as a supreme influence to the staying power of this new and subtle force.

Miss Martha Wilson, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died recently, and her heirs have now discovered that between her 87th and 90th years she spent $500,000 of which she was left in control by her sister. Up to her 87th year she was very penurious because she had little money. When her ship came in, however, she squandered money right and left. As a landlady she was ideal, it being her habit every now and then to send the tenants receipted bills for their rent, flowers on Easter Sunday, lavish gifts on Christmas, and at other times checks for handsome amounts. Occasionally she would give a house to a friend. In this way the good old lady managed to squander the $500,000 in three years. The Wilson heirs are now trying to get hold of the scattered estate, but they will not have half as much fun as the old lady had in spending it.

The word "bike" is a source of distress to many of the Eastern papers. They want it eliminated, but they would be wise to attune their senses to it with what speed they may. "Bike" is not beautiful, but it is short, expressive, and unique. It certainly strikes the ear as pleasantly as "dude," that was accepted after protest; as "mugwump" or as "bulldoze." "Wheel" would do, but the bicycle, as its name declares, has two wheels, while "cycle" has another use and meaning. This is a busy world, and the rider who has learned to say "bike" will not unlearn it, even to oblige the distinguished purists of the East.

It is telegraphed from Washington that the fusty halls of Congress are undergoing extensive alterations and improvements. Thousands of electric lamps are to be put in, that each night session may glitter like a ballroom and all the statesmen be kept awake instead of sleeping comfortably, as they would prefer. New furniture is to be provided; the ventilation is to be improved, and altogether the staid congressional rooms are to be rehabilitated into cleanliness and an air of luxurious presentability. Good. Now all that is necessary is that the new Congress should renovate and improve the congressional statesmanship to match the furnishings.

Probably too much attention is being paid to the vexed bloomer controversy, but this does not mean that the controversy is not likely to continue. It will go on until either the costume changes or the popular point of view changes, so that, from growing familiarity, the bifurcated thing no longer seems strange. Whatever the outcome, the bloomer discussion is here to stay. Note the recent flurry in Canada, when a member of a board of education tried to prevent school teachers from wearing the new costume. Note a similar effort to abolish the bloomer by calling it an article of "male attire." Note also that these efforts have failed lamentably. While the wordy rumpus continues the new bicycle costume, advancing firmly and boldly on its two legs, is working its way into public toleration. The accusation that the new garment is "male attire" may be parried now by calling attention to the fact that as it is already worn by women as much as men, it is no more man's attire than it is woman's. To cap the climax, there comes an edict of the west park board of Chicago prohibiting racing wheelmen from wearing their meager racing suits. This last looks like an insidious flank attack of the advocates of bloomers. Can it be that the new woman, having appropriated male attire for herself, means to drive the new man into petticoats and stays?

Though it be a sad fact that Mark Twain is bankrupt there still remains the duty of drawing the obvious moral of his downfall. He was a great and popular humorist and his nimble wit still insures him a salary that millions of men would covet. In the heyday of his success he was literally coining money. Everything that he wrote for the magazines brought a high price and his books ran through edition after edition, netting half a dozen average fortunes without the author incurring a risk or responsibility. Of course the publishers were also reaping a golden harvest and Twain thought to divert this into his own exchequer by establishing a publishing house of his own. With two or three partners he launched into the enterprise and the event shows that he had less financial ability than that character of his own creation, Pudd'nhead Wilson, who was philosopher enough to say, "Put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket." Mark Twain's house first published the Grant memoirs. They had a sale so enormous that Mrs. Grant alone realized a quarter of a million as her share. Of course the profit of the publishers must have netted them a fortune, yet that, in addition to $70,000 advanced by Mark Twain's wife, was lost in future ventures. He can yet make an easy living, but the days of his great opportunities are probably past. He was a success in the literary field and should have been content to remain there pursuant to the old adage that admonishes the shoemaker to stick to his last. Twain is no business man. He was without experience and had no opportunity to develop any latent executive ability he might have possessed. He was making money fast enough to satisfy even an unreasonable man, and yet with a greed scarcely consistent with humor, he wanted it all. He abandoned his "forte," and declined to act upon his own good advice—leave well enough alone.

How They Fooled Charley.

Friends of Charley Leffert, a popular young railroad clerk, are telling a good story at his expense, says the Louisville Commercial. They say that last Sunday night he took a young lady to church. When they entered the church a few drops of rain had fallen. Charley had no umbrella. When church was over several wags in the neighborhood stood in front of the church door with their umbrellas raised. This gave the congregation who were about to leave the church the impression that it was raining.

The people in church were afraid to venture out, although the stars were shining brightly. Of course, Charley and his girl were among those who anxiously waited for the rain to cease, but the wags hung about the door with their raised umbrellas, and no one ventured out. Then to do the proper thing Charley gave a little boy a dime and chased him to the nearest drug store to telephone for a coupe. The coupe arrived in due time and Charley pushed his way through the crowd. When he reached the pavement and looked up the stars shone bright and beautiful, but it was too late to dismiss the coupe.

His ride of three squares on a beautiful night cost him $1, and now some of the church people say Charley was putting on style.

Was a Financial Success.

Antwerp's exhibition was a financial success after all; the shareholders have been repaid the amount they invested, with 10 per cent additional.

MRS. CLEVELAND AND THE NEW BABY.

—From a sketch made at Buzzard's Bay for a New York paper.

LEPROSY IS FEARED.

A VISIT FROM THIS LOATHSOME DISEASE IMMINENT.

Story of Father Damien—National and State Boards of Health Should Use Caution—Disease Is Now in Many States—The Plague Elsewhere.

Comes from Foreign Countries.

A terrible and constantly increasing danger menaces the people of the United States. Unless stern and determined measures are taken by the national and State boards of health to vigorously exclude leper suspects from entering our Atlantic and Pacific ports, as well as from the Mexican and Canadian borders, we may within a few years be placed in the position of India, which to-day has a leper population of close upon 132,000, all of which has been developed within the memory of living men. And if a close scrutiny is not kept by our consuls in foreign countries on the invoices of goods sent from places where lepers abound the contagion may spread here to the same extent it was in Europe in the twelfth century, when there were no less than 20,000 lazar houses on the continent and 2,000 in France alone.

THE BACILLI OF LEPROSY.

The disease is now among us. The Eastern and Southern States have had the germs brought to them direct from three sources—the West Indies, Canada and Southern Europe, the Western States from China, Northern Europe and Oceanica. The leprous taint has taken hold in Louisiana, Florida, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and California, and it is also to be found in a lesser degree in Texas, Oregon, Utah, South Carolina and the State of New York.

FATHER DAMIEN.

But from all foreign countries from which the dreaded disease has been brought to our shores, the worst is China. The immigrants from there have penetrated every city in the land, carrying along with them the leprous germs, which, through laundries and cigar factories, where they have been employed, have distributed the seeds of the disease by wholesale. Statistics gathered by the State of California have shown that the disease has been established on a firm footing there, and that it is distinctly attributable to Mongolian lepers, some of whom, discovered in New York, were quarantined on North Brother Island, where they still remain.

The development of the disease in Hawaii can be traced from the genesis in 1850. To-day 1,200 of the worst cases have been herded together in the leper settlement of Molokai, which has proved conclusively the contagiousness of the disease. The most notable case on record in this connection is that of the humanitarian, Father Damien de Veuster, who in 1873 left his cure in Hawaii to give up his life for the unfortunates kept apart from the rest of the world at Molokai. When he first took upon himself this act of self-sacrifice, and to which he died a martyr, he was a robust, healthy man. Three years later he developed incipient tubercular leprosy, the most horrible and virulent phase of the disease. Within ten years he was a corpse.

SHOWING "LEPER CLAW."

What shall be done in view of the facts recited to arrest the further spread of the disease in America? The State sanitary codes ought to be amended to specifically include leprosy as an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, equally with cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, diphtheria, ship or typhus, typhoid, spotted, relapsing and scarlet fevers, which are the only ones particularly named in the sanitary code as to be reported to the State Board of Health. Next, the National Board of Health should force on Federal legislation looking toward the complete isolation and segregation of lepers who may emigrate to this country. The same national body should also take steps to bring about an international conference for the better protection of all countries against the curse of leprosy. But especially and above all the national board of health should see to it that the State Department shall instruct every United States consul to carefully watch the onward march of leprosy in those foreign countries to which they are assigned, and to be imperatively instructed to refuse their consular certificates and signatures for any goods proposed to be imported to this country against which there is the slightest suspicion of their being handled by lepers, during the processes of production and manufacture, not forgetting to put an absolute boycott or quarantine on those ships the cargoes of which are handled by leper stevedores, a not unusual circumstance in the British West Indies.

If, however, these precautions are not immediately carried into effect, a prominent physician asserts that we may have within the next ten years at least 250,000 to 500,000 lepers included among the inhabitants of the United States.

HE HOLDS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, of Milwaukee, and His Unique Record.

He says he does not like notoriety, but whether he does or not fame seems bound to come to Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, of Milwaukee, Wis., who is already the champion matrimonial knot tier of this country and who is every month breaking his own records in that unique line. The month of June, consequently, was his best month so far and the record he succeeded in making during its 30 days was 52 marriages. And almost all of the couples who come to Rev. Mr. Hunsberger are strangers to him and to the city. The railway trains and the excursion steamers bring couple after couple, and by some strange coincidence they seem to find their way at once to the parsonage of the Grand Avenue M. E. Church, where Rev. Mr. Hunsberger proceeds to tie the knot which makes them happy—at least for a little while.

Rev. Mr. Hunsberger has not resided in Milwaukee very long—only since last October, in fact. Up to that time he was a Michigan man, and a few years ago was pastor of the Methodist Church in Allegan. It is not to be supposed that he had the slightest foreknowledge of the fame which was to come to him when he accepted the call of the Grand Avenue M. E. Church in Milwaukee. When he left his Michigan flock they bid him God speed with every demonstration of regret. The short time that he has been there has sufficed to make him as great a favorite in his new church as he was in his old.

REV. W. A. HUNSBERGER.

No one dares to predict what Mr. Hunsberger's record will be in the future. During the winter months he did not do a startling hymeneal business, probably because those months are not popular for weddings. In April business began to pick up, and in May he married 25 couples. This was thought to be a splendid record, but when June had rolled around and it was found that he had tied 52 matrimonial knots during the month people stood aghast and wondered what was going to happen. There may be still more occasion for wonderment in store for them.

TALL TOWERS SWAY TO AND FRO.

A Rigid Structure Would Inevitably Collapse.

Every person who has looked upward on a tall smokestack or monument or shot tower has been impressed with the idea that the object had an oscillation. People who know all about the subject explained it to themselves or to others, but "there are others," who did not know whether movement was actually in the object or in their own eyes.

A CHIMNEY'S VIBRATION.

Well, such objects do move. Take the tall chimney of the West Chicago street railway power house, of which there is a cut in this explanation. It has an oscillation equal to about two feet, which is indicated by the dotted lines. The oscillation begins at the center of gravity of the tower. Some of these towers sway more than others, but they all sway. A man to whom a reporter put the question said, substantially:

"If such an object did not have that vibratory movement it would fall. There is no such thing known in mathematics as rigidity. The earth is in constant motion. I have tested that and proved it, and so have others."

"What causes this oscillation in a tower or monument or smokestack?"

"Three things—the condition of the earth upon which it stands, the effect of the heat and cold and that effect depends upon the material out of which the object is constructed, and, third, the wind. And then, again, the manner in which the object is constructed has something to do with the movement of which you speak. The expansion by heat is about 1 in 800 for wrought iron, nearly the same for steel, 1 in 800 for brick, and three times as much for sandstone. This is for a warming up of 180 degrees.

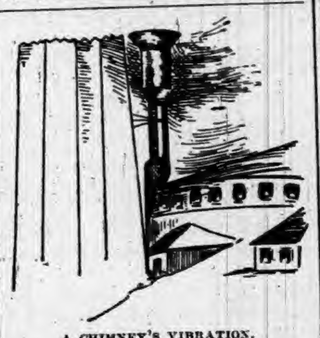

A CHIMNEY'S VIBRATION.

"The oscillation due to wind is easily understood except that everybody is not aware the wind acts in gusts even when to the ordinary observer it may seem to be steady. The pressure of wind for every square foot of surface that is exposed to it (perpendicularly) varies from little more than nothing up to some 50 pounds for the highest possible wind velocity in this part of the world.

"The third kind, due to ground tremblings, is the least except at times of earthquake shock, but is none the less a fact. Observations with large transit telescopes tend to sustain the theory that any particular section of the earth's surface continually is changing in position of level, the same in principle, though vastly less in extent, than the change in level of the surface of a board that is floating on a sheet of water the surface of which is ruffled by the wind."

Crows Hold Court.

Dr. Edmondson assures us that in the Shetland islands the holding of crow courts is of very common occurrence. As a rule a hill or field is selected to act as a courthouse and the session commences. The proceedings are conducted in any way but silently, though as to the exact mode of procedure, whether counsel are employed or a jury impaneled, no ornithologist has been able to inform us. All Dr. Edmondson tells us is that after a great deal of cawing the whole court falls upon the unhappy prisoners, and they are promptly exterminated, after which the court rises and the crows disperse, each to his own district.

She—It must have been an awful storm to blow away the lighthouse. Cholly—Terrible, my dear! But it could only have been through carelessness that there was a lighthouse in such an exposed place.—London Tit-Bits.

Madame—I have been charmed with your visit, baron. I shall forever lead a good life that I may have the pleasure of meeting you again hereafter. The Baron—My dear madame, do not, I pray you, be too good.—Illustrated Bits.

Our idea of a smart woman is one who can go out and make a salad on five minutes' notice.

LEFT BY THE G. O. P.

DEFICIT IS ONE OF THE REPUBLICANS' LEGACIES.

Treasury Embarrassments Caused by Mortgages of the Reed Congress—Calamity Howlers Don't Know They Are Dead—Prohibitive Duties.

Republican Deficit.

When Tanner said "God help the surplus," he fastened by confession on the Republican party all the blame for the deficit which Secretary Carlisle finds at the close of the fiscal year.

Treasury embarrassments caused by the mortgages of the Reed Congress predestined the panic of 1893 and the deficit of 1895. It was an embarrassed treasury which engendered the distrusts of the Government's ability to continue redemption of currency notes. It was a McKinley tariff which hampered trade and prevented a normal increase of customs revenues. Long before Harrison vacated the White House every financier in America perceived that trouble was impending and that the Government must issue bonds or default in its payments. Harrison's Secretary of Treasury had the bonds ready, and only by sharp practice was able to drag along until the 4th of March, 1893.

Republican extravagance made a deficit and a panic, which, by reducing trade and revenue receipts, prevented the immediate success of Democratic efforts to administer the government economically and honestly.

A Democratic tariff is encouraging trade. The Government's receipts are increasing. Wages are rising. Mines and factories are busy. The farmer is getting better prices. The merchant is selling more goods. Exports are more active. American securities are attracting purchasers. A Republican administration left financial confusion and universal gloom. The Democratic administration will leave confidence in the good faith of the Government, a balance in the treasury, a prosperous condition of business, and a hopeful people.

If the policy of the Harrison administration and the Fifty-first Congress had continued to this date, it would have increased the national debt by hundreds of millions, if it could, indeed, have avoided the disgrace of a suspension of specie payments.

We are dealing with a Republican deficit. Under Democratic management we shall wipe out and recuperate from its effects, as we overcame the Republican panic and restored the activity of business.—New Democrat, Georgetown, O.

Prohibitive Duties Yield No Revenue.

The New York Press insists that in order to secure more revenues the country must return to the McKinley tariff. At the same time that tariff-hating organ demands the imposition of duties sufficiently high to "keep American markets for our own goods," and asserts that under Democratic rule "our market has been handed over to foreigners."

It does not appear that the Press understands the real nature of the protection swindle which it advocates. For in favoring a tariff high enough to shut out foreign goods and keep our markets for ourselves, it loses sight of its claim that a high tariff is necessary in order to raise large revenue. If it is sound public policy to keep out foreign goods by a prohibitive wall, how is it possible to obtain any revenue from duties on goods? On the other hand, if foreign products come in in spite of duties of from 50 to 120 per cent., how is the home producer benefited? If foreign goods are sold instead of those manufactured at home, it does not matter that their price may be increased by added customs duties, so long as they take the place of domestic products. The short-sighted manufacturer who wants protection so that it will prevent outside competition, will not be satisfied with anything less than the total exclusion of foreign goods. But if a tariff is constructed on those lines how will it yield large revenues?

It must be apparent to every intelligent citizen that the two reasons which the Press gives for returning to McKinleyism directly contradict each other. A high tariff either excludes foreign goods, in which case no revenue is derived, or else it admits them to our markets. It cannot prevent competition and at the same time provide for public expenses. It is either a barrier to commerce or a fraudulent pretense to benefit our home industries. In either case it is an exploded superstition.

Splendid Results from "Free Wool."

The great impulse and quickening which the Wilson "free wool" tariff and lower duties have given to American manufactories of woollen fabrics are daily becoming more and more evident.

The demand for American raw wools under the new tariff has so increased that the price has risen about two cents per pound. During the eleven months ending with May last 185,231,341 pounds of wool (eleven-twelfths of which were by the Wilson law free of duty) were imported to meet the new and large demand of our expanding woollen industries. This vast amount exceeded by 136,000,000 pounds the imports of the corresponding period of the previous year. In nine months ending May last 71,320,453 pounds of clothing wool were imported.

The American people will save on their clothing and other woollen goods tens of millions of dollars every year through the operation of the Wilson tariff. Manufacturers are placed by it in the best position they ever occupied. Already labor also has begun to profit by the Wilson tariff, and in forty woollen mills wages have been reported advanced. "Protectionists" are dazed and dismayed by these splendid results of free trade in wool.

Don't Know that They Are Dead.

The calamity wailers who are trying to convince the American people that the country is suffering from the blight of free trade do not seem to realize that their laments fall on closed ears. Their wilful blindness to the wonderful improvement in trade and industry which has followed the adoption of the Wilson tariff resembles the perversity of a miner who had fallen down a shaft. Thinking that the unfortunate man was dead, his comrades placed him in a coffin and started to carry him to the graveyard. On the way the supposed corpse pushed off the coffin lid and, sitting up, asked: "Where am I?" "Whist, ye blackguard," was the reply, "don't you know when you're dead?"

The McKinleyites who were laid out in 1892 are foolish enough to think that the defeat of the Democrats last fall means the revival of the high tariff corpse. But the elections of 1894 merely showed that the people were disgusted with Democratic delay in abolishing protection, and now that the result of less than a year of tariff reform has been to restore the prosperity which McKinleyism blighted, there will be no more talk from the late lamented.

Abandoning McKinleyism.

The Chicago Tribune, one of the leading Republican organs of the West, refuses to join with its high tariff contemporaries in their claim for the restoration of McKinleyism. In a recent editorial that paper shows that it realizes that the drift of public sentiment is against returning to protection, and advocates an increase in internal revenue taxation to meet any deficit in the public revenues. The Tribune's conversion to sound economic doctrines is further emphasized by its statement that there is no way in which the revenues can be so easily increased as through direct taxes.

This change of position on the part of a Republican paper is important as evidence that the logic of Democratic good times is convincing the people that any further agitation for high tariffs and trade restrictions would be injurious to the business interests of the country. Newspapers reflect the sentiments of their readers and patrons, and, if a prominent Chicago daily finds it expedient to oppose Republican tariff tinkering, it shows that the business men of that city are satisfied to let well alone. Of course the narrow partisan papers, which are paid to spread lies by the monopolists who were benefited by McKinleyism, will continue to publish what their owners dictate. But the independent press is finding that the tide of commercial prosperity is running too strong to check it by demands for the high taxes and commerce restriction which caused the panic of 1893-94. It therefore avoids the tariff question or favors tariff reform. In either case these papers furnish proof of the wisdom of the Democratic policy.

Wages in America.

The American monopolist revives the high tariff chestnut that in twenty-six Republican States wages in 1890 averaged $1.33 per day, while in eighteen Democratic States wages averaged only 87 cents per day, and claims that this is evidence of the beneficent effects of protection. The fact that the alleged statistics are untrustworthy is not of much importance, for cooked figures are the principal stock in trade of the high tariff jugglers. But the monopolist's statement is in itself the clearest proof of the falsity of the claim that high tariffs make high wages. For it is certain that the great and glorious McKinley tariff was the same all over this country. The workingmen in Alabama and Vermont were protected just as much as those of Massachusetts or Illinois. There was no difference between the burdens of taxation laid on California and on New York. Yet the rate of wages varied in every State of the Union, though not according to their political complexion, as stated by the monopolist. Why? The protectionists who pretend that wages depend on tariffs, have never tried to explain how it comes about that the same high tariff policy produces such varying results in different States. Not only that, but in the same States, for wages in various parts of New York State, for instance, differ as widely as they do in Georgia and Pennsylvania. Will not some protectionist come forward and clear up this mystery? If not, the natural inference will be that protection does not and cannot raise wages, and that the pretense that it does is a piece of demagogy by which the working people were deluded into voting for the high taxation policy.

Two Hearts that Beat as Two.

Foraker took the stump in McKinley's campaign in 1891, though he prayed every day that McKinley might be defeated. The Governor will make a showing for the party's sake; but he will be against Foraker for Senator, and Foraker will be against McKinley for President. The Governor would prefer Brice to Foraker for the first-named office, and rather than support McKinley for President Foraker would vote for Wade Hampton of South Carolina, Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky, Joe Wheeler, the "rebel" cavalry leader of Alabama, Grover Cleveland of Buzzard's Bay, or the devil.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The People Have Seen Light.

This country grew rich under the McKinley law for awhile, and the fact deceived those who knew no better. But the people are now beginning to understand that the country increased in wealth not because of protection, but in spite of it. They see that the $1,000,000,000 taken annually from the earnings of the people to enrich the trusts and favorites was a draft upon the bone and sinew of labor. They understand now that this money serves as a fund by which earners may buy comforts for their families, and thus increase the volume of business among tradesmen.—Kansas City Times.

Responsibilities Not to Be Shirked.

The people are delegating too much power to individuals. We are exalting officialism to an undue degree. Citizenship means more than voting and paying taxes. We cannot shirk our responsibilities or unload them upon men chosen to official position.—St. Louis Republic.

Yes, It "Razes" Wages.

"Protection raises wages," wrote the Republican tariff liar. But the intelligent compositor set it up "Protection razes wages," and his free trade friends congratulated the editor on his eclipse into truthfulness.

Something New in History.

Ex-Gov. Foraker says "there will be no treachery in the Ohio delegation to the next Republican national convention." If true, that certainly will be something out of the ordinary.—Toledo Bee.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils, and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired, drowsy feeling so general at this season, and gives strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

How Sumner Evaded a Question.

When the Prince De Joinville was at Bathurst any years ago he was received by the Royal African Corps, black troops officered by white men. He attended a dinner party, wherein mulattoes appeared in full evening dress, low bodices, lace handkerchiefs, and fans. Afterward, dining at Washington with Charles Sumner, the great abolitionist, the Prince amused himself by telling about his Bathurst dinner, and asked Sumner whether he had ever given his arm to a negress. The Prince awaited his answer with some curiosity, to see whether he would dare answer in the affirmative before the American ladies, who were quite sensitive on the color question, but he got out of it very adroitly. "My dear Prince," said he, "in every religion each man has his own share of work. I preach and you practice. Don't let us mix the two things up together."

MANY WOMEN SUFFER

FROM LACK OF INFORMATION.

Doctors Are Too Reserved. A Woman Should Be Dealt With Openly.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Women are often allowed by their physicians to suffer much from lack of information and anxiety.

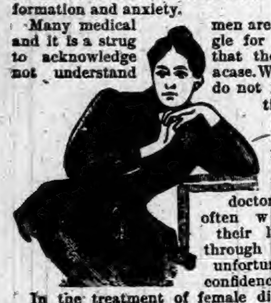

Many medical men are vain, and it is a struggle for them to acknowledge that they do not understand a case. Women do not investigate; they have faith in their doctor, and often wreck their lives through this unfortunate confidence.

In the treatment of female diseases men work from theory; and it is not to be expected that they can treat as intelligently those complaints from which they have never suffered, as a woman can who has made the organism and diseases of her sex a life study.

Women afflicted with female diseases are wise in communicating promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Their distressed condition is due to womb trouble, and their symptoms tell the story.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one remedy that removes the cause, and restores health, courage, and happiness. The druggists sell more of it than all other female medicines. Why?

The following short letter speaks for itself. Mrs. Parker is a very young wife; only twenty-one years old. She was suffering untold misery when she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. See the result.

Can evidence be stronger than this?

"I deem it my duty to announce the fact to all my fellow-sufferers of all female complaints that your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all the pains and suffering I was enduring when I wrote you last May. I followed your advice to the letter, and the result is wonderful."—MRS. CHAS. PARKER, Little Falls, Minn. Any druggist has it.

FRIENDS' OATS

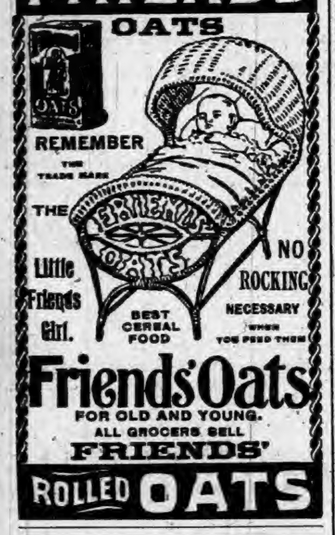

Friends' Oats
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
ALL GROCERS SELL
FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

CATARRH CURED FOR 50 CTS. WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Most Quick Byron. Causes Cool. Use in time. Sold by druggists. INSUFFLATION

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

IMPORTANCE OF COMMODIOUS PLAYGROUNDS.

Children Must Have Room in Which to Exercise—What Becomes of Woman Graduates—Practice of Giving College Degrees Is Denounced.

Reform Is Needed.

The experience of older cities has been of incalculable value to the founders and managers of public schools in the west. We have profited by adopting what was best in the older sections of the country, and avoided their errors to a large extent. The result is school buildings of the most approved and convenient type, in the construction of which the health of the children is a prime consideration. As a rule commodious playground surrounds the buildings, thus combining two important elements in the physical well-being of pupils.

After years of agitation Philadelphia has awakened to the importance of playgrounds around schools. "It has always been difficult for the people in the closely built portions of the Quaker City," according to the Times, "to know what to do with their children in play hours. The parks are distant, the public squares infrequent, and the streets, the only place left for poor children to play, are practically forbidden to them by the necessities of rapid railway travel. Playgrounds of some sort have thus become an urgent necessity. The yards of the school houses are very inadequate, but they are the only thing available for this purpose and their use is so obvious that every one who thinks about it must wonder that it was not thought of before.

"The good people who have brought about this very simple provision for the comfort of the children, and have undertaken the necessary care of the school yards and of those using them, are entitled to gratitude and support. But the fact that there are so very few school houses in the city surrounded by playgrounds of any considerable size calls attention to a very serious error or oversight that ought to be avoided in the future. It would be difficult and costly now to enlarge the spaces surrounding most of the existing school houses, but the new schools are usually in advance of the population, and wherever a public school house is to be built, care should be taken to secure sufficient space to provide an adequate playground, for use both during the school session and in the summer vacation.

"Our public schools have not kept pace with private schools in the recognition of the importance of physical care and recreation. With all the advance in methods of instruction, attention is fixed on the class room only, and the playground has been forgotten. Yet healthy bodies are essential to the formation of healthy minds, and a first step in this direction would be to give the children abundant breathing space and room in which to exercise when out of school."

College Degrees.

The New York World, under the head of "Humbug College Degrees," says: In again refusing to accept a college degree as doctor of laws President Cleveland has set a good example. It is also a badly needed example. The country has a large variety of humbugs. Some of them are more or less harmless, but the man who goes around pretending to be a master of all the arts, a teacher of all the laws and a laurel-crowned expert in all the sciences, when as a matter of fact he could not pass an honest examination for teacher in a primary school, is a very pernicious humbug indeed. The number of such humbugs is already large and it is increasing. Some of them never saw a college in their lives. More, however, are college graduates. Some of them are even college professors. Some are the authors of pretentious volumes on learned subjects in which profound ignorance is concealed by still more profound obscurity. But no matter where found they one and all set up for 22-degree Brahmins, sole oracles of learning and sole keepers of the altar before which the profane must offer their sacrifices of ghee. Mr. Cleveland has done well not to become one of these. He has acted nobly in resisting the temptation to become a humbug doctor of laws.

We Teach Them Cruelty.

The Indian brings to his papoose a miniature bow and arrow that he may begin in infancy his training as a future hunter. The civilized man brings to his baby a whip; he doubtless could not say for what reason, but the lesson is one in cruelty. With this whip he is taught to strike the cat, the dog, his brothers, and even his parents. The person who is struck pretends to cry, and every one else laughs, and so he is taught to take pleasure in the sufferings of others; for he has no comprehension of the fact that the manifestations of pain are only a pretense.

If no whip is at hand, he perhaps is taught to pound with his fists, to strike with open palm, or to pull hair, stimulated to increase these demonstrations by the encouraging laughter of lookers-on. It is "so cute" in the baby. By-and-by when, in a fit of angry disobedience, he strikes mamma in the face, he is surprised to be struck by her in turn, and no doubt wonders at her injustice, as well he may. In the spirit of retaliation, which is a spirit of cruelty, children are taught to strike the chair or door against which they have fallen, and to say, "Naughty chair, to hurt baby."

The child does not distinguish, by reason, between revenging himself upon an inanimate object and upon a person; so it is not surprising that, when he is hurt by some one, accidentally or not, he flies at the person in a fury and puts into practice the lesson he received in regard to the chair.

Cruelty to animals is often taught by the acts of older people. The father kicks the cat or dog, and, when remonstrated with, replies angrily, "Let it keep out of my way, then;" and the child imbibes the idea that dumb creatures have no rights which creatures who can swear and scold are bound to respect; and, instigated by the former lessons of taking pleasure in the sufferings of others, amuses himself by tying tin cans to the dog's tail, or swinging the cat by hers. A refinement of cruelty is often taught children by the unkind remarks of older persons concerning those who are unfortunate in birth or surroundings.

Commencement Time.

The unusually large number of graduates going out from the leading colleges and universities this year is especially noteworthy when viewed in connection with the recent financial depression. It would not have been surprising if the hard times had lessened the number of graduates for several years by compelling the students to leave their college courses unfinished and by keeping would-be collegians out of college altogether. But instead of this the natural increase in numbers has gone on almost unchecked. It seems likely that the business depression has worked both ways; it has doubtless kept many away from college, but it has perhaps kept others in college because of the difficulty of securing positions in the world of business. At any rate, the colleges are turning out the full quota of graduates this year, and at many institutions the graduating classes are larger than ever before.

One very significant fact which is made prominent at commencement time is the rapidly increasing number of higher degrees granted by American universities. The number of graduate students has been growing steadily in the last few years, and all the leading universities have made some special provisions for advanced instruction. In a number of institutions the regular college work has become of comparatively little importance, so rapidly have the graduate departments grown, and some of the newer universities are seeking to confine themselves almost entirely to advanced instruction. As a result many students who a few years ago would have gone to Germany or England for their finishing touches and higher degrees are content to receive both in this country. There is now scarcely any department of knowledge in which some American university cannot make a creditable showing, and it is no longer necessary to go abroad in order to be thoroughly educated.

It was formerly the fashion to sneer at newly fledged college graduates, on the assumption that they were very conceited young persons who thought they had a monopoly of the world's knowledge. The fashion is happily outgrown, and to-day it is universally recognized that while a college education is not everything it is a very desirable thing to have and an excellent preparation for the practical work of life. Perhaps the college graduates of to-day are in reality less conceited than were those of a few years ago. The growth of advanced studies and the whole system of college teaching has impressed upon them the fact that they have but made a beginning, and that education is a matter of a lifetime. Perhaps such knowledge as they have is of a kind less despised by practical men of the world than that gained by their predecessors. For there is an intimate connection to-day between college studies and the most important practical affairs of life. The college graduate, even if he has gone no further than the college, has an advantage in every walk of life over the young man who has not gone to college.

Then welcome to the young men and women of '95, and may their highest hopes and aspirations be realized.—Chicago Record.

The Small Boy on Essay Writing.

I don't believe 'twas hard to do,
When Homer wrote to Troy;
There were no rules for him to watch,
No grammars to annoy.

He had no slang to guard against—
He spelt the easiest way;
The subjects were not threadbear then
Because he had first say.

And Dante had it easy, too,
In Florence when he wrote;
He made each phrase as he went on;
There were no words to quote.

The common talk of every day
Was good enough to use;
"Too trite" was something never heard,
There were no terms to choose.

Old Chaucer had no task at all;
He wrote what came along;
He put down just what people said
And couldn't spell words wrong.

You see no one had tried before
To write this brand-new speech,
So Chaucer fixed it his own way
For all the schools to teach.

It wasn't bad when Shakspeare lived;
The right no one could tell;
There were no dictionaries then—
No wonder he wrote well.

Now it gets harder all the time;
Each word must mean just so.
The very turn you'd like the best
Is one that will not go.
—Journal of Education.

Women Graduates.

An English review, mindful of the class curious to know what becomes of the women graduated from the universities of that country, finds that of the 720 who have been at Newnham between the years 1871 and 1893, 37 were foreigners, who have gone home, and whose subsequent career is unknown; 16 have died, 374 are engaged in teaching, 47 of this number being married, and 230 are living at home, 108 of the latter number having married. Of those who have been at Girton since its foundation to the year 1893, 467 students in all, 335 have completed their course, 123 are teaching, and 45 are married. The Girton statistics show that while the young women who obtain the honor-degree certificates marry, not as many of them marry as of those who take the ordinary pass degrees. But that does not seem to prove anything, because the number of honor students is usually much smaller than the other class of students.

The latest catalogue of Harvard University records the names of 19,535 graduates, of whom 10,179 are living, Dr. Furness of Philadelphia being the senior alumnus. Four classes, 1821, 1824, 1825 and 1830, are extinct. A count of all the degrees granted by the college since its foundation sums up 22,260 and one of the latest of them is that of A. M. conferred upon Joseph Jefferson, the actor.

Harvard has just given its diploma to 678 graduates, Yale to 575 and the University of Michigan to 691. Never before were there so many college-bred men and women in the world as to-day.

MARKED MONEY.

Curious Mania for Writing Sententious Sentiments on Bank Notes.

A mania for advertising and putting strange communications on the back of the paper money of the Government has broken out. As a general thing torn bills are used, as that gives the man with the mania an excuse for his work, for he uses the slip with which the pieces are put together for his purpose. On a bill that came into the hands of one man on Dearborn street was a slip on which was printed "Shake the bottle." When he turned it into the bank the receiving man, whose quick eye caught it, asked: "Did you bring the bottle with you?"

On a $5 bill handed over a bar on Monroe street was a slip on which was this:

"Touch not, taste not, handle not."

A Dearborn street bank took in a $500 bill not long ago on the back of which was pasted a slip that had printed on it the ten commandments.

A cashier in a mercantile house on Randolph street has a bill of $2 denomination on which is a slip, and on the slip is written in a woman's chirography an offer of marriage. The writer puts it thus: "I give up my last money on this. I send it out into the world, hoping it may return to me with a good man who will love me and take care of me." But no address accompanies the offer.

A bill is in a frame in an express office. There is a hole in the bill, and a note explains that the hole was made by a bullet fired by a train robber. The bill was in the side pocket of the express messenger.

A bill handed in at a cigar store on Madison street had this on the back:

"Don't come back to me until you can bring your silver brother with you."

A physician in the Venetian building has a private mark on a $5 bill which he sent afloat several years ago. It comes back to him about twice a year.

A wholesale merchant over on Adams street was in China and Japan a few years ago. He gave a Japanese functionary a $5 bill as a souvenir, placing on the same a private mark. About three weeks ago it came into his possession again. He is confident that he is not mistaken in the mark, and does not feel complimented over the idea that his Japanese acquaintance did not think enough of him to keep the bill.

A business man of this city relates this: He went from Chicago to Pittsburg on a sleeper. He paid the conductor for his berth, giving him a marked $5 bill. He went from Pittsburg to Cleveland the second day, and on the third day he bought a sleeping car ticket for his return trip. The conductor handed him the same bill he had given to the other conductor.

There is a bill floating about the country somewhere on the back of which is a prescription written by a reputable physician several years ago. It is a "sure cure" for the grip and was put there by the doctor out of a fancy that it might save somebody's life.

Another one is in circulation, presumably, on which is written: "If this should fall into the hands of Reuben Middleman he will please communicate his address to his brother James, General Delivery, Boston, Mass., on or before January, 1896. After that in England. He knows where."—Chicago Tribune.

A Slave from Boyhood.

(From the Red Wing, Minn., Republican.)

"I am now 24 years old," said Edwin Swanson, of White Rock, Goodhue County, Minn., to a Republican representative, "and as you can see I am not very large of stature. When I was 11 years old I became afflicted with a sickness which baffled the skill and knowledge of the physician. I was not taken suddenly ill but on the contrary I can hardly state the exact time when it began. The first symptoms were pains in my back and restless nights. The disease did not trouble me much at first, but it seemed to have settled in my body to stay and my bitter experience during the last thirteen years proved that to be the case. I was, of course, a child and never dreamed of the suffering in store for me. I complained to my parents and they concluded that in time I would outgrow my trouble, but when they heard me groaning during my sleep they became thoroughly alarmed. Medical advice was sought, but to no avail. I grew rapidly worse and was soon unable to move about, and finally became confined continually to my bed. The best doctors that could be had were consulted, but did nothing for me. I tried various kinds of extensively advertised patent medicines with but the same result.

"For twelve long years I was thus a sufferer in constant agony without respite. Abscesses formed on my body in rapid succession, and the world indeed looked very dark to me. About this time when all hope was gone and nothing seemed left but to resign myself to my most bitter fate, my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, in sheer desperation I concluded to make one more attempt—not to regain my health (I dared not hope so much), but, if possible, to ease my pain.

"I bought a box of the pills and they seemed to do me good. I felt encouraged and continued their use. After taking six boxes I was up and able to walk around the house. I have not felt so well for thirteen years as during the past year. Only one year have I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am able now to do chores and attend to light duties.

"Do I hesitate to let you publish what I have said? No. Why should I. It is the truth and I am only too glad to let other sufferers know my experience. It may help those whose cup of misery is as full to-day as mine was in the past."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Inventor of the Winnowing Mill.

"Fifty-three years ago I invented the winnowing mill now in common use," says Moses Gilman of South Sangerville. "If I had had it patented I might have realized a fortune from it, as all the machines that have been built since have been upon the same principle. Even the thrashing machine separators, which have superseded the old-time flail, use the winnowing mill substantially as I first made it for clearing the chaff from the grain. I have invented many other things that were valuable, but I never asked for a patent." Mr. Gilman, though 77 years old, is still at it, inventing, and says if his strength and reason hold out he is going to produce some valuable new ideas yet.—Lewiston Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Was Willing to Work.

The tramp was very humble when he asked for something to eat.

"Please, mum," he said, "I'm starvin'. Won't you give a poor feller as has lost all his fam'ly a bite to eat?"

But there was something cold and suspicious in her manner. She was inclined to doubt his honesty from the start.

"Want pie, I s'pose," she said sharply.

"No, mum," he answered meekly. "I'm afeared pie'd be too rich fer me now."

"Doughnuts, mebbe," she suggested.

"No, mum," he replied. "Doughnuts is all right, but I ain't expectin' 'em. A poor lone man that's down on his luck can't afford to be partickler. Some cold victuals that's left over'll do a hungry man plenty good enough. Ain't you got a little stale bread that the dog don't want?"

"Poor man," she said, considerably mollified. "I believe you really are hungry."

"Yes, mum—starvin', regularly starvin'."

Then she tried the last test of sincerity.

"See here!" she said. "A man that's real hungry will work to get something to eat."

"I'll work," he replied promptly. "I'm a workin' man. I've worked fer the city. Give me suthin' to eat an' I'll work fer you."

"I'll try you," she exclaimed; and then, after he had eaten enough for two men she said:

"I s'pose you can use a hammer and saw?"

"No, mum," he returned apologetically.

"Well, you can handle a shovel, anyway."

"No, mum."

Her first suspicions returned and she eyed him sharply.

"You said you'd work for your dinner," she exclaimed.

"Yes, mum," he replied. "But I ain't used to workin' except on the municipal sewer pipe extension plan."

"What's that?" she asked.

"W'y, mum, all a feller has to do is jest to step up an' draw his pay. I've drawn mine now, an' I cheerfully certify that the cookin' was good. Good day, mum."—Times-Herald.

He Had a Snoring-Room.

"I'm only a smooth-water sailor," the late millionaire horseman, John A. Morris, used to say. He had his yacht, the Cora, named for his wife, built for the shallow waters around New Orleans, and found it almost totally unfit for the rougher element here. Its cabins were like the rooms in a house, and all its furnishings and equipments were sumptuous. It was slow and rolling, says a writer in the New York Times, but was good enough to go to the races in. When in command of the deck Mr. Morris made it a rule to concede the right of way to every craft he met. "These people are working," he would say, "while I am only out for fun. It is my business to give way to them." But, with his customary shrewdness, he had another reason, which he never mentioned: "By getting out of the way of these people I make them my friends. If anything were to happen—if the Cora were to run down a vessel by any chance, these people would not make much of a fuss about it. They all know me and my boat, and never give way, because they know I shall do it." He snored like a bull. On the deck of the yacht he built a snoring room, where he could bellow and snort without disturbing his guests. The boat was stocked with the finest wines and liquors, cordials, etc., but they were for his friends. He never touched them. He was the finest carver I ever knew. He used the most wonderful knife, and never was known to miss a joint. When the Cora was at New Orleans Mr. Morris turned it over to his young friends. Every day some young lady would receive a note to the effect that the yacht was hers the next day, and as many of her friends as she cared to invite.

An Echo of the Summer Resort.

He was in the ribbon department. She saw him and rushed to meet him.

"Ah, I have found you at last!" she cried. "This weary search that began away last summer is now ended."

"What," he asked in perfect composure, "can I do for you?"

"I want our engagement broken. It has worried me more than tongue can tell."

"Certainly, miss. Is there anything else to-day?"—Judge.

Laugh and Grow Fat!

You shall do both, even if you are a slab-sided, pallid, woe-begone dyspeptic, if you reinforce digestion, insure the conversion of food into rich and nourishing blood, and recover appetite and sleep by the systematic use of the great renovator of health, strength and flesh, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

Burr's Infinitisimal Soul.

When the timid colonial clergymen were afraid to criticise Aaron Burr's treason, they asked Lorenzo Dow what he thought of Burr's meanness. He raised both hands like a great V, and shouted: Aaron Burr, mean! Why, I could take the little end of nothing whittled down to a point, punch out the pith of a hair, and put in 40,000 such traitor souls as his, shake 'em up, and they'd rattle."

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

Sit Up Straight on Your Bicycle.

There is absolutely no reason for stooping over the handles in either of the two ways so commonly seen—and there is no excuse for so doing—in ordinary road riding. It may be necessary for the "scorcher" to assume the one or the other of these attitudes—to sprawl with the body straight but almost horizontal, and the head close to the handle bar, or to bend the upper part of the back as if trying to break it in the middle, and throw the shoulders forward as if desiring to make them meet across the breast. Even so—one who is not "scorching" does not need to make himself a hideous object to look at, and also to reduce the benefits of wheeling to a minimum, so far as its effects on the chest capacity is concerned.—Scribner.

THE First Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls will be Aug. 19th. Ask agents for schedule of special train and rates.

WHAT is said to be the largest ice rink in the world has just been opened in London. The hall measures 22,000 square feet, of which 10,000 are covered with ice.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are always below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No-To-Bac sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

A delightful summer resort located on the south shore of Lake Erie. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road offered during the entire summer.

THE present Sultan of Morocco is descended from an Irish girl who became a member of the then royal harem more than 100 years ago.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

LAST year the Christian Endeavor Societies of the Presbyterian Church in the United States gave to missions $31,307.79.

AUG. 19TH the date!!
Niagara Falls the place!!
Nickel Plate the Road!!
Ask agents for schedule of special train and low excursion rates.

DAKOTA has a town named Patronage. Patronage is generally considered a good thing out of which to make capital.

Disorder.

That is the state of your stomach. You know it, you feel it, you show it. The remedy you need is Ripans Tabules. Safe, Sure, and Effective.

IN India cats sometimes have the cholera. Thus do the most terrible visitations prove blessings in disguise.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

"THAT was a pretty hard story to swallow," said the cellar when the upper part of the house fell into it.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

THEOLOGY sometimes mistakes fanaticism for faith.

LOW RATES TO LINWOOD PARK,

Vermillion, Ohio,

Are offered during the summer months by the Nickel Plate Road. A delightful summer resort.

DON'T hire a lawyer to help you quarrel.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WINNERS don't play other men's games.

THE first Niagara Falls Excursion of 1895 will be run over the Nickel Plate road Aug. 19th. Ask agents for time and rates.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

COUPON No. 112

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRILLIANT LABOR SAVER. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. H. F. Barnes, a reporter for the Sunday Herald, published at Canton, Ohio, under date of May 27, 1895, writes to the Ripans Chemical Company that he knows a workingman who has been benefited by Ripans Tabules after a severe attack of the Grippe, and he appends the following statement with permission to publish:

"Testimonial of Thos. J. Meals of the City of Canton, Stark County, Ohio:

"I had an attack of the Grippe four years ago this spring that left me in a bad way. My nervous system was broken down and my digestive apparatus in a condition that made me miserable for days.

"While able to work at my trade, as sheardman in a rolling mill, I suffered more or less all the time with my stomach. Bitters and tonics were literally taken by the gallon, and every variety of pills and potions that promised relief. I derived some benefit from the use of some of them if I continued taking them, but if I quit a few days my old trouble would return. Noticing the advertisement of the Ripans Tabules, for impaired and bad digestion, I concluded to invest in a few of them, which I am pleased to inform you have proven all or more than I expected of them. While I have taken but a few of them, they have done me more good than all the other remedies that I have tried. They relieve the belching and sour stomach almost at once, and I feel better in every way since I commenced taking them. The distressing headaches, which I always had preceding a fit of indigestion, have entirely left me. I will be glad to recommend the Tabules to anybody suffering from stomach troubles. (Signed) Thos. J. Meals, Canton, O."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

TEXAS
— VIA —
Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, tuition, rooms, and books, $3 a week. Catalogue free.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Prominent Traveling Salesman.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I began taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS some time since for a very bad case of nervous dyspepsia and insomnia, and I am glad to state that it is doing for me what all other remedies tried by me failed to do—cure me. I have about finished my third box and I am more than pleased with its results, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with nervous dyspepsia as a first-class medicine, and one that has merit. You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you may see fit, as I am anxious indeed to have every one know who suffers with this dreadful disease how to get well.

Very truly yours,

G. R. RHOADES.

885 North Mississippi Street, City.

Found A Cure.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant, On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for Rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Like a Great Railway.

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes rheumatism. Beware! if you value life, remove obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 32-34

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

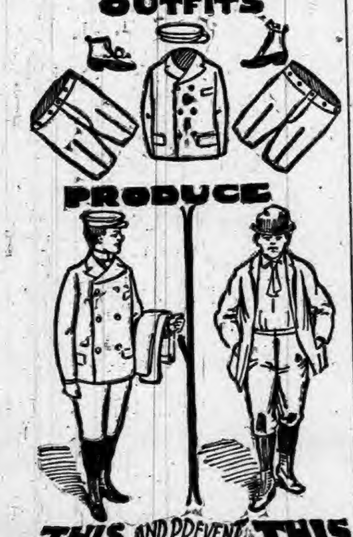

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Love is Still on Deck

Dr. Love at the County Home drops us a letter now and then, as he has something of a literary taste. His latest is to inform the people of the county that they have raised on the farm 1,100 shocks of good wheat ready to thresh. The "Doctor" also advertises for a "good woman" and as an inducement adds: "Dr. Moses Love has never been married, has no wife nor children." Well, Moses the fact that you are not married, may account for your having no wife, but not for the lack of children, for there are people right here in Auburn, that ——— well, we won't say further. He adds "Dr. Moses, wants a woman who can spell, read and write and talk english language." And here again Moses is tolerably safe, for he has made the conditions easy. We assure him that most modern women can spell and read fairly, can generally write a handsome hand, and every last one of them can talk. If the learned Doctor don't believe this last assertion, let him marry one of them, and then some night come home drunk and get into bed with boots on. But his strong hold on the chances for a good marriage are set forth in the last clause, where he says he is a wealthy farmer. That settles it. Dr. Moses Love is as good as married, for he has the two needed requirements, has avertised in the COURIER and has the shekels.

July Frost.

It often happens that we have a frost every month in the year, and that, too, without doing much damage. This has happened so far this year. For after the frosts we had in May and June, the last day of July brings a light frost. Yesterday morning it seems there was a slight frost. Word came that a field of corn a few miles east of town was cut down by frost and a report from Jackson of hurt done to potato fields.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county Indiana at their September session, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time together with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold. The premises where I desire to sell said liquors are located in section Six in Jackson township DeKalb county, Indiana and described as follows: A two story frame building situated on real estate bounded by the Wabash, St, Louis and Pacific Railroad right of way on the east, on the south by the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad right of way, on the west by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern right of way and on the north by the north line of Jackson township all in Auburn Junction, DeKalb county Indiana, the particular room in said building in which I desire to to sell said liquors is the west room on the first floor. I also desire to carry on the business of a Restaurant keeper in connection with said business, to be carried on on the first floor in the room east of, and separated from the room where where said liquors are to be sold as above stated.

HENRY J. MOSSEY.

August 5, 1895,

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Statistical Report.

The following is a statistical report of DeKalb county as taken by our township assessors and compiled by the Indiana bureau of Statistics:

Acres of wheat sown in fall of 1894	28 525
Acres of corn planted in 1895	25 372
Acres of oats sown in 1895	20 957
Acres of barley in 1894	313
Acres of rye sown in 1894	2 384
Acres of buckwheat sown in 1895	93
Acres of flax sown in 1895	27
Acres of Irish potatoes planted in 1895	1 543
Acres of sweet potatoes planted in 1895	15
Acres of melons planted in 1895	29
Acres of tobacco planted in 1895	1
Number of acres in strawberries outside of garden in 1895	81
Number of acres in timothy meadow in 1895	20 159
Number of acres in clover in 1895	10 122
How many rods of drain tile laid on your land past twelve months	38 778
Total rods of drain tile now on farm	334 883
Bushels of timothy seed saved for year ending April 1, 1895	535
Bushels of clover seed saved for year ending April 1, 1895	1 349
Gallons of milk taken from cows during past twelve months	1 612 865
Pounds of butter made past twelve months	433 331
Pounds of cheese made during past twelve months	430
HORSES, BY BREEDS.	
Number all breeds	6 882
Number died during past year	953
MULES.	
Number of mules, all ages	56
Number died during the past year	2
CATTLE.	
Number of all breeds	9 442
No. milch cows	5 370
Number cattle dying during past year	201
HOGS.	
Number pigs under three months old	11 907
Number hogs three months old over	12 779
Whole number died during past year	1 152
SHEEP.	
Number Costwold sheep	287
Number Merino sheep	534
Number Southdowns	1 083
Number of all other breeds	15 284
Number of lambs	9 012
Number pounds wool clipped in 1894	120 654
Number pounds wool clipped in 1895	89 214
Number of sheep killed by dogs past twelve months	263
Number of sheep died of disease past twelve months	731
POULTRY.	
NOTE—This applies only to those who raise poultry.	
Dozens of chickens sold and used past twelve months	7 605
Dozens of turkeys sold and used past twelve months	1 110
Dozens of geese sold and used past twelve months	70
Dozens ducks sold and used during past twelve months	1 115
Dozens of eggs sold and used past twelve months	355 906
BEES.	
How many colonies bees now on hand	1 325
ORCHARD TREES.	
Number bearing apple trees	79 244
Number of bearing peach trees	5 753
Number of bearing pear trees	6 115
Number of bearing plum trees	1 538
Number of bearing quince trees	1 062
Number of bearing cherry trees	12 638
Number of grape vines, bearing	15 525
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Number of binders	907
Number of mowers	1 244
Number of threshing machines	38
Number of clover hullers	28

Winona Assembly.

Work at the Presbyterian Chautauqua is now in progress, and there is a good attendance reported. Dr. McIntire, of Denver, lectures on the "Great Canon of of Arizona" Aug. 8 is "Good Citizenship" day. Prof. Stanley Coulter lectures Aug. 10. "Home Mission Work" is Aug. 4. Christian Endeavor work is from Aug. 16 to 22. Lectures on China and on South America, Aug. 13. August 12 a lecture on Korea. August 11, lectures on foreign Missions. Programs can be had by addressing "Winona Assembly" Eagle Lake Ind. There is so much that would be of interest that we have not space to publish all.

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Governor's Day.

MORE THAN 50,000 PEOPLE WITNESSED THE REVIEW.

Governor Mathews And His Staff All Present.

Thursday was Governor's Day when Governor Claud Mathews and his staff reviewed the entire Militia of the state of Indiana. A street car, neatly decorated with streamers of red and white around its upper edge and blue about the footboard, carried Governor Mathews and party to Fairview Park, reaching there at noon. The Governor and Mrs. Matthews took lunch at the restaurant pavilion at the park. The crowd was so large that one could not get any where near the number by making a rough guess, but the estimates were all the way between 50,000 and 75,000. The parade was grand, and every company in the state participated including the artillery companies. The reporter was in the city at about 2 p m. and found it almost an impossibility to get on a car to get back to camp. Two or three companies were stationed as guards to keep the crowd back. After the parade the majority of the large crowd paraded the grove in which the tents are. Indianapolis girls are here who have little or no reputation and we also suppose that there are some of the most respectable here. Some of the companies have their headquarters advertised as "Mashers Avenue" etc. But none of such nonsense is allowed in Co. K. Capt. Kuhlman believes in fun but does not care to run things to extremes.

One of the features of the state encampment is the brass bands. There are five of them and there is not a poor one in the lot. Every afternoon they appear on dress parade and no military company outranks them in appearance. After 6 o'clock mess two or three of the bands give concerts in the woods and attract more attention than the remainder of the white duck town. There is a possibility that this is the last year that these bands will take part in state encampments. Camp life has already grown irksome to them and one or two have asserted that they will do no more state service and declare that it will not be long before all withdraw. The bands have about one hour of actual service a day. The evening concerts are given voluntarily, as they afford the members a means of disposing of their time. Gen. McKee has pressed the rule of keeping the troops in camp very close. The band men especially are talking roundly against the restrictions and slipping over the lines is not uncommon when passes are denied them. The bands have no guard duty to perform. Their business in the camp is solely to furnish music. The only penalty to which they are subjected is a fine of a day's pay for leaving camp without a permit. If caught they are taken to the guard house.

The colored companies are quite sociable. Last night Co. M. came around and serenaded Capt. Kuhlman and to-day noon they gave a grand dinner at their headquarters to the officers of the Third Regiment. Some members of the company received calls to-day from Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe. He was formerly a Garrett man. The reporter also acknowledges a call from Miss Lillie Blood, formerly of Auburn, and her lady friend. Since the appointment of Sergeant Lobmiller to quartermaster, Co. K. is faring well so far as rations are concerned. Cal. Houser just informed us that he was on dress parade to-day for the first time in thirty-five years.

Among other things that the Indiana national guard has to contend with while in camp are chiggers. They outnumber the soldiers 20 to one. The Fairview park chiggers never had so much talent to work on and they are making the most of their time. Lieut. Clark awoke, the other morning, in time to see a chiggar or some other crawling thing dragging his boots out of the tent. Every man in the Third regiment is said to have a red spot the size of a half dollar in the small of his back, just beyond the reach of fingers.

Geo. Bishop has been appointed Sergeant of the Signal corps. Lieut Clark is appointed as Junior officer of the Day for Friday.

LATER.

The troops will break camp Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will march to the city, arriving down town about 4 o'clock. The march will be continued through the principal streets. There will be in line four regiments of infantry three batteries of artillery, one signal corps and five bands. All the troops will be ordered to join in this march, and it is expected to make it the most imposing military spectacle that has been seen in Indianapolis since the war.

We will leave for home at 5:30 Saturday evening and will reach home at about 11 o'clock by special train over the Lake Shore.

Friday was a quiet day at Fairview. The only excitement is when the boys catch a colored boot black and pin him up in a blanket. Some of them run as soon as the boys say "get a blanket."

The fine baker's bread the boys have been feasting on since they came has run out and now they are doing the hardtack. Other rations are good and enough of them. Capt. A. L. Kuhlman is acting major this afternoon in the absence of Major Bowman, who is assisting in court martial.

The "nigger wenches" that are thick in camp are quite ready talkers. One passed a crowd of Company K. boys today and remarked that Corp. Wolf was the best looking fellow in the lot. Some of the men informed her that he was married though.

Harry Trentman went up town this morning and got his "Dingers" that E. M. Bishop expressed him. The boys from other companies patronize Harry as they say they cannot get anything fit to smoke any where else on the ground. The Dinger advertises itself.

Today will be the last full day of service in camp. The tents will probably fall before tomorrow noon. The companies will have to march to the city a distance of seven miles and then parade some of the principal streets.

There were three ex-Adjutant Generals witnessed the review yesterday, Gen. Lew Wallace, James R. Carnahan and Nicholas R. Ruckle.

Gen. Lew Wallace, was Indian's adjutant general under Governor Morton in the first weeks of the war for the Union, said; "I went through this camp carefully with Governor Mathews and his staff. I noticed particularly the condition of the quarters and the appearance of the men. As to the camp, take any ten regiments in the service during the war, and the condition of this camp of instruction would be better than the camp of eight of such ten regiments, and the men looked of the better sort. Evidently the discipline of the camp was good; intelligently enforced by the officers and willingly obeyed by the men. As they passed in review they impressed me as fine-looking, manly soldiers. Indiana has great reason to be proud of them, and they may be relied upon when an emergency arises."

The Trip Home

FROM THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

The Indiana National Guards that were in camp at Fairview Park, Indianapolis, broke camp at noon Saturday. The first call to take down tents was at 9:30 and at 9:45 one of the big cannons was fired and the tents dropped. This was a grand sight to see. In ten minutes from the time the tents dropped they were all carried to the headquarters and the boys began to get ready for the march to the city. The distance was seven miles and was made on foot by the entire national guard. They were three hours in traveling the distance. Several of the members dropped out in the march but were taken up by the city ambulance which followed the procession. The troops were marched to the union depot where special trains conveyed them to their homes. The companies from the north part of the state left at 6:40 and Co K. arrived home at 1:15 Sunday morning. Too much credit cannot be given the Auburn boys for the gentlemanly manner in which they conducted themselves in camp and on the way home. But there are some exceptions. Two boys left camp Friday and did not return, and two or three others filled up on whisky at Indianapolis and were quite noisy coming home. There was considerable excitement in camp Friday night at 12 o'clock. Long roll call was sounded by the drums and the captains ran down along the tents where their men were quartered and ordered them to get out in full uniform with side arms and gun, as there was trouble in camp. Then what a mess in every tent. One man from Auburn put on his shoes and coat and side arms and got out for roll call and forgot to put on his pants. Some of the boys were badly scared. After roll call they were informed that they could go back to their tents as they only wanted to see how quick they could get out. Hon. Nick Ensley called Friday night and shook hands with the Auburn boys. He had all arrangements made to give us a reception but on account of the serious illness of his son Ollie, could not do it.

Obituary

John W. Rickel was born in Wayne county, O, April 13, 1825. Came to Auburn, Ind., in 1847. Was united in marriage May 29, 1852, with Miss Rachel C. Hicks, to whom were born a son, W. D. Rickel, who now resides at Auburn. The wife and mother departed this life May 30, 1859. On the 5th of April, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ralston of Plymouth, O. To them were born, three daughters, Dimmie E. Mrs. Minnie A. Rouch and Mary Lincoln, deceased.

Mr. Rickel attended Oberlin College for several years, after which he devoted some years in teaching, and after this engaged in the mercantile trade. In 1863 he was admitted to the DeKalb county bar. For the past thirty years he was engaged in the practice of law.

In 1865 moved with his family to Owatonna, Minn. The severity of the winter rendered it impossible for the family to remain in that climate, therefore removed to Auburn, where he filled various positions of honor and trust and was treasurer of the School Board for seven years. In 1878 moved to Rochester.

During the residence of himself and family in this place he was an active, industrious citizen. In his profession, business affairs and social relations he was courteous, upright and prompt. His devotion to his home, his wife, son and daughters was such as to be seemingly uppermost in his mind and first in the performance of duty. The sudden and unexpected demise of the loved husband and father is a bereavement that time cannot remove or memory efface.

The immediate cause of Mr. Rickel's sudden death was heart disease. He had for some time been in even better than ordinary health, and had been heard to say he had not been sick for twenty-five years But on the day of his death, as he walked down the street on his way to his home, he was taken with heart failure, and fell. People across the street saw him and hurried to him, laid him on the grass, and with a gasp or two he was dead. He was carried to his home, where of course the news came as a great shock. His death occurred July 25, at he age of 70 years, 3 months and 12 days.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A TRIBUTE.

To the Memory of the Late Marion C. Huffman.

Marion Christian Huffman, son of William H and Sarah E. Huffman, was born April 28, 1869, and died July 27, 1895, at Auburn, Ind., within a few miles of his birthplace, aged 26 years, 2 months and 29 days.

He received his education in the common schools of this county. He was known as a quiet, industrious, obedient and trustworthy boy; kind to his associates; true to his friends; affectionate and obedient to his parents; ever mindful of the comfort and welfare of his mother.

In November, 1883, he moved with his parents to Newark, O., where he completed his growth to man's estate on the same lines so well begun in youth. Here he entered into the great school of life, which taught him to circumscribe his actions and keep them in due bounds toward all mankind; nor was this a task for him, who listened to the wishes of his mother and followed the precepts of his father. Early in manhood he learned the barber's trade, which he followed until May 1, of this year, when his failing health compelled him to give up work and return to his parents.

January 4, 1895, he knocked at the door of Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M., and he was admitted and made an Entered Apprentice in due and ancient form. March 1 he was passed to the degree of a Fellow-craft and April 28 was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Brother Huffman, though young in the order, had been deeply impressed with its truths and teachings and became a true and lawful brother. He had been taught the lesson of brotherly love, relief and truth. He had the designs drawn upon his trestle board for the erection of his Masonic edifice, in wisdom, strength and beauty, but his column is broken; the working tools of life have slipped from his hands forever, and his sun has gone down on his career before it had reached its noon. Death has claimed its own and transfered him into that summer land where the bond of our friendship is made perfect and our love immortal and unchanging.

Card Of Thanks.

We desire to tender our heartfelt thanks to all of our neighbors and friends for their thoughtful assistance and sympathy during our late bereavement, the death of our son, Marion Huffman.

MR. AND MRS. WM. HUFFMAN.

Bull Fight

Not the kind that Mexico and Spain have for fun, or to entertain their people who enjoy such bloody spectacles. But this was a very unpleasant experience our friend I. B. Brandon, and his son, Ass, had Thursday eve. Elmer Miller and his father-in-law, Geo. Apple, happened along in time to see the close of the trouble, and from them as well as from Mr. Brandon's people we learn some of the facts. Mr. Brandon was milking, when the bull got in his way and he undertook to drive him off, fin-taking a club to him. This only made the animal all the worse, and he plunged at Mr. Brandon, and struck him in such a way as to knock him down. Mrs. Brandon saw the trouble and called to her son Ass, who came to his father's rescue, just in time. But the bull turned on him, and with one lunge knocked him over, and as the impetus of the rush carried the annimal forward he stepped on Aza's leg, bruising it seriously. Luckily the bull had been dehorned, or he might have killed one, or both.

Ulla Brandon had a fight with the vicious bull last night. He had returned from Waterloo and was putting the horse in the stable when the animal tackled him. Fortunately there had been a load of broken brick put in front of the barn door and Ulla used plenty of them and kept him away. This morning he put the bull in the barn and in doing so had another fight. But one brick struck on the fore leg and another on the end of his nose and he gave up and walked in the barn like a pet. The animal will be slaughtered Tuesday. This trouble has all been brought about by the boys from town teasing the bull when he was in pasture. They would get on one side of the fence and throw clubs at him.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mrs. Leighty Home.

Mrs. Leighty reached home according to the St. Joe News, and a reception will be held in her honor to-morrow, Friday evening. Mrs. Leighty has a wide circle of friends and her recent letters from Europe, have given her the reputation of a ready writer who was able to tell on paper what she saw in her travels. Her letters have been so very interesting that the COURIER has taken the liberty to copy all of them from the St, Joe News. We would feel we had failed in our duty to DeKalb county if we did not thus recognize one of its most worthy ladies.

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and *waterproof*. When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company, 427-429 Broadway, New York.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 15. 1895. NUMBER 33

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

A West Pointer.

Will Zeigler has a photo sent him by a former pupil of his, who is now in the U S. Military Academy at West Point. He had been in Mr. Z's school the last term he taught in Ohio, and later obtained an appointment at West Point as a cadet. He has just passed successfully his examination for this, his third year, and next year will graduate. The picture shows a fine, straight built young man, in the familiar cadet gray. The close, tight-fitting uniforms make the young men appear much more slender than they naturally are. But the school is one of the most thorough and valuable in the world. They received the highest training both mental and physical, and so severe is the work, that less than half ever complete the four years course. But those who do, are of the best, and this fact helps to give our West Point officers high rank all over the world.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Killed Instantly.

Mr. Brooks of Garrett the man Chris Fell had trouble with in Berg's Saloon was run over by a B. & O. train and killed at Syracuse Wednesday night. It appears that he came down this way from Syracuse a short distance and sat down on the track to wait for the passenger train that is due at Auburn Junction at 12:09 a. m. and fell asleep. A wheel passed over his head smashing half of it in a horrible manner.

STATE CHARITIES

The state meeting of the various Board of Charities of Indiana will be held at Ft. Wayne, October 15, 16 and 17. The president of the association is E. A. K. Hackett of Ft. Wayne and the secretary is Alexander Johnson of the same place. Any information or program can be obtained of them. This meeting will call together from all over the state the members of the various state charitable boards, and those interested in the cause of asylums, prisons, etc.

Superior to Any Other.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowery, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

How it Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days. Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va., writes that he can walk and attend to business which he could not do before This remedy has a remarkable record of cure—not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy with full direction for use. Agents Wanted. 32 34

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

FAR EAST

HISTORIC SCENES VIEWED BY A DE-KALB BOY.

BY GEO. M. HENDERSON.

Of the many roads of historic interest, leading from Boston, perhaps there is not one more traveled than the famous Paul Revere route leading to Lexington and Concord The way to visit either of the latter points is by wheel or carriage, instead of by rail, that you may stop at each of the many monuments at either side of the road, read the inscription upon them and sort o' absorb the grandness of the real scenery surrounding you. A few days since I had the pleasure of making this journey by wheel, in company with a party of Harvard students of the summer school. We left Cambridge at sunrise in the morning, passing out by the elm under which Washington took command of the American army, on through Arlington Heights, where we first stopped. Just beyond Arlington about two miles, is an old well, with a slab, bearing the following information to passers by: "At this well, April 19 1775, James Hayward, of Acton, met a British soldier, who raised his gun and said, "You are a dead man" and "so are you" replied Hayward. Both fired. The soldier was instantly killed and Hayward mortally mounded." As this was the road traveled by the British in Revolutionary times, nearly every half mile some monument stands out to inform people of some important incident taking place, of which it marks the site. After reaching Lexington we rode immediately to the Battle Grounds, where a very conspicious monument marks the spot of the first battle of the Revolutionary war. This monument serves the double purpose of also marking the grave of the soldiers who were killed in the battle. From the Lexington monument we copied the following: "The 19th of April, 1775 the die was cast. The blood of these martyrs in the cause of God and their country was the cement of the union of these states, then colonies, and gave the spring to the spirit, firmness and also resolution of their fellow citizen They arose as one man to revenge their brethern's blood, and at the point of the sword to assert and defend their native rights. They nobly dared to be free. The contest was long, bloody and affecting. Righteous Heaven approved the solumn appeal; victory crowned their arms; and the peace liberty and independence of the United States of America was their glorious reward." We spent some time in and about Lexington and then proceeded to Concord. The road is a winding one, over hills and through valleys and a very ideal one from a wheelman's stand point at least Concord is not a large village, but a sort of a summer resting place. Before reaching Concord, on the east perhaps a mile, we stopped at the "Way-side Inn" of which Hawthorne wrote, from thence we went direct to the Concord Antiquarian, an old house built in 1770. This house was once owned by John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame. The house, so far as possible, has been furnished as if it were still occupied as a family residence, and the old kitchen especially, with its broad fire place, its churn and spinning wheels and all the old fashioned implements of house keeping, make it a novel sight. In it is furniture from "The Old Manse," including the study chair of the Rev. Daniel Bliss, the great grandfather of Emerson; an old piano, one of the first made in America; antique, high-posted bedsteads; ancient bureaus, mirrors and clocks; a cream pitcher once belonging to Robt Burns and a bit of tapestry from the bed chamber of Mary, Queen of Scots, and the lantern which was hung in Old South Church to signal Paul revere. Here are the tortoise shell combs, the high heeled shoes, the fans and the patch boxes of long forgotten belles. One room contains the desk of Henry Thoreau, his bed, his chairs and many personal belongings From this place we rode to Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. Ascending the hill by the path, at the west, Nathanial Hawthorne's grave is seen surrounded by a low hedge of arbor vitæ. His epitaph consists only of his name on a plain white stone. The grave of Thoreau is just behind with a granite stone. On the opposite side of the path is the grave of R W. Emerson, to which thousands of visitors come every year. A great pine stands near the grave, which is now marked by a monument of beautiful pink quartz, in its native state, as it came from the quarry. Near by is the grave of his mother. Many others of note are buried in Sleepy Hollow the Alcotts and Ripleys. We then visited the Emerson homestead as well as "the Old Manse," home of Hawthorne, during the latter years of his life; and from thence to Waldon Lake or pond. This is quite different from Indiana ponds. It is perhaps as beautiful a spot as can be found in America. It is a basin of water nestling among low hill. Its rare and lovely beauty attracted alike poets, philosophers and naturalists. Emerson rambled around it. Here he made his rustic study. In his poem, "My Garden," Emerson immortalized Walden Pond. Here Thoreau built his hut and lived, and the site of his house is now marked by a visitor's memorial in way of a pile of rocks, each visitor adding one to the number. The road or park leading to "Thoreau's hut" is a rambling one, down hills, through the woods, away from all civilization. After leaving Walden we returned to Concord and "took in" the monuments. Those which most impressed us were the "North Bridge Monument" and the "Minute Man." I spent some time studying the details of the latter monument, as the costume of the expectant soldier, the old fashioned plough upon which he leans, and the old flint-lock musket, which he grasps, are careful copies of the originals. Upon the granite base are cut the first lines of Emerson hymn: "Few towns can furnish a poet, a sculptor, and an occasion." Crossing then the North Bridge, we stopped at the grave of the British soldiers, who for a hundred years, have lain on the spot where they were hastily buried after the battle of Concord. By this time it was getting quite dark, and we reluctantly gave up looking for sights, and hurried to the Fitchburg station where we took a train for Boston, making the baggage master happy with twenty wheels. We have visited many of the points reached by boats and by rail from Portland Maine on north to Gray Gables on south and more can compare with our trip to Concord and Lexington by wheel.

Serious Accident

Sunday evening Charles McClellen with his wife and the latter's sister, Mrs. Hohmiller were driving about town, and among other points visited they drove through Evergreen Cemetery. While in the cemetery Mrs. Hohmiller went to get out of the carriage, and as she stepped one foot on the ground the horse started, thus throwing her off her balance and as the toe of the foot on the ground had caught in a small depression, she was still more helpless and was thrown to the ground in such a way as to break her leg just below the knee. She was helped into the carriage and taken home where Drs Swarts were called and set the fractured member. It was found that the large bone was broken and considerably shattered and it may be the other is injured. She suffered considerably last evening for a time but is to-day resting easier, and apparently in a fair way for an early recovery.

Geo. F. Root.

The famous music teacher and composer, Geo. F. Root died this week at his home in Chicago. He had been a well known teacher and composer years before the war and has taught more or less, ever since until the infirmities of age prevented. Before the war he had composed and given to the public many popular songs including "Hazel Dell," "Only Waiting," "There's Music in the Air," etc. But his greatest fame was made by the war songs he sent broadcast over the land and into homes and camps. Among these were, "Just Before the Battle," "Battle Cry of Freedom," "Vacant Chair," "Tramp, Tramp," and in fact nearly all of the war songs that attained popularity. They were, perhaps, not of the highest musical or poetic order, but they were such as to reach the popular heart and mind in those stirring times, and some of them will always be popular for the patriotic and home sentiments they so touchingly embody.

Another Accident

Junction Correspondence.

Yesterday afternoon about 4:30, Carl Harris thought he would hitch up his father's horse to a light wagon and go to the creek and get some gravel for his father's full blooded Plymouth Rocks, which he is taking good care of as he intends to enter them in the poulty show next winter and receive first premium. Carl drove down to the creek with his brothers Onto and Walter and some other boys, loaded up his gravel, and in starting out broke his singletree. Onto wanted him to unhitch and go home with the horse and they would haul the wagon in by hand, but this did not suit him so he took off the holdbacks, and patched up the singletree and started. Everything went well until they got up to Clyde Woodcox's when some other boys tried to get on the wagon. Carl commenced to whip up the horse at which she started off at a brisk gate. Carl then began to hold in on the horse. At this the wagon run up against the horse's legs and she became frightened and started to ran going past old Mrs. Benner's and by the time he reached the B. & O. railroad the horse was uncontrollable and turning the corner started back for the creek. In the meantime the rest of the boys jumped out. But Carl stuck to the wagon until they reached the pike where the horse left the wagon throwing him out on his arm and putting it out of place. Carl walked most of the way back, but never offered to cry. Dr's. Matheny and Himes were called and set it without much difficulty. Carl says he will leave the holdbacks where they belong next time and patch the singletree in some other way.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

PEOPLE ARE BUYING EARLY

The Fall Trade is opening up much earlier than ever before.

WE BUY EARLY

as possible because we feel that we not only get the Closest Prices, but also the "CREAM" of everything in our line. No doubt you feel the same as we do. At any rate we are prepared to show you a very

CHOICE STOCK OF

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Hats and Caps,
New Gents' Furnishings,
New Carpets

Which we have bought for cash and are offering at the lowest possible living prices. All Summer Goods at Less than Cost.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Don't Forget

That we are HEADQUARTERS FOR

Bryan Plows, Ball Bearing Disc Harrows, Superior and Empire Grain Drills, Turnbull Wagons and Eckhart Buggies.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Some expectant people are astonished every time they are disappointed.

The great objection to the Fitzsimmons-Riordan fight is that it was really to a finish.

It is said in its crusade against the horse the bicycle is bringing even nightmares into disrepute.

It is a fearfully significant fact that all of Murderer Holmes' female victims were comparatively new women.

Holmes, the Philadelphia insurance swindler, either is a remarkable criminal or a remarkable liar—or both.

There is no room for doubt that Japan is a highly civilized nation. Not a single brass band accompanied her armies.

A Deadwood court has divorced a husband twice from the same woman. This looks like a queer shortage of raw material.

The novelist is the only human being who appears to be able to make good soldiers out of Indians. Uncle Sam has tried it and failed.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

Howard Gould won $100 with his $50,000 yacht the other day. This hardly entitles Howard to be called a chip of the old block. The per cent of profits is entirely too small.

The immigration laws are inadequate. There is absolutely no clause under which London poets may be prevented from contracting to labor on the American lecture platform.

A Scotch newspaper refers to Mrs. Lease as "one of those strange men found frequently in America who write under a feminine nom de plume." Mary is entirely a self-made man.

The Pennsylvania woman who has just gone to prison for three months as a common scold would perhaps have preferred the old-time ducking stool and an earlier return to her neighbors.

Be not ashamed to confess that you have been in the wrong. It is but owning, what you need not be ashamed of, that you now have more sense than you had before to see your error, and more humility to acknowledge it.

For the Sultan of Turkey to send $200 to the free-ice fund, a very worthy New York charity, was most commendable. Such an act can cover a multitude of sins, yet spread over the Sultan's collection it shows still a wide fringe of wickedness.

It seems that the Spaniards not only fired on the Carrie A. Lane, but boarded and searched her. It is claimed that she was in Spanish waters, but if our ships are to be thus treated on every possible occasion Spanish waters may disappear from American seas.

The dress of the mistress of the house has a bearing on her influence. Injunctions as to care and precision in the household work come with greater emphasis from one who herself is habitually neat in attire than from one whose slovenly looks are a perpetual example for untidiness everywhere.

Some one has said truly that "brains constitute the motive-power of mankind," and certainly the intelligence which comes from true education and mental discipline is one of the main elements of our increasing civilization. By adding to it in our own case we add to the general fund, and do our share towards the uplifting of the race. Even more fully do we do this in building our own character.

Health is the one thing needful; therefore no pains, expense, self-denial or restraint which we submit to for the sake of it is too much. Whether it requires us to relinquish lucrative situations, to abstain from favorite indulgences, to control intemperate passions, or to undergo tedious regimens—whatever difficulties it puts us under, a man who pursues his happiness rationally and resolutely will be content to submit to.

Chili is the American Japan. With a limited territory and population it is the most vigorous of all the South American republics, and is even with Mexico, or ahead of it, in the use of modern business and political methods. Notwithstanding the Balmaceda civil war, Chili is exceedingly prosperous. As a military and naval power Chili is formidable and is in a position to command general respect on both hemispheres.

Quaint news comes from Kentucky. Mr. Stivers, a widower of Lancaster, has brought suit against Miss Katherine West, a pretty schoolma'am, for breach of promise, and Judge Saufley, of that circuit, says that the jury, before which the case will go must be composed of women, who, under the new constitution, are eligible for jury service. The world will watch this case with intense interest to see whether the sympathies of a feminine jury lean toward the lone, lorn widower or to the fair Minerva of the alphabet and multiplication table.

With the exception that the war in Cuba is daily growing in dimensions, that a battle is on between the rebels and the Government of Ecuador, that Brazil is in a row with England over the possession of Trinidad, that risings are imminent in Nicaragua and Honduras, that a revolt has begun in Salvador, that an uprising is threatened in Guatemala, that Peru and Chili are making faces at each other again, that Colombia is in domestic turmoil, and that Venezuela is wrangling with England and France, the republics to the south of us seem to be in a happy and contented frame of mind. The condition of all of them appears to be normal.

We are taught, both by religion and that law of civilization which we call humanity, to feel for the sorrows and distresses of our neighbors. Without the sentiment of pity, society would be little better than a menagerie of wild beasts, wherein each fought for his own hand and no one gave a thought to the sufferings or the rights of others; but pity makes these wild beasts into men, and substitutes for the selfishness of individualism the community of race and the duty of mutual help.

The acquisition of cheap motive power by utilizing the force of part of the water that pours over Niagara Falls will not be a clear gain to the aggregate of power in the United States. The supply of petroleum is falling off, following the precedent set by natural gas. It is estimated as probable that the exports from this country will show a big decrease for the current year, because the oil is wanted at home. The failure is mostly in the Pennsylvania regions, but that is a most important one, as the 80 per cent. of refined product obtainable from the Pennsylvania oil is nearly double the yield from the oil that flows in the region from which Chicago and surrounding territory is supplied.

Conan Doyle has been giving interviews to English newspapers about his recent lecturing tour in this country. He frankly admits that, in a pecuniary sense, the business is not what it is cracked up to be. Those huge bags of good American gold which Dickens and Thackeray waved so jauntily over the rail to their welcoming friends on their return from wandering on this foreign strand, are no more to be picked up at the bottom of the American lecture-rainbow. Of the kind words of the people in this country Dr. Doyle speaks with much appreciation, but the non-buttered parsnips seem a real disappointment to him. Yet we should have thought the astuteness of Sherlock Holmes would have prevented his creator from cherishing illusions on this subject, even if his self-love had not restrained him from publicly mourning over the fact that his net returns amount to a less sum than he could easily have earned in his own study at home. With us at least it is a matter of common knowledge that the rich harvests of lecturers, native or foreign, are gone never to return. Matthew Arnold's second lecturing tour in the United States was a distinct failure financially. He told his friends that his object in coming back was the apostolic one of confirming the churches in the faith; but he found the faithful very well content with their first visitation, and, at any rate, not at all anxious for confirmation at one dollar per head.

Considerate Patients.

Amusing if apocryphal stories are told of the extreme care for the feelings of their physicians displayed by some patients. One such tender-hearted man, seeing his physician coming along the street, slipped into a doorway to avoid him.

"Why did you do that?" inquired his companion.

"Well," said the man, whose health had been poor until within a year, "it's so long now since I've been sick, that I'm really ashamed to meet him."

An instance of still greater delicacy is recorded of a man whose case had been pronounced hopeless by his physician, but who afterward regained perfect health. He met the doctor on the street some time after his recovery, and the latter had difficulty in making his former patient stop to speak with him.

"What's the matter?" inquired the physician, bluntly.

"Why," returned the other, "you said I was dying, and I'm ashamed to have you see me alive and well."

Such tenderness as this merits the approval with which a quack is said to have commended a conscientious swallower of his medicines.

"Ah, my dear sir," he said, with strong emotion, "you deserve to be ill!"

To Tax Wheels in 'Frisco.

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco, Cal., has been considering the feasibility of taxing bicyclists. Many of the members are in favor of the measure, but dare not say so openly because the wheelmen are a powerful voting faction. One who is most outspoken in its advocacy gives the following novel reason for his position: "The fact of the matter is," said he, "that the bicycle is superseding the horse to such an extent that a number of industries which have heretofore supported thousands of people are practically ruined. These are livery stables, hay and feed farms and their agents, the blacksmith, the horseshoer and the carriage and wagon maker. I am told that 15,000 men and women in San Francisco are riding wheels. Now, the effect of this is to destroy many thousands of dollars' worth of taxable property, and I should say that the wheelmen ought to have no scruple against paying a fair license for use of the streets. Of course, I am not prepared to say whether the license should be $1 or $2, or even a greater sum, per year."—New York World.

Some Old Roman Millionaires.

It seems to me that, taken in general, we are a very ignorant lot of people in this last decade of the nineteenth century. Our wealth, much as we boast of it, is comparatively puny compared with the wealth of men of old. There was Marc Antony's house that was sold to Messala for over half a million, and Scaurus' villa was burned at a loss of over twelve millions.

Otho spent over fourteen millions in finishing one wing of a palace commenced by Nero. Nearly $36,000,000 was found in the coffers of Tiberius, and Caligula spent it all in less than a year. Paulus could make a little trifling present to the mother of Brutus of a pearl worth over $30,000. So let us be modest. We are a cheap people, even the wealthiest of us.

Do You Know This?

Lamp chimneys should never be washed in cold water and should always be thoroughly dried before use; after washing, or if new, they should be warmed before the lamp is lighted, to prevent cracking.

IRELAND'S NEW SECRETARY.

THE new chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, is a brother of Arthur Balfour who held the same post a few years ago and who gained the distinction of being the most cordially hated man in Ireland. Gerald was born in 1853 and entered Parliament in 1885 as a representative from the central division of Leeds. The post which he holds is one that involves a vast amount of labor and a great deal of responsibility.

TROLLEY IS DOOMED.

New Underground Plan of Propelling Electric Cars.

The new wheelless underground system of electrical propulsion, as applied to street railways and hauling for terminal freight, which has been introduced by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, is being watched with interest by the mechanical world. A perfect storage battery car has been the dream of electricians for years, and that is just what the Westinghouse Company professes to have made.

The Westinghouse system is certainly a novel one, but at a test which was made at the company's works, at Pittsburg, Pa., it was considered highly satisfactory in every way. There were a number of practical men present at the time the test was made, and they expressed the opinion that the system was a good one. No unsightly stringing of

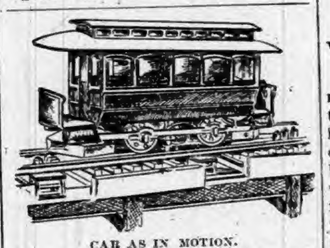

CAR AS IN MOTION.

wires overhead is required, and that is certainly something in its favor. Another is the comparatively small expense connected with the laying of tracks on any road on which it may be worked.

Instead of a deep excavation requiring to be made, as in the case of a road worked by cable or an underground electric road, a number of "studs" are inserted in the ground at certain distances along the track. Each car is fitted with a "shoe" extending the entire length of the car bottom, and also with a small but powerful storage battery. The battery supplies the electricity to the shoe, the shoe to the studs as it passes over them, and by this means the car is propelled forward or backward, as the motorman wishes. The studs are placed two abreast in the road or street, and no two sets of studs are further apart than the length of a car. These studs are perfectly harmless until the shoe touches them; then they receive the full force of the generator from the shoe.

RELIGION STAMPED ON HIM.

A Text Was Tattooed on This Young Frenchman's Forehead.

A man upon whom religion had left its mark ineffaceably was observed at Ellis Island recently, says the New York World. He was one of a number

MAN WITH A MARK ON HIS FOREHEAD.

of French immigrants brought before the commissioner for examination. He was a tall, handsome young man, a skilled iron worker. Attention was drawn to his personal appearance by the fact that he wore his thick hair brushed down over his forehead to his very eyebrows. When he was asked by the commissioner the reason for this extraordinary coiffure, the French youth looked embarrassed for a moment, and then replied that he wore his hair in this manner to hide a mark on his brow.

"What is the mark?" was asked. He tossed his hair back and exhibited a skillfully executed piece of tattooing, which, on examination, proved to be a text from the Bible, done in minute, but perfect letters. It was in French and read:

"Dieu est mon Berger je n'aurais besoin de rein." ("The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.")

He stated that the tattooing was done at the request of a cranky aunt when he was a 12-year-old boy.

CYCLES ON THE TRACKS.

Wheelmen Can Now Ride Over the Country on Railroads.

There are times daily when a railroad company is not actually using its tracks for the passage of trains, and it is everywhere conceded that the right of way at such times unquestionably belongs to the tramping thespian, wending his way back to New York from some profitless tour. No one heretofore has ever questioned his right to the track at such times. His is a second mortgage that recognizes only the superior power of the locomotive, which is deaf to all argument. But Hamlet will have to fight for his rights, for they may be encroached upon by the bicycler.

George E. Heaton, of Kalamazoo,

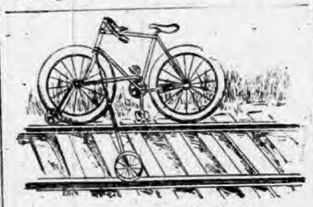

THE RAILROAD BICYCLE.

Mich., has patented a device by which an ordinary safety bicycle can be fitted to railroad tracks of any gauge. The attachment is very light and in case the company needs the track for their own purposes the bicycler can readily lift his machine off the tracks to a place of safety.

Centuries Old.

Of all the quaint and curious customs of the House of Commons, none is more amusing than the strange ceremony which marks the termination of its every sitting. The moment the House is adjourned, stentorian-voiced messengers and policemen cry out in the lobbies and corridors, "Who goes home?" These mysterious words have sounded every night for centuries through the Palace of Westminster. The performance originated at a time when it was necessary for members to go home in parties for common protection against the footpads who infested the streets of London. But, though that danger has long since passed away, the cry of "Who goes home?" is still heard night after night, receiving no reply, and expecting none.

New Telephone Appliance.

A small electric lamp is being used instead of a bell in some telephone exchanges in England. The call for connection lights the lamp.

THE BIG SLEEVE DIFFICULTY.

J. Bull realizes that there will be little room for anybody else on that side of the car.

A YEAR'S COMMERCE.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR TWELVE MONTHS.

Returns Now Available, Making It Possible to Form Some Idea of the Course of Trade—Praise for the President—Republican Debts.

For the Fiscal Year.

The returns of imports and exports for the past fiscal year are now available, and it is possible to form some idea of the course of trade. For the year ending June 30, 1895, our exports were $808,059,419 and our imports $743,742,849, an excess of exports of $64,316,570. Our exports were less than in any year since 1889, and our imports were less than in any year in the same period, with the single exception of 1894. That year showed the effects of the panic of 1893, which, by making money scarce, forced us to rush our products to the foreign markets and economize in our purchases.

To see how much or how little influence tariff changes have had on our foreign trade it may be worth while to give the figures from a time before the passage of the McKinley law:

	Exports.	Imports.
1889	$742,401,375	$745,131,652
1890	857,828,684	789,310,409
1891	884,480,810	844,916,196
1892	1,030,278,148	827,402,462
1893	847,665,194	866,400,922
1894	892,140,572	654,994,622
1895	808,059,419	743,742,849

The years 1889 and 1890 were under the old tariff of 1883. Part of the year 1891 and all of 1892, 1893 and 1894 were under the McKinley act. The greater art of 1895 has been under the Wilson law. The abnormal exports of the fiscal year 1892 were due to the enormous crops of 1891, which sold at good prices in consequence of a scarcity in Europe. Aside from this, it will be observed that our export trade did not grow under the McKinley law. It was smaller in 1893 than in 1890, and even than in 1881. Our imports, on the contrary, increased under a tariff that was meant to exclude them. They were greater in the year from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893, than in any other year in the history of the country, either before or since. They were nearly $123,000,000 greater in that year than in the one just closed, when we were to have been overwhelmed by a "flood" of foreign pauper-made goods.

In 1893, under McKinleyism, the balance of trade "against" us, as the protectionists put it, was nearly $19,000,000, while in 1895, under a low tariff, it was over $64,000,000 in our favor.

We are just recovering from a period of depression such as it took us six years to get over under the high protective tariff of 1873. Short crops and stagnant manufactures last year limited our exports. But now we have the promise of good crops, and our manufactures are flourishing. We are freed from the apprehension of having our industries deluged by excessive imports. As in former low-tariff periods, our imports have not been sufficient to keep up the revenues of the Government. The indications are that next year's commercial returns will be the most favorable we have ever known.

A Short Session of Congress.

It is intimated from Republican sources of intelligence that the session of Congress to begin next December will be much shorter than the first session of any Congress in many years. There is comfort in the suggestion. It is as certain now as it will appear a year from now that there will be no material change in tariff nor in silver legislation. There is more than a two-thirds Republican majority in the House—enough to pass a bill re-enacting the McKinley tariff over the President's veto. But there is not even a McKinleyite bare majority in the Senate, and it is doubtful if any bill could pass that body reinstating the measure repealed last year. McKinley is too much of a Presidential candidate and too much in the way of ambitious rivals for any measure to pass Congress of which he would be the popular embodiment in a campaign. The friends of every other Republican candidate would unite to defeat a bill of which he would be the representative before the people.

These considerations render it certain that no tariff legislation is possible in the next Congress. It is extremely improbable that the friends of different Republican candidates would unite on any tariff measure. The different factions will be suspicious of each other. The leaders of each faction will determine that it is better to let the Democratic tariff stand than to pass a Republican tariff bill of which some other leader of a faction might reap the benefit among the voters. The situation as to silver legislation is less complicated.

With the certainty existing that neither the tariff nor the currency system can be disturbed, there is no reason why the session to begin in December, 1895, should extend beyond April, 1896. All routine and non-partisan acts can be introduced, perfected and passed within a month after the holidays. There is absolutely nothing else to keep Congress in session. Even the dreary and exhaustive speeches of members in their "grand stand displays," to use a local idiom, ought not to occupy many months.

It is reported that ex-Speaker Reed, who expects to occupy the chair again, is completing his lists of committees that their names may be announced within a week or two after the session begins, instead of waiting until after the holidays. He is in favor, evidently, of the short session scheme.

Deserved Praise.

The Washington Post is an independent journal with Republican inclinations and deeply saturated with the spirit of jingoism that is more or less rampant in the land at the present time; hence no one would willfully suspect it of being in close sympathy with President Cleveland. Yet in an editorial discussing the third term bugaboo that has frightened so many timid persons of late, in which it expresses the opinion that Mr. Cleveland has no thought of accepting another nomination, the Post pays the following just and well-deserved tribute to the President:

He has had all the honors that the nation could bestow, and he has requited the people's trust with faithful and devoted service. We have seen him impressing upon public sentiment his conviction as to finance, the tariff and the organization of the government. Coming here a practically unknown man, from a provincial city, he has made himself the most conspicuous and striking figure of his generation. He can retire two years hence with a name that will embellish history long after his traducers shall have been forgotten. He will live in the world's memory as one of the brilliant galaxy of our greatest men.

Republican Committee's Debts.

The matter of the debt of the Republican National Committee has become a national scandal. The affairs of that body for a dozen years have been managed by a lot of spendthrifts. At the close of each campaign since that of 1884 they have been indebted to speakers whom they employed, to individuals and local committees who provided halls and paid the expenses of meetings and for other obligations. National notoriety was given to the transaction in which the Republican committee repudiated its contract with Anna Dickinson in 1888, when she went to Indiana with an explicit agreement to make speeches for Harrison. They refused to pay her bills when the campaign closed and were sued for the amount. Doubtless her mental derangement was precipitated by this exasperating event.

Notwithstanding the Republicans carried the election in 1888, the committee's bills were unpaid, and the total debt at the commencement of the campaign of 1892 was $100,000. It is now alleged, and not disputed, that the committee auctioned off the convention of that year to Minneapolis for a secret bonus of enough money, in addition to the amount openly paid, to discharge the committee's debt of four years' standing and growth and to redeem it from bankruptcy. It is said, however, that all the money contributed by Minneapolis to pay old debts was not expended for that purpose. The big hotel bills of the highflyer members of the committee were discharged, but not the indebtedness incurred for other purposes. The disastrous campaign of 1892 left the committee worse off than it ever had been before. The present debt is not less than $250,000. Judging from these facts, there is no probability in a public allegation that the managing men of the committee are laying plans now to bid off the next convention to the city that will pay the committee's debts, in addition to other legitimate expenses.

Morton Is a Marvel.

Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department, is one of the marvels of Washington. Though the oldest man in President Cleveland's cabinet, he is easily the most active. His own department, writes a correspondent, he manages with an ease and skill quite astonishing to veteran observers. There is not a detail of its operations with which the Secretary is not familiar and which he does not keep an eye on from day to day. Let the smallest cog in the whole machine slip or a bearing begin to creak for lack of oil and the alert ear of the farmer statesman is sure to detect it. As for money saving, he is the worst crank on that ever seen at the capital. Ninety-nine cabinet ministers out of a hundred make a poor mouth and say they could do ever so much better if Congress would only give them enough money. Morton, on the other hand, actually covered back into the treasury last year $750,000 which he did not need. Morton has cleared out the cormorants and the fifth wheels, and he can't be fooled on the price of a lead pencil or the value of a wagon load of waste paper. At the same time the agricultural statesman keeps an eye on the other departments of the Government. He is well up on finance and diplomacy, especially finance, and if Carlisle and Olney were to fall ill Morton could easily run all three shops and still have plenty of time to gossip with his friends and carry on the largest private and semi-public correspondence in the business. As a business man, a theorist, a story teller and a letter writer Morton is simply marvelous.

Against Wind and Tide.

Republican papers are evidently beating up against a head wind. Not only is the wind dead ahead, but the tide is running strong against them. Every sailor, every yachtsman, knows how discouraging sailing is with both wind and tide against one. It compels a resort to all kinds of expedients. One has to run on one tack as close into the wind as possible until shallow water is reached and there is danger of going ashore; then veer around with the accompanying flapping of sails and start out upon the opposite angle. Judging from the rate of progress made, with the wind rising and the tide strengthening, it is more than doubtful that these craft will reach the port for which they are sailing in 1896.—St. Paul Globe.

Vindicating the Democratic Policy.

The opponents of Democracy won an ephemeral triumph by attributing the hard times to the party in power. The good times which have come under Democratic rule are as surely attributable to the Democracy. The clouds of discontent have blown away; business is booming all over the land; the policy which was predicted to ruin industry has set every mill humming and every furnace blazing; the tariff which was prophesied to reduce wages has raised wages everywhere. The people are contented, prosperous, happy.—Boston Post.

Sustain the Democratic Party.

The Democratic party, being the party of the constitution and of the people, maintaining equal rights and privileges to all citizens and preserving the balance of power between the Federal government and the respective States, will continue while the nation endures and should command the support and fidelity of the men and women of Utah who have so many reasons for upholding intact the principles of the constitution and of the declaration of independence.—Salt Lake Herald.

Which Knows Best?

Benjamin Harrison has announced by his next friend that he will not be a candidate next year. But his son Russell, who is running a horse car railroad over at Terre Haute, says the old gentleman doesn't know what he is talking about, and so an anxious public is once more left in doubt.—Springfield Journal.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

It's the summer fly that bustles,
Till within the spider's gates.
And the spider never hustles,
But he gets there while he waits.
—Truth.

"They say Cholly has more money than brains." "Then why don't you set your cap for him?"—Life.

Mrs. Peastraw—"How on earth did you get yourself so dirty?" Johnnie—"I was in swimmin'."—Truth.

"So your papa is willing to trust me with you, is he?" "Yes. He seemed sure you'd fetch me back to him."—Life.

She—"Yes, I am very fond of pets." He—"Indeed. What, may I ask, is your favorite animal?" She (frankly)—"Man."—Fashion Review.

Mack—"My wife made me a present of a $50 bill yesterday." Wyld—"You're in luck." Mack—"I don't think so. I have to pay it."—Brooklyn Life.

Bachelor—"I am told that a married man can live on half the income that a single man requires." Married man—"Yes. He has to."—New York Weekly.

Winks (who keeps house)—"We had an old-fashioned potpie for dinner to-day." Minks (who boards)—"We had an old-fashioned chicken."—New York Weekly.

Boy—"I want to buy some paper." Dealer—"What kind of paper?" "I guess you better give me fly-paper. I want to make a kite."—Philadelphia Record.

"Bingle's wife says she thinks heaven must be something like Boston." "What does Bingle say?" "He says he is tempted to become an agnostic."—Washington Star.

"Villain!" she hissed. "Deep-dyed villain!" The tattooed man looked hurt. "Indeed, ma'am," said he, "I hasten to assure you that it is only skin deep."—Indianapolis Journal.

The grocer's grown so very cute
That, measuring out some plums,
He fills the vessel with the fruit
And counts in both his thumbs.
—Chicago Record.

Wiggles—"What's the matter with you, old man?" Waggles—"Oh, several things." Wiggles—"Well, get engaged to one of them, and then let the rest alone."—Somerville Journal.

Ellis—"Miss Ballad has a remarkably sweet voice." Warburton—"She ought to have; it has cost me about sixty pounds of chocolates in the last six weeks."—Boston Courier.

Bolton—"What is the difference between a specialist and an ordinary physician?" Colton—"You'll know quick enough when the specialist sends in his bill."—Somerville Journal.

Guest (pushing them away from him)—I don't like the way you cook eggs at this restaurant. Waiter—What's the trouble, sir? Guest—You don't cook them soon enough.—Chicago Tribune.

Clerk—That gentleman you sold a bottle of hair dye to three weeks ago was here again to-day. Druggist—Was he after another bottle? "No, sir. He wanted to know if we kept wigs."—Life.

Old lady (to motorman on trolly car)—"Ain't you afraid of the electricity, Mr. Motorman?" Motorman—"No, ma'am, I ain't go no call to be afraid. I ain't a conductor."—Philadelphia Record.

"Well," said the camel in the circus parade, "there's some comfort for me after all." "What do you mean?" "My hump is pretty bad, but it might be worse. I don't ride a bicycle."—Washington Star.

Guest (angrily)—What has become of that waiter I gave my order to 'most an hour ago? Head Waiter—I don't know, sah, but most likely he's waitin' on some gent wot tipped him, sah.—New York Weekly.

Bellefield—I understand that Mrs. Spiffins claims to be a self-made woman. Bloomfield—It isn't quite true. My wife has seen her add the finishing touch—put on her complexion.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hoax—That horse of mine sets a good example that some men would do well to follow. Joax—Why, the nag is no good. He interferes. Hoax—That's just it. He interferes, but only with himself.—Philadelphia Record.

Cobble—I don't think the landlord of the Ocean Bar House liked what I said to him before I went in bathing. Stone—What was that? Cobble—I asked him if there were any other sharks around.—Harper's Bazar.

Sally—An' after we are married, will you keep on lovin' me? Rube—I'll love you till—till the cows come home, as the feller says. Sally—Y-a-a-s, an' then go down to the grocery an' let me do all the milkin'.—Indianapolis Journal.

The reason none can understand,
But examples there are plenty—
One pound is the weight of the fish you land—
And the fish that escaped weighed twenty.
—Chicago Record.

"Say," said the city editor, "it seems to me that this expression of yours about showing a clean pair of heels is not just the thing in the report of a bicycle race." "All right," answered the lazy reporter. "Just stick in a 'w' and make it a clean pair of wheels."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Recently Discovered.

It is said that a new material has been discovered in one of the Western States—which one will not be told for a while yet—that may make its finder fabulously rich. The material answers the purpose of graphite in every way. Outside of the imported graphite, the mines at Ticonderoga have supplied a great part of the stuff from which the leads of pencils are made. The discovery has been kept very quiet, but the stuff is said to answer all the requirements, and can be sold for one-half the price of the present material.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family-cathartic. 25c.

Aug. 19TH the date!!
Niagara Falls the place!!
Nickel Plate the Road!!
Ask agents for schedule of special train and low excursion rates.

To Protect Fruit from Birds.

Take a ball of brown thread and fasten the end to one of the twigs of the tree and then cross the thread from branch to branch in a dozen different directions.

Mrs. P. C. Adams.

Thousands of women, especially in the spring of the year, are nervous, tired, have headache, sick stomach, fainting spells, dizziness, scanty or profuse menses, weak back, constipation; their sides, shoulders and limbs ache constantly—in fact they suffer from general debility of the whole system. The superior tonic qualities of McElree's Wine of Cardui make it the leading remedy for this class of troubles.

Mrs. P. C. Adams, Chattoogaville, Ga., writes: "Two years ago I was taken sick with indigestion, fainting spells, constipation, falling of the womb, and various other symptoms, and kept getting worse and worse. After taking four bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui in connection with Thedford's Black-Draught tea I am able to do any kind of work that a woman can do."

D. L. Coker, Calvina, Fla., says: "McElree's Wine of Cardui has brought rosy cheeks back to one of my cousins after she was given up to die by two of the best physicians."

STUDY common sense and comfort rather than custom and fashion.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

Statistics of Duels in Italy.

Duel statistics, gruesome though they are, are interesting reading. An Italian "man of figures" has taken the trouble to ascertain to what extent his country has contributed, during the last ten years, toward the increase in the army of duelists. The following figures are the result of his researches: "From 1884 to 1894 no less than 947 duels were fought in Italy over newspaper controversies, 730 by rival lovers, 377 over political questions, 289 for insults, 183 for private reasons, and 19 over gambling quarrels. In 79 cases the cause of the duel was unknown. Journalists and officers in Italy are first among duelists. Of the 538 duels fought in 1884, 156 were fought by journalists and 165 by officers in the army. Of dueling lawyers there were 64; students 63; professors 22; Deputies 14; engineers and architects 13; servants 6; and bankers 2.

I AM

A WORKING GIRL.

I Stand Ten Hours a Day.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I have suffered terribly with bearing-down pains, giddiness, backache, and kidney trouble. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound has given me new life. I recommend it to all." — MAGGIE LUKENS, Thirteenth and Butte Streets, Nicetown, Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Friends' Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

SHADOW TABLEAUX AND HOW TO GIVE THEM.

Can Only Be Shown at Night in a Darkened Room—How to Produce with Living Models Those Illustrated in This Article.

Fun for an Evening.

Shadow tableaux or pictures have been before presented to you under the name of silhouettes, that have been shown for the most part singly, while the present ones are represented in

FIGURE NO. 1.

groups, some of which are really very laughable. The pictures can only be shown at night in a darkened room, and an excellent way to produce those illustrated with living models is as follows:

First erect a small platform or stage, and from the ceiling in front of it suspend a large white sheet of not too close or firm weave, permitting it to reach to the floor of the platform. Behind the sheet stand the performers,

FIGURE NO. 2.

between it and a light, a lantern having a funnel-shaped reflector being the best for amateur entertainments of this character. By the aid of such a light the figures are silhouetted or outlined against the sheet in the same manner as a shadow is cast on a blank wall by placing a light behind the substance.

The audience will of course sit in darkness a few feet from the platform. The performers will take the various poses illustrated and remain as quiet as possible during the exhibition of each tableaux, which may be shown for

FIGURE NO. 3.

about two minutes. The person who arranges the various poses will see that nothing is wanting to perfect the picture before the curtain is allowed to be raised. Of course the curtain is indispensable. It should be hung from a pole and may be drawn back by a cord which has been slipped through the rings and fastened to the front upper corner of the curtain. The hand which draws back the curtain should not be visible to the audience. The master of ceremonies announces each subject as the curtain is lifted.

The tableaux portrayed at figure No. 1 shows a boy patting his little sister kindly on the back. Sister is sulky and will not be consoled or persuaded to give up her toy cart. "A Little Sulky" might do as a name for this.

"The Sleepers," pictured at figure No. 2, are rudely disturbed from their noonday nap on a park bench by a

FIGURE NO. 4.

policeman. They should wear very ragged clothes and look like tramps.

At figure No. 3 are pictured a foreign-looking student and his sister, or some nearer relative, taking refreshments at a table, which is arranged beneath some foliage, from which dangles a spider, whose presence startles the thirsty pair. "A Summer Table" would be a very good title for this.

An appropriate title for the picture shown at figure No. 4 will be "A Carryall at Home." Papa kindly lends his back to the three little ones and assumes a crawling position, and mamma, fearful lest baby should fall from the

FIGURE NO. 5.

human carryall, throws out her hands as if to catch him. Doggie's surprise at the curious conveyance is expressed in his position. If the living pet cannot be trained for his part a toy animal may take his place.

Tandem driving is very fashionable, and you might dignify the picture shown at figure No. 5 by the name "Driving Tandem." Brother, crowned with papa's high beaver hat, holds two chairs in rein as proudly as if they were horses, and flourishes his whip threat-

FIGURE NO. 6.

eningly. Sister, with dolly in arms, rides behind. Doesn't it look real?

"After the Circus," shown at figure No. 6, is no less comical than any of the other tableaux. All the figures seem to be in action. The girl is dancing on an ottoman, the boy, with a young child on his back, occupies two chairs and a third serves as a horse, whose reins he holds in both hands. The dog stands on his hind legs in a curious manner and looks attentively at his master, who is absorbed in driving.

Isn't the tableaux given at figure No. 7 extremely funny? You might name it "Four-in-Hand." The schoolmaster has four seemingly repentant transgressors to punish. His cane looks formidable and his face wears a very angry expression. The broom, umbrella, "stovepipe" hat, and other odds and ends may be supplied or omitted, as

FIGURE NO. 7.

desired. I think their introduction would add to the effect of the picture, however.

The various titles, you will observe, are a play upon words, but this will only add to the fun of the performance. You may easily arrange an evening's entertainment during the holiday week with the assistance of the present illustrations and surprise some of your grown friends. The big people in the pictures might be represented by some older boys and girls. A few rehearsals will be necessary before you can finally ring up the curtain on a perfect representation of these jolly shadow pictures.—The Delineator.

THE FEMALE MOSQUITO.

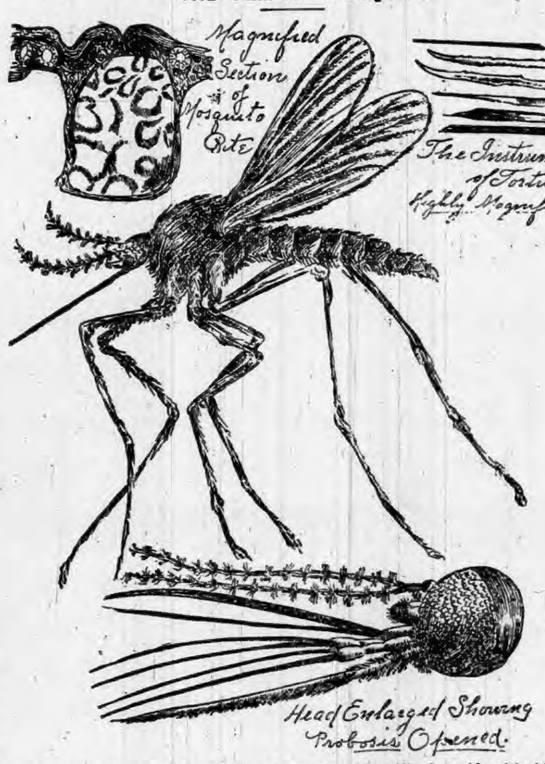

IN the accompanying illustration the great American mosquito is portrayed in a manner admirably calculated to impress the mind with her abilities. It should be said at once that the blood-sucking mosquito is always a female. The male mosquito is a well-behaved insect and only drinks water. Projecting from the mosquito's head in the picture of the complete insect will be seen a straight cylinderical spike. It is a tube or trough, no thicker than a hair, and is terminated by two small fleshy lips. This tube contains the instruments by means of which the mosquito penetrates the human skin, fills herself with blood and leaves behind a deposit of virulent poison. No less than six piercing instruments are contained within that little tube. They are shown in the picture of the head and elsewhere on a still larger scale. When the mosquito settles down to business, all these instruments are pressed on to the skin at once, and a very intricate boring operation begins. The trough-like lower lip may be seen to bend in the middle, and the mosquito fills herself with blood, which passes into the body through the upper lip. It is believed that the instrument attached to the base of the upper lip is used to inject poison into the wound.

ALLAN PINKERTON.

Without Exception the Greatest Detective the Country Ever Knew.

Without doubt the greatest detective the country has ever seen was Allan Pinkerton, the founder of the national detective agency which bears his name, and who achieved such fame in connection with the administration of Abraham Lincoln, he having been his especial guard. Pinkerton was a born detective, though during the early years of his life he was a cooper. He was born in 1819 in Scotland. When he came to this country he located in Illinois and established a fine business, following the trade he had learned in his native country. He continued as a cooper until he was 33 years old. Then, through a lucky accident, he entered upon the true work of his life.

In 1850, when State banks and wildcat money were the order of the day, counterfeits were common, and the storekeepers throughout the country were frequently swindled. One day a saddler of Dundee, where Pinkerton was located, came to him and said that he had been taken in by a bogus bill. He said he thought he could point out a suspicious character. Pinkerton followed the man whom the saddler indicated. The cooper-detective was disguised as a workman and succeeded in shadowing the man he had has eye on without exciting his suspicious. At last he traced him to an island in Fox River, and there a complete establishment for making counterfeit money was discovered. The entire gang was arrested and Pinkerton became famous throughout the country.

It was seen that the cooper had the making of a detective and he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county. In this capacity he soon became the terror of cattle thieves, counterfeiters and evil doers generally. Soon after he was tendered a position as deputy sheriff of Cook County, but he did not remain long in this capacity, for the Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroad, recognizing his ability as a detective, prevailed upon him to organize a detective agency for the protection of the road against train robbers.

It was in the capture of express thieves and bank robbers that Pinkerton achieved his most remarkable success-

ALLAN PINKERTON.

es. Beginning with the Maroney robbery in 1858, where after months of persistent shadowing, he recovered nearly $40,000 for the Adams Express Company, he conducted the work in scores of similar cases and was usually successful. He captured the notorious Carbondale bank robbers, recovering $35,000. Then came the great robbery of the Adams Express Company on the New York and New Haven Railroad, Jan. 6, 1866, when a gang of six thieves burst open the safe and secured nearly $700,000. Allan Pinkerton secured the conviction of the guilty men, and got back all but a very small portion of the money. The following year he succeeded in breaking up the formidable Reno and Anderson gang, who had for years been the terror of the West, plundering towns, robbing stores and blowing open safes with apparent impunity. So greatly was public indignation aroused against these desperadoes that after their arrest they were taken from the jail in New Albany, Ind., by 100 masked men and hanged.

In his whole life Allan Pinkerton never touched cards, never made a bet, or indulged in any form of gambling. He was fond of driving and horseback riding, and in his later years took much pleasure and spent much of his spare time in literary work. In all he produced seventeen books of his thrilling experience as a detective. At the age of 66 years he died of cancer of the stomach.

Mermaids in Folk Lore.

All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories not unlike others about the seawomen of their southern seas. Mankind is taught on the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was captured at Bangor, on the shores of the Belfast Lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam in 1403 was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

"Doctor Cureall."

One of the most remarkable developments of the automatic machine is a "Doctor Cureall," in Holland. It is a wooden figure of a man, with compartments all over it, labeled with the names of various ailments. If you have a pain, find its corresponding location on the figure, drop a coin into the slot, and the proper pill or powder will come out.

The Coming Woman.

I love the coming woman,
I love her pretty ways,
With music and with sweetness
She fills my fleeting days;
I kiss her laughing dimples,
And stroke her hair of gold,
For my dainty coming woman
Is only four years old.

—Williamsport Grit.

A cross temper finds a pin stuck in every chair on which it sits.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE Great Northern Steamship Company, whose vessels ply on the great lakes, has announced that it will give a prize of $250 in gold for all babies born aboard its steamers Northland and Northwest this season; $500 for twins and $1,000 for triplets. The only condition is that the officers of the company shall name the babies.

BULLHEADED courage was shown in a recent sewer gas accident in London. A man went down into a sewer and did not come up, another man descended to look for him, and was followed, one after another, by three others. The sixth man who entered the death trap succeeded in bringing up the fifth still alive and in getting out the bodies of the first four.

THE census report covering statistics of churches, just printed, shows that there are 143 distinct denominations in the United States, beside independent churches and miscellaneous congregations. The total number of communicants of all denominations is 20,612,806, who belong to 165,177 organizations or congregations, having 142,521 edifices.

IT appears that the comparatively few losses to the Japanese troops in the Manchurian engagements in the recent war with China were not altogether due to the bad markmanship of the Chinese. As a means of protection against the cold the Japanese wore a quantity of floss silk under their outer clothing, and this acted more or less as a bullet proof shield.

IT is claimed that E. E. Kessler, of Richmond, Ind., was the youngest private soldier in the war. He was born June 10, 1849, and enlisted in Company B, Sixty-eighth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, at Napoleon, Ohio, in September, 1861, at the age of less than 13 years. In June, 1865, at the age of 16 years, he was mustered out, having served for three years and nine months as a private soldier. Some enlisted at an early age as drummer boys, but none, it is said, carried a musket at an earlier age than Mr. Kessler. He declared his age 18 in order to get into the service.

A Ghastly Spectre

Disease is ever, but in no form is it more to be dreaded than in that of the formidable maladies which attack the kidneys and bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel may alike be prevented, if inactivity of the kidneys is rectified in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign also in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, biliousness and nervousness.

Long and Short Lives.

According to the figures of a great life insurance company, commercial travellers and agents live longer than men in any other kind of business, notwithstanding the hazards which attend transportation by rail and water. Next to them come dentists, teachers and professors, including music teachers, hatters, clergymen and missionaries. Next come bankers and capitalists, who seem to live just a trifle longer than butchers and marketmen. Lawyers and jewellers follow, and they are succeeded on the list by merchants, peddlers, milkmen and pawnbrokers. Then come gardeners, laborers, civil engineers and canvassers, bookkeepers and bank cashiers, artists and architects. Newspaper men come next, with the printers, physicians, and gentlemen who are not engaged in active employment. Then follow the apothecaries and photographers, and after them in order bakers, cigarmakers, real-estate agents, army officers and soldiers, liquor dealers, mariners and naval officers. Shortest lived of all seems to be the auctioneers, boarding-house keepers, barbers and drivers.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

Aug. 19th, via the Nickel Plate road.

WHEN a woman gets fat enough to shake when she laughs, she should be old enough to be a grandmother.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Maid Marian—And is it true that Mrs. Vantageur was married in haste?

Maud Muller—No; she had on a gray serge suit.

THE First Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road to Niagara Falls will be Aug. 19th. Ask agents for schedule of special train and rates.

Appearances Often Deceptive.

Tramp—"Please, mun, I'm almost starved."

Housekeeper—"I saw you enter half-a-dozen hou es before you got to this one, and you staid a good while in each."

Tramo—"Yes, mum, but they was all boardin' houses."—New York Weekly.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

IT is estimated that during the past thirty years, 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers, valued at about 850,000,000, have been exported from Cape Colony.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn.

Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin and shambling footsteps, holding out a tobacco-palsied hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases, and it's charity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

"WHY do you go to the concert if you don't care for music?"

"To amuse myself. You have no idea how happy I feel when it's over."

LOW RATES TO LINWOOD PARK,

Vermillion, Ohio,

Are offered during the summer months by the Nickel Plate Road. A delightful summer resort.

IT is noticeable that a little man is always very mild in his testimony against a big man in court.

"An Ounce

of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce, but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or bilious attack.

MANY a great man has been fooled by a bad friend.

THE Nickel Plate road runs an excursion to Niagara Falls Aug. 19th.

PEOPLE who really want to do good will sooner or later find out how.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

ARGENTINA has its name from the silvery reflection of its rivers.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

ENOUGH complimentary tickets will kill the best play.

EXCURSION to Niagara Falls, Aug. 19th, via the Nickel Plate road.

IT takes a rarely brave man to make an honest critic.

Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

A delightful summer resort located on the south shore of Lake Erie. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road offered during the entire summer.

DON'T mistake a cushioned pew for the stool of repentance.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

AUGUST 19th the date
Low are the rates
Niagara Falls the place
Via the Nickel Plate road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE first Niagara Falls Excursion of 1895 will be run over the Nickel Plate road Aug. 19th. Ask agents for time and rates.

FAIR SAILING through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

"Wash us with Pearline!

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—It's wearing us out!

"We want Pearline—the original washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up." 499

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. BUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. James Taylor, who resides at No. 82 Bailey avenue, Kingsbridge, New York, on the 14th of December, 1894, said: "My age is 65 years. For the past two years I have had liver trouble and indigestion. I always employ a physician, which I did in this case, but obtained no beneficial results. I never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald, I concluded to give them a trial. After using them for a short time, I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, which means $2 a call and $1 for medicine. One dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar. They are the only thing that ever gave me any permanent relief. I take great pleasure in recommending them to any one similarly affected.

(Signed) MRS. J. TAYLOR."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

TEXAS

— VIA —

Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MARKFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

RIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to $1.75!

WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

WE SELL

PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. Warrs FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No fee's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Board, tuition, room, and books, $3 a week. Catalogue free.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 33—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE

GRAND WIND-UP

Of this season's business is now to commence. Everything must be turned into cash by September 1. Here is what we propose to do:

COMMENCING AUG. 3,

AND

ENDING SEPTEMBER 1,

We will sell any SUIT in our house, no matter what kind, light or heavy weight, at

ONE-HALF PRICE

This means a saving to you of 50 cents on every $1.00 worth of goods you buy.

Boys' Clothing,
Children's Clothing,
Men's Odd Pants,
Boys' Odd Pants,
Children's Knee Pants.

New suits can be bought from us cheaper than old ones can be mended.

Globe Clothing & Shoe Co.,

Gandy Block, AUBURN, IND.

Closing Out!

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords, mostly small sizes, worth $1 to $1.75, for	50c
25 prs. Ladies' & Misses' Tan Oxfords, worth $1.25,	$ .90
Ladies' " " " 2.00,	1.40
" " " " 2.50,	1.75

MEN'S TAN SHOES:

One lot Men's Tan Shoes worth $2.00 for	$1.50
" " " " " 2.50 for	1.75
" " " " " 4.00 for	2.50
" " " Black Shoes, worth 3.00 to 4.00 for	2.00

These are all desirable goods and worth the marked price, but are broken lots and must go to make room for fall stock that is beginning to arrive.

Shull's Cash Shoe Store. AUBURN.

FREE STREET FAIR
AND STOCK MARKET
ALSO SIXTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF
Peru, Ind., Aug. 26-31

Gov. Matthews and staff will be present on Aug. 27 to celebrate Peru Day. Miami tribe of Indians will parade. Balloon ascensions and races daily. High dive from 80-foot tower into a net. Niagara Falls painting, largest in the world, value $15,000, exhibited free. Midway Plaisance—World's fair production, cost of $10,000—by Chicago Columbian Amusement Co., A. Jahn, Mgr. Will give also Streets of Cairo, in which will be given Sword Combats, the Marriage Ceremony, Dancing Natives in the costumes of their native country. Turkish Theater, Persian Theater, Palace of Illusions, containing the Magician's masterpiece, Galatea, The Century Group and Niobe. World's Fair Search Light that was placed on Manufacturers' Building at the World's Fair, will positively be lighted every night. Fine Art display. Bicycle Races, and Parade with Lanterns on Wednesday, Aug. 28. Military Competitive Drills. Fancy drills by Volpert Zouaves. Daily parade of Fancy Stock. No Entry Fee charged. Ten Bands of Music. Pure Food Exposition.

One Fare for Round Trip on Wabash R. R.

The Evil Eye.

Antiquitie hath held that certaine women of Scythia, being provoked and vexed against some men, had the power to kill them only with their looke. The Tortoises and Estriges hatch their eggs with their looks only, a signe that they have some ejaculative vertue. And concerning witches, they are said to have offensive and harme-working Eies.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

$5.00
—EXCURSION—
TO
NORTHERN MICHIGAN
VIA
G. R. & I.
On Wednesday, Sept. 4,

the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad will run their Annual excursion to Northern Michigan. Tickets will be sold from all Stations on Southern division to

Mackinac Island,
Petoskey and
Traverse City

Good returning until September 14th. Excursion rate to Mackinac Island will be $6.00. Passengers purchasing tickets to Mackinac Island will be allowed to stop off at Petoskey either going or returning. Avail yourself of this opportunity to visit Northern Michigan with slight expense at this delightful season of the year.

For further information address G. R. & I. Ticket Agents or,

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich

WHEAT.

L. J. Miller our wheat buyer says there is a good deal of inferior wheat in the crop of this year, so that only a small part of it will go in as first grade and get highest price. The price on this account runs from 50 to 65 or 70 cents, according to quality. He says there is some excellent wheat, but it is not as common as the poorer grades.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE AUBURN COURIER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 15, 1895.

CENTURY RUN.

SECOND ANNUAL RUN, INDIANA DIVISION CENTURY ROAD CLUB, SEPT. 2nd, 1895.

The course has been arranged with care and embraces over 70 miles of excellent Gravel Pike. The start will be from Auburn running via Garrett to Avilla returning via Postal line to Auburn, thence to Ft. Wayne via Leo, thence to Maysville returning via same route. Below is a 12 hour Schedule, though following same will be at the option of the rider. The time limit allowed for a Century is 16 hours and riders must finish within this limit to be entitled to honors.

SCHEDULE.

Leave Auburn at 5:30 a. m. and arriving at Avilla at 6:20, nine miles.

Leave Avilla at 6:25 a. m, and arriving at Auburn at 7:30—nine miles.

Leave Auburn at 7:40 a. m. and arriving at Leo at 8:50—twelve miles.

Leave Leo at 9 a. m. and arriving at Ft. Wayne 10:10—fourteen miles.

Leave Ft. Wayne at 10:30 and arriving at Maysville at 12—sixteen miles.

Leave Maysville at 1 p. m. and arriving at Ft. Wayne at 2:30 p. m.—sixteen miles.

Leave Ft. Wayne at 3 p. m. and arriving at Leo at 4:10 p. m.—fourteen miles.

Leave Leo at 4:30 p. m. and arriving at Auburn at 5:30 p. m.—twelve miles.

The run is open and free to all and a big time is anticipated. Entries should be sent or given to district centurian, R. W. Cobb, Auburn, Ind., on or before Sept. 1st.

Famous Lectures

John G. Woolley who opens the Institute Lecture Course, the 26th has just given three new lectures which have placed him in the front rank of American Oratory.

CHRISTIAN POLITICS

Before the national convention of college boys, Cleveland, Ohio, July 2, '95.

THE VOICES OF THE CENTURY

Was given by him before the National Conference of Reforms, Staten Island, New York July 4, 1895.

CHURCH RESOLUTIONS VERSES SALOON RESOLUTIONS.

International Convention United Societies Y. P. S. C. E. Tent Endeavor Boston, communion July 11, 1895.

Reward of Genius.

The men who write the songs which are sung around the world do not always—very seldom, indeed—profit by their peculiar gifts. There died the other day in a charity ward of one of New York's city hospitals a composer and song writer whose songs were once on every lip, but whose life had been from first to last a bitter struggle. His first composition, which brought the publisher a fortune, was sold for $15. For another, of which half a million copies were sold, he received $200, while the publisher cleared by it $50,000. So it was all through his career; he filled the world with song, but his own life was a prolonged lamentation; a wail of discontent and despair. In his later years misfortune led him into excesses which are so often the refuge of the weak, and he was wont to quench his thirst by the proceeds of impromptu compositions, some of which were among the most popular of his productions. How little we know, as we listen to the melodies which catch and bewitch us, out of what heartaches and fierce wrestling with eager appetite and fierce temptation they may have been born.

JOHN M. ALLEN.

As a Member of Congress His Name Is Familiar.

John M. Allen of Mississippi has been steadily in congress since the Forty-ninth session, to which he was elected from the First district of his native state. Mr. Allen was born in Tishomingo county in 1847; was educated in the common schools and served in the Confederate army throughout the war. He was graduated in law in 1870 at the University of Mississippi; in 1875 was elected district attorney for the First Judicial district of the state; served four years, and was then elected to congress. At the election for the Fifty-third congress he received a large majority over the Populist candidate.

ALLEN OF MISSISSIPPI.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Gold To Be Coined

A dispatch dated August 6 from the treasury at Washinton says: Mr. Preston, director of the mint, in explanation of the shipment of $10,000,000 in gold bullion from New York to Philadelphia, said to-day that it was the present purpose of the government to coin with reasonable rapidity all of its stock of gold bullion. This amounts to nearly $60,000,000, about all of which is in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco. There is said to be no special significance in this order for the coinage of the gold bullion, as it is said to be solely for the purpose of making it available for all purposes.

The militia boys who returned from camp by way of Peru have gotten into trouble. This, however does not have reference to our company for they returned by way of Ft. Wayne. The Journal says: While some of the militia companies of northern Indiana were returning home from the state encampment, the members helped themselves to the glassware, silverware and other articles of value in the Titus restaurant at Peru, and it is understood that the companies have been notified that all pay will be withheld until Mr. Titus is reimbursed. Meanwhile, an effort will be made to ferret out the guilty soldiers, so that they may be drummed out of service.

Our attention has been called to several nuisances in Stamets' Addition. A COURIER representative investigated the matter and feel that if we say anything we should condemn them all. The proper authorities should investigate.

Century riders in the Annual run Sept. 2d will be required to register at the COURIER office, before starting and upon finishing, also at the St. James Hotel, Avilla, Hotel Leo, The Randall at Ft. Wayne, both ways and at Maysville.

Carriage Repairing.

Dorsey Pilgrim and Ed. Cutter are in charge at the John W. Shaffer wagon shop on South Main street, and in addition to continuing to make the best wagon in the country, they make a specialty of carraige repairing, which they will do neatly and promptly. Both are skilled workmen and guarantee good work and satisfaction. Call on them when your buggy or wagon needs a neat, prompt job of repairing. tf

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On August 28 to September 5, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the National Local Preachers' Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until September 7, 1895.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Ill.

A dispatch from Whiting says that Frank Smithson an employe of the Standard Oil Company was fatally burned yesterday morning by falling into a tank of boiling wax. He managed to catch hold of a large steam pipe to which he clung until his cries brought help. The flesh on his lower limbs was literally cooked, the flesh being burned until the bones were exposed. All the boys who were members of the Auburn Rifles and participated in the suppression of riots at that place last July a year ago will remember the large oil tanks and how easily one could be burned to death in the employ of that company. Some of the boys visited the oil works every day during their stay in Whiting.

BUTLER.

Esquire Potter is reported seriously sick.

Mamie Prosser, Nettie Plowe and Orin Knisley are also reported sick.

A new front with plate glass has been put in the Hensler hardware building.

A new firm by the name of Welden from Montpelier, Ohio, occupies the Susie Worth building. This building was recently purchased by Edwin Keith of Chicago.

Prof. Coe is doing eastern Ohio and Cuyahoga county on his wheel. J. A Campbell accompanied him to Seneca county, where rain and mud forced him to return by rail. The professor continued his journey by the same means.

A heavy rain last Sabbath about the forenoon church hour depleted the churches of their usual attendance

S. G, Stone and Mr. Miller our popular grocery man left Monday for a trip over the Indiana gas field on wheels. They propose to travel by easy stages of 25 to 50 miles per day and do the various towns on the route.

E. A. Campbell and family have returned to their home in Toledo.

A. G. Jones is visiting in Garnet and other points in Kansas.

Jerome Brown, Mark Bailey and Will Powe visited Rome City last Monday on their wheels.

Geo. Casebeer, a former well-know citizen of Butler was buried a week ago,

The Loutzenhizer & Bratten steam thresher barn losses, amounting to $1,830 insured in J. A. Campbell's agency, have been adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the assured.

Corn in the vicinity of Butler promises an immense yield.

Our Street Fair promises to be a great success, judging from the inquiry that is being made about it and the effort to get ready for it.

A Watery Grave

A FEW AUBURN PEOPLE WITNESS THE YOUNG MAN FALL FROM THE STEAMER

With all the Merrymaking Come Sorrow.

A part of the crowd from Auburn who were at Rome City yesterday witnessed a most horrible sight. It was those only however, who happened to be on the steamers and saw a Mr. Alderman, of Hawpatch fall from the boat into the deep lake, about six o'clock last evening. We give the particulars as we got them from Mrs. O. Y. DeLong and Mrs. Dave Neff who with several others were on the steamer following the one the man fell from. There were two steamers on the lake one larger than the other and they were returning from a trip down the lake but were well at the west end. The young man was on the first boat, and we were told, was playing with a baby. His brother was beside him. In some way not known to any one he fell from the boat backward. A lady who stood next to him gave the alarm by screaming and shouted that a man had fallen from the boat. As soon as possible the boat was stopped and the captain warned the passengers to remain on their seats or they would all be where the young man was. For if they all rushed to either side the steamer would up tip. The larger steamer was following close to the rear and when stopped was near the place where the young man went down, He came up near the boat and tried to swim and did stay above the water but soon sank to the bottom. Mrs. O. V. DeLong said he was but a few feet from her. One man took off his coat and was going to dive for him but the captain informed him he would not get out as the current would draw him under the boat. The passengers were under the same orders they were on the first boat. As soon as the word was brought ashore many small boats left for the scene. The steamers took no more passengers but stopped for the evening. The COURIER representative rowed to the scene and there were dozens of boats which contained men who were trying to find his body. They were all using long poles with hooks on the end. There were perhaps one hundred boats there which contained excursionists and the banks of the lakes were crowded with people. The search for the body was kept up till dark and the work abandoned till this morning. The unfortunate young man and his brother only lived seven miles from the lake and had driven there in the afternoon and the first thing they did was to take the ride on the steamer. The crowd at that place yesterday was the largest of the season. Thirteen excursions were run there from different directions. Thousands of people expressed their sympathy for the young man but all was of no use The young man, it is said was not a drinking man and the blame is not laid to liquor. The exact cause of the accident will probably never be known. People did not remain long on the islands after the accident, but crowded to the depot and waited there for their respective trains more than two hours.

A Delightful Surprise.

The evening of August 7, 1895, came, and to many it will never depart, but will stand in their memory as a parenthesis between years and events. A white mark will be drawn over this date in their calendars to help them to more full remember the enjoyable time had at Allen McClellan's, of Jackson township, that evening.

On this date was Mr. McClellan's birthday. Thirty six years of life had "Old Time" numbered against him, and in order to make it a period to be remembered by him, his friends entered into a plot to so completely surprise Mr. Mc. that ever after he would believe in surprise parties.

Stealthily they went to work inviting guests, nor did they pause until the whole country-side was invited.

At last the eventful evening came, and with it came the guests by ones and twos, by carriages and wagon-loads; they came until over one hundred had gathered, and yet they kept coming. But where was Mr. McClellan? He who could not be surprised was away threshing and would not be at home that evening. At last all was ready, and a carriage was sent post haste for the victim. He came and was conquered. Then after Mr. McClellan had become reconciled to his fate, festivities opened up in full force. Their large dining room and parlor were turned into a banquet hall in which fifty could be seated at the table. The first fifty were seated and Mr. J. H. Pyle had just said grace when music from an unseen orchestra filled the room with soft dreamy vibrations. The music was furnished by the Grove Bethel orchestra which was led by Mr. Obe Boren But now of the banquet, ah! No where save in fancy or in dream."—but that matters not. The music was good, the banqet grand and everybody enjoyed themselves. A watch chain and guard, purchased by the guests was presented to Mr. McClellan. Samuel Brown made the presentation speech which was replied to by Mr. McClellan in a few touching and well chosen words. He thanked his many friends for the present and for the delightful way in which they had surprised him.

The younger generation lead by Miss Laura E. McClellan carried their plays and merry laughter out on the lawn and there by the dreamy moonlight they enjoyed themselves as only young people can.

Mr. and Mrs. McClellan entertained assisted by Miss Laura, their guests in such a cheerful manner that it was near morning before they all left.

May Mr. McClellan live to see many more years of life was the wishes of all those who helped him to remember this birthday. A GUEST.

The Hot Weather Continues.

And you must of necessity wear Garments that are Cool and Comfortable. Don't say it is too late to blow yourself for Summer Clothing, for we will make prices on all

SUMMER SHIRTS, LIGHT COATS, STRAW HATS, Etc.

That you can afford to buy for a month's Wear.

MEN'S YOUTHS' and CHILDRENS' Light Suits at Your Price. Buy for next year.

Boys SEERSUCKER COATS and VESTS In smaller sizes 25 cents.

ALPACAS and SERGES at your own prices.

We Keep Everything to keep you Cool but Beer and Ice Cream. Come and look over what we have and see if we can interest you.

LOOK AT OUR AD

When we Speak about Fall and Winter Apparel.

G. H. YESBERA,
The Peoples Clothier.

P. S.—Our new Piece Goods and Fall Hats are in.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Sarah A. Mortoff and others of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Thursday the 5th of September, 1895, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1895 of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning thirty (30) rods west and three hundred and twenty (320) feet north of the south east corner of the southwest fourth of the north east quarter of section four (4) of Smithfield Township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana and from thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly course until it enters the M. P, Barker drain of said Smithfield Township and there to end. said ending being two hundred and thirty-two (232) feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest fourth of the northeast quarter of section fifteen (15) of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Orlando Elliott, and	Eliza A. Elliott,
John D. Miller,	Michael Zircher,
Jonn Gramling	Peter H. Gramling,
William B. Conrad,	Sarah A. Mortorff,
Ira Jackson'	Sarah Mortorff.
Tracy Conrad;	Marshal H. Dunlap
Zidanis Grear,	Jane Gibbs,
Sarah J. Fisher,	John Hammond,
Lewis Chapman,	Charles Parish,
Esther Snowberger,	Thomas Hammond,
Baltzer R. Shoudel,	Nathan Elliot,
Joseph R. Rohm,	Joseph Hohl,
Smithfield Township	Richard Gramling,

Fort Wayne and Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Grant L. Dunlap.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb Co.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

OBITUARY.

Elizabeth Hogen Shipe was born in Starke county, Ohio, January 24th, 1834 In the fall of 1852 she came to Steuben county, Indiana, with her brother-in-law, Samuel Teters. On January 24th, 1861, she was united in marriage to Ephraim Shipe and proved herself an affectionate mother to his four children. To them were born a son and five daughters. The son and two daughters preceded her to the land of rest. In January, 1866, they united with the M. E. church to which she was a faithful member until death. For many years she had been afflicted with a disease that proved incurable. In the hope of benefit she went to Ann Arbor last spring for treatment. After a stay of four months she returned to her home and good medical treatment continued but without relief though all that skilled physicians and loving care could do, was done. She fell asleep August 2, 1895, at the age of 61 years, 6 months and 9 days. August 4, a large concourse of friends followed her to her last rest in Fairfield cemetery. The services were by Rev. J A. Irvin, of Angola.

Mr. Shipe and the children desire to thank the friends and neighbors for their thoughtful kindness all through this affliction.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

One mile and a half south of Auburn, the old A. D. Goetschius farm of 110 acres, in good condition. Good brick house and other good buildings. For terms inquire at the farm.

A. D. GOETSCHIUS jr.

The Eagle Manufacturing Co. at Auburn Junction are making all kinds of light and heavy castings.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Can be found in office both Day and Night.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph
Calls promptly answered at all times.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Franklin P. Sweitzer is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Emeriah Sweitzer for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of October 1895 being the 2nd juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 25th day of July, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

D. Y. Husselman, Att'y.

Notice of Vacation of Alley.

Notice is hearby given that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, at their September session for the year 1895, asking said Board to vacate a part of the alley running between lots fifty (50) and (51) in the town of Vienna in DeKalb County, Indiana, said part of said Alley sought to be vacated, extending from the west side of State street in said town to a point forty-two (42) feet south west of said west side of State street aforesaid.

July 27, 1895. 31-32

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday August 24, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator
J. R. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 31-33

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Aug 6, 1895. Administrator.

Advance Sale

A Convention of

ELEGANT, EXCLUSIVE BLACK DREGOODS.

The First Break For Fall, 1895.

The Grand Opening Display and sale of Black Dress goods and Novelties for Fall and Winter of 1895, which we announce to-day, is the satisfactory accomplishment of our special efforts to excel anything heretofore attempted in Dress Goods in DeKalb County.

This Advance Sale includes the Choicest Novelties in Silk, Silk and Wool and Wool fabrics direct from the looms of the leading French, English, German and American producers, and nowhere in this vicinity is shown so diversified, complete and large a collection.

You will be Surprised And More than Pleased With the Fine Qualities And Low Prices.

Henriettas, Storm Serges, Serges, Crepons, Cravenetts, Coverts Persian Mixtures, Lancelots, etc.

We also show Full Line of

Winter Cloaks, Winter Furs, Hosiery and Underwear!

CASH BUYING, CASH SELLING, is our way.

Bishop & Lackey.

LEADING MERCHANTS

TRY

GELLER'S

....CELEBRATED.....

Ice Cream

AT THE NEW

ICE CREAM PARLOR

SECOND DOOR NORTH of KRUGER'S GROCERY

YOU WANT THE BEST.

J. G. CLAPP,

Wide-a-Wake Photographer

Has the Finest and Best Line of

Picture Mouldings, Easels, Etc.

Any size Picture Framed and Matted—RIGHT

If you have Old Pictures to Enlarge, and want Pictures that will

KNOCK AGENTS WORK SILLY,

Leave your Orders WITHOUT FEAR With Us

CASH

Paid for

Scrap Cast Iron

At

Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. M. Bishop, AUBURN.

Tuesday's Daily.

Mrs. A. B. Richards is home again and reports her mother, Mrs. William Buss, still very poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, father and mother of G. A. and E. M. Bishop are visiting them.

Read about the corn cutting machine of which Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a notice this week.

Every article sold by the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., of Fort Wayne, is guaranteed free from any fault of manufacture. They handle only goods of established reputation.

Joseph Huet, the incoming trustee of Fairfield township, was a caller to day in company with his predecessor, R. H. Sherlock. He informs us his wife is quite sick and has been for a week past.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sorg, who has been visiting in the family of John Berg, returned to their home in Hesse Cassel, Allen county, this morning. Johnie Berg went them to spend a couple of weeks.

Wednesday's Daily.

T. J. Saxton left to day for Elyria O, where he will remain a few weeks.

Leave orders at the Fair View fruit farm for fine raspberry bushes. Any variety you wish, red or black. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31-33

Quality way up, prices way down, on Furniture & Carpets at Foster's at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Henry Spitler, of Cedarville, is visiting her son L. Spitler of this place. Her grandson, Bert Spitler of the same place, accompanies her.

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of Aug. 24. See notice. 31-33

A G Lodewick on the Fairview Farm north of town has raspberries and blackberries on his vines yet. He has a great variety of small fruits, and will sell plants as well as fruit.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Read the new ad of Lung's Restaurant and Lunch Room. They are located two doors north of Kruger's grocery on Main street. They take boarders by the day or week, and also carry a fine line of tobacco, cigars, candies and fruits.

Ft. Wayne Journal:—The Indian commissioner, who is now in Peru paying the claims to the members of the Miami tribe in that section, will arrive in this city either on Tuesday or Wednesday to pay the claims due the members of Miamis on the Richardville reserve. The total amount to be disbursed among all the members of this famous band is $43,000. Each Maimi in this county will receive as his or her share the sum of $99.45.

Call at Fair View fruit farm for choice strawberry plants. Ready to set Sept. 1 No agent prices. Any variety you want. Will bear well next season. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31-33

Thursday's Daily:

Dr. Sheffer and J. W. Dills, of St. Joe, were in the city yesterday.

Dr. Matheny and wife returned to-day from an extended visit through the western states.

The society of C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give a social next week. The date and particulars will be given soon.

Mrs. McManus, wife of Senator S. B. McManus and daughter Mrs. George Elliot are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West.

Dave Fulkerson, of Cedarville, with daughter and grandson, were here yesterday, and selected a monument at Madden Brothers' Marble Works.

The brick work on Dr. Fitch's new barn is completed and it will soon be ready for the roof. When completed this will be one of the best barns in town.

Some of the gravel roads leading out of Ft. Wayne are charging toll for bicycles. This is certainly an unreasonable charge. Why not charge pedestrians toll? They do as much damage to the gravel as the wheel.

Miss Mattie McBride second daughter of Judge R. Wes. McBride arrived here yesterday from Wawassee, or Cedar Beach where she had been staying for a time. Her home is in Indianapolis.

George Weeks, with his parents and sisters left this afternoon for Edon, O. Saxby McIntosh also accompanied them. He will probably help George get his printing office in shape.

About sixty dollars will buy as much furniture now, as one hundred dollars in the spring of 1893. The Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., of Fort Wayne, will prepay freight to this town on goods purchased of them.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

Poorly made furniture is dear at any price. If well made it lasts a life time; if poorly put together, it soon is apart. The Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne is exceedingly careful to handle only the best made goods the market affords.

The big steel trusses for the Opera House came this morning and Mr. Henry and a gang of men were busily engaged in getting them to the building. They will be put in position as fast as the workmen can do the work.

Dr. Phillips came down from Corunna to-day, Thursday for a brief business visit. He reports old Mrs. Shook as doing well after her severe accident. She broke her arm at the wrist, a bad fracture, and the Doctor has been treating her. She will soon be all right again.

Quite a number of counterfeit half dollars are in circulation in Columbia City. The coin is a very poor imitation having only one thing in its favor, the weight. The looks of it is not at all genuine, and to feel it one can readily detect it.—Later. Fred Schroeder was captured and is now in jail; supposed to be the man.

A large barn belonging to the widow Conklin, who lives about one mile west of Potter's Station was struck by lightning yesterday morning and burned to the ground. The barn contained between three and four hundred bushels of wheat, a large amount of hay, farming implements, wagons, buggies and harness. Loss about $800, with no insurance. Policy had but recently expired and by neglect had not been renewed.

The Lowells are by far the best Ingrain carpet made, They do not, however, cost you any more than others if you purchase them of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne.

Friday's Daily.

Choice Berkshire Sow and pigs for sale or will trade for wheat. A. G. Lodewick. 31-33

J. N. Rickel of Waterloo was here on business last evening. He is putting up E R. Shoemaker's new residence at that place.

Marriage licenses have been issued to LeRoy Nelson and Nellie N. Sheldon and James Bowen and Blanche McCullough.

The grade for the new side track to the Eckhart Carriage factory has been completed and the ties will be put down and the rails laid in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Beams and daughter Mada, of Spencerville were here yesterday the guests of friends. They also made Dr. Corey a call.

For Sale,—all kinds of small fruit trees and bushes, most popular varieties at much less than agents' prices. Call at Fairview farm north of town.

The "National Union," published at Warsaw has entered on the thirty fifth year of its existence and is still as bright as ever. Brother Zimmerman never gushes but he gives his readers a sound paper and an able one. That is better.

The National Guard will probably receive their pay for service at the late State Encampment soon. The adjutant general is working on the pay rolls. He says the payment will be made at the earliest possible moment.

Citizens of Ft. Wayne have donated several hundred dollars to the fund for providing a suitable silver service for the U. S. battle ship that is to be named "Indiana." It appears that each state that has a war ship name for it, donates a silver set for the captain's use.

Rushing into the active business of life without proper preparation is suicide. The years of youth should be devoted to study. Prepare yourself for assuming a good place in life by taking a complete course in some one of the many departments of the F. N. U., Fayette, O.

Do you wish to become a teacher, a teacher, a superintendent, a high-school principal, a book-keeper, a banker, a fine penman, a stenographer, an elocutionist, an artist, a skillful musician, or what is more important still, a successful, sensible man or woman? If so, the Fayette Normal University, Fayette, O., offers you the opportunity. The catalogue will interest you.

Saturday's Daily:

T. J. Saxton is visiting at Cleveland, O.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bailey yesterday morning.

Ex Surveyor Jake Hook was in the city to-day shaking hands with friends.

Dr. Samuel C. Metcalf one of the best known physicians of Ft. Wayne died at his home there last evening.

Jim Lewis has been working up at Waterloo this week. He has the job of doing the tin work on E. R. Shoemaker's new house.

Hon. Nich Ensley is in town for a few days' visit with his former neighbors, Mrs. Ensley and daughter, Amber, have been here several days.

Mrs. Jacob Stealy died at her home in Angola this morning, Aug. 10, at 5:30. A letter from her son, Geo. Stealy this forenoon brings the sad news.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sorg of Hesse Cassel, Allen county drove up here yesterday, and are the guests in the family of the latter's brother, John Berg.

Burglars broke into a farm house in Elkhart county a few nights ago and stole everything they thought of value including $2,800 worth of promissory notes.

Miss Helen Ralston is now engaged at the Bishop & Lackey store as a clerk, and likes the work very well, though of course it is a little confining till one becomes accustomed to it.

John Treesh has had quite a good summer's work in putting down cement sidewalks and crossings. Now he has a big job over at Garrett where he will put down over 300 feet of walk around the school house there.

Miss C. E. Strickland writes us that they are now located at Otis, in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts, and will remain there during the summer, This is one of the noted summer resorts of the east, where people of leisure and means spend the hot months in the cool air of the hill country.

Miss Mamie Long, came down from Waterloo this afternoon to visit a few days with the Courier folks, her old neighbors, and with other friends in town. Her home is at San Diego, Cal., but she has been in Waterloo and Pleasant Lake some weeks as many of her relatives live there.

A son of Prof. Latta of Purdue University came up from Lafayette to-day to visit at Cal. Husselman's. The latter met him and took him out home. Prof. Latta will arrive on the 7:35 train, having been absent elsewhere lecturing we oresume. Our people will remember him as one of the lecturers at our "Farmers' Institutes." He and Mr. Husselman having worked together in these institutes over different parts of the state, have become warm friends.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and son Carl returned to-day on the 12:25 train over the B. & O. They had been visiting relatives at Fostoria, Ohio. Quite an incident occurred as they went out. In approaching Hamler, a station this side of Fostoria, two men in a buggy went to drive across the track and the horse was struck squarely and thrown from the track and instantly killed. The train was backed up to see what had been done. The horse was dead, but except broken shafts the buggy was uninjured. The men were not hurt.

W. H. McGiffin, of Fairfield, was in the city Wednesday.

Monday's Daily.

The new church at Lockwood's in Jackson township was dedicated yesterday.

It is said that 15,530,368 pupils sat on school benches without cushions in the United States last year.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

The corn crop for this year is estimated at 2,400,000,0000 bushels. The hogs will smile all over when they hear about it.

Asa Brandon is to-day moving into his new residence west of the railroad near the Lake shore station.

Thomas Chandler, three miles east of Lisbon, in Noble county, has a sale of personal property on Saturday, August 17.

Hon, Nich, Ensley went back to Indianapolis to-day on the noon Wabash. Mrs. Ensley and little daughter Amber will remain a week or so longer.

Mrs. A. Lewis and son Harry were the guests over Sunday of friends in Hicksville. They were guests of Os. Allen and family.

Geo. Lanning left at 4:30 this morning to drive to Reading, Mich. Mrs. Lanning and daughter are there and Mr. Lanning will remain with them a couple of weeks.

Auburn got another nice rain yesterday in the forenoon. As with nearly all our showers this year, it was a straight down pour while it lasted.

Miss Ollie Froehlich who has been visiting the family of her uncle, Charles Eckhart, returned to Waterloo to-day noon, and in a day or so goes to her home in Toledo.

Shull, the shoe man had a dray load of boot and shoe boxes come the other day. And this lot had shoes in them. This compels him to make a closing out sale as noted in his new advt.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, widow of the dead showman, married last week. Her husband is a wealthy Greek nobleman, Demetrius Kallas Bey, and is said to be an excellent man.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

The college at North Manchester which for a time had been in charge of C. E. Kriebel formerly of Butler has been purchased by the Dunkers and a full set of professors provided. It will start out the coming school year in sound shape.

Mr. Merica has secured as his other lecturer besides Dr. Nourse, Rev. Dr. A. J. Fish, of Toledo, O. Dr. Fish has been a leading attraction at the great assembly meetings of the country and is one of the foremost lecturers of the land.

Read the letter in to-day's issue from Geo. M. Henderson, who is at Cambridge Mass. It describes a trip on wheel from that place to Concord and Lexington Battle grounds. It is an interesting article and it gives our readers a faint idea of the magnificiant scenery along the way.

The Courier job department has been crowded with work this week, and we have added an extra man, Mr. Alvord. People appreciate our efforts in giving us their job work. We are thankful for all of these favors. This week a job goes over to the Wilmot mills in Noble county.

A farmer in the south part of the state recently had his house entered by burglars who bound him tightly with wire which they brought along. It was very painful, but effective. His watch and loose change and other valuebles were taken, and then the burglars drove off in a buggy the same way they had came.

A mulatto at Dallas, Texas, last week shot and killed the girl he was to marry. As he stood up for the ceremony she declared she would not have him and started to go away, when he shot her. The young man was a graduate of the colored college at Raileigh, N. C. the same one, we suppose, where Mrs. Ebiers has been employed.

J. J. VanAuken went to Churubusco this morning to run a big ditch from that place to South Whitley. The ditch was surveyed about four years ago and since then the matter has been brought up in court. Mr. VanAuken will go over the distance and confirm the report of the county surveyor. He is hired by McNagny and another attorney and will receive $5 a day and expenses.

Angola Herald:—County Treasurer Taylor reports that George Lounsbury threshed on his farm near Orland in one day and made five sittings of the machine 1420 bushels of wheat and 320 bushels of oats. The wheat grew on 63 acres, and represents an average of over 22½ bushels per acre, which is a good yield. The total 1740 bushels also represents a pretty good day's threshing—probably the largest ever done in the county.

Editor Higley, of the Butler Record, was here to day. Saturday there was a new song put into his mouth." It runs like this:

Hychee, pychee, puddin' and pie
Kiss a little boy an' make 'im cry.

This new song began Saturday, and he considers it the musical edition of the Butler Record. Editors are not usually in such good luck but Bro. Higley says he has started out to beat Bro. Willis. But he must not forget that Bro. Willis has about nine laps the start.

The trustees so far do not appear to be publishing their reports as required by law. There are some who think they are not required to do so but we believe they are mistaken. These reports of receipts and expenses should be published whether the law commands it or not. The people want to know what is going on and are willing it should be paid for.

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. A. J. Fish, of Toledo, Ohio, has been engaged as one of the lectures for the County Institute Lecture course.

Remember the great Institute Lecture Course beginning Monday evening, Aug. 26.

Mrs. Nelson of Butler and Miss Carrie Turner went to Geneva, Ind., to-day to visit a week with friends.

Mrs. E. Zimmerman and daughter went up to Norval, Mich., to-day noon to spend a few day with friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Shull west of town a ten pound girl, Saturday afternoon. They had been married eight years in vain up to this date.

Frank Myers has gone to Toledo, where he has a position with the great shoe house of Smith, Simmons & Penbody.

Frank Fisher, a nephew of Sylvester Zimmerman is here visiting relatives. His home is at Rockport, Mich., we believe.

Miss Sarah Hoagland called Tuesday in company with Mrs. F. M. Kosht. Miss Hoagland is staying with her sister, Mrs. G. D. McGown east of town.

E. H. Fisher, and Will Bovlich, both of Newville, called on the Courier to-day. They were in town on a business trip and of course made their old friend a visit.

Ralph Moody went down to Churubusco this morning. He will play ball with the Busco nine at Columbia city to-day This game was the result of a challenge between the nines of the above places and is for $100.

Miss Ollie McClure left at noon to-day for Benton Harbor, Mich., where she will be the guest of friends for a few weeks.

Hiram Boley and wife from near Quincy, Mich. accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miser of Franklin township, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Soule and Mrs. M. A. Miser of Waterloo, spent the afternoon yesterday with the family of Frank N. Beidler. Mr. Boley is an uncle to Mrs. Beidler whom she had not seen in twenty years.

Heartily Recommends It.

My boy was taken with a decease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have removed sand or gravel from my farm known as the Wesley Work farm in Butler township, DeKalb County, Ind., to desist from taking any more gravel or sand from said farm, and all who have taken sand or gravel in the past are hereby notified to settle for the same with me attorneys Woodhull & Gilbert, of Angola, Ind., if they wish to save costs.

Frederick Vandercook

August 10, 1895. 33-34

A Crowning Success.

C. E. DeVos, editor of the Cooperville (Mich.) Observer, is a worthy example of what push and energy, with keen business propensities, will accomplish. In a conversation with your correspondent, Mr. DeVos said: "I was born in Keene, Canada, in 1855. In 1857, I migrated with my parents to Pella, Iowa, received a common school education, drifted into the printing business, and removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where I became foreman in the large printing house of Gage & Son. I recently purchased the paper of which I am now editor. My life work has been very confining and exacting and, as a result, my health gave out and I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. I was in such a condition that I could not sleep until completely worn out, my appetite failed me and I had to choke down what little I did eat. About two months ago my attention was directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned and became as ravenous as a wolf's my weigh increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active, in fact, I was restored to health and I look and feel an entirely different man." Inquiry and observation has proved Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be a truly wonderful cure for all nerve troubles, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency and sexual general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport 31-35

Corn Harvester.

Auburn, Ind, Aug. 12, 1895.

Mr. Farmer,

We will start a McCormick Corn Harvester on the farm of Cal Husselman one mile north of Auburn on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 20th and want you to come and see it go. Respectfully Yours

Brown Culbertson & Boland.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE KING SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicines?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is Better than Pills. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

The Hoosier Girl

Promotion comes to the Hoosier, man or woman as naturally as sunshine comes in spring. Miss Maggie Easly who has been so prominent in physical culture work and simlilar lines, has just been elected Instructor and Principal of the Department of Elocution, Dramatic Expression and Physical Culture in the Township High School at Pontiac, Ill. The College there is one excellently equipped and progressive, and the appointment is quite a compliment. There were nearly fifty applicants for the place. The very next day after accepting this place, she was notified that she had been elected to the chair of Elocution and Oratory of the Southwest Kansas College at Winfield, Kansas. We are pleased to hear of her good fortune.

Butler Chapel

The Butler Chapel Sabbath Schoo will give a picnic entertainment on the 24th day of August, 1895. The entertainment will be held in the grove on the land of Mr. Henry Smith, ½ mile north of Butler Chapel, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana. A cordial invitation is hereby given to all the surrounding Sabbath Schools and their friends to come and share the festivities of the day. Good music will be in attendance, Come one, come all, and let us make this a joyful day in the Lord.

Phillip Noel,
Supt. Butler Chapel S. S.

S. S. Picnic.

Norris Chapel four miles east of town, will have a Sunday school picnic on Saturday August 24 in the grove just east of the church. It is an all day basket picnic and many other schools will be invited to join. A good program is prepared. All come.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

St. Joe Picnic.

The annual reunion picnic of the old charge of the Lutheran church will be held at St Joe, Thursday, Aug. 22d. The gathering will be held in a beautiful grove on the banks of the St. Joe river Good boating and fishing, and a delightful place to spend a day's outing: Prominent speakers will be present and the famous Botterton Family Cornet band will make the woods ring with music. Ample preparations are being made to entertain a large crowd.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug-store. 4

WANTED

A comrade or son of a veteran, who wishes to go to the great encampment of the G. A. R. at Louisville next month, to handle the genuine original war photographs taken by U. S. Government photographers during the war of 1861-65 These views are wonderfully realistic war scenes and very interesting. There is money in them. Send at once for catalogue and terms. 32 33

The War Photographic Co.,
No. 21 Linden Place, Hartford Conn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Monstrous Blaze at the Quaker City.

Philadelphia Special: The Philadelphia Fire Department was called on Tuesday to fight the fiercest, most destructive and most dangerous fire that has visited this city in nearly a score of years. Property valued at nearly half a million dollars was laid in ruins, a hundred people rendered homeless and a dozen firemen and policemen succumbed to the awful heat and smoke.

The property destroyed includes the paper box factory operated by Brown & Baily, in which the fire originated, occupying a big plot fronting on Willow street, and extending northward between Eighth and Franklin streets; W. J. Buck, Sons & Co.'s chandelier factory at the northwest corner of Eighth and Willow streets, fifteen dwellings on the south side of Willow street, east of Eighth street, and ten dwellings on Franklin street, north of Willow, while at least twenty-five other dwellings on Eighth, Franklin and Callowhill streets were more or less severely damaged.

Once started, the fire assumed the proportions of a conflagration, and the locality in which it occurred made the chances of disastrous destruction more than probable. Surrounded on every side by hundreds of dwellings, many of them of ancient construction, and all sun baked and dry as tinder, the chances were decidedly in favor of the flames.

Mothers were separated from their children in the mad rush to escape, and when the little ones could not be found at once, were restrained with difficulty from rushing back into the burning homes in a wild attempt to rescue them.

Soon firemen and policemen began to succumb, and the houses on the limit of the fire were thrown open to receive them. Hospital ambulances were early on the ground and the men were generally quickly resuscitated.

It was two hours before the fire was gotten under control, and fully two more before the firemen could safely relax their effort. Even then the smoking ruins blazed in places, and at times, made many feeble attempts to renew their destructiveness.

A MONSTROUS BLAZE.

The Town of Lockport, Ill., Almost Wiped Out.

Lockport, Ill., a town of 3,000 people on the drainage canal, five miles from Joliet, had a narrow escape from destruction by flames. The loss is probably $250,000. Two engines and two hose carts were sent by the Chicago fire department in response to the urgent appeal for help, a chemical engine from Joliet, and the only engine which Lamont could send to the scene of the conflagration, saved the town from being in ashes. The Lockport fire fighting apparatus and the water facilities were totally inadequate to subdue the flames after they had gained considerable headway. One-half the business buildings of the town were consumed. The city hall and records, the postoffice and contents, the Chicago & Alton depot and freight house, and the telephone exchange were among the victims of the flames.

Crippled for Life.

Simon and Edward Kastead, father and son, were frightfully hacked and stabbed by William Rose, a negro, in Kalamazoo, Mich., while they were trying to protect three girls whom Rose was trying to overtake on a lonely street. The father had part of the muscles of one arm severed and received a thrust over the heart, and the son received a bad gash in the neck and several deep thrusts in the body. The girls had taken refuge from the negro in the Kastead yard and the two men were attacked when they ordered him to leave. Rose was arrested. His victims will be crippled for life.

$10,000 Diamond Robbery.

Mrs. George H. Zeigler of Philadelphia, who with her husband and child, is stopping at the Washington Hotel, Kansas City, was robbed of diamonds valued at $10,000. The family was absent from their rooms when a man to whom they had been introduced, called, and going to their rooms quietly, walked away with the jewels which had been left upon the table. Superintendent Conkling, of the Pinkerton agency, said that one of the most astute confidence men in America was reported to be in this vicinity and this dodge was just about appropriate to his calibre.

His Frightful Plunge.

At Madison, Ind., while descending a hill with a traction engine Harry Jackson, the engine, lost control of his engine. It was precipiteted down a forty-foot embankment and completely wrecked. Jackson was terribly, if not fatally injured his left leg being shattered below the knee, his right foot crushed and other injuries inflicted. Samuel Steele, who was riding on the machine, jumped and saved himself.

Drowned.

William Altimers of Topeka, Indiana, while in attendance at Island Park Assembly, Rome City, Ind., was accidentally drowned, falling from the deck of the steamer, in twenty feet of water. The body has not been found. Altimer was 21 years of age and unmarried.

Both were Killed.

While Mrs. Minnie Pouli was walking along the W. and L. E. tracks, carrying a 2-year-old babe in her armes, she was struck by an incoming passenger train and both killed.

Deliberately Planned.

A Victoria, B. C., special says: Mrs. Hartwell, of Toronto, Ont., one of the victims of the Ching Tu riots in May, has arrived from China on her way home. She says: "Chinese authoritses now are over anxious to make reparation for the injuries inflicted, although the attack upon the missionaries was deliberately planned by the Governor of Sechuen province and carried out under the direction of his officials." Rev. Dr. Hart, the head of the Canadian Methodist church, is now at Pekin, in consultation with the British authorities in reference to the claim of damages.

Americans to be Protected.

Minister Denby has been instructed by Acting Secretary Adee, to secure protection for American citizens at Panyag, China, a place about forty miles from Foo Chow, where the American mission is reported to have been looted by the natives. No additional outrages have been reported to the State department.

Killed by Corn Salve.

Philip Vasbinder, one of the oldest residents of Anderson, Ind., is dead. His death was from gangrene, superinduced by a corn salve applied to a bleeding toe where a corn had been cut. The toe was amputated, but the poison had been absorbed throughout the system.

AT THE STAKE

These Negroes Will Be Burned if the Citizens' Posse Arrives in Time.

Tulsa (I. T.) special: For several days reports have been coming in of horrible outrages perpetrated by a gang of negroes in the thinly settled country south of Sapulpa. Three women have been taken from their homes and outraged by them, from the effects of which one has since died. Stores and dwelling houses have been robbed and numerous horses stolen. Deputy United States Marshals and citizens have been scouring the country, and were rewarded the other evening by the capture of the whole gang. They were captured by light horsesmen and Deputy Marshals B. Irwin and Jesse Jones, who are on their way to Ft. Smith with their prisoners.

Great excitement prevails among the citizens here and a large body of men are attempting to intercept the Marshals. The names of the negroes are now unknown but they were supposed to be citizens of the Creek Nation. Over 100 men are in the party trying to intercept the Marshals and are riding hard. If they succeed and their present intentions are carried out the negroes will be burned at the stake.

WANTS TO COME.

The Hawaiian Republic Insists Upon Becoming a Part of the United States.

Honolulu special: R. Castle, the new Hawaiian minister to Washington, has left for Vancouver en route to Washington. His wife and son accompany him. The following was adopted on the 20th instant by the legislature:

Resolved, That the senate and house of representatives of the republic of Hawaii hereby declare anew their fealty to the policy of the annexation of this country to the United States of America.

Resolved. That we put forth this sentiment in the firm belief and sincere hope that all who have the interests of the nation at heart and all who support or are friendly to the republic of Hawaii, will be impelled to even greater continued effort to bring about this relation.

Trolley Accident.

From fifteen to twenty people were more or less seriously injured in a street car accident near Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis. The injured are:

Mrs. Martin, leg broken and badly bruised.

Susan Dennis, bruised about the lower limbs.

Martha Sweeney, both legs broken.

Margie Rice, face badly battered and bruised.

Edith Christ, back sprained and badly bruised.

T. B. Brown, leg broken.

Several others were more or less seriously injured. The wreck was the result of a misplaced switch, a heavy motor plunging into a trailer, loaded with people returning from the Old Settlers' reunion. All the injured will probably recover.

Horrible Death of a Child.

Ferdinand Dye resides about 12 miles south of Richmond, Ind., and he, with all of the family members, were out in the orchard, some distanee from the house, leaving one child, Stella, who was 11 years of age, alone. She took some matches and went into a closet to play with some candles. She had lighted one, when a draught of air closed the closet door, and she was imprisoned, as the latch was on the outside. The candle caught her clothing, and the little prison was soon a mass of flames, while, to make matters worse, a can of coal oil that was in the closet also caught and exploded. When the family arrived upon the scene and opened the door they found the child burned into a shapeless mass, her head and one arm being burned completely off.

A Building Falls.

The middle section of the big, unfinished eight-story building on the northwest corner of West Third street and South Fifth avenue, New York, fell down shortly before noon Friday. The whole interior of the building was wrecked. A number of workmen were buried in the wreck—how many is not known. Eighty odd men were at work in the building. The great majority escaped. One was taken out dead and four seriously injured. A dozen or more are yet supposed to be under the wreck. Some ran away in their fright and may be heard of later. The accident was caused by the floors in the center section of the building being overloaded.

A Holocaust.

Fire consumed the Transfer Hotel and several buildings adjoining on Main street, Pendleton, Ore. Four bodies have been recovered from the ruins and one man is still missing. There were twenty-nine guests in the house at the time of the fire. The fire originated on an upper floor in the hotel and was caused by a man dropping a lighted match near gasoline.

Both Were Lost.

A party of young men were bathing in the canal at Somerville, Ohio. James Johnson, colored, was attacked with cramps, and Oliver Whitney, a white man, went to his assistance. Johnson held his would-be rescuer's arms and both were drowned. Their bodies were recovered one hour after the accident from ten feet of water.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum Weds.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, widow of the American showman, was married in New York to D. Callias Bey, a gentleman who is said to be a Greek, though bearing a Turkish title.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per barrel, $1.00 to $1.30; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c; to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

KILLS THE HOPPERS.

MACHINE THAT SLAUGHTERS 8,000 BUSHELS A DAY.

Minnesota Scientists Tackle the Farmers' Terror in a New Way—Canvas and Kerosene Send the Pests to Death.

"Hopper-Dozers."

Minnesota scientists have tackled the grasshoppr pest in a new way. Canvas and kerosene is the combination, before which the tiny hoppers go down to their death. Out there it is known as a "hopper-dozer." The State pays the expenses of the slaughter, and the slaughter is terrific. Think, if you can, of 8,000 bushel baskets packed with hoppers. That was the average record in a day of killed and wounded insects at the height of the scourge.

Dr. Otto Lugger, Minnesota's expert on bugs, is the man who utilized the curious "hopper-dozer," says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Why he calls it by that name it would be interesting to know. Perhaps it is because it sends the hoppers to their last sleep. He was invited to do something to rid the farms of their voracious brigades of hoppers early this summer. He found evidences of enough of them to kill all the crops in Minnesota. The rains helped to kill off some of them, but science had to do its share in the extermination. In the neighborhood of Taylor's Falls Dr. Lugger found a grasshopper-infested district covering fifty or sixty square miles. The insects were descendants, he thought, of a previous generation which had made trouble in 1890. They were of the so-called pellucid or California variety.

There happened to be a State appropriation for killing hoppers, and this was turned over to the executioner. "I had 200 hopper-dozers built after the most approved fashion," said Dr. Lugger to a correspondent, "and purchased sixty barrels of kerosene oil. All we asked of the farmers was that they run the machines. That they were anxious to do this is shown by the fact that there was a fight for the machines. Every farmer in the section wanted one and wanted it at once. We could not get them built fast enough to supply the demand. The same thing was done at Rush City, Duluth and other points, although there were not as many of them furnished at these places. I estimate that these machines killed about 8,000 bushels a day during the time that they were all running. I do not think that this is exaggerated in the least, as there were over 400 of the machines, and at the end of a day's work from three to ten bushels could be taken out of each machine with a shovel. Just about one hopper in ten that dies does so in the machine, so you can see that my estimate is not a large one by any means."

THE "HOPPER-DOZER," BY WHICH 8,000 BUSHELS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN ONE DAY.

"What is the nature of the machine?" he was asked.

"It is something of the nature of an overgrown dustpan, and is made of tin. It is about eight feet long by two feet wide, runs on three small runners, and is drawn over the ground by a horse. At the front of the machine is a trough filled with coal oil, and behind this, at right angles, a piece of canvas rises to a height of three or four feet. As this machine is drawn over the ground the hoppers jump into it, the canvas preventing them from jumping over. They fall into the oil and that is the end.

"Some of them strike the oil head first and die instantly. Others only touch it with their feet or bodies and are able to jump out again. It makes little difference in the end, however, as they cannot live over three minutes if they have even the smallest drop of the oil upon their bodies. The fact that only those which get into the oil head first die instantly is the reason that such a small percentage of them are found in the pan at the close of the day's work.

THE GRASSHOPPER.

"Of course the hopper-dozers are only a makeshift. I am conducting experiments now which I hope will show me a much better way of getting rid of the pests than the very clumsy one of gathering them up on a dustpan. A little while ago I read in some paper that in certain counties in Colorado the hoppers were dying in great numbers with some sort of a disease. I sent to the postmasters of a number of towns in that State asking them to send me some of the insects that were diseased. I received a large number, and there is no doubt in my mind that they are really afflicted with a disease that is contagious in its nature. We are trying to find out if the insects which we have in this State are liable to this disease. If so we will then know how to deal with them in a scientific manner."

BARRED BY A RAILROAD.

Illinois Central Refuses to Allow Chicagoans to Cross Its Tracks.

Actual conflict between citizens and armed officers of the Illinois Central Company on the Chicago lake front because passage to and from the lake front was denied to the people has brought the question of rights to a decisive issue. Mayor Swift declares the crisis has been reached. He proposes to protect the people against a repetition of the outrage of exclusion. John Dunn, assistant to the president of the company, announces he will not budge from the determined stand taken by his force of men with revolvers He says citizens were denied right to cross the tracks out of regard for their lives and intimates the corporation will fight any opening of streets. In short, the company's position is construed by city officials to be a determination to stick for alleged vested rights. This earnestness on the part of both contestants makes any more conferences and consequent agreements impossible.

Chicago's lake front on Wednesday was in the possession of fifty armed men, hired by the Illinois Central Railroad Company to blockade passage to the harbor from Randolph to 12th streets. They had clubs in their hands and revolvers in their pockets. They were instructed to use both if necessary on any person who insisted on his right to an approach to piers in navigable waters, and, in carrying out the instructions, they compelled a score of women to imperil their lives Wednesday night.

This climax of the contest between the corporation and the municipality was caused by the action of the company in retaliation for the order to tear down the Van Buren street viaduct. Special Officer O'Keefe was called into the general manager's room and ordered to secure a large force of assistants. He was informed that at sundown the people were to be taught they had no right to a passage to the lake front. He was told to furnish his assistants with weapons and to arrest peacefully in all cases where a beating was not necessary, any man, woman or child who tried to enter Chicago from the steamboats. This order, said to be without precedent in the history of maritime matters, was put into working force at the time when the people were returning from Lincoln Park and Windsor Park Beach by boat.

TAYLOR HAS THE MONEY.

South Dakota's Defaulting Treasurer Has Raised the Cash He Promised.

W. W. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, has been in Chicago the past three weeks. The purpose of his visit was to collect $100,000, which, besides all his other property, he will turn over to South Dakota. He said he had been entirely successful in his mission and the money now in hand was ready to be paid into the treasury. It has been a question of considerable doubt in the minds of the citizens of South Dakota whether Taylor would be able to raise this $100,000. Now that he has raised it a much easier feeling will prevail. "I am going to Pierre to plead guilty and be sentenced," said Taylor, "and I am anxious to be serving my time."

W. W. TAYLOR.

CROP CONDITIONS.

General Outlook for Corn Is Flattering—Much Rain in Places.

The reports as to the conditions of the crops throughout the country and the general influence of the weather on growth, cultivation and harvest, made by the directors of the different State weather services, say that the general outlook for an exceptionally fine corn crop continues flattering. Except in the Dakotas and Minnesota where it is somewhat late and in Indiana where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of the crop made, and in Missouri the largest crop ever raised in that State is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn as much above the average in sixty-one counties, above average in eight counties, while thirty counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska corn is in excellent condition in the southwestern part of the State and in the counties along the Missouri River; but has been much injured in the southeastern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, while corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is less favorable, being poor in the uplands and on clay soils. Kentucky reports corn prospects unprecedented. No unfavorable reports respecting corn are received from the Southern States except from portions of Texas and the Carolinas, where in some counties drought is proving injurious. In Texas cotton is needing rain on upland; and the southwest portion of the State, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana report improvement in the condition of cotton over the previous week, while the outlook in South Carolina is less favorable. In Missouri there has been too much rain for cotton and the crop is grassy and the outlook unfavorable in Arkansas. Spring wheat harvest has begun in North Dakota and continues elsewhere in the spring wheat region. Tobacco is in good condition in Virginia and growing rapidly in Kentucky and continues in excellent condition in Maryland, but in Ohio it is not doing well. Light local frosts occurred in Northern Indiana and in Northern Maryland and in the mountains of West Virginia. No damage reported except slight injury to corn in Maryland. Drought continues in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Southern Texas and in portions of Maryland and the Carolinas, where crops are being injuriously affected.

Philip Hauffman and Michael Snyder were arrested at Coney Island, New York, charged with running an illicit still at Neptune avenue. The men rented the house one year ago, since which time they have lived in it and carried on their work. The whisky was stored in a cellar under the rear extension of the house.

Sir T. F. Wade died at Cambridge. He was born about 1820 and entered the army in 1838, serving afterward in China and elsewhere. He was advanced to the rank of K. C. B. in 1875 for his exertions in negotiating important treaties with the Chinese Government and obtaining treating facilities in that empire.

Louis Stern, of New York, was sentenced at Kissengen, Germany, to two weeks' imprisonment for insulting a public official and to pay a fine of 600 marks for resistance to the authority of the state.

TWO SHIPS GO DOWN.

AT LEAST TWENTY-SIX LIVES ARE LOST.

British Vessel Prince Oscar Strikes an Unknown Boat—In Ten Minutes Both Go to the Bottom—One Entire Crew and Six of Another Lost.

Horror in Mid-Ocean.

The British steamer Capac, from Valparaiso, brought to Philadelphia Thursday night seventeen shipwrecked mariners and the news of a terrible disaster that occurred on July 13 a short distance south of the equator. The mariners are the survivors of the crew of the British ship Prince Oscar, which was sunk after collision with an unknown vessel, which also went down, but with all hands on board. Six of the Prince Oscar's crew were drowned soon after they left the sinking ship by the capsizing of the small boat into which they scrambled. From the size of the unknown vessel it is thought she carried a crew of least twenty men. The seventeen survivors were huddled into one small boat, with neither food nor water, but were fortunately picked up by the British ship Dharwar, from Melbourne, Australia, for London. From that ship they were transferred to the steamer Capac and, without money or clothing, they were landed. Captain Clipperton, the English consul, will care for them until they can be sent to their homes.

Midnight Disaster.

The disaster occurred shortly after midnight in latitude 9:30 south, longitude 28:20 west. The Prince Oscar, which was bound from Shields, which port she left May 27 for Iquique, laden with coal, was going at a clipping gait on the port tack before a brisk wind and with all canvas set. It is estimated by the crew that she was making about six and a half knots an hour when suddenly there loomed up directly under her bows a four-masted vessel. The mate asserts that the stranger had no lights burning, and after she was sighted it was impossible to alter the course of the Prince Oscar.

The iron hull of the latter struck the unknown full amidships, knocking her almost on her beam end and crashing through the woodwork until her prow was more than half buried. The stranger went over almost on her beam ends as the Prince Oscar backed away from the rebound. As the crew of the Prince Oscar stood peering through the darkness they saw the stranger partly right herself and then she rapidly began to sink. They listened in vain for some signs of life, but not a cry for help nor a word of command came from the stricken vessel.

The pumps were manned, but there was no hope from that source. Life boats were ordered cut adrift, and the men were told to jump and swim for their lives. They all went overboard and with the exception of two unfortunates reached the small boats. Captain Henderson, who was the last man to leave the ship, went over in his night garments and swam fully two miles before he was picked up.

Three Days of Hardship.

Both boats hovered about the scene of the wreck until daylight came, when they headed they knew not where. Twenty-four hours later a heavy sea struck the boat commanded by the mate and capsized it. The occupants, eight in number, were thrown into the sea, and the already overcrowded craft which Captain Henderson commanded put quickly to the rescue. They were successful in getting four of them aboard. The rest were drowned.

There were now seventeen men in the small lifeboat, with nothing to eat, nothing to drink and barely room to stretch their weary limbs. The sun was broiling hot, and their hunger and thirst were almost unbearable. Toward evening of the second day one of the crew discovered a small cask of fish oil stowed away in the boat. This was dealt out to the survivors in small doses, and they used it to moisten their parched lips and tongues.

For three days and nights they floated thus on the bosom of the South Atlantic, and just as they were about to abandon hope they sighted the ship Dharwar from London, bound for Melbourne. They succeeded in attracting the attention of those on board and were soon on her decks.

SUPREME JUDGE DIES.

Justice Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee Passes Away.

Howell Edmunds Jackson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his residence at West Meade, six miles west of Nashville, Tenn., at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the 64th year of his age, of consumption.

Judge Jackson was appointed by President Harrison in 1890. He had been in failing health for the last four years, but it has been only in the last eight or nine months that the progress of the disease began to cause his family and friends uneasiness. Quite lately he seemed to improve slightly. He went to Washington to sit in the second hearing of the income tax cases. He stood that trying trip only fairly well, and after his return home appeared to lose strength rapidly.

JUSTICE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

Judge Jackson was twice married, the first time to Miss Sophia Malloy, daughter of David B. Malloy, a banker of Memphis, who died in 1873. To this union were born four children, as follows: Henry, Mary, William H., and Howell Jackson. Henry Jackson is at present Soliciting Freight Agent of the Southern Railway, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Jackson is District Attorney of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati; Howell E. Jackson is manager of the Jackson cotton mills at Jackson, Tenn. In 1876 Judge Jackson married Miss Mary E. Harding, daughter of Gen. William G. Harding.

Sparks from the Wires.

Twenty residences were burned at Berlin, Md. Loss, $200,000.

Miss Stella Dye was burned to death in her father's house at Arlington, Ind.

N. C. Narramore, a well-known Los Angeles statesman, was killed by robbers on his California ranch.

Charlotte Neilson, well known to the American stage, was quietly married at the chapel of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York to Joseph H. Neill, a wealthy planter of Guatemala, Central America.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State News.

A COMPANY of men are digging silver near Richmond.

A WIND-STORM unroofed houses and damaged crops at Brazil.

VINCENNES has sold $5,000 of city school bonds at a premium of $77.

MILO THOMAS' hardware store at Corunna is in ashes. Loss, $15,000.

THIRTY valuable hunting dogs have been poisoned at English, recently.

BROWN, the only county in the state without a railroad, has 2,300 voters.

MRS. ARCHIBALD THACHER of Martinsville, said to be 104 years of age, is dead.

A COMPANY has been organized at Lafontaine to develop the oil territory in that vicinity.

ONLY one order for the relief of poor has been issued in Cass township, Clay county, during the last five years.

THE Shepard Canning Works, of Anderson, which burned, is preparing to rebuild the plant at an expense of $7,000.

THE little son of Perry McDonald was caught in the machinery at Schimmer's cooper shop, at Columbus, and may die.

A "GAS BELT" brigade of G. A. R. men is being formed at Anderson to attend the national encampment at Lousville in a body.

REV. G. P. FUSON has resigned his pastorate of the Baptist Church at Crawfordsville, where he has been for eight years.

THE closing of saloons at Hobart, on Sunday, has resulted in the shutting up of all candy and cigar stores, barber shops, stables, etc.

JUDGE FRANCIS T. HORD is making a collection of pictures of the Judges of Bartholomew County who have served on the bench, going back to 1823.

VALPARAISO is getting rather sporty judging from the number of sporting societies it now supports. The latest feature is the "Pointing Gun Club."

HENRY SLAGLE, a boy about 16 years old, was run down by a Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City through freight train near Decatur and almost instantly killed.

SAMUEL CLINTON, North Clinton, is dead from burns received while fighting a fire in his wheat field. He worked so hard that he became exhausted and fell into the fire.

HARVEY LAWSON, son of a wealthy farmer living near Lapel, while stealing a ride on a freight train over the Big Four, at Anderson, fell between the cars and was fatally injured.

CONVICT John Smith in the prison south, set fire to the bed in his cell, hoping to cause a stampede among the prisoners and thus gain his liberty. He was nearly suffocated by the smoke.

WM. HUBER, and employe of the Reeves foundry, at Columbus, walked out of a second-story window at Mrs. Bell's boarding-house, and was very seriously injured about the feet and back.

FOR a week Ben Ross, who resides near Coburg, Porter County, had been suffering excruciating pain in the ear. A physician was called and a large, healthy bed-bug was taken out of the drum.

LOUIS BROOKS, one of the best-known young men in Goshen, was run over by a Baltimore & Ohio express at Lake Wawasee and instantly killed, his head being severed from the body.

THE new gas well drilled near Swaysee by the Wabash Fuel Company, is one of the strongest in the State, its daily flow as measured being 4,000,000 feet. So powerful is the gas pressure that five hundred feet of casing was forced out of the hole and it was with the greatest difficulty the well could be anchored.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to have a battalion of two hundred veterans go from Crawfordsville to Louisville on Sept. 10 to the G. A. R. National Encampment. They will go via Indianapolis and will be in command of Gen. Lew Wallace. Their banner will be inscribed: "Lew Wallace Veteran Battalion, Indiana."

Jesse Smith, a well-known farmer of Monroe County, met with a terrible death. He and James Douglass were running a traction engine, when it got out of order, and Smith crawled under the machine to repair it. The ponderous machine started backward and the rear wheels cut his body in two. He died in a few hours in terrible agony.

SHERMAN NOBLE, an employe of the American tin-plate works, at Elwood, while at work met with a bad accident. A sheet of wet tin dropped into the both of acid flux and melted tin, causing the mixture to explode and fly all over his head and chest, burning him in a terrible manner. He will recover, but will be scarred for life.

PATENTS have been issued to the following residents of Indiana: Charles H. Anspach, Cedar Grove, thill coupling and support; William K. Bellis, assignor to Bellis Cycle Company, Indianapolis, bicycle frame; James Bennett, Greencastle, running gear for wagons; Cecilia A. Brewer, LaPorte, washing machine; Peter Deville, Huntington, frame for barns or other building; Lewis Fetch, Van Buren, potato digger; Charles Helm, Indianapolis, electric alarm lock for tills; Leon D. Housee, Hartford City, hose coupler; John J. Kirkham, Terre Haute, process of and apparatus for manufacture of gas; Herman Lauter, Indianapolis, desk for typewriter machine; William M. Leads, Walnut, land marker; Edward Miller, jr., Evansville, rail chair and nut lock; William Nutt, Crawfordsville, circuit closer; Jacob V. Rowlett, Richmond, hand wheel plow; Gottlieb Schnasse, jr., and T. Pfaffrath, Elwood, pneumatic press; Jesse Warrington, assignor of one-half to Nondyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis, hominy mill; Henry Westphal, Indianapolis, plow.

OLIVER NEWCOMB, son of John Newcomb, of Howard County, died recently from a peculiar cause. Nine years ago the boy was buried by a cave-in at a gravel pit, but apparently recovered from his injuries. A short time ago he complained of his head hurting him and death followed.

THE regimental reunion of the Ninety-ninth Indiana will be held at Logansport, beginning on the 27th inst. Business sessions will be held both on the 27th and 28th, and there will be a campfire on Tuesday evening. Orlando Powell, D. M. Vannice, J. A. Miller, G. W. Julian and J. C. McGregor of Logonsport, will welcome visiting delegations.

THE three weeks revival of all religious denominations of Anderson has closed. Forty-seven conversions were made during the meeting, and 1,256 pledges signed by men to abstain from the use of tobacco and liquors. The average nightly attendance was from three to five thousand.

AN effort is being made to exchange the guns now in use by the Indiana Guard for arms of a later pattern. Those now in use are of the pattern of 1873. In recent years the government has exchanged the arms of the regular army and equipped it with the latest model. The old arms, which are much newer than those used by the National Guard, are now stored in the arsenals and it is these that are wanted for the Guard.

DONT OVER-EXERCISE.

The Danger Which Confronts the Novice of the Wheel.

When Corbett, always rugged far beyond his fellows, goes into training, no exacting exercise is undertaken at the outset, so greatly do his mentors fear the evil consequences of over-exertion. The young men of the Yale and Harvard crew, exercise gently all winter in the gymnasium before undertaking any severe work upon the water, and even then the solicitous "coach" permits no man to reach the limit of his endurance. Zimmerman, king of the bicycle, as Hanlon was emperor of oarsmen for so many years, trains in precisely the same manner. When out of form in consequence of a long period of inactivity, he resumes work with the utmost care, avoiding all fatigue and over-exertion. Every few days his task is slightly increased and in the course of time he is ready for the starter with every muscle trained to its utmost capacity, and a reserve of strength up his sleeve, to use the expressive words coined by the great cycler himself.

What a contrast there is between all this and the reckless expenditure of energy by the young woman and the young man who have just become enamored of the bicycle. With no previous training of any kind, and no attention to diet beyond that involved in consuming as much ice water, cake and ice cream as possible, reeling off miles by tens and twenties, and then go home overstrained and almost in a state of collapse to recuperate slowly and repeat the folly when they have sufficiently recovered to drive nature to another dangerous test.

Just Found the Door Open.

In front of the Tombs the other day was a little crowd in which the central figure was a woman about 60 years old whose son had just been sentenced to two years in prison for robbery.

"Did any one ever hear of such monstrous injustice!" she exclaimed. "The judge was agin him from the start, as was plain to all. Robbery! Why, how could they call it robbery? Billy found the door of a tobacco store open and went in to see what was wrong."

"And while he was looking around he smoked a cigar," said one of the crowd.

"He owned up that he did, but if the man had been there wouldn't he have paid for it?"

"But he took away two boxes," said another.

"Of course he did, but wasn't he intending to go back and ask the price of them?"

"But they said he took all the money out of the till!" put in the third man.

"He may have done that," said the mother, "but wasn't it to keep the money safe for him as owns the place? My Billy a robber! Never! It's not in the blood. Think of two years in prison for that innocent boy!"

"That's a pretty severe sentence," said a man in an effort to show his sympathies.

"Severe! I should say it was!" shouted the woman. "Why, when his father robbed a grocery store of $200 worth of stuff they didn't give him but a year and a half in the jug!"—Free Press.

The Lincoln Monument.

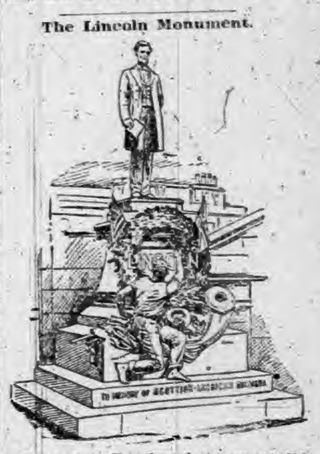

Erected at Edinburgh to commemorate deeds of Scottish soldiers in the American rebellion.

A Historic Calaboose.

The famous old prison known as the Ludlow street jail entertains a different class of prisoners than that found at the Tombs, says the New York Advertiser. There is not very much real vice in Ludlow, and rarely poverty and filth. Before imprisonment there for debt was abolished men went willingly to jail to escape liabilities, and lived in luxurious seclusion until things squared themselves—unless they ran out of means to square the jailer, when luxuries departed and jail life became a reality. Boss Tweed and Jacob Sharp are two of the most distinguished names which have adorned the guest roll at the Ludlow street institution. Tweed was finely treated, but turned ingrate and escaped from jail after only a brief period of incarceration. Being subsequently captured in Spain, he returned reluctantly and ended his days in Ludlow street.

Why She Couldn't Use Them.

This is what was heard in a theater the other night. They were in a private box, and she was both pretty and well dressed. But she was in a bad temper because she could not see the stage. "Why," said he, trying to mollify her, "did you not bring your opera glass?"

"I did, but I can't use it."

"Is it broken?"

"No, but I forgot to put on my bracelets."—Tit-Bits.

Statistics of Farms.

Ohio has the greatest number of farms, 251,430, having 23,352,408 acres; Illinois is second with 240,081 farms and 30,498,277 acres; Missouri being third, with 238,043 farms and 30,780,290 acres.

Simply Follow Custom.

Farmers in Mexico use oxen of one color in the morning and of another color in the afternoon. They have no reason for doing so beyond the fact that their forefathers did it, and they conclude it must be the right thing to do.

The presents a man makes his wife are usually as apologies for something he has done he is ashamed of.

Wealth is the nimbus of the mean and the radiance of the good.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

When Lady Hilda opened her eyes and saw her husband bending over her, a cry of fear and terror escaped her lips. The face that she had never seen stern or angry before, was both now; there was no smile on his lips, such as he was wont to greet her with. Anxiety and sorrow, mingled with impatience, darkened his brow. Her illness alarmed him; he could not understand it.

"Did I frighten you, Hilda?" he whispered, gently. "How your hands tremble! Surely, you are not afraid of me. I have never been angry with you, love; only—I don't understand."

She tried to answer him, but her overwrought nerves gave way, and she wept passionately, bitterly, as one who had no hope. He soothed her with gentle words, such as one uses to a grieved child. Lady Bayneham quitted the room; tears and caresses were not in her line.

"You shall not be teased any more, just now," cried Lord Bayneham. "You have not strength to tell me anything. Lie down again, and try to sleep; it grieves me sorely to see that face."

Her passionate weeping was abated; she lay passive and still, listening to his voice with a sick feeling of despair.

Lord Bayneham gave Pauline strict injunctions that her lady was not to be disturbed; he then left her, hoping she would sleep.

His mother anxiously awaited him, and asked, hastily, "What is it, Claude? Why was Hilda so frightened?"

"She is very ill," he replied, sadly, "and nervous, not frightened, mother. What can she have to fear? I was too abrupt."

"Did she tell you how the bracelet came to be lying in the Lady's Walk?" asked the countess.

"No," replied her son; "she seemed so ill and unlike herself that I did not mention it. I am sure it is all right, mother," he continued, seeing the expression of her face; "we shall find it no mystery after all. My wife can make all clear in a few words."

Despite his assertion, the morning wore on heavily for Lord Bayneham.

He tried to make himself feel sure that Hilda would clear away all the unpleasant mystery by a few simple words. Twice he went to the door of her room, and heard with half impatient satisfaction that she still slept; and it was long after midday when Pauline told him her lady was awake, but seemed very ill. He looked with unutterable astonishment upon the change in the fair young face, wrought in these few hours. Could it be mere illness or fatigue that had blanched even the lips, and darkened the violet eyes with so deep a shadow? Was it illness that caused her to clasp her hands when she saw him, as one does who prays in mortal agony?

"Hilda," he said, "you look as though you suffered terribly. What is it? No trouble can have come to you without my knowing it. What makes you ill? Why do you look so strangely at me? What has come between us?"

He waited, but she spoke not a word.

"You would never keep a secret from me, I know," he continued, "or I should fancy that something terrible weighed upon your mind. Do not look so sad. Raise your eyes to mine, love, and if aught troubles you tell me—let me share it."

He clasped one arm round her and drew her golden head close to him.

"Has any one insulted or annoyed you?" he asked gently.

"No," she replied—"what could make you think of such a thing?"

"Are you sure, Hilda," he asked, "that you have not been subject to annoyance from any of our guests?"

"No," she said again, but he saw her face flush with pain. "Why do you ask me so strange a question, Claude?"

"My mother thought that on two occasions Mr. Fulton had annoyed you by slipping nonsensical little notes into your hand," he repeated. "Is it true, Hilda?"

He saw her pause before replying to his question.

"It is true he gave me two little notes," she said, in a faltering voice, "but they did not cause me any annoyance, Claude."

"May I see them?" he asked.

"They are destroyed," she answered, in the same low, constrained voice.

"Will you tell me their contents?" he asked again.

"I cannot!" she gasped.

He knew not what to say: never once had the eyes wherein truth and love shone so brightly been raised to his. The long dark lashes drooped on the white cheek, and she spoke as one under compulsion.

Lord Bayneham sat for some minutes in silence, gazing wistfully at the beautiful trembling girl by his side. He was sadly grieved. His young wife had ever seemed to him pure, gentle and truthful as a child. Now, with a woman's sorrow on her brow, with her averted eyes and trembling words, she was like a stranger to him; and it was with a deep sigh at the unpleasant task before him that he recommenced his inquiries.

"We will dismiss that subject, then, Hilda—the first secret ever kept between us," said he. "Now explain for me this mystery—how came your bracelet, the one you should have valued for my sake, to be lying in the Lady's Walk?"

Then the calm of that sorrowful young face was broken; a quiver of pain passed over each feature; a look of despair shadowed the violet eyes; but Lady Hilda allowed the anxious, eager man to repeat his question before she seemed to understand it.

"Spare me, Claude," she said, holding out her hands to him.

"Spare you, Hilda!" he cried. "What can you mean?—spare you! What have I ever done that you should speak so to me? Would I not spare you every sorrow if I could? I only ask to shield you from all care, to make you happy, and make you love me as I love you. What am I to spare you?"

"Any questions," she replied, weeping bitterly. "I cannot answer them, and they torture me."

"You cannot think they are pleasant for me," he said. "Hilda, my mother was with me when I found that bracelet. I read a doubt of you in her eyes; it made me indignant. I cannot explain it. Plainly as eyes could speak, hers said to me there was something wrong. I brought her with me to see how mistaken she was, and you fainted with fear at the question which should have cleared away all silly mystery. That was how you cleared her doubt; can you satisfy my love in no better manner? Am I not quite right in saying that you wore that bracelet on your arm when I bade you good night last evening? It was there, was it not?"

"Yes," she replied, despairingly, "it was there."

"And the first thing this morning I found it in the Lady's Walk," he continued; "yet you have never left your room. Can you not explain how it came to be there?"

"I might tell you a falsehood," she cried—"I might invent false stories that would satisfy you—but I will not do so; let Fate do her worst. No untrue words shall stain my lips.. I cannot tell you the truth, and I scorn all evasion."

Lord Bayneham's face grew dark as he listened.

"More mysteries!" he said, bitterly. "You acknowledge, then, you could explain it if you would, but you will not."

Lady Hilda bowed her head, and he turned from the sight of that white, despairing face.

"Are you trying to shield one who has robbed you?" he asked, his eyes growing bright at the thought.

"No," she replied, "no one has tried to rob me."

"Did you drop the bracelet yourself?" he inquired.

"Do not ask me, Claude!" she cried, with clasped hands, her face streaming with tears.

"I will ask," he repeated, angrily—"and I will know. What nonsense!—what folly! One might fancy I was a husband in a French play trying to fathom an intrigue. Did you drop the bracelet yourself, Hilda?—you force me to speak angrily—answer me."

"I have told you I cannot answer you," she replied, with a tone of keen, sharp pain in her voice, that changed its music. "I scorn to speak untruly. I cannot answer you. Fate must do its worst."

There was despair in her face and voice—despair so deep, so hopeless, that Lord Bayneham knew not what to say or think.

"Darling," he said, gently, "be candid with me. Even supposing you have done some little action not quite prudent, I could not be angry. I know how sweet, and gentle, and pure my little wife is. Do not make me so unhappy, love. Tell me what it is."

His gentle tone and kind face touched her more than anger could have done, and she laid her head on his breast, like a wearied child who has cried itself to sleep.

"Claude," she said, gently, "I cannot tell you; I wish I could die here on your arm, while your face looks kind and you smile on me. It would be easier for me to die than answer your questions."

"I say it in sorrow, not in anger, Hilda," he replied, kissing her pale brow, "that the secret you own exists, but which you refuse to tell me, I shall find out for myself."

He unclasped her arms as he spoke, and rising from her side, he slowly quitted the room.

CHAPTER XXIX.

When her husband left her, Lady Hilda sat, incapable of connected thought, conscious only of deep, unutterable anguish, that dulled her brain and seemed to paralyze her mind. She never remembered in after years how the hours passed after her husband left her. It was like a dream of pain, full of sad and miserable pictures. The long night brought her no rest and no calm. She tried to pray, but her restless heart and restless lips could not be controlled. She tried to think, but thought was impossible. All around her, in letters of fire, she read that she was an impostor, a convict's daughter, who had no business there.

No great or grievous sin marred or stained the course of that fair, tranquil life. She had done her duty as far as she knew it, both to God and man. She had never wronged another, and the poor and sorrowing rose up to bless her. Why was she punished so heavily?—all her sorrows came from the sins and follies of others. The weight fell upon her, crushing the brightness from her life, bending the golden head low in humble shame.

"Why was it?" Reason gave no answer. She remembered her mother's words, that all would be clear in another world—she would know and understand why she had suffered in this. Then over the fair, sad face there stole a look of sweet, humble resignation. The wild tempest of sorrow became calm, and the beating, rebellious heart grew still.

"I must bear it," said Lady Hilda to herself; and many others, by the bare utterance of these words, have learned to endure heavy sorrows in silence.

* * * * * * * *

Lord Bayneham was ill at ease. He loved his beautiful young wife with a devotion that knew no limits. He could not, in his wildest dreams, imagine her capable of even an imprudence; and he wondered, until wonder became pain, what she was keeping from him. He did not see how it was possible for Lady Hilda to have any secrets; the simple story of her life was an open book in which he had read every charming, innocent page. As for any love nonsense, he would sooner have suspected a bright-winged angel of mercy than his pure, loving, gentle wife. He would have dismissed the whole affair as nonsense but for her own words—her own admission that she had a secret which she could not share with him.

He stood in the library; a mass of papers lay in a confused heap upon the table, all awaiting his attention, but he had none to spare for them. It was seldom the young Lord of Bayneham bore so disturbed an expression on his comely face. He was at a standstill, and knew not what to do. If for a moment he felt angry with his young wife, the remembrance of her words—her pale, wistful face lying on his breast—came over him, and all anger melted away.

As he was pondering over what to do, and perplexed by many thoughts, Barbara Earle entered the room—Barbara, whose noble, soul-lit face looked serene and calm. For a moment Lord Bayneham's whole heart seemed to go out to meet her. There was no mystery, no concealment here, nothing but clear, glorious truth in the dark eyes raised to his face.

"What is the matter, Claude?" she asked, gayly; "you look as uninteresting as possible—almost cross, in fact. Surely you are not thinking of this nonsense about Hilda's bracelet? Lady Bayneham has just been telling me where you found it."

"And how do you imagine it came there?" asked the earl of his cousin.

"I should never try to discover," replied Barbara. "Perhaps Hilda's maid took it to be cleaned or repaired, or something else, and dropped it; or, perhaps Hilda walked in her sleep. I tell you what, Claude; I should imagine every combination of strange and singular circumstances before I dared to think even the slightest wrong of one so pure and gentle as your wife."

"But it seems strange," said Lord Bayneham. "The thing that puzzles me most is, that she seems so frightened—she trembles at the very mention of the word."

"Is she frightened?" asked Barbara, earnestly. "Then my idea is a correct one. Rely upon it, Claude, there is some little mystery, and Hilda is shielding some one else from blame."

"She ought at least confide in me," said Lord Bayneham.

"Perhaps she fears your anger for the real culprit," said Miss Earle.

"I do not think so," replied her cousin; "she talks so tragically to me, poor child, that I am afraid there is something not quite straightforward. She tells me she cannot explain."

"Then," replied Barbara, with generous spirit, "if she says so, Claude, never seek to know the rest. When a pure, guileless woman, like Hilda, wishes to keep a secret, be noble, and allow her to do so. Rely upon it, her motive justifies her."

"You love my wife, Barbara," said Lord Bayneham.

"That I do," replied Barbara, "truly and warmly. I have implicit faith in her. Why, Claude, remember that sweet face. What could it hide?—no sin, no error, no wrong, I am sure. Depend upon it, this little affair of the bracelet, so perversely magnified, is nothing after all. Most probably Pauline has been careless, and Hilda shields her from blame."

Lord Bayneham kissed his cousin's hand, loving her better in that moment than he had ever done before. She smiled as she quitted the library, leaving the sunshine of her brave, generous words behind her.

No one loved or believed in Lady Hilda more strongly than her husband. He wanted to make his mother share that faith. For himself, Barbara's words almost satisfied him. If he could but convince Lady Bayneham! He resolved to see the maid herself, and question her. He did so, and she looked very pretty and smiling as she stood before him.

"I am thinking of ordering a jewel case for Lady Bayneham," he said. "I wish to surprise her with it. Give me the size of the one she uses."

With smiling, coquettish grace the maid complied; and there was nothing like even a shadow of fear on her face.

"I am afraid the case in use is not a secure one," continued Lord Bayneham; "and I have some reasons for believing her ladyship's jewels are not well kept."

Pauline ventured respectfully to deny the assertion, asking, as was natural, what the reason was.

"I found a bracelet in the park this morning," said Lord Bayneham, "which had evidently been dropped yesterday."

"If a bracelet was dropped there," said Pauline, who did not seem dismayed, "my lady must have dropped it. I believe she walked out for a few minutes last night; she has done so once or twice before."

Lord Bayneham made no comment, and Pauline, proud of the young earl's attention to her words, chatted on gayly.

"I believe my lady walked in the garden a few minutes," she continued; "she sent me away early, and I saw her afterwards going down the north staircase. Perhaps she dropped it there."

"Perhaps so," said Lord Bayneham, with well-acted indifference; "but do not mention it, as I intend the jewel case for a surprise."

Pauline promised obedience and tripped away, thinking what a handsome, devoted husband Lord Bayneham was, and how happy her lady must be.

(To be continued.)

Trying to Bag Wellington.

The story goes that Wellington used to ride over daily, with one or two of his staff, from his headquarters at St. Jean-de-Luz and take his stand on the top of a wooded sand hillock called Blanc Pignon, on the left bank of the Adour, which commands a view of both banks and the town itself two miles up stream. This had been noticed by the French, who had still command of the river and the opposite shore; and the zealous sailor aforesaid, Bourgeois by name, conceived the plan of entrapping the great English captain by lying in ambush for him with a few men, among the undergrowth on the sand dune, which happened to be on neutral ground just outside the line of French pickets.

Gen. Thouvenot very honorably declined to sanction this tricky proceeding, but seeing through his glasses from the clock tower of the cathedral in Bayonne that it was actually being carried out notwithstanding his disapproval, he sent a mounted orderly as fast as he could gallop down the road on the left bank of the river, the present site of Allees Marines, past the French pickets, to warn Wellington of his danger. The messenger was just in time. When within a short distance of the ambush awaiting him on the narrow little track winding up the sand dune, he turned his horse and moved quietly off in another direction.

So says the story, which, entirely believed by the French, is placed on record by Morel, declared in a foot note to be correct, and then (1846) within the memory of living witnesses. We can entirely agree with the author in his succeeding remark: "Thus, by one of those strange chances beyond all human explanation, there fell through a design which might have materially changed the course of events."—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Snake-Haunted Tract—India.

In spots of jeopardy and awkward angles, attack from behind is the main thing to guard against. Walking on thus I communed with myself of snakes and beasts, duly considering what terrible bugbears they are to stay-at-homes. An old poet has told us not to whistle till we are well clear of the wood; "but whistle ye merrily to yourselves" (I soliloquized) "all ye who range the byways of a snake-haunted tract. Sing somewhat loudly, by the way; let there be melody not in your hearts only, but on your lips. Thus shall ye prove yourselves very lords of creation. From the notes of your hymn shall each lewd beast and unclean reptile flee away, affrighted and amazed!"

Would that I had practiced what I mused on in silence; for, even as I mused, the swish of a rattan rang sharp behind, and looking to the earth I saw my boy fell a deadly serpent to the earth. I had stepped clean over him! It was a great escape! My pajamas were tucked up to the knee, and if the brute had had time to coil and strike my bare legs lay at the mercy of his merciless fangs. He had been lying at full length in a rut between some logs transversely placed in a boggy bit of way, and I, walking past noiselessly in rubber-soled shoes, had caught him napping.—Good Words.

Comparative Cost of Wars.

All the wars of Napoleon Bonaparte cost his country $1,275,000,000, while the wars of Louis Napoleon cost France $2,210,000,000. The former made the enemy pay most of the expense; the expense of the wars waged by the latter was borne by France.

HOUND THE TEACHER.

SLEEK AND OILY BOOK AGENTS CONSPICUOUS AT DENVER.

Economy Ignored in the Management of the Public Schools—Colgate's New President—Plea for Teaching the Spanish Language—Boston Cult.

Lavish with Confections and Music.

One of the largest armies of suave camp followers that ever trailed a convention surrounded the annual meeting of the National Educational Association, recently held in Denver. The members of the army were sleek in apparel, well fed and lavish in their attentions to teachers. According to the Denver News they were conspicuous in the hotels and rotundas and in private quarters and by force of smiles and not at all times welcome services sought to place the members of the association under obligations to them and win their influence for their particular wares. Always ready to give information or to give directions and advice about excursions, both in the city and beyond its limits, this body of truckling agents was always on hand. Even when the despairing visitors sought the mountains for relief from a year's work and freedom from even the thought of matters pertaining to the school room, these pursuers followed with untiring energy and made their presence unpleasantly manifest. They engaged the best rooms in the hotels, paying therefor large sums of money and lived upon the best that Denver had to offer. They were not guests of the city, but in proportion to their number they were in far greater evidence, as much through the amount of money spent by them as by their omnipresence. Not only did they engage the best quarters, but money was spent for music and refreshment in a manner quite lavish when the quiet methods of teachers are considered. This body of camp followers was made up for the most part of the agents of publishing houses. For years these publishers have been forcing a market for their wares and no sooner do teachers and pupils become accustomed to one set of books than another set is compiled. This has continued until legions of text books have been printed and parents have become desperate. Some new departure, which presents the same old facts in a different garb, and which frequently employs new terms and increases the detail of study till distraction almost seizes the pupil, is what these people are looking for year after year. According to their ideas there should be fashions in school books just as there are in clothing and the changes should be as frequent and marked. As a result, new books and systems are substituted for the old and the parent pays the cost that the publisher and his agent may prosper.

To push this work; to call attention to new systems, is the work of these agents at N. E. A. conventions. To do effective work they must live well and spend money upon others, and parents and taxpayers generally pay for it all. The publishers pay large salaries, the agents travel expensively and live and entertain in a sumptuous manner, and all to the end that publishers may extort money from the people by foisting unnecessary publications upon them. While in Denver one book company spent from $20 to $40 a day for fruit and confectionery alone, served at their headquarters, and on one evening purchased the services of the Mendelssohn quartet.

Economy and Public Schools.

"There was one important subject that received no attention at the Denven convention," says the Chicago Journal, "though it is one in which taxpayers are deeply interested. This matter about which nothing was said is the economic management of the public schools. The last report of the national commissioner of education shows that the cost per capita of educating pupils in our public schools has almost exactly doubled during the past twenty years. The increase has been the smallest in the Southern States and the largest in those of the Northwest. All these States received large land grants for the support of schools, but it is a curious fact that school taxes are much higher in these States than in those that received no bounty from the general government. The land grants, so far from decreasing the amount to be raised by taxation for the support of schools, have apparently increased it.

"The greatest increase in the cost of schools has been in cities and towns in the Northwest. In them there has been an expenditure of money that shows how little regard has been shown to economy. The little red school house still stands among the hills of New Hampshire, in the forests of Michigan and on the prairies in Indiana, but in all the large towns there are palatial structures of dressed stone and terra cotta. Extravagance in buildings appears to lead to extravagance in all things pertaining to the management of schools. A costly structure calls for expensive apparatus and high salaries.

"Twenty years ago the cost of supporting schools in Chicago was about one-fourth of the entire expenditures of the municipal government. Now the schools cost, within a few thousand dollars, as much as is required to conduct all the other departments. Every pupil in one of the numerous high schools in the city costs the taxpayers $115.71 a year. Still the persons in charge of the school complain that they have been hampered for lack of funds.

"If the cost of public schools shall increase during the next two decades as it has during the two just passed, it is evident that they will become like the grasshopper, a burden, and the result may be an organized opposition to the way they are conducted. In the earlier days of the republic public schools were favored because they were cheaper to support than private schools. But at present they are far more expensive. There are many excellent colleges in the country in which the tuition is only $25 a year, or less than one-fourth what it is in one of our city high schools.

"In no thing do the youth of this country need instruction as much as in forming habits of economy. As an aid to the formation of such habits the school should be an object lesson. In the good old days, which are not so very old after all, children learned economy while attending school, for the boys built and tended the fires and the girls swept the floors and dusted off the benches. If they wanted a higher education than that afforded by the common school, they earned the money to pay their expenses at an academy or college. And the boys and girls who did this rose to be the molders and mothers of the nation. Now, they learn that it is the bounden duty of the State to give them an education, and by this they may imbibe the socialistic idea—that it is the duty of the State to look out for them after it has given them an education."

Plea for the Spanish Language.

A periodical outcry is made against the study of ancient languages in our high schools and universities, says the Philadelphia Record. Strong arguments are vigorously advanced both in favor of and against such study, those who oppose it declaring that a knowledge of French or German is far more advantageous to young men than a smattering of Latin or Greek. This view is probably correct. But while the contention proceeds, those whom it is intended to benefit acquire little Latin and almost less French.

There is one modern language, however, to the study of which too little attention is being given, and its need will be most seriously felt in commercial circles within the next generation. Reference is had to the Spanish language. Our commerce with the Central and South American republics is largely increasing every year. Even slow-going Mexico is becoming alive to this fact, and is accordingly making an effort to capture some of the commerce flitting hitherward and thitherward. She is actually going so far as to listen to the scheme which is being advocated for the formation of a United States of the Latin-American republics of the central portion of the continent—a confederation which, with Mexico as a part, would very largely increase commerce between this country and the new United States to the southward. The commercial possibilities of these Latin republics are exceedingly vast. Our present commerce with these countries is as nothing to what it will be twenty-five years hence, when a knowledge of the Spanish language will be absolutely essential to all young men engaged in the counting houses of the firms engaged in business with that part of the globe.

Let parents and pedagogues, therefore, cease their bickerings as to the respective merits of Greek and French, and put into the boys' heads a practical knowledge of Spanish, which they will find it not difficult to build upon a tolerably fair foundation of Latin. French may be the language of refinement, and as such its acquisition is more or less desirable. But the great languages of commerce not many years hence will be our own language, the German language, and that charming tongue for which this plea is made—the tongue of Cervantes and of Cortez.

Colgate's New President.

Prof. George William Smith, who was recently chosen president of Colgate University at Hamilton, N. Y., is the youngest college president in the country, being but 32 years of age. Prof. Smith is a son of Prof. Smith of Colby University, Maine, who was at one time acting president of Colgate. He was graduated from the Albany Law School in 1887 and was the valedictorian of his class. He practiced law two years in St. Paul, Minn., and then went to Johns Hopkins University, where he took a

PROF. GEORGE WILLIAM SMITH.

special course. He was graduated and appointed to an associate professorship there. Three years ago he was called to the chair of history in Colgate, a position he was occupying at the time of his elevation to the presidency of the university. Prof. Smith was tendered the office of president of the University of Kansas this year, but declined it. He is an able educator, and his selection as the head of one of our leading educational institutions is an honor that rarely falls to so young a man.

Vacation.

The long vacation has begun,
The children now can play
For two long months, and every one
Almost, is going away.
"The family" at some resort
Delightful rest will seek,
While pa at home will hold the fort,
And come down once a week.

The eldest daughter wants a chance
To meet some new young men,
And has strong hopes that some romance
Will be resultant then.
Her younger sisters coincide
With her, for well they know
That till the eldest is a bride
They won't have any show.

Their eldest brother would prefer
To go off on a yacht;
But ma says he must come with her
And help work out her plot
To get him settled down for life,
And some sweet maiden woo.
Who, when she shall become his wife,
Shall bring a dowry, too.

The children haven't any schemes,
They only want some fun.
To them vacation endless seems,
And yet 'twill soon be done.
And will their elders gain their ends,
And come back, full of glee,
To tell the news to all their friends?
Well—wait two months and see!
—Somerville Journal.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has given or offered conditionally some $500,000 altogether to educational institutions within two or three years. The sum has been the same for each college—$50,000 on condition that $150,000 more will be raised. His most recent gifts are to Whitman College at Walla Walla, Wash., and Berea College in Kentucky.

More than 100 summer schools are in operation in the United States this summer or will be before the vacation season is over.

PLAY NOT WITH FIRE.

SHORT CATECHISM FOR USERS OF GASOLINE STOVES.

In View of the Number of Casualties Caused by This Useful Article a Table of "Don'ts" Has Been Drawn Up for Housewives and Servants.

Stove Not to Blame.

There are some people so constructed that they never would learn to operate a gasoline stove without getting hurt if water were substituted instead of fluid, and if the valve rods were long enough to permit of their standing in the next county while starting the fire. These are the same persons who turn out the gas at the hotel, start the cook-stove with kerosene, go over Niagara in a barrel, or figure in the news columns under the meaning caption, "Didn't know it was loaded."

"It's not the fault of the stoves nor of the fluid that causes these gasoline explosions," said a local stove dealer the other day; "for nine out of ten it's the audacious ignorance and criminal carelessness of the people that use them. The gasoline stove, which is being denounced in so many quarters as a devouring monster, will, if properly approached, develop into one of the best friends the housewife can possess. And the gasoline stove will be a firm and faithful friend just so long as it is treated with a due amount of attention. But just as soon as you begin treating it too familiarly or carelessly, there's liable to be trouble. And, as the small boy says on the Fourth when the rock-

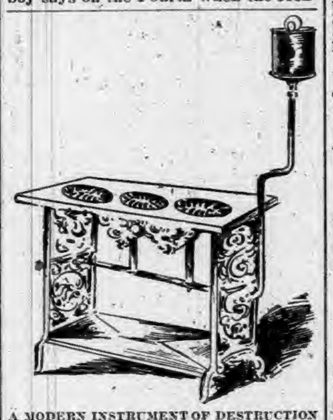

A MODERN INSTRUMENT OF DESTRUCTION

ets whizz up into the air, 'you must look out for the stick.'"

"Don't" is a good word to use in connection with gasoline, and in view of some recent happenings resulting from experiments with the modern engine of destruction—the gasoline stove—a few "don'ts" said to be handy have been compiled. It is suggested these "don'ts" be put in a neat frame and hung where the queens of the kitchen can see them not less than 200 times a day. Here is the list.

Don't get careless.

Don't expose gasoline in a room where there is any kind of open fire.

Don't stand by a lighted lamp when you clean your gloves with gasoline. You may not be able to wear the gloves short of two months.

Don't put the tank on the stove when you fill it. The tank will be found afterwards, but it is doubtful if you will be.

Don't fill the tank when the burners are lit. It has been tried often with indifferent results.

Don't try to operate the stove if you don't thoroughly understand it. They can send a man from the hardware store cheaper than from the undertaker's shop.

Don't be in a hurry with gasoline. It is several hundred times quicker than you are, anyhow.

Don't light the burners after the pipes have leaked over everything. A flame six feet wide is not handy to cook with.

Don't use your gasoline stove after it is old and leaky. New stoves cost money. So do coffins.

Don't think there is any special dispensation of Providence to protect you from the consequences of a careless act. You will be surprised when you find that you are not a salamander, and that a gasoline flame is no respecter of persons.

Hung with Black.

The darky has a sense of humor peculiarly his own, and by no means objects to a joke containing an allusion to the color of his race—provided he makes it himself. In a New York town which has a colony of colored people there is one big darky who has acquired considerable local renown for his taste in landscape gardening.

Some time ago this man was employed in setting out shrubs on the lawn of a handsome estate. The master of the house was nowhere to be seen, and a number of the gardener's friends were leaning comfortably on the fence at the foot of the lawn, watching the operations with absorbed interest.

Another darky, who was driver for a physician living next door to the fine estate, looked curiously at this row of spectators, and then addressed the doctor, who was just getting into his buggy.

"Doctor Wilson," he said, solemnly, "dere's somebody dead at Massa Jones', sartin sure."

"Dead!" echoed the doctor. "No such thing, Caesar. I should have heard of it if there had been any illness in the family."

"Well, sah," said Caesar, pointing to the row of sable individuals who were hanging on the pickets, "if dere ain' nobody dead to Massa Jones', sah, den w'at fer is all dis yer mournin' strung along de fence?"

Observing National Events.

The poetic Japanese signalize every national event by some lyric or ballad, and the recent war has given rise to many popular songs. Every new year the Mikado gives his people the subject for a "leta," or short, sharp poem of thirty-one syllables. These poems are sent to the court poet, who decides upon their merits. This year the subject was the "plum blossom," and, as usual, the Emperor and Empress composed poems on the chosen theme.

It is a pleasure to know that the girls coming home from school haven't learned so much they are less good-looking than when they went away.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells' Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,
No. 7808 $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions, from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Prominent Traveling Salesman.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I began taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS some time since for a very bad case of nervous dyspepsia and insomnia, and I am glad to state that it is doing for me what all other remedies tried by me failed to do—cure me. I have about finished my third box and I am more than pleased with its results, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with nervous dyspepsia as a first-class medicine, and one that has merit. You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you may see fit, as I am anxious indeed to have every one know who suffers with this dreadful disease how to get well.

Very truly yours,

G. R. RHOADES.

885 North Mississippi Street, City.

Found A Cure.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for Rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Like a Great Railway.

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes rheumatism. Beware! if you value life, remove obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enoug for a month's treatment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 32-34

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

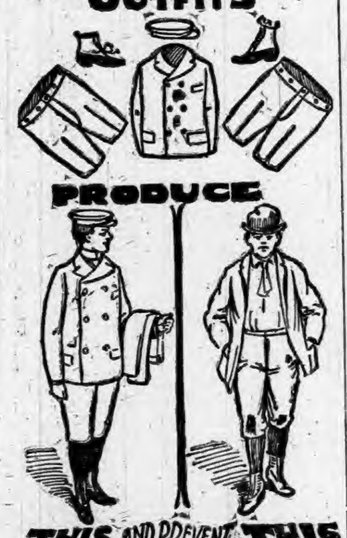

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

The Wallace Tea.

The Wallace Tea, at Mr. McIntosh's last evening brought out a large attendance in spite of the rain that had been coming up in showers during the early evening. The attendance was fully as large as that which gathered there one year ago to celebrate Mrs. Mrs. Wallace's birthday. Mr, and Mrs. McIntosh had made the usual liberal preparations, and their spacious residence is sufficient to to accommodate still greater numbers. These meetings are held by the W. C. T. U. and their friends each year in the interest not only in the temperance cause, but of the advancement of woman. Mrs. Wallace being an active worker in both these lines, her name is used in connection with the meetings. It will be remembered that she has been here and addressed the ladies on these subjects. So the first thing done at this meeting was to read a letter from Mrs. Wallace, in which she gave them encouraging words. The program as prepared and as published in the DAILY of Tuesday was then given. The opening prayer was by Mrs. Weaver, and there was singing by the entire audience. Mrs. J. C. Henry read the letter of Mrs. Wallace. Miss Servoss recited "The Modern Cain," and Mrs. Buckley sang, "The Spinning Wheel," both doing nicely. Mrs. Geo. Schaab spoke of "The New Woman" a thoughtful and carefully given article Mr. Waltz had for his subject "The Nonsense of It," and made many brilliant hits. Mrs. Darling spoke of "The Ballot for the Home" and Mrs. Barns on "The Gain of the Cause in Forty Years." Both were carefully listened to. Mr. Weamer was on for a talk on the "Relation of the Press to Reform," but was not present. Mr. Hastings sang one of his best solos. Then came the 'Flag Drill' by a number of little Misses. It was lovely, but we could not tell all their names. The last was a series of tableaux in which Mrs. O. V. DeLong, Mrs. Silvers and others took part. All very nice.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satifactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

Hamilton Lake.

This beautiful lake is still a popular resort for those who can make only a brief stay away from home or business. Among those of Auburn who are reported to have spent Sunday there are Geo. Clark and wife, and Will Swarts, and Harry Draggoo.

THE MC DOWELL REUNION.

Sunday, also occurred the reunion of the McDowell family and connections at Hamilton. It was a most enjoyable affair. Those who were in this party were Mrs. McDowell, of this place and her son Dee McDowell; Tim McDowell and wife, Gene McDowell and wife, T. A. Carter and wife, A. C. McDowell and wife of Hudson. Rev. O. E. Eagy and wife, of Reading, Mich., F. M. Boyer and wife, of Muncie.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely mailed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Butler Street Fair

The people of Butler are taking more pains than ever before in the preparation for a successful street fair. It will begin Sept. 24th and close the 27th, having a run of four days. They have provided special days for Waterloo and Edgerton. It will be remembered that last year a long procession of people with teams from Waterloo and vicinity went over to Butler in a body. The people over there make success of their free fair and we look to see this at least as good as the one they had last year. Remember the day, Sept. 24.

Crop Opinion.

After all the talk about poor crops in the great northwest, exchanges publishe this as the latest:

H. V. Jones, whose crop opinions are regarded by the northwestern grain trade as the best, and whose reports are carefully watched for there and elsewhere, wires from Fargo that all estimates of the northwest spring wheat yield will have to be the largest on record. He predicts about 170,000,000 or 175,000,000 bushels in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

Costly Trial.

An exchange says that some one interested in seeing how two trains come together will put up the money to see it done. It says:

An extraordinary and costly experiment is to be made at Canton, Ohio. In an iron conclosure two miles east of that place, two eighty-ton locomotives are scheduled to come together at a mile a minute speed, after each has had a start of a mile from outside the gates. Several thousand dollars have been subscribed by business men towards paying the cost of this experiment and one man who originated the idea claims to have invested $9,000 in the scheme. If twenty thousand spectators will pay one dollar apiece, the originators may get their money back. There will be much curiosity as to the result.

Indiana's Big Snake

Three Men View a Monster Tearing Down a Rail Fence.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

For many years the annual appearance of a monstrous snake has caused great fear in Jay county, Muncie, and the raids after it by large posses of men with shotguns, pitchforks, clubs and other implements of war have been numerous. This snake was described by those who claim to have seen it as a hugh reptile of the black snake species. The monster was seen Thursday just west of Muncie by three men, who were frightened out of their wits. William James, a Muncie poultry dealer, was near the home of Judge J. Buckles with his wagon where he met two men, got out of the vehicle and went back to talk to them. The men heard fence rails falling and noticed James' horse with pricked ears looking to one side of the road. In a very short time the head of a huge back snake was raised into the air, taking a view of the situation. Presently the snake wended its way out of the grass and attempted to crawl between the wheels, but its size was too great. The men never moved from their tracks, being satisfied to see the monster continue its journey without molestation. The men claim that the snake was anywhere from twenty to forty feet long.

There are some people who never wear dark glasses and yet they never see anything bright; it's the people who are dyspeptic and soured. Everything is out of joint with such people. "I suffered many years with Dyspepsia and liver troubles but have been relieved since taking Simmons Liver Regulator. I know others who have been greatly benefited by its use."—James Nowland, Carrollton. Mo.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 [illegible] pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc....	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Won By Photograyhy

A queer thing happened at the races at Buffalo on Saturday. A hotly contested heat was given by the judges to "Robert J." But others claimed it should have been awarded to "Joe Patchen." It so happened that a photographer had stood under the wire and taken a snap shot at the two horses as they came under it. So it was agreed to wait the decision till the artist could develop the picture. When the picture was brought out, it plainly showed "Joe Patchen" a little a head and he was awarded the heat. It was felt that the instrument was more correct than the judgment of the men. Besides the kodak had no money bet on the horses.

New Canning Process.

To satisfy the curiosity of our readers concerning the A. W. S. C. P. we publish the opinion of Drs. Hines, Swarts, Buchtel and Nusbaum concerning the properties found in this wonderful discovery.

Dr. Buchtel says: I have been informed as to the ingredients (and their proportions) of the "preservative compound known as the American Woman's Standard Canning Process that the ingredients in the proportions used are entirely harmless and often of decided value from the standpoint of the "physician's prescription."

Dr. W. H. Nusbaum says: I am fully and reliaby informed as to the composition of the American Woman's Standard Canning Compound, and know it to be healthful and not at all injurious, in fact I prescribe the same ingredients almost every day to restore my patrons to health.

Drs. D. J. and V. M. Swarts, says: We are fully informed of the composition of the American Woman's Standard Canning Process, and that the ingredients are perfectly harmless as articles of food in the amount used in the process and often of value as thus used hygienically.

Dr. F. M. Hines says: Having been reliably informed of the ingredients contained in the American Woman's Standard Canning Process, I hereby certify that the ingredient used are perfectly harmless when used according to directions. The ingredients are not only harmless but of great medicinal value, aiding in digestion and assimilation when coming in contact with the normal fluids of the stomach.

Testimonial.

Garrett, Ind, May 23, 1895.

To all whom this may be of interest;—

Six weeks ago I commenced taking the Fidelity treatment of Dr. Casebeer, of Indianapolis, for a very severe rupture of fifteen years standing. After the third treatment I found that the intertines would not come down when my truss was removed, and last Saturday, I stood the test and was pronounced cured Before I commenced the treatment it was impossible for me to remove the truss without the rupture showing about three inches in diameter and it would cause very severe pain should I leave the truss off for a few minutes. It was necessary for me to wear an elastic truss just as tight as I could stand it in order to hold the rupture.

I feel safe in saying that the method that Dr. Casebeer uses will cure any rupture that can be held with a truss providing the patient follows the instructions given them. I can see a wonderful change in my health since taking the treatment. The constant distress from the rupture was so disagreeable as to make me feel impatient and sometimes petulant to even my best friends.

I would advise all that are afflicted as I was to give the treatment a trial, as I am sure it will cure you.

Respectfully yours.

M. G. KENYON.

LAKE SHORE EXCURSIONS.

Account of the 26th Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Boston and return, August 19 to 26 inclusive, at very low rates.

These tickets admit of visits to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls and Saratoga, and also give passengers choice of many different routes going and returning.

ATLANTIC COAST.

For your vacation can be made on the low rate excursion tickets to Boston over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 19 to 26 inclusive.

BOSTON

Over the Lake Store & Michigan Southern Ry., August 19 to 25 inclusive. A folder of information containing a map of Boston, side trips, itinerary and other matter about rates and routes, sent on receipt of two-cent stamp by A. J. Smith, G. P & T. A, Cleveland, O.

DO YOU WANT SUMMER BOARDERS? The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. has in course of preparation for the season of 1896 a book of information for people desiring to learn of places at which to pass their summer vacation. This information is wanted both for hotels and boarding houses at summer resorts as well for farm houses wishing summer boarders. Send your name and address to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for a blank to be filled out to cover the matter desired for the book. 33 36

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Runaway Accident.

FLORENCE BUCHANAN SERIOUSLY HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Mart Marsh came up from St. Joe yesterday afternoon and reported that Florence Buchanan was badly hurt. W. B. Brown and Frank Rush at once drove down there and on their return this morning we got the particulars. It appears that yesterday afternoon Mr. Buchanan hitched up a team of colts one of which had only been harnessed once before, intending if they went all right to drive up to Auburn. After getting ready to get into the wagon he saw the hitching strap had not been tied up, as it should be. He went to the horses heads to pick up the strap when from some cause they jumped and started to run. He was crowded into a fence corner and trampled on and was run over by the wheels or in some way got mixed up with them and in the struggle it is hard to tell what did happen. When he was picked up and taken into the house it was found that his right arm was badly lacerated and the left shoulder injured the collar bone being broken. There were undoubtedly internal injuries, the extent of which are not yet known. The neck seems to have suffered, for all night he complained of pain there, as well as in the chest and suffered a good deal. He could not sleep, even under opiates, till he got a short nap about four in the morning. Our special from St. Joe just received has in substance, the same facts.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

ST JOE, IND, Aug. 7.—Florence Buchanan who lives 1½ miles northwest of this place met with a serious accident today while endeavoring to break a team of colts. The particulars are as near as we can learn, that after dinner Mr. Buchanan hitched two colts to a wagon for the purpose of driving to Auburn, and while standing in front of them, they from some cause took fright and started to run, knocking Mr. Buchanan down and running over him breaking his collar bone and otherwise bruising and injuring him internally. Dr. Bowman was hurriedly called and made the patient as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. It will be some time even with good care before Mr. Buchanan will be able to be out.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

On August 19 to 25, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Boston, Mass., going and returning by the same route, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Knights Templar Conclave.

Circuitous route tickets will also be sold at rate of 60 per cent. of the sum of the first class limited fares via the routes selected.

Tickets will be good for return until September 10, but are subject to an extension until September 30, if deposited with Joint Agent at Boston, after September 10. 31-33

The B. & O. will run run lo rate excursions to Atlantic City N. J. on the seashore, August 15. Tickets will be on sale at all stations. Go and try sea bathing and see the famous "Board Walk" along the shore for several miles.

On August 20, 21 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Columbus, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. church. Tickets will be good for return until August 27, 1895.

The B. & O. will run the following popular excursions:

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

On August 1 to 27, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society and Mountain Chautauqua Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until August 29, 1895. 30 33

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Ill.

The following would make a good advertisement for Joe Pfefferl:

Ice, ice, ice
If you want what is pure and n
At a reasonable pr
Fo low no new dev
But send to me in a tr
For I have the largest and best stock ever brought to the city.
} ICE

10 CENTS

The largest piece of GOOD TOBACCO ever sold for

Battle AX PLUG

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Caught a Thief.

Waterloo Press.

A man who lives north of town has been practicing petty thieving for some months past, and the articles taken were generally small; such as he seemed to need in his house, but the frequency of his depredations became monotonous. So on Friday evening last Mr. Scott Shoemaker and Mr. W. F. Stitzel, Henry Shoemaker's hired man, concluded to practice a little game, whereby the suspect thought that Scott Shoemaker had gone to town in the evening. As they expected, the supposed thief started out on his mission of pillage, and a little later he climbed through a window into Scott Shoemaker's wood shed, and as he was in the act of stealing some kerosene oil he discovered Mr. S. at the window, with a double barreled shot gun and Mr. Stitzel at the door, with a cocked revolver, and under such circumstances there was nothing left to be done for him, like Davy Crockett's coon, to climb down off his perch, which he reluctantly did. After seeing him home he confessed to numerous thefts, and also that he had with him a sack and some tools, expecting to go through the cellar window and secure such things as met his fancy. It is a bad case, although the amounts taken do not appear to be large in the aggregate.

COSMOPOLITAN.

Not since "The Anglomaniacs" has there been so clever a society satire as Henry Fuller's "Pilgrim Sons," which is published in the August Cosmopolitan. The problems involved in women's use of the bicycles are so startling and so numerous, under the rapid evolution of this art, that one welcomes a careful discussion of the subject by so trained a mind and so clever a writer as Mrs. Reginald de Koven. The Cosmopolitan illustrates Mrs. de Koven's article with a series of poses by professional models. A new sport, more thrilling than any known to Nimrod, more dangerous than was ever experienced by even a Buffalo Bill, is exploited in the same issue in an article on "Photographing Big Game in the Rocky Mountains," before shooting. The idea that ten cents for The Cosmopliton means inferiority from a literary point of views is dispelled by the appearance in this number of such writers as Sir Lewis Morris, Sir Edwin Arnold, Edgar Fawcett, Tabb, W. Clark Russell, Lang, Sarcey, Zangwill, Agnes Repplier, etc. Nor can we entertain the idea of inferiority in illustration with such names as Hamilton Gibson, Denman, Van Schaick Lix, Sandham, etc., figuring as the chief artists of a single month's issue.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Grateful to His Feelings.

After all the expenses of the recent Boston testimonial to the author of "America" were paid surplus funds remained to the amount of $1,600. The committee, after due consideration, determined that the best use that the money could be put to would be to send it to Dr. Smith. So that was done, and the money was acknowledged by the venerable gentleman as a "token of appreciation highly grateful to my feelings."

TOMAS PALMA.

Recently Proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic.

Tomas Estrada Palma, recently proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the insurgents, lives in Central Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in

T. E. PALMA, PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Bayamo, Cuba, in 1835. During the last revolution he was constantly in the field. His valor and natural ability to handle soldiers attracted the attention of his countrymen, and he was named for one office after another until finally he was proclaimed president of the Republic. In 1877 he was captured and imprisoned. When the war ended he was freed, and came to this country. Senor Palma is married and has five bright children. He is an interesting talker and his manners are those of a courtier.

Du Quesne Lawn.

Chautauqua Lake is to have another summer resort, to be known as Du Quesne Lawn, named after the Du Quesne Lawn Association of Pittsburg. It will be situated near Chautauqua, on what was formerly the Potter farm. The ground has already been laid out into parks and lots for cottages.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

BOY KILLED.

Elmer Pillsburgh, thirteen years old and only son of Daniels Pillsburgh, of Ostego township near Angola, was killed yesterday afternoon by a tree falling on him. He was assisting a neighbor in cutting down a tree and the tree in falling turned on the stump and fell in a different direction from the way they expected it to fall, and Elmer went in the direction and was caught by the tree. He lived but a short time.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price, by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by Fischle & Son, Auburn.

It's Water proof

Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs turn water like a duck's back and stay neither spot nor soil. They are not effected by perspiration, and always look as if right out of the box. When they get soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. These are but a few of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. There are many others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one.

They are the only waterproof interlined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to get the genuine with this trade mark

TRADE CELLULOID MARK

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and styles. If you can't get them at dealers, we will send sample postpaid on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cts each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size and whether you want a stand-up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Deputy U. S. Marshal, Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS less than 20 minutes and were scarcely any pain after using two bottles of "MOTHER FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEWIS' 98 % PURE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest made. Unlike other Lye, it is a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, so the contents are always ready for use. It makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895. NUMBER 34

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth alll you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

Arm Broken.

Scott Showers, the 14-year old son of Wes Showers, broke both bones of the left arm this forenoon. He and three other boys were playing on a trapeze they have put up in the old cemetery south of Evergreen. The Showers lad was swinging on the bar, holding his body up by having his legs hooked over it. Then, as he swung high enough he would free his legs at the same time coming down on his feet. But this time he missed it somehow and instead of striking on his feet he struck on his hands. There was a report like a pistol shot and the thing was done. The bones were broken off square. Dr. F. M. Hines was called and set the fractured bones, and the lad is getting along all right. The old cemetery would seem to be a poor place for fun.

How it Acts.

After using Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, according to direction, for ten days, Mr. John W. Boyenton, of Hampton, Va., writes that he can walk and attend to business which he could not do before. This remedy has a remarkable record of cure—not only relieving pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of their remedy with full direction for use. Agents Wanted. 32 34

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesbeik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at th Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Shull-Kelley.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Adams on North Main street occurred the marriage of their granddaughter, Miss Carrie Kelley, to Frank A. Shull. The ceremony was performed by Rev, J N. Wilson, in the presence of only a few of the immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Shull are both young people and highly respected by all who know them. They will live with Mr. and Mrs. Adams till November 1 when they will move on Mrs. Shull's farm a few miles northwest of Waterloo Among those who witnessed the ceremony were, Free Kelley and wife, Douglas Kelley and wife, M, S. Shull and wife. Thos Shull and wife and the parents of the groom and grandparents of the bride. The COURIER with their many friends wish them a prosperous future.

How She Was Won

Four lovers sought the maiden's hand,
And each one tried his best
In her good graces first to stand,
And distance all the rest.
One wrote her ardent letters which
He hoped would touch her heart;
Another sent her presents rich,
Enough to fill a cart;
A third devotion deep did show
By pleading on his knees;
The fourth one turned the gas down low,
And won—by a tight squeeze.

[Kansas City Journal.]

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord,9 drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Superior to Any Other.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowery, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Sophia Leas Baird

Sophia Leas was born in Stark county Ohio, November, 4, 1826, and died at her home in Auburn, August 17, 1895, at the age of 68 years, 9 months and 13 days.

She was the fifth child of John and Sophia Leas. When she was twelve years of age her parents removed to Guernsey county, Ohio, where they resided till Mr. Leas moved his family to DeKalb county, which was in 1852, when he settled on a farm near the present town of Ashley. A few years later, Sophia with an older sister, began business in Angola as a milliner, and continued till after the marriage of her sister when she returned to DeKalb county and for a number of years devoted her time to teaching in the schools, first in the country and later in the schools in Waterloo. July 31, 1870 she was married to Frank Baird, and soon after, they moved onto his farm a mile east of Auburn. Here they resided till 1886, when having constructed a comfortable residence in Auburn, they moved to town and made it their home. Mr. Baird died April 24, 1889, since which time she has continued to reside here till her death. For two or three weeks prior to her death, she had been visiting with friends in Ohio, but feeling the oppression of the hot weather had just returned to her home, the evening before her death. In early life she united with the Presbyterian church in Waterloo and on her removal to Auburn she transferred her membership to the same church here. She has always been a prompt attendant on services and faithful in all church duties. A large circle of friends, both in the church and out of it will mourn her, and she will be missed in many places for she was a woman of estimable and loving character.

The funeral services were at the church which had so long been her spiritual home, and she was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery where her husband reposes. In the absence of the pastor, Mr. Colvin, the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Shirley of the Presbyterian church at Albion.

Trustees Should Publish

We still feel certain that the trustees of DeKalb county are making a grave error in not publishing their report of the annual settlement as required by the new law. In Steuben county, nearly all the trustees are doing this, and their people can thus see where every order and other item of expense has gone. This is exactly what people wish to know, and just what they are entitled to know. And while it would involve some expense to the township, we are of the opinion the people would be willing to stand it, and the township would in the end save money by it. In DeKalb county only one man, B. A. Woodcox of Concord, has even attempted to make his accounts public. The trouble at first seemed to be that the retiring trustees did not want to contract for the publication which would appear after they were out of office, and the new trustees claimed it should have been done by the outgoing officer. Then there were a number in both the old and the new boards, who with the commissioners, believe no publication is needed unless the township is in debt. But while we are satisfied that this latter view is wrong still even the trustees whose township is in debt are not publishing their reports. The trustee as an officer, takes an oath to obey the law and then the first act he does is to violate it and lay himself liable to a fine of $100. For years the people have asked and asked again, that these statements and reports be published, The COURIER and some other papers have published brief statements without expense. And such has been the public sentiment that the legislature in order to secure the publication made a law to have it done and to make sure it would be done added a heavy penalty. The people have a just right now to complain,

Killed At Albion.

With sadness the COURIER publishes the following account of the tragic death of the wife of our old friend, D, H. Reynolds, It is from a dispatch of last evening which says:

A sad accident happened in this city this evening about 8 o'clock. While the family of D. H. Reynolds and several of their friends were on their way to church the neckyoke became unfastened and frightened the horses, causing them to run away. Mrs. Reynolds was thrown out of the buggy and instantly killed, her skull being crushed by striking the stone gutter. Mrs. S. L. Cook sustained severe injuries which may prove fatal Other members of the party received slight injuries.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Sudden Death.

The sudden death of Mrs. Sophia Baird was a shock to the whole community as the news spread over town this forenoon. She had been out in Ohio visiting relatives as noted in the COURIER, and was expected home in a few days. But it would seem that the hot weather affected her, and she felt there would be more comfort at home, and returning she reached here on the 4 p m. B. & O. train. Mrs Barclay and and her granddaughter, Miss Minnie McDowell, across the street saw her come and one of them went over. They found her suffering only from the heat and dust of the 200 mile ride, and other wise apparently as well as usual. At their suggestion, they brought her a supper, but she seemed to have no appetite and she had a headache. Later in the evening they were in again, but she said she thought she would be all right and rested up by morning. It appears that she soon after retired for the night. The next morning Miss McDowell went over to see if she was all right and ask her to come over to breakfast. But seeing no one was up, she thought it would be better to let her lie and rest than to wake her. So they waited till nearly eleven, when Mrs Barclay went over and went into the house. All was still and she thought she would go up to Mrs. Baird's bedroom, which was on the second floor. She found her lying quietly in bed in a natural position and on her left side, to all appearances asleep. She spoke to her but receiving no reply went to her and gently attempted to wake her, but at once saw, she was cold and dead. The shock to a person as old as Mrs. Barclay, was of course very great but she managed to get down stairs and give the alarm. Friends were summoned and the relatives at Waterloo telephoned for. The relatives here, together with W. H. Leas and wife, and Dr. Yeagy and wife, of Waterloo, have been present and are making arrangements for the funeral. It is a great shock to all our people, as she was one of the most widely known of our older citizens.

394 Hr. 6 Min.

THE BIG CANDLE AT HOFF'S STOPS AT 6 MINUTES PAST 10 P. M. OF SATURDAY.

The oddest guessing contest had so far, was in regard to the big candle at Hoff's. There was no means of guessing just how long the big mass of tallow with a wick of about the common size, would burn. So people made wild guesses, all the way from 60 to 2,400 hours. The one who guessed nearest was to have an assortment of goods that were on display in the window with the candle. The candle was lighted at noon August 1, and at noon August 17, just 384 hours, was burning low in the crock in which the candle was placed to prevent the melting tallow from running over the goods. At 10 6 that evening, it went out and the time was noted by the Hoffs who were still in the store and were watching it. A big card was put in the show window marked "394 hours, 6 minutes" and the matter rested till this morning, On looking over the book containing the names and guesses, the following were found to be close,

W. H. Palmer	394	hours
Mrs. F. Gauli	394	"
Mrs. W. Spitler	395	"
Mrs. John Berg	395	"
Miss Etta Showalter	395	"
John Shaw	395	"
Joe Miller	395	"
Wm. Spitler	395	"

And there were many others very close either side of the lucky number, but as before stated the guesses were quite wild. Mr. Palmer and Mrs. Gauli having the number within 6 minutes, are at the head, and their numbers being the same, they will divide the goods, which we believe is of the value of $15. Of the six persons who guessed 395, Wm. Spitler and his wife have the same number, though neither knew what the other had guessed, and they made their purchases at different times. The six persons, may well quote the German lines "Thou art so near and yet so far."

Election Of Trustees

Notice is hereby given that on Monday the 2d day of September, 1895 at 7 o'clock p. m. in the upper rooms of the Chaffee Building now used as a Hall by the Knights of Pythias in Corunna, DeKalb County, Indiana, there will be a meeting of lot owners and all persons interested for the purpose of electing Trustees of the Corunna Cemetery, and transacting such other business as may properly come before such a meeting.

EMANUEL KNAUER,
KEIFER A. JOHNSON.

PEOPLE

ARE BUYING EARLY

The Fall Trade is opening up much earlier than ever before.

WE BUY EARLY

as possible because we feel that we not only get the Closest Prices, but also the "CREAM" of everything in our line. No doubt you feel the same as we do. At any rate we are prepared to show you a very

CHOICE STOCK OF

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Hats and Caps,
New Gents' Furnishings,
New Carpets

Which we have bought for cash and are offering at the lowest possible living prices. All Summer Goods at Less than Cost.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Don't Forget

That we are HEADQUARTERS FOR

Bryan Plows, Ball Bearing Disc Harrows, Superior and Empire Grain Drills, Turnbull Wagons and Eckhart Buggies.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Corbett has proved an alibi in the case of "Gentleman Jim."

Champion Corbett is again a "single man;" he has been behaving singularly for quite a while.

A Cleveland paper says that "jurors in Chicago bring only $5 a dozen." Well, that's more than jurors of that kind are worth.

It is claimed that Attorney Capp, of Fort Worth, Tex., can produce a man who will fasten at least four murders on Holmes. This Capp's the climax.

The fact that the woman who claims to be Jay Gould's wife says her name is Mrs. Angell disproves her claim. Jay was not even related to the Angells.

A squash has been grown in Hawaii big enough for 900 pies. As only one nation in the world possesses a pie belt, the Hawaiians can put forward a new claim to annexation.

Director General Davis has condensed the history of the World's Fair into twenty-two volumes; the Board of Lady Managers will be considered later in an appendix called the "Scrap Book."

The Burlington Hawkeye notes that the "bicycle face" is worn mostly by those persons who wish they had a bicycle and can't get it. This form of the malady is alarmingly on the increase.

Weather Prophet E. Stone Wiggins says that "Niagara Falls is drying up and will soon disappear." It can be said for this prediction that it is fully up to the average of those turned out by the imaginative Wiggins. Why not follow Niagara's example, Mr. Wiggins?

A peculiarly sad case is reported from New York. It appears that a society widow of that town paid court to her coachman, won his young affections and then tired of him and heartlessly threw him off. The betrayed young man has sued for damages for breach of promise to marry. We hope the recreant woman will be made to serve as an example to all designing females and a warning that they must not trifle with the affections of the weaker sex.

Mark Twain very wittily and with entire success proves in a magazine article that Fenimore Cooper was destitute of all artistic literary ability, lamentably deficient in imagination, and singularly oblivious to the principles of grammar. As Cooper's romances have been probably more widely read than those of any other American writer, and as, after reckless expenditures, he died in possession of a large competence earned by his pen, Mark Twain's criticisms may afford useful suggestion to the youth ambitious to succeed in authorship.

The Middleburg (N. Y.) News is entitled to the credit of having given to the public the champion story of the season, though modestly crediting it to "an exchange." It says a man in the western part of the State recently undertook to mix up a nice mash for his cow, doing it in the dark. He mistook a lot of sawdust for bran. The cow meekly accepted the substitute, possibly thinking that hard times were the cause of the economy. The next morning the man milked the cow, obtaining from her half a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs, and a bundle of lath.

An "eminent Austrian ornithologist" is credited with the statement that certain birds migrate "because they like to travel." He says that fear of cold hardly can be the cause of migrating birds quitting northern climates on the approach of winter and returning in the spring, for "many species quite as delicate as those which migrate southward easily withstand the rigors of the winter." Hence the movement is to be accounted for by the theory that the migrating birds have an irresistible humor for traveling. This is well enough, but there must be some sufficient cause for that "irresistible humor," and it is natural to suppose that cause is a desire for food. The birds migrate because the sad experience of their ancestors developed in the descendants an instinctive appreciation of the fact that the food they wish is not attainable in the northern land during winter. The return in the spring may be explained by reference to a similar instinct recognizing the northern land as the original home for the species as for its individual members, that being the breeding ground.

Battle-ships may yet be racing across the ocean as are the liners of the different steamship companies. At present the new United States steel cruiser, the Columbia, holds the record for speed in a trip from the Needles to Sandy Hook light, making the voyage in eleven minutes less than a week. The element of speed is an important one in modern naval warfare, and not less so than solid sides of steel. Ingenuity in modern naval affairs is directed to the construction of a gun of such enormous power that nothing can stand against it, and then in the designing of a ship that this gun will have no more effect upon than a buckshot. The race between the demolishing gun and the impenetrable ship is so close that to save both gun and ship the vessel must have the necessary speed to run away if required. This has given our navy the Columbia, which is believed to be the fastest naval cruiser afloat. It made an average speed of nearly eighteen and one-half knots an hour at the expense of nearly 2,000 tons of coal in the seven days on her last trip. The Columbia was launched in November, 1893, and on her trial trip averaged twenty-two knots an hour. She is built of steel and carries one eight-inch and two six-inch breech-loading rifles, eight four-inch rapid-fire guns, twelve six-pounders, and eight one-pounder quick-fire guns. The cruiser is one of the best vessels of our navy, and is, from stem to stern, the product of American yards and foundries. Her guns are of American make, as are her engines. If we can turn out such splendid vessels there is no reason why our merchant marine should not be the largest of any nation on the globe.

If Turkey is "the sick man" of Europe Bulgaria is the crying infant. The world is not to be allowed to sleep in peace for any considerable length of time. The recent shaking up of the discontented little community has resulted in a batch of fresh complications, some of them far-reaching and serious. With Russia's refusal to recognize Prince Ferdinand as the ruler of Bulgaria there comes a possibilty that the Prince and his little court will drop from view and the nation put itself in the attitude of submission to Russia. If not the Czar will refuse to recognize the Bulgarian Government at all and will go on slowly complicating the situation until the rest of Europe feels called upon to protest. Meantime, much ado is being made about the report that Lord Salisbury is considering the step of joining with the triple alliance in consenting to give Austria permission to occupy all Macedonia. The report has gained such wide credence in Europe that it is worth considering. But in taking a step of this sort Salisbury would be marking out a remarkably bold foreign policy. He would be antagonizing Russia with but little to gain in return. If the present alleged plan is carried through the line of battle in Europe for several years would be drawn with Russia and France on one side and the triple alliance and England on the other.

In several State—notably in Mississippi, Colorado, Georgia and Maryland—the Seventh-day adventists, who observe Saturday, the seventh day of the week, as a holy day, but do not refrain from their usual labor on Sunday, the first day of the week, are being persecuted for refusing to obey the laws of the States in which they live, requiring an observance of the first day of the week, "commonly called Sunday." Nearly every secular and religious paper in the country has discussed the question, but in all there has been an admission that the Sabbath of the Hebrews and the Sunday of the Christians are entirely different and distinct days—that one is the seventh and the other is the first day of the week. There are, however, people who regard the two days as identical. Biblical research, aided by intricate and close astronomical calculations, are said to furnish a basis for the claim that the Sunday of to-day is the seventh day of the week, or, in fact, the Jewish Sabbath. The basis of this claim is the long day of Joshua, recorded in the tenth chapter of Joshua: "So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven and hasted not to go down about a whole day." Astronomical calculations of Totten and others are to the effect that this "whole day" was forty-seven hours and twenty minutes long, which the Jews counted as two days. If this is true they gained one day, and the first day, called the Sabbath by them after that "long day," fell, in fact, on the sixth instead of the seventh day of the week. The claim is that this error has been perpetuated to this day. If this assertion is true, then the astronomical calculations upon which this explanation is based are verified to 163 trillionths of a second, and those who base their belief upon them hold that "God's timepiece laughs the chronology of man to scorn."

PURSE IN A HORSE'S HOOF.

The Strange Place Where a Woman Found Her Pocketbook.

Mrs. Jacob Darue, living a few miles north of Canandaigua, drove to town to do some trading, accompanied by her children. She tied her horse on Main street, leaving the children in the wagon. She made a number of purchases, but when she sought her pocket-book it could not be found. She hastened to the spot where the horse was hitched and made a thorough investigation of the ground, the carriage, and even the youngsters were given an overhauling, in comparison with which a custom-house inspection bill is a mild affair. Mrs. Darue was positive she had placed the purse in her pocket just before leaving the carriage, and its complete disappearance was ample grounds for her anxious attitude. The search, augmented by clerks and bystanders, was continued with fruitless result and finally abandoned. A village paper that day published a notice offering a reward for the return of a pocket-book containing a considerable sum of money in bills. Mrs. Darue had placed the advertisement before returning. She had proceeded but a short distance when a slight lameness was visible in the horse she was driving. Instead of passing off, it increased, until Mrs. Darue became alarmed. She stopped and alighted from the carriage, and at her command the horse raised the apparently injured member. Mrs. Darue's surprise can better be imagined than described when she found, firmly imbedded in the hollow of the horse's hoof, the missing purse. It was removed without difficulty, and the family horse established a gait from there home which indicated that the discovery was as pleasing to him as to the owner of the purse. Mrs. Darue believes that in alighting from the carriage the purse fell from her dress and under the horse's feet. The purse contained about $50.—Rochester Democrat.

Foreign Residents of New York.

The following incident of New York life shows how badly our population is mixed: "An Italian sent an American lad to a Chinaman for his laundry. The American gave the Chinaman a 50-cent piece. John bit on it and said: 'Counterfeit; you gettee in trouble; me keepe,' and put it in his pocket. The Italian then called and started to give the Chinaman a beating. A Greek left his oyster stand to act as peacemaker. The Italian drew a razor and the Greek shied a bottle of cayenne pepper at him, which struck a Hebrew. A negro who was passing shouted, and an Irishman in the uniform of a policeman arrested the fighting congress of nations, which was presided over by a Dutch police justice."

Better for His Welfare.

It may be all right for Mr. Palma to accept the presidency of Cuba, but just for the present he should do all of his presiding from his residence in the United States.—Washington Post.

THE Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., opens Sept. 18 and closes Dec. 31 of this year. Southerners aver that the marvelous agricultural, mineral, lumber and manufacturing resources of the South were not fully represented at the World's Columbian Exposition. On the eve of a revival of business and of an industrial expansion and activity such as this country has not before known, there can be no doubt that now is the time to show the world the possibilities of our wonderful Southern land. The South now invites the world to come to Atlanta in order to realize fully the vastness of her territory and to better appreciate its material advancement in recent years, to study its wonderful possibilities and to see and understand what a factor it is in the progress of a nation which now surpasses every other nation in its mechanical triumphs and in its productive industries. A great exposition is a "flash photograph of civilization on the run." It is not a museum and can only be kept open a portion of the year.

The national fair, the precursor of international expositions, is of great antiquity. Long prior to the time of Christ the sovereigns of Egypt, by imperial decrees, set apart times and places for displaying the products of the country. Similar fairs, and largely of a commercial character, continued through the middle ages and, alternately, through the enterprise of the French, English and Americans, the international exposition came into existence, finding its best example in the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. And there is promise of a fair equally instructive to be held in Paris at the close of the century. In a smaller way, and most valuable in their lessons, were the fairs of Antwerp, San Francisco, Lyons, Liverpool, Milan and Madrid, and similar fairs are now projected for New Zealand, Tasmania, Constantinople, Mexico and Jerusalem. As the means of transportation and intercommunication have improved, the fair has been found to be the best general school for teaching one-half the world how the other half busies itself, and what one-half can furnish in exchange for the products of the other half to their mutual advantage.

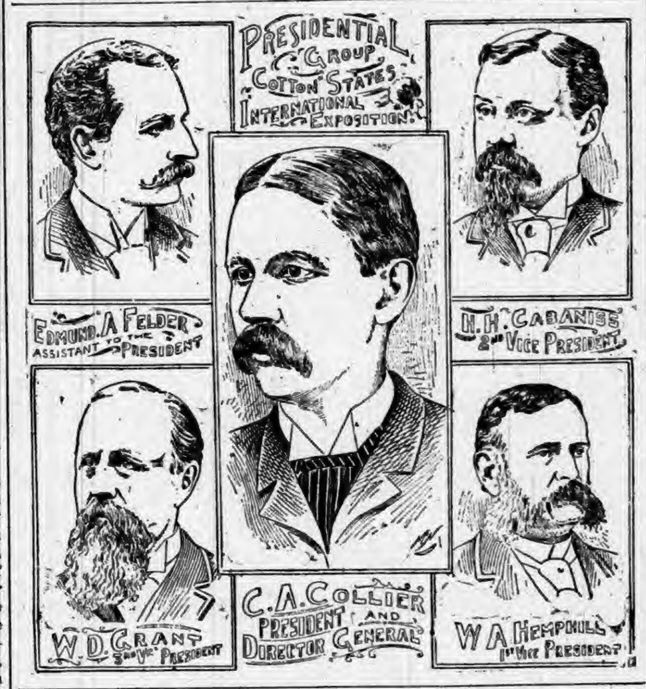

Mechanical Industry.

Our age is one of mechanical industry, and the improvements in mechanical devices during the last half century far exceed in number and value all that have been made during the preceding 2,000 years. In man's struggle to bring the forces of nature under his control, to subject the material world to his uses, he has not only acquired a more skillful hand but a better trained mind, and, instead of remaining a mere machine himself, he has grown to be a handler of machines, thereby multiplying his physical strength many fold. Of the 900,000 patents issued by other nations and the 550,000 issued to inventors in the United States, by far the larger number have been awarded during the past fifty years. These patents, better than anything else, tell of the marvelous industrial activity of our time. Civil society is competitive, and nations of the earth are engaged in an intense but peaceful struggle for industrial supremacy. Paradoxical as it may seem, the products of industry in this struggle have not only increased enormously through the use of machinery, but have become so cheap as to be within reach of the masses of the people, who can now provide themselves with hundreds of home comforts and conveniences of which their grandfathers did not even dream, and, while this cheapening process has been going on, the earnings of operatives and workmen have steadily grown larger. Transportation, by means of steamships and railroads, has steadily grown cheaper, and now the products of other sections of our country and of other countries can be sent across seas and continents and afforded at prices within the reach of all. The strong men to-day are the captains of industry, men who, a century ago, would have been leaders of armies. They have become skilled producers instead of trained destroyers. The phrase "A family of nations" now has the deepest meaning, for nations are rapidly becoming mutually interdependent. Even the former exclusiveness of China and Japan will never again be possible. Those nations cannot longer live by themselves, but must become members of the "family of nations."

MRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON,
President Board of Lady Managers.

How Expositions Pay.

To the man who can see nothing beyond "gate receipts," the Cotton Centennial Exposition held at New Orleans ten years ago was "a failure," but to the enlightened economist it is known to have been the great awakening impulse which carried a thousand dollars into Southern enterprises and into developing the matchless resources of that wonderful land for every dollar "lost" in that exposition. The best agencies of civilization, such as schools, courts of justice, parks, museums, art galleries and architectural monuments pay little if anything at "the gates," but remotely they pay most richly in all that makes civilization of the highest value. Men, too, are beginning to realize that such agencies have a commercial value beyond computation, and that, without them, we would only be a race of propertyless semi-civilized beings. Whether millions are made or lost at the gates of a great exposition, the whole country reaps an incalculable benefit therefrom in new and quickened impulses and in a larger grasp of constructive and peaceful pursuits.

The Great South.

One who has not visited the South can form but the faintest idea of its magnitude and resources. A few illustrative comparisons, therefore, cannot but be helpful in this connection. Inclusive of New Mexico, the Indian Territory and Oklahoma the area of what we term the South is 1,094,750 square miles. This area is twenty-four times that of the State of New York, or is large enough to make twenty-four States the size of New York with more than enough territory remaining to make three States like Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. This great Southern area is also equal to the combined areas of England, Ireland, Scotland, the entire German Empire, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark, Spain, Italy and France, with a surplus sufficient to make two States like Delaware and Rhode Island. These European countries above named have a population to-day of 230,000,000, or more than three times the present population of all the United States and Territories, or nine times the present population of the South. The population of the State of Massachusetts is 300 to the square mile. A population of like density in the South would number 328,000,000. If peopled as densely as England the South would have a population of 602,000,000, a number equal to two-fifths of the human beings now on the globe. Saxony is the most densely peopled country of Europe, having 633 persons to the square mile. An equally dense population in the South would give that section 693 millions or twenty-nine times as many as it now has, a number nearly equaling half the population of the earth.

Resources of the South.

"The South," as we use the term, embraces the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the Territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Space does not permit us to speak of the resources of the South, except in a general way. The fair will adequately set them forth, and the several States will issue descriptive pamphlets and books which can be obtained by visitors. For centuries Egypt was the granary of the world, yet its productive area, the valley of the Lower Nile, has never exceeded one one hundred and fiftieth part of the area of the South. On less than one-tenth of the acreage admirably adapted to the raising of cotton, and with an imperfect cultivation which does not bring from the land one-half of what it can easily yield, the South will produce 9,000,000 bales of cotton this season, or three-fourths of the world's entire cotton crop. The coal, mineral, lumber, agricultural and horticultural resources of the South are simply inexhaustible, and it would require the labor of a population ten times as large as the present one to healthfully develop these resources. The writer recently visited the iron region of Alabama and merely reiterates here what he said and wrote twenty-eight years ago, when this iron was practically untouched. Iron can be made there more cheaply than anywhere else in the world. Limitless quantities of iron ore, coal and lime stone lie together, and while few may be inclined to credit the startling statement, it is nevertheless true that pig iron can be made in Alabama to-day so much under $7 a ton as to astound one capable of estimating the cost of that product. The writer has taken pains to prove beyond a doubt that steel of best qualities can be made of this iron, and, in the near future, steel will be made in large quantities in Birmingham and neighborhood at prices which will astonish this iron age. In 1890 Alabama stood second as an iron-producing State, and Pennsylvania stood third, Michigan, of course, being first. The world is now making and consuming yearly about 30,000,000 tons of iron and Alabama alone could easily furnish that amount every year for the next thousand years, by the end of which time her iron mines might be fairly well opened and in good working condition.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The Site and Buildings.

The site of the Atlanta exposition is Piedmont Park, which is situated only two miles from the center of the city. The park contains 190 acres, is hilly in character, and has been so treated that it forms a circular valley surrounded by a rim of terraced hills. It appears like a vast amphitheater, the arena-like center of which has been made very attractive with park features and lakes. The fair buildings, now entirely completed, are so placed around this plaza, and in many cases on elevations, that they can all be seen from almost any point in the park, giving innumerable impressive views. In addition to the Government Building the following is a list of the larger structures: The Manufactures and Liberal Arts, Fine Arts, Fire, Agricultural, Auditorium, Administration, Machinery, Minerals, Negro, Transportation, Electricity and Woman's. In architecture the Romanesque style seems to be emphasized, yet the traveler will notice some clever adaptations of widely-known architectural designs. Exhibits will be made by several European countries, from Mexico, and from all the Central American States, from Argentina, Chili, Paraguay and Venezuela. The fair will thus present much that is very interesting and instructive from neighboring countries of the western hemisphere, countries with which we have large and increasing business relations. The following States will have special buildings: Georgia, Alabama, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California. The States Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Maryland and Arkansas will have State exhibits. Besides these State exhibits there will be individual exhibits from every State in the Union.

Amusement features will not be wanting at Atlanta. There will be Mexican, Guatemalan, Japanese, Chinese, Esquimo and German villages. Hagenbeck's trained animals will be there and Buffalo Bill with his hardy riders is coming. Incidentally this fair, like others, will, no doubt, have the urbane Arab from New Jersey selling relics from the Holy Land, which may have been manufactured in Connecticut. The petticoated Albanian from Tipperary may also sell pressed flowers gathered at Bethlehem, Penn. But this kind of merchandising serves as a diversion to throngs, helps defray expenses and harms nobody.

The City of Atlanta.

Atlanta is the beautiful capital of Georgia. Its site is the Chattahoochee ridge, over a thousand feet above the sea level, its altitude giving it a cool and equable climate even in summer. Its present population is 110,000. It impresses the visitor as decidedly metropolitan in every way. Its wholesale and retail houses do a business aggregating $175,000,000 a year, and there are now 600 establishments where manufacturing is done. It is a large cotton mart, one firm there handling $20,000,000 worth of cotton a year. It is a great railroad center. Four direct lines of road run north and east, three go west and northwest, and three to the South Atlantic and Gulf ports. The city has an excellent system of public schools and an industrious and enterprising population. Its water supply is one of the best in the world, all the water being perfectly filtered before it is admitted into the water mains. It is everywhere lighted by electricity and has 100 miles of street railroad, the largest mileage in proportion to its population of any city in the country. It has sixty miles of granite block pavement and 180 miles of brick sidewalks. In 1850 the city had but 5,000 people. The visitor rides along miles of streets bordered on either side by costly and beautiful residences. Peach Tree street can hardly be matched for beauty by any street in any city of America. With its beautiful homes, its shade trees, shrubbery and flowers, it seems a veritable paradise as an abode for man. Northern men who visit Atlanta and expect to find it composed of tumble-down shanties for a thriftless population and "fifty years behind the times," will be not a little amazed to find that it is probably a quarter of century in advance of many pretentious Northern towns, and that there is much in Atlanta which most Northern places could profitably imitate, and nothing in which the Gate City is behind them. It is pleasant to speak of the delightful and hospitable manner in which an accredited visitor is received in Atlanta, and of the many ways in which his stay there is made a continuous delight. All who visit the fair will be amply provided for, though all the available room in the city will be required to accommodate the visitors.

The undertone of this fair will be another impressive lesson in human brotherhood, in the mutual helpfulness of industrial effort and in exchange of services. Earth has no equal area comparable with the South in natural resources and in all the elements for diversified industry. Entering as we now are upon another era of business prosperity and confidence, capital will soon be seeking new opportunities for investment, and the Atlanta fair will start inquiries which will present numberless opportunities for good investments. Within the coming ten years a thousand millions of dollars will go into Southern enterprises from the North and from Europe which can be traced to lessons, suggestions and impressions given and taught by the great fair. The resulting material advances and successes will not only unite men in peaceful pursuits, but will tend to do away with the militant and destructive ideas which have dominated the world in the past and substitute for them a combination of men in peaceful industries which will conduce to greater comfort and happiness, and which will hasten the advent of that auspicious day—

"When the war drum throbs no longer
And the battle flags are furled,
In the parliament of man
The federation of the world."

DUANE DOTY.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

SOME BUILDINGS IN ATLANTA.

His Notion of Hospitality.

There is nothing like making people feel at home. There is one man in Washington who prides himself on it. My friend Lucy called at his house not long ago, and, as everybody urged her to stay to dinner, she stayed. They had beefsteak for dinner that night, and it was simply ideal beefsteak.

The host urged Lucy to take a second helping, and after politely demurring, she accepted it. She was eating it when the young son of the family asked for more, too.

"Don't be a pig, Jim," said his father, with the utmost cheerfulness, "there isn't any more for you. You see," turning to Lucy with a smile of keenest hospitality, "we wern't expecting company."

Clocks on the Locomotives.

Clocks have been placed on the outside of the locomotives on the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railway Company. They are fixed on the side of the engine—that is, toward the station platforms—for the benefit of both passengers and station agents who wish to note the instant arrival and departure of the trains.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State News.

MILO THOMAS' hardware store at Corunna is in ashes. Loss, $15,000.

TYPHOID fever is on the increase at Richmond.

THE remains of a mastodan were unearthed near Vincennes.

MRS. JAMES HARRIS, living near Lagro, was found dead in her bed.

QUINCY SMALEY, a farm hand near Union City, was kicked in the stomach by a mule, dying instantly.

JOHN ISHAM and John Moore were fatally burned by a gas explosion in the coal mines near Chandler.

A WABASH milling firm bought 75,000 feet of first-class growing timber within the city limits of Wabash.

SIDNEY COOK, an employe of the Lebanon furniture factory, was probably fatally injured by being drawn into the machinery.

PATRICK PADGEN, of Orestes, who was crushed almost to death by a sewer caving in on him a year ago, is now violently insane.

CHAS. KISER, a farmer near Lebanon, fatally shot his wife, recently. She had gone into the yard, and he thought she was a dog.

FARMERS of Madison County believe that the corn crop will not be half what was expected a few days ago, owing to the intense heat.

THE recent nest of counterfeiters broken up in Elwood, have recommenced operations again. A dangerous counterfeit half-dollar of 1877 is being put in circulation there.

THERE are thirty-five cases of typhoid fever at Richmond, but no deaths have occurred. The trouble is said to be due to impure water used by the dairymen for their cattle.

THE Wabash County Township Trustees have decided that they will not obey the new law in having reports of their official transactions published. Suit has been instituted against them.

THOMAS NULL, aged 60, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, at Marion, was struck by an electric car and received fatal injuries; his skull and right leg were crushed. Null was intoxicated and fell under the wheels of a passing car.

THE 3-year-old daughter of Robert Early, three miles south of Wabash, fell from a second story window and received injuries which the doctor fears will prove fatal. The child was restored to consciousness, but her condition is critical.

THE Twenty-fifth Annual Reunion of Old Settlers of Hamilton County met at Eagletown. Twelve or fifteen thousand people were present. Prizes were awarded to the oldest man, ninety years, and the oldest woman, eighty-seven years.

THE Indiana State Board of Charities has announced a program for the Fourth Annual Indiana Conference of Charities, to be held at Fort Wayne, September 15 to 17. Circulars have been sent to all the Township Trustees calling their attention to the meeting, and requesting their attendance.

DAVID HOWARD, an employe in Bertsch's machine works, in Cambridge City, met instant death. He was assisting in loading a heavy machine on a car and was at one end of the wheels endeavoring to back the wagon on which the machine was loaded. The wagon struck an uneven piece of ground and overbalanced the machine which fell over on Howard, killing him instantly.

PATENTS have been granted to Indianians as follows: Jasper L. Ackerman, Monon, measuring device; Stephen G. Baldwin, Marion, ink well; Charles A. Bertsch, Cambridge City, metal-shearing machine; John R. Carfield, assignor of one-half to A. N. Wilson, Indianapolis, shaft support for vehicles; William L. Cassaday, South Bend, Wheeler gang plow; Andrew Krieger, Indianapolis, detachable tooth saw; John Salary, South Bend, axle skein; Joseph S. Urban, assignor of two-thirds to A. P. McKee and W. E. Jones, Anderson, fan attachment for rocking chairs.

A scaffold in the new Strauss Block at Seymour, gave way. Mayor Joseph Balsley, the architect of the building; John Humes, a member of the firm erecting the building; Henry Barkman and Andy Heyob, carpenters, fell to the floor below, a distance of eighteen feet. Mayor Balsley sustained a fracture of the right leg and is suffering with concussion of the spine. He is in a critical condition. John Humes' right ankle was fractured, and he is also suffering with concussion of the spine. In the descent Andy Heyob's head struck the wall and a large part of the hair was torn off, laying the scalp bare. He is suffering pain. Henry Barkman is badly bruised, but the extent of the injuries which he sustained cannot be learned. All are suffering with concussion of the spine.

AT the request of Vicomte R. de Cornely, director of the foreign department of the Mexican International Exposition, which will open in Mexico City, April 2, 1896, and continue for six months, Governor Matthews has made the following appointments of commissioners to represent this State: James Studebaker, George Ford and Benjamin Birdsell, South Bend; John H. Bass, Fort Wayne; Ralph H. Hemengray, Muncie; John J. Cooper and Volney T. Malott, Indianapolis; James H. Willard, Bedford; Francis J. Reitz and Benjamin Vonhehren, Evansville; John F. Beggs and G. W. Bement, Terre Haute; George Pence, Columbus; Walter Evans, Noblesville; Benjamin Starr, Richmond. These men, are, for the most part, manufacturers, who intend to make exhibits at the exposition, and would probably attend anyway. This makes twenty-two States that have appointed commissioners to this exposition.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES HITESMAN, a well-known aged couple of Elkhart, have been singularly unfortunate with their children. Seventeen years ago their son John was burned to death. In 1888, while returning from a dance, Edward jumped from a train at a crossing and was so badly injured that he died in a few hours later. In 1889 William was killed in a runaway, and in 1881 George was blown into the tops of some trees by the explosion of a rotator in the combination board mill there being confined to his bed for a year and rendered a cripple for life. The other day Asa, the remaining son, fell forty feet from a tree and cannot live.

WORK has been resumed at the W. R. McCloy lamp chimney plant, at Elwood, with three hundred men. The McBeth lamp chimney plant will resume with 750 men, Aug. 26. The other glass industries will resume operations in a few days.

A FEW days ago Benjamin Lannick and a boy about fourteen years old living with him by the name of Harris, drove to Richmond in a spring wagon. On their return when near Centerville one side of the shaft dropped down which caused the horse to spring forward, throwing both out. The horse began to kick and broke the boy's leg below the knee. Mr. Lannick was stunned by the fall and was unconscious. In this condition they were found a half hour afterward.

RENEWING THEIR YOUTH.

A Strange Story from a Nebraska Village.

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

A World-Herald reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the old inhabitants of Bruce, near Omaha, and inquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, a member of Co. B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation so far as he himself is concerned.

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march to Austin, Texas, I was attacked with rheumatism of the worst kind in one leg. I was also sunstruck and remained unconscious for several hours. Ever since I have been unable to stand the heat of the sun, and have been compelled to give up work. There was in my head a bearing down feeling which increased until it seemed my head would burst. My ears rang, and palpatation of the heart set in, so that the slightest noise would set my heart thumping. Several times it has rendered me unconscious seven to ten hours at a time. In addition to this the rheumatism extended up my side until it drew my head down on my shoulder. I lost my strength and flesh and was totally unfit for work.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains so that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my bed for nearly six months.

"In November last I read in the World-Herald a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the same ailments by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. On Nov. 28, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box. The ringing in my ears began to lessen, and finally left me. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On Jan. 1st, I was able to go out and walk a little. The palpitation of my heart entirely ceased. On Feb. 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night-watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 p. m. until 6 a. m. I have gained in weight from 144 lbs. which I weighed in November last, to 172 lbs.

For nerve building and for enriching the blood Pink Pills are unexcelled. They may be had of druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

The Basis of Good Coffee.

An ideal cup of coffee can, it is said, be made only in one way. The coffee must be of the best quality and must be roasted, ground immediately, and used as quickly as possible. Connoisseurs in coffee assure us that it is out of the question to make this beverage absolutely perfect out of factory roasted coffee that has been allowed to stand in the open air any number of hours; and, in addition, one might say that such a thing as a cup of good coffee from that which is purchased ready ground is quite an impossibility. The fine aroma of the berry evaporates in a very short time. Given the freshly roasted and ground coffee, an earthen coffee pot heated very hot by being filled with boiling water, which must be poured out again, and a coffee bag strainer. Then put in the coffee, ground very fine, almost to a powder; pour upon it boiling water—not merely hot—cover tightly and allow the coffee to filter through. Have ready the cups, heated by pouring boiling water in them, put in the required quantity of cream and sugar, then fill up with the distilled nectar from the coffe pot, and one has a beverage that is a revelation. Never expect good results from poor coffee or lukewarm water and half cold utensils.—New York Ledger.

HER LETTER

TELLS A WOMAN'S STORY.

Written for Eyes of Other Women.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

There is inestimable pleasure in doing good to others, and joy in a grateful recognition of the act.

On the old York Road, Huntington Park, Philadelphia, dwells Miss M. Downs, whose portrait we give. She desires that her case may be stated as a means of benefiting others. She says: "*Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound has cured me of Kidney trouble, painful menstruations, and headaches. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I cannot describe my feelings before I took it. The pain in my back was dreadful, and during menstruations the agony I suffered nearly drove me wild; and then my head would ache for a week, and now this is all over, thanks to your good remedy. I trust my testimonial will lead others to take it and be cured. They can find it at any drug store. Our druggist says the demand for it is very large, it is helping so many sickly women."

FRIENDS' OATS
REMEMBER THE TRADE MARK
THE
Little Friends Girl.
NO ROCKING NECESSARY WHEN YOU FEED THEM
BEST CEREAL FOOD
Friends' Oats
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
ALL GROCERS SELL
FRIENDS'
ROLLED OATS

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Another Spelling Reform Wave Gathering Force in the Country—The Summer School Has Come to Stay—Large Increase of College Graduates

Dispensing with Superfluous Letters.

The phonetic system of spelling has received another boost by the publication in New York of a dictionary based upon that system. To stimulate interest in the question, the publishers have sent out circulars inviting suggestions and criticisms. Several prominent newspapers have taken up the subject and discussed it in a friendly spirit, agreeing on the main proposition that the English language is burdened with a mass of useless silent letters.

That the existing English spelling is a philological monstrosity; that it is unsystematic, unphilosophical and illogical; that it is a stumbling block in the way of juvenile education, and a terror and a pain to foreigners, is pretty well agreed upon by all leaders of modern thought. Nevertheless, says the New York Herald, when the first spelling reformers arose they were laughed at as visionaries and Utopians. The actual order, it was said, involved so many vested interests that it would be impossible to change it, just as in mathematics it would be imposible to change the barbarous decimal system to an octomal or other system that would obviate many of the chief difficulties in calculation.

Nevertheless, the small band of reformers persisted in braving ridicule. They gained at last a qualified respect from educators; they attracted converts; they marched on to further victories, and at last they succeeded in marshaling under their banners many of the choicest minds of the day. It is not too much to say that in theory at least most educators of to-day are in sympathy with the movement.

Can the theory be put in practice? The enthusiasts determined to try so early as 1828. They gained over the author of Webster's Dictionary, whose original work was gotten up on a phonetic basis. But though conservatism won the day against most of the reforms advocated by Webster, so that succeeding editions of his book were forced to drop them, something was gained. The unnecessary u in such words as colour, neighbour, etc., was permanently banished from American literature, and innovations like plow and theater gained half-hearted assent.

Since that time the cause has prospered slowly but surely. And now the faithful think the time is ripe for concerted action.

In discussing the proposed reform, the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "In the school of to-day the child is taught to read in the beginning; and while the study of spelling is pursued at the same time the drills in orthography are much shorter and less numerous. Several circumstances, however, have united to make up for these. In the first place, there are the blackboard exercises, which form such an important part of elementary training. Pupils as well as teachers take part in these. The children are also required to submit written compositions even in the primary grades. The eye is thus trained with the memory, and a quick and observant eye is one of the requisites for an accurate speller. It would seem, therefore, that while less importance is attached to this branch of study, children do not suffer even in this respect from the change in methods of training. Also people read so much more now than formerly that this habit has an immense educative influence, which keeps up the average of spelling ability.

It was one of Franklin's sayings that while it was no credit to a man to spell well, it was a disgrace for him to spell badly. That remark showed the acute observation for which Franklin was distinguished, for it has crystallized in a sentence popular feeling upon this subject. Bad spelling provokes not only contempt, but ridicule. There is something as ludicrous to the average mind in defective orthography as in the perplexing hesitations of the stammerer. The success of Artemus Ward, Josh Billings, Sam Slick, and many other humorists was built up largely on the recognition of this propensity to laugh at mental and physical defects. But while the man who deliberately misspells a word may aspire to be considered a wit, the one who does so from inability is sure to be laughed at. A man may be a sholar, and yet, if unable to put the right letters in the right place in any combination of syllables, he must suffer the imputation of ignorance.

No school and no pupil can afford to neglect spelling. The study is difficult, but while its mastery may pass unnoticed, the lack of it never escapes observation. There is really another criticism, though it may not be so generally recognized by those who apply the principle. The ability to spell well indicates careful observation and accurate memory, while the inability to do so implies the reverse.

The adoption of a system of phonetic spelling is a reform that will come slowly, if at all. Many years would be required to teach people that the new method was not simply bad spelling, and until they could be got out of the opinion that it had its inspiration in necessity instead of choice, they would ridicule the writer and the practice.

The Summer School.

The summer school has evidently come to stay. For the last ten years such schools have been springing up in various parts of the country, growing in popularity and importance, until now they have become an established factor in our educational system. More than 100 of these schools have already opened or will open before the vacation season shall have ended. Invariably these schools, says the Chicago Record, are devoted to some particular branch of study, usually dealing with educational or religious subjects, or those that are collateral to such subjects. There is a school devoted to educational matters in Denver, a school of applied ethics at Plymouth, a school of Christian sociology at Oberlin, and a school of Christian philosophy at Chautauqua, which are simply samples of the vast number of summer educational courses.

The summer school is made to fit into the vacation period with a peculiar nicety. Being special schools they appeal to those students to whom such studies are in the nature of recreation, while the methods of instruction by the use of lectures lend an additional charm to the courses pursued.

When Prof. Agassiz opened the first of these schools at Penikese island in 1873 for instruction in natural history, the affair was regarded as of very doubtful utility by the staid college professors. Then the Chautauqua movement began, which did more to popularize the new movement. Now the list of lectures in these summer schools includes the name of nearly every college and university professor who has acquired a recognized position in the science he teaches. It is estimated that 1 per cent. of the people of the whole country attend, for a longer or shorter period, these many schools.

The schools supply some of the demands that the colleges cannot fill. They stimulate and direct thought, but are not disciplinary in their aims. The student can outline a whole year's study from the hints and ideas received during a few weeks at one of these schools. They are inexpensive and have demonstrated their utility. They must now be recognized as one of the most important instrumentalities for popular education.

The College Graduate.

Reports from colleges generally throughout the United States are to the effect that the graduating classes of 1895 have been larger than those in any other previous year. This is, of course, a prominent feature of our national development, and may be strained even so far as to be regarded as another gratifying sign of returning prosperity. At any rate, says the Philadelphia Record, the annually increasing roll of college graduates is the best of evidence that the door of opportunity is being kept wide open for American youth; for, although a liberal education is not absolutely necessary to success in life, it is nevertheless a grand qualification.

What becomes of all our college graduates is a question often asked, and as frequently only partially answered. They do not all shine very brilliantly in the fields of literature, art, science or even of theology. But their influence is none the less felt; they are working wonders for the good of the nation at large. Out of a population of nearly 70,000,000, probably not five in 500 are or ever will be college graduates. A much larger proportion have naturally had the rudiments of a common school education; but a very moderate proportion of these latter, owing to the pressure of daily events, the disabling condition of their surroundings and other similar circumstances, will early have fallen out of the habit of reading any other than ordinary literature, and equally out of the power of thinking into and through the grave social and political questions of the day. But the influence of the college man upon these is destined to become very great. Popular intelligence seeks such enlightening influence in every walk of life, and when found it is both duly recognized and appreciated. As Bishop Potter pointed out to the students of Union College the other day, the well educated man, albeit in an unconscious manner, metaphorically becomes "the master of his less sophisticated brother."

The man of learning may not be as rich, as adroit, as aggressive or as apparently successful as the man of ordinary information. He may be overlooked or forgotten in the mad scramble for place or for power, or in the contentions of political factions. But sooner or later inferior men will be as certainly compelled to listen to him as (to employ a paradoxical instance) the wise and great once esteemed it a favor, in an hour of supreme trial and suspense, to listen to the utterances of an ungraduated Lincoln, but a man who was a student and a seer.

Climbing Up the Hill.

Never look behind, boys,
Up and on the way!
Time enough for that, boys,
On some future day.
Though the way be long, boys,
Fight it with a will;
Never stop to look behind
When climbing up a hill.

First be sure you're right, boys,
Then with courage strong
Strap your pack upon your back,
And tug, tug along;
Better let the lag-lout
Fill the lower bill,
And strike the farther stake-pole
Higher up the hill.

Trudge is a slow horse, boys,
Made to pull a load,
But in the end will give the dust
To the racers on the road.
When you're near the top, boys,
Of the rugged way,
Do not stop to blow your horn,
But climb, climb away.

Shoot above the crowd, boys,
Brace yourself and go!
Let the plodding land-pad
Hoe the easy row.
Success is at the top, boys,
Waiting there until
Brains and pluck and self-respect
Have met you on the hill.

The Girl Graduate.

Sweet Girl Graduate (to the world)—"Well, upon my word, old chap, you must have a swelled head if you think you can teach me anything."—Truth.

Cheerful Information.

"You have an early spring here, do you?" said the gentleman from the North.

"Yes, sir, right airly. You kin always tell when spring's come fer good by the snakes. That one you're a-standin' on now is a ground rattler an' this one where you're a-jumpin to is a spreadin' adder."—Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. Adam Clarke, even when a boy, had a memory so phenomenal that after hearing a sermon lasting an hour he could go home and repeat the whole verbatim, imitating the manner, voice and gestures of the preacher.

PIGEONS CARRY THE MAILS.

The Only Feathered Postal Service Operated in the United States.

The only regular pigeon post service on this side of the continent or the other is that which bears messages every day in the summer season between Los Angeles, Cal., and the little town of Avalon, on Catalina Island, and bears them at a speed which can be beaten only by the telegraph or telephone.

BLUE JIM, A CATALINA SPEEDER.

The steamers run once a day between island and mainland, and once it has cast loose from the wharf the island, with a summer population of perhaps several thousands, is as completely cut off from the world as though it were in midocean, and yet the shore is a scant twenty miles away. The demand for some additional service grew, and last summer the island visitors and residents were relieved from their isolation by the establishment of a carrier pigeon post between Avalon and Los Angeles. The message bearers usually start without delay and arrive at their destination with a certainty and promptness almost incredible.

The air-line distance from Avalon to Los Angeles is about fifty miles. This was accomplished by some of the Catalina flyers in fifty minutes. From three to four hours is required to make the trip by railroad and steamer.

The fact that the birds could fly from Avalon with such rapidity and certainty filled those of the island visitors who were unfamiliar with the habits of the intelligent homer with amazement, and many people were quite unable to grapple with the statement that carrier pigeons have been flown successfully for a distance of 1,000 miles and more. One bird liberated in Spain not long since covered a distance of 615 miles in a single day—that is from daylight till dark.

Races between pigeons and telegrams have not infrequently resulted in the pigeon arriving at his destination in advance of the message by wire. On one occasion a pigeon and a postal card started together on a trip of 540 miles, and the message borne by the bird reached the person to whom it was addressed some hours before the card was delivered. While it is the carrier's intense love of home which renders him available as a bearer of dispatches, neither mate nor young is the attraction which attracts him. It is the perch and nest box. He is as averse to change as a pet cat, and will fight for his own to the bitter end.

RECEIVING A MESSAGE IN THE LOFT.

The employment of pigeons to carry messages from Catalina has its solitary precedent in the temporary establishment a few years since of a pigeon post across the English channel from Boulogne to London, a distance of 133 miles. In summer the messages would arrive in London at midday, whereas the Paris mail could not be expected until nearly 12 o'clock at night.

How to Economize in Living.

One-half the world does not know how the other half lives, nor do the well-fed thousands in this prosperous city, who daily consult their menus of many expensive and rare courses, comprehend that many other thousands of hard-working, active, healthy, energetic, bustling people live for a whole day upon the price of a plate of oysters in a fashionable restaurant. Stand upon Park Row in front of Dolan's or Dennett's and ask some of the habitues of these places what it costs them daily for their food. Let one man—a letter-carrier—speak for himself: "I have three meals a day—coffee, cakes and either ham and beans or corned beef and beans at each meal—at a cost of not more than 20 cents a meal. They give you bread and butter with the meat, and a fellow has plenty to eat in three such meals. If a fellow is hard pushed he can get along on 30 cents a day with two meals, with meat, beans, bread and coffee at each. I have known chaps who have been idle for a long time to live upon 20 cents a day—corned beef, beans, bread and butter, and water for one meal and pie and coffee at the other in the evening. A fellow who could live all winter on those two meals if he didn't have to juggle cases and barrels and bales of cotton or do heavy work." Thus it may be seen that a man needn't starve who has $1.40 a week to spend on food."—New York Recorder.

Pays for Trunks as Well.

Gen. Edward F. Jones, of Binghamton, who is known to fame as the man who pays the freight and as the Democratic lieutenant governor who persisted in being a candidate for Governor when the bosses told him not to be, has another claim to fame. Reading in a paper that a small boy in Binghamton had been arrested for swimming with no trunks on, he went out and bought 500 articles of that description, hunting up 500 boys, and made them a speech and gave each a pair of trunks.—Buffalo Express.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN ANTELOPE HORSE.

Trained for the Sport and Knows All the Fine Points.

"I had a horse," said an old army man, "that had belonged once to the Seventh Cavalry, but he had the 'I. C.' brand under his mane, so he was out of the service. Inspected and condemned. He was a regular old plug, but he was all I could get to go hunting on, so I took him. I rode away out into the plains from the fort and I saw a bunch of antelope finally. I got off the horse and dropped the reins on the ground, expecting the horse to stand there till I came back. I started off toward the antelope, and was sneaking along to get a shot when I looked around and I'll be blamed if that brute of a horse hadn't started off as tight as he could lope.

"'Well,' says I, 'I guess I'm in for a six mile tramp home, and then I went on. Pretty soon I looked up, and I'm blessed if there wasn't that horse over the other side of that bunch of antelope. 'Well, now,' says I, 'I'd like to know what the devil that horse thinks he's up to anyhow.' Pretty soon he began to circle around on the other side, and the antelope saw him and started off toward me. I caught on at once and I lay down and waited. That old horse cut up the most surprising antics out there, and all the while he kept working those antelope toward me. By and by they got in range, and I got two; darned good luck it was, too. You see that horse was an old Indian hunting pony, and he had been trained to do that way. Well, I went back to the post, and everybody wanted to know how it happened I had such good luck. But I didn't tell 'em. Not then.

"A few days after I took that same horse out after prairie chickens. It was the time of the year when the chickens were flying and I was riding along when all of a sudden the critter stopped short, braced himself and waited—for what I didn't know. But in a second a couple of chickens flew up ahead of me and I was so surprised I didn't shoot. 'Well,' says I, 'I'll be switched. Here's a horse that's not only a hunting horse but is a regular pointer dog, too.' And he was. I got my gun ready and the next time he stopped I was right on hand and dropped a bird. Well, now, no sooner did that horse see that bird fall than he galloped off right to where it fell and all I had to do was to reach off and pick it up. He was a great horse, I tell you, and I got lots of good hunting with him."

Pig with a Trunk.

George R. Jones has in his possession, at his farm on Hermit's lane, Roxborough, one of the two young pigs brought from Cuba on the training ship Saratoga during her last cruise. The porker is a real curiosity, being as black as ink, and adorned with a long snout, resembling the trunk of an elephant. He doesn't root up the ground like a common porker, but uses his feet instead of his nose. He is a regular epicure in regard to food, for nothing but fresh, warm milk and bananas appeal to his palate. Midshipman Miltenberger presented Jones with the animal about four weeks ago. It is now about two months old and growing fast.—Philadelphia Record.

The Sworn Tormentors

Of the Spanish Inquisition never inflicted tortures more dreadful than those endured by the victim of inflammatory rheumatism. The chronic form of this obstinate malady is sufficiently painful. Arrest it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid becoming a lifelong martyr. The Bitters will remove malaria and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and neuralgia, remedy debility and hasten convalescence.

Disraeli's Mistake.

When Disraeli first set eyes on Mr. Biggar in the House of Commons, he said to his fidus Achates;

"What is that?"

"That, sir, is the honorable member for So-and-So."

"Really!" replied the other; "I thought it was a leprechaun," which is a small but malignant species of Irish fairy.

To Make Black Walnut Stain.

Mix pulverized asphaltum with about twice its bulk of turpentine and set where it is warm, shaking occasionally until dissolved. Strain and apply with a brush.

OLD Bachelor—"Do you expect to marry, or do you prefer to keep your liberty. Miss van Sand?" Miss van Sand—"What a funny question! I intend to do both."

LOW RATES TO LINWOOD PARK,

Vermillion, Ohio,

Are offered during the summer months by the Nickel Plate Road. A delightful summer resort.

GIGANTIC lady (to policeman)—"Sir, can you not see me across the street?" Policeman—"See yez across de street, is it? Sure, mum, I can see yez a mile off."

Weak and Weary

Because of a depleted condition of the blood. The remedy is to be found in purified, enriched and vitalized blood, which will be given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It will tone the stomach, create an appetite, and give renewed strength. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

A Horse Detective.

A Jersey story comes from Newark to the effect that Constable Brown, of Union, was brought to Newark the other by a horse. This is thought to fix many thefts of farm produce and poultry in Union township on residents of Newark. The farmers have been patroling the roads for weeks, and recently surprised two men with a horse and wagon. The men fled and were fired upon. That one of them was hit is known, as blood spots were found in the direction in which they fled. The horse was turned over to Brown. He harnessed the horse to a wagon and let him choose his own way. The animal started off at an easy trot, and when he reached Newark, instead of going down principal streets, he went around blocks and appeared to be perfectly familiar with each turn. He finally entered a stable yard. There it was learned that he had been boarding, and the owner of the stable gave a description of the man who owned the animal.

Fastest Vessel in the World.

The fastest vessel in the world is the torpedo boat destroyer, Boxer, recently built for the British government by the Thornycrofts. She has beaten the records of her three famous sister ships, the Daring, Ardent and Decoy, her mean speed developed during six separate runs being, according to reports, 29.17 knots, and a total distance of 100.6 miles was covered in three hours, an average of 32.5 miles per hour thus being attained.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

INQUIRING CHILD—Papa, why do people cry at weddings? Papa (abstractedly)—Most of 'em have been married themselves.

Don't Drag Your Feet.

Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long-continued use of tobacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listless, etc. All this can be easily overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Life Briefly Summarized.

If a woman gets what she wants to wear and a man what he wants to eat, there's no reason why they shouldn't live together and be happy.—New York Record.

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

A MAN never gets through buying ice cream: as soon as he tires of it himself, he begins buying it for his children.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

LIFE is made of compensations. By the time a man is old enough to realize what a lot he does not know he is too old to worry over it.

Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

A delightful summer resort located on the south shore of Lake Erie. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road offered during the entire summer.

WE have often wondered how look every inch a soldier, would look carrying a little baby on the streets.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A WRONG rarely remains single.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

HOT words cool friendships.

DO YOU EXPECT
To Become a Mother?
If so, then permit us to say that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true
"Mother's Friend,"
FOR IT MAKES
Childbirth Easy
by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send twenty-one (21) cents for The People's Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, over 300 illustrations, giving all particulars. Several chapters of this great family doctor book are devoted to the consideration of diseases peculiar to women with suggestions as to successful home treatment of same. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing-bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use
SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.
PASTE STOVE POLISH
RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.
THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.
Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. T. B. Elker is special agent for the Chicago Herald and his office in New York city is at No. 50 Tribune Building. He is a strong, virile man, not the sort of person to often require medicines; and is specially opposed to pills of any sort, finding them too violent in their action. In case of any irregularity he had always relied upon the use of fruits, until one day on a railway journey a friend directed his attention to Ripans Tabules and gave him some from a box he had in his portmanteau. He made use of them when occasion offered, and the result in his case was all that could be desired. He now depends upon Ripans Tabules entirely in the case of any irregularity of the bowels or derangement of the digestive apparatus. Mr. Elker is a picture of health and manly vigor, is a hearty eater, and he regards a Tabule after a hearty meal as a sort of insurance policy against future ills of any sort.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 12 cents.

TEXAS
— VIA —
Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to,

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 34—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

.....THE.....

GRAND WIND-UP

Of this season's business is now to commence. Everything must be turned into cash by September 1. Here is what we propose to do:

COMMENCING AUG. 3,

AND

ENDING SEPTEMBER 1,

We will sell any SUIT in our house, no matter what kind, light or heavy weight, at

ONE-HALF PRICE

This means a saving to you of 50 cents on every $1.00 worth of goods you buy.

Boys' Clothing,
Children's Clothing.
Men's Odd Pants,
Boys' Odd Pants,
Children's Knee Pants.

New suits can be bought from us cheaper than old ones can be mended.

Globe Clothing & Shoe Co.,

Gandy Block, AUBURN, IND.

Closing Out!

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords, mostly small sizes, worth $1 to $1.75, for	50c
25 prs. Ladies' & Misses' Tan Oxfords, worth $1.25,	$ .90
Ladies' " " " 2.00,	1.40
" " " " " 2.50,	1.75

MEN'S TAN SHOES:

One lot Men's Tan Shoes worth $2.00 for	$1.50
" " " " " 2.50 for	1.75
" " " " " 4.00 for	2.50
" " " Black Shoes, worth 3.00 to 4.00 for	2.00

These are all desirable goods and worth the marked price, but are broken lots and must go to make room for fall stock that is beginning to arrive.

Shull's Cash Shoe Store. AUBURN.

Smoke

THE

"DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP,

AUBURN.

CASH

Paid for

Scrap Cast Iron

At

Auburn Foundry AND Machine Works

TRY

GELLER'S

....CELEBRATED.....

Ice Cream

AT THE NEW

ICE CREAM PARLOR

SECOND DOOR NORTH of KRUGER'S GROCERY

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 22, 1895.

INJURED BY RATTLESNAKES.

A Terrible Visitation Sent Upon a Little Town in Florida.

For a week a reign of terror has existed here, owing to the invasion of the town by an army of rattlesnakes, says a Tavarez (Fla.) dispatch to the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The reptiles are of all ages and sizes and have practically taken possession of the town. No woman or child dares venture out of doors, and when the men go out their legs are incased in stout leather leggings which reach to the thighs and are armed with clubs with which to dispatch the serpents. The advance guard of this army of rattlers appeared just a week ago, and since then the snakes have come in such numbers that it is estimated that there are now 1,000 within the corporate limits of the town. Last Sunday as Mayor Yorke and his family were going to church they met the advance guard. It consisted of two old rattlers about five feet long, each with twelve rattles and a button, and a dozen smaller reptiles. The mayor and his family beat a retreat, and the city's magistrate called for neighbors to assist him in dispatching the reptiles. This brood was killed, but before it was done shouts from different quarters of the town announced the approach of more snakes. Since then the men have been busy killing the reptiles. It is said that 400 snakes have been killed and still the town is full of them. Their warning rattle is heard at all hours and on all sides. The dogs made a gallant fight against the reptilian army, but nearly all have been bitten and are dead. Several horses have also died of snake bites. So far no person has been bitten, though there have been several narrow escapes. Mrs. Sallie Jacobs had the most remarkable escape. While washing linen in the yard she put her 2-year-old baby in a dry-goods box near by. Soon Mrs Jacobs heard the baby laughing and looking around was horrified to see an immense rattler coiled behind the box. The mother rushed for the baby and the snake struck at her, fastening its fangs in her clothing. Her screams brought her husband, who killed the rattler. The snakes came from a hammock at the foot of St. Clair Abrams avenue. The council has voted an appropriation, and the hammock will be cleared and the home of the snakes destroyed.

CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS.

Linnæus First Saw the Necessity of Bringing All Descriptions Together.

Linnaeus saw the necessity of bringing together all the descriptions of plants already existing, and of wording them in such a way that, without losing anything essential in the description, they should occupy the smallest possible space. Such a condensed description is now known as a diagnosis. When he had accumulated a considerable number of diagnoses he saw that it was difficult to find one's way through them, and he set about arranging them after some of the most striking characteristics which did not necessarily indicate relationship, but were simply as a means of classification and recognition. He took for this first the number of stamens, bringing all plants with one stamen in the flower together, all with two, three, four, five, ten, etc., into their several classes, in this way creating the groups of the Monandra, Decandra, Polyandra, etc. Having done this, he recognized that a subdivision of these groups was desirable; that many plants with the same number of stamens yet differed considerably among one another; and these smaller groups he called genus, plural genera. Such a genus now, for example, is the buttercup, which he called Ranunculus. He saw that further subdivision could take place, and that there were a great many plants which, though evidently all buttercups, yet differed sufficiently to be distinct. So he resolved to give every plant two names, the first one being the genus name, here Ranunculus, the second one expressing some property of that particular kind of Ranunculus, and thus indicating the species. Thus he found, for example, that one buttercup had an acrid taste, and he called it the acrid buttercup—in Latin, Ranunculus acris; that another one always grew on marshy places; he called it the marsh buttercup—in Latin, Ranunculus palustris, etc.

One Aspect of Jury Service.

The diet of hotels, consisting of rich meats and desserts in great variety, is usually different from the average food of the average jurymen, particularly of the working class. The result is always overeating and under-exercise. This alone would quickly break up or disorder the mental activities. In addition to this, the confinement in the bad air of court rooms brings new sources of poisoning, particularly deficient oxidation, which of itself is sufficient to derange the normal brain functions. The crowded rooms at hotels are either overheated and badly ventilated or cold and noisy. The time for retiring and rising varies, and the usual habits of the juryman are changed in every respect. His accustomed food, sleep, and exercise, and his manner of thinking and the subject of his thoughts, all are broken up. He is asked to follow an intricate chain of reasoning, and discriminate the errors, and told that this is true and that is true, and that the law should lead him to some other point. He is flattered, and his pride is roused to do the best he can. He grows more incapacitated daily as the evidence accumulates and his system becomes deranged. Then, in despair, he will suddenly form some conclusion guided by a fancy for some attorney or some remark by the judge.

Kaiser's Special Train Cost $600,000.

The German Emperor's imperial train consists of twelve saloons, connected by corridors, and cost $600,000. It contains a drawing room, furnished in white satin; a dining room, paneled and furnished in oak; a library, hung with gobelin tapestry; a reception room, ornamented with elaborate pieces of statuary; two nursery carriages and three sleeping saloons, besides ample accommodation for the suite and servants.—Sketch.

Miss X. Scores a Point.

Miss X.—I'm going to send this item about our five o'clock tea to the Weekly Gossiper.

Miss Y.—They won't take it. You've written on both sides of the paper.

Miss X.—Dear me, I don't see why they need be so stiff about it. They print on both sides of their own paper, don't they?—Roxbury Gazette.

The Eckhart Switch

Workmen are busily engaged in laying the steel rails on the new switch which runs from the Wabash railroad to the Eckhart Carriage factory. That part of the work will probably be completed in a day. And then the ballasting will begin. The switch runs to the road, that passes the factory and along the east side of the blacksmith shop. Mr. Ruhl and his men are moving some building to day up near the switch and making room for the new building which will be erected soon. We were informed the new addition to the factory would be 60x80 feet two stories high. This will be built near the switch also. When all this work is completed, the Eckhart Carriage factory will be in shape to turn out work enough to supply their customers. We hope so at least. The enlargement of this factory and building of this switch means a big thing to Auburn. A good many more men will be given employment.

Had To Wait.

There was a serious hitch in the proceedings at the grave of Mrs. Baird yesterday. As noted in the issue yesterday they were to have a stone vault that was coming overland from New Carlisle. But it had not arrived here when the coffin was lowered into the grave and there was no other way, but to wait for it. J. R. Palmer and Mr. Aber were in charge of the grave, and Mr. Aber staid up and watched all night. About 11 p. m. the team having the vault arrived, and early this morning workmen were secured who helped to put in the coffin and have the vault properly placed in the grave. It was then filled and covered over nicely. Not a drop of rain had fallen nor had the dew dampened the coffin, and everything had been carefully protected.

Help Your Town.

An exchange gives the following good suggestions as to how to build up your own town. They are well said and should be remembered by every citizen: "If you want your town to improve, improve it. If you want to make your town lively, make it so. Don't go to sleep, but get up and work for it, talk for it and favorably. If you have property, improve it, paint your house, clean up your alleys and back yards. Make your surroundings pleasant and you will feel better and your property will be worth more in the market. If you are doing reasonably well advise your friends to come and invest near you. Work for your home interests, trade at home, help your dealers, keep your money at home as much as possible, and it is likely to help you in return. The successful towns have been made by property owners working together. Public improvements is an investment that pays. Don't waste your time over quarrels and hold back your aid from good objects through spite, but work for some good and you will find yourself benefited.

Not All Tramps

There is probably no trade that furnishes more tramps than that of the printer. Nearly every day one drops into the office and begs a dime to get a lunch. Others ask to work that they may earn enough to buy a lunch. And there are those who actually want to work. The Goshen Daily Times has this to say of a young man from Alaska who dropped into their office last week.

He goes by the name of George Spencer and is 23 years of age, born in Australia from Mississippi parentage. His father was a confederate soldier and at the close of the Rebellion enlisted and fought in a Mexican war, then emigrated to Australia. The boy was thrown upon his own resources and has wandered around the world. During the past four years he has lived in Alaska, 1,410 miles up the Yukon river at a mining station, and is now going east.

This young, curly haired, southern-appearing man, dropped in on The Times just when needed, and startled the office by his great rapidity as a type-setter. The average compositor sets up from five to six thousand ems of type a day. Spencer broke the record the first day by fifteen thousand, and the next day by twenty thousand. He is probably the most speedy type-setter that ever came to Goshen, and as he neither drinks, smokes, chews nor uses profane language, we consider him quite a prodigy in the line of a journeyman printer. He is intelligent, can operate a type-writer excellently, is a good paragrapher, and a handy all around man. The Times regrets to to part with such a man, and hopes he will find permanent employment somewhere.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 54	9 45
Fort Wayne	5 25	5 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A GRAND SUCCESS

THE CORN BINDER STARTED ON CAL HUSSELMAN'S FINE FARM NORTH OF TOWN.

Farmers From DeKalb, Noble, Steuben and Whitley Counties Present.

Tuesday's Daily.

At 1:30 this afternoon quite a procession started out to the handsome farm of Cal. Husselman, a mile or so north of town to witness the start of a McCormick CornCutter and Binder. Brown Culbertson & Boland were agents for the machine and to introduce it to the farmers they cut about one acre of corn on Mr. Husselman's farm. More than two hundred men from DeKalb, Noble, Steuben and Whitley county were present and followed the machine. It seemed to work to the entire satisfaction of all The corn was, of course green and very tender, which in one way was better for the machine and in another was not. The green corn cut easier, but was so brital that it did not work so well in the grippers. Yet taking everything into consideration it is grand success. The machine is balanced so as to not make it heavy on the horses' neck. It is adjustable and can be set to cut the corn any distance from the ground. Corn that is blown down can be taken up with the machine and bound as well as the corn that stands up straight. Some of the men present tramped the corn to the ground, laying it from the machine. This it did not get as the attachments for down corn were not on and in fact were at the store of Brown Culbertson & Boland. They were sent for, however, but the COURIER representative left before they arrived. We interviewed several farmers as to their opinion of the binder and they pronounced it a success. It is said that ten acres can be cut in a day with the machine. Two men can shock the corn after the binder. One gentlemen held his watch and said it took just 53 seconds to cut an average shock of corn.

Church Bequest

We had not time, owing to the lateness of the hour, to give a very full account of the bequests left by the late Mrs. Sophia Baird. After the funeral was over, and the friends had returned from the cemetery to the home, many of the relatives were there, and quite a number of her intimate friends and neighbors had come in, when some one suggested it would be a pleasure to have the will read. W. H. Leas, who had written the will, said there would be no no objection as far as he knew, and he then went and got G. W. Stahl, one of the witnesses to come over, and hear it read. Then in the presence of all, Mr. Leas read the document. It was rather a dramatic scene for all were interested to hear what it contained, though no one except Mr. Leas and Mr. Stahl knew its contents. When "item 6" was reached, the one giving the $500 to the Presbyterian church, it almost took the breath of some of the members who were present. Some of them shed tears, tears of thankfulness, for the church has need of help. The other items followed as we published them yesterday, except that it was stated that besides these cash bequests, the balance of her property should be divided among her nieces and nephews. Then, the leading articles of her household and personal effects were given to different relatives, chiefly the younger ones. Her gold watch and all her jewelry she gave to her niece, Mrs. Thompson. This was a surprise, but all were glad, for Mrs Thompson has, since the will was made had trouble enough to make this bright spot in her life seem all the brighter.

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symptoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted. 34 35

Auburn Junction

A young boy by the name of Clark, from Garrett was arrested by Mr. Stoner, this morning for stealing a box of tobacco from the B. & O. and Wabash transfer house about a week ago. The Wabash chief detective took out the papers for his arrest yesterday but could not find him. There are five or six boys all from Garrett implicated. Two of the boys mistrusted that the officials were after them and gave the whole secret away to F. H. Boyle.

The Hoop Factory broke one of their main belts in four pieces Saturday and have closed until a new one arrives.

Elmer Wildeson from east of town reports that some one is plugging some of his green watermelons. One was plugged on the bottom side and a stake stuck up by the side of it, Mr. Wildeson was close at hand at the time and probably it will not be good for the same party to try it again.

AUBURN, IND, Aug. 19, 1895.

DEAR WIFE:—

Your letter of the 10th at hand, and will answer immediately.

I must write you a good long letter and tell you what I have been doing. You will hardly know me when you come home. I am fitted out from head to foot in clothing and furnishings. I did not intend to purchase yet, but G. H. Yesbera's new stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Hats and Caps, are all in and I found just what I wanted, and the prices are way down. I got an all wool clay worsted frock suit for $12.50 that is a beauty, and sets just like a tailor made, and the nicest Pedora hat for for $1.25, and I can get a nice cheviot suit for Jim for six dollars, all wool.

And overcoats—you ought to see them I believe there is enough to supply the whole state, from $2.50 up. Tell your folks that it will pay them big to come here, if it is a hundred miles, to buy their winter clothes. Come home as soon as you can so we can fit the boys out while the stock is new and fresh. You need not make any purchases in the city for you can do just as well and get anything you want at G. H. YESBERA'S Mammoth Clothing and Furnishing House.

Yours Sincerely,

BY CHEAP.

Is Very Popular.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 31-35

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Sarah A. Mortoff and others of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Thursday the 5th of September, 1895, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1895 of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning thirty (30) rods west and three hundred and twenty (320) feet north of the south east corner of the southwest fourth of the north east quarter of section four (4) of Smithfield Township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana and from thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly course until it enters the M. P. Barker drain of said Smithfield Township and there to end. said ending being two hundred and thirty-two (232) feet north of the southwest corner of the northwest fourth of the northeast quarter of section fifteen (15) of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Orlando Elliott, and	Eliza A. Elliott,
John D. Miller,	Michael Zircher,
Jonn Gramling	Peter H. Gramling,
William B. Conrad,	Sarah A. Mortorff,
Ira Jackson'	Sarah Mortorff,
Tracy Conrad;	Marshal H. Dunlap
Zidania Grear,	Jane Gibbs,
Sarah J. Fisher,	John Hammond,
Lewis Chapman,	Charles Parish,
Esther Snowberger,	Thomas Hammond,
Baltzer R. Shoudel,	Nathan Elliot,
Joseph E. Rohm,	Joseph Hohl,
Smithfield Township	Richard Gramling,

Fort Wayne and Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Grant L. Dunlap.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb Co.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Hulbert L. Sheets impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, on note and in attachment by William Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 14th day of October 1895 being the 7th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7. 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 21st day of August 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

D. Y. Husselman, Att'y. 34-36

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

One mile and a half south of Auburn, the old A. D. Goetschius farm of 110 acres, in good condition. Good brick house and other good buildings. For terms inquire at the farm.

A. D. GOETSCHIUS jr.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On August 28 to September 5, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the National Local Preachers' Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until September 7, 1895.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Ill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, if left six months. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph
Calls promptly answered at all times.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hearby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, one mile south of Auburn, in Jackson township, in the county of DeKalb, and state of Indiana, on.

Saturday August 24, 1895,

the personal property of the decedent, consisting of growing crops, household goods and other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS.

All sums of five dollars and under cash; sums of over five dollars a credit of nine months will be given by the purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

R. S. S. REED, Administrator
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 31-33

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond deceased late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Aug. 6, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WM. H. LEAS, Executor.
August 19, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Albert Spurgin deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. WILDERSON,
August 19, 1895. Administrator.
HARTMAN, Att'y for Estate.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

INSTITUTE WEEK.

Have you made up your list of articles necessary to make your Winter's Work pleasurable and comfortable.

DO NOT FORGET

that Bishop & Lackey have largely exceeded all previous efforts in merchandising in DeKalb County.

BETTER DRESS GOODS.

Pick up any one of the half hundred styles shown here and you will find a texture, dye and finish that are vastly ahead of the ordinary article. Careful buying does it for you, for us, and the prices are on a low level.

UNDERWEAR.

Low prices because bought cheap. We let the manufacturer overstock—it would be bad merchandising for us to do so. Over 6,000 pieces of knit Underwear in our store now. These are fresh from the manufacturer and ⅓ underpriced.

HOSIERY.

All grades suitable for the fall and winter season in all wool, wool-mixed, fleece-lined and cotton goods for men, women and children. 400 Doz. now under our roof, bought before the advance.

FURS AND CLOAKS.

We are showing a very large line of stylish Fur Garments, prices could not be duplicated if we bought them.

COTTONS ARE UP

everywhere but here. We laid in a stock when they were cheap and now you can buy a fall supply and save something.

BLANKETS

in August seem rather out of season. We have almost Five Hundred that we bought this year, before the advance in prices. As an inducement for you to buy now, we make prices less than later on.

WE HAVE

the finest show rooms in DeKalb County, also some of the most courteous salespeople, and what will interest you more—sharp buyers say our prices are right. You are free to come and look; we won't press you to buy.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to Insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

- SEPT 1 -

For the

FINEST ENLARGED PICTURES

——Known to Art.——

J. G. CLAPP

DeKalb County's Renowned Photographer,

Will have the Finest and Best PORTRAIT ARTIST ever come to the County.

COME EARLY, SAVE MONEY

And get the BEST. Any size picture framed from the newest style Mouldings. VIEWS made on short notice, See our

NEW - STYLE - PHOTOS

Annual Century Rnu

For September 2d promises to be largely attended by eight, ten, twelve and sixteen hour men and it is possible there will be a number of ladies in the push.

Century Riding is becoming a very popular sport in many parts of the country and is doing more for good roads than all other organizations combined.

RULES GOVERNING CENTURY RUNS.

Actual period of time allowed 16 hours No century allowed which is ridden upon a course less than twenty miles in length. The entire distance must be covered awheel or afoot and no travel by train Riders should be accompanied by others if possible.

New riders not attempt riding a century in less than twelve to sixteen hours.

Blank forms for membership or bars may be obtained from the secretary or district Centurian.

New members may obtain bars for all Centuries made within the year previous to application provided claim or affidavit is filed with application.

Certificates of Membership are issued two weeks after applicants name is published in "Official Organ" viz Cycling Life, Chicago.

Orders for gold bars may be obtained from the secretary within fifteen days after riding 100 miles within 16 hours, and can be forwarded to the official Jeweler.

The object of roads is for the revolution of wheels. America produces the best wheels in the world and should have the best roads. "Wheel talk."

WORKED ALL RIGHT.

AUBURN IND., Aug. 20, 1895

G. N. Frazier
Gen'l Agt., McCormick Harvester Co.
Kalamazoo Mich.

DEAR SIR: Messrs Brown, Culbertson & Boland, of Auburn Ind., have this day started one of your corn harvesters on my farm in the presence of a great crowd of people and the result was a complete surprise to all. The machine does good work in all kinds of corn and undoubtedly is the greatest labor saving machine since the wheat harvester was made. The machine will cut from 10 to 12 acres per day and put it in good shape for shocking and will be a great boon to dairymen who cut corn for the silo. It puts it in the best shape possible for cutting for ensilage. I feel like endorsing your trade-mark when you say that "What we say we do, we do do."

Yours respectfully,
Cal Husselman.

The above was endorsed by all who were present, as evidenced by the signatures below. No one refused to sign it but the crowd were nearly all gone before a testimonial was thought of.

John Shugers	Harry Reed
Wm. Merica	John Heitz
Allen Lutz	S. J. Tarney.

Allen Lutz the man who ordered the corn binder was present and took it home with him after the exhibition. Geo. Newcomer and sons, from Franklin township, were also present and placed an order for a corn binder.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Geo. Grogg and little daughter Doris wish us to thank on their behalf, the kind friends and neighbors who showed so much kindness and sympathy during their late sad bereavement.

We are pleased to see ex-clerk D. Y. Husselman getting a good share of legal work, as shown by the frequent notices we are now publishing for him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

Dr. W. W. Carey was at St. Joe yesterday the guest of his mother.

Miss Ella Bunge and Miss Carrie Pomeroy returned to Butler this morning after spending a day with J. E. Pomeroy.

H. E. Longfellow and Frankie Glazier were married Saturday at Angola. The COURIER extends congratulations.

G. W. Reed came back yesterday from Michigan where his present home is. He says they are all getting along well up there.

Leave orders at the Fair View fruit farm for fine raspberry bushes. Any variety you wish, red or black. A. G. Lodewick, Prop. 31 33

The Degree of Honor ladies have purchased a new organ and put it in the A. O. U. W. lodge room. This was quite a surprise to the A. O. U. W. boys and will be highly appreciated.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Judge McClelian has put into his residence, office and bank rooms a complete system of electric bells He can "press the button" for any part of the building. We believe this is the first in town.

Read the new ad of Lung's Restaurant and Lunch Room. They are located two doors north of Kruger's grocery on Main street. They take boarders by the day or week, and also carry a fine line of tobacco, cigars, candies and fruits.

J. A. Chapman of Badger township, Vernon county, Mo. had a cow Monday. which committed suicide by drowning The animal stuck her head through the forks of a tree on a creek bank and then jumped off, leaving her body suspended from the tree over the creek. When Chapman found the cow she was dead.

Thursday's Daily:

Chas. Kruse is erecting a new house in the south part of town.

Miss Nellie Franks is visiting friends near Summit this week.

Hugh Culbertson drove to Spencerville, yesterday on a business trip.

Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne was in town last night. He returned home this morning.

Will Wile returned this morning from Butler where he was the guest of a friend.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

Carl Brown is now riding a new Chainless bicycle, a gift from his father on his 11th birthday which was yesterday.

The Foundry is nearly completed in all departments and it is indeed a model. They are prepared to do any kind of work.

The roof is all on the north side of the opera house. And in a few days it will all be under a fine roof made of steel shingles.

Mrs. R. D. Tefft sent up a fine bunch of plums from her garden. We do not know the name, but if they all bear like this branch, a small tree will do a family.

The bicycle will have its influence in local elections hereafter. The cyclers will vote only for persons for township trustee who are in favor of good roads.

G. A. Bishop's fine yard and residence drew many admiring callers Sunday. It was the lovely display of gold-banded Japan lilies that called for the admiration of all. They are plants of rare beauty.

Two of the biggest logs we have seen for years, came into town yesterday. They were oak and must have been at least four feet in diametor. They were for the band sawmill.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

We were mistaken in the young man's name who drowned at Rome City last Monday. It was William Altimus. His body was found Tuesday morning where the water was about fourteen feet deep. It was near the place where Ben Gerber and wife drowned several years ago.

The men who make the world move think little of the misfortunes of the past. Their faces are always turned to future They are always on the lookout for opportunities to improve their condition and they know that improvement must be the result of labor by them.

There were at least five birthdays in town yesterday: Mrs. Henry Baker, Master Carl Brown, Mrs. G W. Askew, Miss Nellie Boyer and Mrs. J. A. Barns—all of the same age, apparenty. Nellie Boyey celebrated hers by having Mrs. Barns to tea with her. She is a very nice little entertainer.

While at work in the Foundry at the Junction Tuesday afternoon a Mr. Robbins was badly hurt about the head. He was grinding some small pieces of iron on an emery wheel when the wheel burst in many pieces and striking him in the head. The accident was quite a painful one and will lay him up for some time.

Thousands of bushels of peaches and apples will be lost in the vicinity of West Plains, Mo., for the want of means to take care of them. There are 157,000 barrels of good apples in sight there. The government authorities state that the biggest and best apple crop raised in many years west of the Allegbany mountains will be gathered this year.

A Wabash woman has been bothered by a cat which killed her chickens and, not being able to induce any of her male friends to kill it, she caught the feline the other day, and holding it by the neck at arm's length, shot it full of holes with a revolver. The Nineteenth century woman is right at the top of the heap.

Friday's Daily.

Choice Berkshire sow and pigs for sale or will trade for wheat. A. G. Lodewick. 31-33

Mrs. Edward Elson of Conton O, and Miss Laura Shutt os Spencerville were calling on friends this here afternoon.

FOR SALE,—all kinds of small fruit trees and bushes, most popular varieties at much less than agents' prices. Call at Fairview farm north of town.

Miss Millie Kester a former teacher in DeKalb County but now of Chicago, is in the city for a few days' visit with her cousin, Mrs. A. Lewis, and other friends

Luther Hoffman goes in a few days to his new field of labor as a teacher, having recovered his health by the past year's labor on the farm. His new work is in the Woodson Institute at Richmond Mo.

Mrs. Anna Shugers returned to her home at Coldwater, Mich, this morning. She was accompanied by Mrs. Minnie Brandon, who will remain her guest several days.

Wm. Walsworth was overcome with the heat yesterday afternoon, or as they said in early days, was "bushed." He was painting in the hot sun and it proved too much for him. He will be all right in a day or so we hope.

Educators know that it is in the preparatory courses that the pupil needs the best instruction. "Rightly begun is half done." To begin right enter the Fall Term of the F. N. U. Aug. 27th.

Last night some bums broke into a store at the Junction and stole some tobacco and cigars. It is thought to be some fellows who were camping near the Junction. Marshal West went down there this afternoon to investigate the matter

Elizabeth Wentworth is the captain of a canal boat in New Jersey. She is 62 years old and has captained her own boat for 40 years and is worth $50,000. The cabin is luxuriously furnished. She married a man because he could lift more than she.

Mr. Lackey of the firm of Bishop and Lackey has rented Mrs. Gillian's fine brick residence on north Main street and will move into it in a short time. The house has been occupied by two families, Mr York and Will Eckhart. Mr, York has rented rooms in the south end and Mr. Eckhart will store his goods.

G. W. Lackey has sold his stock of goods at Garrett. The clothing and shoes were sold to Rehyers, and the dry goods to Bishop & Lackey of this place. Mr. Lackey's store room at Garrett will be occupied by Mr. Rehyer. Mr. Lackey moves to Auburn, where our people will extend him a hearty welcome.

Miss Mamie Long is finding more of her old-time acquaintances, than she expected, and is about every day asked to tea with some of them. Wednesday she and Nellie Barns were entertained by Mrs. A. C. Robbins at her fine residence at the north end, and Thursday, by Mrs. Geo. Chapman. Both occasions were very enjoyable reunions.

Auditor Borst, wife and two children, Charlie and Ruthie went to Ohio on a visit last night on the evening B. & O. train. They will make a visit with Mr. Borst's father at Aultman in Stark county and we presume with other friends. Mr. Borst has been for many years tied up in the office here, and this will prove a rest long needed. We hope all will enjoy it.

Mrs. Coop Ralston knows the kind of liquor to please the taste of a democratic editor, cider, nothing stronger. Let republicans cling to red liquor if they want to. It is 16 to 1 it will get them down sooner or later. But this cider was the first fruits of the season, being made August 15, and the scriptures say the first should be divided. First or last, t was very nice, anyhow.

Saturday's Daily:

Read about the corn cutting machine of which Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a notice this week.

W. A. Goodrich, of Morenci was here this afternoon and went up into Fairfield with his brother David Goodrich. He came down mainly to pay up some ditch expenses on his farm in Fairfield, and is now talking of putting up a new house on the farm for son Marion.

There is nothing certain about the electric street car line being built between Fort Wayne and Columbia City. It now appears that Mr. Everett only wants the Allen county commissioners to grant a franchise to Lake Everett. If the road was completed from Fort Wayne to the lake there would be a question as to whether it would even be continued to Columbia City.

The entire roof of the new Opera House is now completed, Yesterday, the workmen put on steel shingles in the terrible heat of the sun, and at time it was next to impossible to handle them, they were so hot. And the paint or whatever it is on them, would at times be almost melted, making the shingles sticky to handle. The men, as they came down at six, looked half broiled. This is the hottest job to be done, the rest of the work being mostly under cover.

The president of the Fayette Normal University, Fayette, O. would be glad to have those of our readers who are interested in education to send to him for a catalogue. There are many things to commend this excellent school to parents or to any energetic young man or woman desiring the best advantages. Fall term open Aug. 27.

Rev. W. F. Pierce.

Rev. W. F. Pierce of DeWitt, Iowa is the new pastor at the Baptist church. He will preach his first sermon here next Sunday morning at 10.45 There will be no services in the evening. Every body is cordially invited. The COURIER extends a hearty welcome to the new pastor.

Monday's Daily.

The people of Maysville, Ind. are erecting a fine U. B. church at that place.

Don't forget the County Teachers' Institute the 26th to 30th of this month.

Miss Laura Sawyel returned to her home at Butler to-day.

The Foundry shipped a car load of castings to-day.

L. Spitler and wife and his mother went to Cedarville to-day to attend the funeral of Henry Tonkie.

Lyman Ashelman went up to Coldwater, Mich., to-day to spend a few days with friends.

Will McDowell was in the city over Sunday. He rode over on his wheel but took the train to return.

Squire John Grube came up to our sanctum to day. Time deals gently with him and one sees little change in his appearance or mental vigor from twenty years ago.

Sam Maurer brought the COURIER force a lot of fine pears Saturday. They created a wave of pleasure in the minds of the "force," but it was hard on the pears.

John Bishop and wife and two children of Plainwell, Mich. are in the city the guests of relatives and friends. They have been visiting at Spencerville and St. Joe a few days.

Little Nellie Barnes daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes of Ft. Wayne is visiting the family of her uncle Co. Supt. Merica. She is a bright miss and we think the COURIER office ought to adopt her.

Rev. Shirley, of Albion was in the city to-day having been called there to preach the funeral of Mrs. Baird.

Remember the sale of personal prop- of the late Mrs. Margaret Sheets, is now set for 1 o'clock of Aug. 24. See notice. 31-33

Chas. E. Miller, optician who successfully corrects all classes of errors of refraction, will again be at Yesbera's jewelry store, Saturday, Aug. 24th. Eyes carefully examined for glasses.

F. E Davenport, assignee of the J. L. Davis matter, made his fourth payment on claims to-day. It was 17 cents on the dollar this time, making 65 cents now in all. This is a great deal better showing than the most of the people ever thought possible.

Will Pepple of Concord, was up to see us Saturday. He is still afflicted with the swellings on his neck, the result of the measles. It is a pretty bad case, for though able to be about, he can do no work. But being a young man, we hope he may get right in time.

Mrs. E. O. Boltz of Specerville mother of Dr. Carey arrived in the city this afternoon. She leaves to-morrow morning for Boston and White Mountains.

The late Mrs. Sophie Baird left a will, which was executed December 23, 1891, written by W. H. Leas, and witnessed by R. Sawyel and G. W. Stahl. The bequests are, $500 to the Presbyterian church; $50 to John Cowan Leas; $50 to Fred. A. Leas; $100 to W. H. Leas; $50 to Ruth Leas, a grand niece; besides fifteen other bequests of a miscellaneous character. W. H. Leas is named as executor.

A handcar brought down from Angola Sunday, quite a number of guests for the family of J. R Steves. They were Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Purington and their children, D. B. and Hezel; Mr. Gabbitt and wife, Bert Kra'ze, and the two daughters of W. J. Wallace and wife at Hudson, Effie and Bessie. The two last named had been visiting at Angola, and so all made a party to come together. Nine on one handcar made a pretty good load, but they were as fresh as daisies when they got here. Bessie and Effie called on their young friends here, as well as the COURIER family, and all were surprised to see how they had grown since they had lived here.

Frank Gregg one of the carriers of the DAILY COURIER had the misfortune to put his ankle out of joint last evening. He and another lad named Geo. Kelley were near the M. E. church just before evening. Frank made some joking remark when George ran after him as if to catch him. As Frank turned to run, his foot twisted and he fell flat to the ground where he lay and struggled as if hurt. Several who saw him thought he was in fun, but as he did not rise, they went to him and found he had fainted. George Ralston and Bert Casbeeer picked him up and carried him home, meeting his folks who were just starting out to church for evening service. The lad was taken charge of and means used to keep the injured ankle from swelling till Dr. Nusbaum could come, when he put it in place. He will be laid up a week or so and in the meantime Brad, Ralston take his place.

St. Joe News:—The accident to Florence Buchanan, mention of which was made in last week's News, was bad enough, but not quite as serious as at first supposed. His collar bone was broken and he was terribly wrenched in the neck, so much so that he is barely yet able to move his head. Under the care of Dr. Bowman he is getting along as well as could be expected. Mrs. Buchanan was just completing arrangements to visit her son in Colorado, but of course had to abandon the trip after this accident.

The Lake Shore company has ordered twenty more ten-wheel locomotives built, known as "hogs," which will do service instead of the ordinary locomotives, By the substitution of these locomotives on the divisions from this place, the crews have been reduced to some extent, as one of these engines finds no trouble in traveling along uninterruptedly with seventy cars, when fifty was considered an exceedingly heavy load previous to the change.—Elkhart Review.

Tuesday's Daily.

HAY BAILER.

N. Soule & Son have a steam hay baller and are ready to do custom work. w1t

Monday and Tuesday evenings of the Institute Lecture Course will be free.

Remember the great Institute Lecture Course begining Monday evening, Aug. 26.

Dr. A. J. Fish, of Toledo, Ohio, has been engaged as one of the lectures for the County Institute Lecture course.

Cal VanAuken went up to Lagrange to-day where he is attending to some matters pertaining to a big ditch.

County Institute begins here next Monday, at the M. E. church in Auburn. All remember date and place. tf

J. M. Widney returned yesterday from Lakeside, O., where he has been several months at that popular resort.

James Hoffman and wife returned to their home at Lafayette to-day.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Christian Foster, who lives four miles east of Albion died last night at the ripe old age of ninety-five years.

Miss Abbie Lipsett of Goshen is the guest in the family of D. Z. Hoffman this week.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Porter on North Main street. d&w

Ruhl & Baker, who run a cider mill in Stamets Addition have added a steam evaporator and are now prepared to make jelly.

POSITION WANTED: By a young man willing to make himself useful. Is out of work and wants something to do. Call here.

Persons having accounts with Cowan Sisters will please call and settle within the coming ten days. Cowan Sisters. d6tw1t

Ed Luce, son of John Luce, near Maysville, was killed last week while working in a sawmill. He was thrown into a hole in the floor by the rope he was holding to control the running of the log car.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beidler drove up to Waterloo their old home Sunday morning to attend Sabbath School and church services and spent the day there with their old neighbors.

A bicycle was stolen at Hillsdale last night. A reward of $50 dollars is offered for the wheel and the man who stole it. A telegram was sent to Fort Wayne, Auburn and Waterloo to the proper authorities to watch for the wheel.

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will give a supper in the basement from 5 to 7, Friday evening, Aug. 23. An extra good supper will be served and all are cordially invited. Mite 15.

The largest carpet in the world has been sent to the Pope by Belgian women. The carpet, or rug, is round, 16 yards in diameter, and was woven by 22 weavers. It contains 2,800,000 knots tied by hand.

Miss Maude Baker, Minnie Taylor and Frank Arnold came over from Kendallville yesterday on their wheels to call on the families of M. Boland, F. N. Beidler and other friends. They returned this morning, Miss Baker being called home by telephone.

The DAILY COURIER furnishes its readers the news before the so-called City papers do. We gave an account of the fire at Camden, Mich., last night and the Ft. Wayne Journal gave it to its readers this morning. Take the COURIER if you want the latest news.

The South Bend Tribune thinks some enterprising individual might make a good thing by taking a car load of rich earth into northern Michigan and start a healthy angle worm hatchery. Worms have to be imported there. They won't grow in the native sandy soil, and they sell for 10 cents a dozen at the lake resorts around Petoskey—poor little pale, tender skinned wigglers at that.

Among those in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Baird coming from a distance there were from Waterloo, John Leas sr., W. H. H. K. D. L. and Obe Leas, R. M. Lockhart, Wellington Farrington, John C. Clark all with their wives, and Miss Jennie Patterson and Mrs. H. D. Boozer, From Angola were, Dr. E. R. Leas, and wife and his niece, Nora Leas, Ed Leas and wife and Geo. McConnell and sister Mrs. A S. Leas from Bryan, M. F. Long and wife from Butler, O. H. Taylor and Jeff Waterman from Franklin, Phil Noel and wife from Butler township. From Ashley, Hudson and Smithfield township were Phil Parnell and wife, Will Parnell and wife, Mrs. Isabel Leas and her daughters Mrs. Josie Whysong and Mrs. Alice Dietrick, and her sons John T. and Marvin Leas; M. V. Leas and wife, James Blake and wife, and Mrs. C. F. Thompson. There were no doubt many others not reported as there are many relatives on both sides.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

100th Indiana.

The old One Hundredth Indiana will hold its annual reunion at Lagrange, Sept. 12. All the members and their families are cordially invited to attend and may feel assured that ample preparations have been made for them all.

Buler Chapel

The Butler Chapel Sabbath Schoo will give a picnic entertainment on the 24th day of August, 1895. The entertainment will be held in the grove on the land of Mr. Henry Smith, ½ mile north of Butler Chapel, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana. A cordial invitation is hereby given to all the surrounding Sabbath Schools and their friends to come and share the festivities of the day. Good music will be in attendance, Come one, come all, and let us make this a joyful day in the Lord.

PHILLIP NOEL,
Supt. Butler Chapel S. S.

Norris Chapel S. S. Picnic

Saturday of this week, Aug. 24, will be the picnic of the Sunday school at Norris Chapel. An excellent program is prepared including an address by Mrs Ehlers, which our people know is always good. Quite a number of other Sunday Schools will be present, and all will assist to make it a grand success. All others are invited. Arrangements have been made so there will be plenty of good water. There will also be ice cream etc. to be procured on the grounds.

CHANGED HANDS.

The Main street bakery conducted by Baker & Bauer has changed hands, Mr. Bauer retiring. Mr. Baker will conduct the business at the same stand and solicits a share of your patronage. Mr. Bauer has bought the Thomas Bros. out and will continue the business at their old stand on South Main street. Mr. Bauer is an experienced baker and solicits your patronage. He also carries a line of candies, cigars, tobacco and canned goods. We hope that these changes may prove beneficial for both Mr. Bauer and Mr. Baker, They are both well known to Auburn people and need no further recommendations.

Trustee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the public and all interested that I will hold Friday of each week as my office day, and that all township business will be done on that day.

JOSEPH HUET,
3ttf Trustee of Fairfield Township.

BUTTER PACKAGE

A new article for package is now on the market, and will be sold by C. H. Crew of this place, to families both in town and country. It is a strong can of galvanized iron, inside of which is a thick glass can. The article can be used for milk, butter and the like and will prove very convenient, not only for keeping these articles, but for carrying to market. A top is fitted to the glass can in such a way that it is air tight. We think our people welcome Mr. Crew and this new and convenient article.

WHEEL ACCIDENT.

H. A. Lesh, Art Cool, Chas. Spake and Nan Phillips were up to Hamilton on their wheels Sunday. On their return, Mr. Lesh was "coasting" down a hill not far from Hamilton when his bicycle came apart so as to let the front wheel off and the frame fell to the ground. Mr. Lesh was thrown up into the air and when he struck the ground was considerably bruised about the head and face. He was taken to a house near by and a team engaged to bring him home. He is about his work again to-day and only slightly disfigured.

A Mail Agent's Experience.

Louis D. Brenneke, Wallhalla S. C, had Rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physicians without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to th Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted 34 35

STATE FAIR, SEPT. 16 TO 21

The premium lists of the state fair which begins Sept. 16 are being distributed. Liberal premiums are offered in all classes, making it an object to anyone who may have meritorious articles to exhibit. Write to C. F. Kennedy, Indianapolis Ind., for a copy of the list.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have removed sand or gravel from my farm known as the Wesley Work farm in Butler township, DeKalb County, Ind., to desist from taking any more gravel or sand from said farm, and all who have taken sand or gravel in the past are hereby notified to settle for the same with me attorneys Woodhull & Gilbert, of Angola, Ind., if they wish to save costs.

FREDERICK VANDERCOOK
August 10, 1895. 33-34

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

HOTEL HORROR.

Many Killed by an Explosion at Denver.

The Gumry hotal, Nos. 1725 to 1733 Lawrence street, Denver, Col., was wrecked by an explosion. The rear half of the building, a five-story brick and stone structure, went down with a crash. The hotel was crowded with guests and many of them must have been killed as well as the entire force of hotel employers, who were sleeping in the portion that fell. On both sides of Lawrence, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets, and on Larimer, directly back of the Gumry, the plate glass windows of the business houses were blown in and a number of the pedestrians were injured by falling glass. The fronts of many buildings in the vicinity were badly wrecked. The hotel structure for 100 feet along the alley and extending seventy-five toward the front is a mass of debris.

To add to the horror of the scene the ruins took fire and many of the unfortunates who were not killed outright by the crash were slowly burned to death. Their screams and pleadings that they be killed to save them from tortune by fire were piteous in the extreme, but the terror-stricken bystanders were powerless to render them any aid.

Twenty-one persons are known to be killed and a score or more injured.

There is no doubt that the disaster was caused by a boiler explosion. Frank Loescher, the engineer, it is said, was intoxicated, and, after turning a large quantity of cold water into the hot boiler, left the building ten minutes before the explosion occurred. The police are looking for him.

Six are Dead.

Mahaffey (Penn.) special: Six men were overcome and died from the effects of inhaling carbolic acid gas, and ten others were affected by the deadly fumes at the big cut at McGee's, on the new line of the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad. Close to the scene of the disaster there is an old bituminus coal mine on the country bank, which had been abandoned for the past eight years. It is supposed that the blast made by an opening through the rocks into this old mine allowed the gas and fumes to escape into the cut where the steam shovel was located. The men were so suddenly overcome that they were unable to make their escape and died almost instantly.

Fatal Bicycle Collision.

Miss Gertrude Clinton, aged 16 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clinton, of Loveland, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives at Muncie, Ind., for some time, was fatally injured there while riding on a bicycle. She is but a learner, and was riding rapidly when she collided with a horse and buggy that was being driven very rapidly toward her. The end of the shaft struck Miss Clinton on the sixth rib, breaking three of the ribs and injuring her internally so that recovery is impossible. She was thrown to the ground, and the horse and buggy dashed upon her, mangling her badly. She was unconscious for some time, and her death is momentarily expected.

Pittsburg's Awful Storm.

Pittsburg special: Tuesday night's storm was the most terrific and destructive that has visited this city in many years. It came without warning and at a time when the parks were filled with people, and the rivers with boats crowded with excursionists. As far as is known at this time two lives were lost, a score of persons injured, two it is thought fatally, and property damaged to the extent of $100,000.

Threw the Baby Away.

A special from Greenville, Ohio, says: A woman, supposed to live in this city, got off the south-bound D. and T. train at Jaysville with a young baby. In a few minutes a man drove up in a buggy, into which the woman got, but before doing so, threw the baby over a fence into a barnyard. The act was observed and chase given, but the pair escaped.

To Flood the Mines.

Marquette (Mich.) special: Orders have been given at all large mines involved in the strike for the fires to be drawn out and in some cases for the pumps to be raised from the mines. This means that the companies have decided to let the mines fill with water, and that operations will not be resumed before winter sets in.

Blew Church Walls Down.

The United Presbyterian church, in course of construction at the corner of Grand River and Alexander avenues, Detroit, was struck by a cyclone which accompanied a thunder storm, and practically demolished it. Frank Sernovey, a laborer, was buried under the falling bricks and instantly killed, other workmen were injured.

Wreck in Indiana.

The Lawrenceburg and Aurora Big Four accommodation train was wrecked at East Lawrenceburg, Ind. The train left the track and rolled down a twenty foot embankment. Engineer Harry Becker, aged 36, of Indianapolis, was killed. Several passengers were slightly bruised.

Disaster at Hamburg.

Hamburg special: A boat containing twenty-five passengers was run down and sunk recently, by the steamer Concordia, from Stade. Seventeen persons were drowned.

A Duel with Knives.

At Stinesville, a small town north of Bloomington, Ind., David Culross and Charles Deck fought a duel with knives. Deck had his abdomen cut open and will not recover. Culross received several severe cuts, but they are not fatal, it is thought. Culross is a quarryman, and Dick a railroad carpenter.

Coxey's Unknown Suicides.

Dr. A. P. Bozzarro, who became notorious as the "unknown" in Coxey's army, suicided at Cleveland, Ohio. He has been selling patent medicined there for about a year.

Many Drowned.

Kiel special: A terrible accident occurred at the Desmani ship building yard. A number of workmen were returning across a gangway to the ship after their work had been completed on the new cruiser, when the gangway broke and all the men were thrown into the water. Eight bodies have been recovered.

Pilgrimage Forbidden.

Paris special: It is reported here that Cardinal Krementz, archbishop of Cologne, Germany, has at the instance of the imperial government forbidden the annual pilgrimage from Aachen to Lourdes, owing to the animus engendered by the celebrations now in progress in Germany.

STILL FIGHTING.

Further News of the Situation in Cuba.

Tampa (Fla.) special: Passengers from Cuba report that an insurgent band under Matagas, encountered a band of Spanish guerillas near Colon. Eighty-five of the latter were killed, while the insurgent loss was seven killed and thirty-two wounded. A train bearing a large detachment of Havana volunteers to the Santa Clara district was destroyed by dynamite at Bolondron railway bridge. Very few of the volunteers escaped death. Hospitals are being constructed wherever Spanish troops are stationed, to care for yellow fever and wounded patients.

The trial of Juan Gualberto Gomez occurred Monday. He defended himself and was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at Ceuta, a Spanish prison in northern Africa. Lopez Coloma, a Matanzas chief, received the same sentence.

At Monte Gordo, insurgent and Spanish forces, each numbering 200, had an encounter. The Spanish loss was nine dead and about forty wounded; Cuban loss, four dead and thirty wounded.

AN INFURIATED MOB.

Hang a Negro Murderer from a High Bridge.

Fulton (Mo.) special: The negro, Emmett Divers, who murdered Mrs. Cain, was lynched the other morning. Divers was met on the road as he was being taken here to jail, by a mob who dragged him by force from the custody of the Sheriff. A rope was quickly placed around his neck and he was hanged from the middle span of a high bridge nine miles east of here. Three weeks ago, during the absence of her husband, Divers went to the farm, criminally assaulted Mrs. J. W. Cain and then murdered her in a horrible manner because she resisted him. The evidence against Divers was more than circumstantial. When arrested by Sheriff Hierce he was taken to St. Louis, after several thrilling escapes from infuriated citizens. In the jail at St. Louis the negro confessed to killing the woman, but denied that he had criminally assaulted her.

The State of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says:

It is a belated season; a frozen May set everything back. The heavy business which ought to have been done in May and June was pushed into July so that the midsummer decline due in July comes in August. With this in mind, one is not surprised to find the shrinkage from July to August rather more conspicuous than usual. Financial events are used in speculative markets to create apprehension. Exports of gold have continued this week, and while the syndicate has deposited enough in the treasury to keep the reserve intact, the impression grows that another sale of bonds may be made.

The disappointing crop reports of last Saturday, though evidently distrusted, lessens confidence in regard to future trade even while some speculators gain by them. Back of all doubts is the facts that industries are doing better than anybody could have expected.

Japan Storm Swept.

San Francisco special: Reports have been received that Japan was visited by a terrible storm on the 24th and 29th of July Hurricanes swept across Kishua, along the shores of the island sea, over the central districts of the mainland and emerged into the Pacific Ocean. Its track was marked by great loss of life and destruction of property. The catastrophe was followed by a heavy rainstorm, and inundations added their devastating effects to the havoc wrought by the wind. It is calculated that over 1,000 people were killed or drowned. Ujina, a town that served as a military basis during the recent war, was completely swamped by the sea and over 160 boats smashed. Among these were 120 belonging to the army stores department landen with supplies destined for the use of the troops in the Liao Tung Peninsula.

Poisoned the Pleasure Party.

Sheriff Hays has captured the wholesale poisoner who drugged the pail of water with strychinine at the dance at Horseford Park, near Crown Point, Ind. It is Charles Williams' wife. She says she wanted to get Williams out of the way so she could get the heavy life insurance he carried. She also says she put the poison into the pail because her husband was paying too much attention to several young girls and she wanted to kill them all. The four victims are worse, having had a relapse. Mrs. Williams will be held awaiting the recovery or death of the four people.

Train Wreckers.

A train loaded with excursionists, bound for the summer resorts of St. Joseph and Lake Maxinkuckee, would have been ditched near Marmount, Ind., had it not been for the timely discovery of a tie upon the track. The spot where the tie was spiked was in the shadow of the large ice houses near the lake. It would hardly have been seen there by the engineer, but a party of belated picnickers discovered it and attempted to remove it when set upon by a gang of tramps and driven away. The station agent was then notified and had the obstruction removed.

Building Collapsed.

A two story brick building at Santa Fe and Ninth avenues Denver, Col., known as the O'Donnell block, collapsed without warning. The following persons were injured: Mrs. Miller, hit on the head by bricks; Fred Miller, 6-months-old, severely bruised; Capt. E. V. Williams, manager Rocky Mountain Carriage works, arm cut, severely shocked. Just what caused the accident is not known, but it is supposed that the heavy rains loosened the roof support, drowing the side walls to the center. The damage amounts to about $10,000.

He Pulled Lincoln's Funeral Train.

Edward Wilcox, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Michigan Central Railroad, died at Michigan City, Ind., recently, from the infirmities of age. Wilcox enjoyed the distinction of being at the throttle of the engine that pulled the funeral train bearing the remains of Abraham Lincoln from the National Capitol to Chicago. He was a warm personal friend of Mr. Lincoln's, whom he had known from boyhood, and for this reason, was assigned the duty of pulling the funeral train on the memorable journey from Washington.

Terrible Accident.

A terrible accident occurred on the farm of Lee Oelweiler, near East Prospect, Pa., resulting in the almost instant death of a farm hand name Wilhelm. He was assisting in feeding the thresher, when he fell feet foremost into the machine, the lower portion of his body being literally ground to pieces.

Railroad Casualty.

A passenger train on the Northwestern road ran through an open switch at Aurora, Ill., and crashed into a car loaded with acid. The powerful fluid was scattered in every direction and added deadly work to that done by the collision. Two men were killed and others injured.

Rain and Hail.

A special from Belle Plain, Minn., says that a tornado, rain and hail storm struck that place recently. Hail of great size fell to the depth of four inches, breaking all the glass fronts in business places, all the windows in dwellings, churches and the city hall. Many small buildings were unroofed and overturned. Horses standing on the streets were knocked senseless. The corn crop is totally destroyed. The loss to property cannot be estimated. Culverts are destroyed and trains cannot pass.

Fireworks Explode.

A panic was started in a crowd of 8,000 people at Toronto, Ind., on account of an explosion of fireworks that were being given in honor of the Tri-county Old Settlers' Reunion. Nearly a score of people were injured by the flying rockets, their clothing set on fire, or badly trampled in the mad rush to escape from the scene of the explosion. Mrs. G. H. Hamilton, wife of the editor of the Thornton Argus, and B. Mullin, of Frankfort, were perhaps fatally hurt. The others were not seriously injured.

A Hoosier Murder.

Great excitement prevails at Chesterton, north of Valparaiso, Ind. Will Tratedas, twenty years old, and Lon Powers, twenty-one, became involved in a dispute and Powers killed Tratedas by shooting him twice with a revolver. Tratedas was a prominent young man. A large crowd has congregated around the building where Powers is confined, and threats of lynching are heard. Officers have gone to the scene.

Wiped Out.

The entire business part of the village of Pickeville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Only one store is left standing. The conflagration is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Total losses foot up $33,500, on which but little insurance was carried. The hotel was destroyed and the court house was saved only by hard efforts. One man was overcome fighting the fire but no one else was hurt.

Timber Burned in Ohio.

Delaware (O.) special: Fires started by sparks from locomotives are raging north and south of here. The greatest damage was done in the south, where over 100 acres of valuable timber was destroyed. Many who turned out to fight the fire were prostrated by the intense heat. The whole tract is blackened, and guards are watching the fire. The loss so far is in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Cuban Affairs.

The London Times prints a dispatch dated Havana, August 10, saying that there is a persistent rumor in circles that are unusually well informed regarding government affairs that Captain General Campos has telegraphed the government at Madrid that only two courses are open to Spain: She must either send 100,000 troops to Cuba or must grant the island complete autonomy.

Superseding the Horse.

The Otis Elevator Company, which has been in business in Cleveland, Ohio, for years as a retailer and wholesaler of oats, corn, and other grain, closed its elevator, the reason assigned being the substitution of electricity for horses in street cars and the displacement of horses by bicycles. The changed condition, the manager says, made it impossible to conduct the business at a profit.

Public Hanging.

John Johnson, colored, was hanged at Mt. Sterling, Ky., for killing Policeman Charles Evans, June 15. Johnson's neck was not broken and he did not die for twenty-five minutes after the trap was sprang. Nearly 10,000 people witnessed the hanging. While the negroes did not like to see one of their color hung, they were very quiet and made no threats.

Five Killed

On the Pittsburg and Eastern Railroad, which is being constructed in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, a fatal accident occurred. Thirteen men were at work in a deep cut, when a blast was prematurely discharged and most of the men were covered by the fall of earth. Five were killed outright and the remaining eight are seriously injured.

Murder and Suicide.

George Browning, a prominent citizen of Evansville, Ind., was shot by his wife and killed instantly. The weapon used was a pistol. Mrs. Browning then seized a rifle and shot herself, and the wound will result in her death. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Browning is very well known and is a nurseryman.

Bad Accident on a Race Track.

Just after the start in the first race at the South Side Park, St. Louis, Grand View, the leader, fell and broke his back. Agnes H and Frebach also fell. The first two had to be shot. Jockey John Davis had his leg broken, and Jockeys John Raymond and Frank Hueston were badly injured internally.

Wreck on the Rail.

Pine Bluff, Ark., special: News has reached here of the wreck of a passenger train on the Cotton Belt Railroad. But meagre details can be obtained. The wreck was caused by an open switch at Stamps, Ark., thirty four miles north of Texarkana. It is feared a number are injured.

Lone Highwayman.

Roseburg (Oregon) special: The Coos Bay-Roseburg stage was held up by a lone highwayman only a short distance from where it was stopped a week ago. The robber only secured $10, although the four passengers on board had over $500 in money which they concealed.

Let Off Easy.

Pierre (S. D.) special: Ex-Treasurer Taylor was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

Both Fatally Burned.

John Isham and John Moore were fatally burned in a gas explosion in the coal mines near Chandler, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 35c to 45c; broom corn, Illinois, poor to choice, $55 to $100 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

FUTURE IS BRIGHT.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CROPS WAS NEVER BETTER.

Most Satisfactory Reports from the Great Grain Producing Tract—Oats, Rye and Fruit Flourishing—Corn Yield the Greatest Ever Known.

Bountiful Harvests.

This is likely to be a phenomenal year for agriculturists as the indications for good crops throughout the farming districts of the whole West have never been surpassed. Grain of every sort and all variety of fruits will be most abundant, and as the farmer looks over his fields of rich crops and his trees laden and weighed down with fruit his heart laughs aloud with joy.

Kansas has this year raised nearly 7,000,000 bushels of Irish potatoes, the largest crop in the history of the State. In many instances 200 bushels have been raised on a single acre, which were sold on board the cars at 50 cents per bushel. Taking the State as a whole, the yields of fruit and garden products were never so bountiful, and the trees and vines were never before so laden. Conditions average 75 per cent. for apples, peaches, grapes and cherries, and in one-half of the State apples and peaches rate at 100 and above.

The stories of drought and distress which went forth from Nebraska last fall and winter will hardly be repeated this year, for, while farmers in many sections are on the anxious seat as to their corn crops, they are just completing what is probably the most satisfactory harvest of small grain in the history of the State. Indeed, the yield of wheat and oats may be said to be a record-breaker. The acreage of both these cereals this year, along with rye and barley, was less than that of last, but the production of all, according to estimates made, will be far above the average. This is all the more gratifying from the fact that the early drought was the cause of gloomy forebodings.

In the Dakotas, the great wheat-growing States, the crop is placed at 2,400,000 acres and the yield at about twelve bushels per acre, or a total of from 28,000,00 to 30,000,000. This estimate was made before thrashers got to work and on a basis of fifteen to eighteen bushels per acre in the southern and eastern counties. But since the actual test is being made, the yield in that section is going beyond the average, some fields thrashing out as high as thirty-five bushels per acre, while from twenty to twenty-five bushels is common. This may bring the total up to 35,000,000 bushels, while there was not over 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 bushels raised last year. The yield will be cut in the northeastern part of the State, where the prospects were good, by a heavy hailstorm, which destroyed 20,000 acres. Some smut is reported in the eastern part of the State, but not enough to do any great damage.

The acreage devoted to the oat crop is probably about the same as in former years, or 800,000 acres, and the yield is reported far above the average—twenty-five bushels per acre. Wherever the crop has been thrashed some fields go as high as eighty bushels per acre. In the southeastern part of the State, where all crops are the heaviest, the average this year may be safely put at thirty bushels per acre, or a total yield for the State of 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels.

The Corn Crop.

The crop of corn of the country this year will be the largest that has ever been known. It is estimated at the present time that the yield will exceed by 200,000,000 bushels the record of any previous year. This condition did not exist a month ago. At that time continued drouth in nearly all the corn States made the outlook dubious for an average yield. But the rains came, copious, heavy, continued showers, just at the time most needed, and to-day prosperity hovers closer over millions of homes than for many a year.

How much depends upon the corn crop is realized by few. The corn crop will bring more money, if marketed, than all other grain products combined, and potatoes may be counted with the grain to make good measure. The estimated yield of corn for this year is from 2,250,000,000 to 2,500,000,000 bushels. At the present price, which is 35 cents for December or May delivery, the crop will be worth $800,000,000.

To emphasize the immensity of this product it may be said that the State of Iowa alone will raise enough corn this year to supply more than five bushels to every man, woman and child in the United States. Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas comprise what has been termed the corn belt. This section furnishes nearly, if not quite, two-thirds of the entire corn product.

The greatest yield of any year previous to this was in 1889, when the acreage was 78,319,651 and the yield 2,112,892,000 bushels. The following year brought a practical failure, which was again made up in 1891, when the yield amounted to 2,060,154,000 bushels from an acreage of 76,204,515. For the past three years the yield has been 1,628,464,000 bushels for 1892, 1,619,496,431 bushels for 1893 and 1,212,770,052 bushels for 1894. The indications at present, therefore, are that the 1895 crop will be nearly double that of last year. It will not all be turned into cash, but considered from the standpoint of value it will represent $400,000,000 more than the crop of last year.

John Hartman, Joseph Wilke and Alexander Wilke, members of a New York pleasure party, were drowned.

WILL STUDY AMERICAN CROPS.

Germany Attaches an Agriculturist to Its Embassy.

Several of the European Governments have decided to send to their embassies or legations in this country what they term "agricultural attaches." Such an attache will be expected to keep his home Government informed not only as to crop conditions, prospects and prices in the United States at regular intervals, but also to keep his people posted as to progress in all agricultural methods and improvements from time to time. Germany is the first to send an attache of this sort, who arrived in Washington a few days ago and called upon the Secretary of Agriculture. His name is Beno Reinhardt Freiherr von Herrman. He is a baron, although an agriculturist, so that he will no doubt be welcomed into official society this winter, despite his long name. It is understood that both the English and French Governments will soon follow the example of Germany and send an agricultural attache to their embassies here, and Secretary Morton now thinks that it might be wise on the part of our Government to return the compliment by sending some of our most practical and successful farmers abroad in place of the few military and naval attaches who presumably adorn the diplomatic service of the United States.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF VETERANS.

Accommodations Provided Those Attending Chattanooga Reunion.

The Chattanooga national military park commission has issued the following announcement on behalf of the veteran soldiers who wish to go to the encampment at Chattanooga:

"It appears from numerous letters received by this commission that its previous circular in regard to furnishing quarters in camp barracks has been construed to mean that such barracks will be erected without regard to the orders received, and that those desiring these quarters can obtain them upon their arrival at Chattanooga. This, however, is not the case.

"As Congress made no appropriation for free quarters, a plan was devised by which barracks accommodations could be provided by the citizens' committee of Chattanooga at a very low rate for all who might order such a sufficient time in advance. It is the intention to extend barracks as orders for accommodations are received. Such accommodations cannot be provided under applications received after Aug. 30, 1895.

"Those who send $2 to Capt. Charles F. Muller, Chattanooga, Tenn., will receive in return a ticket which will entitle the holder to a comfortable barrack bunk for the entire time of his stay at Chattanooga, including safe storage for hand baggage and toilet accommodations. It will not be possible to furnish ladies with quarters in these barracks, or to supply meals or lunches in connection with them. It will be necessary for each person to bring his own blanket and towels. The barracks will be constructed upon the plan adopted at the last Grand Army encampment at Washington city, where a very large number of veterans were thus housed. Such structures will be erected in Chattanooga, where, within convenient distances, meals and lunches may be obtained at reasonable prices.

"Communications in regard to barracks addressed to Capt. Muller, who was selected by the citizens' committee to take charge of this work, will receive prompt and reliable attention.

"J. S. FULLERTON,
"Chairman of Commission."

ENTERPRISING FARMER.—I'm glad to see you and hope we shall be better acquainted.

NORTH KNOCKED OUT.

Tried to Buy His Way Into Parliament but Failed.

One of the most picturesque figures in English life is Col. John T. North, known familiarly as the "nitrate king." The son of a mechanic in Leeds, England, he started out in life without any advantages and in the 60's went as an engineer to Chili. Thence he went to the nitrate beds of Peru and partly by good luck and partly by collusion with corrupt Chillian and Peruvian politicians acquired a controlling interest in the rich nitrate beds and incidentally a fortune of many millions. A few years ago he returned to England to buy his way into society and public life. He performed numerous benefactions, endowed hospitals and colleges, gave splendid parties, became one of the Prince of Wales' amusement set and then, satisfied that he stood well in the minds of the people of his native towns of Leeds, he announced his intention of entering Parliament, standing on the Tory platform. He was defeated, however, by Herbert Gladstone, son of the "grand old man," and has now time sufficient on his hands to realize that money does not always accomplish the purpose of its user.

COL. NORTH, "NITRATE KING."

UNDER A NEW TARIFF.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE AND BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Late Treasury Returns Serve to Gild the Commercial Horizon—Wool Sales Under Free Wool—Emancipation of Iowa—Republicans Changing Base.

Outlook Is Bright.

The treasury returns of our foreign trade for the fiscal year ending with June 30 last gild the commercial horizon with welcome light and will help to silence the few "calamity howlers" that are left. In the last twelve months the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States amounted in value to $793,553,018, and with our exports of foreign merchandise to a total of $807,693,000. For the same period the value of the imports was $731,960,319. From these figures it will be seen our exports of domestic merchandise in the last twelve months exceeded our imports by $61,592,699.

Republican journals and politicians have been recently raising a great outcry about the multitudinous imports. We were told that the country was being flooded with foreign goods, and this was attributed to the wicked Wilson tariff, which, it was alleged, had given the foreigner control of our home markets. The official returns prove conclusively that the Wilson tariff has not unduly flooded the country with foreign-made goods. Had our imports exceeded the exports (as those of England and other prosperous trading countries have uniformly done for a long series of years) it would be easy to show that this excess does not by any means necessarily indicate a loss to the nation. Few popular delusions have been more absurd than that of the so-called "balance of trade," which no reputable economist now adheres to as a criterion of commercial prosperity. But even if this old and exploded Bourbon fallacy is to be retained, it is much too early for its advocates to seek to turn it against the Wilson tariff. For so far the treasury returns show that after nearly one year of the operation of the lower tariff, with its free wool and other raw materials, the United States still has a "balance of trade" of $75,732,000 in merchandise in its favor.

These statistics are also highly encouraging in other points of view. They show that the lowering of the tariff in August last, while it relieved the country of a large burden of "protectionist" taxation (for the benefit of trusts and monopolies), has not injured American manufacturing industries, but, on the contrary, it has stimulated them by inducing a healthy competition and giving our manufacturers free raw materials.—New York Herald.

Helping Its Owners.

"This is not a time for strikes for higher wages," whines the pretended friend of the workingmen, the Philadelphia Manufacturer. Of course not. The time for strikes was when McKinleyism was closing factories, throwing thousands of men out of work and making strikes, such as the great Carnegie strike of 1892, useless as a protest against reduced wages. This is the state of affairs which the Philadelphia high tariff organ wishes to see restored, and in the meantime it tries to prevent the American workingmen reaping the full benefit of Democratic good times, by pretending that conditions do not warrant wage advances.

But the workers themselves know better. They know that over a million men and women have had their wages increased from 10 to 15 and 20 per cent since the Wilson tariff was adopted. They know that the period of trade depression which under a high tariff filled the country with idle men, ready to take the places of striking workmen, has gone with the tariff policy which caused it. They know that it is the wonderful business revival caused by the Wilson tariff which has started up factories and mills, thus relieving the labor market of the hosts of unemployed. They know that the only time when strikes have any chance of success is when men are in demand, and that if employers are now readily yielding to the requests of their hands for more wages, it is because they know that in case of a strike they could not fill the places of the strikers. These are some of the things which the workers have learned by long experience. And they are not likely to cease striving for the highest possible wages which trade conditions will allow, merely because the avowed organ of the manufacturers warns them against believing that prosperity has returned to the country. Thanks to a Democratic Congress, we are no longer living under McKinleyism, and workingmen now have a chance of getting their share of the results of a liberal trade policy.

Unsatisfied Protectionists.

When the Democratic Congress put burlaps, a kind of bagging largely used by American farmers and exporters, on the free list, the monopoly organs howled about the flood of cheap foreign burlaps which would pour into this country. A year's experience under the new tariff shows that the increased demand for burlaps, owing to the general revival of business, has advanced prices. Now the protection organs are complaining because, as they allege, the foreigner is putting up the price of burlaps, and the New York Press claims that "This is exactly the result which protectionists predicted."

Some people never can be satisfied, and the high tariffites are of that kind. Had the price of burlaps gone down the Press would have abused the Wilson tariff, and wailed over the ruin of our infant burlap industry by foreign pauper labor products. Now that prices have gone up, that paper blames the placing of burlaps on the free list. No matter what the result may be, the partisan Republican organs' policy is: "Abuse the Wilson tariff."

Wants All Tariffs Abolished.

"If," asks the Commercial, "foreigners do not pay any part of tariff duties, why does every nation try to get the lowest possible duties on its products from all other nations?" For the same reason these same foreigners build canals, railroads and steamships. These foreigners know that all obstructions to commerce are injurious to all commercial nations, whether these obstructions are natural or artificial. Natural obstructions are removed by railways, canals and steamships; artificial obstructions should be removed by the repeal of the tariff laws.—Louisville (Ky.) Post.

Emancipation for Iowa.

The Democratic nominations and platform are received by the Democrats throughout Iowa not only with satisfaction, but also with a degree of enthusiasm which gives something like an assurance of victory. Iowa is not altogether lost to the cause of good government and honest politics. The Republican ring that has ruled Iowa for thirty years has combined more elements for misleading, abusing and terrorizing the people than any similar combination that ever held sway in a Western State. It has mingled fanaticism with corruption—has joined hypocrisy in its platforms with profligacy in the administration to an extent that has not appeared in any other State under the rule of either party since the Union existed.

Iowa has been governed for three or four decades not by civilized law, by the courts and by the officers of the State and the municipalities. It has been ruled by fanatical public opinion in the various communities of the State. A small majority—perhaps not a majority, but a vigorous and malignant minority—has upheld a reign of proscription, of social and political ostracism, of oppression and tyranny, that has formed a cruel travesty on free government. A reign of terror, enforced by false moral reformers, by systems of espionage and social outlawry, has prevailed in the Iowa communities until it has become intolerable.

The Democratic platform and candidates promise emancipation to the people of Iowa. The election of the Democratic candidates will abolish the rule of proscription and terrorism. It will clothe the people in liberty. It will give back to every citizen his constitutional rights. It will reinstate in their manhood the voters who have been robbed of their rights and immunities through two generations of fanaticism and of social and political despotism. The Democrats promise to Iowa a deliverance. Their victory, or even a great reduction of the Republican majority, would be the dawn of a humane and general jubilee.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Imitation Might Not Imitate.

Republican prophets, who a little while ago predicted a "walkover" in the next presidential election with a McKinley, a Reed, a Harrison or some other high tariff champion, have begun to assume a more cautious tone. Misgivings are expressed at the same time by shrewd Republican politicians in regard to the expediency of nominating as a candidate for the presidency any of the men who have been closely identified with the McKinley act and of thus destroying the industrial peace by reviving the tariff agitation. In this situation it would not be surprising if the Republicans should imitate the example of their whig predecessors, who discarded their high tariff champion, Henry Clay, in 1848, and nominated a fortunate soldier in Gen. Zachary Taylor.—Philadelphia Record.

Wool Sales Under Free Wool.

The tariff reformers argued that free wool would increase the demand for the home-grown article and advance the price. Wool has recently gone up 2 cents a pound. When the sales of the foreign wool in the Boston market were 440,000 pounds, as under McKinley's tariff, the sales of American wool were 1,840,000 pounds, but when the foreign sales advanced to 3,884,400 pounds, the sale of our own product reached the great total of 7,477,000 pounds.—Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

Good Prospect of Victory.

The enthusiasm and harmony that prevailed in the Iowa Democratic convention augur well for the success of the admirable ticket put in nomination. The Republicans have atoned in a measure, it is true, for the blunder they made in monkeying with prohibition, but they are still so tainted with the popular distrust that in spite of their numerical strength Iowa is good fighting ground for the Democracy.—Detroit Free Press.

Peace in Sight at Last.

The Republicans up in Pennsylvania have become so mad that when an attempt was made to make capital for Mr. Quay by springing his military record several party newspapers declared that a man's military record cut no figure in politics. When Republican newspapers begin to talk in this fashion it is safe to infer that we have about reached the close of the war.—Washington Post.

They Should Specify.

The calamity howlers must specify. A general wail will not convince anybody when there are on all sides so many evidences of business improvement. The country is getting into better condition every day and the prospect is brighter than it has been for several years.—Atlanta Journal.

"Reduction" the Word in 1894.

How different the news this year from last! Now the dispatches tell day by day of notices of increase of wages at manufacturing centers. In 1894 the word was "reduction." The Wilson tariff bill seems to be receiving magnificent vindication.—Greenville (S. C.) News.

Another Insult to Gov. McKinley.

The notice of an increase of wages posted in all the cotton mills of Lowell yesterday was not intended as a free trade document, but Ohio Napoleons of Calamity will feel just as much insulted by it as if it were.—New York World.

Changing Their Base.

Attacks on the Wilson tariff are becoming less frequent in Republican newspapers, and the proposition to make the tariff the main issue next year has not been heard recently, even from Mr. McKinley.

Indicates a Successful Campaign.

If there is any one thing that indicates a successful Democratic campaign next year it is the constantly increasing good times, brought about by Democratic tariff legislation.—Ottumwa, Ia., Democrat.

Not the Right Species.

In view of Republican disinclination to grant the negroes any privileges other than that of voting, we infer that the g. o. p. elephant is not of the African species.—Salt Lake Herald.

CHAPTER XXX.

Lord Bayneham was bewildered. If his wife chose to walk out at any hour or in any place she was perfectly free to do so; but he could imagine no reason why she should endeavor to keep so trivial a circumstance secret from him.

Think as he would, Lord Bayneham was no nearer solving the mystery; so he went out into the park, wondering if the fresh air would give him any inspiration. As he strolled listlessly along, Simpson, the head gamekeeper, saw him, and drew near, as though desirous of speaking to him.

"What is it, Simpson?" asked Lord Bayneham, listlessly, annoyed at the interruption.

"I am afraid we shall have some trouble, my lord," replied the man; "I have seen one or two notorious poachers about lately, and I feel sure they have been at their old tricks. I was in the park all last night, and I wanted to tell your lordship, but I saw you here walking with my lady, and I would not interrupt you."

"Saw me here?" said the young earl; "where, and at what time?"

"It would be after ten," replied the man. "You were in the Lady's Walk with my lady. I saw her face, but not yours, my lord; I did not like to intrude."

Not by one word or look did Lord Bayneham betray his wife.

"Quite right," he said, hastily; "but what about those poachers? I do not believe in the game laws, as some of my neighbors do, but I will have no poaching."

Simpson then entered into details, of which Lord Bayneham never heard one word.

"I will attend to it, Simpson; we will have no poaching," said Lord Bayneham, suddenly interrupting the astonished gamekeeper in the midst of a brilliant description of the poaching affray at Hulsmeer. But not one word he had uttered was heard by his young master, who was all impatience to find himself once more with his young wife.

All the way home Lord Bayneham was pondering on the one question—who was walking with his wife after ten at night, when she was supposed to be in her own room? Could it have been Mr. Fulton?—no, the idea was simply ridiculous. Mr. Fulton might have admired her, might perhaps have addressed some complimentary verses to her; but, under the Earl of Bayneham's own roof he would not dare to solicit an interview with his wife. Even had he the audacity to propose such a thing, it was not likely that the fair, innocent lady of Bayneham would consent to such a proceeding. Whoever was with his wife must have been a stranger, not one of those within his own gates.

The mystery must be solved; she had refused to tell him the contents of the notes; but let that pass—most likely they contained little but nonsense. She would not explain the finding of the bracelet; that, too, might pass, but she must tell him with whom she walked and talked at night and alone.

When Lord Bayneham entered his wife's rooms she was sitting just as he had left her, still and calm as a statue.

"I must learn to bear it," she had said to herself, when his voice at the door startled her.

When he entered the room Lady Hilda's heart sunk at the expression of his face.

"Hilda," he said, hoarsely, "I know all. You have no more to conceal."

Ah, never again did he see on mortal face such a look of agony as hers wore then; never did human voice sound so despairingly.

"You know all?" she said, rising and standing with clasped hands before him.

Now came the error which for years wrecked those two lives.

"I know all," said Lord Bayneham.

He meant to say that he knew she had been in the Lady's Walk, and not alone; but she thought by those few words he meant to say that he knew all her secrets, and that she had nothing more to conceal from him. Often and often have the events of a lifetime hinged upon a mistake less grave than this.

His words, spoken jestingly so long ago, flashed across her, when she had asked him if he were deceived in his wife what would he do, and his answer had been "Such a one must return to her friends. I should know how to find a remedy for the mistake."

"Claude, you know all," she said, looking at him steadily; "did you mean what you said?—must I go?"

He did not understand to what she alluded. He had completely forgotten the conversation that was ever in her mind.

"Did you mean it?" she repeated, in a low voice.

"I always mean every word I say," replied Lord Bayneham; "and, Hilda, it has come to this——"

His sentence was never completed, for just at that moment Pauline knocked at the door.

"The Duke of Laleham is waiting to see you, my lord," said the maid.

His Grace was far too important a personage to be kept waiting, and Lord Bayneham went into the library, wishing his visitor in any other place. For one hour and a half he patiently endured the martyrdom. His Grace was vitally interested in some county business, and wanted his young neighbor's support.

Lord Bayneham tried honestly to give his attention to every word, but he failed in the attempt.

"Landed interest," "county votes," "personal influence," occasionally sounded familiarly in his ear. But it was Hilda's voice he heard, not his Grace of Laleham's—Hilda's voice, asking if she must go? What did the child mean? Go where?—and for what? There must be some stupid misunderstanding. It would have been cleared up if that good man had but deferred his visit.

The poor duke tried hard to make his young neighbor understand all he meant. He thought Lord Bayneham singularly absent, and wondered that he did not show more interest in what seemed to him a momentous question. At length his Grace rose.

"I wish," he said to Lord Bayneham, "that, if you are not engaged, you would ride over with me to Oulston. I think the matter in question should be attended to without delay."

Lord Bayneham consented, simply because he could invent no excuse. In after years he railed bitterly at his folly; for if, instead of going with the Duke of Laleham to Oulston, he had sought his wife and the unhappy mistake had been explained, years of sorrow and unavailing misery would have been spared to them. From the window of her own room the unhappy young wife watched her husband ride away—watched him with a heart that yearned for one more look at his face, one more word from his lips—watched him with a passion of grief so wild and bitter, that she would gladly have died; she did not think in this world ever to see him again.

During that one hour and a half, which had seemed years to Lady Hilda, she resolved upon a step which she afterward bitterly repented. Believing her husband meant that he knew all her secrets, and that he meant those words, so carelessly uttered, she resolved not to wait until he should send her from him, but go at once.

She was half mad, and that was the only excuse that could be made for her rash act. From the chaos of thought one idea stood out boldly—she would go at once, before they had time to reproach her with her father's fault and send her away. No passionate weeping, no wild burst of sorrow came to the relief of that burning brain. She moved about the sumptuous room like one in a dream, just conscious of what she was going to do, but nothing more.

Like an electric shock came the sound of Lady Bayneham's voice, asking for admittance. She supposed that by this time the whole matter was made clear, and she came in to see how Hilda was.

"Can I come in?" she said. "I wish to speak to you, Hilda."

"She has come to taunt me," thought the poor child; "come to exult over my fall; and tell me she always thought me proud, or something of the kind."

"No, not now," answered a strange, broken voice, "I am engaged; you cannot come in."

Deeply offended, the countess walked haughtily away, and so Lady Hilda destroyed her last chance.

If Lady Bayneham had seen the changed young face for only one minute she would have known that the brain was overtasked. But it was not so, and the young Lady of Bayneham went on to her fate. She wrote a few lines to her husband, and covered them with passionate kisses; she took from her writing desk all the money it contained, never stopping to count it, but filling her pocket book with notes and gold. Then she rang the bell.

"Will you say I want the carriage, Pauline?" she said to the maid, who gazed in surprise at her mistress.

"Are you going out, my lady?" asked the girl; "you look cold."

"I am going," said Lady Hilda, with a strange smile, "for a very long drive."

She dressed herself in silence, placing the letter she had written on her desk. She never once looked round the room where so many happy hours had been spent. Long afterward her maid spoke of the strange, fixed, unearthly look on her lady's face as she quitted the house.

"Where shall I drive, my lady?" asked the coachman.

"To Oulston," she replied; "go as usual to the Bayneham Arms, and wait."

And wait he did, until the long day ended, but no Lady Bayneham came again. Night came on, still and dark, but there was no sign of her. The man was uncertain how to act. She was punctuality itself, and the dinner hour at the Castle was past. He did not like to return without her, but the hours sped on, and she did not appear. The landlord suggested that perhaps her ladyship had returned in a friend's carriage, but all conjectures were cut short by the appearance of Lord Bayneham, riding as one riding for his life.

CHAPTER XXXI.

The Duke of Laleham found his young neighbor a very dull and wearisome companion. He could neither excite his interest nor elicit his attention. Every now and then he seemed to awake from a reverie and utter a few irrelevant words. The ride to Oulston, the interview with the persons concerned—the whole business, in fact, was a complete failure.

"I fear," said Lord Bayneham to his elderly friend, "that I have been a poor companion; and the fact is, I should have explained it to your grace before. I am not myself to-day, I have some little unpleasant affair on hand, and it has teased and troubled me."

"I began to think so," said the duke, warmly. "Why did you not tell me? This business can easily be deferred. I wish you had not stood upon ceremony with me."

He would take no further excuse, but insisted upon Lord Bayneham's returning home at once. He was impatient to be there. During all that long, dreary ride, his wife's sweet pale face had been before him—the sad eyes filled with tears.

When Lord Bayneham reached the Castle gates his horse was covered with foam, and the groom who came to attend him wondered why his master, usually so careful, had ridden so madly. But Lord Bayneham calmed himself before seeing any member of his family, almost smiling at the excitement which had urged him on. He went direct to his wife's room and knocked at the door. No one replied; there was no sound within—a profound, unbroken silence reigned over the sumptuous suite of rooms. He opened the door gently, thinking it probable that his wife slept, and went in; but the fair young face that ever greeted him with a smile was absent.

"Ah!" he said to himself, "she is better then, and has gone down to the drawing room. I am glad."

Yet as he stood looking upon the elegant disarray of the room, a cold, strange fear crept into his heart, and numbed it; he could not explain why or what—a presentiment of coming evil. A little watch, richly jeweled, lay ticking upon the table; in the vases fragrant heliotropes—his wife's favorite flower—gave out a rich perfume; a volume she had been reading lay with the leaves still open, and everything bore the trace of her presence. But where was she?

Lord Bayneham hastily descended to the drawing room, where the ladies of the family generally sat. Barbara was there reading, but no golden head was raised at his entrance.

"Where is Hilda?" he asked abruptly.

"I do not know," replied Miss Earle, looking at him in some surprise. "I have not seen her since morning."

Just then Lady Bayneham entered, with a cold, proud expression on her face, that her son knew well.

"Where is Hilda, mother?" he asked, impatiently. "I thought she was with you."

"Your wife does not honor me with her society," was the reply, most haughtily given. "I went this morning to her room, but was decidedly refused admission. I certainly shall not trouble her again."

"But where is she?" again demanded the earl, secretly admiring his wife's spirit.

"You had better summon her maid and inquire," replied the countess indifferently; "I know nothing of her."

Lord Bayneham quitted the room, equally angry at Barbara Earle's easy nonchalance and his mother's pride.

"Where is your lady?" he inquired of Pauline, who began to flatter herself that the young earl liked talking to her.

"My lady is out," she replied. "The carriage was ordered some hours since, and has not yet returned."

Lord Bayneham gave a sigh of mingled relief and impatience.

"Did she—did your lady say where she was going?" he inquired.

"No," was the reply; "my lady only said she was going for a long drive. She looked very ill, my lord, and quite unfit to be out long."

Lord Bayneham stamped his foot impatiently. Why had he gone to Oulston? Why had he allowed anything or any one to come between him and his fair, gentle wife? He was ashamed to ask any more questions, or people would surely think him childish. But he could not remain in the house; he went out and walked again where he could see the high road and catch the first glimpse of the carriage. One hour passed, and there was no sign of the carriage. The evening began to set in, the sun sank in the golden west, the dew fell upon the flowers, and the birds "called all wanderers home to their nests;" but still Lord Bayneham paced the walk alone, until he heard the dressing bell ring.

"She must be here soon," said the young husband to himself.

Amongst his wife's qualities he had always admired the one of punctuality. He never remembered to have been kept waiting or to have seen her late. This comforted him. She knew the dinner hour, and would not remain beyond it.

Lord Bayneham never dressed so quickly, but when he descended the carriage had not arrived. The first and second bell rang and dinner was announced, but the young mistress of Bayneham was not in her accustomed place.

"What can have delayed Hilda?" inquired Miss Earle anxiously. "She went out early this afternoon, intending to take a long drive. Surely no accident can have happened?"

Lord Bayneham's face blanched at the thought.

"Accidents are not so common, Barbara," said Lady Bayneham; "if anything of that kind had occurred we should have heard of it before this. Lady Hilda has been absent many hours; I presume she has met with some of our friends and neighbors, who have persuaded her to return with them."

"She is too thoughtful and considerate to have done such a thing," said Barbara warmly, "knowing we should be anxious."

The countess saw that her son sent plate after plate away untouched, and drank wine eagerly, as though wishing either to drown thought or acquire strength. The dinner passed in a most uncomfortable state of silence, but no Lady Hilda returned.

"I cannot bear this," said Lord Bayneham, rising hastily from his chair.

"Mother—Barbara, I am seriously alarmed. Pauline says my poor wife looked very ill when she left the house. Mother, be pitiful; she is young and has no mother. Barbara, what can we do?"

Both ladies rose and tried to calm him, for his wild words startled them.

"You had better inquire if any one overheard what orders were given about the carriage," said the countess to her son. "Do not be alarmed, Claude. Hilda is safe, I am sure. Barbara, go to her room. She may have left a note there for us." (To be continued.)

CURED HIS DESIRE FOR DEATH

Lord Southey's Guillotine Wouldn't Work, So He Lived.

Lord Southey once, in a fit of disgust with life, had a magnificent guillotine erected in the drawing-room of his magnificently-appointed house in the Rue de Luxembourg, at Paris. The machine was an elaborate affair, with ebony uprights inlaid with gold and silver. The framework was carved with great artistic skill, and the knife of immense weight, and falling at the touch of a spring, was of ornamental steel, polished and as sharp as a razor.

The spring which liberated the knife was placed within easy reach of anyone kneeling upon the scaffold; in fact, every detail was arranged with a view to the convenience to the would-be suicide. The day that the engine of death was entirely finished, Lord Southey completed his testamentary dispositions, shaved, had his hair cut, and, clothed in a robe of white silk, knelt upon the platform under the knife.

The guillotine was placed before a large mirror, wherein the person committing suicide could see his own image until the last. Murmuring a short prayer, Lord Southey placed his head in the semi-circle and pressed the spring.

The next morning he was found calmly sleeping in his bed. The spring had failed to work, and, after several fruitless efforts, Lord Southey was compelled to relinquish his attempt upon his life. Thoroughly cured of his spleen he presented the guillotine to the Glasgow Museum, whence he made an annual pilgrimage to see it until the end of his life.

What a Man Can Do.

Men regard with admiring wonder the career of a Napoleon, a Bismarck, a Gladstone, an Agassiz or an Edison, but they do not seem to realize what can be done by concentrated and persistent human will power and energy.

A recently published biography of Daniel Defoe is the story of the life of a man who made his mark as a merchant, manufacturer, traveler, politician, polemic, journalist, poet, satirist and novelist. This restlessly active and energetic mortal left more than two hundred and fifty printed works, and two of them, by common consent, are masterpieces of literature that will last as long as the English language is spoken.

His was a checkered career—now, the favorite of one ministry; disgraced and punished by another like a common criminal; the master one day of a princely mansion, and hiding from his creditors the next According to his own statement, Defoe was in his lifetime "thirteen times rich and poor," a record not approached by any great speculator of our day. Sometimes we hear of a man who has gone beyond that limit, and certainly no man of this generation has been thirteen times rich and poor, fortunate and unfortunate in politics, and the author of two hundred and fifty books, beside showing ability as a manufacturer, merchant, traveler, polemic, journalist, poet, satirist and novelist.

Talk about versatility—Defoe beats them all! The mere outline of such a career should encourage and stimulate those who complain that they are hampered by circumstances. If Defoe could do what he did, cannot the average man of pluck, energy and determination accomplish at least one-fourth as much?

EDWARD ALBERT, DUKE OF YORK.

Great-grandson of Victoria, grandson of Wales, son of Prince George and probable ruler of Great Britain.

WELDING BY ELECTRICITY.

Process by Which the Famous Liberty Bell May Be Mended.

The old cracked bell hanging idle and useless in Independence Hall may some day soon be made to lift up its long stilled voice and ring out in all its useful vigor. Early in the present century the efforts of inventors, bell moulders and metal workers were directed to the accomplishment of this end, but without avail. Latterly the same efforts were made to mend other bells that had become dumb, but all without any fruitful results, and it was generally agreed that a cracked bell was worth only so much a pound as old metal.

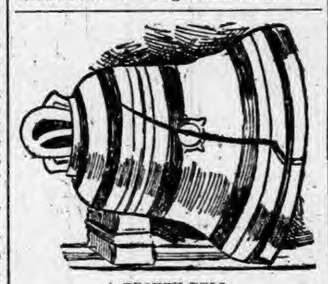

A BROKEN BELL.

A system of electric welding has been devised by a Russian, Slavianoff, by which old bells cracked to the very crown may be made as new. The new process is known as the "hydro-electro-thermic" and it appears to offer interesting possibilities, though not yet fully developed. Its principle depends on the ployment of a bath and in the development of hydrogen gas at the negative pole. The gas surrounds the part of the object to be treated, forming a high resistance to the current, which is transformed at this point into calorific energy and communicated to the metal or other object forming the negative pole. This method is said to be an improvement on the methods of both Thomson and Benardos, which are well known to metal workers, and it has been in successful operation for some time at the Perm gun works in Russia.

RESTORED TO USEFULNESS.

Niagara by Electric Light.

The Michigan Central Railway has placed an order with the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., for two powerful search-lights with which to illuminate Niagara Falls. The order calls for two forty-eight-inch lamps of 100,000 candle power each. These will be operated from the Falls View Station terrace, and with different colored lenses or slides a brilliant effect will be produced upon the raging waters of the rapids and the falls. The power to generate the current will be taken from the river itself. The only similar attempt of illuminating waterfalls is that of the famous Rhine at Schloss Lanfen, Germany. This, it is promised, will sink into insignificance beside illuminated Niagara.

IMPROVED BICYCLE.

An Inventor Perfects a Wheel Which Dispenses with the Chain.

An inventor in New York, who has recently perfected a device for mending punctures in bicycle tires, is also confident that the day is not far distant when the chainless bicycle will take the place of the present bicycle. He has been experimenting in this direction for several years, and has perfected a bicycle which dispenses with the sprocket wheels, chain, 40 per cent. of the frame and the ordinary pedals and pedal cranks.

By its peculiar construction, say it

A NEW CHAINLESS WHEEL.

100 pounds is placed upon the saddle, it will take 40 pounds to raise the front wheel; hence it is perfectly safe. The driving levers have a rise and fall of 14 inches; hence the rider's foot travels 28 inches, while by the present chain bicycle the rider's foot travel's about 42 inches. The driving levers being nearly double the length of the present pedal cranks now used on the chain bicycle, it is claimed an increase of power is obtained—hence an increase of speed.

The inventor will construct the frame of his chainless bicycle of bamboo, as he has recently discovered a process to prevent bamboo from splitting, which has been a great drawback in the use of the material for bicycle frames.

Inspecting Dried Apples.

Consul Robertson, at Hamburg, acting on instructions from the State Department at Washington, has obtained permission from the chief of the Hamburg Foreign Office to procure samples and an analysis of any American dried apples which may in the future be confiscated on the ground that they are alleged to contain zinc. This action is taken with a view of stopping the confiscation of American apples by German authorities. He should do his duty fearlessly and remove the slander that Americans are willing to lose money putting expensive poisons in their food goods. Dried apples affect society. There is nothing like dried apples for a swell party.

WHAT IT MAY COME TO.

The possible Presidential candidate in his summer outing will have to adopt the New Guinea style of architecture and keep the ladder up.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Little fishes in the brook—
That's no cause to flout 'em;
They'll be whales as like as not
When he tells about 'em.
—Washington Star.

"Cannot we become one?" he pleaded earnestly. "That depends," replied the new girl. "Which one?"—Life.

"I can forgive but never forget this whipping," said Tommy. "That is just what I want you to do," said his mother.—Boston Courier.

"Jones is always growlin' at the world." "Yes; made before he was born; an' he didn't have a chance at it."—Atlanta Constitution.

"The coming woman doesn't seem to arrive," said Binks. "No," said Tubley. "She's probably putting on her hat."—Harper's Bazar.

Hotelkeeper—What's the matter here? You're just raising the deuce! Waiter—No, sir; I just dropped the tray.—National Hotel Reporter.

"No, Maude, dear, we do not think the cat's voice is musical even if the animal is full of violin and banjo strings."—Philadelphia Record.

"I see that John's speakin' on the financial question." "Oh, yes." "What's the old man doin'?" "Furnishin' the finances."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Tramp—Say, boss, could yer give a feller a dime fer a square meal? Kind Gentleman—Certainly, if the meal is a good one. Where is it?—The State.

"What in the world shall I do with baby, John? She's crying for the moon." "That's nothing. Wait till she's 18, and then she'll want the earth."—Truth.

"If within the business world
You make yourself a berth,
Let printers' ink the fact unfurl
That you are on the earth."
—Dalton Argus.

Carleton—Did you dally with the breakers at Asbury Park? Montauk—Yes; I met three charming girls, and they broke me in a week.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Mother—How do you know that he has ceased to love you? Marriageable Daughter—He buttons my gloves twice as quick as he used to.—Syracuse Post.

Dorcas—My dear, you remind me of the new patent folding bed you bought. Mrs. Dorcas—How so, love? Dorcas—Because you are so hard to shut up.—Judge.

In a New England restaurant. The Guest—What can I get here? The Matron—We have coffee as mother used to make it. The Guest—Well, gimme tea.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

'Tis the same old picnic sorrow
That comes as the seasons fly;
The man with the whitest pantaloons
Sits down in the pinkest pie.
—Washington Star.

"Some people," remarked the cannibal chief, as he passed his plate for a second supply, "have a mission in life, while others only have a missionary."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Peddler—That little book on "How to Preserve the Hair" is the key to the entire situation. Baldy—I am very sorry; but I haven't a single lock that it would fit.—Household Words.

He—Do you think blondes have more admirers than brunettes? She—I don't know. Why not ask some of the girls who have had experience in both capacities?—New Haven Union.

She—Surely, my dear, you will consider the matter carefully before consenting to Clara's marriage to old Mr. Cashman. He—Certainly. I shall have his books examined by an expert.—Life.

"You seem excited, dear, what has happened?" "Poor Jack Murray, I have just rejected him." "Oh, don't mind a little thing like that. Why, I reject him every six months!"—Louisville Journal.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise,
He never bragged to his dear wife
About his mother's pies.
—Indianapolis Journal.

First Tramp—What would you do if you had a hundred thousand dollars? Second Tramp—In that case I think I'd feel it absolutely necessary to go to work to make it a million.—Roxbury Gazette.

"A mortal can never tell where he's going to be next in this life," said the moralist. "No," replied the man, with a bandage over his eye, "especially if he's learning to ride a bicycle."—Washington Star.

"What is the greatest difficulty you encounter in a journey to the arctic regions?" asked the inquisitive man. "Getting back home," was the prompt reply of the professional explorer.—Washington Star.

Little Elsie (looking at the giraffe at the Zoo)—"Oh, mamma! They have made that poor thing stand in the sun, haven't they?" Mamma—"Why do you say that, my dear?" Little Elsie—"Look at all its freckles."—Philadelphia Record.

Landowner (to party bobbing in the stream)—"Hello, there! don't you see that sign, 'No Fishing Here'?" Angler—"Yes; ain't it ridiculous? Fine fishing here; just look at that for a string (holding up a dozen or twenty big fellows); beauties, ain't they? The chap who stuck up that sign evidently didn't know what he was talking about."—Boston Transcript.

The World's Reading.

It is estimated that in England on an average each person spends $2.25 a year on books, periodicals, newspapers and so on, which would give a total of about $85,000,000. Some statistician has gone so far as to calculate that the aggregate annual circulation of the world is about 12,000,000,000 copies of printed matter of every kind, for which 781,250 tons of paper is used.

The height of tyranny—To arrest a brook because it murmurs.

A mutton-headed doctor always has his sheepskin with him.

·HORSEMEN·

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Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
79 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
No. 118½ $35. HEMINY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address REAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Prominent Traveling Salesman.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I began taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS some time since for a very bad case of nervous dyspepsia and insomnia, and I am glad to state that it is doing for me what all other remedies tried by me failed to do—cure me. I have about finished my third box and I am more than pleased with its results, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with nervous dyspepsia as a first-class medicine, and one that has merit. You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you may see fit, as I am anxious indeed to have every one know who suffers with this dreadful disease how to get well.

Very truly yours,

G. R. RHOADES.

885 North Mississippi Street, City.

Found A Cure.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn Pain Balm is also a sure cure for Rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Like a Great Railway.

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes rheumatism. Beware! if you value life, remove obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles by express—enough for a month's trertment,—with full special directions. Agents wanted. 32-34

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED!

To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. *Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.*

Restore a Lake.

The Milford, Kosciosko county, Mail says: A few years ago Dewart lake, that fine body of water lying six miles southeast of Milford, was drained and its water-level lowered several feet. This step was taken by the neighboring land owners in the hope of reclaiming a portion of the then submerged lands. The lands drained, however, have proved to be practically worthless for agricultural purposes, being nothing but marl beds, unfit for crop growing, or even pasturage, Seeing that in draining these they but damaged their beautiful lake, the farmers of the vicinity are now considering plans for damming the lake and thus restoring its former water level. The people hereabouts will be glad to see this result accomplished.

Ancient History.

St. Joe News.

Fifty-one years ago Henry Fales sold a lot of logs to John Dawson. In that early day, logs were transported mostly by pinning them together in rafts and floating them down the river to a sawmill. When Mr. Dawson got ready to raft his logs he found fourteen of them missing. Mr. Fales was positive he had the number, but as they were never found, there was always a feeling between the two men that a wrong had been committed. Mr. Dawson died many years ago, but Mr. Fales has lived to see the mystery cleared up. The water in the river has been very low this season and a lot of logs were discovered down over the bank near the residence of P. Bishop. Jimmie Driscoll succeeded in getting them out onto the bank and there are fourteen of them, sound as the day they were cut. Mr. Fales told Driscoll that he could have the logs if he got them out, and Jimmie may net quite a little profit from the sale of them. It hardly seems possible that the logs can be sound, yet they were when taken from the water. They being sunk under water while green, and this kept them from the air is what is said to have preserved them.

FREE STREET FAIR

AND STOCK MARKET

ALSO SIXTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF

Peru, Ind., Aug. 26-31

Gov. Matthews and staff will be present on Aug. 27 to celebrate Peru Day. Miami tribe of Indians will parade. Balloon ascensions and races daily. High dive from 80-foot tower into a net. Niagara Falls painting, largest in the world, value $15,000, exhibited free. Midway Plaisance—World's fair production, cost of $10,000—by Chicago Columbian Amusement Co., A. Jahn, Mgr. Will give also Streets of Cairo, in which will be given Sword Combats, the Marriage Ceremony, Dancing Natives in the costumes of their native country. Turkish Theater, Persian Theater, Palace of Illusions, containing the Magician's masterpiece, Galatea, The Century Group and Niobe, World's Fair Search Light that was placed on Manufacturers' Building at the World's Fair, will positively be lighted every night. Fine Art display. Bicycle Races, and Parade with Lanterns on Wednesday, Aug 28 Military Competitive Drills. Fancy drills by Volpert Zouaves. Daily parade of Fancy Stock. No Entry Fee charged. Ten Bands of Music. Pure Food Exposition.

One Fare for Round Trip on Wabash R. R.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Butler Street Fair

The people of Butler are taking more pains than ever before in the preparation for a successful street fair. It will begin Sept. 24th and close the 27th, having a run of four days. They have provided special days for Waterloo and Edgerton. It will be remembered that last year a long procession of people with teams from Waterloo and vicinity went over to Butler in a body. The people over there make success of their free fair and we look to see this at least as good as the one they had last year. Remember the day, Sept. 24.

$1 AND COSTS.

Mr. Somerlott of Topeka Kansas and Eli Weaver of Auburn, Ind., were found by the Marshal clinging to the hitching rails near the public square late last night and he took them into the friendly embrace of the town calaboose. To day, he introduced them to 'Squire Walborn and they were each fined $1 and costs. Weaver paid, but the gentleman from Kansas went to board it out at the hotel de Stroh. It was a simple case of drunk and we hope may prove a warning to Weaver. The man from Kansas may be excused, perhaps on the ground that he had been starved on Kansas drug store drinks so long, that when he got into a real-for-surely saloon, he did not know when to stop. We hope he'll get used to our plain Indiana ways soon and do better. Now that the work of keeping drunken men off the streets has begun again, may we not reasonably hope that the recent three weeks' drunk of the editor of the Garrett Clipper may receive some notice. He made ten times the public display these men did, and has done so a hundred times.

SAW SPOOKS.

Indianapolis Sun.

Wm. Johnson, of this place, has been wearing weights on the ends of his hair for the past few days. Those of his friends who enjoy his confidence know the reason. He saw a sight down on the border of Ashland county which brought his hair up on end, and it refused to lie down without assistance.

According to William's story he was driving through a dense wood at midnight, when his attention was attracted to weird sounds of music and mourning. Johnson does not believe in spooks or anything of that kind. Hitching his horse at the side of the road, he started in the direction from which the sounds came.

The full moon was shining and its light penetrated the wood faintly. He ascended an elevation and found himself at the edge of a little valley that seemed to be partly cleared.

Down the center of the valley moved a strange procession. A long line of young women marched, two abreast, dressed in black, and each carrying a tiny torch in one hand and a phosphorescent cane in the other. They marched slowly, chanting weirdly and moving their arms in peculiar and rythmic gesticulations. Near the head of the procession four women robed in white carried a little coffin.

Johnson stepped forward unconsciously, and fell over a dead branch that lay in his path.

Instantly the procession stopped. It did not vanish in the regular order of spooks. Every woman raised her cane and pointed it at the intruder. Two of the marchers started towards him, and he ran for the road for dear life.

Johnson jumped into the buggy and drove rapidly away just as one of the figures reached the road. She waved her cane angrily at him, For an instant the wood was lit as if by lightning. Intense darkness followed, and when he turned his head to look for her, the woman was gone.

Johnson cannot explain the affair, and he has revised his opinion of spooks.

Heartily Recommends It.

My boy was taken with a desease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. old by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else, Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathony & Gerke.

From California.

ALHAMBRA, CAL., Aug. 9th, 1895.

EDITOR COURIER:—

After a brief rest at Los Angeles over Sunday, July 14th we took leave of Mr. S. C. Urey who on that day had delivered two sermons to his people at that place and after a few minues ride arrived at Alhambra. This place is seven miles from Los Angeles, three miles from Pasadena with Mount Low close beyond at an altitude of 4000 feet and Wilson's Peak above it at 8,000 feet. We can view these places from our home and the distance does not appear one fourth of what it is. The country here is one vast fruit garden with variations. I do know of a fruit but what seems to be indigenous to these parts and grow abundant as also does grain. Barley, wheat, corn and alfalfa, the latter is used mostly for cattle and hogs and is the best fattener next to corn, it is mowed from seven to eight times in a year, one-fourth of an acre nearly keeps a cow an entire year, The country is one grand scenery. Every home appears a miniature paradise. Song birds, flowers and fruits in profusion, of course man's art and the ever ready response of the soil made the scenery what it is. This is a fruit and grain country with gold mines in the mountains close by. Some valuable mining property has lately been discovered in the San Bernardino Mountains and coal oil in Los Angeles. A very rich vein was struck only last week at that place at a depth of only 900 feet. These industries are as yet in their infancy and no doubt in the near future, thousands will flock to this country in search for investments that will yield good returns. We were told in the east about the great heat prevalent here during the summer, but find ourselves mistaken. I append Prof. Franklin's report for July, '95 as follows. Los Angeles temperature during July '95, Mean temperature 68 degrees, Maximum temperature 85 degrees, Minimum 54 degrees, and the average for the past seventeen years during the month of July was 71 degrees. I am told that temperature of 90 or 95 are very exceptional in this valley and when it does get this warm the absence of humidity makes it less depressing than a temperature of that degree in the east. We greatly miss old associates and friends but our beautiful surroundings make up in part for this loss. Mrs. Rudolph's health has been very much benefited and her throat affection is diminishing and I think a cure is assured. Jessie also enjoys the climate and is well pleased. I think that for chest troubles of all kinds there is no country or climate superior to this. The COURIER comes regular now though of course a week later than printed but always welcome and pleased to hear from friends in Indiana. By the way, what has become of the Corunna correspondent? I hope he is not affected with writers cramp. More anon.

Yours Truly,

O. F. RUDOLPH.

A Growing Success.

C. E. DeVos, editor of the Cooperville (Mich.) Observer, is a worthy example of what push and energy, with keen business propensities, will accomplish. In a conversation with your correspondent, Mr. DeVos said: "I was born in Keene, Canada, in 1855. In 1857, I migrated with my parents to Pella, Iowa, received a common school education, drifted into the printing business, and removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where I became foreman in the large printing house of Gage & Son. I recently purchased the paper of which I am now editor. My life work has been very confining and exacting and, as a result, my health gave out and I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. I was in such a condition that I could not sleep until completely worn out, my appetite failed me and I had to choke down what little I did eat. About two months ago my attention was directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned and became as ravenous as a wolf's my weigh increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active, in fact, I was restored to health and I look and feel an entirely different man." Inquiry and observation has proved Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be a truly wonderful cure for all nerve troubles, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency and sexual general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport 31 35

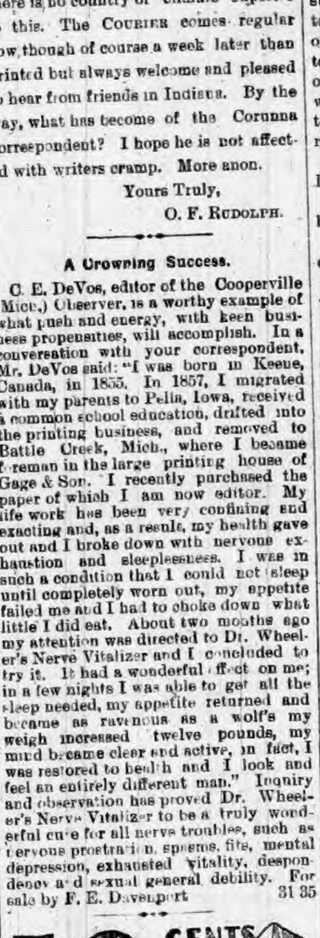

BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents

Bar Association.

THE 35TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ATTORNEYS MEET AT LAKE JAMES.

We take from the Fort Wayne Journal, in part, the following minutes of the meeting of the Bar Association of the two counties of DeKalb and Steuben, composing the 35th circuit. The meeting was on Wednesday, August 14, at Lake James. They had decided to unite some time ago in one organization, the two old societies, as each county had up to this date, its separate society Temporary president was Joseph A. Woodhull secretary, D. A. Garwood, with a reception committee of S. A. Powers, E. A. Bratton, N. W. Gilbert. The committee on permanent organization was John W. Baxter, Frank Raby and Newton W. Gilbert. Aug. 14 was set for the first meeting and the following program was prepared for that day:

Paper—"The Universality of Law".....Cyrus Cline

Paper—"Private Corporations".....C. M. Brown

Paper—"Respect for the Law".....F. L. Welsheimer

Paper—"The Nicholson Bill".....F. M. Powers

Permanent organization.

Report of committee on permanent organization.

Election of officers.

Adjournment.

There were present at the beautiful summer resort about thirty members of the DeKalb county bar and about twenty five of the Steuben county bar, nearly all of whom were accompanied by their wives. The program was followed to the letter until the address of Mr. F. M. Powers, of Angola, on the Nicholson bill, was called. Mr. Powers in a few extemporaneous, remarks explained that he had prepared an elaborate digest of the Nicholson bill which he imagined would startle the state, but in view of the lateness of the hour and the hungry looks of his colleagues, he deemed it advisable not to shoot it off at that moment He further explained that he had arranged with a publisher (at legal rates) to print the address which he was expected to deliver, and so the audience would be enabled to take it in homeopathic doses, and everybody would be better pleased Therefore in lieu of his address, he moved that the assemblage would devote its attentions to the good things prepared by the caterer, instead of listening to what he had to say for or against the constitutionality of the Nicholson bill. His motion was heartily seconded by Mrs. Best, who occupied a foremost position from which she could not escape. Mr. Powers' address was accordingly dispensed with and a permanent organization was effected. The articles of incorporation were read and adopted. They provided for two meetings a year, the first to be held on the first Monday in January of each year at Auburn and the second to be held on the second Wednesday of August each year at Lake James.

All members of the DeKalb and Steuben county bar who were present and subscribed to the articles, were entitled to charter membership on the payment of fifty cents, and the wives and daughters of all such members were made honorary members. The election of officers was then proceeded with and such election in every case was unanimous. It resulted as follows:

President—Captain Hartman, of DeKalb.

Vice President—Wm. Brown, of Steuben.

Secretary Treasurer—Chas. M. Brown, of DeKalb.

Executive committee—N. W. Gilbert, with the elective officers added.

Historian—Judge J. I. Best

The business of the association was concluded with the election of the officers above named, and the eminent legal lights then devoted their attention exclusively to the satisfaction of the inner man in a bountiful repast which was served by the members of the Steuben county bar. After supper, boating parties were the order and it was long after dark before the last of the guests repaired to their quarters in the city.

REUNION

Mr. Dan Warner of Ohio brother of Mrs. Park took the latter by surprise last Thursday evening by walking in unexpectedly. Grandma Park is 83 years old, and her brother is 85. They had not met for thirty years, and it was then arranged to have "Aunties and Uncles and children" meet at the home of C. C. Buss Sunday for a reunion. There were forty present some of whom met for the first time. Those from Auburn were G. A. Porter and wife, J. R. Thomas and wife, Henry Lookwood and wife and Mrs. Anna Silvers, and a number from Ashley and different parts of Ohio. All enjoyed a splendid dinner. The hours were also spent in a social way, both indoors and out. Indoors there was music and singing and outdoors there was bicycle riding and other pastimes for the young, and as the sun was bending low in the west they were reminded that the hour for separation had come. But they went to their homes feeling that a most pleasant day had been theirs to enjoy.

DO YOU WANT SUMMER BOARDERS?

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. has in course of preparation for the season of 1896 a book of information for people desiring to learn of places at which to pass their summer vacation. This information is wanted both for hotels and boarding houses at summer resorts as well for farm houses wishing summer boarders. Send your name and address to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for a blank to be filled out to cover the matter desired for the book. 33 36

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lake Everett.

Speaking of the proposed electric line from Ft. Wayne to their new summer resort, the Sentinel says: This week the surveying corps, under the superintendency of Henry Fisher, will finish the survey of the route for the new electric line to Lake Everett. The profile will then be submitted to the construction company at Toledo and if they are favorable and the Allen county Commissioners give the road a franchise, work will begin on the new line at once. Mr. C. E. Everett stated recently to a Sentinel representative that the construction company guaranteed to build and complete the line, fully equipping it with the necessary rolling stock, in twenty days. The fare for the round trip to the lake will likely be about twenty-five cents from any part of the city, as the road will connect with the city lines at West Main street. The management of the new resort have made one infallible rule and that is that no liquor is to be sold on their property about the lake.

Money Canned Up.

Goshen Daily Times.

Mrs. W. B. Garman, whose death was recorded in yesterday's Times, was a very peculiar character. It will be remembered that she was the widow of the late County Commissioner Garman, and had control of the earnings of the estate. She was a very frugal woman and saved every dollar possible during her life time. When she found death was near, she called her children around her and told them where she had certain money secreted of which they knew nothing. They already knew of $2,000 she had in one of the Elkhart banks, but were astounded to learn that she had hidden gold and silver coin in fruit jars and in different portions of the house, After her death search was made in the cellar, and $400 in gold and silver was found canned up in fruit. The cans were sealed and the coin lay imbedded in the fruit out of sight. The deceased was a relative of Deputy Clerk Kinney.

NAPOLEON AND THE BARBER.

From Harper's Round Table.

Napoleon's smooth face was a sure evidence of his dislike for a beard. In some anecdotes of the Russian campaign there is a story told of the great Emperor and a poor but witty barber, who had occasion to shave him.

Napoleon had made a rather lengthy detour from the line of march with a detour from the line of march with a detachment of officers. Arriving at a small village they refreshed themselves with a good meal and baths. Napoleon, wishing to be shaved, the village barber was called in. While the poor fellow strapped his razor and passed it industriously over the great Emperor's chin, he remained silent and seemingly melancholy, although performing his work with amazing rapidity and smoothness. When he had finished, Napoleon complimented him, remarking. "But, man why do you wear such a melancholy face? You should be happy to have the privilege of shaving an Emperor."

"I am doubly happy, your Majesty."

"Then what is it that troubles you?"

"Alas, your Majesty, when I think of the Kings upon Kings and Emperors that have died without knowing what it was to be shaved by me, I am sad and melancholy."

As It Was.

The 1776 story about the old grandfather ringing the bell of independence so vigorously when the fact had been proclaimed that the immortal declaration had been signed, and the colonies were free from the British yoke, is dispelled by a matter of fact statement from the Boston Globe that no such thing occurred. The sessions of congress were secret and there were no expectant throngs outside. No undue excitement over the matter. The resolution of independence was passed on the 2nd of July; the declaration accepted and passed on the 4th. It was printed on a large sheet of paper, presumably during the evening of the 4th and the morning of the 5th, and on that day was given to the world, bearing as attestation the names of John Hancock the president and Charles Thomson, the secretary of the continental congress. It was "officially" read to the public, not on the 4th, but probably on the 8th of July. The engrossed parchment, as we now see it, signed by the immortal 56, was not ready for signature until Aug. 2, when it was generally signed As absent members returned they affixed their signatures, Thomas McKean, for example, signing as late as the winter of '77, the precise date not being known. The proceeding as to the signing were kept secret by congress and entered only on the "Secret Journal.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no Worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Philad., Pa.

Thomas Hovenden

Hovenden the most famous painter in the United States was killed at Norristown Pa., yesterday by a railway trains He saw a little girl step in front of a train and jumped to save her and both he and the child were caught and killed. It was a most heroic act, but seems all the more dreadful from the fact that the sacrifice of his life did not save the child. All who attended the world's fair and saw the noted pictures in the art gallery will remember the throngs that gathered each day to look at "Breaking Home Ties." Then there was "Bringing Home the Bride" and some other pictures of home life, all so natural and life like that people looked at them for hours, and then came back to look again. His tragic death is a sad blow to American art.

Palpitation of the Heart

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs without benefit. Finally, I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. E. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle&Son., Auburn.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,

427-429 Broadway, New York.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 29. 1895. NUMBER 35

Recorder's Office

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much int rest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you No MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN INDIANA.

32nd Anniversary

The Presbyterian church at Waterloo gives an anniversary social to-morrow evening, to celebrate the 32nd year of the church's organization. The invitations sent out contain a small satin bag in which the 32 pennies hoped for may be placed, and the follywing poetry is enclosed:

This Anniversary is given to you,
'Tis something novel, 'tis something new.
We send to each this little sack,
Please either send or bring it back
With as many cents as the Church is old;
(The number of years has already been told.)
Kind friends will give you something to eat,
And others will furnish a literary treat.
The "Nickel Social," with greetings most hearty,
Feel sure you will come to this Anniversary Party.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Ex-Governor Campbell.

The Ohio democrats yesterday, again nominated Ex Gov. Campbell to be their standard bearer in the coming campaign. Though much against his will, he has consented to run. The fight between the free silver men, and those against their extreme views, resulted against the free silver by about two to one. The free silver men, by their undue haste and lack of judgment are proving to be the worst enemy that silver has. Extreme views will not succeed in this great country.

A Success.

Special to the COURIER.

St. Joe, Ind. Aug. 23, 1865:—The annual reunion picnic of the old Spencerville charge of the Lutheran church which was held at this place yesterday proved to be one of the most successful ever attempted. The crowd began to arrive early in the morning and continued to come until late in the afternoon when the woods were pretty well filled. The exercises were of a high order and reflected much credit on those who participated in them. The music by the famous Botterton family band was one of the most enjoyable features of the occasion and their stirring music kept the large crowd in an excellent good humor during the entire day.

The Lutheran church people here served dinner to all those who desired and the young people supplied the wants of those who cared for ice cream lemon ade, etc. The verdict of everyone was that the picnic was a great success.

Among Auburn people present were noticed G. A. Bishop and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. B, Olds, Mr. and Mrs. J. K Stafford and daughter Ida, Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman and daughter Bessie, Mrs. Laura Draggoo and son Fred, Rev. Trover and others whose names we did not get.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Superior to Any Other.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strict guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowery, Jarvisville, W. Va. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31-35

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IMPROVEMENTS.

AT THE ECKHART CARRIAGE FACTORY EAST OF TOWN.

Big Additions and Improvements to be Made to that already Large Plant.

Between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1 there will be a great change at the Eckhart Carriage Company's big works in the east part of the city. We had already spoken of the new side track and a little as to the proposed additions to the buildings, but we soon found we had only a limited knowledge of the great changes that were to be made. So we planned another, and more leisurely visit. The first point of interest is the new railroad, or side track, 1840 feet long, that leaves the Wabash main line at the whistle post a half mile east of the city station, and comes out and touches east Seventh street just on the east side of the factory building. This, of course brings the new track exactly in line with the center of the road to the fair ground which is 80 rods north. Going southwest on the new track we pass over the part of the premises recently bought of Cook Ford. This land gave a suitable line for a track with little work and an easy grade. The Eckhart Company did the grading and furnished the ties, while the railroad company furnished the iron and put it on. They also ballast up the road bed, having a full force of section men at work at this to-day. The construction is good, the ties are good, and the iron is first class, such as would do on a main track. We might add that the first train will run to-day, at least, an engine will haul up a car load of lumber for the new buildings. The car was waiting at the station side track when we were out there This will be a new experience for east Seventh street. A 100 foot spur track will also be put in, in a short time. Coming back to the factory, we find a number of men and teams grading ground for the new buildings. These new buildings will be put up at the south of the present ones, and will add at least 60 per cent. to the factory accommodations. The additions and new buildings are:

An addition to the main building, extending south, 50 by 40 feet and two stories high.

An addition to the trim shop part, 60 by 32 feet, two stories high.

An addition to the blacksmithing building 3 x50, and one story high.

All these additions extend to the south and connect with the new, large building that runs east and west 200 feet by 136 feet north and south. It reaches east to within a few feet of the new track. These buildings and additions are so arranged as to form or sort of square, or at least enclose the grounds between them. Some changes will be made in the kind of work in the different rooms, after all are completed, so as to accommodate things to the proposed increase of the output of the factory.

An elevator will be put into the main building near the Seventh street end, and this will greatly facilitate the movement of material and work between the first and second stories. We might add that there will be a regular system of continuous movement of work and material from the time it enters the factory until it has passed from room to room and department to department, till the finished job reaches a part of the factory where it can be conveniently put into cars or otherwise taken off for shipping. Everthing will be reduced to simple yet regular plans of work. They expect to have electric lights shortly, and a telephone to give communication down town and to railway stations.

They will also have a fire alarm and fire cistern for use in case of fire.

The lumber for the new buildings will be there in a few days and will be in all, about twelve car loads, or 115 thousand feet.

The additions to the buil lings, will increase the floor space from 22,000 feet to 37,000, and will cost with the amount put into the side track over $4,000. But they will be enabled next year to increase their output to over 4000 finished carriages as compared with 3,000 this car

Next year they will also extend their trade into states not heretofore touched, and among others expect to take a prominent place in the carriage trade of New York State.

All of which goes to show, that the Eckhart Carriage Company is in a highly prosperous condition and is going to push its business with a vim characteristic of all their ways.

The little building Mr. Eckhart began in twenty years ago, and now used as part of the blacksmith shop, gives one an idea of the way their business has grown since then, for they will next year employ a hundred men.

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind 50t

Bad Little Sister.

Washington Post.

A South Washington girl named Mamie had a most embarrassing experience last evening. Dressed in her best white gown, she slipped out from her home to take a street car ride with her young man, whom she met on the corner. Her parents did not know that she was out, and she did not intend that her little sister, seven years old, and her little brother of six, should know it. But they saw her meet the young man, and then the two little people followed the couple to the street cars.

As the young man was finding a seat for the girl—the car was crowded—the little sister called out:

"Oh, Mamie, I'm going to tell mama!" The girl blushed, and the young man laughed.

"Mamie, ith that your bes' feller?"

This time the young man blushed. Mamie, however did not laugh.

"Mamie, you didn't wash up the dishes, an' I'm goin' to tell!"

The poor girl blushed fiery red, and the street car passengers were brutal enough to titter audibly.

The car, it should be explained, had stopped to let a long freight train cross the street ahead of it, and there seemed to be no chance for the young lovers to escape from their tormentors. The young man threw a nickel to the children and told them to run on. The little sister picked up the coin.

"I want a nickel, too!" yelled the boy. "Mister, I want a nickel."

The young man ran his hand into his pocket, and drew it out empty.

"Oh, he hain't got no more money," cried the little sister "Mamie you won't have no fun at all. Better——"

Just then the street car started, and the last taunting words of the sharp little sister were drowned by the rumble of the wheels.

Thistle Coming.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

Indiana is threatened with a new disaster which may prove a very serious thing. It is reported that the Russian thistle is now found growing in Lake, Porter and Laporte counties. It is supposed to be the product of seeds dropped from grain cars passing through those counties, as eight of the east and west trunk lines to Chicago pass through all of them. It is hardly possible to overestimate the danger to agriculture in the east.—The amazing rapidity of its spread in the northwest, and the genuine alarm that exists there in regard to it, ought to be sufficient warning to our people. The Sentinel would suggest that the state board of agriculture ought to investigate this matter at once and impress on the people of the counties where it has appeared the importance of exterminating it at once. The only sure way of getting rid of it is to burn the plant, roots and all. A great deal of trouble may be saved in this case by prompt action.

More About It.

THE ECKHART IMPROVEMENTS MEAN MORE NEW FACTORIES.

In writing up the Eckhart Co., improvements yesterday, we omitted one very interesting part as we did not fully understand it. It relates to securing the right of way for the new side track. Of course, Cook Ford who owned the land through which it must go, could see that a diagonal track through a small piece of land would ruin it, and so refused to sell merely a right of way but was willing to sell the whole seven acres. At this point the matter stopped for a time, and it looked as if the new track would not be secured. Finally some one started to circulate a paper, but had not gone far when several men stepped in and gave, each, a part of the money needed to make the $700. The parties are: Judge McClellan, $100; Charles Eckhart $100; J. W. Baxter, $100; Bishop & Lackey, $100; Albert Robbins, $100; G. H. Yeahera, $50; A. Lewis, $50; Schaab Bros $25; Hebel Bros., $25; and the general subscription paper first started had $50 more, making the needed amount. We suppose this land will become the property of a company composed of the men named, though we are not sure such is the case. But no matter who is owner it gives ample room for more factories. It is not impossible that the east part of town may in time become the seat of extensive manufacturing interests, for in addition to the good sites already mentioned the new side track, as noted, is headed directly north in line with the road to the fair ground. And along that road is an extra strip of twenty feet in width which belongs to the fair ground property. On the fair ground are many good buildings, some very large, that could be easily utilized for factory purposes. It has even been talked up that a company might be induced to locate there. Hon. R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, has had in view a firm in the east, who make furniture, etc., who could use the buildings to advantage. At all events these pointers are worth considering. A few acres of factories added to our already large interests of that kind would be acceptable.

PEOPLE

ARE BUYING EARLY

The Fall Trade is opening up much earlier than ever before.

WE BUY EARLY

as possible because we feel that we not only get the Closest Prices, but also the "CREAM" of everything in our line. No doubt you feel the same as we do. At any rate we are prepared to show you a very

CHOICE STOCK OF

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Hats and Caps,
New Gents' Furnishings,
New Carpets

Which we have bought for cash and are offering at the lowest possible living prices. All Summer Goods at Less than Cost.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Don't Forget

That we are HEADQUARTERS FOR

Bryan Plows, Ball Bearing Disc Harrows, Superior and Empire Grain Drills, Turnbull Wagons and Eckhart Buggies.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

SAILED FOR CUBA.

With Men and Arms for the Insurgents.

Carrabelle (Fla.) special: A steamer sailed from Ocklocknee Bay, a point near here, on the Gulf, carrying arms and men to Cuban insurgents. The steamer had been off the coast for a week. At night she would anchor in Ocklocknee Bay, and boats would come alongside, bringing the arms and men. Arms were shipped here from New Orleans. They were consigned to unknown parties, but were always promptly removed. They were taken to Ocklocknee River and transported to the steamer by boat. Men who went on the expedition have been arriving for some time. They rendezvoused on the river, and at night put off to the vessel. Washington authorities learned of the expedition, but too late for Marshal Puleston, of the Northern District of Florida, to detain the vessel, and, when he arrived here, was greatly disappointed to find here gone. It is said revenue cutters at Key West and Tampa have been ordered to intercept her.

A Train Robber Killed.

John Smalley, supposed to be one of the Chicago & West Michigan train robbers, and the man who killed Detective Powers, in Grand Rapids, Mich., was shot and instantly killed by Officers Spafford and McBain, who attemped to arrest Smalley at the home of his brother-in-law, Charles Brown. Smalley, who tallied closely with the description of Powers' murderer, returned to Grand Rapids, after an absence of several days. He acted in a suspicious manner and the officers decided to place him under arrest. They called upon him to throw up his hands, but instead of complying, Smalley reached for his revolver, whereupon both officers fired, killing him instantly.

Help Needed to Protect Defenseless People in China.

London special: A dispatch received here from Shanghai, says that many Chinese converts were butchered when the American mission outside of Foo Chow was attacked, and the chapel and school were wrecked by an infuriated mob.

Commander Newell, of the United States cruiser, Detroit, has gone to Cheng Tu to consult with J. C. Hixson, United States consul at Foo Chow, about landing marines for the protection of the people, and for the protection of the members of the commission investigating the massacres, as the latter are paretically prisoners.

She Did Well.

Ed King, an ex-convict and notorious character, was shot by Miss Armstead at Gallipolis, Ohio. King was boisterous and threatened to kill the girl, when she drew a revolver and fired, the bullet taking effect in the right thigh. Miss Armstead gave herself up, but was discharged on her plea of self-defense. King was arrested and jailed by Marshal Kuhn and Officer Martin for stealing a watch last October from J. B. Lyon, of Logan, Ohio. The watch was recovered.

Dropped a Match Into an Empty Whisky Barrel.

At East Liverpool, Ohio, a young man named Debbs dropped a lighted match into the bunghole of an empty wiskey barrel. The barrel exploded like a ton of dynamite, flying into a thousand pieces. Parts of Debbs' head was blown off and he was hurled across the street. He is still unconscious and so mangled that he cannot live.

Steamboats Collide.

Six persons were injured, two probably fatally, in a collision in Maumee Bay, six miles from Toledo, Ohio, between the schooner Madeline T. Downing and the steel passenger steamer City of Toledo. The vessels are both badly wrecked, and the City of Toledo may be laid up for the balance of the season. The injured are principally excursionists from Ada, Ohio.

Shook the Bottle.

At Francisville, Ind., a man named Hooker was killed by the explosion of what was supposed to be a bottle of liniment, which he had been taken lame, and stand, I [illegible] His horse had been seized [illegible] cident happened while he was shaking [illegible] snuff preparatory to bathing the [illegible] insanity. [illegible] affected parts. The bottle burst [illegible] fragment of the glass severed one of the carotid arteries, and he bled to death.

Oil Drops Again.

Lima (O.) special: The price of Lima oil was reduced 2 cents again by the Standard Company, making North Lima 68 cents, South Lima 66 cents, Indiana 59 cents, Eastern $1.25. This makes a drop of 5 cents within three days. The oil men say this will tend to discourage much prospective drilling.

Fell Into a Pot of Lye.

The little 18-months-old daughter of Rudolph Schneider, living a mile north of Wapakoneta, Ohio, climbed over and fell headlong into a kettle of lye. If she survives she will be totally blind.

Mother's Awful Mistake.

Hattie Outlaw, colored, of Newbern, N. C., killed her two little children, aged 3 and 8 years, girl and boy respectively, by administering a dose of strychnine by mistake for quinine.

Marion's Big Fire.

Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Marion Horseshoe Company at Marion, Ind., throwing out of employment 1,000 men and entailing a loss of $25,000, without any insurance.

Out on a Strike.

Dundee, special: It is now estimated that 25,000 mill workers are out on strike. The manufacturers met the other day, and signed an agreement not to advance wages under the penalty of £500 for a violation of this agreement. This is the place where the men struck without waiting to see whether their demand for increase of wages would be granted.

Fire at Shelbyville, Ind.

Fire destroyed Comry, Bierly & Co.'s table factory at Shelbyville, Ind. Loss, $55,000; two-thirds insured.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

Bold Train Robbery Not Far From Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids special: The fast express on the Chicago & West Michigan road, was held up by five men in a piece of woods, just before crossing the Kalamazoo River, Wednesday night. The train was flagged, and when it stopped, Conductor E. H. Rice stepped out on the platform of the baggage car, and, seeing two of the robbers, asked, "What's the matter?" The reply was two shots from their revolvers. At the same time other shots were fired into the engineer's cab and a moment later two men climbed on the engine and ordered the engineer and fireman to set the brakes and keep quiet. A fusillade of firing was keep up, and Brakeman Timothy Murphy received a severe flesh wound, a bullet striking him on a rib. The robbers blew open the safe in the express car but got nothing as it was empty. They then robbed the conductor securing $7.00, and departed.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

Detective Powers Attacked on a G. R. & I. Train.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: Detective Powers was shot in the head and killed while arresting two of the train robbers who held up the Chicago and West Michigan passenger train Tuesday night near New Richmond, in a smoker of the north-bound Grand Rapids and Indiana train at this place.

Word was sent to the police headquarters that two men got aboard a Lake Shore train at Dorr station and came to this city. The two strangers were spotted on the outgoing train, for all the trains had been under surveillance for the two suspects. As the detective was going through the train, and as he entered the smoker he saw two men who tallied with the description given.

He grabbed one, and at the same time blew his whistle for aid, as other officers were aboard going through other cars. The moment he blew his whistle, one of the men drew a revolver and shot him through the head, and he fell to the car floor. As the other officers rushed in, in response to his whistle, the two men fled and jumped from the train, escaping in the darkness.

The whole detective force was at once called out and every available police was detailed and the county is being scoured for the two desperadoes.

SHRINKING.

Volume of Business for the Past Week Does Not Show What It Should.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade says:

The volume of business shrinks, as is natural in August, and the shrinkage seems rather larger than usual because transactions in July were somewhat inflated for that month. The settlement of the wage question in the window-glass works foreshadows higher prices, and the carpet workers about Philadelphia, by proposing to accept higher wages after September 16, broke the ranks of employers, so that nearly all consented to an advance of 7½ per cent. The strikes of clothing workers progress every day toward better wages for the employed.

The price of wheat has fallen 3¾ cents during the week, recovering a fraction on Thursday, in spite of all effort to hold back supplies from farms and to encourage buying. Wheat ought to go abroad freely at present prices, but Atlantic exports, flour included, have only been 1,352,602 for the week, against 2,964,674 last year. Impressive stories of short crops abroad have little weight in the presence of such a record.

Corn has declined 4¼ cents while pork and lard, with accustomed inconsistency, rise a shade as corn declines.

The Roof Falls.

Chicago special: The Coliseum building, a great open structure which was being erected by the Chicago Exhibition company, on the block bound by Hope and Stoney Island avenues and Sixty-third and Sixty-second streets, was wrecked by the collapse of the iron roof. If the disaster to the building had occurred a little earlier there would have been great loss of life, as over half a hundred men had just quit work for the night. When the massive arches of iron began to break loose from their fastenings on the four sides of the structure, the strain was too much for the thin, low walls of pressed brick. With a deafening sound the mass of iron carried with it the four walls in a chaotic heap towards the center and the work of destruction was complete.

The Attack on the American Mission.

London special: A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong confirms the attack upon the American mission near Foo Chow and a dangerous state of the populace of that city. According to the Times dispatch, the American school was situated just outside of the west gate of Foo Chow. The dispatch adds: "The situation at Ku Cheng is unchanged. Capt. John S. Newell of the United States cruiser Detroit, and Dr. Hart have gone from Foo Chow. More anti-foreign placards and pamphlets are being distributed at Canton."

Desperate Fight with Murderers.

Ardmore (I. T.) special: The noted Christian gang of murderers and outlaws have been surrounded by a cordon of deputy United States marshals six miles west of Purcell. In an encounter between the outlaws and marshals, Bob Christian and Deputy Marshal Hocker of Purcell, were both shot and badly wounded. Officers were finally forced to make a retreat and telegraphed to the Sheriff for reinforcements. A special train bearing a strong posse of deputies left here and a desperate battle seems inevitable before long.

He Struck the Blow.

Frank A. Fassnacht has announced to the police that he was the person who struck the blow which resulted in John Stafferson's death at Detroit. Fassnacht says Stafferson persisted in following himself and the lady whom he was escorting until his conduct became unbearable.

Ex-Governor Morris Dead.

Ex-Governor Luzon B. Morris was found unconscious in his office at New Haven, Conn. Doctors pronounced it a case of vertigo. He died soon after he was discovered.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 35c to 45c; broom corn, Illinois, poor to choice, $55 to $100 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

DIGGING FOR DEAD.

BODIES RECOVERED FROM THE DENVER HOTEL RUINS.

Engineer Pierce, Whose Negligence Caused the Horror, Himself a Victim of His Own Carelessness—Fire in Milwaukee—Outrages by the Chinese.

Twenty-five the Death Roll.

A portion of the Gumry Hotel, Denver, the scene of the frightful disaster, is still standing, gaunt and sinister, constantly threatening to crash down at any moment upon those delving in the ruins. The search for victims has been carried on with the utmost energy constantly, with the aid of twenty arc lights. The list of dead and missing now numbers twenty-five, making the disaster the worst that ever occurred in the city. It is clearly proved that the tragedy was due to the carelessness of the engineer, who turned water into the boilers which had become overheated. Pierce, the engineer, it is said, was intoxicated.

Some of the victims were instantly killed; others were buried in the ruins where they slowly burned to death, the building having taken fire after the explosion; others were rescued after suffering horrible tortures only to die in hospital or on the way to it, while others still suffered injuries that will seriously affect them during life.

For several hours after the disaster the scenes amid the ruins of the hotel were such that men turned pale and stood helpless with sorrow and horror. Several persons were seen slowly burning to death, but they were so weighted down with debris and encompassed by flame that no aid could be given them. Some of them begged piteously to be killed that they might not be forced to endure the torture of fire, while others, needing only the chopping off of a limb to be free, implored the firemen to cut off a leg or an arm. Most of the victims were persons prominent in the affairs of the State.

The total loss caused by the explosion and fire is $75,000. The Gumry Hotel was worth about $25,000 and had $8,000 worth of furniture. It is a total wreck, but was insured for $25,000. The McMann Block, which stands next to the Gumry, was also heavily damaged. It is owned by Colonel E. A. Bishop and was built in 1890. It is a four-story pressed brick and is occupied throughout by the A. Lilliblade Furniture Company. The whole rear end of this block was ruined. The loss on the building is about $25,000, as the building will have to be torn down. This block is insured for $15,000. The stock of A. Lilliblade, valued at $30,000, is only partly lost.

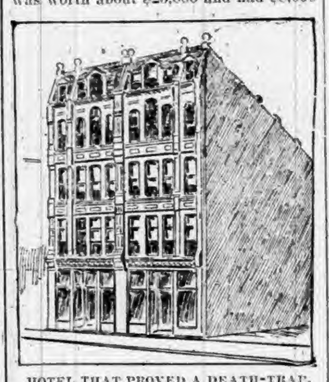

HOTEL THAT PROVED A DEATH-TRAP.

swath from one to three blocks wide to Sixth street. A stiff breeze served to fan the flames and sent them traveling west over the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company with startling rapidity, destroying in their path the freight warehouses of railroad and steamship companies, valuable freight in storage and railway cars.

For four hours all the fire apparatus, firemen and employes of the railroad company in the city fought the progress of the flames before they were under control. When the fighters finished work two companies of firemen were left to guard half a square mile of glowing embers. During the exciting scenes incident to fire-fighting a boy was run over by a fire engine and killed. The losses are divided as follows:

Buildings in the freight yard, all owned by the C., M. & St. P. R. R. Co.	$100,000
Union Steamboat Company	40,000
Anchor line (Pennsylvania Co.)	40,000
Sixty freight cars (C., M. & St. P. Co.)	50,000
Wisconsin Central, freight	30,000
C., M. & St. P. Co. freight	70,000
Franklin refiners of Philadelphia	37,000
Delaney warehouse, damaged	5,000
Pritzlaff warehouse, damaged	2,000
P. F. Doyne's factory	2,000
Twelve frame houses, damaged	6,000
Total	$382,000

Insurance companies, however, will stand the greater portion of the loss. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, by far the heaviest loser, is fully protected by insurance, as are the steamship and manufacturing concerns. The dozen frame cottages that stand on the north edge of the burned district, and were all more or less damaged by the blaze, are owned by workingmen, who must stand their own losses. They suffered not only by damage done to their homes by the fire, but in the excitement the house furnishings were thrown into the street and nearly destroyed.

Ashes from the pipe of a careless longshoreman at work on the docks of the Union Steamboat Company are believed to have caused the expensive blaze. No one knows just how it started. When first seen it was burning on the planking of the dock close to the south end of the building at a point where there is a bend in the river, several hundred feet west of the West Water street bridge. A southwest gale blowing over the city at a thirty-mile-an-hour gait fanned it, and in less time than it takes to tell the story the flames were licking up 1,500 feet of valuable river front property.

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE FOUND IN INDIANA.

LIST OF THE MISSIONARIES.

Names of the Men and Women Who Are in Danger at Foo Chow.

The riots at Foo Chow, reported in the latest dispatches, are much more serious than those in the interior and give the friends of the missionaries and missionary work more concern. Foo Chow is near the coast, and is a city of importance. A dispatch to the London Times from Hong Kong confirms the dispatch announcing the attack upon the American mission near Foo Chow and a dangerous state of the populace of that city. Foo Chow is an important station of the Methodist Episcopal church's missionary work. The mission was begun in 1847, and is now under the general supervision of Bishop Goodsell, assisted by the following missionaries and their wives: N. J. Plumb, G. B. Smyth, M. C. Wilcox, W. H. Lacy, J. J. Gregory, M. D.; J. H. Worley, W. N. Brewster, G. S. Miner, and Miss Sarah M. Bosworth. There are also a number of women missionaries sent out by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, who work in conjunction with the bishop and his aids. These missionaries are located in various towns and villages near Foo Chow, and of course, in case of such an uprising as reported, might be murdered before assistance could be sent to them or they could assemble at the American school, near the gates of Foo Chow.

JOE PATCHEN KING.

Defeats John R. Gentry for the World's Pacing Championship.

Joe Patchen is the champion stallion pacer of the world. Fourteen thousand persons saw him wrest the championship from John R. Gentry, winning three straight heats and the race, at Washington Park, Chicago, Thursday afternoon. No records were broken owing to the strong southwest wind, the mile heats being paced in 2:05¼, 2:07¼, and 2:07¼ respectively. But loud and lusty cheers rang out when the big black horse came in easily in the third heat, for his smaller cousin, Gentry, had been picked as the victor before the race began.

It was the fifth and biggest day of the meeting of the Northwestern Breeders' Association. To promote true sport the association offered $11,000 in prizes to trotters and pacers. And for love of the sport 14,000 persons went to Washington Park to see the two stallion pacers fight for victory. Betting there was none except perhaps a few private wagers between friends. The crowd was there, not for betting, but to see Patchen and Gentry strive for the championship. Gentry made a gallant struggle, but his big black cousin was too much for him.

FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Valuable Railroad and Steamboat Property Swept Away.

Fire burned over a dozen blocks in Milwaukee Thursday and destroyed property worth $382,000. It started on the river front at the Water street bridge and before it was stopped it had burned a

INSANE ASYLUM HORRORS.

Patients Permitted to Mangle and Maim Each Other.

The investigation of the Cook County (Ill.) Commissioners into the management of the Dunning Insane Asylum began Tuesday. Thirty thousand words of testimony were taken at the first sitting.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DUNNING.

Toward the end of the day's sitting came a horrible story, that in detail was more barbarous than the story of the Pucik murder. It was told by Dr. McGrew, resident physician of Dunning Asylum. It concerned a battle between two mad men, who had fought in the corridor of ward 2 while Anderson, accessory to the murder of Pucik, was on watch. These two patients quarreled over some silly, childish difference. They came to blows. They tore at each other's faces and rolled about the floor. One of them, in the frenzy of a raving maniac, set his teeth into the face of the other. He bit off his nose and spat it out on the stone floor of the corridor. The maniac with whom this patient was battling sprang away from the death grip, fell bleeding and screaming to the floor, saw the flesh torn from his own face, stuffed it into his mouth and chewed his own nose to a pulp and swallowed it. He said that would make it grow again, and Anderson, the attendant, looked on. This was the sworn testimony of Dr. McGrew, resident physician at Dunning Asylum. While it was being given one of the commissioners turned sick and pale. Julia Addams, one of the committee, covered her face with her hands and clutched at the arm of her chair. Although the inquiry was only begun, enough was drawn out to show that great abuses have been practiced in the asylum.

THE CROOK OF THE CENTURY.

An Unsurpassed Counterfeiter Captured at Last.

It was very efficient work on the part of the New York secret service men which succeeded in breaking up a gang of counterfeiters, seizing their plant at Hoboken, N. J., and capturing their head, William E. Brockway. It was long known that counterfeit gold certificates for $500 and $100 were being issued, but it was hard to track up the criminals. Valuable plates were taken and Canadian notes, half printed, for $200,000, together with fibre paper and many United States notes. No plant of such magnitude and so complete in every feature has been secured by secret service men for years.

Besides Brockway, who is regarded as the most expert counterfeiter in the country, and who is 73 years old, O. E. Bradford, Libbie and Sidney Smith and William E. Wagner were also taken. These others are comparatively little known, but Brockway has lived a life filled with deeds of crime and adventure. In many respects he is one of the most notorious criminals of this class this country has produced. Only one crook overshadowed him in point of skillful work as a counterfeiter, and he was Tom Ballard, who, it was said, possessed a better formula for making paper for greenbacks than the Government. Only one man may be said to have been his peer as a forger, and he also bore the name of Brockway.

Brockway started on his career in New Haven about 1845. He was a Connecticut boy, and found employment as a printer. Later he learned engraving and, becoming an expert, he made good wages and saved sufficient money to pay for a special course in electro-chemistry in Yale. This technical knowledge he applied to the production of electrotypes. From almost the day he left Yale his career as a counterfeiter and forger dates. His first trick, so far as any record goes, was to take an impression in soft metal of a plate which two directors of a bank had brought into the shop in which he worked to have certificates struck from.

Really his first important crime was committed soon after the war broke out. When the Government began to issue bonds Brockway thought he saw his opportunity. On the 7-30 bond his work was of such exceptional cleverness that $90,000 of the issue got into the Government vaults before any suspicion was aroused. Brockway was arrested, but was permitted to go on surrendering the

WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY.

plates. Brockway was arrested in 1880 for counterfeiting and forging $1,000 6 per cent. United States coupon bonds. Two crooks, Smith and Doyle, were also arrested at the same time for complicity. The finished bonds and plates were all seized. Brockway was sentenced for thirty years and Doyle for twelve.

Brockway did not serve a day of this sentence. He managed to arrange a compromise with the Government. By consent of Judge Benedict the sentence was suspended on condition that other plates be surrendered. It was said at the time that, if he were again caught tampering with the United States securities, the sentence would stand. He was caught again, but for some reason best known to the authorities the sentence of thirty years was not enforced. Brockway was arrested this time in New York, in November, 1883, for forging Morris & Essex Railroad bonds. Two others were taken into custody at the same time. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to Sing Sing for five years by Recorder Smyth. He was discharged on Aug. 4, 1887. Since then he has gone free until just now.

Action in Waller's Case.

In Paris a semi-official notice was issued saying it is inexact that the United States Government has demanded the release of Mr. John L. Waller and the payment of an indemnity on account of his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment by a court-martial on the island of Madagascar, where Mr. Waller was formerly United States Consul.

Corn Crop Estimate.

The New York Produce Exchange expects the biggest corn crop in the history of the country. According to the statistics of the Produce Exchange the corn acreage is 82,000,000 and the indicated crop is not less than 2,425,000,000 bushels. The increase over the great crop of 1889 will be 312,108,000 bushels if the exchange figures prove correct when the crop is gathered.

It is probable that Parliament will abolish the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland and substitute a chief under secretary instead.

VICTIMS OF THE OUTRAGE ON MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

MISS GORDON, Speared and killed. — MRS. STEWART, Burned in the Mission House at Whasang. — REV. R. W. STEWART, Burned in the Mission House at Whasang. — MISS CODRINGTON, Seriously wounded. — MISS HESSIE NEWCOMBE, Speared and thrown down a precipice.

CAMPBELL IS NAMED.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

All the Nominations Are Made by Acclamation—Free Silver Is Beaten—Cleveland's Administration Enthusiastically Indorsed—Brice on Top.

Buckeye Democratic Ticket.

Governor	James E. Campbell
Lieutenant Governor	John B. Peaslee
State Auditor	James W. Knott
State Treasurer	William B. Sholer
Supreme Judge	William T. Mooney
Attorney General	George A. Fairbanks
Member Board Public Works	H. B. Keefer
Clerk of Supreme Court	J. W. Cruikshank

The Ohio Democratic State convention nominated James E. Campbell for Governor by acclamation. It was done with a whoop and a yell and while Mr. Campbell was on his feet trying to persuade the body to select Judge Peck, of Cincinnati. The convention also, by a vote of 525 to 270, reaffirmed the financial plank of the Democratic national convention of 1892 and indorsed the administration of President Cleveland and the course in the Senate of Calvin S. Brice.

C. S. BRICE.

The nomination of Campbell was made in spite of his most earnest protests. He had the floor when he was interrupted by Dr. James A. Norton, who presented a motion to suspend the rules and nominate James E. Campbell by acclamation. Mr. Campbell protested and raised points of order amid the wildest scenes of cheering and yelling for Campbell. Campbell said he had run for Congress three times in a Republican district and twice for Governor in a Republican State, till he was depleted financially and otherwise unable to make the race. He insisted on the nomination of Judge Peck or some other good Democrat who could make a good race and afford to make it.

Seconds of the nomination of Campbell rolled in. Chairman Brice ruled that the

JAME E. CAMPBELL.

motion of Dr. Norton to suspend the rules and nominate Mr. Campbell was in order. M. E. Ingalls, who had previously opposed Campbell, made a strong plea for him as the winner. The motion of Dr. Norton was put and carried with a great whirl of enthusiasm and Chairman Brice declared Mr. Campbell the nominee for Governor. The ticket was completed as above by acclamation.

Platform Adopted.

The Democratic party of Ohio, in convention assembled, points with satisfaction and pride to the wisdom of the action of that party in the last two years and the results accomplished according to its promises, to-wit:

The repeal of the Republican legislation known as the Sherman law, the an-American Federal election law, and the McKinley law, from which repeals has resulted returning prosperity to the country to such an extent that even the Republicans are obliged to recognize the same.

We congratulate President Cleveland that his efforts in favor of the repeal of these vicious laws and the upholding of the credit of the country have been successful.

We congratulate our Senator, the Hon. Calvin S. Brice, for the earnest and effective support he has given to the President in these matters.

When we consider the fact that the Democratic party received from the Republicans in 1892 a bankrupt treasury, that it inherited from them the vicious currency and tariff laws which had prepared and finally produced the panic of 1893, we insist that it is entitled to the thanks of the people for the courage with which it has attacked and repealed these laws.

We reaffirm the following portion of the seventh plank of the platform of the last National Democratic Convention.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts; and we demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of farmers and the laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency."

We call the attention of the people to the methods and practices of bossism by which the Republican party in this State has been managed in the last few years, and for examples point to its history in Hamilton county and to the final culmination of the same in the Zanesville convention, and we ask the people by their votes this fall to put their condemnation on such practices.

We denounce the last Legislature as corrupt and unworthy of the confidence of the people, and we submit to the voters whether they wish to perpetuate this condition of affairs by placing the Republicans again in power.

We view with alarm the large increase of indebtedness throughout the State by counties and municipalities, as authorized by the last Legislature, and the increase in the last few years in the tax rate, and we demand economy in expenditure and conservatism in the increase of debt.

REGAIN THEIR LIBERTY.

All the A. R. U. Directors Except President Debs Released from Jail.

All the directors of the American Railway Union except President Debs left the Woodstock (Ill.) jail Thursday, after having served a three months' sentence for contempt of court. All of them resume their duties in the field, obligating and instructing members and organizing local unions. They have demands now which will require them fully three months to fill. Kelliher goes direct to Minneapolis and Goodwin to St. Paul. Rogers, Burns, Elliott and Hogan go together to Chicago, where they will separate. Rogers goes to Pueblo, Colo.; Hogan to Ogden, Utah; Elliott to Philadelphia, stopping at Cleveland, Ohio, until after Labor Day, while Burns will remain in Chicago and establish district headquarters there. Their release marks a new departure in the work of organizing railway employes. District headquarters will be established in all the large railway centers throughout the country. In each of these districts solicitors will be employed to obligate members, keeping their names absolutely secret. Since their imprisonment 156 local unions that were shattered by the strike of last summer have been reorganized and twenty-seven new ones instituted.

Tom Wilbur, aged 91, committed suicide at Norwich, Conn., by severing his jugular vein with a razor. He was a well known quarryman.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

MUNCIE is to have a new people's bank.

ROYAL CENTER will spend $4,000 in water-works.

FOREST fires are doing great damage in the vicinity of Rigdon.

MILO THOMAS' hardware store at Corunna is in ashes. Loss, $15,000.

MRS. WILLIAM PERRY of Jeffersonville, was dangerously injured in a runaway accident.

AN unknown man was literally ground to pieces by a Vandalia train, at Terre Haute.

THE Commissioners of Jay County have contracted for a new infirmary building, to cost $17,000.

WHITE RIVER in Madison County is little better than a stagnant pool, so intense is the drouth.

JAMES BURRIS, an old farmer living near Lebanon, was fatally stabbed by Burt Neese, aged 14.

JAMES KESSLER of Shelby County, is insane over the delusion that some one wants to kill him.

AN unknown tramp was caught by a Vandalia train at Terre Haute and literally torn to pieces.

JOHN JACK of Elwood, was probably fatally kicked in the throat by a horse which he was hitching.

A BOY at Crawfordsville bought a horse for 5 cents at a sale and sold the animal to the rendering factory for 85 cents.

JAMES LEER of Elwood, while shooting at pigeons, fired toward August Munchenberger's house, seriously injuring him and his daughter.

NEAR Parker, on the Big Four railroad, the body of an unknown man was found. He is believed to have been killed and placed on the track.

IT was reported that an eighteen-foot boa carried by a circus had escaped in Logansport, and that a reward was offered for its capture.

A BICYCLER was run down by a passenger train on the Lake Shore, near Swanton, and his body was torn to pieces. A fragment of an envelope in his possession bore the address of Charles Ware of Toledo, Ohio.

A HORSE-THIEF, who secured a fine animal belonging to Joseph McDowell, living near Logansport, and a buggy owned by George Bingaman in the same neighborhood, was traced to Montticello, where a detective was placed on the trail.

IN North and South Dakota, whither hundreds of farm laborers from Indiana flocked in the hope of securing employment in the harvest fields at $2 per day and board, the supply of hands far exceeds the demand, and around Fargo alone a thousand or more men are homeless.

JAMES DELANEY of Converse, filed suit for $10,000 damages against the Peerless Glass Works and William Feighner. In 1894 Delaney was arrested on charge of setting fire to the glass works at Converse, but after being held ten days was discharged, and now charges false imprisonment.

LEMUEL WARNER of Burlington, found his daughter at Peru in company with Charles Adams, a street faker, whom she claims to have married. The couple failed to show the marriage license, and the father is convinced his daughter has been deceived. She softened when told that her mother was dying, and returned home.

THE sixth annual reunion of the Bell family was held at the Morris Springs, one mile southeast of Dublin. A large number of descendants of the family were present. A bountiful dinner was spread and the program included reading of papers, recitations, singing, letters from absent ones, speeches, exhibition of relics, etc.

WATER is being hauled from the water works in Terre Haute to Paris, Charleston, and Mattoon, Ill., and to the mining town of Fontanet, Ind., on account of the scarcity of the supply in those places. The Big Four shops at Mattoon were stopped until water was received from here. About thirty tanks of water are sent from here to the several places every day.

MANY building associations have failed to make their reports to the State Auditor, as required by law, and this official is now sending out copies of the law bearing on the question, with the information that longer delay will subject the delinquent associations to a fine of $100. A failure to file a report of the condition of the association also calls for an enforced examination under the direction of the Auditor.

FARMERS in Northern Indiana are trying to solve the disease which causes their cattle to go stone blind in both eyes in 8 seconds time. The disease was first discovered among David Stewart's herd of cattle, consisting of ninety head of fine-blooded short-horns. Veterinary surgeons believe it is caused by some new insect. It is estimated that $10,000 worth of cattle have been ruined in the past ten days.

JOEL KESSLING, an insane prisoner at the county jail at Logansport, was found suspended in his cell, having hung himself with a rope formed of the sheet from his bed. He was found in a short time after he swung off and, with some trouble, was revived. He at once attempted to repeat the painful experiment, saying "Christ calls me, and I must go to Him." He has been placed in the Northern Insane Hospital.

SOME workmen in a gravel bank, near the Elkhorn mills, Richmond, found a huge skeleton of a man. A half of one of the jaws was found, with the teeth preserved. The jaw was sufficiently large to fit over the outside of the jaw, flesh and all, of a man of ordinary size, indicating that the original possessor of the skeleton was a man of great physical mold. It is expected that all the parts will be found upon further search.

THE mangled body of Robert Leonard, of White Pigeon, Mich., was found by the side of the railroad track near Richmond, where he had been struck by a train. He was in charge of a carload of horses enroute from New Castle to the Kendallville races. How the accident occurred is not known.

A DOG fire three miles south of Anderson that has been burning for three months past has now assumed alarming proportions. The ground for two feet is red hot and the fire is slowly spreading in all directions. It has already reached high land in several places and is firing the withered grass, fences, and all else in its track.

AT Mt. Jackson, across the river from Indianapolis some boys shot and killed a carrier pigeon which was resting in a tree. On one leg of the bird was found an aluminum tag bearing the characters "12 C. H. W. 95." It is thought that the bird is possibly one that was released at Calais, France.

W. L. TEISHER committed suicide at Demott by climbing into an apple tree and swinging himself into space. Teisher executed a will by the provisions of which his wife, with whom he had lived for upward of a quarter of a century, is placed under the protection of John L. Perry, a bachelor farmer and life-long friend of Teisher, the latter expressing the hope that their marriage will prove the sequel.

HILDA

By Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued.)

Lord Bayneham went out and found the groom who usually helped the coachman, and he had heard all that passed. The coachman asked where he should drive, and her ladyship replied to Oulston, and he was to wait for as usual at the Bayneham Arms.

Again Lord Bayneham felt relieved. Perhaps, after all, she was only gone shopping, and had been detained; there might be no accident, nothing but forgetfulness of time. He resolved, however, to ride over to Oulston at once. He returned to tell the countess of his intention. She stood in the dining room holding a folded paper in her hand; and Barbara Earle, with a white, wondering face, stood near her. Lady Bayneham went up to her son; he saw that her face was full of strange emotion, and that she spoke in a low, pained voice.

"Claude," she said, "come with me to my dressing room. Hush! not a word—the servants will hear you."

In silent wonder, Lord Bayneham followed the stately lady, and Barbara Earle went with them. His mother closed the door, and locked it; she then held out to him the folded paper.

"Barbara found this on the floor of your wife's room," she said, gently; "it had slipped from her desk, and it is addressed to you."

He took the letter from her in silence, and read it. They who watched him saw his face grow deadly white as he did so, and he staggered like a man who had received a sudden mortal wound. Through a red, blinding mist, he read words that burned themselves upon his heart, yet were all a mystery to him.

"Claude," the letter began, "I shall not wait for you to send me from you. I go now. You know all—you say you know all. Ah, then, you must despise me. You must look upon me with loathing and contempt; but it was not my fault. My husband, it was not my fault. I suffer for the sins of others.

"You meant what you said, Claude, and I must go. I cannot write my farewell—there are no tears in my eyes, yet they have gazed upon you for the last time. In my heart there is a deep burning sorrow, like a sharp piercing pain; there is despair and death. You were my life, my love, my all; you made the sunshine of my life. I go out from you into utter cold and darkness, where I shall never see you more, never more! I may call you darling for this last time, and I lay a hundred kisses on the word as I write it. My darling, forgive me. Good-by."

Lord Bayneham read the letter again, and again, never understanding one of the sad, pitiful words in it. He realized but one thing—she was gone from him, and he should see her "never more."

A cry that Lady Bayneham never forgot came from his white lips. Strong man though he was, the earl trembled like a child.

"Read that, mother," he said, "and tell me what it means."

Word by word the countess read that sad letter, her face growing white, as her son's had done. "What can it mean?" she said; "what can be done?"

"I must find her!" cried Lord Bayneham. "Call all the servants, mother—rouse the whole place—we must go and find her."

Then his mother, going up to him, placed one arm lovingly around him.

"Hush, Claude," she said. "Your wife has left you; let us, however, save the honor of our house; cost what it may, this secret must be kept. The Baynehams have never known disgrace; let us keep their name untainted. What say you, Barbara?"

"You are right, aunt," she replied; "for Hilda's own sake we must keep all knowledge of this from the world. Do not be angry with me, Claude; but from this letter, which you do not evidently understand, I should imagine poor Hilda to have been seized with something like sudden insanity. No sane person ever wrote this. Have you any idea to what she alludes?"

"No more than yourself," said Lord Bayneham. "I had better tell you all, and perhaps you can help me. Hilda would not tell me how her bracelet came to be in the Lady's Walk, and I discovered quite accidentally that she had been walking there with some one. I went to her and told her I knew all——"

"Well," said Barbara, for he stopped abruptly, "what then?"

"She cried out, passionately, 'Do you mean what you said? Must I go?' Not understanding in the least what she meant, I replied that I always said exactly what I meant. She cried out again, 'Must I go?' Just then I was fetched away for the duke, and have not seen her since."

"It is the strangest thing I ever heard," said the countess. "I can only imagine the poor child to be insane."

"Who was with her in the Lady's Walk?" asked Miss Earle. "You do not know?" she continued; "then believe me, Claude, she is neither insane nor anything else, but the victim of some mystery. I am certain of it. If all the world blame her, I keep my faith. But something must be done."

"I will go to Oulston," said Lord Bayneham; and in less than ten minutes he was once more galloping along the high road.

CHAPTER XXXII.

"What has detained you so long?" said Lord Bayneham to the coachman, as he dismounted at the Bayneham Arms.

"I am waiting for my lady," replied the man; "she desired me to do so."

Barbara Earle had said, "At any cost, we must keep the secret;" and Lord Bayneham remembered the words.

"It is all right," he replied, hastily; "you can go home. I am sorry you have been kept waiting so long. Lady Bayneham will not return with you this evening."

The landlord, who had shared the coachman's wonder, re-entered the house, perfectly satisfied, and Lord Bayneham followed the man, who had been for more than thirty years a valued servant to his family.

"Dickson," he said, laying one hand upon the coachman's shoulder, "tell me all that has passed since Lady Bayneham left the house."

"Nothing, my lord," replied the man; "her ladyship told me on starting to drive to Oulston, and wait for her at the Bayneham Arms, and I have done so."

"Where did you set her down?" asked Lord Bayneham.

"My lady stopped at the corner of Hill street," replied Dickson; "she went down toward Old Cross, and I drove on to the hotel."

"Did Lady Bayneham say anything about returning?" asked the earl.

"No," said Dickson. "Her ladyship never spoke to me after she entered the carriage. She looked very ill, my lord."

"And you have no idea where she went?" interrupted Lord Bayneham.

"None," said the man. "I have been waiting in much surprise, for her ladyship has always been so punctual."

"Dickson," said Lord Bayneham, "I shall want one man to help me in what I have to do. We have some reason to fear that Lady Bayneham is ill—is not quite herself. She has left her home and gone, no one knows where. Can you keep this secret and help me to trace her?"

"I can, my lord," said Dickson, quietly. He made no protestations, but the young earl understood the good faith and strong reliance of those words.

"She went down toward the Old Cross, you say," continued Lord Bayneham; "that is the road to the station, can she have gone there?"

He went into the hotel to look at the "Railway Guide" which lay upon the table. His wife left her home some few minutes past two o'clock; at twenty minutes past three there was a train for London; at four, the express for Scotland; later on, the train for New Town, the largest junction on the line. His only resource was to go to the station and make all the inquiries possible.

"How was Lady Bayneham dressed?" he asked Dickson.

"I did not notice, my lord," he replied. "I remember nothing that her ladyship wore, except a thick waterproof cloak."

"Take the carriage home," said Lord Bayneham, "and mind, Dickson, I have trusted you. You will be the only servant in the house who knows the secret of your lady's flight; guard it as you would your life. Say what you like to the rest to allay their suspicions, if they have any; and stay!—take this note to Lady Bayneham."

He wrote a few lines just to say what he had done—that he was now going to the station, and if he found any trace of his wife he should follow it up, therefore they need not feel any uneasiness at his absence. Dickson—he told Lady Bayneham—knew the truth, and in any emergency they must trust to him. In the meantime they must shield Hilda as best they could, for he hoped to bring her back with him.

Lord Bayneham was not long in reaching the little station, where he was well known, but he found it difficult to ask many questions without exciting curiosity and wonder. Fortunately there was a new porter who did not know his lordship, and to this man the young earl addressed himself.

The porter had been on the platform all the afternoon and remembered the London train, and that four passengers left Oulston by it, but that only two went by the Scotch express. There were perhaps twenty for the New Town train, but amongst them he did not remember to have seen a lady in a waterproof cloak.

"A dark waterproof cloak, did you say, sir?" continued the porter. "Ah, now I remember something. Just before the London train started, a lady in a long dark cloak sent me to get her ticket. She sat there at the lower end of the platform, and spoke in a low voice as though she were ill. I did not see her face clearly, because she wore a veil, but I thought I saw that she was very pale and had golden hair. I bought her ticket and saw her get into a first-class carriage for London."

The porter looked astonished when Lord Bayneham slipped a sovereign into his hand; and like a wise man he saw that there was something in it, and resolved to keep his thoughts to himself.

"I am sorry, too, if he is in trouble," thought the man, "for a nicer or more liberal gentleman I never did see."

The London express started in half an hour, and the earl resolved to go by it. That one half hour, spent in pacing impatiently to and fro on the little platform, seemed like an age to him. There were times when he felt that he must be dreaming. It could not be possible that Hilda, whom he had loved so well, should have flown from him—that his sweet fair wife had left him. Why, only last week they had been at the station together. Now she was a fugitive—flying, he knew not what from—and he, trying his best to shield her and keep her name from the idle comments of busy men, was seeking her.

The journey to London seemed never-ending, but Euston Square was reached at last, and then his task seemed hopeless.

The train from Oulston had reached there about six o'clock; two other trains came in at the same time, and the station for some minutes was one grand scene of confusion; no one remembered a lady in a waterproof cloak—there were several ladies, first-class passengers, but no porter remembered to have procured either cab or carriage for any tall lady in a waterproof cloak.

The ticket collector was found and closely examined by Lord Bayneham. He had taken a ticket from a lady in a first-class carriage, a ticket marked from Oulston to London; he had not noticed her dress; he remembered that her hand was very white and she wore several costly rings.

Lord Bayneham's heart beat quickly; without doubt that was Hilda, but where had she gone? No one had seen her leave the carriage or quit the station. In spite of the collector's testimony he was as much lost as before.

He spent some long hours at Euston Square, but discovered no more. He had traced his wife to London, but there she vanished completely, and he knew not what to do.

Then he went to Scotland Yard, for he had heard wonders of the sagacity of an officer who was said to be the cleverest private detective in England, and he told him the whole facts of the case, and offered him a large reward for any information he could procure. There was no more to be done. The detective told him to leave the matter in his hands, and promised to do his best.

Tired and depressed, Lord Bayneham went to his house in Grosvenor Square. Although taken by surprise at his sudden appearance, the housekeeper soon sent up a recherche little supper, which she was much disappointed at finding the next morning untouched upon the table.

During the day following he had one long interview with the detective, and the rest of his time was spent in writing. On the Thursday morning the chief papers contained an advertisement wherein "Bluebell"— the pet name he had given her in Brynmar Woods—was entreated to send her address, as there had been some terrible mistake; but no reply came to them—no news came to Lord Bayneham of the fair young wife.

All at once an idea struck him. Of course she was gone to Brynmar, where else should she seek refuge? It was past ten o'clock on Thursday night when the thought came to him, and he never rested again until he saw once more the bonny woods of Brynmar. He had hoped strongly, he had believed his search ended, but the Hall looked lonely and deserted; he knew by old Elpsie's face when she admitted him that his lost wife was not there. No, nothing had been seen or heard of the young lady of Bayneham. She had not been there.

The earl did not wait either for sleep or refreshment, but hurried back again, sick at heart, and more disappointed than he cared to own.

At London he found strange letters awaiting him from Dr. Greyson, the trustee and guardian of his wife. He had received a letter from Lady Hilda, saying that she renounced all further claim upon the Brynmar estates, or any of the money bequeathed her by Lady Hutton, and should never receive more, nor apply to him again. Lord Bayneham, she said, would understand why, and he was to decide what should be done with the fortune she thus renounced.

More bewildered than ever, Lord Bayneham could only agree with his mother that Hilda must be insane. He understood nothing of the motives which actuated her. He telegraphed for Dr. Greyson to join him, but when they took counsel together neither one nor the other could suggest any solution of the mystery.

He then took Bertie Carlyon into his confidence. The young member had found himself famous, and his speeches were eagerly listened to, and eagerly read. He was considered, and justly, too, as one of the most gifted and eloquent speakers of the day, and his career was now one of great and incessant labor rewarded by well-earned success. But Bertie, his old friend and confidant, could render him no assistance. He could throw no light upon the subject.

The post-mark upon Lady Hilda's letter was London; but, from that, all agreed it was foolish to believe that she was in the great city.

The constant anxiety of such a search began to tell heavily upon Lord Bayneham. He had been for several nights without sleep, and for several days with but little food. One morning as, with Bertie Carlyon, he was coming from Scotland Yard, the two friends met Mr. Fulton. At the first glimpse of him Lord Bayneham clinched his hands tightly. After all, what he had heard of those nonsensical notes had been the first cause of his present sorrow. But Mr. Fulton hurried up to him with a smile of welcome playing over his face, holding out his hand with a few words of cordial greeting. There was something so genial and kindly in his manners that Lord Bayneham's half-formed suspicions died away at once.

"How are all at Bayneham?" said Mr. Fulton. "How is Lady Hilda? Is she here with you?"

He evidently knew nothing of what had happened at Bayneham.

"You look extremely ill," he continued. "I hardly knew you at first. When are you returning?"

Lord Bayneham replied briefly, and then hurried on. Only ten days since, and this man was an honored guest under his roof. What had happened since then?

That morning he met several of his friends, who were all pleased and surprised at seeing him, but grieved at his changed appearance. There seemed to be only one topic of conversation, the engagement of the fair and fashionable Lady Grahame to Mr. Fulton.

(To be continued.)

With All His Worldly Goods.

I shall never forget, said an old clergyman, recently, the first marriage ceremony I ever performed. I was newly ordained and newly married, and was on my own wedding journey in the Southern States. We had stopped to visit some relatives of my wife, when one of the servants, learning that I was a clergyman, thought it a good opportunity for wedding the man of her choice.

The service was to be performed at the residence of the groom, a tiny cabin not far away from the house, and my young wife, with a bevy of her girl friends, went along ostensibly to act as witnesses, but really to see the fun. Matters went on smoothly enough until the bridegroom struck the sentence, "and with all my worldly goods I thee endow," when it occurred to him that it would probably be more business like to enumerate the items.

Starting in with 'Dis yer cabin en de ba'an," he went through with a list of all his possessions, refreshing his memory from time to time with rapid glances around the room to make sure that nothing had been omitted. He finally wound up breathless on the "three pieces er hawg meat and de mewl," leaving me with my place in the prayer book lost and my mental faculties in a state of chaos.

The girls had long before fled from the cabin, prudently distrusting their powers of self-control, so I finished up as best I could and followed them. I have never married a couple since without a slight nervousness as the man neared that place in the service. Suppose some millionaire should take it into his head to emulate my colored friend and enumerate his worldly goods in the middle of the ceremony!

Indian's Scorn for the Bible.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, says that the Dakota Indians once held a war dance near a mission house. He went to Wabasha, the chief, and said: "Wabasha, you asked me for a missionary and teacher. I gave them to you. I visit you, and the first sight is this brutal scalp dance. I knew the Chippeway whom your young men have murdered. His wife is crying for her husband; his children are asking for their father. Wabasha, the Great Spirit hears his children cry. He is angry. Some day he will ask Wabasha, 'Where is your red brother?' " The old chief smiled, drew his pipe from his mouth and said: "White man go to war with his own brother in the same country; kill more men than Wabasha can count in all his life. Great Spirit smiles, says 'good white man! He has my book. I love him very much. I have a good place for him by-and-by.' The Indian is a wild man. He has no Great Spirit book. He kills one man, has a scalp dance. Great Spirit is mad and says: 'Bad Indian! I put him in a bad place by-and-by.' Wabasha don't believe it!"

Explosion of a Big Gun.

During target practice at Shanghai recently a forty-ton Armstrong gun in one of the Woosung forts exploded, setting fire to a neighboring magazine and several houses. Forty men were either killed or injured. It is supposed that the breech of the gun, which was loaded with slow-burning prismatic powder, was prematurely opened by the artilleryman.

The harder a woman's heart works, the less liable it is to go on strike.

FROWNING JUNGFRAU NO LONGER A TERROR TO TOURISTS.

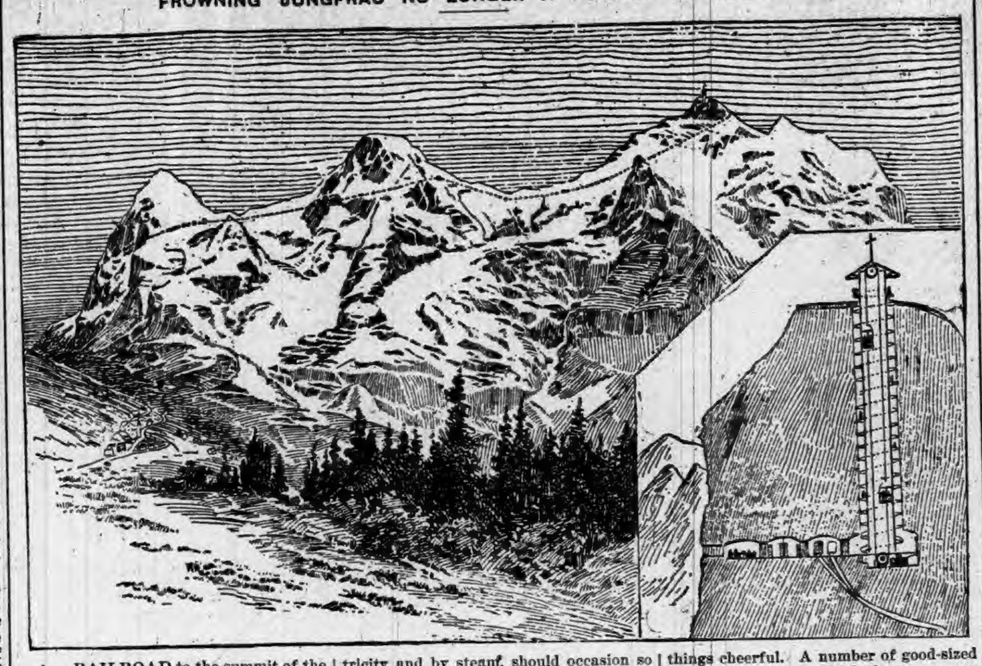

A RAILROAD to the summit of the Jungfrau! A fond farewell to hazardous Alpine climbing. A long good-by to alpenstocks, guides, and all other necessities for scaling the dizzy heights. After a long and heated debate the Swiss Government has given a syndicate permission to construct a railway over the Wengeralps. The object of the railroad company is to make the highest point, the Jungfrau, its terminal station. When completed it will be one of the most daring feats of engineering of this country. Seemingly insurmountable obstacles will have to be conquered, stretches of glaciers traversed, fathomless chasms have to be bridged, and the rock tunneled in all directions. This new road will be of a different pattern from the many varieties of climbing railways now used in Switzerland. The probability is that it will be modeled on the same lines as the electrical mountain railway on Mount Saleve in Geneva. There will, however, be a distinct difference, insomuch as the new road will be operated both by electricity and by steam, should occasion so require. The electricity will be developed by hydraulic power and conveyed to whatever distance necessary. It will also preserve the feature of cogwheels gripping a center rail now used in ascending very steep heights. The name of the new road will be the Lauterbrunnen-Wengeralp-Grindelwald Railway. The powerhouses will be located at the Lauterbrunnen, where also will be an up-to-date passenger station. There will be five other stations on the line: Scheidegg, Ribibach, Grindelwald, Mench, and the terminal one, the Jungfrau. All these stations will be unlike anything heretofore used for the accommodation of passengers. They will be all blasted out of the solid rock and form a part of the tunnel system used on this road. Each station will be fitted up in accordance to the demand of the times, and, though of course on a miniature scale, be provided with every convenience. There will be a well supplied restaurant, the little bedrooms will be like the cabins on the American lines, and a profusion of electric lights will make things cheerful. A number of good-sized port-holes, through which the passengers may have a fine view of the mountain peaks and the glaciers, will also be cut through the rock. Carefully constructed paths for pedestrians wanting to climb the peaks are found around all the stations. The road is nearly nine miles long and rises to a height of about 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. The cave of the Jungfrau Mountain will be pierced by a shaft communicating with the station immediately below. This shaft will be provided with a passenger elevator worked by a dynamo, which in its turn derives its power from a hydraulic motor utilizing the waters of Lake Luchinen. Within the tube or shaft is a winding staircase for the use of those not caring to patronize the elevator. The shaft terminates in a tower, from which the visitors can gaze on the world which lies 13,736 feet below where they stand. The railway coaches will be heated by electricity and all stations are connected by telegraph and telephone with the world below.

THE GYPSY MOTH.

An Insect Which Has Cost the Country Thousands of Dollars.

The rogue's gallery of the agricultural department has, during the past season, been enriched by the addition of several pictures of offenders that are new to the entomological division. At the same time a good many old and notorious criminals of the insect world, those that are most audacious and destructive in their methods, are at large

THE GYPSY MOTH.

in various parts of the country. They have all been black-listed, and their descriptions and pictures have been scattered broadcast by the government.

The gypsy moth has perhaps caused the most destruction and waste of money thus far, and it is estimated that close upon a half million dollars has been spent in the effort to stamp him out.

What Is a Croft?

The origin of "croft" itself is "wrop in mystery." It is a very old English term, appearing in the charters of title deeds of estates as long ago as the reign of Edgar, where the phrase "at the croft's head" is quoted by Dr. Murray, but it remained long unrecognized in the literary language. The old English form, like the modern one, is croft, meaning an inclosed field. In lowland Scotch it appears generally in the form of craft, which is still employed in many derivatives, but the only other Teutonic equivalent in the sister language is the Dutch word "kroft," which means "a piece of high and dry land," "a field on the downs," "a rock headland."

In the North of England, according to Ray, the word croft implies neighborhood to a house, but in the South it is applied to any small inclosure, near a building or otherwise. Early in the sixteenth century, Fitzherbert defines a curtylage—whatever that might be—as "a lytell croft or court to put in catell for a tyme." In the seventeenth century the phrase occurs, "All ould tenants shall have a croft and a medow," which sounds as if it came out of a crofter commission report.

First Steamboat Before Fulton's Day

The records of Jefferson County, W. Va., prove what is known to but few people in the country—that Robert Fulton, with his steamboat Clermont, had been anticipated over twenty-two years as the builder of the first steamboat in the United States. The first steamboat, it is claimed, was really built by James Rumsey at Shepherdstown, Va. (now West Virginia). The boat was partially constructed in Frederick County, Md., in 1785. It was fitted up with machinery partly manufactured at a furnace called "the Catoctin," owned by Johnson Bros., near Frederick, and the two cylinders, boilers, pumps, pipes, etc., were built in Baltimore. Part of the work was done at the old Antietam iron works. The boat was eighty feet in length, and was propelled by an engine which worked a vertical pump placed in the center of the boat. The water was drawn in at the bow of the boat and discharged at the stern through a horizontal pipe. The weight of the machinery was 665 pounds, and the boat's tonnage or carrying capacity was three tons. All of the machinery, including the boilers, took up a space of only a little over four feet square. The first public experiment took place on the Potomac river on March 14, 1786, at which Rumsey's boat showed a speed of four miles an hour upstream. The records show that George Washington and Gov. Tom Johnson of Maryland were among the patrons of Rumsey, and that the experiment was really made in the interest of the then proposed Chesapeake and Ohio canal.—Exchange.

(But Robert Fulton was the man who first built a steamboat that would go and pay.)

THE BICYCLE OF THE PAST.

A Wheel That Was Built in the Winter of 1868-'69.

The bicycle represented here was built in the winter of 1868-'69 by T. N. Phillips, of Farmington, Ill. Mr. Phillips, in speaking of his youthful experience in building and riding this machine, says: "People said that such a thing could not be ridden. Men told

THE WHEEL OF '69.

father that if they had a boy that would try to ride a thing like that they would put him in the insane asylum."

Husband—"We must be more economical in the use of coal." Wife (a Vassar graduate)—"There are untold billions of tons of coal just beneath the earth's surface, and——" Husband—"And one or two big corporations just above."—New York Weekly.

GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

The Simple Stone Which Marks Her Last Resting Place.

In traveling from St. Louis to Louisville, on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad, a traveler passes almost unnoticed the small town of Lincoln, in Spencer County, in Southern Indiana. The place derives its name from the old homestead of Abraham Lincoln's father, the farm lying half a mile or so from the railroad depot.

THE GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

The mother of the martyr President is buried here in a thickly wooded spot, within a stone's throw of where once stood Lincoln's father's log cabin. A plain white tombstone, surrounded by a neat iron fence, marks the place where her ashes lie. The tombstone has the following plain inscription:

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN,

Mother of President Lincoln.

Oct. 5, A. D. 1818.

Age 35 years.

A part of the old homestead and outbuildings still remain, with a few fence rails scattered here and there in the fields. The main building has been torn down for some time, and it has been a great many years since the cabin was occupied. Relic seekers would scarcely think of stopping off at Lincoln to find anything of interest. Very few persons, outside of the few hundred inhabitants of Lincoln, know where the grave is located, and the place has very few visitors. Attention has been called to the place lately by a movement which is on foot to have a fine monument erected on the site, but as yet nothing definite has been done.

Best Tea.

The best tea in Japan is raised in districts where snow often falls to the eaves of the houses. Many plants will survive under such snow that are not hardy even in the Southern States. By the same rule some varieties of Japanese lilies will survive Vermont winters that are not hardy in Missouri.

Customer—Bring me some lobster salad and some cucumbers. Waiter (bringing pen, ink and paper)—Please write your name and address before you tackle that order.—National Hotel Reporter.

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Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

NEW GOODS
ARE ARRIVING

OUR STOCK IS NOW

-Complete-

CLOTHING,
SHOES,
HATS and
FURNISHING GOODS

PRICES
LOWER THAN EVER AT THE

GLOBE
CLOTHING & SHOE CO.,

Gandy Block, North of Square, AUBURN, IND

Closing Out!
TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords, mostly small worth $1 to $1.75, for	50c
25 prs. Ladies' & Misses' Tan Oxfords, worth $1.25,	$ .90
Ladies' " " " 2.00,	1.40
" " " " 2.50,	1.75

MEN' TAN SHOES:

One lot Men's Tan Shoes worth $2.00 for	$1.50
" " " " " 2.50 for	1.75
" " " " " 4.00 for	2.50
" " " Black Shoes, worth 3.00 to 4.00 for	2.00

These are all desirable goods and worth the marked price, but are broken lots and must go to make room for fall stock that is beginning to arrive.

Shull's Cash Shoe Store. AUBURN.

WARM AIR GENERATOR.

HOT WATER ATTACHMENT FOR BATH ROOMS.

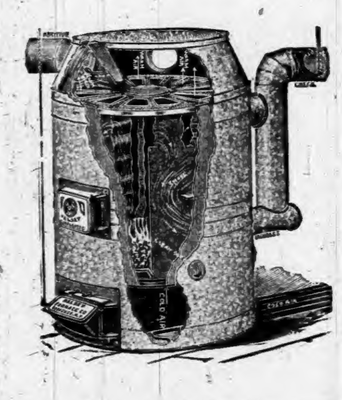

POSITIVE CIRCULATION OF HOT AIR TO DISTANT ROOMS.

Construction, Operation and Results essentially different from the Solid Fire Pot Furnace.

Write for Catalogue.

J. BEURET,
AUBURN, IND.

Given Away

OUR PROFITS.

AUG. 30 & 31 We will sell 100 pieces.

DECORATED DINNER SETS,

ENGLISH WARE. for $6.00

OLDS BROS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 29, 1895.

The Institute

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS SO FAR. AND WILL BE TO THE CLOSE.

Tuesday's Daily.

We left off yesterday with the work of the forenoon, for as the sessions close at 4 p. m. we could not get all the afternoon work, but continue it now.

ALEY—METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

In order to have a rational method it must rest on the two foundations; nature of the subject, and nature of the mind.

The teachers must know psychology. He can know this in three ways; from books, from the study of his own mind and from the great open book,—his school. The first is necessary but not sufficient. He needs to turn his mind in on itself and see how it acts in thinking a subject. He also needs to study the action of the pupils' minds in order to discover where the error in thinking is. Then by his knowledge of the activity of his own mind, he is able properly to correct the error in the thought process of the pupil. This thought at once emphasizes the nature and the necessity of individual instruction.

PROF. MOORE.

Continuing his remarks on the Basis of Professional Inspiration, Mr. Moore said: Having seen that the basis of inspiration in any work consists, first, in the presence of a definite, worthy ideal, and second, in a clear perception of the bearing of each hour's work on the realization of that ideal, let us apply this to our work as teachers. First, Our ultimate aim we often state is "to prepare the boys and girls for life." The best definition Science has given of life is,—"It is an organization's correspondence with, or respondence to, the Universe about it." The essential difference between the different orders of life from the blade of grass up to a Shakespeare or Emerson can be stated as a difference in capacity for correspondence. The more correspondence the more life. Hence every public school teacher has come, like the great Teacher of teachers, that the boys and girls may have life and have it more abundantly. In such an aim surely a basis for Inspiration can be found. Second, but to complete the basis we must see that here and now in this History, Arithmetic, or Reading lesson we are actually bringing the pupil into more life.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The institute opened this morning promptly at 9 o'clock. Mr. C. A. Woodcox of St. Joe Station had charge of the music and Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church conducted the devotional exercises.

ALEY—METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

No one can break into the secret chambers of mind. Its doors are opened to him alone who has the keys of sympathy and love. The real nature of any subject of thought is understood by him who seeks it as an ardent wooer. When analyzed carefully the greatness of such teachers as Agassiz, Arnold, or Mark Hopkins is found to consist in their great human sympathy and their intense love for the word.

PROF. MOORE.

The life activity to which we are to assist the pupil stated objectively, has three phases: correspondence with truth, with beauty, with goodness; stated subjectively, they are: KNOWING, FEELING and WILLING. Analysis shows that the first two find their interpretation and value in terms of the third, i. e., the organizing center of life activity is found in the DOING. Life that falls short of the goal of action is idle abstraction and vain sentimentalism. Hence, the Herbartians are right in conceiving the whole educational process as an ETHICAL process. While right doing is the ultimate goal of education. Further inspection shows that immediate work of the school is concerned with the other end of the line, namely, the KNOWING phase. This supplies the CONDITIONS of right action. Then followed an analysis of the knowing process, an account of which our space will not allow

At the close of Prof. Moore's first talk, Morris Widney sang one of his soul-stirring bass solos, and was compelled to respond to a call by the teachers with another selection.

NOTES.

John H. W. Krontz is stopping at the Swineford House.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willis are entertaining the following ladies: Susie Jennings, Ora Eviston, Hortense Abrams and Myrtle Ball.

Executor's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of said decedent, corner of 12th and Jackson Sts., near the Presbyterian church, in Auburn, in DeKalb County and State of Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895,

The personal property of the decedent consisting of household goods and other articles, Sale to Commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—All sums of less than $5.00 cash. On sums of $5.00 and over a credit of three months will be given, purchaser giving note with security to approval executor.

WM. H. LEAS, Executor,

Ghost Plants,

These large flowers are now to be seen in full bloom at the Fleming greenhouse near the school grounds. They are a wonderful plant but the proper name is "Brugmansia," which we think we ought to learn as "ghost plant" does not describe either their beauty or their fragrance. Fleming has them to sell.

New Grocery store in town at the Princess. Fourth door north of Farmers Bank.

The Princess store has a full line of school supplies. 4 doors north of Farmers Bank.

Mrs. Gust Helmuth and daughter, Nora and Mrs. Lehman of Chicago and another lady whose name we did not learn, were guests of George Grund and wife. The ladies are relatives.

Visit The Princess store and see their nice goods in all the departments.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

DO YOU WANT SUMMER BOARDERS?

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. has in course of preparation for the season of 1896 a book of information for people desiring to learn of places at which to pass their summer vacation. This information is wanted both for hotels and boarding houses at summer resorts as well for farm houses wishing summer boarders. Send your name and address to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for a blank to be filled out book. 33-36

Memory is a little treacherous now and then, and causes one to forget some things worth remembering, unless one has an experience like that which came to Mr. D. E. East, Moffatt's Creek, Va., who says "I had been suffering for years with a torpid liver and found no relief until I took Simmons Liver Regulator when I was entirely relieved of my troubles. I never intend being without Simmons Liver Regulator." 29

STATE FAIR, SEPT. 16 TO 21

The premium lists of the state fair which begins Sept. 16 are being distributed. Liberal premiums are offered in all classes, making it an object to anyone who may have meritorious articles to exhibit. Write to C. F. Kennedy, Indianapolis Ind., for a copy of the list.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash R. R. Aug. 29th, Sept. 10th and Sept. 24th, to West, North-west, South, and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

A Mail Agent's Experience.

Louis D. Brenneke, Wallhalla S. C, had Rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physicians without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted 34 35

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symptoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted. 34 35

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP ✦ CAST ✦ IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY.

Concord.

Wm. Carr of Auburn, visited his cousin, J. B. Draggoo, Sunday.

F. Buchanan is slowly recovering from his serious runaway.

Mr and Mrs. Ward will soon move to Butler.

Miss Emma Curie is slowly regaining her health.

Tell Elson, wife and son were at St. Joe, Sunday.

Wayne Scott and family visited at Doc Stafford's, Sunday.

G. W. and F. B. Draggoo drove to Spencerville, Sunday.

J. B. Gibford has the cellar for his new residence completed.

The members of the M. P. church will give a social on the church grounds, Saturday evening, Aug. 31st. All are cordially invited.

Will Smurr and wife visited the latter's brother, Dr. Joseph Morr, of Orland, over Sunday.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE STATE BOARD OF REVIEW OVERHAULS A FEW COUNTIES.

The Ft. Wayne Journal has a list of the changes in assessment, which the State Board of Canvassers has made in the northern counties. It will be seen that our own county is all right.

The state board of tax commissioners has completed the work of revising the valuations placed on Indiana real estate by the county board of review. In many counties the state board increased valuation from 5 to 25 per cent. In no case was a reduction made. About the time the local boards convened Captain Allen, of the state commission, forwarded circulars to the county auditors instructing them in the work of fixing valuations. The circular announced the policy of the state board to be against a lowering of values and advised the local boards to carefully revise the appraisements made in each township. As fast as the local boards completed their work they forwarded statements to the state board. Of the ninety-two counties gone over by the state commission changes were made in fifty-two. The state commissioners say that had the local boards of review followed the instructions set out in the circulars few changes would have been necessary, In many counties the board found ridiculously low valuations and members of the board intimate that in many instances valuations were reached without regard to equity. The work of the state board was largely based on the land appraisements of 1891. Following were the values returned per acre from the counties of northern Indiana and the changes ordered by the state board:

Lake County—Returned $23.71; advance 5 per cent. on land.

Porter County—Returned $14 63; advanced 10 per cent. on land.

LaPorte County—Returned $17.07; advanced 20 per cent. on land and 10 per cent. on lots and improvements in the city of LaPorte.

St. Joseph County—$20.82; no change.

Elkhart County—$23.36; advanced 5 per cent. on land and 5 per cent. on improvements in the city of Elkhart.

Lagrange County—Returned $17.43; advanced 15 per cent. on lands, lots and improvements in the entire county.

Steuben County—Returned $18 02; advanced 10 per cent. on land.

DeKalb County—Returned $23.98; no change.

Noble County—Returned $18.13; advanced 20 per cent. on land and 20 per cent. on lots and improvements in Kendallville, Albion and Ligonier.

Kosciusko County—Returned $22.76; advanced 5 per cent. on land.

Marshall County—Returned $17 83; advanced 20 per cent. on land, 10 per cent. on lots and improvements in the town of Plymouth and 20 per cent. on improvements in Union township.

Whitley County—Returned $18 98; advanced 20 per cent. on land.

Allen County—Returned $23.32; no change.

Adams County—Returned $16.91; advanced 20 per cent. on land and 30 per cent. on lots and improvements in the city of Decatur.

Wells County—Returned $20.09; advanced 10 per cent. on lands and 10 per cent. on lots in Bluffton.

Huntington County—Returned $23.75; no change.

Wabash County—Returned $23.77; advanced 20 per cent. on lands and 20 per cent. on land and improvements in the town of Wabash.

Miami County—Returned $21.48; advanced 20 per cent. on land and improvements.

Randolph County—Returned $21.91; advanced 25 per cent. on lands.

Grant County—Returned $27.12; advanced 10 cent. on land, 20 per cent. on lots and improvements in the city of Marion and 10 per cent. on improvments in the town of Fairmount.

Blackford County—Returned $19.94; no change.

Jay County—Returned $17.63; advanced 10 per cent. on land and 10 per cent on improvements in the town of Portland.

THE CHICAGO
DISPENSARY
Medical & Surgical Association,
of 189 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ills.

Associated for the treatment of every form of **Chronic and Surgical Diseases**, organized with a staff of Professors, Physicians, Surgeons, Consultants, including the **most Eminent Specialists** in the world, in treating diseases of the **Eye. Ear. Nose. Throat. Lungs. Heart. Stomach. Liver Bowels. Kidneys. Bladder, Sexual Organs, Nervous System. Skin and Blood.** Expert Specialist in each class of diseases.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The consulting and examining Physicians and Surgeons will visit

Auburn, Monday Sept. 2,
(and every 4th Monday thereafter.)
Office at Swineford House.

At Dr. Ramaley's office, Pixley & Long Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind, Saturday and Sunday of each week.

$100 forfeit in case where they fail to locate the cause of disease without questioning. A legal guarantee in all curable cases. Consultation Free.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

J. G. CLADD'S
J. G. CLAD'S
PHOTOS
AND FRAMES
ARE THE BEST ON EARTH.

WE HAVE A . . . .

NOOSE FOR YOUR NECK,

That you can Consider a . . . . . Privilege to wear

Our show window gives you a few samples of them

Neckwear

That cannot be discounted.

Four-in-Hands, Teck, Strings & Bows

At prices that make them within your reach

Patterns that are Up to Date.

Come and look at our fall line of ties

Fall Hats!

We have a

Harvest of Bargains

For You this Fall

G. H. Yesbera,

The Up-to-Date Neckwear Outfitter.

Smoke
THE
"DINGER!"
E. M. BISHOP,
AUBURN.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895, Charles A. Sherlock, Lizzie J. Sherlock, Henry Sherlock, Mary A. Sherlock, Arilla Buss and Samuel Buss, non-residents of the state of Indiana, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose mortgage by Lafayette J. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Hannah Sherlock, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of October, 1895, being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7th, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 28th day of August, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

BAXTER & BROWN, Attorneys.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Mary E. Eastman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court by Robert D. Hibbard, to enforce a lien upon lot numbered eighteen in Block seventeen in the Original plat of the town (now city) of Garrett, in DeKalb Co., state of Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 1st day of October 1895 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 27th day of August 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, Attorneys.

Is Very Popular.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhœa, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 31 35

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

One mile and a half south of Auburn, the old A. D. Goetschius farm of 110 acres, in good condition. Good brick house and other good buildings. For terms inquire at the farm.

A. D. GOETSCHIUS jr.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On August 28 to September 5, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of the National Local Preachers' Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until September 7, 1895.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Ill.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposits County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph
Calls promptly answered at all times.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK
Of Auburn. (Under State Supervision.)
.....CAPITAL STOCK, $45,000.00.....
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WM. H. LEAS, Executor.

August 19, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Albert Spurgin deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. WILDERSON, Administrator.

August 19, 1895.

HARTMAN, Att'y for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Hulbert L. Sheets impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, on note and in attachment by William Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October 1895 being the 7th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 21st day of August 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

D. T. Husselman, Att'y. 34-35

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning water pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

INSTITUTE WEEK.

Have you made up your list of articles necessary to make your Winter's Work pleasurable and comfortable.

DO NOT FORGET

that Bishop & Lackey have largely exceeded all previous efforts in merchandising in DeKalb County.

BETTER DRESS GOODS.

Pick up any one of the half hundred styles shown here and you will find a texture, dye and finish that are vastly ahead of the ordinary article. Careful buying does it for you, for us, and the prices are on a low level.

UNDERWEAR.

Low prices because bought cheap. We let the manufacturer overstock—it would be bad merchandising for us to do so. Over 6,000 pieces of knit Underwear in our store now. These are fresh from the manufacturer and ⅓ underpriced.

HOSIERY.

All grades suitable for the fall and winter season in all wool wool-mixed, fleece-lined and cotton goods for men, women and children. 400 Doz. now under our roof, bought before the advance.

FURS AND CLOAKS.

We are showing a very large line of stylish Fur Garments, prices could not be duplicated if we bought them.

COTTONS ARE UP

everywhere but here. We laid in a stock when they were cheap and now you can buy a fall supply and save something.

BLANKETS

in August seem rather out of season. We have almost Five Hundred that we bought this year, before the advance in prices. As an inducement for you to buy now, we make prices less than later on.

WE HAVE

the finest show rooms in DeKalb County, also some of the most courteous salespeople, and what will interest you more—sharp buyers say our prices are right. You are free to come and look; we won't press you to buy.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indians, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

TEACHERS.

There are a few more copies of

"A BIT OF FINESSE"

By MRS. HARRIET NEWELL LODGE.

left that can be had at $1.00 Per Copy. This is a fine bound book and ought to be in possion by every teacher in the county as it is highly spoken of by all that have read it. Call and examine the book.

There is nothing nicer than a first-class

FOUNTAIN PEN

One that can always be relied upon for use when needed "A cheap fountain pen is dear at any price." If you are in need of one, it will pay you to purchase while in the city. THE RAPID WRITER Fountain Pen is sold with a 5 year guarantee, unconditionally. Pens can be tried before accepted.

Scholars of the High room can get the books needed for the different grades, and anyone wanting the

INDIANA SERIES SCHOOL BOOKS,

will find them also, and a large line of TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS, ETC., at the City News Stand.

Terms Cash **M. B. WILLIS,** PROPRIETOR OF

City News Stand.

Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. Martha Britton returned yesterday from a few weeks' visit with friends in Ohio.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

Leave orders at the Fair View fruit farm for fine raspberry bushes. Any variety you wish, red or black. A. G Lodewick, Prop. 31 33

Mrs. Chas. Henky, of south Milford, returned to her home this morning after visiting Mrs. Fred. Funk a few days, she was accompanied home by Mrs Funk.

A letter from James Griswold and wife at Lansing, says they are having a nice visit, They go this week to Eaton Rapids, and after a few days with the friends there, will return home.

Mrs. Geo. Grogg and little daughter Doris wish us to thank on their behalf, the kind friends and neighbors who showed so much kindness and sympathy during their late sad bereavement.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Miss Rose Calkins and mother are visiting in the family of her brother, Milo. She is home for a few weeks' vacation from Findlay, Ohio, where for the past two years she has been receiving instructions in vocal music and also teaching on the guitar.

Ft. Wayne is getting ready to celebrate its centennial. As the old fort was built in 1794 they should have celebrated last year. But they failed to agree on the matter. The fact, however still remains, that there were various trading establishments among the Indians at that point for about a hundred years before.

Three young ladies of Kendallville were riding down Main street this afternoon on their wheels, when one of them, Miss Agnes Geyer, came in contact with a man who was crossing Main street at Hebel Bros. store. The young lady spoke to the gentleman before she was near the crossing but he seemed to be slow to move and as a result the young lady fell from her wheel. She was, however, not much hurt, and after tightening up the handle bars on her wheel she again mounted and went on her journey.

Thursday's Daily:

Mae Rose returned this morning from Butler where she was the guest of friends a few days.

St. Joe. News—The AUBURN DAILY COURIER improves with age, and is now a permanent fixture at the county seat.

"Gen." Frye, another of Coxey's "generals" is no more. He was on a tramp and a train ran over him this week in Kansas. The populists should keep their leaders nearer home.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

The first election of any sort so far as state or nation politics is concerned, is that South Carolina, this week, Aug. 20, when they elected members of the coming constitutional convention. In every county but three or four, so far heard from, the democratic candidate were elected.

Dr. Carey has a fine new office chair, the gift of his friend, Dr, Showalter. It is a beauty and comfortable enough to grace an editor's sanctum. We talk of moving it one room west some day when a patient calls the doctor to another part of town.

Mrs. Chas. Pommert and children left at noon to-day for Hillsdale Mich., where they will visit Mrs. Pommert's brother a few days. Later. Mrs. Pommert expected to meet her brother at Angola and drive to Hillsdale but he was not there so she returned home on the 3:10 train this afternoon.

Mrs. C. Ashelman of Toledo has been up in Fairfield with her people for a time, as her sister, Mrs. Wayne Zonker has been quite sick. Yesterday she came to Auburn to see about some matters on the farm, Little Pearl is with her, and they will remain in the county till some business matters are attended to.

The German veterans of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 are organizing all over the country. Many are now paying a visit to the Fatherland, in order to help celebrate the 25th anniversary of the battle of Sedan, which is Sept. 2. Fred Funk, of Auburn, is one who was present at that historical battle, but he is too busy at work to go.

Do you wish the very best advantages in music? The Fayette Normal University offers you instruction equal to that of the best conservatories at one-half the expense. Our Musical Director has a national reputation as a composer and has no superior as a teacher. You can pursue any line of musical work that you desire. Send for catalogue, J. E. Dodds, Fayette, Ohio.

The editor of a Georgia paper speaks as if he had had experience. He says: Editing a newspaper is funny business. For instance, if you give a fellow a "nice notice" he never sees it, and so far as showing his appreciation he probauly "never hears tell of it." But just say something "agin 'im" and he will pursue you worse than the sheriff. A fellow who don't care much about eating can have a picnic running a newspaper.

The military workshops at Puteaux, in France are said to be hard at work turning out leather tires for the army bicycles, to replace those of rubber. which when they break down or are punctured are very difficult to repair. Leather tires on the contrary, can be sewn without much trouble by the cyclist or by the nearest shoemaker. Moreover they are lighter than the rubber ones and are much less likely to slip on wet pavement or asphalt.—Ligonier Banner.

Friday's Daily.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Western wool growers, it is said, will get six millions more for their wool this year than last year. It appears that free wool is not such a killing thing after all.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation

Harry Smith, a relative to F. E. Davenport's family, came in from Mansfield, Ohio, yesterday on his wheel, having made the 170 miles in 15 hours, only 11 of which was taken up in actual riding. Can anyone beat this?

Mrs. Ed Ettinger of Waterloo was here yesterday with her little niece Harriet Dickinson. Mrs. Ettinger takes baths at Dr. Swarts' Sanitarium. These baths are proving very beneficial, many diseases yielding to the treatment that would not yield to any other.

Saturday's Daily:

Fremont Smith, J. S. Weaver Geo. Apple and Wm. Seeley remembered the WEEKLY during the past few days.

The fine rain last night was a good thing for the roads and will increase entries for the coming Century Run Sept. 2nd.

A. Lewis has a letter from his wife, who, with Harry, is at Petoskey. Both are getting along well and enjoying their stay there.

Dr. Sebring was up to Angola yesterday and this morning came home a very sick man. He was not able to sit in the hack.

Robert Latta, son of Prof. Latta, of La-Fayette, returned to his home this morning after spending a couple of weeks with Cal. Husselman's little boy.

Dr. Carey went up to Waterloo this afternoon, and assisted Dr. Showalter of that place in an important surgical operation. They were quite successful and believe their patient will now recover.

The Kiblinger Company have rented the big hub factory at the south end of town and will use it to store shafts. They will also arrange to iron their own shafts, as quite a saving can be made.

J. S. Weaver's little boy John has a serious case of blood poisoning. He cut his hand slightly about a week ago and Sunday it began to inflame and blood poisoning resulted. It is being treated now by Dr. Nusbaum.

Ernest Sheets has returned from Cleveland where he has been learning cutting and fitting and will now have a tailoring establishment of his own. He will be located some time next week in the west room, 2nd, floor of the Farmers Bank building. He will do merchant tailoring by sample and have a fine line of goods shown from which to select.

Monday's Daily.

John Treesh and wife and daughter Sadie were the guests Sunday in the family of Mr. Treesh's brother at Syracuse.

on Saturday at Cleveland, where she had gone for goods. Her remains were brought to Butler yesterday and the funeral will occur to-day.

Dr. Johnston the dentist has added a new safe to his office. This is quite an essential article in a dental office as Mr. Johnston carries a large stock of teeth.

A number of Chinese were arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., last week for trying to come into the country contrary to law. They prove to be men who had deserted from the Chinese army.

The City Council of Hicksville, Ohio have passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of any refreshments whatever on Sunday. A man is subject to a fine if he sells a glass of lemonade or a dish of ice cream.

The DAILY COURIER is not only becoming popular in Auburn but in other towns as well. Will Olds is the latest subscriber. He and his wife resides on a beautiful farm near Hicksville, O.

About fifty people from Auburn attended the annual meeting of the Disciple church, held in the grove half way between Ashley and Hudson, yesterday. A good meeting is reported with a large attendance.

Mrs. A. G. Jones of Butler, fell from a carriage Friday while out riding and died from the effects Sunday morning. The funeral will occur at that place to-morrow. She was one of the prominent ladies of Butler. She was a well known teacher, Miss Marilla Platter, and later, Mrs. Snively. Mr. Jones her husband, was for some years postmaster at Butler.

Miss Potter, a milliner of Butler, died

Mrs. Minnie Loomis and son of Fort Wayne came to Auburn last Tuesday to visit friends and her parents who live east of town. Friday she was a guest of Mrs. Snell on South Main street and the boy was apparently as well as usual. Saturday the lad took quite sick with membraneous croup, and died Sunday morning. Mr. Loomis was telegraphed for and came here Saturday night. The remains were taken to Ft. Wayne on the 9:34 train this morning for burial.

"Hippophagy" is one of our new words It means, freely translated "Eating horse flesh." It comes before the public in Chicago where they have several establishments for the slaughter of old horses. The proprietors claim the meat is all sent abroad in the form of "bologna" sausages and probably a great deal of it is. But there is a lingering suspicion all over the country that a great deal is quietly consumed in the cheaper houses in Chicago. The strange word may in time, "to our like mouths grow sleek," but the meat will never "go down" with Americans.

Tuesday's Daily.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Butter and eggs wanted at the Princess Store.

Dr. Thomson and wife were over from Garrett this afternoon.

Geo. Swander was able to come up to town, Saturday, but is still far from well.

The Maccabee ladies will give a tea party at John Picker's, Saturday evening. All are invited.

Mrs. D. T Smith, Mrs. Ashleman, and Mrs. Sam Brandon went to Hudson, Mich., to-day.

Frank Dills and Lyman Ashelman left this morning for St. Joe, Mich., and other towns in that state, on their wheels.

Milo Calkins went up to Ashley last night where he is teaching a band. A new band has been organized in that place.

R. Sawyel went down to Fort Wayne this morning. He has a prospective buyer for a big lot of the roasting pans that were manufactured here.

Miss Bird Roberts of Wilmington township went up to Battle Creek, Mich. last Thursday, to join her friend Ella Masters, who has been there for some time.

DeKalb county against the world! Jacob Link at the Junction reports the biggest crabapple so far. He picked one that measured 10 inches around one way and 9½ the other. It was the "Excelsior."

Rev. Charles B. Darling delivered a very able discourse to a large audience Sunday evening at the M. E. church. He is in charge of a Presbyterian church at St. Paul, and is evidently a minister of great promise.

Col. Geo. W. Bain will give his lecture, "Boys and Girls, Nice and Naughty, or the Pendulum of Life," before the Institute at Anderson, Sept. 4th. Mrs. Sarah Tarney Campbell will also give two lectures on the "Principles of Method."

H. W. Mounts of Garrett, one of their young attorneys, was here, this morning, and left an order for the DAILY this week. He was too busy in law matters to attend the institute, and so took this way to get sight of the leading work.

The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williamson, of west of town, died yesterday. It had been sick for some weeks. The funeral will be from the residence at 10 o'clock a. m., tomorrow, conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy. Interment in Woodlawn.

Mrs. G. A. Porter showed us a letter, yesterday, from a friend near Rome City, stating that the captain of the boat from which Mr. Artimus was drowned, Aug. 12th, had been prosecuted. A petition signed by two hundred people was presented for his prosecution.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage on Sunday, Aug. 25, at 6 p. m., by J. D. Brosy, William E. Strauss and Lilly C. Snyder. Both are worthy young people and we wish them a happy future. The bride was formerly an Auburn girl, being the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder of Butler township.

The Junior Endeavorers of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream and floral social, Friday evening, Aug. 30, from 5 to 8, on Lutheran parsonage lawn. Ice cream, cake and coffee for 10 cents. Everybody come and help these little folks in their mission work.

Riders are entered for the Century Run, Sept. 2nd, from Ft. Wayne, Huntington, New Haven, Paulding, Antwerp, Hicksville, Butler, Waterloo, Angola, Pleasant Lake, Kendallville, Albion, Ligonier, South Bend and several other points, including about a dozen entries from Auburn.

The lecture by Chaplain Lozier last evening was very witty and contained much that was good. He gave his lecture in verse and a part of it was sung, for he is a good singer. He is also a good actor and can make all he says or does count well. In many ways he reminds one of Mrs. Roby. After the lecture was over all were invited to go to the residence of J. G. Clapp and see the blooming of a night-blooming Cereus, that was taking place there. Many went over to enjoy the sight and all were greatly pleased.

Frank and J. H. Rose are in Virginia on a trip for rest and sight seeing They go up the Shenandoah Valley and stops at the historic old town of Lexington, the seat of the old Virginia Military Institute, where 'Stonewall' Jackson was president before he entered the confederate service. It was from that institution that the entire class of boys including the well known John S. Wise, had to come out and march to join the confederate forces and take part in the battles in the Valley, losing many of their young lives. The whole country through which he passes is rich in historic associations and abounds in grand scenery, including the famous Luray caverns.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A. P. Foltz, one of our old teachers, called up while at the institute. His second son, Charles, is now in the regular army, being a member of the famous old Seventh Cavalry, Custer's old regiment, the one that was so nearly destroyed in the massacre in 1876.

The annual settlement statement o Union Township appears in to-days paper. It was the opinion of both Mr Reed the retiring trustee and of Mr. Madden the new one that the statement should be given to the people whether required by the law or not.

Supt. Harrison has been up to Windsor Park, in the south part of Chicago, where he and his brother own houses. He says everything has greatly changed and improved since he was there last, nearly two years ago. It has become a popular bathing resort, and people come there each Sunday in great numbers.

The populist who was so suddenly squelched at a picnic near Corunna the other day is no doubt studying to see whether a so-called political matter should be called up at every time and in every place. A man may be forgiven for entertaining such wild ideas but he should not, remember the time and place do not always suit.

A stranger went into a bicycle store at Ft. Wayne last week and said he wanted to rent a wheel for a short time. In order to see which one he wanted, he took one out on the street, mounted it and rode away. He has not returned unless the officers who went after him got him.

Painters have been engaged for several days upon the Lake Shore passenger station and it is greatly improved in its appearance. The color is the one adopted for the whole line and it is said that all of the buildings will be painted alike. Let the good work go on:—Ligonier Banner.

George W. Reed was in, Tuesday, to see us and talk over old times. He says peaches are very plenty up about South Haven. The wheat, he thinks will go twenty bushels to the acre; corn nearly as good as here. His son George planted 600 peach trees last spring.

Militia Paid Off.

Capt A. L. Kuhlman received the pay for the militia boys who were in the State Encampment at Indianapolis this summer. Each man received $7.25, unless he had any fines against him, for failure to appear on regular drill nights. The entire amount received was $365.25.

Good News

Ever since the Lutheran church has been built the congregation has had a great financial burden resting upon its shoulders. At the congregational meeting last Saturday afternoon the last burden was lifted, and the church and parsonage was declared out of debt. We have at present 162 communicant members and all feel much encouraged over the success they have had.

J. D. BROSY, Pastor.

Lœwenstein & Co.

Waterloo gets back one of her old business men, for on Sept. 7, Jacob Loewenstein will open up at his old stand on the corner where Jake Kahn, and afterwards himself had a store so long. They will have a new and full stock of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes. They will also buy and sell all kinds of grain and produce. Cut this out and keep it.

SCHOOL BEGINS.

The public schools of Auburn will begin next Monday, Sept. 2. Teachers' meeting will be held Friday afternoon, of this week, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the new school building. I will be at the High School room, Saturday, from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m., to meet such pupils as desire to see me with reference to their grades. School prospects are excellent and expect a liberal attendance of foreign pupils. We are always glad to welcome pupils from out of town.

B. B. HARRISON, Supt.

ROBY BURNED.

Two years ago our soldiers went up to help Gov. Mathews stop prize fighting at Roby. Saturday night the big building burned. Those who go to Chicago over the B. & O. will remember a big octagonal frame building on the left as we approach South Chicago. This is the one in which were the prize fights. Lately a small two-story hotel has been put up close by it. In this the fire started and then the big building caught. It went in a hurry. The "Columbian Athletic Club" is no more.

OLD 30TH.

The reunion of the 30th Indiana at Ft. Wayne August 29, bids fair to be one of the best they have held. Among those who are to be present and assist, we notice, Capt. J. E. Braden of Ligonier; Hon. J. B. White, W. A. Ogden and H. M. Stoner. J. A. Provines, and Miss Olive Elson are spoken of from DeKalb county but we presume that many who are not on the program will attend.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE KING SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Trustee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the public and all interested that I will hold Friday of each week as my office day, and that all township business will be done on that day.

JOSEPH HUET,
34tf Trustee of Fairfield Township.

BUTTER PACKAGE

A new article for package is now on the market, and will be sold by C. H. Crew of this place, to families both in town and country. It is a strong can of galvanized iron, inside of which is a thick glass can. The article can be used for milk, butter and the like and will prove very convenient, not only for keeping these articles, but for carrying to market. A top is fitted to the glass can in such a way that it is air tight. We think our people welcome Mr. Grew and this new and convenient article.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physicians prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years ormore, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 6

Church Dedication.

The Catholic church in Smithfield township, DeKalb Co., Ind. has been renovated and also enlarged, and beautifully decorated by Mr. Kova from Fort Wayne. The original building was erected in 1881 by the few Catholic families residing in this township. It is 40 feet long and 30 feet wide. To this 40 feet is added 14 feet of the same width, a sanctuary 16x22 feet and a vestry 18x12, so that the entire length of the building is 82 feet.

On Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1895 the church will be dedicated by Right Rev. Bishop Rademacher of Ft. Wayne. Services will begin at 10 a. m.

M. BENZINGER.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

Financial statement of receipts, and expenditures and balances on hand of the several funds of Union township, as shown by settlement with the commissioners by ex-trustee, R. S. S. Reed, Aug. 5 1895.

TOWNSHIP FUND.	
On hand Aug. 1 1894	$668 78
Received during year	58 89
Expended	495 42
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	232 25
SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.	
On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$ 396 59
Received during year	46 99
Expended	314 74
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1865	128 84
TUITION.	
On hand Aug. 1, 1894	239 70
Received during year	817 48
Expended	735 00
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	322 18
ROAD FUND.	
On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$ 56 48
Received during year	265 31
Expended	194 70
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	127 09
DOG FUND.	
On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$200 36
Received during year	109 50
Expended	259 86
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	50 00
BRIDGE FUND.	
On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$1020 55
Received during year	17 02
Expended	409 96
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	627 61

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Strange to say, Mr. Holmes has not yet taken advantage of the hypnotic theory.

Siberia's new railway has one great advantage over railways in this country. It will be much easier to freeze the small stockholders out.

In Lawrence, Kan., the other day, the life of a man who had hiccoughed steadily for six days was saved by spraying him with musk. Most men, we think, would have been unwilling to make such a sacrifice.

It seems a pity that a man of Holmes' splendid talents should have directed his energies toward vulgar homicide. What might he not have accomplished if he had tried to exterminate the chinch bug or the Russian thistle!

A young lady jumped into the Schuylkill River the other day and saved a young man from drowning. As soon as the young man was pumped out he proposed marriage to his fair savior. Now watch the scramble among the girls to see which can get in the swim first.

In Buffalo, the other day, a Pole named Szraukeweyziwicz was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. At police headquarters the prisoner was asked his name, and while trying to answer fell in a fit and choked to death. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary.

Tenpenny wire nails are now selling at about $57 for a gross ton—an advance of over $26 a ton since the beginning of the year. A reaction from the abnormally low prices of a panic year gives general satisfaction, but this is not merely a reaction. It can mean nothing but combination close enough to corner the market and check trade by checking supply in face of an increasing demand. This is always bad business for all concerned.

A curious use for a husband is reported from Clerkenwell, near London, where a Mr. Lamb and his wife keep a small general store. For fourteen years the firm has avoided paying taxes by the wife's sending the husband to jail to serve out the legal time for unpaid taxes, while she remains at the store attending to business. It is beyond question that the new woman, who supports a dead-beat husband, will find some use for the partner of her sorrows. When he wooed her he said he would die for her. When in trouble she asks him to please go to jail for her; and he goes.

There is this much to be said about the proposed balloon expedition to the north pole: It is quite as likely to arrive at its destination as the expeditions which preceded it. In this age of scientific enterprise it is unbecoming to disparage any honest effort. The expeditions on land having failed, King Oscar of Sweden deserves the credit for furnishing funds for an expedition through the air. The world at large will stand respectfully aside and hope that the bold explorer will have better luck than the other talented scientist who planned some years ago to get to the pole by means of a kite tied to a sledge. No, it will not do to disparage the balloon expedition of polar exploration. Earnest efforts deserve praise. Moreover, there is positively no knowing but that some vagrant breeze may come along and blow the aeronaut to the pole before he even gets his steering apparatus ready.

There is an inspiring suggestion of pluck and spirit and "the faith that moves mountains" in the church-building operations of the Central Park Congregational Church, Chicago. The congregation desires a new house of worship. It is without the money to build one. In these circumstances ordinary souls would have simply put the subject aside as a matter not to be considered. They would have folded their hands and sat down to cherish regrets about it. Instead of tamely submitting to this fate, however, the Central Park congregation, led by its pastor, the Rev. Spencer C. Haskin, has gone to work to build its church with its own hands. The members, after leaving their regular daily work, gather at the church site in the evening and labor in erecting the house of worship. Money or no money, that church will be built, and when it is built it will represent not the fruits of the easy giving of the rich, but the toil of willing hands and the faith that is superior to outward conditions. The Rev. Mr. Haskin and his congregation at work on their new church make a thoroughly wholesome, inspiring and invigorating example.

In August, last year, thirty young men, picked from among the thousand students of one of our great universities, were taken to a sea island, difficult of access. They were accompanied by their captain, their business manager, their cooks, their surgeon and their physician. There were also men who were paid high salaries to direct them every hour of the day so as to keep their physical condition in perfect order, to look after their baths, knead their muscles, and control their exercise. For nine weeks these young men remained isolated, hidden from the spies of other colleges, striving to bring their bodies into the highest condition. Stimulants and tobacco were forbidden. They ran, studied, read, slept by rule. Every morsel of food was prescribed by the physician and trainers. This was done at an enormous pecuniary cost. All of this discipline and self-sacrifice were spent to fit them to win a game at football some weeks later. A very natural question may be asked as to what discipline and sacrifice these same men are willing to accept to fit their souls and minds for the lifelong game in which they must take their part when the college doors close behind them?

It is never safe to make an unguarded prediction on so mysterious a subject, but one is justified in taking issue with the woman writer in a contemporary journal who insists that the garment known as the bloomer is destined to invade every walk of life and become the regular out-of-door, shopping and walking dress of the sex. Observers will have noticed that many women riders of the wheel, who have no prejudice on the subject, still cling to skirts, wearing them by preference. Since they ride with a skirt, it must be that skirts are neither so unsafe nor so inconvenient as has been claimed. The riders are much too sensible to imperil their necks or suffer discomfort from any simple prejudice in favor of an ill-chosen costume. It does not seem that the bloomer is a necessity. The garment which bears Mrs. Bloomer's honored name seems to depend for its immortality solely on its claims to beauty.

Colonel Joseph Mulhatton seems to be spending his vacation in New York. The Chicago Tribune the other day contained one of the colonel's gems which deserves to be embalmed in journalistic history. His "special dispatch" gives an account of the wonderful work done by a pet lion which recently chewed up a burglar, and concludes by saying that the "noble beast" saved the life of an old egg peddler who had been attacked by a savage mastiff. Here is the picture: "Suddenly the sympathy of the gallant lion was aroused. It had seen the one-sided battle. It sprang over the gate and made a bold attack on the mastiff until the dog ran down the street yelping with pain. The small boys climbed up trees and crept into drain pipes in their terror. When the dog was gone the lion stood up on its hind legs, lashed its tail, and roared with elation. The old egg man held out his hand and the wild beast licked it. It turned out that the peddler once gave the lion an egg, and the creature out of gratitude saved his life to-day. The old man said he was sure if the lion had not interfered he would have been a dead peddler." This certainly is lyin' extraordinary.

It would have been a serious infraction of justice had the authorities in the case declined to take further action concerning Miss Flagler, the Washington young woman who shot and killed a small colored boy who was stealing fruit on her father's property. It will be readily understood that if this young woman, who mingles with the best elements of society and has every advantage of position and education, is possessed of even the dullest sensibility she must already suffer a shamed remorse quite as terrible as any public punishment could be. Doubtless, however, there are many other people guilty of similar acts who suffer deeply in their own consciences, and for whom prison punishment could do nothing whatever in the way of a reformatory influence. There is no way of recognizing these subtle distinctions without endangering the efficacy of the law. In Miss Flagler's case the provocation was trivial—the theft by a boy of a little fruit. The retaliation was horrible—careless and wanton vengeance in taking human life. The case is not one to be prosecuted with any gusto, and the spectacle of a young, refined and accomplished woman in a prisoner's box on a charge of manslaughter is not elevating. Still, in the alternative between forcing this spectacle upon the public or failing to take cognizance of the criminal deed, the law could take but one course. Justice cannot compound with crime, even though it be perfectly proper afterward to pardon the criminal.

It would be interesting to know how many other small towns are as badly off in the matter of fire protection as Lockport, Ill., was. The fire which brought destruction to that town is said to have burned up about $250,000 worth of property, when, if it had been attacked with proper fire-fighting apparatus early in the day, the loss might have been limited to a few hundreds. But there were no fire engines on hand and no firemen to man them if there had been any. The fire, which started with a trifling blaze, swept on unchecked until it had destroyed some of the most valuable property in the town, and then it was only subdued by fire engines sent from Chicago. A town of a few thousand people, small though it be, is yet large enough to possess a considerable area of combustible buildings. It would be well for the authorities in the various towns of the State which have no fire protection to consider whether the property in their charge is worth preserving, and, if so, whether the moderate expense of supporting a fire company or two is not more easily borne than the great cost of an extensive conflagration, with the vexation and distress and the fatalities which such a disaster generally involves. The chief reason for the immunity apparently enjoyed by small towns is that visitations of fire are rare. When they do come, with favoring wind and weather the result is almost sure to be heavily disastrous.

A Good Dog Story.

I knew a dog in Ireland, a large retriever, which had been taught always to bring his own tin dish in his mouth to be filled at the late dinner. For some reason his master wished to make a change, and to feed him twice a day instead of once, to which he had always been accustomed. The dog resented this, and when told to bring his dish, refused, and it could nowhere be found, so his master spoke angrily to him, and ordered him to bring the dish at once. With drooping tail and sheepish expression he went down the length of the garden and began scratching up the soil where he had buried the bowl deep down, to avoid having to bring it at an hour of which he did not approve.

Lieutenant (in Miss Emily's private sitting-room)—"Emily, I cannot find expression for the feelings which agitate my breast—I love you! (dropping on his knees). Behold me lying here in the dust before you!" Emily—"I beg your pardon, lieutenant; that is an insult. I dusted everything myself only a minute ago."—Geillustreerd Zondagsblad.

Miss Mildmay—"I am sure that there is good in Mr. Spooner. He certainly is very tender-hearted." Miss Frost—"Yes, he has a heart that has been tendered to about every unmarried woman in town, if that is what you mean."—Boston Transcript.

Working Bee—"A fellow came around here hunting for our nest to-day." Queen Bee—"What did you do?" Working Bee—"Those of us who happened to be around at the time gave him a few points."—Truth.

NEW TARIFF AT WORK

SPLENDID RESULTS FROM THE WILSON MEASURE.

Is a Better Revenue-Raiser than Any Tariff with High "Protective Rates—Short Campaign Not Wanted—About Free Binding Twine.

Revenue Increasing.

The recent increase of the government's revenues from customs duties is a gratifying sign of returning prosperity and affords a vivid demonstration of the superiority of the new tariff over its predecessor.

"A grain of fact is worth more than a bushel of argument," as saith an old proverb. And the public, long wearied by the puerile predictions of calamity howlers, will read in the solid facts now published by the Treasury Department overwhelming proof that the Wilson "free trade" tariff (as Republican partisans so fondly call it) is, after all, doing its work admirably well, and will, in all probability, ere long yield ample returns.

During the whole month of July, if we exclude Sundays and the national holiday, the national revenue from all sources averaged the handsome sum of $1,127,180 a day, of which amount the customs duties furnished nearly one-half. Yesterday (August 1) the receipts were $1,220,984, of which the customs were $747,262—considerably more than one-half. And all present indications favor the conclusion that these fine receipts are not exceptional or temporary, but are due to normal and continuing causes, which must effect still further improvements in the autumn and winter revenues and probably carry the aggregate income of the government for the new fiscal year above $360,000,000.

The customs duties collected in the eleven months from September 1, 1894, to July 31, 1895 (inclusive), by the Wilson rates of duty on imports amount to $145,752,320.66. But in the eleven months from September 1, 1893, to July 31, 1894 (inclusive), in which the McKinley rates were in force, the customs revenue collected was only $113,406,745.51. That is, in the eleven months available for comparison the Wilson tariff produced for the Treasury $32,365,555.15 more revenue on imports than the McKinley tariff produced.

At its very emergence from its birththroes the new tariff gave evidence of its superiority to the old. In September, 1894—the first whole month of its existence, when all industries were in disorder—it returned to the Treasury in customs $15,564,990.56, against $12,144,626.28 returned by the McKinley tariff in September, 1893. In the spring of 1893—even before the panic arose or hard times were felt—the McKinley tariff yielded in no month after March more than $15,418,637.53 (the customs receipts for April, 1893), which was a less sum than the new-born Wilson bill yielded in September last, when it had not gone fully into effect and trade and business were paralyzed. But the superiority of the new tariff over the old, in the point of producing customs revenue, is most signally shown by comparing the customs collected in the first eleven months of its life with those collected in the last eleven months of the McKinley regime.

Customs duties collected in eleven months:

	McKinley tariff.
October, 1893	$10,999,776 15
November, 1893	10,218,688 64
December, 1893	9,153,215 99
January, 1894	11,454,803 14
February, 1894	10,390,528 13
March, 1894	11,358,984 67
April, 1894	10,176,691 36
May, 1894	9,798,067 25
June, 1894	8,858,875 63
July, 1894	8,427,338 40
August, 1894	11,804,914 21
Total	$112,641,883 57
	Wilson tariff.
September, 1894	$15,564,990 56
October, 1894	11,962,118 17
November, 1894	10,260,692 56
December, 1894	11,203,049 40
January, 1895	17,361,916 25
February, 1895	13,334,691 99
March, 1895	14,929,789 22
April, 1895	12,453,086 42
May, 1895	12,474,558 43
June, 1895	12,130,443 27
July, 1895	14,076,984 39
Total	$145,752,320 66

The following are the averages per month:

Under McKinley law.	Under Wilson law.
$10,240,171 24	$13,250,210 96

It is now as clear as a sunbeam that the Wilson tariff bill is a better revenue-raiser than McKinley's or any tariff with high "protective" rates. If more revenue is to be raised by customs duties the Wilson rates must be rather lowered than raised. Every economist and every merchant knows that high tariff rates act in a prohibitory way on importations, and hence kill the revenue from customs. Had the original Wilson bill, prescribing lower duties than those fixed in the bill by Senator Gorman and his clique, become a law, it would have brought in to the Government much larger revenues, and the present deficit in the treasury would have been much less than it is.

What, then, shall be said of the Republican "protectionist" scheme to reopen the tariff question and increase the present duties on the pretense of increasing the Government revenue from customs? No scheme could be devised that would more surely cut down the treasury receipts and swell its deficit.

Under the Wilson tariff (which affords labor and manufacturers the inestimable boon of free wool and other free raw materials) the wages of probably 1,000,000 workmen in our mills and factories have been increased, new mills are going up, and idle plants resuming work. For the first time in thirty-five years our decadent export trade in American manufactured goods shows signs of returning vitality. And American merchants are beginning to look wistfully for a revival of their once famous and lucrative ocean commerce. Any return to "protectionism" would dash their hopes and bring back the labor troubles which were so memorable and multitudinous in the era of the McKinley tariff. The people are beginning to see that every "protective" tariff on imports is destructive of their foreign commerce, and is, besides, the least economical and most mischievous method of raising revenue. It is time, therefore, for all "protectionists" to cease their vain advocacy of a return to high tariff.—New York Herald.

A Short Presidential Campaign.

Some sensational newspapers are advocating late national conventions by both parties next year for the nomination of presidential candidates and for the adoption of platforms. They claim that the campaigns should not extend beyond ninety or 100 days, which is all the time required for the discussion and settlement of the issues between parties.

There is some plausibility in the assertion that less time is required now for election campaigns than in the period before the daily press went everywhere and before the telegraph carried to the remotest points intelligence of every public movement as it progressed and ended. Sixty years ago, when the first political national conventions were held, it required a fortnight or more for news of nominations to reach all parts of the country. Intelligence of each hour's proceedings is now flashed along the telegraph lines to the neighborhoods of the voters, and all that a convention accomplishes is known to the great body of the population as soon as the adjournment is announced.

But it is doubtful whether the fact that news circulates more rapidly now than it did two generations ago is a reason for shortening the period of national deliberation which precedes a great election. Vital interests are at stake. The questions which most nearly affect the people in all their business and political relations are to be decided. The entire policy of the Government under our institutions is subject to change. When a change is made it should be with sufficient forethought after a careful study of all the elements in the problem before the public and in cool blood.

The plea for a short campaign on the ground that it takes less time to find out the names of the candidates and the nature of the platforms is only partially sound. It is an argument in favor of holding the national conventions two or three weeks later, not in favor of holding them two or three months later. It is a good reason for delaying the commencement of the campaign until about the average time of year when the people fifty or sixty years ago were notified of the nominations. It is not a good reason for shortening the campaign to such an extent that all its events will be huddled into a few weeks' time.

There is not much truth in the allegation that business is obstructed and embarrassed in presidential years. The volume of trade and the exchanges in the years when presidents are elected does not vary much from the average of other years. Business men know that, whichever party may succeed, Congress will not meet until more than a year after the election, and that no legislation affecting commercial interests can be perfected in a year and a half. That will give them plenty of time to close out all their open transactions and to prepare for a change if one shall occur. The tendency is rather to stimulate business in completing partial transactions than otherwise.

Upon no ground is the sensational demand for a short campaign sustained in reason. It can be advocated only by the organs of a party fearing exposure and seeking to cover the misdeeds of its administration under the hurry, turbulence and confusion of a short and red-hot campaign. A party of principle and with a clean record will ask the slow, deliberate, cautious judgment of the people when political enthusiasm is tempered by prudence and when the sober second thought inspires voters with wisdom.—Chicago Chronicle.

What Free Binder Twine Has Done.

Under the McKinley tariff several million wheatgrowers were compelled to pay high prices for their binder twine, owing to the protection given the cordage trust by heavy duties. When the Democrats put binding twine on the free list the Republican agents in Congress protested that without a tariff against foreign twine the American manufacturer would be driven out of business. Elijah Adams Morse, the stove-polish statesman from Massachusetts, was especially indignant against the free-twine ruin which he alleged was threatening his constituents in Plymouth, and implored Congress not to close up the cordage factories and throw out of work their employes. But in spite of the Rising Sun's tearful and ungrammatical eloquence, the Democrats gave the farmers free twine.

A year's experience under the Wilson tariff shows how unfounded were the Republican assertions. Instead of a ruined cordage industry, the demand for binder twine has been so great that the factories have in many cases been unable to fill orders. The Cordage Trade Journal states in its issue of August 1st that not for many months has the situation in the binder-twine market been so gratifying to manufacturers, jobbers and dealers as it is now. Most manufacturers have sold out their entire stocks, factories have been running on full time, and the various kinds of manila, sisal and hemp twines are yielding their manufacturers good profits.

This condition of affairs in an important industry is exactly what was predicted by the Democrats, and clearly justifies their free-twine policy. The farmers are getting their twine cheaper than under McKinleyism, and can therefore afford to buy more. The cordage factories find that their business is improving, and the demand for their goods increasing. The only parties injured by free twine are the professional mourners over the corpse of McKinleyism, who find that their prophecies of ruin were false.

Signs of Good Times.

The railroads are already providing new equipment with which to handle the corn and wheat and the meat and provisions of all sorts into which the farmers will convert part of their cereals. Larger exports are in prospect, with the probable result of checking the efflux of gold and even reversing the yellow current. Better times already having returned for manufacturing and mining interests, wages are being advanced. Workingmen have more to spend, and are spending it. Merchants feel the effects in better sales. On every hand the prospect brightens. Even the silver cloud that prevents the return of foreign capital to enliven our industries seems to be fading away. When that goes a scarecrow of the investment and speculative market will have been got rid of, and securities, now low, will regain their former level.—Baltimore Sun.

The Ruined Woolen Industry.

The protectionists who declared that the new tariff would ruin the woolen industry have nothing to say of the reported construction of over a hundred new mills in the last six months, except to deny the truth of the report and to demand the proof of it. As the statement was made on the authority of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter the desired proof is likely to be forthcoming.—Providence Journal.

Are Increasing Wages.

The fact that coal operators in the Pittsburg region are voluntarily increasing the wages of operatives is explained on the ground that the demand for labor in the iron mills has reduced the available supply and forced up the price. Perhaps when Mr. McKinley gets to be President it will be possible to stop such ruinous interference with home market laws of trade.

THE DOG STILL HOWLS AND THE MOON STILL SHINES.

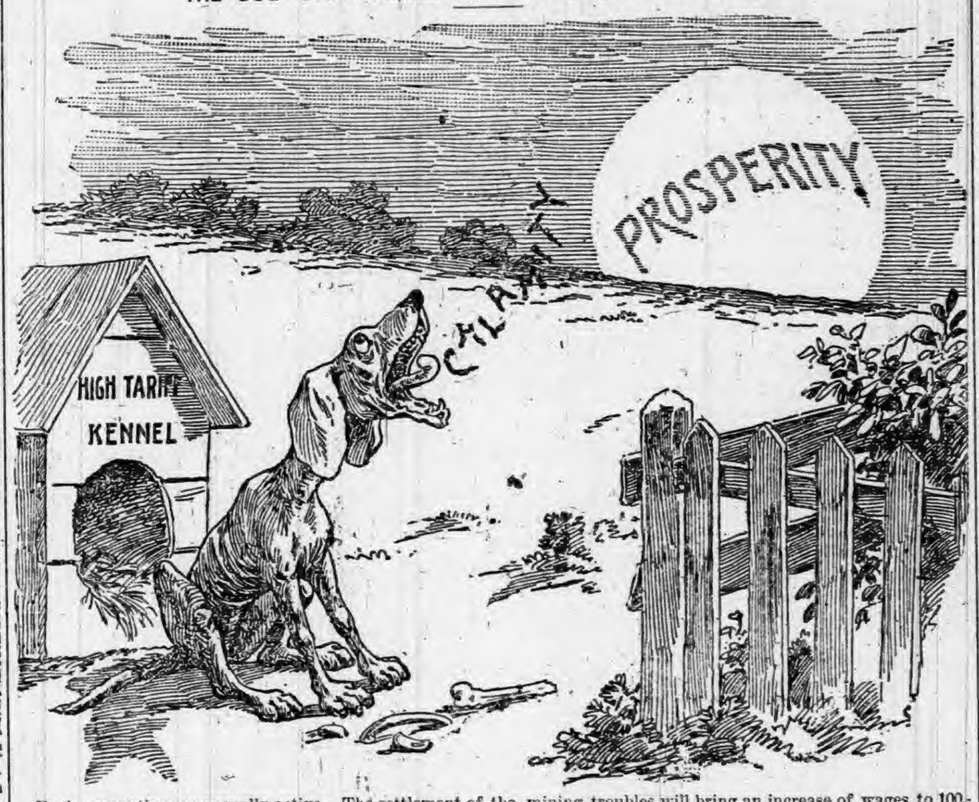

Business continues unusually active. The settlement of the mining troubles will bring an increase of wages to 100,000 men.—Extracts from Dun's Report. —Chicago Chronicle.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERS.

HOLD-UP ON THE CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN.

Train Was Running Light and the Villains Were Badly Fooled—Got $7.50 and Two Watches—Passengers Badly Scared but Not Molested.

Bandits Near New Richmond.

Five desperate bandits dynamited the express car on the Chicago and West Michigan passenger train, due at Grand Rapids from Chicago at 10:30 p. m., near New Richmond, Tuesday night. The robbers secured only two watches and $7.50 in money, but their intentions were good.

The Allegan County officers were notified, and with daybreak the woods in the vicinity of the hold-up were thoroughly scoured, and liberal rewards offered for the apprehension of the robbers. Not only the Allegan County, but also the sheriffs of Ottawa, Van Buren, Kent, and Kalamazoo Counties have been notified, and the officers say that, unless the robbers have a boat and escaped across Lake Michigan, they will be caught. The train was bowling along at a rapid rate. When rounding a curve at a place in the road that is lined with forest growth Engineer Debble caught the gleam of a white light waved across the track. He saw by the reflection that the track was obstructed and brought the train to a stop.

As the train was stopped a volley was fired into the cab, one shot narrowly missing the fireman, and the two men were ordered to come down. They refused to comply with the demand, and the robbers, only two of them in sight, did not insist upon it. The rear brakeman, Timothy Murphy, jumped off the train and ran back to flag any train that might be following. The robbers saw him jump and fired at him, inflicting a flesh wound in the thigh. Conductor E. E. Rice stepped out upon the platform to inquire what was the matter and was fired upon, but not touched. The passengers were not molested, but were dreadfully afraid they would be. Women were in hysterics. The men looked for places to hide their valuables. Even if the robbers had decided to work the train they would not have found much without a careful search. The passengers were mostly tourists bound for the northern resorts. James Cannon, of Rock Island, and Herman Pew, of Chicago, were on board, and they gave vivid descriptions of the wild scramble for places to hide valuables.

Conductor Rice thinks the robbers were amateurs, as they were not disguised nor masked and made no effort at concealment. The leader was a middle-aged man about five feet six inches, with a full beard. The other three were younger, and all were roughly dressed.

Brakeman Murphy was taken to Grand Rapids and had his wounds dressed. He is not seriously hurt. The passengers were in a desperate panic. The women crawled in behind seat backs and the men got in as inaccessible places as they could. The brakeman hastily returned to the coaches and locked the door after him. With the decks clear for action, the robbers turned their attention to the baggage and express car.

Dynamite Is Used.

The firing had alarmed Baggageman V. N. Vannetta and he had locked his door against the intruders. The robbers ordered him to open up. He refused. Then they applied a stick of dynamite to the side door and blew the bottom of the car open. Mr. Vannetta concluded that he had done all that valor demanded and opened the door. The robbers immediately demanded the key to the strong box, and when Mr. Vannetta declared he did not have it they used up another dynamite cartridge and burst it open. The strong box was empty and did not even contain a cent. The train did not carry any express.

The robbers left the car in disgust and held a heated argument whether or not to go through the passengers. They finally concluded not to do so, Conductor Rice representing that the passengers were mostly poor people who could not afford to lose what little money they had. The robbers relieved Mr. Rice of what small change he had, about $7.50, missing the well-lined pocket-book which Rice had thrown into the wood box. They also relieved the fireman and engineer of their watches and then with a pleasant farewell to the conductor they gave him permission to move on and disappeared in the woods.

This train is patronized every day by wealthy citizens of Grand Rapids and Northern and Western Michigan, whose business calls them frequently to Chicago.

The express messenger went out with a "feint" car in the afternoon and was returning on a "dead" trip. There were forty-two passengers. To make sure of a halt ties had been piled on the track half a length ahead of where the engine stopped. The baggage car was not disabled and the train proceeded, arriving at Grand Rapids half an hour late.

Albert Antisdell, of Chicago, superintendent of the American Express Company, said his company had lost nothing by the hold-up. "We had no messenger on the train," said he. "Our night messenger went out on the train that leaves at 11:45."

"Will you send any detectives to the scene of the robbery?"

"Yes, we'll send some men over to help the officers in pursuit of the robbers."

The train was composed of an engine, baggage car, two passenger coaches, and a parlor car.

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.

Europe and Asia Have Suffered—America Has Been Free.

Through the energetic efforts of the health authorities in New York the cholera has not entered this country this summer and, as the season is so far advanced, it probably will not do so. Though we have been free from it in Europe Russia, Arabia, India, China, and Japan the disease raged. It is unfortunate that trustworthy statistics concerning it cannot be obtained from Russia, or from any of the other countries in which it exists, with the exception of Japan. It ravaged several of the western Russian provinces last summer; it did not entirely disappear last winter, and it has been epidemic since the early spring season.

The cholera appeared in Arabia, on the border of the Red Sea, early in the spring, brought there, as in other years, by the Mohammedan pilgrims from India to Mecca. Alarming accounts of its fatality were sent out in the spring months and up to June, but nothing has been heard of it for some weeks, and its ravages have doubtless been allayed.

In China the extent to which the cholera has prevailed can only be guessed at, but it is believed that the disease has been widespread. From the trustworthy statistics kept by the Japanese authorities it is learned that up to the close of July there had been 9,500 cases of the disease in Japan, more than one-half of which had proved fatal. This fatality may be regarded as part of the price paid by Japan for her victory over the Chinese, but that price was greater yet, for many of the Japanese soldiers who are yet in China have fallen under the disease. It has recently been epidemic over a large part of the Japanese empire.

In some other countries besides those here mentioned, including Mexico and Cuba, there have been cases of cholera during the year, but it has not been epidemic in any of them.

It has been estimated by good authorities that the average yearly number of deaths from cholera the world over is close upon a quarter of a million. It is not known that in Russia alone last year there were nearly 100,000 cases of the disease, about 45 per cent. of which proved fatal; but the ravages of the disease among the Russians are light as compared with that among Asiatics. Very likely it has been as widely prevalent in Western Russia, Eastern Austria and Turkey this year as it was last year.

CONDITIONS IN NEBRASKA.

Corn Promises a Large Yield, Except in the State's Garden Spot.

A McCook, Neb., correspondent says: On crossing the Missouri River running to Lincoln, the Burlington land agents' party found a prospect which, from an agricultural standpoint, could not be excelled. Corn is luxuriant and sturdy and every stalk shows large-sized ears sticking out from it. It is so far advanced that the uninitiated could be made to believe very readily that it is past all harm from any source. Notwithstanding its fine appearance, however, it is not yet out of danger of frost, and will not be for at least two weeks.

A fine crop of oats has been reaped in this section. Much of it is still in the shock and a good deal of it has been stacked. It is thrashing out from thirty to fifty bushels to the acre and will average about forty. The wheat crop has all been harvested, and farmers are now busy plowing their land preparatory to putting in another crop of winter wheat.

Leaving Lincoln the outlook is much less promising. Between Waverly and Fairmont, a distance of sixty miles, is a stretch of country which has usually been described as the garden spot of Nebraska. Crops have always been abundant here, however poorly they may have been in other parts of the State. Last year and this year have been the only known exceptions to this rule. Somehow this belt has suffered severely this year. It has rained copiously on all sides of it and all around it, but the clouds refused to give it a drop of moisture until too late to save the corn crop. For a stretch of country sixty miles long and sixty miles wide the corn crop is a comparative failure. It will only run from a quarter to half a crop, averaging as a whole about one-third an ordinary crop.

Oats have not fared so badly. They are thrashing out from thirty-five to forty bushels an acre. Heavy rains fell over this section at the end of last week. They came too late, however, to save the bulk of the corn. Very much of it is wilted beyond redemption and a good deal of it has already been cut for fodder. Wheat in this section is thrashing out fifteen bushels to the acre.

West of Fairmont the scene again changes and an ocean of waving corn, strong and luxuriant, is to be seen as far as the eye can reach in every direction. The crop from Hastings to the western boundary of the State is practically made, and nothing but a killing frost can now blight it. It will average not less than sixty bushels to the acre, and very many large fields will yield fifty bushels.

Around McCook is where the disasters of last year were most severely felt. The gains of this year have more than made up for the losses then sustained. The whole section of country looks like a veritable garden, and the people feel buoyant beyond expression. Winter wheat is thrashing out about twenty bushels to the acre and the best fields are yielding thirty bushels. Spring wheat is running from twelve to eighteen bushels to the acre. Oats average from fifty to sixty bushels, the best fields thrashing out 100 bushels.

Alfalfa is a new crop here with which the people are delighted. All kinds of live stock eat it with relish, and it is proving to be fattening fodder. The first year it yields one ton to the acre, but after the third year it yields three crops a year, which foot up seven and one-half tons to the acre. It is worth in the market $5 per ton, but to feed cattle the results have shown it to be worth $70 per acre. It is the coming crop all along the flats of the Republican valley.

THE CUBAN WAR.

The Insurgents Making Headway in the Struggle for Freedom.

Recent reports from Cuba indicate that the insurgent army is gradually encroaching on Havana. It is now on the outskirts of the great sugar district and is increasing its ranks daily. According to a letter from the Marquis de Santa Lucia, who some time ago joined the insurgents, the two divisions of the army number 25,000 men and 10,000 of these are well armed and splendidly equipped. One division is under Gen. Antonio Maceo in

GENERAL ANTONIO MACEO.

Santiago, while Gen. Gomez commands another in Camaguey.

Meantime the Spanish army is becoming daily more disheartened and there are numerous desertions to the ranks of the insurgents. Gen. Campos who, when he reached Cuba, announced that he would have the rebellion crushed in a couple of months has utterly failed to make any impression on the insurgents, although nearly 20,000 troops more than he asked for have been sent him. The cry is still for more troops—a proof in itself that the rebellion is serious and that the Spanish forces to-day on the island are unable to cope with the plucky insurgents.

The dining-room of the Howell House at Quogue, L. I., was the scene of a lively time. Hamilton Fish Jr., son of Senator Fish, who is stopping at the Howell House, with his uncle, Rev. Mr. Fish, appeared at dinner intoxicated and had a fight with a waiter.

George A. Martin, of Sioux City, Iowa, has sued the Southern Pacific Company for $40,000. He was on his way home from San Francisco on a round-trip ticket which the conductor charged him with having purchased from a scalper and Martin was put off.

Dr. Erasmus D. Jones died at Albany, N. Y., in his 77th year. He was one of the founders of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little "Pellets" they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

Fair Snake Story from Utah.

A Salt Lake City man is responsible for this snake story: A nest of rattle snakes was discovered by an Indian in the mountains eleven miles west of the city recently. He was out hunting, and in ascending a rocky point was warned of the presence of a serpent by an ominous rattle. He discharged his rifle at the rattler and immediately thereafter vast numbers emerged from a rock pile. The Indian retreated, and, securing a branch of a pine tree, invaded the nest and gave battle. He continued the slaughter until exhausted, but, seeing the impossibility of exterminating the reptiles, left the place after having killed forty-one snakes.

The Lookout Press.

The Lookout Press, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has just issued a special edition of 50,000 copies that is of special interest. Cuts of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, National Cemetery and a Chickamauga Park monument and observation tower, also a good map of all the battlefields about Chattanooga appear. Short articles on Lookout Mountain, the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park and other interesting subjects are printed. Our readers can get a copy of this special edition free by addressing the publishers and mentioning this paper. Address (enclosing stamp for postage.) The Lookout Press, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Why We Are Right-Handed.

A professor who has made a study of children says he has discovered why the majority of people are right-handed. Indians use both hands until they begin to speak. The motor speech function controls the right side of the body, and the first right-handed motions are expressive motions, tending to help out speech. As speech grows so does right-handedness.

WHAT at the beginning may have been regarded merely as a side issue frequently turns out to be the most important subject. It was so in the case of Eve.

CLERGYMAN—Do you think you will win heaven by your conduct? Sporting Man—Oh, I will content myself with playing for a place.

THERE are a great many bad men in the world, but every man is better than he wants to be.

MY SISTERS,

I Send You Comforting Words.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs.

"I used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles.

"I am now going through the change of life, and taking the Compound. I find it strengthens me, and does much good. If Every woman at this stage of life would take it, they would find much relief."—MRS. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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Anybody Can Get One, but It May Be Worthless.

On the morning of July 4th, newspapers in various sections of the country published a fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence, some of the newspapers going to the trouble of copyrighting the venerable document. That the Declaration should be copyrighted one hundred and nineteen years after its promulgation, and in the face of the fact that it has been frequently reproduced in all its original accuracy, excited a great deal of surprise, and Librarian Spofford was called upon for an explanation. He is quoted in the New York Tribune as saying:

"It is one thing to copyright something and another thing entirely to have that copyright sustained. Under the law, I am compelled to record a copyright for anything that is brought to me. I can not act in a judicial capacity and determine whether a person who seeks a copyright is the author or is entitled by priority to secure the privilege he asks. I remember once that Mark Twain came to me and complained that a number of his early contributions to Western papers had not only been published without his knowledge or consent, but had actually been copyrighted by the literary pirates. 'Sam' Jones' sermons used to be taken in shorthand by unprincipled people, and then copyrighted and published, the real author, of course, not receiving a cent in the way of profits. The same scheme was tried successfully with Ingersoll, but now he copyrights his lectures before he delivers them. So you see an amendment to the copyright law is sadly needed. In this case of the Declaration of Independence, it is absurd to think that the copyright would hold a minute if a test case were made in the courts. The document is everybody's property. Still, if you brought me the Constitution of the United States, I would have to record its copyright if you paid me the legal fee. The Bible has been brought here for copyright any number of times, and every time the request is granted. As for the protection which such a copyright would grant—well, that is a question which some court would have to settle."

A CLEVER PARROT.

Polly Mimics a Colored Clergyman in Giving Out a Text.

One of the brightest and most mischievous of parrots lives in the Hotel Normandie, at Washington, D. C. This bird can instantly repeat every sound he hears, and he imitates so perfectly that his listeners wonder. Upon a certain Sunday morning his cage was for some reason removed from where it had usually hung and placed in the open window of the linen room of the hotel. Opposite this window are those of an African Methodist church. The church windows were also open, and when the colored minister had given out a text he was astonished to hear his words repeated, in tones even louder than his

THE CULPRIT.

own. The people in church were amazed; but judge their surprise when, as the minister spoke his text for the second time, again it was screamed back at him, with an exact imitation of his voice. A hymn was begun, and the parrot at once joined in, mimicking the singers perfectly. The service was then stopped until a message could be sent to the hotel and the parrot's cage removed.

"Praying for Papa."

"Did you see that, mister?" said an elevated railroad guard to a New York newspaper man, who stood with him on the rear platform of the first car the other night.

"Yes."

"Well, then," added the guard, "you saw my three little children. They were kneeling at a trunk in front of the window of that house we passed. Over them stood their mother. She was about sending them to bed, but before they go she teaches 'em to pray for me. Yes, and she brings 'em there so as I can see 'em.

"And," he added, with a manly attempt to stifle a sob that welled up in his throat, "she has told me what she tells 'em to say."

"What is it?" inquired the auditor.

"I do hope you won't think me foolish, sir, but, as I guess you are a married man and a father, you may care to hear it. You see, it is this way. The kids—they go to bed at 9. That's about the time my train goes by the house. It's right on the line. So, just about that moment she brings the little 'uns up to the trunk in their nightgowns and makes 'em kneel down with their hands clasped on their faces. And then they pray and pray——"

"For you?" was the interruption.

"Yes, you're right. They pray that papa will be good and kind, and keep sober, and bring home all his money, and——," the big guard's voice trembled. But he continued after an effort:

"I'm rough, tough and all that, but I 'ove my wife and I love my children. They are the only ones on earth that keep me straight."

More About the Shameless Crow.

The crows that live near the soldiers' barracks in India are all sly thieves, but the men like the rogues too well to kill them, and so they decorate them instead. The birds, despite their skill, are caught by being invited into a room. A piece of wire is next passed between the two holes in the upper beak, and a little bell, button, or round bit of metal is fastened—each batch of soldiers having its own badge—to it, the crow is then set free unharmed. Very soon nearly every crow wears its distinctive mark, from which it is easy to tell to what troop or company it belongs. Unhappily, instead of feeling their ornaments are symbols of shame, they are all proud of them, of the bells especially; and one can easily believe that it is funny to see a row of these black rogues perched on a roof, shaking their heads and tinkling their bells.

MIKE CALLAGHAN.

The Oldest Man in Ireland at the Present Time.

We here present the picture of Mike Callaghan, the oldest man in Ireland. He was born in 1797 and has served in

MIKE CALLAGHAN.

many companies, in Irish and English forces. He does not speak English, but the original Irish tongue.

GOLD BY THE HANDFUL.

But Clouds of Giant Mosquitoes Keep Treasure Seekers at Bay.

Gold in plenty may be found in the sands of the Volador River, a stream of moderate volume that comes tumbling from the snow line of the Sierra de St. Martha, in South America, but, though the lowland region and the river bed where the precious metal abounds in fabulous quantities are easily accessible, the mosquitoes are so thick and terrible there that all attempts to rifle the sands of the gold have so far failed.

Elisee Reclus, the celebrated French geographer, was the discoverer of this wonderful stream, whose waters sweep over sands that are literally golden. He told the news to the French Vice Consul at Rio Hacha, and this official obtained the concession of this Eldorado.

He took with him when he set out an ingeniously constructed gauze tent of large dimensions. For two days he tried to live under its shelter and watch the operations of his workmen, who toiled in the stifling heat, clothed in thick garments and protected by heavy boots, gloves and veils. At the end of the second day, however, both employer and employe with one accord gave up the struggle and retreated.

The next to try to wring fortune from these auriferous sands was an Italian who obtained permission from the Vice Consul referred to above. The Italian started out with a party of six, who shared with him his belief, and so they took along no special protection against the insects. They endured for less than half an hour the awful torture and then fled.

Yet there are human beings who can venture with impunity into this hell whose guardian demons are mosquitoes, and these are some of the savage natives of the mountains from whose rocky steeps the river comes tumbling down. These savages, who are mosquito-proof, are rendered so by their bodies being covered with the scales of that awful disease, leprosy. The mosquitoes will not touch them.

But neither gold nor the gauds of civilization will tempt them to labor, and there is no human power, apparently, which will drag them out from their rude caves on the mountain side and make them labor for the white man.—New York World.

Undesirable Horse.

"Patrick, why didn't you tell me Farmer Laurie had a pony to sell, when you knew I wished to buy one for Ethel?" asked Mrs. James, with considerable severity.

"Och, mum," replied her man-of-all-work, with a beaming smile, "Oi'll not be sayin' that the craychure didn't schlip me moind, jist fer the toime bein', mum; but anyway, he was no baste fer Miss Ethel, mum."

"And why not?" demanded Mrs. James.

"Why, mum, said Patrick, shifting his weight carelessly from one foot to the other, "Farmer Laurie made a great p'int of the craychure's bein' 'well broke'—it was mesilf heard him shpaken' av it. An' as fer you, mum, yez towld me more than wanst that nothin' but a sound animile would yez take, mum, an' that's the livin' thruth!"

He Knew His Mother.

Mrs. Williams is a widow with three boys, whom she has brought up with great firmness. It is one of her rules that obedience to her commands must come immediately, and explanation, if at all, at her leisure.

"Freddy," she said, a short time ago, to her youngest boy, aged 7, "I am going to do something in a few days about which I want to talk to you a little."

"Yes'm," responded Freddy, meekly.

"I am intending to marry Doctor Morse next week on Monday," said his mother, and then she paused for a moment.

"Yes'm," said Freddy again, and then he added, with a look of awe on his small face: "I s'pose Doctor Morse won't know anything about it till the time comes, will he, mother?"

The Soul.

The Siamese believe that the human soul requires seven days to journey from earth to heaven; hence the prayers of the friends of the deceased person are continued for seven days after the individual dies.

Throw a rock these days and you will hit a woman wearing a shirt waist.

PROPER WAY TO COOK STEAK.

It Must Be Broiled, the Frying Pan Being a Culinary Infamy.

Somebody says, and very truly, that the frying pan has ruined more American digestions than any other agency of the many hurtful ones employed in the kitchen. There is a good deal of truth in this statement, but after all for one thing at least we should be thankful, and that is, that the beefsteak has been rescued from the frying pan. Jenness Miller's Monthly says only benighted souls still cling to this mode of punishment. Broiled meats are more elegant, more wholesome and more palatable, but how few really good cooks now understand the art? "Goodness, what an idea! Anybody can manage this part of the menu," says someone who thinks she has gotten the subject of broiling down fine. Ask her to give you her method and you will find that madam commits all the old-time mistakes without so much as a qualm of conscience.

Never wash a steak if it can be avoided. This advice does not meet with the approbation of some cooks, but these neat bodies are very careful if the meat is given a drenching to wipe it perfectly dry before cooking. Before you place your steak on the broiler, see that your fire is a glowing bed of coals, and have close at hand butter, salt, pepper and a hot platter. Now place the cut on the broiler and drop it upon the coals for two minutes, when it must be turned. In this way you secure the juices and it is then ready to receive a more moderate treatment. Watch it constantly and turn it so dexterously that it will not smoke or scorch. Ten minutes is all that is needed for a rare broil. Take a keen blade and cut into the thickest part. If the heart has lost its purple tinge transfer at once to the dish. Sprinkle liberally with bits of butter, salt and pepper. Unless you have a hot water dish do not send the steak in to the table until the family are seated. Tough steak may be made eatable by laying it on a board and making slight incisions in the meat, when, if it is rubbed with the strained juice of a lemon and placed on ice over night, it will be ready for breakfast.

Her Kind Act.

My friend Mrs. B—— is one of those good-natured women who are always wanting to make other people comfortable. She happened to be in the railway station the other day when a man she knew came in. He said he was going to Pittsburgh. Now, it happened that Mrs. B——, whose husband is a director, knew the conductor of the Pittsburgh train. He passed through the waiting room just then, and Mrs. B—— called to him. "Conductor," she said, "this is my especial friend, Mr. Smith. He is going on your train and I want you to show him every attention possible." The conductor of course said he would, but when he went away Mr. Smith turned to Mrs. B—— with a sickly smile. "I did intend to go to Pittsburgh to-day, and I was in an awful hurry, but, on the whole, I think I'll wait for the next train." And he handed the kind-hearted woman a slip of paper. It was a pass, but it was made out to one Jones.—Washington Post.

To Utilize the Earth's Heat.

Current Literature thinks that one of the triumphs of the future engineers will be the sinking of a shaft 12,000 to 15,000 feet into the earth in order to utilize the central heat of the globe. So great a depth, it is believed, may not be impossible for the improved machinery of the coming scientist. Water at a temperature of 200 centigrade, which will be obtained by these deep borings, will heat houses and public buildings, to say nothing of the power it would furnish. The plant once paid for, the only expense would be the keeping of the pipes in good condition. Nature would do the rest.

What Women Should Know.

Every woman ought to know that there is an institution in this country where diseases peculiar to their sex have, for nearly thirty years, been made a specialty by several of the physicians connected therewith. This institution is the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. In treating thousands of cases at that famous sanitarium there have been perfected medicines which form a regular scientific course of treatment for these prevalent and most distressing ailments.

Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists, forming the faculty of the above institution, are at all times ready to reply to letters from women suffering from obstinate, complicated, or long neglected diseases and "weaknesses," and can be addressed, or consulted at the institution, free of charge.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, or the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is President, this little Coupon Number with twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations, some of them in colors. Several finely illustrated chapters are devoted to the careful consideration in plain language, of diseases peculiar to women and their successful home treatment without the aid of a physician and without having to submit to dreaded "examinations" and the stereotyped "local applications," so repulsive to the modest and justly sensitive woman. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at $1.50, except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly, therefore, do not delay sending immediately if in want of one.

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IF you elect to serve a tyrant it will pay you to be a toady.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Seek the Beech.

No tree is entirely protected against being struck by lightning. When the atmosphere is overcharged with electricity all of them are liable to become the aim of some bolt, but the beech is the one in the whole category of trees that is more rarely struck than any other.

Prof. Hellman, in his statistics on this subject, says that lightning strikes pine wood trees fifteen times oftener and oak trees fifty-four times oftener than the beech. This fact is very well known to frequenters of timbered regions. Traces of lightning bolts are most frequently found on oak trees, while only rarely are they observed in the beech. It was throught at first that the condition of the ground had much to do with this unequal distribution of lightning strokes of trees, but that is not the case. It is the characteristic condition of the tree itself that accounts for it. Trees which contain oily substances to a high degree, even in the summer, may be regarded as comparatively lightning-proof, while those containing glucose matter attract the lightning more frequently. Dead branches are very apt to increase this danger. It need only be cited that acorns are valuable because they contain 55 per cent. of glucose matter and only 4 per cent. of fat, while from the nut of the beech, pig-nut oil is made.—St. Louis Pos Dispatch.

Fathers Must Be Careful There.

Among the Indians of British Guiana usuage bids the father to go to bed when a child is born, and allows a mother to return at once to her household duties. James Rodway's recently published book on that country explains the custom by a superstition which attaches the spirit of the child to the body of the father. The author says:

"The father must not hunt, shoot, or fell trees for some time, because there is an invisible connection between himself and the babe, whose spirit accompanies him in all his wanderings, and might be shot, chopped, or otherwise injured unwittingly. He therefore retires to his hammock, sometimes holding the little one, and receives the congratulations of his friends, as well as the advice of the elder members of the community. If he has occasion to travel he must not go very far, as the child and spirit might get tired, and in passing a creek, must first lay across it a little bridge or bend a leaf into the shape of a canoe for his companion."—New York Times.

The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth

Is a human nerve. This in a state of health. Let it become overstrained or weakened, and the sensitiveness is increased tenfold. For weak or overwrought nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best tonic in existence, since it invigorates and quiets them at the same time. It also possesses superlative efficacy in dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism and neuralgia.

Minute Directions.

Stranger—Would you kindly show me the way to the cathedral?

Intelligent Native—That is not difficult to find. You just walk down that street yonder and at the farther end you will see a small provision shop on your left. The cathedral is exactly opposite.—Fliegende Blaetter

THE Nickel Plate road has compiled a list of country homes along the south shore of Lake Erie, willing to accommodate summer boarders, and a copy will be mailed to any address by enclosing a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road or to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent.

THEY talk of blushing brides; their faces are red not from blushing, but from wiping on new towels.

KITTENISH ways won't catch old rats.

Paid for Neglecting a Warning.

On a cage containing a handsome pair of golden eagles, which a storekeeper in Brooklyn has put outside his store to attract attention to his business, is a big sign bearing this inscription: "Hands off! Beware! You remember England's fate; then take warning and don't monkey with the bird of freedom." The sign is principally intended to persuade inquisitive people not to stir up the birds with lead pencils and umbrella sticks, but not a few have refused to heed the warning and are now nursing lacerated fingers which they got in connection with an object lesson on the events of '76. The birds were caught in Tennessee.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

"Too Thin" Is Shakspearean.

Alexander H. Stephens may have used the phrase "too thin," but he was not the author of it, as has been asserted. In Shakespeare's "King Henry VIII," it occurs as follows: "I come not to hear such flattery now, and in my presence; they are too thin and bare to hide offenses."

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' song sound discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

NO YOUNG man who shows dimples when he laughs, should adopt as his occupation that of an undertaker.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

DON'T polish your sentences until they are too slippery to hold.

ENCLOSE a stamp to any agent of the Nickel Plate road for an elaborately illustrated art souvenir entitled "Summer Outings."

SOME people talk of managing a husband or wife as they talk of managing a refractory cow or a stubborn horse.

AFTER six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

HOBBY-HORSE riders win few races.

LOW RATES TO LINWOOD PARK.

Vermillion, Ohio,

Are offered during the summer months by the Nickel Plate Road. A delightful summer resort.

The advantages of sulphur as a purifier Glenn's Sulphur Soap places within reach of all.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

A delightful summer resort located on the south shore of Lake Erie. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road offered during the entire summer.

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite and tone up the system, and thus give sweet, refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Give Ear

To the plain facts about *Pearline*, and then give *Pearline* a chance to prove them, by giving it a fair trial. Nothing else will give the same result. It washes safely, as well as surely; it cleans carefully, as well as easily. It is as cheap as soap and better. Anything that can be washed, can be washed best with *Pearline*. It lightens labor and does lightning work. As nearly as we can figure, about eight millions of women use it. Do you? You will sooner or later.

Don't Listen

To peddlers or unscrupulous grocers who offer imitations of Pearline, and say, "it is just as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE.—Pearline has no equal and is never peddled.

377 JAMES PYLE, New York.

WINE OF CARDUI TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES

Any afflicted woman can adopt this simple "Home Treatment" without submitting to an humiliating examination or consulting a doctor.

COST OF TREATMENT.

Bottle McElree's Wine of Cardui, $1.00
Pkg. Thedford's Black Draught, .25
Total Cost, - $1.25

A 128 page book, bound in cloth, giving complete instructions for successful home treatment of female diseases will be mailed to any lady on receipt of 25 cents. Address Rev. R. L. McELREE, St. Elmo, Tenn.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

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RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Wolstan Dixey, for several years Literary Editor of the New York School Journal, and now an advertisement writer at 80 World Building, New York, speaking of Ripans Tabules, says: "I couldn't recommend this remedy as heartily as I do if I didn't believe in it. I am not much of a medicine taker. I am opposed to medicine, on principle. There ought to be no need of medicine—just as there ought to be no poverty—but there is. If people lived right they would be well. Sunshine, air, exercise, fun, good food—plenty and not too much—are the best medicines, the natural ones; but men are tied to their desks, and women to their home cares, and both are tied to fashion. Civilized existence is artificial and needs artificial regulators. I recommend Ripans Tabules—and take them myself. I know they are both harmless and effective. (I know what they are made of.) They are the best remedy I know anything about for headaches, or indigestion, or biliousness, or any sort of sluggishness in the system. And they are in the handiest possible shape to carry in the pocket."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in **TEXAS** than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

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THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among **infants**. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. **Have you a baby?** *Its life depends upon how it is fed.*

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LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Prominent Traveling Salesman.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Company:

GENTLEMEN—I began taking LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS some time since for a very bad case of nervous dyspepsia and insomnia, and I am glad to state that it is doing for me what all other remedies tried by me failed to do—cure me. I have about finished my third box and I am more than pleased with its results, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with nervous dyspepsia as a first-class medicine, and one that has merit. You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you may see fit, as I am anxious indeed to have every one know who suffers with this dreadful disease how to get well.

Very truly yours,

G. R. RHOADES.

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Cheap Excursions to the west.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 20, September 10 and 24 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full informatin apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 34-35 37

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45 am	4 45* pm	6 40
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 55
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc...	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	p m	a m	a m	p m	
Bellaire.....lv	7.15	*11.13	9.45	* 4.15	.....
Newark.....ar	10.22	2.40	1 12	7.20	7.12
	a m				
Columbus.....ar	11 35	3 40	2.15	8.35	8.25
	p m		a m		
Mansfield.....lv	12.12	.....	.....	.....	10.24
Deshler.....	2.35	4.39	6.50	a m 12.20	9 50
Defiance.....	3 15	5.16	7 40	1.20	11 00
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8.22	.....	11.45
St Joe.....	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12.01
Auburn Jc.....	4 15	6.17	8 53	a m 2 26	12.25
Garrett.....	4.28	6.30	9.00	2.40	12 50
Avilla.....	.....	6.40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4.50	‡ 6.55	.....	.....	1.20
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	.....	3.33	2.00
Milford Jct.....	.....	‡7.35	.....	.....	2.11
Wellsboro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 40
Chicago.....ar	9.00	11.00	.....	7.25	6 40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago.....lv	* 4.25	* 7.20	† 6.05	3 00	10.15
Wellsboro.....	7.08	.....	8.45		
Milford Jct.....	.....	.....	10.32	6.20	‡ 1.3
Syracuse.....	.....	10.50	10.45		.....
Albion.....	.....	.....	11.25	6.57	.....
Avilla.....		.....	11.45	7.15	.....
Garrett.....	A M † 4.45	13.04	12.15	7 30	2.35
			p m		
Auburn Jc.....	4.52	13.09	12.25	7 35	2.40
St Joe.....	5 00	.....	12.43	7 50	.....
Hicksville.....	5.21	.....	1.00	8.00	.....
Defiance.....	6.03	1.10	1.40	8 35	3.36
Deshler.....	6.54	1.57	2.35	9 15	4.12
Mansfield.....	10.05	.....	.....		6.50
Newark.....ar	12.10	.....	.....		8.22
Columbus.....	2 15	.....	.....		.....
Bellaire.....ar	3.55	.....	3.55	.....	11 30
(EASTERN TIME).					
Wheeling.....ar	5.30	.....	4.50	.....	1.1
		p m			
Pittsburg.....	8 25	.....	7.25	7.15	
	a m	a m		a m	
Washington D.C	6.38	.....	.....	.....	
Baltimore.....	7.50	.....	.....	.....	a m
Philadelphia...	10.15	.....	.....	.....	
				p m	
New York.....	12.35	.....	.....	.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

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Wabash line

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Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

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C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely mailed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Cheerful View Of Life

Happiness in this life depends, in a very large degree at least, upon ourselves. It is a very easy matter to complain of "the way in which the world treats us" when, in fact, much of this unhappiness comes from our way of looking at things, and our failure to make the best of our opportunities and to take a cheerful view of life.

There are those who would still be wretched if they had all they could desire, and others who can extract happiness from almost any kind of experience. Some make themselves miserable by simply brooding over their ills and misfortunes while others lighten these burdens by looking upon events with a good natured faith, first, in God, and second in themselves. It is possible to be wretched anywhere and possible to be contented anywhere. Our mental attitude is desire of happiness or misery. If our temperament helps us to be happy it is all the better, but if it is an additional obstacle it only makes the task a little harder, nothing more.

It is not right to take a gloomy view of life when a bright and cheery view is within arm's length if we would only adapt ourselves to our situations and make the best of everything. One may think that fortune frowns on him but if his heart is in the right place he can still discover many things for which he has good reasons to rejoice. The poor man may be sorry that he is not rich, but if he could see as God sees he would know that it might be better for many a rich man if he were poor.

He who depends on his surroundings for happiness surely finds that wealth cannot produce what he wants most, but he who depends on what he has in his heart and mind is surprised to learn how little of this world's goods are required to make him contented. In other words the Creator has so arranged affairs that in the long run a pure heart and an honest mind can do more for a man than a pocketbook, however well it may be filled.

A palatial residence is not a home simply because a man and a woman and their children live in it. Half a dozen rooms on a side street brings more real happiness to their occupants if the husband and wife are still in love with each other with the romatic love of years ago and have learned to look upon the bright side of life and do their duty to God and others as each day comes and goes. The secret of happiness is not solved by a bank account, but by an honest purpose to do what is right. If you would be happy look at the bright side of life, do your work with a good-natured willingness, bear your burdens not sullenly but cheerfully, rejoice with those who have more of this world's goods than yourself, help those who have less and are needy, and remember that when death comes you can take nothing with you into the life beyond but your character.

DIED

At his residence in Butler, Ind., Aug. 24, 1895, after a brief illness in the seventy-fifth year of his age—John Gaff.

The deceased was born near Massillon, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1820, where he lived until about the age of fifteen, when he removed to Mt. Vernon, Wayne county, with his parents. On the 6th of May, 1847, in Tuscarawas county, he was united in marriage to Susan Brown by Rev. John McGaw. To this union was born a single son, Alorzo, now a minister in the Lutheran church. He removed with his family to Williams county, 1852, and in 1854, purchased forty acres of land in Stafford township, this county, where he lived until 1881, when he purchased a small piece of land one and one-half miles east of Butler; this he sold last spring and moved to Butler. He leaves his aged wife, the one son, one brother and four sisters, all aged people, to mourn his departure. Mr. Gaff became a member of the Big Run class of the U. B. church in 1839, and remained a faithful member till death. The funeral took place from Big Run chapel, Aug. 26, Rev. W. O. Butler, of Waterloo, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Cummings and Dustman of the Lutheran church.

Heartily Recommends It.

My boy was taken with a desease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHER & SON Auburn. 1y30

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles in six to all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Chewed and Chewed

Geo. Porter is looking for something that will take the taste of smut out of his mouth. He was on one of his rounds paying calls in a friendly way as usual this morning, when he dropped into the Lake Shore freight elevator, where he often goes to chat with friends like Lafe Miller, Tom Hallam "et al." as the lawyers would say. This time it was nearly a case of "et all" in the yankee way of spelling it. He is very fond of chewing wheat into gum, and whether he has lost his sense of smell by which one should detect the presence of smut, or whether he thought he had got hold of a new kind of wheat, we don't know. But he went up to a hopper that happened to be filled with a quantity of the vile stuff, and without more ado caught up a handful or so, filled his pockets and began to chew his gum. "By Gum!" he yelled, a minute later. Then he began to "gag" and spit, and paw around like a bucking bronco. But the more he "gagged" the more he wanted to, and the more he spit, the more he had to. He declared that wheat had "ipecac" in it, or else was raised on someone's skunk farm. Then he tearfully asked if there was any remedy for such a dose. He was told that the delicate black mass he was trying to get out of his mouth was smut in the wheat, and there was no known remedy.

After washing his mouth with "nine waters" there was no relief. He then took in several chews of tobacco, and even that vile stuff was lost in the scuffle with genuine wheat smut. Then he concluded life was too dear to give up without a trial, and started out for a doctor. "And further, deponent saith not."

Found A Cure.

When moving into our present home I found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for Rheumatism. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 31 35

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requirto settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

$5.00

—EXCURSION—

TO

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

VIA

G. R. & I.

On Wednesday, Sept. 4,

the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad will run their Annual excursion to Northern Michigan. Tickets will be sold from all Stations on Southern division to

Mackinac Island,
Petoskey and
Traverse City

Good returning until September 14th. Excursion rate to Mackinac Island will be $6.00. Passengers purchasing tickets to Mackinac Island will be allowed to stop off at Petoskey either going or returning. Avail yourself of this opportunity to visit Northern Michigan with slight expense at this delightful season of the year.

For further information address G. R. & I. Ticket Agents or,

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

The 31st Institute

THE MEETING OF DEKALB'S TEACHERS BEGINS WELL, ATTENDANCE GOOD AND WORK EXCELLENT.

The Institute opened this morning with a song by the audience led by Marshall Hadsell. Rev. J. K. Wintz conducted the devotional exercises, and after another song, Supt. Merica introduced Prof. Rob. J. Aley of the chair of Mathematics of the state University who gave the introductory talk of a series he will give during the week on "Methods in Arithmetic." Prof. Aley made a splendid impression, and the teachers were all convinced that they had a practical and able instructor.

ALEY-METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

Method in any subject is the way the mind thinks the subject. It must therefore rest upon two things: The nature of the subject and the nature of mind. This thought of Method makes it internal and at once places device upon its proper basis. No device is to be used except as a means to an end. The device needs to be studied so that its relation to the end desired is clearly run.

The teacher's knowledge of a subject is different from the student's and from that of the practical business man. The teacher must know the subject, and he must also know it as a thought movement in the mind. He must know it as the mountain guide knows the mountain. When he knows it in this way he can be a leader and an inspiration to his pupils

After an intermission the Superintendent introduced Prof. A. W. Moore of the Chair of Philosophy, Chicago University Like Prof. Aley, Prof. Moore also made a very favorable impression with the teachers and the success of the institute was assured.

PROF. MOORE'S FIRST TALK.

In response to the statement made by Supt. Merica that one great outcome of the institute should be a stirring up of professional enthusiasm, Mr. Moore spoke on "The Basis of true professional Enthusiasm." By professional enthusiasm is not meant that which vents itself in noisy demonstration nor sentimental gushings. Neither is it the temporary elations felt in moments of prosperity when "everything is going our way." But it is that abiding attitude of mind that results from (1) the presence of a clearly defined and worthy ideal, (2) the clear perception of how each moment's work is contributing to the realization of this ideal, i. e, the ideal must be a WORKING one. It must not be left hanging abstractly in the air but must be put to work if it is to be a daily, hourly source of enthusiasm.

Chaplain Lozier, who has been here during the day, lectures this evening, his subject being "Mother's Apron Strings." This lecture and the one on Tuesday evening will be free.

At the afternoon session, Miss Calkin sang a selection and was enthusiastically applauded, and called back, when she sang another. The lectures were good, and a synopsis will be given to-morrow.

ENROLLMENT.

Wm. E. Aldrich, Butler
S. C. Anstaet, Hudson.
Oliver B. Arthur, Waterloo.
Isaac Barker, Summit.
Edwin E. Berry, St. Joe Station.
Francis E. Bair, Fairfield Center.
James C. Blaker, Butler.
Nellie Buckley, Auburn.
Maggie Buckley, Auburn.
Eugene H. Betz, Ashley.
Edson Beard, Waterloo.
Sadie Bryant, Artic.
O. S. Benjamin, Ashley.
Milton Barnes, Ashley.
H. L. Brown, Auburn.
Ebben Carnahan, Auburn.
Mary Comeskey, Auburn.
Belle Cooper, Summit.
Ella Cooper, Summit.
Anna Deventer, Waterloo.
W. J. Eberly, Waterloo.
Elsworth Eakright, Moores.
Mary Eberly, Waterloo.
Austin Eicholtz, Spencerville.
Audrey Eicholtz, Spencerville.
Ora Eviston, Butler.
Seymour Fish, Waterloo.
Perry A. Foote, Corunna.
E. H. Fisher, Newville.
Will Franks, Garrett.
Azam P. Foltz, Garrett.
James H. Farver, Auburn.
Mildred Fee, Hamilton.
Morton Foote, Corunna.
Hattie Firestone, Butler.
Mattie Franks, Corunna.
Ida Husselman, Fairfield Center.
Estella Hague, Auburn.
M. J. Hadsell, St. Joe Station.
I. S. Hadsell, St. Joe Station.
W. C. Henderson, Spencerville.
Mary Hilkey, Auburn.
Susie Jennings, Butler.
Rosa Hook, Butler.
A. C. Koeppe, Newville.
Charles Kettering, Ashley.
H. H. Keep, Waterloo.
J. H. W. Krontz, Butler.
Fred Knott, Cedar Creek.
J. A. Lautzenheiser, Hamilton.
Wm. O. Lake, Spencerville.
Merilla Newcomer, Waterloo.
John H. Oster, Garrett.
H. G. Provines, Auburn.
Willis B. Preston, Auburn.
Estella Parker, Butler.
I. O. Reinoehl, Fairfield Center.
John H. Urey, Fairfield Center.
Georgia Van Fleet, Garrett.
Maggie Woods, Butler.
Eli C. Walker, Sedan.
Otto L. Widney, St. Joe Station.
Frank Walter, " "
Isaiah Wert, Fairfield Center.
C. C. Woodcox, St. Joe Station.
C. A. Woodcox, " "
W. H. Zigler, Auburn.
Frank Dawson, Corunna.
Hattie Best, Butler.
Frances Brown, Butler.
Lottie Tompkins, Corunna.
Bertha Yates, Auburn.
Almeda Aster, Hamilton.
Lola Provines, Auburn.
Clyde Maurer, Spencerville.
Norman W. Jones, Garrett.
Jennie B. Clifton, St. Joe Station.
Charles Chapman, Scio.
O. K. Shull, St. Joe Station.
Elsie McCurdy, Butler.
J. P. Bonnell, St. Joe Station.
Wm. W. Fischer, Spencerville.
Mae Davis, Scio.
Irma J. Foote, Corunna.
Blanche Goodrich, Sedan.
Ida Gratz, Butler.
Carmie Gibford, Concord.
S. M. High, Spencerville.
Charles Gibford, Concord.
Alma Husselman, Fairfield Center
Bertha Hollabough, St. Joe Station
John H. Lake, Spencerville.
Minnie Loutzenheiser, Hamilton.
Della Megginis, Auburn.
Wm. H. May, Ashley.
F. M. Merica, Garrett City,
Homer Martin, Helmer.
J. Claude Meyer, Waterloo.
Maggie Morgan, Artic.
Bertha Sattison, Butler.
Hattie Smith, Waterloo.
Lydia Teeters, Auburn.
Mary Teeters, Auburn.
Josiah Teeters, "
Estella Tarney, "
Joseph Tarney, "
Mae Urey, Fairfield.
W. E. Reinoehl, Fairfield Center.
Job Reinoehl, Fairfield Center.
John H. Reinoehl, Fairfield Center.
David Reinoehl, Fairfield Center.
Harriet Simon, LaOtto.
Winnie Swaysgood, Butler.
Wm. Rummel, Spencerville.
Albert Shultz, Waterloo.
Laura Sawvel, Butler.
Emery Shook, Corunna.
Geo. Smith, Spencerville.
Lynde Murphy, Scio.
Ada F. Chew, Garrett.
F. M. Kimes, Spencerville.
Addie Widney, St. Joe.
Ester Eberly, Waterloo.
C. P. Hamman, Waterloo.
James H. Husselman, Waterloo.
Lulu Rempis, Waterloo.
Pearl Huyck, Butler.
Ann Akins, Scio.
Howard Mountz, Garrett.
H. D. Dick, Altona.
Mary Essig, Auburn.
Frank Maggart, Altona.
Hortense Abrams, Butler.
William Krehl, Helmer.
Albert Kiplinger, Summit.

Fire At Garrett

Seven barns and several smaller buildings were destroyed by fire Sunday. About 11 o'clock in the forenoon an alarm of fire was given which soon called out a crowd and emptied the churches in a hurry. It was found that a barn in the west part of town was on fire. Efforts were at once made to stop it, but they had to wait to get up steam at the water works before a stream could be thrown. It seems that on the evening before, the boiler had been cleaned, then filled with water and no fire built. So they had to start up with a boiler full of cold water. It took nearly half an hour to get up steam enough to throw a stream and in the meantime the flames were rapidly spreading. The building that caught first was cleaned out and several others burning, but when the stream did come, the fight became more hopeful and finally stopped. But it was found on counting up that seven barns, some coal houses and other small buildings were destroyed, many dwellings badly scorched and several small buildings had been torn down. One cause of the great loss was the fact the barns and other buildings were all close to the alley, standing on each side of it, and but a few feet apart. We did not learn the names of the losers, but remember that Mr. Lackey lost his coal house and one end of his barn was burned. We believe no horses were destroyed. The fire is said to have been caused by some small boys smoking cigarettes in the building that first caught.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Local Press.

The New Era says that a man residing in one of the townships in the eastern tier of Noble county, recently brought his old mother to the county infirmary where she was left as a county charge and he then filed his bill and was paid $2 50 for taking her to that institution.

Winona Park is destined to become one of the most beautiful resorts in the west. The improvements in the grounds during the present season have been extensive. The park has been enlarged and platted and now covers an immense tract of land. Strangers who visit the grounds are at once captivated by its beautiful scenery and inviting surroundings. These with the intellectual attractions and amusements will soon win for its great popularity, Winona Park is bound to become famous:—Columbia City Post.

Logansport has a lime stone quarry which ships 15,000 car loads of crushed lime stone each year to the different steel mills and glass factories of this country. The pay roll aggregates a quarter of a million dollars per annum and the employes number about 400. Not a small business by any means.

The ammonia gun is a new invention to protect the bicycle rider from the dogs running under the wheels and otherwise getting in the way, etc. The gun is simply an egg-shapped rubber bulb like the bulb of an atomizer, with a one-sixteenth inch nozzle, and one direct shot is calculated to make any dog sneeze and sniff away all futher ambition to investigate the pace of the rider. It is said to be a perfect instrument in every way.

40 Big Chews Battle Ax Plug for 10 cents

The Largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for the money

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mrs. Wm. Buss

Mrs. Wm. Buss died at her home in Fairfield township yesterday afternoon after a long and severe illness. It had been seen for a long time, that the end was approaching. Last night about ten o'clock they came down here for the two sisters who reside here, Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. H. E. Trout. They started up to the old home about 11 o'clock. The funeral will be at the home at 1 p. m. to-morrow and the interment will be in the cemetery at Waterloo. Mr. Richards went up there to-day to make the necessary arrangements.

Sold The Bonds.

The bonds for the Garrett water works were all sold in a lump Thursday, to Farson, Leach & Co., of Chicago. They took the $19,500 and paid a premium on the lot amounting to $395 and besides pay the interest on the bonds from the date of issue up to to date of delivery under the contract with the the company that puts in the plant. Of these bonds, The first lot, amounting to $2,000, comes due July 1, 1901. The rest will come due $500 at a time every six months till the last one is paid, except that $4,000 of of the last is to be paid in one payment, July 1, 1915. They bear interest at 5 per cent payable simi annually. We got this information from attorney J. L. Gengler and Mr S. L. Fryer, a member of the Garrett council. They feel quite jubilant over the prospect.

A Small Blaze.

About four a. m. Saturday, a small fire was discovered in the ware room at the Trentman Hub Factory south of the Wabash Depot.

We were not able to learn who the gentleman was that discovered the blaze He did heroic work in extinguishing the flames while some of the neighbors went up to Mr. Trentman's residence and notified them. Mr. Trentman being away from home, Harry at once left for the factory and watched the fire and by 5 o'clock he had it all out.

The fire originated in the part of the building where the hubs and handles were stored. Tramps set it on fire as they said there during the night, there was paper packed down between the hubs. Had it not been for the timely discovery it would have probably made quite a fire. The damage however, is small, only a few hubs and handles, being burned.

Depauw Glass Works

WILL START UP UNDER THE EFFECTS, OF THE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

Indianapolis Sun.

The plate glass works which brought fame and fortune to the DePauws in Indiana, and which finally became entangled with other affairs of the DePauw estate, are on their feet again.

The plant was originally located at New Albany, where Indiana was first heard of as a plate glass producer. After the natural gas belt developed the DePauws took most of their business to Alexandra. Then the difficulties of the estate began and some of the heirs became embarrassed. The organization of the North American plate glass company is for the purpose of rebuilding the monument or the DePauw family. The company organized under the laws of the state, Wednesday, when the secretary of state incorporated it. The reorganized concern has $1,000,000 capital. The plants will be continued at New Albany and Alexandria, where they have not been in operation all the time. The main officers will be located in Indianapolis.

The directory is composed of Newland T. DePauw, New Albany; O. T. Doxey, Anderson; A. L. Pogue, Richmond; John H. Holiday, Indianapolis, and John Stites, of Los Angeles, Cal. There is a large number of stockholders, some of them being members of the DePauw family.

A Crowning Success.

C E DeVos, editor of the Cooperville (Mich.) Observer, is a worthy example of what push and energy, with keen business propensities, will accomplish. In a conversation with your correspondent, Mr. DeVos said: "I was born in Keene, Canada, in 1855. In 1857, I migrated with my parents to Pella, Iowa, received a common school education, drifted into the printing business, and removed to Battle Creek, Mich., where I became foreman in the large printing house of Gage & Son. I recently purchased the paper of which I am now editor. My life work has been very confining and exacting and, as a result, my health gave out and I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. I was in such a condition that I could not sleep until completely worn out, my appetite failed me and I had to choke down what little I did eat. About two months ago my attention was directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned and became as ravenous as a wolf's my weigh increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active, in fact, I was restored to health and I look and feel an entirely different man." Inquiry and observation has proved Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be a truly wonderful cure for all nerve troubles, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency and sexual general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport 31 35

Around The World

Owney, the Postal Clerk's dog will take a trip around the world. He sailed yesterday from Tacoma. Early in July Owney made a trip to Alaska. Returning, he inspected a China steamer lying at the dock. Assistant Postmaster Stockings made arrangements for him to go to Hong Kong, the guest of Captain John Panton. The Captain will put him aboard an English mail steamer bound for London. He will thence be sent to New York. Owney is now fifteen years old. He started traveling at Albany, N. Y., many years ago, and has been in every section of the United States. A postal clerk took a fancy to him and put about his neck a tag bearing the inscription: "Be kind to Owney." Ever since he has traveled with the postal clerks.

Tired, Weak, Nervous Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 5. 1895. NUMBER 36

SAY : :

HOW MUCH DO YOU OWE?

Who holds your mortgage? How much interest are you paying? Do you owe a building loan association anything? If you do, how much interest are you paying them? Unless you are better posted than the majority of people who have such loans, you cannot tell. You think you are paying 6 per cent. Do you know (of course not) that you are paying at least 12 per cent. If you think not, just figure it out yourself. Now then, are you not paying 6 per cent interest and 6 per cent premium? Certainly. Well now don't you know that premium and interest are the same thing—its all interest. Can you afford to pay 12 per cent interest to a loan association when even your banks only charge 8 per cent and you think they are charging too much, and when do you expect to have your loan canceled or paid off in full? You have been told 72 or 78 months. Now then, we undertake to say that it will take you 100 months, if you will call on us we will show you so you will be satisfied that we are right. Now then, we are prepared to loan you money on monthly installment plan for 8 per cent, we charge you no membership fee and you do not have to make three or more payments in advance so that if on account of insufficient security or bad title your loan is rejected you will not lose one cent. You pay nothing unless your loan is granted. We are making farm loans at from 3 to 5 per cent with privilege of partial payments.

ANOTHER THING!

There is scarcely a day but what there is some traveling agent for some building loan association in Auburn soliciting business, selling stock upon which they charge you a membership fee of from 50 cents to $1.00 per share, which amount goes to the agent and you never get back this money thrown away. If you will call on us we will take your application for all the stock you want in the BEST (we can prove it) building loan association in the state the INDIANA MUTUAL OF INDIANAPOLIS, and charge you NO MEMBERSHIP FEE AT ALL. This is certainly fair. If you have any investment stock in any association just write them a letter and ask them the withdrawal value of same, their reply will probably open your eyes. What would you say if you would deposit $8.00 per month in your bank for one year and wanted to withdraw the same and they would offer to pay you only about $80? The bank would only have to do this in one case to be compelled to retire from business. Now you pay ten dollars membership fee and 8 dollars for 12 months making 108 dollars, you lose the 10 dollars membership fee and 10 cents per share each month for expenses, making 12 dollars, or a total of 22 dollars loss upon which you would receive 6 per cent interest for average time on 96 dollars, making 2 dollars and 88 cts. from 22 dollars would leave you a loser of 19 dollars and 12 cents. In our association your stock is worth all you have paid in, with its interest added, so that upon withdrawal you do not get less than you paid. We want the people of Auburn to become familiar with this matter, and would like to have any that are interested to call and talk with us, we can give you some pointers.

We are still in the Real Estate, Insurance and R. R. Ticket business.

RICKEL & SPROTT

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CRUSHED.

IN A GRAVEL PIT A FEW MILES EAST OF AUBURN.

A few days ago Silas Fales with a company of other men were working in a gravel pit near the state line somewhere between Newville and Hicksville when the embankment caved in and crushed him beneath the gravel. Both legs were broken in different places and horribly mangled. It appears that a railroad switch ran close up to the banks and the gravel had been dug out from under the sod which projected out over the top. Mr. Fales was walking along between the track and gravel bank when the whole thing slid in. There is but little hopes of the man ever getting well as his injuries are worse than has been reported.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Ryes Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins and McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1 00. 1

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winneshiek Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

You can have most any article of iron or brass manufactured at the Junction Foundry.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34ft

The DeKalb Boy

From a long and extensive acquaintance with the DeKalb young man, we have an abiding faith in him. We have learned that he generally holds his own, and frequently forges to the front. Last evening the institute sermon was delivered by "Charlie Merica", a DeKalb boy, who in his youth was known by no other name. Now it is "Prof. C. O. Merica" and he occupies a chair as professor in a college. Besides he is a "Rev." and evidently a pretty good one, too, for he has developed great strength and powers of oratory. A man who lectures before the DeKalb county teachers institute knows he has an intelligent and critical audience, but Mr. Merica was equal to the occasion and from the moment he began to speak, till the eloquent ending, there was no break in the excellent attention given. It must have been flattering to him looking into so many familiar faces faces he had known when a boy, and feel that he was winning, through even a surprise. Mr. Merica is still a young man, and we feel that there are great possibilities in store for him. We cannot of course give even a synopsis of his lecture. But it was able and eloquent, full of deep thought, good thoughts, and was delivered with a grace and a power that surprised while it captivated us. The DeKalb young man or young woman who heard it should be encouraged. There are great possibilities for all. And yet we see every day some splendid young men throwing these possibilities away for the most frivolous and unworthy things.

A Reward of $500

Will be given for any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured with Dr. Drummonds Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders, one treatment curing any ordinary case. The two bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

THE LAW IS VOID!

JUDGE McCLELLAN WAS CORRECT IN HIS OPINION OF THE NEW LAW.

C. M. Merica Will Hold the Office of County Superintendent.

This morning Sup'. Merica received the following dispatch for State Superintendent Geeting:

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 31, '95, 7:35 a. m.
Law unconstitutional

D. M. Geeting,
State Superintendent

This means that the supreme court now in session at Indianapolis has decided unconstitutional, the new law providing for the election of county superintendent on the first Monday in September instead of the first Monday in June as under the old law.

JUDGE C. A. O. MC CLELLAN.

In May just past, we asked Judge McClellan for an opinion on the constitutionality of the new law. In response to this he furnished an opinion which we published May 23. This article our readers will remember contained extracts from opinions and decisions of the supreme court of the state in similar cases that had come before them, all going to show that a law worded like the one under consideration could not stand. Among other points the Judge made, we quote this in substance,

"The legislature of last winter attempted to amend sec. 33 of the law of 1865 in reference to common schools. But said sec. 33 had been amended by the act passed in 1873, and this section, so amended, became section 4424 of the Revised Statutes of 1881. By that amendment, section 33 of the statute of 1865 ceased to exist as completely as if it had never been passed."

And then comes a case still more conclusive:

"In 1875 the legislature undertook to amend said section 33 of the acts of 1865', after it had been amended in 1873 and was not, therefore in force. Judge Biddle then decided that this attempt to amend a law already dead by amendment was void. And yet this very thing so pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court is what the legislature of last winter has attempted to do"

This decision of Judge Biddle was in the case of State vs Harrison, 67th Ind., page 71.

The Judge then refers by volume and page to half a dozen decisions based on the same grounds, and then adds:

"These decisions with many others undoubtedly settle the law upon that question."

And then he goes on to give other reasons why this particular law is invalid naming among other defects, the failure to give the correct title of the article amended, or sought to be amended. While this omission to specify distinctly the section of law aimed at, would no doubt prove fatal in view of section 21, article 4 of the state constitution which the judge quotes here. Yet we think the insurmountable difficulty is the first named—the attempted amendment of a law already amended, and so placed outside of the statutes of the state.

The opinion then given, has proved to be the correct one, as we have all along believed it would be.

The decision of the supreme court will surprise no one who has a knowledge of the law. But it may surprise such legal lights as the Garrett Clipper which some time before the supreme court got a chance at it, had decided the new law to be sound. Singularly enough the supreme court does not seem to have heard of the Clipper's view of it. It is, however, possible that the Clipper's legal opinions are warped by its dislike to the present superintendent.

The COURIER has no feeling against any of the proposed candidates, our relations being friendly with all of them. We have no doubt, should some of them some day occupy the position, they would be acceptable and capable officers. But feeling as we did, that the law was invalid, we urged the election of a superintendent at the regular time, the first Monday in June and we are more than glad it was done. Now the matter is settled and an officer regularly elected, is serving. Had there been no election the first Monday in June, he would now be serving without an election "till his successor is elected" two years later. Now, also, the new board of trustees will have two years to learn the business, and can then elect a man under more advantageous conditions. Even republican will be better suited, when they come to study the matter in all its bearings. The change in the law was not made for the benefit of the schools; it was a political move and nothing more. And so far, it was unwise. Politics should be kept out of the school work.

Got Her Money.

GARRETT, IND.

DR. J. D. BAER, Gen. Agent, Union Central Life Ins. Co., of Cincinnati, O.

DEAR SIR:

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the payment of two thousand ($2,000) dollars at the hands of your local agent, E. L. Casebeer, of Auburn, Indiana, and your Assistant General Agent, Homer Kessler, of Logansport, Ind., which is in full of my husband, Albert Spurgeon's, policy, No. 51,949, for two thousand dollors, the check being dated July 31, '95. This policy of $2,000 enables me to pay a mortgage of $1,550 and leaves our home free from debt, and is more of a boon to me and the children than words can express. believe every husband and father should have his life insured for what he owes at least. If he is not in debt he could carry more insurance and thereby make certain to his estate what otherwise would depend on the most uncertain of all things, his living to accomplish. Every wife and mother should urge her husband to insure, and from my experience with the Union Central Life Insurance company, I unhesitatingly recommend it and their agent E. L. Casebeer, who has always treated us with the most uniform kindness and courtesy, making up proofs of death without any expense to me. IRENE A. SPURGEON.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia, in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50t

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR Buyer

IS NOW IN THE

CITY

SELECTING NEW GOODS

To add to our already Extensive Stock.

He will give particular attention to
DRESS GOODS
AND **DRY GOODS**
....IN GENERAL....
But will also pick up the very
LATEST IDEAS IN
CLOTHING and LADIES' WRAPS.

These goods will be in by Tuesday of next week, and we cordially invite one and all to call, whether you wish to purchase or not. While the Buyer is busy in the City we shall be busy here giving you Special Bargains in order to

Make Room for the Goods to Come.

Remember OUR STORE!

Is filled with Bran New

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LADIES' WRAPS, CARPETS,

And we are saving you money on every purchase you make from us.

Schaab & Bro.

Don't Forget

That we are
HEADQUARTERS
FOR

Bryan Plows, Ball Bearing Disc Harrows, Superior and Empire Grain Drills, Turnbull Wagons and Eckhart Buggies.

Brown, Culbertson & Bolanp

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

A WILD ENGINE

Smashes Into a Crowded Excursion Train.

A special from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: An appalling railroad accident occurred near the Woodlawn station of the Sea Beach railroad. While an excursion train, composed of seventeen cars, which were crowded almost to suffocation, was standing at the Woodlawn station, a "wildcat" engine came thundering along the tracks in its wake and crashed into the rear car, telescoping it. The car was filled with passengers, most of who came from New York City. Many of the people saw the engine come tearing along, and jumped, thus saving their lives.

Engine No. 19, the "wildcat," smashed into the rear car, smashing it into kindling wood, and burying men, women, and children beneath it. There was a mad rush of surging humanity from the doomed train. The groans of the injured filled the air and the snorting and puffing of the imprisoned engine made a deafening noise. For some time the scene was a regular pandemonium. Scarcely half a dozen people kept their heads or were able to render assistance to the injured. Patrolman Kelly, who was on duty at the station, turned in several ambulance calls, and five ambulances from the surrounding hospitals responded. In the meantime the woodwork of the wrecked car caught fire and was quickly in a blaze. Four cars were completely destroyed before the train hands were able to uncouple the cars. As soon as it was detached the engine drew the other cars out of danger. By this time all the passengers had disembarked and there was the wildest kind of excitement. It is thought that at least ten persons were killed outright. The groans of the injured filled the air and could be heard almost a mile.

Work of Train Wreckers.

A south-bound freight train, composed of an engine and eleven cars, and maned by Engineer Scroggins and Fireman Oney Barrett, was wrecked at Portland Station, W. Va. The station had been set fire and burned before the arrival of the train, and the switch had been turned and locked. The train shot down a 100-foot bank into the river, piling up cars and the engine, causing a total wreck, Fireman Barrett had his leg broken, and the engineer was badly hurt. The authorities have clews and have issued warrants for the wreckers. The loss will be heavy.

The Massacre of Missionaries.

Chester Holcomb, who has been connected with the United States legation at Peking for twenty-one years, has just returned home. He attributes the massacre of missionaries to bands of soldiers, who, as the custom is in China, are dismissed from service as soon as the war is over and allowed to find their way back to their homes as they may, robbing and beating their way as they like. Holcomb thinks it certain that war is pending between Russia and Japan. He thinks the Bear is trying to tease Japan into the commencement of hostilities.

Little Colored Boy a Hero.

While blasting in a well at Frazeysburg, Ohio, John Whyde was overcome by bad air. He called for help, and Eugene Patterson, a little colored boy, slipped down the rope to assist him into the bucket. He was insensible, however, by the time the boy reached him. The little fellow direction that the bucket be hauled up and that the rope be let down. He cooley remained in the well while this was done and tied the rope around Whyde's body. Whyde was hoisted to the top, and later the boy followed.

Grasshoppers Fed to Hogs.

In Barton, Rice, Stafford, and Ellsworth Counties, Central Kansas, millions of grasshoppers swarm in the fields where wheat has been harvested. Farmers are gathering the insects and feeding them to their hogs. The farmers make a frame of an old header rigged up with canvas screen running over two rollers. The machine is driven over the field, and the hoppers fly against the canvas and rollers and are killed. Then they are shoveled into a wagon and fed to the hogs.

Old Man Shoots a Tramp.

An unknown tramp, about 19 years old, was shot and killed by Jack Carr, an old man who lives near the Baltimore and Ohio shopes, at Washington, Ind. Carr is now in jail, having given himself up immediately after the shooting, claiming the act was in self-defense. Carr shot a boy for stealing melons about two weeks ago, but as the wound was not serious nothing was done.

Taylor Out On Bail.

A special from Pierre, S. D., says: Application has been made to Judge Fuller for a writ of error in the Taylor case. The application was made to Judge Fuller because the case comes from his district. The writ is made returnable Sept. 10, and the hearing is set for Sept. 12. Taylor has been released on bail until that time.

Russian Crops Reported Poor.

An official report states that spring sown crops in Russia have suffered from the prolonged drought, only 72 per cent. of the whole area sown giving a yield above the average. Of the total area of winter sown crops only 61 per cent. gives a fair yield.

Home Rule.

Andrew Carnegie is out in a letter in the London Times urging that paper to advocate a peaceful solution of the home rule question. Carnegie says that it is not merely a British question, but, unfortunately, one that exerts an important influence in American politics.

A Bold Thief.

A thief robbed the till of the Masonic Temple, in Chicago, in the day time and undertook to escape through the crowd on State street. Five hundred people joined in the pursuit and he was arrested.

Senator Quay Wins.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention met at Harrisburg and agreed upon the following ticket:

State Chairman, M. S. Quay.

State Treasurer, Benjamin J. Haywood, of Meyer.

For Superior Court Judges, six to be chosen, James A. Beaver of Centre county, E. N. Willard of Lackawanna, Charles E. Rice of Luzerne, George B. Orlady of Huntingdon, John K. Wickham of Beaver, Howard Reeder of Northampton.

Both Fatally Hurt.

S. L. Miller and wife were injured in a runaway accident near Attica, Ohio, and both will die.

A FIERCE STORM.

New York Swept By a Wind and Rain Storm and Much Damage Done.

A special from New York City says: A terrible wind storm, accompanied by a heavy down pour of rain, swept over the city Sunday evening.

The storm lasted fully thirty-five minutes, and extended throughout Jersey City, Brooklyn, Long Island and neighboring towns, causing many thousands of dollars loss to property. The roof of a three-story box factory on West Sixty-fourth street, was blown into a vacant lot and fell with a terrific crash. Several passersby narrowly escaped serious injury.

The police reported that the north and south walls of the top floor of a six-story building in course of construction, at the corner of Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, fell, crashing through the roof of an adjoining building, but fortunately no one was injured.

The storm caused considerable damage in Harlem. At One Hundred and Eighth street and Manhattan avenue a large board fence 200 feet long was blown down and two children were seriously injured.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Grand Encampment Elects Officers—Pittsburgh the Next Place of Meeting.

Boston special: The grand encampment of Knights Templar elected Right Eminent Sir Warren La Rue Thomas of Kentucky, Grand Master, to succeed Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy. There hundred and one votes were cast, of which the successful candidate received 295.

Very Eminent Sir Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco, was elected Deputy Grand Master.

Other officers elected were:

Grand Generalissimo—Very Eminent Sir Henry D. Stoddard of Texas.

Grand Captain General—Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulton of Illinois.

Grand Senior Warden—Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg of Rhode Island.

Grand Junior Warden—Very Eminent Sir W. B. Melish of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Grand Treasurer—Very Eminent Sir H. Wales Lines of Meriden, Conn.

Grand Recorder—W. H. Mayo, St. Louis.

Pittsburgh was selected as the next conclave city.

THE SHERIFF CAN SHOOT

If It Is Necessary to Prevent the Big Fight at Dallas.

Austin (Tex.) special: Attorney General Crane has handed down his opinion in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight case in reply to an interrogatory of Sheriff Cabe of Dallas County, as to whether he had any legal right to shoot down people while attempting to suppress the fight. The Attorney General's reply is to the effect that prize fighters, referees, etc., constitute an unlawful assemblage and the statutes of the State make special provisions for the abatement of such unlawful assemblages; that the Sheriff is empowered to summon a posse or even the militia to his aid in case the fighters will not cease their unlawful conduct, then that the statutes special provides that homicide is justifiable when absolutely necessary to suppress riot or unlawful gatherings. The Attorney General concludes his opinion by saying that while he does not believe it necessary, still if it is necessary the statutes provides that the Sheriff can use fire arms in disbanding any unlawful assemblage.

Double Fatality.

A double fatality occurred at the World building, Cleveland, Ohio. Three men were on a ladder placing a sign at the top of the fifth story. The rope slipped and the ladder turned over. Alois Zechmeister was thrown to the pavement below, a distance of 100 feet. He struck on his head, which was crushed, and he was instantly killed. In his descent Zechmeister struck John Wickson, a pedestrian who was passing, breaking Wickson's back and both legs. Wickson was removed to the hospital. He is a laborer, with a wife and one child. He cannot live. The other two men on the ladder escaped Zechmeister's fate by a miracle. Larence Cronenberg's feet caught in the rope and he hung suspended over the pavement, head downward, for five minutes before he could be rescued. The other man grabbed the cornice at the top of the building and worked his way to the fire escape.

The Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, says:

"Improvement in markets and prices continues, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery, it has now come to be the only question in what branches, if any, the rise in prices and in the increase of business may go to far. A strong conservative feeling is finding expression, not as yet controlling the markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise.

"In some directions the advance in prices clearly checks future business. The industries are not only doing better than anybody had expected, but are counting upon a great business for the balance of the year."

Fire at Buffalo.

One of the most serious fires that has visited Buffalo, N. Y., for several years started in the basement of the Academy of Music, and it burned to the ground. The flames rapidly spread to the adjourning fur and hat store of George W. Chase, and it was soon totally destroyed. The flames then spread to Glennyson's store, the largest importers of China in the United States, and burned through two stories before the firemen were able to drive the flames in the opposite direction, where they found material to feed on in the drug store of Lyman & Sloan, the American Express Company's building, and Western Union Telegraph Company, these latter places suffering slight damage. The loss is estimated at $750,000.

A Cruel Murder.

A freight crew on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway on arrival at Mansfield, Ohio, discovered the body of an unknown man lying in a box car, his throat cut from ear to ear, but still alive. He died two hours later without regaining consciousness. A bloody dirk knife lay beside him and the indications are that he had been the victim of an assault. On his right arm were tattooed letters "E. Mc." He was moderately well dressed and about thirty-five years old. Before the train arrived at Mansfield the train men saw three men in a box car. Shortly after they saw one of them jump from the car. What became of the third is not known. The Coroner took charge of the body.

Lives Lost.

Halifax special: A dispatch from Charlottetown reports the probable loss of seven lives. Five men and two women sailed from Campe Balud in a sail boat to Fifteen Points a week ago. They remained there with friends over night and left next day to return, and nothing has since been heard of them. Their relatives did not miss them for several days, supposing that the party had prolonged their visit, and when they made inquiries, learned that the party was missing. The supposition is that the boat foundered and that all on board were lost.

A Ton of Dynamite Explodes.

Havana special: There is a rumor that the Spanish steamer Villavorde, chartered by Gen. Campos as his private yacht, had been blown up at sea. She went from here to New York, ostensibly to go into a dry dock to be cleaned and painted. She left New York on the 21st inst., to return to Havana. It is said that she had on board a ton of dynamite, being brought by Gen. Campos to be used in the campaign against the insurgents. This dynamite exploded with terrific force, the story goes, tearing the ship into fragments.

A Cyclone in New York.

A cyclone of hail, wind, and rain struck Syracuse, N. Y., recently. It lasted not more than a half hour, but in that time hundreds of dollars' worth of property was destroyed and a few people injured. The storm caused the greatest damage in the center of the city. Trolley cars were blockaded and telephone, telegraph, police and fire alarms were blown down. Among the injured were John O'Hara, an engineer for the Consolidated Street Railway Company, who was caught beneath a falling chimney. He may die.

Burst the Walls.

A special from Central City, Colo., says: Water broke the walls separating the abandoned workings of the Bobtail tunnel property and the Sleepy Hollow and Americus mines and caught thirteen miners before they could be warned of their danger. News was brought here by courier late in the day, and men have gone down to assist in recovering the bodies as it is not believed that any of the workmen escaped. How extensive this disaster is cannot be determined at this time.

Four are Dead.

Once more war has broken out in the Cumberland Mountains, at a point about 75 miles north of Bristol, Tenn., on the Virginia and Kentucky line. It is the result of a long-standing feud between two factions. A large number of Boyd relatives and Thomas relatives, with Winchesters, met at an illicit distillery, where the battle begun. Four men, John Boyd, Will Cox, Jacob Thomas, and Floyd Thomas are dead, and several are wounded.

Ex-Councilman Shot and Killed.

James Getty, an ex-councilman and a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer, was shot and killed at Harrisburg, Pa., by Alexander Hutchison, formerly proprietor of the Merchants' hotel in that city. Getty was the owner of the Hotel Wiley, and the murder was the result of a dispute over the leasing of the hotel to his step-son. The shooting occurred in Getty's office on First avenue. Hutchinson gave himself up and is now in jail.

An Excursion Train Wrecked.

Two passenger coaches and a combination baggage and smoking car of an excursion train left the track on the Southern railway, between Holton and Pope, Ga., and fifty people were hurt and two killed. The injured were not very seriously hurt, the injuries being confined to cuts, bruises, and broken limbs. It is impossible to explain the cause of the wreck. There were over 400 people on board the train.

Red Flag Barred.

The red flag which was to grace the procession to be made Labor Day at Chicago in honor of Keir Hardie, the English Socialist, did not appear, as Mayor Swift issued positive orders against it being carried through the streets. The Mayor ordered Oscar Neebe, Michael Schwab and other Socialist leaders brought to the City Hall, and warned them against any attempt at display of the socialistic emblem.

Great Loss of Life and Property in Mexico.

A special from Zacatecas, Mexico, says that the village of Huatingo was visited by a water spout, causing great loss of life and property. Many of the houses were washed away and eighty persons met death by drowning. The flood also destroyed all the crops in the little valley. The storm came up very suddenly and the water spout burst directly over the town.

A Water Spout Near Muncie, Ind.

A water spout passed just north of Muncie, Ind., the other night. At Wysor heights, where a boulevard is being built on the high bank of the river, a thousand wagon loads of dirt were washed into the river. Near Royerton great damage was done, and the people were badly frightened.

Boiler Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler in the sawmill owned by John Flaugh, Allen County, Indiana, two men were instantly killed and two others had almost miraculous escapes from death. The dead are; Jacob Flaugh, aged 31, son of the proprietor of the mill, and Frank Fahl, aged 25, the sawyer.

Four Were Drowned.

At Marysville, Mich., on the St. Clair River, a squall struck a small rowboat containing six persons, capsizing it. Four were drowned. The dead are Frank DeRufg, Mrs. Michael DeRufg, Miss Celia Croniski and Miss Edith Conners.

Bissel for the United States Bench.

Buffalo special: It is learned on authority which is considered absolutely reliable that ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissel has been offered the place on the United States Supreme Court Bench made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson.

Drank Cider and Died.

Albert Baker, an 18-year-old boy living ten miles east of Huntington, W. Va., drank a quantity of sweet cider and died a few hours later in horrible agony. It is thought the beverage was poisoned, caused by standing in a brass vessel.

Fire at Elkhart.

Buesher's novelty works at Elkhart, Ind., was visited with a destructive fire, being completely destroyed. Loss, $5,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 35c to 45c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 43c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 45c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

KNIGHTS IN BOSTON.

TWENTY-SIXTH GREAT TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

Thirty-Thousand Templars and Their Friends from All Parts of the Country—The Great Parade—A Week of Much Gayety.

Owned the Town.

Boston has had rather more than its share of great gatherings this summer. Scarcely had the Christian Endeavor cohorts departed with their banners than the Knights Templar veterans were seen rallying to the city of brains and beans to the number of 30,000, with half as many more ladies in their illustrious train.

This twenty-sixth triennial conclave of the Knights of the Temple was remarkable in more ways than one. It was the largest gathering of the kind in the history of the order. This not only means that there is financial hopefulness and prosperity in the circles to which the Sir Knights belong, but it calls attention to the fact that the great and beneficent Masonic brotherhood which has been inwoven with the most important features of our national history is experiencing a healthy and continuous growth. The fact that there are now in this country upward of 100,000 members of the order of Knights Templar alone is full of encouraging significance.

MOST EMINENT SIR HUGH M'CURDY.

It is maintained that the Masonic fraternity, not to speak of others scarcely less influential, has done an incalculable amount of good in conserving respect for the basic principles of true religion among a class of men most likely to be prolific in Scoffers. And not less important is the part played by this order in the perpetuation of patriotic sentiment throughout the Union. From the laying of the corner-stone of the national capital at Washington, a century ago, to the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple in Chicago, this society has played an important part in the public and semi-public events that have made up our history as a nation.

It is forty-five years since Boston has been the scene of Knights Templar grand conclave, and the members of the order in the city exerted themselves to the utmost to outdo all that have taken place since. Boston boasts of the largest commandery in the United States, and this one body appropriated $35,000 to be spent in making the guests appreciate their welcome. Even with such an example the visiting commanderies were determined not to be excelled, and though none of them expended any such sum of money, all planned to more than do their part in the festivities. Special trains were chartered from all parts of the country to carry the members of the visiting commanderies to the East, and in many instances the trips were arranged and added to so that the route included not only Boston but many other Eastern cities and points of national interest.

The representation from States as recorded at the triennial headquarters at the opening of the festivities was as follows:

Alabama	80	Missouri	1,003
Arkansas ...	58	Nebraska	130
California ...	370	Montana	40
Colorado	134	New Ha'ps're.	1,117
Connecticut ..	864	New Jersey..	618
Delaware ...	200	New York...	1,680
Dis. Col'bia..	560	N. Carolina..	18
Florida	30	N. Dakota...	60
Georgia	76	Ohio	1,515
Illinois	1,605	Pennsyl'via .	2,084
Indiana	685	S. Carolina...	25
Iowa	343	Tennessee ...	125
Kansas	363	Texas	1
Kentucky ...	280	Vermont	670
Maine	1,085	Virgina	441
Maryland ...	527	Wisconsin ...	500
Massac'setts		Wyoming ...	20
and R'de I'd.	6,218	Indian Ter...	45
Michigan ...	1,545		
Minnesota ..	223	Total.....	25,721

The Grand Parade.

The conclave was opened with a parade, which was the greatest of its kind ever held. More than 40,000 Knights Templar were in line, and fully 1,000 of these were mounted. In addition to these was the members of the Grand Encampment of the United States, as well as other high officials of the order, in carriages. The parade was commanded by Grand Master McCurdy, of the Grand Encampment, who is the head of the order.

The decorations of the city were superb, and all along the route of the parade mammoth grand stands had been erected, each artistically decorated, and it is estimated that the seating accommodations for the reviewing of the parade exceeded 150,000. The stands seated anywhere from twenty-five to 5,000 persons and were erected by the different comanderies of the city and also by private individuals for speculation. In addition to these every available window in every house along the line of march was bought up by speculators, and even the front doors were utilized for seats and sold to the highest bidder. Every available window on Dartmouth street was sold for prices varying from $15 to $30 for every front room above the first floor. Columbus avenue for its whole length was one reviewing stand, and the seats were disposed of at an average price of $3, while window space was taken by visiting knights for their friends at prices ranging from $25 to $50 for front rooms above the first floor.

FLORAL CROSS AND SHIELD ON BOSTON PUBLIC GARDEN.

So great was the demand for window space and points of vantage for seeing the parade that enormously high prices have been been paid. A barber in Washington street offered his window space for $25 for the day and a shrewd customer in one of his chairs took it up and later sold the privilege for $75. Not less than $1,000,000 changed hands for the pleasure of witnessing the greatest parade in point of splendor ever held in this country.

Expense of the Conclave.

The estimate of the expense of the grand conclave to the members of Massachusetts and Rhode Island commanderies, who are the hosts, was $350,000. In addition to this each member procured special regalia, and several thousand dollars represent the expense of badges for exchange. Every frater was supposed to carry an exchange badge; in fact, a pocket full of them, and when another frater met him on the street without the ceremony of an introduction badges were to be exchanged. In this way vast collections of badges were procured as souvenirs of the triennial meeting, and a complete collection of those worn during the week will be worth fully $1,000.

A series of receptions and social festivities were held during the convention and visiting knights were taken to view all interesting points about Boston. Many public, as well as private, buildings were elaborately decorated during the convention, and old Boston assumed an air of brightness and gayety such as she has rarely known before.

MASONIC TEMPLE, WHERE THE CONCLAVE WAS HELD.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CAPTURE BOSTON.

WHEAT CROPS OF THE WORLD.

Russia and the United States Have Nearly a Billion Bushels.

Details of the Government estimate of the wheat crops of the various countries, the total for which was stated in a recent dispatch, shows the following in bushels: Great Britain, 46,811,000; France, 301,573,000; Germany, 103,550,000; Austria, 45,392,000; Italy, 114,808,000; Belgium, 21,277,000; Spain, 86,528,000; Russia, 415,053,000; Hungary, 150,361,000; India, 237,456,000; United States, 400,017,000; Canada, 51,066,000; Roumania, 62,414,000; Bulgaria, 52,482,000; Turkey, 42,555,000; Argentine, 60,995,000; Australia, 35,746,000. The Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Scandinavia, Portugal and Greece, together, 29,502,000; Servia, 8,511,000; Chili, 18,440,000; Africa, 47,094,000; all Asia except India, 70,950,000; total, 2,402,671,000.

J. R. Brandon and his son Alonzo are in jail at St. Louis charged with counterfeiting. They were arrested in Duncan County, and in a corn crib near their house was found a complete outfit for making money, together with $175 in spurious dollars of 1891.

"Gen." Coxey is touring Nebraska in the interest of free silver.

POTATO NOW IS KING.

Farmers Beginning to Realize that There Is Money in Tubers.

The potato has at last taken rank as king among the tillers of the soil. For years Secretary of Agriculture Morton has been appealing to the farmers of the United States to grow potatoes, as he believed that they would be their salvation. They have finally taken his advice, and now they are beginning to realize that they will profit by planting more ground to the tubers instead of wheat and corn. There is at all times a steady demand for them, and they are quite as staple as wheat and not subject to the fluctuations of the latter. With the low price of wheat and corn the farmers have looked about for some more profitable crop and investigation shows that the United States has never produced enough potatoes for home consumption. Thousands of bushels are bought in foreign markets every year and if there is a profit for powers abroad, with small areas to devote to the crop and the additional expense of ocean freight rates, there ought to be money in the business for the farmers in this country, who have larger tracts of land and cheaper freight rates. The imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were 3,022,578 bushels, of the value of nearly $1,250,000.

Last year 2,737,973 acres were devoted to this crop, and that was an increase over the year before of 83,000 acres. The product of 1894, on account of an unfavorable season, was 2,246,000 bushels short of the year before, notwithstanding the increased acreage. But in measuring the popularity of the potato as an article of farm product, the product is scarcely worthy of consideration, for the increase in the area of land devoted to the crop is plainly the index of its popularity. All the evidence available indicates that there are now 3,000,000 acres of potatoes growing in the United States. The fact that there has been a steadily decreasing acreage of wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn, which continues this year, is considered by the Secretary of Agriculture to indicate an increased acreage of potatoes and other substantial small products.

New York has steadily led all the other States as a potato producer. Last year 378,728 acres of land were devoted to the crop in New York, and the product, aggregating over 3,000,000 bushels, was sold for half as many million dollars. Michigan was second, with 215,270 acres and a product of over 13,000,000 bushels, which brought the growers nearly $6,000,000. Pennsylvania was third, with 206,879 acres, which produced almost the exact number of bushels produced by Michigan, though the acreage was vastly less than Michigan's. The acreage in Ohio was in round numbers the same as that in Pennsylvania, and the aggregate of the crop was the same within a few thousand bushels, showing that both Pennsylvania and Ohio raised a larger crop than Michigan with less acreage. The other big potato-growing States are Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, in the order named. Iowa had 176,605 acres last year; Kansas, 108,213. The aggregate of acreage gradually decreases from Iowa to Kansas, excepting that Illinois and Wisconsin had almost the same acreage—that is, about 166,500. While Missouri, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky, South Dakota, Colorado, and a half-dozen other States are good potato growers and have a large acreage, none of them approached 100,000 acres last year, and in nearly all of them less than 50,000 acres of land was devoted to potatoes.

Notes of Current Events.

S. A. Abbey, supposed to be a victim of the Denver hotel disaster, is alive at Pueblo, Col.

Alfred Paxton has been appointed receiver for the Davis Carriage Company at Cincinnati.

Postmaster Harmston at Vernal, Utah, has been arrested, his accounts showing a shortage of $2,800.

Ilderim, Cornelius Vanderbilt's yacht, defeated the Mineola, owned by August Belmont, in a race at Newport

Ralph Coe, son of George Coe, was drowned in a clay pit at South Bend, Ind., while throwing sticks at a dog.

Miss Mrytle Bartimus, aged 20, living near Milan, Mo, was injured by a threshing machine so that she cannot recover.

The ingrain carpet weavers' strike at Philadelphia has been broken, most of the companies granting the increase asked for.

Chief Webster and three firemen were caught under a blazing roof which fell at an Indianapolis fire and were seriously injured.

C. L. Wright, of Honolulu, says the government is about to start an information bureau to supply the outside public with data concerning the islands.

Vice Chancellor Emery, at Newark, N. J., granted the Edison Phonograph Company an injunction restraining Thomas A. Edison from selling kinetiphones in Europe.

A wonderfully rich placer find is reported on Gold Creek on the continental divide at the south end of the Wind River range, Wyo. The dirt runs $50 to the yard.

Newton B. Eustis, second secretary and Mr. Alexander, counsel of the American embassy at Paris, have returned from Clairvaux, where they took down a full statement from ex-Consul Waller of his trial and conviction by the French military court at Tamatave.

The Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia has finished her racing season and has gone to Cowes to dismantle, previous to lying up for the winter. She is flying forty winning flags.

Lizzie Sherley, a lunatic, was killed by the attendants at the Long View asylum at Cincinnati. She imagined that she would die if she partook of any food and since her advent the attendants have had to force her food down her throat, finally choking her.

The schedules in the assignment of Jesse G. Jones, the veteran lumberman, of Indianapolis, show assets of $150,323.37; liabilities, $187,021.87. The heaviest creditors are the Security Bank of Boston, $61,500; Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston, $50,000; and Eliza A. Tolman, of Minneapolis.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State News.

ANDERSON milk men have formed a combine and advanced prices.

MILO THOMAS' hardware store at Corunna is in ashes. Loss, $15,000.

ED WYMAN'S little son was badly hurt in a runaway accident at Franklin.

Vincennes band has changed its name to the "Electric Street Railway Band."

NICKEL-PLATE passenger trains are frequently stoned in the vicinity of Edgerton.

QUINCY NEBRUNER and James Hoffman were killed by a boiler explosion at Warsaw.

AN unknown tramp was caught by a Vandalia train at Terre Haute and literally torn to pieces.

MRS. JOHANNA BUHGERT of Terre Haute, was fatally injured by stepping off an electric car while it was still in motion.

TEMPERANCE people of Elwood wish to prevent the saloon men from securing a renewal of license when their present license expire.

EVA BYERS walked from a Monon train in her sleep near Lowell. She fell under the wheels and her left leg was cut off. She will recover.

THERE will be two murder trials, one of which is the famous Dollie Belknap case, and also a county seat war at Seymour, the coming term of court.

JOHN B. SACRE, of Fayette county, is lying at the point of death from injuries sustained on a barbed wire fence while trying to check a runaway team.

THE Columbus Stove and Range Company has decided to locate at Cicero. The capital stock of the company is $25,000, and the plant will give employment to 150 men.

THE thirteenth annual reunion of the Seventy-fifth and One Hundred and First Indiana Regiments and the Nineteenth Indiana Battery occurs at Warren Oct. 2 and 4.

JAMES DEVAN, an old farmer of Montgomery County, who does not believe in banks, was knocked down and robbed of $129. Several months ago he was assaulted and robbed of $100.

A PARTY of six young men of Elwood, headed by Robert Frost, John Minor, and his brother Charles, are preparing to leave for South America to take charge of a mining and exploring party.

CHARLES ROACH, 22 years old, employed by his father, William Roach, near Huntingburg, while feeding stock, fell through a hole in the mow, striking on his head and dying of his injuries.

CHARLES MORRIS, aged 23, a member of a party of hunters from Wilkesville, Ohio, died at Crawfordsville from the effects of a gunshot which he received while engaged in a scuffle over a gun with a companion.

THE window-glass factories of Elwood, Orestes and Frankton, five in number, not included in the window-glass combine, are making arrangements to start up at full capacity. They will employ about 1,500 men.

AT Elwood Miss Lillie Douglass, frightened during a storm, attempted to shut a glass door. She ran her arm through the glass, severing the radial artery, two tendons and a nerve cord, and came near bleeding to death.

JOHN WRENICK of Morristown, while examining a shotgun, accidentally discharged the weapon, the load taking effect in his mother's heart, she standing quite close. Mrs. Wrenick was instantly killed. Her son has gone crazy.

THE Postal Telegraph Company has begun building its lines south from Terre Haute to Evansville and expects to be in operation by the middle of next month. The Long Distance Telephone Company has recently completed its line to the same city.

JACOB REICH and his two sons were gored to death by a vicious bull near Wilvale. Mr. Reich was first attacked and trampled to death. His sons went to his rescue and were also mangled. The younger son was impaled on the bull's horns.

THIEVES entered the room of Harry Mason, ticket agent of the Big Four railroad at Greensburg, secured a gold watch, $7 in money from his pockets, and the key to the safe in the railroad office, and then went to the depot, half a block away, entered the office through the ladies' reception-room, unlocked the safe and stole $87.

THE supreme court has declared the law passed by the last legislature changing the time of electing County Superintendents to be unconstitutional. Had the law not been knocked out, seventy-six Republican superintendents would have been elected Sept. 1, instead of Democrats, who now hold the offices for two years longer.

THE Chase memorial fund, of which Capt. A. M. Atkinson of Wabash, is trustee, has reached the two-thousand-dollar mark, and subscriptions are coming in. Capt. Atkinson states that Mrs. Chase has decided to remove from Irvington to Wabash to reside permanently, and a suitable dwelling will be erected or purchased this fall for her.

THE creeks of the northwestern part of Grant County are very generally said to have dried up, and parties from that locality state that much of the waste oil from the numerous wells in that part of the field has found its way to the creek beds and is flowing through them. Fears are felt by farmers along the creeks that the oil will ignite and do serious damage to property.

ENGINEER PATRICK SHEA and Fireman Charles Larimore, while their engine was pulling a heavy freight train near Monroeville, suddenly saw a red light loom up ahead. There was a fog, which prevented clear vision, and Shea shut off, and he and his fireman jumped. Both men were severely injured. The red light proved to belong to a train which they were slowly following.

THE anti-saloon element has been successful in remonstrating against the saloons in Bloomfield. A majority of petitioners have been secured and the saloons will have to go. The movement has also been successful in Jefferson, Grant, and Jackson Townships.

MRS. MARY RICHEY'S son and daughter, aged 2½ years, were drowned in a small stream three miles southwest of Scotsburg. The heavy rain caused the stream in that neighborhood to become swollen and the children wandered to the stream and are supposed to have been playing in the water and fallen in. Their bodies were recovered.

A LARGE barn, the properly of ex-Senator William Kennedy, who resides in Daviess County, some two miles west of Loogootee, was burned. Four valuable horses were burned. The barn was one of the finest in the county. It was filled with grain, hay, farming implements and Machinery. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $700. Origin of fire unknown, but supposed to have caught by spontaneous combustion from decomposing clover hay imperfectly cured.

E. M. SHORT, a prominent Grand Army man, met with a serious accident at the car works at Jeffersonville. A boring pin flew from a machine which he was running, striking him on the right arm, almost tearing the member from the body.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Lady Grahame had grown tired of coquetry, and every interview that she had with Mr. Fulton increased her liking and admiration for him. He had given a ball at his house under the management of Mrs. Henderson. It had been a complete success. The sumptuous rooms were all thrown open, gold and silver plate blazed upon the table, and on every side there were profuse indications of wealth. Lady Grahame noted with a keen eye the display of magnificence. Her house was furnished with taste and elegance, but such splendor as she saw here was not within her means. It would be very pleasant to preside as mistress in such an establishment.

The next time Paul Fulton called on the fair widow he was more warmly welcomed than usual; nor was he slow to understand the reason why, and he continued that morning, despite his bland, smiling face, to assume a most miserable expression.

"Do you not think, Lady Grahame," he said, "that you have tortured me quite long enough? You smile on every one. When will you smile upon me?"

"I am smiling now, Mr. Fulton," replied the widow, coquettishly; "ask Miss Lowe if I am ever seen without smiles."

"You know what I mean, Lady Grahame," he continued. "When will you say to me that my devotion and sincere love have touched you, and the prize I have hoped for so long is mine at last?"

Lady Grahame did not turn away this time; she had made up her mind to hear all her lover had to say.

"I will do my best to make you happy," continued Mr. Fulton, reading correctly the coy expression of the comely face. "I am wealthy, and able to gratify all your wishes. Tell me, Lady Grahame, are you willing to be my wife?"

The fair widow managed a most becoming blush as she implied, rather than said, she had no reason for deferring her consent. Mr. Fulton expressed a due amount of rapture and delight, and then began to plead for a speedy marriage.

"That does not quite rest with me," said Lady Grahame. "My late husband, Sir Wilton, foresaw that I should probably remarry, and expressed no wish to the contrary. But by his will, I must inform you, that I (as well as the money left me) remain under the care of two trustees. One is my uncle, Lord Hereby; the other a distant cousin, Mr. Beauchamp. All arrangements as to settlements must be made with them, and it is in their power to refuse consent. I am quite in their hands."

"There is no reason to fear any refusal or unpleasantness from them, I presume," said Mr. Fulton proudly. "I will make them offers of settlements that will meet with their approbation."

"Their consent or refusal is not really a matter of great moment," said Lady Grahame. "If for any reason they refuse, the worst they can do is to limit my income, and control, in some degree, my money; but I do not anticipate anything of the kind. My uncle, Lord Hereby, is very proud. He would, I think, be pleased at my marriage—provided the pedigree, and fortune of my husband met with his approval, as they would do in this case," she added, with a smile.

At the word "pedigree," a sudden fear chilled the bright hopes and fancies of Mr. Fulton. What if these tiresome old guardians or trustees should ask unpleasant questions about his family?—what was he to say? It would be easy to invent, but these inventions were never sure; at any time they might fail, and the lies they concealed stand out in all bare deceit. He could only hope and trust that, satisfied with his vast wealth and liberal offers, the fair widow's guardians would ask no tiresome questions.

So one morning he started for a private interview with the formidable trustees. Mr. Beauchamp, a nervous man, afraid of everything and everybody, said but little. He asked Mr. Fulton if he liked shooting, and if he had known Sir Wilton Grahame, two rather singular questions, considering the errand upon which he had come.

Lord Hereby was altogether of another cast. He was, perhaps, one of the proudest and haughtiest men living. Loving and admiring his own order, disliking and despising all those who did not belong to it, in his eyes nothing was worthy of honor or esteem save high birth and noble blood. Genius, talents, bravery were all nothing when compared to the glory of a long pedigree; wealth, money had little attraction for him. He was anxious to see his niece, Lady Grahame, married, provided she espoused a man of good birth and ample fortune.

When Mr. Fulton stood before the two guardians of his promised bride, he dismissed one from his mind, and gathered all his resources for a combat with the other. He approached Lord Hereby with that mixture of deference and admiration that he knew so well how to assume. Again he almost cursed the "accidents" of his life. If he could have appeared before Lord Hereby as the father of one of the most beautiful and noble women in England, the young Countess of Bayneham, all would have been clear sailing; as it was, the anxious lover fired his heaviest guns first. He declared the object of his visit, the deep admiration he felt for Lady Grahame, and the munificent settlements he offered her, and Lord Hereby listened to him with well-bred indifference.

"Lady Grahame is of an age to judge for herself what promises best for her own happiness," he said. "She was young when Sir Wilton died; that is why he left us as her guardians, charging us, in the event of her second marriage, to act for her and attend to her interest. Your offer of settlement is, I feel bound to say, a munificent one, and so far everything seems satisfactory, but my niece belongs, as perhaps you know, Mr. Fulton, to a very aristocratic family, and we should like, before making any final arrangements, a few particulars of your own."

Then Paul Fulton stood at last before the barrier of his own erection and knew not what to say.

"You do not doubt my claim to the title of gentleman, I presume?" he said, hastily.

"I neither doubt nor believe," replied Lord Hereby, with haughty indifference. "In the interest of my niece I merely ask for some particulars of your family."

Again Paul Fulton stopped, hesitating what to say.

"I know of no particulars, my lord, that could possibly interest you," he said; "my father was simply a quiet country gentleman, of no great fortune or standing. I was his only child, and went abroad in early youth to seek my fortune; I made it, and there my story ends."

"You have never been married before?" said Lord Hereby; "at least, I presume so?"

"No, never," was the quick, false reply.

"Have you no relations living?" continued Lord Hereby, his quick eye reading the confusion visible on the handsome, bland face before him.

"None," said Paul Fulton. "I am quite alone in the world."

"We need not prolong this interview," said Lord Hereby. "Mr. Beauchamp seldom expresses any opinion—I give you mine in a few words. I shall make no opposition to my niece's marriage with you; she can please herself; but I shall advise her against it. Pardon my plain speaking, but I do not consider the son of a simple country gentleman, of no great fortune or standing, by any means a desirable match for my niece; still, if she persists in wishing it, I shall make no opposition—she must not, in that case, look for my countenance. I shall decline any further interest in her affairs."

Paul Fulton trembled with indignation. He had to remember that the nobleman before him was old and feeble, so great was his impulse to strike him. He had expected a very different reception, armed with those magical settlements. This cool, aristocratic hauteur dismayed him. What was his money worth, after all? He dared not trust himself to speak; he left Lord Hereby's presence, chafing and foaming with rage.

As he mounted his horse there came to him the memory of a sweet young face, with trusting eyes—the memory of one who had loved him and believed him a king amongst men. He had not been scoffed and sneered at when he went wooing in Brynmar woods.

These thoughts did not calm him; he urged his horse on at full speed, using spur and whip. The mettlesome steed did not approve of such harsh measures. Many people turned to see who it was that rode so wildly with an angry face. One or two policemen began to be quite active; there was glory to be won, and cheaply, too. The rider, whoever he was, must be stopped and punished for endangering the safety of the public.

No one ever knew how it happened, but while the policemen consulted, and angry foot passengers turned to look after the foaming steed and its rider, in one moment the horse shied, then reared, and Paul Fulton was dashed to the ground. For several yards he was dragged along by the frightened, half-maddened animal; then arose from all lookers-on a terrible cry, and one or two brave men started off, and after some dangerous efforts succeeded in stopping the horse and rescuing his hapless rider. They thought he was dead when he was raised from the ground, for on the white face there was a deep, crimson stain, and a wide, gaping wound on the head—he had fallen on the curbstone.

In less than three minutes a large crowd had assembled. "A man killed!" "Fallen from his horse!" were the passwords. A doctor came up, and a policeman searched the unconscious man to discover who he was and where he lived. He found a card case, and gave it to the doctor.

"He had better be taken to his own house," said the latter, when he saw it. "I have heard of him, and know where he lives."

They carried him back to the house he had left that morning so full of life and hope; so full of ambitious designs and plans for his future life; strange hands carried him up the broad staircase, and laid him upon his bed; strange hands cut the thick, black hair where Magdalen's fingers had once lingered so lovingly; strange eyes dwelt upon his face, noting its changes. There was no one near who loved him; he was in the world alone.

The hopes, the sins, the schemes of that wasted life were all ended; the grand fiat had gone forth. He had won money, he was rich and popular; but the end was come, and he must die; a strange doctor, bending over him, saw there was no hope. He touched him gently, and asked him if he had any worldly affairs to settle.

The haggard eyes opened and glared wildly—so wildly that the doctor started, shocked and half frightened.

"Do you mean," said Paul Fulton, in a low, hoarse voice, "that I am to die?"

"Yes," said the doctor, gently; "it is better that you should know the truth. You will not see this sun set. Make your peace with God and man."

A moan of unutterable agony came from the white lips. What should he do?

He remembered his child. Poor Magdalen was dead; he had seen the green grave and the simple stone that bore no name. But his child lived, the child with her mother's face, and her mother's voice. Perhaps she knew the same gentle lessons that his wife had taught—would she come to him? It mattered little about keeping the secret now.

It flashed across him that he had seen Lord Bayneham in town—how long since?—only yesterday. He would send for him and ask if it were possible that he could see his wife. Science did wonderful things—surely it could give him a few hours.

"I want to see Lord Bayneham," he said, touching Dr. Arne's hand; "let him be sent for at once."

It was fortunate that the messenger found Lord Bayneham at home. He received the summons with wonder and surprise. Mr. Fulton dying—and sending for him! Like an electric shock the thought struck him it must be something about his lost wife.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Fast as it was possible to go, Lord Bayneham hastened to the dying man. He heard from the butler, when he stood in the hall, every particular of the accident—he saw real, unfeigned tears shining in the man's eyes.

Mr. Fulton was loved by his inferiors for his invariable kindness and good humor. Then he entered the luxurious chamber, where the master of the house lay, doomed and dying.

"Let him come near me," said Paul Fulton to Dr. Arne. "I have much to say to him."

The doctor rose from his seat, and made way for Lord Bayneham.

Claude was inexpressibly shocked. So lately he had seen Paul Fulton in the flush and pride of his manhood, his handsome face smiling and careless—could that pale, haggard man, with crimson-stained bandages upon his head, be the same who had saluted him so gayly a few hours ago? The wild eyes, full of terror, glared up at him.

"I am dying, they say," gasped the hoarse, low voice. "I never feared man, but I am afraid to die."

Lord Bayneham did not know what to say—a woman in his place would have uttered the exact words the dying man wanted to hear—something of mercy and pardon and hope. Lord Bayneham looked awkwardly around the room, and then murmured something about recovery.

"No," said Paul Fulton, sorrowfully. "Doctor Arne tells me I shall not see this sun set. Lord Bayneham, I want to speak to you about your wife."

The young earl started. In the shock of seeing that ghastly figure, he had forgotten for a moment that he expected to hear of his lost love.

"What of my wife?" he said, gently; for, even supposing that Paul Fulton had caused all the sorrow and suspense, it was not possible to maintain the faintest gleam of anger against the shattered, dying wreck before him. "What of my wife?" he asked again.

"I should like to see her," whispered Paul Fulton. "I am dying, they say, and this is my last prayer. Let me see your wife once; let my last look be upon her face."

"Do you know where she is?" asked Lord Bayneham.

"No," was the calm reply; "at Bayneham, I suppose. It is not too far, my lord. There will be time if you send at once."

Ah, then he knew nothing of her flight—their half suspicions had been wrong.

"Why do you wish to see my wife?" he asked; "trust me—tell me."

"I will," said Paul Fulton. "I do not know whether you have been told anything of your wife's history. I want to see her—oh, Lord Bayneham, I want to see her, because she is my only child."

"Your child!" cried Lord Bayneham, in unutterable wonder.

"Yes," said Paul, "my child. Her mother was the fairest and sweetest girl in all Scotland, and she was my wife. When I saw your wife, Lord Bayneham, I thought my own had returned to me again, young and lovely as I first knew her. She is my daughter. I was Lord Hutton's dearest friend; her mother was Lady Hutton's foster-sister; Lady Hutton adopted her when my wife joined me over the seas."

There was silence for some few moments, and a thousand thoughts flashed through Lord Bayneham's mind. This explained all that seemed so mysterious—the notes—ah, and perhaps the interview.

"Why was this kept a secret from me?" he said, sadly. "It has caused bitter sorrow."

Then the dying man told the whole story as he knew it.

"I cannot understand," said Lord Bayneham, gently, when the other had finished, "why you wished this to be kept a secret from me."

"I dreaded it being known," he replied. "As Stephen Hurst, I should have been despised and outlawed; as Paul Fulton, men have esteemed me. If I had claimed my child, I must have told who I was. She begged of me to tell you, but I would not."

"She is sacrificed to your pride," said Lord Bayneham. "Tell me, on the evening you were at Bayneham did you meet my wife and your daughter in the Lady's Walk? Did you talk to her there?"

"Yes," said Stephen Hurst, "I did so. I asked her to meet me there, and most unwillingly she complied."

"You gave two notes into her hand," continued Lord Bayneham, sadly.

"Yes," replied Stephen; "but how do you know, and why do you mention these things?"

"Because they have helped to destroy my wife," cried the young earl; "she has been sacrificed to your sins and your pride. She was asked to explain those notes and refused; she was asked why she was in the Lady's Walk—her bracelet was found there—she would not tell; there was some terrible mistake, and your daughter has left her home. I know not where she has gone; I cannot find her, and begin to despair of ever seeing her again. Oh, if you had but told me the truth!"

"Do not reproach me," said the dying man; "has not my sin found me out? I could have died more easily with my child's face near me. Through my own fault this one hope is lost to me—I shall never see her again."

He lay there murmuring to himself that his sin had found him out. From that moment, when he heard that his sin and pride had destroyed his child, he seemed to have no more hope. A blank, awful despair seized him; the expression of his face alarmed Lord Bayneham.

"Can nothing more be done?" he asked of Dr. Arne; "has he seen any one? Could not some one pray with him?"

"If he wishes it," said the doctor. "Lord Bayneham," he added, "I see many deathbeds, and the most wretched and dreary death is always that of the worldling, who has never thought of the time when he must die. Candidly speaking, my lord, nothing can be done for his body, and I fear but little for his mind."

* * * * * * *

We will draw a curtain over that deathbed; they who were present never forgot it. The awful scene ended at last, and the man who reaped as he had sown went to his judgment.

(To be continued.)

Don't Shorten Your Name.

There is a place in the scheme of creation for diminutives in names. That place is in the bosom of the family and among those who are almost as intimate with one as one's family. But it is not proper to take the public into one's confidence in regard to one's pet name, and until women realize this fact they will not have made that advance they are continually claiming.

"Ellen Brown" is a much more dignified person than "Nellie Brown." Those who know her well, of course, know that she is a dignified young woman, even when she signs her communications, "Your loving Nellie." But the cold, unfeeling world will not realize it. Could Mrs. Lease have become great if her name had been Mamie instead of Mary? Would Frances Willard have been at the head of the W. C. T. U. had she been known as Fannie? Fancy J. Ellen Foster posing as Nellie Foster, or Elizabeth Grannis wielding a wide influence as Lizzie Grannis.

But not only in the public world do diminutives unfit a woman for her work, but also in the semi-public life of private individuals. A private woman writing to a dressmaker or butcher should not call herself "Sallie" or "Carrie," but Sarah or Caroline. When a woman in private life writes for publication or acts as secretary for a club she should exercise the same reserve.

It is seldom that "lies" find fame and are long remembered. Helen of Troy was never Nellie to the public. Penelope never allowed anyone but Ulysses to call her Pen. Annie Hathaway was "Nan" to few people besides Master William Shakspeare. Queen Elizabeth could never have reigned successfully as Queen Lizzie, and Joan of Arc would never have been a great name in history had she allowed herself to be generally known as Jeannie.

The chief charm of Mary, Queen of Scots, was her voice. It was wonderfully sweet and attractive, and when she used it in her peculiar cooing, purring way, it was impossible for the ordinary man to resist its charm. She was an excellent musician, and her rendition of English and French ballads was said to be with remarkable grace of expression.

THE BANNOCK INDIANS

CHARACTER OF A FIERCE TRIBE OF RED MEN.

Not Numerous, but Cruel Fighters—Expert Horsemen—Are Given to Gambling—Wyoming's Game Laws Conflict with United States Treaty.

Bad Young Bucks.

The Indian disturbances now taking place in the West were stirred up by the Bannocks, a tribe living with the Shoshones on the Fort Hall reservation. There are about 500 of them and the tribe is decreasing every year. The Bannocks are finer people, physically, than the Shoshones. They are bigger, more lusty, and their veins run the blood of the hunter and the warrior. The Bannocks are wiry and muscular, tall and straight, warlike and untamed. The braves disdain manual labor of any kind. They look upon it as disgraceful, and carry their antipathy to toil further than the warriors of any other tribe except the Standing Rock Sioux. Schools and civilized pursuits are alike scorned by them. They consider themselves superior in every way to all other tribes and to white men.

BANNOCK BRAVE.

In warfare they are keen. Heartlessness and cruelty are their prime characteristics. To kill all aged persons who have become burdensome is a custom with these Indians. As hunters of big game the fame of the Bannocks is great; but even in their hunting the innate cruelty of the braves is shown. Instead of shooting their prey through the heart—taking the risk of missing their aim—the Bannock sends his bullet into the entrails of his quarry, and then lies in wait for another victim. The first is easily tracked by the trail it leaves, as staggering and suffering from its wound the animal blindly tries to escape.

The Bannocks are expert horsemen. They are allied by numerous intermarriages with the Shoshone Indians, and the braves are generally distinguished in this way: If the Indian is gaudily dressed, a hater of work and ready for trouble or to make trouble at any time, then he is a Bannock. If he is quiet, takes kindly to labor, and tries to dress and live like the whites, then he is a Shoshone. There is not much love lost between the two tribes. The Bannocks are ruled to a great extent by their "medicine men," whose words are law.

JIM BALLARD,
Chief of the Bannocks.

bands in treaty lay between the homes of the Wihinasht Shoshoni of Western Idaho and the Washaki Shoshoni of Western Wyoming. They were found in this region in 1859, and then claimed to have always lived there. These are the only Bannocks now known. The second band found in 1853 lived somewhat further north. They have either perished or become incorporated with the remnant of the first tribe.

The recent trouble, concerning which highly sensational and positively untrue reports were sent broadcast throughout the country, was because of the recently enacted game laws of Wyoming. In 1868 the United States entered into a treaty with the Bannock Indians, according the latter the privilege of hunting anywhere on unsettled lands. Recently, however, Wyoming enacted restrictive game laws that conflicted with the Bannock treaty, and the reds considered their rights usurped. They declared that the treaty with the United States was superior to the laws of the State of Wyoming, and they kept on hunting and slaughtering game as had been the custom from time immemorial. The authorities of Wyoming caused the arrest of a number of the redskins, but these escaped. More arrests followed, and when these prisoners attempted to escape, they were shot. This incensed the Bannocks, and the imaginative correspondents had it that they arose in open rebellion, which culminated in their taking to the mountains where they could better defend themselves against the attacks of the whites. Conservative men declare that the Bannocks have just cause for provocation because of the enforcement of the Wyoming law that takes from them the rights granted by the treaty of 1868.

A BANNOCK BAND ON THE WARPATH. (New York World.)

About two years ago the government gave the Bannocks and Shoshones 200 cattle. The Bannocks promptly killed and ate their share in the first winter. The Shoshones kept the greater part of their gift and they now have some 400 head.

The young Bannock "bloods" are born gamblers and thieves. They are ever ready to kill any white man who opposes them in their predatory habits, and when intoxicated, which is often, make great threats of going on the warpath.

In short, it can be said that the Bannocks are bad Indians, and even their physical bravery cannot redeem their faults. They are loose in morals and unscrupulous. Efforts have been made to get them to attend the schools at the different stations, and while they did, all that they learned was soon forgotten, and the Bannocks, braves and squaws, soon relapsed into their born state of savagery, with thoughts of nothing but the gratification of their appetites.

There appear to have been originally two geographically distinct bands or divisions of the Bannocks, and to this fact, which has not been understood generally, is due much of the confusion that has existed regarding them. The main home of the Bannocks appears to have been in Southeastern Idaho, whence they ranged into Western Wyoming. The country actually claimed by the chief of the Southern of upland and seven acres of oyster creeks. The property is situated about a mile and a half from Point Lookout, and has a frontage of about three and a half miles on the Potomac River. In one of the creeks, especially, known as Potter's creek, it is said, as fine oysters as any in the world can be grown. Mr. Ackerly has taken a great interest in the artificial cultivation of oysters. He has been quietly experimenting with a view to determining the value of these oyster lands, if properly cultivated.

On the property is a large fresh-water pond, which has been connected with the creek by a canal, so that the pond may be made salt, for the cultivation of diamond-back terrapin, which, when complete, good judges think will be about the best and largest of its kind in the country.—Baltimore American.

Big Fruit Farm in Georgia.

On the Rumph orchards, between Marshallville and Fort Valley are 1,000,000 peach trees and 20,000 pear trees. These orchards, during the good fruit seasons, have been marvelously profitable. One peach crop sold for $52,000 and another for $64,000. Mr. Rumph has also the largest plum orchard in the world. There are 15,000 Japanese plum trees on the place, and in the nursery near by 200,000 seedlings, worth $15,000. There are also 30,000 raspberry bushes in cultivation.

Unbridled passion sometimes leads to the halter.

Terrapin Farming.

A deed of Cornfield Harbor, one of the best known estates of Southern Maryland, owned by Col. S. I. Wailes, from Mrs. M. E. Davison to N. S. Ackerly, of Long Island, has been filed for record in the office of the Clerk of Land Records of St. Mary's County. This property consists of about forty acres

A BANNOCK FAMILY GROUP.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The Lost Voice.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed the Ricadoo, a-sitting by the shore,
"Oh, woe is me, I ne'er can be, a singer any more
For lately in a solo I tried a note so high
My voice it got away from me and flew up in the sky.

If I just had that voice again how happy I would be,
But now I ne'er can sing again, Oh, deary, deary, me!"

He Knew Why.

"Our first impressions most readily slip our memories," said the teacher.

"Oh, I know why!" shouted Johnny.

"Well, why?"

"Our first impressions are slippers."

Her Encore.

A little girl we know does not understand encores, and so found fault with the audience at a recent children's concert, in which she helped to sing a chorus. "I know we didn't make one mistake," she exclaimed, on her way home, "and yet they made us come out and sing it over again!"—London Tit-Bits.

Wouldn't Use False Keys.

The notion that alcohol may do good because, for a moment, it seems to do good, was well answered by a physician's response to a man who was somewhat too much given to the pleasures of the table. This man had said to the doctor:

"What do you think of the influence of alcohol on the digestion, doctor?"

"I think that its influence is bad," said the physician.

"But a little whisky taken just before a meal is the only key that will open my apetite, doctor."

"I don't believe in opening things with false keys, sir!" answered the other.

This response was particularly applicable, for a falsely stimulated appetite is a sure prelude to indigestion.

Treasure Is a Wonder.

There is a little girl living with her parents in Newport, Ky., who is a musical prodigy.

She is but five years old, and can play in good time and with technical accuracy several compositions more than ordinarily difficult

She has not only developed this aptitude for the piano, but has a wondrously accurate ear. She can tell the key at once in which she hears some one else play, and already transposes from one key to another with the familiarity of a professional.

The name of this girl is "Treasure" Ballentyne, and she is not only precocious in music, but very bright in other respects.

"Treasure" is like a little doll, she is so much petted, and often she is the central figure of attraction in drawing-room parties.

She takes all the attentions given her with becoming modesty and never refuses to play unless asked by big, naughty boys' who, she thinks, want to tease her, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Her parents are going to do all they can to place in the hands of their "treasure" the best opportunity and means of a thorough musical education.

Wanted Him to Jump.

"The West Philadelphia Philanthropist" is the name given a courtly and dignified gentleman whose benevolent air, high silk hat and leisurely gait would indicate, what is indeed the fact, that he has retired from active life and spends most of his time in helping the poor.

He was proceeding up a narrow alley not long since and stopped to observe with his beneficent smile the friskings of a crowd of little girls who were jumping the rope while two of them "turned." After they had gone through all the varieties of "pepper and salt," "back door and front door," "guinea pigeon" and the rest, the philanthropist, dropping in a "well done" now and then, became anxious to go on and requested the children in rotund tones to allow him to pass. His fact was a study when the young ones turned all the faster, and one called out: "Jump, mister, jump! It'll do you good!"—Philadelphia Press.

ASKED HIM TO JUMP.

The Laziest.

A most curious and sluggish creature is the tauawa, a nine-inch lizard, whose home is in New Zealand. This little imitation saurian has the reputation of being the laziest creature ever created. He is usually found clinging to rocks or logs along the shores of rivers and lakes, and has been known to remain in one position, perfectly motionless, for many months.

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Ladies' " " " 2.00,	1.40
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MEN' TAN SHOES:

One lot Men's Tan Shoes worth $2.00 for	$1.50
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" " " " " 4.00 fo	2.50
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These are all desirable goods and worth the marked price, but are broken lots and must go to make room for fall stock that is beginning to arrive.

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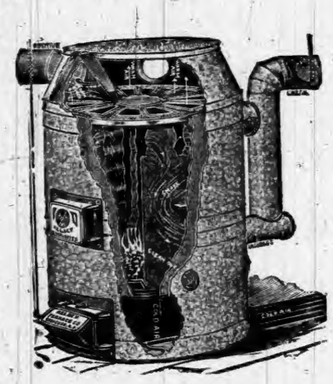

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....SEPTEMBER 5, 1895.

FOOLISHNESS.

We speak of the action of the new board of trustees yesterday in going through the farce of electing a county superintendent. It was foolish, to call it by no harsher term. There was not a man but knew that only last Friday the supreme court of the state decided that there was no law for the election of county superintendent on the first Monday in September, but that the only time to elect that officer was the first Monday in June. Yet in the face of all this knowledge, they deliberately got together last evening as darkness settled over Auburn and DeKalb county, and solemnly went through the farce of electing a county superintendent. They chose Mr. Coe, formerly of the school here, but now of Butler. We are surprised that he would lend himself to such a scheme. We are surprised that a body of men sufficiently prominent to be elected trustees, should be led into so foolish a performance. Yet it was done. The trustees and Mr. Coe came here yesterday and remained all day without action. They learned that the decision was against them. Yet after waiting through the day, they got together about six o'clock, called in Deputy Auditor Dills, and went through the form of electing a man to an office already filled. It is but justice to say that only eight of the fourteen indulged in this harmless but foolish pastime.

A Tip Over.

James Dancer in Jackson indulged in a runaway or rather a tip over, on Sunday. Himself and two others were driving a little faster than schedule time—to get around somebody, we suppose, when the vehicle ran into a ditch at the wayside. The occupants were thrown out and perhaps would not have been hurt but the horse in some way in the mix up, it is supposed stepped onto Dancer's head. It was hard to tell just how it did happen but Dr. Hines had to weld it up with about seven stitches. He carries a badly bruised head, but is otherwise all right.

VISITED THE OLD HOME.

Mr. E. E Ensley wife and four children have been spending a week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ensley in the country, also with a sister at Garrett and relatives here. Sunday there gathered at the farm home, Morris Dirrim and wife and Arthur, Mr. Cliff Walter, wife and daughter: Emment Ensley, wife and son, of Pleasant Lake, being absent. Dinner was served as in "ye olden times," chicken, pumpkin pie and many other dainties. They left Wednesday morning for Leipsic, Ohio, where they will visit Mrs. E's. parents and see the street fair at that place. They then return to their home at Broughton, Ohio.

ASHLEY.

School will begin Monday, September 7th.

Rev. Charles Scoville is holding a series of meetings for the Disciple people here. The meeting promises to be one of great success. Several additions have already been made to the church.

The Tri-State pants factory of this place is doing a rushing business. W. W. Wyrick is owner and proprietor.

Rev. Cole, of the Disciple church, at Angola, filled the Disciple pulpit in this place last Sunday, owing to an accident which happened to Prof. Fairfield, who is the regular minister for that church here.

Owing to the death of a friend, Miss Fay, teacher of one of the departments in our schools has resigned. Her place has been filled by Miss Pearl Huyck, who comes well recommended. The board chose wisely in selecting Miss Huyck.

ADDITIONAL NAMES.

The following are names of teachers in attendance at the institute, that were not published with the original list.

Frankie Allen, Auburn.
G. P. Thielen, Garrett.
T. J. Baxter, Summit.
Alda Bemenderfer, Waterloo.
Bertha Beard, Waterloo.
H. E. Coe, Butler.
Ada Chew, Garrett.
J. D. Craun, Butler.
Mattie Dick, Altona.
Lida Ettinger, Waterloo.
B. B. Harrison, Auburn.
Bertha Knott, Waterloo.
Clara Kinney, Butler.
John F. Moudy. Moore.
Mary Murray, Spencerville.
Eva Nicholls, Newville.
L. E. VanDoren, Auburn.
Letitia Potter, Butler.
Clara Snyder, Waterloo,
A. E. Shilling, Concord.
Polly Sebert, Sedan,
M. Belle Till, Waterloo,
Harrie Franks, Corunna.
Lucy Hatch, Butler.
Zella Cox, Ashley.
Mary Pepple, New Era.
Lottie Brundage, Butler.

G. A. R. Encampment at Louisville, September 8th to 11th inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate Excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., on account of the G. A. R. encampment, Tickets will be good for return until October 5th, 1895.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

There will be a sale of the personal property of the late Albert Spurgeon at the residence in Butler township on mile south of Garrett Sept. 19. There is a large amount to be sold, including horses, hay, agricultural machinery, etc. Remember the date. 36 37

The one price system means "fair dealing." The store that has but one price never swindles you. The store that has two or three prices for the same article is always trying to swindle you. The system itself is a swindle, and the customer that encourages it, has no reason to complain if she gets swindled. The Foster furniture & Carpet Co., at Ft Wayne, has but one price, but that price is always below its competitors. You may not know exactly what an article is worth, but you are sure not to pay too much for it, when bought of that well known house.

TO CHATTANOOGA

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rail way September 16th to 19th. Very low rates. For desired information write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., or apply to agents.

DO YOU WANT SUMMER BOARDERS?

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. has in course of preparation for the season of 1896 a book of information for people desiring to learn of places at which to pass their summer vacation. This information is wanted both for hotels and boarding houses at summer resorts as well for farm houses wishing summer boarders. Send your name and address to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for a blank to be filled out oook. 33 36

SOUTHERN EXCURSIONS

over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway September 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Extremely low rates. Excursions include Louisville, Knoxville, and Chattanooga. Apply to ticket agents for particulars.

HICKSVILLE FAIR.

One of the drawing cards at the Hicksville Fair next week, will be base ball on Thursday and Friday, between the negro base ball club of Adrian, Mich., known as the Page Fence Giants, and the Lima's of Ohio. These will be the only two league games ever played in this part of the country. No base ballist can afford to miss seeing these games. Game called at 10 a. m.

LOW RATES TO KNOXVILLE, TENN.

September 13th to 16th, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Knoxville and return, account Battlefield Encampment Sons of Veterans, at one cent per mile each way for the round trip, good to return until October 5, 1895.

G. A. R. National Encampment.

For this occasion the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Louisville and return at one cent per mile each way for the round trip, September 8th to 11th inclusive, good to return until October 5.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK.

For the dedication of this park tickets to Chattanooga and return will be sold by agents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway September 16th to 19th, at one cent per mile each way for the round trip, good to return until October 5, 1895.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for a month's treatment of Dr Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. They will send you two large bottles of their remedy by return express. If you have the above symptoms you have the Rheumatism, and should begin at once with the known cure. Delay with any disease is dangerous—with Rheumatism it is simply suicidal. Agents wanted. 34 35

ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,

Are positively cured by

TRADE BOOTH'S HYOMEI MARK
"DRI-AYR"

326 West 33rd St. New York, July 22, 1895.

Dear Mr. Booth:

Mrs Stryker and I use the little Pocket Inhaler daily, and we regard it as a splendid companion. One of us has suffered many years with asthma, and the other from difficulty in breathing. After using Hyomei for nearly a month, we both find ourselves greatly relieved, and we are recommending the remedy to our friends.

REV. DR. PETER STRYKER
Pastor 34thSt. Reformed Church

THE AUSTRALIAN DRY-AIR CURE FOR HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA. ETC.

The air, thoroughly charged with Hyomei is inhaled through the Pocket Inhaler at the mouth, and, after permeating the minutest air cells, is slowly exhaled through the nose. It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, inexpensive, and gives immediate relief. It stops all spasmodic coughing instantly, clears the voice, expands the lungs and increases the breathing capacity.

For sale by all first-class druggists, or POCKET INHALER OUTFIT COMPLETE, BY MAIL, $1 00,

With full directions for use. If you are still skeptical, send me your address, and my pamphlet shall prove that HYOMEI does cure Are you open to conviction?

B. D. ANGELL, No. 11 Arcade,
Ft, Wayne, Ind.
Gen. Agent for Northern Indiana.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Pop! Bang!

THE PISTOL CRACKS FOR THE SECOND CENTURY RUN.

TWENTY-TWO "rough riders' of the modern cavalry at 5 41 a. m. started west from the COURIER corner like winged carrier pigeons, and were soon "out of sight" in the level lands of Keyser township. At four o'clock they and many interested spectators had been at the Hollister House headquarters getting ready and talking over the event. A little after five they came trooping into the COURIER office and registered, the member's names and address being as follows:

32. Ray Woodhull, Angola, Ind.
44. W. S. McCombs, Auburn, Ind.
97. Chas F. Kinney, Angola, Ind.
54. Bert W. Beidler, Auburn, Ind.
90. Edward Banta, Kendallville, Ind.
94. W. L. Stover, South Bend, Ind.
71. Edd A. Baker, Auburn, Ind.
28. Alvin Goodwin, Pleasant Lake.
33. Chas Spake, Auburn, Ind.
55. R. W. Cobb, " "
88, Howard Long, Angola, Ind.
84. J. C. Robinson, " "
23. Lin Thomas, Auburn, Ind.
83. A. B. Steele, " "
56. W. Champion " "
77. Arthur Kimmel, Hudson, Ind.
82. E. P. Reffner, Auburn, Ind.
87. N. E. Kimmel, Kendallville, Ind.
41. Harry C. Trentman, Auburn, Ind.
21. Walla Tatham, Waterloo, Ind.
43. O. C. Wiant, Avilla, Ind.
75. C. W. Heitz, Cedar Creek, Ind.

They lined up for the start, the first line extending from the COURIER corner to the Farmers Bank with the second line about twenty feet in the rear. J. C. Lochner and Will Franks, were timers. When everything seemed ready, Franks called three times, "Are all ready," and then as he fired a pistol both lines started. It seemed but a few minuts, when the first riders were seen coming back on West Seventh street. Howard Long, of Angola, and Alvin Goodwin of Pleasant Lake were the first ones back, having made the 9 miles out and 9 back in 1 hour and 13 minutes. The rest kept dropping in at intervals of a few minutes and after a rest of 10 minutes they would start south, each one going when his ten minutes had expired.

THINGS like this are liable to happen on a rapid run like this. Phil Gibson varied it a little by colliding with a cow out west of town. He was not regularly in the century run but went to Avilla and back just for fun. He came in all right, but we have not heard from the cow.

Clapp, the photographer took an excellent picture of the riders as they started. It will be an interesting sonvenir of the meet.

RETURNING.

The returns were Made as follows:

W. L. Stover. Alvin Goodwin and Howard Long came in together with but a few inches difference, at 1:37 p. m., making the 100-mile run in 7 hours and 46 minutes, beating Cohagen's time of last year, by half a minute.

Linn Thomas came next at 1:49, time 8 08, though as we go to press it is being said that he came direct home from Maysville.

E. P. Reffner came at 1:58, time 8 17.

Ray Woodhull, 2:05, time 8 24.

Evererard Banta, 2:38, time 8-57.

E. A. Warner, of Swan, came next, but had to go to Avilla to complete the century.

Then came Chas, F. Kinney, at 3:09 time 9 28.

Walla Tatham, 4:23, time, 10:42.

Bert Beidler, 4:31, time, 10:50

Art Steele, 4:31, time 10:50.

Distance 103 miles.

TUESDAY.

We closed yesterday with the arrival of Art Steel. The three who started from Avilla reached that place. Warner at 3:30, Heitz and Wiant at 5:50, but our correspondent there, S. K. Randall failed to state their starting time. Spake, Trentman, Champion, Arthur Kimmell and Edda Baker reached here at 5:27. Baker was taken sick at Ft. Wayne and did not go to Maysville, but wheeled home. The time of the others was 11-46. N. E. Kimmell reached here at 6:10, time 12 29. R. W. Cobb came in at 6:40, time 12 59. McComb got in at 7:55, time 14 14. All except Thomas and Baker made the 100 miles in less than the 16 hours required. McComb was late, as he had an attack of heart disease at Ft. Wayne, but against the advice of a physican, came home alone, and most of the way in darkness. Goodwin punctured a tire here and lost 20 minutes and at Ft. Wayne had another puncture. Thomas had several accidents also.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

WE HAVE A....

NOOSE FOR YOUR NECK,

That you can Consider a ..... Privilege to wear

Our show window gives you a few samples of them

Neckwear

That cannot be discounted.

Four-in-Hands, Teck, Strings & Bows

At prices that make them within your reach

Patterns that are Up to Date.

Come and look at our fall line of ties

Fall Hats!

We have a

Harvest of Bargains

For You this Fall

G. H. Yesbera,

The Up-to-Date Neckwear Outfitter.

Smoke THE

"DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP,
AUBURN.

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895. Charles A. Sherlock, Lizzie J. Sherlock, Henry Sherlock Mary A Sherlock, Arilla Buss and Samuel Buss, non-residents of the state of Indiana, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose mortgage by Lafayette J. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Hannah Sherlock, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of October, 1895, being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7th, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 28th day of August, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

BAXTER & Brown, Attorneys.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In DeKalb Circuit Court, October term. 1895 Mary E. Eastman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court by Robert D. Hibbard, to enforce a lien upon lot numbered eighteen in Block seventeen in the Original plat of the town (now city) of Garrett. in DeKalb Co., state of Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of October 1895 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 27th day of August 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, Attorneys.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph
Calls promptly answered at all times.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposits County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Executor's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of said decedent, corner of 12th and Jackson Sts., near the Presbyterian church, in Auburn, in DeKalb County and State of Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895,

The personal property of the decedent consisting of household goods and other articles, Sale to Commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—All sums of less than $5.00 cash. On sums of $5.00 and over a credit of three months will be given, purchaser giving note with security to approval executor.

WM. H. LEAS, Executor,

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP CAST IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WM. H. LEAS, Executor.

August 19, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit court of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Albert Spurgin deceased late of faid county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. WILDERSON,
August 19, 1895. Administrator.
HARTMAN, Att'y for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Hulbert L. Sheets impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, on note and in attachment by William Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 14th day of October 1895 being the 7th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7, 1895.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 21st day of August 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

D. Y. Husselman, Att'y. 34 36

TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

Financial statement of receipts, and expenditures and balances on hand of the several funds of Fairfield township, as shown by settlement with the commissioners by ex-trustee, R. H. Sherlock, Aug. 5, 1895.

TOWNSHIP FUND.

On hand Aug. 1 1894	$ 790 21
Received during year	620 61
Expended	759 45
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	651 37

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$ 726 99
Received during year	344 23
Expended	579 06
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1865	492 16

TUITION.

On hand Aug 1, 1894	$1715 67
Received during year	2585 08
Expended	3027 10
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	1273 65

ROAD FUND.

On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$ 25 94
Received during year	37 37
Expended	41 78
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	21 53

DOG FUND.

On hand Aug. 6, 1894	$244 37
Received during year	119 00
Expended	322 37
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895	41 00

BRIDGE FUND.

On hand Aug. 1, 1894	$ 573 88
Received during year	397 28
Expended	664 62
Balance on hand Aug 5, 1895	306 54

Be an Early Bird!

Have you made up your list of articles necessary to make your Winter's Work pleasurable and comfortable.

DO NOT FORGET

that Bishop & Lackey have largely exceeded all previous efforts in merchandising in DeKalb County.

BETTER DRESS GOODS.

Pick up any one of the half hundred styles shown here and you will find a texture, dye and finish that are vastly ahead of the ordinary article. Careful buying does it for you, for us, and the prices are on a low level.

UNDERWEAR.

Low prices because bought cheap. We let the manufacturer overstock—it would be bad merchandising for us to do so. Over 6,000 pieces of knit Underwear in our store now. These are fresh from the manufacturer and ⅓ underpriced.

HOSIERY.

All grades suitable for the fall and winter season in all wool wool-mixed, fleece-lined and cotton goods for men, women and children. 400 Doz. now under our roof, bought before the advance.

FURS AND CLOAKS.

We are showing a very large line of stylish Fur Garments, prices could not be duplicated if we bought them.

COTTONS ARE UP

everywhere but here. We laid in a stock when they were cheap and now you can buy a fall supply and save something.

BLANKETS

in August seem rather out of season. We have almost Five Hundred that we bought this year, before the advance in prices. As an inducement for you to buy now, we make prices less than later on.

WE HAVE

the finest show rooms in DeKalb County, also some of the most courteous salespeople, and what will interest you more—sharp buyers say our prices are right. You are free to come and look; we won't press you to buy.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

Have you seen

THE - LATTEST

Thing in

Photos

and

Frames

J. G. CLAPP

WIDE AWAKE

PHOTOGRAPH'R

Has the lattest styles out.

Stop and see them. Auburn.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

REAL ESTATE.
FIRE INSURANCE
AND LOANS.

Notes, Judgments and Liens

Bought and Sold.

Mortgaged Property Bought and Indebtedness Assumed.

Agency for Nine Old Line Fire Insurance Companies.

For Sale and Rent:

Dwelling Property and Town Lots for Sale. $75 to $2,500.

ONE GOOD HOUSE TO RENT.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

One mile and a half south of Auburn, the old A. D. Goetschius farm of 110 acres, in good condition. Good brick house and other good buildings. For terms inquire at the farm.

A. D. GOETSCHIUS jr.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED

(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MF'G CO.

Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Used for Years.

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in Nov. 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y, is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says; "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household For sale by Robbins and McCord, druggists. 36-9

For Sprains and Bruises.

Irvin W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 36 39

Sleepless Nights.

Who, but those who have had the unhappy experience, can tell the horrors or appreciate the unhappy exprience of persons troubled with sleeplessness? The damnable hatred of all the demons in hell for mankind must surely be appeased by the consciousness of such human suffering. The long, dreary, unhappy hours, who can describe them and why is it necessary? If you have ever been troubled you know what they are, and if you have been spared you have no interest in the knowledge of such suffering.

Mrs. A. Bateham, Romulus, Mich., after describing her suffering from sleeplessness extending over a period of eight years, reciving at times only about twelve hours' sleep in a week, writes of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer as follows: "I began taking it in common doses and the first night I slept eight hours and had a nap the next day. Every night since I have slept eight or ten hours. Oh, how thankful I am for having had Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer brought to my notice and for the benefit received from it. Stop and think eight years of sleeplessness, and cured in a day, does it not seem like a miracle?" This medicine is equally as effective in curing nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport, druggist. 36 39.

Wednesday's Daily.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

The Rose family reunion was held at Vermillion, Ohio, to-day. James E. Rose of this place was not able to attend but his two daughters Mae and Inez were present.

It is W. H. Palmer who has charge of Evergreen cemetery and not J. R Palmer as we had it in a recent article. We know both boys well, but then everybody is liable to get rattled now and then.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Henry Cobler was up before his honor, Squire Walter yesterday on charge of wife desertion. The penalty for this is a fine of $10 to $100. It will be remembered that Cobler was sued by a Miss Steffin last winter for bastardy, but he married her to escape trouble. They have not lived happily and he recently abandoned her without means. Hence this case brought by the wife. In default of bail he goes to board with Sheriff Stroh for —— we do not know how long.

Word reached here last night that a boy had been run over by a water-wagon at Garrett at about 4 p. m. yesterday. Frank Stoops who was threshing at the Sheets farm between Auburn and Garrett was in the latter town after a tank of water for the engine. Several small boys jumped on the wagon to ride and in some manner one of them fell, both wheels running over him. Some parties who saw the accident say the boy cannot live. But Mr. Stoops thinks he is seriously hurt but does not believe he will die. It was however, a very painful accident. We were unable to learn the boy's name, as Mr. Stoops did not know him.

Thursday's Daily:

Miss Frances Bair of Fairfield Center is the guest of Miss Maud Trover.

Misses Alma and Ida Husselman are stopping at Geo. Husselman's at the north end.

Mrs. M. E. Olds came up to-day and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman She will also attend the Nourse lecture to night.

Judge McClellan heard Kossuth speak at one of the great meetings that greeted the eminent foreigner when he was in the United States.

Mrs J. N. Boyle and daughter and Mrs. Mell Wilkinson and children of Butler, drove over yesterday and were the guests of Mrs. Silver.

Mrs. John Harkey, of Hicksville, O., arrived to day, and was the guest a few hours of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartels. Mrs. Harkey will visit her parents in Jackson township several weeks.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

Some of the older teachers will remember the "Institute Daily" of several years ago. C. P. Houser and the editor of this paper undertook to run a daily "for that week only." We were ably assisted by O. Z. Hubbell then of Butler. We worked each night till midnight, and on Saturday footed up the loss, a little over $9 each. This year we have a daily already running which helps greatly to lessen the chance of loss.

Frank Stamets of Stamets Addition of the town of Auburn, and Miss Georgia DeMaranville of near St. Joe are to be married at the home of the bride's parents to-night. Cards have been out announcing the wedding for several days. The COURIER joins with their many friends in congratulations.

Miss Maud Culbertson of St. Joe was in town a few hours this morning. She was on her way to Argos, Ind. where she will enter the W. C. T. U. Demoreat contest for the great gold medal. She has already worn the silver and gold medals and now will try for the great gold medal.

DOUBLE QUARTETTE AT THE PORTER RESIDENCE.

This double quartette is a jovial set.
When meal time comes they never fret.
One is a Bryant a poet of fame;
Another is Smith, not an uncommon name.
While Barnes, a historical name appeared,
We have another by the name of Beard.
And then there's McCurdy, a Troy teacher,
And also Hamman, the Franklin preacher.
And Arthur, who once this nation did rule,
And Firestone a graduate of the T. N. S school
When the singing was nice as nice can be,
The dear little dickie birds carolled with glee.
But when the heavier music rolled out from thence.
The tree toads blushed and got off the fence.

We ask the attention of thoughtful parents to the catalogue of the Fayette Normal University' Fayette, O. If you have boys or girls interested in any one of its twelve different departments, we feel sure of our ability to aid them in planning and starting a noble useful life.

When people are obliged to take medicine they want that it shall give quick relief and not add discomfort to their sufferings. Three reasons why people who suffer with Constipation and Biliousness should take Simmons Liver Regulator; 'It is Better than Pills, it does not grige; it gives quick relief, and does not weaken but strengthens and refreshes the whole system."—J. R. Hiland, Monroe, Ia.

Boss Quay is boss in Pennsylvania again having been made chairman of the republican state central committee. As he is an enemy to Harrison, many politicians believe his success means the retirement of the ex-president from politics.

Low Rates to Louisville and Return

over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway September 8th to 11th, tickets good returning until October 5th,

Friday's Daily.

This week the Hicksville News entered upon its 22nd year.

Mrs. Marion Franks came down today from Corunna and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Olds.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Wash Askew is talking of putting electric lights in his bus. It is said he has gone so far as to have a man figure on the cost of the new lighting process. Good for Wash.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation

J. G. Clapp, the photographer, arranged to take a picture of the teachers in a group in front of the church yesterday afternoon, The negative was taken, but proved a failure, as the day was very dark.

St. Joe News:—The Dispatch has just found out that there is a new postoffice in the eastern part of the county named Scio, notwithstanding the fact that people have been getting their mail there for nearly two years.

Dr. Eli Sturgeon and wife, of Salem Ohio, are visiting the family of Judge McClellan. He is a retired physician, who having accumulated a satisfactory amount of this world's goods, is enjoying a well earned rest. They are relatives of the Judge.

Picker & Bumpus, the old reliable brick mason contractors, left this morning for Corunna. They have the contract to build Milo Thomas's new store room. The building is 97 feet long, 28 feet wide, and 34 feet high. Picker & Bumpus have worked together at this business for 26 years. They need no recommends.

J. W. McKay was in Fort Wayne yesterday where he atted the reunion of his regiment, the 30th Indiana. The officers elected were, President, Philip Noel; Vice-President, William Elson; and Secretary, J. N. Ohlwine. A grand good time was had by all the old veterans who were in attendance. The next reunion will be held at Auburn on the second Wednesday in October, 1896.

Maggie Ford had a surprise yesterday. It was a fine gold watch given her by her grandfather, Dr. Ford. It is a lovely piece of workmanship and on the inside are the names of both, beautifully engraved. Maggie was delighted and we half believe the venerable Doctor was not a bit unhappy himself. Maggie enters the Westminster Seminary at Fort Wayne in a short time and it was with this in view that the gift was made.

Saturday's Daily:

Miss Maud Culbertson of St. Joe, who was at Argos, Ind. contesting for a Demorest grand gold medal, returned to Auburn last evening. She did not receive the medal.

S. Z Dickinson and wife of Waterloo are up in Mecosta county, Michigan, eating "newly laid" peaches and of course enjoying that luxury just as we all did when lads. They will be away two or three weeks as they have relatives there they wish to see.

Dr. Nuebaum, like all other bicyclists takes a tumble occasionally. He was riding on the sidewalk and went to turn the corner at the crossing on Main and Fifth streets this morning when the sidewalk was too narrow. His wheel stopped but the doctor went a few feet farther and his medicine case still farther yet.

At Peru yesterday while "Prof." Foster was performing with some monster snakes the platform gave way on which the performance was being carried on, several snakes made their escape. A number of people were injured and a much larger number frightened at the thought of those large snakes being in their midst. One man used a piece of scantling on a boa, and this ended his career. But it is said other smaller snakes escaped.

It can not fail to be a spiritual inspiration to the teachers when they know that the ablest educators of the state and nation, are professed christians. Each of the evening lectures were ministers of the Gospel while the two daily instructors are christians and members of church. Prof. Moore conducted the devotional exercise Thursday morning and Prof. Aley Friday morning. Both were very impressive.

Last Sunday, Wm. McIntyre went out to the barn and suddenly his eyes lighted on a shining new phaeton that "someone" had run in there since he was in the barn last. It turned out that it was a present from the Kiblinger factory of which his son, W. H. and Mr. S. C. Snyder are owners, and would have reached him on his birthday but was not done in time. But he was just as well pleased as if it had happened on two birthdays.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

A Mail Agent's Experience.

Louis D. Brenneke, Wallhalla S. C. had Rheumatism for fifteen years, and during that time had never been free from pain. He tried the Hot Springs and physicians without benefit. After taking two bottles of Drummond's Lightning Remedy he wrote that he was free from pain, and able to take several long walks. If you want a cure, send $5 to th Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—one month's treatment. Agents wanted 34 35

Monday's Daily.

Butter and eggs wanted at the Princess Store.

Two bright little colored girls are among the new pupils in the public schools.

FOR SALE, cheap, a cooking range, good as new. Burns hard or soft coal. Will exchange for wood burner. W. H. Zeigler. d3w1

Curly Birch and Bird's Eye Maple bedroom suits are the latest fad. You will find an elegant assortment at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. J. M Kimsey was in town to-day in company with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Broughton of Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Kimsey are now residents of Toledo. He was for several years postmaster at Waterloo.

One of the German societies of Jackson, Mich., ran an excursion to Ft. Wayne yesterday over the Lake Shore. It is something unusual to see a passenger train run on this road on Sunday.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

New survey is being made of the boundary line between California and Nevada south of lake Tahoe. The result changes the line to the east giving California a large strip more of territory.

Mr. Bowers has a letter from Kansas that they have the biggest crop of corn ever known, even in that great corn country. They have had more than we had here.

You will be better pleased in selecting an article of furniture if you can pick it out from a large assortment of different styles. At Foster's at Ft. Wayne, you get an assortment as large as that carried by any house in the state.

It was a funny sight to see Frank Dills run a passenger train Sunday He hitched his little boy's wagon, by a string to his bicycle and he and Johnny went over our streets like the wind, both enjoying the fun.

G. S. McCord had three bodies to take care of yesterday, and to-day, he had two funerals at the same hour. Mr. McCord attended the funeral of Mr. Dawson at Corunna and the undertaker from Garrett attended the Grogg funeral for him.

George Hensinger showed the reporter an apple limb Saturday night which contained thirty-eight apples. The limb was not over two feet in length. The apples had grown around the body of the limb just as close as a bunch of grapes does. Not one of the apples was small as a hen's egg. The limb was cut from a tree on Owen Hensinger's farm south of town.

Rev. J. K. Walts delivered a very able discourse at the M. E. church, Sunday morning. His thoughts touched upon some of the evils which overcome the young people, such as card playing and dancing. His remarks were sharper than a two edged sword. Undoubtedly several guilty parties were present and listened to the discourse. Too many members of all churches are disloyal to their professions. People who have a desire to participate in all worldly amusements should not have their names on the church records,

Tuesday's Daily.

Orva Weeks was here over Sunday, but has gone east again.

Get a box at Bishop & Lackey's. All kinds of store boxes at all prices. Must have room.

Auditor Borst went to Ohio Saturday night, having been called there by a telegram that his father was critically ill.

A card from Dr. Casebeer at Indianapolis, states that he will be at Auburn Friday to meet his patients.

Geo. Weeks' new paper, the Edon Independent has reached us. It is a bright able paper just what we would expect. Here's success to you Bro. Weeks.

Fine, medium, and low priced carpets were never so cheap as now. Foster's at Ft. Wayne, have the newest styles, the largest assortment, and at the lowest prices.

Kendallville fair is Sept 30 to Oct 4. They always have a good fair. For information address J. S. Conlogue, Secretaro.

The races at the Hicksville fair next week will be the hottest ever witnessed on their grounds,

Mrs. L. Spitler and son Bird are making a two weeks' visit with relatives at Cedarville and Maysville.

Cyrus Brandaberry and little daughter Pearl called in to see their old friend of the COURIER to-day.

Boxes! Boxes! A big supply of store boxes. All sizes, kinds and prices, at Bishop & Lackey's. They are in our way, come and get them.

Supt. Harrison reports a large number of foreign students now enrolling in our high school. We assure these young people that the Auburn High School does good work.

B. G. Funk, a skillful artist has arrived to assist Clapp, the photograper in his work. Clapp already has a reputation for fine work, and he proposes that though he has more than he can do alone, it must all be done well.

The Hicksville Fair is the only one in this part of the country that pays premiums in full, and then makes money besides. Their show next week will be worth seeing.

A post mortem was held on the body of George Conrad, south west of the Auburn Junction Monday forenoon. It was learned that his death was caused by Inflamation of the bowels. The work was done by Dr. W. W. Carey, and Dr. Willard Swarts. There were also present Drs. Sebring, D. J. and Vesta M. W. Swarts, W. L. and F. M. Hines, of Auburn, and Dr. Chas. Stewart of Garrett.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.—Assessment No 4 is now due. Lot owners are earnestly requested to call on F. E. Davenport, secretary, and pay at once, thereby saving penalties and expense of making further notice.

Found.

By K. A. Johnson, of Corunna, One stray mare on the night of Aug. 20th. Any party proving property and paying expenses, may have the same.

K. A. JOHNSON, Corunna, Ind.

Deaths.

Wm. Dawson, son of John Dawson of Corunna was kicked by a horse last Wednesday and died from the effects Saturday evening. The funeral was held at the residence this forenoon at 10 o'clock.

The eight months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grogg who live west of town was buried this forenoon. The funeral was held at Union church at 10 o'clock.

A son of Mrs. Conrad, who lives at the Junction died Sunday night. The funeral was held to-day.

Obituary.

Virgil Myers, son of Elmer and Emma Myers was born April 2, 1895 died August 23, 1895 age 4 months. 21 days, The funeral services and interment were held at Cedar Chapel Sunday August 25 and were conducted by Rev. I. M. Thomas.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs Elmer Myers desire to return many thanks to their kind friends and neighbors who did so much to lessen the heavy burden of their recent breavement, their kindness will not be forgotten.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report.

Married.

J. E. POMEROY, OF AUBURN, AND MISS ELLA BUNGE, OF BUTLER.

Sunday at 2 p. m. the home of Mr. and Mrs Frederick Bunge, of Butler, possessed an interest that will not fade from memory. It was the giving in marriage of their daughter, Miss Ella, to James E. Pomeroy, of Auburn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. C. Sheldon, of the U. B. church at Newville, in the presence of only the members of the families of the bride and groom. An elaborate dinner was served. Many beautiful presents were received and many good wishes expressed for the happiness of these estimable young people. They are both well known in society at Butler and are excellent people. Mr. Pomeroy is also well known in Auburn, He has been in the practice of law here during the past year and has met with marked success.

Mr and Mrs. Pomeroy left this morning for a two weeks sojourn in Ohio. They will visit Canal Fulton, Akron and other principal cities before they return to Auburn. Upon their return to this city they will at once take up their residence here. The COURIER is pleased to welcome Mrs. Pomeroy to Auburn and joins with their many friends in best wishes.

Poor Indiana.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman has received word from Adjutant General Robbins that no allowance would be sent him to pay for the rent of the Armory until next January. The state is already indebted to the militia as the last allowance was not paid in full. The boys will there fore have to arrange for the rent of their armory.

Lœwenstein & Co.

Waterloo gets back one of her old business men, for on Sept. 7, Jacob Lœwenstein will open up at his old stand on the corner where Jake Kahn, and afterwards himself had a store so long. They will have a new and full stock of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes. They will also buy and sell all kinds of grain and produce. Cut this out and keep it.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts at a low rate of interest, long or short time. No commission required at Farmers Bank.

4w A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Trustee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the public and all interested that I will hold Friday of each week as my office day, and that all township business will be done on that day.

JOSEPH HUET,
34tf Trustee of Fairfield Township.

BUTTER PACKAGE

A new article for package is now on the market, and will be sold by C. H. Crew of this place, to families both in town and country. It is a strong can of galvanized iron, inside of which is a thick glass can. The article can be used for milk, butter and the like and will prove very convenient, not only for keeping these articles, but for carrying to market. A top is fitted to the glass can in such a way that it is air tight. We think our people welcome Mr. Crew and this new and convenient article.

Adjutant General Robbins is still investigating the theft of the silverware at Peru by members of the companies in the Third regiment. Seventeen dollars' worth of silverware was taken. The adjutant has received two pieces valued at $10. They were returned by the captain of the South Bend company, who found them in possession of members of his company. Mr. Robbins believes he will be able to get possession of the other stolen pieces in a few days. He declines to say what he will toward punishing the guilty soldiers. "When I get through with this case there will be no more stealing by members of the Indiana National guard," said he.

Hamilton Advocate:—C. M. Brown of Auburn, an old Hamilton lad, had the honor of reading a paper on "Private Corporations" before the 35th Judicial Circuit Bar association meeting at Lake James Aug. 14th. He was also elected Secretary-Treasurer of the society, Verily Charlie is coming to the front.

Remember a full line of school Books Indiana Series at Fischler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford House. d6w3

A good story is told on one of the young lady school teachers who was in attendance at the county institute last week. It is said that she was utterly surprised when Miss Flora Hoffman stepped up to the pipe organ and rendered that sweet pipe organ solo. She thought that the pipes, above the key board were books and that the whole concern constituted the library.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

OBITUARY.

George Dickie, son of Joseph D. and Jemima Williamson, was born Dec. 23, 1892, and died Monday evening Aug. 26, 1895, aged 2 years, 8 months and 3 days Georgie leaves a father, mother, five sisters and six brothers to mourn his early death. Georgie was the pet of the household; all loved him; he was always full of life and ambition; but his short career has made its impression that will follow you to your grave. His little form will be laid in the grave; but his memory will ever abide with us.

Funeral services were conducted from the house this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

To Cure a Cold.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

An Atlanta paper remarks coyly that "it never is necessary to steal a kiss in Georgia." This looks like a regular give-away.

The price of coal, we believe, is about the only thing in the whole range of nature which contracts with heat and expands with cold.

"Is the new woman kissable at all?" asks the Syracuse Post. And yet, Syracuse claims to be an up-to-date, modern, civilized, progressive town.

According to Bishop McKim the Japanese have 8,000,000 gods. This great number is due, no doubt, to the fact that they have no "Bob" Ingersoll.

A man in Philadelphia is said to have actually kicked himself to death the other day. Probably he was a stranger who hadn't enough money to pay for a railway ticket.

Of course Frances E. Willard is not going to get married. Imagine her sitting up waiting for her husband to come home from "the lodge." Also imagine her husband coming home.

Nine young women in London advertise for "elegant apartments, with convenient rooms for bicycles, and neither cats nor men in the neighborhood." Under the new regime are cats and men to become extinct?

The State veterinarian surgeon of Iowa finds by chemical analysis that a good deal of the milk furnished in that State contains tuberculosis. Increasing the proportion of chalk appears to have no effect on the tubercles. They seem to thrive on it.

Mark Twain has been offered $10,000 for twenty lectures. This is pretty high, but it will be remembered that "Baby Bunting" Arbuckle paid $50,000 for a few old letters a while ago, and he wasn't particularly desirous of having them printed, either.

Taylor, the Dakota defaulter, has received a sentence of five years. He confessed to having stolen $300,000 from the taxpayers. He gets one year for each $60,000 of his thefts, and that will be reduced by "good conduct." This is a miniature judgment for a colossal crime.

The Colorado millionaire who has discovered a vein of sylvanite "running $140,000 to the ton" is indeed to be congratulated. Sylvanite of highest grade is 85 per cent. silver, with a possibility of carrying some gold. A ton of pure silver at present market quotations is worth a little less than $20,000. It is this fact that makes the discovery of a vein chock full of $140,000 tons a remarkable circumstance in the world of science as well as of mining, contributing also, it may be, to the world of fiction.

Tesla is reported to be laboring on the idea that it is possible to produce in our atmosphere vibrations similar to those which cause the sunlight, and thus obtain an artificial light as intense as that which comes from the sun, but with no danger of obstruction from the clouds. He says that sunlight is produced by 500 millions of millions of vibrations per second in our atmosphere, and in order to produce the same kind of light it will be necessary to induce by machinery an equal number of vibrations. He does not give an intimation of the way in which this is to be done, and probably does not know it himself yet. But he says he has succeeded up to a certain point, and is still at work on the task.

The Japanese laborer is moving rapidly eastward and is competing with the Chinese laborer in work that requires merely strength and endurance. Some time ago Japanese were substituted for Chinese as section hands on the Oregon Short Line. Now the Japanese are bidding for work on the roadbed of the Rio Grande Western. The bid, which is made through a corporation known as the Oriental Protective Company, offers to maintain the roadway in condition for less money than is now paid to the Chinese for the same work. The system of contracts of servitude for both Chinese and Japanese is undoubtedly similar, but the Japanese will work for a lesser wage than his defeated foe of the mainland. An unskilled and uneducated laborer has been represented as a force equal to one bucket of water and one bucket of coal. The Japanese buckets seem to hold a little more water and a little more coal than the Chinese.

The hot-headed, impulsive people of France never will cease to bear malice toward Germany for the trouncing they got in 1870. Paris is full of somber reminders of this affair so disastrous to France, but somehow these peculiar people enjoy the idea of having their animosities continually stirred up, though there is not much hope that they can ever retaliate. The draped statue of Strasbourg in the Place de la Concorde and the fence around the Arc de Triomphe (polluted since the Prussian army marched through it) are prominent reminders to all visitors of the weakness of France. A few weeks ago a writer in an agricultural paper in Paris said: "More sheep are coming from Africa than ever before, and it is gratifying to notice that the quality is getting better year by year. It is sincerely hoped that the day will soon come when the consumption of mutton in Paris will no longer be dependent on supplies coming from Prussia."

It has been a notorious and shameful commentary upon English journalism that the British papers have never given American current history and American current opinion the dignity and attention that they deserve, even from a newspaper point of view. Whether it is insular prejudice, provincial lack of comprehension or want of enterprise, the most ridiculous mistakes regarding us and our happenings are to be seen in the British papers. Not so with the journals of the United States. Their foreign news is so accurate and extensive that it arouses the admiration and wonder of our contemporaries across the sea. Think of the New York World publishing a detailed account of the loss of the Victoria before the London papers knew anything of it. Think of London's being compelled to come to the same newspaper for definite information regarding the Chinese massacres. Yet such was the fact in each case.

That the threatened uprising of the Indians at Jackson's Hole did not develop into a massacre is not due to the consideration of the white men. Reports which seem to be authentic relate that the Indians, absent from their reservation on passes granted by the government agent, were hunting elk on public land, in accordance with rights granted them by treaty. In the early morning, while in camp, they were surrounded by a band of white men, a constable and his posse, disarmed and marched off as prisoners. Fearing injury or death, they made a dash for liberty and one Indian was killed while a white man held his horse by the bridle, and another was wounded. Those who escaped went as fast as they could to the reservation. This is the whole story. The only other point is that the State law of Wyoming prohibits the shooting of elk at this time of the year, while the treaty with the Bannocks grants them the privilege of shooting over government land, no mention being made of local legislation, Statehood having been far in the future of Wyoming when the convention was made with the Indians. General John M. Schofield, the commanding general of the army of the United States, says frankly: "There is no doubt the frontier whites were the cause of the whole thing. The whites wanted the whole game country themselves, and when they found those Bannocks there they arrested them. The Indians tried to escape and were killed. I am convinced that the Indians never intended retaliation." In truth, the Indians wanted merely protection. If the State law should supersede the treaty the Indians should have been informed by the government agent. In any aspect the shooting of the Indians, seeking only to get back to their reservation, was totally unjustified.

The boiler explosion and fire in the Gumry Hotel, at Denver, was one of the most fatal accidents that have occurred on land in several years past. The building collapsed as the result of an explosion, and many persons were buried in the ruins. By far the greater number of these were killed instantly, and, with the exception of a few who were rescued, the rest were slowly burned to death. About twenty persons lost their lives. The loss of life and property was increased by the interference of electric wires. They obstructed the firemen. This is only one of many instances of inconvenience arising from electric wires strung above ground in the cities, and it ought to furnish another argument for placing all such wires underground. There has been no lack of arguments thus far, but they have not been effectual to put the wires where they belong. To the more simple telegraph and telephone wires of a few years ago we now have added the cables which carry far more powerful currents for electric lighting and trolley wires for the transmission of motor force to street railway systems, and all are very much in the way when a big fire is to be dealt with. As usual, the cause of the explosion must be set down to carelessness, which in this instance appears to have been criminal. The engineer, who is only 17 years old, and therefore too young to warrant him with having so grave a responsibility, is stated to have been drunk when he went on "duty," and to have been in the habit of neglecting his work. It is said he turned a large quantity of cold water into the boilers and then left the building before the explosion occurred. The truth or falsehood of these statements must be made the subject of a searching investigation, and if criminal carelessness be proven it must be punished. The explosion also emphasizes the danger of putting steam boilers in the basements of large buildings, where an explosion necessarily will sacrifice many lives. It is a risk that ought not to be assumed, and probably one that will be avoided in well-constructed buildings in the future.

First Bloomers in Houston.

Lightly she tripped down stairs, almost as noiselessly as if unshod, and stood upon the last step watching a man move a bicycle from the entrance of a staircase and place another within her reach. She glided to the edge of the sidewalk, mounted the wheel, and he followed. Just then a voice from a group of men said: "Look at that!" All turned their eyes in the direction indicated and beheld a young woman wearing bloomers, a cap, blouse waist closely fitting, black stockings and a pair of wheeling slippers. It was the first of her sex seen on the streets of Houston in bloomers riding a bicycle, and to say it created a sensation is drawing it mildly. From both sides of the street men stopped and looked and exclaimed, "Well!" But nobody had a chance to tell of it as news on the street afterward, because everybody seemed to have seen it. No sooner would one start out by saying, "I saw something just now that——" when the other fellow would break in, "Yes, I saw it, too." It created a genuine sensation along the street and was the talk of gossips most of the evening, and many watched for the lady's return, but some had to give it up, as they hadn't the time.—Galveston News.

Storage Battery Cars Successful.

Not much has been heard lately of the storage battery car, but it has not been abandoned by any means. The Madison avenue line, in New York, is about to use it in an improved form. In their new cars the battery will not be carried in the cars but on a detachable truck underneath. Three storage battery lines are running in Paris and one in Birmingham, and the system has been found entirely satisfactory in power and economy. One of the European cars runs seventy miles on one charge of battery and tows an ordinary car, giving in all seats for 100 passengers.

A barbecue is the same thing as a picnic, except that people eat half-roasted beef instead of fried chicken.

It is the dentist who can do tooth things at once.

MALIETOA, KING OF SAMOA.

AN INTERESTING TOY.

The Artificial Spectrum Top Perplexes Scientists.

Scientists of England have been giving a great deal of serious consideration lately to the study of a mere toy which they are still unable to explain satisfactorily. It is a top called the "artificial spectrum top," in which mere tracings of black and white are made to assume colors when in motion.

The top as now constructed consists

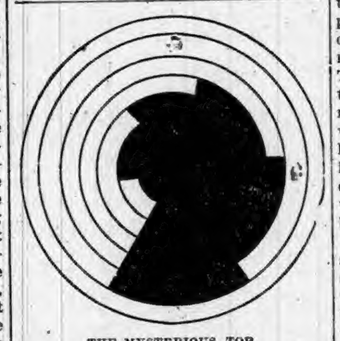

THE MYSTERIOUS TOP.

of a revolving disc, half black and half white. On the white half are short, concentric arcs of black. When the top revolves close under a bright lamp these arcs appear, not as gray lines, as might be expected, but as lines of color. To most eyes the effect is as follows:

(1) When the revolution is such that the black line is preceded by the black half of the disc and followed by the remainder of the white, it appears red; (2) when the direction of rotation is reversed it appears blue; (3) when the lines are on the central portion of the white (so as to have equal white immediately on each side) the color is green; (4) intermediate positions give approximately the intermediate colors of the spectrum. A few people see the colors differently, and one or two people, by no means color blind, can see no color at all. Curiously enough, a few people who are somewhat color blind can see the colors on the top very well.

Injuries to the Head.

Injuries to the head may be divided into three classes: those which affect the scalp alone, those by which the skull is fractured, and those by which the brain itself is damaged to a greater or less degree.

Inasmuch as the records of the civil war, in which are accounts of thousands of cases, are in favor of stitching all scalp wounds, they should receive a doctor's care as soon as possible.

As a rule, injuries to the scalp, if carefully looked after, will repair at once, but if neglected they are exceedingly difficult of management. If the injury is extensive, the hair should be removed for a short distance around, and a clean cloth soaked in ice water should be placed over the part while waiting for the physician.

Since shock may accompany the slightest injury to any part of the body, it is difficult to say at once whether a patient, in a condition of collapse from a head wound, is suffering from a fracture of the skull, with pressure of the fragments upon the brain, or has sustained simply a concussion.

As a rule, however, cases of extensive fracture are attended by a more profound degree of collapse than those of simple concussion. The patient is totally insensible to everything, even to the utmost efforts made to arouse him.

Fractures of the base of the skull, which are almost invariably fatal, may be attended with bleeding from the ears and nose or mouth.

In all injuries to the head, the patient should be kept in a state of complete quiet. Iced water should be kept constantly about the head, and the room should be somewhat darkened. The diet should be low in proportion to the severity of the case, but always nourishing. The head should be elevated, placed upon the rather firm pillows instead of soft ones. The dressing about the head should be just enough to support and protect the wound from draughts of cold, without being heating.

No injury to the head, however slight, should be regarded as unimportant, since almost any such injury is liable to be complicated with mischief to the brain. For this reason every wound of the head should receive careful attention at the hands of a competent physician.—Youth's Companion.

CAPTAIN RICE'S WHISKERS.

Some Say He Was Ruled Off the Turf for Pulling Them.

Habitues of all Western tracks from St. Paul to New Orleans are familiar with the "gag" that Captain Rice, the Arkansas horseman, has been ruled off the turf "for pulling his whiskers." Few sportsmen are better known than Captain E. R. Rice, one of whose most

CAPTAIN E. R. RICE.

valued possessions is his tremendous crop of whiskers. They reach below his knees and their extremities not infrequently are seen waving through between his legs when the captain stands facing a smart breeze. Captain Rice, besides his string of race horses, owns an immense cotton plantation near Little Rock, and is one of the most popular men in his vast circle of acquaintances.

THE ELOPEMENT OF THE FUTURE.

AID TO THE FARMER.

THE WILSON TARIFF LAW PROMOTES HIS WELFARE.

Tends to Increase the Demand for American Produce—The Ohio Campaign to Be a National Spectacle of High Interest.

Agriculturists Benefited.

A Washington correspondent recently stated that 75 per cent. of the country's exports consisted of farm products. The percentage has kept up remarkably well, considering the increase in exports of manufactures. Some of the latter are probably included as farm products. The line is one not easy to draw in all cases. Cheese and butter should certainly be classed with cattle, under the head of farm products. Lard, too, and lard oil, and oleomargarine with hogs. Then, why not canned beef with cattle, canned corn and cornmeal with corn, flour with wheat, and oatmeal with oats. Flour mills and canning factories are generally classed as manufacturing establishments.

Canned fruit and vegetables would have to be included and farm products of all kinds, no matter how treated. A step further and we find that woolen and cotton goods are as much the products of the American farm as the raw wool and cotton were, or the sheep and cotton plants that produced them. Cotton seed oil, olive oil, peanut oil and other vegetable oils would come under the same general head.

Including all goods manufactured from articles and animals raised by farmers, considerably more than 75 per cent. of our exports consist of farm products. The farmer is more interested than any other person in promoting our foreign trade. It is particularly to his interest that our tariff laws favor this trade.

We sell every year about $800,000,000 worth of goods to foreign countries. If but 75 per cent. of the whole represents farm products, the farmer's share is $600,000,000. Reduce this still further one-third for cost of transportation, commissions and other expenses outside of the farm, and he has $400,000,000 for his family, his farm hands and the neighbors he deals with.

The farmer's surplus product must be disposed of. The best and only way yet discovered to dispose of it is the one advocated by the friends of foreign trade. Laws that tend to increase the demand for American produce and goods manufactured from that produce benefit the manufacturer and producer as well as the consumer, and, most of all, the American farmer. The Wilson tariff bill is law of this kind. The McKinley bill was not. The one is promoting while the other injured our foreign trade.—St. Louis Republic.

The Democrats of Ohio.

Governor James E. Campbell is one of the ablest and brightest public men in the United States. His administration as Governor of Ohio was honest, clean and efficient. It was a contrast in everything of moment to the present administration of McKinley.

Governor Campbell has accepted the nomination for election to his former office, which the Democratic State convention at Springfield made unanimously and by acclamation with uncommon enthusiasm. He did not want to be a candidate. He refused repeatedly to be considered in connection with the nomination. But at last he acceded to the demands of the convention and accepted the order of which he was conscripted to be the campaign leader.

This nomination for Governor rounds out and places fairly before the people of Ohio the issues that are to be met at the election. On one hand is the McKinley-Foraker-Bushnell combination—a compact of factions—a medley of fire-alarm and tariff politics—each party to the agreement trying to cheat and defeat the plans of his party associates and rivals. It is a scandalous and indecent display before the people.

On the other hand, the Ohio Democrats are united. They have presented a candidate of the highest and purest personal character to lead in the contest for supremacy. The campaign will be a national spectacle of the highest interest, and the result will have a great influence on the nominations and the result at the polls in 1896.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Doctrine for Devils.

Col. Alexander Gordon, of Gov. McKinley's staff, is probably in private life an honorable Christian gentleman. But as a Republican politician he finds it necessary to avow sentiments of which a Hottentot should be ashamed, and which are a disgrace to enlightened America. In an interviewed on the political situation in Ohio, Col. Gordon expressed himself in favor of Gov. McKinley as the next Republican Presidential candidate. Proceeding to give his views on the tariff, he said: "American industries should be patronized by Americans. If Americans were to deal with Americans all Europe would stagnate."

Leaving out of consideration the fact that Europe is our best customer, that we sell her about $700,000,000 worth of our surplus products each year, the wish to see that country stagnate is evidence of the heartless selfishness of protectionists in general. What is it that Col. Gordon, himself an Englishman, wants? He wishes to see European factories closed and the men and women who now get a living by making things to exchange for our wheat, corn, meat and cotton turned out to starve. That is what industrial stagnation means, and it is the logical end of all high-tariff schemes. Could there be a more inhuman doctrine as a substitute for the Christian gospel of "Peace on earth, good will toward men?"

Wool Growers Happily Disappointed.

Mr. L. M. Whildin, who has been for many years identified with the wool trade of Philadelphia, has just returned from a business trip to Montana, and is enthusiastic in his expressions of hopefulness concerning the business outlook in the West. In most sections he found good crops and good crop prospects, excellent pasturage, and farmers and business men generally in high spirits. "Wool-growers alone," said Mr. Whildin, "have received $6,000,000 more for their wool than they expected to get, and will have just that much more to spend to the advantage of other industries." Wool trade testimony in proof of business revival is getting to be almost as common as were wool trade predictions of universal disaster a year ago.—Philadelphia Record.

Wrong All the Time.

State Senator Clarence Lexow, New York, whose name is well known through his connection with the Lexow investigating committee, was recently interviewed by a reporter for the New York Tribune. Speaking on the numerous wage advances of the past year, Mr. Lexow said: "This matter of reported increases in wages is a temporary thing. If it is otherwise, then we are all wrong, and have been wrong all the time."

As every intelligent citizen knows, the movement for higher wages is not merely a temporary thing, but has been gradually growing ever since the Wilson tariff went into operation. From a few isolated cases it has spread all over the country, until even the New York Tribune was forced to confess two months ago that the number of workers who had their wages raised was really over a million. Since that time at least 400,000 more have secured increased pay, and there is no indication of a reaction.

Truly, as Senator Lexow says, the Republicans have been wrong all the time on this question. They pretended that protection raised wages, and that if the high tariff were reduced factories would be closed and wages cut down. But when put to the test of experience the protection theory failed on every point. The mills which were idle have all started up. New factories are being built all over the country, and wages have been increased. Thus have the facts confounded the silly theory that shutting out trade and imposing high taxes add to the prosperity of our people.

Revenue and the Tariff.

The Republicans of Maryland come very near to placing themselves on the Democratic platform of revenue reform, declaring:

"They favor such a system of imposts duties as shall protect American industries and provide sufficient revenue for the expenses of government economically administered, so that in time of peace the national debt shall not be increased."

This is the very phraseology of the Democratic platform: "provide sufficient revenue for a government economically administered." The surplus revenue was so great that the Reed Congress ventured into all kinds of extravagances in order to dissipate it, and prevent a reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis. The fact is all men of all parties are getting tired of commercial restrictions and obstructions, and it is not probable that we will ever again have a war tariff; that is, a tariff warring on our industries and destroying our commerce. Free trade will open to America an era of unexampled prosperity.—Louisville Post.

Prosperous Tin Plate Industry.

Talk about a higher duty on tin plate is rather tardy now, when the present rate of 1.2 cents per pound has been in force for a year with no injurious effect upon the industry in this country. Moreover, in spite of the dismal predictions of those who opposed the reduction of the duty from 2.2 cents to 1.2 cents per pound, the tin plate industry in the United States has grown under the new tariff as never before. Tin and Terne, a Pittsburg publication, expresses the hope that the rate of duty will be increased to 1.75 cents "as soon as the party favoring protective duties again comes into full power." The eagerness of manufacturers to engage in the manufacture of tin plate under the present rate of duty shows how extortionate and how excessive, even from the protectionist standpoint, was the duty of 2.2 cents per pound imposed by the tariff act of 1890. Those who are counting upon an increase in the duty on tin plate are deluding themselves with false hopes.—Philadelphia Record.

Homestead Then and Now.

Things were different three years ago this summer season in Allegheny County. Homestead was quite a center of disturbance, the McKinley style of protection was in full force and reduced wages were the rule. In the same section to-day the greatest advance in wages ever known was made just a week ago, when 3,000 puddlers in the first district of Pittsburg were given a voluntary advance and 10,000 puddlers in all shared in the increase. Later on the same benefit will accrue to 30,000 finishers. This is by no means an isolated case. The industries under the new tariff law have taken on a life and vigor perfectly amazing to the calamity howlers and instances of wages advancing from 10 to 25 per cent are common news stories every day.—Philadelphia Times.

Ammunition for Future Use.

Every Democratic newspaper should preserve files of the later issues of its Republican contemporaries. More wholesome political truth has been told by the Republican organs in Pennsylvania during the factional warfare now going on than in years before. They are mines of valuable information. When Job prayed that his enemy might write a book he showed an abounding wisdom. The enemies of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania are writing two books; and a double measure of confusion to themselves and of profit to the people should be the natural result.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Advice from a Republican Paper

If there ever was a time when it seemed wise to let well enough alone with regard to the tariff and to avoid agitation when agitation could by no possibility have desirable results, that time is now, when the chief need of business is to be let alone and to be undisturbed by legislative contention certain to lead to nothing advantageous.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tired of Tariff Taxation.

Victoria, that most inveterately protectionist of all English colonies, is taking the back track and reducing her tariffs. Stiff as they were, they are modest by the side of McKinleyism, and even the rates of the German act tower above them.—St. Paul Globe.

Wool Growers Will Please Note.

Wool never was so low as it was under the McKinley tariff law. The Democrats made wool free, and it has regained its normal price with sales unprecedented in the history of the United States.—Springfield Register.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

He walked the stream the livelong day,
With rod and reel and fly,
And then went home and reveled in
One long, luxuriant lie.
—Philadelphia Record.

"This reminds me of my school days," remarked Fogg, as he dropped into his new easy chair. "Caned seat, you know."—Boston Transcript.

He—I love the country, where everything so smacks of freshness. She—That may be, but freshness can gain no smacks here.—Adams Freeman.

The Younger One—I wonder if I will lose my looks, too, when I get to your age? The Elder One—You would be lucky if you did.—Washington Star.

Thomas—Have they named the twins over at your house yet? John—Yep; pa called them Thunder and Lightning as soon as he heard about them.—Truth.

Van Twerp—I hear your daughter has reached a high place in the theatrical profession. Von Swipe—Yes; she's singing on a roof garden.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"How do you stand on this here money question, Major?" "I don't stand at all, sir! Money's so scarce that when I strike a dollar it jest keels me over!"—Life.

Weston—Do you think a young man can safely marry on $10 a week? Easton—Well, that depends on how much the girl's father is worth.—Somerville Journal.

"Say, guide, what does that memorial stone commemorate?" "I put it there. It it upon that spot where a tourist once gave five marks."—Fliegende Blatter.

Carry—Why was it, I wonder, my poor husband never said anything to me about remarrying? Anna—Probably you were not the person he wanted to warn.—Life.

Justice—What is the charge against this prisoner? Officer—Having an infernal machine in his possession, yer honor. Justice—Anarchist or bicyclist?—Brooklyn Life.

In popping the question he did prefer
To do it in a manner firm and steady;
He did not go on his knees to her—
For she was on his knees already.
—Life.

Teacher—If your father was to hear of your conduct it would make his hair turn gray. Bobby—I beg your pardon, sir, my father hasn't any hair left.—The State.

Harry—Come, Johnny, let's play horse. Johnny—Oh, you're behind the times; we don't play hoss any more. If you want to play bicycle, I'm with yer—Boston Transcript.

Summer Resorter—And is everything on your farm nice and fresh? Farmer—Nice and fresh? I guess you'd think so if you'd see some of our city boarders.—Boston Traveler.

"Did you receive an affectionate letter from Bar Harbor from your wife?" "Yes, but she didn't waste any words. She merely wrote, 'Love! Send me $100!'"—Boston Gazette.

Hobson—I hear Cholly Sappy is out of his mind, poor fellow. Costique—I think he is rather to be congratulated. He must have been frightfully cramped in it.—Philadelphia Record.

Young Lady (on the grand stand)—The umpire calls a foul, but I don't even see a feather. Her Escort—But you must remember that this is a picked nine.—Sacred Heart Review.

"I don't know how it is," said Adolphus; "but there is always something or other running through my mind." "How fortunate," replied Kate, "that it isn't a train of thought."—Boston Transcript.

"I see they've nominated Goxey for Governor of Ohio," said one ex-Commonwealer. "Yes," replied another. "But we won't have no such walkover ez we had last summer."—Washington Star.

Cholly Chumpey—I see that earrings are coming into fashion again. Have your ears ever been bored? Miss Caustic—What a question! Haven't I often listened to your twaddle?—Syracuse Post.

Yabsley—Did you carry out your threat of telling Samuelson what you thought of him? Mudge—No. The telephone girl said she positively could not stand such language.—Indianapolis Journal.

Princely—Did you see Jaberson last night, spending money like a prince? "Like a prince? He blew in about $4. Do you call that like a prince?" "Sure. The money was his wife's."—Indianapolis Tribune.

"Ah," said the jovial friend of the man with the valise, "going for a little rest, are you?" "No," was the reply, with a hurried glance at the time table, "I'm going away on my vacation."—Washington Star.

"We must fly," said Murat to Napoleon on one occasion when the battle had gone sorely against them. "It is impossible," replied the latter. "The enemy has destroyed both wings of the army."—Harper's Bazar.

Cleff—They tell me your daughter Julia is quite a singer. Has she a good voice? Is her method—— Staff—Can't say so much about her voice, but her method is superb. She never sings when I am at home.—Boston Transcript.

Advertising.

Advertising is not an outcome of modern necessity, but is a very ancient practice. The British Museum possesses a collection of old Greek advertisements printed on leaden plates. The Egyptians were great advertisers. Papyrus leaves over three thousand years old have been found at Thebes describing slaves and criminals who had run away, and offering a reward for their capture; and at Pompeii ancient advertisements have been deciphered on the walls.

CAN CURE ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER.

A Leading Physician at Last Discovers the Remedy.

The majority of sufferers from asthma and kindred complaints, after trying many doctors and numberless advertised remedies without avail, have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for these most distressing diseases, and no doubt these same persons will be the more in doubt and skeptical when they learn through the columns of the press that Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority, who has treated more cases of these diseases than any living doctor, has achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives immediate relief in the worst cases, but has positively cured thousands of sufferers, who were considered incurable. These were just as skeptical as some of our readers, who are thus afflicted, now are. His remedy no doubt possesses the merit claimed by the doctor or he would not be willing to authorize this paper to announce that he is not only willing to give free to each person in this city suffering from asthma, hay fever, phthisic or bronchitis, one free liberal trial package of his cure, but urgently requests all sufferers to send him their name and address and receive a package, absolutely free of charge, knowing that in making the claim he does for his cure, a strong doubt will arise in the minds of many, and that a personal test, as he offers to all, will be more convincing and prove its merits than the publishing of thousands of testimonials from others who have been permanently cured by the use of his asthma cure. "Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," as it is called, has been sold by all druggists ever since it was first introduced, although many persons have never heard of it. The doctor has certainly made a most generous and fair offer, and all who are suffering from any of the above complaints should write to him at once, and avail themselves of his offer. Address Dr. R. Schiffmann, 314 Rosabel St., St. Paul, Minn. Write at once, as no free samples can be obtained after Sept. 15.

Influence of Imagination.

A Milwaukee merchant, in company with a friend, stopped at a country inn one hot summer evening. Being fatigued from the day's journey, they at once retired. But they could not sleep, and finally the friend of the merchant suggested that the window be opened, as he could not sleep unless there was better ventilation. The merchant groped around in the dark, and at last found a window, which seemed riveted to the frame. His friend told him to smash it, as he would pay the damages. Having done so they at once passed off into dreamland and slept finely in the breeze which appeared to be wafted through the opening. When they woke up in the morning they found that they had smashed the door of a bookcase instead of the window.

THE earth was cursed by the blood of Abel, but it was blessed by the blood of Christ.

YOUNG LADIES' TROUBLE.

FACTS MADE KNOWN TO FRIENDS

Lady Stenographers, Typewriters, and all Working Girls Interested.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

This class of women are more or less afflicted with illness brought on by constant application in one position. Therefore all will be interested in the candid expression of this bright young lady of Denver, Col., who writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:—

"This is the first opportunity I have found to write and thank you for the good your Compound has done me. I feel better than I have for years. It seems a seven days' wonder to my friends. Where I used to be pitied, everything is the opposite, and there is not a day but what some one wants to know what I have done to work such a wonder.

"Before taking the Compound I had constant headaches; was constipated; bloated; eyes weak, with watery whites; bearing down pains; pains in the small of my back and right side; took cold very easily, which always caused intense pain in ovaries. I did not want to go anywhere or see any one.

"I was called cross, but I could not help it, feeling as I did. I could not lift anything or do any hard work without suffering for days afterward. Menstruation lasted from eight to ten days, the first two or three days being in almost constant pain, day and night.

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound has made a new girl of me; am now well, happy, and strong." Yours truly, A STENOGRAPHER, Denver, Col.

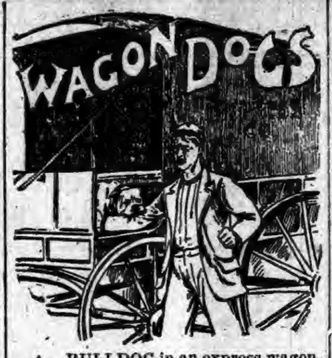

A BULLDOG in an express wagon, clinging with a death grip to the arm of a ragged man who stands close to the vehicle, the thief too scared to cry out and in too much pain to attempt to escape; a fast gathering crowd, which looks on with excited interest, one of the spectators crying, "Hold him, Tobe"; the return of the express driver, the summoning of a policeman, the noisy clatter of a patrol wagon, the release of the ragged man from the painful custody of his canine captor, a hurried explanation between the express driver and the officers, the departure of the police wagon, the murmurs of approval by the now enormous crowd—these were spirited little incidents in Chicago the other day, says the Tribune.

"What's the matter?" asked a breathless young man who had arrived too late to see the performance.

"Fellow tried to steal a package out of the express wagon and the bulldog nailed him and held him till the police came," he was told.

Incidents such as the above are rare, but dogs in wagons are not a novelty, even in the heart of the city. People see them and often hear them bark, but few persons pause to think why they are in the wagons. These wagon dogs are pets and companions of the drivers and are treated with respect, for most of them are worth their weight in gold to the owners. Take, for instance, the bulldog that captured the thief. His support costs only what he eats and that is inexpensive. He is fidelity itself absolutely trustworthy.

As a general thing small dumb companions are the choice of wagon drivers. Coal haulers and freighters of heavy materials affect large dogs, chiefly Newfoundlands, but the terriers and even the pugs are chosen by the drivers of delivery wagons. A grocery man whose store is pretty well south on Wabash avenue has a pug to accompany the driver, and a good selection it is. The black snouted, pig tailed little fellow is as proud as a peacock and delights to attract attention to himself and the gaudy wagon by barking almost continuously while he is in sole charge of the rig. Furthermore, the pug is on terms of most intimate friendship with the horse, and while the driver is away amuses himself on the animal's back, running from his big friend's mane to tail and dancing all over him. The horse seems to be proud of his little chum, but when the pug's feet tickle his back he turns his head and shows his teeth in a display of mock anger. The boy who drives that particular wagon was asked what service the pug could perform.

"None that I know of," he said, "'cept to make a noise and keep de kids away from de wagon when I goes inside. He's company fur de horse, dough, and I ain't never scared of a runaway so long's de dog stays wid 'em."

There are dogs, however, that do aid in the delivery of goods, and many a weary step they save their masters. A certain North Side milkman has such an assistant, a big red Irish setter that is at once a beauty, an aristocrat in pedigree and a treasure in service. A valuable part of this milkman's trade is the supplying of pure Jersey milk from his own cows to families in which there are babes and small children. This

THE GROCERY MAN'S DOG.

"baby milk" is put up in quart jars, with screw tops and wire bales or handles. The dog can easily carry one of these jars and really seems to take pleasure in doing his part of the work. No apartment building stairs are too high, steep or slippery to baffle him, and, having been taken twice over the baby route, he is perfection itself in the delivery of the packages.

What can scarcely be called a wagon dog and yet cannot be otherwise classified is a coach dog owned by a North Side furniture mover. The animal is extremely ordinary in appearance, but "pays for himself" many times over in habits. Spot actually smokes and drinks. He will hold a pipe in his mouth and let the smoke curl into his throat and nostrils and seemingly find pleasure in the habit. He carries a surprising variety of household articles without injuring them—bundles of bedding, small rolls of carpet, light chairs and knick-knacks of various kinds—and in this way does much to help his boss and the other workers in denuding a flat house.

"That dog," said Mr. Ritchie, "will take an ordinary light chair down three pairs of stairs without bumping anything or anybody, hurting himself or scratching the varnish. A peculiar feature of his work is that he almost always selects for himself the articles he is to carry. Another oddity is that with bulky but light articles he goes down stairs head first, but with compact, heavy packages he goes tail first—backs down with them. He seems to feel that if he drops a heavy package it were best to drop it as short a distance as possible. He's worth about half a man in this business. Here, Spot! Go and get me the whisk broom!" And the dog trotted into the office of the establishment and returned with the whisk broom in his mouth.

Fox terriers are favorites as wagon dogs. They are easily trained, cute, companionable, affectionate and willing. Many butchers, bakers, grocers and laundrymen have them and find them useful, especially in guarding the wagons while drivers are delivering parcels. They are of service, too, as watchdogs, for their ears are keen and their tongues sharp when strangers approach at night. Frequently they are made to work when they think they are playing, and not infrequently they prove of real value in preventing mischief.

A laundryman on Wrightwood avenue has a pair of the brightest of fox terriers and has taught them to haul small baskets of bundled clothing from the wrapping room into the office, where the packages are arranged alphabetically on the shelves for the convenience of the delivery clerk. The same dogs "run wid de machine," accompany the wagon, and once when a sneak thief snatched a big bundle of linen from the open rear of the wagon they left their posts, overtook the culprit and so impeded his progress that he was still in sight when the driver returned. The linen was recovered and the thief let off with a beating for which he will long remember that driver.

Not less valuable as wagon dogs are bull terriers, Skye terriers and what are generally known as Scotch terriers. The latter is a variety that seems to include all dogs that are small, shaggy and yellow. Sometimes they prove possessed of really wonderful intelligence, as was the case of the "wagon boss,"

THE SMOKING COACH DOG.

owned by a butcher whose place of business is on West Madison street.

The dog had ridden so long beside the driver of the two-wheeled cart that he knew where every customer lived and would show impatience of the liveliest kind if the driver, for reasons he could not impart to his brute comrade, did not stop at each familiar gate. Finally the driver, an observant sort of genius, adopted the plan of making explanations. For instance, if Mrs. Smith had said yesterday that she would not be at home to-day and that the butcher need not call, the driver, reaching Mrs. Smith's gate, would turn to the dog and say aloud, "She's not at home today." The dog got in the habit of looking for explanations and when they were forthcoming would accept them as due and satisfactory.

WITH A RESERVATION.

Perplexity in a Colored Congregation Over an Unexpected Donation.

Recently a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church returned from a tour of the South and made his headquarters at one of the big hotels up town. To those who called upon him at the hotel he told a funny story about his experience among the negroes of the South. He went down with a party to one of the fashionable winter resorts along the coast. One Sunday he was told of a service that was to be held at a colored Methodist Church several miles inland. It was suggested that the party attend these services, and accordingly carriages were ordered and the drive was made. The rest of the story is best told in his own language. He said:

"When we arrived at the church we found that it was to be a sort of special service to raise money to pay off a church debt. They had recently erected a new church, and it was only partly paid for. The local bishop had been summoned and a great effort was being made to get the money. When we had taken our seats a colored brother came around and asked us if we would not go to the front, but we declined.

"In the course of his remarks the bishop dwelt upon the good work that had been done in the name of the Redeemer, and called upon everyone present to contribute something toward paying off the great debt that the church had assumed in building a new house of worship. He said that the debt was $142.35, and that it must be met. His eloquent plea reached our hearts, and we made up a little purse among ourselves and raised $100. The money was handed to me, and I, when the plate was passed around, laid a crisp $100 bill on the plate. While the money was being counted a song service was held. It was plainly evident to us that something unusual was going on, and there was a subdued air of excitement among those counting the money. Finally the bishop stepped to the front and raised his hand. The music ceased at once. He began to speak very gravely, and imagine our astonishment when he said:

"'Brethren, we have met with remarkable success in our efforts to-day. We have received enough money to pay off the debt and a surplus of $14.12—that is, providin' th' bill which the gentleman from the North gave us is genuine.'"—New York Tribune.

Making a Stir.

People who are continually sighing over wrongs never mend them. But those who actively resent injustice of any kind, and exert themselves to do away with it, will often force other people into activity in sheer self-defense. The other people would like to sit quiet and take it out in sighing, but these energetic fussers will not let them. At last, to get rid of the agitators, they rouse up, go to work with a will, and accomplish what is asked of them for the sake of the peace they obtain thereby. But whatever their motive, all mankind has the benefit. It is not only well to get wrongs righted, it is also well to get sluggish people stirred up occasionally.

When a woman is in a hurry, she ties a ribbon around the center of her night gown and wears it down town. People think it is a white dress.

BOARDING-HOUSES FOR PLANTS.

Flowers Cared for While Owners Are Out of Town.

Boarding-houses for plants are a novel institution, designed for the housing of plants for families who close up their city houses for several months during the summer. Every woman who loves flowers is at her wits' end to devise a means of having her plants cared for when she goes away. In the case of a large and valuable collection this becomes a serious matter.

It is up on Columbus avenue that the plant boarding-houses abound. Often in the spring and summer any one passing a florist's may see in his window a strip of painted glass, or some other sign bearing the words: "Boarding House for Plants, 50 cents apiece." A few of the establishments offer accommodations for 25 cents. This price covers a month's board and lodging for a single potted plant.

None of these boarding houses seek winter patronage, as the florist would hardly be paid for his trouble in caring for other people's plants, since at that time they would occupy hot house space which could be turned by the proprietor to greater advantage in raising flowers of his own. Then, too, in winter it is the custom of the florist to put in a stock of hot house plants for sale, that being the time when most flower fanciers think of increasing their collections, and naturally the profits on sales is larger than could be expected from these frail boarders that require unusual watchfulness on chilly days. In summer, however, the rate of board is an ample return for the small outlay of time and attention, when plants need only such trifling attention as being supplied with water.

Sometimes it happens, the men in the business say, that the caretaker finds that the soil in which one of his boarders stands rooted has become impoverished. In such a case he immediately sets to work to repot the plant. All such bits of necessary care are undertaken without extra charge, being covered by the regular board bill. There is also a boy, whose duties consist in walking up and down among the boaders and seeing that they are not molested by bugs.

"I'd much prefer to keep a flower sanitarium," says a caretaker, "than to perpetually have to follow up that boy and see that he isn't napping. It would'nt be half the trouble. And those boys are all alike. But it's a class of work that only a boy would consent to do. However, on the whole, I must confess that the plant boarding house business is rather too good to give up on account of so insignificant a drawback as a lazy boy, especially when it furnishes occupation and income in what would otherwise be a dull season for the florist.'

CAUSED BY VACCINATION.

The Awful Sufferings of a Schoolgirl.

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

Every one in the vicinity of Meldrum avenue and Champlain street, Detroit, knows Mrs. McDonald, and many a neighbor has reason to feel grateful to her for the kind and friendly interest she has manifested in cases of illness.

She is a kind-hearted friend, a natural nurse, and an intelligent and refined lady.

To a reporter she recently talked at some length about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, giving some very interesting instances in her own immediate knowledge of marvelous cures, and the universal beneficence of the remedy to those who had used it.

"I have reason to know," said Mrs. McDonald, "something of the worth of this medicine, for it has been demonstrated in my own immediate family. My daughter Kittie is attending high school, and has never been very strong since she began. I suppose she studies hard, and she has quite a distance to go every day. When the smallpox broke out all of the school children had to be vaccinated. I took her over to Dr. Jameson and he vaccinated her. I never saw such an arm in my life, and the doctor said he never did. She was broken out on her shoulders and back and was just as sick as she could be. To add to it all, neuralgia set in, and the poor child was in misery. She is naturally of a nervous temperament and she suffered most awfully. Even after she recovered the neuralgia did not leave her. Stormy days or days that were damp or preceded a storm, she could not go out at all. She was pale and thin, and had no appetite.

"I have forgotten just who told me about the Pink Pills, but I got some for her and they cured her right up. She has a nice color in her face, eats and sleeps well, goes to school every day, and is well and strong in every particular. I have never heard of anything to build up the blood to compare with Pink Pills. I shall always keep them in the house and recommend them to my neighbors."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Scrap Heap Proved Valuable.

Cycling has proved of an unexpected benefit to more than one manufacturer of a line of goods entirely distinct from those usually connected with bicyling. A large watch concern found themselves burdened with a lot of wheels and interior works of a line watches which, for some reason or another, had not proved satisfactory. The mass of material was virtually worthless, and to get rid of it, it was offered for sale at a price, but no one wanted it. An ingenious workman, wanting a cyclometer for his wheel, went to this scrap heap, selected seven parts from it, added two of his own making, and the result was an accurate, durable and economical cyclometer. Other workmen who were cyclers did the same thing until the value of the scrap heap became known to the heads of the company, with the result that from what was at one time deemed a worthless scrap heap over 1,000 cyclometers a day are now being turned out and retail at $2 each. Reads like a fairy story this, but it is the truth, just the same.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bee Industry is a Myth.

Bees, said Farmer William Russell to a reporter for the Minneapolis Tribune, are just like human beings When they are busy they are virtuous and peaceable; but when in idleness they become vicious, given to foolish actions that dissipate the strength of the colonies and make the work of the beekeeper twice as arduous. Last year the season ran so that the bees were busy all the time. The blossoms came in rotation and the bees always had something to do. They made honey very fast and the business was prosperous.

This season there has been less honey to gather and the bees, with nothing to busy themselves upon, have devoted their time to frolic and idleness. The old rhyme,

"How doth the busy bee
Improve each shining hour—"

is all nonsense. The bees are marvels of thrift and industry when they have work to do, but they can be quite as foolish as men.

The talk of the "idle drone" is another foolishness that has crept into the language through ignorance. The drone is the male bee. He has no business to gather honey; his function is altogether different and quite as important as that of the worker. He is the father of the hive, and when his work has been performed he is killed off as useless.

The Prize Pig Freak.

D. K. Persons, a farmer of Red Mills, Ark., is the owner of a pig that completely lays all other freak porkers in the shade. It is perfectly devoid of hair, and has a double set of eyes, feet like human hands (even to the nails), one very large ear and a face which looks more like that of a young baby than it does like that of a regulation pig. From between the upper set of eyes projects a proboscis like that of a young elephant. This proboscis has two holes through its entire length, and it is through them that piggy gets his supply of air. Mr. Persons values the freak at $1,000 and his neighbors say that he takes greater care of it than all of the rest of the stock on the place.

Duke of Argyll's Plaid Trousers.

The Duke of Argyll has the reputation of being the worst dressed man in Great Britain. He once saw some shepherd plaid cloth in a shop window, took a fancy to it and went into the place and ordered a pair of trousers from it. He then absently said: "You can send the rest of the piece, as I might want another pair or two some day."

The piece was ninety-six and one-half yards long, and, as a pair of trousers only requires two and one-half yards, the Duke of Argyll, who is typically Scotch and careful, has worn nothing but shepherd's check trousers since 1877, the year of the unfortunate and heedless purchase.

A Bootblacks' Union.

Bootblacks in Seattle, Wash., formed a union a week ago, its main purpose being to maintain prices and to shut out imported cheap labor. The price of a shine in Seattle has stood at 10 cents as long as the average bootblack's memory reaches back until recently a number of Italians drifted in from the East and began cutting prices. The union will endeavor to maintain the price at 10 cents. Any member cutting below this will be fined 50 cents for the first offence, $1 for the second, and will be expelled from the union for the third. The union was organized with the help of the Newsboys' Union formed in Seattle some months ago.

Barber's Doom Is Sealed.

Shaving by machinery has been rendered easy by the construction of a machine reported to have been made by one Melchoir Farkas, a convict in the penitentiary of the city of Szegedin, in Hungary. Farkas was put to labor in the cabinet making shop of the prison, and, taking to his work with a will, he soon displayed great inventive ingenuity. With his shaving machine he is said to have shaved all the inmates of the prison, nearly 150 in number, within less than an hour's time.

Splitting Shackles Asunder

By merely flexing the muscles of his arms is an easy task for Sandow, that superlatively strong man. You will never be able to do this, but you may acquire that degree of vigor, which proceeds from complete digestion and sound repose, if you will enter on a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persist in it. The Bitters will invariably afford relief to the malarious, rheumatic and neuralgic, and avert serious kidney trouble.

A Unique Gang of Cattle Thieves.

A most unique band of horse and cattle thieves has just been broken up in Mexico. The gang had its headquarters in an abandoned mine in a wild and little frequented part of the mountains. Here was found a large underground chamber with all the appliances of a slaughter house, where the stolen cattle were converted into hides and dressed beef. As soon as a herd of cattle were stolen they were driven into this place and slaughtered. The beef and hides were then shipped away. The gang were doing a lucrative business when detected.

Tired Women

Nervous, weak and all worn out—will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Old Folks and Young Folks.

Southwest City, Mo., claims the champion fat baby of the country—eight months, 66 pounds.

There is in Wauchula, Fla., a family of ten children, all born to one mother within forty-two months. There were twins, triplets and quintuplets. A local newspaper tells this story.

Scarcely less remarkable is the case of the 77-year-old citizen of Neat Falls, Wash., who is growing young again. His hair is changing from white to black, his eye brightens and his muscles are as limber as an angleworm's.

Isaac and Moses Martz of Arcadia, Ind., are twin brothers. Their wives are twin sisters. Each household has twelve children—seven boys and five girls. In each family was a pair of twins. The Messrs. Martz are 82 years old.

Alderman John Sheehan of Buffalo saved a Polack's life. The Pole, to prove his gratitude, offered Sheehan his baby boy as a gift, explaining that he was poor and had nothing else. Sheehan declined with thanks.

Spreading Plant Diseases.

It is remarked in the Kew Bulletin that the dispersion of plant diseases through the interchange of plants is a peril requiring careful precautions. The phylloxera was introduced from England into Switzerland. The coffee-leaf disease has been conveyed from Ceylon on the one hand to Fiji (with tea seeds) where it practically extinguished the promising coffee industry, and to German East Africa on the other. It has always been a matter of the deepest anxiety lest by any accident it should be introduced through Kew [the famous botanical garden] to the New World, where it does not at present exist. It has been no less a matter of anxiety lest the coffee-leaf miner should be introduced into the Old World. Kew extends, undoubtedly, an involuntary hospitality to many strange guests, which come unbidden from one knows whence.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Great Industry.

The electrical industry is about seventeen years old, and employs over $1,000,000,000 of invested capital. The greater part of this immense investment has been made since 1888, when the electric motor was proved to be a success.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Mending Cleopatra's Needle.

Cleopatra's Needle, on the Place de la Concord, Paris, is being mended, lest another severe winter like the last should endanger the obelisk. A crack has existed in the pyramid ever since it was first erected in Paris, and as the filling up of the fissure has perished through time, it is being replaced by new material.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on Sept. 10th and Sept. 24th, to the West, Northwest, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

SHE (sternly)—What was that noise I heard early in the hall this morning when you came in? He (hastily)—It must have been the day breaking, darling.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LAZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

JIMMY—What did yer get on your birthday? Jakey—Nothin'! Never got anything since the first one, an' then I only got born.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ACHE corns do not grow on boot trees.

The Onward March

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

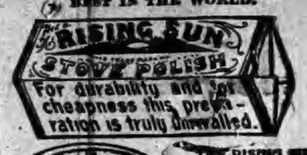

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

RIPANS TABULES

The Home Bureau for Delicacies for the Sick, and Nurses' Registry, at 15 West Forty-second st., N. Y., under date of Oct. 20, 1894, writes: "Please send one dozen boxes Ripans Tabules to the Nurses' Club, 104 West Forty-first street. Reports of the Tabules for troubles resulting from disordered digestion come very frequently to our attention here. This Bureau does not dispense medicines, but has opportunity to hear frequent discussions concerning the merits of remedies. It seems to be conceded that the Tabules are a reliable auxiliary to the physician. Some of our patrons use them to a considerable extent, and physicians assure us that the formula is excellent."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. **ASTHMA.**

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Have you tried it yet?

What?

one of those great big pieces of

Battle Ax Plug Tobacco

For 10 cents.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Wonderful Story of an Old Lady.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., May 9, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

I wish to congratulate you in being in possession of such a grand medicine as LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I was in very poor health for a long time, could eat no solid food, and scarcely anything else; had no appetite, but a continued distress in my stomach, and was very poor in flesh. Your remedy being recommended by one who had tried them, I got a box of same, and can cheerfully and gladly say, after using them, the distress in my stomach entirely ceased, my appetite increased wonderfully, and I gained in flesh very perceptibly. I am a lady seventy-four years of age, and can say that LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS have given me a new lease on life. I feel grateful toward you and your remedy. It does more than you claim for it, and no words of praise can do it justice.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. CYNTHIA RANSOM.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Mathews & Gerke.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	p m	a m	a m	p m	a m
Bellaire.....lv	7.15	*11.13	9.42	*4.13	.....
Newark.....ar	10.22	2.40	1 12	7.20	7.12
Columbus.....ar	a m 11 35	3 40	2.15	8.35	8.22
Mansfield.....lv	p m 12.12	.....	a m	.....	10.24
Deshler.....	2.35	4.39	6.50	12.26	a m 9 50
Defiance.....	3 15	5.16	7 40	1.20	11 00
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8.22	.....	11.45
St Joe.....	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12.01
Auburn Jc.....	4 15	6.17	8 53	a m 2 26	12.25
Garrett.....	4.28	6.30	9.00	2.40	12 50
Avilla.....	.....	6.40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4.50	‡ 6.55	.....	.....	1.20
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	.....	3.33	2.00
Milford Jct.....	.....	‡7.35	.....	.....	2,11
Wellsboro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 40
Chicago.....ar	9.00	11.00	.....	7.25	6 40

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago.....lv	*4.25	*7.20	†6.05	3 00	10.15
Wellsboro.....	7.08	.....	8.45		
Milford Jct.....	.....	.....	10.32	6.29	‡ 1.3
Syracuse.....	.....	10.50	10.45		.....
Albion.....	.....	.....	11.25	6.57	.....
Avilla.....	.....	.....	11.45	7.15	.....
Garrett.....	A M †4.45	13.04	12.15	7 30	2.35
Auburn Jc.....	4.52	12.09	p m 12.28	7 35	2.40
St Joe.....	5 09	.....	12.43	7 50	.....
Hicksville.....	5.24	.....	1.00	8.00	.....
Defiance.....	6.03	1.10	1.40	8 35	3.36
Deshler.....	6.54	1.57	2.35	9 15	4.12
Mansfield.....	10.05	.....	.....		6.50
Newark.....ar	12.10	.....	.....		8.22
Columbus.....	2 15	.....	.....		.....
Bellaire.....ar (EASTERN TIME)	3.55	.....	3.55	.....	11 36
Wheeling.....ar	5.50	.....	4.50	.....	1.1
Pittsburg.....	8 25	p m	7.25	7.15	
Washington D.C	a m 6.38	a m		a m	
Baltimore.....	7.50	.....	.....	.....	a m
Philadelphia.....	10.15	.....	.....	p m	
New York.....	12.35	.....	.....	.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn, Ind.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON. Auburn. 1y30

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St, Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS. V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo.....	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

The Institute

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS SO FAR. AND WILL BE TO THE CLOSE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The first work of the afternoon session was by Prof. Aley, and we give a synopsis.

ALEY——METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

The nature of a subject can only be understood by getting an inside view. This inside view discovers the great unitying and organizing principle of the subject. This reveals the subject in its relations. It reveals the subject as it is and removes all mere dogmatic assertions.

The conditions necessary for the existence of a subject may throw much light on the subject. These conditions for arithmetic are Numeration and Notation. The Greeks and Romans failed to give us arithmetic because they did not have both these conditions. They lacked a suitable Notation.

This was followed by a violin solo by Dr. Buchtel accompanied by Mrs. Garwood on the piano. This was rapturously cheered. It was evident that teachers have an appreciation of fine music.

Prof. Moore continued his work as follows:

Right Doing is conditioned by clear, accurate knowing. The knowing process may be analyzed into two phases, Selection and Assimilation. Selection depends upon Interest. The feeling of interest is the estimation made by the self of the relation of the new material to it. The teacher's appeal is to be made constantly to the pupil's scientific interest, i. e, the inherent satisfaction mind takes in selecting and assimilating material vitally related to its previous activity. It is lack of faith in this natural stimulus that leads us to substitute for it the pernicious, artificial system of prizes and penalties.

Following his talk was the vocal solo by Miss Sattersfield of Garrett. This lady is a cultured and talented singer, and was received with abundant applause.

ALEY'S SECOND TALK

He said, among other things: Our understanding of Notation and Numeration gives us the interpreting element in Compound Numbers and Fractions. Our Notation fits the Numeration and gives us perfect conditions for the development of Arithmetic.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The attendance keeps up well and the interest never lags. The superintendant should, and no doubt does, feel proud of the success so far. The regular work went on all right. The piano music by little Miss Thompson of Garrett was very fine and the little lady was no doubt gratified by the applause she received. After Prof. Aley's talk, Aileen and Helen Garwood sang a sweet song accompanied on the piano by their mother. They were applauded so long and vociferously that they came back and sang another, that was equally well received. They are not only sweet singers, but very graceful in their acting. After recess Supt. Merica introduced State Superintendent D. M. Geeting, who addressed the teachers. He is evidently an able man, and made a good impression. He spoke again in the afternoon. Much of his talks were in the line of instruction and information of a general nature,

ALEY——IN ARITHMETIC.

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." The above is one of the pedagogical truths. When we know the truth of a subject we become free in it. A knowledge of the truth in arithmetic frees one from the bondage of rule, formula and formalism. The truth in numeration and notation gives the real nature of simple number, compound number, annd fraction. This view rests reduction in these subjects upon their real nature and upon rule or authority. The student who has this view becomes free and can make his reductions however far he may be from his text book or note book.

Among noteworthy things this afternoon was a violin solo by Estella Merica. We were not fortunate enough to hear it, but it goes without saying that it was excellent as all her playing is. Miss Libbie Waltz played a fine piano solo which was well received as she is an accomplished musician.

NOTES

Several teachers came in on bicycles. Things have changed.

John H. W. Krontz is stopping at the Swineford House.

Every seat in the auditorium for the Nourse lecture is sold and but few remain unsold for the lecture this evening.

The postoffice is a popular place for teachers. It is important that they hear from home when they are absent a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willis are entertaining the following ladies: Susie Jennings, Ora Eviston, Hortense Abrams and Myrtle Ball.

Prof. Coe rode over from Butler on his wheel last evening to attend the lecture by Prof. Charles O. Merica. The Professor. is very popular with the Butler people.

At one time this forenoon all three of the living county superintendents were in the room—McIntosh, Barns and Merica. These three have filled this position since 1868.

Rev. Fish, who lectures to night, arrived on the 3:10 Lake Shore this afternoon. His lecture promises to be a literary treat. Those who have heard him speak highly of him.

Supt. Coe of the Butler schools, F. M. Merica of the Garrett schools and H. H. Keep of the Waterloo schools are all here. Trustees Dancer, Brown, Eckright, Kelham and others of the new officers are present and take great interest in the work.

WEDNESDAY CONTINUED.

Some copy was not furnished for both forenoon and afternoon and we give it now in brief. Prof. Moore's second lecture was as follows:

The process of selection may be stated under two laws. First, The Law of Method, which finds that under the impulse of its own inherent scientific interest mind selects and assimilates that material which is most vitally related to its previous activity. Second, The Law of Limits, which finds, (a) that thought can only move in one direction at a time and (b,) that it can only move up to the limit of its assimilative capital.

It is in response to the demands of these two laws that the school is called into existence and hence every detail of school work is determined by them. The Law of Limits dictates every step in school organization and management and the Law of Method every step in the positive work of instruction.

AFTERNOON.

As noted yesterday, Supt. Geeting spoke first and in addition to the musical exercises given by Estella Merica and Miss Waltz, there was a piano solo by Mrs. Garwood. Mrs. Garwood is unquestionably the most acomplished pianist we have and we say this with the most friendly feeling toward the other musicians of this vicinity. It is always a treat to hear her. And right here the Daily desires to say a word as to its own convictions. Some have asked what these musical and similar things have to do with the schools and the training of our teachers. They have everything to do with it. Or rather we should say, every iota of the material, if we may use such a term, in these exercises, goes to the upbuilding of our school fabric. It goes to perfect the evolution from the old log school house with its slab benches, to the perfect establishment that we hope and believe we are building. It all goes to perfect the teacher, the one who must do so much to perfect the pupils and the schools. Space and time prevent saying more. But we desire to go on record in a matter so important.

ALEY—METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

The organization of Arithmetic is to found in the two notions of Synthisis and Analysis. Synthesis is the bringing of numbers together—Addition, Multiplication, &c. Analysis is the separation of numbers into parts—subtraction, division, &c. If these two notions are fundamental then at once the importance of the fundamental operations is forced upon us. The relations of these processes and the principles growing out of them must be fully worked out. Many concrete examples both simple and complex, are needed to thoroughly fix these in the pupil's mind. When the fundamental operations are fully worked out, they furnish the basis for all the applications in Arithmetic.

PROF. MOORE.

The law of limits dictates every step in school organization and management. This law is given not by the teacher or the school board, but by the pupil. The pupil is to be made to feel that in meeting the demands for promptness, quietness, etc., he is obeying not the law of the teacher but his own law. The teacher's function is simply to call the pupil's attention to the requirements of his own law. In this way the burden of responsibility is thrown upon the shoulders of the pupil's where it belongs. If after these requirements have been pointed out, the pupil breaks over, he is still to feel that it is his problem to get back. This policy faithfully pursued will gradually put the governing machinery inside the pupil, and it will then govern him, not in the school room only, but whereever he goes.

FISH'S LECTURE.

Like the other institute work it was excellent, and the subject, Louis Kossuth intensely interesting. Mr. Fish is a good speaker, and has an impressive way, and these qualities added to the earnestness of his friendship and admiration for the great Hungarian made his descriptions more vivid and life-like. As we said, the subject is one of almost unexcelled possibilities for a lecture. It is new to most of our younger people. It is an admirable and lofty character to present to all. So with all the praise we feel is justly due to the speaker's powers and enthusiasm, still a small amount of criticism may not be amiss. The speaker should eliminate some of the digressions that have little to do with his subject. There is enough in the subject to make a lecture "two hours" long. If devoted only to Kossuth its value to hearers would be doubled, and the "effect" could all be retained. Then, some obscure history should be made plainer. To the younger teachers, it is no doubt still a matter of uncertainty as to how Kossuth and Hungary were conquered after having successfully resisted the Austrian power. The Austrian King, by intrique, induced the people of Croatia and several other provinces of Hungary to revolt and invade Hungary. The Austrian parliament at the instigation of Kossuth voted to raise 200,000 men to stop the invasion. But the king refused his sanction. War followed and Austria was soon brought into it. The Hungarians won many terrible battles and lost few, though armies of 100,000 on a side often met. It was one of the greatest wars of modern times. Finally, the Austrians made a new constitution for Hungary, which was very distateful to the latter. To offset this, Kossuth induced the Hungarians to declare independence. This proved unwise for some of his leading people and leading generals were not willing to go that far. If the Hungarians had followed up their victories by marching on Vienna, they might have won. But they did not do this. Austria then asked Russia to help her to defend a principle dear to both—the "divine right of kings," and a large army of Russians was soon assisting to crush Hungary. Gœrgei, Kossuth's leading general and who had opposed independence, gradually weakened and finally forced Kossuth to give up the dictatorship to him and leave the country. As soon as Kossuth was gone Gœrgei, on August 13, 1849, surrendered everything, even at a time when victories were being reported from other points. His conduct has never been explained. Later on, a sort of double government was organized for Austria and Hungary, and this continues till the present.

[To day,s work in type but crowed out. Will appear to-morrow.]

THURSDAY MORNING.

At the opening hour, the institute was led in prayer by Mrs Ehlers and the singing was conducted by Irvin Hadsel. The regular lessons followed, a brief outline of which we give.

PROF. MOORE'S TALKS.

The law of method in the pupil's process of knowing, demands of the teacher (1) Knowledge of the pupil's assimilative capital; (2) An organic knowledge of the subject matter from beginning to end; (3) Knowledge of the steps involved in adjusting the subject matter to the pupil; (4) Freedom of the pupil to establish his own "correspondence." This last point is one that needs careful guarding. The sole function of the teacher is to create the opportunity and necessity for the pupil's self activity.

READING.

The importance of Reading as a factor in education is apparent at once in the fact that through it the sphere from which one draws material for his ideas is widened from that of his own community to that part of the world. Through it he becomes "a denizen of the universe." Yet that which constitutes the essential nature of the reading lesson is perhaps less understood than that of any other subject. Efforts to make the study of reading definite and tangible have run off into biography, geography, history, botany, zoology, etc., and missed the essential thing. All these factors have a place, as will be pointed out—but they are not the "be all and end all" of literature.

ALEY—METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

In the applications of arithmetic a clear understanding of business customs is necessary. Much difficulty may be avoided by proper attention to this fact. The new terms must then be seen in relation to the facts already in the minds. The highest kind of analysis is thought analysis; that in which from an understanding of the problem, the mind determines the fundamental process necessary for the solution. External forms of analysis may have a place, but the essential thing is the thought back of the form.

AFTERNOON.

The first exercise Thursday afternoon was:

ALEY——METHOD IN ARITHMETIC.

The number work of the Primary Grades is determined by the nature of Arithmetic. The primary teacher needs to have the same comprehensive view of the subject that the advanced teacher has. The purpose in primary work is to become thoroughly acquainted with elementary numbers and their relations. This end may be reached by the study of numbers as an attribute of objects by counting and by the use of symbols. As soon as the mind is able it must make the transition from concrete number to number in the abstract. Too much object work will hinder this transition; Counting may help it.

After Prof. Aley's lecture, Miss Flora Hoffman gave a selection on the great pipe organ—an example of the skill and taste necessary to manipulate this complicated machine. It is wonderful to one who sees for the first time a player use both hands and both feet, while at the same time the eyes are on the music and the mind governing all. The organ is the finest in the country and Miss Hoffman is the most accomplished player on this instrument that we know of.

At the close of this, Clapp, the photographer was in readiness, and took a picture of the teachers as they were grouped in front of the church. This can be had by any who wish as soon as finished.

Miss Maud Sembower of Garrett played a solo on the piano of which all speak in the highest terms. The young lady is a graduate of the Chicago School of music.

After Prof. Moore had concluded, there was a vocal solo by Mrs. Aurilla Merica, one of the sweet singers of Garrett. It was worthy of the applause that was generously given.

NOURSE'S LECTURE.

Dr. Nourse, of Washington, D. C. gave the lecture Thursday evening, the last of the course, and in our own judgment the best. All were excellent, and we again have proof that our town, and the teachers of DeKalb county, will support a lecture course of the best talent. His subject, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," were introduced by a rapid and brief outline of this famous story by Robert Louis Stevenson. The introduction showed vividly the two diverse characters which the novelist had so naturally attributed to the same man. Dr. Jekyll, the scholarly gentleman, the philanthropist, the respected citizen, suddenly changed by a mysterious potion into a terrible character, a fiend, a criminal of the most heartless kind, and a murderer. The story is not a pleasant one, but is fascinating in its appearance of dreadful reality. The speaker is an actor of power and versatility, and the effect of the story was in no wise lessened by his impersonation. Sandwiched among it all, he offered his audience, specimens of the keenest wit and satire, and the highest lessons of morality. His audience was the largest of any evening of the week, over 400 reserve seats having been sold, besides the usual common ticket is no to be wondered at, as Dr. Nourse has been here before. He lectured in Auburn about four years ago, at the county institute, his subject then being "John and Jonathan."

PROF. MOORE——READING.

Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, Prof Moore's work on the subject of reading was continued. He said:

The difference between reading as it appears in History, Geography, etc. and reading as literature is that in the former the images aroused by the words are linked up with other images of the same class into a chain of cause and effect, while in the latter the images aroused are interpreted directly from the inner emotional and ethical life of the pupil. For example in the story of the Battle of Balakavla as it appears in the history lesson, the emphasis is placed upon its causes and effects as found in other events in history, but when the pupil reads "The Charge of the Light Brigade" he is not thinking of the effect on European history but of loyalty to duty in the face of death itself.

ALEY——HISTORY.

Method in history rests on the same basis as method in any other subject. What we understand history to be influences our teaching. If we believe it to be chronology, then that receives emphasis. If we believe it to be war and bloodshed, then that is made emphatic. On the other hand if we believe it to be the ideas, thoughts, feelings, the life of the people, then this receives emphasis. This latter view gives the best exercise ground. It places the emphasis on the real thing. It gives the key to interpret events, and the ability to properly select events for study. True historical study must touch all sides of the life of a people.

Dr. Nourse was in the institute a short time in the morning and gave a brief talk in his inimitable way. It was gems all through.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

There was but one exercise and this was Prof. Moore's reading of Shakspeare. It was from the "Merchant of Venice", with the view of representing Shylock. It was excellently done. With a few encourging words from Supt. Merica the teachers separated to their homes, feeling they had been well paid for attending.

TRUSTEE'S RPEORT.

Financial statement of receipts, and expenditures and balances on hand of the several funds of Butler township, as shown by settlement with the commissioners by ex-trustee, W. H. Fair, Aug. 5, 1895.

TOWNSHIP FUND.

On hand Aug. 6 1894.....	$ 324 75
Received during year.....	667 10
Expended.....	702 66
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895...	289 19

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

On hand Aug. 6, 1894.....	$ 517 15
Received during year.....	325 71
Expended.....	565 78
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1865...	277 08

TUITION.

On hand Aug 6, 1894.....	$1243 08
Received during year.....	1702 47
Expended.....	1547 54
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895...	1398 01

ROAD FUND.

On hand Aug. 6, 1894.....	$ 83 60
Received during year.....	215 94
Expended.....	200 42
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895....	99 12

DOG FUND.

On hand Aug. 6, 1894.....	$ 68 82
Received during year.....	72 00
Expended.....	54 00
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895....	86 82

BRIDGE FUND.

On hand Aug. 6, 1894.....	$ 456 76
Received during year.....	309 92
Expended.....	418 62
Balance on hand Aug. 5, 1895...	348 06

ORDERS OUTSTANDING.

Two orders against the road fund are outstanding, viz:

One order due June 20, 1896....	$ 81 25
One order due June 20, 1897....	81 25
Total.....	162 50

$1,000 for Nothing.

Curtis Buntin, President St. Brooklyn, N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors and at famous Springs, in the effort to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond's Lightning Remedy helped him from the start and by its use he was fully restored. It will do the same for you it you give it a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month's treatment—two large bottles of their remedy. Agents wanted. 36 37

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cheap Excursions to the west.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 23, September 10 and 24 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full informatin apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 34 35 37

HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could Not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought that every minute would be my last. There was a feelling of oppression about my heart and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing." N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 12. 1895. NUMBER 37.

OUR MOTTO

IS, "WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD."

OUR GOODS

ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST CLASS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE:...

FINEST LINE OF

SYOYES

IN THE COUNTY.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

REMEMBER

THAT

MONEY SAVED

IS

MONEY MADE.

Diamonds Found.

HOW A LAWSUIT WAS RUINED DOWN IN HUNTINGTON.

Huntington Democrat.

"Well, I'll be darned, if there ain't those diamonds," was the remark made by Martin Schaefer, Friday evening, at about 7:30 o'clock, as he was procuring some pulverized chalk for a customer.

The readers of The Democrat will remember, several months since, of how Mrs. Dora Nelson left a package, alleged to contain a set of diamond earrings, at the drug store of Schaefer & Schaefer for safe keeping, it being show day and the lady not wishing to carry them on her person or leave them at her residence for fear of their being stolen, and how mysteriously the package disappeared after the same had been placed in the money drawer by R. O. Schaefer. When the lady called for the package, it was gone and after a thorough investigation of the matter, no one seemed to know anything about the package or what had become of it. Everp nook and corner in the drug store was examined, but nothing was found, and upon failing to produce the package, suit was instituted by Mrs. Nelson in the circuit court for the value of the diamond earrings, she alleging they were worth $500.

When the case was called in court, the plaintiff, by her attorneys, moved and was granted a change of venue from this county to that of Wabash. The case came up for trial in the Wabash circuit court about three months ago, and after hearing the evidence of both sides of the case, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, giving her judgment in the sum of $100 besides the costs, as the value of her less. The case, as it now stands, is pending a hearing of a motion for a new trial and what bearing the finding of the package will have on the future trial of the case, cannot be ascertained at present.

The glass stock bottle, containing the package, stood on the shelf in plain view of all customers entering the store, and no doubt the package has been seen a thousand times by the proprietors and clerks in the drug store. The discovery of the package happened in this way: A customer wanted pulverized chalk, and as the stock bottle contained only about one-half the quantity wanted, Martin proceeded to open the package to fill out the required amount, when the small plush covered box came to light, which caused Martin to make the remark given at the opening of this article.

It still remains a mystery however, as to who placed the package in the stock bottle, Rudy being doubly positive that he placed it in the money drawer.

The diamonds are found, the lady, no doubt, will feel happy.

Obituary.

George Burton, son of Allison and Drusilla Conrad, was born Nov. 29, 1886, and died Sept. 1, 1895, aged 8 years, 9 months and 2 days. On the 19th of August he and a little playmate were drawing a little wagon, and on going through a low place came to a sudden halt, striking the child in the right side of the bowels. He complained some during the night. The next day he seemed better and continued so until Thursday, when he began to feel much worse. A doctor was called at once and everything was done that kind and loving hands could do to alleviate his sufferings and save his life. A few days before he died he asked if he would see Jesus and the angels. Rev. J. D. Brosy was called and the rites of baptism administered to the little one, which pleased him greatly and seemed to satisfy and comfort him. All who saw him remarked on the patience and fortitude he showed. He was passionately fond of flowers, and knowing this, the floral tributes at the last rites were numerous and lovely. Services were held by Rev. J. D. Brosy, at the Lutheran church, and the interment was in Woodlawn.

CARD OF THANKS.

Words are insufficient to tell the kindness of the neighbors. Such tireless devotion is seldom met with. Day and night they watched at the bedside of the little sufferer, doing all in their power to help him through, but of no avail. And the lovely floral tributes they brought for the casket and the grave were touching tributes of their loving hearts. No words can thank them enough.

MRS. DRUSILLA CONRAD,
MRS. SHULL,
MR. AND MRS. FREMONT SMITH.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 1f

Thursday's Daily:

Gone With The Hired Man

HER HUSBAND AND ELEVEN CHILDREN GLAD OF IT.

A Letter Left Behind.

DEAR GEORGE:—I leave you for our mutual benefit. I have taken our pocket book. I could not wait longer. I must take advantage of the tempting offers made by the big bargain house. I go to Bishop & Lackey's for our winter dry goods. Pete and I will be home early.

MRS. BLANK.

(Later.—She left Bishop & Lackey's with seven large bundles of dry goods, well pleased with her purchases.)

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Ryes Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins and McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1 00. 1

Commissioners Court

The county commissioners were in session yesterday and granted the following liquor licenses:

Bob McClellan,	Auburn
J. N. Ritter,	Garrett
Henry Mossy,	Auburn Junction
Sherman Knisely,	Ashley
Oliver Oberlin,	Butler
Chas. McMartin,	Butler
Phillip Watters,	Waterloo

To-day they were working on ditches.

A Problem

Rev. Geo. Lambert, who has been traveling in the Holy Land, lately lectured at Mentone, and we clip from the Gazette, the following problem in the use of money. He gave a season ticket to his lectures for the correct answer showing the itemized and the total value in U. S. Money. The bills he paid in each country he passed through were:

In India, 117 Rupees, 6 annas; in Egypt 5 egyptian pounds; in Turkey, 20 medjidie; in Japan, 46 yen, 15 cen; in India, 62 rupees, 8 annas; in India 105 rupees, 10 annas; in Egypt, 5 pounds, egyptian; in England, 10 pounds, sterling; in Japan, 62 yen, 3 cen; in Italy 325 lira; in Switzerland, 142 francs; in France, 350 francs; in Turkey, 80 medjidie; in Egypt 25 pounds; in Turkey, 75 pounds, Turkish; in England, 20 pounds. What was the sum worth in our money.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34tf

Changed Hands.

Another business change. To-day Sam Campbell, bought John Knoder's blacksmith shop and will have an establishment of his own. Mr. Knoder has been located there for many years and the location is good. Mr. Campbell is also an excellent workman and will no doubt extend the business greatly, and include other lines, as we believe he is a skillful wool worker. The COURIER wishes the new firm success and good business.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Indians Strike

That Indians are fast learning white men's ways is shown by this dispatch of Sept. 4, from Deer River, Minnesota:

One hundred and fifty Indians, who have been working for Frank Vance, gathering his hay crop, went on a strike this afternoon and capturing Mr. Vance, threatened to burn him at the stake unless he acceded to their demands. More than this the Indians declared they would scalp him before the torture was begun. Mr. Vance, who was badly frightened, got away from the Indians and remained in hiding until the red men had gone back to their reservation. The Indians were hired by Mr. Vance to cut hay at a rate of $2 50 a ton. This price was satisfactory to them till this morning when they learned the price of hay had advanced quite materially, and that Mr. Vance would make a good thing out of his crop. The Indians were of the opinion that they should have $4 a ton for cutting and putting it up. Now they claim they were only in fun

Fort Wayne Races.

Mr. Ed Kline, representing the Fort Wayne Driving Club, was in town Saturday putting up bills for the Ft. Wayne races which occur September 23-28th. Mr. Kline informs us that the races at Fort Wayne will this year eclipse any which have ever been held over their justly celebrated track, on which the world's record was beaten last year. The much talked of race between John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen will not take place, but in its place will be a free for all pace, in which Robert J., 2:01½, Fidol, 2.04¼, Rubenstein, 2:06, and others are expected to start, and it is believed that such a race will prove vastly more interesting than any special match race.

Arrangements have been made for a one fare rate on Thursday and Friday, and for a one and one-third rate on all other days of the meeting.

Auburn's Teachers

The following is the list of teachers engaged in the Auburn schools for the coming year, as reported by Supt. B. B. Harrison who is in charge of all.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

High School,	J. C. Teeters
Eighth year,	Stella Hague
Seventh "	Effay VanDoren

MAIN BUILDING.

Sixth year,	Lydia Teeters
Fifth " South Section,	Nellie Buckley
Fifth " North "	Mary Teeters
Fourth "	Bertha Yates
Third "	Laura Sawvel
Second "	Stella Tarney
First "	Jennie B. Clifton

WARD BUILDING.

Third and Fourth years,	Lida Ettinger.
First and Second "	Maggie Buckley

INSURANCE AGENCY:—People desiring good insurance should remember that Geo. Lanning has an office at the Davis Harware store, and works some of the very best companies in the country. Good farm risks taken. Call on him. 32tf

Last Was First

There was an exciting race on the Avenue Saturday afternoon. In the forenoon three teams, from Angola as is supposed, had gone toward the Junction loaded with household goods. In the afternoon they returned empty, that is, the three lumber wagons were empty. Just as they approached the Matt Case bridge the second team whipped up to run around the first. Then the third team "got the gad" to run around both the others. He overtook the head team right on the bridge which is hardly wide enough for comfort. His wagon struck in such a way that the box flew up, till a big space of air could be seen under it but the driver managed to stay in and in some way he got by, winning the race. But as they all went careering up the Avenue, he did not look back to see what became of his whip and sack, that had taken wings when the box flew up. J. R. Steves has the whip and Curt Case, the sack. The owners can have them by paying 5 cents a line for this notice, proving property and asking no questions. By the way, if we were not in danger of having the Dispatch think we were making political capital, we would suggest to the town authorities that the Matt Case bridge ought to be widened, or else it will be impossible to race on the Avenue any more.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

An Electric Railway.

The COURIER, two or three years ago, had a series of articles about a line of electric railway to run through DeKalb county. At that time there were parties who stood ready to build the line and equip it, and we presume the same parties would undertake it now. The plan, as then drawn up, had the line begin at Garrett and run to Auburn Junction; from the Junction it came on up to Auburn, thence up to Waterloo, then up to Steubenville, and from there to Ashley and Hudson. This line, if successful, could later be extended to Hamilton or Angola. But the two places last named would probably not pay at present. But we believe the main line, as shown above, would pay well. The portion between the Junction and Auburn would no doubt pay the best for its length. That between Auburn and Waterloo, and between Auburn and Garrett, would come next. But there would grow up a big amount of travel between this place and Ashley and Hudson. There is a great deal of travel between these towns now, but there would be a great increase when a pleasant trip could be made at a small cost. We believe these electric roads are going to come into pretty general use. The B. & O. is arranging a short line to run over their tracks from Baltimore to Washington. This makes the start of the new kind of railroad at the same town where the first regular railroad of the United States started in 1832.

Institute Lectures

We have often spoken of the excellent patronage given to high class lectures of DeKalb county teachers' institutes, and complimented our people and our county superintendent, for it needs the combined energy of both to make a such a series of lectures a success in a community so small as ours. It takes a good degree of business tact. on the part of the superintendent. Now, by way of contrast, we quote what W. B. Campbell says of the aitendance at these lectures at the institute in Anderson, a city of over 20,000.

The attendance at the evening lectures of Dr. White and Hon. George W. Bain are a reflection on the culture and intelligence of Anderson. The lecture of Dr. White on "The Duty of the Hour" was pronounced by Superintendent Carr and Attorney Keltner the best they ever heard in Anderson. Yet, less than half the seats in the Church of God were taken. Mr. Bain, Kentucky's silver tongued orator, matchless in his wit and the great truths he pressed into an hour's talk, was heard by only about 300 people. A game of base ball on a Sunday afternoon would have drawn nearer a thousand people at the same price. Base ball has its place in the economy of things, but we plead for a larger place for such lectures as those of Dr. White and Mr. Bain. They make for good citizenship, for better women, for nobler manhood, for truer womanhood.

To Louisville.

Monday's Daily.

A number of G. A. R. men, with their wives, left this morning for Louisville, Ky., where they will attend the G. A. R. National Encampment. The Wabash seemed to be the popular route, as the 7:15 train this morning was crowded when it reached here. Among those whom we noticed that took the train here were: Geo. W. Gordon and wife, Capt. Otto, J. R. Nichols, J. W. Bates, Isaac Dilmar, James W. May and Thos. Crise.

A Reward of $500

Will be given for any case of rheumatism which cannot be cured with Dr. Drummonds Lightning Remedy. The proprietors do not hide this offer, but print it in bold type on all their circulars, wrappers, printed matter, and through the columns of newspapers everywhere. It will work wonders, one treatment curing any ordinary case. The two bottles will be sent to any address by express on receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia, in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50t

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

OUR Buyer

IS NOW IN THE CITY

SELECTING NEW GOODS

To add to our already Extensive Stock.

He will give particular attention to
DRESS GOODS
AND DRY GOODS
....IN GENERAL....
But will also pick up the very
LATEST IDEAS IN
CLOTHING and
LADIES' WRAPS.

These goods will be in by Tuesday of next week, and we cordially invite one and all to call, whether you wish to purchase or not. While the Buyer is busy in the City we shall be busy here giving you Special Bargains in order to

Make Room
for the Goods to Come.

Remember OUR STORE!

Is filled with Bran New

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
LADIES' WRAPS, CARPETS,

And we are saving you money on every purchase you make from us.

Schaab & Bro.

Smoke
THE
"DINGER!"
E. M. BISHOP,
AUBURN.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. RAMEY . . PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

THE VALLEY ROAD

Will Be Put Upon the Auction Block and Sold.

Cleveland (Ohio) special: The Valley railroad will be sold here at public auction under an order issued by United States Judge Ricks. It is generally understood among the officials of the United States Court and railroad men that there will be but one bidder—the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The addition of the Valley property to its lines will give the Baltimore and Ohio what it has desired for years—a through line to Cleveland. It is almost certain that the Baltimore and Ohio will absorb the property without contest, for the minimum price fixed by the court. The Wheeling and Lake Erie Company, which made a strong fight to gain possession of the road some time ago, will enter the city over the Valley and be given terminal facilities here under an agreement with the Baltimore and Ohio.

Attempts to Hold Up a Bank While Delirious.

At noon the other day a man walked into the First National Bank, at the corner of Main and Seventh street, Richmond, Ind., and demanded that the cashier hand him over $2,000. The manner of the man indicated that he was insane and a police officer was summoned. When arrested he gave his name as John Gerdes, and developments show that he is a brick mason of Fort Wayne. He has been sick at a boarding house, suffering with typhoid fever, and while in a delirious condition he arose from his bed, dressed himself and went out into the street. His condition at present is such that he requires the closest attention to keep him from doing some person bodily injury.

A Fortune Found in an Old Boot.

Richmond (Ky.) special: In tearing down an old log house near the southern part of this county, Henry Burton found an old boot in which was carefully hid away $600 in old State bank notes and $900 in gold. Several of the gold coins were dated 1810, and the notes were issued by banks that quit business about the beginning of the war. Burton paid $50 for the lumber in the house, and when he saw the gold he discharged the men helping him and completed the job alone. It is supposed that the money was hidden during the war when Morgan and his men were raiding through this section.

Cut Her Throat.

Lon Rooker, a moulder employed at the Indianapolis car works, murdered his wife by cutting her throat. He also attempted to kill Mrs. Emma Pees, of 79 Rhode Island street, slashing her about the head and face with a razor, making wounds from which it is believed she will not recover. He then cut his own throat. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. Rooker believed his wife, from whom he separated, was not living as she should and he resolved to kill her. The crime was premeditated.

Furious Flames.

The Folkerts & McPhee saw-mill, in the center of Alpena, Mich., was discovered to be on fire, and as a gale was blowing from the south it looked as if the northwestern part of the city was doomed. Over 100 small fires were started on the roofs of dwellings. The mill, a portion of the docks and fire engine house No. 2 were destroyed, also 9,000,000 shingles and 100,000 posts on the docks. The losses amount to $44,000, with less than $4,000 insurance.

Shot a Ghost.

For some time past the residents of Prospect street, Massillon, Ohio, have been annoyed by what superstitious people called a ghost. Frank Webb and William Conrad, wishing to have sport, dressed themselves to represent the ghost. Henry Ryder, on his way home, saw the pair and thinking it was the much-talked-of ghost, fired at them. Webb received a flesh wound in the arm and Conrad got a ball in his heel. Neither are seriously, though painfully injured.

Crippled Peddler Killed.

Joseph Bennett fell from a third-story window at the Lake Erie House, Lafayette, Ind., and his skull was crushed by contact with the brickpaved court below. He had been drinking the night before. He was a one-armed peddler and a stranger here.

Boy Drowned.

Harvey Gates, an 8-year-old boy, was swinging on a rope hanging from a limb of a tree that extended over Pigeon Creek, at Evansville, Ind., and fell into a deep hole. He was drowned before help could reach him. The body was recovered.

Killed His Father.

At Galveston, Ind., Frank Kemp shot his aged father, Daniel Kemp, through the loins, inflicting a wound from which he will die. The shooting grew out of a quarrel. Young Kemp is 27 years old and a leader in a Sunday-school.

A Wreck Near Lebanon.

Train No. 8 of the Chicago and Southeastern Railroad, was partly derailed eight miles east of Lebanon, Ind. Reuben Byroads was fatally injured. Several passengers escaped with slight injuries.

Mrs. Langtry's Divorce Suit.

New York special: Mrs. Langtry has at last begun suit for divorce from her husband, Edward Langtry. The grounds for the suit are desertion and neglect.

Killed by a Car.

Herbert Rhonneau, 4 years old, was run down by an electric car at Dayton, Ohio, and instantly killed. The lad fell with his head against the bumpers of the wheels and was mashed as flat as a plate. His clothing was literally drenched with blood and brain matter.

Killed by a Wagon.

The 8-year-old son of Dr. V. S. Koontz of Roanoke, Ind., was run over by a wagon, one of the wheels passing over his head. He died a few hours afterward.

ENTOMBED.

At Least Forty Men Doomed to a Horrible Death in a Burning Mine.

Calumet (Mich.) special: At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, fire broke out in a shaft of the Osceola mine, and at this time it is more than probable that forty men and boys have been burned to death or suffocated. The fire started in shaft No. 3, which is used to carry miners to the surface from the mine, and when the fire broke out all the men and boys employed in the mine, about 200 in number, made a rush for the shaft in the hope of being taken to the surface. The fire was too rapid for them, however, and the chance of escaping by the shaft was entirely cut off by flames and smoke. A majority of the imprisoned miners made a break for a cross-cut and in this way managed to reach another shaft from which they were taken to the top. Forty were missing when the roll was called. When a short time after they reached the surface, smoke began pouring from all the shafts and the escape of the men below was entirely cut off. The men in charge say now that there is not the slightest chance for any of the men now in the mine to escape with their lives. If they were not burned they must have been choked by the dense smoke within a short time after the fire started.

STORM'S FURY.

Details of the Destruction Wrought in Portions of Japan.

A special from Victoria, B. C., says: A destructive typhoon of unusal fury spent its strength at Kuobinotsu, Japan, shortly before the last steamer sailed. All foreign ships in the harbor were blown on shore. With a few exceptions the houses in the town were entirely destroyed or partly wrecked. Thirty-six vessels became total wrecks and the crews were all drowned. The wreckage, lashed by the awful fury of the gale, pounded to death hundreds of men, women, and children clinging to the floating parts of vessels littered over the sea. The loss of life was enormous. The crew of an American steamer spent the day in rescuing the drowning.

An Irishman named McGuin, rescued a large number with a lasso from the life boat.

The damage done by floods in Gifu Prefecture, Japan, is very alarming. Six hundred and eighteen villages suffered, 1,399 bridges were washed away, twenty people drowned and 22,326 persons received relief.

WILL SHUT DOWN.

Tin Plate Mills will All Close, Throwing 30,000 Men Out of Work.

A special from Cleveland, Ohio, says: The tin plate manufacturers in this city say that the big advance in the price of steel killed the tin plate industry so that in a few months every mill in the country turning out that product will be closed. J. W. Britton, president of the Britton tin plate mill, says: "There is in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 invested in 137 mills at present operating in this country, and from 27,000 to 30,000 men employed. In four months from now not one of these mills will be running. Last spring tin plate bar was selling at $18.50 per ton, and at that price we were able to make a little money. To-day tin plate bar cannot be bought for less than $28 per ton; none being for sale, however, as there is no market for it." H. P. McIntosh, president of the Crescent tin plate mills, spoke in a similar strain. He said the price of plate would have to be raised in order to make any profit, but the great trouble was that this would let in foreign manufacturers.

Natural Gas Scare.

The regulator house at one of the natural gas wells in Selma, Ind., caught fire and for nearly six hours the entire town was in danger of destruction. The main pipe exploded, tearing the regulator to pieces and the gas from a number of other pipes caught fire. Chams were attached to the stand pipes and with the aid of horses they were torn down. One immense stand pipe remains, and will be blown up by dynamite. It was feared that the blaze would run down the pipes into the large cave filled with gas, that is supposed to underlie the town and an explosion would follow. So great was the anxiety that hundreds of persons remained up all night.

Negro Fiend Lynched.

While Mr. Charles Jones, a highly respected citizen of Lincoln County, Tennessee, was in Fayetteville the other night attending lodge, a negro broke into his residence in the country, where his wife and her sister were staying, and committed a criminal assault on the wife. Both women recognized the negro as Dick King, a farm hand. King's arrest followed next day and he was found to have marks on his arm that was injured while he was forcing his way into the house. Both women visited King in jail and further identified him as their assailant. Saturday morning at an early hour a mob of 200 men took King from the jail and hanged him to a tree.

Nihilist at Work.

The Rothschilds' banking house in Paris was the scene of another nihilistic attempt. A man entered the bank from the Rue Lafitte. In the vestibule a detective, who was on guard there, saw the stranger trying to light the fuse to a bomb which he carried, with a cigarette. The ashes on the cigarette prevented the ready ignition of the fuse, and the man, seeing that he was observed, threw the bomb upon the carpeted floor. The weapon did not explode and the man was arrested. When he was taken to the police office he boldly avowed himself an anarchist.

The Yankee Boat a Winner.

New York special: All hail Defender. The aluminum and bronze boat Defender, defeated Valkyrie III. eight minutes, forty-nine seconds in the first of the races for the America's cup, Saturday. Twenty thousand people on the greatest flotilla that ever assembled off Sandy Hook, witnessed the race, and there was a scene of hilarious joy when Defender crossed the line fully two miles ahead of Lord Dunraven's boat. The joy of the multitude was undoubtedly increased by the fact that Valkyrie led the Yankee boat for the first hour.

Over The Falls to Death.

Albert Goss and John Armor of Atlanta, Ga., started to a mill with a load of corn. When they reached the ferry above Park's Mill they found the Oconee River so high that the regular ferryman, Caldwell, declined to risk an attempt to cross. Caldwell's son, Ira, said he would take them across. The three men got on a flatboat and pushed off. When they reached the middle of the river they were caught in the current, swept down stream half a mile and carried over the falls. All three were drowned.

Train Robbers Foiled.

A bold attempt was made to hold up the Vandalia passenger train between Plymouth and Marmont, Ind. Two men, heavily armed with knives and revolvers, boarded the train at Plymouth, and when a few miles out drew guns and knives and started to carry out their plans. The conductor, brakeman and others, drew their guns. The opposition was so strong that the bandits jumped from the train near Marmont and escaped.

Cubans Walloped the Spaniards.

Key West (Fla.) special: Private letters to this city bring the news of a big battle fought on August 31, near Santiago De Cuba, between the insurgents under Antonio Maceo and Spanish troops commanded by Canellas, in which the insurgents completely routed the troops, killing 600 soldiers and eighty officers and wounding Canellas. The Spanish papers report that the battle was fought, but did not give the details.

The Second Victim.

The 8-year-old daughter of Archibald Stowe, living three miles east of Peebles, Ohio, fell from an apple tree, breaking her right arm in two places, besides sustaining what is now supposed to be fatal injuries, caused by striking her head on a piece of a stump. Nearly four years ago a brother of the girl fell from a tree close by, and sustained injuries which caused his death.

Eight Tramps Burned.

Norristown (Pa.) special: It is believed that at least eight tramps met their death by the burning of a large barn belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad company near Earnest station. Six bodies have already been recovered and the debris has not all been cleared away. The barn had been a rendezvous for tramps for years.

Business Houses in Ashes.

Fire broke out in Carrollton, Ky., and as a result the following buildings, with their contents, are in ashes: Mrs. Gertrude Smith, three business houses, occupied by M. & M. Denkelspiel, general merchants; Browinski & Son, druggists, and H. J. Ruhlman, shoe merchant; C. D. Salyers, stovestore and stock. The loss on this property is fully $65,000. All of the parties have reasonable insurance except Mr. Ruhlman, who has none. Fifteen other persons and firms were damaged more or less by the fire or intense heat, bringing the total loss to nearly $75,000. The postoffice and Jett's large whisky house were saved only by a most heroic fight, but the postoffice was greatly damaged.

Opened His Safe.

Two residences were badly wrecked and two people injured in a peculiar manner at Sharon, Penn. The combination of William Goldberg's safe failed to work, and he placed a large quantity of dynamite in an aperture made in the safe and set it off. The safe was scattered to fragments, and $5,000 of notes and securities, together with $500 in cash, were totally destroyed. The safe door, in descending, crushed through Joseph Hookey's house from roof to cellar, over a quater of a mile distant. Goldberg and a workman were plainfully injured, but will recover.

Collapse of a Building.

A horrible accident occurred at the State fair grounds, Springfield, Ill. The great machinery hall which is now being roofed collapsed and fell in, burying several men beneath its ruins. Two men were killed outright, and many were injured, some of whom will die. It is the general opinion that the late hard rain loosened the mortar which had not time to dry, work having been rushed on the building in order to have it completed in time for the fair. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. All of the imprisoned men were gotten out and several were uninjured.

Crippled Convict Flees.

George Blackburn escaped from the Ohio State Penitentiary recently. George has served five terms in the Ohio Penitentiary and seen the inside of other State prisons. He has about a year to serve on his last sentence from Hocking County of ten years for burglary. He is 73 years old and crippled. One arm is entirely useless. He was missed at locking up time, and his prison clothes found down by the river. Blackburn had worked on the construction of every building inside the prison walls.

They Stole $16,000.

Much excitement was caused at Terre Haute, Ind., by the discovery that the Adams Express office had been robbed of a large sum of money. J. D. Fardén, cashier of the Adams express office, and J. R. Barnett, city ticket agent of the Vandalia, who has his office in the same room, are missing. A package containing $16,000, deposited by Internal Revenue Collector Jump, to be shipped to the Cincinnati sub-treasury, is also missing. The theft may be much larger.

Murder and Suicide.

A double tragedy was enacted at Pleasureville, Penn., recently. William Beaverson, who deserted his wife six months ago and served time in the county jail, was released the other day. He went to the place where his wife was stopping and put a bullet through her, resulting in her instant death. He then placed the revolver to his head and killed himself by putting a bullet in his brain. The deed is attributed to jealousy.

Show Train Jostled.

Pine Bluff (Ark.) special: While the cars of Pawnee Bill's Wild West show were being coupled in the Iron Mountain yard for a trip to Little Rock, they received a tremendous jostle, which smashed almost all the glass in the train, and six attaches of the show were more or less seriously injured.

The New York Way.

A number of milk dealers of New York were in the court of general sessions fined from $25 to $75 each, with an alternative of from ten to thirty days imprisonment for selling impure milk. Nearly all placed the responsibility on the milk shippers and paid their fines.

A State Rights Row.

A sensation has been produced in court circles at Chattanooga, Tenn., by a Circuit Judge forcing the County Register to produce books in court, which is a violation of the Tennessee statute. The officer did not obey until he was arrested for contempt.

Prize Fighters Bound Over.

The old Bay State is feminst prize fighting. Judge Ely, at Boston, held the principals in the O'Brien-Walcott case in $1,000 bonds each to appear in the superior court to answer to the charge of prize fighting.

Fell On His Brother.

At Columbus, Ohio, George Ripple, aged 10 years, had his skull fractured and his collar bone broken by his brother falling out of a tree upon him. The other boy was unhurt. George will probably die.

Gone with the Cash.

Secretary Van Cuepan, of the National Cigarmaker's union, has disappeared and so has $900 of the union's money.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

OUR CATTLE THE BEST

MARKET FOR UNITED STATES PRODUCTS IN ENGLAND.

Reviewed in Detail in Recent Reports—Imports of Apples from Europe Regulated by the Size of the Crop in This Country.

American Consular Reports.

The markets for United States products in Great Britain are reviewed in detail in recent consular reports. Cattle from this country are reported from Liverpool as superior to the native cattle, the latter including many immature and young animals slaughtered for food and also a greater proportion of old animals. Consul Neal at Liverpool reports, however, that sheep from the United States and other countries do not compare favorably with the British, lacking taste and tenderness, and it is suggested by experienced men that this might be greatly improved by shipping the sheep younger, say one to two years old. It is suggested by the trade in the Liverpool district that American tobacco be packed thoroughly dry when intended for consumption there and altogether free from either heated or bulk-heated leaves.

Large quantities of apples are received from various countries on the continent of Europe, but the importations appear to be regulated by the size of the apple crop in the United States. American apples command the highest prices. Forty-five per cent. of the wheat and 90 per cent. of the flour in the Liverpool consular district come from the United States. American glucose and starch are not as valuable in the Liverpool district as the product from Germany and Holland, though in good demand through low prices, and in some portions of the district the glucose importation is exclusively from the United States.

Consumers depend to a large extent on the importations of bacons and hams principally from the United States and Canada. The strongest objection made by the Liverpool trade to hog meats packed in the United States is that of insufficient curing.

The Provision Trade Association suggests absolute prohibition of export of filled cheese from the United States and greater care in the manufacture of the best, so as to equal the Canadian product.

The consumption of American canned meats is falling off and that of Australia increasing, due largely to relatively high prices of American goods. Consul Neal recommends that the United States make more of the finest grades for export to compete with other supply sources.

In the Hull district the American cigarettes are regarded as the best in the market.

America furnishes the entire foreign cattle supply for the Glasgow district, and the condition in which the animals land is regarded as highly satisfactory, the only complaint being that they are "unduly fat," necessitating waste in the shops. American horses are accused of being more liable to catch fatal colds soon after landing, on account of the damp climate, and with being unable to stand the wear and tear sustained by Welsh or Irish horses. Consul Morse at Glasgow reports that over 83 per cent. of the whole wheat supply there is imported from this country. The United States also leads in the importation of Indian corn, flour, starch and hams. Glasgow tobacco dealers charge deterioration of the American product on account of the producers aiming more at quantity than quality, and not giving as careful attention as formerly to picking and assorting.

The demand for American corn is very light at Belfast, the Black Sea product being preferred. In canned meats for that consular district the United States has no competitor. The charge is made that American ham is too heavy and the meat too rich. The reputation of American lard is also at a discount, it being asserted that it is tampered with on both sides of the Atlantic. Merchants at Belfast bitterly complain of the alleged deception of American shippers of apples, and the Canadian apples are accordingly growing in popularity.

LABOR'S BIG JUBILEE.

Great Demonstrations in Various Cities of the United States.

Organized labor throughout the United States observed its holiday with usual festivous demonstration. In Chicago the toilers took a day off and had a good time. Although there was a split in the ranks of organized labor and two rival parades were formed, there was no hint of trouble and everybody was good-natured. Each body turned out about 15,000 men, the marchers were splendidly arrayed, and both parades were memorable sights. When the parade passed the reviewing stand they were much as they have always been. The same horseshoers made the same horseshoes, the painters with the white caps and the bakers with the tools of their trade. They marched as well and as steadily as ever and exchanged greetings with friends on the curbstones as they always do. The rival parades were of about equal length and much similar in appearance. Congressman McGann, Mayor Pingree of Detroit, and others were at Ogden's Grove to address the Building Trades' Council, and they remained in the grove until long after the electric lights were turned on. The Labor Congress did not have a picnic, but instead a grand demonstration was given at the Auditorium in the evening. Keir Hardie and John Swinton were the speakers of the occasion, and an immense crowd was in the big theater to hear the famous socialist and author.

There was no general parade in New York City. The fact is considered significant of the general condition this year of New York working people; with but a few exceptions there are no questions to be agitated and no victories to be celebrated. The various labor organizations decided some time ago that a parade was not necessary and that the various unions should spend the day as the individual members saw fit. As a result there was a sudden exodus from the city in every direction. Picnic parties great and small took advantage of the various pleasure grounds and parks about the city. An unusual number of ball games, races, tournaments, and other forms of sports were arranged for the day. The holiday was generally observed throughout the city.

Labor day was celebrated at Terre Haute with a parade in the morning and exercises and amusements at the fair ground in the afternoon. There were 10,000 at the grounds, many of whom listened to the speeches of Senator Voorhees and Colonel McLean, ex-deputy commissioner of pensions. Senator Voorhees said: "I consulted with Debs' counsel when the case was before the Supreme Court and I know that Debs is suffering a penalty that the Constitution does not warrant. A lawful conviction must be preceded by an indictment and trial by a jury. A ranker, grosser and bitterer piece of injustice never blotted the page of our Federal judiciary." The Senator advised his hearers that they must not violate the laws, but should elect men to make laws that would be acceptable to them.

Beautiful weather contributed to the success of the Labor day celebration in St. Louis. All the banks, exchanges, courts, and city offices were closed and many retail stores gave their clerks a holiday. The labor organizations united in a parade of the principal streets at noon and afterward assembled at Concordia Park, where the remainder of the day was spent in amusements of various descriptions. Cleveland, Ohio, saw the biggest Labor day demonstration that the city has ever known. Business houses were generally closed and the city was in holiday dress. A parade in which every labor union in the city took part marched through the principal streets. In Buffalo, N. Y., Labor day was celebrated by a parade of the trades unions, followed by a picnic at Germania Park. Two thousand union men paraded in Indianapolis and in the afternoon several thousand people gathered at the State fair grounds and were addressed by President John McBride of the American Federation of Labor.

HELPS THE SEABOARD.

Decision by the Supreme Court of Georgia Favors This Famous Line.

In the suit of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads, a decision was handed down in the Supreme Court of Georgia at Atlanta which is decidedly in favor of the Seaboard Air Line, and gives this noted litigation a new turn. This litigation was caused by the boycott which the Southern Railway and Steamship Association declared against the Seaboard Air Line, causing all the associated roads to refuse to allow the Seaboard prorating privileges on through shipments. There had been a contract made between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads which guaranteed the Seaboard as advantageous rates as they should give to other connecting lines. The Seaboard therefore brought suit against those roads to enjoin them from entering the boycott ordered by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The injunction was temporarily granted, but subsequently Judge Lumpkin ruled that the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis had a perfect right to enter the boycott in so far as through business was concerned, but on local business originating on the Western and Atlantic or destined to points on the road the defendants could not refuse to grant all concessions to the Seaboard allowed the other connecting lines. The case was appealed by the Seaboard Air Line to the Supreme Court, and the latter filed its opinion last Saturday. The decision in brief is as follows:

"Where, upon a valuable consideration, a railway company contracted with a railroad company to 'interchange business, both through and local,' with the latter and its connecting lines for a specified term of years 'upon terms as favorable and advantageous to said road and its connecting lines as those given to any other railroad entering' a designated city, the railway company was bound by the terms of this contract, not only as to freight shipped from or to points upon its own line, but also as to freights destined to or coming from points beyond the same; and, therefore, could not, so long as it pursued a different and more favorable course as to other railroads entering the city in question, lawfully do anything to deprive the railroad company with which it had contracted, and its connections, of the benefits of 'through rates and through proportions of rates and bills of lading founded thereupon' as to freights of the latter class.

"Under this contract, therefore, it was not, in view of the facts as found by the trial judge, lawful for the railway company, during the period therein stipulated, to voluntarily enter into contracts or maintain business relations with transportation companies beyond its own line, with the intention or purpose of depriving the other party to the contract (the railroad company) of the benefits above indicated; nor, with such intention or purpose, to refuse to receive from such transportation companies shipments of freight routed over the railroad company's line upon bills of lading giving to it the benefit of 'through rates and through proportion of rates' upon such shipments."

MANY INJURED IN A WRECK.

Engine Dashes Into a Crowded Train on the Seabeach Road.

An appalling railroad accident occurred near Woodlawn station, New York, on the Seabeach Railroad, in which fifty people were injured. While train No. 3, drawing seventeen cars, which were crowded almost to suffocation with excursionists, was standing at the Woodlawn station a wildcat engine came thundering along the tracks, telescoping it. The car was full of passengers, most of whom came from New York. Many people saw the engine tearing along and jumped from the train and thus saved their lives. Most of the injured were taken to the hospitals and several will die.

A colored porter yelled to the passengers to jump. The runaway engine dashed into the rear car, smashing it into kindling wood and burying men, women and children beneath it. There was a mad rush of humanity from the train. Scarcely half a dozen people kept their heads or were able to render assistance to the injured. Patrolman Kelly, who was on duty at the station, turned in several ambulance calls and five ambulances from the surrounding hospitals promptly responded. In the meantime the woodwork of the wrecked carriage caught fire and was soon in a blaze. Four cars were destroyed before the train hands were able to uncouple them and four cars were telescoped by the collision.

The police, who have Engineer Frank Jason and Fireman Arthur Ross of the runaway engine under arrest, say that engine No. 6, the wildcat, while shunting on the track, was in danger, while going backwards, of colliding with another engine. The engineer, thinking it impossible to avoid this collision, reversed the lever and jumped from the engine, followed by his fireman. The engine, however, jumped forward almost immediately and started down the tracks at a terrific rate of speed, resulting in the disaster.

News of Minor Note.

Asiatic cholera exists at Tarnepol, Galicia.

The bull fights at Gillette, Col., were a failure financially.

Sir W. Cleaver Robinson, Governor of Western Australia, has resigned.

George Tileson, president of a milling company at St. Cloud, Minn., was drowned in his millpond.

The Rev. C. F. Gates, of Chicago, has been elected president of Euphrates College at Harpool in Turkey.

Later reports show that there was no loss of life attending the wreck of the brig W. H. Meyer in Alaskan waters.

Experts have reported that the accounts of ex-County Treasurer M. W. Stewart of Wyandotte County, Kan., are short $33,885.

The New York State law closing barber shops is being generally enforced. Ningara is the only place where the law is a dead letter.

The Ohio Mining Company of Duluth has given George Green, of New York, one of its largest stockholders, a mortgage for $100,000.

Hereafter the government will recognize acts on the high seas on behalf of citizens of the United States by the award of handsome silver vases instead of gold watches, compasses, etc., as has been the custom in the past.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

FRANK MYERS, an Anderson fireman, fell from a ladder and was seriously injured.

A FARMER near Goshen sold ninety fine watermelons for $2. Melons are cheap as dirt in Indiana.

THE Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment will hold its annual reunion at Cambridge City on Sept. 25 and 26.

LAPEL citizens are forming a stock company to own a bank and are erecting a fine building for that purpose.

WILLIAM TOOLEY was perhaps fatally hurt at Columbus, being buried in a cave while working in a city ditch.

SAMUEL NORMAN, aged 25 years, was drowned near Morgantown while crossing a swollen stream to care for some stock.

JOHN GRAHAM has filed suit against 30 prominent Burlington citizens, asking $1,000 from each for destroying his saloon with dynamite.

JOHN and Richard McGriff, two of the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated their 91st birthday, at Geneva, recently.

A PLANT for the manufacture of ice-making machinery is to be located at Elwood, and will employ 150 hands, all skilled machinists.

AT Anderson, while practicing ladder movements, Nozzleman Frank Myers fell from the first extension to the ground, twenty feet below. There is no hope of his recovery.

J. C. BEATTY of Logansport, fell from a residence on which he was working and was badly hurt. Shortly after his removal home Mrs. Beatty fell down a stairway, breaking her thigh.

ARTHUR SAPP, an employe of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass works at Elwood, got his right arm caught in the polishing benches and it was crushed to a pulp necessitating amputation.

JOHN DAVIS, aged 17, went down a well on A. W. Huron's farm, near Plainsfield to rescue Lon Crone, who had been overcome by firedamp. Crone was gotton out but his rescuer lost his life.

WILLIAM WORLEY, one of a party of hunters from Logansport, shot himself while making his way along the bank of the Wabash River. Death resulted instantly. Worley was 23 years old, and single.

NEAL SLOAN, fireman on the Monon, was killed in the roundhouse, at New Albany. He was coupling two tenders and was caught across the abdomen and crushed. Sloan's parents reside in the town of Marengo.

AT Union City, the 2-year-old child of Mrs. Stella Guard met with a serious accident. In some manner the baby secured a box of matches, and while playing with them they ignited, burning nearly all its clothing off, and the front part of its body into a crisp. It is thought that death will result.

THE American Tin-plate Company, which is operating the largest tin-plate plant in the world at Elwood, is arranging to add a big steel mill to its plant, which will manufacture all kinds of steel supplies and employ about 800 hands. When the twenty-one mills of the tin-plate plant all are completed and in operation that will require 2,000 men, making 2,800 in all which this immense industry will employ in a few more months.

THOMAS COOK, aged 74, who was sent to prison for one year from Greene County, has been pardoned by Governor Matthews. Cook was convicted last February on the charge of embezzlement. He was guardian for several heirs, and when he made his settlement he was $1,000 short. He disappeared for two months and his friends contended that his mind was unbalanced. The Judge and jury that tried him exerted an influence in behalf of the pardon.

AN accident occurred at the Hodson gravel pit, near Russiaville, resulting in the death of Alexander James, who was working in the pit shoveling sand. He was getting his sand from under a high bank, which caved in and buried him alive. His son-in-law, who was with him, worked almost an hour in removing the earth and sand, and found the old gentleman still conscious. He was taken to town, but died in the wagon. He was 75 years old.

OPPONENTS to the saloon in Franklin are rejoicing over their first victory under the Nicholson law. Two saloon keepers had given notice that they would apply for license, for the ensuing year, at the meeting of the County Commissioners. These saloons were both located in the First ward of the city. Remonstrances were circulated and 230 out of of 280 voters in that ward signed the papers. The overwhelming majority caused the Saloon keepers to make no application, and they will quite the business. One of them will open a grocery store and the other will continue in the ice and restaurant business. Of the seven saloons in the city, six, are located in the First ward, so it will be but a short time until the saloon will not be known in that place.

PATENTS have been granted to the following Indiana inventors: John R. Alexander, New Albany, electrical burglar alarm; Cyrus N. Baker, Crawfordsville, planter; George M. Barney, assignor of one-half to J. L. Clough, Indianapolis, for four patents on door-knob lock; Joseph A. Brunner, Fort Wayne, actuating mechanism; James W. Fishback, Goldsmith, well or post auger; Charles W. Gresham, Fredericksburg, wheel-handling device; Frances M. Hoover, Brookville, assigned to L. Kinsey and L. E. Ward, Milton, saw guard; Thomas P. Kenney, Hartford City, glass melting tank; David Shulters, Greenwood, device for lifting invalids; George Hymans, Sheridan, device for separating liquid from gas; Lewis P. Van Breggle, Groomsville, anchor for fence posts.

DURING the reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana Regimental Association at Fort Wayne, a costly drum was presented to Prof. W. H. Mershon of North Manchester, known as the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," and who is now said to be the acknowledged champion drummer of Indiana.

BY the bursting of a cylinder of a hydraulic cider mill, William Wagler, of the firm of Wagler & Turnpaugh, at Logansport, was perhaps fatally injured. Too much pressure was applied and the cylinder flew to pieces. Heavy fragments struck Mr. Wragler in the chest and head, and his life is despaired of.

WILLIAM KNELL, aged 21, paying teller at the German Bank, Evansville, while attempting to step on an excursion boat with a young woman, fell between the wharf and the boat and plunged into the river. It is thought he struck his head on the guard rail as he fell and became unconscious. He made no effort to save himself after reaching the water, and was drowned in the presence of a large number of people.

GEORGE SELL, SR., of Union City, and Mrs. Sallie Gray of Bethel, Wayne County, were united in marriage the other day by the Rev. Martin J. Magor, in Richmond. Mr. Sell is 71 years old, and Mrs. Gray is past sixty. They were lovers fifty years ago, but became separated.

EXCELLENT WEEK FOR CROPS.

Conditions All Favorable for Their Securing, Maturing, and Starting.

Reports on the condition of the crops through the United States for the week show that it has been generally favorable for securing and maturing crops, and for plowing and seeding. Late corn has experienced a general improvement in the principal corn States and is maturing rapidly. In portions of South Dakota and Wisconsin, however, the frost Saturday caused some injury. In Minnesota the crop is reported to have escaped injury from frost. In Iowa the greater part of the crop is ready for cutting. Cotton picking is now quite general over the southern portion of the cotton region and will commence in the northern portion next week. Frosts were general Saturday and Sunday from Montana eastward to Michigan. The report for individual States is as follows:

Illinois—The last week has been a favorable one for crops; plenty of warmth followed by a short period of cool weather and frequent showers have caused vegetation to advance rapidly. The rainfall average for the State has been somewhat above the normal, also the average temperature for the week. Late corn is filling and maturing rapidly, and with three weeks immunity from frost all will be ready to cut. Early corn is being cut quite generally. Wheat land is generally prepared and sowing will soon begin.

Wisconsin—Fine weather for maturing corn, potatoes, buckwheat, tobacco, millet, and cranberries. Early corn being cut, potatoes and buckwheat nearly matured.

Minnesota—Frost injured garden truck considerably, but corn and potatoes generally escaped unharmed. Small grain except flax all cut, and stacking and thrashing well advanced.

South Dakota—Frost Saturday morning injured vines and late corn in northeastern localities. Much early corn matured, some harvested. Potatoes maturing rapidly.

Nebraska—Favorable week, with about normal temperature, and more than normal rainfall over a large portion of the State. Fall plowing and seeding general and ground in unusually good condition.

Kansas—Very warm, with light showers in the west third and abundant rains over the rest of the State. Much hay spoiled by rain in central and eastern counties.

Missouri—Drought in central and southern counties relieved by good rains and late corn has now sufficient moisture to mature. Cutting will soon be general. Cotton and tobacco doing well.

Iowa—A favorable week for ripening corn and potatoes and growth of pastures. Corn harvesting is in progress and a large portion of the crop is ready to cut.

Ohio—Drought effectually broken and all vegetation shows improvement.

Indiana—Corn still promises a large yield, much tobacco housed, and that in the field in good condition.

Michigan—Weather has been favorable to all growing crops. Corn and potatoes have made progress. Pastures are greatly improved.

PROOF AGAINST BIG GUNS.

Plate from the Battle Ship Iowa Subjected to a Test.

The new battle ship Iowa will withstand the projectiles of the best 12-inch gun afloat. That was the conclusion drawn from one of the most important tests ever made at the government proving ground at Indian Head. Since the equipment of modern battle ships with heavy armor there has been in naval quarters a question as to whether the framework of ships so armored could resist the crushing force of a blow from one of the big guns, even though the armor itself was capable of keeping the projectile out. Hitherto all tests of armor have been made against an unyielding wooden butt. Wednesday the United States, for the first time since the use of modern guns and modern armor, began experiments to determine the actual strain and injury to which the battle ship would be subjected if struck by a projectile. For that purpose a side armor plate of the battle ship Iowa, now being built at the Cramps' yards in Philadelphia, was fitted up on an actual reproduction of a section of the ship. The plate itself was 16 feet by 7½, 14 inches thick at the top and sloping toward the bottom to a thickness of seven inches. The shots were fired at 250 yards at right angles to the plate to secure the normal impact. The first was a 500-

HILDA

By Charlotte M. Braeme

CHAPTER XXXV.

It was not until Stephen Hurst had been dead for some hours that the mystery of that fatal mistake flashed across Lord Bayneham's mind. He remembered how he had gone into his wife's room and told her he knew all, meaning that he knew she had been in the Lady's Walk. She doubtless thought by that expression he knew all the secret of her parentage and her father's sin.

If he had but remained with her ten minutes longer all would have been explained, now he began to fear he should never see her again.

Lord Bayneham behaved nobly to his wife's father. He kept his secret. No will was found, and he made no claim upon that large fortune. For the sake of money he would not betray in death a secret the unhappy man had sacrificed so much to keep. As a friend he attended to his funeral and went as chief mourner; but never, by one word, did he hint that Paul Fulton was other than he had appeared.

For two days the papers made the most of that fatal accident, and all fashionable London was concerned for one day, and forgot it the next. Lady Grahame was very sorry and much distressed. "It seemed such a sad thing," she said to everybody; "he was a handsome man, and so very agreeable."

In a few days Lady Grahame recovered from the effects of the shock, and, strange to say, that very year she met the Duke of Laleham, who was charmed by her manners and love of comfort, in which he rivaled her. She is now Duchess of Laleham, and once, in a confidential mood, was heard to say to Miss Lowe that, "after all, she believed there was a special providence in poor Mr. Fulton's death."

Lord Bayneham redoubled his efforts to discover his wife, but they were all in vain; he could find no trace of her; it seemed as though she had disappeared from the face of the earth.

Lord Bayneham returned home—he was anxious to clear the memory of his beloved wife from even the least cloud of suspicion. Barbara Earle shed warm tears of love and pity when she heard the story. The countess was more touched than she cared to own; both saw clearly how the mistake had arisen. Believing that her husband "knew all" her secret, and could not pardon her, Lady Hilda had left the home where she thought herself no longer loved or esteemed.

From Bayneham, as from London, every effort was made to discover Lady Hilda's place of refuge, but all in vain. Weeks became months, but no trace—not even the slightest—was found. She never claimed one farthing of the large sum daily accumulating for her. Lord Bayneham had directed that no notice should be taken of her letters—that Brynmar should be kept in readiness for her, and the money carefully saved; but she never wrote for any, and that added more than anything to his troubles. If living, what was her fate, without money or friends? Lord Bayneham tried to bear up bravely, but he soon became exceedingly ill, and in less than six months after his wife's flight the young earl lay between life and death, fighting a hard battle with the grim king, and his mother kept watch by him, in sorrow too deep for words. The detective had promised that he would not give the case up, but it was evident from his want of zeal that he had no longer any hope.

The doctors, summoned by the unhappy countess to her son's bedside, said there was one chance for him, and only one; he must have entire change of scene and change of air, and they recommended a stay of some length on the Continent.

He was most unwilling to go. To leave England seemed like abandoning his wife; yet to remain was, if wise men spoke truly, certain death. The last time he left home, a beautiful young face, glowing with happiness and love, smiled by his side; now he must go on his journey alone, his heart cold and dead to hope, love and happiness.

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One fine morning there stood on the pier at Dover a group that attracted some attention—a tall, stately lady, with the look of one who had once been beautiful, and by her side a noble girl, whose face made one better for seeing it; both were devoted to what seemed at first sight the wreck of a young and handsome man. Passers-by stopped to gaze again at that white, worn face, with its sad, despairing eyes. Lady Bayneham and Barbara would fain have gone with Claude, but he would not hear of it.

"Stay behind, mother," he said, with trembling lips, "and do what you can. My lost darling may come home; do not let her find it desolate."

They went with him to Dover and watched the boat disappear with eyes that were wet with tears. In the mother's heart there was but little hope of ever seeing her son again.

"Ah, Barbara," said Lady Bayneham, as in the far distance the steamer sailed out of sight, "I wish my son had married you. This trouble will kill him. Brynmar woods have been very fatal to us."

But Barbara would not agree with her ladyship; she saw much to admire and pity in Lady Hilda; and she would hear no word that was not uttered either in love or praise.

Bertie Carlyon had been unremitting in his endeavors to assist Lord Bayneham. He had been with him up to the eve of his departure, when a telegram from London obliged him to return there. Lady Bayneham asked him to visit her at Bayneham when his business was ended, and he did so, longing to be once more with Barbara and to know if he had any more reason to hope. He was warmly welcomed by the two desolate, sorrowing ladies. It seemed difficult to believe that this silent house, over which care and trouble hung in such dark clouds, was the brilliant castle of Bayneham, where lately gayety and beauty had reigned supreme.

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Bertie Carlyon and Barbara Earle were standing at the same window from which they had once watched Lord Bayneham and his fair young wife set forth on their bridal tour, when Barbara said musingly, "Who could have foreseen this ending to so fair a love story?"

"Does it frighten you?" asked Bertie. "Ah, Barbara, if you could only try to love me—no such fate would ever overtake us."

"Why?" asked Barbara.

"Because I should have all faith in you," replied Bertie. "Mind, I am not blaming Claude—the circumstances were strange ones. If—but, ah! Barbara, the words are presumptuous—if you were my wife, and I saw that you were keeping any secret from me, I should respect your silence, because I believe in you."

"It seems easy for you to say so now," replied Barbara, with a smile; "it is impossible to tell what course one would take under similar circumstances."

"Barbara," said Bertie Carlyon, his handsome face all eagerness and love, "it is long since I first dared to whisper to you of my love. You did not reject me; you said brave and noble words to me that have incited me to take a true man's part in the world. Under your banner, Barbara, I have fought well; dare I ask for my reward?"

There was no affectation of coquetry in the expression of Barbara Earle's beautiful, soul-lit face.

"I am not given to flattery," she said, quietly; "but you I must praise, Bertie; you have done well, and I am proud of you. Ask what reward you will, and if it is in my power to grant it, it shall soon be yours."

Bertie Carlyon's face paled as he listened to these words, so full of hope and promise. Something like a mist of tears swam before his eyes, and his voice trembled as he spoke. Laying one hand on the white jeweled fingers of Barbara Earle, he said:

"Be my wife, Barbara. Earth holds no higher reward than your love." He read her consent in the drooping, blushing face and the eloquent eyes. "I'm not worthy of such happiness," he said, quietly. "You are the noblest woman in the world, Barbara; teach me to be worthy of you."

"Do not set me on so high a pedestal, Bertie," said Barbara, "or I may fall from it. I have something more to say; you know I speak plainly. I do love you; but I could not bear to think much of our happiness while so dark a cloud hangs over Bayneham. Help us to drive that away, and then we will speak of this again."

"It shall be as you will, Barbara," he whispered, kissing the white, firm hand that rested so lovingly in his own. "I know no will save yours."

So they agreed that the love which was to last through life should not be mentioned while care and sorrow lay heavily upon their dearest friends. How could they speak of love and marriage when both had ended so fatally at Bayneham?

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Three years passed away, and brought but little change to Bayneham. The countess watched and waited in silence; she had renounced all active efforts for the discovery of her son's wife. At stated intervals advertisements were inserted in the papers, but Lady Bayneham had ceased to hope. She never breathed her suspicions even to Barbara Earle; but in her own mind she believed that Hilda was dead; no other fact could account for her long-continued silence. Her son said nothing of returning to England. He seemed to have forgotten the claims upon him at home. She spent long hours in pacing up and down the picture gallery at Bayneham Castle. Her son, the brave, handsome boy, whose future she had mapped out with such pride and hope, was the last earl; his portrait hung there. Whose would take the vacant place next to his? There was no one to inherit the title—it would die out—the grand old race must come to an end. Claude would never remarry while there was the least doubt as to his wife's fate. Even if intelligence came of her death Lady Bayneham did not believe he would ever care for another woman, he had loved his lost wife so well.

The grand old race must end, and that conviction brought deep and lasting sorrow to the proud lady; she had hoped before she died to clasp the young heir of Bayneham in her arms, to see, and love, and bless the young boy who was to succeed her son.

Her pride was sorely humbled. Her son was an unhappy exile, wandering in foreign lands, childless and solitary. She wished—and wished in vain—that she had been kinder to her son's wife; that she had taught the poor motherless child to love and trust her. How different everything would then have been! Hilda would have flown to her in her trouble; it was too late! Her cool, haughty pride, her unkindness, had done its work. When sorrow came to the fair young child whom her son had wedded, the last person she would have appealed to was her husband's mother, who ought to have been a mother to her.

The dark hair, of which the countess had been so proud, grew white with sorrow, not age; the fair, proud face had deep lines, each telling of grief and long night watches; and Lady Bayneham saw no help. She had written several times, imploring her son to return; but he replied that the very sight of Bayneham would kill him, that he would never return there until something was known of his wife's fate. Her entreaties were all in vain; and the countess said to herself that the grand old race was doomed.

It preyed deeply upon her; No rest came to her. Her days and nights were one long dream of anxiety. Sorrow and suspense aged her. One evening, Barbara Earle, going suddenly into her aunt's room, found her weeping bitterly.

Barbara started at the sight; she never remembered to have seen tears in those proud eyes before.

"Barbara," said Lady Bayneham, in a low voice, "my heart is breaking; what shall we do to persuade Claude to return?"

"I see no way," replied Miss Earle; "but the last thing, the trouble I can bear least, is to see you give way, aunt; that must not be."

"I cannot help it," said Lady Bayneham, despairingly; "it will kill me, Barbara. I have fought against sorrow, but it has mastered me at last. Unless my son returns soon he will not see me again."

"Let me write and tell him so, aunt," urged Miss Earle.

"No," said the countess; "he cannot endure the name or the thought of home. If he returned for my sake, and evil came of it, I could never forgive myself. There is nothing for it but patience, and patience comes but slowly to one like me."

Barbara Earle had many anxieties; it was three years since her cousin left his home, and Bertie had asked her to be his wife—three years; and then she told her lover she was willing to be his wife, but they must wait until the cloud passed from Bayneham. But it deepened instead of passing; still Bertie never complained. He respected her wish, and never urged his own; and Barbara knew, by instinct, all that he felt. The last time he came to Bayneham he looked tired and worn. His labors accumulated, and there was no one to cheer or sympathize with him. He longed for the time when that noble, soul-lit face should shine in his own home; and Barbara read the longing in his eyes. She had learned to love him dearly and well, though not, as in early youth, she had loved her cousin, for she was a woman now; and it was a woman's love she gave to Bertie Carlyon. He was nearer to her than her cousin had ever been. She did not like that resigned, sorrowful expression on his face. Her first duty, she felt, was to him, yet it was utterly impossible that she should leave her aunt. Barbara Earle sat in her room, thinking deeply. Thought became action; she went to her writing table and wrote a letter to Lord Bayneham. It was a sweet, womanly letter; and in it she told him of Bertie Carlyon's love—of her engagement to him and of her inability to fulfill it until he returned home and once more took his place in the world.

"There was a time," wrote Barbara—"I pray you to pardon me if I remind you of it—when, for your happiness, I sacrificed all the hope of happiness I had in life; I ask but little in return, and that little is the sacrifice of some morbid feeling. I ask you to return home; your mother wants her son, your tenants and servants want their master, your country wants one of her ablest and truest sons; and, Claude, Bertie wants me."

"That will be irresistible," said Barbara Earle to herself, with a smile. "He will never tolerate the thought that he is keeping us apart, and my aunt will have her son."

Barbara judged rightly—Lord Bayneham could not withstand that appeal. He remembered the time when Barbara had generously given him his freedom, trampling under foot her own love and regret. Now one who loved her, and was worthy of her, had won her, and he, in his turn, must sacrifice himself as she had done. The appeal was successful—Lady Bayneham was beside herself with delight when she received a letter from her son, saying that he intended soon to return, and resume the duties he had so long neglected. Barbara said nothing of her letter and the countess congratulated herself that her wishes had guided her son.

There was but little said when he arrived, for both mother and cousin were startled by his appearance. He no longer looked ill, but there was an air of settled melancholy on his face that told of his sorrow more expressively than any words could have done. He wore deep mourning—a fact which startled Lady Bayneham. Before separating on the evening of his arrival, she went up to him, and, laying her hand gently upon him, asked him why it was.

"Hush, mother," he replied, in a broken voice—"do not talk about it. I wear black for my wife; if she had been living, I should have found her ere this. I believe her to be dead; but do not speak of her—I cannot bear it yet."

Lady Bayneham quitted the room, leaving her son alone with his cousin.

"Barbara," said Lord Bayneham, "why did you not tell me this before? I have returned in obedience to your wish. Why have you kept this secret from me?"

"We could not think of love or happiness while you were in sorrow," she replied. "I saw my aunt wasting away. Bertie said nothing, but his look touched my heart. Everything was going wrong—so I wrote for you."

"I am glad of it," replied her cousin; "and now that the first shock of seeing the old place is over, I am glad to be at home."

"As we are alone," said Barbara, "I have something that I wish to say to you. Claude, you must rouse yourself—you have sunk in a sea of sorrow; this must not be. Trouble makes heroes of some men, and cowards of others. You know best where a Bayneham should stand. Remember, even should Hilda be dead, your life does not end in her grave."

"My happiness and love lie there," said Lord Bayneham.

"That may be," continued Miss Earle, "but we must not live for ourselves. There are many men who have never known happiness at all. Your fate is hard enough, but it is not the hardest in the world. Learn to bear it and you will learn to live."

"I will try," said Lord Bayneham, and he kept his word.

They saw plainly enough how great the effort was. He gave himself up to the strict performance of his duty—he omitted nothing. His mother sighed, when, on passing the room door, she saw the lamp burning long after midnight; she sighed again, when, in the early hours of the morning, she heard him pacing wearily up and down his chamber.

Before he had been at Bayneham long the countess, believing the effort too great for him, proposed that they should leave home for a time and go to London. He consented, for all places were alike to the unhappy young husband, whose love and thoughts were with his lost wife.

In London he once more redoubled his efforts, but all were in vain; he went to Brynmar, but nothing had been seen or heard there of Lady Hilda. He had also several interviews with the detective and with Dr. Greyson, but it was all in vain. His wife seemed to have vanished from the face of the earth.

(To be continued.)

All Doubt Dispelled.

"There is every reason to believe that she is a woman masquerading in male attire," said the detective in making his report, "but we have no proof of it and dare not make the arrest without it."

"She looks like a woman, does she?" asked the captain.

"Yes; and she walks much like one. Her feet are small, her hands are small and her voice and her features are womanly. In figure she resembles a woman, too, and I think she is the swindler we have been after for a month."

"Well, it ought to be easy to make her betray herself," said the captain. "Did you ever see her near a bargain counter?"

"Twice, and she walked right past it in both cases."

"That's not encouraging. Still, she may have been trying to avoid suspicion. Does she criticise the gowns of pretty women she sees on the street?"

"Not that we have been able to discover."

"She must be a woman of great self-control. If there is a penny coming in change from a purchase does she wait for it?"

"No; I heard her say she didn't like to be bothered with pennies."

"That's bad. That doesn't sound like a woman. Still, of course, she might do it for effect. Did you try her with a mouse?"

"We released one suddenly right in front of her."

"What did she do?"

"Kicked at it."

"Nothing else?"

"Nothing else."

"Don't waste any more time on him," said the captain shortly. "The poor fellow has been shadowed long enough."

Josephine's greatest attraction was her voice. Napoleon fell in love with it even before he really knew her. She could not sing, but her conversational tones were exceedingly well modulated and pleasing. She spoke with a strong provincial accent, and it was once said that the Emperor spoke an Italian-French patois, and the Empress a negro-French.

Confucius, it is said, was passionately fond of watermelon seeds.

JOHN R. GENTRY, STILL KING OF PACERS BY THE RECORDS.

Time—2:08 3-4.

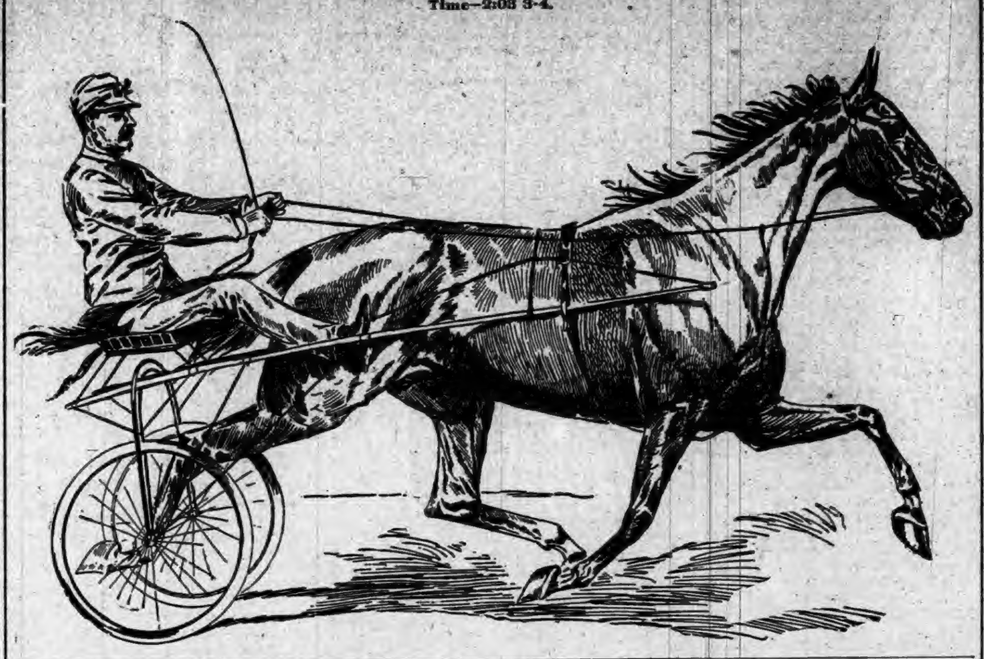

A PLEASING EXPERIMENT.

Try It and You May Get Much Amusement from It.

Get a wide-mouthed bottle, closed by a hollow cork, in which is inserted the

A PLEASING EXPERIMENT.

pipe of a small glass funnel. By means of sealing-wax make airtight and watertight all the crevices that might leak, both between funnel and cork and between cork and bottle.

Half fill the bottle with water and throw in two powders that are used to make seltzer water, tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda, which may be bought at a drug store ready for use. Effervescence will at once take place, throwing off carbonic acid gas, and this will escape through the funnel.

But if you have placed within the funnel two or three little balls of elder pith, or even of cork, the gas cannot escape except at intervals, for as one ball is lifted from the orifice another will drop down to close it. By painting these balls in different colors you may produce a pretty effect.

The effect may be made more beautiful by cutting tissue paper in the form of a butterfly's wings and gluing them to one of the balls. The balls will dance up and down in the funnel and the imitation butterfly will flutter as if over a flower.

FOX TERRIERS.

One of the Most Aristocratic Breeds of the Canine To-Day.

The origin of the fox terrier is not certainly known, but they have been bred pure in royal kennels of England for over 100 years, and in America today the breed is fast usurping the place of the pug and the Yorkshire ter-

SMOOTH-COATED FOX TERRIER.

rier. Fox terriers are very intelligent, have an untiring energy and a great desire to be busy. As guard dogs they have no superiors, and are not generally vicious to people, but it is safest for any stranger to first get permission before he bothers either the person or property of the master. Although not very quarrelsome, yet when once aroused, they display the greatest amount of pluck and endurance, and will fight to death anything they consider prey, seldom ever showing signs of being tired. As a killer of vermin they have no equal, and they naturally take to all animals that burrow in the ground. They are typical companions for children, as they will watch over them and inspire the child with their own determination, obedience, humbleness and affection. Their color is pure white, with black, tan or other markings, and their tail, which is always docked, is coarse and straight. They weigh from fifteen to twenty pounds.

POLE-VAULTING CONTEST.

Both Vaulters Cleared Eleven Feet and Two Inches.

At the recent meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, one of the most stubbornly contested events of the day was the pole vault between Buchholz, of Pennsylvania, and Hoyt, of Harvard. They both cleared 11 feet 2¾ inches, but failed at 11 feet 6¾ inches. This event lasted all through the meeting, Buchholz finally landing

VAULTING 11 FEET 2¾ INCHES.

himself a winner in the jump-off at 10 feet 9¼ inches—his winning jump, the last performance of the program.

An Airship.

A. J. Cooley, an inventor, of Hornellsville, N. Y., says he has successfully completed an air ship which will carry one person. It is about ten feet in length, with two pairs of wings, each pair having a spread of twelve feet. Placed between the two pairs of wings is a large hollow box, on one end of which the pilot-house for the occupant will be built. The front pair of wings is stationary. Mr. Cooley's idea is that his machine will sail like a hawk or an albatross that has been thrown on the air. Having been once stretched, it will skim along on a certain plane, and may be either raised, lowered or turned entirely around by the movement of the rear pair of wind beaters. A public demonstration of the invention will soon be given, after which it will be placed on exhibition to raise money enough to build a larger machine.

A Common Error.

Soon after Lord Sydney's elevation to the peerage, he happened to observe in company that authors were often very ridiculous in the titles they gave.

"That," said a gentleman present, "is an error from which even kings appear not to be exempt."

GOT EGGS FOR BALLOTS.

Rider Haggard Roughly Treated During His Parliamentary Canvass.

Among those who have suffered the misfortune of being on the unpopular side in the recent parliamentary elec-

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

tions in England is the author of those once popular romances, "King Solomon's Mines" and the wonderful "She." Mr. Haggard stood for election in East Norfolk and his canvass was attended with various lively and exciting incidents which perhaps may serve him as the warp if not the woof for some future romance of real life, since they failed to serve his political purposes. He saved his head from being broken by some of his belligerent opponents in the canvass only to have it badly fractured in a political sense when they got at him at the polls.

If this sudden and calamitous ending to his political aspirations has the result of turning Mr. Haggard's energies into literary channels again the reading public may gain more by his defeat than the House of Commons lost. Mr. Haggard has not been much in evidence lately in a literary sense, but the qualities manifested in the production of such remarkable stories as "King Solomon's Mines" and "Jess" surely justify the belief that we have not heard the last of this versatile and powerful writer. Mr. Haggard is still a young man, only 39 last March, and is therefore good for many more years of work, as life usually goes. It is worth noting in this connection that Mr. Haggard's first book was of a political character. It related to events in South Africa and appeared in 1882. It had no better success than the writer himself has had in politics recently.

Neat Retort.

Poole, the tailor, was a most accommodating gentleman, and was often invited to the houses of "the great." When staying with a certain nobleman, he was asked one morning by his host what he thought of the party who had assembled at table the night before.

"Why, very pleasant indeed, your grace; but perhaps a little mixed."

"Hang it, Poole!" responded the jovial peer, "I couldn't have all tailors."

Walnut Trees.

Each black walnut tree planted upon rough, untillable ground will soon be worth more than the whole acre upon which it is planted. A small area of trees will begin to add at once to the value of the farm, and the value will increase with each year's growth.

It's the man without much mind who always "has a mind to do" something and never does it.

THE IMPRISONED LABOR LEADERS.

[From a Photograph of Debs and His Associates Taken Just Before the Release of the Latter.]

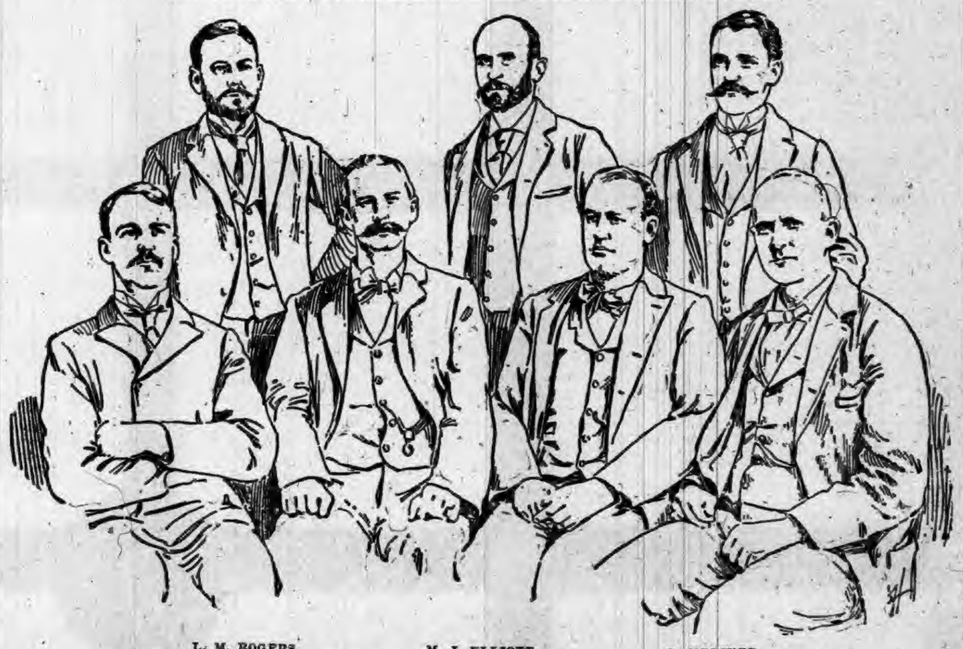

L. M. ROGERS. M. J. ELLIOTT. S. KELIHER.
JAMES HOGAN. W. E. BURNS. R. M. GODWIN. E. V. DEBS.

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Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

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Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
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70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
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DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
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Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
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RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the reproductive organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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PRICES

LOWER THAN EVER AT THE

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CLOTHING & SHOE CO.,

Gandy Block, North of Square, AUBURN, IND

C!osing Out!

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords, mostly small worth $1 to $1 75, for		50c
25 prs. Ladies' & Misses' Tan Oxfords, worth	$1.25,	$ .90
Ladies' " " "	2.00,	1.40
" " " "	2.50,	1.75

MEN'S TAN SHOES:

One lot Men's Tan Shoes worth	$2.00 for	$1.50
" " " " "	2.50 for	1.75
" " " " "	4.00 fo	2.50
" " " Black Shoes, worth	3.00 to 4.00 for	2.00

These are all desirable goods and worth the marked price, but are broken lots and must go to make room for fall stock that is beginning to arrive.

Shull's Cash Shoe Store. AUBURN.

WARM AIR GENERATOR.

Construction, Operation and Results essentially different from the Solid Fire Pot Furnace.

Write for Catalogue.

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WIDE AWAKE
PHOTOGRAPHER
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THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,...SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

The Yacht Race.

The great international yacht race now going on, calls attentions to this famous contest that began in 1851. In that year, the "America," the crack sailing yacht of this country went over to England to make part of the attractions at the first world's fair. The race was made by sailing around the Isle of Wight for a valuable gold cup, called "The Queen's Cup." The America won it and on her return brought it home with her, and here it has remained ever since, though English vessels have been often brought over here to compete for it and get it back home. The Cambria came over in 1870 and the Livonia in 1871, but both failed. In 1885 the Genesta was beaten by our ship Puritan; in 1886 the Galatea was beaten by the American yacht Mayflower; in 1887, the Thistle was beaten by the Volunteer. And so on up to the present time. The race now on, may, or may not take the cup from us, for the vessels are more nearly matched, apparently, than usual. Last Saturday the American vessel beat by only 8 minutes and 49 seconds. They sailed out against the wind, and after turning around came right home. Yesterday the usual three sided figure was sailed. The usual way is to follow this triangle. They go out ten miles against the wind, then turn to the right making an angle of 60 degrees for ten miles, then to the right again ten miles to the starting place. The direction of the wind at starting may compel them to form the triangle by turning to the left. This shaped track gives the boats a chance to show their ability to "beat" against a head wind; then to go with the wind "free," and lastly, to go with the wind on the "quarter." These three things show a sailing vessel's good or bad qualities. In the race of Saturday, it was shown that the English vessel, Valkyrie III, was the better vessel in a light wind, while the American, Defender, was better in a stronger wind. And as the wind blew stronger when the race was about a quarter run, the Defender overtook the Valkyrie which was so far taking the lead, and went by her, winning the race. Yesterday, the Defender would have beaten again, had not the Valkyrie ran too close to her as they started out over the "line." The rigging of the two ships became entangled and the Defender lost a topmast and several sails. She stopped a few minutes to clear the wreckage, and then started out again. Crippled as she was, she gained back a few of the minutes the English vessel had got ahead, but was beaten in the race, by only 2 minutes and 18 seconds. The Defender has protested against the "foul" made by the Valkyrie, but it is not known how the judges will decide. If they decide that the race was a fair one, there will still be three more races to run, unless one of the boats should win the two next runs.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Barclay on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. W. E. Ryan is visiting the family of Mr. Ryan's father, ex treasurer, Frank Ryan, at Attica, Ind., and will be there about a month. Like all Auburn folks, she gets the DAILY while she is gone.

Dr. Chas. E. Miller specialist in lenses for the eye, will again be at Yesbera's jewelry store Saturday, 21st, those who have had difficulty to get glasses adjusted are specially invited to call.

A meeting of Ministers and leading temperance workers was held Tuesday morning in the office of Baxter & Brown, at which it was determined to accept the proposition of Hon. M. J. Fanning, of Jackson, Mich., to hold a series of meetings here with his Gospel Temperance Tent, commencing Saturday, Sept. 21, and lasting one week. A fine quartet accompanies Mr. Fanning, who also uses a fine stereopticon to illustrate some of his lectures. The meetings will be held nightly with two meetings on Sunday, Sept. 22, afternoon and evening. It is said that these meetings are of such a character that all persons can enjoy them.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOW RATES TO KNOXVILLE, TENN.

September 13th to 16th, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Knoxville and return, account Battlefield Encampment Sons of Veterans, at one cent per mile each way for the round trip, good to return until October 5, 1895.

Perry's Victory.

Sept. 10, 1813, just 82 years ago to-day, was the brilliant victory on Lake Erie. Oliver H. Perry, a naval officer on the seacoast failing to get anything to do, asked to have a chance to go to the lakes and get up a fleet to fight the British who were already fitting out a squadron. Consent was given and he made his ships mainly from growing timber. When ready to launch, it was found they would not float out of the harbor, over the bar. So the guns were taken out heavy poles run through the vessels so as to protrude from each port hole, and the ends of these poles lifted by smaller vessels and soon we till the ships would float over the bar. Then the guns were put in, just in time to meet the English fleet coming over. Perry had nine vessels of different sizes and fifty-four guns. The British had 6 ships and 63 guns. They fought three hours, and Perry had all the enemy's ships and the control of the lake. Gen. Harrison was enabled to send an army across the lake into Canada that whipped the Indians under Tecumseh, with their British allies, at the battle of the Thames.

The Xylophone

George Chapman played a piece on the Xylophone at the Musical last evening, accompanied on the piano by Jim Eldridge. Mr. Chapman is the first person in Auburn to attempt to play this queer instrument, which by the way, we believe is also very difficult to master. But Mr. Chapman has developed such a rare talent for playing the snare drum, is just the man to master a Xylophone for both require the rapid and skillful use of the hands and the arm muscles. It took many members of the Musical Club by surprise, for many were not aware there was such an instrument in town, much less that there was a skilled player.

New Bottling Works.

Auburn gets another bottling works. Messrs. Van Dolah and Sells have purchased of J. N. Zoni and the Farmers' Bank, two acres of land located just south of the Wabash depot, between the Auburn foundry and Band Saw mill. Work will commence at once on the erection of suitable buildings for bottling works. They will handle the Detroit Brewing Co's. beer. We have not been informed if they will have soft drinks or not. The location is a good one, as it is on a direct line to Detroit, and but a few feet from the railroad tracks. Frank Reesh, who has had considerable experience, will have entire charge of the works.

POSTAGE RATES A CENTURY AGO.

Our forefathers of a hundred years ago were subjected to very heavy letter postage. In 1800 the rates of postage were as follows: Every letter composed of a single sheet of paper conveyed not over forty miles 8 cents; over forty miles and not exceeding 120 miles, 12½ cents; over 150 and not exceeding 300 miles, 17 cents; over 300 and not exceeding 500 miles, 20 cents; over 500 miles 25 cents. Every letter composed of two sheets of paper, double those rates; every letter composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates; every letter composed of four pieces of paper weighing one ounce quadruple those rates, and at the rate of four single letters for each ounce any letter or package may weigh; every ship letter originally received at an office for delivery with 6 cents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Preparations go forward rapidly for the coming free street fair.

William Moore has moved into his own home near the U. B. church and John Kenestrick has moved into Mr. Bundage's house on East street.

A number of small children have died recently from cholera infantum.

Michael Snyder, an old and well known citizen of Stafford township died at his home in Butler last Saturday evening. He leaves an aged wife and one son. His funeral took place from his late residence last Monday.

A large number of the veterans of the late war from Butler and vicinity went to Louisville the first of the week.

J. A. Campbell visited relatives near Lansing, Mich., a week ago.

School opened in Butler last Monday under very favorable conditions.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Jennie Baker and son Clifton who have been spending the past four months with relatives and friends, returned to their home in Mitchell South Dakota, Sunday evening.

Mr. James of Ft. Wayne purchased the M M. Darling farm, Tuesday last, consideration $3,000 spot cash.

Mrs. F. Buchanan and daughter Mattie drove over to Auburn Saturday.

M. M Darling of Ashland, O was the guest of J. B. Gibford and Henry Baker while here.

Ruth and Lloyd Draggoo have fully recovered from their sickness, cholera infantum.

Alice Draggoo and Gladys Howey were quite sick Saturday and Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. John Updegraff of West Wood, Mich., Anna Baker of this place and Mrs. Charlie Koch were the guests of Mrs. Will Curie of St. Joe last Thursday.

MY MICHIGAN OUTING.

I left Butler on the morning of the 31st of August for a short vacation in the land of beans and peaches, taking the Lake Shore road from Pleasant Lake, and reached Michigan's beautiful capital at 5:12 p. m. I would reach my destination after dark if I took a train and it being too late to go on a wheel over a strange road, I concluded to stop over until morning. I soon found comfortable quarters and then spent an hour riding about the city. Many of the streets afford fine riding, others paved with blocks or cobble stone were anything but nice. The city stretches up and down both sides of Grand river for fully five miles. The main business part being on the west side of the river as is also the state capitol. On Sunday morning just as the sun was peeping over the eastern hills, I wheeled out of the city. My course lay over fair road, with an occasional hill or stretch of sand. I reach the little village of Bath, ten miles distant in about one hour, without having seen scarcely a single person, all being wrapped in their Sunday morning sleep. Two other wheelmen caught up with me here, but our paths divided here, so I failed to get company. By good intent or otherwise I was directed on the wrong road and had nine miles of very tough road made up of hills that I could neither ride up nor down and stretches of sand that could only be passed over on foot, but with all I reached my destination near Lansing, Shiawassee Co., a few minutes after eight o'clock to find a greeting worth miles of sand and hills to receive. A part of the family were still asleep and a bountifully spread breakfast table was a very inviting object after eighteen miles of hard riding with an empty stomach. After a day of unalloyed enjoyment with my friends and noting the changes of a year, good byes were said and I was again on my way over a different and better road to the capital, which I reached at 1 p. m. A fine view of the city is had about three miles out where the highway crosses the railroad. I looked down on the city spread out before me like a map, with the capitol building forming the center piece, and the river winding its way among the buildings like a broad, bright ribbon. I left the capital for Charlotte, capital of Clinton county, at 2 p. m. and after nearly two hours ride against a high wind and over hill after hill, I reached this very pretty little county seat.

Charlotte is one of the prettiest little cities in the state. I passed over its principal streets, then sought my friends who were comfortably situated two miles out on a beautiful farm. After a very pleasant visit and a much needed rest, I was again enroute for Eaton Rapids. My way lay over a very fine stretch of country, and through an immense swamp that had been recently reclaimed but a small part of which had been brought under cultivation. The road was much better, but a steady, hard head wind seemed to constantly face me, go which way I might. I reached Eaton Rapids about 8 a. m., and having nearly three hours to spare before train time I concluded to ride to Springport, distant by rail nine miles. Obtained what I though reliable information as to the route, I pushed along from here as best I could with odds against me, only to find that I was drifting out of my course. A straight south road seemed to lead to my destination and it being smooth and level, I made good time for half an hour, only to find myself at a standstill in a very nice farm yard. A friendly gate stood invitingly open and a long indistinct trail led across a low piece of land for a mile or so to where I was informed I could again get another road to Springport, distant yet, six miles, and getting alarmingly near train time, I dashed into the trail and after opening gates and carrying my wheel over bad places, I reached a fairly good road, upon which, with hard pushing, I reached the station fifteen minutes before the train was due. A comfortable seat in a coach was not at all unwelcome. Without further incident I reached Angola, and home at 6 p. m., a little tired over 166 miles on the rail road and 120 miles on a wheel in three and one half days and a grand view of Michigan and a splendid visit among dearly loved friends. J. A. C.

September 9. 1895.

A LARGE APPLE TREE.

Kendallville News.

MR EDITOR—In the recent storms an apple tree was blown down on my farm and because of its size, I thought a description of it would be of interest to your readers. It was planted by my father William Mawhorter, in the latter part of the "thirties" and was therefore nearly sixty years old, and before age began to dismember it, it had a beautiful, round symetrical top. The body was seven feet, nine inches in circumference one foot above the ground, below the limbs one foot it was six feet and seven inches in circumference. It was six feet from the ground to the first limb and was forty feet high and the top was forty feet in diameter covering a circular space of one hundred and thirty feet in circumference. The tree was a natural one and bore a sweet apple of excellent flavor. It never failed to bear fruit annually, though in varying quantities, since it commenced, and the crop this year materially hastened its downfall. Is there any other tree in Indiana that will size up with this one?

T. J. MAWHORTER,
Wawaka, Ind.

Trustee's Notice

Notice is hereby given to the public and all interested that I will hold Friday of each week as my office day, and that all township business will be done on that day.

JOSEPH HUFF,
34tf Trustee of Fairfield Township.

PUSH AND PERSEVERENCE,

Has made us conceited enough to imagine that we are going to

DOUBLE our BUSINESS

This Year. Large assortment of Everything in CLOTHING and FURFISHINGS.

Late Styles & Living Prices

Bring the customers to us. Our Fall stock of Clothing, and Over coats and Ulsters CANNOT be discounted by any firm in northern Indiana.

We want you to come and see us and look over our

Immense Line

and be convinced that our Statements are not unduly represented.

Watch our Change of Ad.

for it will be to your interest.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Leading

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER.

ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,

Are positively cured by

BOOTH'S HYOMEI "DRI-AYR"

326 West 33rd St. New York, July 22, 1895.

Dear Mr. Booth:

Mrs Stryker and I use the little Pocket Inhaler daily, and we regard it as a splendid companion. One of us has suffered many years with asthma, and the other from difficulty in breathing. After using Hyomei for nearly a month, we both find ourselves greatly relieved, and we are recommending the remedy to our friends.

REV. DR. PETER STRYKER
Pastor 34th St. Reformed Church

THE AUSTRALIAN DRY-AIR CURE FOR HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA. ETC.

The air, thoroughly charged with Hyomei is inhaled through the Pocket Inhaler at the mouth, and, after permeating the minutest air cells, is slowly exhaled through the nose. It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, inexpensive, and gives immediate relief. It stops all spasmodic coughing instantly, clears the voice, expands the lungs and increases the breathing capacity.

For sale by all first-class druggists, or POCKET INHALER OUTFIT COMPLETE, BY MAIL, $1 00,

With full directions for use. If you are still skeptical, send me your address, and my pamphlet shall prove that HYOMEI does cure Are you open to conviction?

B. D. ANGELL, No. 11 Arcade, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Gen. Agent for Northern Indiana.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,

REAL ESTATE.
FIRE INSURANCE AND LOANS.

Notes, Judgments and Liens

Bought and Sold.

Mortgaged Property Bought and Indebtedness Assumed.

Agency for Nine Old Line Fire Insurance Companies.

Dwelling Property and Town Lots for Sale. $75 to $2,500.

B. & O. Excursions.

September 8th to 11th, inclusive, and September 15th to 19th, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., on account of the Dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Parks.

Tickets will be good for return until October 5th, 1895.

For full information in regard to rates, stop over privileges and time of trains, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass't. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

SOUTHERN EXCURSIONS

over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway September 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Extremely low rates. Excursions include Louisville, Knoxville, and Chattanooga. Apply to ticket agents for particulars.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

Mary E. Eastman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court by Robert D. Hibbard, to enforce a lien upon lot numbered eighteen in Block seventeen in the Original plat of the town (now city) of Garrett, in DeKalb Co., state of Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of October 1895 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 27th day of August 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, Attorneys.

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895, Charles A. Sherlock, Lizzie J. Sherlock, Henry Sherlock Mary A Sherlock, Arilla Buss and Samuel Buss, non-residents of the state of Indiana, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court to foreclose mortgage by Lafayette J. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Hannah Sherlock, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 21st day of October, 1895, being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 7th, 1895.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 28th day of August, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

BAXTER & BROWN, Attorneys.

Notice of Attachement.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss:
DeKalb County.

Hubert S. Belden, William A. Keener, vs. The Burwell Shoe Co. } Before Jacob Walborn, Justice of the Peace of Union twp. in said county.

THE Burwell Shoe company is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them before said Justice of the Peace by Hubert S. Belden and William A. Keener on account wherein they claim the sum of $125 21 and that attachment has been issued and a summons in garnishee proceeding had and answer filed by garnishee with assets in their hands. That said cause will be determined on the 3d day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 12th day of September, 1895.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace.

McClellan Garwood & McClellan (SEAL)
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
37-39

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

IN the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

James Stuart, impleaded with others is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on suit on assignment of claim by Frank Smith and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of November, 1895, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 7th, 1895.

Witness, The clerk of said court, this 5th day of September, 1895.

37-39 DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Baxter, Brown & Mountz, Attorneys.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Samuel A. Squires, as administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will on

Saturday, the 12th Day of October, 1895

on the real estate to be sold, pursuant to the orders of the DeKalb Circuit Court, state of Indiana, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22) in township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and also the southwest fourth (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of said section twenty-two (22) excepting eight acres of land off the west end of said last above described tract.

Said real estate will be sold in parcels as above described at not less than two-thirds (⅔) of its appraised value, on the following terms, to-wit, one-third, cash in hand on the day of sale; one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen month from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of sale until paid and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

Said sale will begin at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day and continue until said real estate is sold.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1895.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Estate.

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP CAST IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE

One mile and a half south of Auburn, the old A. D. Goetschius farm of 110 acres, in good condition. Good brick house and other good buildings. For terms inquire at the farm.

A. D. GOETSCHIUS jr.

When people are obliged to take medicine they want that it shall give quick relief and not add discomfort to their sufferings. Three reasons why people who suffer with Constipation and Biliousness should take Simmons Liver Regulator: "It is Better than Pills, it does not gripe; it gives quick relief, and does not weaken but strengthens and refreshes the whole system."—J. R. Hiland, Monroe, Ia.

This Week the Fall Season gets its Beginning

BISHOP & LACKEY

were never before so thoroughly prepared to meet the season. Everything new, everything secured under the most favorable conditions. It's a September opening, calling out all our enthusiasm and finding us ready to awaken yours.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Cotton and fleeced, natural and white wool, in plain and Jersey ribbed. Noted for their purity, elasticity and durability.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

A choice collection of fleeced cotton, patent merino, merino wool, all wool, in plain and ribbed fabrics.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

in attractive variety at a popular range of prices, in camel's hair, natural wool and bleached XX Australian wool.

INFANTS' UNDERWEAR.

Jersey ribbed wrappers in white merino and all wool of every desirable quality.

HOSIERY

An extensive line in domestic and foreign cotton, merino and cashmere, to which we invite your special attention.

BLANKETS.

Enough pairs to supply all the housewives of DeKalb county. Good, substantial blankets, with pretty borders, and the weight, widths and lengths are just as the ticket says. If you buy now there's considerable saving. In many instances more than you will expect.

EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunde

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK,

Capital Stock.—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposits County and town orders bought. Money to loan

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Used for Years.

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in Nov. 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says; "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household. For sale by Robbins and McCord, druggists. 36-9

For Sprains and Bruises.

Irvin W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 36 39

Sleepless Nights.

Who, but those who have had the unhappy experience, can tell the horrors or appreciate the unhappy exprience of persons troubled with sleeplessness? The damnable hatred of all the demons in hell for mankind must surely be appeased by the consciousness of such human suffering. The long, dreary, unhappy hours, who can describe them and why is it necessary? If you have ever been troubled you know what they are, and if you have been spared you have no interest in the knowledge of such suffering.

Mrs. A. Bateham, Romulus, Mich., after describing her suffering from sleeplessness extending over a period of eight years, reciving at times only about twelv hours' sleep in a week, writes of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer as follows: "I began taking it in common doses and the first night I slept eight hours and had a nap the next day. Every night since I have slept eight or ten hours. Oh, how thankful I am for having had Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer brought to my notice and for the benefit received from it. Stop and think, eight years of sleeplessness, and cured in a day, does it not seem like a miracle?" This medicine is equally as effective in curing nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport, druggist. 36-39.

Wednesday's Daily.

Remember a full line of school Books Indiana Series at Fiechler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford House. d6w3

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

John C. St. Clair, who is staying with his daughter, Mrs. H. P. Stroh, has been quite low for some time. He is reported much better to day.

Michael Finan, the out-going treasurer of Paulding county, O., is in a bad condition financially. It seems that he is about $32,222 short, and it has made his bondsmen feel somewhat uneasy.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

Thursday's Daily.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland are first to advertise a big line of stoves. Don't fail to read it.

T. S. Murray, of Spencerville was a caller to-day. He reports all quiet on the St. Joe.

Married, at the Lutheran parsonage, this forenoon at 11:30 o'clock, by J. D. Brosy, Ira Mortoff, of Summit, and Cora Doty, of Ashley, Ind.

J. G. Clapp took a family group of the Greggs at the home of Mrs. Sallie Scott this forenoon. It is an excellent picture and the negative may now be seen at the gallery.

Mrs. Emma Overholtzer, of West Manchester, O., formerly Emma Bodine, of this place, died yesterday morning and will be buried at Indianapolis Friday afternoon.

The excursion run to Northern Michigan yesterday was a grand success. It was run in two sections, in order to accommodate all the people. The Daily Sun, of Kendallville, says fifty tickets were sold at that place.

J. D. Myers went down to Potter's this morning on a business trip. He was up around Hudson yesterday and says peaches are plentiful. They sell at $1 per bushel.

Good citizenship demands three things: Obedience, reverence, generosity. Without obedience, law is powerless; without reverence, the people become a mob, and without generosity, selfishness displaces every noble sentiment.—[Clipping.

There will be a sale of the personal property of the late Albert Spurgeon at the residence in Butler township on mile south of Garrett Sept. 19. There is a large amount to be sold, including horses, hay, agricultural machinery, etc. Remember the date. 36 37

Don't Steal! At Columbia City yesterday, Henry Graver, had Timothy Kinney arrested for stealing 10 cents worth of roasting ears. The matter was brought up before a justice of the Peace and Mr. Kinney was fined 50 cents and costs amounting in all to $11 60.

Don't be handicapped in your race of life by the lack of an education. Make up your mind to be a man among men or a woman capable of taking her proper place in the world's work. The Fayette Normal University, of Fayette, O, is practical, thorough and economical. You can enter at any time.

John Kruger, Sr., and wife left to-day for Toledo, O., where they will visit a few weeks with friends. Mr. Kruger has been quite successful as a business man, and now having retired from business, is taking the world easy. It is right that he should. The DAILY COURIER will visit him during his stay in Toledo.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

There was a pretty little free-for-all race getting to the 2:04 Wabash train this afternoon. Ed. Bishop, Simp Johnson and Frank Lahnum were about half way down Main street when they heard the whistle. The COURIER reporter passed them on his bicycle, (the Daily passes everything) and they asked him to get the conductor to wait a jiffy. The conductor saw several Auburn citizens sprinting down street, and though he was in no hurry he frantically signaled for them to "get a move on you." And they did. Such time has not been made about here lately. Their second wind had utterly deserted them, as they fell limp and exhausted into the cushioned seats. The conductor had his laugh and we think he got a sample of the popular "Dingers" also. And the boys saw the game.

The Tobacco War.

The present war existing between the big plug tobacco manufacturers is proving very interesting for the consumers, they being the only ones who are profiting by this war. The manufacturers are unquestionably losing a great deal of money, and as far as we can see, the whole cause of the war is on account of a brand of plug tobacco called "Battle Ax," which appears to be as powerful a weapon as its name implies. The manufacturers of "Battle Ax" claim it to be the largest piece of high grade goods ever sold for the money. And the success of the brand, the enormous quantity which is being sold, clearly demonstrates that the consumers have not been slow in detecting the fact that they have a bargain. This has caused the demand for other heretofore popular brands to be greatly diminished. Hence the present great tobacco war.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Friday's Daily.

W. F. Krahn is the new postmaster at Fairfield Center.

H. G. Provines went down to Fort Wayne this morning.

Last public debt statement gives the total debt at 1126 millions of which 377 millions bear no interest.

J. D. Leighty and wife returned to-day from Fort Wayne. Mrs. Leighty went on to St. Joe, and J. D. stopped off in this city.

John Baxter went up to Angola last evening where he attended to some matters in court. He returned this morning.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

W. M. McIntyre dug out several of the trees in his yard to-day, and is having dirt hauled in. This will make a much nicer lawn. The trees were too thick.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation

G. I. Patterson and wife start next Monday for a visit in the north part of Wisconsin. Mr. Patterson once lived there, having entered a tract of land in 1856. They will be absent about three weeks, and may extend their visit to call on friends in Missouri.

Mrs. W. L. Penfield came home day before yesterday from Bucyrus. Her brother is still critically ill. Her sister, Mrs. J. R. Lamson, is still at Bucyrus. She and her husband talk of making a visit here, and with relatives in Nebraska when he gets his vacation, in October.

Dr Carey was at Spencerville this morning on professional business. He brings word that Mrs. Carnes an old resident of that place died last evening and will be buried to-morrow. Her husband, Capt. John C. Carnes, was killed in battle and the G. A. R. post at Spencerville has his name.

D. Y. Husselman was at Waterloo Wednesday afternoon, and witnessed something not often seen. It was a father and five sons, all sitting as members of the masonic lodge then in session. They were John Less and five sons, Martin, W. H., H. K., Obe and D. Less. There could have been two more, but they were not present. What mason can beat Uncle John?

St. Joe News: Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Merica and daughter Stella, and Mr. and Mrs. Don Garwood, of Auburn, drove over to St. Joe Sunday and took dinner at the Leighty hotel. Miss Merica brought a violin with her and played several selections for Mr. Bodey. The company were invited to the home of W C. Patterson in the afternoon, where Mrs. Garwood and Miss Merica, both accomplished musicians, rendered several fine selections. Miss Fales, who is visiting here from Missouri, and Miss Bessie Patterson also gave pleasing selections on the piano. A number of friends had been invited in and were thus permitted to enjoy a rare musical treat.

Saturday's Daily.

Butter and eggs wanted at the PRINCESS store, four doors north of Farmers Bank. 37 39

Kendallville fair is Sept 30 to Oct 4. They always have a good fair. For information address J. S. Conlogue, Secretaro.

The Wabash railroad will sell tickets to the Butler Free Street Fair at a rate of one fare for the round trip. That's cheap enough! We'll all go.

A letter came to-day to Abright & Co, jewelers and silversmiths, Auburn, Ind. As Mr. Abright has been dead since 1886, it looks as if the letter came rather late, D. A. Hodge received it.

Dr. Adams has been utilizing these pleasant evenings with his riding class. It looks very nice to see a troop of young ladies and gentlemen galloping along our pleasant streets.

Sherm Hollister has put up a new and attractive sign. The work was done by Steele & Son, and is one of their best. The traveling public cannot help but find the Hollister House now.

County Treasurer David Fair took a hack load of people down to New Era, to the picnic to-day. They were: Mrs. D. W. Fair, Mrs. P. H. Fair, Misses Minnie and Faye Fair, Miss Laura Keeran, Miss Van Doren, Mrs. Raut and daughter, Mrs. Winnie Brandon.

Dr. D. N. Fitch and family left to-day for a few day's visit with friends near Huntertown. Mr. Fitch hasn't been taking many vacations this summer, on account of him erecting his new barn.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

The commissioners have nearly completed their work for this session, for though there was a great deal to do, it was worked off more rapidly than usual. One thing that used to take a good deal of time was the great amount of discussion over roads and ditches. This term there was not as much of this as usual.

The DeKalb County Medical Society met with Drs. Matheny and Hines Thursday afternoon. Considerable important business was transacted. The meeting was very interesting throughout. Among the doctors present were: Shoemaker, of Butler; Showalter and Darby, of Waterloo; Bowman and Phillips, of Corunna; Clevenger and Stewart, of Garrett; Hines of St. Joe; Matheny, Hines, D. J. and Vesta M. W. Swarts, Hines, Sebring and Swarts, of Auburn.

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

Monday's Daily.

The Lenawee County Fair at Adrian begins Sept. 23 and ends Sept. 27.

Miss Maud Trover sang in the Presbyterian choir Sunday. She is a fine alto singer.

Frank Lindoerfer, of Chicago, is visiting relatives and friends in Jackson township.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell has been elected president of the Teachers' Association at Anderson.

James Griswold was taken quite ill yesterday, and while he is some better to day, he is still very weak.

Miss Mary Snell is now boxing "Dingers" for E. M. Bishop. The Dinger cannot be surpassed by any other brand of cigars on the market.

Mrs. John McIntyre of Memphis, Tenn., is here visiting the families of Wm. McIntyre and Henry McIntyre, as well as the other friends.

John W. Baxter went up into Franklin township, Saturday to remain over Sunday at the old home. Monday, he has to try a case before justice Musser.

Mr. C. M. Converse, of Chicago, was in town over Sunday, a guest in the family of Supt. Merica. He returned to the city this morning, in company with Miss Merica.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Charlie Kelley of Waterloo was here last week. He is getting ready to go on the big excursion to Atlanta. From that point he will take in various portions of southern states including Florida.

Estella Merica returned to Chicago this morning to continue her work at the Conservatory of Music. Miss Merica is making a specialty of the violin, but is also pursuing a thorough course in the science and history of music.

Mrs. David Dilgard has been visiting friends in this county for a short time and expects to remain about a month. Mr. D. is a railway employe and they reside at San Antonio, Texas, where they have a nice home.

Many farmers, and even people in town find themselves just now owners of a few loaded peach trees, the fruit being generally of good size and quality. Who knows but we are getting into the "fruit belt" again?

The state fair next week—September 16 to 21—ought to attract thousands of people. The low railroad rates and the many interesting entertainments on the programme will make it a most excellent time to visit the capital city.

We doubt if any of our readers ever saw a white sparrow. Elmer Baker showed us one on Saturday that he shot that morning in Stamets' Addition. It is a lovely white color, with not a speck on it, but is a genuine sparrow.

Mrs. Penfield received word Saturday, that her brother at Bucyrus, Ohio was dead. They had had but little hope for his recovery for some time. Those who knew him, speak of him as a most worthy young man, whose early death is to be deplored.

Sheriff Stroh went up to Michigan City yesterday and to-day returned with Frank Cook, a young fellow who was sent there a year ago for petit larceny. Under the new law, when a prisoner serves his time, he must be brought back to where he was sent from.

The Columbia City Mail went into the hands of a receiver Saturday, this course being necessary to protect creditors. We are sorry to see the owners get into difficulty, for they are good fellows. But there never was much need of a third paper in that town We have not learned whether it will be continued or not.

Rev. J. K. Waits married Charles T. Rogers and Miss Sarah Van Zile at the residence of Jos. Prosser Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, They are both from Garrett and are very excellent people. They will reside on a farm near that place. The COURIER wishes them many years of happiness.

There was a law case of more than ordinary importance in 'Squire Walborn's court to-day. Engelbert and Joseph Ashley are trying to have H. J. Mossey vacate their building at the Junction, where he has his saloon. Mossey wants to hold it, but the Ashleys have given a lease to Samuel McAnally which begins to-morrow, September 10. The case may develop into a pretty big one and get into the circuit court.

Tuesday's Daily.

The chronic grumbler still lives, but there are less cases of chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia than formerly. The fact is so many people in the past have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they are now cured of those ills. And a great multitude are now taking Simmons Liver Regulator for the same troubles and they'll soon be cured. "It is the best medicine."—Mrs. E. Raine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Corn is now nearly out of danger from frost. Only that on the lowest lands could be hurt. Of course the fodderf could be spoiled as it is still green, And this is of a good deal of value this year on account of the poor crop of hay. Farmers are cutting an unusual amount of corn fodder this year. Many fields are already in the shock.

Adjutant General Robbins has applications on file from a number of newly organized military companies over the state who desire to become identified with the National Guard. On account of the heavy expenses incurred at the last encampment the state does not deem it advisable to muster in new companies at this time. It costs the state from $1,000 to $1,500 to uniform and equip a new company.

Tuesday's Daily.

John Kruger begins a great slaughter sale this morning and will continue ten days. Read his advertisement.

Premium lists for the Butler Free Street Fair can be had at Brown, Culbertson and Boland's.

A gentleman from Hillsdale was in town to-day advertising their fair, which is held Sept. 30th to Oct. 4th.

A hundred dollar bicycle, made to order, is one of the premiums for the Butler Free Street Fair meet.

Saxby McIntosh was home over Sunday. He works on the Edon Independent, which he says is flourishing.

THE PRINCESS have added a full grocery stock to their department store. Don't fail to visit them. 37-39

Dr. Z. H. Stamets spent Sunday with the family of his father, Jacob Stamets. He returned this morning to Ft. Wayne.

The Butler Record says "the COURIER is the very one that introduced this matter, (the county superintendency) into county politics. It is now in order for the Record to show some little proof of this.

City Clerk W. J. Martin, of Garrett, was in the city yesterday and through courtesy of John Crimmins was shown through the new opera house. Mr. Martin thinks the building would be a credit to a much larger town.

October 15, 16, 17 and 18, are the dates for the Centennial Celebration at Fort Wayne. It will be 101 years from the time Gen. Wayne built the old fort near meeting of the two rivers. They expect to have the grandest blowout in the history of the city.

J. P. Crimmins and Miss Nettie Ernest drove down to the "River" Sunday and spent the day with Charlie Jenkins and family, Everyone who has enjoyed the hospitaltiy of Mr. Jenkins knows they were well entertained.

Charlie Hoff has some fine potatoes raised from the ones he brought back from Germany on the occasion of his recent visit. He gave them to a farmer and they produced a big crop. The quality is said to be of the best. They can be seen at Hoff's store.

Rev. W. L. Meese after a stay of eight weeks at Paw Paw Lake, Berrien County Mich., with his daughter, Mrs. Ira Eaton went this week to Cassopolis, where he will remain for a time with his eldest daughter, Mrs. Hopkins. He has had better health this summer than usual.

Mr. Bartles, superintendent of the County Home brought in a basket full of choice apples from the farm on Monday as a present to the board. The commissioners were in the country and two "jays," J. P. Crimmens and J. A. Barns, acted as board and received the fruit. We hereby attest that it is good.

F. E. Stoops was in town Saturday, and on inquiring of him we learned that the lad that was hurt by jumping on his wagon and falling under the wheels is getting along all right, though at first it was feared he was badly hurt. It was all caused by the boy's recklessness in climbing onto the wagon.

Ralph Moody played at Columbia City yesterday with the local company against the Page Fence Giants and they got a score of 6 against 9 for the Giants. it is a good showing under the circumstances. Ralph got high praises from the Columbia City people and the managers of the club there engaged him to play with them at North Manchester tomorrow and again at Columbia City on Fridy. So he has remained with them.

Charles H. Campbell and wife, of Fort Wayne, were here to-day. He is traveling for a jewelry house, and carries a full line of watches, diamonds, jewelry, and everything in that line. He expects to make regular visits to the dealers here. He is with the wholesale dealer, of Fort Wayne, C. J. Welker. Mr. Campbell will be remembered by our young people as a son of G. W. Campbell, now a resident of Wabash.

Wm. Daily and wife of Auburn and Mrs. Mary McDonald of Corunna and Jacob Brechbill and family of near Garrett left this morning for Kansas over the popular route, the Wabash. Mr. Daily and wife and Mrs. McDonald will go to Bellplain, and the latter family to Sedgwick. The DAILY COURIER will keep Mr. Daily posted on what is going on at home. But few people leave Auburn who do not receive the COURIER.

South Bend Times: The discovery of wood pulp as a substitute for rags in the manufacture of print paper will, it would seem, soon have to be followed up by the discovery of a substitute for wood pulp. It is estimated that 800,000,000 feet of spruce logs will be needed to fill the requirements of the mills for this year. The paper industry has assumed immense proportions in this country and is steadily increasing. A paper trust is in contemplation, to put up prices. The Wisconsin mills have been at a decided disadvantage on account of scarcity of water, and eastern mills have therefore been able to undersell western manufacturers. It is for this reason that western paper makers have been trying to form a trust. Their efforts, so far, have not been successful.

Butler Free Street Fair Sept. 24, 25, 26, and 27. Half rates on the Wabash Railroad from all points. The fare from Auburn is 32 cents for the round trip.

Do you wonder that the editor overlooks some of the local happenings? The local column is always of most interest to the general reader. The ladies are particularly fond of the going and coming of our citizens. Because your name is not in the paper is not due to any personal feeling that the editor may have against you. It is your fault. Don't feel that you are doing anything wrong to give the reporter an item. He will always be grateful for your kindness and reciprocate the favor when he can. Ex.

THE KING SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING.

Campbell & Sons still on top. Best class of work promptly done. All kinds of carriage repairing, painting, trimming and blacksmithing of all kinds. Call on

CAMPBELL & SONS,

at Knoder's old stand, Auburn.

Apples Wanted.

To buy apples in any quantity, cider apples and good picked winter apples of all kinds. Delivered at south end of VanBuren street, first door west of Trentman factory. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

Wm. H. Derthick & Co. 37-38

Italian Bees.

I have a few swarms of Italian bees for sale, in good condition with plenty of honey, combs all straight and removable. drone comb removed. Queens bred from most industrious stock. Sold cheap if taken soon. Call on me in McIntyre Addition, Auburn, 37-38

JACOB WAGNER.

To Cure a Cold.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

Found.

By K. A. Johnson, of Corunna, One stray mare on the night of Aug. 20th. Any party proving property and paying expenses, may have the same.

K. A. JOHNSON, Corunna, Ind.

Lœwenstein & Co.

Waterloo gets back one of her old business men, for on Sept. 7, Jacob Lœwenstein will open up at his old stand on the corner where Jake Kahn, and afterwards himself had a store so long. They will have a new and full stock of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes. They will also buy and sell all kinds of grain and produce. Cut this out and keep it.

Hicksville Old Settlers.

The annual meeting of the old settlers will be held at that place, Thursday, September 19. A good program of speeches and excercises will be given and they expect to have a pleasant gathering. Remember the date.

Card Of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pipher wish to return many thanks to their kind friends of Auburn Junction who did so much to lessen the burden of their recent bereavement. Their kindness will never be forgotten.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNES, Publisher.

The horse-meat scare is merely a nightmare.

No wonder the Vanderbilts' cottage at Newport is called "The Breakers." It cost $2,000,000.

The big tobacco companies have declared war upon each other, but the whole matter probably will end in smoke.

What will the lady in bloomers pick up when she passes over a muddy street crossing?—Minneapolis Journal. A few remarks dropped by bystanders.

Buffalo wants the next national conventions. She hasn't a hall which can seat more than 2,100 persons, but that makes no difference for advertising purposes.

Henry Irving on his forthcoming tour to this country will play a great many one-night stands. Henry himself, it is needless to add, will assume the role of the one knight.

The San Francisco Call says: "The California girl is the double-distilled extract of gold, sunshine, roses and balloons." She must be a very unsubstantial young woman.

The New York correspondent who telegraphs that potato bugs are holding up express trains down east must think the readers out here are green—very, very Paris green.

Frederick Seitel, of New York, has sued Alberta Mooney for $25,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. The new woman is rapidly securing equal rights for the old man.

New York announces the failure of a house that dealt exclusively by wholesale in "gent's pants." It probably could easily recoup its fortunes by manufacturing "lade's blooms."

A Wisconsin paper speaks enthusiastically of "blueberries picked by Indians with the dew of morning on them." Personally, we would prefer berries picked by Indians who haven't dew on them.

Dr. Reilly says bicycle riding shatters the nervous system. Henry George says bicycle riding cured him of nervous prostration. When doctors disagree we can't blame the bloomer girl for deciding for herself.

When the assessors call upon the Astors and Vanderbilts next time we advise them to take along copies of the New York papers containing descriptions of the Vanderbilt ball at Newport, with the estimates of jewels displayed.

Another young woman has been admitted to the Chicago bar, and threatens further to take active part in Republican politics. Judging from her picture, however, she isn't quite a "new woman," for the only visible bifurcated garment apparent is a pair of eyeglasses.

Dumb Animals: The offering of prizes at agricultural fairs for the yokes of oxen drawing the heaviest loads, with the accompanying whipping, yelling and strain on the unfortunate animals, is almost as barbarous as the Spanish and Mexican bull-fights and ought to be denounced by every humane man, whether he claims to be a Christian or not.

Just imagine what kind of a government Cuba would have if the mountain brigands, profesional greasers, half-breed tramps and military adventurers who constitute the forces in insurrection should be successful. Not enough sugar ever was raised in Cuba to sweeten such a government as they would impose on the island. Spanish rule, no doubt, is oppressive and a burden of the greatest kind. But brigand rule would be worse.

According to a Troy fisherman the latest triumph of Yankee inventive genius is an india rubber fishworm. It is said to be a remarkably good imitation of the common earthworm, is indestructible and in actual use proves as alluring to the fishes as the genuine article. The old fishermen will be quick to see its advantages. One can equip himself for a day's sport without digging over a whole garden in a search for bait. A handful of india rubber worms will last him through the season, and there will be no necessity for pulling up the line every few minutes to see if the small-fry nibblers have left the hook bare. It is possibly hardly necessary to add here that the fisherman who tells of this invention may be like some other fishermen, in which case the reader need not believe the story unless he wants to.

The Chicago Chronicle has a fearful picture, showing the dreams that may come to the child employer. The employer lies asleep under the shadow of "Cripple & Killem's factory," and the pale figures of the ghost children hover around him. Dreams of torment are his as he lies in half sleep. The graves that have been dug under his system are open before him, and the wealth that he has gathered by the sacrifice of little children is a millstone around his neck to drag him down. It is continually said that there is no sentiment in business, but there should be enough decency and right thinking among those who labor to see to it that the children get the right kind of opportunities. The slavish labor put upon young shoulders should be abandoned and abolished, and the youngsters should have a chance to grow up right.

Chicago introduces to a dizzy world the bloomer marriage. Eva Mae Christen and George W. Clarke were united in matrimony—and two minutes—by Justice Murphy at the city building. At the conclusion of the ceremony the justice remarked with a sigh: "You are now one—but I'll be blessed if I know which one you are." The bride wore bloomers and a confident air. She had faced matrimony before, having eloped with a saloonkeeper and left him after a year of tempestuous married life. The groom wore knickerbockers. He is a high diver at Windsor Park beach and has a record for plunging headlong into everything he undertakes. George had known Eva three afternoons. Chicago, first in everything, of course, was destined to be first in the bloomer business. But the whole thing is startling, nevertheless; who ever would have suspected that the "new woman" with the bicycle face and the baggy bloomers could be coaxed, cajoled or driven into matrimony under any circumstances? It is passing strange.

Perhaps there is a certain lack of courtesy, of delicate regard for the feelings of the aggrieved contractors in the inquiry, Would the Chicago Coliseum have been as likely to tumble down after it was finished? Still, the inquiry is one that will probably come into the minds of nine persons out of ten who read of the remarkable accident. Here was a structure designed to hold 40 000 persons. It was to have been opened soon, and as near 40,000 as could be induced to come would then have been inside it. Without any warning or especial reason a vast arch of the roof lurches, falls, and the rest of the gigantic building goes tumbling after like a house of cards. Perhaps the completed building would have been so braced and interdependent that such an accident could not possibly have befallen. The builders may be able to furnish satisfactory assurances that their plans are sound and their methods safe. But the fact remains that the building did fall down, and it is not reasonable to assume that their plans contemplated that it should fall. What might have been the result if 40,000 people had been sitting under those vast arches when they came crashing down is not a pleasant thing to think about.

It is a wonder that the advocates, exploiters and investigators of the new science, hypnotism, do not apply its wonderful powers to hydrophobia, that professedly hysterical disease, which is so nervous and so telepathic in its nature as to have raised a twin in symptoms—a disease of pure imagination, causing death, so fatal are its terrors, whose signs, although not exactly corresponding to those of the real hydrophobia, yet tally with those existing in the patient's mind as pertaining to that dreaded disease. For example, the lyssophobic patient barks like a dog, that being the supposititious accompaniment of human rabies, and not one of the true symptoms at all. If hypnotic suggestion is so potent as to induce calmness in raving maniacs, and sleep in raging insomniacs, if it can arrest the whole nervous system and turn the imagination, mind and physical movement into new channels, it seems reasonable to suppose that the same force can be used with merciful effect upon those unhappy beings who are going through acute torture of mind in anticipation of worse torture of the body. Instead of making men eat aloes with relish, by inducing them to believe them to be sugar; telling them they are hippopotami and encouraging them to behave "as such," why not devote dilettante energies to a really humane branch of necessity? If hypnotism is efficacious in curing the sick the best use to which it can be put is curing those sick whom medicine has not been able to reach. Inoculation is coming into disfavor now; there will be no prevention of hydrophobia soon. People cannot be made to take care of their dogs, and neglect and abuse of them, with fear, ignorance and hysterics supplementing the damage, are developing more cases every day.

Monkeys Steal a Drum.

Captain T. C. Carew, an ex-officer of the British army, who, during his military career, spent a good deal of time in Africa, tells the following amusing incident, which the New York Morning Journal records:

"A short distance from the little village in which our troops were stationed was a large forest which was infested by chimpanzees of great stature, who made almost nightly raids an the town and barracks, carrying away anything they took a fancy to.

"On one occasion a member of this intelligent tribe stole a drum from one of our tents and made off with it to the forest, beating it as he ran.

"The monkey took the drum to the headquarters of his own 'people,' who were evidently much charmed with it, as we often afterward heard the monkeys beating it vigorously.

"Sometimes in the middle of the night we would be awakened by some sleepless chimpanzee beating the drum with might and main.

"Just what the other chimpanzees thought of this midnight musical performance was never known, but from the fact that it created no war among them we were forced to conclude that they liked it."

Impact of the Wheel.

The ability of a bicycle rider in rapid motion to do serious damage in a collision with another machine or with a pedestrian is fully appreciated by few wheelmen. A man weighing 150 pounds and moving at the rate of ten feet a second (which is only about seven miles an hour) has a momentum of 1,500 pounds, leaving out of the account the weight of the wheel. This is sufficient to upset any pedestrian with terrific force. It has been suggested that the pneumatic tire forms a sort of fender which would prevent serious concussion in case of a collision. It would undoubtedly have a slight modifying effect, but it would be of light account. A collision between two wheels, each with a 150-pound rider, spinning at the moderate speed of seven miles an hour, would result in a smash-up with a force of 3,000 pounds. In view of these facts, it is no wonder that bicycle accidents are often very serious.

Novel Proposition from a Prisoner.

Detective Woodworthy, of Amsterdam, N. Y., left Pittsburg for home the other day with Anthony Soblosky, an alleged burglar, who was caught in the Mercy Hospital, where he was employed as nurse. Rather than go back he proposed that the officer give him ten feet of a start and then try to prevent his escape by shooting or otherwise. The officer declined to take chances.

Jones—This chicken is fourteen years old. Smith—How can you tell the age of a chicken? Jones—By the teeth! Smith—By the teeth! Chickens don't have any teeth. Jones—But I have.

ONE YEAR IN FORCE.

TRIUMPH OF THE WILSON TARIFF MEASURE.

All the People Have Profited by Democratic Tariff Legislation—What the Next Congress Cannot Do—Protectionists Like Barnum's Monkeys.

A Year of the Wilson Law.

The Wilson tariff law has been in force one year. When it took effect commercial conditions in the United States were more distressing, more disastrous than they had ever been since the time of Black Friday. After one year's operation of Democratic legislation there appear striking revival in business, marked increase in wages, a healthier tone in every market. The triumph of the measure, to which the Democracy in Congress lent its most intelligent energies, has been complete.

A New York paper signalized the anniversary of the Wilson law by the publication of an itemized statement, showing the experience of one year under the McKinley law and one year under the Wilson law. The statement, which was gathered from the most trustworthy sources of information, demonstrates that within a year after the enactment of the McKinley law wages had been reduced in an immense number of establishments; factories and mills were closed down, and the whole tendency of the manufacturing interests in the United States was toward disaster. On the other hand, the year which has passed under the Wilson law has seen mills reopening, running at double time and a voluntary increase of wages by a host of manufacturing corporations. It is further demonstrated by these statistics that while wages have risen prices have decreased. It is shown that not only has the wage worker profited by Democratic legislation, but the consumer as well. More is put into the pockets of the people. Less is taken out.

Postmaster General Wilson himself, author of the law, writing to the World in comment upon its statistics, reduces the whole theory and practice of tariff legislation to an axiom when he says "There is no way to protect American industry except by relieving it from burdens upon the materials with which it works; no way to insure good wages and steady employment to home labor except by freeing it from the shackles which have confined it to a glutted home market and prevented it from seekings its customers all over the world."

Freedom after all is the only stimulant for the industrial world as for the individual. Take off the shackles in each case. Let every man be as free as every other man to do what he will. Let him enjoy with every other man access to all natural opportunities. Let the nation, like the individual, be free—free from limitations imposed under the guise of protection. This done, justice will be secured in the case of individual and of nation, and he is but a poor American who does not believe that with absolute justice, with equality of opportunity, the American as an individual or the American as a race can hold its own against any people of the earth.

The Next Congress.

In the Fifty-fourth Congress, which will assemble in December, no party will have a majority of both houses. In the Senate there will be forty-three Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats and six Populists. If two Senators shall be admitted from Utah the entire body will consist of ninety members.

There will be in the House 244 Republicans, 104 Democrats and eight independents or Populists. The Republicans will have one of the most numerous majorities that ever controlled that body. It is more than two-thirds. They could pass a McKinley tariff bill over President Cleveland's veto. They could pass any bill of their own, which might show what they would do if they had the power to absolutely control legislation. They could menace the country with revolutionary bills which might render unsafe all business interests.

What course the Republicans will pursue it is difficult to predict. They cannot revive the McKinley tariff. Probably no Republican tariff bill that would pass the House would pass the Senate. These facts constitute the security of the country against any disastrous legislation for at least two years to come. The business revival, therefore, probably will continue. For this security to trade and commerce the country is indebted to wise Democratic legislation and to the fact that existing legislation cannot be repealed by the new Congress. The prospect also improves for the election of a Democratic President and Congress in 1896. Such a result would secure the domination of Democratic policy in the affairs of the Government at least till the end of this century. With this prospect in view there could be no reaction from the present growing prosperity of the country.—Chicago Chronicle.

Thread Industry Not Dead.

Day by day evidence is being furnished by various industries which disproves the protectionist claim that a high tariff is necessary in order that factories may run. One of the latest examples to be added to a long list is the spool cotton thread industry, which, under the McKinley tariff, was protected by a 56 per cent. duty. When the Wilson tariff proposed to reduce the duty to 40 per cent., the largest thread manufacturers issued a statement that the effect would be most injurious to their business, and that they would probably have to close their factories if the Wilson bill became a law. Well, the duty on thread was reduced, but instead of closing down, the mills have been running this year to their full capacity, with a larger number of men employed. The manufacturers found that people still wanted thread, and they continued to make it. So fades another high tariff illusion.

Result of Freer Trade Conditions.

The increase of iron and steel prices reported by cable from Birmingham is a direct result of the flush times in American iron production. For some time past American orders have been going to England because of the inability of our mills to keep up with the rush of business. The increased demand in England shows how fully English trade is coming to be controlled by American conditions.—New York World

Posers for McKinleyites.

While the Republicans are blustering about the certainty of their restoration to power next year, the Democrats prefer to let the great facts of the industrial revival and business prosperity speak for the wisdom of the tariff policy under which the change from hard times has come about. There is no necessity for Democrats to act on the defensive when their party is charged by the McKinleyites with being responsible for the trade depression of 1893-94. On the contrary they should ask the believers in protection some of these questions:

1. Is it not a fact that during the first two years that the McKinley tariff was in operation there were over a thousand instances, involving hundreds of thousands of workingmen, of wage reductions and closed factories?

2. Was not the high protective tariff of 1890 in force and the Republican party in power, during the period of reduced wages and closing factories previous to Nov. 1, 1892?

3. Are the benefits of protection due to the exclusion of trade, or to the political party which administers the tariff law? If the former, as all protectionists contend, was not the McKinley tariff in force during all the two years of panic which ended in August, 1894?

4. If two years of bankruptcy and poverty existed under high protection, does that not at least prove that if it does not cause panics, a high tariff cannot prevent them?

5. Is it not a fact that immediately after the adoption of the Wilson tariff, which greatly reduced duties, trade and industry began to revive?

6. Has not the past year witnessed more wage advances, affecting a larger number of working men and women, than in the whole period of the McKinley tariff?

7. Have not hundreds of new factories been built and hundreds of idle ones started up since the adoption of the Wilson tariff?

8. Has not the New York Tribune, the leading Republican organ, admitted that over a million workers have had their wages increased since the Wilson tariff took effect?

9. If the country experienced the worst panic in its history under high protection and is advancing in prosperity by "leaps and bounds" under a revenue tariff, what reason is there for the restoration of the McKinley tariff?

10. If Republicans were honest would they not admit that their claim of prosperity under protection was false, and that the events of the past year have proved untrue their predictions of disaster to follow the new tariff?

Robbing One Another.

When Barnum's show was in winter headquarters in Bridgeport, Conn., a few years ago, a number of monkeys were kept in a large circular cage, divided into compartments by wire partitions. Each day when the animals were fed, instead of eating his own portion, a monkey would thrust his head through the wires and steal from his neighbor's dish. While he was thus engaged the next monkey was stealing from him, and so on all around the cage. The result was that in the scramble and quarreling a good deal of the food was spilled and wasted, and while a few stronger and cunning monkeys got more than their share, the others were poorer than if each had eaten his own portion.

These monkeys, without knowing it, were true protectionists, and illustrated perfectly the ideal state of society from a high tariff point of view. The McKinleyites would have us all engaged in trying to take by taxation from each other's wealth, for the purpose of making everybody rich through stealing from everybody. The farmer would be robbed for the alleged benefit of the workingman, the latter for the benefit of the manufacturer, who himself would be robbed by duties on raw material for the benefit of the landowner, the landowner would have to pay higher prices to benefit the merchant, and so on around the circle. Instead of this complicated system of tolls and taxes the ideal Democratic society is one in which each man enjoys the full reward of his own labor, and neither steals nor is stolen from. The Republican system means a scramble for favors, like a lot of hogs around a trough. The Democratic policy means an orderly company of gentlemen seated around a table. Which is the better system?

One-Man Rule in Pennsylvania.

The events of the present week have proved that this autocracy is still undisturbed in Pennsylvania. It has been an autocracy established by the Republican party, and there is no proof that that party has any desire to interfere with it. The Republicans of that State this year have objected to the autocrat, not to the supreme jurisdiction which is implied in the form of government for which he stands. We say the Republicans, because there is no State in the Union where the Republicans have a clearer control than in the State of Pennsylvania.—Boston Herald.

Iowa's Democracy United.

The Democratic party in Iowa is united, thoroughly so, and it will make a stubborn fight for victory. Nor is there anything the outlook that is necessarily discouraging. But the Republican party is anything but united. Some of its hitherto strongest supporters are business men who are out of sorts with the plan of General Drake to ignore issues that are vital to the commerce of Iowa and make his canvass on sentiment.—Sioux City Tribune.

Mendacity and Lack of Patriotism.

Just as the Republican papers had determined to their own satisfaction that our pusillanimous Government had allowed itself to be crowded out of the Chinese investigation the news comes that the Chinese Government has appointed a commission to escort Consul Hixson to the place where the investigation is going on. The want of patriotism displayed by these papers is only equaled by their mendacity.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Ammunition for Democracy.

Every advance in wages is ammunition for the Democracy, and there have been many of them since the tariff question was settled by the passage of the Wilson bill.—Dayton Times.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Neber min' de comin' fros',
Honey, don't you fear;
When de watahmillion's gone,
De 'simmon will be here.
—Washington Star.

Magistrate—Now tell me why you stole that watch? Prisoner—Oh, just to while away the time.—Philadelphia Record.

Adolphus—Why, Ethel, are you looking at me so intently? Ethel (dreamily)—I was gazing at vacancy, Dolly.—Boston Transcript.

Britisher—Are your humorists here in America generally read? "Well, no; those I have met have been most infernally blue."—Toledo Blade.

"Don't you find it rather lonely here?" asked Cholly, "with nobody to talk to?" "Yes," she replied, "and it's getting worse every minute."—Washington Star.

"Jones seemed to be awfully mad when I overtook him this morning." "What's the matter, I wonder?" "Why, you see, I had the faster horse."—Chicago Tribune.

Old Girl—You say that you would hustle after a man? New Girl—Yes, certainly. "Why do such an unseeming thing?" "To reduce my weight."—Adams Freeman.

"I am very sorry, Karl, you didn't admire my new frock. Everybody says it's charming." "Your friends, my dear, pay you compliments; I pay your bills."—Lustige Blaetter.

"Nature," said Uncle Eben, "doan' nebber bestow all her gifs on one individjile. De lightnin' bug ain' got no stinger, an' de skeeter ain' got no lamp."—Washington Star.

"Green tea or black tea, Miss?" inquired the shopman in a sort of medico bedside manner. "I don't think it matters," said the girl; "missus is color blind."—Fort Worth Gazette.

Blobbs—Your ocean voyage seems to have improved you. You look stouter. Slobbs—I lost five pounds, just the same. Blobbs—Seasick? Slobbs—No; poker.—Philadelphia Record.

Bingo—I want to change the combination of that house safe of mine. Safe Man—What's the matter? Servants found out the old number? Bingo—No. My wife has.—Brooklyn Life.

"When I first took hold of this place," said the new proprietor of the grocery store on the corner, "it was doing absolutely nothing, and now the business has doubled."—Chicago Tribune.

Incredulous Friend—You'll never accomplish anything by trying to reach the pole——" Arctic Explorer—Just wait till you see me coming down the homestretch.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"It was by bein' too tender-hearted that I got here," explained the gentleman behind the bars. "Stid of takin' all the feller had I left him enough to hire a lawyer and a jury on."—Indianapolis Journal.

Blabzer—Out in the country where you live, don't you find it aggravating having to hurry to catch trains? Mazner—Oh, no! It's hurrying to miss them that we find agravating.—Roxbury Gazette.

Tramp (interviewing Herr Butherz at the front door)—Excuse me—yesterday you gave me this hat and the light top coat I am now wearing; couldn't you let me have a walking stick to match?—Fremdenblatt.

"Do you think," said Chappie, "that a gentleman ought to speak to his barber when he meets him on the street?" "Certainly," said Briggs. "It is about the only chance he has to get a word in."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cumso—George Washington is responsible for the damage to the wheat crop. Cawker—I thought it was the Hessian fly which was doing the damage. Cumso—It is; but Washington made the Hessian fly.—Judge.

"Have your baggage checked?" said the man with a handful of brass disks. "If it's all the same to you," replied Familiman, "I'd prefer to have you put a check on the man who handles the baggage."—Boston Transcript.

"You are working too hard," said a policeman to a man who was drilling a hole in a safe at 2 o'clock in the morning. "What's that?" asked the burglar, in a discontented tone. "I say you need arrest."—Boston Globe.

"How did you feel on your fiftieth birthday?" asked one of Boston's bachelors of another who is beginning to grow old. "Never happier or friskier in my life," said he, "but I had a bad headache next morning."—Boston Herald.

Miss De Fashion—Mother, what shall we send to Miss De Style for her wedding present? Mrs. De Fashion—Will the list be published in the paper? "No; she says that's vulgar." "Send her a plated saltspoon."—New York Weekly.

"Our side is going to spring some unlooked-for disclosures on you," said a lawyer to one of the opposing attorneys. "We've been expecting some unlooked-for disclosures," was the reply, "so you'll not take us unawares."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Jeremiah," said Mr. Jingle's wife, as that gentleman came home somewhat late, you don't write me touching apostrophes as you used to do." "No," replied Mr. Jingle, "and you didn't use to talk question marks and exclamation points as you do now."—Washington Star.

Both in Luck.

When Gen. Lafayette was on his last visit to this country, two young men were introduced. He said to one:

"Are you married?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Happy man!" remarked the General. He then put the same question to the other, who replied:

"I am a bachelor."

"Lucky dog!" remarked the General.

There have been no entirely successful machines invented yet for setting type or setting hens.

HOW TO BECOME GREAT.

SOME VARIED OPINIONS UPON A SUBJECT OF REAL INTEREST.

Why Social, Political, Literary and Business Ambitions Enchain Men's Attention—Diligence, Perseverance, and Genius May Be of Some Help, but It Is Ingenious Advertising that Tells in the Long Run—Many Instances that Prove This True.

Every man who is worthy of that title desires public recognition. Socially he would be better known and respected. If he assumes to ignore what is generally known as "society," he surely turns to some other kindred ambition. Politics may engross his attention, and, if he would rise in that line he must, by personal address, by party services, or by public speaking, win the confidence and good will not only of his own party, but of the wider public. If as a student he buries himself in a library, and works through lonely days and nights, still, it is only in the hope of leaving some work "so writ, as future ages shall not willingly let die." Socially, politically, in art or literature, yes, even in commerce, the desire for a wider publicity is inspiring and ennobling.

Ambition is a strong virtue until it steps beyond prudence or proper modesty. "By that sin fell the angels," and thousands of thoughtless mortals who try to rush in where the better angels fear to tread, destroy all hopes of public approval. Their rudeness ruins them socially. Their eagerness for office defeats their political aspirations. Their ambition for rapid recognition clouds their literary efforts. Their "penny dips" are blown out before they have set the river afire. In business little fools ape the actions of successful men until whole hordes are following Wanamaker's advertising or imitating the Rising Sun stove polish, or copying the plans of really successful houses. The public measures them quickly—they are asses clothed in lions' skins.

The first rule of real success is to be original. Not strangely, queerly original—but that every act and utterance shall spring from an honest interior. It is not possible to achieve greatness by imitation. Real greatness often comes to men of humble birth and surroundings, whose hearts are true and firm, while in times which try the souls of men the feeble and vacillating ones are swept aside as by a plague. Arnold of Winkelried was a private soldier, but his brave act in burying a dozen spears in his own breast to make way for his fellow soldiers won him a deserved immortality. Bunyan's simple but heart-told story surpasses in wide publicity any literary effort of the greatest of scholars. The simplest articles have built up the greatest trade successes. It was a farmer who was kindly trying to amuse his little children who invented the now famous "Pigs in Clover," and it paid him better than a gold mine. But as an instance of solid success, built up by honest means, used to popularize a simple but original article, Sapolio gives us a capital illustration. It is a solid cake of scouring soap, but it is the best of its kind—its manufacturers have never altered or neglected its quality. It is an article naturally of moderate consumption, but it is used everywhere. Not in the United States only, where, from California to Maine, it is a household word, but in India, China, and Japan, in Australia and all the countries of South America, it marks the progress of civilization by its mere presence. Its traveling salesmen can claim in common with itself that they scour the world! The methods used in conducting its vast business rival in careful consideration the conduct of enterprises apparently more important, but the secret of its success is that no honest method of obtaining and of retaining public attention is neglected. Look at the simple little cake of Sapolio, lying half used, perhaps, on the kitchen sink, and try to realize that the sun never sets on its sales. Consider that it cost you but a few cents, although its manufacturers spend hundreds of thousands in advertising it to the millions whom they wish to remind. It is like a fairy tale. Aladdin rubbed his lamp to no better purpose than the public does Sapolio, for, as a universal servant, its services are without measure, and its worth brings back golden returns to its owners.

How has such wide popularity been obtained? By original merit and patient perseverance. Probably the most interesting side of the story lies in the well-known advertising which has been used. We can reveal some of its methods. Its advertising department is presided over by a man who talks proverbs at breakfast, dinner and supper, and twists them to fit Sapolio while the rest of the world sleeps. An artist is employed by the year, although countless sketches and ideas are contributed by outsiders. Poets—not mere rhymesters—are paid to tell its merits in original verses, and the most novel schemes are made use of to attract attention. Two hundred and fifty thousand boxes of dominoes were sent out last year. Japan furnished twenty thousand feathered owls and fifty thousand puzzles, besides thousands of hand-painted panels.

Domestic puzzles passed away long ago, but not until millions of them had been used. Pamphlets are printed in vast numbers, and the famous Sapolio alphabet has nearly reached its tenth million. Five hundred dollars will rent a large farm, but it goes to pay for one half-page insertion in a daily paper. Yes, one thousand dollars has been paid for a single column in a weekly paper, but of course the circulation, like the consumption of Sapolio, was enormous. Bold methods they may well be called when over two thousand dollars is paid for the rental of one sign on the most prominent building in America. As odd methods we may mention the employment of an "advertising orator" who made stump speeches in all the principal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the snow banks in New York after its great blizzard. But our readers know only too well how thoroughly it is advertised. Every city, town and railroad is decorated with its signs; the magazines publish its pictures; the street cars are enlivened by its proverbs; the newspapers continually remind the public of its merits. But even if it was not so prominent in its own behalf, the dozens of imitators who try to impose their wares on the public, as "just as good as Sapolio," would prove to the world that it was the standard.

Who can read the bright verses which tell us how to make this world brighter without the tribute of a smile? Who can glance at their pictures without admitting that advertising is an art itself? We have not room for many, but feel that this article would be incomplete without some specimens of them.

Abou Ben Kelly.

Abou Ben Kelly (may her tribe increase)
Was much disturbed one night and had no peace;
For there upon the wall within her room,
Bright with the moonlight that dispelled the gloom,

A man was scribbling with a wand of gold.
Now, Mrs. Kelly was a warrior bold,
And to the presence in the room she said,
"What writest thou?" The scribbler raised his head,
And with a look that made Ben Kelly hot,
Answered: "The name of that which leaves no spot."

"And what is that?" said Abou. "Not so fast,"
Replied the scribbler. Kelly opened vast
Her mouth angelic; then in whisper said,
"What is this marvel, quick? I must to bed."

The scribbler wrote and vanished. The next night
He came again with much awakening light,
And showed the names that nations long have blessed.
And lo! Sapolio's name led all the rest.

The Monogram U. S.

There is a little monogram
We see where'er we go;
It offers us protection
Against a foreign foe.
It stands for light and progress
In every foreign clime,
And its glory and its greatness
Are the themes of many a rhyme.

But few have ever really known,
And few would ever guess
What our country means by marking
All her chattels with U. S.:
It may stand for United States,
Or yet for Uncle Sam;
But there's still another meaning
To this simple monogram.

We see it on our bonds and bills,
And on our postal cards;
It decorates our Capitol,
Shadowed by Stripes and Stars.
In all our barracks, posts and forts
It plays a leading part,
And the jolly sailor loves it
And enshrines it in his heart.

Now, have you guessed the message
Which these mystic letters bear?
Or recognized the untold good
They're spreading everywhere?
Echo the joyful tidings,
And let the people know
That the U. S. of our nation means
We—Use Sapolio.

A Ballad of May.

You must wake and call me early;
Call me early, Bridget, do,
For to-morrow's such a busy day
I fear we'll ne'er get through
With the scrubbing and the cleaning,
And the scouring up, you know,
If it wasn't for our tried old friend,
Morgan's SAPOLIO.

"Needles and pins, needles and pins,
When a man marries his trouble begins."
But all of us know that it would not be so
If he would provide her with S-A-P-O
L-I-O.

Lament of the Emigrant.

I'm sitting on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat long ago,
I've walked a many a mile, Mary,
To find Sapolio.
I mind me how you told, Mary,
When we were side by side,
Its match could not be bought for gold
In all the world so wide.

Our home was bright and fair, Mary,
You kept it so for aye,
And yet had time to spare, Mary;
Would you were there to-day.
You made the work but play, Mary;
All women might do so,
And all should know the charm you say
Lies in Sapolio.

But now I sit and weep, Mary,
Nor fear to break your rest,
For I laid you, darling, down to sleep,
With your baby on your breast.
The graves are not a few, Mary,
Hard work brings many low;
It was not so with you, Mary,
You used Sapolio.

Rebus.

When lingers spring in winter's lap,
And thoughts of love are rife,
To get my first, the trees they tap;
"The sweetest thing in life."

When winter evening firesides cheer
And music fills the soul, heigho;
When mixed selections charm the ear,
My second is in the folio.

Like "sunshine in a shady place,"
My whole each object heightening,
Makes labor light, and work delight;
It cleans "as quick as lightning."

High Rates of Interest.

Many governments in good credit can borrow money at 3 per cent., or even less. When security cannot be given, or when credit is not good, the rate exacted of private borrowers is much higher. A case has been found in London where interest was paid on short loans at a rate which would amount to five thousand two hundred per cent. a year.

A Mr. Moon, who has contributed an article on the subject to an English review, has made a personal investigation of the matter among the pawnbrokers of Whitechapel, London. These men and women are regarded by the wretchedly poor people about them as philanthropists rather than usurers.

An act of Parliament permits these pawnbrokers to collect on all loans of two shillings or less an interest of at least half-penny a month. This appears very reasonable to the poor people of Whitechapel; but many loans of sixpence are made, and as in the case of sixpence loans no time longer than a week is ever given for payment, and as the half-penny is always collected the same as for a month, the rate on these little loans amounts to what would be equal to four hundred per cent. a year.

But the way in which this sort of usury may be carried very much further is described in Mr. Moon's narration. A pawnbroker said to him:

"There's things here, sir, that don't stay here not a day. Last winter a woman brought me in one evening a child's pair of shoes, and I lent her a sixpence on them.

"Next morning very early in she comes, sir, with a bed coverlet. It must have just come off the bed, for it was as warm as could be to the hands. I lent her sixpence on it, and with that sixpence and a half-penny that she brought with her, she took the child's shoes out of pawn and went away with them.

"'Now then,' says she, 'the little 'un can go to school.'

"And in the evening back she comes again with the child's shoes once more, and puts 'em up for sixpence, and gets the coverlet and pays her half-penny on that, and goes away with that to sleep under for the night.

"And that she kept up, sir, day after day and night after night, until the mild weather came again, and a coverlet on a bed wasn't no longer necessary."

This woman was really paying interest, therefore, at the rate of a hundred per cent. a week, or fifty-two hundred per cent. a year.

A Galloway Flail.

The Gallovidians of old had a remarkable war weapon known as the Galloway flail. It seems to have been indigenous to this corner of Scotland, and in the traditions of the province it occupies a prominent place. The tide of battle has been turned on more than one occasion by the skillful manipulation of the Galloway flail. The handstaff was a tough ash sapling about five feet in length, and the scoople, the part for striking the barn floor when threshing, was made of iron, about four feet long, with three joints, equidistant from each other. No swordsmen could withstand an attack with the flail. One stroke would shiver the sword to pieces and leave the unfortunate individual at the mercy of his opponent. Then the scoople with its iron joints would encircle its victim and crush him just as a boa constrictor would.

SHERIFF WILKINS FREED.

Years of Slavery and How He Escaped—Health Is Improving—Had Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight—Talks About His Deliverer Daily.

Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1895.—(Special.)—This town is in quite a boil of excitement since the facts about the improved physical condition of many of our leading citizens became known. Anderson & Cramer, the big wholesale and retail druggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it. "Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this town about three years ago. The demand at the start was very light, the folks had no faith in it, but we sold to a few people, and to our great astonishment every one reported a cure. Since that time we have sold hundreds of boxes, and every one under a guarantee to cure or refund the money, and strange as it may seem, we have never had a call to refund money. This is indeed a great record of merit, and it is because of this merit that the big sale has resulted. As every cure brings in at least twenty-five customers, we know that No-To-Bac can be relied upon in every respect, and No-To-Bac not only relieves the nervous irritation and makes the use of tobacco entirely unnecessary, but at the same time builds up and fortifies the general physical condition. I just saw two of our prominent merchants pass down the opposite side of the street; they were cured by No-To-Bac a year ago, and they have not used tobacco since and have been greatly improved in health. We have a great many customers, men who are well advanced in years, who have been cured of the tobacco habit by the use of No-To-Bac, and who continue taking it right along for its tonic effects. As a natural invigorator and stimulant we believe there is no preparation in America to equal it."

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff, don't you?"

"Yes, of course, I do."

"Well, you want to interview him."

Mr. Wilkins was called upon, and said: "Yes, November 4th, last, I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Cramer. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. I had been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigars a day; to-day I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cured by No-To-Bac. If the cures go on at this rate it will not be very long before the tobacco industry is going to be seriously affected. The sale of No-To-Bac has been phenomenal.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and in the purchase of the genuine article you run no physical or financial risk.

Bone Food.

One of the New York food reformers who would improve the diet of mankind has put out a proposition for the eating of bones, after they are ground fine. He holds that under the existing regimen, the bones of the human frame are not properly supplied with the chemical elements needed to keep them in sound and vigorous condition, and that these elements can be most easily obtained by consuming the powdered bones of the animals ordinarily used for food. He would sprinkle a steak or chop, for example, with bone dust, after the manner in which it is sprinkled with salt and pepper, and he maintains that thus the taste of the meat may be greatly improved.—New York Sun.

Peculiar Appreciation.

"I don't understand how you can be away from home so much. You are off traveling two-thirds of the year," said a homely mother, who stays at home, to her married daughter.

"My dear mother, I know why I am away so much. My husband never appreciates me except when I am away from him, and I want him to appreciate me as much as possible."—Texas Siftings.

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs. "I used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles." MRS. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ **FOOD** FOR **INVALIDS**

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

MOONSHINE STILLS.

HOW THEY ARE RAIDED BY REVENUE OFFICERS.

Whisky Quietly Made Within Thirty Feet of the Traveled Public Highway—Mr. Hall Found Preaching Didn't Pay, So He Took to the Jug.

Drove Him Out by Strategy.

When a "moonshine" raid is made there are always two departments of the government represented—the internal revenue and the department of justice. The revenue officers locate the illicit distilleries and destroy them,

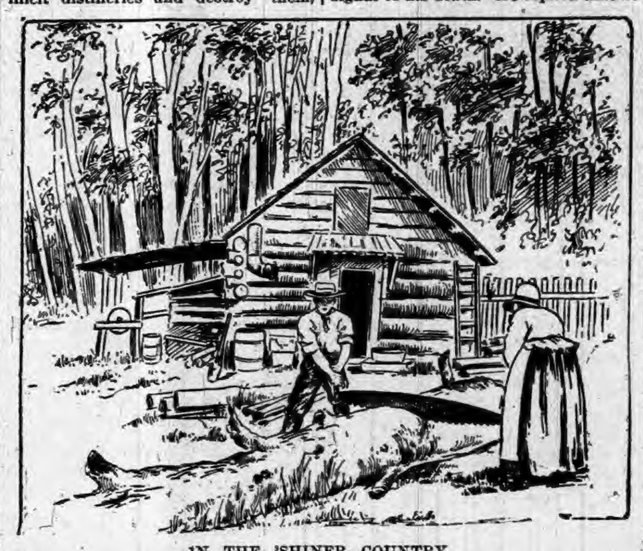

IN THE 'SHINER COUNTRY.

while the department of justice is represented by the United States deputy marshal and occasionally a United States commissioner. The latter corresponds with the office of magistrate in the State and accompanies the raid for the purpose of issuing warrants when an arrest is to be made; the deputy marshal's office corresponds with that of the sheriff, and his duty is to make the arrest.

A raid was being made by a large party of revenue officers and deputy marshals in the Pea Ridge country, on the Tennessee and Kentucky line. We

A MISSISSIPPI COFFEE POT STILL.

[A—The boiler in which the mash is stewed. B—The pipe and worm passing through cold water cylinder C. Water is introduced at E and and drawn off at F. The steam condenses and escapes as whisky at H. J is the cover which swings open.]

came into a neighborhood where were three houses, about one-half mile apart, and forming almost a triangle. The marshal had caplases for the three men who occupied them. I belonged to the revenue department, and had no authority to arrest. There was but one officer present who had the caplases, but upon an occasion of this kind men do not stand much on the strict letter of the law. Our force was divided into three parties, and each one repaired to a house for the purpose of making an arrest. It fell to my party's lot to arrest Bob Shaw, who was charged with being an accessory before the fact to the killing of a revenue officer, had been arrested, indicted and had given bond for his appearance and forfeited it. Now Bob was a character in that section of the country. He weighed about 200 pounds, was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, and had the reputation of being recklessly brave and scrupulously honorable. He lived in the center of the enemy's country, and in order to make an arrest it was necessary to have a good force. Just before court a raid was organized and all the caplases were placed in the hands of a marshal, who accompanied the party, the revenue department assisting the judiciary and vice versa.

Apprised of the dangerous character of my man our party carefully surrounded the house, a story-and-a-half log affair, with a log kitchen at one angle and a rough porch in front of the door of the dwelling extending around in front of the kitchen door. There was but one window below and two small windows above in the dwelling. Between the eaves and the walls of the house was an open space all around of about four inches. A person upstairs could pass around the wall and cover any object with a gun or pistol for a distance of ten or twenty feet from the house. Beyond that distance one could not be seen except from the two end windows.

It was known all over the country that we were somewhere on the ridge and everybody was on the lookout for us. As luck would have it, Mr. Spurrier charged one of the other houses with his squad of men before I could get my crowd in position, but was discovered in time for the moonshiner to run out of the house. He was fired upon by three or four of Spurrier's men, but got away. This directed the attention of the man that I was going to surround, and I was able to place my men in a safe position before they were discovered. As I walked to the front gate apparently unarmed, Shaw's wife, a beautiful little woman, with a baby in her arms and a little girl by her side, came out of the building. She went to the kitchen door and fastened it just as I stepped up on the porch. I asked her if her husband was in. She said to me in a low tone: "For God's sake do not attempt to go into that house." I asked her to go in herself and tell her husband to come out. She said she could not do it, neither was it necessary, for he intended to die before he would be taken, and I noticed the tears running down her cheeks. Thereupon she left with the children.

I went to the door and found it fastened on the inside. I heard a voice upstairs asking who I was and what I wanted. I looked up over my head and I could see a man's hand and the barrel of a pistol on the top sill, but I was so close to the house; in fact, inside of the door facing, he could not shoot with any degree of accuracy. I told him who I was and that we had a caplas for him, intended to take him and that he would do well to come down and surrender and not force us to resort to desperate means. He told me that he did not intend to surrender, and that if I forced the door and entered the house he would kill me. He said that he had been forced to kill one revenue officer, and had had a difficulty with two or three others, and didn't want any more trouble on his hands. I told him that I had the house surrounded and that the firing of one shot by him would be the signal of his death. He replied that he could whip a whole regiment where he was. I finally told him that if he did not come down I would burn the house. He told me to burn and be d—d.

I went into the kitchen—it was just after dinner—and, getting a frying pan full hot coals and a few green chips, I went back to the door. I set the frying pan upon the door sill, and, lying down close to the wall, where Shaw could not shoot me, I commenced blowing the smoke under the door, occasionally telling that I hated to burn the house on account of his wife and children. The stairs were just to the right of the door, and, the smoke ascending, soon filled the upper part of the house. Shaw concluded that I was burning him out, and finally said that if I would extinguish the fire he would come down and surrender. I answered "All right," and then went to the kitchen, apparently to get a bucket of water. When I returned I removed the fire, told him to leave his weapons upstairs, and come ahead.

When he stepped down he asked me where my authority was for arresting him. The truth was, I had none, the marshal being probably a half mile from his house. I laid my left hand on my revolver that I held in my right, and told him that he would have to be satisfied with that until Mr. Brown, the marshal, came up. He then asked me where my men were. I blew my whistle and they left their places of concealment and surrounded him.

Clergymen and Moonshiner.

"I have had my share of moonshining," said Captain Cromwell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, as he paused in his labor of packing up a raft of traps and papers in preparation for his immediate departure for his new post on the Pacific slope. "I have tackled some pretty nasty customers and been in some

"PUT THAT GUN DOWN!"

pretty rough parts of the country, and yet I have a friendly feeling for these people, who are honest in all other things, and who really believe that a tyrannous government is trying to deprive them of an inalienable right.

"About the last still that I seized was well nigh undiscoverable, and had I

A MOONSHINE DISTILLERY.

not had positive information that the still was there, I would have passed it by. It was this way. Last year I was notified that a certain Tom Hall was operating a still somewhere in Northern Mississippi. He was even then out on bail, two good lawyers being on his bond for $500. These lawyers did not believe that Hall was a moonshiner for he was a plausible sort of a fellow and had put up a good story. I knew that he would not be hard to locate, so I got a man who was familiar with the ground to do some detective work for me. This man went out into the country and in the course of a short time wormed himself into the confidence of the moonshiner.

"Hall had a house on the side of a mountain, alongside the road, and entertained neighbors somewhat in the manner of an innkeeper. My man went to Hall's place and bought whisky, and drank and played cards until 4 o'clock in the morning. After he had gone to bed he got up and prowled around and after a long search found where the still was hidden. He even went so far as to take a diagram of the place. He came into town, where I was waiting for him, and gave me the intelligence that I wanted.

"I got the posse together and set out at once, arriving at the spot in the early morning. My information was so positive that I arrested Hall at once. As we entered the house he edged around behind his wife, who grabbed her husband's pistol from his pocket and faced us. I saw that I had a determined woman to deal with, and knew I would have to treat her like I would a man.

"'Put that pistol down,' I commanded.

"'I won't do it,' she said, looking at me in a dogged fashion.

"She stood her ground for a full minute, but saw that we could not be trified with, and did not dare raise the gun.

"'Put that pistol down!' I again ordered. 'Put it on the table!'

"She laid the weapon down, but stood close to it.

"'Now go over to the other side of the room,' I ordered. She moved away slowly, and one of my men grabbed the revolver. Then I breathed easier, for while I was fully determined not to be bluffed by a woman, there is small satisfaction in fighting one, and there is no knowing what one will do once she is roused to desperation.

"I searched the house, but could not locate anything suspicious, and went over to the smokehouse. Mrs. Hall

MOUNTAIN BUSINESS HOUSE.

headed me off, and said that I should not go in there.

"'If you don't open that door I will beat it in with an ax,' I said. When she saw that I was determined she got the key and unlocked the door. The place was filled with boxes and barrels, and nothing was in sight that would indicate a distillery. We moved the boxes about, and presently found a trap door in the floor, but so small that I could not get through. So I sent one of my men, who was a thin fellow, down.

"In a few minutes he called up that there was nothing that he could find, and that it was so dark that he could not see. So I passed him down some matches and directed him to make a thorough search. He was about to give up the search when I noticed that the earth floor in one spot was softer than in other places. He set to scraping the dirt away, and came upon another trap door that opened into a subcellar. He crawled down, and called to me that he had found the still, and that it was in full operation, fire going and spirits condensing.

"He found another hidden door in the side of the cellar, out over the ravine, and kicked it open. Through this I was able to climb. It was the most perfect moonshine still that I ever saw, about a hundred-gallon capacity, and worth over $7,500. The smokehouse was located over the ravine, at the bottom of which a stream flowed. The refuse was run into this and carried off. The smoke from the furnace was carried under ground and up into the kitchen chimney. When the still was going the wife was apparently doing the household cooking. There, within thirty feet of the road, Hall had been carrying on his illicit distillery.

"While I was taking Hall into town I questioned him, for he seemed to be a decent sort of fellow. He told me, and I later found out that he told the truth, that he started in life as a Baptist minister, but that he could not make a living at preaching, and had been drawn into moonshining. The court sent him to prison for two years."

The public spirit of the citizen is the motive power of the community.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE State censuses of 1895 nearly all indicate a movement from the cities back to the farms.

THE new woman is booming in Oklahoma. More than twenty are in the jails there charged with being bandits.

PERMISSION to establish a steamboat service on the Dead sea has been asked of the Sultan of Turkey by the provincial authorities of Syria.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has aroused British wrath by saying that it would pay England to burn up her railroad equipment and replace it with American models.

IT is said that if England were to become a republic to-morrow, and there were a popular election for President, the Prince of Wales would be sure to receive a majority of all the votes in the United Kingdom.

ANOTHER learned man has been studying the "language" of insects. He says he has discovered satisfactory evidence of telepathy among them. Telepathy is described as a sixth sense, by which the insects are able to communicate ideas to one another at a great distance.

THE aggregate number of employes of all the roads in the United States is as large as the standing army in Germany. The 1,890 railroads in this country employ 900,000 persons; that makes one person in every ninety in our population depend for his living on a railroad.

CORN is not the only product which is breaking all records. The iron output these days is the largest which the country has ever had at this time of the year. Moreover, it is steadily growing. This is one of the most striking evidences which could be found that a period of business activity exceeding any which the country has yet known is close at hand.

THE latest census of Berlin shows that the population is nearly stationary. It appears to be hopeless for Berlin to overtake Paris, which is now 800,000 ahead. Vienna is pressing Berlin closely, while St. Petersburg progresses more rapidly than the German capital. In Berlin there are now more than forty-five thousand apartments without tenants.

ITS latest census gives Boston only 494,000 people, and leaves it still behind St. Louis in population, but the suburban population of St. Louis is small. Within a few miles of most Western cities it is possible to find the primitive wilderness, while Eastern cities have suburbs often nearly as heavily populated as the city itself. Thus with its suburbs Boston now claims a population of 971,000.

HERR HAGENBECK, of Hamburg, the animal collector and trainer, urges that some practical steps be taken to protect the elephants of Africa, which, he asserts, are threatened with total extermination. He proposes that the exportation of tusks weighing less than twenty-two pounds should be prohibited by law, and that hunters be forbidden to kill females and young bulls, but rather encouraged to capture them alive and bring them into the trading stations.

ACCORDING to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, the shoe manufacturers of Austria and Germany have been compelled to raise the price of shoes thirty per cent. on account of the dearth of leather, caused by the exportation of immense quantities of it to the United States. The demand in the United States is by some supposed to be due to vast exportation of skins and leather to Japan and China; others consider it fictitious.

THE bank of England rightly has the reputation of being one of the mightiest powers in the world of finance. But there are other institutions in Europe whose capital and transactions are not to be sneezed at even by the Rothschild aggregation. In its last monthly report the Austro-Hungarian Bank, at Vienna, states that the value of its notes in circulation is 529,408,000 gulden ($260,000,000), and that it has gold and silver to the amount of 340,405,000 gulden.

THE English elections in 1894 cost $5,220,000, a comparatively small amount of money, but in 1880, 1886 and 1892 the figures were much larger, being respectively, $9,000,000, $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. The cost of the last election will reach $16,000,000 at least, which means that each vote is worth $3. Truly the legislative functions are gratuitous in England, and corruption is unknown, according to the English press.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. What is the most successful way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous ailment.

Banner Diamond Wedding.

This remarkable item comes from Kennebunkport, Me. The Manuel diamond wedding was celebrated there recently, and was a notable affair. Mr. Manuel is nearly 110 years old, and his wife is nearly as old. The wedding march consisted of a procession of centenarians, there being a number of Kennebunkport people who were over 100 years old. The children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren joined in the march. The ceremony was followed by an old-fashioned dance upon the green.

AGENTS of the Nickel Plate road are in possession of information which will enable them to quote special excursion rates to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest, and South, for tickets sold during September and October. Further information may be secured by applying to local agents of that popular low rate line.

THERE is no such thing as making a guilty man happy. He must first lose his guilt.

The Foundation of Good Health is **Pure, Rich Blood**

And the surest, best way to purify your blood is to take **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Love at a Cottage.

Mrs. McCue—Biddy, shtop thot kissin' at th' front dure, an' send Paddy Moiles off about his business.

Biddy (innocently)—An' did ye hear any kissin', mother?

Mrs. McCue—I heard phwat sounded as much loike a kiss as wan pig's squeal is like another.

Paddy (gallantly)—Sure, mum, it waz only me a-spittin' on me hands t' get ready fur me long walk home.—New York Weekly.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

MUGGINS—Never knew a man take so much interest in business as Closefist. Buggins—What is he? Muggins—A money lender

Home-Seekers Excursion During Sept. and Oct.

Agents of the Nickel Plate road will be pleased to furnish, upon application, complete information relative to these excursions. Bear in mind the elegantly equipped solid through trains via the popular route.

MAUD—Did you know that chaperon in French was masculine, not feminine? Marie—Really? How I wish I had been born in France!

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

SHORT sermons make wideawake Christians.

Wabash Low Rate Harvest Excursions for 1895

Will be run from all stations on the Wabash Railroad on Sept. 10th and Sept. 24th, to the West, Northwest, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, apply to nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

A STRAIGHT flush is hard to hold simply because the man who has it is apt to give his hand away.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE man who knows Christ well will not expect to find perfection in anyone else.

REMEMBER the Nickel Plate road has authorized a low rate Home-seekers Excursion to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, on Sept. 24th. Enquire of agents for particulars.

ART loses nothing by conceding modesty a fig-leaf.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

GUNS without foresight shoot wide of the mark.

A healthful clearness is acquired by the sallow skin washed daily with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

BANK books contain many tales of fashion.

THE Nickel Plate road offers a splendid opportunity for visiting the West, Northwest, and Southwest, by authorizing excursion rates to points in that territory, on Sept. 24th. Ask agents for further information.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this plete, interest- ing and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

COUPON No. 112

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Friends' Oats (Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Myrick Plummer, a wholesale paper dealer at 45 Beekman street, New York, relates that his first experience with Ripans Tabules began 18 months ago. Prior to that he could not recall a time when he was not troubled with constipation. Nothing gave more than temporary relief; but, since taking Ripans Tabules, however, nobody, Mr. Plummer thinks, has more perfect digestive organs than he. The bowels perform their functions with regularity; there is no distress after eating, no headache, no heartburn, no dizziness—nothing of a dyspeptic nature.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

Below are a few condensed extracts from letters received:

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—J. W. Lindstrom, M. D., Napoleon, Mo.

"I am feeding my baby by the 'Special Directions.' It has worked like a charm."—MRS. F. S. TURMAN, Boston Highlands, Mass.

Another physician writes,

After Trial of Ridge's Food:

"It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."

"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is—a great, fat, strong, healthy boy. . . A great many of my friends are trying to induce me to change, but if my baby thrives on Ridge's Food, that is enough."—MISS LENA G. VOSE, Lynn, Mass.

"I have used RIDGE'S FOOD the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not be without it."—MISS DORA S. DAVIS, Rockford, Ill.

Send to WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass., for "Healthful Hints." SENT FREE.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

"All women are beautiful —in telegraphic reports." (N. Y. Sun.) So all washing and cleaning is easy, quick and safe—if you believe what the peddlers and some grocers tell you about certain washing powders. Now, you can test the ease and the quickness very soon. But the safety—that is another thing. **You can't prove that to yourself without a long, and perhaps expensive and disastrous, trial.**

Better stick to the first-made, never-changing, best-known washing-compound—**Pearline.** Almost any woman can prove to you the safety of **Pearline.** And nothing that can be, and has been, thus proved will do all your washing and cleaning so easily, so quickly, and so economically.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 601 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 37—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

FOR 10 CENTS

A Wonderful Story of an Old Lady.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., May 9, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

I wish to congratulate you in being in possession of such a grand medicine as LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I was in very poor health for a long time, could eat no solid food, and scarcely anything else; had no appetite, but a continued distress in my stomach, and was very poor in flesh. Your remedy being recommended by one who had tried them, I got a box of same, and can cheerfully and gladly say, after using them, the distress in my stomach entirely ceased, my appetite increased wonderfully, and I gained in flesh very perceptibly. I am a lady seventy-four years of age, and can say that LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS have given me a new lease on life. I feel grateful toward you and your remedy. It does more than you claim for it, and no words of praise can do it justice.

Gratefully yours,
MRS. CYNTHIA RANSOM.

LYON'S WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GIVEN AWAY

MY PROFITS

FOR TEN DAYS

COMMENCING

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, '95

AND CONTINUING TEN DAYS.

Everything at Cost, FOR CASH

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Granulated Sugar 4½c.
Extra C Sugar 4c.
Cut Loaf Sugar 7c.
Coffee A Sugar 4½c.
Coffee, 5 lbs for $1.00.
Lion, Arbuckle, Victor, T. & A. and many other excellent brands.
Teas from 10 up to 50c., best.
Ginger Snaps 8c per lb.
Shirts from 15c up.
Toweling from 3c up.
West Coast Fine Cut Tobacco 19c lb.
Lard 8c.

Soap, two cakes for 5c.
Rolled Oats 10c per box.
Pettijohn's Rolled Oats at 8c.
Soda 8c per lb.
Starch 8c.
Chocolate 8c.
Kerosene Oil 10c a gallon.
Good Brooms 10c.
Raisins 4½c per lb.
Crackers 5c per lb.
Flour per sack 90c.
Pants from 35c up.
Table Cloth 18c up.
Etc., etc., etc.

It is impossible to quote prices on everything in our store. Come in and carry these goods away at actual cost.

Farmers Bring Me Your Produce

Highest Market Price in Cash or Trade.

Keep Your Eye on This 10-Day Sale

Everybody is invited to come in and take advantage of this 10-Day Sale. Remember the Date.

J. L. KRUGER,

Look for the GREEN FRONT. Corner Main and 11te Sts.

DeKalb County Fruit.

Surveyor Van Auken came in from Franklin township last evening with the nicest lot of fruit we have seen produced in this county for many a year. There were peaches of the largest and choicest varieties, and plums more beautiful than those brought from a distance, being as large and of far better quality than those from California. And the Michigan fruit belt never sent us better peaches, or larger ones. This fruit was the raising of Mr. Kittridge, in Franklin township, where he has a farm of twenty acres, a part only being in fruit. He has been there but a few years, the most of his trees being planted but five or six years. His peach trees are three years from the planting, and will yield this year over one hundred bushels. Nearly all of his fruit is sold at home, as the people in that section prefer to buy of him rather than to buy fruit from a distance. All he has to do is to let them know when the fruit will be ripe enough for use, and they will be on hand to buy. Mr. Kittridge used to work in the shops at Garrett, but he has a better business now. He thinks he will plant the entire twenty acres to fruit. His success proves what we have often claimed, that if we would take pains with our fruit trees we could raise all we could use of the choicest fruits, and keep our money at home.

Not All Fun

TO BE A MEMBER OF THE INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

Ft. Wayne Times-Post.

The commanders of the several military companies in this city have much cause to complain of the dereliction of the members with reference to drill meetings, etc. Last evening a business meeting of the Zollinger battery was held and most of the members of the company were absent when the meeting was called to order. Captain Ranke at once dispatched a squad of men under command of Lieutenant Frank Alderman with orders to arrest any members they found and bring them to the armory. Several were found at a lawn social on West Superior street, and something more than a dozen were taken into custody at the entertainment at Berghoff park. In all 22 artillerists were arrested and taken to the armory. Not long since Captain Fonner was compelled to send out a squad to place a number of the soldiers of the Wayne True Blues under arrest in order to enforce attendance at drill.

Executor's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of said decedent, corner of 12th and Jackson Sts., near the Presbyterian church, in Auburn, in DeKalb County and State of Indiana, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895,

The personal property of the decedent consisting of household goods and other articles, Sale to Commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:—All sums of less than $5.00 cash. On sums of $5.00 and over a credit of three months will be given, purchaser giving note with security to approval executor.

WM. H. LEAS, Executor,

TO CHATTANOOGA

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway September 16th to 19th. Very low rates. For desired information write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., or apply to agents.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel

Circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the state and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a state paper and that the THE SENTINEL.

Largest Circulation

IN THE STATE.

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Daily, one year	$6 00
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THE WEEKLY EDITION HAS 12 PAGES.

SUBSCRIBE NOW and make all remittances to THE INDIANAPOLIS

SENTINEL CO.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

☞This paper will be furnished with the Weekly Edition of the INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for $2 00 a year.

DEBS' HOPES.

Debs hopes to be the presidential candidate of the populists. Debs is a criminal, now serving a sentence in jail, and a very easy one, when his crimes are considered. Why any party should desire such a man for a candidate for any office, we cannot understand. While of course he could not be elected, but it would kill the party to have him for a candidate. There has been a good deal of maudlin sentiment and gush wasted on the "martyr" Debs. It is true he did not, with his own hand, fire trains of cars, or stop trains from running, nor did he, with his own hand, kill any of the score or two that lost their lives in that trouble. But he was the one man who made it all possible, and without him it would not have been done. Debs deserved hanging more than the ordinary murderer.

Went A Singing

Auburn can furnish talent for all the world and on all the world's subjects This can be easily shown by the diversity of talent that started out this forenoon to go to sing for the Sunday School picnic at New Era. E. T. DeLapp can sing a peon to the Lake Shore road, which without flattery is the greatest in the country; W. B Brown can give the keynote for farm implements: Vest and Ben Z mmerman are good at singing the praises of the Monarch Wind Mills; A. J. Rogers can sing to the sweet notes of the fine pianos he sells; Warrick sings to the success of the Body Works and their popular products. Rev. I. K. Waits is also one of the sweet singers of Israel and attunes his notes to the upbuilding of God's Kingdom all over the world; he has a good subject and an exhaustless one; Geo. Quince could tune his voice in praise of lovely homes made attractive by nice new coat of paint that George knows so well how to apply; Geo. Snyder's song might be tuned without straining the voice, in honor of the popular company, the Zimmermans in whose service he has been so long. Morris Widney can sing for anything, and with the best of 'em. All are good in their several ways. All went down to sing at Cedar Chapel, to-day, and when their several voices are attuned to the several subjects we have named a medley of no mean proportions will be the result. How would this do for a sample of their combined song.

And the nicest way to travel
Is riding on a rail,
But you'd better take a buggy,
If a bike you cannot sail.

* * * * * * * *

O, we sing in the praise to-day
Of the Monarch Twine Binder, Piano,
All painted up neatly like A.
Ward's lovely pea green ox.

And this rhymes nicely with buggy box.
(Belt slipped and broke the machine—wait till we mend it.)

Hicks on September

Predicts Storms, Frosts and other Serious Disturbance.

September, says Rev. Hicks, will be ushered in with a storm period which will be forcibly felt during the period 3rd to 7th. The indications are such as to forbode a very cold wave, with possible frosts in northerly sections, immediately behind the storms of the period 3rd to 7th. Be on the watch for the change, as it will begin in the far northwest two or three days earlier than it will reach other sections southward and eastward.

It will grow much warmer on and about the 11th and 12th, and storms will pass over the country from west to east from the 10th to the 13th, inclusive. Another rise in the barometer, attended by very cool nights, will follow from about the 13th to 15th.

A Venus pertubation begins about the 15th. The earth is nearing the center of her equinox, and a regular storm period, containing moon at perigee and new, runs from the 19th to 21st. This period promises dangerous storms, and we caution our readers to watch all threatening clouds, especially about the 16th to 20th.

Cool to cold days and nights need not anrprise for several days prior to the 23rd and 24th, which dates comprise a reactionary storm center. It will grow warmer as these disturbances cross the country from about 22d to 24th, and be followed bv a return of higher barometer and cooler on the heels of the storm.

The last four days of the month constitute a regular storm period.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CHICKAMAUGA MILITARY PARK.

For the dedication of this park tickets to Chattanooga and return will be sold by agents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway September 16th to 19th, at one cent per mile each way for the round trip, good to return until October 5, 1895.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Alice Buss.

Died at her home in Fairfield township August 23, 1895, at the age of 75 years, 8 months and 29 days. She had been a sufferer for a number of years, and especially for the few months past it was evident her sufferings would soon terminate. She was born at Exford, Essex County, England, and was married to Wm. Buss April 14, 1849. They soon after came to America. Soon after settling here she joined the Lutheran church, but on moving, in 1870, to the farm that was their home till she died, she united with the Presbyterian church at Hudson, remaining a consistent member until death. She leaves an aged husband, four daughters, two sons, and eleven grandchildren, besides numerous friends, to mourn her loss. The funeral services were at the home, being conducted by Rev. J. H. Albright, of the Reformed church at Hudson, and she was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Waterloo.

'Tis hard to break the tender chords
When love has burned the heart,
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words,
We must forever part.

Dear mother, we have laid thee
In the peaceful grave's embrace,
And thy memory will be cherished,
Till we see thy heavenly face.

The bereaved husband and family wish to thank most earnestly the friends and neighbors who all did so much to assist and relieve the sufferings of our beloved dead. Their kindness will be ever remembered.

Mrs. Jacob Husselman.

Mrs. Jacob Husselman died at her home at the north end of town Sunday morning, after a short illness of only a few weeks. It is not known just what was the cause of her death, any farther than old age. She was born in Wayne county, O. June 12, 1830, being 65 years, 2 months and 26 days of age at her death. She came to this county 18 years ago. She leaves a husband and two daughters, Mrs. Sylvester Miser, who resides on the old farm and Mrs. Allen Bevard of Garrett. Her funeral will be held from the old home west town, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, as the residence in town is being repaired. The interment will take place in Evergreen cemetery.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 pm—ex su
New York Limited	7:35 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Freight
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	a 2 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13	a m 9 42	p m *1 13	.....
Defiance	3 15	p m 5 16	p m 7 4	a m 1 20	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 31	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 26	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 55
Avilla	.....	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 25	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
Chicago	p m *4 25	p m *7 20	a m †6 05	p m 3 00	a m 10 15
Syracuse	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett	a m ‡4 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 52	12 09	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	5 21	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 33	3 36
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	8 55	.....	11 36
Washington	a m 6 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	7 50	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn, Ind.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DIED.

Vera V. infant daughter of Alva D. and Philoma E. Pipher was born May 14 1895 and departed this life Sept. 4, 1895, age, 3 months and 20 day. She leaves a father and mother to her early death.

Funeral services were conducted from the house this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Must Take Beer

Mrs. Rosalie Wagner, at one time a prominent member of the Reformed church, Union avenue and Scholes street, Brooklyn, was in the Ewen Street Police Court Saturday on a charge of habitual drunkenness, preferred by her husband, Frederick.

"For twenty-five years," he said, "my wife never touched a drop of liquor. About three years ago she was ailing and was ordered beer by the doctor. Since then she has become a habitual drunkard."

Mrs. Wagner was in her bare feet and shaking, the very picture of a woman tramp. She is the mother of six children, and was arraigned in the same court on July 4th, but was discharged on her promise to reform. She was sent to the Wayside Home for six months. Ex.

TESTIMONIALS.

AUBURN, IND, July 27, 1895.

Hon. J. M. Pattison, President:

DEAR SIR—I take the pleasure in acknowledging this day the receipt of $1,010.86, in full payment of my policy, No. 14,100, in the Union Central Life Insurance Company. Twenty-four years ago to-day I took this Life Rate Endowment Policy paying an annual premium of $24.05. For these twenty-four premiums that I have paid I now have this $1,010.86, and I have had twenty-four years of good insurance of $1,000 besides. This is the second Life Rate Endowment Policy of mine which has matured in your company, both of which have matured two years sooner than the estimated time in your rate books. I shall ever take pleasure in recommending the Union Central to my friends for its fair dealings and successful business management, as well as for the genial and gentlemanly agents in its employ. I have two more of these policies not yet matured, and only wish that I had still more of them.

Respectfully,
J. B. CASEBEER.
GARRET, IND

Dr. J. B. Baer, Gen. Agt.:

DEAR SIR—It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the payment of $2,000 at the hands of your local agent, Enos L. Casebeer, of Auburn, Ind., and your Ass'st. Gen. Agt., Homer Kessler, of Logansport, Ind., which is in full of my husband, Albert Spurgin's policy No. 51,949, for $2,000, the check being dated July 31, '95. This policy of $2,000 enables me to pay a mortgage of $1,550 and leaves our home free of debt, which is more of a boon to me and the children than words can express. I believe every husband and father should have his life insured, for what he owes, at least. If he is not in debt, he could carry more insurance, and thereby make certain to his estate, what otherwise would depend on the most uncertain of all things, his living to accomplish. Every wife and mother should urge her husband to insure; and from my experience with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, I unhesitatingly recommend it, and their agent, Mr. E. L. Casebeer, who has always treated us with the most uniform kindness and courtesy, making up the proofs of death without any expense to me.

IRENE A. SPURGIN.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

$1,000 for Nothing.

Curtis Buntin, President St. Brooklyn, N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors and at famous Springs, in the effort to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond's Lightning Remedy helped him from the start and by its use he was fully restored. It will do the same for you it you give it a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month's treatment—two large bottles of their remedy. Agents wanted. 36 37

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

AGENTS WANTED!
To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly.
ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y.
Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Cheap Excursions to the west.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 29, September 10 and 24 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 34 35 37

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
MRS. E. E. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour, suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.
E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is **Only $5.00**

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the Cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 19. 1895. NUMBER 38.

REMEMBER THAT MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND. IN THE COUNTY.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE... FINEST LINE OF STOVES

OUR MOTTO IS, "WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD."

OUR GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST CLASS.

Cowardly Shooting.

JOHN FRETZ SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD BY A COWARDLY SON-IN-LAW.

Frank Parrett, The Would Be Murderer. He Lodges A Big Load OF Buck-Shot In His Victim's Body.

Saturday's Daily:

One of the most cowardly and murderous deeds ever committed in Auburn, was the unprovoked shooting of John Fretz last evening by his son-in-law, Frank Parrett. About eight in the evening "Nibs" Refner came down on the streets and reported that John Fretz had been shot. At once there was great excitement and much discussion. The DAILY had a man at the scene in a few minutes and saw much of the operation of dressing the wounds, and next morning we got the facts from Mrs. Fretz herself and other members of the family.

Frank Parrett was married to one of the daughters, Mary, and while he worked as a painter in the Kiblinger factory, they lived in rooms at Milt Swisher's north of the Bechtel Mill. When he got out of work, he went to Laporte and worked there, the wife going to live with her people. He soon got out of work again and came back and went to work with Mr. Fretz, cutting wood, he and his wife still living at Fretz'. They got along well. But the other day, Mr. Fretz proposed to him to help him cut Fretz corn this week, and then next week Fretz would help him, Parret back in cutting wood. Parret did not seem to like the plan but said nothing, went and got a corn cutter, but did not come back. Yesterday, however, he came to the house about 11 a. m. and told his wife he had secured a house and they would now go to housekeeping again next week. She told him it would not be best till he got steady work so they would have something to live on and then she would go with him. He seemed to get angry and gave her till next week to make up her mind. He then went off, returning about 5 in the afternoon. He appeared to be drunk, and his wife told him to stay away till he was in proper condition. He agreed to stay away but came back again at about 7:30. The family had then gone to bed. He called Mr. Fretz out and asked him to go up stairs and have his, Parrett's wife, come down. Mr. Fretz refused, telling him he was not fit to see his wife, till he was nearer sober. Parrett then went off, but in about half an hour returned. He had in the meantime borrowed Mr. Hidy's shot-gun, saying he wanted to kill some rats. He took it to Davis' hardware store, and bought some cartridges of Hank Lesh. The latter asked him what he wanted to get such heavy cartridges for, and he said to kill rabbits. On reaching Fretz' it appears he leaned the shot gun up against the willow tree just at the north end of the porch, the house being on north VanBuren street. He called Mr. Fretz out onto the porch. The latter tried to have him go away but he would not, when Fretz told him if he did not go, he would send for the marshal and make him go. "You will eh?" said Parrett, and stepping back he picked up the gun and fired at Mr. Fretz, who had no idea of such a thing, was opening the screen door to go into the house. The heavy load of shot struck him squarely on the back of the left shoulder at close range, tearing a fearful hole in the flesh and bones at that point. Fretz did not fall but staggered into the room and was caught by Mrs. Fretz who just then rushed in from another room, and helped him to a chair.

Mr. Walborn and Will Kessler, attracted by the noise rushed over and helped care for the wounded man, and Drs. F. M. and L. A. Hines were sent for and later on Dr. Casebeer came and assisted. It was an ugly hole, large enough for the doctors to put in the hand to get out the shot, the wadding and pieces of cloth blown into the mass of torn flesh and crushed and shattered bones. It was a sickening sight, and strong men turned away with faintness. But the surgeons worked on patiently for a long time till all was gotten out of the gaping wound that could be. The patient stood it well and rested fairly through the night. Parret disappeared and has not been heard from.

Going back to the moment of the shooting. It appears that Mrs. Fretz who had not gone to bed had been joined by the daughter, Mrs. Parrett who had got out of bed when Parrett came the last time. They saw the gun standing against the tree, but did not think of any danger till it was too late. But when the shot rang out, they were in time to help Fretz into the house. The doctors got 30 heavy shot out of the wound, and 35 more had gone on beyond him and lodged in the casing and doors of the porch, a number going clear through the door and across the parlor and lodged in the plastering of the south wall. It looks as if he fired both barrels. But this can only be settled when the gun is brought back. And the gun being with Parrett, is likely to remain away unless the sheriff catches him, which he is not likely to do

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Floor Broke

Iron is heavy material so we are told. If your don't believe it look in at the Seventh street door of the middle room of the Kiblinger factory where so much iron is kept. Here they have been piling up stacks of rod iron, oval and round, and cords of buggy springs, not thinking any harm would result. But a few days ago the floor near the east side of this double room began to settle, and then went down. These were scores of tons of iron there that went down with it. Now they are putting extra supports under the joists toward the west side of the room, and when that is made strong enough, they will move the iron over onto that side, and then repair and strengthen the broken floor.

The Mora Claim

This claim has been paid at last through the vigorous measures taken by the administration. Cuban citizens settled in New York and became naturalized American citizens. But they owned plantations in Cuba, and these were occupied and wasted for several years, by Spanish troops during one of the Cuban rebellions years ago They asked several administrations to help them get pay for their wasted property, but in vain. Now they get their money and interest about a million and a half. The Mora family will get but a small part, as the expenses of years of litigation, and going to Washington, and paying attorneys, will take the most of it.

The Excursion

The "Jolly Sixty-five" excursion Sunday morning was a big thing, for $1.50 for round trip to Toledo was a great inducement to make the trip. About 120 tickets were sold at Auburn, and when the train of twelve coaches rolled into this place it was already full. Still the Auburn folks managed to squeeze in and after several efforts and backing up, the big train started off again and the crowd that was waiting to see them off went home. The day was all that could be desired, but it is a long trip. The return was made in two sections the first one reaching here about 10:30 and the other at about 12:30. They had taken on three more coaches at Waterloo, going out. They had a nice trip they say.

THE OPERA HOUSE

We took a look into all parts of the new opera house, the other day and found the work progressing rapidly, although there is still a great deal to do to make it ready to occupy. The main floor is partly laid, the boxes are about complete, and the galleries nearly finished. One can now get a correct idea of the way it will all look when finished. The stage will be one of the largest in the state, and a company that cannot be accommodated on it will be a large one, It will be done about Nov. 1.

"Any Port in a Storm."

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to any address by express upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 38 39

The Blessings That Come Unawares.

It is always pleasant to do business with prompt, accurate and reliable people, whether at home or abroad. The Gold Leaf flatters itself that among its foreign advertisers it has many who come under this head. but none whose record for courtesy and promptness in remitting at the end of each quarter discounts that of the Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind. They make it a special point to send New York or Chicago draft for advertising on maturity of bill without statement, provided advertising has been run according to contract. Such business methods must commend this house to publishers and others who have transactions with them.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pierceton Burned.

Tuesday, the little town of Pierceton on the Pittsburg road, eight miles east of Warsaw had a destructive fire. It started in Brown's tailor shop about two in the morning and the buildings being of wood, the slender means the town had for fighting fire proved useless. Warsaw was asked for help, but did not respond. Then they sent to Ft. Wayne, for a portion of their fire department, which on reaching the scene, did good work in staying the spread of the flames. The entire loss is about $40,000, and there was but little insurance. The office of the Pierceton Record was destroyed. It was owned by the publishers, Kist Brothers. Their mother, Mrs. Johnson, was also a loser. Butler people will remember her, as she lived there for a few years. The loss to herself and present husband was about $2,500. Kist Brothers were the only ones insured, of all the eighteen buildings burned. They had $650 on contents. It is strange that so many business men should cary no insurance. But they will know better next time. Still we feel sorry for the sufferers, some of whom are old time friends.

THE BUGGIES FLEW

AS FRANK MUTZFELT'S TEAM TURNED THE CORNER.

Wednesday's Daily.

At just 3 this afternoon Frank Mutzfelt's dray team ran away and done considerable damage. Mr. Mutzfelt had loaded a fine surrey at the Kiblinger factory and drove up to the Zimmerman factory to load another buggy and take the two to the Junction as they were to be shipped over the B. & O. The buggy at the latter factory was loaded and Mr. Mutzfelt went into the office to get the bills. He had scarcely left the team where they started. They followed the narrow track through A. Lewis' lumber yard and just as they made the turn at Lewis' office to come down 5th street the two fine buggies were thrown off, and the team came on down to Main street where they turned south. But two loads of logs were going south on Main street, and the team ran into the first load. They of course stopped and the nigh horse had one front foot in the rear wheel of the log wagon, and in a quick manner it jerked off a shoe taking with it part of the hoof. It bled quite freely and will undoubtedly make it a cripple. The two buggies were damaged a considerable and will have to be taken to the factory to be repaired. Only a few days ago this dray team started in front of Rumler's meat market and came near getting away. They are not fit to be left alone, as the driver probably knows himself by this time.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34ft

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Ralston-Dills Suit

Several witnesses went down to Ft. Wayne this morning to be present again at this suit Among them were Mr. McIntosh. He gave his testimony yesterday but for some cause had to go again. At the beginning yesterday, both parties waived jury trial and agreed to submit the case to Judge Ed. O'Rourke. Both wills were read then, the one from the late S. W. Ralston to his wife, and then the will of Mrs. Ralston, to Mrs. Emily Dills, her daughter. The case is going on to day.

Italian Bees.

I have a few swarms of Italian bees for sale, in good condition with plenty of honey, combs all straight and removable. drone comb removed. Queens bred from most industrious stock. Sold cheap if taken soon. Call on me in McIntyre Addition. Auburn, 37-38

JACOB WAGNER.

Yacht Race Over.

As will be seen by news elsewhere in the DAILY the great yacht race is over, and the "America Cup," once the "Queen's Cup," remains with the Americans, as it has since 1851. The first of the five races was won by the Defender beating the Valkyrie by nearly 9 minutes the second, on Tuesday, by the Valkyrie running into the Defender and delaying her while her rigging had to be repaired, was given the Defender by the judges, as the delay caused in putting the rigging in shape was greater than the less than a minute which the Valkyrie got home first. Thursday they tried it again, but the Valkyrie, merely crossed the line at the start, and then turned and came back, protesting that too many vessels with spectators were crowding in the way. The Defender went ahead and made good time clear around. This gives her three straight heats out of the five. It is a pity all five of the races could not have been sailed in good nature so we would know which boat was really the best.

Per Aspera

When Julius Cæsar, as a young man acting as agent for the Tontine Lava Protective Insurance company, saw Mark Anthony swimming the swollen Tiber to secure of him an anti-flood policy on some of his trans-Tiber suburban houses, the future great Cæsar, is said to have exclaimed "Ad Astra, per Aspera," which being liberallly translated into U. S. may mean, "Through much difficulty we obtain our insurance policies." Since then this saying has been much in evidence among insurance men and has even been caught up now and then by graduates of our high schools. But we had our especial attention called to it yesterday afternoon, when we say a dignified old gentleman climb up a ladder into the second story of the Farmers Bank block, and drag himself in at the window and disappear. He had come to have Mr. Hastings renew his insurance policy, and could not get up the stairway, for the men were taking up West's safe just at that time, and the entrance was blocked. He got his insurance, and the episode reminded us of that simlar one that made Insurance Agent, J. Cæsar famous.

Rifles Will Participate

The Auburn Rifles have received an invitation to participate in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Ft. Wayne, Oct. 15-16-17 and 18th. At their regular meeting Friday evening, they voted to accept the invitation and will drill each Tuesday and Friday evening until that time The people of Ft. Wayne will furnish quarters and subsistence for the companies. They expect to have a sham battle and numerous other attractions during the four days celebration. 10 years ago Gen. Anthony Wayne built the Fort on the Maumee and the people of the city which bears his name will celebrate the event in an appropriate manner.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

Apples Wanted.

To buy apples in any quantity, cider apples and good picked winter apples of all kinds. Delivered at south end of VanBuren street, first door west of Trentman factory. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

Wm. H. Derthick & Co. 37 38

Relief in One Day.

South American Nervine relieves the worst cases of nervous prostrations nervousness and nervous dyspepsia, in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising.—It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord druggist Auburn Ind. 50t

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles.

MONDAY, SEPT. 23.

On Monday next we shall offer

Special Bargains

That will outdo anything ever before offered.

12 doz. Counterpanes (bed spreads) sold everywhere for $1, **Our Price 58 Cts.**
2000 yards Canton Flannel, 5c quality, **Our Price 3 1-2c**
2000 " " " 7c " " " 4 1-2c
1500 " " " 8c " " " 5 1-2c
10 pieces 38-inch all wool Cashmere in Tan, Myrtle, Navy, Cardinal, Drab, Brown and Black, former price 50c, **Our Price 21c.**

These are but a few of the many good things we shall offer. The above prices are good for this day only.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING, LADIES' WRAPS AND CARPETS.

OUR STORE IS CROWDED WITH

CHOICE NEW GOODS,

And every article is sold at the lowest possible margin of profit, and

GUARANTEED TO BE STRICTLY AS REPRESENTED.

We kindly invite you to take advantage of this BARGAIN DAY, and to call at any time that you are in need of Dry Goods. Clothing, Ladies' Wraps or Carpets. We will try very hard to please you.

Schaab & Bro.

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP,

AUBURN.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

A BURNING STEAMER.

Six Passengers and the Stewardess Are Burned to Death.

A special from London says: The steamer Iona left Leith with a hundred saloon passengers and fifty second-class passengers. The part of the boat in which the second-class passengers slept was used as a saloon during the day and at night it was divided by a partition into sleeping compartments for women and men. At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the ladies compartment on the port side. The flames spread so rapidly and the clouds of smoke were so stifling that the crew were prevented from rescuing all of the passengers, being several times driven away from the burning part of the ship. The fire was gotten under control about 4 o'clock, when the charred bodies of seven persons were found in their berths so badly burned as to be unrecognizable.

The cabin on the starboard side of the ship, was only slightly injured, the spread of the flames to that side being checked by the protecting steel deck. During the progress of the flames the wildest excitement prevailed among the passengers. The saloon passengers, men, women, and children, rushed on deck almost naked, the women screaming and the children crying, and it was not until the flames were subdued that they could be pacified.

The ladies' cabin was completely demolished. Some of the killed appeared to have fallen from their berths in their efforts to escape, and their bodies were found lying almost in ashes on the floor. The fire originated in the lamp room, which adjoined the cabin.

SIX KILLED.

A Family Run Down by an Engine on a Southern Railroad.

Six persons were killed as the result of a railroad crossing accident at Lawyers station, 117 miles below Lynchburg, Va. A vehicle containing six persons supposed to be Joseph Callahan, of Rustburg, Campbell County, Va., two women, a girl about 16, and two small children, was crossing the tracks of the Southern railway when it was struck by the engine of No. 35 south bound passenger train. The occupants of the vehicle were killed outright, and the young girl was so severely injured that she died shortly afterwards. The parties are unknown in the vicinity of the accident, and it was only with difficulty and some uncertainty that they were identified as the family of Callahan, of Rustburg. The railroad officials are at a loss to understand how the accident occurred at the place named, as they say the track is visible for a distance of 200 yards or more, and the occupants of the vehicle could easily have seen the approaching train.

Spanish Outrage.

Key West (Fla.) special: Officers of the steamer Mascotte, which arrived here from Havana, report a high-handed act upon the part of Spanish officials recently. Shortly after the steamer arrived at Havana a package was carried off the vessel, which, upon examination, was found to contain cartridges. Threatened by the Spanish officials the person who had the package said that it had been given to him by one Lopez, a fireman on the Mascotte. The Spanish police then came aboard the steamer, arrested Lopez and took him ashore. It is stated the matter will be laid before the State Department.

Shot Dead in His Cell.

Irvine Tansey, a negro prisoner, was shot and instantly killed by A. B. Hutchings, one of the guards at the Work-house, at Danville, Ky. Hutchings entered a cell to stop a row in progress between Tansey and another negro, when Tansey turned upon him and was shot. About a week ago a plot to kill another guard and escape was discovered, and Hutchings, after entering the cell, believed that such a thing was about to be attempted.

Got His Deserts.

Isaac Edwards, of Hocking county, Ohio, was hanged in the penitentiary annex at 12:11 Tuesday morning. His neck was broken and the body was cut down 12½ minutes later. He murdered Mrs. Mary Sallers, of Murray City, who had cared for his motherless children, because she would not desert her husband and live with him. Edwards exhibited remarkable nerve.

Put Off the Cars and Killed.

Indianapolis special: Jno. Cravens was brought here from a point sixty miles north, where he was run over by a Monon train. He died soon after he had been taken to the City Hospital. He and his brother were riding without tickets, and were put off.

John M. Butler Dead.

Hon. John M. Butler, an attorney of Indianapolis, died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. Mr. Butler was one of the best-known lawyers Indiana has ever produced. He was for many years the partner of the late United States Senator Joseph E. McDonald. Mr. Butler was 61 years old. He left an estate valued at between $300,000 and $400,000.

Fight with a Burglar.

A man giving his name as Frank Smith broke into Joseph Emmon's house at Elwood, Ind., and became engaged in a desperate conflict. A sick child was scared to death, and Emmons presented a sickening sight when rescued by officers. Smith is in jail, and is playing insanity.

Carlisle to Speak in Chicago.

At a request of the leading officers of the various labor organizations in Chicago, Henry S. Robbins, president of the Honest Money League, has written Secretary Carlisle, asking him to deliver an address on some date in the near future, before the wage earners and laboring classes of that city.

The Porte Comes Down.

St. Petersburg special: It is learned that the porte has accepted the demand of the powers with regard to reforms in Armenia.

An Event of Great Interest.

The Fort Wayne races, the leading race event of Indiana, occur Sept. 23rd to 28th. All the great stables are entered. Twenty-five thousand ($25,000) will be divided among the winners. Robert J., 2:01¼, the pacing champion, and Azote, 2:05¼, have been engaged to go against the world's records on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 26th and 27th, 1885.

Fiends at Tiffin.

Unknown fiends made an attempt to demolish the home of Miss Minerva Strausborough, at Tiffin, Ohio, by throwing a dynamite cartridge into the cellar of the house. The damage will be about $300, but the occupants escaped unharmed.

A SET-BACK.

Which May Mean Much or Nothing According to the Outcome of Crops.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, says: "A slight set-back which may mean much or nothing, according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging. But not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat, and even the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the government report as to cotton. The fact is that we are beginning to market not far from 2,200,000,000 bushels of corn, though only about 500,000,000 bushels will be moved from the counties where it is grown; about 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which the farmers are unwisely holding back a large proportion; and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton, if the later indications are not erroneous as they very easily may be, to add to the stocks carried over."

ROASTED

In Mid-Air By a Thousand-Volt Current.

Wilmington (Ohio) special: While Harry Taylor, son of Henry Taylor, Superintendent of the electric light plant, was at work on a pole, on the corner of Locust and Mulberry streets, he slipped, grabbed a live wire and was instantly killed. The wire was charged with over 1,000 volts at the time. The scene was a most sickening one. For more than five minutes before word could reach the power house he hung suspended about thirty feet above ground, his left hand and the right side of his neck in contact with the live wires, slowly roasting under the great voltage. When taken off the pole all the burned flesh peeled off. The current was turned on by the father at the power house without warning to the son on the line, and the father is almost crazed with grief. The deceased was about 23 years old, and married.

HORRIFYING

Torture Inflicted by Children on a Playmate.

Allen Baker and John Berry, 12 and 13 years, murdered Philip Simmons, aged 10 years, in a horrible manner at Tallahassee, Fla. The boys quarreled while playing and Simmons struck Baker and Berry and ran. He was pursued and caught, and Baker and Berry proceeded to murder him. They tied the child to a small tree and cut him to pieces with their pocket knives. They cut off his ears, split his nose, and slashed his breast a dozen times. The young fiends then mutilated their victim in a nameless manner and fled. The child was found tied to the tree and unconscious, but revived sufficiently to tell the story before death. Baker and Berry were arrested and jailed. The young devils say they were only having fun and didn't intend to kill Philip. In spite of their youthfulness there are threats of lynching them.

TRIPLE MURDER.

Supposed to Be the Work of Indians in the Far West.

San Diego (Cal.) special: Advices of a triple murder near Las Flores, an isolated hamlet fifty miles up the coast from this city, have been received here. A family from Falbrook were in camp at what is known as the Mussel Beds, on the beach near Las Flores. The family consisted of J. D. Borden, his daughter and son-in-law, named Stiles, and their child. The constable at Ocean Side received a message from Stiles to the effect that his wife, child and father-in-law had been murdered. The message was very brief, but it said that upon returning from a hunt Stiles found the bodies of his murdered family in camp. It is surmised to be the work of Indians, who have recently committed many crimes in the northern part of San Diego County.

MRS. BURNETT,

The Authoress, Separates from Her Husband.

Washington special: A sensation was caused here by the statement that Mrs. Frances Hodson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," who has drawn so many pretty portraits of the happy side of domestic life, has at last to admit that marriage has been a failure in her own case and will hereafter live apart from her husband.

Mrs. Burnett is now in London, but her husband is in Washington and admits that a mutual separation has been agreed upon on the ground of incompatibility of temper. In anticipation of Mrs. Burnett's home coming, he has abandoned the family home on Massachusetts avenue and taken his personal effects elsewhere.

DESERTED

Is the Village, Because the Hermit's Ghost Haunts It.

Prescott (Mich.) special: The town of Shearer, which only a few years ago was a promising and prosperous burg, with saw-mills, salt blocks, etc., is now being abandoned. The removals of the saw-mills and other plants have caused the exodus, but there is said to be still another reason. A short time ago Hugh McKinnon, a hermit, was found dead, with bullet holes in his body. Ever since the village, it is said, has been haunted by his ghost. So great has been the agitation among the superstitious that many left town even before the mills were shut down.

Escaped Postoffice Robber Captured.

Henry McNeely, a postoffice robber, who is supposed to be one of the four men who escaped from the Ludlow Street Jail, July 4, was arrested at Williamsport, Penn., after a running fight. He was discovered blowing open the Postoffice safe by Joseph Bowers. As the latter gave the alarm, McNeely rushed out of the building. Bowers had his revolver and shot four times at the robber. Two citizens joined in the pursuit. McNeely turned six times and shot at his pursuers. He was getting away when a farmer came along with a fast horse and a shotgun. McNeely refused to halt, and the farmer fired, filling the robber's legs with buckshot.

Ran for His Life.

A riot was nearly caused at Toledo, by the killing of 19-months-old Eva Weenstein by an electric street car on Canton avenue. There have been numerous killings on that crowded thoroughfare, which is largely peopled by Hebrews and negroes. The little one ran to its death from the curbstone with so much swiftness that the motorman was unable to avert the accident. Nevertheless, an infuriated mob assembled as if by magic, and Motorman Lecklider was forced to literally run for his life. A patrol wagon load of policemen dashed up in time to prevent the crowd from wreaking its vengeance on the conductor of the car.

Disaster at Louisville.

By the explosion of a caisson belonging to Battery A, of the First Kentucky Artillery, four members of the company were instantly killed and two were wounded so badly that their recovery is doubtful. Battery A is one of the crack military organizations of the State, and the killed and injured—except the colored driver—were connected with the first families of Kentucky. The killed are: Corporal A. L. Robinson, Privats Charles Biechner, Private A. McBride, Driver William Adams (colored.) The wounded are: Fred Conn, eyes and face badly burned; William E. E. W. Hobbs.

Strange Accident.

A special from Elyria, Ohio, says: A remarkable fatal accident occurred at Avon, during a terrific thunder storm. Anson Jacox, Jr., had been sent after the cows by his father. He mounted his bicycle and hurried away. The storm came up rapidly and young Jacox not having returned, his father made search and found him in the road insensible, with his wheel lying twisted and broken by his side and blood oozing from his mouth. He was carried home, when it was found he had been struck by lightning while on his wheel. He died an hour after reaching home.

Tobacco Fire.

At Lancaster, Pa., the large double brick tobacco warehouse owned by Roland Brubaker and John F. Brimmer, and occupied respectively by Amos B. Hostetter and John F. Brimmer, were totally destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. The warehouses were valued at $5,000 each, and the one occupied by Hostetter contained leaf tobacco valued at $65,000. In the Brimmer building there were 1,500 cases of leaf tobacco valued at $55,000. Warehouses occupied by J. Bunzle & Son, packers, adjoining the burning buildings were only saved by throwing immense quantities of water on the roofs but, however, the tobacco in them was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of several thousands of dollars.

Gen. Schofield to go to Chickamauga.

Lieutenant General J. M. Schofield, U. S. A., accompanied by his personal staff and a party of friends, will leave Washington on Monday, for Cincinnati, and from there will go direct to Chattanooga to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Chickamauga Nation Park on Sept. 19 and 20, and from thence to Atlanta, Ga., to participate in the reunion of the blue and the gray at the Cotton States and International Exposition on Sept. 21, returning to Washington via the Southern railway.

Dogs on Their Trail.

A Frankfort (Ind.) dispatch says: The farmers of Perry Township have lost several hundred dollars in property by thieves, who raided the whole community. Farmers Kesterson, Mellin and Wyants lost in the neighborhood of 500 turkeys and chickens by the thieves, and they sent to Darlington for a pair of bloodhounds. A crowd numbering 300 people, led by the dogs, started in search of the pilferers, and serious results are feared if the guilty ones are captured.

Five Killed.

St. Cloud, (Minn.) special: Passenger trains No. 2 and 3 on the Northern, had a head-end collision at Melby. Both were running at a high rate of speed and came together with terrific force. The dead are: J. K. Emerson, engineer of No. 2; James Thibidau, fireman of No. 2; Ira Hines, engineer of No. 3; two baggagemen, one of whom is thought to be John H. Hawkins. Five are injured, including three mail clerks, one brakeman and one passenger on No. 3.

Found His Brothers's Body in a Medical College.

Charley Brooks, a furniture manufacturer of Goshen, Ind., found the body of his brother, George Brooks, in a pickling vat at Rush Medical College, Chicago. It was the first time he had seen or heard of his brother since the latter left Goshen three years ago, heart-broken because his brother had run away and married. He had died at the Bridewell, where he was being treated for delirium tremens. The remains were taken to Goshen.

Cholera in the Navy.

Dr. Rupert Blue, of the Marine Hospital Service in San Francisco, has received a letter from his brother, who is an ensign on board the United States Ship Bennington, stating there had been five cases of cholera among the crew of the Bennington. One death had resulted.

Raging Forest Fires.

A forest fire is raging near Halcomb City, Ohio, a small boom town on the C., P. and V. Railroad, where several new industries have recently been started. The town is threatened with destruction, and the people have turned out for miles around to fight the flames.

A Youthful Mother.

Lulu Seedam of Anderson, Ind., aged 11, gave birth to a perfect boy. She experienced but little trouble. Medical books do not show a younger mother for this climate. The father is over 21 years of age, but his name is withheld by the parents, who are trying to arrange matters.

Crushed to Death.

At Otway, Ohio, Henry Dorn, aged 65, was picking stone in the quarry of H. R. Smith & Sons, beside a high bank of earth, when, without warning, a huge mass fell, crushing him to death.

Sudden Death.

At Decatur, Ind., Conrad Anspaugh, wealthy stock dealer, dropped dead on the street. He had just disposed of a car load of hogs and was counting his money when he died.

The Corset as an Armor.

At Clifton, Ill., George Caplinger shot his wife, and then fired a fatal bullet into his own head. His wife's life was spared by the bullet striking a corset steel.

Holmes Indicted.

The Marion County grand jury has returned an indictment against H. H. Holmes for the murder of Howard Pietzel at Irvington.

Fooled the Bandits.

Four masked men held up a Santa Fe passenger train near Curtis, Oklahoma, but got nothing.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 40c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

ATLANTA'S BIG SHOW.

MARVELOUS BEAUTY OF THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

Its Future Now Depends Upon the Public—President Cleveland Touched the Button to Put the Wheels in Motion—A Superb Exhibition.

All the World Represented.

The Atlanta Exposition is a reality. On Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m., President Cleveland, at Gray Gables, touched the button, and as quickly as the current could fly from the coast of Massachusetts to the inland metropolis of Georgia the buzz of machinery was heard, and the South's great show was open full speed.

Like all great enterprises of this kind, the Atlanta Exposition was not in a complete condition on its opening day. The finishing touches will have to be put on many buildings and much of the exhibits were not in place. But this is not discouraging to the promoters of the exposition. They do not expect to be in good running shape until Oct. 10.

The exposition's future depends upon the public. Atlanta brains, and pluck, and energy, and perseverance have done their best. The money of the citizens of the stirring Southern city has been invested in the enterprise without stint and without hope of profit. The universal desire is to better bring to the attention of the United States, to the attention of the world, the advantages of the "New South," its manifold resources, its enterprising business men, and its hospitable people.

The highly trained labor of the most advanced countries of the globe is to contribute its best endeavors to the show. France, Germany, Russia, England, and Italy have sent their best products in liberal arts and in the sciences. The fertile South has emptied the choicest fruits of its fields and hills and factories into the exposition.

The highest types of agricultural products possible to the rich lands of the Southern States are here in attractive arrangement. The products of the South's factories are heaped in abundance in the buildings. The great resources of mine and forest show the vast possibilities of this section.

The countries of South America will be most creditably represented. There is no doubt that one of the cardinal purposes of the exposition, the opening up of better trade relations between the South and the South and Central American countries, will be realized as a result of the enterprise.

Our own government is not behind. It presents its riches in a manner that will arouse the patriotic pride of very loyal American.

Eclipses New Orleans.

The exhibition at Atlanta will completely eclipse that given at New Orleans with its dearth of facilities of all kinds. Not withstanding the government helped it more than a million and a half of dollars, the latter was an unsuccessful local fair. That at Atlanta will represent all parts of the country, though naturally and appropriately it will be largely devoted to an exposition of the progress which the South has made since the war and of its resources not yet fully developed. A peculiarly interesting feature of it will be the section devoted to the negro. For the first time the colored people will have their own building and will show the world what they can do in the arts and industries and how much they have accomplished in the upbuilding of the South. Indeed, Atlanta has everything in its favor— a united people working harmoniously together, ambition, public spirit, business enterprise, and local patriotism.

Miniature World's Fair.

The Atlanta Exposition will be a World's Fair only on a reduced scale. Those who visited and admired the White City in Jackson Park cannot fail to find pleasure in a look from the entrance gate in Piedmont Park.

The Midway of the World's Fair is reproduced. It is not of the same magnitude. Some attractions are to be seen not on exhibit in Chicago and many of the old Midway features are missing on Atlanta's thoroughfare of nations. Over 200 Chinese arrived direct from the Flowery Kingdom. They were on exhibition opening day in the Chinese Village. They were as much astonished as were the early seekers after the sights, who paid a quarter to get inside the gates.

The scenic railway is doing business right along, and a second edition of the Ferris wheel is turning around with carloads of people. It is not nearly as large as the original. The streets of Cairo is an attraction, with its camels, donkeys, and dancing girls.

Shooting the chutes can be enjoyed, with all the accessories to be had at Coney Island, Atlantic City, or 63d street in Chicago. A roof garden will be constructed on the top of the Forestry Building, and an enterprising theatrical manager of Atlanta has built a theater on the Midway, where vaudeville shows of a high order will be given. The Mexican Village, with its bull fights, the Illusion Hall, and a dozen other attractions will tempt the dollars out of visitors' pockets.

At the east end of the Midway life in the South before the war is depicted by a troupe of colored people. A rude theater has been constructed of wood of historical interest. It was first cut in 1818 on Piedmont Park, where the exposition buildings are erected. A house was built from it, which remained in the park until Gen. Sherman took possession of the country. Gen. Sherman destroyed the buildings and used the lumber in the breastworks he built at Atlanta. At the close of the war the lumber was purchased by Henry H. Smith, an Atlanta cotton merchant. The lumber has been used in six buildings before being put in the present negro theater and has every evidence of hard usage.

There will be a continuous Georgia barbecue on the grounds and life in the mining camps in California in 1849 will be depicted true to life. Electric cars from the business center of Atlanta run to the main entrance of the exposition. At the entrance is the Administration Building and just east of it the Fire Department House, where several companies and apparatus will stay during the exposition.

History of the Fair.

Now that the exposition has thrown open its gates to visitors from all parts of the world the story of the conception of the enterprise will be read with interest. In a recent conversation on the subject Editor Clark Howell, who has been one of the hardest workers for the success of the undertaking in Atlanta, said:

"On the morning of the 17th of December, 1893, only two months after the closing of the World's Fair, Colonel William A. Hemphill suggested to me in casual conversation that Atlanta ought to inaugurate some movement which would act as an antidote for the hard times from which the whole country was suffering. I promptly acquiesced in the suggestion that something must be done. 'I do not know,' said he, and then, suddenly stopping: 'I have it; let's have an exposition!' whereupon he developed the idea that the best way to meet the general depression was by launching an undertaking which would bring our people together and give them something to do while others were talking about disaster and depression."

Mr. Howell then told how the people were inspired with the exposition idea, of the business men's meeting when the first active steps were taken, the appointment of a general subcommittee and the determination to raise a preliminary fund of at least $200,000. Continuing, he said: "But it was necessary that there should be some distinctive central idea, around which the exposition should be built. It would not do to go before the world that Atlanta was getting up an exposition with the sole idea of stemming the tide of depression. Out of the discussion was evolved the keynote on which the music of the whole movement was based. It was that the exposition should have as its leading purpose the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and the Central and South American republics. The suggestion met the immediate approval of the industrial and commercial centers.

"The $200,000 needed as a preliminary fund had been pledged in cash subscriptions in less than a week, even the newsboys and the children contributing their mites, the city appropriating $75,000, the additional $125,000, being raised in personal subscriptions. To this the county added $75,000 in work, and when the Legislature met the following fall it gave $25,000 more, making the aggregate subscriptions from the city, the State and the county $300,000."

After referring to the work of permanent organization, when it was found that the movement had assumed such magnitude that it had even then far surpassed the most liberal expectations or hopes of its founders, Mr. Howell continued: "The story of the fight for congressional recognition and of the government's appropriation of $200,000 is too long to tell at this time, but suffice to say that we got it, and from that moment the success of the movement was assured, and the enterprice, already beyond the bounds of our most sanguine expectations, doubled in scope at once. Commissioners were sent to every State in the Union, to every South and Central American republic and to every European country. From April, 1894, for nine months, these commissioners traversed every part of the globe explaining the purposes of the exposition and inviting the participation of the world. Every State in the Union appointed commissioners, as did many European countries, and almost every South and Central American republic. The plans and specifications of the buildings were approved in the early part of the present year. Three hundred thousand dollars in bonds, guaranteed by the gate receipts, were issued, on which cash was promptly advanced, so that the exposition soon found itself in possession of ample funds with which to push the work of construction. The movement has progressed without a hitch from that day to this and the result will be seen by the more than 2,000,000 visitors who are expected this fall."

DUNRAVEN—"I won't play with you any more."

NO PROSPECT OF FAIR PLAY.

England Never Known to Take a Beating Gracefully.

The Chicago Post, discussing the yachting fiasco, says:

There is one rule of universal application in every department of this struggling state called life, and one that is in danger of being overlooked when contests run high, and that is that nobody can excel without somebody being beaten. In sport this is no more infallible than in anything else, but in sport the contest is proclaimed and made tangible and visible concretely before the world. In the interests of pure sport and for the love of its enhancement it is supposed that competitors enter the lists. True, love of gain has usurped the purer passion in many kinds of struggles for supremacy, but there are still cases, like those of great international yacht races, in which fairness is supposed to predominate. Gentlemen lay down huge sums of money and go to enormous trouble to show to the world the strides boat building has made in possibilities of speed, and each the advantage of his own nation's progress.

It is not a personal fight. The man who has the best boat built, or happens to own it, may not be a sailor. It is a victory for the boat builder and the sailing master if any personal element enters at all. It is a match for glory, really. How foolish, how mean, how stultifying then to delay or block fair issue. No one really believes, either in England or in America, that the British was the better boat, but England's policy in these international contests invariably appears to be to charge us, when defeat is imminent, with unsportmanslike conduct and mean motives. No matter what we do, it is all the same. If our contestants go to England they are scurvily treated; if the English come to us they complain of uncivil treatment here, though we do our best to be more than fair. Look at the records for years—England has "put up all the kicks." Fair international contests between England and the United States are impossible. It is to be hoped that attempts at having them will be given up altogether and forever. No matter to what fervent heat Anglomania may rage at Newport or in New York, the great British public, press and individual aspirants for contested honors are in antagonism, irrespective of the sporting issue, and will not let the fight be fair.

It is no use trying any longer to be patient. For years American has beaten England at sloop racing. England never will take a beating gracefully nor own it when she is licked. It is the John Bull quality, and nothing can eliminate it. Let the cup go to the bottom of the sea. We can sail and we know it, but a sulky, mean, graceless and tricky foe is not worth the trouble of defeating. Supremacy having been established, dignity now needs a little maintaining. Defender rules the seas at present, and if Lord Dunraven thinks not let him catch her and prove it.

HE'S READY TO RETIRE.

General Schofield's Farewell a Notable Event.

The officials of the War Department, at the direction of Secretary Lamont, made preparations for the farewell to Lieut. Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, on the 29th of September, the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth. It had long been proposed to make his leave-taking a notable one, many officers, both in the army and navy, personally presenting the retiring old warrior with some token of the friendship and esteem they feel for him.

Personally Gen. Schofield has made a popular commanding officer of the army. He puts on no frills with those who are brought into social or business intercourse with him. His door has always been open to those who desire to call upon him in his office in the War Department, and while he is dignified and business-like in his dealings, yet his manner is at once courteous and even cordial to those who have even but a slight acquaintance with him.

With Gen. Schofield's retirement the title "lieutenant general of the army" dies. He has only held this official title since February last, when he was nominated to it by the President in accordance with an act passed by the last Congress. His former title was "major general commanding the army." His successor will hold that rank and title until Congress, if it chooses, creates him lieutenant general.

LIEUT. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The examination of William E. Brockway, "king of counterfeiters," was continued before United States Commissioner Romaine, in Jersey City. The commissioner decided that a prima facie case had been made out against Brockaway and held him to the United States grand jury.

A popular actress announces that she will soon begin a starring tour in "The Queen of Liars." Will her leading man be Tom Ochiltree, Eli Perkins or Joe Mulhatton?

UNCLE SAM TO (JOHN BULL):

"Got any more records to smash?" —Chicago Times-Herald.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed state News.

Minor State News.

Greenfield is to have a new $150,000 court house.

The glass works at Cicero have resumed operations and 300 men are employed.

Terre Haute has been chosen as the next meeting place of the Northwest Indiana conference.

The business men of Logansport are protesting against the erection of telephone poles in the streets.

John Leisure, of Arlington, was kicked to death by horses after being jolted from his seat on a wagon.

Henry Hale, who has been missing at Goshen, has been found dead in the woods. He committed suicide.

Delaware County Commissioners refused pool and billiard privileges to 25 saloon applicants at Muncie.

Fort Wayne will celebrate her centennail anniversary, Oct. 15, 16, 17, and 18, and will celebrate it right.

John Barillo and Michael Sabo, employed by the Standard Oil Works at Whiting, were suffocated by escaping gas.

David Markland, Kokomo, having a presentiment of sudden death, arose in bed, kissed his wife and fell back dead.

An epidemic of diphtheria is prevailing in Yorktown, and the opening of the public schools has been indefinitely postponed.

At Goshen, Miss Katherine Stutsman, aged 18, tripped as she was crossing her kitchen floor and fell, death resulting in a few hours afterwards from internal injuries.

John C. Stone, of Chicago, one of a trio of crooks who had a desperate battle with Deputy Sheriffs in Fort Wayne on May 28, was sentenced to serve 10 years in Michigan City Penitentiary.

By reason of the Nicholson law nine saloons have so far been forced out of business in Clinton County. Two withdrew at Kirklin, one at Sedalia, one at Colfax and three at Frankfort.

John Leisure, aged 34 years, while hauling school desks near Arlington, struck a rock and was thrown from the spring seat of the wagon under the horses' feet. They began kicking and trampled him to death.

Miss Mary Ward, school teacher near Farmland, was struck by lightning. It struck her on the forehead, circling the head, and then shot down the backbone to her feet, tearing her shoes off. Her recovery is doubtful.

At Rushville, Jesse Williams, a boy was leading a cow to pasture and became entangled in the rope, frightening the cow. It began to run and dragged the boy several blocks, injuring him seriously about the head and shoulders.

The Rev. P. J. Albright, pastor of the M. E. Church at Farmland, having been elected State Organizer of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, will resign from the ministry, and remove to Indianapolis for permanent residence.

Andrew Wallis was run over at Fort Branch while trying to board the midnight E. & T. H. train. He had both legs ground to pieces. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, and the legs amputated, death following in two hours.

Well drillers near Brownsburg drilled through a twenty-foot layer of substance resembling India rubber. At a depth of 85 feet they struck a piece of pine timber in good preservation, then came a black deposit resembling very coarse gunpowder, followed by an indigo-blue substance, the water also being blue.

A lease war is said to be waging near Van Buren between the Grant County Oil Company and the Ohio Oil Company. Both companies claim a particular lease, and both have rigged timbers. The first-named company took out ten teams to remove the opposition company's timbers, but were repulsed with shotguns.

At Diamond Lake, about thirty miles from South Bend, a pleasure steamboat, the Leo Roy, had on board a party of people from Mishawaka, and when out in mid-lake the boat sprang a leak. The captain ran her into shallow water just as she sank and saved the lives of those on board, who were taken to land in a row boat.

A contract for building the Indiana electric railway between Goshen and Elkhart has been signed by the Chicago branch of the Whit-Crosby Company, of Baltimore, and J. J. Burns, of the Cosmo Buttermilk Soap Company, of Chicago, and president of the company. The contract stipulates that the road shall be completed within ninety days. The line when completed will unite the two electric railway systems at Goshen and Elkhart owned by this company.

Cora Teal, 13 years old, daughter of 'Squire P. J. Teal, of Oakland, was strangely afflicted, and the death which came to her a few days ago was a relief from terrible suffering. Her head had grown enormously, weighing, perhaps, more than all the rest of the body combined. She had never stood upon her feet during her lifetime, as the weight of her head over-balanced her. Her arms and hands were normal, but the lower limbs did not grow correspondingly.

Indianapolis capitalists are said to be behind an enterprise for the construction of an electric railway line from Huntington to Ligonier, by way of Columbia City. Ruch Bros., of the latter place, who represent the Indianapolitans have applied to the Common Council of Columbia City for a right of way through the streets of that place and the franchise was readily granted. The object of building the line is to tap a fine summer resort region, the territory for miles on either side of the proposed line being dotted with beautiful lakes. The distance between Huntington and Ligonier is about forty miles.

The first annual picnic of the farmers of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan was held at South Bend with an attendance of about 6,000. Hon. Alpha Messer of Vermont, Worthy Lecturer of the National Grange, delivered an address.

Lewis Allen accidentally shot and killed Charles Sturrus at Brewersville, a small station near Holton. Allen playfully pointed the gun at his companion, telling him he would shoot him, at the same time pulling the trigger. The entire load struck Sturrus in the stomach, killing him instantly. Coroner Cox was called and viewed the remains. Allen is almost distracted over the deed.

During the reunion of old settlers of Tipton County, at Goldsmith, the first bell ever brought into the county was exhibited, as well as the first threshing machine, the first wooden mold-board plow, the frow that rived the clapboards for the old log court-house, the hand-made padlock on the first jail, and other articles of pioneer days.

Considerable excitment was caused when it was reported that a deaf and dumb man was frightening women by asking them, by writing in a note book, for something to eat and then drawing a revolver. The officers searched him, and the supposed revolver proved to be a large fog whistle. He was under the influence of liquor and was run out of town.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

The change to London was a pleasant one; every part of the castle at Bayneham was full of associations and memories; here, in London, it was different. Lord Bayneham could enter a room without remembering the last time he saw his wife there. It was pleasing to see Bertie every day; his society was bracing. Active, energetic, persevering, Bertie did more toward the young Earl's recovery than any one else.

"Cheer up, Claude," he would say; "all mysteries are cleared in the end. Take my word for it, the time will come when you will discover Hilda and understand all about her flight. Be patient and brave."

Neither Bertie nor Barbara would comply with Lord Bayneham's wish, and arrange anything for their marriage.

"We will wait until you are happier," said Barbara, in answer to her cousin's arguments; and he knew his two faithful friends would not rejoice while he was in sorrow.

One morning—it was the end of May, a morning when even to live and to breathe is a luxury—Lord Bayneham went out early. He strolled on toward Kensington Gardens, and attracted by the beauty and fragrance of the spring blossoms, he entered the gardens and walked leisurely up and down the paths. There was no fashionable crowd, it was too early for that; but there were many pretty, happy little children with their attendants and nurses. Light footsteps tripped to and fro; musical voices filled the clear spring air; silvery laughter rippled on the breeze. It was pleasant to watch the little ones at their play.

Lord Bayneham sat down upon one of the garden benches; there was a sad, wistful smile upon his face as he gazed upon the children. There was a sharp pain in his heart. No child climbed his knee and called him father; no little hands clasped his; no tender little lips touched his face. He would never hear the music of children's voices in his lonely home. Sad, solitary, and desolate he sat in the spring sunshine, wondering why Providence had dealt so hardly by him. The springing blossoms, the blue sky, the clear sweet air, the rich perfume of the music of the birds, the glory that reigned around him, smote him with pain. Life and love, beauty and happiness seemed to fall to every one's lot; he alone had no hope. Why, it was just such a morning as this when he had met his lost, loved wife in Brynmar woods.

Just then Lord Bayneham's attention was drawn to a most beautiful boy. He was seemingly three or four years old, with the charming face that the old masters used to give to angels—sweet red smiling lips, eyes of the darkest, deepest blue. The little head was covered with curls—beautiful golden tendrils—gleaming in the sunshine. He was a noble, princely boy, and the Earl watched him with great admiration. He was with a gentleman, but Lord Bayneham could not see the gentleman's face; it was hidden from him by the thick foliage of the trees.

The little boys' amusement consisted in gathering blades of grass, and running with them to his guardian. He evidently considered this a great feat, and indulged in cries of delight. A bright yellow flower grew in the green grass close to where Lord Bayneham was sitting. The child saw it, and ran eagerly to gather it, and the smile that broke over his charming face was so irresistible that Lord Bayneham stooped and raised him in his arms.

"You must not run away with me," said the child, in his pretty little way. "I am mamma's own boy."

"I will not," said the Earl, gravely; "sit here on my knee, and I will show you my watch."

The child was delighted with the glittering watch and chain.

"Will you give me these for my own?" he asked.

"We will see about that," said Lord Bayneham; "tell me what your name is."

"Lionel," replied the little one.

"Lionel—and what else?" asked the Earl.

"Mamma's Lionel;" said the little boy, raising his beautiful eyes to the sad face above him.

Lord Bayneham was strangely moved by that look; surely in some dream he had seen eyes like those. Then he bent down and kissed the little face, smoothing the bright golden curls as he did so.

"I wish I had a little boy like you," he said to the child; "I have no little son."

"And I have no papa," replied the child, quickly.

"Lionel," cried a voice familiar to Lord Bayneham, "where are you?"

"Your little boy is quite safe," said the Earl, courteously.

"I fear he is teasing you. Why, Lord Bayneham!—is it possible?"

"Captain Massey!" cried the Earl, rising in glad surprise. "I thought you were in India."

"I reached home last week," said Captain Massey.

"How long have you been away?" inquired Lord Bayneham.

"Three years," was the short reply, and the Earl wondered at the changed, cool manner of his friend.

"I am delighted to see you," he continued, holding out his hand, but, to his surprise, the Captain affected not to see it.

"Is this your little son?" asked Lord Bayneham.

"No," replied the Captain, a dark flush covering his honest face. "I am not married."

"I never saw a more lovely child," continued the Earl; "I cannot part with him just yet."

The Captain looked anxious and uneasy.

"Who is he?" asked Lord Bayneham. "I must make friends with his parents for the little boy's sake. I am charmed with him."

Captain Massey made no reply; there was a constrained, miserable silence.

"Massey," said Lord Bayneham, at length, "I cannot understand you. We parted three years ago the best of friends—now you will not touch my hand. You look shyly at me; you barely answer my questions. What has changed you?—in what have I offended you?"

The honest, fearless eyes that met his own had a deep shadow in them.

"There is no need for any explanations," he replied, shortly.

"But there is need," said Lord Bayneham. "I liked you, Massey, and have been proud to call you my friend. What have I done that you are my friend no longer?"

"Does not your own conscience tell you?" asked Captain Massey, gravely.

"My conscience!" said Lord Bayneham in utter wonder; "no, certainly not; I am at a loss how to understand you. I am very unhappy—no man living is so unhappy as I—but on my conscience there rests no stain."

"I have no right to speak," said Captain Massey, turning away; "come Lionel, it is time we returned home."

But the child clung with both arms round Lord Bayneham.

"I like this gentleman," he said; "I will not leave him."

Captain Massey's face grew strangely pale. The Earl saw his lips move, and he looked on in mute surprise.

"What is it, my old friend?" said Lord Bayneham. "What specter have you raised that stands between you and me?"

Then Captain Massey turned, and looked straight into the changed, worn face.

"I would not shake hands with you," he said. "I do not wish to speak to you; but if you will have it, you must. Answer me, Lord Bayneham! What have you done with your wife?"

Lord Bayneham started, and looked at his friend with wondering eyes. The question pierced him with sharp pain.

"My wife!" he repeated, with white, quivering lips. "I would give my life this moment to know where she is. I would gladly die if I might look on her face once more."

"But," said Captain Massey, surprised in his turn, "you sent her from you!"

"Never!" interrupted Lord Bayneham. "Only heaven knows what her flight has cost me! Who told you so, cruel a story, Massey? and how could you believe it of me?"

"Never mind who told me," said the Captain, "if it is not true. I never saw a woman so fair, so true, or so pure as your wife. You should have overlooked what she could not help—her parentage."

"I knew nothing of it when she left me," said Lord Bayneham, sadly. "I should have overlooked that, and much more, for love of my wife."

"You knew nothing of it!" said the Captain, still more surprised. "Then why did you send her away?"

"I did not," replied the Earl; "her flight was a mystery to me until I stood by her father's death-bed. I understood it then."

Captain Massey looked, as he felt, bewildered.

"I do not know what you have heard," continued Lord Bayneham, "but you are my friend. Years ago, Massey, you loved my wife. I pardon your words; will you listen to me while I tell you—what few know—the story of my darling's loss?"

With the little golden head pillowed on his heart, Lord Bayneham told his story.

"I have spent a fortune," he said, "in advertisements. I believe all England has been searched, but in vain. Whether she is living or dead, I know not. I know one thing—living or dead, I shall be true to her; no one shall ever take her place. I would freely, joyfully give all I have in the world to see her once more. It was all a mistake, Massey; a terrible mistake. I was jealous and impatient, and most bitterly have I suffered for it. Do you not see that I am old before my time—worn out with sorrow and suspense? God keep all from suffering as I have done."

"It is a strange story," said the Captain, musingly.

"No more strange than true," said Lord Bayneham. "Ah, Massey, I must reproach you. What have you ever seen in me that could lead you to believe me capable of sending my wife from me, because her father was not all he should have been? I should but have loved her the more for it. I knew nothing of and cared nothing for her family, when I married her. How could you think that, in the hour of her trouble, I should drive her from me?—I, who have never ceased praying, with weeping eyes, that I might see her again."

The two friends then sat and talked, unconscious of the swift passing time. Lord Bayneham thought his friend strangely reserved, even after his explanation. True, Captain Massey grasped his hand and begged his pardon for the suspicions so unjust and unfounded; but, after all, he was very quiet. He did not seem to enter into or sympathize with any of the Earl's plans for the finding of his lost wife. He listened with a far-off look on his face; and Lord Bayneham, whose heart was in his words, felt pained by his want of interest.

"We must go," said the Captain, at length, taking out his watch. "Come, Lionel; mamma will be frightened; we have been out three hours."

"You have not told me my little friend's name," said Lord Bayneham, as he unwillingly untwined the little arms from his neck. "I shall be pleased to see him again."

"He is called Lionel," said the Captain, carelessly. "His mother is a friend of my mother's. Come and dine with us to-morrow, Lord Bayneham; we are still living in the old house at Kew. My mother will be pleased to see you—you were always a great favorite of hers."

"No, I think not," replied Lord Bayneham. "I have no heart or spirits for visiting. Come and see me—that will be better. Lady Bayneham and Miss Earle will be delighted to welcome you home again."

"I shall hold little Lionel here as an inducement," said Captain Massey. "Come and dine with us to-morrow; then you shall be introduced to him in proper form, and perhaps be allowed the privilege of having him on a visit—a great favor, I assure you. What do you say, Lionel? Do you wish this gentleman to come and see me?"

"Oh, yes!" cried the child, clinging to Lord Bayneham's hand; "do come."

The pretty, childish voice prevailed, and the Earl said, with a smile, "I will. At what hour do you dine?"

"At seven," replied Captain Massey. "Call for me at my chambers," he continued, giving Lord Bayneham a card, "and we will drive down together."

"At your chambers!" said Lord Bayneham. "Why, are you not living at home?"

"No," said the Captain, and again a dull flush burned his face. "My mother has visitors in the house, and I have business in London. Call for me about five."

Then they parted, and Lord Bayneham returned home.

Lord Bayneham told the Countess and Barbara Earle of his meeting with Captain Massey, and of the beautiful little child who was with him; the finest, sweetest child he had ever seen. Lady Bayneham thought him in better spirits. He smiled as he described the boy clinging to him, and his face had not looked so bright for years. Lady Bayneham's eyes filled with tears as she listened to him.

"I am thankful for anything that arouses his interest," she said to Barbara Earle; "but my heart aches when I think that he will never smile upon a child of his own."

"We will hope for the best," said Barbara, "sorrow endures for a time. Joy generally comes after it, and if not joy, peace."

Lord Bayneham was haunted by the little face; it shone before him all day, he saw it in his dreams by night—the sweet trusting eyes, the bright clustering curls—and he smiled at his own folly.

"I must be in love with the child," he said. "I long to see him again."

(To be continued.)

HE MADE NO SALE.

The Persistent Young Man Failed to Accomplish His Purpose.

The young man was polite but persistent. He invaded the office, hat in hand, and waited patiently until the elderly man looked up from his work.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, when he saw he had the business man's attention. "I am taking orders for trousers."

"Don't want any," said the business man, shortly.

"Pardon me," persisted the young man, "but if you will kindly look at my samples——"

"It would only be a waste of time," interrupted the business man.

"I will measure you for them right here and you need not lose five minutes from your business," continued the young man, paying no attention to the interruption.

"But I don't want any," insisted the elderly man.

"Very well, sir. I regret——" Just then his eye fell on a smaller desk in the corner and he saw a possible opportunity to do a little business after all. "Might I ask who occupies that desk?"

"My private secretary," replied the business man.

"Do you suppose——"

"Why, yes, possibly you might." The business man was suddenly interested. "It's worth trying, anyway."

"When can I——"

"Come back in about an hour."

"Thank you, sir. I will."

Then the business man became so interested in some mental pictures that he conjured up that he forgot all about his work for nearly fifteen minutes.

It was just about an hour later that the young man came back. He entered in a business-like way and then stopped, stammered something in a confused sort of way and started to back out.

"Come in!" called the old man cheerily. "Anything I can do for you?"

"N-n-no, thank you." And he was gone.

"What a queer acting man," said the private secretary, looking after him.

"Isn't he, Miss Blank?" returned the business man innocently. "I think it must be one of the effects of woman in business."

A Distressing Incident.

It was a serious moment in the Jennings family. Helen Jennings was in tears, and tried to speak, but Mr. Jennings stopped her with a sad gesture, Mrs. Jennings wiped her glasses, and prepared to read a letter that she had just found in Helen's pocket.

To think that their Helen, who had not been long in her teens—their Helen, who was so sweet and good and straightforward, should have a letter like this.

Mrs. Jennings read in a trembling voice:

"'Angel of my existence——'"

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Jennings, "does anyone dare to address our little Helen like that. But go on, my dear."

"'Existence' spelled with an 'a,' too!" said Mrs. Jennings.

"Really! The idiot can't spell," exclaimed the indignant father. "But let us hear the rest."

"'It is impossible for me to describe the joy with which your presence has filled me——'"

"What does he try to describe it for, then, the ignoramus? But don't let me interrupt you," groaned Mr. Jennings.

"'I think of you constantly, and I bitterly condemn the obstinate, unfeeling purse-proud old party who will not consent to our union.'"

"'Old party! obstinate, unfeeling'—and I have been the kindest of fathers! When I see this young man I will—The man that could pen these words—But go on, my dear."

"Theodore, I did not see this overleaf till now," murmured Mrs. Jennings, faintly.

"Eh? Let me see. Hum! 'Yours, with all the love of my heart, Theodore. May 10th, 1835.' Why, bless my soul, it's one of my own letters."

"Yes, papa," said Helen, drying her tears, and taking advantage of the pause that at last gave her an opportunity to speak, "I found it just now, and I was going to explain, only you would not let me say a word."—Hartford Times.

Why Blackie Wore a Plaid.

Dr. Donald Macleod, in Good Words, tells a story about Professor Blackie. Professor Blackie frequently stayed at Dr. Macleod's house in Glasgow. One night, says the doctor, we were sitting up together. Blackie said in his brusque way, "Whatever other faults I have I am free from vanity." An incredulous smile on my face roused him. "You don't believe that; give me an instance." Being thus challenged, I said, "Why do you walk about flourishing a plaid continually?" "I'll give you the history of that, sir. When I was a poor man, and when my wife and I had our difficulties, she one day drew my attention to the threadbare character of my surtout, and asked me to order a new one. I told her I could not afford it just then, when she went, like a noble woman, and put her own plaid shawl on my shoulders, and I have worn a plaid ever since in memory of her loving deed."

A Harmless Joke.

Place a piece of cotton in the inside pocket of your coat, and having threaded a needle with the beginning of the cotton, pass the needle through the front of the coat; unthread the needle and leave about two inches of the cotton hanging as if it were only a stray piece. The first person you meet will be sure to pick it off you, and his astonishment when he finds there is no end to it will give plenty of innocent amusement.

The Emperor Napoleon made his own birthday, Aug. 15, a holiday in France, and facetiously called it the "Festival of St. Napoleon."

Thomas Jefferson was dubbed Long Tom, from his height, and the Sage of Monticello, from his place of residence.

THE LADIES' CLUBS.

HOW THE FAIR SEX IMPROVES ITS MIND.

Literary Clubs, Their Origin and Purposes—Philosophy and Fiction Regarded as Topics of Conversation—The Literary Woman at Her Best.

"New Woman" in Evidence.

The zeal of the "new woman" to excel in every line of enterprise in which men have distinguished themselves has, by a most easy and natural process, led her into the walks of literature, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. It is not to be understood that she is now there for the first time, because, as everybody knows, there were literary women, and that, too, of a high order of merit, before the "new woman" was ever dreamed of, nor is it likely that the "new woman," try as she may, will ever succeed in doing better than Mrs. Hemans, or Mrs. Browning, or a dozen others that could be cited, who, in the most emphatic sense of the word, were "old women," and would have regarded the movement looking to the "emancipation of woman" as one to be heartily disapproved by the best of the sex.

Looked at with strictly unprejudiced eye, the literary bias of the "new woman" is but one indication of her tendency to societyism. She has become aware that far more can be accomplished by organized than by individual effort, and so, in literary as in other matters, she turns toward organization in order to secure the best results. In other words, societyism is the "fad" of the day, and the literary, social, benevolent and other organizations that have sprung up in such numbers among ladies, young and old, are manifestations of a tendency, rather than efforts toward a definite end in any one direction. But social organizations are of far greater antiquity than the "new woman," and have their origin in that natural desire for social amusement

A BOSTON CLUB.

which must everywhere find its own gratification. Designed to afford opportunities to the young people to make acquaintances, to form friendship, they are, within certain bounds, highly commendable, nor can the most rigid do more than cavil at some forms of the amusements they furnish for a social evening. But dancing and cards and small talk, all good in their way, are not sufficient for the intellectual young woman of the present day, so she has gone to work and provided herself with means of sharpening her brains in quite a different direction.

Exactly when or by whom the first ladies' literary club was founded is generally regarded as uncertain, for, like the birthplace of Homer, the honor is striven for by more than one city, and Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago lay claim to the credit of being the first to establish literary clubs of which ladies were the only members. Without taking the time to balance these rival claims, however, they may all be summarily swept aside with the statement that women's literary clubs are known to be as old as the year 1400, when a ladies' society for purposes of culture was formed at Venice, and, for some inscrutable reason, the ladies decided to distinguish themselves from other women by the color of their hosiery, and so came to be known as the "Blue Stockings." A hundred years later the organization appeared in Paris, where it became a rage, and in 1780 it crossed the channel into England, where it was still known as the Bas-Bleu Club. This was the original of all literary organizations of the fair sex, and claims of recent origin may be dismissed as unworthy of consideration.

Certain it is, however, that the Bas-Bleus have received a mighty accession to their numbers during the last few years, and that the results have been eminently satisfactory. The ladies' society or literary club has many forms and proposes to itself many objects. There are ladies' societies that do not hesitate to attack the weightiest problems of the day, and venture into the discussion of social, economic, political and religious questions with a boldness that would appall a member of Congress; but, it should be added, clubs so pretentious in their aims as these, are not very numerous. In general, the ladies' literary club proposes to itself no object more serious than that of hearing a series of lectures by a learned professor on some topic that appeals to the sympathies of most of the members, or the discussion of some popular work of fiction, with which most of the membership are familiar. The theory is, that, as the whole thing is done for effect, there is no use in overdoing it, so the membership do not expend any more brain tissue than is absolutely necessary for the comprehension of the lecture, or the elucidation of the plot and incidents in the novel chosen for study.

As a general thing, the subjects selected for consideration by the lecturer are such as he deems suitable to the mental capacity of his audience, for he understands well enough that his business is not to instruct, but to entertain, and if by chance he wanders from a topic they can understand into a dissertation on the cognizability of the incomprehensible, he will shortly find them with their thoughts so far away from the topic that he will never be able to get them back again. He is lucky, indeed, to hold their attention at all, for there is something about a woman's mind that renders it difficult to fix attention on anything but all sorts, kinds and conditions of finery, so the lecturer need not be surprised, if, while elucidating some dark point with all his might, he notices that his fair auditors are equally absorbed in the study of each other's raiment. But, after all, in a woman, particularly a young woman, this is to be expected, for, to her, theories of government, questions of politics, considerations of philosophy, of ethics, of social science, of humanitarianism, all dwindle into insignificance when brought into comparison with a matter of clothes, for all these are transitory, while the importance of finery is conceded by the whole feminine race to be eternal. But, in all probability, the learned professor is quite used to this kind of an audience, and is perfectly satisfied to lecture to the two or three who pay attention, while the rest look at each other's garments and speculate as to their probable cost, and how much better they would look if the goods had been made up in some other style. Indeed, he is in great luck to have only a negative attention, for once upon a time it happened that while a distinguished French chef was lecturing on the thrilling subject of soups, three or four of his audience became so little engrossed in the topic that one took off her hat to show it to the others, who duly crowded round to examine it, while the soup was relegated to the background.

Lectures, however, before a feminine club, furnish only a negative enjoyment to the membership thereof, for during a lecture the audience must make at least an attempt to refrain from talking, and everybody knows that nothing on earth so harrows up a woman's soul as the necessity of keeping still. In order to gratify the feminine love of conversation, therefore, a species of entertainment had to be devised, in which, at some time during its progress, everybody should have a chance to talk. If all could talk at once, of course, it would be so much the better, but as this plan, pleasant enough for the participants, had manifest drawbacks, certain restrictions had to be placed on the talking, as far as possible, to keep it within limits; to say, in effect, to the ocean of discourse, Thus far shalt thou come, but no farther. The essay and recitation were excellently well suited to the needs of the literary club, for after one member had held the floor for a season all could join in and talk to each other or to themselves until time for the next performance, but as even this plan did not prove entirely satisfactory, some genius hit upon the device of studying a literary work, generally a work of fiction, and the end was gained, for not only could the whole club talk together on the topic, but so wide is the field opened by an ordinary novel, that any subject on the face of the earth could be brought in and discussed from any standpoint, or no standpoint at all, until all concerned were tired out, and happy in their fatigue of jaw, could adjourn to their homes with the pleasing consciousness that the meeting had been a "howling success." Suppose, for example, that the novel chosen for elucidation were "Julia of Bologna," the discussions could range not only over the scenes of the famous Italian city where the plot of the story was laid, including the notable characters who had figured in the history of the same, from Julia's uncle, a respectable citizen, to the grand nobleman who presided over the destinies of the metropolis, not neglecting the unknown genius to whom the world is indebted for the toothsome dainty, which, even now, is justly famous under the name of bologna sausage. Historic allusions presuppose historic researches, and

PREPARING FOR AN ESSAY.

thus an additional end is subserved, for the fair literati can go to the libraries, call for all volumes contained therein, relating, so remotely, to Bologna, its surroundings, flora and fauna, sausage and the animals that reluctantly contributed to the making thereof, eat a package of caramels and depart, in the pleasing consciousness of superiority to all that groveling herd of humanity that is not literary and consequently has no soul.

A step above the novel club is the club that says to itself, "Go to, let us study Browning," and when the young lady litterateur has taken this step, she feels at once that her mind has begun to develop, for, be it understood, studying Browning is the next thing to studying protoplasms, and ichthyosauruses, and biology, and the young woman whose mind can get a correct grip on these mysteries is but one grade below her who has written a book. It is true that the study of Browning is somewhat mystifying, but woman is fond of mystery—it is perfectly lovely, in fact; so the trifling circumstance that even Browning once admitted that he was at a loss to tell what he meant by some of his poetical profundities is a matter of no consequence. "It's nice to guess, even if you don't know," casually explained one of the sisterhood, and the statement generally receives a hearty assent from the entire quota. It is but just, however, to say that the study of Browning is most popular in Boston, where babies wear spectacles and children know more than men and women who had not the good fortune to be born on soil sacred to the muses. To Boston and her daughters, therefore, the rest of feminine America generally leaves the study of Browning, and Aristotle, and Kant, and Hegel, and

MILLINERY VS. SOUP.

THOSE WHO PREFER BROWNING.

Fichte, and Schopenhauer, and the whatness of the whichsoever, and contents itself with Dickens, and George Eliot, and Victor Hugo, and Lew Wallace, and other writers who can, once in a while, descend to the plane of every-day life, and think thoughts that people can understand.

But not all the young ladies of the present day are literary in their tastes, so the tendency toward societyism is by no means limited to literary objects. The percentage is also utilitarian and benevolent, and not a few of those fair ones who care nothing for Browning would not give a fig for all the theories of the universe that were ever devised, and to whom dissertations on the relations of the world objective to the world subjective are mere sound and fury, signifying nothing, find that they can keep in the fashion by turning their attention in other directions. To these the sewing schools for poor children, the mission schools, the clubs for working girls, and other lines of effort furnish a field at once broad and fertile, and in which they have the consciousness of knowing that their efforts are in the highest degree humanitarian and benevolent.

But while these last are not regarded by their literary sisters as of their own number, they are not despised, but are rather looked upon as worthy of commendation, for they are considered to be doing what they can and are not to be blamed if Providence has not endowed them with superior minds, able to grasp the problems presented by the masters of fiction and philosophy.

THE RECITATION.

"You say it was a runaway match?" "Partly. He tried to run away, but she brought him to time by threats of a breach of promise suit."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Three minutes for dinner!" yelled the railroad porter. "Good!" exclaimed the editor. "The last time it was $3."—Atlanta Constitution.

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Morris' English Colic Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.
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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.
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Ajax Tablets
have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
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Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
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By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
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Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
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PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
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but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
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RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords, mostly small worth $1 to $1 75, for	50c
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Ladies' " " " 2.00,	1.40
" " " " 2.50,	1.75

MEN'S TAN SHOES:

One lot Men's Tan Shoes worth $2.00 for	$1.50
" " " " " 2.50 for	1.75
" " " " " 4.00 fo	2.50
" " " Black Shoes, worth 3.00 to 4.00 for	2.00

These are all desirable goods and worth the marked price, but are broken lots and must go to make room for fall stock that is beginning to arrive.

Shull's Cash Shoe Store. AUBURN.

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THE - LATEST
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Has the latest styles out.
Stop and see them. Auburn.
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Town Property for Sale:—

A special bargain in a good building lot on South Jackson street.

One vacant lot in Ralston's Addition, $75. Come quick.

House and lot on Jackson street; good location. $700, long time, 6 per cent interest. Must be sold at once.

SPECIAL TRAINS.

For the Ligonier Fair, Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Half Fare Rate. Trains run as follows:

LEAVE	FROM THE EAST.
Butler	8:30 a. m.
Waterloo	8:46 "
Corunna	9:03 "
Kendallville	9:20 "
Brimfield	9:35 "
Wawaka	9:45 "
Arrive at Ligonier	10:00 "

Returning train will leave Ligonier at 6:00 p. m.

Non-Partisan and Interdenominational

Gospel Temperance Meeting
—IN—
GOOD CITIZENSHIP TENT
At Southeast Corner of Public Square, AUBURN, IND.
Commencing—
SATURDAY EVE, SEPT 21,
and continuing ONE WEEK

Hon. M. J. Fanning.....Speaker
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Good Singing at All Meetings
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Magnificent Art Illustrations
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Campbell & Sons still on top. Best class of work promptly done. All kinds of carriage repairing, painting, trimming and blacksmithing of all kinds. Call on
CAMPBELL & SONS,
at Knoder's old stand, Auburn.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

LINCOLN AS A LOVER

Abraham Lincoln's sentimental perplexities are to be shown in an article of singular interest in which John Gilmer Speed has written from unpublished letters of Lincoln to Joshua Speed, for the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. The article will show that the great President was not steady in his affairs of the heart, that he floundered in his love, and finallly induced his friend Speed to marry and tell him (Lincoln) whether marriage was a failure or not.

BARGAIN DAY.

Schaab Brothers have arranged for a big bargain day next Monday, Sept 23 at which they will sell a popular and extensive line of goods at prices greatly lower than usual. You can get a better idea of what they intend to do, by looking carefully over their ad. which we are publishing.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,...SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

Indiana's Back Seat

Illinois legislature gave $5,000 to pay the expenses of her governor and his staff and escort when they went south this week to assist in the dedication ceremonies at the Chicamauga Battlefield. Ohio gave $15,000 for McKinley's expenses, and he will take with him a whole regiment of Ohio soldiers. But the late lamented legislature of Indiana, evidently wanted to snub the best governor of the lot, and refused to appropriate a dollar for Gov. Mathews. He will go of course, but will have to pay his own expenses. Is not Gov. Matthews as worthy of a good showing in the great parade, as Gov. Altgeld? And we have enough faith in the people to believe they are willing to pay such items of expense. It is the narrow mindedness of Indiana legislatures more than the character of her soil or of her people, that has always made this great state look small, when compared with the people of other states. It gives to the world an impression that is just the opposite of the correct one. Indiana as a state, and her people as citizens are more than abreast of others. It is her fool legislatures that need changing.

Kutzner Reunion.

To-day at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brandon, just north of town, occurred the Kutzner family reunion. David Kutzer, of Stark county, O., being here visiting, the remainder of the family thought it advisable to have all the children and other relatives present. The company assembled at about 12 o'clock, and an hour or so was spent in sitting around in the shade and listening to some of the older gentlemen tell stories of pioneer life. An invitation was given Mr. and Mrs. John Lochner of the COURIER and of course was cheerfully accepted. At a few minutes past one o'clock, the ladies announced that dinner was ready. The entire assemblage was escorted to the orchard where, under the shady trees a table was spread. And oh, what a feast for a newspaper man to sit down to. There were biscuit, butter, fried chicken, potatoe salad, celery, melons, cakes, pies, and a dozen other things that we didn't know the names of. About forty guests were served at this table and in an elegant names of. After all had done justice to the good things set before them, the guests returned to the house and most of them spent the afternoon in visiting. Of course a few of us were compelled to leave early and did not enjoy the afternoon's visit. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brandon and Ulla and Artie, Geo. Wagoner and wife, John Grube and wife, Myron Kutzner, and wife, Cal. Kutzner and wife, Even Kutzner and wife, John Groscop and wife, Jeff Grube and wife, Mark Kutzner, and wife, Sylvester Kutzner and wife, Asa, Ora, Ira, Alva and Myron Brandon, with their wives, D. D. Moody, wife and daughter, Cal Grube and wife, Mrs Williman and daughter, Dell. Mrs. H. E. Richey, David Kutzner, Mrs. Ed. Wise and family, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner. There were also present a large number of children whose names we did not learn.

MRS. G. P. KIBBE

Word came here this morning, that Mrs. G. P. Kibbe, formerly Miss Mattie Tomlinson, had died at her home in Indianapolis yesterday. Her father, Ex-Auditor T. H. Tomlinson had been with her and returned this morning. The case is a very sad one, as she was a bright, social young woman, one who had many warm friends here, and who made friends wherever she went. And it is but a year last November since her sister Laura, Mrs. Will Rose, died at New Carlisle and was brought home for burial. Mrs. Kibbe's disease was internal tumor that had been troubling her for a long time, and an operation to relieve her failed of the desired result, and she died in a short time. She was brought here on the 2:04 train over the Wabash this afternoon. Short services were held at the grave conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, under the auspices of the Rathbone sisters, she being a member of that order. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

PUBLIC SALE.

H. J. Mossey has a sale in front of Jno. Kruger's store Saturday of this week Sept. 21, at 10 a. m. Household goods, etc., etc.

J. E. Buchanan, who has purchased the Albion New Era, is the young man, who for some time studied law in the office of J. E. and J. H. Rose of this place. He is a young man of good character, and we think of fair ability. But the field he enters will try all his good qualities. As a friend to him and his family, the COURIER hopes he may succeed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WATERLOO FAIR.

This old and justly popular fair begins Oct., 7 and promises to be the most interesting meeting ever held on their grounds. Keep a sharp watch for next week's COURIER, and don't fail to read how $600 worth of prizes are absolutely given away to patrons of the fair. For information, write or call on the the secretary, M. Kiplinger at Waterloo.

Poor Journalism.

It is not often advisable for a newspaper to set itself against things that are in themselves, right. To sneer at religion or education, to belittlet hose who are trying to do good, is never wise and never right. Thus, in brief, we allude to a letter from New Era, in last week's Dispatch. Three items relating to the Sunday schools, etc. are:

"Small crowd at Cedar Chapel picnic, and the Butler Chapel carried the red ribbon of there was any to carry."

"Some of the Sunday School boys made some other Sunday School boys go home from the picnic with a bloody nose."

"Preaching at Cedar Creek Chapel Sunday, with a very small turnout. The Epworth League is still dragging along."

Such items are a slur on religion and religious things and even if true, are in bad taste. But the people down there, say they are not true in the main. A letter from one of our correspondents in Butler township calls them to account and we give the main part of it:

NEW ERA, IND., Sept. 13,

EDITOR COURIER,
Auburn Ind.,

DEAR SIR: I was very much surprised at the statements made in last week's Dispatch in regard to our Sunday school picnic, church services and Epworth League, for I don't see how they can be in any wise correct for our turnout on the picnic occasion was one of the largest at this point for several years past. And as to any one going home with a bloody nose that must have been made up out of nothing for there was the very best of order on the grounds all day. And as to any one school carrying the red ribbon I doubt if it could be told which was most entitled to such an honor for all the schools that took part did very nicely. But I think that the double quartet from Auburn were rather ahead unless it was that short address on Methodist ministers and chickens. I think that all of the Auburn folks who were present will bear me out in this.

As to the church services at Cedar Chapel last Sabbath afternoon I wish to say that we had more than usual in attendance and the Epworth League is growing stronger and more effectual each week.

I notice that the Dispatch correspondent is very liable to such mistakes as were made on the last week's items. I think if he would get out more and try to see some of the many goods things of life he would have less comments to make on others.

Since receiving this letter, we have had our attention called again to the article, by people of Butler township, as well as by church-going people in Auburn. And the COURIER agrees with them all, that journalism of this sort cannot be two earnestly protested against.

Tent Meeting

The Gospel Temperance Workers who open up a series of meetings in a large tent on the southeast corner of the public square next Saturday evening are winning praise from all kinds of people for the character of their work and the spirit manifested by them. At Ypsilanti Mich, after two weeks meetings the law and Order League of that city composed of men of all shades of political belief passed a series resolutions commending their work, citing the facts that their tent is large, well seated and lighted, the speaking eloquent: "the singing of a high and popular order, and their stereoptican exhibitions of a superior grade of art," and asking them to remain in that city "some days longer if consistent with their other engagements."

At Tecumseh, Mich., where the tent was located last week the business men of the city without regard to religious or political belief, closed their places of business earlier than usual on the date of the last meeting to give all person an opportunity to attend the meeting. The Tecumseh herald of last Friday, mentions their purpose to do so and adds:" "The willingness of our merchants to thus recognize the merit of Fanning's work, and assist in its execution speaks volumes for the regard in which he is held. Mr. Fanning has been clean and upright in his labors here and we predict a rousing house for him to-night.

The tent is at Jackson, Mich, this week where Messrs Fanning and Skinner reside, and is crowded nightly. It will be here in time for the first meeting of of the series on next Saturday night.

While no one will be refused admittance on account of lack of money, it is expected that all who can do so will put five or ten cents on plate at the entrance as they pass into the tent.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

A report has gained wide circulation, that diphtheria prevails in Butler. A careful inquiry among our physicians fails to verify the truth. The health of the place perhaps was never better than at present.

Mrs. Ann E. Helwig was able to visit her son Jacob's family on the old farm last Sunday. The son and his two children, are confined to their beds by something approaching typhoid fever. This misfortune falls heavily upon him in his lonely condition, himself and all his family down sick with only hired help to care for them. Himself and little son, seem to be gaining, but his little daughter Florence is just commencing to be sick.

J. A. Campbell, wife and sons Charles and Emlin, visited the Hickfvillle fair last Thursday. The fair was well attended and the exhibits were decidedly good only the heat was almost 95 degrees in the shade, its anything but comfortable for strolling about a fair ground in the open sun.

A little son of James Love three miles north of town was very seriously injured one day last week by falling in front of mowing machine. His life is despaired of.

A very attractive young lady from Edgerton created a small sensation on our street last Sunday, by doing some rapid riding clad in rather close fitting bloomers. It was amusing to a gentlemen who accidentally accompanied her for a few miles to see the gentlemen on the walks turn their heads and watch her graceful movements. She seemed a perfect lady inspite of all of the gratuitous attention bestowed upon her.

Two of Butler's young ladies Miss Abrams and Miss Masters recently made a trip on wheels to Waldron, Mich. They speak in glowing terms of their trip and the enjoyment it afforded them They came home none the worse for the long ride only a little darker color in the face and hands.

John Baily has bought Eli Mutzfeld's south side residence and will take early possession. His wife remains in poor health.

Cosper Altenburg of Litle Rock Arkansas with his family are visiting Butler friends.

CORUNNA.

Miss Minnie Weimer visited Rev, and Mrs. Sumwalt of Orland last week.

Henry Quince is building a fine residence in Corunna.

Milo Thomas is rushing his new building along pretty lively.

Mrs. Jesse Shook who has been down sick for several weeks is up and around again. Dr. Phillips attended her.

Mrs. Jockins put in a new crossing in front of his property last week.

Mrs. John Griffith returned home last Saturday from an extended visit in Ohio

New Postal Laws

The following resume of some of the postal laws will be interesting to our readers:

A pair of onions will go for two cents.

Ink bottles must be corked when sent by mail.

It is unsafe to mail apple or fruit trees with the fruit on them.

Alligators over ten feet in length are not allowed to be transmitted by mail.

As all postmasters are expert linguists the addresses may be written in Chinese or Choctaw.

Persons are compelled to lick their own postage stamps and envelopes; many a good tongue has been ruined in the postoffice business.

Persons are earnestly requested not to send postal cards with money orders enclosed in them, as large sums are lost in this way.

John Smith gets his mail from 674,279 postoffices; hence a letter directed to John Smith, United States, will reach him.

Ducks cannot be sent through the mails alive. Their quacking would disturb the slumbers of the clerks on the postal cars.

It is requested that lovers writing to their girls confine their hapsodies to the inside of the envelopes.

Nitro-glycerine must be sent at the sender's risk. If it should blow up in the postmaster's hands he cannot be held responsible.

When watches are sent through the mail, if the sender will put a notice on the outside, the postmasters will wind and keep them in running order.

When you send a money order in a letter always write full and explicit directions in the same letter, so that any person getting the letter can draw the money.

When letters are received bearing no direction the persons for whom they are intended will please signify the fact to the postmaster that they may at once be forwarded.

The placing of stamps upside down on letters is prohibited. Several postmasters have been seriously injured trying to stand on their heads to cancel stamps placed in this manner.

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To Take Orders.
Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y.
Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

Good Business
DOESN'T COME OF ITSELF.

It comes by selling the
Right Kind of
CLOTHING
at prices that makes it an object to you to be a customer of Yesbera's Clothing House.

Did You Ever
hear of an advertiser that did not lay claim to having the BEST? It is not for your interest to let him be the judge.

WE MAKE NO SUCH ASSERTIONS,
But will state that our trade increases from year to year to such an extent that we felt justified in increasing our stock of Clothing and furnishings to more than twice the amount ever carried before. You can find no better assortment in the cities. We kindly invite you to inspect our stock and get our prices.

ONCE A CUSTOMER, ALWAYS A CUSTOMER.

YESBERA'S
MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,
Are positively cured by
BOOTH'S HYOMEI "DRI-AYR"
TRADE MARK

326 West 33rd St. New York, July 22, 1895.

Dear Mr. Booth:
Mrs Stryker and I use the little Pocket Inhaler daily, and we regard it as a splendid companion. One of us has suffered many years with asthma, and the other from difficulty in breathing. After using Hyomei for nearly a month, we both find ourselves greatly relieved, and we are recommending the remedy to our friends.

REV. DR. PETER STRYKER
Pastor 34thSt. Reformed Church

THE AUSTRALIAN DRY-AIR CURE FOR HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA. ETC.

The air, thoroughly charged with Hyomei is inhaled through the Pocket Inhaler at the mouth, and, after permeating the minutest air cells, is slowly exhaled through the nose. It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, inexpensive, and gives immediate relief. It stops all spasmodic coughing instantly, clears the voice, expands the lungs and increases the breathing capacity.

For sale by all first-class druggists, or POCKET INHALER OUTFIT COMPLETE, BY MAIL, $1 00,

With full directions for use. If you are still skeptical, send me your address, and my pamphlet shall prove that HYOMEI does cure Are you open to conviction?

B. D. ANGELL, No. 11 Arcade, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Gen. Agent for Northern Indiana.

Scared by Cars

Mr. Sponhouer of Jackson township, and his daughter, Hattie were in town to day, each had a separate rig and the daughter being a little in advance, as she approached the point where the wagon road crosses the Wabash track, Mr. S. saw the train coming. He tried to make his daughter notice it. but being hard of hearing, she did not hear his calls, and the horse and train almost met. As the train tore past the horse, the latter swung around furiously, and threw the lady out down the embankment. She was considerably hurt, and was taken to Dr. Nusbaum's office where she received proper care. The horse got loose from the buggy and ran up through town and was only stopped by running into the delivery wagon of Hebel Brothers.

OBITUARY.

John Henry Dawson was born in DeKalb county, Ind., Sept. 24, 1879, died August 31, 1895, at the age of 15 years, 11 months and 7 days. At the age of nine years, he sought the Lord, and was converted, uniting with the U. B. church, of which he was an active, earnest member till death called him away from labor to reward. His life was an exemplary one, and his dying words, were "Weep not for me. All is well" He bade all farewell, saying he hoped to meet all with outstretched arms to welcome them to that blissful shore to dwell with Jesus.

The funeral was at the M. E. church in Corunna, Sept 2, at 10 a. m. services by Rev. Geo. Edgar of Wauseon and Rev. J. D. Snyder of Waterloo. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Corunna.

We wish to thank one and all of our dear neighbors for their great kindness and sympathy in this grievous bereavement.

W. C. Dawson,
Laura McClellan Dawson.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposits County and town orders bought. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Notice of Attachement.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss:
DeKalb County.

Hubert S. Belden, William A. Keener, vs. The Burwell Shoe Co. } Before Jacob Walborn, Justice of the Peace of Union twp. in said county,

THE Burwell Shoe company is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them before said Justice of the Peace by Hubert S. Belden and William A. Keener on account wherein they claim the sum of $15 21 and that attachment has been issued and a summons in garnishee proceeding had and answer filed by garnishee with assets in their hands. That said cause will be determined on the 3d day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 12th day of September, 1895.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. (SEAL)

McClellan Garwood & McClellan Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
37-39

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

IN the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

James Stuart, impleaded with others is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on suit on assignment of claim by Frank Smith and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of November, 1895, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 7th, 1895.

Witness, The clerk of said court, this 5th day of September, 1895.

37-39 DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Baxter, Brown & Mountz, Attorneys.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Samuel A. Squires, as administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will on

Saturday, the 12th Day of October, 1895

on the real estate to be sold, pursuant to the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, state of Indiana, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate; to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼), of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22) in township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and also the southwest fourth (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of said section twenty two (22) excepting eight acres of land off the west end of said last above described tract.

Said real estate will be sold in parcels as above described at not less than two-thirds (⅔) of its appraise value, on the following terms, to-wit, one-third, cash in hand on the day of sale; one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen month from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of sale until paid and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

Said sale wil begin at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day and continue until said real estate is sold.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1895.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Estate.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

B. & O. Excursion

On September 24 and October 2 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points on Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West on September 24 and to points in the South on October 2 at very low rates.

On September 26 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi Wooster, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles, Orrville and Massilon, Ohio at rate of $3.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio, and return at rate of $6.60.

Tickets will be good for return until October 31, 1895

For full information in regard to rates, stop over privileges and time of trains, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

This Week the Fall Season gets its Beginning

BISHOP & LACKEY

were never before so thoroughly prepared to meet the season. Everything new, everything secured under the most favorable conditions. It's a September opening, calling out all our enthusiasm and finding us ready to awaken yours.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Cotton and fleeced, natural and white wool, in plain and Jersey ribbed. Noted for their purity, elasticity and durability.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

A choice collection of fleeced cotton, patent merino, merino wool, all wool, in plain and ribbed fabrics.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

in attractive variety at a popular range of prices, in camel's hair, natural wool and bleached XX Australian wool.

INFANTS' UNDERWEAR.

Jersey ribbed wrappers in white merino and all wool of every desirable quality.

HOSIERY

An extensive line in domestic and foreign cotton, merino and cashmere, to which we invite your special attention.

BLANKETS.

Enough pairs to supply all the housewives of DeKalb county. Good, substantial blankets, with pretty borders, and the weight, widths and lengths are just as the ticket says. If you buy now there's considerable saving. In many instances more than you will expect.

EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded on receipt of price.

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank,

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstracter and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP CAST IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY.

Used for Years.

John G. Mauger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleveland for the Presidency in Nov. 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household. For sale by Robbins and McCord, druggists. 36-9

For Sprains and Bruises.

Irvin W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 36 39

Sleepless Nights.

Who, but those who have had the unhappy experience, can tell the horrors or appreciate the unhappy exprience of persons troubled with sleeplessness? The damnable hatred of all the demons in hell for mankind must surely be appeased by the consciousness of such human suffering. The long, [illegible] unhappy hours, who can describ[illegible] why is it necessary? If [illegible] ten troubled you know [illegible] and if you have been spared [illegible] interest in the knowledge of such suffering.

Mrs. A. Bateham, Romulus, Mich., after describing her suffering from sleeplessness extending over a period of eight years, receiving at times only about twelve hours' sleep in a week, writes of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer as follows: "I began taking it in common doses and the first night I slept eight hours and had a nap the next day. Every night since I have slept eight or ten hours. Oh, how thankful I am for having had Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer brought to my notice and for the benefit received from it. Stop and think, eight years of sleeplessness, and cured in a day, does it not seem like a miracle?" This medicine is equally as effective in curing nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport, druggist. 36 39.

Wednesday's Daily.

Remember a full line of school Books Indiana Series at Fischler's Pharmacy opposite Swineford House. d6w3

Miss Mae Bruce and Mrs. Nettie Madden of Butler were in the city to day the guests of friends.

New subscribers to the weekly show that people find it improved since we have a DAILY. It contains more original matter.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure.

The following marriage license have been granted Sept. 5, John H. Luttman, and Lola Hamilton, Sept, 6, Chas. T. Rogers, and Sorah Vanzile, Sept. 7, Frederick Zentz and Malindy Oberlin, Sept. 11, Frank Bowman, and Vernie Kinney.

W. A. Austin, who took treatment some few years ago for long standing rheumatism of Dr. D. J. Swarts at the Sanitarium, in town to-day, and called on old acquaintances. He is now one of Ashley's popular business men and enjoying the best of health.

Diarrhœa should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can alway be depended upon, its use saves time and money.

Thursday's Daily.

Geo Lanning has moved his office over Bishop & Lackeys' Store,

Mrs. Phil Plum came down from Waterloo this afternoon.

Frank Borst returned Tuesday evening, having remained till after his father's funeral.

Mrs. James Henderson is sick at the home of her son, Frank, in Jackson township.

The Waterloo Press is almost crazy over Cleveland for a third term. Such truck will do to fill up.

Mrs. W. L. Penfield returned to-day from Bucyrus, O., where she was called by the death of her brother.

The veterans are having a big time at Louisville. It is one of the largest meetings they have ever had, and the people there are giving them a royal welcome.

Word comes from all over the country that the heat is excessive. It certainly is here. But if we can stand it, the growing corn will soon be ripe, and then let the frost come.

Butler Free Street Fair Sept. 24, 25, 26, and 27. Half rates on the Wabash Railroad from all points. The fare from Auburn is 32 cents for the round trip.

Cholera Morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear.

Miss Anna Hotchkiss the trimmer of the Bishop & Lackey store is back and at her post again. She brings with her all the latest styles and ideas that are to prevail during the season now beginning.

D. Y. Husselman has moved his law office to rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store, and here his clients will find him hereafter. Mr. Gugerli will move his family into the rooms over the store.

A. G. Lodewick has over 12,000 strawberry plants, and all growing nicely. He keeps them well cultivated and they will no doubt produce a big crop next spring. He will soon have a fine, and we believe a profitable, fruit farm.

Mort Hilkey has nearly recovered from a long spell of sickness, and with his family will go out to his father's to-day and spend a week on the farm. We are glad to note, however, that he is rapidly improving.

I. M. Zent, the genial Wabash agent, is having some repairs made on his residence property at the south end of Jackson street. A second story will be added to a part of the house. A furnace will also be put in. When all is completed he will have a model residence.

George Boland left this morning for Lafayette where he will enter the Purdue University. George has been employed in the office at the Eckhart factory and is an industrious young man. We are glad to see him enter college and better prepare himself to battle with the world.

Ten years ago to day E. T. DeLapp took charge of the Lake Shore office, at this place. He has been a trusted employe ever since. When he took the office it only paid $35, but during the ten years business has increased to the extent, that justified the company in paying a larger salary.

Milwaukee is going to celebrate its fiftieth year, and the committee was instructed to invite all governors of states belonging in the original "Northwest Territory." The committee refused to invite the governor of Illinois as his state was not in that designated territory. Milwaukee should send for some primary pupils from Indiana.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

To Cure a Cold.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

Friday's Daily.

Cooler to-day. The change is very welcome.

They are cheap at 50c at Bishop & Lackey's.

Parties in Chicago are beginning to deliver goods on a tricycle.

We will take pleasure in showing them at Bishop & Lackey's.

E. S. Johns of Columbia City is here to day, visting his daughter, Mrs. Welsheimer.

A. B. Richard is collecting the delinquent taxes in this part of the county, for Treasurer Fair.

Col. I. N. Walker, of Indiana is the new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. for next year. The next meeting will be at St. Paul.

Mrs. Milo Calkins returned last night from Aultman, O., where she was called by the sickness and death of her father.

Thomas Chandler has moved back to Waterloo again from Noble county as we see in a recent note from him.

Miss Alza Reynold of Butler was the guest yesterday of Miss Helen Ralston, a clerk at Bishop & Lackey's store.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects.

Columbia City Mail:—Ralph Moody played with the Columbia City club at North Manchester and will be with them to-morrow in the game here. Moody is a sure hard hitter.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

Butter and eggs wanted at the PRINCESS store, four doors north of Farmers Bank. 37-39

Ex-deputy Sheriff R. Bloom of Garrett was in the city a few hours this morning. He took the 9:34 train for Ft. Wayne.

Kendallville fair is Sept 30 to Oct 4 They always have a good fair. For information address J. S. Conlogue, secretaro.

The Wabash railroad will sell tickets to the Butler Free Street Fair at a rate of one fare for the round trip. That's cheap enough! We'll all go.

Children, especially infants are soon run down with Cholera Infantum or "Summer Complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other.

Elkhart City has just been beaten in a suit for damages brought by Mrs. Mary Jenkins, for damages she sustained from a runaway team. The case had been taken over to Lagrange. She gets $1000.

The Epworth League of Ayrlla have secured Chaplain Lozier to give his lecture at that place some time during the latter part of September.

Thurston, the new Senator from Nebraska ate too much green corn and watermelon, and got the colic as bad as common people.

A farmer in Illinois has gone insane because he had refused to sell his corn when he could have got fifty cents a bushel, but waited and had to sell it for twenty cents. It is a thing that often occurs,—except the going insane.

The will of Mr. Borst's father, as we learn from the Canton, Ohio, Repository, divides his property into seven parts. One seventh goes to his second wife, one to a brother and the rest, a seventh each to his five children.

Henry Strouss, a saloon keeper at Columbia City has published a notice that he will prosecute Charles E. Brown and Joseph Brown, the latter the father of the former, for misrepresenting the age of the former, for the purpose of securing beer in his place of business.

Saturday's Daily.

Any size you want for 50c at Bishop & Lackey's.

A. Lewis returned to-day from his trip up to Petosky, Mich. He left Mrs. Lewis and Harry up there. Harry is much improved in health.

Mrs. James Lewis was up at Pleasant Lake several days this week, visiting her mother who has been quite sick but is now improving. Mrs. L. returned home to-day.

Thomas S. Lewis, of Albion visited his son, James Lewis, a few days this week. Mr. Lewis was postmaster at Albion under Cleveland's first administration, and is a prominent citizen there.

Mrs. Carrie Wright of Phœnixville, Pa. reached here to day, and will be a guest in the COURIER family, who are relatives She will be remembered as Miss Carrie Smith who has visited here several times.

Henry Wolf, Joe Culler, W. H. Fair and several others went to Lagrange to attend the reunion of their regiment the old 100th. They had a splendid time of course. The next year they go to Kendallville.

Word was received here to-day of the death of Miss Allie Ross at Ft, Wayne. She was a cousin of J. C. Lochner. Mrs. Ettie Potter, and Mrs. Annie Beaty. The two latter went down to Wayne this afternoon and will attend the funeral which will be held at the Berry street M. E. church to-morrow.

Some funny things happen now a-days. Recently one of the young ladies who teaches in our high school was somewhat annoyed by the prattling of a few of her scholars. She pleasantly said to them, "Hold your Tongurs." All was quiet for a short time when suddenly the children began to snicker all over the room. Upon inquiry, as to what was the matter, as every teacher would, she was informed that a boy was actually holding his tongue He had a firm hold with his right hand. She evidently knew that one boy was up to such tricks and exclaimed, "That's you again, is it, Paul?"

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Monday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman will go to Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday.

Miss Jennie Showalter of Butler was the guest over Sunday of Miss Blanche Shilling.

Mrs. Luhman of Ft. Wayne, cousin of Mrs. Sophia Snell came up to-day to visit a week.

Martin Hook, an old friend of the COURIER was here Saturday for a short time.

Will Eckhart has returned from a trip through Wisconsin in the interest of the Eckhart Carriage Factory.

Mrs. L. D. Nelson, of Jackson township, was the guest Saturday of the Keeran Sisters.

Old Mrs. Timberlin a former resident of this county but now of Payne, O., was in the city Saturday.

Gov. Matthews has accepted an invitation to visit the Kendallville fair Thursday, Oct. 3.

Columbia City is to have a third daily paper. The Post will issue a daily beginning the first of next month.

Goshen and Elkhart will be connected by an electric railway in ninety days. The contract for building it was let last week.

Geo. M. Henderson went down to Columbia City this morning. He is reporting an important case that is in court there.

You are respectfully invited to attend the Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4. It will be the finest exhibition ever held by that association.

J. J. Martin and wife came over from Albion Sunday and spent the day with the COURIER family. They have many acquaintances and friends here.

Commissioner Hague and aged mother left this morning for Chattanoogo, Tenn., where they will attend the dedication of Chickamauga Military Park.

L. B. Fretz came down from Goshen Saturday, called here by the shooting of his father, John Fretz. We presume he will stay till the latter is out of danger.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Miss Hotchkiss having just returned from the east, will be at home to her friends and the public generally during the Autumn months, in Bishop & Lackey's millinery department.

There was a heavy frost in Northern and Central New York State Sunday morning, and some damage was done to crops, especially to late grapes, of which they have an abundance.

October 15, 16, 17 and 18, are the dates for the Centennial Celebration at Fort Wayne. It will be 101 years from the time Gen. Wayne built the old fort near meeting of the two rivers. They expect to have the grandest blowout in the history of the city.

Cooks Hippodrome, an attraction consisting of 13 horses and 8 people, has been secured for the entire week of the Kendallville fair. Roman standing races, skeleton wagon races, tandem races, riderless horse races, horses vs. hounds, bucking horses, lassoing horses, race for a bride, and many other novel and thrilling events.

Ralph Moody went over to Columbia City last evening, to be there to-day, to join their ball club, which he will remain with the rest of the week. He plays with them in Huntington Monday and Tuesday and at Columbia City Wednesday and Thursday. Ralph is getting quite a name as a ball player.

Captain A. M. Atkinson, of Wabash, trustee of the Chase memorial fund has purchased for Mrs. Chase a fine residence in Wabash, Mrs. Chase will remove from Indianapolis the first of the coming month. Her home is in a desirable location and will be comfortably fitted up for her reception.

S. Z. Dickinson writes from Chippewa Lake, up in Michigan, that they have a very poor farming country up there, that there is so much sand, and so many hills, they cannot travel more than three miles an hour. Farmers do not seem to be prospering at all and there is no fruit DeKalb county is the place after all.

Albion begins work on a combined electric light and waterworks plant this week. The contract is let to the Fort Wayne Jenney company for $27,000. The citizens take stock to the amount of $10,000 and the Ft. Wayne folks take the rest. The town will however control the plant and eventually pay for it and own it. This is the proper way to do.

It is reported that the Lake Shore railroad is to have an early morning train out of Ft. Wayne an innovation which has long been wished for by Fort Wayne people. It is said that the "plug run" from Kendallville to Toledo will be changed making that city the starting point. Connection will be had with the main line at Waterloo, thence through to Toledo. The proposed change will meet with unqualified favor among our people, especially the business classes and traveling men, to whom the want of an early morning train to the north has long been evident.

A Chicago repairer of disabled bicycles announces his speciality in the following facetious handbill: "Bicycle surgery. Acute and chronic cases treated with assurance of success. Languid tires restored to health and vigor. Tires blown up without pain. Wind free. We understand the anatomy, physiology and hygiene of wheels, and give homeopathic or alopathic treatment as individual cases require. Sure cure guaranteed. Testimonials: My wheel had three ribs fractured and you cured it in one treatment.' 'My tires were suffering with a case of acute aneurism, which had been pronounced fatal by other bicycle doctors, but you cured the disorder, and I did not lose a day of my tour.' I was troubled with varicose tires, involving frequent ruptures and incontinence of wind You cured me.' "Thousands of testimonials like the above sent on application."

Tuesday's Daily.

"Auburn Day" at Butler in Sept. 27.

Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4.

Hippodrome riding every day at the Butler Free Street Fair by the youngest riders in the world.

Big drove of Shetland ponies at the Butler street fair next week.

Frank, Belle and Nellie Shoemaker drove to Waterloo Sunday and were the guests of friends.

The Fair at Ligonier begins Sept. 24 continues 4 days. Don't forget it.

The Butler Free Street Fair will run day and night next week.

Decorated dinner plates, 50 cents a set cups and saucers same, at Olds Bros'.

Premium lists for the Butler Free Street Fair can be had at Brown, Culbertson and Boland's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dawson of Richland were in town to-day.

Remember the Fair at Ligonier Sept 24 to 27.

Miss Elmyra Watson has taken a position in the Schaab Brothers Dry Good store as clerk.

Special trains for the Ligonier Fair Sept. 25 26 and 27. See time card in another column.

THE PRINCESS have added a full grocery stock to their department store. Don't fail to visit them. 37-39

Mrs. A. J. Carmer a mile and a quarter east of town, will have a sale of personal property on Saturday Sept. 28. Don't forget it.

Mrs. T. C. Ford and daughter Maggie, went to Fort Wayne this morning Maggie will enter Westminster Seminary.

Friday of next week is "Auburn Day" at the Butler street fair. All get ready and go over and see the sights, and enjoy the fun.

John Fretz is holding his own, but this hot weather will not be in his favor. He has the best quality of pluck and that will help him.

S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo writes the COURIER from South Haven, Mich., where he and his wife have now gone, as a part of their Michigan visit.

A large desk blotter 20x24 free to business men at Walter C. Hartman's Leading Fire Insurance Agency. He has nine strong companies, with over $40,000,000 assets. dwlw

The Standard Sewing Machine is without a doubt the best machine for a family now on the market. Why? Because they run easy, fast, quiet and are the most durable. d3tw38-40

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Zimmerman and daughter Bessie, left to-day for Chattanooga, Tenn. They will also visit their son George Zimmerman at Sherman Heights. They will read the DAILY while there.

If the locals seem few to-day, lay it to the fact that J. C. Lochner of the COURIER is out at the Kutzner reunion, and what with a good time and a big dinner we presume he will come home like "granther's gun," "busted."

Rumor of a terrible tragedy comes up from Whitley county. A small postoffice not far from Columbia City was broken into last night, robbed, and the postmaster killed. Judge McClellan has just returned from there but could not remember the name of the postoffice.

Miss Helen Ralston was at Columbia City over Sunday, to attend the wedding of Miss Grace Baker, daughter of J. W. Baker of the Commercial. The fortunate groom is George Shaffer, of Monticello, White County, which place we suppose will be their home.

We found John Picker this morning apparently breaking into the First National Bank. He was opening a new door way through the brick wall into the bank office, giving access from the street. We believe the room will be fitted up for a law office for D. A. Garwood who is going again into the active practice of the law.

"Be regular and punctual in all things" was one of the old maxims, taught long ago. The last is not forgotten, but the first is scarce remembered, so irregular is the life of most people nowadays. The only corrector of this evil is Simmons Liver Regulator, which keep the liver active and prevents the ills of irregular living: Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, etc. It also cures these troubles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE KING SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Half Rates to Kendallville Fair.

Account of the Eastern Indiana Fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Kendallville and return at one fare for the round trip. Ask Agents. 38 39

Ask to see them, at Bishop & Lackey's.

Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4.

Have you seen those pretty caps for the children at Cowan Sisters.

Attend the fair at Kendallville. Big premiums, fine races and great attractions.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

If you want a new hat that is "up to date" in every respect, go to Cowan Sisters. w1t4t

A special train will run to the Kendallville fair from Auburn Junction on Thursday Oct. 3.

There will be no preaching service at the Lutheran church next Sabbath Sept. 29.

If you are in need of a watch there is no better place on earth to buy one than at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

If your bicycle needs repairing take it ty F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store and have it done right. d3tw38-40

Write to J. S. Conlogue, Secretary of the Kendallville fair, for a premium list and full particulars.

The fall is here and so are the new hats at Cowan Sisters.

If you try a Standard Sewing Machine and get the good points about it you will buy no other. d3tw38-40

Mrs. Leas has spent two weeks in the wholesale house and is amply able to show you the rarest novelties shown in the millinery for the coming season.

Best on earth only 50c at Bishop & Lackey s.

Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4.

F. J. Yesbera, the Auburn jeweler, sells the Standard Sewing Machine. He always handles the best of everything.

If you want to buy dwelling property or vacant lots see list following Walter Hartman's card. He has some bargains. dwtf

Why should a young man or woman ambitious to rise in life hesitate about expense when the Fayette Normal University at Fayette, O. offers such excellent educational advantages at so small an outlay? Any kind of literary, musical, or business training with many other lines of work is offered.

Arrangements were made to-day for the Wilde family to give their concert here in the M. E. church Sept. 28th. This family is composed of the parents and five children. The children range in age from 5 to 14 years. They all take part in the orchestra, with either violin, cornet, or violoncello. The 12 year old girl is a soprano soloist of rare ability, watch for further particulars.

ONCE MORE

The Fall is here, and with it the usual extensive line of

MILLINERY

for the coming season may be seen at

Cowan Sisters'.

We cordially invite you to

INSPECT OUR GOODS

and assure you satisfaction in Styles and Prices.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. [illegible] PUBLISHER.

They call it "cholerine" in Japan, but it kills just as cholera used to.

If the St. Louis is really a fast ship what would she have been with some other name?

Japan has agreed to civilize China. This seems to be an infringement on England's prerogatives.

Thirsty New Yorkers have to acknowledge Roosevelt is acting under color of the laws. This is why they're blue.

It is not surprising that President Cleveland is fond of sleep. No man can be the father of three babies without learning how to appreciate it.

James F. Knght and Miss Marie Day were married in Baltimore. It is, however, no evidence that the city needs a Civic Federation because it turns Day into Knight.

The Boston Herald editorially refers to "Joachim Miller, the poet of the Sierras." We don't blame Joaquin for making an advertising outbreak if he isn't better known than that.

Mr. Madison's hired girl has a new pair of shoes.—Grafton (N. D.) Record. The newspaper that wins is the one which keeps close to the people. The Record is headed in the right directon.

Japanese postmen, whose routes carry them into the country, use bicycles. Their wheels are made by local manufacturers, who have appropriated improvements from both British and American patents.

In Butte, Mont., the other day a bank clerk fired three shots at a robber, the robber fired four at a pursuing policeman, and the policeman shot five times at the fugitive. Nobody hurt. Times are not what they used to be.

Two Englishmen have been given $10,000 apiece for discovering argon in the atmosphere. If they will go to Chicago we believe they can easily discover more different things in the atmosphere than science ever dreamed of.

Many persons continue to doubt the efficacy of electricity as an agency for killing criminals. They assert that it merely stuns and does not kill. If New York could make arrangements hereafter to expose its murderers to a stroke of genuine lightning it might satisfy these doubters, even if it could not prevent the further use of that dreadful word electrocution.

The story is told that a Michigan woman had a very fashionable silk waist made, which she sent to her sister in a little Western Kansas town. She received in reply a letter of thanks, in which the sister said that she found the sleeves much larger than her thin arms needed, and she had cut them over, getting enough out to make her 5-year-old girl a dress. "You must have thought I had awful fat arms," the sister out West wrote.

A farm agent of Macon County, Missouri, has adopted a novel method of securing business. He has issued a general letter to residents of the county stating that he has not the time to call upon them nor the inclination to bore them regarding insurance, but if they happen in his city and are then needing or will require insurance within a reasonable length of time he will be glad to pay 25 cents for a fifteen minutes' interview. He states that $1 an hour is good pay and invites all to call.

If reports are to be believed there is valid excuse for the young unmarried men of Selma, Ala., to remain single for the rest of their natural lives. It seems that the new woman has assumed such imperious control in that town that the City Council has passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for married men to appear upon the streets after 9 p. m., unless provided with a written permit from their wives. At this rate it may soon become necessary for the establishment of a society for the prevention of cruelty to husbands.

There died recently in Moscow a man who, in the last twenty years, gave five millions of dollars to charity. He was State Councilor Jermakoff, who came from a poor family. His first public act which excited general attention was the purchase of the freedom of all the serfs living in his native village. This cost him one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He came to the rescue of the poor people time and time again when the harvests failed. His funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the old burial-place of the Russian Czars.

A year or two ago there was a dispute between France and England over some lobster-canning factories erected on French territory by British subjects in Newfoundland, but it was patched up. The latest dispute is over the attempt of the English to run a railroad along the coast of George's Bay, where the French claim exclusive privilege. It is probable that dispute will be patched up also, but meanwhile the main contention remains—namely, the interpretation of the treaty of Utrecht, so that more quarrels are likely to arise. It seems strange that the two nations do not put their heads together and either decide what the treaty means or do away with it altogether. They probably would but for the absurd reverence that is felt for old and moss-covered agreements of this kind. We have one of our own with Great Britain, the Clayton-Bulwer, which is decrepit enough to have done with long ago.

Although the war for Cuban independence promised at first to be little more than a temporary insurrection it has without doubt assumed proportions that make it an extremely serious matter for Spain. Its progress has been desultory and much of the warfare has been that scattering, guerrilla mode of fighting which saps an enemy's strength but takes long to crush him. But that Cuba is making a good fight—that, indeed, Spain will have to make a vigorous exertion if the island is not to be lost—there can be no doubt. In a late article Mr. W. D. Howells, writing of his friend, the Cuban leader, Jose Marti, expressed his sympathy for the Cubans, but declared his inability to see in what way they could be much benefited were they to become autonomous. The doubt is justified. There has been no indication that the Cubans have within them the statesmanship to place a new republic on a prosperous basis. But the fact remains that they could hardly be worse off than they are under the despotism which now crushes every artery of Cuban trade under an intolerable burden of taxation. The sympathy of the lovers of liberty and humanity is with the Cubans.

At a time when Great Britain and this country are making every effort to secure greater speed in their naval and merchant marine it sounds strange to learn that in France they are seriously proposing to put an end to ocean racing. That part of the international regulations of 1883 limiting the speed of vessels has always been a dead letter owing to the lack of penalties for its violation. The new bill now being prepared under direction of the French Admiralty provides heavy penalties for any excess of speed above the limit, even for the shortest period. Such legislation ought to be futile, as it certainly is unwise. There is no special danger in a twenty-knot speed, which is proposed as the limit, and no reason except the fascination of round numbers in making that the limit, rather than nineteen or eighteen knots. For the present the limit of speed in passenger steamers seems to have been reached in the Lucania and the Campania. The problem is to determine whether the increased cost of such speed does not render it undesirable, and this is a question which can safely be left to the steamship companies to settle. They are not taking any unnecessary risks with vessels worth millions of dollars and involving the safety of thousands of lives. And they probably know their business better than the French Admiralty does.

Not since the transference of her sacred painted cod has Boston been so excited as she is now in the contemplation of a "greater Boston." It is a pleasure to note the enthusiasm with which the effort is undertaken. There has been a census recently, and the best that the State census maker could do for the Bostonians was a count of 494,205 inhabitants. Instead of being discouraged at a showing of less than the expected half million, the Bostonians have taken hold of the problem and, like their neighbors in New York, decided that the ordinary process of growth is behind the times. The esteemed Boston Herald, in outlining this policy, proudly points out that Boston has many more than 494,000 inhabitants. The census taker did not do Boston justice. In counting the people who live there he utterly failed to count also the people who live in Woburn, Waltham, Saugus, Swampscott and Nahant, not to mention a dozen more towns in the vicinity. He left out Belmont and Chelsea and the several Newtons—East Newton, Newton Center, Newtonville and West Newton. He omitted Brookline and Somerville. In, short, he counted only as much of Massachusetts as is included in the old-fashioned and untrustworthy boundary lines of Boston proper. Boston means to correct this, and the world will gladly cheer her on. The Herald ably shows that if you count in a good portion of the rest of Massachusetts Boston numbers nearly 1,000,000 souls. Therefore let Boston be set down at 1,000,000. But why stop at 1,000,000? Why not make it 2,000,000, or 5,000,000? There's a heap of New England yet unannexed.

The Revival of the Motto.

The motto, whose revival is noted in the above title, is the expression in architecture of some sentiment suitable to the place to which it is applied, and eternal is its significance, writes Alice Graham McCollin in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is more frequently and more noticeably in domestic architecture than elsewhere that the motto is found. Scarcely a country house of sufficient size to boast a hall and fireplace but announces in script or text a welcome to all guests or some appreciation of the comforts of its four walls. The favorite place for this motto is over the fireplace, either above or below the mantel shelf, and of all the old ones, "East or west, home is best," with its variety of expressions, is the favorite. "A man's house is his castle";

"Home is the resort
Of love, of joy, of peace."

"A man's best things are nearest him"; "Our house is ever at your service"; "You are very welcome"; "Take the goods the gods provide thee"—any one of these will as appropriately welcome the stranger as the friend.

A Literary Conductor.

The conductor leans over a passenger on the back seat of a car, whose interest in one of a number of books he carries probably suggests a literary employment: "Beg pardon, sir; I picked up an English book on astrology more than fifty years old, the other day, with colored plates. Was not that unusual, at the time? Are you interested in those things? Bulwer's views, now, of spiritualism, interest me very much, 'Zanoni' is a curious book! Speaking of plates, I have a rare copy of 'Fox's Book of Martyrs.' Collector? No, have a few books very fond of all good reading. Cooper, now, what an atmosphere! After all, Hawthorne is our great author. His 'Twicetold Tales' are like Mendelssohn's 'Songs Without Words.' Don't you think so, sir? Time to read? Oh yes, I get off at 5 o'clock, but when I was at school I used to live in the Public Library! Good day, sir." A literal transcription of the conversation, omitting the interjections of the rather stupefied passenger. Wonderful country!—Boston Transcript.

Its Crowning Feature.

The greatest improvement in the bicycle is woman?—Chicago Tribune.

There are times when a man has his most grateful moments in thinking that he doesn't have to live forever.

THE CUP AGAIN OURS.

VALKYRIE HAD NO CHANCE AND DUNRAVEN KNEW IT.

Beaten in the First Race, He Fouls the American Boat in the Second and Demurs to the Club's Decision—Sulks and Refuses to Play.

Story of the Fiasco.

New York correspondence:

GAIN the America yachting cup stays on this side of the Atlantic, and the Britishers who have vainly tried since 1851 to wrest it from our Yankee boats may this time add to discomfiture over failure chagrin attaching to childish behavior of their champion. In the first heat the Defender outsailed the Valkyrie so clearly on every point that it was confidently expected she would win three straight heats. Just before the start of the second heat, the British boat, possibly not intentionally, but none the less in violation of the racing rules, fouled the Defender, and crippled her so that she could not carry two of her sails. Valkyrie crossed the starting line nearly two minutes ahead of Defender; but crippled as she was, that gallant yacht gave her opponent such a chase that at the finish there was but 47 seconds between them; she was more glorious in apparent defeat than she would have been in a repetition of the first victory. But the club committee, conforming strictly to the rules, gave the heat to Defender, and it is believed this was what caused the remarkable display of pettishness on the part of Lord Dunraven in Thursday's contest. He made no attempt to put his boat in racing trim, but loafed across the starting line with short canvas, and what was spread was slovenly. Hardly had he made the start when he put about, and with the signal of acknowledged defeat flying, laid his course for the club house. The Defender sailed the course alone, and was awarded the cup. Dunraven alleges as cause for his action that he was hampered by excursion boats.

The incidents of Tuesday's race are worth recital. Both boats were standing for the line, wind on their starboard beam and booms to port. Valkyrie was leading by fifty yards, fully 100 yards to windward. The committee boat was about 200 yards ahead and somewhat to windward of Valkyrie, which was not at all close hauled. Defender was in no position to interfere with Valkyrie. The start was close at hand, and if, as has been claimed by some of the Englishman's apologists, Valkyrie was in danger of crossing before gunfire it could have avoided doing so by luffing, which would have put it still more to windward of Defender and in a still more advantageous position.

Instead, it bore broad off and run down on Defender so straight that to many spectators it seemed the English boat was going into the American. Then, by rounding up sharply on Defender's bow, Valkyrie's boom was made to describe an arc over Defender's deck, with the result that the American's starboard topmast shroud was torn from its fastenings at the spreader. The essential objection to this maneuver is that Valkyrie had no business to make it. It was forbidden by the rules of the New York Yacht Club and the sailing regulations of nearly every yacht club in existence, besides being contrary to the rules of the road on the high seas. How, then, could Defender be blamed for the accident? It must be said again the effort to place the blame on Defender was at once ridiculous and dishonest.

As to Dunraven's charge that the excursion boats interfered with him in Saturday's race it is well founded, but he suffered less from their interference than Defender, so that except for the expression of a querulous disposition he had nothing to complain of. In Tuesday's race the interference was much less, but again Defender suffered as much if not more than Valkyrie.

To sum up the evidence we have Dunraven resting apparently satisfied with the conditions of Saturday's race until Tuesday's race had demonstrated beyond a doubt his boat could not sail with Defender. Then he suddenly displays a querulous spirit while trying to back up a dishonest claim as a means of escape from an inexcusable breach of the regulations under which he was sailing.

The conclusion, therefore, seems unavoidable that, being satisfied by Saturday's race his boat could not win a race from Defender, and being chagrined at the prospect of returning a second time to England without scoring a single victory, he deliberately planned to foul and disable Defender so as to win at least one race of the series. Undoubtedly he foresaw the race would be protested and the protest would be decided against him and his boat disqualified, but that would give him the opportunity he was seeking—namely, to refuse to sail the last race of the series and thus throw up the contest. It is deplorable to be forced to this conclusion, but Dunraven's conduct fully warrants it.

Earl Dunraven gave an exemplification Thursday of the English sportsman that it not pleasant to American eyes. The attitude of the sulker and the churl is not a creditable one under any circumstances; in the field of international sport it is at once disgraceful and disgusting. By his action Lord Dunraven placed himself squarely in that attitude, and forfeited the respect of sportsmen the world over. By crossing the line with bare topmast, "en deshabille" as it were, and at once putting about, he deliberately intended to insult the American people, but he has injured himself and the name of English sportsmen far more than he has affronted his hosts.

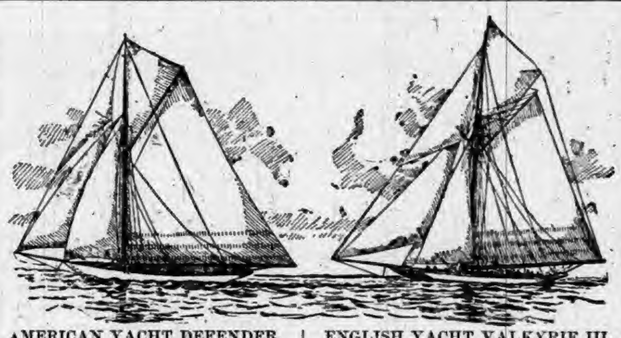

AMERICAN YACHT DEFENDER. | ENGLISH YACHT VALKYRIE III.

THE AMERICA CUP—THE TROPHY FOR WHICH THE DEFENDER AND VALKYRIE III. FOUGHT.

FALLS LIKE A TRAP.

Grand Stand at Louisville Gives Way, Injuring Many.

Many persons were injured Thursday night by the falling of the section of the grand stand erected on the river front at Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of witnessing the fireworks in honor of the G. A. R.

The portion of the grand stand which fell was about 400 feet long and sixty feet wide. It was the lower part, and only elevated about two feet. Immediately behind this part were seats elevated eight to twenty feet. On the entire stand there were 50,000 people. That no one was killed is one of the marvels. As the stand careened the planks were forced together, and the feet and legs of hundreds of spectators were caught as in a huge trap. The noise of the exploding bombs and the fireworks and the cheering of the crowd was so great that only those adjacent to the portion of the grand stand which fell could hear it. Had it become generally known a panic would have followed. As to the exact number of people injured it will probably never be known. Four policemen who were standing at that part of the stand say that they saw from fifty to seventy-five persons taken away by friends in vehicles. They assisted at least as many more to get back on the street behind the stand. All the ambulances and patrol wagons in the city were summoned, and those only slightly injured were taken to the hotels at which they were stopping or to their homes.

On the portion of the grand stand which fell there was a scene of horrifying confusion. Mr. Vreeland, assistant city editor of the Courier-Journal, was present when the accident occurred.

"It was awful," he said. "I saw men and women falling everywhere. Whether they were fainting from fright or pain I could not say. Then a panic followed. Those who escaped being caught in the trap made a mad rush for the entrance, trampling over those who had fallen, while those who had been caught screamed for aid. Meantime the vast multitude on all sides continued to cheer and applaud the grand fireworks that continued to explode and light up the sky."

A number of Grand Army veterans who were witnesses of the accident said they aided a large number of people who had been bruised and injured about the legs to carriages and sent them to their hotels and homes.

THE EARTH GAPED OPEN.

Honduras the Scene of a Terrible Disaster.

The earthquake in Honduras was the most frightful calamity of the kind that ever befel that country. The shocks commenced Sunday in the Yetapan district, continuing all day at intervals, there being much damage. The city was filled by refugees from the mountains and outlying villages. Tuesday morning the shocks ceased, quiet was restored and people left town for their homes. At 9 o'clock that night heavy rumbling noises were heard, followed by a reappearance of the flames in the mountains, which shot up several hundred feet. Frightened people again flocked to town. At midnight the church tower fell, carrying with it the roofs of three houses. Nine people were killed and eighteen wounded. Just before daylight another prolonged shock rocked the whole town as if it were a cradle. Many fleeing people were killed by rocks, which fell in a shower like a hail storm.

Smoke from the mountains to the northwest rose to an enormous height, followed shortly after by the bursting of flames from the mountain sides and the throwing out of rocks and lava.

Shortly after streams of molten lava set fire to a number of houses on the mountain side. Cattle grazing near by fled and were killed, being engulfed in the lava which continued flowing in immense streams. It is reported at Yetapan that seventy-one houses were destroyed. One hundred and fifty-three dead bodies have been recovered and many more are missing. At Covajuanca thirty-seven houses were destroyed. Ninety-five bodies were recovered. At Cayuscat twenty-nine houses were destroyed, and eleven bodies were recovered.

It is impossible yet to give a full account of the disaster. Many small settlements are believed to have been destroyed. A company of soldiers which left in pursuit of bandits from Yetapan to the coast has not been heard from, and it is feared they are killed.

People are still leaving the scene of the catastrophe in fear of their lives. Help for the victims is being asked for from the capital.

Bringing Him to Time.

Our idea of a thoroughbred is a man who gets shaved in the morning.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

VALUE OF IMPORTS DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Returns Indicate that the Reduction of the Tariff Has Stimulated Importations—Republican Press Endeavoring to Fool the Farmer.

Our Foreign Trade Last Year.

The total value of imports during the last fiscal year was $731,957,875, against 654,994,622 the previous year, an increase of $76,963,253. In view of the great industrial depression which prevailed last year the value of imports was large, it having been exceeded only five times in the history of the country.

On the other hand, the value of domestic exports was $793,397,890, against $869,204,047. Notwithstanding the large increase in imports and decrease in exports, the latter exceeded the former by $61,440,015. The exports of last year have been exceeded eight times in our history, and once—in 1892—by over $242,000,000.

In view of the fact that for ten months of the last fiscal year the imports came in under the new tariff law a comparison of some of the principal items with the same for the year before will be of interest.

Of art works, which were put on the free list by the new law, we imported to the value of $3,843,097 last year, against $1,724,394 the year before. Of chemicals, drugs and dyes, the duties on which were materially reduced, we imported $43,552,569 worth, against $37,553,170 the year before. Of cotton goods we imported $33,195,338, against $22,346,547 the year before. Of earthen, stone and china ware, 8,956,034, against $6,879,437. Of iron and steel, $23,037,237, against $21,314,489. Of leather and manufactures thereof, $13,819,019, against $9,416,145. On all these goods the duties were considerably reduced. But while there was a decided increase in the importation of all these articles, the duties on which were moderately reduced, there was also an increase in imports of goods which were free under the old law and still remain free. Thus there was an increase from $90,314,676 to $96,129,326 in coffee, from $16,786,152 to $26,122,954 in hides and skins others than furs and from $15,162,333 to $18,477,067 in unmanufactured rubber and gutta percha. And, again, there was a decrease in the importation of some articles the duties on which were reduced. For example, from $18,954,771 to $17,239,905 in fruits, including nuts; from $6,606,865 to $2,488,584 in lead and manufactures thereof and from $18,154,073 to $17,813,854 in wool and manufactures thereof.

The imports of sugar and molasses fell from $126,914,104 to $76,492,302. This decrease of more than $50,000,000 was due in part to the enormous importations in anticipation of the 40 per cent. duty, and in part, and principally, to the great fall in the foreign price of raw sugars.

The value of wool, which was put on the free list, increased from $6,107,438 to $25,556,421, and the value of woolen goods, the duties on which were reduced about one-half, increased from $19,391,850 to $36,542,391. But the increase in these articles, as in the case of others the duties on which were considerably reduced, was in no small measure due to restriction of imports in 1894 in anticipation of lower duties. On the whole the returns indicate that the reduction of the tariff has stimulated importations.

Fooling the Farmer.

Believing that the farmers will continue to swallow the kind of high tariff rubbish which has so long been doled out to them by partisan organs, the Republican press is picturing the ruin wrought to the farming industry by the deadly Wilson tariff. Gleefully pointing to the increased importations of farm products from Canada during the past year, these papers claim that the American farmer has been injured to the extent of all the goods imported, and that for this reason the farmers who in 1892 broke away from protection and elected a tariff reform administration, will next year return to their idol, McKinleyism.

Unfortunately for the prospects of Republican support by the farmers, the same papers which find fault because of increased imports of farm products also insist that the American consumer has not been in the least benefited by the reduced tariff. For instance, the New York Press complains that although the imports of hay from Canada have increased, the price of hay is not lower, but is really higher than under the McKinley tariff. The same, it says, is true of eggs, of which the imports have increased, while prices have not fallen. And the Press might have added wool, which has advanced from two to three cents per pound under the Wilson tariff; wheat, beef and other staple crops.

The intelligent farmer who is told that he is being ruined by foreign products will naturally ask: "How can I be injured so long as prices of my crops have not gone down? What difference does it make to me whether one ton or 1,000,000 tons of hay are imported, if the price has gone up, as the protectionists claim it has? If eggs have not been cheapened by the competition of Canadian eggs, then I can't complain. Wheat has advanced nearly 20 cents per bushel since the Wilson tariff took effect, and the price of beef has also gone up, in spite of lower duties. There is no law to prevent me taking advantage of these higher prices, and you bet I'm not going to stop selling things just because people along the northern border find it pays to buy some things in Canada. Haven't these fool Republican papers sense enough to see that if, as they tell us, prices have not gone down, but in many cases have advanced, under the Wilson tariff, that is the policy for us? We know that we are buying manufactured goods cheaper because of lower duties, and that our staple crops have gone up. Vote against the tariff which has brought about this state of affairs? Not much!"

Tariff.

Another vindication of tariff reform is supplied by copper. Under the abominable McKinley law there was a duty on copper ore, in spite of the fact that we are large exporters of copper, and that the mine owners had made enormous fortunes out of nature's bounty. The new tariff put copper on the free list, and instead of the ruin predicted, not only have our exports largely increased, but the price of the metal has advanced more than two cents a pound and the market value of the stocks of twelve leading copper companies has increased $30,000,000. The new campaign of education is educating.—New York World.

The Political Opportunity.

There is but one report from all the industrial and business centers. It is to the effect of increased activity in every branch of production and higher prices. The increase in wages keeps pace with the increased prices of products. In some departments of the iron industry orders from buyers are refused. The mills have more than they can do. The signs of greatest prosperity are in the industries of superior magnitude in which the investments of capital are immense, and in which, when growth commences, it is permanent. There is no interruption to the general and continuous report of improvement in all the branches of trade, commerce and industry. The universal revival has visited all parts of the country alike. The markets, the workshops and the farms all have felt the effects of the welcome visitation. Nowhere has the favorable business and industrial reaction been greater than in the agricultural States at the West and South. It has affected the wheat belt, the corn belt and the cotton belt with equally helpful influences. The great producing States are receiving the greatest benefit.

With these fruits of Democratic policy actually visible there can be no successful argument for disturbing the situation. The Democratic policy at this time should be that of awaiting opportunities, seeking every available approach to methods by which the freedom of commerce shall be established and by which a return can be effected to the traditional Democratic financial policy. The Government should never interfere, except as necessity dictates, with the business, industries or currency of the country.

The present era of revived prosperity illustrates this principle.

Guarding Against Prosperity.

The New York Tribune, the organ of Whitelaw Reid, late Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, is one of the most partisan high tariff papers in America, and cannot be suspected of trying to cast ridicule on protection. In a recent issue that paper published an interview with Mr. John Saline Smith, a prominent New York lawyer and member of the Republican State Committee, who said: "I do not think there is any room to question our success in next year's campaign, if we can only hold on to our present chances." Asked what he meant, Mr. Smith replied: "I have just returned from a trip to the West. I was in Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, and the crop outlook there is almost marvelous. . . . If nothing interferes to injure that part which is yet outstanding, it will be a great year indeed, and the danger to be guarded against will be that of an overflowing prosperity, wherein the issue born of the last two years may be forgotten."

Here is a frank confession by a prominent Republican politician that he regards prosperity as a danger to be guarded against, for fear that the people will not again return to office a party pledged to a revival of the tariff issue and a restoration of the high duties of McKinleyism. Could there be clearer evidence of the calamity-howling, ruin-predicting sentiment which animates the Republicans, than this fear of good times? Do the business men, farmers and workingmen want an administration which depends on hard times as a reason for turning out the party under which Republicans confess we are threatened with "overflowing prosperity?"

Increases of Wages Multiply.

Unfortunately for the poor protectionists and calamity howlers, reports of revival of industry and increases in wages continue to come in.

Last week articles incorporating a large hat-manufacturing company were filed at Orange, N. J., and this business promises to be lively in the Oranges. At Norristown, Pa., on Tuesday last, woolen mills employing 300 hands raised wages 10 per cent., the increase to begin on Monday next, and the Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Gas-Coal Company advanced wages yesterday. At Great Barrington, Mass., a dispatch states, the Everett woolen mills, which have been idle over a year, will start up this month employing 300 hands. The Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrow's Point, will to-morrow increase the wages of 700 employes; the increase for many of the men will be 10 per cent. and for others a restoration of the rate before the hard times caused a reduction.

These are some of the hundreds of "knockdown" arguments in reply to protectionists, which are increasing almost daily. The "free-trade" Wilson tariff, which these theorists so blatantly asserted was to ruin industry and beggar wage-earners, continues and will continue to grow in popular favor. An ounce of fact is better than a ton of theory.—New York Herald, Aug. 2.

Lower Duties; More Revenue.

An unanswerable argument against further tariff tinkering and against the schemes of the McKinley propagandist, schemes of the McKinley propagandists, who threaten new tariff agitation as the issue in the next Presidential campaign, is found in the following brief and sound review:

"This increase shows that the new tariff, with its reduced duties, will yield the government more revenue than did the McKinley tariff with its high and almost prohibitive duties. Some 'protection' journals are clamoring for higher tariff rates, alleging that such rates would increase revenue. But it is now evident that a return to McKinley duties on imports would not increase, but would decrease, the revenue, and consequently would cripple the treasury."—Union, Atlantic City, N. J.

A Boom in Copper.

Against the protests of the protected interests the Wilson tariff reduced the duty on copper, exposing our infant copper industry (which dates back less than two hundred years) to the competition of the pauper copper of the rest of the world. The high tariffites wept over the ruin of another industry and prepared to witness the closing of our copper mines and smelting works. Strange to say, the predicted ruin has not yet appeared. On the contrary, the copper interests are enjoying a business boom unexampled in their history. The enormous consumption by the trolley lines and other electrical developments has created such a demand for copper that the production has had to be greatly increased to maintain the supply. At the same time our exports of copper have reached high water mark. Previous to 1894 our heaviest exports during any one year were 56,453,000 pounds. In the fiscal year 1895, during eleven months of which the Wilson tariff was in force, we exported 146,000,000 pounds. And this is the kind of ruin the Democratic tariff policy has brought on our copper industries.

Showing Their True Colors.

Tariff reformers have always contended that the theory of protection was opposed to all foreign trade, and that if its advocates were consistent they would entirely abolish international commerce by enacting a prohibitory tariff. But the McKinleyites have been ashamed of the conclusion to which their logic unerringly pointed, and have protested that they were anxious to extend our foreign trade. So while one set of high tariff orators was clamoring for a law which would keep the foreigner out of our markets, another set were contriving so-called "reciprocity laws" for the purpose of bulldozing the foreigner into trading with us.

The failure of "reciprocity" as a means of opening up foreign markets was so evident under the McKinley tariff that the trade-hating wing of the Republican party is coming to the front and boldly declaring for a policy of total exclusion of foreign goods. In a letter published in the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, Judge William Lawrence, President of the National Woolgrowers' Association, tells what the wool duties are to be if the protectionists are allowed to make a new tariff. Not satisfied with the old McKinley duties, the wool-growers will demand 12 cents a pound on class one wools, 14 cents on class two, "with an annual increase of at least three-fourths of a cent a pound until the duty shall be prohibitory." And he adds: "Protective duties are only valuable as they keep out foreign goods. All the foreign products should be excluded. Why not?"

That is the true position of the believers in the Chinese policy of trade exclusion. Judge Lawrence deserves credit for boldly stating the real principles of protection, even though his views are worthy only of a barbarian. If the rest of the McKinleyites will be equally frank there will be no mistake as to the issue between Democrats and Republicans in the next campaign. When the people are plainly asked to decide between a policy of free and extended commerce with all the world, and one of Chinese-like trade exclusion, there can be no doubt as to their answer. In 1892 an overwhelming majority voted against the doctrine of trade restriction. A still greater majority will overthrow the party which advocates trade prohibition.

Lower Tariff Reduces Trust Profits.

The operations of the Sugar Trust under the Wilson tariff, as set forth in the report of Willett & Gray, the well-known sugar statisticians, show that during the first six months of this year the trust made a net profit of $3,000,000. This is said to be the poorest showing made in any six months of the trust's history, and the report makes it clear that the German granulated sugar, which was about 32 cents per pound cheaper than the American, has been used to a considerable extent by fruit canners and preservers.

This decrease in Sugar Trust profits is proof of the wisdom of the Wilson tariff in reducing the protection on refined sugars. Had the trust no tariff advantage over foreign refiners the competition in refined sugar would have still further benefited the American people by reduced prices. Sugar can be refined cheaper in this country than in any part of the world, but it will be dearer than in other countries so long as the Sugar Trust is protected in its monopoly by even a small duty.

Changed Their Tune.

A few months ago all the Republican papers were crying: "Revise the tariff!" and "Wait until Congress meets; we'll show you how to make a tariff of enough revenue to support the Government!" And all the while column editorials kept appearing telling just how the wonderfully wise Republicans would fix up the schedules and bring back prosperity to a famishing people. Well, we've waited; and we've seen prosperity come immediately and impressively. We haven't had to wait for a Republican schedule or a Republican policy. The new tariff and Democratic rule have so revived the industries of the country that the Republicans have lost all their thunder. They've had to change their tune. The cry has now become: "Mend it or end it!" And in time this will give way to an awful silence on the part of the advocates of McKinleyism. The people will then take a hand, and set to mending and ending some of the wild vagaries of the Republican spell binders.—Philadelphia Record.

Sending Iron to England.

The shipment of 1,000 tons of iron from Youngstown, O., to England is one of the first movements in a current of trade that promises to assume in a short time very large proportions. We have not the least doubt that iron can be produced at lower prices in America than in any other part of the world, and we should make the same statement concerning steel if it were not for the limitations upon the easy procurement of needed raw supplies that the customs tariff has thrown and still throws in the way of the natural development of this industry.—Boston Herald.

Running Out of Issues.

The Republicans have quit discussing the wreck of American industry and are now turning their attention to the monthly deficit, which, by the way, is not as great as it was during the last year of that great revenue producing measure known as the McKinley bill. When the time for the fall and winter trade arrives they will also quit discussing the deficit.—Portland, Me., Argus.

A PARALYTIC CURED:

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier, and His Father, Both Died of Paralysis, Yet the Third Generation Is Cured—The Method.

From the Herald, Boston, Mass.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T. Ware, the well-known Boston auctioneer and appraiser, at 235 Washington street, one night about six years ago.

The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to get the facts. He gave the interesting particulars in his own way.

"The first shock came very suddenly while I was asleep, but it was not lasting in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able to be about. A few months after, when exhausted by work and drenched with rain, I went home in a very nervous state. The result was a second and more severe shock, after which my left arm and leg were practically helpless.

"My grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, died finally of paralysis. My father died also of paralysis, complicated with other troubles, and so I had some knowledge of the fatal character of the disease which is hereditary in our family. After the second shock I took warning, for, in all probability, a third would carry me off.

"Almost everything under the sun was recommended to me and I tried all the remedies that seemed likely to do any good, but to no effect.

"The only thing I found that helped me was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I verily believe that if it hadn't been for those pills I would have been dead years ago.

"Yes, I still have a slight reminder of the last attack six years ago. My left arm is not as strong as the other and my left foot drags a little, as the paralysis had the effect of deadening the nerves. But I can still walk a good distance, talk as easily as ever, and my general health is splendid. I am over seventy years old, although I am generally taken to be twenty years younger.

"The Pink Pills keep my blood in good condition and I believe that is why I am so well, although cheerfulness may help.

"I have thought of it a great many times, and I honestly believe that the Pink Pills have saved my life."

Mr. Ware has every appearance of a perfectly healthy man, and arrives at his office promptly at 8 o'clock every morning, although he has reached an age when many men retire from active life. His experience is well known to a great many people in Boston, where his constant cheerfulness has won him hosts of friends. He thinks that both his father and his grandfather could have been saved if Pink Pills had been obtainable at that time.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

IF there is anything which will make a young man query whether evolution is not a failure it is to see a pretty girl kiss a pug dog.

$1.00 Added

To the low Rates offered by the Nickle Plate road, Sept. 21st, to Niagara Falls, will procure a ticket to Toronto. Ask Agents for the schedule of Niagara Falls Excursion train.

VERY few women ever make ice cream without sending their neighbors a bowl full of it.

Tickets to Chautauqua Free

will be offered to all purchasers of Niagara Falls Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate road, September 21. Toronto $1.00 extra.

VERY young people imagine that having a big ambition is all they need to become great.

THE Nickel Plate road will run a Niagara Falls Excursion, September 21. Ask agents for information.

IT takes a fortune to feed one race horse.

The Last of the Season.

September 21, the Nickel Plate road will run a Niagara Falls Excursion. Ask agents for time of train and rates.

Embarrassing Popularity.

At one time the Duke of Wellington's extreme popularity was rather embarrassing. For instance, on leaving home each day he was always intercepted by an affectionate mob, who insisted on hoisting him on their shoulders and asking where they should carry him. It was not always convenient for him to say where he was going, so he used to say: "Carry me home, carry me home," and so he used to be brought home half a dozen times a day a few minutes after leaving his own door.

A King's Plaything.

Playing cards were introduced into Europe by a crusader about 1390 to amuse Charles IV., King of France, who had fallen into a gloomy state of mind bordering on madness. The hearts were originally called Caesars, and were designated to represent the ecclesiastics.

Matilda Enham, Columbia, Pa., says:

"That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

FRIENDS' OATS

Friends' Oats
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
ALL GROCERS SELL
FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THEY MET IN PEACE

Mammoth Gathering of the Blue and Gray.

G. A. R. AT LOUISVILLE

One of the Most Successful Encampments.

Matchless Hospitality of the City—Enormous Crowds Well Cared For, and the Whole Town Inspired to Enthusiasm—Over 40,000 Veterans Parade Before a Quarter of a Million—List of State Departments Appearing—Barbecues and Camp-Fires the Scenes of Many Reunions.

Monday was the opening day of the twenty-ninth annual encampment G. A. R., held this year at Louisville. A warm invitation to assemble there was extended to the members by Mr. Henry Watterson. Many of them entered the State over thirty years ago bent on a very different mission, and much against Mr. Watterson's wishes.

About 60,000 old soldiers attended this encampment. This is only a melancholy fraction of the men who came out of the four-years' struggle with their lives, and yet it is a great number when one reflects that it is thirty years since that contest ended. These gatherings are better attended than were those held ten years after the war closed, when the number of veterans was so much greater than now. This is not because railroad rates are cheaper or the old soldiers are any

THOMAS G. LAWLER,
Commander-in-chief G. A. R.

better able to stand the expense and the wear and tear of travel, but because as the ranks are thinned out the survivors feel more strongly drawn toward one another. Each of them feels more keenly than ever before that this may be the last time he will be able to foregather with his comrades, so he goes himself, if it is humanly possible; and, if he can, he takes his family along, so that his children may see the men side by side with whom he fought.

Drawing to a Close.

But the day of large gatherings is slowly and surely drawing to a close. Each year depletes the ranks. This was not so perceptible at first because the Grand Army has kept on growing long after the war was over. The men who did not join it at first, either because their attention was absorbed, in earning a living or because the war was still so near them that its memories had not ceased to be disagreeable, one by one joined that organization. So it grew while the number of old soldiers was decreasing. That period of growth is over now, and gradually these annual encampments will dwindle till tens meet where thousands meet now.

First South of the Ohio.

This encampment was a notable one, as it was the first held south of the Ohio River. The "boys" marched in a familiar direction and near to the locality of stirring scenes in their lives, but they went down there with different feelings from those of thirty years ago. The events in Chiago's Oakwoods Cemetery on Decoration Day, as well as the cordial invitations from Atlanta to Northern soldiery, go to show that the era of complete reconciliation is at hand. This year's encampment will expedite its fruition. The men of the blue and the gray will get better acquainted with each other, and will be better friends hereafter for this meeting. The extraordinary preparations which Louisville made and the cordiality of welcome all pointed to the same result. The encampment naturally attracted large numbers of the ex-Confederates also, and the commingling of the old-time enemies under the standard of peace added its influences also toward the cementing of kindly feelings.

Louisville's Hospitality.

Though many of the veterans during the year have replied to the last muster call, the encampment was one of the most successful the Grand Army has ever had. Certainly under the circumstances it was one of the most interesting. Kentucky is closely allied to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and thousands of its sons have settled in those States. The ties between them are strong, and to large numbers of these veterans the welcome was like a family one. Louisville did its best upon this occasion. Mr. Watterson and his starry-eyed girl did their best also, and if the blue invasion had threatened to be too much for the city the whole Blue Grass region would have come to the rescue. There was room enough, however, for all. Louisville never was known to get too full. The people of the city secured concessions from railroads and hotels, and even arranged for free sleeping quarters in schoolhouses and other buildings, with the additional provision of tents and barracks. The schools for the week were dismissed. Fully 300,000 strangers were in town during the encampment. While the influx from the Northern States was tremendous, yet that from the South kept pace. All the roads ran trains as close together as possible, and the most complete arrangements prevailed for receiving the visitors.

Ovation to Lawler.

The arrival of Commander-in-chief Lawler was the signal for the opening of the encampment. His special train bowled into the Union Depot on time. As soon as the Commander appeared at the door of his car the members of the Reception and Invitation Committees gave him a rousing cheer. The Louisville Legion was the feature of the parade. At the Galt House crowds were awaiting the Commander's arrival, and they kept him busy for a long time shaking hands. At 6 p. m. General Lawler and staff dined with Colonel H. S. Cohn, and at 8 p. m. were formally presented to President Shirley, of the Citizens' Committee. Ransom Post of St. Louis and the Cincinnati posts serenaded the party at President Shirley's house, where a brilliant social event was in progress.

At night camp fires were held in New Albany and Jeffersonville, as well as in Louisville, while receptions were given Commander Lawler, Admiral Allen, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Wallace and others. At Camp Caldwell, where twelve State departments and thousands of unattached veterans were quartered free in tents, there was singing and story-telling and many informal camp fires. Most of the Indiana veterans were quartered at New Albany and Jeffersonville. The regimental reunions were held in the State headquarters Tuesday.

Distinguished Guests.

Among the distinguished visitors were: Corporal Tanner, S. D. Burdette, Gen. R. A. Alger of Detroit, Mich., Inspector General Pond of Lansing, Mich., J. C. S. Blackburn, W. G. Bradley, General S. B. Buckner and Colonel J. A. Buckner of Louisiana, Col. W. E. Bundy of Cincinnati, J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo, Mich., General H. B. Carrington and General J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, General Cassius M. Clay of Whitehall, Ky.; J. M. Coney, Judge Advocate for Massachusetts; Captain T. Davis Cunningham of Blairsville, Pa.; W. H. Derby, Senior Vice Commander, of Massachusetts; J. I. Dorsey and N. S. Dudley of Flemingsburg, Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Rev. James P. Foster of Geneva, N. Y., General John B. Gordon of Reynolds, Ga., Rev. T. H. Hagerty of St. Louis, John M. Harkin and General Warren Keifer of Springfield, Ohio, J. Proctor Knott of Lebanon, Ky., William Lindsay of Frankfort, Ky., John A. Logan of Chicago, United States Senator Manderson of Nebraska, Governor Claude Matthews of Indiana, James Whitcomb Riley of Indianapolis, Adjutant Joseph W. Roberts of Warsaw, Ky., General D. E. Sickles of New York, John W. Thayer of Lincoln, Neb., General John G. Underwood of Chicago, Governor William H. Upham of Madison, Wis., Rev. T. D. Walker of Chicago, Colonel M. D. Wickersham of Mobile, Ala.

The New Commander.

The tread of the feet of the boys in blue had hardly begun before the contest for the office of Commander-in-chief was well under way. Every State represented seemed to have its favorite son, but the two men most prominently considered for the high honor were Major Thaddeus S. Clarkson of Nebraska and Colonel Ivan N. Walker of Indiana. The friends of these two veterans and of the other candidates were quickly hard at work. The opposing factions got together, and the result of the conference was the decision that Colonels Walker and Clarkson should be the only nominees. Then an Iowa delegate was to move the withdrawal of Col. Clarkson's name and the unanimous election of Col. Walker. This would serve to give Col. Clarkson prestige at the 1896 convention.

Ivan N. Walker.

Colonel Ivan N. Walker is a native of Indiana, and at the breaking out of the war, at the age of 21, was holding an important office, which he resigned to raise a company for the Seventy-third Indiana, of which he was chosen Captain. He was with his regiment in all its engagements, and for gallant conduct on Stone River's contested field won the rank of Major, and was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in March, 1863, and on the death of the colonel became commander of the regiment. For a year he endured the horrors of Libby prison, and escaped through the historic tunnel in February, 1864. Afterward he rendered important service in the Army of the Cumberland, protecting the line of supplies between Stevenson and Decatur, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Tennessee River, during the advance on Atlanta. At the battle of Nashville he received the personal thanks of General Thomas. After the war, owing to ill-health, arising from confinement in Libby, he resided in Nashville, Tenn., for six years, but returned to Indianapolis in 1871, where he has since lived. He became a member of the G. A. R. in 1867, and on the reorganization of the Depart-

COL. IVAN N. WALKER.

ment of Indiana served as Commander of George H. Thomas Post, the largest post in the department. He was appointed assistant adjutant general of this department in 1887, and reappointed three times. In 1891, declining a fifth term, he was chosen Department Commander, and at Indianapolis, in 1893, was chosen Senior Vice Commander-in-chief. He possesses in a high degree executive ability, and is in every way fitted to fill with honor the position of Commander-in-chief.

Naval Veterans' Parade.

In the naval veterans' parade Tuesday morning thirty-seven different associations were represented and they made an imposing column. At their business meeting the following officers were elected: Rear Admiral, Samuel Allen, of New York; Commodore, E. C. Farquhar, Zanesville, Ohio; Captain, Geo. Fritschner, Louisville; Commodore, W. J. Ferguson, Philadelphia; Lieutenant Commander, E. D. Bliss, Brooklyn; Senior Lieutenant, D. B. Ungay, Rockford, Ill.; Under Lieutenants, James Stanley, New York; F. L. Ferguson, Thomas G. Henos, Cincinnati; Paymaster, E. F. Duston, Providence; Fleet Engineer, G. L. Seavy, Chicago; Judge Advocate General, Charles Cowley, Chicago; Chaplain, the Rev. A. S. McWilliams, Detroit.

Wednesday's Great Parade.

At least 40,000 men were in the great parade of Wednesday, and it was watched by over 300,000 people. Several circuses had sent their blue board seats, and there were review stands on the line of march to accommodate over 150,000 persons. The route of march looked like an immense amphitheater. Many hundreds of the boys had become worn out, and watched their comrades in the line of march. The following were among the State departments appearing: Department of Indiana, with 124 posts, the largest number of any department; Kentucky, with 90 posts; Illinois, 39; Alabama, 2; Delaware, 1; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 5; Louisiana, 11; Maine, 1; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 10; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 5; Ohio, 90; Pennsylvania, 11; Vermont, 2; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Oklahoma, 1; Washington, D. C., 3; Oregon, Idaho and Washington, 1 post each.

The crowning feature of the encampment was the great Kentucky barbecue and burgoo feast, at which over 200,000 participated.

Notes of the Encampment.

When the citizens had put the finishing touches to the street decorations and the triumphal arches, both the residence and the business districts presented a beautiful appearance.

The Iowa boys took along the A. O. U. W. band of thirty-five pieces from Cedar Falls. Col. J. K. Thompson, department commander, with his staff, was with the delegation.

One of the most pleasing incidents of the encampment was the presentation to Commander-in-chief Lawler by the aides de camp on his personal staff of one of the finest diamond badges ever made in this country. More than $4,500 was thus collected and the order for the badge was placed in the hands of one of the most famous jewelry firms in the country. The badge is said to be one of the handsomest pieces of work of the kind ever made. It is solid gold and imbedded in the metal are several large diamonds and other precious stones. All of the emblems of the order are engraved on it, and on the reverse side is an appropriate inscription giving the date of presentation and other data.

Two special trains were necessary to take Wisconsin's delegation.

Maryland sent a good crowd, and they had a cracking band which played with much vim "Maryland, My Maryland."

At different times during the week six national conventions were in session. These comprised the national encampment of the Grand Army and the national sessions of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, National Association of Naval Veterans, National Association Daughters of Veterans, and National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War. In addition to these events there were a score or more of campfires, at some of which ex-President Harrison, Gov. McKinley, ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer and other men of national reputation delivered addresses.

Each member from North Dakota carried some sort of weapon fashioned out of wheat straw in the big parade.

About 1,000 Chicago veterans attended, while the State at large sent 4,500 more. Michigan and Indiana boys went down together, much as they did thirty-five years ago. They had their own bands and drum corps, and mustered a big crowd.

The Missouri contingent filled thirteen coaches.

Buffalo, St. Paul and Denver made a hot fight for the next encampment.

At the big Jeffersonville, Ind., campfire Gov. Claude Matthews, Corporal Tanner and Gen. Lew Wallace spoke to 7,000 persons.

In the chapel at the Indiana prison south forty-five convict veterans held the most unique camp-fire of the week by special permission of Warden Hert.

The coat lapel buttons of the United Confederate Veterans were to be seen on every hand, but their wearers acted as guides, philosophers and friends to their guests of the week.

That latchstring concerning which the brilliant Henry Watterson talked so eloquently before the members of the Pittsburg encampment was very much in evidence. Not one alone, but a hundred of them, hanging on the outside.

It is doubtful if the city ever before entertained so many guests. Certain it is, the town never before had within its limits so many battle-scarred soldiers.

The reception by the Woman's Relief Corps to Commander Lawler was the leading social event of the week. Thousands of both the blue and the gray attended. For two hours veterans and their wives paid their respects to the receiving party. It is said by veterans who have attended every encampment that the reception surpassed anything of the kind ever held.

In the big parade was the old war horse Ned, aged 40 years. His present owner, B. F. Crawford, of Northeast, Pennsylvania, got possession of him thirty-two years ago and says Ned was then 8 years old, according to his mouth. Until five years ago Ned did his share of the work on Mr. Crawford's Pennsylvania farm. Ned was captured from Gen. Jubal Early's corps near Washington, and was given to his present owner to replace an animal which had been shot in a skirmish. At the close of the war Mr. Crawford left Washington on Ned's back. Ned has been conspicuous at former encampments. He gave out at Pittsburg last year, and in the Louisville parade he rode on a float.

The Chicago posts took the city by storm. The famous Columbia, that post so loved by Southerners, marched at once to the Galt House, and were wildly cheered as they passed through the streets. When they reached the hotel scores of ex-Confederates bid them welcome to Kentucky, and the Chicago men were toasted and feasted to repletion.

It is estimated that the Illinois visitors numbered 10,000.

GREAT BRITAIN MAY PROTEST.

Drainage Canal Likely to Give Rise to International Controversy.

The dominion government is considering what course it will be best to follow in protesting against the construction of the Chicago canal, by which it is contended the water level of the great lakes and in the harbors on the Canadian side of these waters is likely to be lowered. One of the government engineers who is looking into the matter said that the government had expected there would be no necessity for a remonstrance from Canada, as the harbors on the American side of the lakes, which would be as injuriously affected as the Canadian harbors by lowering the lake level, would use their influence successfully in preventing the construction of the Chicago canal. However, the Canadian Government is preparing a case to submit to Washington through the British Government, pointing out the disastrous effect the construction of the canal would have on Canadian shipping. The minister of justice says the law of nations governs the Canadian case in this question.

Minnesota Civilization.

A large number of Indians, who had been employed at Deer River, near Grand Rapids, Minn., by Frank H. Vance to harvest his hay crop, went on a strike for $4 a ton, and because their demand was not granted surrounded Vance and threatened to scalp him and burn him at the stake. Vance escaped and the Indians returned to their reservation.

Told in a Few Lines.

While drunk at Leadville, Col., Richard Sables shot and killed Matt O'Brien.

James Pique was waylaid by robbers near Brazil, Ind., and left on the railroad track to die.

Michael Finan, the outgoing treasurer of Paulding County, Ohio, has a shortage of $28,122.24 to account for.

Capt. Charles G. Culver, for years one of the best known merchants in the Northwest, died at Sioux City, Iowa, of fatty degeneration of the heart.

James Hensley, Jr., aged 17, was fatally burned at Anderson, Ind., by the bursting of a natural gas pipe on which he was working. This is the third accident of the kind that has happened at Anderson in ten days.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SUBMERGED FOREST.

Trees a Hundred Feet Tall Standing Upright in the Water.

Many years ago, even so far back that the traditions of the oldest Siwash extend not thereto, there was some vast upheaval on the shores of Lake Samamish that sent a portion of the big Newcastle hills sliding down into the lake, with its tall evergreen forest intact, and there it is to this day. About this time of the year the waters of the lake are at their lowest, and the tops of the tallest of these big submerged trees are out of the water, but never more than ten or twelve inches.

Unfortunately for the traveling public, the submerged forest is on the opposite side of the lake from the railroad and the station of Monohon, and very few people ever see the phenomenon unless they take the time and pains necessary to reach it.

The waters of the lake are very deep, and the bluffs back of the beach very precipitous, so that the only explanation of the freak is that by an earthquake or some other means a great slide had been started in early times, and it went down as a mass until it found lodgment at the bottom of the lake. At this time one can see down into the glassy, mirror-like depths of the lake for thirty feet or more. Near the banks the forest trees are interlaced at various angles and in confusion, but further out in the deep water they stand straight, erect and limbless and barkless, fully a hundred feet tall. They are not petrified in the sense of being turned to stone, but they are preserved and appear to have stood there for ages. They are three feet through, some of them, and so firm in texture as to be scarcely affected by a knife blade. The great slide extended for some distance, and it would now be a dangerous piece of work for a steamer to attempt passage over the tops of those trees. Even now the water along shore is very deep, and a ten-foot pole would sink perpendicularly out of sight ten feet from the shore line.

All over this country are found strata of blue clay, which in the winter season are very treacherous, and given the least bit of opportunity will slide away, carrying everything above with them. This is the theory of the submerged forest of Lake Samamish. It probably was growing above one of these blue earth strata, and heavy rains, or an earthquake, set it moving. The quantity of earth carried down was so great that the positions of the trees on the portion carried away were little affected. It is hardly to be believed that the earth suddenly sank down at this point and became a portion of the lake.

Few such places exist. There is a place in the famous Tumwater canon, on the line of the Great Northern, near Leavenworth, which is in some respects similar. At some early time a portion of the great mountain side came rushing down and buried itself at the bottom of the canon. Now there is a considerable lake, and in the center stand tall, limbless trees, different in species from those growing along the canon.

At Green lake, near Georgetown, Col., a lake which is 10,000 feet above sea level, is a submerged forest of pine trees, some a hundred feet tall, but not so numerous as in Lake Samamish.

In This Work-a-Day World

Brains and nervous systems often give way under the pressure and anxieties of business. Paresis, wasting of the nervous tissues, a sudden and unforewarned collapse of the mental and physical faculties are daily occurrences, as the columns of the daily press show. Fortify the system when exhausted against such untoward events with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that most helpful medicine of the weak, worn out and infirm. Use it in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and malaria.

Reproving Thomas.

In one of the largest and richest churches of B—— one Sunday the minister was very much disturbed during his prayer by the untimely shaking down of one of the large furnaces.

A little later both the minister and congregation were very much startled by hearing the familiar voice of one of their most prominent and godly deacons coming up the register. "Thommas," they heard, "Thomas, what in h—— do you mean by making such a racket in the middle of the minister's prayer?" —Boston Budget.

THE Nickel Plate road offers a splendid opportunity for visiting the West, Northwest, and Southwest, by authorizing excursion rates to points in that territory, on Sept. 24th. Ask agents for further information.

A Little Too Loving.

Bride—My dear, this hat has been crushed beyond redemption, and I must have a new one.

Groom—Very well, my darling. I'll stop in somewhere on my way home and buy you one.

[Bride faints with horror.]—New York Weekly.

It Is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequaled record of cures, the largest sales in the world, and cures when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TRIED TO DROWN THE SOUND.

A Boarder's Experience with an Unusually Vociferous Alarm Clock.

An alarm clock, according to the habit of the beast, always goes off at the wrong time and in a thin-walled building it always succeeds in waking the whole house as well as its owner. The wear and tear upon the temper of the community is consequently greater than that caused by the combined efforts of a forgetful janitor and an intermittent elevator. A young man in an uptown house in Washington who has been in the habit of oversleeping himself, recently purchased an alarm clock of imposing proportions, and a bell like a fire engine gong. As usual, says the Post, the thing went off about 3 a. m., and the owner, who had just fallen into a sound sleep, leaped wildly from his couch under the impression that the house was on fire or some other dire calamity had befallen. Occupants of adjoining rooms followed suit, and the objurgations heaped upon that unhappy alarm clock were both loud and long. A policeman on the beat blew his whistle under the impression that a riot was in progress, and the whole neighborhood was aroused. Meanwhile the owner of the clock tried to stifle it with the bed clothes, but still it hammered away vehemently and made more racket than ever. Finally, in despair he plunged the riotous timepiece into a jar full of water, where, at the expense of ruining its inner mechanism, its voice was stilled. The young man now hires a newsboy to wake him.

Worth the Admission.

Farmer Makestraw—I say, Mariah, we must all drive into Squashtown next week. A feller named Professor Flyhigh is goin' up in a balloon, an' then he'll jump o', with nothin' but an umbrella to hold him.

Mrs. Makestraw—Is it a free exhibition?

Farmer Makestraw—No, it will cost us 25 cents apiece but if that umbrella ain't no stronger than most that's sold nowadays, we'll git the worth of our money.—New York Weekly.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Proper Thing to Do.

Stranger—For heaven's sake, what's that unearthly noise?

Host—Oh, that's my neighbor's oldest daughter. She has a desire to become an opera queen.

Stranger (meditatively)—Poor thing! Poor thing! And she is being treated for it.—Somerville Journal.

AGENTS of the Nickel Plate road are in possession of information which will enable them to quote special excursion rates to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest, and South, for tickets sold during September and October. Further information may be secured by applying to local agents of that popular low rate line.

THE man who has no friends generally enjoys himself by breaking up the friendship of others.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1893.

WALL street is a poor stock pasture.

Home-Seekers Excursion During Sept. and Oct.

Agents of the Nickel Plate road will be pleased to furnish, upon application, complete information relative to these excursions. Bear in mind the elegantly equipped solid through trains via the popular route.

MANY a man rides to a race track and walks back.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

YOU have probably noticed that sober men seldom fight.

REMEMBER the Nickel Plate road has authorized a low rate Home-seekers Excursion to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, on Sept. 24th. Enquire of agents for particulars.

DON'T bet is the only straight tip.

WOMEN'S FACES—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for these events. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT MF'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You
Need
SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

TEXAS
— VIA —
Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

RIPANS TABULES

Dennis Bernhard, who lives at No. 1188 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes under date of May 23, 1895: "Having heard of your Tabules, and having suffered for years from dyspepsia and biliousness, I thought I would try them. I have been using them now for about six weeks and they have given me great relief." Mr. Bernhard keeps a Bowery lodging house and the air is often very bad. He says that a Tabule taken now and then keeps him from getting sick in that air.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BATTLE AX

Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

LYON'S WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Wonderful Story of an Old Lady.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., May 9, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

I wish to congratulate you in being in possession of such a grand medicine as LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I was in very poor health for a long time, could eat no solid food, and scarcely anything else; had no appetite, but a continued distress in my stomach, and was very poor in flesh. Your remedy being recommended by one who had tried them, I got a box of same, and can cheerfully and gladly say, after using them, the distress in my stomach entirely ceased, my appetite increased wonderfully, and I gained in flesh very perceptibly. I am a lady seventy-four years of age, and can say that LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS have given me a new lease on life. I feel grateful toward you and your remedy. It does more than you claim for it, and no words of praise can do it justice.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. CYNTHIA RANSOM.

101 PIECE

DINNER SET

—FOR—

$5.50.

OLDS BROS.

WARM AIR GENERATOR.

HOT WATER, ATTACHMENT FOR BATH ROOMS.

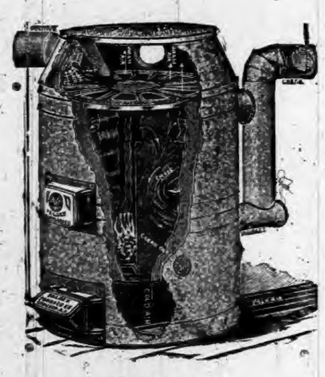

POSITIVE CIRCULATION OF HOT AIR TO DISTANT ROOMS.

Construction, Operation and Results essentially different from the Solid Fire Pot Furnace.

Write for Catalogue.

J. BEURET,

AUBURN, IND.

INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Talking the other day with one of our insurance agents, Geo. Lanning, we were surprised at the extent of this business Insurance is generally a quiet line that makes but little show but is mighty interesting when a fire strikes one's property. Just then it becomes the leading topic, and the business man who suffers a loss, but has no insurance wherewith to help him on his feet again, does not get the sympathy he would had his business methods been more careful. In talking with Mr. Lanning we were surprised, as we have said, at the extent of the business, for it looks as if about every business man in town as well as most farmers in the country carry a fair amount of insurance. He told us how many hundred dollars worth he had taken in premiums in the last month, which we do not now remember, but made a note of his companies and their capital stock or assets. He has the

Connecticut of Hartford,
National of Hartford,
Northern Assurance of London,
Queen, of New York,

And the total assets of these is $20,334,396. Surplus to policy holders, $10,953,339 This is believed to be the strongest combination of insurance companies in Northern Indiana, and gives one some idea as to the excellent character of the fire protection he gives. And this excellent standing gives a reason for his excellent business. Men who pay out money for insurance, want to know how safe the investment is likely to prove. Mr. Lanning has some great advantages also. He is empowered to adjust and does adjust the local losses. It will be remembered that Dr. Fitch's loss was all paid up and over with in about a day. His line of business risks is very large, but he also makes a specialty of outside risks and farm property giving his entire time to work in this line.

Commissioners Court

There was considerable work done in regard to ditches and roads. The S. M. George highway in Jackson township came up for consideration but a remonstrance was filed against it, and reviewers were appointed to assess damages.

The Sarah A. Mortorff ditch in Smithfield had a remonstrance and reviews were appointed. They are: Jonathan Wilhelm, Wm. Kemedy and Wesley Jackman. Meet at source of ditch Oct. 24.

The Cal. Kutzner highway in Union township was established.

A petition came up for a highway from A. C. Cherry, but the report was unfavorable and it was dismissed.

The tax levy for county purposes for next year was fixed at 45 5 6 cen's on each $100

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff formerly business manager for W. J. Scanlan, the Irish Comedian, suffered with rheumatism for years without relief until he bought a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for rheumatism, bue none have received the unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Drummond's Lightning Remedy. When a cure is wanted send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of the remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted. 58-39

Special Trains To Hillsdale Fair.

On Oct. 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will run special trains to Hillsdale and return. For time of trains see small bills. Ask Tickets Agents. 38 39

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

The Indianapolis

Daily and Weekly Sentinel

Circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the state and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a state paper and that the THE SENTINEL.

Largest Circulation

IN THE STATE.

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Daily, one year	$6.00
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THE WEEKLY EDITION HAS 12 PAGES.

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☞ This paper will be furnished with the Weekly Edition of the INDIANA STATE SENTINEL for $2 00 a year.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR.

Grueter Bros	$ 3 50
Boyer & Leas	1 70
John Hathaway	1 50
M. Tustison	6 00
O. P. Raber	2 50
Erick Bros	12 60
Reyher & Co	4 50
G. O. Denison	10 39
W. H. Fair	2 00
Ed. Kelham	6 00
Joseph Huet	3 00
M. E. Reynolds	3 00
Grueter Bros	10 00
W. Y. Johnston	15 74
M. Kooken & Son	4 75
Wm. Adams	4 50
E. Campbell	9 65
O. C. Hines	1 86
Wm. Adams	14 15
Henry Stomm	12 00
W. H. Crane	12 65
J. H. Knauer	2 00
J. H. Knauer	2 04
W. H. Crane	6 68
Hebel Bros	4 20
J. H. Knauer	10 71
R. H. McInturf	53 50
Beams Bros	11 50
R. K. McDonald	8 60
Sol. Barney	50 75
Isaac Hose	1 50
H. J. Crooks	14 00
E. C. Miller	5 50
H. P. Stroh	1 35
John Kruger	10 00
"	10 00
"	9 90
O. C. Hines	9 97
Hebel Bros	12 82
Jas. W. Sheffer	3 00
Ira Brandon	6 11
Schaab & Murphy	1 00
Mary Sawvel	6 00
F. M. Hines	275 00
B. A. Woodcox	7 85
Frank A. Hoff	10 84
John C. Barber	1 50
R. S. S. Reed	6 15
Fred. Schulthess	13 00
Henry Baker	2 00
R. S. S. Reed	7 00
A. Bartels	109 57
"	150 00
Frank Bowman	54 00
Isaac Anthony	30 00
Ellen Long	32 50
Robbins & McCord	23 80
John Kruger	18 44
August Bohtke	38 25
Joseph Singler	42 60
E. P. Kenyon	21 70
Chas. Snell	14 30
A. Lewis	30 38
Schaab Bros	28 60
A. J. & G. W. Ralston	9 20
Frank A. Hoff	46 32
Fred. Sodtman	16 85
Hebel Bros	26 16
Mrs. M. Jones	5 63
Raut & Co	21 20
Brown, C. & B.	76 30
Pioneer Hardware	69 59
C. C. Shaffer	29 25
J. Beuret	80 00
Campbell & Son	5 40
W. Sheffer & Co	2 35
J. W. Sheffer	32 45
J. Beuret	3 85
M. E. Garrett	25 97
John Groscop	44 50
Webster & Co	2 75
Emil Hill	11 25
M. Tustison	7 60
C. W. Camp	4 05
Filly & Bishop	2 25
Moore & Schulthess	12 50
J. Wilson & Son	5 25
Emil Hill	11 25
M. Tustison	7 60
C. W. Camp	4 05
W. H. Crane	15 00
J. H. Knauer	5 00
Schaab Fur. Co	31 00

STATIONERY.

E. W. Miner & Son	$ 2 00
W. H. Morrison & Co	11 00
W. B. Burford	488 48
C. M. Merica	14 60
M. E. Gardner	2 50
J. A. Barnes	54 55
G. W. Gordon	5 00
D. W. Fair	15 35
St. Joe News	2 00
Garrett Clipper	4 00
F. A. Borst	8 40

CRIMINALS

H. P. Stroh	208 40

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

D. W. Fair	175 24

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. E. VanAuken	$ 17 35
H. D. Chamberlain	25 00
Joseph Wilson	8 00
Samuel Williams	16 32
James O. Blake	26 00
Fred Schulthess	40 00
G. O. Dennison	20 00
W. S. Morgan	16 00
R. S. S. Reed	29 00
F. E. Davenport	9 70

DITCHES.

C. E. VanAuken	$ 31 00
J. J. VanAuken	48 00

SALARY.

John F Shuman	$ 25 00
C. E VanAuken	234 00
G. C. Ralston	17 35
F. A. Borst	216 66
C. M. Merica	316 00
F. M. Hines	15 49
H. P. Stroh	122 95
D. W. Fair	1247 50
H. P. Stroh	513 60
D. D. Moody (fees)	107 30
F. A. Borst	416 66
John Hoffelder	38 50
Isaac Hague	37 50
J. M. Henderson	45 50

INSANE

W. R. Coburn	$30 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

W. H. Kiblinger Co	$ 3 00
Wm. Murphy	10 75
A. J. & G M. Ralston	40
McDowell & Carter	3 50
Charles Mitchell	90 00
Auburn Mining Co	51 40
Brown C. & B.	4 76
Henry Baker	17 55
Geo. L Lanning	307 50
L. D. Robbins	5 00
F. A. Hoff	1 85
Pioneer Hardware Co	5 20
Auburn Iron Works	36 81

BRIDGES

J. J. Eakright	41 87

Trustees' Allowances

At the August special session of the county commissioners, the several township trustees received pay as follows:

R. S. S. Reed, Union	$274 00
F. Schulthess, Keyser	235 00
W. J. Whetsel, Franklin	325.00
Joseph Wilson, Stafford	209 00
B. A. Woodcox, Concord	375.00
R. H. Sherlock, Fairfield	283.00
W. S. Morgan, Troy	165.00
G. O. Dennison, Grant	215 00
W. H. Fair, Butler	318.00
Leslie Strong, Newville	213.75
H. J. Crooks, Wilmington	421.00
M. E. Reynolds, Richland	260.00

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Trustee,s Notice

I will have Monday of each week for office days. Persons having township business with me must call that day at the Auburn Marble Works, Corner Jackson and Seventh streets.

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Winter Oats

C. S. Plumb of the Agricultural experiment station at Lafayette—Purdue—sends out a circular as to winter oats. His conclusions are that it does not succeed in the north or central part of the state, but may at the south end, and in southern states. Those interested in the matter should write Mr. Plumb for his circular which will be forwarded to them.

A shower of Tomatoes.

Skeptical people now-a-days claim the days of miracles are past. but Mrs. John Keeran thinks differently. On retiring last Sunday evening she remarked to her husband that thein larden had run rather low, she was at a loss to know what they would have for breakfast, that if her faith was sufficiently strong she would pray for a supply. On arousing in the morning her faith was rewarded by seeing a bushel of beautiful ripe tomatoes on the porch under the cistern spout. She put up eleven cans and went up town this afternoon for more cans for she is looking for a shower of peaches this evening.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(S3)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 10
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 13
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	†3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 50	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 2

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	p m	a m	a m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....
		p m	p m	a m	
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 20	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
					p m
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 26	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50
Avilla	.....	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 25	6 40
Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	*6 05	3 00	10 15
Syracuse	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 42	7 15	.....
	a m				
Garrett	*4 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 52	12 09	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	5 21	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 23	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	a m 6 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	7 50	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn, Ind.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg requirto settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Out of Debt.

Saturday's Daily.

The Parlor Social of the Presbyterian C. E. at J. L. Davis' last evening was largely attended and generously patronized. The program was very entertaining, being carried out substantially as published in Thursday's DAILY. Our people have learned that many of these entertainments are as well worth seeing and hearing, as the more elaborate ones to which we pay full admittance. The receipts after paying expenses, netted about $12, As the society had a remaining debt of only $10 they joyfully paid it within ten minutes of the close of the entertainment. The C. E. folks are happy. Since they bought the organ three years ago, and went into debt for it, they have raised and paid for that and similar purposes about $1,000. Of course they are happy now. They should have a word of praise for their sensible business ability.

Auburn Junction.

Saturday's Daily.

Geo. Mann is on the sick list.

Clyde Woodcox's baby is improving rapidly.

The Page Woven Wire Fence Base Ball Team, from Adrian, Mich. that has been playing at Hicksville for two days, passed through here last night for Butler where they were to play to-day. They travel in their own car.

Sheriff Stroh, Deputy Platter and Marshal West were here last night looking for Frank Parrett.

Yesterday forenoon while Henry Mossey was packing up his goods Philip Mann got a holt of a bottle of sliced pineapple preserved in whisky he ate a few slices and drank some of the whisky, the consequences were a dead drunk. Phillip is about 15 years old. No one to blame but himself.

James McClurock moved here from Ft. Wayne the 11th.

Yesterday evening some fellows cut a hole in the back door of Francis Powell's house large enough to put his hand through and unlock it. He walked in and went through everything in the house. No one knows whether he got anything or not, as Mr. Powell has moved on a farm, but left a part of his goods stored in the house.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Half Rates to Hillsdale Fair.

Account of the Hillsdale Fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Hillsdale and return at one fare for the round trip with 25 cents added for admission to the grounds. Tickets will be sold on above dates good to return not later than Oct. 5. 38 39

Obituary

Clara Belle Dimond, daughter of Edgar and Sarah Dimond, was born March, 20, 1880, died Sept. 10, 1895, aged 15 years, 5 months and 20 days. The funeral was conducted from the house at the Junction Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment took place in the Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn Ind. 34t

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tress, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $1.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Strange Death.

That a small matter like the common little sand burr found in the sandy parts of the country should cause death, is remarkable. But here is what an exchange says:

Geo. Swarts' little son and daughter were playing at their home, four miles south of White Pigeon, Saturday. The boy, Daniel, aged 7 years, was lying on the ground on his back and his sister shook some grass over his face. A sand burr fell into his windpipe. He suffered intense agony and two physicians attempted to remove the obstacle by an operation, but the little fellow died in the midst of it.

Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side, and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 26. 1895. NUMBER 39.

WATERLOO FAIR,

OCT. 7 to 11.

EXTRA PRIZES

The Waterloo Fair managers, have secured a large number of valuable special premiums of various sorts to be used in connection with the coming fair. These are all, over and above the regular premiums on articles placed on exhibition. Read this list:

AERMOTOR WINDMILL

The Aermotor Company of Chicago, will give one galvanized Wind Engine to the farmer making the best display of farm products.

BUCKEYE MOWER

This will be given to the four largest loads of people paying admission to the fair. Waterloo people are barred out of this, as well as loads of people drawn by traction engines.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

This Co. by H. D. Boozer, agent, will give a finely finished plow to the second largest load of people during the fair.

SUIT OF CLOTHES

G. H. Yesbera, the Auburn Tailor, will give a $15 suit of clothes to the third largest load of people during the fair.

FINE PARLOR LAMP

J. D, Campbell, the Waterloo Druggist will give a fine parlor lamp for the fourth largest load of people coming to the fair.

Eckhart Buggy and Coquillard Wagon

With each admmission or grand stand ticket purchased will be given a number entitling the holder to one chance on the buggy and wagon, at the grand stand on Friday, Oct. 11 at 3 p. m. Brown, Culbertson & Boland of Auburn will give away the Eckhart buggy, value $75, and H. D. Boozer of Waterloo donates the wagon.

CRESCENT BICYCLE

A $75 bicycle to the gent or lady making two miles in the nearest time to 9 minutes, 47 seconds. Write the secretary for particulars.

PUBLIC WEDDING

Clerk D. D. Moody will donate the license; Boyer & Leas Waterloo, a $15 wrap; Knisely Dry Good Co., Butler, will give a pair of bed blankets to the first pair married. J. M. Waterman, will give a fine extension table. Wedding will be at 1 p. m Thursday.

Additional list will be given in next issue.

WATERLOO Fair.

OCT. 7 to 11.

OUR MOTTO

IS, "WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD."

OUR GOODS

ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST CLASS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE:...

FINES TLINE OF

STOVES

IN THE COUNTY.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

REMEMBER THAT

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

En Deshabille

This we believe is a French word that originated in Dublin. It is not pronounced quite the way it looks, but it gets there just the same this hot weather. It might be added by way of explanation, that this is the best word to be used in polite society ——the society in which the DAILY circulates——to express the condition in which some of our business men have had to work during the terribly hot weather, It follows then, that it is a very polite way of expressing the condition of a rising Auburn attorney, who thought he had a quiet hour to himself and could get more work done in that hour by sitting in his under clothes. But he forgot the main thing——to lock the door. Learned men tell us it is "the unexpected that usually happens." It certainly was in this case, when two ladies called in suddenly, and without knocking. A lawyer is always supposed to be ready for clients. The first thing this one did was to grab a palm leaf fan and hand it to his callers, with an apology for not having two fans. But he would try and stand one spectator, for the sake of business. Then he was about to ask them to walk out backwards when a silvery voice——two silvery voices, in fact——made rippling laughter on the stairway, and he was alone. The beaded sweat was rolling down his face and went chasing down his spinal column. The clock ticked drowsily on the wall. The ancient spider looked out of his still more ancient web in the "right hand upper corner," and blinked lazily. The solitary blue bottle that had tormented him all the morning, dashed heedlessly about, fell into the yawning inkstand and went at once to his reward. The office mouse, that had caused many a frantic jab of a rusty pen, crept with twinkling eyes and agitated nose nearer and nearer, then went his way in peace and surprise. All were safe, and a sort of intuition seemed to tell them so. The lawyer slept——they thought——slept the sleep of the "just discovered."

* * * * *

When he awoke, the sun was sinking into the west, that is, it would have been sinking in the west if this dry season had provided anything out that way for it to sink into. He slowly rubbed his eyes, and gently arose. "Was it a dream?" He said in a hoarse whisper. No it was not a dream, or anything of the sort. He slowly adjusted himself into his unmentionables, put on his vest, then his coat, and sallied forth to his 25th street home.

And as he went, he blushed, and said "By jimminy! I'll wear clothes after this." And he hasn't undressed but once since,

A Year's Growth.

One year ago Sept. 17, E. M. Bishop started to make his new brand of cigars which he called the "Dinger," When the words were painted on the window "This man is making Dingers," passers-by stopped to gaze at the strange legend and wonder what it meant. It was in all mouths then, figuratively speaking. It is in many mouths now, literally speaking; now everybody knows what it means and thousands puff the fragrant cigar, Then, it read "This man" is making them meaning one man. Now, twelve months later it would have to read, if painted again, "Several men are making Dingers" for it takes about half a dozen to make enough to supply the demand. The Dinger has a queer name, and at the time he started we asked Mr. Bishop how he hit on on such an odd title, "Well" said he, "We boys used to have various amusements and pastimes and if one got up a thing that best all others, or made the best point of all, we would say, "Well, that's a dinger." So when I concluded to make a new cigar of my own, I called it the "Dinger" being determined it should beat all others." Mr. Bishop now admits the idea was a happy one, for the "Dinger" stands at the head of the cigars.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Plan Developing

The project talked of some time ago to build an electric street car line from Garrett and other points to this city is again being revived. We have been informed that the Garrett Electric Light Co will be strongly interested in a scheme of this kind provided they do not sell their plant to the city of Garrett. The council of the city have decided to put in a plant to be owned by the city. If they put in a new plant, the old company may have to look for fresh pastures when their present lease expires and they have already been approached on the subject to locate their plant at the Junction and from there they could compete for Incandescent and Arc Lighting business, in both towns, as well as be in shape to furnish power for the Electric street line. The plan is backed by parties with ample capital to put it through. We are of the opinion that a move of this kind would be a great benefit to Auburn as well as to our Sister City.

Patronize Home.

Newspapers all over the country are asking their readers not to patronize outside firms. Patronize home industry. Do not go to outside firms for household utensils, luxuries or necessities. You pay more in other towns for furniture, carpets and curtains than our home merchants ask. Money spent here may return like bread cast upon the waters, Money spent outside is never going to return. It is a dead and buried hope. If purchases are not as promised home dealers make the default good. The foreign merchant tells you to chase yourself around the block. The large stock of goods that is kept by Auburn merchants is equal to many of the largest and finest stocks in the cities. Patronize home merchants and they will patronize you.

County Treasurers

Recent decisions of the supreme court are to the effect that county treasurers cannot loan out the public funds in his hands and if he does so cannot collect it by suit. A late case was one in which a treasurer loaned money that belonged to his county, to an Electric Light Co. The company refused to pay back the money and the treasurer sued them. The court held he could not collect it, but must stand the loss by paying the money back into the treasury himself. Treasurers can dispose of the funds in their hands in two ways: Pay over to the state, the money that belongs to it; but other money can only be deposited in a bank, in the name of the county.

If it is deposited in the name of the treasurer, he commits a crime, for it is not his money. And the decision rested on the ground that no man can collect money he had no ownership in, and therefore had no right to loan. Of course he can keep the money in his office, if he cares to run the risk. But the decision is one it will pay county treasurers to study.

Apple Crop Ruined.

It was thought that there would be a large apple crop this fall but it is not true. The recent hot weather has ruined the crop. A Detroit firm has a man here buying apples and he went into the country and contracted for enough to fill two cars. He only received about three wagon loads. When the farmers went to gather the apples they found that the hot sun had baked them on the trees. After they were off a few hours they simply got soft, and were not fit to load up. This will be a great disappointment to many people as they thought the crop would be heavy this fall.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

usiness Change.

The Eagle Manufacturing plant at Auburn Junction has been leased to Messrs. Bremer and McGuire, of Marietta, Ohio. Both are experienced and capable workmen in all lines of foundry and machine work. They will continue the manufacture of the same lines as heretofore made there, and will also, soon introduce new branches. We know of no reason why they should not build up an extensive business.

Will Disband.

South Bend's Military Company May Disband.

Company F of South Bend held an indignation meeting on Monday night. Captain Funston ordered in all property belonging to the State. The company abandons all drills and all duty but roll-call once a week in citizen's dress. The trouble grew out of silverware taken from the restaurant at Peru in July, on returning from the State encampment. The silverware taken was valued at $17, and was returned.

Adjutant-General Robbins held the money due Company F, averaging $10 a man, and $650 in all. Final arrangements to disband will be taken at the next meeting. The boys will sue the State for the money due if it is not soon forthcoming.

This Is A Dull Day.

News, news, news! It's enough to give a man the blues. Nobody married and nobody dead; nobody broken an arm or a head; nobody come in to talk of the "crop;" no one boozy and started a scrap; no one got run in for taking a horn; nobody buried and nobody born. Oh! for a racket, a riot, a fuss! Some one to come in and kick up a muss; somebody to stir up the peace laden air; somebody's comment to give us a scare. Somebody thumped within an inch of his life; somebody run off with another man's wife; some one come in and pay up his dues; anything, anything; just so it's news.

Out O'Sight.

Far be it from the purpose of the DAILY to use slang. When we do such a thing, may our right hand cleave to the roof of our mouth. But we use the above head as the only correct one. And thereby hangs a tale. Shorty Mochamer's mules got very thirsty Saturday as he was driving south of town, and he drove into the little stream at the old Dittmar farm to let them drink. There was a hole by the old dam that he did not know was so deep, and the mules, in their eagerness to get into the water far enough to let the water into their stomachs easy and without so much pumping went a little to far and plunged into the deep water and were for a moment, literally "out o'sight." But a mule does not always lose its head under difficulties of this nature and if their tuneful voices had not been drowned by the floods, they would no doubt have started in deepest baritones, the well worn hymn:

"Pull for the Shore."

And they pulled for the shore with all the ardor of skillful swimmers. The swimming motion lifted their nose above water, and they floated. The wagon box also floated but as luck would have it, the hind stakes caught the box and it got ashore with the rest. And there sat Shorty, high up on the seat as he could get, holding his legs out into the summer air and joining in the chorus, of

"Pull for the shore sailors,
Pull for the shore,
Leave this tarnal muddy creek
And pull for the Shore."

And Shorty lives. The mules are clean. The old "Swimming hole" still does business at the old stand, and is waiting for more mules and more fun.

"Any Port in a Storm."

That's a good maxim, but it will not work as a rule in the purchase of a remedy for rheumatism. Any of the cheap nostrums will not effect a cure—in fact none of them will. Get Dr. Drummond's Lightning remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. One bottle is worth a hundred of anything else, and for that reason it is the cheapest when a cure is wanted. The two bottles sent to any address by express upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 38 39

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm Winnebago Co., Ia., says:—Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for Piles

Monday, Sept. 30

We were delighted with last Monday's special sale. Not alone that it made us a very busy day, but because we know we have gained a great number of new friends. and pleased our many former ones. We did exac ly as we advertised, and every customer obtained

Genuine Bargains

Feeling that at this season of the year you will the more appreciate these bargain days, we have decided to give you another

Even Greater Special Sale

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

In this sale we shall endeavor to interest one and all.

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, heavy weight, sold everywhere for $1.50 per suit, our price 98c per suit.

Men's Underwear sold everywhere for 75c, per suit, our price 48c.

Ladies full size Wool Skirts, regular price $1.00, Monday's price 63c.

On this day we will open our Ladies' wrap department with a boom, by giving a Special Discount of 20 per cent on each and every garment.

We will offer $1.00 Lace Curtains for $ .75
2.25 " " " 1.25
3.00 " " " 2.00
4.50 " " " 3.25
5.00 " " " 3.50

Bear in Mind

that we carry the largest and most stylish stock of Clothing, and our prices are always the very lowest. We invite you to call.

Schaab & Bro.

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP,

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNES - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Insurgents and Spaniards Both Claim Victories.

News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 400 men, was received at New York by President Palma. It came in a letter written August 14, by Pedro Rovira, a Cuban private, who deserted the Spanish ranks at Pera Lego, when Campos was defeated.

Havana special: Official reports have been received here of an important engagement which is said to have resulted disastrously to the insurgents. The column commanded by Lieut. Col. Teruel and Maj. Zubia, numbering 300, by a sceries of combined movements, penetrated into a thick forest and fought the insurgents' band congregated there. The report says that they captured their field hospital and medicines, while the insurgents took flight, leaving behind eighty-five with twenty-four killed. As a result of the three days' operations, the insurgents are said to have lost thirty-seven killed, fifty horses captured, forty-five saddled horses and three prisoners. The loss of the government troops is reported as two killed and seven wounded, two captains and two lieutenants being hurt.

Bold Intruders.

At 9 o'clock the other night three masked men entered the house of Michael Bechtol, in Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. The family were seated in the parlor, a daughter playing sacred music on the organ. The intruders demanded that she play dance music. This she could not do. The men then drew revolvers and demanded money. Bechtol gave them $10, which did not satisfy them. They then ransacked the house with deliberation, taking money, gold and silver watches and other valuable articles. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Fearfully Gored.

Mrs. Julia Backus, of Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, W. Va., while crossing a pasture field above town, was attacked and badly injured by a cow. The woman was knocked down and gored, but held to the animal's horns and struggled with it for half an hour, and before help arrived her clothes were torn to shreds. A piece of her scalp was torn off, and she was trampled and bruised so fearfully that she may die.

Cost Him His Life.

While Robert Gilpin, aged 18, son of John Gilpin, living in Green County, Kentucky, was out hunting squirrels his dog got into a fight with another dog, and young Gilpin had some difficulty in separating the warring brutes. He at last grasped his gun by the barrel, and struck at the dogs with the butt of the weapon, when it was discharged, and he received the contents of both barrels in his breast. Death was instantaneous.

Gold in Kentucky.

News has been received from Pembroke, a station seven miles south of Hopkinsville, Ky., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, that the most intense excitement prevails there over the discovery of gold in paying quantity at a depth of 300 feet. The find was made by J. C. Hollis, who was boring for a well. A stock company is being formed to operate the vein, and the needed machinery has been ordered.

Perished in the Snow.

Frank Nevins of Rawlins, Wyo., sent his two sons into the gulch, a mile away from home, to drive cows. Twenty horsemen who went to search for them have returned without finding any trace of them. They have probably perished in the snow, which is two feet deep. The Snake River stage picked up a sheep herder nine miles from Rawlins. He was completely exhausted and almost frozen.

A Steamer Lost.

Escanaba (Mich.) special: The schooner E. K. Williamson, iron ore laden, from this port to Toledo, sank in a big gale on Green Bay, with all on board. Of the crew only the names of Capt. Hutton and Maggie Bennett, the stewardess, are known; the crew, five men, have been strangers here.

Village Burns.

The town of Tiosa, ten miles south of Plymouth, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Saw mill, lumber yards, five stores, elevator and a number of shops are in ashes. The fire started in a burning pile of sawdust and was fanned into life by the storm.

Forest Fires.

A Santa Cruz, Cal., special says: Forest fires are sweeping through hundreds of acres of forest in this vicinity. Railroad traffic is interfered with by trees fallen across the tracks. The fire is the worst that has ever visited Santa Cruz County.

Lost His Life.

At Washington, Ind., William Walker, an estimable young man, was drowned in White River. Some fellows stole his skiff and left it on the opposite side of the river, and in attempting to swim for it he lost his life.

Watermelon and Rattler.

Cecil, the 12-year-old son of John Carson of Logansport, Ind., was bitten by a rattlesnake while gathering watermelons and may not recover.

Burned to Death.

Three men burned to death is the fearful record of a fire in the paint works of W. K. Freid, No. 95 Main street, Allegheny, Pa. The fatalities are the result of explosions of barrels of oil in the paint works which caught the men unawares.

Caused by a Cow.

A twenty-five-dollar brindle cow caused a $25,000 wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad at Ironton, Ohio, by derailing a freight train on a trestle over Storms Creek.

A Fatal Collision.

A railway train with 1,200 soldiers on board, came into collision with a freight train standing at the station at Oederan, Saxony, demolishing a number of cars of both trains. Twelve soldiers were instantly killed and sixty were injured. Many others are missing and the debris is being searched for their bodies.

Prairie Fires.

Perry (Okl.) special: Terrible fires are raging south of here and great damage has been done. Thousands of acres have been burned over and much hay and other crops destroyed. Several people had narrow escapes.

PEARY AND PARTY

Return From Greenland After the Usual Artic Experience.

A special from St. John, N. F., says: The Peary relief steamer has arrived here with Lieutenant Peary and his companions from Greenland on board. When the Kite reached Whale Sound, on August 8, Lieutenant Peary, Hugh J. Lee and their colored servant, Matt Henson, were found waiting for it. The party had only ten days previously returned from their great overland expedition, which had proved a comparative failure. Lieutenant Peary and the others started late in March and made their way to Independence Bay, which is the most northerly point of Greenland, which he had reached on his previous expedition. Independence Bay was reached early in June, but there were not enough men in the party to accomplish any bold ventures. They were further deterred from any great undertakings by the insufficiency of their food supply, an obstacle which was foreseen last year.

The Kite experienced splendid weather in the North, and attempted to explore the west end of Smith Sound, after picking up Lieutenant Peary and his companions, and discovered many new harbors. She traversed the whole coast, visiting Jones Sound, Cape Sabine and Littleton Island. Perhaps the most improtant discovery of this trip was two meteorites. Of large size and almost of pure iron, which were taken on board the Kite. Another meteorite weighing about 40 tons was found, but it was impossible to bring it home.

RUINED BY FLAMES.

Great Business Blocks in Indianapolis Burned Down.

Half a million dollars in buildings and merchandise went up in flames and smoke as the result of one of the most disastrous and stubborn fires in the history of Indianapolis, and parts of several blocks, including some of the finest buildings in the city, are in ruins, or badly damaged. Valuable stocks had to be flooded with water, to an enormous loss, to prevent their total destruction and a wider spread of the fire. Two million dollars in cash stored in the vaults of the Indiana National Bank, whose building was totally destroyed, was in danger, but the vaults are now believed to have withstood the flames intact.

Following are the buildings entirely burned or badly damaged: A. B. Pettis building, five stories, occupied by Eastman, Schleicher & Co., with china and furniture store; Indiana National Bank building; Candit building, five stories, occupied by the Western Union company; Pacific Express building, four stories; George Mansfield building, three sotries; Blackford building, four stories, occupied by the American Express company, Boston Clothing company, etc.; Mayer Stencil Company building, three stories; A. B. Pettis building, six stories, occupied by dry goods store.

SPANISH WARSHIP

Sinks in a Collision and Many Officers Drowned.

Havana special: The Spanish warship Sanchez Barcaiztegui, with Admiral Del Gado Parejo on board, was struck by the incoming coasting Steamer Mortera, in front of Morro Castle, and sank almost instantly. Admiral Parejo and four of the crew of the war ship, including Capt. Ybanez, and three others officers were drowned. The remainder of the crew, 116 in number, were saved. The bodies of Parejo and Captain Ybanez were recovered. The body of the captain was horribly mutilated, the head and arms having been eaten away by sharks. The Sanchez Barcaiztegui was an iron bark-rigged cruiser of 920 tons displacement and 1,100 nominal horse-power. She was built at LaSeyne in 1876. She was 203 feet long, 20 feet wide and had a draught of 12 feet. She carried seven guns.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Detroit special: Motor car No. 81, east bound on the Fort Wayne & Belle Isle Street Railway line, collided with the trailer attached to another motor car as it was rounding into Clark avenue from Fort street. The trailer was an open car and was crowded, many passengers being obliged to stand on the running board. Joseph Schaermetzki and Charles Michaels were caught between the two cars. The former suffered from compound fracture of the legs and died from the effects of the shock after being removed to Harper Hospital. He was about 60 years of age. Michaels suffered a compound fracture of one of his legs, but the physicians say they will be able to save it. The rest of the passengers were shaken up, but none were injured. The cause of the accident was the failure of the brakes to hold motor No. 81.

Trouble in the East.

A special from Tokio, Japan, per steamer Gaelic, via San Francisco, says: Tai Wan Ju, the old capitol of Formosa, and Chang Hwa, an adjacent fortified town, were captured by a body of 2,000 Japanese on August 26, after a short contest in which twenty-four assailants were killed or wounded. Of the Chinese garrisons numbering 10,000, 650 were either killed or wounded, the remainder dispersed in various directions. Fifty thousand Mohammedans are in active rebellion in the northwest of China. They are fighting with arms said to be supplied by Russian sympathizers, and their avowed purpose is to set up an independent government in the territory taken from Kansu Allier and Thibet. The authorities at Pekin are dispatching all the troops that can be collected to the scene.

Cyclones in Michigan.

Specials from Michigan cities tell of a cyclone that passed over a portion of the State Wednesday night. At Charlevoix a house was demolished and fences, trees, and outhouses were scattered promiscuously in the path of the wind, which covered but a small area. No one was hurt. Port Austin reports the heaviest storm ever known there. Considerable damage was done to buildings and three lives are said to have been lost by the collapse of a house in Hume township. At Sand Beach nearly every building was more or less damaged, two houses and twelve barns being entirely destroyed. Near Kinde, two children of Richard Tott were killed by falling timbers and three others injured.

A Schooner Seized.

Key West (Fla.) special: The United States Revenue Cutter McLane arrived here from Pine Key, having in tow the schooner Antoinette, with ten Cubans and three Americans on board. The Antoinette was seized under suspicious circumstances. When sighted the schooner attempted to get away, setting all sails, but ran aground on the banks and was easily captured. The men on board were heavily armed. The Cubans and Americans were taken before Commissioners Otto, charged with violating the neutrality laws, and released on bonds. It is thought the Cubans have large supplies of arms secured on Pine Key and that the Antoinette intended to get a cargo and sail for Cuba.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The large saw mill of Frank Weekly, located four miles back of Proctorville, in Lawrence County, Ohio, was blown to atoms by the boiler exploding. Frank Weekly, the proprietor, was blown to pieces, some parts of his body being found 100 yards away. George Matthews, an employe, was blown a distance of fifty yards away, and his mangled remains were lodged on top of a rail fence. William Turner, the engineer, was badly cut about the head and rendered unconscious. He cannot live. Several others were slightly injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Mr. Weekly and Mr. Matthews are both prominent and wealthy men and leave large families. Turner is single.

Train Held Up.

Waupaca (Wis.) special: Passenger train No. 2, on the Wisconsin Central road, Conductor Whitney and Engineer Blaine, was held up by armed men in a swamp three miles west of the city. The engine and baggage car were ditched by pulling spikes. Ties were also piled on the track. The passengers were not molested by the robbers, but only terrified by bullets which were fired through the coaches. Twelve sticks of dynamite were exploded on the safe without avail and the robbers fled without getting any booty. Conductor Whitney says there were ten or a dozen men in the gang. The passengers were taken back to Sheridan.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Henry Nolan, living at 2054 Elizabeth street, Cleveland, O., was fatally burned, and her infant son, Henry, Jr., was burned to death. The mother tried to start a fire with kerosene, pouring the oil from a can into the stove. A terrific explosion followed, and almost in an instant she was enveloped in flames. She succeeded in getting out of the house with one child, Willie, who was also severely, but not fatally, burned. Henry was dead when found, and Mrs. Nolan will die. Several neighbors were badly burned in attempting to rescue the boy. The house was entirely consumed.

Desperate Fight Over a Game of Cards.

A special from McKinney, Ky., says: News of a terrific fight over a gambling game is reported here from Adams & Trobridge's distillery in Pulaski County, fifteen miles south of his place. Lee McKinney, who came directly from the scene, says that six men, one of them named Cain, of Mintonville, engaged in a game of poker in a room at a distillery. A dispute over the game arose and the shooting began. Cain alone escaped, and is accredited with slaying the other five men. Most of the slain were shot either through the head or heart. Cain is evading arrest, though the officers are hot on his trail.

Gold Bullion Being Coined.

Superintendent Kritz of the Philadelphia mint, has commenced the coining of the double eagles from the millions of dollars in gold bullion now stored in the vaults of the mint. The press has the capacity of 18,000 pieces a day, amounting to $360,000, which by working to its full capacity, will give an output of over $10,000,000 a month. This course will be pursued by the Superintendent, as the reserve gold fund in the institution is now quite low, and because of the weekly shipments to New York and other cities it is desired to replenish it.

Cyclone in Wisconsin.

Green Bay (Wis.) special: Thirty buildings were destroyed by a cyclone which swept over Door County peninsula Friday night. Farmers were the principal losers. The large Shiloh Church at Clay Banks was torn from its foundation and borne through the air several rods and dumped bottom up in a mass of debris. The cyclone swept a path for twenty miles through forest and farms, leveling all in its way. Only two persons are reported to have been hurt.

Skeletons Unearthed.

Workmen employed by the Garden City Sand Pit company, at Liverpool, Ind., have unearthed two human bodies in a pit about five feet under ground. The find created a sensation among the residents of that village. From appearances they have been buried about a year. All their clothing had rotted away, and nothing was found that could establish their identity. The officials are making an investigation.

Lineman Fatally Injured.

Eugene Denby, a telegraph lineman, started out to look for a broken wire along the G. R. & I. tracks. He was riding a railway velocipede, and, while going through the yards, south of Grand Rapids, he was run down by a freight engine and had both legs cut off. He was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. It is thought that he cannot recover.

Overcome by Gas in a Well.

Charles James and John Jones, while cleaning a well for O. B. Chickering, at Winchester, Ohio, were overcome by gas. John Gillion and Samuel Hughes were sent down after them, and were also overcome. All four lay there unconscious for over an hour. They were drawn up by lassoing them. They cannot recover.

Rev. Talmage Accepts.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has decided to accept the call from the First Presbyterian Church at Washington. He has written to Rev. Byron Sunderland saying he will accept the associate pastorate of that reverend gentleman's church. It is understood that he will be installed about October 10.

Six Are Dead.

Forty-one colored people were poisoned at a religious gathering at Camilla, Ga., presumably by the pies, which stood a long time in the tin plates. Six of the poisoned have since died.

Broke His Leg.

Gov. Upham of Wisconsin, fell as he was going up Lookout Mountain Friday, and broke his leg.

The Hay Crop.

The hay crop prospects of our northwest coast are not good, and the market is uninviting.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 1 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

TO AMERICAN HEROES

DEDICATION OF MONUMENTS ON CHICKAMAUGA'S FIELD.

Most Brilliant and Stirring Demonstration of Patriotism Since the Civil War—South Wild with Enthusiasm—Park Has No Counterpart.

After Thirty-two Years.

Patriotism and pleasure held sway in the South. From the Grand Army encampment at Louisville to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park was a solid streak of red, white and blue. Everywhere along the route the hundreds of thousands of people joined the scores of thousands of visitors in one grand burst of patriotic enthusiasm. Chattanooga, the pretty little Southern Tennessee city, caught the spirit, and for the five days devoted to the dedicatory exercises on the famous field of Chickamauga she was gay with flowers and bunting.

The South and its people turned everything loose and went in for a period of festivities and freedom, with the dual desire to celebrate the dedication and to honor the stars and stripes. In short, it was a holiday for all the people and they went into it with an enthusiasm that insured great enjoyment.

But the exercises were not without a serious side. The dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park upon the thirty-second anniversary of the battle of Chickamauga, and the accompanying State and society celebrations, constitute the most brilliant and stirring pageant and patriotic demonstration the country has seen since the civil war. It took place by an act of Congress, and under the direction of Government officials. It was national in character, and included both Union and Confederate characters and organizations. Its object is the fostering of friendly and reunion sentiments. The patriotism of the nation was assembled on two adjacent battlefields, one of which saw a victory for the Confederates, and the other a victory for the Union arms.

As the dedication was a national event and as the ceremonies and proceedings were under the immediate direction of Secretary of War Lamont nearly every prominent official of the United States Government and of the different States were present. Among them were the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Vice President and twenty United States Senators, the Speaker of the House and thirty Representatives, Lieut. Gen. Schofield and Maj. Gen. Miles, accompanied by a large body of regular troops and Admiral Gherardi and Admiral Walker, of the United States Navy.

There was a large attendance of patriotic military organizations, some of which purposely arranged to hold their regular annual celebration at the same time and place as the dedication exercises. First among these was the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, which celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. The Army of the Cumberland entertained as its special guests at Chattanooga the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which held its twenty-seventh annual reunion Sept. 16 and 17, at Cincinnati.

The Confederate Society of the Army of the Tennessee was also present in force. A large delegation went from the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Louisville. It is estimated that 75 per cent. of the veterans found their way to Chattanooga. There was also a large attendance of the Sons of Veterans. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans was ill in California, and sent word that he could not come. Gen. James Longstreet, of the Confederate army, attended upon condition that he be not asked to participate in the exercises. He was accompanied by Gen. A. P. Stewart, one of his brigade commanders in the battle.

The dedication exercises proper occupied the first two days, and opened and closed with a salute of 100 guns. The official program was as follows:

First day—Grand parade of veterans, North and South. Dedication of the Chickamauga section of the park. Exercises at Snodgrass Hill, opened by Secretary Lamont. Orators, Gen. John M. Palmer of Illinois (Union) and Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia (Confederate). Eight p. m., at Chattanooga, exercises conducted by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee (Union) and the Army of Tennessee (Confederate), Gen. Granville M. Dodge presiding. Orators, Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., and Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama.

Second day—Dedication of the Chattanooga section of the park, exercises beginning at noon at Chattanooga. Orators, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio (Union) and Gen. William H. Bate of Tennessee (Confederate). Eight p. m., at Chattanooga, exercises conducted by veterans of the Army of the Potomac (Union) and the Army of Northern Virginia (Confederate), Gen. Edward C. Walthall of Mississippi presiding. Orators, Gen. Orlando Smith and Gov. William C. Oates of Alabama.

The dedication ceremonies at the park were under the direction of Secretary of War Lamont. Bishop Hunt of Tennessee delivered the invocation and Bishop Keane of Richmond gave the benediction. Speeches were made by Gen. Warner on behalf of the committee, and by Gen. Dodge for the Army of the Tennessee.

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park is the grandest reservation of its kind in the world, and in many respects the most comprehensive and extended military object lesson. The United States Government has spent on it $750,000 since its establishment was authorized in 1890, and various State Governments about $500,000 more, making a total of $1,250,000. The plan was to restore the old lines of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga campaigns (Sept. 19-20 and Nov. 24-25, 1863,) as they were when the battles were fought, to mark all the points of attack or defense by either side, to set up monuments to commemorate the troops which fought, and so far as practicable restore the fields to their original condition; and this design has been carried out to the letter.

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga campaigns were in a measure representative of the whole country. Chickamauga is held by military experts to have been the best demonstration of the pluck, endurance, prowess and strategy of the American soldier ever given and, measured by percentage of losses and the duration of the fighting, the deadliest conflict of modern times, while its sequel and companionpiece, Chattanooga, is considered to have been the most spectacular engagement.

Of the ten square miles constituting the area of the park something over 5,000 acres are forest and about 1,000 acres open farms. A central driveway, passing through and overlooking all the heavy fighting ground, has been built twenty miles long. Forty-two miles of the roads of the battles have been reopened and improved in a substantial and enduring manner, and new roads have been closed up. Many of the minor roads have also been cut out and graded, so that there are now about sixty miles of driveways in the park, all of them along the roads of the war. The removal of underbrush and the clearing out of the new growth of timber have opened the forest so that carriages can drive through it in all directions, and the appearance now is like that of an immense area of forest pasture in the Blue Grass region.

The Chickamauga portion of the park is connected with the Chattanooga end of it by national driveways. Within the park the Government has set up 400 historical tablets and will set up 1,600 more hereafter, each three or four feet, consisting of cast-iron plates, glazed black, fastened to iron posts set in concrete. On these tablets in embossed white letters are set forth briefly and impartially the historic details of the six battles—Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Orchard Knob, Wauhatchie and Brown's Ferry. They also mark the positions of army headquarters, corps, divisions and brigades, both Union and Confederate, and the parts taken by each organization are concisely stated, without censure and without praise. Besides these tablets, the Government has erected nine handsome granite monuments, all different, one for each of the organizations of regular troops engaged in the battles. It has also built, on the spots where they fell, eight pyramidal monuments of novel design, each ten feet high, constructed of eight-inch shells, in honor of four general Union officers and four Confederate officers killed in action.

In addition, the Government has built five tall observation towers of iron and steel seventy feet high, two on Missionary Ridge and three on Chickamauga field, from which the landscape below is seen clearly and easily recognizable from its markings. And, finally, the Government has marked the most important fighting positions occupied by each of the thirty-five Union batteries and thirty-nine Confederate batteries engaged in the battles by 400 mounted cannon of the types and appearance then used, giving to the fields an impressive element of realism. Two guns mark each battery location, and, inasmuch as some of the batteries occupied several different positions and did notable fighting at different points in the fields at separate stages of the battles, many positions have had to be duplicated, thus utilizing in all 400 cannon to locate the spots occupied by the seventy-four batteries.

The only private monument yet contracted for is to be erected to commemorate the valor of George W. Landrum, a lieutenant of the Second Ohio Regiment, who was shot on the afternoon of Sept. 20, 1863, by some men of the Third Tennessee Regiment, while carrying a verbal message from General Thomas to General Rosecrans. His dying words were: "I am glad to have shed my blood in so noble a cause."

But while the national government has marked these positions it has been left to the States having troops in the battles to erect monuments to State regiments and organizations and to the military societies to commemorate the particular services of their membership.

Twenty-eight States had organizations in these battles, a more general representation than appeared upon any other battlefield of the war. Five States had troops on both sides—Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, West Virginia and Maryland. At Chickamauga Rosecrans had 129 regiments of infantry and enough cavalry and artillery to make up a total of 182 organizations. Bragg had 138 regiments of infantry, 33 of cavalry, and 41 batteries. Still, despite the general representation, four Northern States furnished the bulk of the Union troops. These were Ohio with 55 organizations, Indiana with 37, Illinois with 33, and Kentucky with 17. On the Confederate side Tennessee had 56 organizations at Chickamauga, Alabama had 36, Georgia 24, Mississippi 21, and Arkansas 16. In the Chattanooga movement Grant had 220 regiments of infantry and, with his cavalry and artillery, 261 organizations. Bragg had 163 regiments of infantry, 33 regiments of cavalry and 46 batteries, altogether 242 organizations. The distribution by States was a little wider, but the bulk of the troops were furnished by Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, Ohio having 69 organizations there, Illinois 55, Indiana 34, Missouri 17, New York 16, Pennsylvania 12, Iowa 11, and Wisconsin 10. On the Confederate side Tennessee furnished 54 organizations, Georgia 50, Alabama 44, Mississippi 13, and Carolina 15. The States have as a rule provided one memorial for each organization, making a spectacle which has no counterpart on any other battlefield in the world.

OBSERVATORY TOWER, CHICKAMAUGA.

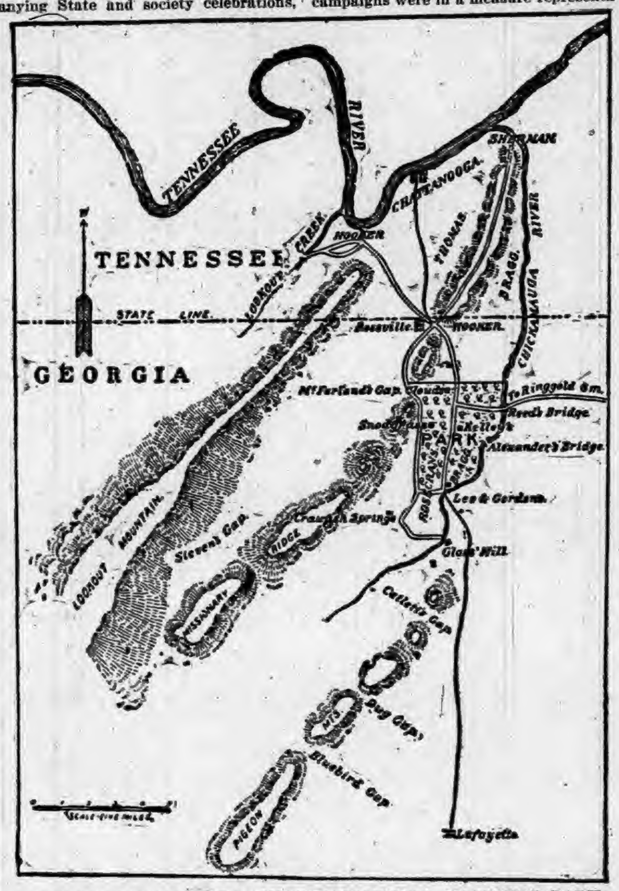

MAP OF CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK.

BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA.

Most Remarkable and Sanguinary of Modern Wars.

It was on the afternoon of Sept. 18, 1863, that the first shot was fired. All that day Bragg, who had been flanked out of Chattanooga, had been trying to get his army between Rosencrans and the City of Chattanooga, and Rosecrans, who had sent his army South in pursuit of Bragg, having discovered Bragg's design, was making an equally desperate effort to concentrate his scattered divisions between Bragg and the city. At that time the forest was primeval in denseness, and the underbrush so thick that it was impossible to see more than 100 yards ahead. Ignorant of each other's exact location, the two armies came nearer to each other. At daybreak on Saturday morning, Sept. 19, they came face to face in this forest of pines and Indian-like jungle of underbrush, and by 7:30 o'clock that morning the most remarkable battle of the civil war was raging in all its fury.

The losses were appalling. In the next forty-eight hours 26,000 men were killed, and neither side had won. At the end of two days both armies withdrew from the field. General Rosecrans retaining possession of Chattanooga, the objective point of the campaign. General Rosecrans had in action thirty brigades of infantry, five of cavalry, one of mounted infantry and thirty-three batteries, aggregating 56,160 officers and men. General Bragg had thirty-five brigades of infantry, ten of cavalry and about thirty batteries, aggregating probably 65,000 men. The percentage of mortality for the time of fighting is claimed to be greater than known in any battle in ancient or modern history.

But the battle had other features of a remarkable nature. As a general thing the armies knew of each other's approach. An attack being made or threatened by a large force was the signal for the smaller to retreat. The approach of one regiment upon another regiment was usually known to the eye of each. But at the battle of Chickamauga there was no warning, and hence no preparation. Unaware of their proximity, the two armies came face to face in a sudden and terrible crash, and the smoke from the guns of the men on one side mingled with the smoke of the guns of the men on the other. Often it was a hand-to-hand conflict. The denseness of the forest shortened the vision, and regiment met regiment almost at elbows.

The battle field proper is about six miles long north and south, and a little more than two miles wide east and west, this now being about the size of the ground reserved for the park. On this small plot of ground thousands and thousands of men met, fought and died in the bloodiest battle of the war. Brigade after brigade, regiment after regiment and division after division went up those pine-clad slopes only to fall back again, repulsed. Neither side knew at any time during the two days' battle what it had lost or what the other perhaps had gained.

For twenty-seven years after this memorable battle nothing was done to commemorate the spot. The underbrush was the same, and the forest denser than ever, for the trees which had been shot down or shattered had healed and grown again, stronger, bigger and taller than before. Once an enterprising gentleman started a sawmill in the vicinity, but quit the business at the end of a month with a choice assortment of ruined saws. For years and years no sawmill man would dare touch a piece of timber from the Chickamauga battle field, for he never knew when the teeth of his circular would plow into a shattered cannon ball or a nest of flattened bullets. For two days it fairly rained lead and iron in that forest, and bullets pattered like raindrops on the autumn leaves. No wonder the oaks and pines carry memories of the battle. For that reason this timber has never been of use to man except in the way of relics.

SPECIMEN MONUMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

ONE OF THE EIGHT SHELL MONUMENTS MARKING THE SPOT WHERE BRIGADE COMMANDERS WERE KILLED: CHICKAMAUGA.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

Goshen is to have another bicycle factory.

Columbus is entertaining a diptheria epidemic.

Richmond schools have an enrollment of 2,612 pupils.

Typhoid fever is becoming serious at New Albany.

Fire bugs are still operating in St. Joseph County.

Watchman Blair, of the C. & E. I., was killed by a train at Clinton.

A poisoner has destroyed thirty-five pet dogs at Greensburg recently.

The Radiator Factory resumed operations at Elwood, with 300 men.

Jacob Eckman of Rockport, a baggageman, lost a hand while making a coupling at Rockport.

The total amount given away to the poor by Indiana township trustees during 1894 was $586,232.27.

Postmaster Harbit's residence, at Elwood, was robbed of three fine gold watches and $100 in cash.

Anderson is to have a market building 100x200 feet in dimensions, with a two-story annex 50x100 feet.

Knightstown is enjoying an oil boom. Major Doxey of Anderson, is said to have made a rich strike there.

The old Masonic Temple at Logansport was torn down, and several old coins were found in the corner stone.

August Rosencranz, a Laporte carpenter, hanged himself. He had been married three times, and leaves two children.

Terre Haute coal dealers have raised the prices of anthracite 25 cents a ton, and it is expected that they will advance the rate of soft coal.

The American Plate Glass Works at Alexandria, the largest plant outside the trust, has resumed operations with 600 hands.

Elsworth DeWitt's wife and two children were thrown out of a buggy at North Salem. The younger child was killed and the mother seriously injured.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Judge Hackney, held that the statute under which the humane societies of the State kill horses and other animals is invalid.

By a surgical operation 14-year-old Blanche Bigham of Laporte, was relieved of a hair-pin that had found lodgment in her body, causing her acute suffering for ten years.

A small child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bishop, of Elwood, while playing around a tub half filled with scalding water, tumbled in, and was blistered in a horrible manner.

Mrs. Fouts, the first female white child born in Wayne county, still lives on the old Fouts farm, five miles from Richmond. She is eighty-eight years old and in very good health.

The corner-stone of the new Court-house at Rochester has been laid. An oration was delivered by the Hon. B. I. Shively, of South Bend. The new structure is to cost $100,000.

The City Council of Elwood passed an ordinance compelling the railroad companies to maintain flagmen at all crossings, and limiting speed of trains within the corporate limits.

In the mines of Clinton a lamp fell from the cap of James Richards, a miner, igniting a 25-pound keg of powder. Richards was frightfully burned. Florence Whitted, another miner, was also badly burned.

There has been a fair strike of petroleum near Upland by the Upland Gas and Oil Company. Two wells have been drilled in there within the last week, each yielding about fifty barrels of high-grade oil daily.

One hundred and forty-five girl operators in the Goshen shirt factory struck for the third time within the past nine months, walking out in a body. The introduction of labor-saving machinery with but a small advance in wages caused the trouble.

The entire family of Charles S. Krueger, of Michigan City, father, mother and five children, now lie buried in the cemetery. The family was poisoned by eating diseased pork, and one after another they succumbed, the last one dying this week.

A curious accident occurred at the Marion fruit jar works. The bottom dropped out of a large tank, spilling and rendering worthless a mass of molten glass weighing 120 tons. It will be necessary for the factory to shut down two weeks for repairs.

A well-to-do farmer near Eminence, was run over by a wagon and almost instantly killed. He was hauling his winter coal home, and in going down a hill his hand slipped from the brake, throwing him under the wheels. He leaves a large family.

A man by the name of Anderson and two young women were probably fatally injured in a runaway at Williamstown. The team dashed down a hill, throwing the party out and injuring all three. The horses were ruined and the vehicle wrecked.

Henry Shaffer, employed on a farm near Milroy, attempted to climb into a high wagon-bed, stepping behind the team and on the doubletree. As he did so, the horses started to run, and before he could get into the bed the team ran against a tree, catching the unfortunate driver and managling him in a horrible manner, killing him instantly.

Thomas Barrett, a young married man, teased VanBuren Vance, aged 70, who was selling medicine at Muncie. Vance started after Barrett with a knife, but Barrett knocked him down with a chair. Vance then offered to shake hands, and, while clutching Barrett's hand, he plunged a knife into his breast. Barrett is in a critical condition. Vance was jailed.

Roscoe Kimble, receiver of the Citizens' Bank, of Converse, which went to the wall in June, 1893, has declared a dividend of fifteen per cent. to depositors, payable Sept. 21. This will make a total of 62 1-2 per cent. paid thus far, and there are enough assets to pay all claims in full.

The corn crop in Wabash county is now gathered and is one of the largest yields the county has ever known. The grain has ripened without frost, is well developed and is drying so rapidly that it can be cribbed with safety next month. In former years much corn has been shipped in for feeding purposes, but this year there will be a great deal of corn shipped out.

Jeff Hooster, of Kokomo, bet he could go around the court house square on the tops of the trees, jumping from one to the other like a flying squirrel. The first jump he missed the limb and fell on a sharp-pointed iron picket fence, tearing off a piece of flesh as large as a man's hand. He will not play flying squirrel again.

The millions of dead fish that have been scooped out of White river above the dam, near Anderson, and either buried or cremated, have left the water in a very foul condition. The smell is noticeable a half-mile from the stream. Fever is raging between that city and Moss Island, two miles below, as the result of the stench. The dam is condemned and will have to be torn out, thus freeing the putrid water.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

On the following morning the reserved, melancholy Lord Bayneham spent more than an hour in one of the finest toy-shops in London, and selected a parcel of toys that would gladden the heart of any child. He was punctual to his appointment, and found Captain Massey ready for him.

"The weather is fine; we shall have a glorious drive," said the Captain; "but what is this enormous parcel? It came some hours since, to be left here for you."

"It contains nothing but toys for Lionel," said Lord Bayneham, blushing like a school-girl as he spoke.

It was a glorious drive; the sweet May evening was full of beauty; earth and sky seemd to smile. The hawthorn and chestnut were in bloom, the fragrance of spring blossoms filled the air. They said but little. Captain Massey seemed lost in thought, and Lord Bayneham was dreaming of the May morning years ago when he had first met the fair young girl who seemed lost to him forever.

It was a sad face upon which Mrs. Massey gazed when she welcomed her old favorite to the house.

"My son told me how altered you were," she said, holding out both hands to Lord Bayneham.

"Life has not been a path of roses for me," he replied.

"Nor for any of us," interrupted the lady. "I have gathered more thorns than flowers."

Mrs. Massey was a stately gentlewoman, one of the old school, kind and charitable, yet dignified and reserved, and a firm believer in etiquette. If she had a fault, her son declared it was in being too frigidly correct and proper.

She was dressed as Lord Bayneham remembered always to have seen her, in the stiffest of brocades and the most costly of lace caps. She made many inquiries about Lady Bayneham and Miss Earle, yet her visitor thought there was something unusual in her manner. She talked more than he had ever heard her, and seemed afraid of a moment's silence. It was a relief when the child came in and ran straight up to Lord Bayneham.

Ah, what was it? Why did his eyes fill with tears as the tender arms clung to him? Why did the sweet childish voice seem to reach the depths of his heart, and stir fountains that had long been sealed and dry?

"My son tells me you have taken a wonderful fancy to this little boy," said Mrs. Massey. "He is a noble little fellow, and we are all fond of him."

"I have never loved a child before," said Lord Bayneham, and his lips trembled as he spoke; "and, in my solitary life I do not think I shall ever care so much for one again."

"Would you like to live with this gentleman, Lionel?" asked Mrs. Massey.

"Yes," said the child, "but I cannot, because I cannot leave mamma."

"I am to be introduced in proper form to-day," said Lord Bayneham; "what is my little friend's name? I shall ask permission to take him down to Bayneham with me."

Captain Massey smiled a strange smile that the Earl could not understand.

"Would you like to see Lionel's mamma and ask her permission?" said Mrs. Massey.

"Yes," replied Lord Bayneham; "if it would not be an intrusion."

"I can answer that it would not," said the lady. Her face was strangely pale, and Lord Bayneham wondered at the emotion he read there.

"She is in the boudoir here," said Mrs. Massey; "go and make your request, my lord."

"Will you introduce me?—the lady is a stranger; I shall need an introduction," said Lord Bayneham.

"Go alone," said Captain Massey; and even as he spoke Lord Bayneham noticed the change in his voice—the nervous, agitated expression of his face. "Go alone," continued the Captain; "Lionel will introduce you."

A strange tremor seized Lord Bayneham; a strange, vague hope came to him as he looked in those pale, agitated faces. He tried to speak and ask another question, but his lips seemed numb and dumb.

"Lionel," said Captain Massey, "go with the gentleman, and take him to your mamma."

The child gently laid his little hand on Lord Bayneham's and led him through the long drawing-room. A door at the other end of the apartment led to the boudoir. He turned the handle and opened it, slowly moving, as one whose senses are wrapped in a dream. He saw a small, pretty room, where fragrant flowers were blooming, and golden sunbeams came in through clouds of white lace. He saw—was this a dream?—a golden head raised as he entered, a beautiful face, sweet and pure and tender; he saw violet eyes full of tears, quivering lips that tried in vain to utter his name; he saw two little white hands clasped as he had seen them clasped years ago, and a thick mist swam before him, a noise as of rushing waters filled his ears. A little voice aroused him; the child ran from him to the lady.

"This is mamma," he said, proudly turning to Lord Bayneham.

It was no dream—it was his own wife clinging to him, her tender arms clasped round him, her beautiful face wet with tears so near his own, the golden head drooping on his breast. It was no fancy, no dream, but a real, glorious truth. Once before he had wept like a child—it was when he lost her.

Again the strength of his manhood seemed to desert him, and the warm tears fell upon the golden head.

"Claude," whispered a gentle voice, "can you ever forgive me—forgive me for doubting you, and leaving you? I can never pardon myself."

"The fault was my own," he replied; "I was jealous and impatient."

"Nobody speaks to me," said a pitiful voice, and a little face looked up in wonder; then Lord Bayneham remembered the boy—he had called Hilda mamma. He looked once into her face.

"Who is it?" he whispered—"this little one who calls you mother?"

For all answer she placed the child in his arms.

"It is your son," she said, "your son and mine."

"Do not scold me," she said, when that trance of happiness was broken, "do not scold me, Claude. When I left you I did not know that heaven would give me this priceless gift. My baby was born here, six months after I left your house. I meant to send him to you when he was old enough to leave me."

"Hush!" said Lord Bayneham; "do not say such words as those, Hilda, darling. This is a golden hour—we will not spoil it."

Then Lady Hilda, taking the little one, said: "Lionel, you must love this gentleman. You remember all I have told you of your own papa, whom you had never seen—how kind, and brave, and good he was. This is papa, and you must love him."

"I do love him," said the child, quietly; "I loved him yesterday, without knowing why."

"I have been too bewildered to ask how you came here," said Lord Bayneham to his wife.

"Let others tell that story for me," she said, quietly; "first let me explain why I left you, Claude. It was all a terrible mistake; we can speak freely—my oath binds me no longer, for Captain Massey told me yesterday my father is dead."

"I was with him," said Lord Bayneham, "and his last words were for you."

"I cannot tell how this secret weighed upon me," she continued. "My poor mother sought me at Bayneham; she came there to look at me and die. The poor sick woman who died at Firs cottage and lies in the little graveyard—she was my mother, Claude."

"How could you ever dream that I should love you less for that?" he said, kissing the beautiful face raised to his.

"From the day she told me her story and mine," concluded Lady Hilda, "my life was one long sorrow; I was wretched at keeping a secret from you, yet I dared not break my oath. Once, you know, Claude, I asked you what you should do if after marriage you found you had been mistaken in your wife, and had taken some one tainted with disgrace to your home; you said such a one must return to her friends."

"But how could I suppose those words applied to yourself?" said Lord Bayneham.

"You could not," she replied. "My father came, and my miserable secret weighed upon me with double force. I was bewildered. He has told you all, Claude? Ah, then, you know of the notes he wrote to me, of the interview I was compelled to have with him in the Lady's Walk. When you came that morning into my room and said that you knew all, I believed you had discovered my secret, and that your anger arose from that cause."

"I saw it afterward," said Lord Bayneham. "I only meant that I knew all the secret of your night walk. What a mistake it was, Hilda! What years of misery it has caused us! If you had but trusted me, darling, instead of going away!"

"If there is any excuse," said Lady Hilda, "it lies in the fact that I was half mad. Three days after I left home I was taken ill with a severe attack of brain fever, and the snow lay on the ground before I was myself again."

"And you have seen nothing of all my advertisements?" said Lord Bayneham.

"No," she replied; "when I left you I left all the world; when shelter was offered to me here, I accepted it on the condition that no one should see or hear of me, and that the news of the outer world should not be told to me. I thought I would soon die. It seemed to me then I had no right to Lady Hutton's money—no claim upon her fortune. I wanted to be dead to everything, since I could no longer live to you."

"Poor child!" said her husband, gently; "but why, at least, did you not tell me of Lionel's birth?"

"I meant to send him to you," she replied. "I did not forget that, although my son, he is your heir. I would have sent him in two more years. Remember, it has all been a mistake, Claude. I thought you would never allow me to return to Bayneham when you knew my secret."

A knock at the door interrupted Lady Hilda.

"Come in," she said, and Mrs. Massey entered, her face glowing with smiles.

"Did you know the lady?" she asked Lord Bayneham, who met her with a torrent of thanks. "My son is anxious to know if he may enter."

"Since we owe our happiness in a great measure to him," replied Lord Bayneham, "his request is very reasonable. Ah, Massey!" he cried, as the master of the house entered, "how am I to thank you for your great kindness. Now explain to me why and how I find my lost treasure here."

"It is a very long story," said Captain Massey, "but you shall hear every detail.

"It is more than three years since I received orders to go to India on an especial and confidential mission. The day before starting I went to Euston Square to inquire about some luggage sent for me. There was great confusion at the station, owing to the arrival of several trains. I was standing on the platform watching the scene with some amusement, when my attention was attracted by a lady leaving a first-class carriage. She wore a cloak and a thick veil; she seemed uncertain where to go—lost and bewildered. I saw her go to one of the seats and place herself there. For one whole hour she rested there, and I watched her. She did not appear to be waiting for any one, and no one took any heed of her. Then she rose, and stood for a few minutes as though uncertain what to do. 'She seems bewildered with trouble,' I said to myself; 'I wonder if I could help her?'

"I went very respectfully up to her, and raising my hat, asked if I could be of any service to her. She did not seem to understand me. When I repeated the question she threw back her veil, and looked at me with wild, woful eyes. Imagine my horror at recognizing in this grieving, bewildered lady no other than the young Countess of Bayneham, Lady Hutton's ward.

"'Lady Bayneham,' I said, 'do you not know me? I am Captain Massey, your husband's friend.'

"'Yes, I know you,' she replied; then she laid her hand on my arm. 'Will you help me, Captain Massey,' she said, humbly; 'I have left home and my husband forever. I feel very ill; my brain is on fire, I believe. Can you take me somewhere, where I can lie down to die?'

"I looked at her in utter amaze; the lovely, brilliant Lady of Bayneham, here in this deplorable state?

"'Does Lord Bayneham know?' I began, but she interrupted me.

"'If you cannot take my word on trust,' she said, 'leave me; I can bear no questions—I cannot endure the sound of his name. If you will befriend me, take me from here.'

"Her face was deadly pale, and her eyes burned with a wild, strange light; she trembled violently. My only fear was lest she should fall; she looked like a bruised, broken lily.

"'I will befriend you, Lady Bayneham,' I said; 'try and walk a few steps with me. I will take you to my mother's and leave you in her charge.'

"As I have told you, on the morning following I was to start for India; time, therefore, was very precious. We walked out of the station yard, and then I took a cab. It was a long drive to my mother's house here at Kew. Lady Bayneham never once spoke. She sat white and cold and still as a marble statue.

"My dear mother was amazed to see me return so accompanied, and her amazement was increased when she knew it was Lady Bayneham whom I had brought to find refuge under her roof.

"That night Lady Bayneham told us part of her story. She laid no blame upon you, but much upon herself. She said she had left home because you knew the story of her parentage and were displeased; she would not wait until you sent her away; and she seemed so fearfully agitated at the mention of return that we agreed it was better to defer it until she should have regained health and strength.

"Lady Hilda made a compact with us; we promised entire and perfect secrecy as to her place of concealment—we promised that under the shlter of our roof she should be hidden from that outer world she dreaded so much, and that no news of it should be told to her. She was to be as one dead in life. We promised all she asked. My mother dared not oppose one word, so critical was her state. In the event of her death, you, Lord Bayneham, were to be sent for. She begged us to call her by her mother's name of Hurst, and we did so.

"I never saw her from that night until a few days ago. I set sail for India, and the news came to me that the unhappy lady was lying ill of brain fever, and the doctors despaired of her life.

"For many long weeks she lay unconscious of all around her. Then I heard that under the shelter of our roof the heir of Bayneham was born. I returned a few days since, and found him a beautiful, noble little fellow. I would not remain in my mother's house, Bayneham; it has been sacred to your wife. I shall always believe Providence led me to the gardens yesterday. But for that, the mistake would never have been explained. When I reached home and told your wife your story, I knew how much she loved you."

"God bless you, Massey!" exclaimed Lord Bayneham; "you are the truest friend man ever had. Thank you, and you, madame," he continued, turning to Mrs. Massey; "thank you for your care and love of my dear wife."

"She has been like a beloved daughter to me," said the old lady; "having lived with her, I am at a loss how to live without her. I often fancied that the advertisements I read so constantly applied to her, but I dared not mention them. I wished her to grow quite strong and well before again discussing the subject of her return."

(To be continued.)

ANOTHER MYTH EXPLODED.

The Story of Jackson's Cotton Bale Breastworks a Mere Fiction.

There are few of the school boys of several generations preceding the present who do not remember being taught that Gen. Jackson won the battle of New Orleans by throwing up a breastwork of cotton bales and meeting the British assault behind them.

A dramatic account of this was in all the school histories and several others, and the novelty of the affair appealed vividly to the imagination. The cold facts of later history prove this all to have been fiction. Henry Adams, in his history of Madison's administration, describes the battle of New Orleans and mentions no such feature. McMaster, in his latest volume, refers to the story in a note only to say that there were two or three cotton bales used in one place, and they were either set on fire or knocked out at once.

Jackson's line of breastworks was of earth irregularly thrown up and of varying height along its length. The trained sharpshooters of the West did great work as marksmen behind it, and so galled the heavily laden British troops that they had no alternative but to be shot or retreat before the American line.

The school book story used to be that the Americans lost six killed and seven wounded. McMasters places the figures of killed and wounded at seventy. The British, it seems, were not all repulsed according to the popular story. The right line of the American troops was driven in, and the British left advanced a mile in the rear of Jackson on the way to New Orleans.

He was really flanked by this success, but the terrific slaughter he inflicted upon the British in the center, involving the death of the first and second generals in command, completely dispirited them and induced the return of that wing of their army that was on the way to the city.—Boston Herald.

Economy in Spelling.

Some French statistician has turned himself loose on the subject of wasted words and letters. The French and English languages are, as he proves with many figures, especially open to criticism in this matter, and money is lost every year by lack of verbal economy. The French language contains 13 per cent of useless letters. There are 6,800 journals published in the language, and they print 108,000,000,000 letters every year, so that 14,200,000,000 words are printed, not because they are needed, but because they have come to be used in the French language as it is spoken. The writer computes that $1,988,000 is the annual cost of this useless expenditure of printers' ink in France alone.

Of journals printed in the English language there are 17,000, and they are larger. Twelve per cent of our printed letters are skipped over by the tongues pronouncing the words, and so $7,000,000 is thrown away. Useless letters, he goes on to say, fill up a large amount of space on paper, and in this way is lost $15,600,000 in France. The time taken up in writing these useless letters, if estimated at $5 a day per journalist, is worth $4,500,000. Grand total, $32,600,000.—Baltimore Sun.

Thoughtful and Gallant.

In a recent trial at Sienna, the beauty of a servant girl summoned as a witness had a dramatic effect on judge, jury and counsel. While undergoing examination she stood facing the magistrate, who, in a commendable spirit of justice and gallantry, said:

"I beg you, my pretty girl, to turn also toward the jury, as I do not wish it to be said that I alone have the privilege of admiring your beauty."

Italy has a greater number of orders of nobility than any other European country. Any foreigner who has the money to pay for it can secure an Italian order to wear on his coat, and thus be in fashion when he goes to a reception in an European city.

MUSTER DAYS OF OLD.

FESTIVAL IN WHICH OUR GRANDFATHERS DELIGHTED.

Militia Laws of the States—What a Militiaman Was Required to Have on Muster Day—The Amenities of the Occasion.

Source of Mirth.

There are many elderly men still living in this country who remember the "muster days" of half a century ago, and what events they were in the course of

COMPANY DRILL.

the year to those country districts whose local happenings were few and comparatively unimportant. All or nearly all the States had militia laws, and though for the most part these were a dead letter on the statute books, there were from time to time efforts made to carry them out by assembling as many of the male population as could be induced to come on a stated day for the nominal purpose of drill. Theoretically every man of militia age was bound to come, but practically nobody came who did not feel like it, and those who did drilled much as they pleased, which was not very much, the most of the day being spent in bartering, horse racing, or other ways familiar to the country folk of that day when they got together. In fact, in not a few parts of the country, particularly in the South, the spring and fall muster days were made semi-annual fetes, in which the original purpose of the gatherings was quite lost sight of in the diversions they inspired.

According to the militia laws of most of the States, there were company musters at least twice a year; often these were held quarterly, while once a year there was a regimental or brigade muster, at some central town in the district, which was indeed a very grand occasion and gave an opportunity to the regimental and brigade officers for the display of all their finery. These opportunities, however, golden as they were, did not occur often enough to fix themselves in the popular mind as did the company muster, and whenever muster day is mentioned in our earlier annals, unless otherwise specified, the company muster is understood to be meant.

Legally, every man was not only bound to be present, but was bound to come properly equipped for military duty, or, as one such law specified, "with one gun and a sufficient ramrod and bayonet, with two flints, one powder horn, one bag of bullets, one haversack with two days' provisions, one belt," and various other articles necessary to the equipment of a soldier. As a matter of fact, however, when the company actually assembled for drill, military equipments were conspicuous by their absence. If there were

THE COLONEL.

any muskets with bayonets, they were probably relics of the war of independence, while the majority of the company were provided with ordinary rifles or fowling pieces, though an occasional old-fashioned blunderbuss put in an appearance, and not a few, in default of guns, had hoe handles, walking canes and cornstalks. Those who carried firearms, as a rule, were also provided with powder horns and bags of bullets; a few had belts, but

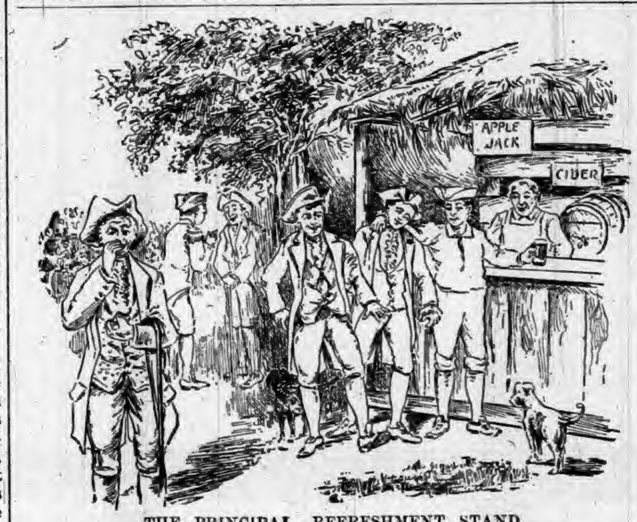

THE PRINCIPAL REFRESHMENT STAND.

of the haversacks with provisions there was not a trace, since most lived within easy reach of their own homes, and could see no use in carrying victuals to the muster only to carry them back again. Neither was any attempt made at uniform, save in the case of some revolutionary veteran or soldier of 1812, who was proud of his military record and glad of the chance to sport his uniform. As to the rest, each wore what he had, or what pleased him best, and next to the man in regimentals would stand a bold militia man in his shirt sleeves and with but one suspender, while beyond him would be ranged men with and without coats, men with "beaver hats," with straw hats, with coonskin caps, the tail hanging down behind, with felt or "wool" hats, the brims flapping over their eyes.

But these things are incongruous only in the eyes of those who are looking for incongruities, and the militiamen of our early days were little accustomed to notice trifles like these. Not dandies themselves, they despised dandyism in others, and the man with a "boiled shirt," the man with a pair of shining boots, or the man with tight-fitting gloves, would have been regarded much as a sensible, well-dressed man of the present day regards a dude. They put on no airs themselves; they would tolerate no airs in others. They lived plainly, dressed plainly, and talked as plainly as they dressed and lived.

Each company elected its own officers, the most popular man in the crowd being the captain. Holding his office as the result of his popularity it was naturally expected that this officer would not be too hard on the men; that is to say, that he would drill them no longer than was absolutely necessary to comply with the law, and if he saw his way clear to dispense with everything but the roll-call, so much the better, for then there would be the more time left for the other business of the day. The captain generally kept this matter in mind, too, and the drilling that was done was frequently of a perfunctory and nominal character.

The muster day could be at once distinguished from all other days by the most casual visitor to the district or village where the muster was to take place. Early in the morning countrymen would begin to arrive, some on horseback some on foot, three out of five attended by one or more dogs, generally curs of very low

THE RETURN.

degree. As soon as the arrivals had put up their horses, by hitching them to a convenient bough in the grove that was always near the "training ground," they proceeded to "refresh" at the country store, and then joining their friends in the grove near by, began the discussion of topics of live interest, such as the condition of the growing crops, the state of local politics, the probabilities of national issues, and such other matters of moment as occurred to them at the time as worthy of consideration. The discussions were not without heat and fervor, and occasionally a difference of opinion took place among friends that could only be settled by an appeal to arms. In such cases a ring was formed, and the friends of the disputants standing by to see fair play, the difficulty was speedily adjusted by the use of nature's weapons. No prize was offered, save the consciousness of victory well earned, but this was enough, and when the battle was over, and one of the contestants had cried "enough," there was no doubt in the mind of the bystanders as to which was the better man.

The rules of the prize ring were not in the least regarded in these amateur contests for victory. A little of everything was allowed. The fighters bit, kicked, scratched, gouged, pulled hair, struck anywhere they could, and in short went into the contest, not for the purpose of observing a set of rules, but of winning a victory.

About such places there were always noted characters who appeared to better advantage at muster than anywhere else. Sixty years ago, in East Tennessee, there was a notable fighter named Joe Collins. Joe was always spoiling for a fight, and rarely allowed a muster day to pass without one. His usual costume was a pair of linsey-wolsey unmentionables, a pair of moccasins, a wool hat and a shirt of the same material, worn open at the neck. When Joe had a little difference of opinion with any one which he deemed it desirable to settle at once, he caught his shirt at the back of his neck, gave it a fling that sometimes threw it ten steps away, and was ready for the battle.

The local politician was another character who made himself prominent at the musters. They were notable occasions for making votes, and when the election was not distant, the candidates were always numerous. The qualifications for electioneering were somewhat different then, it is true, but the principle was the same. The candidate of those days was an adept in "shooting for beef," in pitching quoits and in various other amusements of that kind, and resorted to any of them to make himself popular, always, however, first and last, relying on his treating abilities to clinch whatever popularity he might be able to gain by other means. He might be canvassing for a State or county office, or only for the captaincy of the company at the next election, but the means were the same.

The muster was generally a holiday for

A SIDE ISSUE.

the colored folks, and well did they improve it. Dressed in their best, they flocked to the scene, and enjoyed the military maneuvers as much or even more than the sisters and other female relatives of the hardy veterans. But their enjoyment was not confined to looking at the soldiers. In the intervals of military evolutions, they danced to the music of a solitary fiddle, and no matter how great the heat of the sun or how profuse the perspiration that poured down their sable skins, they never allowed such trifles as heat or perspiration to interfere with their pleasure. Among their number, however, were always some who had an eye to business, and on every muster ground an old "mammy," with a little stand of gingercakes, apples, soda water or watermelons, was a familiar figure.

To the expert in military affairs the muster days were a source of boundless mirth, but for all that they had their uses. They kept up a military spirit in the people at a time when a military spirit was a necessity. A country born amid the clash of arms naturally turned towards the profession of arms, and the fact that we did not become a nation of soldiers was due to other causes. In the early days, Indian fighting was a matter of daily occurrence all along the frontier, and some show of military organization was an absolute necessity. While the Indian wars were on, in the districts most exposed to Indian raids, the militia musters were stern realities, but as adventurous men gradually pushed the frontier further on to the West, the districts left behind found the militia drill a superfluity; little by little it was converted

THE BAYONET AT HOME.

that there was no need for drilling, that any number of troops that might be necessary for the defense of the country could be raised in a month, no one could see any particular necessity for drilling in the sun, and so the muster day, with its legal provisions of bayonets and flints, haversacks and bags of bullets, quietly passed into disuse, and finally almost into oblivion.

Didn't Like Mark Twain's Stories.

About this time Mark Twain came to visit us, and he had a habit of making midday lunch his principal meal, so when 6 o'clock dinner came he would walk up and down the room, crossing it diagonally, and telling us the most amusing stories while we ate our dinner. He always put on low-heeled slippers for this promenade, and something about the singularity of the proceeding as a whole inspired Snap with distrust. He followed Mr. Clemens up and down, up and down, the room, occasionally sniffing at the low-heeled slippers; and when a louder burst of laughter than usual greeted some of the delightful stories, Snap would growl and try to worry the peripatetic footgear, until Mr. Clemens became conscious of him, and slowly turned a wondering consideration upon him.—St. Nicholas.

The Speed of Electricity.

The speed of electricity under the most favorable conditions is now established to be 180,000 miles a second. What this enormous speed implies is somewhat dimly suggested by an illustration recently used by the eminent scientist Sir Robert Bell. Suppose that a row of telegraph posts 25,000 miles long were erected around the earth at the equator. Suppose that a wire were stretched upon these posts for this circuit of 25,000 miles, and that then another complete circuit was taken by the same wire around the same posts, and then another and yet another. In fact, let the wire be wound no fewer than seven times completely about this great globe. We should then find that an electric signal sent into the wire at one end would accomplish the circuit in one second of time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At last accounts the woman who started the shirt waist fashion had more followers than the Lord.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book: "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN
Ajax Tablets
have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio
Fischer & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 80 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,
Top Buggy $35. W. B. Funk, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box, by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD,
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US
FOR
JOB PRINTING!

NEW GOODS
ARE ARRIVING

OUR STOCK IS NOW

-Complete-
CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS and
FURNISHING GOODS

PRICES
LOWER THAN EVER AT THE
GLOBE
CLOTHING & SHOE CO.,
Gandy Block, North of Square, AUBURN, IND

THEN
Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.

Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S
CASH - SHOE - STORE
AUBURN.

New China . .

We have just received some fine China, consisting of Cake Baskets, Fruit Plates, Cups and Saucers, Sugar and Cream Sets, Creamers, Vases, Cracker Jars, Etc. Call and see them.

OLDS BROS.

I am prepared to do anything in the line of MERCHANT TAILORING. If you don't believe it come and look at my samples. I have over

1,000

styles to select from. The largest assortment in the city.

Suits and Overcoats

Made to order from 20 dollars up. E. C. Sheets,
Second Floor Farmers Bank Building

Who is It

☞ By giving the best value for the money of any jeweler in DeKalb Co.

Sets the pace for others,
And pleases Sweethearts, Wive and Mothers?

☞ See our line of Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver Novelties, Hand Painted Fancy China, etc.

D. A. HODGE, The JEWELER

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,...SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

A good article on the present business conditions is a recent letter received by John Robbins, from a business house he has relations. It is Wells & Nellegar Co. of Chicago, jobbers in hardware and cutlery, and reads:

"You will see written up in the papers from time to time articles showing both sides of the picture. One day you will think to read the article that nails, iron, etc., are going to $5.00 a keg. The next day some poor fellow who is short on material of this kind will get up an article stating that the boom is about to burst. We have every confidence in the present condition of the iron and steel market, for, if you will stop to think for a moment you will recall that this country has been standing still for 5 years and only such improvements have been put forth as were an absolute necessity. The population has been increasing rapidly and the country is settling up with a wonderful degree of rapidity, and when it comes to the matter of the steel industry, with these prosperous conditions staring the country in the face, steel makers have awakened up all at the moment to realize that the demand for steel and iron for a period of years is to be unprecedented in the history of this nation.

If you will recall the various towns that you have visited, you will see that Electric Lines and Cable cars are being put in, calling for tremendous tonage of steel and iron, and doing away, unfortunately, with horse flesh, that under other circumstances would be required, which is the occasion of the low price of horses.

Furthermore, the railroads that are now built require in their repairs a tremendous tonage, that would give the mills of this country enough orders to keep them running a good share of the time if there were no other industries beside that. As the country prospers in good crops, etc., these railroads will build extensions call for still greater tonage of steel. There is scarcely a town hall, school house, or factory built anywhere on the line of your travels that do not use to a greater or less extent many tons of steel and iron, that 5 years ago was never thought of.

Ships are being built of steel, and in the handling of a larger quantity of ore from the Lake Superior region to Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo, I am informed that it will require two ships where we have had one, as the demand is so great. Even canal boats are now being built of steel, and in the construction of cars, steel is very largely used in the frame work, so that you will readily see that in these few ways that I have indicated, and there are thousands of others, the present prices of steel billets and pig iron, which is where all of our advances originate, have come to stay, and we predict that in '96 you may look for much higher prices than we are having to-day. By comparison the prices that we are selling goods at to-day have assumed about the normal condition of 3 years ago.

We were shown a bonafide order a day or two since taken from the Standard Oil Company, for 65,000 tons of hoop iron. This is nearly enough to keep one mill going for a year; we speak of this to show you what the requirements of the country are, that we really know nothing about."

Successful Treatment.

AUBURN JUNCTION, Sept. 13, '95

To whom it may concern:

This is to testify that five years ago while working at the sawmill of A. B. Nickey & Son, I became ruptured in the left side, from which I have suffered ever since and because of which I could not do any heavy or lifting work any such work gave me severe pain. Hearing of Dr. Casebeer's success in treating ruptures, I called upon him when at Auburn and put myself in his hands for treatment. After one or two treatments I felt stronger and five treatments have made me sound and well. I now feel as strong and sound and am now doing as hard work as I ever did. I did not lose a day from work on account of the treatment and am only surprised at the doctor's success in curing me so soon and so effectually. The Fidelity Rupture Cure is a success.

GEORGE MUHN.

W. H. McIntosh and wife and Reuben Sawvel and wife left this morning for Fort Wayne. They will go to Niagara Falls on the Nickel Plate excursions which left Fort Wayne at 2:00 this afternoon.

A Close Call

The many friends of Scott Blain, in this and Whitley and Noble counties, will be interested to learn that he was in the big railroad holdup near Waupaca, Wis., Thursday night. It was his passenger train or rather the train his engine was drawing and when he saw a lantern held up, near a lot of ties and old rails on the track he slowed up as quick as he could but could not stop in time. His engine struck the pile of ties and was thrown from the track and ran on the ties and then on the ground for about 300 feet. But as the engine did not turn over, he was not hurt. The train was under fire of the robbers over an hour but no one was hit, though the cars showed many bullet marks. The safe in the express car had been locked when it left St. Paul, when the train left, and even the express messenger did not know the combination. The robbers used a dozen sticks of dynamite to blow it open, but failed and then ran off. The engineer, Scott Blain, who is a cousin of the COURIER family, tells his part of the story in brief as follows:

"I saw their signal and knew it was not our men. I applied the air brakes, but before I could stop the train we were off the track. When the shooting commenced I jumped off the cab and laid down in the high grass. They covered my fireman with their guns, but did not notice me. I crawled into the woods, got away and came down to Waupaca to report."

James W. McClellen Dead.

Wils McClellan died to-day noon. He originally had some sort of fever and after this appeared to be under control, he seemed to take a relapse. All was done for him that the best medical skill could do, but in vain. The loving care of his wife and the brotherly assistance of the Maccabees, were constant and unremitting. This morning came a serious hemorrhage of the lungs and in his weakened state it proved fatal. The funeral is at the Lutheran church Thursday, Sept 26, at 2 p. m. services by Rev. J. D Brosy. The interment is at Woodlawn. Mr. McClellan was thirty-one years old, and leaves an estimable wife and little child to mourn his early death.

As To News

A person never knows where to get the news. But as we passed Brown, Culbertson & Boland's Hardware store they called us in and related what Dan Welch (and his wife verified the statement) said about corn and corn cutting. It is necessary to tell about his big corn as the incident that occured when cutting the last shock will indicate the growth of the corn. Before relating the incident we will say that Mr Boland has vouched for the truth of the statement as Mr. Welch is an irishman and he says he has never known of an Irishman telling a lie. Mr Welch is also a brother in-law of H. R. Culbertson, and Hugh says he does all the lying for the firm and also the family. Not being entirely satisfied about the matter we took W. B. Brown and Frank Draggoo to the 6th street entrance to their store and their known record for truth and veracity with their candid way of telling it soon convinced us we could publish the item as told in their store and still maintain our reputation.

Mr. Welch has cleared off the large swamp on the east end of his farm which has long been headquarters for rattlesnakes. He finished cutting corn last Saturday and they treed a coon, on one corn stalk (a full grown coon and stalk both) and cut it down and killed the coon and at the last shock of corn they killed seven rattlesnakes. There was some dispute as to whether or not the coon was killed in falling but we have sent a special COURIER News gatherer to the scene to get the exact news, who will report later. Rattles on exhibition at B., C. & B.

GASTOWN.

Monday, Sept. 23, Mr. Hiram Luce and Miss Mandie Jones put in appearance at Rev. H. A. Croy's, but Miss Mandie Jones went away Mrs. Mandie Luce.

Samuel Croy and wife were here from Lagrange over Sunday, the guest of his father, H. A. Croy.

Porter Depew is using over 1,500 barrels of water a day from one well, sprinkling the streets. How is that for a dry season?

We have some prominent men over here including Commissioner Henderson and Marshal West. Mrr. Henderson is sick out in the country.

The Church of God Indiana Eldership meets south of Columbia City, Saturday, Sept. 28

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain, nothing to dread, pleasant little pills. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Carmie Carr who recently returned from Wis., has been confined to his bed for many of the past week with typoid fever. One of his little sons has been suffering from a similar cause. He is stopping with his mother west of town.

J. A. Campbell was called to Hudson last week to adjust a small lightning loss on a dwelling house owned by Mrs. Mary Teeters at that place.

T. C. Fralich, wife and children of Chicago are visiting Butler friends and seeing the Fair.

Jacob Helwig and family are improving, with hopes of early restoration to health.

On last Friday evening the spirit of one of Butler's long suffering and patient wives took its flight to a land of rest, buoyant with hopes of a bright immortality.

A few years ago there resided in a neighboring town, a young lady the only daughter of a devoted christian mother and a father whose worldly possessions enabled him to gratify all her reasonable wants, reared in the lap of luxury with every want supplied and a good education and many accomplishments. She was the envy of her associates. Her mother soon passed away when another entirely unlike her own, soon took her mother's place. This compelled her to seek a home with an aunt. About her seventeenth year she was united in marriage with a brilliant and promising young physician who rose rapidly to an envied place among his handicraft, but as he prospered temporally, he became more and more lost to every noble sentiment taught him by a good christian mother. His noble young wife was neglected and soon after wholly abandoned, to care for herself and a little daughter that had blessed their union, while the profligate husband squandered his earnings in vice. She took up her burden with womanly fortitude and bravely battled alone for bread, During this period her wealthy friends seemed to have deserted her. During all she seemed to be patient and forgiving and passed away apparently at peace with all. After her death her wealthy relatives came and carried away the senseless clay, whose noble tenant they had seemingly so sorely neglected.

A new store was opened in the Sudro Worth building last week. It is advertised as the "Sheriff Store".

A young man by the name of Rosenberry suffered severe shaking up last Saturday night as a result of rapid and careless riding on the street. He ran squarely into the large and spirited horse driven by Clyde Bleker, popping between the front and rear legs of the horse and on under the buggy, coming out but little worse for the tumble,—but the wheel—it was a shapeless mass of ruins, and what was worse, it was a borrowed wheel. We wonder why wheelmet can never get any sense pounded in them. They ought, always to approach any uncertain or unseen place with extreme care, and many accidents would be avoided.

Belle Lewis wife of Dr. Lewis died at her residence in the May Block on North Broadway last Friday night. She leaves a little daughter about nine years old. She was a daughter of Lewis Hendry of Angola. Her remains were removed to Angola by her father on Saturday evening after a short funeral service at the M. E. church Her funeral service took place at Ango a last Tuesday.

CONCORD

Mrs. Burley of Auburn is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. B. Gibford and her son D. D. Burgley near St. Joe.

Belle Milton left Tuesday for Marion where she will join her father,

Mrs. Hollabaugh of Fostoria, O., was called here by the serious illness of her daughter Mrs, Amanda Rowe, Dr, Casebeer was called and by close investigation found her in a critical condition and it was decided for her to go to Ft. Wayne for treatment. Later we understand she has undergone her surgical operation successfully. Her mother is a lady of considerable means and all that money can do is being done for the restoration of her daughter's health.

J. B, Draggoo lost one of his best horses Saturday. On an examination found his intestines knotted in several places.

G. W, Draggoo is attending the Fort Wayne races.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Culbertson are proud over their second daughter.

The farmers are slightly despondent over the prospects of their new sown wheat, owing to the dry and exceedingly hot weather.

Mrs. Charlie Reasoner, a few days ago underwent her internal operation has surpassed the expectation of her attending physicians and neighbors. Great praise is due Mrs. Ward and also the neighbors who so nobly responded to her call for the benefit of Mrs. R. as she would have left so many little children.

Little Walter Baker is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. Kinmont Hurt

Alex. Kinmont, who came down from Angolo last week, and on Friday afternoon. To-day, Mr. Eckhart received a letter from him saying that as they were going home that evening, when they got to the old Dan. Krum farm north of Waterloo, his horse, from some cause he cannot understand. began to kick and kept it up till the shafts were demolished. Mrs. Kinmount was thrown out and her ankle broken. She was taken to the Krum house where T. Hammon now lives and she was well cared for and Dr. Wood sent for. She is now getting along fairly well.

Good Business
DOESN'T COME OF ITSELF.

It comes by selling the

Right Kind of
CLOTHING
at prices that makes it an object to you to be a customer of Yesbera's Clothing House.

Did You Ever
hear of an advertiser that did not lay claim to having the BEST? It is not for your interest to let him be the judge.

WE MAKE NO SUCH ASSERTIONS,

But will state that our trade increases from year to year to such an extent that we felt justified in increasing our stock of Clothing and furnishings to more than twice the amount ever carried before. You can find no better assortment in the cities. We kindly invite you to inspect our stock and get our prices.

ONCE A CUSTOMER, ALWAYS A CUSTOMER.

YESBERA'S
MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,
Are positively cured by

TRADE BOOTH'S HYOMEI MARK
"DRI-AYR"

326 West 33rd St. New York, July 22, 1895.

Dear Mr. Booth:

Mrs Stryker and I use the little Pocket Inhaler daily, and we regard it as a splendid companion. One of us has suffered many years with asthma, and the other from difficulty in breathing. After using Hyomei for nearly a month, we both find ourselves greatly relieved, and we are recommending the remedy to our friends.

REV. DR. PETER STRYKER
Pastor 34th St. Reformed Church

THE AUSTRALIAN DRY AIR CURE FOR HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA. ETC.

The air, thoroughly charged with Hyomei is inhaled through the Pocket Inhaler at the mouth, and, after permeating the minutest air cells, is slowly exhaled through the nose. It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, inexpensive, and gives immediate relief. It stops all spasmodic coughing instantly, clears the voice, expands the lungs and increases the breathing capacity.

For sale by all first-class druggists, or POCKET INHALER OUTFIT COMPLETE, BY MAIL, $1.00,

With full directions for use. If you are still skeptical, send me your address, and my pamphlet shall prove that HYOMEI does cure Are you open to conviction?

B. D. ANGELL, No. 11 Arcade, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Gen. Agent for Northern Indiana.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND LOANS.

Notes, Judgments and Liens
Bought and Sold.

Morigaged Property Bought and Indebtedness Assumed.

Agency for Nine Old Line Fire Insurance Companies.

Dwelling Property and Town Lots for Sale. $75 to $2,500.

Town Property for Sale:—

A special bargain in a good building lot on South Jackson street.

One vacant lot in Ralston's Addition, $75. Come quick.

House and lot on Jackson street; good location. $700, long time, 6 per cent interest. Must be sold at once.

Have you seen
THE - LATEST
Thing in
Photos
and
Frames
J. G. CLAPP
WIDE AWAKE
PHOTOGRAPHER

Has the latest styles out.
Stop and see them. Auburn.
A full line of Artist's Material just received,

Notice of Attachement.

STATE OF INDIANA } ss:
DeKalb County.

Hubert S. Belden, William A. Keener, vs. The Burwell Shoe Co. — Before Jacob Walborn, Justice of the Peace of Union twp. in said county.

THE Burwell Shoe company is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them before said Justice, of the Peace by Hubert S. Belden and William A. Keener on account wherein they claim the sum of $25 21 and that attachment has been issued and a summons in garnishee proceeding had and answer filed by garnishee with assets in their hands. That said cause will be determined on the 8d day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of September, 1895.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. (SEAL)

McClellan Garwood & McClellan
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
37-39

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

IN the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895

James Stuart, impleaded with others is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on suit on assignment of claim by Frank Smith and that the same will be heard and determined on the 11th day of November, 1895 being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 7th, 1895.

Witness, The clerk of said court, this 5th day of September, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Baxter, Brown & Mountz, Attorneys.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Samuel A. Squires, as administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will on

Saturday, the 12th Day of October, 1895

on the real estate to be sold, pursuant to the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, state of Indiana, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22) in township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and also the southwest fourth (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of said section twenty-two (22) excepting eight acres of land off the west end of said last above described tract,

Said real estate will be sold in parcels as above described at not less than two-thirds (⅔) of its appraise value, on the following terms, to-wit, one-third, cash in hand on the day of sale; one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen month from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of sale until paid and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

Said sale wil begin at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day and continue until said real estate is sold.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1895.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Peter McIntosh, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ,
September 24, 1895. Administrator.

SUGAR
DOWN

Granulated - - - 4½
Coffee A. - - - - -

4 CTS. Buys Extra C.

Five Pounds of Coffee $1.00

John Krueger,
The Cheap Grocer.

AGENTS WANTED!
To Take Orders.
Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly.
ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N. Y.
Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.

1895 FALL AND WINTER 1895

GRAND OPENING

OF

STYLISH

MILLINERY

SATURDAY

Sept. 28, '95,

CONTINUING

the FOLLOWING

WEEK

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. Lagrées Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposits. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Attend the fair at Kendallville. Big premiums, fine races and great attractions.

J. G. Clapp was taken out to Kutzner's reunion yesterday afternoon, where he took three different pictures of the crowd. Mr. Clapp does elegant out-door work.

Cal Eunselman and wife and Mrs. Martha Britton left over the Wabash this morning for Indianapolis. They will attend the State Fair that is in session there this week.

J. E. Pomeroy returned this morning from a few weeks visit with relatives in Ohio. His wife remained at her home in Butler. She will be here next week, when they will look up a residence.

Mrs. Silver has been appointed inspector for the various corps of the W. R. C. in this part of the state. This includes Ligonier, Albion, Hamilton, Butler, Fremont, Dunkirk, Garrett, Angola Lagrange, Waterloo and Auburn.

A. G. Bartley of Magic, Pa., writes: I feel it a duty of mine to inform you and the public that De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of a very bad case of eczema. It also cured my boy of a running sore on his leg.

Cooper Altenburg, of Little Rock Arkansas, an Auburn boy of early days has been here a few days visiting old friends He had been at the reunion at Louisville and came up here while so near to us. His son-law and daughter of Kentucky were with him also.

At 8 o'clock to night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cal Grube, southwest of town will occur the marriage of their only daughter, Allie to George Bishop, Rev. Palmer of Huntington officiating. The COURIER extends congratulations.

J. E. Buchanan, who has purchased the Albion New Era, is the young man, who for some time studied law in the office of J. E. and J. H. Rose of this place. He is a young man of good character, and we think of fair ability. But the field he enters will try all his good qualities. As a friend to him and his family, the COURIER hopes he may succeed.

To night at sunset will begin the year 5656 of the Jewish calendar. The new year is known as "Rosh-hash shonah." This first day of the year is supposed to be the great day of judgment. According to rabbinical theology, on this day "God sets in judgment over the deeds of mankind. Two scrolls are open before him—one of the living the, other of the dead—into which, according to merit or divine wisdom, the heavenly arbitor of human fate records the name of men. On this day the decree goes forth whether life or death, plenty or poverty, peace or war shall befall men and countries."

Thursday's Daily.

Remember the Fair at Ligonier Sept 24 to 27.

Miss Kate Perfect, of Pleasant Lake, was the guest yesterday of Mrs. E. P. Rehser.

If you are in need of a watch there is no better place on earth to buy one than at F. J. Yeabera's jewelry store.

Herman Frechlich of Toledo has been in town a few days visiting friends. He is the guest of Chas. Eckhart and John St Clair, both old friends.

The Standard Sewing Machine is without a doubt the best machine for a family now on the market. Why? Because they run easy, fast, quiet and are the most durable. d3tw38 40

A. F. Clarke gave the COURIER some extra fine samples of his raising of potatoes this summer. He raises the Burbank and Early Rose, and must have had a big yield.

The Calumet blast furnaces in South Chicago that have been idle for three years, are going to start up again. It was the largest plant of its kind, when it was running, and will soon take lead again.

Marriage licenses have been issued up to date to Sam McKinley and Lillian Gump, John E. Griffin and Alda Lige, Charles Guahwa and Lizzie Shaffer, Walter Christinsen and Louisa Shutt, George Bishop and Allie Grube.

Commissioners Henderson and Hofelder and Supt. of County Farm, Bartels, went to Rochester this morning. The laying of the corner stone for the new court house occurs there to day and the gentlemen were invited for this occasion.

H. L. Hutton, secretary of the Angola fair called on us to-day. They expect an excellent fair this year. Their races especially will be good as considerable money is offered. Wednesday will be devoted to bicycle races, only. The dates our Oct. 8 to 11.

Sammie Davenport had a discouraging accident last evening. He was playing when he got entangled in the ropes he was using and was thrown in such a way as to put his knee out of joint. Dr. Vesta Swarts set it and he is resting well. But it takes a while to get it right.

Concord Cor St. Joe News:—Frank E. Draggoo of Auburn arrived from his outing trip to Petoskey, Mich., last Saturday evening and spent the Sabbath day with his parents at this place. He relates some wonderful fish stories. Some of the fish caught by the parties who went from Auburn the time he went were of immense size and plenty of them.

A Goshen man has started a new industry in that city. He is building play houses for children. The houses are so constructed as to be taken down on short notice. They are framed and put up with hooks dispensing with the use of nails or screws. The houses are covered with canvas, and after the summer is over may be moved indoors to accommodate their youthful inhabitants.

Friday's Daily.

If your bicycle needs repairing take it ty F. J. Yeabera's jewelry store and have it done right. d3tw38-40

The G. R. & I. will run a Farmer's Excursion to Grand Rapids, Oct. 8th. Fare from LaOtto $1.50 for the round trip.

Born, Sept. 19, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rafter——a little Rafter——a fine little girl. And we send congratulations.

Mrs. Mary Barnes has returned, after an extended visit with friends in the east.

Mrs Phil. Plum, of Waterloo was in town this afternoon.

James Henderson, John Hoffelder and August Bartels returned to-day from Rochester.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

Butter and eggs wanted at the PRINCESS store, four doors north of Farmers Bank. 37 39

Phil Myers and Joe Williamson have put down a well for Geo. Lanning. It is a good one too.

The new buildings at the Eckhart factory are nearly completed.

The Auburn Musical Club will render an interesting program at the next visitors' night. Sept. 30th.

Mrs. Dr. Siver, of Fort Wayne, was here a few hours to day the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. McClellan.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reesch Gastown, a baby girl, weight 7½. Dr. Buchtel reports mother and child as doing nicely.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

Sam Campbell has been suffering for several days with rheumatism. To-day he was using Cory Shuger's bicycle and now he moves over the sidewalks quite rapidly.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

J. P. Kandel, of Muncie, is in town, having arrived here last evening. He will be in town several days, and out with his father, Jacob Kandel in Richland. He reports business good for him and Frank Boyer, his partner, in the making of buggies.

As we were sitting in our sanctum today wondering what we would write about next. J. J. Lehner of Corunna, stepped in and laid down $1.50 and said "Send me the WEEKLY COURIER for a year." By the way, this is just what people are doing all over this county. They know that the COURIER contains more original matter each week than any other paper in the county. We do not use boiler plates but select the best matter from the DAILY each day. We are pleased to meet such men as Mr. Lehner.

October 15, 16, 17 and 18, are the dates for the Centennial Celebration at Fort Wayne. It will be 101 years from the time Gen Wayne built the old fort near meeting of the two rivers. They expect to have the grandest blowout in the history of the city.

Miss Ethel McKay played an excellent solo at school to day. She is a musician of rare ability, and takes pleasure in breaking the monotony of school life.

Oscar Clark who has been helper at the Lake Shore depot, has gone to Litchfield, Mich. where he has a similar job.

If you try a Standard Sewing Machine and get the good points about it you will buy no other. d3tw38-40

John Zimmerman and wife left this afternoon over the Lake Shore for Chattanooga, Tenn.

F. J. Yeabera, the Auburn jeweler, sells the Standard Sewing Machine. He always handles the best of everything.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhœa and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

There is considerable feeling among some of the teachers in this county because they did not get a school. The fact is that Supt. Merica is not to blame for this State Superintendent Geeting has sent notice to all the county superintendents in the state that the examination of teachers will be made more rigid and difficult on account of a superfluous supply. He thinks by making the examination more difficult the number will not only be decreased but the service will be improved. While the desired end may be reached the teachers are not likely to take kindly to the new departure.

To Cure a Cold.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Saturday's Daily.

A fine baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Otis Rahl in Stamets Addition yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Weaver left last Tuesday for Canton and New Berlin, O., where they will visit friends a few days.

You are respectfully invited to attend the Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4. It will be the finest exhibition ever held by that association.

Elton Campbell of Detroit writes us he has been quite sick and as soon as he is able to travel will go to Peru to the hospital which the Wabash has at that place.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Mr. York has word from his wife at Coldwater, that she is no better, she having been in very poor health for some time. It is likely that Mr. York may conclude to move back there, as they have a good residence property in that city, and if Mrs. York's health remains poor, she will prefer to stay there.

Self denial is the one thing most difficult to inculcate and always hard to practice, especially when there are good things to eat within reach. But there is no self-denial necessary if you take Simmons Liver Regulator. It promotes digestion, prevents dyspepsia and a dose after a hearty meal of delicacies will prevent any discomfort. It's the best good-night toddy.

A large three-story brick building excellently equipped with everything necessary actual business and office practice is devoted exclusively to the commercial college of Fayette Normal University, Fayette, O. Many others have secured lucrative positions by preparing themselves in this school. Why should you not have its advantages? Enter at any time

Astronomers have announced another eclipse of the moon to take place on Thursday night, October 17. It will be the first total eclipse so generally visible since 1888. The beginning of the total eclipse will take place at 7:15, and from that time the circular shadow of the earth will occupy more and more of the surface of the moon until at 11:06 the eclipse will become total.

There is a fellow down in Boone county, Ky., who is so cranky on the silver question that he goes about digging up all the goldenrod and marygolds, raises white corn, wont speak to his wife because she has golden hair, is forever denouncing the golden sun, has quit chewing tobacco because of its color, wont keep the golden rule and says he don't want to enter the golden gates. This certainly can't be Charles H. Bliss.

Monday's Daily.

"Auburn Day" at Butler in Sept. 27.

Kendallville fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4.

J. E. Pomeroy and wife came over this morning from Butler.

Walter Penfield left to-day for Lima where he will continue his studies in college.

The total amount given away to the poor by Indiana trustees during 1894 was $586,232.27.

Howard Mountz and Norman Jones were over from Garrett on their wheels this morning.

Mrs. A. J. Carmer a mile and a quarter east of town, will have a sale of personal property on Saturday Sept. 28. Don't forget it.

Kendallville fair is Sept 30 to Oct 4. They always have a good fair. For information address J. S. Conlogue, Secretary.

The White Wave Washing Powder wagon is one of the finest ever on the streets in Auburn. It is just the wagon for their business.

Mr. and Mrs. Lubman and children, returned to Fort Wayne to-day after visiting a few days with Mrs. Sophia Snell and family.

Cook Ford was kicked by his horse this morning, but not hurt seriously although it was a close call. He was just going past the horse's heels, when it happened. The horse had not shown any vicious traits before, and it is supposed he was frightened in some way.

Maggie Ford writes home that she is well suited at the Westminster Seminary where she is now a student. We believe she will take a full course on the piano inaddition to the regular literary course.

Last night it turned cold and this morning, citizens who in the heat of the last few days had threatened to take Sydney Smith's plan of "taking off one's flesh and sitting in his bones" to keep cool, began to hunt for an overcoat. It was a decided change, for there had been snow storms in the northwest.

Will Swarts left this morning over the B. & O. for Cincinnatti, O., where he will enter upon his third year of medicine at the Ohio Medical College. This is one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States. Many of the best physicians from this part of Indiana are graduates of this college. And by the way this is where Will took his first course and now is in the college where his first professors graduated. Dr. D. J. Swarts is also a graduate of the Ohio Medical College having graduated there thirty five years ago. Mr. Swarts will receive the degree Doctor of Medicine next April. He has had all the advantages of an experienced father and mother and being of good moral habits we predict for him a prosperous future.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Tuesday's Daily.

Hippodrome riding eve day at th

Waterloo fair Oct. 7 to 11. See our list of special prizes.

Rev. W. L. Meese, is now visiting friends at DeLong, Fulton Co. this state.

Sam Campbell still has to use the tricycle to get about, but his lameness is better.

THE PRINCESS have added a full grocery stock to their department store. Don't fail to visit them. 37-39

A special train will run to the Kendallville fair from Auburn Junction on Thursday Oct. 3.

Mrs. Frank Fluke is at Hicksville visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. A. Miller and family. Of course the DAILY goes with her.

Jacob Mitchell has been sick for a week or more. He is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Pence, at Garrett, and last reports were, that he was some better.

The COURIER job department has been so crowded that we were compelled to hire extra help. Mr. Alvord, who works at the Body factory is assisting us during the rush.

Frost this morning, Sept. 24, the first of the season, that amounted to anything. And there is nothing now to damage. The corn is safe and most of it cut up and in the shock.

Schaab Bros. have an ad in this issue that should be read by everybody. It contains something for young and old, poor and rich.

The "New Process" Oil Heater is just what you want this kind of weather. It will heat a large room comfortably. Price reasonable. For sale by Pioneer Hardware Co.

Ira Brandon has some samples of corn he got down on his father-in-law's farm near Concord. The ears are over twelve inches in length.

J. Beuret received to day a shipment of new stoves. They are the "Jewel" and a nicer lot we have never seen. Watch for his ad.

While at the Pioneer Hardware store this morning a COURIER representative's attention was called to the fine line of heating stoves they carry. They have them in all styles and prices.

Read our list of the special prizes to be given at the Waterloo Fair. It is a new scheme and a big one. If information is needed, write to the secretary, M. Kirlinger, at Waterloo. Fair begins Oct. 7.

Miss Pearl Kelley returned Saturday evening from her recent visit to her mother at Omaha, Neb., and with other friends in that state. She stopped a few days on the way back, to visit the family of I. N. Cool at Logansport. She will return to Fort Wayne in a few days to take her place as a student at Westminster Seminary.

The Page Fence Giants play at Albion Monday, Oct. 7. This is the famous darkey club. The white club that is pitted against them is the "Chicago Unions". When the two captains meet, there will be something like Byron's interview between the devil and the angel Gabriel,

Betwixt his Darkness and his Brightness
There passed a glance of much politeness.

A new system of teaching has been inaugurated in the Elkhart schools. Each teacher has her individual room as before, but one teacher instructs all the grammar grades of the building in one particular study. Thus one teacher makes the rounds of the four rooms, teaching arithmetic, another teaches grammar, another history, going from room to room to impart the instruction. This has a good effect in giving the pupils the results of instruction by a specialist and gives the teacher a change of faces and surroundings each hour of the day.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE KING
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Look over the large line of cook and heating stoves at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store before you buy. They carry the largest stock in DeKalb county.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

S. Z. Dickinson writes from South Haven, Mich., that the peach trade is booming there. They send two steamboat loads each night except Sundays, one going to Chicago and one to Milwaukee. One farm has produced 11,000 bushels.

J. R. Lamson, of Washington, D. C., brother to Mrs. Barns, reached here yesterday for a brief stay with the relatives and friends. He found many old-time friends to greet him. He will be the guest while here, of the editor's family and Judge Penfield's.

A large number of the "New Process" Oil Heaters were sold last fall. They give the very best satisfaction. See them at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store.

John Fretz is able to sit up at the table and if no backset occurs may soon be out. It seems almost impossible that so bad a wound could be so soon controlled though of course it will still take some time to complete the healing.

Allen Shultz, of Franklin, was here today. He has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Peter McIntosh. It is a good choice, and an administrator if one had been chosen before, would have saved them some money.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING.

Campbell & Sons still on top. Best class of work promptly done. All kinds of carriage repairing, painting, trimming and blacksmithing of all kinds. Call on

CAMPBELL & SONS,
at Knoder's old stand, Auburn.

Half Rates to Kendallville Fair.

Account of the Eastern Indiana Fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Kendallville and return at one fare for the round trip. Ask Agents. 38 39

For Sale

Two horses, buggy, spring wagon, harness, chest of carpenter tools, one half interest in the Spillinger Fence for DeKalb Co. 3t

MRS. GEO. W. GROOG.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

ONCE MORE

The Fall is here, and with it the usual extensive line of

MILLINERY

for the coming season may be seen at

Cowan Sisters'.

We cordially invite you to

INSPECT OUR GOODS

and assure you satisfaction in Styles and Prices.

Used for Years.

John G. Manger, editor of the Sun, Bridgeman, Mo., nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, in Nov. 1882, while he was mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says; "I have used it for the past five years and consider it the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as simple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of merit and should be used in every household. For sale by Robbins and McCord, druggists 36-9

For Sprains and Bruises.

Irvin W. Larimore, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Robbins & McCord, druggists. 36 39

Sleepless Nights.

Who, but those who have had the unhappy experience, can tell the horror or appreciate the unhappy exprience of persons troubled with sleeplessness? The damnable hatred of all the demons in hell for mankind must surely be appeased by the consciousness of such human suffering. The long, dreary, unhappy hours, who can describe them and why is it necessary? If you have ever been troubled you know what they are, and if you have been spared you have no interest in the knowledge of such suffering.

Mrs. A. Bateham, Romulus, Mich., after describing her suffering from sleeplessness extending over a period of eight years, receiving at times only about twelve hours' sleep in a week, writes of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer as follows: "I began taking it in common doses and the first night I slept eight hours and had a nap the next day. Every night since I have slept eight or ten hours. Oh, how thankful I am for having had Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer brought to my notice and for the benefit received from it. Stop and think, eight years of sleeplessness, and cured in a day, does it not seem like a miracle?" This medicine is equally as effective in curing nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual inferiority, debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport, druggist. 36 39.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES [illegible] . . . PUBLISHER.

There is enough red in the stars and stripes to suit the taste of any true American.

The emperor himself will admit that old Bismarck has once more become a bigger man than young William.

Barnum's show has a woman clown. It seems strange that woman has not invaded this field before; she often has made a circus in the home circles.

H. H. Holmes, like many professional criminals, is a total abstainer, notwithstanding the likelihood that one of these days he will take a drop too much.

A Kentucky physician shot and instantly killed one of his patients the other day. Isn't this sort of professional slaughter contrary to the medical code?

I notice that a gentleman by the name of Dieterich, living at Mobile, Ala., has had five wives, but nobody seems to be digging in his castle for family skeletons.—H. H. Holmes.

As Germany has appropriated 100,000 marks to purchase bicycles for the army we shall probably hear less talk about preparations for a war being afoot in that country.

An editorial notice of a woman's grocery store reads as follows: "Her tomatoes are as red as her own cheeks, her indigo is as blue as her own eyes, and her pepper as hot as her own temper."

The discovery of a "conspiracy of filibusters to overturn the republic of Hawaii" was evidently unnecessary at this stage of the game. News may be scarce, but it isn't so scarce as that would indicate.

Helen Gould is traveling "out West" under an assumed name. If Helen doesn't like her name and wants to change it, we believe the matter could be arranged without much difficulty, if she herself favors the idea.

New York can afford many private residences that cost more than $1,000,000 each, but for all that the recent police census shows that there are more than 50,000 children in the city who have been deprived of school facilities because of a lack of sufficient school buildings.

The new army regulations will make some important changes in the method of payment of troops, and probably will be found objectionable to all officers who command posts or companies. Instead of sending payments to the various posts throughout the country, the rolls will be made up at the headquarters of the army department, or at the posts where there is now located a pay headquarters. These rolls will be accompanied by envelopes containing the money due each officer and soldier, and will be sent to the commandant of each post by express. The commandant will distribute the rolls and money to the company commanders, and they will pay the troops and make the return.

An English lady was called on the other day by her footman, who announced that he had a grievance. Being encouraged to proceed, he stated his case as follows: "Your ladyship 'as how visits too many philanthropic and psychological women, and that sort of thing. They give such small tips that I feel ashamed of myself for receiving them. The temperance women give no tips at all. I suppose they think we servants spend all our tips in drink. Formerly the tips used to be nearly equal to the wages. I counted on them continuing so. This is my 'c[illegible]ped and I beg to inform your ladyship that I speak for Jemima and Susan, the housemaids, and for Green, the coachman." The lady answered that she feared she must get a new set of servants, and that, whether she did or not, she would cause placards to be posted in all the guests' rooms to inform them that servants were not allowed to receive tips. She was ready to allow, however, a small increase in the wages. If that was not satisfactory all might leave, and at once, if they desired. They took her at her word.

Western railroads, represented in solemn council by their general passenger agents, have practically refused to make any special rates for passenger traffic to the Atlanta exposition. The sapient agents present at the meeting declared their belief that the volume of traffic would not justify low rates. They assert that if under the rates they adopt business is rushing they will reduce the fare. This is as if a merchant should say: "I will sell this silk at $1 a yard. If the demand for it is lively I will make it 50 cents a yard." What merchant would invert the laws of trade thus by selling cheapest that for which there is most demand? The shopman creates demand by low prices; profits by great demand by exacting high prices. The railroads, instead of selling cloth by the yard, sell transportation by the mile. Their logical policy is to reduce rates when sales are small, thus stimulating trade. These Western roads insist on fixing high rates at first, with a promise that they shall be reduced if traffic increases in volume. But it will not increase until rates are lowered. Doubtless it will be urged that the railroad passenger agents are experts, knowing their own business. They were experts when they made the first half of the Chicago World's Fair a local enterprise only, because they would not carry out-of-town visitors at reasonable rates. They are experts now that they put the Atlanta exposition into quarantine. They are always expert in strangling and affronting the public—in killing the goose that lays for them the golden egg.

Notwithstanding the fact that many people trace the Missouri River in name from the Yellowstone country to the Gulf of Mexico, United States engineers are asserting the possibility of that stream becoming only a dry ravine. Government gauges at Sioux City, Iowa, show that the registered measurements for twenty years indicate a gradual decrease, until in 1895 the volume of water passing that point is 20 per cent. less than in 1878. Civilization has always played fast and loose with the geography of a new country. It has leveled the trackless forests and torn up its roots. It has encroached upon arid lands and made them fertile and productive. In nothing, however, has it worked more changes than in the great rivers of this country. East of the Mississippi the great rivers have suffered less, and yet the denuding of forest lands has materially affected the average depth of the Ohio. Forest lands which once were natural reservoirs of the rainfall have been stripped. The soft loam of dead leaves has become firm before the plowshare and the unveiled sun. The rainfall rushes down in the wet season, flooding the low lands—no longer trickling down throughout a whole summer and through a thousand springs, brooks and creeks. In the great semi-arid West there have been the most changes. Rivers which once floated steamboats are now crossed by small boys in knee breeches. Fed from snows in the mountains, the Arkansas, the Platte and the Kansas are almost drained before they cross the Colorado line eastward. Irrigating ditches have wrought great changes, and every year the drain is heavier and heavier. Engineers are at a loss to account for the decrease in upper Missouri curents, unless it be that the artesian basin of South Dakota, which has been so successfully tapped, is draining it. Whatever the cause, it may be safely conjectured that careless methods of handling enterprises affecting rivers are at the bottom of the apparent phenomenon.

Combination is the tendency of the age—as several million orators have remarked—and now this tendency is to assert itself in the management of the theaters. There is to be a theater syndicate, or "trust," and, presumably, the managers will operate the dramatic stage very much as the managers of the oil trust operate in shares of stock. They will control the market for plays, stars, leading ladies, "heavies" and "supes." They will invest even shares in the products of Mr. Pinero's talent and Mr. Ibsen's genius and monopolize the visible supply. They may even secure the option for all America on such priceless histrionic commodities as Bernhardt and Duse and Sir Henry Brodrib Irving. The facts suggest some amazing possibilities for the future. The drama is—or should be—classified in the world of art. What if the syndicate movement extend to the other branches of art? A time is conceivable when the market for modern French painters will be in the hands of a syndicate which will drive all competition to the wall. A painter not employed by the trust cannot hope to "sell." He must accept syndicate terms or get out of the business. Then there will be a sculpture trust and a music trust. We shall buy Brahms and Rubinstein and Dvorak by order through a syndicate, which will carefully grade prices to meet the demand. A poetry trust would be inevitable and could be handled magnificently. There would be a catalogue number and price list for every poem. William Morris, for instance, would rate as "A1" or "extra quality," Lewis Morris as "middling" or "inferior." We should order poems by telephone and pay the syndicate rates—or else put up with home-made poetry and run the risk of infringing some of the syndicate patents. In the end there will be one all-comprehensive syndicate of all these syndicates. There will be an art trust. The prospect is interesting, if not alluring. But just wait until John Ruskin hears of it and takes his pen in hand!

Invidious Comparisons.

"One who is now a member of Congress, or will be when the national legislature meets on the first Monday in December, and is sworn in, was, two dozen years ago, a county judge in the State from which he hails, and a more pompous and conceited judge never sat on the bench," said a Western man. "But that was long ago, and the years have taught him a good many things and improved him materially. However that may be, it happened that on one occasion in his court a lawyer was pleading a case and was making a regular red-fire-and-slow-curtain speech, which stirred the jury to its profoundest depths. In the course of his peroration he said:

"'And, gentlemen of the jury, as I stand at this bar to-day in behalf of a prisoner, whose health is such that at any moment he may be called before a greater judge than the judge of this court, I——'

"The judge on the bench rapped sharply on the desk, and the lawyer stopped suddenly and looked at him questioningly.

"'The gentleman,' said the court, with dignity, 'will please confine himself to the case before the jury and not permit himself to indulge in invidious comparisons.'

"It almost took the attorney's breath away, but he managed to pull himself together and finish in pretty fair shape."—Washington Star.

A Speaking Watch.

A Geneva, Switzerland, watchmaker is now engaged in spending all his spare time in perfecting a wonderful "speaking watch." His idea is to make a chronometer which will call out the hours and half hours instead of ringing a bell as do clocks and some of the modern high-priced watches. It is said that he has devoted much patient labor and study to his invention and that the speaking attachment is now almost complete. The hour-caller in this unique timepiece is a miniature phonograph, and on account of its having to use so many different words is a very complicated as well as a wonderfully minute apparatus. A "speaking watch" would certainly be a curiosity, but we fail to see wherein it would be of practical utility.

In Quantity Sufficient.

The late Master of Trinity, London, was asked by a lady whether a certain florid divine had not "a great deal of taste." The reply was: "Yes, indeed, madam—and all of it bad."

"I see most of your hair is gone," said Brown to Burton. "Yes," replied Burton, "it's left for parts unknown."

POLITICS OF THE DAY

ENEMIES OF COMMERCE.

On the stump, in Congress and in the press, the McKinleyites insist that their policy is just the reverse of free trade. They claim that all the foreign goods imported mean the loss of employment for American workmen, and that in order to increase prosperity the products of other countries should be shut out by a practically prohibitive tariff. The strongest objection that they can bring against the Wilson tariff is that under its operations imports have increased, and they promise that if restored to power they will enact a tariff law which will effectually prevent foreign trade in many lines which are now profitable. But when the protectionists drop out of their role as political partizans who depend on the high tariff as an issue on which they can get office, they argue for increased commerce as strongly as though they were free traders. For instance, in an editorial on New York city as a commercial port, the New York Tribune boasts of that city's growing importance as a center of commerce, predicts yet greater growth, and urges a costly system of harbor and terminal improvements in order that foreign trade may be attracted to New York.

From a business standpoint the Tribune is doing good work in favoring improved facilities for American commercial relations with foreign countries, but it is very inconsistent for a tradehating organ to encourage commerce.

Old Forge (N. Y.) dispatch: Ex-President Harrison had removed to-day a large molar which had caused him great pain. It was a wisdom tooth.

If the protection swindle is a sound public policy, as the Tribune asserts, it must require the least possible amount of foreign trade. This applies as well to exports as imports, for if protection were to be carried out logically by every country, all international commerce would cease. The result of the strict enforcement of such a policy would be that instead of being a great and wealthy city New York would rapidly fall away until it reached the position of a small seaport town.

It will be denied by some high tariffites that their doctrines are inconsistent with the extensive development of foreign trade. What, then, becomes of their claim that they wish to preserve the home market for Americans by the exclusion of foreign goods? They are either trying to delude American workmen with false pretenses of shutting out all foreign competition, or they are sincere enemies of commerce. In either case they are unworthy the confidence of the people, of whom a great majority are heartily in favor of the greatest possible volume of foreign trade.

Republican National Convention.

The Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1892 authorized the national committee of that party to establish a new ratio of representation in future national conventions. The present ratio is two delegates for each member of Congress in both houses and two for each territory. The Democrats have the same representation in national conventions.

The proposed new rule will provide that there shall be one delegate from each congressional district in all the States and two delegates at large for each State. One additional delegate shall be chosen for each 7,000 Republican voters in any district. This would make a convention for the Republicans of about 1,000 delegates. Probably under a similar rule a Democratic national convention would contain a greater number of members.

There is equity in this proposition—too much equity for its acceptance by the aspiring, greedy, trading gang of politicians of the Republican party. It is only fair that the body of the voters in any party shall select its candidates. The men who are to cast the majorities should nominate the man for whom they are to vote. It is the height of injustice for the minority States to nominate a candidate whom the majority States are to elect.

The frauds perpetrated on the Republican national conventions in the past by bodies of delegates without constituencies have been the scandal of the country for at least two decades. A few cunning and tricky political organizers could pack conventions in the Southern States and send eighty or a hundred irresponsible and venal delegates to the convention, whose votes were to be had by the highest bidder offered through the rascally middlemen controlling the "trust." This class of delegates nearly nominated Arthur for President in 1884. They were subsidized for Sherman in 1888, but Alger, "the kind gentleman from Michigan," bought them out from under him and he lost the presidential nomination which he might have secured if his delegates had not abandoned him on receiving a new bid. He had his revenge in keeping Alger out of President Harrison's cabinet.

In most of the States and smaller political bodies the delegates to the local conventions are proportioned on the basis of votes. This gives the strong counties and precincts their proportionate weight, while weak counties and precincts have all the weight to which they are entitled. It often happens that a man of strong character, great popularity, wide influence and skill in political management, representing a minority constituency, produces more important results in shaping political action than is effected by mere unorganized numbers. This is the triumph of brains over inert force, and it serves to equalize any difference which tends unfairly against the few for the benefit of the many.

There are good reasons why the rule which the Republican national committee is to consider should be adopted by both parties. The Democratic national committee cannot determine the question without instructions from the national Democratic convention, which is the fountain of authority.—Chicago Chronicle.

Growth of the Tin Plate Industry.

When the duty on tin plates was reduced by the new tariff law from 2.2 cents to 1.2 cents per pound last summer, the change was vigorously opposed by those who had engaged in the high protective rate of the tariff law of 1890, and also by those who contemplated engaging in the business. Those who fought against the change declared that the lower rate of duty not only would ruin all those already engaged in the industry in this country, but also would prevent any further extension of this branch of manufacture. The new tariff law has been in operation now for a year, and instead of the prophesied destruction of the tin plate industry there has been the largest and most substantial growth in the industry that has ever occurred in the same length of time. The increase in the capacity for producing tin plates during the past twelve months, under a duty of 1.2 cents per pound, has been nearly as great as the growth of the industry during the entire three years in which the rate of 2.2 cents was in force.

Twenty-six new factories in which the plates are both rolled and tinned have been started, and the companies have extended their plants and increased their output. Six new factories for dipping plates have been built or enlarged. The result of this activity has been a great increase in the production of tin and terne plates, which shows that the manufacture of tin plate in the United States has undergone its most marked development during the past twelve months, with a protective duty 45 per cent lower than the rate provided by the tariff act of 1890, and under the lowest prices for tin plate ever known in this country. That the American tin plate industry is able to take care of itself under present conditions of foreign competition is proved by the events of the past year.

Party Lines and Extravagance.

The era of lavish appropriations with no thought as to where the money was to come from began with the billion dollar Congress and has lasted ever since. The party line has not appeared in the spending of the money and it should not in fixing the responsibility for it. As to administrations, while each administration is responsible, a comparison as far as that quoted is furnished by the fact that the first Cleveland administration paid off debt and left a surplus in the treasury. The Harrison administration paid off debt, but wiped out the surplus and laid hands on such trust funds as the national bank redemption funds.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Evils of Political Dictatorship.

Personal dictatorships are incompatible with true Democratic Government. One-man power is absolutism, and when it fastens itself upon a State or a city the substance of political freedom is gone, though the forms may remain. It makes no essential difference to the mass of the people under what party name a personal dictatorship is established over them. The autocrat who cheats them of their American birthright of self-government may decorate his band wagon with the Democratic or Republican colors, but in either case their political liberties are gone and the autocrat does with them as he pleases.—Baltimore Sun.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Cramming as an Educational Method—Oldest Living Graduate of Yale College—The Study of Children—First Day Hints to Teachers.

"Cramming."

For want of a better name for an educational method in common use, I call it "Cramming." This is usually applied to packing the mind with facts in order to pass an examination. I would apply it more widely so as to include all reception of formal statements of facts or principles without a clear perception of their meaning and an understanding of their relations.

This method assumes that the chief end of education is knowledge, and so stores the mind with statements and counts the one a scholar who can reproduce them on demand. Judged by this standard, the valedictorians of a decade ago, who have since been busy with other things, are failures; for few of them could on demand pass examination in algebra, chemistry, or calculus. But the chief end of education is not knowledge, but training and power and character. Memory is only one faculty of the mind and needs no more training than every other faculty. Perceiving, investigating, discovering, classifying, combining, reaching conclusions—these should all enter into education, higher and lower, and if they do not in proper proportion, then the method must savor of cramming. The man who is taught to think and keeps at it grows stronger and stronger for any intellectual work with passing time, though he leaves out of his thought the subjects of the school curriculum. We find the memory very receptive and retentive before the other faculties have received much training; but it was evidently intended that the power to think should relieve the memory of much of its burden.

The evidences of the cramming method are sometimes very interesting. I once found a class nearly prepared for college who supposed that there was some inflexible necessity for the decimal system of notation. It had never occurred to them that a system of eights and twelves would be in some respects better. A young man naturally bright, who had completed arithmetic and algebra, could give no reason for the process of multiplying one fraction by another, and was confounded when asked why in dividing one fraction by another the terms of the divisor are inverted, though he could repeat all rules and perform all examples correctly. Of a large class in physics, not one could tell what we mean by fire, and all seemed greatly helped, not by looking for a definition in the dictionary, but by investigating and discussing the subject until they agreed that fire is not a substance, but the phenomena which we call heat and light attending upon combustion. A class in chemistry did not know why a lighted lamp ceased smoking or where the smoke went when the chimney was put on, or that a rusty nail and a rotten apple result from the same cause. A class in economics did not suppose that it could even cost the Government anything to make and issue paper money except the cost for paper and printing; but this was not so strange; for I heard Wendell Phillips say the same thing to an audience of students more than twenty years ago. I have seen students so taught that they did not think it possible to discover anything in Cicero or Virgil which could not be explained according to the statements of Andrews and Stoddard's Latin grammar. They felt, although they never heard it expressed in this absurd form, that the grammar antedated the text.

The crude and half false statements we sometimes hear from platform and pulpit would indicate that many students of ethics, political economy and sociology do little more than accept the statement of principles which they can neither interpret nor apply. Only a few days ago I heard a prominent speaker describing trusts as if they were almighty, and declaring that they ought to be killed. It was a relief to some of his hearers to feel that monopolies have natural and necessary limitations, and that in this country they tend to correct themselves. The attempt to make systems has many times forced men beyond their depth in theology, and it is not strange that there is some floundering in attempting to apply the principles of sociology, which is still a new subject for American students.

Along all lines the real trouble is that many college graduates, so-called educated men, always take their knowledge of any subject by the handle as they would a jug, and the handle is, as nearly as they can remember, the exact form of words in which the knowledge came to them. No man has made such attainment in his knowledge of anything, until he can state it in language different from that in which it came to him.

The effect is to put men who are so educated out of joint with practical life. An article in one of the popular magazines says that Henry Clews will not employ a college-bred man, and that not one of the lieutenants of James Gordon Bennett in his great newspaper enterprise has had college training. The aversion of hard-headed, practical business men to college trained men is due to the fact that educated men are often crammed with facts and scientific statements, the meaning of which they never understand, and so their judgment is weak through lack of exercise, and they are inefficient in real life.

But there are some very encouraging tendencies in educational methods. The adoption of the laboratory method is a real inspiration to a true student, a real test of a teacher's ability and a real victory for true education. The consultation of every available source of authority will tend to abolish cramming as an educational method. Practical education in which the practice of an art is learned in connection with the knowledge of a science, as in chemistry and electrical engineering, has done much to correct the evil of cramming, because the student is subjected to tests of his practical knowledge at every step. The purpose of teacher and student with reference to any subject should be investigation, clear perception of facts and relations, the formation of judgments. There is nothing unduly familiar or irreverent in finding out what anything means, no matter who wrote it. A single teacher who is an investigator will sometimes fix the standard, and his spirit and method will spread to every department of the institution with which he is connected. A student always likes to understand what he studies and to see vistas leading to wider truths beyond.

There are some evident tests of methods of education.

First, do our students gain power to read intelligently and rapidly, discovering and making their own the salient points of a book? A man who cannot think well cannot do this. Abraham Lincoln had this power to a remarkable degree, but he knew how to think. The most of his education was in this direction, although he never saw the inside of a college. James A. Garfield had the same power, doubtless as the result of college training. This power alone is a large intellectual capital in any profession.

Secondly, do our students become clear and strong writers? To do this a man must think clearly and vigorously.

Thirdly, do our students in fair numbers make strong and progresive teachers? No man who cannot think clearly can guide and correct others in their attempts to think.—J. W. Ford.

First Day Hints.

To a new teacher.—

Be in the district a few days before school opens.

Secure, if possible, the record of the last teacher.

Acquaint yourself with a few of the pupils in advance.

If pupils can write, give each a slip of paper, upon which he is to write his name, age, father's name and residence. Make your register out of school from these slips.

Always speak respectfully of the former teacher and her work.

Secure the former teacher's program, if possible, and use it at first.

Announce no rules.

Get the children to work within ten minutes.

Do not take school time to "register" the pupils.

Give no child a chance to be idle.

Have short, prompt recitations the first few days.

To an old teacher.—

Be in the district a few days before school opens.

Inquire sympathetically for any pupils whom you know to be ill, for invalid parents, etc.

Go through the schoolhouse, visiting every room once or twice before school opens. Look well to the sanitary condition; see that the rooms are thoroughly aired each day for several days before the term begins.

You should have made an appointment before school closed for the boys and girls to rendezvous for some genuine work at least one half day before school opens.

Unless there is a professional janitor, the yard will need cleaning, the weeds cutting, and many things will need to be done in and around the building.—Journal of Education.

Yale's Oldest Graduate.

The oldest living graduate of Yale College is Rev. Samuel Bissell, of Twinsburg, a small village near Akron, Ohio. Rev. Bissell is in his 99th year, but enjoys comparatively good health and will doubtless reach the century mark. Although it is more than three score years since he graduated from that institution of learning, Rev. Bissell is still its loyal friend and delights to hear of the success of Yale students in sports or studies.

REV. SAMUEL BISSELL.

Rev. Bissell was born in Middlefield, Mass., in 1797. He went with his father's family to Ohio in 1806, and attended school at intervals and helped his father to make a home in the forests. In 1816, determining on a better education, he made his way on foot and alone to Yale College. There, with but a few dollars on which to commence his college life, he completed the full course, with no aid save his own head and hands. He graduated with honor in 1823. Soon after returning to his home he took charge of the Congregational Church at Twinsburg, and, except for a few years spent as pastor of other near-by charges, Twinsburg has since been his home. His aged wife is still living.

Study of Children.

The hour has come to call the attention of teachers to the fact that the supreme object of the child's education is the child itself. Few teachers are prepared to take this work up scientifically, but many of them can be made to see that the individual characteristics of each child, physical, intellectual and moral, ought to be more closely studied than they are in most schools. What is a reasonable requirement in the case of one child may be unreasonable in that of another in the same class. The pupil is to be praised or censured according as he puts forth an honest effort to accomplish his task; not for success or failure, but for his self-exertion.—Henry Sabin.

Miss Mary A. Proctor.

Miss Mary A. Proctor, daughter of the late Prof. Richard A. Proctor, is following in the footsteps of her distinguished father by popularizing science, and though a young woman, has already won a high reputation as a writer and lecturer. Miss Proctor presents the latest discoveries in astronomical science in language so simple as to be readily understood by all, and so full of picturesque description that everyone is charmed. She has been giving her lecture on "Giant Sun and His Family" this season before the public schools of New York City, under the auspices of the Board of Education.

High School Seniors Reinstated.

The Harrisburg school board relented and decided to reinstate into its good graces the six seniors of the high school graduating class who acted in a disorderly manner at the class farewell reception. There was a great clamor from parents and friends, and allegations that Principal Landon had not thoroughly inquired into the matter, so that the board thought best to relent and give the young men their diplomas.

A BIT OF STRING.

Vain Quest of a Man Who Stares at the Shoes Young Women Wear.

"Will you not let me tie that for you?"

It was the way he said it—the quiet tone of his voice, the polite manner of lifting his hat, the honest look in his eyes. She could not decline the favor. Indeed, he did not give her time to do so, but with that chivalry that is a combination of boldness and gentleness he leaned down to tie her shoestring.

She had paused on a busy street and set her foot up on the stone block in front of a store door. There was a vexed expression on her pretty face, but when this gallant anticipated her action she laughed right merrily. The shoestring had not only become untied, but was lost. Diving into one of his trousers pockets he produced a bit of white string, with which he deftly laced her low-cut tan, remarking: "There, I guess that will do until you get home."

"No, I shall wear it if you will allow me; you are altogether too good to be forgotten immediately," she said coquettishly; and before he could recover from the flattery, before he could fix her in his mind so he would know her again, she was gone, become indistinguishable in a group that separated and dissolved at the street corner.

And, maidens fair, if you should meet the hero of this story and he should stare—as he certainly would—first at your feet, then at your faces, with a look grown old in longing, do not feel offended. He is a harmless lunatic, and the simple burden of his madness, the melancholy burden of his murmuring as he pursues his fruitless quest is, "A bit of string," and nothing more.—Cincinnati Tribune.

HE STOLE MILK.

Jack Avoided Detection for a Very Long Time.

The milkman who supplied Bloomfield, N. J., families living in the neighborhood of Lawrence and Harlow streets, is happier than he was a week ago. His customers suspected then that he was giving them short measure. Although he put in an extra gill as an evidence of good faith, there was still a deficiency in many of the tin pails that were set out on the front stoops at night to await his coming in the early morning.

The police were asked to find out who was rushing the lacteal growler. They tried to do so, but they failed. A few mornings ago the culprit was discovered. The reader might surmise by the appearance of his mouth and tongue, conspicuous in the picture, that he has

JACK.

a capacity for milk in large quantities.

He is a big Newfoundland dog, and he belongs to Mrs. Moffatt, who lives in Harlow street. Mrs. Moffatt was looking out of the window early in the morning, when she saw Jack hiding behind a clumb of bushes and with a most interesting expression watching the milkman filling the tin pail on the stoop of the Rev. Mr. Winan's house. When the milkman left Jack trotted over to the stoop, picked up the pail with his teeth, carried it a short distance, set it down, took off the lid, and drank nearly all the milk. Then he put on the lid and carried the pail back to the stoop. Mrs. Moffatt told the clergyman's family about it, and soon the neighbors and the milkman all knew about the milk drinker.

A NEW LAWN-MOWER.

The Inventor Claims It Has Points of Advantage Over Old Styles.

The lawn-mower here illustrated was invented by a Pennsylvanian, and the Scientific American thus describes it:

The knives are driven by crank and pitman connection with the ground wheels, the driving mechanicism being located entirely within the outer face of the frame and there being no projections to collect the cut grass. The axle carrying the ground wheels is journaled in depressions of the side or cheek pieces of the frame, the wheels being cupped on their outer frame. The wheels are loosely mounted, and ratchet wheels on the axle adjacent to the hubs are adapted for engagement by a dog on each wheel, the dogs turning the axle when the mower is pushed ahead and slipping over the ratchets

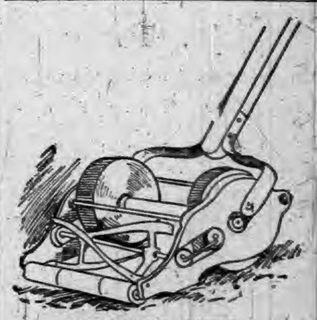

NEW LAWN MOWER.

when the mower is drawn backward, the cutting mechanism being then inoperative. In each of the side pieces is a horizontal depression or well having near its center an opening.

The shaft of the cutter is journaled in the inner walls of the wells, and on the shaft are spiders which carry the spiral cutting knives, extending from the inner face of one side piece to the inner face of the other side piece, the knives being thus protected from obstacles at the sides of the machine and adapted to cut a swath of nearly its full width.

The grammar class was on the floor. "In the sentence 'I love you,' what is the mood of the verb?" asked the teacher. "Sentimental mood," replied one of the larger girls, who had spent most of the summer at the sea shore.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Miss Innersent—You say you object to Charles because he is too much in the swim? Her Father—Most decidedly. Miss Innersent—But, papa, I am sure he would give up bathing altogether if he knew.—Boston Courier.

Peculiar

In combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequaled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood, and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

A Thorn on the Bicyclist's Path.

Bicyclists in the region round about St. John's, Mich., have a queer, but substantial grievance. The fields and farms thereabout are bounded and guarded with quickset hedges instead of by fences. At this time of year the farmers trim their hedges, and as a consequence all the roads in the region are strewn thickly with boughs full of briers, sharp slivers of tough wood, and short snippings of hedge joints, which puncture bicycle tires as readily and perhaps more seriously than steel tacks.

Mrs. Collin's Story.

I am thirty-three years old, have been married seventeen years and have four living children. My health has not been good since my first child was born. Twelve months ago I was confined, but my baby only lived a few days. Soon after that I was attacked with irritation of the bladder, choking spells, heart palpitation, fainting spells and great nervousness. In this terrible condition I was confined to my bed for eight months. I thought I was dying many times. My dear little helpless children, in kissing me at night often said: "Please don't die, mamma;" or, "Papa, don't let mamma die to-night." My little boy brought me a Ladies' Birthday Almanac one day, and after reading it I decided to try the Wine of Cardui Treatment. I have taken two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and three small packages of Thedford's Black-Draught, and am better than I have been for ten years. I am visiting my neighbors on foot, doing my work with ease, and eat better than I have for years. God only knows how grateful I am for this wonderful medicine that has worked this great transformation.

MRS SALLIE COLLINS,
McHenry, Ky.

To Be Pitied.

A young married couple lived very happily together. One morning, however, the young woman was very morose at the breakfast table, and behaved in a most extraordinary way. The husband noticed the change in her manner, but on being questioned by him as to the cause of it, she would not give him satisfaction until he finally insisted on being told what the matter was.

"Well," said she at last, "if I dream again that you have kissed another woman I will not speak to you as long as I live."

A Conditional Reward.

Woman—My husband has disappeared, and may be dead. I want to offer a reward for his body.

Chief of Police—Yes, madame. A description will be needed, and this with the reward, will no doubt prove effective. He may be alive, you know, in which case we may soon be able to return him to you.

Woman—I shan't pay a cent of reward unless he is returned dead, just remember that.—New York Weekly.

HOW AN ADVERTISEMENT SAVED A WOMAN'S LIFE.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"For four years I suffered with female troubles. I was so bad that I was compelled to have assistance from the bed to the chair. I tried all the doctors and the medicines that I thought would help me.

"One day, while looking over the paper, I saw the *advertisement* of your Vegetable Compound. I thought I would try it. I did so, and found relief. I was in bed when I first began to take the Compound. After taking four bottles, I was able to be up and walk around, and now I am doing my housework. Many thanks to Mrs. Pinkham for her wonderful Compound. It saved my life."—MRS. HATTIE MADAUS, 184 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

More evidence in favor of that never-failing female remedy, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

IT is really pitiful to a thoroughly seasoned woman of the world to see how very much in earnest the society novice takes all the pleasant or unpleasant things that are said to her. Such a novice is not the girl who has been brought up with the knowledge that as soon as school days are over she is to take her place at her mother's side and be formally presented to the gay world. No, indeed; that young woman is well versed in society's ways before she has an opportunity to judge them from personal experience, and when her time does come she is quite able to cope with all the varied types of men and women who range themselves before her.

The novice of which we speak is generally a young married woman, who has been having a cramped, uneventful life, until someone discovers that she is pretty and that they would like to do something to make her days pass more pleasantly. Little by little she gets into the swim, but it is a long time before she learns that society ways are largely artificial and that she must not take everything au serieuse.

Many a woman discontented with the narrowness of her own lot has gladly welcomed any change that would make it less monotonous, but many a heart ache has been the accompaniment of this new existence. Men in society say all sorts of little flattering things that they do not mean at all; women are equally insincere, but only through the influence of their training, that has taught them to be diplomatic and graciously well-bred always. Having seen one woman and known of dozens of others who accepted all these speeches as gospel truth, it behooves a kind-hearted sister to raise a warning finger, as domestic trouble will surely follow if the innocent novice has an idea that she has hitherto been unappreciated, and has at last found sympathy and a recognition of her true merit. Much unhappiness has been caused through mistaken confidence in meaningless compliments and the woman is very foolish who attaches any real value to the frothy conversation of the average man of the world.—Philadelphia Times.

Women in Politics.

Wherever opportunities have been given them women have demonstrated their abilities for the intelligent discharge of the duties of public office. During the past fifteen years in Kansas women have repeatedly held the office of superintendent of public instruction in various counties of the State, and now one of them, Miss Grace King, recently carried off the nomination for register of deeds in Dickinson County. At present there are nineteen women in the State who hold the position of county superintendent of public instruction.

MRS. H. C. STEWART.

In Colorado the Legislature contains three women members in the lower branch, while the State superintendent of public instruction is a woman, Mrs. A. J. Peavey. The commissioner of dairy inspection, an officer whom the Governor appoints, is also a woman, Mrs. Anna Clemmer, while the secretary of the Board of Horticulture is a woman, Mrs. Martha A. Shute.

In North Dakota Edna F. Bates fills the office of State superintendent of

public instruction and in Wyoming, where women have the full right of suffrage, Miss Estelle Reel is State superintendent of education. Miss Reel is a young lady of the pure American type and one of the new woman—all but the bloomers, which she abhors, though she rides a wheel. "Singularly" Miss Reed has appointed young men to all the positions under her.

Another woman who has met with success in politics is Mrs. Helen C. Stewart, of Greene County, Mo. Her husband was sheriff of that county and she acted as deputy sheriff. When he died she assumed charge of the work and now she has been officially appointed sheriff. She is the first woman to occupy that office in America.

Facial Decoration.

Schemes of facial decoration differ in different climes and places and times. The woman of our land aspiring to make her face beautiful rubs it with a solution of bismuth and prepared chalk and rose water and tints it up to what is established as our standard of beauty. Tibetian women smear their faces with a thick, black paste, composed of grease cutch, the gummy resin of a tree in Persia. The Andamanese women mix up white clay and water, and calcimine not only their bodies, but also their furniture and cooking utensils. The Seminole Indian woman pierces her ears at intervals all the way around the ear until, with the pegs inserted in the holes punctured, it reminds one of a discarded horseshoe, with the lucky nails still sticking in it. The Congo women thrust through the upper lip a copper rivet, and through the under lip a wooden labret, which latter characterizes the married woman. The Marawee women drill holes in their teeth and plug them. Tattooing is in vogue among all classes of Hindoo women, and they have painted their feet red from earliest times. It is gratifying to look into the nature of beauty schemes among semi-barbaric women, as it affords us convincing proof that we are following along in the lines they marked out and advancing towards a semi-civilized period, and, later on, will arrive at civilization.—Chicago Evening Post.

Mrs. Cleveland's Clothes.

One thing which makes Mrs. Cleveland greatly liked is her simplicity. But in nothing does she show her unpretending nature more than in her dress. Her attire in these days is very simple, writes a correspondent from Buzzard's Bay, and consists of a tailor-made gown of very light brown, of an unfigured cheviot, firmly and closely woven. It is cut rather short and loosely fitting, except across the shoulders, and the sleeves are not noticeably large. At the throat is a plain knot, that is frequently utilized by Mrs. Cleveland in her personal adornment, and which is very becoming to her.

The deep line of black brings out the delicate white of the throat and gives

MRS. CLEVELAND.

a finish which few women who wear simple black at the neck succeed in obtaining. Mrs. Cleveland is said to be well by those who know her actual health.

Mrs. Cleveland shows her real self in her selection of a hat. Gown and gown decoration may be the decree of her dressmaker and her maid, but her hats are of her own selection, and she always indulges a taste for individual "effects" in these. Her first choice for summer wear at Buzzard's Bay for nine years, or since she began coming to these shores, has always been a sailor hat of white, usually Canton, or a fine white or yellow straw braid with a white ribbon band. This year she has well-nigh discarded the favorite sailor. This week, on her evening drives over to the village, she has been wearing a new hat. It is of black, coarse straw, the crown of medium height, wide and rather flat, the rim somewhat wide and slit and bent, in places uptilted and again gently drooping. The under side of the rim is trimmed with Nile green silk and a bit of a feather and silk trimming on the crown's side in the same shade. It is exceedingly becoming.

Bedroom Sets.

The ambitious chatelaine has taken to embroidering bedroom sets. These may consist, if her courage holds out, of a formidable array of pieces, including, if the whole set is desired, bedspread and canopy, a table cover, curtains for every window and usually two portieres. The art linens are the popular materials. A woman who has taken away materials for such a set to be evolved from the leisure of the summer piazza is putting on a cream-white, soft-finished sateen a lovely design of large grape leaves. The leaves are done in shaded greens in flax, which has the double merit of working effectively and of wearing indefinitely. A few straying tendrils connect the leaves. The design was copied from a pair of old English curtains worked over a hundred years ago. Another pretty design is loosely strewn bunches of clover. The all-over designs of these bedroom sets are not to be commended, as at a little distance they too much resemble the printed cloth, an effect much to be regretted by the industrious needle woman who has spent days of labor in their execution.

Cocoanuts as Cosmetics.

Does your complexion need brightening up and cleansing? If so, here is a simple home-made cosmetic, which is harmless and almost immediate in its good effect:

Buy a fresh cocoanut and grate it; squeeze the juice through a piece of white muslin. The milk which comes after the straining is the cosmetic. Wash the face and hands with it thoroughly, rubbing it well into the skin. It will speak for itself after being used. In using any cosmetic or cream upon the face always rub the skin up, not down. This will have a tendency to drive away wrinkles, and if done faithfully will give to the face a fresh and youthful look.

Miss Sears at Chautauqua.

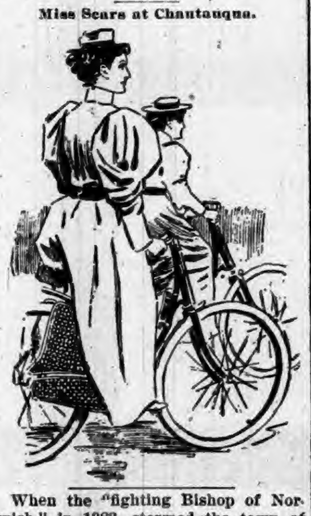

When the "fighting Bishop of Norwich," in 1383, stormed the town of Gravelines, he massacred its entire population.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Beside the brook,
With line and hook,
My love and I did splash and dabble.
I begged a kiss,
She answered this:
"You surely know how brooks will babble."
—Philadelphia Record.

"Why don't you marry that girl? She is a real pearl." "Ah, yes, but I don't like the mother of pearl."—Fliegende Blatter.

"Help! help!" cried the man who was being robbed. "Calm yourself," said the highwayman, "I don't need any assistance."—Town Topics.

He—I believe I will propose to her by telephone. Do you think she will accept me? She—She ought to if you ring her up properly.—Harper's Bazar.

Customer—These trousers don't sit right about the hips. Tailor—They're all right—what you need is something more in the pockets.—Chicago Record.

Lea—Caddington's still suffering from that toothache, though I advised him to take a drop of carbolic acid and kill the nerve. Perrins—Didn't he do it? Lea—No; he didn't have the nerve.—Judge.

Cholly—Thought you were going to marry Miss Kostique? Gussie—Going to awsk her to-night. My chawnces are about even. "How so, deah boy?" "She must say either 'yes' or 'no.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Dozber—Do you think that constantly wearing a hat has a tendency to make a man bald? Jazlin—No; but when a man is bald I've noticed that it has a tendency to make him constantly wear a hat.—Roxbury Gazette.

"I don't see any use in getting blue over it, old man. She isn't the only girl in the world." "That's just what I'm blue about. Think of the chances I have of making the same kind of a fool of myself again."—Brooklyn Life.

Although she had a gift, as people said,
A generous gift of song from Nature free,
Her dear papa with rage fell nearly dead
At finding each short lesson cost a V.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"You are charged," said the rural justice, "with stealing two gallons of whisky. Why did you do it?" "Steal two gallons?" "Yes." "Cos I couldn't git away with a barrel, yer honor. I never wuz very strong!"—Atlanta Constitution.

An exemplary patient—"This morning the doctor ordered me to drink warm water an hour before every meal; and here I've been drinking for the last forty minutes, but I'll be jiggered if I can swallow another drop."—Humoristische Blaetter.

"So you took your family to the sea shore?" said the facetious man. "I did," was the melancholy reply. "Where there is such grandeur in the breaking of the waves——" "Yes." "And the breaking of the engagements——" "Yes, and of the $20 bills."—Washington Star.

To folk in city and village and farm
The time is coming, and woe betide,
When campaign speakers "view with alarm,"
And then incidentally "point with pride."
—Chicago Record.

The physician—Great Scott! young lady, you say you had eleven dishes of ice cream, four soda waters and a ham sandwich. Can you wonder why you're sick? The young lady (feebly)—It must have been the ham sandwich, I suppose.—Louisville Post.

"Do you find this weather oppressive?" he asked. "Yes," she replied; "it's very hot and tiresome." "Would it make matters more endurable if I were to propose to you?" "Oh, yes. Do propose ice cream, soda water and a drive."—Washington Star.

Fuddy—What is the trouble with Caudle and his wife? Duddy—She has sued him for breach of promise. Fuddy—Breach of promise! How can that be, when they are married? Duddy—Why, she married him for his money, and he declines to give up the money.—Boston Ttanscript.

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter. "Make any difference in the cost of 'em?" inquired the cautious customer with the brimless hat and faded beard. "No." "Then cook them on the top of a slice of ham," said the customer, greatly relieved.—Spare Moments.

Mr. Urban—Why is it that you country people charge so much more for board than we have to pay in the city? Mrs. Enslage—La me! What a question! In the city the boardin' house keepers has plenty of markets, but here we has to raise everything.—New York Weekly.

"We couldn't help liking each other, you see,
The yacht met with very rough weather;
And while she was pitching and tossing, you know,
We were constantly thrown together."
—Brooklyn Eagle.

Doctor—I would advise you, dear madam, to take frequent baths, plenty of fresh air, and dress in cool gowns. Husband (an hour later)—What did the doctor say? Wife—He said I ought to go to a watering place, and afterwards to the mountains, and to get some new light gowns at once.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Horse on a Street Car Fender.

Detroit has a street car fender—one fender, not a style of fender—which beats that boasted of by Philadelphia, which the other day picked up a bicyclist and his machine and carried them uninjured for half a block. The Detroit car struck a horse on Warren avenue. The horse was scooped off its feet and fell into the fender and was carried along in it for 200 or 300 feet until the car was stopped. Then the horse got up, stepped off and trotted away uninjured.

A man isn't always a fool because he permits himself to be deceived.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ELK GREAT FIGHTERS.

Handsomest Members of the Deer Family.

The Moose may be the largest member of the deer family, but our Elk, or Wapiti, is certainly the handsomest, and it also stands next to the first in size. Take an 8 year old male Elk in November, when his sides and quarters are plumply rounded, the long black hair on his neck like a grizzly's winter overcoat, his nostrils distended, eyes flashing, neck swelled with vigor, and his fine new, antlers, fairly spoiling for a fight—and then match him if you can! It is then that he goes about with a chip on his shoulder, feeling not only willing, but eager to whip all creation. He is then at his finest. His coat is new and bright, he is the finest deer that ever stepped—and he knows it. If you have any old score to settle with him, better postpone it until February or March, when his antlers fall off and leave him meek and inoffensive.

It it by no means uncommon for captive Elk to commit murder, and to become so dangerous as to require summary execution. Not long ago a keeper in the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens was gored to death by one. Of all the difficult problems that perplex the superintendent of a zoo, the worst is that of keeping the Elk herd so that none of its weaker members shall be murdered. As to their food supply, they are easily kept, for they will eat almost anything that is fit for them; but between October 1 and February 1, I would rather keep a lion or tiger in my back yard than a full grown Elk in good condition.

In appearance the adult male Elk is magnificent. There is nothing about him that is "out of drawing," as the artists say. His legs are small and shapely; his form is beautifully modeled; his head is far more finely modeled than the heads of our smallest deer; his eye is big and brilliant, his hair is luxuriant, and his "color scheme" is pleasing. He is built for strength, speed and beauty combined, and he looks it.

But his antlers! They are his crowning glory. Even when you find a single one, where it has been dropped on a bleak hillside and lies all alone, you instinctively halt to admire it, for you know that it came from a grand animal. But let the king of the Cervidæ himself stand before you, with two big brown trees of solid bone rising from his forehead, thrusting two branches forward, then sweeping backward and upward, branching grandly as they go, until the topmost prongs rise in the air above the wearer's loins, and if you have within you one spark of admiration for grand things in nature, you will surely exclaim with me, "What a magnificent animal!" Put him in a grassy mountain park, surrounded by his wives and children, with a background of pine timber and snowy peaks, and his majesty is undeniable.

No More Experimenting.

Mr. Slimpurse—Are you sure you can be contented with love in a cottage?

Admired One—Yes, so long as the love lasts.

Mr. Slimpurse (who has been married before)—Um-perhaps we'd better wait until I can afford a regular house.—New York Weekly.

Trolley Fender.

A unique trolley-car fender is proposed by a Boston inventor. He has taken the large revolving brushes from a street sweeper and placed them in such a position under the car that a person who happens to fall in front of the car will be swept from the track.

Small Fry Swindlers.

Some of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by imitating its outward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never foist upon you as genuine spurious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article.

IT is not always the man who looks the wisest who knows the most, but most people don't know this, so that it will pay you to look just as wise as you possibly can.

THE women are so fond of their own sex that when a man kills two or three of them, they send custards and flowers to him in jail.

THE monkey goes to the sunny side of the tree when he wants a warmer climb.

"Hold Up Y'r Hands!"

Mrs. Reader—"The paper says a Western stagecoach was stopped by road-agents yesterday, the express and mail bags were rifled, and all the passengers robbed."

Mr. Reader—"A whole railroad train was held up only two days ago."

Mr. Reader—"Yes. I read about that. It's awful the way things are going in this country. No safety anywhere."

Mr. Reader—"That's so. I understand that the city bosses have increased the tax rate."—New York Weekly.

The Ebb and Flow of Gold.

Business Man (in the bosom of his family)—The crops of this country are abundant, those of Europe have failed, and the stream of gold which has been flowing across the Atlantic will soon be returning. You bet I'll get my share of it.

Daughter—That's just splendid. Then next year we can all go to Europe and spend it.—New York Weekly.

A Sacred Bug.

In connection with the Egyptian nations the gnostics, as well as some of the early Christian fathers, speak of Christ as the scarabacus and symbolize Him as a man with a beetle's head. The Egyptians always embalmed this sacred insect.

German Officers Studying Russia.

There are now more than 4,000 officers in the German army who speak Russian fluently. Every officer attending the course at the war academy is obliged to study Russian for three years.

Why He Become Tired.

Mr. Grumpps—I wonder why I get so terribly tired sitting in a church pew.

Mrs. Grumpps—Probably because the services do not include a ballet.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

A Centenarian With a Family.

A widow named Ann Rose, who is hale and hearty and in full possession of her faculties, living at Molton, Sittingbourne, England, attained her hundredth year recently. She has eight children living and her descendants are 55 grandchildren, 171 great-grandchildren and 29 great-great-grandchildren.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

NEARLY every man is willing to quarrel over nothing, and let a big quarrel go.

IF you could look into anyone's heart, you would find something about to break it.

It is positively hurtful to use ointments for skin diseases. Use instead Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

OUR idea of a tough life is that of a starving actor cast in the character of a man who has more money than he knows what to do with.

HOWEVER well-bred a baker may be, he's generally a loafer and a white cap.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

NOTICE when you see a game of tennis: those players who wear the clothes will lose.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

NO MAN is wise enough to answer a child.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor.** The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

Follow the directions, and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use. But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline.

If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy,) they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking. 502

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unequaled.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

Friends' Oats (Kiln Dried)

Superior to any Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Bert M. Moses, the advertisement and business writer of 502 Third street, Brooklyn, relates that he recently had occasion to consult Dr. J. S. Carreau, a well-known physician of 18 West Twenty-first street, New York city, for a stomach trouble which was pronounced a type of dyspepsia. "After consultation," writes Mr. Moses, "the doctor gave me a prescription, and I was somewhat surprised to note that the formula was nearly identical with that of Ripans Tabules, for which I had, on more than one occasion, prepared advertising matter. I had Dr. Carreau's prescription filled, and it proved satisfactory, giving quick relief. A week later, when I had taken all the medicine, I again called on the doctor and mentioned the similarity of his prescription and the proprietary remedy spoken of, showing him both the remedy itself and the formula. The doctor was at first somewhat inclined to criticise what he called patent medicines, but appeared to be surprised when he noted to what extent this own prescription conformed to the formula I showed him. It was practically the same. After a short time devoted to noting the careful manner in which the proprietary medicine was prepared, he wound up by prescribing it for my case. Of course I had to pay him for telling me to do this, but it was worth the cost to have such high professional assurance that the advertised article was, in fact, the scientific formula that it purported to be. I might have taken the proprietary medicine in the beginning and saved the doctor's fee, but I think the confidence I have acquired in the efficacy of the remedy, through the doctor's indorsement of it, is well worth the fee."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

Below are a few condensed extracts from letters received:

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—A. W. LIGHTNER, M. D., Napoleon, Mo.

"I am feeding my baby by the 'Special Directions.' It has worked like a charm."—MRS. E. S. TUPMAN, Boston Highlands, Mass.

Another physician writes,

After Trial of Ridge's Food:

"It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."

"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is, a great, fat, strong, healthy boy. . . . A great many of my friends are trying to induce me to change, but if my baby thrives on RIDGE'S FOOD, that is enough."—MRS. LENA G. VOSE, Lynn, Mass.

"I have used RIDGE'S FOOD the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not be without it."—MISS DORA S. DAVIS, Rockford, Ill.

Send to WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass., for "Healthful Hints." SENT FREE.

TEXAS — VIA — Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

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F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 39—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Blind Boat-Builder.

There are seven Herreshoff brothers, and three of these have achieved success in life encompassed in a black world of nothingness. Their eyes are sightless. When John Brown Herreshoff, the president and head of the Herreshoff company was a boy, just beginning to look forward to the work and joys of manhood, a veil was drawn gently over his eyes by the unseen hand of Providence, and gradually the visional world faded out of his life. He had whittled out miniature boats of pine from the time his hand was big enough to hold a jackknife, and when he was fifteen had built a boat large and stanch enough to sail in Narragansett Bay. Soon afterward his blindness came But it would have been inconsistent with his determination and force of character to have given up the lifework he had mapped out for himself. He made his sense of touch do much of the duty belonging properly to his useless eyes; his mind acquired new acuteness and concentration, and he went on making boats. There are few more active business men to-day than he. Morning finds him regularly in his office at the shops, attending to his correspondence, which is read to him, and talking over business matters with callers or his brother, Captain 'Nat' Herreshoff, who is superintendent of the establishment. Every day he makes a tour of the shops, guided by an attendant, and devotes several hours to the inspection of the work in progress. His perceptions have grown so keen that little escapes him, and he finds no difficulty in personally putting together intricate machinery. In the afternoon, after the demands of the day have grown less urgent, he steps aboard his yacht and steams away, feeling, though he cannot see, the beauties of the bay.

The Herreshoff family is of German origin. Charles Frederick Herreshoff came from Germany in 1790, and went to Providence, where he was entertained by John Brown. A few months after his arrival he married the daughter of his host. He purchased a large tract of land on Prudence Island, and here it was that James, the father of the present family, was born. Their mother, whom James married in 1833, was Julia Ann Lewis, the daughter of a sea captain.—From "The Builders of Our Cup Defender," in Demorest's Magazine for October.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

THE CHICAGO DISPENSARY

Medical & Surgical Association,

of 189 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ills.

Associated for the treatment of every form of **Chronic and Surgical Diseases**, organized with a staff of Professors, Physicians, Surgeons, Consultants, including the **most Eminent Specialists** in the world, in treating diseases of the **Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Sexual Organs, Nervous System, Skin and Blood.** Expert Specialist in each class of diseases.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The consulting and examining Physicians and Surgeons will second regular visit to

Auburn, Monday Sept. 30,
(and every 4th Monday thereafter.)

Office at Swineford House.

WATERLOO, LOCKE'S HOTEL, Tuesday, Oct. 1.

BUTLER, office at the McNabb House, Wednesday, Oct. 2.

At Dr. Ramsley's office, Pixley & Long Block, Ft. Wayne, Ind, Saturday and Sunday of each week.

$100 forfeit in case where they fail to locate the cause of disease without questioning. A legal guarantee in all curable cases. Consultation Free.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year; always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth, Kokomo, Ind.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

AGENTS WANTED!
To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. *Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.*

A Wonderful Story of an Old Lady.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., May 9, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

I wish to congratulate you in being in possession of such a grand medicine as LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I was in very poor health for a long time, could eat no solid food, and scarcely anything else; had no appetite, but a continued distress in my stomach, and was very poor in flesh. Your remedy being recommended by one who had tried them, I got a box of same, and can cheerfully and gladly say, after using them, the distress in my stomach entirely ceased, my appetite increased wonderfully, and I gained in flesh very perceptibly. I am a lady seventy-four years of age, and can say that LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS have given me a new lease on life. I feel grateful toward you and your remedy. It does more than you claim for it, and no words of praise can do it justice.

Gratefully yours,
MRS. CYNTHIA RANSOM.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

1795 **Centennial** 1895

FT. WAYNE, IND., OCT. 15, 16, 17 & 16.

The Grandest Four Days Celebration ever held in the State. Everybody invited! Everybody should come!

Prize Drills Participated in by the Crack Military Companies of three States for handsome cash prizes.

Band Contests. Three classes. For prizes amounting to $1,000. Open to everybody. Bands will write to secretary for information.

Civic Parades Will be held on a scale never before witnessed in Indiana.

Old Settlers Will meet and hold reunions. Prominent speakers will address you.

Bicycle Races, Base Ball And other field sports will amuse you, and the greatest free show of the year will be given.

Fireworks And Band Concerts will be given each evening and nothing will be left undone to contribute to your entertainment.

Reduced Rates On all the railroads. For information address

JOHN E. MILLER. Sec'y,
No. 7, Arcade, FORT WAYNE, IND.

WARM AIR GENERATOR.

HOT WATER ATTACHMENT FOR BATH ROOMS.

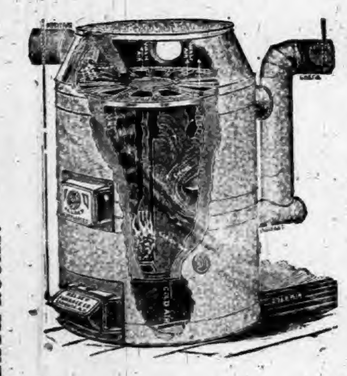

POSITIVE CIRCULATION OF HOT AIR TO DISTANT ROOMS.

Construction, Operation, and Results essentially different from the Solid Fire Pot Furnace.

J. BEURET,

All Advertising.

There are Many Ways of Helping the Reporter and Benefiting Yourself.

There must be a good many interesting things about your store that people would be glad to read, and that your local paper, particularly if you are a regular advertiser, ought to be willing to print. Now there is some amusing or interesting incident occurring in a store every few days. You tell your it at home and they enjoy it; you tell your friends about it and they think it's very good. Write it up and put it in the paper. Or you're doing something new at your store, making some improvements, fixing the walk in front, relettering your sign; put that among the local items in the paper ann it's just so much advertising. Cultivate the local reporter, the man who knocks about town for items He is probably hungry for items; he has got that column to fill, and he'll look upon you as his friend if you'll help him fill it. If you are not very skillful in composing yourself, give him the facts and let him write up the little story, and ask him at the same time how he likes such and such a cigar, passing him out a good one. And if you have anything behind the soda water counter that's pretty good to drink, give him proof of it. These little attentions touch the susceptible heart of the worthy newspaper man. See if you can't figure in the personal column with more or less frequency, not as a matter of personal gratification, but simply as a matter of pure unadulterated business. If you're elected secretary of the Bucks County Pharmaceutical Society put it in all the papers. It's news for the public and advertising for you.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Special Trains To Hillsdale Fair.

On Oct. 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will run special trains to Hillsdale and return. For time of trains see small bills. Ask Ticket Agents. 38 39

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS. V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	1 25	6 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 ar
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 50	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—						
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13	a m 9 42	p m *4 13	.....	
Defiance	3 15	p m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 20	11 00	
Hicksville	..	.....	8 22	.....	11 45	
St. Joe	.....	....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01	
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 55	2 26	12 25	
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50	
Avilla	....	6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00	
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 25	6 40	

EAST BOUND.

Stations.						
Chicago	p m *4 25	p m *7 20	a m †6 05	p m 3 05	a m 10 15	
Syracuse	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion	.....	....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla	.....		11 48	7 15	.....	
Garrett	a m †4 45	12 01	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc.	4 52	12 09	12 2[illegible]	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	5 24	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 25	3 36	
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 36	
Washington	a m 6 38	....	.....	.....	.....	
Baltimore	7 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn, Ind.

Trustee,s Notice

I will have Monday of each week for office days. Persons having township business with me must call that day at the Auburn Marble Works, Corner Jackson and Seventh streets.

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Miss Benninghoff Dead.

Special to DAILY COURIER.

St. Joe, Ind., Sept. 20, 1895.—Mrs. Amanda Benninghoff died last night at her home three miles southeast of this place. She was the daughter of Nathan Benninghoff an old and respected citizen who died only about a week ago. She was the last of this family, the mother and other children having died some years ago. She leaves her estate to the German Reformed church at Cleveland, Ohio, and thus another family is gone from our midst. They leave many friends and relatives to mourn the loss.

Rev. Koch Goes To Mich.

Rev. Carl C B. Koch of the German M. E church left this morning for his new field of labor at Marine City, Mich. The best wishes of his many friends go with him. He has been pastor of the German M. E church here for three years and all who knew him as well as his own congregation regret very much that he must leave.

Mr. Koch is a young man of rare ability and integrity. He impresses every one he meets with the fact that he is a christian gentleman. He is one of the few people who are able to mingle with the world yet keep themselves unspotted from the world. We feel sure that much good will be accomplished through him in the community to which he is going.

He is succeeded here by Rev. Bank who came from the old country about two months ago. He and his wife come here well recommended and we trust will receive a warm welcome to our town.

Editor Invited.

Invitations have been sent out to four hundred editors of newpapes in Northwestern Ohio, Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana and to all the leading papers of these states, inviting them to spent Monday, September 30, in Toledo. The object is to have the editors spend a day there as the guests of the city, show them its great advantages and its wonderful growth and the many points of interest round about. They will enjoy a carriage drive over the city, will visit all the points of interest and will be taken around the Toledo-Maumee Valley belt and given a view of the finest bit of scenery in Ohio. They will be taken out on the site of old Fort Meigs and will be informed of what has been done towards making of it a national park and it is expected that they will add to the effort to secure from congress the necessary legislation to preserve these historic spots on which so much history was made In the evening the visitors will be properly entertained in Toledo, Probably by the Chamber of Commerce. The invitations assure the editors that they need bring no money with them and that they are expected to come and enjoy themselves.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

B. & O. Excursion

On September 24 and October 2 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points on Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West on September 24 and to points in the South on October 2 at very low rates.

On September 26 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi Wooster, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles, Orrville and Massilon, Ohio at rate of $6.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio, and return at rate of $6.60.

Tickets will be good for return until October 31, 1895

For full information in regard to rates, stop over privileges and time of trains, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Supply Of Grain

The visible supply of grain Saturday, Sept. 14, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 38,093,000 bushels, an increase of 1,339,000 bushels. Corn, 4,934,000 bushels; increase, 151,000 bushels. Oats, 2,841,000 bushels; decrease, 353,000. Rye, 585,000 bushels; increase, 67,000. Barley, 486,000 bushels; increase, 299,000.

DIED.

Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1895, Nomi, daughter of Wm. H. and Lavina McCrory at the age of 1 year, 4 months and 6 days. Funeral services will be to-morrow, Sept. 20. Meet at the house at 2 p. m. and proceed to the Lutheran church. Services by Rev. J. D. Brosy. Interment in Woodlawn.

Church Wedding.

AT THE LUTHERAN CHURCH AT THREE O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Lutheran church occurred the marriage of Walter Christiansen, of Chicago, and Miss Louisa Shutt, of Auburn, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Miss Rose Palmer, of Chicago acted as flower girl, Miss Lillian Shutt, of Auburn, and Miss Minnie Falk, of Chicago, were bridesmaids and John Bartels, of Garrett, and Albert Hagans were groomsmen. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends of both contracting parties. After congratulation the contracting parties and friends went to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. August Shutt on north VanBuren street where a bountiful repast was served. They were the recipients of many valuable presents. They will leave this evening for Chicago where they will take up their residence. The COURIER wishes them many years of happiness.

Money to Loan.

By F. B. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

SPECIAL TRAINS.

For the Ligonier Fair, Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Half Fare Rate. Trains run as follows:

LEAVE	FROM THE EAST,
Butler	8:30 a. m.
Waterloo	8:46 "
Corunna	9:03
Kendallville	9:20 "
Brimfield	9:35 "
Wawaka	9:45 "
Arrive at Ligonier	10:00 "

Returning train will leave Ligonier at 6:00 p. m.

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff formerly business manager for W. J Scanlan, the Irish Comedian, suffered with rheumatism for years without relief until he bought a bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for rheumatism, but none have received the unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Drummond's Lightning Remedy. When a cure is wanted send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles of the remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted. 58-39

Half Rates to Hillsdale Fair.

Account of the Hillsdale Fair Sept. 30 to Oct. 4, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Hillsdale and return at one fare for the round trip with 25 cents added for admission to the grounds. Tickets will be sold on above dates good to return not later than Oct. 5. 38 39

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins and McCord druggists Auburn. 34tf

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
229 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Murder At Dunfee.

Tuesday morning the postmaster at Dunfee, a small station on the Nickel Plate, in the southeast part of Whitley county, was found dead in his bed, murdered by unknown persons. The murderers entered by a ladder, at the window of his sleeping room on the second floor. He had evidently been struck on the head by a heavy club as he rose in bed. Then though probably unconscious his hands and feet were tied firmly. He was brutally beaten and all the money to be found was taken, but the postage stamps were scattered about. No clue of any value as yet, but sheriffs are scouring the country far and near.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Sale by, Fischle & Son., Auburn.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of **TWINS** in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of **"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is **Only $5.00**

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 3. 1895. NUMBER 40.

WATERLOO FAIR,

OCT. 7 to 11.

EXTRA PRIZES

The Waterloo Fair managers, have secured a large number of valuable special premiums of various sorts to be used in connection with the coming fair. These are all, over and above the regular premiums on articles placed on exhibition. Read this list:

AERMOTOR WINDMILL

The Aermotor Company of Chicago, will give one galvanized Wind Engine to the farmer making the best display of farm products.

BUCKEYE MOWER

This will be given to the four largest loads of people paying admission to the fair. Waterloo people are barred out of this, as well as loads of people drawn by traction engines.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

This Co. by H. D. Boozer, agent, will give a finely finished plow to the second largest load of people during the fair.

SUIT OF CLOTHES

G. H. Yesbera, the Auburn Tailor, will give a $15 suit of clothes to the third largest load of people during the fair.

FINE PARLOR LAMP

J. D, Campbell, the Waterloo Druggist will give a fine parlor lamp for the fourth largest load of people coming to the fair.

Eckhart Buggy and Coquillard Wagon

With each admmission or grand stand ticket purchased will be given a number entitling the holder to one chance on the buggy and wagon, at the grand stand on Friday, Oct. 11 at 3 p. m. Brown, Culbertson & Boland of Auburn will give away the Eckhart buggy, value $75, and H. D. Boozer of Waterloo donates the wagon.

CRESCENT BICYCLE

A $75 bicycle to the gent or lady making two miles in the nearest time to 9 minutes, 47 seconds. Write the secretary for particulars.

PUBLIC WEDDING

Clerk D. D. Moody will donate the license; Boyer & Leas Waterloo, a $15 wrap; Knisely Dry Good Co., Butler, will give a pair of bed blankets to the first pair married. J. M. Waterman, will give a fine extension table. Wedding will be at 1 p. m. Thursday.

Additional list will be given in next issue.

WATERLOO Fair.

OCT. 7 to 11.

OUR GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST CLASS.

OUR MOTTO IS, "WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD."

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE... FINEST LINE OF STOVES IN THE COUNTY.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

REMEMBER THAT MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

Butler Free Street Fair

Was A Grand Success From Beginning To End.

The Butler Free Street Fair was a grand success. There were crowds of people present each of the four days. Thursday was the big day as it always is at all fairs. The crowd was estimated at from five to twenty thousand. Friday the attendance was not nearly so large, and by the time the COURIER representative made the rounds the exhibits were being taken down and of course we could only get a faint idea of its grandeur. Most of the business men had booths erected in front of their place of business and had an exhibition of the products of their store. Then whenever it was possible a 'hot pop corn and warm candy" stand was erected, and in passing down the streets one was reminded of Midway at the World's Fair. Brown, Culbertson & Boland through their agent, M. F. Long & Co. had a number of the Eckhart buggies on exhibition and some of them carried a card "sold". About the best exhibit, and one which took the most work was that of Jeff Boyle, the Real Estate Agent. In front of his place of business he had a farm, and a more complete farm in every department we never saw. The public highway ran diagonally across the north end and coming down the road was a wagon load of Brown, Culbertson & Boland's phosphate. Then on one side of the road was the farm residence and on the other side the barn. Both were complete in every detail. South of the house was the garden in which was cabbage, peppers, etc., growing in fine condition. The maple grove was quite attractive. The corn was cut, or at least a part of it, and the farmer left the balance standing, saying that it would not pay to cut it. What he had cut, the chickens were destroying. This exhibit certainly took months of work on the part of Mr. Boyle, yet he is well paid for his labor for it was the most attractive. Taking everything into consideration the fair was a grand success.

Russian Thistle.

An exchange says: Indiana is threatened with a new disaster which may prove a very serious thing, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. It is reported that the Russian thistle is now found growing in Lake, Porter and Laporte counties. It is supposed to be the product of seeds dropped from grain cars passing through these counties, as eight of the east and west trunk lines to Chicago pass through all of them. It is hardly possible to over-estimate the danger to agriculture from this pest. The amazing rapidity of its spread in the north-west, and the genuine alarm that exists there in regard to it, ought to be sufficient warning to our people. The Sentinel would suggest that the state board of agriculture ought to investigate this matter at once, and impress on the people of these counties where it has appeared the importance of exterminating it at once. The only sure way of getting rid of it is to burn the plants, roots and all. A great deal of trouble may be saved in this case by prompt action.

Death Roll.

The death Roll of the Grand Army of the Republic, as given in the report of the adjutant general of that organization at the encampment at Louisville last week, shows how rapidly the veterans are disappearing. The number of deaths among the Grand Army members during the last ten years and the percentage of deaths is as follows: In 1886, death 3,020, per cent., 0.93; 1887, deaths, 3,406, per cent., 0.95; 1888, deaths, 4,483, per cent, 1.18; 1889, deaths, 4,666, per cent., 1.18; 1890, deaths, 5,476, per cent., 1.33; 1891, deaths, 5,965, per cent., 1.46; 1892, deaths, 6,404, per cent., 1.61; 1893, deaths, 7,002, per cent., 1 78: 1894, deaths, 7,283, per cent.. 1.97; 1895, deaths, 7,368, per cent., 2.06. Here is a constantly increas- death roll. The death rate for 1895 may look large, but it is not considering the fact that the average age of those who were mustered out of the army in 1865 was about twenty-six years, which would make the average age of the veterans now only about fifty six.

Drummond's Lightning

Remedy did great work for H. J. Lewis of Anderson's Mills, S. C. He had Sciatic Rheumatism in the left hip and leg and for six weeks was not able to sit up or walk a step; and suffered untold agonies. After using Drummond's Lightning remedy for rheumatism for two weeks, he wrote that he could walk and that the pain was gone. If you suffer from rheumatism and wish to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agent wanted. 40 41

Proved Valuable.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house." says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

Bad Accident

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Samuel Goodwin over in Gas-Addition was badly hurt yesterday. She was getting into the buggy, and stepped on the hub, and slipped and fell to the ground. Her hip was broken, the head of the femur being snapped off. Dr. F. M. Hines was called, and assisted by his brother, Dr. L. A. Hines and Dr. D. J. Swarts, the fracture was fixed up, as well as could be, but it is a serious matter and her recovery will be very slow.

Bug Story.

A dispatch from Wichita, Kansas dated yesterday, Sept. 26, says: "The most remarkable visitation of bugs ever witnessed in Kansas took place in this city between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. Bugs covered the sidewalks an inch deep and totally obscured the electric street lamps. The typesetting machines in the newspaper offices became clogged by them and had to be stopped frequently and cleaned. There were all kinds of bugs in the invasion, from the great big black beetle that weighs an ounce to ones no larger than a flea. To-day the electric men gathered over 130 gallons of the insects from the street light globes.

Church Dedication

The new U. B. church at Hopewell class, Maysville Circuit will be dedicated Oct., 13th. H. J. Becker D. D. of Dayton, Ohio officiating. The doctor will deliver a lecture upon his recent travels in the Oriental Countries or "Holy Land" Saturday evening preceding the dedication. Every body invited to attend the lecture and dedication.

E. C. MASON, Pastor.

The Grim Reaper.

Mrs. Reine Girardot Passes Away.

At ten minutes past nine o'clock Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, 1895, Grandma Girardot passed peacefully away and a useful and busy life was at an end. Mrs. Girardot has been in poor health for several days past and her death was expected almost at any time. The children and relatives had been summoned to her bedside and everything possible was done to make her last moments pleasant.

Her maiden name was Reine Gacouto and she was born on the 15th day of January, 1808, in Vethory, France, Department of Doubs. At the time of her death she was 87 years, 8 months and 3 days of age. Before leaving her native land she was united in marriage to Joseph Girardot, 1828, with whom she lived happily for 52 years. In 1852, the husband came to America, and six months later the family arrived from their home in France. Eleven children had been born to them before leaving their native country and all came to this country.

Of the eleven children, eight survive: Frank Girardot, of Denver, Colo.; Justin Girardot, of Auburn, Ind.; Mrs. A. Beugnot, of Paulding, Ohio; Mrs. Roy and Mrs. Lentenier, of Ft. Wayne; Chas and Julius Girardot, of Jefferson township, and Mrs. J. B. Beugnot, of New Haven.

At the time of her death there were living 65 grandchildren and 49 great grandchildren. All the children were present at the funeral except Frank Girardot, of Denver.

Twenty-eight years ago this summer, Mr. and Mrs Girardot settled in New Haven and lived happily there until May, 19, 1884, when death entered their home and removed the husband and father. Since that time Mrs. Girardot has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Beugnot.

The funeral was held from St. John's church, New Haven, last Saturday morning and was very largely attended. The deceased was widely known and universally respected by all throughout this community. After services by the Rev. Father Wiedan, the remains were peacefully laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery, east of town.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Custer's Last Pay.

The sad fate of Gen. Custer was called up again a few days ago, by the following item in a daily paper:

"The tragic death of Gen. Custer and his gallant men at the hands of the Sioux Indians in the massacre of the Little Big Horn was recalled here this week by the forwarding to Mrs. Custer of a check for $1,500 drawn to the order of Gen. George A. Custer in 1876. The check is dated June 25, and signed by B. L. Smith, at that time assistant paymaster of the army. It was June 25, 1876, that the massacre took place. The check is still unpaid, and soiled and tattered though it be, constitutes a valid claim against the government for the amount represented upon its face, which was no doubt intended as part payment of Gen. Custer's salary as an officer of the United States army."

Where the check has been all these years no one knows, least of all Michael Francis, who found it in the street here last February, and who has retained it in his possession until now. When Francis picked up the bit of paper it was almost as legible as when it was drawn, but three heavy creases in it showed that it had been carried in a pocket book until it had been worn through. The parts were joined together by narrow strips of paper pasted on the back, and the edges were somewhat soiled, as though the paper had at one time been dropped in the mud.

No indorsement appears upon the back of the check and the face shows the mark of no cancellation stamp, demonstrating that the check has never been presented for payment. The check was no doubt forwarded to the northwest before the news of the Custer massacre reached Washington. Had it reached those in charge of the dead soldier's effects it would have been sent back at once in order that the one payable to the heirs could have been sent on in its place. It has evidently been under shelter somewhere, and the chances are that it was mislaid last February and swept out into the street, where it was found by Mr. Francis.

Indiana Soldirs' Home

The New Home for disabled Indiana veterans is being pushed to completion and will likely be ready to occupy by New Years Day. It is situated on a fine site up the river, or north from the site of Purdue University at Lafayette. That is, it is on the west side of the river, and north of West Lafayette. The state appropriates $75,000 for the institution and if more room is needed, the law gives any county through its board of commissioners, the power to build a cottage on the grounds. The cottages built by individual counties, are, we suppose, for the use of only the counties that build them.

Young Journalists.

The following item will call to mind the early journalistic career of Frank Davenport, who for some time published a neat little paper called the Amateur. It was printed by him alone, as well as managed and edited and was a bright little paper. We had him regularly on our exchange list, and no doubt have a few copies laid away yet. The article says:

"Decatur claims the distinction of having the youngest journalists in the United States. They are the Snow brothers—Horace, aged nine years, and Carl, aged thirteen. They are sons of Prof. J. F. Snow, county superintendent of schools. They publish the 'Star News' twice a month The boys edit the paper without the assistance of anyone, set all the type, and, in fact, do all the work themselves. The news is mostly 'what they see at school' and is very nicely written. Their paper contains advertisements of some of the leading merchants of Decatur, and they claim a good circulation."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins McCord. tf

IT PLEASES US

to state that our sales for September, 1895, exceed those of any previous September since we have been in business. And well they should; for never before have we been in a position to offer such great inducements.

WE ARE GLAD

to know that you appreciate our efforts. It makes us feel like working the harder

To Merit Your Good Will.

We hope to say as much for October as we have for September.

Nothing that We Can Do Will be Left Undone

In order that our hopes may be Realized

We shall offer you

Honest, Reliable

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Underwear,
Hats, Caps,
Ladies' Wraps,
Carpets and
Curtains,

At Extremely Low Prices . . .

Keep your eye on our advertisement. Don't fail to call on us when in need of anything in our line. We will please you and save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

A Gale Sweeps Over Lake Michigan Doing Much Damage.

A special from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., says: The terrific northwest gale which has raged here for the past few days, continues. Reports of vessels ashore and stranded owing to the steady gale driving the water southeastward, intelligence that all kinds of wreckage is coming ashore north, are heard from various points. The captain of the Anchor liner Schuylkill, which arrived from Duluth, reports passing two boats ashore at Kenwana Point. He thought they were the Matoa and Masabia, two big steel steamers belonging to the Minnesota company. The Matoa and Masabia cleared from Two Harbors for Cleveland. Kenwana Point is one of the most dangerous spots on the lakes, and the boats stranded are likely to prove total losses, owing to the heavy northwest gale.

At Shell Drake the barges Carney and Lillie May, of the Nellie Torront tow, are ashore and total losses.

Twenty boats are anchored between here and Iroquois Point, and above the encampment several large steamers are awaiting an abatement of the gale. Near Manitsique wreckage has been coming ashore since Friday. About ten miles east were found pieces of a table and bed, and part of the cabin from a schooner. The wood was painted white. Although nothing could be found with a name upon it, it is now believed that the wreckage is from the schooner which went to pieces near St. Ignace.

The large three-masted steam barge Oscar T. Flint is fast upon the bottom in the middle of the channel at Ludington. Several tugs have been hard at work upon her but thus far all efforts to dislodge her have been furtile.

To be Closed on Sunday.

Altanta (Ga.) special: The queston of Sunday opening was settled by an overwhelming vote at a directors' meeting on the exposition grounds, held recently. There was a very full meeting of the board and Mr. Cabannis, manager of the Atlanta Journal, moved that the grounds be opened and the midway closed on Sundays. Mr. Howard Palmer, ex-director general, moved that the grounds be closed on Sundays and this action be speedily published. Captain J. W. English, chairman of the executive committee, moved as a substitute that the whole matter be laid on he table. This motion was adopted by an overwhelming vote. It is not believed that any further attempt will be made to open the exposition grounds on Sunday.

A Female Aeronaut Crushed to Death.

An accident occurred at Monrovia, Cal., which resulted in the instant death of Nellie W. Hagel, wife of F. G. Hagel, the aeronaut. The couple have been traveling throughout the State, making balloon ascensions and parachute jumps. Mrs. Hagel made an ascent, and when at the height of 1,000 feet she pulled the rope which cut the parachute loose. She shot downward about 100 feet like a flash. The air caught the parachute and it commenced to open, but suddenly it became apparent that she was falling. She came down like a cannon ball. She struck on her back, her head coming in contact with the ground first. Her skull was crushed. Deceased was 33 years of age and a native of Illinois.

Leaped for Their Lives.

Fire destroyed the large frame tenement house owned by J. W. Warrener, at Gallipolis, Ohio. The flames made such rapid progress that the inmates had to jump from the windows in order to escape being burned to death. Mrs. Vergie Graham and babe, Mrs. Ida Vest and child, and George Oskey leaped from a second-story window and were seriously injured. They will all probably recover. Incendiarism was the cause.

Lives Crushed Out.

Six lives were crushed out at a quarry, eight miles from Independence, Mo., by the premature explosion of a blast. The victims are Miles McTiernan, contractor; Con Pruitt, farmer, 25 years old; Daniel Larkin, quarryman; Antonio Carlin, quarryman; Pat. Welsh, quarryman; Tom. Ferguson, boy, 9 years old. The men were crushed under a huge rock and instantly killed. The boy lived a few hours.

Indians Becoming Ugly.

Henessy (O. T.) special: It is reported that the Aarphoe and Cheyenne Indians on their reservations west of here are becoming urgly and are holding war dances. Report from Anadarko are to the effect that the Kiowas are uneasy and getting ready for the war path. Cattlemen in western Oklahoma are believed to be the cause of the trouble, as well as dissatisfaction with the agent, who is very strict.

Stung to Death.

Judge William May, of Floyd County, Kentucky, died from bee stings. He was hiving a swarm of bees when they covered his head, stinging him in a thousand places. His head and face were so swollen that blood poisoning set in, killing him.

Ended His Duck Hunting.

Louis Shingle of Laporte, Ind., was shooting ducks on Pine Lake, and in getting out of the boat his gun was discharged and almost all the left side of his head was shot away, causing instant death.

Base Ball.

The Baltimore base ball club won the National League penant, beating the Cleyelands only a few points.

Smyrna Wiped Out.

A special from Cadiz, Ohio, says: Word has been received here that the entire business portion of Smyrna has been consumed by fire, some twenty buildings being burned. As there are no railroad or telegraph connections the particulars cannot be learned.

Five People Poisoned.

Five members of the family of L. C. Cypherus of Evansville, Ind., were poisoned by eating canned sardines. One is dead and the others are in a precarious condition.

Down the Bank.

A rear passenger coach of a train of five ears on the Altoona, Clearfield and Northern Railroad jumped the track when coming down the Allegheny Mountains from Wopsononock, Pa. There were twenty passengers in the car which rolled over an embankment on its side. Two men were seriously injured internally and about the head, and were taken to the hospital. All of the other passengers were badly bruised.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

Constantinople special: Advices received here from Hodeida, in the Arabian province of Yemen, report that 100 lives have been lost by a landslide which overwhelmed the village of Hudeys.

IRISH INDEPENDENCE.

The Irish National Alliance of the World the Title of the New Organization.

Birth was given by the Irish national convention, in session at Chicago, to an organization which has for its avowed object the liberation of Ireland from England's yoke by a policy of physical force. The ashes of the Fenian brotherhood are rekindled; the National league, with its trust in legislatures and its reliance upon parliaments and enactments is buried from sight, and in its place rises the Irish National Alliance of the World. Incidentally, too, the Irish parliamentary party across the Atlantic is repudiated, and henceforward will be deprived of the abundant revenues that have been contributed from this country for its maintenance. For the next two years at least, New York city will be the seat of operations of the new movement; Wm. Lyman, a wealthy Irish-American of that city, having been selected as first president of the Alliance with authority to appoint a secretary of his own choice. The plan of operations adopted provides for a central council with authority to issue charters for State organizations. Menbership is limited to people of Irish birth or descent and who shall pledge themselves to aid in the liberation of Ireland by any means "consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations." The plan closely resembles that of the old Fenian brotherhood.

COUNTERFEIT COIN

Made in a Penitentiary and Circulated by a Foreman.

Jeffersonville (Ind.) special: By the aid of Warden Hert, of the prison south, Secret Service Detective Louis Summers arrested Captain Henry Patton, foreman of the Patton Manufacturing company, on the charge of circulating counterfeit money, which has for years been made in the prison by convicts. Captain Patton confessed his guilt and was taken to New Albany to be given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Harrison, when he will be taken to Indianapolis. The money was manufactured by Convict William Alsop, who is serving a ten year term for grand larceny. This is his fifth term in the prison south.

The money consisted of denominations of dollars, halves, quarters and nickels. Thirty dollars of the counterfeit money was found in Patton's stable. The money was made in plaster paris moulds in what is known as the flask shop. All of the materials used in the manufacture were found by Deputy Warden Mayer. Detective Summers states that the counterfeiting has been going on for two or three years and that he had things almost to a climax when the late administration in prison affairs checked his work. Captain Patton is a brother of Col. A. G. Patton, of Columbus, Ohio.

THE PULSE OF TRADE.

There is an Improved Demand for Money, and Cotton is Higher, but Conditions are Not so Favorable in Other Lines.

Bradstreets' reports on the business of the country says:

Striking features of the week are increased demand for money East and West, the maintenance of the widespread and active demand for iron and steel, and the further upward movement of the price of raw cotton, together with advances in quotations for wheat, flour, and wool. Sudden changes in the weather affecting a wide expanse of territory have made general trade irregular, but reports from those sections unfavorably affected are in part offset by the stimulation of demand for certain articles in other parts of the country. The improved demand for funds continues a feature of the money market at Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and at minor centers. Inquiry among bankers at cities referred to reveals a better demand from all classes of mercantile borrowers.

General business in the south has shown improvement at Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta, and Birmingham; demand for funds there is improving and all that appears needed is a freer movement of cotton.

SIDE-SWIPED

Was a Baltimore and Ohio Passenger Train.

Grafton (W. Va.) special: Quite a serious accident occurred at Tullenton, a Baltimore and Ohio station sixteen miles east of this place. Passenger train No. 1, west, and the first section of No. 4, east, were to meet at this point. The station is at the east end of a big tunnel through which there is but one track. Trains are required to slow up at either end and await a signal before passing onto the single track. Train No. 1 approached the station while the first section of No. 4 was at the platform taking on passengers. The engineer claims to have mistook the signal, and, without stopping his train, to use a railroad term, "sideswiped" No. 4, overturning two passenger coaches and striking the sleeping car in front. The steamcocks of the collided engine were knocked off and a number of the passengers were injured, some severely and others only slightly.

SIX ARE DEAD.

Another Mine Accident and Great Loss of Life.

Leadville (Colo.) special: Sixty-five pounds of giant powder exploded in the Belgian mine in Adelaide park, five miles from this city. Ten miners were at work in the drifts at the time and it is believed that a miner carrying the powder from one drift to another let it fall and the explosion caused a cave-in, resulting in the instant death of six and the fatal injury of two more. Help was sent from the city when the report of the explosion reached here, to hasten the work of rescue of the wounded and dead. The only miner who can tell how the explosion occurred was brought to the city so badly injured that he cannot talk. He is now at the hospital and will die.

The six bodies were brought to the morgue and were identified as follows: Clark McGinnis, John Hammil, James H. Gray, Ed. Kuhne, Cris Phillips, and John Baggs.

Ran for His Life.

A riot was nearly caused at Toledo, by the killing of 19-months-old Eva Weenstein by an electric street car on Canton avenue. There have been numerous killings on that crowded thoroughfare, which is largely peopled by Hebrews and negroes. The little one ran to its death from the curbstone with so much swiftness that the motorman was unable to avert the accident. Nevertheless, an infuriated mob assembled as if by magic, and Motorman Lecktider was forced to literally run for his life. A patrol wagon load of policemen dashed up in time to prevent the crowd from wreaking its vengeance on the conductor of the car.

Slain in Church.

Advices from Antioch state that Ottoman officials there have succeeded in exciting Mussulmans with a report of an impending massacre by Armenians. As a result of this, Mussulmans, accompanied by police, raided an Armenian Church and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted, and in the conflict which ensued, ten of them were killed.

A reign of terror prevails at Kemakh and Erzengen owing to oppressions by the Turks. Many Armenians have been arrested.

Bold Burglars.

The other evening two masked men entered the general store in Springfield, Kan., and drawing revolvers, commanded all the occupants to line up along the wall and hold up their hands. The proprietor and six other men hastened to comply with the request, and were speedily relieved of their valuables. O. C. Chapin, a bridge contractor, entered the store at this moment to seek shelter from the rain, and he also was given a place in the line and relieved of a gold watch and $80. The bandits then backed out of the store, mounted their horses and escaped.

Will They Do It?

United States Minister Denby cabled the State Department from Peking as follows: "Yamen have telegraphed authorities of Chili, Shansi, and Shensi to appoint an officer to escort commission. Edict will issue in a few days punishing officials, and degrading Viceroy. Will telegraph it."

This message refers to the independent American commission, which has been formed to investigate the Chen Tu missionary riots. The edict to which reference is made is supposed to be about to issue as the result of the French investigation of the Cheng Tu affair, and the Viceroy concerned is probably Liu. It is expected that our commission, headed by United States Consul Reade, will be on the road from Tien Tsin to Cheng Tu in a few days.

Justly Punished.

Joseph Hewett, aged 55 years, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by a jury in the Randolph Circuit Court at Muncie, Ind. Hewett's family resided in Parker. They were a wife, two daughters and two sons. Last spring he left his family, and one night in March, when all were sleeping, the house was blown to pieces by dynamite. Hewett was one of the first persons seen after the explosion, was arrested and has since been in jail. His wife was an invalid for several weeks after the accident, and the eldest daughter has not yet recovered from the injuries. The sons and other daughter were also injured.

Frightfully Burned

Charles Barker a young man, was probably fatally burned at Delphos, Ohio. Upon meeting a lady friend he hastily dropped his pipe into his pocket. The fire ignited his coat, and a strong wind which was blowning soon fanned it into a blaze. In his excitement he ran screaming down the street, and before assistance could be rendered his clothes were almost burned off. His condition is critical.

Burned to Death.

At Ottawa, Ohio, Mrs. Fogle of Kalida, was sitting in front of a stove, holding a sick baby. She fell asleep, and awakened to find her night dress afire. She screamed, and when her husband reached her, her scant clothing was afire from head to foot. She lived only a short time. The baby is also seriously injured.

Cyclone in Ohio.

A cyclone swept through Crown City, Ohio, completely destroying the barn of D. J. Jenkins. A number of tobacco men and carpenters were in the barn when it fell with a crash. The injured are: John Nance, severe scalp wound; D. Park, shoulder bruised; William Goothby, internal injuries.

Circus Tent Demolished.

A terrific wind, hail and rain storm passed over Burlington, Iowa, recently. Barnum & Baily's circus was giving a performance and dismissed the audience. The main tent, animal tent, and boarding tent were blown to pieces and completely wrecked. No one was injured.

The Bannock Indians.

The commissioner of Indian affairs in his annual report says that the Bannock Indians are still sullen and demand that the whites who fired on them shall be punished. The government seems to concede the justice of the demand but red tape ties its hands.

Peppermint Marshes Afire.

Incendiaries set fire to the large peppermint marshes east of Niles, Mich., and the flames have destroyed fences, haystacks, and outbuildings. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars, as many tons of peppermint were destroyed.

His Kidney Broken.

Frank Doudna, a prominent Shawnee, Ohio, business man, who fell from a porch the other night, died in the hospital at Zanesville, and an examination revealed that one of his kidneys had been broken squarely in two.

Tried to Kill Marquis Ito.

Yokohama special: An attempt was made on the life of Marquis Ito, Prime Minister and President of the Council of Japan. The would-be assassin, who is a member of the anti-foreign league, was arrested.

Roby Overruled.

The Indiana Supreme Court overruled the petition for a rehearing in the Roby race track case. The court adheres to the original decision by Justice Howard that racing as carried on at Roby is unlawful.

The Gracie Burned.

Petoskey (Mich.) special: The Gracie Barker, a small passenger steamer plying on Little Traverse Bay, burned to the water's edge. Loss, $5,000; no insurance.

Might Find Out Their Mistake.

The Pall Mall Gazette affects to consider the Irish movement now on foot by conventions in Chicago, as only another Clan na Gael affair.

To Prevent Prize Fighting.

The Governor of Texas has called a special meeting of the legislature to take action on prize fighting.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes per bushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 1 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 16c to 17c.

TAMMANY IN CONTROL

RULES THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

State Democracy Men Leave the Hall, and Senator Hill and His Friends Have It All Their Own Way—The Platform and Ticket.

Bow to the Tiger.

There was an exciting scene in the New York Democratic State convention at Syracuse when the delegates of the State Democracy rose in a body and left the hall. This action, according to a press dispatch, was caused by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials. The anti-Tammany Democrats of New York City considered a fifth of a loaf worse than no bread at all. The proposition to give one-fifth of a vote to each of their delegates, giving four-fifths to Tammany, was rejected by them, though indorsed by the convention. A final struggle was made by the Cleveland men in a motion to allow them one-third representation, or 35 votes to 70 for Tammany. This was voted down and they left the hall, taking their one-fifth representation with them. Senator Hill voted with Tammany for the report and against the motion, an early morning conference having resulted in a patching up of his differences with the tiger.

D. B. HILL.

The State Democracy might have accepted the one-fifth representation if it had not been coupled with the hard conditions of a recognition of Tammany Hall as the regular party organization, entitled to recognition in all future conventions. The one-fifth representation was to be accepted not as a right but as a sop to harmony, and the State Democracy promptly decided to reject it and enter a vigorous protest. Charles S. Fairshild, of New York, said when he left the convention: "The Associated Press can announce that we will have a ticket of our own on all local issues."

The resolution adopted by the Committee on Credentials read as follows:

"Tammany Hall is entitled to recognition in all future conventions as regular, and its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary and other rolls thereof, and, in the appointment of inspectors of elections, the use of the party emblem and in every other way in which the question of party organization may arise, said Tammany Hall organization shall be recognized and seated as the regular organization of the party in New York County, but in the interest of harmony at this time the committee recommends, subject to the aforesaid conditions, that the sitting delegates, as well as the delegates known as the State Democracy, be admitted to the convention with one-fifth of a vote to each State Democracy delegate and four-fifths of a vote to each Tammany Hall delegate."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 32 to 17. Senator Hill voted yea and William B. Kirk, of Onondaga nay. A motion to give the State Democracy one-third of a vote each was lost by a vote of 22 to 27, the nays including Hill and Kirk. The rank and file of the State Democracy were at first inclined to accept the half loaf, but when Mr. Fairchild arrived he vigorously protested against surrendering any rights.

R. P. FLOWER.

The Grace-Fairchild people left the hall, and as they filed out there was a repetition of the scene in the Democratic convention of 1894 at Saratoga. They were alternately cheered and hissed. When the tumult had subsided the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was read, and the chairman appointed John Boyd Thatcher and James N. Sheppard to escort ex-Gov. Flower to the chair as permanent chairman of the convention.

The platform adopted declares for home rule in cities, economy in public expense, an orderly Sunday without blue laws, home rule in excise, equal taxation, honest elections, good roads, opposition to trusts, Federal taxation for revenue only, "sound money," and a vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The administration of President Cleveland is indorsed and that of Gov. Morton denounced. The following ticket was nominated without opposition:

Judge Court of Appeals....Judge Teller
Secretary of State.....Horatio C. King
Comptroller.....John B. Judson
Attorney General.....Norton Chase
Treasurer.....D. C. Dow
State Engineer.....Russell Stuart

IN AID OF COMMERCE.

Navigation Topics Carefully Considered at the Cleveland Conference.

The International Deep Water Association, which met at Cleveland, proved a large success in the number of attendants. The real test of its practical importance may not come for a long time yet. It is certainly encouraging to have this evidence of interest. The relative importance of water-ways has greatly decreased, it is true, since the days of De Witt Clinton and the Erie Canal, but from a positive point of view their importance has greatly increased.

At the opening of the session a partial report of the Committee on Credentials was submitted, indicating the presence of 330 delegates from fifteen States and Provinces. President Howland said that he had received a communication from Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, designating an eminent engineer, Mr. Munro, to represent the Canadian Government at the convention. Mr. Howland then invited Lieut. George P. Blow, who came to the convention as a representative of the United States Government, and Mr. Munro to take seats on the platform. He said the action of the two Governments in sending representatives to the convention did not in any way commit them to the policy of the convention.

After adopting a rule limiting speeches to ten minutes, discussion was declared in order, and Mr. Richard R. Dobell, of Quebec, and Mr. A. L. Crocker, president of the Minneapolis Board of Trade, gave abstracts of the papers which they had prepared on "Export Lumber and Timber Trade." Mr. Dobell in closing cordially invited the convention to meet next year in Quebec. Alexander H. Smith, secretary of the Executive Canal Committee of New York, read a paper upon the subject of "An Improved Erie Canal Offered to Lake Commerce as a Substitute for a Ship Canal." Mr. Smith said that the people of New York were intensely interested in cheap transportation and the commerce of the great lakes. He detailed at length the proposed plans for improving the Erie Canal and expressed the belief that when the work of deepening that waterway had been completed the canal would easily accommodate the lake traffic to the sea. Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper on the "Effect of Deep Water Between the Great Lakes and the Sea Upon Railway Traffic and Profits."

CLEVELAND'S DEADLINE.

Which No Person Can Pass Without the President's Consent.

When President Cleveland gets to Gray Gables, his country place on Buzzard's Bay, he feels quite safe from annoying visitors. The place is so situated naturally that it is impossible for anyone to get to the house without the President's consent. Should the visitor attempt an entrance to the domain by water he would find at the floating dock, where alone it is possible to land, a man on guard who would tell him that "Mr. Cleveland is engaged."

Much the same performance is gone through with by those who approach on land. They have to traverse half a mile of private road before they reach the lodge. There is no other road leading to Gray Gables, and any one on foot who attempted to cross the marsh near the estate would have a sorry time of it.

At the lodge visitors are met by officers of the secret service. If they are personal friends of the President or are expected, they are allowed to go on. If they are there simply out of curiosity or with the hope of seeing Mr. Cleveland, they are allowed to go to "the deadline" as it is called. Beyond that may no man pass without Mr. Cleveland's direct permission.

MAP OF MR. CLEVELAND'S GROUNDS.

This "deadline" is established just west of the stables. It was placed there so that vehicles could have an opportunity to turn around in the open space in front of the carriage shed. The driveway is too narrow to turn in any other place. From this outpost messages and cards are taken to the house, while visitors wait with a hope that is almost sure to be blasted.

The occasion for the establishment of "the deadline" was not so much to keep at a distance importunate office-seekers as to put a stop to the great annoyance which over-curious people subject the President's family to. Until the "deadline" edict went forth, wagon loads of people from all around would drive into the President's grounds, pull up directly in front of the north piazza, the favorite gathering place of the family, and stare at the people who happened to be sitting there in a way that was, to say the least, embarrassing, pointing out each individual and commenting audibly.

After a year of that sort of thing every day, with no holiday from the ordeal of inspection, even on Sunday, Mr. Cleveland established "the deadline." He said he was not only willing, but felt much complimented to have his fellow citizens make trips to see his home and his grounds, but he seriously objected to having his family and himself put on exhibition like so many freaks in a museum. He thought he was entitled to a little of the domestic privacy which is accorded without question to his 60,000,000 fellow citizens.

CONVENTION OF IRISHMEN.

A Militia Organization for Irish-Americans Is Advocated.

The great national convention of Irish societies was opened in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall in Chicago with a large representation of Irishmen from all parts of the country. Nearly 1,500 delegates were in attendance. The convention lasted three days. One general object was the formation of a united open organization for the furtherance of the Irish cause. Those who issued the call for the convention claim that it is not contemplated that physical force shall be used or advised in the attainment of the independence of the Irish people as a nation, "unless such means be deemed absolutely necessary and the object in view be probable of attainment."

Little time was lost in preliminaries and the election of permanent officers was put through at a rapid pace and with uninterupted harmony. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization did not meet with the slightest opposition, the following officers being unanimously elected: J. F. Finerty, Chairman; J. P. Sutton, Secretary; J. F. Keating, T. H. McGravey and J. O. Strain, Assistant Secretaries; Vice Presidents, J. M. Kennedy, Montana; C. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; C. F. Driscoll, New Haven; P. J. Judge, Holyoke; Cornelius Harding, Pittsburg.

Considerable enthusiasm was created by a motion to add O'Donovan Rossa to the list of vice presidents, but Mr. Rossa declined. Any doubts as to the earnestness of the "new movement" towards freedom for Ireland, were set at rest when Chairman John F. Fineray, in an address to the convention, declared for an Irish-American standing army which shall be ready to do battle for Ireland whenever opportunity may present itself. The boldness of the plan as outlined by the ardent speaker created a sensation.

The Comic Side of The News

Sam Jones rises to remark that "the whole manhood of America is trying to hunt up a soft job." Sam seems to have found it.

We have no desire to stir up trouble, but it does seem to us that the goldenrod poet is rather late in coming to the front this year.

A supposed case of smallpox in St. Louis has proved to be merely mosquito bites. Life in that town must be fully as pleasant as a summer picnic in sheol.

An Indiana man is accused of having ten wives simultaneously. That fellow evidently believes that "life's grand sweet song" should be a feminine chorus.

John Berger was arrested at Chicago for robbing a church contribution box by means of a piece of sticky fly paper. There are no flies on that method of raising revenue.

The Michigan plan of shooting a suspected train robber to death and giving his friends a chance to prove an alibi for him afterward is rather startling, but it may prove efficacious.

The grammarians are now worrying about the question whether the plural of "Blackfoot" should be "Blackfeet" or "Blackfoots." What's the matter with "two Blackfoot Indians?"

When Mrs. Langtry was over here before it was understood that she was the sole support of a needy and deserving husband. If she gets a divorce now, who will care for Mr. Lily Langtry?

The Buffalo Express, in describing a critical play in a baseball game, remarks that "the fair patrons of the game wiped their eyes on the verge of hysterics." The new woman ought not to wipe her eyes on such a thing as that.

FREE WOOL POPULAR

HIGHEST AUTHORITY ARGUES AGAINST DUTIES.

Ohio Republican Orators Unconsciously Play Into the Hands of Democrats—Judge Babb's Concise Refutation of High-Taxers' Claims.

Lesson of England.

The Dry Goods Economist, the leading organ of the dry goods trade, has an article in its issue of Sept. 7 entitled "Profitable Wool Growing—Why the American Farmer Should Need No Protection on the Product of His Flock." It produces from the United States Government report "Wool and the Manufactures of Wool, 1894," the following diagram showing the comparative production of wools in the different countries of the earth:

Australia.
Russia.
Argentine Republic.
United States.
United Kingdom.
All other countries.

The Economist reasons as follows:

"Most people will admit that the doctrine of free raw materials is, theoretically at least, right and generally justified by circumstances and conditions. Generally speaking, the only application of the theory to which exception is taken is in the matter of free wool. In spite of the general benefit conferred by the abolition of the duty on wool it is still claimed in some quarters that the American wool grower is entitled to protection from foreign competition.

"Yet why he should be thus favored it is difficult to see. Certainly he has had plenty of time and a fair chance to show what he can do in the way of producing wool profitably, and if he has not succeeded it seems hard on the textile manufacturers that they should be debarred from free entrance into the world's markets when they wish to purchase wools of other classes than those produced in this country.

"It would certainly seem that the domestic wool grower has not yet made out a good case for himself, since in spite of the enormous difference in area this country's production of wool is not so very far ahead of that of Great Britain. Small as the latter country is in size, in the production of wool she stands fifth among the countries of the world."

It says that the surprising fact that England, with high-priced and highly taxed lands, can compete freely with Australia, the Argentine and the sheep raising sections of the United States, with their cheap grazing lands and other natural advantages, is partly accounted for by the enterprise of English wool growers. Without peculiar fitness of soil or climate excellent results have been obtained by careful breeding and by confining each breed of sheep to the sctions to which it is best adapted. The Lincolns, the Leicesters, the Cotswolds, the Southdowns are well-known varieties of sheep sought after by sheep breeders in all parts of the world. Continuing the Economist says:

"The lesson is obvious. If the English farmer, handicapped as he is, can make a success of sheep raising and wool growing, the American farmer, with cheap land and other advantages, ought to be able to compete at least equally well with the other wool-growing countries. It would seem that the American woolen manufacturer would better recall the old adage that 'charity begins at home,' and look out for his own interests, leaving the American farmer to study out the secret of successful and profitable wool growing."

When such a representative journal as the Dry Goods Economist takes this position it is evident that free wool has become popular with manufacturers and dealers and that they will in future not assist McKinley or the Ohio political wool growers' association in putting wool back on the dutiable list. Free wool has made friends and in doing so has weakened the support of protection.

The arch of protection is unstable without the keystone of free wool. Can the Republicans replace this keystone?

The Campaign in Iowa.

In Iowa, as in Ohio, the Democrats propose to force the fighting on State issues. Fully three-fifths of Judge Babb's speech at Cedar Rapids, opening the campaign, was devoted to such issues. Yet, as in Ohio, there is no disposition to evade national issues or avoid the defense of Democratic national policy as expressed in the new tariff law.

Regarding the tariff, Judge Babb restated very clearly the difference between a Republican tariff for protection and a Democratic tariff for revenue. He made it as clear as day that there is a very wide difference between a tariff purposely intended to enable favored classes to raise the prices of their products and thus to increase their gains out of the earnings of those not so favored and a tariff intended only to bring revenue into the public treasury for the necessary purposes of the Government. Judge Babb clearly exposed the injustice of a tariff of the former kind, and especially emphasized the injuries inflicted by it upon its victims, especially farmers, whose industries are such that no law can increase the prices of their products.

But Judge Babb was especially interesting when he passed from the discussion of the general principles underlying tariff laws and spoke of the effect of the law of Aug. 28, 1894. He recalls the Republican predictions that this measure, "like a cyclone, was to sweep out of existence all our manufactories" and spread dire disaster and ruin everywhere, and then proceeds to state the facts.

He first shows from the record that the new tariff, so far from reducing the revenue, as was predicted, has increased it. He shows that while the customs revenue for the last eleven months of the McKinley tariff was only $112,641,883 it has been $145,752,320 during the expired eleven months under the new tariff. An increase of $33,000,000 in eleven months under the extremely unfavorable conditions which prevailed when the law first went into effect is not a bad showing.

Then he proceeds to direct attention to the well-known fact, the fact which all the organs of McKinleyism are forced to admit in their news columns if not editorially, that our manufacturing industries have not been swept from the face of the earth. On the contrary, business has been steadily reviving, the wheels of industry have been resuming their revolutions, more men are employed than under the McKinley law and their wages have been increased. There is nothing in this for Democrats to be ashamed of, except that they were not courageous enough to go further than they did and give the country a more liberal and, therefore, a more beneficent tariff law.

The Ohio Candidate and Issue.

The Republicans of Ohio make no secret of the fact that McKinley is their candidate for President, logical or illogical as the case may be. McKinley's platform is, therefore, a matter of some public interest.

In the first place, he does not seem to look for any tariff legislation for the next two years. After that he predicts there will be some legislation along his lines. "No man can tell what the schedules and rates may be, for these must depend upon conditions existing at the time. But this is certain, that whatever the great principle of protection to American interests and labor indicates as essential to good wages, expanding production and general prosperity these will be the rates that are bound to prevail. Schedules may be altered and rates changed to meet existing conditions, but the principle of protection cannot be changed. It is unalterable."

Translated into good, plain English, this means that whatever crowd offers to contribute the most fat to the tank containing the lubricant for the Republican machine will get the kind of schedule and the kind of rates it wants.

The real infants among the industries will get the marble heart, because they are too lean to contribute to the campaign tank. It was so in 1890; it will be so if the people give the Republican party, with McKinley at the head of it, an opportunity to make another application of "the great principle of protection."

"Reciprocity, too, will not be overlooked," says McKinley. "A policy will not be abandoned * * * that takes the products of other countries which we do not produce on condition that they freely admit our products and manufactures into their markets on terms of mutual advantage and profit." Undoubtedly this policy will be restored if the Republicans are given a chance to restore it, for it is a part of protectionism.

"The great principle" underlying it is that the American people are a lot of dunces who don't know for themselves when a trade is profitable and when it is not, who cannot be trusted to buy and sell as they please across national lines and who need a lot of guardians in Washington to tell them what they may buy and how much they may trade.

The whole "principle" is a flagrant insult to the intelligence of a people who boast that they have no superiors in the world in a trade.

It is to be hoped by Democrats that the Republicans will nominate the Ohio Napoleon next year on this "great principle."

Whom the Coal Duty Protects.

Mr. J. Leiter, of Washington, D. C., is quoted by a protectionist paper as saying that while coal in the ground in West Virginia is worth 25 cents per ton, in Nova Scotia it is worth nothing, and that therefore the Virginia coal needs protection against the cheaper Nova Scotia product. Mr. Leiter would find it difficult to show why coal in one part of the earth is naturally worth more than coal of the same quality in another part. It certainly did not cost more to produce, as it was all made before man appeared on the planet. The only explanation which can be given of the difference is that the protective tariff enables the men who own coal lands in West Virginia to charge the mining companies 25 cents for the privilege of working, while in Nova Scotia the land belongs to the people who let men work for a smaller payment, but not for nothing, as Mr. Leiter says.

Logic of Republican Contention.

The Republican press have at length, after much delay, come to recognize the fact that the times are prosperous. But they all have an excuse for it. It is all due, they say, to anticipation of Republican victory in 1896. The cause always used to come before the effect, but our Republican logicians find no difficulty in an effect that comes a long while before the cause. According to this theory, if the Democrats should win next year, as they are likely to do, we shall be treated to a spectacle of an effect without any cause whatever.

From Prostration to Prosperity.

The McKinley law found the country prosperous and left it prostrate. The present law found the country prostrate and helped it to its feet. To say that full prosperity returned at once would be to talk nonsense, for business when so grievously wounded cannot recover in a day. But it is not too much to say that business has been improving steadily ever since, except so far as the Republican legislation on the currency has tended to retard it.

They Care for Place, Not Principle.

The Ohio Republicans are running a Foraker candidate on Sherman-McKinley issues. This looks like harmony, but it is nothing of the sort. The Foraker gang are willing to let the Sherman-McKinley crowd do the talking on the stump so long as they have a show for every office in sight themselves. The Foraker gang don't let issues bother them. Like Artemus Ward's showman, they haven't got a principle in them.

Necessary Changes Made.

The Hartford Times (Dem.) notices Mr. Sherman's statement that "the McKinley law, with such changes as time may make necessary, will accomplish the purpose of tariff legislation," and says: "Somebody should tell the distinguished Senator that necessary changes have already been made in the McKinley law. They are working very satisfactorily."

McKinleyism Receiving Punctures.

McKinleyism is continually receiving punctures in its tire in the almost daily reports of wages advancing and the general resumption of factories throughout the country.—Toledo Bee.

CHAPTER XXXVIIIA—(Continued.)

Lord Bayneham looked anxiously in his wife's face. It was very pale and thin, now that the bright blushes had faded—more beautiful than ever, though so changed.

"We must take care of you, my darling," he said; "a few weeks of entire happiness will bring the roses back again. Hilda, am I dreaming? Shall I really return to Bayneham, and take with me my wife and child?"

It was an evening of unclouded happiness.

"I shall not return to Grosvenor Square without my treasures," said Lord Bayneham, resolutely.

"Had you not better prepare Lady Bayneham and Miss Earle for the surprise?" suggested Mrs. Massey.

"No," replied Lord Bayneham; "I dare not trust Hilda from my sight again. They must return with me. It can be easily managed; there are no servants in the London house who know anything of the sorrow we have suffered, or its cause. Those with us will think that, as I have been absent the greater part of the day, I have been to fetch their lady home."

"It is so sudden," said Mrs. Massey; "our house will have lost its sunshine."

"Think how long mine has been in darkness," replied Lord Bayneham. "I must take Hilda and Lionel with me. I could not leave them, and my mother must share my happiness. My poor mother—her hair is whitened with sorrow—and Barbara Earle have never ceased to grieve."

Then Hilda drew near her husband, and whispered something about her fear and dread at seeing the countess again.

"Hilda," said Lord Bayneham, "my mother blamed herself most bitterly for not having loved you more. She knows all your story, and, believe me, who never spoke falsely to you, she loves you the better for it."

The farewell was not taken without many tears. In the midst of her happiness, Lady Hilda sorrowed at leaving the friends who had been so kind to her. Every one in the house was grieved at losing the beautiful, gentle lady and her child; but Lionel was too happy with his new papa to care for anything else.

Lord Bayneham and his fairy young wife, with the little child, drove home in the calm of the sweet spring evening. Never to them had the stars shone so brightly; never had the soft breeze told a sweeter story; never was spring evening so holy, so happy as this.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Lady Bayneham and Miss Earl sat alone in the drawing-room in Grosvenor Square. The clock had already chimed ten, and Lord Bayneham had said he should not be late.

"If you are tired, aunt," said Miss Earl, "I will wait for Claude—he will not be long."

"I prefer waiting," said Lady Bayneham. "My boy's face was brighter when he left home than I have seen it for many years. I am waiting, hoping to see that bright look again."

It was not long before the roll of a carriage was heard, and the loud knock that resounded through the house assured the countess of her son's return. She rose from her seat to greet him. His face as he entered the room, struck her with amazement.

"What is it, Claude?" she asked. "Why do you look so? Have you good news?"

"I have brought friends home with me, mother," he said; "and I want you to welcome them."

"That I will," said Lady Bayneham; "who are they?"

"A lady and a little boy," he replied; and his mother noticed how his voice faltered over the words.

"A lady and a little boy!" she echoed, in amazement. "Who are they?"

A beautiful child now came into the room.

"See," said Lord Bayneham, "this is my youngest guest."

"What a lovely boy!" cried the countess, raising him in her arms. "He is like one of Murillo's angels."

"Kiss him, mother," said Lord Bayneham; "kiss him, and welcome him home."

Lady Bayneham's face wore a startled look.

"Home!" she repeated; "what do you mean, Claude? Have you adopted him? Who is he?"

"Draw near to me, mother; and you, Barbara, faithful friend, listen while I tell you who he is. The boy with a cherub's face is my son, Lionel Earle Bayneham, Viscount Hulsmeer, and his mother is waiting for your welcome. Shall I bid her enter?"

Lady Bayneham could give no answer in words, but the caresses she lavished upon the child were answer enough. At last the wish of her heart was fulfilled; she held her son's child, the heir of Bayneham, in her arms. The grand old race was not doomed to extinction after all. She found words, however, when a beautiful woman with golden hair and shy, blushing face entered the room, and going up to her, said: "Can you pardon me, mother, for all the trouble I have caused you?"

For the first time in her life Lady Bayneham clasped her son's wife in her arms.

"It is I who should ask pardon from you," she said. "You shall be to me, for the future, as my dearest and best-loved daughter. Never let another secret stand between us."

"Am I quite forgotten?" said Barbara Earle, as she clasped Hilda's hands warmly in her own.

"But," said Lady Bayneham, "I do not quite understand; is this lovely boy your son, Hilda?"

"He is mine," replied the proud, fair mother.

Lionel had made himself quite at home with Barbara, and Lady Hilda knelt down to kiss him as he sat upon her knee. Lord Bayneham thought he had never gazed upon such a group.

Then came eager and hurried explanations. Lord Bayneham told eloquently the story of Captain Massey's generous and noble conduct, and Barbara Earle's eyes grew dim with tears. This man, who in the darkest hour of Lady Hilda's life had come to her rescue, was the one who had hopelessly loved her long years ago.

Long after midnight they sat, unwilling to end that happy meeting, and the golden-haired child slept in his father's arms, for Lord Bayneham could not endure to part with him.

They agreed that every explanation should be made then, and Lady Hilda related the history of her parents. Lord Bayneham told of Stephen Hurst's death, and then the whole subject was to be banished forever. In Lady Bayneham's heart the last remnant of pride had died out. She forgot her prejudices, and felt nothing but proud happiness when she gazed upon her son's beautiful wife and his noble little heir.

* * * * * * *

Three days afterward the May sun shone upon a beautiful scene enacted at Bayneham. The lord of the Castle, with his wife and son, was returning home, it was said, from a foreign tour. Triumphal arches were everywhere erected. "Welcome to Bayneham!" "Welcome Home!" met the eye at every turn; flags and banners waved among the trees; and through the sweet, fragrant air, came the distant chiming of the joy-bells. The sky was blue, the flowers were all blooming, birds singing, the sun shining—there was no fairer scene on earth than that. Crowds of expectant tenants and servants assembled; and when the carriages came at length into sight a cheer arose from all, that made the very welkin ring.

"There is my lord—that is my lady—and see the viscount!" was heard on all sides.

Lord Bayneham's face wore a reverent, almost awe-struck expression.

"How shall we best deserve all this happiness, Hilda?" he said. "I feel unworthy of it. Heaven help me to do my best!"

In the second carriage Lady Bayneham sat with Barbara Earle and Bertie Carlyon. There were cheers for her, for Barbara was loved by those who served her.

It was a pleasant sight, when the carriages drove away, to see the young earl and his beautiful wife standing under the broad Gothic porch of their old home. People afterward said that Lady Hilda's face was bright as a sunbeam. Lord Bayneham stood, holding her hand in his, while he, in a few graceful words, thanked the crowd around him for their hearty welcome. There was a cheer for the gallant earl, and one for his fair wife. Then Lord Bayneham, raising the child in his arms, called for another cheer for his son, the heir of Bayneham.

* * * * * * *

Not one word could Bertie contrive to speak that evening to Miss Earle. The Castle was full of guests—there was no chance; but when the brilliant evening ended, he contrived to whisper, as he bade her good-night, "Barbara, has my penance ended?"

Miss Earle smiled, but made no reply. She was, however, down early the next morning, and for all ornament wore a string of costly pearls, to which was fastened a small golden apple. Bertie's face was a study when he saw it, and then Lord Bayneham interfered.

"The marriage," he said, "shall be delayed no longer."

Before the June roses had ceased to bloom, Barbara Earle became Bertie Carlyon's wife.

Bertie Carlyon's name was known all over England. He became one of the leading statesmen of the day; and when men congratulated him on his success, he would turn with grateful eyes to the noble woman by his side, and thank her for it.

Lady Bayneham recovered her health and spirits, and her own mother could not have been more tender to Hilda than was the proud countess.

The last news discussed at Bayneham was the marriage of Captain Massey. He met Miss Deverney, and to his mother's intense delight, at once fell in love with her. They are very happy, and never omit once every year, to pay a visit to Bayneham.

* * * * * * *

One beautiful morning in June, Lord Bayneham asked his wife to accompany him on a little stroll. Lionel ran before them, and a sweet, fair-faced girl, whom her mother called Magdalen, walked by her side.

"Where are we going?" asked Lady Hilda.

"Patience," replied her husband, "you will soon see."

They went through the park, where the wind whispered among the tall trees, and birds sung sweetly in their shady depths, and into the high road, past the Firs cottage, and into the little church-yard, where Lady Hilda had once stood with despair in her heart.

Lord Bayneham took his wife's hand, and led her to what was once a nameless grave.

"There stood a costly monument of white marble, with this inscription:

"SACRED
"To the Memory of Magdalen Hurst.
"Through many tribulations she has gone to rest."

"Hilda," said Lord Bayneham, "my mother erected this. I brought you here by her wish. Tell me now, have you one cloud in the sky?"

"Not one," she replied, raising her beautiful face to the clear morning sky. "Heaven is good to me. I will try to deserve it."

The sun that shone upon the quiet grave and the waving trees, upon the true, noble husband and the fair, blooming children, was not more bright than the future that lay before Lady Hutton's ward.

(The end.)

How to Improve Your Writing.

"I have made a discovery of value to the schoolmaster," said the fat man, and he exhibited with pride his right hand with the ring finger tied close up to the palm in a string bridle which was passed around the thumb and tied around the wrist.

"You see, it came about in this way. The end of the finger was sore and I wanted to keep it away from the desk while I was writing. It was after I tied it up that I made my discovery. Ordinarily when I write I have an awkward habit of forming the letters by moving my whole hand and forearm. Since I have tied that finger up and do not have it to slide the hand along upon I find that I am obliged to write with a movement of the first two fingers and the thumb in the proper manner. It is a great and valuable discovery and ought to be put to use in the schools."—New York Sun.

His Collection Incomplete.

It has come to such a fad nowadays for young men with a fondness for bric-a-brac to confiscate small articles of glass and china from the table when dining privately at hotels that the managers figure on it when contracting for large dinners. One of these young men, at a large dinner in a Boston hostelry the other night, had cleverly tucked away three wine glasses, a small spoon and a coffee cup. When he was just slipping the saucer under his coat, the big black waiter who was collecting dishes came up opposite him with a pile of them about two feet high, and rolling his face into a genuine Georgia grin, he asked: "Say, boss, doan' yuh wanter take dese along, too?"

LIFE OF FRANKLIN.

WAS ONE OF THIS COUNTRY'S GREATEST MEN.

A Most Interesting Character—He Excelled in More Points than Any Other American and Earned Fame in Whatever Direction He Turned.

Man Among Men.

It was 105 years ago that Benjamin Franklin died, in some respects the greatest man this country has produced. He was certainly a most interesting one. His life touches so many points of interest, he was so prominent in many fields that history easily accords him a lofty rank. He was at once a philosopher, statesman, diplomat, scientist, inventor and wit and as a writer of English second to scarcely any. The story of such a life cannot help but be interesting as illustrative of how much an earnest man can make of himself when to that end he bends every energy of his mind.

Franklin's parents had gone to Boston some time before his birth and settled there with a large family of children. Here the subject of this sketch was born in January, 1706. He showed in boyhood a great precocity and eagerly read whatever books he could lay his hands on. His father wanted to send him to Harvard and fit him for the ministry, but felt that this he could not afford in his straitened circumstances and so took him in to his own chandler's shop to teach him the trade. But Franklin disliked the work, and so was apprenticed to his brother, who had a printing office. In 1821 this brother began publishing the New England Courant, the third paper published in Boston, and Franklin contributed various articles to it. One of these on political matters gave so much offense to the authorities that the young author was threatened with imprisonment. He thought it was a good time for him to get out of Boston, and accordingly he made his way to Philadelphia.

His journey to that city was attended with every sort of inconvenience, but he finally reached there one Sunday morning with just a dollar in his pocket. However, he soon found employment and friends, among them a Mr. Reed, with whose daughter, Deborah, he proceeded at once to fall in love.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Another friend was Sir William Keath, and this gentleman felt so great an affection for the boy that he offered to set him up in business. He advised Franklin to go over to England and buy a printing press, promising to pay his expenses and give him letters to some powerful people there. Franklin sailed; but when he arrived in England he found Keith had neither forwarded money as he had promised, or letters, and so he was left absolutely penniless and friendless in a strange land. But Franklin was the last one to be dismayed by such conditions and boldly set to work, both to make friends and find work. In both he was successful and passed eighteen months in London, during which he saw much and learned a good deal, so that, when he returned to Philadelphia in 1726, he was vastly improved from the youth who had left there so short a time before. Franklin now married Deborah Reed, established a printing business of his own, began the publication of the Pennsylvania Gazette, and set himself to make a worthy position in life.

That energy which was so marked a characteristic of Franklin's nature soon impelled him to take an active part in the political life of his time. He became postmaster of Philadelphia, and so successfully did he conduct the office that it soon became the center of the postal system of the colonies. He proposed to a Congress assembled in Albany the only feasible plan for continental government and he procured the repeal of the hated stamp act. Franklin's patriotism was often questioned, for though he desired America to be freed from British oppression he was far from wishing to plunge the country into war if it could possibly be avoided When, however, a conflict became inevitable, Franklin at once embraced the cause of independence with heart and soul. He was chosen a member of Congress in 1775, and was one of those who drew up the Declaration of Independence which he afterward signed. Later on he was a delegate to that assembly which formed the constitution of the United States.

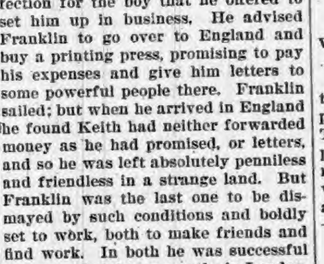
FRANKLIN'S BIRTHPLACE, MILK STREET, BOSTON.

As a diplomat Franklin ranks deservedly high. The Declaration of Independence made foreign aid for this country absolutely necessary and especially the aid of France, England's great enemy No man in America was so well fitted as Franklin to undertake a mission to that country. He had a working knowledge of French and Latin—a thing possessed by but few Americans at that time—and moreover he had a practical common sense and a grasp of affairs unequaled by any other man. His work in France was most brilliant. He managed to secure financial aid for completing the war and setting the government on its feet, and finally secured the treaty of 1783, one of the greatest triumphs of modern diplomacy, whereby both France and England were made friends of America.

From his early youth Franklin was interested in scientific studies, and the fruit of these was seen in 1742 when he invented a stove which was a marvelous improvement on the methods then employed for heating rooms. Ten years later he showed, by means of a kite, that lightning is a discharge of electricity, and for this the Royal Society awarded him a medal. Franklin began to publish an almanac in 1732, which he continued for some years under the

WHERE FRANKLIN IS BURIED.

title of Poor Richard's Almanac. It was filled full of short and pithy business maxims which, if not of great moral value, were singularly shrewd. He also left a charming autobiography which tells the story of his life until 1757.

Franklin was buried at Philadelphia near his wife. Their graves are marked by marble slabs. He left behind him the following epitaph, which is often quoted, and has become famous: "The Body of Benjamin Franklin, Printer, like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out and stripped of its lettering and gilding, lies here food for worms; but the work shall not be lost, for it will, as he believes, appear once more in a new and more elegant edition, revised, and corrected by the author."

ALL SHOULD WORK.

What Theodore Roosevelt Says of the Duties of Young Men.

When asked what he would say to the young men of New York if he had power to speak to them commandingly, Theodore Roosevelt, the courageous president of the Board of Police Commissioners, replied: "I'd order them to work. I'd try to develop and work out an ideal of mine—the theory of the

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

duty of the leisure class to the community. I have tried to do it by example, and it is what I have preached; first and foremost, to be American, heart and soul, and to go in with any person, heedless of anything but that person's qualifications. For myself, I'd work as quick beside Pat Dugan as with the last descendant of a patroon; it literally makes no difference to me so long as the work is good and the man is in earnest. One other thing, I'd like to teach the young man of wealth that he who has not got wealth owes his first duty to his family, but he who has means owes his first duty to the state. It is ignoble to try to heap money on money. I would preach the doctrine of work to all, and to the men of wealth the doctrine of unremunerative work."

"Why," asked Dismal Dawson, leaning over the fence, "why do you keep on diggin' when the boss ain't around?" "Because I really like the job," said the new farm hand. "Got a real likin' fer work?" "Sure." "You'd orter take treatment."—Indianapolis Journal.

First wisp fiend at a hotel—"He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent." Second wisp fiend—"That fool I was brushin' give me a quarter."—Boston Transcript.

PANTS DON'T MAKE MEN.

AN IRRESISTIBLE WOMAN.

Miss Laura Canby Is 19 Years Old and She's a Drummer.

San Francisco has one commercial traveler who has a just claim to "Sam'l of Posen's" statement that "the drummer is the innocentest person on the road, Rebecca!" The name of the drummer is Miss Laura Canby. She is only 19 years old, and a success. In

"THE INNOCENTEST DRUMMER."

fact, she has been a success for two years past, the length of time she has been following her unusual calling.

"I was only 17 when I began," said Miss Canby, "but age counts nothing in this business." Miss Laura Canby apparently has an old head on her young shoulders.

She is not the least bit like one's notion of the female drummer, and she does not bear the faintest likeness to the Advanced Sisters. She thinks drumming is the very best profession in the world for women, and says that the large houses are coming more and more to employ them. Women can be more independent in that profession than any other, and have a better opportunity to study people and gain experience of the world.

A BABY CAMEL.

The Main Attraction at the Philadelphia Zoo.

A young colt with two humps on its back, a neck like a giraffe, and feet like pin cushions. That's what the baby camel at the Philadelphia zoo looks like. The women among the visitors call it "too cute for anything," and the men say: "That's the blamedest looking thing I ever saw." The little lady, for this is a girl camel, may not be endowed with beauty as beauty in the camel race goes, but she certainly is a very interesting and very amusing thing to look at.

THE NEW ZOO BABY.

She made her debut in this queer world but a short time ago, much to the joy of her parents, who have resided at the zoo ever since the establishment of that interesting garden. The new arrival is the third child of this pair of camels. One of the elder children occupies a cage in the elephant house, and the other lies under the sod somewhere in the garden.

CONJUGAL FELICITY ASSURED.

A Night Gown that Makes Cold Feet Warm as Toast.

At last an American genius has come forward with a remedy for what is believed to be a frequent cause of domestic quarrels—cold feet. At least the inventor of this new style of night dress with pockets in the lower part, has so much confidence in his discovery that he has asked and received the protection of the United States government by patent right. An illustration of the new garment is here shown. If the arrangement does not meet with the full expectations of its inventor in warming the pedal extremities of cold-

POCKETS FOR THE FEET.

blooded individuals, it certainly should prove of some value in pocketing these low temperatured members and preventing them from bringing a chill to some unsuspecting bed fellow.

A Forest of Microbes.

Cheese, the supposed-to-be-edible milk curd of commerce, is the best soil in the world for microbes and bacteria, and on its surface flourish millions upon millions of infinitesimal parasitic plant growth. A microscopic examination of a single gram of fresh cheese, such as is usually sold at the grocer's, proves that it contained not less than 90,000 separate and distinct specimens of bacteria. After seven days this same section of cheese was examined and found to contain 80,000 separate and individual bacteria. Prof. De Kahn says that a cheese properly sliced and exposed will within a week be implanted with a bacterial growth containing more separate specimens than there are trees upon the whole of the earth's surface.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

This famous "new woman"
Still charming appears.
She's "advanced" in ideas,
But never in years.
—Washington Star.

Jones—How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle? Brown—On crutches, I believe.—London Fun.

Blobbs—Did you spend a pleasant vacation? Slobbs—No; my wife attends to all the spending.—Philadelphia Record.

"I am moving to-day because I could not pay the rent!" "That's first rate, I am moving for the same reason; let's change quarters!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

No, Maude, dear, the tailor would scarcely make a good matrimonial agent, although he does press other people's suits for them.—Philadelphia Record.

"Emma, I just saw the lieutenant kissing you. Don't let me see that again." "Certainly, mamma. We shall be more cautious hereafter."—Lustige Blatter.

Miss Planeplace (exhibiting her photograph)—Everybody says it does not do me justice. Miss Pert—Evidently the artist is a man of tact.—Boston Transcript.

Some joys of life make me most sad,
When I think of how I miss 'em.
The girls I want to kiss are those
Who don't want me to kiss 'em.
—Life.

"What do you think of your engagement ring?" "You dear, sweet old boy, it's the handsomest I ever had—I mean I like it ever so much."—Chicago Times-Herald.

"They must be having electrical storms at home," said Mrs. Harley, reading a letter from her sister. "Jane says they are having shocking weather."—Harper's Bazar.

The Bashful One—They say that there are bacilli on a woman's lips. I wonder what they are like? She (encouragingly)—Why don't you try and find out?—Syracuse Post.

She sat before me at the play,
She was a beauty quite;
The house was full, the air was cool,
The play was out of sight.
—Boston Courier.

Mrs. Brown—You really must join our sewing circle. Mrs. Jones—My dear, I haven't the time to spare. I have to do so much mending for the children.—New York Herald.

Customer—A loaf of bread, please. Baker—Five-cent loaf or ten-cent loaf? Customer (precisely)—I will take one of the loaves that you sell for five cents.—Somerville Journal.

Once more unto the play goes she,
Serenely conscious that
The man behind her cannot see
A thing except her hat.
—Washington Star.

Boatman—No, mister, I can't let you have a boat now; there's a heavy swell just coming along. Irate 'Arry—Swell be hanged! Ain't my money as good as his?—Boston Globe.

Yeast—I never saw such a man as Jumply. He seems to get a new trunk every month. Crimsonbeak—Yes; he changes his boarding place every thirty days.—Yonkers Statesman.

They set out on a bicycle built for two.
Alas, ere the year was done,
We found them—'tis very sat, but true—
On a salary built for one.
—Washington Star.

The Complaining Boarder—This meat is about the toughest that I ever came across. The Philosophic Boarder—Yes; but then there is very little of it, you know.—Boston Transcript.

"You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," the physician told him. "If I'd always followed that rule, Maria," he remarked to his wife, "where would you be?"—Boston Home Journal.

A maiden writes: "Can you tell me how to change the color of my hair, which all the young men tell me is red?" Certainly we can. Get rich; they will then call it golden or auburn.—Erie Messenger.

"Thirty days hath September,"
The clam sang on the bar.
The oyster sighed: "If I remember,
It also hath an R."
—Life.

And, speaking of the cup, the colored gentleman was not far wrong when he said: "Good name for dat boat ob ours, Missey. She done keep all de udded boats off, so she's de fender!"—New York Recorder.

Edwards—"Brown's system reduces horse racing to an exact science." Richards—"Does it?" Edwards—"Yes. In order to tell how much money a man will lose it is only necessary to know how much he has.—Brooklyn Life.

"Wonder why Jones moved away from here. He was doing a good business, wasn't he?" "Oh, yes—there were other troubles. You know how fond he was of telling stories?" "Yes, I guess I do." "Well, he's been forced to take these stories to a new country."—Chicago Record.

Old Mercator (to little Billy Ducks, just left school, who applies for situation as office boy, and produces testimonial from clergyman)—"We don't want you on Sundays, my good little boy. Have you a reference from any one who knows you on week days?"—Sydney Bulletin.

A Large Patient.

Probably one of the largest patients ever admitted to Bellevue hospital applied to Register Gleeson for treatment on Sunday morning. He was Harry L. Currey, 30 years old, a fireman on the tugboat Glen Island. Currey is 6 feet 7 inches high, and, according to Mr. Gleeson, would find difficulty in getting a pair of ready-made sleeves or gloves in the city that would be large enough for him. Another peculiarity about the big fireman is that he has six toes on each foot, the little toe being divided into two distinct parts.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 3, 1895.

CHRONIC MALARIA.

A Very Prevalent Disease Following the Hot Summer of 1895.

The continuance of hot and dry weather is sure to produce the prevalence of chronic malaria. The past summer has been exactly suitable for the production of a great deal of malaria. Even in localities where malaria has been previously unknown many cases of malaria are developed. This form of malaria is distinguished from the old fashioned fever and ague by the insidiousness of its attack and the difficulty with which it is cured. It does not come on quickly like chills and fever. The symptoms pester and provoke sometimes for several weeks before the patient is made sick enough to take medicine.

Slight, chilly sensations, cold, sweaty spells, frontal headache, biliousness, furred tongue, bad taste in the mouth, sticky mucous in the throat, constipation, languor, etc.

A medical treatise on chronic malaria will be sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio. This book is a complete guide to the prevention and cure of malaria in its various forms. Pe-ru-na has long since been recognized as the only infallible cure for the chronic form of malaria. While quinine has become the standard remedy for acute malaria, commonly called fever and ague, many people have found by bitter experience that it will not cure the chronic form. Pe-ru-na cures these cases promptly and permanently.

Mr. Mott In Europe

The Michigan City Dispatch, has this note on the recent experience of J. Grenville Mott in Europe. Mr. Mott is a brother of Mrs. Hodge and was in early life an Auburn boy. The article says:

The trip of Mr. J. G. Mott and his son, Russell Mott, through England and Scotland was one of continuous pleasure. They met with not a single accident or condition to mar their pleasure and came back greatly refreshed, Arriving in England they spent two or three weeks in London, whence they went to Paris for one week. Returning to London Mr. Mott bought him a bicycle. Russell had expressed his wheel from this country and the two started out awheel on a tour of the eastern counties of England, traveling a zigzag course for 500 miles, touching the seaboard at various places and ending their trip at York. The highways were elegant, the weather usually between 70 and 75 degrees and generally fine, and the country and landscape were beautiful.

At York they shipped their bicycles home and made a trip to Scotland. After an enjoyable trip through Scotland they started home on the steamer Etruria. They had rough weather for about three days, so rough in fact that some of the lifeboats were smashed, but otherwise the trip was without incident.

Mr. Mott finds that times are picking up in England, The main complaint is among the agricultural classes. They generally agree that American competition is against them, but even among this class he found some who thought that they were doing fairly well. Mr. Mott found a silver sentiment in England just about like that in this country. Wherever there was a crowd of men one would find some silverites, but the parties of England stand the same as they do in this country, that is, for the gold standard.

His 50th

The friends and neighbors gave Simon Rohm a sudden surprise on Monday, when he and his son Michael returned from a business trip to Auburn. He found his residence full of people all ready to help him celebrate his 50th birthday, which had just arrived. Of course a good supper completed the exercises, but just before that happened, Shelly Hines stood up and made a neat little speech, at the close of which he, on behalf of the friends, gave Mr. Rohm a number of nice presents.

Among those present were: Herman Bangs, Mr. Seward and wife, Mr. Wilson and wife, Jacob Binger and wife, John Treesh and wife, John Miser and wife, David DeLong and wife, R. H. Sherlock and wife, Martin Wetzel and wife, Wm. Bowman and wife, Levi Hewett and wife, C. C. Buss and wife, Clarence Reynolds and wife, S. H. Hine and wife, Geo Myers and wife, L. W. Treesh and wife, Michael Rohm and wife, Wilson Rohm and wife, Mary Ann Kagey, Franklin Kagey, Sarah Lawhead, Mrs C. H. Bangs, Mrs. Chas. Bundy, Jane Delong and family, Joseph Raub, Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Deetz, Edna Reynolds, Myrtle Guthrie, Wm. Guthrie, Clarence and Zoe DeLong, Emery and Ada Bowman, Ratio Hine, I. O. Sebert, Lloyd and Ola Treesh, Fred Calkin and others whose names we failed to get, about 70 in all.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

The Dominion.

A TRIP TO NIAGARA FALLS AND INTO THE DOMINION OF CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Travel is pleasant and instructive. The railroads supply cheap and facile means of visiting distant and interesting localities otherwise inaccessible and multitudes tak advantage of these opportunities. The writer, his wife, Reuben Sawvel and wife availing themselves of excursion rates on the Nickel Plate took a morning train on the Lake Shore for Fort Wayne as the initial of a visit to Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada, with stop over privilege at the Falls of Niagara. A ride on the electric belt line, a chat with Samuel Lauferty, clothier, and in the sixties a well known business man of Auburn, a visit with the Allen county treasurer who has a new complex system of receipting for taxes which he desires to introduce in other counties, a good dinner at Barous' restaurant, and we were ready for our journey eastward. Promptly on time, the long train drawn by a powerful engine, moved from the depot of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad and with abundant room, the passengers adjusted themselves for comfort and enjoyment of a panorama of varied and interesting scenery. Passing over the nearly dry channels of the Maumee and reverse flowing branch, the St. Mary, there was seen the site of old Fort Wayne marked by two field pieces in battery, a place soon to become an object of curious regard by the throngs visiting the city to celebrate the Centenial of its erection by the command of Gen. Anthony Wayne. Reaching the state line, we entered a broad, level country, the domain of corn culture at its best. The fields near and far, small and extended are almost continous; the crop is excellent. Farmers were at work cutting; some were drilling in wheat between the widely separate long straight rows of shocks and already many fields were fairly grown with the young crop. Villages seen are small, ancient looking and most had for the main feature, a stave factory with its manufacture piled high under long sheds curing and awaiting shipment. Few people were seen save in one town where a crowd thronged the little main street and a number of teams were hitched near by. A solitary excursionist who came aboard said that Coxey was to speak on "Non-interest bonds and good roads," a not unimportant topic. Near Arcadia, there came in view in field and road, many red painted, immense oil tanks and derricks of oil wells, old and new, some deserted, others pumping oil yet others being drilled. Several stand in line at but few yards interval close along the track and many may be seen in the distance with here and there far isolated "wild cat" wells, more or less successful. A score of tanks are grouped near the village and upwards of fifty derricks can be counted from the car window. At Fostoria, stands a flouring mill having capacity of 1000 bushels grinding a day and enormous iron tanks, four in number, store the grain in readiness for milling. An all-night ride brings the excursion to Buffalo in gray of morning and although it is the Sabbath, a group of an hundred or more laborers each with dinner bucket, is seen all making their way hurriedly toward the docks to begin a hard day's labor. Transferred to the track of the New York central, the train moved on to Niagara Falls, a city of 18,000 inhabitants and, in a locality justly farfamed for its wonderful natural scenery, a stage of our journey ends. Emerging from the depot, we were instantly beset by hackmen who persistently importuned us to engage their services to convey us to a hotel or by the hour to point of interest, and when we had found quarters at the Fall Hotel, a quiet and homelike place but two blocks from Prospect Park, one fellow would take no refusal and drove his conveyance the entire distance down to the park keeping pace near us and urging use of his hack. There was no lack of places of entertainment. The city seems devoted to the purpose. It seems as though nearly every building was in use as a restaurant museum of curiosities or hotel from the humblest to a grand scale, among the largest being the Cataract House and the Tower House, from the latter rises tower 300 feet high, the top reached by spiral stairway and an elevator and commanding an extensive view of Niagara River from Grand Island to Lake Ontario.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Old Folks' Meeting

At Concord Saturday evening of this week, Oct 5, and Sunday, Oct 6, at 9 a. m. and at 1:30 p. m. There will be old time class meetings, prayer meetings, and singing and addresses by old settlers like R. G. Coburn, Robert Culbertson, etc. We had not time to give a full program but we know it will be an enjoyable meeting.

Hartman-Barns.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents in Auburn, Sept. 26, 1895, Mr. Walter C. Hartman and Miss Nellie L. Barns. The officiating minister was Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church of which both contracting parties are members. The young couple had a wide acquaintance in social and church circles, and the guests present numbered about 100 including a number from other localities. The ceremony was at 8 30 in the evening and was very impressive. As the minute designated arrived, the wedding march was played by Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo, the drapery to the entrance of the room was held apart by Miss Annie Ilger and Miss Helen Ralston, and Mr. Colvin took his place before the alter, a lovely bank of natural vines and wild wood ferns. He was followed by the groom and his best man, Mr. Ed Robbins, and then came the bride leaning on the arm of her cousin, Miss Pearl Kelley. Both were dressed in exquisite taste and looked lovely as they stood in the presence of the assembled company, as the solemn ceremony proceeded. The bride's dress was of ivory duchess satin, made plain but in exquisite taste. The only ornament was a beautiful wreath brooch of enameled gold set with pearls, the gift of her uncle J. R. Lamson and wife of Washington, D. C. The bridesmaid was arrayed in a lovely pink silk crepon, and carried as did also the bride, a bunch of lovely roses. Then followed congratulations and good wishes. At the proper time, a lunch in four courses was served with ease and grace by Miss Anna Ilger and Miss Helen Ralston. The decorations throughout the house were green and white vines and flowers, more noticeably in the dining room, were green ferns and white carnations, and together with these at the altar, were the handiwork of Miss Anna Ilger and Miss Edna Davis assisted by Mrs. Mabel Hodge.

At eleven o'clock, the young couple, amid an abundance of good wishes, started on their trip east, They were driven to Waterloo, from which place they went to Toledo, then to Cleveland, and from the latter city they visit at Kent, Ohio, as the guest of their mutual friend, Dr. George Kennedy, who is located at that place. About Tuesday they return to Auburn, and after Oct. 15 will be "at home" at their residence corner of Jackson and Tenth Sts.

The young couple were the recipients of a very large number of gifts from their friends and relatives both here and elsewhere. These were not only useful and beautiful but very valuable. In their present absence the DAILY feels delegated to say their hearts are full to overflowing with love and gratitude for these many tokens of friendship and esteem. The intrinsic value great as it is, is small compared with the friendship of the dear ones whose gifts they are. It is not possible for us to mention all, and we feel sure all the friends will pardon us for the omission under the circumstances.

Among the guests from abroad were: From Angola, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. John Leasure, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott; from Waterloo were: Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leas, Mr and Mrs. J. S. Jackman, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Shuman Gen. L. J. Blair and daughter Rose, Miss Lulu Rempis, Mrs. Juliette Dickinson and Mrs. Ed Ettinger; from Butler were: Miss Flora Jones and Mr. Ora Knisely; from Albion were: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Shaffer. In addition to these were J. R. Lamson of Washington, D. C., Mrs. J. F. McNear of Columbia City, Mrs. R. W. Wright, Phoenixville, Pa., Miss Anna Ilger of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Miss Mary Long of San Diego, Calif., Mrs. Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne

Dr. Brown's Advice About Catarrh.

Severe colds in the head followed by attacks of catarrh are apt to be common during the early fall months of the year Constant changes in atmosphere, brisk winds and wet feet are followed by symptoms that indicate a prevalence of this disease, Great care should be taken; often these attacks result in pneumonia. I have always felt that an "ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure" in medicine, and that it was wise to heed these warnings. Don't take cold, but if you do, on the first symptoms, obtain from your nearest druggist a jar of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm and apply it freely to the nostrils several times each day especially before retiring at night, This invaluable preparation I have prescribed for a number of years and have invariably found it most efficacious. The camphors which it carries in large quantities are specially healing for the inflamed and diseased organs of the head, In my general practice I have never known a case of catarrh, no matter of how long standing, that this preparation would not cure,

WYLLISS S. BROWN, M. D.

A small sample can be obtained by sending a 2 cent stamp to the manufactures, Pretzinger Bros, Dayton, Ohio.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Good Business
DOESN'T COME OF ITSELF.

It comes by selling the

Right Kind of

LOTHING

at prices that makes it an object to you to be a customer of Yesbera's lothing House.

Did You Ever

hear of an advertiser that did not lay claim to having the BEST? It is not for your interest to let him be the judge.

WE MAKE NO SUCH ASSERTIONS,

But will state that our trade increases from year to year to such an extent that we felt justified in increasing our stock of lothing and furnishings to more than twice the amount ever carried before. You can find no better assortment in the cities. We kindly invite you to inspect our stock and get our prices.

ONCE A CUSTOMER, ALWAYS A CUSTOMER.

YESBERA'S
MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

Additional Prizes.

The Waterloo fair next week gives the following special prizes in addition to the ones we have already mentioned in their ad.

Loewenstein & Co. give an elegant cloak to the prettiest girl between 2 and 4 years old, on the grounds on Friday,

E. T. Penfield, gives either a dress pattern or a fur cape, to handsomest lady on grounds on Friday.

Goshen Milling Co. a barrel of Gerbelle flour to lady making best yeast bread out of same. A 50 lb sack for 2nd premium.

I. O. Bachtel, of Auburn, gives a barrel of his flour for first and half barrel for second premium on yeast bread made of his flour.

A. B. Walsworth gives a bronze turkey gobbler to the person exhibiting the best Spanish Merino ram.

L. E. Zerkle gives 50 lbs flour to person over 21, who is lightest weight, on grounds Friday.

Phil. Plum gives same for heaviest person on grounds Friday.

H. E. Wareham gives a pair pebble spectacles to the oldest woman at the fair.

Geo. E. Boots, gives a Searight damper to the oldest man who registers at the "Cabin" during the fair.

J. S. Jackman, gives a pair of rubber boots to the man attending the fair, who has the biggest feet, measures to be taken at the "cabin" at 11 any day of fair.

Knisely Drygoods Co. give a pair of husking gloves for best bushel corn exhibited, a chenille pillow cover to the lady who shows the finest silk quilt. A child's suit to the boy or girl 4 to 8 years, who brings the largest number of brothers and sisters with him. A new dress to the youngest woman who has the oldest husband, at the fair.

The hour for Christian Endeavor and preaching services at the Lutheran church, has been changed. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet in the Lecture room at 6:00 p. m. instead of 6:30, preaching at 7:00 p. m. instead of 7:30, Standard time.

Mrs. Clara McClellan will have a sale of her personal property, at the residence two and a half miles west of town on Saturday, Oct. 19. A large amount of farm tools stock, hay, fodder etc. to be sold. 40-41

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

Notice Of Sale Of Hand Organ.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Henry Wardenslaben Deceased will sell at Public Auction on the

25th day of October 1895,

at 2 o'clock at my office in the town of Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, one hand organ; To discharge a lien for $35,00 which said estat holds thereon for work and labor done and material furnished in repairing said organ by said Henry Wardenslaben deceased.

JACOB WALDORN, Administrator.

Special Trains to Angola Fair.

On Oct. 10th and 11th the Lake Shore Michigan Southern railway will run and special trains from Auburn to Angola and return. One fare for the round trip. See small bills and ask Agents. 1w

Half Rates to Angola Fair.

On account of the Steuben County Fair at Angola, Oct. 8th to 11th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell excursion tickets to Angola and return at one fare for the round trip. 1

ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,

Are positively cured by

TRADE BOOTH'S HYOMEI MARK
"DRI-AYR"

326 West 33rd St. New York, July 22, 1895.

Dear Mr. Booth:

Mrs Stryker and I use the little Pocket Inhaler daily, and we regard it as a splendid companion. One of us has suffered many years with asthma, and the other from difficulty in breathing. After using Hyomei for nearly a month, we both find ourselves greatly relieved, and we are recommending the remedy to our friends.

REV. DR. PETER STRYKER
Pastor 34th St. Reformed Church

THE AUSTRALIAN DRY AIR CURE FOR HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA. ETC.

The air, thoroughly charged with Hyomei is inhaled through the Pocket Inhaler at the mouth, and, after permeating the minutest air cells, is slowly exhaled through the nose It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, inexpensive, and gives immediate relief. It stops all spasmodic coughing instantly, clears the voice, expands the lungs and increases the breathing capacity.

For sale by all first-class druggists, or POCKET INHALER OUTFIT COMPLETE, BY MAIL, $1 00,

With full directions for use If you are still skeptical, send me your address, and my pamphlet shall prove that HYOMEI does cure Are you open to conviction?

B. D. ANGELL, No. 11 Arcade,
Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Gen. Agent for Northern Indiana.

A new store was opened in the Sudre Worth building last week. It is advertised as the "Sheriff Store".

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Peter McIntosh, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ,
September 24, 1895. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Samuel A. Squires, as administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased, will on

Saturday, the 12th Day of October, 1895

on the real estate to be sold, pursuant to the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, state of Indiana, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22) in township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and also the southwest fourth (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of said section twenty-two (22) excepting eight acres of land off the west end of said last above described tract.

Said real estate will be sold in parcels as above described at not less than two-thirds (⅔) of its appraised value, on the following terms, to-wit, one-third, cash in hand on the day of sale; one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen month from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of sale until paid and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold.

Said sale will begin at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day and continue until said real estate is sold

Dated this 7th day of September, 1895.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES, Administrator of the estate of Nathan Squires, deceased.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Estate.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MF'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes, bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

It's Coming Our Way.

Trade is Booming.

THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE

Large Stocks, Low Prices,

Reliable Goods, Square Cash Dealing

THAT'S OUR WAY

No old or bad accounts for Cash Customers to pay

UNDERWEAR

500 doz. to select from, all good dependable goods bought before the recent sharp advance in price, and we are selling at less that manufacturer's price.

BLANKETS

50 cents a pair for good blankets is cheap isn't it? But we will sell you 300 pairs at that price. 50 pairs all wool Factory Blankets, $2.50 a pair.

CLOAKS and FURS

Never before has any house in DeKalb county shown so large and elegant assortment as we are now showing. Styles are correct, Prices right.

DRESS GOODS

Our sales this fall so far have largely exceeded any previous season. We show many novelties not to be found in anyother house in this county.

Don't be deceived by so called Special one day sales. You can buy the the same goods of us cheaper.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit. County and town orders bought Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

CORUNNA.

Charley Wallace took in the Butler street fair a couple of days last week—Rev and Mrs. Sumwalt of Orland visited in Corunna last week.—G. S. Helmer started for Doland, South Dakota, last Monday, on business. He expects to be gone about two weeks.—Rev. M. A. Baughman held his first quarterly meeting at Mt. Carmel near Napoleon, Ohio, last Saturday and Sunday.—Geo. Buchanan returned last Friday from a trip through the south. He was at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Louisville, and also attended the dedicatory exercises of Chicamauga He reports an enjoyable time.—Ed Pairan had the misfortune a few days ago to fall and break his arm. It is getting along nicely under the care of Dr. Phillips.—The brick masons got through with Milo Thomas' building last Friday—received their filthy lucre and pulled out for Auburn.—Charley Gushwa and Lizzie Shaffer were married last week, kind of on the sly so to speak. We wish them all the joy and happiness imaginable during their wedded life.—Miss Ida Malone of Shelby, Ohio was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quince last week.—Miss Dell Orr is visiting at Air Line Junction, Ohio.—Benjamin Gushwa of Evanston, Ill., is visiting with his brothers, Jonathan and Philip Gushwa of this place.

Is It Fate?

Did you ever stop and think how our lives are affected by some seemingly trifling circumstances? It is amusing to think what might have occurred but for some more or less trifling circumstance If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been different. It is said that a glass of wine too much changed the course of French history; many persons who have carelessly picked up a scrap of literature on Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have been cured of what they considered an incurable disease by its use C. S. Chambers, Atlanta, Ill, was a sufferer from nervous prostration. A friend, who had knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, gave him a small sample. Its use stirred up new hope in his mind; he used two full sized bottles and was cured—fate directed this wonderful medicine to his notice. Your fate may be urging your attention to the same remedy, if you are troubled with nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E Davenport. 40-44

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Over one hundred tickets were sold for Butler to-day. Auburn is well represented.

L. T. Rice and wife arrived to day being called here by the death of Wils McClellan.

J. J. Zent of Mankato, Minn., is here the guest of his brother I M. and wife. He will leaves to-morrow for St. Louis

Mrs. W. L. Penfield and daughter Blanche left this morning for Ft. Wayne. Blanche will enter the Westminster Seminary.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage this forenoon at 11:30 o'clock by J. D. Brosy, George Essig and Annie E. Recktenwald. Both are of Garrett, Indiana.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Herb Martin of Albion was here over night. He had been at Hicksville and Newville, repairing the Postal line, cutting back tall trees, etc. He returned to Albion this morning.

The following persons were elected as officers of the Epworth League last night Pres, J. E Pomeroy; 1st Vice Pres., Jno. Zimmerman; 2d Vice Pres, Miss Laura Keeran; 3d Vice Pres., Miss Etta Heist; 4th Vice Pres., J. C. Lochner; Sec'y., Mrs. J. C. Lochner; Treas., Miss Ella Gregg; Chorister, Miss Libbie Walts.

Well, did you ever! E. M. Bishop has added another man to his force of cigar rollers. Tom Phibbs, of Hilledale, commenced work this afternoon. Mr. Bishop informed us that he did not have a "Dinger" made that was really fit to go out as they were not quite dry enough. But the demand is so great that he must let them go.

Thursday's Daily.

Remember the Fair at Ligonier Sept 24 to 27.

A. B. Richards is re shingling a part of his residence.

Licenses have been granted George P. Essig, and Anna E. Rectenwald, James R. B. Wilson and Anna Baughman, Benj. Hurraw and Wilda Ebzor.

Mrs. Cullers who lives on South Cedar street fell and broke her wrist Tuesday. She was walking along and in some way fell down with the above results.

Wm. Knepper is at work on the improvements on Mr. Bachtel's mill. He has fully completed the building of the new bottling works opposite the Wabash passenger station at the foot of Main street.

Fine shower of rain last night, began a little after midnight and for about an hour it made glad the hearts of the farmers, whose wheat could not come up while dry weather lasted. We hope it was general.

The Standard Sewing Machine is without a doubt the best machine for a family now on the market. Why? Because they run easy, fast, quiet and are the most durable. d3tw38 40

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

A COURIER representative was at the Eckbart factory last evening and took a look over the new buildings that are under construction. About twenty men are at work on these buildings. When completed they will be lighted with electricity in fact the entire shop will be wired About one hundred and twent five incon descent lights will be used.

The funeral of Wils McClellan was held at the Lutheran church this afternoon. The Maccabees of which he was a member, and in which he carried $1,000 insurance, had charge of the service. The Military Band also furnished music. There were thirty-seven Sir Knights in line, the ladies of the Maccabees were also out.

Waterloo Press: Speaking of potatoes, Rev. F. L. Erlougher, while visiting Mr. Benj. Moffet, a parishonier down in Jackson township, last week, went out to the "patch" and dug a few hills just for luck. The potatoes were in muck soil and the digging was easy. In one hill by actual count there were fifty-seven potatoes and thirty eight were of a size suitable for cooking. This is no "fish" story either.

An illustration of how space is annihilated by the telegraph was afforded a few days ago by two telegraph clerks sitting opposite each other in a Chicago office. One of them was sending a message to New Orleans; the other was receiving a message from the same city. The sender wanted to borrow a plug of tobacco from his colleague, but it would have been a breach of the rules to ask for it. He thereupon wired to New Orleans and asked the receiver there to tell his partner to hand him a "chew." In less than a minute the plug came over the glass partition which separated the two operators. The message had traveled considerably over 1,000 miles, although only a yard separated one operator from another.

This is the fall of the year. The day of the blossom is over and the clematis twines its tendrils, the lace flower nods white in the meadow and the bee wings his last spoils home; the aster and the golden rod stand guard at the wayside and the banners of sumac are standards in the ranks to whom nature has sounded the call of retreat; there are odors and perfumes from orchards and vine, and the sunflower stands tall in the sunshine; the hours are ripe in fulfillment of the promises made in the spring and with grapes in the cluster and corn in the shock both barrels and barns have their fill—and the trolley wheel, too, has taken a drop on the midnight horn. Not let the cold wave snap the gems from the crown of summer.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

If your bicycle needs repairing take it ty F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store and have it done right. d3tw38-40

The G. R. & I. will run a Farmer's Excursion to Grand Rapids, Oct. 8th. Fare from LaOtto $1.50 for the round trip.

F. J. Yesbera, the Auburn jeweler, sells the Standard Sewing Machine. He always handles the best of everything.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

If you try a Standard Sewing Machine and get the good points about it you will buy no other. d3tw38-40

H. K Scott returned to Angola to day. His wife will remain a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A Ralston.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

Mrs. Theo. Pilgrim and sister Miss Mattie Shearer left last night for Cleveland, O. where they will visit their sister Mrs. Sadie Bruce and husband.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Among the many attractive gifts, that took the attention of the guests last evening, the one that especially struck the ladies, was the elegant cooking range sent from Albion by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin.

M. B. Willis was down town this forenoon with a happy smile on his face. He said to the reporter, "Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckbart, a fat baby boy, born about 9 a. m. Both mother and baby doing well. The COURIER is pleased to announce this new arrival.

October 15, 16, 17 and 18, are the dates for the Centennial Celebration at Fort Wayne. It will be 101 years from the time Gen Wayne built the old fort near meeting of the two rivers. They expect to have the grandest blowout in the history of the city.

A party of Garrett's musical gentlemen were over last evning and called on J. P. Crimmins and Auditor Borst. They play the mandolin and guitar and make exquisite music. They entertained the above named gentlemen an hour or so very agreeably. They expect to repeat their visit to Auburn at some future evening when more of our people can hear them.

Albany Journal:—W. D. Rickel will hereafter be a permanent resident of Albany. Messrs Rickel & Sprott are going to erect two handsome dwellings on East State steet, and Mr. Rickel will occupy one of them with his family. The firm have made a number of other lot sales within the last week, and are about closing on a number of others. Under their managment the Albany Land Co's addition has taken a great boom this season and now buildings are going up all over it.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo. in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

Saturday's Daily.

WILL CUMBACK wants to get the nomination for governor on the republican ticket next year. He evidently believes in the early bird theory.

Charlie Jackson has got track of his lost hat. J. J. Martin at Albion writes him that he has found himself in possession of a hat too small for his head and marked "C. H. Jackson." There is nothing like a notice in the COURIER.

An electric road is to be constructed from Huntington through Columbia City to Ligonier. The matter seems to be definitely settled. Auburn will have a hustle to keep up with the procession of electric roads.

C D. Tillo, manager of the Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union made a brief call on the COURIER this afternoon. We have had a long and pleasant acquaintance with Mr. Tillo and would be pleased to have him call frequently.

The COURIER office is decorated with some of the immense corn that Cal. Baird raised this year. Several stalks were brought to town this morning, and they give one an idea of what some of our richest fields can do when they have a chance.

Columbia City papers report some lightning rod swinders operating in that section. The advantages to be derived from lightning rods, are very small compared with the financial risk in dealing with the men who sell the rods, for they are generally frauds and swindlers.

John Fretz who was so seriously shot, was able to get up town to-day. It was the first time since the murderous attempt and he is still weak, but the doctors say he is measurably out of danger, It is likely his left arm will always be more or less crippled, and possibly useless. But just how much is not now to be foreseen. It was a dangerously narrow escape from death.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Pearl Kelley returned to school at Ft. Wayne Saturday afternoon.

Stove pipe was on the move to day. The cold snap calls for fire.

Waterloo fair Oct. 7 to 11. See our list of special prizes.

Mrs. Will Zeigler is visiting friends in Cleveland and Garrettsville, Ohio.

A car passed through on the Wabash to-day on which were the new air brakes. They were out on a trial trip.

Mr. loCal kins and family, in company with Miss Laura Sawvel, visited over Sunday with the latter's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Knisley, Mr. and Mrs. D. Nelroy and Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Nedry, Butler, were the guests yesterday of the family of John Turner.

She if Stroh's hired man brought insix potatoes which were raised on his farm which weighed twelve and one half pounds.

GOV. CULBERSON of Texas has called an extra session of the legislature so they can pass an act to prevent prize fighting. He wants it done in time to prevent the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

The Westminster Seminary at Ft. Wayne has a lawsuit on its hands. The father of the Miss Diebold, who died from the effects of an explosion of sewer gas in that building last spring, has sued for damages, and the case is now on trial.

There are many good penmanship schools in the country, but none excel the Pen Art Department of the Fayette Normal University, Fayette, O. If you have any talent or taste for pen drawing, lettering, flourishing, automatic shading or any line of fine pen work, you should enter this school. Its expenses are so low that you become the equal of any penman in the land for a small outlay. Write for specimens and catalogue.

The equinoctial storm seems to have begun Saturday afternoon, and as usual it proves very disagreeable. The great advantage of this particular storm seems to be its good effect on the newly sown wheat, and in the good weather that generally follows it.

This country never raised such a large crop of watermelons and muskmelons before nor of such quality. Of course, they come into market much later than the imported ones, but they prove that our farmers can get a crop of them when they set about it.

The burden of labor is constantly being lightened by new inventions, but nothing new has yet been discovered to brighten the hours of labor, and make life worth living like Simmons Liver Regulator does. It's the King of Liver Medicines. A sluggish liver depresses one's spirits and causes languor, besides upsetting the whole system. But Simmons Liver Regulator tones up and strengthens the body.

J. A. and Mrs Barns left last night for Toledo, O, where they had been invited to enjoy the bounties of that city. Editors from Northern Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan have been invited there to-day One paragraph in the invitation reads: "He who bringeth his purse, bringeth trash; he who cometh with empty stomach and happy heart, cometh to joy and satisfaction unbounded."

The Edon Independent, Geo. Weeks' paper has this item: H. S. McIntosh, of the Independent, gave a banquet at Hotel Corey last Wednesday evening to some of his Edon friends. "Yourself and lady" invitations were issued to eight gentlemen The occasion was a birthday anniversary and partook somewhat of the nature of a surprise, as was intended—that is, a surprise to the guests—all but one, a fair lady who played the leading role in this part of it, with H. S. as main support. We are not permitted to publicly elucidate the "surprise" feature, but will say that it was well planned and successfully executed. The evening was occupied in the usual social enjoyments of such an event, among which were interspersed musical and elocutionary diversions. The banquet was a credit to the hotel in which it was prepared and served.

Jurors

M. Boland and M. Bicknel met yesterday and re-elected the following Grand and Petit Jurors:

GRAND JURORS.

John Stearns	Troy tp.
George Quince	Union "
John Harris	" "
D. C. Marvin	Jackson "
Edward Kraft	Wilmington "
Samuel Morr	" "

PETIT JURORS.

Wm. H. McCullough	Fairfield tp.
M. V. Heffelfinger	Wilmington "
Michael Krontz	" "
A. V. Bair	Smithfield "
Marion Franks	Richland "
Frank Dawson	Keyser "
Chas. Madden	Wilmington "
Stephen Dixon	Franklin "
John Brechbill	Keyser "
Peter Grube	Stafford "
Mort Olds	Concord "
Wm. N. Myers	Jackson "

Half Rates to Waterloo Fair.

Account of the Northeastern Indiana Fair at Waterloo, Oct. 7 to 11. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Waterloo and return at one fare for the round trip. To accommodate passengers returning way freight train No. 462 will be held at Waterloo until 5 p. m.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tuesday's Daily.

A. B. Olds was at Spencerville to-day

Fred Funk is making some repairs on his residence property.

Read Beuret's change of ad in this issue. They are headquarters for stoves.

Auditor Borst has returned from his recent trip into Ohio.

Mrs. Krise the southeast part of town died this afternoon after a lingering illness.

G. I. Patterson and wife returned to day from their visit in the west.

The Nickel Social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. G. W. Moss Friday afternoon.

John Berringer has returned to Columbia City where he will remain all winter. He has employment in a factory there.

Look over the large line of cook and heating stoves at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store before you buy. They carry the largest stock in DeKalb county.

A large number of the "New Process" Oil Heaters were sold last fall. They give the very best satisfaction. See them at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store.

The "New Process" Oil Heater is just what you want this kind of weather. It will heat a large room comfortably. Price reasonable. For sale by Pioneer Hardware Co.

While at the Pioneer Hardware store this morning a COURIER representative's attention was called to the fine line of heating stoves they carry. They have them in all styles and prices.

Miss Nellie Gilbert has returned to her home at Cedarville, after a visit with friends in town. Miss Gilbert will be remembered as one of the graduates from the High School this year.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bindhammer returned to their home in Chicago Sunday evening over the B. & O., after a visit here of two weeks. Mr. B. is deeply in love with the style of the Auburnites—thinks he never met a more genial, friendly and obliging people in all his travels.

Our people who have visited Spring Fountain Park, now Winona, at Warsaw, will remember Capt. Seth Baldwin who runs the steamers on the lake. He was lately arrested at his winter home, Michigan City, for stealing cuttery, etc, from a trunk at Warsaw, which he and his wife were selling to their neighbors.

We are in receipt of Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Columbia City Evening Post. It contains a reasonable amount of advertising and local news. The proprietor does not say, "we are here to stay" but intimates that the Post will be issued just as long as it pays. This makes the third Daily for Columbia City.

Frank VanAuken, son of J. J. VanAuken, fell while coming home from school to-day noon, and cut a bad gash above the right eye and bruised his face and right ear. He lay senseless for a minute or so. The boys thought he was fooling, and did not help him up as soon as they otherwise would. The fall was caused by his stepping on an apple while kicking another.

Abstract settlements are made by the records after a disaster. There is no agent around trying to "Bore you" into taking a policy, even the most anxious for business will not insure your house if it smells of smoke and none insure the lives of sick men. The insurance office is open for those who are well enough to get there and smart enough to get there in time for life insurance See Herb D. Weaver, Agent for National of Montpelier, Vermont.

Cures Croup.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE KING SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Trstee,s Notice

I will have Monday of each week for office days. Persons having township business with me must call that day at the Auburn Marble Works, Corner Jackson and Seventh streets.

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Struck a Horse

Wabash freight east which passes through here at about midnight struck a horse that was fast in a bridge west of LaOtto last night. The cylinder head was knocked off of the engine and some other light damages done.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Ed Mitchell Dead

Ed. E. Mitchell died at Kendallville yesterday. He has been a sufferer a long time from paralysis. His funeral will be held at Pleasant Lake Tuesday at 1 p.m. Interment at Pleasant Lake. Several Auburn people will attend.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Marriage Licenses

James Dixon—Dora A. Harwood.
Toby J. McGrew—Ellie Van Wagoner.
Wm. P. Miller—Elsie Schimpff.
Edward Gushwa—Minnie A. Thomas.
Joseph R. Wiley—Wealie Weitz.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

FORT WAYNE'S BLOWOUT.

The Largest Civic Parade Ever Seen In The State Will Be One Of The Feature.

Two weeks more and Ft. Wayne's big Centennial Celebration will be on. There will be four days of holiday and each one will be "the big day. The industrial and civic parade will be the largest ever seen in the state. Of the Odd Fellows Knights of Pythias and Red Men there are expected to be 5000 in line, while the Catholic organizations will not fall far behind. At least 2500 militia men will be in camp and there will be music and other attractions galore. The dates are October 15, 16, 17 and 18, Excursion rates on all roads entering Ft. Wayne.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ONCE MORE

The Fall is here, and with it the usual extensive line of

MILLINERY

for the coming season may be seen at

Cowan Sisters'.

We cordially invite you to

INSPECT OUR GOODS

and assure you satisfaction in Styles and Prices.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Post-nasal hypertrophy is what ails a man when he is snoring. It is not necessary, however, to send for the doctor. Send for the coroner.

"Flags for the school houses" is a good cry, but what Chicago, Boston and some other cities urgently need just now is school houses for the flags.

The Boston Journal objects to placing the title "Hon." before the names of all public men. The objection is well based. Many public men are far from honorable.

The people of the United States are in favor of independence for Cuba, not only because it is right in a general way, but also because Spain is notoriously unfit to govern anything.

The Missouri River is steadily drying up. Since 1878 its volume has fallen off 20 per cent. The Big Muddy probably is incompatible with an advanced civilization. It will die out with the Digger Indians.

Japan is going to spend $25,000,000 of her war indemnity for war ships. After which pride in the possession of so fine a navy will act as a considerable incentive to going out to win—or lose—another indemnity.

The Sultan is glad to hear that Mr. Gladstone is out of politics, but he would feel far more comfortable of the grand old man would stop talking. Between an earthquake and a speech by Gladstone the choice of Constantinople would be the former.

Marine construction is gradually creeping up to the Great Eastern standard of size, which was 24,000 tons. A German line has just ordered a ship of 20,000 tons capacity to be used chiefly for freight, though she will have accommodations for 200 cabin and 1,500 steerage passengers.

The French may not have any word in their language for home, but Americans should keep quiet about it in view of the fact that more than half the French live and die in the place of their birth. The American who lives long and dies in his native village is an oddity.

Authority conferred upon postmasters to exclude from the mails "publications which they consider obscene and obnoxious" is certainly a very dangerous extension of the power of petty officials. A publication might be classed as obnoxious to a postmaster and be ruined by his so regarding it, though wholly proper and decent in character. Press censorship through the medium of the postmasters is un-American and intolerable.

If Turkey persists in her refusal to grant the reforms in Armenia which the civilized world demands she will be dismembered. This is what Premier Salisbury tells the Turkish Minister in England. There is a ring in this warning which recalls the days when Palmerston was at the head of British affairs. Dismemberment will have to come sooner or later, and it would have come long ago if there were any chance for a division of the Sultan's assets satisfactory to all the nations wanting a share. Dismemberment is the only thing which will teach Turkey anything. The only good Turk is the dead Turk.

The rise in the tide of immigration once more calls attention to the evils that the country is suffering and likely to suffer from the unrestricted influx of people from Europe and Asia. The figures of recent immigration are above those for the corresponding months of 1894, and the arrivals of aliens are now nearly 10,000 a month above those of the same period of last year. The figures for the last fiscal year, when immigration reached its lowest point, show 276,136 arrivals against 311,605 for the preceding year. But the last three months of the fiscal year just ended show 122,959 arrivals against 92,888 for the corresponding period of the preceding year. It is evident that Congress should deal with the subject promptly on its meeting. In the present state of the labor market of the United States, even the addition of a quarter of a million a year to the working population is a misfortune, and the probabilities are that the influx will continue to swell until it reaches the 600,000 or 700,000 that were annually brought to this country a few years ago.

It is true that America now holds a yachting cup which she has not earned, and in that degree the prize is made valueless and barren of glory. The discredit lies in this fact, however, and not in any intentional unfairness on the part of the American yachtsmen. The latter may not have acted diplomatically, but they have certainly violated none of the rigid rules of the sport. It could have been wished that they had sacrificed technicalities to the effort to get a fair and adequate test of the yachts, but tried by the rules of yachting they come out quite as well as their British opponents, who threw up the third race without a trial, thus compelling his rival to accept the cup as a scornfully presented gift. The whole affair is unfortunate, but if the British observers of the episode are going to take the ground that Dunraven was deliberately cozened out of the prize it is necessary to remind them, first, that his lordship was honestly and decisively beaten in the first race; second, that his opponents were more than willing to give him another trial in the second contest; and, third, that in the last race he declined, in something like a petulant mood, to contest with the American boat, although both had even chances. America cannot be proud of a cup won in any way than through fair contest. But she certainly did not seek or want to retain it in any other way.

What seems to be the crowning triumph of bureaucratic idiocy has just been achieved in Colorado, where some troops were ordered to make a three days' forced march and by way of experiment were forced to sustain themselves on some indigestible compounds which a war department genius has invented as a "compressed food." The soldiers tried their best to get away with the experimental rations, but after one day of compressed soup and coffee tablets were seized with violent pains and could not proceed. The medical officer who is charged with the duty of measuring and weighing the victims of this experiment to see how it works telegraphed to headquarters for food and assistance. In reply he received the notification that the experiment was to be thoroughly tried and the men would have to remain on the march—and the compressed diet—two days longer, no matter what happened. An ordinarily humane man would hardly think of treating his dog to the war department's "compressed food" if the dog showed suffering after the first doses. Apparently the master mind which conceived the Colorado experiment is not embarrassed by considerations of this sort, however. The master mind was bent upon a scientific research into caked food tablets, and when a well-ordered, red-tape-bound, slothful, bureaucratic intellect is "set" upon a given purpose nothing less than a dynamite explosion can disturb it. To the claims of common sense and reason it is as dead as a pickled herring. It is not even likely that the officialism which begot this idiotic experiment will repent its work until the job of experimenting on soldiers' digestive capacities has been carried out to the bitter end. It is at least to be hoped, however, that the war department at Washington will hear of this experiment and trounce something like horse sense into its singular Denver dependency.

In the killing of the deserter Coffey at Fort Sheridan the United States army has its first practical test of the new Krag-Jorgensen rifle. The effectiveness of the terrible arm will scarcely be questioned. At fifty yards the nickel-plated conical bullet passed through the head of the victim, through a live tree eight inches in diameter, and, thirty yards beyond, buried itself three feet into the hillside. The dead man's skull was shattered until only the scalp preserved its shape. The Krag-Jorgensen rifle was designed in the paradoxical spirit of humanity toward man. This unavoidable but successful test at Fort Sheridan suggests that if the weapon is to be accepted because of its clean-cut destructiveness, there may be, in the future, a new distance-line established at which armies shall engage in action. The horrible shattering effect of the bullet in Coffey's brain was due to the close range at which he received it. It is only beyond 400 or 500 yards that the steel-capped bullet adjusts itself to the effects of rifling sufficiently to cut a clean wound. Manifestly, then, two armies engaged with the Krag-Jorgensen gun at less range than this are, by force of inference, guilty of barbarism. At greater range the chances of war are, perhaps, greatly in favor of human targets escaping scot free. Aside from speculative results, this new weapon in the hands of men in garrisons contiguous to civilization is not reassuring. Target-range practice, chance firing by guards, as in the case of Coffey, and the chances of accidental discharge of these terrible weapons give no one absolute immunity for many miles around a Government post. Even in the mountains of Colorado protests have been made against target practice which, with this new arm, is endangering the lives of miners in the hill country. It may come to be questioned if the Government is justified, especially in settled communities, in using such a weapon in arming garrison guards.

New Eyebrows.

We learn from French sources that a London perfumer has found a new way of fixing up eyelashes and eyebrows. Instead of painting them in the usual vulgar old style, he puts the genuine article there, and professional and amateur beauties of the great city are flocking to him to be made just too lovely for anything. The operation is said to be extremely delicate, though by no means painful. He takes a hair from the head of the beauty, or, if she does not like precisely the color of her own hair, he takes one of any other color that she likes, threads an extremely fine needle with the hair, runs it along inside the skin of the eyelid, sewing sailmaker's fashion, but leaving the loops sufficiently long to enable him to cut them afterward, so that they will form a range of beautiful fringe and look perfectly natural. For eyebrows he does the same thing, but the eyebrow operation is, of course, less delicate.

Arched eyebrows, bushy eyebrows, straight eyebrows, crooked eyebrows, all sorts of eyebrows, in any color or shade or form, this wonderful perfumer makes for the ladies of London, and it is said that his success is something astonishing.—New York Sun.

Church Courtship.

A young gentleman at church conceived a most sudden and violent passion for a young lady in the next pew, and felt desirous of entering into courtship on the spot; but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency suggested the following plan: He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text:

Second Epistle of St. John, verse five: "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it with the following:

Second chapter of Ruth, tenth verse: "Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take notice of me, seeing I am a stranger?" He returning the book, pointing to the twelfth verse of the Third Epistle of John:

"Having many things to write unto you, I should write with paper and ink; but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face."

From the above interview the marriage took place the coming week.—Scottish American.

A kind husband—"Wifey, dear, I have just bought you two bottles of extra old Barolo for your birthday." "But you know very well I never drink wine." "Well, then, I'll drink it myself to your good health!"—Il Motto per Ridere.

CLEVELAND AT HOME.

HOW THE PRESIDENT LIVES AT GRAY GABLES.

The Summer Sun Tans His Skin and the Whispering Winds Smooth the Lines of Care from His Face—Household of the Nation's Chief Executive.

One Week with Grover.

A week passed with President Cleveland at Gray Gables is an event which comes not often into the life of the average man. I do not know which prospect remains most vividly in memory after such an experience—the sight of the relief and happiness of the ruler of over 60,000,000 people divested of business cares that at Washington place him under almost constant microscopical inspection, or the beauties and pleasures of the rare ideal solitude amid which the President and his family spend a vacation time that is quaint, restful and thoroughly enjoyable.

SECRET SERVICE GUARD.

When Mr. Cleveland purchased Gray Gables—a lovely, many-windowed home far out on a point that juts into the pulsing, shifting, mysterious waters of Buzzard's Bay—he evidently had in view the desire to thoroughly isolate himself when the opportunities came to temporarily drop the stately garb of his great office. It is as hard a spot to reach, in a measure, as if it were situated in the heart of darkest Africa, for it requires the patience of Job and the philosophy of Carlyle to get to it by rail. Every twenty miles on the way to Buzzard's Bay you have to change trains, and Buzzard's Bay is but the threshold to Gray Gables. If you go by an ocean route, there is still an eight miles drive to Monument Beach, unless you take a semi-occasional train. The railroad company has built a tiny pagoda-like station at the entrance to the land that surrounds the President's summer home, and has placed upon a sign the words, "Gray Gables," painted in strong white.

Around the station there is almost complete solitude, the spot being covered with dense trees, and a tangle of heavy underbrush. A road of ocean shells and sand winds like a big snake up to the 260 acres which surround Gray Gables. This land runs out into a little cape, which is bluff-like in its formation, and at its summit are two six-foot towers, on top of which are massive bowlders, marking the entrance to fifteen cleared acres. For a hundred feet beyond these, the underbrush has been cleared. The Cleveland famly call this spot "The Grove," and it is provided with board seats, and has many quiet little nooks, where Mrs. Cleveland and her three children, Ruth, Esther and Marion, spend their leisure, in close proximity to a small park supplied with deer. Beyond is a pretty Queen Anne structure, two stories in height. This is "The Lodge," and really marks the habitable portion of Gray Gables. It has greenish inner blinds and lace curtains, is plainly fitted up with white wicker work furniture, and is used exclusively as a sleeping place for the servants. Beyond it lie the stables, and then, at the extreme end of the turf-covered land, which rolls in miniature hills and valleys, stands the house of Gray Gables itself—the summer home of Cleveland, the private citizen.

HIS FAVORITE JERSEY COW.

It derives its new name from its numberless little gables, peaks and dormer windows. Vines shadow its fifteen rooms, the salt-freighted winds have changed the paint to a mellow moth color. There is a wide veranda all around the house, and from the heavy plate-glass windows can be seen in all directions the bright waters of the Very. The President loves flowers, and directly in front of the house is a neat but not ostentatious floral display—geraniums, marigolds, ferns, mountain daisies, pansies, bachelors' buttons, four-o'clocks, and a big slump of sunflowers. The main doorway is reached by a wide flight of steps, from which a path leads to a wooden dock terminating in a floating platform, directly at the ocean's edge. One hundred feet out, moored to stakes, is Mr. Cleveland's steam launch and the sailing boat which he uses in his fishing trips.

THE CLEVELAND FAMILY BUTCHER.

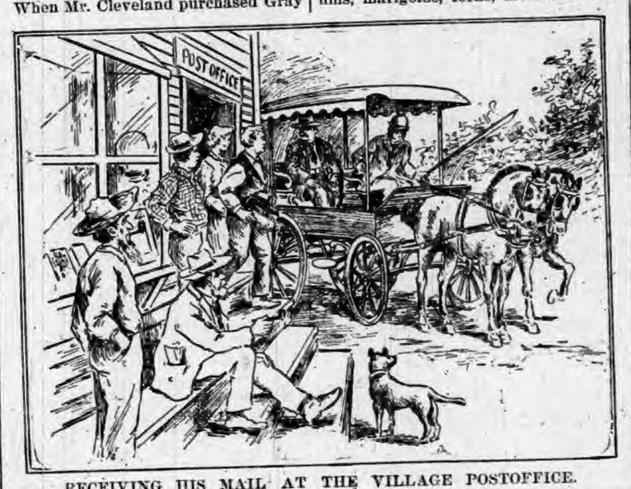

RECEIVING HIS MAIL AT THE VILLAGE POSTOFFICE.

The retinue of servants is a comparatively limited one. There are two nurses for the children, a butler, a laundress, two maids, a coachman, a steward, two men engaged about the grounds, and the caretaker. Bud Wright, who is a genuine down-East Yankee, with a keen sense of humor that has helped to give publicity to Cleveland's one and only joke. This has a twang of local color, but will bear repeating. It seems that near Gray Gables, on the Old Colony Railroad, is a tiny little village called Wareham. It is pronounced Ware'am by everybody in Massachusetts. Just as a train was once rattling up to the station an ancient spinster of Cape Cod was examining the contents of a package which an extremely pretty young Boston girl had left accidentally in the seat beside the spinster when she left the train at Onset Beach.

The contents of the package happened to be the latest thing in blooomers. Just as the spinster was examining the bloomers, with a face of horror, the train stopped at the station.

"Ware'em!" shouted a brakeman.

"Shan't do it," yelled the spinster, who had supposed the brakeman had addressed the remark to her.

When Bud Wright told this story to Mr. Cleveland it was greeted with great laughter, and since then the President has worked it off on the various members of the cabinet, who have visited him during his vacation.

MR. CLEVELAND AS PILOT IN HIS NEW LAUNCH.

So far as the President is concerned, life at Gray Gables may be summed up in a word—fish. He is "fish crazy," for, as the earth revolves around the sun, so everything at Gray Gables revolves around Mr. Cleveland's fishing trips, morning, noon and night. He even fishes in his sleep, his familiars say! He awakes at about six o'clock in the morning, shaves himself, gets a lonely breakfast, and then puts off for his cat-boat. The President loses much of that gravity that marks his public life, once afloat, and is a bright companion in a jolly good fellowship. The Ruth has a half-deck and a tiny little cabin, and while Cleveland steers, his constant companion, Wright, manages the sail. Mr. Cleveland is looking thinner, but more healthy than he has for years. He wears a careless fishing garb, outing shirt and all, and a hat stained yellow by the sea water, kinked up behind, crushed up before, and thoroughly disreputable—such a hat as a bank robber might adopt. He has a fine collection of rods, and dotes on bluefish, always taking a lunch aboard of sandwiches, pickles, cake and water. He is an angler of the most persistent class, remaining out way into the afternoon at times, a flag hoisted on a high staff at the house telling when he is afloat. The cat-boat goes eight miles to find the President's favorite fishing spot. Broiled fish is a popular dish at Gray Gables.

When he is not fishing, the President enjoys a drive to a trout stream seven miles distant, or one to the postoffice, behind his team of three-year-old beauties. Mrs. Cleveland accompanies him in his trip after the voluminous mail bag, always ready for him, as does she and the children meet him at the dock on his return from a fishing excursion. On such occasions she wears a plain, neat skirt of covert cloth, and a silk waist. When they return the children are taken to feed the buck and roe, or allowed to hunt for blackberries, or showing off their knowledge of German, in which Ruth is quite an expert. They look over the cows and the vegetable garden, or hail the only arrival that breaks the monotony—the advent of the meat wagon from a neighboring town.

The President likes to be treated as a private citizen, and used to make occasional calls in the vicinity with Mrs. Cleveland, who followed up golf as an amusement last year. This vacation, however, they are more retired. Mr. Cleveland does his own writing nights, although Secretary Thurber is within an hour's call. Secret service guards see that no one enters the grounds, unless through an appointment by telephone. It is said that a prominent Minister Plenipotentiary and a Georgia Senator of large repute were both turned down for venturing to intrude at Gray Gables unannounced. They did not even get a ride on the handsome $1,500 steam launch in which Mrs. Cleveland and the children take occasional trips around the bay.

It is a pretty domestic picture that is presented at Gray Gables when night falls. Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, is the only stranger to the direct family circle, and they all gather in the main drawing-room, prettily fitted with blue, and with white wicker furniture, a big oak table and an old-fashioned fire place. The rugs are plain, the walls have a few neat etchings, but there are books, newspapers, magazines, and the children put in a happy gloaming and chatter and play until 9 o'clock. On Sundays a general rest is ordered, the children only going to church with their nurses. Except that the place is under the general surveillance of a curious and interested public and guarded by careful, trustworthy detectives, it might be the summer nest of any private citizen, ordinary, unostentatious, arranged only for restful and harmonious comfort.

MET BY MRS. CLEVELAND AFTER A FISHING TRIP.

An Immense Shark.

Antone Joseph, an old whaling mate now stationed as cook of the Cornfield lightship, Essex, Conn., hooked the boss shark of the season on Wednesday of last week. The monster measured from nose to tip of tail 14 feet 7 inches, and weighed about 500 pounds. When Mr. Joseph noticed the shark under the lightship quarter, he immediately got out the share fishing tackle and baited the hook with a round of Uncle Sam's mess pork, which Mr. Shark very quickly made a meal of and was towed alongside of the ship. The gaffs were hooked on to him and he was hoisted on board. The sirloin steaks being removed, he was cast back into the sea for the Niantic parties to take pictures of or some imaginative reporter to write up as a sea serpent.

Tin from the Malay Peninsula.

More than half the world's supply of tin is mined in the Straits Settlement, at the top of the Malay Peninsula. The output in 1891 was 36,061 tons out of a total of 57,551 tons; 12,106 tons came from the Dutch East Indies chiefly from the Island of Banks, leaving only 8,384 tons for the rest of the world.

Poorly Paid Labor.

A hen receives poorer pay for her work than any other creature on earth. She works all day on an egg, and it sells for less than a cent.—Atchison Globe.

Dora—"Mr. Spooner says he always feels like a fish out of water when he is with me." Cora—"Then you've hooked him, have you?"—Harper's Bazar.

What a railroad company loses in giving a pass, it makes up in sleeping car charge.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

The next State turnfest will be held at South Bend in July.

Goshen is to be enlarged by the annexation of West Goshen.

Wm. Jackson, aged Muncie citizen, was stricken with paralysis.

The postoffice at Silver Grove, Floyd county, has been discontinued.

W. T. Pearcy, near Jeffersonville, died of heart disease, while milking a cow.

Charlestown has had a house to house census taken and has 1,016 inhabitants.

Hamilton township, Sullivan county, voted to build 25 miles of gravel roads.

Millie Daily was struck by a passenger train at Wilkinson, and fatally injured.

Frances, the daughter of Dick Goodwin of New Castle, was injured in a runaway.

The Bedford fair had to be postponed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria there.

Leading Anderson citizens are trying to secure the famous Culver locomotive works.

A second national bank has been organized at Crown Point, with $60,000 capital.

"White caps" burned a toll house near Connersvile because they were opposed to its business.

Arrangements are being made for the relocation of the American starch factory at Columbus.

At Kokomo, where diphtheria is raging, the antitoxine remedy is being resorted to by the physicians.

The enrollment of students at Earlham College has reached 193. The seniors number forty-three.

Anderson officers are still searching for the men who tried to kidnap the Bolton children the other day.

Brazil home talent has organized a dramatic company. Their first play will be "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The silverware found in a corn field near Elwood has been identified as that stolen from a Noblesville jewelry store.

Chas. W. Martin, mail clerk on the T. H. & W., jumped from his car, fearing a wreck, and was fatally injured.

The eight window glass factories of Elwood, Orestes, Alexandria, and Frankton have all resumed operation with full force.

A 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Reese, who reside near Brooklyn, Ind., was drowned in a large jar of water.

In trying to climb on the cars at Jonesboro, Randall Chimitkin fell under the wheels and lost both legs. He was only 11 years old.

Guy Stotter, an 11-year-old boy, was fatally injured at Frankfort recently. He climbed an apple tree and fell out, alighting on his head.

T. J. Yount, a Wabash veteran, has gone insane. He imagines that Department-Commander Shively is trying to deprive him of his pension.

C. C. McMorris of Hall, Morgan county, lost his residence by fire. The family barely escaped in the night with their clothing. Insurance, $400.

South Bend board of education has introduced the teaching of Swedish into the public schools. A night school twice a week is held for that purpose.

A $40,000 fire occurred at Logansport. It began in R. F. Kerstring's drug store and spread to John Dewenter's furnishing store and B. Schnadig's dry goods house.

Hiram Dowles, a farmer living near Orestes, found a couple of mill sacks full of silverware hidden in a corn shock in his cornfield. Where it came from or who put it there is a mystery.

The strike at the plate-glass works at Kokomo has ended disastrously for the men. The company put men in the place of the strikers and the plant is in operation again at the old wages.

The water from a flowing well at the works of the National Tin Plate Company, at Anderson, kills all desire for strong drink. It has taken nearly 200 customers away from the saloons already.

The last school census at Elwood shows a school population of 2,800. Four schoolhouses are crowded, and another ten-thousand-dollar building is to be erected this fall. Thirty-two teachers are employed.

The rumored closing of all the tin-plate factories in the country for an indefinate time as soon as the supply of billets on hand is exhausted is untrue so far as the American tin plate plant at Elwood is concerned.

The second annual reunion of the twenty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, will be held at Orleans on Oct. 8, 9 and 10. An invitation is extended to all old soldiers and especially members of the Twenty-fourth.

W. Johnson, aged 26, of Winchester, sent his wife and baby home from Muncie, on a passenger train. He was to follow on a freight to save fare. In mounting the train he fell under the wheels and lost both legs.

Dollie Belknap, aged 13, who poisoned her foster parents, Fleming Narver and wife, at Seymour, had her trial recently. She pleaded not guilty. Jury returned a verdict of manslaughter and sentenced her to the Reform School until she is 21.

The people of Posey township, Clay County, are excited over an oil find made there. When the firm of B. Roberts & Bro. was sinking a well on the Jeff James farm, a mile and a half southwest of Staunton, the men were suddenly driven out of the well by a flow of oil which gushed up from the bottom and filled it to a depth of twelve feet. The oil was struck at a depth of thirty-five feet. Property has already risen to ten times its value. The find was made about a mile from where Terre Haute people two years ago made an unsuccessful attempt to find oil.

Braham Shideler, commissioner of Cass County, was badly injured by a bull. The animal was dehorned and the injuries may not prove fatal. Shideler's collar bone and shoulder blade on the right side were broken, and internal injuries resulted. Shideler is 65 years old.

Wilson and Dunsmore, the men who were engaged in a prize-fight near Mount Olive Church, in Brown County, have escaped from the jail in Nashville, where they were taken a few days ago from Frankfort, after their arrest. The Sheriff put them to scrubbing the floors, and, while he was not looking, they threw down the mops and escaped.

The farm residence of J. L. Summers, near Kokomo, was destroyed by fire. The family had a narrow escape. Mrs. Summers and her infant child had just reached the door when the building collapsed. Mice gnawing matches in a bureau drawer started the fire. Loss, $1,000.

Returning home from Farmland the buggies of Hag Bragg, postmaster at Bragg's postoffice, and Taylor Green, a young farmer, collided north of town, causing both horses to run away. Misses Jessie Friar and Dove Mills, who were with the young men, were both thrown out and sustained severe injuries. Both are in a dangerous condition, but will recover. The buggies were demolished and the young men received slight injuries.

THEY CHARM SNAKES.

Skill Shown by the Men of the East—How Serpents Are Captured.

The dislike and even horror people feel for snakes is almost universal and perhaps to that reason is due the fascination which stories of the snake charmers have for most of us. India and Ceylon especially, just as they are the places where snakes abound, so are they also the lands in which the professional charmer flourishes most widely. The snakes most employed by these men are the cobra and the tic polonga — indeed the natives say these two are the only snakes which can be charmed. Both of them are deadly serpents, though the cobra is much the better tempered of the two and will only strike when provoked; the tic polonga, on the other hand, is most frequently the aggressor. The snake charmer, as a traveler says, generally goes about in company with a juggler. They appear before the house, and after receiving permission to give a performance, bring forth their snakes, usually three, which they carry in baskets. The charmer assumes a peculiar posture, squatting upon the heel of one foot, the other knee doubled up and projecting in front. He sways from side to side keeping time with the monotonous music made by his companion with pipes.

A HINDOO SNAKE CHARMER.

After the playing has lasted a few moments the charmer uncovers his baskets and takes out the cobras. At first they seem scarcely to notice the sound of the pipe, but presently they raise themselves a couple of feet from the ground, the rest of the body forming a kind of pedestal, and sway to and fro with the music. This they keep up as long as the spectators want to see it and the music continues.

A BAYADERE SNAKE CHARMER.

After the performance the charmer will show that the snake has fangs and can kill if a chicken or rabbit be provided. When first captured the fangs are generally removed, but as they grow out in a very short time, the charmers do not often trouble to remove them again. The men are not at all afraid of them as they rely on their music with great confidence to gain control over the reptiles.

Every charmer carries with him a snake stone which he believes is sovereign in case of bites. At least it adds immeasurably to the men's confidence. How the snakes are charmed is inexplicable; even the men themselves do not pretend to give any explanation, but attribute their power solely to the music. Women snake charmers are also met with in India, who go about the streets and willingly give performances for a small sum. Their success is quite often as great as that of the men charmers.

WHIP-SNAKE SWALLOWING A CHAMELEON.

It may be interesting to know how snakes are originally captured by the charmers. The man finds a hole where a snake has its home and then, sitting before it, begins to play on the pipes. Soon the snake appears, upon which the man, grasping a long stick he is armed with, dashes forward, throws it across the reptile, and, standing on it with his foot, seizes the animal's tail with both ands. Then, suddenly releasing the stick, he slips one hand quickly up to the head of the snake which he grasps securely below the jaws by the thin part of its neck. It is now powerless, but its frothing and hissing show all it would do were it able.

ONE METHOD OF CAPTURING SNAKES.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

The State veterinary department of Iowa has decided that tuberculosis in cattle is not hereditary.

That surly sign: "Keep off the grass!"
From sight of man will shortly pass;
Soon shall we see, as oft before,
Its rude successor: "Shut the door!"
—Chicago Times-Herald

Health

Built on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. As long as you have rich red blood you will have no sickness. When you allow your blood to become thin, depleted, robbed of the little red corpuscles which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength, and disease will soon have you in its grasp.

Purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1.00. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box.

Some Products Which Shrink.

Sugar, butter, oleomargarine and tobacco all shrink in weight. It is said that the damp brown sugar will lose twenty-five pounds in a barrel through drying out, but the more expensive refined sugars do not lose much.

Butter shrinks about the weight of a large old-fashioned copper cent in every pound within a short time after it is churned. Some farmers, in order to be safe and prevent their butter being seized as light weight, still keep the big copper cents and put one on the scales with the regular pound weight when weighing out the pound cakes.

A certain well-known tobacco firm, in the keenness of competition, guaranteed full quarter-pound lots of the article, and to allow for the shrinkage added an extra fraction of an ounce to each quarter pound sent out. For this the government called them to answer in court, as they only paid tax on the quarter pound. The government won its case and the firm had to pay for all the extra amount as it left the factory, and not as it weighed when dry.—Philadelphia Call.

The Rise of Nickel.

Nickel is a modern metal. It was not in use nor known of till 1715. It has now largely taken the place of silver in plated ware, and as an alloy with steel it is superior to any other metal, for it is not only non-corrodible itself, but it transfers the same quality to steel; even when combined as low as 5 per cent. it prevents oxidation.

AMONG the most emphatic opponents to a third term are the prisoners at Sing Sing.

A MOTHER'S DUTY

TOWARDS HER DAUGHTERS.

Suggestions Which Bear Repeating, as Their Importance is Immeasurable.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Only a few years ago even the medical profession scouted the idea that young girls could suffer from the misery of uterus troubles.

That form of disease, it was claimed, came only to married women.

When Lydia E. Pinkham first sent out the news of her great discovery, there was no lack of harsh speech from those whose practice and opinions she set at defiance.

But when young girls by the hundreds were absolutely cured by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, then the tongues of the traducers were stilled, and faith was allowed to live in the hearts of the people.

Young girls are subject to this trouble. It robs them of the buoyancy of youth. It makes all effort distasteful.

It causes retention and suppression of menses, leucorrhœa, severe headache, waxy complexion, depression, weakness, loss of appetite and interest.

Certainly mothers ought to know that these are all symptoms of the one cause of nearly all the suffering that comes to women; and to save their daughters ought to begin treatment at once.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the surest and most natural remedy for women ever compounded. It will accomplish its work with certainty.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. **ASTHMA.** by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

FRIENDS' OATS

Friends' Oats
FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
ALL GROCERS SELL
FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Five English Women Study Our Women's Schools—The Real Value of Teaching—Visitors and Visiting—Machinery One of the Best Educators

American and Foreign Schools.

Five women teachers were sent from England to this country to study and report upon secondary schools for girls and institutions for the training of women. Their reports have been published by Macmillan and are well worth careful reading. The authors, says the Philadelphia Ledger, were chosen as representatives of the best training of expert teachers in England and were therefore fully alive to the differences of the advantages and disadvantages of the American schools and those of that country. Each took a special subject and made a report on it, and together they enable us to see just how our schools look in the eyes of English teachers. Some of the matters described are, of course, familiar enough here—for instance, that we have no national school system, such as exists abroad, but that education is a matter left altogether to the States, though there is a certain amount of uniformity in our schools, less, perhaps, than that enforced by central authority in Great Britain, France, Germany and Switzerland. One of these watchful observers lays stress on the systematic cultivation of the spirit of nationality fostered by national holidays and on the admirable order and discipline that result from the freedom of behavior in school hours. Co-education is said to give girls more dignity, quiet and self-possession, and to boys a wholesome restraint in their manners. The splendid provision made for our public schools in buildings and equipment of course calls forth praise from these watchful observers. The private schools in this country are reported to educate about one-twelfth the school population, and to be as good as any in the world. In our primary schools history of the United States is taught much better than English history in schools of the same grade abroad. American schools make more use of oral work, blackboards, maps, pictures, models; scientific collections are necessities in America, luxuries in England. School libraries, laboratories, studios, gymnasiums are found here and not abroad. The American pupils have more self-reliance and a greater love of knowledge for its own sake than for the prizes which are made such an important part of all English school work. One of the ladies who made this inspection thinks that not sufficient attention is given here to the development of the individual talents of a particular boy or girl, and that although ample provision is made for indoor gymnastics in girls' schools there is almost complete neglect of outdoor games and recreations.

The training of teachers naturally receives much attention in these useful little reports, especially so because England and America have both made great advances in the past few years, yet each country has gone to work in its own way, ignoring and neglecting hitherto any comparison with the methods of the other.

The simple, matter of fact, expert way in which these five English women have studied our schools is of itself the best proof that they have found them well worth praise.

Machinery as an Educator.

In looking at a complex piece of machinery, such as the great triple-expansion engines of a high speed modern ocean racer, the first feeling of the uninstructed layman is apt to be that of confused awe. The huge mechanism appears to him as a leviathan, a great brute force, trained by man and under his control, but yet ready to strike down ruthlessly anyone who shall get in its way. Education is about the last function that one feels ready to attribute to it. Yet in the Engineering Magazine, Alexander E. Outerbridge, Jr., tells us that a machine is a great educator, and he ranks its work in this line as of a very high grade.

His ideas, which are worthy of careful attention, are given in the following extracts which the Literary Digest quotes from his article.

"An impression prevails in the minds of many intelligent people, more especially, perhaps, among those who are not directly engaged in mechanical pursuits, that the tendency of modern methods of manufacture in the substitution of maciinery for hand labor is detrimental to the intellectual development of the wage earner, in that it makes him an automaton, like the machine which he tends; that the workman in a great factory loses his individuality; that the handicraftsman of a former generation has disappeared; and that his successor is a mere marionette, to whom the gift of brains is a superfluity.

"It is the object of this paper to present briefly a different and, in some respects, a novel view of the educational influence that machinery exerts upon the mental and moral development of the workingman, and to show that the introduction of new inventions, so far from being an oppression to the wage earner, is, in fact, his greatest boon. These conclusions, which are the result of daily observation for a number of years in a large industrial works, are at a variance with the opinions of those theorists and economic writers who maintain that mechanical ocupation is necessarily narrowing to the intellect.

"I am satisfied that an insensate machine, in the material combinations of which, however, the skilled designer has embodied his own mental faculties, so that it is constrained to do his will when power is applied, performing accurately the most complex operations, exerts a stimulating influence upon the care-tender, even though he may be an illiterate man or a boy entirely unconscious of this influence. If you give a boy of average capacity the simplest routine work to do in connection with a machine—it may be merely to feed it with raw material—he will at first, perhaps, perform his task in a perfunctory manner, taking little interest in the work and having no comprehension of the mechanism of the machine. Little by little, however, the constant repetition of mechanical movements, producing always one uniform result, impresses itself upon his latent powers of observation and comprehension, the underlying principles and heretofore hidden motive of the seemingly inexplicable combination of wheels and gears is revealed, and simple order is evolved out of complexity; a new interest is developed and the boy becomes an intelligent operator. The educational influence of mechanical occupation upon the workingman is strikingly illustrated in another manner. You will find in all large industrial establishments employes who exhibit as much skill in their special work as that of well known original scientific investigators; they are daily performing operations as delicate in their way as the work of the microscopist, and with a degree of accuracy amazing to the novice. Take, for example, the simplest operation of calipering a tube or measuring a rod, and you will find mechanics dealing quantitatively with minute fractions of an inch which ordinary people totally disregard."

That all this close relationship between machine and operator has its educational value no one can doubt. But Mr. Outerbridge goes farther, and pursues his subject into a realm that harsh critics might be tempted to call that of fancy. A machine, he says, is in a certain sense the representative of the human mind that conceived it. He states this as follows:

"I believe that every novel machine possesses something of the personality of its creator. I believe, furthermore, that is is possible to trace through the machine, back to the inventor, a positive and continuing influence of his mind upon the mind of the operator.

"I believe that the special mental development of the present generation of American engineers and mechanics may also be traced through historical relics to the subtle quality of mind with which famous American inventors have endowed their creations. These forces have been silently working to mould the minds of men in characteristic grooves, so that is is impossible to mistake a purely American machine for a foreign production as it is to mistake a Chinaman for an Indian. This characterization may be even more sharply defined. It is not an unusual observation among mechanical experts to-day that machines produced by one establishment may often be distinguished from similar machines of another make (without the aid of any name plate) through a peculiar 'something' which the Frenchman expresses with a shrug and 'Je ne sais quoi.'"

Commit This to Memoey.

The value of your teaching is not the information you have put into the mind, but the interest you have awakened. If the heart is trained, the rest grows out of it. Interest the heart, the feelings, the emotions, for they are fundamental facts. The mind is evolved out of heartiness. People do not have mind worth thinking of unless they have capacity for sensitiveness. The characters of great men prove this. Whether in picture or in prose, we are always coming up against the fact that it is enthusiasm that governs the world. We have not realized the educational possibility of it. Of all things in the world love is the most educable, the most plastic; it can entwine itself about the lowest and most indecent things in the world and spend its energies there, or climb the heavenly ladder, as Plato said, and identify itself with all that is most worthy, most precious and most lovely.—Dr. G. Stanley Hall.

College Graduates.

If college graduates are put directly into teaching without special duty or training, they will teach as they have been taught. The methods of college professors are not in all cases the best, and if they were, high school pupils are not to be taught or disciplined as college students are. High school teaching and discipline can be that of neither the grammar school nor the college, but is sui generis. To recognize this and the special difference is vital to success. This recognition comes only from much experience, at great loss and partial failure, or by happy intuition not usually to be expected, or by definite instruction and directed practice. Success in teaching depends upon conformity to principles, and these principles are not a part of the mental equipment of every educated person.—From Report Committee of Fifteen.

Visitors and Visiting.

Visit to learn rather than to criticise.

Don't make the day for visiting schools a holiday.

You can learn something from the poorest school you ever saw.

Don't try to do a season's shopping on the same day you take for visiting.

Don't visit schools Friday for your own convenience; any day of the week is better than Friday.

If you have a friend with you, don't talk or whisper to her; it annoys and disturbs both teacher and pupils.

Take notes; you may remember the points you observe for a time, but if you write them you have them to keep.

Don't visit on the last few days of a term, for then examinations are generally in progress, and you see only written work.

Don't visit the day after a holiday; it takes one day to recover from a holiday; usually both teachers and scholars are tired after it.

Don't sit in front of blackboard work that children are copying, and don't wait for the teacher to ask you to move. Perhaps she is too busy to notice what the trouble is, but you know, or ought to, by the children's stretching out of their seats to see.

Don't ask a teacher to change her program for you; only superintendents should have that privilege. If a teacher should ask you what you would like to see or hear, then it is perfectly right for you to express you preference, but don't initiate the change yourself.

Don't talk to the teacher while she is giving a lesson, or at any time during the session. That time isn't yours or hers; if you wish to ask questions, make a note of them, and ask after school or when she is at leisure. But if she is going home to dinner, be careful not to detain her too long.

Don't visit too many schools in one day. Stay in one room long enough to pay the teacher for getting you a chair, and for causing her the interruption. Some superintendents pretend to say that they can judge a school and teacher the minute they enter a room. But there are a good many minutes in each day when I should not care to have my school judged.

DEBTS OF ROYAL FOLKS.

Tradesmen Never Dun Imperial Customers.

There are many persons who will envy the privilege which royalty enjoys of never being dunned for tradesmen's bills. The great Parisian dressmakers in particular make a point of never sending in any account to their royal and imperial customers unless specially requested to do so. At the same time, all sorts of clever artifices and devices are adopted to remind customers of this exalted rank—without appearing to do so—that money is due and payments desirable.

Very different from the Princess of Wales is the dowager Queen of Portugal, who is perennially hard up in spite of the large allowances she receives from the Portuguese and Italian civil lists. Her tradesmen at Paris, whence she gets all her clothes, have to wait years for their money, which they get only when some of those Portuguese loans happen to be floated, or when the Queen is able to get her brother, King Humbert of Italy, to come to her rescue and fill her depleted purse.

The members of the Russian court are very exact and unquestioning in their payments, and so, too, is Queen Marguerite of Italy, her punctiliousness in this respect being due to her husband, King Humbert, who, still suffering from the disastrous effects of the insane extravagance of his father, Victor Emmanuel, is careful to run as few bills as possible, and, so far as he can, to pay as he goes.

There is a popular impression abroad that the Prince of Wales is frequently dunned by tradesmen, but this is not the case. I don't suppose he ever received a tailor's bill in his life, and his pressing needs for money which drive him into such extraordinary and promiscuous friendships and associations, are attributable to loans coming due and to gambling and racing debts. Perhaps the most unpunctual and least satisfactory of royal personages with whom to run a bill is the present Emperor of Germany, a reigning sovereign who comes about as near being dunned like an ordinary mortal as any one could find, the tradesmen who are unable to get their money taking out their annoyance in disagreeable remarks that bring them dangerously near indictment for the crime of lese majeste.

WITHOUT FOOD OR SLEEP.

THE TORTUROUS TRIAL OF MISS CALLIE HUMMEL.

Doctors Said She Had Chronic Trouble of the Stomach, and Could Not Be Cured—She Has Now Recovered Her Good Health and Spirits, and the Neighbors Say It's a Miracle.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The editor of the New Era had heard that Miss Callie Hummel, of Sunman, Ripley County, Indiana, had been cured of a severe case of chronic stomach trouble and dyspepsia. As the story sounded almost improbable, we determined to learn the truth of the matter, and went to Sunman the other day for that purpose. We called on Miss Hummel and found her to be a beautiful and charming young lady still in her teens and quite intelligent. The glow of perfect health appeared on her ruddy cheeks, and she was not the least disinclined to relate her marvelous experience:

"I had stomach trouble and dyspepsia nearly all my life," she said, in her pleasant way, "and the older I got the worse it grew on me and the more severe it became. I could eat scarcely anything and sleep was a rarity with me, my trouble was so painful. After doctoring with my physician here for several years, he failed to do me any good beyond the reach of medical aid, I went to Cincinnati, where I was treated by the ablest physicians without the least success. Discouraged and distressed, I returned home and began trying the many different medicines which I saw advertised, but not one did me the least noticeable good. My troubles steadily grew worse, and, in almost unbearable misery, I became sadly despondent and grew pale and thin as a skeleton for want of sleep and food, but neither could I enjoy. My mother saw an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and their marvelous cures, and they were a Godsend to me. I had lost all faith in medicine and had given up all hope of recovery, grim death staring me in the face. She wouldn't let me rest, however, till I had tried a box of the Pink Pills. With the first box I began to feel better, my appetite was partially restored and I could sleep. Within a short time I had taken some seven or eight boxes and I was, as you see me to-day, in perfect health, and able to sleep soundly enough, with an appetite that I can eat almost anything without reluctance. I feel that I owe everything to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and do not hesitate to recommend them through your paper to suffering humanity. I earnestly recommend them for building up the blood, for they proved a great wonder for that in my case."

Such was the wonderful story as told by Miss Hummel herself.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Fish That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish is met with which cannot swim, the most singular of which, perhaps, is the maltha, a Brazilian fish whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop after the manner of a toad, to which animal this fish to some extent bears a resemblance, and it is provided with a long, upturned snout.

The anterior (pectoral) fins of the maltha, which are quite small, are not capable of acting on the water, but can only move backward and forward, having truly the form of thin paws. Both these and the ventral and anal fins are very different from the similar fins in other fishes, and could not serve for swimming at all.

Other examples of non-swimming fishes include the sea horse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, which resembles the knight in a set of chessmen; and the starfish, of which there are many specimens, which mostly walk and crawl on the shore or rocks, both being unable to swim.

Worth Trying For.

The municipality of Cadiz, Spain, offers a premium of 36,000 pesetas, or $6,000, to the author of the best plan for a proposed sewerage system. The competition remains open until December 20, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

World Famed Dogs.

As regards the St. Bernard breed of dogs it has become extinct, and although the canines now employed are noble and sagacious animals, and are looked upon as descendants of the breed coming from the Pyrenees, they are at the most nothing more than Newfoundlands crossed with the original stock. Barry, the most celebrated of them all, who is said to have rescued ever seventy persons, has been dead for many years. With his death passed away the last of the thoroughbreds. Nevertheless the monks possess two sets of valuable dogs, the young of which are eagerly sought, bringing fabulous prices in the European markets. They are erroneously known as the rough and smooth coated St. Bernards.

The prevailing color of the smooth coated dogs is white, while that of the rough coated breed is yellow. No particular pains have been taken to keep the two breeds distinct, there has been considerable in and cross breeding, with the result that there is a third type which cannot be designated as belonging to either the smooth or rough coated class. This last stock is perhaps the best—being fully as large as the other two varieties—having as good a scent, and a coat of hair sufficiently thick to keep the animals warm without encumbering them upon the search.

To make the statement that there is no mountain route in Europe that has been used as much as the Great St. Bernard, that myriads have crossed the same, and that thousands have perished along the wayside, will not appear extravagant when it is recalled that the pass has a history going back more than 3000 years.

An Immense Trout Hatchery.

Dr. F. J. Bethel, a well known dentist of Bakersfield, is at the Baldwin. He spoke yesterday of his recent trip to Seattle.

"While in Seattle," said Dr. Bethel, "I learned of an immense trout hatchery to be established at Orillin, on Sprink Brook, about four miles north of Kent, and thirteen miles from Seattle, on the Northern Pacific. Sprink Brook is a branch of Black River, and at the place chosen for the enterprise it is the purpose of the company operating it to construct dams, where there are the most springs, on the brook bottom. This insures a constant supply of fresh water, and several miles of artificial lakes will thus be secured. When the trout have attained a certain age they will be transferred to the lake next below, and so on to the end, when they will be fit for the market. Fifty acres of land will be covered by these lakes. It is also the purpose of the management to allow fishing in the lowest lake and charge fishermen for what they catch. The hatchery is to be known as the Sprink Brook Trout Farm, and will be the largest in the United tates.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

Bad Cargo.

The captains of ships which carry bricks have to be very careful. An ordinary brick is capable of absorbing a pint of water. So with a cargo of brick in the hold serious leakage may quite well go on undetected, for the water that enters is sucked up as fast as it gets in. If this should be the case, the consequence are bound to be most serious.

THE less property a man has to be protected, the more dogs he has to protect it.

POOR people sigh for so many things that the rich could have, but don't care for.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunters rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until Nov. 15.

"THE charge of the light brigade," said the man when he received the gas bill.

"COOL and collected—The ice bill.

Two of a Kind.

A Yale student recently handed in a paper to his professor and was surprised the next day to have it returned with a note scrawled on the margin. He studied it diligently, but was unable to decipher the note, so he brought his paper back to the professor. "I can't quite make out what this is, if you please," said the student. "That, sir, said the professor; "why, that says 'I cannot read your handwritting.' You write illegibly, sir."—Springfield Republican.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland

Are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the certificate plan account Carriage Builders National Association October 14 to 19.

His Mamma Was.

Leading Man—Were you frightened when you made your first appearance?

Low Comedian—No, but mother was.—Truth.

A MOTHER writing from Plymouth, Mass., of late date, says: "I have raised eight children on Ridge's Food—the oldest about 24, the youngest 3 years old, and have never used any other artificial food. I have saved the lives of several children from cholera infantum by its use, one of which the doctors had given up. I heartily and gladly recommend it and have done so for over twenty years."

Her Girl Chum.

He—She has very handsome teeth.

She—Why shouldn't she when her brother is a dentist?—Syrycuse Post.

LOW RATES are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information.

Two Whys.

"Why did he try so hard to get into the 'four hundred?'"

"For the sake of society."

"And why wouldn't they let him?"

"For the good of society."—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

LOVE looks through spectacles which make copper appear like gold, property like riches, and foul tears like pearls.—Cervantes.

Reduced Rates to Chicago

are offered by the Nickel Plate road on the certificate plan, account National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association Convention October 8 to 12. Ask agents for particulars.

ALL night and all over the world, bitter tears are dropping as regular as the dew, and cruel memories are haunting the pillow.—Thackeray.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

AN anarchist howling for bread or blood is generally willing to compromise on beer.

One Fare Rates to Buffalo

October 14 to 16 via the Nickel Plate road account Union Veterans Legion of the United States.

A GOOD day's work at what you can best do is the hard-pan to which all must come.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A SHIRT collar is limp in hot weather, yet in cold weather a lame man is the limpest.

HUNTERS rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until Nov. 15.

IT is easy for a deaf man to miss his calling.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE letter "i" is in "it."

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is a paste for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

RIPANS TABULES

Frederick George Moore, M. D., of London, a specialist in chronic diseases, writes from Boston, under date of June 29, 1895: "I have had wonderful success with the 'Ripans Tabules' and highly recommend them. The formula is good, and I do not hesitate to say that in every case where I have prescribed them they have proved successful."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Webster's International Dictionary
Successor of the "Unabridged." Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.
Standard of the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Gov't Printing Office, and nearly all Schoolbooks. Commended by all state Superintendents of Schools.
THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a **SPRAIN,** when **St. Jacobs Oil** would cure it in the right way, right off.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol
... Use ...
SAPOLIO

borrowing from health.

If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

TEXAS — VIA — **Wabash Line**

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in **TEXAS** than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
C. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 40—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR

Battle Ax

PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Railroad Man Cured.

Mr. Tom E. Kline, an engineer, forty years of age, residing at 640 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, Ind., who has run an engine for two years on the Wabash road, and thirteen years on the Monon road, much of that time having been the engineer on the fast newspaper train has, for the past ten years, suffered from indigestion in its worst form. He had a continual heavy feeling in his stomach, so that he had to lie in bed to ease his pain. This indigestion caused chronic diarrhœa and sleeplessness. He had to be very careful as to his diet, and could only eat as simple a food as potatoes sparingly. He took four boxes of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, and now he can eat anything. His digestion is perfect; he can sleep well, and he gives it as his opinion that the medicine does everything that is claimed for it. He heartily recommends it to all persons suffering from indigestion or any stomach disorder.

We are

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

STOVES,

RANGES,

FURNACES,

COAL HODS,

STOVE BOARDS

MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

New China . .

We have just received some fine China, consisting of Cake Baskets, Fruit Plates, Cups and Saucers, Sugar and Cream Sets, Creamers, Vases, Cracker Jars, Etc. Call and see them.

OLDS BROS.

Obituary

James W. McClellan was born Oct. 24, 1863, and departed this life Sept, 24, 1895, aged 31 years, 11 months. He was joined in marriage to Miss Clara Walborn, of Auburn, Aug 8, 1888. After their marriage they moved on to Mr. Walbor's farm, 3 miles west of Auburn, where they lived until his death. He was baptized, and joined the Lutheran church at Auburn Jan. 24, 1886, of which he was a regular member until his death. He was a faithful church goer, and was ever interested in the welfare of the church. One year ago last April he joined the Knights of the Maccabees of Auburn Tent No, 51, of which he has ever been a faithful member; he was an esteemed and cherished friend among the Maccabees, and he shall ever live green in our memories. He held a policy of $1,000 in the order of K. O. T. M. to be paid to his wife, at the time of his death; he loved his family and that love actuated him to make ample provisions for their comfort when he was no more. This is the duty of every man. During his illness all was done that kind friends could do; we went with him to the river's edge, and there we were compelled to say good by. Mr. McClellan leaves a wife, one child, a mother, three sisters and three brothers, besides a host of friends to mourn his untimely death He was a kind husband and father and a good neighbor and citizen. We believe our brother died a christian. Among the last things he said was "I am ready to go. All is well.'

Card Of Thanks.

To the friends and neighbors who gave me such abundant sympathy and assistance in my bereavement and consequent trials, I wish to give the fullest measure of thanks from a grateful heart. They will ever be remembered.

MRS. CLARA MCCLELLAN.

Resolution Of Respect

Whereas, by the sudden and unexpected death of our Sentinel James W. McClellan of Auburn Tent No 51, K. O T. M. has suffered a great and irreparable loss.

RESOLVED:—That as an officer of the tent he faithfully and efficiently performed his work, displaying administrative qualities of a high order as an officer and commanding our respect and confidence by his loyalty and faithfulness.

RESOLVED:—That he had endeared himself to us all by his genial open hearted and social disposition; that he was ever the kind and generous friend, the wise counselor and devoted brother: And that in his death each member of our tent mourns a personal friend.

RESOLVED:—That it is not alone the recollection of his quality as a Maccabee that we shall cherish with affectionate regard, but as an upright man he had entrenched himself in the heart of this community, and the fond remembrance in which he is held by all will form the silver lining to the dark cloud which hangs over us.

RESOLVED:—That recognizing the depth of sorrow in which his family are plunged we extend them our heartfelt sympathy, commending them to the Supreme Ruler on high, who maketh all things work together for good to those who love him,

Com. { J. D. Brosy, John C. Clark, A. R. Wilson.

Stops Inflammation.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it, A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammaton sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlifie to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole ystem nd makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. old by FISCHLER & SON. Auburn. 1y30

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cos every 3 months in the year always bright; no egg requir- to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can mak from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

L. L. C'S. TRIP.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts is very friendly to her club, the L. L. C., but her duties as a physician often prevent her meeting at the regular sessions. So Saturday, she had a pleasure trip for them, and provided conveyances to take all thirty of them to Waterloo and give them an elegant supper at the Locke Hotel. They went via the Morning Star road, and on reaching the south edge of Waterloo, went east to the Lutz school house, then north to the fair ground, then west to U iontown, and then to the hotel. This was to give them a good ride, for they were made comfortable in spite of the disagreeable weather, for good sp rits supplied the lack of good weather. There were eight Waterloo ladies also invited, Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, Mrs. E. P. Dickinson, Mrs. Edward Ettinger, Mrs. J. C. Day, Mrs. B. B. Long, Mrs. J. A. Boozer and Mrs. F. W. Willis. Soon after their arrival, supper was announced, when Mrs. Swarts escorted the president of the club, Miss McTighe, and the retiring president, Mrs. A. J. Ralston to the dining room, the club following. The dining room and tables were decorated in exquisite taste, with smilax, roses, and other flowers, all artistically arranged. It was, with the snowy linen, a vision of beauty, such as a company of ladies would enjoy. The supper was elegant and in every way tempting, and was served in four courses. All stood during a brief prayer, by Mrs. Barns, of Auburn, and this was followed by the Lord's prayer in concert, and then all were seated. At the close of the first course, Mrs. Rose, as toastmistress, called the first exercise. "The Ladies," which was responded to by Mrs. Ashley, in an able and well prepared speech. After the second course, came the toast, "Our Friends," responded to by Mrs. F. W. Willis, in a very apt and witty manner. At the close of the third course, was the toast, "The New woman," the response being by Mrs. Eliza Schaab in a very original and charming talk. When the fourth course, closing the banquet, was done, Mrs. T. C. Ford's toast was given. It showed excellent thought and great originality and was well given. This ended the literary part of the evening's entertainment and was followed by a social hour, and then the ride home. All speak highly of the trip and are full of compliments for mine host, Ab. Kelley and his admirable wife, who provided such an elegant supper. They also compliment the waiters, among whom they discovered Mr. Kelley's charming daughter, Blanche. All did their parts with an ease and grace that could not well be excelled The general verdict of the ladies, is, that the Locke Hotel has lost none of its excellent features by the change of proprietors, But that Mr. and Mrs. Kelley will ably maintain the excellent reputation it has so long enjoyed.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m—ex su
New York Limited	7:35 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager. C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. - R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	a 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

B. & O. Excursion

For full information in regard to rates, stop over privileges and time of trains, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

To Wheat-Growers.

The Jackson (Mich.) Patriot gives some statistics which may be interesting to the growers of wheat in this country: "Fifteen years ago one-fourth of the world's wheat came from the United States. Now only one-sixth is grown in this country. Fifteen years ago about all the wheat grown in the world was grown in the north temperate zone. During the last six months, nearly one-fourth of the British imports of wheat were from Argentine and Australia. Fifteen years ago two-thirds of the English foreign wheat came from the United States, but during the last six months only a little more than one-third was from this country.

The Wilde Family.

This talented family gave one of the finest musical entertainments Saturday evening that has ever been given in Auburn. The children, five in number, were led by W. B. Wilde, the father, who is a violinist as is also Nina, one of the girls. Arthur plays the Violincello and Nealie, the other boy, plays a cornet, while the elder girl, Grace, is the pianoist. All are accomplished players. Little Ralph, six years old, assists in the orchestra by playing the triangle, but makes a full hand, in singing little solos. But the one who wins the most applause is the little girl, Nina, who, besides being a wonderful adept with the violin, has a no less wonderful ability as a vocalist. In fact, she is a born singer, and we see no reason why, with judicious training, she would not some day be famous. Her voice has an astonishing compass for one so young and is, besides, rich and powerful. She sang several operatic airs of a difficult character, and acquitted herself so as to obtain the heartiest applause. She was called back for both violin and vocal pieces, and must have felt highly flattered by her reception. Little Ralph was also encored when he sang "Girl Wanted," and gave an extra verse in which he stated that President Cleveland's door showed the sign "Boy Wanted." It raised a storm of laughter and applause. The others also were encored. Altogether, it was, as we heard several remark, one of the very best things ever given to an Auburn audience, and one said "Those who are not here to-night don't know what a splendid thing they have missed." All admit it was wonderful as an exhibition of what these young people can do. The house was not large, the church not being over half full.

The entertainment gave such good satisfaction that a return date has been made. They will appear again on Tuesday night, Oct. 8th. New features will be added to the program and in fact an entire different program will be rendered. Miss Nina will sing the Patti Waltz Song, as sang by Mme Patti on her last tour in this country. The general admission will be 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents.

Auburn Has A Poet

An Auburn man's father-in-law and mother in-law have been away on a visit for a few weeks and as he had not heard from them he wrote the following postal card yesterday.

AUBURN, Sunday A. M, Sept. 30

The temperature has changed.

We've had a big frost.

The flies and mosquitos have mostly got lost.

Your chickens are all gone.

And a duck in the pot,

But what else is for dinner, don't know what we've got.

The peaches all canned—Tomatoes all up.

The chow-chow is made and the jell's in the cup.

We are thinking of making some cider for fun,

But don't think it pays by the time it's all done.

If you ain't coming home, send a lock of your hair.

So that we don't forget you and you can stay there.

They Will Visit.

The B. & O Excursion Takes a Number of Auburn People East.

The B. & O r n their eleventh annual excursion to different parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania yesterday. Among those Rickel & Sprott sold tickets to, and who took the train at the Junction were Mrs. Wm, Zeigler, Joe Cullers, Mrs. Shilling, Ed Weeks and wife, Mrs. Sherck and son, Thos. Holton, Mrs. Ira Brandon, Mrs. Hugh Watt, Dr. S. B. Johnston and wife, Mrs. Theo. Pilgrim, Mattie Shearer, Mrs. Dave Neff, Mrs. S. Brown, Mrs. M J. Hay, Mrs. S. Lutz and C. C. Shaffer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MURRAY-CHEYNEY.

Wednesday's Daily.

This morning as the reporter was attending to some business matters in the clerk's office two gentlemen came in and one bought a marriage license. It proved to be Rev. Klotz, of Waterloo, and Charles D. Murray, of Decatur. The wedding occurred at 11:30 to-day at the bride's home in Waterloo and Mr. Murray and Miss Neva Cheyney, were the contracting parties. Rev. Klotz officiating. Mrs. Murray is one of the re spected ladies of Waterloo. Mr. Murray is in the saloon business at Decatur. He runs the bar in Dell Lock's hotel. The COURIER extends congratulations.

The Bell Telpehone

The other day we had an article about telephones and since then, we learn from Mr. Davenport, who is in charge of the Long Distance and other telephone interests here, which is the Bell system, and he informs us that arrangements can be made with the Bell people, so that telephones can be had at $20 a year for business houses, but there will be an additional expense of $12 a year, to pay for the service at the central office which will have to be maintained. The expense is still very high at this rate, but Mr. Davenport thinks we may get a system yet, on some basis like this.

Eagle Mills Improvements

I. O. Bachtel at the Eagle Roller Mills is making some improvements at his mill. Among them he is erecting a new pair of scales. These are being put up along the east side of the mill and when the farmers bring in their wheat they drive on the scales and have wagon and all weighed. Then when the grain is entied, the wagon and sacks are weighed again and thus, they get pay for every pound of wheat they bring to the mill. The scales being outside, a good deal of custom work will also be done. Mr. Bachtel thinks he will make enough out of the scales in a couple of years to pay for them. The engine room at the mills has also undergone some repairs. A new wall has been put along the east side making the room about five feet longer. When these improvements are completed the Eagle Mills will be among the best in this country. We are glad to note however, the success of this mill and its products.

Helpless.

Claude Updike found Pinned to the Ground.

Tuesday Eli Snyder who buys stock for Jim Sheffer, was driving along a road about two miles west of Leo, that was scarcely ever traveled. As he was passing a strip of wood he discovered that Claude Updike was pinned to the ground by a tree falling on him. Mr. Snyder having no use of an arm at all of course thought he could do but little for the man, but he went to the fence near by nd got a rail and managed to get him loose. Mr. Updike had gone to the woods to cut a hickory but and the wind was quite strong and the tree was about to fall in a different direction than he intended it should. Mr. Updike got on the opposite side and began to push and in some way his foot slipped and the tree fell on him, lying across both limbs close to his body. Had not Mr. Snyder happened by the man would have died, as it is very seldom any one travels that road.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store.

Don't Take Our Word,

But ask your doctor if there is any cure for rheumatism. If a member of the old school, he will say there is none. If of the more modern and progressive practice, he will say that Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, is the only known specific, and that its proprietors offer a reward of $500 for a case it will not cure. The preparation is both internal and external, consists of two large bottles—one month's treatment, and is sent by express to any address upon receipt of $5, Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted 40-41

Old Log Cabin.

The Waterloo Fair is putting up an Old Settler's Log Cabin which will be an object of interest. There will be a chimney made of mud and sticks and the quaint furniture inside as well as all the genuine pioneer relics that can be procured. Some of our younger people will be surprised to see how their parents and grandparents lived and what household and other articles they used, It will be open to visitors every day.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S **FEMALE REGULATOR.**

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is **Only $5.00**

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 10. 1895. NUMBER 41.

OUR MOTTO

IS, "WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD"

OUR GOODS

ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST CLASS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE...

FINEST LINE OF STOVES IN THE COUNTY.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

REMEMBER THAT MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

Fair Ground Burned

Kendallville Fair In Flames. Buildings And Horses Destroyed.

Thursday's Daily.

At Kendallville fair this afternoon, a disastrous fire started in the row of stables along the west side of the grounds and could not be got under control till the whole line was in ashes. It is supposed it was set on fire, as a lady claims she saw two men start the blaze, but she could not give the alarm in time. They were, however, both arrested and are held for examination. As soon as possible, word was sent down town, but it was some time before the fire department reached the scene, and even then they could get no water, as for some reason it had not been turned on for that part of town. There were eight horses lost and one man came near perishing while trying to save the horses. At one time it seemed impossible to save the large floral hall, and the tents near by.

Friday's Daily.

We yesterday gave a brief account of the disastrous fire at the Kendallville fair. The Auburn DAILY COURIER was the first paper in the country to publish it. It appears that sometime that forenoon, three men had been put out of the grounds for climbing over the fence to get in. It is likely they were also drunk and they swore vengeance About noon as the crowd was beginning to eat their dinners one of the COURIER force noticed a small sheet of smoke rising up from the stables west of the grounds. Before attention was fully called to it, the flames burst out and the alarm was given. People were excited and ran to and fro and but little could be done or was done. The owners of horses, some of whom were at dinner when the alarm was given, worked hard, risked their lives to save their animals but so rapidly did the fire spread that but little could be done. It started about the middle of the line of horse stalls and ran north to the cattle stalls, where it was stopped, and also ran south to the end of that line. The wind was from the east and fire soon caught in the near by dwellings on the outside of the fair ground There, one house and one barn were destroyed, but the fire in the others was got under control. The greatest loss was in the stables. The buildings themselves were not so very valuable, but there was a long row of them. Yet the greatest loss was in the horses burned, many of them being quite valuable. It is said that Mr. Sherwood who lives northwest of Waterloo lost a fine span of horses on which he had just been awarded a premium. Emory Johnson, Phin Childs of Fairfield and H. M. Showalter of Franklin were joint owners of an imported Clydesdale stallion that cost them $1,200. It was among the lost. Scott Galloway, who resides near Wolf Lake, lost three fine horses, on a Norman Stallion worth $1,500, and a span of mares for which he had been offered $350. It is also claimed that Anderson Galloway, whose home is at Cromwell lost a span of driving horses worth $600. All the horses burned were valuable animals. The COURIER man claims he counted nine bodies; Mr. Sawyel says eight. There was some insurance on both, buildings and stock, but it will cover only a small part of the loss, which foots up about $10,000. As to the cause of the fire. It appears that a lady living in one of the dwellings outside the grounds saw several boys or young men outside the fence, acting in a suspicious way. She thinks they had kindled a fire in the long grass, and when she looked again the fire burst out of the stables. Another account claims the boys or men fired the stables with matches. She gave the alarm as soon as she could but it was too late, Five of the young men were arrested that afternoon and will be held for trial. Several men were burned more or less, or suffocated by smoke, while trying to save the horses. One man remained unconscious for some time.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Stabbing Affray

Monday's Daily.

Wolf Lake, southwest of Albion was the scene of a stabbing affray this morning, by which a man will likely lose his life. The particulars we get from Joe Link who came from there a short time after the stabbing was done A man named Lyons had rented a half of the Wolf Lake flouring mill, and occupied a dwelling near by owned by a man named Hoover, who had agreed, that if Lyon could not have the house all winter he would notify him on Oct. 1st. This he failed to do, but on Friday, the 4th, pretended to sell the house to his son-in-law, Moore. But then, Lyon refused to vacate, as he had supposed he could have it all winter, and it was too late now to get another. This morning Hoover and Moore, went to the house, saying they would have a racket with Lyon. A quarrel ensued, and Lyon ordered them out of the house. Moore refused to go, and Lyon knocked him down. Then Moore drew a knife from his pocket and slashed Lyons across and into the bowels, then across the face and the breast. All wounds were bad, but it is feared the stabs in the bowels will prove fatal. As our informant left half an hour after the affray, we cannot say whether Lyons is alive or not.

Cuban Independence

There is a paper at Robbins & McCord's which is being extensively signed asking congress at its coming session, to recognize Cuba as a belligerent power. If congress take this action before the present Cuban uprising is crushed out, the chances are, it will result in giving the Cuban revolutionists such an advantage over the Spaniards, that they may succeed in establishing an independent government. This also might result in eventually uniting the Island to the United States. Whether either of these results will be of advantage to us just now no one can foresee. But the spirit of American people is always in sympathy with those struggling to free themselves from their oppessors, and if any encouragement were given, our people would soon overwhelm Cuba with men and means enough to end the struggle in a few weeks. We owe nothing to Spain. They showed us no good will when we were in trouble, but substantially assisted the south. The day will come, if not now, some later day when Cuba will be sufficiently improved in its social and other conditions to fit it to become a member of the "Great Republic." In Grant's administration, we might have obtained Cuba, but for a quarrel between him and republican leaders. Grant was right, and more far-seeing than his party. But that chance is past. We shall wait our time. In the meantime let congeess take hold of this matter when it meets.

Good Scheme.

Indiana lawmakers have for some time been talking up a law to compel the prisoners in the county jails over the state, to do labor enough to pay for their board, but so far no such law has been enacted, as far as we know. Now, however, it seems that an effort is to be made. A late number of the Kendallville Standard has this clipping from the Michigan City News:

"Senators Hoffer, Duncan and Ellison, the committee named by Lieutenant Governor Nye to devise a better way of employing the convict labor of the state will visit the Minnesota penitentiary with a view of adopting the plan in operation there of working prisoners sentenced for two years or less, on the public highways. The committee will meet at the northern prison about Nov. 1st, when a report will be prepared."

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

Drummond's Lightning

Remedy did great work for H. J. Lewis of Anderson's Mills, S. C. He had Sciatic Rheumatism in the left hip and leg and for six weeks was not able to sit up or walk a step; and suffered untold agonies. After using Drummond's Lightning remedy for rheumatism for two weeks, he wrote that he could walk and that the pain was gone. If you suffer from rheumatism and wish to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and the two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agent wanted. 40 41

Proved Valuable.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

At Toledo

Ft. Meigs And Other Old Battle Fields Visited By The Tri-State Editors.

The business men of Toledo, more particularly the Chamber of Commerce, have for some years interested themselves in an effort to have government set aside as public parks, the several battlefields in the vicinity of that city. In this they have been ably backed up by the patriotic people of the place, and patriotic sentiment of the entire Maumee Valley, as well as all to whom the matter has been presented. On Monday was held the annual meeting of the Maumee Valley Historical Association, and a number of newspaper men and others who were supposed to be interested were invited to attend. The editor of this paper, with his wife were among the fortunate number. The meeting was held in the Boody House in Toledo and after some informal business had been gone over, all the party were given a sight-seeing ride to all parts of the city, by means of the extensive system of electric railway lines. After a bountiful dinner, the party was taken in charge by the people of the Maumee Valley Belt Line, and taken across to the south side of the river. then ten miles along that side on through Perrysburg, and to the foot of the "Rapids." Here we stopped and walked about fifty rods to reach the side of old "Fort Meige," which endured a memorable siege in the war of 1812. August 16, 1812 Gen Hull had surrendered Detroit and the territory of Michigan to the British. Early in 1813 Gen. Harrison, then in command of all forces in this section, gathered a good sized army from Ft. Wayne, Defiance, Recovery, etc and moved down the Maumee.

Gen. Winchester, with a detachment of troops was sent in advance to defend Frenchtown, now Monroe, on the River Raisin, then quite a village. He was at first successful, but Feb. 22 was defeated and a part of his men massacred. When Harrison reached the foot of the "Rapids" he built a fort composed of earthworks, stockades and blockhouses. It was this work that we visited Monday. On the opposite side of the river stood the then little village of Maumee, which soon after became the county seat of Lucas county. In 1835 the county seat was changed to Toledo which then hada few houses. The fort was but partly done, when the British under Gen. Proctor came up on the opposite side and with him a large body of Indians under Tecumseh. May 1. Proctor having erected a battery diagonally across from the fort, and just below the village of Maumee, opened fire on Harrison. But he was too late to do much with cannon, as Harrison had quietly raised a high and strong shelter of earth about 600 feet long, running east and west through the center of his fort. He moved the tents and men behind this, and they were safe. About this time, Gen. Green Clay of Kentucky, came down the river with a strong reenforcement. Harrison stopped him a few miles above, ordered him to take the greater part of his force and land on the other side and capture the Brittish batteries. This was done by Col. Dudley, who unfortunately did not spike the guns as he had been ordered, but he and his men turned their attention to some Indians and while absent chasing them, the British returned in force, recaptured the guns and finally got the most of Dudley's men. These prisoners were, most of them, massacred by Indians.

In the meantime, the rest of Gen. Clay's men had landed above the fort, and after a good deal of trouble and some loss, they got through the Indian forces and into the fort. The siege lasted nine days, and then the British and Indians retired. But there were many killed on both sides of the river. All were buried on the side where the fort is.

Some officers were buried inside the fort and the rude stone slabs still show above the sod. But for some reason, no care has ever been taken to preserve the graves of these early heroes. A large number lie buried near the west end of the enclosure, while across the public road to the south in a plowed field, in ground lately tilled in crops, a hundred or two of the Pennsylvania Militia are buried and neglected. North, across a deep ravine, and on a high point of bank lie the brave men who perished by bullet and tomahawk in Dudley's disastrous fight on the other side of the river. Canada thistles very appropriately, one might think, flourish in rank growth all over this lonely spot. It is to rescue these graves from neglect that the association has been asking congress to appropriate enough to buy a few acres of land—as much as will take in the fort and all the graves within and without, and make the land, as is done with southern battlefields, a park. They will also ask that similar care will be taken of the land at the outskirts of Maumee, diagonally across from the fort, where Dudley captured the battery, and where he was a few hours afterwards defeated. And two miles below this last named point on another prominent shoulder of the bluff is the old British fort, "Miami" into which the prisoners from Dudley's column were huddled and slaughtered, and it is also the intention to have this point of four or five acres cared for. And finally on this same side of the river, and about four miles above Maumee City, is the field of Wayne's great victory of August 20 1894, called the "Battle of Fallen Timber." This is also to be cared for, as it was very important. It broke the power of the Indians in all this great territory. The siege of Ft. Meigs, May 1813, was equally important, as it stopped the further invasion of our soil by the British and their Indian Allies. These battle fields, though small, should be cared for and the dead that lie in neglected and desecrated graves should be remembered and honored, for in all that goes to make the hero and the patriot they were the peers of the noblest and best. We hope to see congress take early and decided steps along the line asked for by the Maumee Valley society. In a future chapter, we hope to give our readers, some idea of the peculiar construction of this once formidable and important military post.

Head Hurt.

In fact two heads hurt, and it takes a good deal to make a dent in a lawyer's head. Last night, Attorney C. M. Brown and wife were enjoying a peaceful slumber, and he was dreaming of managing some famous case with big fee attachment, when from some unknown cause, the big head piece that a mistaken civilization has insisted on placing atop of the head board, got loose and fell, and great was the fall thereof. At least Mr. and Mrs. Brown realized that the fall was great. It struck the lady over the left eye, and cut a big gash, severing an artery from which the blood spurted in an alarming manner. Mr. Brown was also hit on the head, but not so seriously. He managed to locate the severed artery on Mrs. Brown's temple, and she held the spot fast, while he ran for a doctor. He soon returned with Dr. F. M. Hines, who dressed their hurts, and left them in a safe condition. One never knows how slight a cause may do serious harm. It goes to prove that some of our modern styles of furniture, while they look nice, are no where near as safe as the old-fashioned bedsteads that our fathers and grandfathers made by driving wooden pegs into the sides of their log houses. Still we don't know as friend Brown and his wife contemplate going back to that style.

Fire Bugs Arrested.

The Kendallville Daily Sun of Friday says:

"The lady who witnessed the setting fire to the stables at the fair grounds Thursday, furnished the officers with the names of some of the guilty parties and they were immediately put under arrest by Marshal Berhalter and his assistants. They soon had five in the coils, Chancy Baker, Romeo Root, Jacob Weisler and Michael Hornet of this city, all young men about 20 years of age, and Henry Ramsberger, a married man with one child, living four and one half miles southwest of this city, where he was arrested early last evening by Marshal Berhalter and Deputy Gœring.

Several of the suspects were put in the sweat box, and Chancy Baker made a confession of the terrible affair. He is reported as saying that Ramsberger set fire to the straw in the stables, and that the whole party made no attempt to put out the fast spreading flames and when the matter became serious all fled in different directions to avoid the trouble. After the fire was at its worst, two of the party rushed in with the crowd to fight the flames, while two more circled around the grounds and paid their way at the general gate, presumably to attempt to destroy any suspicion of them

Mr. N. B. Newnam, president of the association, swore out a warrant against the five young chaps, charging them with arson. They were given a hearing this morning before Mayor James Graves. Chancy Baker and Michael Hornet waived examination, Jacob Weisler pleaded not guilty, and Romeo Root and Henry Ramsberger pleaded guilty. After the examination of several witnesses, the mayor bound them all over to court, Ramsberger in the sum of $2000 and the other four in the sum of $500 each. On account of the circuit court convening next week, they all refused to give bond and this morning were taken to Albion and placed in jail to await the action of the court.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

MONDAY, OCT. 14

Another and a Greater

Bargain Day

In store for you. This shall be a

BIG DAY IN

Dry Goods Clothing

And also in

On this day we shall offer:

All 6 and 7 cent Prints at 5 cents per yard.
" 5 " " " 4 " " "
" 6 " 8 " Standard Ginghams, 5 cents

1,000 Yards Plaids and Fancy, the proper thing for Comforters, former price 7 and 8c, Monday's price ..... 5C.

50 Men's all wool heavy weight 10 and 11 dollar Suits at ..... $7.

50 Children's all wool heavy weight, age 4 to 14 Knee Pants Suits at $2.25

These are not old and shel fworn goods, but choice new stuff bought this season, and well worth the original prices.

We Invite You to Take Advantage of This, Our

Third Bargain Day,

And to Remember us when in Need of anything in Our line.

Yours, Anxious to Please,

Schaab & Bro.

AUBURN, IND.

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria," and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Death in the Mine.

A special from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: Shortly after 5 oclock Tuesday afternoon a terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Dorrence mine, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, situated in the northwestern part of the city. It is not yet known how many men were in the mine. The officials are very reticent and it is almost impossible to get any information from the levels of the earth where the resuers are at work.

At 8 o'clock five men, all badly burned, were brought to the surface. Two are so badly hurt that they cannot live. Shortly afterward two more men, very badly burned, were brought to the surface and taken to the hospital.

At 2 o'clock a. m., all the bodies had been recovered. The fatalities will number seven or eight.

Railroad Horror.

A collision occurred between freight and passenger trains, twelve miles from Brussels, and it is learned that the disaster was a great deal more serious than the first report indicated. It is now ascertained that eighteen persons were killed and at least 100 injured. The list of fatally injured is also likely to be increased, as at least twenty-five of the injured are dangerously hurt. The engine of the freight train struck the passenger cars, two of which were crowded with men and women. These cars were telescoped and a third was thrown on top of them.

Joy Kills Him.

The joy of receiving his quarterly pension of $8 per month was more than Horace A. Butler could stand. He was a member of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers and lived at 1817 Ann street Pittsburgh. He went to the Government Building to get his money. He said he had waited for it so long that he wanted to be on hand early. As he was waiting for the elevator to carry him to the Pension Agent's office he set up a glad shout and fell dead. For years he had suffered of heart disease and dropsy.

Train Robbery.

The north bound 'Frisco passenger train was robbed at Caston, I. T., fifty miles south of Fort Smith, Ark. Six men did the work. They cut the express car loose from the train and ran it up the track. They failed to open the through safe and only got eighty-five cents from the local safe. The passengers were not molested. The train was permitted to pull out after the bandits failed to open the big safe. It is thought to have been the work of the Christian brothers' gang.

Ran the Gauntlet of Bold Highwaymen.

A band of robbers attempted to rob the Grand Rapids and Indiana northbound train two miles north of Kalamazoo, Mich. The engineer opened the trottle and did not heed the signal to stop, rushed through a fusilade of bullets. The headlight was shot off and the cab riddled with bullets. The train stopped at Plainwell and sent information back to Kalamazoo, and officers are scouring the country.

Dynamite Lets Go.

A Leadville, Col., special says: There was a giant powder explosion at the head of Stray Horse gulch. Two cabins there were owned by three miners, Fraiar, Lowney, and Burt. It is feared that Burt was in one of the huts. If so he was blown to pieces, as the cabin and surroundings were blown to bits. There was twenty-five pounds of giant powder in the cabins. How it exploded is a mystery.

He Shot and Killed.

Jacob Keller, an ex-saloon keeper and keeper and well known citizen of Ripley, Ohio, shot and instantly killed Grant Love colored. Keller was under the influence of liquor at the time and imagined that Love was carring a knife with which the latter intended to cut him. Keller is married and belongs to a good family.

Died in Succession.

Miss Maggie Sweeney died suddenly at her home in Cedarville, Ohio. There seems to be a fatality pursuing the family. Her mother was found dead about a year ago, and a sister died as suddenly about a week afterward. Nellie, still another sister, died only seven weeks ago, after an illness of only ten days.

An Electric Car Held Up in Chicago.

Five armed and masked road agents held up an electric car in the outskirts of Chicago between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday night, and went through the passengers in regular train robber fashion. One passenger was shot and the robbers escaped without leaving a clue of any kind as to their identity.

Veterans Dying Fast.

The announcement is made by Surgeon A. D. Kimball, of the National Soldiers' Home, of Marion, Ind., that there are at present 218 of the 1,200 inmates in the hospital, and that the number is constantly increasing, while the death rate is averaging nearly one a day.

Little Girl Kidnaped.

A 6-year-old adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons of Napoleon, Ohio, was kidnaped while on her way to school, by a well-dressed lady, who drove away with the child in a carriage. The girl is said to be an heiress to property in Cleveland.

Docks Destroyed.

At Green Bay, Wis., fire destroyed the docks of the Murphy Lumber Company, together with millions of feet of logs and lumber and a number of buildings. The loss is $100,000. The fire was caused by a spark from a tug.

To Free Ireland.

The national officers and Executive Committee of the Irish National Alliance have issued an appeal to all friends of the independence of Ireland to contribute money to carry out the purpose of the organization.

A Child Nearly Burned to Death By Indian Imitators.

Since Buffalo Bill showed at East Liverpool, Ohio, a month ago, half the juvenile population have turned savages. The other night, in an alley of Third street, five companions captured the 6-year-old son of Andrew Vandine and tied him to the stake. They fired toy pistols at him, and finally piled shavings about his feet and lighted the fire in true Western style. Neighbors rescued the boy, but not until his clothes had taken fire and he was badly burned.

Harry Wright Dead.

Harry Wright, the veteran base-ball manager, died at Atlantic City, N. J., after a short illness.

DEEDS OF FIENDS.

Turks Ravish Armenian Women and Kill Them.

Constantinople special: A deputation composed of forty leading Armenians called at the British embassy here to see the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie. They were informed that Sir Philip was absent; but they said they had come to see him, and would wait there until he appeared.

The Armenian church at Constantinople and the other churches situated in different parts of the Turkish capital are still crowded with refugees. There are nearly five hundred Armenians in the Patirachate Church alone. The scenes in the churches are heartrending in the extreme. Many women and children are bewailing the loss of their husbands and fathers. The Armenians declare that the Turkish men committed the most terrible excesses in the Karaghiomkuk quarter of Constantinople during the night of Monday last, the date when the rioting first broke out. A woman, named Aghavni, who was eight months enceinte, was ripped open, it is claimed, and the child within her was exposed to the jeering mob. It is added that the same woman's daughter, only fourteen year old, was ravished. It is still impossible to give the exact number of killed or wounded. All the accounts concur in saying that the Turkish police countenanced the atrocitities. According to the Armenians, about 200 persons have been killed during the rioting.

NOT GENERAL.

While the Business of the Country is Improved Prosperity is Not Complete.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says: Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2,792, with liabilities of $32,167,179, averaging $11,521 per firm, against $10,028 last year, about 15 per cent. more. The rate of commercial mortality, 2.34 failures in a quarter for every 1,000 firms in business, is lower than last year.

Under the appropriate headings are given details of the movements of different products with their causes, the most important being the unprecedented crop of corn and oats, a larger crop of wheat than false representations led the world to expect, an enormous demand for manufactured goods to replenish depleted stocks when prices began to rise, and a decrease in the yield of cotton. Reports at the end of the quarter are highly cheering in facts recorded, and reflect a hopeful spirit. Beyond question the first quarter has shown astonishing improvement in some branches, and retail distribution has generally been good, though not commensurate with speculative wholesale purchases as prices were rising. Hence there is a marked decrease in buying, which some branches of industry begin to feel.

THE FIGHT OFF.

The Texas Legislature Makes Prize Fighting a Felony.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons must find another place than Texas in which to pull off their fight for the proposed championship of the world. The Legislature, Wednesday, by a vote that was practically unanimous in the Senate and only a little less in the House, passed the bill prohibiting prize fighting, and thus accomplished the purpose for which the Governor assembled them in special session. The vote by which the bill was carried furnishes the strongest proof of the sentiment of the State with reference to prize fighting. The only rallying point of the minority was opposition to the emergency clause which carried the bill into immediate effect. Certain of the members honestly regarded this as an injustice to such of the citizens of Dallas as had spent large sums in anticipation of the fight and opposed it for that reason alone. Their arguments were not effective, however, and the vote in the house on the final passage of the bill showed five votes in opposition with 107 in its favor.

In the senate the bill was carried with only one negative vote in the twenty-seven that were cast.

BIG BLAZE IN OHIO.

The Village of Cambridge Visited by Fatal Flames.

Fire which originated in the livery barn of J. W. Davis, at Cambridge, Ohio, caused a loss of $200,000 before it was got under control. The arrival of assistance from Zanesville, Newark and Barnesville prevented the destruction of the entire town. The fire was confined to the business blocks on Wheeling avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. A man named Frank Law, employed at Davis' livery barn, was found buried in the burning ruins. His body was literally roasted. He was 25 years of age and single. The principal losses are: Lyndon hotel building, $25,000; Joseph D. Taylor block, $18,000; Memorial hall, $10,000; Carlisle & Crimes, $18,000; G. Schairer, $4,500; J. W. Davis, building and stock, $40,000; H. C. Hornbrook, $2,000; Gillespie & McCulloch, $3,000; Mrs. F. J. Forsythe, $3,000. The other losses range from $2,000 downward. The general offices of the Cleveland & Marietta railroad burned out, but most of the records were saved. The amount of insurance covering losses cannot be ascertained, but it is estimated at less than one-half.

CONFESSED

And Neal Smith Was Riddled By the Mob's Bullets.

A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Neal Smith, the colored convict who criminally assaulted Miss Maggie Henderson, the daughter of Colonel William A. Henderson, of Carpenter, Tenn., after crushing her skull with a club at Cole City, Ga., paid the penalty of his diabolical crime Sunday night with his death. At 7 o'clock a crowd began to gather at the prison stockade. In an hour 250 men armed with guns demanded the negro, and the guards, seeing they were in a hopeless condition, delivered him to the mob. He was dragged with a rope about his neck to the scene of the crime. Here he was made to confess the deed, after which the crowd commenced shooting, riddling the body with bullets. After the affair was over the mob dispersed, quietly leaving the body of the negro in the woods. The crime was one of the most atrocious ever committed in this section. The girl is still unconscious and cannot recover.

VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

The London Papers Comment on the United States Government's Action.

London special: The Westminster Gazette, in an article under the caption, "Turn about is fair play," says: The other day Lord Salisbury sent an ultimatum to China, and now, according to dispatches received from Washington, Ambassador Bayard has been instructed to notify Gread Britain that unless the Venezuelan question is submitted to arbitration within ninety days, the United States government will enforce the Monroe doctrine. It is to be hoped that if settlement of the question can be hurried up, Lord Salisbury will do it, but surely, President Cleveland cannot wish to rush us out of just claims.

The St. James Gazette says: Isn't it awful? But it might be still more awful if we knew exactly what the blessed Monroe doctrine was, or what on earth the United States government has got to do with a quarrel between Great Britain and another independent State.

The Big Fight.

Paris (Tex.) special: The law passed by the Legislature prohibiting prize fighting in Texas has caused the managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest to look elsewhere for a place to settle the question of the world's championship. The news comes straight that the fight will take place at Roebuck's Lake, a most delightful spot twenty miles north of here in the Choctaw Nation, on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. It is four hours run from Dallas, three from Fort Smith, Ark., and forty minutes from this place. There will be no obstacle as the Choctaw Nation has no law against prize fighting. The lake and grounds are leased and controlled by the Roebuck Rowing and Fishing Club of this city, who freely gave the managers of the contest the use of them. People here are jubilant over it.

THREE MEN

Asphyxiated By Gasses in a Well Caused By an Explosion of Dynamite.

A thirty-foot water well on the farm of Claymeyer Wegman, living near Pemberville, Ohio, was shot with dynamite to increase the flow of water. Two hours after the charge of dynamite had been shot off Henry Fahle went down in the well to see what effect the explosion had had. Those at the top of the well waited anxiously for some word from Fahle, but none came. Lewis Wegman then decided to descend into the well and see what was the matter with Fahle. Mr. Wegman in turn was not heard from, and his brother, Charley Wegman, nothing daunted by the experiences of the other two men, descended into the well, and he, too, failed to return or indicate that he was alive.

The workmen then got ropes and tackle and very carefully began to explore the engulfing depths. The three men were found together at the bottom of the well, all dead. They had been asphyxiated by the gasses caused by the explosion of dynamite. Fahle and Charley Wegman were married and Lewis Wegman was single.

Only One Guilty.

The jury in the Indianapolis National Bank case has returned a verdict that Francis Coffin was guilty as charged and that Percival was not guilty. Francis Coffin warmly congratulated his brother upon the verdict. This is the second trial for this offense, the charge in both trials being aiding and abetting President Theo. P. Haughey, of the late Indianapolis National Bank, to wreck that institution. There was a motion for a new trial which will be heard soon. Meanwhile the penalty was not fixed by the court.

Blown Into Atoms.

The other night three boys left Montpelier, Ind., in a drunken condition. After walking a short distance from the city they passed a derrick. They saw three cans near it and supposed they were empty. One of the boys fired his revolver into one of the cans. It contained nitro-glycerine and a terrific explosion followed. The three young men were blown into atoms.

Sad Ending of a Hickory Nut Party.

Stanley Brain and Miss Mabel Old, both 17 years old, were drowned near Snyder's Station, five miles west of Springfield, Ohio. They were with a hickory nut party of five, and just before starting home decided to take a boat ride. They had not rowed long before the boat capsized, and they were drowned before assistance could arrive.

A Fatal Wreck on an Eastern Road.

South bound train No. 1, 657, the fastest freight on the Worcester division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, ran through an open switch at Blackstone Junction, R. I., into a turn table pit, wrecking the engine, nine loaded cars and turn table. Three persons were killed and a number injured.

Turned the Wrong Key.

James Ferguson, an employed at the Union Steel Works, Alexandria, Ind., while cleaning out one of the big boilers, accidentally turned a key that allowed the boiler to collapse. He was caught and his head crushed off. His brest was also crushed in, and he was unrecognizable when taken out. Death was instantaneous.

Attacked by Robbers.

Samuel Petty, a farmer living a few miles from Anderson, Ind., was attacked by four robbers. Petty made a desperate fight and shot and killed one of his assailants, after which the others bound Petty with harness straps and forced Mrs. Petty to give up $100. They then fired the house, which was burned to the ground.

Protest Against Cigarettes.

The Lima, Ohio, school board has adopted an order prohibiting the use of tobacco and cigarettes among pupils, many of whom have been stunted mentally and physically by the use of these narcotics. Stringent measures will be resorted to, as the practice has reached alarming proportions.

Turned to Stone.

While engaged in removing members of a family buried at Warren, Ohio, years ago to another cemetery, relatives found that the remains of J. Parsons buried fifty years ago had turned to stone.

Supply Store Burned.

A fire broke out in the Jacksonville supply store at Jacksonville, Ohio, and destroyed it and the adjoining building which compose the block. Loss estimated at $75,000.

Coasted to Death.

Daniel German, a bicyclist of Sherrodsville, Ohio, was fatally injured while coasting down a hill. His right arm was broken in two places besides internal injuries.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 1 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 16c to 17c.

CUBA'S CRY IS HEARD

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO PROTEST AGAINST TYRANNY.

Cause of the Oppressed People Warmly Championed—Speeches Made and Resolutions Adopted in Keeping with Declaration of Independence.

Pleas for Self-Government.

The first protest of free-born Americans against Spanish tyranny in Cuba was heard in Chicago Monday night. It was as fervid, as resolute and as defiant as if it had been voiced by men and women who had suffered personally the wrongs that have kept Cuba in a state of ferment for a century. There was no sign of prearrangement in the speeches. They differed widely as to the proper

MAYOR SWIFT.

course of this government. But whether the speaker dwelt upon the necessity of conforming to international law, as Mr. Bryan did, or whether, like Mr. Hynes and Mr. Mason, he spoke out squarely for Cuban independence, the undertone was the same. The meetings cried for freedom, says a correspondent, and it was noticeable that no sentiment was received with greater applause than Governor Altgeld's blunt declaration in a telegram to the chairman that Cuba should be annexed to the United States.

The Central Music Hall meeting was the larger of the two. The other, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association in LaSalle street, was an overflow, but enough people attended it to comfortably fill all the seats. As for the State street meeting, it was one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in this city. In the first place—and that is the most important point—it was American to the core. There are not many Cubans in Chicago. Probably all the exiles of the suffering islands who have found their way to the cigar shops of the town would not fill the parquet circle of Central Music Hall. Most of them were there, leaning forward in their seats to take in every glowing sentence and cheering wildly the red-hot denunciations of their old masters that poured from the stage. Quesada, the secretary of the revolutionary party, was on the floor, and so was Zayas, the propagandist of the cause, who is here trying to secure contributions of arms, ammunition and medicine for the insurgents. The big cheer of the evening went up for an excited Cuban who arose in the gallery while Mr. Hynes was speaking and yelled: "I go over and lick Spain myself alone."

Chicago's Official Stamp.

The other big feature of the meeting was that it was presided over by the Mayor of Chicago, and that the City Council gave it official recognition by attending in a body. If this had happened over in Europe it might have been casus belli.

What brought to Central Music Hall this tremendous crowd that filled the auditorium from the back of the platform to the eyries of the topmost gallery? In the crowd there were not fifty men who had ever been within gunshot of Havana. There were not twenty to whom it makes a dollar's difference whether Cuba bursts her shackles or goes on toiling, footsore under her burdens. There was neither politics nor business in it. Their motive must have been as pure as that which impelled the men who made New England ring against human slavery. It was a great demonstration. From the moment that the gavel of the chairman struck order it was a long roll of applause, shouted applause emphasized with roars that would lend grace to the greatest political meeting. It brought Cuba and the trials and struggles of the Cubans 1,000 miles nearer to Chicago. It lent a new meaning to the familiar lines of the declaration of independence which were in the mouth of every speaker. Liberty and patriotism rang with a different sound to the ears that had only heard them from the mouths of politicians who sought to use them for stepping stones to office.

Every mention of the cruelty of the Spaniards was greeted with groans, every mention of the Monroe doctrine and the duty of the government to enforce it with the wildest cheers. If the responsibility of admitting Cuba to statehood had lain with the meeting and some one had put the question another star would have been added to the flag. At the mere suggestion of Cuba's possible statehood the meeting went into the wildest applause. To the committee that had in charge the drafting of the resolutions the demands on the behalf of the struggling Cubans had at first seemed too strong, too pronounced; but in the light of the enthusiasm which prevailed when they were read they seemed weak and ineffectual. But they were adopted with a roar. Mayor Swift was chosen chairman of the meeting, and addresses were given by the following gentlemen: Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Thomas B. Bryan, William J. Hynes, William E. Mason, the Rev. J. H. Barrows, Bishop Fallows, the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, John Mayo Palmer and E. B. Sherman.

NO OPEN SUNDAY AT ATLANTA.

Resolution to That Effect Tabled, It Is Thought Permanently.

The preachers of Atlanta are still fighting the exposition on the question of sale of liquor on the grounds. A meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association was held, and at that meeting the special committee appointed a week ago reported that it had secured legal advice on the question, and that the lawyers were unanimous in their opinion that the right to sell liquor did not belong to the exposition people or to their concessioners legally. A long discussion as to what the ministers should do in view of their report followed. Some of them were in favor of enjoining the exposition directors from allowing liquor to be sold on the grounds, while others favored bringing the matter to the attention of the grand jury. The matter finally took that course. A resolution was adopted thanking the exposition directors for keeping the grounds closed on Sunday and expressing the hope that they will continue to keep them closed.

At the meeting of the board of exposition directors action was taken which apparently kills for all time the project to open the exposition on Sundays. A resolution providing for Sunday opening was introduced by Director Cabaniss, but after some lively discussion was tabled. The advocates of Sunday opening have not lost hope, but it is pretty safe to say the chances of that resolution remaining tabled are excellent.

HAZING IN A MISSOURI COLLEGE

Student Tucker Terribly Maltreated Upon Initiation to the Sigma Nu.

J. Turner Tucker, a new-comer at the State University at Columbia, Mo., wanted to join the Sigma Nu fraternity, and was initiated the other night. It was a plain case of hazing. First he was bound hand and foot and blindfolded and gagged. Then he was beaten with stuffed clubs for a while and was next put into a coffin for burial. The coffin was carried out and put in a spring wagon, and away the funeral train marched.

Finally the athletic grounds were reached, and he was buried. Then he was taken out and stripped and thrown into a mud hole and then rolled in sand. Then he was kicked and induced by the plausible story of the leader to sing and dance. The hour was close to midnight, and he sang "Won't You Be My Sweetheart?" and kept step as well as he could. Then he was hung up by the arms for a while, and was next taken to a haystack and given several rapid slides. Then he was branded with lighted cigarettes, ordered to dress, and about 2 a. m. was taken home. An investigation has been ordered by the faculty, and it will go hard with the guilty ones.

A NEW BATTERY OPENS FIRE ON SPANISH OPPRESSORS.

HEAVY FROSTS.

Many Portions of the Country Visited—But Little Damage Done.

Dispatches received by the Associated Press indicate that heavy frosts fell Sunday night throughout the greater portion of the country. Little damage was done.

Warsaw, Ill.—The first frost of the season fell, killing all tender vegetation. No damage to corn.

Centralia, Ill.—A light frost, with no damage.

Elkhorn, Wis.—A heavy frost fell. All crops are beyond injury.

Plainfield, Wis.—A very heavy frost fell, killing all garden stuff.

East Tawas, Mich.—A sixteenth inch of ice was formed. A heavy frost fell with great damage to all kinds of vines.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A killing frost fell in many Indiana counties.

Louisville, Ky.—There was a killing frost which did great damage to tobacco and other vegetation in various portions of the State.

Topeka, Kan.—A heavy frost throughout the State. Broom corn seriously damaged.

St. Louis, Mo.—Light frost over the State, with little damage.

Memphis, Tenn.—Frost was found in low-lying localities at various points in West Tennessee, north Mississippi, and Eastern Arkansas. Tender vegetation was bitten, but no serious damage was done to the Irish potato crop, and cotton was not injured to any considerable extent on the uplands.

Duncan, Miss.—A heavy frost in that part of the delta which may cut the cotton crop short by causing immature bolls to open.

Ottumwa, Iowa—The frost the other morning was the heaviest of the season and all vegetation was badly damaged. Ice formed in all parts of the county.

Altoona, Pa.—The first snowstorm of the season fell, accompanied by a cold wave.

Notes of Current Events.

The personal property of Minnesota is $99,553,000, as against $100,726,000 in 1894.

Orian Apade, 18 years old, living near Akron, Ohio, was killed by the explosion of a gun.

The entire family of N. C. Ratte at Akron, Ohio, were poisoned by eating cabbage which had been sprinkled with paris green.

DEATH IN THE CRASH.

AWFUL DISASTER AT A CHURCH CORNER STONE LAYING.

Platform Gives Way and 300 Are Precipitated Into a Pit—Parochial School Is Turned Into a Hospital—Forty Persons Injured.

Many May Die.

A frightful disaster plunged Lorain, Ohio, into mourning Sunday, and what was meant to be an incident of glad rejoicing became in an instant a catastrophe of appalling horror. One child was killed outright, ten persons were fatally injured and between thirty and forty others were seriously hurt by the sinking of a section of temporary platform built on rotten timbers. The accident occurred at the outset of the ceremonious laying of a corner stone for the new St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and just after the priests had hushed a crowd of 5,000 people into solemn silence. The list of dead and injured is as follows:

Killed:

Mary Weber, 3-year-old daughter of Mat Weber, of Sheffield.

Fatally injured:

Miss Kate Deidrick, of Sheffield; both legs broken and hurt internally.

Mrs. John Eustin, aged lady, of Lorain; left leg crushed and chest injured.

John Feldkamp, of Lorain; hurt internally.

Katie Griffin, 8 years old, of Lorain; left leg crushed and hurt internally.

Mrs. Michael Kelling, middle aged, of Lorain; injured internally.

Rosa McGee, 3 years old, of Lorain; skull fractured.

Mrs. Mary McGrath, of Lorain; left leg crushed and hurt internally.

Mrs. Margaret Mackert, of Lorain; hurt internally.

Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, of Lorain; spine injured and left leg crushed.

Mary Sieder, of Lorain, aged lady; chest crushed and hurt internally.

Seriously hurt:

Col. W. I. Brown, leg and arm bruised.

Mrs. William Burgett, of Lorain; hurt internally.

Mrs. M. Bruce, of Hoganville; left ankle broken.

Nellie Dollard, of Lorain; head cut.

John Eustin, of Lorain; back hurt.

Mrs. John Fox, of Sheffield; both legs broken.

Mrs. Mary Latimer, of Carlisle Center; right leg crushed.

John Martin, of Lorain; left leg broken.

Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, of Lorain; hurt internally, and leg will have to be amputated.

William Ryan, of Lorain; right leg broken.

George Theobald, 3 years old; head cut.

Nicholas Wagner, leg bruised.

Platform Was Crowded.

The foundations of the church are extended about ten feet above the bottom of the unfinished basement. It was on these foundation walls that a large platform had been built, on which the ceremonies were to be held. From an early hour in the morning until after noon people had been gathering on this platform, anxious to secure a point of vantage from which the services of the church could be seen and heard. When the reverend fathers took their places on the platform at 1 o'clock fully a thousand people were standing or sitting on it. The great majority of these were women and children. Four thousand others were grouped about the place, all within earshot.

Just as Monsignore Boff, of Cleveland, the chief Roman Catholic dignitary present, raised his hand to bring the audience to quiet, a sound of splitting timbers threw the great crowd into consternation, which became panic when it was seen that a section of the temporary platform was sinking beneath the weight of 300 people huddled together upon it. The crash came of a sudden and every one of the 300, save a dozen or two who scrambled off the edges, was precipitated into the pit ten feet below. The section which gave away was in two wings, and as it sank it formed a veritable death trap for the victims. The pit, with its slanting board walls, resembled an inverted roof of very steep slant, the gable ends being closed up by the stone foundation walls, and into this vortex were heaped men, women and children in one conglomerated, struggling heap, all in frightful, maddened panic. The sound of the crash was followed by a wail from the helpless victims as by an echo, and that again by a great cry from the spectators of the tragedy, who had been stricken into a panic and were well-nigh as helpless as the victims themselves.

The inevitable result of panic followed and doubled the horror, already great enough. Those persons at the top of the mass escaped easily, but when the pit was partly emptied those victims who were still entrapped could not clamber up the steep sides, and they trampled upon each other like so many wild creatures, the strong men getting on top and the weaker women and children being crushed and beaten down beneath the greater weight.

Three thousand people, lost to presence of mind, made a mad rush forward toward the pit, hoping to lend aid to the unfortunates, but as they pressed forward their weight threw at least fifty of those nearest the edge headlong into the pit. For at least fifteen minutes no aid was given, and nothing was done except in the way of making matters worse. Finally ropes and ladders were procured and handed down to the struggling victims. When assistance finally reached them and the rescue was well under way it was found that the dead body of one child lay in the bottom of the basement, and that almost fifty other persons were lying bruised and mangled on the floor.

Church Is Made a Morgue.

The old Catholic church, a few rods distant from the new, was turned into a morgue and hospital, and some of the injured persons were carried into the parochial school next door and there made as comfortable as possible. Twenty physicians were on the scene within twenty minutes, and they were kept busy until sundown caring for the victims' wounds. Several of the injured will die before daybreak.

When the people had carried the dead and wounded into the old church and quiet had to some extent been restored among those who escaped the services of corner stone laying were resumed. The delay occasioned was not more than thirty minutes, and the ceremonies laid down by the Roman Catholic ritual were not altered in any wise, except that they became a shade more solemn and to the devout hearers a trifle more impressive. Father Boff delivered the sermon. It was eloquent and impressive and was tinged with the somber hue of the dark tragedy that introduced it. Reference to the disaster was frequent throughout. The prayers and then the formalities in which Father Boff was assisted by six other priests also partook of the unwonted sadness, yet they were carried through with imperturbable purpose, though the audience was altogether unnerved and unstrung. Following prayers came the laying of the corner stone. When the ceremonies were finished the priests called at the extemporized hospitals and made inquiry concerning the condition of the victims—their parishioners.

Wabash officials and employes at Toledo say there is no immediate danger of a strike on that system.

MUST ARBITRATE OR FIGHT.

Alleged Ultimatum by Olney to England in the Venezuela Affair.

Nothing has been done by our Government with reference to the Venezuela boundary controversy since Secretary Gresham forwarded Minister Bayard a copy of the resolution passed by the late Congress urging Great Britain to submit the disputed question to arbitration. It is said, however, that Secretary Olney has prepared a note for Mr. Bayard to lay before Lord Salisbury that contains a more forcible expression of the views of the United States on this subject than has yet been officially uttered. This dispatch is of a positive and most unequivocal nature. As soon as it shall be placed before the British Government it will raise a question which can be settled only by the retreat of one or the other Government. The stand taken by the United States in this dispatch is one which involves the oldest and most sacred tradition of the Government—the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Secretary Olney's dispatch is in substance a declaration in the most positive language that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right thereto is first determined by arbitration. While this declaration is substantially the same as that which was made some months ago, and to which the British Foreign Office replied with a statement that the English right to a part of the territory in question could be submitted to arbitration, the right to another part of the region in question could not be submitted to such arbitration.

When Great Britain took this ground the question which President Cleveland and his advisers had to decide was whether the United States is bound by the Monroe doctrine and by her dignity to insist that all the territory in dispute should be submitted to arbitration, or whether by conceding England's contention we should virtually abandon the field and leave Venezuela to fight it out alone. Few more serious questions have presented themselves to the American administration within recent years.

The decision of the President and his Cabinet advisers, after careful discussion and painstaking investigation, is that a bold and consistent policy shall be adopted, and this policy has been formulated in the dispatch which Ambassador Bayard will lay before the British Government as soon as he returns from his present journey to Scotland.

The dispatch meets England's rejoinder with a reaffirmation of the principle of original contention expressed in phrases which leave no possibility of doubt as to the meaning and earnestness of the United States. It does more. In polite, but firm and significant words, Secretary Olney declares it to be the belief of the United States that the territorial claims which Great Britain has set up in Venezuela are in the nature of an attempt to seize territory on the American continent to which she has no legal right.

CORN TO BURN.

The Garnering of 1895 Is Certainly a Monster.

The Chicago Tribune thus suggests a novel way of disposing of the surplus corn crop:

"On a 2,500,000,000 bushel crop the West will have corn to burn. According to a Kansas City dispatch a packing house company has already issued orders to its Wichita house to begin the use of corn for fuel so soon as it can be bought for 12 cents a bushel. Last year the unusual and abnormal feature in the grain situation was the feeding of wheat to farm animals. Little attention was paid to it at first, except as an experiment, but in the aggregate it amounted to millions of bushels, and was reflected in reduced stocks in farmers' hands. Burning of corn for fuel is less of a novelty than feeding of wheat to hogs, as it has been general enough on several occasions to attract a great deal of attention. Both are direct results of overproduction. The conditions in wheat which made stock-feeding practicable are all present in corn in an aggravated form to make its use as fuel in many sections feasible. The 1895 crop of corn is practically made, and without doubt it will be a record-breaker. On the basis of present prices corn will be cheaper than coal for fuel during this fall and winter in States west of the Mississippi River. It is said that experiments have shown that a ton of dry corn will go further in producing steam than a ton of coal. The oil in the corn makes it especially adapted for hot fires. It is clean to handle and almost smokeless. A prominent operator on the Board of Trade offered to forfeit $10,000 if he could not furnish the 'Alley L' road with corn for fuel at a less cost than that of the coal supply."

But on the other hand reports from Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa points, where in times of coal famine resort has been made to corn for fuel, state that its use is neither satisfactory nor profitable. The heat is so intense that the iron of furnaces and stoves is soon burned out. Then, too, it is not steady, which renders it impracticable for making steam.

INDIANS AVENGE THEIR DEAD.

Bannocks Kill Three Men Who Have Caused Them Trouble.

J. W. Wilson, a scout and courier for the United States troops stationed in Granite Canon, came into Idaho Falls, Idaho, and reported the killing of Capt. Smith and two companions by Indians, in the lower end of Jackson's Hole, on Thursday morning. Capt. Smith will be remembered as the man who precipitated the Indian fight last July in the Jackson's Hole country. At that time he killed one or two Indians, and was himself shot in the breast, but recovered. The Indians swore vengeance against Smith, and as he was, with his two companions, prospecting along the south fork of the Snake River, at the outlet of Jackson's Hole, he was ambushed and all three were shot and their bodies left on the river bank.

Wilson was scouting in the vicinity at the time, and, with Constable Manning, saw the bodies, and immediately rode to Capt. Collins' command, in Swan Valley, and reported the facts, leaving Manning in Camp Granite to return to Jackson's Hole with the military, who immediately left for the scene of the killing. Wilson rode into Idaho Falls with dispatches. Wilson says there are about sixty Indians in the Hole. He believes that this will settle the matter, and that the Indians, having avenged the death of their braves by killing the man they were after, will return to the reservation. The Indians are Bannocks from the Fort Hall reservation. Troops C and D, Capt. Collins commanding, immediately started into the Hole, and will undoubtedly drive out the Indians, if found.

At Yankton, S. D., the London and Yankton Development Company, representing $750,000 invested in fraudulent school bonds and tax certificates, issued by J. T. M. Pierce, of Yankton and London, has taken possession of Pierce's property, including an unfinished railroad to Norfolk, Neb.

Charles Stewart, ex-member of Congress from Houston district of Texas, died at San Antonio, Texas, after a lingering illness. He was 59 years of age and served five years in Congress, where he was prominent as a member of the River and Harbor Committee.

CHAPTER I.

"Jenny!"

"Yes, Sergeant Lynn."

His fine figure drawn to its full height, as rigidly as though the eyes of the adjutant were upon him, yet apparently straining every nerve to appear unembarrassed and at his ease, Sergeant Lynn was a man with whom any woman might be satisfied as a sweetheart. His features were good, if not refined, and the weakness of his mouth was hidden by a mustache as magnificent as that of any cavalry colonel in the service.

It was only pretty Jane Knox, the sergeant major's daughter, who seemed so impervious to his attractions and made him appear as witless and uncouth as the latest trooper who had joined the awkward squad. Hitherto, success had been so easy to the dashing sergeant. It could only be said of his over-eagerness to please that this time he bade fair to fail. She did not even dislike him, he told himself with angry surprise; it was merely indifference that she felt—indifference aggravating as it was complete.

"Jane, don't be so provoking. You know I mean——"

"That it would be best for me to marry a sergeant. Well, I dare say it would"—thoughtfully—"if—if I could only make up my mind."

"Try—only try, Jane. Love always comes after marriage," he argued, eagerly.

"Why don't you prove it by your own example?" she answered, negligently. "Marry some one you detest, and if——"

"You—you don't detest me!"—blankly.

"Oh, no; but I don't love you, and there's no middle course in marriage, I think."

He was silenced for the time, and contented himself with watching her as she flitted about the room, arranging the bits of holly, with here and there a twig of the white berries intermingled.

Mrs. Knox, Miss Jane's mother, had been the daughter of a veterinary surgeon, and being left almost penniless at her father's death, had become a teacher in the village school. It had been a quiet, little-frequented spot, and until the age of twenty-nine she had not even the suspicion of a love affair to brighten the monotony of her existence. Then the clergyman of their village came into a small fortune, sufficient to allow him to retire from his labors and put a curate in his place.

The man chosen was a bachelor, but that might well have been considered the only point in his favor. He was plain, elderly, and half-starved, as indeed he might well be, considering the miserable stipend he received. But to Jane's mother his charm was that he was a gentleman.

His manners had seemed to her the perfection of courtly breeding, and had he asked her she would have gladly become his wife, in spite of all the petty troubles which were attendant on genteel poverty. But, either because his own heart was not sufficiently interested, or that, from mistaken unselfishness, he hesitated to let her share his lot, he never did; and after three years of alternate hopes and fears on her side, another lover appeared upon the scene, and by his brisk wooing succeeded in winning her for his wife.

"A terrible match for her," people said—she, the educated woman, to bind herself to the rough if dashing hussar, who could offer her only the barest necessaries, and at whose side she might have to encounter endless hardships; but equalized surely by the fact that she was faded and worn, and that he was a man in the prime of life, loving her passionately, oblivious of her vanished youth and indifference to him.

"Hold it a little higher, Jenny darling," whispered the Sergeant, audaciously, and coming close behind her, he attempted to encircle her waist.

But she wrenched herself away, and confronted him crimson with wrath and shame.

"How dare you! How dare you!" she exclaimed, and in her anger she could say no more.

But the momentary madness over, Sergeant Lynn looked as penitent and abashed as she could have wished, or any number of reproaches could have made him.

Falling back to his old position of "attention," he could only murmur shamefacedly:

"I'm very sorry, Jenny, upon my soul, I am!"

"You of all people—you who pretend to like me— to insult me so!"

"It was just because of the liking," answered the Sergeant, with a twinkle in his eye, which fortunately Jane did not detect. "Besides," he added, hastily, "I didn't kiss you."

"I should think not, indeed!" tossing her dainty head.

"And I'll never do it again—until you give me leave."

"And that will be never."

The Sergeant, noting ruefully her compressed lips and flashing eyes, decided that she was sincere in her intention, and that he had lost rather than gained by the boldness of his wooing. He looked so woe-begone that the situation became ridiculous in Jane's eyes, and she hastened to bring back the subject to a more matter-of-fact footing.

"You never told me where you got it all," she observed, nodding vaguely at the evergreens that were the innocent cause of her admirer's first offense.

"But you never asked me," was his prompt reply, only too eager to snatch at the proffered olive branch. "It was quite by chance as it happened. I was up at the Colonel's with some letters when a big hamper arrived—from Simla, I think, he said—and I helped to open it as if I would like a bit—I thought of you directly—for he gave me as much as I could carry, and told me to give it to my sweetheart—and—so I brought it to you."

"Indeed," remarked Jane, frigidly.

"I brought it in a basket for fear any one should ask me for a bit, and I wanted it all for you. I don't suppose there's another in Alipore, besides the Colonel and yourself, that has a piece of real mistletoe or holly."

"Did you say it was for me?"

"I mentioned no names, but I expect he guessed. I don't think there's much mistake about my feelings any way."

Jane remained frowningly silent.

While she was still silent, the outer door was thrown violently open, and Mrs. Knox came in hurriedly and sunk upon a chair.

"Have you heard the news?" she asked, turning a white, excited face first to one and then to the other.

"We have heard nothing," replied the Sergeant.

"What is it, mother?" asked Jane.

"The quartermaster—he is——"

"Not ill, is he? I saw him out this morning," said the Sergeant.

"Not married? There has hardly been time for that," smiled Jane.

"He is dead," was the solemn answer, and when the first shock of their surprise was over, Mrs. Knox began to tell her story.

It had been so sudden, so terribly sudden. He had been at "orderly hour" that morning. Then he had returned home to breakfast, and afterward had gone into a small room he used as an office, and where he never permitted himself to be disturbed except on urgent business. It was the Colonel himself who, wishing to speak to him, had sent in a salam. The terrified bearer came back with the news that his master was dying or dead. And dead he had proved to be. While sitting quietly writing in his chair a sudden attack of heart disease had seized him, and life had been extinct for several hours when at last they found him.

"Don't you see what this means for your father?" Mrs. Knox said, eagerly, when her auditors had both expressed their sympathy and surprise. "He will be quartermaster in his stead. The Colonel said as much just now, when he asked him to take over the work until permanent arrangements could be made. He will be a commissioned officer at last, and we shall mix with gentlefolk; and you, Jane—don't you see what a good thing it will be for you?"

"Miss Jane will marry a gentleman now. She must forget all that I have said," remarked the Sergeant, sadly, looking so handsome and noble as he renounced all his hopes that Jane's heart warmed toward him, and she stretched out her hands impulsively.

But Mrs. Knox rose hastily from her seat, and answered for her daughter.

"Of course she will forget. She is entering into a new life, and will make new friends. You see yourself how impossible it is that there could be anything between you now!"

"Why not?" asked Jane, sharply. "Neither of us has altered; it is only the circumstances that have changed."

"You mean——" began the young fellow eagerly.

"I mean that I should be ashamed to let this make any difference; and—and I will marry you if you like, Sergeant Lynn."

But when the Sergeant, radiant with delight, came forward quickly to take her in his arms, the mother threw herself between the two lovers.

"She is mad; she does not know what she is saying. If you have a spark of manly feeling, Jacob, you will go away at once. Jane, I forbid you to say another word."

Talking still for fear of either of them disobeying, she pushed him from the room, so that he could only turn his head and gaze regretfully at his sweetheart, whom he had so unexpectedly won. She was standing with both hands clasped tightly on her breast, her face white and frightened, as she realized to what she had pledged herself. But her eyes met his bravely, and spoke eloquently of her intended fidelity and truth.

CHAPTER II.

The new year brought many changes to Jane Knox. Her father's appointment to the quartermastership had been ratified from headquarters, and they had immediately taken a bungalow in the officers' lines.

Jane was pretty enough, however, to prosper without any adventitious aid. Though very small, even delicately formed, she was neither thin nor insignificant in appearance. Her figure was slim yet svelte, graceful without effort, and as pliant as a reed; but in her face was her chief charm—the bright, glowing beauty that spoke of such perfect health, without degenerating into anything approaching coarseness. The sun-touched nut-brown hair fell into the softest curls on her low brow; the darker eyelashes shaded two lovely hazel eyes and deepened their dreamy, laughing light.

"If only she would fall in love!" thought the anxious mother, "she would see things in a more reasonable light then; and once she began to compare a gentleman with him, it would be all up with Jacob Lynn."

They had been nearly a month in their house when some regimental sports were announced to take place, and Mrs. Knox determined to take her daughter to see them.

The first step must be made, and Alipore society had had time enough to decide whether they were to be admitted within its sacred precincts or not. She would at least show that she considered herself worthy of the honor. But, boldly as she had looked the question in the face, her courage failed her when they had been on the ground some minutes, and not one had come forward to welcome them on their first appearance.

Formerly they had always remained at the further side of the band-stand, with the other Sergeants' wives, among the soldiers and tradespeople of the station, but now Mrs. Knox placed herself only a little way apart from where the staff and officers of the regiment were seated. Jane was crimson with mortification, and would have given much to find herself safe back in her own home, away from those slighting sidelong glances of the women present, and the bolder, admiring gaze of men.

She had turned her back on both, and strove to appear deeply interested in the polo-pony race that was going on, when presently a gentle, drawling voice sounded in her ear.

"How do you do, Miss Knox? Have you decided which is to be the winner?"

It was Colonel Prinsep, the colonel of her father's regiment, the —th Hussars.

"I was not thinking about the race," she confessed, blushing.

He did not press the subject but stood beside her, making a remark now and then, and listening courteously to the timidly hazarded replies. But when Mrs. Knox joined nervously in the conversation, he found his interest flag, and after a few desultory remarks moved away toward a group of three people, among whom was a young lady, who were standing several yards away.

Her eyes were fixed upon the ponies that were being walked up and down preparatory to a race, but she saw as little of what she looked at as Jane Knox had seen some twenty minutes before. Perhaps it was because all her thoughts were with the "what might have been" that she could not see what actually was. The most casual observer might have guessed she was a woman with a story—a story in which both her companions had played a part.

Nora Dene was not yet twenty-two, but looked older on account of the gravity of her expression, which seldom relaxed into a smile. Her mouth had a little pathetic droop which seemed to compel pity in spite of the pride which would not stoop to ask it. Her eyes were sad with the sadness of those which seldom or never weep, and are the "saddest eyes of all."

Her face lightened when Colonel Prinsep joined them, and she made a movement toward him, which he forstalled by quickening his pace. They were as good friends as it was possible for man and woman to be without protestations and with no thought of anything beyond.

"You are looking tired," he began. "Won't you come over to the seats?"

"Thank you; I think we have a better view from here, and I am interested in this race," she answered, only now beginning to see the ponies as they cantered up and down.

As she spoke one of the men—her husband—came and placed a chair beside her which he had brought over from the tents.

"Why did you not say you were tired, Nora?" he reproached her gently.

"Because I did not feel so—at least, not with standing. There is always a certain amount of fatigue in watching things like this. Don't you think so?" turning to the Colonel.

"I dare say—at least—of course there is. Regimental sports are always an infliction. They are one of the sacrifices we feel obliged to make for the men, and for which we get no thanks." Then, as her husband fell back and resumed conversation with his companion, he added, in a lower voice, "Mrs. Dene, I want to interest you in some one if I can."

"Am I so difficult to interest in anything, that you take such an humble tone?" she asked, looking up at him in some amusement from the low seat of which, in spite of her denial of fatigue, she had availed herself.

"I am distrusting myself rather than you—I don't know whether I ought to ask it, in fact. She seems very quiet and refined, but I should never forgive myself if any unpleasantness came to you through granting my request."

"Are you speaking of the new quartermaster's daughter?"

"The very person—but you must be a witch to have found it out."

"Not a very wonderfully discovery, considering you have been talking to her exclusively for the last half hour."

"Ten minutes, I assure you"—smiling good-humoredly.

"I dare say it seemed no longer," dryly. "She is a very pretty girl."

"Is she? I scarcely noticed. I was sorry to see her and her mother standing all alone, and joined them out of purest pity."

"And you want me to emulate the nobility of your conduct?"

"I should like you to be good to them if you can. Theirs is such an awkward position. You see they cannot associate with their old friends, and gain no new ones in place of those they lose."

"Of course I will be amiable if you wish; but, honestly, don't you think it a mistake—don't you think they will only be uncomfortable out of their proper sphere?"

"It is only the 'first step' that will 'cost' them anything. Women adapt themselves so readily to altered circumstances; and Mrs. Knox is considerably above her present position, I have heard."

She shrugged her shoulders, but did not attempt a verbal contradiction.

"You are not thinking of going home just yet, are you, Gerald?" she asked, turning to her husband.

"Not unless you wish it. I am at your service."

(To be continued.)

Horses Are Dainty at Dinner.

Did you ever watch a horse grazing? If you never did you have missed one of the prettiest sights nature affords her lovers, says the San Francisco Call. It is something to watch the animal enjoying a good meal of hay, shutting its eyes and burying its head to the ears in the fragrant grasses in the manger, or to note the unerring accuracy with which it picks up a mouthful of grain from the box and rejects, without ever seeming to see, the bit of stone or dirt that has got mixed in with it.

I have known a horse to eat a measure of oats "slick and clean," and leave in the manger the medicated powder that had been mixed with it. Even an elephant's proboscis is not more keenly alive to the presence of a foreign substance in the creature's food than is the long, flexible, sensitive upper lip of the horse, which serves him as unerringly, as faithfully, almost as universally, as a finger does the human being.

His cousin, the rhinoceros, and his brother, the tapir, have this prehensile upper lip even more markedly than he, changes in the manner in which he obtains his food having somewhat modified his use of this organ, but not sufficiently but that we may trace some very interesting reminiscences of his origin therein.

The long, tapering upper lip is a characteristic mark of a well-bred horse. A blunt, square nose is an indication of coarse blood, even when it accompanies an otherwise well formed head.

I have said that a horse grazing is one of the prettiest sights in nature, and I think those who have watched the process will agree with me. Just outside my window, as I write, a pretty mare is feding upon the short, thick alfalfa. The ground is strewn with eucalyptus leaves and twigs and all the wind blown debris of the recent storm. In with the alfalfa burr clover is growing, and a few weeds, but not a stray leaf or twig, not a sprig of clover nor a stalk of any weed finds it way into madam's mouth.

She has just eaten every spear of a tuft of alfalfa, in the midst of which mushroom is growing—and left the mushroom intact. Weeds are bent back, leaves turned over, clover brushed aside and twigs tossed away in the most unconscious manner by the busy upper lip, while all the while the even white teeth are nipping off leaf after leaf of just the pasturage sought for, never by any chance getting a bite of anything else. It is quite wonderful to watch her.

There is no other animal quite so well equipped in the dental line as is the horse. That is to say, of course, for his own particular needs. His dentition is peculiar, and shows clearly the modifying influence of his sojourn with man.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is shipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark red wood. It is split up and moistened by water or acid for use.

THE BIG ELM IN SAVANNA, ILL.

It Is Twenty-three Feet and Nine Inches in Circumference, and Is Supposed to Be Three Hundred and Thirty-five Years Old.

On the banks of the Mississippi in Savanna, Ill., stands an elm tree that is the pride and wonder of Carroll County. It is probably the largest in Illinois, if not in the United States, taking circumference, height and spread of branches into consideration. The famous elm of Boston, which was destroyed in 1876, was twenty-two feet in circumference at the base, while the elm of Savanna is twenty-three feet and nine inches. Its height is eighty feet, and the spread of its branches shades an area of 100 feet in diameter. It was a large tree when the present city of Savanna was laid out in 1828. Indeed, if De Candolle, the Swiss botanist, was correct in placing the age of the elm at 335 years, this hoary giant must have sprouted soon after De Soto explored the Mississippi in 1542. The figure of a man in the trunk view serves a double purpose. It illustrates the size of the tree as compared with the body of a large man, and at the same time shows the past of the nation in the person of one of the oldest pioneers, Pliny Taylor, who has lived under the shadow of the big elm for fifty-five years. To D. L. Bowen, the oldest living pioneer, who came to Savanna in 1836, is due the credit of preserving the big elm in later years. Curiously enough, there is no scar or mark upon this tree to show that it has ever been struck by lightning, although trees all around it have been shivered repeatedly.

A GIANT SLOTH.

An Extinct Creature that Once Flourished in South America.

The Megatherium Americanum is the name scientists have applied to a gigantic mammal that once flourished in South America. On the flat alluvial

AN EXTINCT MONSTER.

plains south of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, the remains of this monster have been found and from them casts of the strange creature have been made. The Megatherium was allied to the sloths and ant eaters, and perhaps to the armadillos. Its bones were more massive than those of the elephant and it was endowed with wonderful strength. Instead of climbing trees for its food as modern sloths do it sat on its huge haunches and tail as on a tripod and grasped a tree in its powerful arms, breaking the trunk. It then devoured the succulent vegetation, after which it repeated its work until its appetite was appeased. The illustration represents a cast of the skeleton.

Grumblers

How full this world is of grumblers. Many of the same people who are scolding this summer, because it is warm, will scold next winter because it is cold. There is no point between zero and the nineties that suits them. Whether the gray clouds yield rain or snow makes no matter—neither is wanted. If skies are clear somebody's cistern needs rain; if the showers descend somebody's feathers are ruined. It would add much to our happiness and detract much from the fatal tendency to grow old if we would strive after contentment and cease worrying over the inevitable. The truly happy are the happy-go-lucky, who take everything as it comes and make the best of it. It rains all that is left to do is to put up our umbrella, if we are so fortunate as to have one, and trudge along. Wet and bedraggled skirts won't hurt us any more than poverty and dirt will, if there is something within too sunshiny for poverty to cloud, too noble for drudgery to debase. The person who spends his life scolding because things don't go to suit him is like the fly on the king's chariot wheel. Things may not be planned exactly for the comfort of the fly, but his protest will never stop the procession. The best tactics for flies and grumblers to pursue is to take what comes along and be glad it is no worse.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NOVEL BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

Only One Must Know How to Ride the New Contrivance.

Bicycle manufacturers seem inclined to introduce some sort of a machine that will take the place of the tandem wheel now in use. The majority appear to favor a wheel on which two riders can ride side by side. Several wheels of this character have been manufactured, but they have been on the bicycle type and not much fancied.

Something new on the bicycle market

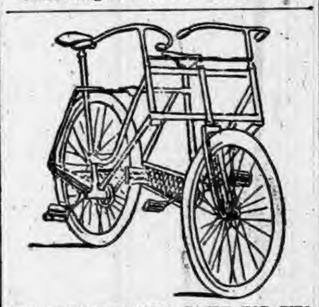

THE LATEST BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

is what is called the Companion, a bicycle, as shown in the accompanying cut. It seats two persons, being of the ordinary type of safety with two wheels. At a glance the construction of the wheel would lead to the inference that this bicycle would upset with two people; but, on the contrary, one person can ride it, and, on account of its lightness and admirable outline, it is becoming very popular.

HONORS ARE EVEN, NOW.

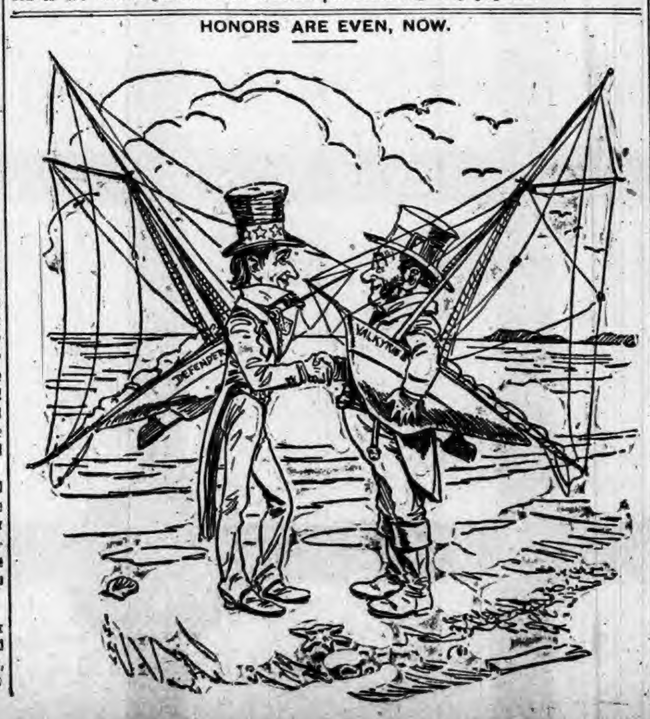

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Put away the blythe straw hat-let
And the trouseroons of duck.
Soon we'll don our winter ulster—
That is, if we are in luck.
—Washington Star.

Little Girl (to her mamma)—What is a dead letter, please? Mamma—One that has been given to your father to post.—Household Words.

Passenger—That fellow back there is raising a great row because he has to stand. Conductor—Yes; he's riding on a pass!—Chicago Record.

Cholly Yachtsman—O, could I be your mainstay? She (looking at the clock)—You are. No one else stays after half past 11.—Syracuse Post.

Bixby—What idiots girls are when they imitate men! Marie (flattered)—Do you think so? That proves how excellent the imitation is.—Truth.

Fogg says they are quite stylish at his boarding house. The servant is not in livery, but the breakfast is, six mornings in the week.—Boston Transcript.

"Why, Mr. Councillor, you are trying to open the front door with your cigar." "Really, now! I wonder if I've been smoking the latch key?"—Schome Blaue Donau.

Realization.—Nephew—Do you know, uncle, I dreamt last night that you lent me $10! Uncle (generously)—Is that so? Ah! well, you may keep them, Otto.—La Perroquet.

Uncle—"You only write me once every month, when you want money." Nephew (a student)—"I beg your pardon, uncle; last month I had to write twice."—Lustige Blatter.

"Miss Passe indulged in somewhat withering sarcasm when she was talking of you." "It is her privilege, poor thing. She is somewhat withering herself."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Papa, where are the most diamonds found?" asked Willie. "In somebody else's hand when they are trumps," growled papa, who'd been having hard luck at whist.—Harper's Bazar.

"Yes," said the business man to the clergyman, "I've lost a good deal of time in my life." "By frittering it away, I suppose?" "No, by being punctual to my appointments."—Boston Courier.

"If dere's any invention dat I have a profound respeck for," said Move-along Mike, "it's de founting-pen." "Whut's de reason?" inquired Plodding Pete. "Dey never works."—Washington Star.

Hazel—I have one of the nicest dentists you ever saw. Nutte—In what way? Hazel—Why, he pulled out the wrong tooth the other day and wouldn't charge me a cent for it.—New York Herald.

Mudge—Another man called me a liar last night. Yabsley—What did you do? "Well, as he was three sizes bigger than I, I asked him why he couldn't say something original."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Ah, but it's his good record that stands in his way." "How?" "He has foolishly always made it a point to pay cash for everything, and consequently he hasn't the least bit of credit."—Chicago Evening Post.

"What was the most confusing case you ever had?" asked the doctor of the lawyer. "Case o' champagne," returned the lawyer. "I hadn't got half through it before I was all muddled up."—Harper's Bazar.

For various reasons men go to the sea,
And manifold benefits glean;
But fair woman's reason is best, you'll agree—
She goes to the sea to be seen.
—Brooklyn Life.

"Ever have any trouble with your wheel?" "Not yet," said the Sweet Young Thing. "So far whenever I have run over anyone I have been able to get away before he got up."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Boston, of course: Hicks—"But, really, what kind of a looking girl is this Miss Beekon?" Wicks—"Well, I can hardly say; you see, she didn't have her glasses on the day I saw her."—Boston Transcript.

"If you have anything to say, why don't you say it, and be done with it?" "I never cast my pearls before swine." "Well, I don't know as I can blame you; it would be an insult to the swine."—Boston Transcript.

"There's money in stocks," said the man who is young and enthusiastic. "Yes," replied his seasoned friend, "I'm sure there is. I have been putting half my salary there for the last four years, and it's all there yet."—Washington Star.

Cheerup (to Tom Hardup, who has a lot of bad debts and no money, but who is the only heir of a very old, very healthy and very wealthy aunt)—"Now don't get discouraged, Tommy; there is your Aunt Maria." Tom Hardup—"Yes, there she is; that's the trouble."—Boston Transcript.

Miss Townsend—"Do you find much difficulty in keeping help here?" Mrs. Suburb—"Indeed, yes. It is next to impossible to keep a girl more than a week." Miss Townsend—"Why is that—too far from the city?" Mrs. Suburb—"Oh, no. I think not; but you see we have only one policeman in the town, and he's married."—Judge.

Hospitable.

A peculiar epitaph is inscribed on a tombstone in the old churchyard of an Ohio town. General Wayne was at one time in command of the fort mentioned in the epitaph.

Margaret,
Wife of David Gregory,
Died August 12, 1821,
Aged 66 years

Here lies the woman, the first, save one,
That settled on the Miami, above Fort Hamilton;
Her table was spread, and that of the best,
And Anthony Wayne was often her guest.

·HORSEMEN·

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CHAPTER I.

"Jenny!"

"Yes, Sergeant Lynn."

His fine figure drawn to its full height, as rigidly as though the eyes of the adjutant were upon him, yet apparently straining every nerve to appear unembarrassed and at his ease, Sergeant Lynn was a man with whom any woman might be satisfied as a sweetheart. His features were good, if not refined, and the weakness of his mouth was hidden by a mustache as magnificent as that of any cavalry colonel in the service.

It was only pretty Jane Knox, the sergeant major's daughter, who seemed so impervious to his attractions and made him appear as witless and uncouth as the latest trooper who had joined the awkward squad. Hitherto, success had been so easy to the dashing sergeant. It could only be said of his over-eagerness to please that this time he bade fair to fail. She did not even dislike him, he told himself with angry surprise; it was merely indifference that she felt—indifference aggravating as it was complete.

"Jane, don't be so provoking. You know I mean——"

"That it would be best for me to marry a sergeant. Well, I dare say it would"—thoughtfully—"if—if I could only make up my mind."

"Try—only try, Jane. Love always comes after marriage," he argued, eagerly.

"Why don't you prove it by your own example?" she answered, negligently. "Marry some one you detest, and if——"

"You—you don't detest me!"—blankly.

"Oh, no; but I don't love you, and there's no middle course in marriage, I think."

He was silenced for the time, and contented himself with watching her as she flitted about the room, arranging the bits of holly, with here and there a twig of the white berries intermingled.

Mrs. Knox, Miss Jane's mother, had been the daughter of a veterinary surgeon, and being left almost penniless at her father's death, had become a teacher in the village school. It had been a quiet, little-frequented spot, and until the age of twenty-nine she had not even the suspicion of a love affair to brighten the monotony of her existence. Then the clergyman of their village came into a small fortune, sufficient to allow him to retire from his labors and put a curate in his place.

The man chosen was a bachelor, but that might well have been considered the only point in his favor. He was plain, elderly, and half-starved, as indeed he might well be, considering the miserable stipend he received. But to Jane's mother his charm was that he was a gentleman.

His manners had seemed to her the perfection of courtly breeding, and had he asked her she would have gladly become his wife, in spite of all the petty troubles which were attendant on genteel poverty. But, either because his own heart was not sufficiently interested, or that, from mistaken unselfishness, he hesitated to let her share his lot, he never did; and after three years of alternate hopes and fears on her side, another lover appeared upon the scene, and by his brisk wooing succeeded in winning her for his wife.

"A terrible match for her," people said—she, the educated woman, to bind herself to the rough if dashing hussar, who could offer her only the barest necessaries, and at whose side she might have to encounter endless hardships; but equalized surely by the fact that she was faded and worn, and that he was a man in the prime of life, loving her passionately, oblivious of her vanished youth and indifference to him.

"Hold it a little higher, Jenny darling," whispered the Sergeant, audaciously, and coming close behind her, he attempted to encircle her waist.

But she wrenched herself away, and confronted him crimson with wrath and shame.

"How dare you! How dare you!" she exclaimed, and in her anger she could say no more.

But the momentary madness over, Sergeant Lynn looked as penitent and abashed as she could have wished, or any number of reproaches could have made him.

Falling back to his old position of "attention," he could only murmur shamefacedly:

"I'm very sorry, Jenny, upon my soul, I am!"

"You of all people—you who pretend to like me—to insult me so!"

"It was just because of the liking," answered the Sergeant, with a twinkle in his eye, which fortunately Jane did not detect. "Besides," he added, hastily, "I didn't kiss you."

"I should think not, indeed!" tossing her dainty head.

"And I'll never do it again—until you give me leave."

"And that will be never."

The Sergeant, noting ruefully her compressed lips and flashing eyes, decided that she was sincere in her intention, and that he had lost rather than gained by the boldness of his wooing. He looked so woe-begone that the situation became ridiculous in Jane's eyes, and she hastened to bring back the subject to a more matter-of-fact footing.

"You never told me where you got it all," she observed, nodding vaguely at the evergreens that were the innocent cause of her admirer's first offense.

"But you never asked me," was his prompt reply, only too eager to snatch at the proffered olive branch. "It was quite by chance as it happened. I was up at the Colonel's with some letters when a big hamper arrived—from Simla, I think, he said—and I helped to open it as if I would like a bit—I thought of you directly—for he gave me as much as I could carry, and told me to give it to my sweetheart—and—so I brought it to you."

"Indeed," remarked Jane, frigidly.

"I brought it in a basket for fear any one should ask me for a bit, and I wanted it all for you. I don't suppose there's another in Alipore, besides the Colonel and yourself, that has a piece of real mistletoe or holly."

"Did you say it was for me?"

"I mentioned no names, but I expect he guessed. I don't think there's much mistake about my feelings any way."

Jane remained frowningly silent.

While she was still silent, the outer door was thrown violently open, and Mrs. Knox came in hurriedly and sunk upon a chair.

"Have you heard the news?" she asked, turning a white, excited face first to one and then to the other.

"We have heard nothing," replied the Sergeant.

"What is it, mother?" asked Jane.

"The quartermaster—he is——"

"Not ill, is he? I saw him out this morning," said the Sergeant.

"Not married? There has hardly been time for that," smiled Jane.

"He is dead," was the solemn answer, and when the first shock of their surprise was over, Mrs. Knox began to tell her story.

It had been so sudden, so terribly sudden. He had been at "orderly hour" that morning. Then he had returned home to breakfast, and afterward had gone into a small room he used as an office, and where he never permitted himself to be disturbed except on urgent business. It was the Colonel himself who, wishing to speak to him, had sent in a salam. The terrified bearer came back with the news that his master was dying or dead. And dead he had proved to be. While sitting quietly writing in his chair a sudden attack of heart disease had seized him, and life had been extinct for several hours when at last they found him.

"Don't you see what this means for your father?" Mrs. Knox said, eagerly, when her auditors had both expressed their sympathy and surprise. "He will be quartermaster in his stead. The Colonel said as much just now, when he asked him to take over the work until permanent arrangements could be made. He will be a commissioned officer at last, and we shall mix with gentlefolk; and you, Jane—don't you see what a good thing it will be for you?"

"Miss Jane will marry a gentleman now. She must forget all that I have said," remarked the Sergeant, sadly, looking so handsome and noble as he renounced all his hopes that Jane's heart warmed toward him, and she stretched out her hands impulsively.

But Mrs. Knox rose hastily from her seat, and answered for her daughter.

"Of course she will forget. She is entering into a new life, and will make new friends. You see yourself how impossible it is that there could be anything between you now!"

"Why not?" asked Jane, sharply. "Neither of us has altered; it is only the circumstances that have changed."

"You mean——" began the young fellow eagerly.

"I mean that I should be ashamed to let this make any difference; and—and I will marry you if you like, Sergeant Lynn."

But when the Sergeant, radiant with delight, came forward quickly to take her in his arms, the mother threw herself between the two lovers.

"She is mad; she does not know what she is saying. If you have a spark of manly feeling, Jacob, you will go away at once. Jane, I forbid you to say another word."

Talking still for fear of either of them disobeying, she pushed him from the room, so that he could only turn his head and gaze regretfully at his sweetheart, whom he had so unexpectedly won. She was standing with both hands clasped tightly on her breast, her face white and frightened, as she realized to what she had pledged herself. But her eyes met his bravely, and spoke eloquently of her intended fidelity and truth.

CHAPTER II.

The new year brought many changes to Jane Knox. Her father's appointment to the quartermastership had been ratified from headquarters, and they had immediately taken a bungalow in the officers' lines.

Jane was pretty enough, however, to prosper without any adventitious aid. Though very small, even delicately formed, she was neither thin nor insignificant in appearance. Her figure was slim yet svelte, graceful without effort, and as pliant as a reed; but in her face was her chief charm—the bright, glowing beauty that spoke of such perfect health, without degenerating into anything approaching coarseness. The sun-touched nut-brown hair fell into the softest curls on her low brow; the darker eyelashes shaded two lovely hazel eyes and deepened their dreamy, laughing light.

"If only she would fall in love!" thought the anxious mother, "she would see things in a more reasonable light then; and once she began to compare a gentleman with him, it would be all up with Jacob Lynn."

They had been nearly a month in their house when some regimental sports were announced to take place, and Mrs. Knox determined to take her daughter to see them.

The first step must be made, and Alipore society had had time enough to decide whether they were to be admitted within its sacred precincts or not. She would at least show that she considered herself worthy of the honor. But, boldly as she had looked the question in the face, her courage failed her when they had been on the ground some minutes, and not one had come forward to welcome them on their first appearance.

Formerly they had always remained at the further side of the band-stand, with the other Sergeants' wives, among the soldiers and tradespeople of the station, but now Mrs. Knox placed herself only a little way apart from where the staff and officers of the regiment were seated. Jane was crimson with mortification, and would have given much to find herself safe back in her own home, away from those slighting sidelong glances of the women present, and the bolder, admiring gaze of men.

She had turned her back on both, and strove to appear deeply interested in the polo-pony race that was going on, when presently a gentle, drawling voice sounded in her ear.

"How do you do, Miss Knox? Have you decided which is to be the winner?"

It was Colonel Prinsep, the colonel of her father's regiment, the —th Hussars.

"I was not thinking about the race," she confessed, blushing.

He did not press the subject but stood beside her, making a remark now and then, and listening courteously to the timidly hazarded replies. But when Mrs. Knox joined nervously in the conversation, he found his interest flag, and after a few desultory remarks moved away toward a group of three people, among whom was a young lady, who were standing several yards away.

Her eyes were fixed upon the ponies that were being walked up and down preparatory to a race, but she saw as little of what she looked at as Jane Knox had seen some twenty minutes before. Perhaps it was because all her thoughts were with the "what might have been" that she could not see what actually was. The most casual observer might have guessed she was a woman with a story—a story in which both her companions had played a part.

Nora Dene was not yet twenty-two, but looked older on account of the gravity of her expression, which seldom relaxed into a smile. Her mouth had a little pathetic droop which seemed to compel pity in spite of the pride which would not stoop to ask it. Her eyes were sad with the sadness of those which seldom or never weep, and are the "saddest eyes of all."

Her face lightened when Colonel Prinsep joined them, and she made a movement toward him, which he forstalled by quickening his pace. They were as good friends as it was possible for man and woman to be without protestations and with no thought of anything beyond.

"You are looking tired," he began. "Won't you come over to the seats?"

"Thank you; I think we have a better view from here, and I am interested in this race," she answered, only now beginning to see the ponies as they cantered up and down.

As she spoke one of the men—her husband—came and placed a chair beside her which he had brought over from the tents.

"Why did you not say you were tired, Nora?" he reproached her gently.

"Because I did not feel so—at least, not with standing. There is always a certain amount of fatigue in watching things like this. Don't you think so?" turning to the Colonel.

"I dare say—at least—of course there is. Regimental sports are always an infliction. They are one of the sacrifices we feel obliged to make for the men, and for which we get no thanks." Then, as her husband fell back and resumed conversation with his companion, he added, in a lower voice, "Mrs. Dene, I want to interest you in some one if I can."

"Am I so difficult to interest in anything, that you take such an humble tone?" she asked, looking up at him in some amusement from the low seat of which, in spite of her denial of fatigue, she had availed herself.

"I am distrusting myself rather than you—I don't know whether I ought to ask it, in fact. She seems very quiet and refined, but I should never forgive myself if any unpleasantness came to you through granting my request."

"Are you speaking of the new quartermaster's daughter?"

"The very person—but you must be a witch to have found it out."

"Not a very wonderfully discovery, considering you have been talking to her exclusively for the last half hour."

"Ten minutes, I assure you"—smiling good-humoredly.

"I dare say it seemed no longer," dryly. "She is a very pretty girl."

"Is she? I scarcely noticed. I was sorry to see her and her mother standing all alone, and joined them out of purest pity."

"And you want me to emulate the nobility of your conduct?"

"I should like you to be good to them if you can. Theirs is such an awkward position. You see they cannot associate with their old friends, and gain no new ones in place of those they lose."

"Of course I will be amiable if you wish; but, honestly, don't you think it a mistake—don't you think they will only be uncomfortable out of their proper sphere?"

"It is only the 'first step' that will 'cost' them anything. Women adapt themselves so readily to altered circumstances; and Mrs. Knox is considerably above her present position, I have heard."

She shrugged her shoulders, but did not attempt a verbal contradiction.

"You are not thinking of going home just yet, are you, Gerald?" she asked, turning to her husband.

"Not unless you wish it. I am at your service."

(To be continued.)

Horses Are Dainty at Dinner.

Did you ever watch a horse grazing? If you never did you have missed one of the prettiest sights nature affords her lovers, says the San Francisco Call. It is something to watch the animal enjoying a good meal of hay, shutting its eyes and burying its head to the ears in the fragrant grasses in the manger, or to note the unerring accuracy with which it picks up a mouthful of grain from the box and rejects, without ever seeming to see, the bit of stone or dirt that has got mixed in with it.

I have known a horse to eat a measure of oats "slick and clean," and leave in the manger the medicated powder that had been mixed with it. Even an elephant's proboscis is not more keenly alive to the presence of a foreign substance in the creature's food than is the long, flexible, sensitive upper lip of the horse, which serves him as unerringly, as faithfully, almost as universally, as a finger does the human being.

His cousin, the rhinoceros, and his brother, the tapir, have this prehensile upper lip even more markedly than he, changes in the manner in which he obtains his food having somewhat modified his use of this organ, but not sufficiently but that we may trace some very interesting reminiscences of his origin therein.

The long, tapering upper lip is a characteristic mark of a well-bred horse. A blunt, square nose is an indication of coarse blood, even when it accompanies an otherwise well formed head.

I have said that a horse grazing is one of the prettiest sights in nature, and I think those who have watched the process will agree with me. Just outside my window, as I write, a pretty mare is feding upon the short, thick alfalfa. The ground is strewn with eucalyptus leaves and twigs and all the wind blown debris of the recent storm. In with the alfalfa burr clover is growing, and a few weeds, but not a stray leaf or twig, not a sprig of clover nor a stalk of any weed finds it way into madam's mouth.

She has just eaten every spear of a tuft of alfalfa, in the midst of which mushroom is growing—and left the mushroom intact. Weeds are bent back, leaves turned over, clover brushed aside and twigs tossed away in the most unconscious manner by the busy upper lip, while all the while the even white teeth are nipping off leaf after leaf of just the pasturage sought for, never by any chance getting a bite of anything else. It is quite wonderful to watch her.

There is no other animal quite so well equipped in the dental line as is the horse. That is to say, of course, for his own particular needs. His dentition is peculiar, and shows clearly the modifying influence of his sojourn with man.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is shipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark red wood. It is split up and moistened by water or acid for use.

THE BIG ELM IN SAVANNA, ILL.

It Is Twenty-three Feet and Nine Inches in Circumference, and Is Supposed to Be Three Hundred and Thirty-five Years Old.

On the banks of the Mississippi in Savanna, Ill., stands an elm tree that is the pride and wonder of Carroll County. It is probably the largest in Illinois, if not in the United States, taking circumference, height and spread of branches into consideration. The famous elm of Boston, which was destroyed in 1876, was twenty-two feet in circumference at the base, while the elm of Savanna is twenty-three feet and nine inches. Its height is eighty feet, and the spread of its branches shades an area of 100 feet in diameter. It was a large tree when the present city of Savanna was laid out in 1828. Indeed, if De Candolle, the Swiss botanist, was correct in placing the age of the elm at 335 years, this hoary giant must have sprouted soon after De Soto explored the Mississippi in 1542. The figure of a man in the trunk view serves a double purpose. It illustrates the size of the tree as compared with the body of a large man, and at the same time shows the past of the nation in the person of one of the oldest pioneers, Pliny Taylor, who has lived under the shadow of the big elm for fifty-five years. To D. L. Bowen, the oldest living pioneer, who came to Savanna in 1836, is due the credit of preserving the big elm in later years. Curiously enough, there is no scar or mark upon this tree to show that it has ever been struck by lightning, although trees all around it have been shivered repeatedly.

A GIANT SLOTH.

An Extinct Creature that Once Flourished in South America.

The Megatherium Americanum is the name scientists have applied to a gigantic mammal that once flourished in South America. On the flat alluvial

AN EXTINCT MONSTER.

plains south of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, the remains of this monster have been found and from them casts of the strange creature have been made. The Megatherium was allied to the sloths and ant eaters, and perhaps to the armadillos. Its bones were more massive than those of the elephant and it was endowed with wonderful strength. Instead of climbing trees for its food as modern sloths do it sat on its huge haunches and tail as on a tripod and grasped a tree in its powerful arms, breaking the trunk. It then devoured the succulent vegetation, after which it repeated its work until its appetite was appeased. The illustration represents a cast of the skeleton.

Grumblers

How full this world is of grumblers. Many of the same people who are scolding this summer, because it is warm, will scold next winter because it is cold. There is no point between zero and the nineties that suits them. Whether the gray clouds yield rain or snow makes no matter—neither is wanted. If skies are clear somebody's cistern needs rain; if the showers descend somebody's feathers are ruined. It would add much to our happiness and detract much from the fatal tendency to grow old if we would strive after contentment and cease worrying over the inevitable. The truly happy are the happy-go-lucky, who take everything as it comes and make the best of it. If it rains all that is left to do is to put up our umbrella, if we are so fortunate as to have one, and trudge along. Wet feet and bedraggled skirts won't kill one any more than poverty and drudgery will, if there is something within us too sunshiny for poverty to cloud and too noble for drudgery to debase. The person who spends his life scolding because things don't go to suit him is like the fly on the king's chariot wheel. Things may not be planned exactly for the comfort of the fly, but his protest will never stop the procession. The best tactics for flies and grumblers to pursue is to take what comes along and be glad it is no worse.—Chicago Times-Herald.

NOVEL BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

Only One Must Know How to Ride the New Contrivance.

Bicycle manufacturers seem inclined to introduce some sort of a machine that will take the place of the tandem wheel now in use. The majority appear to favor a wheel on which two riders can ride side by side. Several wheels of this character have been manufactured, but they have been on the bicycle type and not much fancied.

Something new on the bicycle market

THE LATEST BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWO.

is what is called the Companion, a bicycle, as shown in the accompanying cut. It seats two persons, being of the ordinary type of safety with two wheels. At a glance the construction of the wheel would lead to the inference that this bicycle would upset with two people; but, on the contrary, one person can ride it, and, on account of its lightness and admirable outline, it is becoming very popular.

HONORS ARE EVEN, NOW.

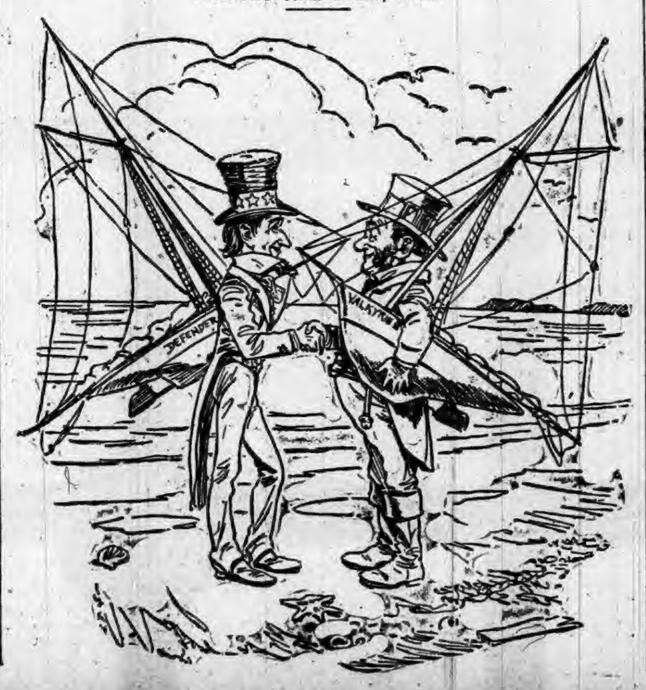

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Put away the blythe straw hat-let
And the trouseroons of duck.
Soon we'll don our winter ulster—
That is, if we are in luck.
—Washington Star.

Little Girl (to her mamma)—What is a dead letter, please? Mamma—One that has been given to your father to post.—Household Words.

Passenger—That fellow back there is raising a great row because he has to stand. Conductor—Yes; he's riding on a pass!—Chicago Record.

Cholly Yachtsman—O, could I be your mainstay? She (looking at the clock)—You are. No one else stays after half past 11.—Syracuse Post.

Bixby—What idiots girls are when they imitate men! Marie (flattered)—Do you think so? That proves how excellent the imitation is.—Truth.

Fogg says they are quite stylish at his boarding house. The servant is not in livery, but the breakfast is, six mornings in the week.—Boston Transcript.

"Why, Mr. Councillor, you are trying to open the front door with your cigar." "Really, now! I wonder if I've been smoking the latch key?"—Schome Blaue Donau.

Realization.—Nephew—Do you know, uncle, I dreamt last night that you lent me $10! Uncle (generously)—Is that so? Ah! well, you may keep them, Otto.—La Perroquet.

Uncle—"You only write me once every month, when you want money." Nephew (a student)—"I beg your pardon, uncle; last month I had to write twice."—Lustige Blatter.

"Miss Passe indulged in somewhat withering sarcasm when she was talking of you." "It is her privilege, poor thing. She is somewhat withering herself."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Papa, where are the most diamonds found?" asked Willie. "In somebody else's hand when they are trumps," growled papa, who'd been having hard luck at whist.—Harper's Bazar.

"Yes," said the business man to the clergyman, "I've lost a good deal of time in my life." "By frittering it away, I suppose?" "No, by being punctual to my appointments."—Boston Courier.

"If dere's any invention dat I have a profound respeck for," said Move-along Mike, "it's de founting-pen." "Wut's de reason?" inquired Plodding Pete. "Dey never works."—Washington Star.

Hazel—I have one of the nicest dentists you ever saw. Nutte—In what way? Hazel—Why, he pulled out the wrong tooth the other day and wouldn't charge me a cent for it.—New York Herald.

Mudge—Another man called me a liar last night. Yabsley—What did you do? "Well, as he was three sizes bigger than I, I asked him why he couldn't say something original."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Ah, but it's his good record that stands in his way." "How?" "He has foolishly always made it a point to pay cash for everything, and consequently he hasn't the least bit of credit."—Chicago Evening Post.

"What was the most confusing case you ever had?" asked the doctor of the lawyer. "Case o' champagne," returned the lawyer. "I hadn't got half through it before I was all muddled up."—Harper's Bazar.

For various reasons men go to the sea,
And manifold benefits glean;
But fair woman's reason is best, you'll agree—
She goes to the sea to be seen.
—Brooklyn Life.

"Ever have any trouble with your wheel?" "Not yet," said the Sweet Young Thing. "So far whenever I have run over anyone I have been able to get away before he got up."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Boston, of course: Hicks—"But, really, what kind of a looking girl is this Miss Beekon?" Wicks—"Well, I can hardly say; you see, she didn't have her glasses on the day I saw her."—Boston Transcript.

"If you have anything to say, why don't you say it, and be done with it?" "I never cast my pearls before swine." "Well, I don't know as I can blame you; it would be an insult to the swine."—Boston Transcript.

"There's money in stocks," said the man who is young and enthusiastic. "Yes," replied his seasoned friend, "I'm sure there is. I have been putting half my salary there for the last four years, and it's all there yet."—Washington Star.

Cheerup (to Tom Hardup, who has a lot of bad debts and no money, but who is the only heir of a very old, very healthy and very wealthy aunt)—"Now don't get discouraged, Tommy; there is your Aunt Maria." Tom Hardup—"Yes, there she is; that's the trouble."—Boston Transcript.

Miss Townsend—"Do you find much difficulty in keeping help here?" Mrs. Suburb—"Indeed, yes. It is next to impossible to keep a girl more than a week." Miss Townsend—"Why is that—too far from the city?" Mrs. Suburb—"Oh, no. I think not; but you see we have only one policeman in the town, and he's married."—Judge.

Hospitable.

A peculiar epitaph is inscribed on a tombstone in the old churchyard of an Ohio town. General Wayne was at one time in command of the fort mentioned in the epitaph.

Margaret,
Wife of David Gregory,
Died August 12, 1821,
Aged 66 years
Here lies the woman, the first, save one,
That settled on the Miami, above Fort Hamilton;
Her table was spread, and that of the best,
And Anthony Wayne was often her guest.

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A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

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Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn. Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 7305 $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

NEW GOODS
ARE ARRIVING

OUR STOCK IS NOW

-Complete-
CLOTHING,
SHOES,
HATS and
FURNISHING GOODS
PRICES

LOWER THAN EVER AT THE

GLOBE
CLOTHING & SHOE CO.,

Gandy Block, North of Square, AUBURN, IND

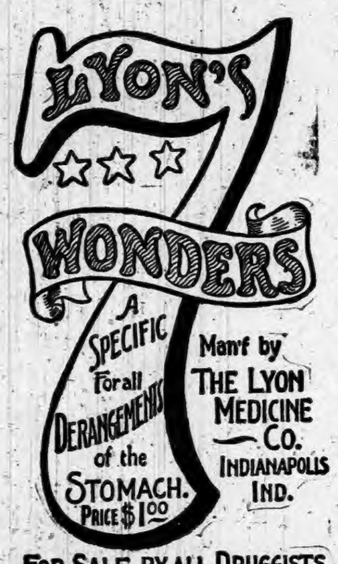

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Business Man's Statement.

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 2, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—It is with pleasure that I can conscientiously say a good word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. For more than a year I was troubled with indigestion and stomach disorders. Various remedies which I tried gave me no relief, until one day last summer I was told by a brother drummer of the virtues of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I concluded to try it, and am happy to say one box, costing only one dollar, entirely cured me. To those who suffer as I did, I would strongly advise them to use LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

Yours truly,

JOHN R. SPENCER,
State Agent Royal Baking Powder Company.

It's **Wrong to Say**

"I don't know what to get for a wedding or birthday present," when you can find so many tempting things that will just suit you in our elegant line of

Silverware, - Fancy China,
Cut Glass, - Banquet Lamps,
Onyx Tables, - China and Enameled Clocks, Etc.

Call and inspect our line. Everything new. No trouble to show goods

D. A. Hodge,
The Popular Jeweler. Kiblinger Bldg.

We are
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 10, 1895.

TOM TAGGART MAYOR.

Thomas Taggart was Tuesday elected Mayor of Indianapolis, by a majority of about 4,000. Two years ago, the republican majority was about 3,000. Tom was once a DeKalb boy. That accounts for it.

WATERLOO FAIR.

A brief visit to-day to the fair grounds shows everything starting out as well as could be, for the cold weather The halls are filling up with displays of various kinds, and the stables and stalls with stock. One of the best things on the ground is the "Old Log Cabin," filled with mementoes of early days. Another thing that will take the eye of all old soldiers, is Dr. Nusbaum's chunk of a pine tree, taken from Snodgrass Hill, on the field of Chickamauga, the point where the old 44th, under Thomas, helped to stop the rebels long enough to get safely back out of danger. The log is full of cannon balls. All should see it.

EYE REMOVED.

Tuesday, Dr. Nusbaum and Dr. Carey went down to St, Joe to assist Dr. Bowman of that place, to remove a diseased eye for James Sechler, who lives north of there. Drs. Bowman and Nusbaum performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Carey, and the result is satisfactory. Some time ago, Mr. Sechler got a gun cap in his eye, and has been troubled with it ever since. Lately the injured eye has been inflamed and began to affect the other eye, and this operation became necessary to save the uninjured one.

Do the Maccabees pay their policies? Yes! Do they do as they promise to do? Yes! Do they take care of their sick? Yes! During the sickness of my husband they proved themselves unfailing friends. They were at his side both night and day, and did all that human hands and hearts could do. When he closed his eyes in slumber of death they stood by my side and comforted me, with words of cheer and hope. They laid him to rest in the beautiful Woodlawn in a christian manner. I wish further to say that my husband had been a member of the Maccabees for 18 months, and had paid about $18 00; and just 8 days from the time of his burial, I received my check for $1,000 from the hands of our Record Keeper. I wish to thank the Knights of the Maccabees not only for their kindness, but for their promptness in the payment of the $1,000. I have nothing but good words for the Maccabees. May the blessing of God rest upon them as they go forth in their labor of love and mercy. Mrs. Clara McClellan

RECENTY we spoke of the petitions that had been distributed for signatures. They were sent out, 100,000 of them, by the Dr. Miles Medical Co. of Elkhart and went to all parts of the United States. They are generally being signed, for the feeling among the people is almost unanimous in condemning the harsh and even cruel manner in which Spainhas generally dealt with her greatest dependency, Cuba. Of course there are many opinions as to the fitness of Cuba's people, to enjoy freedon, for they have been so long oppressed that there is a reasonable doubt on this point. Many of the people are of mixed races, and the great bulk are densely ignorant. Still, it is a question when they will be better fitted, should Spain continue to control the affairs of the Island. For our own part we hope to see the present rebellion succeed, whether Cuba eventually joins the United States or not. But just at present, she will find she must fight her own battles, at least until some new move occurs, by which help from abroad may be secured. An acknowledgement of her belligerent right would not be enough, unless Cuba herself makes a strong and at least partially successful fight before long. There are drawbacks to the acknowledgment of belligerent rights, that must be considered for this would give Spain a general right of search and seizure of all suspected vessels at sea. This would be a serious matter to friendly nations and might do Cuba a serious injury. However, if Cuba could have the right of belligerent accorded her, it would give her rebellion a more solid basis.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Sept 28, 1895

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 117,081 01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		988 28
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc		6,016 27
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		13,077 68
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,578 85
Due from approved reserve agents		12,121 79
Checks and other cash items		826 94
Notes of other National Banks		1,750 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		100 00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:		
Specie	1,350 00	
Legal tender notes	6,000 00	7,350 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		562 50
Total		$181,455 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,745 93
National bank notes outstanding	9,450 00
Individual deposits subject to check	25,959 35
Demand certificates of deposit	84,299 95
Total	$181,455 23

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1895.

J H. ROSS, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:
C. A. O McCLELLAN,
W McINTYRE,
D. A. GARWOOD,
Directors.

BUTLER

Herman Repp, of Glenn, Mich., a nephew of J. A. Campbell, is visiting him and other relatives about Butler.

The writer was an eye witness to the Kendallvile Holocaust and being summoned to another part of the grounds supposed the flames would be easily stayed by the hundreds of men standing by, was surprised beyond expression on returning to see the destruction wrought. The large number present only hindered the few who seemed to keep their heads and hundreds of dollars worth of property that did not seem to be in the slightest danger was destroyed simply because there was no one with sense enough at command to remove it from the tongues of flame.

Among those from abroad attending Mrs. Helwig's funeral were J. P. Jadwin and wife, of Orland; Nathan Crossly and wife, Mrs. Isaac Helwig and John Kimmel and wife, of Helmer; Andrew Cox and wife, of Corunna; and Geo. Helwig and wife, of Edgerton.

Died.

At her home on west North street, Butler, Ind., Oct. 4, 1895, after a continued illness of several years, in the sixty-fifth year of her age, Ann E. Helwig.

Ann Elizabeth Jadwin was born March 3, 1831, in the city of New York, in the part of the city then known as "Up Town" not far from the present site of Fifth Avenue Hotel. Her earliest recollections were of a home in that vicinity with her mother, her father being a sailor spent most of his time in long cruises, of three or four years each on board whalers, or men of war, visiting most of South American,and Mediterranean ports. She removed with her parents to Carroll, Co., Ohio, when but a young girl, remaining there until 1849, the cholera year, when nearly all the lake ports and many inland towns were visited with the plague. She with her parents one brother and three sisters, emigrated to DeKalb Co. Ind., traveling in a one horse wagon, carrying all their household goods over roads that an ox team could scarcely be urged to pass over now. Her father Andrew Jadwin, whom many of our older people knew, as an uncompromising abolitionist and religionist, traded his horse and wagon for forty acres of land, all in timber situated in Troy township, and the present site of the residence of Daniel Kinsely. Here he built a cabin, and commenced the arduous task of clearing a farm, sorry work for one who had spent his life on the ocean Here, on the 10th day of September 1853, she was united in marriage to Peter Helwig, whose home was with his father who then owned the farm adjoining on the north. Mr. Helwig soon after bought forty acres of land in Stafford township in section 5, where he cleared a few acres, erected a cabin, that I believe is yet standing and made a home for himself and wife. Here their four children, one son and three daughters were born. In 1865, he sold this place and bought 80 acres one mile north and half a mile east of Butler, which he improved, and where they lived until about three years ago, when Mrs. Helwig's failing health caused them to remove to their present home in Butler, where the last sad days of her life were spent. She leaves her aged husband, one son and three daughters, one brother John P. Jadwin, of Orland, and one sister Mrs. Jemima Morrill, of Oxford, Kansas, to mourn her departure. Mrs. Helwig was a loving wife and kind mother, laboring for her family as long as her health enabled her to do so, was an excellent neighbor, a true and trusted friend. She has been a member of the Lutheran church almost since the church had an organization in this vicinity and died in full faith of a glorious immortality. Her funeral took place from the Methodist church Sunday Oct, 6 Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church officiating assisted by Rev. Disbro, of the M. E. church and Rev. Hawkins, formerly of the U. B. church. The large house was filled to overflowing, and her remains were followed to her last resting place in the Big Run cemetery by large concourse of friends and relatives.

Obituary.

John Wesley Jones was born in Ashland Co., Ohio. Aug. 22, 1842, died in Waterloo, Ind., Oct. 6th, 1895, aged 53 years 1 month and 14 days.

At an early age he came to Indiana where he grew to manhood. Early in the War time he enlisted in an Infantry Regiment but owing to hardship and exposure, his health failed him and he was discharged. He returned to his home where he soon recovered, and on the 8th day of March, 1864 he enlisted in Co. 'A' 1st Ind. Heavy Artillery, in which capacity he served until the close of the War.

On the 19th day of April 1864 he married Miss Sarah A. Plumb with whom he lived happily until the end. They had born to them 9 children, seven of whom with the faithfull wife survive to mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent parent, and an attentive, indulgent and industrious husband. Over nineteen of his last years have been spent in the service of the L. S. and M. S. R. R. Co. in the yards and about the yards, as Weigh Master. He had the confidence and esteem of both the Co. and the many patrons of the road.

His death was a shock, lamented and regretted by all who knew him. He was buried under the auspices of the G. A. R. in the Waterloo Cemetery.

FOR SALE.

As I have other business to attend to, I will sell my restaurant stock at a bargain. Call and see me, two doors north of Kruger's grocery. Auburn, Ind. C. W. [illegible]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FREE MEDICAL BOOKS.

An Illustrated Book on Health, Diseases and Family Medicines,

A recently publish book, packed full of valuable information for the masses, will be sent free for a time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio. This book contains numerous physiological and anatomical illustrations, conveying accurate and useful instruction. The book covers the whole list of diseases to which the human family is liable, and gives the treatment for each one. It is written in plain and tobase language, expressly for family use. It contains no reading or illustrations of an objectionable character. The author of the book is Dr. Hartman, whose long and extensive experience has enabled him to speak with authority on all medical subjects. This book should be in every family.

Another book, by the same author, entitled Woman's Hand book of Female Diseases, will be sent for a short time to ladies only. This book can not fail to be of priceless benefit to the afflicted women. It has lead to the cure of thousands of suffering women. Those preferring Dr. Hartman's personal advice should write, giving age, symptoms, and duration of disease. Answer free.

Everybody takes Pe-ru-na for chronic malaria and all forms of nervous prostration and fall biliousness. It is the greatest of tonics and invigorators.

New Machine.

Columbia City reports the invention of a new machine, or new power. The article says:

"There is a thorough and finished mechanic in this city who may yet bring to the front an air engine of small dimensions to be placed on the rear axle of bicycles that will propel the wheel. The design shows an air boiler, plungers and other mechanical appliances (not delicate or numerous) but thoroughly substantial. It will be necessary to start the bicycle by foot power, which will assist the boiler to secure air sufficient enough to start the plunger and other parts, these latter then supplying both air and the wheel goes on at the rider's bidding. Leonard Wolfersperger is the gentleman who has the idea figured out.

Some Truth

Among the stirring addresses at Chickamaugua was that of Gen. O. O Howard who uttered a great truth on the occasion when he said that "everything in our political method, in all parts of the country, is not yet all right. There are ballot stuffings; there are corruptions of office; there is bribery in elections; there is cheating in legislation; there is selfishness in great monopolies, and there are political dangers, but the fundamental institutions remain to us, namely: A church where every man is free to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience; schools adequate to the necessities of a great people, well established and free to every child, and an American home, which in its purity and simplicity cannot be surpassed by those of any other people on the globe."

The Future Horse.

The Inter Ocean, in an editorial on "The Future of the Horse," says "he is all right, and is here to stay. Adolphus will not hire an electric buggy or petroleum propelled phaeton when he takes Angeline out on a moonlight drive. The time will never come when Old Crœsus and his wife will stroll along the boulevard in an electric brougham. The horse is a symbol of wealth. The children will never cry for a kerosene buggy, as they do for a pony and trap. Men will never flock to the English Ascot or the American Harlem to watch and bet on races between electric and vapor propelled sulkies. If mankind were utilitarian only, the end of the horse would not be far off But thank heaven, mankind is not utilitarian only. The greater part of mankind is utilitarian only that it may earn leisure and money wherewith to gratify its emotional nature. And in the gratification of that horses always played, and always will play, an important part."

Court.

Promptly at 8 o'clock this morning the old bell sounded out from the old court house tower, and a half hour later, the bustle in the court room showed that the mill of justice was once more in active operation. Henry Wolf takes charge of the grand jury again, and Charley Crew is court room bailiff. Both have had experience. The grand jury were all in their places before ten o'clock and Judge Penfield gave them the usual instructions, much of which is not only right but very valuable and should be observed to the letter. The grand jury by name is made up with J. J. VanAuken for foreman, the others being George Quince, D. C. Marvin, John Stearns, Edward Kraft and Samuel Morr. We presume that Mr. VanAuken was put in place of John Harris, the Junction Merchant, who probably could not leave his business. It is made up of good men. The train from the north brought down the attorneys from Waterloo and Angola including Prosecutor Butler, Mr. Roby, C M. Phillips, W. H. Less, J. F. Shuman and others. Of our own attorneys, all were on hand including J. F. and J. H. Rose, Judge McClellan, E. D. Hartman, D. F. Husselman, D. A. Garwood, P. D. West, C. E. Emanuel, F. L. Welsheimer, J. E. Pomeroy, D. Link. From Butler, we noticed C. J. Coats. J. M. Barrett of Ft. Wayne was here a few minutes, but took the next train home Business on settlements of estates, and matters connected with them. This line of work is generally taken up early, and there seems to be a good deal more of this now, than there is of regular litigation.

A Collision
Which strikes very forcibly and don't hurt much. . . . . .
Run up against one of our

All Wool Beaver Overcoats
WITH A VELVET COLLAR,
AT $10

and see if it is not pretty near what you want. We have the largest and most complete stock of overcoats in northern Indiana. Any price from

$5.00 to $25.00.

This Cold Snap Moves Them Off

but don't think we haven't one left to fit you. The small boy is fitted out of well as the large man that takes size 46. Our Reefers and Ulsters start at 3 years of age, and $2 buys you quite a respectable coat. $3 50 and $5 00 gets one that is up-to-date in quality and and pattern.

WINTER CAPS,
GLOVES, MITTENS,
WOOLEN SOX,
UNDERWEAR,

A record breaker, fleece-lined, at $1 a suit.
Call and inspect our enormous stock.

G. H. Yesbera's CLOTHING HOUSE.

New China . .

We have just received some fine China, consisting of Cake Baskets, Fruit Plates, Cups and Saucers, Sugar and Cream Sets, Creamers, Vases, Cracker Jars, Etc. Call and see them.

OLDS BROS.

1,000

I am prepared to do anything in the line of Merchant Tailoring. If you don't believe it come and look at my samples. I have over

Styles to select from. The largest assortment in the city.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Made to order from $20 up.

E. C. SHEETS,
Second Floor Farmers Bank Building.

Obituary

Caroline (Ferrer) Kruse, wife of William Kruse, was born in Sharpzow, Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, Dec. 27, 1843, and died at her home in Auburn Oct. 1, 1895, aged 51 years, 9 months and 5 days. She was joined in marriage to William Kruse in the year 1867. To this union were born 15 children, 5 girls and 10 boys, nine of whom survive her. One year after the marriage, she accompanied her husband to this country; they moved to Sedan Ind, where they have lived until last May when they moved to Auburn, on account of his work being there. A number of years ago she was converted in the German Methodist church, and afterwards united with the Lutheran church at Sedan of which she was a member. She was deprived of church privileges the last few years on account of her affliction. She was a great sufferer, but bore it all patiently; she clung to her Saviour until he said, it is enough, come up higher. On the evening before her death, she commemorated the suffering and death of her master, by partaking of the consecrated emblem, (the bread and wine.) She said to me that every thing was all well, and was ready to meet her Lord. She leaves to mourn her departure a husband, 9 children, and so far as is known, her parents, 2 sisters and 4 brothers who still live in Germany and many friends besides. The funeral was held at the Lutheran church Sedan Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Interment at Cedar Lake cemetery.

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning water Pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'FG CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

REAL ESTATE.
FIRE INSURANCE
AND LOANS.

Notes, Judgments and Liens
Bought and Sold.

Mortgaged Property Bought and Indebtedness Assumed.

Agency for Nine Old Line Fire Insurance Companies.

Dwelling Property and Town Lots for Sale. $75 to $2,500.

Town Property for Sale:—

Have you seen
THE - LATEST
Thing in
Photos
and
Frames
J. G. CLAPP
WIDE AWAKE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Has the latest styles out.
Stop and see them. Auburn.
A full line of Artist's Material just received,

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

Notice Of Sale Of Hand Organ.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Henry Wardenslaben Deceased will sell at Public Auction on the

26th day of October 1895,

at 2 o'clock at my office in the town of Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, one hand organ; To discharge a lien for $35.00 which said estate holds thereon for work and labor done and material furnished in repairing said organ by said Henry Wardenslaben deceased.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It's Coming Our Way.

Trade is Booming.

THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE

Large Stocks, Low Prices,

Reliable Goods, Square Cash Dealing

THAT'S OUR WAY

No old or bad accounts for Cash Customers to pay

UNDER EAR

500 doz. to select from, all good dependable goods bought before the recent sharp advance in price, and we are selling at less that manufacturer's price.

BLANKETS

50 cents a pair for good blankets is cheap isn't it? But we will sell you 300 pairs at that price. 50 pairs all wool Factory Blankets, $2.50 a pair.

CLOAKS and FURS

Never before has any house in DeKalb county shown so large and elegant assortment as we are now showing. Styles are correct, Prices right.

DRESS GOODS

Our sales this fall so far have largely exceeded any previous season. We show many novelties not to be found in anyother house in this county.

Don't be deceived by so called Special one day sales. You can buy the the same goods of us cheaper.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrCes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of m and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid ch receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana. at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Peter McIntosh, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ,
September 24, 1895. Administrator.

Low Rate Excursion to the West.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the low rate excursion which has been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for this excursion, with favorable time limits, will be sold on October 22 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full information apply to agent of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. 41 42

Is It Fate?

Did you ever stop and think how our lives are affected by some seemingly trifling circumstances? It is amusing to think what might have occurred but for some more or less trifling circumstance If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been different. It is said that a glass of wine too much changed the course of French history; many persons who have carelessly picked up a scrap of literature on Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have been cured of what they considered an incurable disease by its use C. S. Chambers, Atlanta, Ill, was a sufferer from nervous prostration. A friend, who had knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, gave him a small sample. Its use stirred up new hope in his mind; he used two full sized bottles and was cured—fate directed this wonderful medicine to his notice. Your fate may be urging your attention to the same remedy. If you are troubled with nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E Davenport. 40 44

TO THE LADIES.

And The Public In General Of Auburn.

On the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of October, or in other words, during the Centenial Celebration at Ft. Wayne we make the following offer to one and all, simply as an advertisement as we want everybody to visit our store while in the city, and that is, we will give every person not a resident of Ft. Wayne a discount of 10 per cent on every thing they purchase in our mammoth establishment with the exception of domestics. Now if there is anything in the way of Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks or Furs, Carpets, Draperies etc., you may need, do not fail to give us a call and we will guarantee to save you from 10c to 25c on every $1.00 worth you purchase. No old goods to select from Everything new.

LOUIS WOLF & Co.
54 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Ask your grocer for Victor Sack Bluing. d42tf

Wm. Treace and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Cook of Cedarville, and Will Hosler of Corunna, were in town to-day guests of L. Spitler and family.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

Phillip Habig who lives in Jackson township has been back to Germany. F. A. Hoff received a telegram yesterday from him, saying he had arrived all safe in New York,

The "New Process" Oil Heater is just what you want this kind of weather. It will heat a large room comfortably. Price reasonable. For sale by Pioneer Hardware Co.

H. H. Boyesen, the noted Norwegian writer and lecturer is dead. He has been for some years a professor in Columbia College, City of New York but was for some years aresident of Chicago.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Two bicyclers went though town this afternoon, having come from Shipshewana in Lagrange county this forenoon. Their home is at Trail, Holmes county, Ohio, and they came out the whole distance, over 200 miles on their wheels and are going home the same way.

Mrs. Ellen O. Baltz, mother of Dr Carey returned this morning from a few weeks' visit with friends in the east. She was at Boston and several towns in New Hampshire. In a few weeks she will move to Auburn and she and her son will occupy the residence of Mrs. Zorah Shafer on West 7th street.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. S. C. Snyder is home from a trip to Kendallville.

The attachment case of Belden & Keener vs the Burwell Shoe Co. that was set for trial before 'Squire Walborn to-day, has been postponed to the 21st.

Mrs. Al. Bishop and Mrs. Ed. Bishop went over over to St. Joe to-day, on the noon B. & O. to visit friends there and at Spencerville.

J. Grenville Mott is in Auburn to-day, as was also a cousin, who resides in Michigan. Both have been visiting Mr. Mott's sister, Mrs. Hodge.

Indiana wants to celebrate July 4, 1900, that being the 100th anniversary since our first territorial government began.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Kruse was held to day at Sedan. They will leave house here at 9 o'clock. The interment will be in Cedar Lake cemetery.

Samuel Pepple reached home Monday from Smithville, Texas, where he and his brother John reside. He is looking fairly well.

The Farmers Bank is putting a heater into the bank block this week. The material came this morning, and workmen will at once put it up and get it ready to run.

Commissioner Hague is back from the South. He visited at Chattanooga, a brother he had not seen for about twenty years. He is highly pleased with his trip.

Mrs. Gilliland, who has being visiting her daughter Mrs. J. G. Johnson at Angola returned to-day to her home here, at J. E. Ensley's, Mrs. E. being her daughter.

Elton Campbell writes from Peru that he is rapidly recovering under the skillfull treatment at the hospital there and hopes to be able soon to resume his work on the road.

W. C. Hartman and wife are expected home this evening on the 7:35 Wabash train. They write they have spent the week very pleasantly at Cleveland and with friends at Kent, O., and elsewhere.

The Commissioners went to St. Joe this morning to inspect the abutment of the new bridge at that place. The bridge material is on hand and the trestle work is being erected. They also go to look at the Hoisington bridge, which is reported in an unsafe condition.

Mrs. R. W. Wright returned to day over the B. & O. to Philadelphia, from which place she goes to her home at Phœnixville. Besides visiting the family of her uncle, of the COURIER, here, she made extended visits among the relatives at Laporte and in Chicago and vicinity.

The steel ceiling is now on the opera house. In a few days the scaffolding will be removed and then we can get a better idea of what a magnificent building it will be when completed. No town in the state can boast of having so fine an opera house. Many cities have not near so nice.

Telephones are bound to come cheaper. At Logansport, the Central Union Telephone Co., in order to head off the Mutual Co., has put down prices so that it only costs a business house $12 a year, and residences only $9. When companies can come down like that, they will get more business And it only goes to show the size of the profits they must have made before prices dropped.

Butler Record:—At the meeting of the Butler Co., last Monday and Tuesday, it was decided to build 3000 wheel next year and to arrange to give the factory a possible capacity of 3500. It was also decided to make no reduction in prices but to materially increase the quality of the wheel. A. W. Griffith was promoted to the position of General Manager. The Company will probably put two two traveling salesmen on the road about the first of December.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

B. J. Lowrey a former Auburn boy, is in the city. He is publishing the Record at Howard City, Mich., and prospering finely. His old friends here will be pleased to hear this.

Mrs. Clara McClellan will have a sale of her personal property, at the residence two and a half miles west of town on Saturday, Oct. 19. A large amount of farm tools stock, hay, fodder etc to be sold. 40-41

DEMOCRATS in the Fifth Illinois congressional district balloted 324 times for a candidate for congress, and only ended the contest on Tuesday.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Gov. Matthews was at the Kendallvill fair yesterday, and made a brief speech.

Ex-Editor Coffinberry came over from Garrett this afternoon, accompanied by his son John.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

Saturday's Daily.

Miss Wells of Angola, is the guest of Mrs. S. C. Snyder.

Large window glass factory will start up again at Muncie. It will employ 200 men.

Miss Flora Hoffman has been engaged to play the big organ at the M. E. church. That insures them good music.

The Pittsburg road is trying the experiment of lighting their coaches by electricity by using a storage battery.

L. B. Watts is now located in Mr. Otto's house on Jackson street. His mother, brother and sister are now here and all will have a home together.

Dr. Vesta Swarts made a trip to Fort Wayne to-day, accompanied by Mrs. John Weaver and Mrs. Greisier, whom she is taking for treatment by Dr. Wheelock the eye specialist.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Look over the large line of cook and heating stoves at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store before you buy. They carry the largest stock in DeKalb county

Mike Boland went to Lafayatte to-day to spend Sunday with his son George, who is at Purdue University. Monday he goes to St. Louis for a few days.

J. P. Kandel returned to day to his home in Muncie. He leaves his father somewhat improved in health, though not fully recovered. Some form of dropsy is believed to be the trouble.

Dr. Nusbaum, to-day, received from Chattanooga, a very interesting battle relic, a section of the body of a pine tree in which are lodged several cannon balls. When it is unboxed so we can see it all we will give a better description of it.

J. R. Lamson started this forenoon, on his return home, Mrs. Barns accompanied him as far as Ft. Wayne, where she will also visit the Auburn girls at Westminster Seminary, Mr. Lamson will join his wife at Bucyrus, Ohio, and in a few days they will return to their home at Washington, D. C.

After every hard storm on Lake Michigan this summer, pieces of the ill fated Chicora are washed ashore near St, Joseph, Mich, and at various points along the lake. A chair, and some mattresses etc. were washed ashore this week.

INDIANAPOLIS elects a mayor and other city officers next Tuesday. The campaign is a hot one as usual. The democratic candidate is Thomas Taggart, who used to be at Garrett. For some years he has been auditor of Marion county, and chairman of the democratic state committee.

Prize fighting has been having hard luck. Corbett and Fitzsimmons are not only shut out of Texas, but probably out of Mexico. Now, they are trying to find a place in Indian Territory where they can pound each other.

Announcements have been received of the marriage, Oct. 2, of T. R. Marshall of Columbia City to Miss Lois Kimsey, daughter of County Clerk W. E Kimsey at Angola. The groom is a well known and brilliant attorney and they will be "at home" in Columbia City after Oct. 15. The COURIER, as an old-time friend, sends the best wishes.

The Fayette Normal University gives you your choice of two excellent systems of short hand; the Benn Pitman or the New Rapid. One, the best of the old systems and the other, the best of the new. We do not turn out second-rate stenographers for the business world has no need for them. Merit a good position and you will get it.

As Nelson Cramar was coming into town last evening, his horse stepped on a nail, running it into its hoof. It became so lame, he could hardly get to town. But after arriving here, he found also a gravel in the hoof, and having removed this, the nail came out, and the horse went back all right.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Lutheran church enjoyed a very pleasent time at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Trover on North Jackson St., last evening. The entertainment consisted of singing, and speaking and instrumental music, after which light refreshments were served; every one went home feeling benefited. Our Endeavors have entered upon their work with renewed and enlivened interested. We hope that many more such pleasant evenings may be ours to enjoy.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Hon M. F. Franks, of Richland was in the city to-day on business.

Highly Keester, son of Jacob Keester, died at his home in Jackson township last night, of some disease resulting from typhoid fever. His age was about seventeen.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder started last evening over the Wabash, for St. Louis, where they will spend a few days at the famous St. Louis Exposition.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

Mrs. Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne goes this week to Detroit, where she takes lessons in painting. She has a decided taste in this line and is already an accomplished artist.

While at the Pioneer Hardware store this morning a COURIER representative's attention was called to the fine line of heating stoves they carry. They have them in all styles and prices.

Dr. Chas. E. Miller, who pays special attention to adjusting lenses to the eye, will again be at Yeebera's jewelry store, Saturday Oct, 19th, those needing glasses should avail themselves of this opportunity.

John Lochner and Al. Bishop reached home to day noon, coming in from Avilla. They had a good time fishing in the lakes about Petosky and came home with faces clothed in a richly tanned hide. They brought home about seventy-five pounds of the finny tribe,

There was a strange funeral at Gravesend, N. Y., last week. The services were by a phonograph. The obituary, the singing, and the funeral discourse were all read off by the machine. Now if it could only die for us, how handy things would be!

Dr. Siver and wife came up from Ft Wayne Saturday evening, making the trip on their wheels. They left Fort Wayne at 5.30 and took supper with Judge McClellan's family. The distance as shown by their cyclometers was exactly 22¼ miles.

J. E. Dermott, of Concord, was here Saturday. He confirms the reports that the dry season has been hard on that section. Besides the injury to crops during the summer, it is now hard on the newly sown wheat, so that their seeding is up to this date almost a failure. It is evident that they did not have the late rains that helped the farmers near Auburn.

Horace Shoemaker was at Goshen Tuesday to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the 129th. They had a nice time, 188 of the men of the old regiment being present, besides many other old veterans. He comes back very much in love with Goshen, which all admit is one of the cleanest and nicest cities in the state. He met there, Mr. Miller who used to live here, as well as several other former Auburn people, and all are reported as doing well.

Capt. Otto has returned from attending the reunion of the Eleventh Indiana Battery at Ft. Wayne Wednesday. They had a good time of course, and what makes him especially happy and proud is the lovely little field piece, his comrades presented him. It is of gold and looks as natural as life and the fact that those who served under him are the givers, will make the little jewel one of his most dearly prized treasures.

THE STEUBEN REPUBLICAN quotes an interview with Congressman Leighty in which he admits a strong preference for Harrison as the next candidate for president. While he overstates Harrison's ability or popularity, he is certainly right in claiming him to be the safest and most acceptable and conservative man the republicans have been putting forward lately. McKinley probably would please the rank and file of the party, best, but his extreme tariff views will never again be accepted by a congress of the United States.

Yesterday afternoon as one of the COURIER force was wending his way down one of Jackson township's by-roads on his way to Sunday school, as all COURIER people do, he was startled by a rush in the leaves of a tree near by; and glancing upward he was still more startled. It wasn't a squirrel—no, not by any means. There, perched on the uppermost bough of that hickory tree, with a large club in one hand and holding to the tree with the other, was George Bishop. We don't know what he was doing up there, but he was using that club in a very careless manner over the limbs, while on the ground below, stood Ollie Clay, with a bag, as if ready to catch George on his downward flight.

The Angola Republican claims to congratulate the COURIER for saying we ought to "patronize home industries," for, he says that by this advice, we admit the correctness of the republican kind of protection. But that is just where so many people are mistaken. It is good democratic doctrine for the people to patronize home institutions, but neither good democratic doctrine, nor wise business doctrine to claim that government should interfere in private business, for the only result in such a case is, that one interest is built up at the expense of another. But every industry should be made to support itself without government aid. To enable it to do this the people must patronize it And this is all the protection any industry needs on ought to have. Our industries would be better off to-day, would be stronger, more self-supporting and less liable to financial disaster, than where it has been pampered and therefore weakened, by government aid.

Tuesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Foot ball is getting quite interesting in Auburn. A good game was played Saturday.

The Butler Record has quite a nice account of the recent meeting of Editors at Toledo.

Mrs. H. A. Potter of Butler was the guest of J. E Rose and family over Sunday. She will be better known as Miss Letitia Coats.

Dr. Fitch has the largest potatoes yet. He has eight that weighs seventeen pounds. They were raised on his farm south of town.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

Rev. J. D. Brosy went to Elkhart today to attend the Lutheran Synod. Mrs. Brosy is visiting her people near Montpelier, Ohio.

Hamilton Advocate:—Rev. Brosy, who resides at the capital of DeKalb county ties more knots than any other minister in the county. Keep along with the good work.

A large number of the "New Process" Oil Heaters were sold last fall. They give the very best satisfaction. See them at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store.

John Keeran and Joseph Link are home again, having remained at Wolf Lake as long as they expected to. They are not certain as to the next stopping place,

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De-Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

The Angola Magnet has been sending out questions to its readers asking their choice for president. These answers at last reports stood: 1st choice—McKinley 72, Harrison 55, scattering 7, 2d choice—McKinley 48, Harrison 29, Reed 28, Allison 10, scattering 12. Total, 134

We see by the Goshen Times that F. V. B. Minnich has sold out his extensive business and will probably retire from active pursuits. His brother-in-law, J. W. Miller, has purchased the furniture stock. A business man of Pittsburg, named Allen, buys the hardware store. Mr. Minnich was at one time, many years ago, a resident of Waterloo.

This office is again bombarded with offers to "club" or for us to buy a variety of premiums to give subscribers so as to help "boom our circulation." If we had believed all these fellows say, and had acted on it, and the results they have claimed had materialized, the Old Reliable COURIER would now be sending out about a train load of copies, all to "paid up subscribers."

No people suffer so much from physical disabilities as those whose business requires little or no muscular exertion. The lack of exercise causes the liver to become sluggish and the result is constant Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness and Sick Headache. To prevent this take Simmons Liver Regulator; it keeps the liver active and makes one's condition as comfortable as those who have much exercise.

The C. L. S. C. began this new year, with a reception last Friday evening, at the home of Mrs Virgil DeWitt on South Main. Each member had the right to invite her husband and two other guests, and there were present, about sixty in all, for no one turns a cold shoulder to an invitation from either of Auburn's Clubs. There was a musical program, charades, and other literary exercises. And then came a light refreshment, such as the ladies have acquired an enviable skill in providing and serving.

Cures Croup.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE KING
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Many subscribers to the Weekly COURIER, are reminded that they are allowing their subscriptions to run far behind. We again urge them to call and settle, or send in, before it gets larger and becomes a greater burden.

AGENTS WANTED.

You can earn $5 each day "giving" our absolutely indispensible household article away. New plan of work, making experience unnecessary and success certain for either sex in any section. Sample dozen free. Credit given. Freight paid. Address, MELROSE M'F'G. Co., 105 Melrose Park, Ill. 41-44

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Owing to my late misfortunes, I wish to sell my home residence on South Main street. Call and examine property and get terms. It is a desirable property. 41-42 D. Z. HOFFMAN.

Trustee's Notice.

I will have Monday of each week for office days. Persons having township business with me must call that day at the Auburn Marble Works, Corner Jackson and Seventh streets.

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

Alliance Meeting.

A meeting of the Jackson township Alliance will be held at the Center on Friday evening, Oct. 18. All members are urged to be present as business of importance will come up.

BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT.

October 15, 16, 17 and 18, are the dates for the Centennial Celebration at Fort Wayne. It will be 101 years from the time Gen. Wayne built the old fort near meeting of the two rivers. They expect to have the grandest blowout in the history of the city.

For Sale

Two horses, buggy, spring wagon, harness, chest of carpenter tools, one half interest in the Spillinger Fence for DeKalb Co. 3t

MRS. GEO. W. GROGG.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ONCE MORE

The Fall is here, and with it the usual extensive line of

MILLINERY

for the coming season may be seen at

Cowan Sisters'.

We cordially invite you to

INSPECT OUR GOODS

and assure you satisfaction in Styles and Prices.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

About the only law known to Americans that the courts cannot get away with is lynch law.

The race between corn and coal for the honor of being the cheaper material for fuel is interesting this year.

"They imprison dealers in adulterated milk in New York," says the Boston Globe. Indeed! Not deep enough to drown them, we suppose?

It is said that the Bannock Indians refuse to be photographed. This certainly indicates that they are intelligent and kindly disposed toward all mankind.

The Buffalo Times proudly says: "South Buffalo has a new smell." We don't know what it is, but we are willing to wager that it can be duplicated by the Chicago river.

American politicians could discuss American politics at home, to be sure, but they seem to think it much nicer to go over to Europe and let somebody pay cable tolls on their opinions.

The news that Emperor William is sketching a picture is interesting. But there is no guaranty that the picture will be a good one. A man is not an artist simply because he draws well as a three-ring circus.

Japan has asked China to release the prisoners captured during the recent war, and China's characteristic reply is that only two can be found. Japan will hardly be surprised, for the cruelty of cowards is proverbial.

A New York medical expert says that "insanity is simply the result of imagination getting the better of judgment." If that definition is true, the whole world is merely a gigantic insane asylum. Perhaps we have locked up the wrong lunatics.

It is now estimated that it will cost $115,000,000 to build the Nicaragua canal. That is to say, the expenditure of that amount will take the enterprise to a point where it will not do to give it up, and necessary additional sums will have to be forthcoming.

The report that Russia proposes to act as a mediator between England and France and settle all their disputes by dividing up Turkey between them may be taken as a convincing proof that there is a silly season in politics over there as well as over here.

Ducks' eggs are shipped pretty ripe from Swatow, in China, to Bangkok and Singapore. They are put in shallow baskets in layers two or three deep, wrapped up in soft paper, and the climate is so hot that they are hatched before they reach their destination.

A French physician prescribes rocking chairs for people with weak stomachs. The oscillation, he says, has a good effect on the gastro-intestinal peristalsis—provided, of course, the unfortunate person happens to have Latin of that sort concealed about his person.

According to the latest reports of the new acetylene gas, a ton of the raw material makes 11,000 cubic feet at a cost of $20, and five cubic feet per hour gives as much light as 240 candles. If this estimate is correct it is evident the old-fashioned gas must go to the cook stove, if it does not have to go out altogether.

The carelessness of some mothers in the education of their daughters is shown by the fact that a Chicago woman recently sent her daughter to the Iowa Reform School under the impression that it was a State seminary for girls. The girl has since been "pardoned" and set free, but the ignorance of the mother can hardly be pardoned.

There is a fine sixteenth century ring in that threat of the Kaiser to use the army to supress the socialists. It is strange that a man of the Kaiser's good sense should take such pains to put himself in the hands of his enemies. This yawp will create tens of thousands of votes in Germany for the socialists. Outside of Russia, government on the lines laid down by the Tudors and the early Bourbons has been obsolete for more than a hundred years.

A gentleman from Birmingham tells (in the Atlanta Constitution) of a very effective way in which the anti-bloomer enthusiasts of that city checked and forever killed the growth of the craze in that-up-to-date city. So far, it seems, none but young girls have appeared publicly in bloomers, but it became whispered around that some of the young women were having them constructed. Thereupon the anti-bloomerites secured the services of an enormous negress, whom they dressed in a grotesque bloomer costume, consisting of a red waist, blue trousers, with a broad stripe down the sides, and bright yellow hose. The ridiculous figure had been made to parade the streets on a bicycle for several days, perspiring at every pore. She has served, it is said, to forever kill the bloomer craze in the Magic City.

A most interesting suit, in which a discontented husband seeks separation from four wives and a number of children, has been filed in an Oklahoma court. The plaintiff is a Cheyenne Indian whom civilization has brought up from the plug hat, calico shirt stage of darkness into the fullest privileges of aboriginal dignity before the law. Yellow Bonnet is the name of this disaffected son of nature who now finds his tepee too crowded. Under tribal concessions made to him he contracted the marrying habit, and now under the law of the territory he seeks surcease from a job lot of mothers-in-law. Mr. Bonnet has been eating too much government beef. He is feeling his oats. When a follower of the Indian agency commissariat fails to harmonize with the conditions which have so long made that commissariat necessary he needs dieting. Give him less beef and more of that great social problem of making ends meet. Yellow Bonnet should be suppressed. If he wants justice of the courts by all means let him have it. Arrest him for bigamy on three counts and put him through the divorce mill by way of the annulling power of a term in the penitentiary. Imagine a white citizen of the country asking for divorce from four wives at the same time! He'd get two years apiece, anyhow.

The report that some seven Chinese have been executed on account of the Ku Cheng massacre of missionaries may be held to satisfy justice if the seven include the instigator of the massacre and his chief assistants. But the fact that seven are executed for the crime does not necessarily imply in China that the real criminals have suffered. The ingenious orientals have a method of substitution which is convenient for the officials. They snatch up any poor outcast they find without friends and execute him in the place of the rich or influential criminal who can afford to pay for such service. Miserable wretches not infrequently volunteer in consideration of money to be paid to surviving relatives to undergo sentences, and the custom of the country permits the substitution.

It is evident that Lord Dunraven, in claiming to be "a sportsman," is not sustained by his acts. In the last race he crossed the line at the start, as he said, because he was "a sportsman," and that the start of both yachts was necessary to give the Defender a right to the cup as the winner of the race. In the yacht race, as in a horse race, two or more must start in order to make up a case of competition for the purse or prize. Lord Dunraven made the start, sufficiently to fill the technical requirements of the case, and then sailed back into the harbor. This was spurious magnanimity. It was not sportsmanship. It was a fraud of bad temper and John Bull sulleness caused by past defeat and the certainty of future defeat. In fact, Lord Dunraven admitted that it was no use to sail the race, as he had an inferior boat. This fact was made patent by the offers to Dunraven to provide a new cup for another race, to put up a purse of from $2,000 to $20,000 in money, and the tender of other wagers if he would race his yacht against the Defender, anywhere off the American coast from Sandy Hook to Marblehead. This would give him a stretch of 500 miles of ocean, without interference or the possibility of an adverse "fluke," on which his sloop could do its best to outsail or outmaneuver the consummate product of Yankee naval architecture and seamanship. He refused this offer.

An American named Spalding, who has been given by the Hawaiian Government a franchise to lay an ocean cable from Honolulu to San Francisco and who has been promised a subsidy of $40,000 a year, has just visited Washington to notify the authorities that when Congress meets it will be asked to grant a charter to a company of American capitalists and to "grant sufficient assistance" to make it feasible to construct and maintain this submarine cable. The promoter hopes the government will grant a yearly subsidy, which, in connection with that granted by Hawaii, will enable this company of capitalists to raise the money—about four million dollars—which will be needed to lay the cable. This is a proposition Congress should not entertain. If it were necessary for the United States to be in telegraphic communication with Hawaii it would be cheaper to sell 3 per cent. bonds, raise four million dollars, and lay the cable than to pay this company the subsidy of two or three hundred thousand dollars a year it is anxious to get. For the interest on the bonds would be only $120,000 a year. But there is no urgent demand for such a line, commercially or politically. The hundred thousand inhabitants of the islands, mostly natives, Japanese, and Chinese, do not need to be in close telegraphic communication with the rest of the world. The great industry of Hawaii is sugar-raising. The fluctuations in the price of that article are not as great or as frequent as those of stocks in Wall street. The producers can get along very well without a cable. Even if the islands had been annexed, and were an integral part of the United States, one would not be needed imperatively. There is not a hundredth part of enough business to support a cable, with its heavy charges. There would not be enough to support a land line of that distance. There is no reason why the government should come to the assistance of promoting speculators so that they can make money out of a scheme which is commercially unprofitable. There would be some sense in making Hawaii the halfway house of a cable linking our west coast with Japan, China, and Australia. Such a line would do a good deal of business. But to lay one to Hawaii for the accommodation of two thousand Americans and a few thousand Germans, Portuguese, and English, who would make but little use of it, and then make the United States pay for furnishing those facilities, would be a profligate waste of money.

Too Much for Electricians.

North Adams, Mass., continues to be puzzled over a queer crankism of electricity in its vicinity. Although when the great four and one-half mile Hoosac tunnel was built no ores, magnetic or otherwise, were encountered, there was general expectation that rich ore pockets would be found; for a yet unexplained reason not an electrician has been discovered who can send a telegraphic message from portal to portal of that tunnel, be such wire run inside of an ocean cable through the huge cavern or out of it. Therefore such messages have to be sent on wires strung on poles over the top of the mountain, fully nine miles, and that is the way ingoing and outcoming passenger and freight trains are heralded to the keepers of the two tunnel approaches.

Had All His Family Tattooed.

Tattooing, which Lombroso and his school assert is a sure mark of delinquents, is spreading rapidly in London society. A member of Parliament recently visited a tattooer with his wife and five children and had the whole family marked with their name and address in case of accidents.

HISTORY OF A PARTY.

THE G. O. P. RECORD IS ONE OF POLITICAL CRIME.

Period Cannot Be Far Distant When It Will Be Driven Out of Power and Out of Existence—No More Tariff Tinkering.

Story of Its Shame.

Neither in this country nor in any country where the semblance of free government exists has any other political party retained power as long as the Republican party has done with such an utter unfitness for the possession of power and with such a record of abominable abuses in its exercise. It is a marvel in the history of politics.

To go but little more than twenty years backward brings us to the Credit Mobilier corruptions, with which the names of a score of the most distinguished Republican leaders were connected. Two Republican vice-presidents, Wilson and Colfax, were exposed as partners in the fraud. Garfield was one of its beneficiaries and the Republicans afterward made him President. Blaine escaped the Credit Mobilier scandal, but was involved much deeper in a similar scandal, of which the Mulligan letters preserved the facts. The "trusted leaders" implicated in this rascality committed as great crimes in falsehood and perjury to avert condemnation as they committed in accepting the bribes.

The back pay corruption of about the same period was a flagrant and inexcusable use of legislative power. The Republican members of Congress increased their pay and made the increase retroactive, by which each man voted into his own pocket thousands of dollars more than the salary at the time of his election. This was an unexampled fraud. Acts of Congress had been repeatedly passed before that time increasing congressional pay. But no previous act of the kind authorized back pay—a rascally grab of money after the term of service for smaller pay had expired.

The defalcations of Republican officeholders for thirty years form an appalling record. In 1875 lists of shortages, embezzlements and thefts in the internal revenue service alone were published aggregating $8,000,000. The bank frauds of a few years ago in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, caused by losses through derelict United States officers, are recent events in the chapters of crime. Frauds in the public land department, corrupt railroad grants and subsidy legislation of various kinds have depleted the treasury and have given to corporations more than an empire of the public domain which should have been reserved for the homes of the people.

The rascalities of the Republican carpet-bag governments at the South were without measure. The devastation which they caused was greater in extent than that of the war. The desolation of the cities and fields, of commerce and industry by the war was a less calamity than that of carpet-bag and scalawag rule for ten years.

Republican tariff legislation was a mere system of robbery. It was larceny from the many to enrich the few. It aggrandized individuals while impoverishing communities. It was brigandage in all but name and the protection of law.

The disfranchisement of vast numbers of voters through gerrymander acts in the various States is a Republican crime of great magnitude. No fraud at the ballot box is as great as a law which enables a small number of Republican voters in one congressional or legislative district to elect a representative while a far greater number of Democrats in another district are deprived of just representation.

This catalogue of political crimes—of crimes of maladministration and crimes in office—might be indefinitely extended. But it would be incomplete without a reference to the instances of scandal and corruption in the local Republican administration. From the murder of inmates in the county insane asylum to the fraud on the civil service involved in the disfranchisement of veteran soldiers for employment and from the prostitution of the police force in political uses to the investment of county and city money for private gain there is no species of misgovernment and public immorality of which the Republican machine administration in the city and county is not guilty.

It is a monumental wonder that a party with this record—and much more that is as bad or worse—is able to command, year after year, a majority of the votes in many of the great States and often in the nation.

It is certain that a reckoning will come at some time. Two national defeats within ten years and defeat in many States have already resulted from popular effort. The period cannot be far away when the Republican party will be driven permanently out of power and out of existence.—Chicago Chronicle.

McKinley as a Disturber.

The dissatisfaction shown by Ohio Republicans with the opening speeches made by McKinley in the State campaign is not surprising. They are anxious to succeed, and it is patent enough that for McKinley the campaign means an opportunity to help his presidential prospects regardless of the effect on the Republican party.

The McKinley faction is composed of a comparatively small part of the Republican party in Ohio. Ohio sheep-growers with capital enough to own ranches in Texas sympathize with his objections to the prosperity of the woolen industry on a basis of free raw material, and no doubt there are others who share his extreme views, but there are not enough of them to count for much in the politics of the State.

The element which McKinley cannot control is that powerful conservative wing of the party represented by Senator Sherman in the guarded but unmistakable protest he made against McKinleyism in the Senate at a time when a few favored campaign contributors were forcing the bill on the country.

The conservative element which in Ohio and elsewhere gives the Republican party its vitality is opposed to McKinleyism at any time, and more especially at the present time when the business interests of the country demand the suppression of agitators, fanatics and demagogues whose recklessness threatens to prevent the return of prosperity and to keep the country in the condition it was prior to the repeal of the McKinley law.

It is safe to say that by attempting to make himself an issue in Ohio politics McKinley is not promoting his presidential prospects. Republicans with the business interests of the country at heart are earnestly in favor of keeping him in the background as much as possible.—New York World.

Trying to Fool the Farmers.

The high-tariff press is engaged in an attempt to coax the farmers back to the doctrines of high taxation and monopoly prices for manufactured goods, and points to the reduction in duties in farm produce as a reason for the restoration of McKinleyism. To make a case for protection the Republicans are claiming that under the Wilson tariff a flood of foreign farm products is taking away the markets of our farmers, and that these importations are much greater than under the tariff of 1890.

A comparison of the imports of farm products during the first year of the McKinley tariff, and the first year of the Wilson law, shows that there is not the slightest basis for the claim of the Republicans. The official statement for this fiscal year 1891, during which the McKinley tariff was in force for nine months, gives the total value of animals imported as $4,945,365. For the year 1895, in which the Wilson tariff was in operation for ten months, the value of imported animals was but $2,738,292. Of breadstuffs the imports in 1891 were worth $4,484,449. In 1895 they were worth only $2,859,449. In 1891 eggs to the value of $1,184,595 were imported. For 1895 their value was $324,133. Hides worth $27,130,759 were brought in in 1891. The last fiscal year's imports were $26,122,942. In hops there was a much greater falling off under the Wilson tariff, only $599,744 worth being imported, while in 1891 their value was $1,797,406. Vegetables of the value of $7,076,374 were imported in 1891. For 1895 their value was only $3,971,445. In 1891 provisions worth $2,108,891 were imported. In 1895 they were valued at $2,028,658.

The only farm product which shows an increase in 1895 is wool, of which $25,556,421 worth was imported, against $18,231,372 worth in 1891. But this increase is explained by the very small imports of 1894, when, owing to the McKinley panic, the woolen industry was practically stagnant, and imports of wool were only valued at $6,107,438. Democratic prosperity brought a demand for more wool than our farmers could at once supply, and imports were therefore temporarily greater. Including wool, the total value of these farm products imported in 1891 was $67,757,211. Those of 1895 were valued at $59,012,028, a decrease under the Wilson tariff of $8,745,183. Thus do the official figures contradict the high-tariff assertions that free trade is ruining the farmer.

High Tariff Chestnuts.

With the advent of autumn comes once more our old familiar friend, the mouldy high tariff chestnut that "protection" caused the great decline in the price of steel rails. The New York Tribune has just heard about the wonderful results of protection in the steel rail industry, and hastens to tell its readers all about it. "Twenty years ago," says the Tribune, "the city of Cincinnati paid $80 a ton for steel rails. Now rails are less that $30 per ton. This is the result of protection."

Certainly. Protection did it all. It caused Sir Henry Bessemer to invent the method of making steel which has so vastly cheapened that product. Of course it happened that the new process was discovered by a wicked free-trader in a free trade country, but the Tribune says protection did it, and that paper ought to know. The high tariff also caused the invention of improved rolling mills and other machinery which have been adopted during the past twenty years. At the same time it put great deposits of coal where it could be easily mined, and created the rich iron mines of the Northwest.

At least, it must have done these things if the Tribune is right, for it was due to their existence that the price of steel rails has fallen. Only the Tribune forgot to say that steel rails are now about $5 a ton cheaper in free trade England than in this country. If protection puts down prices here, what caused them to fall in England? Not our competition, for our prices are still higher than abroad.

No More Tariff Tinkering.

The "Ohio idea" about the tariff, as set forth in the speeches made by the leaders of the party at the opening of the campaign, not only fails to evoke any enthusiasm, but encounters sharp rebuke in other States. The Buffalo Express coolly serves notice upon the McKinleyites that "the Ohio Republicans must not expect that the people are going to rip business all the way down the back for their benefit." The President of the Massachusetts Senate says that in his opinion "the general revival of business is occasioned by the confidence that the business men of the country feel that there is to be no more tariff tinkering for many years." It is true that he adds as an element in the case the confidence of business men that, "if the tariff is to be readjusted in any particular, it will be done by the friends of protection to American industries," but this last clause is evidently thrown in only to "keep in line." The weakness of Ohio's candidate for the Republican nomination lies in the fact that McKinley stands not merely for "tariff-tinkering," but for an entire overhauling of the present system.—New York Evening Post.

Pointer for Farmers.

It will surprise those farmers who advocate the "building of a wall around the United States and import and export nothing" to know that three-fourths of the exports of the United States are farm products, and that England alone buys 59 per cent of this.—Huntsville (Ala.) Mercury.

Fearful of a Punctured Tire.

Mr. Reed steadfastly refuses to get out his campaign bicycle while there is so much energy displayed in distributing political tacks over the boulevard.

PREACHER TO PRISON

HINSHAW FOUND GUILTY OF MURDERING HIS WIFE.

Jury Out Only Two Hours When It Brings in a Verdict—Defendant Killed His Wife and Said a Burglar Did It.

Sentenced for Life.

Rev. William E. Hinshaw is guilty of the murder of his wife and will spend the remainder of his life in prison. Such is the verdict of the Danville, Ind., jury after being out two hours and twenty minutes.

Jan. 10 last William E. Hinshaw was found on the road in front of his house in Belleville, Hendricks County, with seventeen razor cuts on his person and two pistol wounds. He said robbers had entered the house and shot his wife. He had engaged in a deadly encounter with them and they had inflicted the wounds before leaving. He directed those who found him to hunt his wife, and she was found unconscious with a bullet in her head. She lived sixteen hours, but never spoke. Hinshaw lay in bed for ten days and was then well. His story was believed at first, then suspicion began to grow that the burglar story was not reasonable. In the snow on the ground his tracks could be seen, but no tracks of a burglar. His conduct was flippant and he continued to preach. He was popular with the women and it was common talk he was a very light-hearted widower. The grand jury convened and he was indicted, arrested, and lay in jail since May. His friends gathered around him and visited him constantly in jail.

Sept. 4 his trial commenced. The trial has covered four weeks, one week of which time was lost through the sickness of a juror. The trial has been most bitterly contested, there being expert testimony of the highest order on the point of whether the woman could have walked and talked after receiving the fatal wound in the head. Both sides had expert testimony on this.

The case was argued five days and one-half most exhaustively and the short time the jury was out showed that the jury determined every point as they went along. The verdict meets public approval. When the defendant refused to go on the stand in his own behalf there was nothing more needed to convince most people that he was guilty, although a hanged jury was the most they expected out of the trial. Hinshaw's attorneys will file an application for a new trial, which, if granted, will result in a change of venue.

MILES GETS THE COMMAND.

Formal Order Issued by Secretary Lamont Assigning That Duty.

Secretary Lamont issued an order Wednesday afternoon detailing General Miles to duty in Washington as general of the army, and General Ruger, now on special duty in Washington, to the command the department of the East, with headquarters in New York.

Colonel Thomas M. Vincent, who has been Lieutenant General Schofield's chief of staff, has been assigned to duty in the

GEN. MILES.

office of the adjutant general in charge of the information bureau. Colonel Samuel Beck, who has been General Miles' adjutant general at New York, is ordered to Washington to fill the place at headquarters vacated by Colonel Vincent. Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Corbin, who has been the ranking assistant adjutant general at the department, is transferred to New York, to become adjutant general of the department of the East.

EXPOSITION IN FULL BLAST.

Atlanta People Ready to Care for All Who Visit It.

The Atlanta Exposition is now in full swing, the exhibits are in shape and the city has made arrangements necessary for the comfort of visitors. Reports to the committee on public comfort show that at the hotels rates range from $1.50 to $5 a day on the American plan, and from 75 cents to $5 a day on the European plan. Many private houses, however, are open to the public, and in the best parts of the city there are hundreds of rooms in private houses to be had for 75 cents a day, some of these houses being located on Peach Tree street, the fashionable thoroughfare of Atlanta. Railroad facilities are adequate and special rates are given to the exposition.

SEEKS DEATH IN THE LAKE.

J. P. Tillotson Takes a Fatal Plunge from a Chicago Breakwater.

J. P. Tillotson, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, committed suicide Wednesday afternoon by throwing himself into Lake Michigan at the foot of 22d street. Financial losses, the result of an unsuccessful speculation in wheat, are said to be the cause of his self-destruction. Policemen from the Cottage Grove avenue station recovered the body within a short time and tried to restore life, but were unable to do so. Mr. Tillotson was 45 years old and leaves a widow, to whom he was married only six months ago.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Three Persons Killed and Two Seriously Injured at Essex, Ont.

Three persons were instantly killed and two seriously injured in a railroad accident at Essex, Ont. The five persons were driving about the city together. They attempted to cross the Michigan Central Railroad tracks when an express train caught the vehicle and demolished it with the above result.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Government crop reports from Indiana are favorable. Potatoes are generally short.

Congressman McRae, of Arkansas, denies that his State is a defaulter to the Smithsonian Institution to the extent of $2,000,000.

The London Times announces that Maurice Black, of London, has been married to Caroline, daughter of A. M. Forbes, of Chicago.

Mrs. Sally Hogg, wife of ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, of Texas, died of consumption at the home of Gov. Hogg's nephew, Dr. William B. Davis, at Pueblo, Colo.

A NOVEL INVESTMENT.

STRANGE COMMERCIAL FAITH.

How Bread Cast Upon the Waters of Trade Comes Back After Many Days—Enormous Investments in Modern Business Methods—"What's in a Name?"—Trade Marks and Their Defense.

If our forefathers could look down on modern business methods they would at the first glance conclude that modern merchants were as mad as March hares. After they had become thoroughly acquainted with the magnificent systems which are used by our great railroad corporations and mammoth trusts, they would conclude that the age was an age of magicians, and not of fools. The machinery of business has kept pace with the improved machinery of our mills. Indeed, the merchant of to-day avails of no little machinery in the conduct of his every-day office work. Patented systems of copying, of duplicating, wonderful letter files, and hundreds of neat aids to office work have multiplied very fast during the past few years and within the last month. The Graphophone has gone into active use in business offices, so that the merchant can dictate all his correspondence to a machine which records it on a wax-coated cylinder, from which, at a later hour, the typewriter can reproduce it for the mail.

The marvelous developments of modern business show more strongly in the matter of advertising than in most other branches. Vast sums of money are apparently thrown away in this direction. When a great commercial house spends two hundred thousand dollars during a single year in newspaper advertising, there is nothing in the inventory at the close of the year which will represent the outlay. The papers have been printed, distributed, read and again reduced to pulp in the paper mill, while the merchant's good money has been paid to the publishers. Prudent men, even of the present generation, hardly comprehend it. Thousands shake their heads, and invest their own money in bricks and mortar, feeling assured that they can depend on possessions which they see rather than invest their money in building up something which to them seems visionary.

A true philosopher of the olden time put over his door the legend, "Things invisible deceive not." The bankers and builders of his day sneered at him as they counted their gold and reared their solid buildings. But he had Scripture for his warrant, and modern advertisers are the direct followers of his philosophy. He labored to show men that gold might be stolen, buildings might burn, substantial possessions turn to dust and disappointment, while skill, education and character, though invisible, could not be stolen nor destroyed. The modern advertiser goes much further, and proves conclusively that a mere name may be worth a million if it is well known and well respected.

"What's in a name?" finds forcible answer in the columns of our daily papers. The shrewd school boy, who puzzled his companions by daring them to spell housecleaning in seven letters, and then solved it by spelling Sapolio, must have recognized the intimate connection between these two ideas which has been built up by a vast expenditure of money. The five letters, P-e-a-r-s, though valueless singly, are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars when used in connection with soap. The printed matter, painted signs, and countless devices to make the name popular pass away annually, almost as fast as they are paid for; but if properly managed, the trade name accumulates and carries forward the value as a permanent investment. An article of real worth, clearly named and widely made known to the public, is sure of a brilliant success. Sapolio affords abundant evidence of this. Its great usefulness, its distinct but descriptive name, and its almost universal use has resulted in as great success to its manufacturers as in assistance to the housekeepers of the world.

Such an investment as the trade-name Sapolio needs no fire insurance, and cannot secretly be conveyed to Canada. If tampered with or infringed upon, it must be done openly, and modern law with each succeeding year recognizes more forcibly than before the rights of trade-name owners, and punishes with greater alacrity attempts at infringement. The manufacturers of Sapolio have successfully overthrown countless imitations, and we understand that they are now prosecuting dealers who silently pass another article over their counters when the customer has plainly asked for Sapolio. This is a new departure in law, but is clearly equitable. It promises to add another link to the laws which assist in the defense of trade marks and trade names.

An attempt to imitate is always despicable, except when monkeys or stage mimics are thereby enabled to amuse an audience. Yet although the history of trade furnishes no instance of a really successful imitation, still hundreds attempt it every year.

In the office of the Sapolio manufacturers there is a Chamber of Horrors where the proprietors keep samples of the many cakes of imitation stuffs which have been vainly put forward only to meet with prompt failure or to drag out a profitless existence through a few years. The public is too discriminating to buy an inferior article on the assertion that it "is just as good as Sapolio."

The man who attempts to deceive by imitating the name or appearance of another man's goods is a self-proclaimed liar, and however general the vice of falsehood may be, it is a fact that even liars have no sympathy for one of their kind. The public asks no better proof of inferiority than that the goods are pushed forward under the cover of a better reputation, and the Chamber of Horrors in the Sapolio building tells in plain terms how the public recognizes and despises such attempts.

It is not an empty faith or visionary speculation that leads these well-known manufacturers to expend hundreds of thousands of dollars in constantly reminding the world of Sapolio. Years of intimate acquaintance have taught them that the public knows a good article and is willing to pay for it; that the market for fine goods, whether it be butter or fruits, or laces or diamonds, yes, or good scouring soap, is never glutted. They have become intimate with the people. Sapolio is a household word, always spoken with good will, as if it were a familiar friend. The thousands who pass by The Sun building on their way to and from the Brooklyn Bridge, look up with a smile as they recognize the great sign which now overhangs the ruins of French's Hotel, and say: "There it is again," when they recognize the seven letters arranged under the seven days of the week, with the brief statement that "if used every week day it brings rest on Sunday." The great white wall looks as though it had been cleaned with Sapolio, and a verse underneath gives the comforting assurance that—

This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given;
But woman, with Sapolio,
Can make that show a heaven.

Poets, artists, designers, clever writers, many of whom would not condescend to touch on trade topics in an ordinary way, do not hesitate to set forth the merits of Sapolio. It is a simple solid cake of scouring soap, but the sun never sets upon its sale. From New York to San Francisco it is found in every household, lightening the housewife's care, and, like the great men of the world, wasting itself to make everything around it brighter. In Honolulu, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Bombay, Ceylon, Calcutta and Alexandria it forms a chain which binds the West of civilization with its Eastern edge; while over Australasia, the African colonies, and the countries of South Africa its sales are very extensive.

This slight record of its successes and systems is a good proof of the value of modern advertising, and we have coupled it with some facts relating to the disasters of those who have not followed the broad theory of advertising and created a name and reputation for something distinctively their own, because we would not by painting a tempting picture of success lure thoughtless people to make the mistake of supposing that servile imitation would lead them to the same thing. Josh Billings covers the ground. "Never oppose a success. When I see a rattlesnake's head sticking out of a hole, I say that hole belongs to that snake, and I go about my business."

A UNIQUE TOWN.

Probably It Doesn't Exist, but It's Perfectly Feasible.

"I live in a town," said the gentleman at the hotel to the reporter looking for an item, "that is unique in its way."

"What's the town?" inquired the reporter.

"It doesn't make any difference what the town is; it is unique."

"In what does its uniquity consist, then?" asked the reporter, seeing that he was balked on the previous question.

"It is self-supporting and there are no taxes."

"Geewhillikins!" exclaimed the reporter, "give me its address. I want to go there right away."

"No," said the inhabitant of this Arcadian vilaige, "I shall not do anything of the kind. We don't want any more people there at present. We may after a while, but as yet we are not ready for an increase."

"What kind of a town is it?"

"An excellent town, of course."

"I should say so. Why don't you put it in a dime museum?"

"We don't have to; we can support ourselves easier than that."

"How do you do it?"

"Simple enough. When we laid out the town fifteen years ago we made it a corporation that could carry on its own business. In this way the town in the disposal of lots sold only every other lot, so that now it owns half the ground it occupies. These lots it gave long leases on at figures which enabled lessees to build good houses on for business and dwelling, and on conditions quite as favorable, if not more so, than those had who bought outright. We had the country around us, good in agriculture, mineral, water and transportation to insure a town, and when it was once started it went ahead, until now we have between 5,000 and 7,000 people, and our ground rents pay all our expenses and practically leave no city tax. Then we have some other sources of revenue from the money the corporation put into manufacturing plants and mines, and on the whole we are in clover as a community."

"Now, look here," pleaded the reporter, "give a fellow a chance. Tell me the name of the place and let me go there, too."

But the visitor was close-mouthed and the reporter went away unsatisfied, even the hotel register conveying no information that was of any value.—Detroit Free Press.

Sets Up a Dog's Right to Bite.

James Armstrong, of New York, owner of a big St. Bernard dog that bites, claims as long as the animal keeps the bulk of his body on private property he can project his head and mouth into the public highway and bite passers-by without breaking the law. Samuel Wilkinson, who was bitten, takes the other end of the argument, and says that he will sue Armstrong for serious injuries. While he was walking past the house he received the bites. Mr. Wilkinson says: "I am willing to swear that the part of the dog that bit me was out upon the public street where I was. It does not matter where the rest of the dog was. The offense of biting was committed with the dog's mouth, and it is of no defense for Mr. Armstrong to prove that the hind legs and tail were on his ground. I don't care where the hind legs were, as they took no part in the proceedings."

Paper Socks.

The day of the paper collar passed away some years ago, and, though paper is used to-day in many more forms than were ever dreamed of a few decades back, this cheap article of haberdashery has almost disappeared from the market. But there is promise that it will have a worthy successor in the paper sock, which is the latest novelty to be ground out of the pulp mill. The mechanism has been perfected to paper yarn of such consistency that it is capable of being woven into fabrics soft enough for wear. A special merit is the cheapness of this newly devised material, socks being produced at a retail price of about 3 cents a pair. At this rate there is no reason why the whole world may not be supplied with foot coverings. At 3 cents a pair the bachelor's life will become gladsome and happy. It is said that substances can be used in the preparation of this material to make the socks so impervious to water that they can stand several washings before falling apart.

Cowardice of a Large Eagle.

The claim of the eagle to the title of king of birds seems to be slightly clouded by an incident reported from Stafford County, Virginia. A gentleman down there was watching an unusually fine bald eagle grandly sailing around in the air a few days ago, when he noticed a little bee martin rise in the air and make straight for the eagle. He wondered what the martin's object could be, and was surprised to see it sail in boldly to tear the feathers out of the big eagle. But he was amazed to see the eagle, after a few moments of effort at beating off the little bird, sail away in full flight, making every effort to escape from the martin. The martin followed up closely for awhile, making a savage jab at the eagle every few yards, but was finally left behind through the superior retreating powers of the big eagle.

His Plan.

Miggs—Will you not suffer from the heat here in the city all summer?

Diggs—Oh, dear, no; I married one of Boston's "four hundred." I wear an overcoat in August when I am at home.—New York World.

The only American order ever founded was that of the Cincinnati, in 1783. It was soon dissolved, a Society of Cincinnati taking its place. It was composed of the officers of the revolutionary war.

There is a loaf of bread in the Agricultural Department at Washington made from the roasted leaves of a plant allied to the century plant. Another kind of bread is from dough of juniper berries.

It Will Pay

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever now may make you an invalid all winter. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be a paying investment now. It will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Fertile Alaska.

The nature of the whole land can be roughly divided into three conditions: Snow and ice fields bury the coast range and choke up every hollow; to the immediate north valleys are rocky and barren, but the vast interior beyond is richly clothed in luxuriant vegetation. Scientific authorities theoretically mapped out giant ice fields as spreading over the entire land from the Fairweather and Mount St. Elias ranges north almost to the valley of the Yukon. Colossal heights mantled in never-melting snows tower thousands of feet in the air, but within the shadows of these mighty uplands, in the sheltered hollows beneath, lie immense valleys carpeted in richest grasses, and gracefully tinted with wild flowers. Here in the summer a genial clime is found, where strawberries and other wild fruits ripen to luxuriance, where there are four and a half months of summer and seven and a half of winter. In June and July the sun is just below the horizon only for a few hours, and the temperature, though chilly at night, has an average of 65 degrees in daytime.

A Law Rarely Observed.

"Do you know that every time a cigar dealer takes a handful of cigars from a box and spreads them out on top of the show case for a purchaser to select from he violates one of the most stringent laws of the United States?" asked a Chestnut street weed dispenser yesterday. "It's so. The internal revenue law has a rigid provision to the effect that a retailer must not take cigars from the box after it has been packed and stamped. He should always hand out the box to his customers and let them select from it. I knew a young man who started in the business and used a number of cheap cigars to form a novel sign in his bulk window. An inspector who happened along promptly stepped up and tore down the loose cigars and burned them, saying he could have the young man fined and imprisoned, but would overlook the fault on account of his innocence of the law."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

USUALLY when a man quarrels with one relative, he does worse: he quarrels with his other relatives because they won't "take sides."

A WOMAN'S memory never fails her when she is talking about the details of different attacks of sickness.

"I have a dear little babe, and am well. I thank Mrs. Pinkham for this, and so could other motherless women. I was a victim of Female troubles. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound cured me."—MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 351 Snediker Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Friends' Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SOME women are born managers of bank books, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. By this we do not mean that they are able to spend every cent which they can lay their hands upon, but that they know how to live within their income, whether it be large or small, and always have something laid aside for that inevitable visitation of Jupiter Pluvius.

Economy to some women, however, is an almost unknown term. They think they understand its meaning, but they do not, a fact which has been borne home to her in many ways.

Economy is such a coy, elusive thing. You may think you have captured it and that you will be able to hold it fast and sure, when, presto! it slips from your very fingers, and it's extravagance itself that you have grasped. "I have often noticed," remarked a sagacious woman the other day, "that my most impressive fits of economy are invariably followed by far more impressive fits of extravagance. I save a penny or so on some dozen petty things and then suddenly rush into some rash expenditure costing ten times as much as all the money I've been saving. I always dread an economical fit, therefore, for I know that it merely precedes some outrageous expense." This is true of most women. There was a certain art student last winter who became shockingly "short"—so much so, indeed, that, greatly as she disliked the idea, she was finally driven to the necessity of borrowing from her chum. "If they don't send me a check from home this morning," she said to herself, "there'll be no other way." Sure enough, the check didn't come, and the art student was just screwing her courage to the asking point when the chum burst forth with, "Oh, by the way, Diana, could you lend me $10? I'm absolutely penniless." Had such a predicament concerned any others than art students it might have been serious, but to them it was but another phase of the bohemianism that they so love. "And when the check did come," announced the art student later, "I felt so overwhelmingly 'flush' that I went right out and bought a dozen handkerchiefs at a dollar apiece. They were such beauties, you know, I just couldn't help it; and, besides, I really did need some new handkerchiefs."

First Woman to Receive D. D.

Rev. Dr. Augusta J. Chapin of Omaha, is the only woman who has ever enjoyed the distinction of having received the degree of doctor of divinity. In the pulpit she has great dignity of manner and naturalness of expression. She has an excellent voice, which is very agreeable and forceful in the lower register, but rather thin and weak in the upper register.

REV. CHAPIN, D. D.

While speaking she uses few gestures. She stands in front of the desk and reads her manuscript in a quiet monotone, only occasionally raising her voice, accompanied, it may be, by a graceful lifting of herself on her toes, by way of emphasizing a sentence. In dress and appearance she is every inch a model doctor of divinity.

Women Inventors.

The Patent Office has issued a second appendix to its list of patents issued to women, bringing the list down to March last.

The office was established in 1790, and the first patent issued to a woman was in 1890 to Mary Kies, for a method of weaving straw with silk or thread. Six years later one was issued to Mary Brush for a corset. It was not until 1828 that more than one patent per year was issued to women. In 1862 only fourteen patents were issued to women, that being the largest in any year up to that time. The war, however, developed the inventive genius of women, and the annual number of patents issued to them increased rapidly. Many of them were for inventions for either fighting or nursing devices. The annual issue increased steadily year by year. In 1870 it was 60, in 1880 over 92, in 1890 over 200, and in 1893 over 300.

From 1809 to 1888 women's inventions averaged thirty a year, from 1888 to 1892 280 a year. The pamphlet gives a classification of women's inventions. This shows that wearing apparel leads the list, with 160 different patents in thirty months. Then comes cooking utensils, with 100 inventions; furniture, with 55; heating, and washing or cleaning apparatus, with 40 odd each; sewing and spinning devices and building apparatus, with about 30 each; educational, medical apparatus, toys and trunks, about 20 each. Other lines in which women have tried their inventive faculties are baby carriages, barrel and bicycle attachments, printing and bottling apparatus, boxes and baskets, clocks, flowers, horseshoes, motors, musical instruments, plumbing and preserving devices, screens, stationery, theatrical apparatus, toilet articles and typewriter attachments. Very few of the patents issued to women were for entirely new creations. Excluding those especially concerning women's work, nearly all the other patents were for attachments to some previously existing device.

Steam and Chiffon.

Steam is a great ally of the would-be thrifty woman. A chiffon dress that has become mussed can be freshened to look as good as new unless torn, by steaming it over a large volume of steam such as a wide mouthed boiler affords. Veils that are wrinkled can be smoothed out better by steaming than by ironing them. The moisture as soon as evaporated has the effect not only of taking out the wrinkles, but of giving some life to the net. Ironing destroys the "life" of silk or net.

How to Arrange the Hair.

The Woman About Town in the Washington Post describes the headdress of her near neighbor at the theater recently. She was the envy of her observers. Her gown was not different from many another, but her hair was unique. You thought when you first looked at her that she was wearing a bonnet, but she wasn't. Her heavy brown hair was dragged to the crown of her head and there twisted and puffed and pinned into a very fair imitation of a Dutch bonnet, complete even to the big bow in the back. It was odd, it was striking, but it was decidedly the latest fashion.

A CYCLE OF WELL-DRESSED WOMEN.

Clever Mother and Daughter.

Since the franchise was granted to the women of Wyoming the sex has taken a much greater interest in public affairs than formerly. None is more interested in the welfare of the State than the wife and daughter of Governor Richards. During his recent absence on an Eastern trip public affairs were largely in the hands of his daughter, who while acting as his private secretary broke all records by signing a requisition on the Governor of a neighboring State for the return of a man who was wanted by the police authorities of a Wyoming city. Miss Richards thoroughly understands the duties of the position she fills and has had able assistance from her talented mother. Mrs. Richards exercises the right of franchise just the same as her husband, but as an incident of her duty, not as a business. She has found that, with all her outside political work and affairs, most of her time is occupied with her children, her household duties, her church and society. Mrs. Richards is an extremely handsome woman, and believes in the new woman, but not the bloomered new woman.

ELEANOR ALICE RICHARDS.

Plaid Silks.

There is a new fancy for making skirts of plaid silk. With these are worn plain silk bodices. A great many of these plaid silks have been purchased by the importers, from which may be inferred that they are to be worn in the fall and winter. Some of these plaids are very handsome and effective; the colors are subdued and artistically blended, and the effect is not as striking as the word "plaid" usually suggests.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Returns to His Family After Thirty-Three Years Absence.

Thirty-three years ago Aaron Swain of Kokomo, went to California, leaving behind a wife and infant daughter, promising to return from the gold fields with a fortune. Twenty years rolled by, and, no tidings of the absent husband coming to the ears of the family, Mrs. Swain married again and is rearing a second family. The infant daughter deserted by Swain was married to George Conner eighteen years ago, and she now has children grown. The other day Swain, after a third of a century's absence, reappeared on the scene, calling first at the home of his daughter, the wife of his youth being now the wife of a prosperous farmer in Henry County. On being told that she was presiding over another household and the mother of a second set of children, the old gentleman manifested no great concern.

"Well," said he, "she has got none the best of me on that score. I have another wife and children in California myself."

All parties are on friendly terms, and there is much speculation as to the outcome of the matrimonial tangle. The old gentleman is puzzled to know which wife to keep. The old lady will probably decide the matter.

Minor State Items.

Vermillion County now has six newspapers.

Laporte is to have a shirt factory in the near furture.

Michigan City's new census gives a population of 13,979.

Oliver O'Neil, a Brazil butcher, fell into a vat of boiling lard, and was fatally scalded.

Frederick Royce, of Griffith, was killed by a Chicago & Erie freight train at Hurlbut.

Chiefs of Police of Indiana met at Terre Haute, Tuesday, and effected a permanent organization.

Mrs. Marion McKay was thrown from a runaway buggy at Shelbyville, and fatally injured.

During the centennial Fort Wayne will give bicycle races in which $1,500 in prizes will be awarded.

Alexander James, a Connersville letter carrier, was probaby fatally shot by a coal thief whom he tried to capture.

The State Convention of the Young Women's Christian Association of Cities and Colleges will be held in Richmond, Oct. 17.

A smart young man frightened a horse which two young boys were driving at Laporte. In the runaway the boys were seriously injured.

The Elwood Police Board has issued an order closing up all the gambling rooms in the city and ordering the proprietors to keep them closed in the future, or have all the fixtures burned in the streets. The order is being obeyed.

Patents have been issued to residents of Indiana as follows: Edward Brewer, Greenwood, rotary photograph album; George Pederson, neck yoke; James Simpson, Veedersburg, gate; James C. Burgess, Yountzville, bolt clipper.

A new electric road is to be constructed connecting Logansport with Rochester, Fulton county, and Burlington, Carroll County. The road will be about thirty-five miles long and will penetrate the best part of Fulton and Carroll Counties.

Sheriff Burk investigated the Shelbyville jail and discovered that the bars had been sawed away from a window, and that a wholesale delivery had been planned. A saw and a file were found in one cell. Among the prisoners are two alleged murderers.

While sweeping leaves out of the gutter at Lafayette, Miss Nellie Bagane, aged 19, was fatally burned, her clothing igniting from the flames of a fire she had started. The unfortunate young woman was very popular. She lived several hours after the accident.

The seven-months-old child of O. P. Kerr of Brazil, who was given a tablet of corrosive sublimate by its grandmother, who thought it was a tablet left by the doctor for the child, is dead. The aged lady who gave the poison is distracted with grief.

Mrs. William Van Buskirk, of Ewlood, is one of the direct heirs of the Edwards estate of $60,000,000 now in course of settlement in New York City. She is one of the direct descendants, and will receive about $850,000. Her family is poor, and recently lost their home by fire.

The Rev. Nathan Caldwell McDill will have completed his forty-third year as pastor of the United Brethren Church, at Richland, Rush County, in November. He is now 71 years old, but continues in the active discharge of his duties as pastor. He has been married three times.

The private bank of C. D. Porter, of Geneva, has been reorganized under the title of the Geneva Bank, as a State institution, with a paid-up capital of $60,000. The officers elected are: A. G. Briggs, President; S. W. Hale, Vice President; C. D. Porter, Cashier, and Eugene Ash, Assistant Cashier.

Mrs. John Spencer was burned in the potter's field at Richmond. She, her husband and two children arrived from Ohio, enroute to Anderson, going overland. While starting a fire, her clothing ignited, and she died from her injuries. Spencer has disappeared, and the two children are in the Home of the Friendless.

The Trustees of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home, in session at Lafayette, adopted rules for admission to the Home and appointed the following officers: Commandant, Capt. John P. McGrew, of Indianapolis, late Commandant of the South Dakota Soldiers' Home; Adjutant, Capt. W. F. Hevens, of Indianapolis, Assistant Adjutant General of the State.

While Jos. Pye was hauling gravel at Oaklandon, his team ran away, throwing him under the wagon, which passed over his body, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Fye was a son-in-law of the late D. G. Hanna. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and leaves a wife and one child.

Clinton Miller committed suicide at the fair grounds at Marion by shooting himself through the head. He left a letter stating that, having spent all of his wife's money as well as his own, and having otherwise grossly misbehaved, he felt that the best thing he could do was to put an end to his existence.

A costly fire broke out at Fortville, and destroyed a half-dozen storerooms and two residences before it burned itself out. It started in a bakery, which was quickly a mass of flames, and soon spread to adjoining buildings. The loss will reach probably $10,000, with very little insurance. The means of fighting fire were totally inadequate.

Verla Crisman, aged 12, of Middletown near Muncie, is dead. Six years ago she swallowed a pin and for four years has had intense suffering. About a year ago the point of the pin was found protruding from her back and was extracted. After her death it was found that four of the vertebrae had decayed, leaving several ribs without support.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COCOANUT TREES.

How the Natives Manage to Climb Them Like Monkeys.

The native proverb says: "A cocoanut tree is a bride's dowry," and really the many uses to which the palm and its productions are put are wonderful. They provide a family with food, shelter, fuel, house utensils, and, if need be, clothes. It takes a long time for the cocoanut tree to attain its full growth—seven years—but when this time has passed it is a mine of wealth, and happy he who can call a plantation of a hundred acres his own. The nuts when ripe fall to the ground, and, when necessary, are plucked by men who climb up. It sometimes makes one's blood run cold to see them run up the trees like monkeys.

Two ways are practiced for mounting the trunk. In the case of a small tree, or at an odd moment, the man walks up the trunk, keeping his feet flat against it and throwing his weight back from it as much as possible, retaining his position at the same time by the tension of his arms. The other and safer plan is to pass a loop of cord around the feet, which are thus kept close together, and grasp the trunk of the tree, the arms in the meantime assisting the climber, who moves upward in a series of jumps.

The busy season on a cocoanut plantation is when the nuts ripen, which they seem to do all at once, and every hand is engaged in gathering and conveying them with carts to the drying ground, which is always in close proximity to the bungalow, so as to be as much as possible under the eye of the manager. Here they are split in half, longitudinally, with an ax—a feat which is dexterously performed with one blow by the man appointed for that duty—and then spread out to dry. The intense heat of the sun rapidly shrivels the kernel, which curls up into a ball the size of your fist and detaches itself from the shell.

This is now what is called "copra," and is shipped to the nearest point of landing in sacks, where it is either transported in bulk to Europe or more generally made into oil, the refuse, oil cake or "poonak," being sold locally for feed for cattle.—Frank Leslie's Monthly.

John G. Carlisle as a Pleader.

Mr. Carlisle is a masterly pleader before any bar. Kentucky judges used to look upon his appearance before them as a star attraction instead of a part of a wearisome routine of duty, and Kentucky literature has been enriched by many stories of the Senator's legal career. On one occasion as related in Washington, Mr. Carlisle had an important case that the other side was sure of winning. Mr. Carlisle labored faithfully on his arguments and produced a speech that thrilled all auditors and deeply impressed the bench. The moment he had concluded the judge ordered court adjourned till afternoon. The opposing counsel objected strenuously, pleading that it was nowhere near the dinner hour and that he was ready and anxious to proceed. But the judge was not to be moved. "What," he said, "spoil the the taste of such an argument as that? Never, sir. I mean to enjoy a good thing when I have the chance to. The court will adjourn."

An Odd Race.

A "Noah's Ark Race" is an amusing novelty on the turf. It was introduced at the Madras fair, and was a handicap for all animals bred in the country, the competitors including buffaloes, elephants, a goat, ram, emu, and elk, and other creatures, besides ponies and horses. The elephants were as placid as if moving in a marriage procession, and went over the course at a quick walk. The ram and goat, ridden by little boys, ran well, and the buffaloes went at a good gallop: but the emu would not stir—neither would the elk, until the end of the race, when it took fright and darted down the course at great speed. Finally a ram was the winner, a horse coming in second, and a buffalo third.

A Beautiful Vine.

In our search after beautiful vines we have overlooked one of the choicest ones of native growth. Our English cousins are more discerning, and in many places in that snug island may be seen vitis labrusca, our northern fox grape. Anyone who has seen it trained over an arbor or spreading its thrifty and abundant foliage over rough rockeries and masses of roots will not soon forget the impression it gives of wild grace and beauty.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean greyhound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the seasickness almost always incident to a transatlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If not, expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the stanch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

Old-Time Fashions Now in Vogue.

Dr. Julien Chisholm says that there are engraved stones and monuments in the British museum which prove that the present fashion, both in dress and headgear, is almost identical with that of the women of Babylon at about the time of the flood.

English School Statistics.

In 1870 1,500,000 went to school in England; in 1894, 5,000,000. In 1870 there were 12,000 persons in prison there; in 1894 only 5,000. In 1870 about 3,000 sentences for capital crime were pronounced; in 1894 but 800.

HUNTERS rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road until Nov. 15.

Under the Spreading Chestnut.

There is a chestnut tree in Mansfield, Conn., whose circumference at the roots is fifty-four feet and the diameter of the spread of its branches in one direction is a hundred feet. Its height is eighty feet.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The Bergamot Tree.

There is but one spot in the world where the bergamot tree can be cultivated with profit—a fact of some importance, since its essence is indispensable in the manufacture of numerous perfumes and medical preparations. The spot referred to is Regio, in Calabria, that extremity of the Italian peninsular which is familiarly known as the "toe of the boot." Mr. Kerrich suggests that there is a good chance here for enterprising capitalists of getting a highly profitably monopoly of the bergamot tree by buying up from the producers all that they extract. At present the Reggio bergamot suffers both in quality and reputation through the frauds of small traders, who, it is said, mix it with ten parts of adulterating matter.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

Good Time for Art Auctions.

It is said to be the time for selling pictures in London, as the new African millionaires are stocking up with "old masters," and give any price for them. A London collection, valued by experts at £50,000, sold at auction the other day for £87,000.

A Happy Woman.

At last I am a well and happy woman again; thanks to McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have suffered for four years from womb trouble of the most horrible kind. Twelve years ago I went to the San Antonio Hospital where they performed an operation, but it left me in a worse state than ever. I went to Dr. Kingsley and Dr. D. Y. Young, but they gave me little relief. After spending $125.00 I was not able to leave my bed, and most of the time suffered pains to equal a thousand deaths. On the 10th of last October my friend Mrs. Stevens advised me to try McElree's Wine of Cardui. The first bottle did me good, and I got more, and to-day I am a new woman; am able to do all my cooking and house-work. I am running a boarding-house and doing all the work myself. I still use the Wine, and always keep it in the house—it saved my life.

MRS. M. J. MEYERS,
Appleby, Texas.

OLD people pay themselves a compliment by saying that the young folks are not so well behaved and polite as they were in their days.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunters rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until Nov. 15.

ACCORDING to the eleventh census the wealth of the country was distributed very unevenly, the Northern and Western States being far heavier in proportion to population than the Southern.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A GREAT many people when they get to Heaven will base their claim to admission on the ground that they always ate fish on Friday.

The same effect produced by costly sulphur baths are accomplished by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hall's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

ROOSTERS are a good deal like men. A rooster never gives notice of finding a worm until after he has swallowed it.

WE think that Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

WHY is it that ugly men have such good luck in marrying handsome women?

LOW RATES are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information.

CATS are the poets of the lower animals. They alone cultivate the mews.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A WELL-FILLED stomach has no room for a strike.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when it seems impossible to keep FOOD on the stomach!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

Miss Lucy W. Lewis, of Randolph, Mass., a well-known and highly respected lady, writes under date of Jan. 22, 1895: "I can speak only in praise of 'Ripans Tabules.' I am troubled by what my physician has called Nervous Dyspepsia. My work, that of a school teacher, often brings on a state of intense nervousness, which prevents digestion and results in severe headaches. I have found that by watching my feelings, and taking a Tabule with meals—as I feel myself becoming tired and nervous—I get relief at the time and prevent further trouble. I have derived much benefit during the time I have used them, and do not intend to be without them."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

Below are a few condensed extracts from letters received:

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—J. W. LIGHTNER, M. D., Napoleon, Mo.

"I am feeding my baby by the 'Special Directions.' It has worked like a charm."—MRS. B. S. TURMAN, Boston Highlands, Mass.

Another physician writes,

After Trial of Ridge's Food:

"It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."

"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is—a great, fat, strong, healthy boy. . . . A great many of my friends are trying to induce me to change, but if my baby thrives on RIDGE'S FOOD, that is enough."—MRS. LENA G. YORK, Lynn, Mass.

"I have used RIDGE'S FOOD the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not be without it."—MISS DORA S. DAVIS, Rockford, Ill.

Send to WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass., for "Healthful Hints." SENT FREE.

TEXAS —VIA— Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

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J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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BERT'S $5 PANTS. Fack or Fine ALL WOOL To order for $3.25. BERT, The Tailor, Marion, Ind.

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THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA IS SAINT JACOBS OIL. TRY IT.

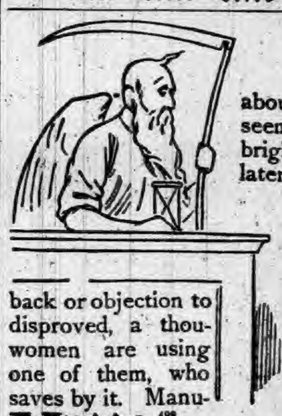

It's only a question of time about your using Pearline. So it seems to us. It seems as if every bright woman must see, sooner or later, how much easier and quicker and better and more economical is Pearline's way than any other known way of washing. You can't think of any drawback or objection to it that hasn't been met and disproved, a thousand times over. Millions of women are using Pearline now. Ask some one of them, who uses it rightly, how much she saves by it. Manufactured only by Jas. Pyle, N.Y.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."

Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE.

ELEGANT NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

From the Two Republics
FRANCE AND AMERICA.

From the Two Empires
GERMANY AND BRITISH.

Have been rolling into this store for the past few weeks in such quantities that you'll find collected here the most remarkable lot of Dress Stuffs ever under one roof in this city.

The elements of the goods are Wool, Worsted, Camel's Hair, Mohair and Silk and Wool. 'Twill be a great pleasure for you to alone examine the CHEVIOT novelties now shown.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.35,

Two color grounds, Boucle and Check effects—look a good deal like men's wear, but Fashion calls loudly for them They are the latest.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.00

These are special Nos.—48 inches wide, Mohair mixed, rough, pretty and going to be popular. $1 a yard.

Mohair Mixed Cheviots at 50c

Mohair Boucles strewn over them. The best selling dress goods ever put into this store—rich in effect, good in quality. Will make a fine dress at a low price.

Silk Mixed Cheviots at $1.00 and $1.25.

Handsome novel designs in silk threads scattered over the fine wooly surface.

Solid Color Cheviots 50c to $1.00 a Yard.

Very effective goods—Blue, Brown, Green, Black, with a great many giving a two tone effect.

At 50 Cents,

A handsome line of fancy Mohairs, handsome novelties; one of the prettiest lines of goods shown, great variety of designs. You have been asked 75 cents for qualities like them.

Pattern Dress Goods,

Mohairs, Black and colors—a great variety of imported novelties, no two alike in color or design.

$25 to $37.50 a Pattern.

Dress Plaids,

There never was such a season for Plaids in Dress Fabrics as in this one. There never were so many beautiful plaids shown anywhere as at ROOT'S.

Velour Plaids at 85c and $1.35.

VELOUR PLAIDS at 85c and $1.35.

These are the beauties of all the plaid family, bold rich Velour cords, deep rich colorings of woven silk throughout the texture.

Cheviot Plaids—50c.

Rich Plaids of deep color for skirts and gowns, 38-inch goods.

Cashmere Plaids, 37 1-2 to 85c,

Twilled cloth in bright and dark colors, beautiful combination of large broken plaids, especially adapted for dresses.

PLAIDS—at 9c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 15c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 25c the yard.

All in large quantities, pretty colorings, many especially adapted for Misses' wear.

TRIMMINGS.

Picking up the beauties one by one taking the cream of the novelties from here and there our buyer has sent us the full lines for fall. Such a gathering of beautiful trimmings not often seen together, open for your inspection under grand skylight.

Jet Garnitures, $1 up to $20.
Sprangled Garnitures, $1.50 up to $15.
Pearl Garnitures.
Jet Bands, Jet Edges,
Jet Wheels—the new, newest idea.
Ostrich Feather Bands and Edges.
Jetted Overlaces.
Large buttons to match all.

VELOURS.

For making over sleeves to coats, an elegant material—rich, heavy cords, all black.

ROOT & CO.

Not Down On The Program

Hicksville News.

Sunday evening during services at the Christian church, a small sensation, and some amusement, was occasioned by the action of a small dog belonging to L. E. Griffin. Jim had followed his master into the building and was snugly laid away under a seat when the service was opened with music. At the first notes of the choir, Jim broke into a most violent howling and barking and would not let up until after much chasing and labor, he was fired out. Poor Jim is now undergoing banishment in the cellar, where he will be kept until he has cultivated a more appreciative taste for music. It is not known which particular voice caused him to weep.

After Whales

G. A. Bishop and John C. Lochner started for Petoskey this afternoon, and will be gone all the week. They expect to clean out the fish in northern lakes and surprise the native Michiganders by the size of their appetites and fish stories. The COURIER man took along Geo. Grund's gilt edged fishing outfit and if he finds out in the five days, what all the mysterious tools and trinkets are for we look to see the COURIER office garnished next week with the skeleton of a whale at least. What the COURIER force don't know about fishing fills a large volume. But then, have we not Al. Bishop along for preceptor? Let us possess our souls in peace till they return to made glad the waste places that are now in mourning for the absent.

Sudden Deaths.

Waterloo reports several deaths Sunday. R. D. Tefft was up there and Charlie Koons came over to Auburn, both reporting in substance the same thing. Wesley Jones, a well known resident of that place, was up and about at the usual time, and after doing his chores went to the house and soon complained of a cold feeling in his feet. He finally lay down on the bed, and his wife began to put hot water, etc., to his feet, to warm them and restore circulation, but soon saw he was dead. He had long been troubled with heart disease. Mr. Jones was a man highly regarded, and had been in the freight office of the Lake Shore road at that place for nineteen years. All the railway men are taking part in the preparations for his funeral.

The second death, is that of a daughter of Godfrey Geller a well known citizen residing a few miles east of town for many years. She also died very suddenly, the trouble being apoplexy.

There is also a rumor that one of the Smurrs, east of Waterloo, is dead, but we could not learn anything certain about it.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era.....	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	6 03	10 13
Angola.....	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 08	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc....	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:36 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:38 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, *etc.*, apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Dominion.

A TRIP TO NIAGARA FALLS AND INTO THE DOMINION OF CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

A short walk brought us to Prospect Park with fine drives and walks and soon we stood on the verge of a precipice looking down upon the greenish blue waters far below, upon a beautiful rainbow that advanced or receded as one changed position, observing the furious and swift rush of waters over the rocky ledges, the rich, yellow sparkle of falling masses, and the cloud of upward rising mist that fell again as a gentle, cooling rain. To the left and beyond Goat Island, in the near distance is a greater and more impressive fall and, standing there dwarfed by surroundings into insignificance, one hears the solemn, monotonous, majestic fall of waters that have thundered on for centuries ever lengthening the magnificent gorge as the erosive forces slowly crumble away the rocks. The Falls of Niagara, the rapids, the gorge, the whirpool, their accompaniments constitute one of the grandest scenes ever viewed by man and are well worth the journey of thousands of miles to see and hear. To the right spanning the chasm, a little below the American Fall stretches a suspension bridge which you can use for fifteen cents, and far below, a little steamboat, the Maid of the Mist, makes her way boldly among the foaming waters of the Canadian Fall, rocks stationary, puts on steam and rounding a curve, returns down stream to her dock on the other side for other passengers and another like venturesome trip. Her deck is washed by water, the heavy mist hides the view and falls a heavy rain but oil-cloth coats protect the passenger who is amply repaid for slight expense and passing inconvenience. Turning from the falls, we wend our way paralled with the rapids northward toward a bridge that connects with an islet adjacent to Goat Island. From this bridge, a magnificent prospect is presented. On a long stretch of two miles there is seen a wide expanse of rushing, foaming, roaring waters and were this all, it is itself most grand and we-inspiring and yet but one-third the volume of Niagara river sweeps down the rocky ledges of this wide and far extended channel. On this islet stands the office of the State Commissioners and reservation carriages will convey the visitor around Goat Island for fifteen cents and allow the privilege of stopping off at Luna Island, Cave of the Winds, Horse shoe fall, Three Sisters and The Springs. Our party chose to take their time and enjoy the unparalled scenery at leisure. Heated and wearied, we drank from the pellucid cold water of the springs, traversed the broad walk leading to the north end of Goat Island, passed by cyclers, coaches and numerous groups of tourists on foot and, from rocky coigns of vantage looked out upon the august movement of the rapids over which pass the masses of surplus water from four of the greatest fresh water lakes on earth. At a point of rock where parting, the currents flow south and westward at the head of the Island an incomparable view far-reaching and widely extended is presented. In the fore ground, a long reach of fall pours thundering over a ledge of rock, speed foaming and disturbed a short distance to another ledge below which there seems a lengthened valley of churned waters, narrow, ebullient and yeasty beyond which billows rise in bursting masses as if gigantic sub-aquean monsters were disporting beneath. From this point, down a long, steep incline among hidden and projecting rocks, the maddened waters impelled with irresistible power, rush, and leap and surge till in vast volume smooth and swift, condensed and shining a greenish blue, the great stream reaches and pours a solid mass over an ever-lengthening, ever-widening crevasse into the deep gorge below. Up from the depths rise eruptions of mist which clear and disclose the beauteous green fall shading left and right into a creamy white. From four points of observation, each widely distinct, two on channel rapids and two at the falls rises ever the solemn roar of the mighty cataract which, exists a marvel of beauty, a synonym of sublimity that no lover of nature should fail some time to see and admire.

TO TORONTO AND BEYOND.

The day had been hot, 96 deg., while at Denver a foot of snow was falling, and to restore equilibrium of temperature, a cold wind crept eastward disturbing the surface of the lakes and, making a parting morning visit to the Park, we found the falls devoid of spectators, the steamboat morred at her deck, the sunless mist robbed of its iris, chilling cold and the only object of attention across the gorge a broad red flag floating from the flagstaff of the Clifton Home and reminding one of the rebel battle-flags on the lines at Atlanta bidding defiance to Union forces. Just in time for the train from Buffalo to Lewiston, we found seats on the river side and were richly rewarded by a continous and splendid view of Niagara river from the fall to the end of the gorge. Below the Grand Trunk Suspension Bridge, the view from the verge of the canyon reveals the waters confined in a narrowed gulch, speeding with foaming crests downward with a velocity that rivaled the speed of the train, till expanding in a broad stream at Lewiston, they once more rest quiet and placid save here and there, ebullient from depths below, and thence flow undisturbed towards the lake. Down a wooden stairway of many steps to the water's edge, the crowd hurried and thronged aboard a small steamboat filling every seat and, seeing no other conveyance, regarded with dismay and apprehension a trip in such a boat so loaded upon the rough billows of Lake Ontario. Wagons loaded with the finest of peaches and clusters of sweet green grapes near the wharf were swept of their contents and supplied pleasant lunch to the many passengers.

BRUCE'S MONUMENT.

Across the river from Lewiston, upon a commanding height, stands a stately monument conspicuous a long distance and exciting the interest of the observer. This sightly column of stone, commemorates the death of Gen. Brock, a brave and able British officer killed in action Oct., 11, 1812, at the Battle of Queenstown. On that day, a detachment of regulars was sent from Black Rock to Lewiston where were assembled 3000 New York Militia, under Gen. Van Rensselaer. The British were reinforced from Ft. George. An attack was made upon the enemy at Queenstown across the river. Thrown into disorder by a heavy fire while contending with the strong current an advance party of 100 men under Rensselaer stormed the fort and silenced its batteries. Reinforced on both sides, the conflict was severe, the British were repulsed and Brock while trying to rally them was mortally wounded. Hundreds of Indians joined the British who were again driven back. At this critical moment the victory was lost to the Americans by a refusal of the New York Militia to go beyond territory of the United States. Our forces fighting bravely were overpowered by numbers and recrossed the river with a loss of 300 prisoners and 600 killed and wounded. Should any COURIER reader visit this historic and beautiful locality hereafter the above brief story of the occasion of Brock's monument will spare him the humiliation of ignorance, which the writer found general among tourists, regarding this episode of the War of 1812. At Queenstown, we were relieved by transfer to the Chicora, a fine boat that twice each twenty-four hours makes her trip to Toronto and return, comfortably quartered, speed down to Niagara on-the-lake, where a brief stop sufficed to take on board, a group of passengers, trucks of baggage and quantities of grapes and peaches in baskets and thence moved by a point of land on which stands Ft. Niagara, insignificant in size, its river and lake fronts protected by heavy walls of masonry and memorable for the massacre on Dec. 19, 1813, of a garrison consisting of about 300 invalid American soldiers. Out into the troubled lake, we passed a buoy supporting a bell which as it rocked in the billows, rang warningly, and seemed prophetic coming ill. A heavy gale rising in the night swept over the lake and when a few miles out the swaying, pitching, sickening motion of the boat upon the foam-crested billows brought as its sequence, attacks of mal-sea from which a greater part of the passengers and some of the crew were sufferers during the term of passage. Mr. Sawvel and the writer experienced qualms of the stomach but got off easily, yet dared not presume upon this immunity, seeing women with white, distressed faces staggering below and the men with bowed heads at the boat's side offering oblations to the Neptune of Ontario. Gladly all welcomed sight of land and soon we had entered a spacious and excellent harbor, came along side a wharf and were at Toronto. The customs officials passed us with cursory inspection of baggage and we set off for a hotel to seek rest and refreshment.

TORONTO.

The first object to attract notice was a tall policeman arrayed in a generously buttoned short-skirted coat, which with a small cap from which a strap was suspended between mouth and chin, gave him a unique, youthful appearance. He seemed insolated, and neither spoke to anyone nor was he addressed. Toronto is a large and beautiful city. It impresses the visitor by the number of its costly and stable public buildings and business blocks, the number of its banking houses, the cleanliness of its fine streets and the cheap rates of its big hotels. There is a quietness even on the business streets that contrasts which Chicago and other of our large cities and there is a likeness to our own people, in looks, dress and speech, that makes one seem at home. Newspaper patronage compares unfavorably with ours and the Globe which has the largest circulation in Ontario has a daily average circulation of but 23,000. Leaving Mr. and Mrs. Sawvel here, we took a train on the Midland, division of the Grand Trunk railway for Uxbridge, distant northeast forty miles and reached our destination at dark to find Alexander Skene, a cousin, awaiting us and in his smart conveyance were soon taken to his large farm home, a mile east of the town where we were warmly welcomed and most hospitably entertained.

FARMING IN ONTARIO.

The morning light enabled one to view the landscape. The locality permits an extended view of a country rising eastward into a ridge parallel to Lake Ontario and similar in appearance to southern Wisconsin. The soil near Toronto is sandy but beyond the range of hills bordering the lake at some distance, it is a brown loam easily cultivated and very productive. Barley and wheat yield heavy returns. The root crop is a chief dependence and carrots, beets and turnips for stock grow to great size while the crop of potatoes for quality and quantity is excellent. The Canada thistle is everywhere in evidence and survives the careful but vain attempts at its extermination. Shortness of the season prevents corn from ripening but the crop cut green, run through a machine, and closely packed in huge, deep cylinders called silos is preserved fresh and fed to stock during the long, severe winter. Nearly every farmer has his silo and many were busy cutting, hauling, chopping up stalks and ears and filling up these reservoirs of forage. Farms are worked in part by tenants at a rents of about $5 per acre on a lease of ten years; the tenant, also, pays the taxes which are burdensome. Fields are clean and show careful tillage. The latest and best farm machinery is used and a building is set apart where it is sheltered. Houses and barns are strongly built and the latter are of great size. In one barn in dimensions 90x120 feet with an enclosed and roofed yard of quarter size, every convenience seemed provided. Two men were busily milking and a herd of twenty cows standing in couples in double stalks were contendedly feeding upon stalls of green cut corn. The milk is at once taken to a room in which is a separator turned with a crank by hand. The cream passes into a deep narrow can for conveyance to the creamery while the milk yet warm is fed from a tank to calves and swine. One of the servants stated the dairy for August had netted $58.00. Stock are of the best breeds. This includes horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Mr. Skene has pedigreed stock of all these kinds but prices are very low and there is apprehension of heavier tariff charges to shut them out from the advantages of the American market. Shipments are made to England but as here horses sell at low prices and a farmer driving a team of the largest, finest horses, ever seen by the writer in vain offered them at $150 each. Roads run north and south and east and west. Land is blocked in tracks of 100 acres. No division of ownership in lots is known. These tracks correspond to our sections and are known as concessions and the drawer of a note places upon it, the concession and number of his lot.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ART AMATEUR.

The Art Amateur is offering three months free to all persons sending in their subscription before January 1st. And looking at the October issue, now before us, we should certainly say that it is an offer well worth accepting. A better or more attractive number than this for the art student or art lover one could scarcely imagine. It fairly teems with practical information. Beginning with the color plates, we find an exquisite panel of American Beauty Roses, which is accompanied by another plate showing the progressive steges of painting it. This is an unique feature of The Art Amateur, and showing, as it does, "how a real artist paints a picture," it is simply invaluable to those learning to paint without a teacher. The third color-plate is, "Sunset in the Inlet," a delightful painting by Carl Weber. There are the usual eight pages of Working Designs for china Painting, Wood-carving, and Embroidery, etc. All this is merely supplimentary to the magazine proper. In it we find the first of a series of articles on "Elementary Drawing for Beginners," which we commend to all teachers in the schools; on "Drawing for Advanced students;" on the various methods of reproducing drawings for illustration in newspapers and magazines; "Hints to Young Sculptors," Marine Painting, Flower painting, China Painting, Wood-Carving, Bent Iron Work. Church Embroidery, The Framing of Water Colors, etc. For "The House" we find a view and description of a charming though inexpensive Dining Room, which is to be followed by a Drawing-Room, Library, and Bedroom, for it is an apartment in an ordinary "flat" that is described. In "My Note-Book," the editor, as usual, gives hints and notes which no one buys paintings or art objects generally can afford to miss. Price 35 cents. MONTAGUE MARKS, Publisher, 23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Don't Take Our Word,

But ask your doctor if there is any cure for rheumatism. If a member of the old school, he will say there is none. If of the more modern and progressive practice, he will say that Drummond's Lightning Remedy for rheumatism, is the only known specific, and that its proprietors offer a reward of $500 for a case it will not cure. The preparation is both internal and external, consists of two large bottles—one month's treatment, and is sent by express to any address upon receipt of $5, Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agent wanted 40 41

Stops Inflammation.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

TANSY PILLS WILCOX COMPOUND

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Runaway

Frank Teeters, who resides on the old home farm west of town, was here this forenoon, and on his way home, he stopped at Hi. Cupp's, to call on young McComb, who is sick. While he was in the house, the horses in some way, broke the hitching post, and then broke loose, and started home on a run. They scattered the hog crates along the road, but at last accounts we cannot learn that anybody was hurt.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The Worlds Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 17. 1895. NUMBER 42.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS -and- RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y26

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R.

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Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 ap
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 14
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 13	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express ..... 5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n ..... 2:04 p m—ex su
New York Limited ..... 7:35 pm Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation .... 7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express ..... 12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) .... 7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

OUR MOTTO IS, "WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD."

OUR GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO BE FIRST CLASS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE...

FINEST LINE OF STOVES IN THE COUNTY.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

MONEY MADE IS MONEY SAVED

REMEMBER THAT

Spilled the Oysters.

Deputy Sheriff Platter had fun at Garrett Saturday. He went over there to serve some writs and among these were the writs to be served on the city of Garrett, through its officers. He especially wanted to serve a writ on W. J. Martin, city clerk, with a "duces tecum" string attached to it. This, in plain United States, means that the person "called" shall appear and bring his books with him. But this was just what the City Clerk did not care to do. So he kept out of the officer's way for some time. At last, when the officer had "called" all the others he saw Mr. Martin going towards home with a pail of oysters and a package of crackers. He at once followed up and Martin noticing this went faster and finally there was a lively chase. The oysters were spilled and scattered, but it was not oysters the officer wanted and Martin was followed to his door and once in his house defied the sheriff with naughty words. After he had cooled down, however, and saw the officer would not be put off, he came out and the writ was read to him. He will appear and bring his books, for it is poor policy to resist an officer or refuse to obey an order of the court.

For Young Teachers

We have often had occasion to mention the work of Co. Supt. Merica, with the fullest approval. The occasion comes now again, as he is now engaged in a special line of work and giving it fuller attention than he has ever before. Since the opening of the new school year, he has been making it a point to visit first, the schools of the inexperienced teachers—those who are teaching their first term. It is those who need and should have, the most and earliest help. A good word now, a little friendly advice and help at the beginning of the term, may, and probably will secure better work all the year. Except for those early visits, the beginner who is not doing his work properly, goes right on for months, perhaps for nearly the whole year, until the superintendent in the regular canvass of the county schools, happens to reach him. This may not happen, till next May. A little thought, will show anyone, the great value of this special work. We suppose that after these special visits and consequent special work, the superintendent will make the usual regular and systematic canvass of the county.

THE FERRIS WHEEL.

The famous "Ferris Wheel" is again running in Chicago, and people can ride up high enough to look over the "sky scraper" buildings once more. It has been put up in the north part of the city not far from Lincoln Park, though the people about there made a big kick against it, and even carried the matter into the local courts, it succeed in having its way. It is probably a permanent fixture and will be the delight of thousands, both old and young. Those who failed to see it, or take a skyward ride in it, during the world's fair, may still have a chance. It is one of the most wonderful mechanical things ever seen.

Dinner Only $22 00!

Frank Frederick is $22 00 Short Because He Went to Dinner.

While Frank Frederick, the South Side saloonkeeper, was at dinner today some one broke in the rear window of the saloon and took $22 in change that was in the drawer and a Smith & Weston revolver. There is a gang of nine tramps in town today and eight of them were noticed up town at noon. One young man sat in the saloon all forenoon, but whether he belongs to the gang or not is not known and whether he is the man who stole the money and revolver is not known. However, the man, money, and revolver is gone. We presume Sheriff Stroh is after the burglar.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physicians prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years ormore, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 6

Proved Valuable.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AUBURN TO PETOSKEY

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE FISHING TRIP AND SOME OF THE SCENERY.

As noted last week, G. A. Bishop and John C. Lochner left last Wednesday afternoon for a fishing and sight-seeing trip up through Northern Michigan. We took the G. R. & I. train at Avilla at 3:47 and were soon out of the Hoosier state and our attention was directed to the Michigan scenery. But darkness was soon upon us, and at Grand Rapids we took a sleeper and saw no more of the country until we reached Petoskey. Here we stopped a few minutes and were again off. At 6:47 we reached Brutus, a small station, where we took breakfast. From Brutus to Burt Lake the trip was made in a bus, a distance of five miles. We have often heard our parents speak of pioneer life and corduroy roads, but it has never before been our privilege to ride over them. For five long miles we rode through the woods, the track being so narrow that the brush would touch us on either side. But after an hour or so we reached Burt Lake. Here we were quartered in an old log cabin in which John Johnson, who runs the boat livery lived. With Mr. Johnson we found very good board and beds, and what more was wanted. Mr. Johnson has twenty-two of the best boats that can be had and all furnished with cushions and rugs. He was formerly located at Douglase Lake a few miles north, but as fishing was not good there he purchased a tract of land on the south shore of Burt Lake where he has all of his boats. He has one of the finest landings on the lake. There is a gradual slope back about three hundred feet from the water, then a very large hill. This affords one of the very best locations for cottages. The lake view is good, nature has made this a model landing. There is an abundance of flowing springs, on this slope, and of the very best water. But this beautiful landing would be useless were it not for the fish that the lake contains. Most any day a person can row out into the lake and catch a nice lot of fish. They range in weight from two to twenty seven pounds. The lake has numerous weed beds and in these is where the fish are caught. Mr. Johnson has several men hired who are familiar with the lake and who row the boats for you just where you can catch the finny tribe. Auburn people know what kind of fish is caught there for a number of them have been there. Last July Al. Bishop and Bert Robbins caught sixty pounds in two days. Those who like the sport of fishing can not afford to miss Burt Lake.

About ten miles down the lake around the right curve is an old Indian village. It is said that this village is more than one hundred years old. About fifty families of Indians live there. A church has been erected and is supported by the government. These Indians are great fishers. Though they violate the laws, they think it much easier to catch fish by nets than by hook and line. Some interesting stories are told on them. It seems they are lead to do anything if plenty of whisky is furnished them. During the campaign a few years ago, the republicans thought they would get them to vote their way as they had always voted the Democratic ticket, and the evening before election took a few gallons of whisky into the village. But the whiskey had been "loaded," and Mr. Indians slept election day and woke up after the polls were closed, then too late to vote for any party. On returning from the extreme far end of the lake, a distance of ten miles, we were overtaken by darkness, and as we were gliding over the waves we saw the moon rising, as it was from the lake. One can not describe the grandeur of such a sight. Four days were spent in a most delightful manner on this trip. About seventy-five pounds of fish were caught. If nothing prevents we will make this same trip another year.

PAINTED HIM.

One of the Logansport papers has the following to say of an Auburn boy: Quite a mishap befel Charles Snell, the well fed cook at the Vendome restaurant yesterday afternoon. Charles, as one can readily discern with the naked eye, has a corpulency of the first magnitude. In other words, he has excessive obesity to such an extent that he has to edge sidewise through the ordinary doorway, in order to reach the interior. When the accident referred to occurred, he was trying to get through the front door of the restaurant while a stepladder surmounted by a painter with a gallon bucket full of black paint, stood in his way. The result was a collapse of the ladder and a sudden descent of the painter and paint. As ill luck would have it, the falling paint struck Charles squarely on the nape of his neck and the stream of pitchy blackness poured down his back in rivulets. The rest must be left to the reader's imagination. It is said to have required the combined efforts of four men with hoes and scrub brooms, the remainder of the afternoon, to place Charles again in a presentable condition.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

The Dominion

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

Uxbridge is a solid built and compact town of 2,500 inhabitants. Prices of goods and groceries do not differ from our own. There are no saloons but each of the four hotels has its bar which pays a heavy license to the government and still makes it profitable, as drinking is common and whisky is the staple choice of the farmers. An electric light plant is operated by private parties. The lights are served till 11 p. m. and the cost to the town people is very reasonable. A man named Gould founded the town, became wealthy and has perpetuated his memory in establishment of a library and free reading room and his sons are leading citizens of the place. A feature of the hotel is a commodious free feed yard for convenience of farmers.

THE SCHOOLS.

Accompanied by Skene, the writer visited the High School of Uxbridge, which is separate and apart from the public schools. Introduced as an Indiana teacher and erstwhile County Superintendent of schools to the Principal W. G. Parks, he greeted me with cordiality remarking that it was a rare pleasure to meet an educator from the states and proceeded to show me through the building. Rooms are small but sufficient as no more than twenty pupils were present in any room. Seats were double and inferior. The blackboards were of excellent slate. Pupils are youthful but the advance class taught by Master Ferguson showed a proficience in scholarship. Noticing upon the board under the caption of "War of 1812," a list of questions and answers, the writer said: "I wish to see the view taken of this topic of common history as taught posterity by the other side" and in silence noted among others the following: "What were the respective forces?" "Canadians 8500 men, Americans, a large and disciplined army."

Inquiry was made relative to Indiana's school system and it was with satisfaction that some marked features of our advanced and progressive methods were explained to the teachers. In another and distant part of Uxbridge, we found the public school building badly located, and time worn, it has outlived its day and the ill constructed rooms, seats and narrow, high slits called blackboards are a reflection upon the people. A long direct stairway deeply worn by much travel leads to the upper rooms. Upon the walls hang picture and the red flags of Canada over the blackboards each as with us, patriotism to the children. Alexander McKee a veteran teacher well versed in his profession, has been principal for eleven years and is assisted by a corps of eight teachers, all women. They are paid a salary of $300 per school year and there are no promotions. The primary is considered as important as any other and commands the same recompense. Irregular attendance is a serious obstacle to uniform progress and children of five years and under prematurely sent to school to relieve parents of their charge and to hamper the work of the teachers. A high fence to the rear separates the play-grounds and a long roofed shed exposed to the weather is utilized by Prof. McKee as a drill ground.

THE FAIR.

A two days fair was held. One day was for entries, the other for display and inspection. The grounds are property of the town but the buildings belong to the agricultural association. Judges of stock are selected for experience and are from some distant town to avoid all grounds for charges of partiality and the race track is used only for voluntary and priceless tests of speed. The law forbids racing for money at fairs yet popular interest inclined in that direction and contests were observed with satisfaction by many people. The attendance was large, and well behaved. Exhibits of flowers, fruits vegetables, bread and other articles under roof were full and highly creditable. Making the rounds of the stock, many fine animals including Herefords, Jerseys, Ayershires and Durhams were seen among the cattle and the exhibit of sheep and swine was especially large and fine. A musical merry-go-round run by steam power was the delight of all ages from child to grey head and a rich harvest of half dimes.

RETURN

Returning, Buffalo was reached at night and good quarters found at the New Continental close to the Central depot and at 7:15 a. m. forty minutes behind time. "The Western Express" a solid through train from New York to Chicago set out for Ft. Wayne, 371 miles away. Near Dunkirk, Erie, Cleveland and all along from the shores of Lake Erie back to the hill, one looks out upon fruitless orchards and innumerable vineyards.

These vineyards vary in size from small patches to extensive fields. New grounds are being added and this famous grape region is as expansive as it is productive.

Picking is in progress. Baskets clustered upon the parts upholding the wires supporting the low, leafy vines and groups of men and women were busy filling other baskets which were later loaded upon wagons and hauled to the station for shipment. A fortune delay of the Lake Shore train to accommodate Auburn visitors to the races, enables us to reach the depot in ample time and we were soon at home again well satisfied with our outing.

A GRAND FUR OPENING!

ON

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

OCTOBER 24. 25 AND 26.

We will give the citizens of DeKalb county an opportunity to see and to make purchases from the largest and grandest line of

FUR CAPES, MUFFS, BOAS, Etc.,

that have ever been on sale in this section of the state. We have the privilege of returning what we do not sell. Selling garments in this manner will enable us to make very close prices. We cordially invite one and all to call and see this display of Furs; we wish to call your attention to our stock of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

Our sales in this department are far ahead of any previous season, and we feel that you cannot afford to miss seeing us before buying anything in this line.

No Old Chdstnuts Here,

But Choice, New, Stylish Garments at living prices. We are making a special effort on Clothing, and judging from the piles of it we are selling, the people are appreciating our efforts; we are getting more new Suits and Overcoats every day or two. Call and save money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Smoke THE "DINGER!" E. M. BISHOP

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

LIVES SNUFFED OUT.

A Terrible Accident in the Cleveland Rolling Mills.

Four men were killed and seven others probable fatally injured as the result of an unexplainable accident at the Cleveland, Ohio, rolling mills. The furnaces were carrying heavy fires, and the casting department was working a full force. Without warning, and in a manner wholly inexplicable the casting house, the largest building of the plant, collapsed, burrying many of its inhabitants in the debris. As quickly as possible relief came to the imprisoned men, and when all were rescued it was found that three were dead and eight badly injured. One of the injured men died soon after being removed. Of the killed, Charles Wakefield was cooked to death by molten metal. The killed are: Charles Wakefield, Vett Kesarth, Anton Gorman, middle aged man, not yet identified. The injured were taken to the hospitals and none of them can give their names.

A Plucky Woman.

The Southern Pacific station at Baden, ten miles south of San Francisco, was entered by two masked men, who requested the telegraph operator, Mrs. Leva Marshall, to hand over what money there was in the office. Mrs. Marshall immediately reached for her revolver, but the robbers anticipated her movement and opened fire upon the plucky lady, the first bullet striking her in the left arm just below the elbow. Unmindful of her wound, Mrs. Marshall returned the robbers' fire. Alarmed at the fusilade, the intruders fled. Six bullets were sent after them by the brave woman, but it is not known whether any of them were effective. The wounded heroine was conveyed to San Francisco on an engine. Her wound is not considered dangerous.

An Unnatural Wretch.

Catania (Sicily) special: A woman known as Gaetana Stomoli has been arrested for the wholesale poisoning of children with phosphorus. She administered the poison by mixing it with wine and prevailing upon the children to drink the mixture. Her victims already number twenty-three. It is stated that they all died in fearful agony. The woman has confessed to having committed the deed, and offered as an explanation that she wanted revenge for the death of two of her own children, who had been bewitched. A crowd of people attempted to lynch the unnatural wretch, and were prevented with great difficulty.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

San Francisco special: Private advices from Guaymas estimate that the steamers Diego, Mazatlan and another small gulf coaster, have been lost, with all on board. The crafts were right in the path of Sunday's hurricane, and nothing has been heard of them, though one was due at Guaymas, and the other at Mazatlan, some days ago. A number of miners, Americans among them, took passage on the steamers, and if it is true that the vessels went down, 100 lives have probably been lost. There is great difficulty in communication with the districts visited by the gale.

A Gang of Spanish Thieves.

Passengers by the steamship Mascotte, which has arrived at Key West from Cuba, report great excitement in Havana over the arrest of Chief of Police Trujillo, who is charged with defrauding the Government out of nearly $10,000. It is alleged that Trujillo's peculations have extended over a number of years, and that many of the most prominent Spanish officers of Havana are involved. It is believed when the matter is fully investigated that it will be found that Trujillo and his friends have stolen $100,000.

Killed by Lightning.

During an electric storm at Burgin, Ky., lightning struck the house of Carey Hunn, totally demolishing the upstairs part of the house and killing him instantly He was on the floor by the stove in the room asleep, and, strange to say, none of the other members of his family were hurt, though one of his little children was playing beside him, and others were around in other parts of the room. He leaves a large family of children in almost destitute circumstances.

The Gas Exploded.

As a freight train was nearing Athens, Ohio, Conductor James Burns, with a lantern, began examining some oil tank cars. The gas caught fire from the lantern and exploded. Conductor Burns was hurled from the train a distance of thirty feet and terribly bruised and burned and will probably die. The car was blown to pieces. The fire was put out before it had done further damage.

A Cruiser Captured.

The insurgents at Azerradero Bay, near Santiago de Cuba, captured a pilot boat commanded by a Lieutenant in the Spanish navy, and having twelve marines on board, which was doing cruising duty along the coast.

The New Opera Sphinx,

With all of the original scenery, will be at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind., October 22; "For Fair Virginia," October 21; Clara Morris, October 25.

Cut to Pieces.

John Demphey, a glassblower from Gas City, while crossing the Big Four tracks at Marion, Ind., was instantly killed.

Horribly Burned.

A pan of molten metal was upset at the Buffalo, N. Y., Cast Iron Works while it was being carried on an overhead track, and the contents spilled all over the floor. Martin Schplanski was horribly burned and was taken to the Fitch hospital.

Big Fire at Bremen, Ind.

The Holland Radiator works at Bremen, Ind., were entirely consumed by an incendiary fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000, and the insurance is only $2,500. All the wrenches of the hose carts were stolen, and no water could be obtained.

Holds It No Good.

Police Judge Stubbs of Indianapolis, holds that the section of the Nicholson law which prohibits the keeping open of a restaurant after 11 o'clock or on Sunday which is located in the same room with a saloon is invalid. His decision is based on Supreme Court opinions. An appeal was taken by the State.

Now Here is One for You.

At Logansport, Ind., Mary Kunze, was pronounced dead by her attending physician, after a long sickness from paralysis. Eighteen hours later, and just before the time of the funeral, she arose in her coffin and asked for a drink of water and is now rapidly recovering.

LET 'EM GO.

Gov. Clarke of Arkansas, Says the Pugilists Might Fight in the State House Yard.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons can fight in Arkansas without fear of going to prison. "You can say that I would not convene the Legislature in special session to stop it if they were to fight in the State House yard." Gov. Clarke used this language in reference to his probable action in the event that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest should be advertised to take place in Hot Springs. "I really do not know anything about it," he began, "but it looks, though, as if they meant to bring it off at Hot Springs. The fact that Mayor Walters and City Attorney Martin of Hot Springs, are in Dallas negotiating with the managers of the affair, indicates beyond doubt that Hot Springs wants it, and they will very likely get it."

"Would you interfere should they attempt to bring it of there?"

"In 1891 the Legislature passed an act making prize fighting a felony. I was in the Legislature at the time and voted for the bill. But the people were not satisfied with that law, for the very next session they repealed it and enacted in its stead a law reducing the offense to a misdemeanor. That is the law now and it will be enforced."

THREE MEN

Asphyxiated By Gasses in a Well Caused By an Explosion of Dynamite.

A thirty-foot water well on the farm of Claymeyer Wegman, living near Pemberville, Ohio, was shot with dynamite to increase the flow of water. Two hours after the charge of dynamite had been shot off Henry Fahle went down in the well to see what effect the explosion had had. Those at the top of the well waited anxiously for some word from Fahle, but none came. Lewis Wegman then decided to descend into the well and see what was the matter with Fahle. Mr. Wegman in turn was not heard from, and his brother, Charley Wegman, nothing daunted by the experiences of the other two men, descended into the well, and he, too, failed to return or indicate that he was alive.

The workmen then got ropes and tackle and very carefully began to explore the engulfing depths. The three men were found together at the bottom of the well, all dead. They had been asphyxiated by the gasses caused by the explosion of dynamite. Fahle and Charley Wegman were married and Lewis Wegman was single.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Future Does Not Seem to be Entirely Clear.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says:

"The barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up with increasing evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of other manufactured products, of wool, hides and leather, all show some decline, a general abatement in new orders being the principal cause. With an immense volume of business, not much exceeded in the largest month of the exceptional year, 1892, and with evidence that in several important branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is a growing uncertainty about the near future of industries. Money markets are neither strained nor threatening, foreign exchange no longer raises apprehension and all fears about the great northern crops are past. There have been few advances in wages of labor within the past months, and only a few works have been closed by strikes for an advance.

Schofield Scorched.

Major G. A. Armes, a retired army officer arrested some time ago on the order of Lieut. Gen. Schofield while acting as Secretary of War, was discharged from custody in Judge Bradley's court at Washington, on the prisoner's application for his permanent discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. The court's opinion was read from a carefully prepared written copy, and concluded with a vigorous denunciation of the order of Gen. Schofield. The quiet criticism of some army officers concerning the method of the arrest was transformed by the court into severe strictures upon the commanding officer whose personal "feeling" was held to be the only occasion for the arrest and confinement of Maj. Armes. From the order discharging Maj. Armes, Mr. J. N. Morrison of the Judge Advocate General's staff, the attorney for the Secretary of War, gave notice of an appeal.

Death in the Flames.

Fire which started from an unknown cause on the stage of the Old Comique Theater at Kansas City, resulted in the complete destruction of the building, $8,000 damages to an adjacent building occupied by Mrs. John Hughes as a saloon, and the death of Alvin E. Canaday, brother-in-law to Chief Hales and a member of fire company No. 1. The loss on the theater, which was a three-story brick, is $12,000; on scenery, $3,500. Beside these losses the Billy Rice Minstrel Company lost all of its scenery, wardrobe, and other effects, valued at $1,500 to $2,000. The explosion of three gas magazines used for calcium lights blew out the front wall and spread the blaze. The wall fell upon Canaday, and when finally extricated his skull was found to be broken and he was dead.

The Fight to Come Off at Hot Springs.

Dallas (Texas) special: The Florida Athletic club has moved its headquarters to Hot Springs, Ark., where it will hold its pugilistic carnival of three days, commencing October 31, the date originally selected and given out. All parties to the contest have fully agreed and the matter is settled.

Hot Springs (Ark.) special: The telegram received announcing that the Florida Athletic Club had decided to pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight here has caused general rejoicing. The mill takes place October 31, as originally intended. Mr. Stuart and his associates are here to arrange the details. Work has commenced on the big amphitheater.

Severe Earthquake.

A special from St. John's, N. F., says: A report has been received here stating that a severe earthquake shock has been felt in Ferryland. Bridges were destroyed, the repost says, and a large extent of the road bed was torn up. Traffic has been suspended. Ferryland is the capital of the New Foundland district of the same name. It is situated on the eastern coast of the Peninsula of Avalon, forty miles south of St. Johns. The town is one of the oldest in the island. It was founded by the celebrated Lord Baltimore when he was known only as Sir George Calvert, and he lived there until he went to Maryland.

A British Steamer Fired Upon.

Havana special: A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, dated September 27, announced that the Captain of the British steamer Alene of the Atlas Line, upon her arrival there, reported that his vessel had been fired upon by a Spanish gunboat the previous day. The gunboat appeared in the Alene's wake, and without warning fired three shots after her. The Alene promptly hoisted her colors and put about. The cruiser, according to the Captain of the Alene, approached to within a mile of her and then turned around and steamed away.

Destructive Hurricane.

A special dispatch from Guaymas, via Nogale, says: In a hurricane which swept over Lapaz, 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost and about twenty-one persons injured. Nineteen crafts, including the American schooner, Czar, partly loaded with dynamite, were beached and a government cutter was sunk. Gardens and orchards were washed away. An iron safe containing $5,500 in Mexican dollars was washed over half a mile away, but recovered.

Gen. Mahone Dead.

Washington special: At noon Tuesday, Gen. William Mahone began sinking rapidly. He died at 1 o'clock. He had been totally unconscious for more than forty-eight hours previous to death, and passed away seemingly without pain. Mrs. Mahone, Butler and William Mahone, Jr., his sons, Mrs. O. M. McGill, his daughter, L. L. Maney of Southampton County, Va., a nephew, and Capt. Rogers, Secretary of the Virginia State Republican Committee, and former Secretary to Gen. Mahone, were at the beside when the end came.

Three Convicts Frightfully Mangled.

At Frankfort, Ky., while drilling out a blast in the city stone quarry that had failed to explode, three inmates of the Frankfort workhouse were almost blown to pieces. "Boots" Patterson had an arm shattered and several chunks of flesh torn off his shoulders and back. "Pink" Street had one eye and the side of his face blown off and will die. Perry Howard, besides having one arm shattered, had numerous small bits of stone blown into his flesh in various parts of his body.

Children Cremated.

At Snyder Station, thirty miles north of Tweed, Ont., the dwelling house occupied by Thomas Lindsey and family was destroyed by fire and six of the occupants were cremated. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey and eleven children. Six of the children were burned to death. They were two young women aged 18 and 20, twin babies aged about 1½ years and two others. Peter Laberge, his son, and another young man, who had boarded with Lindsey, and the other members of the family had a narrow escape.

Cremated While Asleep.

A fire at th and Smith streets, Cincinnati, in a tenement house resulted in the burning to death of Mrs. Ponso, aged 80, and the fatal burning of Mrs. Davis, aged 30; Julia Davis, aged 19, and Raphael Davis, a boy aged 3, who will die. Ida Minconsky, aged 3, and Mamie Ponso, aged 19, were badly burned, but may recover. The fire originated on the fourth floor from an unknown cause. The building was partially saved. Property loss is small.

Big Strike in Belfast.

Three thousand engineers and their assistants in the ship building yards at Belfast went on strike, their employers refusing to concede their demand for higher wages. The other employes remained at work. The moulders have given notice that they will strike on the 18th inst., unless their wages are raised. The Clyde shipbuilders, who, it is stated, would cooperate with the Belfast men, are working yet.

Brutal Burglars.

At Piqua, Ohio, before daylight Friday morning three masked men entered the house of Barney Peters, aged 82, and bound and gagged him, with his housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Pfeistner, aged 62, and at the point of a pistol made them open their safe. They secured money and jewelry valued at $150 and valuable papers. The robbers then went to a neighbor's and stole a horse and buggy and escaped.

Killed Her Mother.

Mrs. Mary Knig , aged 43, murdered her mother, Mrs. Catherine Hart, aged 64, at Dayton, Ohio. Both women were drunk and quarreling and Mrs. Knight knocked her mother down with a piece of iron then picking up a chair beat her over the head, mashing her skull and brains. The woman was dead when the officers arrived. The daughter is in the city prison charged with murder.

The Elevator Fell.

An elevator in the building of the National Tailoring Company, on Franklin street, Chicago, fell 100 feet, fatally injuring a man and boy, and seriously injuring two other passengers. The victims were all shop employes. The car had reached the fourth floor when the cable snapped. The elevator was an old and rickety freight lift.

Income Tax Refunders.

The records of the Treasury Department show that 1,822 persons paid income tax, aggregating $77,130, before the adverse decision of the Supreme Court as to its constitutionality was rendered. Of the whole number, 709 have applied for and been refunded the amounts paid, aggregating $48,545.

Railroad Fatality.

W. S. Kitchen of Findlay, an agent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, was killed at Ada, Ohio. While attempting to board a freight train in order to reach home he fell and was drawn under the train and received injuries from which he soon died. He leaves a mother, but no family.

Fairly Good Pay.

Each member of the Cleveland Baseball Club has received a check for $528, that being the individual share of the players from the temple cup games. The club's share of the receipts amounted to $8,453, which amount was divided between the sixteen players.

The Indianapolis Election.

Mr. Thomas Taggart was elected Mayor of Indianapolis by over 3,000 majority, and the balance of the Democratic ticket by a few hundred less.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $3.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

MAHONE IS NO MORE.

FAMOUS SOLDIER AND STATESMAN DEAD AT WASHINGTON.

Was a Favorite in the Southern Army and Saved Petersburg When Apparently Defenseless After the Great Mine Explosion.

Picturesque Figure Gone.

General William Mahone died at his home in Washington Tuesday afternoon. He had been failing steadily since he was stricken with paralysis nearly a week ago, and it was known that death was only a question of time. The veteran, however, showed remarkable vitality and made a strong fight against the grim angel.

The country will long remember Gen. William Mahone as one of the most picturesque characters in public life during the last thirty years. Exceptionally slight in stature and frame, he has been a marked man in great assemblages. His peculiar style of dress, and especially his hat, attracted attention to him. This broad-brimmed, soft felt headgear seemed out of proportion to the tiny form beneath it. But beneath this shade sparkled a pair of the keenest eyes ever possessed by man.

Gen. Mahone marks an epoch in the history of the United States since the late war. He has been during the last

GEN. MAHONE.

quarter of a century the central figure in Virginia politics, and at one time he was in the center of one of the most violent political storms ever waged in Congress. He was in his 69th year. His favorite sobriquet was "Hero of the Crater," won by his wonderful courage in the attack on Petersburg, when the Federal forces sprung a mine beneath the Confederate defense. He fought like a tiger, and later historians give to him almost alone the credit of keeping Petersburg from the Union hands by repairing before sunset the shattered Confederate lines. He had joined the Confederate army at once after the secession, participated in the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in 1861, and raised and commanded the Sixth Regiment of Virginia. He was commissioned a brigadier general in March, 1864, and six months later became a major general.

At the close of the war he returned to his original work of engineering, and became president of the Norfolk and Tennessee Railroad. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1879. He was like a firebrand cast into a mass of dry tinder, and from the peculiar attitude that he at once assumed he caused one of the most bitter controversies and stubborn deadlocks ever known in the history of that body. Mahone at last acted with the Republicans and gave them the organization of the Senate. His course brought down upon his head the wrath of the Democrats, but the Republicans received him with open arms, and the Federal patronage in Virginia was turned over to him. Since that time he has been the Republican leader in Virginia. He served in the Senate until 1887, when he was defeated.

MARIA BARBERI'S APPEAL.

Alleged Discovery of Evidence Which May Turn Sympathy Against Her.

Among the cases which the New York Court of Appeals will be called upon to decide is that of Maria Barberi, recently convicted of the murder of her lover. Owing to the great provocation under which the crime was committed unusual sympathy has been enlisted in behalf of the prisoner, who is an ignorant Italian girl of nineteen years, unable to speak the

MARIA BARBERI.

English language. Over fifty thousand names have been affixed to a petition for executive clemency, but Governor Morton cannot legally interfere in the proceedings until after the Court of Appeals has taken action.

Although public sentiment is almost unanimously in favor of mitigating the severity of the decision of the lower court Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre claims to be in possession of evidence which, if well founded, would place the girl beyond the pale of sympathy.

Holmes has just finished his life—one of them; will justice finish the other?

Holmes says that the suspense is killing him. He probably will be killed that way.

It strikes us that the bidding on the Duke of Marlborough is altogether too slow. Look him over, girls.

Yachting costs Willie K. Vanderbilt $160,000 a year, and it is said that the yacht isn't his most expensive plaything, either.

BANDITS ROB A CAR.

CHICAGO ELECTRIC PATRONS BOLDLY PLUNDERED.

Murderous Brutality Shown by the Daring Marauders—Passengers Assaulted, Money, Watches and Diamonds Taken and Thieves Escape.

Bandits Shoot to Kill.

Four masked and armed men held up a street car on the Evanston electric line at Edgewater, a Chicago suburb, Monday night in true Western style. They succeeded in carrying off between $200 and $300, besides several gold and silver watches. Of the twenty-three persons aboard the car only three offered resistance, and one of these was shot and the other two badly beaten.

The highwaymen stopped the car in Evanston avenue at the corner of Berwyn. Evanston avenue between Montrose boulevard and Edgewater is a lonely place at night. The street is not paved, except in the car tracks, and there is no travel either by teams or pedestrians. When the men stopped the car two of them jumped on in front and two behind. The front men were masked, with white handkerchiefs tied over the lower part of their faces, while of the two in the rear one had a black mask and the other a red one. They all carried revolvers. The man evidently the leader, a tall, slender fellow, with deep sunken eyes and wearing a light overcoat, ordered the motorman, J. O. Merriman, into the car, threatening to shoot him if he disobeyed. Merriman, however, obeyed promptly, and the robber, following him in, immediately commanded everybody in the car to give up whatever of value he or she had in his or her possession.

In the meantime the two robbers on the rear platform had also driven the conductor, W. G. Osborn, inside, and then a robber stood at each door, threatening to shoot any one who attempted to get out, while the other two went down the aisle, grabbing watches from the men, searching their pockets for money, and seizing whatever women's pocketbooks happened to be in sight. After that the robbers had things their own way, and robbed the passengers at leisure. More than $500 in personal property and money was secured from the passengers. Some of the ladies had ear-rings torn from their ears.

Passengers Are Dazed.

For a moment nobody attempted any resistance. The men in the car seemed dazed and the women, of whom there were seven, did considerable screaming. Finally, when the robbers came to N. O. G. Johnson, of Galesburg, Ill., who is in Chicago visiting friends at Edgewater, and whose wife was with him, he strongly objected to parting with a valuable watch and $60 which he had in his pocket. The robber grabbed him by the shoulders and Mr. Johnson struck at him with his fist. The robber replied with a heavy blow with the butt end of his revolver, striking Mr. Johnson under the left eye and at the same time his companion beat him badly over the head. Just then A. E. Westman also offered resistance and was set upon and also badly beaten.

He had a cane in his hand which he attempted to use against the robbers, but one of them took it away from him and used it against himself. Just then Thos. P. Nesbitt made the strongest fight which had yet been made against the robbers. Mr. Nesbitt is a man fully six feet tall, with broad shoulders, and built like an athlete. He jumped up from the rear end of the car, overthrew one of the robbers who was in his way, gave another one a blow which knocked him against the side of the car. The robber in the light overcoat, who seemed to be the leader of the gang, leveled his revolver at him and fired one shot. The bullet took effect in Mr. Nesbitt's left thigh, and, while inflicting only a flesh wound, still brought him to the ground.

The whole affair took five minutes. When the robbery was completed the highwaymen all got off the front platform, taking with them the lever with which the motorman controlled the motor. They also swung the trolly off the wire and cut the rope, leaving the car in darkness and stationary on the track.

UNCLE SAM'S MITTS ON.

Prize Fighters Will Not Be Allowed to Meet on Federal Domain.

Commissioner Browning of the Indian office has taken prompt and decisive action to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight taking place in the Indian Territory. He has prepared a letter of instructions to Agent Wisdom at Muscogee, I. T., directing him to see that the laws are enforced and to eject forcibly any intruders who may enter the Indian country for the purpose of creating a disturbance or engaging in anything that may be detrimental to the Indians. The commissioner states that the statutes of the United States are ample to cover the situation and to prevent the fight. The agent will have at his back not only the Indian police but all the United States troops necessary to eject the fighters.

The statutes give the United States authority to keep out of the Indian Territory all persons whose presence would be detrimental to the peace and prosperity of the Indians. The commissioner says there is no doubt that the presence of the prize fighters and the gang that would follow them into the Indian Territory would be very detrimental to the Indians and that it is therefore the duty of the Indian office to keep them out. He says that the agent at Muscogee has not as much authority as the agents on reservations, but nevertheless has enough to prevent the fight taking place in the Territory of the five civilized tribes. The commissioner intends also to notify all the governors and head men of the five civilized tribes that they must not allow the fight to take place and must assist the United States authorities in preventing it.

Captain George A. Armes.

The retired soldier who was arrested in Washington recently for sending an insulting letter to General Schofield.

Sparks from the Wires.

At Belmore, Ohio, the stave and heading factory burned, throwing 200 men out of employment. Loss, $75,000.

People of Washington and California discredit the report that a schooner is being fitted out in Oakland Creek for piratical purposes.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

His Wife in Flames.

John Parr, a farmer residing four miles south of Sheredan, was awakened by his wife the other morning at 3 o'clock. He arose and went to a field to cut corn, leaving his wife lying on the bed. He continued his work for a time, when, glancing toward the house, he saw fire. He at once returned to the house and found the water closet in flames and his wife burned to death. When first discovered in the burning building she was sitting on the floor with her feet straight out in front, her body and head leaning back against the seat behind her and her arms folded across her breast in an attitude of peaceful repose. Her position indicated that she must have been wholly insensible and suffered no agony from the torture of the flames. After Mr. Parr left the house she evidently went to the kitchen and lit the gas in the cook stove, as it was found burning later. It is thought possible that she may have accidentally fired her clothing at that time. The remains were burned beyond recognition.

Minor State Items.

The quality of oil found at Muncie proves to be good.

According to its city directory Wabash has 10,000 inhabitants.

Kokomo bloodhounds ran down a gang of thieves near Colfax.

Holland radiator works at Bremen were destroyed by an incendiary fire.

Peter Renner, 64, was found dead in a chair at his home near Columbus.

Albert Robinson ran up a flight of stairs at North Manchester and dropped dead.

Hancock County will next year build a new Court-house at an expense of about $125,000.

A freight wreck on the L., D. & W. road occurred near Bloomington, and five cars were wrecked.

Elkhart County is to be defendant in a number of suits for damages on account of the Bristol bridge disaster.

Eliza Smith, a colored servant girl at Alexandria, burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a stove.

Frank Bennett, living near Helmer, who was terribly bitten by dogs while gathering nuts, died of blood-poisoning.

A big gas well has been struck eight miles north of Farmland. It is said to be the best well in Randolph County.

The Chase memorial fund has been completed. Trustee Atkinson has received $2,165 in cash. A house in Wabash costing $2,100 has been bought for Mrs. Chase.

Johnson Orr, a wealthy and aged farmer of near Billingsville, while driving across the railway, was run down by a train and crushed to death. The horse escaped unhurt.

The demand for laborers at Alexandria by the new factories just starting up is so far beyond the immediate supply that steps are being taken to bring several car loads of men from Chicago and St. Louis.

William Whitney, who claims his home to be at Washington C. H., O., was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Washington, for bigamy. One of his wives in Daviess County and the other at Washington C. H., O.

Isaac Doddridge, aged 68, years, who lives east of Milton, sold 2,500 bushels of wheat and hauled it to the mill himself. He has also during he summer built seventy-five rods of stone wall, laying every stone unassisted.

While out hunting, Samuel Cromwell, a farmer, living near Brazil, was attacked by a ferocious wildcat. Mr Cromwell succeeded in killing the animal, which measured three feet from the tip of the nose to the root of the tail.

Mrs. Catherine Peters, a pioneer of Cass County, wife of Major A. B. Peters, died at her home in Logansport. Death was unexpected. Mrs. Peters fell dead from her doorstep presumably from an attack of apoplexy. She was 75 years old.

David Shumaker, a young man residing east of Union City, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting. He was standing near a stump watching for a rabbit, with his right hand over the muzzle of his gun. The piece was in some way accidentally discharged, and the load passed through his hand, entering his left lung.

As Scott Mann, aged 15, and his cousin, and intimate companion, Marshall Menefee, aged 11, were returning from squirrel hunting, the rifle carried by the elder boy slipped from under his arm, and, in his effort to catch it, he touched the trigger, and the bullet was sent into the heart of young Menefee, who was following close behind.

Gas well No. 2, for the bottle factory at Albany, drilled in recently, has developed into a gusher, and is probably the strongest and best one in this field. It will show a pressure of some 330 pounds, and has a capacity for more than 15,000,000 cubic feet per day. A good vein of oil was found while drilling for gas west of town. The well was shot and resulted in an oil well of fifty-barrel capacity, and the flow is said to be increasing. This is the first oil well in this vicinity.

There is the worst epidemic of hog cholera in the vicinity of North Salem ever known. Several farmers have lost from thirty to 250 animals. Andrew Page, who lives just south of that place, has lost 250. Other farmers shipped their hogs before they were ready for market in order to avert complete loss. The disease seems to be extending to other neighborhoods and pigs are dying in every direction except to the north. The loss will foot up several thousand dollars and there is no abatement of the disease. People living in that vicinity will have to buy hogs for their winter meat from other neighborhoods.

An attempt was made near Cockran, Ind., to wreck the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern express. The engine struck a dynamite cartridge which had been fastened to the inner rail. Engineer Tom Higson and his fireman were badly stuned. The fireman was unfitted for work. Great damage was done to the engine. A steel rail was blown out of place and a hole blown in the road. Fortunately the cars did not leave the track. The motive of the attempt was evidently robbery. Several suspicious characters were seen by the train men about the place, but no attempt at robbery was made by the theives when they saw that the train was safe.

Patents have been issued so residents of Indiana as follows: Cortland Ball, Indianapolis, hydrocarbon burner; Greenbury Bryant, Raleigh, wire fence; Charles B. Case, Indianapolis, cell door lock; Francis P. Davidson, East Chicago, apparatus for rolling plate glass; Albert G. Dougherty, Chambersburg, machine gun; Jason H. Greenstreet, Indianapolis, shipping crate; George F. Hartley, Mundie, sand papering machine; George W. Morble, Plymouth, wooden rim bicycle wheel; John S. Maxwell, Worthington, gate hinge; Edwin H. Powers and E. H. Tellfair, Michigan City, cane weaving machine; Gottliebb Schneider, Kendallville, food cooker and boiler; Melville F. Shaw and J. F. Gail, Ingalls, wire mattress.

PULSE of the PRESS

Venezuela and Monroe Doctrine.

The English press seems disposed to ridicule the Monroe doctrine. But England may soon learn that it is no laughing matter.—Boston Globe.

The question now for Great Britain to consider is whether it shall be a Dunraven fluke, an arbitration of the boundary dispute or ironclads and coffee.—Washington Times.

The St. James' Gazette wants to know "what the blessed Monroe doctrine is?" When it actually finds out it will probably use a "harder" adjective to describe it.—New York Journal.

If, however, there be genuine ignorance on this subject among intelligent Englishmen, we are inclined to believe that they stand in the way of receiving ample instruction on this point in the near future.—Mail and Express.

Though there is no indication that our diplomats have done anything in particular the people have prepared an ultimatum and are ready to enforce it. It is that England shall never control the mouth of the Orinoco or any other American river south of the Canadian line.—New York World.

To Americans generally it seems plainly evident that the British Government's claim rests on a small foundation; and if the British Government should send an army to invade Venezuela, the justice and propriety of the Monroe doctrine would be brought in question.—Boston Advertiser.

The American people are weary and ashamed of the immunity that these foreign marauders have so long enjoyed upon the western hemisphere. They want it withdrawn, once for all, and they want the United States to come forward as the champion and the protector of free government in the world. There is no desire here to have Mr. Olney insist upon arbitration with England. What we desire is that Mr. Olney shall draw a dead line and then put a man there with a gun.—Washington Post.

What Peary Accomplished.

Though he returns without laurels from his Arctic explorations, he has evidently left no effort untried to accomplish what he undertook to do.—Boston Herald.

Peary says he will make no more Arctic explorations. A wise decision. He has accomplished nothing, and should retire from the field.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Peary's disappointment over the unsatisfactory termination of the expedition is unconcealed, but all admit that he is not responsible for the failure.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald.

It will require a reading of the detailed story to understand what these explorers went through, but not many will understand why they were willing to go through it, and to go again.—Terre Haute (Ind.) Express.

Lieutenant Peary has returned to civilization in safety, bringing nothing with him but a sheaf of excuses and complaints of dreadful hardships; but as no more than could have been expected of him, there need be no disappointment felt that he comes home empty-handed and forlorn.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

But Lieutenant Peary in what he represents is magnificent. If you stop to think how many of the great and useful discoveries in the history of the world have been incidentally made by fervid explorers of the unknown who sought either the impossible or the useless, you get an idea of the value of the spirit which is in Peary.—Detroit Tribune.

Some of the institutions of the country will be the richer by the deprivations and labors of Peary and his Arctic fellow tourists; the general fund of knowledge about "Greenland's icy mountains" will be increased throughout the civilized world, and Mrs. Peary will be rejoiced to find her long-lost, self-expatriated husband safely returned to the land of civilization, good food and rapid transit.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Summed up, the results of Peary's two years' work are the information that Greenland is covered with a thick ice-cap, that traveling in that country is extra hazardous and tremendously difficult, that the snowfall is phenomenal, the storms terrific and the general tendency of the weather abominable, that game is scarce, the cold excessive, and that if one does not take with him a large supply of provisions he suffers horribly.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Recognition of Cuba.

The United States by good rights ought to recognize the Cuban belligerents.—South Bend Tribune.

The United States has not yet recognized Cuba as a belligerent. Yet Spain accorded the Southern Confederacy that recognition in 1861.—Denver Times.

The position occupied by our government with reference to Cuba is not in the slightest degree representative of the sentiment of the people of the United States.—Scranton Tribune.

All they ask for is munitions of war and such encouragement as Spain made haste to give the Southern Confederacy in 1861, and we hope they will get what they want.—Providence Telegram.

This country should instantly recognize the Cuban patriots and take measures to protect them against a horde of outcasts who, unrestrained, might turn Cuba into an Armenia. This is Spain's crowning disgrace.—Albany State.

This state of affairs is not likely to strengthen the Spanish position in Cuba, and will eventually cause our government to permit this country to become a recruiting ground for insurgent armies which will soon crush the power of Spain on the island.—Scranton Times.

Spanish efforts to prevent the recognition of Cuba indicate a belief that such action would involve something more than moral support. What the oppressors do not want is a pretty good thing for Uncle Sam to do, and the Cubans will appreciate it when it is done.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Keir Hardie, Socialist.

J. Keir Hardie has come to this country to preach socialism. He will soon find out that he cannot get a congregation.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Keir Hardie says he has come to this country to learn. This nails down the lie according to which the object of his visit was to talk.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

James Keir Hardie, the British socialist, says that Chicago is responsible for his visit to America, and Chicago has apologized to the rest of the country.—Fond du Lac Commonwealth.

Keir Hardie is disappointed with New York. Judging from the limited amount of space accorded Keir's doings and sayings by the newspapers New York is also disappointed with Mr. Keir Hardie.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The presence of Keir Hardie "in our midst" is one of the picturesque excrescences of the labor movement in this country and in England. The time has gone by when any talkative person posing as an apostle of labor or a champion of the workingman is received seriously.—New York Mail and Express.

CHAPTER III.

Nora Dene had been married nearly a year. So strangely had the marriage come about that often she herself was puzzled to account for all the motives that had urged her on to such a rash and unconsidered step.

She had been engaged in the first instance to Major the Hon. Barry Larron, also of the the —th Hussars—a man more than double her age, and rendered gloomy and suspicious by a former unlucky incident in his life. It had been his strangely urgent, even selfish exacting love that had fascinated her. She had thought his passion the deeper that it had showed itself in such an uncouth form, contrasting so markedly with the gentle, almost slavish devotion that was offered her by other lovers. For awhile she flattered herself that she could tame this savage Orson, and render him subservient to all her whims and fancies. But time disproved this, and she became impatient under his jealousy, and rebelled against the strict supervision he deemed it necessary to keep over her actions. Girlishly unheeedful of the consequences, she played upon his fears, thinking to punish him by giving more cause for his suspicions, and when remonstrated with she only laughed.

"I will be an old man's darling if you like," she told him, saucily; "but nothing shall persuade me to be an old man's slave."

She was so innocent of evil that she did not understand the extent of his doubts.

She flirted with such openness that the veriest tyro could not have been misled, more especially as she so artlessly betrayed her love for her fiance at every turn; he was the only one who was blind enough to doubt her.

At last a crisis came. He had forbidden her to dance, an exercise of which she was passionately fond, and she had not rebelled, for even to herself it seemed selfish to indulge a taste he could not share. Now, not content with that, he told her he objected to her singing before any one but her own family.

Then the girl grew rebellious, and refused to comply with such an unreasonable request. That same evening, in defiance of his wishes, she sung at a large party, and when he showed evident displeasure, made no effort to conciliate him.

The next morning he wrote to her, saying that her love of gaiety and craving for admiration were incompatible with the life he should wish his wife to lead, and that he could not trust her with his happiness and honor.

Only one other officer was with him on detachment at Hattiabad, and to him he declared his intention of giving her up; but his confidence had been met with indignant warmth.

Gerald Dene had known Nora Molnet all her life, and was furious at what to him seemed an unwarrantable insult. The wedding day was fixed—was to have been in that same month indeed; and he knew how her fair fame would suffer if she were jilted so at the last moment. The merely friendly feeling he had felt for her seemed to develop in a moment to almost brotherly affection. Had she been indeed his sister, he could not have more keenly resented Major Lorron's behavior.

There appeared only one way to show his sense of the cruel injustice of such conduct, and to silence malicious tongues. He must offer to become her husband in Major Larron's stead.

Undeterred by fear of ridicule or rebuff, he put his chivalrous resolve into execution. He told the girl of the shame he felt that one belonging to the regiment should have behaved so badly, and how utterly he disbelieved in the truth of the accusations against herself.

"In proof of which," he added, gravely, "I can only say that if you will marry me, Nora, I will do my best to be worthy of your confidence and to win your love."

And she had consented to the strange proposal, knowing that she was not brave enough to face the jeers or pity of society when the fact transpired that she had been jilted. And she thought that Gerald Dene loved her.

Her pleasure was his first thought, her wishes his own consideration. He was always at hand to do her service, and gave her no opportunity to discover how he was getting more necessary to her every day. Although formerly a keen sportsman, he now seldom or never went out with his rifle or rod for fear she should begin to think about the past, and find leisure to repent the step she had taken.

That one short year had changed her terribly. The shock to her pride had been so great that she had seemed to grow suddenly old, caring for none of those things which had delighted her before. Her whole being had become chastened, and the laughter quenched upon her lips.

She had never danced since her marriage. She sung sometimes, but without that happy ring which had made her singing so pleasant to the ear. Certainly she had grown very staid—too staid, thought her young husband, as he watched her furtively at times.

The young wife had made no women friends in Alipore. She was in fact rather difficult to please, but she took Jane to her heart directly, liking her the better that she was so free from young-ladyism—so fresh and unspoiled by contact with the world. Having been so long in her convent school, she had contracted a nun-like shyness and gentle, winning way that added to her charm.

Colonel Prinsep, too, saw a good deal of his protege, as Mrs. Dene persisted in calling Jane to herself; he had always thought her more than ordinarily pretty, and soon discovered that she had other claims to his admiration. She was so bright and unaffected, and above all so imbued with sense of his superiority, than which nothing goes so surely to a man's heart. Most people find it difficult to resist flattery, when delicately administered; and in this case the homage was quite unconsciously rendered, and so of double worth.

Mrs. Dene smiled sometimes at Jane's enthusiasm, yet on the whole agreed with her. She had always liked Colonel Prinsep, though she had never seemed to know him so well as of late, now that he so often joined them in their rides and drives. Besides which they were acting together in a comedietta, and Jane often assisted at their impromptu rehearsals. The Colonel was notably good at theatricals, but this was Mrs. Dene's first effort, and she had been very unwilling to accept the part; only the fact that the performance was for the benefit of a regimental charity, and that her husband wished it, at last persuaded her.

Very pleasant were the afternoons spent in these rehearsals. Jane would be seated at the further end of the room as audience, her eyes fixed demurely on the little yellow book, listening with unnecessary intentness to the Colonel's drawling tones, which were becoming dearer to her than she well knew. Sometimes they referred a knotty point to her, and had she been observant, she must have noticed that Colonel Prinsep always adopted her suggestions. Once Mrs. Dene laughingly appealed to him, whether Jane would not make the better actress of the two; but he only smiled, and forebore to express an opinion.

Often he found himself glancing around to see if she were near; in church he listened almost unconsciously for her voice, which was at times tremulously upraised; and once as he stood near her at an afternoon "At Home" at their mess, it entered into his mind that, being so slim and lightly made, she ought to be a pleasant partner.

He strolled toward her slowly.

"You are not dancing," he observed, and smiled a little consciously as at the sound of his voice she turned, her expression betraying a delight that all her demureness could not hide.

"Some one did ask me," she assured him, gravely.

"I do not doubt it. Was he such a bad performer that you refused?"

"It was more of my own shortcomings I was afraid. You see"—blushing—"I have never learned to dance."

"Dancing is an art that requires no teaching; it comes by instinct to—to such as you."

"I wish I could believe so," she answered, quickly, too eager to show embarrassment at the compliment implied.

"Try with me"—persuasively.

"I dare not; besides, I could not. I am with Mrs. Dene, and she is not dancing—the gentleman she introduced to me would be offended——"

"Half a dozen bad reasons don't make one good one," he laughed, gayly. "Come."

He put his arm round her waist, and drew her forward unresistingly. When the first awkwardness was over she enjoyed it, as he could not fail to see by the flush on her cheeks and the sparkle in her hazel eyes.

When they stopped at last he was smiling, as men will smile when they have broken down one of the weak walls which women love to erect, often more as a precaution than a defense. Then almost immediately his mood changed, and he led her back to her chaperon without making any remark.

At that moment Captain Dene returned, and holding out his cigar-case to the Colonel, led the way on to the veranda. It was quite dark, and a warm wind rustling among the trees prevented their footsteps from being heard. Mrs. Dene, unconscious of their presence, answered Jane's inquiry.

"You were exactly describing Colonel Prinsep," she said, laughing lightly. "So he is your ideal of a perfect man."

A discreet cough from her husband startled both, and they turned to see that he and Colonel Prinsep were close behind them.

CHAPTER IV.

Colonel Prinsep drove home that evening with a strange sensation of anger tempered with involuntary amusement. Like most men, he disliked being put in a ridiculous position, and strenuously objected to being the declared hero of a romantic girl, however charming he thought her. The daughter of his own quartermaster, too!

For several days after this he saw nothing of her.

The Colonel had driven out about ten miles to look at some ground where the regiment were to practice reconnoitering, and he was on his homeward road when, turning a corner, he came upon something that made his horse suddenly swerve.

It was Jane, seated on the ground, and near her stood a bamboo cart with broken shafts.

There had evidently been some accident, for the pony and syce that must have once belonged to it had disappeared; and she herself did not attempt to rise when he came within sight.

"You are hurt!" exclaimed the Colonel, jumping down from his high seat, and going hastily toward her, his arm through his horse's reins.

She turned her pretty, piteous face toward him, and there was something so appealing and confiding in her glance that his own insensibly grew warmer.

"You are hurt!" he repeated, with more solicitude in his tone than had been expressed before.

"Only frightened, I think. I am always timid driving. The pony kicked over the traces and upset the cart—and, oh, I am so very glad you came!"

She put one hand in his as he held them out to help her, but she grew so pale as she stood up that he did not withdraw his support.

"I am afraid I am a little hurt," she confessed, meeting his anxious gaze; "I wrenched my foot when I fell out, and my arm——"

She broke off with a faint cry as she tried to move it.

"We must get you home at once," said Colonel Prinsep, promptly. "But your pony—did you see in what direction he made off?"

"The syce took him home to bring back help. They will be so anxious when they see him without me."

"Then we will start at once."

He almost lifted her into his dog-cart, and drew the rug round her gently, fastening his own overcoat loosely round her neck, while she neither deprecated his attentions nor evaded them.

He had seated himself beside her, and gathered up the reins.

"Are you ready?" he asked her, gently.

She nodded assent, and they drove on quickly through the chill, fresh air.

The next morning, in spite of the doctor's injunctions and her mother's alarmed entreaties, Jane insisted upon being dressed in a loose tea-gown, so that she might lie on the drawing-room sofa; may be an indefinite idea of missing the Colonel if he called had something to do with her unwillingness to play the invalid.

Though scarcely conscious that it had gone so far, she made no secret of her liking for him. He was too far above her for her to be ashamed of the feeling. She would as soon have thought of blushing over her love for a favorite poet or celebrated painter. She could worship this "bright, particular star" without any ulterior intention.

It was one o'clock—the fashionable time for calling in India—when she heard voices in the adjoining room, and presently the curtain was lifted, and Mrs. Knox came in.

"Do you think you are well enough to see any one?" she asked, doubtfully.

"Oh, yes," answered Jane, eagerly, but her countenance fell as she saw the visitor who followed swiftly on her words was Sergeant Lynn.

"You did not expect me?" said the young man, quickly, his wits sharpened by jealousy and pain.

"It—it was very good of you to come."

"Of course I came directly I heard of the accident. Does it hurt you much?"—pointing to the bandaged arm.

"One does not generally break a limb without suffering from it," put in Mrs. Knox, tartily.

"She did not seem to suffer much last night."

"Did you see me?"

"Yes, I saw you and the Colonel I thought he was never going; and you stood looking at him as though—as though——"

The young fellow stopped, at a loss for words, and Mrs. Knox looked keenly at her daughter to see if there was any meaning in what he had hinted.

But there was more of scorn than confusion expressed in Jane's face; and the half-formed suspicion that for a moment made her heart beat with excitement and hope was strangled in its birth.

"I will leave you two to fight it out," Mrs. Knox said, and went from the room.

"Jacob, how could you?" flashed out Jane, as she heard the inner door close behind her mother.

But the Sergeant stood erect and unmoved by her anger, which perhaps he took as a confession of guilt.

"You blush now, but you did not think it worth while to blush when the Colonel's arm was round your waist," he sneered in reply.

"He did it to support me, that my arm might not pain me as we jolted over the rough roads."

The blush had faded from her face, and she spoke hesitatingly, as though afraid to say too much; but he was not slow to see her displeasure at the coarseness of his allusion, though he would not immediately give in.

"The roads are good enough," he muttered, gruffly.

"We came from Brountra," said Jane, with dignity. "I remember you said yourself that the road was a disgrace to the cantonment."

The next moment he was at her feet protesting that he had never doubted her; it was only the cruelty of his position that had tortured him beyond endurance. It was too hard that any jackanapes who could call himself a gentleman might approach her when he pleased while he must stand aside.

Jane found the apology more distasteful than the fault it was meant to condone.

"Let us talk of something else," she said at last, wearily.

"And you have quite forgiven me?"

She nodded her head.

(To be continued.)

Why Coast Defenses.

Passing through Chicago, returning to Washington from a long tour of the western country, the general of the army said to The Chronicle: "Our seacoasts are very inadequately protected from the shore, but this will be remedied as rapidly as Congress makes the appropriations. Especially would it be wise to fortify the Pacific coast strongly. A good start has been made at San Francisco, but on Puget sound there are no fortifications." The general asserted further, upon what warrant The Chronicle does not discover, that "it has become the settled policy of the Government to protect these great ports or provide for their protection as rapidly as possible. Many of them are most inadequately fortified, some not at all, and a few strongly."

Who is menacing the coasts of the United States? Who has menaced them since the close of the war of 1812? What possible danger can either littoral, Atlantic or Pacific, suffer? Who is there to molest us or make us afraid?

Gen. Schofield's talk is like that of all professional soldiers. They seem to think that there must be eternal preparation for war. Under the pressure of such opinion as Schofield's the United States has been at times at the expense of erecting fortifications upon the coast. These in the progress of time have become obsolete. They never received the fire of a hostile gun. They were so much of the fruit of industry thrown to the dogs, and these not dogs of war.

The United States have no foreign commerce in bottoms of their own, they have no colonies, they have no entanglements. There is no more need, present or prospective, so long as the United States behave themselves, of coast fortifications than there is of a coat of mail for the general of the army.

As long as the United States are just and free they will need no coast fortifications. To waste the money of the people, wrested from them through the process of taxation, for the purpose of accommodating generals of the army with fortifications that in the process of time will rot to the ground unassailed would be a crime.—Chicago Chronicle.

She Learned Too Much.

There is an old saw that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." That learning how to write can sometimes do damage, is shown by an incident told recently of a down-east woman whose husband was a soldier. The husband, though fairly entitled to one, was of an independent nature and never applied for a pension. After his death, the widow made application, and, as she never learned to write, signed the papers by making her mark. Everything was proceeding all right until in course of time a call came for some additional papers. The woman had been taking lessons in writing in the meantime, and had then progressed far enough to write her name. So she very proudly executed the new papers by putting down her written signature, and no doubt thought Uncle Sam's officials would be pleased to see how she had improved. The answer came right speedily, as most bad news does. Her claim was rejected for informality and deceit, because she had at first made her mark, when she should have signed her name. She hopes to be able to make the pension officers see how the thing occurred, but has not yet been able to do so.—Lewiston Journal.

Whatsoever career you embrace, propose to yourself an elevated aim and put in its service an unaltered constancy.

THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

LAND WHOSE PEOPLE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

The Immense Mineral and Agricultural Resources that Await Development—The Black Record of Spanish Cruelty and Oppression.

Rich in Resources.

The civil war in Cuba will probably serve still further to devastate an island which the Spaniards during past years have done all they could to ruin.

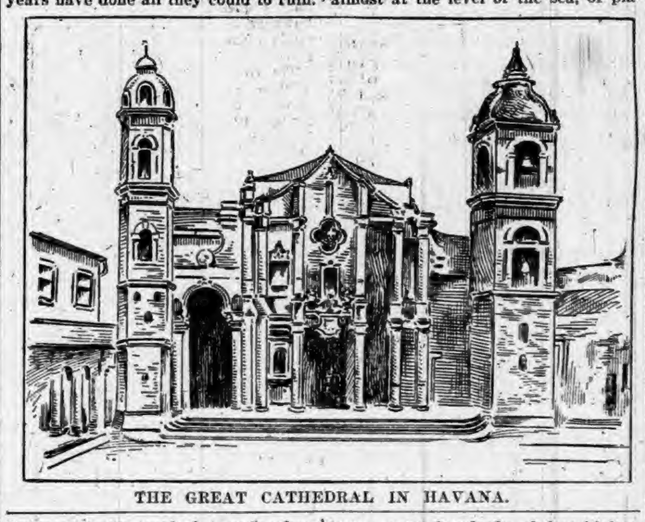

THE GREAT CATHEDRAL IN HAVANA.

It is a pity, for tropical America does not contain a fairer land than that over which the flames of civil war are now spreading. No matter what may be the result of the war, it will leave the island in a condition to recover from which many years of prosperity will be required. There are thousands of men now living who vividly remember the status of the Southern and border States of this country after the civil war, and when such desolation is possible in a land where war is conducted with some regard to civilized methods, the question may well be asked, What ruin will not be wrought when the conflict is waged with the savagery peculiar to the Spanish forces?

The general physical characteristics of Cuba are too well known to need description, but few, even of better informed readers, are aware of the resources of the island or of the extent to which it is blessed by nature in the matter of climate and vegetable productions. We are accustomed to think of Cuba as a hot country, situated as it is under the tropics, and the common impression is correct to the extent that the mean average temperature of the year is higher than in countries further north, but the climate is more equable, there are not those sudden variations that in many parts of the United States are so severe on the human constitution. In Havana, for example, the average temperature of the hottest month is 84 degrees, of the coldest, 72. In Santiago de Cuba, a city often mentioned in the war dispatches, the average of the year is 80; of the hottest month, 84; of the coolest, 73. These are high figures, but not very high for an island lying in equatorial regions and surrounded by water that is warm to the hand all the year round. To a stranger from a dry country a feature more objectionable than the steady heat is the tremendous rainfall. The geographical and topographical situation of Cuba provides two seasons only, the wet and the dry. During the latter, rains are not frequent, being atoned for, however, by the abundance of the dew, but in the rainy season Jupiter Pluvius seems to turn himself loose to excel all previous efforts, and from 125 to 140 inches of rain are not uncommon, there being about 102 days when the rain comes down, not in drops, but in sheets, in masses, in tubfuls, at a time, as though the windows of the heavens were opened and the floods of the great aerial deep had broken loose. So abundant is the rainfall, in fact, that, as a recent traveler remarks, the wonder is that any island remains; that the whole is not dissolved and carried off into the sea. But in Cuba no one minds the rain, save only to go in when it rains, the necessary knowledge to accomplish this feat being common alike to Spanish resident and native inhabitant.

IN A CIGARETTE FACTORY.

Owing to the curse of Spanish misrule, the natural resources of the island are not even completely known, to say nothing of being developed. Enough has been ascertained, however, to justify the statement that almost every metal and mineral used in the arts and sciences is to be found on the island. Gold has been discovered in several rivers; silver in four or five of the mountain ranges; copper exists in abundance in a hundred different localities; quicksilver, lead, antimony, zinc, iron ore, magnesia, ochre, alum and several different varieties of marble, some little inferior to the best Italian, have been found in different sections of the island. None of these natural resources, however, have been developed as they should be, for the policy of Spain has been rather to repress than to encourage the progress of the island and its people, and the consequence is that the native wealth of Cuba, while known to be immense and varied, is, as yet, largely a matter of speculation. Such is not the case, however, with regard to those products, which, by the labor of man, the arable soil may be compelled to yield. The topography of Cuba is so varied, composed, as the island is, of plains almost at the level of the sea, of plateaux many hundreds of feet higher, and of mountain ranges, some of which attain an altitude of 8,000 feet, that any product of the tropical, subtropical or temperate regions may be raised, and from the banana of Mexico to the barley of Norway, all are at the command of the Cuban farmer. As might be expected, however, by far the greater portion of the Cuban field products are such as are appropriate to the geographical situation of the island, and tobacco, bananas, oranges, pineapples, other tropical fruits and vegetables, with cotton and sugar, are the leading staples. No pen, however gifted, can give an idea, however, of the luxuriance of vegetation on a Cuban plantation. The sugar cane grows to a size equaled only by that of the most favored situations in Louisiana, while a field of pineapples, with their thorny leaves and spiny fruit, is a sight, once seen, never to be forgotten. But even the glory of the pineapple is excelled by that of the banana plantation, with its great leaved trees and enormous bunches of fruit so large as to occasion the suspicion in the mind of a Spanish ecclesiastic that the bunches of grapes mentioned as borne between two men, when the Hebrew spies returned from their inspection of the land of Canaan, were not really grapes, but bananas. The abundance with which this remarkable plant yields its fruit and the little care required for its cultivation after a plantation has once been made, have not proved an unmixed blessing to the dwellers in tropical regions. An acre of banana plants, with little or no attention, will produce more than a hundred times as much food as an acre planted in wheat, and so long as a man has food for himself and family to be had for the trouble of picking it, there is little incentive to labor. The excellence of the tobacco grown in Cuba has become a proverb the world over, for alike to smokers and to those who regard the weed as a rank poison, the fragrant Havana is typical of the habit. Not every quarter of the island, however, produces the tobacco whose flavor is so highly regarded. Only a few river valleys, whose soil contains elements peculiarly favorable to the development of the aromatic qualities of the leaf, can be relied on for the genuine Havana product, while much of the tobacco of the island is little superior to that grown elsewhere.

WHERE THE PINEAPPLES GROW.

THE BUCCANEERS' FORT.

In any other country, and with reasonably fair opportunities for development, the mineral and agricultural resources of Cuba would render that island one of the richest regions of the globe, but the curse of Spanish rule is alike on the farmer and planter, on the merchant and miner and the same merciless taxation alike prevents all from attaining any measure of success or prosperity.

The history of Cuba has been one uniform record of Spanish depravity, spoliation and oppression. Spanish rule began with the destruction of the entire native population. At the discovery of the island by Christopher Columbus, it was peopled with a race of gentle, inoffensive Indians, whose worst fault was their laziness. The discovery was made in 1492, the island was completely overrun by the Spaniards in 1511, the natives were enslaved, and so great was the barbarity with which they were treated, that, in 1534, the colonists petitioned the Crown to be allowed to import African slaves at once, that they might be inured to toil in the fields before all the Indians perished. African slavery began shortly after, and formed the second black spot on the Spanish record. The third, and perhaps the most detestable of all, has been the treatment of the native Cubans. In their own country they have been subjected to every form of political and social oppression that the ingenuity of the Spaniards could devise. The latter, from the captain general down to the meanest custom house clerk, have generally regarded their positions as given them for the purpose of enabling them to enrich themselves, and have carried out this idea to the fullest possible extent. The people have been robbed, legally and illegally, plundered and taxed to death, so that the industrial growth of the island under the circumstances is something quite marvelous. As a class, the native Cubans are far superior to the Spanish tyrants who have dominated the island, and their restiveness under the control of the foreign element is easily understood and appreciated. Time and again have they risen in insurrection, but the lack of arms and the overwhelming forces that on the first appearance of trouble were poured into the island have up to the present prevented success. Stories of Spanish atrocities are of almost daily occurrence in the newspapers now, but every attempt of the Cubans to gain their liberty has been attended by barbarities similar to those now being perpetrated on captured Cubans. They have been hung and shot by dozens, they have been sent in strings to the garrote, to the galleys, to the prisons for lifelong sentences; they have seen their wives and children murdered before their eyes; they have witnessed the destruction of their property, and yet, in spite of the knowledge that certain death in its most terrible forms awaits them if unsuccessful, the exasperation of Spanish rule goads them to renewed revolt, and they prefer to see their land in ruins if only it may be free of foreign control.

THE PRADO, HAVANA.

Under American control or protection, the advancement of Cuba would be rapid. Havana, with its mediaeval cathedrals and canopied streets, some of which look as though they might have been imported from Barcelona or Seville, would soon become a bustling American town, where the cowboy would jostle the millionaire, and the office building take the place of the prison-like palace that seems designed for no other purpose than to serve as the scene of an opera. The old "Buccaneers' Castle" that, tradition says, saw service when the bold Viking of the South Seas rode triumphant over the Spanish main, would be converted into a museum for preserving the handcuffs and branding irons, the manacles, stakes, thumb screws and other instruments of Spanish cruelty, and the pretty Cuban girls in the cigarette factories would learn enough English to respond to the ardent advances of lovers from the States. That the day of Cuban freedom may be delayed is possible, for the island is too rich a plum for the Spaniards to relinquish willingly, but that it will always remain under the oppressive rule of a nation whose administration of civil affairs is somewhat better than that of Dahomey, and somewhat worse than that of Turkey, is not for a moment to be believed.

Revenge Is Sweet.

It takes a bright woman to rebuke another woman's rudeness, a general statement well borne out by a story from the Atlanta Constitution.

A lady entered a railway train and took a seat in front of a newly married couple. She was hardly seated before they began making remarks about her.

Her last year's bonnet and cloak were fully criticised, with more or less giggling on the bride's part, and there is no telling what might have come next if the lady had not put a sudden stop to the conversation by a bit of strategy.

She turned her head, noticed that the bride was considerably older than the groom, and in the smoothest tones said:

"Madam, will you please have your son close the window behind you?"

The "son" closed his mouth, and the bride no longer giggled.

Mrs. Nurich—You can't think, Brother Caleb, what an expense it's been to us, learning Amelia to play the planner. Brother Caleb (dolefully)—It can't compare with what I had to pay out when George was learning to play the races. And he didn' learn much, either.—Judge.

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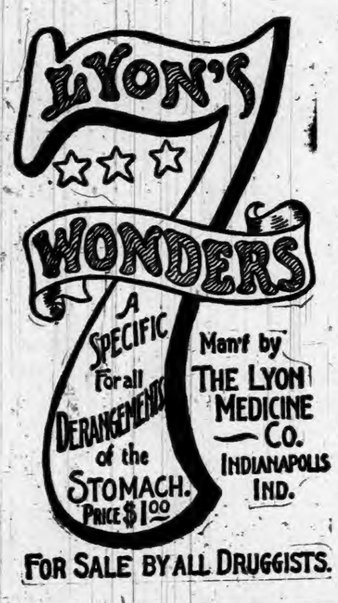

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Second Floor Farmers Bank Building.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 16, 1895.

PARRETT IN JAIL.

Sheriff Stroh Got Him Up in Northern Michigan.

Sheriff Stroh returned this afternoon from Northern Michigan with his Parrett. Mr. Stroh left here Friday and found his man up in the straits of Michigan cutting logs. The lateness of the hour prevents our giving any further particulars. Will do so tomorrow.

Horrible Accident.

The Deadly Shotgun Again Does Its Work.

We were furnished the following information by Henry Lesh, of the Pioneer Hardware Co., concerning the accidental shooting of Otto Myers, of Fort Wayne Mr. Lesh and his father, Peter, of Canton, O., who is visiting him drove down to Zulu, a small town a few miles east of Fort Wayne, to visit Henry's uncle. Mr. Myers and another gentleman of Fort Wayne were hunting in that vicini y Sunday afternoon and went into an orchard to get some apples. Mr. Myers took hold of the muzzle of his double-barreled shotgun and knocked off some apples with the butt of the gun. The hammer in some way caught a limb and the gun was discharged. The load entered Mr. Myers abdomen going clear through, leaving a large hole, and cutting off his entrails. Mr. Lesh was present a fe w inutes after the accident and also at about eight o'clock Sunday evening. The wounded man had a good deal of courage and talked to Mr. Lesh concerning the accident. He said after the gun was discharged he felt very hungry. He realized that the accident would prove fatal. At last reports he was yet alive.

A MODEL HOUSE,

The COURIER has described several of the many fine houses in Auburn and now for a change we take one in Waterloo. It is the new residence built by E. R. Shoemaker on the prominent corner one passes in going from the passenger station down by the school grounds and into town. It is a rather plain building though full of evidence of good taste without and within. It is a full two-story with a third floor attic and a full basement. The cellar or basement is high and fully drained by a long sewer connecting with the creek. In the basement is the heater, one of the most approved kind and every room in the house is heated from this, with the exception of one small room on the second floor. All the house will have both warm and cold water. The woodwork of, the interior is of red oak on the first floor, the stairway and railings on the second, while the second story is finished in ash. The bath room, a fine one, is the only exception, this being in cherry. The rooms are all large and comfortable, and a noticeable feature is the large refrigerator at the north side with its door for the supply of ice, opening outside, and its several roomy apartments with shelves, etc., for household uses. It should be remarked that the plans for the arrangement and location of the rooms on both floors, originated with Mr. Shoemaker's daughter, Mrs. May Dills, who is also to be a joint occupant of the residence, we believe. But except this, the carrying out of the entire work as a carpenter has been done by John N. Rickel and his helpers and he has shown great good taste and skill in this and proved himself a "master mechanic." The stone and brick work, we believe is by our old-time friend, Jake Saltzman. Of course it is all under the general supervision of Mr. Shoemaker himself, who has been liberal in everything that would help to produce a model residence. The porches are wide and long and have an air of hospitality that reminds one of the leading spirit of Waterloo's latest improvements. We should not forget the model barn, with its supply of water on both floors and all points remembered that would be of comfort to the animals it is to shelter.

B.& O. Excursions

On October 21 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Dayton, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Epworth League Fifth General District Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 25, 1895.

On October 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell 30-day Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the West at very low rates.

For full information in regard to rate stop over privileges and time of trains, call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is also best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MF'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Strange Accident.

Dr. Swarts reports the strangest accident that ever occurred in his many years of practice as a surgeon. A little son of Mr. Mann who lives near Mooresville was Sunday evening playing with his little express wagon. He saw a big turkey gobbler coming his way and was scared and started to run when he struck a small iron at the end of his wagon tongue. The piece of iron struck him in the groin, tore away the muscle that holds the intestines in place at that point allowing them to fall and produce a genuine "rupture." The lad suffered greatly, but of course nothing could be done except by a skilled surgeon. Dr. Swarts was called next morning and he and Mrs. Swarts managed with considerable difficulty to get the parts into place. and he is now in a fair way to recover.

Township Trustees.

It now appears that the township trustee who were elected last fall could have entered at once on their office and can do so the next time the election takes place. Had they done so this time nearly all the county superintendents in the state would have been republicans and the office would have been fully launched out as a political office as so many wanted it to be. Supreme court made the decision.

CUBA.

The war in Cuba goes right on. It will require good management to keep Uncle Sam and Spain at peace. Spain has already said that our Consul general in Cuba has no rights except as other consuls, who are merely commercial agents. But by a treaty of 1799 she gave our consuls as much rights as she would any nation, and as she is giving the German consuls the rights of a resident minister, now Uncle Sam insists on having the same rights. Here may occur the quarrel.

Low Rate Excursion to the West.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and those desiring change of location is offered by the low rate excursion which has been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for this excursion, with favorable time limits, will be sold on October 22 to points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full information apply to agent of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. 41 42

HOOSIER VOTERS.

Indiana has 627,072 voters according to a statement just published by the Auditor of State. This is based on the enumeration taken this last spring and it is on this that the legislature of next winter should apportion the state into legislative districts. Of the whole number 612,750 are whites and 13,822 are colored voters. In twelve years or during two enumeration periods, the white voters have increased 73,745 and the colored voters 3,270.

Nothing Cheap About it.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles and once seen is never mistaken for any other preparation All the cheap remedy put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agents wanted. 42 43

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42-45

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Peter McIntosh, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALLEN SHULTZ,
September 24, 1895. Administrator.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted.
Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means.
The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

OHIO, ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA.

H. MITCHELL, 249 Hermann Ave, Riverdale, Dayton, Ohio, says: "For seven years my throat was so badly affected that it was continually covered with ulcers and scabs as large as my thumb nail. By advice of a friend I bought a jar of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm last winter, and I have not had the slightest return of my former trouble." This under date of September 19, 1894.

Chicago, Ill., August 25, 1894.

The writer can cheerfully recommend Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm as being just what it is represented. It will cure the very worst cases of catarrh if the directions are carried out. I was a sufferer from catarrh for years and was cured by Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

W. A. CAVERLEY,
57 Michigan Ave.

Minneapolis, Minn., January 5, 1894.

Messrs R Pretzinger & Bro., Dayton, O.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find $1.00. Send by first mail two bottles of your Catarrh Balm. It is worth $1.00 per drop.

W. P. MANIERRE,
2218 Illion Ave, N.

A sample can be secured by sending a 2c. stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton. Ohio.

For Sale

Two horses, buggy, spring wagon, harness, chest of carpenter tools, one half interest in the Spillinger Fence for DeKalb Co. 31

MRS. GEO. W. GREGG.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

Notice Of Sale Of Hand Organ.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Henry Wardenslaben Deceased will sell at Public Auction on the

25th day of October 1895,

at 2 o'clock at my office in the town of Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, one hand organ; To discharge a lien for $35.00 which said estate holds thereon for work and labor done and material furnished in repairing said organ by said Henry Wardenslaben deceased.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA. DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895, Lewis E. Parker and Dellia Parker his wife are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court on notes and to foreclose a mortgage by Rud Iphlhen e and that that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of December, 1895 being the first juridical day of the next term of said court which comences December 16 1895.

Witness the Clerk of said court this 15th day of October, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
McClellan, Garwood & McClellan, Attorneys. 42-44

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob G. Simon, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the first day of November 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day of Oct., 1895.

DAVID SIMON, Administrator.
HARTMAN & HARTMAN, Att'ys for Est. 42-43

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Elmer E. Stamets' Administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on November 16, 1895, at one o'clock p. m. at the law office of William H. Leas in Waterloo, Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

A part of the southeast quarter (¼) of section four (4), in township thirty four (34), north of range thirteen (13), east, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point one chain and twelve links, west of a stake at the southwest corner of a tract of land heretofore deeded to Eli Y. Williamson and situated on the south line of said section four: Thence north two chains and twenty links, thence west one chain and eleven links, thence south two chains and twenty links, to the south line of said section, thence east along said line one chain and eleven links to the place of beginning. Said tract said to contain ¾ acre of land.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ELMER E. STAMETS,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney. Administrator. 42-4

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Myron S. Kutzner, executor of the will of Jonas Eberly, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

November 16th 1895

at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., at the law office of William H. Leas, in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estatate of said decedent to-wit:

The north sixty acres of the southeast quarter (¼) of Section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, except two acres in the northwest corner thereof one lying south of the other each being square, I will also sell Ten acres, being the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four north of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

MYRON S. KUTZNER,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney. Executor.

AVOID THE
BIG RUSH

Leave your orders NOW for holidays

Enlarged
Pictures and Frames

Get your Negatives made right away, if you want your Pictures for Christmas Gifts.

Hurry Up!
Get in Line!
Don't Wait, but
Come in To-Day!

J. C. CLAPP,
The Picture Man
AUBURN, IND.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Caught In The Woods

A SHERIFF HAS AN EYE LIKE AN EAGLE

HE CAN TAKE YOU IN AS EASY AS A JEW-PEDDLER.

Honest, upright dealing places you out of his reach and us in position to capture you and sell you winter wearing apparrel at prices that are below conpetition. Special attention to our line of

Men's Youths' and Children's Overcoats and Ulsters.

If you have a price set to buy an overcoat, if it is between $2 and $20, we have got it. Beavers Kerseys, Meltons, Irish Frieze, Chinchillas, Cassimeres. Capes, Ulsters, Dress Coats and Reefers for boys at 4 years of age. Children's Tam O'Shanter Caps in numerous varieties. Men's Caps at 25c to $2. Boys' Plushes at 50c. Heavy Gloves and Mittens.

Don't Shiver with Cold

when we have everything the Men and Boys need to keep them warm, at prices to fit any pocket book.

G. H. YESBERA,
The - Popular - Clothier.

OLDS BROS'

Just received a new line of

GLOVES, HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR,
JERSEY KNIT SHIRTS,
PANTS and OVERALLS.

We are

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

Special Sales Every DAY
AT M. JONES & SON'S.

The Largest Assortment of

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Woolen and Cotton Hosiery,
Gloves and Mittens.

Ever displayed. Good Values for the Prices. What everybody is looking for. Call and examine same.

M. JONES & SON.

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP CAST IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Model and Diploma.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

ATTENTION!!

We Wish To Call the Attention Of

AUBURN LADIES

TO OUR FINE LINE OF

LADIES SHOES

Just Received. Call and See Them

J. N. WILSON & SON

N. B. Remember our Baby Shoes.

you ever take SIMMONS
LATOR, the "KING OF
NES?" Everybody needs
medy. It is a sluggish or
that impairs digestion
stipation, when the waste
e carried off remains in
poisons the whole system.
avy feeling is due to a
Biliousness, Headache,
Indigestion are all liver
ep the liver active by an
e of Simmons Liver Reg-
u'll get rid of these trou-
e tone to the whole sys-
laxative Simmons Liver
BETTER THAN PILLS. It
, nor weaken, but greatly
strengthens.
kage has the Red Z
the wrapper. J. H.
., Philadelphia.

Baking Powder.
of all in leavening
h.—U. S. Government Report.

S WANTED

nter Apples wanted.
Apples wanted. Will
t cash prices. Call
F. A. HOFF
Auburn, Ind.

DENCE FOR SALE.

y late misfortunes, I wish
ome residence on South
Call and examine property
. It is a desirable property.
D. Z. HOFFMAN.

OUNTY S. S. MEETING.

be a meeting of the DeKalb
day School Association at
church, Auburn, on Thurs-
eek, Oct. 24th, and all who
d in the Sunday School
dially invited to attend as
addresses by able speakers
ofitable and interesting ex-

ENTS WANTED.

rn $5 each day "giving" our
dispensible household arti-
ew plan of work, making
necessary and success cer-
r sex in any section. Sam-
ee. Credit given. Freight
ess, MELROSE M'F'G. Co., 105
t, Ill. 41-44

Trustee's Notice.

Monday of each week for
Persons having township
h me must call that day at
Marble Works, Corner Jack-
nth streets.
A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Trustee's Notice.

n my office for the transac-
ship business on Saturday of
All who have business with
ear in mind and call on that
W. S. DANCER,
nstee of Jackson township.

ance Meeting

g of the Jackson township
ll be held at the Center on
ing, Oct. 18, All members
be present as business of
will come up.
BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT.

Money to Loan.

Welsheimer. Best Building
Association represented in
Money to loan in large or
on good security.

and with it
ve line of
RY
eason may be
invite you to
S
atisfaction in
.

It's Coming Our Way.

Trade is Booming.

THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE

Large Stocks, Low Prices,

Reliable Goods, Square Cash Dealing

THAT'S OUR WAY

No old or bad accounts for Cash Customers to pay

UNDERWEAR

500 doz. to select from, all good dependable goods bought before the recent sharp advance in price, and we are selling at less that manufacturer's price.

BLANKETS

50 cents a pair for good blankets is cheap isn't it? But we will sell you 300 pairs at that price. 50 pairs all wool Factory Blankets, $2.50 a pair.

CLOAKS and FURS

Never before has any house in DeKalb county shown so large and elegant assortment as we are now showing. Styles are correct, Prices right.

DRESS GOODS

Our sales this fall so far have largely exceeded any previous season. We show many novelties not to be found in anyother house in this county.

Don't be deceived by so called Special one day sales. You can buy the the same goods of us cheaper.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrCes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS. Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Can be found in office both Day and Night.

LEWIS H. CASS M. D.

Office—Second Floor Gandy Building.

AUBURN, - - INDIANA.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposits County and town orders bought. Money to loan

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Snow fall reported in Northern Michigan last night.

Miss Bell Depew is clerking at the Union Bakery.

Miss Anna Ditmars is clerking at Bishop & Lackey's.

One of Chas. Reesch's horses died last night. This is quite a loss to Mr. Reesch.

Mrs. Crane who has been the guest in the family of G. W. Gordon a few days returned to her home at Butler to-day.

The Hamilton Advocate under the management of the new proprietor, S. B. Dustman is much improved in appearance.

Mrs. Wm. Sheffer informs us that her husband who is in West Virginia is improving every day. He has gone there for his health and we are glad he is being benefited.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

Some one stole Grace Weamer's bicycle last night. She left it sitting under the trees in their yard. This is an expensive wheel and was a present to her from her grandmother.

Miss Della Weaver who has been confined to her home during the past few weeks on account of sickness is recovering, and was able this morning to be out door. We are glad, however, to note this fact.

Thursday's Daily.

Wholesome Bread, Cakes, Rolls, Buns etc., at the Model Bakery.

Miss Arville Draggoo attended the Carpenter Widney wedding at St. Joe yesterday.

G. W. Lewis, of Hicksville, O., is visiting his daughter Mrs. Cock Ford.

Cal. Geo. W. Bain will lecture at St Joe in the Lutheran church Saturday evening Oct. 26th.

Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts informs us that a baby boy come to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ditmar south of town, Monday night.

A Lewis and family attended the wedding of David Carpenter and Viola Widney yesterday at St. Joe. They report a pleasant time.

One of Mr. Clink's little boys fell and broke his arm yesterday. Dr. L. A. Hines was called and the boy is now getting along as well as could be expected,

Invitations are out for the wedding of Albert Weaver and Grace Weamer on Thursday evening Oct. 24th at eight o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother.

Dr. Gerry Emanuel, of Edgerton. O, was in the city to-day the guest of his brother Charles. He is having a good business there and we are pleased to note it.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results

There is a movement on foot now to organize a club in Auburn and build a club house at Burt Lake where fishing is so good. It would be a nice thing, and we hope the arrangements may be perfected.

The hickory nut season is now wide open and every boy has his pockets filled with nuts. There are said to be lots of them; a couple more good frosts will cut them. We would take a few bushels on subscription to the WEEKLY COURIER.

The Fayette Normal University is a school with a purpose. What that purpose is will be shown in the catalogue. Good work counts. Our students are our best friends. The next term begins Nov. 5.

W. H. Dirrim has gone to Ft. Wayne to have his eyes treated. It will be remembered that about three months ago, his eyesight suddenly failed, and he has been helpless ever since. It is not certain whether his sight will ever be restored. It is a sad thing as he is a very worthy man and would be, as he always has been, willing to work, when he was in a condition to do anything.

Governor Matthew and Secretary Bicknell, of the board of state charities, have addressed a circular letter to the judges of the circuit courts of the state calling their attention to the crowed condition of the reform school for girls. The school with a capacity for 160, now has 180 inmates. Judges are advised that it would be well to suspend judgement in the case of young girls whenever it can be done

Book agents may be killed from October 1st to November 1st; spring poet, March 1st to July 1st, scandal mongers any time, whales August 1st to January 1st, the man who waits until the editor has gone from home and then sneaks in and throws half a cord of elm slang in the editorial woodhouse in payment for a year's subscription, as well as the antiquarian two-penny men who think it doesn't pay to advertise, may be killed from January 1st to December 31st, without recourse or any relief from valuation or appraisement.—Ex.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman has received "Special Order No. 94, 1895," from headquarters of the Indiana National Guard, which order contains the dishonorable discharge of three members of Co. K, Auburn Rifles for "Desertion." We are sorry that any of our young men would allow themselves to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the great state of Indiana. They should have obeyed orders until their time of enlistment expired then they could have left the company like veterans. The writer has served three years in the Indiana National Guard and is proud of the fact. We were with the boys when they were called to Roby and Hammond.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

A. J. Shutt, one of our Jackson friends made us his regular business call to-day. Always glad to meet him.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

Z. T. Garrett, Gene Cook, John Stevick and Mr. Roller, all of Cedarville, were in town on business matters yesterday.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo. in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

Miss Minnie McDowell has returned from a visit with Miss Georgie Buss in Fairfield township. The latter returned with her to make a visit with her sisters here Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. H. E. Trout.

It is now house cleaning time and you will want old papers to put under the carpet. Send one of the children to the COURIER office and get them. All they can carry for 10 cents. Of course if the man of the house come this offer will not hold good.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

LaPorte Argus:—The government surplus in September exceeded Secretary Carlisle's estimate. Notwithstanding an expenditure of $10,000,000 for pensions and the payment of bills due to Republican extravagance during Harrison's administration, receipts were $3,600,000 larger than disbursements.

The secretary of the Board of Health, Dr. Swarts, is again looking after the sanitary condition of the town. He says there are many places that "Smell to Heaven" and he proposes that the health of the people shall not suffer by the general tendency to neglect these place. They must be attended to and he will soon notify those who are negligent, that they must do better. We cannot afford another epidemic of sickness of any sort.

In many places the County treasurer's office will be kept open nights from now till Nov. 4th, to accomodate the laboring and factory men who cannot get up town before 5 o'clock, the usual time of closing the office, to pay their taxes, Taxes become delinquent on and after Nov. 4, and this would be a great accommodation to the mass of people who would otherwise be compelled to lose time to pay their taxes. County treasurer Fair should adopt this rule as we believe many of the laboring men would appreciate it.

Saturday's Daily.

Thursday, Tom Taggart was sworn in as mayor of Indianapolis. The election was on Tuesday.

Geo. Swineford was in town yesterday Mrs. Swineford, who had been out in the country visiting him, came home with him.

John W. Beams, of Spencerville, was in town today on business connected with the estate of the late Nathan Beninghoff, of which he is administrator.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Word comes today from St. Louis, that the Kiblinger Co, took first premium on surreys at the great exposition now held there. Tally one more for our local industries.

Look over the large line of cook and heating stoves at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store before you buy. They carry the largest stock in DeKalb county

Mrs. Callie Zimmerman returned last night, from Indianapolis, where she has been visiting her mother and brothers. She stopped off there on her return from Chattanooga.

Edward Koons was called back to South Bend by telegram this morning. He had intended to remain here over Sunday and was quite sorry the word came for him to return. He is manager of the shoe department of Wyman & Co's store.

Mrs. Inez I Stafford of the town of Newville, has filed her petition in the circuit court against her husband, Isaac Milo, for a divorce and 5,000 alimony, charging him with being very naughty—to her utter disgust.

The Garrett Electric Light company has filed a complaint and obtained a restraining order against the City of Garrett, forbidding said city from proceeding further towards erecting their waterwork and electric light plant until the further order of the court. A suit has also been commenced by said electric light company against William J. Martin, clerk of the city of Garrett, for a writ of mandamus to compel said Martin to permit Judge McClellan to examine the records of said city, or show cause why the same should not be done.

Send With The Order.

The C. F. Risley Co, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St, New York ordered a large supply of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send 85 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted. 42 43

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Geo. Weeks came over from Edon on the noon Wabash train.

L. Spitler and family spent Sunday with friends at Cedarville.

The Military band will go to Fort Wayne next Wednesday to participate in the centennial celebration.

Saturday Walter Hartman sold John Clark's residence on Jackson street, to J. H. Fuller, who will occupy it at once as a home.

FINE HOGS FOR SALE:—A. D. Moore at Moores, has some choice thoroughbred Poland China breeders for sale. Call on him. 42 44

Geo Baxter, a cousin of J. W., Miles and Geo. Baxter, of this place, is visiting the relatives here. His home is in Southern Indiana.

Stealing hickory nuts seems to have become a fad. A man who has a few good trees on his farm is still not certain of a crop.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

A large number of the "New Process" Oil Heaters were sold last fall. They give the very best satisfaction. See them at the Pioneer Hardware Co's store.

Miss Minnie Shultz, of Butler was the guest Saturday of Miss Laura Sawvell.

Mr. Moudy and family, of Allen county, and Mr. Ed. Otto and wife, of Ohio, were the guest Saturday of L. Spitler.

The musical club will elect new officers for the ensuing year, to night, Every member is earnestly requested to be present.

Taggart's vote at Indianapolis 17,491 and his opponent, Trusler's, 13,617, giving Taggart a plurality of 3,774.

John Fretz was able to get up stairs to the COURIER office today. His wound is healing up nicely, but the arm will no doubt always be disabled.

Do not fail to read the page ad. in this issue of Bishop & Lackey and J. N. Wilson & Son.

Attorney Leas has two interesting notices for the sale of valuble real estate. There are bargains for some one.

Mart Marsh is wearing a new smile. A new boarder came to his house yesterday. Mother and baby are doing well.

The "New Process" Oil Heater is just what you want this kind of weather. It will heat a large room comfortably. Price reasonable. For sale by Pioneer Hardware Co.

George Quince brings word that his brother, Dell, is in the International Business College at Ft. Wayne, teaching penmanship and connected with the institution in a responsible position.

Mrs. Charles Clapp, of Albion, was in the city Saturday. She is having some dressmaking done by the Koons sisters Auburn leads all in fine work in all branches.

We are glad to hear of the remarkable success in some of the cases of Rupture treated by Dr. Casebeer. He meets his patients Friday of each week at Dr. Matheny & Hines' office. Call and see him. Consultation free.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

While at the Pioneer Hardware store this morning a COURIER representative's attention was called to the fine line of heating stoves they carry. They have them in all styles and prices.

The baby show contest at Waterloo fair resulted in giving George Stamets' baby first prize, Milo Thomas' second, Hugh Boozer's third. Rogers, of Garrett, we suppose, gets the mower for the biggest wagon load.

Gold appears to be getting a little cheaper and silver increasing slowly in price. This is doubtless owing to the increased amount of gold produced last year and the prospect of a still greater production this year.

As Charles Grimm went to turn west off of Main street at W. B. Brown's house Saturday night he drove into the ditch where a culvert had been taken out. His buggy was badly broken. The electric lights were not lit at that time and there was nothing to assist him in seeing the culvert was out.

Dr. Lewis Cass, who has just located in the Gandy block, was a frequent visitor in Auburn twenty or more years ago. He is surprised and pleased at the changes in both town and country since then. One thing especially he notices. when he was here last there were no trees on the public square and now he finds it a lovely little forest one of the prettiest in the state.

Don't go around without a necktie. Olds Bros. have a very fine line of ties, that they are selling, at ten cents, your choice out of a couple hundred ties at ten cents is very cheap. They won't last long, so go down to night, and buy one.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tuesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

The Garrett City injunction case has been postponed till Saturday.

Frank Hoff is buying apples to ship away.

A. P. Foltz was over from Garrett today on business.

Jacob Rickel, of Fairfield, was here to day on a business trip.

Rev. Henry Johnson came down from South Bend yesterday, reaching here in the afternoon.

New scales are being put in at the Wabash stock yards and the yards given a general overhauling.

LOST.—Somewhere in Auburn Saturday, a seal shawl. Finder will please leave at this office.

A few desirable patterns of Wall Paper at reduced prices, at Fischler's Pharmacy. 41 43

James Wiseman, of Richland township, died at Richland Center Sunday evening and is buried at Richland Center today.

A new and solid foundation is being placed under the Catholic church edifice. The old foundation had been in a very bad and even dangerous condition.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

Harry Clark, a nephew of Judge McClellan, is visiting the relatives here. His home is in Ashland county Ohio, and he is a junior in Delaware college, Ohio.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Isaac Ochs, a former Auburn merchant, is in town. He is traveling in the interest of a life insurance company. His home is now in Chicago and the Auburn friends will be pleased to hear that all are well.

October 15, 16, 17 and 18, are the dates for the Centennial Celebration at Fort Wayne. It will be 101 years from the time Gen Wayne built the old fort near meeting of the two rivers. They expect to have the grandest blowout in the history of the city.

The Auburn Rifles decided last night to go to Ft. Wayne tomorrow and Thursday go in the prize drill The premiums offerred are $300, $200, $150, $100 and $50. This is to be cash. The boys think they can carry home the first prize.

Rev. George Engleman returned from Sheboygan, Wis., where he was attending a synod meeting and also visited his parents. He says that the corn crop in that state is the best they have had for years, and, in fact, everything is yielding well.

There was a surprise party at Mrs Mary Boyer's last evening. She has been in poor health for a month or two and being a member of the Rebekahs, they took this way to cheer her up. It was a very kind thing to do and the sisters all enjoyed the meeting.

Horace Greeley once said: "The way to resume is to resume," speaking of again putting gold into circulation after the war. But you may say "resume" any number of times to that torpid liver of yours and it won't budge until you take Simmons Liver Regular. Many people seem to forget that Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache are all caused by a sluggish liver. Keep the liver active.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Cures Croup.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

THE KING
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

Reader, did you ever take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" Everybody needs take a liver remedy. It is a sluggish or diseased liver that impairs digestion and causes constipation, when the waste that should be carried off remains in the body and poisons the whole system. That dull, heavy feeling is due to a torpid liver. Biliousness, Headache, Malaria and Indigestion are all liver diseases. Keep the liver active by an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator and you'll get rid of these troubles, and give tone to the whole system. For a laxative Simmons Liver Regulator is BETTER THAN PILLS. It does not gripe, nor weaken, but greatly refreshes and strengthens.

Every package has the Red Z stamp on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

APPLES WANTED

Good Winter Apples wanted. Good Fall Apples wanted. Will pay highest cash prices. Call on

F. A. HOFF
Auburn, Ind.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Owing to my late misfortunes, I wish to sell my home residence on South Main street. Call and examine property and get terms. It is a desirable property. 41-42 D. Z. HOFFMAN.

DEKALB COUNTY S. S. MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association at the Lutheran church, Auburn, on Thursday of next week, Oct. 24th, and all who are interested in the Sunday School work are cordially invited to attend as there will be addresses by able speakers and other profitable and interesting exercises.

AGENTS WANTED.

You can earn $5 each day "giving" our absolutely indispensible household article away. New plan of work, making experience unnecessary and success certain for either sex in any section. Sample dozen free. Credit given. Freight paid. Address, MELROSE M'F'G. Co., 105 Melrose Park, Ill. 41-44

Trustee's Notice.

I will have Monday of each week for office days. Persons having township business with me must call that day at the Auburn Marble Works, Corner Jackson and Seventh streets.

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

Alliance Meeting

A meeting of the Jackson township Alliance will be held at the Center on Friday evening, Oct. 18. All members are urged to be present as business of importance will come up.

BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer, Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Is It Fate?

Did you ever stop and think how our lives are affected by some seemingly trifling circumstances? It is amusing to think what might have occurred but for some more or less trifling circumstance If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been different. It is said that a glass of wine too much changed the course of French history; many persons who have carelessly picked up a scrap of literature on Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have been cured of what they considered an incurable disease by its use C. S. Chambers, Atlanta, Ill, was a sufferer from nervous prostration. A friend, who had knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, gave him a small sample. Its use stirred up new hope in his mind; he used two full sized bottles and was cured—fate directed this wonderful medicine to his notice. Your fate may be urging your attention to the same remedy. If you are troubled with nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debilty. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40-44

Stops Inflammation.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it, A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammaton sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

CORN HUSKERS WANTED.

Corn huskers, 1 to 50, wanted at once, call on B. C. Zeigler at office, Corner 9th and Main opposite Swineford House, between the hours of 6 to 8 o'clock.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

ONCE MORE

The Fall is here, and with it the usual extensive line of

MILLINERY

for the coming season may be seen at

Cowan Sisters'.

We cordially invite you to

INSPECT OUR GOODS

and assure you satisfaction in Styles and Prices.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

China will hand a war indemnity over to Japan, but the tea drinkers of the world will pay for it.

It will be noticed that the Spanish men-of-war in Cuban waters, since the Alianca affair, have clipped their bangs very short.

A widow in Jeffersonville, Ga., has been arrested for hiring a man to kill her husband for $10. Serves her right for cutting rates like that.

Surely the day of the new woman is at hand. The Syracuse Post publishes a "Man's Page" regularly, instead of the conventional woman's page.

The department of agriculture says there are only 450 different kinds of grasses in this country. Bosh! There are more different kinds of grass widows than that in Chicago.

During the last three months we bought about $10,000,000 worth more of stuff than we sold.—Philadelphia Item. Here seems to be an editor who hasn't been touched by hard times.

King Oscar of Sweden is said to have written a symphony which is to be performed under the composer's personal direction; whereupon the American newspaper remarks that it will be something new, an Oscar conductor leading an orchestra.

Samuel L. Clemens tells the public that he is not lecturing for his own benefit, but for the benefit of the creditors of the failed publishing concern for which he furnished the financial backing. "Honor," he says, "is a harder master than the law. It cannot compromise for less than 100 cents on the dollar, and its debts never outlaw." He further says: "From my reception thus far I am confident that if I live I can pay off the last debt within four years, after which, at the age of 64, I can make a fresh and unincumbered start in life." When Mark Twain writes this in obvious and very serious earnest he exhibits himself in a very different character from that of the professional humorist. There is a heroic side and a pathetic side as well as a humorous side to this man. May he survive to make that fresh and unincumbered start.

The Turkish ambassador has telegraphed his government the substance of a significant interview he has had with Lord Salisbury relative to the Armenian question. From his statement it appears he informed Lord Salisbury that the Sublime Porte is not opposed to the reforms demanded by the Berlin treaty powers, but that Turkey would not permit the control of Armenia by an international commission. Knowing that Turkey, if left to itself, would never put these reforms into operation, Lord Salisbury appropriately and promptly informed the minister that if this were the position of Turkey it would be of no use to continue the interview. With a final declaration that if the Porte persisted in the refusal the powers would carry out the reforms, and that if it resisted them Turkey would be dismembered, he politely dismissed the Porte's representative. This means business. Turkey will yield rather than submit to a carving which will end its existence in Europe as a separate power. There is one blessing at least in the recent conservative victory.

San Francisco Argonaut: The Call has begun a series of articles entitled, "Plain Talks with Farmers," by Edward F. Adams, himself a farmer. The series begins well. In the first article, Mr. Adams makes these pithy remarks: "Speaking of a farmer, I ask: Why is it that the mercantile and professional classes live more luxuriously than we? Why do not their wives also rise at five in the morning and toil till bed time? Why do they ride in palace cars and we in tourist cars? Now our usual answer to this is that the whole race of them are nefarious cormorants thriving upon the blood and sweat of the patient, noble, honest son of toil. But the real reason that they thrive while we strive unprofitably is because they are not such fools as we are; they know their business and we do not. If they buy a ton of grain they know what it costs them, and when they sell it, they know whether they have made a profit." Never were truer words written. There is much complaint just now over "hard times" among the farmers of California. Much sympathy is expressed for them. Yet we hear no sympathy expressed for the "hard times" of the shop keeper, the small tradesman, the small manufacturer. Why not? Have they not suffered during the past few years just as the farmers have? "Oh, but they are business men," would be the reply. That is exactly it. They are business men, they do not ask for sympathy, and they suffer in silence, while the farmers suffer noisily. The sooner the farmers put themselves on the same score as other men, run their business like other business men, and expect the same treatment as other business men, the sooner will they attain the same measure of prosperity as other business men. As Mr. Adams, himself a California farmer, says of California farmers: "Other men know their business—the farmers do not."

At Chickamauga, in presence of the citizenship of the United States, survivors of Union and Confederate armies united in the dedication of the National Park, which is forever to be associated with memories of a supreme tug of war, of a unique heroism on both sides, and of a completely restored national friendship. The occasion was such a one as has nowhere else ever been witnessed but in America. Germany has just been celebrating its great victories of twenty-five years ago, but no Frenchman was there. Italy has been celebrating its regeneration and victorious unification, but only the one party engages in the memorial celebration of that grand epoch-making event. At Chickamauga those who fought against each other gathered again on the field of battle and celebrated the heroism of both armies. Such a reunion is a sublimely impressive and beautiful token of our gloriously compact national fellowship under the one banner. Slavery, which could have so set brother against brother, with naught else under heaven to divide them, was a bad thing; evil and only evil. And that is dead. It was a mistake, a national sin, which, while it lasted, cost us dear. Even the war for its annihilation, even though its appeal was to the noblest motives to which human nature is susceptible, was filled with horrors. Heaven save us from the necessity of any repetition of them. Meanwhile the several State monuments were dedicated by the Governors and other civil as well as military representatives of the different States. May they stand forever, to be visited in coming generations by patriots from every part of the country, to whom they shall ever speak of individual heroism never surpassed and of a national friendship not again to be broken. Monuments anywhere that can do this are worth erecting, and the fitting dedication of them cannot fail to be occasion for renewed inspiration unto all good citizenship.

Whether or not the derelicts of the sea are in reality the terrors to ocean voyagers then seem to be in the landsman's imagination may be a question, but that they should be exterminated as far as possible admits of no doubt. For thousands of miles they float like ghosts up and down the Atlantic, now governed by the viewless winds, and now by the ocean tides or the gulf stream. They are the vagabonds—the tramps of the deep. It is said their average life is but thirty days, but there are well authenticated instances of abandoned vessels that have kept afloat for nearly three years drifting in the meantime thousands and thousands of miles. One recognized derelict was seen at different times where the points of observation were 7,000 miles apart. Night is the harvest time of these sea demons. Almost inperceptible to the eye as they float water-logged upon the surface of the ocean, great ships full of life and hope suddenly dash upon them, and there is an end. An effort is now being made to arrange a plan by which the United States and Great Britain shall unite to exterminate these monsters of the deep. In October, 1893, Congress passed a resolution authorizing the President to make an international agreement with the several governments interested in the navigation of the North Atlantic Ocean, providing for the removal of dangerous wrecks and derelicts outside the coast waters of the respective countries bordering on that ocean. The plan most approved by the maritime exchanges in London and New York is for the respective governments to equip steam vessels of moderate tonnage, but well built and fitted out, which shall search the ocean far and near and destroy the derelicts wherever found. Short shrift is to be given to these terrors of the deep. International patrols like these would not only protect the great ocean lines of travel but might be able to afford aid and comfort to vessels in distress. The maritime nations cannot be better engaged than in bringing about some such plan.

The Scotch Trio.

But in spite of points of likeness, we must see that Maclaren and Barrie and Crocket do not use their material in the same way. Each village preserves its own individuality of character and story.

These men have revealed to us much that is truly interesting in the native traits of the race to which they belong, and have preserved to a remarkable degree the natural coloring in the bits they have gathered for us. They have inspired us with respect for the sturdy men and women they bring to our acquaintance, making us half afraid to laugh even at the humorist himself; as to the theology of these village people we are rendered helpless to contend where every peasant knows his catechism with all the reasons why, where men of everyday parts are able to sit interested under a sermon several hours long, and then go home to recount the heads of the discourse and the main arguments, adding a little personal criticism of the entire performance together with a close comparison of the sermon with another preached upon the same text some years before by another "body."

Whether these stories or others like them will much longer retain their popularity, who may say? The vein may be nearly worked out; it were a pity to quite exhaust it. It is a delicate point to know when to stop that it may be short of weariness to the reader and where imitations are discouraged. But surely these three men are masters of their art and it would be as foolish to attempt to excel them in their own department as it would be vain to deny the charm of treatment of every subject they touch.—Womankind.

His Words Verified.

About twenty-five years ago a certain Southern man brought a suit against the South Carolina Railroad for damages to his property. He lost the case in the Superior Court, but insisted upon carrying it to the Supreme Court, where he represented his own cause. He began his argument by saying whimsically:

"May it please the court, there is an old French adage which says: 'A man who is his own lawyer hath a fool for a client.'"

The next week the Supreme Court pronounced its decision, which was adverse to the Southerner. He was in Augusta at the time, but received the announcement of his second and final disappointment by means of a telegram sent him by a prominent judge, who was an intimate friend of his.

The telegram read as follows: "Judgment for defendant in error. French adage affirmed by Supreme Court."

Silk Stronger than Steel.

It is not generally known that, size for size, a thread of spider silk is decidedly tougher than a bar of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. This is just about 50 per cent stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

Never judge of appearances—a ten-dollar dude may have a two-dollar salary.

WOMEN IN BRICKYARDS.

Chicago Gives a New Field for Feminine Activity.

Chicago furnishes women with an occupation which is most unusual. In several brickyards they are employed to stack the bricks, and they do the work neatly and well. A writer, describing a visit to one of these yards, says: Scattered about the yard to the number of fifteen or twenty are women and girls at work. Their figures, their faces and their talk, when they did talk, indicate clearly that they came from another country. They are from Poland. Not one of them speaks a word of English. Their dress is less than that of the modern ballet girl. The latter at least wears tights and flounces of gauze. These women of this brick yard have neither. Their

WOMEN AT WORK IN A CHICAGO BRICKYARD.

frocks of coarse material, stop at the knee, and a loose waist of some other material is gathered about the bust and shoulders. Otherwise these women and girls are as nature made them, and are as bare in feet as Du Maurier's Trilby of the Latin quarter. Their limbs are as bare and brown and crisp as the roofs of the houses in the vicinity where they live. These women are at work stacking brick preparatory to its removal to the kiln. They are the wives and daughters of the men who work in the yards and kiln. While the men are asleep these women come out between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning and pick up the brick which the men have made and put out the day and night before. In this particular yard these rows of brick are as long as one-quarter of an average block. There are usually about four of these rows. They represent about 10,000 brick. Two women and two girls pick up these rows and stack them under a shelter. There are from ten to twenty of these sections of rows, according to the previous day's work, and in every section there are usually two women and two girls—not always. They are as apt and quick and accurate as an avenue miss with her fancy needle work. They seem to do this work with strange contentment. There is not a day in the week in seasonable weather when they do not come out to this work. As before given, it requires an hour. Then they return to their homes, prepare the morning meal for the men and the men come to the yards to grind the clay, to fill the molds and to lay down the new-made brick on the sandy level.

Not a Joke.

Led on by the comic papers and the humorous paragrapher for the daily press, our people have been inclined to take a light and facetious view of the American tramp. In point of fact, he is personally sodden, impudent and intolerable; while, taken in the aggregate, he presents a really serious problem.

Prof. McCook, who has made a thorough study of the matter, says that there are about forty-six thousand tramps now in this country, and that the number is constantly increasing. To support this horde of vagabonds costs the country something like $8,000,000 a year. Indirectly they probably cause the loss of a still larger amount.

Worse than this, they form a peripatetic school of vice and idleness. The real tramp is easily to be distinguished from the unemployed man. He is not cast down or despondent. He does not want to rise in the world; he has found his real level in the gutter. He desires only to eat, to drink—to be drunk, perhaps, would be the more accurate phrase—and to be let alone.

When he fails to satisfy his wants, he becomes a dangerous criminal. In Indiana last spring tramps took actual possession of an entire village and drove its inhabitants to the woods.

It is time to look at this subject seriously. The tramp is a public enemy.

A CONVENIENT BOOK-HOLDER.

The Inventor Intended It Especially for a Telephone Directory.

By the use of this invention a telephone directory may be held in open position at the place desired, leaving both hands free for making notes, holding the receiver, etc. It may also be used for holding any book or magazine, as may serve one's convenience at any

THE BOOK-HOLDER.

time, the holder being adjustable to any angle or any desired inclination.

The standard, of heavy wire, may be either screwed into the base or into a wall, as shown in the separate views, and has a flattened outer portion against which is held by a thumb screw a V-shaped clamp, the inner ends of the arms of which are turned inward to form jaws to grasp the back of the book.

Movable with but slight friction through holes in the clamp are wire rods, having bent-over outer ends,

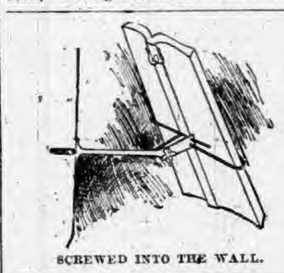

SCREWED INTO THE WALL.

adapted to lie out flat to support the book in open position, or to be bent over the edges of the open leaves, as shown, holding the book spread out open at the desired place.

Steel.

The method of inlaying the hardest steel, such as swords, daggers, and knives, with gold and silver was a secret process ages ago in Damascus. It is a secret still, known only to a few Syrian artisans and their apprentices.

Nearly nine-tenths of the property of this country is held in sum ranging from $1,000 to $1,000,000.

DOWN WITH ROBBERY

LITERAL TRANSLATION OF THE TERM "PROTECTION."

Its Whole Significance Is Class Legislation—Contradictory Claims Made by Its Worshipers—Some Plain Facts Concerning Wages and the Tariff.

Protection Is Un-American.

In a labored attempt to convince an advocate of Government bounties on farm products that the protection fraud benefits the farmer, the New York Press opposes the bounty system on the ground that it would be paternalism. Such a policy, it declares, "would simply be taxing American citizens to enable American farmers to undersell English farmers in England." This is quite true, yet the Press does not seem to see that its logic condemns the taxation of American citizens in order to enable American manufacturers to charge higher prices to American consumers. That this is the object and effect of a protective tariff is an established fact. The declarations of such eminent Republicans as McKinley and Harrison against cheapness proves that protectionists want to have goods dear. And the range of prices under various tariffs shows that increased protection always results in higher prices.

If taxing the whole people to benefit the farmers would be paternalism, the Press would probably call the policy of taxing everybody to benefit a small class of manufacturers patriotism. That paper has for years supported a system by which the farmers were robbed through high taxation and high prices due to tariff monopoly. Now that the farmers have discovered the swindle which was steadily impoverishing them, and are demanding a share of Government favors, the protection organs shout "paternalism," and say the demand is preposterous. It is true that the proposition to take money from one set of citizens to give it to another class is paternalism, and that for that reason Democrats oppose the bounty system. On the same ground they condemn protection, which is the assumption by the Government of the right to regulate production by compelling the whole people to pay more for the goods of certain manufacturers. If that is not paternalism of the rankest kind, there is no meaning in words.

The Press knows well that the spirit of free American institutions is opposed to paternalistic schemes. Hence, its desire to show that bounties on farm products would be paternalism. But in so doing it furnishes the best of reasons for rejecting the unjust meddling system of protection which it daily advocates.

Some Protection Benefits.

Believing that in the discussion of such important issues as the tariff question both sides should be given a hearing, the following brief arguments in favor of protection are published:

1. Protection shuts out foreign goods and thereby prevents competition and benefits manufacturers by raising the price of their goods.

2. A high tariff stimulates competition and thus cuts down prices of manufactured goods.

3. Under protection the burden of taxation falls on the foreigner who sells his products in our markets.

4. The tariff tax being always added to the price which consumers must pay for imported goods, the domestic manufacturer is enabled to pay his employes higher wages if he wishes to do so.

5. As a protective tariff does not interfere with the free importation of labor, manufacturers can guard against excessive wages by employing foreign workingmen.

6. The protective duties levied on raw materials serve as a check on the too rapid growth of domestic industries.

7. Such raw materials as hides, which are largely produced by the American farmer, should be exempted from protective taxes and allowed to come in free.

8. Protection encourages manufacturers by cutting down the prices of goods and increasing the wages of their employes.

9. A high tariff benefits workingmen by increasing the cost of all kinds of goods they buy, and by attracting to this country the unemployed labor of the rest of the world.

10. The protective doctrine, if adopted by all the commercial nations of the world, would enable each country to produce its own goods, and thus do away with all international commerce.

11. By its stimulation of home industry a high tariff will enable the American manufacturer to sell his products in all the markets of the world.

For these reasons and numerous others equally logical, protection should be favored by all who are incapable of studying the question for themselves.

Did Not Condemn the Administration.

For the past six months the small-fry Republican organs have been shrieking against the iniquity of the bond sales by which this country was prevented from going onto the silver standard, and plunging again into panic and business depression. In the bitterness of their assaults on the integrity of the administration the Pennsylvania papers were especially prominent, surpassing even the Western Populists in their diatribes against "the men who issued bonds in a time of peace."

When the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg it was expected that the alleged public indignation against the Democratic policy of maintaining the gold reserve would find vent in resolutions condemning the bond issues. But while the usual McKinley protest was made against the Wilson tariff, and the Democrats blamed for all the evil results of protection, the convention said not a word about the sale of bonds. The natural inference is that the Republican leaders who controlled the convention realize that the action of the administration is not unpopular, else they would have sought to gain votes by declaring against it. When Republican conventions do not find it wise to disapprove of Democratic action in avoiding a disastrous panic, it is safe to assume that there is nothing to apologize for in connection with the recent issue of bonds.

Every Housewife Knows the Truth.

There is not a housewife in the land who has not felt by experience the advantages of the Wilson law in the reduced cost of 25 per cent on woolen goods alone, and the Republican Congress that attempts to restore the McKinley duties of 33 per cent on raw wool and 97 per cent on woolen fabrics will only evoke ridicule and disgust. The Wilson law removed the tax one-half on woolen goods and altogether on raw wool. The compensatory balance in favor of the wool growers has been so remarkable in better prices and demand as to make even the flockmasters advocates of the new tariff. Reduced prices to purchasers who use about $800,000,000 worth of woolen goods a year, an average of $12 per capita for the whole country, cannot be restored to the McKinley figures, and the party that advocates it simply flirts with dissolution.—Philadelphia Times.

Down, Calamity Howler.

Increase in wages is one of the most reliable signs of a reviving business, and judging from that standpoint there can be little doubt that we have reached the dawn of prosperity.

Since the latter part of March, according to the New York Times, 230 employers of labor, whether as individuals or forming firms or corporations, have increased the wages of their employes and these employes reach the very respectable total of 128,000.

To substantiate its assertion or rather to afford an opportunity to all to prove its accuracy, the Times publishes a list of the individuals, firms and companies which have increased wages, and a great variety of industries these represent. Among those benefited by these increases in wages we note those who work in silk, woolen, cotton, linen, paper, flannel and knit goods mills; those engaged in coke, iron and steel industries; employes in tube mills and boiler works rolling mills, foundries, tanneries, puddlers, coat-makers, garment workers and those following the oil well business in Pennsylvania. Employes in the cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., to the number of 25,000, have received an increase of 12½ per cent.; 25,000 cotton textile workers in New Bedford have got an increase of 5 per cent.; 15,000 men in the Western Pennsylvania coke district are benefited 15 per cent.; 5,000 employes in the National Tube Works and Rolling Mills at McKeesport, Pa., 10 per cent.; 2,200 employes of the Riverside Iron Company, Wheeling, W. Va., 10 per cent.; 5,000 garment workers in Philadelphia; and during last week 10,000 workers in the vicinity of Pittsburg received an advance in wages. This is only a partial list, but it lays low the calamity howler.

Still Trying to Deceive.

With the undeniable facts of business prosperity and higher wages under the Wilson tariff making Democratic votes daily, the despairing New York Tribune resorts to the device of deliberate falsehoods about the condition of trade. Looking tearfully through blue ruin glasses at the country's industries, that paper whines that perhaps things are not so very prosperous after all, and as proof of the sad state of affairs it refers to "the great strikes in woolen and carpet mills which have failed."

The Tribune does not give the names of the woolen and carpet mills where great strikes have failed. And for the very good reason that there were no such mills. Since the Wilson bill went in force there is not one single instance of a strike in any important woolen or carpet mill which has failed to win substantial concession from employers. Many of the leading woolen mills voluntarily advanced wages from 5 to 25 per cent., a noticeable instance being the woolen and worsted factories of Rhode Island, which increased the wages of all their employes 7½ per cent. on Aug. 1. In some parts of the country there have been strikes, but they have practically all been successful. The great strike in the carpet industry of Philadelphia, where 8,000 operatives demanded higher wages, was won by the strikers, the last of the mills signing the increased wage scale last week.

These facts were, of course, well known to the Tribune, but it would not have suited its partisan objects to have told the truth. But if that paper had any fair-minded readers they must be ashamed of its wilful refusal to publish the truth when it hurts the Republicans.

Advance of Wages in Woolen Mills.

Last week the report of a voluntary advance in wages by the Providence, National, Saranac and Manton woolen mills at Olneyville, R. I., was confirmed and a Providence telegram stated that an advance on light weight woolen goods had been made in the Farewell mills at Central Falls. At the same time an increase of wages was made at the Harris woolen, Lippitt woolen, Perseverance worsted, Simpson worsted and Prendergast's woolen mills. "Free wool" is surely working wonders for labor.

Careful and conservative lists show that since the Wilson reduced tariff took effect last autumn there has been an increase of wages in fifty American woolen mills. This is quite phenomenal, and no logical explanation of the fact is possible save that the great boon of free wool which the Wilson bill gave American woolen manufacturers has enabled them to expand and branch out as they have never before done. The woolen industries are placed by the new tariff on high vantage ground for obtaining satisfactory sales of their products both at home and abroad. Free trade in raw wools is a bonanza of untold value to them. This is the logic of the greatly improved and improving situation in all American woolen mills.—New York Herald.

Yet McKinley's Star Has Set.

Recent reports from Fall River, Mass., show that 36 corporations, operating 64 mills and representing an aggregate of $21,000,000 of capital, have paid out $532,875 in dividends for the last quarter, this being an average of more than 2½ per cent. Also it is stated that these dividends do not represent the phenomenal prosperity of those and other mills at the present time. "Nearly every corporation in town is so far freed from debt that its paper has an A1 rating in financial circles," and a new record is being made in the erection of cotton mills while several important additions are made or in process of being made to mills already in operation.

A Point in Political Economy.

Sooner or later Mr. McKinley's demand for a tax on raw wool will puncture the tire of his boom. Put a tack there!

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

He used to say, "Will you be mine?"
No more the style endures,
Of woman "new," but still divine,
He asks, "Can I be yours?"
—Washington Star.

Will some fisherman kindly inform us how the bass can reach the upper sea?—Boston Transcript.

"They say that Gertrude's husband is almost illiterate." "Well, he signs a check beautifully."—Chicago Record.

"I went shooting yesterday." "What, has the game law expired?" "Oh, yes; nothing else did, though."—Chicago Record.

Smokeless powder has been introduced at West Point. The cadets wear it on their coat lapels after every dance.—Chicago Dispatch.

The St. Louis girl wrote: "Don't phale to be thar." Her Kansas City beau replied: "I will be thar; there's no such word as phale."—Inter Ocean.

Bobby—Paw, what's the difference between aqua and water? Paw—The druggist will show you, my son, that the difference is merely the price.—Syracuse Post.

"Never," began the philosophical drummer, "never marry a woman with a square, protruding chin." "I never do," said the drummer from Chicago.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fuddy—There goes Widow Grimes. A great woman, that; always looking out for number one. Duddy—Always looking out for number two, you mean.—Boston Transcript.

"No, no; I wouldn't dare to have my husband help when we move." "Why not?" "He's a depot baggageman, you know, and he'd be sure to forget himself."—Chicago Record.

"Do you call Peary's latest expedition to the Arctic regions a successful one?" asked Hiland. "I do," replied Haklet. "He got back alive."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"He didn't have the sand to propose, did he, Bessie?" "Yes, but she rejected him. She said that while he had the sand to propose, he didn't have the rocks to marry."—Harper's Bazar.

"Papa, I know what I'm going to buy for your next birthday." "Well, what?" "A nice painted shaving mug." "But I have a fine one now." "Oh, I've just broken that."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Do you hear the ocean moaning,
Ever moaning, sad and low?
'Tis because that fat old bather
Stepped upon its undertow.
—University Herald.

"These jokes about the young man staying so late," remarked Chollie at about 11:58 p. m., "make me tired." "Dear me!" said Maud Edith, "I had an idea you never got tired."—Indianapolis Journal.

"There's one good thing about the melancholy days of autumn," said Sneersby. "What is that?" "When a man gets a plain, ordinary cold he can't go about calling it 'hay fever.'"—Washington Star.

Teacher—Are there any exceptions to the rule that heat expands and cold contracts? Tommy—Yes'm. The ice man leaves a lot bigger twenty-pound chunk since it got colder."—Indianapolis Journal.

A short time ago a publisher brought out a book entitled "Advice to Plain Women." Only one copy has yet been disposed of, and that was taken by the office boy to his mother for curl paper.—F. B. '96 Kalendar.

"Perhaps if I were to boil it down," suggested the space writer. "Wouldn't do any good," said the obdurate editor. "Take a gallon of water and boil it down to a pint, and it would still be nothing but water."—Albany Argus.

"These yachtsmen don't seem very different from other people," she said, as she laid down the picture paper. "That's true, excepting as to one fact." "What is that?" "None of them wear yachting caps." —Washington Star.

"What do you think of this previous existence theory?" "I know it is to be supported by facts. For instance, I know a woman only 27 years old who often thoughtlessly tells about things that happened 35 years ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I would give the world to call you mine," he said ardently. "No, Harold," she answered kindly, but coldly; "you may think you would, but you wouldn't. You couldn't buy the world on eighteen hundred dollars a year, you know."—Washington Star.

"I wouldn't worry so much about that boy of yours at college," said the friend of the family. "He's not a poker player." "I know he isn't," replied the father, ruefully, "but from the size of his expense account I'm afraid he thinks he is."—Chicago Evening Post.

"You are not going to publish everything I say, are you?" said Senator Sorghum, anxiously. "No," replied the reporter; "I wouldn't think of it. If I were to let some of that grammarless English get into the paper I'd lose my position before sunset to-morrow."—Washington Star.

It hain't no use in talkin' now, they
kennot sail a boat;
They think they've got a trotter when
it's nuthin' but a goat.
An' ef they're goin' tur git the cup for
Johnny Bull's domains,
They've got to get a better hoss or push
upon the reins!
—Boston Courier.

Something Else.

A London journal makes fun of the lady bicyclist, or rather of her costume.

There had been an accident, though happily it was not very serious.

"I am very sorry, sir," said the fair cyclist to the victim of the accident, "but what can you expect at this period of the nineteenth century if you ride a horse that shies at a bicycle?"

Possibly her manner gave offense. At all events, he answered in a very dry tone:

"Madam, it was not the bicycle the horse shied at."

NEURALGIA OF THE HEART

THE TERRIBLE DISEASE THAT ATTACKED MRS. HENRY OSTING.

Slowly Losing Her Life—Physicians Were Powerless—Friends Were Helpless—At Last She Found a Remedy with Which She Cured Herself and Laughed at Physicians.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Hearing through Messrs. Bigney & Co., druggists, of Sunman, Ripley County, Ind., that Mrs. Osting, wife of Henry Osting, a prominent and influential citizen of that town, had been cured of a bad case of neuralgia of the heart and stomach, the editor of the New Era determined to know for the satisfaction of himself and the benefit of his readers the truth in regard to the matter, and took advantage of a trip to Sunman last week.

The Osting residence is a very handsome one, and on every hand are seen the footprints of good fortune. Mrs. Osting herself, hale and hearty, invited us into her cosy parlor. One could hardly believe by looking at the lady, who showed all signs of good health, that she was but nine months ago a despondent victim of that dread disease, neuralgia of the heart and stomach. In answer to the question if she had been cured of a bad disease of neuralgia by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as to whether she objected to an interview, she replied in her pleasant way, "Why, no, sir, I don't, for they've done me such a wonderful good that I feel I owe everything to them." And the statement was to be believed, for she was the example of perfect health, and we were informed by her neighbors and friends that but a short while ago she was only a living corpse.

Mrs. Osting continued: "No, sir; I never did have good health; I was always naturally weak. When quite young I began experiencing trouble from my heart and stomach which the doctors said was neuralgia. I was continually suffering great pain, but not one of the many well-versed physicians from whom I received treatment was able to do me any good. Severe, sharp pains would shoot over my entire body and more severely through my heart and stomach. My entire system became nervous as pains would increase; my appetite began to fail, and for weeks I could not eat a meal—just mince over the victuals. I couldn't sleep, and would only pass the nights in agony. It's a wonder that I kept up at all, for it's so little that I could eat and sleep, for I suffered so. No physicians could do me any good. My family physician said the case was hopeless. I was discouraged. I had tried every medicine that I could hear of that was claimed to be good for my troubles, but not one did me the least good. Finally, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and our druggist, Mr. Bigney, advised me to try them, for he said they had done so many people good. I had no faith in patent medicines then, for none had done me any good, but I thought I would try them, for surely they couldn't hurt me. I found relief immediately after I began taking them, and the longer I took them the better I got. By the time I used six boxes I was entirely cured. I never had been able to do my work before. I began taking the pills last October, and in December I was well and able to do my work. I can truly say, for the benefit of other sufferers, that I owe my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

To confirm her story beyond all doubt, Mrs. Osting made the following affidavit: State of Indiana, County of Ripley, ss:

Mrs. Henry Osting, being duly sworn on her oath, saith the foregoing statement is just and true.

MRS. HENRY OSTING.

Sworn and subscribed before me, July 20, 1895. V. W. BIGNEY, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A WOODEN leg, if stood upon, is not dutiable, according to a recent decision of the Treasury Department. To be admitted without the customs tax it must be attached to the body of the owner. False teeth in the mouth, wigs on the head, false eyes in their sockets, are, under the same ruling, also exempt from duty. The false leg that does not support the owner must bear its part of the support of the Government. Thus the imported leg must do its duty or pay it.

TOBACCO-Chewing Husband (after ascending the stairs)—I'm all out of breath. Wife—Then kiss me, please.

PRETTY

AND ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Their Good Looks Not a Secret.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

No matter to what country she belongs, or whether she be black or white, as a woman she desires to look well.

Women know the influence of beauty on men; men rarely admire a beautiful invalid, but they do admire a woman in whom is blended good features and perfect health.

There is no secret about a woman's beauty; it all lies in the care she devotes to herself, to removing from her system all poisonous impurities, and keeping at bay those fearful female diseases.

The flashing eye, elastic step, and brilliant complexion are never companions of a womb trouble; only the distressed expression and aches, pains, blues, faintness, dizziness, bearing-down feeling, etc., keep it company.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes female troubles promptly, and cleanses, invigorates, and consequently beautifies, the form of woman. Women, the world over, pay homage to it, and praise its discoverer. Your druggist sells more of it than all other female medicines.

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT."
Farm and Wagon SCALES.
United States Standard. All Sizes and All Kinds.
Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination.
For Free Book and Price List, address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
Binghamton, N. Y., U.S.A.

TO SEEK THE NORTH POLE.

S. A. Andree, Scientific Aeronaut, Will Attempt the Trip by Balloon.

The plan conceived by Professor S. A. Andree, a distinguished Swedish scientist and aeronaut, to overcome the difficulties of the polar ice by journeying to the north pole by balloon, is taking such definite shape that it can no longer be classed with visionary projects.

S. A. ANDREE.

The contemplated undertaking is attracting wide attention in Europe, owing not only to its boldness, but also to the fact that Professor Andree is a practical balloonist and scientific man of standing, who would not entertain a wild or obviously impracticable scheme.

He is now in Paris superintending the construction of the balloon. It will contain sleeping rooms for three persons, and a dark room for photographic purposes. It will be equipped with a set of sails which will serve to keep it under control and propel it, and a boat, or gondola, of considerable size, will be carried.

OBSERVATORY AND GONDOLA OF THE BALLOON.

A great number of heavy cables will be provided so that in case the balloon should suddenly sink it will be relieved of weight by the contact of the lines with the earth. It is intended to make the trip, starting from Spitzbergen and crossing the pole to the shores of Bering Strait, next year, in June, when the atmospheric conditions are most favorable to aerial navigation.

A heavy snowstorm would probably be disastrous to the balloon, but in the early summer they are infrequent. It is estimated that not more than a week will be consumed en voyage. The fact that the ice which surrounds the pole and has been an unsurmountable barrier to ships will not have to be taken into consideration constitutes one of the chief reasons for believing that a balloon expedition may succeed where those by vessel have been failures.

A NEW INVALID'S CHAIR.

For Comfortably Moving a Patient in an Upright Position.

The device here illustrated is one of the best chairs for invalids yet invented. One of its greatest merits is its simplicity, with no complicated parts to be adjusted, and no likelihood of its getting out of order.

As may be seen in the cut, there are handles at different heights on opposite sides of the chair, making it very easy for two persons to carry it up or down stairs, while the patient remains in an upright position. Another advantage is that the chair may be placed upon the edge of the bed and the patient moved upon it or from it with perfect ease. When not in use, the chair may be folded into a small, compact bundle.

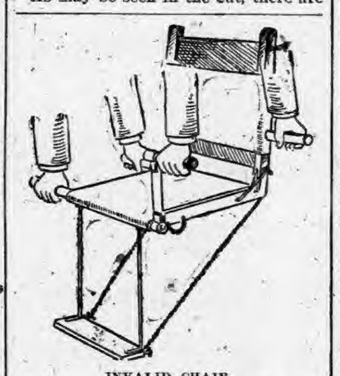

INVALID CHAIR.

A Parrot's Inference.

Among the neighborhood stories told and implicitly believed in the Massachusetts town of W. is one which we should be slow in asking any reader to credit, but which is interesting as an example of the local wit in story making. The wife of Deacon Saunders, an excellent citizen of the place, is said to have possessed a parrot of exceptional intelligence and remarkable conversational powers.

On one occasion Mrs. Saunders was making cucumber pickles. She had the cucumbers in a dish on the kitchen table, and was stirring a kettle of hot vinegar and spices over the fire with a wooden spoon. While thus engaged she chanced to turn about, and saw the parrot making off with one of the cucumbers.

"Ha, you rascal! You've been stealing pickles!" she exclaimed, and threw the wooden spoon, dripping with boiling vinegar, at the bird.

It struck him on the top of his head, and though it inflicted no serious injury, its effect was to take the feathers entirely off the top of the bird's head, leaving him bald for a season.

Some time afterward a minister from another town came to preach at the W. church, and took dinner at Deacon Saunders'. He was quite bald. As the family and the minister sat down at the table, the parrot, who had the freedom of the room, came up and perched on the tall back of his chair, and eyed the top of his head with a close and highly interested scrutiny. And then the bird called out harshly:

"Ha! you rascal! You've been stealing pickles!"

Whining Children.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, writing in Womankind of breaking children of the habit of whining says: "In this case, I should say, that the first thing to do is to secure the cordial co-operation of every other adult member of the family. Let there be united purpose never to give to the child that for which he whines, even if it would be given to him otherwise. Give him to understand this in a firm but gentle way, and if possible secure his approval of the idea. Tell him kindly of the evil of the habit, the unhappiness it causes him and every one else, show him that it is creating a habit for the future years and tell him you are all going to help him to overcome it. Let him feel that your refusal to grant his whining requests are to aid him, not to punish him. Then steadily, persistently, sweetly and firmly, adhere to this policy. Never once yield to his insistence, but always recognize his attempt to meet your wishes in a pleasant manner.

If the thing he wants is something he should not have, tell him so, and assure him that no amount of whining will secure it, and then let him whine. Wait, don't scold, don't tantalize, don't appear to be either disturbed or moved by his whining. If what he desires is something he can have, and he whines for it, assure him that as soon as he asks pleasantly he can have it, and then give him time to make up his mind to be pleasant. We are too apt to try to drive our children rapidly from one frame of mind to another. Wait patiently, and if possible help him by diverting his thoughts to something agreeable. In a few minutes he will probably get control of himself. It is often a very touching sight to witness the efforts of children to gain self-control, sometimes under the stings of the tantalizing reproaches of their elders.—Womankind.

Toeing the Line.

The reign of graded schools and scientific methods of education has deprived the rising generation of many of the experiences, laughable, instructive, pathetic, which live in the memories of gray-headed men who once figured as the prototypes of Whittier's "Barefoot boy, with cheek of tan."

It was the hour for the spelling lesson in one of those fondly remembered red district school houses, and the boys and girls had taken their places on the floor.

"Toe the mark," commanded the teacher, and a rustling and shuffling indicated obedience.

The line stretched clear across the school room; now a pair of bare and dusty feet, next a couple of nicely blacked shoes, side by side with a pair of rawhide boots guiltless of the suggestion of blacking. The teacher inspected the line approvingly until his eye rested on one small urchin standing so far behind the others as to be almost out of sight.

"Nate," he asked, "why don't you toe the mark?"

"P-p-please, sir, I am," falters the boy, "but I've got on dad's boots."

Sure enough, the toes of the boots were all right, on the mark, two or three inches beyond the toes of the youthful wearer.

Accommodating Landlord.

A correspondent assures us that he never knew that it was possible for an innkeeper to be too accommodating to his guests until he went down to Nova Scotia recently, and put up at a pleasant little hotel in the country. The landlord of this hotel laid it down as one of his principles of action to give people a little more than they asked for—to be "extra accommodating," as he termed it.

The landlord brilliantly illustrated his adherence to this principle the very morning after our correspondent's arrival at the hotel. The guests had to go away on the seven o'clock train that morning, and asked the proprietor to call him at six. The guest went to sleep in the calm assurance that he should be aroused at the proper hour.

He seemed hardly to have fallen into a sound sleep when he heard a terrific pounding at his door. He sprang up, wide awake.

"What's the matter?" he called out.

"Four o'clock! Four o'clock!" came the landlord's voice the other side of the door; "two hours more to sleep!"

It is needless to say that the guest slept no more that morning. The landlord's anxiety to be "extra accommodating" failed of its mark that time.

Beautifying the Arm.

For the girl whose arm will not stand complete exposure in evening dress there is made a sleeve that fits close on the inside of the arm from the wrist to the hollow under the shoulder and on the outer side of the arm is loose and puffed to the elbow. This sleeve is made of transparent material, and is laced up the inside of the arm, the flesh showing between the cords, while the draping on the puffs soften the elbows, though the transparency of the material allows the general contour of the arm to show. The bodice is made with a pointed yoke, the yoke lacing along its edges to the rest of the dress and exposing slightly just that part of the neck which cannot help being smooth, no matter how thin the girl may be.

One-Hand Watches.

The first English watches had weights and were used as pocket clocks. They had only one hand, and required to be wound up twice a day. The dials were of silver and brass, while the cases were unglazed, but opened at the back and front, and were four or five inches in diameter—about the size of a common desert plate.

The State of Illinois is one of the wealthiest of the Western States, its valuation reaching $786,616,394.

The three sections of Tennessee—East, West and Middle— are valued by the assessor at $228,154,432.

Almost every one believes he has a monopoly of faithfulness.

CURIOUS CREATURES.

The Hedgehog of Great Britain and the Mataco of South America.

A very interesting creature, which, however, is not found in America, is the hedgehog, which is very common in Great Britain and Ireland and on the European continent. Its body is covered with sharp spines so that when the animal rolls itself into a ball, which it does when alarmed or threatened, they present an almost insuperable obstacle to any predaceous enemy that might attack it. The hedgehog is very readily tamed and not infrequently may it be found in kitchens in England, where it destroys cockroaches and other bugs. It readily kills snakes and eats them, commencing with the tail end first. Its spines are very elastic and rolling itself into a ball the creature often throws itself down steep precipices without sustaining any injury.

MATACO ROLLED UP.

THE MATACO.

Allied to the hedgehog in the sense of being capable of rolling into a ball is the mataco, an armadillo found everywhere in South America. This creature is covered with a bony coat of mail, hard yet flexible, and when attacked it curls into a ball, thereby resisting the attacks of its enemies. Unlike other species of armadillos, it does not burrow and has little powers of speed. Most of the armadillos in South America can outrun a man and are rapid and deep burrowers.

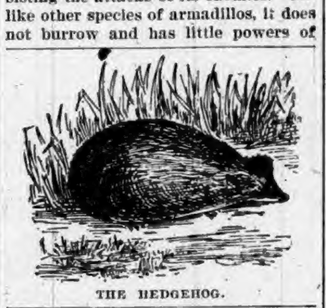

THE HEDGEHOG.

A NEW MEASURING DEVICE.

It Is Adapted Especially to the Use of Practical Tailors.

The man with these standards and straps all around him is not a recaptured lunatic, whose freedom of action the other man is seeking to restrain, but he looks like it. On the contrary, the illustration is intended to set forth the peculiar merits of a new and harmless device, by means of which a tailor may make accurate notes of your physical proportions and produce a coat that shall fit you like a glove. If we may judge by the appearance of the thing, the ordeal must be a trying one, but then, what will a man not undergo to have his coat fit well?

The honor of the invention belongs to a Philadelphian. It is illustrated in the Scientific American, which thus describes it: It consists of two upright telescopic standards, one to be placed at each side of the person to be measured, and forming supports for several other pliable measuring attachments adjustable on the standards, and conveniently arranged for taking the different measurements required. A sleeve hole measuring device is carried by one of the standards, there being a strip projecting horizontally therefrom, while also supported by the standards is a breast strip, a back strip being secured to the neck plate, breast strip, and the strip carried by the sleeve hold device. A shoulder tape is secured to the breast strip at the front and rear, the attachment at the rear being at the point where the back strip unites with the breast strip, and a shoulder strip is secured to the shoulder tape at the front and to the breast strip at the rear.

FOR THE USE OF TAILORS.

The Advice Was Late.

John F. Leighton, a prosperous farmer of Franklin, N. H., fell in with two apparently guileless innocents last week who turned out to be clever bunco men. They managed to relieve him of $3,500, and in return they gave him a box containing nothing more satisfactory than a long letter of advice. The letter said: "Keep the affair to yourself. If you tell any one they will laugh at you and say it served you right for trying to take advantage of a man you thought was a greenhorn, and your friends and neighbors, and also your enemies, will say that you are not the honest man you were always supposed to be. You know you told a lie to get the money and no banker will ever let you have money again, for they will think you want to take it and gamble again and lose it. Your credit will be ruined; so keep quiet, pocket the loss and never gamble again. As for my partner and I, we are going to reform and you will never see us again. You cannot make any excuse to your neighbors and acquaintances, for you gambled at cards and lost, and no honest man ever gambles." Mr. Leighton did not follow the advice. He at once notified the police and the Boston bureau of criminal investigation has already begun to trace the men from a point between Nashua and Worcester, where they mailed the letter to Mr. Leighton.—Boston Transcript.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bow Legs and Divorce.

"Are bandy legs sufficient ground for divorce?" is a question that the courts will soon be called upon to decide. A few days ago a comely young woman not long married burst into a Sixth street lawyer's office and told her tale of woe. But eighteen months ago she had married. The man of her choice was a physical beauty and in every way fitted to make an excellent running mate for the lovely lady, but ere long a cloud came over her dream of matrimonial bliss. Her husband became addicted to the horseback habit, and before long this Apollo was transformed into a deformity. "I really won't be seen with him any more," she said, "because everyone says I must have married him for money. Please, Mr. Lawyer, get me a divorce."—Philadelphia Record.

A New Bronze.

Lemon juice applied to cast iron articles gives an excellent finish to the surface of the metal. It turns the portion of polished cast iron to which it is applied to a bronze black, and when touched over with shellac varnish will absorb a sufficient amount of the varnish to preserve it. To many lemon juice would seem to be a weak and ineffective acid for metal, but every one knows how quickly a knife blade of steel will blacken when used to cut a lemon, and the darkening of polished iron by the acid is very beautiful.

THE brim of silk hats are said to be curled by hand, though in some factories this process is now accomplished by machinery. When the brim is hand-curled the workman relies altogether on his eye for the necessary curve.

THE Prince of Wales uses his fingers in eating small birds. How funny. Why doesn't he use his teeth.

A gentleman from Boston writes: "Five brothers and sisters all brought up on Ridge's Food, one uncle saved from the grave, and now my own children are of course introduced to it. One 18 months old, as fat and hearty as any in the land, the other, five weeks old, has gained 2¼ pounds since birth. There is no substitute for Ridge's Food."

A WOMAN'S most eloquent speech, is —I love you! A man's is—come and take something, boys!

Reduced Rates to the West,

Northwest and Southwest via the Nickel Plate Road, October 21st and 22nd. Ask Agents.

SOME folks are like rocking-chairs, full of motion without progress.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

Another Story of Wellington.

A characteristic story of the Duke of Wellington: "One of his aids de camp was found by the Duke at Strathfieldsaye reading a French book, in which it was said that the Duke did not win the battle of Toulouse. 'I do not care a straw,' said the Duke, 'what they say as to who won the battle; the French fought it to keep me out of France, but I got into France.'"

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

China Old in Art.

Besides the art of printing, in manufacture of paper, and even the issue of newspapers, the Chinese are credited with having made use of wrought iron and steel for 2,000 years, and it is recorded that they threw a bridge of cast iron over a ravine 1,000 feet deep in the first century of the Christian era.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Via the Nickel Plate Road, October 21st and 22nd. Inquire of agents for further particulars.

WE read a great deal about the solid vote of the country, but no reference is ever made to the liquid vote of the country.

LOW RATES are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information.

SOME men won't even lend an ear to misfortune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

SOME men would think they were cheated if they had the mumps lighter than their neighbors.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate Road for information about the Homeseekers' Excursions to the West, Northwest, and Southwest, October 21st and 22nd.

JUDGING from their husbands, some women certainly do not amount to much.

I BELIEVE Piso's cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLAS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Even the skinflint is willing that others should share in his opinions.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunters rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until Nov. 15.

CONSCIENCE is the voice of the soul; the passions are the voice of the body.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THERE is nothing easier to believe than a pleasing lie about ourselves.

HUNTERS rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until Nov. 15.

DON'T cheapen yourself by tendering unsolicited advice.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

CIVILIZATION has taught the cat to wear gloves.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE. Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

germ-life

The doctors tell us, now-a-days, that disease germs are everywhere; in the air, in the water, in our food, clothes, money; that they get into our bodies, live there, thrive and grow, if they find anything to thrive on.

Consumption is the destruction of lung-tissue by germs where the lung is too weak to conquer them. The remedy is strength—vital force.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, means the adjustment of lung strength to overcome germ-life. It is fighting the germ with the odds in our favor. These tiny little drops of fat-food make their way into the system and re-fresh and re-invigorate it. Whether you succeed with it or not depends on how good a start the germs had, and how carefully you can live. The shortest way to health is the patient one. The gain is often slow.

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

BEST IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.
PASTE STOVE POLISH. RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.
THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.
Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A delicious dish of OATMEAL with the FULL FLAVOR of the BEST selected OATS can only be made with
Friends' Oats
MADE OF THE FINEST OATS BY SPECIAL PROCESS.
YEARLY SALES 29,000,000 LBS.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 2-LB. PACKAGES.
MUSCATINE OATMEAL CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA.

RIPANS TABULES

Rev. Dr. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Boston, says: "I have used Ripans Tabules with so much satisfaction that I now keep them always at hand. They are the only remedy I use except by a physician's prescription. They are all they claim to be."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

TEXAS
—VIA—
Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 42—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

COURT.

Wednesday's Daily.

This, Wednesday morning, we found Judge Penfield early at his post, and Attorney, D. Y. Husselman busy, talking in favor of having a divorce issued to one of his clients. He also admitted he had another similar case ready to put through.

PROBATE DOCKET.

As noted before, much probate work comes up early in the term. In this line we note a few items:

J. O Blake as guardian of the Anthony heirs, had his report approved and he was discharged.

James Buchanan and Amina Squires file a petition to have Albert Buchanan removed as guardian of Emily Buchanan non, comp. J. E. Rose appears for defendant.

Calvin Brown, guardian of Herman Brown made report and resigns. Report accepted on settlement with his successor.

Hattie Campbell is appointed guardian of Jas. W. Campbell, with Talma Rummel and Henry Aldrich on her bond.

Marion E. Griswold is appointed guardian of Harry Draggoo, giving bond of $10,000, with Nicholas Ensley, Albert Robbins and Geo. W. Gondon sureties.

John Hoffelder is appointed guardian of his minor children by his wife, Frances Hoffelder

Adelbert McEnterfer becomes guardian of Vivian McEnterfer, with R. G. Daniels and A. L. McEnterfer sureties on his bond.

Willis B. Brown is appointed guardian of Thos. J, Prickett, with John Groscop and M. Boland sureties.

Jacob Slentz guardian for Rachel Slentz, non comp, files his report and is discharged on settlement with his successor.

Maggie L. and Jas, R. Strouse, guardain of Carrie B. Strouse have been cited three times to appear and report, but the citations have been returned, "not found."

In the case of Joseph Showalter, non comp, his guardian Shannan W. Shultz has been continued two years.

David N. Fitch has been appointed guardian of Thomas J. VanDusen with, P. D. West and Geo. Lanning as sureties.

Frank T. Zimmerman is guardian for Grace and Marie Weamer, and gives bonds $21,000 with John and Elias Zimmerman and Albert Robbins as sureties.

TRIAL ESTATE DOCKET.

Thomas Wark. administrator of the Isaac Grate estate, has secured an order from court, the county clerk shall pay $218 to Royal J. Fisk, and the rest of the money belonging to the estate is to be paid to said administrator.

Sale of land by Mary E. McDowell, confirmed.

In the Jacob Lehner estate, Jas. W. Squires, administrator, reports sale of land to J. J. Lehner. Approved, and deed ordered made.

O, C. Clark vs. Baptist church reports sale to Mary McDowell. Sale confirmed.

Elmer E. Stamets administrator of the James Till estate, obtains a modified order for the sale of land.

John Potts gets a judgment of $1913 against the John Buchanan estate.

Mary A. Marks vs. Jacob Marks estate, has C. M. Phillips appointed to represent said estate.

In the matter of Myron Kutzner's administrator of the Jonas Eberly will, D. Y. Husselman is appointed guardian "ad litem" for the minor heirs, Victor. Mary and Rollin E. Eberly, with J. M. Stonebraker and W. H. Leas as sureties, and land ordered sold.

In Mary Curry estate, Dan. McClellan, administrator, J. H. Rose is appointed guardian "ad litem," for Forrest and Alfred Curry, and land ordered sold.

COURT HOUSE.

We forgot to say on Monday that the court room, and its belongings have been refitted, and tidied up wonderfully. There is new wall paper, some new lights, and new carpets. When we say "new carpets," we hope that everyone who attends court, whether as a spectator or on business will remember that tobacco spit works a rapid ruin on carpets, and adds quite an item to needless county expenses,

Monday's Daily.

Business began again going on at the old stand. One of the first things done, was the divorce case of M. P. Barker, a well known and prominent citizen of Smithfield. A few years ago he had the misfortune to lose his wife, a most worthy woman. About a year ago, or so he married again, this time a woman named Loutzenhiser, who lived in Franklin township. But they have not got along well and recently she sued for a divorce, and $1,000 alimony. To-day she settled the case by accepting a divorce without alimony. This is what Mr. Barker has all along been willing to allow her. She pays her own cost and he pays his. This is the end of the unfortunate affair.

The Garrett City suit is likely to prove "a celebrated case." As noted a few days ago, W. H. McIntyre, who owns the electric light plant at Garrett is bringing a suit against the city of Garret which is putting in a new light plant, although McIntyre's contract has two or three years yet to run. If Garrett adds over $19,000 to her debt, she will exceed the limit allowed by law. And if she puts in both electric lights and water works she will go far above $19,000. This suit is to restrain them from going into an illegal debt, and at the same time secure the old electric light plant from injury by a new competitor, or rather as we understand it to compel the city to fill out its contract with the old plant. There will also be a charge, that the city's officers have entered into a conspiracy to help destroy the value of the electric light plant of Mr. McIntyre. So he brings this action, through his attorney Judge McClellan. It is likely the books will be produced and Judge McClellan will examine them to see the condition of affairs fully. It will be a big fight and the books are needed in court so that a full knowledge of what action the board has taken may be secured.

ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES

BISHOP & LACKEY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS

ORIGINATORS OF LOW-PRICES.

BISHOP & LACKEY

AUBURN, INDIANA.

This maxim can be truly applied to this store. There is a cause for our continually getting the lion's share of DeKalb County's Cash trade. There's a reason for our constant, steady, uninterrupted growth. There's a MAGNET that draws the greater crowds here. THAT MAGNET IS PRICE. Never has our mastery been so complete as it is now. Never have our sales taken such a spurt as during the past two weeks. Our Immense Cash Purchases of Fall Merchandise at the lowest prices ever reached in Dry Goods History, are winning golden results. It's striking DeKalb county retailing with telling effect. No concern in northern Indiana is in a position to sell at the prices we can, and will. Never could we save you money as we can now.

YOU ARE GOING AGAINST YOUR OWN INTERESTS IF YOU BUY ELSEWHERE

Without attempting to supply your wants here—there is sure economy here—we'll prove it to you.

DRESS GOODS.

15,000 yards of dress goods is a large stock for one store, but we have that many and our trade this fall has been the largest in the history of DeKalb county. We buy Dress Goods from Manufacturers; thereby insuring latest styles and lowest prices.

1 Line Havana Cashmeres, yard wide ..... 20 cts
50 pieces All Wool Serge, all colors, worth 40 cts ..... 25 cts
50 pieces All Wool Henrietta, all colors, worth 40 cts ..... 25 cts
75 pieces fine All Wool Serges, all the popular shades, sold everywhere for 75 cents, our price ..... 50 cts
25 pieces, Fancy Persians, worth 50 to 75 cts., our price ..... 45 cts
20 pieces All Wool Flannel, yard and one-half wide, suitable for capes or dresses ..... 40 cts

Our Stock of the popular black goods is second to, none in Northern Indiana and prices are lower, no lady can afford to buy a black dress, until she has examined our immense stock.

SILKS AND SATINS

Fresh from New York Auction Rooms

Natchaug, Warranted Black Gros Grain Silks, former prices $1.40 to $1.75. During this sale all go at $1.00
Extra fine Black Satin, cheap at $1.00, our price ..... .75
10 pieces Taffeta Silk, never sold for less than $1.00. Tuesday morning until all sold ..... .59
15 pieces Figured Satins 50 cent Goods, while they last ..... .25
5 pieces Satin Rhadama well worth $1.00 ..... .63
15 pieces assorted, worth up to $1.75, all go during this sale at from 75 to $1

We have made a special effort to make this silk sale the greatest ever held in DeKalb county and have succeeded beyond our expectations in securing desirable bargains.

CANTON FLANNELS

5, 6¼, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cents.

Any store in the county will charge you 7 and 8 cents for our 5 and 6¼ cent goods.

At 8, 9 and 10 cents we give you goods worth 10 to 15 cents, they are extra heavy twill, long warm, heavy fleeced, these goods were all contracted for in April, this enables us to retail them at present wholesale prices.

LADIES UNDERWEAR.

50 Doz. Heavy Ribbed Fleeced Pants and Vests, well worth 35c our price ..... 20 cts
100 Doz. Heavy Ribbed, Egyptian Cotton, Silk Trimmed, Heavy Fleeced, worth 50c, our price ..... 25 cts
150 Doz. Extra Quality Egyptian Ribbed Cotton, Heavy Warm Fleeced Silk Trimmed and Banded, well worth 75c, our price ..... 50 cts
Full Line of Ladies All Wool Pants and Vests, warm and durable, correct prices.
Examine our Popular Union Suits.
Childrens Pants and Vests, Warm, soft and durable. All sizes, 15 to 33cts.
Children's Wool Sanitary Pants and Vests. All sizes, 30 to 65cts. each, worth 25 per cent more.

BLANKETS

We do not wait until the season is over before offering seasonable goods at special prices, but just now when the chilly blasts of winter warns us of our needs, we offer Blankets at prices that cannot be duplicated.

Good Cotton Blankets 10x4 in size, per pair ..... 50 cts
Better Cotton Blankets 11x4 in size, per pair $1.00
All Wool Factory Blankets 10x4 in size, per pair $2.50

Our stock is large and we can save you 25 per cent. on your purchases in this line.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Do you know that you can buy a fine Hemstitched Cambric handkerchief for 5 cents and a fine embroidered and scalloped one that sells everywhere for 25 cents, our price 10 cents.

Flannelette Night Gowns,

for men, women and children, are the very acme of warmth and comfort. You can buy them during this sale, ready made, at about the price of material.

FLANNELS

The popular and well wearing weaves are here in great varieties. They were never so cheap.

A Special Bargain in Heavy Red Twill, at 25c. You'd expect to pay 40c for eame quality.

White Flannels are very cheap. Special values at 15, 20, 25 and 30 cts

We have a few pieces Dress Flannels made by the Auburn Woolen Mills, the last you will get, worth 50c ..... 25 cts

OUTING FLANNEL

These goods have become deservedly popular for Shirts, Dresses and Skirts. We offer exceedingly good values at .... 7, 8, 9, and 10 cts

GINGHAMS

have never been so cheap as the past year. A fortunate purchase enables us to offer 150 pieces new goods at ..... 6 cts

Domestic Muslins

Despite the greatly advanced price of cotton goods this department is enabled by a large and opportune purchase, to keep the prices down even lower, if anything, than they would ordinarily be had not the advance occurred. All widths in Sheetings and Pillow Casings. Lonsdale and White House Bleached Muslin is worth now 8½c at the factory. We are selling it at ..... 8 cts

We Are In Luck: SO ARE YOU.

Just as the paper was going to perss we received the following telegram from our cloak buyer.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1895.

BISHOP & LACKEY,
Auburn, Indiana.

"Advertise One Hundred Jackets and Capes for $5.00. Fifty at $8.00 and Fifty at $10.00."

SAM.

These goods will be on sale tomorrow, (Tuesday), and while we do not know what they are, we think they will be about Half Price.

This will be a grand opportunity for ladies who are going to Fort Wayne's Centennial, to supply themselves with stylish wraps at 50 cents on the dollar.

CORSETS.

We carry constantly in stock 100 to 150 dozen corsets, and are in a position to please the most fastidious. Our 50c corsets will be found equal to any sold in the county at 75c. Try the New "Armorside;" will not break at the hip.

VELVETS.

15 pieces Silk Velvet, well worth 75c, special for this sale ..... 50 cts
10 pieces regular $1.00 Goods, for this sale ..... 75 cts
Ladies wishing Plush for Capes will find an elegant piece in our stock.

MILLINERY.

Our Millinery parlor is to DeKalb county what Paris is to the world We are in consiant touch with the bess millinery creators. See what has come of late, see these few specials, and buy.

STYLISH CHENILE HAT,
Best Black Satin Ribbon, five elegant Ostrich Tips: only $6

NOBBY FRENCH FELT HATS,
Edged with Jet, quality Satin, Fold Trim, new Feather Flowers, Coque Feathers, only $4

ELEGANT BONNET,
Best Velvet, new Bangled Jet, new Persian Ribbon crown, pair Glace' wings, only $3 85

STYLISH BEST FELT,
Wide Silk Velvet Bands, Cut Steel Buckle, genuine Ostrich Plumes, best No. 22 Satin Ribbon, only $3.15

DAINTY CHILDS HAT
Three Ostrich Tips, wo Aigrettes, Silk Velvet, No. 22 Ribbon, only $2 50

NEW FRENCH FELT TURBAN,
Chenile Edge, New Accordion Plaited Ribbon, Jetted Quilts, two Jet Cabochons $2.85

MISSES TRIMMED HAT,
Satin Braid Edge, Silk Velvet bands, Persian Ribbons, two Quills only $2.25
Beaver Crown Sailors, only $1.25

CLOAKS AND FURS.

We're like the shrewd trader when we scour the world for merchandise We search until we find correct merchandise then buy. Consumers should do likewise Make the rounds if you please, buy where material and price are right. We're certain you will buy here. We supply the shrewd cash traders throughout DeKalb county.

Stylish Fur Capes ..... $7 to $50
Stylish Cloth Capes ..... $3.50 to $25
New, Fashionable, well made Coats and Jackets ..... $5 to $20
A large lot of Cheap Coats worth up to $8, our price is ..... $2.

Ladies' and Children's Wind Hose

We offer four Special Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, which we confidentially assert are much better value than can be found elsewhere.

100 Doz. Ladies, Black Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes, made of fine cashmere yarn, soft and easy on the feet, ... 25 cts
50 Doz. Ladies' Double Fleece Lined Cotton Hose, with double heels and toes, Fast Black, ... 15 and 20 cts
75 Doz. Children's Mohair and Wool, sizes up to 8½, looks and will wear like 50c goods, ... 25 cts
40 Doz. Children's all Cashmere, soft and pleasant to the feet, sold last year for 35c, now ..... 25 cts

When we took charge of this store two and one half years ago, we thought that the people of Auburn and DeKalb county would appreciate a large stock of Good, up to date Goods, to be sold for Cash only, at the very lowest Cash prices, consistent for good dependable goods. Our very best efforts have been directed in this channel. We buy exclusively for cash, and sell for cash We carry a larger stock in our lines, than any three houses in DeKalb county. You see that we are enabled to take large lots of goods at at very much lower than regular prices. Our expectations have been more than realized. Our trade is improving every day.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County

ATTENTION!!

We Wish To Call the Attention Of

AUBURN LADIES

TO OUR FINE LINE OF

LADIES SHOES

Just Received. Call and See Them

J. N. WILSON & SON

N. B. Remember our Baby Shoes.

ITS A WINNER EVERYTIME

BATTLE AX PLUG IN THE LEAD

BATTLE AX PLUG

HAS JUMPED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR ON ACCOUNT OF ITS SIZE AND QUALITY. ITS

A GREAT BIG PIECE

OF HIGH GRADE TOBACCO FOR

10 CENTS

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE

ELEGANT NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

From the Two Republics
FRANCE AND AMERICA.
From the Two Empires
GERMANY AND BRITISH.

Have been rolling into this store for the past few weeks in such quantities that you'll find collected here the most remarkable lot of Dress Stuffs ever under one roof in this city.

The elements of the goods are Wool, Worsted, Camel's Hair, Mohair, and Silk and Wool. 'Twill be a great pleasure for you to alone examine the CHEVIOT novelties now shown.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.35,

Two color grounds, Boucle and Check effects—look a good deal like men's wear, but Fashion calls loudly for them They are the latest.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.00

These are special Nos.—48 inches wide, Mohair mixed, rough, pretty and going to be popular. $1 a yard.

Mohair Mixed Cheviots at 50c

Mohair Boucles strewn over them. The best selling dress goods ever put into this store—rich in effect, good in quality. Will make a fine dress at a low price.

Silk Mixed Cheviots at $1.00 and $1.25.

Handsome novel designs in silk threads scattered over the fine wooly surface.

Solid Color Cheviots 50c to $1.00 a Yard.

Very effective goods—Blue, Brown, Green, Black, with a great many giving a two tone effect

At 50 Cents,

A handsome line of fancy Mohairs, handsome novelties; one of the prettiest lines of goods shown, great variety of designs. You have been asked 75 cents for qualities like them.

Pattern Dress Goods,

Mohairs, Black and colors—a great variety of imported novelties, no two alike in color or design.
$25 to $37.50 a Pattern

Dress Plaids,

There never was such a season for Plaids in Dress Fabrics as in this one. There never were so many beautiful plaids shown anywhere as at ROOT'S.

Velour Plaids at 85c and $1.35.

VELOUR PLAIDS at 85c and $1.35.

These are the beauties of all the plaid family, bold rich Velour cords, deep rich colorings of woven silk throughout the texture

Cheviot Plaids—50c.

Rich Plaids of deep color for skirts and gowns, 38-inch goods.

Cashmere Plaids, 37 1-2 to 85c,

Twilled cloth in bright and dark colors, beautiful combination of large broken plaids, especially adapted for dresses.

PLAIDS—at 9c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 15c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 25c the yard.

All in large quantities, pretty colorings, many especially adapted for Misses' wear.

TRIMMINGS.

Picking up the beauties one by one taking the cream of the novelties from here and there our buyer has sent us the full lines for fall. Such a gathering of beautiful trimmings not often seen together, open for your inspection under grand skylight.

Jet Garnitures, $1 up to $20
Sprangled Garnitures, $1.50 up to $15.
Pearl Garnitures.
Jet Bands, Jet Edges,
Jet Wheels—the new, newest idea.
Ostrich Feather Bands and Edges.
Jetted Overlaces.
Large buttons to match all.

VELOURS.

For making over sleeves to coats, an elegant material—rich, heavy cords, all black.

ROOT & CO.

CATARRH DESCRIBED.

A Short History of a Bad Malady by an Eminent Medical Authority.

This is the way chronic catarrh usually begins: A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. Then follows a semi-liveness of the air passages, which inclines to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly. More or less discharge from the nose, hawking from the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head, and cracking in the ears. The Pe-ru-na treatment for this disease is the only treatment that has withstood the test time. Pe-ru-na should be taken without interruption until every symptom disappears.

Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, for a copy of their latest book on chronic catarrh. This book is a complete guide to the cure of all forms and stages of this dreadful disease.

Dr. Louis H. Cass.

Dr. Louis H Cass has located in Auburn and will practice medicine. He has been a resident of Chicago many years and later moved to Iowa. He has children in Chicago and Ohio who advised him to investigate the oil belt, so he shipped his goods to Ft. Wayne and looked over the territory, not being satisfied with that country he located here. He is a man of seventy three years of age and has considerable experience in his profession. His office is in the corner room on the second floor of the Gandy building. We hope he may receive a liberal share of patronage.

Fair Notes.

We should not forget some of the special features of the fair. O. S Moody, of New, Era, had some of the finest corn and potatoes, also popcorn, that we ever saw. We did not learn who got the premium. In drawing the numbers Friday to see who would get the wagon and the buggy offered by Brown, Culbertson & Boland, the Auburn dealers, a little boy was blindfolded and drew out of the box in which the ticket numbers were, fifty-one ticket numbers. It was announced that No. 50 would be the buggy, and No 51 for the wagon. No. 50 came up, and was found to contain the number, 4882, and that will draw the buggy. No. 51 was found to be No 9501, which gets the wagon. These numbers were called out over the grounds, but no one showed up while we were there. It is likely the number was held by someone who was on the ground the day before, when the attendance was much grater.

The young couple who were married on the grounds Thursday are spoken of as a very worthy young couple. Judge Penfield married them and the fortunate ones who were present say the ceremony was very impressive. They stood up in a wagon in front of the grand stand. The several valuable gifts they were entitled to will materially assist them in getting a good start in life. We hope their future may be bright. As noted yesterday, Will Francis gets the windmill. We will give the other prizes as soon as we are correctly informed.

J. E. Thompson had several fine specimens of the new forage plants. He had a vigorous bunch of alfalfa, a sort of clover, of which cattle are very fond, and on which they thrive greatly. It was of the third crop of this summer, for it yields three crops each season. Then he had a newer forage plant, the "Kaffir corn," The heads look like millet, but the stalks resemble short corn. This is a very abundant crop, yielding Mr. Thompson said, ten to twenty tons to the acre. Both these plants will be very welcome to farmers, especially if the hay crop becomes as uncertain as it has this year.

MARRIED.

David L. Carpenter, of Lamar, Kansas, and Viola J. Widney of St. Jos, Ind., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, October 9, 1895, Rev W. W. Lineberry officiating. Among the friends in attendance, were Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lodewick and Miss Arvilla Draggoo, of Auburn; John and Ella Moore, of Jackson township, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hull, Mr. and Mrs. John Widney. Mr. and Mrs Oliver Widney, Mrs. Matilda Widney, Sylvester Widney, and Mrs. Lineberry, all of St. Joe., and immediate relative of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter expect to spend a few weeks among friends, and then go to Kansas, their future home. The bride has been one of the most active and earnest young ladies in all good works as well as in social circles and abundant good wishes follow her to her new home.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Many subscribers to the Weekly COURIER, are reminded that they are allowing their subscriptions to run far behind. We again urge them to call and settle, or send in, before it gets larger and becomes a greater burden.

Helping The Poor.

SOME FACTS THAT OUR TRUSTEES SHOULD REMEMBER.

The Quarterly Bulletin of Indiana Charities and Corrections contains the folowing which is worthy of the attention of trustee in DeKalb county:

All over the United States intelligent people are debating whether it is wise to use public funds to help the poor in their homes. Many practical men who have given a great deal of attention to the subject believe that no public money whatever should be used to relieve the poor except except those who are in poor asylums or hospitals or other public institutions. We need not try to decide that question here, but there is no doubt whatever that a very large proportion of the public funds which township trustees give to the poor are wasted or worse than wasted. Whenever money is given to a person who could in some way manage to get along without help a great deal more evil than good is the result. It is one of the easiest things imaginable to manufacture paupers. As soon as people learn that they can get a living or a partial living from the county they will not make an honest effort to earn their own living. They will work just as little as possible. This is not true of all persons who receive help from the township trustees but it is true of a very large proportion of them.

It is a common thing to hear trustees or county commissioners say that it is cheaper to give a person a little help at his home than to send him to the county asylum to be kept entirely as a public charge. At first thought this might seem good policy, but the facts show that it is not good policy. If the county commissioners should issue an order that no person should receive continuous help outside the county asylum, what would be the result? Would all these people who have been getting help regularly, go to the poor asylum and there live off of the county? Not at all. A few would go to the poor asylum, possibly one-fourth or one-third of the entire number which had been receiving continuous help from the trustee. The others would discover that they could get along very well without assistance rather than go to the poor asylum to get it. The result would be then that the county would save a large sum of money every year and the people who had been getting help before would really be better off in every way when they make their own living.

Giving money to people in their homes has a bad influence in the community. If a poor family receives $2 a week from the township trustee, other poor families who are just barely able to make a living, naturally feel that they too should have some assistance from the public. The temptation is constantly before them to cease struggling so hard to make their own living and fall back upon the township trustees for help in the same way that their neighbors are doing. The influence of giving continuous help to a single family has been known to lead directly to the pauperizing of several additional families.

A little study of the amount of money given away by township trustees in different counties of Indiana in the last few years will show very clearly that the amount given is not much of an indication of the amount of poverty in a county. Henry and Randolph counties lie side by side. Both are prosperous agricultural communities, and neither should have a great deal of extreme poverty or want. The population of Randolph in 1890 was 28,085, and of Henry 23,897. In the year ending May 31, 1895, Randolph county trustees gave away $8,713 60, and Henry county trustees in the same year gave away $15,745.57. Does any sane man believe for a moment that it was necessary for the trustees in Henry county to give away almost twice as much money as those in Randolph? Knox county in 1890 had a population of 28,044, almost exactly the same as that of Randolph. Yet while Randolph trustees gave $8,713.70 to the poor, Knox trustees gave $16,594.16. In the same year Marion county with a population five times as large as that of Knox, gave away only $18,408.44 through its trustees. In the same year the trustees of Kosciuskoo county, which had a population in 1890 of 28,645, gave away only $5,998 50. Clark and Cass counties, both with larger populations than Knox, each gave away through its trustees little more than half the amount given in Knox. In the same year Vigo county, population 50,195, gave away through its trustees $15,138.24. There can be no sound reason for this wide variety in the amounts of money given in various counties.

Mutzfelt-Cupp.

This forenoon at the residence of the M. E. pastor Rev. J. K. Waits occurred the marriage of Frank Mutzfelt and Ethalinda Cupp. Mr. Mutzfelt resides at Auburn Junction and has for a few years run a dray. Mrs. Mutzfelt is a highly respected young lady. The COURIER wishes them many years of happy married life.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Fair

Though the fair is over, a few notes will not come amiss. There were many new features this year, more so, than for many years, and had the weather been more pleasant there would have been thousands more to enjoy them.

THE OLD LOG CABIN

Is a new feature and crowds went to inspect it. Cyrus Bowman was in charge and was never tired of explaining the various articles to those who had never seen them. It almost seems strange that so many are not aware of the fact that such things were used by our fathers and grandfathers. Next year the Cabin will be full of such articles for many spoke to the COURIER about it, saying "we could have brought" such and such a thing had we known of this before now. They should all bring them next year. Among the things to be seen there was the "puncheon" door through which we entered. It was real "puncheon" made a week or two ago, however, split and hewed out by Uncle Geo. Dennison, now 80 years old. Not a nail was used, but as in olden times he had made them without nails so he did now, with the help of a small auger and wooden pins. We can't tell all the interesting things in the cabin. Next year everyone should put in a day to see it.

THE HIPPODROME.

This curious and exhibition is by the same company that gave it last year. All looked with intense interest on the running race, between a horse with a rider, and a horse without anything—not even a halter. It was strange to see how hard he worked for victory—which he gained over the horse with the rider to urge him on. The race between a trained running horse and the greyhounds was exciting. The long slender animals bowed low and ran as if for life and kept even with the swift running horse. And the "clown" dog, got up a big laugh as usual by cutting across lots to get ahead of the rest.

THE TROTTING.

While not much of a judge of trotting it is our impression that the best races ever had on those grounds were the races this year. But there was a good deal of discomfort from a fierce, cold wind from the south, that blew dust and sand in great clouds over about 6,000 people who had gathered around to see the trotting and hippodrome races.

THE HALLS.

They were mostly well filled. In the Floral Hall we found lovely needle work as good as was ever shown anywhere, and a good share of it the work of Auburn's skilled ladies. In the Agricultural Hall, there was a fine display of apples and a fair amount of other products, except grapes, of which there were only a few. All were in charge of Uncle George Denison. And here we found Uncle John Leas, another of the fathers of the fair, but missed seeing Dr. Chamberlain, who is another. In the Music Hall, there were excellent displays though not as abundant in quantity as in some other years. But here, was the grand display of agricultural and other farm products which Will Francis had raised. It was a wonderful display of choice grains of all kinds, and fruits, of the finest, and all arranged so well. Then there was his "farm" which would be hard to beat. He got the first premium on these, and this gives him the motor windmill which that company donates to go with the first premium on display of farm products.

The display of stock and agricultural implements was not as good as some other years, but altogether, the fair was a success.

Good For Dirrim.

W. H. Dirrim, who was taken to Ft. Wayne on Wednesday, has had a successful operation performed on his eyes by Dr. Wheelock. On reaching the city, he rested till next day when the doctor took him in charge and removed the cataract from one eye, the one that had troubled him first. The operation was painless and soon over. The substance removed resembles a small tablet or disk, about the size of a lentil, or the smaller of our common medical tablets. But it grows in such a spot in the eye as to shut off the sight. After this was removed, a hand was held up before him, and he was asked to say how many fingers were held open. He replied "two," which was correct. This shows that he could see, and for the first time in some months. He will probably remain there a week or ten days, when he will come home and will likely wait some time before the other eye is operated on. Geo. Quince, who was with him, came home yesterday and is very hopeful that at least a fair degree of sight may be restored. We sincerely hope so.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Licenses To Wed.

Since our last report the following licenses have been issued:

James Haign and Blanch Meet.
Curtis Watt and Russie Kline.
Byron Leas and Ocie Jones.
David Carpenter and Viola Widney.
Wm. Stomm and Ella Dellenbaugh.
Henry Ball and Frances Osbun.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

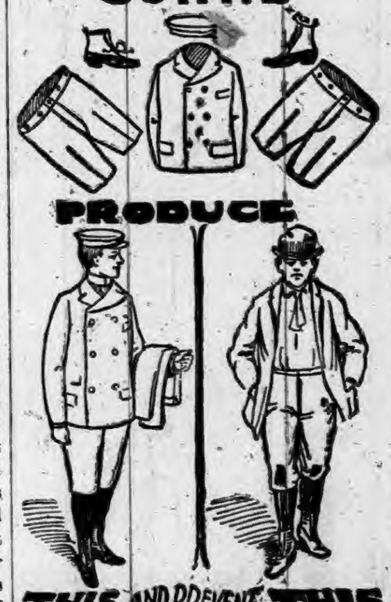

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE

HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only **$5.00**

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 24 1895. NUMBER 43.

WE don't want you to forget that we carry the largest and most complete line of Stoves in DeKalb County AND IF you will come to our store and examine our stock we will convince you that what we say is true. That

OUR PRICES ARE LOW

Is evidenced by the number of Stoves we are selling every day. Our sales last week were very satisfactory, but this week promises to be still better. We invite you to come while

THE STOCK IS LARGE.

We know we can please you. We also carry

STOVE BOARDS,
OIL CLOTH,
ENAMELENE and
other STOVE POLISH;
OIL CLOTH BINDING.
TACKS
TACK HAMMERS,

and in fact everything that is kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole ystem nd makes a new man of you. Mailed onra ceipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
old by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb By using Aluminum Coffe Filterer will save its cos every 3 months in the year always bright; no egg requir to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kithchen uteneil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can mak from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson.....	2 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 40	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc..	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.
Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.
Logansport Accommodation .7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express .....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) ...7:35 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
CHAS M HAYS, V. Pres' and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS
-and-
RESIDENCE PROPERTIES
-and-
VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

FRANK PARRETT,

SHERIFF STROH MAKES A SUCCESSFUL CHASE AND CAPTURE.

As briefly noted yesterday, Frank Parrett, the would be murderer of John Fretz, is safe behind the bars. The story of his capture is an interesting one. It will be remembered that the shooting was done on the evening of Friday, Sept. 13, and the last seen of Parrett was by Mr. Fretz as he turned to go into the house when he was shot. Not a word was heard from him by the public, at least, till Sheriff Stroh came in with him yesterday on the afternoon Wabash train which was, however, considerably behind time. The next day after the shooting, Sheriff Stroh got a clue, the nature of which we do not feel at liberty to state. But it did not pan out of value. Tuesday of next week, he struck the trail again, and again lost it. Other clues were found and lost till about ten days ago he heard that a man of that description was seeking work in lumber camps of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. So, on Friday of last week he went up into that section and crossing the straits at St. Ignace on Saturday last plunged into the big woods of Mackinac county. Pictures of Parrett had been sent to officers up there, and they reported that a man of that descpription had been seen around there. The sheriff proceeded to Gladstone and got off, but not getting a clue came back to Corinne, then on to Cisco and then back to Corinne. The scent was getting warmer for the men he had on the lookout had partly located a man of that description who had been looking for work. Having made up his mind that his man was at a camp in the woods between Gladstone and Trout Lake, he got a rig and started. It was a wild country and rather a lonesome ride and so crooked was the road that it is not easy to tell just how far they did drive. It was about 12 miles from the nearest postoffice. His man was found at work and was taken into custody almost before he knew what was going on. Mr. Stroh had stood back out of sight till Parrett was arrested, knowing, and as Parrett afterward admitted, that if his man saw the familiar face of the sheriff, he would cause trouble, and perhaps get away. He told Stroh, "If I had seen you, you never would have got me," but he accepted service of the warrant, without putting the sheriff to the trouble of getting a requisition from the governor of Michigan. He said, "Well, I am caught, anyway, and I might as well go at once." And so they came back to St. Ignace and home. He asked about Fretz, and seemed relieved when he learned he was not killed. He had not heard a word from home and supposed Fretz was dead. He claimed he had been at Duluth and from there over into the Dominion, then down Lake Superior by boat to Mackinaw or some pointalong there and from there had worked his way into the woods and was at work when found. He had apparently been able to get a little money some way, but whether by selling Hidy's shot gun or in some other way does not appear. This afternoon he was brought into court and plead guilty. Judge Penfield will wait till next week before sentencing him as he wishes to call in Mr. Fretz and other witnesses so as to obtain a better knowledge of all phases of the case. The charge is assault with intent to kill, and the penalty two to fourteen years.

GOT HIS GUN,

It wasn't Johnny who got his gun, but Mr. Hidy the popular restaurant man. It will be remembered that Parrett borHidy's shot gun to "kill rabbits" the night of the attempted murder. It was this gun that he leaned up behind the willow tree, out of sight, before he called Mr. Fretz out, and with it he fired the shot into Fretz as the interview closed. After the shooting the gun was never heard of. Since he has been back in jail he told Hidy where the shot gun would be found and that an overcoat would be found wit h iYesterday afternoon Sheriff Stroh drove out to the place indicated and found both articles. They were in a clump of bushes in an obscure place between here and Butler both being found together as he had said they would. It would appear from this that that when he left town he struck east across the country, steering about midway between the Wabash and Lake Shore roads. It would appear that having made up his mind to leave the country, he hid the gun and coat, the moonlight enabling him to find a suitable place. Then it is supposed he boarded a Wabash freight at Butler and came back through Auburn Junction and later on got a train somewhere on the Grand Rapids road and so worked his way north. Or, of course, he might have gone by way of Chicago to get to Duluth where he claims to have been. At any rate Hidy has his gun.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'FG CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

BARN BURNED

Sam Weaver loses His Barn and Shed. No Insurance.

At about 1 p. m. today fire was discovered in the garret of the farm dwelling of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weaver, one mile north of town. Their son Elmer and family were there, who had recently lost their property in Ohio by fire. Mrs. R. S. S. Reed was also there assisting them in making up some clothes as all had burned when their property was destroyed. One of the ladies had been up stairs and came rushing down stating that the garret was on fire. Mrs. Sam Weaver and Mrs. Reed went up and with a few pails of water put out the fire. They then went down stairs and noticed that the barn was all on fire, which stood directly west of the house about 100 feet. The alarm was then given. Two men who were husking corn nearly a half mile away said the fire started in the southwest corner of the barn. The barn stood east and west with a strawstack to the north. Geo. Weaver, who farms the place, was also in the house and ran out. He took off his coat and vest and laid them on the fence near the wagon shed which stood between the house and barn, but a little to the left. He then ran to the barn, his first thought being to get the binder out. But the wind was so strong that in a few minutes he could not get near the barn. The wagon shed also caught fire and among the contents of this building his coat and vest and gold watch burned up. The barn cantained about fifteen tons of hay, self binder, sleigh, bob sleds and three head of horses, one of them belonging to R. S. S. Reed. His wife had driven over. Also the harness and many smaller articles that usually are around the barns. In the wagon-shed, and in a pen connected to the shed, were fifteen head of hogs, a few of which were burned. Also a wagon, buck board and other smaller articles.

The reporter reached the scene about 1:30 and there were nothing left then but the charred ruins. A barn just across the road east came near catching fire. In fact fire did start in the straw stack. But men were there ready to put it out. The loss will run up into the thousands, and the worst of all there is not a cent of insurance.

Elmer Weaver.

It pains the COURIER to record the fact that Elmer Weaver is in jail. The queer circumstance of the house and barn, both getting on fire at the same time Saturday noon, led everybody to conclude something was wrong, and suspicion fell on him, as he had been burned out three times within a few years, at the places where he recently lived in Ohio. After his latest fire over there, in which they lost even their clothing, he had returned here and with his wife, they were staying at his father's when this fire occurred. It will also be noticed that Mrs. Reed lost her horse, by being there to help work on quilts, etc, they were fixing up for Elmer's family. At the fire, Elmer helped as much as anyone to save the property but the suspicion against him resulted in a warrant being sworn out that evening and Sheriff Stroh went out and brought him in. It is the opinion of the sheriff that his mind is affected, and the prisoner himself admitted that he was not always right in his mind. He has always been considered an honest and industrious man.

LATER: What directed attention to Elmer was that he went to the barn, got out his own horse and started off down the lane, just as the alarm of fire was given.

Strange Accident.

Dr. Swarts reports the strangest accident that ever occurred in his many years of practice as a surgeon. A little son of Mr. Manu who lives near Mooresville was Sunday evening playing with his little express wagon. He saw a big turkey gobbler coming his way and was scared and started to run when he struck a small iron at the end of his wagon tongue. The piece of iron struck him in the groin, tore away the muscle that holds the intestines in place at that point allowing them to fall and produce a genuine "rupture." The lad suffered greatly, but of course nothing could be done except by a skilled surgeon. Dr. Swarts was called next morning and he and Mrs. Swarts managed with considerable difficulty to get the parts into place, and he is now in a fair way to recover

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Disastrous Fire,

MANDIS MYERS' HOUSE AND ALL CONTENTS ARE BURNED.

This forenoon at about 9 o'clock the farm home of Mandis Meyers who lives about three miles southeast of Auburn was burned to the ground with all its contents. The fire originated from a chimney, though our informant did not know whether the stove pipe ran through the roof or whether there was a chimney. The house was built out of logs. A good cellar was under it and contained about sixty bushels of potatoes, all the canned fruit and other articles which were laid away for winter. Mr. Myers and family are left without any clothing save what was on their backs. Nothing but an old rocking chair was saved. The strong wind kindled the fire so briskly that in less than five minutes what was once a comfortable home. The neighbors all gathered as well as many other people who were on their way to town.

It took some hard fighting on the part of those who had gathered to save the barn and its contents which stood just east of the house. The wind blew fire for nearly a half mile. Stumps and fences were afire in different places east of the house. Unfortunately Mr. Myers carried no insurance. This misfortune fell very heavy on him as we understand he is still in debt on his farm.

The Centennial.

Being so near to Ft. Wayne it is natural that we should take more than the ordinary amount of interest in the success of their celebration. Gen. Wayne, after defeating the Indians down the Maumee, at the battle of "Fallen Timber," soon after marched back up the river, and on Oct. 16, 1794, began the building of a stockade fort on the banks of the river, just where the St. Joseph and St Mary unite and form the Maumee. This is considered as the first actual settlement by white people. It certainly was the first settlement by Americans, but French traders from Canada had at times stopped there for a hundred years or nearly, and for some years the English had a military station near by.

Ft. Wayne people did not succeed in getting up a celebration in October of last year, so it was brought on now. The people have done nobly and left no effort untried to make it a brilliant success. Large crowds were present each day attracted by the unusual event of a "centennial" in this new country. The town was profusely decorated with flags, bunting and the city colors, yellow and black. Immense arches were made across the streets, thousands of electric and other lights were provided, fine bands and companies of troops came, and nearly every one of the great number of societies in the city took part in the great parade of Thursday. On Friday, the closing day, were the closing military drills and the great sham battle. It taxed to the utmost the very liberal facilities provided by the street car company to handle the great crowd that attended the sham battle Friday afternoon. But they succeeded at last in bringing the last stray visitor to the city, safe and sound. Then followed the rush for the fireworks in the evening and the same prolonged struggle to get back to the city in time for trains home. But as far as we know all got home in safety, though many were tired and glad it was over. It was a jolly crowd as well as a big one for it was plain to all that Ft. Wayne people were in earnest when they placarded the town, "The city is yours. If you don't see what you want ask for it." And the press were generously provided for by the city and under the friendly care of C. D. Tillo, of the Newspaper Union, were made to feel that the city's welcome was a living, breathing reality. May their next Centennial be as grand a success.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physicians prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years ormore, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 6

Proved Valuable.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-41

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins McCord. tf

A GRAND FUR OPENING!

ON

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

OCTOBER 24, 25 AND 26.

We will give the citizens of DeKalb county an opportunity to see and to make purchases from the largest and grandest line of.

FUR CAPES, MUFFS, BOAS, Etc.,

that have ever been on sale in this section of the state. We have the privilege of returning what we do not sell. Selling garments in this manner will enable us to make very close prices. We cordially invite one and all to call and see this display of Furs; we wish to call your attention to our stock of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

Our sales in this department are far ahead of any previous season, and we feel that you cannot afford to miss seeing us before buying anything in this line.

No Old Chdstnuts Here,

But Choice, New, Stylish Garments at living prices. We are making a special effort on Clothing, and judging from the piles of it we are selling, the people are appreciating our efforts; we are getting more new Suits and Overcoats every day or two. Call and save money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Smoke THE "DINGER!"

E. M. BISHOP

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

SET FIRE TO A TREE.

During the Night It Fell on the Four Campers, Crushing Them To Pulp.

A special from Elkins, W. Va., says: James Carr, wife, and two sons, one of the latter being 17 and the other 20 years of age, went into the woods with a camping outfit, intending to stay a week digging for roots. They camped at the foot of a giant oak. They built their fire near the tree, and during the night it burned rapidly.

Some time before daylight the fire had eaten its way so far into the trunk of the tree that it toppled over on the tent in which the four persons were sound asleep. The tree was four and a half feet in diameter, and it crushed the tent as if the latter had been an egg shell. James Carr's body was flattened as if a roller had gone over him. His wife's head was crushed to pulp.

The eldest son was also mashed to a jelly, and like his father and mother, did not know what struck him. The other boy was bruised by the heavy branches, but crawled out, and on his hands and knees crept to the cabin of John Long, a mile away, where he told his story. He died two hours later. A rescuing party sent to the camp had difficulty getting the dead bodies out from under the tree.

A Town Sinking.

A circular strip of land 50 yards in diameter, through which passes Pennsylvania avenue, the principal thoroughfare of Wellston, Ohio, subsided at 10 o'clock Sunday morning about three feet. It is supposed the Jackson County Coal Company had removed the pillars in the mine, which caused the break. The subsiding is still going on, and houses are supported by jacks, which are changed to meet every sink. Strangely enough, all the subsidences so far have occurred either at night or before the men went to work in the morning. The street looks like a crescent, lowest in the middle point. The matter has caused alarm, and may result in litigation.

Four Men Killed at a Crossing.

A special from Steubenville, Ohio, says: East bound accommodation, No. 56, on the Panhandle railroad, crashed into a wagon at Miller's station crossing, demolishing the vehicle and killing the occupants. There names were:

Edward Cogan, a driver, 18 years of age.
Samuel Cogan, jr., a plasterer, aged 20.
Samuel Cogan, sr., a plasterer, aged 45.
John Campbell, a hod carrier, aged 26.

Their bodies were horribly mangled. There is a sharp curve near the crossing and the engineer claims he did not see the wagon until too late to stop the train. The victims were residents of Youngstown, near Latrobe, Pa.

Explosion at Anderson, Ind.

Eight men were seriously and two fatally injured by the explosion of a steam pipe in the American wire mills, at Anderson, Ind. The pipe which broke was a 12-inch one, connecting two boilers. Two hundred men were caught in a crowded room and all were more or less injured. The wildest excitement prevailed. All the surgeons in town were summoned. The seriously injured are I. Clamp, Tom Finan, James Rogers, John Jones, Mike McNear, Andrew Sheets, Henry Wykoff and Henry Myers. The mill was badly damaged.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Oct. 30.—Thomas O. Seabrooke in "A World of Trouble."
Nov. 1.—"My Wife's Friend."
Nov. 2.—Ottis Skinner in "His Grace De Grammont."
Nov. 4.—Minnie Maddern in "The Queen of Liars."
Nov. 6,—"The Cotton King."
Nov. 9.—William Gillette in "Too Much Johnson."

Five People will Die.

During a row which occurred at a colored cake walk near Moorestown, N. J., James Haggerty, a North Carolina negro, drew a revolver and shot Charles McKim, Mrs. Silas Wessels, George Whittaker, and Charles Wiman, none of whom are expected to recover. Some one then shot Haggerty in the back. His wounds are considered mortal.

A Tramp Cremated.

The barn of William Hansford, near Valparaiso, Ind., was totally destroyed by fire together with its contents. The fire was of incendiary origin. A tramp who was seen near the barn is supposed to have perished, as he cannot be found. George Glancy, a farm hand, was seriously burned in trying to save three horses. The loss is $3,000.

Epidemic in Chicago.

The health department has declared both diphtheria and typhoid fever epidemic in Chicago. The department reported 330 new cases of diphtheria last week, one-half of which were fatal. The epidemics are charged to impure water, and the health commissioner has issued warning against drinking unboiled water.

A Bloody Battle.

Dan Benton, Town Marshal, was killed and Andy Coyle, Frank Stevens and Frank Smith were seriously wounded in a spirited battle in the little town of Goldfield, Col., at the foot of Bull Hill, in which revolvers, shot guns and rifles were called into play.

Trampled to Death.

Henry Huffman of Elizabeth, W. Va., was driving down a hill when his team ran away. Huffman was thrown out and trampled to death by his horses.

Declared Off.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight has been declared off by the Florida Athletic club. Corbett and Brady were willing to postpone the fight to November 11, but Julian, as Fitzsimmons' representative, was not, and the club then declared the match off.

Village Burned.

The hamlet of New Bellville, in Brown County, Ind., consisting of a general store, postoffice and a dozen dwellings were destroyed by fire. The store was owned by J. W. Cook, who was also the village Postmaster. The total loss is about $20,000.

Reception to Gen. Miles.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was given a reception in Washington by the army and navy club. The guests invited to meet the Major General were the President, members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court officials, visiting members of the Grand Commandery Loyal Legion, military attaches of foreign legations, etc.

Turkey Yields.

The London Chronicle publishes a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent, who asserts that he is in a position to announce that all the questions between Turkey and the powers relative to the Armenians have been finally settled.

THREE MEN

Asphyxiated By Gasses in a Well Caused By an Explosion of Dynamite.

A thirty-foot water well on the farm of Claymeyer Wegman, living near Pemberville, Ohio, was shot with dynamite to increase the flow of water. Two hours after the charge of dynamite had been shot off Henry Fahle went down in the well to see what effect the explosion had had. Those at the top of the well waited anxiously for some word from Fahle, but none came. Lewis Wegman then decided to descend into the well and see what was the matter with Fahle. Mr. Wegman in turn was not heard from, and his brother, Charley Wegman, nothing daunted by the experiences of the other two men, descended into the well, and he, too, failed to return or indicate that he was alive.

The workmen then got ropes and tackle and very carefully began to explore the engulfing depths. The three men were found together at the bottom of the well, all dead. They had been asphyxiated by the gasses caused by the explosion of dynamite. Fahle and Charley Wegman were married and Lewis Wegman was single.

FATAL WRECK.

A Water Train Collides with a Milk Train.

Altoona (Pa.) special: Two men were killed and one was fatally and several slightly injured in a wreck on the Martinsburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. The dead are: W. F. Good, of Henrietta, fireman of the Martinsburg train, killed instantly. J. Q. Woodring, of Tyrone, front brakeman of water train, both legs cut and head crushed.

The wreck occurred between the Martinsburg mixed train, hauling milk and Altoona shop workmen, and a water train a mile west of this city. The water train, consisting of several tank cars had been ordered to proceed to the "Y" switches near Holidaysburg to get water for the Altoona shops and was just pulling from a siding to the main track when the Martinsburg train came around the curve at full speed. The collision completely demolished both locomotives and derailed several tank cars. The passenger car kept the track.

Dynamite Explosion.

A terrific explosion of dynamite occurred at the government building on the old world's fair grounds, Chicago, killing one man, fatally injuring three more and seriously injuring three others. Samuel Hobart, of 63 Halstead street, had his head blown off by a piece of flying iron. He was five blocks from the scene of the explosion. The names of the injured have not yet been ascertained. The government building was being torn down and dynamite was used for blasting purpose. The dynamite exploded prematurely, from some unknown cause, hurling pieces of broken iron in every direction. Of the six men who were sitting around the building eating their lunch when the explosion occurred, six were injured, three of them fatally.

Vessels Probably Lost.

San Francisco special: It is just 190 days since the British ship Lord Spencer left this port for Queenstown, and not a word has been heard from her. That the English underwriters have fears for her safety is evidenced by the fact that reinsurance has gone steadily up from 10 per cent. to 70 per cent. Much concern is also expressed for the British bark Achilles, bound from the west coast to South America for Hamburg. This is the vessel which picked up Capt. McClune and wife and the crew of the wrecked American ship Arabia in midocean. The castaways were landed at Montevideo, and the Achilles set sail from that port on July 1, and has not since been heard from.

A Trolley Car Collision.

Two crowded trolley cars came together with a crash at Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, badly injuring five persons on one car and giving a dozen others ugly bruises. Those injured severely, all of whom are residents of Philadelphia, are: Alfred Barry, legs badly bruised and cut; John Henry, legs and hips hurt; W. E. Clippe, hand cut and left side hurt; M. A. Miller, injured internally and badly bruised; a woman said to be Mrs. B. F. Hart, face badly cut.

A car was proceeding down Twenty-first street, when a Spring Garden street car crashed into its rear end. The brake of the latter car failed to hold and this caused the accident.

Unfounded.

The Spanish Minister at Washington, Senor de Lome, has received an official cable dispatch from Madrid announcing the statement that the Brazilian Government had taken action granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents to be entirely without foundation. Senor de Lome states that the Government of Brazil has recently given proof of its friendship for Spain by according every facility for the embarkation at Rio de Janeiro in the Spanish transport San Fernando of over 300 Spanish volunteers enlisted to fight in Cuba against the insurgents.

Fort Wayne's Centennial.

Fort Wayne, Ind., celebrated the 100th anniversary of the establishment of a fort at that point, on Oct. 15, 16, 17 and 18. There were thousands of visitors in attendance who were entertained with a sham battle, fire works, old settlers' meetings, band contests, bicycle races, base ball, athletic field sports, etc. The military and civic parade was the largest in the history of the city. The decorations were just simply immense, and all seemed to think that Fort Wayne outdid herself.

Hunted to Death.

An exciting man-hunt near Newmarket, Ind., resulted in the death of John Jones a prominent saw-mill man, but whether the death was caused by suicide or by his pursuers is not known as yet. Jones drank raw alcohol on a wager and went insane. Heavily armed, he started out to terrorize the country, and shot at several farmers. The people rose up in arms to hunt him down, and his body was found in a thicket, he having been shot through the heart. The Coroner is investigating.

Hanging Bee Spoiled.

Mount Pleasant (Ky.) special: Budford Overton was to have been hung Friday for the double murder of Gus Leod, an old pedler, and his wife. As it was to be the first legal hanging that ever took place in Harlan County, the event was anticipated with great expectation by thousands, who expected to witness the execution. Orders have come in fast for reports of the execution, but the event was indefinitely postponed by the escape of Overton, and there is still no clue to his whereabouts.

Pounded to Death.

Frank Kaatwitz pounded and kicked his wife to death on his farm near Ortonville, Minn. The murder was a tragical sequel to a sensational event of ten years ago. Kaatwitz was then a guest at the wedding of a young neighbor. A few days later the young woman deserted her husband and joined Kaatwitz. Upon learning of his wife's perfidy the husband blew his brains out. The widow, with cruel haste, married the man who so brutally murdered her.

$15,000 for Stealing a Wife's Affections.

A jury in Judge Baker's court, Chicago, awarded ex-Congressman R. W. Dunham $15,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections by Major E. L. Allyn. The former Mrs. Dunham is now Mrs. Allyn, the ex-Congressman having obtained a divorce after a fierce legal fight in South Dakota and in this State. Mr. Dunham asked $50,000, but the jury cut the amount down to the sum named.

Adrift Sixty Days.

Guaymas (Mexico) special: The British bark Sharpshooter, Capt. Watts, which left Kanin, Chile, July 1 for San Francisco, with 700 tons of nitrate, struck a hurricane August 9 in latitude 11 degrees north. She was partly dismantled and drifted for sixty days. She was towed into this port by the Mexican steamer Oaxica, just as she was about to strike on the rocks. The captain and his wife, three children and eleven men are well, though they suffered severely from lack of water.

Kessler Train Robbers.

Alvin Proctor, suspected of being implicated in the great train robbery on the Lake Shore railroad at Kessler Siding, Ind., two years ago, has been arrested in Nebraska and will be brought to Elkhart, Ind. Proctor disappeared at the time of the robbery. Should it be shown that Proctor was implicated in that memorable train robbery there is little doubt that the case, which has so long remained a mystery to the express and railway companies, will be cleared up.

Escaped from Jail.

Seven prisoners, charged with serious offenses, escaped from the Coshocton County, Ohio, jail recently. The escape was effected by the prisoners securing admission to the female department of the jail. By this they were enabled to get on top of the cells and with an iron poker dug a hole through the brick ceiling. They then ascended to the roof and the ground by means of ladders which had been left against the walls by carpenters who had been repairing the building.

They Blew Out the Gas.

St. Louis special: Meredith Mahan, a prominent stock raiser of Shannon County was found dead in his room at the Ridgeway hotel the other morning, and his room companion, Francis M. Chilton, also a stock raiser from the same county, was found unconscious and dying from the same cause, asphyxiation. They came here with cattle to sell and it is supposed blew out the gas in ignorance.

Preparations for a Bond Issue.

The Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington correspondent sends the following to his paper: It looks as if another issue of bonds is about to be made. If you make inquiry at the treasury department a denial is met. Still the fact is that the bureau of engraving and printing has been preparing for a new installment, and the plates for a new series are nearly ready.

Cut Their Throats.

At Hancock, Mich., the bodies of Chris Kramer and wife, aged people, were found in the cellar of their house with their throats cut from ear to ear. It is quite certain that the double murder was committed for the purpose of robbery, as the old couple were commonly believed to have kept large sums of money secreted in the house.

A Silver Cup to a Gallant Captain.

Berlin special: President Cleveland has sent a valuable silver cup to Ambassador Runyon, to be presented to Captain Alfred Krech, commander of the Hamburg-American line steamer Suevia, in recognition of Capt. Krech's act in saving the crew of eight men of the American schooner Mary E. Amesden, on Feb. 26 last.

The Soap Exploded.

Mrs. William McClelland of Burnet, Ind., was boiling soap, and took a bucketful of it and poured it into the hot grease. There was an explosion that threw the hot lye and tallow in every direction, very seriously burning both arms up to the elbows, as well as her face. She is in a critical condition.

Crushed to Death.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Powell, of Marion, Ohio, while attempting to climb into a heavy gravel wagon, driven by her father, fell beneath the wheel, and was instantly killed. The little one's head was crushed, while her body was not scratched.

A Town Burned.

Blanchester, Ohio, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, is almost wiped out of existence by fire. Forty business houses, the churches, the postoffice, and all the business portion of the city are in ashes. Only twenty dwellings were burned. The loss is over $200,000.

He is a Prince.

The Hon. Charles S. Hackley, president of the board of education of Muskegan, Mich., and regent of the University of Michigan, has presented to the board of education the magnificent sum of $135,000 and $5,000 yearly, while he lives.

Smashed to Atoms.

A Kansas and Arkansas Valley freight train of 13 cars fell through a trestle eight miles east of Kiowa, I. T. The trestle was 144 feet high, and the train was literally smashed into atoms. Thirteen cars of live stock were killed.

A Fatal Error.

Elbert Cass, living near Kokomo, Ind., was placing stone in a well. His father dumped a wheelbarrow load of stone too near the well. One stone rolled into the well and crushed the skull of young Cass, causing death.

Grist Mill Burned.

The elevator and grist mill of F. Dwight & Co., near Montpelier, O., were destroyed by fire. Loss about $28,000, with an insurance of $15,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 42c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 21c.

BREAKS THE RECORD.

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES INCREASING.

Increases $11,000,000 in Eight Months—Double-Dealing of the Protectionists—Conjuring with Lincoln's Name—General Notes.

Under the Wilson Law.

Democrats advocated tariff reform partly in the interests of wider markets for our manufactures. They knew that with the restricted home market overproduction, so-called, and consequent business depression were inevitable, and that the only way to give steady employment to American workmen, and to create a demand for more manufactured goods, was through a tariff policy which encouraged foreign trade. The Wilson tariff made the raw materials of a number of important industries free, and greatly reduced the duties on others. The result as shown by the Government statistics of the exports of manufactured products is a triumphant indication of the Democratic policy. The following editorial from the New York Herald, a paper which is independent in politics, gives the proofs of the remarkable growth of our export trade:

During the eight months ending with the 31st of August last, the exports of American manufactures exceeded in value the exports for the corresponding eight months of 1894 by 11 1-3 millions of dollars. At this rate the gain for the whole of the present calendar year will be more than $17,000,000, and the total will be decidedly greater than in any year of our national existence.

It is noteworthy that since July 1 the exports of our manufactures have increased even more rapidly than the preceding figures indicate. In July, 1894, they amounted to $14,532,152, but in July, 1895, they were $17,306,192. In August, 1894, the total of manufactured exports was $16,222,384; but in August, 1895 (the last month for which returns have been received), it rose to $19,050,924. This result is most cheering and most remarkable.

At no period in American history have the exports of our manufactured products in a single year gone over $183,718,484. But if the high rate of exportation of this class of American products reported for August, 1895, tinues a twelvemonth, the annual total would be $228,611,000.

The statistics just finished by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department show conclusively that foreigners are buying many articles manufactured in American mills and workshops more and more freely. In 1894 the July exports of manufactures of wool amounted to only $41,052, and in August to $55,335, but in July and August last they were respectively $52,253 and $76,289—improvements which may be fairly credited to the new fiscal law giving manufacturers of woollens "free wool." In July last our exports of chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines exceeded by $182,355 those of July, 1894, and the exports of August last exceeded those of August, 1894, by $35,702. Our exports of leather and manufactures of leather in July, 1894, were 1,289,623, but in July, 1859, they were $1,591,338; in August, 1894, they were $1,529,403, but in August, 1895, the amount rose to $2,622,381. The celerity with which our exports of iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel have been of late increasing may be seen from the following table:

	July, 1894.	July, 1895.
Iron and steel and manufactures of exported	$2,088,464	$2,670,721
	Aug., 1894.	Aug., 1895.
Iron and steel and manufactures of exported	$2,758,029	$3,410,695

In a single month (August last) the exports of American machinery and engines were $2,765,340, against an export in August, 1894, of only $1,205,595.

These are exceedingly encouraging facts for every branch of American mechanical industry. They show that foreign markets can be found for the products of our looms and workshops. A new era has evidently dawned upon American manufactures, and this cannot be gainsaid when the official statistics show (as they now do) an unprecedented volume in the exports of our home-made goods.

"By a Similar Process of Reasoning."

Town Talk notes a tendency of Republican editors on the Pacific coast to re-discuss the tariff and an attempt to make it the leading issue in 1896. It thinks this question has its disadvantages and adds:

"There is nothing that could possibly suit the Democracy better than a rediscussion of the tariff issue in the face of the returning prosperity and confidence that has come to us under the Wilson tariff bill. The Republicans have asserted as an immutable principle that the tariff controls everything; that it is entirely responsible for the prosperity or adversity which prevails under it. Their strongest argument in the campaigns of 1888 and 1892 was to point to the general prosperity and development of the country under the high tariff that prevailed between 1861 and 1890. All this prosperity and development was, they claimed and still claim, the direct logical result of the tariff. By a similar process of reasoning they must be led to the admission that the depression which began with the passage of the McKinley bill and culminated in the panic of 1893 was the result of the tariff then in force; and that the resuscitation of prosperity which began with the passage of the Wilson bill and is still in progress is the result of the beneficial operation of that measure."

Double-Dealing Protectionists.

Finding that the Wilson tariff is likely to yield abundant revenues this year the Republican organs which a short time ago denounced it on the ground that in the first year of its operation there was a small deficit, are now charging that it takes from the people more taxes than did the McKinley tariff. The New York Tribune publishes statistics to show that while in the last year of the tariff of 1890 the amount of duty per capita was $1.90 for the first year of the present tariff the amount was $2.36 per capita.

This typical protection trick will not deceive any citizen who knows why the Tribune selected 1894 as the year for estimating the average taxation under the McKinley tariff. In that year the boasted Republican revenue-producing tariff yielded over $70,000,000 less of revenue than in the previous year, and over $85,000,000 less than in 1891. To be fair the Tribune should have compared the revenue during the first year of the McKinley law with the first year of the Wilson tariff. This would have shown that the per capita tax on each man, woman and child was far higher under protection than under tariff reform.

First the Republicans blamed the Wilson tariff because it did not raise enough revenue. When that argument failed them they turned around and complained that it is raising more revenue than the last year of the McKinley tariff. And yet they seriously claim to be a party of principle.

McKinley's Exploded Idea.

Gov. McKinley's opening speech is intended to show, among other things, that wages were higher under his tariff than under any other.

It is not true; but what if it were? We can show McKinley that wages under his tariff were 50 per cent. higher in some States of the Union than in others. If the tariff regulated wages why were they not equally high all through the country?

Furthermore, it can easily be shown that wages were higher in the non-protected than in the protected industries.

While Gov. McKinley is about it will he tell why his party in Congress voted down, under his lead, a proposition providing that no increase of duties should take effect unless accompanied with a corresponding increase in wages? Will he explain how it was that though he increased the duties in every schedule save two—an average of over 10 per cent. in bounties to manufacturers—there was hardly a single instance of an increase of wages under his tariff.

Gov. McKinley can be counted on to fight shy of all these facts and inquiries. But there is one fact that will outweigh all of his twisted figures and limping logic. This fact is that the wages of 1,000,000 workingmen have been increased under a Democratic tariff that cannot be disturbed for two years to come. Juggle with figures as he may, this fact puts him down.—New York World.

200,000 Tons Per Week.

With the duties on pig iron reduced 17 per cent. by the Wilson tariff the weekly production of all the furnaces now working has reached the tremendous figure for Oct. 1 of 201,414 tons. This is the largest production in the history of the country or of any other country, and is a complete answer to the false prophets of protection who claimed that the iron industry would be injured by lower duties. At this rate the total output for the next year will amount to 10,000,000 tons, nearly a million tons more than in any previous year.

That the present unprecedented prosperity in the iron industry is not merely a temporary boom, is shown by the large orders, already amounting to 150,000 tons, given for steel rails by leading railways for delivery in 1896. The demand for all kinds of steel, especially for building purposes, continues in excess of the supply, and there is no indication of a falling off in orders. The McKinleyites will not receive much support from the centers of the iron industry this year.

That Awful Cobden Club.

"If the woolen mills are being 'totally ruinated,' as the McKinleyites assert they are, by the new tariff," asks the Chattanooga Times, "how comes it about that these same mills have consumed about 100,000,000 pounds more wool, in the last six months, than they ever consumed in an equal period before?" We cannot answer certainly, but probably the Cobden Club is supplying consumers with money to buy more woolen goods than they ever bought before just to hurt "the cause of American protection." Ask the Philadelphia Press.—News and Courier.

Pushed Into the Sea.

General Prosperity is conducting a mighty campaign in this country. General Depression and his horde of calamity howlers are being pushed into the sea.—Galveston News.

TWO DISTINGUISHED VICTIMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

—Chicago Chronicle.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Sallie Lewman's Gold.

When administrator J. C. Lewman and the appraisers visited the house of Sallie Lewman, the eccentric spinster who left $50,000 and no will, at Jeffersonville, they found $5,700 in gold and paper money sticking in the cracks, under the carpet, in old fruit cans, and $1,000 in the cellar. A nine-years-old check on a local bank was found between the leaves of a book. The house had been ransacked and hundreds of dollars doubtless taken. Much of the money was found lying on the floor, three packages having been torn open. Everyone in the neighborhood knew Miss Lewman's eccentricities, and were aware that she had money hidden about the place. The searchers are worked up to a frenzy, and every inch of space about the house is being carefully scrutinized. So great is the excitement in the surrounding country that guards have to be placed around the premises to prevent the place being invaded and torn down by persons eager to get some of the money.

Minor State Items.

The postoffice at Berlington has been discontinued.

Danville has contracted for an electric light plant.

Michigan City's sand mountain is about to be sold to a brick manufactory.

Henry Huntington, aged 72, of Shelbyville, was fatally stricken with paralysis.

James Humphrey fell into a fire cistern at Wabash, and was dangerously injured.

The Odd-fellows of Logansport are forming a company to build a $30,000 temple.

A new Sunday paper was sprung at Richmond, Sunday, called "The Day Betwixt."

John Ward, an old resident of Edinburg, committed suicide by drowning himself in Blue River.

Charles Morris, aged 23, fell from a tree near Lafayette, Sunday, and was almost instantly killed.

Connersville wants a street railroad. It will cost $300,000 to build it and $5,000 of the amount has been subscribed.

Frank Crawley, aged 15, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., attempted to jump on a train at Vincennes. He fell and his head was cut off.

Farmers about Elwood say they will continue to burn flambeaux on their farms and will fight the State gas inspector in the courts.

Vital statistics of Wayne County for the three months show that there were a total of 146 deaths, 193 births, 64 marriages and 172 cases of contagious diseases.

At Hagerstown, Wayne County, another gas well has been drilled in by the local gas company. Its capacity is about equal to the several others drilled there.

The laying of the gas line by the Chicago pipe line company has been stopped in Grant County by the Sheriff. He says the company has no franchies in that County.

The attempt to raise $100,000 to be added to the endowment fund of Earlham College is meeting with success, and over $50,000 of the amount has already been received.

Natural gas from the Indiana field has been brought through the new pipe line of the Wabash Fuel Company to Wabash. This gives Wabash competition with the Dietrich syndicate, and as long as the supply holds out will insure low rates.

M. C. McWhinney, superintendent of the Marion Street Railway, was fatally injured recently. He was holding a chisel for a workman as the latter struck it with a sledgehammer. A chip was broken from the hammer piercing McWhinney's neck.

Otto Myer, while hunting in the country near Fort Wayne, was shot by the accidental discharge of his gun. He reached up to knock an apple off a tree with the butt end of his gun. The hammer encountered a limb and the charge entered his abdomen. He lingered through the night in agony.

Government Surveyor Shanks and a force of men are surveying White River in Daviess County, with a view to cleaning out the river and making it a navigable stream. The river will be cleaned from Shoals to Indianapolis, by way of Maysville, four miles south, and locks will be built to force the water where there is a fall.

Work has progressed quite rapidly on the addition to the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, located at Richmond, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by Jan. 1 and that it will enable the management to remedy the overcrowded condition of the institution. The new addition will be used as an assembly hall, general-dining-room and kitchens.

THE Humane Society at Richmond some months ago asked the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners to appoint a Human Inspector, but they declined to do so. The case was then appealed to the Circuit Court, and Judge Comstock decided against the society, on the ground that the law governing the case applied only to cities of 29,000 inhabitants or over.

The Supreme Court has overruled the petition for a rehearing in the fee and salary law case. The cause referred to the compensation of County Treasurers, and was brought by the Treasurer of Vigo County. The petition was based upon alleged errors of the Court in making its former ruling the effect of which was to uphold the legality of the fee and salary law.

Magistrate Eph Keigwin of Jeffersonville has been buncoed out of $75 by a confidence woman claiming to be Mrs. Joseph Bullah of Wilmington, Del., and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, of which Rev. Albert Keigwin, brother of the 'squire, is pastor. She induced the magistrate to identify her at the bank, and cashed a check drawn on a Wilmington bank, which came back unhonored.

The heirs to the famous Antrim estate in Ireland, of which there are about twenty-five in this State, have received word that the alleged $60,000,000 estate never existed and that the supposed heirs in this country have no show whatever of securing any part of the small estate left.

A clerk in a Fort Wayne music store known as John Smith has received official notice that his brother, Baron Von Seckendorf, had died in Pommen, Prussia, and the title and estate, which is worth millions, goes to him. Smith will leave for Germany at once. He states that he left home because his brother took a dislike to him.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Oscar P. Benjamin, Lafayette, well-boring machine; George Harden and J. M. Dye; Wabash, thill support; Isaac Joyner, Anderson, safety hitching device; J. Zeipp, New Albany, grate; Louis Koss, Indianapolis, wire fence machine; David Mack, Dana, safety device for pole climbers; Edward Miller, Jr., Evansville, combined crib, candle and settee; Edmund Morris, Michigan City, loom for weaving cane; Michael Neff, Tabor, fence; Walter W. Schultz, Richmond, corn planter; James M. Summers, Anderson, vegetable slicer; Jacob Welchier, Fort Wayne, hat holder; Filmore M. and P. H. Welshmier, Columbus City, pump rod connection.

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CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"Of course I might have seen the ridiculousness of the whole affair at once. Fancy my being jealous of the Colonel! Ha, ha, ha!"

At the sound of his rough merriment Jane winced, and held up her hand.

"I cannot bear any more now," she exclaimed, in a shrill voice that startled herself as much as it did him.

"You are in pain?"

"Yes, I am in pain," she answered, truthfully, though just then she had no thought of her broken arm.

He took her hand in his to say "good-by." Some idea had been in his mind of a warmer farewell, but he had never kissed her yet, and the pale, proud face she turned toward him was no encouragement to begin. Then somewhat shamefacedly he withdrew.

The interview had not been a successful one, he felt. He had wounded her and frightened her by the brusqueness of his ways and speech, and had won from her no ratification of her former promise. It struck him ruefully that he must have lost the knack of wooing a pretty girl—that his tongue had forgotten its ancient cunning.

His conclusions were correct. Jane had thought him more boorish than she had known him to be before, and more than ever regretted that she had not listened to her mother's warning.

CHAPTER V.

Mrs. Dene had been very constant in her visits to Jane during her convalescence. Independently of her desire to gratify the Colonel by showing his protege any kindness in her power, she liked the girl for her own sake, and was zealous for her social success.

"You are so pretty you are sure to please," she told her candidly one day.

"Don't you think"—hesitatingly—"that it is rather vulgar to be pretty?"

"If so, it is a vulgarity that many would be glad to share"—laughing.

"Very likely, but that does not alter the fact. In England they say every milkmaid and fisher-girl you meet has a trim figure and pretty face. Good looks are only another name for good health. Now, to be well educated——"

"You are as well educated as many of the women who move in good society, and you have very charming manners, which you will find more useful still. What else do you want?"

"I wish I could dress as well as you," complained Jane, who, like a very woman, was inclined to set a high value upon that branch of feminine industry.

She sat now smoothing down the folds of her pale-blue gown, and pondering what had been said; and as Mrs. Dene watched her in some amusement, trying to divine her thoughts, she saw her hands meet suddenly in a tight clasp, and a warm blush suffuse her face. Curious as to who or what could have caused this agitation, Mrs. Dene turned her head sharply, and to her surprise saw Colonel Prinsep standing in the veranda behind her.

The Colonel met her unconsciously scornful glance with a defiant if somewhat embarrassed gaze; but, though he took her hand in greeting, he addressed himself exclusively to Jane.

"I came to ask if you were better," he said.

"You are always so thoughtful," murmured Mrs. Dene, with malicious sweetness.

"I am quite well now, thank you," answered unsuspecting Jane.

She would have been aghast had she known that the love of which she was herself scarcely aware had been so easily discovered. As it was, she went on talking so calmly that the Colonel felt ashamed of his own want of self-possession, and exerted himself to join in the conversation. But in spite of every effort he felt disconcerted still, and rose very soon to go.

A little to his dismay, Mrs. Dene expressed her intention of accompanying him.

"Would it be troubling you too much to drive me to my bungalow?" she asked. "My own carriage was not ordered until seven o'clock, and I remember there is something I must do."

"It will give me the greatest pleasure," he assured her, gravely.

Smiling her thanks, she kissed Jane affectionately, and went out, while the Colonel followed, nervously twitching his mustache.

That his suspicion was not entirely unjustified the lady's opening words seemed to testify, for it is notorious that an appeal to "auld lang syne" is generally the preamble to something disagreeable.

"We have always been friends, have we not, Colonel, Prinsep?" she began, as, settled comfortably in his dog-cart, they drove quickly toward her home.

"Always, Mrs. Dene. I hope there is no reason we should not remain so still."

"Of course not. But I want to take advantage of our friendship to ask you a favor—the first."

"You may be sure I shall not refuse it unless obliged," he said, politely.

"Then don't flirt with Jane Knox. It is not fair. She is so young and inexperienced in society's ways, and you—I can't pay you compliments to your face," she finished, laughing.

"Indeed, I have no thought of flirting."

"But you may be drawn into it. Men are so weak where a pretty girl is concerned. And you will not deny that she is already evidently attracted by you."

"You would think me a dreadful coxcomb if I admitted the soft impeachment," he retorted, smiling.

"Whether you admit it or not, it is a fact. I think it was unmistakably written on her face to-day."

"And have you decided whether this very patent affection is returned?" he asked, rallying, partly to carry off a certain sheepishness which all men feeel on being told they have won a woman's love.

"Certainly not yet; and it is extremely unlikely that you ever will return it. That is why I want you to keep away and let her get over this infatuation."

They were nearing her bungalow now, and she drew her white shawl close, and picked up her umbrella which had fallen down.

"You are not angry with me?" she asked him presently.

"Angry with you? No."

"And you don't think I have meddled with matters that do not concern me?"

"I think it is like your sweet womanliness to speak as you have done. I respect you for it, and thank you."

They had stopped before her door, and jumping to the ground, he assisted her to alight.

"Good-by; and, Mrs. Dene, I shall remember what you have said, and I won't——"

He stopped, in half-amused embarrassment.

"Won't what?" she persisted, mercilessly.

"I won't flirt with your little friend, I promise."

Laughing at his comical confusion, she shook hands with him, and wished him good-by, and stood for a moment looking after him as he drove away. Then, with a smile still hovering upon her lips, she went into the bungalow.

Smiling still, she sauntered into the drawing-room, slowly taking off her gloves; but her face became expressionless in a moment when she saw her husband seated at the open window. How was it that his presence seemed to drive every feeling from her heart except—except—was it only fear?"

"Gerald, if I had known you were here I would have come home earlier."

"Then I am glad you did not know, for I never wish to deprive you of any pleasure."

He had noticed how quickly the smile had faded from her face on seeing him, and was hurt that it should be so. Was he always to be a restraint upon her? Could he not even share her simple every-day thoughts, though he were forever shut out from participating in her deeper joys and sorrows?

"My pleasure is with you," she said, gently, as though conscious of what was in his mind.

"Your duty, perhaps. I wish the words were synonymous."

Her lips quivered, and the tears came into her eyes, but before they could fall he was at her side, holding her ungloved hand between his own.

"Nora, don't cry. I am a brute. I did not mean anything I said. I was only vexed for a moment that I had not succeeded in making your life happier than it is."

She looked up at him sweetly, if gravely still, through a mist of unshed tears.

"Indeed," she said, "I think I am happier than I know," and she left him puzzling over the words.

CHAPTER VI.

When Captain and Mrs. Dene met again at dinner neither made reference to what had passed between them. It was the first time that there had been even an approach to a quarrel, yet it had seemed to draw them nearer to each other and bring some warmth into their relations. Anything was better than that cool politeness.

But, though in their hearts there was no appreciable change, a difference was felt in their manner to each other. He talked a little faster than usual, but she was quieter, for her head was full of a new plan that she wanted her husband's assistance to mature.

She opened the subject directly they repaired to the drawing-room.

"Gerald, have you answered that invitation yet from the Tent Club for the pig-sticking at Cawnpore?"

"No, by Jove! I quite forgot. Just remind me again to-morrow morning. I feel too lazy to write now."

"And about that pig-sticking—you would enjoy it, would you not?"

"I dare say I might—if I went."

"And why should you not go?"

"Do you wish me to do so?"

"Yes."

He drew himself up impatiently as he rose from his seat.

"Very well; I will go," he said, and thought the discussion ended.

But she looked up blankly into his face.

"I want to take Jane Knox with us, if you won't mind," she said.

His countenance fell; but he would not show that he was disappointed that the tete-a-tete was to be broken.

"Let us make a party of it," he said, cheerfully, after a few moments of silence. "'Three is trumpery, four is company,' and young ladies always want some one to flirt with."

"The very thing! Gerald, how clever you are! Let us ask Major Larron."

"Why him, of all others?" frowning.

"Why, because he is the richest, of course." She stopped short, remembering how strange it must seem that she should recommend as a husband for another the man who had refused herself. How true it is that time heals all wounds! That episode in her life seemed very distant now, and all the feelings it had awakened had died a natural death.

"If you are intent upon match-making, there are others nearly as rich as he. This is too expensive a regiment for a poor man."

"Which is lucky," replied his wife, dryly, "for girls seem to have a knack of setting their affections on the wrong man."

He looked at her keenly Was she speaking from her own experience or another's?

"I am afraid the task you have set yourself will prove an arduous one. Now, there is Val Graeme, who, besides the wealth which you seem to consider indispensable, possesses good looks and a winning manner. Why not choose him?"

"I was thinking of the title," replied Mrs. Dene, thoughtfully. "Have you forgotten that Major Larron will be Lord Larronmore some day, while Mr. Graeme's money was gained in trade?"

"You seem to expect great things for your friend I should have thought the latter match a more suitable one, supposing that either cared 'to play to win.'"

He spoke savagely, for the doubt had assailed him whether perhaps she regretted the title which once she might have shared, and he invariably grew bitter when the circumstances of his marriage were recalled to him.

But his wife, who had started at his tone, guessed what was passing through his mind, and with a gesture succeeded in clearing the cloud from his brow.

CHAPTER VII.

Unaware of the schemes that had been made for her settlement in life, Jane was charmed when the invitation came for her to go to Cawnpore. Independently of a natural love of change and gayety, she was full of nervous delight at the idea of entering society—the society of which she had so often thought and dreamed.

And her mother was no less pleased. She realized at once the advantage it would be to her daughter to make her first appearance under other auspices than her own, and where her former circumstances were not known.

"It is giving the girl a fair chance," she said, complacently, to her husband.

"And it is particularly kind of Captain and Mrs. Dene," he replied. For the quartermaster was more sensible of the condescension than was Mrs. Knox, who, flattered though she was at the attention, did not share the soldier's natural reverence for his officer. Then he added, doubtfully: "I wonder what Jacob Lynn will say?"

"What has he to do with it?" asked Mrs. Knox, sharply.

"Everything, seeing that he is to be the girl's husband."

She looked at him in utter scorn.

"Do you really think that that will ever be?"

"Why not? A promise is a promise; and I don't want Jane to be such a fine lady as to forget her first friends," he answered, doggedly.

"Is it true, John, that the sergeant has taken to drinking lately?" Mrs. Knox asked, presently.

"I heard something about it, but one does not believe everything one hears."

"He was always wild!"—shaking her head.

It so happened that Jacob Lynn heard nothing of Jane's projected visit until she had already left. Then he came to Mrs. Knox and reproached her bitterly for what he called her unfair reticence.

"You have owed me a grudge ever since Jane promised to be my wife. But she promised of her own free will, so it is unjust to use your influence against me," he said, sulkily, at the end of the tirade. "Everything is against me. Be on my side!" he pleaded.

"I have given you my advice already, and can do no more," she answered, coldly.

That same evening Mrs. Knox wrote to her daughter, telling her all home news and outside gossip, but intentionally refraining from saying a word, good or ill, of Jacob Lynn.

(To be continued.)

Subtract Foskett.

"Peter Gannett's boy Eben is real smart at his books, I hear," said Grandfather Rollins, as he and his grandson Rob were out at the barn milking the cows one night. "Ain't that so, bub?" "Why, yes, he's a good hand at 'rithmetic and spellin', and so on," returned Rob, without evincing much enthusiasm. "But he's awful slow at games," he added, after a moment's pause.

"Rob," said Grandfather Rollins, turning a sharp gaze on the boy, and speaking with a good deal of severity, "once or twice lately you've put me in mind of a feller that used to live over in Rickville when I was a boy. I don't rightly recall what his Christian name was, fer the boys at school all called him 'Subtract' Foskett, an' that was the name he went by.

"You'd ask him about anybody, an' fust off he'd appear to be speakin' of 'em fair an' square; but before he got through there was allus somethin' to take the juice out of whatever he'd told ye that was pleasant.

"He'd say, 'Aleck Stevens is a real smart boy, smart as a steel trap; he's such a boy for books, though, that I don't b'lieve he does much round the house; I guess they don't depend on him to help much.'

"'Yes, Molly Spears is a pooty gal, that's a fact. There ain't many pootier round here. I wish she didn't set quite so much by her looks, though. Folks can see that she knows jest about how pooty she is.'

"'Did I hev a good time down to my Cousin Frank's house? Oh, yes, splendid. Frank's a real jolly boy; he knows how to make folks laugh. If he hadn't got such an awful quick temper, there wouldn't be much better comp'ny anywhere than Frank is.'

"An' so it went. It didn't make no matter what you asked him, you'd get jest that kind of an answer every time. n' there wa'n't anybody in Rickville that had a tongue folks was so sca't of as they was of Subtract Foskett's.

"You're nothin' but a yearlin', Rob, an' I hev hopes of ye, fer I don't think the habit's settled onter ye, yet," concluded Grandfather Rollins, as he rose stiffly from the milking stool. "If I thought it was, I sh'd be clean diskerridged; fer I sh'd ruther any relation o' mine would be sleepin' out in the buryin'-ground than livin' t' be like Subtract Foskett!"

A Traveling Prison.

L. McDaniels, of this city, states that on a recent trip to Mount Leonard, Saline County, 73 miles east of here on the Chicago and Alton Railway, he learned that the officials of that place were pondering over a legal case without precedent in the annals of the Supreme Court. A negro was arrested there recently for "shooting craps." As Mount Leonard is a very orderly town and has no calaboose, the negro was placed over night in a box car on the side track, locked in and left without a guard. When they went for him next morning, the prisoner, as well as the calaboose on wheels, was gone. The prison car had been made part of a train that came along in the night, and the negro was soon speeding away from Mount Leonard at the rate of about 25 miles an hour. For some time it was not known which way he had gone, but it was afterward learned that the train was east-bound. The man is an involuntary fugitive from justice at some place not yet ascertained. Some Mount Leonard people think that instead of the negro being the one who is in trouble, it is they, as a trespass was committed when they forced him into the railway company's property, and they are liable for damages. The negro, however, had no business that suffered by his absence and uneasiness has partially subsided.—Kansas City Star.

Great Swimming Feat.

Martin Sullivan, a white sailor on the cruiser Minneapolis, now at the Norfolk navy yard, was ironed recently for desertion. He escaped frim his cell last night and while handcuffed leaped overboard and swam across the river to Berkley, half a mile away. He hid under a raft while the cruiser swept the water with her search lights. When they were turned off he made his way to Berkley, where some negroes filed his handcuffs off. He then exchanged his uniform for citizen's clothes and engaged to work his passage to New York on a barge. When a launch from the yard passed the barge to-day he hid in a boiler, but was subsequently captured.

"I'll Hang My Harp on a Willow Tree" has attached to it a bit of royal romance. It was written by a young nobleman, who became deeply enamored of Queen Victoria a year or so before she ascended the English throne, which event destroyed his hopes of winning her hand. The words first appeared in an English magazine, and were set to music by Wellington Guernsey.

THE AMERICAN TRAMP

SOME CHARACTERISTIC TYPES OF THESE VAGABONDS.

Combination of Circumstances that Is Evolving Novel Varieties of American Nomads—Wandering Willie Meandering Mike and Plodding Pete.

Trampus Americanus.

Our North American tramp nuisance has more than once been ascribed to the climatic influences of a continent which, for ages, remained a haunt of nomadic hunters, but the truth seems to be that the industrial classes of all ages and all countries have been annoyed by the manifestations of an instinct which, in the United States, has been developed by an unparalleled combination of propitious circumstances. As a matter of mere climatic predilection, writes F. L. Oswald in the Globe-Democrat, professional tramps would probably prefer the almost perpetual spring of Southern France, but the thrifty citizens of that truck-farm Eden have repressed vagrancy by a code of by-laws that could never be enforced upon the easy-going natives of republican America.

THE HANG-OUT.

THE PEDDLER TRAMP.

In France, and, indeed, all over Central and Southern Europe, people live in towns or villages, and the farmsteads that hear no chickens crow but their own, as they express it in Tennessee, are known only in the Austrian Alps and in the highlands of Norway. The lowland roads, from Havre to Moscow, are patrolled by gendarmes, or mounted constables, apt to stop every suspicious pedestrian and ask more questions than an American tramp would have to answer after an attempt at highway robbery. Even the grumbling good wife who contrives to butter another "handout" after satisfying half a dozen similar demands in about as many hours, is not given to cross-examination. The ups and downs of her own ancestors may have something to do with that tolerance, as well as her democratic principle of giving a suspect the benefit of every doubt, and rather assist twenty fugitives from justice than turn the bulldog upon one deserving applicant for charity. The gold hunters who, a few months ago, traversed the sandhills of Western Australia, reported that on a journey of 1,800 English miles they found only three pools of drinkable water, one rain a year being about the average of that discouraging climate. Drouths of that sort are almost unknown on the continent of Columbus. In East America, at least, perennial springs can be found in every wooded hollow, and the entire mountain system of the Alleghenies, with all their spurs and ramifications, abounds in attractive camping grounds. "Hang outs," as the knights of the pike call their bivouacs, are found near every principal city of the Union—generally in some shady dell just beyond the limit of the corporation lines. Occasional rainy spells do not damp the spirits of the expert vagrant. He knows weather sheds and isolated barns, and further south hundreds of abandoned homesteads, often with snug, weather-proof buildings and good orchards. One must have traveled in Georgia and the Carolinas to credit the multitude of these monuments of our North American migration mania. "Gone West," "Moved to the city," says your guide, as you pass farm after farm, with the fences down and the flower path covered with rank grass. "Lots of good apples in there," he often adds, "but there is no sale for them, and the folks round here have more than they can use themselves. It looks like a sin to let all that fruit spoil."

The Commonwealer's Audacity.

Brother Commonwealer relieves the community of such scruples. In wet summers a whole gang of his brethren will establish their headquarters in a desirable ruin, keeping the tin can boiling with the produce of extensive raids and fuel from the pile of molding fence rails. In stress of circumstances a belated veteran of the cold lunch brigade will not hesitate to avail himself of the temporary desertion of a comfortable dwelling house, and a Kentucky grass widow, on her return from a few days' visit to a sick sister, was horrified to find a 6-foot tramp in her bed and a well-selected assortment of her comestibles in the usurper's capacious gripsack.

Flight from the scene of such exploits is facilitated by the free and easy methods of our railway employes. In Pennsylvania and all over the South freight trains with dozens of visibly empty cars can be seen trundling by, or stopping on a sidetrack where nobody tries or cares to prevent a surreptitious addition to the cargo of live stock. A reporter of a Chattanooga paper found "six hoboes on one freight, south-bound, and four on another that had just come in from the West. He called a brakeman's attention to the result of his investigation, but was told that the evil was irremediable, and must be connived at to avoid worse things—midnight volleys of stones and malicious destruction of freight and rolling stock. En passant the railroader, however, did take a peep into one of the misused box cars. "Get a move on yourselves, now," he growled. "D'ye suppose the railways have nothing to do but carry bums? Get out there, I say!" But then went on without caring to ascertain the effect of his protest.

In dark nights passenger trains, too, have to carry such travelers. Joe Krieger, the "King of Tramps," as he called himself, a year ago offered to bet that he could make the trip from Boston to Los Angeles in two weeks, without troubling a ticket agent, and laughed at the idea of extra vigilance on the part of the Southern Pacific railroader availing to baffle a tourist of his experience. Cinder showers do not dislodge the incubus who crouches on the platform between the baggage car and the tender of the locomotive, and only at long intervals his enterprise leads to events like that reported from Pulaski, Tenn., where a few weeks ago a contraband passenger was riddled with bullets in a fight with a gang of train robbers. River steamers not only permit, but often invite impecunious travelers to accept a temporary berth on the roustabout deck in consideration of their assistance at woodpile work, and the crew rarely grudges the volunteer a share of their pot luck.

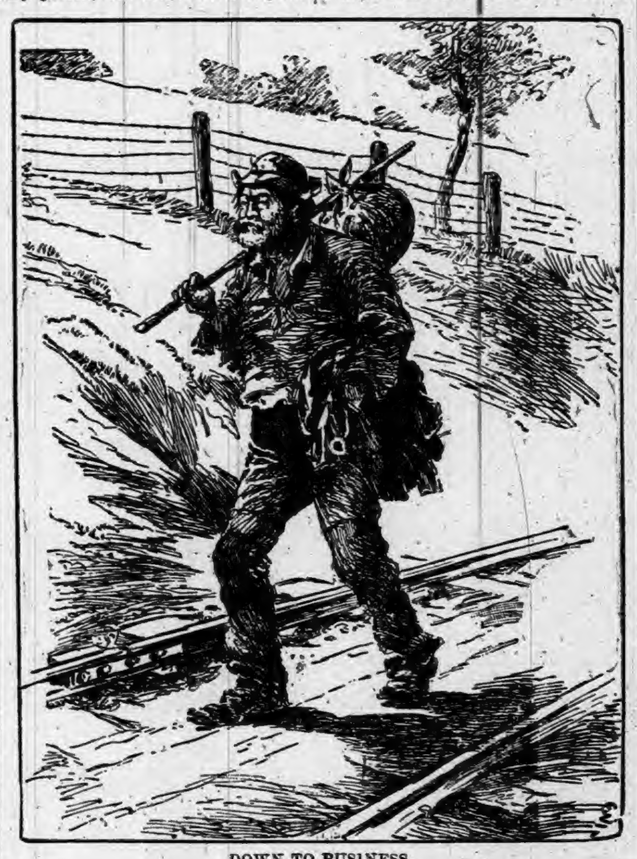

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

THE TRAMP TRAGEDIAN.

Thus encouraged, the army of unkempt peripatetics has multiplied like the rabbit population of New Zealand, and blossomed out into types adapted to every virtue and every foible of the charitable public. There is the tragedy tramp, who harrows the souls of sympathetic servant girls with tales of woe, and spices his jeremiads with graphic accounts of recent railway horrors, shipwreck and cyclones, often vindicating his habit of veridiction with bundles of greasy testimonials. He can sigh, too, but refrains from tears, since his experience with the Detroit apple woman: "Madam, may I sit down here and weep?" "No, you don't. Police! quick! police!"

Artful Dodgers.

The peddler tramp's application for cold viands are always preceded by an attempt at commercial transactions. "Need any needles, madam?" "No, sir." "Any pins?" "Don't want them." "Buy some matches, please; only 3c a box." "Oh, pshaw—they're a nickel for three boxes at the next-door grocery." "All right" (closing his satchel with a look of saintly resignation). "Never saw such hard times; oh, madam—say, couldn't you spare a fellow a scrap of anything to eat?" The Chesterfield tramp introduces himself with a bow and a paragraph of classic English, seasoned, perhaps, with a flavor of foreign accent; evidently a gentleman in reduced circumstances; or, who knows, perhaps a French count, or poet, fortune-wrecked in a struggle with the prosaic realities of the New World. Is he going to negotiate a loan? What! only 7c, for paper and envelope and foreign postage? Why, of course; give him a dime, to make it a round sum. Then there is the proxy tramp, who lurks around the corner, while a runaway youngster does the begging for him; the gregarious tramp, who travels in gangs, trusting to the strength-in-union principle, and, worst of all, the blackguard tramp, who terrorizes unprotected housekeepers with scowls and hints at his talent for brutal invectives and inuendoes. "Tell the old woman to come down here." Little girl (after a brief interview with the materfamalias)—"My mother says she is sorry she can't see you." "Can't see me—what's the reason? Is she blind?" Then next door, where he is met by a silver-haired clergyman: "Can you give a man a cold snack?" "Why, now, that's too bad; all my folks are out, and there's nothing left from dinner." "Hand's a nickel, then." "Well, that's just the trouble—my wife took my purse along." "Can't you find a scrap of cold lunch?" "No, I told you there's nothing left over from dinner." "Any apples?" "Our cellar is so wet we can't keep them in this warm weather." "Oh, that's it? Now, look here, old man; I would ask ye for a drink of water, if I wasn't sure you'd swear on a stack of Bibles that your cistern froze up last night."

But the most characteristically American variety of the species is the professional tramp, who has firmly made up his mind to die behind a hedge rather than accept a chance for any kind of work, under any circumstances. The gypsies, the representative vagrants of Southern Europe, have half a dozen by-trades. They tinker, they tell fortunes, they buy and sell horses. The journeymen artisans of France and Germany are compelled by law to work a month steady, even at a minimum compensation, before applying for another week's wander license; they may abuse that license by confidence tricks and petit larceny, but the American thoroughbred rejects by-trades even in that form. He loves the art of uncompromising vagrancy for art's sake; and as long as he can walk and beg, neither stimulates his appetite with manual labor nor lets the peace of his digestion be troubled by the Nemesis of crime.

Tortured by Mosquitoes.

A "combination atlas and map of Trumbull County," published at Chicago, Ill., under the supervision of L. H. Evans, in the year 1874, tells a queer story of early frontier justice.

"The first trial tribunal was composed of a self-organized body of men, who tried and convicted a man for stealing from a fellow boarder. He was convicted, and sentenced to be divested of his apparel, tied to a tree, and subjected to the bites of mosquitoes for the period of an hour. It was soon discovered, however, that the man would have little or no blood left at the expiration of his term of punishment, and he was released at the end of the first half hour. He was never known to steal again.—Columbus Journal.

Mrs. Sweet—Do you find it economical to do your own cooking? Mrs. Burnem—Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as when we had a cook.—Yonkers Statesman.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

If counts with empty pocketbooks,
Who boast of titles old,
Like any special blossom best
It is mari-gold.
—Truth.

Hoax—Why do you call your hunting dog Indian? Joax—Because he's always on the scent.—Philadelphia Record.

He (delighted with a new play)—Isn't it grand? She—Perfectly lovely! It must have been made by Worth!—New York Weekly.

"Jones has a good deal of money, hasn't he?" "Well, he ought to have." "How is that?" "He never pays any out."—Chicago Record.

"No," said young Spooner, "I wasn's really mad when her father drove me from the house; but I admit that I was put out."—Boston Transcript.

"Darley is in dreadful trouble." "What's the matter—got into debt?" "No; that's just the trouble. Nobody'll trust him, and he can't."—Harper's Bazar.

In judgment now I daily err,
As cycles past me whirl;
I gaily call "Good morning, sir!"
Then find it was a girl.
—Pearson's Weekly.

He—Dearest, my whole heart is devoted to you. She—But how about your pocketbook? He—Excuse me, but I was thinking about yours.—Boston Transcript.

"Hello, Jasman, where are you living now?" "With my wife, of course." "And where is your wife living?" "Oh—er—why—with her father."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Cleopatra's needle weighs 180 tons—or so I have been told," said Harkaway. "I don't wonder she preferred flirting to sewing," commented Dawson.—Harper's Bazar.

Hotel Clerk—Sir, the visitor in No. 33 complains that the room is haunted. Landlord—Indeed? Then put down on his bill, "One ghost, 10 marks."—Hofer Stadtanzeiger.

Richard—Wonder if we can get a drink at this place? William—Don't know. We can find out by going in, I suppose. Richard—Thanks; don't care if I do.—Boston Transcript.

Weary Watkins—The doctors say we ought to eat more cereal food. Hungry Higgins—They is too much of the serial business about our style of eatin' already.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hello, are you back?" said Squildig to McSwilligen, as the latter came in after a week's absence. "No; I've just gone," replied McSwilligen, mildly.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The melancholy days have come,
When man bewails his lot;
The leaves we know too well, will fall;
The price of coal will not.
—Washington Star.

Hoax—I never saw such an impudent policeman as that one. Joax—That's not surprising. He couldn't be a copper without a large percentage of brass in his composition.—Philadelphia Record.

Speculator—Is there any money in inventions? Manufacturer—Not as much as there used to be. The inventors are getting so smart now that they actually demand a share of the profits.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"There are some cases," said the young man, "in which scientists say that smoking is beneficial." "Um—yes," replied the man of years. "It's a good thing for a ham, for instance."—Washington Star.

"What principles are you going to advocate in the next town?" asked the campaigner's private secretary. "I dunno. You get the next train there, and find out what their views are."—Washington Star.

Softly—Your trip to the mountains seems to have benefited you. Bilkins—It has made a different man of me Softly—Is that so. Then what has become of the man I loaned $10 to when you left the city?

When winds do blow, predicting snow
And all is sere and brown;
The festive tramp breaks summer camp
And rambles back to town.
—Philadelphia Record.

Punster (to ballet dancer)—You people are almost always old. Ballet Dancer—Yes, and you can take the word "almost" out of the jokes that you people try to make about us.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dudely—Do you think Miss Elderkin is serious in her intentions regarding me? Chumleigh—You bet I do. Dudely—Well, say now, honestly, do you think she means matrimony or adoption?—Chicago Record.

Lawyer—Have you formed any opinion on this case? Juryman—No, sir. "Do you think, after the evidence on both sides is all in, you would be able to form any opinion?" "No, sir." "You'll do."—New York Weekly.

Mr. Spinks—Well, Willie, has your sister made up her mind to go to the concert with me? Willie—Yep. She's made up her mind, and she's making up her face now. She'll be down in a minute.—The Great Divide.

Customer—Can't you wait upon me? I've been here for nearly an hour. Two pounds of liver, please. Butcher—Sorry, but there's three or four ahead of you. Surely you don't want your liver out of order.—Boston Herald.

Why Denver's Houses Are So Fine.

Kate Field, who is out in Denver, is very much impressed with its lovely characteristics, especially as manifested in its fine houses. Every miner who strikes it rich, she says, comes to Denver, seeks an architect and orders a house built, merely saying, "Beat all creation and d—n the expense." Thus she accounts for the beautiful homes of the city of the great divide.

Every man likes to suggest what the other fellows shall do.

NEW GOODS
ARE ARRIVING

OUR STOCK IS NOW

-Complete-

CLOTHING,
SHOES,
HATS and
FURNISHING GOODS

PRICES

LOWER THAN EVER AT THE

GLOBE

CLOTHING & SHOE CO.,

—andy Block, North of Square, AUBURN, IND

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Business Man's Statement.

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 2, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—It is with pleasure that I can conscientiously say a good word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. For more than a year I was troubled with indigestion and stomach disorders. Various remedies which I tried gave me no relief, until one day last summer I was told by a brother drummer of the virtues of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I concluded to try it, and am happy to say one box, costing only one dollar, entirely cured me. To those who suffer as I did I would strongly advise them to use LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

Yours truly,

JOHN R. SPENCER,
State Agent Royal
Baking Powder Company.

LOOK AT US!

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortble and warm.

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S
CASH - SHOE - STORE
AUBURN.

Intending purchasers of Wedding Presents

who are not familiar with the variety of suitable articles we carry are invited to to inspect our stock In addition to the endless variety of SILVERWARE, we have

Banquet Lamps, Onyx Tables, Fancy Vases, China and Enameled; Iron Clocks, odd bits of Rare China.

A visit will repay you, and is no obligation to buy

D. A. Hodge,
The Popular Jeweler. Kiblinger Bldg.

JUST RECEIVED
AT OLDS BROS'

A New Line of those

Gold Decorated Sauce Dishes.

Your choice of these elegant goods, only

5 CENTS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 24, 1895.

Two After One.

WILSON EDINGER ELOPES WITH HIS BROTHER'S WIFE.

Arrested By Marshal West and Taken Before Squire Walters.

Mrs. Howard Edinger, who has been stopping at the Central House since Saturday morning, seems to have two lovers A brother of her husband, Wilson Edinger, was a visitor at their home near Summit, Friday evening, and gave her $15 to elope with. She reached Auburn Saturday morning with her trunk well packed and registered at the Central House. Monday morning she went to the 9:34 Lake Shore train and met Wilson. Mrs Edinger is the mother of three children, one of whom was born before her marriage. This child she brought to Auburn Junction and sent it into Ohio to its grandparents. The other two children were left at home for the father to care for. After the arrival of the would be masher yesterday the couple did not appear at the Central House. It is not known where they staid last night, but this morning they were promenading the streets of Auburn when the woman's husband arrived and had Marshal West take his brother to the calaboose. Later on they were all three brought before Squire Walters. But a recent decision of the Supreme Court holds that no charges can be made unless it is proven that they habitually cohabited together. They finally compromised and left on the noon train for home, the husband and wife taking a coach and Wilson the first step on the front end of the baggage car.

Mixed Drinks.

It is good old democratic doctrine that "mixed drinks" are an abomination, that "straight drinks" are the only proper things. True enough. Henry Shull has a couple of orchards and for a week or so had a barrel of cider lying in his yard and as he is always liberal hearted the neighbors have helped him to enjoy it. Sunday night, however, some one stole a lot of it and what was worse, took from under the leach tub a crock partly filled with lye, put it under the cider barrel faucet, let some cider in and there left it —a very careless thing to do. Yesterday a neighbor, Mrs. Shoemaker came in and seeing the crock full of red liquid asked Shull's little boy if they had boiled he cider. He replied that they had not and telling her to drink some, for he did not know it had been tampered with. She took a swallow and the fiery stuff took the skin off her mouth and she suffered a good deal by it. Mr. Shull, himself, when he learned how matters stood, also tried it, very gently, and found it to be mainly lye. Moral.—Take your drinks straight.

The Fire Fiend.

We have been receiving the fire record for the past year and find quite a number of disastrous fires have occurred The bulk of the losses has been paid by companies in Walter Hartman's agency The destruction of the Foundry was the principal loss. Here the money was paid before the time allowed for the settlement had expired, Mr. Hartman is commissioned to adjust losses and pay claims. His companies have paid a larger amount for losses this year in Auburn than all other companies companies combined. One reason for this is that he has nine old line companies, fire tested and reliable. They are:

Franklin, of Philadelphia.
German American, of New York.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
Insurance Co. of North America.
Hamburg Bremen of United States and Germany,
Western, of Toronto.
Continental, of New York.
Manchester, of United States England
North British & Mercantile, of United States and England.

The total assets of these is $38,508,387; the strongest combination in Auburn and probably in this part of the state.

Mr. Hartman is now making a business of fire insurance and real estate and his business is increasing. He makes a specialty of writing fire insurance on business risks, public buildings, factories and will write large and small residences, farm property and outside business. His standing advertisements in Daily and Weekly COURIER will tell you what he has to sell and what absolutely safe fire protection he can furnish you.

A felt want is that gnawing at the stomach after you have eaten a full meal and can't eat any more, and yet there is that feeling as though you had eaten nothing. What is wanted then is a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, the best Dyspepsia cure, for that is what that gnawing means. "Simmons Liver Regulator is all that is recommended for Indigestion."—A. R. Dyche, London, Ky.

CORUNNA.

Married: At Hudson, Oct. 10, William Stom n and Emma Dellenbaugh. Both are of Fairfield township. They left for Garrett on a short visit.

Isaiah Wert of Fairfield Center has quit school on account of sickness. He will be at work again this week.

Mrs. S. C Ure left Corunna for California last Saturday.

Why Not Organize?

Factories Are Looking for Locations Every Day.

We can see no good reason why the business men and citizens of Auburn should not get together and organize a board of trade or some similar organization. Nearly every day we hear of some factory that is located in some small town with scarcely any shipping facilities, that is looking for a new location. Mr. Geo. W. Fairman, who is now manufacturing buggy boxes at Avilla, desires to locate in a town with better shipping facilities He is now employing thirteen men and will double his capacity.

Auburn needs an exchange and needsit badly and as we have said before we can see no reason why we should not organize. We have plenty of good buildings already erected, and could in a short time double our manufacturing industries, if the right steps would be taken.

Froze Over.

Cedar Creek did this for the first time it ever happened in October. Sunday morning the creek had ice on its surface from side to side and of course it was some thicker this morning. Of course it would not have happened, but the water was so low that there was no current to prevent easy freezing and it was very shallow. Had there been a current there would have been no ice formed at all except near shore and in the eddies.

JOLLIFIED.

When the Rifles reached Auburn last Friday night on the Lake Shore special they were feeling at their best, for the grand prize was theirs. They had contended against crack companies from three states, and won the first honors and $300. So they had a right to feel good. They formed on the walk beside the train and as it moved from in front of them, they began firing, and sent several sharp volleys off into the night air awakening echoes of the near by woods, as well as hundreds of sleeping citizens, some of whom jumped bolt upright and called out to know what had broke loose When the boys had satisfied themselves partly, they marched up town to the music of about a score of their own whistlers, and every now and then a shot rang out from such as couldn't whistle. In front of the Armory, several more volleys were fired, and we suspect they stopped at last, because the ammunition was exhausted. And everybody is glad with them, and only good words are heard for officers and men. We have always said a good company was a thing to be proud of and we have the good company. We have no gun here to shoot with, so we write: "Three Cheers for Company K!"

An education is the best capital. Without it we miss most of life's happiness. Youth is the seed time Don't delay but start at once for some good school, such as the Fayette Normal University of Fayette, O., and prepare for an active, successful life.

BUTLER.

John Madden, son of Hiram Madden, is reported sick with Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. Flowers on the southside is reported dangerously ill.

A dwelling owned by Clyde Oberlin on east north street, burned last Tuesday morning together with about everything in it and came near cremating the inmates. No alarm was made until the was nearly burned down.

The writer with his son attended the Ft. Wayne centennial and was very well repaid for the ride of seventy miles on a wheel by the grand civil and military display. Fort Wayne left Defiance far in the shade in comparing the two centennials.

Peter McConnell and wife of Paulding Ohio, visited J. A. Campbell last week. They were school-mates when boys and Mrs. McConnell was a pupil in his school in 1857.

Considerable change has been made in the bicycle factory preperatory to increasing its output to nearly double its present capacity.

$500 REWARD.

Three days before Noah left the ark, a balloon was cut loose from Pike's Peak, containing a pair of twins, one a boy of 36 summers, the other a girl of 40 winters. He wore a North Pole linen duster and a cream colored plug hat; she wore a penitentiary suit, with one of the "Farmer's Handy Patient Gates" for a bustle, and a sunshade made of cherry by the boy who never told a jib. Anyone knowing their present whereabouts will confer a favor on the bereaved parents by keeping quiet, or by calling on F. L. Pyle, agent for the Farmer's Handy Gate, Auburn, Ind. The ascension was made, in order to paint an advertisement on the celebrated gate now on exhibition at the northeast corner of the public square. F. L. PYLE, Agent.

The Postal Telegraph company are to-day putting up a pony wire from their office to the office of the Kiblinger Carriage Co. Will Buckley, who is employed in the latter office, is quite handy in manipulating the machine, and hence considerable work will be saved saved in sending and delivering messages. Auburn is gradually coming to the front. We need a telephone system yet.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OHIO, ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA.

H. MITCHELL, 249 Hermann Ave, Riverdale, Dayton, Ohio, says: "For seven years my throat was so badly affected that it was continually covered with ulcers and scabs as large as my thumb nail. By advice of a friend I bought a jar of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm last winter, and I have not had the slightest return of my former trouble." This under date of September 19, 1894.

Chicago, Ill., August 25, 1894.

The writer can cheerfully recommend Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm as being just what it is represented. It will cure the very worst cases of catarrh if the directions are carried out. I was a sufferer from catarrh for years and was cured by Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

W. A. CAVERLEY,
57 Michigan Ave.

Minneapolis, Minn., January 5, 1894.
Messrs R Pretzinger & Bro., Dayton, O.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find $1.00. Send by first mail two bottles of your Catarrh Balm. It is worth $1.00 per drop. W. B. MANIERRE,
2218 Illion Ave, N.

A sample can be secured by sending a 2c. stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton. Ohio.

For Sale

Two horses, buggy, spring wagon, harness, chest of carpenter tools, one half interest in the Spillinger Fence for DeKalb Co. 3t

MRS. GEO. W. GREGG

THE SILVER CRAZE.

Silver has greatly depreciated in commercial value, and may be found im practicable for money purposes, but thousands suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation have found that 50c or $1 in silver invested in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is worth its weight in gold Trial sizes (10 doses 10c) by F. E. Davenport. 43 44

RIGHT IN IT. Just received a lot of nice new pieces of SILVERWARE right from headquarters, at J. F. Yesbera's jewelry store.

APPLES WANTED

Good Winter Apples wanted. Good Fall Apples wanted. Will pay highest cash prices. Call on F. A. HOFF
Auburn, Ind.

Nothing Cheap About it.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles and once seen is never mistaken for any other preparation All the cheap remedy put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agents wanted. 42 43

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895, Lewis E. Parker and Della Parker his wife are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court on notes and to foreclose a mortgage by Rudolph Hense and that that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of December, 1895, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court which comences December 16 1895.

Witness the Clerk of said court this 15th day of October, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
McClellan, Garwood & McClellan, Attorneys. 42-44

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob G. Simon, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn Indiana, on the first day of November 1895, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day of Oct, 1895.

DAVID SIMON, Administrator.
HARTMAN & HARTMAN, Att'ys for Est. 42-43

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Elmer E. Stamets' Administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on November 16 1895, at one o'clock p. m. at the law office of William H. Leas in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

A part of the southeast quarter (¼) of section four (4), in township thirty four (34), north of range thirteen (13), east, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point one chain and twelve links, west of a stake at the southwest corner of a tract of land heretofore deeded to Eli Y. Williamson and situated on the south line of said section four; Thence north two chains and twenty links, thence west one chain and eleven links, thence south two chains and twenty links, to the south line of said section, thence east along said line one chain and eleven links to the place of beginning. Said tract said to contain ¾ acre of land

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ELMER E. STAMETS,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney, Administrator 42 45

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Myron S. Kutzner executor of the will of Jonas Eberly, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

November 16th 1895

at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m, at the law office of William H Leas, in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

The north sixty acres of the southeast quarter (¼) of Section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, except two acres in the northwest corner thereof one lying south of the other each being square. I will also sell Ten acres, being the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four north of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

MYRON S. KUTZNER,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney Executor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Ax, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Wm. H. LEAS,
October 22, 1895. Administrator.

FORT WAYNE CETENNIAL
A GRAND

Success

Hundreds went from Auburn
with the intention of combining business with pleasure, in buying Winter Clothing,

But Came Back
after inspecting prices and qualities,

Fully Convinced That They Can Buy Everything
in Men's, Youths' and Children's Wearing Apparel

Cheaper At Home.
We have the assortment for you to select from, and our prices are below the standard. We want you to come and see us while we show you our immense line.

We are Making a Special Effort
on Children's Wearing Apparel, Caps in Tam O'Shanter Styles in every pattern. Getting other people's prices will make you appreciate what we can do for you if you will give us an inspection.

G. H. YESBERA,
FOR POPULAR PRICED CLOTHING.

Mind Our Own Business

HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR MOTTO.

By careful attention to business; buying cheap; by keeping our expenses down; by advertising exactly what we have and not fooling the people, we've had a

GOOD TRADE.

We do not deny that we have
HELPED OURSELVES
But at the same time we've
HELPED YOU

to some of the best values in Dry Goods and Furnishings you have ever had. Our stock of Dress Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Yarns, Ladies' Children's and Men's Underwear and Hosiery is complete. We quote you a good 10-4 Cotton Blanket at 50c a pair.

M. JONES & SON.

We are

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

AVOID THE
BIG RUSH
Leave your orders NOW for holidays

Enlarged Pictures and Frames

Get your Negatives made right away, if you want your Pictures for Christmas Gifts

Hurry Up!
Get in Line!
Don't Wait, but
Come in To-Day!

J. C. CLAPP,
The Picture Man
AUBURN, IND.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
238 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Can be found in office both Day and Night.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit County and town orders bought Money to loan
C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.
Will invest your money at 8 per cent.
Will sell your farm Property.
Will Rent your store building.
Will Rent your dwelling house,
Will sell you a dwelling from 500 to 4500. Will sell you a business lot.
Will sell you a residence lot.
Will Write your fire insurance, d&wtf

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Good Reasons For It.

It is to be hoped that we are all actuated by a spirit of enlightened selfishness. "Self preservation is the first law of nature." The cause for the big business we are new doing is simply and solely this: We are saving every customer who spends five dollars with us a nice, crisp, new one dollar bill. May be you don't believe it. That's your misfortune, not our fault. We can convince you in but one way. "Seeing is beli v ng." Suppose, now, you

COME AND SEE.

Furs and Cloaks.

Our stock (except a recent purchase) was all contracted for last spring when manufacturers were nearly idle, and raw material was cheap. This enables us to retail Stylish Garments at about the priee merchants are now paying. We also get better and more perfect goods as the raw material was then plenty and the best is naturally worked up first.

Last week we found a manufacturer who had to have money. We bought a l the best wraps he had at about 50 cents on the dollar. We are giving our customers the benefit of this most fortunate purchase

Black Dress Goods.

are more stylish this season than ever before, buying from manufacturers enables us to save the wholesalers profit, and get the newest and mo t stylish goods We can and will save you mon-y on Serges, Henriettas, Crepons, Cravenettes, Mohairs, etc.

We show immence lines of

Underwear, Blankets,
Canton Flannels,
Skirts, Gloves, Millinery,
Ladies Made Wrappers, Etc.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of m an Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP → CAST ← IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PH YSICI AD SURGEO

CORUNNA — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Post office, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

LEWIS H. CASS M. D.

Office—Second Floor Gandy Building.

AUBURN, - INDIANA.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Is It Fate?

Did you ever stop and think how our lives are affected by some seemingly trifling circumstances? It is amusing to think what might have occurred but for some more or less trifling circumstance If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been different. It is said that a glass of wine too much changed the course of French history; many persons who have carelessly picked up a scrap of literature on Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have been cured of what they considered an incurable disease by its use C. S. Chambers, Atlanta, Ill, was a sufferer from nervous prostration. A friend, who had knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, gave him a small sample. Its use stirred up new hope in his mind; he used two full sized bottles and was cured—fate directed this wonderful medicine to his notice. Your fate may be urging your attention to the same remedy. If you are troubled with nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40 44

Stops Inflammation.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it, A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammaton sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42-45

Genuine Fresh Bromo-Hygeia at the Family Gracery $1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. including the jug.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

A few loads of wood will be taken on subscription from those who are to bring it.

Milwaukee, Wis., is this week celebrating its semi-centenial and Fort Wayne its first centennial.

Mell Bishop, of St, Joe. was in town a few hours this morning. He took the Wabash west for Frankfort.

John Baird has purchased the Milo Thomas property on North VanBuren street and will occupy it within a short time.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

There was a surprise on Mrs. Joe Prosser in McIntyre's addition last evening. About twenty-five were present and there was a jolly time as well as a good supper.

Dr. Ford came near having an accident this morning. As he got up he was sitting on the bed stooping over and putting on his stockings. He became dizzy headed and fell forward striking his head.

S. Z Dickinson was down from Waterloo yesterday. The latest news he has of the prizes given at the fair, is the $3 rubber boots given him as as a prize for having the "biggest feet on earth." They are a nice pair and he is proud of them.

Blanch Penfield came home last evening for a brief vacation as there is no school at Westminster during the centenial celebration. She is well pleased with the school. Pearl Kelley expects to be home Friday and Saturday but Maggie Ford prefers to remain till the vacation at Thanksgiving.

The ladies of the W. R. C. were given quite a surprise last night by a number of the W. R. C. ladies of Garrett dropping in on them. After the business of of the evening was done the Auburn ladies served light refreshments which was enjoyed by all. These visits are quite profitable to both organizations. They assist in keeping up the interests of the meeting. The Garrett ladies were given a cordial welcome.

Mrs, Mary V. Failing from Baldwinville, Onondaga county, New York and Mrs. Ann Gott, from Lorain county, O, the only sisters of T. J. Sexton, arrived here yesterday afternoon over the Lake Shore railway, for a general visit with the latter and their many other relatives living in this county. Mrs. Gott and her family were residents of Butler township thirty-five or more years ago. She will hardly recognize Auburn or her old neighborhood either, they are so much changed and improved.

Thursday's Daily.

Miss Mary Sawvel, of Butler is the guest of her sister, Laura.

Two of our Fairfield friends, John Gardner and Frank Beuchat called on us yesterday forenoon.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Sam Weaver brought in a pretty forest shrub yesterday. It is the medicinal shrub called "wahoo," a handsome little tree when full of scarlet seed pods as it is now.

Fred Huelsenbeck has put in the stone gutter in front of his building and now the entire work is in. This is very desirable so that it may be settled well before winter sets in.

Squire M. L. Hoffman has moved up from Butler township to Jackson township and will live just below the Junction. on Wm. Grube's farm. We believe Mr. Grube is his father-in-law.

Hon. Nicholas Ensley has been granted an increase in pension. This was no doubt proper. But how in the world did he get it under this administration if we are to believe all that politicians are telling the old soldier.

A. J. Ralston has moved his grocery from the room he has had so long, to the room lately vacated by Mr. Lung's restaurant two doors north of John Kruger's. It will seem strange to find him in a new place, but he will sell good groceries as usual.

The Lake Shore road sold 458 tickets for the 10 a. m. train south to-day, and 16 on the special that went about noon, 474 for the two trains. The regular train had twelve coaches, all loaded, and the special had five.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Many subscribers to the Weekly COURIER, are reminded that they are allowing their subscriptions to run far behind. We again urge them to call and settle, or send in, before it gets larger and becomes a greater burden.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Owing to my late misfortunes, I wish to sell my home residence on South Main street. Call and examine property and get terms. It is a desirable property.

41-42 D. Z. HOFFMAN.

Send With The Order.

The C. F. Risley Co, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St, New York ordered a large supply of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment Agents Wanted. 42-43

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Joe Anderson and the "Gypsy Ward Co." have been playing "Jane" at LaGrange.

Pearl Kelley came up from Ft. Wayne last evening for a three day's vacation, as she returns to school Saturday.

F. M. Boyer, of the firm of Boyer & Kandel, Muncie, was here yesterday, and went to Elkhart.

John Weaver is having trouble with one of his feet. He stepped onto a nail Thursday.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

Mrs. Minnie Wilkinson sister and two children, and Mrs. Jeff. Boyle were over from Butler Thursday and spent the day with Mrs. Boyle's sister, Mrs. Dessie Lockwood.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have promised an Auburn lady a coal stove for a wedding present. The wedding is to occur in their show window. They refuse to give her name at present. They will announce it later. In the meantime buy all other hardware of them.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Last night several boys were hid in the street south of W. B. Brown's residence and when teams would pass on Main street they would throw apples at them. This was kept up quite awhile and finally a gentleman drove by and they began their fun when he stopped. He has the names of several of the boys and they are also known to the COURIER. The gentleman came back down town and will probably have the boys arrested. Some of the boys who were in the gang are also in the habit of stealing apples as they go through the alley on West Eighth street. They should take warning and stop their smartness before they get into trouble.

At the Driving Park in Ft. Wayne yesterday several of the gambling devices, same as were at the Waterloo fair, were in operation. Those who were running them were successful in getting considerable money from some of the militia boys. At about noon the men got bold and actually tried to take money before they had won it. This did not suit the boys who wore the uniforms and trouble began at once The gambler saw that he had no friends and he folded up his grip and ran out of the park. More than a hundred of the boys followed him and just as he passed out of the gate, one of them struck him back of the neck. He soon straightened up and lost no time in leaving the park. The men who were operating the other devices thought that they had better go too, and they sneaked up into the woods. They met a farmer and gave him $1 to drive them off. The militia boys were determined to make them trouble and caught the team and made the gambler pay the driver $2 and 25 cents apiece to a few of the boys. This he did and they let him go on his way. Up town on Calhoun street the "College Anatomy" "For Men Only" was running. This is the same concern that was at Butler during the fair. From what we heard a police say that men who paid ten cents to enter the building, were then roped in a gambling device inside. This was discovered by the police at about five o'clock last evening, and they at once locked up the building and that ended the College Anatomy.

Saturday's Daily.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results

Roads have been hard and nice most of the time for a couple of years. If we get a muddy season now it will start a crusade in favor of good roads for we will not like to go back to muddy roads again.

A Wheaty Flavor is what you like in CRACKERS a fresh full flavor that pleases the palate. Taste one of FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS next time you're at the grocer's. Something pleasant in the way it crackles and dissolves into delicious dust. It will take your fancy, first bite

Sheriff Stroh went over to Garrett last night and got a young man who was employed there by a doctor. He was wanted at Wauseon, O., for burglary. Sheriff A. F. Shaffer, of Wauseon, came up this forenoon and got his man. They left on the 12:29 Lake Shore train.

Taxpaying is quite active now as the time for closing draws near. We are pleased to note that a number of our distant friends remember and bring in the subscription to the COURIER at the same time. This wise plan keeps the bill from getting too big and besides greatly assists the printer.

Sad news came from Cleveland this morning A letter from Eli Coder to Geo. M. Ralston contains news of the death of Fred Mc Broom, who married Isa Coder. He had been ill some time the disease being consumption. He had gone to Colorado in July, and about six weeks ago, went to Denver, and there he died He will be brought back to Cleveland, the funeral to be Sunday afternoon and the interment in Lake View Cemetery all under charge of the Knights Templars. Mrs. Mc Broom, herself has been seriously ill for some time.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Court began again this morning.

H. N. Coffinberry was over today from Garrett.

Apples come in for shipping rather slowly.

E. Hill, the veteran millwright of Waterloo, was in town this forenoon.

The sprinkling wagon started again Saturday, owing to the continued dry winds.

$1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. Bromo-Hygeia, including jug, at the Family Grocery.

Geo. Boland was home over Sunday from Purdue University, Lafayette. He returned last evening.

Mrs John Picker went to Fort Wayne this afternoon to be at the side of her father Mr. Dirrim. He is not quite so well.

FINE HOGS FOR SALE:—A. D. Moore at Moores, has some choice thoroughbred Poland China breeders for sale. Call on him. 42 44

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Ice formed a quarter of an inch thick on water standing in some tubs Sunday morning Monday morning it was over a third of an inch, but the weather kept fair a good deal of the time.

A great fall of maple leaves has been caused by the frost and wind. Some trees are completely bare, though some that the frost did not strike fully are still green and nice. They seldom fall off when it is dry.

FOR SALE: House and lot in Gas addition. Seven-room, two-story dwelling, with cellar, woodhouse, well, cistern and an abundance of fruit. Call on Sherm Hollister.

Lewis Palmer, a brother of Mrs. Sam Campbell, died Friday at his home at Allegan, Michigan. Mrs. Campbell and her brother, Ferd Palmer, at Garrett, went up there Saturday to attend the funeral which was on Sunday.

We are glad to hear of the remarkable success in some of the cases of Rupture treated by Dr. Casebeer. He meets his patients Friday of each week at Dr. Matheny & Hines' office. Call and see him. Consultation free.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

Judge Powers was a caller on the COURIER to-day, after having completed the law matters that had brought him down to court. The judge is rather a "coming man" and we are glad to see him keep in line.

Lucien Provines will have a public sale of personal property at his home one mile north of Jackson Center, on Thursday Nov. 7, beginning at 10 a. m. There will a lot of farm implements, horses, sheep, etc. 43 44

Adams Ale is not more wholesome than fresh, crisp, well-browned Crackers made from the best flour. Such as FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS. They are delicious and as clean, and wholesome as anything you can put on the table.

Frank Sylvester, of Jackson, Mich, is now employed by Scott & Baker as blacksmith. He has had many years experience in the best shops of Michigan and Messrs. Scott & Baker are to be congratulated on securing the service of so good a workman.

There came near being a wreck on the Lake Shore Friday evening. When the south bound local was about two miles on this side of Summit running at about thirty five miles an hour, a piling rolled off of a flat car just in front of the caboose. One end struck the ground and the other end flew around and struck the caboose. Considerable damage was done to the latter.

COWS FOR SALE:—We have two good Jersey cows for sale cheap. Brown, Culbertson and Boland.

Schaab Bros. have over $1000 worth of furs on the road and will be on exhibition at thir store the last three days of this week.

The South Bend Times writes a nice article eulogizing a citizen of that county lately deceased, because he furnished maple syrup known to be pure, and still more remarkable, the amount he had to sell was much less in a poor season than in a good one. Such a man should have been honored earlier. Why wait till a man is dead before we let him know his honesty is known and appreciated?

Mrs, Lamport fails to get her damages against the Lake Shore road. It will be remembered that Mr. Lamport and a brother-in-law were killed while walking on a sidetrack from the latter's farm home at Osceola, to the station, A train with a work gang just then ran onto the sidetrack and it is supposed struck them before they noticed its approach as it was just after dark. Mrs. Lamport brought suit against the road for $10,000, and we believe obtained judgement for $4,000 in the circuit court. But it was appealed to the Supreme court, which now decides that the railroad was not to blame, nor negligent, for people are not allowed to walk on the tracks. So, Mrs. Lamport gets nothing.

You can't tell a nut till you crack it. Neither can you tell a good Cracker 'till you try it. Most all Crackers look alike but when FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS tell their story through your taste you'll know in a jiffy that you've found what you want.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Tuesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Mrs E. O Baltz, mother of Dr. Carey, is here now and keeping house for the doctor in Mrs. Zorah Shaffer's house on West Seventh street. We feel sure our Auburn ladies will make Mrs. Baltz feel welcome in our town.

A few desirable patterns of Wall Paper at reduced prices, at Fischler's Pharmacy. 41-43

Miss Bird Tomlinson returned to her home at Butler today after visiting her sister Mrs. E. C. Sheets.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

W. E. Vrooman, the optician, who recently spent some time in the city, will be with D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 28 to 31. Persons desiring correct fitting glasses please remember the dates and call early. The eyes tested free.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

The first snow of the season came in a few squalls Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 19 and 20.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

J. E. Pomeroy and wife spent Sunday in Butler the guests of Mrs. Pomeroy's parents.

SPECIAL SALE OF Trimmed Hats

au Cowan Sisters, beginning

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24.

15 per cent off **15 per cent off**

on the first hundred trimmed hats sold. Remember this includes everything in trimmed hats varying from $1 to $10. Our stock is large, and assortment of styles the very best in the town; we mean to give our customers the advantage in prices now, before you have made your purchases for the winter. You cannot afford to overlook this great opportunity. Come and see what we have.

Cowan Sisters

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes: "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin.... I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." F. E. Davenport. 43-44

Well, there is no use talking, Yesbera, the jeweler, can knock 'em all out when it comes to a nice line of ladies long chains. He has lots of them.

Mr. Glenn, or McGuire as he gave his name in court, the young man who was sentenced to the Reform school last week by Judge Penfield for stealing Attorney Phillip's watch at Waterloo, was taken to Plainfield, Ind., by Sheriff Stroh this morning.

Special Sale of Bromo-Hygeia at Brandon's 2 1-2 gal. including jug for $1.20

Sheriff Stroh was over to Garrett last night looking after Mrs. Guard, who is supposed to be of unsound mind. Her daughter asked the sheriff to let her remain a while yet under her care.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs Bolander on North Jackson street next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. S. N. Culler, of Newville, was here to-day and paid for the old reliable COURIER to next year. That is the way to do it.

The COURIER remembers W. E. Sherlock, of Fairfield, for cash favors this week.

W. H. Less has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Ax who died Saturday in Waterloo. The funeral was from the home Monday at 10 a. m. Rev. Bogert of the Reformed church officiating.

Dennis Dove who formerly lived in Jackson township is still on deck. Last Saturday he was before Squire Walters having sued three of his neighbors for assault and battery. Two of them were acquitted and the other fined.

Watch Walter Hartman's changing advertisement in the paper and see what he can do for you.

AGENTS WANTED.

You can earn $5 each day "giving" our absolutely indispensible household article away. New plan of work, making experience unnecessary and success certain for either sex in any section. Sample dozen free. Credit given. Freight paid. Address, MELROSE M'F'G. Co., 105 Melrose Park, Ill. 41-44

Trustee's Notice.

I will have Monday of each week for office days. Persons having township business with me must call that day at the Auburn Marble Works, Corner Jackson and Seventh streets.

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee Union Township.

Trustee's Notice.

I will be in my office for the transaction of township business on Saturday of each week. All who have business with me should bear in mind and call on that day.

W. S. DANCER,
Trustee of Jackson township.

Crackers and Pudding.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the bag, nor is the proof of FOX'S XXXX CRACKERS in tasting some other brand which may be claimed to be their equal. When you require the best you'll take FOX'S.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Crisp Crackers.

Crackers that are full flavored, fresh and as delicious as the best biscuit that ever tickled your taste. Want that kind? Ask for FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFERS and you'll get all we have suggested.

Cures Croup.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

All Cats are Black

in the dark; all crackers look pretty near the same, but taste them, compare their flavors and let the white light of wisdom show which is the best. When you'll take this method of selecting them FOX'S XXXX WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS will take your fancy sure pop. When you try them you'll know why we say this.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

When Dunraven finally concluded to go home he seems to have suddenly got in a great hurry. He went in an American yacht.

Why, bless my heyes! Beaten at cricket, too, by those blooming Hamericans? Why, this is simply beastly, doncherknow!—J. Bull.

W. K. Vanderbilt will "give away" his daughter Consuelo at her approaching wedding, but the Duke commanded a bonus of $10,000,000.

England has heard that there is pretty good shooting in China and has sent nine men-of-war on a hunting expedition up the Yangtsekiang. Look out for a full game bag.

The way to bring the sultan to an understanding of the moral duty of keeping promises is to surround him with enough European troops to prevent him from breaking them.

Latest advices from Cuba state that the Spanish troops are fighting desperately to get possession of a pass held by a small band of insurgents. Perhaps it is a steamship pass to Spain.

The announcement that some college foot-ball players have been retired because they were not up in their studies seems truly incomprehensible. There is nothing to indicate that the young men did not stand very high in their foot-ball practice.

Old people never pretend to stay in bed all night. They get up fully a half-dozen times and go wandering around with lights in their hands, looking for the origin of noises, to see what time it is and on a half-dozen other pretexts. If you feel like wandering around the house at night with your night clothes flapping around your knees, it is an indication you are not as young as you used to be.

The new press, which makes a cylindrical bale of cotton, puts 32 pounds into the cubic foot, while 22 pounds to the foot is all that is required of the compresses hitherto employed. So the new process effects a great saving in room on board of car or vessel. In addition to that it saves the expense of shipping 24 pounds of dead weight in bagging and ties from India and Egypt to this country and then back to Liverpool. Also it is said that the process of packing so distributes the cotton that a fair sample always can be obtained from either end of the bale. These are important advantages in favor of its wide adoption.

The death of Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen in the prime of his powers must awaken regret among all who are truly interested in the development of American literature. A native of Norway, Prof. Boyesen had done the greater part of his work and won his fame in this country, and his successes are a matter of pride to both countries alike. A man of broad sympathies and keen insight, he united in an unusual degree the faculties of critic and creator, essayist and romancer. It was a sign of the symmetry of his development that he was a student of books as well as of men, and that in both occupations he found occasion to furnish the world with thoughtful and suggestive matter. His loss will be felt abroad no less than at home, for there he had countless friends and a remarkably wide acquaintance with the great group of modern writers, one of the foremost among whom is that other great Norwegian, Bjornstjerne Bjornson. It was partly from his associations, perhaps, that he imbibed the taste which marks his valuable and interesting work. He will be regretted and remembered as one of the few strong forces working in a distinctly commercial age toward the culture of his fellow-men.

The people of the rest of the United States owe Gov. Culberson and the Texas State Legislature a vote of thanks for the salutary object lesson in the matter of dealing with prize-fights and prize-fighters. It is, of course, not an entirely reasonable proposition that a call for a special session should have been necessary to prevent so openly lawless a performance. The task of prohibiting Corbett and Fitzsimmons from punching each other would seem to be properly one covered by the ordinary police laws and ordinances. It became evident to Gov. Culberson, however, some days ago, that without a specific statute against slugging the State of Texas must expect to harbor the projected fight. He took action promptly, convened the Legislature in special session and presented the case to that body. Contrary to expectation, the Legislature passed the bill making prize-fighting a felony, with an emergency clause, the vote being overwhelming and the entire transaction being completed in less than two days. Good for Texas! She has put herself on record as among the States which are law-abiding and determined to preserve their reputations as such. The fact that out of the entire 143 votes cast in both houses only six were opposed to the prize-fight law speaks volumes for the good name of the Texas Legislature. There was no delay, no quibbling and no suggestion of a desire to hold off and wait for "propositions" from the prize-fighting fraternity. The whole affair is a signal victory for law and order, not only in Texas, but elsewhere. It sets an example which other States cannot afford to break without running the risk of damning comparisons. The public now looks to Gov. Culberson to see that this statute is enforced to the letter.

It is significant of the peaceable policy of the United States that the transfer of the command of the nation's army from one man to another should have excited somewhat less comment and interest than would have followed a change in one of the minor cabinet offices. A similar change in the armies of Great Britain, Germany, France or Russia would have excited talk and gossip for several weeks. In time of war Gen. Miles, who secured the high office, would arise to the most prominent position in American affairs, but it is the improbability of serious warfare that makes his ascension so little regarded. There are two points of interest in the present transfer. First, it breaks a precedent of some years by giving the command of the army to a man not of West Point training. It has been a number of years since any but a West Point man held the important commission, and for a time there was reason to believe that Gen. Miles might be passed over on account of his having come up from the ranks in actual service instead of through the nation's military academy. Experience has shown pretty well that a West Point training may be relied on to bring out the best points in an officer, but it would obviously be idle to make such a training an iron-clad condition. What the nation wants is the best men, regardless of the means by which they were trained. Another important point in the present transfer is that the title of lieutenant general held by Gen. Schofield ceases to exist on the army records. The title, as is well known, was created by Congress as a special distinction for men of high military genius and has been worn successively by Scott, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield. Unless he shall do something leading Congress to re-create the title for him, Gen. Miles will be simply major general, although holding just the same measure of authority as his predecessor.

JAPAN HAS NO ANIMALS.

Domestic Pets Are Unknown in the Land of the Mikado.

Japan is a land without the domestic animals. It is this lack which strikes the stranger so forcibly in looking upon Japanese landscapes. There are no cows—the Japanese neither drinks milk nor eats meat. There are but few horses, and these are imported mainly for the use of foreigners. The freight carts in city streets are pulled and pushed by coolies and the pleasure carriages are drawn by men. There are but few dogs, and these are neither used as watch dogs, beasts of burden nor in hunting, except by foreigners.

There are no sheep in Japan, and wool is not used in clothing, silk and cotton being the staples. There are no pigs—pork is an unknown article of diet—and lard is not used in cooking. There are no goats, or mules or donkeys. Wild animals there are, however, and in particular bears of enormous size. One of these Mr. Finck saw, stuffed, in a museum, he describes as "big as an ox." Beside another stuffed museum bear is preserved in alcohol the mangled body of a child the bear had eaten before being killed.—New York Recorder.

A Bill for Royalty.

Taxpayers in this country frequently complain, and justly, of the expenditure of public money for the use of legislators and officials in ways not directly connected with the public business, as, for instance, when official expenditures are made during which champagnes and other unnecessary articles are purchased for the travelers' consumption. But if we think we have special reason to complain of "junketing" in this country, we should contemplate some of the public expenditures for the entertainment of the crowned junketers of the old world.

Not long since the new ship canal to Manchester, England, was opened. The Queen was invited, though the canal could have been opened exactly as well without her. After the opening, the report of the citizens' auditor of Manchester was published showing the expenses of the opening; and by some mischance all the items for the entertainment of the royal party were given in the report.

The whole cost of the Queen's visit, which, by the way, lasted only a few hours, reached the highly respectable sum of six thousand and fifty-one pounds sterling, or about thirty thousand dollars. Among the numerous items were such expenditures as the following:

Four fancy boxes of bonbons, fondants, chocolates, etc., for the royal children, £1 13s.

For asparagus, at 4s. 6d. per bunch, £6 15s.; twenty-two pints of peas, at 2s. 6d. per pint; eight pineapples, at 12s. 6d. each; six melons, at 10s. 6d. each; twenty-six pounds of grapes, at 6s. 6d. per pound; twenty-four pounds of strawberries, at 6s. 6d. per pound; total vegetables and fruit, £48 12s. 9d.

Three live turtles cost £17 14s. 6d.; and cigars and cigarettes—none of which, it is safe to assume, were smoked by the Queen—£14 10s. The stabling and keep of the Queen's horses cost the city of Manchester £22 16s.; and the board and lodging for sixteen members of the royal household staff, £71 15s. 3d.

There were many other extraordinary items on account of this expensive guest.

Not an Imbecile.

Before his death Montrond went through the form of a conversion and made his peace with the church. When the priest asked him: "You probably in old times uttered many pleasantries against religion?" "No," said he coolly, "I have been accused, and justly accused, in my lifetime of many vices; I have never been accused of being an imbecile." Montrond was an inveterate gambler; one day he had a quarrel with some people he had been playing with at cards. He flew at Talleyrand in a state of great agitation. "Would you believe it," said he, "they threatened to throw me out of the window?" "I have always advised you," said Talleyrand, very quietly, "never to play cards except on the ground floor."

An Imperial Train.

The German emperor's imperial train cost seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and took three years to construct. There are altogether twelve cars, including two nursery carriages. The reception saloon contains several pieces of statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath.

"Johnny is learning to be a stationary engineer." "Is he learning fast?" "I should say so; when he quit work last night his face was grimy as a stovepipe and he had machine oil all over his clothes!"—Chicago Record.

THERE are nagging husbands and nagging wives, but the most deleterious of naggers is the mother whose continual fault-finding embitters the childhood of her children, and leaves them without the memory of motherly acts and words. We commend these words of the New York Tribune:

A vivid recollection of a visit to a summer resort is of an irritable invalid mother, and her unhappy, harassed boy. She nagged at him in the dining-room till the poor child lost all appetite. One morning the father came down alone, and explained that mother was not well enough to come to breakfast. Whereupon the boy, with childlike frankness, exclaimed: "Oh, I'm so glad!" Then, seeing his father's reproving glance, he explained, "You know, papa, I'm not glad she's sick, but—but I do enjoy my breakfast so much more when she's not here." Memories of a mother's sweet voice have led back wandering feet to paths of righteousness; but harsh words of other mothers have driven the children to the broad ways of destruction, as did a certain widow who railed continually at her children. They feared her when they were little; but, as they grew older, they gave back railing for railing; and every son of that mother was laid in a drunkard's grave.

In another home, the nagging of the mother was repeated in the children. Old grievances were dwelt upon, magnified and brought forward at most inopportune moments, and there was a continual round of petty fault-finding and retort. But a realization of her responsibility came to the mother; she controlled the querulous words and turned them to gentle ones. The children were puzzled. They did not expect the new condition to last; but last it did, and now it is rare to hear an impatient word in that house from any of its members.—Household.

A New Hat-Holder.

It is hardly worth while to remind the women and girls of the various styles of hat-pins now in use. It is said that a few of them are good, many are indifferent and most of them are positively bad.

So far as a man may judge of such things it seems reasonable to assume

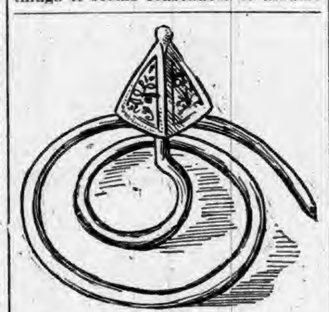

NEW HAT PIN.

that, to give satisfaction, the pin must hold the hat in place steadily, in spite of wind, weather and all other conditions, and this, it is said, the ordinary hat-pin does not do.

Here is something, however, that will do all that; at least its inventor makes that claim for it. It is a spiral grip, which is fastened on both sides of the hat, and held in position by a little cap. When the hat is put on, the spiral is turned from the outside, and it is a matter of only a moment to adjust it.

A Beautifying Tonic.

A pure and simple tonic, which aids the circulation, makes hard, smooth, firm flesh, and prevents wrinkles, is compounded by the following formula:

Two ounces of spirits of camphor, two ounces of spirits of ammonia, one cup of sea salt, two cups of alcohol. Put all these in a quart bottle and fill it up with boiling water. Rub the face neck and arms with this daily, and they will become beautifully fresh and firm looking.

An all-over sponge with this before retiring is a good remedy for sleeplessness.

About Kissing Mother.

A father, talking to his careless daughter, said: "I want to speak to you of your mother. It may be that you noticed a careworn look upon her face. Of course it has not been brought there by any act of yours; still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up to-morrow morning and get breakfast. When your mother comes and begins to express her surprise, go right up to her and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear face.

"Besides, you owe her a kiss or two. Away back, when you were a little girl, she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever-tainted breath and swollen face. You were not as attractive then as you are now. Through years of childish sunshine and shadows she was always ready to cure, by the magic of a mother's kiss, the little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they were injured in those first skirmishes with the rough old world."

A Commonplace Life.

The trouble is with you, my dear girl, that you count little things as of no worth. Where we have one great renunciation to make we have a thousand little ones, and life, which you are inclined to call commonplace, is not so, for every day can be made rich in beautiful deeds. God, who is just, is merciful, and when temptation comes to you, even if you fail, He remembers that you tried to do what was right, and so is tender in His thought of you. There is not one of us who achieves, even for one day, what we long to. But, my dear, we can always try for it. We can be ready for the trouble that is before us and equip ourselves by prayer and good thoughts so that we can meet it bravely, and, possibly, overcome it. Of course, that is what we wish to do, and yet if we are not strong enough, if we fall by the wayside, we must get up and try again, and keep on trying. That, in itself, will give us strength. And as the years go on and youth belongs to the past, it will always, because of this trying, be easier to do that which is right and merit "that peace which passeth all understanding."—Ruth Ashmore in Ladies' Home Journal.

You Are Coming Home.

The sky, my dear, is a brighter blue—
The rose is a rarer white;
The river ripples and sings—for you—
You are coming home to-night!

Over the wearisome land and sea
You are coming home,
You are coming home,
You are coming home to me!

You are coming home! * * * I have waited long,
And the world seemed lost to light;
But the twilight thrills with a glad, sweet song—
You are coming home to-night!

Over the wearisome land and sea
You are coming home,
You are coming home,
Sweetheart, to love and me.

You are coming home! * * * I shall see your face,
With its loveliness and light;
I shall hold you, dear, in a fond embrace—
You are coming home to-night!

Over the wearisome land and sea
You are coming home,
You are coming home,
To me sweetheart, to me!
—Atlanta Constitution.

When She Hides the Key.

It is a singular instance of the simplicity of the average mind to watch the entire good faith in which the country housekeeper, when she takes her walks abroad and locks up her house, hides the key for its discovery by any other member of the family. As a matter of course, she tucks it away under the doormat. It never seems to enter her dear, motherly head that every other woman in the place does precisely the same thing, and perhaps every other woman in every other suburban town. She never seems to think that that is one place that any student of human nature who has burglarious inclinations would seek entrance to the house by simply lifting the doormat. He would be sure to find the key ready for him there.

To Make a Belt Stay Smooth.

An unhygienic but fashionable way of making a ribbon belt stay smooth, and one that is taken advantage of by many of the fashionably gotten up women, is to wear a belt of stout canvas or even kid under the dress waist. The ribbon will keep in shape over this when it wrinkles over the best corset. The kid belts should be perforated. Otherwise they collect and hold the insensible perspiration going on all over the body all the time, and after a short time are wet enough on the inside to ruin underclothing and be uncomfortable to boot.

BEHOLD THE NEW SLEEVES.

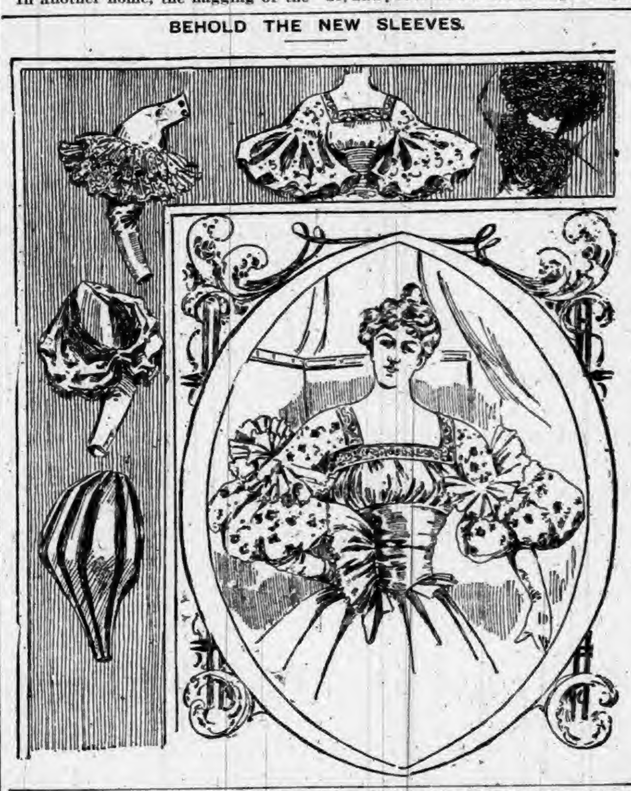

TRIALS OF TEACHERS

SOME TIMELY ADVICE FROM ONE OF EXPERIENCE.

Cheering Words to Those Who Take Up School Work in the Country—The Schoolboys of To-day Differ from Their Daddies.

A Word to Country Teachers.

The day of your arrival at the place where you are to teach will be the preface to your term's work. Let it be a very "taking" one.

Don't apologize for coming to a small town and say that you came to enjoy the scenery and to regain your health, for that is vacation privilege, not school work.

Be sure to leave your old hats and dresses at home; they would not be good enough to wear in that pretty hillside town. Against Nature's picturesque background they would be far more out of keeping than in the city with only dull brick walls for contrast. And don't, O don't put on a single "air" if you don't want to become an amusing object lesson. Laying aside then all girlish folly, and trying to put on the teacher's whole armor, you go to your new work, the first Monday in September.

Dingy-white walls, two pitted little boards instead of comely blackboards, cobweb curtains at windows, and for the rest—O dear! But what of it!

You look into the pleasant faces of your pupils, and know you have an army strong to help you, by and by. Nature's ready-made furnishings are just at hand. Before long, you may find that all this seeming hindrance may be your fortunate opening for nature study. The conservative parents do not believe in bringing this "waste work" into school hours. Suppose you give it a new name, too, and call it decoration of the school room. Take long walks with your pupils to find what you want; the prettiest of autumn's work to press and mount for your school room walls; curious woods for latticed window shades, easels, picture frames. Because the school room is so sunny, you have the excuse on hot September afternoons, to vacate it for the cool, shady hilltops near. There you can teach them to see, as you see, Nature's wonder pictures, to hear, as you hear, her music and her rhymes.

Your older boys may be often absent from school during the fall term for work. You may think that these frequent breaks lessen the interest in study, upset your plans, and make past labor for your pupils of little avail, for field work crowds out school work. Maybe you are mistaken. Better believe that every truth those boys have learned, lies simmering somewhere in heart or brain, and will be ready for use by the time it is wanted. Through you, they have become acquainted with nature and her science teachings, and so, harvesting may be more educative than books. When the teacher does faithful work with the faithful scholars, these enforced absent days are like Sabbath rest, from which he returns to book with new energy and appetite.

"The register looks dreadfully!" Yes, but since looks that can't be helped matter little do not fret about that. Probably your register will never rest among the town archives.

You make the same plaint that the teachers who came before you made, of pupils not well classed, and too many classes. Don't be tied to this precedent. Abolish the class system altogether if need be and generalize your work. Do all things tactfully, though. Two or three of your oldest, dullest pupils have made their slow way to Oceanica in geography, and are ambitious to finish the book. Don't take away their self-respect, and remove their goal a year further off by putting them back with that class of bright 12-year-olds. Let them sojourn in the South Sea Islands awhile; make their stay in Oceanica delightful, but let their own town, county and State be the Mecca, to which they return by reviews once or twice a week. It may be advisable in all their studies, to let them remain in the highest class. For the younger pupils, combine. Make geography, for instance, an all-school study, avoiding the terms, class or division.

Thus, you can easily grade your school. You can lead the backward pupil who does his best, to feel that he is not so far behind the others.

So much work for so little salary! Yes, but with your four dollars a week and board, haven't you as wide a margin left as have some of your city sisters? You left home well supplied, to live among a generous people who have few artificial wants. You can easily learn to be content with things you have.

The parents do not visit your school except on the "last day." Another grievance! Then think of Mahomet and the mountain and be the mountain. Visit the parents, not once, twice, but so often that you seem like "own folks" to them. Your visiting them may be more gainful than their visits to you. Little disaffections dissolve in the social cup of tea. Liking you, they will be satisfied with your work.

The truth is trite, that country schools have graduated the best men and women. As you look over your human material, can you not assort it all, as excellent, good or fair?

Isn't it something to be thankful for, that your youthful twigs are bent aright, so that they do not need your constant straightening out, to incline them towards goodness?

And so we might go on, weighing the trials of country teachers with their compensating pleasures, and every time the pleasures will have the far more exceeding weight.—Primary Education.

Not Like the Old Days.

The schoolboy of to-day has a much better time of it than his father had. Change has so rapidly followed change in our public school system that the boy who went to school twenty-five years ago could scarcely recognize a single thing about our schools at present which is like that of the old school days, says a writer. The old slate, the slate of poetry and history, with its battered frame edged with initials cut with a pocket knife (when it had a frame), the slate that had the face of a mischief maker instead of the strict attention to problems, is a thing of the past. The click-click of the pencils racing to see which could first find the cube root of the numbers that the teacher had named has given way to the softer cadence of a lead pencil, for slates and slate pencils have been found to be the steadfast ally of the little microbe of diphtheria. The multiplication table still exists, but only as a relic of barbarism. The pupils no longer stand in line and repeat over and over again 7 times 1, 7 times 2, 7 times 3, etc. The youngsters are taught by means of the association of objects, and the hated table of many generations comes to them naturally without having to go through any monotonous sing song. Seats with straight backs have been supplanted by seats that are hygienic.

As fast as possible the children are being provided with individual seats, and in the course of time the poetry of the "seat mate" will have departed with that of the slate pencil. Grammar, with its many rules that used to try the memory and not the intelligence of the pupil, has been simplified into language lessons. Most of the middle-aged men of to-day began their education by learning to repeat the letters of the alphabet. Their grandsons begin with words and objects. So the saying that one has yet to learn the A B C of a thing has lost some of its force.

Even the poet of the bare-footed schoolboy will soon be without a fount of inspiration. The boy of to-day has much better clothes. He knows comparatively nothing of the wonders of maternal patching. Ready-made suits are so cheap that nearly every one of him is "fitted out" at the opening of the school. The part of the birch switch has utterly lost its calling. Corporal punishment, even making children hold up their hands or stand on a line, is against the rules.

There is no doubt about it—the boy of to-day is more obedient and better clothed, and has an easier time of it than the boy of twenty-five years ago. Besides, the new boy has as much learning at the age of 10 as the old boy at the age of 14. The same is true of the new girl that is to become the new woman.

Take Time to Eat.

The opinion that hurry in eating is prolific cause of dyspepsia is founded on common observation. The ill-results of "bolting" the food have been attributed to the lack of thorough mastication, and to the incomplete action of the saliva upon the food. Two-thirds of the food which we eat is starch, and starch cannot be utilized in the system as food until it has been converted into sugar, and this change is principally affected by the saliva. But there is a third reason why rapidity of eating interferes with digestion. The presence of the salivary secretion in the stomach acts as a stimulus to the secretion of the gastric juice. Irrespective of the mechanical function of the teeth, food which goes into the stomach incompletely mingled with saliva, passes slowly and imperfectly through the process of stomach digestion. Therefore, as a sanitary maxim of no mean value teach the children to eat slowly—and in giving this instruction by example, the teacher, as well as the pupil, may receive a benefit.—Sanitary Inspector.

Make Geography Interesting.

In teaching your little girl geography try to make it something more than a dry list of names to be learned by rote. Take her imaginary voyages and journeys from one country to another. Tell her something of the manners and customs of the people and anything you can learn yourself about the lives of the children. Describe to her how the Swiss boys herd their cattle under the shadow of the Alps, and the Esquimaux are made daring by being thrown into the icy water in their strange fur garments. Tell her of the stunted lives of the pit boys in the coal mines and of the German girls who learn to use their five knitting needles almost as soon as they can hold them. Books of travel will furnish you with many interesting incidents which you can turn to account. Geography will not be a wearisome task to her. Her mother's wisdom can make the first steps attractive.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Sympathized with Her.

A witty and popular New York clergyman, whom everybody knows by reputation, had a laughable, and at the same time unpleasant, experience recently, says the Journal. One Sunday, not long ago, he was going up the steps of his Fifth Avenue church, when he was asked by an old lady (who, of course, did not know him) to help her up the steps. With his usual courtly grace, he complied with her request. On reaching the top step, she halted, breathlessly, and asked him who was going to preach that day.

"The Rev. Mr. Blank," he replied, giving his own name.

"Oh, Lord," exclaimed the old lady; "help me down again. I'd rather listen to a man sharpening a saw. Please help me down again. I reckon I won't go in."

The clergyman smiled, and gently assisting her down the stairs again, remarking, as he reached the sidewalk, "I wouldn't go in, either, if I wasn't paid for it."

The Russian Priest's Wife.

There is certainly one happy woman in Russia—the priest's wife; and it is a common mode of —expression to say, "As happy as a priest's wife." The reason why she is happy is because her husband's position depends upon her. If she dies, he is deposed, and becomes a mere layman, and his property is taken away from him and distributed, half to his children and half to the government. This dreadful contingency makes the Russian priest careful to get a healthy wife, if he can, and makes him take extraordinary good care of her after he has secured her. He waits upon her in the most abject way. She must never get her feet wet, and she is petted and put in hot blankets if she has so much as a cold in her head. It is the greatest possible good fortune for a girl to marry a priest—infinitely better than to be the wife of a noble.

Shooting Oil on the Water.

Oil is no longer to be poured on troubled water. It is to be fired like a shell from a gun. As a wave approaches a shell filled with oil is to be precipitated in its direction. The shell will be perforated with small holes, so that the oil will run out slowly and continue its work for a greater length of time than would otherwise be the case.

THE MOWER CYCLE.

The Clever Invention of a 19-Year-Old Boy.

The time has come when the man who has put up the rocks for his son's bicycle may reap a return for his cash. He can set the bicycle riders of his family to a useful employment, for a 19-year-old youth of Newburg has invented a machine which meets the requirements of the case. He calls it a mower cycle. It is nothing more nor less than a large hand mower, which takes the place of the front wheels of a bicycle. The mower wheels have rubber tires and they run as smoothly as a bicycle wheel. The attachment is made by means of long steel forks,

THE MOWER CYCLE.

which enable an adjustment for high or low cutting. The pedals are placed directly on the large wheel shaft, dispensing with the chain sprocket wheels and crank shaft of the bicycle. The strain of pushing the mower is taken off the frame and head of the machine by two rods, one on each side of the large wheel, one end of which is attached to the frame at the center of the wheel, and the other to the mower. The machine turns more readily than a bicycle—in fact, may be turned around in a six-foot circle. It takes no more power to operate it than to propel an ordinary tricycle. The mower cycle is guided just as the bicycle is, by the handles, and a lawn can be gone over in one-third of the time it takes to do it with an ordinary hand mower.

AN AERIAL TROLLEY

Which Takes Passengers Out Over the Breakers at Coney Island.

The novel device shown in the cut is one of the most popular amusements at Coney Island this season. The cable is 825 feet in length and extends from

THE AERIAL TROLLEY.

wooden shears on shore to a pair anchored out beyond the line of the breakers.

The shears at the seaward end of the line are inclined outwards at an angle of about 90 degrees, and to help counteract the strain of the cable on them a weight of five tons, consisting of bags of sand upon a platform, is suspended from their highest point. In rear of the shore end of the line is a building containing the dynamo that supplies the necessary power, and from the cable hangs a 10-horse power motor. Beneath the motor swings the boat in which the passengers sit. In the regular trip of the trolley the boat is carried just high enough to clear the spray of the breakers, and a pause of a few minutes is made at the outer terminus to give the passengers a view of sea and shore from their unique position.

He Was a Plumber.

"The plumber joke is worked to death, but I will tell you one anyhow, just because it is true," began a friend. "The young woman that figures in the story lives on Broadway, near Floyd street. She was sprinkling the street and used a hose that was sadly in need of repair. An itinerant plumber came along with a kit of tools slung over his shoulder. He asked the young woman if she wanted the hose fixed.

"'What will you charge?' she answered.

"The man looked at the hose critically and then said he would repair it for 15 cents.

"This was contrary to all traditions relating to plumbers' prices, so the young woman told the man she did not believe he was what he represented himself to be. 'Still,' she said, 'go ahead and fix the hose.' The man took out his tools and soon had the hose nearly as good as new. The miss gave the man 15 cents. He shook his head and said he wanted 45.

"'Why,' said the young woman in surprise, 'you said you would do the work for 15 cents.'

"'Yes, I know,' he returned, 'but there was more work than I thought.'

"'Well, I was afraid you weren't a plumber when you first came up, but now I know you are and am willing to give you a certificate to that effect,' was what the young woman said when she gave the man his pay."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Deadly Dose.

"I can never understand why so many would-be suicides resort to that most horrible of deadly doses, carbolic acid," says a physician. "It causes more pain, more genuine, lingering agony, than any deadly dose I can mention. Yet its popularity continues to increase, especially among the unfortunate members of the half world who have become weary of life and seek the comforts of the grave. The antidote? Oh, an antidote after the acid has been swallowed is of little avail. A mixture of flour and water should be given; also mucilaginous drinks. I once had a patient recover after taking a small quantity of the acid, and she said she thought she was swallowing molten lead. It is a horrible life destroyer."

Under the Sun.

Seek the sunlight is the advice of all present day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The person who always walks on the sunny side of the streets outlives his shade-seeking brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day. Bask in the sun all you can, and your druggist's and doctor's notes will go to protest.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

Had a Legal Mind.

There is a story told of the late Judge Strong's boyhood which shows that from the beginning his mind had a legal bent. Young Strong, it seems, purloined a piece of cake from the table spread for some festival occasion. No one discovered it until the family and guests were seated at the table, and then nothing was said. When every one had gone and the father was alone with the youthful epicure, he said to him: "Don't you know, my son, in taking that cake you broke one of God's commandments?"

"Question 82," responded the boy, who had the catechism at his tongue's end. "'Is any man able perfectly to keep the commandments of God?' Answer 82. No mere man since the fall is able in this life to keep the commandments of God, but doth daily break them in thought, word, and deed.'" It is not recorded what the reverend father said, but it must be admitted that the boy won his case.

A Day with the Girl.

"Talk about a night with the boys. It isn't in it with a day with the girls!" exclaimed a fair maid the other day.

"Look at me," she continued, "I'm a perfect wreck. I've been dragged all over town to ever bargain counter in New York by those cousins from the country. They are absolutely indefatigable, and so they've pulled and yanked me in and out everywhere until I'm ready to drop. They got lots of lovely bargains, though—scarfs, head rests, photograph frames and every blessed thing they didn't need—and now they haven't got a cent left for the very frock they came to buy. All I've got to show for it is my silk petticoat torn out of the gathers, a splitting headache, a lame back and a pair or 49-cent gloves that are not mates?"—New York Mercury.

THE railroad up the side of Mount Snowdon in Wales will soon be completed for the benefit of tourists. The engineer in charge of the work says that it will be open for travel early this summer.

Matilda Enham, Columbia, Pa., says:

"That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

A delicious dish of OATMEAL with the FULL FLAVOR of the BEST selected OATS can only be made with

Friends' Oats

MADE OF THE FINEST OATS BY SPECIAL PROCESS.

YEARLY SALES 29,000,000 LBS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 2-LB. PACKAGES.

MUSCATINE OATMEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No att'y fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HON. JOSEPH ZEMP, PRESIDENT OF THE SWISS CONFEDERATION.

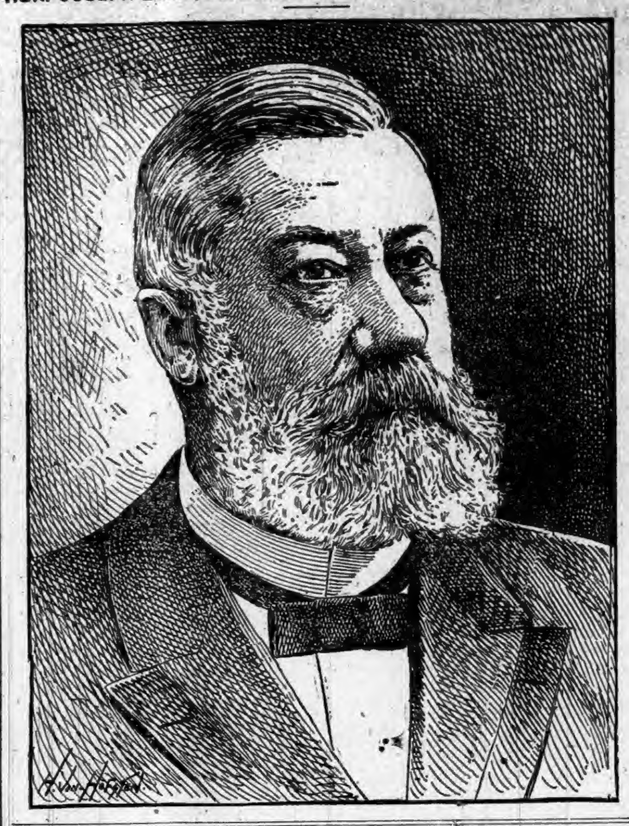

HER CHALLENGE.

She Downed All Comers Until the Man with Baseball Lingo Spoke up.

"I am the peer of any man!"

As she uttered these words of proud defiance Finda Saycal drew herself to her full height and scornfully gazed at the group of savants who surrounded her. All but one of the throng cringed before her as if acknowledging her claim, so great was her erudition, so masterful was her manner.

The one who cringed not was hardly a savant. He was a professional baseball umpire, with a large aggressive looking pompadour and black eyes that regarded her with a look of confident cunning.

One by one the savants questioned her. She answered queries in French, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and Norwegian. She read Greek, Latin and Hebrew at sight, and she called Sanskrit "easy."

"Gentlemen," she pleaded at last, "try to make it more interesting for me. This is mere kindergarten work."

"Do your worst!" she said, mockingly. "There is nothing I cannot understand."

"What? Nothing?"

It was the umpire with the aggressive pompadour and the keen, cunning eyes who spoke. There was a cynical smile on his lips.

"Nothing! Nothing!"

She repeated the words as defiantly as ever, but there was a startled look in her eyes, as if she knew she possessed one vulnerable point and feared he had found it.

"Nothing in English would puzzle you, I suppose?"

"Chaucer without a glossary or Browning without a key, of course," she sneered, "but just try me. And as for magazine poetry, I can tell what it means when it doesn't mean anything. There is nothing I cannot understand."

"What, then, does this mean?"

Taking from his pocket a morning paper he read aloud: "Nichols found the leather for the left field fence. Lowe cracked a single, sending Nichols to second. Long smashed a corking two bagger through Eddie Burke, and the cranks had heart failure as two of the Beaneaters sprinted across the plate. Rusie's next ball twisted like an elongated bedspring, but Duffy pushed his bat against it for a single. He fell asleep on first, however, and was nailed by big Amie's catapult throw.

"Tucker's pop fly was pie for Davis, and Nash fanned the other three times, sending Beantown to the field. The Giants were goose egged in their half. Rusie banged a twister with whiskers on it to the infield, but the leather beat him out at first. Tiernan fouled. Stafford touched Nichols for three bags, but died when Farrell popped a fly."

Pausing, the umpire transfixed the new woman with triumphant eyes that seemed to burn into her very soul.

"What does that mean?" he demanded.

With a shriek of despair Finda Saycal fell to the floor.

"Lost! Lost!" she moaned.

The baseball reporter's lingo was the one thing on earth she could not understand.—Louisville Commercial.

A Savings Bank Incident.

Richard Roe deposited $705 in the Bowery Savings Bank in New York, between 1835 and 1849. Between 1835 and 1855, $753.89 were withdrawn. When the last draft was made the depositor's book appeared to be overdrawn $1. There were due Roe at that time, however, dividends amounting to a hundred dollars and one cent, which had not been entered in his passbook, and the bank really owed him a balance of ninety-nine dollars and one cent.

The balance went on accumulating dividends until 1875, when it became a dormant amount, and ceased to draw interest. The amount then due Roe was $343.25. Efforts were made without success to find him. He had become very poor, was too old and feeble to go to work again, and was given a home by his sons at Rutherford, N. J.

Roe always intended to repay the $1 he thought he owed, but never did so. President Townsend, of the Bowery Savings Bank, in looking over the books one day came across Roe's account. A new search was instituted and Roe was found at Rutherford. He was told to call at the bank with his old account books. Shortly afterward he did so, accompanied by his granddaughter, 17 years old.

"I suppose it's about that dollar I owe your bank that you want to see me," said the old man, addressing Mr. Townsend.

"Guess these bank people know what's right," he said to his granddaughter. "I never was much on 'rithmetic."

He pocketed the $343.25, shook hands with the bank officials and returned home.

How He Broke the Ice.

Many diffident persons find the beginning of a conversation awkward, especially on ceremonious occasions and with strangers. Sometimes, however, the beginning is not half so awkward as what comes afterward.

Acording to a story in Punch, a bashful young man said to a lady at a dinner party:

"I've got to take you in to dinner, Miss Travers, and I'm rather afraid of you, you know. Mrs. Jolibois tells me you're very clever."

The young lady was naturally amused by this display of simplicity.

"How absurd!" she exclaimed. "I'm not a bit clever."

The man heaved a sigh of relief, and said:

"Well, do you know, I thought you weren't."

Glucose.

A short article going the rounds of the press, and recently published in our columns, states that glucose is the greatest of all adulterants, and is used for making cheap candy, sugar, jellies and syrups. According to "Confectioners' Journal," this is untrue. Glucose is used in some candies, but it is not "the greatest of all adulterants," nor an adulterant at all. It is simply an ingredient and does not differ in this respect from molasses, and is just as harmless. Although the assertions made in article quoted from distinctly apply to cheap candies, and have no reference to the honestly made article, we gladly correct a statement which it seems, has no foundation in fact.

Under the Sea.

The progress of photography under the sea, by means of the newly devised magnesium light—a marvel of ingenuity—may justly be described as something wonderful, though the timing of the exposures is said to still present one of the most serious difficulties yet to be overcome.

"That racehorse of yours seems well broke," said the man who stands around and looks on. "Yes," replied the melancholy owner of the animal; "but he isn't as well broke as I am."—Washington Star.

It is difficult to humiliate a woman who wears bloomers.

PLAYING NOAH'S ARK.

EXPENSIVE SPORT.

Cost of Building and Sailing the Cup Contestants.

When Lord Dunraven expressed himself not long ago as in favor of reducing the load water line of future cup contestants from ninety to seventy-two feet, he doubtless had in mind the enormous sum of money which it cost to build and maintain a 50-foot racing sloop. Few persons have any idea of the amount it now requires to conduct an international race, and it would doubtless surprise many to know that the cost of the present series is not far from half a million dollars.

To begin with the Defender. The cost of her shapely hull is said to be about $85,000. Her four suits of sails cost approximately $10,000, and the value of her spars is $10,000. Thus the actual cost of merely building the cup Defender was $105,000. But that is not all. A training ship cost $10,000; a tender $6,300; wages, clothing and feeding of her crew for four months $30,000; bonuses $5,000; towing bills, $2,000; and $2,000 more for docking. To these amounts must be added $5,000 in conveying the Defender's fittings by express instead of freight, and $10,700 for repairs and odds and ends, making the total cost of building and sailing the Defender $176,000.

The Valkyrie is not such an expensive boat. No exact figures are obtainable in regard to the cost of building and maintaining her, but competent experts figure that the total amount expended in connection with her will not exceed $90,000.

Thus it will be seen that the two boats themselves, their construction and equipment make a total expenditure of $266,000. To this must be added the $50,000 which Commodore George Gould laid out in tuning the Vigilant up to be a trial horse for the Defender, and taking $185,000 as the total sum laid out in connection with the challenge, trial races, entertainment and similar items, the cost of the international races of 1895 will be seen to amount to fully $500,000.

The America's cup is worth now not more than $250, but fully $1,000,000 has been expended in keeping it on this side of the water since the America won it in 1851.

Modern Instances.

The papers have recently recorded the suicide of three children—two of them only nine years old. One little girl killed herself because of the harsh reproaches of her father when he found that she had appropriated a penny from some household money, and the other two children took their lives in order to spare their mother, a poor widow, the burden of their support. All belonged to the class whose life is more or less of a struggle from its beginning, and probably, therefore, were not endowed with unusual sensitiveness. In commenting upon these incidents, Kate Field's Washington gives a word of warning to thoughtless parents who do not realize the dreadful suffering children often endure, silently, for some chance remark, exaggerated either carelessly or to pint a moral. Habitual inaccuracy of speech is not taken account of by children, unlearned in the ways of this world. A serious, sensitive child naturally believes the letter of the law, and will brood for weeks over hints of pecuniary or domestic trouble which the father and mother forget ten minutes after they have uttered them. The certainty that he is powerless to avert misfortune makes it all the more terrible in prospect. Older people know what it is to "enjoy poor health," and understand the "luxury of being miserable," hear rumors of bankruptcy and warnings of danger with tolerable complacency; but children should be spared this unnecessary torture. "Childhood's happy hour" is balanced by many an hour of real distress, and the 5-year-old who announced in a moment of gloom that "this world isn't any better than an old shanty, anyhow," is not alone among his contemporaries. The retrospection of the old, in which childhood figures as a period of unceasing pleasure, takes account of the gains without the losses, and the weather of the past is always sunshine in the mature memory; so that children have very little appreciation or sympathy given to their sorrows.

Parried by a Joke.

One of Henry Clay's most formidable one-armed man, for many years a mem- Kentucky opponents was John Pope, a ber of Congress, and at one time a United States Senator. He was once running against Mr. Clay in the Lexington district, and the contest was close and exciting.

As election day approached, Mr. Clay heard that an Irishman in Lexington, who had always been one of his political supporters, had announced his purpose to vote for Mr. Pope. Mr. Clay went to see him, and inquired the reason.

"Faith, Mr. Clay," said the man, "an' I've concluded to vote for the man who has only one arm to thrust into the treasury."

The Upas Not Deadly.

The nonsense about the poisonous exhalations of the upas tree were dissipated long ago. It is, however, a good old myth, with many variants in folklore. Profesor Weisner believes that the upas tree is the Antiras toxicaria, to be found in Java. There is one species, the innoxia, which is harmless, whereas a drop of the disipated juice of the toxicaria will kill a dog. Anyhow, there are quite a number of the so-called upas trees growing in the botanical garden of Java, and you may walk around the grove in the most comfortable manner.

In Public.

There is no better criterion of a man's breeding than the way he conducts himself at a theater party. If he ignores the performance, and keeps up a little comedy of his own by laughing and talking, and thus disturbing everybody around him, you may safely set him down as a cad. As a rule, when the theater cad goes by himself he is quiet enough. But going in a party seems to have an intoxicating effect upon him, and he avails himself of it as an opportunity to show what he really is.

Indiana is a very rich State; its property of all kinds reaching a total of $727,815,131.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hats and Gendarmes.

The attachment of the French to familiar insignia, costumes and decorations has been shown lately in many picturesque ways. It has been proposed to abolish the red pantaloons which have been the distinguishing mark of French soldiers for many years. Statistics prove that these conspicuous uniforms cause troops to suffer a larger fatality than troops clad in sober blue.

But the attachment of the French people to these gaudy garments is so great that the military administration has been no more able to get rid of them than the British War Office has been able to substitute another color for the scarlet in which the British infantry have fought for more than a century and a half.

More recently still an order has been issued depriving the French gendarmerie—a sort of military police—of the big hat which has been its joy and pride, and putting in its place a smaller and more convenient headgear. This, too, has raised a storm of opposition.

A witticism has been going the rounds of the French press which represents the state of the public mind on this subject.

"To abolish the gendarmes' hats!" exclaims an indignant citizen. "How stupid! Better leave the hats and abolish the gendarmes!"

A Brute of a Husband.

Mrs. Jinks—My husband is a regular brute, and that's all there is about it.

Her Mother—Dearie me! What's he been doing now?

"I had to sit in the station for six mortal hours, waiting for a train, and it was all his fault."

"Didn't he have a time-table?"

"Yes. You see, we wanted to take the limited express, but we missed it, and had to wait six hours for another limited. Of course, we couldn't travel a thousand miles on a way-train, you know."

"Of course not."

"Well, it was just my husband's obstinacy that made us miss the first limited. We were late in starting because I couldn't find my button-hook, and finally he said we'd miss the train if we didn't run. Of course I couldn't run with corsets and a new dress on, you know."

"Of course not."

"Well, so I told him to just run ahead and tell the conductor that I'd be along in ten or fifteen minutes or so and would you believe it, the man who had sworn at the altar to love, honor, and protect me, wouldn't do it."—New York Weekly.

Bad for Both.

The following example of Irish wit is contributed by the Richmond Dispatch:

Patrick's face was so homely that, as he used to say, it seemed an "offince to the landscape," and he was as poor as he was homely. One day a neighbor met him, and said:

"And how are ye, Pat?"

"Mighty bad," answered Pat. "It is shtarvat on that is shtarin' me in the face."

"Is that so?" said the sympathetic inquirer. "Sure and it can't be very pleasant for ayther of ye."

Evening Dress.

A child's admiring descriptions sometimes surpass anything that the most gifted grown-up humorist could invent.

For instance, an exchange relates that little Annette, who had been taken to an evening concert for the first time in her life, was asked by her aunts, on her return home, to give her impressions.

"O, auntie," she exclaimed, "there was a lady who screamed because she had forgotten her sleeves, and a waiter was playing on the piano all the time!"

Money in the West.

Returned Wanderer (gloomily)—All this talk about money in the West is nonsense. I lost every cent I had.

Stranger—That's because you didn't manage right. I went West with only a few hundred in my pocket and made a fortune in three months.

"My stars! How did you do it?"

"I bought a drug store for $500. Three months after that the State went prohibition, and I sold out for $100,000."—New York Weekly.

Like a Venomous Serpent

Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

A Remarkable Record.

The New York Times specifies 430 employing concerns, having not less than 315,000 workmen on their pay rolls, which have raised wages in the past two or three months. In all cases, we believe, the increase has been granted voluntarily, and it constitutes the most remarkable record of the kind ever shown in our industrial history.—Springfield Republican.

To Our Lady Readers.

Nine-tenths of the women of the world are afflicted with some of the complaints familiarly known as "Female Diseases," or "Womb Troubles." There is scarcely a family but has an idolized daughter, a cherished sister, or a dearly loved mother who suffers agonies that are endured in silence to protect her modesty. Proper treatment is postponed from month to month by dread of a physician's humiliating examination, or surgeon's knife. Most of these dangerous diseases can be successfully treated at home, but their is widespread ignorance among even the most intelligent classes of women regarding their natural functions and organs of generation, owing to so little information having been published in regard to this subject and a modesty that shrinks from investigation such a disagreeable matter. The Wine of Cardui treatment of female diseases cures thousands of cases of this kind of troubles every year. It can be used successfully in the privacy of the home and is cheap and effective. Ask your druggist for McElree's Wine of Cardui.

THE manufacture of bicycles has in the last few years engaged an enormous amount of capital. This is a comparatively new business.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunters rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until Nov. 15.

DON'T step over one duty to perform another. Take them as they come.

It Came Later.

Henry Guy Carleton, the dramatic author, has an impediment in his speech, he stammers, but this circumstance does not interfere with his gift at conversation. The Chicago Evening Post declares that at repartee he has few superiors, and gives the following story:

One day a lady said to him, "Mr. Carleton, were you born with that stammer—if I may ask the question without impertinence?"

"No, madam," was the reply, "I did not begin it until I began to talk."

When he first met William R. Travers, also an inveterate stammerer and a great wit, Travers said to him, "Mr. Ca-Ca-Carleton, I s-see that you and I sp-speak English with the sa-same ac-accent?"

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

New Zealand has invented a unique method for the prevention of intemperance. It proposes to pass a law to the effect that any person convicted of being an habitual drunkard shall be photographed at his own expense and a copy be supplied to every saloon keeper in the district. The dealer supplying liquor to such person is to be fined.

A KENTUCKY shoemaker, for the sake of economy has his sign printed thus:

BROWN'S SHO— E P

LOW RATES are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information.

THE brim of silk hats are said to be curled by hand, though in some factories this process is now accomplished by machinery. When the brim is hand-curled the workman relies altogether on his eye for the necessary curve.

THE latest thing is the way the girls have of looking as if their hearts were burdened with a secret trouble.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

THE people who boast of their ancestors, as a rule have nothing in their present condition to boast about.

Red, angry, sleep-destroying eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown. 50c

LYING is the outward evidence of dishonesty. It is the dial that shows the working of the machinery within.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

THE only apparent effect of advanced civilization seems to be that children begin to worry at an earlier age.

HUNTERS rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until Nov. 15.

THERE is a certain kind of heroism in paying the fiddler without whimpering, but it is rarely met with.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PEOPLE who live in decollette dresses should not throw stones at the ballet.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

LOVE will always do its best to bless and help.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

Below are a few condensed extracts from letters received:

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—J. W. LIGHTNER, M. D., Napoleon, Mo.

"I am feeding my baby by the 'Special Directions.' It has worked like a charm."—MRS. H. S. TUBMAN, Boston Highlands, Mass.

Another physician writes,

After Trial of Ridge's Food:

"It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."

"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is—a great, fat, strong, healthy boy. . . . A great many of my friends are trying to induce me to change, but if my baby thrives on RIDGE'S FOOD, that is enough."—MRS. LENA G. YOUR, Lynn, Mass.

"I have used RIDGE'S FOOD the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not be without it."—MISS DORA S. DAVIS, Rockford, Ill.

Send to WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass., for "Healthful Hints." SENT FREE.

RIPANS TABULES

Under date of Oct. 4, 1893, Mr. W. B. Inglee, manager of the Whitehall, N. Y., Chronicle, says: "I know of a case where the Ripans Tabules have 'done wonders.' Actually saved a man's life. Given up by all the doctors. Told to get ready to die. Had the worst form of dyspepsia. Couldn't retain any food on his stomach. Wasted away to nothing but skin and bones."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

TEXAS — VIA — **Wabash Line**

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in TEXAS than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
O. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 43—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Such ills as **SORENESS, STIFFNESS,** and the like,

ST. JACOBS OIL WIPES OUT Promptly and Effectually.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

The cleaning of carpets

without taking them up. That is a specialty with Pearline. After a thorough sweeping, you simply scrub them with Pearline and water. Then you wipe them off with clean water, and sit down and enjoy their newness and freshness.

You ought to be able to do a good deal of sitting down, if in all your washing and cleaning you use Pearline, and so save time and work. Use it alone—no soap with it.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

A HIGH FLYER

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE

ELEGANT NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

From the Two Republics
FRANCE AND AMERICA.
From the Two Empires
GERMANY AND BRITISH.

Have been rolling into this store for the past few weeks in such quantities that you'll find collected here the most remarkable lot of Dress Stuffs ever under one roof in this city

The elements of the goods are Wool, Worsted, Camel's Hair, Mohair and Silk and Wool. 'Twill be a great pleasure for you to alone examine the CHEVIOT novelties now shown.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.35,

Two color grounds, Boucle and Check effects—look a good deal like men's wear, but Fashion calls loudly for them They are the latest.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.00

These are special Nos.—48 inches wide, Mohair mixed, rough, pretty and going to be popular. $1 a yard.

Mohair Mixed Cheviots at 50c

Mohair Boucles strewn over them. The best selling dress goods ever put into this store—rich in effect, good in quality. Will make a fine dress at a low price.

Silk Mixed Cheviots at $1.00 and $1.25,

Handsome novel designs in silk threads scattered over the fine wooly surface.

Solid Color Cheviots 50c to $1.00 a Yard.

Very effective goods—Blue, Brown, Green, Black, with a great many giving a two tone effect.

At 50 Cents,

A handsome line of fancy Mohairs, handsome novelties; one of the prettiest lines of goods shown, great variety of designs. You have been asked 75 cents for qualities like them.

Pattern Dress Goods,

Mohairs, Black and colors—a great variety of imported novelties, no two alike in color or design.

$25 to $37.50 a Pattern

Dress Plaids,

There never was such a season for Plaids in Dress Fabrics as in this one. There never were so many beautiful plaids shown anywhere as at ROOT'S.

Velour Plaids at 85c and $1.35.

VELOUR PLAIDS at 85c and $1.35. These are the beauties of all the plaid family, bold rich Velour cords, deep rich colorings of woven silk throughout the texture.

Cheviot Plaids—50c.

Rich Plaids of deep color for skirts and gowns, 38-inch goods.

Cashmere Plaids, 37 1-2 to 85c,

Twilled cloth in bright and dark colors, beautiful combination of large broken plaids, especially adapted for dresses.

PLAIDS—at 9c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 15c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 25c the yard.

All in large quantities, pretty colorings, many especially adapted for Misses' wear.

TRIMMINGS.

Picking up the beauties one by one taking the cream of the novelties from here and there' our buyer has sent us the full lines for fall. Such a gathering of beautiful trimmings not often seen together, open for your inspection under grand skylight.

Jet Garnitures, $1 up to $20.
Sprangled Garnitures, $1 50 up to $15.
Pearl Garnitures.
Jet Bands, Jet Edges,
Jet Wheels—the new, newest idea.
Ostrich Feather Bands and Edges.
Jetted Overlaces,
Large buttons to match all.

VELOURS.

For making over sleeves to coats, an elegant material—rich, heavy cords, all black.

ROOT & CO.

I am prepared to do anything in the line of Merchant Tailoring. If you don't believe it come and look at my samples. I have over

1,000

Styles to select from. The largest assortment in the city.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Made to order from $20 up.

E. C. SHEETS,
Second Floor Farmers Bank Building.

COURT.

After dispcsing of the Parrett case, as mentioned yesterday, the judge called up the other criminals confined in jail. The boy, Clark, whose home is at the Junction, had been in jail about two months for stealing some tobacco. He has been a pretty tough boy, but the judge, taking into consideration the fact that he has no father and has been allowed to do pretty much as he pleased, suspended sentence on the lad, who owned he had stolen, but that it was the first time.

Not so easy was the outcome with McGuire, the lad who stole a watch at Waterloo. He said he was seventeen years old, and had evidently studied hisown case fully. He was pretty brassy, and undertook to post the judge on the law in these cases, but failed to make the impression he expected. He was asked finally, which he would prefer, a year in the state prison or go to the reform school. He promptly chose the latter, but when he found the reform school meant a stay till he was of age, he wanted to back out. Then he told the judge that he could not be sent to the reform school as he was over the limit of age, sixteen years. Again the judge refused to be instructed and repeated that a boy who talked as he did could hardly be believed, that he did not believe his claim of being seventeen, but believed him to be no more than sixteen. And then he sentenced him to go to the reform school until he was twenty one. It got the fellow down a good deal.

When the other prisoner, John Calhoun, colored, was called up there was a little fun. He was arrested last summer for stealing a suit of clothes near Corunna, while going along the road, in company with several other tramps. The Judge asked him, "Did you steal the clothes, Mr. Calnoun." "Guess I did, Judge, but several other fellows had hold of 'em at the same time." "You have been traveling a good deal, haven't you?" "Not much lately," was his witty reply. But his wit did not prevent his going to the pen for a year, and most cruel of all, he can't vote or hold office during the year.

Nearly everybody has got a divorce this term, and it would seem as if one can hardly move in good society any more without this mark of distinction. Among the great untied are: Matilda and Eldridge Hursh; Andrew and Eva Chaffee; Emma and John Crowley, and she gets $500 alimony; Mabel and Joseph Green; Rebecca and Harrison Jones; Emeriah and Franklin Sweitzer; Elizabeth and Louis H. Willis, and she is adjudged $500 alimony; John E. Miller and Jessie Miller; Minerva A. and David Stahl, she to have custody of the children and she to retain the organ, sewing machine, a half of the other property and $300 alimony; Louisa and Henry Mossey were divorced and she is allowed to take her maiden name, Louisa Kruger.

Edward M. McKennan, of Garrett, was admitted to the bar, though we believe he is not an attorney, but the laws of the state say anyone can be formally admitted to practice. This has been done in this county before. We remember when uncle Jake Hooyer was admitted in the same way. The step is generally taken however when some point of advantage can be secured by so doing.

The case of J. M. Hook vs Jackson township has been dismissed. L. J. Miller gets a judgment against Louisa and Henry Sweitzer, and together with Mrs. Hannah Sherlock, he gets another against the Sherlock heirs.

There has been quite a trial before the judge in the matter of the John Buchanan estate. Albert Buchanan administrator, brings a case against Henry Becher to quiet title. It seems that way back in the 40's Mr. Becher was married somewhere in Ohio and his wife had some personal property. This was sold with her consent and he came to DeKalb county and bought a farm near what is now Corunna. A few years ago he sold this land to John Buchanan and now claims to have some title in it because his wife's money bought it. There seems to be a pretty hard question of law in it. J. E. and J. H. Rose for Buchanan claim that when Becher was married the wife's property, under the "common law" which probably prevailed in Ohio then, became absolutely his, though at present most states have statutes that provide for such cases. And so they contend the wife had no separate estate in any of the property at any time after marriage. E. D. Hartman and F. L. Welsheimer for the Becher side, contend that Mrs. Becher had separate rights in the property and that she still had, when she died many years ago. In testifying Mr. Becker first said that when he originally bought the land and took the deed in his own name, that his wife said it was all right. When put on the stand again he testified that there was an understanding kept up between them that a part of the property was to be considered her separate estate. Between the adverse opinions of counsel and the contradictory evidence of witnesses, the judge has to steer. Very naturally he has taken a few days to study the matter over before he has "the last guess at it."

The case of Kiblinger estate vs H. Kircher there is an order of foreclosure on judgment.

Gilbert McIntosh gets a judgment of $125 against Mary and John Ingersoll.

Wm. Huffman gets judgment of $347 against H. L. Sheets and I. M. Thomas.

Luther J. Loveland is assessed the regulation price, $400, for having a small family prior to getting a marriage license. All of which goes to prove that it is well to observe the established order of proceeding in such case "made and provided."

Court has been taking a vacation part of the time and is not now in session. But a good deal has been done as may be seen from this report. The grand jury adjourned the first week, having done all the work before them, including an indictment against Parrett. Next week the trial jury will be called, we suppose.

Monday's Daily.

Frank Parrett was brought into court this afternoon. He was given a hearing last Monday and Judge Penfield took one week to give his decision. The prisoner was put on the stand and the judge asked him several questions. He said he was arrested once before for fighting in Kutzner & Myers' livery stable. John Fretz and family were also in the court room. After the prisoner was questioned by both the judge and prosecutor the Judge concluded to take one more week in which to make his sentence. The law for such deeds is not less than two or more than fourteen years in the penitentiary. So on next Monday morning he will again be brought before the judge and receive his sentence.

THE BAND.

There is a good deal of interest over the band contest at Fort Wayne. It resulted in our band getting second prize, but this was no test of merit. Many excellent judges of band music expressed the opinion that as far as music went our band was ahead. But the only other band present was the Laporte band and having to come a distance of more than 100 miles their expenses were heavy and so the committee gave them 1st which took with it $250, which only a little more than paid their expenses. Our band got $125 which, as we were close by, was as good for us as the first was for Laporte, if we consider only the money. So the contest was only a formal matter. No one is to blame for even the Fort Wayne committee could not well do otherwise. They had only a certain amount allowed for bands and had they exceeded this, would have been compelled to pay out of their own pockets. Our band was a strong one, both in numbers and ability. We had added several men from other points, all excellent players, and no doubt Laporte did the same. Dr. Buchtel was pressed into service as director in order to let Mr. Calhoun, the leader, play the cornet as no one could take his place fully on the cornet in a big contest. But the boys all seem satisfied with their treatment. Dr. Buchtel makes an able director as he is a thorough musician.

Back Home.

P. J. Lockwood and wife are back from their long trip in the far west. They were all along the west coast of the United States in various parts, and up into the Dominion and south into Mexico, reaching well down to the Isthmus. The saw all sorts of climate and productions and it is safe to say that Mr. Lockwood has observed many things that would make a valuable study to farmers all over the country. He has come back impressed with the belief that some, at least, of the fruit crops for which the "Coast" has become famous, could be as successfully cultivated right here in Northern Indiana and especially in DeKalb county, which he still believes to be the garden of the world as far as general farming is concerned. It would not surprise the COURIER if, in the earnestness of his views he would arrange to start a model fruit farm to to prove that we can cultivate choice fruit as a profitable business. He has the means to do it and we feel that he would not only be repaid in a financial way, but he would give a lesson to others that would be of immense benefit the community. It would not be out of place to say that in the two great trips they have made during the past twelve months they have traveled twice each way across the continent or nearly so, and since they left here in July, have gone over 9,000 miles.

Statistical Report.

Of the clerk of DeKalb county, Indiana, on amount of Court Business, Divorces and Naturalization, for the year ending June 30th, 1895, or with close of term nearest that date:

	No.
Civil cases begun during the year ending June 30, 1895	315
Civil cases pending at the end of the year	164
Criminal cases begun during the year by filing informations	5
Criminal cases begun during year by filing indictments	30
Criminal cases of all kinds pending at end of year	8
Criminal cases dismissed during the year	9
Criminal convictions in felony cases during year	16
Criminal convictions in misdemeanors during year	18
Administrations pending at beginning of year	105
Letters of administration issued during year	60
Estates settled during year	41
Guardianships pending at beginning of year	173
Guardianships issued at beginning of year	25
Guardianships disposed of during the year	32
Executions issued during the year	132
Decrees of foreclosure entered during year	61
Marriage licenses issued during year	244
Divorces granted	46
To the wife	31
To the husband	15
CAUSES.	
Adultery	2
Impotency	0
Abandonment	13
Cruel treatment	16
Drunkenness	5
Failure of husband to provide	9
Criminal conviction	1
Persons naturalized from England	3
" " " Germany	10
Total number naturalized	13

I certify the above statement to be correct as the same appears by the records in my office.

D. D. MOODY, Cl'k,
DeKalb Circuit Court.

That Prize Drill

WAS PARTICIPATED IN BY MILITIA FROM INDIANA, OHIO AND MICHIGAN.

About thirteen companies of militia and two of artillery were in competition at the Driving Park, yesterday. Of that number there were present from out of the state companies from Saginaw and Jackson, Mich., and I. and G. of the National Guard of Ohio. The drill was participated in by companies of Saginaw, Indianapolis and Auburn and artillery company from Rockville, Ind. The prizes were awarded as follows:

Co. K., Auburn	$300
Co. M., Indianapolis, colored	200
Co E., Saginaw, Mich	150
Rockville Artillery	200

The judges of the drills were Lieutenant Miller, Fifth United States infantry, detached for duty at Purdue university Lafayette; Lieutenant Defrees, Fifth United States infantry, inspector of the national guard for Indiana; Lieutenant Lewis, Twentieth United States infantry, detailed for duty at Depauw university, Greencastle.

The judges rendered their decisions and gave them sealed to Major Miller. At two o'clock the companies were review by Gov. Matthews and staff. After the review they were lined up in front of the Governor and the decision of the judges was read by Major Miller. The Auburn Reds are highly pleased over the prize they have won, and well should they be so. They had some good companies to compete with. The prize they have won will be divided equally among the members who took part in the drill. Each man will receive $6 50 and the balance, $14, will go into the company fund. Following are the names:

Capt, A. L. Kuhlman.
First Lieut., J. F. Lahnum; 2d Lieut. Geo. C. Clark.

SERGEANTS.

M. Brandon	J. C Noel
H. A. Lommiller	J. W. Grover
J. Richards	W Baird.

CORPORALS

J. Wolf	F. Bauer
W. Brown	A. Wolf.

MUSICIANS.

Ed Shilling	Roy Hull.

PRIVATES.

J. Baer	W. McCombs
J. Cupp	C. Mason
F. Carle	T Patterson
F. Daum	W. Poorman
C. Elson	B. Rickard
W Eckart	B. Rufner
J Fuller	L. Ramier
W. Feagler	M. Reeder
R. Hosick	W. Snell
M. Hilkey	W. Sowle
E. Hilkey	I Turner
G. Hensinger	C. Walker
C. Kolbe	A. Wilson
G Lane	W. Wolf
J. Lochner.	

A Statesman's Mistake.

The Avilla News says that J. C Burrows, U. S. senator from Michigan stopped off there one day last week between trains. We wonder if he made the same mistake as to the state he was stopping in, that he did a few years ago, when in Michigan City. He and a lot of politicians were on a stump speaking tour and had to pass around through Michigan City in the night. A lot of people were waiting to get a speech from the distinguished passengers and insisted on their waking up and coming out on the platform. Burrows came out half asleep and, deceived by the name "Michigan City," thought he was in his own state and at once launched out into Michigan politics and earnestly requested every voter present to put in a good day's voting for Michigan's republican candidate for congress from the district a few miles east of there. He never fully understood the the cause of the Hoosier laugh that followed, as he retreated to his sleeper.

COUNTY SEAT MOVED.

T. C Elson of Buchanan, Michigan, arrived here yesterday and will visit with relatives for a short time, including the family of Simp Johnson, Mrs. J. being his daughter. He brings word that the county seat of his county Berrien has been moved from Berrien Springs where it always has been, to St. Joseph on Lake Michigan, and that a new court house is now being erected on the high point of land near the river. It seems too bad, that the lovely site which has been the county seat for so many years should be abandoned, and go into decay But it all came about by a lack of railroads, the county seat having none, and the people demanded better means of reaching it, than a wagon road. The writer knew well, the old gentleman who named the old county seat, though he has long since passed to his reward. Berrien Springs, as a town dates back with Chicago but the future of the two little settlements will now drift widely apart.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

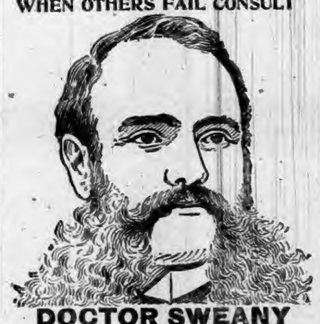

DOCTOR SWEANY

so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Centennial.

FORT WAYNE MAY WELL FEEL PROUD OF HER CELEBRATION.

The second day of Fort Wayne's Centenial was a success and last night people were all out to see the illuminated bicycle parade. The person having the finest decorated bicycle to receive a $100 wheel. This was won by a gentleman from the Rambler Bicycle Club. During our visit to the World's Fair we never saw so many people crowed into the same square feet as there were on Calhoune street last night All cross trees were crowed and in fact, street cars and carriages could not move. The art building better known as the Treatman building is well worth the price of admission There are thousands of old war relics, old wearing apparel, etc. The Fort Wayne Electrical Co, have a fine display of their goods. To go through this department one is remined of the electrical building at the White city. The city is decorated beyond description. There is no end to fine electrical displays. At the Pittsburg depot thousands of people gather to see the electrical decorations Newspaper representatives are furnished with Centenial souvenirs, street car tickets, and tickets of admission to all the buildings, ball games and sham battles We were given a most hearty welcome. To-day's program is an interesting one At nine o'clock the prize military drills take place. At 1:30 the band concerts etc The crowds to day are much larger than that of Wednesday and to night a terrible jam will probably take place up town.

OBITUARY.

James O Wiseman was born Nov. 13, 1856, and died Oct. 13, 1895, aged 38 years and 11 months. He is the third son of a family of eight children, four sisters and four brothers.

His father and two sisters have preceded him to the spirit world, leaving two sisters, three brothers and an aged mother to mourn his early death. His mother's has been his home all his life. And in his death she has lost the one she looked to for care in her old age He was a man of exemplary habits and a regular attendant of Sabbath school and church services and an associate member of the Young People's Christian Endeavor. He united with the radical U. B. church in the winter of 1893 in which he has lived a consistent member until his death. His last sickness which was severe for two weeks, he bore with great patience, never murmuring except in his delirious spasms he would beg his friends to let him die and be out of his misery. And when the time came he calmly fell asleep in death. Funeral services were held by Elder Edger on Tuesday at 2 p. m. in the Lutheran church at Sixteen, in Richland Tp. Interment in cemetery near by.

Wm. M. Gregg.

Wm. M. Gregg died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sallie Scott, in Auburn, Oct. 17, 1895, at about 8 a. m. He was born in Kentucky Aug 29, 1815, so that his age was 80 years, 1 month and 18 days.

At an early age, he moved with his parents to Ohio, and in 1869 moved to Angola. There his wife died in 1876. Since then his home has been with R. H. Weamer, until the death of Geo. Weamer, since which he has mainly made his home with that family. He had been in failing health for some time. He was married in 1836 in Champaign county, Ohio and to this union ten children were born, seven of whom survive him. One is in St Louis, one in Chicago, one in Angola and the others L E Gregg, Mrs R H. Weamer, Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman and Mrs. Sallie Scott reside in Auburn Mr. Gregg has been a faithful member of the M E Church since the age of 18. The funeral will be at the house to morrow at 10:45, service being conducted by Rev. J K Waits. He will be laid to rest beside his wife at Argola, the funeral party taking the noon train.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word. The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means. The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

☞ Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

Auburn Junction.

Probably quite a disastrous fire was averted at the Monitor Mfg. Co. this morning by the receiver. He happened in the engine room where he found a pile of shavings on fire. They were scattered from the engine room to the main building and would soon have been an uncontrollable fire.

Trains No. 3 and 4 will run through to and from Chicago on the new card to take effect Oct. 20 at 12:01 a. m No. 14 will be due here at 11:59 p m. No. 4 at 4:27 a. m. and No. 47 at 2:36 a. m. All other trains same as on the old card. No. 5 will not stop at Albion as here-to-fore.

Wm. Spangler intended starting to Atlanta, Georga, on his wheel to day but the wind being in the wrong direction, he will wait until the wind is more favorable.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $300.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it, I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS. We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB The World's Largest Clothing Store. CHICAGO, ILL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Junction.

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Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 31. 1895. NUMBER 44.

WE don't want you to forget that we carry the largest and most complete line of Stoves in DeKalb County

AND

IF you will come to our store and examine our stock we will convince you that what we say is true. That

OUR PRICES ARE LOW

Is evidenced by the number of Stoves we are selling every day. Our sales last week were very satisfactory, but this week promises to be still better. We invite you to come while

THE STOCK IS LARGE.

We know we can please you. We also carry

STOVE BOARDS,
OIL CLOTH,
ENAMELENE and
other STOVE POLISH;
OIL CLOTH BINDING.
TACKS
TACK HAMMERS,

and in fact everything that is kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

North Side Public Square, Auburn, Ind.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 19, 1895

TRAINS GOING NORTH				
Stations		Mail	Exp'ss	Freight
Fort Wayne	p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 10
New Era		12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.		12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn		12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo		12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit		12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville		12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake		1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola		1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson		2 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH				
Stations		Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Angola		12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake		1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville		.....	2 40	9 07
Summit		1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo		2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn		3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.		3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era		4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne		5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:08 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(58).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M HAYS V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS
-and-
RESIDENCE PROPERTIES
-and-
VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

Daily Courier Will Enlarge

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE OF OUR BUSINESS MEN HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT THIS CHANGE.

Last Monday, Oct. 28th the DAILY COURIER was enlarged to a seven column paper. This change has been brought about by the liberal patronage of our business men. They ask for more advertising space than we can give them with the paper at its present size. We appreciate their patronage and will do all that is within our means to accommodate them. But we wish to impress upon them that it means a much larger expense to the publisher. It will cost us more for material, and more for workmen to do the work. We do not promise that the paper will always continue a seven column paper. After the holidays we may go back to its present size but we hope the patronage will be such that we may make it still larger. Commencing next week the paper will contain more reading matter and we hope every citizen of Auburn will assist us in making it readable. Do a little missionary work for the DAILY. See if all of your neighbors are receiving the paper each evening. Do not leave town, or have any friends visiting you unless you inform us. We will appreciate it very much if you will give us any items concerning yourself or friends. We hope that we may have the hearty co-operation of all in making the DAILY a permanent success.

Like a Miser.

Mrs. Margaret Ax, a very worthy, and quiet old lady, died at Waterloo Saturday. She had gone to a neighbor's, George Shaffers, to help Mrs. Shaffer care for her sick mother, old Mrs. Miser, but just as Mrs. Ax. reached the house she fell sick and faint at the door. She was put to bed and properly cared for, but got no better, dying on Saturday. A niece from Millersburg, Ohio, had been sent for, and reached here in time to see her alive. W. H. Less, who has done her legal business for some time, and who was executor of Mr. Ax's will, when the latter died, took charge of the remains and conveyed her to her home. There the preparations for burial were made and while doing this, Mrs. Less found Ax's pocket book. It was opened and found to contain $2.25 in small change. Soon after, another pocket book was found with $9. Mr Less found a key in the pants Mr. Ax wore before he died in 1890, and this was found to open a drawer, in a box was 70 cents. In another box, they found $19. Another drawer was found to which there was no key, but the lock was forced as it was believed the old man's papers would be found there. But in a wooden box was $30 in silver and two crisp, new, one dollar greenbacks. Then they found another old pocket book in which was a certificate of deposit in the DeKalb bank of $175. It is believed more money is hid some where, but whether it will ever be found, is not certain.

Notes on California.

We are indebted to P. J. Lockwood for a few notes gathered on his recent trip through California and we know DeKalb people will be pleased to hear how our former citizens are getting along out there and how they are regarded. He says:

D P. Hale and family San Diego, Cal. are the most content d I ever met. With them California is the best state, San Diego county the best county and San Diego city the best, healthiest and most pleasant city on this earth and their appearance demonstrates the truth of what they say. Mr. Hale, notwithstanding his delight with California says that lands are estimated too high there and that real estate in DeKalb county, Ind., must advance in price. I need not say that he is a man of excellent judgment and knows, and owns lands in both places.

David Cochran and family at Ontario, Cal., are well and doing well and also that of J. P. Easley, both of whom are prominent officers of the city and are held in high esteem and regarded as a leading citizens of the county. Mr. Easley is regarded as one of the most practical fruit growers of California. He expressed it as his belief that properly directed efforts to fruit culture in Indiana, would produce profitable returns.

Mr. Cochran devotes his time to carpentering, contracting and building and for a little pastime he tickles the soil and beautifies his home and some lots, making them smile with orange and lemon trees and flowers and shrubs.

Dr Thomas Dills, who is also at Ontario, has improved in health and is able to attend to his profession and feels confident that he will fully regain his health.

Quigg Spooner follows up close to Mr. Cochran and his men in putting the finishing touches of paint and paper on the new and beautiful residences of Ontario.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hearts And Hands.

Joined in Holy Wedlock by Two Prominent Auburn Young People.

As noted in brief Thursday, Albert Weaver and Grace Weamer were that evening united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sallie Weamer Scott on West Fourth street. The ceremony was at 8 o'clock, the wedding march being played by Miss Maud Sembower of Garrett. The officiating minister, Rev. F. Colvin of the Presbyterian church, came first, followed by the two little sisters of the bride, Georgie and Marie Weamer both sweetly dressed, and following them came Mrs. Scott and the groom, and next were the bride and Frank T. Zimmerman. In the parlor were arranged banks of flowers, and a vine forming a double heart a most lovely decoration for a bridal altar. During the impressive ceremony that followed, Miss Sembower played in soft low tones, the air, "Call Me Thine own," adding greatly to the pleasing features of the occasion

After the ceremony an excellent supper was served, the young people being properly the first guests of the occasion, and taking seats at the table with the bride groom.

The bride was lovely in a white dress of corded silk trimmed in lace and seed pearls and carried carnations.

The presents received were numerous and costly, and showed the appreciation in which the young couple are held.

Present from the city were about 125 invited guests, and many from other points. Among these are: From Angola, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kemsey and daugter, Blanche, Miss Eula Morse, Mrs. T. G. Morse, and daughter, Lela, and Miss Lizzie McConnell. Besides these were, Mrs. H. A. Stevens of Paxton, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. B. Tanner of Sturgis and Miss Maud Sembower of Garrett.

The Fire Fiend.

We have been receiving the fire record for the past year and find quite a number of disastrous fires have occurred. The bulk of the losses has been paid by companies in Walter Hartman's agency The destruction of the Foundry was the principal loss. Here the money was paid before the time allowed for the settlement had expired, Mr. Hartman is commissioned to adjust losses and pay claims. His companies have paid a larger amount for losses this year in Auburn than all other companies companies combined. One reason for this is that he has nine old line companies, fire tested and reliable. They are:

Franklin, of Philadelphia.
German American, of New York.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
Insurance Co. of North America.
Hamburg Bremen of United States and Germany.
Western, of Toronto.
Continental, of New York.
Manchester of United States England
North British & Mercantile, of United States and England.

The total assets of these is $38,508,383; the strongest combination in Auburn and probably in this part of the state.

Mr. Hartman is now making a business of fire insurance and real estate and his business is increasing. He makes a specialty of writing fire insurance on business risks, public buildings, factories and will write large and small residences, farm property and outside business. His standing advertisements in Daily and Weekly COURIER will tell you what he has to sell and what absolutely safe fire protection he can furnish you.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

L. S. FLYER

Gen Blair reports seeing this morning the first passage of the new lightning flyer on the Lake Shore road. It went east on its first trip from Chicago this morning at 5:42 through Waterloo. There was a man at every crossing of a railroad all along the line and every man of the track workers had to be on hand. There were three coaches, and the time they were making was 90 miles an hour or a mile and a half a minute.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Parrett 5 Years

A JUST SENTENCE, GIVEN AFTER FULL DELIBERATION.

Monday's Daily.

Judge Penfield, this morning, on opening court, directed Frank Parrett to be called in to receive sentence. It will be remembered that at the first day of court after Parrett was brought back by Sheriff Stroh, he was called up before the Judge and plead guilty. But the Judge did not sentence him then, but said he would wait and hear testimony from Fretz and others. This he did on Monday of last week. But even then, after hearing both sides, he did not pronounce sentence, but waited another week, till today. Some time last week he came to the knowledge of other points about the matter, but nothing material. To-day just before opening court, he learned that Parrett had been in the Reform School at two different times. When the prisoner was brought in this morning he asked him about this and Parrett said it was, true and that he was sent there the first time when he was nine years old. The Judge told him he could not be sent there now, for he is now over 21. So he gave him a good lecture full of feeling, but of very sound doctrine. He made it plain to the prisoner, that if Fretz was not killed, it was no fault of Parrett's. He had shot Fretz at close range, and had then gone off under the impression that he had killed him. This was about as near murder as a man could get without actually committing it. The Judge said he sympathized with the prisoner's parents, but it was his duty to pronounce what he believed to be adjust sentence. So he made it five years. The prisoner was evidently satisfied, for no doubt he felt he deserved it. During the Judge's talk, Parrett the had cried a little. He was taken to-day noon to Michigan City by Deputy-Sheriff, Platter.

Dedication Nov. 10.

The new church at Hopewell, Jackson township, will be dedicated Nov. 10, '95. H. J. Becher, D. D., will conduct the services. He will also lecture in the church on Saturday night preceding the dedication. All are cordially invited to attend

COMMITTEE.

Proved Valuable.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This Remedy has proven of so much value for colds and croup in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40-44

Runaway Accident.

This forenoon Mrs, Frank Zimmerman started to take Albert Weaver and his wife, formerly Grace Weamar, out in the carriage for a drive. She hitched up the horse in the barn as usual and went out at the south door. Albert and Grace and Miss Lela Morse had got into the buggy when Albert got out to get his overcoat. Mrs. Zimmerman went to get into the buggy, when the horse became restive and she finally went to his head and took him by the bits, but he started off and dragged her a short distance, she let go and fell. The horse turned suddenly west and upset the carriage, throwing both ladies out, smashing the buggy, and got himself so tangled in the harness that it had to be cut to get him free. Grace had a sprained ankle, Miss Morse was a little hurt and Mrs Zimmerman was scratched and bruised a considerable but none were seriously hurt it is hoped

Tarney-Harris

At the home of the groom's parents Mr. and Mrs. S. U. Tarney, on south Main street at 6 o'clock last evening occurred the marriage Madison Melvin Tarney and Lenore Harris, Rev. J. D Brosy officiating. They will reside in the Burk house on Jackson street. The COURIER wishes them a happy future.

Send With The Order.

The O. F. Easley Co, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St, New York ordered a large supply of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order; "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise but the remedy fully deserves it If you have the rheumatism send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co, 48 Maiden Lane New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment Agents Wanted. 42 43

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation. Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

SOME PEOPLE TALK

about the weather when they can think of nothing else to talk about,

THIS IS NOT THE CASE WITH US,

but we cannot help mentioning these cold wintry blasts; also our immense stock of

Clothing
Ladies' wraps
and warm underwear

to keep them from making you from feeling uncomfortable. We are showing a very large stock this season selected from a number of the largest houses in the country.

WE HAVE BEEN CAREFUL

in our selections, we have not only bought that which is stylish and pretty, but have also looked out for the right prices and service.

THIS WEEK

we are receiving a fine line of new clothing and ladies wraps. We ask you to see them.

Our Stock of Underwear is a Corker

and it will pay you to look it over before buying your winter supply.

We are Prepared to Save You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Smoke THE "DINGER!" E. M. BISHOP

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

FIRE IN OIL REGIONS.

Great Damage Inflicted in the Field South of Toledo.

Ever since Monday night a destructive fire has been raging in the oil regions south of Toledo, Ohio. The telegraph and telephone lines are nearly all rendered useless in that immediate vicinity, and detailed reports of the damage have been difficult to secure.

The fire seems to have done the most damage about Mermil, Cygnet, and Lucky. Among the heaviest losers are the Sun Oil company, nine derricks, four tanks, and a boiler house; the Palmer Oil company, twelve derricks several tanks, and other property; the Ohio Oil company, four derrick and other property; Ralph Bros., several derricks and buildings.

The fire started on the edge of the town of Mungen and burned two miles to the northeast, a strip nearly a mile wide, destroying everything. This is the heart of the best producing oil territory in Ohio.

The fire is now practically under control, and while the loss will be very heavy, from reports at hand, an accurate estimate cannot be given. One estimate is $150,000, others higher.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

Armenians Burned at the Stake and the Women Outraged.

Constantinople special: Private advices from an Armenian source report the occurrence of a terrible massacre near Bayburt, on the road between Erosum and Trebizond. These reports allege that 800 Musselmen and Lazes, armed with Henry-Martini rifles and supported by the Turkish inhabitants, made an unprovoked attack upon the Armenian inhabitants of several villages, and it is further alleged that a number of young men and women were burned alive at the stakes and that many women were outraged and brutally mutilated. After the churches had been destroyed the Musselman mob pilaged the villages and stole all the cattle and other property of value they could carry off. It is stated upon the same authority that over 150 Armenians were killed.

A Mother and Babes Cremated.

Mrs. Granville Lancaster, residing near Livingston, Ala., went to a well, a mile from home, to procure a bucket of water, her own well having run dry. She locked her three children, aged 5, 3, and 1 year respectively, in the house. On her return she found the house in flames. Hearing the piteous cries of her little ones she rushed into the burning house in an effort to save them. Her clothing took fire and she dashed out and ran to the nearest neighbor's house, where she died after two hours' suffering. Nothing was found of the children but their charred bones in the ruins of the house.

A Mother-in-Law With Nerve.

Harry Dubbs, a widower of Salem, Ohio, who had been paying some attention to Miss Flora Hassey, a sister of his first wife, was invited to call on her the other evening. On his arrival he states that he was confronted with a pistol in the hands of his mother-in-law, who informed him he would have to marry Flora at once or take the consequences. She sent for a minister, but he refused to be married. His mother-in-law then locked him up in a room until the next afternoon, when he surrendered and married the girl.

His Heart Pierced by a Pencil.

Johnny Gripp, an 8-year-old lad living on Wyoming avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and one of the brightest pupils in the Mt. Washington Public Schools, while runing home stumbled and fell. In his left hand he carried a slate pencil. When he fell he retained his hold on the pencil and the sharp point pierced his left breast. He fainted and was carried home, where he died in five minutes. A doctor discovered that the pencil had penetrated the boy's heart.

Bound for Cuba.

Carlos Manuel Decespedes, son of the first President of the Cuban Provincial Republic of twenty years ago, is upon the high seas, at the head of a secret expedition, which expects to land in Cuba in a few days. He is accompanied by nearly 100 enthusiastic young men, all armed, who have determined to fight the Spaniards for Cuba's liberation. The expedition was quietly fitted out in New York daring the past three months.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Nov. 4.—Minnie Maddern in "The Queen of Liars."
Nov. 6.—"The Cotton King."
Nov. 9.—William Gillette in "Too Much Johnson."
Nov. 11.—"Prodigal Father."
Nov. 14.—"Americans Abroad."
Nov. 15.—"Gladys Wallace."

A Horrible Death.

At Youngstown, Ohio, Mrs. W. J. Greenwald seated her 3-year-old son, Ray, at the breakfast table and stepped out of the house to do some work. She returned in fifteen minutes and found her boy lying dead on the gasoline stove, near the table. The little boy was horribly burned.

Cremated in a Forest Fire.

Mrs. Mary Costello was burned to death near Manilla, Ind., while fighting forest fires. It is supposed she was suffocated by the smoke and fell exhausted before the fire reached her. Her family were busily engaged at the same time, and her condition was unnoticed until too late.

Eaten by Wild Hogs.

William Ilgen, who was nearly 75 years old, was found dead in the woods by his children near Versailles, Ohio, surrounded by ravenous wild hogs that were devouring the remains. He had wandered from home. It is throught the old man was stricken with heart disease, and starving animals found the body.

Boy's Fatal Jump.

Fred Moore, aged 13 years, of Sheridan, Ind., was killed at Kirklin in attempting to get off a train.

Two Boilers Blew Up.

Two boilers in the Pacific Coast Company's mill at Fairhaven, Wash., exploded, killing Fireman W. A. Armstrong and J. W. Whiteman. M. W. Newkirk and three others were fatally injured. The mill was wrecked and one of the boilers blown clear through a building 500 feet away and then fell on a railroad trestle and carried it into the river.

Another Gunboat Sunk.

Havana special: The Spanish gunboat Caridad has been sunk off Cardenas, Province of Matanzas. The crew escaped in boats. The gunboat will be floated as soon as the necessary assistance can be sent to her.

A BROKEN AXLE

Causes a Fatal Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Newport (Pa.) special: The breaking of an axle of a car on an eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Trimmers' Rock, about two miles east of here, threw several cars of the freight directly across the passenger track, and wrecked the west-bound mail train from Philadelphia for Pittsburg, that was speeding by at the time, causing the death of two men and the injury of nine others.

The dead are:

David Wolfkill, engineer of the mail train.

Joseph U. Haines, fireman of the mail train.

Wolfkill and Haines both reside in Altoona, Pa.

The injured are:

C. A. Chamberlain of Harrisburg, Pa., left arm broken and wrist fractured; E. L. Colville of Pittsburgh, wound above right arm and right arm sprained; A. E. Brand of Harrisburg, back of head contused, slight cut over the nose, wrist sprained and right arm injured; A. E. Woodruff of Lewistown, Pa., leg and back sprained; S. Groff of Mount Joy, Pa., contused abrasion of the fingers; A. T. Rowan of Trenton, N. J., slight injury to the left shoulder and leg; George Gilmore, contusion of left shoulder; J. C. Campbell of Gallitzin, Pa., abrasion of scalp and sprain and abraision of left knee; Joseph Donald of Mifflin, Pa., freight brakeman, sprain of lumbar muscles and sprain of left ankle.

With the exception of Donald all the injured are postal clerks.

RUSSIA INVITES WAR.

Intense Excitement in England Over the Movements in the Orient.

London special: The dispatch from Shanghai announcing the departure of a fleet of nineteen Russian warships from Vladivostock for Chemulpo and Fusan, Corea, and the Times dispatch from Hong Kong announcing that Russia has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and construct railroads on the Liao-Tung peninsula, have caused intense excitement in official circles here as well as in those having commercial relations with the far east. These most important statements are looked upon generally as being a sudden reopening in an unexpected quarter of the far eastern question in its widest sense.

The Shanghai dispatch added that the Japanese fleet in Formosan waters had been recalled, that several British warships had been ordered to Corea, and that preparations for a struggle were visible on all sides. It is admitted here that the situation presented is so grave that, should the news prove true, it would make war, in which several nations will take part, more than probable. It should be added that there is every reason to believe that the story from Hong Kong is authentic, and and all sources of information agree that the powers interested in the far east will find themselves confronted by a condition of seriousness which cannot be overestimated. The papers of this city all publish long articles agreeing that British intervention in the far east is necessary.

BURNED AT SEA.

Crew of the Ill-Fated City of St. Augustine Saved.

Capt. John H. Gaskill, wife and seventeen men, comprising the crew of the steamer City of St. Augustine, which was burned at sea, were landed at Boston recently, by the steamer City of Macon, Capt. Lewis, from Savannah.

The City of St. Augustine sailed on her regular trip from New York for Florida at midnight last Saturday night. Nothing unusual transpired until 11:20 Monday night, when fire was discovered in the main hold.

For three-quarters of an hour the flames were held at bay, but suddenly the steam in the boilers gave out and the fire began to make rapid headway. Seeing that it was impossible to save the steamer, steps were taken to abandon her. There were about 200 barrels of oil stowed just back of where the fire originated, and as the flames were gradually working in that direction, the preparations to leave the ship were speedily made. The life-boats were got ready and the crew, seventeen in number, after assisting the captain's wife to a place in the stern of one of the boats, left the burning ship. Within an hour they were picked up by the City of Macon. When last seen the vessel was a mass of flames.

ARE CRUSHED.

Twelve Workmen are Buried Beneath Falling Walls—Two are Killed.

A special from Clyde, Ohio, says: About ninety feet of the east wall of the Elmore Manufacturing company's bicycle factory fell into the street. A dozen persons were buried in the debris. Two were fatally injured and seven others seriously hurt. Workmen began to dig a trench near the wall. The foundations were weakened and it fell outward, burying the men in the trench. The floors sank, and workmen and machinery were precipitated on the pile of debris. Volunteers went to work digging the victims from the ruins, and it is believed all have been rescued. Joseph Becker, one of the proprietors, was seriously injured about the head and hips. Archie Holloway and Frank Cook received internal injuries that will prove fatal. The others injured were: Charles Ber Hardt, caught under falling wall and seriously crushed; Clarence W. Haley, struck by falling machine, head cut and seriously bruised; Ed. King, head cut and bruised; William Snyder, leg broken; Roy Lemmon, head cut; William Hudson, leg broken in two places.

A MAD MOB

Attacks the Jail at Tiffin, Ohio, and Two of Them Killed.

A mob attacked the jail at Tiffin, Ohio, Monday morning, for the purpose of lynching Lee Martin, the murderer of Marshal Shults. The Sheriff refused them admittance, when they procurred sledge hammers and began breaking down the doors of the jail. The Sheriff, after warning them to desist, ordered the guard to fire, which they did, killing Henry Mutchler and Christ Matz. Mutchler had the rope and Matz was using a sledge.

This awful work and the determination of the guards awed the would-be lynchers and they left the place, cursing and wilder than ever. The Sheriff called out the local militia companies, and later Governor McKinley called out four other companies, two from Kenton and those from Fostoria and Clyde, and all five companies are now on the ground, and in full possession of the public square, with Colonel J. A. Kuert and staff in command.

Durrant's Letter.

San Francisco special: The Examiner says that the contents of the mysterious letter, which was to be opened in case Theo. Durrant is convicted, are known. In this letter it is said Durrant makes the statement that he saw the last details of the murder, and saw Rev. J. George Gibson and another man prominent in church affairs bending over the body of Blanche Lamont. The Examiner says that although Durrant requested his lawyers not to open the letter until he was convicted, they have opened it, and so remarkable were the statements it contained that even they did not believe them and refrained from using them in Durrant's defense.

A Lynching Bee in Prospect.

Tiffin (Ohio) special: Lee Martin, a farmer near Watson, tried to strangle a small boy to death. His screams brought the assistance of Frank Burkhart, who was hunting in the woods close by. Burnhart swore out a warrant for Martin's arrest and Officer Sweeney and Marshal Shultz started for the scence. When they reached the home of Martin, a terrible struggle occurred in which Marshal Shultz was shot and died within a few minutes. Officer Sweeney was also shot but not fatally. Martin was lodged in jail in this city and large crowds are gathering about the jail. It is feared he will be lynched.

A Costly Blaze.

A special from Gibsonburg, Ohio, says: Fire broke out in Whitney and Power's grocery and all the business houses on the north side of Madison street were laid in ruins. The burned territory is about two acres in extent. The Toledo fire department was called, but the water supply was inadequate and little could be done to stop the progress of the flames. The total loss is $250,000, with insurance less than one-half. The principal losers are Wood and Fuller, $20,000; Buckeye Supply Company, $10,000; T. J. Tebbe and Son, $11,000; Whitney and Powers, $4,000.

Armenians Killed.

Constantinople special: Fierce disturbances, accompanied by serious bloodshed, are reported to have taken place at Erzeingjan. Sixty Armenians are said to have been killed. The Turkish government has sent a circular note to the representatives of the powers and to its representatives abroad announcing that the outbreak was provoked by the Armenians.

According to advices received the Armenians of the district of Marash have attacked the inhabitants of four Turkish villages.

The Nicholson Law.

In a test case in the Indianapolis police court, Judge Cox held the Nicholson law to be constitutional. The section under consideration was the one forbidding persons other than saloon keepers and their families from entering saloons during prohibited hours. The defendant has a restaurant attached to his bar, and under this ruling restaurants will have to remain closed during the time bars are closed. An appeal will probably be taken. Judge Stubs, of the same court, a month ago declared the same law unconstitutional.

Copper Ore in Ohio.

Great excitement prevails among the farmers in the vicinity of the Saams farm, ten miles east of Fremont, Ohio, over the discovery of deposits of copper ore at a depth of 400 feet. Oil drillers at work on the Saams place encountered what seemed an unusually hard rock, but on investigation they learned that it was copper orr, and in drilling that the vein was of a thickness of eighteen feet. Other wells will be drilled in the vicinity to ascertain the extent of the supposed great find.

National Politics.

The Hon. Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the Republican National Committee, has issued the following: "The Republican National Committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 2 p. m., December 10, 1895, to designate a time and place for the meeting of the national convention in 1896 and to transact such other business as may demand consideration."

Crushed By Stone.

A special from Stubenville, Ohio, says: By an immense fall of stone at Bloomfield tunnel, on the Pan-handle, which is in course of widening, three men were perhaps fatally injured. They are James Laughton, Wm. Strathers, and Joseph Harkins. The two former received internal injuries, and the latter had his head crushed.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

The fast freight on the Norfolk and Western Railroad ran into a drove of cattle near Max Meadows, Va., wrecking the train. Engineer George O'Neil of Bristol, Charles P. Lindamodo, Atkins, Va., and Ed Newson, a colored brakeman, were instantly killed. Several others were badly hurt, among them a number of tramps.

Ohio Masonic Home.

The Ohio Masonic Home, built at a cost of $150,000, was dedicated at Springfield, Ohio, in the presence of 40,000 people. Four special trains were run from Cincinnati and specials from Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and elsewhere. There were 10,000 Masons in line, nearly 3,000 of whom were Knights Templar.

Saw Hogs Eat Her Child.

The 2-year-old child of Mrs. George Richards, of Ford County, Illinois, was pulled into the hog pen by the hogs and devoured before the mother, who, attracted by the child's creams, flew to the spot but too late to render any assistance, though she caught an arm of the child, which the hogs then severed from the body.

Whole Fleet Overdue.

San Francisco special: The list overdue Pacific vessels is assuming alarming proportions, and a rush is being made to cover probable losses by insurance. The number amounts to a whole fleet. Four hundred men are aboard these missing vessels, and the value of ships and cargoes is $6,000,000.

Freight Wreck.

A freight wreck occurred on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad west of Leetonia, Ohio. A well-dressed middle aged man was killed. The wreck was caused by the train parting.

Fire at Oakland City, Ind.

Fire broke out in the rear of the When clothing store, Oakland City, Ind., destroying four brick buildings and their contents

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2½c to 4½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 42c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 21c.

FIGHT OR A "FLUNK."

LOOKS AS THOUGH BRITAIN COULDN'T NOW BACK DOWN.

Review of the British-Venezuelan Situation—Venezuela Is Ready to Bring the Thing to a Head as Soon as Our Congress Is in Session.

J. Bull and Uncle Sam.

Great Britain's radical steps toward Venezuela continue to excite the liveliest interest in official and diplomatic circles. President Crespo, who has been absent from the capital on a vacation, has started back, for the purpose, it is believed, of filling the four vacancies in his Cabinet which occurred recently. One of these new officers is the Minister of Foreign Affairs. There is no doubt entertained in Washington that Crespo's new Minister will share the views of his predecessors, as no Ministry or administration could survive in Venezuela which did not make resistance to British aggression its foremost policy. Some of the latest reports from London cause comment and criticism among officials in Washington. One of these statements attributes to Ambassador Bayard the declaration that the Uruan incident is independent of the boundary question, and that the United States can take no part in the former incident. It is pointed out that the two questions are inseparably connected. The Uruan incident is based on a claim that the Venezuelans arrested Sergeant Behrens of the British constabulary on British soil, and that this indignity must be repaired. The Venezuelans claim that it occurred on Venezuelan soil.

A Washington correspondent thinks that if the newspapers and the wiseacres have "got it right" the question of what the Monroe doctrine means is approaching a solution pretty rapidly for a subject in the hands of diplomats. That is, it looks like it would not be a great while before it is known whether the present interpretation by the American editor and Washington correspondent "goes." From what can be learned it looks as though

LORD SALISBURY.

John Bull is going right ahead with the settlement of the Venezuelan question in his own way without intending to trouble Uncle Sam for either advice or dictation. The trouble between the two Governments is that they don't interpret that doctrine the same way—at least that is how it looks from the alleged information at hand.

The British claim that they favor the doctrine, but they don't define it quite as broadly as it is alleged the Cabinet here does. There is where the trouble comes in. And if the statements of the press as to the position of the United States and the doings of Great Britain are correct one of three things must occur—England must back water, or the United States must, or there will be war. That is the straight view of the case as it is presented. The American administration is declared to have taken the view that the United States must, according to the Monroe doctrine, interfere in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, because Great Britain's claim is a violation of that doctrine.

Transgressions of the Monroe doctrine are by the doctrine itself declared—in unmistakable terms—unfriendly acts toward the United States. And there you are in the Venezuelan case. Meantime Great Britain is reported to have sent an ultimatum to Venezuela, and hasn't said a word to Uncle Sam about it, either. There is scarcely a doubt that Venezuela, strong in the belief that the American eagle will begin to scream if J. B. persists, will peremptorily reject J. B.'s ultimatum, and then the question will be "What next?" Next is that somebody will have to "flunk" or fight. That is next. There may be a series of diplomatic pour parlers, but they will be only the preliminary to the "flunk" or fight.

While officials and diplomats in Washington do not go to the extent of saying that war is probable or even possible between this country and Great Britain, they do not see how it can be avoided without the complete humiliation of one of the two countries. If Great Britain proceeds to enforce its threats against Venezuela that country will undoubtedly resist, and then the United States will either have to stand by the theories of President Monroe as they are now interpretated or drop that interpretation. It is well known that Venezuela has been preparing for this event for some time, and the belief is general that as soon as Congress meets in Washington so that the President can secure immediate co-operation the Venezuelans will make a bold move to occupy the disputed territory, relying on help from Uncle Sam. The news has been of such a character that there is talk already of a special session of Congress to assist the President in "maintaining the integrity of American soil."

British View of the Matter.

There are intimations that the British Government would at first have been inclined to take no active steps, pending the consideration of the note from the United States submitted by Bayard. Had the matter been kept reasonably quiet, it is said, Salisbury might have consented to some arrangement which would have "let Venezuela down easy." But the alleged demands of the United States have been made public on all sides, and this has forced Salisbury to act.

A cable from London says: "Summed up briefly the attitude of the English press and people towards Venezuela is one of conscious righteousness and calm serenity. It is everywhere accepted here that the British claims are perfectly justified and complete confidence in the firmness of the Government is expressed. Hints have been thrown out for some time past that the Marquis of Salisbury will stand no nonsense from the Venezuelan Government, and consequently the announcement of the St. James Gazette that the Premier had sent an ultimatum to President Crespo caused but little surprise. As is the case of Nicaragua, everybody expects this latest ultimatum will have the desired effect without the necessity of a recourse to the arbitrament of arms."

An official statement from the Venezuelan foreign office covers the policy of Venezuela in case the British attempt to build the military road recommended by British Minister Chamberlain in his letter to Gov. Lees, of British Guiana. The Venezuelan statement closes with the significant sentence that on the question of building this road the course of Venezuela has been such that the "invading neighbors" cannot make another step further "on the Venezuela side of the line" with out at once provoking a collision.

THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

The American Ambassador in London Upon Whom Devolves the Duty of Defending the Monroe Doctrine.

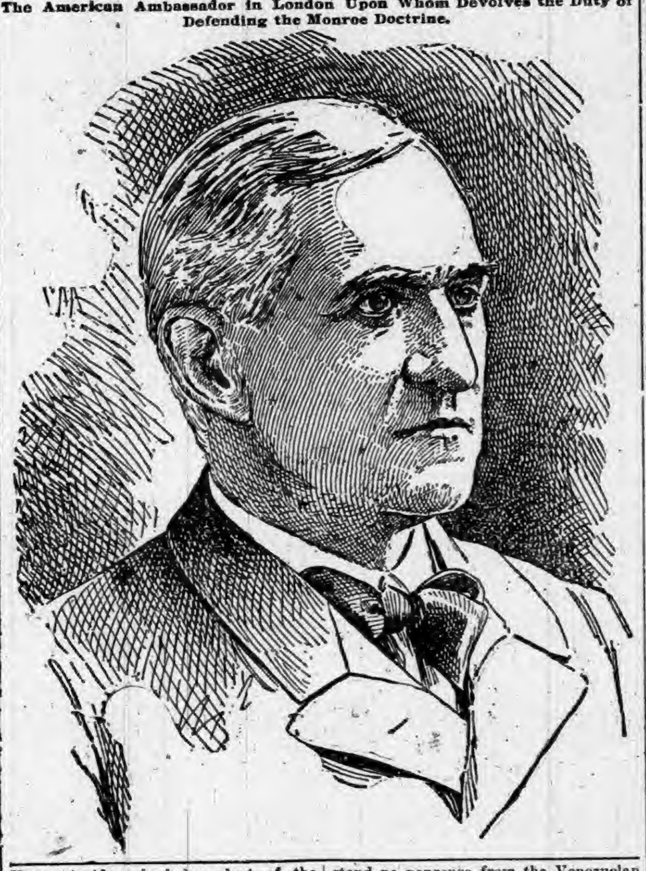

GROVER REACHES ATLANTA.

Presidential Party Pays a Visit to the Exposition City.

For the present, at least, the seat of the Government of the United States may be said to have been transferred to Atlanta, for, says a dispatch from that city, the city harbors the President, the Vice President and six members of the Cabinet, not to mention Treasurer Jordan, Governors Coffin of Connecticut, O'Ferral of Virginia, Stone of Mississippi and a long list of other dignitaries of officialdom. Tuesday afternoon the Presidential special, running as the first section of the Southwestern vestibule limited on the Southern Railway, rolled into the Union depot. In accordance with the expressed wish of the President and the desire of the exposition authorities the arrival of the party was deprived of anything in the nature of a hippodrome.

Ten thousand people had assembled in the vicinity of the station, crowding the streets as thickly as the space would allow and overflowing for several blocks in every direction. The roofs, windows, awnings, telegraph poles and every point of vantage in the neighborhood had been utilized by eager onlookers. The special was stopped outside the depot, however, the party disembarked and escorted to carriages by the reception committee, and the drive to the Hotel Aragon, their destination, began before the expectant thousands realized that the distinguished visitors had reached the city. Mr. Cleveland was in evident good humor and bowed in response to the continuous ovation he received all the way to his hotel. Secretary Carlisle, who with Mrs. Carlisle rode in the second carriage, was cheered frequently, and Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, who found himself on his native heath, was given a hearty reception.

At the Aragon the party was made comfortable until 8:30 p. m. At that hour the ladies were escorted to the Grand Opera House, where they were the guests of Mrs. Hoke Smith at a box party to see Rice's "1492." The presence of the brilliant array of Cabinet representatives had packed the house, which is by far the largest place of amusement in the South. At 9 p. m. the President and Cabinet officers sat down in the Aragon banquet hall to a dinner, given in their honor by Porter King, Mayor of Atlanta. Covers were laid for eighty, including the exposition officials, the visiting Governors and other distinguished citizens.

BIG FIGURES ABOUT MAILS.

Annual Report on Postal Revenue and Expenditures Is Made.

Kerr Craig, Third Assistant Postmaster General, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, shows that postal revenue from all sources were $76,983,128, the expenditures being $86,790,172, an excess over receipts of $9,807,044. Not taking into account the outstanding liabilities or the earnings of the subsidized Pacific railroads ($1,395,732), the comparisons with the statistics of the year ending June 30, 1894, show an increase of receipts amounting to $1,002,649, and an increase of expenditures of $2,465,738. The principal items of expenditure were: Postmasters' salaries, $16,079,508; clerks in postoffice, $9,414,135; free delivery service, $12,139,092; railroad mail transportation, $26,429,747; star route transportation, $5,753,570; mail messenger transportation, $1,192,985; railway postal car service, $2,946,939; railway postal clerks, $7,103,025; foreign mails, $1,171,455. The principal items of revenue were: Letter postage paid in money (made up principally of balances due from foreign postal administrations), $135,818; box rents, $2,509,949; sales of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards, $73,477,440; money order business, $812,038.

Mr. Craig also submits some statistics relative to the increase of second class mail matter, upon which subject Postmaster General Bissell made a vigorous report last year. He says the weight of second class matter sent in the mails during the year (not including matter circulated free within the county of publication) was 265,314,382 pounds and the amount of postage collected, $2,653,143. This was an increase in weight of 10,524,076 pounds and in postage collected of $105,240. Estimating, as heretofore, that 15 per cent. of all second class matter mailed is sent free of postage within the respective counties of publication, the number of pounds of such matter may be placed at 46,820,185; adding this to the number of pounds on which postage was paid, as above, makes the total weight of second class matter mailed 312,134,567 pounds, or over 156,067 tons.

The number of requisitions for newspapers and periodical stamps filed during the years was 13,003, an increase of 1,194. The number of newspapers and periodical stub books requisitions received during the year was 3,385, on which were forwarded to postmasters 5,593 stub books, 2,727 being of the manifold kind. There were also sent to postmasters 5,619 packages containing 56,190 newspaper and periodical envelopes.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Masonic Temple at Boston is to be repaired at once for temporary occupancy and a project is on foot to build the finest structure owned by the order in any city.

At New Orleans W. B. Stansbury, a reporter, fired two ineffectual shots at D. C. O'Malley, proprietor of the Item. O'Malley refused to retract an article reflecting on Stansbury.

Shanghai Pierce has been appointed receiver at Perry, Ok., for the Campbell Commission Company, of Kansas City and Chicago. The live stock property involved is worth nearly $200,000.

In a quarrel over a crap game at Wilmot, Ark., Heno Allen, 16 years old, shot and killed John Norvill, and seriously wounded Levi Norvill and a merchant named Mosely. Allen is in jail.

Regents of Michigan University have begun mandamus proceedings to compel Auditor General Turner to pay over to them 1 per cent. interest on Government land money held in trust by the State.

Initial steps toward a midcontinental exhibition in 1900 were taken at Indianapolis by official representatives from the Congressional districts, appointed by Gov. Matthews on the authority of the last Legislature.

Near Independence, O. T., a team of mules driven by Howard Mott ran away and, dashing into a canyon, hurled Mrs. Mott and baby upon the rocks below, instantly killing the baby and injuring the mother fatally.

A gigantic fraud was practiced upon the Nebraska State fair management at Lincoln by a number of the gatetenders. The result of the fraud was the loss to the fair of an amount of money estimated in the thousands.

It seems likely that for the first time in the history of St. Louis a negro will have a seat in the municipal assembly. An intelligent colored man, Munroe Cravens, was one of the five Republicans defeated on the face of the returns at the last city election, but a recount gives him more than 100 majority.

UNCLE SAM'S PROTEST TO JOHN BULL.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

The postoffice at Berlington has been discontinued.

Alexandria is importing laborers and wants more.

Geo. Hallman was killed by an electric car at Lafayette.

The Nobelsville foot ball team averages 186 pounds in weight.

Seymour has erected over 100 new buildings since last spring.

The Fort Wayne diphtheria epidemic has proven to be a false alarm.

Joseph Monroe, old Shelbyville citizen, fell from a haymow, and will die.

Some of the Shelby County schools have closed on account of scarlet fever.

Ella Duncan, aged 15, of Terre Haute, has killed herself with a dose of poison.

Teams are able to cross the Ohio River at New Albany on account of low water.

A gas well recently drilled in abandoned territory near Marion, yields 3,118,000 feet daily.

The firebug is getting in his work at Brazil. The town has had eight blazes in a week.

Ersie Longfellow, aged 6, of Rushville, was burned to death. She was playing with fire.

A farmer near Brazil had raised two pumpkins, one weighing 99 pounds and the other 104.

An eagle was killed in Wabash County recently which measured eight feet from tip to tip.

Kokomo thinks it will be in keeping with her city tone to vestibule the street-cars. It will be done.

Burglars broke into a country church, five miles southeast of Wabash, and stole an eight-day clock.

A six-foot vein of silver is said to have been found near Centerville. The sinking of a shaft has begun.

The electric light and water works plant at Shelbyville was sold for $75,000, by order of the U. S. court.

The horse meat industries at Hammond refuse to move, although the Sheriff has ordered them to do so.

James Smith, a marble dealer of Muncie, had his left hand cut off while attempting to climb on a freight train.

Elwood is going into the courts with the L. E. & W. railroad because the road will not employ flagmen in the city.

The First national bank, of Greensburg, has found that a draft issued for $8, a few weeks ago, has been raised to $8,000.

J. R. Rosencranz, a Shelby County stockman, was thrown from a horse a few days ago, and is not expected to live.

Anderson Jones, aged 75, of Newbern, and Mrs. Miranda Gant, aged 70, of Hartsville, were secretly married at Columbus.

Mrs. William Kramer of Elwood, was terribly scalded by the accidental spilling of a pot of boiling coffee upon her left side limb.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the lake at Michigan City. The only mark about him was "G. 351" on his shirt.

Harry Wheeler of Marion, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway, and was dragged three blocks. He was seriously injured.

A passenger train on the B. & O. ran into a freight near Vincennes. The passenger was wrecked and four freight cars burned.

Josephine Renier of Johnson County, who fell from an unprotected bridge, has been awarded $3,000 damages against the County commissioners.

George Hollman, aged 10, was killed by an electric car in West Lafayette. The wheels passed over his abdomen, almost cutting the body in two.

Pickard's mills, or the little "Town o' Tailholt," as Whitcomb Riley called it, had its business portion burned out. It was caused by a gas explosion.

Sallie Davis, aged 14, died near Rockport, a few days ago, and her body was found to be covered with bruises. The coroner is investigating and excitement is high.

Rev. Hayden Rayburn, of Kokomo, is dead. He was one of the pioneer preachers of Indiana and was the oldest methodist minister in the State in point of service. He was born in Kentucky in 1812 and began to preach in the early 30's. He officiated at 1,277 marriages.

Thos. Puffly of Dora, Wabash County, ran a needle in his heel eighteen years ago, and it broke off in taking it out. The other piece has just made its appearance through one of his toes. It has never bothered him until now.

Willie Sturgis, 17 years old, was riding from Sherley to Wilkinson on a freight train, and while attempting to alight, the iron hand-hold gave way and he was killed by being thrown against the trustle work of a bridge. The accident occurred a shot distance west of the station. His body was so badly mutilated he was hardly recognizable.

The city of Alexandria has been made defendant in a $15,000 damage suit, filed by Geo. W. Young, who alleges that he was badly injured while on his way home one night recently, by falling in a deep excavation, made in lowering the water-works pipes. He alleges there was no light there, and askes damages for the injuries he sustained by the accident.

John Howe of Elwood, has brought a $5,000 damage suit against Dan Teters, the owner of the bloodhounds used to capture him, and Mr. Pierce, father of the young lady whose locks Howe was charged with cutting off. Howe was kept in jail one day, and proved innocent, whereupon he began action for damage against the girl's father and the owner of the dogs.

Indiana will take a forward step in the direction of remedying existing conditions in connection with the management of its penal institutions. The special committee appointed at the last session of the legislature has completed an exhaustive inquiry into the management of penitentiaries, and the result will be the introduction of a bill abolishing the present system of hiring convicts to contractors. It is proposed to employ the State's charges on the public highways, the only exception being made when long time and life prisoners are received for confinement. The object is to force convict labor from the field of competition with free labor.

The Attorney General has filed an opinion with the State Auditor in effect that Special Circuit Judges are entitled to the extra pay, but the amount should be deducted from the pay of the regular Judge for whom the special Judge is sitting, unless it can be shown that a special Judge is absolutely necessary. There has been much complaint throughout the State because Circuit Judges charged for three days when they were actually occupied but one day.

Grimes Leach, who claims to be 108 years old, is dying in the County asylum at Muncie, where he has been for forty years.

Preparations are being made to put down a number of oil wells south of Anderson where the oil is said to be especially fine.

CHAPTER VIII.

Mrs. Dene was standing near the railway carriage door, chatting gayly to the three gentlemen who were with her, when at the further end of the station she saw the quartermaster coming toward them with his daughter.

"Go and meet her, Gerald," she said to her husband, and waited impatiently until they should come up.

The weather was wild and stormy, and Jane had wrapped her gray alpaca dust-cloak closely round her, and drawn the hood over her head, her lovely face looking the lovelier with battling against the wind, her eyes, brightened by excitement, shone like two stars; and Mrs. Dene, glancing furtively from one man to the other, saw how fair they thought her.

She stepped forward and kissed her, not so much in demonstration of her affection—for Mrs. Dene was not one to display her feelings—as to show she considered her a friend on an equal footing with herself.

Then followed the introductions, and Jane's eyes rested upon Major Larror with something like awe, caused partly by the knowledge that he was bearing now an honorary title, and would one day be a peer of the realm—on which naturally she from circumstances laid an exaggerated stress—and partly from a romantic admiration of his dark Byronic countenance, which might have been good-looking had it not been so grim and gloomy. She only withdrew her gaze to meet Valentine Graeme's laughing blue eyes, and to put her small gray-gloved fingers into his outstretched hand.

"You have met before?" observed Captain Dene, who had made them formally known to each other.

"We are old friends," said the young man, with easy boyish cordiality. "That is to say, we are already sufficiently intimate to have had a quarrel, and I am afraid to tell Mrs. Dene on what subject."

"Was I concerned?" asked the lady, smiling.

"It was only a question of color," answered Jane. "I told Mr. Graeme I thought your drawing-room so pretty, and he said—out of pure kindness, you know," she assured her listeners gravely—"that he liked our blue-and-white striped chintzes better——"

"Better than mine of mignonette-green?" finished Mrs. Dene, in pretended wrath.

"It is my ignorance, perhaps," he pleaded, humbly. "Every one is not born esthetic."

"For which the saints be praised!" exclaimed the Hon. Barry Larron. Then meeting her glance of hurt surprise, he added quickly, with an air of elaborate gallantry, "I mean no reflection on the mignonette-green curtains, than which there is nothing I admire more. If every one possessed the exquisite taste of Mrs. Dene, there would be no need of a pretty affectation becoming a vulgar fashion."

"We had better get into the carriage," said Captain Dene, curtly.

It annoyed him always to see Major Larron in converse with his wife, for he could never for a moment forget the insult she had suffered at his hands, and he wondered suspiciously why she had asked him to join their party. Was it only on Jane Knox's account? He had never been admitted to friendly intercourse since their marriage. He had dined once with them when he was one of twenty guests, and he had called twice—the usual exigencies of society, no more.

But Mrs. Dene noticed nothing, and jumped lightly into the carriage in obedience to her husband's suggestion, as Jane turned to meet her father, who was coming toward them after seeing to her luggage.

"How do you do, Mrs. Dene? It is very kind of you to be troubled with my daughter," he said, with an awkward attempt at ease. Then addressing Janet "Here is your ticket; take care of yourself, my girl."

"I will take care of her, Mr. Knox," said Mrs. Dene, graciously.

"We will take care of her," supplemented Val Graeme, with a smile.

"Good-by, Jenny."

"Good-by, father."

And with a hand pressure only they parted, the quarter-master not being certain whether a warmer farewell was compatible with good manners, and unwilling to compromise his daughter—she, too, a little ashamed and self-conscious. But as the train left the station she yielded to the impulse that moved her, and leaning out of the window, kissed her hand to him—once, twice, thrice.

CHAPTER IX.

Colonel Prinsep had never felt so dull as during the week succeeding his promise to Mrs. Dene.

In a moment of impatience he resolved to take ten days' leave to get out of the place for a while, and it was only what might have been expected that he should bend his steps toward Cawnpore, which was just now the center of attraction, and to which station several of his officers had already gone.

The train arrived about seven o'clock, and he drove at once to the hotel where he intended to put up. As he alighted from the gharrie some one came hastily down the steps who, on closer inspection, turned out to be the Hon. Barry Larron.

"Why, Colonel, I did not know you intended coming here!" he ejaculated, in some surprise.

"Nor did I. It was an impulse moved me."

"And a very good impulse, too, sir," said his adjutant, Valentine Graeme, coming up to them with his long, swinging strides. "We are having an awfully good time here."

"I'm afraid you won't get a room. The hotel was full when we arrived," said Major Larron. "Did you bring a tent?"

The Colonel shook his head.

"I'll lend you mine, sir. I dare say some one will put me up," said the adjutant.

"You had better come in with me, I suppose," observed Major Larron, somewhat ungraciously, not caring to have his privacy disturbed, yet unwilling to appear as inhospitable as he felt.

"Thanks, I shall be very glad—if Dene has not a spare tent. I fancy I heard him say he had," answered Valentine, as unwilling to avail himself of the invitation as his senior officer had been to render it. "You know," he explained to the Colonel, "we are camping with the Denes."

"Is Mrs. Dene here?"

"Oh, yes! I wonder you had not heard. Alipore is so desperately fond of gossip. She and——"

He was about to mention Jane's name, when Major Larron, whose ill-humor had increased by the adjutant's evident reluctance to share his tent, pulled out his watch.

It was nearly twelve o'clock when Colonel Prinsep entered the mess-room of the ——th Foot.

He had dined rather late, having lingered over his letter-writter longer than he had intended, and then had stayed some time smoking and thinking—not of Jane. The provocation removed, she haunted his thoughts no more, and therefore he was the more surprised when the first familiar face that met his view was that of the quartermaster's daughter.

And yet, often as he had pictured it to himself, it scarcely seemed familiar now. The face that had drooped and flushed beneath his gaze that afternoon when he saw it last, full of shy warmth and child-like worship, was radiant now, and bright with saucy triumph. If he had thought her sweet and pretty then in her blue cotton gown, how doubly fair he admitted her to be now, in her soft draperies of gauzy white; with straw-colored ribbons fluttering here and there, and a knot of pale tea-roses at her breast. Then there had been something of pity and condecension in the admiration with which he regarded her; now they met as equals.

At that moment she caught sight of him. A glad light leaped into her eyes, but she did not flush or falter in her speech, as she would have done a week before. She knew her power now, and felt a natural womanly pleasure that he should see her thus, the center of an admiring group, the acknowledged beauty of the ball.

"You have become quite a woman of the world since I saw you last," he said, his voice unconsciously falling into that caressing undertone that so many women have found dangerously sweet.

"What a long time it seems!" sighed Jane.

Then putting his arm about her waist, he drew her in among the dancers. Caring little for dancing for dancing's sake, the Colonel was a man who did most things well, while Jane, always light and graceful in her movements, had profited by practice. They did not stop till the last Teutonic strain had died away.

CHAPTER X.

"I suppose you can see what is going on, sir?" said the Adjutant to his Colonel on the following evening, as both were dressing for dinner in the tent, which they were sharing still.

"I don't know that I can, until you tell me what it is."

"Why, this infatuation of Major Larron's for Miss Knox. Every one is talking about it. You know what a sulky brute he generally is; but he seems transformed when he is in her presence. I would not have believed he could have made himself so agreeable as he has done these last few days—to her."

"I suppose it would be a good match," said the Colonel, slowly.

"If I had a sister," exclaimed Val Graeme, hotly, as, stooping to the looking-glass, he struggled with his white tie, "I'd sooner see her in her grave than married to Major Larron!"

"Gently, gently, Graeme," rebuked the Colonel. "You can have no grounds for such sweeping condemnation."

"I suppose I really have not; but then, sir, you don't know him as we do. He is so cold, so satirical. I can imagine him killing his wife by inches—not with blows, but with chilly words and neglect. He is gloomy, too!"

"If he is all your fancy has painted him, there is not much chance of his suit prospering, I should say."

"But that's just it, Colonel. He is quite different when with her. How can she guess that he has only donned these pleasant qualities for the time being?"

"You are making him out a perfect monster."

"So he is," answered the impulsive Adjutant. "Remember how he behaved to Mrs. Dene! Is not that enough to make us all dislike him?"

How often an incident or a word spoken by another unawares seems to come in answer to your own thoughts! It was so now, and the Colonel's sallow face flushed at the coincidence as he bowed over the girl's outstretched hand, later in the evening.

She was looking very fair that night, in a simple, high black gown, with deep white lace falling round her throat, and a bunch of white roses in her belt.

Stephen Prinsep, gazing down upon her sunny, ruffled hair, grew confused at his own thoughts, and for a moment distrait. When he recovered himself, and was about to speak, the opportunity was gone; Major Larron had already challenged her attention, and was talking earnestly in a low voice.

Nothing that Jane could do should make him relinquish his purpose—only her marriage with another should make him lose hope; and he had no rival yet. That she cared nothing for Valentine Graeme he was certain, nor was he sure that the Adjutant was serious in his attentions. He was notoriously a flirt, not from intention, but because nature had made him fickle as well as impressionable.

Meanwhile, the dinner having ended, Jane, unconscious of the interest she had excited, followed Mrs. Dene out into the open. It was a balmy evening with no moon, though the sky was bright with stars. Coming out of the shamiana, where it had been brilliantly lighted up, it seemed darker than it really was.

"Let us have a camp-fire," suggested Mrs. Dene to her husband, who had followed.

"You will find it very hot and stifling."

"It will be more cheerful," she persisted.

He shrugged his shoulders, but gave the order, and a few moments later a bright log-fire was burning

But the result proved Captain Dene to be right. The warm wind that was blowing became unbearable now that it was charged with the heat of the huge fire and volumes of blinding smoke as well as dust.

The deputy commissioner and Colonel Grey, with Captain Dene, walked away from it at once, but Mrs. Dene, for consistency's sake, tried to put up with it a little longer, and the rest were eager to support her.

"Ladies are very seldom wrong," began Major Larron, hesitatingly.

"But one of them has spoiled her prestige," laughed Mrs. Dene. "Never mind, the exception proves the rule."

"You ought not to stand there, the heat is unbearable," went on Hon. Barry, going over to Jane's side.

Colonel Prinsep was standing near her, and, without meaning it, she looked up questioningly into his face.

"Yes, it is too hot; let us go into the cool," he said, answering the implied inquiry by moving a few steps further off.

She accompanied him, and presently at his suggestion both turned and went together out of sight.

Val Graeme, who had also meant to join her, looked taken aback for a moment, but recovered himself directly, thinking he knew the reason of the Colonel's interference. It was most probably on account of what he had himself said while dressing in the tent. Reassured, he walked over to where the other men were seated smoking

But Major Larron became white with rage. He made a movement to follow them, then changed his mind, and coming to a sense of what was expected from him, turned back and stood by Mrs. Dene's side.

"I am unfortunate," he observed, with an uncomfortable laugh.

"It was not her fault," she answered, gently.

"No, I dare say not; but, Mrs. Dene, do you think that I have any chance?"

He leaned toward her, his dark-brown eyes scanning her face anxiously to see if he could read his fate, but she shook her head gravely

"I am the last person you should ask. Even if I knew her feelings, could I betray her trust?"

"I forgot You are right. Only, if ever it should be in your power, may I count upon your help?"

Had he been pleading for her own love instead of merely for the aid of her influence with another woman, he could not have been more earnest.

They could see no one; but all that had passed between them had been of vivid clearness to the rest. The scene, framed in the flickering fire-light, seemed burned into Gerald Dene's brain as he gazed, unconscious of everything save that the barrier which past events had erected between his wife and the man to whom she was once engaged to be married seemed to be broken down at last.

(To be continued.)

The Drunkard's Dog.

The New York Times reports that Policeman Logan, of that city, saw a man lying intoxicated on the pavement, and went toward him, meaning to wake him. As he drew near, however, he saw a brindle bulldog beside the sleeper, and as the policeman leaned forward to shake the man, the dog growled and showed his teeth. Logan stepped back for fear of being bitten. The drunkard's name was Collins.

"Hey, there!" said Logan. Collins woke up.

"Tell your dog to let me arrest you."

Collins struggled to his feet, and said to the dog: "Come on, Bully, we're 'rested."

The dog "heeled" obediently, and the policeman took them to the Thirtieth Street Station-house. There was no reason why the pup should be locked up, but it was plain that he intended to stick to his drunken master as long as he could, and he was allowed to occupy the cell in which Collins spent the night.

The dog accompanied Collins when Logan took him down to Jefferson Market Police Court, and was close to him when Justice Hogan asked:

"Well, sir, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Talk to him, Bully," whispered Collins to the pup; and the pup jumped up on the bridge, where the justice could see him, sat up, held up his fore paws, and whined.

Everybody in court was watching him.

"Are we sorry?" Collins asked him.

The pup whined loudly and more forlornly than before. He looked as if he would cry in another minute.

"Well, young man," said the justice, "I'll let you go this time on account of your dog. I don't think you deserve such faithfulness as he has shown. If I were a dog and had a drunken master, I would leave him. But I guess dogs are more faithful than men."

"Thank the judge, Bully," said Collins.

The dog stood up on his hind legs, gave one short, joyous yelp, and bounded out of the court-room beside his master.

From the German.

One of the highest officers in the German army is very particular that his soldiers are properly fed. He is in the habit of making unexpected visits to the barracks and inspecting the food in person. On the occasion of one of these visits he received two soldiers carrying a steaming boiler from the kitchen.

"Put it down. Fetch a spoon," he commanded.

The astonished soldiers looked at each other.

One of them rushed off, but reappeared in a few moments with a spoon.

"I want to see what sort of soup you get," said the general, as he dived into the boiler with the spoon, but as soon as he tasted it, he spat it out exclaiming:

"What sort of devil's broth is that? It tastes like dish water. What is it, anyhow?"

"That's just what it is, your excellency," replied the soldier. "It's the water the dishes were washed in."

Very Hard to Please.

"Why don't I like America?" said an Englishman who was drinking a cocktail in a New York hotel. "Why, for many reasons. I haven't found anything here that I like. Take your athletic spirit, for instance. It's bogus. What is your representative sport? Baseball, is it not? Well, that simply represents the work of hired men. It isn't really sport. Besides, I can't understand your newspaper accounts of it. They are very mysterious. Waiter, another cocktail. Your climate is bad, and your politicians are jingoes. I have been disappointed all around and in everything save one, and that is your cocktails. I drank six last night before going to bed. I have suffered from your climate to-day."

Large Forests.

Canada has a forest in the Hudson bay and Labrador region 1,000 by 1,700 miles in extent, while that of the Amazon basin is calculated to be about 2,100 by 1,300 miles. Central Africa has a forest region of 3,000 miles from north to south, of an unknown depth, and the vast pine, larch and cedar forests of Siberia are 3,000 miles from each to west and 1,000 miles from north to south. The natives call them "places where the mind is lost."

Egypt's Burden of Debt.

The debt of Egypt has been increased $40,000,000 since the British occupation, although the rate of interest has been cut in half. The share of debt of every man, woman and child is $72.70.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

SKETCH OF THE CAREER OF THE FAMOUS TENNESSEAN.

A Man of Great Strength of Character, Who Attained Fame as Preacher, Editor, Statesman and Patriot—Magnanimous in Victory.

The Fighting Parson.

William J. Brownlow, a Virginian by birth and an East Tennessean by adoption, came to Carter County, Tenn., away back in the '30's as an itinerant Methodist minister. He was a most singular and remarkable character, who pressed his individuality upon the history of his adopted State and played a prominent part in the thrilling events which marked the history of East Tennessee throughout the civil war. He had a very limited education, and without fortune or friends to aid him he

WM. G. BROWNLOW.

not only attained distinction as a preacher, but as editor, author and statesman. Though without fame, fortune or friends, he possessed other resources which counted for much in the earlier days of our republic. Endowed with superior physical strength and endurance, he had also more than the average of native ability, and to these were added ambition, indefatigable energy and unfaltering courage. His ministerial office did not afford him a field of labor altogether suitable to his peculiar nature, and, though he did not abandon his calling, he sought other fields of usefulness. Like many other pioneer preachers, he wore his ministerial robes loosely, and was always ready to lay them aside to engage in carnal warfare whenever in his opinion the occasion demanded.

His readiness to meet his foes half way and settle differences in any way that might suit their convenience, gained for him the soubriquet of "The Fighting Parson" long before the days of the rebellion afforded opportunities to belligerent chaplains to win this distinction.

He established the Elizabethton Whig in 1839, which was afterwards moved to Jonesboro, Tenn., and later to Knoxville, Tenn., where it became famous as "Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator." The newspaper afforded him a broad field for the development of his penchant for controversy, and he became noted for his vigorous style, his unlimited vocabulary of epithets and his fearless denunciation of persons and principles not in accord with his views. He was an adept in the use of sarcasm and ridicule, and hurled his thunderbolts with tongue or pen without fear or favor. He crossed lances in this line with such writers as George D. Prentiss, the elder Bennett and other lesser lights. At the close of a most bitter campaign about 1840 a defeated candidate for Congress named Powell, in company with his brother and son, all armed with pistols, went to Brownlow's office for the purpose of forcing him to retract some abusive articles; but the wary editor was prepared to give them battle. A few shots were exchanged, when the Powells retreated. Some time after this, one evening, while the parson was reading, a bullet came crashing through his window, passing near his head. He ran out hastily and fired at the assassin, who escaped in the darkness. A prominent citizen was confined to his room for many weeks after this with rheumatism, as he explained, but many surmised that the parson's bullet had hit its mark. The little office before mentioned is still standing, though abandoned and dilapidated. The participants in the affray have long since "crossed the silent sea."

Another personal encounter occurred at Jonesboro, Tenn. Col. L. C. Haynes was the editor of a rival paper, and he and Brownlow became involved in a war of words. Brownlow, having exhausted his store of abuse and vilification, went in quest of his enemy with his pistol in his right hand and his cane in his left. Meeting Haynes on the street, he asked him if he was armed, repeating the question three times. Receiving a negative reply, he shifted his pistol to his left hand and proceeded to attack Haynes with his cane. The latter then drew a pistol and shot Brownlow in the leg, severely wounding him, but the fight continued until the parties were separated by bystanders.

Though a pro-slavery man, when the war came Brownlow was a strong friend and adherent of the Union cause. It was at this period that his loyalty, patriotism and courage shone brightly amid the conflict of opinion.

To express an opinion on either side cost many a man his life. The Union cause owed to Brownlow, more than to any other man, the fact that East Tennessee sent to the Federal army over 30,000 volunteers, a larger per cent. of her male population than was furnished by any Northern State.

Even after martial law had been proclaimed, and the city of Knoxville was occupied by the rebel troops, the Knoxville Whig continued to denounce the Confederate authorities, until the press was destroyed, and the editor forced to fly for his life. Up to this time a national flag had been kept floating over his residence. A detachment of Confederate troops was sent to take it down, but they were met at the door by Brownlow's married daughter, Mrs. Boynton, who, imitating the spirit and courage of her father, warned them that she would shoot the first man who dared to lay hands upon the flag. Actuated, perhaps, by a sense of honor and gallantry, they withdrew without "hauling down the American flag."

Under the promise of protection Brownlow was induced to return to his home in Knoxville, but the promise was violated and he was imprisoned, and doubtless would have been executed but for fear of retaliation by the Federal government. He was finally released from prison, and, with his family, sent through the Federal lines. At the close of the war, he re-established his paper at Knoxville, took an active part in the reconstruction of the State, was elected Governor, and afterwards United States Senator. He died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., after a brief illness, in 1876.

Throughout his turbulent career, Brownlow never lost sight of the fact that he was a Christian minister, nor forfeited the respect of those who knew him best as such. When the war had settled the principles for which he had contended, and when, through its results, many of his former friends and neighbors were impoverished and distressed, there was none more willing to give them aid and counsel than he. At his old home in Knoxville he enjoyed the esteem ond respect of ex-Unionist and ex-Confederate alike, and each were the beneficiaries of his kind offices and generous deeds. It is said by those who knew him well that he was a true and steadfast friend, kind and agreeable in society, and in his home as gentle and affectionate as a child. Laying aside the question of right or wrong as regards his devotion to the Union, it may be said of him that he was a pupil of Clay and Webster, whose party went down in the memorable campaign of 1860 flying the colors of "The Union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws."

S. W. SCOTT.

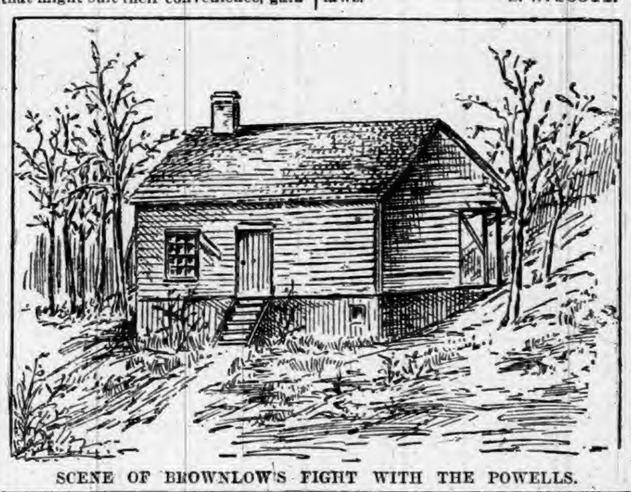

SCENE OF BROWNLOW'S FIGHT WITH THE POWELLS.

Sharks in Baltimore Waters.

Great numbers of sharks are gathered at Curtis bay, Baltimore, where they are said to have thinned out the edible fish and kept the fishermen from making money. Col. Godfrey Eagle, chief engineer of the sugar refinery, has tried to snare the sharks with pork. He had a large steel hook made, on which he put five pounds of meat, and then tied it with a line to the pier. He caught many soft shell crabs, but no sharks. Now the Curtis bay folks are talking of using live dogs as bait. It is notorious that a shark will risk his life for a live dog, even if he is yellow and without a pedigree. There is plenty of material at the bay in the shape of worthless dogs. The scheme is to hide the hook behind the animal so that the shark won't see it. William Lowry, a shark fisherman, says that he never saw so many of them in his life. They round up the fish under the sugar refinery pier and then wait for them to come out or die.

Origin of Envelopes.

The institution of payment for the carriage of letters and envelopes dates, as far as can be ascertained, from the reign of Louis XIV., at which time Sieur de Valfyer organized a service of private post and placed his letter boxes at the street corners. The envelopes for these letters were bought at special offices. In the Egerton collection of manuscripts, at the British Museum, there is an envelope resembling our present one, which holds a letter from Madam De Pompadour to the Duchess d'Arquillon, dated 1760. There is also exhibited an envelope of coarse paper, opening at both ends, addressed by Frederick the Great to an English general in his service. It is dated Potsdam, July 28, 1776.

She Had Been There.

George Forbes, the engineer of the Niagara Electric Company, says he once lived in a house belonging to one of the Porter family, who have long owned most of the property near the falls. A Miss Porter was once traveling in Europe, and, at the table d'hote, her neighbor said "Oh, if you are an American, I suppose you have seen Niagara Falls?" She turned to her inquirer, and, fixing him with her eyes, she said: "I own them!"

Blobbs—Why is everybody running? Slobbs—There's a mad dog down the street. Blobbs—I don't see why that should make people run. Slobbs—But there's a policeman shooting at it.—Philadelphia Record.

A PORTABLE DERRICK.

It May Be Readily Moved from Place to Place and Speedily Erected.

The derrick shown in the engraving is designed to be readily moved from place to place and erected with facility and to automatically swing its load-carrying arm to deposit the load and automatically return the arm to normal position for engagement with another load. It is especially adapted for handling forkfuls of hay and straw in forming stacks. Figure 1 shows the device in perspective, Figure 2 being a sectional view of the parts of the derrick. The base block is secured in position by headed stakes driven in the ground, and receives the lower end of a derrick post, held upright by guy ropes. On the upper end of the post a carrier arm is pivoted to rock, and on a reduced portion of the arm is a traveling frame from which is supported a sheave block, anti-friction rollers facilitating the ready movement of the frame.

To rock the carrier arm and retain it at any desired inclination a rope extends from the post over a pulley on the rear end of the arm and thence over and around other pulleys on the post to a fastening point. The hoisting rope, secured at one end to the front portion of the traveling frame, passes down over a sheave pulley and up over a loose pulley of the frame, and thence over pulleys on the post and an idler pulley held in brackets at its base, extending horizontally for convenient connection with a team or other power.

Convenient means are provided for

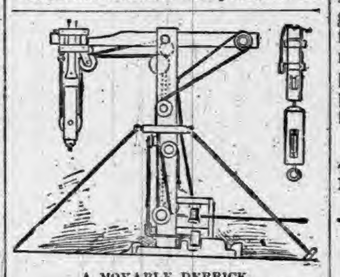

A MOVABLE DERRICK.

locking the post and arm in position and for automatically releasing the arm and swinging it laterally after depositing a load, the provision for rocking or inclining the arm facilitating the deposit of its load at any required place on the stack. This derrick may be readily taken apart and packed in a wagon for convenience in moving.—Scientific American.

A NEW VENTILATOR.

It Will Supply a Car with Plenty of Fresh Air Without a Draught.

The blessings and thanks of a whole generation of cold-catching people will go to the man that provides a railroad car with good ventilation without the annoying intervention of the "open-window fiend." The accompanying illustration shows an invention that seems adapted to the purpose.

This ventilator, by the way, was devised by a man who has had charge of United States army hospitals, particularly as to ventilation, for many years. As shown in the broken-away portion of the main view, a ventilating pipe extends lengthwise through the coach near its roof, its opposite ends being bent outward and provided with funnel-shaped cowls, whose mouths are covered with wire netting.

Inside the car the pipe has air outlets consisting of short tubes at whose outer ends are deflecting plates, as shown in one of the small views, another view showing, near one end of the pipe, a valve opened by the air moving in one direction and closed by an opposite current, while adjacent to this valve, near each end of the pipe, is a damper to regulate the air current. To permit the removal of cinders from the pipe, a collecting chamber is provided near each end with removable bottom covered by a screw cap.

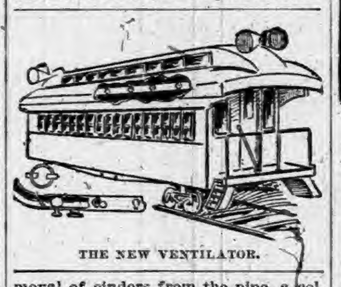

THE NEW VENTILATOR.

In the lower part of each car door is an air outlet having a covering of wire netting at one side and at the other side a hinged coverplate opening outward.

A Trolley Car in Flames.

Fire companies often have peculiar duties, but it is doubtful if any of them ever had a more singular task than on Monday evening. An alarm was turned in at Broad and Fairmount avenues, opposite the Park Theater, in Philadelphia, and the engines soon came racing to the spot. On their arrival they found that it was not the theater on fire, but a large decorated trolley car, the bunting and decorations being ablaze. This unusual spectacle soon drew a very large number of people, who waited around until a single engine played on the car and extinguished the fire.

Walker.

The surname of "Walker," a contemporary tells us, has nothing to do with pedestrian ideas, but had its origin in trade and occupation, like other familiar names, such as "Smith," "Farmer," "Bowyer," "Fisher," and so on. "Walker" is a common surname in Yorkshire, as will be understood when its connection with the industry of that region is explained. It is of Flemish derivation. A man who worked at the walke—walche—or fulling-mill was a walker; and in early Manchester directories all the fullers and clothdressers were called walkers.

Rifles.

A new magazine rifle, invented by an Italian officer, fires twenty cartridges automatically without any change of position on the part of the soldier. The firing may be intermittent or continuous at will. At a recent trial in the Cascine at Florence, before the Prince of Naples, the twenty shots were fired in two seconds and all hit the target.

There are some people who claim a certain amount of distinction because they have seen a century plant in bloom.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son. Auburn.

BE A MAN
Ajax Tablets
have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn,

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt., $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages, 20 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,
No. 7154 $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

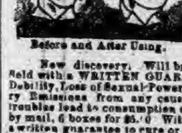

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Invaluatory Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for Nervous Prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US
FOR
JOB PRINTING!

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 31, 1895

BUTTLER.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell and daughter spent Sabbath with her sister near Angola.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at the railroad yards here last Saturday. Mort McNabb, the fifteen year old son of Oliver McNabb, of this place was riding between freight cars on a moving train, when by some means he fell between them and had his right leg crushed to a pulp, almost to his body, everything was done that could be done, to relieve his suffering, but he died of his inquires about four p. m.

Rev. Dustman assisted Rev. Dibro in in his quarterly meeting and sacramental service last sabbath and preached a very good sermon. The house was well filled by Lutheran brethren, who participated in the service. This is as it should be, and we are much pleased to see this christian spirit manifested by these two denominations.

Clyde Oberlin's loss has been adjusted, and he is ready to rebuild.

Isaac Stiefel returned from Europe last Sunday.

David Knisely, D. C. Miller, H. L. Tess, J. A. Campbell and E. O. Jones made a little run to Newville Sunday afternoon.

John Madden, jr. is slowly recovering from an attack of fever.

Benton Beard of Alvarado has purchased the Pinshin property on west North street and will occupy it soon.

The Bicycle people are erecting a new smith shop and room and are getting ready to run a much larger force the coming year.

J. A. Campbell reports riding a Butler wheel eighteen hundred miles within the last three months at a cost for repairs of less than $1.00. Can any one make a more favorable report for any other wheel?

CORUNNA.

Peter Moody is down with lung fever.

Geo. Weimer has moved into his own house on the north side.

The Sunday school convention held last Saturday in Corunna was well attended, and was very interesting.

A little son of John Grate was run over by a wagon last Friday and pretty badly hurt.

Ben Gushwa who has been visiting his brothers, Phillip and Jonathan, for several weeks, has returned to his home in Evanston, Ill.

Chas. Wallace has moved into the corner room formerly occupied by Jim Delong.

Rev. J. O. Rose of Kendallville is holding a series of meetings at the Christian church assisted by Rev. Frank Minnick.

C. H. Willets returned home last Thursday evening, after a ten days' visit with his sons in Andrews, Ind.

Wm. Lewis is on the sick list, with symtoms of typhoid fever.

Last Wednesday the Lake Shore run a train from Chicago to Buffalo, a distance of 510 miles in 481 minutes, making four stops, changing engines four times, and slowing up sixteen times. We believe this beats the world's record. She shot through Corunna like a meteor.

LITERARY NOTES.

From S. S. McClure, LIMITED, 30 LAFAYETTE PLACE, NEW YORK.

The editors of McClure's Magazine call attention to the unaccountable neglect of Lincoln as a subject for a magazine serial. Books about Lincoln have necessarily—like all books of biography—a limited circulation, and only once before has a magazine published a life of Lincoln. People at large know little of the first forty years of Lincoln's life, Few know that he was a man grown before he left Indiana for Illinois. He spent fourteen years in southern Indiana and left there in his twenty-second year.

There is remarkable resemblance between the early portrait of Lincoln in McClure's for November and the portraits of Emerson.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Golden Wedding

Uncle George McMillen and good wife, have traveled life's journey together for fifty years, and on Saturday, the relatives engineered a little surprise on the worthy couple. At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. Boland on North Main street a reception was arranged, Mrs. Boland being daughter. The hours set were from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and it goes without saying that there was a season of unalloyed enjoyment for all. George McMillen and Jane Calkin were united in marriage Oct. 27, 1845, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Calkin, one mile south of Corunna, the ceremony being performed by Judge Payne of Auburn. But the story is better as told in a paper read at the meeting Saturday by Miss Laura Keeran. a part of which we quote:

"If you will come with me back through the annals of a half century, we will attend a for-sure wedding in a humble log cabin about 1 mile from Corunna, just 50 years ago to-morrow morning. a bright and beautiful day like this, there were assembled quite a number of neighbors and friends, a much younger crowd than this, I imagine, dressed in their Sunday best, sitting up in straight-backed chairs, with a look of expectancy on each countenance. Presently there came forward a fair young girl of 19, dressed in white mull, leaning on the arm of a tall slender young man, 10 years her senior, in a plain black suit. Judge Payne, of the little village of Auburn, arose and after the usual ceremony, pronounced them man and wife. Thus uniting the future lives, hopes and prospects of Geo. McMillen and Jane E. Calkin. After the usual congratulations, the wedding party mounted horse-back and rode through the woods, 8 miles to the home of Mrs. J. C. Wade, where they ate their wedding dinner. This day a new home was established. They remained in Mrs. Wade's home about 2 weeks and then made their first home here in Auburn. As years passed by they had their share of joy and sorrow, hopes and disappointments, add children came to brighten their home until there were 6. The first separation perhaps, was when their youngest, little Dolly, a sweet child of 9 years, was stricken with that dread disease diphtheria and was taken away. *** As their children grew up to man and womanhood, and made new homes of their own, they brought their grandchildren to brighten their home. After a time their oldest child, Mrs. Libbie Heist, left them with three motherless children. Two of these were taken into the old home, given their mother's place, and reared as their own. *** Many changes have come in 50 years out of the home. When they started on this journey of life there were no railroads in this county, steam thrashing machines were not heard of, electricity was not thought possible. They have lived to see the forest cleared away and thrifty farms take their places. Towns grew out of small villages and towns spring up out of corn fields. *** In behalf of the company present, I congratulate you that you have been spared in this long journey and now have reasonable health and a comfortable home, and in this golden age are surrounded by four children and eight grandchildren and one great grandchild. you have lived to say with the Psalmist David, "Once I was young, now I am old, and yet have not seen the righteous forsaken or his seed begging bread."

Numerous presents, all appropriate to the occasion were received by the worthy couple.

Among the invited guests, those from the city: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kline, Mrs. A. J. Little, Mrs. W. H. Ford, Mrs. T. D. Daily, Mrs. Marietta Borst, Mr. and Mrs. David Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Whetsel, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Calkin, and the Misses Keeran.

From abroad were: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brumbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harmes, and Mrs. P. N. Calkin, all from Corunna. Besides these were Robert McMillen and Ella Hartsborn, nephew and niece from Newark, Ohio.

Read the hand-writing on the wall. See what twelve reputable citizens of the Republic have to say about Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. All who have tried it speak words of praise:

Mrs. J. B Heiser, Yale, O. "It is of great benefit to me."

A. D. Brashear, Glen Gardner, N. J. "It relieves my nasal catarrh more than anything else."

Chas. P. Cart, Trotwood, O. "Just the stuff for cold in the head."

Geo. W. Gause, Jeweler, Willshire, O. "Pretzinger's catarrh Balm gives me great relief."

Dr. Wm. B. Harris, 1106 Bellefontaine Ave., Kansas City, Mo. "Is the best thing I have ever found."

Mrs. W. J. Miller, Leonidas, Mich. "Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is the best thing I have ever used for Catarrh"

Mrs. Lillie Graham, Montgomery, Ala. "Am very much pleased with it. My neighbors are just carried away with it."

C. C. Drake, The Lufkin Rule Co., Saginaw, Mich "Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm for severe cold in the head gives instant relief and certain cure."

Mrs. E. H. Bissell M. D., Armada, Mich. "Has helped me wonderfully. My head is clear and I now breath easily, raise and cough very little Walked two miles to-day. Am 75 years old."

Mrs. A. Gochenour, Argyle, Ill. "Have had catarrh or ozena for forty years and tried many reliefs and cures but found nothing which did the good Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm has done for me."

Mrs. H. T Zacharias, 911 Everett St., Cincinnati, O. "Very prompt in curing colds in the head; exceeds all remedies for the cure of the most obstinate cases of catarrh. One jar will convince anyone of the virtue it possesses."

J. H. Powell, Silversmith, Sulphur Rock, Ark. "A victim of catarrh of the head and throat in severest form for several years, and one jar of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm has cured me. I will guarantee a cure whether you do or not, to all."

Mrs. Emma Wolford, Chase City, Va. "Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is the only medicine I ever got which did me good Since using I have not had any trouble in breathing at night as I had for many years, and I thank God that some one has found a remedy which cures, for I have suffered terribly."

Small sample will be sent on receipt of 2 ct. stamp by Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Cold Weather Forced us to Enlarge!

We must have Room for our Advertisement if they have to enlarge to accommodate us.

We want the people to realize

That we are doing a Clothing and Furnishing Business that is not second to any City Establishment.

ONE REASON WHY

we are leaders in Clothing is because we carry the stock, whil our enormous increase of trade satisfies us that our prices are below competition.

WE ARE KNOWN BY OUR WORKS

Pretty nearly every well dressed man you find on our streets is helping to spread our fame as The Popular Clothier of Northern Indiana. That being assured, come to us and we will substantiate these statements.

"ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS"

Makes us double our exertions to retain that Honor. We aim to keep our stock complete with everything that pertains to

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL.

This Cold Wave attracts your attention to our

Overcoats, Ulsters, Underwear, Mittens and Heavy Suits.

Of whice we can proudly say we have the largest stock in this part of the state. Will you come and inspect it and be doubly assured that we have Assortment and Prices that make it an incentive to come for miles to purchase of

Auburn's Popular Clothier and Furnisher, **G. H. YESBERA.**

The L. S. Flyer.

Wednesday's Daily.

We noted briefly on Thursday, the new fast train that made a trip over the Lake Shore from Chicago to Buffalo. The correct time made in detail for the whole trip will be of interest, for it broke the world's record. It started from South Chicago as a fast run could not be made in the city, and stopped at Buffalo Creek in the outskirts of Buffalo, making the entire distance, 510 miles in 8:01:07, an average, including stops, of 63.16 miles an hour, or excluding stops, of 64.98 miles an hour.

The fast train left Chicago at 3:29:27 o'clock and was composed of an engine, tender and three drawing room cars.

The run to Elkhart, 87.4 miles, was made 85 minutes, 26 seconds, an average speed of 61.32 miles per hour. At Elkhart two minutes and eleven seconds were consumed in changing engines and the train left there at 4:57:04 for Toledo, arriving at the latter place, a distance of 133.4 miles at 7:01:38, an average speed of 63.60 miles per hour. The time consumed in changing engines here was 2 minutes and 36 seconds, and the train left Toledo at 7:04:07 for Cleveland, a distance of 107 8 miles. This run was made at an average speed of 60 96 miles per hour, the train arriving at Cleveland at 8:50:13, where 1 minute and 43 seconds were lost in changing engines. The run of 95.5 miles to Erie was covered in 85 minutes, 32 seconds, an average speed of 67.01 miles an hour.

Erie was reached at 10:17:30, and 2 minutes and 18 seconds were consumed in changing engines. The run to Buffalo Creek, 86 miles was covered in 70 minutes, 16 seconds, an average speed of 70.98 miles an hour. Summary:

Left Chicago 3:29:27; arrived Buffalo Creek 11:30:34.

Time. 510.1 miles in 481 minutes.

An average speed of 63 60 miles per hour. Time consumed by five stops, 10 minutes, 57 seconds. Time excluding stops, 510.01 miles in 470 minutes, 7 seconds, an average speed of 63 98 miles per hour. Number of slow downs for railroad crossings 24. Number of other slow downs, 14.

The locomotives used were standard Lake Shore passenger engines.

The Lake Shore officials are jubilant over their success in beating the time made on the recent run of the New York Central's fast train.

John Carper Dead

John Carper a prominent and highly respected citizen died Saturday very suddenly. He was talking to some men who were building him a corn crib, and they asked him how he wanted a certain thing done. He answered them and immediately fell and died. It was a case of heart disease. The funeral was yesterday.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at Robbins and McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1 00. 1

LYON'S ☆☆☆ WONDERS A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Business Man's Statement.

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 2, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—It is with pleasure that I can conscientiously say a good word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. For more than a year I was troubled with indigestion and stomach disorders. Various remedies which I tried gave me no relief, until one day last summer I was told by a brother drummer of the virtues of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I concluded to try it, and am happy to say one box, costing only one dollar, entirely cured me. To those who suffer as I did I would strongly advise them to use LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

Yours truly,

JOHN R. SPENCER,
State Agent Royal
Baking Powder Company.

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortble and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S CASH - SHOE - STORE
AUBURN.

Mind Our Own Business

HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR MOTTO.

By careful attention to business; buying cheap; by keeping our expenses down; by advertising exactly what we have and not fooling the people, we've had a

GOOD TRADE.

We do not deny that we have

HELPED OURSELVES

But at the same time we've

HELPED YOU

to some of the best values in Dry Goods and Furnishings you have ever had. Our stock of Dress Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Yarns, Ladies' Children's and Men's Underwear and Hosiery is complete. We quote you a good 10-4 Cotton Blanket at 50c a pair.

M. JONES & SON.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their December session, 1895, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, together with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold. The premises where I desire to sell said liquors are located in section six in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows A two story frame building situated on real estate bounded by the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad right of way on the east, on the south by the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad right of way, on the west by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern right of way and on the north by the north line of Jackson township, all in Auburn Junction, DeKalb county, Indiana. The particular room in said building in which I desire to sell said liquors is the west room on the first floor I also desire to sell lunce in the same room where said liquors are sold as above stated, and in connection therewith.

SAMUEL Y. MCANALLY.

October 29, 1895.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Washler, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of December 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 29th day of Oct. 1895.

C. A. WASHLER, Administrator.

C. E. Emanuel, Att'y.

Nothing Cheap About It.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles and once seen is never mistaken for any other preparation All the cheap remedy put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and the full month's treatment of two large bottles by express, upon receipt of $5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane New York. Agents wanted. 42-43

THE SILVER CRAZE.

Silver has greatly depreciated in commercial value, and may be found impracticable for money purposes, but thousands suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation have found that 50c or $1 in silver invested in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is worth its weight in gold. Trial sizes (10 doses 10c) by F. E. Davenport. 43-44

A PROMINENT LAWYER.

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook writes: "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, etc., for seveal years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin.... I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." F. E. Davenport. 43-44

AGENTS WANTED.

You can earn $5 each day "giving" our absolutely indispensible household article away. New plan of work, making experience unnecessary and success certain for either sex in any section. Sample dozen free. Credit given. Freight paid. Address, MELROSE M'F'G. CO., 105 Melrose Park, Ill. 41-44

Cures Croup.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1895, Lewis E. Parker and Delila Parker his wife are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court on notes and to foreclose a mortgage by Rudolph Hense and that that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of December, 1895, being the first juridical day of the next term of said court which comences December 16th 1895.

Witness the Clerk of said court this 15th day of October, 1895.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

McClellan, Garwood & McClellan, Attorneys. 42-44

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Elmer E. Stamets' Administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on November 16, 1895, at one o'clock p. m. at the law office of William H. Leas in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

A part of the southeast quarter (¼) of section four (4), in township thirty-four (34), north of range thirteen (13), east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point one chain and twelve links, west of a stake at the southwest corner of a tract of land heretofore deeded to Eli Y. Williamson and situated on the south line of said section four: Thence north two chains and twenty links, thence west one chain and eleven links, thence south two chains and twenty links, to the south line of said section, thence east along said line one chain and eleven links to the place of beginning. Said tract said to contain ¾ acre of land.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ELMER E. STAMETS.
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney. Administrator. 42-45

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Myron S. Kutzner executor of the will of Jonas Eberly, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

November 16th 1895

at the hour of ten o'clock, a m, at the law office of William H Leas, in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate belonging to the estatate of said decedent to-wit:

The north sixty acres of the southeast quarter (¼) of Section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, except two acres in the northwest corner thereof one lying south of the other each being square. I will also sell Ten acres, being the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four north of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

MYRON S. KUTZNER,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney. Executor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Ax, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Wm H. LEAS,
October 22, 1895. Administrator.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000 00

Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest at [illegible] per annum, on time deposit. County and town orders bought. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

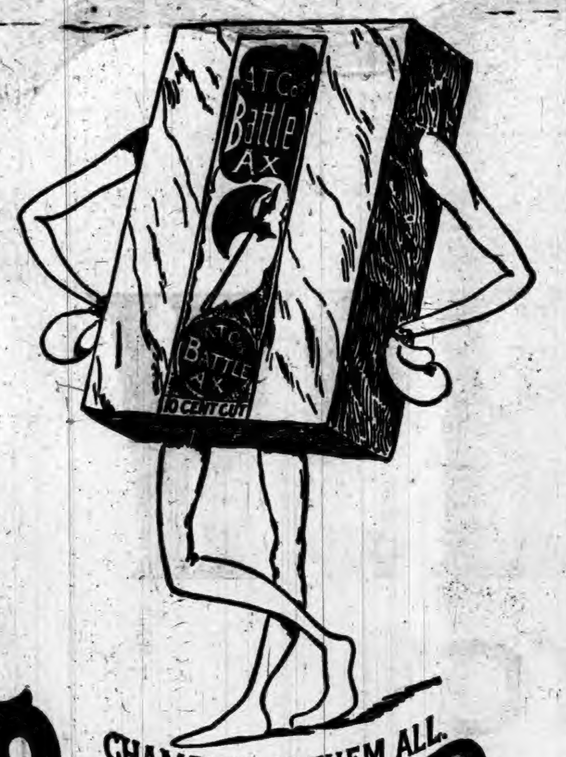

CHAMPION OF THEM ALL.

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR

10 CENTS.

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE

ELEGANT NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

From the Two Republics
FRANCE AND AMERICA.

From the Two Empires
GERMANY AND BRITISH.

Have been rolling into this store for the past few weeks in such quantities that you'll find collected here the most remarkable lot of Dress Stuffs ever under one roof in this city.

The elements of the goods are Wool, Worsted, Camel's Hair, Mohair and Silk and Wool. 'Twill be a great pleasure for you to alone examine the CHEVIOT novelties now shown.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.35,

Two color grounds, Boucle and Check effects—look a good deal like men's wear, but Fashion calls loudly for them They are the latest.

Fancy Cheviots at $1.00

These are special Nos.—48 inches wide, Mohair mixed, rough, pretty and going to be popular. $1 a yard.

Mohair Mixed Cheviots at 50c

Mohair Boucles strewn over them. The best selling dress goods ever put into this store—rich in effect, good in quality Will make a fine dress at a low price.

Silk Mixed Cheviots at $1.00 and $1.25,

Handsome novel designs in silk threads scattered over the fine wooly surface.

Solid Color Cheviots 50c to $1.00 a Yard.

Very effective goods—Blue, Brown, Green, Black, with a great many giving a two tone effect.

At 50 Cents,

A handsome line of fancy Mohairs, handsome novelties; one of the prettiest lines of goods shown, great variety of designs. You have been asked 75 cents for qualities like them.

Pattern Dress Goods,

Mohairs, Black and colors—a great variety of imported novelties, no two alike in color or design.

$25 to $37.50 a Pattern.

Dress Plaids,

There never was such a season for Plaids in Dress Fabrics as in this one There never were so many beautiful plaids shown anywhere as at ROOT'S.

Velour Plaids at 85c and $1.35.

VELOUR PLAIDS at 85c and $1.35.

These are the beauties of all the plaid family, bold rich Velour cords, deep rich colorings of woven silk throughout the texture.

Cheviot Plaids—50c.

Rich Plaids of deep color for skirts and gowns, 38-inch goods.

Cashmere Plaids, 37 1-2 to 85c,

Twilled cloth in bright and dark colors, beautiful combination of large broken plaids, especially adapted for dresses.

PLAIDS—at 9c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 15c the yard.
PLAIDS—at 25c the yard.

All in large quantities, pretty colorings, many especially adapted for Misses' wear.

TRIMMINGS.

Picking up the beauties one by one taking the cream of the novelties from here and there' our buyer has sent us the full lines for fall. Such a gathering of beautiful trimmings not often seen together, open for your inspection under grand skylight.

Jet Garnitures, $1 up to $20.
Sprangled Garnitures, $1 50 up to $15.
Pearl Garnitures
Jet Bands, Jet Edges,
Jet Wheels—the new, newest idea.
Ostrich Feather Bands and Edges.
Jetted Overlaces.
Large buttons to match all.

VELOURS.

For making over sleeves to coats, an elegant material—rich, heavy cords, all black.

ROOT & CO.

Smoke
THE
"DINGER!"
E. M. BISHOP

Old-Time Incident

A Pioneer Accidentally Killed, Is Exhumed.

(Goshen Times)

Last Thursday, William and Henry C. Miltenberger disinterred the remains of their brother Philip and buried them in the Waterford cemetery. The coffin in which the remains were encased was of walnut and was remarkably well preserved considering that it had been only six feet under the ground for 53 years It was 53 years ago this fall that Philip Miltenberger, in company with George Dedenbeck, went out hunting in Union township for deer. While they were peering through the woods in quest of that game, Mr. Miltenberger was mistaken for one of the fleetfooted animals and was shot by his companion. The remains were buried on the farm of John Walbin in Union township and were laid in what was at that time the thick woods The exact spot where the remains were located was remembered by only one person in the neighborhood, a Mrs. Bloudage, who is the daughter of the late John Walbin. George Walbin, who fired the fatal shot, has been dead many years and the circumstances will be remembered only by the very old residents. On being taken out of the ground the coffin was opened and a perfect skeleton found therein. There was a hole through the shoulder blade showing where the bullet entered.

St. Joe Bridge.

The Finest Structure Of The Kind In Northern Indiana.

It might be safe to say it is the finest of its kind anywhere. We have heard so much about this bridge that we gladly took advantage of the opportunity to go and see it yesterday on the occasion of the visit of inspection the Board of County Commissioners make before accepting so important a piece of work. In this party besides the members of the Board, Mr. Heffelder, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Hague, were Deputy Auditor Frank Dilks, Mr. Sawyel, Mr. McLuteal and ye editor. In going down, we passed and the board inspected the two smaller of the new bridges, the ones across Bear Creek. They are fine ones, but being exactly like the large one over the river, except in size we omit any full mention. At one o'clock, we left St. Joe, going east and then south to the bridge. After crossing the track of the B. & O. as we go south we find the road on a long grade that extends to the new bridge The bridge is built high enough to make certain that no flood will affect it. The structure is a model of elegance and strength and as it is all of steel and stone except the plank bed, its durability is unquestioned. There was not a tremor in the structure as we drove onto and over it and one could see no difference from the solidity of the dry roads we had been passing over, except that we were on plank. And these planks, it should be noted, are all fastened down by large wire spike nails driven through them at each end and in the middle, the nails being skillfully bent up or clinched over the iron stringers beneath. Along each side of the bridge is a strong iron frame called a "hub guard" which makes an accident to a team on the bridge, impossible

The bridge itself is of heavy steel, and stands 176 feet long in one span the width being 16 feet and the heighth of the frame work or steel truss, is 26 feet But massive and heavy and strong as it is, is nevertheless beautiful, symmetrical and very artistic. It rests on massive abutments made of solid stone masonry the blocks being very large and perfect We cannot see how anything, even time itself can affect this structure if the steel work is kept painted. And the board has taken pains should be done, and all the steel bridges in the county are painted once in three or four years. Before the commissioners had concluded their inspection Mr. Craun, the St. Joe artist appeared on the scene, and took a view of the bridge. There will be a number of copies made and each commissioner and any others, who desire can get them at 50 cents each. We expect to add one to the adornments of the COURIER office

We have only to add, that in this bridge and the smaller ones, the commissioners have made excellent bargains. Profiting by former errors, or want of experience, they have been able to avoid the defects so often found in bridges and the mistake in bridge letting. These jobs do them full credit and we hope the people will agree with us in saying "Well done." The lovely structure will always stand a credit to their judgment and business ability. Our bridge expenses are necessarily great, but we believe the people will be satisfied when they see they get the worth of their money The bridge itself would cost about a quarter more now than when the contract was let, as all iron work has advanced But with the new bridges built this year and in recent years all stone and iron, it is believed a part of this great expense will be stopped.

TO ATLANTA, GA.

On October 26 and November 5, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion Tickets to Atlanta, Ga, at very low rates, on account of the Cotton States and International Exposition Tickets will be good for return ten (10) days from date of sale.

Season tickets will be sold every day until further notice, and will be good for return until January 7, 1896.

Twenty days tickets will also be sold every day until further notice, good for return twenty (20) days from date of sale.

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. Tickets Agent, or L. S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent Chicago, Illinois.

Wedding Bells.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother occurred the marriage of John Bartels, of Garrett, and Miss Lillie Shutt, Rev. Fred Keller officiating. Mr. Bartels is an industrious young man. He resides on a farm with his parents just east of Garrett. Miss Shutt is one of Auburn's many young ladies. She has always resided here. Mr. and Mrs. Bartels will reside in Garrett where he has employment in the shops. The COURIER joins with the friends of both couples in congratulations.

Like Old Ben.

A few of our readers will remember the half crazy and fully eccentric old Ben Blair who used to travel over Noble and Whitley counties carrying a big cane profusely decorated with old coins and various other trinkets. This cane, he at his death, left to the Masonic lodge in Ligonier, though we never heard what they did with it. But a recent item in the Indianapolis Sun, reminds us of old Ben and we clip it.

An old man with white hair and a long, white beard, tottered into police court, Tuesday morning. His name is John Bass, aged 72, and he is a counterpart of the fabled Rip Van Winkle. He was charged with being drunk. Monday evening, as he wandered along Washington street, he was attacked with cramps of the stomach and procured a drink of whisky and pepper to relieve his sufferings. The fiery concoction got the upper hand and he landed in the police station.

In his hand he carried a cane weighing about 30 pounds, which was a curiosity of curiosities. The handle was formed of a revolver and the stick was strung with relics of every description, which he had picked up in his wanderings. There were, in all, 800 relics on the stick. The old man said that he has a son at Amesville, O., and that he is making his way to that place. Judge Cox told him to travel on.

Killed the City

That there is such a thing as overdoing a boom, or in getting a corporation into debt, we quote from a western exchange, an item that is attracting a good deal of attention:

J. M. Davis, a member of the Kansas State legislature from Kiowa county, gives a doleful account of the condition of his section to Kansas, and especially of his own town. Five years ago Greensburg had 2,500 inhabitants; now there are 123. There is a bonded debt on the municipality of $45,000, and practically no valuation to pay it with These bonds were issued for waterworks lighting and other improvements demanded by the progressive people who were trying to make a city. The few people there now decline to pay their taxes, and lots and buildings are being sold by the county treasurer, or rather that official tries to sell them. Farmers come into town and buy tax certificates for comparatively nothing These they desire for the buildings, which they remove, caring nothing for the lots. Five years ago a flouring mill was erected at a cost of $7,000, the city giving $3,000 in cash. Recently the building was purchased for a few dollars and removed to Colorado. Small as Greensburg now is, its population may soon be indicated by two figures, and then possibly by one. In the meantime the owners of $45, 00 worth of bonds will be looking for some one to pay interest and principal when due.

Important Decision.

The Ligonier Banner has an item of some value to trustees and road supervisors. It says: James Anderson of Kankakee township, Laporte county, in 1893, sued two road supervisors for taking soil from the road in front of his farm and hauling it to another part of the county. Judge Noyes decided against Anderson, and the case was taken up to the appellate court, although Mr. Anderson was given the laugh for so doing. The appellate court reversed Judge Noyes' decision. The court's ruling shows that supervisors may remove soil or gravel from one location to another on the same man's land in working the roads, but it must not be taken onto another man's property without permission of the person from whose property the soil is taken. The case of Bennett and Stephens will now come up in the Laporte circuit court and there is no doubt that Anderson will be allowed damages. Other like cases will follow.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

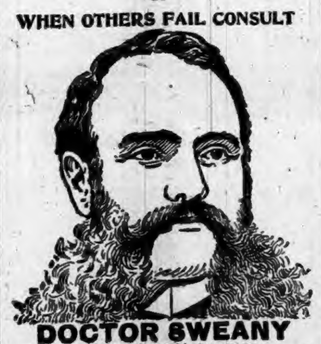

DOCTOR SWEANY

so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and Kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE Your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. J. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

The L. S. Flyer.

We noted briefly on Thursday, the new fast train that made a trip over the Lake Shore from Chicago to Buffalo. The correct time made in detail for the whole trip will be of interest, for it broke the world's record It started from South Chicago as a fast run could not be made in the city, and stopped at Buffalo Creek in the outskirts of Buffalo, making the entire distance, 510 miles in 8:01:07, an average, including stops, of 63 16 miles an hour, or excluding stops, of 64 98 miles an hour.

The fast train left Chicago at 3:29:27 o'clock and was composed of an engine, tender and three drawing room cars.

The run to Elkhart, 87.4 miles, was made 85 minutes, 26 seconds, an average speed of 61 32 miles per hour. At Elkhart two minutes and eleven seconds were consumed in changing engines and the train left there at 4:57:04 for Toledo, arriving at the latter place, a distance of 133.4 miles at 7:01:38, an average speed of 63.60 miles per hour. The time consumed in changing engines here was 2 minutes and 36 seconds, and the train left Toledo at 7:04:07 for Cleveland, a distance of 107 8 miles. This run was made at an average speed of 60 96 miles per hour, the train arriving at Cleveland at 8.50:13, where 1 minute and 43 seconds were lost in changing engines. The run of 95.5 miles to Erie was covered in 85 minutes, 32 seconds, an average speed of 67.01 miles an hour.

Erie was reached at 10:17:30, and 2 minutes and 18 seconds were consumed in changing engines. The run to Buffalo Creek, 86 miles was covered in 70 minutes, 16 seconds, an average speed of 70 98 miles an hour. Summary:

Left Chicago 3:29:27; arived Buffalo Creek 11:30:34.

Time. 510.1 miles in 481 minutes.

An average speed of 63 60 miles per hour. Time consumed by five stops, 10 minutes, 57 seconds. Time excluding stops, 510.01 miles in 470 minutes, 7 seconds, an average speed of 63 98 miles per hour. Number of slow downs for railroad crossings 24 Number of other slow downs, 14.

The locomotives used were standard Lake Shore passenger engines.

The Lake Shore officials are jubilant over their success in beating the time made on the recent run of the New York Central's fast train.

A Falsehood

A report has been circulated and is being clipped by nearly all of our exchanges that "three Auburn militiamen were discharged from the ranks for bad behavior after returning from the Fort Wayne Centennial. That some of them played a game run by a confidence man and were taken in. That after losing their money they threw their brass buttons in the face of the fakir and made him give up the coin that he had won. That one of the soldiers struck the man." The above is wholly without any foundation whatever, and was started by that disreputable sheet, the Garrett Clipper. The fact is that the three men of the Auburn Militia were discharged two weeks before the Centennial for failure to attend drills. In regard to losing money on the confidence game, there were several members of other companies who were caught by this swindler, but not one man from the Auburn company. During the forenoon the confidence game was in session and at about noon when it was broke up and the man run off of the grounds, the Auburn militia were drilling for the $300 origs which they won. Exchanges who have used the above falsehood will please make proper correction.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	pm	am	am	pm		
Bellaire ...lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....	
		pm	pm	am		
Defiance ..	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 20	11 00	
Hicksville.....			8 22	.....	11 45	
					pm	
St. Joe.....			8 34	.....	12 01	
Auburn Je ..	4 15	6 17	8 54	2 26	12 25	
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50	
Avilla.....		6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion.....	‡4 50	‡6 15	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00	
Chicago.. ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 25	6 40	

Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	pm	pm	am	pm	am	
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	†6 05	3 05	10 15	
Syracuse	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla	.....		11 48	7 15	.....	
Garrett.....	am ‡1 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Je..	4 52	1 09	12 2	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe.....	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	5 21	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 35	3 36	
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 36	
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	8 00 6 38	....	..	.....	.....	
Baltimore ...	7 50	....	.....	.....	..	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sundsy.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

New Paper

The Garrett Herald office is printing the new church paper to be published at that place It is dated Oct 5, 1895 It is called "The Evangel" and will be issued twice a month. It is edited by Rev. W. P Pearce and and is devoted to the cause of Christ and the upbuilding of the Baptist church at Garrett. This is a work of the highest class, both in literary and mechanical makeup. And the COURIER hopes to note its success.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Awheel.

BUTLER TO TOLEDO ON A BICYCLE.

On the morning of October 20, in company with Harman Repp, of Glenn, Michigan, I left Butler at 5 a. m. for the city at the mouth of the Maumee. The day was dull and cold, with a piercing icy wind, with snow in the afternoon. As hundreds of my readers have passed over the railroad to this city, they like myself, would think there was nothing worth speaking of or writing about between these places. But I was mistaken, as any of them would have been had they accompanied me. The roads being rather good we pushed along rapidly passing Edgerton before any evidence of life was visible. From this point we rode directly east, passing about two miles south of Bryan, the court house alone being visible. We rode fully 25 miles before dismounting and reached Ridgeville, an old inland town at 7.50 a. m, after passing over many miles of rough clay roads, and some patches of sand. The road from this place to Napoleon is unexcelled by any that I have ever rode over—much nicer than almost any city street. We reached Napoleon, the county seat of Henry county, at 8:20 a. m. making the 42 miles in 3 and 1-3 hours. The town is situated on the Maumee river, the Wabash canal and railroad, and is wide awake and prospering. We spent the time till noon with one of its oldest residents, Geo. Pardee, who royally entertained us and showed us over the town with its numerous fine residences, waterworks, wind mill factory, and nearly dried up canal and river. We left Napoleon for Toledo at noon, crossing the nearly dry bed of the famous and historical Maumee and wheeled down its east bank, over all kinds of roads, sometimes nice and smooth, and other places rough and hard, then loose and sandy, and over many small hills with abrupt steep sides, with always a bridge of uncertain length and condition at the bottom, necessitating a slow descent, and a corresponding hard pull up the other side. We were soon surprised and fascinated by the beautiful views down the river. A dam at Grand Rapids keeps the river full from bank to bank, for a distance of fourteen miles, and affords "slack water" upon which the commerce of Ohio and Indiana need to float in the good old canal times. The river flows between high banks on either side covered with a spare growth of small trees, with here and there a beautiful island, occupied by some thirty farmer, and covered with fruit trees, peaches, apples and grapes, with only a boat to reach the outer world. The long stretches of the bright blue river in its winding course, and beautiful green banks, is unexcelled any place in the two states through which it passes. We made the run to Grand Rapids, 14 miles, in an hour, and were delayed here half an hour by a small break. Grand Rapids is a struggling little town on the banks of the river with manufactories standing still on account of low water. Below the dam the river bed is bare for the whole distance across and its empty bed is covered with a mass of broken rough stone, which the people are quarrying out in many places. We crossed the Clover Leaf railroad here and rode on to Waterville, a distance of ten miles, over better roads, but the hills and bridges continued. The river gradually assumed its appearance, and in the distance apparently across the cultivated fields the lazy canal boat, white and glistening, moved slowly along. We passed Waterville which showed up clearly on the west side of the river, without a stop, and reached Fort Meigs at 3:20 p. m. spent a few minutes looking over its old earth works, and with a glance at Perrysburg, crossed the Maumee, which had gathered up a little of its lost greatness and entered the old town, now rapidly going to decay. We here came to the line of Toledo's enterprising street cars, and an improved stone road of ten miles to the city over whose hard rough surface we wheeled slowly and cautiously into the city, reaching my friend's at 4:20 p m. making the long ride of about 90 miles in less than eight hours, without feeling particularly tired, and after having enjoyed the most delightful and interesting ride I had ever taken. J. A. C.

Dr. Ford and Emmett Refner, together with some parties from Waterloo and Pleasant Lake, went up into northeastern Minnesota last week to hunt deer in the big woods up there. This chilly weather will make it pretty lively for them, though of course, the wind will not be so severe in the woods as it is here in this now open country.

Good For Auburn.

THE STANDARD OIL CO. WILL MAKE THIS A DISTRIBUTING CENTER.

The Standard Oil Co. are to-day unloading tanks just opposite the Zimmerman factory and in a few days will erect buildings for the distribution of oil Auburn's shipping facilities make it possible for this company to establish this branch here. Let the industries come.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:
My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.
Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

"Mothers' Friend"
Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.
Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE HUB'S BOYS' HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

THIS AND PREVENT THIS

THESE HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITS

Consist of One COAT, Two Pairs of PANTS, One CAP to Match and a Pair of Shoes.

And the price of the whole outfit is Only $5.00

If on receipt you do not consider them the greatest bargain you ever bought for $5.00 you can send back the outfit and we expressly agree to return your money.

Send for samples of the cloth and full description of the outfit, also for our new spring catalogue—all sent free on application.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, CHICAGO, ILL.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A HOTEL GHOST.

The Narrative of a Singular Experience of Lord and Lady Dunraven.

Apropos of the report that the Brevoort house was to be closed, which was denied, however, there is a story that Lady Dunraven has been known to tell about the famous old inn. The countess is described by those who know her as a woman much more inclined to common sense than to ghost-haunted Cock lanes, even with Dr. Johnson's authority. She used to tell the facts in the tale simply for what they were worth, says New York Tribune. It was more than one decade ago, years before the Valkyrie was thought of, when Lord Dunraven was first interested in the mining regions of Northern Michigan. He and Lady Dunraven were staying in New York for a few days before starting west and had taken rooms at the Brevoort—pleasant rooms, with a view of the avenue and a nice glimpse of Washington square. The first night, being tired with their voyage, they went early to bed, but, as it happened, not so early to sleep. Both the earl and countess were blessed with hearty English constitutions. They were not at all accustomed to lying awake till the small hours. They wondered what they could have done, what they could have eaten or drank to afflict them with such gratuitous vigilance. Just at a venture, finally, they bundled themselves out into the adjoining parlor, made themselves extempore couches there and slept soundly till morning. Next night and the night after there was the same wakefulness and in the end the same migration to the adjoining room for relief. They began to think they should have to leave town earlier than they had planned, for they would not for the world have made any pretext to shift chambers. The explanation of the mystery, if it was an explanation, came out by chance. They had a call before long from an old-time New Yorker whom they had met in England, an authority on all matters pertaining to the town's minor history. "I wonder," he remarked casually, "that they should have given you these rooms. You know it was in that room there, not so long ago, that a Mr. X—— hanged himself." It was in that room that Lord and Lady Dunraven had tried in vain to sleep, and they exchanged significant glances. Of course, it was only a coincidence, they said; but the next day they took their departure for the west.

WON WITHOUT BETTING.

The Luck of a Man Who Happened to Stroll Into a Louisville Pool-Room.

A good story is told about Oliver P. Lucas, who died while holding the position of secretary of the board of aldermen, and Bob Cathcart, a horseman who was widely known and who had many friends in Louisville, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Cathcart was interested in a poolroom here and was selling pools on a big race one day when Lucas came in. The two were well acquainted and Lucas nodded his head as a salutation or greeting when he caught Cathcart's eye. If he noticed it, he attached no significance to the fact that Cathcart immediately cried: "Sold for $40." Lucas passed out of the room and some days later an attache of the pool room meeting Lucas asked him why he did not come and get the pool he had won. Still ignorant of the fact, and thinking some jest was intended, Lucas flourished his hand carelessly and replied:

"Oh, I don't need it. I've got plenty of money."

A day or two passed and Lucas received a second inquiry about the money. By this time his curiosity was excited and he asked a friend to go to the pool room and find out what all that talk was about. This friend speedily learned that Cathcart had accepted Lucas' nod as a bid, knocked down the pool to him, and, as is often done yet where the bidders are known, simply slipped a "ticket" in the box. The horse that the pool was sold on won the race and there was something over $300 awaiting Lucas. When told the circumstances Lucas said to his friend: "I hardly know whether to take that money or not. I never bid on the old plug and never thought of such a thing. I never heard of the horse before." This friend told him he had just as well take the money, for some one would have bought the pool for a dollar or two less, and Cathcart was not a loser, as the commission money was all he was looking for. Lucas allowed the money to remain there for nearly a week and then told some one about the pool room to bet $125 of it on some race. He lost his bet and then collected what was left of winnings on a wager which he had never made.

Jealous of a Stage Lover.

Too much zeal in the discharge of his stage duties has lead a jeune premier at a Paris preparatory theater into a disagreeable, not to say, painful adventure, says London Telegraph. The young actor was acting with a lady of his own age in a new piece and had to make a declaration of love. He held the mirror up to nature so well in the matter that the young lady's intended husband, who was looking on from the stalls, flew into a towering passion and thirsted for blood. When the performance was over the man possessed by the green-eyed monster waited at the stage door for the jeune premier and whacked vigorously at the actor's face with his cane. The player—bruised, bleeding and tearful—did not make any effort to return blow for blow, but, holding up a manuscript which contained his part in the play, remarked to his aggressor that he had done no more than follow the instructions of the author of the little love comedy in which he had acted with the beautiful young lady. The affair ended there.

Boston Women Withdrew to Weep.

It is a tribute to Mr. Irving's genius that when he acted "The Story of Waterloo" the other day so great was the emotion that men wept and women fainted, says an exchange. We recall one performance of Mr. Irving's during his first visit to this country, when he was playing "Charles I.," that the same thing happened in the Boston theater. So bitterly did some women weep that they withdrew to the dressing room of the theater and had hysterics all by themselves, which shows how much genuine feeling had been excited by that great and doleful interpretation of a king.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

THE
POULTRY SHOW
IS COMING
BUT
HERE WE ARE NOW!
WITH A
FULL LINE OF
ALL CLASSES OF
FALL AND WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES
& RUBBERS
PRICES ALWAYS
THE LOWEST
CALL AND SEE US
RAUT & CO.
Foot Fitters

Good Reasons For It.

It is to be hoped that we are all actuated by a spirit of enlightened selfishness. "Self preservation is the first law of nature." The cause for the big business we are new doing is simply and solely this: We are saving every customer who spends five dollars with us a nice, crisp, new one-dollar bill. May be you don't believe it. That's your misfortune, not our fault. We can convince you in but one way. "Seeing is believing." Suppose, now, you

COME AND SEE.

Furs and Cloaks.

Our stock (except a recent purchase) was all contracted for last spring when manufacturers were nearly idle, and raw material was cheap. This enables us to retail Stylish Garments at about the price merchants are now paying. We also get better and more perfect goods as the raw material was then plenty and the best is naturally worked up first.

Last week we found a manufacturer who had to have money. We bought all the best wraps he had at about 50 cents on the dollar. We are giving our customers the benefit of this most fortunate purchase

Black Dress Goods.

are more stylish this season than ever before, buying from manufacturers enables us to save the wholesalers profit, and get the newest and most stylish goods We can and will save you money on Serges, Henriettas, Crepons, Cravenettes, Mohairs etc.

We show immence lines of

Underwear, Blankets,
Canton Flannels,
Skirts, Gloves, Millinery,
Ladies Made Wrappers, Etc.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrCes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of m a T obacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2,50; 6 boxes $5 00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL. General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA

I am prepared to do anything in the line of Merchant Tailoring. If you don't believe it come and look at my samples. I have over

1,000

Styles to select from. The largest assortment in the city.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Made to order from $20 up.

E. C. SHEETS,
Second Floor Farmers Bank Building.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Call at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS. Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times

LEWIS H. CASS M. D.
Office—Second Floor Gandy Building.
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

Is It Fate?

Did you ever stop and think how our lives are affected by some seemingly trifling circumstances? It is amusing to think what might have occurred but for some more or less trifling circumstance If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been different. It is said that a glass of wine too much changed the course of French history; many persons who have carelessly picked up a scrap of literature on Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have been cured of what they considered an incurable disease by its use C. S. Chambers, Atlanta, Ill, was a sufferer from nervous prostration. A friend, who had knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, gave him a small sample. Its use stirred up new hope in his mind; he used two full sized bottles and was cured—fate directed this wonderful medicine to his notice. Your fate may be urging your attention to the same remedy. If you are troubled with nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40-44

Stops Inflammation.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it, A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammaton sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42-45

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Dr. Sheffer, of St. Joe, was in town today.

Dr. Phillips of Corunna was in the city to day.

W. H. Bickel of Fairfield was a caller to-day and remembered the Weekly COURIER.

Oberlin college is in luck. Mark Strauss, of Elyria, O., has given it $50-000.

A few loads of wood will be taken on subscription from those who are to bring it.

We acknowledge a call today from Henry Shipe, and family, Hudson. They were here paying taxes and remembered Old Reliable.

Daniel DeWitt of Waterloo, died at his home there last week very suddenly. He was a well known and highly respected citizen.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

Mandis Myers was in town yesterday and bought new furniture to go to housekeeping again. His big loss by fire has not discouraged him.

There is a prospect that Indiana will soon pass a law requiring prisoners to work on the public highways. This is a step in the right direction. No class of labor would be injured, and no end of work is needed on the roads.

A Mouthful of Moonshine has no flavor—there are crackers on the market which have little or no flavor. They are lifeless. When you want crackers that will please your palate all the way down, get FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS.

Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Captain L. Kuhlman, of Company K. third regiment Indiana infantry, of Auburn, was a welcome visitor at the home of J. B. Olinger, while attending the centennial. Captain Kuhlman's company won first money in the prize drill of which they were justly proud.

Chalk and Cheese taste about as much alike as cheap imitations and the original FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS. FOX'S have a full, fresh wheaty flavor while the others are chalky-flavored and lifeless. When you want crackers that are crackers you'll look for FOX'S imprint on them.

Next week Joseph Butler retires from the position of public prosecutor that he has held for three years, and is succeeded by Eugene Davis, also of Angola, Mr. Butler, as far as we know has succeeded very well in discharging the duties of his difficult office. There are many disagreeable things to be encountered. He owns a large farm to which he will now give his attention.

Thursday's Daily.

Mort Olds of the St. Joe News made us a call to-day.

Mrs. Kuhn, of Detroit who has been here as a witness in the Weaver vs Weaver trial, returned to her home to-day.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

C. E. Emanuel who is attorney for the remonstrants in the gravel road case, says the court has sent the case back to the board of commissioners, so they will have to tackle it again.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known, It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

W. H. Palmer who has charge of the Evergreen cemetery left at noon to-day for a week's visit with his father, E. H. up in Whitley near Larwill.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

During the last four years there have been erected in the city of Chicago forty-one new Methodist churches, valued at nearly $500,000. Of these, thirty-one have become self supporting.

The police records at Fort Wayne show that during the Centennial eighty arrests were made as follows; Intoxication 47, grand larceny 6, vags 5, peddlers without license 5, murder 4, pickpockets 9, short change 2, assault and battery 1, profanity 1.

You're the Judge. Before you try the various brands of crackers, give FX 'S XXXX a fair show and ten to one they'll compel you to decide in their favor. They're the best, that's the reason. Unless "FOX" is stamped on the cracker, you can't be certain as to its quality.

There is no end to improvements on East Ninth street. Joe Pfefferl has fitted up a new bottling works on the south side of the street. A new cold storage building has also been erected. When all is completed Mr. Pfefferel's buildings will be convenient in every detail for his business. He is also filling up the street level with the sidewalk. On the north side of the street, Lyman Lockwood is having another building remodeled. This will also be used as a bottling works, but we understand will not be opened till spring. These new buildings add a hundred per cent. to that street. We are glad to see the improvements and hope they may continue.

Mrs. Harrison Long of Benzonia, Michigan is visiting her sons Perry and Jackson and her sister Mrs. C. M. Merica and others. She reports Uncle Harvey Moody and family and all the other DeKalk people well and prosperous. They had splendid crops in Benzia county this year.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Owing to my late misfortunes, I wish to sell my home residence on South Main street. Call and examine property and get terms. It is a desirable property.

41-42 D. Z. HOFFMAN.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

P. J. Lockwood made a business trip to Ft. Wayke to day.

Joseph Sewell of Hamilton was a welcome caller to-day.

Geo. M. Ralston left to-day for Chicago going by way of Ft. Wayne.

County Surveyor VanAuken went to Columbia City this morning on business.

Mr. Hauk, has moved his family here from New Era and he has taken a position as helper at the Lake Shore depot.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 40 44

Lucien Provines will have a public sale of personal property at his home one mile north of Jackson Center, on Thursday Nov. 7, beginning at 10 a. m. There will a lot of farm implements, horses, sheep, etc. 43-44

Tank Kee, the man who lectured at the Lutheran church does not like to pay his bills. He promised to pay for storage room at the Wabash depot but failed to return. And the bus men were obliged to hold his baggage until he settled with them.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

A Good Motto: "Crack and try before you buy." Next time you go to the grocers for crackers remember this and put it to practice. If you are a good judge FOX'S XXXX Square Wafers will please you best, no matter how many brands you try.

Melt like mist. They melt like mist in the mouth and tickle the taste with a toothsome touch. You ask "what?" Just sample FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers and you'll get the answer through the sense of taste If all the food experts and "crack" bakers in the world should combine their efforts they could'nt produce a more delightful and wholesome cracker.

Baked argument. When you buy crackers don't take the dealer's word for too much—taste them and let their flavor argue their merits. When you do this there isn't a doubt but that you will select FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS.

W. P. Myers, a former principal of the Auburn High School has been in town a couple of days visiting the family of his son, Frank E. Myers, He is accompanied by his wife, who is making her first visit to the friends here. They were married at her home in Kendallville but a short time ago, her maiden name being Miss Etta Gray. She was formerly a teacher in Chicago, but for severel years her home has been in Kendallville. As old friends of W. P., we congratulate both and wish for them all the good fortune that we feel both richly deserve.

The first flock of wild geese of the season passed over town yesterday forenoon. They were going southwest.

The cold snap set people to putting up winter stoves. The hardware men had to be goodnatured on the stove lifter question.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland write the COURIER to "take out our cow ad, for we have sold them, showing that advertising pays."

Mrs. J. A. Barns went to Pierceton on the noon Wabash train to day, being called there by the critical illness of an uncle, Silas Scott, who has been slowly failing for years. It is not believed he will survive many days.

Word reached here to day that O. P. Reed had died at his home over in Ohio, Mr. Reed will be remembered as one of the teachers in our township schools. He also acted as clerk at the Physicians drugstore.

Mexican court has punished Col. Romero who killed a man in a duel, by giving him three years and eight months in the penitentiary, and making him pay the widow of his victim, $1,000 a year for eight years. Dueling will not be as popular down there as it used to be.

W. H. Dirrim who has been at Fort Wayne for treatment of his eyes, was brought home to-day by his daughter, Mrs. John Picker. He is quite crazy, and does not seem any better otherwise.

Our old friend, J. M. Rhodes of Newville was here a couple of days this week.

Miss Lyda Ettinger who has given up her position as teacher in one of our schools left last evening for her home at Waterloo. Nearly all of the teachers accompanied her to the depot. She was held in highest esteem by them, and all who knew her.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Myers' son has beeen sick a good deal of the time lately though we hope it is not serious. Mr. Myers himself is absent, being in the employ of the great shoe house of Smith, Simmons & Peabody at Toledo.

A good reccommendation for Simmons Liver Regulator is, that it is purely vegetable and strongly tonic. Then too, it is better than Pills because easier to take in liquid or powder and with no griping, while the relief from Constipation, biliousness, sick headache and dyspepsia is quick and sure. "I find Simmons Liver Regulator a very safe and valuable family medicine.—Rev. J. M. Rollins, Fairfied, Va.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Geo. McKay is home from Lima, O.

John L. Rinehold in California remembered the COURIER this week.

Sam Squires of Jackson made us his usual call Saturday. Always on time.

S. J. Lige was a wecome caller Saturday.

The Weekly gladly welcomes J. F. Kagey to its new subscription list.

Mrs, Millie Taylor who has been visiting friends here, returned to-day to her home at Camden, Mich.

Squire John Nelson of Newville was here Saturday. He is not fully recovered from the severe hurt of last year.

James Griswold has been sick since Friday, and last evening was quite bad.

A little child was scalded at Anderson recently by the bottom falling out of the coffee pot as the mother was pouring the coffee.

Special Sale of Bromo Hygeia at Brandon's 2 1-2 gal. including jug for $1.20

FINE HOGS FOR SALE:—A. D. Moore at Moores, has some choice thoroughbred Poland China breeders for sale. Call on him. 42 44

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Miss May Davis, accompanied by the Misses Blanche and Dora Lahnum went to-day to Camden, Mich., to spend a week with the former's parents, Rev. C. R. Davis and family.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

As Miss Minnie Hoff was curling her hair yesterday morning she accidentally dropped the hot iron and it struck her in the right eye. The ball was burned in a horrible manner. It is thought that she would not lose her sight. The accident was a very painful one, and should be a warning to other young ladies.

Tuesday's Daily.

Mrs. Phil Prum is the guest of Mrs. Wash Askew.

Joe Link has opened an office with Jacob Walborn. He will loan money, rent property, etc.

A. D. Pipher died at Montpelier, Ohio, to-day. He will be buried to-morrow.

Rev. Henry Johnson of South Bend arrived in the city yesterday.

Judge Penfield is at Albion trying the men accused of burning the buildings on the fair ground at Kendallville.

It is surprising how cheap and on what good terms one can buy town property from Walter Hartman, the real estate dealer.

Judge Adair came over from Columbia City yesterday and began preliminary work in hearing the big gravel road case from St. Joe.

$1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. Bromo-Hygeia, including jug, at the Family Grocery.

Our young friend F. L. Welshemier was to-day appointed Deputy Prosecutor for DeKalb county. We are pleased to see Mr. Welshemier receive this appointed.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

G S. McCord, of the Schaab Furniture Co. informs us the of the death of Jacob Dick who lived near Richland center. He died Monday from typhoid fever and the funeral will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their loss.

If you have no school for this winter enter the Fayette Normal University and prepare yourself for a permanent position at good salary. You can enter at any time. Send to Pres. J. E. Dodds, Fayette, O, for catalogue and circulars.

Genuine Fresh Bromo-Hygeia at the Family Gracery $1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. including the jug.

Saturday was the 604th anniversary of the independence of Switzerland. The Swiss people in Chicago celebrated it in grand style.

Premium lists for the First Annual Northwestern Indiana Poultry Breeder's Association are now out. Parties wishing them may call on or address C. B Weaver, Sec'y, Auburn.

Chocolates on this contine used in their manufactures Consumers should ask they get, the genuine Walte

WALTER BAKER & CO.

Saturday we dropped in on Pilgrim and Cutter, at the old J. W. Shaffer wagon and Carriage shop and were somewhat surprised to find a newly finished buggy of their own make just ready for use. It was made for H. C. Shull, now in control of the plant and is a find one. It is all of selected material such as second growth hickory in the wood work, and great pains have been taken in the finishing and all the details. They are also making two or three more on orders and may give more attention hereafter to making fine buggies for the home retail trade. We see no reason why they should not succeed in building up a good business. Mr. Shull is well known, and his reputation for integrity is second to none. The two workmen, Mr. Pilgrim and Mr. Cutter, are skilled mechanics and whatever work they do will be first-class.

Mrs. S. S. Davis, formerly Miss Reba Houser was here last week calling on her numerous friends. She had also been visiting her husband's people at Hicksville. They reside in Chicago.

—Some Merchants Cry, but our—

- Special Sale -

has brought us many new customers, and we are ready to

Share ✢ the ✢ Profits ✢ with ✢ You

—on another—

HUNDRED TRIMMED HATS

Most people know a stylish article when they see it, and also know the worth of the same. They are two qualities that speak for themselves; we only ask you to come early and take advantage of this great offer.

Cowan Sisters

AUBURN, IND.

Lamps- and - China

We have the goods. Come and see them.

They are Fine They are Cheap

That is why we are selling so many,

Olds Bros.

We are
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

Intending purchasers of Wedding Presents

who are not familiar with the variety of suitable articles we carry are invited to to inspect our stock In addition to the endless variety of SILVERWARE, we have

Banquet Lamps, Onyx Tables, Fancy Vases, China and Enameled; Iron Clocks, odd bits of Rare China.

A visit will repay you, and is no obligation to buy

D. A. Hodge,

The Popular Jeweler. Kiblinger Bldg.

Cash Cash!

In any amounts and either Straight Loan or Building & Loan. Brst companies and lowest rates.

Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Renting

Securities Bought and Sold.

Joseph Link, Auburn, Ind,
Office with Squire Walborn.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

Will invest your money at 8 per cent.
Will sell your farm Property.
Will Rent your store building.
Will Rent your dwelling house,
Will sell you a dwelling from 500 to 4500. Will sell you a business lot.
Will sell yon a residence lot.
Will Write your fire insurance, d&wt

AVOID THE
BIG RUSH
Leave your orders NOW for holidays

Enlarged Pictures and Frames

Get your Negatives made right away, if you want your Pictures for Christmas Gifts.

Hurry Up! Get in Line!
Don't wait but came today.

J C. CLAPP,

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

Paderewski is coming back to America much improved in appearance. Most of his hair has fallen out.

Dr. Talmage declares there is plenty of old wine in heaven. Many good people will now be gladder than ever that salvation's free.

A current news note says that it recently cost Lord Lonsdale $200,000 to entertain the emperor of Germany. They say Mr. Hohenzollern plays poker remarkably well.

A California critic says the only ambition of a New York man is "to turn one dollar into two." This is an error. The ambition of a great many New York men is to turn one dollar into six.

Mrs. Mather-Pabst is said to be greatly prostrated by "worry and excitement." She deserves a great deal worse punishment than that for the crime she committed against herself, her sex, and the public peace.

A Louisville man has applied for divorce on the ground of fraud. He says his wife, when he married her, was over 40, but he thought she was only 15 years old. We don't know about his wife's age, but he himself evidently married before reaching the age of discretion.

It is not true that Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt's fiance, the Duke of Marlborough, was ejected from the stage of a Louisville variety theater for being too free-and-easy with the girls in tights. He left of his own accord after being insulted by the manager, who told him to get out.

More riots against Christian missionaries in China are reported, yet missionaries continue to invade that barbarous country to make the hopeless attempt to do some good there. The day surely cannot be distant when the churches will learn that energy is worse than useless unless it be wisely directed. As long as only one-third of the population of the United States is Christianized the missionaries have a large enough field for work at home.

The recent initial performance of the new ocean steamer St. Paul off the coast of Gloucester, Mass., from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of about eighty-eight miles, was another success for American vessel builders. The outward speed was 19.68 knots and the return 21.58 knots, an average of 20.57 knots, an even half a knot in excess of the government's condition of acceptance as an auxiliary cruiser in time of war. Though not quite up to the record of her sister ship, the St. Louis, it is believed she will yet equal her when she is in complete running order. Together with the Paris and New York, which were admitted to American registry on condition of the construction of two American vessels of the same class and tonnage, there is now a quartet of ocean flyers of which any nation might be proud.

Henry Lyons was born in Chicago in 1868. His father was a drunkard, his mother a poverty-stricken workingwoman. At the age of 9 he was sent to the bridewell. He served terms repeatedly for minor offenses between 1877 and 1885, when he was committed to the house of correction for the serious crime of robbery. In 1888 he was arrested for assault. In 1889 he was sent to the bridewell for burglary. In 1894 he was arrested for burglary. Within six months he was again arrested for a criminal assault. When he mauled a companion to death he had served one term in the penitentiary and twenty-one in the bridewell. He had been arrested over 200 times! The judge who sentenced him to death could find nothing in his career that appealed for mercy. The State's attorney who prosecuted him declared he was a criminal from birth. The question is whether Henry Lyons, alcoholic by birth, encouraged to crime by environment, a wolf-child among men, could have closed his career elsewhere than on the gallows. Did he have a fair chance?

At the beginning of the month of August Patsey Casey, son of John Casey, of Bridgeport, Conn., was exactly five feet high and weighed 120 pounds. There came an unusually hot spell and Patsey began to grow. In a few weeks his father was compelled to buy a larger bedstead for him. It was followed shortly afterwards by another and still larger one. The boy outgrew his clothes as fast as they could be made for him. His shoe bill assumed enormous proportions, and a hat lasted him only ten days. His father became alarmed and called in the doctors. They were much interested in the case, and pronounced it absolutely unique, but could do nothing for him; and Patsey is still growing. His present stature is 6 feet 2 inches, and he weighs 168 pounds. That is to say, he has gained fourteen inches in height and forty-eight pounds in weight, and the end is not yet. In some particulars this is the most marvelous tale of the year thus far.

When within a year of the age at which the generals of our regular army are put upon the retired list, Count von Waldersee has been promoted to the rank of field marshal of the German army, and the kaiser's promotion of him for his skill in the recent military maneuvers at Stettin is taken to mean that he will be the commander of the imperial armies in case Germany shall become involved in war. We retire our generals when they reach that time of life at which they are regarded in Germany, and also in other European countries, as the best fitted for military command. Lieut. Gen. Schofield must go because he is 64 years old, or one year older than the newly created field marshal, Von Waldersee, of Germany. The master strategist, Von Moltke, was over seventy while he commanded the conquering German army in the last war with France. There is a stunning lot of generals on the retired list of the regular army of the United States. It is absurd to retire a general, or any other man, at a time of life when he may be at his best.

When Plantation Bitters Drake, away back in early war times, bespread in letters of yellow and black, over all the board fences of the United States, the cabalistic inscription, "S. T. 1860 X.," he set the fashion for landscape-desecration in the interest of advertising. A new method of damaging beautiful scenery for the sake of calling attention to patent medicines or other advertised wares has been put into practical use in Switzerland, where large white and yellow letters, placed on the bottom of the lake of Geneva are made visible on the surface by refraction. What agony would the aesthetic soul of Jean Jacques Rousseau have endured could he have looked forward a hundred years! Some of these days enlightened public sentiment will so strongly condemn the adoption of barbarous advertising methods that those who employ them will injure instead of aiding the business for which they are invoked. To some extent vandalism provokes resentment that tends to prevent withholding patronage at the present day. The most businesslike and reliable advertising is that which addresses the public through the columns of the newspaper press.

Much to the relief of the French ministry, which authorized the movement, the troops of France have captured Antananarivo, and now hold sway over Madagascar. There is no doubt that for some time the outlook for the French on the island has been extremely dubious, so much so that the French ministers have been anxiously endeavoring to disclaim as much as possible the responsibility for the expedition. The fever and the climate of the coast had been threatening the lives of the French soldiers for some time when the generals in command decided upon the risky experiment of a flying column detached from the regular lines of communication with the purpose of taking the capital by assault. The dash has succeeded, although it does not seem possible that had the Hovas attempted any really adequate resistance it would have done so. A column like that sent overland by the French is exposed to manifold dangers, and its complete isolation in the country of an enemy makes it only too easy a matter for the hostile forces to lay waste the country and defeat the invaders by starvation if by no other means. The Hovas, however, missed their opportunity, and Madagascar is under French control in fulfillment of the plans held by the French government ever since Great Britain agreed to recognize that France had a zone of influence on the island. It is not likely that any one will try to ascribe the invasion to any other cause than a desire for spoliation and conquest. France in Madagascar was led by the same impulses that actuated it in Siam. It is after territorial aggrandizement, and the success of its efforts is a startling proof of the fact that we are not yet past the day when civilized nations consider that they have a moral right to appropriate whatever loose territory weaker powers are unable to maintain against them. No doubt England views the present conquest with disfavor, but she is the last of nations to assume the right to protest. Possibly her complacency during this maneuver is due to a desire for a return of favors whenever a similar performance may be undertaken in her own interest. It is easy for one of the powers of Europe to overlook affairs of the kind if there is room to believe that its own peccadillos in the same direction will be allowed to pass unheeded.

A PUZZLED FOREIGNER.

He Could Not Be Reconciled to Our Ideas of Precedence.

In spite of its professed culture and cosmopolitan opportunities society in New York, we are told, still impresses a foreigner as distinctly commercial and more or less haphazard in its arrangements. Precedence, for example, which in the old world regulates social ethics or accords to men of distinction their proper place in the fashionable ranks, is totally ignored. In Washington, where official life reigns supreme, etiquette receives due consideration, and diplomatists, to whom such matters are all-important, take their proper places; but in New York, it is no uncommon thing to see an accredited representative of a king or emperor sitting between two young debutantes, while a man of no official rank takes in the hostess.

"Are those gentlemen on either side of Mrs. H. of great distinction?" inquired the newly arrived minister from —— of his next neighbor at a large dinner at a well-known house in Newport. The latter, a witty woman of the world, at once appreciated the situation, and the bewilderment of the Comte de ——, who found himself placed between two charming young women instead of occupying the place of honor next his hostess, was his right.

"No, but they are very rich," replied, gravely.

"Then there is no precedence country—only a money basis? But this is so very fluctuating; how do you manage that?"

"Oh, that is our puzzle," answered the lady. "It is, as you say, very difficult."

"Perhaps it might even be necessary to change at table," continued the offended dignitary, dryly, "and Mr. A., who at soup might be so far removed from the lady of the house as I am, for instance, might find himself at dessert at her elbow."

"Or there might be a stock ticker on the mantel," suggested Miss X., enjoying the irritated amour propre of the little man, "and as values went up or over, people might change places like the children in the game of 'stage coach.'"

"It is certainly all very odd to nous outres," murmured the diplomat, "but since these curious customs place me near you, madamoiselle, I have nothing to regret."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Population of Suez.

The population of Suez is now put down at about 18,000.

Wild dogs begin to be a nuisance in some parts of Kansas.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

TWENTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE W. C. T. U. CLOSED.

Prominent Workers in the Temperance Cause from All Parts of the United States Meet—All Creeds Made Welcome.

Miss Willard Re-elected.

Miss Frances Willard was again elected president of the W. C. T. U. at the twenty-second annual convention held in Baltimore. There was practically no opposition, although complimentary votes were cast for several other prominent workers. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice President-at-large, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens; Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Katharine Lent Stevenson, of Massachusetts; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Kansas City, Mo.; Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. Frances J. Beauchamp, of Kentucky.

The day's proceedings were opened with devotional exercises conducted by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood. The venerable Mother Thompson, the original temperance crusader, offered a prayer. The report of the Committee on Credentials showed that forty-three States were represented and that 425 persons were present and entitled to vote.

The Committee on Resolutions made its report and the convention took it up for

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

consideration in sections. It declares for total abstinence, favors devotional services, deplores the practice of deriving Governmental revenue from the liquor traffic, declares against the legalized saloon and in favor of union on "the Staten Island basis" to battle with intemperance, reaffirms allegiance to the prohibition party, commends the action of the Atlanta commissioners in closing the exposition on Sunday, declares for unfermented wine at the sacrament, favors scientific temperance instruction in the public schools and affirms that the W. C. T. U. has never received any money for the "endorsement of any school physiology;" condemns bird shooting tournaments, the use of narcotics, and lynching, favors female suffrage and deprecates "the use of weapons in school drills as fostering a military spirit."

Miss Willard favored a resolution admitting Catholic and Hebrew women to active co-operation in W. C. T. U. work. One of the delegates suggested it might not be quite consistent for the "Women's Christian Temperance Union" to ask Hebrews to affiliate. She laid special emphasis on the word "Christian." Miss Willard with a good deal of feeling said: "They have extended the hand of sympathy to our organization and our cause. We should invite them to co-operate. I want to welcome them to us if they want to come." Finally the convention enthusiastically adopted the resolution, and Miss Willard said she thanked God for this act of the convention, and that she considered it an honor and a pleasure to extend the hand of fellowship to Catholic and Hebrew women.

The convention indorsed its Woman's Temperance Publishing Association, conducted by women in Chicago. It indorsed the temperance hospitals which do not administer brandy and other intoxicants in medicine. It rejoiced in the usefulness of the various young people's societies of the churches. It commended the organization of a W. C. T. U. lecture bureau and expressed appreciation of the Demorest temperance medal contests. It asked for a place for women on the divorce commissions of the various States.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, of Chicago, presented the "Temple report," showing the progress of raising $300,000 necessary to [illegible] of debt. [illegible] were a [illegible] conditions [illegible] Jan. 1. [illegible] animosity produce men have been the [illegible] another [illegible] nes to suffer. The Elgin board [illegible] as in the [illegible] eatly increased its influence in [illegible] st year, and is now undoubtedly [illegible] ing factor in the butter markets [illegible] world. New York dealers refuse [illegible] Them [illegible] fer Way.

Active preparations are in progress in Chicago to care for one or more of the national political conventions in case that city is selected. A large force is at work on the big structure to be known as the Coliseum, located at the corner of 63d street and Stony Island avenue, the main entrance of the old World's Fair grounds. The immense building will be completed and opened in May next with an international cycle tournament on a quarter-mile track, to be followed in June with a horse show to take the place of the Washington Park derby. Several prominent Chicagoans will visit the New York horse show and will there make such preliminary arrangements as will result in giving to Chicago, in June next, a horse show at the Coliseum that it is expected will be as satisfactory and as profitable to Chicago as the Madison Square Garden hore show is to New York.

With the new Union Elevated Railway loop in operation next spring, the Coliseum will be easily accessible from the down-town hotels, as well as from the north and west sides of the city, and with an adjustable amphitheater capable of seating from 5,000 to 50,000 people, the Coliseum it is claimed can take care of the national conventions if held in Chicago, in a manner that will be satisfactory to the representatives from every State in the Union.

KNOCKS OUT THE FIGHTERS.

Arkansas Supreme Court Reverses the Leatherman Decision.

The Arkansas Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Corbett case, by which Judge Leatherman's decision was reversed and the prize fight law sustained. Corbett was remanded back to the custody of the Sheriff of Garland County. Chief Justice Bunn, in delivering the opinion, severely criticised Chancellor Leatherman, saying he had no authority

CORBETT AND DEPUTY SHERIFF BABCOCK

for his action in the habeas corpus case. Judge Leatherman, when asked what he thought of the decision, said: "I care nothing about the prize fight. I think Gov. Clarke has put himself in a ridiculous attitude in view of the unconstitutional positions he has taken. He is perfectly correct in what the Chancellor would decide because he himself knows that the law was unconstitutionally passed. He had no right to any other opinion. He was incorrect, however, when he said he thought no other judge in the State would render such an opinion, for, in order to declare the law unconstitutionally passed, it would be necessary to nullify or invalidate an article of the Constitution. I challenge the criticism of all reputable lawyers and courts. I do this in view of the expressions of the Governor on the subject."

Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons, was seen immediately after the news of the Supreme Court's adverse decision reached Little Rock. He said: "Now that we are barred out of Arkansas by the decision of the Supreme Court, Fitzsimmons is prepared to accept the offer of Corbett's manager, made in Dallas, that we fight in private. We will go anywhere on earth in order to get a fight out of Corbett. Any place will suit us. We will go to London and fight Corbett for the £3,000 purse offered by the Mirror of Life. Corbett has repeatedly stated that he would fight Fitzsimmons in a

GOVERNOR CLARKE, OF ARKANSAS.

room, in a balloon or in a barrel, and we are perfectly willing to meet him under any of these conditions."

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. IN SESSION.

DECREASE IN THE RECEIPTS.

Internal Revenue Collection for Three Months Show a Falling Off.

The statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau of the collections of internal revenue during the first three months of the present fiscal year shows the total collections to have been $37,744,478, as against $58,054,108 for the same period last year. The amounts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, $18,852,028, decrease from the same period last year $21,302,364; tobacco, $8,075,545, increase $460,600; fermented liquors, $10,398,100, increase $792,630; oleomargarine, $338,334, decrease $137,504; miscellaneous, $89,470, decrease $113,992.

During the month of September last the receipts are given as follows: Spirits, $6,109,499, increase $5,061,292; tobacco, $2,676,066, increase $85,665; fermented liquors, $3,088,522, increase $329,422; oleomargarine, $97,932, decrease $59,634; miscellaneous, $29,945, decrease $134,493. Total receipts for September $12,001,956, which is a gain over September, 1894, of $5,882,251. So far during the month of October the receipts from internal revenue amount to $9,668,260, which is a slight gain over last month.

AGREED ON THEIR POLICY.

Cleveland and Olney United in Consideration of Venezuelan Matter.

A Washington dispatch says: President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are agreed on the Venezuelan policy. The published intimation that Secretary Olney intends to resign because he has not been supported by the President in his foreign policy is wholly discredited here, and persons close to the Secretary insist that the relations between him and the President are of the most cordial and intimate nature, and have been such since Mr. Olney assumed the administration of the State Department. His visit to Boston is said to have been required by presing private business, and he was enabled to plead an excuse for his absence from the Atlanta party on the ground that he would be expected to accompany a number of diplomats from Washington to Atlanta later on to be present there on diplomatic day.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

INDIANAPOLIS DEMOCRATIC.

Reed—
Say, Ben, how's this? By gum, if you
Have things in such a fix
In your own town what pull have you
To show in '96?
Great Caesar, Ben, if my home town
Should do as yours has done,
I'd go and saw my legs off short
Before I'd try to run.

Morton—
Dear Benjamin, I'm pained to see
Your town in such a plight.
If this is all that you can do
I'll beat you out of sight.
I played the second fiddle once,
Don't you remember, Ben?
Well, once was quite enough, dear boy;
I'll not do so again.

McKinley—
4,000 Democratic! Gosh,
What strange things happen when
We have no gun! Say, do you think
There's any chance for Ben?
Take my advice and stay at home,
And Benjie, buckle down
To local politics until
You've straightened out your town.

Allison—
Dear me! Dear me! Dear Benjamin,
What news is this I hear?
Have you permitted Democrats
To catch you in the rear?
And right at home! Well, I declare!
But, since the job is done,
When will you write a letter to
Announce that you won't run?

NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

Harrison—
! ! ! ! ! ! ! clam!
! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! tell,
! ! ! ! ! ! ! !—!!
! ! ! ! ! ! ! !—!!
—New York Sun.

A Surplus for September.

The prediction of the Democrats that the Wilson tariff would yield sufficient revenue for all public exchanges as soon as the business of the country had fairly recovered from the McKinley panic, is already being fulfilled. The receipts for the month of September show a surplus of $3,000,000 over the expenditures for the same period, a condition of the treasury which will please everyone except a few chronic croakers and high tariff newspaper hacks. From this time onward it is certain that there will be abundant revenues, if not a further surplus.

The most gratifying feature of this improvement in public finances is its convincing answer to the clamor of the protectionist press for a return to McKinleyism, on the ground that more revenue was needed. Forgetting that the tariff of 1890 was primarily intended to shut out foreign goods, and thereby decrease the receipts from customs duties, the high tariff organs are joining in an agitation for its restoration. This evident injury to all business interests, through the threat to unsettle trade by tariff changing in the wrong direction, has been justified by the Republicans with the claim that the Wilson tariff was yielding a deficit. Of course they failed to show how carrying out the protection policy of prohibiting commerce, in order that we might make all our goods at home, would increase the customs revenues, but Republicans are never expected to be consistent. Now that the temporary deficit has given way to a monthly surplus of $3,000,000 there will not be left to the high tariff agitators even one excuse for threatening to restore McKinleyism. In increased revenues, as well as in higher wages and better markets for goods, returning prosperity has destroyed the last hopes of the party for protection, panics and pessimism.

McKinley's Exploded Idea.

Gov. McKinley's opening speech was intended to show, among other things, that wages were higher under his tariff than under any other. It is not true; but what if it were? We can show McKinley that wages under his tariff were 50 per cent higher in some States of the Union than in others. If the tariff regulated wages, why were they not equally high all through the country? Furthermore, it can easily be shown that wages were higher in the non-protected than in the protected industries.

While Gov. McKinley is about it will he tell why his party in Congress voted down, under his lead, a proposition providing that no increase of duties should take effect unless accompanied with a corresponding increase in wages? Will he explain how it was that though he increased the duties in every schedule save two—an average of over 10 per cent in bounties to manufacturers—there was hardly a single instance of an increase of wages under his tariff?

Gov. McKinley can be counted on to fight shy of all these facts and inquiries. But there is one fact that will outweigh all of his twisted figures and limping logic. This fact is that the wages of 1,000,000 workingmen have been increased under a Democratic tariff that cannot be disturbed for two years to come. Juggle with figures as he may, this fact puts him down.—N. Y. World.

Free Wool and Free Hides.

There is not a tanner in the United States, says the Philadelphia Record, who can give a valid reason why the hide of an ox should not be subject to a duty as well as the wool of a sheep. But many tanners favor protection, including the wool duties, in the belief that there is no danger of a restoration of the duty on hides. Should the threatened tariff reaction succeed, they may wake up some fine morning and find themselves vastly mistaken. They made a very narrow escape when, under pressure of the beef syndicate in Chicago, the framers of the McKinley act favorably considered a duty on hides. It is hardly necessary to urge that a duty on hides, in arresting the profitable export trade in leather, would be a heavy blow to the tanning interests of the United States. If the protectionists ever get another opportunity to revise the tariff in the direction of McKinleyism they will not be guilty of the inconsistency of taxing wool and leaving hides and goat skins on the free list. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

The Crime of a Vermont Minister.

The Springfield Republican says: "The Second Congressional Church at Hartford, Vt., advertised a year ago for a pastor who was young, married and a Republican. Rev. Herbert W. Boyd applied for the place and was accepted. It was learned afterward, however, in some unknown way, that the young man had so far departed from the path of Republican righteousness in 1892 as to vote for Grover Cleveland. He had not taken this brief aberration in his politics into the pulpit. He had not advertised it publicly. But there was something about the man, his appearance, or his way of putting things, or his walk, or general demeanor—which aroused the suspicions of his parishioners, so keen to scent political heresy, and, on investigation, the awful truth came out. There was trouble at once, of course, and, with a powerful faction in the church refusing to contribute anything for the pastor's salary, others quitting the fold and others barely tolerating him, the young minister is in a precarious position.

"One of the principal supports of the church is Ephraim Morris, a woolen manufacturer, who is said to contribute one-third of the annual expenses of public worship there. He expresses himself as follows:

"'I mistrusted from Mr. Boyd's application that he was not a Republican and cautioned the committee against hiring him, saying that I would not contribute toward the support of a Democrat, but they were all wise and had their way. I gave them fair warning and they must take the consequences. I went to Mr. Boyd and he acknowledged that he voted for Mr. Cleveland. I am a woolen manufacturer. Democracy is detrimental to my business, and I wouldn't hear the gospel preached by a Democrat any more than I would cut off my right hand. If they secure a Republican they can have my support; otherwise they'll go without it.' And so if the church cannot square itself with the interests of this woolen mill it must put up with the meager contributions of the gentile poor. That means that Rev. Mr. Boyd will have to go."

Facts for Doubting Thomases.

The doubting Thomases as to prosperous times have need to look at the facts. With a corn crop worth $1,111,000,000 and other crops in proportion the country couldn't be otherwise than prosperous if it would. Our exports of agricultural products alone will bring more than two billion dollars of wealth to us this next year. All our factories are running on full time. Wages are being voluntarily increased on every hand. Our iron mills are unable to supply the demands made upon them, and their rejected orders are going to Europe, where they will pay wages that must come back to us in payment for bread and meat. Prosperity is the normal and usual condition of the great republic. Depression and hard times are accidental and infrequent incidents.

The Great Issues in Iowa.

There is no issue before the voters of Iowa except those affecting the policy and interests of the State. No question of national policy, of the tariff, or of the currency, or of coinage is before them for their decision. All these issues belong to next year. The issues of this year relate to the people of Iowa, not to national interests. General Drake, the Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, has evaded and dodged the only issues before the people. He has refused to answer the plainest questions. He has shirked everything of interest to the taxpayers whose votes he solicits. His campaign is one of silence or equivocation. It is a fraud on the voters.—Chicago Chronicle.

His Adjustable Opinions.

Gov. McKinley had a little experience in hastily defining his opinion on some public questions last winter. It subjected him to so much criticism that he has probably concluded to wait until he has ascertained the sentiment of the people regarding the Cuban question, and then form his opinion in accordance therewith. It is so much easier to adjust one's opinions to public sentiment than it is to adjust public sentiment to one's opinion. An adjustable set of opinions is an excellent thing to keep in stock.—Topeka State Journal.

Going Democratic.

Indianapolis at its city election went Democratic by 5,000 majority, a gain of 8,100 votes, as the Republicans two years ago carried it by 3,100 votes. Ex-President Harrison and the Republican State Committee used all their power to save the "Hoosier" capital, but it was swept by the Democracy. This great victory shows a change of sentiment on the public issues and indicates a Democratic triumph in Ohio. The same conditions exist in Ohio as in Indiana. The people are aroused and the country is going Democratic.

From Bad to Worse.

If this infernal Wilson tariff doesn't stop its blasting operations there is no telling where the country will stop. The anti-McKinley frenzy of building cotton mills at the South still continues. It is a Wilson tariff conspiracy. The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, reports the aggregate investment in cotton mills at the South so far this year at $13,000,000. The addition to the spindles in cotton manufacturing so far this year has been 800,000.—Pittsburg Post.

Another Stab at McKinley.

The annual report of one of the principal southwestern roads, which has just been published, shows an increase of 67.25 per cent. in net earnings. Some of the Western roads are not doing as well as that, but the general improvement is so marked that it ought to convince McKinley of the utter uselessness of continuing to allow his heart to bleed for his country.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

"Age increases the flavor of wine."
We all agree with this,
But age has never yet increased
The flavor of a kiss.
—Truth.

"I began life without a cent in my pocket," said the purse-proud man to an acquaintance. "I didn't even have a pocket," replied the latter meekly.

Bellefield—The Fayes comet is said to be very faint. Bloomfield—You would be faint, too, if you had traveled as far.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Yeast—Did you ever hug a delusion? Crimsonbeak—Yes; before I married I thought the woman I loved was worth a fortune.—Yonkers Statesman.

The candidate who is quite content
To be out or be in the fight,
Who'd rather be right than President,
Will probably be right.
—Boston Courier.

"How are you succeeding in keeping house in the country, Mr. Hill?" "First rate at that. But the neighbors have borrowed almost everything else."—Harlem Life.

"I will take some of this material—but will it wear well?" "Oh! it is indestructible—untearable — everlasting —it will wear till you pay for it!"—Unsere Gesellschaft.

Mrs. Ayebee—Men are such funny things! When Ayebee asked me to be his he was the most disconsolate man imaginable. Mrs. Ceedee—I can well believe that.—Boston Transcript.

Yon doan' hyah many song birds
When de wintah's drawin' near;
But yoh hyahs de tuh'key gobble,
An' dat satisfies de ear.
—Washington Star.

"I wonder what makes those buttons burst off so?" Dora petulantly exclaimed. David looked at her tight-fitting dress. "Force of habit, probably," he said, after a thoughtful pause.—Rockland Tribune.

"What do you think will be the outcome of the war in Cuba?" "That," replied the man who answers every question, "depends a good deal on the income of the Spanish treasury."—Washington Star.

"I hardly know whether to marry her or not," said the count. "Her father is in the clothing trade." "There is money in clothes," said the duke. "There isn't any in mine," said the count.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sweet Indian summer sings its song
Where burning fever dwelt—
And the apple dumpling comes along
To fill a want long felt.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Ah," said the burglar who had once seen better days, "this reminds me of the day I attained my majority." "How's that?" asked his partner, emptying the cash box into his pocket. "I have come in for some money."—Truth.

Gadzooks—I tell you, Younghusband dresses up his pretty wife in great style. Zounds—That's all right, but her women friends make up for it by giving her a dressing down whenever they talk about her.—New York Tribune.

"A word to the wise is sufficient"
Is a maxim we've frequently heard;
And now what we want is a maxim
To tell us just what is that word.
—Philadelphia Record.

"I called to ascertain, Colonel Lexington, if you would make a few speeches for gold." "For gold? Well, I should say so! For gold, silver, greenbacks, notes, garden sass or cordwood. Times are hard, Colonel."—New York Recorder.

Beatrice sends us some verses entitled "Why Do I Live?" We cannot use your contribution, Beatrice, but we can answer your conundrum. You live simply because you send your verses instead of bringing them.—Yonkers Statesman.

Ah, the love untold, the kiss unkissed,
Too often in life we reach;
But the candidate never will let us get
So far as the unspoken speech.
—Washington Star.

Helen—How could you give up Harry Haussmann for Tom Waterman? You used to think everything of Harry. Martha—I know; but the theaters are nearly all closed now, and Tom has such a lovely yacht.—Boston Transcript.

Cobwigger—You seemed rather amused over the idea of your wife's wearing bloomers. Smith—You'd be amused yourself if you could see her when she tried to find something in her work basket and emptied it into her lap.—Judge.

"You don't object to a contributor dropping into poetry once in a while, I presume?" said the caller with an affable smile. "Certainly not, sir. Sit down," replied the editor, pushing the waste basket toward him.—Chicago Tribune.

Radbourn—I suppose that when the emancipated woman has ultimately conquered, our girls will be going for soldiers. Chesney—I should not be surprised. They went for them long before the E. W. was ever thought of.—Harlem Life.

"I understand that the railroad companies are making great preparations for carrying bicycles next summer." "Yes, wheelmen are beginning to get their rights. Why, I know of one road this year that actually refused to allow more than two trunks to be put on top of one wheel."—Brooklyn Life.

Ambulance Cycle.

An ambulance cycle has been invented by a Berlin doctor. It is a litter resting on two wheels at one end and attached to an ordinary tricycle at the other, and worked by two men. It would be useful in small towns, where a horse ambulance is too expensive, or in the country.

Mrs. Fashion—I've picked out a husband for you, daughter. Miss Fashion—Very well; but I want to say right here, mother, when it comes to buying the wedding dress I'm going to select the material myself.—Truth.

Your Happiness

Depends upon a healthy body and a contented mind.

Your Health

Is seriously in danger unless your blood is rich, red and pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier Prominently in the Public Eye.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

Not a Perfect Machine.

Rubinstein was undoubtedly inaccurate at times. People who held scores through those long programs could find that out. He not only embroidered even Beethoven, but he would invent Bach. What he invented was probably quite as good as what he happened to forget, and always extremely interesting. Still it was not note for note, and that is what the dullards gloated over. Bulow was more accurate, but even Bulow forgot or manufactured a bar or two occasionally. But these, if spots, were spots in the sun, and certainly all Rubinstein did or left undone serve but to accentuate his individuality and display his genius in new and startling lights.

THE honeymoon may be considered at an end when the bridegroom reads the morning paper to himself at the breakfast table.

A MAN never pretends to tell a woman the truth. That which he tells her is known as gallantry.

A CRY FOR HELP

RESULT OF A PROMPT REPLY.

Two Open Letters that Should Suggest to Thousands of American Women to go and do Likewise.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., *May* 11, 1894.

I am suffering, and need your aid. I have terrible pains in both sides of my womb, extending down the front of my limbs and lower part of my back, attended by backache and pains in the back of the neck and ears.

The doctors have given me opiates to quiet the pain. I have a very high fever nearly all the time. I am nervous, and cannot stand. My doctor says I must keep in bed. Now I place myself under your care. I am only twenty-one years old, and too young to suffer so much." — MRS. CHAS. PARKER.

The above letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., May 15, 1894, which received a prompt reply.

The following letter reached Mrs. Pinkham about five months later. Note the result.

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., *Sept.* 21, 1894.

"I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow-sufferers of all female complaints, that *Lydia E. Pinkham's* treatment and Vegetable Compound have entirely cured me of all the pains and suffering I was enduring when I wrote you last May. I followed your advice to the letter, and the result is simply wonderful. May Heaven bless you and the good work you are doing for your sex!" — MRS. CHAS. PARKER.

All the druggists in town say there is a tremendous demand for *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Compound; and it is doing lots of good among the women.

If you are sick and in trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham. Relief awaits you.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box cent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

ELGIN BUTTER TRADE

AN ILLINOIS TOWN FIXES PRICES FOR THE WORLD.

Millions of Pounds of Butter Sold Annually—The Elgin Board of Trade and Its Methods—Dairies and Creameries of the District.

A Great Industry.

From the beginning of the dairy industry in 1852 until the present time its growth in the Elgin, Ill., district has been wonderful and never before equaled in the history of agriculture. The Elgin Board of Trade rules the butter market of the world. Included in this district and paying tribute to the Elgin board is the fertile region of Northern Illinois, down to the center row of counties, and the lower tier of counties in Wisconsin. The country is well adapted to the dairy industry, that along the Fox river forming a paradise of fertile valleys, woodcapped hills and rolling acres. Immense herds of the finest bred cattle, the Holsteins predominating, crop the grass and make for Elgin a more than national reputation for its dairy products. Every crossroads in the district has its creamery. Every farmer devotes his entire attention to milk, which is made into butter or cheese, or condensed and shipped to all parts of the world. Fields of wheat or barley or rye are curiosities in this part of the country. Nothing is raised but that which will be relished by the cows and will produce milk. The dairy business is sure pay. Many of the best dairy farms are owned by men who live in the cities and receive good incomes from their acres.

JOHN NEWMAN.

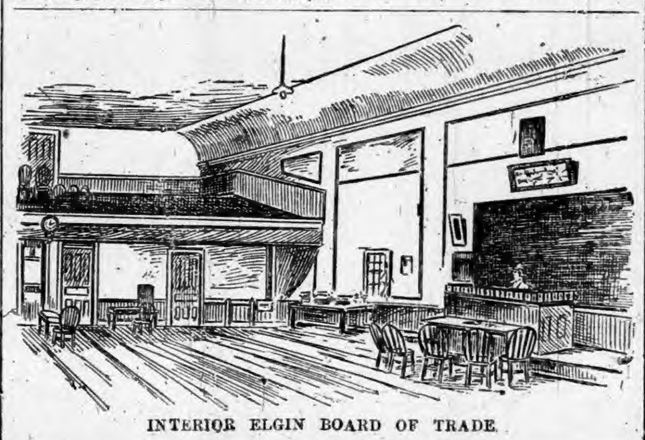

INTERIOR ELGIN BOARD OF TRADE.

The Elgin Dairy Board of Trade, the largest of the kind in the world, consists of 292 members, representing at present 335 creameries. Meetings are held every Monday afternoon during the year. Buyers and sellers meet to make the transactions which determine the prices for the week following the meeting. The butter and cheese makers who have these commodities for sale place them before the buyers through the secretary, who writes the amount offered, the price demanded and the price offered by the first bidder on a blackboard. At 2:30 in the afternoon the list is called off by the secretary and the excitement begins. The sellers, of course, try to keep the price as high as possible, and the buyers endeavor to purchase at the lowest figures. The best-known brands, which have a reputation for excellence, are sold, without trouble, and, in fact, nearly all the butter offered on the board is readily sold at the prevailing market price. The quotations for Elgin butter always average high, on account of its well-established reputation, and because the dairymen are unable to supply the large demand. New factories are being built every year, improved machinery facilitates production, but the price of Elgin butter has not varied much in corresponding months for several years. The total cash transactions during the twenty-three years the board has been in existence aggregate the large sum of $72,147,741.85. The average price for butter during that time has been 28 3-5c, and the average price of cheese 8.23c. The total production of butter in the twenty-three years was 245,945,391 pounds, and of cheese 136,100,475 pounds, making a total of 382,045,865 pounds of dairy products for the one district. Last year the cash transactions amounted to $7,580,147.04. That vast sum of money was paid for 32,550,290 pounds of butter and 5,735,029 pounds of cheese. It is a noticeable fact that while the output of butter last year was 1,500,000 pounds in excess of the product the year previous, the amount of cheese was 500,000 pounds less. These statistics show the importance of the Elgin board and the reason of its great influence. The actual sales on the call board each Monday afternoon do not form any considerable part of the transactions. Sales are consummated before the board meets, the price to be determined by the sales on the open board, and many more are made after the session at the ruling market price. Many of the largest butter and cheese makers contract with the dealers at New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis for so many pounds each week during the year, the price to be determined by the market price on the Elgin board.

L. S. TAYLOR.

A MODEL CREAMERY IN ELGIN DISTRICT.

Dairies and Creameries.

Within a radius of fifty miles from Elgin it is estimated that not less than $50,000,000 is invested in the dairy industry. Besides the creameries, there are five large condensing factories, condensing on the average 150,000 quarts of milk a day. Even this does not exhaust the supply, and the Elgin district supplies Chicago with all its best milk. During the hard times the members of the Elgin Board of Trade were probably less affected than any other class of men. Prices fell off a trifle, but whether factories run or rust the dairy cow continues to give milk. The farmers are required to keep their cattle as clean and in as good condition as possible, so that the dairy farms are models of neatness. The cows are curried each day, their stalls kept thoroughly clean and everything spotless as a Dutch kitchen. In winter the feed is of the best. Hay and corn, or a combination of feed known as ensilage, are given the milk makers in abundance. Very frequently in summer, when the supply of grass is seriously affected by lack of rains, the cows are grain fed, the same as in winter.

As a special industry, dairying was instituted in the Elgin district by Phineas Smith in 1852. The Galena and the Fox River Valley roads had been completed from Chicago to Elgin, and Mr. Smith conceived the idea of supplying some of the leading Chicago hotels with fresh country milk. Acting on this idea he made a contract with the proprietor of the old Adams House to supply him, the first can being shipped Feb. 12, 1852. This can is still in existence, though long ago relieved from active service, and now a valued souvenir in the possession of the Elgin Board of Trade. Very soon the demand for the country milk far exceeded the supply. The price paid was 12c a gallon, which was considered a very good price when the same milk made into the butter of those days would only command 12c a pound in the best markets. Chicago was a small city when Elgin commenced feeding her on milk, and so the supply soon grew to be greater than the demand. Along in the 60's the men interested in the dairy industry decided that the threatened overproduction of milk must be stopped by opening up new channels for the product. They began by making cheese. Even with this and the condensing company, which commenced operations in '60, the large production of milk was not easily disposed of. So the attention was called to the possibilities of butter making as a fine art. An early dairyman says: "About this time our real struggles in the dairy world commenced. Our home market was supplied, and a different article must be furnished for the export trade. The men who had come from the large dairy districts of the East soon discovered that the water, grasses and climate of Northern Illinois imparted a different quality to the milk from that to be found elsewhere. With a sturdy determination they proceeded to work out a process, adapted to the requirements and peculiarities of the Elgin milk and market. The struggle for recognition was a long one, but eminently successful."

So great was the demand for the butter and cheese that the Elgin Board of Trade was organized. The first meeting was held in 1872. Dr. Joseph Tefft was chosen president and R. R. Stone secretary. Dr. Tefft held the office for many years and was succeeded by Hon. D. F. Barclay, who held the place until last year, when John Newman was selected as his successor. When the board was organized the manufacturers sold their product to commission merchants and they to the dealers. While this is done to some extent yet, it is growing more and more the custom to sell directly to the dealer. One of the causes of the elimination of the commission man was the action of the Chicago Produce Exchange about a year ago, which endeavored to crush the Elgin board and transfer its influence to Chicago. The attempt was a complete failure, and the city produce men have been the only ones to suffer. The Elgin board has greatly increased its influence in the past year, and is now undoubtedly the ruling factor in the butter markets of the world. New York dealers refuse to quote prices until they have heard from their Elgin correspondents. Elgin has become the great center for improved machinery and advanced scientific methods in handling milk.

John Newman, president of the Elgin Board of Trade, and the largest factory owner on the list of members, is commonly known as "The Butter King." The company, of which he is the largest owner, operates twenty-five large creameries, which will produce an average of nearly 50,000 pounds of butter a week the entire year. His business exceeds half a million dollars annually. Mr. Newman was elected president of the Board of Trade last January. He is an Englishman by birth, and has been one of Elgin's most successful business men for many years. The other officers are as follows: R. F. Redell, vice-president; W. W. Sherwin, treasurer; L. S. Taylor, secretary. Board of Directors—John Newman, G. H. Gurler, R. F. Redell, W. W. Sherwin and George Reed.

Even a poor, tired old girl whose laugh sounds like a wail, likes to be told that she has mischievous eyes.

Use Too Much Seed.

Glenn Gun, an Oshtemo, Mich., farmer, had always argued that farmers used too much seed wheat per acre, and concluded to try a little experiment this season. He carefully weighed out an ounce of wheat and the same amount of rye, sowing the grain with a drill, one kernel in a place, and six inches apart. His neighbors ridiculed the idea of planting grain in such a manner, but Gun has thrashed his miniature crop and found his wheat yield to be eighty-six ounces, while the rye turned out six ounces more. The skeptical neighbors were convinced and the present methods of wheat culture are likely to undergo a change in that immediate region.

Styles of Winter of '95.

Rough clothes—crepons in new "wrinkles" will be worn this winter, despite the fact that Americans prefer smooth surfaces. So the wise woman will buy gowns for her daughters and herself, from the "bargain counters," where such materials may be had for half price at present. And it will be an excellent time to select from the pretty silks offered at such low prices now, vest fronts, materials for sleeve puffs and the large collars, which go such a long ways to make a last year's well-worn gown appear stylish and new. And for the home dressmaker. —Womankind.

HIS SAD LOT.

An Aged Knightsville Miner's Story.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Mr. Alexander McCallum, of Knightsville, Indiana, was a sufferer for many years with rheumatism. A reporter of the Brazil Democrat visited him at his home in Knightsville and was told by him the following story:

"So you want to know how bad I was and what cured me. For a number of years past I have been a terrible sufferer from that excruciatingly painful affliction, chronic rheumatism. For years I have suffered more or less with this painful malady, sometimes I would be so afflicted that I could get no relief day or night, nothing gave me relief. I could not get around without a cane for years, and often if I dropped it I could not stoop to pick it up. I was a sufferer, more or less, almost all the time, and sometimes I would get a little better and would try to work. I remember one time I was taken very bad with rheumatic pains while at work, and it took me more than two hours to walk home, a distance of less than a mile.

"During all these years I had spent nearly all my wages in paying doctor's bills and buying medicine, but kept gradually growing worse, until I could not walk without the aid of my cane, and one of my legs had begun to become paralyzed and to shrink away. Mr. Mack Rogers, of Brazil, sent me an article of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and told me to read it. I did so and was induced to try the remedy. I bought a box and began taking the pills, however, with but little faith in them, as everything else had failed to give me relief. I had not taken the first box until to my astonishment and great joy the pains were less severe, and farther apart, by the time the contents of the first box was gone, I was greatly relieved, and I purchased the second box. My condition continued to improve and I kept buying pills until I am at last free of pain, eat well, sleep well, and can do a day's work once more, have thrown away my cane, and can get around spry and quick, have outgrown my clothes and have gained more than twenty pounds in flesh since I began taking the pills. They are the greatest pills on earth to-day. I have great faith in them, and can conscientiously recommend them to anybody. I am almost a new man again, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The reporter further confirmed this story by asking McCallum if he would verify this statement, before the proper officer, and he subscribed to the following affidavit:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1895.

HOWARD ECKELS,
Justice of the Peace.

That there is virtue in these pills is evident from the fact that Geo. H. Came, the Knightsville druggist, states to the reporter that he sells more of these pills than of any pills in his store, and that he sold them to Mr. McCallum, and he knows that they will do the work they are claimed to do.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

About Breathing.

In the ordinary respiration of man 16 to 17 cubic inches of atmospheric air passes into the lungs 20 times a minute, or a cubic foot every 5½ minutes—274 cubic feet in 24 hours. The lungs hold 2.80 cubic feet. At each respiration 1.375 of oxygen is converted into a carbonic acid gas. The nitrogen inspired and expired is exactly equal. During the act of inspiration the lungs have been found to be the coldest part of the body.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers, and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by re-enforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

IN the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, even when France and England were at war, fishermen of the two nations remained at peace, and without animosity bought from and sold to one another and exchanged their fish just as in times of profoundest peace.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Oldest Bank-Note.

This is the "flying money," or "convenient money"—first issued in China, 2697 B. C. The early Chinese notes were in all essentials similar to the modern bank notes, bearing the name of the bank, the date of the issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official issuing it, indications of its value in figures, in words, and in pictorial representations of coins of heaps of coin equal in amount to its full value, and a notice of the pains and penalties for counterfeiting. Over and above all was a laconic exhortation to industry and thrift: "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The notes were printed in blue ink on paper made from the fibre of the mulberry tree.

Beyond Belief.

New Rector (St. Fashion Church)—"I regret to find an alarming proportion of doubters among my parishioners, Mrs. Forundred."

Mrs. Forundred—"What else can you expect? The Bible says that the Four Hundred, and the people outside of it, all came from the same parents. It's ridiculous."—New York Weekly.

THE best girl in the world is the one who remembers that her mother is a human being, and sometimes gets tired.

LOW RATES are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information.

SOMEHOW it is awfully hard to believe that a hero can be made of the man next door.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

TRUE happiness is to be possessed of no ambition for the future, and no regrets for the past.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunters rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until Nov. 15.

TIME gallops under the spur of the moment.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. R. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

NO WONDER the minutes fly so fast—they are making up time.

HUNTERS rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until Nov. 15.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Friends' Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats... Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT."

Farm and Wagon SCALES.

United States Standard. All Sizes and All Kinds. Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination. For Free Book and Price List, address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y., U. S. A.

The nervous system is weakened by the

Neuralgia Torture.

Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by

SAINT JACOBS OIL. TRY IT

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 38 cts. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

Remarkable Offer!

Free to Jan. 1, 1896.

New Subscribers who will cut out this coupon and send it AT ONCE with name and address, and $1.75, will receive

FREE

Our Handsome 4-page Calendar, lithographed in 14 colors. Retail price 50c.

FREE

The Youth's Companion every week till January 1, 1896.

FREE

The Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

And The Companion
52 Weeks,
A Full Year to January, 1897.

43

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

"52 Times a Year."

THERE are few famous writers in Great Britain or the United States who have not already contributed to The Youth's Companion, but some illustrious recruits have been found, who, collaborating with the old favorites, will enable its editors to make the paper notably brilliant during the coming year.

Statesmen, poets, famous scientists and travellers, eminent lawyers and delightful story-writers will provide entertainment and instruction for our friends and subscribers in a richer measure than ever before.

Our Distinguished Contributors.

The Princess Louise.	The Dean of Salisbury.
The Marquis of Lorne.	Bishop Cleveland Coxe.
The Lord Chief Justice of England.	Bishop Doane.
Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson.	Sir Edwin Arnold.
The Secretary of the U. S. Navy.	Camille Flammarion.
The Secretary of the Interior.	Justin McCarthy.
The Secretary of Agriculture.	Admiral Stevens.
Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes.	Admiral Markham.
W. H. Russell of The London Times.	Admiral Elliot.
Frank R. Stockton.	Charles Dickens.
W. Clark Russell.	Archibald Forbes.
General Nelson A. Miles.	F. D. Millet.
Hon. Thomas B. Reed.	Andrew Carnegie.

And More Than One Hundred Others.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Send Check, Post-Office or Express Order, or Registered Letter, at Our Risk.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. W. C. Lewis, who is connected with the artistic advertising department of the Youth's Companion, and resides at 33 Dwight street, Boston, relates that he had his attention called to Ripans Tabules by a business acquaintance who expressed a high opinion of them. Mr. Lewis was a good deal troubled with what he describes as a nervous, bilious condition that appeared to be brought on from time to time by high pressure work or special mental activity or excitement, such as would be common at periods of unusual nervous tension. It has become his practice at such times to take a Tabule—just one—at the moment that he observes the difficulty approaching. It makes no difference when it is. A favorable result is invariably apparent within twenty minutes. The only noticeable effect is that he feels all right in twenty minutes if he takes the Tabule; while if he does not the nervous, uncomfortable feeling intensifies and leads to a bad afternoon and tired evening. He carries one of the little vials with him all the time now, but doesn't have occasion to apply to it anything like as often as he did at first. Nowadays there are frequent periods of from a week to ten days or even two weeks during which he finds that he has no occasion whatever to make use of the Tabules, but still carries them in his pocket, just the same, so that they may be ready if an occasion occurs.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

a health signal.

The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the best fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth, For the growing child it *is* growth. For the full-grown, new life.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

TEXAS

— VIA —

Wabash Line

Do you know that the farmer has more opportunities for making money in **TEXAS** than almost any State in this great country? Interest yourself in the subject and see how true this is.

REMEMBER, THE WABASH

Is the Great Steel Rail Highway to all points West and Southwest. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address the nearest Agent of the Wabash System, or write to

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. McCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 44—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SELLING OUT AT COST!

IN ORDER TO

QUIT THE BUSINESS

Circumstances having arisen that makes it necessary for us to wind up our business in this locality. From the fact that such an event was an entirely unexpected one, we have put in a full and complete line of Fall Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Etc., which goods are now on our tables and shelves. However, owing to aforesaid circumstances, we are now compelled to CLOSE EM OUT, and purpose doing this by,

Selling Everything at Original Cost.

We realize that this is the quickest way to dispose of an immense stock in the shortest possible time. Hence we adopt this method at once

Clothing, all New and Desirable Goods.
Boots and Shoes, Latest Styles in toes and all New
Furnishing Goods, Seasonable Goods in all Grades.
Hats and Caps, Latest Shades, and all New and Nobby Blocks.

All must be turned into money at once.

Men's Suits
Boys' Suits
Overcoats
Pants
All go at cost

Hats and Caps.
Furnishing Goods.

We have all the Novelties of the season in these lines
Pay us what they cost us and they are yours.
This is all we ask you for any article in the house.
Bear in mind we thus save you from 30 to 50 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy.

Men's Shoes
Boy's Shoes
Ladies' Shoes
Children's Shoes
Boots
All go at Cost

Remember We Mean Business.

This is no advertising scheme to improve trade, we must dispose of our entire stock and at once; we don't intend to cut the prices so as to still leave us a profit, but have taken off all the profits and all we ask is to realize the cost on the articles.

Safe, Show-case & Fixtures for Sale

GLOBE CLOTHING AND SHOE COMPANY,

Gandy Block, North Side of Square, AUBURN, IND.

AIR LINE PRINT

Court.

A good deal of business has been done. Elmer Weaver, accused of firing the barn of his father, Samuel Weaver, was brought into court, and an examination in lunacy held. It was decided that he was insane We presume this will result in his being sent to the asylum.

The case brought by Eli Weaver against the estate of his mother, Catherine Weaver resulted in his favor. It was a claim for supporting her, we believe, and the the jury thought he had earned about $360 and allowed him that.

Chas P. Simons gets a judgment of $250 against J. E. Kunderd.

Wm. E and Mary Hamilton were divorced. So were Mary and Orlando Bratton.

Allen Parks gets a judgment against Joel H. Barnes, but latter asks a new trial.

The damage case of John W. Smurr against the town of Ashley, goes to Steuben county on change of venue at Smurr's request.

A. J. & W. A. Mason get a judgment of $278 against Smith and others.

PROBATE BUSINESS.

G. W. Crooks was appointed guardian of the Stephen M. Davis heirs.

A. P. Foltz is appointed guardian of Chas. C. Foltz, with J. D. Leighty and G. A. Bishop on his bond.

Alice Grogg is guardian of Mary Grogg.

The report of J. S. Kalb, guardian of the Alice Kalb heirs, was examined, and he was continued two years. The same with I. B. Brandon, guardian of Edgar and Edith Lesh. Same with J. D. Leighty, guardian of Joy M. Shutt. Same for Sherman Shultz guardian for Joseph Showalter, non comp.

Chas. L. Kirkpatrick is cited to appear and file additional bond as guardian of Bertha Kirkpatrick.

ESTATE TRIAL DOCKET.

Louisa Kirkpatrick is allowed a claim of $125 against the Adelbert Wartensleben estate.

In the partition case of Seery vs Seery it was decided to sell ten acres of land without notice, E. D. Hartman was appointed guardian ad litem of Minor heirs and is to make sale of the land.

F. A. Squires, administrator of the Nathan Squires estate reports sale of a part of the land to W. B. and Sarah E. Campbell for $800, and the rest to Anna Squires for $1200. Sale confirmed and deeds ordered made to the parties.

The trial between Widney and Culbertson went to the jury Thursday afternoon. The trouble arose over some fruit trees that Widney sold to Culbertson, Bearss, who was with Culbertson, delivered the trees, but it appears that Culbertson, then refused to accept them as it was so late in the season. But Bearss got him to agree to take them conditionally. As Bearss had his money in the trees, he asked Culbertson to accept them, and he, Bearss would plant them and when it was seen how many grew, would accept pay for those that lived, only. The jury was out all night but came in for instructions about 9 a. m. yesterday. The judge explained to them, that the new bargain, or agreement between Culbertson and Bearss would only hold good in case they found that both had agreed to it. But the jury came in again at ten o'clock and said they could not agree, and so were discharged.

After putting in the forenoon in some miscellaneous work, the court adjourned till Monday, when Judge Adair, of Columbia City, will preside He comes here to try the big gravel road case from St. Joe, which we expect will take several days. Judge Penfield will at the same time take Judge Adair's place at Albion where a man is accused of setting fire to a building. Court at Angola will begin three weeks from Monday.

Motocycle Race.

The Chicago Times-Herald has arranged for a race of the new style of road wagons, the ones that are to be run by steam, electricity, etc, or in any way without horses. It is to take place on Saturday of this week. The start is to be made from near the Midway, in Jackson Par , and the route is along the west side of the city and up north a little past Waukegan, then to Waukegan, and so on back through the towns on the lake shore to Lincoln Park in the City of Chicago The distance traveled is 100 miles. Entries have been made by people from all parts of the country, including one by our fellow townsman, R. W. Guilford. It is a poor day when Auburn gets left out. It is believed a vast audience will witness the start, and that from this beginning will date the use of horseless vehicles. Between this plan and the trolly cars and steam plows it looks as if the noblest of all animals would be put into the back ground.

Low Water Mark.

The Laporte Argus observes that the water in the lakes has fallen just 17½ inches since the first day of last July. It reached the lowest point ever known on the 5th day October, and is now raising a little. It is still about four feet and six inches lower than it was at its highest stage in 1893, and it was not then considered very high. Nearly all the ponds and creeks of this county are dry, and places where fish used to be caught are now being cultivated without drainage. Unless there is a good deal of rain this fall many people will be troubled for stock water next fall.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 7. 1895. NUMBER 45.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

We are still having a good trade on

STOVES

Why?

Because we carry the most

Complete Line

in DeKalb county and sell them at the very

Lowest Prices.

—We have the Finest—

BASE HEATING WOOD STOVES

you have ever seen. They are guaranteed to

Hold Fire All Night

and every night. Why not come and see us? We will save you money.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

North Side of Public Square.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y30

COFFEE 12½ Cts Per lb

By using Aluminum Coffee Filterer will save its cost every 3 months in the year always bright; no egg required to settle. Coffee is richer and stronger. Every big restaurant in the world makes their coffee on this principle. Is of more value than any other kitchen utensil. Price 75 cents prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents can make from $3 to $15 per day selling this and other novelties. W. M. Woodworth Kokomo, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 9, 1895

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson, lip	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 r
Angola	12 25 pm	2 21 pm	8 53
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 32	9 01
Steubenville		2 40	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 44	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 11	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 pm—ex Sn
New York Limited.....7:36 pm Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation...7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:28 pm—ex Sn
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)...7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing solid trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists, or send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 260 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS

-and-

RESIDENCE PROPERTIES

-and-

VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

An Earthquake

NEARLY SHOOK PEOPLE OUT OF BED THIS MORNING.

DeKalb County demands and generally gets all the modern improvements, And among these we shall include earthquakes and similar "seismatic disturbances." This morning between four and five o'clock many of our citizens, especially those who had not arisen from their beds felt a distinct shock, and the resulting trembling. Beds rocked and shook, crockery rattled, and the usual sensasions of a light earthquake were unmistakably manifested. The quaking aroused Mrs. Cook Ford, who not feeling well had slept but little through the night. At first the queer shaking of the bed, in her half wakened state, made her think perhaps she had wakened in the midst of a chill. She called her husband's attention, and he at once recognized that something strange was going on, and told her to notice how the dishes were rattling. Both now realized what was taking place and noted it carefully. There were two more shocks or jars a little after this, but it was all over by a few minutes after five o'clock. Among those who report feeling the shocks are Mrs. Cowan in the west part of town as well as B. C. Zeigler and John Berg's family, Mrs. Cone, in the north part, Lafe Marvin of the COURIER, Hugh Culbertson, Milo Husselman and many others, J. E. Rose heard it but did not realize what was going on. I. M. Zent felt the bed shaking at 4:50 and heard dishes rattle. Judge McClellan was wakened by a rattling of two gas pipes that were close together, and after listening awhile he heard and felt it again. He then woke Mrs. McClellan and both soon after heard the third shock. Parties from Waterloo also report these three shocks. Those who noticed, think there was a sort of motion as if the wave came from the north and tended southward. Mr. Zent says the wires from all over the country are asking about the "quake," which proves it must have been general. But the great city dailies have not heard of it. We are willing they shall copy the news from the DAILY COURIER, and let their readers have it to-morrow.

First Monument

The first monument of consequence erected in Chicago was the great granite column raised to the memory of Stephen A. Douglas in 1866. This conspicuous object has ever since been among the sights pointed out to visitors. Its entire height, including the colossal statue of Douglas, which surmounts the column, is 95 feet 9 inches. The monument ground is bounded on the north by Woodland Park, with a frontage of 260; feet; on the east by the Illinois Central Railway and Lake Michigan, with a frontage of 300 feet; on the south by Thirty-fifth street, and on the west by an alley, at one corner of which stands the Douglas cottage and registry for visitors.

This is the inscription on the front of the monument:

> STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.
> Born April 23, 1813.
> Died June 3, 1861.
> Tell my children to obey the laws and uphold the constitution.

The colossal statue of Douglas at the top is 9 feet 9 inches high. It represents him standing in repose, with scroll in left hand pressed against the hip, and the right hand thrust under the lapel of his tightly buttoned undercoat. The four pedestals at the base are occupied by heroic size statues, represent- Illinois, History, Justice, Eloquence. The four bas-reliefs in the panels of the main base of the superstructure represent the advance of civilization in America, pioneer settlers, commerce and enterprise, education.

The cost of the monument was a little over $96,000, including ground and everything. The state purchased the ground from the widow of Douglas for $24,000. The other expenses were defraged by state appropriations and by public subscriptions. The column alone, which is of Hallowell granite, is 46 feet 5 inches high.

Among those who called to day and advanced their subscription to the WEEKLY COURIER were, James Vogtman, of Hudson, Martin Keesler, of Spencerville, Thomas Barkey, E. D. Smith, and I. S. Miller, of the extreme north-west part of the county.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

B. & O. Wreck.

Two Freigh Trains Collide West of Breman.

Thursday's Daily.

At about 4 p. m. yesterday there occurred a bad wreck on the B. & O. between Bremen and Lapaz. A fast freight ran into the rear end of a slow train. The slow train took wate at Bermen and left just seven minutes ahead of the fast train, when a few miles west of Bremen, the fog was so dense that they could not see fifty feet ahead, and as a result the fast train ran into the other and smashed 19 box cars, and derailed the engine. Mr. Satterfield of Garrett was in charge of one engine and had his arm badly hurt. Nobody else was hurt much.

Eel River Case.

The Eel River road, that we now call the Wabash, was leased to the latter road a few years ago, the lease to run for 99 years. Suit was brought to prevent this being done, as it was claimed such a step was not allowed by our laws, and would result in a forfeit of the charter of the Eel River road. It has been slowly going through courts for some time. Saturday it was argued in the state supreme court, Ex-president Harrison being one of the attorneys for the Wabash. The result will be looked for with a good deal of interest.

Importing Ruling.

(Kendallville Standard.)

Judge McCabe in his decision in the case of Mrs. Lamport for damages in the railroad case, puts out the following rulings which all can read with profit perhaps: 1. A person about to cross a railroad track must assume that there is danger and act with ordinary prudence and circumspection upon the assumption. 2. The question of care at railroad crossings as affecting the traveler is no longer, as a rule, a question of the jury, for the quantum of care is exactly prescribed as matter of law. 3 At public crossings the public have the right to cross the track of a railway but in doing so all persons are required to exercise ressonable caution to avoid receiving injury, and the company is compelled to exercise the same degree of care to prevent the infliction of the injury. 4. All persons who use track of a railway between the public crossing are trespassers. 5. When a person crossing a railroad track is injured by a collision with a train the fault of negligence did not contribute to the injury before he is entitled to damages for his injury.

Farmer's Institutes.

The DeKalb Man takes a prominant part as Usual.

We are always glad to see our people get prominent places and as this often happens, we are often glad. The latest we have noticed is the selection of our fellow citizen Cal. Husselman, as a lecturer in the Farmers' Institutes that are to be held this winter. These meetings are provided by law, and much useful work is done by them. The work assigned to Mr. Husselman is set forth in a cirular sent all over the state by authorities at Purdue Univerity, or more especially by Prof. W. C. Latta of that institution who is the superintendent of this work for the state. Mr Husselman's work is: Tilage drainage—its relation to soil and season. The "big four" combination on the farm. Cows, milk and butter. Poultry on the farm. Bees and honey—their relation to fruit and clover. The best acre; garden and small fruits. The hog. How to breed and feed for profit. Odds and ends about the farm. Mr. and Gossip (a paper.)

Among the other well known names in the list of lecturers, we finds Mrs. Virginia Meredith, J A. Mounts, J N. Babcock, W. J. Rank, Waldo F. Brown, Hon. E. W. Davis, of Laporte. Mrs. S. S. Harrell, who was in charge of the Indiana reading room at the World's fair has "Home Reading. Then there are Aaron Jones, Prof. W. C. Latta, Robert Mitchell, and J S. Pfrimmer Then coming nearer home are. S. VanAuken, of Angola, who has The farmer in history. Farmer's sons in college and the professions. Colonial farming. The growth of agriculture.

And Frank B. VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake has: Farm values. Drouth and drainge. Making roads. Mixed husbandry.

The DeKalb county meeting will be held at Butler this winter, under charge of Hon. R. M. Lockhart, but the date is not yet fixed.

You Have Seen

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion a sick headache. Regular size, 50c and $1 at F E Davenport's. 48

This is the day of anti-this, and anti-that, but what people need most nowadays is, the anti-bilious medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator, the King of Liver Medicines, and better than Pills. "I have used no other anti-bilious remedy for six years and know from experience that for ladies of a constipated habit nothing equals it."—Laura V. Craig, Ellenbury, Fla.

Steam Wagon.

Last Wednesday, a queer craft, as sailors would say, appeared on our streets. It was Rus Guilford's steam wagon. He has been making a new steam engine for some time, and having finished it concluded to attach it to a wagon and make a "Motocycle." So, having it all ready for trial, he came up town that day, and ran about on several streets. It worked very well, we are told, though we did not see it, and he expects to go on and improve it still more. He has entered it for the great motocycle race that is to take place at Chicago on Saturday of this week.

Divorces In Indiana

NUMBER OF CASES INCREASES OVER 400 IN A YEAR.

Record of Marriage Licenses Shows No Material Increase—Large Per Cent. Of Arrests For Drunkenness

From the county clerks the statistician has received information concerning the number of divorces and marriage licenses granted during the year ending June 30, 1895. As shown by the reports from all the county clerks except Cass county the number of divorces granted in the state during this period was 2,730. For the same period in 1894 the number was 2,279. A comparison of these figures shows an increase of nearly 400 cases in the state. Of the number of divorces procured in the last year, 1,867 were granted to wives and 863 to husbands. Four hundred and one decrees of divorce were granted in Marion county. Perry county shows the smallest number. Benton county had six, Washington county five, and Union county three.

The records of marriage licenses in the various counties do not show a material increase. During the year ending June 30, 1895 there were 22,506 marriages in the state, not including Cass county. In Marion county 1,779 licenses were granted. Ohio county issued about fifty-three licenses and Benton county granted fifty-seven licenses. The reports show that divorces were granted for the following causes: Adultery, 231; abandonment, 741; cruel treatment, 694; drunkenness, 222; failure to provide, 374; criminal convictions, 47.

The number of people confined in the county jails of the state during the year was 31,161. Of this number 1,475 were women. Among the crimes assigned as cause for imprisonment are murder, 165; arson, 51; criminal assault, 145; drunkenness, 9,838. In the Marion county jail 1,083 prisoners were confined. Newton county had but four incarcerations.

The report shows that 1,755 foreigners have been naturalized during the year. In Hancock county three Chinese were made citizens of the United States, contrary to the statutes. The November election in 1894 according to the reports cost $229,774. There are 8,731 miles of free gravel road in the state and 490 miles of toll road.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM.

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various orm. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins McCord. tf

Keeps It For La Grippe.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having lagrippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 & 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 48

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

SOME PEOPLE TALK

about the weather when they can think of nothing else to talk about.

THIS IS NOT THE CASE WITH US,

but we cannot help mentioning these cold wintry blasts; also our immense stock of

Clothing
Ladies' wraps
and warm underwear

to keep them from making you from feeling uncomfortable. We are showing a very large stock this season selected from a number of the largest houses in the country.

WE HAVE BEEN CAREFUL

in our selections, we have not only bought that which is stylish and pretty, but have also looked out for the right prices and service.

THIS WEEK

we are receiving a fine line of new clothing and ladies wraps. We ask you to see them.

Our Stock of Underwear is a Corker

and it will pay you to look it over before buying your winter supply.

We are Prepared to Save You Money.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days. For Sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Illinois.

I am prepared to do anything in the line of Merchant Tailoring. If you don't believe it come and look at my samples. I have over

1,000

Styles to select from. The largest assortment in the city.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Made to order from $20 up.

E. C. SHEETS,
Second Floor Farmers Bank Building.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

HE IS GUILTY.

Murderer Holmes Doomed to Die on the Gallows.

Philadelphia special: H. H. Holmes, as he is best known all over the world, has so far progressed toward the gallows that a verdict of murder in the first degree has been found against him by the jury in the Criminal Court here for the murder of B. F. Pietzel to secure the insurance on his life. At 5:45 the jury in his case retired, and at 8:45 the members returned to court and announced their verdict. The result of the trial was a great surprise to Holmes, who had been led to believe that he would be acquitted or that the jury would disagree. When the foreman announced the verdict, a demand was immediately made by Holmes that the jurors should be polled. When the prisoner heard his doom, his color changed, he became deathly pale, and he choked and swallowed, and coughed slightly. In an instant he was himself again, and the same defiant, devilish spirit manifested itself. He stood up in the prisoners' dock and questioned each man by name, as to his finding.

Fatal Blunder.

The other day Christopher Scheehle was appointed light-trimmer by the City Electrical Department at Wheeling, W. Va. Next morning he and his wife were in great glee over his good luck, and he asked her to bring the two little ones to the door and see him trim his first lamp, located in front of his home. He lowered the lamp, and casting a smiling glance over his shoulder at his wife stepped the carbon-holders. In an instant blue flames were encircling his body and sparks flew from his hands and feet, the latter resting on a trolley track. One gasp and he was dead, but for three minutes he slowly burned before his wife's eyes. An accident had crossed the wire with a trolley line, and Scheehle had forgotten to turn the lamp switch.

The Big Fight Off.

Little Rock (Ark.) special: Everything is off. The Governor wins. There will be no fight in Arkansas, nor will there be one anywhere else for that matter, unless the complexion of affairs undergoes a total and altogether unexpected change within a few hours. The pugilists have made an unconditional surrender, and the long-looked for battle for the championship of America passes into history as a fizzle without a redeeming feature.

A Kentucky Duel.

A bloody duel was fought in Leslie County, Kentucky, recently. The Hon. W. H. Bentley, who was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1887-8 and the most prominent man in Leslie County, fought a duel to the death with Bige Hignite, a man of a very bad reputation, having killed his brother about a year ago. Hignite died immediately. Bentley lived about eight hours.

Killed by a Tree.

While out hunting along the Main Licking River, near Devil's Backbone, Ky., W. J. Taylor of Fleming County, was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. Mr. Taylor was a prominent citizen of Fleming, 76 years of age, and was the only living male descendant of President Zachariah Taylor, with the exception of his two sons.

Tore His Face Away.

Will Stine, aged 17, of Piqua, Ohio, went to the woods with three companions hunting. Climbing upon a log he set his gun, which was cocked, down in front of him. By a slight move the weapon was accidentally discharged, the load taking effect under his chin and entirely tearing away the lower portion of his face.

With a Curling Iron.

The 5-year-old daughter of Charles Chambers, who lives ten miles south of Brazil, Ind., got hold of a curling iron during the absence of the family. It is supposed that it fell into the child's lap after being heated and ignited the tot's clothing. When found she was dead and the body frightfully burned.

She Kept Her Head.

Mrs. Jacob Bower, of East Eleventh street, Portsmouth, Ohio, was severely burned about the face and neck while starting a fire with the contents of a coal-oil can. She was saved from death by wrapping the bed clothing about her instead of running into the air, as is usually the case.

He was Murdered.

The body of John Barclay was found in the wood on the waters of Dry Fork, McDowell County, West Virginia. The appearance of the body showed that it had been there for several weeks. It showed unmistakable evidences of murder.

A Cigarette Fiend.

George Hatton, 22 years old, of Marshall, Mo., fell in a fainting fit at Logansport, Ind., recently, and he has been unconscious ever since. He is an inveterate cigarette smoker. His recovery is not probable.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Nov. 11.—"Prodigal Father."
Nov. 14.—"Americans Abroad."
Nov. 15.—"Gladys Wallace."
Nov. 21.—Sam. T. Jacks' Vaudevilles.

Shocking Death.

Earl, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staley of Tiffin, Ohio, met with a shocking death while in the woods gathering hickorynuts. While his father was felling trees he got in the way of one of them, which fell upon his head, crushing it to a pulp.

The Cider Exploded.

Joseph V. Ayer, Secretary of the Brazil Brick and Pipe Company of Brazil, Ind., was horribly burned by the explosion of a tin can filled with cider. It is feared his eyes are destroyed.

Wreck in St. Louis.

A special from St. Louis, Mo., says: Two suburban trains on the Missouri Pacific railroad, one loaded with suburbanites returning home from the theaters of this city, the other coming into town, collided within the city limits about midnight Wednesday. Both engineers were killed, and the firemen and a passenger were fatally injured.

Failures.

Failures in October thus far reported show liabilities of $11,120,488, against $8,206,892 last year, and $18,995,494 in 1893. Failures for the week have been 278 in the United States against 249 last year, and 53 in Canada against 50 last year.

LAST OF THE BLUFFERS.

Fitzsimmons Lands in the Hands of the Governor's Forces.

A Texarkana, Ark., special says: Robert Fitzsimmons will not be able, granting that he has always been willing, to make good his boast of being in Hot Springs on time to fight Corbett if civil or military authorities did not interfere. The lanky pugilist accompanied by Manager Julian and others, had no sooner crossed the line which divides Texas and Arkansas than officers of Arkansas who had been on the train served a warrant of arrest on him. There was an exciting clash on the train between Sheriff Houpt of Garland County, and Sheriff Dillard of Miller County, in which this city is situated.

Part of this city is in Texas and part of it in Arkansas and when the Iron Mountain train arrived on the Texas side at 3 o'clock in the afternoon it stopped for the usual railroad purpose. Then it was started into Arkansas. When the line was crossed the contending sheriffs of Garland and Miller Counties confronted Fitzsimmons and proceeded to read their warrants. Sheriff Houpt was the first to begin and claimed the prisoner, but Miller County's sheriff sharply ordered him to keep his hands off, as he had no authority under the circumstances. The Little Rock warrants were sworn to by the Attorney General as the legal representative of the State. Upon this fact as well as that Sheriff Houpt being outside his county, Sheriff Dillard and Deputy Howard insisted on their better right to Fitzsimmons.

Sheriff Houpt of Hot Springs, who sought to carry Fitzsimmons and Julian to that city, was arrested on the Iron Mountain train. Sheriff Dillard has been assisted by a Deputy Sheriff of Little Rock and every move made was according to written instructions from Gov. Clarke.

DURRANT GUILTY.

The Verdict of the Jury was Murder in the First Degree.

A San Francisco special says: Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of the Emanuel Baptist Church Sunday School, was convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont after he had been on trial since July 22nd. The jury was out twenty minutes, having arrived at a verdict on the first ballot. As there was no recommendation of mercy the punishment was fixed at death. Judge Murphy finished the charge at 3:20 and the jury retired. In twenty minutes the door at the rear of the room opened, and the jury filed in and took their seats in the box. Clerk Morris asked the usual question as to whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Foreman Warren Dutton arose and replied in the affirmative. "We, the jury," he said, "find the defendant, William Henry Theodore Durrant, guilty of murder in the first degree."

As the aged foreman, pale and trembling, read the words that fixed Durrant's fate, a low rumbling noise like the roar of a mob arose from the rear of the courtroom. The next moment men were cheering wildly, while women wept hysterically. The bailiff rapped loudly for order, but the tumult continued for a minute before anything like quiet could be brought out of the disorder.

A BAD BLAZE.

Springfield, Ohio, Hotel Building Is Burned to the Ground.

Springfield, O., was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history. The Lagonda hotel building was entirely consumed as the result. The building occupied half of the principal business block of the city, the hotel fronting on High and Limestone streets. The blaze originated in the kitchen of the hotel and burned about four hours. It spread rapidly in spite of the fire departments' efforts, and the Dayton and Columbus fire departments were called on for assistance. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $100,000, partially insured.

On the street fronts were store rooms which contained some of the principal stores in the city. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies offices were located there and were totally burned out, thus cutting off telegraph communication. The loss to both companies will run up into the thousands, but the amount cannot be told at this writing. The other losers are as follows: Siegthaler, drug store, stock totally destroyed, $10,000; Marceleict, jewelry store, $20,000; H. T. Harris, cigar store, $2,500; London clothing store, $15,000; Heison furniture store, $2,500; Craif, millinery store, $2,500.

TWO OF THEM.

George Smith and Charles N. Davis Electrocuted.

Dannemora (N. Y.) special: For the second time in the history of this State, two murderers paid the penalty of their crimes on the same day and before the same set of witnesses. Geo. H. Smith, who murdered old Philip Richmeyer at Albany, and Chas. N. Davis, who outraged and killed six-year-old Maggie Shannon at Cohoes, were killed in the electric chair at Clinton prison Wednesday, subjects of electrical execution. These were also examples of quick justice, both being convicted during the third week in September and no appeal being taken to the higher courts. Another interesting feature of the killing of the two men was the fact that the usual sentimental features were lacking. They came into the execution room in flannel outing shirts without coats or vests, with plain dark trousers and slippers which latter were taken off as they sat down in the chair.

Charles N. Davis was executed at 11:37 a. m., and George Smith was executed at 11:39.

The executions were entirely devoid of sensational incidents.

BATTLESHIP DEFECTIVE.

Alarming Reports About the New Cruiser Indiana.

It is stated on tolerably reliable authority that considerable alterations will have to be made in the equipment of the battleship Indiana before she can be ready for active service. It has been discovered that with her full equipment the armor belt, designed to protect the ship's water line, would be submerged. Instead of being three feet above water the belt would be three inches below. The Navy Department declares that there is nothing serious in the matter with the Indiana, but appears to be certain that the boat will not be able to carry her full armament. Secretary Herbert says he will have the vessel dry docked and examined as soon as she is officially turned over.

GREAT DESTITUTION.

Inhabitants of the Island of Bemili Starving to Death.

Captain Hudson, of the British steamer Honiton, which arrived at Galveston, Texas, twenty-seven days out, from Antwerp, reports that while passing Bemili Island on October 25, three days after the terrific storm which swept the Bahamas, he was hailed by two boats flying distress signals. The boats contained ten men, white and colored, who claimed to be pilots and fishermen, and who stated that they were destitute. The storm of October 22 had made it necessary to ask assistance of passing vessels. Captain Hudson supplied them with what provisions he could spare and proceeded on his way, but had not gone far before he was again spoken to by several boats which had the same poverty-stricken story to tell. The captain was unable to render any further assistance, however, and says that the men in the boats told him the storm had blown down all their houses and destroyed all the crops and that the water had been muddy so long that it was impossible to catch a fish and that the inhabitants of the Island of Bemili were actually starving.

The French Cabinet.

A Paris special says: M. Bourgeois has succeeded in forming a cabinet, all the portfolios having been accepted, with the exception of that of the foreign ministry. The new cabinet is constituted as follows:

Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior—M. Bourgeois.
Minister of War—M. Cavaignac.
Minister of Marine—M. Lockroy.
Minister of Finance—M. Doumer.
Minister of Justice—M. Richard.
Minister of the Colonies—M. Combes.
Minister of Public Instruction and Worship—M. Berthelot.
Minister of Public Works—M. Guyot-Dessaigne.
Minister of Commerce—M. Mesuerer.
Minister of Agriculture—M. Vigere.

The Kessler Train Robbery.

A special from Allegan, Mich., says: Noble County, Indiana, officials from Kendallville have returned taking with them a confession from Jim Brown regarding the Lake Shore train robbery at Kessler, Ind., September 11, 1893. Jim Brown is in jail here suspected of being one of the Smalley gang, who held up the Chicago & West Michigan train two months ago at Fennville, Mich. The officers say that Brown's statement fit in exactly with the evidence already in possession of the authorities there. It is a general belief that Brown will be induced to go on the witness stand in behalf of the State.

Sensational Robbery.

A sensation has been created at Waco Texes, by the arrest of A. J. Sewell, assistant cashier of the First National bank, of McGregor, charged with the robbery of the bank. Sewell, it is said, left the vault door open, as it had a time lock. The steel safe inside was also unlocked by him by means of the combination. Fifteen thousand dollars in gold and currency was taken out and dynamite then placed inside. The door was than closed, so that the bolts projecting from the sides rested against the other sides of the safe. Sewel is 21 years old and his family is one of the most prominent in that section.

Fed the Tots Brimstone.

Marian Henderson and Delia Maloy, both aged 5 years, were playing "keeping house" on the Monongahela, wharf at the foot of Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Henderson tot was the "mother" and Delia was the guest of honor. A sister of each child came along and were invited to stay for tea. They disappeard and returned with something in a box. Delia ate some of it as requested by Marian, but their sisters refused to touch it. To show she was not afraid Marian swallowed some of the pretended feast. She died in horrible agony, and Delia cannot live. The stuff in the box was brimstone.

Terrible and Strange Tragedy.

Another terrible tragedy occurred at Green Springs, Seneca County, Ohio. Albert Fox, a prominent farmer of that vicinity, married Miss A. Kunsman, Oct. 1. The other day a quarrel took place over an alleged illegitimate child of Fox's wife, for whose parentage the brother of the woman is charge. After learning the truth Fox shot his wife through the neck and fatally injured her, and also shot at his brother-in-law, the bullet passing through his own brain, which caused instant death.

Burned by Order of the Saints.

A dispatch from Guerrero, Hidalgo, Mexico, says. It is reported that the Auxiliary Judge of Tecapa, obeying the mandate of some of the saints who appeared to him in a vision, ordered the burning of two women and a child, which order was carried into effect by persons who believed in the heavenly vision. All the parties comprised in the horrible affair have been arrested by order of the President of this municipality. Investigations are proceeding.

Burned at the Stake.

Henry Hillside, a negro, met Mrs. Bell, a white woman, in the country near Tyler Texas, outraged her, and then killed here. He was caught, confessed his crime, and taken to the public square by a mob and slowly burned to death. The husband of his victim applied the torch. Frequently the fire was put out and again started in order to add to the punishment of the victim. For full fifty minutes the negro was thus tortured, before the mob was satisfied.

Ran Into a Wagon.

At Spencerville, Ohio, the west-bound passenger train on the Erie Road ran into a wagon loaded with lumber, about a mile west of town. The driver was seriously injured and the wagon demolished. The team was killed. The engine was disabled, but the engineer and fireman escaped injury.

Tramp Fires a Michigan Village.

The business portion of the village of Henderson, Mich., was wiped out by fire, the work of a tramp who set fire to a shop belonging to Benjamin Revinaugh. The losses aggregate more than $15,000.

In Hancock's Honor.

Secretary Lamont has issued an order naming the fortifications at Sandy Hook Fort Hancock in honor of the late Gen. W. S. Hancock, the hero of Gettysburg.

His Neck Broken.

Gustav Rockbrandt, aged 40, residing at Middle Fork, Ind., while chopping down a tree, was caught beneath the falling tree and his neck broken.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 17c to 25c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3 00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white 22c to 23c; rye, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 21c.

CAPITAL CITY CHAT.

NEWS AND COMMENT IN AND ABOUT WASHINGTON.

Russia's Secret Treaty Is Doubted—Congress Likely to Tackle the Currency Question—Cleveland and Cuba—Reed as a Presidential Candidate.

Report Is Premature.

Washington correspondence:

WHILE the news that comes by way of Hong Kong and London about a secret treaty recently concluded between China and Russia for a railway through the Liao Tung peninsula and the occupation of Port Arthur must be regarded as premature, for it is believed impossible that the emperor of China should have made this great sacrifice without external pressure. Again, it seems impossible because Japan has not yet evacuated the Liao Tung peninsula, and has three months to do so after the payment of the first installment of the war indemnity, which will not be due until about the 1st of January. It is not very probable that Russia will show her hand and attempt to occupy the territory until Japan has evacuated it. There is nothing strange about the story that the Russian war fleet has left Vladivostok. If it does not get away from there pretty soon the ships will be all frozen in and be utterly helpless until next spring. The ice begins to form in that bay about the 1st of November and it often lasts until the middle of May.

The freshest and most accurate political news from China comes by way of St. Petersburg, and it can generally be relied upon. That which comes by way of England cannot be relied upon. The Russians just now have access to the authorities in Pekin which is denied to the representatives of other governments, and the minister cables long dispatches full of interesting information to the foreign office in St. Petersburg every day. He has practically camped in the Tsung Li Yamen. The British minister at Pekin does not enjoy the same facilities for gaining information, and when he does get it and telegraphs it to the foreign office in London it is generally suppressed, because just now all of the events in China are unfavorable to British interests, and the government does not consider it wise or cheerful to communicate them to the public.

CZAR OF RUSSIA.

That the Russians are getting on very well with the Chinese may be inferred by the fact that the emperor has conferred the order of the double dragon upon M. Shishkin, assistant minister of foreign affairs at St. Petersburg, and upon Count Kaplist and M. Lissowski, the chief and vice chief of the bureau of Asiatic affairs in the foreign office. This is a very unusual distinction and carries great significance. Such honors have been conferred upon very few foreigners, possibly five or six, including "Chinese" Gordon, who assisted in putting down the Tai-Ping rebellion; Anson Burlingame, the American who first introduced China to the world; Sir Robert Hart, who has for twenty-five years been collecting the import duties for the Chinese Government, and one or two others. Never before, I believe, has the honor been conferred upon active officials of another government, excepting kings and regents.

Work Ahead for Congress.

Without any doubt the currency question will be thrust upon Congress again during the coming winter. Mr. Cleveland set out long ago to break the "endless chain," and whether the country is with him or not, Mr. Cleveland has a fashion of going ahead with the things he has set his heart on.

THOMAS B. REED.

There will be some foreign questions, too, and on these the President will have the first word. The President is said to be eager to find a leader who will rise to the height of a great occasion and sound the watchword of no party in the face of a possible foreign foe. In view of these issues, great interest centers in the men who are the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party.

Cleveland and Cuba.

It is impossible to obtain at Washington either confirmation or denial of the report that President Cleveland, while in Atlanta, suggested a postponement of the day set apart by the managers of the exposition for expression of sympathy with Cuba. It is known, however, that for some time Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister, has been protesting to the Secretary of State against the use of an organization which has received the official sanction of the United States Government, as is the case with the Atlanta exposition, for the purpose of pro-Cuban agitation. Senor de Lome has expressed the view that with private meetings of citizens for such purpose the Government may have nothing to do in a free country like this, but has argued that the case is quite a different one where the exposition is concerned. The Government made an application for an official display there and has given it a certain recognition in the eyes of the world. It is also known that President Cleveland does in a mild way deprecate the holding of sympathy meetings in this country. This is not because he lacks sympathy with Cuba as an individual on his own account, but because he does not think any good purpose is to be served by carrying on an agitation which may have an undue effect upon Congress.

Reed's Horoscope.

Thomas B. Reed is now admittedly the leading Eastern candidate for the Republican nomination for President. Here at the capital no one is disposed to deny that the big man from Maine is at the present moment the greatest figure in the contest. There is at the same time serious doubt whether he will be in the front of the column next spring. That will to a great extent depend upon himself. No man in the United States has a more difficult role to play than that which will fall to Mr. Reed's lot during the coming six months. No man will be more closely watched or severely scrutinized than he. He, as Speaker, may be diametrically opposed to many matters which Mr. Cleveland may favor. And it is not at all unlikely that the President may win to some of his projects the support of influential members of the opposition, when Mr. Reed would find himself between the upper and the nether millstone, with the reduction pressure screws working automatically.

Grover's Loyal Brother.

The President's clerical brother is in a peck of trouble. Forty-three of the eighty-eight members of the Presbyterian Church at Chaumont, N. Y., of which he is the pastor, have petitioned the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations, on the ground that he has destroyed his usefulness and made himself unpopular with the people of the parish by offensive partisanship in politics. Chaumont is a little village of only a few hundred inhabitants up in St. Lawrence County, near the shores of Lake Ontario. There is said to be only one Democrat in Parson Cleveland's congregation. The Republican members are in the habit of expressing themselves freely on political matters, and their comments regarding the personnel and policy of the national administration have not always been favorable. William has always been loyal to Grover, and resents with vigor any unfriendly criticism made by the Republicans of Chaumont. His disposition to do so has resulted in alienating more than half the congregation, who called a church meeting some time ago and passed resolutions asking him to resign his pastorate. This he declined to do, and now the malcontents who are determined to get rid of him have brought the matter into the Presbytery. The petition was referred to a special committee, which is to make an investigation and report.

H. H. HOLMES ON TRIAL.

Notorious Criminal Arraigned for the Murder of Pitzel.

H. H. Holmes, who, according to his own remarkable confessions, stands at the head of modern criminals, was put on trial in Philadelphia Monday morning for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel. Holmes sprang a sensation at the opening of the trial by requesting his counsel to withdraw after they had made an ineffectual attempt to secure a postponement. The prisoner is conducting his own case.

H. H. HOLMES.

So many aliases have been worn by the man on trial during the course of his spectacular career that his baptismal name, Herman Mudgett, has almost been lost sight of. Not so his manifold exploits in half a dozen of the big cities of this country, which have been marveled at wherever men can read. Wild and weird, as is the confessed story of his life, in which he accuses himself of offenses which would long since have given a less skillful criminal his quietus, Holmes has been careful to shift the main responsibility for the various murders with which he admits having been connected to other shoulders. Thus during the thirty-eight years of a life devoted almost entirely to law-breaking this is his first experience as a felon on trial for his life. The authorities have recognized that this is no common criminal, but one who might be called a technical and most expert artist in crime. It is, therefore, their determination, in the event of securing his conviction for a capital offense, to "railroad" him to the gallows.

M. FELIX FAURE.

President of France, Whose Ministry Has Been Shattered by an Adverse Vote in the Chamber of Deputies.

GET OUT UNDER FIRE.

Grave Charges of Fraud Cause a Cabinet Crisis in France.

France is again without a cabinet. President Faure has accepted the resignations of the ministry headed by M. Ribot, which were offered because of a government defeat in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the south of France railway scandal. The crisis was precipitated by M. Ronanet, who was active in exposing the Panama Canal scandal, he moving that the report of Expert Flory, the official accountant on the finances of the railway, be made public. This motion was resisted by Premier Ribot, but was carried by a vote of 275 to 196. Amid radical cheers the members of the cabinet then left the chamber, which thereupon adjourned for a week. The defeat of the government is not surprising in view of the sweeping charges made against senators, deputies and even ministers involved first in the Panama syndicate and more recently in the south of France railway scandals. The charges culminated recently in the sentence to imprisonment for a year of M. Edmond Magnier, formerly senator of the Var and editor-in-chief of the Evenement, who is said to have received 87,500 francs as part of the profits of the syndicate referred to.

It will be recalled that the fall of the Dupuy cabinet, which resulted in the resignation of President Casimir-Perier, grew out of a debate on the government railways. The government held that its guaranty of interest to the railways expired in 1914, but the council of state, to which the dispute was appealed, decided that the guaranty was perpetual. The Chamber of Deputies censured the ministry for having submitted the question to the council of state and the cabinet resigned, the president following suit the next day.

WORST OF ALL DROUGHTS.

Death Follows in Its Wake Over a Large Section of the Country.

The drought which extends over the Middle Atlantic States is declared by the weather bureau to be the most prolonged, most severe and general known since the organization of that department. From Pittsburg comes news that packet traffic on the Ohio and its tributaries has ceased, the river in places containing only twelve inches of water. Typhoid fever is epidemic and hundreds of deaths have occurred, all due to the lack of pure drinking water. In the Connellsville coke region 3,000 workers have been rendered idle, owing to the lack of water in the coke reservoirs, and the winter wheat in many sections of the State has been killed.

At Louisville, Ky., navigation is also practically suspended owing to lack of water in the Ohio. For fifty miles up the river the latter is a stagnant pool of dead water and the beds of former tributary streams are as dry as summer roads. All the way from Louisville to Pittsburg the river towns are suffering from the scourge of typhoid fever, while diphtheria is general.

Throughout Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky hog cholera is raging and in one county of Ohio hogs to the value of $75,000 died in one week. In Texas the drought is being severely felt and unless rain soon falls and falls in great abundance there will be a heavy loss in cattle ranches. In the Fox River valley of Wisconsin the mills will have to suspend operations unless rain comes, thereby throwing 10,000 people out of employment.

St. Louis is a candidate for the honor of being awarded the national conventions.

The Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver, insists that illegal voters should be shot down at the polls.

Senator Hill at Elyria, Ohio, spoke from from the same platform with Congressman Tom L. Johnson.

Gov. Wm. A. McCorkle, of West Virginia, has announced himself a candidate for Senator Faulkner's seat.

The Lincoln County Citizen of Huntington, W. Va., nominates W. H. Harvey for the head of the Populist Presidential ticket.

Senators Gorman and Gibson declare Maryland has been made safe for the Democratic ticket in spite of the split in the party.

Anything to beat Chicago! That's the only motive that New York has for entering into the competition for the national Republican convention.

At Columbia, S. C., the Constitutional convention decided new counties should have taxable property worth $2,000,000 and not exceed 400 square miles in area.

ExCongressman Breckinridge spoke at Frankfort, Ky., and was received with enthusiasm. He did not refer to his probable candidacy for re-election to Congress.

One of the admirers of Col. Bradley, Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, threatened to put a bullet through a picture of Gen. Hardin, displayed at one of Bradley's meetings.

While making an argument in the United States Supreme Court at Washington Gen. Thomas Ewing was taken suddenly to the point of faintness and was compelled to suspend the argument and allow it to be taken up later by one of his colleagues. He revived after some effort and continued in the courtroom until the conclusion of the argument.

Blanche Elkan, the daughter of a prominent Hebrew cloakmaker of Boston, became a convert to the Catholic religion while attending school at Bellevue convent, Quebec, and upon her return there this fall was enrolled as a nun in the order of the Good Shepherd.

Boston has been made the headquarters of the secretary of the National Advisory Council of the A. P. A.

SHAKEN BY A QUAKE

TERRESTRIAL DISTURBANCE FELT IN MANY STATES.

The Tremor Had an East to West Direction, Turned Sleepers Out of Bed, Shook Dishes Off of Shelves and Performed Other Antics.

Many Were Frightened.

The central part of the United States experienced a well defined earthquake shortly after 5 o'clock Thursday morning. The shock and vibrations were felt in several States, the dispatches showing that the disturbance extended from Kentucky on the south far into Wisconsin and Michigan, throughout Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana, and even as far as West Virginia, where the shock was also perceptible.

The shock and vibrations were of but a few seconds, but created the greatest alarm, and in some instances terror among residents of some of the cities. There was no doubting the nature of the disturbance which shook buildings, slammed doors, rang door bells, and caused articles to topple from shelves, tables, and mantel pieces. In the telegraph offices of Chicago the vibrations were strongly manifested, and for a few minutes after the shock telegraphic communication was entirely suspended. Thousands of persons were awakened from their sleep by the shock. In the public library, on the top floor of the city hall, books were shaken from the shelves, and in many of the offices in skyscrapers similar circumstances were noticed. On the street the milkmen and the policemen feeling the unusual commotion sought shelter in the belief that there was a possibility that one of the tall buildings might fall. The operators in the Western Union Telegraph room became alarmed and left the building. Clocks were stopped and windows rattled, but no serious damage was done. The shocks were not accompanied by any rumbling disturbance.

In St. Louis the trembling of the earth was so great that many clocks were stopped, dishes rattled, and at the powerhouses of the electric-car lines the current was temporarily interrupted. At Indianapolis the shock was preceded by a rumbling noise. The shock was from north to south, and the vibration in three-story buildings was at least two inches. Many tall chimneys were damaged.

Reports received state that the shock was felt as far away as Arkansas and Kansas, and that the wave passed from west to east.

LINCOLN MONUMENT UNSAFE.

Parts of the Structure Thought to Have Been Marble Are Brick.

The Lincoln monument at Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, which has for the last twenty years been admired by thousands upon thousands of people from all over the world, will have to be torn down. It is too far gone to be repaired, and, besides, its construction is such that it will not admit of repair. Instead of being a substantial pile of solid granite, as external appearances would indicate, it is a rickety structure of brick veneered over with slabs of granite. This is the verdict of State trustees who have charge of the monument.

During the last session of the General Assembly the historic pile was turned over to the State, $30,000 was appropriated for repairs, and a law passed making the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Superintendent of Instruction trustees of the monument to care for it and make the much-needed repairs. When the trustees set about to arrange for the repairs they discovered that the magnificent monument erected to the memory of "Honest Old Abe" was a sham and a fraud. What appeared to be huge blocks of granite were nothing but thin slabs laid over brick.

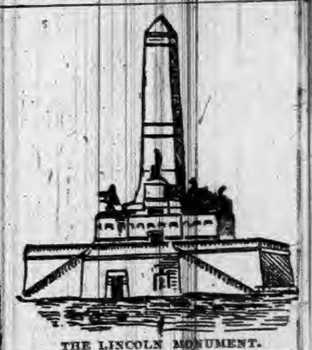

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

"The Lincoln monument is simply a shell," said Governor Altgeld. "It is a brick monument and has a veneering of granite slabs three inches thick. This veneering is coming loose, just as all veneering will."

"Can it be repaired?" was asked.

"It would be impossible to repair the monument and make it permanent."

"The other two trustees and I feel that the great State of Illinois should have a monument to Lincoln that is not a sham, but a solid structure, and that in order to get this, this brick and veneered monument should be taken down and in its stead build a monument of solid granite from bottom to top, so that it will last for all ages and require no attention from anybody. We have almost enough money to do this. However, the trustees do not feel like taking so radical a step unless they should be requested to do so by the surviving members of President Lincoln's family."

The Lincoln monument was completed in October, 1874, and cost $206,700, which amount was raised by popular subscription.

Told in a Few Lines.

The Philadelphia cricket team will tour England three months, beginning May 15, 1896. They will play twelve matches.

John Woodward attempted suicide at Keosauqua, Iowa. The knife was dull and at the sight of blood he lost his nerve and called for help.

Elmer Holling, the confidential man of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company of Duluth, Minn., was arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Wesley J. Powers, late of Company F, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, for distinguished gallantry in action at Oostenaula River, Georgia, April 3, 1863.

Mrs. G. W. Billings, of Ligonier, Ind., was found lying unconscious on the grave of her mother. She had attempted suicide by placing a cloth saturated with chloroform over her face and wrapping a shawl about her head, but will recover.

Freight traffic managers of all but four of the railroads which had a membership in the Western trunk line committee met in St. Louis to make an effort to revive and reorganize that committee. Owing to the absence of the four representatives nothing was done.

Now it appears that even the Texas, a second-class battle-ship, cannot be docked at New York without waiting for a big tide. This has caused some speculation among naval officers as to what would occur if the ship met with an accident at sea and came into port in a sinking condition.

CHAPTER XI.

The construction which Captain Dene had put upon his wife's conversation with her old admirer was a very natural one. Not for a moment did his trust in her loyalty and truth falter, nor did he suppose that Major Larron had endeavored to shake the foundation of either; but he thought that the latter had been vindicating his past conduct, and he judged by Mrs. Dene's agitated demeanor that she had not listened to him unmoved. If so, the hope he had treasured of winning her love at last was further away than ever; indeed, he was not sure that he had not earned her actual hate by coming between her and the lover who had thus tardily rehabilitated himself in her esteem.

He paced outside his tent until the light of day-break made the stars grow paler and gradually fade away. Then he lay down and slept. It seemed to him that he was sleeping still as he sat at early breakfast and heard the gay chatter of the rest.

This was to be the day of the Tent Club meeting, so they were all anxious for good sport and to start betimes. The four gentlemen—for Colonel Prinsep had breakfasted with them—rode away abreast, while Mrs Dene and Jane stood at the entrance of the tent, watching them as they went.

"I hope—I sincerely hope," said Mrs. Dene, slowly, "that nothing will happen."

"There is no danger, is there?" asked Jane, with a scared face.

"No, no—I suppose not."

"They have been out several times before, and nothing happened?"

"True," sighed Mrs. Dene.

She was scarcely conscious of her own words. She was wondering whether indeed it was too late—whether there might not be a hope yet. Following up her thoughts, she went inside the tent, and took up a looking-glass that lay on the table underneath a vase of flowers; but it was small, and a little dimmed. She put it down impatiently, and turned to Jane.

"I wish I had what you despised the other day, and called vulgarity," she exclaimed.

"What was it? I forget."

"Prettiness. I wish I were as pretty as you."

Jane looked at her thoughtfully, and did not deliver the prompt protest which perhaps Mrs. Dene expected.

"Well, what do you think?" Mrs. Dene asked, with a short laugh.

"I don't think you are pretty. But then," Jane added, hastily, "you know I never have thought prettiness a thing to be desired. It is such a blank, unmeaning word, which can be used for almost anything without misapplication. No, I don't think you are pretty; you are sweet, and elegant."

"And dress well. Why don't you call me a fashion-plate at once?" laughed Mrs. Dene, genuinely amused.

Jane blushed and laughed, too.

"I am a great bungler at description. Colonel Prinsep had a better word for you last night; he said you were 'interesting,' and that is just what I was trying to express."

Mrs. Dene walked away, smiling. She had registered a great resolve, and was only eager to put it into execution. She had determined to put away the reserve which was growing habitual with her, and strive to prove the truth of what they said; she was going to try to interest her husband.

She put on her prettiest gown, not her costliest one—somehow the word "elegant" had rather nettled her. She did not wish to appear a merely intelligent and graceful exponent of the fashions, but as a living, breathing woman, who loved her husband as much—as she wished him to love her.

As she gave a parting glance at her mirror, she confessed to herself that the case was not impossible.

Animation had given her momentary beauty. She had forgotten all her fears; but as she crossed the ground from her dressing tent to the one in which they usually sat, she saw something which recalled them with added force.

Colonel Prinsep was galloping toward her over the bare maidan, and some distance behind him came a procession—of what she could not guess, for such a cloud of dust was raised that it was impossible to distinguish any object clearly; but she feared—even yet she scarcely knew what she feared. It was something too terrible to put into words.

She went to meet him, staggering beneath the hot midday sun, and with hands half outstretched as though she would wrest the truth from him if needs be by force.

"What is it?" she asked, in a hoarse whisper.

"There has been an accident—and we want you to get everything ready," he began, trying to lead her thoughts from what had already happened to what might still be done. But he broke down under her steadfast, agonized gaze.

"Who—who?" she screamed rather than spoke. Then, as his hesitation told her all, she added in a strangely quiet, muffled voice—"You need not say. I know—I have known all along. It is Gerald—it is my husband."

He stared at her helplessly, and was relieved when the sound of a dress rustling over the dried-up grass struck upon his ear. It was Jane, who, seeing from the tent that something unusual had occurred, hastened to join her friend.

"What is it?" she asked, in her turn, and threw her arm round Mrs. Dene's waist, as though to defend her from the reply.

To her he could give a more circumstantial answer.

"It is Captain Dene, who unfortunately has been wounded. They are bringing him in now."

"Seriously wounded?" asked Jane quickly, and felt from the pressure of Mrs. Dene's hand that she had put the question which Mrs. Dene herself would have liked to ask, only that she was afraid.

"I think not—honestly, I think not. They have sent for the doctor, and he will be here shortly."

"Would you like to know how it happened?" asked Jane, gently, of Mrs. Dene, and again was answered by a faint pressure of the hand.

She had laid her head upon the girl's shoulder, and was gazing into Colonel Prinsep's face with earnest, tearless eyes, hungry for all the news that he could give.

"It all happened so quickly; I cannot tell you exactly how it was. We were following a large boar, and he escaped from us, just as we were closing round him, into a small patch of thick jungle. Of course the coolies ought to have gone in and driven him out; but he had turned upon them twice, and they were in a mortal fright of him. Indeed it would have been a dangerous attempt. Dene, who had been riding splendidly, had already speared him; and as we were discussing what could be done he jumped off his horse—for no horse could have gone in—and rushed into the grass himself. 'I'll drive him out for you!' he cried, and the next moment there was a quick, sharp scuffle and the pig rushed out. Larron and some of the men who were further off and had not seen what had happened, pursued and killed him, I believe; but Valentine and I went in and found poor Dene stretched on the ground senseless, his shirt torn and the blood flowing from his breast."

Mrs. Dene shuddered and hid her face.

"How soon will he be here?" the Colonel heard her murmur.

"In another ten minutes. The men are walking very slowly, to spare him pain."

They were indeed coming with a measured tread that added solemnity to a scene already sad. To Jane it looked like a funeral, and she prepared herself for the worst.

When they reached the wounded man, his wife was comparatively calm. She only glanced once at his pale, unconscious face, and after that did not venture to look again. His hand was hanging over the side of the rough charpoy they had utilized as a stretcher, and clasping it closely in her own, she walked beside him.

Colonel Prinsep met them to say he had procured a room in the hotel, and there they carried him, and almost at the same moment the doctor arrived.

Then followed nearly an hour of expectation, mingled with involuntary fear, during which time no sound issued through the closed doors,, and Mrs. Dene clung convulsively to Jane, moaning every now and then in irrepressible pain, but with the tears still very far from her burning, aching eyes.

Then the door opened very gently, and the doctor came out.

Mrs. Dene looked at him agitatedly, but could frame no form of speech. It was Jane who asked hastily if there was "any hope."

"Every hope. Indeed, after a very careful examination, I see no cause for fear," he answered, with a grave smile full of kindliness. "There is a great weakness from loss of blood, and I dare say he will have a bad bout of the inevitable fever, but from the actual wounds he has received I apprehend no danger."

"Thank heaven!" cried Jane, impulsively; but his wife remained speechless still.

"He only requires plenty of nourishment and very careful nursing, and that"—gallantly—"I am sure he will not lack."

He took up his hat, and with a bow including both ladies, and a promise to look in again that evening, he went out. Then only did Mrs. Dene make a sign that she had heard and understood all.

"Oh, Jane, Jane!" she gasped tremulously; and her joy being more than she could bear, she burst into a flood of passionately happy tears. Jane, too, was very helpful, and tried to save her friend what she could.

Colonel Prinsep admired her more than ever in this chastened mood, and told her once, as together they were busy over something Mrs. Dene had given them to do, that if he ever were in trouble he should go to her for comfort.

The following morning Jane departed under Colonel Prinsep's care, and Mrs. Dene was left alone with her husband at Cawnpore.

* * * * * * *

No man could have had more devoted care than had Captain Dene during the days that followed. He was not allowed to talk, nor would his strength have permitted it had the doctor been less strict; but his eyes followed his wife gratefully as she moved about the room, and sometimes as she stood beside the bed he would lay his hand gently upon hers.

After a week the improvement in his condition was decided. The doctor now came only once a day, and after one of his visits made a sign to Mrs. Dene to accompany him from the room.

"Your husband is certainly better, Mrs. Dene," he said, turning to her with a congratulatory smile. "I consider him out of danger now."

She looked at him blankly.

"Do you mean that he was in danger before?"

"I don't know—frankly I confess that I didn't know. I feared some internal injury, for the prostration was greater than the acute wounds seemed to justify. But I must have been mistaken. Doctors are anything but infallible, though it does not do for their patients to suppose so."

She had been very pale as the knowledge of the past danger was borne upon her. Then a sweet solemn joy grew into her face as she realized that it was surmounted now—that she need fear nothing, and might hope much.

Directly the doctor had left she ran back into her husband's room, radiant with happiness which she could not conceal from him, although she busied herself with a thousand things to distract his attention.

At length he said in the feeble voice that had often brought tears into her eyes, but that now, fortified by this new consciousness of safety, had no power to sadden her: "If you had loved me, Nora," he added.

"I do love you—I do love you! Oh, Gerald, don't you know? Can't you guess what I have suffered all this time thinking I might lose you? You are weak, yet, darling," she murmured, fondly.

"Strong—in your love," he managed to articulate, as she bent lovingly over him.

No thought of Barry Larron disturbed his reverie. Without staying to analyze his reasoning, he knew he had no cause for jealousy: he knew she had loved him all the time—him alone, although she had not known it.

Presently—before she could remonstrate with him—he spoke. By an effort he had steadied his voice. It sounded wonderfully strong and clear.

"Wife, wife! How happy you have made me! You have given me new life with new hope. I think I must have loved you—although then I did not call it love—even before we married; and latterly it—the love, Nora—has grown deeper and deeper every day. Now a paradise seems to have opened before us—a paradise in which you and I, Nora—wife—love—is this—death?"

She thought he had only fainted from exhaustion, and threw her arms around him to support him, but as his head fell heavily against her shoulder she knew at once that it was something more. The one pitiful gasp for breath, the marble pallor that crept across his face and then the dead weight upon her breast, all combined to tell the terible truth.

He had died—died so, in her arms, at the very moment when life had become precious and full of beautiful possibilities. Just as she had entered into real wifehood she was bereaved. She was a widow!

CHAPTER XII.

The trust that Mrs. Dene had put in Colonel Prinsep was fully justified. His conduct to Jane during their journey was as coldly courteous as she would have wished. Most of his time was spent in the adjoining compartment on the plea of wishing to smoke; but he came to the door of her carriage at every stopping-place to see if she required anything, and that she was provided with plenty of papers and some fruit.

"I am afraid I have not done my duty to my neighbor," he observed, as he took a seat, when nearing the end of their journey.

"That all depends," said Jane, "on where one's duty begins and ends. You have been very good in getting me papers. I have not read half of them yet, and the mangoes were delicious."

Both felt relieved when they reached their destination. Jane had jumped from the carriage before Colonel Prinsep could assist her and had flown to her father's side. She took his big brown hand in her own, and clasped it as though she would never let it go.

Mr. Knox was a little bewildered though flattered at his daughter's delight at seeing him again, in spite of the contrast he must afford to those with whom she had been. He looked down at her with critical fondness. Was it possible, in spite of the rapturous letters they had received from her every day, that she had not been happy with her fine friends?

But when Colonel Prinsep came up he forgot these doubts in seeing his evident consideration for Jane and attention to her wants. And the child accepted his civilities with such easy grace.

"Little minx! She has inherited this self-possession from her mother, whose proper pride, as she herself calls it, is generally equal to the most embarrassing occasions." For his part it was as much as he could do to keep his legs in an easy attitude, and he had even more difficulty in refraining from giving a military salute to his colonel, although in plain clothes.

To escape from what he felt to be an uncomfortable situation he moved away toward the luggage-van, swaggering in his walk the more noticeably that he was not entirely at his ease. Jane looked after him, and Stephen Prinsep looked at her.

A moment later their eyes had met, and Jane seemed to guess instinctively the reason of his former imperturbability. It was not because he did not care, but because he cared too much.

And Colonel Prinsep? He saw that she had surprised his secret in the same instant as he had realized that he had a secret to be concealed.

After answering at random her father's questions for about ten minutes, the knowledge that they were nearing home made her hasten to open the subject.

(To be continued.)

He Knew the Lines.

Certainly there is no more busy scene anywhere than in a railway baggage-room five minutes before the train starts. Just now the excitement in such places is at its height. I wonder how they manage to get the baggage aboard as well as they do. A friend of mine, who looked after the checking of my trunks the other day, had this to say on the subject:

"I got things attended to in quick time, for I gave the porter 25 cents, and you ought to have seen him hustle!

"He ignored a dozen clamoring people who had been there much longer than I, hunted up the trunks and pulled them from the mountain of baggage as if they were teeth.

"It wasn't a case of extracting without pain, though, I can assure you, for the rebellious dozen were very much pained indeed at the performance.

"'See here, porter, I gave you my checks long before this gentleman did.'

"'Mister, if you make me lose that train I'll sue the company. Here's my trunk right here.'

"'Here, porter, if you don't look sharp I'll complain to Mr. Depew. here's two trunks and a dress-suit case.'

"It was mean of me, I suppose, to take advantage of the people who didn't believe in or think about 'tipping,' but I was bound to get your trunks checked, and I did it. Nobody got left that I saw.

"It's astonishing how much a quarter or a dime will do at times."—New York Recorder.

Has No Credit System.

Arizona has lots of things which the balance of the world can't boast of, among which Gila monsters are peculiar. But, perhaps, the most peculiar, and in one sense the most creditable—not only to Arizona, but to the world at large—is the conception of a Tempe grocer of that territory. He won't give credit. That is the inexorable law of his grocery store. He tells everybody to come and buy for cash, and when his customers tell him they have not got the cash, he tells them in his good-natured way: "Call at my counter and get it, and then buy what you want." The funny part of the business is that he does just what he says he will do, and this is how he does it: A customer makes out a list of the things he wants. It is submitted to the cashier. The cashier affixes the price to each item, adds up the amount, makes out a promissory note for the amount, presents it to the customer, the customer signs it, then—without discount—the customer is given the amount in cash and told to go forth into the store and buy the goods he has inscribed on his list. This Tempe grocer has solved a long-lost problem, one which the grocers will, in all probability, be only too glad to jump at. It gives them a promissory note and does away with that infernal nuisance of open debts which, under the laws of this and other States, it takes so long to recover on, with the chances of no recovery.—Los Angeles Times.

An Epic Worthy of Dana.

We
De-
Spise
Flies.

—Fayetteville Observer.

The lover, women complain, does not always survive in the husband. But is it not equally true that the sweetheart does not always survive in the wife?—Ladies' Home Journal.

Idolatry was thus termed from two Greek words signifying "the worship of images." Idolatry is not to be confounded with Paganism.

LEO IS FAILING FAST.

ALARMING REPORT OF THE POPE'S CONDITION.

Prediction Made that He Will Not Live the Winter Out—How the Pontiff's Days Are Spent—Vitality Centered in His Brain.

Day with the Pope.

Although it is not true that the Pope is dying, it is learned that his strength has rapidly declined during the last few months. His entourage is of the opinion that he will not survive the winter, and it is added that all his vitality seems to be centered in his brain.

In speaking of the pontiff's failing health, it is well to give a brief review of his daily life. The Pope usually rises at 7 o'clock, his chamber door having been previously unlocked by

LEO XIII. AS HE IS TO-DAY.

his faithful body servant, Centra. At night Leo XIII. locks the door of his bedroom with a key which never passes out of his hands, a second door being locked by Centra when his holiness is in bed. The Pope is thus practically a prisoner at night, but Centra is generally within call. This servant is a person of the greatest influence at the vatican; the pontiff relies upon him implicitly, and his trust is well placed.

As soon as the Pope is dressed by his valet in his white woolen cassock and wadded silk gown, he recites the prayers in his bedroom, passing directly afterward into a neighboring

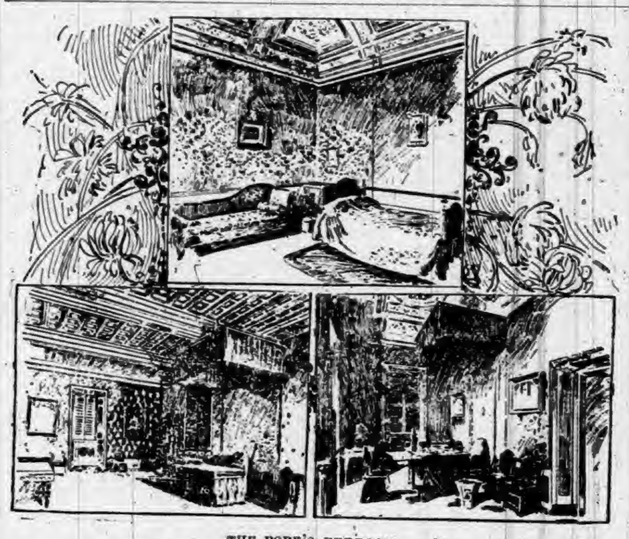

THE POPE'S BEDROOM.
THE POPE'S DINING-ROOM. THE POPE'S STUDY.

apartment, which has been arranged as an oratory. Here he is robed in sacerdotal garments by his private chamberlains, Mgr. Cagiano da Azevedo and Mgr. Bisletti. Mass is then celebrated, to which no strangers are admitted save on Sundays. The service occupies three-quarters of an hour, at the end of which time Leo XIII. returns to his bedroom, where Centra brings him the first of the numerous meals of soup and chocolate upon which he sustains a body described by a French writer as "so thin and meager that it seems to have escaped from one of the passions with which Crivelli and Mantegna decorated the walls of the vatican." If he has decided to give audience to any of the numerous pilgrims always in Rome, he receives them in the library after his frugal dejeuner. Supporting himself against a long table in the middle of the room, the Pope talks for some minutes with each of his visitors, asking their name, their country, and the history of their family. Although his manner of speaking is slow, its tone betrays the keen interest he bestows upon the veriest trifle. In addition, his memory is marvelous. He never forgets a face, and remembers the name of every Roman Catholic who has done the church signal service. To American and to English visitors he talks of the well-known men of their countries with the same certainty of his facts that would mark his conversation with one of his compatriots of Carpineto.

In the course of the morning Cardinal Rampolla, the pope's secretary of state, brings his master the political news of the day. This being discussed and arranged, if it be Tuesday or Friday, the household accounts are gone into and paid. The expenses at the vatican are very heavy, one authority estimating them at £1,000 a day, but, when the immense number of cardinals, chamberlains, servants and the personnel of the many papal institutions who live within the walls of the palace are remembered, it does not seem to be an outrageous cost. The pope is a keen man of business; not one item of expenditure escapes his eye, and he pays the bills from a coffer the key of which never leaves him. In the matter of carrying keys about with him, the pope has reminded more than one person of Goethe, who invariably had his keys, especially those of his library, hung round his waist, like a gaoler. At midday the audience is given to crowned heads or distinguished men. If the visitor is a sovereign the pope receives him in the throne room, surrounded by his cardinals, who retire as soon as the potentate has been introduced.

Lunch of the simplest fare follows, the menu consisting chiefly of eggs. This ended, the pope takes the air in the gardens of the vatican in a carriage, being carried to the garden in a chair through the galleries of the library. Escorted by two gendarmes and preceded by an officer, the carriage proceeds at a slow trot through the long walks bordered with oaks, six chair-bearers following on foot, as best they can, until a cascade overlooking St. Angelo is reached. Here the pope alights, and leaning on the arm of a chamberlain, or supporting himself with a cane, inspects a vine planted by himself at the foot of the Citta Leonina tower, the new battlements upon which have recently been added by the architect Vespignana by the pope's orders. This vine is said to be dearer to the pope than all the wonders of the vatican. He gathers its fruit with his own hands, and last year it yielded a fair quality of wine. Next to the vine the cultivation of roses is the pope's greatest pleasure.

His holiness frequently spends the better part of his day in the tower, reserving the upper story for himself. No one is allowed to enter it save himself, and should cardinals or princes desire urgent audience, they are received in a lower room hung with red silk. Leo, despite his advanced age, takes little rest, and works as industriously in the cool upper chamber of the Leonina tower during the hot hours of the Roman afternoon as he does in his study during the morning. From his windows he can see the city, lying beyond the walks and alleys of the vatican gardens, in the slumberous heat, tier upon tier, with the San Angelo fronting the Tiber, a relic of the temporal power once wielded by the pontiffs.

With sunset the pope's airing is over. As day slowly fades from the sky the chair-bearers in their red liveries appear at the door of the tower and carry him back to his carriage, and thence through the Raphael chambers and the galleries of the library to his private apartments, away from his vine and his roses, from the sunlight and fresh air, to the gloominess and seclusion of the palace. Having recited the rosary in company with one of his domestic prelates, the tireless pope sits down at his writing table and works until Centra attends him to bed, and the long day is done. Such is the major portion of the pontiff's life.

Origin of the Bell.

The oringin of the religious significance of the bell is not far to seek. Primeval man discovered that noise would frighten off troublesome or dangerous animals. There are plenty of stories of how bears, for example, were put to flight by unearthly yells. I have often seen cattle stampeded in that way in the West. When the noise is unusual few animals can resist its terrifying power, especially if they are taken unawares. Primeval man, governed by his imagination, thus came to regard certain noises as having a supernatural character, and so introduced them into his worship. As he advanced in knowledge he improved his means of making them until he developed the bell. He discovered also that noise is a source of enthusiasm, and for that reason he employed it in his worship. Many a time at a revival or camp meeting I have heard the preacher exhort those at the mourners' bench and around it to pray louder and sing louder, himself giving the example, all for the sake of enthusiasm. The bell in worship, Pagan as well as Jewish and Christian, is traceable to the effect which noise has on the mind of man and animal, if the animal has any mind.—Pittsburg Times.

He Knew.

The teacher of the Sunday school class was telling the little boys about temptation, and showing how it sometimes came in the most attractive attire. She used as an illustration the paw of a cat.

"Now," said she, "you have all seen the paw of a cat. It is as soft as velvet, isn't it?"

"Yesem," from the class.

"And you have seen the paw of a dog?"

"Yesem."

"Well, although the cat's paw seems like velvet, there is, nevertheless, concealed in it something that hurts. What is it?"

No answer.

"The dog bites," said the teacher, "when he is in anger; but what does the cat do?"

"Scratches," replied the boy.

"Correct," said the teacher, nodding her head approvingly. "Now what has the cat got that the dog hasn't?"

"Whiskers!" said a boy on the back seat. And the titter that ran round the class brought the lesson to an end.—Boston Courier.

To Rest the Eyes.

A medical journal says that in the continued use of the eyes, in such work as sewing, type-setting, bookkeeping, reading and studying, the saving point is in breaking off work at short intervals and looking around the room. This may be practiced every ten or fifteen minutes. By doing this the muscular tension is relieved, the eyes are rested, and the blood supply becomes better.

The Purse.

For several centuries the purse was always worn fastened to the girdle. A cut-purse got its name from the fact that rather than take the time to loose the purse from the belt, where it was secured by buckles, he cut the straps.

Among the prophets of to-day,
Which men are aggrandizing,
The greatest profit, so they say,
Is that called Advertising.
—West Union Gazette.

There is a difference between a cold and the grip, but you will not realize it until you receive the doctor's bill.—Truth.

The Wife—How did you come to propose to me, John? The Husband—I wanted to be different from other men, I suppose.—Life.

All our Arctic explorers have enjoyed one important advantage; in their deadliest perils they always keep cool.—New York Ledger.

Brown—Our candidate says the salary of the office is no object to him. Jones—I suppose he has an eye on the perquisites.—Brooklyn Life.

"See here, you impostor, you've begged from me four times in the last ten days." "Huh! Yer ain't got no kick; yer ain't gi'me a cent."—Chicago Record.

"My rich uncle is dead." "He left you something, did he not?" "Yes." "Good! What did he leave you?" "Penniless." — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Going to live in the country, eh?" "Yes." "I suppose the city air doesn't agree with your family?" "Well, city airs don't agree with my pocketbook."—Truth.

Merritt—Under the circumstances, why don't you go West and get a divorce? Cobwigger—Because if I had a divorce I might be fool enough to marry again.—Life.

"This is a hard world," murmured the young man. "Yes," replied she, "one doesn't realize how hard it is till one falls off a bicycle once or twice a week."—Washington Star.

Teacher—Can you explain how the world is divided? Willie (with very important air)—Between them that's got it and them that would like to have it.—Harper's Round Table.

"No, Willie, dear," said mamma, "no more cakes to-night. Don't you know you cannot sleep on a full stomach?" "Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."—Harper's Round Table.

Once more the genial candidate,
Both gracious and astute,
Puts up his campaign promises
In packages to suit.
—Washington Star.

Smith—I see that Jones was at that dinner the other night. What did he think of the speeches? Brown—When I saw him he was just going to read them in a morning paper.—Brooklyn Life.

"I suppose you have forgotten that you owe me $10," said Phillips, severely. "No, I haven't," retorted Wilbur. "I meant to have done so. Give me time, old man, and I will."—Harper's Bazar.

She—My mother is so particular about the young men I go with. He—But she doesn't object to me, does she? She—Oh, dear, no! She says she knows you are perfectly harmless.—New York Herald.

Miss Ingenue (on a yacht)—Is there really a cable in the ocean? Sailor—Yes, mum. Miss Ingenue (with conviction, after studying the man at the wheel)—Then that must be the gripman.—Brooklyn Life.

She—Did you know that Miss Willowsnap has been taking lessons in Delsarte? He—Oh, yes; she showed me how to sit down the other night. She—She didn't show you how to get up, did she?—New York Herald.

The girl to her doting father brings.
Her love with a fond salute;
But as time goes on there's a change in things—
She brings him a lover to boot!
—Judge.

Ethel Gotrox—Papa, you must let me marry Jack. He says he positively cannot live without me another day. Old Gotrox—This is more serious than I thought it was. I had no idea he was so hard up as that.—New York Herald.

She—Well, if I can't live on my income, and you can't live on yours, where would be the advantage in our marrying? He (thoughtfully)—Well, by putting our incomes together one of us would be able to live, at any rate.—Harlem Life.

"That was very kind of your uncle to pay your debts." "Humph! I don't think so. He might have given me the money and let me pay 'em." "What difference would that have made?" "It would have re-established my credit."—Harper's Bazar.

"What we need to do," said the new director, "is to establish a sinking fund." "Humph!" said the old director. "When you've been in here a while longer you'll have more sense. What we need is a fund that can keep its head above water."—Harper's Bazar.

"You can trust the man who sings at his work," said the cheery citizen. "Yes," replied Sinnicker; "I wish some one would persuade the man who works around my wood pile two or three nights a week to sing loud enough for me to hear him."—Washington Star.

Why Nothing Happened.

Once a careless man went to the cellar and stuck the candle in what he thought was a keg of black sand. He sat near it drinking wine, until the candle burned low. Nearer it got to the black sand—nearer and nearer, until the blaze reached the black sand; and as it was nothing but black sand nothing happened.

The people one enjoys meeting three times a day don't seem to be bound for heaven, and are not of the kind that are going to hell.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 80 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.,
No. 7185½ $35. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box, by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

DON'T WAIT

Until all the Good Things are Gone,

—BUT—

COME AT ONCE

Remember, Everything goes

At Cost

NOTHING RESERVED

Crowds have been Flocking in, thus saving themselves Dollars. We will do the same for you.

Don't Wait, Come Now.

Globe Clothing and Shoe Co.,

Morth Side of Square, Auburn, Ind.

Safe, Showcase and Mirror for Sale.

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortble and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S
CASH - SHOE - STORE
AUBURN.

Mind Our Own Business

HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR MOTTO.

By careful attention to business; buying cheap; by keeping our expenses down; by advertising exactly what we have and not fooling the people, we've had a

GOOD TRADE.

We do not deny that we have

HELPED OURSELVES

But at the same time we've

HELPED YOU

to some of the best values in Dry Goods and Furnishings you have ever had. Our stock of Dress Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Yarns, Ladies' Children's and Men's Underwear and Hosiery is complete. We quote you a good 10-4 Cotton Blanket at 50c a pair.

M. JONES & SON.

OWN YOUR HOME

Town Property for Sale:

N. Main, best location	$2,000
W. Seventh, brick	2,000
S. Jackson, new house	1 500
Near business center, large house	2,2 0
S. VanBuren, good lot	450
McIntyre's Addition	575

And many others. Also vacant lots. Sales on time or cash. Residence lots in Ft. Wayne for sale.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

Cures Lame Back.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 31, 189

The Elections.

Yesterday's contest resulted generally in favor of the republicans. They carry New York, Ohio and Iowa, by pluralties much smaller than last year. They gain Maryland and New Jersey, which have generally been democratic, but the democrats in both these states are kicking against the rule of such bosses as Senator Gorman. The southern states have generally gone democratic, except Kentuckey, Ohio and Iowa were divided on the silver question. In New York, there were half a dozen different democratic tickets.

Chrysanthemum Fair.

Butler has a chrysanthemum fair Nov. 13 and 14. The notice comes too late to give a full list of premiums. There are cash premiums for largest displays, for greatest variety, for best bouquet, etc., of various kinds. It is at the M. E. church and will be a grand thing for all who love to see fine flowers.

Seed Oats For Sale.

At J. Loewenstein's at Waterloo. Farmers when in town, take a look at these oats and then you will want some for seed. Three reasons why. First, they are earlier. Second, they stand up better. Third, they are heavier. 45 47tf

WM. C. SHERWOOD.

SURPRISE

The friends of Mrs. Wm. Spitler, went out to her home in Union township last evening and surprised her on her birthday. They hitched their teams near by and preceded by the grand mother, they marched in finding her at the supper table, and before she had time to get her breath had presented her a fine stand and other articles. She was greatly overcome by the sudden inroad of friends. Her husband, too, was a little rattled for he was just starting off to a neighbors and seeing the teams hitched there, was about to order them off, in the belief they were "campers" of some sort. Among those present were: Mrs. Henry Spitler, John Spitler, wife and son, of Cedarville, Milton Hollopeter and wife of near Leo; L. Spitler and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. S. Reed of this place.

Golden Bells.

October 23, 1895 was the golden anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dermott in Concord township. To them there is a world of meaning in these two dates.

OCTOBER 23, 1845.
OCTOBER 23, 1895.

And the first announcement would have read:

"Married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asher Coburn, Mr. Jacob Dermott and Miss Phoebe Coburn." Rev. John F. Coburn officiating.

This time no announcement was needed, and the venerable minister has long since gone to his reward. But on this 23d of October, his children came together for a family reunion. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dermott, five children, one died in infancy, but the other four were present on this occasion; Miller, Marion and Evans, who live near, and Olive, now Mrs. Frank Cunningham whose home is in Paulding Co., Ohio. All the grandchildren were likewise present, so that it could be said:

Father, mother, sister, brother,
All who hold each other dear.
Each chair is filled, we're all at home.
It is not often thus around
The old familiar hearth we're found.
Bless then, the meeting and the spot.
For once, we every care forgot.

Of those present at the first wedding, besides the bride and groom only four are living, and of these two were children only a year old at the time. Two were able to be present at the golden anniversary, Mrs. Ackley, a sister of the bride, and Mrs Eldridge of Defiance, Ohio. No invitations were given outside the immediate members of the family except to the two named above, and Mrs Ackley's daughter, Belle and the husband of Mrs. Eldridge, Peter Eldridge.

It was a happy reunion and closed with oft expressed wishes that this worthy couple may enjoy many more family meetings.

Mrs. Capt. B. D. Gauby of Arcadia, Florida, has been here a few days a guest in the family of her brother, Horace Shoemaker. She will be better remembered here as Mrs. H. C. Feagler. She likes her present home in the land of flowers and fruit, but enjoys a visit to the old home in DeKalb. She will be at Waterloo this week to visit the family of her other brother E. R. Shoemaker.

Sure Cure For Croup.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in 6 hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale at Robbins & McCords. 48

Shust like de Baper on de Vall

THAT IS THE WAY OUR CLOTHING MUST FIT

We will not handle a class of goods that are not perfect fitters. A nice piece of goods that

Sets Like a Bag On a Bean Pole,

is throwing money away.

If you care to be a good dresser, patronize a

First-Class Establishment

and you will always feel that your money is well invested. The conservative buyer never decides against us.

THE FAT MAN AS WELL AS THE LEAN,

Can find what he wants. Watch tne bundles of the buyers of clothing and you will be convince that G. H. Yesbera is

AUBURN'S LEADING CLOTHIER

Our price can not but help tofit your purse. If you would appreciate low prices look at other people's clothing and get their prices and then come and see us while we show a complete stock at figures that can not be duplicated by other houses. We can save you money if you well give us a call.

G. H. YESBRA.

FREE MEDICAL REFERENCE BOOK.

(64 pages) for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious disease, female troubles, etc., etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country. Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

STRAY NOTICE.

A stray pig can be had by calling at the Doty farm 3½ miles southwest of Auburn, by describing property and paying for this notice.

WILL H. ZIGLER.

BUTTLER.

The earthquake was all the talk last week.

M. I. Campbell has gone to Chicago.

Samuel Healey, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Franklin township, was buried last Sunday. His funeral took from Pleasant Chapel church. The services were conducted by a minister from the German Baptist church, of which father Healey had long been a a worthy member. He leaves his aged wife and a large family of grown up children to mourn his departure.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell is caring for her sick sister near Angola.

The Lutheran society rededicated their church last sabbath. They have made marked improvements on it, and the ceremonies were solemn and inspiring.

The Christian society, are enlarging their church, and are going to have a very neat little church edifice.

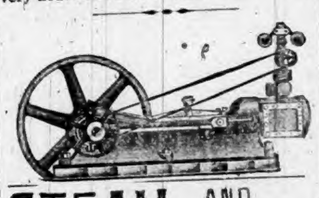

STEAM AND GASOLINE
Portable and Marine
ENGINES

If you think of buying an engine of any size or kind send for our *Catalogue No. 30* containing illustrations an prices of every kind of small engines up to 20 horse power, at bottom prices, or *List No 29* for yacht engines, boilers and boat machinery. Either sent free.

CHAS. P. WILLARD CO.
197 Canal Street. CHICAGO

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42 45

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit. County and town orders bought. Money to loans.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

DIED

Ex-Treasurer Daniel Gonser died yesterday and will be buried Friday.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Myron S. Kutzner, executor of the will of Jonas Eberly, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

November 16th 1895

at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., at the law office of William H Leas, in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estatate of said decedent to-wit:

The north sixty acres of the southeast quarter (¼) of Section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, except two acres in the northwest corner thereof one lying south of the other each being square, I will also sell Ten acres, being the northeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four north of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

MYRON S. KUTZNER,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney. Executor.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Elmer E. Stamets' Administrator of the estate of James Till, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on November 16, 1895, at one o'clock p. m. at the law office of William H. Leas in Waterloo, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

A part of the southeast quarter (¼) of section four (4), in township thirty four (34), north of range thirteen (13), east, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point one chain and twelve links, west of a stake at the southwest corner of a tract of land heretofore deeded to Eli Y. Williamson and situated on the south line of said section four; Thence north two chains and twenty links, thence west one chain and eleven links, thence south two chains and twenty links, to the south line of said section, thence east along said line one chain and eleven links to the place of beginning. Said tract said to contain ½ acre of land.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ELMER E. STAMETS,
Wm. H. Leas, Attorney. Administrator.
42 45

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Washler, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 10th day of December 1895, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 29th day of Oct, 1895.

C. A. WASHLER, Administrator.
C. E. Emanuel, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Ax, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Wm H. LEAS,
October 22, 1895. Administrator.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at its December session, 1895 for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit:

A frame one-story building, 18 by 24, situated on the south-west corner of lot No seven (7) in block No three (3) in the old plat of the town of St. Joe, in said Concord township.

Nov. 5, 1895. C. A. Washler.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Wm. Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 7, 1895,

at 10 o'clock a. m. at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼), of section one (1), in township numbered thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows, to wit;

Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section, and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres off the south end thereof, the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

TERMS:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Wm. SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter and Brown, Att'ys.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

We are **HEADQUARTERS** —FOR—

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

Intending purchasers of Wedding Presents

who are not familiar with the variety of suitable articles we carry are invited to to inspect our stock In addition to the endless variety of SILVERWARE, we have

Banquet Lamps, Onyx Tables, Fancy Vases, China and Enameled, Iron Clocks, odd bits of Rare China.

A visit will repay you, and is no obligation to buy

D. A. Hodge,

The Popular Jeweler. Kiblinger Bldg.

This is no Secret.

They are talking about the Low Prices at the

NEW GROCERY

at the South End. A full stock of everything usually kept in a grocery store may be found at Wiles' grocery in the Watson building.

REMEMBER ✣ OUR ✣ PRICES ✣ ARE ✣ THE ✣ LOWEST.

We solicit a Share of your Patronage.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

F. J. Yesbera

is receiving New Holiday Goods every day.

Wait for his Ad. To-Morrow.

November, the SALE OF THE SEASON.

We have gathered here a collection of all that is good in Dry Goods. Our modern merchandising way isn't satisfied with waiting for trade, but creates it. We have secured many special values in desirable goods that we can afford to price extra low to stimulate selling. Not an unworthy specimen in the lot. The quantities are limited. By coming early you will have the choice. The following are striking examples:

10 Pieces Heavy Black Dress Silks, Our Price 69c
Never sold less than $1. Won't last long.

15 Pieces Heavy Satin Duchess, all colors, Our Price 59c
Well worth $1.00.

25 Pieces Velvet, all colors, Our Price 50c
Cheap at 75 cents.

40 Pieces All Wool Serge, Our Price 25c
Sold everywhere at 40 cents

10 Pieces All wool fine black Dress Serge, Our Pr ce 50c
Cheap at 75 cents.

10 Pieces very fine black French Dress Serge, Our price 75c
Always sold at $1 00.

100 Pieces new Gingham, Our price 6c
It's the 8 cent kind.

50 Pairs all wool Factory Blankets, Our price $2.50
Well worth $3.25.

100 Pairs good Cotton Blankets, Our price 50c
Worth 75 cents.

1000 Yds best Fall and Winter prints. Our price 5c
Worth 7 cents.

5000 Yds Bleached Muslin, Our Price 8c
The 10 cent kind.

Bargains all over our Mammoth Dry Goods House.

Our way of Cash Buying and Cash Selling enables us to give special low prices and the way our trade is increasing proves that the people of DeKalb county appreciate our efforts.

Bishop & Lackey.

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

A Prominent Railroader's Remarks.

TERRE HAUTE, May 1, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

DEAR SIRS—I wish to speak a kind word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. During an attack of la grippe, from which I suffered greatly with stomach trouble, loss of appetite and general bad feelings, I was induced by a friend, who said it would remove all these troubles, to try your remedy. I admit I did not have much faith in them, but tried a box, and one box made me feel like a new man and did all my friend claimed they would. I believe them to be a long felt want in the medicine line.

Yours very truly,
J. W. CASKEY,
Conductor Vandalia Line.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of m Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2,50; 6 boxes $6 00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

AVOID THE
BIG RUSH
Leave your orders NOW for holidays

Enlarged Pictures and Frames

Get your Negatives made right away, if you want your Pictures for Christmas Gifts.

Hurry Up! Get in Line!

Don't wait but come today.

J. C. CLAPP,

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Father Young, of Garrett, was over to-day calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bishop returned to-day to their home at St. Joe.

Mrs. Askew, Mrs. Balliet and Mrs. Lateon went to Butler this afternoon to visit the remainder of the week.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

As Will Wolf was coming up from the Junction with some baggage this afternoon one of his horses stumbled and fell at the crossing of Main and Defiance streets and cut its leg in a horrible manner.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

A Good Motto: "Crack and try before you buy." Next time you go to the grocers for crackers remember this and put it to practice. If you are a good judge FOX'S XXXX Square Wafers will please you best, no matter how many brands you try.

Will Wile has purchased the stock of groceries of A. J. and G. M. Ralston and to-day moved them to the Watson building at the south end. Mr. Wile will add new goods to this stock and keep a first-class grocery. We hope he may have a liberal share of patronage.

The new fee and salary law made last winter has been pronounced constitutional. This is for the best, because a poor law is better than no law. Officers have been on the anxious seat all the year, as to what salary was the legal salary, and now they can go on and work with minds at ease on that score.

The Eagle M'f'g Co. at Auburn Junction with Bremer and McGuire as proprietors, is now employing six men, making stoves and special lines of heavy hardware. The factory has lately been repaired. The business outlook for the Co. is good. They took off the first heat under the new management to-day.

Don't scold about Crackers being unpalatable, it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers has led others to imitate them. Be sure and take none of the cheap imitations having the same outward appearance or with similar names. See that the imprint "FOX" is on the Cracker.

Many newspapers are quoting what is alleged to be a section of the game law now in force and effect. Here is the section of the law now in force: Section 2209, Revised Statutes: Whoever shoots or destroys, or pursues for the purpose shooting or destroying, or has in his possession any quail or pheasant during the period from the first day of January of any year to the tenth day of November of the same year shall be fined in the sum of $2 for each quail or pheasant killed, and $1 for each quail or pheasant so pursued or had in his possession.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Hodge is talking of moving to town.

Mrs. C. M. Schoerpf, of Standish, Mich., is here visiting her friend, Mrs Myron Brandon.

Jesse Coxey, son of the Commonweal-er, sailed for Cuba Tuesday. It is believed he will join the insurgents.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

Wm. McIntyre has been very sick for few days and under the doctor's care. We hope it is nothing serious.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results

The Great Success of FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers has led to many imitations, but it is generally admitted, and a comparison will easily prove that none equal FOX'S XXXX in deliciousness and nutritive qualities They are baked from the highest grade materials. See that the imprint "FOX" is on the Cracker before buying.

Mr. Oberlin of Hamilton was in town to-day. He belongs to the Regulars Second U. S. Infantry. He has been out west and several months ago came home on a furlough. He expects to remain here till he is discharged. He is compelled to wear his uniform till he is discharged.

Mr. and Mrs. Amzia Brown, who lost their house and barn by fire Monday morning were in town to day. They are almost heart broken over their loss. The friends and neighbors, are assisting them in erecting a new house. I. M. Zent furnishes the doors and windows and other material as well as some financial aid. The loss is a very heavy one to Mr. Brown as he is still in debt on his farm.

A dispatch yesterday to some of the large dailies from Allegan, Mich., says that the Noble county, Indiana, officers who have been there from Kendallville, have returned, taking with them a confession from Jim Brown regarding the big Lake Shore train robbery at Kessler Siding, Indiana, September 11, 1893. Jim Brown is in Jail there, suspected of being one of the notorious Smalley gang who held up a Chicago and West Michigan train two months ago at Fennville, Michigan. The officers admit that nearly every male member of the Smalley family is implicated in the crime, and that John Smalley, who was killed by Michigan officers while resisting arrest, was one of the men named by Brown as having taken part in the Kessler hold up. They say that every living member of the gang will be apprehended within ten days.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Attorney Mountz was over from Garrett to-day.

D. E. Dilgard of Ashley remembered the COURIER nicely this week.

J. J. VanAuken left this morning for Columbia City where he has a big job connected with a ditch.

Mell Bishop was in the city to-day the guest of his brothers.

St. Joseph County has let the contract for a new court house at South Bend. It is to cost $222,000.

Ex-Auditor Tomlinson, contributed to the COURIER'S family winter enjoyment yesterday, in the form of a nice lot of winter apples.

Gill Jackson of Keyser made us a pleasant call to-day. Having 700 shocks of corn he is anxious for a rain so he can husk it.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

RASPBERRY sets for sale, of the Gregg variety. You can save agents' profits. Call on Daniel Achemire, 1½ miles northeast of Fairfield Center.

Uncle Sam could have a big army if there was urgent need. Nearly seven millions of men fit for military duty are reported.

Daniel Achemire of Fairfield was a caller at our office to-day. He is giving great attention to the raising of fine raspberries, of which he has several thousand to sell.

The clerk has issued licenses to C. H. Huntington and Hannah Deems, August Frass and Nellie Goodsell, Walter Eberly and Lydia Ettinger, Jesse Chaney and Mary Harrison.

Wm. Sheffer returned last night from West Virginia where he has been a few months for his health. He is much improved and feel that he has been well paid for his long trip. We are, however, glad to note that her has returned to Auburn feeling much better.

Fox takes the cake. Don't be persuaded into buying an imitation of FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers made by unscrupulous competitors who are using FOX'S THUNDER to do business. See that the Crackers bear the imprint "FOX" on them before you buy them.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Gov. Matthews yesterday issued a requisition for the return to Indiana of James Brown, who is under arrest in Michigan, charged with wrecking the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train at Kesslers, eighteen months ago. The agent who went to Indianapolis for the requisition says Brown confessed.

J. A. Potter's dog, this afternoon walked around from his place of business on eighth street up Main to Seventh, then west on Seventh and into the alley by the Bon Ton News stand, all the time unwinding a white wrapping string one end of which was tied around his neck. When he stopped and the string was pulled in it made quite a ball.

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

TO RENT:—Four lower rooms. Inquire of M. Kline.

Our old friend Christian Smith never forgets the COURIER, but comes to see n each year.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson and her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Ettinger were down from Waterloo yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. Neff of Garrett, and Mrs. Neff of Chicago, and Mrs. Bates were callers on Mrs. L. Spitler.

Judge Penfield has returned from Albion where he was acting as special judge.

The town is lighted each evening, by the blaze from many piles of leaves. A town as full of maples as this, produces tons of leaves.

John Picker and Holly Lawrence returned last night from Adrain where they have a contract to do the brick work on a new college.

Geo. Hoffman and daughter Clara, of Dakato arrived yesterday and will be the guests of friends in town for a few weeks. Mr. Hoffman formerly resided on the farm just west of the Lake Shore depot.

Lou Harding returned to-day to Limn Grove. He expects to move back to Auburn in about three weeks. He will receive the DAILY COURIER during his stay in Limn Grove

CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St, Chicago, make and handle everything in the way of small steam launches and yachts and boilers, engines and machinery for same. Catalogue sent free.

Elias Magginis, of Lima, Ind., was in town to-day. He made us a friendly call and placed his name on the subscription list to the WEEKLY COURIER.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Garrett Herald: The COURIER Daily comes out enlarged and greatly improved We are glad to note the success of this enterprise, not alone on account of Bro. Barnes, who is a perfect gentleman, but on account of all the people of this county. The success of a newspaper demonstrates the intelligence of the public generally and we hail with pride the fact that DeKalb county has more successful newspapers according to her population than any other county around.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Mrs. Inez McDowell returned last night from a few months visit with her husband at Memphis, Tenn.

J. J. VanAuken went to Columbia City this morning to resume work on the big ditch.

Miss Jennie Showalter, of Butler was in the city over Sunday the guest of her friend Miss Blanche Shilling.

Miss Ida Gratz who is teaching at the Ward school building was at her home over Sunday in Butler. She returned this morning.

T. C. Elson went up to Fairfield to-day to visit his brother, J. H. Elson, and from there, he will start for his home at Buchanan, Mich. about Friday.

Will Schlink of Ft. Wayne is in the city the guest of Miss Lillian Fell.

Sam Fretz and Andy Murph left last night for Indianapolis where they are looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Silver left this morning over the Wabash, via LaOtto for Lagrange where she will inspect the W. R. C. to-night.

Special Sale of Bromo Hygeia at Brandon's 2 1-2 gal. including jug for $1.20

Pretty Labels don't make good crackers. It's the best of materials worked by the best obtainable skill that makes FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers the best on the market.

The suit against Westminster Seminary, brought by the father of Miss Diebold who was fatally injured by an explosion of gas, while employed at the school, has been dismissed. A new suit with ammended title has been commenced.

If you need an engine of any kind, steam, gasoline, kerosene oil, send for free illustrated circular to CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St, Chicago

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Fox Leads—Others Follow. FOX'S XXXX Square WAFER Butter Crackers are being imitated by competitors. Do not be deceived by these inferior goods, but insist upon getting the genuine and original XXXX and see that the imprint "FOX" is on the Cracker. A trial will convince you of the superiority over all other.

J. C. Sommers, now at Pueblo, Colo., comes to the front with the subscription to the old reliable COURIER paying up to '97, the first case of the kind, we believe In a characteristic letter that has the ring of the Auburn days, he directs the COURIER man to use a part of it to get a Thanksgiving turkey. "It shall be so done."

Dunn's financial report for Oct. 26, is very encouraging in most lines of business. Gold exports have about ceased to alarm us. Retail trade is reported better. Cotton is selling at $45 a bale as against $29 last October and wheat in the grert centers at 70 instead of the 55 of last October. Exports are 40 per cent better, and imports 34 per cent better than at this time last year.

Do Not Be Deceived. FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers are being imitated, but as yet unequaled. Dealers have been imposed upon by worthless goods represented to take their place. Insist upon your Grocer giving you Crackers with the imprint "FOX" on them. They are always fresh and crisp.

Lincoln Monument at Spingfield, Ill, so long admired is to be torn down, as it was built on rotten brickwork faced with granite slabs not more than three inches thick. It cannot be repaired. The howling patriot who would cheat on a monument to Lincoln, should be sent to the penitentiary.

Genuine Fresh Bromo-Hygeia at the Family Gracery $1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. including the jug.

Mrs. Lottie Cochran at Ontario, California, sent a package of foliage and fruit of the pepper trees that line the famous avenue leading from that town to the hills several miles away. It was a gift to her old club, the L. L. C. which met Saturday at Mrs Ford's. The graceful boughs and slender leaves, as well as the pretty red berries, drew out a great deal of admiration. The pulpit at the Presbyterian church was decorated with them. They are lovely, but the ladies who satisfied a natural curiosity by chewing a few, admit that their beauty is only skin deep.

The case against Dennis Dove over in Wilmington township, came up before Squire Walter Saturday, for a final round up. It was found that the papers were not properly drawn, and so far not good. Prosecutor Welsheimer, was about to draw up new papers, when Mr. Dove concluded it would be the wisest course to plead guilty, and save costs. This he did and was fined a small sum, which with a small amount of costs, he will have to pay. It all arose from one of those unfortunate quarrels that will sometimes arise in the most peaceable neighborhoods. Had the suit gone on to trial it would have been expensive.

The Angola Magnet has the following to say concerning H. K. Scott's dogs:—"As a rule, there's no money in dogs, but Harry K. Scott's are of the exceptional kind. About six weeks ago, his female Cocker Spaniel became the mother of nine puppies—three females and six males—all robust and healthy. Being thoroughbreds, he had them registered at an expense of $2 each, or $18 for the lot. The males he sold for $10 each and the females for $5 each, realizing $75 for the litter. One goes to California, one to Detroit, and several of them to Ft. Wayne."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Mrs. J. W. Shaffer is dangerously ill at her home on south Main street.

Ask your grocer for Victor Sack Bluing. d42tf

Henry Moore or near Cedarville spent Sunday in the family of L. Spitler.

Myron Kutzner made the COURIER a substantial visit Saturday.

Richland township will hold an old folks' union meeting at Showers' corners on Thanksgiving day.

There is a possibility of more trouble with the American Railway Union. This time, it will likely start on the northern Pacific road mainly.

Mrs. Chas. Schorpf returned to Sturgis, Mich, to-day after visiting her friend Mrs. Myron Brandon a few days.

Miss Jessie Baltz, of Spencerville, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Baltz.

Will Somers, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with the family of L. Spitler.

S. J. and Frank Henney, of Fairfield, were in town Saturday.

$1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. Bromo-Hygeia, including jug, at the Family Grocery.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Zimmerman and daughter Bessie returned to-day from an extended visit with friends at Sherman Heights, Tenn. They report a very pleasant trip.

Fleming at the green house is going to have a fine lot of chrysanthemum and carnations, having built an addition on purpose to make room for them.

Mrs. Mary Failing of Onondaga, New York, has returned to Auburn after visiting with friends in the country a few weeks, and is the guest of her brother, Mr. T. J. Saxton.

Dr. Chas E. Miller specialist in lenses for the eye, will again be at Yeobera's jewelry store Saturday Nov. 16. One day only. Those who have had difficulty to get glasses, are especilly iny

Co. Supt. Merica visits schools in Fairfield and Richland this week. He has been very busy in this work for some time, and finds the schools generally in a prosperous condition and feels well pleased at the progress made.

Congress meets the first Monday in next month. The House has a heavy republican majority, but the senate stands, republicans, 43; democrats, 39; populists and free silver republicans, 6. This gives the populists the balance of power and they will get some soft snaps before they help to organize the senate.

Cal. Husselman is first in many things, and now is the first farmer to come in and subscribe for the DAILY COURIER, It has often occurred to us that farmers living near town could do this, or at least try it awhile. We know of several who come in every evening and could get their paper regularly.

Purdue University sends out a bulletin on hog cholera, which is probably of considerable value. Farmers and others interested should send for it. It is furnished free. It appears that this year has shown heavy losses from this source in many parts of the state.

Rockafeller, the great Standard Oil man, has just given another million to the University of Chicago. He also promises two millions more as fast as other friends of the University will raise any amounts to match it. If this is done it will bring his entire donations to the institution up to over seven millions.

Buda-Peath, the capital of Hungary, has long been ahead in the matter of electric railways of improved kinds. Now it comes to the front with a system of telephone news that takes the place of a newspaper. For a penny a day the subscribers can get the daily and hourly news of the world and the city several times a day.

The Motocycle contest in Chicago as a whole, was postponed till Thanksgiving day, as most of the inventors were not able to get their machines ready in time. However, two wagons started out to make the run for a purse of $500. One was ditched and disabled, but the other got around all right, making 92 miles in 8 hours and 44 minutes running time.

We were greatly pleased Saturday to meet Miss Frankie Allen, daughter of our former fellow teacher, D. M. Allen. Her mother is now Mrs. James Boots, having married another of the editor's friends, We are glad to have the COURIER added to their list of reading.

There was a queer theft near Waterloo Sunday morning. Some parties stole a team of horses, wagon, etc., and after getting away some distance, killed one of the animals, skinned it, and then sold the hide in Ft. Wayne. DeKalb county will have all the modern improvements.

Harley Bumpus, Don Lawrence and Chas Picker are laying the foundation on which the oil tanks will be put in. The building will be commenced soon.

It is surprising how cheap and on what easy terms one can buy town property of Walter Hartman, the real estate dealer.

Mildred, daughter, of A. N. Wilson, the shoeman who has been sick for several days with bilious fever is on the road to recovery now.

Each man, woman and child in DeKalb county contributes 32 cents a year as their share of the poor expenses paid by the county commissioners alone.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry were over from Garrett Sunday.

B. F. Kennedy and wife were down from Waterloo Sunday to attend service at Presbyterian church.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston has a painful abcess on one of the fingers of her right hand.

Miss Flora Stafford left the morning at 9:34 for Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Sallie Jones and daughter Mrs. Virgil Dewitt were at Fort Wayne to-day.

S. C. Snyder and wife were among Auburn people who were at Fort Wayne to-day.

M. E. Boren is recovering from a very sore jaw caused by the removal of six teeth.

Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo, was a guest over Sunday in the editor's family.

Mae Rose was home over Sunday. She has been for some time in a commercial school at Chicago.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimons are the talk of the day. So are the Dinger cigars. Only 5 cents.

Eugene Field, the poet and author was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at his home in Chicago.

A. Lewis has nearly completed his new office. It will be a fine one when the finishing touch is put on.

Miss Etta Heist is in charge of the Farmers Bank while the cashiers are gone to Ed. Robbins' wedding.

Our old friend Wm. Nelson was in town to-day. He has the honor of being our only subscriber to get his mail at the new postoffice of Selo.

Henry Dungo who has been at home a few days, laid up with quinsy, has returned to his school, the Culver Military Institute at Lake Maxinkuckee.

Squire Walborn and wife started this morning on a two week's visit. They go first to Wabash, to visit with their daughter, Mrs. Levi Rice and family and then go east into Ohio, and visit friends at the old home.

In New York City to-day there are nine regular tickets and sixteen split tickets on each ballot to be voted. The count on such a big ballot will be slow.

Dr. Nusbaum reports a bad runaway at New Era this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hines were driving near the depot when their horse became frightened at the Lake Shore train going south. The doctor says the old people were badly cut up in the accident.

Will Olds drove up from the country to-day and brought his sunburn and tan with him, for he has acquired a ripe, rich hue since going out of the store onto the farm. Besides he has shown marked ability as a farmer, his crops being excellent. His father, S. N. Olds came up with him.

Convinced Against His Will.

Nearly everyone for miles around Morley, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr Pike, who sold him the medicine, says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty-four years' experience in the drug business." It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40 44

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

The Ohio River's bed cover is now a thin sheet of water.

France has taken the Madagascar capital, and the English nobility is annexing ours by matrimony.

This is the time of year when the anthracite coal trust begins to fear we will have a long and severe winter.

Men's lives are as thoroughly blended with each other as the air they breathe. Evil spreads as readily as disease.

It is announced that a number of millionaires are about to form a trust in brimstone? Will they put their trust in another world?

San Francisco has a "bloomer restaurant." Chicago must beat this. What's the matter with a "Trilby" restaurant with barefoot waiters?

Much of the trouble in Armenia is due to Turkish students. Those lazy, good-for-nothings should be disciplined; they have too Softa snap.

Spain is deadly in earnest in Cuba and evinces a determination to get right down to the bottom of things. Two of her cruisers are there now.

A correspondent wants to know whether we "consider oysters healthy." Certainly; we wouldn't consider an unhealthy oyster for a moment.

The rule for divorces in Oklahoma seems to be about this: No one can obtain a divorce without showing good cause. Anything is good cause.

The best equipment for well-doing is in the experience gained from having done well before. The reward of one duty is the power to fulfill another.

An Alabama railroad has been sued for $10,000 damages because one of its conductors kissed a passenger against her will. Such a kiss was hardly fare.

It is said that "no one can obtain a divorce in Oklahoma now without good cause." But three months' residence in Oklahoma is good cause for divorce, of course.

Mr. John Smith, of Fort Wayne, is causing a sensation by declaring that he is a baron. There may be something in the claim. The Smiths are a very old family.

Louise Michel is coming to this country in December, and should at once be conducted to Chicago. The Chicago police have practiced on Lucy Parsons till they know just how to handle Louise.

An unknown man who jumped into Niagara left a card bearing the message: "Everybody has been good to me." It is fearful to think what this man would have done to himself if he had been mistreated.

A Canadian paper refers to a "fatal railway accident" in which a prominent citizen was run over by a train of cars and his head was severed from the body. It seems queer that such an accident should result fatally.

There is a great deal of thoughtless interference by parents with the enjoyment of their little ones—interference which confers no happiness on father or mother, but which seriously lessens the happiness of the children.

The Winnebago Indians are kicking because they have to pay full fare on railroads, whereas the whites secure excursion rate concessions. They have good cause for complaint; beyond any question they are entiled to scalpers' rates.

A Kansas court has ruled that "a man who calls upon a woman regularly and takes her to entertainments occasionally is legally engaged to marry her." Young men in that State cannot be too careful about paying attentions to their mothers.

Make men intelligent, and they become inventive. They find shorter processes. Their knowledge of nature helps them to turn its laws to account, to understand the substances on which they work, and to seize on useful hints which experience continually furnishes.

An Elgin woman advertised for a husband, met a man who responded, married him in Chicago, gave him $900 of her savings and he abandoned her within ten minutes. She should be congratulated. Think of living with such a scoundrel! She has had a very lucky escape; the experience is well worth all it cost.

A Philadelphia robber was detected because he mispelled a word which he wrote with a chalk on a safe which he burglarized. In his pocket was found a notebook containing the same word mispelled. The lesson in this is that the burglar nowadays who would attain the highest goal in his profession should first secure a university education.

Lord Suckville West's latest effervescence takes the form of a tirade against the United States, printed for private circulation. In it he calls attention to the fact that he received an offer of $2,000 for a short season at a New York dime museum. In view of this he certainly cannot claim that he was not properly appreciated in this country.

A fruitful source of altercation, and ill-feeling, is the careless and superficial way in which we look at and into each other. We see in our cursory glance what is obvious and on the surface, especially the faults which annoy us or the manner which displeases us. But we fail to see into the depths of heart and soul; and thus our judgments are shallow and crude.

The total yield of cereals this year is placed at over three and a half billion bushels (3,600,000,000), or 1,300,000,000 bushels more than the production of last year. If we had 70,000,000 people in the country this would give 250 bushels to each family, with 100,000,000 bushels to spare. The figures are large, but no larger than the problem of marketing the surplus so as to get an approximation to its real value.

Remember that is is more blessed to give than to receive, and that by lightening the burdens of some struggling soul we may lighten our own. And when we find some poor fellow being buffeted by the winds of adversity, driven to the wall almost without hope, let yours be the hand stretched forth to him as a brother—let yours be the words that may arouse him to action again and save him from the depths of despair.

If it be true, as stated, that Gen. Harrison is earning legal fees that net him an income two or three times as large as that which the country paid him while he occupied the White House, there would seem to have been found an answer to the much-discussed question, "What shall be done with our ex-Presidents?" They are in no danger of starvation. No man who can step out of a petty compensation of $50,000 a year into a law practice of upward of $150,000 is likely to become an object of public charity. The country has not lost his services.

In selecting Benjamin Franklin as an historic character greatly to be honored, Mr. Medill, who proposes to erect in Chicago's Lincoln Park a bronze statue of Franklin, is, as might be expected of him, loyal to his craft, but he recognizes, as all men do, that Franklin was something more than a printer. He was statesman, philosopher, as well as man of affairs. Among the men who united the colonies and worked for American independence none was more useful, though his field was not the theater of war, than Benjamin Franklin. He was prudent, sagacious, far-seeing. Among American patriots he had probably the shrewdest and hardest head. Without the assistance of France the American revolution would have failed. In procuring the aid of France Franklin, though he had associates, was the great persuasive force. He was one of the very first men of his time. His talents were comprehensive. He would have made a great captain if his field of service had not lain in other directions. Had Braddock followed his advice his campaign against Fort Duquesne, instead of an overwhelming disaster, would have been a success. He was postmaster general in the colonial days, and in that service showed thorough executive ability. Whether his home was Philadelphia or Boston, he was easily its most public-spirited citizen. A shrewd philanthropist, his benefactions are felt to this day. Mr. Medill's choice of a subject for monumental honors is characteristic and felicitous. His gift is generous, public spirited and commendable.

Women Make Poor Spies.

Women are not good detectives, said an experienced secret service man, on being asked his opinion by a New York Herald man. To begin with, there are many places to which a woman cannot go without exciting suspicion and this defeats her object at the outset, but beyond this a woman is unfitted by nature for detective work.

In the first place, she jumps at a conclusion and acts on it in opposition to all human probabilities, possibilities and reason. As a rule, a woman does not reason. She looks on a thing as she wants it to be or thinks it ought to be and will follow that theory. She is led by prejudices, favors or sympathies, regardless of facts. As a detective she is sometimes a success in entrapping a man, but her work generally ends in a blunder which betrays her. She is persevering only when moved by passion. She does not look at a case dispassionately. She at once decides that he or she is guilty or innocent and works on that theory.

A woman enjoys the mysterious, and she is so elated at her position as detective that she is unable to conceal her identity, or the secret investigation of a case.

Women are even failures in running down criminals of their own sex. A woman criminal will mislead a woman detective by working on her vanity, credulity or sympathy, and worst of all, if the detective be attractive and the man criminal handsome—well, a man is better for detective work.

Purity Ladies Go Slumming.

A party of lady delegates to the Purity congress, in session in Baltimore, Md., went slumming on Thursday. They started out at midnight, escorted by two ministers, four newspaper men and two police sergeants. In the first house which the party invaded four young women were seated in the parlor. These saw the ladies in the party as they filed up the steps, and each of them took to her heels and fled into the basement. Mrs. Edholm, the leader of the slummers, followed them, and in a minute or so she had persuaded them all to return to the first floor. There she and her associates stood up in the center of the floor and sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." This was followed by a brief prayer and Mrs. Edholm spent a minute or two talking to each of the women about their life in such a place. This program was followed in a number of houses. Most of the women made no objection to the visitors coming into the house, and listened with interest to what they had to say. Some of them were disposed to argue the question with Mrs. Edholm, and one young girl, who did not look to be over 16 years of age, spoke bitterly of the fact that starvation wages had much to with driving young girls to such houses. Many of the girls cried as Mrs. Edholm talked to them.

Frank Lenz's Bicycle.

The bicycle which Frank Lenz was riding on his trip around the world when he was murdered in Asia Minor, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday on the steamship Pennland, from Liverpool. It is consigned to friends in Cincinnati. The machine bore evidence of rough usage, no doubt caused by having lain in the sun for several months before being discovered by those sent in search of the unfortunate man. Some parts of the wheel are broken, and in other parts it is disconnected, evidently the work of the murderous Kurds in their attempts to use the vehicle.—Philadelphia Record.

THE TWO FIGHTERS WHO FAILED TO FIGHT.

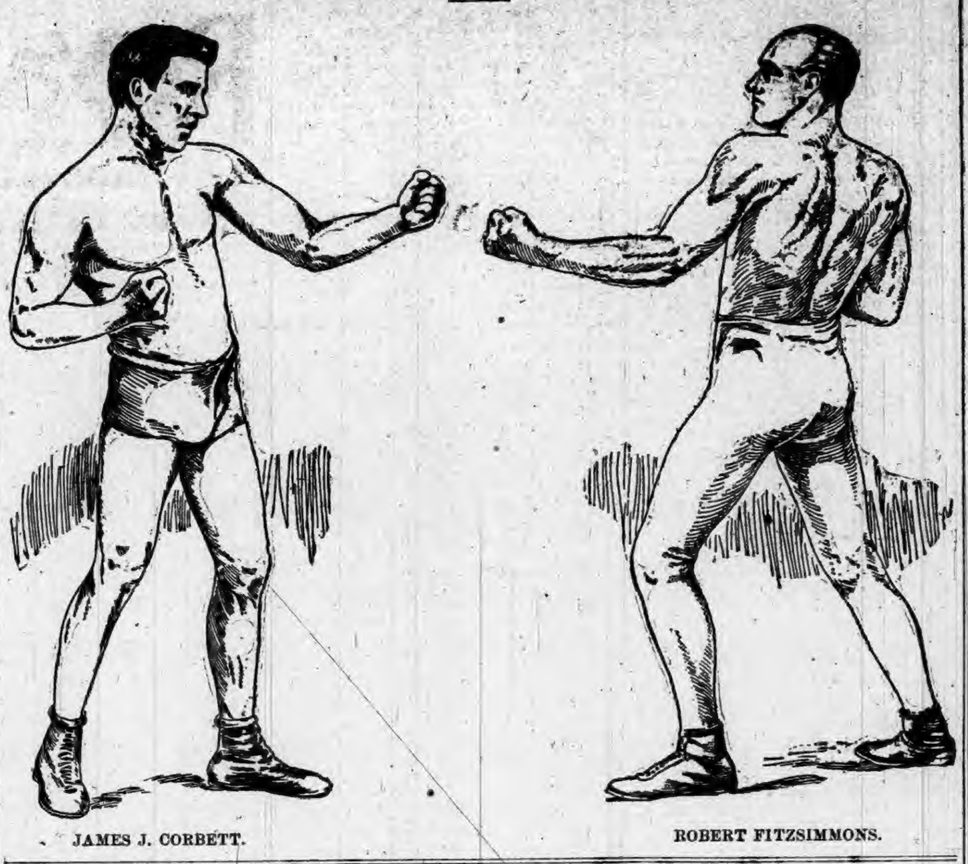

JAMES J. CORBETT. ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

THE CAMERA A DETECTIVE.

It May Bring Indisputable Proof of Guilt to the Jury.

Many criminals have escaped punishment because the public prosecutor has been unable to establish their guilt save by scientific deduction, the jury, in hundreds of well-known cases, refusing to be convinced by verbal or

ROOTS OF HAIR.

written testimony. Now a new application of photography, with images magnified through the microscope, has come to their aid. A jury may now receive tangible proofs of absolute correctness of evidence submitted. It can follow the expert's flight into unknown regions by means of illustrations; in fact it can see with its own eyes, where formerly it had been asked to make its observations through the eyes of another.

To illustrate the possibilities of photomicrography, it may be mentioned that a man magnified microscopically in a camera would appear as high as Mount Washington. A drop of blood, a single hair, a particle of skin that may be found under the finger nails of a person suspected of murder—photomicrography will tell the tale. It will establish whether the blood found is from a human being or not, whether it is from the person murdered or from that of the supposed murderer. Almost the same holds good with respect to hair. It can be determined whether the hair is from a male or female; be it ever so small, it can be matched with the hair of the suspected person.

To fully appreciate this, it must be understood that human hair differs

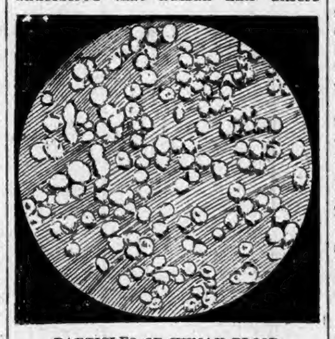

PARTICLES OF HUMAN BLOOD.

vastly, "no two hairs alike," says a scientist. A hair possesses a root, a shaft and a tip. The root is imbedded in the hair follicle, while the shaft and tip form the free projecting part. The substance of the human hair is composed of a horny material, with many cells containing the pigment granules. In the thicker hair (in a man's beard hair, for instance), these cells contain air. The hair roots of the female are lank and thin; those from a man's head are club shaped. The tips of the woman's hair show that they have not been cut for a great many years, while those of the man's head clearly exhibit the marks of the scissors where the tips have been cut from the shaft.

When the finger nails of the former are scraped even the minutest particles of skin will be found, and this skin, put under the microscope, will demonstrate its own origin. Like experiments can be made with the accumulations under the finger nails of the murdered person, who, in the struggle with the murderer, may have scratched his victim.

A FIREMAN'S HELMET.

It Will Enable a Man to Breathe Freely in Dense Smoke.

The helmet shown in the accompanying illustration is known as the Baden patent. Fire department chiefs are now testing it in several cities. In appearance, the invention resembles a submarine diver's helmet. The exterior surface is of asbestos, tanned leather,

NEW FIREMAN'S HELMET.

or asbestos cloth, proof against fire, heat, steam, boiling water and all poisonous gases. The invention is airtight, a supply reservoir at the back carrying 100 pounds pressure of compressed air. An air pump enables the wearer to recharge the helmet in forty seconds.

Fresh air is continually forced into the helmet and foul air expelled. The eyelets, or lookouts, are made of clear mica and protected with cross wires. An ear-plate with a special diaphragm renders hearing perfectly distinct. A horn in front of the helmet enables the wearer to signal for assistance at any time, and the weight of the helmet is but five pounds.

The London Dog Cemetery Full.

In Hyde Park, London, the dogs' burial ground at the north end of the park has been closed by the Duke of Cambridge in his capacity as ranger of Hyde Park. For nearly forty years certain persons have been allowed to bury their pet dogs there and to put up little tombstones over them. Now the cemetery is full.

A hot bath is a simple and sometimes very effective remedy for insomnia.

For night sweats one may find a good remedy in the aromatic sulphuric acid. Take ten drops in water at bedtime.

Bathe weak eyes with salt water night and morning. Use one teaspoonful of pure salt to a pint of salt water.

For dry and scaly eczema try a mixture consisting of equal parts of zinc ointment and tar ointment. Apply it twice a day.

To make camphorated oil, take one ounce of gum camphor and dissolve it in four ounces of warm cottonseed oil or sweet oil.

Phenacetine and salol are usually beneficial in cases of neuralgia and muscular rheumatism. Take five grains of each drug every two hours.

In case of a poor condition of the blood take a pill composed of one-thirtieth of a grain of arsenious acid and one grain of reduced iron after each meal.

Pure sulphate of soda is usually very beneficial in cases of costiveness. Take one teaspoonful in a gobletful of hot water one hour before breakfast every morning.

An ointment composed of one-half dram of pure carbolic acid, one-half dram of iodine and two ounces of simple cerate. Applied twice a day is good for chilblains.

For a cold in the head the following remedy: Menthol, ten grains; eucalyptol, ten grains; liquid albolene, two ounces. Use it with a nasal atomizer every hour or oftener if necessary.

You can make a very good tooth powder by mixing one-half ounce of powdered castile soap, one ounce of precipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered orris root and ten drops of oil of wintergreen.

For a cough that is dry and hard get a mixture consisting of two drams of muriate of ammonia, two drams of fluid extract of cubebs, two ounces of brown mixture and enough syrup of wild cherry bark to make four ounces. Take one teaspoonful every three hours.

Eggs Are Dated in Paris.

In Paris markets the eggs are all dated, and one pays according to their freshness, so that it is possible to be certain of newly laid eggs, or if it be necessary to be economical then yesterday's eggs or day before's are taken at a slight reduction.

BEAUTY AT THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

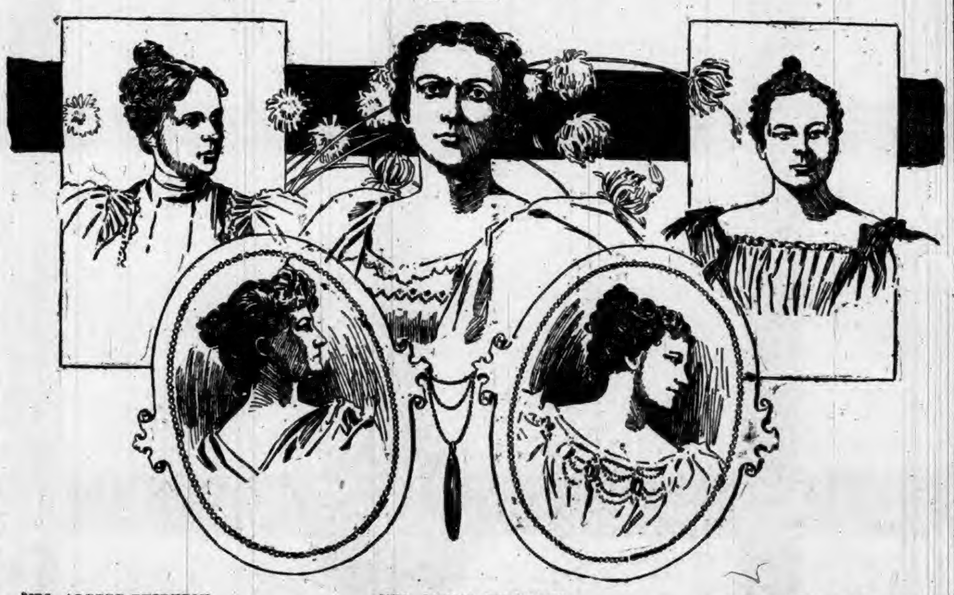

MRS. ALBERT THORNTON. MRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON. MRS. LOULIE M. GORDON.
MRS. CRAVEN OSBORNE. MRS. HENRY B. TOMPKINS.

MALICIOUSLY FALSE.

REPUBLICAN MISREPRESENTATION OF CLEVELAND.

New York Platform Makes a Groundless Charge—Real Enemies of American Industries Are McKinley and His Followers.

The Real Enemies of Industry.

The platform adopted by the New York State Republican Convention makes the silly protectionist charge that President Cleveland is an enemy of American industry. This groundless assertion is repeated by the New York Press, which claims that it is justified by the President's tariff message of 1887, and that in a speech delivered in 1892 President Cleveland again declared himself opposed to the manufacturing interests of the country.

There is not the slightest excuse for these malicious inventions of the Republicans. The pretense that opposition to granting special favors to monopolies means enmity to industry is too absurd to be believed by even the credulous followers of McKinley.

Instead of atacking our industries, President Cleveland has always objected to protection on the ground that high tariffs hamper industry and injure both employer and workingmen. The strongest indictment which he brought against the McKinley tariff was the undeniable fact that it imposed heavy burdens on the raw materials of many important industries, thus checking the establishment and growth of factories in which those raw materials might have been converted into finished goods. Nor did he fail to point out that the result of trade-restricting tariffs is to lessen foreign commerce by decreasing the opportunities for our industries to find a market for their surplus products. It was because of his position in favoring the abolition of high taxation on the materials of industry that the business men of the country joined with the farmers and workers in electing him President by a sweeping majority over the protectionist candidate.

The real enemies of American industry are William McKinley and his superstitious followers, who want to tie the manufacturers hand and foot with restrictive laws, and to restore a policy which but a short time ago plunged the country into poverty and suffering. Not satisfied with the ruin wrought in 1893 and the first half of 1894, these agitators are clamoring for another opportunity to again wreck the manufacturing interests of the country. They make no concealment of their intention to check the prosperity of the woolen industry by imposing heavy taxes on wool. They wish to shut out foreign iron ores, which are now so necessary to our iron and steel manufacturers. They are resolved that our great furniture industry shall no longer have the benefit of free lumber. And so on through the list of industries.

Republicans would do well to stop talking about enmity to industries. The people know that the Democratic policy means prosperity, while protection means shackles and burdens for both trade and manufacturing. False charges against the tariff reform leader will not blind the public to the acts of the late Republican administration.

B. Harrison, Tariff Reformer.

"It is plain here," says an Indianapolis dispatch to a Chicago Republican organ, "Mr. Harrison's friends will refuse to shoulder any responsibility for the McKinley tariff, and in the event of his nomination by the next Republican convention the campaign will be made on the question of tariff reform largely." Harrison among the tariff reformers! Saul among the prophets!

The Indianapolis statesman may refuse to shoulder responsibility for the McKinley tariff, but he cannot shirk responsibility for his own utterances before he was President and during his Presidency. The country has not forgotten the ex-President's definition of the "ideal condition." He told the farmer's when he was swinging around the circle, that this was the condition in which they would carry their produce to the factory in the farm wagon and carry home the manufactured product. And he professed to be in favor of a tariff which would bring about that condition. Such a tariff would distance even that of Mexico. It would have to be made practically prohibitory and applied not only on every State line but every county line, and not only on every county line but every township line. That would be the ideal tariff to produce the ideal condition.

Perhaps it is the question of tariff reform along these lines upon which the campaign will be made in the event of the nomination of Harrison next year by the Republicans. If Mr. Harrison is in favor of any more liberal sort of tariff reform he has never made the fact known since his appearance on the stage of national politics a quarter of a century ago.

A Forced Issue.

One or two of our Republican contemporaries seem to find it necessary to remind the party in this State with which they are connected that the main issue is the tariff issue, and that it is undesirable to have the discussion switched off from that track and devoted to a variety of State concerns. We dare say that those who are stumping the State in the Republican interest find it necessary to discuss those subjects which seem likely to interest their hearers, and that if under such circumstances the tariff is practically given the go-by it is because these orators are discovering that, so far as popular interest is concerned, the tariff is distinctly a back number. They may, in a few perfunctory sentences, affirm the need of a restoration of McKinleyism, but having done this, and having noticed the apathetic manner in which such statements are received by the audience, the clever stump orators who have their hands, so to speak, on the pulse of their hearers, find that to continue on this theme is to run the risk of having themselves voted bores; hence, to the grief of some of our contemporaries, who sleep, eat, drink and live in the atmosphere of protection, they let the subject drop and take up a number of very much more attractive themes.—Boston Herald.

Frank, Indeed.

Chairman John R. Tanner has cut loose from Senator Cullom as a Presidential candidate. He says the delegates from Illinois in the Republican national convention have for years "frittered away their strength for impossible favorite sons" (meaning Cullom), and that now they should unite with other great States not to secure a presidential candidate, but to "obtain recognition" of the President when elected. The proposition is intelligible in its brutal force and audacity. Hereafter the vote of Illinois in Republican conventions is not to be at the disposal of Cullom nor anybody else as a Presidential candidate, but is to be auctioned off to the best bidder for the offices and spoils of the administration. That is frank, to say the least.

Why Wheat Exports Have Been Small.

Protectionist papers are trying to make capital out of the fact that our exports of wheat have not increased in proportion to the exports of manufactured goods. With the usual Republican dishonesty they claim that the falling off in wheat shipments is due to the Wilson tariff, and that instead of opening up new markets for farm products the Democratic policy has had the contrary effect.

It is hardly possible that any farmers can be run back to the support of the protection swindle by such shallow arguments. That the reduction of tariff duties has nothing whatever to do with the assured foreign demand for our wheat, must be evident to every one who knows anything of the conditions under which our surplus wheat goes abroad. These conditions are the size of the crops in other countries and the price in this country as compared with our competitors. Lower duties certainly did not make bigger crops in Europe, or lower prices for wheat in other countries. On the other hand, it is certain that protection does shut our wheat out of foreign markets. First, by the protection tariffs on wheat levied by France, Germany, Spain and other European nations. Another way in which protection injured our wheat growers was by depriving foreigners of our markets for their goods. Forced to sell in India, Russia and the Argentine Republic, the manufactured articles sold in this country previous to the adoption of the McKinley tariff, Great Britain and other nations naturally developed a trade in wheat with those countries. The result is that a large quantity of the wheat formerly supplied by the United States now comes from other sources. And this is a sample of how protection helps the farmer.

Canned Goods Industry Prosperous.

President Seager of the Western Canned Goods Association reports that the past season has been an unusually active one for the canning business in this country. In quality as well as quantity this year's pack of corn will be greatly superior to last year's. Much larger quantities of both peaches and tomatoes have been canned in the East, and the quality is said to be excellent. Similar reports are made as to apples, peaches, beans, peas, cherries, berries and other fruits.

This satisfactory condition of an important industry is largely due to the Democratic reduction of 50 per cent in the tariff on tin plate. The immediate effects of the McKinley tariff have been the serious hampering of the canning industry by the great increase in the cost of tin plate. At the same time the high tariff hard times, by decreasing the purchasing power of the people, caused a general falling off in the demand for the canners' products. With cheaper tin, and with an improved market for their goods, owing to increased employment and higher wages, the business of the canners is booming. If they read Republican papers they will learn that they are being ruined by tariff reform. But protectionist theories are never disturbed by such little things as facts.

Political Campaigns and Woolen Mills.

For campaign purposes the woolen industry is certainly in a very deplorable condition; but it is otherwise doing fairly well. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, an excellent authority, says: "Sales of wool at Boston last week reached the unprecedented amount of 11,914,000 pounds. This does not represent the mills to be in a very depressed state. In fact, even the tariff calamity people say the woolen goods market is in a better position than it has been, and the mills are mostly doing well."—Philadelphia Record.

He Doesn't Want to Hear of It.

The shipment of five hundred tons of wash-metal product, which has just been made to England by the Youngstown Steel Company, "is the first consignment of a large order, and in sending the metal to the old country Youngstown's industries competed against the world." Youngstown, it may be added, is in the eastern part of Ohio. Unfortunately, it is so far from the State capital that Governor McKinley may never get to hear of this auspicious shipment.

Not Ruined as Promised.

The imports of hides and skins for the eight months ending with August show an increase of $13,000,000, or more than 100 per cent above the imports of the corresponding eight months of 1894. This increase is due in part to the shortage in American hides, but it shows that the business of making shoes is going on with increasing activity under a tariff which McKinley thought would ruin the country.—New York World.

Stepping Out of the Frying Pan.

One of ex-President Harrison's friends claim that the man who signed the McKinley bill was wholly blameless for any bad political effects resulting from it in 1892. Was Harrison a party manikin or was he President?—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

Hard for McKinley to Explain.

Every factory in Cleveland, Ohio, is working day and night to try to catch up with the orders that they are behind on. This is a little rough on McKinley, and is an argument that it is hard for him to answer when he pleads for high protection.—Peoria Herald.

Volumes of Argument.

Among the interesting contributions to the discussions of the day the continued volumes given out by the busy industrial chimneys must not be overlooked.—Philadelphia Times.

All My Life

I had that distressing disease, catarrh of the stomach. It proved most troublesome in the summer, and was accompanied by 'that tired feeling.' I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and have not had a single attack of my old complaint even during the extreme hot weather. My general health is also much better." MISS MINNIE A. BEERS, Concord, Nebraska. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Pastil to Prevent Fatigue.

Much has been heard of late c. drugs, leaves of plants, etc., with the property of conferring upon mankind the power to withstand fatigue. A pastil which is said to take the place of food and drink was lately tested on a company of Roumanian soldiers who completed a march of seventy-five miles in twenty-seven hours, and whose sole food during that time was in the form of these pastils. First, each man had a pastil every half hour, and later on, three every hour; at the same time the pastils dissolved in a small quantity of water were supplied to the horses which accompanied the troop. At the conclusion of the march both men and officers declared that they felt no fatigue whatever, and spoke highly of the sustaining powers of the new preparation. The pastils are said to contain a large quantity of caffeine.

A Ready Answer.

When Admiral Stephen B. Luce was a young Lieutenant on the old ship Constellation he was known equally for his capabilities as an officer and for his roystering tendencies. His readiness of wit was also a marked quality, as is shown by the following story, that is a favorite in the ward-rooms of the navy to this day: The ship was at Newport and the Lieutenant entered fully into the pleasures of that gay city. As he went aboard one evening, after an afternoon out, the officer of the deck noticed that his step was not as steady as it might be, and in his sternest tones, said: "Mr. Luce, you're tight, sir!" Quick as a flash came the answer: "If Stephen B. Luce, how can he be tight, sir?" The future Admiral heard no more of the matter.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

THE BLUES.

Why do Women have the Blues more than Men?

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Are not women naturally as light-hearted, brave, and hopeful as men?

Yes; but woman's organism is different from man's.

Women in perfect or good health are rarely victims of this symptom.

Women nearly monopolize the blues, because their peculiar ailments promote them.

When the female organs fail to perform their functions properly, when the dreaded female complaints appear, there is shown nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, etc., causing the dreaded "let-me-alone" and "all-gone" feelings.

When the woman does not understand what the matter is, and her doctor can not or will not tell her, she grows morose and melancholy; that's the blues.

Mrs. Newton Cobb, of Manchester, O., says: "*Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble. I cannot praise it enough. I am pleased to tell every one that it cured me; and if it will cure me, why not others? I am sure my case was severe enough." It will. Get it of your druggist at once.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Inhalent and Pocket Inhaler.

Will positively cure CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA. Give it a trial. Price, $1; by mail, $1.10. All Druggists. W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, 302 Michigan St., Buffalo, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

New York correspondence:

COSTLY as are newly fashionable fabrics, they are not one whit behind the trimmings that are displayed for use with them. Women are accustomed to finding new sorts of goods expensive, so in the present extravagant showing of them there is little of the unexpected, but it is carrying the thing almost too far to demand, besides, a big outlay for garniture.

Fur appears in strange companionships, too, and is added to all sorts of dainty combinations of lace, ribbon, spangles and jewels that are put together and sold by the yard. Thus, an inch wide velvet has edges of lace a thumb nail wide and crusted with jewels. Set on the edge of this lace there is a little frill of lace, and under the frill lies a band of fur. This combination is used for collars, belts and for the strapping and loose drooping bands so much used on bodices. It is expensive, but by the use of something of the sort a very dressy effect is given to the plainest gown. Spangled passementerie, however, isn't always made up so exclusively, and in many of its less elaborate forms it is quite handsome enough to prove a great addition

NO STIFFENING? WELL!

to a dress. If the woman who must be content with a trimming of moderate cost will only find some novel way of applying it, she can then be quite as sure of herself in her new gown as if its garnitures cost many dollars a yard. The method portrayed in this small picture is a good one, and though it involves a good deal of passementerie, there is no need of the rare sorts. Spangles were plentiful on the kind used here, which was employed on dark leaf green cashmere. The nine gored skirt was six and a half yards wide, and the fitted jacket bodice had a vest of the same goods with scalloped edge, shawl collar and revers. The bodice's loose fronts had straps and buttons to loop across, and at the top there was a sailor collar of green velvet.

Wherever dressmakers think they are going to when Father Time cuts them off and stops their presenting bills is a doubtful matter, for they are almost unanimous in declaring that stiffening is not used in skirts. Even if they can adjust their consciences satisfactorily to this statement, how are they going to convince their customers that the folds of the new skirts hold their own without such aid? The makers of the material will declare that the weaving is superior, but it is nearer the truth to say that either a stiffening skirt is worn under the dress, or there is just a bit of haircloth or one of its several substitutes to encourage that perkiness that is a part of all the pretty dresses of today. This may seem like a dreadful arraignment in one fell swoop of a lot of women, but how else are such skirts as that just described to be accounted for? Or an even more difficult one to explain without some such method is that of the next picture. How is a woman to attain such precise folds, and to have and to hold, as devisors say, if not by stiffening? However, for the woman who is having new dresses made, the main point is to make sure of 'em, let the means be what they may.

AN ODD STRAP DESIGN.

This second costume, besides proving dressmakers' wiles, is notable for its handsome combination of plain and plaided stuffs, in the former dark woolen suiting, and the latter Scotch plaid velvet—after the general manner that is now deemed admirable. The bodice of the suiting has a yoke in back and front of the plaid, and is slashed twice in front to show insertings of the same. The edge of the plain stuff can be embroidered, or can be finished with silk galloon, and the collar, belt and sleeves are fashioned entirely of the plaid material. A point in this costume that makes it especially tasteful is the use of the same plaid in the hat trimming.

These many uses of plaids in adorning plain stuffs are now safely beyond faddish fancy, and may be safely copied. Of course, the notion is carried to an extreme by women of freakish tastes, as all other fashions are. Such women go in for plain silk stockings when the skirt lining is a plaid to correspond. This comes of following the fanciful rule of having the stocking match the lining of the skirt and not the skirt. Underwear even is being shown run through with narrow ribbon, all bright plaid. There is a prettiness probably about anything new, but there

BROUGHT FORWARD FROM A PAST CENTURY.

seems a lack of restfulness about a plaid when it appears in underwear. Nor is any advice intended here to further such nonsensical notions, for there are uses a-plenty for plaids that are legitimate and sensible. One has already been shown and described, and another appears in the next sketch, in the plaid panel of the skirt, which is, moreover, a forerunner of the petticoat styles that are to be. A mouse-gray suiting is this gown's chief fabric, and its strap garniture is thoroughly original, while its sleeves are of the newest, having four tucks in the puffs at the shoulder. In some models these tucks are repeated lower down on the puffs, and in some cases there is more extent of tucks than of puffs.

Petticoat styles, fancy coats and ornate jacket bodices originated in the same era, according to fashion's historians, and as these same historians are designers, they should know, for designing nowadays consists in large degree of modifying and adapting old-time styles. Now, these delvers in the modes of centuries past declare that petticoats styles and coats and jackets are to be all the go soon. They said the same several months ago, but never mind, hints of these fashions are now appearing. A suggestion of the petticoat appeared in the last picture, and in the next there's as dainty a jacket as ever was donned in the days of the Louis. It is of mordore-velvet, its fronts turning back in white satin revers that are edged with metal galloon, the turned-back cuffs being to match. A ruffle of lace finishes each wrist, the stock collar also has a narrower ruffle,

OUTDOING HER DAUGHTERS.

and two ends of lace hang down in front and are held with a rosette at the neck. The accompanying skirt and the vest are of mordore cloth, the latter fastening at the side.

The dowager has not dressed so magnificently for years. The richest brocades are shown for her, velvets that are overlaid with shot silk design and that glitter with interwoven bullion are reserved for her use, black, purple, plum color, green and all the dark shades of brown and bronze are hers, if she will. Satin that can not only stand alone, but that seems ready to walk, is made for her alone, and she is encouraged to wear all the lace and jewels she can muster. If the granddaughter of the day affects the simplicity of the ingenue, the grandmother of the hour makes up for it by her magnificence. Take a look at the final picture and be convinced of this. Here is a dress of flowered Louis XVI., whose skirt is trimmed on the sides with panels of dark-cream lace, each of which is held in place by three jeweled buttons. Than the silk foundation of the blouse waist is draped with accordion-pleated chiffon, and a high corselet belt of plain silk comes about the waist. At the top where the edge of a yoke would come are put a series of lace points, and a full chiffon ruche finishes the neck. Jeweled buttons matching those on the skirt are put on the sleeves, and the whole is elegant enough to offset the simple attire of a half dozen marriageable daughters.

Blues, too, are the dowager's, if she wants them, but the late lamented cornflower blue is not on the list. It is lamented, however, because it never should have been made fashionable, not because it is now missed, and the only possible use for it at present is to cover it with black chiffon, and use jeweled trimming that will show ruby, green and yellow, so that the glint of the trying vivid shade may be toned down. But there is one other use for it; give it to someone you don't like!

Copyright, 1895.

Mrs. Hemans commonly devoted two or three days to a short story or poem.

DEDICATED TO THESPIS.

Blaine's Washington Mansion Supplanted by a Model Theater.

On the spot in Washington city where the attempt to assassinate Seward was made, where James G. Blaine died and where Gen. Sickles shot down the man who betrayed him, there now stands a theater. If ever a theater had a "hoodoo" to overcome, this should be one. Since the old mansion, which it has displaced, was built, in the year 1818, a continual succession of misfortune, tragedy and disaster has lingered around the spot. Lillian Russell opened the theater a few nights ago, and all the diplomatic and official life of Washington was present. Among the crowd were many who started at every unwonted noise and looked nervously at

THE OLD BLAINE MANSION.

the walls between acts. They knew the traditions of the place and feared disaster.

It took a brave man to decide to locate such a hothouse plant as a theater upon the plot occupied by the old Blaine mansion. Ever since it was built the house has been regarded as unlucky. Tragedy after tragedy was enacted either within its walls or just outside its door. The attempted assassination of Secretary Seward was made in the old Blaine house. Gen. Sickles shot down Key in front of the door. Mr. Blaine had not lived in the house a year before his eldest son died. Two other children followed, and finally Mr. Blaine died there. There was probably not another private dwelling in the city around which centered so many recollections of famous men and sensational incidents in the history of this country. The building was first erected in 1816 and was intended for a swell boarding house. It was in those days considered a marvel of architectural grandeur. During the war the house was occupied by W. H. Seward, President Lincoln's Secretary of State. Strangely enough, it was in the same room in which Mr. Blaine died that Secretary Seward's assassination was attempted. Mr. Blaine moved into the building in the fall of 1889, while he was Secretary of State under President Harrison. He declared himself superior to "hoodoos" and was attract-

NEW LAFAYETTE THEATER.

ed to the house because of its convenient location.

It was not without trouble that the Lafayette Theater, as it is called, was built, and Congress was twice asked to stop the building. The house next door to the Blaine mansion is occupied by Senator Don Cameron, and to say he objected to having a theater with a prospective roof garden right next door to him is putting it mildly. The locality is filled with fine residences. The White House is just across the street, two of Washington's swellest clubs are near by, and the Arlington Hotel is nearly opposite. Each and every one of these strenuously objected to the new theater being built in their neighborhood. There was, however, no law to stop the building, and Congress refused to pass one either for the indignant Senator or anybody else. Now that the theater is up, there is less objection to it. The building is architecturally perfect and will be a really first-class theater. Possibly to guard against the spirit of misfortune which is supposed to hang around the spot, every invention that would help to make the building safe has been utilized in its construction. It is the boast of its builders that there is not enough wood in the place to start a fire in a grate.

Plucking the Ostrich.

The ostrich is first picked when about seven months old, and every seven months after that. The valuable feathes are found on the wings and tail. The third plucking is usually very good, and one hundred dollars is usually realized from each bird at a plucking. If the feather is not "ripe" when plucking time comes it is cut off with shears. A ripe quill stem drops out of its own accord. When the proper time has come to pluck an ostrich, he is cajoled by means of an orange or other tidbit until he is headed for a small, box-like inclosure, just large enough to hold him; a man slips in behind him, and, with a sudden rush, shoves him into the pen and clasps the door shut. Here the bird has no room to kick, and is at the mercy of the shearers. Ostriches cannot get over or under a railing four feet high. This is, therefore, all the fence necessary to keep them confined.

A Small Principality.

One of the smallest monarchies in Europe is the principality of Lichtenstein, wedged in between Austria and Switzerland. It measures about fifty square miles and has a population of 6,000 all told. Lately its parliament of fifteen members accused the sovereign of violating the constitution. Thereupon the Prince simply prorogued the parliament "until further notice," and now all is quiet again along the waters of the Rhine.

An old woman's idea of a proper young man is one who finds his greatest enjoyment in work.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Valuable Dime.

Whoever has a dime of 1894, coined by the San Francisco mint, has a coin for which $5 has already been offered, and when all the facts are known regarding its scarcity it is not unlikely that it will command a much higher premium.

Inquiry at the mint elicited the information that during the fiscal year of 1894 only twenty-four dimes were coined at the San Francisco mint. How this came aboue was told by Chief Clerk Robert Barnett.

"All undercurrent subsidary coins, viz., those containing other than the design now being used when received at the sub-treasury, are not again allowed to go into circulation, but are sent to the mint to be recoined with the current design. In the course of the year 1894 we received a large sum in these coins, but having an ample stock of dimes on hand, it was not intended to coin any of that denomination in 1894. However, when nearly all or this subsidiary coin bullion had been utilized, we found on our hands a quantity that would coin to advantage only into dimes and into dimes it was coined, making just twenty-four of them.

"My attention was first drawn to the matter particularly by the receipt of a letter from a collector somewhere East requesting a set of the coin 1894. In filling this order I found there were no dimes of that date on hand. Subsequently I received quite a number of similar letters, and in each case was, of course, unable to furnish the dimes.

"Plenty of dimes were coined that year at Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, but there are meny collectors who accumulate the coinage of each mint, as each has its distinguishing mark. Those coined here bear a letter 'S' under the eagle. New Orleans used the letter 'O' and Carson City the letter 'C,' while Philadelphia coins are identified by the absence of the letter.

"We receive each year about fifty requests from coin collectors for coins, mostly for those of silver."—San Francisco Call.

He Didn't Haft!

He was one of those unruly youngsters who made the life of a public school teacher a hard one. He came in one morning with dirty hands and face. The teacher looked at him severely:

"Johnny!"

"Yese'm."

"Have you washed your face and hands this morning?"

"No'm."

"Why not?"

"None of the folks is home, and I don't haft to."—Syracuse Post.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and which are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquillizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

THE length of either day or night can be easily and accurately reckoned by the following simple rule: Multiply the hour of the sun's rising by two, and it will give the length of the night; multiply the hour of setting by two, and get the length of the day. Thus, take a day when the sun rises at 6:30 and sets at 5:30. Apply the rule, and you have a night of thirteen hours and a day of eleven. The rule will be found absolutely accurate at any season of the year.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Unwitting Her Servants.

A French lady of very elegant figure was recently asked why she always had such enormously stout servants. Her answer was characteristic: "To prevent them wearing my clothes when I am away from home."

A Book for Women.

To assist, modest, afflicted women in the successful treatment of diseases peculiar to their sex, a book has been prepared under the direction of Rev. R. L. McElree, assisted by eminent physicians and specialists, entitled Home Treatment of Female Diseases.

The book is written in simple language, easily understood, and contains:

1st.—A description of the female organism.

2d.—Instructions for detecting the approach of the menstrual age, and for treatment during the monthly period, and to insure its regular return.

3rd—A minute description of diseases affecting the genital, urinary and menstrual organs of women, giving their cause, symptoms and treatment.

A paper edition of this great book has been prepared, copies of which can be secured for six cents in postage. Write, Rev. R. L. McElree, St. Elmo, Tenn.

Wash and Iron Whalebone.

Genuine whalebone can be used the second time by soaking the bent pieces in boiling water for a few moments and ironing them straight while warm and pliable.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

It is well to get clear of a Cold the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

MUCH whitewashing is done with with the fox's brush.

FASHION counts more victims than pestilence.

LOW RATES are offered to points in Michigan and Wisconsin account Hunters Excursion. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for detailed information.

THINK twice before you act once.

Too Ready.

The habit of thoroughly assenting to everything that is to one occasionally leads to trouble.

"I think," said Mrs. Hobson, who was making a call, "that little Miss Smith is one of the stupidest girls I ever met, and——"

"Isn't she!" interrupted Mrs. Hendricks.

"And so plain——"

"Dreadfully!"

"Now, I haven't very much beauty myself, but——"

"No, indeed," said Mrs. Hendricks, cordially.

Ants Protect Growing Plants.

Eben E. Rexford writes in November Ladies' Home Journal that ants do not harm plants to any great extent. Indeed, they are of benefit in most instances, as they catch the insects, which, if left to themselves, would soon damage the plants greatly.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

A MINNESOTA girl of 15 can distinguish no color, everything being white to her, and she is compelled to wear dark glasses to protect her eyes from the glare.

A Remarkable Offer.

The Publishers of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION have just made a remarkable offer to the readers of this paper. New subscribers who will send at once their name and address and $1.75, will receive free a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 in., lithographed in nine colors, retail price 50 cents. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION free every week to Jan. 1, 1896 the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and THE YOUTH'S COMPANION 52 weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 199 Columbus Ave., Boston.

THE devil never knows just what to do with the man he can't scare with a false report.

COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1895.

The Wabash Railroad has made a special low rate for parties desiring to attend the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., which will be open until December 31, 1895. Tickets are now on sale, good returning until January 7, 1896. Only one change of sleepers from points on the Wabash line to Atlanta. For detailed information, rates, sleeping car berths, etc., call on or write to nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tk't, Agt.
St. Louis.

CARES will come, but it is not God's intention that we should keep any of them over night.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

WHILE we are looking after the interests of Christ in this world He is looking after ours in the next.

HUNTERS rates to points in Michigan and Wisconsin are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road until Nov. 15.

WHILE the disciples were clamoring for the highest place, not one of them deserved the lowest one.

Don't anoint the cuticle, but use Glenn's Sulphur Soap for eruptive disorders.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye." Black or Brown. 50c.

THE man who claims that the world owes him a living, generally has trouble in collecting the debt.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WE are born crying, live complaining, and die disappointed.

ASK agents of the Nickel Plate road about Hunters rates to Michigan and Wisconsin. Tickets on sale until Nov. 15.

DEATH does his hugging with stay-laces.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

LAUGHTER'S wrinkles mock those of time.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

FRIENDS' OATS

REMEMBER THE TRADE MARK THE Little Friends Girl. NO ROCKING NECESSARY WHEN YOU FEED THEM. BEST CEREAL FOOD

Friends' Oats FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL GROCERS SELL FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Prescribed by Physicians
Relied on in Hospitals
Depended on by Nurses
Endorsed by THE PRESS
The BEST prepared FOOD

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. A. P. St. John, a citizen of Oregon, Wisconsin, in an interview had with D. E. Williams, of the Oregon Observer, on the 6th day of May, 1895, said: "For a long time I have been more or less troubled with dyspepsia. Having considerable hard work to do, if I followed the cravings of my appetite it was sure to result in those terrible distressing pains of the stomach. When in the most agony I would endeavor to obtain partial relief by some 'grandmother' treatment, which, if of any benefit, was to strengthen the imagination that the distress was a trifle less. At times I have suffered intensely. While visiting my sister Cora I was recommended to try Ripans Tabules, which I soon discovered were a blessing to mankind. Now I am never without them, and am pleased to recommend them as a Godsend to those troubled with dyspepsia."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LADIES TO CANVASS! Salary or Commission. Send stamp for particulars and terms. DUGAN & KELLER, South Zanesville, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 45—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Pain often concentrates all its Misery in RHEUMATISM

Use at once ST. JACOBS OIL if you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

You Needn't Look immediately for the damage that dangerous washing compounds do. It's there, and it's going on all the time, but you won't see its effects, probably, for several months. It wouldn't do, you know, to have them too dangerous.

The best way is to take no risk. You needn't worry about damage to your clothes, if you keep to the original washing compound—Pearline; first made and fully proved. What can you gain by using the imitations of it? Prize packages, cheaper prices, or whatever may by urged for them, wouldn't pay you for one ruined garment.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 346 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

IT HAS ROLLED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR BECAUSE

BATTLE AX PLUG

IS THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO SOLD FOR

10 CENTS

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

We like to tell about the new things in Carpets. Carpets are so handsome and the new low prices bring the rich Axminsters, Moquettes and Body Brussels within the reach of almost every home.

We Show the Best Qualities,

Prettiest patterns and most stylish and artistic colorings. The carpets we sell wear and look well. Come and see the new attractions in this pretty section of the store.

RUGS.

We make a showing of these useful and decorative floor coverings that will be of special interest at this time of the year. A new line, a large line of all kinds and manner of Rugs imported and domestic, big and little.

JAVANESE RUGS.

Special attention is called to this new line, made by the little people seen at the Columbian Fair at Chicago. The Rugs are 5 feet long by two and a half wide, price $1 38. This low price should clean out the 5 bales in 24 hours.

JARDINIERES.

You'll find these in the carpet room, with and without stands, all colors, all sizes, a big line.

38c each up.

NEW DRESS STUFFS.

New bright goods of the high class order, all foreign made, fine novelties, scarce two can be seen alike at the big offering.

Boucle Mixtures, red and black, brown blue, green and grey and black, 42 to 52 inches wide, 90c to $1 40.

Llama Cloths, black on colored grounds, 52 inches wide, 85c the yard.

Mohair mixtures, in all colors, 40 to 52 inches wide. The finest collection shown this season, 85c to $5 00 yard.

RARE NEW PLAIDS.

Priestleys, black and white, grey and black, solid and broken plaids, the scarcest thing in the market, 50c to 85c a yard.

BRIGHT PLAIDS.

34 inch half wool.....25c.
36 inch all wool.....37½c.
40 inch Silk and Wool..75c.

These are all new, scarce as hen's teeth, got them only because of a watchful buyer. The pretty fabrics and the low prices are the wonder.

SATEENS for Comforts at 20c.

We don't believe another lot of pretty good sateens at the price can be got again this season. Find these at low price dress counter.

LADIES' COMBINATION SUITS.

This store shows these popular under garments in such varieties as to make buying of them a pleasing business.

Winter Weight, Cotton Ribbed, Heavily Fleeced, 50c. to $1 00,
Half Wool Combinations, $1.75.
All Wool Combinations, $2.50.
Ypsilanti Wool, $3.50 to $5.00
Stuttgarter, fine flat goods, all wool, $2.50 to $4.00.

Ladies' All Wool Black Tights, price $1.35.
Misses' All Wool Tights, $1.00.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS

These justly Famous and Good Wool Blankets we show in every grade. They come up to the mark of a good serviceable blanket in every particular. $3.75 to $12.00 pair.

ROOT & CO.

HERE THEY ARE.

BEAUTIFUL PAPER LAMP SHADES with wire frames to fit any chimney, only.....10C.

ANOTHER LOT of those Cloth Bound Books at 10C. EACH

WIRE FRAMES in all shapes to make Paper Shades for Large Lamps at

OLDS BROS.'

KESSLER ROBBERY.

JAMES BROWM TELLS THE STORY A PART OF WHICH IS GIVEN BELOW.

The Work was Done by three men. How they Divided the Money.

Saturday's Daily.

James Brown who has been in jail at Allegan, Mich., charged with being one of the Kessler train robbers, made a confession yesterday. As briefly noted in the DAILY Governor Mathews had issued a requisition, for the return of Brown to Indiana and he was taken to Kendallville last night. In his confession he says:

"I went with Abe Smalley and John Smalley into the woods, near Kessler crossing, on the morning of September 12, 1893. We stayed there all day waiting for darkness. Abe and John in the meantime looking up the railroad guide to find the exact time when the express train would come along. About 12 o'clock the train came along and ran in to an open switch, we had set. As soon as the train had been fixed we dynamited the express car. John Smalley kept up a constant firing to frighten the passengers, and Abe and I worked at the express safe. We finally got it open. Abe took four sacks out of the safe, one at a time, and then threw them on the ground. Abe looked around and said, "All right," jumped out of the car, and I followed. Abe and I took the sacks; there were two heavy ones and two light ones. After getting the money we then left the train and took to the woods and waited till daylight. After daylight we opened the sacks, took out the money and counted it. Abe did the counting. There was between $15,000 and $16,000. We divided it up and I got about $5,000, I saw a $1,000 bill and we drew cuts for it. Abe got it. I did mine up in my handkerchief and put it in my pocket We did up the papers that were of no account and buried them in the woods. We stayed about eighty rods from our first camp for three days after the robbery, and finally we got around home to Brinton. I don't know who was in the Fennville robbery. I did not see John Smalley to speak to in August. I saw him go along the road on August 20, 1895."

Referring again to Abe Smalley, Brown said:

"Abe has a scar on the small of his back, done by a Winchester at the Coffeyville raid. He told me about being in the Coffeyville raid, and that he had got shot, and showed me the scar."

Brown told Sheriff where a part of the plunder was secreted, and he, with Detective John Bryne, of Buffalo, N Y, in the employ of the United States Express company, and C. E. Needham, of Elkhart, Ind., claim agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, went up to Isabella county to the home of Jim's parents. There they found buried in a tin can, in the yard, $1,565 in currency. In another spot $80 in gold and 50 cents in silver was found buried. The officers also found a shotgun, revolver silver watch and a ladies' gold watch all of which Jim said had been bought with the proceeds of the robbery.

Brown, referring to the prospect of being taken to Indiana for trial says: "If they take me down there and hang me for a woman being killed, they will hang an innocent man. I am innocent of any murder."

Can Be Depended On.

Croup is a terror to young mothers To post them concerning the first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following the hoarseness is a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or ever after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent attack It has never been known to fail 25; and 50 cent bottles for sale up Robbins & McCord. 48

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Never Out Of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion, and cures diarrhoea caused by bad condition of the digestive organs Trial size bottles 10c, also in 50c and $1 size of F. E Davenport. 48

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.					
	p m	a m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....	
		p m	p m	a m		
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 20	11 00	
Hicksville.....	..	.....	8 22	.....	11 45	
					p m	
St. Joe.....	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12 01	
Auburn Jc ..	4 16	6 17	8 53	2 25	12 25	
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50	
Avilla....	....	6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion.....	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00	
Chicago..... ar	9 00	11 00	....	7 25	6 40	
Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m	
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	*6 05	3 00	10 15	
Syracuse....	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....	
	a m					
Garrett.....	‡1 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc.....	1 52	12 09	12 2[illegible]	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe.....	5 09	.....	12 43	7 [illegible]	.....	
Hicksville	5 2[illegible]	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 35	3 36	
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 [illegible]	
(EASTERN TIME)	a m					
Washington.....	6 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Baltimore	7 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	

*Trains run daily. ‡Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn 1gd.

Champhor not a Very New Drug.

An ingenious chemist of Dayton, Ohio, has compounded from a number of little known camphors, a balm known as Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, that has met with a most remarkable sale, and he is now on the high road to fortune and wealth, as it seems to be the only catarrh remedy that is a sure cure. There is nothing new about camphors, & their healing properties are well known. Everybody with catarrh or cold in the head uses "Pretzinger's." This wonderful success has raised the question among a good many as to how old camphor, as a drug, was. But we have to go down the long ages of history to find the starting point. Camphor was used amoung the Phoenicians at the earliest dawn of history; the Egyptians six thousand years ago knew all about it; the Chinese have used for at least five thousand years The Dayton chemist was bright to use so ancient a remedy, and well deserves the fortune he will make out of it. The healing properties of the camphors instantly allay the inflammation of the nasal organs and open up the passages so that easy, comfortable breathing is possible The old scabs & sores yield readily and quickly disappear The horrible choking sensation so common, stops at once. Pretzinger's dose not seem to be a secret remedy at all, and well known physicians prescribe it constantly in their practice. A small sample can be had by sending a two-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bro., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

Earthquakes In U. S.

THE RECORD FROM 1638 DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Scientists are not yet fully agreed as to the causes of earthquakes. For many years they were so imperfectly noted that observations afforded little basis for the study of these phenomena.

Modern authorities on earthquakes believe that it is a vibratory motion propagated through the solid materials of the earth much in the same way that sound propagated by vibrations in the atmosphere. There are several distinct causes believed in, but with no very great certainty. There is a likelihood that whatever produces volcanic action is competent to produce an ordinary earthquake. Both of these phenomena are held to be expressions of the same subterranean force. At all events, there is a clear relation between the geographical distribution of volanoes and the chief earthquake areas.

It has been held that earthquakes, especially those marked by continual tremors, are due to the crushing of rock masses by pressure caused by the secular cooling of the earth. The sudden generation of steam from water finding its way through fissures in the earth's crust, is also held to be a cause.

The earthquakes in the United States have been uniformly very insignificant compared with the convulsions of nature in the old world. There is on record a slight earthquake occurring in New England in January, 1638, another in January, 1662, and a third October 29, 1727, all of them mere tremblings of the earth, inflicting no particular damage. A severe one occurred November 18, 1755, in which the chimneys were shaken down and quite a panic created.

December 16, 1811, the first recorded earthquake in the central United States occurred throughout the Mississippi valley; it was slightly felt in many places, but most severely in the vicinity of New Madrid, Mo. There for several months the earth seemed to be in a disturbed condition. The level of the river rose and fell, boats were sunk, buildings on the shore were shaken; throughout the adjoining country the land would rise, then fall again. This agitation of the earth's surface continued until March 26, 1812, when on the very day on which the terrible earthquake occurred at Caraccas Venezuela, South America, this disturbance in Missouri ceased and did not again occur. There were slight earthquakes on the Pacific coast in that year and in the year preceding. Probably a number of early times, but no record exists of them. However, California was not again disturbed by any shock of the kind worthy of note until October 1865, when slight tremblings were felt at various points, but no great damage was done.

October 21, 1868, the severest reported earthquake in San Francisco occurred, doing great destruction to buildings, but causing no loss of life. October 19, 1870, an earthquake was distinctly felt throughout New England and New York, and extended as far west as Chicago. Two shocks occurred within a few seconds, and it was the severest earthquake ever known up to that time in this country. No lives were lost, but buildings in many places suffered severely. June 18, 1871, a slight earthquake shock was felt on Long Island, and on July 5, 1871, one in California. March 26, 1872, a terrible convulsion occurred in Inyo county, California, nearly three hundred shocks being felt within the space of a few hours Several towns were almost wholly destroyed, thirty persons were killed, and many badly injured. December 22, 1875, shocks were felt at Richmond, not very severe, but enough to create quite a panic and general fright among the the people. August 11, 1884, shocks were felt from Washington to New York, but little harm was reported, August 31, 1886, the severest earthquake ever known on the Atlantic coast from New England southward, but its severest manifestations were at Charleston, S. C, where thirty-one lives were lost and $5,000,000 worth of property destroyed. After this, for four months, slight earth tremblings were felt in the vicinity from time to time. October 14, 1891, there was a slight earthquake shock at San Francisco, and November 27, 1893, another in New Hampshire and Vermont. And the last but not least came Thursday morning, Oct. 31st. 1895.

Keep Cool.

The Dispatch is greatly exercised over what we said about Parrett getting away the night he tried to kill Fretz It even misquotes as well as misconstrues what we said, in order to get up a controversy over the matter. After we had called the attention of our democratic friend the Butler Herald, to the fact that Sheriff Stroh, and not "a Michigan officer" captured Parrett, showing we had no desire to take away Mr. Stroh's credit, still the Dispatch quibbles, and adds:

"Yes, but the COURIER said in announcing the escape of Parrett, that Sheriff Stroh couldn't catch him, intimating that our sheriff was incompetent"

But here is exactly what we did say in the DAILY of Sept. 14, in speaking of the shotgun:

"The gun being with Parrett is likely to remain away, unless the sheriff catches him which he is not paid to do."

There was no intimation that "our Sheriff" couldn't catch the man. But surely there was little likehood that he or anyone else would do so But if the Dispatch proposes to force a discussion of Sheriff Stroh's ability or inability as an officer, it is welcome to begin at any time. The COURIER is able and willing to take its own part

COONS DRINK CIDER.

A recent dispatch says, John Davis of Anderson, one of the largest cidermakers in Indiana, killed 13 coons one morning during the past week under very peculiar circumstances. Mr. Davis' cider mill is built of wood and stands away from his house. He was awakened during the night by a noise in the mill and upon investigation found that 13 coons were on the inside, drinking cider. He fastened the door and locked them in and went to bed. When he got up the next morning he took a coon dog and several hands and began the killing. He found the coons drunk and undergoing all stages of jags. The scenes was a most peculiar one. They had rolled the barrels over, which had been left open to allow the cider to work. They had then drank themselves full of hard cider. In a few minutes all had been dispatched, and their skins were brought to this city as substantial evidence.

EEL RIVER DITCH CASE.

The big ditch case over at Columbia City has been settled and the case taken out of court. How easy it would have been to take this plan at first, before several thousands of good dollars had gone for costs. The fight was caused by owners of land on high ground objecting to help pay for the ditch. But it was claimed they ought to help, as the water from their lands went to swell the amount in the big ditch, which might otherwise be made smaller. The assessments were reduced one half The ditch will be made, but distant landowners will be required to pay only one half the amount fixed at first.

Obituary.

Silas M. Scott was born in Madison county, Ohio, Nov. 10th, 1832, and died in Pierceton, Ind., October 26th, 1895, aged 62 years, 11 months and 16 days. He came to Whitley Co. with his parents when about 4 years of age living in that county all the earlier years of his manhood, coming to Pierceton in 1864, where he has since resided. He enlisted in Co. B, 44th Ind. Regt. and was a faithful soldier until long continued sickness in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., necessitated his discharge in 1862. Mr. Scott was married to Mrs. Isabel Nokes in 1870, who with one daughter survives him. He was a man of quiet disposition and of good moral character, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow citizens. He bore his sufferings with patient fortitude. Besides his wife and daughter he leaves a step daughter, four sisters and two brothers to mourn his departure. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church Monday, Oct. 28th, at 1 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Ramsey, interment in the Ryerson cemetery. He had long been a faithful member of the I. O. O. F. and this order with the G. A. R. had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Obituary.

Alvah D. Pipher was born Nov. 10th, 1863, and departed this life Oct. 28th, 1895, aged 31 years, 11 months and 18 days: He was united in marriage to Soloma Bohner March 16, 1892 To this union was born one child, which preceded him to the spirit land seven weeks ago. He leaves a wife, mother, step father, two brothers and two sisters to mourn his early death. Mr. Pipher was employed by the Wabash R. R. Co. as section foreman, he was thorough in his work, and faithful to the company, his men had confidence in him, and highly esteemed and respected him. He was a member of the Odd Fellows of the Auburn Lodge. The order attended his funeral and laid his body to rest in the beautiful Woodlawn with honor and respect. The funeral services were conducted from the home of the deceased's parents at the Junction yesterday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in the Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist Beaverville, Ill, says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about my in. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

What Is A Sucker?

A sucker is a fish, is not worth the little worm it takes to catch him, but the human sucker is caught on an empty hook, and hooked in the gills at that.

A sucker is the fool at the county fair who puts his money on the wheel of fortune expecting to beat the shark at his own game.

A sucker is the "hoodoo" who buys packages of soap with $10 bills in them for five dollars.

A sucker is the fellow who signs a receipt for a carload of grindstones and finds the next week that he has signed a note for $200.

A sucker is a youth who stakes his money on the pasteboards when he don't know a bobtail flush from a boiled owl.

A sucker is the farmer who buys his goods from a traveling peddler when he can buy them of his home merchants for 25 per cent less.

A sucker is a windbag who sits around on the street and abuses everybody behind their backs and imagines people don't get to hear of it.

A sucker is a business man who sends his job work to some snide office out of town, and expects his home paper to blow up the town and benefit him as much as his more enterprising neighbor.

A sucker is the "kicker" who opposes every improvement, and rails at every every "hustler" in town, until some other town springs up near him and his property depreciates 75 per cent and he cannot sell it at that to get out of debt, until the sheriff helps him out.

A sucker is a smart Alexander at twenty who knows more than his grandfather did at thirty.

The world and the water are full of suckers and the shores are lined with sharks. The current is principally down stream and suckers must swim against the current if they don't want to get hooked.—Ex.

Queer Quakes.

Among the many queer things caused by the Earthquake in Indiana, were these: A clock at Laporte, stopped; the court house bell at Terre Haute made four strokes; bricks came loose and fell at Martinsville; articles on shelves were thrown off at Elkhart; a man fell out of bed at Valparaiso; three shocks were felt at some places, and only two at others; at some points the movement seemed to be north and south and at others, east and west; chimneys trembled, hotel guest were frightened from their rooms, and inmates of the blind asylum at Indianapolis firmly believed that burglars were breaking into the building, the children of the orphans' asylum were scared into praying for their lives. In many places in the southwest, the ground cracked open. The earthquake seemed to have its center not far from the state of Missouri, and it is noteworthy that the last general shake up, that of 1811, had its center in that state. It was then that a large tract of land near New Madrid sank down several feet, and remains so to this day.

Surprised Her.

Wednesday's Daily.

The members of the W. R. C. and G. A. R. sprung a little surprise on Mrs. Ed. Mason last evening, that being her 48th birthday. They brought abundant refreshments and had a lovely time generally. This included a serenade by the "big three," who are Clyde Myers, Carl Shomberg and Ed. Mason jr. There were also songs and speeches, and Mrs. Mason was presented a fine rocking chair.

Among those present were: George Gordon and wife, G. W. Bates and wife, R. H. Weamer and wife, Mr. Green and wife, Joe Culbers and wife, Hiram Cupp and wife, Mr. Prosser and wife, Ed. Mason and wife, jr. Mrs. Ann Silver, Mrs. Jacob Thomas, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson, Mrs. Altenburg, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Michael Douglas, Mrs. E. Metcalf, Mrs. Horace Snoeberger, Mrs. Sam. Campbell, Mrs. Robert Simpson, Mrs. Julia Sherlock, Mrs. Clara Zimmerman, J. N. Wilson, George Potter, Henry Wolf, Thomas Hanam, Adda Douglas, Lessie Pence, Vera Zollars, Libbie Hosler, Lulu Berry, and Charley Mason. Those from abroad were, Mrs. Hamilton, of Butler, and Gus Hull of Colorado. About 11:30 the crowd dispersed each one feeling that it had been an evening well spent and wishing her many happy birthdays.

NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Prof. L. L. Blake of the Kansas university has discovered a remedy and preventive of diphtheria if the results of experiments already tried are to be relied on. It is a mixture of salt and water, about two-thirds of the weight of the mixture being salt through which an electric current has been passed. This current produces chloride of oxygen and ozone in an active state. The mixture is used as a gargle. The treatment has been tried in a number of ways and has been found to instantly and completely kill microbes wherever found. Local physicians believe the discovery is a valuable one.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Auburn Gets There.

The latest of the extraordinary things that Auburn gets is the selection of W.H. McIntyre of the Kiblinger Carriage Factory as one of the umpires or judges in the great motocycle contest in Chicago Saturday. This is the first ever held in the world, which gives it additional prominence. Mr. McIntyre has accepted and has already gone to the city.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal, Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

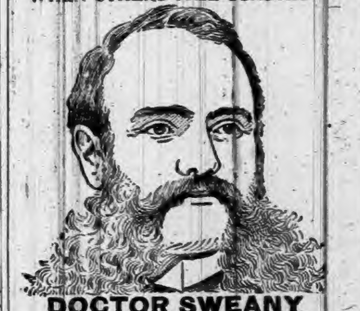

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BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

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THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

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Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 14. 1895. NUMBER 46.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

We are still having a good trade on

STOVES!

Why?

because we carry the most

Complete Line

in DeKalb county and sell them at the very

Lowest Prices.

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BASE HEATING WOOD STOVES

you have ever seen. They are guaranteed to

Hold Fire All Night

and every night. Why not come and see us? We will save you money.

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POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
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DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 19, 1895

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville		2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 2

For rates on tickets or freight call on or address K. T. E. APP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express ..... 5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n ..... 2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited ..... 7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation ..... 7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express ..... 12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) ..... 7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS

-and-

RESIDENCE PROPERTIES

-and-

VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

COURT

Thursday's Daily.

A good deal of time has been spent on the damage case of Norris vs the B. & O. and to day the attorneys took a whirl at it, as the witnesses got done yesterday. The case of Frank Gaskell brought by his "next friend," Kyle Gaskell, is set for hearing Dec. 30. This is the damage case brought against J. O. Keller of Ft. Wayne a year or two ago for injuries to Gaskell, one of his employes by reason of what was claimed to be a defective machine. Wheeler vs Simon, plaintiff, gets $245. It was on a note, McClellan Strong, Zimmerman being attorneys for plaintiff, and McNagny and Marshall for defendants. The Ft. Wayne Organ Co. vs Wm. Gunsenhouser, note, resulted in a judgment for plaintiff of $96. rs Samuel Weaver asks to be appointed guardian of Elmer Weaver, Non-comp, but the judge took it under consideration. As we go to press at 4 p. m. the judge has just instructed the jury in the case of Norris vs the B & O. so cannot give the result till to morrow.

Friday's Daily.

We left the jury last evening just going out to wrestle with the Norris case for damages against the B. & O. for putting him off a train. They worked at it until three o'clock this morning when they reported they had agreed on a verdict. It was for Norris, giving him $1 50 damages. This seems to be about what everyone expected, as he did not expect a great sum, but was satisfied with enough to show that a wrong had been done him.

THE GARRETT CASE.

As soon as the jury went out in the Norris case Thursday afternoon, the judge called up the case of McIntyre vs City of Garrett, and the rest of the afternoon, and until nine that evening the attorneys of each side presented their views of the case. The history of the case is this

W. H. McIntyre, two or three years ago put an electric light plant into that city on the strength of contract with the city, and with the B. & O. road, each agreeing to pay him a fixed sum for ascertain number of years. A little over half or this time has expired, and now the town proposes to put in a light plant of its own, in spite of the fact that it must still pay a fixed sum to Mr. McIntyre for his lights until the contract expired. And it would eventually result in the loss of his plant, as without the patronage of the city, it would be comparatively a dead plant. It was to save himself from this loss, that he began an injunction suit against the city to prevent them running down the value of his property and perhaps also, breaking their contract with him. It appears he had before this offered to sell out to them but they would not buy. The grounds on which he relies to prevent them from putting in a new electric light plant are two. The town is already in debt, and could only assume $19,700 more, whereas they have already made arrangements to put in water works which would cost $27,000 or more, which of itself would exceed the limit by $7,300. Now in addition to this the city wanted to put electric lights in, in connection with the water works, making a total debt of not less than $45,000, which fact McIntyre uses to prevent them from going on with the light plant, though he would not interfere if they only put in the water works. The second reason he uses against them is the fact that certain numbers of the council are to take stock in the light plant, so that the city will not need to go into debt so deeply. The arrangement then is, that when the city gets partly out of debt it shall have the privilege to buy out this electric light company at $600, a very small sum, and in the meantime, the electric light company is to furnish 17 arc lights and 25 incandescent lights to the city, free of cost, McIntyre considers the course the council is taking is illegal and argues that body has no right to take stock in a company which itself has passed an ordinance to create. The city on the other hand, claim they have a constitutional and legal right to so create a company or corporation and take stock in it if they choose. They call up cases to show that cities have been permitted by the courts to create debts in excess of the legal amount, 2 per cent on the assessment, when it can be shown that there is a need of it, or that the town can be benefited thereby. These conditions and opinions we gather from the statements made by attorneys on both sides Mr. McIntyre is represented by Judge McClellan and Frank Roby, and the city by Judge Zollars and Charles Worden, both of Ft. Wayne. The opening speeches were very able and exhaustive, and many spectators listened to the learned gentlemen with great interest. Many witnesses are over from Garrett, and it looks as if the case would last several days.

The jury was discharged for the term after finishing the Norris case, as court closes one week from Saturday, and the Garrett case is before the judge alone.

Saturday's Daily.

Last evening the taking of testimony in the Garrett injunction case was going on. There is an unusual condition about this matter. It has become a sort of double case, the case of McIntyre vs city of Garrett, and the B. & O. R'y., vs city of Garrett are going on at the same time, the two cases being identical, both aiming to restrain the city from creating a debt in excess of the constitutional limit in it efforts to have both waterworks and an electric-light plant. As noted before, Judge McClellan and Frank Roby represent Mr. McIntyre, and the B. & O. is represented by J. E. and J. H. Rose. The city is in both cases represented by Judge Zollars and Charles Worden This double headed case makes it pretty lively, especially as the matter is greatly mixed up, so that even the city officers do not seem to understand it. This also, compels Judge Penfield to examine witness some, so he can get a clear idea of what is being investigated. Altogether we have had few civil cases in which there were so many points of interest, or in which attorneys could show what old Pap Sloan of Waterloo used to call "legal acumen." Last evening was spent in examining two witnesses, W. J. Martin, the city clerk and Mr. Schrock, one of the council, Mr. Martin admitting that he did not attend the council meetings regularly as he had a deputy to attend to that much of his work. Mr. Schrock admitted he had not attended a number of the meetings, He seems to have opposed the adoption of the plan by which the city would have created a debt beyond the limits. He remembered that certified checks as forfeits, had been received on two of the bid, one on the bid for sale of bonds and one for the construction of waterworks, but one had been sent back and another given to Mr. Schrock to keep. The examination of these two witnesses took till after nine, when court adjourned till this morning.

It should also be noted that not only is this double case going on with a sizzle but a second very important case is being tried in another room, before Judge Adair. It is the great Knight ditch case. In this Rose & Rose represent the remonstrants and Mr. Hartman represents the petitioners. Several days were spent on this case a week or so ago, and yesterday it was taken up again, and the last witnesses were examined. To-day arguments will be heard, and then it goes to the judge. It involves the interests of about 100 farmers.

This morning, C. W. Camp, the mayor of Garrett was put on the stand, and while he seems to know a little more about what the city council has been doing in the city's business, he has a good deal of the poor memory that seems to have attacked all its members. The disease seems to be epidemic over there. We do not believe these officers would swear to a lie; therefore we must take their oft-repeated sworn statements, that they "don't know" and "can't remember" what has been going on in the city council for the past six months. We wonder right here, if there is any other similar body of corporation officers who know so little as to what they have done, are doing, and expect to do in the matter of their town's municipal business.

Mr. Camp testified that he had not signed any bonds, but that the coupons had been signed. He said that councilmen Clevenger, Reyher and Hershberger each subscribed one share of stock or $100 and he on behalf of the city signed for 190 shares. He don't know whether the total expense of the two plants was to be $40,000 or $45,000. He was not clear as to the cost of the lot that was purchased for the location, except as he saw it published in the Auburn Dispatch in its list of real estate transfers. The cost of putting down the wells was to be at the rate of $3 a foot for some and a less price for others. They would be put down from 150 to 200 feet and he thought the total cost would be about $1800 for wells alone. On the night of the decision of the council as to the organization of a new company to put up the plants, the council adjourned and the stockholders met at the Ross house and elected officers and did other business. He said he could not say as to whether any stock, has been paid for, but Mr. Worden interrupted to say that a part of it had, by which we suppose he meant so much of it as he, and Judge Zollars had taken. It was here suggested by the judge that Mr. Worden could explain a good deal of the business under discussion but Judge McClellan laughingly suggested it would be poor policy for the plaintiff to take one of the opposing counsel for a witness and the matter was dropped.

Ft. Wayne papers are bringing out candidates for congress on the democratic ticket. It is pretty early for this especial industry, particularly in view of the recent cold wave that struck democracy from several different directions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WILL WED

ONE OF AUBURN'S POPULAR YOUNG MEN WINS ONE OF COLUMBIA CITY'S BRIGHT YOUNG LADIES.

Monday's Daily.

This evening, at the home of the bride in Columbia City Ralph Moody, will wed Miss Daisy, daughter of Valorus Brown, the well known lumber dealer.

It is with pleasure that the DAILY records this coming event. The groom is the second son of County Clerk D. D. Moody, and the bride is equally well known in our sister city, of Columbia. Mr. Moody has been making frequent trips down there lately, and during the baseball season, it was understood that his services were needed to keep up the reputation of the Columbia City nine in its struggle for the first place in Northern Indiana. But when the ball season closed no such reason appeared to call him over that way. The DAILY hereby enlightens all those in doubt and will add its voice to the congratulations that will be pouring in on them in a day or two. We presume they will settle down in Auburn, in which case we help to make them welcome.

Squire Walter's Court.

Quite a suit is going on in this court and about a score of witnesses are waiting to take a part in it. It appears that Chris Ashelman sold a lot of straw on his farm east of town to Green Lahnum Lahnum was to let John Kruse jr. have one load, but he now comes into court with a complaint that Kruse had taken six loads. Chris Ashelman is here on business and was detained as a witness much against his will as he wanted to start back to his home at Toledo at noon.

KESSLER ROBBERS.

Another Member of the Gang is in Jail.

Dick Smalley who was one of the leaders in the big Kessler train robbery is now in the hands of the United States marshals. A dispatch dated Nov. 7th, at White Eagle, Oklahomo, says:

"Dick Smalley, wanted at Allegan Mich., for train robbery, was arrested yesterday near Round Pond, Okla., by deputy United States marshals. While returning to Round Pond to jail their prisoner escaped by jumping through the car window on the Rock Island. He made his way overland to White Eagle, a distance of forty miles, closely pursued by Sheriff Worcester, who arrived here at 11 o'clock last night. It was learned that Smalley had boarded the blind baggage of a southbound Santa Fe train at this place at 9 o'clock, but was kicked off by the train crew. He then concealed himself in a hay shed near by, and was found at 4 o'clock this morning by officers. He was taken back to Round Pond for safe keeping. Smalley is charged with other thefts in this vicinity. A reward of $1,000 was offered for his capture."

According to the confession made by James W. Brown who was captured at Allegan, Mich., and who is now in the Noble county jail, Dick Smalley is the man who is also wanted here for the Kessler train robbery. From the dispatch it will be seen that a reward of $1,000 offered for his capture in Oklohoma and there is also a reward of $1,000 offered by the United States Express Co., for the arrest of the Kessler train robbers. There is no doubt but what Dick Smalley is the man who Brown says helped to rob the Lake Shore train. It will be remembered that it is now past two years since this robbery took place. It now looks as if the victims would be brought to justice. According to Brown's confession there is yet but one who is at large. And yet it will be remembered that the passengers who were on the unlucky train that night say there were a dozen or more of the robbers. It is believed by officers that the confession of Brown is correct. Smalley will probably be brought back to Indiana as soon as the officers are through with him in Oklohoma. The Daily will however keep its readers posted as the matter further develops.

The Populists

Only one populist was elected to the Kentucky legislature last week who is fully committed to that doctrine. He may hold the balance of power when the legislature comes to select a U. S. senator. Two or three other members were elected on mixed tickets but will probably act with their old parties. The populist party seems to be breaking up all over the country. As there never was enough of their so called principles to make a party, and as we have often said there was never a public need of more than two parties. A third party is always a damage to the country because it generally holds the balance of power and will either block all legislation or make demands that are against public interests.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

The Recent Rains

Caused us to have a lull in business. We were pleased to have the rains, even though we should not have made expenses Beside the infinite good these rains accomplished in a general way, they also gave us a chance to rearrange our stock and get in shape to serve you in the best possible manner.

We have made many additions to our stock, among which we might mention a number of new ladies' and misses' Garments, not the discarded bargain kind but the very nobbiest, most stylish to be had and at prices that will please you. Also quite a bunch of new clothing, hats, caps, suspenders and neckwear. We have done the bulk of the clothing business of the town for a number of years and this year will surpass them all. Do not fail to see our stock before you buy.

SCHAAB & BRO.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days. For Sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Illinois.

I am prepared to do anything in the line of Merchant Tailoring. If you don't believe it come and look at my samples. I have over

1,000

Styles to select from. The largest assortment in the city.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Made to order from $20 up.

E. C. SHEETS,
Second Floor Farmers Bank Building

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The Insurgents Defeated in a Battle in Cuba—Gov. McKinley to Practice Law at Canton—Shot by Stage Robbers—Fatal Explosion at Chicago.

Killed by His Pet Bear.

Walter Billings, a well-known resident of Lowell, Mass., was killed by a tame bear at Lakeview Park in the presence of nearly a hundred persons. It is not known what caused the animal to attack Mr. Billings, as it had always been very docile, he having had charge of it since it was a cub. The bear knocked him down, and after squeezing the life out of him proceeded to devour the body. A number of carpenters near by drove off the furious beast with wooden stakes, and rescued the body, which was in a frightful condition. While the men were removing the body the bear returned to the attack and had finally to be shot. Mr. Billings was horribly bitten, his whole left side and his throat being chewed.

The Earthquake's Work.

A special from Brazil, Ind., says: The discovery was made recently that the Courthouse, a three-story brick structure, was rendered unsafe by the recent earthquake. A committee was at once appointed to investigate the matter. They found the building cracked in several places, and at other points it had began to crumble. The committee decided that it was unsafe and a constant menace to the lives of the occupants and recommended a new structure. The building was put up twenty years ago, when Brazil was made the county seat. It has also been discovered that Floyd Graham's fine brick residence, on South Meridian street, was badly damaged by the quake.

Gov McKinley to Practice Law.

Columbus special: The Governor and Mrs. McKinley are preparing to return to the old home. Within a week after the inauguration, they will leave the capital. They have nearly completed arrangements for their departure, and will go to Canton, and occupy the house in which they lived twenty-five years ago as bride and groom, and began housekeeping. After the blare and blaze of Governor Bushnell's inauguration Governor McKinley, of course, becomes a private citizen. He will be "William McKinley, Attorney at law," and his shingle as such will wave in the breezes of Canton. He has decided to resume the practice of law as soon as he goes out of office.

Opened for Settlement.

The President has signed the proclamation opening the Nez Perces ceded lands to settlement on November 18. The proclamation recites the provisions of the law and directs that under the regulation issued by the Secretary of the Interior the lands shall be opened to settlement according to the terms of the treaty. The price of the agriculture lands is fixed at $3.75 per acre, and of timbered lands at $5 per acre. It is not anticipated that there will be a great rush for the lands.

Human Bones Found in the Ruins.

Fred Copp's barn, near Kenton, Ohio., burned the other night. Next morning bones were found in the ruins, which are thought to be human bones. The theory is that a tramp crawled into the haymow to sleep, lit his pipe, fell asleep, and his pipe, falling in the hay, set it on fire, burning him to death. This is the sixth barn that has been burned at night in that locality recently.

A Fatal Shot.

Louis Stackhouse, a young man of Greenfork, Ind., was accidentally shot by Moses Hatfield, a prominent citizen of the town. Stackhouse and some other boys were annoying Hatfield by putting a "tick tack" on the window of his house, and, to frighten them, he fired a revolver in the air. The bullet struck a tree, glanced downward and lodged in the abdomen of the young man. He may die.

Four Killed.

An explosion occurred in the works of the Iroquois Furnace Company, at South Chicago, by which four workmen were fatally burned, and three others badly hurt. The men were engaged in transferring some boiler plates, when the blast was overthrown and were caught in the hot shower of cinders and mass of heated iron.

Father and Son Burned.

The 5-year-old son of Prof. R. S. Crockett, of the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Ky., fell head foremost into the fire while playing, and received burns that will result fatally. His father, attracted by his cries, went to his rescue, and received serious if not fatal injuries.

Big Battle Reported.

The Spanish Minister at Washington has received an unofficial dispatch from Cuba confirming the reports of an engagement between the Government forces and the insurgents. Thirty-six insurgent dead were left on the field, indicating a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

Murdered by a Madman.

Near Grogansville, Rockingham County, N. C., an insane father named Reed attacked one of his daughters with a knife, cutting her throat from ear to ear. He then seized an ax and buried the blade in her body, killing her instantly.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Nov. 21.—Sam. T. Jacks' Vaudevilles.
Nov. 25.—Frederick Bancroft.
Nov. 28.—"Limited Mail."
Nov. 29 and 30.—"Trilby."

Shot by Stage Robbers.

A special from Stockton, Cal., says: While the stage from Oakdale and Angels was changing horses at Chinese Camp, George Morris, the Assistant Postmaster and express agent, was shot to death by robbers. Five thousand dollars in coin was shipped from Oakdale, and the robbers were evidently aware of this fact. Morris had the money at the time, and when called upon to surrender, opened fire on the robbers. One of the men had a shotgun and returned the fire, riddling Morris' body with buckshot. They then left without taking the money

Saw a Sea Serpent.

William Myrtle of Monroe, Mich., was fishing on the Rasing River, when he saw what seemed to be a huge snake swimming near his boat. He raised his oar to strike it, when it darted its ugly head several feet into the air. Myrtle says it resembled that of a pug dog, with a long, tapering neck like a giraffe.

Blown Into Mince Meat.

Two miners named Samuel Kent and John Polkhinhorn, both married, were blown into mince meat in the ninth level of the Tamarack, Jr., mine near Calumet, Mich. The two men had forty pounds of dynamite in sticks and were fixing fuses when the explosion occurred.

TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Elections Absorbed Some Consideration Last Week.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, says:

The liabilities of firms failing in October were $16,179,586, against $10,772,943 in five weeks last year, and $24,954,132 in 1893. Failures for the week have been 280 in the United States against 261 last year and forty-five in Canada against forty-two last year.

It has been a broken week, and just before and after elections in the most important States operations rarely have much significance. Stocks and products are weaker, and there is some decrease in the number of establishments at work, but for reasons having nothing to do with questions of government. The controling power at present is the effort to readjust prices after the remarkable rise of last summer in important materials and products, with the struggle of great combinations to prevent decline.

The purchase of competing interests now gives the H. C. Frick Co. ownership of 11,686 out of 17,924 coke ovens in the Connellsville region, and practical control of more than three-fourths, and an advance in the price of coke to $2 is expected, as the Carnegie company has been buying up supplies for months in advance.

Roloff's Orders.

Havana special: Roloff, the insurgent leader who has been operating in the province of Santa Clara since he landed there on June last, has issued an order to the peasants of that province to remove at least three miles from the towns and forts of Santa Clara under penalty of being shot. Captain General Martinez De Campos, in order to counteract the effect of this order is reinforcing the garrisons of the towns in the province of Santa Clara and has orderd the country people to reconcentrate around the towns and has granted the farmers the use of all available lands near the towns.

Firemen Injured.

Fire started in Keen's shirt factory, Broadway and Bleecker streets, New York, which extended across the street, and is estimated to have done damage to the amount of $1,000,000. The comparatively new building of the Manhattan saving institution was destroyed. Two other buildings were damaged by fire and water. Twenty-five firemen were injured in the building and there were many narrow escapes.

Nicholson Law Hit Again.

At Logansport, Ind., Circuit Judge Lairy in court declared void that part of the Nicholson temperance law which applies to restaurants and saloons being run in adjoining rooms with doors between them. Judge Lairy holds that the accused must be found guilty of a violation of not only one clause affecting restaurant convictions but of all the provisions of the said section without which the law is in operative.

Poles to Help Cuba.

The Poles of Cleveland, Ohio, have started a movement looking toward the sending of about 300 recruits to join the Cuban army. The force will be composed entirely of Poles, mostly from Cleveland, Chicago and Buffalo. A meeting will be held soon, when it is proposed to formulate plans for getting the men to Cuba.

Train Robber Dick Smalley Caught.

Sheriff Worcester of Round Pond, O. T., arrested Dick Smalley, who is wanted at Allegan, Mich., and Albion, Indiana, for train robbery, and for whose capture there was a reward of $1,000. James Brown, who is under arrest for the Lake Shore hold-up at Kessler, Ind., confessed that Smalley was one of the robbers.

Dr. Smith Heard From.

A cablegram was received in Philadelphia, recently, from Dr. Donaldson Smith, dated Aden, bearing the one word, "Successful." This news establishes the safety of the plucky Philadelphian, who for the past year and a half has been exploring the wilds of Eastern Africa.

Incendiary Fire.

The general store of William Gillespie, at Georgetown, a village west of Logansport, Ind., was set on fire by incendiaries and entirely destroyed. The carriage shop of George Nethercut was also fired and entirely destroyed. It is thought an attempt was made to burn the town.

A Fatal Accident.

At Crab Orchard, Ky., Dr. W. A. Walls, a prominent physician, was instantly killed by accident. James Jones, Deputy Marshal, was walking along the street with him when the latter's revolver dropped from his pocket and was fired off, the ball penetrating Walls' bowels.

Hinshaw's Last Hope.

Danville (Ind.) special: Judge Hadley overruled the motion for a new trial for Rev. William E. Hinshaw. His attorneys gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court. Hinshaw will be taken to Jeffersonville this week.

Seventeen of Them.

The Russian warship Yakut has captured seventeen foreign sealers in the sea of Okhotsk, all of them having slaughtered seals on board. One schooner which was chased by the war ship succeeded in escaping.

Tin Plate Strike Spreads.

The 300 sheet mill men at the Union Steel works at Alexandria, Ind., are out on a strike, caused by the firm hiring a nonunion man, and it may end in closing the plant, throwing 800 men out of work.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 39c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 22c.

IT WAS A LANDSLIDE.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY NEARLY UNIVERSAL.

New York, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Kansas, and New Jersey Go with the Surging Tide.

Results of the Election.

A landslide in Maryland, a Republican victory in Kentucky, and the return to power of Tammany in New York City were the features of the elections.

In Maryland the Democrats met a veritable Waterloo. The whole State seemingly repudiated Senator Gorman and the indications now are that a Republican will succeed Senator Gibson. Baltimore went Republican by from 5,000 to 10,000. Lowndes' election as Governor by a majority of anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 is conceded by the Democratic committee.

In New York the Republicans elect their entire State ticket and carry the State by an increased majority. Conservative estimates place the figures at from 50,000 to 60,000. New York City is carried by Tammany, but the combined Democratic vote of that city and Brooklyn shows a loss of about 12,000. The Legislature is solidly Republican.

New Jersey was carried by the Republicans by from 18,000 to 20,000. John W. Griggs is elected Governor. Cities and precincts expected to give large Democratic majorities were found to have gone the other way when the returns came in and the general result was considerable of a surprise.

Massachusetts Republicans re-elected Gov. Greenhalge by increased majorities. In spite of its being an off year the ticket went through with more to spare than it had last year.

Big Majorities in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania went Republican with increased majorities. The voting early in the day indicated but little interest, and a probable falling off of the votes of both the big parties. In the late hours, however, this was overcome by the rapidly increasing number of electors, who appeared at the pools. The vote was fully up to expectations and the majorities will average 80,000 and better. In Philadelphia alone there was a heavy increase in the Republican vote. The city went Republican by 60,000. This may send the toal majority in the State over 100,000.

In Ohio Bushnell, the Republican candidate, is elected Governor over Campbell by from 80,000 to 100,000 majority. His vote exceeded that of McKinley right through the State. In addition to electing Bushnell and the rest of the State ticket the Republicans have fully three-fourths of each branch of the Legislature, thus enabling them to elect a Republican successor to Brice in the United States Senate.

Iowa surprised the Democrats and even the Republicans by giving Gen. Drake an estimated plurality of 60,000. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican, and a Republican successor to Senator Allison is thus assured. The vote throughout the State was light, farmers in many sections being too busy in their fields to take the time to go to the polls. The Populists showed a large gain in their vote, many free silver Democrats giving their ticket support.

In Nebraska T. L. Norval, Republican candidate for the Supreme bench, is probably elected by 15,000 majority. Maxwell (Pop.) polled less than 60,000, while Phelps (Silver Dem.) got about 25,000. Mahoney, the straight Democratic candidate, will not receive to exceed 10,000. Forty-two precincts out of seventy-six in Omaha gave Broatch (Rep.), for Mayor, 800 plurality. His total plurality is estimated at 2,000.

Kentucky Goes Republican.

Kentucky has been conceded to the Republicans on the Governorship by the Democrats. The chairman of the Republican State committee claims the election of Bradley over Hardin by 15,000 and asserts that the Legislature will be close.

In Virginia the Democrats elected three-fourths of the Legislature. Little interest was taken in the election all over the State. In many counties there was so little at stake that many negro voters remained at home.

The Utah Republicans elected the State ticket and carried the Legislature by a safe majority. Re turns from 215 precincts out of 320 give Wells, for Governor, a plurality of 2,482, and Allen, for Congress, a plurality of 1,072.

The contest in Mississippi was one-sided. Not more than half the Democratic vote was polled, and the majority ranges between 30,000 and 40,000. The principal interest centered in six or eight of the strong Populist counties, where there were lively contests over the county offices.

In Kansas the election of David Martin, the Republican candidate for chief justice of the Supreme Court, is conceded

The Republicans carried Chicago and Cook County by pluralities considerably less than those given their ticket one year ago. The Democrats made gains in almost every ward of the city, but their combined gains were not sufficient to overcome the Republican excess in 1894. Farlin Q. Ball, Republican, defeated Richard W. Morrison, Democrat, for the vacancy on the Superior Court bench by 36,098 plurality. For the full term on the same bench Judge Henry M. Shepard, Democrat, was elected without opposition to succeed himself. Judge Shepard received a total vote of 134,339, which was only about 2,000 less than the combined vote of Ball and Morrison. The Republicans also elected five of the Drainage Commissioners, which gives them control of the new board.

SUCCESSFUL STATE TICKETS.

The Principal Candidates Elected in the Various States.

NEW YORK.

Secretary of State.....JOHN PALMER
Controller.....JAMES A. ROBERTS
Treasurer.....ADDISON B. COLVIN
State Engineer....CAMBELL W. ADAMS
Register.....WILLIAM SOHMER

MARYLAND.

Governor.....LLOYD LOWNDES
Comptroller.....ROBERT P. GRAHAM
Attorney General..HARRY M. CLABAUGH

UTAH.

Governor.....HEBER M. WELLS
Secretary of State.....JAS. T. HAMMOND
Attorney General.....A. C. BISHOP
Treasurer.....JAMES SHIPMAN
Auditor.....MORGAN RICHARDS

MASSACHUSETTS.

Governor.FREDERICK T. GREENHALGE
Lieutenant Governor..ROGER WOLCOTT
Secretary of State.....WM. M. OLIN
Treasurer.....EDWARD PAYSON SHAW
Auditor.....JOHN W. KIMBALL
Attorney General..HOSEA M. KNOWLTON

MISSISSIPPI.

Governor.....ANSELUM J. M'LAURIN
Lieutenant Governor.....J. H. JONES
Secretary of State.....J. L. POWER
Auditor.....W. D. HOLDER
Treasurer.....A. Q. MAY
Attorney General.....WILEY N. NASH

IOWA.

Governor.....FRANCIS MARION DRAKE
Lieutenant Governor.....MATT PARROTT
Supt. Public Instruction...HENRY SABIN
Railroad Commissioner.GEO. W. PERKINS
Judge Supreme Court.....JOSIAH GIVEN

KENTUCKY.

Governor.....WILLIAM O. BRADLEY
Lieut. Governor..WM. J. WORTHINGTON
Auditor.....SAMUEL H. STONE
Treasurer.....GEORGE W. LONG
Attorney General.....W. S. TAYLOR
Secretary of State.....CHARLES FINLEY

OHIO.

Governor.....ASA S. BUSHNELL
Lieutenant Governor.....ASA W. JONES
Auditor.....WALTER D. GUILBERT
Treasurer.....SAMUEL B. CAMPBELL
Attorney General.....FRANK S. MONNETT

HORROR IN DETROIT.

Boiler Explosion Wrecks a Building—Seventeen Persons Killed.

At about 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the boilers in the Journal Building, corner of Larned and Shelby streets, Detroit, exploded with terrific force. That portion of the building, about forty feet wide, immediately collapsed, burying scores of people in the ruins. A great many girls and women were employed in the building. Within a short time nine unidentified bodies had been taken from the ruins, and many more were inaccessible. While the work of rescue was progressing, voices could be heard from imprisoned sufferers.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the ruins broke out in flames, and the great clouds of stifling smoke seriously impeded the firemen in their work of rescue. A number of stereotypers at work on the fifth floor went down with the wreck. There were from twenty-five to thirty at work in the building. The large building was cut cleanly in two from front to rear by a gap of forty feet wide, at the bottom of which was left an almost solid pile of timbers, bricks and debris.

From revised lists of tenants and employes it is thought there were nearly fifty people in the collapsed section Up to midnight Wednesday seventeen bodies had been taken to the morgue and twenty-seven persons were still unaccounted for.

It is almost certain the explosion was caused by the oil tank which fed the boilers. Boiler Inspector McGregor gives it as his opinion the calamity was caused by the ignition of gas generated at the tank.

The most shocking scene attending the holocaust was the struggle for a body between Coroner Butler and an undertaker. The latter clung to the stretcher while the body was being carried out through the crowd, and as the spectators were becoming excited over the ghoulish scene, the police, in the interests of order, rushed the undertaker outside the fire lines and would not permit him to return.

The property loss will be entire for the owners of the building and tenants. It is not believed that the ordinary insurance policies cover the loss by explosion. The loss on the ruined part of the building is about $20,000. The Evening Journal loses about $10,000 by the destruction of its machinery, etc. The total loss of the other tenants is placed at something over $30,000.

SHE'S NOW A DUCHESS.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt Married to the Duke of Marlborough.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt was united in marriage at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday, in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, New York, to Charles Richard John Spencer Churchill, ninth Duke of Marlborough, Marquis of Blandford, Earl

WM. VANDERBILT — MRS. VANDERBILT.

of Marlborough, Earl of Sunderland, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, Baron Churchill of Sandridge, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire and Prince of Mindelheim, in Swabia. The church edifice was guarded by fifty police officers, specially detailed to hold in check the immense crowd of spectators who began to gather as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. As upon previous occasions when American heiresses have bestowed themselves upon titled foreigners, the ceremony was witnessed by that select and exclusive body known as "society." Following the ceremony at the church, for which over 4,000 invitations were issued, there was a breakfast and reception at the home of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, the guests for the latter function being limited to 300 in number.

St. Thomas' Church was converted into a veritable conservatory of rare tropical foliage and vines. The bridesmaids were composed of eight of New York's handsomest girls.

The bride was attired in a magnificent gown of white satin. Revers of lace were draped from shoulder to shoulder and upon the left shoulder over the lace was a spray of orange blossoms. The train to the gown was five yards long, and was fastened to the shoulders just below the neckband. The bridal veil, of Brussels velvet, was fastened to the coiffure with a tiara of orange blossoms. The lace which adorns the bride's veil is an exquisite piece of point d'Angleterre and she is the third generation to wear it. The lace was first worn when a bride by her maternal grandmother. Miss Vanderbilt's wedding-gown and lingerie worn at the ceremony cost $6,720. Her white satin slippers with diamond studded buckles alone costing $175.

After the ceremony the orchestra struck up the march from "Tannhauser" and the bridal party left the church, going immediately to Mrs. Vanderbilt's house, where, after a brief reception to the duke and duchess, a wedding breakfast was served. Among the guests were the members of the diplomatic corps, the officiating clergy and bishops, the members of the bridal party and the members of their immediate families.

Fred J. Spiesman has been charged by the coroner's jury with the murder of his wife at New Whatcom, Wash., and the police are now in search of him. His house burned, and among the ruins was found the body of his wife. An investigation showed that she had been murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the crime.

Richard Barnett, a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern conductor, was shot by train robbers who lay in ambush. His wounds are serious.

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.

THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. — MISS CONSUELO VANDERBILT.

DENVER UP IN ARMS.

FIFTY GUARDS GARRISON THE COURT HOUSE.

Excitement Over Alleged Tampering with Ballots—Women Talk of Lynching—March in a Body of 150 and Threaten the County Clerk.

Fearful of Mob Law.

Taxpayers of Arapahoe County (Colorado), of which Denver is the seat, have arisen in revolt against the perpetuation of chronic officeholders. Thursday night the court house was in a state of siege and fifty armed guards patrolled the inner corridors, while outside sentries halted everyone who attempted to enter the grounds. Inside the court house were the ballot boxes and outside the indignant voters, angry at the manner in which the returns had been "manipulated," and the alleged counting out of one or more of the candidates on the taxpayers' ticket.

Wednesday night County Clerk Lebert who was a candidate for re-election, conceded the election of George J. Kindel, one of the taxpayers' candidates. He, however, refused to allow any representative of the taxpayers to remain within the walls of the court house where the ballot

THE DENVER COURT HOUSE.

boxes were stored, and Thursday morning it was announced that Kindel was defeated and that Lebert had been elected by a majority of 100. The conclusion was instantly reached the ballots had been tampered with. The public had anticipated some such crooked work, and the report spread rapidly throughout the city every one of the candidates on the taxpayers' ticket has been counted out.

Crowds soon gathered in the vicinity of the court house and George J. Kindel, the candidate whose election was the chief object of attack, came running to the court house with a shotgun. He ran all the way from his store in the lower part of the city and stopped only long enough to hear the approving remarks of several merchants. His appearance created excitement at the county building. He inquired for Lebert, then left. No sooner had he gone than a force of deputies cleared the halls. Kindel during the afternoon spoke before the Ladies' Civic Federation, and when he concluded they marched to the court house in a body to the number of 150, and left the impression that trouble would occur unless a change of base was made. The crowd in the court house got nervous. Rumors of vigilantes and visions of ropes appeared, and word was sent out that watchers would be permitted to sit beside the ballot boxes Thursday. The answer was to the effect that it was for the alleged doctoring of the returns Wednesday that the people were angry. A host of deputies was turned into the corridors and the remaining citizens driven out of doors without regard to age or sex. Then the doors were barricaded and the regular clerks were allowed to go home from a side door, with a warning not to return during the evening save at their own risk.

LONG DROUGHT BROKEN.

A General Rain Comes to the Relief of the Farmers.

The drought was broken in the Northwest and a generous fall of rain has come at the last minute to save the crops. The farmers have been in despair for weeks at the continued absence of moisture, with fields drying up, wells and cisterns empty, and the prospect staring them in the face of a destruction of crops. In many places there was a more immediate danger from prairie fires. All these fears have been set at rest by the opportune rain. Prairie fires have been quenched, farm lands drenched, and wells and cisterns filled, giving rise in some sections to meetings of thanksgiving.

In some sections of Illinois it is the first rain that has fallen for nearly three months. In Michigan, while the rain was general, it was not copious enough to be of any lasting benefit. It is doubtful if the ground was wet to the depth of one inch, so that the most benefit to be derived will be the keeping of the tops of wheat and grass green for a few days longer. Copious rains have fallen throughout Central and Southwest Missouri, and the prospect for winter wheat is greatly improved. Wheat out of the ground is looking fine and growing vigorously. A considerable amount planted during the drought has not come up, but this rain is expected to bring most of it out. In Nebraska it is believed to be in time to save all fall seeding, although the grains are not probably as heavy as they would have been but for the extended dry weather.

The recent rains throughout Ohio have had a wonderful effect upon the fall pasturage that had been burned out by the heat and drought of the summer, fields everywhere being as bare of vegetation as if swept by fire. The rains have caused the grass to sprout and farmers are no longer compelled to give their stock dry feed as was the case the previous two months. The present moisture has also helped the wheat, and it gives promise of taking root sufficiently to stand the rigors of a hard winter. The snow and rain storm which has prevailed throughout Wisconsin has done a great amount of good. In some sections it has been three months since there has been any rain. All of the forest and marsh fires which have been burning for weeks in the central and northern portions of the State have been extinguished. Iowa farmers and stockmen have been complaining much of the lack of water in wells and springs. Thousands of cattle have been the last few weeks been driven to rivers and flowing creeks for water, the ordinary supply being exhausted The rainfall must be heavy to relieve this want and the needs of the long winter months.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Col. von Hannekin, the German officer who was military assistant to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has arrived in Berlin from China, charged with a special mission and fully empowered to arrange for the reorganization of the Chinese army on the Russian, French or German model.

George Alexander, the well-known actor and theatrical manager, who has planned to reopen the St. James Theater, with "The Divided Way," was charged in a police court at London with gross misconduct on a street. The magistrate, addressing Mr. Alexander, said that the policeman's evidence was corroborated but he would give the actor-manager the benefit of the doubt, and consequently the discharge of Mr. Alexander was ordered.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

The postoffice at Berlington has been discontinued.

Kentland and Goodland are to be connected by telephone.

Logansport is now making $200 a month profit off of its electric light plant.

A rolling mill to employ 100 men is a new industry that will locate at Marion.

Miss Cora Spurrier of Morristown, was seriously burned by a gas explosion.

While attending a patient at Peru, Dr. J. W. Crunkleton fell dead of heart disease.

Jail breaking has become so common at Logansport that the sheriff has established a guard.

In the last two months, between 7,000 and 9,000 hogs have died of cholera about Noblesville.

Lowry Whitesell, aged 62, of Knightstown, was fatally hurt in a runaway. His skull was crushed.

John S. Kriner, aged 84, of Martinsville, took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake and only lived a few hours.

The Fortville Sun has returned to active life again, after having been entirely destroyed by fire, September 13.

Some of the railroads in Western Indiana are hauling water many miles to supply the tanks along the way.

A convict in the Prison South issues with a pen a newspaper called "Hot Drops." It is filled with wit and wisdom.

The wells of Howard County have been filled with water since the earthquake and the beds of the streams have a good supply.

Brown County has a prospect of obtaining a railroad. The county has never had one. The new line is on paper, however.

A boy about sixteen years old, whose name could not be learned, was killed by a Jeffersonville suburban train. He was literally cut to pieces.

Fire at Bremen, twelve miles northeast of Plymouth, destroyed a livery barn and eleven horses, also Dr. Church's office. Total loss, $2,000; no insurance.

William Bell fell from a new building at the Midland Steel Works in Muncie and was fatally injured. He fell a distance of thirty feet, alighting on his feet.

The Hudnut hominy mill burned at Terre Haute. The fire was caused by sparks from the smokestack. The interior is an entire wreck. Loss, $25,000, covered by insurance.

Halen Humphreys, aged 47, left his home near Seymour, a week ago, to walk to Brownstown to look after his pension. His body has been found in the hills, partially devoured by hogs. He was an honest industrious farm.

William Craft, two miles north of Annapolis, while drilling a well, struck gas at the depth of sixty-five feet. When the well was lighted the flames shot up more than twenty feet above the well and are still burning with great force.

Henry Warren, a carpenter, formerly employed at Elwood, has been awarded $10,000 in a suit for $50,000 against the P., C., C. and St. L. Railway Company for injuries caused by being in a collision two years ago. The case was tried before the United States District Court at Chicago.

Samuel Beck, a prominent resident of Young America, west of Kokomo, is lying at the point of death. While superintending the construction of a Masonic building a heavy timber fell on him, crushing his skull. Dr. Lybrook says Beck cannot recover. He is a prominnent Mason and an old resident of the community.

A steel plant for the manufacture of steel rails for railroads and street car lines has been located at Alexandria. The contract will be closed up in a few days. This plant will employ 500 men at the start and will gradually enlarge until 1,5000 men will be employed and 600 new residences will be required to accommodate them.

The Union Shoe and Leather Company, of St. Paul, Minn., has closed a contract with Warden Hert and the directors of the Prison South, for the use of 250 convicts, to be employed in an immense shoe and leather plant soon to be started in the penitentiary. This will give employment to all of the idle men in the institution, and will make it more than self-sustaining.

William Robinson, sixty years of age, who lives on a small farm near Fountain City, in Wayne County, was a member of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment, and served from 1861 to 1865. After the war he went to his little farm, and has lived the life of a hermit ever since. He has not been shaved since the war, and only has his hair cut once a year. He seems to enjoy life, and doesn't care to see visitors.

Work that has never been witnessed before off farms in the vicinity of Hagerstown, may be seen in progress in some localities now, made necessary by the unprecedented drought. The corn in shock is so dry that it cannot be husked till dampened, and some farmers are hauling water to the fields and wetting the shocks before husking. It is a singular fact that though we have had the most severe summer and fall drought in the entire history of the State, there has been no time when the four staples of corn, wheat, potatoes and fruit were all at one time so low in price.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hart was killed by a train on the I. & V. road, just north of Martinsville, where the road runs directly by their home. Mrs. Hart was driving some hogs from the track. The little girl followed her without her knowledge and sat down on the end of a crosstie. The step of the cab crushed the little one's skull and knocked her from the track. The train was just beginning the descent of a heavy grade, and the engineer, in his endeavor to stop before reaching the child, reversed his engine and applied the airbrakes with such vigor that many passengers were thrown from their seats.

Charles Stonerock, a lad living at Miami, was probably fatally injured in a game of shinny by being struck on the head with a shinny club in the hands of one of the players. The blow fractured his skull and his recovery is doubtful. The blow was accidental.

A bogus postoffice inspector was run down at Chesterton. He entered the postoffice and wanted the books, claiming to be in search of a missing money order. He failed to show the proper credentials, and Postmaster Maroney had him arrested. He refuses to give his name or residence. He is about forty-five years old and well dressed.

Joseph Kelly of Whiteland, Johnson County, has found his mother and sister in Arkansas, after thirty-three years. When a boy his parents lived in Columbus. He ran away from home, and for ten years lived on a farm near Martinsville. Then he went back to Columbus, but found his parents were gone, and could get no trace of them until two weeks ago.

J. V. Ayer, Secretary of the Brazil Brick and Pipe Company, of Brazil, was seriously injured in a singular maner. He had bought some cider and put it in a tin can. The family drank of it, and it made them all sick. He went out to examine the cider, and held a lighted match over the can, when it suddenly exploded. He was badly burned about the head and face.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"Father, have you ever told the Colonel about me and Sergeant Lynn?"

"You and Sergeant Lynn?" he repeated, vaguely.

"Our engagement, father. Have you told the Colonel about it?"

"Why, no, Jenny, I can't say that I have."

"I think he ought to know," said Jane, in her soft, low voice, which somehow now gave the Quartermaster a greater idea of firmness than Mrs. Knox's shrill and more dictatorial tones.

"You are thinking a lot of nonsense, child," put in her father, good-humoredly. "The Colonel is not an old woman, to be so eager after every bit of regimental gossip. You must find another reason before I go and bother him about a little thing like that."

"Then do it just to please me—because I wish it," pleaded Jane, too earnest to betray any trace of confusion in her manner.

"Well, if you put it that way," said the Quartermaster, "I may as well haul down my colors at once. You've been spoiled all your life, my girl, and it's too late to start a reformation now. Your mother will be very angry, I'm afraid. You see she reckons on that engagement coming to nothing, and it will be a blow to her. She is hoping great things for you, Jenny."

But more was to happen to agitate Jane that day.

A well-known voice struck upon her ear with a deadly chill, and turned all her loving warmth to ice.

It was Jacob Lynn standing a few paces away from the veranda, calling and beckoning her to join him. Mechanically she obeyed, descending the low, broad steps with a laggardness that told too plainly of the aversion she felt.

She went bravely up to her fiance, and touching his shoulder to attract his attention, she began:

"It seems you don't believe in me, Jacob?"

"How can I?" he answered gruffly, not turning to meet her gaze.

"I gave you my promise," she remonstrated, gently.

"A promise only!" he retorted. "Do you think I can credit its fulfillment?"

"It shall be fulfilled. I swear it!"

He turned now and looked down at her sadly, incredulous still. But she did not avoid his scrutiny—instead she invited it.

"You don't want anything else, Jacob?" she asked, gathering up her gown from contact with the wet grass, and making a movement to go in.

"Want!" echoing her words with boisterous merriment. "Why, I want you; I want my wife, Jenny. When is she coming home?"

"You ought to be satisfied," she said, and ran away from him lightly up the steps.

But as she reached the veranda a thought seemed to strike her, and she turned back slowly to where he still stood.

Thinking she had changed her mind, and was shy in saying so, he went forward eagerly to meet her, and bent his head low to catch what she was going to say.

"No, no, it is not that, Jacob. You must wait for that until we are properly engaged," she told him, with a cold, flickering smile.

"Then what is it, Jenny?"

"This application for leave to marry—to whom does it go first?"

"To the Colonel."

"O-oh! That is all, Jacob."

"Good-night, my love."

"Good-night."

CHAPTER XIII.

Mrs. Knox, happily unconscious of what had passed between Jane and her father, and equally so of the conversation which occurred afterward between Jane and Jacob Lynn, was living in a fool's paradise. The only name Jane mentioned while relating the story of her week's visit to Cawnpore was that of Valentine Graeme, and her mother had immediately concluded that he was to take the place of the obnoxious sergeant. She showed her conviction so unmistakably that Jane, first amused, grew afterward almost angry.

"Graeme is a very good Scotch name," declared Mrs. Knox, complacently, three mornings later, as she adjusted the work on the plate of her sewing machine.

"Mr. Graeme's father was a brewer," put in Jane, slyly.

"Many of the best families go into trade. I suppose he is very rich," said Mrs. Knox.

"I dare say. He is not good-looking," returned Jane, undergoing without wincing the piercing scrutiny to which her mother subjected her.

Was the child laughing at her or expressing her real opinion? And was she mistaken in her conjecture? Mrs. Knox wondered.

"He is a gentleman," she persisted, feebly.

"They were all gentlemen that I met at Cawnpore."

But though Mrs. Knox was silenced for the moment she was not quenched, and after awhile returned to the attack.

"I don't want to lose my daughter. I should like you to marry in the regiment, Jane," she began, rather nervously.

"I thought that was just what you did not wish," retorted Jane, now thoroughly incensed; for the open discussion, which seemed so natural and desirable to her mother, to her seemed coarse and almost indelicate. The tears welled in her eyes, and she was scarlet from mortification.

Mrs. Knox drew herself up stiffly, but did not respond. The reference to Sergeant Lynn had alarmed her. She knew it was best to let sleeping dogs lie, and was sorry she had said so much.

Mrs. Knox went on busily turning the handle of her sewing machine, and bringing out apparently endless yards of completed work. Jane's head began to ache with the monotonous noise, and putting down her embroidery, she went and stood beside the open window. Presently she started, and smiled a little consciously.

"Mother, here comes Mr. Graeme!"

The whizzing of the wheel ceased with a sudden jerk, and starting from her seat, Mrs. Knox went over to her daughter's side.

"So it is, Jenny; and he is coming here to call. How you could say he was not good-looking passes my comprehension. I always thought him handsomer than any of the rest of the officers."

"Mother, what you think will never be!" she warned her gravely.

"Don't be too sure," was the confident reply. "Stranger things have happened."

She bustled out of the room, smiling back encouragingly to her daughter, and calling upon her not to be long in coming to the drawing-room.

Jane stood and watched the Adjutant as he came nearer to the bungalow. No, she had not stated the truth when she had denied his comeliness, for he was decidedly good-looking, in a happy, common-place way.

Lounging along in his cricketing flannels, his hands thrust into his pockets, and whistling a tune as he came along, unaware that any one was watching him from the window, Jane thought him more likable and attractive than she had ever fancied him before.

She found Mr. Graeme in the drawing-room, discoursing in his happiest vein with Mrs. Knox, but he stopped short, and jumped up to greet her as she entered.

"The other fellows were all at luncheon, so I thought I'd just run across and ask how you were after your journey," he explained.

"You must stay and lunch with us," said Mrs. Knox.

"Miss Knox must come and see the result of the cricket this afternoon," put in the Adjutant.

So, late in the afternoon, Mrs. Knox and Jane, having promised Mr. Graeme, strolled over to the cricket ground, which was gay with flags and the colors of the contesting sides.

The artillery from a neighboring station had challenged the —th Hussars, and a number of people had assembled to see how the contest would end. But the interest was withdrawn from the game as Jane hesitatingly approached, in her pretty soft white cotton gown and large white hat, glancing nervously at the crowd of gayly dressed ladies, who as yet had scarcely decided to receive her among themselves. Most of them had heard of Jane's short but brilliant triumph at Cawnpore, and some of them had seen her there. The General's wife, a kindly, portly lady of middle age, to whom Mrs. Dene had introduced her, beckoned her smilingly to sit down beside her, and asked to be introduced to Mrs. Knox. Then the Hon. Barry Larron came and stood beside them, and the Quartermaster's wife felt as if fortune could have no further favors to bestow. A furtive glance around had assured Jane that Colonel Prinsep was nowhere within sight, and she felt more at ease.

"Which side is winning?" she asked Major Larron.

"Our side, of course; we always do," he answered.

"Who is playing now?" asked Mrs. Knox.

"The Colonel is in; he and Mr. Graeme have made a tolerable score, but the highest score was made by Sergeant Lynn."

"Was that the man who was in just now?" asked the General's wife.

"Yes. They were lucky in getting him out for fifty runs; he is generally a very brilliant player; but he has not been very steady lately, and that spoils a fellow's game."

Mrs. Knox glanced at Jane, but the girl made no sign of having heard Major Larron's remark.

Just then a murmur of disappointment broke from the crowd. Colonel Prinsep had been bowled out, and they cheered vociferously as he came toward the tent. He was stopped, however, by Sergeant Lynn, who divested him of his pads and gloves, at the same time speaking to him in an evidently confidential manner.

At last the conference between the two unconscious rivals came to an end, and the Colonel came on alone toward the tent.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Colonel Prinsep left Jacob Lynn he meant to make his way straight toward Jane, whom he had seen as she arrived; but Mrs. Knox stood in his way, and common courtesy compelled him to stay and talk to her a moment—indeed, she seemed eager to speak to him.

"Was not that Sergeant Lynn who was talking to you just now?" she asked, directly she had shaken hands with him and exchanged the usual greetings.

"Yes. He is very anxious to run his head into a noose, and seemed to expect my congratulations thereon," answered the Colonel, smiling.

"On—on what?"

Not noticing her scared expression, he returned quietly:

"On his engagement to be married. He is going to send the necessary papers in before long, I suppose, and wished to bespeak my approval."

"Don't give it—don't, I beg you!" cried Mrs. Knox, in uncontrollable excitement.

The Colonel looked at her fixedly. The little woman always excitable, was now shaking with agitation, and she returned his gaze with one of breathless suspense.

"You think perhaps I ought not to have spoken?" she said, timidly.

The Colonel was too polite to press the matter, and seeing she had no more to say, he went on quickly to where Jane was walking up and down between Major Larron and Valentine Graeme, who had just joined her.

As he overtook them Major Larron was called away by a lady of his acquaintance, and he took his place beside her.

At a sign from Mrs. Knox, who was coming up then with another officer of the regiment, they bent their steps away from the cricket ground. The sun was down, and after the manner of the Indian climate, the air at once grew chilly. Jane shivered in her white frock, and Valentine Graeme, with what Stephen Prinsep inwardly termed officious haste, wrapped around her the warm white shawl he had been carrying.

"Have you heard anything of Captain Dene yet?" asked Jane, quickly, to hide the embarrassment she felt at his rather marked care of herself.

"Oh, yes; he is getting on capitally; the Colonel heard from Mrs. Dene the other day."

"Let the Colonel speak for himself, Val," said that gentleman, laughing.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said Mr. Graeme, rather taken aback.

"Did Mrs. Dene send any message to me?" asked Jane.

"She said she would write to you soon."

"Then we'll have to come to you for news," put in Graeme, who seldom let an opportunity slip.

Just as they were leaving the cricket ground Sergeant Lynn came suddenly in their path. He had not seen who was coming, and fell back immediately with a salute.

"How do you do?" said Jane, bravely.

A quick gleam of pleasure flashed into the Sergeant's eyes, but he scarcely knew how to acknowledge the brief recognition. They all passed on. The Colonel and the Adjutant both liked Jane the better that she had not been ashamed to speak to a former friend in their presence, but both felt the awkwardness of the situation, and were perhaps relieved that no stranger had been present.

Jane walked on, pale but composed, and looked neither to the right nor to the left.

"By the bye, I suppose Captain Dene's illness will prevent our theatricals coming off just yet," observed Val, presently; "and the Colonel did his part so well."

"And so did Mrs. Dene," said Jane.

But Mr. Graeme shook his head.

"I never thought so. She is very graceful, and looks the part completely, but she lacks experience and pathos. Now you would be perfect in it."

But Jane, unwilling to be praised at her friend's expense, made no reply.

They had reached the gate of their compound, and she stopped to say good-by.

"You are coming to see the polo tomorrow?" asked the irrepressible Val.

"Perhaps," she answered, smiling.

"I shall go and interview Mrs. Knox, and make her promise to bring you," he said, and went off with his long, swinging stride.

Stephen Prinsep and Jane looked after him for a moment, and then looked at each other—on his side with a gaze so tender as to be almost a caress, on hers with a sad, almost agonized expression.

There must be an explanation soon, and then she would lose all which might have made her life so fair.

"Jenny!" At the sound of her name spoken by him thus, as though with the right to call her so, she turned a little paler. "Jenny, when can I speak to you alone?"

"Alone?" she echoed, in confusion, a warm blush mantling in her cheeks.

"Alone!" he repeated firmly. "Can you not guess what it is I have to say?"

* * * * * * *

That night, nearly an hour after his wife had gone to bed, the Quartermaster was startled by a faint rapping at his office door. He had stayed up to finish some of his accounts, and having completed them, was leaning back in his chair, having a quiet smoke.

"Come in," he called out in Hindoostanee, thinking it was a servant asking for admittance.

To his surprise, when the door opened, it was Jane who slowly entered in a flowing wrapper of blue and white, her unbound hair falling about her shoulders, her eyes dim with weeping.

"Why, childie, I thought you were in bed long ago! Are you in trouble? You look as if you had been crying."

"I came to speak to you about something else, about what I asked you the other day," she said, timidly.

"About Sergeant Lynn."

She nodded affirmatively.

"I have done nothing yet about speaking to the Colonel. You see, there is always the Adjutant or some one in the orderly room when I am there. It would give the subject too much importance to ask a private interview."

"Why not go to his house?" suggested Jane.

"I might do that," he answered thoughtfully.

"Do, father. Will you go to-morrow morning?"

"There is no hurry, is there?"

"Yes; if Jacob spoke to him first he would think—I don't know what he would think!" she broke off excitedly.

"Well, let it be as you please. It is not worth arguing about. You will have to take my part against your mother; if she blows me up," he added, with a boisterous, good-humored laugh. "There, run off to bed, my girl; and don't spoil those pretty eyes of yours by any more crying. Not a sweetheart in Christendom is worth it, as you will know when you reach my age."

Laughing still at his own joke, he stooped, and kissing her affectionately, pushed her gently from the room.

(To be continued.)

A Reformed Parrot.

In our cabin we had a menagerie of tame beasts and birds. When I was spoken to by this parrot, while passing, I turned and closely inspected its face. It winked.

There was something in its mere wink so pious, and something so unctuous in its voice, that I feel confirmed in my suspicions that this was the penitent parrot. Without being in the least annoyed by any one, and while seemingly gazing out in a dream over the blue, this bird would suddenly break out with a volley of mariners' patois and oaths enough to turn the air purple around it.

At length, when it was heard that some ladies had declared they would never sail in a ship with such a bird again, it was resolved that the parrot must be cured of its bad habits, and so it was. Its oaths were invariably followed by a ducking.

A large bucket of salt water was emptied on the poor bird's head each splash accompanied by a remark, "You've been swearing." Polly was thoroughly cured by this.

Once, when the boat had shipped a heavy sea which gave the reformed parrot a severe ducking, the bird, conscious of its own innocence, descended from its perch and repaired to the place of poultry. There it walked up and down before the deluged fowls, saying: "You've been swearing! You've been swearing!"

A Dakota Verdict.

There is deep indignation here over the acquittal of Alice M. Giles, who was tried last week for the murder of her husband. The prosecution developed what seemed to be absolute evidence, much stronger than was adduced in the trial of William Davidson, last week, for the same crime, for which he received a life sentence. The defense in the Giles case succeeded in getting one man on the jury whom it could rely upon to hang it. The State found this out shortly after the commencement of the case, and could only hope for a disagreement. Imagine the surprise of every one—even the lawyers for the defense—when the jury came in with a verdict of "not guilty." After the jury had been discharged, one of the jurymen told the story of the verdict. The jury stood 10 to 2 for conviction, but after being out 36 hours the ten went over to the two, because, as some of them afterward said, they had to "get home to cut their hay." Another said he voted for acquittal because a new trial would be "such an expense to the county."—Belle Fourche (S. D.) dispatch to Minneapolis Journal.

The Bitter End.

"To the bitter end" is a phrase of nautical origin. Admiral Smyth's "Sailor's Word Book" says that the "'bitter end' is that part of the cable which is abait the bitts, and therefore within board when the ship rides at anchor. And, when a chain or rope is paid out to the bitter end, no more remains to be let go."

Revenge is but the debasement of yourself to a lower level than that of your adversary.

There is not a single moment in life that we can afford to lose.

ALL BY ELECTRICITY.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) USED NO PRINTED BALLOTS.

Adopts a Machine Which Registers a Ballot Every Time a Button Is Pushed—When the Voting Is Done the Total Appears in Figures.

Counting Is Unnecessary.

For the first time in its history, and, in fact, of the history of any large city of the United States, Rochester, N. Y., used no printed ballots at the recent election. The Flower City of the Genesee has led its American sisters in the matter of ballot reform and adopted for use at all municipal, State and national elections the Myers American ballot machine, invented by Jacob Hiram Myers.

The Myers machine is a "push the button" affair, and thousands of tiny springs concealed in the back of the machine "do the rest," so that when the polls are closed the inspectors simply have to unseal and unlock the back door of the booth, and the vote is displayed to view. Opposite each candidate's name is his total vote. The inspectors have only to jot down the figures, make the proper subtractions, and the result obtained is the majority or plurality, as the case may be, of the leading candidate. Fifteen minutes after the polls closed the returns of the entire ninety-three election districts of the city were in the offices of the newspapers, and the news of the election

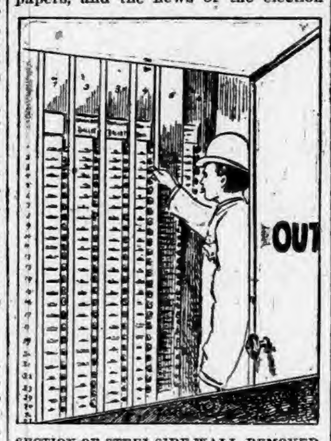

SECTION OF STEEL SIDE WALL REMOVED, SHOWING THE ACT OF VOTING.

was on the streets almost before the election inspectors of other cities had begun to make their counts.

Here is a brief description of the Myers machine: It is seven feet high, five feet long and five feet wide. The

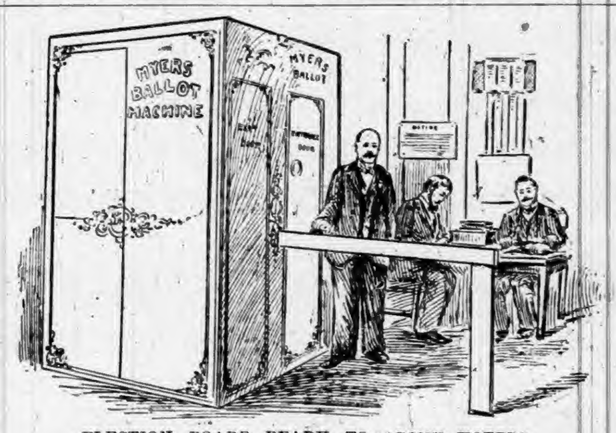

ELECTION BOARD READY TO ADMIT VOTERS.

voter on entering the cabinet or compartment is alone in an obscure, concealed room, having white walls and which is brightly lighted. He finds against the steel partition a number of vertical columns or "ballot push knobs," projecting three inches from the partition and painted the same color as the ballot cards beside them. To the left of each column of knobs are securely fastened the permanent ballots of each political party (no loose ballots being used or deposited). These permanent ballots contain in large print the name of the candidate and the name of the office to which he is intended to be elected. The ballots for the same party adjoin each other, and commencing from the top are arranged downward in the order of the importance of the office to be filled. This arrangement brings all the candidates for the same office on the same horizontal or cross line, making choice easy. Each particular party has at its head the party name, "Democratic Ticket," "Republican Ticket," "Labor Ticket," etc. The voter pushes the knob inward about two inches, when an unseen retaining latch locks it, prevents repeating, and at the same time locks all other "push knobs" on the same cross line, which prevents voting for any other candidate for that particular office. The same result follows after voting for one candidate on any cross line, no matter what column. A voter can vote rapidly a straight ticket by pushing the knobs of his choice from top to bottom, or he can split his ticket by going to other columns. Any ticket can be voted in ten or fifteen seconds, and there is no reason why the average elector should stay inside the booth longer.

On the reverse side of the steel partition, which is kept sealed until the

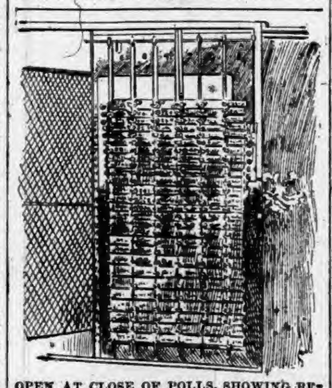

OPEN AT CLOSE OF POLLS, SHOWING RESULT.

polls are closed, and opposite each candidate's name, is a mechanical counter labeled with the same name, to identify it after the polls close. No knob can be voted a second time, and it is only returned or released, ready for the next voter, by the elector who is in the booth opening the exit door. This door can only be opened on the inside, and to open it the retiring voter must pass into a vestibule, allowing the inner self-locking door to close, which locks him out of the voting apartment. When the exit door is opened the knobs are released, ready for another voter. The illiterate vote by color and the blind by the sense of touch. A blind man at Lewiston, N. Y., recently, unassisted, voted a mixed ticket in eighteen seconds.

When the polls close the full election board, in the presence of watchers, unseal, unlock and open the sliding steel doors of the counter compartment, and without touching any of the mechanism (which it is impossible to do), they transcribe the totals to the tally sheet from the plain figures on the dials over each candidate's name. The machines were adopted this year by the Common Council of Rochester principally to avoid the trouble of learning the new Raines voting system. The cost to the city for each machine was about $800. The use of ballot machines for voting has been permitted also by the Legislatures of Michigan and Connecticut, and other States have amended their constitutions to allow voting by this new method.

Jacob Hiram Myers, the inventor, was born in Bellefonte, Pa., in 1841. He studied but never practiced law. He served as a volunteer during the war, after which he superintended the manufacture of grain binders. Later he gave his attention to preparing specifications for special bank vaults and safes. This led to the idea of inventing a ballot machine that would protect the elector. He gave an exhibition in 1887 and since then the business he established in Rochester has rapidly been growing. Now Inventor Myers says he cannot fill all of his orders. The wealthiest capitalists of Richester are interested in the great ballot machine factory that has been established at East Rochester.

THOMAS C. PLATT.

Happy Home Life of the Great Republican Leader.

Thomas C. Platt is one of the most interesting men of his time. For twenty years he has occupied the same rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. When he went there he had a growing family of three boys. All are gone now, but Mr. and Mrs. Platt still remain. When they took the rooms there were three connecting ones in the suit. All alone now, they still keep their suit, the three rooms, the same as when they went there to live. And there one of them, at least, can always be found.

Though dubbed a boss in politics Mr. Platt is not a boss in his own home. Once within the walls of his rooms the attitude of boss is thrown off. For many months a daily visitor to the Platt parlor was a curly-haired little tot of 4 years, who used to shout with joy as the elevator was raised, and whose delighted cry of "grandpa, where's grandpa?" was a familiar sound to the dwellers on that floor. The baby's gone now. And the sorrow

"BOSS" PLATT AT HOME.

was one of the keenest ones of the ex-Senator's life. But there are other little ones in the rapidly growing family of T. C. Platt and descendants, and "grandpa" bids fair never to be a boss at home any more than he is now. They pull the paternal beard, steer the paternal footsteps into a defenseless corner and proceed to make a raid upon the paternal pockets like the bold highwaymen, holding up each pocket at the point of several set of prying fingers.

In politics they are mugwumps, having belonged to every party under the sun. To-day they are high protectionists, placing a heavy tariff upon their kisses and favors. To-morrow they shower them with Democratic freedom. Next day they are Populists, wanting to follow the most public paths, taking grandpa to the circus and placing a hand upon popular sentiment by joining street crowds and street parades. An hour later they show anarchistic tendencies by declaring for an equal division of everything in grandpa's pockets, and leaving the richest as poor as the poorest. They really show no stability; and, most remarkable of all, they carry with them one grown-up, gray-bearded, elderly gentleman as an enthusiastic follower. At home, it is said, T. C. Platt does not know his own politics.

MILWAUKEE'S GROWTH.

Its Marvelous Strides During the Past Fifty Years.

One of the leading cites of the West, both in population and commercial importance, is Milwaukee, Wis., which celebrated its fiftieth anniversary as a city recently. Like most Western cities its growth has been rapid. It was formerly a trading post for the French and Indians. One of the first white settlers in the place was Solomon Juneau, the founder of the city, who settled on the present site in 1818. He at once recognized its importance as a possible commercial center, but it was fifteen years before any more white people began to settle there. The year 1835 marked the arrival of a full stream of immigration which was to flow in greater or less volume steadily from that time on. In 1845 Milwaukee had a population of 9,000 and was incorporated as a city. It has ever since

CREAM CITY'S COURTHOUSE.

been recognized as the metropolis of the State of Wisconsin and its commercial importance was admitted by the centering there of important business enterprises.

The Milwaukee of to-day is a city with a population of over 250,000. The annual product of its manufactories is

SOLOMON JUNEAU.

valued at $108,000,000. It is the largest barley market in the country. The pioneer town fighting its way out through the marsh and brush has developed into an important and beautiful city.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. Send 4 cts. for 113 page catalogue.
No. 118½ $35. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

Sex-ine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using.
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

DON'T WAIT

Until all the Good Things are Gone,

BUT

COME AT ONCE

Remember, Everything goes

At Cost

NOTHING RESERVED

Crowds have been Flocking in, thus saving themselves Dollars. we will do the same for you.

Don't Wait, Come Now.

Globe Clothing and Shoe Co.,

Morth Side of Square, Auburn, Ind.

Safe, Showcase and Mirror for Sale.

Another lot of

CHINA and GLASSWARE

Received including some fine Chamber Sets.
See them at

OLDS BROS.'

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S CASH - SHOE - STORE

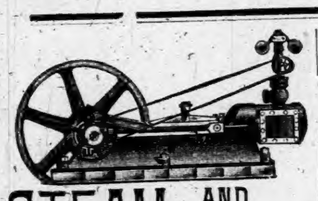

STEAM AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Portable and Marine

If you think of buying an engine of any size or kind send for our *Catalogue No. 30* containing illustrations an prices of every kind of small engines up to 20 horse power, at bottom prices, or *List No 29* for yacht engines, boilers and boat machinery. Either sent free.

CHAS. P. WILLARD CO.
197 So. Canal Street -CHICAGO.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP ⇒ CAST ⇓ IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY

HAVE YOU MONEY

It can be safely invested at home. Long or short time. 8 per cent. Real estate security Referred to lender for acceptance. No commission. Applications now on hands. Call on or address
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Auburn, Ind,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....NOVEMBER 14, 1895

New Opera House.

Ready For A Grand Opening By A Splendid Company.

As noted by us from time to time, the Henry Opera House has been rapidly nearing completion and now the finishing touches are being given it, and it will be ready to open up at any time. The first evening will be Nov. 25, one week from next Monday, when an entire week's entertainment will be given by the "Carrie Louis Comedy Comedy Company" which has the reputation of the best on the boards. The star, Miss Carrie Louie, is a veritable 'Queen of Comedy," and her company are artists in their several lines. As they remain the entire week, and give a change of play each evening our people will have a week of amusement such as is not often our privilege to enjoy. All get ready to give the new opera house a successful opening and grand christening.

TOO-TOO BAD.

The Dispatch still insists on airing its opinion of Sheriff Stroh in spite of the resolution we have shown to carrying on a discussion of the personal merits of any officer. We had made it plain that there was no such desire on our part. But we do not propose to keep quiet under needless attacks. Last week the Dispatch, on rather a low plane, talks about the "Kid" and the "Vet" and makes itself silly in a general way over the matter, and of course we shall not follow it on that plane. It simply forces us to say, what we have been silent about, that Sheriff Stroh has not been a success in the way of capturing criminals, and had we been disposed we could have called attention to this several times. It will be remembered by all, that for several months after Mr. Stroh took the office, one crime after another would be committed here or elsewhere in the county, and the criminals go unmolested. The case of the men who passed the bogus dollars, is in point. They were chased across the fields till they reached the woods, and then they utterly disappeared and have not been heard of since This was one of many. Mr. Stroh is a good fellow in a general way, but he has not made a brilliant record in catching criminals, except in the Parrett catch, and if it had not been for the letter to that girl at Butler, it is doubtful if even Parrett would have been caught. We have never failed to give credit where it was due, even to a republican officer, and have seldom or never made a matter personal, unless forced to do so, as in this case. The Dispatch and all other republican papers might as well understand right now, that we know as much about the men they elected in last year's landslide, as they do.

Call For County Orders

All orders dated previous to June 27th, 1894 No. 1120 N, are hereby called. Interest to stop Nov. 15, 1895.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

Old Folks' Meeting

The following is the program of the Old Folks' meeting of Richland township to be held at Showers' Corners on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 28

MORNING SESSION

9:30 Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Geo Edger.
9:45 Old time class meeting led by Father Bangs.
10:15 Old time Sermon Father Waltman.
11:45 Adjournment, "Basket dinner at the church"

AFTERNOON.

1:45 Devotional—
2:00 Essay, Pioneer church work, Mrs Jane L. Hine.
2:15 Song "Old house at home."
2:20 Ten-minutes talk on "Pioneer Life".

EVENING

7:00 Our Home and our duty to it, Rev. J A. Berkett.
7:25 Song, Male Quartet.
7:30 Christian Patriotism, Rev. S. H. Yager.

Everybody cordially invited. Bring your old hymn books for everything will be done in an old styled way, hymns will be lined and no organ used during the day. The singing in the evening will be conducted by

L. W. TREESH, Chairman.

Convinced Against His Will.

Nearly everyone for miles around Morley, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr. Wheelers Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr Pike, who sold him the medicine, says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty four years' experience in the drug business." It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40 44

A Great Big Pile

of men's and boy's, Fleece lined underwear just recieved.

Our estimate was placed to low on supply of underwear for our winter trade. Just because we sell a fleece lined for 50 and 65c, that other people ask you 75c and a dollar for. This new invoice of underwear is quite superior to any thing we have nad before and you get it at the same price. We have better qualities if you want them up to four dollars a suit.

Our Boys Underwear At50c is A No. 1

Come to us for your underter and winter wearing apparrel of any description and we can fit your pocket book as well as your person.

Our PRICE is a special feature of our clothing and furnishing business. Come in and see it.

G. H. Yesbera,

The people's apparrel Cutfitter

—A—
Chance to Make Money

I have a number of town and country properties to sell at remarkable low prices, splendid chances for good investments.

Real estate bought and sold.

Money to loan on good security.

Fire Insurance in best companies.

Collection promptly made.

JOSEPH LINK
Auburn, Ind.

Office with Jacob Walborn.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Be a Man

Don't Be An Imitation

Are you suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, lack of desire to push your business, weak and nervous, inability to enjoy life, weak and aching back, floating sparks before the eyes, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, torpid liver, constipation? These and many other symptoms are caused by a loss of vitality by a drain on the nervous system.

Are You Suffering from Piles?

"Nopile"

WILL CURE.

Prof. Charles S. Shipman,

will be at Hotel Glazier for one week. He is here for the purpose of introducing the

Wonderful Medicine

prepared by the

Chevat Medical Co

of Cleveland, Ohio, and will be glad to meet any man who desires relief. Call on Prof. Shipman and learn of a new and self treatment.

DR. CASS

Treats Piles or Hermorrhoids without using the knife or hypodermic needle, successfully.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit County and town orders bought Money to loans

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Wm. Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 7, 1895.

at 10 o'clock a. m. at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼), of section one (1), in township numbered thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section, and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third [13 1-3] acres off the south end thereof, the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

TERMS:

One-third cash, one-third in six [6] months and one third in twelve [12] months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Wm. SEELY, Administrator.

Baxter and Brown, Att'ys.

FREE MEDICAL REFERENCE BOOK.

(64 pages) for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious disease female troubles, etc, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country. Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42 45

B. & O. Excursion.

On November 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00 Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale

For full information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Sure Cure For Croup.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in 6 hours with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale at Robbins & McCorkle. 48

Obituary.

Daniel Gonser was born in Holmes county Ohio, Oct. 24. 1826 and died at his home in Ashley, Ind., Nov. 5, 1895, at the age of 69 years, and 11 days. He was married at Berlin Ohio, to Catharine Baughman, March 22. 1849, who died Oct. 12. 1881 Dec. 12, 1882 he was married to Eliza Bair, who, with eight children of his first marriage, survive him. In 1856 he moved to DeKalb county where he has since resided except one year in Elkhart county. He united with the Presbyterian church at Hudson, Oct. 4. 1870, and remained a faithful member till his death. (The article on our 8 h page was in print before the above was received.)

WATCHES

CLOCKS

PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a WATCH.
PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a CLOCK.
PERHAPS you are in need of SPECTACLES.
PERHAPS you want to get a WEDDING PRESENT.
PERHAPS your wife is in need of some article in SILVERWARE,

Well, that being the case, we advise you to go straight to

FRED. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store and get what you want.

We are

HEADQUARTERS —FOR—

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

If you want a

Good Thing

We Have It,

.....Either in.....

Jewelry,
Silverware,

Fine China
Cut Glass.

D. A. HODGE,

The Popular Jeweler,

Kiblinger Building.

November, the SALE OF THE SEASON.

We have g thered here a collec'ion of all that is good in Dry Goods Our modern merchandising way isn't satisfied with waiting for trade, but creates it. We have secured many special values in desirable goods that we can afford to price extra low to stimulate selling Not an unworthy specimen in the lot. The quantities are limited. By coming early you will have the choice. The following are striking examples:

10 ieces Heavy Black Dress Silks, Our rice 69c
Never sold less than $1. Won't last long.

15 Pieces Heavy Satin Duchess, all colors, Our Price 59c
Well worth $1.00.

25 Pieces Velvet, all colors, Our Price 50c
Cheap at 75 cents.

40 Pieces All Wool Serge, Our Price 25c
Sold everywhere at 40 cents

10 ieces All wool fine black Dress Serge, Our Pr ce 50c
Cheap at 75 cents.

10 ieces very fine black French Dress Serge, Our price 75c
Always sold at $1.00.

100 Pieces new Gingham, Our price 6c
It's the 8 cent kind.

50 Pairs all wool Factory Blankets, Our price $2.50
Well worth $3.25.

100 Pairs good Cotton Blankets, Our price 50c
Worth 75 cents.

1000 Yds best Fall and Winter prints. Our price 5c
Worth 7 cents.

5000 Yds Bleached Muslin, Our Price 8c
The 10 cent kind.

Bargains all over our Mammoth Dry Goods House.

Our way of Cash Buying and Cash Selling enables us to give special low prices and the way our trade is increasing p oves that the people of DeKalb county appreciate our efforts.

Bishop & Lackey.

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

A Prominent Railroader's Remarks.

TERRE HAUTE, May 1, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

DEAR SIRS—I wish to speak a kind word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. During an attack of la grippe, from which I suffered greatly with stomach trouble, loss of appetite and general bad feelings, I was induced by a friend, who said it would remove all these troubles, to try your remedy. I admit I did not have much faith in them, but tried a box, and one box made me feel like a new man and did all my friend claimed they would. I believe them to be a long felt want in the medicine line.

Yours very truly,

J. W. CASKEY,

Conductor Vandalia Line.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of m Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street.

AVOID THE **BIG RUSH**

Leave your orders NOW for holidays

Enlarged Pictures and Frames

Get your Negatives made right away, if you want your Pictures for Christmas Gifts.

Hurry Up! Get in Line!

Don't wait but came today.

J. C. CLAPP.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Chris Ashelman is in the city.

A. J. Baxter is over to-day from Butler.

J. R. Palmer is out in the country doing carpenter work.

Mrs. Carrie Cullers is here, being called by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Shaffer.

Wash Link and wife and granddaughter Sidney Farmer drove to Huntington this morning.

E. C. Sheets, the Merchant Tailor, made a business trip to St. Joe and Spencerville to-day.

Mrs Frank Beidler went to Waterloo on the 12:30 train, to assist in the inspection of the W. R. C. of that place.

Frank Myers and family, left to day for their new home at Toledo O. Mr. Myers has a job there in a big shoe house.

The clerk has issued licenses to Alpheus J. McClellan and Clara F. Cobbler Allen C. Sinclair and Laura T. Hess John McNabb and Jennie E. Everett.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

A fine baby boy made its appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rainier last night. The COURIER is always pleased to announce these new arrivals.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

The pension list has increased during the past year till it has passed the one-million point. And yet there are those who claim that Hoke Smith is down on pensions.

G. W. St. Clair, up in Branch county Mich., send in his subscription adds they have had very dry weather, but that corn and potatoes are abundant as well as apples, and all, other fruit. There is some hog cholera there, but his people are well and like their new home.

A. M. Gardner who is agent for an Automotic Gate is in the city. He will be located in some one of our vacant store buildings, where a sample of his gate will be on exhidition. We will have more to say about it later.

A funny scene took place on the public square this afternoon at three o'clock Will Ryan blacked his face with shoe blacking and blacked Charlie Rugman's shoes. It was an election bet between two democrats, Charlie asserting that the democrats would lose Ohio, and Will claiming they would win.

G. W. Clay, the local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Co. has secured a house, and will make his home here His goods will be here this week, and his wife by Saturday or Monday. Their home was at Connersville, Ind. We are glad to add them to our list of citizens.

The Anderson Herald asks "Where ar the democratic editors who at Maxenkuckee last summer asked for a 50-cent silver dollar?" We assure friend Campbell, that nothing of the sort was asked for, the resolutions passing over that very unimportant subject with a sort of hop skip-and jump. After the editorial meeting had adjurned a few "democratic editors," under the lead of C. H Bliss, the man who led the DeKalb county populists into the republican fold a year ago, did meet and talk, and talk, and resolve and resolve——and that was all. No, one swallow don't make a summer.

Thursday's Daily.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

The firm of Brown Bros. shoe dealers, at Waterloo, failed yesterday. Liabilities not known.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results

If a person happens at the Junction at about 12:30 o'clock, he is reminded of the fact that that is a great railroad crossing. Passenger trains reach there at that time from four different directions.

The big engines in the Detroit Journal Printing Office exploded yesterday, wrecking the building and killing a number of people. It is not known how many are killed, and will not be till the piles of brick thrown down are removed The fires under engines set fire to the ruins, and those not killed outright were burned. Many are hurt. Full account on our telegraph columns.

H. A Shull and Mrs. A. D. Goetschius, started to-day over the Wabash, for a long trip to the great west. They go to Montana, where Mr. Goetschius has for many years made his home. Mr. Shull we suppose goes mainly to visit his son Josiah, and daughter Rebecca, who reside at Philipsburg, Montana. The COURIER's best wishes go with both of them.

Yesterday Miss Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough were married. Both are spoken of as very worthy young people. The Duke is a descendant of that John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough who won the famous battle of Blenheim over the French in 1703, besides many victories for the English. He received from Parliament, for these services, besides a title, the famous old manor of Woodstoch, a part of the crown property, and this the family still owns.

Mrs Frank Finke has returned from a six weeks' visit with the family of A. M. A. Miller at Hicksville, the ladies being sisters. She had a pleasant stay, of course, but brings word that some disease like scarlet fever is starting up in that vicinity.

The recent earthquake completely destroyed the court house at Brazil, Ind. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter, The building was found to be cracked in several places, and at other points it had begun to crumble. The committee decided that it was unsafe and recommended that a new structure be built. The building was put up twenty years ago.

FOR SALE: House and lot in Gas addition. Seven-room, two-story dwelling, with cellar, woodhouse, well, cistern and an abundance of fruit. Call on Sherm Hollister.

The Ladies of the M. E. church, of Corunna will give supper at Corunna on Thanksgiving evening. All cordially invited.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

George McKay left this morning for Lima, Ohio where he is in business.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets returned this morning from his last week's trip to Chicago.

The infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rainier died yesterday and was buried this afternoon.

The fact is that there is only three business rooms unoccupied in Auburn. And we understand one of them is rented.

W. F. C. Francis came down to-day from Waterloo.

$1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. Bromo-Hygeia, including jug, at the Family Grocery.

Rain began last night and still keeps up a steady, light downpour, just the kind of a rain to stay on the ground.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Genuine Fresh Bromo-Hygeia at the Family Gracery $1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. including the jug.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

RASPBERRY sets for sale, of the Gregg variety. You can save agents' profits. Call on Daniel Ashemire, 1½ miles northeast of Fairfield Center.

A number of democratic dailies contained the following item yesterday: "Roosters take up too much space in a newspaper that might be used to better purpose. That's why we left 'em out yesterday."

Indianapolis papers are advertising a lecture course in that city which contains among the list of speakers, a lecture by Eugene Field who was buried yesterday in Chicago. It is a sad reminder of the late popular poet and writer of children's stories.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

Dr Nusbaum went out into the country this afternoon to the residence of J. S. Weaver, to perform a surgical operation on Mrs. Weaver's hand. She has had some sort of felon or blood poisoning, for some time and it has made it necessary to remove one finger entire, and some of the bones of the hand. It will be remembered that their son was similarly afflicted not long ago.

Mrs Inez McDowell, who reached here last week from a long visit in the south has gathered up a fund of useful and interesting knowledge of the people and conditions down there. The hands that work on the levee improvements are all negroes and a bad lot generally. She thinks northern people would not care to live there.

The Ft. Wayne papers are making up a list of available candidates for congress next year, J. M. Robinson, Perry Randall, S. M. Foster and S. M. Hench are among those annual so far. All are good men and we know of nothing against any of them. If DeKalb county has no candidate, we will gladly help to boost one of these men into the place. Next year is a presidential year and party lines may be drawn closer than last year. Still it may be as well to make up our mind, that even on congressman, we may look for a hat fight.

CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co, 197 Canal St., Chicago, make and handle everything in the way of small steam launches and yachts and boilers, engines and machinery for same. Catalogue sent free.

Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, is proving something of a surprise and considerable of a disappointment to the "personal liberty" crowd, the free and easy, wide-open contingent who expected to do pretty much as they pleased when he set to be mayor. In issuing an order Thursday for the suppression of gambling Mayor Taggart said; 'No gambling will be permitted in this city while I am mayor, and the sooner the gamblers realize this the better it will be for them. They might as well understand new that I mean what I say. Every gambling game that is started will be raided, and there can be none without the police finding it. This is not a question of politics. It is a case of right, of obeying the laws and humanity. This law will be rigidly enforced for the protection of the wives, mothers and sisters. It is for the protection of the young men and the boys of this city, for it is a notorious fact that more young men have been led astray through gambling than from any other cause. The matter is settled." It would be a good thing if Mr. Taggart was mayor of Auburn awhile. There is considerable gambling going on in our beautiful little city. It is known that some men make a business of playing poker.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is heeby given, that I, William Seeley, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, will sell at private sale, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m., December 14, 1895, at the residence on the premises sold, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

The undivided two-thi d (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5) township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months, and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
BAXTER & BROWN, Att'ys.

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Mrs Will Sheffer returnted this afternoon from Chicago where she has been several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bates went to Michigan at noon to visit with their two daughters.

Chas. Eckhart and wife left this morning over the Wabash for Michigan where they will visit with friends a few days.

Sheriff Stroh took a Mr. Webster of Fairfield Center to Logansport to the Asylum this morning.

Mrs. Silver went to Butler to-day. She will inspect the W. R. C. to-night. She was accompanied by Mrs. John Picker.

Special Sale of Bromo Hygeia at Brandon's 2 1-2 gal. including jug for $1.20

L. J. Miller is nursing a sore hand. He had torn the skin off some, and took cold in it but it is now getting better.

If you need an engine of any kind, steam, gasoline, kerosene oil, send for free illustrated circular to CHAS P WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St., Chicago

Telegraphic reports from small towns on this side of Chicago say there was an inch and a half of snow fell there in a short time this forenoon.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

S. S. Norris, who had the case in court here has been for some time residing on the E. Berry farm south of town, while Mrs. Berry and Will Rose are now on the old Cochran farm two miles, west of town. They brought it some months ago of Joe Cochran.

Miss Laura Imes, a compositor on the Churubusco Truth, died Sunday night. She quit work at that office five weeks ago to care for her father who was lying low with the typhoid fever. He was buried just three weeks previous to the young ladys, death

Steuben Republican: The DAILY COURIER at Auburn has been enlarged to a seven column paper. The demand for advertising space was the cause, which is a very pertinent one both for the publisher and the men who plant their ads in the paper.

A wedding occurred at Decatur, Ind., recently, at which the youngest couple ever united in marriage in the United States were made man and wife. The bride, Flora A. Worner, is just thirteen years old, and the groom, Charles M. Dutcher, is fourteen. The parents of both are prosperous farmers in that county and raised no objection to their children's early union.

As Dr. Buchtel was returning from a trip in the country yesterday he stopped at the residence of J. J. VanAuken on south Jackson street. He had tied his horse to the hitching post and as he unhitched and got in the buggy to come up town in some way did not turn out far enough to miss the past. The front wheel of the carriage struck it and as a result the cross bar of the shafts was badly broken from the quick jar. The pieces were tied together by the doctor and T. P. Scott and he then returned to the barn.

Monday's Daily.

Mrs. J. W. Shaffer is so much improved that she is able to sit up a little. Her many friends will be pleased to hear this.

'Squire Woodcox, of St. Joe, was here to-day, to sit with 'Squire Walter on the case of A. W. Hall of that place, to determine as to his sanity. Drs. Sheffer and W. L. Hines of the same place, besides a number of witnesses were present to assist in determining the matter,

Samuel Pepple starts back this evening for his home at Smithville, Texas. He has passed a month or two very pleasantly at the old home, even if our northern climate did keep him furnished with a bad cold. Ten or fifteen years residence in Mexico and Texas, are not calculated to make a man enjoy the cold snaps that come our way up here every fall and winter.

The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but it's prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism." — N. Hughes, Lordsburg. N. M

The Anderson Herald says one of their Police Commissioners received the following communication from a man who desired to become a policeman:

"Daer Snr I wood Like to no weather I kin git a job of YOUns fur To Be
A pleceeman.
I amm A Good RipPUBLIKIn & wil tri TOO du mi dootee.
Wimmen is no Gud I think an wil kaus youns no truble ther"

Mrs Archie McIntyre and Rosamond were called to Peru Saturday evening to the bedside of Mrs. McLean, Mrs. McIntyre's mother who was dangerously ill. A telegram from them to Mr. McIntyre announced her death and he took the early Wabash for Peru this morning. Mrs. McLean has been ailing for several months.

Notwithstanding the bad weather there was a good attendance at the Smithfield Institute last Saturday. Supt. Merica was present and of course added much to the interest of the meeting. The trustees and teachers all decided to attend both days session of the County Teachers' Association at St. Joe the 20th and 30th of this month. They also decided to have one week's vacation during the holidays beginning Dec. 21st.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUBURN.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Auburn in the state of Indiana at the close of business, Oct., 31, 1895.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$130,436 14
Government Bonds		12,500.00
Bank Building, Safe and Furniture		6,500.00
Cash on hand and with reserve agents		52 318 95
Total Assets		$201,755.09
LIABILITIES.		
Capital, surplus and net profits		$ 62.309.17
Government Circulation		11,250.00
Deposits Certificates	$ 88.802.39	
" Demand	39,393.53	
Total		$128,195 92
Total liabilities		$201,755 09

State of Indiana, DeKalb county s s.

I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November 1895.

JAMES H. ROSE, Notary Public.

Witness:

C. A. O. McClellan
Don A. Garwood } Directors.
M. Boland

Phil. Plum was in town to-day.

A man in Elkhart county was fined latly for driving across a funeral procession.

Miss Della Weaver who has been confined to her home several months was able to sit up Saturday.

Daniel Phillips, of Fairfield Center, was in town to-day. He and Dave Ober will leave Friday for California where they will visit.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Mrs. Wm. Whetsel and baby of near Butler has been the guest of her sister Mrs. R. Sawvel during the past week. Mr. Whetsel drove up Sunday and was accompanied home by his wife.

Mrs. James Colgrove, formerly of Kendallville, died at her home in Los Angeles, Calif., about a month ago. The family of Colgrove, are well known at Waterloo and at Newville in this county.

The law against hunting quails has now expired. Some quails have been killed now and then, but the poor hunter had to make some excuse, such as quails attacking him in a body and he had to shoot to defend himself.

The town council at Butler has turned the keys on their band and will not allow them to use the town hall for practice any longer. The band boys say to the council through the columns of the Herald what they think of them.

Wm. McIntyre is still confined to his bed, though he appears some better. Saturday, Dr. McCaskey of Ft. Wayne, made a careful examination of his condition, and will report in a day or two. The trouble appears to be a sort of general debility, rather than any particular disease.

The display car of the Northern Pacific railroad was at Columbia City the last of the week. It carries a display of the products of the districts along the line of that road, and is of course in the interest of a scheme to sell their farming lands, which are located in six different states.

Come to Ward's on 8th street for the best board and lodging in the city, also table board, hot and cold lunch at all hours. Tobacco, cigars and choice candies, oysters in any style, salmon and sardines, and canned fruits. Call and try me and get the best board and lodging in the city. Every thing nice and clean, at the old Baker stand on 8th street. M. N. Ward, Proprietor,

Last Thursday was the greatest day ever known in the amount of cash paid out on postal money orders and Chicago postoffice was the place. That day over $105,000 was paid out on money orders, and it took the clerks in charge of that department about all that night to finish up their work.

Mr. Hines of New Era who with his wife were seriously hurt by their horse getting scared at the Lake Shore train one week ago this morning was in town to-day having his head dressed by Dr. Nusbaum. Mr. Hines expected to return to his home on the 9:34 train but missed it and was compelled to remain till this afternoon. He says Mrs. Hines is seriously injured internally and is entirely helpless. They are both aged people.

In Nebraska, the democrats had two distinct tickets in the field, and those who opposed free silver polled twice as many votes as the free silver democrats did. If a western state stands that way surely there are not as many here. The trouble seems to be that they do the most talking and people seem to think they are numerous.

Mrs. Susie Grimm died at her home near Cedar Chapel church Monday from child-birth. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hilkey who lives in south-west Jackson township and a sister of Mort Hilkey who resides here. It is sad to relate that she is taken away at so early a period in life. Her funeral was held to-day.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Saturday evening Nov. 16th a temperance meeting will be held at Rehoboth in Jackson township to take steps in regard to granting license to a saloon at Auburn Junction. All are earnestly requested to come and take part.

Sale.

I will offer at public sale Saturday Nov. 16th at 1 p. m. at my residence on Main street, my household goods, consisting of stoves, tables, chairs, carpets, beds, bedding, cooking utincils, etc.

Terms of Sale $5 and under, cash. Over $5, 6 months credit, with approved security.

MRS LOU ABRIGHT.

STRAY NOTICE.

A stray pig can be had by calling at the Doty farm 3½ miles southwest of Auburn, by describing property and paying for this notice.

WILL H. ZIGLER.

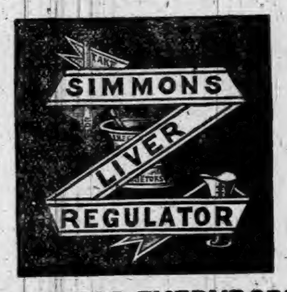

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Richland township will hold an old folks' union meeting at Showers' corners

Cures Lame Back.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 48

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Health AND Beauty

contributes to the

Happiness of all Women

To be happy and beautiful you must have health. The

CHEVAT MEDICAL CO.

of Cleveland, Ohio, believing that no woman can have complete happiness without good health, have prepared a remedy for the diseases peculiar to women, which affords a

Perfect and Convenient Home Treatment

and any woman who is suffering from any of these diseases and their painful consequences can obtain immediate relief and effect a permanent cure in the privacy of her own boudoir.

Cure Yourself

and make life more beautiful and profitable to yourself and your friends.

Mrs. Louise Chevat,

representing the Chevat Medical Co, will be at Hotel Glazier (Room 9) for one week, and will be pleased to meet ladies who desire relief from these distressing ailments.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Trade papers report that there are 8,300,000 bags of visible coffee in the world. This is in addition to the invisible coffee served at boarding houses.

The most bushy-headed people in the world are found among the savage tribes, where both professional piano players and foot-ball teams are unknown.

A Chicago dry goods man estimates that the women of that city spend over $1,000,000 for big sleeves to their silk dresses alone. The expenses of a well-armed nation are always heavy.

It is said that a firm of American publishers has offered Sarah Bernhardt $160,000 for her autobiography. If Sarah tells the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, the figures are low enough.

Mrs. Lulu Lare, of San Francisco, proposes to get a divorce and then come to Chicago. We do not see why it is necessary to get a divorce in order to come to Chicago, but if it is of course her action is justifiable.

The coal men, as we understand it, sincerely regret the necessity of steadily advancing prices to the consumer. As that is the only way they have of making money rapidly, however, there appears to be no alternative.

Vassar's freshman class this year numbers 220 girls and they have evolved the following class yell:

Yum! Yum! Yum!!
We chew gum!!
Vicissim!!
We'll be a sis to 'im!!
Eighteen '98
Vassar! Rah!

And yet there are those who claim that woman is not as well fitted as man for higher education.

The forthcoming reminiscences of Mary Anderson's life on the stage and her impressions through her professional career will be eagerly received, and should be read by all stage-struck young women. If a woman of "Our Mary's" genius, and one who achieved the success before the footlights that she did, can declare, as she does, that the day when she voluntarily turned her back upon it all and left the stage forever was the happiest moment she had seen, what can the boards offer other women?

The brief biography of Mr. George Tyson, late president of the American News Company, whose death was reported recently, is full of instruction and encouragement to all poor boys. He began his active career at the early age of eight by serving a newspaper route while attending school. He served with distinction in the war. He achieved success in business, and he "attributed his success in life to unflagging industry and correct business methods." No memorial could say more in fewer words. Their meaning should be carefully considered, not only by the poor boys who have their way to make in this world, but by the boys who are not poor and who wish to avoid the mistakes that lead to failure. Any boy who will cultivate the habit of unflagging industry and follow correct business methods may feel secure of his future.

The intelligent objection to prize fights is not merely on account of the brutality of such exhibitions. The respectable public is disgusted with the spectacle of barroom brawlers and bullies, with not sufficient capacity to earn a decent living in any legitimate employment, pocketing enormous sums as the profits of a few minutes' degrading "sport." The student or mechanic who has spent years of hard work attempting to fit himself for useful employment is unable, as a rule, to earn in a lifetime the fortune which one of these ruffians receive as his share of a single exhibition. True, people have a right to squander their money on these creatures if they desire to, but the moral effect is bad. The rising generation will not so easily believe that honest labor is the royal road to success when it has before it conspicuous evidences that ignorance and brutality win the quickest and largest returns.

That traditional "bull in a china shop" could hardly do more damage in a little while than a whole herd of cattle in a furniture store, as was witnessed in Louisville the other day. The cattle were being driven along the street, when six or seven made a dash into the store, following the lead of a big bull. The proprietor pushed a lady customer out of the back door, and got behind the door himself, shouting to the clerk to drive the cattle out. The clerk picked up a bedslat and approached the bull, but when the animal gave a snort and put down his head the clerk thought that he had business upstairs. The bull started to follow him, but was diverted by seeing another bull in a large plate glass mirror. He charged the mirror, and when the glass shattered around him he plunged about the store, reducing the furniture to fragments, an occupation in which the rest of the cattle heartily joined. What else would have happened no one knows, for at that moment the drovers came in and presently the cattle were peacefully pursuing their way up the street.

The French have had a hard time in reaching Antananarivo, but the reports indicate that they have got there at last, and they may be expected now to hold on to what they have gained and thus to establish their supremacy in Madagascar beyond the probability of dispute. The French have had colonies on the island for two centuries or more, and have had pretty constant quarrels with the natives. Finally, they tried the experiment of a protectorate, acquiesced in by the other powers, under which the Hovas were to maintain their own government, but the French resident was to represent them in all their external relations. This partnership did not work, and when the Malagasy government undertook to grant independent concessions to foreigners the French asserted their sole right to all such privileges, with sundry other demands that led to war. The coast towns have been long in the hands of the French, but the Hovas retired to their capital, far in the interior, and it has cost much time and money and many lives to get at them. If the success now reported prove complete we may expect to see Madagascar made in effect, though probably not in name, a French colonial dependency.

In the various steps taken by the United States toward providing a satisfactory defence of our coasts against attack by foreign war ships there has been a peculiar hesitancy in adopting the latest devices, quickly followed by an extraordinary advance beyond the results obtained abroad. Thus we long delayed the adoption of breech-loading rifled guns, but very soon after we decided to use them we had no superiors as gun builders. Similarly, although nickel steel armor was first manufactured in Europe, the high development that has been given to it has been due to the navy department of this country. Recently Great Britain, being convinced of the value of the wire-wound gun, has discarded the built-up system of manufacture and has constructed all the heaviest guns for her latest battleships on the wire-wound plan. The United States navy and army ordnance experts have not yet fallen into line, but when they do there is no doubt that our wire-wound guns will surpass those now building in England by as much as our Harveyized nickel steel plates surpassed the compound armor that so long was regarded as the best the British works could make. Already the extraordinary endurance and the unequalled power of the Brown segmental wire-wound gun have begun to attract attention abroad, and its construction in this country will soon set the pace for gun construction throughout the world. It has no equal.

In the invention of an electric automobile plow science has made another stride in the direction of the horseless age, and one which the farmer will be likely to regard with peculiar interest. The steam plow, which is already familiar on the vast farms of the West, has the drawbacks of great cost, cumbersome size and the difficulty of securing supplies of fuel and water for the engine. In the electric plow, which is a German invention of recent origin, many of these defects are remedied. It may be operated from a central plant in a distant town by means of wires strung on poles to the farm, or it may be more conveniently run from an ordinary steam engine and dynamo on the farmer's own premises. The plow is a huge two-wheeled affair with a motor fastened upon it connected by wires with the dynamo. In operating it a stout cable, anchored at each end, is stretched from end to end of the field, and the plow moves by working the cable over a shaft. When the end of the furrow is reached the plow is tipped over, the current reversed and the furrow in the other direction is begun. According to the October consular reports, in which the operations of this instrument in Germany are described, the novelty has been moderately successful. On heavy soil it plowed eight acres to a depth of about ten inches in ten hours. The cost was about $1.29 an acre, much cheaper than a man and team could have possibly done the work. In view of the experiments of Germany it is not impossible that the rest of the world will yet take up the invention and thus deal another blow to the defenseless horse. If there was a single function in which the horse seemed to be secure and indispesable, it was that of plowing and performing farm duties. If he is to be driven fairly from the farm as well as from the city, where is he to find employment?

Had One Bath that Year.

The late Sir Charles Napier had the credit of not being very partial to ablution. Wicked men say that when he went out to take the command-in-chief of the army, after the reverse of Cillianwallah, he proceeded, immediately after landing at Calcutta, to see Lord Dalhousie at the Government House. He was, of course, cordially received. "I am very glad to see you, Sir Charles," said the Governor General; "you have not come before you were wanted. We must have a long talk together. But in the first place we must have dinner, which will soon be ready, and there is just time to get a bath first." "Thank you, my lord," responded Sir Charles; "I shall be quite ready for dinner, but I don't want a bath—I had a good wash at Alexandria!"

Just Like a Yankee.

In the good old days of M. Blanc (writes George R. Sims), it was the custom at Monte Carlo, directly a suicide was found, to stuff his pocket full of bank notes. This was done to prove that his losses at play were not the cause of his hurried departure from this world. The last person who received this generous treatment was an American. He was found lying in one of the quiet alleys of the beautiful grounds, with an empty bottle, labeled "Poison," by his side. The secret agents of the bold Blanc instantly stuffed his pockets full of gold and notes, preparatory to giving information to the police. No sooner had they filled him as full of lucre as he could hold than the suicide leaped to his feet, raised his hat, exclaimed, "Thank you very much!" and went off to enjoy himself with his newly acquired wealth.

Midsummer Night's Dream.

Tommy Ten Year—Children, children, I had an elegant dream last night.

Chorus—What? What?

Tommy Ten Year—I dreamed I dropped into a bucket of ice cream and had to eat my way out.

Chorus (smacking)—Whew!!—Boston Standard.

Platinum.

Platinum can be soldered like other metals. The parts to be soldered must be made clean, and a thin electro deposit of copper made upon the surface, when it can be soldered with tin.

A Luxury of the Season.

Now comes the slender griddle-cake,
By many names attended—
Slapjack or pancake, either take,
You're sorry when it's ended.

Did He Go?

He—I'd like a flower in my coat when I go.

She—I'll put it in now.—Life.

CLEVELAND AND CUBA

GROVER EXPECTS THE INSURGENTS TO LOSE.

Attitude of the President in His Coming Message Will Be Conservative—Members of the Cabinet Are Now Very Busy Preparing Their Reports

Capital City Chat.

Washington correspondence:

THE members of the Cabinet are now very busy on their annual reports. Mr. Adee, the Second Assistant Secretary of State, who has written the foreign affairs portion of the President's message for a generation, has been buried for several days in his room building the foundation for the President to erect a foreign policy. It is his annual duty to furnish a brief, reciting events of importance that have occurred in the civilized world since the last message to Congress was written and such facts relating thereto as may interest the President. It is understood that the message will be particularly strong on the Monroe doctrine and conservative on Cuba, notwithstanding the opinions and predictions of the Hon. Don M. Dickinson. I have it straight that the President doesn't expect the Cuban revolution to survive the winter. He thinks it will be crushed out as soon as the weather will permit an active campaign by the Spanish army.

Secretary Carlisle's report, at the time this is written, has not been begun, although several bureau officers of the treasury are preparing material for it. The first copy of Secretary Morton's report is finished and is being revised. It will be longer than usual, and packed with information of interest and value to farmers, live-stock growers, packers, fruit men, and particularly to those who are seeking foreign markets for agricultural products.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will show that the total consumption of beer in the United States for the last fiscal year, ended June 30, was 33,469,661 barrels, which was an increase of 191,000 barrels over the consumption of 1894, but a decrease of 353,211 barrels from the consumption of 1893. Therefore, it would appear that hard times have something to do with beer drinking. A barrel of beer in brewers' measure contains 31¼ gallons. The people of the United States, therefore, drank 1,045,926,906 gallons of beer last year. The largest consumption of beer in the United States was in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Wisconsin. The total sales in the city of Milwaukee alone were 2,000,000 barrels, or about one-sixteenth of the whole. Kansas is credited with only 6,000 barrels of beer.

The report of the Secretary of the navy will be of unusual interest this year for the reason that it will contain a sort of review of the work of rebuilding the American marine, which has now been practically completed upon the plans that were adopted at the end of the Arthur administration and the beginning of the Cleveland administration ten years ago.

England Must Fight.

It is the unanimous opinion among diplomats here that England must fight or lose her foothold in the East, and that ever since the close of the Japanese war she has been seeking a pretext for descending upon China to counteract the success of Russia and restore her own prestige. It is believed to be the intention of Great Britain, sooner or later, to occupy Nanking, just as she seized and held Hong Kong forty years ago. Nanking is the greatest city in the interior of China and commands the commerce of the Yang 'tze, which is the greatest river and furnishes transportation for the most productive and prosperous portion of the empire. And as soon as Russia takes possession of Manchuria, the northern province, and starts her railroad down the Liao-Tung Peninsula, John Bull will find an excuse to occupy Nanking and organize a provisional government of his own there, supported by a British fleet. It matters not what the pretext may be, England will demand exactions which the Chinese Government cannot comply with, and nothing but the combined powers of Europe can compel her to loosen her foothold when it is once obtained.

Commercial disaster threatens England both in Japan and China. Those countries have been the largest and most profitable markets for British manufacturers, but her trade is decreasing rapidly and before many years Japan will supply the Asiatic market with almost everything it needs. The enormous increase of cotton factories in Japan and their rapid introduction into China will soon be felt by the manufacturers of Manchester. Since the treaty of peace between China and Japan was signed four companies, with capital of not less than $1,000,000 each, have been organized in Shanghai to construct cotton mills; two in Nanking, one in Hankow and two more at Hong Kong, which will get their raw material from America and eat a great hole into the English trade. It is true that three-fourths of the capital to be invested in these mills comes from England and is largely furnished by the cotton manufacturers of that country, who realize the evolution in trade and will move their mills from England to Asia as rapidly as they can. India has practically ceased to consume British cottons and is able to furnish almost her entire supply. Japan will be in the same situation within the next two or three years and China will follow rapidly after.

THANKSGIVING APPOINTED.

By Proclamation the President Names Thursday, Nov. 28.

President Cleveland has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 28, as Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation follows:

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past call for their sincere acknowledgment of devout gratitude. To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our Heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people. On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade; for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land; for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity, and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand. And with our thanksgiving let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto him that he will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, enduing us with rectitude and virtue, and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

"And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President:

"RICHARD OLNEY,
"Secretary of State."

She Killed a Boy.

While public sentiment at the national capital cordially supports the action of the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia in indicting Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler for shooting and killing Ernest Green, a colored boy, who was stealing pears from the premises of her father, there is a strong current of sympathy for the young lady running through all classes of society. Her whereabouts at present are unknown to all except her family and intimate friends, but it is believed that she is in Baltimore undergoing a course of treatment for nervous prostration brought on by the tragedy. It is not likely that the case will be brought to trial before January, and there is no necessity for her appearance in court until then. Miss Flagler is the daughter of Gen. D. W. Flagler, U. S. A., chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. She was born and reared in Rock Island, Ill. She is tall, dignified and graceful, and has refined and pleasant features and

MISS ELIZABETH FLAGLER.

soft brown eyes. It is recalled that when the terrible result of her recklessness was brought to her notice she was the first to run to the wounded boy's assistance, and she rubbed his hands and applied ice bandages to the bleeding wound. When informed that the boy was dead she refused to believe the unwelcome truth and continued her efforts to revive him. The following day she offered $50, which had been set aside for her summer vacation, to the parents of the boy to defray the expenses of the funeral. Some years ago, while living at Watertown, Mass., she was seized with pneumonia, from the effects of which she never fully recovered, and since which time she has been somewhat of an invalid. One of the effects of the malady is an instability and ungovernable temper when aroused, and to this is ascribed the unfortunate circumstance which will culminate in her trial for manslaughter.

Notes of Current Events.

The Secretary of War has relieved Maj. Henry J. Nowlan, Seventh Cavalry, from duty at Fort Grant, Ariz., and transferred him to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Anson Crisler is being held by the Kansas City (Mo.) police, charged with murdering Edward Illston, whose body was found in a clump of bushes near Topeka.

Mrs. Mary Frohman, aged 70, living eight miles west of Nashville, Tenn., on her farm, was robbed of $1,500 by a masked man. She always cherished a hatred for banks and kept her cash in her house.

Commissioner General Stump, of the Immigration Bureau, says there is no reason to fear an influx of Japanese into the United States, and denies that the alien contract labor law has been violated by them.

Probably the most dramatic scene of the kind ever seen in a Brooklyn church occurred in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church on the occasion of the farewell sermon of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

At Elwood, Ind., the combination of local gas companies to prevent the establishing of pumping stations in the gas belt by foreign syndicates has been made effective, and the matter will be taken to court.

Miss Bob Tansey Myers, daughter of the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of St. Louis, has succeded in marrying the man of her choice, Graham E. Babcock, of Coronado, Cal. They eloped to Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Hugh Woods, the best ball player in the Elwood (Ind.) team, in a spirit of bravado, on a wager, ate a handful of gum camphor. He became unconscious in a short time and remained in that condition over five hours.

The new woman certainly has very lofty aspirations. Orders have had to be issued by the commanders of United States men-of-war that henceforth women visitors will not be permitted to climb up the rigging to the mastheads.

The Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company let contracts at Manistee, Mich., for the largest salt plant in the United States. It will have a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day. Both the grainer and vacuum pan processes will be used and a warehouse capable of storing 275,000 barrels will be built.

At Dallas, Texas, it is said all members of the Dallas Artillery Company are to be dismissed from service in disgrace for refusing to turn out as escort to Gov. Culberson at the State fair. The trouble is the sequel to Gov. Culberson's course in preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight taking place in Dallas.

In the disbarment proceedings brought by J. H. Crist, district attorney of Santa Fe County, N. M., against T. B. Catron, delegate to the Fifty-first Congress, and C. A. Spiess, his partner, the New Mexico Supreme Court handed down an opinion dismissing the charges and holding the evidence for the prosecution untrustworthy.

Chili's Aggressive Policy.

It is supposed by some good judges of the course of affairs in South America that Chili has an ambition to dominate the whole of that continent and that its alliance with Peru means a war with the Argentine Republic within a year. Chili possesses the most serviceable army and navy in South America, and its aggressive dealings with its neighbors show that it is well aware of the fact. The Argentine congress recently held a secret session to consider the hostile attitude of Chili, and Brazil also is watchful of the growing Chilian military establishment.

ARE MAKING THREATS

REPUBLICANS WOULD REPLACE M'KINLEY DUTIES.

This Causes Woolen Manufacturers to Hesitate to Make Improvements—High Tariff Advocates Form a Conspiracy of Misrepresentation.

G. O. P. Plans Outlined.

It is the purpose of the Republican leaders to pass in the House at the coming session of Congress a bill restoring the duties on wool. They hope to procure the passage of such a bill in the Senate also, and thus to invite a veto from the President. In this way the question as to a tax on wool, the manufacturers' raw material, is to be kept open for two years to come, with the understanding that the Republicans, if they shall obtain control of legislation in 1897, will restore the high McKinley tax, or even impose a tax greater than that which was repealed a year ago.

What may be the effect of this agitation and this policy upon the domestic woolen industry? After the tax on raw material was removed, it became expedient for the manufacturer, who could for the first time freely select from and blend the varying wools of the world, to adapt his machinery and methods to the new conditions, in order that he might compete advantageously with the products of foreign manufacturers who had for many years enjoyed the freedom which had been withheld from him. Some domestic manufacturers have made the required improvements; others are beginning to make them; others have been intending to make similar changes. The work of improvement was delayed by the condition of business during the first six months of the new law. With respect to these changes, the American Wool and Cotton Reporter said last week, in an article relating to the growing popularity of worsted fabrics and the displacement of carded woolens by low-priced worsted goods:

"Old-fashioned wooled manufacturers are being daily superseded by manufacturers whose mills are equipped with the best and latest improved machinery. Several changes among the mills which have been reported during the past few weeks have served to accentuate this point, and others are pending which will illustrate more conclusively than ever the evolution of the worsted manufacturer."

But if the manufacturers shall become convinced that there is to hang over them throughout the next two years the danger of the restoration of the old tax on their raw material—a tax which, in the fiscal years 1893 and 1894 was, on clothing wool, equivalent to 59¾ per cent.—and that the policy of the Republican party is to restore that tax, or to impose even a larger one, if it shall obtain control of the law-making power in 1897, will not this tendency to take advantage of the freedom now enjoyed by improving antiquated plants be discouraged or effectively repressed? There will be no sense of security, no feeling on the part of the manufacturer that he can invest his money safely on a basis of free raw material. He may become the innocent victim of vindictive partisan politics. Who will be clearly responsible for his discouragement, if he shall be discouraged, for the repression of growing activity in the woolen industry, and the obstruction of progress, if there shall be repression and obstruction? Undoubtedly the Republican leaders, if they shall persist in the policy now foreshadowed, for the support of which there has been formed a conspiracy of misrepresentation.

The industry is not in a condition of "deplorable depression" at the present time, although these conspirators say it is, but their purpose is to bring about such a condition if this end can be accomplished by the policy which they have undertaken to support, and, if possible, to carry into effect.—New York Times.

Alger Calls McKinley Down.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, one of the leading Republicans of the West, was recently interviewed on the issues of next year's presidential campaign. He said: "It is generally understood that the Republican party once in power will revise the tariff. I don't mean by revising the tariff that we shall go back to the extreme measures of the past."

This declaration by an eminent Republican is evidence that the sentiment of his party in the West is opposed to a restoration of McKinleyism. When Gen. Alger denies that if the Republicans are successful next year they will go back to the extreme measures of the past, he is, of course, referring to the late unlamented McKinley tariff, which is very much of the past. But why this refusal to revive the high protection corpse? If extreme measures were good five years ago, surely they are good to-day. Have not the monopolies which paid for class legislation in their behalf in 1890, just as strong claims as ever on the men and party which they bought? Does not Gen. Alger know that the protectionists want not merely extreme measures like the McKinley tariff, but laws which shall be prohibitive of all imports, as that tariff prohibited many articles?

The difficulty in which Gen. Alger finds himself is that of many Western Republicans. They advocate tariff revision, but are afraid to say that they want another McKinley law. They know that the people of the West want no more high protection. They are ashamed to admit that the Wilson tariff is working well, and so take refuge in vague declarations against extreme measures. But their trimming and evasion will not help them. The contest next year will be between the forces of tariff reform and of trade prohibition. There will be no room in the Republican party for moderate protectionists, and they will be compelled to either become Democrats or to join the worshipers of the McKinley idol.

The Benefits of Foreign Trade.

The Reading Stove Works have just sent a large consignment of wood burning stoves to Australia, and are busily engaged in filling another larger order of the same sort for Cape Town, Africa. During the debate on the McKinley bill it was contemptuously asked by a high protectionist, venting his fine scorn of foreign markets: "What's abroad to us?" Such trade items as the above show that "abroad" can be a good deal to us; it can be bread and butter to the moulders of our State; and it can be vastly more under the freer conditions which our foreign commerce now enjoys.—Philadelphia Record.

We Export Manufactures Now.

The new tariff act has already, it seems, fulfilled to some extent the expectations of tariff reformers, as is indicated by the official returns of exports of manufactures in August last and in the eight months ended with August. The figures show that with free raw materials we are fast adding a foreign market to the home market protectionists value so highly and wish so resolutely to prey upon. The exports of manufactures in August were worth $19,050,924, a gain of $2,800,000 over August, 1894. In the eight months ended with August the total of exported manufactures was $129,440,864, a gain of $11,390,723 over the like period of 1894. If the rate of gain indicated is kept up during the calendar year there will have been an increase of $17,000,000 in exports of manufactures, or largely in excess of the record of any preceding year in our history. It would be $37,000,000 greater than the like exports in 1892 and 1893, when the McKinley act was in force. Our workmen get employment in manufacturing for foreign countries, and the demand for their labor and their wages are increased by this inroad into foreign markets. The protectionist policy is one of abstention from foreign markets. The wish is to control the home market, where wages can be dictated to workmen and prices to consumers. But the Democratic policy is to add to the employment gotten in manufacturing for the home market, the employment to be had in manufacturing for the foreign market. Free raw materials enable us to make this addition, and the increased exports of manufactures in August and preceding months show that we are doing it.—Baltimore Sun.

Our "Ruined" Tin Plate Industry.

According to the hired organs of monopoly the business interests of the country are in a terrible condition, all on account of losing their dear McKinley tariff. Except inadvertently in their news columns the Republican papers never admit that industry is flourishing, or that business is any better than during the years of the McKinley panic. Even the official statistics of trade and manufacturing are suppressed by these newspapers, which fear lest their readers may discover that the reduction of the tariff has been followed by a general business revival.

As an instance, the report of Special Treasury Agent Ayer on the tin plate industry in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1895, has been practically ignored by the protectionist press. The report states that the production of commercial tin and terne plates was 193,801,073 pounds, against 139,223,467 pounds for the preceding year, an increase of about 39 per cent. Of this 160,576,934 pounds, or about 83 per cent., were made from sheets rolled in the United States, against about 62 per cent. made from such sheets during the preceding year. Forty-eight firms were producing during the last quarter of the fiscal year, against forty for the same period of 1894. The number of rolling mills for rolling black plates completed on June 30, 1895, was 144, against 71 on the corresponding date of 1894.

This is a splendid year's record for an industry on which the McKinley duties were reduced nearly 50 per cent. by the Wilson tariff. No wonder that the Republican papers are trying to conceal the facts about tin plate.

The Taxation of Beer.

The proposition to provide for any deficiency in public revenues which may arise through the failure of the income tax to become operative, by the imposition of an additional tax of one dollar on each barrel of beer, is vigorously opposed by the protectionist organs. The same spirit which prompted the McKinleyites of 1890 to increase the duties on articles of necessity for the people, rather than to raise the tax on whisky, now leads them to declare against a tax on a luxury which would easily be borne by its consumers. They fear that with higher taxes on beer they would have no excuse for agitating for a restoration of McKinleyism, and are therefore urging the Republican members of Congress to oppose all measures for increased internal revenue taxation.

The attitude of the Republican press on the question of providing additional revenues shows clearly the hypocrisy of the professional protectionists. There can be no question that between tariff taxes on articles of general consumption and internal revenue taxes on whisky, beer, etc., the latter would bear less heavily on the great majority of the American people. Yet because of their blind faith in the benefits of high tariff walls, the Republicans reject the better tax and will do all in their power to restore the McKinley tariff on food, clothing, and other necessities.

Testimony to Democratic Prosperity.

Under the heading, "Boom in the Mill Centers," the New York Tribune, a leading protectionist organ, says: "Two features of the cotton market that attract attention are the great activity, positively amounting to a boom, in the American mill centers, and the strength of spot markets in the South. This telegram came from Fall River yesterday: 'Sales of goods tremendous, being 401,000 pieces for the week. Market firm. Stock reduced.'" Now let us all weep over the ruined cotton industry, wrecked by the wicked Wilson tariff.

Carnegie's Contracts.

Andrew Carnegie appears to have known what he was talking about when he said that our iron mills needed high protection no longer. His company has just accepted an order for 1,100 tons of ship armor for the Russian government. In thus demonstrating the ability of American manufacturers to compete successfully with the "pauper labor" of Europe in its own market Mr. Carnegie has invited a fresh dose of abuse from the McKinley newspapers.—New York World.

Smoke that Offends Republicans.

The iron furnaces of the United States are now turning out 50,000 tons a week more than their weekly output last October. John Sherman should make a note of this.—Boston Herald.

ERYSIPELAS AT 81.

PHYSICIANS FAVORED AMPUTATION OF THE LIMB.

It Was Not Done, and the Patient Was Cured by Internal Remedies.

From the Republican-Register, Galesburg, Ill.

Biggsville, twenty-nine miles west of Galesburg, Ill., on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, is an old, quiet little town. In earlier days it was noted as a good business point.

It was here that a representative of the Republican-Register found Mrs. Rhoda Talcott, 81 years of age, who told him, in the presence of her grateful daughter, Mrs. E. Sloan, the following story, which is given as nearly as possible in her own language:

"Yes, it is with great pleasure that I can give my testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Over thirty years ago I was taken with a chill and erysipelas set in. For sixteen weeks I was not able to walk a step. The physicians proposed to take off one of my limbs, but finally decided not to do so. It mortified in spots, which had to be cut or burnt out. After I was able to get about with the use of crutches, every two or three months erysipelas would set in again, and I suffered intensely from it. I had a good many different doctors: Dr. Fitch, of Sheridan, Iowa; Dr. Brown, of Chanute, Kansas; Dr. Scarft, of Burlington, Iowa; Dr. Trembly, of Oakland, California; Dr. Searle, of Galesburg, Illinois, and a doctor in Kansas City, but obtained no relief, and after treatment from all these physicians, instead of getting better, began to get very much worse. The other limb broke out in two places with sores about the size of a silver dollar. I could not sleep nights without the aid of morphine. My limbs were so badly swollen that I could not put on my shoes or walk a step without either having on a heavy bandage or a silk or rubber stocking. About a year ago I read of and was told by a neighbor about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I concluded, as a last resort, to try them, as I felt certain I could find no other relief. From the very first after I commenced to use the pills, I began to improve, and since that time I have not been troubled at all. I would not have done without the Pink Pills for anything, as they have most certainly prolonged my life. My general health is much better than it has been for a good many years, and I am now 81 years of age. Have not only used the Pink Pills with success, but have recommended them to my friends whom I thought needed such treatment, and several have tried them and found relief."

Mrs. Sloan said that just before commencing to use the Pink Pills, she thought her mother could live but a very short time, and was most agreeably surprised after she had taken the pills.

Mrs. Talcott has made her home with her daughter for five or six years, and she can most cheerfully certify to the benefit her mother has derived from the use of the medicine.

The reporter also called on Mr. George Kelly, the son of one of the prominent hardware dealers in Biggsville, who has used Pink Pills. He was troubled with pains in the stomach and back, and from the very first he commenced to get better, and now he is not troubled at all.

John McKee, the druggist in the village, stated that he had sold a great many of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that they most certainly give the best of satisfaction and have accomplished great results. Quite a number of the villagers are now using them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Lincoln's Modest Fee.

M. D. Hardin, one of the oldest Illinois lawyers, tells of an instance where Mr. Lincoln was retained to assist two other lawyers in the conduct of a case of the greatest importance. "I will not say now what the case was," said Mr. Hardin, "but it was one of the greatest moment to the State and of importance to the nation. The decision arrived at grows more stupendous in its results every day. Even at the time of its settlement those connected with it knew it meant a great deal, and the two men who had been his colleagues consulted together after the trial as to the amount of the fee to be charged. They decided that $5,000 was the least they would take and concluded to send their bill for that amount. But they waited for Mr. Lincoln and laid the case before him. They asked him what he thought they ought to charge. He pondered over the matter for a time and finally said he thought his share out to be about $50. That was, he thought, pretty good pay, considering that he had only given a little over a day to the case."—Chicago Times Herald.

How to Send a Stamp.

Comparatively few people know how to send a stamp in a letter. Nine out of ten stick it so carefully down that the recipient always loses his temper and generally his stamp, in the effort to release it. It is really more exasperating than when the sender forgets altogether the stamp he should have inclosed, for then at least, it is not wasted. Even the most extravagant of us seldom have souls above saving a stamp, for it is, strangely, far dearer to us than the two cents. The tenth sends it loose, when it is apt to slip out and vanish, as these totally depraved small things have a trick of doing. The proper way is a very simple one. Cut with a sharp penknife two parallel slits at the top of your letter, and slip in your stamps, which will thus travel as safely as if in a special paper case.

A Folding Lifeboat.

A lifeboat that can be folded into each stateroom of a steamship and readily extended for use has just been patented. The inventor claims to have realized a lifeboat, the frame of which is composed of practically rigid material, a supplementary stem and stern post being firmly secured to the keel, the whole making a frame-work for a boat, which is made of one or more layers of sailcloth and an outside coating of rubber. The occupant of the boat buttons a watertight cover about him, leaving only the head projecting. The boat is unsinkable, and if overturned instantly rights itself.

A Bronze Catamount.

A statue in bronze of a catamount is to be erected on a granite pedestal to mark the site of the old tavern at Rennington, Vt., in which were held the councils of military and State officers in revolutionary days. The tavern had a swinging signboard, on which was painted a catamount as an emblem of defiance to the British lion.

Hard at It.

Pat (approaching laborer digging in the street)—Are yez workin' steady now, Mike?

Mike—Sh—; I am now, Pat. There's the boss over 'crosh the strate there lookin'.—Boston News.

THE genuine thoroughbred makes his own pedigree.

It Is a Pleasure

To recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all afflicted with blood or skin diseases. My blood was out of order, and I suffered for years from psoriasis. I tried several remedies without benefit. After taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for two months I was restored to my former good health and feel like a different person. As a blood purifier I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal." CHARLES L. COCKELREAS, Irving, Illinois.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Fame Among New Zealand Schoolboys.

A curious test was tried in Lyttleton, New Zealand, the other day by a schoolmaster, who set out before 200 boys the names of six famous men—Livingston, Stonewall Jackson, Gladstone, Howard, the philanthropist, Searle, the champion sculler, and John L. Sullivan, the pugilist. The boys were asked to vote as to which was the greatest man of the lot, and out of the 200 votes Sullivan got nearly 140, most of the balance being cast for Searle. By way of accounting for Sullivan's large majority the schoolmaster explains that some of the boys were under the impression that Sullivan, the New Zealand boat-puller, was meant.—Westminster Gazette.

YOUTH hastens to pleasure, manhood to care, old age to sleep.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstrua-

tions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling,

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for *Kidney Complaints* in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Establish a Spirit of Justice in the Child—Teachers Should Have Higher Pay and Better Training—Methods in Teaching Rhetoric.

Justice and Injustice.

Justice and injustice are closely akin in childhood. A child early detects injustice in others, though he is not delicately susceptible to it in himself. The same is largely true of children of larger growth. At first with the young child injustice is little more than a change of habitual action. Whatever disturbs his uniform activity, whatever occurs that he does not expect, is to him an injustice. With him, justice is the expected, injustice the unexpected.

One of the highest missions of home is to establish a spirit and habit of justice in the child, so that he shall have a keen sense thereof as applied to himself. This should be well done before the child comes to school, but, if it has not been acomplished, it should receive early and persistent attention.

Recent child studies reveal the fact that most children get the impression that the teacher is unjust at times. Their estimate of punishments is almost invariably based on the fact that some one else ought to have been punished also, or that some one should have been punished more severely, or himself less so. These child studies have revealed the fact that almost the only view a child has of punishment is its justice or injustice, and that he almost invariably argues himself into the position that it was unjust. In no case yet discovered, I think, has a child complained of the severity if he said, "I deserved it."

This being the case, it shows conclusively that the punishments usually lose their virtue because they become an excuse for the child's conduct. The irreconcilable differences between capital and labor are largely the result of the habit of most men to argue themselves into the belief that they are right and the others wrong. Capital sees clearly the injustice of a strike that will not allow other men to work who wish it; the case is clear that any man has a right to work if he pleases, regardless of the wishes of other laborers. Labor sees clearly the injustice of capital that reduces wages without reducing the rent of houses owned by the employer, that reduces wages whenever business does not pay, but does not, of its own accord, raise them when business pays largely. The case is clear that if it is right to cut, it is right to raise. Both capital and labor are usually right in their estimate of the specific injustice of the other, but neither is ever right in its estimate of its own injustice or of the justice of the other. It is so of other relations. Every man wins his case before he gets into court and when his lawyer makes his plea, but the cold common sense of the jury sees justice as does only one of the contending parties.

It is of greater service to the child and to mankind for a teacher to train children to estimate justice and injustice with the personal element eliminated than it is to secure 100 per cent. in arithmetic, or even in spelling.—American Teacher.

Higher Pay and a Better Training.

The great cause which hinders education in this country is the fact that the people, the citizens, the voters, have no genuine love for education and no real appreciation of what learning is. If their interest and their appreciation amounted to anything, they would see to it that the school trustees and school commissioners were themselves persons of education and cultivation. And any school that is conducted by teachers who are uneducated and untrained in the art of teaching is likely to do as much harm as good. By laws we protect litigants from falling into the hands of pettifoggers who have not been admitted and licensed to practice at the bar after a regular course of instruction. So, too, we protect sick people from the ignorance of physicians not regularly graduated from a school of medicine. But our teachers, though after a perfunctory examination they acquire a certificate to teach, in six cases out of ten are young women with no heart in their work, and but an intention to follow the trade until they are invited to marry; in two other cases they are young men who wish to support themselves while studying what they consider a real profession; in another the teacher is incompetent; while in the remaining case of the stated ten the teacher is likely to be seriously pursuing a life work because he or she is interested in the work and conscious of its high nobility. Here we have four classes of teachers where there should only be one. And until there is only one the public schools in the United States will continue to be what they are to-day—a reproach to our boasted civilization, a refutation of our much vaunted pride in free education.—Ex.

How to Conduct a Public Meeting.

Allow pupils to announce a meeting by posting notice in the schoolhouse and grounds. Let the meeting be called for a particular purpose—perhaps to protest against the closing of a particular street, or the building of a particular place. Take some local subject, which is not personal. Let the meeting be called for a definite hour.

When the school is assembled ask the boys to nominate a chairman. Follow the rules as they are given in Cushing's manual. Certain pupils should be prepared to discuss the different sides of the question. Allow anyone to speak on the subject. Have a time limit. Close by having a resolution drawn up and voted upon. The teacher should not usurp the place of the chairman, but should simply be one of the company. It is a good idea in a case like this to trust the boys to do what is right and proper.

Favor Free School Books.

The question of furnishing free text books to the students in Chicago schools was discussed with much interest at the special meeting of the Board of Education the other night. Trustee Errant explained the object of the meeting and said he believed the text book question should be settled at once. Secretary Graham then read the communications from several cities in regard to their school book system. Edwin P. Leaver, superintendent of public schools of Boston, wrote that Boston purchased the text books and loaned them free to the public school pupils, the latter course being recommended in the fact that many of the books, especially those used in the upper grades, lasted many years. He said the system is more satisfactory than any system that preceded it.

From New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Minneapolis similar communications were read, each indorsing the free text and reference book system in high terms, the custom of loaning the books predominating.

After this B. J. Rosenthal declared that he had been made a complete convert and believed the system was the grandest acquisition to the free school system that could be made and believed it should be adopted.

Substitution of Teacher for Text-Book

In our schools it is rare to find recitations that may be regarded in the light of instruction. In the thought studies, where scientific work is particularly required, the mechanical teachers attempt to do little, if anything, beyond hearing the pupils recite their lessons, either in the words of the book or in their own words; the progressive teachers, in addition to hearing the pupils recite what they have studied from the text-books, will take pains to explain obscure matters, to elaborate, and, when possible, to illustrate points by means of pictures, charts and apparatus of various kinds. But is is clear that, even in the latter instance, the recitations are based on lessons studied in advance from the text-book, so that they still must be regarded as lesson-hearing, though in a modified form. True instruction will not be obtained until the teacher is substituted for the text-book, as it is then only that the principals of teaching can be properly applied. To suggest the removal of the text-book, without recommending anything in its stead, might justly be regarded as destructive criticism; but surely no one can construe my remarks in this light when I offer, as a substitute, the teacher herself.—Dr. J. M. Rice, in the Forum.

Teacher and Pupil.

Teacher—Why did you have your hair cut so short, Bobby? Bobby—So that you couldn't pull it, ma'am.—Albany State Journal.

Tutor—What can your highness tell me about gold? The pupil is mute. "Perfectly right; silence is golden."—Neckarzeitung.

Teacher—If your father were to hear of your bad conduct it would make his hair turn gray. Bobby—I beg your pardon, sir, my father hasn't any hair left.—Amusing Journal.

Lady Teacher—Children, you should always respect your teacher. Now, Willie Green, tell me why you should respect me? Willie—On account of your age.—New York Weekly.

Teacher—You say one and one equal two. Now, is there any way to absolutely prove that one and one do not equal two? Child—Yes, sir. "How?" "Get married."—Detroit News.

Teacher—There is a passage that reads, "All my days will I wait till my change cometh." Can anyone tell me where the quotation can be found? Willie Doo—In the dry goods stores after they buy something.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Tell me," said the teacher, "what is the difference between wrought iron and cast iron?" "Well," replied Will, smiling, "the shoe worn by a horse is a wrought iron shoe, but when the horse loses the shoe from its foot it becomes a cast iron shoe."—Golden Days.

Uncle—Well, Bobby, what did you learn at school to-day? Bobby—I learned that the world is round and turns on hinges, like that globe in the library. Uncle—Well, what do you think of that? Bobby—I think, uncle, they are asking me to believe a good deal for a small boy.—New York Dispatch.

Teacher—Johnnie, what does d-o-g spell? Johnnie—Dunno, teacher. Teacher—Why, you must know what d-o-g spells, Johnnie. Just think a moment. Johnnie—No, I don't, teacher. Teacher (impatiently)—What is it that gets up and runs out of the house when your mother shakes a stick at it? Johnnie (brightening up)—Oh, I know—father.—Philadelphia Call.

Methods in Rhetoric.

The following plan for teaching English are gathered from many sources, mostly from the observations of Prof. Henry C. King, of Oberlin:

Formal study of text books in rhetoric.

Monthly, weekly, or daily practical exercises in composition writing.

Regular rhetorical exercises with individual training.

The entire school turned into a literary society one afternoon a week.

A combination of composition writing with the study of literature once a week.

A combination of composition writing and elocution once a week.

Divide the school into sections for rhetorical work two hours a week through the entire course.

Give a half-hour daily to a combination of literature, composition writing and text book study of rhetoric.

Study carefully the style of a great variety of authors and apply it to original exercises.

Organize the school into a reading club, meeting monthly or weekly.

Have the writing done almost entirely in the presence of the teacher.—Journal of Education.

Where Ships Sail.

Some interesting maps showing the present condition of sail navigation have been compiled by Dr. Gerard Schott. The two main voyages for German sailing ships are the saltpeter trips to the west coast of South America and the rice trips to India and the Straits of Malacca. The Congo is one of the hardest places to reach from the Lizard, taking as long a time as the Cape of Good Hope and Patagonia. It takes as long to reach Australia as Zanzibar. It requires forty days to reach New York, which is one of the most inaccessible ports for a sailing vessel, especially in winter, but the return voyage takes only twenty-five days. To Panama the trip is also forty days, but the return is sixty days. Australia is equally distant by the Cape of Good Hope or by Cape Horn, though the latter is preferred on the trip home, as the dangers are less.

The Czar's Prison Life.

All men must some day die, and all know that they must die, but the czar walks and talks, eats and drinks, and sleeps under the perpetual shadow of death. If half the accounts be true which come from the splendid and solitary recesses of the Russian palaces no month passes without some intimation that the enemies of his throne and person can menace him through all the triple barriers of guards and safeguards which surround his imperial majesty. He may find words of treason in the golden cigarette case which he opens when he would smoke on the back of his dinner menu, upon the blotting pad when he signs dispatches, or beneath the pillow of his coach. The trusted attendant of his privacy may be sold to the conspirators; his kitchen may not be safe against them, nor his study, nor even the chapel where he worships. When he walks abroad his path must be heedfully cleared and protected, the walls and floors of his palace must be searched before he visits them, and his journeys by railway necessitates a minute inspection of the line, with often a cordon of soldiers to keep it from point to point. Amid all his grandeur and vast power "he doth live a man forbid;" peace and security cannot be so much as known to him, for the strongest nature is not proof against the cowardly torture thus perpetually inflicted. One does indeed become in a certain way indurated even to such an existence as this, and the patient fortitude of the czar is said to be remarkable.—London Telegraph.

Both Trolley and Cable.

A rather unique device is in use by a San Francisco railway to overcome a 25 per cent. grade on an electric line. There are two trucks on this grade for cars going in different directions. On the grade there is a conduit like that for cable roads, and it contains an endless cable passing over pulleys at the two ends. An up-going and down going car are attached to this cable by the men stationed at the grades, and the two cars then work together by the use of their own motors, the one going down hill assisting the one which is going up. The system was tested a few weeks ago for the first time and was found to operate successfully. It has since been working to perfect satisfaction. It was found that the power of the down-going car is far more than is necessary for hauling the ascending car under any possible conditions of load.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow,

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

How the Boa Kills.

The boa constrictor is capable of swallowing deer, calves, or men whole. It first crushes its victim's bones by the strength of its folds. It usually catches its prey by hanging from the branch of a tree near the places where animals go to water; and its destructive powers are pressure—for it has no poison fangs.

NEW CHATTANOOGA LABORATORY.

One of the Largest in the World—Wine of Cardui has an Immense Sale.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 9th.—The immense new laboratory of the Chattanooga Medicine Company was commenced to-day. Nearly an acre of floor space is now used in making McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, but this new annex doubles the capacity of the plant. This business has become one of the largest in the country and now sends its leading product, Wine of Cardui, to every part of the world. A branch office has been established at St. Louis for the Northwestern trade.

ACCEPTING the theory of Darwin, some men developed from monkeys, but others made a complete jump from the donkey stage.

COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1895.

The Wabash Railroad has made a special low rate for parties desiring to attend the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., which will be open until December 31, 1895. Tickets are now on sale, good returning until January 7, 1896. Only one change of sleepers from points on the Wabash line to Atlanta. For detailed information, rates, sleeping car berths, etc., call on or write to nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tk't, Agt.
St. Louis.

"Is there anything that will bring youth to a woman?" asked the writer. Well, a leading smile from her might bring him to her feet.

Instead of trifling with a bad cold use Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will loosen the phlegm, subdue inflammation and certainly save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

THE poorest man is not the one who has the least, but the one who wants the most.

In a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

WEALTH is more frequently overestimated than worth.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SILENCE is the most effective liar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

How to Make a Will-o'-the Wisp.

Of course you know that a real will-o'-the-wisp is the effect of hydro-carbon gas generated by decomposing organic matter in a marsh and in a state of combustion. But did you know that you could produce this phenomenon in your homes? Take an open-mouthed glass jar and place some baking soda in the bottom, over which pour a little diluted sulphuric acid, muriatic acid or strong vinegar. Then the jar will fill with carbonic-acid gas.

Now lower a lighted candle into the gas until it goes out, leaving the top of the flame still burning upon the surface of the invisible gas. The flame will be fed by the gases coming from the smouldering wick. This will-o'-the-wisp lasts but a short time, but it may be reproduced by raising the candle until the wick relights, then lowering it again. In order to make a success of this experiment see that the air of the room is very still.

Economy in Time.

A fruit dealer advertises for a young man to help him. "One that does not wear shoes with more than three laceholes in each side." No doubt the advertiser has calculated how much time will be saved by the absence of superfluous laceholes.

Deadened.

Parke—What a terrible storm we had last night.

Lane—Did we?

Parke—Great Scott! Didn't you hear it?

Lane—No. My baby had the colic.—Life.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WOMEN are now wearing undressed kid for their slippers, yet for ages they have been wearing their slippers on the undressed kid.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

THE best time for the sinner to repent is when he first discovers that he is wrong.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. WRITTEN LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of the stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

A delicious dish of OATMEAL with the FULL FLAVOR of the BEST selected OATS can only be made with

Friends' Oats

MADE OF THE FINEST OATS BY SPECIAL PROCESS.

YEARLY SALES 29,000,000 LBS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 2-LB. PACKAGES.

MUSCATINE OATMEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Queer Names.

"Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—"A Crick"—"A Stitch" "A Twist"—"A Jam" "A Halt"—"Raw Spots" are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by

St. Jacobs Oil.

IF YOUR MATTRESS FILLING'S GOOD and your tick worn out, you can convert it into the latest improved Folding Mattress in 20 minutes, without sewing or tacking, by using our Ready-Made Compartment Tick. Convenient; durable; beautiful; cheap. Try one and you'll have no other. G 300. Franklin Grove, Ill.

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Send Check, Post-Office or Express Order, or Registered Letter, at Our Risk.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

the food for all such.

How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate!

The food for all such men, women, or children is SCOTT'S EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

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For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Wm. J. Carlton, of Elizabeth, N. J., says: "I consulted a physician in the country this summer where I was spending my vacation, about a chronic dyspepsia with which I have been a good deal troubled. It takes the form of indigestion, the food I take not becoming assimilated. After prescribing for me for some time, the physician told me I would have to be treated for several months with a mild laxative and corrective—something that would gradually bring back my normal condition without the violent action of drastic remedies. I recently sent to the doctor (Dr. Thomas Cope, of Nazareth, Pa.) a box of Ripans Tabules, and wrote him what I understood the ingredients to be—rhubarb, ipecac, peppermint, aloes, nux vomica and soda. He writes back: 'I think the formula a very good one, and will no doubt just suit you.'"

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Agents—Ladies or Gents, $75 a week at home, using or selling Gray Platers, or taking orders for us to plate. Plate gold, silver, nickel, copper, white metal, manufacture the materials and outfit, teach the art, only complete outfit, including trade secrets and formulas, lathe, wheels, tools, all materials for preparing, polishing, plating and finishing, no toys, small in traveling case, large for shops, descriptions, prices, testimonials, samples free. Gray & Co., Plating Works, Dep't 16, Columbus, O.

ASTHMA. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

LADIES TO CANVASS! Salary or Commission. Send stamp for particulars and terms. DUGAN & KELLER, South Zanesville, Ohio.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

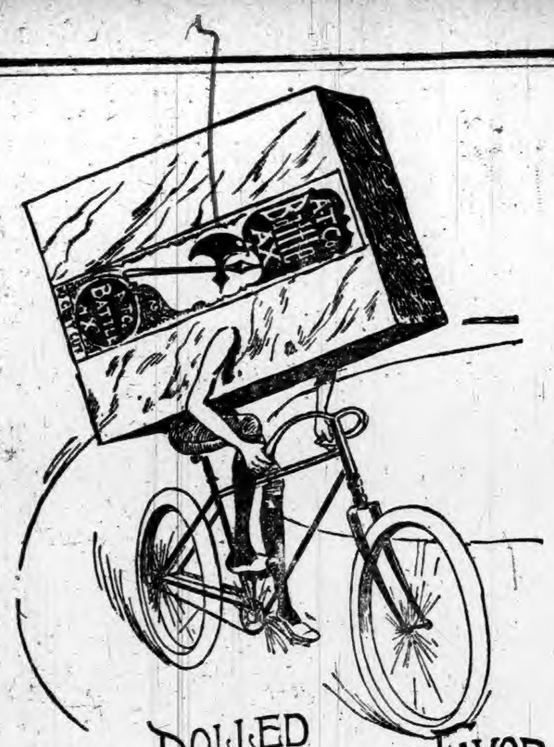

IT HAS ROLLED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR BECAUSE

BATTLE AX PLUG

IS THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO SOLD FOR

10 CENTS

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

We like to tell about the new things in Carpets. Carpets are so handsome and the new low prices bring the rich Axminsters, Moquettes and Body Brussels within the reach of almost every home.

We Show the Best Qualities,

Prettiest patterns and most stylish and artistic colorings. The carpets we sell wear and look well. Come and see the new attractions in this pretty section of the store.

RUGS.

We make a showing of these useful and decorative floor coverings that will be of special interest at this time of the year. A new line, a large line of all kinds and manner of Rugs imported and domestic, big and little.

JAVANESE RUGS.

Special attention is called to this new line, made by the little people seen at the Columbian Fair at Chicago. The Rugs are 5 feet long by two and a half wide, price $1 38. This low price should clean out the 5 bales in 24 hours.

JARDINIERES.

You'll find these in the carpet room, with and without stands, all colors, all sizes, a big line.

38c each up.

NEW DRESS STUFFS.

New bright goods of the high class order, all foreign made, fine novelties, scarce two can be seen alike at the big offering.

Boucle Mixtures, red and black, brown blue, green and grey and black, 42 to 52 inches wide, 90c to $1 40.

Llama Cloths, black on colored grounds, 52 inches wide, 85c the yard.

Mohair mixtures, in all colors, 40 to 52 inches wide. The finest collection shown this season, 85c to $5 00 yard.

RARE NEW PLAIDS.

Priestleys, black and white, grey and black, solid and broken plaids, the scarcest thing in the market, 50c to 85c a yard.

BRIGHT PLAIDS.

34 inch half wool.....25c.
36 inch all wool.....37½c.
40 inch Silk and Wool.....75c.

These are all new, scarce as hen's teeth, got them only because of a watchful buyer. The pretty fabrics and the low prices are the wonder.

SATEENS for Comforts at 20c.

We don't believe another lot of pretty good sateens at the price can be got again this season. Find these at low price dress counter.

LADIES' COMBINATION SUITS.

This store shows these popular under garments in such varieties as to make buying of them a pleasing business.

Winter Weight, Cotton Ribbed, Heavily Fleeced, 50c. to $1 00,
Half Wool Combinations, $1.75.
All Wool Combinations, $2 50.
Ypsilanti Wool, $3 50 to $5.00.
Stuttgarter, fine flat goods, all wool, $2.50 to $4.00.

Ladies' All Wool Black Tights, price $1.35.
Misses' All Wool Tights, $1.00.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS

These justly Famous and Good Wool Blankets we show in every grade. They come up to the mark of a good serviceable blanket in every particular. $3.75 to $12.00 pair.

ROOT & CO.

This is no Secret.

They are talking about the Low Prices at the

NEW GROCERY

at the South End. A full stock of everything usually kept in a grocery store may be found at Wiles' grocery in the Watson building.

REMEMBER ✠ OUR ✠ PRICES ✠ ARE ✠ THE ✠ LOWEST

We solicit a Share of your Patronage.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

ANOTHER GAS BOOM.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE HAS INCREASED THE SUPPLY.

Auburn May have plenty.—Why not Investigate.

The question whether the earthquake affected the pressure of gas, is attracting general attention throughout the country. The local gas managers at Indianapolis, say the pressure has not increased but reports from the immediate vicinity of the gas belt say there the pressure has increased 60 per cent at some points. Two abandoned wells at Muncie have blown out their water and are necessitating packing. At Marion oil wells are giving people trouble from additional pressure. At Kokomo, Russiaville and Westville much, trouble has been caused by increased pressure. At Summitville two new wells failed and at Alexandria three abandoned wells threw off their water and are showing a good pressure of gas.

These results, if they are accurately reported show that the earthquake has had a material effect on the production or pressure of natural gas, whether the action was direct or indirect. If such wonderful changes have been made in the gas wells at the above named places there is a possibility that a good supply may again be had in Auburn. The matter should certainly have the attention of those who are interested in the wells that are down here. Auburn gets all modern improvements and of the recent earthquake has added any to the supply of natural gas, lets boom the town.

The Old Violin.

Hugh McGuire of Goodland, Kansas, was notified a few months ago of an express package in the Goodland office. It contained a fiddle sent to McGuire from a friend in Washington, D. C. It was reported that this musical instrument was all which his dead uncle had left him in his will when he died two years ago, and McGuire became indignant and decided not to remove it from the express office. McGuire was the only heir, and he anticipated a small fortune. Later advices bore out McGuire's fears, for when the will was opened it was ascertained that his uncle had left him only the old violin. One night this week McGuire dreamed the fiddle was full of money. He told his wife about it and as she believes in dreams, decided to appropriate $3 from her own pin money and pay the charges. She went to the express office and loaded the box into the wagon and took it home, and when opened the fiddle was found to contain $1,800 in money and a deed to 160 acres of fine tobacco land near Richmond, Va.

Can Be Depended On.

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following the hoarseness is a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's cough remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or ever after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent attack. It has never been known to fail 25; and 50 cent bottles for sale up Robbins & McCord. 48

Never Out Of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion, and cures diarrhoea caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10c, also in 50c and $1 size of F. E. Davenport. 48

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	p m	a m	a m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....
Defiance	3 15	p m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 20	p m 11 00
Hicksville.....	..	....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe.....	....	....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Jc ..	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 26	12 25
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50
Avilla.....	....	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00
Chicago..... ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 25	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	*6 05	3 00	10 15
Syracuse.....	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	..	11 46	7 15	.....
Garrett.....	a m 11 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc.....	4 52	12 09	12 2'	7 35	2 40
St. Joe.....	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville.....	5 21	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 23	3 36
Bellaire ..... (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 36
Washington.....	a m 6 38	....	....	.....	.....
Baltimore	7 50	....	.....	.....	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE AVILLA.

GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and Mackinaw .. 3 47 p. m.
For Grand Rapids and Traverse City 9 11 a. m.

GOING SOUTH

For Cincinnati.....12 04 p. m.
For Fort Wayne.....6 22 p. m.
For Cincinnati.....0 27 p. m.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

A Nice Big Deer.

Dr. Ford kills a Big One Before Sunrise.

Cook Ford received a letter this morning from his father, Dr. J. H. Ford, who with several other Auburn people are at Armstrong Creek, Wis. The letter is as follows:

CAMP MEEK,
Armstrong Creek, Wis., Nov. 6, '95,

DEAR COOK:—I killed a nice big buck this morning before sunrise, one half mile from camp. I shot him with a wire cartridge, one shot went through his heart, one broke two ribs, and one broke a hind leg. He was eighty yards off. He ran about one hundred yards and tumbled over. I went up to him and cut his throat, then I yelled at the top of my voice, "Big Injun Me." The weather is warm, no snow on the ground. I think we will get several deer if we have some snow. We are all well and happy. You may give this to the COURIER if you want to.

J. H. FORD

FAST RUNS.

The recent fast run on the Lake Shore road, brings up the great runs at high speed made by other fine roads, and we find a comparison made between the fast time made on the West Shore road in England, the New York Central in New York State, and the recent Lake Shore run. The following is the comparison:

NEW YORK CENTRAL.
New York to East Buffalo.
Sept. 11, 1895,
Weight of Cars 361,000 lbs.

Distance, miles..... 436 32
Time elapsed.....6 hrs, 51 min., 56 sec
Average speed.....63 54
Time in motion....6 hrs., 47 min, 41 sec
Average speed.....64 22

WEST COAST, ENGLAND
London to Aberdeen,
Aug. 22,23, 1895,
Weight of Cars 150,080 lbs.

Distance, miles.....539 75
Time elapsed.....8 hrs., 32 min
Average speed.....63 24
Time in Motion.....8 hrs., 25 min
Average speed.....63 93

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.
Chicago to Buffalo,
Oct. 24, 1895,
Weight of Cars, 304,500 lbs.

Distance, miles.....510 1
Time elapsed.....8 hrs., 1 min., 7 sec.
Average speed.....63 61
Time in motion.....7 hrs. 50 min, 20 sec
Average speed..... 65,07

Card Of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their assistance through the burial of our dear son Alvah D. Pipher.

MR. AND MRS. MATHIAS CUPP.

Obituary

Jacob Dick was born in Indiana county, Penn. July 8, 1850, Died at his home in DeKalb county, Ind., Oct. 28th, 1895 aged 45 yrs. 3 mo. 20 days.

The deceased was a son of Christopher and Elizabeth Dick, the mother dying in 1850 and the father in 1890.

Jacob came to DeKalb county, with his father in 1866 and was married to Mirzelas Beard, Dec. 26 h, 1878, since which time he has resided in Richland township. To the above union were born six children, two having preceded him to the Glory world.

He was converted to Christ and united with the Lutheran church until May 18 1884 when he and his wife united with the Brethren in Christ and remained a faithful member until death.

The last sickness though brief but severe, was endured with patience and trust in Christ as his Savior. A short time before he passed away he called his wife and children to his bedside and kindly admonished them how they should live, that they should be kind, true and good, and be prepared to meet him in Glory.

What a solemn hour when the final farewell is made between husband and wife, and a father and children having exported all his friends and neighbors to be faithful and meet him in heaven he calmly fell asleep in Jesus, leaving a wife, a son, three daughters and many friends and neighbors to mourn his departure.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. E. Adamson, Muncie, Means for producing copied effects on written or printed matter, C. M. Cochran, Marion, Combined step-ladder and ironing board. A. P. Craig, Michigan City, Nut lock. F. S. Hunting, Fort Wayne, Polyphase alternating-current motor. W. A. McDaniel, Thorntown, Farm-gate G. B. Okey, Indianapolis, Horse-hitching device R. S Oliver, Fillmore, Rail tie. M. J. Pickett, Anderson, Gas-burner for furnaces. L Studer, St. Joseph's Hill, Cotton-chopper. J. J. Wood, Fort Wayne, for winding coils.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Daniel Gonser.

As briefly noted in yesterday's DAILY, Ex-treasurer Daniel Gonser died at his home in Ashley Tuesday, Nov. 5, at the age of 69 years, and 11 days. The funeral services will be held at that place to-morrow, Nov. 8, at 10 a. m. in the M. E. church, Rev. W. D. Trover of this place officiating. The interment will be at Fairfield Center.

Mr. Gonser was among the best known and most highly regarded of the older citizens of the county, and many have lately noted the appearance of failing health plainly shown in his emaciated face and form, and feared that his life would not be long spared, so his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Gonser was elected county treasurer at the then October state election in 1876, receiving a majority of 248 over T. J. Sexton. He was re-elected in October 1878, with a majority of 353 over Willis Andrews. Previous to his serving as treasurer, he had been county commissioner.

Lakes Going Dry

As an example of the widespread effects of the long dry season, we quote briefly from notes on Minnesota and south Dakota:

Cottonwood County, Minnesota—Many lakes dried up; the largest lakes lower by seven or eight feet.

Blue Earth County—Surface area of thirty lakes reduced one-half; Rush lake, once a mile wide, has disappeared, and the owners of adjoining farms are dividing up the land.

Lyon County—Lakes that coverd one or two square miles ten yeass ago "now raise crops or are hay meadows."

Meeker County—Numerous lakes which were from two to six miles in circumference and in which fish were plentiful are now mere mud holes. "Within the last ten years our natural water supply has decreased over 50 per cent."

Mille Lacs County—Large lakes remaining; "only the beds are in evidence." Five years ago among the lakes of the county there were two or three each of which had an area of five or six miles.

Dickey County, N. D.—Seven lakes mentioned, all of which have disappeared. "There is not a lake in the county now."

Lake County, S. D.—Herman and Brant lakes, 3,000 acres each, practically dried up; Lake Madison, on the shore of which a Chautauqua association erected a hotel and other buildings is now "nothing but a mud hole."

Coddington County, S. D.—Ten years ago there were a dozen large lakes, from three to thirty miles in circumference, and many small ones. Of six large ones mentioned, all but one are "entirely dry." Lake Pelican was eight miles long and two miles wide. "To day there is not a drop of water in it."

Seed Oats For Sale.

At J. Loewenstein's at Waterloo. Farmers when in town, take a look at these oats and then you will want some for seed. Three reasons why. First, they are earlier. Second, they stand up better. Third, they are heavier. 45 47tf

WM. C. SHERWOOD.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

Keeps It For La Grippe.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having la grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 & 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord 48

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM.

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various orm. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

You Have Seen

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion & sick headache. Regular size, 50c and $1 at F E Davenport's. 48

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Surprise Party.

Monday night the young people gave Maude Lockwood a surprise. It was her 17 birthday, and they came when she was away from home. When she got back she found them all there. They gave her several beautiful presents. A nice lunch was served and a good time was had by all. Those present were: Ethel McKay, Mayme Buckley, Dolly Husselman, Gertie Caruth, Ethel Ruffner, Rowene Tefft, Nellie Franks, Clara Sumers, Maud VanAuken, Gay Simon, Tom Todd, Charlie Schaab, Eddie Little, Harry Trentman, Eddie Baker, Ford Walters, Fred Beidler, Paul Davenport, Harry Lewis, Ray Silver.

The Country Daily.

The Warsaw Times says:—"Whenever anyone picks up a paper belonging to some one else, and peruses it, he should know that he is using what some one else has paid for. Is it right; is it proper; is it fair treatment of its publishers? No one ever attempts to use any other property of his neighbor in such a way. Borrowing is the bane of the publisher of a country journal, because it greatly contracts a field already too small for a daily journal, with its great cost of production, and its consequent slim patronage. Moral:—Don't borrow; but subscribe and pay for your home daily. It is an enterprise deserving of most liberal treatment on the part of the people it serves." And the Columbia City Post does not believe in this practice either and adds:—"Now what's the use, General, in finding fault with the borrower in that way? He can't afford to take the daily, for he smokes at least 30 cents worth of cigars on week days and 10 cts. worth on Sunday, and takes a schooner or two between times. His wife would enjoy reading the paper no doubt but her husband thinks she has enough to attend to in cooking, the meals, washing, baking, scrubbing, sweeping, patching the children's clothes and darning stocking. There are some such thoughtful men."

The above is as true as the good book itself. Only a few evenings ago we passed by one of our business houses on Main street just after the news boy had delivered the daily. A gentleman, who by the way owes several dollars on subscription to the Weekly COURIER, was first to pick up the Daily and peruse it. The merchant who paid for the paper was compelled to stand and look on until the borrower had finished reading the news.

CORUNNA.

It beats Ohio how the dickens went, don't it?.

The boys had bushels of fun hallowe'en night.

Mrs. S. M. Britton is very sick with lung fever.

Mrs. Bloodhart started for Shelby Ohio, last Tuesday to join her husband who has been there for some time. We understand they will make that there future home.

Ed Smith's little girl fell from a chair one day last week and dislocated her elbow joint. She is doing nicely, so Dr. Phillips reports.

Rev. M. A. Boughman spent last Sunday with friends in Auburn.

David Shaffer is clerking for Loomis & Co. and Ed. Gushwa has taken David's place at J. H Knauer's store.

Milo Thomas expects to move into his new store room this week. We think Milo has one of the nicest business rooms in DeKalb county.

The Wigent boys received a telegram last Thursday from Columbia City announcing the death of their brother. Byron went the same night and stayed until after the funeral, returning on Saturday.

Rudy Battershell went home to Edgerton, Ohio, last Tuesday to vote.

We understand that about all the wells in Corunna and vicinity have gone prohibition.

Dr. Phillips reports births as follows: Chas. Krebl and wife, a son; and C. E. Bertsch and wife, a daughter.

David Shaffer has moved into the Levi Hartman property.

A COOK BOOK FREE.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the COURIER. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago Ill.

Deer Slayers.

Emmet Refner writes home from Dunbar Wis., where the DeKalb hunters are:

"I went out Friday and killed two nice deer, and shot another, but another fellow got him. Saturday I killed another, but to-day failed to see one. Geo. Boots killed one yesterday and I will kill one to-morrow I think. The boys are broiling some meat on the coals now and say it is fine. I have seen six nice deer since the law came in and shot five of them."

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

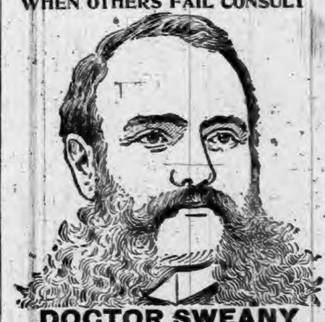

DOCTOR SWEANY

so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL **SPECIALIST,** for his many and wonderful cures in all **BLOOD AND SKIN** diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. **KIDNEY AND URINARY** Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. **PRIVATE** Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. **LOST MANHOOD** and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. **WRITE** your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 323 State St. cor. Congress, Chicago.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Govt Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word. The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means. The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Specimen pages, etc. sent on application.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 21. 1895. NUMBER 47.

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortble and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S
CASH - SHOE - STORE

We are

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. ly30

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 19, 1895

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Freight
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 10
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 36
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola, a	1 13	6 14	10 40
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson, dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 01
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 07
Steubenville		2 36	9 37
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 23
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	6 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. KNAPP, Agent at Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 p m	ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 p m	Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am	Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.,
326 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Rickel & pr ott
-HAVE-
MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS
-and-
RESIDENCE PROPERTIES
-and-
VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

Got The Ciscoes

Friday's Daily.

Nothing like fishing and camping out and cooking your own grub and especially like catching ciscoes in Lake James. Don Garwood, Geo. Stealy and Dr. Buchtel, as noted yesterday were up to Lake James to catch a lot of fish and more particularly to catch the kind known here as "cisco." They succeeded splendidly getting about 70 including those taken by Jacob Stealy, George's father, who was with them. And they do say that Don Garwood got over into the water with the view of capturing a few with his hands.

SUDDEN DEATH

Mrs. Augustus Mead Died at 2 O'clock This Afternoon.

Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Mead has been in as good health, apparently as usual, but at 9 o'clock this forenoon, had an attack of neuralgia of the heart. Dr. Vesta Swarts was summoned and gave her medical assistance and when she left, she thought the patient was better. But this afternoon she grew worse, dying at the hour stated. She was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and a lady generally highly regarded. Her sudden death is a sad one.

Lake War-Ships.

The English have built three armed vessels on the Lakes in apparent defiance of the treaty of 1816. But that is no reason why we should go to this extra and needless expense. Yet there are plenty of people who insist we ought to go to work and blow in a few hundred thousand dollars in the same foolish business. There is no likelihood that we will ever have a war with England and if we did, ships on the Lakes would be of little use. Thing are not now as they were in 1812.

Indiana's Centennial.

Thursday's Daily.

The DAILY began a series of articles on this subject yesterday, and will continue them as we have the space, and trust our readers will give them a careful persual. It has always been our opinion that we have known too little of our own state history. Compelled by our state school law to study the history of our entire country a worthy plan, as far as it goes, yet we have used books in which the very interesting history of our own state, has been given but a very small space. In fact, it has been passed over, as not very important. But the most important events, those having the greatest influence on the future of the great central portion of the United States, took place on Indiana soil. The expandition of Gen. George Rogers Clark into Indiana and Ilinois, his capture of the British posts at Kaskaskia and Vincennes, conquered for our use, the great country lying outside the little line of the Thirteen Original States. When the opportunity came, we purchased the adjacent country, which brought us to the Rocky Mountains The next opportunity gave us a second adjacent territory which took us to the Pacific coast. But without the portion conquered by Clark, we would have had little excuse and little chance, to secure the two additions beyond. In brief this shows us the importance of Indiana's history, and the importance of the coming celebration of our state centennial. And it is this, that the series of articles we speak of, will treat of. Indiana should make her 100th year, 1900, a grand one On July 4, of that year, her territory was separated from the great body of land known as the "Northwest Territory" and given a separate territorial government and called in remembrance of her important Indian tribes by the name "Indiana."

Obituary.

Martha Susana Hilkey oldest daughter of Amos and Rosana Hilkey was born June 29, 1868 and died at her home near Huntertown, Ind, Nov. 11 1895, aged 27 years 4 months and 12 days

She was united in marriage to Christopher C. Grim, Dec. 24, 1891. To them were born three children, two living, one having preceded the mother to the better land She was an exemplary christian having joined the M. E. church at Mt Olivet at 13 years of age, father marriage she was transfered to the Wesley Chapel where she continued a faithful and untiring worker in the cause of Christ. Among her last words were that she was ready to go, her only thought being for the children. She leaves a husband, two children, a father, mother, sister, five brothers and many other relatives and friends to mourn her departure. Services and interment at Cedar Chapel.

Wanted In.

BUT THE COMBINATION LOOK WAS TOO DEEP FOR HIS MIND.

Friday's Daily.

The guests of the popular Hollister House, who seek the shelter of its hospitable walls, are numerous, but they always seek admittance by the front door If they call at the back door, they get the cold shoulder, now better known as the "marble heart." This fate befell a late caller last night. But he was probably not a guest, but some fellow with an ambition to be a burglar and get into state prison. About two o'clock this morning Mr. Hollister, whose family apartments are at the west end, was awakened by the sound of a gentle turning of the tumbrils in the combination lock at the door opening out onto the landing of the stairway at the north west corner. He at first thought little of it, as it might be one of the girls employed at the Hotel, who knew the combination. But the noise kept up so long, and was so quiet and gentle that he came to the conclusion that a burglar was abroad. He arose and went to the door, but the fellow evidently heard him, for the sound of steps going hastily down staire, was plain, and by the time he got the door opened, the retreating steps could be heard going around the Kiblinger corner and turning onto Main street. Sherm did not follow. He is not proud, but he has no ambition to extend his acquaintance among burglars and people of that sort. He feels sure that nothing but the combination lock prevented the fellow from entering. But he wishes all that fraternity to understand that his money is tied up in lands and lots, and it will be a vain quest for them to turn his pockets inside out in a search for cash. And if the DAILY should reach the gent in question he wishes him to understand that lock can't be opened by anyone who has failed to "get onto the combination."

Thanksgiving.

Governor Matthews has issued the following proclamation:

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Again, as a grateful Christian people, it becomes our pleasing duty to render thanks to an all-kind Providence for mercies and blessings bestowed during another year;

Therefore, I, Claude Matthews, governor of the state of Indiana, in obedience to a well established custom, designate Thursday, November 28, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend that the usual secular pursuits be suspended on that day, and that all the people of the state unite in praise and thanksgiving in their accustomed places of worship and around the family altar to Almighty God for His gracious favor in the past, and invoke a continuance of His protecting care over us as a nation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Indiana to be affixed at Indianapolis, on this the 12th day of November, 1895.

CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

By the Governor:
W. D. OWEN, Secretary of State.

Debs Again

Nov. 22, Debs goes free, having served out his sentence in jail. His mistaken friends are going to give him an ovation when he comes out. Do they stop to think that he caused more misery, more crime, more loss of property, and more general trouble than did Holmes recently convicted of murder and supposed to have put to death more than twenty human beings. Debs is a black hearted fraud, and his followers are guilty of a crime against society when they encourage such a man.

Shot The Calf.

A farmer named John Dungan, near Muncie, shot a fine jersey calf worth $75 Monday night thinking it was a burglar. The calf was pushing its nose on a window, Dugan was awakened and with his big revolver sneaked out the front part of the house in his night clothes and around the corner of the house, when he fired, thinking the calf was two men, one assisting the other in the window.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Stole Horses and Rigs

SHERIFF STROH AND DEPUTY SHERIFF OF HILLSDALE, CO. MICH., CAPTURED THE MEN.

Friday's Daily.

Day before yesterday a span of horses with two men and three rigs, one a top buggy and two road wagons, passed through Auburn going south. They were followed later by the deputy sheriff of Hillsdale county who stopped here and got Sheriff Stroh to go along and follow them up as they did not own the property. The first trace of them was where they had stopped at Knott's school house and asked for John Surface, and later, they inquired for Samuel Surface, and reached his house in time to stay all night. The next morning they wanted to trade buggies with Surface, but he refused to have anything to do with them, as he saw something was wrong. Later on they tried to sell one of the road wagons for $9 and would take pay in chickens or turkeys but the farmer would not bite. It seems they then worked along over into Allen county, and finally to Ft. Wayne The officers having lost track of them some where, telephoned last evening to the police department at Ft. Wayne describing the men and rigs, and the police captured them at a livery stable. Today Mr. Stroh and the Michigan officer went to Ft. Wayne and got the whole outfit. But when they reached here, the prisoners refused to go further without a requisition from the state of Michigan. So they were put into the jail, and as we write, the rigs stand hitched at the south side of the square. The top buggy is hitched to the sheriff's rig, while the team the strangers drove still has the two road wagons attached. We don't know what will be done with them. They had about $60 worth of harness, lap robes, curry combs, etc, etc, that they had got on credit at Reading by claiming they owned 160 acres of land and were selling implements for South Bend parties. They also had two new suits of clothes in the buggy and one old suit and one of them had a new suit on. We have not heard where they got the clothes or the horses but the buggies seem to be from Montpelier, at least Will Campbell recognizes the trimming as work he did up there a month or two ago.

FROM TROY

Saturday's Daily.
Special to the COURIER.

The Teachers, Trustee and County Superintendent together with a number of pupils of Troy township met at Dist. No. 2 in institute at 8 o'clock this morning. The exercises were interesting and profitabla. Arrangements were made for trustee and teachers to attend the association at St. Joe Nov. 29th and 30th and they also decided to have a vacation of two weeks during the holidays.

Wm. Rummel who teaches at No. 4, was not able to teach Thursday.

Mr. Hinkle has been on the sick list for a time. He was at one time a resident of Auburn.

O. P. Leanded shipped a car load of hogs to-day, Nov. 16. He finds Hamilton a good market.

Joe Bell an old friend of the COURIER is still doing business at Troy. He is apparently doing well.

D. W. Weitz is every day on hand at the Wabash to furnish milk for the dining car. Travelers on that popular line may be assured they get good quality.

Our schools are generally in good condition and everything going on well.

FOOT BALL EIGHT TO FOUR.

Saturday's Daily.

That is the result of the foot ball game between Auburn and Kendallville this afternoon, the eight being to the credit of Kendallville. Auburn men were too light, although they were well managed by J. C. Teeters. Some of our boys played well but the average of weight was not quite high enough. It is a rough game and rather dangerous. Several men were hurt.

A Surprise

Friday's Daily.

Carrie and Emma Beuret go to Detroit Saturday to remain about three months for the purpose of taking lessons in stenography. So their young friend planned a surprise on them. They gathered at the Beuret residence on West Fourth street and before the girls knew what was going on, they were fairly captured. The visitors brought materials for a splendid supper, and so with conversation, music, games etc, ther was a grand time. Among those present were: Mary and Theresa Ashley, Gertrude and Lena Schiffli, Minnie and Nettie Hoff, Lizzie Ertle, Lulu Berg, Libbie Hosler, Mayme Buckley, Lillie Fell, and Fred Ashley, Johnnie Berg Christie Fell, Ed. Shophurst and Roy Hull,

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42-4

This has been an extra busy season with us. With the near approach of winter it will be even busier. Our reputation for

HONEST AND STYLISH GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

is making us new friends far and near.

WE ARE PLEASED

with our stock We are sparing neither labor nor money in keeping it complete,

TO PLEASE YOU.

Every day we are receiving something new for one or the other of our departments, thus keeping abreast of the times. We ask you to visit us when in need of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps & Carpets

We are sure to make your visit both pleasant and profitable for you

SCHAAB & BRO.

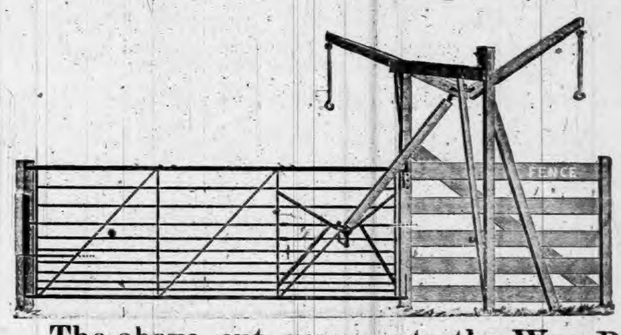

The above cut represents the Wm. R. White Gate, now on exhibition in Auburn. Call and get prices on gate for farm, township and county rights.

A. M. GARDNER, U. S. Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

AN OPEN DRAW,

Into Which Plunges an Electric Car Filled with People, Killing All on Board.

The most frightful catastrophe that has ever occurred in the history of electric railways and high bridges happened early Saturday evening, at Cleveland, Ohio. One of the large combination cars of the Cedar avenue and Jennings avenue line of the big consolidated system plunged through the draw of the Central Viaduct, fell 100 feet, struck the protection piling around the base of the pier upon which the drawbridge is pivoted, and toppled over into the water.

From fourteen to twenty-one persons lost their lives, either by being killed by the fall or drowned in the water, which at this point is about fifteen feet deep.

The accident occurred at the north end of the draw, the car which went down being bound from Cedar avenue to the South Side. It struck the pilling, was probably broken up and went into the river, trucks upward, and then turned over. A part of the roof only was visible when assistance in the shape of the fireboat John H. Farley arrived.

Firemen rigged up a raft and took their yawl, from which they fished with pike poles for the podies. Thousands of people went to the scene of the accident, crowded upon the great bridge, and went down to the valley, 120 feet below, to get a sight, if possible, of the rescue work. At 10:30 o'clock fourteen bodies had been recovered. The news of the accident created almost a panic on the South Side and along Cedar avenue, for at that hour thousands of the residents of those communities were out, and the friends and relatives of each one inquired with great fear if any of those they were interested in were aboard the ill-fated car.

The terrible catastrophe was all due to the criminal and still unexplainable carelessness of the conductor. This, however, will never be explained, for he went down with the wreck.

Elevator Drops.

Miss Carrie Potter, a stenographer employed by the Metropolitan Insurance company, New York, is at death's door from nervous prostration due to a fall of ten stories in one of the company's elevators. The company occupies an enormous new building at Twenty-Third street and Madison avenue. The elevator car containing Miss Potter and the elevator man suddenly broke and dropped like a cannon ball ten stories. At the first floor a safety clutch sprang out and caught the car. The elevator man was slightly bruised by being knocked down. Miss Potter fainted, and has been confined to her bed ever since, a nervous wreck.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

Typhoid fever is cutting a wide swath in Allegheny City, Pa. The records show that in the last two and a half months there have been 1,038 cases. During this time there were 103 deaths, showing that 10 per cent. were fatal. Nearly 10 per cent. of the entire population has been afflicted and health officials are at their wits' end to discover the cause. The largest proportion of cases is in down-town wards, where the sewerage is of the best. The disease has made the most headway among the better class of citizens, and the average of the striken is one in twenty.

Massacre of Eight Hundred Christians.

Washington special: Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from United States Minister Terrell confirming the Associated Press reports from Constantinople, concerning the massacre of 800 persons by the Mussulmans at Harpool and the destruction of a large amount of American mission property. The scene of this massacre is far inland and beyond the reach of a man-of-war, which would be obliged to pass the Dardanelles and enter the Black sea to approach even the neighboring coast.

Murder and Suicide.

At Phoenixville, Penn., Thomas Elwin cut the throats of his two children, aged 4 and 6 years, with a razor, and then attemped to commit suicide in the same manner. The children died almost instantly, and there is but little hope of the father's recovery. For some time Elwin has not lived happily with his family, and this, together with drink, is what caused the tragedy.

Carelessness Caused It.

At the opening of the grand jury investigation into the recent explosion at Detroit, strong evidence was adduced tending to show gross carelessness on the part of Engineer Thompson, who, it was stated left his boilers often to be watched by inexperienced persons, and that the steam pressure and height of water were at times badly looked after.

Fatally Burned.

Emma and Lucy, two little daughters of Larry Rafferty, living near Blackford, Webester County, Ky., while romping, overturned a lamp, the oil from which overspread their clothing and ignited. They were fatally burned.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Nov. 25.—Frederick Bancroft.
Nov. 28.—"Limited Mail.'
Nov. 29 and 30.—"Trilby."
Dec. 2.—"Miss Harem Scarum."
Dec. 5.—"Midnight Special."

Senator Hill to Lecture.

Senator David B. Hill is going on the lecture platform, and Chicago will be the city of his debut. Senator Hill will make his first appearance in Chicago on the night of Friday, December 6, at the Auditorium. The subject of the lecture will be "Liberty."

Forty-Eight Lives Lost.

London special: The admiralty has received confirmation of the dispatch from Shanghai saying that the launch of the British cruiser Edgar had been sunk, with the loss of forty-eight lives.

A Steamer Lost.

San Francisco special: Meagre particulars of the loss of the steamer Kungpai in Kinchow Bay, were received by the steamer Coptic. She blew up when on a voyage from Tien Tsin to Kinchow. She was carrying troops to the number of about a thousand and had six foreign officers and one foreign passenger on board. Out of this number nine Chinese and two foreigners only are reported safe.

Death in a Mine.

London special: Fire damp caused an explosion at the Winning Collery, at Blackwell, near Alfreton, in the County of Derby. Seven persons are reported to have been killed.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

The Money and Stock Markets are Strong.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, says:

"Failures for the first week in November amounted to $2,971,475 against $2,844,445 last year, and for October show liabilities of $16,637,921, against $41,127,590 last year and $24,958,132 in 1893. For the past week failures have been 283 in the United States against 270 last year, and 49 in Canada against 28 last year.

"The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and although $2,250,000 more will go out the stock market has been recovering. The collapse of Kaffir speculations abroad has forced many to realize on Americans held, and the impression that our government may have to borrow again also operates to our disadvantage. But there is no local disturbance of money markets, stocks are eighty cents per share stronger than a week ago, commercial loans are not large and the demand for moving crops has been remarkably small, so that on the whole the money market has shown very unusual strength and steadiness for the fall season. The government monthly crop report has caused, as usual, rather more uncertainty as to its interpretation than previously existed as to crops."

BAD ENOUGH

Is the State of Affairs Among the People of the Far East.

Constantinople special: According to official Turkish advices received by the Government, the Armenians of Zeitoun, since capturing a battalion of Turkish troops and practically obtaining possession of the city, have attacked the village of Tehoukourhissar, killed thirty-five Mussulmen, pillaged a house at Dunghel and carried off the arms and cattle of that neighborhood. The Armenians are said to have assassinated the secretary of the Collector of Customs of that part of the country. The vali of Adana, a town situated some distance from Zeitoun, and near the coast, telegraphs that 200 Armenians disguised as Circassians attacked and plundered the Mussulman villages of Zeitounbeli and Narl, killing a number of inhabitants.

It is believed in some Armenian quarters here that the estimate of 10,000 Armenians killed during the recent massacres, may be considerably under the real total and that the number may come nearer 15,000 than 10,000. Reports from Armenian sources place the number of killed at Diarbekia at over 2,000. This needs confimation in spite of the fact admitted that there has been terrible bloodshed and that a large part of the town was burned.

THE LION GROWLS.

Hopes to Be Able to Pick a Quarrel With the Columbian States.

A Washington special says: There has been much friction of late between Great Britain and the South American republic of Colombia, which it is thought may lead to radical steps by the British. The Colombian government gave a concession to an English syndicate to build a railway through the state of Antioqua, tapping the richest sections of Colombia. The company did not proceed with the work, and the government declared the concession forfeited. The company then presented a claim for $640,000 damages. Colombia refused to pay, but consented to arbitrate the claim, and out of this arbitration has grown the present friction.

No settlement was made on the arbitration, and now influences are being brought to bear on the British foreign office to administer a rebuke to Colombia, which will serve as a reminder that British investments in that country must receive full protection. These efforts come from interested capitalists, and it is not known that Lord Sallisbury has as yet considered the advisability of putting in motion the machinery of the foreign office in order to protect an English investment of a private character.

DUEL TO DEATH.

Prominent Southern Farmers Engage in Mortal Conflict.

A special from Westville, Fla., says: George Phillips and John McLain, prominent farmers, fought a duel to the death near Wetaphain, Washington county. Last spring John Waller, McLain's nephew, killed a man near Eufaula, Ala., and fled to his uncle's home for refuge. A reward was offered by the Alabama authorities and Phillips betrayed the fugitive's whereabouts.

This incensed McLain and he swore revenge on Phillips. The men met the other day for the first time since the betrayal. Each was mounted and carried a rifle. They rode toward each other furiously, firing as rapidly as possible, and finally both men fell from their saddles. Phillips had been shot four times, one of the bullets penetrating the brain and causing death. McLain had been shot twice, one bullet piercing the left lung and inflicting a mortal wound.

WON'T MEDDLE.

Two Vessels Now in Turkish Waters Believed to Be Sufficient for all Purposes.

In the present state of affairs in Turkey, the navy department will not add to the strength of the United States squadron now in Turkish waters, which consist of the San Francisco and the Marblehead. It is felt that these two vessels are ample to protect American residents in Turkey, even in the event of actual hostilities, and to assemble a strong naval force there now might be construed as a joint participation by the United States in the demands which have been made on the porte, whereas our government has no intention of becoming embroiled in any European complications. The Asiatic squadron is to be kept at its present full strength for some time to come, certainly until there is no longer reason to apprehend further wars in the East or uprising against foreign missionaries.

GOSHEN AROUSED

By the Brutal Assault on a Young Woman.

Intense excitement prevails at Goshen, Ind., over the brutal assault upon Miss Carrie Connell, a prominent society young lady. She is engaged in the millinary business at New Paris, but her home is at Goshen. She was out riding on her bicycle near the outskirts of town about dark, and as she was about to return a stranger grabbed her by the waist and dragged her from her wheel to a lonely spot and by the use of threats with a pistol assaulted her. After accomplishing his vile deed he mounted her bicycle and rode away. The young lady dragged herself to her home and gave the alarm. The Sheriff was notified and the neighborhood has been scoured for the ruffian, but so far the authorities have failed to capture him. The young lady is in a precarious condition.

YELLOW JACK

Attacks the Crew of a Norwegian Vessel.

A dispatch from New Castle on Tyne says: The Norwegian ship Mindet, Capt. Christiansen, from Mobile, September 12, for West Harlepool, has been towed in here with eleven of her crew prostrated with yellow fever. Two members of the crew died on the voyage. Owing to the spread of sickness among the crew of the Mindet her commander was unable lo handle her, and she drifted for several days and was finally picked up off this coast by a tug which brought her safe into port. Everything possible is being done for the sick men. The ship will be thoroughly disinfected before anything or anybody on board is allowed to land from her.

Vile Cigarettes.

A case of cigarette poisoning, which will be attended with fatal results is reported at Converse, Ind. The victim is Pearl Pence, the 17-years-old son of John Pence, and one of the brightest young men in the town. He began smoking cigarettes four or five years ago, and the habit grew upon him until he became a slave to it. His health began to fail, and he stopped using the weed, but his system had become so saturated with nicotine poison that he was beyond the reach of medical aid, and physicians says life could be prolonged for only a short time.

A Mysterious Explosion.

A mysterious explosion took place in Lawyer James L. Zimmerman's office at Washington, C. H., Ohio. Mr. Zimmerman was in conversation with a client near the stove when something in the stove exploded, demolishing the stove and stovepipe, filling the room with soot, ashes, smoke, and pieces of stove. Mr. Zimmerman and his client narrowly escaped serious injury. The entire large building was shaken.

Two Men Killed in a Wreck.

A wreck on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad at Warwick, Ohio, resulted in the death of two men. The engineer of a freight train on stopping whistled for a flagman to be sent out. The conductor, Charles Ernest, and brakeman, John Adams, were asleep in the caboose and did not hear the signal. A second section ran into the first at twenty miles an hour. Both Ernest and Adams were killed. The money loss will be $10,000.

An Unlucky Visit.

John Sprunger and wife and Dr. P. A. Sprunger, of Berne, Ind., went to Sonnenberg, Ohio, to visit and attend a church convention. Mr. Sprunger, the day after his arrival, fell and broke his arm. Mrs. Sprunger took down with typhoid fever and died. The other day Dr. Sprunger started out for a drive, and shortly after was found dead in the road, heart disease being the cause.

Wholesalesale Murders.

A wine merchant of Paris, M. Domergue, has suddenly become violently insane and has already killed a number of people. He shot his wife and mother and then opened fire upon people in the street, killing three of them and wounding several others. The madman then barricaded himself in his house and fired upon the gend'armes who surrounded the building.

A Fatal Wreck.

Four cars which were being drawn up a steep grade on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway, near Short Hills, N. J., broke away from the locomotive and ran back at great speed, crashing into a locomotive of a newspaper train which was moving forward at a good rate. The engineer of the newspaper train was killed and his fireman badly injured.

Fearful Condition.

Los Angeles (Cal.) special: It is reported that twenty-five immigrants on their way to Oklahoma are in a fearful condition on the Colorado desert. They have abandoned their outfit of horses and their food is almost exhausted. A Southern Pacific train stopped and gave them a barrel of water.

Under a Red-Hot Stove.

Bluefield (W. Va.) special: At a negro religious revival on Elk Horn, Mary Cobb was fatally burned by the turning over of a red-hot stove. She was shouting and lying on the floor, when some one knocked the stove over on her, burning her breast and abdomen into a crisp. She will die.

Duel in Arizona.

Frederick Romero and James Montague fought a duel at Bisbee, Ari., in which each received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

Romero believed that Montague had alienated the affections of his wife and challenged him to fight a duel.

Gov. Matthews' Son Dead.

Indianapolis special: Governor Matthews received word that his only son, Seymour, who has charge of the government exhibit at Atlanta, Ga., was dying. The Governor left at once, and an hour after his departure the death of Seymour Matthews was announced.

Kate Emmett's Car and Contents Burned.

Kate Emmett's special car, together with two horses and all the baggage and scenery of the company was destroyed by fire at Greycliffe, Mont.

Senator Sherman Ill.

Senator John Sherman of Ohio, is suffering from a severe cold and intermittent fever at his residence in Washington. Although there is said to be nothing serious in his condition, he denies himself to callers.

Knocked Out in Four Rounds.

Jimmy Ryan and G. W. Johnson, of Cincinnati, and middleweights, met at the Olympic Club Cincinnati, for a ten-round go. Johnson was knocked out in the fourth round.

Lime Kiln Employe Killed.

Ed Barrick, an employe of the lime kilns at Huntington, Ind., was run down by a Wabash freight train and killed. His body was terribly mangled.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63 to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.60 to $5.25; hogs, $3.60 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 22c.

CURIOS IN CONGRESS.

MANY ARE ABSOLUTELY NEW TO THEIR DUTIES.

One Salvation Army Soldier, a Texas Cowboy, A Carpenter and an Ex-Cash Boy—A Maine Farmhand and New York Poet.

All Kinds of Statesmen.

THERE will be more new members in the LIVth Congress than ever before in the history of that body. Out of the 356 members 162 are absolutely new to Congressional duties. Of the 162 new men only twenty-seven are Democrats and the Republican majority will be made up of 135 youngsters and 106 veterans. The old-timers among the Democratic members are enjoying the melancholy thought that notwithstanding their reduced numbers they will be able to have plenty of fun with the raw recruits on the opposing side.

There are some curious men among the new members and in the coming session they will be sure to attract considerable attention. For instance, the First District of New Hampshire sends a Salvation Army soldier to represent it in the person of Cyrus A. Sulloway. Sulloway is a big, brawny man and in the old days could hold his end up in a stiff fight with charming ease. It will not do for the veterans to take too many liberties with him. He is an able lawyer and is well up in parliamentary rulings. Ten years ago he became converted and joined the Salvation Army. Texas sends from the Tenth District Miles Crowley, a young man who does not know much about lawmaking, but is sure to take as good care of his constituents as a man skilled in the intricacies of legislation. He has served one term in the Texas House of Representatives and two terms in the Senate and is a very popular man. He is 36 years old and was born in Boston. J. Frank Hanley, from the Ninth Indiana District, is the log-cabin man of the LIVth. He was born thirty-two years ago amid the forests of Champaign County. When 6 years old his father purchased a "History of the Civil War," and from this the boy learned to read. Poverty and an invalid father called upon Frank at the age of 12 to help the mother earn the living. He sawed wood, taught school and finally entered upon the practice of law, which in time yielded him a good income. He has served in the Indiana Legislature.

Harrison H. Atwood, from the Tenth District, Massachusetts, will be the artistic member. He is a clever architect, having adopted that business in preference to the more uncertain one of painting. He is also a skillful politician. He is but 32 years old and a native of Vermont. Dennis M. Hurley, a Brooklyn man, who will represent the Second New York District, began life as a carpenter. He is an Irishman by birth, but was brought to this country when a small boy. William Alden Smith, from the Fifth District of Michigan, is proud of the fact that he started in business for himself when 12 years old at Grand Rapids, selling popcorn and newspapers. He was a page in the Michigan House of Representatives and later studied law. William M. Treloar, from the Ninth Missouri District, used to be a professor of music. He taught music to the pupils of the Mount Pleasant College, Iowa.

Frank S. Black, from the Nineteenth New York District, began life as a farmhand and now looks like a college professor. He is a Maine man by birth and taught school after he gave up farm work. Later he was a newspaper reporter and then he studied law. The poet of the new Congress is Rowland Blennerhasset Mahany, from the Thirty-second New York District. He is a native of Buffalo and has had a stiff struggle with fortune. Col. George B. McClellan, son of the late war general, is about the youngest member of the new Congress. He is a Tammany Hall man and served as president of the Board of Aldermen of New York.

The Navy's Oldest Officer.

The announcement that Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge Jr. has been ordered to command the European squadron, vice Kirkland, removed, and that in a few months Selfridge will be promoted to the full rank of rear admiral is interesting, in that for the first time in the history of our navy, or any other navy, for that matter, two officers of the same name—father and son—will be found enjoying the same high rank. Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge Sr. is the oldest rear admiral in our navy, if not in the world. If he lives until his next birthday he will be 93 years old. He was born in 1802, and entered the navy in 1818. He lives in Washington, he and his aged wife, and is yet hale and hearty. Nobody that knows the old sea-dog doubts for a moment that he will become a centenarian. In recognition of his long and distinguished services he was placed on the retired list with the rank of rear admiral. His son, Commodore Selfridge, also has a brilliant record. When he graduated from the Naval Academy in 1853 it was at the head of his class, and his future career was in accord with his proud beginning.

O. SELFRIDGE, SR.

How a Canard Originated.

There has been considerable curiosity as to how the story started that Secretary Olney was about to resign from Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. The story was telegraphed far and wide, and although it was early pronounced false it was difficult to obtain a denial of it. The story, like many another that has been sent from Washington this summer, was a pure and unadulterated fake resulting from a chance remark. It happened that three correspondents met on the street and stopped to comment on Venezuela. One of the men represented a Washington afternoon paper, another was the correspondent of a Pittsburg morning paper, and the third man belonged to a Chicago afternoon newspaper. As the talk drifted along the Chicago man remarked, apropos of nothing in particular, that if he knew anything at all about Olney the Secretary of State would not be in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet another three months. It was just a surmise on the part of the Chicago man, but somehow or other it sank deep into the hearts of the other two men. The Pittsburg man went to his office and sent a long and startling account of the Cabinet crisis to his paper. A little later on he met the correspondent of a Chicago morning paper and told him the story. The Chicago man characterized it as "hot stuff," and sent his paper a column and a half surmise of what would happen when Olney resigned. Next day the man whose chance remark started the story received a telegram from his home office telling him to send all he could about the rumor that Olney had resigned. Other able correspondents took their cue from this, and the result was that those useful but mythical persons known as "a prominent member of the diplomatic corps," "a Cabinet officer who declines to permit the use of his name" and "a man who stands very close to the President" were all interviewed and talked copiously of the Cabinet crisis. This is the true story of the rumor that Secretary Olney is about to resign from the Cabinet.

Tipping the Jury.

One of the curious customs that have survived in Washington is the custom of "tipping" the jury in all civil cases tried before the upper courts. The "tip" is nearly always $2 and is over and above the juror's regular salary of $2 a day. In every civil case tried in this city, if the plaintiff wins, his attorney promptly hands the foreman of the jury $2. If the defendant wins the attorney of his side shells out the money. Nobody knows how this custom started or where it originated, but it has been a usage for so many years that it is practically a law. In criminal and United States cases the "tip" is never given, but in all suits in which the District of Columbia is interested the extra compensation is given whenever the district side comes out on top. As jurors in all civil cases in the district are compelled to serve one month, these $2 "tips" amount to quite a snug little sum at the expiration of their thirty-day term of service. In one court where appealed cases from justices of the peace are heard as many as four cases a day are tried and in each of them the foreman of the jury is entitled to the extra $2. The money is always handed to the foreman of the jury, who turns it over to the jury treasurer to keep until the discharge of the jury from further service.

Aid for the Poor.

The coming of cold weather has already shown that the demands on the philanthropists of the district will be as great, if not greater, than last year. During the summer what was known as the Pingree plan was tried. Land and tools were lent to destitute able-bodied persons, and they were given seeds, to see if they could raise enough of a crop to keep them through the winter. The superintendent has received reports from twelve of such experimental lettings, and only two of the number were failures. It is probable that the plan will be put into far more general operation next summer, as it appears to be a distinct success. In the meanwhile a project is on foot to establish a number of credit stores to sell the necessaries of life. This will only benefit the destitute residents of the district, and will be run upon the honor plan. The person who draws supplies from the stores during the winter will be expected to pay for them in summer, and the credit given will be with the understanding that those who do not pay when they get work will receive no further public aid.

The Congressional Library.

By the time Congress meets the Senators and representatives will be able to see how the new Congressional library will look when Gen. Casey finally turns it over to the United States in 1897. The fence which for so long has stood around the mammoth structure has been removed, and the splendid front of the building now shows up from the east front of the Capitol with nothing to mar its beauty. There is not another such library building in the world. The work of beautifying the grounds surrounding the library has already been begun, and by the 1st of December will be completed. The grounds will be laid out in a way that will accord perfectly with the rest of the Capitol park, and will permit a good view of the building to be had from all sides. The work of transferring part of the Congressional library is now under way, but the bulk of the work will not be attempted before spring.

WORK FOR THE NEGRO.

Methodists Representing the Freedman's Aid Society Meet.

Methodists representing various sections of the country met in Chicago and talked of the work of the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

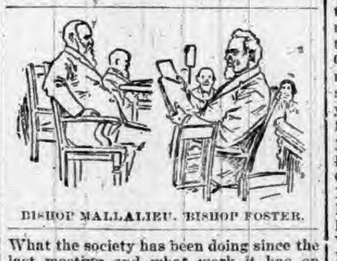

BISHOP MALLALIEU. BISHOP FOSTER.

What the society has been doing since the last meeting and what work it has on hand for the next year were the subjects of most interest. The gathering of Methodists was caused by a meeting of the society in Chicago, the first time in eighteen years. The Rev. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, of New York, presided, the address of welcome being delivered by Dr. Vanango. Dr. R. S. Rust, of Cincinnati, gave a short account of the origin and history of the society, which, he said, met in Chicago in 1870 and again in 1877. The call for a convention to form the society was issued July 30, 1866. The convention met in Trinity Church, Cincinnati, Aug. 7 of that year. Bishop D. W. Clark was chairman of the convention.

The report of the Board of Managers for the year past shows that during the last year forty-four institutions of learning have been maintained. Of these twenty-two are among the colored people, with 304 teachers and 4,845 students. Twenty-two schools are among the white people, with 169 teachers and 3,880 students, making a teaching force of 473 and a total enrollment of 8,725. The school

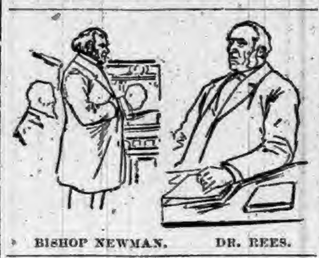

BISHOP NEWMAN. DR. REES.

property is valued at $1,969,800, of which $1,691,800 is owned by the society. One-fifth of the 2,045 teachers and professors in Methodist schools are appointed and almost wholly sustained by the society, and of the 36,374 students in Methodist schools 8,725, or nearly one-fourth, are under the direction of the board.

One theological, ten collegiate and eleven academic schools are for the colored people. The largest of the institutions is the U. S. Grant University at Athens, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and there are 675 students and twenty-six teachers. During the year ending June 30, 1895, the total receipts were $367,809 and the expenditures were $358,509, leaving a balance in the treasury amounting to $9,309. Of the expenditures $250,500 was for school work.

ABDUL HAMID II.

The Insolent Sultan of Turkey Who Is the Most Bloodthirsty Monarch in All Europe.

FATE OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

It Will Be Complete Dismemberment or Deposition of the Sultan.

London advices say that the political outlook in the East became more critical and complicated during the latter part of the week. The Sultan seems to be defying the powers in bestowing decorations for "good services" upon the Turkish officials who are held responsible for recent outrages in Armenia, the British Mediterranean fleet near the Dardanelles is being strongly re-enforced, Italian war ships are said to be ready to assist those of Great Britain in an emergency and the division of the French fleet which cruises in the Levant during the winter will start for those waters immediately, a month earlier than usual. Every indication points to the fact that the affairs of Turkey are approaching a crisis, and it is significant that only two solutions of the difficulty are discussed by the European press—the entire dismemberment of Turkey or the deposition of the Sultan. The powers are now showing that they will no longer be hoodwinked by the Sultan's promises, which are never intended to be kept.

The final stage of the diplomatic pressure was reached when Germany, Austria, and Italy, which had hitherto stood aloof, joined the other powers in a menacing note which has just been presented to the Sultan. The next step will undoubtedly be a conference of the representatives of the great powers, which will discuss, not merely the administration of Armenia, but the fate of the Turkish empire. The powers are in complete unison, and this fact is grasped everywhere except at the Yildiz Kiosk, for the Sultan, in appointing the Halil Rifat Cabinet, composed of puppets and reactionists, is simply courting ruin.

CORN CROP LARGEST RECORDED

Rate of Yield Somewhat Less than the October Estimate.

The November returns to the Department of Agriculture make the corn crop the largest in volume of record, with the rate of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by the returns for October, being 26.2 bushels per acre. This must be regarded as preliminary and not a final estimate of the yield. The rate of yield of the principal corn States is as follows:

New York	35.6
Pennsylvania	33.5
Ohio	32.6
Michigan	33.8
Indiana	32.8
Illinois	37.4
Wisconsin	31.8
Minnesota	31.2
Iowa	35.1
Missouri	36.0
Kansas	24.5
Nebraska	16.1

The average yield of buckwheat is 20.1 bushels, against 16.1 last year; the average yield of potatoes is 100.7 bushels per acre, tobacco 743 pounds and hay 1.6 tons.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Commander Walker's Staff.

Commander-in-chief Walker has announced in General Order No. 4 his aids-de-camp, in part, those for Indiana being as follows: George F. McGinnis, Indianapolis; H. M. Bronson, Indianapolis; Lawrence Gates, Angola; William Fightner, Marion; George W. Grubbs, Martinsville; William D. Mull, Rockville; Elder Cooper, Evansville; Henry M. Caylor, Noblesville; Z. A. Smith, Indianapolis; Charles Kahlo, Indianapolis; L. M. Spotts, Roann; J. W. Stratton, Valparaiso; Charles W. Scott, Lebanon; Lawrence Burget, Terre Haute; William D. McCullough, Brazil; James R. Henry Gosport; Daniel M. Ransdell, Indianapolis, M. R. Johnson, Fort Wayne; H. A. Root, Michigan City; Harry Watts, Knightstown; B. M. Hutchins, Columbus; George W. Boyd, Covington; Sam Laing, Indianapolis; W. H. Hart, Frankfort; Moses G. McLain, Indianapolis; T. J. Charlton, Plainfield; R. S. Chamberlain, Elkhart; Benjamin Starr, Richmond; Russell P. Finney, New Albany; A. H. Plummer, Wabash; W. S. Haggard, Lafayette; Daniel D. Wheeler, Terre Haute.

Minor State Items.

Columbus is to have a straw board plant.

The postoffice at Berlington has been discontinued.

The safe at Stark's bottling works, Terre Haute, was robbed of $400.

Goshen is taking active steps to increase its manufacturing interests.

The last toll gate has been removed from the Henry County gravel roads.

A new elevator, to hold 350,000 bushels of grain is being erected at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute has captured the fire bugs who have been so active there recently.

Henry McIntosh of Crawfordsville fell out of an apple tree and broke his neck.

Richmond has put a drill down 1,800 feet in search for gas, but has failed to find it.

Tipton's war on bad morals is having the effect of driving bad characters out of town.

Harry Horne died at Plainfield of blood poisoning, the result of a wound on his hand.

Thousand of rabbits were cremated by the swamp and prairie fires in northern Indiana.

The commissioners of Madison and Tipton counties are joining hands in building a long gravel road.

The laboratory of Rose Polytechnic Institute was destroyed by fire at Terre Haute. Loss, $6,000.

Edward Bowman, an Allen County boy, fell from a hay mow and was impaled on a pitch fork. He will die.

The man found dead near Sullivan was J. E. Parsons of Terre Haute. The cause of his death is a mystery.

Homer Dukes of Colfax, fell from a fence while hunting and the gun was discharged. He died soon after.

It is estimated that $5,000 worth of hogs have died of cholera in the vicinity of Winamac, during the past week.

Anderson authorities have opened a war on quart liquor shops. The saloon keepers are aiding in the work of extermination.

There is consierable dissatisfaction at South Bend over the building of the new court house out of other than home material.

Charles Lowery, a teamster, was found dead in a Kokomo stone quarry with his skull crushed. It is supposed he was murdered.

George Brendel applied a match to the output of a new gas well at Muncie, and was blown fifty feet. His condition is dangerous.

Gephi Gragido, a watchman in the Hammond starch work, was caught in some heavy belting, and was whirled around until killed.

A Vandalia freight brakeman named Pitzel was killed at the gravel pit west of Terre Haute. He was a young man and had been married only six weeks.

Mrs. Eveline Brown of Harvey Station, who sued the Pan-handle Railroad for $10,000 damages for injuries received on the road, was given $500 by the jury.

Wm. John, the tin plate worker, of Elwood, who sued Sydney Jenkins, a saloonist, for $5,000 damages for being lacerated by a vicious bulldog which Jenkins set on him, has been awarded $450 damages.

Rev. Wm. Hinshaw is behind the bars at the State prison south. He was about broken down when the gates clanked on him, and was much affected when he put on the stripes. He has been made principal of the prison school and will work in the shoe shop.

Work is still progressing on the Pardieck silver mine, south of Richmond, and those interested are as enthusiastic and confident as ever. Three men are at work, ten hours a day, and they yet have seventy-two feet to sink the shaft before reaching the vein of ore which they claim to have found.

Patens have been issued to Indianians as follows: Franz Burger, Fort Wayne, balanced gas engine; Thomas Dean, Indianapolis, case forming apparatus, also book-cover folding machine; George Glasscock, Veedersburg, hay press; Theodore H. Hitberkorn, Fort Wayne, valve mechanism for operating air brakes; Chalmer B. Lockwood, Deedsville, Pitman rod connection; Edmund Morris, Michigan City, machine for inserting threads into woven fabrics; Charles M. Newlin, Linton, clock work advertising apparatus; Timothy J. Nolan, Logansport, fish hook; Elia Schrook, Goshen, windmill; Charles F. A. Stein, Fort Wayne, band saw ing machine; John R. Terey, Carlisle, appliance for utilizing waste heat; Egbert T. Warner, Elwood, well packing; Francis B. Yardbro, Kewanna, rein holder.

The farmers around Union City are excited over the numerous "hold-ups" by highwaymen. Two men seem to be doing all the work. They drive a small pacing horse that is very speedy. The men wear their coats turned wrong side out and are masked. They are throught to be home talent.

John Dungan, a Muncie farmer, thought he heard some one breaking in at a window, the other night. He sneaked out the front door with a big pistol in his hand, and looking around the corner, was certain he saw a man helping another in at the window. He fired and later found that he had killed his $75 calf.

A sad accident occurred at Disko, Fulton County, in which Isaac Lambert, aged 22, was killed and Miss Estelle Stofer was seriously injured. The two had been lovers for several years, and Mr. Lambert was accompanying Miss Stofer to her home, just outside of town. To save distance, they walked along the Chicago and Erie Railroad track. The night was dark and the unfortunate couple did not observe a freight train that was being backed toward them. Mr. Lambert was run over and both legs were cut off. Miss Stofer was knocked off the track and seriously injured, but she crawled to her unfortunate lover, and when found by the train crew she was holding his head in her lap They were soon to have been married.

CHAPTER XV.

Colonel Prinsep was paying one of his usual visits round the regimental institutions on the following morning when looking in at the library, he saw a man stretched on one of the benches fast asleep.

Stepping forward, he saw, as he shook him somewhat roughly by the arm, the triple chevron upon his sleeve; and as the man thus suddenly roused stumbled clumsily on to his feet, the Colonel identified him as Sergeant Lynn. His whole appearance showed without doubt that he was recovering from a fit of drunkenness, perhaps of some duration.

The Colonel gazed at him sternly, as, having recognized his commanding officer, he saluted, and stood shamefacedly before him.

"Sergeant Lynn, it seems that the reports of your intemperance which reached me were not unfounded. Had you been wanted for duty last night you would have been found incapable."

The Sergeant's head dropped still lower.

"Yes, sir, I did take more than I ought. I can't help it. Things have been against me lately, and I am driven to drink at times."

"What do you mean? Up to now I have promoted you as far as was in my power."

"Promotion!" repeated Lynn, with an imbecile laugh. "What good is promotion to me unless you could give me a commission? And even then I dare say she would not have me."

"I should say not, if she saw you in your present condition. You don't mean to say that a woman is the cause of your drinking?" asked the Colonel, contemptuously.

"Cause enough," he answered, doggedly. "Only three days ago she repeated her promise to marry me; and last night at the sergeants' mess it was common talk that the Adjutant was always at her house, and was said to be engaged to her."

"You talk like a fool, Sergeant Lynn. I would advise you to follow a steadier, more manly course, and not offer such childish reasons as a cause for ruining your whole career, and for the present, Sergeant Lynn, I withhold my permission for you to marry," he added, sharply.

"Ah, sir, I thought it would come to that when you knew whom I was asking for!" said the Sergeant, with a rebellious look.

"I don't know whom you want to marry, nor do I care."

And the Colonel, now seriously displeased, turned to leave the library.

"I beg your pardon, sir. It is the Quartermaster's daughter."

"What Quartermaster's daughter?" cried the Colonel, in a voice of thunder.

"Jane Knox, sir."

At this familiar mention of the name borne by the girl he loved, Stephen Prinsep only refrained by an effort from revenging the insult with a blow. The recollection that he was Colonel and this braggart a sergeant in his regiment kept the impulse in subjection.

He was close to his own gates now; and before he turned into the carriage-drive he heard a noise behind him, and turning mechanically, he saw it was the Quartermaster riding after him.

"I wanted to speak to you, sir," he announced a little breathlessly, as he trotted up.

The Colonel started. Could it be that he was to hear the solution of this mystery now? Not urgent—not on a military matter, or what should prevent its being discussed in the orderly-room? Only one conclusion remained—it must be on some private affair, and just then all private affairs seemed to the Colonel to point to Jane.

"Come in and have a peg," he said, somewhat shortly, and cantered on toward the bungalow.

After a hasty draught of iced water, Colonel Prinsep had thrown himself back in an easy chair, and sat waiting for the Quartermaster to speak again. He wanted to hear what he had to say, yet, afraid of appearing inconsistent, hesitated to ask outright.

"What is this affair of which you wished to speak to me, Knox?" the Colonel asked abruptly.

"It is nothing of actual importance, sir, yet I think you ought to hear it first from us. Jenny thought so——"

"Miss Knox thought I ought to know?"

"Yes; she said you would have reason to be offended if Sergeant Lynn spoke to you on the subject first."

"Out with it, man. What is this mighty matter?" cried the Colonel, sharply, as he leaned forward in his chair as though to forestall the answer. This suspense was horrible. Yet the denouement might be worse.

"You see she is engaged to him."

"Then it is true?"

"Yes, it is true."

"Good heavens, it is sacrilege!" ejaculated Colonel Prinsep, fiercely.

The Quartermaster passed his fingers through his hair in some bewilderment.

His eyes followed the Colonel as he impatiently paced the room, and he was still pondering a reply when his commanding officer spoke agin.

"You must stop it Knox; you must stop it on any plea," he declared, earnestly.

A new discovery broke suddenly upon the Quartermaster. This agitation of the Colonel, coupled with the indisposition he had pleaded a short time before, could only point to the one conclusion, and he would not have been human had he not felt gratified at the knowledge that his daughter had won the love of such a man as Stephen Prinsep, independent of his rank and station. For a moment he even regretted that she had already bound herself, and then felt a little shame at the worldliness of his ideas, which gave a certain stiffness to his reply.

"I have already given my consent, and I honor my daughter for her faithfulness."

"And," continued the Colonel, "is Sergeant Lynn—mind, I say nothing against him; you are probably a better judge of his character than I—but, I repeat, is he the sort of husband you would have chosen for your daughter?"

"I have promised," stammered the Quartermaster, after a few moments' reflection.

The Colonel then shook hands with his visitor as he started to go, and even accompanied him to the door of the bungalow; but he heaved an audible sigh of relief as he was lost to sight.

He went back into his sitting-room, and laying his arms upon the table, rested his head upon them. All his plans for the future were frustrated—all his hopes quenched, and in such a manner that—feeling no doubt as to the issue—a keener pang was added to his sufferings.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Quartermaster went home at a smart trot, full of the discovery that he had made.

Directly he entered the room where Mrs. Knox was seated, as usual, before her sewing machine, she divined that he had something to tell her, and attacked him at once with a question as to where he had been.

He hesitated for a moment, feeling the full importance of the revelation he had to make.

"I have been to see the Colonel," he answered, slowly.

"What about?"

"I went," continued her husband, in the same slow, impressive tones—"I went to tell the Colonel of Jane's engagement to Jacob Lynn."

"What on earth possessed you, John, to take such a senseless step?" she exclaimed, in her astonishment, forgetting to be angry. And then, as he remained silent, she went on: "Besides, I am by no means certain that that engagement still holds good. Jane has never even mentioned his name since her return from Cawnpore, and I think there is every reason to hope she repents her first thoughtless promise."

"No, no, wife, you are quite mistaken," he answered, kindly, feeling sorry for her disappointment, and understanding how it would vex her the more when she heard all the truth. "Jenny has seen the Sergeant again and renewed her promise; it was by her request I went and told the Colonel."

"Without consulting me?" she gasped out, when she had recovered herself sufficiently to speak.

But when the Quartermaster once asserted himself he was not easily put down, even by his wife.

"I had made up my mind to do as the child wished me, wife, and so it would have been a useless discussion. You would have contested the point, of course, but I had made up my mind."

"And now the whole affair will become public," she complained, bitterly.

"Not necessarily. The Colonel himself advised that we should keep it quiet as long as possible."

"Was he against it?" she asked quickly, in a voice that agitation had made more than unusually sharp.

"Yes, he was decidedly against it."

"Why—tell me why, John?"

"I don't think you will believe me when I do tell you."

"Why—why?" she repeated.

"Because he is himself in love with our Jane."

Had a thunderbolt fallen at her feet she could not have been more surprised.

"Does she know?" was her first question.

"I don't suppose she does," answered the simple-minded Quartermaster, "for I think, if he had anything to say to her, he would have told me when we were on the subject."

"You ought to insist upon her being sensible in so important a matter," said Mrs. Knox, eagerly.

"If you can't manage her, Mary, how should I?" smiling. "Besides, I think she is right to hold to her word, though I know she might do better."

"Better! Why, it would be a brilliant match, John."

"You go too fast, wife—too fast. It is not to be supposed that, because the Colonel is in love with Jane, he is therefore prepared to ask her hand in marriage. No, no; he'll go away for a few months, and when he comes back will have forgotten all about it. Even had she been free I don't suppose he would have contemplated such an act. A man like our Colonel is justified in looking high for his wife."

"He would never get a lovelier wife than Jane, nor one truer or sweeter."

"How inconsistent women are! Just now you were complaining of her truth, and now you praise her for it."

"It is possible to carry a thing to excess; then truth becomes obstinacy," returned Mrs. Knox.

When, a little after five o'clock, she saw Colonel Prinsep coming up the drive, she resolved to do her best to persuade him to range himself actively upon her side.

"My husband was with you this morning," she began.

"Yes, he came to see me, and talked over some affairs."

"And I wish to speak to you also, Colonel Prinsep."

"I shall be very glad to hear what you have to say, and to help you if I can."

"You can help if you will," meaningly.

"I would rather you doubted my power than my anxiety to oblige," he returned, smiling.

"It is about my daughter, Colonel."

"About Miss Knox?" he repeated, as she hesitated.

Then she went on, with emotion.

"You know all I said to you the other day about Sergeant Lynn. Well, I say it all still, but with greater warmth and with more hope of a favorable reply, for now I can confess what you already know—that I am pleading for my daughter."

"I wonder I did not guess it then," he remarked, gravely.

"But you know it now, and you will listen to a mother's prayer; you will save her from this horrible fate?"

"I save her—I?"

"Who else? It is only you who have the power. In the regiment you are a king, and no one will question what you command. You have only to send him to England—anywhere out of Jane's way."

"You give me credit for a despotic sway, and that I do not hold. She would answer, with justice, that I had no right to interfere. However," he added, quickly, as Mrs. Knox's countenance fell, "I will do what I can. Shall I go to her now?"

She led the way to the house and into the drawing-room, where, in the center of the room, Jane stood, as though expecting his arrival. Her head was erect; but the little hands were tightly clenched; and there was an expression of defiance in her whole attitude that augured badly for the success of his mission.

"Jane, Colonel Prinsep has come to speak to you, at my express wish and with my permission. I hope you will give every attention to what he has to say," said Mrs. Knox in her most didactic manner, and left the two together.

He looked at her sadly, gravely; and for awhile she returned his gaze with one of equal power—then gradually an overwhelming sense of shame caused her to turn away her face, blushing.

"What is it you wish me to do?" she asked.

"I wish you to break that unconsidered promise," he replied, firmly.

She turned on him fiercely, her pretty figure drawn to its full height, and the golden light in her hazel eyes, which always came there from excitement.

"And that is your advice? I wonder women are ever honorable and true, for everything seems to combine to make them neither. A woman's promise is made to be broken. A man's honor is inviolable.

"Granted—all granted," he returned, his quietness contrasting strangely with the force of her indignation. "Yet I repeat my request. It is easier to regret a broken promise than a ruined life."

"And if his—Jacob Lynn's—life should be ruined, his trust in all things shaken by my unfaithfulness, is it nothing?"

"We, your friends, naturally think first of you."

"The greater reason that I should think of him, to whom I owe loyalty and truth," she said, with dignity.

"And you will not think of us—of your father—of your mother, who is distressed at your decision; of—of me?"

"Pardon me," she returned, proudly. "In this case only two are concerned, myself and my betrothed. There is only one point under discussion: whether I keep my word or break it."

He leaned forward eagerly, and would have taken her hands, only she held them stiffly beyond his reach.

"And—and?" he questioned, his usually sweet tones sharpened by suspense.

"I will keep it," she decided, firmly.

Moving a little further away at once, he accepted her decision.

(To be continued.)

He Got It.

A graphic incident in the life of a spoiled child is well told by a writer in an exchange:

Among the passengers on the St. Louis train recently was a woman accompanied by a nurse girl and a boy of about 3 years.

The boy aroused the indignation of the passengers by his continued shrieks and kicks and screams and viciousness toward the patient nurse.

Whenever the nurse manifested any sharpness the mother chided her sharply.

Finally the mother composed herself for a nap, and about the time the boy had slapped the nurse for the fiftieth time a wasp came sailing and flew on the window of the nurse's seat. The boy at once tried to catch it.

The nurse caught his hand and said, coaxingly, "Harry musn't touch. Bug will bite Harry."

Harry screamed savagely, and began to kick and pound the nurse.

The mother, without opening her eyes or lifting her head, cried out sharply:

"Why will you tease that child so, Mary? Let him have what he wants at once."

"But, ma'am, it's a——"

"Let him have it, I say."

Thus encouraged, Harry clutched at the wasp and caught it. The yell that followed brought tears of joy to the passengers.

The mother awoke again.

"Mary!" she cried, "let him have it!"

Mary turned in her seat and said demurely, "He's got it, ma'am!"

Accustomed to Snakes.

"A curious thing about snake stories," said a gentleman who had just returned from his vacation, "is that people with whom the reptiles are a common sight take very little stock in them."

"I have just returned from Massachusetts, where I put in a week on a farm situated near the Berkshire hills. The next farm to us was right on a mountain side, where there were dozens of huge rattlesnakes that had a habit of sunning themselves in the roadway—big fellows, too, they were.

"The old fellow that owned that farm would read snake stories about marvelous reptiles in Georgia and Pennsylvania, and say 'Gosh! them was hummers!' Then he would go out to mow on the mountain side and kill two or three big rattlesnakes before he had gotten half way over the field. I saw him kill one on one occasion that had six rattles and a button, and he had a very narrow escape from being bitten. I congratulated him on his escape, and he answered: 'Mister, I have been killing rattlers ever since I was a boy, but this is a poor place for snakes. They never do the tricks here they do in Texas and out West.'

"He didn't mind the snakes, he said, but I did, and I cut my visit short on their account. I prefer to see my snakes at the Zoo."—Philadelphia Call.

Absent Minded.

One of the saddest stories ever told of a public man's absent-mindedness was related of Mr. Blaine after the death of his son, Walker Blaine, who had been closely associated with him in the State Department. The stricken and bereaved father was interrupted in his office by a visitor, who had come to consult him about some public matter.

Mr. Blaine listened to him quietly, and then answered, with a preoccupied air, "You would better see Walker about it in the next room."

The visitor was completely taken aback, but had the self-possession to reply, "Very well," and to retire to the room indicated, leaving the Secretary immersed in public business, and apparently unconscious that the son upon whom he had grown to depend in all matters of department routine and detail was no longer living.

The visitor would have been indeed heartless if he had betrayed by word or act his own knowledge of the facts, which the heart-broken father, in sheer absent-mindedness, had momentarily forgotten when preoccupied with affairs of state.

The Heart.

One of the most remarkable things about the heart is the amount of work it does. Considering the organ as a pump, whose task it is to deliver a known quantity of blood, against a known "head," it is easy to show that in twenty-four hours a man's heart does about 127 foot tons of work. "In other words," says a cotemporary, "if the whole force expended by the heart in twenty-four hours were gathered into one huge stroke, such a power would lift 124 tons one foot from the ground. A similar calculation has been made respecting the amount of work expended by the muscles involved in breathing. In twenty-four hours these muscles do about twenty-one foot tons of work."

France has exported the guillotine. In the French settlement of Chandernagore in India an execution has been performed with a guillotine sent from Paris. The east has traditional horrors of its own, but the guillotine is a formidable rival.

THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.

HAZEN S. PINGREE.

The Famous Maror Whom Detroit Recently Re-elected.

Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit, is probably the most famous Mayor in the United States. For six years he has filled the chief municipal chair in the Michigan metropolis. The country at large knows Pingree best from the fact that he originated the idea of city potato patches for the poor. It is needless to say that he was ridiculed from the Atlantic to the Pacific; every one remembers how the press treated the subject. But Pingree never wavered. The potato patches were cultivated and the poor are still blessing the mayor for it. So successful was the Detroit plan that it has since been adopted by other cities. It was Pingree who originated the municipal circus two years ago, the proceeds of the entertainment, which was given by the mayor and aldermen, going to the relief of the unemployed poor. These and other novel ideas brought the mayor into ridicule and he was looked upon the country over as a marvel of eccentricity. The notoriety which he thus obtained led the more studious to examine into his record.

HAZEN S. PINGREE, MAYOR OF DETROIT.

BARNATO'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

She Has a Part in a Coming Opera Now Playing in This Country.

There is a pretty girl, who has snapping black eyes that light up well moulded features, who is just now playing a small part, a very small part, at that, in one of the comic operas running at a New York theater. She dances a Spanish fling and sings in a sweet but light soprano voice in a quintet. I believe she has two or three lines to speak also. Her main occupation in the opera is to stand around in picturesque costumes and striking poses and look pretty, in all of which she is eminently successful.

MISS ALICE HOLBROOK.

This young lady is Miss Alice Holbrook. More than that, she is the sister-in-law of the richest man in the world, "the King of the Kaffirs," Barney Barnato. She is probably paid about $20 or $25 a week. Her brother-in-law is estimated to be worth £300,000,000, or something like that, and Miss Holbrook and her sister and "Barney" are on the best of terms. He paid for her education in London, and Mrs. Barnato writes to her constantly.

Miss Holbrook has had a wide experience for the short time she has been on the stage. She has played in Africa with an opera company, camping out on the veldts; in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Islands and in England, where last season, in "Claude Du Val," she was starred along with Arthur Roberts.

She likes America. But Africa, to her mind, is the coming continent. Nothing can beat it. However, she likes this country well enough to have made arrangements to stay here two years anyway.

Bacilli in Hay.

One of the latest discoveries in the bacilli kingdom is the "hay bacillus," found guilty of what has hitherto been called the "spontaneous combustion" of improperly cured hay. A scientist—who knows all about it, of course—says that the hay bacillus is a minute, "stick-like" being, always and everywhere found on grass and hay. When hay is not sufficiently dry, the bacilli continue to live on the moisture still present. By their breathing, these mischievous atoms generate heat, and as there are billions on billions of them, the heat rises until it reaches 100 degrees C. and more. Then the poor things die. But the mischief goes on. The blades of grass are turned into threads of coal; the coal, condensing the gases developed, increases the heat. Finally, when this transformation has progressed to the surface, a slight draft fans the smoldering mass into flame. In like manner, bacilli of the same genus cause the ignition of manure heaps.

Knew Just How Others Felt.

"I think the flavor of pure cod liver oil is very pleasant," said a citizen, "but my wife never can see me take any without twisting up her face and exclaiming: 'Oh, the horrid stuff! How can you possibly like it?' A few days ago I was in a drug store when an old school physician came in and asked for a quart of castor oil. As the druggist poured the stuff into a measure the doctor thrust one of his fingers into the stream of oil and transferred at least a spoonful to his mouth. 'That's good oil,' said he, smacking his lips. Then for a moment I knew just how my wife feels when I smack my lips over cod liver oil."

Dried sunflower blossoms are eaten by the poorer natives in Bombay and Bengal twice a day.

DIDN'T NEED A DEED.

The Native Could Prove His Right to the Claim.

Within a few miles of the North Carolina State line I stopped at a poverty-stricken cabin to smoke a pipe and chat for a few minutes with the tallest and raggedest native I ever saw in the South, says a writer. It was evident from the looks of things that he was at hard-pan and below, and after some general talk I queried:

"Why don't you go at it and fix up your cabin so as to make it comfortable?"

"It does dook shakiety, and that's a fact," he replied, "but I'm trying to sell out, yo' see."

"Is that the reason you have no crops?"

"Yes, that's the reason."

"And how much land do you own here?"

"Wall, sah, I can't 'zactly say how much, but a powerful lot, I reckon."

"But don't you know where your boundary lines begin and end?"

"They might begin down thar' by the creek and eand up thar' by that big tree," he replied in doubtful tones.

"Your deed ought to show," I said.

"Yes, but I hain't got any deed."

"Didn't you get a deed when you bought this property?"

"No, sah—no deed."

"Then how can you say you own it?"

"How kin I say, sah—how kin I say?" he repeated. "Why, sah, I cum 'long yere arter the wah and liked the looks of the place and squatted on it. Since that time three different critters hev cum up from Maisonville to hist me off, and I hev killed two and wounded the t'other and held right on. If that hain't ownin' the property then I'd like to know! No, sah, I hain't got no deed, but I hev got a double-barreled shotgun, and I reckon thar' won't be any disputes about ownership when I find a critter who wants to buy!"

Not an Insult.

Major Lomax, of the United States army, visiting in Canada soon after the war of 1812, was entertained in Quebec by the officers of one of the royal regiments. After dinner, speeches and toasts being in order, one of the British officers, having imbibed too generously of the champagne, gave as a toast: "The President of the United States, dead or alive." The toast was accepted with laughter. Major Lomax rose to respond, saying: "Permit me to give as my toast, 'The prince regent, drunk or sober.'" The British officer sprung instantly to his feet, and in angry tones demanded: "Sir, do you intend that remark as an insult?" To which Major Lomax calmly replied: "No, sir; as the reply to one."

Knows Now.

A boy's fishing pole was fastened to the root of a tree on the river bank and he was sitting in the sun playing with his dog, idling the time away, as he had been fishing all day and caught nothing.

"Fishing?" inquired a man, passing.

"Yes," answered the boy.

"Nice dog you got there; what's his name?"

"Fish."

"Fish? That's a queer name for a dog. What do you call him that for?"

"'Cause he won't bite."

Then the man proceeded on his way.—Erie Messenger.

Giving Him a Pointer.

He was a lively fellow and fond of her, but it didn't occur to him that a girl expected something else besides going to places and having fun all the time.

"Anything on hand this evening?" he asked, coming breezily in for the sixth time that week.

"Well, no," she replied hesitatingly, as she looked down at her empty fingers.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Likely.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but he is awfully absent-minded.

Ada—Indeed!

Elsie—Only fancy. During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue.

Ada—Well, he won't do the latter again.—Tit-Bits.

There is nothing new under the sun, but the New Woman is making a bluff at it.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....NOVEMBER 21, 1895

Obituary

Azubah Ann Patterson was born near Canandaigua, N. Y., January 31, 1829 and died at her home in Auburn Nov. 18, 1895, her age being 66 years, 9 months and 17 days.

In 1836 she came with her parents to Steuben county, Ind., and in 1840 removed to DeKalb county, in some part of which she since made her home. She resided with her brother-in-law, John R. Moody till her marriage to Caleb Augustus Mead, which took place August, 29, 1846. To this union seven children were born, all of whom have preceded her to that better land. February 22, 1877, she united with the Presbyterian church in Auburn and remained a faithful and consistent member till her death. Mrs. Mead was a lady of estimable character and many amiable qualities, and her death has cast a gloom of sorrow over many hearts. She was the third daughter of a family of six children three sons and three daughters, her brother, G I Patterson being the only one now left of the entire family.

The funeral will be at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m. The services will be conducted by her pastor, Rev. F. C. Colvin, and the interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

ST. JOE.

Dept. Prosecutor Welsheimer of the Hub was in town last Wednesday.

A. F. Woodcox returned from Cecil, Ohio last Friday, his daugter who has been very low with typhoid fever is convalescent.

Frank Barney is building a mammoth corn crib, Dic expects to buy all the surplus corn of the South Woods and thereby derive a big revenue in the near future.

Our old friend Sol. Barney has been been making some much needed repairs on his s'ore room and now has one of the neatest room in this part of woods. Why? Because his wife presides over a'l.

It is asserted that the good order League have succeeded in their remonstrance against the licensing of the saloon that they have a majority of over 80 signers and more yet to hear from.

Latest reports from David Hamm who had the misfortune to have his leg cut off last week is that he is slowly improving and that he will be as sound as ever minus a foot.

Alvin Hull came into J. P's. court Friday of last week and plead guilty to the offic rs of giving intoxicating liquors to minors and was fined $20 and costs, total $27 70. He is down as a remonstrator.

It is reported that a family not a thousand miles from St. Joe have been getting their supply of cooking and drinking water from a spring on an adjoining farm, and that not long since, the man owning said farm ordered the family to cease their getting water there or do him a certain amount of work for the privilege. Their own wells being dry they had to comply and are now paying for w ter to quench their thirst.

Hon. J. D. Leighty and wife were tendered a parting reception by the G. A R's and W. C. T. U's., last Friday evening and it is said it was a very enjoyable affair. Mr. and Mrs. Leighty will leave Wednesday for Washington to enter upon his duties of congressman from this district. And we believe that the cities of this vicinity irrespective of party all unite in wishing them unbounded success.

Convinced Against His Will.

Nearly everyone for miles around Morley, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr Pike, who sold him the medicine, says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty four years' experience in the drug business." It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40 44

STRAY NOTICE.

A stray pig can be had by calling at the Doty farm 3½ miles southwest of Auburn, by describing property and paying for this notice.

WILL H. ZIGLER.

Good Weather for a Duck Brand Mackintosh Rubber Coats and Storm Coats.

Our Duck Brand Goods are all

Warranted to be Absolutely Waterproof

Made up of first-class goods with seams all Sewed, Strapped and Cemented. Cape Mackintoshes at $1 50. Black Cashmeres, Cheviots, Diagonals and Worst ds.

Our 5, 6, 7.50, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 25 dollar Mackintoshes are Beauties.

Black Cheviot, Gray Plaids, Black Clay, Diagonals, Gray Mixed, Black and Blue, Tricot Brown Pin Checked, and samples of 100 different patterns. We can show you

Gum Coats at $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00.

If you don't want a Mackintosh buy an..... **UMBRELLA** We have an elegant line to select from at 75c to $5, in 26, 28, 30 and 32 Sizes.

Don't neglect your health by trying to get along without a Mackintosh or Umbrella, Call and look at our stock.

G. H. YESBERA

For Rubber Clothing.

E. C. SHEETS

Fashionable Merchant Tailor.

OverFarmers' Bank.

—A—

Chance to Make Money

I have a number of town and country properties to sell at remarkable low prices, splendid chances for good investments.

Real estate bought and sold.

Money to loan on good security.

Fire Insurance in best companies.

Collection promptly made.

JOSEPH LINK
Auburn, Ind.

Office with Jacob Walborn.

AVOID THE BIG RUSH

Leave your orders NOW for holidays

Enlarged Pictures and Frames

Get your Negatives made right away, if you want your Pictures for Christmas Gifts.

Hurry Up! Get in Line!

Don't wait but came today.

J C. CLAPP.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

CASH PAID FOR SCRAP CAST IRON AT THE AUBURN FOUNDRY

FIRE!

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE

NINE STRONG COMPANIES.

LOWEST RATES.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,

Leading Agency.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given. That I, Wm. Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 7, 1895.

at 10 o'clock a. m. at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼), of section one (1), in township numbered thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section, and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third [13 1-3] acres off the south end thereof, the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third [13 1-3] acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

TERMS:

One-third cash, one-third in six [6] months and one third in twelve [12] months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Wm. SEELY, Administrator.

Baxter and Brown, Att'ys.

FREE MEDICAL REFERENCE BOOK.

(64 pages) for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious disease female troubles, etc, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country. Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the Will of Daniel Gonser, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK GONSER,
HIRAM H. SLAYBAUGH
Executors.

November 14, 1895.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

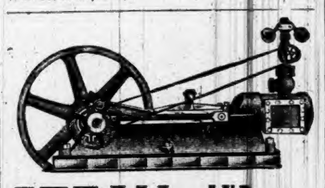

STEAM AND GASOLINE Portable and Marine ENGINES

If you think of buying an engine of any size or kind send for our *Catalogue No. 20* containing illustrations and prices of every kind of n all engines up to 20 horse power, at bottom prices, or *List No. 29* for yacht engines, boilers and boat machinery. Either sent free.

CHAS. P. WILLARD CO.

197 So. Canal Street CHICAGO

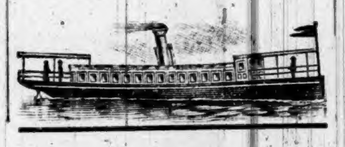

WATCHES CLOCKS

PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a WATCH.
PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a CLOCK.
PERHAPS you are in need of SPECTACLES.
PERHAPS you want to get a WEDDING PRESENT.
PERHAPS your wife is in need of some article in SILVERWARE,

Well, that being the case, we advise you to go straight to

FRED. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store and get what you want.

Another lot of

CHINA and GLASSWARE

Received including some fine Chamber Sets. See them at

OLDS BROS'.

Buy the Boy a

WATCH

It is the Most Acceptable of Gifts,

and will encourage habits of punctuality at school and elsewhere.

A boy is more apt to be on time when he knows what time it is. We show a splendid line of

Silver, Silverine, Nickel and Gold **Filled** Watches For BOYS

The Cases are Handsome Designs and the movements are accurate timekeepers

All are Guaranteed

and prices lower than the lowest, Call and see them.

D. A. HODGE,

Kiblinger Building

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhea, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days. For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Illinois.

November, the
SALE OF THE SEASON.

We have gathered here a collection of all that is good in Dry Goods Our modern merchandising way isn't satisfied with waiting for trade, but creates it. We have secured many special values in desirable goods that we can afford to price extra low to stimulate selling Not an unworthy specimen in the lot. The quantities are limited. By coming early you will have the choice. The following are striking examples:

10 Pieces Heavy Black Dress Silks,
Never sold less than $1. Won't last long. **Our Price 69c**

15 Pieces Heavy Satin Duchess, all colors,
Well worth $1.00. **Our Price 59c**

25 Pieces Velvet, all colors,
Cheap at 75 cents. **Our Price 50c**

40 Pieces All Wool Serge,
Sold everywhere at 40 cents **Our Price 25c**

10 Pieces All wool fine black Dress Serge,
Cheap at 75 cents. **Our Price 50c**

10 Pieces very fine black French Dress Serge,
Always sold at $1 00. **Our price 75c**

100 Pieces new Gingham,
It's the 8 cent kind. **Our price 6c**

50 Pairs all wool Factory Blankets,
Well worth $3.25. **Our price $2.50**

100 Pairs good Cotton Blankets,
Worth 75 cents. **Our price 50c**

1000 Yds best Fall and Winter prints.
Worth 7 cents. **Our price 5c**

5000 Yds Bleached Muslin,
The 10 cent kind. **Our Price 8c**

Bargains all over our Mammoth Dry Goods House.

Our way of Cash Buying and Cash Selling enables us to give special low prices and the way our trade is increasing proves that the people of DeKalb county appreciate our efforts.

Bishop & Lackey.
LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

A Prominent Railroader's Remarks.

TERRE HAUTE, May 1, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

DEAR SIRS—I wish to speak a kind word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. During an attack of la grippe, from which I suffered greatly with stomach trouble, loss of appetite and general bad feelings, I was induced by a friend, who said it would remove all these troubles, to try your remedy. I admit I did not have much faith in them, but tried a box, and one box made me feel like a new man and did all my friend claimed they would. I believe them to be a long felt want in the medicine line.

Yours very truly,
J. W. CASKEY,
Conductor Vandalia Line.

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS
A SPECIFIC for all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Man'f by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C Henry V. P
FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.--
--$45,000.00.
—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to
Surveyor's office Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett. Inquire at Auditor or
J. P. Crimmins
Abstractor and Notary Public

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit
County and town orders bought Money to loans
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

DR. CASS
Treats Piles or Hemorrhoids without using the knife or hypodermic needle, successfully.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Dr. Woods of Garrett was on our streets to-day.

Mrs. Lee Stamets and Miss Blair, both of Waterloo made a business trip to Auburn to-day.

The COURIER has ordered several new fonts of job type, and are still better than ever prepared to do your job work.

Edison gets credit as the original inventor of lighting by electricity. A case in court for several years, has been decided in his favor.

Cuba is holding out well in its attempts to be free of the yoke of Spain. If she can hold out till about next spring she stands a good chance to succeed.

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

Born last evening, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell a boy. This is the report that Dr. Hines sends to the COURIER. Frank is no do doubt, the proudest man in town.

Wing and Mahuirn, architect of Ft. Wayne, arrived on the 12:29 Lake Shore train to-day noon and were met at the depot by Supt. of the county farm, August Bartels, Commissioner Hague, and W. H. McIntosh. They were driven out to the county farm by Mr. Bartels.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

Levi W. Treesh of Corunna, one of the leading and most active Sunday School workers in that section made us a friendly call this afternoon. He has arranged for two good lectures there Friday night Nov. 22. See the notice elsewhere.

A couple at Twelve Mile, Indiana were recently married after an engagement of thirty years. His mother was foolish enough to want him to remain single till she died and he was foolish enough to promise it. After promising, he very properly kept his word.

Dr Ford in speaking of his recent deer hunt in Michigan says it carried him back to the days of forty years ago when he used to kill deer in the vicinity of Auburn. The Doctor is a pretty old fellow to be out hunting at five o'clock these cold mornings, but he evidently enjoys it.

C. D. Meigs, Supt. State S. S. Association and Editor of the Awakener, and Charles L. Weaver Secretary and Treasurer of the same Association both of Ind. will be at Corunna on Friday night Nov. 22nd and deliver an address. Mr. Meigs' subject will be "How to Reach the Masses Through the County Sunday School Association" and Mr. Charles L. Weaver will talk on "A new move in Sunday school work; the Home Class department; what is it? and how to work it?" Every body cordially invited to hear these distinguished men.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. J W Shaffer is reported no better. The doctors have no hopes of her recovery.

G. H. Hoffman and daughter Clara returned this morning to their home in South Dakota.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work.

Dr. Buchtel, Geo. Stealy and Don Garwood go to Angola this evening. Their intention is to spear the elusive cisco which is said to abound in some of the Steuben lakes. Will watch their return to see who has the biggest string.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

Geo. Stealy went out a short time today, looking for game, and just below the cemetery he came in sight of a fine partridge which he promptly shot. It has been some time since one of these fine birds has been taken so close to town.

Several Auburn people were highly entertained at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. William Huffman south of town to-day. A most excellent dinner was served by Mrs. Huffman. The party consisted of Rev. Colvin, Mrs. Jas. Barcley, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy, and Miss Minnie Mc Dowell.

Mrs. J J. Zent left for the west today on the noon train over the B. & O. She goes to join her husband at their home at Mankato, Minn She has been here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R Moody some months as they have been in poor health.

Sneak thieves entered the cellar of J. R Moody on North Main street last night, but were frightened away by Mrs. R Moody. She was aroused by a noise that seemed to come from the cellar and which was probably caused by their attempt to remove some fruit jars and similar articles. If they come again, they may get some "jars" of a more exciting sort.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seeley, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, will sell at private sale, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m., December 14, 1895, at the residence on the premises sold, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

The undivided two-third (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5) township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months, and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
BAXTER & BROWN, Att'ys.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Our Newville township friend David Andrews called up to see us to-day. He says the late rain did a world of good down that way.

$1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. Bromo-Hygeia, including jug, at the Family Grocery.

Mrs. John Douglas and her daughter Hattie start next week for California where they go to stay some time in the hope of improving their health.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

R H. Sherlock of Fairfield and L. W. Treesh of Richland were here yesterday. They reported the death of their nephew, Michael Rohm, a note of which we have elsewhere.

Genuine Fresh Bromo-Hygeia at the Family Gracery $1.20 buys 2 1-2 gal. including the jug.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

E Crossley came up from Ft. Wayne last evening and returned to-day. He is now employed on the city railway as motorman, and likes the work very well.

RASPBERRY sets for sale, of the Gregg variety. You can save agents' profits. Call on Daniel Achemire, 1½ miles northeast of Fairfield Center.

Mrs. Barns and daughter, Mrs. W. C. Hartman went ever to Butler yesterday afternoon, returning to-day. They visited the relatives, Sam Jones and family and enjoyed a visit to the chrysanthemum fair that was going on in that place.

Legonier Banner:—Dr. I O Buchtel of Auburn assisted by Drs. J. W. Morr and N. G. Reiff of this city performed an operation on Mrs E. E Spangle at the Easly residence in Jefferson township last Friday. It is hoped that the operation will prove to be a successful one and that she may fully recover her health.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

August Bartels, superintendent of the County Home was in town yesterday. We learn from the county officers that he has been a success in managing the farm and caring for the unfortunates whose only home is there. It takes a thorough man yet one with a humane heart to do justice both to the taxpayers and to the helpless poor.

Among our callers yesterday were W. H. Leas of Waterloo, H. H. Slaybaugh of Fairfield, Frank Gonser and C. K. Parshall of Ashley. Mr. Gonser and Mr. Slaybaugh have been chosen executors of the will of the late Daniel Gonser. Both are careful business men and well able to manage the large property interests left in their hands.

Saturday's Daily.

Miss Mina Anthony of Fostoria, O. is here the guest of her cousin Miss Laura Sawyel.

Rev. W. L. Meese is in town again after a few months visit with his children

Russ Gilford was up town this forenoon with his motocycle. This is quite a novelty in the way of a vehicle.

Mrs. Matilda Shull of Canton Ohio, and Mrs Hartman, of South Bend, Ind., ars visiting with H. C. Shull, one being his aunt, and the other his cousin.

A letter from Mrs. D. S. Cochran at Ontario, leaves them all well out there. They have had a fall of fine weather but of course there were no hard frosts as with us.

CHAS. P WILLARD & Co. 197 Canal St., Chicago, make and handle everything in the way of small steam launches and yachts and boilers, engines and machinery for same. Catalogue sent free.

Mrs. Humes and her daughter May, who have been visiting the family of H. C. Shull, a month or so, have returned to their home at Upper Sandusky. Mrs. Humes gill be remembered as Mrs. W W. Humes, and is a sister to Mrs. Shull.

The Dispatch asks if it would not be a good plan to have the legislature meet and tell just what it wants to do, and then have some first-class lawyers get together and fix it up for them. This plan would probably be a great improvement but not so economical as it would be to send a better set of members in the first place. This is where the trouble is. We choose any sort of a man for the place just to fill up the ticket, and though he may be a number one man in matters he unstands, he is no good in making laws. We should begin at the root of the evil

AUBURN IND Nov. 16, 1895

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I the undersigned have known Wm. R. White, of Bloomington, Ill., who is the patentee of the White Gate now on exhibition at Auburn Ind. for twenty-five years and know him to be an honorable man and an honest dealer,

JAMES ADAMS,
Veterinary Surgeon
Auburn Ind.

Call For County Orders.

All orders dated previous to June 27th, 1894 No. 1120 N, are hereby called. Interest to stop Nov. 15, 1895.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

Money to Loan.

By F. L. Welsheimer, Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Judge Penfield returned this morning from Lima, Ind.

John Shuman and wife, of Waterloo, were in the city to-day.

Miss Ida Gratz returned this morning from Butler where she spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Laura Keeran was called to New Era yesterday to wait on Mrs. Chas Rugman who is dangerously ill.

Bert Spitler was over at Garrett last evening to take over Mr. Wilson who preached there.

Wm. McIntyre was able to get up town in a buggy this afternoon, the first time since his sickness began.

Geo. Ettinger and wife returned this morning from Waterloo where they visited over Sunday.

Editor Strayer and Mr. Bowman of the Ashley Times were in the city to-day.

Mrs. Geo. Clark returned Sunday from Waterloo where she was the guest of her parents.

Special Sale of Bromo-Hygeia at Brandon's 2 1-2 gal. including jug for $1.20

Miss Fannie Casebeer who has been in Philadelphia is in the city. We have not learned if she will return to that place again or not.

Tell me not in tones of sorrow
That your're finding business bad;
You will find it good to-morrow
If you try a COURIER Ad."

If you need an engine of any kind, steam, gasoline, kerosene oil, send for free illustrated circular to CHAS P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St., Chicago

Union Thanksgiving services will be held this year in the M. E. church, Rev. J D. Brosy will preach the sermon at 10:30 a m. Good music will be rendered and you should arrange to attend this annual service.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

McDowell and Carter have the material on the ground and work has been commenced on the foundation for a new building on the corner lot just south of the town barn. The building will be 30x70 two stories high. It will be used as a buggy repository.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

Miss May Hilkey, daughter of B. F. and Mrs. Hilkey died at the home of her parents in south Jackson township at 8 o'clock this morning from consumption. She had been a sufferer for more than a year. She was born May 9, 1878, being 17 years, 6 months and 9 days of age at her death. Her funeral will be held at Hopewell Tuesday at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mason. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

An organization of Auburn Ministers was effected this morning. Meetings will be held in the M. E. Study, the first and third Monday of each month at 11 a. m. All ministers in our city are invited to be members and present at the the meeting on the first Monday in Dec. The following officers were elected: Pres., Rev Brosy; Vice-Pres., Rev. Walts; Treas., Rev. Engleman; Secy., Rev. Colvin.

'Squire Walters office was the busiest place in town this morning. The first case on the docket to dispose of was that of Cashie Smith and Cal Brown. It seems from the evidence that Mr. Smith was intoxicated and he called Mr Brown very unbecoming names, and also struck him a couple times. Just what Brown did in return we were not able to learn. Smith, however, plead guilty and was fined 25 cents and costs. After this matter was disposed of, then a case came up from Altona. Frances Shields, a sister-in law of Jacob Hallam, filed an affidavit Saturday, charging Hallam with assault with attempt to commit a felony. Squire Walters soon disposed of this by fining Hallam $1.00 and costs.

This morning John Kruger, the, grocer on south Main street, started to deliver groceries in a bran new wagon with a canopy top on it. He had only delivered a few goods when his horse ran away and mashed up things in general. He drove up in front of Mr. Purdy's residence near Evergreen cemetery, and jumped out to take in some groceries. He had scarcely left the rig till the horse started. It ran west to VanBuren street when it turned north. As the turn was made the wagon upset and the top was torn off and left lying on the side walk. The horse and wagon came on up VanBuren street and was finally caught out west of town by Cal VanAuken.

This is quite a mishap for Mr. Kruger. He went to considerable expense in getting up this wagon.

There was a collision of two buggies Saturday evening up the road north of town near the Kutzner farm. A rig with two men was going north and turned out a little to pass a buggy it met going south but as it turned back into the track, it locked wheels, with a second buggy following the first south bound one. There was a loud crash, and a lot of broken shafts, and the north-bound rig was left in a bad shape to get on. The south-bound, one, had enough left evidently to get to town with. We did not learn the names, nor can we say how the north-bound men reached their destination. It was very dark.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Tuesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Elkhart county farmers talk of going into the raising of sugar beets.

Attorney C. M. Brown was at Angola to-day on business.

Harry DeWitt has been helping in the clerk's office for a week or two. He is a typewriter.

Money is burned when a large per cent goes up in smoke. There is no waste smoke in the Dinger cigar.

Mr. Cheney, of Spencerville, has moved his family into the property lately located by Frank Myers.

Jacob Walborn and wife have returned from a two week's visit in Ohio.

Good rooms and board may be secured at the Misses Keeran's, on VanBuren street. Call at once.

A Warsaw fruit grower raised quite a crop of persimmons this season. Northern Indiana is likely to become a "fruit belt."

The Philomathian club will meet with Clara McClellan on north Jackson street Saturday afternoon.

M. N. Wards, on Eight street is getting quite a number of boarders. He runs a good boarding house.

A man was robbed of his pocket book over in Whitley county last week, while attending church. That is a new place for a pickpocket to operate in.

Warren G. Sayre of Wabash, announces that he will be a candidate for governor on the republican ticket. He is the ninth one.

Mrs. F. E. Lane returned last evening from Rantoul, Ill., where she and her husband have been living during the summer.

It is surprising how cheap and on what easy terms one can buy town property of Walter Hartman, the real estate dealer.

FOR SALE: House and lot in Gas addition. Seven-room, two-story dwelling, with cellar, woodhouse, well, cistern and an abundance of fruit. Call on Sherm Hollister.

Ex-Commissioner Patterson was in town to-day, to assist in the arrangements for the funeral of his sister, Mrs. C. A. Mead.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

The fire insurance rates for Auburn have been revised. Property owners and business men can ascertain their rate by calling on Walter C. Hartman, Leading Fire Insurance Agent. d&wtf

Dr. J. B Casebeer will be at the office of Drs Matheny & Hines next Friday, Nov. 22 and will be glad to meet those who are suffering from rupture.

HENRYS OPERA HOUSE

Will be opened Monday Nov. 25 by Carle Louis Comedy Co. A change of program each night. Don't miss it

A lovely rain began this forenoon, which added to what we had a short time ago, will put wheat in good shape. This afternoon it got colder and some snow fell.

John Picker and Holly Lawrence left on the 2:04 Wabash this afternoon for Adrian where they will resume their work on the big building. They read the DAILY COURIER also.

Columbia City is aroused over a bill of $3,142.35 for plumbing the jail. The commissioners did not accept it as they had expected to pay not more than $600 or $900, Let them be patient over there, Burford will strike the county clerk some day.

A grand battle is said to be likely to occur soon in Cuba, which may decide the trouble one way or the other. A big victory for the insurgents would so encourage them that they would likely succeed. On the other hand a defeat would make their success doubtful, and at least defer it a year or two.

A postal card from Indianapolis says that on last Friday evening there came to Eugene and Mrs. Altenberg a daughter. Mrs. Altenberg and baby both doing well. The COURIER joins with their host of friends here in greetings to the little one and congratulations to the parents.

Two of our Garrett friends, L. J. Gengler and John W Eaton, were over yesterday from Garrett, and made us a brief call. Mr. Eaton is a postal clerk, having the fast runs over the B. & O.

Hamilton Advocate:—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wartenbee, of near Newville, Ind., were in this city a few days since, visiting their old friends Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sewell.

There is nothing that causes women greater discomfort and misery than the constantly recurring Headache. My wife's health was very indifferent, having Headache continually, and just two packages of Simmons Liver Regulator released her from all Headache and gave tone and vigor to her whole system. I have never regretted it's use." M. B. DeBord Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Gov. Matthews son, Seymour died at Atlanta last Thursday very unexpected of typhoid fever. He was buried Sunday at the old home in Vermillion county. He was a young man of great promise and was studying to be an electrician. The governor's family have deepest sympathy of all the state.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Court

We give the closing work of the week as the term ended Saturday and began yesterday at Angola.

The case of Gaskell vs Keller from Ft. Wayne is set for next term and comes up Dec. 30. An Ashley case of McClure and Carr, to close up a partnership case, Geo. E, Strayer was appointed receiver and bond filed, and an order of sale of land so changed that he may sell at private sale, notices of same to be put up in five public places in the township for three weeks.

PROBATE WORK.

Geo. W. Erwin guardian of Chas. B. Erwin makes final report, which is approved and he is discharged. The same in the case of Wm. Henderson, guardian of Lewis Fisher and the same for Samuel Miller, guardian of Eliza McClellan's heirs. Adelbert McEnterfer was appointed guardian of Vivian McEnterfer and bond approved. Frank A. Borst is made guardian for Geo. W. Reeder, non comp. and bond approved. D. N. Fitch was appointed guardian for T. J. Vandusen non comp. and bond approved. Andrew S. Wooton was made guardian for his minor children, the heirs of Martha V. Wooton and bond approved. H. C. Shull was made guardian of Elmer Weaver, non comp. and bond accepted. Isaac Hague, administrator of the late H. J. Shaffer, made two reports of lots sold in the cemetery—Woodlawn, which reports were approved. Cornelia C. Butler was allowed $363 out of the estate of the late David Seery, and J. A. Shull, $200 from the James Till estate. Albert Buchanan, administrator of the John Buchanan estate, is ordered to sell lands at public sale. The same for Wm. Seely in the Winfield Nelson estate.

BUTLER.

M. F. Campbell submitted to another operation for his neck last week in the Chicago College of physicians and surgeons, and is reported doing well and improving.

John Madden is slowly recovering from his illness.

Sol. Hose living three miles south of town is building a substantial dwelling on his farm.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell is caring for her sick sister near Angola. At last reports she was improving.

Eugene Pinkin, a former well known Butler boy is reported dangerously ill at Indianapolis.

Rev. Smith of the U. B. church has move to Butler and taken up his residence in the U. B. Parsonage on East North street.

The ladies of the U. B. church were quite successful last week in their chrysanthemum show and fair. Their net earnings were over $40.00.

The Christian society have their improvements on their church so far completed as to be able to hold services in their house again.

Orla Campbell, of Bloomington, Ill., was at home a short time last week. He is firing an engine on the Alton.

Flossie Freeburn, daughter of of Dan Freeborn was reported ill last Sunday,

James Campbell, living three miles east of Butler has lost two horses and one cow within about two months. Last week all his cattle were sick, he attributed their illness to eating Golden Rod, which some of the agricultural papers have recently claimed was poison.

Mede Stoy, only son of Cyrus Stoy and Alice Stoy, died last week, after a long and tedious illness brought about by typhoid fever. The funeral rites took place from their south side residence last Friday p. m. and were novel to our people in as much as no religious ceremonies of any kind took place

Henry C. Graffe, the Ft. Wayne jeweler, to close out his stock of fine art pottery, onyx cabinets and tables, pedestals, piano and table lamps, will sell at 20 per cent. below the importers original cost. This is the opportunity of a life time as these goods are not to be had outside of the larger metropolitan stores.

New goods are coming in, so you see the advantage of an early visit to Mr. Graffe's at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, Ft. Wayne.

Selections made at an early date will be held as advised and promptly delivered at specified time.

Special inducements Mondays and Fridays. 47 48

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

The wood that a politician saws never helps his wife much in running the kitchen fire.

It has been discovered that Shakspeare's grandmother's name was Alice. It is due the bard to add that she was not the Alice referred to in "Ben Bolt."

It is reported that thousands of dolls which have been shipped from New York to Havana recently are filled with cartridges for the insurgents. Pretty toys, those, for the Cuban infantry.

A San Francisco woman announces that she will start for Chicago on her bicycle as soon as she obtains a divorce. This is rather reversing things. Ordinarily the trip to Chicago is made before the divorce is applied for.

The Monroe doctrine is an indefinite quantity so far as the details are concerned, but in a general way it means that no European nation should be allowed to colonize any part of the Western Hemisphere, or monopolize any of its commercial advantages.

Kansas boasts that it has a school for every 182 persons while Massachusetts has but one for every 600 persons. It should be remembered, however, that Massachusetts has no sparsely settled counties where only a dozen or so pupils are within reach of the school house. The Old Bay State is not particularly noted for illiteracy.

An English writer on naval affairs is preparing a work called "Ironclads in Action," which will deal with the history of fighting on the ocean during the last forty years. He should give the United States credit for revolutionizing the navies of the world a few months after the civil war broke out, and all through having an armored "cheesebox on a raft" at the right place at the right moment.

Some people say that advertising is all a matter of luck; that you cannot tell what advertising is going to do, or whether or not it is going to pay. This may be true; but it is very strange that the man who gives intelligent thought to his advertising, and does it in an intelligent, earnest, straightforward way, usually has the luck on his side. He is lucky in his advertising because he reduces it to a science. Advertising is just as certain as paying rent. Advertising is governed by the same common-sense business lines that govern buying a lot of tomatoes or codfish.—Grocery World.

The Territory of Oklahoma seems to be one of those phenomenal States that are liable in the future to revolutionize even our American ideas of rapid development. It seems only yesterday that we were reading of the skurrying of the multitude over the barren and unimproved land of the Indian Territory in a desperate rivalry to secure the most desirable sites for settlement. Now we are informed that there is established upon the Territory a population of 275,000, with a taxable valuation of $40,000,000. Surely this is out doing even the usual wonderful rapidity of American growth and verging upon the miraculous. The best of it all is that the Territory seems to have as well established a public morale as many of the older communities, as well as all the other elements necessary to the highest social and political development.

England is getting herself well equipped with ultimatums of various sorts. She has presented ultimatums to China and Turkey, neither one of which has been regarded as very serious. It was recently reported she had an ultimatum ready for Venezuela, but if this be so it has not yet reached Caracas. Her latest has been forwarded to the King of Ashantee and it will go into effect immediately. He has been notified by must stop his favorite pastime of human sacrifices and let neighboring tribes under British protectorates alone. An expedition is all ready to start into Ashantee, and if its king does not come to terms it will be all the worse for him. Fortunately the Monroe doctrine does not apply in Africa and none of the other powers have any interests there. Great Britain, therefore, will make short work of the dusky sovereign, and after that is over it may be safely presumed that she will swallow his kingdom.

A contemporary laments the fact that in rebuilding the Hartford her identity as Farragut's flagship has been destroyed, and hence that the object of the appropriation for her reconstruction has been defeated. It is unfortunate, of course, but what else could have been expected? You cannot turn an old hulk into a serviceable cruiser and keep it an old hulk. The idea of reconstructing the Hartford for cruising purposes was a piece of sentimental folly. She ought to have been laid up as a relic, with only such repairs as were needed to protect her from the weather. The money that has been wasted in rebuilding her would have provided a useful modern gunboat. When Holmes wrote the stirring poem that saved the Constitution from the boneyard he did not advocate turning the old frigate into an up-to-date cruiser and sending her out on squadron duty. The English keep Nelson's flagship Victory as a venerated memento, but they do not attempt to make her available for service in a modern line of battle. If our sailors should prove as gallant in the future as in the past, and so should provide us with a new stock of famous names, the policy that has led to the reconstruction of the Hartford might end in filling our entire navy with crippled and patched-up monuments to sentiment, without a ship that could fight.

Death came gently to our dear friend Eugene Field. While he slept beside his little son the mystery of eternity was opened to him as in a dream and the children's friend passed into "the far off land of Ever-Plaisance." His verses and prose are read gratefully in every corner of the earth where English is spoken. He was beloved of children and the friends of children. Although with characteristic modesty and distrust of his own genius, he made no pretensions to the front rank among authors, the best of the day welcomed him to their fellowship. To the last he was a busy journalist. A poet of the people, the people bear testimony to the depth of his feeling and the deftness of his art. The news of his death fell with a painful shock upon many a bruised heart that has found comfort in his tender verses. The people of Chicago who knew him well and had come to understand and appreciate him feel they have suffered a personal loss. The gentleness of his disposition will live in the memory of his friends when all thought has passed of the pranks, born of boisterous, boyish love of fun, which gave him his earlier fame. As a journalist he had to deal satirically sometimes with the failings and foibles of friend as well as foe, but his shafts left no deep scars, none that were not effaced by after contact. He was, as he has written of another: "Good to the helpless an' the weak; a brave and manly heart." He had not written much that he deemed of permanent value, but the seven or eight little volumes of prose or poetry are so exquisite in their style, so simple, so human, so pure, that they will carry his name far beyond our day. Thousands who have read his writings with affectionate interest and awaited the coming of new work from his pen with eagerness will grieve for the passing of the children's friend—Eugene Field.

"Up from the sea there floats a sob
Of the waves that are breaking upon the shore,
As though they were groaning in anguish, and moaning,
Bemoaning the ship that shall come no more."

The Youngest Hunter.

In the far West boys begin to be hunters at an early age. Eight-year-olds who go off with dog and gun are not extremely rare; but successful deer-slayers of six probably have not yet been developed—except in a single well authenticated case. The papers of Portland, Oregon, tell the story, and it is a simple one, but rather inspiring to a hunter.

Mr. O. D. Garrison, of Scappoose—a town not far from the Columbia River, between Portland and St. Helen—went deer-hunting recently. He had with him a friend to whom he wished to show some large game. They hunted with dogs.

The dogs started a deer, and gave chase. Closely pursued, the deer took water, jumping into the Scappoose Creek. Along the bank coursed the dogs, following the swimming buck down the stream.

Mr. Garrison's house is on the Scappoose, and in the course of time this was reached. Here the deer left the water, and standing on the bank, held the dogs at bay.

In front of the house Mr. Garisron's little boy, six years old, was playing. He heard the barking of the dogs, and the hunter spirit in him was aroused. He went and got a loaded rifle of his father's, marched to the bank of the stream, cocked the gun, rested it on a log, aimed deliberately at the deer's head, and fired.

The deer fell; and when, after a time, the hunters came running up, they found that the ball had entered the animal's forehead in exactly the right spot to cause instant death.

It is said that the little boy was "not nearly so excited over the event as his parents were." This may well be believed.

Marriage.

Marriage is, of all earthly unions, almost the only one permitting of no change but that of death.

It is that engagement in which man exerts his most awful and solemn power—the power of responsibility which belongs to him as one that shall give account—the power of abnegating the right to change—the power of parting with his freedom—the power of doing that which in this world can never be reversed.

And yet it is perhaps that relationship which is spoken of most frivolously and entered into most carelessly and most wantonly. It is not a union merely between two creatures; the intention of the bond is to perfect the nature of both by supplementing their deficiencies with the force of contrast, giving to each sex those excellencies in which it is naturally deficient—to the one strength of character and firmness of moral will, to the other sympathy, meekness, tenderness.

And just so solemn and just so glorious as these ends are for which the union was contemplated and intended, just so terrible are consequences if it be perverted and abused, for there is no earthly relationship which has so much power to ennoble and to exalt.

With a Modern Model.

An ungainly Kangaroo and a squatty Dachshund met in the field. "What ungainly limbs!" rudely remarked the Dachshund. "Of what use are they, pray?"

"They are good for jumping," replied the Kangaroo, making several prodigious leaps.

"Oh, that I could jump like you."

"Easy enough; let me stretch your banty legs for you."

The Dachshund agreed and the Kangaroo, exerting all his strength, elongated the nether limbs of his little friend until they compared favorably with his own.

At this juncture a huntsman espied the pair, who took alarm. The Kangaroo pushed the field out from behind him in a remarkably ungraceful but sudden manner. The Dachshund, however, being unaccustomed to his new stilts, tumbled down and was shot for a kangaroo.

Moral: This fable shows but one of the many evil results of having your leg pulled.—New York World.

Dr. Pillem—Did you administer the opiate at 9 o'clock as I directed? Mrs. Gamp (with a sniff)—That I did, but it seemed a pity to wake the poor man out of the first sound sleep he's had in four days to give it to him!—New York Morning Journal.

Caulor—Should think you'd run a woman's page in your paper? Eddy Tory All—We do; three of them. C.—Where are they? E. T. A.—The ad. pages, man.—Boston Courier.

GIVE THEM THE ROPE

REPUBLICANS CAN HANG THEMSELVES BEFORE '98.

G. O. P. Followers May Find the Disagreeable Lessons of 1890 and 1892 Set Before Them Again Next November—Remarkable Confessions.

Success Is Not Sure.

Republicans cannot be blamed for saying that their recent sweeping victories make their success in the next presidential election certain. Yet even the most elate of them have a haunting recollection that they felt just as certain in 1884 and 1890. The conservative vote which their Blaine and tariff and force bill debauch alienated has now no doubt returned to them; but there is time for it to be alienated again before next November. Let them only give Tanner, Foraker, Chandler and McKinley, to say nothing of Platt, Quay and Sewell, rope enough, and the hanging of the party will be among the easy possibilities. Senator Sherman already threatens a duty on wool and a general and speedy tariff upheaval. He and too many other leaders are deceived by the idea that the country wants them to "do something." But that is precisely what the country is sick and tired of. Doing something is what has undone one party after the other. As the Antinomian hymn says: "Doing is a deadly thing, doing ends in death." The voters of the nation are prepared to hail a party which will frankly say that it proposes to legislate as little as possible; that it is not going to insist upon making everybody rich, wise and virtuous by law. All the Republicans have to do is to stand still and see their salvation. If they are too eager to help things along by going to war with England, or ripping up the tariff, or inflating the currency again, they may easily find the disagreeable lessons of 1890 and 1892 set them once more.—New York Evening Post.

The Cause of Business Troubles.

Thinking that the people have such poor memories that they can be easily deceived as to the origin of the recent trade depression, the New York Tribune revives the old story that it was the fear of Democratic legislation which in 1893 closed mills and factories, and brought ruin and bankruptcy. If that paper had been content with its bold assertion it might have convinced its partisan readers that it was telling the truth. But when it proceeds to explain the closing down of many factories in 1892, while the Republican administration was still in power, by saying that the branches of industry affected were those in which it was expected that the tariff duties would be changed, it becomes ridiculous.

The people are not so stupid as the Tribune imagines. They know that industry of all kinds is carried on to supply human wants. They know that the total volume of exchanges which we call trade, depends on the ability of each consumer to find some one who wants the things made by other men, and has something to offer in exchange. They know that business activity depends on the purchasing power of the masses, and not on high taxes on foreign goods. These are some of the simple truths on which the common people have got a good hold.

With these principles in view the cause of business depression can be readily seen. If the people who are engaged in producing wealth of all kinds are robbed annually of a large share of their product, as was the case under the McKinley tariff, it is evident that they cannot buy as much of the proceeds of other men's labor as they need. The loss of a portion of the goods they make means that they will be unable to take less of other goods. While each man's annual loss through high tariff robbery may be small, yet the total means an enormous amount, and the result is a generally decreased demand for goods, and the consequent closing of factories.

This is exactly what happened in 1892 and 1893. The consumers of goods needed just as much of everything as they did a year or two years before. But they had been annually giving so large a share of their products to protected monopolies and trusts that they were unable to buy back the things they wanted. Factories therefore found that they had too many goods on hand, and were forced to close down and to discharge their employes.

There is no mystery about hard times. Factories cannot run if goods cannot be sold. The people cannot buy goods if their money is taken in high tariff taxes, and in profits of protected trusts. Under natural conditions each man's purchasing power would exactly equal his power to produce goods, and panics and over-production would be impossible. When Democratic principles are fully carried out, the prosperity which has followed their partial application will be perpetual.

Fat Fryers and Rail Manufacturers.

A calamity organ asserts that the reason ex-Congressman Tom Johnson wants no protection for his steel rails is that they are "protected by numerous patents." If this be so, there are other manufacturers of steel rails who have no such protection. Mr. Andrew Carnegie is not crying for more protection, as the present duty on steel rails, small as it is, is in effect prohibitory in its operation. At the ruling prices for steel rails the manufacturers have no need of any protection at all, patents or no patents. But that is not the question. What the manufacturers desire above all is to be let alone, in order that they may extend the markets for their industries at home and abroad. The only yelps for more protection come from the professional tariff agitators and the politicians who wish to fry more "fat" out of the manufacturers. It is perfectly safe to predict that not a manufacturer of steel will be found in the lobbies of the next Congress begging for higher duties.—Philadelphia Record.

Ohio's Busy Mills.

Five hundred tons more to England? The bats and owls do not appear to be nesting in the chimneys, for if they try to find one that is not sending out fire and smoke they fail. Neither are the cows browsing around the furnaces, as they told us would surely happen. There is no use denying the facts any longer. When Youngstown industries, situated hundreds of miles from the shore, can send their products by rail, under heavy freight rates, to the ocean and then across the deep to the Old World, it proves conclusively what tariff reformers have always claimed. The era of trade is just begun.—Youngstown (O.) Vindicator.

How Protection Has Robbed Farmers.

In spite of the warnings of the Democrats that the protective tariff was steadily crushing the farming industry of the country, the farmers continued to vote for the party which was plundering them by indirect taxation. For thirty years previous to 1894 a high tariff policy has been in force, and during all that time the Republicans have been telling the farmers that the "home markets" built up by protection was making them rich. The farmers themselves knew better, but allowed their partisan bias to prevent them overthrowing the system which was responsible for their condition. Finally they revolted, and in 1892 elected an administration and Congress pledged to establish a tariff for revenue only.

With the repeal of the McKinley tariff the eyes of even the most bigoted protectionists were opened to the truth about the farming industry. It was then no longer necessary to conceal the facts, and instead of picturing the prosperity of the farmer, Republican papers began to talk of his poverty. A conspicuous instance of this change is found in the Manufacturer, the organ of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, a body which includes about one thousand prominent Pennsylvania protectionists. The Manufacturer is an ardent advocate of the most extreme McKinleyism, and favors practically the prohibition of foreign goods. Yet in its issue of Nov. 2 that paper makes the following editorial statement in regard to the American farmers:

"The prices of farm stuff have been falling, almost without interruption, for twenty years. But taxes have been advancing and the indebtedness of the agriculturists has not been decreasing. What is to be the conclusion of this remarkable movement? Is it not plainly indicated by the fact that between 1880 and 1890, in this one State of Pennsylvania, the number of men working their own farms decreased by 11,000, while the number of tenant farmers increased by 9,000? The Americans who cultivate the earth are becoming hirelings instead of owners. The land is passing from the hands of the men who till it. Prices for farms are now quoted within thirty miles of this city, in localities nearly in touch with railroads, as low as $20 an acre, and even $15. This does not represent the value of the buildings and other improvements. The land itself is given away more cheaply than in the patents of William Penn, or even the deeds of conveyance to him, signed by the Indian chiefs."

This is the deliberate assertion of a protectionist organ. If it had been made by a Democratic paper two or three years ago, the Republican press would have called it a free trade slander. But coming from one of themselves, how can the Republicans answer it? They cannot say that the state of affairs described by the Manufacturer is due to the Wilson tariff, for the record of increasing tenant farmers is taken from ten years in which protection was in full operation. And the decline in prices of farm products is stated to have been going on for the past twenty years. Certainly tariff reform had nothing to do with what occurred under a high tariff.

Our Prosperous Woolen Trade.

Not only have there been large exportations of wool from the United States under the new tariff—an unprecedented circumstance—but the exportations of woolen goods have greatly increased. In 1892 our exports of woolen goods amounted to about $367,000; in 1895 they reached $670,000. The exports of carpets have risen from $9,000 in 1892 to $161,000 in 1895, while those of flannels have doubled, and those of other woolens have likewise increased. Statistician Ford declares that the woolen industry of the United States is now more prosperous than ever before.—Buffalo Courier.

The Shelving of McKinleyism.

The efforts of Mr. Harrison's friends to acquit him of complicity in the McKinley tariff indicate a realizing sense upon their part of the enormity of that monumental blunder. It is quite safe to say, in view of the present tendencies of trade, that no party will dare to advocate a return to McKinleyism. The attempt to make the tariff again a campaign issue has signally failed, and the anxiety of the more level-headed partisans to drop the subject is simply a recognition of evident truth.—Philadelphia Times.

Business Steadily Improving.

The McKinley law found the country prosperous and left it prostrate. The present law found the country prostrate and helped it to its feet. To say that full prosperity returned at once would be to talk nonsense, for business, when so grievously wounded, cannot recover in a day. But it is not too much to say that business has been improving steadily ever since.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lived Under Every President.

An event of great interest was celebrated in the village of Fayetteville on Friday, when Peter Johnson reached the hundredth anniversary of his birth. Mr. Johnson has lived under all the Presidents of the United States, being born when Washington had served six years in that office. His first vote was cast for James Monroe, and he has voted for every President since then. Mr. Johnson's mind is clear, and he is in good health. Sixty descendants assembled on Aug. 16 in his honor. His wife is 87 years of age, and they have been married 64 years. Mr. Johnson's first wife died, and in 1831 he married Eliza A. Perry of Rome, who was born in 1809. There are five children living and the grandchildren are twenty-two in number, and the great-grandchildren twenty-five in number, the eldest being 24 years old. Mr. Johnson is able to walk supported by two canes. His recollections of early times are very interesting, and he remembers historical events of eighty years ago easily.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Worst One of the Year.

Sir Lionel should pull down his West.—Philadelphia Record.

SOME NOTED WIDOWS.

WELL-KNOWN WOMEN WHO LIVE AT WASHINGTON.

Society Has No Attractions for Mrs. James G. Blaine—Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, and Mrs. Phil Sheridan.

Many Who Are Interesting.

Washington is not the only Mecca toward which the eyes of all the politicians turn, but it is the goal of the hopes of many fair women whose names are known over the Union. Perhaps the best known of the women in Washington is Mrs. Blaine, the widow of the late Secretary of State under President Harrison. Her home is a large brick on a fashionable avenue, and its interior is furnished in handsome style with warmth and luxury. Mrs. Beale, who was Hattie Blaine, spends most of her time with her mother, and young James Blaine, who is a law student at the University of Virginia, also manages to pass a great deal of his time at his mother's home.

MRS. BLAINE.

MRS. BLAINE'S RESIDENCE.

Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris has a lovely home. It is of white carved stone, and has all the interior work of oak, while the polished floors are covered with rich rugs, and the whole house is decorated in the light, cozy modern style. Mrs. Sartoris is believed to be quite wealthy. There have been many rumors of her marriage, but these reports are believed to be without any foundation at all.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson's house is a large brick of yellow tint, it having been remodeled last year when she bought it. A good many years ago Mrs. Johnson, as Miss Lane, was the fair mistress of the White House under the administration of her uncle, Buchanan. She lives almost alone, having no one with her, except a niece.

WHERE MRS. SHERIDAN LIVES.

Perhaps Mrs. Phil Sheridan is one of the prettiest of the young widows at the capital. She is a tall woman with a slight, graceful figure, dark hair combed back from a high brow, brown eyes, and a small head well poised on a straight pair of shoulders. She is slender and youthful in appearance, being a child when married, about nineteen years ago, and is a woman of fine manners and attractive presence. Her home is a brick standing alone in a square, and the interior is cut up into queer corners and full of interesting souvenirs of her famous husband. There are four children. No one has ever succeeded in winning the heart of the charming widow, and it is likely that she will always be Mrs. Phil Sheridan to the American Nation.

MRS. SHERIDAN.

Mrs. John A. Logan has a lovely old-fashioned home in the suburbs of the city, and the house is in the center of a big yard full of flowers. In one part of the house is a hall full of medals, flags, and hundreds of other souvenirs of the dead statesman, and it is a veritable treasure house. Mrs. Logan is a handsome woman, with a fine, intellectual face and a wealth of gray hair, which is worn high on her shapely head.

HOME OF MRS. JOHNSON.

Dyeing the Burglars.

A good story is told by a German paper of the way in which a dyer treated two burglars whom he caught in his establishment, as they were in the act of making off with some valuable dyes. Mr. S., the owner of the color works, is often engaged in experiments late into the evening, and occasionally spends the night in the chemical laboratory, which opens into the room where the great dye vats are.

The thieves made their visit, as it chanced, on one of the nights when Mr. S. was sleeping at the laboratory. He is naturally a light sleeper, and a little past midnight he was aroused by the sound of voices in the vat room. He saw the flash of a light, and suspecting thieves, arose quietly from his sofa, took his revolver, and concealed in the darkness, watched the movements of the two men. He saw that each bore a package of new and valuable dyes.

Thinking that matters had progressed far enough, he stepped forward, cocked his revolver, and said, quietly, "I have a use for those dyes. You'd better leave them alone."

The thieves, taken completely by surprise, dropped their plunder and started to run, leaping from the side of one vat to the next. In the darkness one of them miscalculated the distance and fell headlong into an indigo vat; and his companion, hearing the splash, glanced back to see what had occurred, lost his balance, and toppled into the same vat.

"That's all right," said Mr. S., half jocosely, as he stepped to the edge of the vat and covered the thieves with his revolver. "I won't grudge you enough of that indigo to dye your clothes and your skin. You needn't hurry about getting out. We must give the dye a chance to take effect."

For fifteen minutes or more he kept the two men in the vat, where they several times plunged beneath the surface of the liquid, and came up spluttering and choking, and finally begged for mercy.

"Well," remarked Mr. S., good-naturedly, "I think you probably are as blue outside as you feel inside, so I won't detain you longer. And now," changing his tone to one of stern command, "if you don't want the police put on your tracks, you'll make yourselves scarce in this town. Out now, and be off!"

Without a word the two men climbed out of the vat and hastened away.

A few days later a friend from an adjoining town called on Mr. S. and mentioned incidentally that two men came to him and offered him five dollars to tell them what would remove indigo stains from the skin. "They were the bluest looking fellows you ever saw," he added. "They said they got to fooling in the dye house, and fell into the vat."

A RAILROAD MAGNATE

Who Began Life Very Poor in a Little Maine Village.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four Railroad system, which ramifies Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, began life poor. Harrison, Me., a little Yankee village whose inhabitants are persons of exceedingly simple ways and habits, is his native place, and there, before he entered his teens, he attended the village school sixteen weeks every year. Later his yearly schooling was cut down to six weeks. He had to work the remainder of the time on his father's farm. But he never stopped studying, whether in school or out, and he never lost sight of a big resolution he made when he was a small boy that he would get away from the farm as soon as he could. At 15 he managed to get a school teacher's certificate, and then for three winters he boarded 'round and wielded the birch, working on the family farm every summer. When he was 18 he began to study law, and after a heroic struggle was admitted to the bar.

Later he tried to teach school and practice law in the town of Gray, Me., but that wouldn't work. He moved to Boston, where he got on better, was soon admitted to partnership in a prosperous law firm, caught political fever and became a State Senator. He went West in 1871 to become receiver of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, now embraced in the Big Four system.

Exposition at Tokyo.

Some of the enterprising citizens of Tokyo have organized a company to promote the plan of holding an international exposition in that city five years hence. They have selected a site on a low island in the river opposite the foreign concession called Tsukiji (pronounced Skeegee), where most of the missionaries and other foreigners live, and propose to raise it several feet above the high water mark by dredging a deeper channel. Fifty or sixty acres have already been reclaimed, and demonstrate that the scheme is practicable. It is estimated that 250 acres can be reclaimed and made permanently valuable for a park or manufacturing purposes for about as many dollars. It is expected that the government will take hold of the matter very shortly and lay before the new parliament a detailed plan for the proposed exposition.

The Largest Oak Tree.

The largest oak board ever sawed was ripped from the body of a mammoth tree which formerly stood near Scottsburg, Ind. The tree was 27 feet in circumference, and was said to be the largest perfectly round oak in the State. It was purchased by H. Hermann, the New York lumber dealer, for the sum of $75, and was cut down and sawed into boards. The largest of these boards was 10 inches thick, 5 feet 2½ inches wide at the butt and 5 feet exactly at the top. It was 35 feet long and required the combined strength of two yoke of oxen and eight horses a whole day to remove it one and one-half miles on a "broad tread" wagon from the saw mill to the depot. Lumber men say that this was the largest oak board ever sawed in America.

It Was Suspicious.

One of the principal men in the bureau of printing and engraving had a somewhat peculiar experience in New York recently.

He had occasion to visit the metropolis on business, and after a stay of several days at one of the principal hotels he called for his bill. When it was given him he tendered in payment a brand new $20 silver certificate. The clerk looked at it and then passed it back.

"What's the matter?" said the official.

"I can't take that," replied the clerk. "I don't think it's good."

"Not good!" exclaimed the official. "Not good. Why, man, it's good; I made it myself."

"Yes," said the clerk, "so I thought."—Washington Post.

Invaluable.

Mrs. Witherby—What a great aid Mr. Van Wicket must have been at your reception.

Mrs. Von Blumer—Indeed he was.

Mrs. Witherby—I understand that he introduced you to most of your guests.—Truth.

Watts—"Do you think a man can be a Christian on a dollar a day?" Potts—"I don't see how he can afford to be anything else."—Indianapolis Journal.

WANTS COAST DEFENSES.

Gen. Miles Says We Are Inadequately Protected at Seaport Places.

The annual report of Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has been made public. The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. Under the head of coast defenses Gen. Miles states that the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He recalls what he said in his report of 1889 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast in view of the fact that it was possible for any naval power to blockade every important port within ninety days, while it would take many years to make a successful resistance, and the country might be required to pay indemnity of $5,000,000,000. While the railroads might transport a million brave men to the coast they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence, pride, inventive genius and enterprise we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as China or Japan.

While he does not anticipate war in the near future he shows that in the last 200 years in less than 10 per cent. of the wars has there been any formal warning or declaration before hostilities, and as it would require years of time to construct modern weapons of war it would be unwise to disregard the lessons of history. In our own country, for nearly 200 years, there has never been a period of thirty-five years in which it has not been involved in war. He points to the case of China, which made the fatal mistake of relying upon its vastly superior numbers for safety, and argues that the best guaranty of peace is a condition of readiness for war. Touching the infantry, Gen. Miles recommends the three-battalion organization and regimental posts to keep the companies of regiments together. He thinks that at least one full regiment of cavalry should be assembled at Fort Riley, Kansas, where field maneuvers might be undertaken annually. To thoroughly demonstrate the utility of bicycles and motor wagons in the army it is recommended that a force of twelve companies be equipped with these devices, to be manned from the 4,000 officers and men in the army able to use a bicycle, which has been already found extremely useful.

DARING EXPRESS HOLD-UP.

Robbers Secure $20,000 in Santa Fe Depot at Colorado Springs.

At Colorado Springs, Colo., two masked bandits robbed the Wells-Fargo express office Monday night of $20,000. They presented revolvers to the head of Assistant Agent George Krout and compelled him to open the safe. After they had helped themselves they made their escape.

The Santa Fe fast Chicago train arrived there at 9:42 and stopped. The agent, George Krout, stepped out on the platform to attend to the express matter, and after arranging everything waved his hand at the messenger on the train and it pulled out of the depot, south-bound toward Pueblo. Waving a parting salute to the messenger, who stood in the door, Krout turned to enter his own office. As he crossed the threshold he saw two forms in the far corner of the room. The men had flour sacks over their heads. Each figure held a revolver and as the agent entered he was ordered to throw up his hands and give up the money in the safe. As the men spoke they emphasized their actions.

The agent passed back into the room, where he was told to open the safe. When the robbers first entered the place they found a $15,000 package lying on the table. This Krout told them was all he had, but he finally admitted that there was $5,000 more in the safe. They forced him to open the strong box and give the $5,000, but when he closed the door he shut in $35,000 that the robbers knew nothing about. Krout was then made to undress himself and go to bed and cover himself up, and while lying there the thieves made their escape.

The place where the robbery occurred is on the outskirts of the town east of the city and is brilliantly lighted by great arc electric lights on all sides. The place where the money was kept was in a small house two hundred yards from the depot and divided into two compartments.

REPORT ON THE MAILS.

First Assistant Postmaster General Makes His Report.

First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones has made his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1895. Mr. Jones shows that the divisions under his supervision have saved during the year $1,395,577, the principal items being in the saving in the carrier service by stopping overtime and reduction of the force, amounting to $1,300,000. The salaries of all presidential postmasters amounted to $5,897,290, and the gross receipts of postoffices $60,538,097. Mr. Jones recommended the abolition of experimental free delivery unless $10,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose; also free rural delivery unless $20,000,000 is appropriated.

Of the espionage, investigation and discharge of carriers for cause Mr. Jones says that 385 carriers have been removed. He reviews the conditions which make the investigations necessary, the principal one being that the accumulation of overtime claims showed that something was wrong. An estimate of $12,960,300 is made for the free delivery service next year. The money order report shows that there are 19,691 domestic money order offices and orders to the amount of $156,709,089 were issued and $156,159,689 paid. Mr. Jones recommends legislation requiring clerks handling money order business to give bonds.

How He's Feeling.

—Washington Times.

Told in a Few Lines.

John Guren was killed in a friendly wrestling bout with F. J. Collette at Columbus, Ohio.

The boiler of Lehigh & Hudson Railway engine No. 13 blew up at Warwick, N. Y. Two men were instantly killed and two died later from their injuries.

Melvin Heiterbran, while crossing the mountains at Elkhart, Ind., was carried down to death by a snowslide. The body was shipped to Rock Island, Ill., for burial.

Sylvester W. Shumard, a retired business man of Elkhart, Ind., has just established the fact that he is one of six heirs who have inherited a $60,000,000 estate in Amsterdam, Holland.

I Gave Up

Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomach, kidney troubles, and other ailments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 14 lbs. I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to all who long for health and strength." NICHOLAS SCHIEHSER, Summerdale, Ill.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Now is the time to make your plans for your winter California trip. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about low rates and connections with the fast California trains out of Chicago.

Doughnuts Under Divers Names.

An old New Yorker says that "olekoeks" were made by the Dutch the same as doughnuts are made, but a raisin was inserted in the center of each.

The art of making doughnuts is said to have been learned by the New England people from the Hollanders during the stay of the Puritans in Holland. These sweet and wholesome cakes are known by many names nowadays and are made in various forms. The modern New Yorker calls them crullers, although the crullers he eats are not always made according to the recipe for doughnuts.

In some parts of the south they are known as Friday cakes, a name due partly to the fact that they are fried in lard, and partly to the fact that where so called they are generally made on Friday.

THE destruction of life in modern warfare is something frightful. In the Franco-Prussian war from August 4, 1870, to August 18, 100,000 Germans and French were killed outright, to say nothing of the many thousands more who afterwards died in the hospitals from their wounds.

A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFERING WOMEN.

A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman!

She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex.

The eyes of the women of the world were upon her.

As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said,—

"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me.

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on.

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done: never permit a woman's appeal to go unheeded.

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

The United States Pays Too Little Attention to the Foundation of Learning—Foot Ball Fever Again On—General Educational News.

A Defect in Education.

The worst fault with education in the United States is that it pays too little attention to the foundation and too much to superstructure. This is observed all along the lines from the common school to colleges and universities. The first requisite is education, whether in the country district schools, the graded schools of the cities or the higher institutions of learning, is, or ought to be, a knowledge of one's native tongue. The first purpose of schools in the United States should be to teach their pupils how to speak, read and write the English language. But it is believed that they conspicuously fail in this regard. It is known that boys and girls graduate from the best high schools, and that men and women go through the higher educational institutions without having learned how to pronounce many common words in conversation or how to spell them in writing. They know more about Greece and Rome than they do about the United States. They can read Homer and Cicero, can converse in German, French, Spanish and Italian, but they cannot write a letter to a friend without betraying ignorance of their native tongue.

There is no excuse for the existence of this disgraceful deficiency in the education of graduates from even the high schools of our cities and towns, but it shows more glaringly and regretedly in the graduates of institutions for what is called liberal education. This fact appears to have impressed itself on the management of Harvard which is investigating the matter through its committee on composition and rhetoric. The first report of this committee was made two or three years ago and attracted attention by its frank statement of fact. Another report is now made public, and it is the reverse of complimentary to the preparatory schools. It says, among other things:

"There is no conceivable justification for using the revenues of Harvard College, or the time and strength of her instructors, in the vain attempt to enlighten the Egyptian darkness in which no small portion of our undergraduates are sitting. The college must do something to redeem herself from disgrace, and to put the disgrace where it belongs; but she must no longer spend time, strength and money on the hopeless task which she has recently undertaken."

It is intimated that some of the large and well-known preparatory schools in New England are the worst offenders. The committee accuses these institutions of "neglect and contempt" of the English language. Extracts from examination papers are given which justify the committee's strictures. Translations from Latin into English are the usual means employed by the authors of these papers to display their learning. "Behold, however," writes a pupil, "the bull smoking under the hard plowshare fell and threw out from his mouth blood mixed with froth and stifled his last groans. The sodden yeoman departs unyoking the bullock sorrowing at his brother's death, and leaves his implements fixed in the midst of his work."

If Harvard University can successfully inaugurate and vigorously push on such a reform in education as this committee desires, it will do a greatly needed and long neglected work. And if the entire system of public schools throughout the country will pay greater attention to fundamental work, their usefulness will be enhanced. In most respects our schools are a great improvement on the schools of the fathers and mothers of this generation. But, in the matter of imparting a knowledge of the English language, of teaching how to pronounce and spell, the old-time schools excelled their successors.—Washington Post.

Foot-Ball Fever.

The foot-ball fever is beginning to attract the attention of the public again. There is no doubt that many students are attracted to colleges where most attention is given to athletics. This seems to be the prevailing fad at present. The question with the boy is, not where I get the best practical training? Where shall I look for the profondest scholarship and the most valuable teaching, but which college stands highest in foot-ball or general athletics. Some day this will be all different. Our habit is to swing educationally, as well as otherwise, like the pendulum from one extreme of the arc to the other.

We admire the talk of the great moral courage developed on the foot-ball field. We have often looked for it in our classes, but we fail to find it. Some of those most courageous physically are not by any means those most courageous morally as most teachers have not failed to observe.—Educational News.

A Talk with Primary Teachers.

As we enter our schools this month many of us will determine to do more than we have ever done before. We are feeling fresh and enthusiastic after our vacation. Have any made resolutions concerning this work during the coming season? I have made one which I certainly do not intend to resign to oblivion and it is one which I want all to make. I have resolved to do more work in the line of "Nature Study." Will not all of you resolve to do more?

Do not say "I cannot take the time from reading and numbers to have nature study." If you cannot do more, devote ten minutes a day to a "General Exercise" period and in that time give bright little lessons on animals, plants, physics, health lessons, etc. If the children are tired one of these lessons will rest them. Let us do all we can and I am sure we shall feel amply repaid for the time spent.—Exchange.

Swedish Schools.

Sweden educates the child for the state. The state pays all educational bills. Only the lower grades are supported in part by local funds. The government has the supervision of all grades. In the lower schools no tuition is charged; in the higher grades a small fee is paid by each pupil. The lower grades are assumed to be for the poorer classes. There is no foreign language taught in these grades.

The teachers are largely women. Teachers are rarely university trained, but they are normal trained. There are no girls in the secondary schools. A boy must be at least 9 years of age to enter a secondary school. German is taught in the secondary schools. At the beginning of the fourth year of the secondary school there is a division, some of the boys choosing English, others Latin. The study of Latin languages must be much better than in the classical department.

A Girl's Essay on Boys.

Boys are men that have not got so big as their papas, and girls are women that will be young ladies by and by. Men was made before women. When God looked at Adam he said to himself: "Well, I think I can do better if I try again," and then he made Eve. God liked Eve so much better than Adam that there have been more women than men. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way half the boys in the world would be girls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy.

Educational Intelligence.

There are 400 in the freshman class of the University of California.

Two hundred and sixty-four women receive the bachelor's degree from Cornell University up to June, 1894.

Cornell University has broken ground for the veterinary college for which the State Legislature appropriated $150,000.

The average salary of teachers and supervisors in the public schools of New York is $677; Brooklyn, $762; Chicago, $780; Cincinnati, $808; San Francisco, $883; Boston, $1,000.

The will of Mrs. Martha A. Williamson, late of Cambridge, Mass., leaves of $50,000 in public bequests. Bates College, Lewiston, Me., and Carleton College, Minn., each receives $20,000; $1,000 goes to the National Council for Ministerial Relief. The American Board is residuary legatee.

The University of Michigan has received a magnificent gift in the shape of a fine art collection valued at $300,000; Mr. Henry C. Lewis, of Coldwater, Mich., was the donor. The collection comprises 725 pieces, made up of paintings, bronzes, marble statues, and medallions.

Of the four great women colleges in America, two, Wellesley and Bryn Mawr, have Cornell women as presidents, and college professors may be counted by the dozens among Cornell's alumnae. This influence must spread rather than decrease, if the growth in numbers of the women entering Cornell is any criterion.

How Buffalo Overreached Itself.

An interesting state of affairs is developing at Buffalo, which seems to prove that too little haste may be as impolitic as too much. It will be remembered that the Buffalo municipal authorities were originally disposed to insist on several somewhat arbitrary conditions in negotiating an arrangement with the Niagara Falls Power Company for the supply of current to Buffalo. The negotiations, moreover, were conducted by the city authorities very leisurely, on the assumption that the power company could not well do without them. Presently, however, the new town of Depew, a few miles from Buffalo, made a large bid for Niagara current, and before long it became evident that the whole of the electricity that can be generated by the present Niagara Falls plant could be disposed of entirely outside of Buffalo. So that that city, in which many large real estate and other deals have been based on the assumption that electricity from Niagara would be available for light and power purposes, is now waiting on the power company. The franchise proposed by the city has been blankly refused by the power company on the terms which the city offers. The company objects to the manner in which the city wishes it to erect its poles, string its wires and build its conduits. It objects to the proposed tax of 5 per cent upon the receipts of the company, and it objects to the limiting of the grant to twenty-five years, and also to the penalties for violation. If an agreement is arrived at it will be on different terms.

The Doctor Got Even.

"That horrid little Bimley boy!" exclaimed Dora, pouring tea; "he was just as insulting to Dr. Craver as he could be."

"What did he do?"

"Why, the doctor was walking quietly along, and, meeting Willie, put his hand on his head and said: 'How do you do, Willie?' just as nice, and that boy up and made the horridest face, stuck his tongue out at the doctor and said, 'Yah! Yah!' in the hatefulest way possible. I declare if he was my boy I'd whip him. I wonder what Dr. Craver thought?"

"You needn't worry about Craver," David said complacently. "I met Bimley just now and he had his bill."

"The doctor's bill?"

"Yes."

"What for?"

"Five dollars, for looking at Willie's tongue."—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

Husbandry in Sweden.

The number of farms in Sweden amounts to 258,650—under five acres, 65,000; between five and fifty acres, 165,000; between fifty and 250 acres, 26,000; over 250 acres, 2,650. The numbers of domestic animals are: Horses, 455,900; cattle, 2,181,400; sheep, 1,695,400; goats, 121,800; swine, 421,800. There is a farm for every seventeen inhabitants, a head of cattle for every two, and one horse for every ten persons. Large and small tracts of cultivated land on fruitful glens and valleys bounded by woods or rocks, with farm houses and cottages, round which fair-haired children play, present a striking picture of contentment.

Money in Hunting Frogs.

Laws have been enacted in Belgium prohibiting the hunting of frogs. The Belgium hunters, however, have found it easy to continue their occupation in the neighboring country of Holland. Recently, in one day, these hunters sent as many as 20,000 frogs' legs to Paris. As these delicacies bring from four to five cents apiece the calling is a paying one to some of the hunters.

Needless Task.

Authors have to submit to criticism of all sorts, humorous and otherswise. An amusing story is told in connection with Dr. Macknight, a Scotch clergyman who was the author of several books upon religious subjects which displayed his knowledge and studious research.

Among his parishioners was a blacksmith who had a certain dry humor, of which he was by no means chary. This man, while he admired and loved "his pa'son," thought the doctor's writing learned books was a great mistake and a sad waste of time.

One day this blacksmith was asked by a stranger if Dr. Macknight was then at the manse. "Na, na," replied the blacksmith with a shake of his Shaggy head, "the mon's gone to Edinbro on a vera useless job."

The doctor had gone off to the printers with his learned and valuable work called "The Harmony of the Four Gospels."

The stranger inquired curiously what the "useless job" was which had taken the doctor to Edinburgh at that time.

"A weel," said the blacksmith, looking at his questioner sharply to see if his answer met with the appreciation it merited, "he's gone to mak' four men agree wha' ne'er cast out!"

Tidal Wave in Western Tennessee.

Reelfoot Lake, in Western Tennessee, is one of the most remarkable lakes in the United States. It is popularly supposed to have a subterranean source from the Mississippi River, it having no visible outlet or inlet, but the evidence seems to be decidedly against this theory. There is a considerable area in the center where no line has yet been found long enough to reach the bottom. It is not affected by the rise and fall of the river, but has a tide corresponding with that of the sea. The oldest settlers can remember when the land where the lake is now was a fertile farm. One night there was an earthquake, distinctly felt, but doing very little damage to the surrounding country. The next morning the land was gone and Reelfoot Lake was there and has been there ever since. It is one of the most noted fishing resorts in the South.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mrs. Burnett's Frivolity.

"I was a great admirer of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett," says a Chicago woman. "I had read all her books and was actually crazy to meet her; so while I was in Boston I was offered the opportunity I long had sought. I think I was the most disappointed person in all the world. Mrs. Burnett impressed me as being wholly absorbed with society; she was overdressed, and it was clear to me that she used cosmetics freely. During the half hour I spent with her she talked only of herself and of the little society frivolities of which she seemed to be completely enamored."—Chicago Record.

Looking Glass in a Coffin.

One of the ancient customs connected with Swedish funerals was to place a small looking-glass in the coffin of an unmarried female, so that when the last trumpet sounds she might be able to arrange her tresses. It was the practice for Scandinavian maidens to wear their hair flowing loosely, while the matrons wore it bound abound the head and generally covered with some form of cap. Hence the unmarried woman was imagined as awakening at the judgment day with more untidy locks than her wedded sisters and more in need of a glass.

A Valuable Find.

One of the most interesting of Dr. Girolama Segato's petrifications has just been found after a long hunt in a Bavarian village, and will be sent to the Florence Anatomical Museum. It is the head of a young woman who died of consumption sixty years ago, kept as perfect as the day she died, with the blonde hair wavy and as soft as that of a living person. Dr. Segato's wonderful secret for petrifying the dead so as to retain the appearance of life forever died with him, but specimens kept in the Italian museums show no signs of deterioration.

A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquillity at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

Daniel Boone's Gun.

The gun of Daniel Boone has been taken to Charleston, W. Va., and it is said to be still capable of good execution. Its stock and barrel are five feet long, and it carries an ounce ball. It is a flintlock, of course. This gun has been in the family of Nathan Boone Van Bibber, back in the wilds of Nicholas County. Matthias Tice Van Bibber received the gun from his friend Boone, and he carried it at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 and throughout the war of 1812. The original powder horn and bullet molds are with the gun. Matthais Van Bibber left these relics to Capt. C. R. Van Bibber, who left them to his son, Nathan Boone Van Bibber, the present owner.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Easy.

Some questions are not half so hard as they sound.

"Doctor, I have an important physiological question to ask you. When I stand on my head the blood rushes into my head. Now, when I stand on my feet why doesn't it rush into my feet?"

"Because your feet are not hollow."—New York World.

California passengers should ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for rates and connections before purchasing tickets elsewhere.

PARIS has established a municipal laboratory for bacteriology in the old Loban barracks, where analyses of suspected cases of diphtheria are made within twenty-four hours after the materials have been handed in.

A STANDING army gives its supporters little time to sit.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"The Republic of Jones."

"There was a government in existence within the limits of my State during the late war that I find no mention of in the histories," said F. M. Holden of Mississippi, at the National Hotel, in Washington, the other day. "In the early days of secession the County of Jones, through its leading citizens, withdrew from the Confederacy, declared itself a free and independent people, and organized a government, and adopted a Constitution modeled after that of the United States, called this new government 'the republic of Jones,' elected a president and a full quota of officials, and refused to furnish men or money to the Southern cause. On the approach of Confederate troops they would retreat to the swamps and other inaccessible places and remain in hiding till the danger had passed. They kept up this queer attitude of hostility to their own brethren, so far as I am informed, to the close of the war, but the republic of Jones passed out of the memory of men with the event of Appomattox, and the mention of it now in that locality is only a cause for smiles."—Minneapolis Journal.

Stevenson and Carlyle.

Robert Louis Stevenson used to tell this story of his early days: He was entering in an absent-minded way the famous second-hand bookshop of James Stillie when he ran into a fumbling old gentleman who was leaving the establishment. The latter exclaimed in an angry tone:

"Man, can you not look where you are going?"

Stevenson apologized for his awkwardness, and was then confronted by Mr. Stillie, who was also excited. The bookseller exclaimed:

"The creature has been trying to make out that an old book I sold him is spurious! He may be able to write, but he knows nothing about black letter books. He's the most disagreeable customer that ever entered my shop."

"Who is he?" asked Stevenson.

"Oh, that's the great Mr. Carlyle," was the answer.

Facts Conclusive.

We expect your patronage because the Nickel Plate road operates conveniently scheduled trains, equipped with unexcelled dining cars and luxurious sleepers between Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, New York and Boston. Lowest rates.

AS IT is characteristic of great wits to say much in few words, so it is of small wits to talk much and say nothing.

Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, etc. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

A BECOMING decency of exterior may not be necessary for ourselves, but it is agreeable to others.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Shopman's Clever Reply.

An English lady is told of, in the Spectator, who complained to a shopkeeper that, in sending parcels to her, he would address her as "The Honorable."

"Don't mention it, ma'am. It doesn't signify at all."

"But it does signify. My parcels may go to the wrong person. I am not 'Honorable.'"

"We, madam, have always found you so."

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

VIRGINIA is not so wealthy as before the war, at least in the estimate of the first families, but still has a valuation of $318,331,441.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

The Publisher of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION offer to send free to every new subscriber a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 in., lithographed in nine bright colors. The retail price of this calendar is 50 cents.

Those who subscribe at once, sending $1.75, will also receive the paper free every week from the time the subscription is received to Jan. 1, 1896. Also the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Number free, and THE COMPANION a full year, 52 weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 199 Columbus Avenue, Boston.

THE state of Florida has a smaller valuation than most of the Southern states, being estimated at only $30,938,309.

Nickel Plate road, low rates and perfect service are all synonyms. A through sleeping car service between Chicago, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

MODESTY is bred in self-reverence. Fine manners are the mantle of fair minds. None are truly great without this ornament.—A. B. Alcott.

Flannel next the skin often produces a rash removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

IN the war of the revolution Massachusetts furnished more troops to the army than any other State.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives immediate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease.

THE sick do not exercise all the patience.

The Nickel Plate road operates a perfect passenger service composed of first and second class day coaches, attended by colored porters. Excellent dining cars and through sleeping cars to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Rate always the lowest.

COLD sunshide makes the most shivers.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

TRIFLES make perfection: but perfection itself is no trifle.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA 5 Years 10 Years 15 Years

When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP.

TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

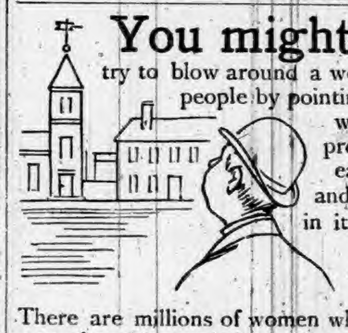

You might just as well

try to blow around a weather vane as to help some people by pointing out the right way. They won't see it. Even if you prove to them that it's the easiest way, and the safest, and cheapest, they won't walk in it.

But this isn't so with all. It's only a few, comparatively. We're not complaining. There are millions of women who have seized on **Pearline's** way of washing—glad to save their labor, time, clothes, and money with it. Most women don't need much urging when they fully understand all the help that comes with **Pearline.** 600

Millions NOW USE Pearline

AGENTS WANTED

"I made Josiah a han'some dressin' gown out of some soft covering I had in the house. It was very dressy with its beautiful tassels."

"SAMANTHA IN EUROPE."

A NEW BOOK BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE.

Agents Wanted Over 100 Illustrations by De Grimm. **Agents Wanted**

She that is Josiah Allen's Wife Has Been to Europe. Josiah went along, and Baron C. de Grimm, the famous artist and caricaturist, followed them. They went to England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales; also to France, Germany, etc. The results are that we have now in press Samantha's latest and greatest of all her books, telling the "**strange and skairful**" story of their adventures in strange cities, royal palaces, and in out-of-the-way places. They also visited the Duke of Veragua, Eulalie, and others they had met at the World's Fair in Chicago. Baron de Grimm has made over 100 illustrations of the events of the trip, all of which will appear in the book. With its **profound interest, depth of wit, genuine humor,** and sound philosophy, verily this book will sweep all before it. Not only Americans, but English, German, French and other folk are eager to read it. As many copies will surely be sold as were of all Samantha's other books combined. **Wide-awake agents** know what this announcement means—a bonanza to those who secure territory. And Ho! for the Holidays.

About 700 pages, large Octavo. Price, by Mail or Agent, Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00.

Write for terms and territory **At Once.**

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Motse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Friends' Oats

(Kiln Dried)

Superior to any . . Rolled Oats...

Sold only in 2-pound Packages

At All Grocers

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA

THE DOWN-HILL ROAD!

Once give a disease a start, and the road from health to sickness is smooth, and declines rapidly. Sometimes just a little irregularity, just a little drain, just a faint "bearing-down" feeling, indicates the existence of a disorder that nearly always leads to the most serious consequences.

There are very few women in perfect health. Nearly always there is some weakness in the female organs. Neglect of these little things is sure to push the sufferer farther down the hill to disease. Put a stop to them.

McELREE'S WIN OF CARDUI

will quickly stop and cure all displacements and and drains and weaknesses peculiar to women. It cures by building up the whole system. Disease can't exist in a strong, healthy body.

Wine of Cardui enables women to cure themselves. It enables them to keep secrets from the doctor that he must know if she goes to him for help.

One Dollar a Bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt. Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. D. M. Cobb, of 1034 Union avenue, Kansas City, Mo., under date of June 16, 1895, says: "For a number of years I have suffered from constipation in its severest form. My liver failing to act for a week, I have tried any number of specifics and have also had physicians prescribe for me, but only received temporary relief. During the early part of the past winter I had my attention called to Ripans Tabules by a small sign on a telegraph pole, which said 'One gives Relief.' I procured a box and was at once attracted by the neat form in which they were put up. Before I had taken half a dozen doses I began to feel the good effect, especially from the pain I would suffer when my liver was trying to act. I have now taken three boxes and have no more trouble. My bowels act regular and free and as a result my health is much improved.

(Signed) D. M. COBB."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WE SELL

PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Inhalent and Pocket Inhaler.

Will positively cure CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA. Give it a trial. Price, $1; by mail, $1.10. All Druggists. W. H. CUTLER & CO., Proprietors, 402 Michigan St., Buffalo, New York.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 47-95.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ROOT'S ✠ ROOT'S

FT. WAYNE.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

We like to tell about the new things in Carpets. Carpets are so handsome and the new low prices bring the rich Axminsters, Moquettes and Body Brussels within the reach of almost every home.

We Show the Best Qualities,

Prettiest patterns and most stylish and artistic colorings. The carpets we sell wear and look well. Come and see the new attractions in this pretty section of the store.

RUGS.

We make a showing of these useful and decorative floor coverings that will be of special interest at this time of the year. A new line, a large line of all kinds and manner of Rugs imported and domestic, big and little.

JAVANESE RUGS.

Special attention is called to this new line, made by the little people seen at the Columbian Fair at Chicago. The Rugs are 5 feet long by two and a half wide, price $1 38. This low price should clean out the 5 bales in 24 hours.

JARDINIERES.

You'll find these in the carpet room, with and without stands, all colors, all sizes, a big line. 39c each up.

NEW DRESS STUFFS.

New bright goods of the high class order, all foreign made, fine novelties, scarce two can be seen alike at the big offering.

Boucle Mixtures, red and black, brown blue, green and grey and black 42 to 52 inches wide, 90c to $1 40.

Llama Cloths, black on colored grounds, 52 inches wide, 85c the yard.

Mohair mixtures, in all colors, 40 to 52 inches wide. The finest collection shown this season, 85c to $5 00 yard.

RARE NEW PLAIDS.

Priestleys, black and white, grey and black, solid and broken plaids, the scarcest thing in the market, 50c to 85c a yard.

BRIGHT PLAIDS.

34 inch half wool.....25c.
36 inch all wool.....37½c.
40 inch Silk and Wool..75c.

These are all new, scarce as hen's teeth, got them only because of a watchful buyer. The pretty fabrics and the low prices are the wonder.

SATEENS for Comforts at 20c.

We don't believe another lot of pretty good sateens at the price can be got again this season. Find these at low price dress counter.

LADIES' COMBINATION SUITS.

This store shows these popular under garments in such varieties as to make buying of them a pleasing business.

Winter Weight, Cotton Ribbed, Heavily Fleeced, 50c. to $1 00,
Half Wool Combinations, $1 75.
All Wool Combinations, $2 50.
Ypsilanti Wool, $3 50 to $5.00.
Stuttgarter, fine flat goods, all wool, $2.50 to $4.00.

Ladies' All Wool Black Tights, price $1.35.
Misses' All Wool Tights, $1.00.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS

These justly Famous and Good Wool Blankets we show in every grade. They come up to the mark of a good serviceable blanket in every particular. $3.75 to $12.00 pair.

ROOT & CO.

This is no Secret.

They are talking about the Low Prices at the

NEW GROCERY

at the South End. A full stock of everything usually kept in a grocery store may be found at Wiles' grocery in the Watson building.

REMEMBER ✠ OUR ✠ PRICES ✠ ARE ✠ THE ✠ LOWEST

We solicit a Share of your Patronage.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

Married

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Croy in Auburn on Sunday, Nov. 17, 1895, Mr. Wm. G. Bush to Miss Anna Felt, Rev. H. A. Croy officiating. The groom is a respected and prosperous farmer who has for three or four years owned and cultivated a farm in the central part of Wilmington township, his former home being near Edon, Ohio. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. H. A. Croy by her first husband. The ceremony was witnessed by a few of the intimate friends of the family, the most of the relatives living at a distance, of whom only Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Croy of this place were present. After the ceremony, there was a splendid dinner was served. Quite a number of appropriate gifts were received. The bride and groom returned that evening to their home in Wilmington. The COURIER hopes their future life may be happy and prosperous.

Silver In Trouble

The recent trouble on the Isthmus has got into court. And even if it had not, the appeal to the Central American governments is a new thing in the money question, as it shows what queer phases the question as to gold and silver values may assume. The latest from the "seat of war," reads:

The financial situation on the Paris bourse was reported easier Monday. The relief was afforded by the decision of the great financial houses to form a large fund, variously stated at 50,000,000 to 200,000,000 francs, to facilitate liquidation. This action will undoubtedly arrest the panic in Paris and mitigate the crisis elsewhere. Americans may congratulate themselves that it will tend to minimize shipments of gold from this country.

A London dispatch says that the merchants of that town and Panama formed a syndicate some time ago to corner the silver coin on the Panama Isthmus. Silver has been the common currency under free coinage and, consequently, it has circulated at its bullion value and gold has been at a premium of 245 per cent. The syndicate locked up silver and shipped it abroad, producing a scarcity of this coin so great that it rose in value until the premium on gold fell to 200 per cent. The canal and railroad companies couldn't get the silver coin to pay their men except from the syndicate on its own terms. The railroad company imported a lot of Columbian coin which had been shipped to New York. But the syndicate appealed to the governor of Panama to enforce a law prohibiting the the importation of silver coin less than 900 fine. The governor accordingly prohibited the landing of its foreign purchase, although it was the coin of the country of which Panama is a part. The railroad company then appealed to the central government for relief with what effect remains to be seen. Thus they have a silver question of their own in Panama, affording an opening for our own silver agitators out of a job. But which side will they take? Will they espouse the cause of the silver-fly corporations or the gold-bug merchants? And which side will the employes of the corporations take?

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

Never Out Of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion, and cures diarrhoea caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10c, also in 50c and $1 size of F. E. Davenport. 48

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	p m	a m	a m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....
Defiance.....	3 15	5 18	p m 7 40	a m 1 20	11 00
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe.....			8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Jc ..	4 15	6 17	8 54	2 26	12 25
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50
Avilla.....		6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4 50	†6 55	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00
Chicago.. ar	9 00	11 00		7 25	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	*6 05	3 00	10 15
Syracuse....	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....		11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett....	a m †4 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc.....	4 52	12 09	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe....	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	5 24	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance.....	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 27	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME) Washington.....	a m 6 38	....	....	.....	.....
Baltimore	7 50	....	.....		

*Train run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R,

TRAINS LEAVE AVILLA.

GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and Mackinaw .. 3 47 p. m.
For Grand Rapids and Traverse City 9 11 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

For Cincinnati.....12 01 p. m.
For Fort Wayne.....6 22 p. m.
For Cincinnati.....10 27 p. m.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Instant Relief for that Choking Sensation in Catarrh

A pain in the head is not always headache, quite frequently this pain is caused by an inflammation that has existed in the passages of the head and the pain is from this inflammation. This is catarrh and in this country there are few people who are not afflicted with it in some form. The passages sometimes become so clogged from this inflammation that the mucous matter cannot find any egress, and the painful hawking choking is simply nature's effort to create a passage. Some poor sufferers cannot sit through their breakfast, but are forced to leave the table to relieve the horrible congestion. Instant relief can be obtained when one of these spasms seizes a victim by snuffing Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm into the nostrils thoroughly; almost as if by magic the passages to the head will become open. The causes of this is that this Balm is a salve containing healing camphors that instantly allay the inflammation. Catarrh of the head, where it is of long standing, and where scabs have formed in the mucous membrane, or where the disease has reached the stage where the membrane is rotting and the stench from it is insupportable, requires more than one bottle to effect a cure, but every case of nasal catarrh can be cured by the use of this Balm. A lady residing in Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, said that one bottle of this, that cost her 50 cents, had done her more good than over $200 spent on other preparations. It can be obtained of all druggists, and is one of the simplest and most easily applied remedies indorsed by physicians. Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a mail sample on receipt of two cent stamp.

St. Joe Ladies' Club

The ladies at St. Joe have formed a woman's literary club, something on the model of the L. L. C. at Auburn. At the organization they numbered fourteen members, and the following were elected the first set of officers: President, Mrs. Minie Bennington; vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Sheffer; treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Olds; critic, Mrs. T. J. Baker. We believe the organization of this worthy enterprise is largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Olds, who has often been invited to the meetings of the Auburn ladies. Mrs. E. Zimmerman of Auburn was down there last week and we presume they took occasion to make her visit in the neighborhood of service to them as she is experienced in this work. They are now studying United States History and will we presume, later extend their studies into other fields. Being acquainted with many of the ladies in this new club, we prophesy they will succeed finely.

Friday's Daily.

In our yesterday's report of the ladie's literary society at St. Joe, we had omitted the name of the secretary, Mrs. W. C. Patterson. This was in the original copy but some how was missed when put into type and passed the proof reading without being noticed. In spite of care and painstaking these errors will now and then creep in.

Auburn Junction

Monday Uncle Jacob Link was called to Jackson township by Tom Staff rd to treat his wife who was suffering with a severe sore throat. He returned yesterday reporting his patient much improved.

David Ham was thrown from the top of the cars by putting on the air and stopping too quick. He had only one foot taken off instead of both legs.

Yesterday being the 29th birthday of Perry Link, his wife managed to give him a grand surprise in the evening which she well accomplished. On returning home from work in the evening and stepping in the front room Perry was completely bewildered at the number of friends that had come to spend a few social hours with him. The evening was spent in chatting and social games. About nine o'clock an elaborate supper was served of which all participated of reducing the fracture which seemingly appeared in there stomachs and which is generally natural in such cases. Those present were: Jacob Link, wife and mother, L. Bovee and wife, Frank Murzfelt and wife, Geo. Morr, and wife, Adam Carper, wife and daughter Mrs. T. Link and Family, Mrs. Fred. Carper, Mrs. D. Swihart, Mrs. C. S. Clark, Mrs. L. Powell, Mr. S. L. Cook. About 11 o'clock they started for there respective homes claiming they had not spent as pleasant an evening in a long time.

RIGHT TRACK

The COURIER is on the proper track, in the Garrett matter and not on the wrong one as the Dispatch would have people believe. We refer the Dispatch to the article itself for proof of this. It is the proper business of a newspeper to tell the news. This was just what we did, and had our contemporary been enterprising enough to attend court and see what was done it could know we were right. The article shows we gave no opinion of the merits of the case, and what we said of the character of the testimony was what the witnesses swore to. We even went so far as to say in the article that we did not believe these men would swear to a lie. But these men did swear repeatedly that they did not know what was done with this or that matter at certain council meetings. And it was this that we reported. So it will be seen we did not "impeach their honesty." If reporting the news is "sticking one's nose into other people's business," journalism would be a hard road to travel, though we admit the Dispatch's skirts would not be in any great danger. Had we desired to give all we knew about the matter, we could have said much more. But if the people of Garrett want water works or any other works, we don't care. We only add, that a compromise may yet take place, by which the city will agree to give up the electric light part, and to this both the city and Mr. McIntyre are willing to agree. But the B. & O. company still holds back and don't want them to incur any more debt, as it is the heaviest taxpayer. So it will be seen that McIntyre is not so much out of the way after all. No one can blame him for making a fight to avoid loss.

To Washington

Hon. J. D. Leighty starts for Washington next week, so as to have time to get settled and look about him till congress meets, which is the first Monday in December, on the 2nd day of the month. Mrs. Leighty will go with him and will no doubt enjoy life at the capital and find it very profitable in adding new ideas to those she acquired on her recent trip to Europe. Mr. Leighty himself, will no doubt have a busy winter adjusting himself to his new duties.

Seed Oats For Sale.

At J. Loewenstein's at Waterloo. Farmers when in town, take a look at these oats and then you will want some for seed. Three reasons why. First, they are earlier. Second, they stand up better. Third, they are heavier. 45 47tf

WM C SHERWOOD.

Hallowe'en

Our readers should not think this a belated item of our own hallowe'en evening of racket, shelled corn and cabbage. It is about the more pleasant ways by which the American "Walpurgis Night" may be remembered and enjoyed. At the time of the Auburn bal low we alluded to the many ways in which it might be celebrated and yet be able to retain our standing among civilized communities. Since then we have read of the manner in which several other places celebrated. A letter from Miss Servoss, now a teacher at Anderson, this state, is in point. It was written to her former pupil, Miss Margaret Ford, and in it she says:

"Hallowe'en was celebrated here with a great deal of pomp and show. More than a thousand people, all masked, headed by the band, the members of which were also masked, marched the streets until nine o'clock, when all masks were removed. There were thirty masquerade balls in this city that night. It was great fun, and we who had never witnessed one of Anderson's carnivals, enjoyed it very much indeed."

Here is a pattern for better things. Suppose we all do not care to mask, or to go to balls, there are plenty who enjoy both. And there are many other pleasant ways of having fun on that occasion. Let us study it over till next year and devise a more sensible way to pass the evening, than annoying people.

MIXING IN A LITTLE FUN.

One of Auburn's young men who is yet living in single blessedness seems to be in trouble and in revealing the fact to a COURIER representative last night, among other things, said:

Yes, verily, girls are of few days and full of mischief and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. When the fair one cheweth gum with much haste and stampeth her pretty foot with vigor, then beware. She cometh forth in the evening with low neck and short sleeves, but in the morning she lieth in bed while her mother bustleth. She eateth all winter of the devoted young man's oysters, and partaketh with glee of his sleigh rides, but when the gentle spring cometh she winketh the other eye and goeth with a new beau.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM.

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E E Tull, Chicago.

You Have Seen

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion & sick headache. Regular size, 50c and $1 at F. E. Davenport's. 48

Homeseekers' Excursion.

On November 27 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip plus $2.00. Tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME TO CALIFORNIA.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its transcontinental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace, Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals on route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6 00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East & South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 52

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 4

B. & O. Excrsions.

On November 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Printer Wanted

[In a Country Office]

Wanted—A steady printer,
One who can run a press,
Also take care of an engine—
Two horse power or less,
One who can oil up the shafting
And mend all the belts that break
One who can set type without copy
And never make a mistake.

Wanted—A steady printer,
A single man preferred;
Who can fire up in the morning
Without using a profane word
One who believes in the Bible
And keeps holy the sabbath day,
Who never retires in the evening
Without kneeling down to pray.

Wanted—A steady printer,
One who is faithful and true;
Who would work all night if required
When there's plenty for work to do
One to read proofs and run errands,
And sometimes assist at the plough,
When work is slack would expect him
To take turns in milking a cow

G. W HARRIS

Farewell Reception

To Congressman Leighty and his Estimable wife.

Special to the COURIER.

ST. JOE, Ind. Nov. 15.—Tonight amidst the glow of brilliant lights, the rich festooning of flags and bunting and a profusion of flowers the G. A. R. and W. R. C. together with the W. C. T. U. and many special invited guests will render to congressman J. D. and Mrs. Leighty a farewell reception and banquet ere they take their departure for the National Capital where Mr. Leighty will take up his arduous duties as congressman of the 12th District of this state. Mr Leighty is one of the few men of this state who has gained a wide spread reputation in the national politics of country. Mr. and Mrs. Leighty are held in the highest esteem and affections by hundreds of people in this section of the county and it is with one accord that almost to night to say farewell to these estimable people. Mrs Leighty is one of the best educated ladies of this state and will be a great help to Mr. Leighty in all of his duties in a National Congress. St Joe feels proud of the fact that it can send out a man who is worthy of the name of Congressman and especially that Mr. Leighty is that man.

A Big Mansard.

The third story of the south block of the Kinlinger factory begins to boom up in majestic proportions. It is a mansard story and gives quite a city air. The company gave up the idea of building a brick story as the brick cornice that runs entirely around the block would all have to be torn down so as to have a smooth brick wall from the bottom up to the final cornice at the top of the new story. It was to avoid this change and the consequence expense, that the mansard was decided on. With a mansard third story, the brick cornice is all right and looks well, giving the great building an appearance of completeness. This third story is to be a occupied by the carriage trimming department, giving the second story when the trimmers now work, up to other departments. It looks now as if they are getting ready for an immense business for next year.

Bringing Smalley Back

THE KESSLER TRAIN ROBBER TAKEN TO MICHIGAN,

Saturday's Daily.

A special dispatch from Chicago says that Sheriff Woodworth and Detective Jakeway, of Grand Rapids, Mich., passed through that city yesterday having in charge Oscar Smalley, the alleged train robber, who was arrested at Richfield, Kan. They left for Grand Rapids at 5 o'clock last night. The detectives arrived in the city in the morning with their prisoner, whom they placed in the Harrison street station for the day, while they rested from their long journey. Smalley is a typical country lad, and is charged with participation in the Fenville, Mich., train robbery, which occurred some two months ago.

SPINAL weaknesses easily cured by Bradfield's Nerve Plasters.

Visit Butler

Saturday's Daily.

Quite a delegation of both ladies and gentlemen from the W. R. C. and G. A. R. of Auburn went over to Butler last night and attended the anniversary exercises given by the G. A. R. and W. R. C. of that place. They report a very pleasant evening's entertainment. Those from Auburn who were in attendance were R. H. and Mrs Weamer and G. W. and Mrs. Gordon of the Dispatch; A. P. and Mrs. Green, Capt. John Otto, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Suver, Mrs. J. D. Merd, Mrs Jim Prosser, Mrs. Shoemaker, Mrs Leroy Gregg, and others.

OBITUARY

Michael Luther Rohm was born in Richland township DeKalb Co. Ind., Dec. 8, 1868, and died Nov. 12, 1895 at the age 26 years, 11 months and 4 days. He was baptized Jan. 3, 1870. Few years ago, he was converted and joined the Lutheran church at Sedan. He was married, Dec. 2, 1893 to Miss Ida Dellenbaugh, who with one child survives him, and numerous other relatives to mourn his loss. He received an injury about six years ago, that caused him great suffering and resulted in his death. He was greatly respected by all who knew him. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. A. Burnett, Nov. 16 and interment in the Sedan cemetery.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Have Been Licensed

The marriage records at the clerk's office show that the following persons have been licensed to wed.

Geo. W. Craig, to Frannie Lee Walters,
James L. Tillett, Emma B. Muhn
Ezra Brand, to Alice Belz,
Frank L. Pine, to Lulu Cobey
Frank Wilkison to Lola Keesler.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

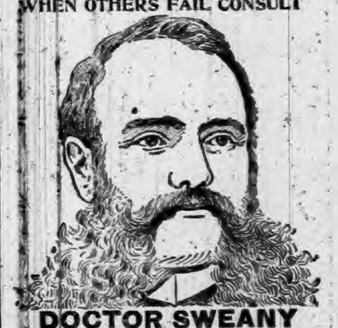

DOCTOR SWEANY

so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, bladder, abdomen, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 338 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all Schoolbooks.

Warmly indorsed by the State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical place, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the simple, critically marked letters used in the schools.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word. The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means. The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 28. 1895. NUMBER 48.

We are still having a good trade on

Stoves!

-WHY?-

Because!

we carry the most

Complete Line

in DeKalb county, and sell them at the very

Lowest Prices

—We have the Finest—

BASE HEATING WOOD STOVES

you have ever seen. They are guaranteed to

HoLd ❊ Fire ❊ All ❊ Night

and every night. Why not come and see us? We will save you money.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

North Side of Public Square.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations	Mail	Express	Freight
Fort Wayne,	p 11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 00
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 57	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 15	6 14	10 30
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson	dp 6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	2 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville		2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 20	3 55	10 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address F. T. DEKAPP, Agent at Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:01 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation...7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)...7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M HAYS V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn 1y30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, jaints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark; price $2.00, all druggists. Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS

-and-

RESIDENCE PROPERTIES

-and-

VACANT LO S

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

A FLIP UP

JAMES MAY MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT

Thursday evening James May, who lives on McIntyre street met with quite an accident. He had just hauled a load of hay to his barn and was in the act of taking off the binding pole. The pole was draw down very tight, and Mr. May could not loosen it from the pins by his weight alone so he got on it with both feet. He made a terrible effort and did loosen the pole, but as it flined up the end of the pole struck him on the nose knocking him backwards. The blood gushed from the wound very freely. The ground where Mr. May stood, looked as if a hog had been stuck. The bones in his nose were broken, and nothing but the flesh remains. Our informant said that yesterday Mr. May's nose had swollen up as large as his fist.

GAS MEETING.

very encouraging. Last evening, as announced in several issues of the DAIDY, was the meeting in the court room, to see once more, about organizing a company to bore for gas. About fifty were present, and a good deal of interest was shown. I. O. Bachtel was made chairman, and J A. Barns secretary. The chairman made a brief statement as to the object of the meeting, and Dr. Swarts, was callled on, and he stated that the former effort had resulted in getting over $2000 subscribed, but that some of these were now dead. In the course of the evening, this paper was read by the secretary, and found to show $2365 subscribed. It was also learned the Mr. Coffinberry at Garrett, has another paper on which is a small amount. Mr. Coffinberry himself has a subscription of $100 on this. T. H Sprott, was called on, as it is known he has been doing a good deal in the gas field at Albany. He stated that the well they put down at that place, cos $850, as they had to go only about 900 feet. But he believed we could get gas here, and was willing to help in effort, time and money. But we must make up our minds that any venture of this sort would take money. And even if we fail to get a good suppy of gas or oil, it would pay in the renewed impetus the effort would give the town. G. A. Bishop made a motion, which was seconded by J. C. Lochner, that the chair appoint a committee of four, he making the fifth, to get subscriptions. Carried. The committee is: I O Bachtel, John Pyle, T. H. Sprett Sherman Hollister and A N. Wilson. Geo Henderson agreed to make copies of the article of subscription and furnish to each committeeman, and every one was asked to solicit aid to the enterprise. A meeting of the committee will be held in the office of Rickel & Sprott, this evening A paper was prepared, and Mr. Bachtel started the subscription with $50 and a promise to double it if needed. It is believed that a good way will be to let every one subscribe what he can afford, if but $10. This will enlist all our people, so that all will feel a solid interest in the success of the move. Let us not forget, that we have put down only three wells here, and everyone was a good well, not one was a failure. This should be borne in mind. Let all our people study up the gas well matter and decide to help it on.

DeKalb Again.

Not only do DeKalb men become prominent wherever the go but in several cases the ladies themselves have taken advanced places. Our Richland people will remember Mrs. J. C. Jackson, so long a resident of Sedan, as our business men also remember her husband who is through here every little while. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been some years, at Howard, Elk Co, Kansas, where they are prominent citizens and where Mrs. Howard is especially prominent in church work. Nov. 9, the Presbyterians of that place celebrated the tenth anniversary of the organization of their church, and among other exercises was a paper by Mrs Jackson on the growth of the church The "Howard Courant" in speaking of the meeting says;

Mrs. Jackson was referred to in one of the meetings, as "the mother of Presbyterianism in Howard" and surely merits all that has been said and more, for the sincerity and earnestness of her work in this line She was one of the charter members of the church, and so could speak with absolute knowledge of all the church history. She has been identified with the work of the church and Sabbath school from the beginning, and to day is the only teacher in the Sabbath school who has taught all these ten years Her paper was very interesting and was listened to with close attention throughout.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

Talked 300 Miles.

Sam. Nickey, last evening, went into Davenport's and made an appointment to have a talk over the long distance elephone at 7 o'clock, with his brother, W. E. Nickey at Princeton, in Gibson county, this state. Promptly at 7 he was on hand, and it was found that the brother was also on hand, at the other end of the wire, 300 miles away. And then the conversation between the two brothers began. It was an easy thing to do, and they transacted their business and exchanged greetings over the long wire as easily as if they had been both in the same town. It should be noted also, that they talked by way of Chicago, making the really length of the metallic conductor much greater. It is a wonderful thing.

Would'nt pay 2 Cents.

[Goshen Times]

A countryman about 40 years old approached Delivery Clerk Miller at the postoffice yesterday and offered a letter to be mailed. Mr. Miller announced that two cents would carry it, but the fellow refused to pay the price, declaring the letter would have to go without a stamp. The government has a way of being independent in these matters and does not seem to care for trade. Mr. Miller would not stamp the letter when the farmer threatened to do his mail business at a rival office, and did not seem to care when he put the missive in his pocket and went off in a huff.

Twenty-Four Rows

Most people know something about corn, and it is generally condeded that an ear with 18 rows is quite a common thing. But we have an ear that was raised on the Baird farm as noticed a few weeks ago that has 24 perfect rows, which is said to be unusual. Squire Walborn, however, says there are many of them this year, a thing he never noticed before. Farmers speak of the "flint" or "King Phillip" corn as having the smallest number of rows to the ear, the rule with that variety being eight A singular thing, however, is the fact that all corn has an even number of rows to the ear, no matter how imperfect the ear may be, and farmers report that an ear with an odd number of rows has never been found and they are ready to bet it never will be.

Old County Orders.

Yesterday there were presented to Treasurer Fair, two old county orders amounting to about $50. The interest on them had been stopped by the publication of notice by Treasurer L. J. Miller, in 1880, the orders themselves being dated April 1879 The orders had been sold to a Ft. Wayne bank, and they have held them ever since, evidently considering them good property even after interest had stopped. They were now sent to one of the banks here and yesterday presented at the county treasury and promptly cashed. From this, we conclude that DeKalb is not considered such a bankrupt county as certain papers have been trying to show. There is also a queer coincidence about the calls for orders, those called in 1880 came up as close to time of call as the call that will be made this time.

Painting The Town

The Hamilton Advocate has been posting up on scripture so as to keep a little closer up in the procession along with the COURIER, and in doing so has found the origin of "painting the town red." It says;

"The origin of the phrase about "painting the town red" has been solved. Turn to Jeremiah the 22nd chapter, and 14th verse, it says, not exactly a town, but the houses thereof were "painted with vermillion."

Same Like Pharoah

Maj. John writes in the United Service Magazine that while he was employed between Port Said and Kantara he saw the waters of the Lake Menzaleh "driven beyond the horizon" by a violent wind, so that the natives walked about where the day before they were fishing This convinced him that he had seen exactly what happened when the Israelites passed dryshod through the Red sea.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DeKalb's Teachers.

THE COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETS AT ST. JOE THIS TIME

The teachers will hold their annual meeting at St. Joe in the Lutheran church Friday and Saturday, Nov. 29 and 30.

OFFICERS.

C. M. Merica, County Superintendent
J. J. Eskright, President Association
H. H. Keep, Vice President
Alma Husselman, Secretary
Hortense Abrams, Treasurer.
Chairman Program Committee, J. P. Bonnell

PROGRAM.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Song — By the Teachers
Devotional Exercises — W. W. Lineberry
Welcome Song — St. Joe School
Welcome Address — H. G. Provines
Greeting Song — St. Joe Schools
Response — Miss Edith Fay
Inaugural Address — J. J. Eskright
Song

FRIDAY AETERNOON.

Song
Declamation — Claude Myers
Hypnotism — Eben Carnahan
Method in Geography — O. B. Arthur
Song
Paper—The School and the Home — A. C. Koeppe
State Constitution — Miss Harriet Simon
Miscellaneous Business
Adjournment

FRIDAY EVENING.

Song
Lecture, Prof. L. W. Fairfield, Subject: "The Relations of the Home and The School." The lecture will begin at 7:30. Admission, 10 cents.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Song
Devotional Exercises — W. W. Lineberry
Song
Recitation—Lecture by Fne of the Sex. — Miss Maud Culberteon
General Methods — B. F. Walter and Austin Eicholtz
Song
Studies in Shakespeare—Henry VIII — Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer
Scientific Temperance
Song

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Song
Recitation—Minerva's Disappointment, — Miss May Hamilton
Grammar — J. H. W. Kronz and E. H. Fisher
Don't like the Teacher — H. E. Coe
Recitation — Miss Alma Husselman
Business Meeting
Song
Adjournment

THE NUMBER 13

There was a queer coindence as to the magic number 13, in the Daniel Gonser estate. His will was made June 13; a codicil was added Oct. 13; the will was probated Nov. 13; and three witnesses who came here to attest the will each came 13 miles. It will be hard to find such another series of accidental 13's anywhere.

Important Decision.

The Ligonier Banner has an item of some value to trustees and road supervisors. It says: James Anderson of Kankakee township, Laporte county, in 1893, sued two road supervisors for taking soil from the road in front of his farm and hauling it to another part of the county. Judge Noyes decided against Anderson, and the case was taken up to the appellate court, although Mr. Anderson was given the laugh for so doing. The appellate court reversed Judge Noyes decision. The court's ruling shows that supervisors may remove soil or gravel from one location to another on the same man's land in working the roads, but it must not be taken onto another man's property without permission of the person from whore property the soil is taken. The case of Bennent and Stephens will now come up in the Laporte circuit court and there is no doubt that Anderson will be allowed damages. ther like cases will follow.

Homeseekers' Excursion

On November 27 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip plus, $2.00. Tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call on or address any B & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

This has been an extra busy season with us. With the near approach of winter it will be even busier. Our reputation for

HONEST AND STYLISH GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICE

is making us new friends far and near.

WE ARE PLEASED

with our stock We are sparing neither labor nor money in keeping it complete,

TO PLEASE YOU.

Every day we are receiving something new for one or the other of our departments, thus keeping abreast of the times. We ask you to visit us when in need of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps & Carpets

We are sure to make your visit both pleasant and profitable for you

Schaab & Bro.

This is no Secret.

They are talking about the Low Prices at the

NEW GROCERY

at the South End. A full stock of everything usually kept in a grocery store may be found at Wiles' grocery in the Watson building.

REMEMBER ❊ OUR ❊ PRICES ❊ ARE ❊ THE ❊ LOWESL

We solicit a Share of your Patronage.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Students Drowned Like Rats.

London special: A grim story is published here, taken from a private letter from Constantinople, according to which a diver, while recently engaged in assisting in the work of driving piles for a new pier at the Golden Horn, on reaching the sea bottom was surprised to find himself surrounded by the bodies of a number of men apparently standing upright around him. Upon investigation the diver discovered that they were the corpses of students, many of whom were known to him personally, who were recently arrested by the Turkish police and afterward taken out in boats and drowned in the Bosphorus for taking part in the recent disturbances at Stamboul. All the bodies had leaden weights attached to the feet, which kept them erect. The diver said there were from forty to fifty bodies in that spot alone.

Horrible Death of a Distiller and His Two Sons.

A shocking affair occurred a few nights ago in the mountain section of Stackes County, North Carolina. Thomas Mabe was running a brandy distillery. He went to fill one of the stills when it boiled over and the liquid took fire. The owner was standing near the still, where his two sons lay on the floor. The burning liquid ran over the boys. The father and his sons made a rush for the door, but it was locked, and by the time they succeeded in opening it the three men were burned so badly that they will die. The house and its contents were burned.

Smothered by Gas.

The 1-year-old son of E. H. Jones, of Struthers, Ohio, died of asphyxiation, and the mother and two other children are in a serious condition. When the father returned from work as soon as he entered the the door he fell to the floor, overcome by the gas. A crowd of neighbors gathered around the house and doctors were summoned, but they were just able to drag the afflicted people out of the house before they themselves were overcome. It developed that the gas came from an old cinder dump on which the house was built.

A Mob Cuts a School Teacher's Throat.

A special from Ailley, Montgomery County, Ga., reports a sensational lynching there before daylight the other morning. Professor Perdue, a school teacher, was held prisoner at Ailley in custody of Sheriff McGregor, on a charge of ruining Miss Willie Grady, a student in his school. A mob overpowered the Sheriff, took Perdue from him and then cut Perdue's throat and riddled his face and body with bullets. Perdue was a married man and leaves a wife and grown children.

College Wrecked.

The south wall of Poland Union seminary, at Poland, Ohio, fell, seriously injuring four young lady students. There were thirty-eight students in the building at the time, but being warned by the sound of cracking walls, all escaped but four—Misses Axie Reed, Margaret Reed, Margaret Simons and Annie Simons. They will probably recover. The building is a wreck. The old institution was attended by Governor McKinley when he was a boy.

Fell One Hundred and Twenty Feet.

Patrick H. Thomas, an iron worker on the new Mabley & Co.'s fourteen-story building at the corner of Woodward and Michigan avenues, Detroit, lost his footing and fell a distance of 120 feet to the roof of an adjoining building. Both of Thomas' legs were broken in two places, as were both arms. His jaw and several ribs were also fractured, and he suffered internal injuries. The physicians believe he has a chance for life.

Papa and Uncle Were Dead.

Chas. and Henry Shaffer, two brothers, were working near Oakland, Md., in a limestone quarry, and after setting off a blast of dynamite, were caught in the falling stone and crushed to death. They were working alone, and the accident was not known until Henry's little girl came to bring her papa's dinner, and the child discovered the remains of her parent and uncle crushed into a lifeless mass.

May Cause Trouble.

Cleveland (O.) special: The action of Allegheny Seminary in acceding to the request of the Presbyterian General Assembly that all seminaries of the church shall so change their charters that these institutions will be entirely under the authority of the Assembly, caused a stir among the Cleveland Presbyterians, many of whom belong to the Liberal party.

Ohio Coal for Canada.

A car ferry between Cleveland, Ohio, and Port Stanley, Ont., across Lake Erie, may be established next season. O. W. Shipman of Detroit, is back of the enterprise. Two big boats with a capacity of twenty-five cars each, to cost $225,000 each, are contemplated. The object is to transport coal across the lakes for the use of the Dominion railways.

Disastrous Wreck.

The breaking of an axle of an engine pulling a south-bound freight on the Norfolk and Western road, at Patrick Creek, W. Va., caused a disastrous wreck. Ten box cars and the engine were demolished, and John Comer, a tramp, was fatally injured. All trains were delayed nine hours and the loss to the company will be heavy.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Dec. 2.—"Miss Harem Scarum."
Dec. 5.—"Midnight Special."
Dec. 13.—"Country Circus."

Applied the Torch.

A special from Havana says: An insurgent force of 1,500 men has burned the villages of Guinea and Miranda, near Trinidad, south of Sancti Spiritus, in the Province of Santa Maria, from which vicinity General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, was recently reported to have been driven across the river Zaza.

Shaking Up the Greasers.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred at the City of Mexico. Water pipes were broken and a few small houses came down.

A Double Murder.

A special from Nashville, Tenn., says; Henry Johnson, colored, who had been absent from his home several days, returned unexpectedly. He found his wife in bed with another man and drawing a knife stabbed them both. The wife is dead and her paramour, whose name has not been learned, is in the City hospital and will die.

Ordered to Armenia.

Secretary Herbert has ordered the cruiser Minneapolis, now at Norfolk, to take on coal and sail at once for the European station to assist the San Francisco and Marblehead in looking out for American interests in the sultan's possessions.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

The Advices from Aleppo Are to That Effect.

Constantinople special: Advices from Aleppo are that all the Americans at Aintab, Marash, Orfah, and Mardin are safe. The missionaries at Kharput are leaving and returning temporarily to Constantinople. The Armenian provincial refugees here have petitioned the patriarch to avert a famine in their country, and asked him to appeal to Europe.

It is stated that the ministers refuse to receive the patriarch unless he publishes an encyclical calling on all Armenians to maintain order, and condemning their intrigues and demands on the Turkish Government. The patriarch's position is becoming extremely difficult. He has again appealed to the embassies, informing them of various massacres and begging their good offices to put an end to the situation. The officials insist that the Armenian journals here shall publish articles approving the government policy and condemning the Armenians.

Several Armenian prisoners who have been released for lack of evidence upon which to convict them, declare that they were beaten daily in prison to compel them to reveal the plans of the Armenian committee. None yielded.

The sultan has sanctioned the scheme of reforms prepared by the powers and is proceeding to effect them. To this end it has become necessary for the leaders of the people to persuade the latter to desist from revolutionary attempts, abandon idle hope of foreign intervention, stop all disturbances and co-operate in the restoration of peace.

BURNED THE TOWN.

Thirty-Two Buildings Wiped Out at Purcell, I. T.

Fire broke out in the Star store, in the middle of the principle block of Purcell, I. T., on the north side of Main street. A heavy wind was blowing from the north and the flames spread with frightful rapidity, soon sweeping the entire side of the street, made up of frame buildings.

The Chickasaw National Bank building and Kanoff's hardware store were the only buildings left standing on the north side of the street.

The high wind increased almost to a tornado and drove the flames across the thoroughfare, and in a few minutes all the frame buildings on the routh side were burning. Two brick buildings containing Blanchard & Wood's dry goods store and Campbell's drug store, which had just been rebuilt, were also consumed. Every building in the block is more or less injured, some of the stocks being seriously damaged. The east side of Canadian avenue was swept for one and one-half blocks.

A. Froug, of the Star store, dry goods and clothing, is now lodged in jail charged with arson. Parties testify to having seen him leave the building just as the flames burst out. P. Glucksman, manager of the Chickasaw Mercantile company, is also in jail for the same charge. Witnesses claim to have seen him during the progress of the fire enter his store, which was throught at that time to be out of danger, pour coal oil around and light it.

Thirty-two buildings were destroyed. The total loss foots up about $150,000.

COWBOYS

Terrorized the Village of Medina, Mich.

The sleepy and ancient village of Medina, six miles from Hudson, Mich., was the scene of a Wild West raid and abduction that is thrilling and romantic in all its details. Years ago, while a sweet girl of 17, Mrs. Asa Manning, now a prepossessing matron of 35, was married to a man named Davis, who disappeared when the honeymoon was sped, and, after years of search and waiting, she gave him up for dead and was married to Manning, a farmer in Medina, and has lived a happy life.

The other day Davis arrived in Medine from the West with a lot of cowboy companions and terrorized the little hamlet by riding up and down the street in the way of the wild and woolly West. He saw the wife of his youth and made several desperate attempts to capture her single-handed. Failing in this he called upon his companions, and they seized and gagged her and started with their victim for the Ohio line, a few miles distant. The greatest consternation and excitement followed. The officers were hastily notified, and are now in hot pursuit of the abductors, and the country is wild with excitement.

SENSATIONAL FIRE

A Horror Narrowly Averted At Chicago.

A fire, which caused a property loss of /500,000 and imperiled the lives of half a thousand persons, mostly young women, broke out on the third floor of Charles Emmerich & Co.'s feather and down goods factory, 175-181 South Canal street, Chicago. The conflagration was attended by scenes of intense excitement, and a score of firemen narrowly escaped being killing by fire and falling walls. When the flames were raging most furiously, in spite of the best efforts of twenty-five engines and a small army of firemen, firebrands were carried by the wind to adjacent manufacturing buildings, and it looked as if many more would have to go.

The seven-story brick building extending from 175 Canal street south to the corner of Jackson street, the nine-story brick building adjoining on the north and the greater part of the four-story brick building in the same direction were entirely destroyed. These buildings occupied nearly the whole of the block on the west side of Canal street, between Adams and Jackson streets.

DEBS IS FREE.

His Admirers Grow Frantic Over His Release.

Chicago special: Eugene V. Debs spoke in Central Music hall in this city to an audience that taxed the seating and standing capacity of the hall. Most of the leading labor organizations were represented. Eight carloads of Debs' friends went to Woodstock to greet him on his release from jail, and several thousand men were at the station of the Northwestern road when the train bearing Debs and his friends arrived here. The reception given Debs as he stepped from the train bordered on the frantic. Hundreds of men pushed and struggled to get a grasp of his hand, many of them hugged him, and some went to the length of kissing him. Finally he was tossed upon the shoulders of four men, followed by the dense throng that never for an instant stopped its shout and cheers, and was escorted to the hall about a mile distant.

The Valley of Death.

A special from Bogota, Columbia, November 20, says: Three weeks ago a small body of soldiers were ambushed and killed crossing the Department of Caucau. Gen. Reyes immediately sent a large force in pursuit of the Indians, who were surprised in a canyon, both ends of which were held by troops who hemmed the Indians in while others went to the top of the mountains, from where they rolled heavy rocks on the Indians, killing many, while those who tried to escape from what they supposed to be an earthquake, were shot down in cold blood. It is calculated by an eye witness of the massacre that 200 Indians were killed, not a solitary one escaping death.

Dastardly Deed.

A deliberate attempt was successfully made at a point one mile west of Rome, New York, to wreck train No. 6, on the New York Central railway, the engine and all of the cars being ditched and completely wrecked. The engineer of the train, Nate Hager of Albany, and two tramps were killed. The fireman, Chris. Wagoner, of Albany, and Mail Clerks Porter and M. J. McCarthy were injured. This is the second attempt within three weeks to wreck the same train near the same spot, which is an ideal one for the commission of such a crime. The wreckers broke into the section tool house and stole some tools, with which they removed the fish plates which fasten the rails to the ties and pulled out the spikes.

Negro Murderer Killed by a Mob.

Charles Hurd, the negro who murdered James D. Keely, near Harriman, Tenn., ten days ago, was taken from jail at Warlburg by a mob, who affected an entrance by breaking down the jail doors, and lynched.

A mob of 200 masked men gathered at a point three miles from the jail and marched in fours to the prison. A demand was made on Jailor Langtry to "open up." This he refused to do, and the door was broken open with a sledge hammer. When the mob was on the inside the jailor was placed under the point of pistols and guns and finally gave up.

To Equip the Erie Canal with Electricity.

A special from Albany, N. Y., says: Information has been received here of a contract for the equipment of the Erie Canal with electrical propulsion. It is understood that the Erie Canal Traction Company has entered into a contract with the Erie Construction Company to install a system of canal boat propulsion from Buffalo to Albany, at an expense of $2,250,000, and that work will proceed as the work upon the canal enlargement progresses. The electrical power to be introduced will be generated at the falls of Niagara.

Loser Took Morphine.

Frank Smith, a printer, 21 years of age, went into Charles Carpenter's saloon at Indianapolis and asked for a glass of beer, poured into it a dose of morphine and drank it down. He was taken to the City Hospital and resusitated. Smith told afterward that he had joined a suicide club, the members of which the night before had shaken dice to see who should go first. Smith lost, and was prevented from complying with his contract by medical interference.

Will Lay Waste the Country.

Havana special: The Constitutional Union party of Cuba, at a meeting recently held at Matanzas, renewed its adhesion to the government and Gen. De Campos and expressed confidence that reforms would be introduced at the opportune moment.

Mamimo Gomez, the insurgent leader, has re-issued orders for the destruction by fire of plantations and threatening with death all who assist in gathering the crops.

Will Go to Switzerland.

The President has appointed John L. Peak, of Kansas City, Mo., United States Minister to Switzerland, to succeed Minister Broadhead, resigned, and Otto Munchmeyer, as United States Consul at San Salvador. John L. Peak is a distinguished member of the Missouri bar. He graduated from the law school in 1860 at Louisville, Ky., in which State he was born in 1839.

Broke Her Back.

An elderly woman, dressed in Black, was caught on the Big Four bridge at Springfield, Ohio, by a train the other morning, and falling from the bridge broke her back, dying instantly. Thousands viewed the corpse, but it was midnight when she was identified by her son as Mrs. Devine, of 265 East Pleasant street.

Murder in a Hotel.

At the St. James hotel in Springfield, Ohio, Billy McGruder, head waiter, in a quarrel with an underwaiter, Channon Prophet, was fatally shot by the latter. Prophet escaped, and has not yet been captured. The shooting occurred at the breakfast hour, and caused consternation among the guests.

Fire at Geneva.

Geneva, in the southern part of Adams County, Ind., was visited by a disastrous fire. About ten business rooms and several dwellings were burned. An incendiary caused the fire and a young man named Oliver Martin has been arrested, charged with touching the match.

Big Oil Tank Explodes.

A 15,000-barrel storage tank of the Standard Oil Company exploded violently at Whiting, Ind. The force of the explosion shattered many of the windows of the buildings in the vicinity of the tank and aroused the whole town. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Sunk With Their Ship.

Particulars of the loss of the Italian bark Brom Carlo, off the Horn, have reached San Francisco. The bark collided with the British ship Condor, and it is now known that not only was the Brom Carlo sunk, but that only four of nineteen men were saved.

Colored Women Burned.

Two colored women are reported to have been burned to death near Rockhill Station, ten miles from Bowling Green, Ky. It is said their home was set on fire by persons who had a grudge against them.

Murder and Suicide.

At English, Ind., Alvin Thomas, 13 years old, killed his brother, two years younger, and committed suicide. The murder was caused by William, the younger brother reporting Alvin for playing truant.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.75 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.30.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

WIPED OUT BY FLAME

EXCELSIOR BLOCK, CHICAGO, TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Aggregate Loss Will Reach $621,000—Plants of Twenty Firms in Ashes—$300,000 Blaze in Woolen Exchange Block—Many Firemen Buried.

Burned Like a Tinder-Box.

FIRE at Jackson and Canal streets, Chicago, destroyed two big blocks owned by Warren Springer, ate up the plants of twenty firms, threw 700 persons out of employment and caused a loss of $600,000 Thursday afternoon. The fire burned for three hours. Four hundred women and girls on a sixth floor were in danger at one time of being cut off by the flames, but they were saved by the presence of mind of a policeman. The firemen were threatened by the frequent falling of the tall walls and by explosions of oil. They had several runs for their lives, with narrow escapes, but they luckily came through unscathed.

The Springer buildings were occupied by manufacturing concerns, and the flames spread so rapidly that the occupants had barely time to seize their books and a few personal belongings and escape with their lives. The buildings were equipped with automatic sprinklers, but these were as helpless as garden sprinkling pots to stay the fire. There were also two fire walls, but the flames passed these barriers as easily as though they were but lath. Feathers and oils and inks carried the fire from floor to floor and from end to end of the big blocks with lightning speed, and in half an hour the whole Canal street front was ablaze. This front presented a surface 184 feet long by seven and eight stories in height. A half-hour later the Jackson street side, 164 feet deep and seven stories high, was spitting fire from every window. So much valuable property adjoining was threatened that the fire department turned out with thirty-five engines, the largest number called into use at a single fire in five years. The fire broke out about 3 o'clock. Three hours later there was little left of the two Springer buildings but parts of their walls, and their contents were all burned or lay in hot heaps of debris in the basements. Less than $500 worth of property was saved by the occupants.

When it became known that hundreds of women were in danger in one of the tall buildings the crowd wanted to make a rush for it, but was kept back by a detail of police from the Desplaines street station. Officer Thomas Brennan had gone into the building and had prevented a fatal panic by barring the stairway with his stalwart figure until he could reassure the frightened women and send them down the stairs in platoons. Even then some of them fell and bruised themselves in their hurry to escape, but as they poured out of the doomed building the crowd sent up a shout for the women and the gallant officer who had saved them.

Oil Explosions.

It was reported that the basement under the rooms occupied by the Shober & Carqueville Lithograph Company was filled with oils, and the firemen worked in constant fear of an explosion. Fortunately when the explosions came their force spent itself upward. The loud reports were followed by a cloud of timbers and debris flying toward the upper floors, which fell back into the seething pit without injury to firemen or spectators. Many of the floors were filled with printing presses and other heavy machinery. As the supports were weakened by the flames the machines broke through the floor and went down to the bottom with crash after crash as they struck each succeeding floor and landed in the basement in jangled masses of rods and wheels.

As the flames spread from one section of the buildings to another, and floor after floor gave way, the noise resembled a battery of artillery in action. Then falling walls added their thunders to the occasion. The first section to tumble was the sixth and seventh stories of the Excelsior Block on Canal street. A warning crack and a shout from the crowd sent the firemen flying for their lives. The wall fell half way across the street and sent bricks with sufficient force to have killed the firemen, who escaped the danger by barely a second. The next section to fall was on the north, but it struck the Wilson building and went through the roof without a rebound. A little later three upper stories of the Jackson street wall toppled outward and across the street, but it had been expected, and the firemen were out of the line of danger.

Edward B. Gallup, manager for Mr. Springer, put the loss on the seven-story Excelsior Block, 175 to 183 Canal street, at $225,000 to $250,000; that on the eight-story block at 171 to 173 Canal street at $75,000, and that on the No. 10 building on Clinton street at $25,000. He intimated the insurance would come near the value of the buildings. The property of the tenants in the buildings was all heavily insured.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, although the supposition of employes about the Emmerich feather renovating institution was that a gas jet by accident communicated its flame to some of the chemicals used in the cleaning of feathers and that an explosion followed which filled that floor with flame. The blaze spread rapidly and caught the woodwork that surrounded an air shaft in the corner of the floor, and which ran from the basement clear to the roof. It served as a chimney for the flames to leap to the floors above. The burning wood fell to the floors below and started the blaze among the material stored on them. In fifteen minutes after the first spark of fire was seen, the seven stories of the Excelsior Block were blazing like a furnace.

Breaking out in the afternoon of a raw, snowy November day, just as the first travel from the Union station to suburban points was about to begin, the fire created a tremendous sensation among the dirty ways of Canal street, in the dark depths of the station, and in the Springer buildings themselves, where hundreds of men, women, girls and boys fled down the narrow stairways for their lives, and, finding themselves safely in the streets, laughed and clapped their hands for the joy of safety. Then they watched the shell pass more quickly than any building of its size in Chicago has ever burned before since 1871. The character of the interior construction of the Springer buildings has always been condemned by the wage earners of the West Side and feared by the firemen of the city department.

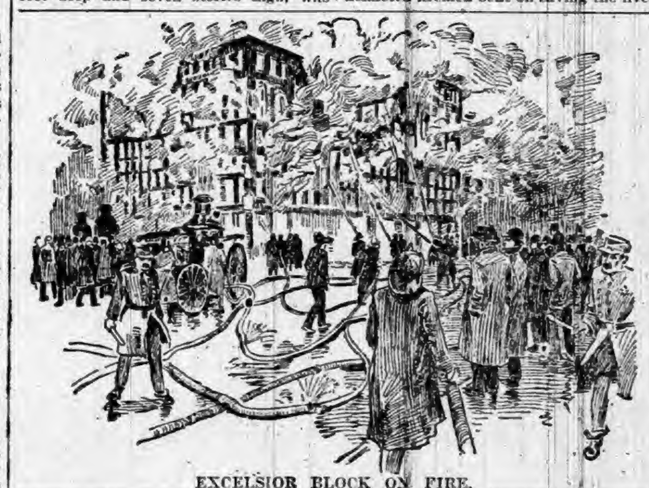

EXCELSIOR BLOCK ON FIRE.

SIX FIREMEN DEAD.

Horrible Results of Another Fire in a Seven-Story Building.

At 9:30 Friday morning fire which was the cause of death and the loss of property worth $500,000 broke out in the fourth story of Kuh, Nathan & Fischer's new building, the Dry Goods and Woolen Exchange, at 215 and 217 Van Buren street and 276 and 278 Franklin street, Chicago. The flames burst through the windows all along the front of the building, and in an instant the whole structure was a mass of curling fire. Jumping from the upper windows, a number of people were dashed upon the pavement and sustained fatal injuries.

Hanging between life and death, a score or more of shrieking, screaming girls clung to the window casements of the building. With lightning-like rapidity engines and hose carts surrounded the blazing structure. In a twinkling every fire escape in the building was alive with helmeted firemen bent on saving the lives imperiled above. Catching its breath, the spellbound crowd gazed upward as one of the girls, driven to frenzy by the choking, blinding smoke, leaped in midair to what appeared certain death. A fireman's strong arm extended from the fire escape was almost wrenched from its socket as he caught the flying human figure. A second later another girl threw herself headlong. But no protecting arm saved her, and, turning over and over, she fell to the sidewalk below, a mangled, bleeding mass of humanity.

After the fire was entirely under control and while the firemen were on the first floor of the structure, throwing water on some still smoldering flames, the second and third floors suddenly gave way and crashed on the first, covering the firemen. Captain Louis Feine, of fire company 2, and the lieutenant and four pipemen of the same company were buried beneath falling floors of the building.

EXCELSIOR BLOCK BEFORE THE FIRE.

WOULD RETIRE GREENBACKS.

Secretary of the Treasury Declares His Policy in a New York Speech.

The address by Mr. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, at the annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce was a plea for the retirement of the legal tenders. He took the ground that no change made in our currency system will afford relief unless it provides for this retirement, as the circulation of the legal tenders has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very gold in which the Government is compelled to redeem them. His exact language was this:

"No change that can be made in our currency system will afford the relief to which the Government and the people are entitled unless it provides for the retirement and cancellation of the legal tender United States notes. Anything less than this will be simply a palliative and not a cure for the financial ills to which the country is now subject." He added that "no other Government in the world is required to supply gold from its treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens."

Notes of Current Events.

A Sister of Charity in St. Vincent's Asylum, St. Louis, has been appointed a notary public.

The Choctaw Legislature has rejected the Dawes commission proposition to accept lands in severalty.

Joseph Kilgore and John Jones were killed, and John Handley fatally wounded in a street duel in Birmingham, Ala.

Two pretty New York women are going to Atlanta in a twenty-foot rowboat. They are making the voyage to win a bet.

Five theaters on the Midway at the Atlanta fair have been closed on account of immorality. The proprietors were fined $100 each.

A Salvation Army invaded a Muncie, Ind., theater and changed the variety program to a religious service. Four converts were made.

Details of the loss of the Italian bark Brom Carlo off Cape Horn by collision with the British ship Condor, show that only four of her nineteen men were saved.

The trials of the notorious Scatterfield whitecaps have begun at Anderson, Ind. Another attempt to kidnap Miss Hudson, the State's principal witness, has been frustrated.

Retail druggists of Kansas City will manufacture all the patent medicines consumed by the local trade in order to fight those manufacturers who supply patent medicines to department stores.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior Department, has decided that where a pension has been obtained fraudulently the attorney procuring the pension is not entitled to the fee and must refund it.

Citizens of Thompson Township, Ohio, are being terrorized by a lioness and two leopards, which escaped from a circus some time ago and traveled from Marion County. Many sheep and calves have been killed. Farmers go to their field work heavily armed. Travel after night has been entirely stopped. A hunting party will be organized.

WARNING FOR TURKS

AN ULTIMATUM TO BE PRESENTED TO THE PORTE.

Powers Will Make Demands When the Fleet Is Assembled—Sultan Will Not Be Allowed to Parley—Minister Terrell's Action.

Massacre and Murder Continue.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says that information has reached its correspondent to the effect that when the combined fleet of the powers has assembled in the Turkish waters, an ultimatum will be sent to the sublime Porte and that only a short time will be allowed him in which to make a reply.

MRS. GATES.

The cable received by the State Department from Minister Terrell at Constantinople stating that a massacre of Christians had taken place at Kharput, Armenia, and that the American missionary property had been destroyed was later confirmed by a telegram from Boston giving another cable from Constantinople addressed to the American Board of Foreign Missions from Rev. H. O. Dwight.

The missionaries at Kharput are all from Eastern States. The property destroyed is valued at between $75,000 and $100,000. The telegram from Terrell said that the number killed was 800 and this is confirmed from other sources. The scene of the massacre is far inland and beyond the reach of a man-of-war which would be obliged to pass the Dardanelles and enter the Black Sea to approach even the neighboring coast. It was at this very point, Kharput, that the State Department sought to establish a consulate, in which purpose it has been defeated so far by the refusal of the Turkish Government to issue an exequatur to Mr. Hunter, sent there from the department as the first consul. The latest news is so appalling that in Government circles it is a matter of wonder that the European powers can longer remain inactive. The news of the destruction of American missions has started the friends of the missionaries all over the country to telegraphing the State Department. Assistant Secretary Uhl has replied declaring that "nothing is being omitted by the State Department in the direction of appropriate and energetic action." In this connection a cable from Marseilles, France, says the cruiser San Francisco has sailed for Turkish waters.

A. W. TERRELL, MINISTER TO TURKEY.

When it first became apparent that a disturbance was imminent the American missionaries at Kharput applied for protection to Mr. Terrell. The latter called personally at the Porte and sent several notes on the subject to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, insisting that the Turkish officials should protect the American missionaries and notifying the Sultan and his ministers they would be held responsible for the safety of the missionaries.

In view of these representations the Turkish officials promised to protect the lives of the missionaries and detailed gendarmes to guard their property. The American and other missionaries at Bitlis have been compelled to return to Van, under an escort of Turkish troops, which was accorded them upon the strong representations of Mr. Terrell to the Porte. Mr. Terrell demanded and obtained from the Turkish Government categoric orders for the protection of the American missionaries, and nothing which can provide for their safety has been left undone by the United States officials.

The Sultan is said to be alarmed to the verge of insanity at the assembling of the foreign fleet at Salonica Bay, and it is known that he has sent urgent messages to the Vali of the disturbed districts, ordering them to suppress the disorders. In addition a number of special commissioners have been hurriedly dispatched from this city to various parts of Asia Minor, armed with power to quell the revolutionary outbreaks.

NO NEWS OF MR. AND MRS. GATES

Chicago Missionaries at Kharput, Armenia, in Peril.

No tidings have been received from Kharput, Armenia, relative to Rev. and Mrs. C. Frank Gates, Chicago missionaries, whose lives are thought to be in danger from the Turks. Mr. Gates is president of Euphrates College, which has been partly destroyed. The college is a Congregational institution, organized and dedicated in 1878. Up to 1893 it was presided over by Rev. C. H. Wheeler, D. D., its founder. In 1893 Dr. Wheeler retired and Mr. Gates was appointed president. The college is one of co-education, and the attendance numbers yearly, from 600 to 1,000. It is the largest and most important educational institution in Asia Minor, and has been most successfully conducted by missionaries of the Congregational church. Kharput, the seat of the college, is a populous town on the Euphrates River and the headquarters of the Christian population of Armenia. The college property consisted of twelve buildings, eight of which have been looted and burned by the Turks.

REV. GATES.

EUPHRATES COLLEGE, KHARPUT.

1. Dr. Barnum's House. 2. Mr. Gates' Present House 3. Stable. 4. Mr. Allen's House. 5. Mr. Barrows' House. 6. Misses Bush and Seymour.

WOMAN'S BIBLE IN PRINT.

Part First Seems Little Less than a Handbook of Infidelity.

Religious and social circles are much worked up over part 1 of the woman's bible, which has just been published. A correspondent says that an inspection of advance sheets of this work shows it to be little less than a handbook of infidelity. It ridicules the biblical story of the creation, denies that God ever talked directly with any man, strips the patriarchs of their halos, and denounces Moses as a common "fakir." Indeed, Moses could not have fared worse in the book if Col. Ingersoll had written it. The style is not so flippant as he would have used, but it is none the less irreverent and blasphemous. As an example of the iconoclastic tendencies of the new woman, it is something awful to contemplate. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis says the book will be a decided detriment to the cause of woman suffrage. Mrs. Anna H. Shaw says it is the brilliant effusion of prejudiced women. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance says the very title of the book is ridiculous and is a mere cloak for a bitter attack upon Christianity.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton is the head and front of the woman's bible enterprise. Joined with her in the production of this first part, which consists of comments on the pentateuch, are Lillie Devereaux Blake, Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, Clara Bewick Colby, Ellen Battelle Dietrick, Ursula N. Gestefeld, Mrs. Louisa Southwork and Frances Ellen Burr. The method of work adopted by these leaders of the new woman movement is described by Mrs. Stanton in the preface as follows: "Each person purchased two bibles, ran through them from Genesis to Revelations, marking all the texts that concerned women. The passages were cut out and pasted in a blank book and the commentaries then written underneath."

TITLE PAGE OF THE WOMAN'S BIBLE.

The feminine audacity of this plank is not apt to commend itself to theological students. The international committee on the revision of the bible labored twenty years before their work was anywhere near completion.

GOLDEN CURRENT TO EUROPE.

Sums Paid for Foreign Titles Within a Quarter of a Century.

Within a quarter of a century American heiresses have conveyed to European aristocrats in the form of marriage settlements the vast aggregate of $166,153,000, or an average of $6,646,120 a year. More than half this total has gone within the last ten years, so that the recent drain from that source has been much greater in proportion than the average for the twenty-five years. Nearly one-sixth of the total, or $25,000,000, has gone within the year now approaching its end. Miss Anna Gould, now Countess de Castellane, carried off $15,000,000. Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, now Duchess of Marlborough, takes $5,000,000 with her, and Miss Mary Leiter, now the Hon. Mrs. G. N. Curzon, took away the matter of $5,000,000, all within the period of a year. Of those who have contributed to this drain upon the resources of America to the extent of $1,000,000 and upward may be mentioned:

Miss Virginia Bonynge	$4,300,000
Mrs. J. T. Ives	5,000,000
Miss Jay	1,000,000
Miss Constance Kinney	1,000,000
Miss Frances M. Lawrence	1,000,000
Miss Mary Leiter	5,000,000
Mrs. Charles F. Livermore	1,000,000
Mrs. George Lorillard	1,000,000
Miss Cornelia Martin	2,000,000
Miss Anna Theresa Murphy	2,000,000
Miss Phelps	2,000,000
Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts	12,000,000
Mrs. Cornelia Roosevelt	1,500,000
Mrs. Isaac Singer	5,000,000
Miss Winnaretta Singer	2,000,000
Miss Isabella Singer	2,000,000
Miss Florence Emily Sharon	3,000,000
Miss Sarah Phelps Stokes	5,000,000
Miss Ellen Stager	1,000,000
Mrs. Frederick Stevens	7,000,000
Miss Minnie Stevens	1,000,000
Miss Belle Wilson	5,000,000
Miss Wheeler	1,000,000
Miss Frances Work	1,000,000

It is a curious fact that very few marriages of this kind occurred previous to twenty-five years ago. This fact may be variously accounted for. There were less large fortunes in this country before than since the war; there were less facilities for association among the people of opposite sides of the ocean, and, may be, the women of the earlier period were more patriotic than those of the present day. It is possible that there were more marriages for love and fewer for mercenary considerations then than now, which would also be a factor in any statistical record of the subject. One thing is certain, that the marriages between American women and European men during the earlier period of the century were without the financial consideration which is now as conspicuous a feature as it is in buying a house or a parrot. It may be added that there is only one well-known American who has married a European woman of noble family.

Reassuring.

An American tourist in Switzerland, who was about to make the ascent of a mountain, thought best to ask some questions as to the capabilities of his guide.

"Is he a thoroughly skillful climber?" he asked of a hotelkeeper.

"I should say so!" exclaimed the innkeeper. "He has lost two parties of tourists down the mountainside, and escaped without a scratch both times!"

No insulator of magnetism is known.

CHAPTER XVII.

The next day brought the news of Captain Dene's death, and as she wept in sorrow for her friend's sudden bereavement, Jane could, without suspicion, indulge her own heart's grief.

The funeral, in accordance with the wish that had been generally expressed, took place at Alipore; and Jane, standing at the window, watched the procession pass, through a mist of sympathetic tears.

Jane had written a few lines to Mrs. Dene, not attempting to condole with her, but only to tell her how she felt for her sorrow; and a few days after the funeral she received a note begging her to go and see her.

The meeting was naturally a painful one, both remembering how and where they had been last together, but the widow was the more composed of the two, and could but see that something else was grieving Jane beside simple grief for her.

"You have been in trouble yourself, Jane; can't you tell me what it is?"

And only too glad to pour out all her woes into such a sympathetic ear, Jane told the whole story.

"But, Jenny," Mrs. Dene said, tenderly, "you knew of this when we were at Cawnpore together, yet it did not seem to grieve you then."

"I scarcely realized it," sobbed Jane.

"And something since has opened your eyes to what it is you stand committed to?"

Jane bowed her head.

"May I guess what it is?" whispered Mrs. Dene. "You love some one now, and know what you are giving up—am I right, Jenny?"

Again Jane bowed her head—this time to hide the vivid blushes which suffused her face.

"And does he love you?"

"Perhaps; I thought so, and yet—yet——"

She broke down in utter confusion. She could not explain what she thought even to the friend she loved so well.

Mrs. Dene remained for awhile in puzzled silence; she wanted to help the girl, but could not tell how.

"I do not wish to force your confidence," she said at length; "but something was told me once, and I was wondering whether I ought to tell it to you."

"Not anything against Jacob Lynn?" sharply.

"My dear, how should I know anything about him?" with a little gentle scorn that showed Jane perhaps more clearly than anything else could what a gulf would divide her from all her new friends should she marry the man to whom she was betrothed.

"I beg your pardon," she said, humbly.

Mrs. Dene went on as though nothing had occurred to interrupt.

"I certainly should have let it reach you through—through the proper channel, only that now the knowledge of it might influence your decision, and otherwise it might come too late; I don't know if you are ambitious, Jane, but, if you liked, you might some day be Lady Larronmore!"

"Lady Larronmore!" echoed the girl, surprised, for the name conveyed nothing to her mind.

"It is the title to which Major Larron will succeed; and he wishes—I know, for he told me—to win you as his wife."

"Me!" said Jane, opened-eyed and breathless.

"Yes, you," answered Mrs. Dene, with a faint smile that showed how sad the expression of her lips had been before. "You are quite a heroine of romance, Jenny; surely no woman had ever such a choice of positions. You might be a queen of society, or——" She stopped a little awkwardly.

"Or a soldier's wife in barracks," concluded Jane, quietly.

"I have no right to ask you if you care for Major Larron," went on Mrs. Dene. "I only thought you ought to know he cared for you."

"It has made no difference," said Jane; "but I thank you all the same for the intended kindness. No, I don't even like Major Larron; and I dare say he has changed his mind, too, since he spoke to you, for he has never said a word I could construe into anything of the sort."

To Mrs. Dene it was evident that the girl had spoken the truth, yet who could it be that she loved and was thinking about now, if her blushes were to be believed? Not Valentine Graeme surely—he was too young, too frivolous to inspire such a tender passion; nor Colonel Prinsep—why, how blind she had been; of course, it must be he! Lately her thoughts had been so much with herself and her own affairs, that she had forgotten the fancy which Jane had always so artlessly shown for the eligible bachelor colonel. Now it returned to her in full force, and she understood that the fancy had become a love as ardent as it was ill-advised—what she had always feared for her protege had unhappily come to pass, for that Stephen Prinsep returned the girl's affection she could not credit.

"My poor child, it is all very hard on you," she said, presently, thinking that, now she knew all, she could understand the struggle that was going on in Jane's mind between a hopeless love and an engagement that promised to be more hopeless still.

"It is very hard," sighed Jane. "My mother is, of course, against my marrying back into the position which she thought we had left behind us forever; and even my father, I think, is disappointed, though he is so good he will not say so. Yet I know I am right. You think so, too, don't you?" longing for some one to uphold her in her resolution.

Mrs. Dene hesitated, afraid of giving her the wrong advice.

"If you loved him," she answered at last, "I should counsel you to hold to your word at all hazards."

"I do not love him," replied Jane, in a low, ashamed voice, feeling that it was the saddest confession she could make, for was he not the man that she was pledged to marry?

"Then do not marry him, Jenny."

"You forget that he loves me, and though it must have been in momentary madness, I promised of my own free will. If he had been rich or in a good position, I might not have felt so bound; but he is poor and almost friendless. He has nothing but me."

"Perhaps you are right. I only hope it will turn out to be the best; but I shall not be here to see how it ends. I am going away to-morrow."

Then they said "good-by," and Jane was soon on her homeward road, thinking over all that had occurred.

Some one overtook her as she walked, and looking up she saw it was Major Larron.

She gave her hand to him with a somewhat nervous smile, relapsing at once into unnatural gravity as he clasped it closely in his own.

"I am very glad we have met," he said, earnestly. "I began to think it must be decreed we should never meet again."

"That was hardly likely in a small place like Alipore," she answered, brusquely. She felt it incumbent on her to avoid a silence, which might give him the opportunity of saying what she did not wish to hear.

"It is in these small places where one is most likely to miss one's friends. I have been looking for you everywhere for the last week."

"I have not been out much lately. Just now I have been saying good-by to Mrs. Dene."

"She is leaving here?"

"Yes. She goes with her father to Hattiabad to-morrow."

"What, Mr. Molnet? Is he here?"

He looked positively angry when Jane assented. He had not seen Nora Dene's father for more than a year now, and the last time they had met, he had been obliged to listen to plainer truths than he exactly relished; another such meeting was therefore decidedly to be avoided.

Jane, stealing a furtive glance into his face, saw that something had disturbed him, and was relieved that his thoughts were evidently withdrawn from her.

Just then he turned and caught her criticising glance.

"You have been playing cricket?" she stammered, blushing.

"No, tennis. I had the honor of playing with Miss Knollys."

"What is she like?" asked Jane, eagerly, for she, as well as every one in Alipore, was full of curiosity as to the appearance of the commissioner's daughter, who had only arrived from England two days ago.

"I scarcely noticed her; but I believe she is handsome. It is to be hoped so, since, I suppose, she is brought out with the intention of being sold to the highest bidder."

"How can you say such things?" cried Jane, indignantly.

"Is it not true—or is it because of its truth you think it ought to be suppressed?" he questioned, cynically.

"For neither of those reasons."

"Then why? Don't all men marry those who can offer the biggest settlements?" he persisted, looking keenly into her face.

CHAPTER XVIII.

In spite of the Hon. Barry Larron's somewhat deprecating description, Diana Knollys was very handsome, and might have been more so had her manner been less in accordance with her appearance.

She was a little above the medium woman's height, and her figure, neither very slim nor girlish, had the graceful languor which characterizes those of Southern birth. Her eyes were large, and of a gray so dark as to be almost black, and all the color in her face seemed centered in her small scarlet-lipped mouth. Her dark hair was gathered high upon her head in a somewhat uncommon fashion that added to her height, and gave a certain queenliness to her presence. Yet it was her haughty demeanor that robbed her beauty of half its charm. She was cold as an icicle, and her voice, though musical and clear, had a metallic ring in it that grated on the ear.

She was just twenty-five, not too young, she thought herself, and determined, pleasant as was her present position, to obtain as soon as possible a more assured one.

Before she came out from England she had studied the army list to see what regiment was stationed at Alipore, and after consulting Burke as well, had come to the conclusion that the Hon. Barry Larron was the most eligible bachelor in the station; and that after him came Colonel Prinsep, who, though he had no title, nor any very probable claim to one, had a large income and a beautiful estate in Herefordshire. Either of these would be a desirable match.

She had been there nearly a week, when she decided that to give eclat to her debut, her father should give a dance to introduce her to his friends; and having settled this in her own mind, she went at once to consult him upon the subject.

Jane did not get an invitation. Indeed, she never expected it, and would have refused it even had it come. But still she felt the slight. She was so young, and her one short glimpse of gayety had been so sweet that she felt it hard to be left out in the cold. And her mother was indignant.

Stephen Prinsep, on the contrary, was glad that Jane was not there. His sole idea was to put away the remembrance of that one sweet hope, which from its very brevity had seemed the dearer. Yet had it been her loss only which he had had to deplore, there would have been nothing to rankle so in his mind. Had she refused his love because she could not love him, he was too manly to have wasted his life in vain regrets; even had she died he would not have sorrowed as one without hope. But to his short dream had come such a bitter, humiliating awaking that no wonder he felt dissatisfied and sad. He loved her so well, perhaps even she loved him; yet neither fact had the power to prevent her marriage with one immensely his inferior, who would, if there was anything in the theory propounded by the author of "Locksley Hall," drag her down to his level.

He was not thinking of that then. He was watching the commissioner's daughter, and acknowledging her good looks—was wondering whether he could not by any means fall in love with her, and so banish from his memory the unwise passion he had contracted for Jane Knox. For the better furtherance of this plan, he had attached himself to Miss Knollys early in the evening, and scarcely left her side, while she, nothing loath, only too graciously accepted his attentions.

It pleased her that people should notice his apparent devotion and draw the inevitable conclusion. Even if she never married him—and she would not if a better match offered—it was a distinction to have such a man as Colonel Prinsep in her train, such a distinguished soldier, such a declaredly eligible parti. Her eyes grew bright with triumph, and she held her head very proudly, when, though the small hours were approaching, and many of the guests were gone, he still lingered at her side.

Out beneath the quiet stars he could think and almost forget that he had a companion, but presently a well-known name falling upon his ear aroused him from the reverie into which he had fallen, and he felt the necessity of returning something more than the mechanical assents which he had given to each of her remarks.

"It has been a success, has it not, Colonel Prinsep, in spite of the heat? And only yesterday I was gravely assured that, if I did not ask the quartermaster's daughter, I must expect a failure. They told me she was quite the station belle, and a tremendous favorite in your regiment."

"A favorite in the regiment—is she?" he repeated, awkwardly.

"You mean that she is not," she observed, smiling. "Well, for my part, I think it is quite a mistake to notice people of that sort. It only makes them feel uncomfortable and out of place."

A vision rose before his mind's eye. As plainly as though she were in reality before him, he saw Jane as he had seen her on the night of the ball at Cawnpore. He saw her gauzy garments, all of snowy white save for the fluttering straw-colored ribbons that seemed to have fluttered themselves into his brain and wrought there irremediable confusion. He could almost fancy that the scent of the tea-roses she had worn then was wafted now across his face, but looking down at his companion, he saw that she, too, wore some in her belt.

"Don't you think so?" she persisted, as she met his glance.

"I dare say; I am not very well up in these social questions. Have you ever met Miss Knox?"

"I? Oh, no! I have never even seen her."

"I think you will like her when you do meet. She is very sweet, and graceful, and womanly—I don't suppose more than that is required in the very highest circles," said Stephen Prinsep, with the slightest suspicion of sarcasm.

Miss Knollys assented immediately; but to herself decided that Colonel Prinsep was neither so gentlemanly nor so nice as she had at first supposed. She concluded he was getting bored; and knowing that nothing was more fatal to her chances of success, proposed they should go back to the drawing-room.

(To be continued.)

A Russian Story.

Mr. Barry, in his work on Russia in 1870, tells a story of the time when slavery was an institution in the country. A certain ironmaster caused a man who had offended him to be locked up in an iron cage, and kept him confined in it for a length of time. At last, while he was absent on a journey, the case of his wretched prisoner came to the knowledge of the governor of the province. The governor caused the man, cage and all, to be brought to the government town, and invited the tyrannical ironmaster to dinner. After the dinner was over, the governor sent for a quail in a wooden cage, and offered to sell it to his guest for ten thousand roubles. The offer being treated as a joke, the governor said he had a more valuable bird to sell, and told his servants to bring it in. Folding doors flew open, and the iron cage with its miserable captive was set down before the astonished guest. "Now," said the governor, "what do you think of that for a quail? But this is a very expensive bird; I want 20,000 roubles for him." "All right," said the alarmed proprietor, "I will buy this one; send him down to my works without the cage, and your messenger shall bring back the amount." The matter was thus pleasantly settled, and the company adjourned in undisturbed harmony to their papirosses and coffee.

A Book Warning.

Be careful what you write in your books, if you do not want your heirs or administrators to make unkind remarks about you. An old book chaser, just home from Chicago, relates an instance in which trouble was created by a man who thoughtlessly marked his collection of books in a peculiar manner. He owned a large library, and, as he had probably suffered from borrowers and purloiners, he stamped with indelible ink on the one hundredth page of every volume on his shelves: "Stolen from George E. Hord." In due time death and the mutations of fortune brought this library to the hammer and the second-hand shops; but, owing to the accusatory phrase on the one hundredth page of each book, they were sold with difficulty, and brought almost no price whatever.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Left and Right Limbs.

The physiologists and scientists in general have been making some curious experiments in London, with a view to determine the relative length and strength in "right" and "left" limbs. Fifty and nine-tenths per cent of the men measured had the right arm stronger than the left; 16.4 per cent had the two arms of equal length and strength and 32.7 per cent had the left arm stronger than the right. Of women 46.9 per cent had the right arm stronger than the left, 24.5 per cent had the left stronger than the right. In order to arrive at the average length of limbs 50 skeletons were measured, 25 of each sex. Of these 23 had the right arm and left leg longer, six the left arm and right leg, and four the right arm and right leg, while in 17 cases all the members were more or less equal in length.

He's Now Famous.

The editor of the Public Men of To-day Series, when a little boy at Uppingham, was detected at a Greek Testament lesson with a Bible on his knee, from which, of course, he was cribbing. His class master stalked up to him. "What have you there, my boy?" The boy, seeing that no escape was possible, brazened it out with: "A book, sir, of which no one need be ashamed." He, too, is credited with the famous reply to the dean of Trinity College, Oxford. He was being hauled up by the dean for some audacious breach of college rules, and made a perfectly glib and satisfactory excuse. "No, no, sir," said the dean; "that won't do this time. You told me the exact opposite last term." "I know I did," said the culprit; "but that was a lie!"

Language of Insects.

Another learned man has been studying the "language" of insects. He says he has discovered satisfactory evidence of telepathy among them. Telepathy is described as a sixth sense, by which the insects are able to communicate ideas to one another at a great distance.

What Papa Said.

Ethel—What did papa say, Algie, when you asked him for me?

Algie Softe—Your papa, darling, is a very naughty man, and I would not repeat his language in your hearing for anything.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

MEMBERS OUTLINE WHAT WILL BE DONE.

Some of the More Important Measures to Be Introduced by Senators and Representatives—The Ship Canal Project to Receive Attention.

Capital City Chat.

Washington correspondence:

THE coming session of the new Congress promises to be full of interesting work for its members, and from first to last will hold the attention of people generally. With a view of getting advance information the writer has made inquiries of a number of the distinguished members of both houses for a fair outline of the prospects for legislation of interest to the people. Answers made to these inquiries by Senators and Representatives substantially agree in the main in two things. One is that the revenues of the Government must be increased. The other is that the outlook for general legislation is poor. The session promises to be one of inactivity, enlivened by stage plays in the interest of parties and Presidential aspirants.

While there is general agreement that the revenues should be increased the manner of providing this increase promises to make a conflict between Congress and the President right at the start, for many Republicans insist that the revenue bill shall be drawn on protection lines, and there is an intimation of a possible conflict and even deadlock between the President and Congress on this question. The principal subjects singled out for tariff protection are lumber and wool. There are suggestions also of an increased tax on beer for the purpose of increasing the revenues.

Cuba, Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine promise to furnish sufficient material for discussion and for resolutions. The Nicaragua Canal, a railroad pooling bill and the Union Pacific situation will receive attention, as will also the pension question. An effort will be made to deprive the Commissioner of Pensions of the right to cut off pensions arbitrarily or to reduce their allowances. It looks as if the question of retiring the greenbacks, if pressed by President Cleveland, as it probably will be, will overshadow in importance the silver question. It may be made one of the leading issues in the next campaign. On the whole, very little legislation of importance may be expected from the coming session of Congress. Fortunately the party strength is so divided between the two houses and the Executive that very little dangerous or disturbing legislation need be feared.

Treasury Stock Is Sinking.

Recent withdrawals of gold for export by New York banking houses have reduced the balance in the treasury to $89,439,039, which is about $11,000,000 below the lawful reserve, and within $14,000,000 of what is considered the danger point. The bullion in the vaults is valued at $54,088,730 and the coin was $88,073,948 before the withdrawals of Saturday, of which $50,338,739 represents outstanding gold certificates. This leaves a margin of less than $36,000,000 in coin available for the redemption of greenbacks and other United States notes. All the mints have been working steadily through the summer coining gold with the hope of escaping another such emergency as occurred in February, when coin had to be borrowed from trust funds to redeem notes and replaced with bullion.

The shipments of gold last week amounted to $3,267,000, and it is expected that they will reach $5,000,000 this week unless something unusual happens to affect exchange. It is believed, too, that the flow eastward will continue at the rate of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 a week during the remainder of the year, and after the first of January, when dividends are payable, it will be even greater. The best authorities anticipate a depletion of the treasury gold to $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 before Feb. 1, unless some action is taken to stop it or replenish the reserve by the sale of bonds. No aid can be expected from the public revenues. The deficit is piling up larger and larger every month.

The exports in October were only $12,000,000 in excess of the imports, while they were $23,633,135 in excess during the corresponding month last year. For the ten months of 1895 ended Oct. 31 the balance of trade in our favor was only $31,119,749, while during the corresponding period in 1894 it was $96,661,396, and this difference is not sufficient to settle balances in Europe and meet mercantile obligations. Assistant Secretary Curtis went to New York last week to confer with the bankers of that city concerning this situation, and he was advised by every one that it would be necessary for the treasury to issue another loan in order to maintain the Government credit until Congress takes some action. The same syndicate that has been supporting the treasury all summer and manipulating exchange so as to prevent the withdrawal of gold is willing to come to the relief of the Government again on much better terms than they demanded last February, but stipulates that action be taken at once before public confidence is unsettled and the reserve is reduced below the danger point. They agree to furnish $25,000,000 in gold coin in exchange for $20,000,000 par of 4 per cent. bonds, and it is believed the President will accept their offer without taking the risk that he did early in the year, and then call upon Congress for permanent relief.

The New York bankers told Mr. Curtis that while the Government can place bonds at the rate of 3 per cent. now it will be compelled to pay at least 3½ per cent. if the reserve is reduced below $60,000,000, and if the administration gets into the same fix as it was in last February he will be compelled to make another contract similar to that made then with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate.

Carter's Two Hats.

The Hon. Thomas H. Carter, the member of the United States Senate from Montana and the chairman of the Republican National Committee, wears two hats. The change is made when he crosses the 88th meridian of longitude. One is of the broad, sombrero kind, about the complexion of a dun-colored mule, and carries around the crown outside a strap of leather, which may be tightened or let out to accommodate the alterations in Senator Carter's head. That is the hat he wears in Montana, where he is one of the boys, drinks his whisky straight, chews plug tobacco, greases his boots and uses double negatives and other forms of bad grammar. But as he crosses the 88th meridian this hat is folded up carefully and tucked away in the pocket of his gripsack, so that he may resume it when he reaches the same point on his next journey westward. At the same time Mr. Carter folds up his frontier manners and lays them aside to keep until they are needed again. His other hat is a sleek and glossy example of the stovepipe variety, cut after the pattern of that which the Duke of Marlborough wore at his wedding. This he only wears in the East, when he puts on a bold face, white shirt, and his manners are those of a prosperous New York banker. While he wears this hat he shaves and has his boots polished every day, he abstains from chewing tobacco, smokes expensive cigars, and his vocabulary is gauged to the Boston standard. But once in awhile Senator Carter gets tired of the frills and formalities that go with his silk hat and takes a night off. He releases himself entirely from his eminently respectable obligations and relaxes all over. He gets out his old dun-colored hat, puts on a common-looking overcoat, dulls the polish upon his boots with a wet towel, shoves his necktie around under his ear, musses up his hair and whiskers and his shirt, gets a big plug of tobacco and leaves the gilded halls of the Holland, Waldorf and Fifth Avenue hotels and goes to a cheap chop house where you can buy a plain but wholesome dinner for 40 cents and most of the patrons eat with their knives. I met the Senator there the other evening and to my inquiry he responded: "Yes, by gosh, I've been high-toned as long as I can stand it and I'm laying off to-night."

T. H. CARTER.

SUNDAY SHAVING LAW INVALID.

Decision by a Chicago Judge that the Law Is Class Legislation.

Judge Gibbons, of Chicago, in a carefully written opinion, holds that the Coxy law, making it a misdemeanor for a barber to shave a man on Sunday, is class legislation and invalid. This is the result so far of the fight waged by Chicago barbers against the law. The case will be reviewed by the Supreme Court next.

The Judge, in the course of his opinion, said: "The basic question of this case is, Can the Legislature single out any one calling or avocation, which in and of itself is not harmful to others, and make it the subject of special legislation. It can not be urged that barbering is a pursuit inimical in itself to the health or morals of the community as it has long been recognized as a handiwork that very materially ministers to the cleanliness and comeliness of the human family.

"In truth, we find that this occupation was known to man long before many of the learned professions found a place in human economy. The prophet Ezekiel said: 'And thou, son of man, take thee a sharp knife, take thee a barber's razor, and cause it to pass upon thine head and upon thine beard.' The courts cannot take cognizance of the moral aspect of the case, even though a seventh day of rest seems to be established by divine decree or natural necessity."

EFFECTS OF CLOSING CHICAGO BARBER SHOPS ON SUNDAY.

SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Elevated Train Crashes Through a Station and Falls to the Street.

A remarkable accident occurred about two weeks ago in Paris, by which an engine and tender were precipitated from an elevated platform at the Montparnasse station. The train rolled into the train shed at a rate of about thirty-five miles an hour without being able to arrest itself, crashed through the bumpers at the end of the track, as well as the front wall of the station, and after traveling about forty-five feet tumbled into the street below, the engine fairly on its nose. Fortunately at this moment the air brake was put on and the rest of the train was prevented from going over. It was to this circumstance that the 123 passengers in the coaches owe their lives. As to the engineer and fireman they were saved by being thrown from the engine at the first shock and the only fatality, strange to say, that resulted from the whole affair, was the killing of a merchant in the street below by the fall of a block of stone detached from the wall by the shock. The cause of the accident—quite the most singular in French railway annals—is attributed to a defect in the hand brakes, which, strange to say, are always used on French trains, save in cases of emergency, when the air brakes are called into play, and in this case the air force could not be applied quickly or effectually enough.

The Undertaker in the Antipodes.

We see in a daily paper that an undertaker in a country town not a hundred miles from Launceston announces that he has supplied a long-felt want in the district by securing a hearse of the latest design, and is now prepared to carry out his work on terms to suit these depressed times. That, as our contemporary remarks, is not at all bad in the way of grim humor, but it is hardly equal to that of the gentleman who advertised, "Why live and be miserable, when you can be comfortably buried for three guineas?"

Medieval knights often took a voluntary oath that they would never spare the life of an enemy.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

Black diphtheria is raging in parts of Tipton County.

A good flow of oil has been developed in a well at Fortville.

Leonard Wild's $40,000 opera house at Noblesville has been completed.

An oil well has been drilled in at Fortville, which is flowing in paying quantities.

Washington is having a great religious revival. Meetings are being held in the streets.

The Kokomo pottery works have closed down until the wage question is settled, and 300 men are idle.

A Richmond man has a marriage certificate that is 145 years old. It was drawn in Philadelphia in 1750.

To vent his spite against a woman, a Richmond man took a kitten belonging to her and nailed it to a board.

The wire nail works at Anderson have shut down indefinitely and 650 men are idle. It cannot get steel billets.

A horse driven by G. W. Wilson ran away at Shelbyville, and Mrs. Wilson received dangerous internal injuries.

The 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kranninger of Elwood, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and fatally injured.

Kim Atawata, a Miami Indian, committed suicide at Marion, with a pistol. He was once well to do, but had squandered his property.

Chris Groover of Elwood, an employe at the Radiator Works, was fatally scalded by one of the steam pipes bursting under heavy pressure.

Stone thowers have been annoying train crews on the Panhandle, near North Judson, for some time. The company has its detectives at work.

John Kane, an old resident of LaPorte, was caught by a cave-in, while working in a water-works trench, and received injuries from which he died.

Joseph Leonard, a Valparaiso bachelor who died two months ago, left $200,000. While cleaning out his room, recently, $10,000 in cash was found in an old pillow.

John Dice, of Elwood, a plate glass worker, was dangerously cut on the arm by a plate falling on him, and he came near bleeding to death before the wound could be dressed.

William Rassman, engineer at the Frankfort hoop works, was oiling the engine, when his clothing caught in the line shaft. Every stitch of his apparel was torn off and he was badly bruised.

The merchants at Rochester are declaring war on the railroad for advertising a cheap excursion to Chicago Dec. 2, to be known as a "Bargain day trip." The merchants claim it will take all of their holiday trade out of town.

The Peace Association of Friends, of which Daniel Hill, of Richmond, is Secretary, has issued a circular to all ministers of the United States asking them to preach on "International Arbitration and Peace" on Sunday, Dec. 15.

Robert O'Hara, a farm hand, married the 14-year-old daughter of his employer, H. Hoover, a farmer living near Wabash. The father followed the couple and compelled his daughter to return home. O'Hara is now suing his father-in-law for $3,000 damages.

Ward Leonard of Vincenness, aged 60, was drowned in Wabash River. He was an old fisherman, having followed that vocation for over thirty years. He was an expert swimmer also. A strange fatality seems to hang over the Leonard family. His father, mother, two brothers and a sister, were drowned in the Ohio at different times.

West-bound passenger train No. 35 on Big Four ran over and killed a man at the Union City. His age is about thirty-five. His complexion is light, has brown hair, sandy mustache, light blue eyes and about six feet tall, weighing about 175 pounds. He had a full set of teeth and four vaccination scars on the left arm. Nothing could be found on his person to identify him.

The office of Dr. Frank Sweetland, the leading physician of Mattville, a few miles east of Elkhart, was completely wrecked by dynamite, and a patient named Charles Grey, who was waiting for the doctor, was severely injured. The dynamite was thrown through a window, evidently under the impression that the physician was in the room. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the outrage, but the affair is supposed to have grown out of recent difficulties between the doctor and residents of the town.

Sheriff Clausmeir and Deputy Harrod of Fort Wayne, frustrated the attempt of two criminals to escape jail. William Duffy, under arrest for attempted murder, and who is wanted for murder in Mansfield, Ohio, and Henry Shreddoo, robber, were the prisoners. They had sawed their way from their cell to the corridor, and were lying in wait with iron bars in their hands to kill the jailer. The sheriff received a tip, and watched through a peephole until the prisoners were in the corridor, when the doors were thrown open, lights turned on and the men covered with guns before they knew what was up.

Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: Horace R. Allen, of Indianapolis, artificial limb; Edward O. Bryden, of Lafayette, wrist pin; Thomas Joliff, of Newberry, fence; Wiley Kenyon, of Crawfordsville, hot air radiator; Harry D. Modes, of Monroeville, revolving book rack; Henry B. Morris, of Michigan City, loom for weaving cane; James F. Orebaugh and F. M. Huddleston, of Shelbyville, photographic lighting machine; Marshall T. Reeves, J. N. Kailor and J. N. D. Reeves, of Columbus, thrashing machine; John Seitz, of Haysville, mole trap; Henry C. Williamson, of Michigan City, railway car bolster.

The forthcoming report of the Auditor of State will show that the State debt was reduced $400,000 during the last year. Bonds aggregating $1,085,000 were refunded advantageously. The premium received in the transaction amounted to $27,000. The State's interest charges have been considerably reduced. March next $300,000 of 3½ per cent. bonds will fall due, and it is the purpose of the financial board to pay them off. The State's total foreign debt at the end of the fiscal year was in round numbers $7,000,000. The next legislature will be asked to increase the sinking fund tax so that the debt can be paid with more rapidity.

Dr. Davis M. Hammond, aged 42, an influential citizens of Spencer County, was accidentally killed at his home at Grand View. He was out driving, and his horse became frightened and dashed down Main street at a rapid speed. When near the Doctor's office friends ran out to check the horse, causing him to suddenly dash to one side, throwing the Doctor violently from his buggy against the sidewalk, and mashing his head, from the effects of which he died two hours later. He leaves a widow and four children.

A new court house, new jail, new Catholic church, several business blocks and an opera house are to go up in Rushville next year. Water works and electric light plants are to be completed by May 1.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, Cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BE A MAN

Ajax Tablets

have cured thousands and will cure you if you are suffering from Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Sterility, Seminal Weakness or any of the other effects of Self-Abuse or excesses of early life. We give positive Written Guarantee to effect a cure in each case or to refund money in case of failure. Price $1.00 per box, or Six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for free circular. Address
AJAX REMEDY CO.,
70 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fischer & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing and given up by Doctors as incurable. By our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with a deposit of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

Every Woman
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere $1.00. Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son., Auburn.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but ship from our factory at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination; pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness. Send 4cts. for 112 page catalogue.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 7134 $35. W. B. Pratt, Secy, Elkhart, Ind.

Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR
Before and After Using
New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

DON'T WAIT

Until all the Good Things are Gone,

—BUT—

COME AT ONCE

Remember, Everything goes

At Cost

NOTHING RESERVED

Crowds have been Flocking in, thus saving themselves Dollars. we will do the same for you.

Don't Wait, Come Now.

Globe Clothing and Shoe Co.,

Morth Side of Square, Auburn, Ind.

Safe, Showcase and Mirror for Sale.

Buy the Boy a WATCH

It is he Most Acceptable of Gifts,

and will encourage habits of punctuality at school and elswhere.

A boy is more apt to be on time when he knows what time it is. We show a splendid line of

Silver, Silverine, Nickel and Gold **Filled Watches For BOYS**

The Cases are Handsome Designs and the movements are accurate timekeepers.

All are Guaranteed

and prices lower than the lowest, Call and see them.

D. A. HODGE,

Kiblinger Building

E. C. SHEETS

Fashionable Merchant Tailor.

Over Farmers' Bank.

COME AT ONCE

and bring your pictures that you intend to have framed for the holidays.

We have a beautiful new assortment of mouldings in the latest styles and our prices are the lowest.

BRING IN YOUR PICTURES

and let us frame them in the best style.

OLDS BROS'.

North of Court House.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....NOVEMBER 28, 1895

A Valuable Citizen Dead

Mr. Frederick Gfeller of Smithfield township died last night after a sickness of some 5 or 6 weeks. Mr. Gfeller was one of Smithfield's most prosperous farmers. He began life with practically nothing; but by hard work, frugality and careful management he became the owner of a fine large farm. A few years ago he built a large barn and only a little over a year ago he completed a house, one of the finest in his township, little thinking he would be privileged to enjoy it so short a season. Mr. Gfeller has served his people as constable, Justice of the Peace and two terms as Township Trustee. In public office as in his private life he shirked no duty nor responsibility, always exercising the same care, good judgment and economy so characteristic of the man. In the death of Mr. Gfeller his township has lost a valuable citizen, his neighbors, a true friend, and his family, a kind, considerate and indulgent husband and father.

Their New Duties.

Township Trustees Find Plenty of Bock Work

(Goshen Times.)

This new law requiring township trustees to publish an itemized statement of their official transactions also provides for a new system of book keeping. The trustee is required to make a triplicate copy of all poor accounts and this is no small job in townships containing a city. The trustee, after giving an order and its return to him he is required to make three direct copies, the blank book being so arranged and numbered as to prevent recourse to manifold copying. One copy goes to the county auditor, another to the secretary of the State Board of Charities and the other he keeps himself, while the original order is filed with the bill, and also retains a summary on the order stub and a ledger account. The copies referred to must give the name of the party receiving aid, his or her color, sex, age, occupation, nationality, how long a resident of the township, from what township, what makes aid necessary if for family, how many, if for others not in family how many, and all of above points relating to these outsiders, age of each male and female member of family and answers to similar questions.

Florida Letter

Mrs. F. A. Warner, now in Florida, writes to us, sending some lovely shells and the following letter which explains itself.

Dear COURIER Readers:

Since coming South I have received many letters of inquiry from home friends asking if I could send them shells from the Sea Shore Yes, and now is a good chance to get them for we have just had a heavy storm at sea, and the shore is strewn with fine shells, corals etc., and our editor, willing I will say to one and all that I will pick up and mail a variety of shells, to anyone who sends a stamp or two for postage. Anyone is welcome to send and as the holidays are so near, you may if you wish call them a Christmas remembrance from

MRS. F. A. WARNER,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Convinced Against His Will.

Nearly everyone for miles around Morley, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr Wheelers Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr Pike, who sold him the medicine, says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty four years' experience in the drug business." It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 40 44

Seed Oats For Sale.

At J. Loewenstein's at Waterloo. Farmers when in town, take a look at these oats and then you will want some for seed. Three reasons why. First, they are earlier Second, they stand up better. Third, they are heavier 45 47t

WM C SHERWOOD.

OPERA HOUSE OPENS

Carrie Louis a Dandy

The Inclement Weather was no Barrier.

to the large crowd that attended the opening. The play was up to date and the specialists were fine. The people who filled the Parquet and Dress Circle showed what style and taste in dress could be gotten at a first-class furnishing house. The sweel dressers are walking advertisements for

G. H. YESBERA'S Porular Clothing. Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Establishment.

Our new invoice of Collars and Cuffs and Gents' Neckwear represented there shows that our efforts are appreciated in trying to get the new and latest things for you. Our new shape Pedora and Stiff Hat captures the eye of those that want a nobby hat. Glance at our show window for a few things in our furnishing line; our Dotted Silk Mufflers are beauties and the price makes them popular; wear one to-night, for the rest of the people have them. Come in and see if there is anything we have will complete your dress for the evening

The People's Outfitter, **G. H. YESBERA,**

—A—

Chance to Mae Money

I have a number of town and country properties to sell at remarkable low prices, splendid chances for good investments.

Real estate bought and sold.

Money to loan on good security.

Fire Insurance in best companies.

Collection promptly made.

JOSEPH LINK
Auburn, Ind.

Office with Jacob Walborn.

C RUNNA ITEMS.

Born to John Keen and wife, a boy.

Geo Daily moved to Flint last week.

Rev. Speckein, is holding a series of meetings at Custer.

Quince Finch and Davison are shipping on an average about five cars of hogs cattle and sheep per week.

Martin Rice had to undergo a severe operation lately, but under judicious treatment he is able to be around again.

Miss Cora Colt, who has been visiting with the family of James Finch for same time, returned to her home last week at Roann Indiana.

While Mrs C. Wise was wringing clothes her little 3 year old daughter accidentally got her finger between the cogs. The third finger of the left hand was taken off at the first joint, hanging only by a piece of skin. Dr. Phillips thinks he can save the finger.

A blind man by the name of Fleming lectured at the M. E. Church last Sunday night.

While Mrs. C. Wise was wringing clothes her little 3 year old daughter accidentally got her finger between the cogs. The third finger of the left hand was taken off at the first joint, hanging only by a piece of skin. Dr. Phillips thinks he can save the finger entire.

Mrs. Emma Casey returned to her home at Metz. last week after a visit of about ten weeks with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Cheffee.

There will be a Thanksgiving supper in the Gushwa building on Thanksgiving evening, by the ladies of the M. E. church. Everbody come.

One day last week while engaged in hauling home a load of corn and fodder, Benjamin Osborn, in some way lost his balance and was precipitated to the hard ground. He was pretty seriously hurt about the head and shoulders Dr Phillips was called and the patient is slowly recovering from his severe injuries.

The cold wave and blizzard predicted for Saturday night and Sunday, failed to put in its appearance, at least on schedule time.

Corn Crop.

As far as reported from the state up to this time, the corn is said to be one of the best ever had in the state. The average so far, is at the rate of 35 bushels to the acre. The largest estimated total for the state in any one year before this, was 128 million bushels in 1888, when the average was 37 bushels per acre. This year the total yield is estimated at 131 million bushels.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Wm Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 7, 1895.

at 10 o'clock a. m. at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the east half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼), of section one (1), in township numbered thirty-three (33), north of range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows, to wit;

Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn and passing over said quarter section thence east along the center of the highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section, and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres off the south end thereof, the north boundary line of said thirteen and one-third (13 1-3) acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

TERMS:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months and one third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Wm. SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter and Brown, Att'ys.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Executors, of the will of Daniel Gonser deceased, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said decedent on Gonser Avenue in the town of Ashley, DeKalb County Indiana, on

Friday, December 20, 1895

said sale commencing at ten o'clock a. m. The personal property of said Daniel Gonser not taken by the widow consisting of household furniture, beds, bedding agricultural implements road cart, sleigh wheat, oats, corn, hay, carpenter tools, grind-stone iron kettle, fishing outfit, sausage grinder, & stuffer, one cook stove, one heating stove, chairs, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE

Under $5.00 cash on day of sale. On sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given the purchasher giving note with approved security, without interest if paid when due, if not 6 per cent from date, waving relief from valuation appraisement laws and attorney fees and payable at Ashley, Ind., no property to be removed until settled for.

FRANK B. GONSER
HIRAM H. SLAYBAUGH
Executors.
Wm. H. Leas, Atty.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the Will of Daniel Gonser, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK GONSER,
HIRAM H. SLAYBAUGH
Executors.
November 14, 1895.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

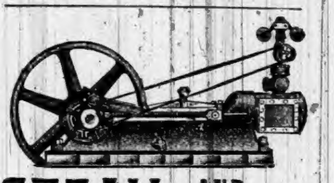

STEAM AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Portable and Marine

If you think of buying an engine of any size or kind send for our *Catalogue No. 30* containing illustrations an prices of every kind of small engines up to 20 horse power, at bottom prices, or *List No 29* for yacht engines, boilers and boat machinery. Either sent free.

CHAS. P. WILLARD CO.
197 So. Canal Street CHICAGO

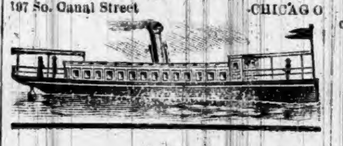

Poland China Hogs

Four full blood Poland China male hogs for sale. Call on A. B. Walsworth, 4 miles east of Auburn. 48-49

BUTCHERING DONE.

I will help do your butchering. Have had long experience. Call on me.

ALVIN BAKER,
48 49 Auburn.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

WATCHES

CLOCKS

PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a WATCH.
PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a CLOCK
PERHAPS you are in need of SPECTACLES.
PERHAPS you want to get a WEDDING PRESENT.
PERHAPS your wife is in need of some article in SILVERWARE,

Well, that being the case, we advise you to go straight to

FRED. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store and get what you want.

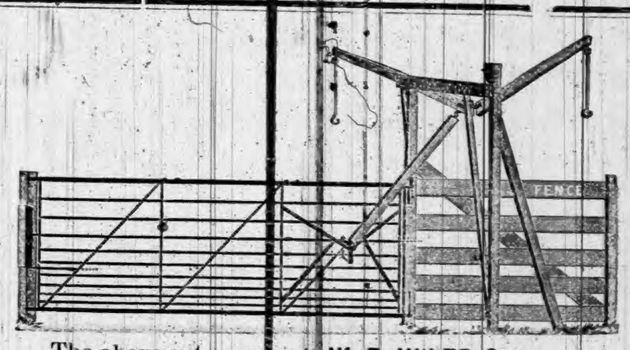

The above cut represents **W. R. WHITE Gate,** now on exhibitson at Auburn, Ind. It will be to everyone's interest, who uses gates, to call and see this one, as it is handy, oftimes saves runaways, any lady or child can operate it without getting out in the mud; can be raised over snow, or to let pigs pass to and from fields; made of Bessemer steel, will last a lifetime and many other claims no other gate has. Call and see it and get prices on gates, Farm, Township, County and State Rights, of

A. M. CARDNER,
U. S. Agent,
Auburn, Indiana.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

DR. CASS

Treats Piles or Hermorrhoids without using the knife or hypodermic needle, successfully.

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP CAST IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA - - INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Trilby Photos will please you
Platino Photos are fine work
Flash Light Pictures at Night ask about it.
Aluminum Frames and Fine Mouldings for Christmas.
Pictures Matted and Framed Neatly.

Canvass and all kinds of artists supplies. Leave your orders now.

J. G. CLAPP,
Photographer and Picture Supplies.
AUBURN, IND.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000 00

Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per cent per annum, on time deposit. County and town orders bought Money to loans

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Cloaks New from our Busiest Department.

Coats are selling rapidly; the garment makers evidently hit the mark, for this season's coats struck the public's fancy as never before Boucle Cloths, Meltons, Beavers, from the lightest tan to the deepest black, very choice and dainty styles for stylish women; and on an average the prices fall 25 per cent. below expectations. Stylish garments were never lower in price here. The stock is very complete.

Black Dress Goods Buyers Will Read This.

Black Dress Goods are apparently much the same everywhere. They are not. Te cents a yard difference in the price may cover a multitude of sins, of which you are only made aware when the cheap black dress turns rusty and its quality is no more. We have studied the Black Goods question, and experience tells us that seekers of quality will pay for it We have black goods of quality, and you are not asked to pay a single penny more than is right.

Linens For the Thanksgiving Table,

Look through the stock of Linens before Thanksgiving. It may need replenishing with a few things, and a chance to buy them extra cheap isn't to be passed. We are offering very special values in Table Linens It's an odd time for a Linen Sale, but then Thanksgiving gives us the opportunity.

Blanket Business is Brisk,

And why not? We knew that these superb blankets would sell. A pure wool blanket is better and cheaper than a cotton one How cheaper? Because it is next to impossible to wear out a good blanket short of a half dozen years, usually longer. We sell cotton Blankets, have to have them. Rather sell you a pair of pure wool, however because more satisfaction for you. We are showing and selling Blankets to dozens of shoppers daily.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchans.

A Prominent Railroader's Remarks.

TERRE HAUTE, May 1, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

DEAR SIRS—I wish to speak a kind word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. During an attack of la grippe, from which I suffered greatly with stomach trouble, loss of appetite and general bad feelings, I was induced by a friend, who said it would remove all these troubles, to try your remedy. I admit I did not have much faith in them, but tried a box, and one box made me feel like a new man and did all my friend claimed they would. I believe them to be a long felt want in the medicine line.

Yours very truly,

J. W. CASKEY,
Conductor Vandalia Line.

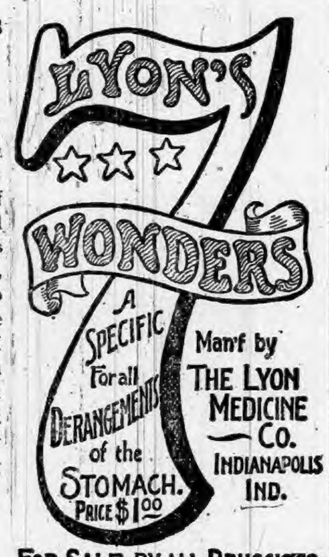

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood; Excessive Use of Opium or Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45.000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended promptly, night or day.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J P Cummins
Abstractor and Notary Public

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seeley, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, will sell at private sale, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m., December 14, 1895, at the residence on the premises sold, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to wit:

The undivided two-third (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south east (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5) township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months, and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
BAXTER & BROWN, Att'ys.

STRAY NOTICE.

A stray pig can be had by calling at the Doty farm 3½ miles southwest of Auburn, by describing property and paying for this notice.

WILL H. ZIGLER.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

M. F. Long was over from Butler today.

Frank Jolliff will open up a new boot and shoe store at Ashley. He left for that place to-day.

A. L Kuhlman went to Adrian, Mich. this afternoon where he expects to sell a big bill of buggy bodies.

A. J. Ralston and C. M. Merica have just completed a good curbing in front of their residence properties.

Mrs. Fred Funk and Mrs Chas. Henky went to Columbia City this morning to visit in the family of Mike Lumm.

John Picker and Holly Lawrence did not go to Adrian yesterday on account of the storm They went this afternoon.

In Chicago, they are using postal cars on the street lines and they find them a valuable help in getting mails to all parts of that great city

It is truth in medicine that the smallest dose, that preforms a cure is the best De Witt's Little Early Riser are the smallest pills, will preform a cure, and are the best.

Mr. and Mrs, Geo Quince are the happy parents of a new daughter born this morning. The COURIER is pleased to announce this new arrival.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

Sheriff Stroh informs us, that we were mistaken when we said he got his first clue in the Parrett matter, through the letter to a girl in Butler. We make this correction in the interest of fair play, though we presume the point is not valuable either way. We gave the story as we had understood it.

An exchange is responsible for the following: "A man named Moon was presented with a daughter by his wife. That was a new Moon. The old man was so overcome that he went off and got drunk. That was a full Moon. And when he got sober he had 25 cents left. That was the last quarter."

The following invitation was issued today:

A Proclamashun to the people of Auburn and Vicinity.

You are axed to a Party that us young folks air a goin to hav at Lena Zimmerman's house on West Seventh St., Saturday evenin, Nov. the twenty-three times.

—Mind your p's. Persons who patronize papers should pay promptly, for the peculiar power in pushing forward proper public property. Pay the publisher promptly and his pocket-book is kept plethoric by promptly paying patrons, he puts his pen to his paper in peace, his paragraphs are more pointed and pungent, and he paints pictures of present passing events to the perusing public. Paste this precious piece of proverbial philosophy in some particular place where all persons can peruse it.

Thursday's Daily.

S. S. Potter and Fred Funk are putting down new sidewalks.

Isaac Jones is building a nice new residence in Gas Addition on the lot next west of Mrs. White's.

Geo. Bishop and wife are now domiciled in their new home just west of Hugh Culbertson's.

Say, why don't you try De Witt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation They're small, but do the work.

CHAS. P WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St, Chicago, make and handle everything in the way of small steam launches and yachts and boilers, engines and machinery for same. Catalogue sent free.

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

E P. Refner returned home from a few weeks dear hunt in Wisconsin. He and the other fellows that were with him killed in all fifteen. Mr. Refner brought three home with him. He reports a very pleasant trip.

Peter Shull and wife were in town today, and say a letter has been received from Phillipsburg, Montana that Uncle Henry has reached there in safety. After a stay with the children there, he will go on up to Washington and spend the winter on the coast, with his son Eli.

Mrs. Shreeves in Gas Addition has added a new kitchen room and cellar to her house, and Porter Depew has put in a fine cellar under his dwelling. There is an addition just finished to another house near the east end of Ninth street. Gas Addition has done better this year than any other of the additions.

The friends of Miss Bessie Baer, planned a surprise on her last evening by calling on her at her home. They were the B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist church who wished in this way to show their appreciation of the work she has done for them. The occasion was her leaving for Elkhart, where she went to day. They presented her a fine gold pen. It was a pleasant meeting for all.

To show many useful and salable things may be made and sold here at home, notice the device for use in mending shoes, now on sale at J. L. Davis' hardware. It is an iron standard on which can be fastened an iron last to be used in nailing or pegging soles onto boots and shoes. There are three sizes of lasts, and many people are buying them, so as to fix up any little trouble of their shoe soles. They are made at the foundry here.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanning celebrate their "tin wedding" Dec. 2.

Bert Penniman, of Grand Rapids, Mich is visiting the family of L. Spitler.

Don't forget the meeting at the court house to-night.

Frank Baker has sold his interest in the blacksmith shop to Mr. Scott and now Frank is clerking for Ed Weeks.

M. B. Willis, sr returned to-day from Indianapolis where he attended the Grand Lodge meeting of the I. O. O. F.

Dr. Buchtel reports a ten and a quarter pound boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas Witt in Gas addition.

Chauncey Patterson had the first sleigh of the season on the streets to-day. It was not good sleighing, and the sun was thawing off what little snow there was.

Stomach and Bowel Complaints are best relieved by the timely use of De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure. Insist on having this preparation. Don't take any other.

Snow fell last evening to the depth of about two inches, and this morning the small boy and small sled were numerous and active.

R B. McKahan, who for a time had the Union Bakery here, is now a collector for the Ligonier Banner. He is putting in his time among the subscribers.

The healing properties of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known, It cures eczema, skin skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles.

S. J. Tarney and daughter, of Jackson township, left this morning for Fort Wayne. Mr. Tarney is having his daughter's eyes treated by Dr. Wheelock.

G. W. Bates and wife returned home yesterday from a couple weeks' visit with their two daughters in Michigan. Their little granddaughter accompanied them home.

The mother of Mrs. Calvin Grube, Mrs. Jessie Rhodenbaugh an old and respected citizen of this county died at Altona yesterday, after a lingering sickness of many months. She was buried today.

After Dec. 1, the Lake Shore company will charge odd cents for fare same as the Wabash. The fare to Fort Wayne will be 68 cents instead of 65. It will be noticed it costs three cents more. The fare to Steubenville will be 34 cents, less 6 cents as the fare to that point was 40 cents.

The Wabash Railroad company have laid off all section men but the foreman of the gang. This was done to reduce the expense of the company. It is a hard blow on the men who worked on the section all summer and intended and expected a steady job this winter.

All diseases of the air passages especially catarrah and chronic, Bronchitis, as well as first stages of consumption can be cured. I am treating these diseases with great success by the use of the latest and most improved medicines and instruments. Dr. W H. Nusbaum, Auburn, Ind. 42tf

A special dispatch from Allegan, Mich, says:—Oscar Smalley, who was arrested in Omaha and brought here on suspicion of being connected with the Fennville train robbery, was arraigned before Justice Stockdale yesterday morning and promptly dismissed from custody, No witnesses could be produced to indentify him. Smalley took the first train out of town

Saturday's Daily.

Eugene Altenburg returned to Indianapolis on the 12:23 Wabash to-day noon.

The most attractive place in town is Roger's Music Store. He now has a crank organ for those to play who can not manuplate the piano keys.

B. F Sponhour, who has been helping Eugene Wyatt husk corn, reports the corn about all in the crib quite a crop as there were 1100 shocks at the beginning.

Mrs, G. W. Lackey, left Thursday night for Newburg, West Virginia being called there by the death of her father Geo. R. Anderson.

Miss. Grace Cribbs and Miss. Zella Chew, of Garrett, are the guests of Miss. Anna Trentman, to day

Mr. and Mrs S. C. Snyder began moving into his new residence yesterday, and to day will be settled in their lovely home on North Main. It is one of the finest of the many fine dwellings in Auburn.

Co. Supt. Merica drove up into Franklin township this morning, where he held a township institute today. No lazy man could be a county superintendent. It takes energy and courage to do the work.

All who attended the recital of Miss Hoffman's class in music last evening are enthusiastic in praise of the work done by the class. All are young, but they showed the value of skilled training in every exercise undertaken, It is always a treat to hear these little folks, and we feel like complimenting them for their success, and Miss Hoffman for her ability and faithfulness as a teacher.

A switch light which was sitting in the coal house at the Wabash depot exploded this forenoon and set the building on fire. "Shorty" the genial roustabout at the depot would make a good man for the fire department. A five gallon can of kerosene was in the coal shed and it had got so hot that the top melted off the can and the oil was steaming. He plunged in and carried out the oil can which was quite a risk. As there was plenty of snow the fire was put out before much damage was done. If the buildings would have burned there would then be a possibility of getting a new depot.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

W. H. Leas was down to-day from Waterloo

Time well spent in calling to see the White gate.

Ed Koons, of South Bend, was in the city over Sunday the guest of his friend Miss Della Weaver.

Special Sale of Bromo-Hygeia at Brandon's 2 1-2 gal. including jug for $1.20

Fred Baltz son of Mr. and Mrs Geo Baltz of Fairfeild, was in town Saturday visiting Sherbie Teneyck and other little friends.

If you need an engine of any kind, steam, gasoline, kerosene oil, send for free illustrated circular to CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St, Chicago

One of the recent windy dry days, two barns and a house were burned on Reuben Lockwood's farm over in Ohio, entailing a serious loss.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

The small boys played a game of football Saturday. They practiced on the necessary "yell" all the forenoon, and by the way they got it off, we feel that they can probably play football.

Mr. Brosy reports one of the best and most satisfactory meetings he has held, was that at the Lutheran church Sunday It was communion day, and the attendance was very large. Six persons were added to the church membership.

S. B Mottinger sends in his subscription from New Berne, North Carolina, this week. He promises a letter on his southern experiences, at an early date. We are glad to hear that he is getting along all right.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

There was venison at the hotels Sunday, a luxury that guests do not often enjoy. At Hidy's Home Restaurant there was other game, besides chicken etc. Scores of our people find these Sunday dinners a great relief from home cares and get an excellent meal for only a trifle more than it would cost at home. And the good wife is saved a good deal of work and worry on a day which should be a day of rest.

Bishop & Lackey do not receive the weather reports by wire any longer, but receive them by mail. This change is made in the interest of economy, as it costs too much to send by telegraph all over the United States. The trouble in sending by mail is that it does not come regularly.

A curious use for a husband is reported from Clerkenwell, near London, where a Mr. Lamb and his wife keep a small shop. For fourteen years the firm has avoided paying taxes by the wife's sending the husband to jail to serve out the legal time for unpaid taxes, while she remains at the store attending to business.—N. Y. World.

The supreme court of Indiana on divorce says: "You voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband and you should discharge the duties of a drunkard's wife. His failure to keep a pledge of reformation, before marriage, does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard you must make yourself content with the sacred relations."

One of the cleverest inventions evolved passed by the Patent Office is the machine for sticking common pins in the papers in which they are sold. The contrivance brings up the pins in rows, draws the paper in position, crimps it in two lines, then at a single push passes the pin through the paper and sets them in position.

Wabash College at Crawfordsville is in trouble. The students got too wild and wanted to "holler" at all hours. To this this the faculty objected, and finally had to expel a student. All the rest then rebelled. Just which side will succeed is hard to tell.

A man up near Adrian Mich. last week sold his wife to her former lover, for $10, paid in farm truck. An attorney at Morenci, named Ingalls, is reported to have drawn up the bill of sale. Mrs. Manning of Medina is the woman and the man who gets her is named Fuller. A strange business transaction that may get the parties into trouble.

The following may induce our young men to do some heroic act and thereby secure a handsome and lovely wife: Joseph Kries, a leading merchant was married at Madison, Wis., to Miss Effie Comstock. Mr. Kries rescued the young lady last summer as she was about to be swept over Niagara Falls, and the match is the result of that romantic meeting.

The heavy sleet last night did more or less damage in town. At the Kiblinger factory the water came through and the books and carpets in the office were soiled. Mr Snyder informed the COURIER at noon that the damage would not amount to more than $5.00 except the labor of cleaning up. At the COURIER office, water came through in many places but did not soil our carpet, we haven't any. The ceiling in Raut & Co's. shoe store was also spotted and the paper will likely be spoiled.

Tuesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

FOR SALE;—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

FOR SALE;—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Chas Kinsey, the clerk at Olds Bros. wore coal oil pants to day. He was filling his lamps and upset a quart of oil on his pants legs.

The great majority of people carry fire insurance. Generally those who have none suffer from fire. Insure now with Walter Hartman's leading agency.

Acts at once, never fails, One Minute Cough Cure. A remedy for asthma and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results

While attending the opera house opening see that your property is insured by one of Walter Hartman's strong companies.

This is the time of year that fires are likely to occur. See Walter Hartman quick. Ask your new rate. Place your insurance. That's his business.

Bro. Gardner and Bro. Higly, over at Butler are having a little spat over the street fair expenses. Let us see. Which of these friends was it, that used to give such good advice to the COURIER about quarreling?

Capt. Anson, the famous base ball player, has gone on the stage as an actor The base ball season has closed and he can put in his time through the winter in this way. He is said to succeed very well, the parts he takes being those in reference to his favorite game.

A scheme is being talked up to have government make contracts with telephone lines as it does with railway lines, for the transmission of news, letters, etc Stamps for use on telephones could be sold to the people, at a cheap rate, and they could be used as postage stamps are now used. The plan may some day be put into operation.

Economy is something tent everybody tries to practice, and yet just a little oversight will sometimes rob the most frugal and thrifty family of a year's savings You want to do as J. P. Hickmann, of Monticello, Ga., did. He writes, "For six years I have kept Simmons Liver Regulator in my house, and used it in my family and have had no need for a doctor. I have five as healthy children as you can find."

Farmers' Institute.

The farmers' institute for DeKalb Steuben and Allen counties will be held at Butler Dec. 18 and 19, and it is hoped all our people will take a part in it and make it a success. The president Hon. R. M. Lockhart was over there last Friday, and goes again on Friday of this week, to meet the citizens and make arrangements for the institute. Good lecturers are to assist, and other exercises had all of which will be interesting and instructive. At this institute also, will be entitled to free tuition at Purdue University, Lafayette This will be an item of interest to such farmers or others, as have bright young men who desire to get a course in the school as cheap as possible.

Henry C. Graffe, the Ft. Wayne jeweler, to close out his stock of fine art pottery, onyx cabinets and tables, pedestals, piano and table lamps, will sell at 20 per cent. below the importer's original cost. This is the opportunity of a life time as these goods are not to be had outside of the larger metropolitan stores.

New goods are coming in, so you see the advantage of an early visit to Mr Graffe's at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, Ft. Wayne.

Selections made at an early date will be held as advised and promptly delivered at specified time.

Special inducements Mondays and Fridays. 47 48

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our deepest gratitude to the many friends who so kindly came to our assistance when misfortune placed us where we so much needed friends. Words can not express our appreciations but those friends will always be deld in tender remembrance.

MR. & MRS AMIZIAH BROWN.

Clocks Stopped

A story comes from Hamilton, Ohio, that beats the song of "Grandfather's Clock" which "stopped short, never to go again, when the old man died." Wednesday of last week the dispatch states Peter Farner died at the residence of his daughter, on W. Main st., Mrs. W. S. Eaton, he looked up at the family clock and said to his daughter:

"By 4 o'clock I will be gone."

He died at nine minutes to 4. Shortly after his death every clock in the house stopped, and, although they have been wound up and every effort made to induce them to run, they refuse to go and remain silent. He always attended to the clocks in the house and paid them special attention.

Public Sale

C. A. Mead will sell his household goods of all kinds, including, beds, bedding, chairs, tables and a fine lot of choice canned fruit. Sale at 1 p. m. on Saturday of this week, Nov. 30.

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

A Splendid Opening.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE CHRISTENED IN GRAND STYLE.

The Carrie Louis Company Greeted By Throngs of Happy Auburnites.

Tuesday's Daily.

In spite of the fearful, ice-cold rain last evening, the new opera house was crowded with theater-going people, and in fact, some who seldom appeared before, for they had learned through the DAILY the fact that a talented company would appear. The audience, many of whom had never seen the interior of the new building passed the waiting time admiring or commenting on it, and enjoying the lovely scene on the drop curtain. But of course it was the play they waiting for and when at last the curtain rose, all were in a proper mood to enjoy the treat that followed. The play chosen by the company for opening night, was a fine one. "The Buckeye," and one can hardly imagine a play better suited to the especial talents of the various members of the company. At the first flush there may have been a slight feeling of awkwardness in the new room and new stage machinery, but if so, it soon disappeared and there was nothing but success and applause to the final drop. The leading lady, Miss Carrie Louis, is improvable, is a perfect actor, and is best free from many of the little shortcomings so common to those who take the part of the harum scarum girl. And her part of grew better and better to the close work support in general was exceedingly fine. Especially the lady who was "Aunt Betsey" and the two "old gentlemen" were especially excellent. The large audience went wild over them. This will evidently be a great attraction to our people the most of whom take special pleasure in the songs on a stage. But all success depended upon the merits of the play. What with the company, the play and the merits of sitting as well as the pleasure of in our own opera house the final judgment of the audience, was "It was splendid." As to the audience itself, the bad storm was quite a disappointment, for many fine dresses etc. had to be put away for safe keeping till better weather. Still there were many costumes and there was more than the usual flashing of diamonds in several parts of the house. Right here we want to compliment our ladies on their good taste, especially in the matter of head gear for the bonnets are small this year and we noticed several ladies, who even took off their bonnets. They evidently begin to realize that a well dressed head of hair is lovelier than any work of the trimmer's art. And they can show their lovely bonnets well enough before and after the play. The bad weather brought out several cabs and the people were in that way enabled to reach the opera house "dry shod." On behalf of a pleased public, the Daily also feels like complimenting Mr. Henry, on the success of his opening night, and the confidence and good taste of the building that his enterprise has secured for us. Every citizen should help him to make this week a success in every way. The plays are all good and will well be worth the cost. To-night are two new plays, "Lady Fortune," and "Penelope" We should add that Prof. Ott in his musical specialties is wonderful. No lover of fine music should fail to hear him.

There are two "boxes" in the house, and for this week they are occupied by Ex-Congressman McClellan and W. H. McIntyre. The one at the south was last evening occupied by Judge and Mrs. McClellan and Ex-Auditor Coffinberry and wife from Garrett, and the two little granddaughters of Judge and Mrs. McClellan, Aileen and Helen Garwood. The north box was occupied by W. H. and Mrs. McIntyre, and Miss Lillie McTigue of this place and Dr. Thompson and wife of Garrett.

This company has been engaged by Mr Henry, at a great expense. He has paid extra for Matinee and on Thursday and Saterday afternoon they will play especially for the farmers and their children. Don't fail to come in and hear this excellent company. Admission 10 20 & 30 cents.

Two good furnished rooms on South Main street only a few steps from Public Square to rent to gentlemen. Any one desiring a room or rooms will do well to call and see them before locating elsewhere. Entrance to rooms direct, without going through any other part of the house. Mrs. C. M. Merica

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

A man may be a great fighter without being a pugilist. Governor Clarke, for instance, isn't much of a pugilist.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's rule of action appears to be, when in doubt give a million or two to the Chicago University.

It is said that a San Francisco man, after reading Punch, fell asleep and did not awaken until four days later. He escaped very luckily.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that "Holmes doesn't smoke much now, owing to his nervous temperament." Never mind; he'll probably smoke enough hereafter to make up for it.

Dr. Reilly thinks Chicago's typhoid fever comes from impure water and Health Commissioner Kerr believes it comes from impure milk. Perhaps both are right; Chicago milk is not waterproof.

Millions of human gullets have been made glad by Ephriam W. Bull, who died in Concord, Mass. He was the originator of the Concord grape, which has done so much to please the palate and interest the vermiform appendix of mankind.

A Boston judge the other day refused to issue naturalization papers to a ragged and dirty teamster with a cabbage hook hanging to his belt. He was advised to try again with a clean face and in his Sunday suit. The right of American citizenship is not quite as cheap a thing as some of the applicants imagine.

Mr. Rockefeller is to give Chicago University $1,000,000 in two months, and two millions more in 1900 if the trustees can raise a similar sum by that time. It is needless to say the sum will be raised. Rather than see the university lose so good an offer, Mr. Rockefeller will contribute the amount himself.

Great Britain is unloading some of its recent quarrels. It has withdrawn all claims to the little Brazilian island of Trinidad, a rocky point in the Atlantic Ocean about 700 miles from Rio Janeiro. Great Britain made a "grab" at the island for use as a telegraph station, but the act was proved to be so clear a case of larceny that it disavowed and recalled. It looks as though John Bull might be stripping for a fight. With whom?

At last it has come. The inexorable law which governs destiny made it inevitable. The news is conveyed in the dispatches: "Holmes is writing a book." He had done nearly everything else. He has fractured the commandments and, according to the detectives, he had piled up cellarfuls of the victims of his malign passions. But the roster was incomplete. He had left something undone. And now, in the solitude of his dark prison cell, he has discovered what it was, and hastens to round out his career with one final artistic touch.

An American girl worth $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 was married in New York and by some very extraordinary freak married an American. The New York newspapers gave her marriage publicity to the extent of a stickful in their columns. If she had married a penniless British lordling her choice would have been celebrated in pages of type and the pictures of her trousseau would have filled countless columns. Perhaps, as the feminine mind is not wholly averse to publicity, all the able editorials in the New York newspapers condemning the penchant of the American maiden to marry the alien peer will carry less influence than the remarkable zeal with which the news editors celebrate the heroines of these international marriages.

The women of Massachusetts are supposed to be fully as progressive as those of any State, but it is settled that they do not want suffrage—just yet. The last Legislature submitted to the male and female citizens of the State the question whether women should vote at municipal elections. The latter were given an opportunity to register on the same terms as men. But only a small fraction of the adult females of the State did so. Those who refused to register—and they numbered about 95 per cent of all the women—said substantially that they did not want to exercise the voting privilege. Of the few who did register about half voted against the proposition. So did an overwhelming maority of the men. Yet such is the persistency of the professional advocates of woman suffrage that they will probably go before the next Legislature and demand that suffrage be given the women whether they want it or not, after they have emphatically refused to bother with it.

Hysteria seems to have taken possession of a portion of the British press over the Vanderbilt-Marlborough marriage. The Daily News says that "This pomp of rank and wealth comes at the right time to unite the two nations in the ties of a common worship after the estrangement of the yacht races." The "common worship" must mean of title and gold, and it is scarcely fair to say that the American people as a nation are yet wholly devoted to that cult. Equally ridiculous is G. W. Smalley's dispatch to the Times of London, to the effect that "the marriage is exceedingly popular." Its popularity is limited to the creditors of Marlborough and favored florists, musicians, caterers and the few hundred purses invited to assist at its celebration. As it was not in the power of Dunraven to estrange two friendly peoples by boorish behavior over a yacht race, it is not in the power of descendants of "the public be damned" Vanderbilt nor of a still less worthy Churchill to unite them. Nations are not subject to such influences in modern days.

In each of the States of Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin a census was taken this year. The Constitution of these various States provide for a census in the middle of the decade. This count, following the Federal census taken at the beginning of each decade, gives a census every five years. The expense is not great and statistics of population and material progress are furnished which are instructive and valuable. In these four States the total increase of population is about 750,000 since 1890. The gain is much smaller than that which occurred during the semidecade from 1885 to 1890. The falling off in the rate of increase doubtless is due to the fact that European immigration has decreased, but more so by the fact that people migrating from the East to find Western homes have gone farther West, to the newer States and to the Pacific coast. A striking feature of this year's census statistics, however, is the disparity between the estimated increase and the actual increase of population in the minor Western cities. The increase of urban population has been much less than the guesses based upon directory and school statistics had led the public to suppose. In fact, the city increase has been but little or no greater than the increase in the farming districts. The growth of the city population and the rural population has proceeded along on substantially parallel lines. This fact tends to show that the farming interest during the last five years has been as prosperous as the commercial and manufacturing interests. The increase in population is a test, and the best test, of general prosperity. When the population stands still it is a sign of business and industrial depression. Increase of population is a sign of growth in all the interests of the people. Prices of many farm products, especially wheat and some other grains, have been very low for the past four years. In 1894 it appeared as if the lowest possible range of prices had been reached. Fifty-cent wheat was a phenomenon that appeared like an omen of universal agricultural disaster and decay. Yet the evidences of agricutural prosperity are numerous and are everywhere dispayed. In spite of low prices at the markets, of high prices for transportation, of the exactions of middlemen and of all the "scalps" and profits which are gathered between producers and consumers the producers have been increasing in wealth and numbers as rapidly as any other class of population. The country has grown as rapidly as the cities in the number of inhabitants and in the results which industry and thrift produce.

Facing Death.

In a recent number of the Contemporary Review, the late Mrs. Alexander Ireland gives an account of an experience she had during a visit in October, 1889, to the home of James Anthony Froude, the historian, in Scotland. Mrs. Ireland went on a boating expedition with Mr. Froude and his daughter. The young lady spoke somewhat apologetically of the wild look of the sea and her father's love of danger, and begged their visitor not to feel compelled to go.

But I was in no mood to manufacture fears, and felt none. The wind and tide were both against us, and it was slow work for the three strong boatmen to pull against both, and there was a sense of labored strain in our progress.

After two or three hours the order was given to go homeward, and a large sail was hoisted. Now, with wind and tide in our favor, and the wind beginning to blow most violently, we literally flew along the water. The sensation was exhilarating and deeply exciting.

Suddenly there was a change in sea and sky. An ominous blackness lay on the water around our little boat. The sun still shone at a distance, but we seemed in night. The cry of the wind was a wild shriek, the water rose tumultuously, and rain and hail fell abundantly. We shipped a good deal of water. The little craft could not be righted.

"Are you afraid?" asked Mr. Froude in a loud but thoroughly unmoved voice, and with what seemed a sardonic smile.

"Not in the least," was my reply.

The storm grew more violent. Miss Froude, who was self-possessed but very pale, said, so as to be heard, "I think we are in danger, father." To which the reply, given without a tinge of emotion, was, "Very likely."

I realized that there was a near possibility of our being drowned. Suddenly Mr. Froude called, close to my ear, "Are you ready?"

And something nerved me up to add distinctly, "Quite ready." The place and the hour and the company will do very well, if it is to be now and here."

"Well," he said, "if 'tis not now, 'tis yet to come—the readiness is all."

Almost as the words were spoken the boat righted, the storm abated, and we got under shelter of some rocks. Then Mr. Froude said, coldly:

"Don't trust to first impressions, Mrs. Ireland."

And he gave me one of his unfavorable, searching looks.

Rapid Tree Growth.

An illustration of the rapidity with which certain kinds of trees grow is curiously connected with the story of the uprising of the Cubans against their Spanish masters twenty-five years ago. At that time, during a fight near Manzanillo, the insurrectionists destroyed the buildings belonging to a large sugar plantation. In one of the mills there were some gigantic wheels which were left lying upon the ground. A young jaguey tree sprouted up from the ground between two spokes of one of the wheels, and now, with its trunk enclosed between the spokes and the rim of the still existing wheel, has grown so big that a score of men could sit together in its shadow. A pawpaw tree on the Hawaiian Islands has been known to attain a height of twenty feet, bearing a plentiful supply of melon-shaped fruit, and leaves two feet broad, within six months after it began to sprout from a seed.

Mrs. Gray—How could you go and tell what I told you to that gossiping Mrs. Black? I thought you could keep a secret. Mrs. Green—So I can; but that wasn't a secret, you know, after you had told it to me.—Boston Transcript.

Benny Bloobumper—What do they do in bucket shops, papa? Mr. Bloobumper—You should say: "Whom do they do in bucket shops?" They do the bucket-shoppers.—Life.

By "perfect confidence" a man means that his wife should not believe any thing about him that is not creditable.

THANKSGIVING BEAR.

AN ADVENTURE THAT ENDED WITH HIS DEATH.

Thrilling Fire Hunt on the Little Red by Two Boys in Search of a Thanksgiving Feast—Results Were Dangerous but Satisfactory.

Bagged Big Game.

NEAR the Little Red, a swift stream that flowed through a region but little opened as yet and still inhabited by the animals of the West, were situated the homes of the Duncans and Taylors. Bear roamed at will through the dense cane-brakes, and not infrequently made reprisals on the scattered settlers. Wolves, too, abounded in the region, and in winter their long, dismal howling made the cold nights hideous. The Duncan and Taylor boys—Roy and Phil—had been companions from childhood, and when their parents settled in the new country they were in their element, as now they could roam the woods or paddle down the Little Red, every now and then picking up a bear or turkey with their trusty rifles. It was not long before they became known as the best young Nimrods in the whole district, and whenever they started on a hunt it was taken for granted that they would return with plenty of game. One evening in November they started for a fire hunt on the river for the purpose of, as Phil expressed it, "bagging a Thanksgiving bear." "We can float past the big brakes near the bend," said he, as he laid his proposition before Roy. Tom Hunter, who came through there the other day, saw lots of fresh signs, and we may be able to get a big one for to-morrow's feast." Taken with the prospect of some exciting adventure, Roy at once acquiesced, and the two boys began to prepare for the fire hunt.

The canoe was dragged forth, and the pine knots for the torch gathered and made ready.

Taking the paddle, Roy, with a sharp lookout along shore, drove the light bark into the middle of the river, while Phil under the torch watched the tall canes that lined the edge and tried to catch the first sight of game.

All at once the paddles in Roy's supple hands seemed to rest, and he glanced at his companion. Phil at the same moment had seen what had caught Roy's eye. On the right, where the tall canes seemed to seek the solitude of the stars, gleamed a pair of intense eyes, very close together, and near the ground. "It is old Ephraim," whispered Phil as he moved his rifle and leaned forward for a better look. "We have found our Thanksgiving bear at last!"

Slowly, with a cool hunter's deliberation, Phil lifted his rifle to his shoulder, and while he watched the shining eyes, Roy seemed to hold his breath. The crack of the weapon awoke the echoes along shore, and as the smoke lifted both boys leaned forward with eagerness and looked toward the shore. "You missed him!" cried Roy. "No. Look yonder! The old fellow has tumbled into the water and is in the death struggle. Quick! row toward him before the eddy sucks him in."

"Lost!" exclaimed Roy, disappointedly. Before Phil could reply something dark and wet rose almost underneath the frail canoe, and the next moment he saw the taffrail in the grip of the bear. The great paws, looking doubly formidable in the unsteady light of the torch, while the weight of the bear, threatened to overturn the boat, and the ugly head, with the wide mouth bleeding from the boy's shot, was enough to send chills of terror to the Nimrod's hearts.

"Back off!" cried Phil, as he saw that the canoe was almost among the rocks, and liable to be capsized by their foe. Roy sprang anew to the paddles, and, as Phil rose in the boat to thrust the rifle into the bear's face and terminate the contest, the animal made a desperate effort to climb aboard. The situation was now full of peril, and the rocking of the boat in the swift waters caused the torch to scatter a rain of fire over the devoted boys and the bear, but the beast only blinked his little eyes and redoubled his efforts to scale the fragile rampart.

Finding that he could not get a shot at the bear as Roy backed the boat off, Phil struck with all his might with the gun, bringing the heavy stock down upon the huge head. He shattered the weapon by the blow, while he apparently left the skull of his antagonist uninjured. In another moment the bear lunged forward again, and the canoe at the same time striking a rock, was capsized, spilling its occupants into the water and putting out the torch. All this happened in a second, as it seemed, and the boys, thus thrown into the stream and at the mercy of the bear and current, struggled to right the canoe and clamber in again.

After awhile they succeeded, and Roy, who was fortunate enough to retain one paddle, pushed the boat from the rocks and sent it out into the river, where it was caught in a swift current and carried along like a feather. "This is better than drowning among the rocks—or being eaten up by the bear," said Phil, as he looked back. "But we've lost our Thanksgiving bear steak, I guess." "Lost the bear!" cried Roy sharply, as his face whitened. "Look yonder. He is still clinging to the stern of the boat."

This was true, as could be seen by the moonlight, which at that particular place fell through the trees upon the eddying waters. The two boys stared at the homely head lifted above the tide and at the sharp claws that seemed to dig their way into the woodwork at the stern. The bear held on with a death grip as the current bore the canoe and the young Nimrods rapidly down stream, now narrowly missing some half sunken tree, and now nearly capsizing again as Roy tried to escape a hidden rock.

CAPSIZED THE CANOE.

"What shall we do?" cried Phil at last, as he turned a frightened face toward his companion. "The bear is determined to prove our Jonah, and in a short time we shall reach the falls." "Cut him loose," said Roy. "You have your knife, haven't you?"

Phil hailed the suggestion with a cry of joy, and brought from the depths of his pocket a big jack-knife, and in another moment he leaned toward the bear in their wake. Instead of striking at the throat which was exposed, he drove the keen blade into one of the feet near the root of the claws, and drew it toward him. The bear growled savagely, but Phil bravely faced the beast and severed the other foot likewise.

"A tree! a tree!" rang out Roy's voice at this moment, and before Phil could duck his head the canoe struck the obstacle in the middle of the Little Red, and in a jiffy they were in the water again and struggling to grasp the limbs of the lodged tree. In this they were successful, and when they had drawn themselves up among the branches they looked at one another with grim smiles. They knew that they were destined to pass the night in the tree, which they did, and when day came they found themselves near a plantation. By dint of shouting until they were hoarse they made themselves heard, and were rescued by several plantation hands, one of whom discovered the bear lodged in another tree a little farther down the river.

The animal was dead, and when he was drawn ashore the boys related their thrilling experience with his bearship the night before. A wagon was procured and the homeward journey begun, and in ample season for dinner the boys arrived with the Thanksgiving bear.
—New York Press.

ARRIVING WITH THE THANKSGIVING BEAR.

Thanksgiving as It Used to Be.

Another Thanksgiving Day is here.
It comes fraught with memories dear
Of home, and friends, and by-gone days,
With all the hallowed olden ways
Of celebrating and giving praise
To Him, the infinite, the good,
Whose bounty's shown in all our food
That fills the larder year by year,
And gladdens hearts, promotes good cheer.
The observance of this time-honored day
Is Puritanic, so they say,
But Thanksgiving now does not seem to me
As first I knew it, or as it used to be.
'Tis strange that we drift so far away
In our observance of this honored day.
The plum puddings, pies, and jelly cake
That our dear mother was wont to make,
The brown stuffed turkey, with oysters fine,
Crab-apple cider, home-brewed wine,
Apples crisp, of rosiest hue,
Shellbark, hazel, and walnuts, too;
Thus the menu year after year
Abounding ever with good cheer.
The dance that followed in the night
Which gave such inexpressible delight
To each hearty lad and buxom lass
The closing hours of the day to pass.
O joyous day! for which our recollections grow
Brighter as each fleeting year departs
And thrills and sets again aglow
Most tender mem'ries in our heart of hearts.

Thanksgiving Eve.

And now the wintry winds do moan and roar;
The sky at eve grows dim and murky;
From o'er the fields we hear the plaintive cry
Of some forlorn Thanksgiving turkey.

A PURITAN HOLIDAY.

A HERITAGE FROM THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

God-Fearing Folk of Plymouth Colony First to Associate the Day with Pie and Turkey—Earliest Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Formerly a Movable Feast.

THE earliest Thanksgiving proclamation printed is now in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society and bears the date of 1677. Long before this, however, New England knew the meaning of Thanksgiving, and the pumpkin pie had been discovered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Cranberry sauce is of less ancient origin, for we find no mention of it much before the early part of this century.

Days set apart for thanksgiving were known to the Israelites and are mentioned throughout the Bible. They were common in England before the reformation, and were in frequent use by Protestants afterward, especially in the Church of England, where they were a fixed custom long before they were in the colonies.

"Gyving God thanks" for safe arrival and for many other blessings was first heard on New England shores from the lips of Popham colonists at Monhegan, in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England. The first Thanksgiving week—not day—in Plymouth was observed in December, 1621. This was a week of feasting. Venison was brought in by the Massasoit Indians and dozens of wild turkeys, rabbits and smaller game were slaughtered for the feast. The Indians were invited to join the whites in the merry-making, an invitation which was promptly accepted. The records make no mention of any special religious exercises during this week of feasting.

In July, 1623, a fast day of nine hours of prayer was observed by these same colonists, who were suffering from the effects of a prolonged drought, which had scorched their corn and stunted the beans. The rain which soon afterward fell they believed could not have come but for their united and public petition.

The next public Thanksgiving was held in Boston by the Bay Colony, on Feb. 22, 1630. This was an expression of gratitude for the safe arrival of food-bearing ships from England.

From then until about 1684 there were about twenty-four Thanksgiving days appointed in Massachusetts, but it was not a regular biennial custom. In 1675, a time of deep gloom in both Massachusetts and Connecticut on account of the many attacks from fierce savages, no days of thanksgiving were celebrated.

Rhode Islanders paid little heed to the days set apart by the Massachusetts authorities, and many of them were punished for this lack of conformity. Gov. Andros caused William Veazie to be set in a pillory in the market-place at Boston for plowing on the Thanksgiving Day of June 18, 1696.

In Connecticut the festival was not regularly observed until 1716. The earlier Thanksgiving days were not always set on Thursday, nor were they always appointed for the same token of God's beneficence. Days of thanksgiving were appointed in gratitude for great political or military events, for the safe arrival of "persons of special use and quality," for the "dissipation of pirates," for the abatement of disease, for victories over the Indians and for plentiful harvests. The frequent appointments for the last cause finally made autumn the customary time.

To the early Puritan Christmas smelt to heaven of idolatry; so, when his own festival, Thanksgiving, became annual, it took on many of the features of the English Christmas. It was a day devoted to family reunion, to feasting and to the giving of presents. Such "superstitious meats" as baron of beef, bear's head, and plum pudding were excluded, and turkey, Indian pudding and pumpkin pie were eaten instead.

Many funny stories are told of the early Thanksgiving days. The town of Colchester, for instance, calmly ignored the day appointed by the Governor and held its own Thanksgiving a week later, when the sloop from New York, bringing a hogshead of molasses for pies, had arrived. In revolutionary times Thanksgiving was not forgotten. The council of Massachusetts recommended that Nov. 16, 1776, be set aside for "acknowledgments for mercies enjoyed." In the next year Samuel Adams recommended a form of Thanksgiving proclamation to the Continental Congress. During the war of independence Congress appointed eight days of Thanksgiving. They fell in April, May, July and December. The appointments were made in the form of recommendation to the heads of the various State Governments. With one exception Congress suspended business on the days appointed.

Washington issued a proclamation for a general thanksgiving by the Continental army, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1777, and again at Valley Forge May 7, 1778. A few days before the adjournment of Congress in September, 1789, Representative Elias Boudinot moved in the House that the President be requested to recommend a day of thanksgiving and prayer as acknowledgment of the many signal favors of Almighty God, and especially his affording them an opportunity of establishing a Constitution of government for their safety and happiness. Roger Sherman, of Connecticut, supported the motion. Aedanus Burke, of South Carolina, did not like "this mimicking of European customs," and Tucker, of Virginia, intimated that it might be as well to wait for some experience of the efficiency of the Constitution before returning thanks for it. In spite of these objections the motion was carried and President Washington issued a proclamation appointing as Thanksgiving Day Nov. 26.

Thanksgiving Day proclamations were issued in an irregular way for many years after that date, but the day was not a fixed holiday. After the battle of Gettysburg in 1863 President Lincoln recommended the people to set apart the fifth day of August "to be observed as a day of national thanksgiving, praise and prayer to Almighty God." In the following year the President issued another proclamation, and the Presidential proclamation has been an annual fixture ever since.

To Serve with Turkey.

After boiling half a dozen onions in three quarts of water for one hour, pour off the liquor and cut the onions into small pieces. Season with salt and pepper, and pour a pint of cream sauce over them. Serve very hot. To make the sauce, first put a pint of milk into a saucepan to boil. Rub to a cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one generous spoonful of flour, and when the milk begins to boil stir this cream into it. Continue the stirring until the sauce is smooth. Season with salt and pepper and boil up at once.

LONG'S THE OLD NEST STANDS.

YA-A-S, they're comin' home Thanksgivin'
An' the gobbler's gittin' fat,
An' the hubbard squash's a ripenin'
For the pies an sich as that,
So we'll send the double waggin
Tew the deepo fer all hands,
An' we'll bring 'em home Thanksgivin'
As long's the old nest stands.

The robins in the maples
Hatched thar leetle brood this spring,

An' before the leaves got yaller
They was big enough tew sing,
But they left us in October
F'er tew sing in other lands,
But the spring'll bring 'em homewards
As long's the old nest stands.

An' thar's other nests as lonesome
In the winter time of life,
Whar the little brood is scattered
In the great world's noisy strife,
An' I s'pose the busy singers
An' the workers fold thar hands
As they dream uv glad homecomin'
As long's the old nest stands.

Human nests uv boards an' shingles,
Batten doors an' ceilin's low,
Clabberds warped an' weatherbeaten,
Homely hearts whar homefires glow,
An' the ole folks gray an' stoopin'
Reachin' out weth lovin hands
In all airth the truest welcome,
As long's the old nest stands.

Lemme tell ye which it crumbles
Or the roof-tree falls weth age,
Then b'gosh in all yure readin'
Yew will turn the saddest page,
For thar's somethin' fame nor money
Nor success nor power commands,
It's the love ye git fer nothin'
As long's the old nest stands.

What's that, mother, got a letter?
"They'll be down on Wensday noon."
Sayz we better air the chambers,
'Cause we cain't begin tew soon.
Fix the cradle fer the baby,
Darn these tears an' tremblin' hands,
Mother's singin', I'm whistlin',
An' right here the old nest stands.

How to Roast a Turkey.

Select a large, fat, tender turkey, and have it nicely dressed, drawn, washed, wiped dry and well singed. Rub it all over, inside and outside, with pepper and salt. Make a stuffing of the following ingredients: One pound of light bread-crumbs, half a pound of butter, a heaping tablespoonful of finely minced onion, salt and pepper, one raw egg and enough water to mix rather soft. Stuff the breast first, and sew it up, then stuff the body. Rub the turkey all over with melted butter, and dredge well with sifted flour. Lay it in the pan on its breast, and pour in a quart of cold water. Have the oven well heated but not too hot, as the turkey must cook slowly to be done. Allow a quarter of an hour to each pound. Have some butter in a plate with a larding mop. From time to time baste the turkey with the gravy in the pan, rub over with the larding mop and dredge again with flour. As it browns turn from side to side, and last of all brown the breast. Frequent basting, dredging and turning will insure perfect cooking. When done it should be a rich, dark brown all over, and when a fork is stuck deep into it no red juice should run. Remove it to a hot dish and, if the gravy is not quite thick enough, add a teaspoonful of flour creamed smooth with some of the grease skimmed from the gravy. If while cooking the gravy in the pan boils away too much, more water should be added. When the turkey is done there should be about a pint of gravy.
—Ladies' Home Journal.

An All-Round Thanksgiving Dinner

Bronco Pete—Whar's th' turkey?
Alkali Ike—I set him outside to cool an' th' cat ate him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's th' cat?
Alkali Ike—A cayote et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's the cayote?
Alkali Ike—Th' greyhound et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's th' greyhound?
Alkali Ike—An Injun et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's th' Injun?
Alkali Pete—A grizzly et him.
Bronco Pete—Whar's the grizzly?
Alkali Pete—Out thar.
Bronco Pete—Waal, we'll have ter eat th' grizzly, Ike, but I hate ter take th' heavin's uv a Thanksgiving turkey like that.—Harper's Bazar.

Thanks, Awfully.

The question on Thanksgiving day
Will be of national interest quite;
From coast of Maine to Georgi-a:
"Which will you have, dark meat or white?"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OUR PURITAN FOREFATHERS.

They Hunted the Wild Indian and Not the Wild Turkey on Thanksgiving Day.

Hopeless,

The doctor and intimate friends considered my case, I was so weak and exhausted. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to improve. After I had taken ten bottles I was entirely cured, and have ever since been free from all ills peculiar to my sex. I confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. L. LAKE, Meredosia, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents per box.

Great Reduction in Time to California.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via. this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals en route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a coast of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from East and South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address:

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Brooklyn Trees.

Brooklyn possesses some beautiful tree-lined streets, due in great measure to the work of its tree-planting and fountain society. This organization, after careful study, has adopted a new plan of operation, which could be followed with profit in any other city where arboriculture has been advocated, but not practically carried forward. Under the new plan all members of the society can place their trees and shrubs under the watchful care of the skilled experts of the same, who will nurse and doctor them at all times for an amount sufficient to cover bare expenses. By the payment of $5 any person can become a member of the society, and as nearly all tree lovers and tree growers are members it is easily understood why Brooklyn leads in the shade and shrub line.

TORPEDOES, when first employed by the Americans against the English in the Revolutionary War, were called American turtles, and their use was pronounced infamous and worthy only of savages.

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs. "I used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles." MRS. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest FOOD for Convalescents!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. **ASTHMA.** Sherman & Kidder & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

VICIOUS INFLUENCE.

"PROTECTION" A CONSERVATOR OF CORRUPTION.

Blunts the Public Conscience and Makes of Politics a Mercenary Scramble—Mr. Lubin's Challenge—A Study in Wool—The Iron Trade.

Ambassador Bayard on Protection.

The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and now ambassador to Great Britain, delivered an address before the Philosophical Society of Edinburgh on Nov. 7. After an earnest protest against all forms of paternalism and state socialism he said:

"In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled protection, which, I believe, has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause. Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, creating the revenue into an engine for selfish and private profit (its allied beneficiaries and combines are called trusts), and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception and proving the rule, as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws."

No clearer statement of the evil effects of protection has ever been given. The loss to the material interests of the country which was due to the high tariff system, was but a secondary result. The most important and far-reaching injury was the degradation of national statesmanship into a cunning balancing of the claims of privileged interests. The money lost through protection amounts to billions of dollars. But who can calculate the effects on private character of the establishment as a principle of public life of the doctrine that governments may justly take away the property of the people and bestow it on a favored few? Is it any wonder that the business man who in 1888 raised the largest fund for corruption purposes should have been rewarded by President Harrison with a seat in the cabinet? Were not those funds contributed by men who wished to purchase government favors for themselves?

By cleverly appealing to the selfishness of the various protected interests the advocates of a high tariff policy succeeded for a long time in holding office. If after the experience of the beneficial results of a low tariff on trade and industry the country should again elect a protectionist administration, it would be the strongest evidence of the lack of public conscience caused by the unjust and dishonest protective system.

Combination in the Soft Coal Trade.

With the approach of cold weather comes the announcement that practically all the bituminous coal operators of central and western Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia have completed arrangements for the joint control of production and prices. It is stated that the combination will be able to maintain or increase prices by preventing the competition which has hitherto existed.

When a Democratic House of Representatives put coal on the free list the Republican apologists for protection denied that the effect of the McKinley duty of 75 cents per ton was to increase the cost of soft coal to the consumer. So the Republican Senators, with the aid of a few protection Democrats, put a duty on coal of 40 cents per ton.

Had foreign coal been made duty free its importation would have been confined to the New England States and the Pacific coast. But its effects would have been felt in practically the whole soft coal markets of the country, since with the possibility of cheaper coal from Canada, the domestic operators would not have been able to raise prices through their combination. Owing to the immense deposits coal can be mined more cheaply in the United States than in any other country. But so long as protection is continued the coal pool will continue to charge high prices and pocket big profits.

The Republicans who are agitating for a restoration of the McKinley tariff know that with higher duties the coal trust will be strengthened. Do the American consumers want to pay higher prices for their coal?

"Wool Is Higher, and So Is Labor."

"Bradstreet's" of Nov. 6 has an editorial on the "Improved Woolen Goods Situation," which reads quite differently from the editorials in Republican organs. It says that within the past week salesmen have been out with samples of heavy weight woolens for next fall's delivery, and that "if samples continue to take as well for a few weeks as they have during the first, manufacturers will be well employed getting out orders, and wool dealers will have to dispose of a good deal of wool to manufacturers."

It says that slight advances in prices are asked for next year because "goods are costing more to produce. Wool is higher, and so is labor." It says that "most of the manufacturers, too, have made up their minds that wool is as low as it will be for some time." It declares that "the markets for carpet wools everywhere are very strong," and concludes that "taken all in all, the outlook for wool and woolens is encouraging."

Prices of wool now differ but little from McKinley prices of July, 1894; some grades are lower, some higher. A slight advance will put them above what they were when they had the advantage of 60 or 70 per cent protection.

Such talk as this from the leading commercial journal of the country must be wormwood and gall to the editors of G. O. P. McKinley organs.

The Challenge to Protectionists.

Mr. David Lubin, of Sacramento, Cal., has had on deposit in a San Francisco bank for nearly a year a check for $1,000. This amount is offered as a contribution to the Protective Tariff League, provided that an impartial committee of five would decide that the present system of tariff protection is just and equitable to the producers of agricultural staples as long as there is a surplus of these exports. So far the League has not attempted to win the thousand dollars.

As the Republicans will appeal to the farmers next year on a high-tariff platform, it is certainly incumbent on them to accept Mr. Lubin's challenge and try to prove that protection is just to the farmers. It is an encouraging sign to find that the Democratic campaign of education has had the effect of showing many farmers that they cannot possibly be helped by the protective system. If the McKinleyites fail to prove that a restoration of their high taxation scheme will benefit the farming industry, how can they expect to gain the farmer vote? Their only hope lies in dodging the issue. But they may be assured that their cowardice will be of no use. In the words of the West, the farmers are on to the high-tariff dodge. Not just to the farmer? Then no vote for protection. See?

What the President Will Do.

Certain impudent Protectionist editors and politicians have taken upon themselves the liberty of advising President Cleveland that if the incoming Congress should pass a bill increasing duties, he would be bound to sign it, in view of the Republican successes in the recent State elections. And with unequalled insolence these petty partisans declare that the President "would not dare" to veto a bill restoring the McKinley tariff.

The Republicans in Congress need not worry about the Democratic President. If they choose to hamper industry and check the business revival which has been going on since the Wilson tariff became law, by threatening to re-establish McKinleyism, they are welcome to go ahead. The sooner they show their hand the quicker will the people realize that they are prosperity destroyers and opposed to the country's best interests.

There need be no question as to what President Cleveland will do with a protectionist bill. The man who refused to sign the law repealing the McKinley tariff because it retained too much protection, will veto a Republican tariff bill so quickly that the Congress which passed it will hear something drop right hard. No scheme for more protection will become law while Grover Cleveland is President.

Wonderful Production of Pig Iron.

In its latest issue the Iron Age states that the current production of pig iron in the United States "is at the tremendous rate of 11,250,000 tons per annum."

It adds that preparations now under way "will probably carry the make up to 220,000 tons per week," and that "nearly every furnace manager in the country has been driving his plant furiously."

This intense activity in the iron industries does not comport very well with the multiplied and manifold predictions of our calamity-howlers. Prosperity in the iron trade is usually recognized by commercial men as a precursor of prosperity in the majority of other manufacturing industries. Certainly never before in the history of American industry was the activity of the iron and steel works of the country so great as it is now.

The output of American iron and steel mills is now much larger than that of any other nation, and it can be indefinitely increased. Is this not a good time for them to enlarge their export-trade? There may be a slackening of demand for their products at home, but the foreign markets are open to them.—New York Herald.

The Tariff Is a Tax.

If the tariff is not a tax, will the Buffalo News kindly tell us why the consumer is obliged to pay more for the taxed article than he would and does were it untaxed.—Niagara Falls Cataract.

The Cataract begs the question. He doesn't.—Buffalo News.

That is sheer nonsense. If the consumer does not pay the tax, why then is there so much attempted smuggling of taxed articles on his part; and why is it that when the tax is taken off the price immediately falls? How, for instance, does it happen that woolen goods are cheaper now than ever before; how, that the price of natural gas to the consumer in Buffalo, as the Express of that city pointed out, is greater by reason of the import tax than it would be? And what would be the effect in this last case if there was no tax?

The News apparently entirely loses sight of the economic fact that the less the cost of putting any ware on the market the cheaper it can be sold. Any addition to the expense, whether arbitrary in the form of a tax, or otherwise, means a raising of the price to the consumer. And if the price be raised to him he must assuredly pay the tax.—Niagara Falls Cataract.

Creditable to Democrats.

The total vote in Pennsylvania gives an explanation of the Republican plurality of 175,000. Compared with 1892 the Democratic stay-at-homes number 170,000 this year. The Republican vote, so far from increasing, is 60,000 behind that of 1892. Compared even with last year the Democrats fall behind 118,000 and the Republicans 50,000. Considering the ascendency of Boss Quay in their party, it is much to the discredit of the Republicans of Pennsylvania that they permitted the Democrats so greatly to surpass them in disgust and apathy.

Sealed Markets.

The calamity howlers of the Boston Home Market Club have doubtless observed that during the operation of the new tariff a Boston shoe firm has been very successful in supplying many people in Germany with "Hessian" boots. But to the members of this club a foreign market for American manufactures is not worth considering. What they desire is an exclusive home market, in which there will be neither exports nor imports.—Philadelphia Record.

Sherman on Free Wool.

Senator Sherman tells an interviewer that free wool has cost the country $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. It would be interesting to know how much the free wool which Mr. Sherman has pulled over the country's eyes in his role of financial wiseacre has taken out of the pockets of the people.—Philadelphia Record.

Wrong principles are as wrong in politics as they are in religion.

1623 Folio Edition of Shakspeare.

The first edition of Shakspeare ever published was the 1623 folio, which was issued seven years after the poet's death. Very few copies of this editio princeps are known to exist, and therefore, the one that has lately been discovered in the university library of Padua may be regarded as a most valuable addition to our literary treasures.

It is complete with the exception of the title page. The librarian found it in a box of uncatalogued books. It is thought that the loss of the title page explains its having had a place in the literary treasure, for there is a piece of paper pasted on the cover inside on which is written: "Tutte le opere di Shakspeare, Comedie e Tragedie, Manco il frontispicio. In capsa ad laevus." (All the works of Shakspeare, Comedies and Tragedies. The frontispiece lacking. In the left-hand drawer.)

The book must have belonged to an actor, as it is marked for the stage and these markings are restricted to three plays — "Macbeth," "Measure for Measure" and "A Winter's Tale." "Macbeth," is the play most annotated. The volume is in a good state of preservation.—New York Herald.

An Indian's Grave.

Two Muscongus, Me., men, who were digging a cellar for a house, found a skeleton of an Indian warrior, at least 6 feet 6 inches tall, and with it were found old iron implements, spear and arrow heads, while around the bones of the arm were copper bands six inches in diameter, carved and curiously wrought. The body had been buried in a sitting posture, facing the east, and the set of teeth which had done their owner good service during life, were still perfect.

Scarlet Fever Settled in the Back.

AN OPERATION WAS UNSUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.

The Patient Was Finally Restored, After Eighteen Years.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

About eighteen years ago, when Mrs. Annie Dale, of 88 Bruce street, was a bright, merry school girl, she was taken ill with scarlet fever. She recovered, but she was a very different girl from a physical standpoint. She was cured of the scarlet fever, but it left her with an affection of the back. As she grew older the pain seemed to increase. Her sufferings were intensified by her household duties, but she never complained, and with one hand pressed tightly to her back she did her work about her cozy home.

"I was fourteen years old when I was attacked with scarlet fever, and have now suffered with my back for eighteen years.

"Night and day I suffered. It really seemed as if I must succumb to the pain, and then to make matters worse, my head ached so badly that I could scarcely see, at times. Finally I went to St. Michael's Hospital, at the corner of High street and Central avenue, and there the surgeons performed a difficult operation on my back, but it did no good; it was like everything else. I was told at the hospital to return for another operation, but the first had left me so weak I could not go back. Then again I had become discouraged and my three children needed my attention and care at home. The pain became harder to stand, and my back was almost broken, it seemed. I thought I would never know what it would be like to be well again, when I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With many doubts, a faint heart and an aching back I went to get the pills, and little dreaming that they would prove the elixir of a new life to me, I began to take them. Only a short time elapsed before I began to improve. Could it be possible that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing what everything else had failed to accomplish? I asked myself the question many times and before long I was enabled by my improved condition to answer the query with an emphatic 'Yes.' Now the pain of almost twenty years is cured by these Pink Pills in a few months. I have no pain of any kind now, but I have got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and while I do not think it will ever be necessary to use them again, I shall certainly never be without them in the house."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Education in the United States.

In no other country in the world is there so much money appropriated by government and donated by private citizens to the cause of education as in the United States. And as a result there were gathered during the past year into our schools, colleges and universities 15,530,268 of the youth of our land. This is equal to nearly one-fourth of our entire population.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

A Centenarian, but a Rascal.

William Morris, who has passed through 100 years of existence, has been convicted of counterfeiting in Birmingham, Ala., and will likely be sent to prison for a long term. He has been making spurious coin for years. Morris is a mechanical genius, and it is said that he can make anything from a needle to a whisky still.

California passengers should ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for rates and connections before purchasing tickets elsewhere.

Artist Melchers' Wooden Shoes.

An American lady traveling in Holland writes that Melchers, the Detroit artist who won the Paris exposition prize in 1889 and has since enjoyed extraordinary vogue on the continent, is quite unspoiled by the honors heaped upon him. Though he has dined with the German Emperor he still wears a peasant blouse and wooden shoes, on the plea that he is too poor for anything better. When he went to dine with the wife of the Burgomaster of a Holland town he appeared in this costume, and soaked to the skin by a hard rain. He apologized, not for the clothes, but for the fact that they were wet, and maintained that it was the only suit he had. His hostess thereupon provided him with a dry suit of her husband's.

TARIFF was the name of the Moorish chieftain, Abou al Tarifa, who had a fortress near the Straits of Gibraltar, and levied toll on ships and merchandise passing through.

THE steps of faith fall on the seeming void, but find the rock beneath.—Whittier.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Counting the Stars.

Numbering of the heavenly bodies, whether planet, satellite or star of the smallest size, has been commenced at the Paris observatory by Miss Klumpke, doctor of sciences and assistant astronomer, in view of the publication of an international catalogue of the stars. The idea was formed at the astronomical congress in 1887, and already 189 photographs have been taken. Some only contain a dozen stars, this being a celestial desert; but others are crowded, even to the number of 1,500. The average number is 335 stars per photograph. Altogether the catalogue is expected to contain about 3,000,000 stars. A census of the heavenly bodies has long been needed. Now a woman comes forward and will count all the stars. She will be some time at it, but when the work is done it will be finished.

To Remove Freckles.

An excellent freckle lotion is as follows: Tincture of benzine, one drachm; juice of one lemon; rectified spirits of wine, one ounce; rosewater, eight ounces. Permanent freckles, however, will not be affected by this preparation and can only be removed by electrolysis.

Nickel Plate road, low rates and perfect service are all synonyms. A through sleeping car service between Chicago, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

ALL love has something of blindness in it, but the love for money especially.

Asthmatic troubles and soreness of the Lungs or Throat are usually overcome by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—a sure curative for Colds.

OBEDIENCE is not truly performed by the body if the heart is dissatisfied.

Now is the time to make your plans for your winter California trip. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about low rates and connections with the fast California trains out of Chicago.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY at a great fete sported a hat worth $20,000. It was felt, broad brimmed and turned up at the side, with a rosette of diamonds.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

IF a man can have only one kind of sense, let him have common sense. If he has that and uncommon sense, too, he is not far from genius.—Beecher.

The Nickel Plate road operates a perfect passenger service composed of first and second class day coaches, attended by colored porters. Excellent dining cars and through sleeping cars to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Rates always the lowest.

THEY that on glorious ancestors enlarge produce their debt, instead of their discharge.—Young.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

ALL that is human must retrograde if it do not advance.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Facts Conclusive.

We expect your patronage because the Nickel Plate road operates conveniently scheduled trains, equipped with unexcelled dining cars and luxurious sleepers between Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, New York and Boston. Lowest rates.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Is a prize fighter and champion in every contest with **RHEUMATIC PAINS**. It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

FRIENDS' OATS

REMEMBER THE TRADE MARK. THE Little Friend's Girl. BEST CEREAL FOOD. NO ROCKING NECESSARY WHEN YOU FEED THEM.

Friends' Oats

FOR OLD AND YOUNG. ALL GROCERS SELL FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. TOMBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs all over the world. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

If afflicted with SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE-WATER

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Comes Every Week.
For all the Family.
Profusely Illustrated.
Read Every Week in more than Half a Million Homes.

The Volume of The Companion for 1896—the 70th year of its publication—will give weekly entertainment and instruction in abundance for every member of the family.

Notable Series. The Lord Chief Justice of England and Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes have contributed articles of national importance, together with those by Hon. Thomas B. Reed and Justin McCarthy, M. P.

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FREE—The Youth's Companion every week till January 1, 1896.
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SEND This slip with **$1.75**

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

nothing lost

Scott's Emulsion makes cod-liver oil taking next thing to a pleasure. You hardly taste it. The stomach knows nothing about it—it does not trouble you there. You feel it first in the strength that it brings; it shows in the color of the cheek, the rounding of the angles, the smoothing of the wrinkles.

It is cod-liver oil digested for you, slipping as easily into the blood and losing itself there as rain-drops lose themselves in the ocean.

What a satisfactory thing this is—to hide the odious taste of cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, take health by surprise.

There is no secret of what it is made of—the fish-fat taste is lost, but nothing is lost but the taste.

Perhaps your druggist has a substitute for Scott's Emulsion. Isn't the standard all others try to equal the best for you to buy?

50 cents and $1.00 All Druggists
SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists New York

RIPANS TABULES

Stella M. Godfrey, writing from Hoffman, N. C., under date of June 12, 1895, says: "My sister has used your medicines. She was a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion for several years, and after having your Tabules recommended and given them a trial, she speaks in the highest terms of them, and says that they cannot be excelled in keeping the system well regulated. Her name is (Miss) Katherine Godfrey Postoffice Hoffman, N. C."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

ASTHMA POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $4.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S
CASH - SHOE - STORE

We are

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

J. BEURET.

ROOT'S + ROOT'S
FT. WAYNE

JACKETS and CAPES

Our great cloak room is now at its best. Not one thing missing that should be here We've been searching the market all over, picking out the choicest novelties in fur and cloth wraps. We always want something extra for the holidays. We want the best. This cloak room is now making that exposition of lovely wraps. Ladies and Misses

COME EARLY IF YOU CAN.

It is the best of the season, Get the best out of this beautiful lot.

Come Too

And see the beautiful Creamy White Long Cloaks for Infants, made of Cashmere, Bengaline, Eider Down, some trimmed with Silk Embroidery, some with Ribbons, some Hemstiched and Embroidered.

Prices $1.50 to $7.50

Children's Furs.

All the Dainty Light Colored Furs in Muffs and Boas, Muffs and Collarettes, Single Muffs,

At $1.50 a set up to $3

Black Cascade Silks.

It's the only Silk for you to buy Every yard warranted. We now show them in full lines in all the popular weaves.

$1 up to $2 a Yard

Bengaline,

The article just suited for making over Ladies' Cloaks—Putting in new Sleeves—Black only.

85c, $1 up to $1.50 Yd

Those cheap Embroideries are going, Prices less than half what they are worth.

Down Comfortables.

Made of nice quality Sateen. Reversible sides Some figured on both sides; some figured on one side and plain on the other. Filled with Down

$4.50 to $10

Tabourettes.

The new tea table. Call at Carpet room and see these handsome new novelties. Oak, Ebony and Fancy Maple.

$3 to $10 Each

Aprons.

We show an exceedingly pretty line of Ladies' White Aprons. The entire line bought for the Holliday season is now in store Its well to pick now.

Prices 35c To $3.00 Each.

Ladies' Under-Skirts.

Made of Moreen, Sateen, Mohair Cloth and Satin Plain and Quilted. One ruffle, two or three ruffles.

Prices $1 To $7.50 Each.

These will be found at Muslin Underwear counter.

ROOT & CO.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days. For Sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Illinois.

Effect of Dress.

W. E. Curtis, writing in the Chicago Record, gives, some of the things he learned during his recent travels in Japan, and among them are some new ideas as to the effects of dress. He says:

The effect of European clothing upon Japanese women is quite remarkable, for whenever it is adopted modern manners and customs usually go with it. The educated Japanese say that when a native woman adopts modern dress she insists upon the same treatment and courtesies that her sisters in Europe receive. It is a curous fact that when a woman is dressed in the Japanese costume her husband always precedes her when entering a room or in walking the streets, and treats her as Japanese husbands generally treat their wives—that is, like servants. But when the same woman puts on modern dress the conditions are reversed. Her husband pays her the same deference that European and American husbands show their wives and recognizes her as an equal. Therefore dress reform has had a powerful influence in the advancement of Japanese women, and those who have embraced Christianitly and are laboring for the emancipation of their sex are all working quietly, zealously and effectively to promote the reform that is going on in the home and the wardrobe.

Change of Firm.

Miser Bros. yesterday bought of Geo. C. Clark the Union Bakery. These gentleman will conduct the business at the same stand and will also keep the wagon on the street. The Union Bakery will continue to turn out a fine line of bread, cakes, and cookies. The COURIER hopes that they may be successful

HOPES BLASTED

It is with deepest sympathy that we are compelled to break the news to our readers of the death of the little daughter, Helen Pauline, of our young friends Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Altenberg of 423 College Avenue, Indianapolis. As noted in the DAILY one week ago last night a bright little jewel came to their home and gladdened the hearts of both the parents and grandparents. But it seemed for some unknown reason this household treasure could not remain to help make the home of Mr. and Mrs. Altenberg and on Thursday night it joined the happy throng above. It was a constant sufferer until its death. The remains were brought to Auburn by the stricken father and Dr. J. B. Casebeer, reaching here on the 7:35 Wabash last night, and were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman. At nine o'clock this morning at the residence, prayer was offered by Mrs. J. K. Walts and the little one was buried beneath the sod in beautiful Evergreen, which spot will always remain dear to the bereaved parents The COURIER joins with the entire community in sharing the sorrow of Mr. and Mrs. Altenberg.

PHOTOS BY TELEGRAPH

A very novel method of transmitting a photograph, map or picture by telegraph has been invented and copyrighted by W H. Lowd, of Duluth, Minn., an old telegrapher. The method is comparatively simple, the different points of the physiognomy of a portrait in relation to each other being located similar to that of locating a capitol or other city on an indexed map, and when so indicated on the chart, which is a part of the method, they are very easy to sketch, and the resulting portrait is surprisingly like the original.

Queer Cure.

A queer cure comes up from Michigan. The Howard City Record, published by B. J. Lowrey, is authority for the statement that a man up there saved his cow from choking to death, by shooting a gun under her. This reminds us of the way the "vigilance committees" in the far west, save men from choking to death by a noose, they shoot a gun at them.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1 5

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Never Out Of Season.

There is no time in the year when Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not a benefit to mankind. It cures constipation and indigestion, and cures diarrhoea caused by bad condition of the digestive organs. Trial size bottles 10c, also in 50c and $1 size of F E Davenport. 48

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42-4

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE AVILLA.

GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and Mackinaw ... 8:47 p. m.
For Grand Rapids and Traverse City 9:11 a. m

GOING SOUTH.

For Cincinnati ..... 12:01 p. m
For Fort Wayne ..... 6:22 p. m
For Cincinnati ..... 10:27 p. m.

G. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Mrs. Mike Miller

We are favored with the following by G S. McCord of the Schaab Furniture Co: Mrs. Mike Miller died at her home on south VanBuren street, opposite the Trentman factory at 6 o'clock this morning. She has been sick for some time with malarial fever. She was fifty two years of age. As we go to press no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

The Greenback.

Secretary Carlisle made a speech at the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce, in New York Tuesday evening in which gave a vigorous protest against continuing the greenbacks in circulation. He says it is the greenback money that is brought in every little while to the treasury with a demand for gold and that empties the treasury and compels the issue of more bonds to buy more gold. The same greenbacks, after being redeemed are put into circulation again and soon get into the hands of men who want the gold on them again, and again they are brought back for the government to redeem them in gold, and the same thing goes on over and over again The same greenback is redeemed over and over again, but under law is never paid up and canceled, but must be sent out again to be again used in taking gold from the treasury. He thinks they should all be redeemed once for all and destroyed. It looks as if we would have to do this. The greenback was all right till they got to using it to clean out the government treasury. Now there is no question but some means must be taken to stop it. The plainest way seems to be to do away with the greenback. And while they are about it, they should change some of the other certificates that have been taking out the gold.

State Officers' Salaries

[Goshen Times]

The county officers are not the only ones affected by the new salary law. The state officers who have been making fortunes out of one or two terms of office will be able to do so no longer. The cut makes them squirm but it was in the interest of the people. The new law catches the state officers January 1st.

The state auditor now receives a salary of $4,000 and fees that bring the total compensation up to $10,000 or $15,000 a year. Under the new law he will receive $7,500 straight salary. The secretary of state now receives a salary of $3,500 and fees that increase that amount considerably. After Jan. 1, says the Indianapolis News, he will receive $6,200 and no more. The treasurer of state now receives a salary of $3 000, after the new law goes into effect he will receive $6,500. The law says he shall not lend the public money. The present salary of the attorney general is $2,500, and he has been receiving fees that made the total remuneration of the office probably $15,000 a year. After the new law takes effect he will get $7,500 and no more.

Wooden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Marian B. Willis celebrated their fifth anniversary or wooden wedding last night Invitations were issued to about thirty friends who assembled at their home to enjoy the occasion. Prof. C. W. Wolfersberger of Columbia City furnished sweet music on both the guitar and mandolin which delighted everyone. At about 10:30 an elegant luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Willis were kindly remembered by their guests in many ways. They were the recipients of many presents appropriate to the fifth anniversary. Among them were two fine rockers and also two center stands. At about midnight the guests departed for their homes wishing them prosperity until another anniversaity. Those present were;

Mr and Mrs. G. L. Lanning,
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown,
Mr. and Mrs. J. G Clapp,
Mr and Mrs. Alt Moody,
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Baker,
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schnell,
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckhart,
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harris,
Mr and Mrs. A. N. Wilson,
Miss Carrie Turner,
Mr. C. B. Weaver,
Miss Ida Green,
Miss Maud Kiblinger, Albion,
Prof. Wolfersberger, Columbia City.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME TO CALIFORNIA.

Once more the North - Western Line has reduced the time of its transcontinental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals on route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East & South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Wagener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 52

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM.

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E E. Tull, Chicago.

The President And Utah

[The Chicago Daily Chronicle.]

The vote of Utah, which is largely Mormon, with polygamous inspiration, is in favor of state admission. The republican candidates for state officers, with a republican legislature, are chosen. The conspiracy of the Mormon hierarchy and the republican machine was successful as far as indicated by the popular vote

The constitution of Utah, as adopted, prohibits polygamy in the new state if it shall be admitted to the union. But this prohibitory enactment is inoperative unless it shall be followed by efficacious legislation which the officers of the law will administer in its letter and spirit.

While the Mormon vote of Utah has adopted a state constitution and is in favor of admission, populous Mormon colonies have been established in Mexico, where all the institutions of Mormonism, including polgamy, are protected by local law and usage. The Mormon colonies in Mexico are similar in their laws, regulations and usages to those founded by Brigham Young and his followers nearly fifty years ago in the vast mountain recesses by the Great Salt lake, which he believed would be unapproachable by civilization for centuries to come.

Railroads abolished Brigham Young's dream of muncipal and religious isolation and made the city that he founded a mere half-way house for travelers between the east and west. The Mexican Mormon colonies at no distant day will be surrounded and invaded by adventurers of all classes and polygamy will be ostracised by civilized law here as it has been ostracised in Utah.

But, in the meantime, what is to be done with Utah? Here is a state knocking for admission to the union that has an established political church, by the influence of which the vote for admission was procured. The new state is connected by political and sectarian ligaments with colonies in a foreign state where polygamous practices, banished by law from Utah, are openly tolerated and protected. The admission of Utah implies recognition of the polygamous colony in Mexico, which is a mere outside county and a hierarchical dependency of the Mormon church.

The duty of President Cleveland under the enabling act authorizing Utah to frame a state constitution is one of the gravest and most delicate that ever was placed before a president of the United States. It approaches near in importance and in its nature to that which confronted Abraham Lincoln when he was required to abolish slavery as the main prop and support of the rebellion.

On the presentation of the election returns from Utah to the president he may issue a proclamation by which the new Mormon polygamous state will become a member of the union. Should the president issue such a proclamation?

The Future King

Albert Edward, prince of Wales, is perhaps the most popular man in England. This popularity is due to his love of sports and all manly traits which are particularly commendable in the eyes of the average Britisher. As a youth his audacity and appreciation of a joke either as a perpetrator or victim, were well known.

One of his early escapades resulted in her majesty, the queen, footing a bill for broken crockery and wrecked furniture which the young prince caused in the house of one of the lesser members of the nobility. A rather elderly countess whose quick temper and sharp tongue drove even her servants away form her, advertised for a footman. The prince to whose ears tales of the peculiarities of the old lady had come, resolved to teach her a lesson. He therefore presented himself in disguise at her ladyship's house and applied for the position of footman.

The countess had just finished her breakfast, and pushing her chair back from the table, instructed the servants to bring before her the applicant. The prince was thereupon ushered into the room. The countess looked him over from his feet up Apparently pleased with the appearance of the prince, she said: "Let me see you walk."

Albert Edward did as commanded, and walked backward and forward several times across the floor from one end of the room to the other, now walking briskly at the request of the old lady, and then pacing slowly, as she wished to obtain points on this score.

This performance over, the countess ordered him to trot. The dining-room, still the theater of action, the prince trotted round it several times. When this exercise was completed he again came to a standstill near the head of the table, where the countess was seated. Her ladyship seemed pleased, and was just on the point of asking the young man some questions about himself when he shouted:

"Now see me gallop!"

Grasping a corner of the table cloth firmly in one hand, the prince rushed around the room, pulling the crockery off on the floor in a heap, knocking over the furniture and finally winding her ladyship up in the folds of the cloth. He then bolted for the door, leaving the countess spattering and shouting and the servants running about in a distracted way to liberate their mistress and quiet her rage.

In the hubbub and confusion the prince escaped The next day a check from the keeper of the privy purse settled the amount of the damages, and likewise established the identity of the mischief maker.—Exchange.

You Have Seen

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin advertised for months, but have you ever tried it? If not, you do not know what an ideal stomach remedy it is. A 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) will show you its great merits as a cure for constipation, indigestion & sick headache. Regular size, 50c and $1 at F E. Davenport's. 48

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

LIST OF PATENS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent Office Washington, D. C.

F. Burger, Fort Wayne, Balanced gas-engine. T. Dear, Indianapolis, Gas-forming apparatus. G. Glascock, Vedersburg, Hay press. T. H. Haberkorn, Fort Wayne, Valve mechanism for operating air-brakes. C. B. Lockwood, Deedsville, Pitman-rod connection. E. Morris, Michigan City, Machine for inserting threads into woven fabrics. C. M. Newlin, Linton, Clockwork advertising apparatus. T. J. Nolan, Logansport, Fish-hook. E. J. Schrock, Goshen Windmill. C. G. A. Stein, Fort Wayne, Band sawing machine. J. R Seroy, Carlisle, Appliance for utilizing waste heat. E. T. Warner, Elwood, Weilpacking. F. B. Yarbro, Kewanna, Rein-holder.

About Mosquitos.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel has the following to say concerning the male mosquitoes:

"The people of this part of the earth fortunately will not be troubled with mosquitoes, and the subject of their bites may not be of prime importance, while they are paralyzed by frost into innocuous desuetude, so to speak. But it may not be amiss to say that a Baltimore scientist assumes to have discovered that the male mosquito, while a good singer is not a biter. Now this is an extraodinary piece of information added to the sum of human knowledge, and ought to be placed alongside the recent supreme court decision to the effect that beans are vegetables. It is to be hoped now that for the next thousand years the earth will jog along without any further vicissitude of fortue. At any rate let us trust that some means may be devised by an inventive genius to separate the sexes so that the female may be banished and permit us to lie down in peace while the males sweetly sing us to sleep.

State Finances

The auditor of state is getting ready his report as to the financial condition of the state. It will show a summary of the state's receipts for the year. The net receipts of the state have been $5,739,474 62; total receipts of school revenue for tuition, $835,211 69; total receipts soldier's and sailors' fund, $31 001.98.

The report will set out in detail the disbursements for the year. The amounts of salaries, office expenses, fees, etc., will show that during the year the attorney general received fees amounting to $28,783 88. It costs $260,000 to maintain the Central Hospital for the insane; $95 000 for the Northern Hospital for the insane; $94 973.96 for the Eastern Hospital for the insane, and $84,984 89 for the Southern Hospital for the Insane. The cost of maintaining the state prison north was $100,000 and of the state prison south $84 999.67 The last legislature cost $98,723 04 During the year $12,658 was paid out on construction of the monument.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Catharine Zimmerman is able to be around again with the assistance of a cane.

Mrs Sarah Mortoff is visiting relatives in Battle Creek, Michigan at this writing.

Henry Lawson and family and Mrs. L's. mother, Mrs. Margaret McDougal were the guest of M. Kettering and family last Sunday.

Joseph Reffner and Orlando Elliott with their families were the guest of E. Meek and family last Sunday.

Jonathan Wilhelm of Waterloo and Frank Miser of Franklin were in town last Monday looking after stock.

Born to the wife of G. W. Crays of Duncan, Indian Territory the 7th of Nov., a boy. Her mother, Mrs. Lydia Packman, received a telegram that she was very low. Mrs. P. is almost frantic with grief.

Rev. Erlangher is holding protracted meeting at Barker's Chapel. There have been several accessions to the church.

HUSKING MACHINES

The New Era, Albion, says:

Corn husking and fodder shredding at a single operation, is now done by machinery. The results are wonderful, though the machine is small and quite simple We witnessed Mr. O. Cleland's "Kestore" doing duty last week on his brother's farm in York township. One man "tables" the unhusked fodder, while another feeds it into the machine butt end foremost. The stalks pass between two small corrugated cylinders into the "shredder," which tears and mangles it into soft fine shreds and is elevated into a mow or stack. Before the stalks pass entirely through the corrugated cylinder, the ears of corn are assorted by them the coarse husk is torn off, allowing the ear to drop back and down on a double pair of inclined rollers fixed lengthways in the machine. While passing down these inclines the "husks" are taken off and the ears are elevated into a wagon. We pronounce the corn husker and shredder the most outright and economical machine ever invented for the benefit of the farmer.

Marriage Licenses

John Gunsenhouser to Ida Keller, and William G. Bush, to Annie M. Felt and Walter R. Hamilton to Emma Elbertha Lung, and Jacob Firestone to Malinda Miller.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Nervous Prostration
Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG WIVES
WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH ENSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"
ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. Morton, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

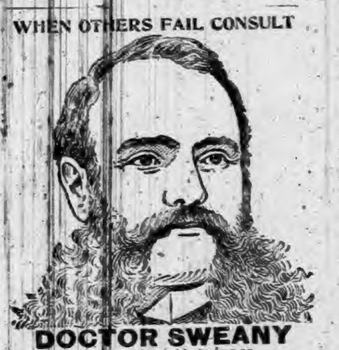

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Disease—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 323 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

Webster's International Dictionary
Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

"Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted.
Words are in their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means.
The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5. 1895. NUMBER 49.

We are still having a good trade on

Stoves!

-WHY?-

Because!

we carry the most

Complete Line

in DeKalb county, and sell them at the very

Lowest Prices

—We have the Finest—

BASE HEATING WOOD STOVES

you have ever seen. They are guaranteed to

HoLd ❀ Fire ❀ All ❀ Night

and every night. Why not come and see us? We will save you money.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

No.th Side of Public Square.

Wabash line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m--Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m--ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation ..7:15 am--Daily
Mail and Express .....12:23 pm--ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) ....7:35 pm--Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M HAYS V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 19, 1895

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations		Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p	11 15 am	4 15 pm	6 10
New Era		12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.		12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn		12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo		12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit		12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville,		12 58	5 58	
Pleasant Lake		1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola		1 13	14	10 50
Jackson		3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING S.

Stations		Freight	Express	Mail
Jackson	dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola		12 27 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake		1 03	2 19	9 01
Steubenville			2 36	9 07
Summit		1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo		2 30	2 55	9 34
Auburn		3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc		3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era		3 05	3 24	9 56
Fort Wayne		4 25	5 35	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address F. T. EVANS, Agent at Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the Will of Daniel Gonser, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK GONSER,
HIRAM H. SLAYBAUGH
Executors.

November 14, 1-95
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and make a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1y39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS

-and-

RESIDENCE PROPERTIES

-and-

VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

OUR YELL.

The Auburn High School Foot Ball Team, has developed a yell, which the "foreman" has kindly loaned to the DAILY. No one in the office can sing it however, not even the Devil, but we will transmit it to posterity in harmless type Here it is:

Boom, Bah! Boom, Bah! Boom, Bah! Bah!
Auburn High School, Rah! Rah! Rah!
Rip Roar!
Blood and Gore!
Auburn High School, Evermore!
That's Us,
Every Cuss,
Hear us yell,
We do it well.
Auburn, Auburn, We're the stuff.
Zip, Boom!
Give 'em enough.
Rah. for Auburn!
Rah. for the school!
Rah. for the ball team!
Rip! Rah! Rule!

Fifty-One Years

Dr. Ford remembered Saturday that it was just fifty-one years that day since he first set foot in Auburn. What a flood of memories must come over him as he thinks of the changes since that November, 30, 1844. Then the county was a wilderness. Now it is a vast area of well cultivated farms, and happy comfortable homes have taken the place of the temporary log cabins. Auburn was then but a mere speck, a breathing hole in the forest of tall trees that covered and shaded the land far and near. Now he can look over a town of nearly 3500 with its large and elegant stores, its immense factories, its miles of sidewalks, its half score of churches, its fine set of school buildings, its elegant opera house, mills, etc., etc. Then, there was little music except such as was made by the birds, the crickets and the whistling of the winds through the gigantic trees. Now we can listen to two excellent bands, we have two or three orchestras, and numerous choirs of talented singers. And so on in infinite lines. Then the Doctor could ride the forest trails day and night in a campaign of conquest over the elusive and hardy "fever 'n' ager" microbe. Now he would have to hunt to find anything of that sort to conquer, Diseases change. Then he could go out in the morning and bring down a deer for breakfast, from the forest that is now laid out in the town plat while now he goes for his venison to the wilds of Wisconsin. And so we might go on for chapters. And we have no doubt the Doctor thought of all these when on Saturday he happened to think of that long past event.

Lost In The Woods.

Just think of it! Lost in the woods in one of the "Thirteen Original States;" Sounds funny, don't it? Yet it happened about a week ago. Many newspaper men will remember Moses P. Handy, who helped them so much at the World's fair. Now his son is attending school at the Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. and he and another student went out in the late hours of the afternoon, to take a walk in a big piece of woods near by, called the "Oaklands." The darkness came on them while in the timber and they lost their way. The students at the college became alarmed at the failure of the two young men, to return, and about nine o'clock they organized a searching party. All night, students and professors tramped over the rocky hills with lanterns, but in vain. At three in the morning a new party was just starting out to relieve the first, when the two students, wet and half frozen, came in. They had passed the night in the cleft of some large rocks in the hills. It proves that we must now go to the extreme east, as well as the extreme west, for wild adventures.

Call 'Em Off.

Governor Matthews is all right, himself and fit for any position to which he may be called. But some of his fool friends ought to be lassoed and kept in doors for a time, or they will succeed in effectually killing him off as a political quantity. It is never wise to abuse one political leader for the purpose of elevating another. And it is never safe or wise to say that "all democrats are solid" for this man or that when perhaps the writer has not consulted with a single voter. Newspapers and their correspondents are doing too much of this "universal popularity" business which can only result in shelving the man it was intended to benefit. Why not wait till an intelligent people meets in convention and let them tell what they want? It looks too bad to see these fellows killing off as good a man as Matthews.

For hoarseness.

Benj Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.

Robbins & McCord's. 52

The 54th Congress

The Congress that meets next Monday, Dec. 2, is the 54th. It will be composed of 356 members all told as follows: House 444, of which 244 are republicans, 104 democrats, with 8 independents and populists. The senate will have a total of 88; 43 republicans, 39 democrats and six populists. Utah will soon be admitted and then the senate will have a total of 90, making it 45 republicans or just one-half, as the two new senators are both republicans. The one republican member of the House from Utah, will add to the membership of that party its one vote. But no extreme legislation can be enacted by this congress, as Cleveland's term lasts as long as their.

THE NEW BRIDGE

We have a photo of the grand new bridge at St. Joe that our people ought to see. We do not believe there is as fine a bridge in northern Indiana as this one and it was got several hundred dollars cheaper than it could be had now, as the commissioners made the bargain before the sharp advance in the price of steel bridge and similar material. We believe all our large bridges should be made on this plan as a wooden bridge soon gives out. It is but a few years since the first bridge was put up on the site of this new one at an expense of of about half what this one cost. Now it is gone and we had to put this in its place, If we had built this steel bridge in the first place it would still be good and remain so for a life time.

THE FLOBERT GUN

John Miller out in Jackson township went out this morning to butcher some hogs, and by an accident, he was shot. The man who was going to shoot the hogs, had a Flobert rifle, and it went off accidentally, owing to some trouble in the lock. Mr. Miller happened to be standing in range and the ball entered his leg about three inches below the knee and come out the other side. It did not break the bones but went around under the skin. Dr. Swarts dressed the wound, and he thinks Mr. Miller will soon be out again.

Taxing Costs.

An exchange of a recent date in speaking of this matter says:

The new law of Indiana provides that all court costs taxed against litigants must be paid into the county treasury and the law makes it imperative on the part of the clerk of the county to issue bills in sixty days after judgment is rendered. As the fee bill adds from $2 to $10 to the costs, it will be well for parties to look after their court costs.

South Carolina.

This has always been a state of queer ideas and extremes in politics. Now they have just finished their new state constitution, and in that they have a new suffrage law. No one will be allowed to vote unless he, either can read and write or else pays taxes on $300 of property. This would disfranchise most of the negroes, and about the same number of poor whites. But they manage to favor the poor whites by giving them two years, during which they may be allowed to vote, in the absence of the two above named qualifications, provided they can explain certain sections in the state constitution. But when the two years are up, they will have to take their chances with the rest.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

At about 2 o'clock this morning Will Boger of Garrett met with quite an accident at Auburn Junction. Mr. Boger it seems has been paying a good deal of attention to Mrs Cone who lives on north Main street and yesterday being Sunday he made his usual visit. He left at about midnight for the Junction with the intention of catching the passenger train which is due there at 2:36 a. m. and going to Garrett. As there is no night agent at the Junction he had no means of knowing whether the train was on time, but he supposed it was late. A freight train was just leaving the Junction and the young man stated to the boys he would not wait but attempted to jump on the moving freight. In some way he missed his hold and fell between the platform and the moving train As he fell he struck the corner of the car and knocked him senseless. He fortunately fell with his head down and his feet and a part of his body remained on the platform while his head was between the platform and the moving train. The man was undoubtedly knocked senseless or he would not have remained still in that position till the train had passed. He did however and it was only by doing so that he was not cut to pieces. His left hip was broken besides several other bruises about his head. His clothes were also badly torn. Dr. F. M. Eines was called and his wounds dressed He was taken to his home at Garrett.

This should be a warning to the boys of Auburn who frequently jump on and off of moving trains. At the Lake Shore depot this is practiced quite frequently by small boys. It is dangerous and should be stopped. If parents have no control over their children the railroad officials should attend to them.

DR. HARTMAN SAYS.

Now is the Time to Guard Against Colds The First Cold Weather.

In a recent lecture at the Surgical Hotel Dr. Hartman is reported as saying that no one need catch cold if he is willing to give the matter a slight attention; that a cold is the beginning of chronic catarrh, consumption, diseases of the liver, stomach, kidneys and pelvic organs. All this could be prevented by taking his advice. The doctor's professional duties compelled him, for many years, to be much on the road night and day, by carriage, railroad and steamboat. During all this time he never caught a cold. This could not have been done without Peruna, he says. At the slightest evidence of a cold a few doses of Peruna invariably check it.

This is especially seasonable advice for the cold winter is here, with its storms, sudden changes, slop, rain and snow. Thousands of people will contract diseases from which they will never recover, by catching cold. Dr. Hartman's advice should be heeded. Peruna cures catarrh of any stage or location. It is the most popular remedy for lagrippe, coughs, colds, etc.

Send for a free copy of an illustrated book on catarrh. It contains sixty-four pages of valuable instruction. Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co. Columbus, Ohio,. Ask your druggist for a copy of The Peruna Almanac for 1896.

Stole Hides

Thursday night thieves entered the slaughter house of Knisley & Swarts at Waterloo and stole twelve beeves, three calves and two horse hides and two sheep pelts. They were taken to Fort Wayne and sold to Wile Bros. for $36. A member of the Waterloo firm traced them to Ft. Wayne and notified the police. The police advised him to go before a justice and commence replevin proceedings. This was done to-day. The Fort Wayne Journal says that two Auburn boys are suspected and it is said that a clue exists by which their guilt may be discovered. We have been reliably informed that the men who stole the hides live between Auburn and Butler.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Nine Million Steps a Year.

A Swiss statistician, a man of leisure, has taken the trouble to count the number of steps he took in walking during the whole year. The number he finds to have been 9,760,900 or an average of 26,740 steps a day. Going still further into details, he declares that over 600,000 of these steps were taken in going up and down stairs.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

MOTHER AND BABE.

Both equally benefited by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Is the baby constipated? Then try this pleasant liquid laxative, both sure and mild, and pleasant to the taste. Has the mother indigestion or sick headache? There is nothing so effective. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

Cheap Gas

Prof. Letson Balliet, professor of engineering chemistry, at the Arkansas Methodist College at Arkadelphin, has discovered a new method for manufacturing illuminating gas. The gas is colorless and is capable of giving very high heat and yield twelve candle power from an ordinary illuminating burner. The process is purely chemical and is the cheapest known. The discovery is attracting much attention in the scientific world.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SCHAAB & BROTHER,

The best place to buy

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Carpets.

We will have something of importance to tell you next week.
WATCH THIS SPACE.
Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Do you want a

Dinner Set For Christmas?

See us for 100-Piece Set,

Beautifully Decorated, at $5.50

to the finest HAVILAND CHINA SETS

OLDS BROS'.

North of Court House.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Ghouls in Cleveland.

The other day Mrs. Garvin Malloy, wife of John Malloy, was buried in Calvary Roman Catholic Cemetery, Cleveland. Next day her husband visited her grave, accompanied by Superintendent Callaghan, of the cemetery, who eyed the grave with suspicion, and after Mr. Malloy had gone, dug down to the casket. The body was missing. The police were notified, and immediately detectives were detailed to visit every medical college in the city. At Wooster Medical College the students were discovered in the act of embalming Mrs. Malloy's body. At the side of the grave was found an overcoat button, and its mates were found on the overcoat of Henry Griffin, janator of the college. The coat was short one button, and Griffin was arrested.

Three Persons Killed at a Crossing.

At the crossing of the Lake Shore and Michigan Railway and the Brown road, Toledo, Ohio, two men and a little girl were killed. They were Joseph Reimean, a farmer, about 35 years old, his daughter, Lizzie Reimean, 10 years old, and Ernest Neiver, a farmer, 60 years old. The two men were truck farmers returning home, and did not see the fast express, which was approaching at a terrific rate of speed. A switchman saw the impending tragedy, and called to them, but it was too late. The engine struck the wagon squarely, hurling its occupants a hundred feet. Both men were killed instantly, but the girl lived a few minutes. The horses were uninjured, and ran off home, conveying the first news of the accident to Reimean's wife.

Mother and Son Shot to Death.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Deputy Constable Ben Ayers shot Frank Howard, a colored boy, and almost immediately afterward, the boy's mother was shot and killed by Ike Buttrey, her husband. Ayers had arrested the boy for some trivial offense. At the door of the house the boy made a break for liberty when Ayers shot him in the back. This aroused his mother, who ran out to his assistance. But the boy's stepfather was aroused and mistaking his wife for a burglar who was making the disturbance, seized a gun and shot her in the breast, killing her instantly.

Accidentally Killed.

A shocking accident occurred at Milford near Elkhart, Ind., in which Frank Johnson, aged 8 years, was instantly killed. The lad, in company with his 10-year-old brother, was walking in the country when they met Clifford Robison, aged 16. While showing a gun which he carried, to the boys, young Robison accidentally pulled the trigger, discharging the entire contents into the younger Johnson's face. Owing to the close range the force of the charge was so great as to completely tear off the top of the boy's head.

Madagascar Missionaries Massacred.

London special: A dispatch has been received from Antananarivi., under date of November 22, which confirms the report of the massacre of missionaries in Madagascar. It says: "Two thousand natives yesterday attacked the mission station here. Missionary Johnson and his wife and child were murdered and their bodies were horribly mutilated. A Miss Clark, who was with them, is safe. The mob was actuated by a feeling of hostility against Europeans and other attacks are feared."

Holmes Sentenced to Death.

At the court of oyer and terminer, Philadelphia, Judge Arnold refused to grant Herman W. Mudgetts, alias H. H. Holmes, who was convicted on November 2, of the murder of B. F. Pitzel, a new trial, and sentenced the condemned murderer to death. Holmes, when he came into court, looked careworn and seemed to have lost that air of confidence which has clung to him throughout his ordeal.

Freight Wreck.

At Canterberg Hill, W. Va., on the Norfolk and Western railroad, a bad freight wreck occurred recently. Engineer Walter and Brakeman Hardin are fatally, and several others seriously injured. The loss to the company will run far into the thousands. Further particulars cannot now be ascertained.

Lynched the Wrong Men.

A San Francisco paper prints a letter from Arizona sighed Jean Doe, in which the writer says he committed the murder for which Garland Stemler and Louis Mureno were lynched by a mob at Yreka, Cal., last August. Two other men were lynched at the same time.

Postoffice Robbery.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Auburn, Ala., and blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured about $100, but did not molest the stamps. Several registered letters were overlooked. Judging from the character of their work they were evidently experts.

Terrible Battle.

A terrible battle took place at Hazel Green, Wolfe County, Kentucky, between John Williams and David Rose, two prominent and wealthy stock traders. Williams was killed and Rose is in a dying condition. They fell out during a settlement.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne Indiana.

Dec. 13.—"Country Circus."
Dec. 16—"Texas Steer."
Dec. 18—Camille D'Arville Opera Co.
Dec. 19.—"Darkest Russia."

Robbed in a Box Car.

Harry McCrady, a young man living at McGuffey, Ohio, while going from Kenton to Marion in a box car, was knocked down and robbed of $200 by three men supposed to be tramps. McCrady was found unconscious, and now lies in a critical condition.

Young Men Killed.

Harry March and Harry Shawke, two young men, were killed while trying to cross the Fort Wayne Railroad in a buggy at Leteonia, Ohio. They were struck by a locomotive of a fast freight. They were warned to stay off.

Jem Smith Knocks Dick Burge Out.

The fight between Dick Burge and Jem Smith for £200 and a purse of £300, took place at the Bollingbroke Club, London, in the ninth round Burge, who had been badly punished, fell several times from exhaustion, and referee Angle declared Smith the winner. Burge was not able to hit his opponent. The articles, which were signed in July last, provided for a twenty round fight.

Football Player Killed.

Memphis special: George Phealan, the son of the late Congressman Phealan, of this district, died at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, from injuries received in a football game.

SLAIN BY THOUSANDS.

Victims of Anatolia Massacre Estimated to Number 40,000.

A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says: Armenians here who claim to be well informed estimate the property losses by the disturbances in Anatolia alone at $50,000,000, while the number of people massacred is said to reach 40,000.

The powers, instead of ordering their fleets away from Turkish waters, as the sultan earnestly requested, seem to be determined upon keeping them in this vicinity for an indefinite period. A portion of the British Mediterranean fleet, it is reported here, will soon leave Salonica Bay for Smyrna, where the powers are mustering their fighting ships. The warships of Great Britain expected to rendezvous at Smyrna, will consist of nine battle ships, four cruisers, and four smaller boats. The rest of the Salonica fleet will it is said, remain off that port for the present, ready for an emergency. France has already at Smyrna one battle ship, two cruisers, and two smaller ships. Italy's flag fleats from two battle ships, two cruisers, and four small crafts there. Russia has two cruisers on the way, in addition to a powerful fleet cruising in the western portion of the Black Sea. The United States will be represented by two cruisers and Germany has one small gunboat, but it is rumored that two German battle ships are on their way. Austria has one battle ship, two cruisers and two small gunboats. Of course this is not a naval demonstration. It is simply the concentrating of the foreign fleets at a port agreed upon—apparently between the powers.

SHOOK THE ISLAND.

Tremendous Explosion at Palma, Capital of the Island of Majoroa.

Barcelona special: A terrible accident resulting in a said loss of life, occurred at Palma, capital of the Island of Majoroa, 130 miles south of this city. Eighty persons, most of whom were women, were employed in emptying old cartridges outside the walls of the town when one of the cartridges exploded in some unknown manner. There was a large quantity of powder that had been taken out of cartridges lying about over a large area and this was ignited by the discharge of the cartridge. A tremendous explosion followed, which shattered the masonry of the town walls, which were extremely thick, and did considerable damage to houses. A large number of people were killed, but what the exact loss of life was has not yet been ascertained.

The bodies of seventeen dead have been found, but it is feared that many more were killed, their bodies, perhaps, having been blown to atoms, as a number of those who were at work have not been accounted for. Forty persons were seriously wounded and some of them will die. Many of the dead and wounded were found at considerable distances from the scene of the accident, they having been hurled bodily through the air by the force of the explosion. Some of the dead were terribly burned and mangled, so much so in a number of cases that identification will be extremely difficult, if not impossible. An official inquiry into the cause of the disaster will be held.

TRAMPLED ON OLD GLORY.

Canadians Pull Down the American Flag.

The stars and stripes caused a mimic war at Toronto, Ont., and its defenders came out winners. The early days of the present century were renewed at the Ontario Veterinary College, when a number of American students headed by a New York boy named Shaw produced an American flag and hoisted it in the main assembly hall just after Dr. Smith had finished his lecture.

No sooner was the emblem hung when a tall Canadian named Lindsay seized it, tore it from its fastenings and threw it on the floor. In a second Shaw sprung at him and knocked him down. Lindsay was up in a jiffy and he and Shaw clinched. The American was thrown against a desk and had his face badly cut. Then the boys took sides and a hot American and British battle followed. For twenty minutes a bloody and brutal scrimmage raged one of the most exciting features being around the black board, where a couple of American boys were trying to mark out a flag with chalk.

The college authorities finally quelled the riot, but only with considerable difficulty, for fully 150 boys and young men were engaged, about eighty of them being Americans. Many on both sides were seriously injured.

BURIED ALIVE.

More Than a Dozen Men Killed in a New York Mine.

An accident resulting in the loss of thirteen or fourteen lives occurred at a little after 3 o'clock Saturday, at Carmel, N. Y. Foreman Patrick was descending into the pit to take the time of two gangs of laborers, numbering about thirty-five men, who were working at the bottom, when a vast weight of earth and rock slid with the force of an avalanche from the mouth of the pit to the bottom, a distance of 300 feet. The earth crashed over the men with tremendous force. Out of one gang of eleven only five came out alive. Three of the men employed in another gang were taken out dead. Several workmen were seriously injured.

The cave-in caused the greatest excitement, but as soon as possible gangs of men were set to work to remove the bodies of those known to be under the mass of earth. Superintendent Tompkins and Foreman Lynch took charge of the work, and up to 5 o'clock five dead bodies had been brought to the surface.

Darkness prevented the continuance of the work of the rescurers. It is thought that all others in the pit are Italians and Australians. There was some difficulty experienced in identifying the bodies owing to the disfigurment they had undergone.

WITH DYNAMITE

Cuban Insurgents Blow Up Railway Trains.

Havana special: A dispatch received here from Puerto Principi announces that the insurgents have blown up with dynamite the engine of a train in the vicinity of Nuevitas, that province. The engine was demolished, the engineer and two firemen were terribly mutilated, and seven passengers were injured, among them being the widow of ex-Gen. Ygenico Agramente. The insurgents have also blown up a culvert on the railroad between Cajbarien and Remedios, province of Santa Clara, destroying ten cars loaded with cattle, and killing seventy head of cattle. The engineer of the train was seriously wounded and railroad communication between the interior and Remedios is temporarily interrupted.

Two Men Fatally Scalded.

There was a horrible scalding accident at Washington, Ind., and two men, Daniel Evans of Golden, Col., and John Welsh of Austin, Pa., are dying. These two men and four others were sleeping on the boiler frame at the electric light power house, when a mud valve in one of the boilers blew out, filling the room with steam so they could not see and covering the floor two inches deep with boiling water. The men climbed off the frame and, in their frantic endeavors to get out of the room, waded around and fell in the water until their entire bodies were terribly scalded. The screams of the poor fellows were heartrending, and it was four or five minutes before assistance reached them.

Typo Makes a Record.

The championship on the Mergenthaler linotype machine was won in Chicago by George W. Green, of the Boston Standard, whose opponent was Eugene Taylor, of the Rocky Mountain News, Denver. The stake was a purse of $500. Green set 70,700 ems in seven hours, corrected, solid nonpareil, to Taylor's 64,027, smashing all previous records. Mr. Green holds himself ready to defend his title against all comers. At the close of the contest Mr. Green received a challenge from Riley of Boston Much money changed hands.

Our Missionaries Safe.

Washington special: The latest dispatches to the State Department from United States Minister Terrell, states that he is now officially assured of the protection of the three ladies at Hadjin; that the provinces have been quiet for the last three days, and that the outlook is better. He adds that telegrams from Aintab and Marsovan report that missionaries are safe and protected, and that he is pleased to report that all our hundred and seventy-two missionaries in Turkey are now protected. The porte, he adds, gives assurances that tranquility will soon be restored.

Honor to Chicago's Dead Firemen.

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of Patrick J. O'Donnell, John Downs, Martin Sherreck, and Thos. J. Prendergast, the firemen who followed duty to death in the Woolen Exchange building fire at Chicago. The services were conducted at three churches, great crowds assembling at each. The three corteges met at a designated point and proceeded together towards the cemeteries. St. Louis was represented by Assistant Chief Hillenkoelter and three other members of the fire department.

Hancock's Body to Be Removed.

It has been decided to remove the body of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock to Arlington Cemetery from Norristown, Pa., where it has rested since 1886. None of the projects to erect a monument at Norristown, Pa., has succeeded, and the committee of the Second Artillery Corps has secured the consent of members of the family to the removal. It is planned to have the burial in Arlington take place next spring, when a monument to Gen. Hancock on one of the public squares in Washington will be dedicated.

Tar and Feathers.

H. M. Rogers, a portrait picture dealer, claiming to hail from London, Ohio, was treated to a rail ride and a coat of tar and feathers at McArthur, Ohio, the other night. He had been paying attention to a young lady, and because of objections by the lady's parents, it is said, wrote an objectionable letter and spoke of her in very unbecoming terms on the streets. A mob of 100 persons aided or witnessed the rail ride from the Will House. He was sent out of town and told not to return.

Barely Four Hundre

Senator Hill was greeted by an audience of about 400 people at his first appearance as a public lecturer in Milwaukee, Wis. The prices of admission to the theater were too high, is given as an explanation of the rather small attendance. The lecture was on the subject of liberty. It was an elaboration upon a former speech of his delivered in New York, explaining why he was a Democrat, and why every true lover of liberty ought to be a Democrat.

Panic at a Funeral.

During the funeral services over Philip Smith, at Milledgeville, Ohio, a large piece of plaster paris moulding fell from the church ceiling upon a man's head, cutting an ugly gash in his scalp. Those present became frightened and started to rush out, but Rev. Wells, the minister, succeeded in inducing them to pass out slowly. The discourse was not finished and the remains had to be viewed on the outside of the building.

Four Miners Killed.

Reports of three accidents in the mining region, with four men killed, were received at Charleston, W. Va. At Eagle a fall of slate killed John Davlin outright, and so seriously injured Bank Boss John C. Bostick that he died. At Cedar Grove a premature blast knocked a lot of coal down on Wm. Stone, who will die from his injuries. At Edgewater George Epline fell off a high perch and broke his neck.

Murdered by Tramps.

Wm. A. Hadden, aged 20, a New Haven (Conn.) man, was thrown by tramps in front of a Lake Shore passenger train at South Bend, Ind. Hadden died four hours later. He was at one time a barkeeper at Chicago. James McMan, a transient, is under arrest.

Deacon Was Chief 'Shiner.

Reports from Union County, Tennessee, say revenue officers captured a still, twenty persons and 1,000 gallons of whisky. The still was run near a church, and a deacon of the church was the leader of the moonshiners.

Hayward Confesses.

A special from Minneapolis says that Harry Hayward, who is to be hanged next month for the murder of Miss Catherine Ging, and who has protested that he was innocent, has confessed his guilt.

A Tripple Alliance.

The Tageblatt, published at Berlin, asserts that Germany, Russia, and France have concluded an alliance committing them to common action upon all questions concerning Turkey.

Fatally Burned.

The home of Wm. Nowlin (colored), corner of North and Missouri streets, Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire. Nowlin and his wife were badly burned. The latter cannot recover.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00 sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, $4.50 to $4.55.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

REPORTS OF CHIEFS.

SECRETARIES REVIEW WORK AND MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

Herbert Wants More Battle Ships and Torpedo Boats—Eckels Tells All About Banks—Lamont Is Pleased with the Condition of the Army.

Affairs of a Nation.

The total number of national banks organized since June 20, 1863, has been 5,023. There were in active operation on Oct. 31 3,715, with an authorized capital stock of $664,136,915, represented by 285,190 shareholders; average number of shares, 2,136; shareholders, 77. The total amount of their circulation outstanding was $213,887,630, of which amount $190,180,061 was secured by United States bonds, and $23,706,069 by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

During the report year forty-three banks were organized, located in twenty different States, with an aggregate capital stock of $4,890,000. Of these new banks twenty-eight, with a capital stock of $2,530,000, are in the northern and northwestern section of the country, and fifteen, with a capital stock aggregating $2,360,000, in the south and southwest. The number of banks organized during the year was less than 30 per cent. of the yearly average.

There was a net increase during the year of $10,779,597 in the amount of circulation secured by bonds and a gross increase of $6,322,540 in the total circulation.

Of the 3,715 banks in active operation, 2,901, with a capital stock of $536,725,832, are in the northern and northeastern half of the country, and 814, with a capital stock of $126,848,950, in the south and southwest. There are 2,611 national banks located east of the Mississippi River, with a capital stock of $527,612,792, and 1,104 west of the Mississippi, with a capital stock of $135,961,990.

The number of banks leaving the system by reason of the expiration of their corporate existence was four. During the year ending Oct. 31, 1896, the corporate existence of twenty-eight banks will expire. In the succeeding ten years, from 1896 to 1905, the corporate existence of 880 banks will expire. The number of banks leaving the system during the year through voluntary liquidation was fifty-one, having a capital stock of $6,093,100 and circulation of $1,152,000.

Receivers for thirty-six banks have been appointed during the year. The aggregate capital stock of these banks was $5,235,020 and their circulation $1,003,402. Of these banks, two, with a capital stock of $450,000, were reported last year as being in voluntary liquidation, and nine, with a capital stock of $2,750,000, were of the number of banks which closed their doors in 1893 and subsequently resumed business, but through continued business depression and the slow character of their assets were unable to meet their obligations, and were thus compelled to go into insolvency.

The following amendments to the law are recommended:

"1. That the Comptroller be empowered to remove officers of national banks for violations of law and mismanagement.

"2. That loans to executive officers and employes be restricted and made only upon the approval of the board of directors.

"3. That the assistant cashier, in the absence of the cashier, be authorized to sign the circulating notes of the bank and reports of condition.

"4. That some class of public officers be empowered to administer the general oaths required by the national-bank act.

"5. That bank examiners be required to take an oath of office and execute a bond.

"6. That upon a day in each year, to be designated by the Comptroller, the directors of national banks shall be required to make an examination of the affairs of the banks and submit to the Comptroller a report.

"7. That the Comptroller be authorized to issue circulating notes to the par value of the bonds deposited by them with the Treasurer of the United States to secure such notes.

"8. That the semi-annual tax on circulating notes of national banks be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent. per annum."

LAMONT'S REPORT.

Some Changes Recommended—Matters Are Generally Satisfactory.

In his annual report Secretary Lamont shows the effective strength of the army to be 20,584 of all arms. The new law regulating enlistments has greatly improved the personnel of the army, and has not impeded required enlistments. Of 7,780 men recruited during the year 5,518 were native born. The strictness of the examinations, physical, mental and moral, may be measured from the fact that 38,249 applicants were rejected. The addition of two companies to each of twenty-five infantry regiments, and two foot batteries to each of five artillery regiments is recommended. Four companies is the size command recommended for one officer's control. Increase from 800 to 2,000 yards in effectiveness of small arms is noted. The battalion organization of State militia is commended. For the contemplated increase in force $1,200,000 will be required annually. Over $5,000,000 reduction of expense for regular force, per year, has been effected. It is said the staff force of officers is too great, nearly one-third of the $5,069,570 of salaries going to this class. The present chiefs of bureaus in the staff organization of the army are pronounced capable and efficient men, in every way worthy of the responsible places they occupy and zealous in the faithful performance of duty. But a plan to insure retirement after a term of years, and promotion of next in rank, is recommended. The relations between regular army and State militia are most gratifying. At need, over 100,000 volunteers, equipped for active duty in the highest sense, could be placed in the field within forty-eight hours. Considerable space is filled by the Secretary in considering the questions of seacoast defenses, dynamite guns, etc., and river and harbor improvements and numerous other subjects are considered.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S DESIRE.

Two More Battleships and Twelve Torpedo Boats Recommended.

Secretary Herbert, in his annual report, shows the progress made during the year in the construction of Government cruisers, and speaks in high praise of the workmanship on the new navy. He also outlines the work under contract, and says:

"An inspection of the relative strength of navies will furnish, it is believed, all the argument now needed for the continuation of the building program heretofore indicated by the action of Congress. We are not in want of ordinary unarmored cruisers or of gunboats, but we are lamentably deficient in torpedoboats, and we certainly need more battleships. An inspection of the building programs of other nations will demonstrate that the lessons taught at Yalu and Wei Hai Wei have tended to confirm the belief of naval experts throughout the world in the efficacy of these two classes of vessels.

"I respectfully recommend the construction of two battleships and at least twelve torpedoboats. The gratifying progress made by our manufacturers of steel and our shipbuilders and the competition among them has enabled the department during the last two years to contract for gunboats and torpedoboats at a very large reduction from former prices. The price per ton for the gunboats Machias and Castine, contracted for in April, 1890, was $302,86, the average price of the three gunboats contracted for in January, 1894, and of the six others just let out to contract is $222.84 per ton, a saving of $80.52 per ton, or 26 per cent. of the price of the ships. The price of the Ericsson, contracted for in October, 1891, was $945.83 per ton. The average price of the six torpedoboats contracted for in 1895 is $766.58 per ton, a reduction of $179.25 per ton, or of about 20 per cent. in the price of the boats. These prices compare very favorably with the prices for similar work done abroad."

Secretary Herbert devotes considerable space to consideration of armor plates, ordnance, projectiles, submarine boats, automobile torpedoes, etc., and to improvements in the business methods of the department.

In Chinese Villages.

Mr. Weldon and I often went into the villages, walking between the fields of shivering rice, but far oftener the villagers came to see us in our houseboat—men, women, babies, dogs and all. Always some little side canal, the offshoot of the main waterway, was the only street between or before the village houses. There was always the towpath, but the best route was by a second path leading behind the houses. By following that we passed through the farms and yards. We saw the men and women thrashing the rice by beating a log with handfulls of it to scatter the kernels on the ground. We saw the farmers turning the soil over and breaking it up laboriously, or punching holes in the thick clay, dropping seeds in them, and then smearing the holes over with a rake. We went into the inner courts of the better houses, and noted how the men, and even the tiniest baby boys, thrust themselves forward to greet us, while the women and girls slunk behind or merely peeped through the doorways and open windows—the latter being Elizabethan contrivances, framed for little panes of oiled paper or the enamelled inner coating of seashells. White goats, wolfish dogs, common-sense chickens, hump-backed cows and nose-led buffaloes make up the animal life that is so painfully missing in Japan and so abundant in China.

The Balky Horse.

Notwithstanding the fact that the press continually admonishes whom it may concern that it does no good to whip or pound a balky horse, almost every owner or driver of one does it today. It is probably the greatest piece of horse folly in existence. It is not a remnant of barbarism, says the National Stockman, but is continued barbarity, and brings out what original and acquired sin there is in a man.

The brain of a horse can retain but one idea at a time. If the idea is to sulk, whipping only intensifies it. A change of that idea, then, is the only successful method of management. This may be accomplished in scores of ways, a few of which will be named: Tie a handkerchief about his eyes; tie his tail tightly to the belly-band or back band; fasten a stick in his mouth; tie a cord tightly about his leg; uncheck and pet him awhile; clasp his nostrils and shut his wind off until he wants to go; unhitch him from the vehicle and then hitch him up again, or almost any way to get his mind on something else. Whipping or scolding always does harm. The treatment should ever be gentle. There are more balky drivers than horses.

The Luciferians, an early Christian sect, took their name from Lucifer, the Bishop of Cagliari.

CALLING HIM OFF.

Uncle Sam—Hi, there! Get out of that! You're getting altogether too near my back yard!—Chicago Tribune.

YELLS AND GOALS.

BIG THANKSGIVING DAY FOOT-BALL GAMES.

Michigan Beats Chicago in the Annual Battle—Chicago Athletics Play a Tie with Boston Athletics—Big Attendance at All the Games.

Results of Battles.

FOOT-BALL games are over, the season having ended with the contests of Thanksgiving day. It has been by far the greatest year the college game has known in the West. University of Michigan went East and lost to Harvard by the narrowest of margins. Then the wolverines returned West and found teams that worried them almost as much as had the crimson. This only goes to show that the East and West are coming quickly to a level in foot-ball matters. As a result of her decisive defeat of Chicago, says a Chicago correspondent, Michigan can, with much justice, claim the championship of the West. She has not played the strong teams west of the Mississippi—Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas—but there is not good reason for believing that she does not excel them, improved as they are along with the other teams of the West. Purdue's defeat of Illinois after the latter's decisive victory over Northwestern and the close score between the Indiana men and Ann Arbor—12 to 10—places Purdue high in the Western plane. The scores at the close of Thursday's games stood as follows:

University of Michigan, 12; University of Chicago, 0.

Chicago Athletic Association, 4; Boston Athletic Association, 4.

Purdue, 6; University of Illinois, 2.

University of Pennsylvania, 46; Cornell, 2.

University of Nebraska, 6; Iowa University, 0.

Missouri University, 10; Kansas University, 6.

Brown University, 10; Dartmouth, 4.

Stanford, 6; University of California, 6.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Reports on Winter Wheat, Hessian Fly, and Hog Cholera.

Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review in twelve States relative to the condition of winter wheat, ravages of the Hessian fly, and the prevalence of hog cholera.

Winter Wheat.—In Illinois some of the late-sown wheat is not yet up. Dry weather interfered with both the sowing and development of the seed. Some of the early-sown that has come up is weak and small in size. Although the condition is at present hardly fair, yet there is a probability that great improvement will take place. In Indiana the present condition is not good, drought having been the great retarding factor. In Ohio drought has had very harmful effect. Some of the correspondents report the seed rotted in the ground. In other cases it has made small growth. Late rains have done some good. Early sown wheat is doing well in localities. In Michigan it is in bad condition, in some localities the worst for many years. Kentucky reports very poor outlook, the drouth having hurt the crop everywhere. The same causes have operated to the detriment of the crop in Missouri. Kansas reports indicate that the late rains have done some good, but the effects of the dry fall are such that the general condition is poor. In Nebraska little has been sown, and the outlook is poor to fair. The little sown in Iowa is in fair condition. In Wisconsin the condition is very poor.

Hessian Fly.—In Illinois, Hessian fly is reported in only a few counties. Very little injury from this source is heard of in Indiana. In Ohio a little is reported in the early sown wheat, but little harm has been done. In a few localities in Michigan the fly is working, but most of the counties are free. Almost no damage is reported from Kentucky. The fly is present here and there in Missouri, but seems to be of no particular consequence. Kansas reports small ravages of this insect, and the same is generally true of Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin.

Hog Cholera.—In Illinois the ravages of hog cholera are causing immense loss to the farmers. In some of the counties half of the hogs have died, and the disease continues. In a large number of localities it is the worst for several years. In some counties it appears to have spent its force, and the losses have ceased. In Indiana many counties are still free from the plague, while in a few the losses have been great. Some loss is reported in Ohio, but taking the State as a whole there is little damage. Michigan reports small loss from this cause, and Kentucky is comparatively free. The disease is ravaging a few counties in Missouri, but most of them have not sustained heavy loss. Kansas and Nebraska report hog cholera prevalent, but not greatly so. Iowa is a sufferer. In many of her counties loss from this disease has been heavy. Little cholera is reported in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The Comic Side of The News

California strawberries are in the local market, but they are not in our midst.

Four girls who would kiss one New Yorker ought to be fined; there are enough men to go around.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says that "the big theater hat is going out." Don't give it a return pass check.

Philadelphia reported a slight earthquake shock recently. Probably the same one we had several weeks ago.

Something is the matter with Nellie Bly. We don't know what it is; but she hasn't broken out in print for nearly a week.

A Washington paper announces that that town is now overrun with tramps. The new crop of Congressmen evidently is beginning to arrive.

Two New York thieves have been arrested for stealing a copper roof off a lofty building. Some of these days those fellows will steal a well, cut it up and sell it for post holes.

A Kentucky father took his gun to a train the other day and intercepted his eloping daughter. It begins to look as if Cupid would better swap his bow and arrows for a revolver.

During a political debate the other day, Kentucky's Secretary of State indulged in some cutting remarks and made a few incisive arguments with a dirk knife. They think the other fellow will live.

Spain is about to send 30,000 more troops into Cuba. It is believed that this number will be sufficient to satisfy the yellow fever for a while and give the acclimated soldiers a chance at the Cubans.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Cures All.

Indianapolis has a healer, who professes to powers possessed by the Denver Messiah, Schlatter. He is George W. Bunting, building inspector under the present city administration. Bunting is a Spiritualist, and the walls of his office are decorated with slate writings, which he claims are messages from the unseen world. Up to date Bunting has concealed his light under a bushel, but when questioned recently, he admitted that he had for years practiced the healing art by the laying on of hands, and that he had cured not less than 2,000 people, for which he had never charged a cent.

Bunting is a Southerner, and served in the Confederate army. He says he possesses the hypnotic power, as well as the curative, and, besides being a believer in Spiritualism, claims to be a medium. He says that the reason he has kept his powers a secret is because he was afraid people would think him a crank, but that now healing by the laying on of hands has come to be recognized as possible, he will openly treat all comers.

He gives a number of illustrations of his alleged cures.

Plenty of Gas.

The opinion of prominent gas men that the first cold snap of the winter will catch the majority of the cities and towns short of gas is not fully shared by State Natural Gas Inspector Leach. He thinks with proper service there should be plenty of gas in all the towns and plenty for factories besides. It has come to the ears of the Inspector that some companies are purposely stinting their patrons by holding back part of the natural supply that the consumers are entitled to. This will be looked after by Prof. Leach. On all complaints of shortage by consumers, he will take measurements of the gas supply, both at the point of consumption and at the wells in the field, and if there is any 'holding back' he will at once detect the deception and prosecute the companies. During the most critical period of the winter, Inspector Leach will make a thorough personal inspection of all the gas systems in the State, extending the investigations to the source of supply in the fields. He proposes that the companies shall give their patrons the best possible service.

Minor State Items.

An anti-saloon war has begun in Greencastle.

Coal has been discovered near Williamsburg.

The soldiers' home at Lafyette will open, Jan. 1.

Bloomington hopes so have free mail delivery by Jan. 1.

Jonathan Gordon, an Osgood farmer, committed suicide. Temporary insanity.

A farm-gate manufactory has located at Franklin and will employ a number of men.

Richard Austin, an old colored man of Kokomo, was found dead sitting in his chair.

James McNutt, aged 90, was found dead in the snow between his house and barn at Goshen.

Elmet Frazer, of Peru, was crushed to death by a log falling on him at Brownell's planing mills.

A running meeting is being discussed at Terre Haute to take the place of a trotting meeting, next fall.

While taking down a gas derrick near New Castle, a heavy piece of timber fell on William Walton, instantly killing him.

The body of John Thompson was found at the foot of a stairway in the Greensburg court house. He fell down stairs and broke his neck.

Charles Walters of Elkhart, aged 21, was running an emery wheel at Elkhart, when the wheel burst, making a large hole in his head. He will die.

While a party of loggers were cutting timber near Brookville a falling timb struck Charles Huddleson on the side producing injuries which will probably cause his death.

In the last two month hogs have been dying by the hundred around Kokomo. They were treated for cholera. It has been learned that they died from eating pumpkin seeds.

The spiritualists and anti-spiritualists are at war again in Anderson. One element has engaged the opera house for Sundays, and the other for week days, and they propose to say some things about each other.

Maj. C. B. Rockwood, of Indianapolis, mustered in a new company of State militia of fifty-three members at Crawfordsville recently. The captain is Joseph McDaniel; first lieutenant, Clint Williams; second lieutenant, Ed Sergeant.

A meeting was held at the M. E. Church at Lebanon, and steps taken to remonstrate against the granting of licenses to saloon keepers. Several speeches were made and from present indications Lebanon will experience a first-class anti-saloon war.

A local business house in Wabash advertised that it would give 5 per cent. of its gross sales for a day to the Wabash County Orphan's Home. There was a rush to buy on the strength of it, and the sales aggregated $1,681, of which $83 was turned over to the Orphan's Home Board.

The annual statement, showing the condition of the ninety-eight State banks of Indiana, has been completed at the Auditor's office. The total resources of these banks are $15,681,343.52. They have a combined capital stock of $4,799,400. Their loans and discounts amount to $10,727,630.07, and their cash on hand at the end of the fiscal year $1,566,551.86. Their demand deposits on hand amounted to $8,380,681.47, and the time deposits were $481,144.50. During the year eight new banks were established. The reports submitted to the Auditor indicates that the year was a reasonably successful one with the banks.

Commissioner Miller's report on internal revenue gives the following figures for Indiana: The State contributed $6,804,164 internal revenue to the national treasury for the fiscal year. Indiana ranked seventh in this regard; 63,651,923 cigars were manufactured in Indiana and 1,000 cigarettes. Seventeen distilleries were operated in Indiana, fourteen of them being grain distilleries, consuming 1,500,000 bushels of grain; 969,478 gallons of spirits were rectified, 8,700 cattle and 7,125 hogs were fed, and 10,538,892 taxable gallons of distilled spirits were ganged. The production of fermented liquors amounted to 592,224 barrels.

Several students have been expelled from Wabash college. They belonged to the order of "Red dragons," whose purpose is to have a good time. One student refused to leave town and he was publicly expelled from school, when the other students hissed the college president.

The following officers were elected by the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Indiana in session at Indianapolis: Grand Master, C. F. Northern, of Greensburg; Deputy Grand Master, Judge G. L. Rhinehard, of Rockport; Grand Warden, Dr. R. Davis, of Portland; Grand Secretary, B. F. Foster, of Indianapolis; Grand Treasurer, James F. Wildman, of Indianapolis; Supreme Representative, M. A. Chipman, of Anderson.

CHAPTER XVIII—(Continued.)

The afternoon after the ball Jane went out driving with her mother, and at the latter's suggestion went round by the gardens where every one usually gathered about that time. The band of the ——th Hussars was playing, and they pulled up for a few minutes to listen to it. Though they were themselves almost out of sight, they could easily distinguish the different people walking about or playing tennis.

The first person Jane recognized was Colonel Prinsep, standing talking to some one who could be no other than Miss Knollys, about whom just now every one was talking.

"Jane, Jane! You will break my heart," cried Mrs. Knox at last.

"What is it, mother?" asked Jane, with quiet patience. She had had so many of these scenes of late, and all had pointed to the same object.

"How can you ask? You think I have no feelings. Do you imagine it is a pleasant sight for a mother to see another woman in the place her daughter might have occupied?"

"What place do you mean?" was the next question, almost in a whisper.

"You must know that if you had liked you might have married the Colonel," was the indignant reply.

"Hush, mother! No one has the right to say such things—not even you; and Colonel Prinsep has never said a word of love to me."

"How could he when you were engaged to a sergeant in his own regiment?"

"No one regrets that I engaged myself so rashly more than I; but it is too late to go back now. Mother darling, won't you help me to do what is right?"

But Mrs. Knox thrust her away and rose angrily to her feet.

"I believe you are in love with the man!" she exclaimed, crossly.

"Heaven help me! I wish I were!" sighed Jane, sadly.

Almost immediately after Jane had passed, Colonel Prinsep on some trival excuse left Miss Knollys' side.

Since the ball he had seen her several times—had called at the house—dined there, and meeting her in different places, had almost persuaded himself that he at any rate liked and admired her. But at the sight of Jane the fallacious hopes he had built up fell to the ground like a house of cards. Her voice—for she spoke and asked if that were the quartermaster's little daughter—sounded harsh and unwomanly, her face lost all its beauty in his eyes; and even her movements, which had been the charm on which he especially insisted, appeared conscious and lacking in natural grace. He had been playing at being in love, and the better to personate the character he had assumed, had bandaged his eyes; but the blindness was only simulated, and seeing clearly, he knew that there at least he was heart-free.

On the following morning he was up betimes, and went for a gallop over the maidan. The animal he rode had not been mounted for some days, and he and horse alike enjoyed the stirring ride. The fresh air seemed to clear his brain, and left him brighter than he had felt for a long time.

Coming back he passed the parade ground, where the men were being drilled by the adjutant, and he drew rein to watch them for awhile.

The first man that he particularly noticed was Sergeant Lynn, on account of the restiveness of his charger, a high-spirited country-bred animal, which was fretting considerably under restraint, and already bore on his steaming flanks the marks of his rider's disapproval. The sergeant sat him steadily with a set, determined face; but directly the adjutant dismissed the parade he set spurs into his sides with such unnecessary vigor that the horse first reared and then set off round the ground at a tearing gallop.

Valentine Graeme cantered up to the colonel.

"We shall be obliged to have parade an hour earlier soon, sir. The sun is getting very strong already."

"Too hot for such violent exercise as that"—pointing to the sergeant, who was still struggling to keep the unmanageable beast in a straight course.

"Too hot for my taste, at any rate," laughed Val. "But Lynn rather prides himself upon being able to ride any horse, and this one has rather put him upon his mettle."

"By the by, I heard in rather a roundabout way that Sergeant Lynn had taken to drink. Has anything come under your notice?"

The good-natured adjutant, who was always the last person to get anybody into trouble, hesitated for awhile.

"Well, he has not been very steady, sir, just lately, and I have had complaints of his irritability as well—just look how he is punishing that horse! The report is among the men that he is in love."

"I suppose you don't know with whom?"

"No, I don't, sir, but I can find out if you wish it."

"On no account. I have no curiosity on the subject," returned the colonel, hastily.

"It would be a thousand pities if Sergeant Lynn went to the bad," remarked Mr. Graeme, meditatively. "We haven't another man so good at tent-pegging and lemon-slicing, and he's a first-rate cricketer. Our sports would certainly suffer if we lost him."

"Perhaps he will settle down when he marries," said the colonel, with a pained frown, which deepened as the sergeant passed with his horse, now entirely subdued.

"I pity his wife, if he is going to break her spirit the same way he tames his horse. Besides, I don't believe in any woman working any permanent reformation with such a man as that. Those weak, obstinate natures require a deal of keeping in the path that they should go."

"I will meet you in the orderly room," said the colonel, abruptly, and galloped off. He could no longer bear the thought that the man they had been discussing was the chosen husband of the girl he loved. What a fate for any delicate woman! And Jane, with her sensitive refinement, would feel it more than most, unless indeed she became hardened from contact with so inferior clay.

CHAPTER XIX.

The next day was Sunday. Jane went to church with her father and mother, and sat throughout the service with her eyes fixed upon her book. A faint, fugitive color flitted across her face as she heard a gay jingling of spurs and the clanking of swords on the stone floor, and by a sudden silence, after a short confusion, knew that the regiment had come in and fallen into their places close behind where she was sitting. But she never looked up, though once she felt that some one was gazing at her by the strange consciousness that came over her. She heard some of the voices raised for the responses, and in the hymns; but the voice that she listened for so hungrily she could not distinguish.

The Knoxes sat near the door, and consequently were among the first to leave church after the service was ended. Only one lady was before them, and as she turned aside, to wait for some one who was still inside, Jane saw that it was the commissioner's daughter.

A sharp pang smote her as she saw all the reports she had heard of her rival confirmed.

Diana Knollys on her side felt reassured. The girl whose influence she had instinctively feared was fair beyond all doubt, but so pale and expressionless, and apparently quite incapable of making the most of the charms that she possessed. But the glimpses that Colonel Prinsep had caught of the small, sweet face which used to be so bright with glowing health, and was now so pitiably white, had confirmed him in his already half-formed purpose. He would see Jane and plead with her again, not from the cold standing of disinterested friendship, but as a lover who would fain win her favor for himself.

He waited till the afternoon, and having seen from his veranda Mr. and Mrs. Knox drive past to the second service, he took up his hat and walked quickly in the direction of their bungalow.

It was very hot that day, and all the windows and the doors were open, while through the fluttering curtains he could see Jane asleep on a sofa at the further end of the room. After a momentary hesitation, he entered and stood beside her.

The intensity of his gaze seemed to disturb her uneasy slumbers. She opened her eyes, and seeing him so suddenly, forgot the barrier between them, starting up with a little cry, a sweet smile lighting up her face. He might have taken her in a close embrace and kissed her into further forgetfulness, only that he would not take advantage of the momentary confusion of thought. He would not surprise her into a surrender; she should come to him deliberately, after due consideration, or not at all.

"My poor little love!" broke from him softly.

As he spoke, remembrance came upon her like a blow. She could only cover her face with her hands and cry silently, and he stood still waiting patiently till she should recover, not daring to attempt any consolation lest he should say too much.

Presently she looked up and tried bravely to smile.

"I did not know that I could have been so stupid, but you startled me. I had fallen asleep—with the heat—and——"

"I ought not to have come as I did," finished Colonel Prinsep, gravely. "I came through the window like a thief."

Then he, too, stopped short, recollecting what it was he would like to steal, not the quartermaster's "ducats," but his "daughter."

"You want to see my father?" asked Jane, rising.

"I want to see yourself—only."

At the meaning tone, she gave one startled glance into his face; then sunk back again on to the sofa.

"Me?" she echoed, faintly.

"Jenny, every man has one try for his life, and there is more than mere life at stake with me now. If I lose you, there is nothing in existence that can console me. Can you wonder that I come to plead my cause?"

He knelt down beside her, but carefully refrained from touching even the hem of her white gown. He only looked earnestly into her face, and repeated what he had told her.

"I love you, Jenny! Is there no hope?"

With tremulous voice she replied: "I am promised to another."

"If you loved me, you would not hesitate in your choice."

She looked at him passionately, as though about to speak, then checked herself, and after a moment, during which he was waiting for her to reply, she went and stood beside the open window.

"You have done enough to vindicate your woman's honor—show a little womanly weakness now," he whispered, after awhile. "I think you love me, Jenny. For my sake make a sacrifice of pride."

"I will write and tell him all," she exclaimed, impulsively. "I will write now."

Moving hurriedly across the room, she knelt down beside the writing-desk and took out some materials. Colonel Prinsep, remaining where he was, listened intently to her pen as it passed rapidly over the paper, knowing that every word she wrote was bringing her nearer to him. Already he felt the certainty of triumph, yet would not forestall the sweets of his success. Even when she closed the letter and placed it in his hand, he only thanked her with his eyes.

"Shall I give it to him myself?" he asked her, touching the letter.

"I don't think that will be necessary. Give it to my father to send. That is he coming back now"—as a sound of wheels was heard outside. "I would give it to him myself, but—but I would rather not speak of this to any one until it is settled."

Finding the hall empty he went out in the veranda, and there encountered Mrs. Knox, slowly pulling off her gloves as she came in. At sight of him she started and seemed surprised.

"How do you do, Colonel Prinsep? You wish to see my husband?" she interrogated, coming unconsciously to the same conclusion that Jane had come to half an hour before. And this time the Colonel did not dissent.

"Can you tell me where he is?" he counter-questioned.

"I dare say he has gone to the mess; but he did not tell me so. We always dine later than usual on Sunday evenings as he is so uncertain. Sometimes he takes long walks, and is not back before nine o'clock."

For a moment the Colonel hesitated. To follow the quartermaster would be a fruitless errand, not knowing in what direction he had gone; and it would be a needless trial to himself, as well as embarrassing to Jane, were he to wait here for his return. The sooner the note was sent the better, and Mrs. Knox could forward it as well as her husband. He gave it into her hand.

"It was to give him this note. But if you see that it reaches, it will do as well."

She glanced at the superscription, but as she saw that it was addressed to Sergeant Lynn, her careless expression was changed for one of vivid interest.

"From Jane? Oh, Colonel Prinsep, have you persuaded her to break off that terrible engagement?" she cried, eagerly.

"Not exactly that, but I hope it will come to the same thing. She has written to beg him to release her. If he does—and I scarcely think he could refuse—you must be prepared to reconsider the subject of a son-in-law, Mrs. Knox."

She stared at him, scarcely understanding. That some happy change of program was impending she realized, but not what the extent of that change would be.

"You won't object to me?" he asked her, smiling.

Her whole face became radiant, as she saw her life's ambition at last likely to be fulfilled. In her gratitude she could almost have knelt before him and kissed his feet, only that she recollected she must keep up her dignity for Jane's sake. Recollecting, too, the fate which had been so nearly hers she could scarcely restrain her delight.

"You have made me the proudest mother in India," she cried.

"You ought to be so," he returned, gravely. "You have the noblest daughter."

Knowing all that she had done in the vain endeavor to shake Jane's determination to be true, Mrs. Knox had the grace to feel and look ashamed.

The Colonel brought the conversation to a close. He had already said more than he intended, but he felt the need of a confidante all the more that he had put such a restraint upon himself in his interview with Jane. He put out his hand to say "good-by."

"Then I will leave the note with you, and you will send it on at once. I expect I shall see you again shortly. Directly Jane writes for me, I will come."

It was eight o'clock when the messenger returned, and Mrs. Knox was the only one who saw him arrive. She took the letter quickly from his hand, and turned it over as though she might guess what was in it from the outside. Then she saw that, if she pleased, she might master the contents before her daughter saw it; the envelope had been either insufficiently gummed, or in the sender's haste he had not fastened it at all.

In her uncontrollable curiosity, she scarcely combatted the temptation which assailed her, but taking it into the sitting-room, drew out the letter and spread it open. To her surprise it was in Jane's own writing, and, as she immediately guessed, the very note she had written two hours before.

She read it through to solve the mystery of its return. The letter, which had no beginning, ran as follows:

"It is with deepest shame I write to you now, to tell you what I ought to have told you long ago. You must have guessed that, even when I first promised to marry you, there was no love for you in my heart; but you could not know that since then I have learned to care for some one else, who also cares for me, or I think you would of your own accord have done as I am going to ask you to do. I want you to give me up. No reproaches you might heap on me could shame me more than the sight of what I have just written—after all my promises to be true to you through all. My only excuse is perhaps that it is truer truth to tell you all now than to deceive you longer. And if you still wish to hold me to my promise, I will do my best to make you a good wife, though I can never be a loving one. Be generous, Jacob, and release me if you can—if not, I am, as always, your sincere friend, JANE."

Not until she had read to the end, did Mrs. Knox discover the reply. It was in one short sentence:

"Heaven help me, I cannot give you up! J. L."

(To be continued.)

WE STAND AT THE HEAD.

Our Postoffice Department the Greatest in the World.

The United States has 70,000,000 population. Europe has 380,000,000. But the United States postoffice handles about as much mail matter as all Europe put together. In 1895 the United States railway mail handled 10,777,875,040 pieces. Mulhall gives the number of pieces in all Europe as 9,237,000,000 in 1888. Some increase has taken place since then, and Russia is omitted from Mulhall's tables; but the aggregate today is not over 11,000,000,000, or just about equal to our railway mail service mail.

The cost of our mail service is far below the aggregate of all Europe. The entire cost of our postal system in 1893 was $84,321,489. A return just made by the Berne International Bureau gives the expenses of the eight European nations, which combine post and telegraph expenses, at $185,000,000. The expenses of the nine nations having a postoffice alone were $25,000,000. In all, Europe handled in 1893 11,000,000,000 pieces for $210,000,000, while this country handled about the same number of pieces for $85,000,000.

This disproportion is, however, no credit to the United States. It is due to the fact that in almost all European countries farmers have their mail delivered at their doors. Here the farmer is required to go for his mail. Abroad rural and city districts are treated alike in free deliveries, save that the deliveries are more frequent in the cities than in the country.

The United States Postoffice Department is not only the greatest in the world—and its expenditure is greater than that of any one country, Germany coming next with $67,700,000—but its growth is more rapid. In the last thirty years in this country the number of letters has grown about five-fold.

Cubans Fight with Dynamite.

The Cubans have adopted dynamite as a means of combatting the Spaniards in the protracted revolution, the echoes of which are now beginning to be heard throughout Europe. In the last battle between the combatants, fought in the mountains near Ramon de las Yagnas, the Cubans had filled holes in the earth with dynamite, and these mines they exploded while Spanish regiments were passing by. At the first explosion a Spanish lieutenant and thirteen soldiers were blown into pieces, and this so terrified the Spaniards that an entire company is said to have deserted to the insurgents. Several other explosions followed, which, though less fatal than the first, spread dismay among the Spaniards and greatly demoralized them.

Welding Lead.

An ingenious method of welding lead has been recently devised in France by M. Blondel. The surfaces to be joined are carefully cleaned, and between them is placed a thin layer of lead amalgam. On passing an ordinary soldering iron along the line of junction the mercury of the amalgam is vaporized, and the lead, set free in an exceedingly finely divided state, fuses and unites the two surfaces together.

INTEREST to-day as never since the Russo-Turkish war is centered on the crumbling Ottoman empire by the Bosphorus. It is tottering to its fall, as it has been tottering during a century, and although the jealousies of European nations may prevent its complete collapse now, the day is not far distant when the Eastern question, so far as the Turk is concerned, shall forever have been settled. It is interesting then to glance at the condition of the "sick man of Europe" and, in doing so, we shall not confine ourselves to connected narrative, but shall deal with those phases of Turkish life that appeal to us as the most expressive and impressive.

Constantinople, the capital of the empire, has three main parts—Stamboul, the Turkish quarter; Galata and Pera, the European quarter, and Scutari, the holy quarter, but in each the Eastern nationalities are mixed in a confusing way. Only half the population is Turkish, the other half is Greek, Armenian, Jewish and European. It is all a jumble of colonies, in juxtaposition the one to the other, divided by insurmountable barriers of customs, of language and of ideals. Each community professes to defy and disdain the others. The Jew is put at the bottom rung of the social ladder; in this hierarchy he hardly passes the level of the bootblack.

The Peasant Turk.

The Turk is majestic. He admits only four vocations fit for him—that of a government officer, a soldier, a priest and an agriculturist. He is just enough of an agriculturist to raise in each instance for himself, leaving his empire to buy her wheat and flour from Hungary and Russia.

The Turk of the country—the peasant, the farmer—whom power has not corrupted nor oppression debased, is said to be a good deal of a man, an upright man. His sobriety is proverbial, for he lives on black bread and cold water. He knows nothing of the dram shop. He is clean in his habits, and yet he lives in what amounts to a hole in the ground, without furniture or windows. Generally speaking, he takes but one wife, and if he takes a second he treats her kindly and adores his children. His kindness to animals is beyond praise. He is generous, rarely refusing alms; he is hospitality itself. He sets forth his best, and with infinite tact. He is not a hard worker. If he produces more than he eats he knows the tax sharks will grab it. Sometimes, when peasants hear that dignitaries or soldiers are coming, they flee to the mountains—they know there is nothing left in the path of such guests. Oppressed by taxation and living from hand to mouth, the Turk cannot but be thriftless and improvident. His honesty often forces him to spend his whole life to pay a skinflint creditor. It is the Mussulman who does the soldiering.

By paying a trifling tax, the Greek and Armenian are exempt. A deplorable law exempts all inhabitants of Constantinople from serving in the army. So the peasant, who should be making the most out of the soil, is the conscript. It is hard lines for a young fellow who is probably married and has children, to leave farm and family and start on a military career that comprises three or four years in regular service, three in the reserve, eighteen in the Landwehr and six in the Landsturm. Immense tracts of fertile land are left untilled. Not only wheat, but meat, is lacking. There is rich pasturage, but there are few fine oxen or cows. Although Turkey furnishes the Syrian breed of horses to the Western world, its own are described as stunted and without nerve or staying powers. The Turk might make wine, but the Koran says no, so it is the Greek and European who are engaged in that industry.

RIOTS IN STAMBOUL—MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY POLICE, SOFTAS, AND KURDS.

What a Holy War Means.

The Turk is an excellent soldier. He is well disciplined, respectful, and easily led. All his merits are his own; from his officers he gets none. But by his religion he is a ruthless fellow in battle, for to a Turk every foreigner is a heretic. Unlike the officials of the civil service, the Turkish soldier has an insolent disdain for Europeans. Turkey sacrifices much for its army. All its regulations and theories are German. Its cavalry is splendidly mounted on horses bought in Hungary, and Turkish horsemen are excellent. The Turk errs in war because badly officered. His officer is ignorant, lazy and badly paid, but he is brave, and almost as great a fanatic as the private soldier. When the Sultan declares what is called the Holy War, the Turk becomes a creature to watch and shoot at sight, for the latter fate he will mete to all that oppose him. When the Sultan goes to the old Seraglio, where are the prophet's holy relics, and brings out Mohammed's green standard, then every Mussulman, according to a religious law, must strangle his wife and children, burn his house and destroy everything that links him to life. Such a warrior goes out to rage and slay, and to kill as many as possible before he himself succumbs. Turkey has hired Germans to give her army a modern twist, and the Germans have done their best under hostile conditions. If the Turk is called to arms during the years of his betterment or extinction he will make a desperate fight. His campaigns may lack military science, but man and man he will expire in a way that will add some glory to the creed of Islam.

The Turk in his home lives in a sort of mental and bodily stupor. He does not read much, but, curled on a divan and smoking cigarettes, he looks out of his windows and dreams. If you call you are most cordially received, and cigarettes, coffee, preserves and cakes are served. Your talk has no flash, nobody has read any vital news, nobody is original; everybody, with an overpowering civility of phraseology, converses as though all used the same manual of conversation. If dinner is served it comes in metal dishes on a large tray. Neither knives nor forks are commonly supplied. Put only the right hand into the dish. When the repast is over ablutions follow at a marble fountain in another apartment. Mutton and chicken are the chief meats. The Turk makes many an appetizing dish. He is an artist in cooking vegetables, and equally as great in preparing sweets.

TEWFIK PASHA, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Brigandage Flourishes.

Throughout the empire brigandage flourishes, and the brigand belongs to many nationalities. Now he is a Bulgarian, now an Albanian, Kurd, Greek, Turcoman or something else. One bandit, when taken, boasted that he had roasted eleven prisoners in tar barrels. A village raid means destruction, cruelty and dishonor. A peasant is safest when he has nothing to lose; so it is more comfortable to have nothing than be knocked on the head. Brigandage in Turkey is not a shameful trade. It is a common boast to have a "brother in the mountains."

The man who rules over this queer empire is the Sultan, Abdul Hamid II., a weak and vacillating despot. For years he has not dared to leave the boundaries of his palace. On each Friday he is obliged to attend public prayer at a mosque; but his excursions from his palace walls have now become so limited that he observes this law by going to a mosque on the slope of palace hill. Like the Pope, the commander of the faithful is a man in prison. When he goes to prayer his guard makes his passage as safe as arms can make it. His palace is a fortress, and everywhere in his capital the spy makes intercourse lifeless and trivial. The importation of all explosives and inflammable matter is prohibited. No blank cartridges are served to regiments on drill. Even the local post was at one time abolished. If you wished to communicate within the city you had to send a friend or servant. Verily, Turkey is a flock without a shepherd, and yet no people is more devoted, patient, trusting and reverent than the Turkish nation. Surrounded by a faithful few, the Sultan nearly always prefers to remain with his master, for sometimes he is placed on a footing of equality with the family. The slave in Turkey, where slavery is nominally forbidden, has little to complain of.

THE SULTAN'S PALACE.

Scarcely a Turkish family of means that has not women and girl slaves, black and white. The blacks are from Central Africa and Nubia, the whites are Circassians, sold by their parents. The "Circassian beauty" is not always a beauty. Slavery in Turkey, so far as it now exists, is not a crying abomination. A white boy may cost $200; a black boy $90; a black girl $75; a eunuch from $350 to $400. A female slave, after a few years of service, is nearly always voluntarily freed by her owners. In the Orient a slave of a people whom he should meet and trust timorously abides in his private apartments, fearing all the ills that royalty is heir to.

THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Peculiar to the Locality.

Some interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian Islands. It appears that all the land and fresh water shells are peculiar to the locality. Nor is that all. Fifty-seven out of the seventy-eight species of birds, and seven hundred out of the one thousand species of insects do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

Character Reading.

An observing dentist says that long, narrow teeth denote vanity; those that are long and projecting indicate a grasping disposition. Treachery is shown by the possession of small, white, separated teeth, and inconstancy is revealed by overlapping teeth.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....DECEMBER 5, 1895

Have we a Coroner?

That is the question that bothers the Board of Commissioners just now. Monday a bill was received by them for $18 from Dr. V. C. Brunson of Newville, for services rendered as coroner, in the Wm J. Ollis' inquest. The commissioners do not feel justified in allowing it, for two reasons. One is, that Dr. Brunson did not qualify for the office within the ten days specified by law. He was elected at the general election last November and should have qualified soon after, just as the others did. But he waited till last May, about six months months after the election. And here comes in the second objection, which is, that when he did qualify he went before the county clerk, Mr. Moody, instead of going to the commissioners and filing his bond with them. So here is the trouble. If they allow his bill they may be paying for official services to a man who is not an officer. And if Brunson is not a county coroner, he had no right to "sit" on a body. The Board may have to call in an attorney to untie the knot for them. In the meantime Brunson has to lay out of the use of that $18.

Defective Bridges.

The New Law as to the Liability of the County.

The liability of the county to pay for damages caused by poor bridges has been decided as follows:

17,386. Board of Commissioners of Jasper county vs. James H Allman, administrator, etc. Newton C. C. Reversed. Monks, J.

In an action to recover damages for the death of a person caused by a defective approach to a bridge over a water course. Held: (1) That there is no statutory liability by counties for injuries caused by the negligence of its officers in constructing or in repairing or failing to repair bridges over water courses, (2) The duty imposed upon counties to keep bridges in repair does not carry with it an implied liability to answer in damages for injuries sustained as such liability can only arise from express statutory enactment. (3) Subdivisions of a state, such as counties and townships are organized solely for the public good, and no action will lie against them for an injury received by reason of the negligence of the officers of such subdivisions. (4) General powers are not extended to counties either express or implied to raise funds to pay damages for injuries The measure of their privileges must be formed, expressed or necessarily implied from statute. (5) The Board of Commissioners can only cause bridges to be repaired by an appropriation of county funds when the road district is unable to make all of said repairs, by work and tax, the county bearing the residue of expense only. (6) The power to allow claims against a county and pay judgments against the same creates no liability and gives no right of action to any one. (7) Counties are subdivisions of the state, are instrumentalities of government, and exercise authority given by the state, and are no more liable for the acts or omissions of their officers than the state. (8) A road supervisor is a township and not a county officer, and the county is not held responsible for his acts or omissions, He is subject only to the control of the trustee.

TIN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Lanning Celebrate Their Tenth Marriage Day.

In the slang of a generation ago, "there is nothing like having a plenty of tin." Mr. and Mrs. George Lanning are to-day well provided with that much discussed commodity, for last evening was celebrated their tin wedding. They were married Dec. 2, 1885, and on this occasion a large number of their friends gathered in to do them honor. It was the most popular society event of the season, not less than 150 having responded to the invitation. Little Bertha, their nine-year old daughter, was at the door to respond to the frequent bell calls, while, Mrs. Lanning's sister Miss Bertha Yates, assisted by Miss Edna Davis, received the guests as they arrived. Mr. and Mrs. Lanning, as the bride and groom of the occasion, stood under a wedding arch flanked by tin dates, "1885 and 1895" and were the center of attention, receiving the congratulations of the friends who kept filing by. At the proper time, an elegant lunch in three courses, was served, the waiters being six girls, all dressed in white and yellow, the same colors as prevailed over the house. They were: Helen Ralston, Edith Trentman, Blanche Shilling, Bird Shull, Jennie Askew, and Laura Collins We should not omit another very popular feature, which was the department presided over by Miss Etta Heist, an elegant and capacious punch bowl, from whose ice cold, crystal depths, she supplied the guests with delicious orange punch. Everybody enjoyed the hours as they went by in rapid succession, and the hands of the clock were pointing close to twelve when the guests bade the host and hostess "Good night, and many happy returns." Many lovely gifts were received by Mr and Mrs Lanning, not all tin, by any means, but all were more or less decorated with it, or enclosed in tin boxes or casing. A lovely clock, had a box of tin that almost concealed it. A fine lounge, had twenty-five tin cups attached to it all around, like a string of bells. And the cards that marked the gifts were generally of tin. But the most unique gift, was a lantern of tin, in the old style. It was made by James Lewis, and besides the usual forms cut in the tin, it had "1885" and "1895" on opposite sides, and in the same way, the figures "10" while on one was "G. L." and on the other "M. L." the initials of the bride and groom. With a candle inside, it was a much admired article. The whole affair was a splendid social success. Enjoyable music for the whole evening, was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Milo Calkin and Mr. Fanning.

CORUNNA ITEMS.

Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church the 7th and 8th. The presiding Elder will preach Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Miss. Netta Shaffer of Kendallville, was in town over Sunday.

Corunna has another meat market, Barker and Lindsey, are the proprietors.

Mrs. Jennie Steffe has been staying at Mount Pisgah for a couple weeks with a sick sister.

The Thanksgiving supper at Gushwa's hall last Thursday evening was a success both socially and financially. They netted the neat little sum of $14 75.

Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, an old resident of Corunna, was found dead in bed last Thursday morning about 4 o'clock. Funeral services at the U B. church on Sunday at 10:30 a m. by Rev. O. Fink, of Waterloo, after which the remains were taken to Fairfield Center and laid away in the silent city of the dead. She was aged 69 years, 9 months and some days.

The cold wave which was to have struck us last Sunday a week, and got ditched out west somewhere, finally got started again, and came through on Tuesday night.

Theater WEEK HAS Gone

So has Your Money

And now you begin to Study How you are going to make it back.

You think you will go without a new suit for the holidays. You'll not have to; we're making the prices on Merchant Tailoring correspond with the amount blowed in on the theater.

20 per cent DISCOUNT 20

for the month of December, on Merchant Tailoring. Big stock of fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Vicunas, Scotches and Cassimeres will be carved 20 per cent., making tailor made on an equal in price to ready made clothing

Don't delay in picking out a suit or pant, as the choicest patterns will go. Our window will give you an idea of what we have in stock. $30 suits at $24 and $40 suits at $32. Remember this sale is strictly cash and lasts the month of December.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Popular Merchant Tailor

—A—

Chance to Make Money

I have a number of town and country properties to sell at remarkable low prices, splendid chances for good investments.

Real estate bought and sold.

Money to loan on good security.

Fire Insurance in best companies.

Collection promptly made.

JOSEPH LINK
Auburn, Ind.

Office with Jacob Walborn.

LOOK HERE!!!

Walter C. Hartman

has Town Property for Sale or to Exchange for Farms.

Farms for Sale or to Exchange for Town Property.

See him if you wish to buy or sell Real Estate

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

AUBURN, IND., Dec., 3, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

Tuesday, January 14, 1896.

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

49-52. CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Executors, of the will of Daniel Gonser deceased, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said deceased on Gonser Avenue in the town of Ashley, DeKalb County Indiana, on

Friday, December 20, 1895

said sale commencing at ten o'clock a. m. The personal property of said Daniel Gonser not taken by the widow Consisting of household furniture, beds, bedding agricultural implements road cart, sleigh wheat, oats corn, hay, carpenter tools grind-stone iron kettle, fishing outfit, sausage grinder, & stuffer, one cook stove, one heating stove, chairs, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE

Under $5.00 cash on day of sale. On sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given the purchasher giving note with approved security, without interest if paid when due if not 6 per cent from date. Waiving relief from valuation appraisement laws and attorney fees and payable at Ashley, Ind., no property to be removed until settled for.

FRANK B. GONSER
HIRAM H SLAYBAUGH Executors.
Wm. H. Leas. Atty.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executrix of the Will of Frederick Gfeller, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY ANN GFELLER,
December 2, 1895. Executrix.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

Hon. W. S. Holman.

There is some disposition on the part of Indiana democrats to push forward, Hon W. S. Holman for the presidency. It certainly is men of his stamp that are needed in public office. The "Watch Dog of the Treasury," the "Great Objector" to the wild expenses of congress would be a godsend to the tax burdened country. It may be all right to talk about the need of more revenue. It is the need of smaller expenses, that should first be considered. Such men as Holman would appeal to the better instincts and more urgent needs of the masses.

BUTLER ITEMS.

John Wilson, recently elected constable seems to be getting nearly all the business to do in his line.

Capp Bro. have purchased the Fred W. Oberlin building formerly occupied by Z L. Kindig, and are remodeling it, and will move their meat market into it in a few days. John Tyson will put a market in the building they vacate. This crowds Z. L. Kindig out of business and leaves only two bakeries in town.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell returned last week from an extended visit with her sick sister near Angola.

Thanksgiving exercises were held at the Lutheran church on Thanksgiving day. The attendance was very small considering the fact that services were held in only one church in town. The address by Rev Smith of the U. B. church was one of the most eloquent efforts ever heard in this old church and elicited favorable comments on all sides.

Rev. Keller of Auburn spent a part of last Monday in Butler.

The deep snow that fell in the mud last Sunday night made very hard wheeling the forepart of the week.

Our schools are prospering very favorably and the attendance is fully up to the standard.

Frank Fanning spent Thanksgiving at home. He makes a very favorable report of his and E V. Campbell's progress in the Chicago college of physicians and surgeons.

Considerable corn remains in the fields unhusked and will suffer considerable in value from the wet snowy weather that prevails.

Mrs. John Crouse is reported seriously sick.

Mrs. Homer Rogers' aged father fell on an icy walk last week and is reported to have broken his leg.

WATCHES CLOCKS

PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a WATCH.
PERHAPS you are thinking of buying a CLOCK
PERHAPS you are in need of SPECTACLES.
PERHAPS you want to get a WEDDING PRESENT.
PERHAPS your wife is in need of some article in SILVERWARE,

Well, that being the case, we advise you to go straight to

FRED. J. YESBERA'S

Jewelry Store and get what you want.

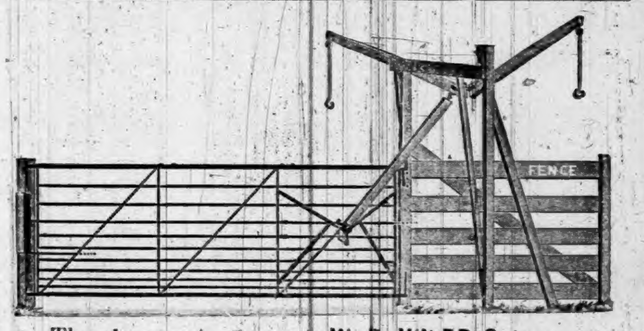

The above cut represents W. R. WHITE Gate, now on exhibitson at Auburn, Ind. It will be to everyone's interest, who uses gates, to call and see this one, as it is handy, oftimes saves runaways, any lady or child can operate it without getting out in the mud, can be raised over snow, or to let pigs pass to and from fields; made of Bessemer steel, will last a lifetime, and many other claims no other gate has. Call and see it and get prices on gates, Farm, Township, County and State Rights, of

A. M. GARDNER,
U. S. Agent.
Auburn, Indiana.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

DR. CASS

can be found at his Office Day or Night, unless professionally engaged outside.

DR. A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP CAST IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Trilby Photos will please you
Platino Photos are fine work
Flash Light Pictures at Night ask about it.
Aluminum Frames and Fine Mouldings for Christmas.
Pictures Matted and Framed Neatly.
Canvass and all kinds of artists supplies. Leave your orders now.
J. G. CLAPP,
Photographer and Picture Supplies
AUBURN, IND.

First National Bank
AUBURN, INDIANA
Capital and Surplus, $60,000 00
Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest [illegible] on time deposit
County and [illegible] bought. Money to loan
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

The Sharp Cash Buyer

oftens turns homeward with empty arms, because the sharp buyer failed to visit the right store. Our immense stock, square cash dealing assures the sharpest, shrewdest cash buyers that ours is the right store We are live, up-to-date modern merchants.

100 Winter Styles, elegantly trimmed and un'rimmed Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, ½ off. Now is the time to buy Millinery. Our stock contains much that is desirable Very low prices.

50 Doz. Wool and Ice Wool Fascinators, 25c to $2 00.

25 Doz Ladies Wool Skirts. Warm and Durable.

200 Doz. Desirable Winter Underwear for men, Boys, Women and Children. Lowest prices.

150 Pr. Blankets, 50c to $5 00. Price our Cotton Blankets at 50c. All Wool Factory Blanket $2.50.

300 Cloaks and Capes, direct from Manufacturers. All cheap—some of them at 50c on the Dollar.

5,000 Yds. Canton Flannels, 5 to 10c yard; 2 to 3 cents a yard cheaper than any store in the County.

10,000 Yds. Dress Goods, representing the best Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers. All Wool from 25c to $1.50, per yard.

25 Doz. New and Stylish Neckties for Men and Boys. The very cream of new ideas.

300 Doz. All Wool Hose for Women and Children. Cheaper than you could knit them if you had the yarn.

You will find Muslin cheap at our store. It always is.

We bought before the rise in cotton.

Best Dress Prints any color, 5c yard.

Bishop & Lackey.

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

MONON, IND., May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTS—I think it my duty to send this statement to you of the benefit I have received from LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have been afflicted for twenty years with stomach trouble of the severest nature. Would have seasons of the severest suffering from one to two months at a time. Between these times of suffering was never longer than three months. There was never any time that I was entirely free from misery sickness and vomiting and other times would come on in form of rheumatism, but would finally center itself in my stomach. I have doctored with a great many physicians, but none of them could tell me what the trouble was. I was unable to get relief until I got LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. It is now sixty days since I began taking this medicine, and am now for the first time in twenty years free from pain and misery. I am compelled to say it is a blessing to a poor man.

J. J. HACKETT, Blacksmith.

The Laboring Man Speaks.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. Lagrões Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6 00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to

Surveyor's office, Auburn, or have orders at Postoffice, Garrett. Inquire at Auditor or

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$45.000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement Collections receive careful attention Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seeley, administrator of the estate of Philander Smith, deceased, will sell at private sale, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m., December 14, 1895, at the residence on the premises sold, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The undivided two-third (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5) township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east, in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months, and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
BAXTER & BROWN, Att'ys.

STRAY NOTICE.

A stray pig can be had by calling at the Dolt farm 3½ miles southwest of Auburn, by describing property and paying for this notice.

WILL H. ZIGLER.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Miss Julia Hodge came home from Ann Arbor yesterday afternoon for a brief holiday visit at the old home. She goes back Saturday.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health Can you afford to do wilthout it?

Henry McIntyre left this morning over the B. & O. for Chicago. The Motocycle race is to come off there to morrow and it will be remembered that Mr. McIntyre is one of the judges.

Miss Rose Blair of Waterloo came down yesterday and enjoyed the beauties of the new opera house and the good acting of the Carrie Louis company, with the editor's family last evening.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 52

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it.

Miss Maud Williams of Denver, Col. arrived on the 2:04 Wabash to-day. She came here on surprise, but only one or two of her friends knew of her coming. She will remain some time the guest of her friends and relatives.

The reporter to-day had the pleasure of meeting Chas. Rosler of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Rosler is proprietor of the Buffaloo Carriage works and was here looking after buggy bodies. A. L. Kuhlman of the Auburn Mfg Co. closed a contract to furnish him all his bodies. He left on the 12:29 train for his home. He said he would take dinner with his family to-morrow.

Pearl Kelley came up from Ft. Wayne to-day noon to spend the Thanksgiving season with the editor's family. Maggie Ford who is also a student at Westminister came up to spend the vacation at home. Blanche Penfield also came home for the Thanksgiving days, making the entire Auburn contingent from Westminster. The DAILY hopes they will all enjoy the occasion.

Cal. VanAuken is not only an extra good surveyor, but he raises fine chickens as well. The proof of a pudding is in the eating of it, we are told. And as Cal contributed lovely, nice chickens to both editor and reporter, we have a chance to prove what we say. It was a Thanksgiving remembrance to each of us, and adds another reason why we should be thankful on this returning holiday, We are thankful not only for the many blessings of the past year, but for the knowledge that we have good friends.

Thursday's Daily.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure.

By F. L. Welsheimer. Best Building and Loan Association represented in Auburn. Money to loan in large or small sums on good security.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

It will not be very long until the First Annual exhibit of the Northeastern Indiana Poultry Association will be held in Auburn. The dates are Dec 24 to 28 This exhibit will bring to our city poultry breeders from far and near. Let us give them a cordial welcome.

Miss Minnie Kepler, of Wabash, arrived last night and is the guest of Geo. Henderson. She will remain his guest a couple of days, and enjoy the plays at the new opera.

CHAS. P WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St., Chicago, make and handle everything in the way of small steam launches and yachts and boilers, engines and machinery for same Catalogue sent free.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails.

There are two reasonable things which everybody should do: take good care of one's health; and if lost, regain it quickly and to this everybody will agree, and there are a great multitude of people who are agreed that for both purposes Simmons Liver Regulator is the best helper "I am troubled with torpid liver and nothing gives relief like Simmons Liver Regulator"—R. R. Strang, Lake City, Fla.

The holiday season is approaching and there is a better feeling among local business circles than there was a month ago. Merchants in all lines of business have laid in their usual supplies of articles expecting a profitable trade. The DAILY COURIER pages contain the advertisements of many of the leading mercantile houses of the city and its readers will be able to find whatever they may want in the way of useful and ornamental articles, upon their shelves and counters without going outside of Auburn Patronize our home merchants. The COURIER bespeaks for its advertisers the confidence and patronage of everybody.

BUTCHERING DONE.

I will help do your butchering. Have had long experience. Call on me.

ALVIN BAKER,
48-49 Auburn.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

Violins Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Autoharps, etc. etc., at A. J. Rogers Music Store. 29tf

Married at the home of the of bride's Parents, Allen Co. Ind. Nov. 27 by J. D. Brosy, Joseph Peppel and Celia Griffin.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults.

Hidy had new onions and radishes for sale yesterday. They were snapped up eagerly by all who enjoy "early vegetables."

Guarantee to flurnish you with a piano or organ of any grade for less money than you can buy elsewhere. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn.

Mrs. J. Y. McClellan was called home Wednesday evening by a telegram announcing the death of her father, Mr. Elisha Barton, at Ashland, Ohio.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland are preparing for winter. They received a car load of sleighs this week. The snow cannot come too soon to suit them.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain.

T. E. Purinton and his neice Effie Wallace, daughter of W. J. Wallace of Hudson spent Thanksgiving with Mrs Purinton. She had been here since Mrs. Steves was taken ill a week or two ago.

Have the following makes of second hand organs in stock that you can buy at your own price: 1 Kimball, 1 Mason & Hawlin, 1 Lyon and Healy, 1 Estey, 1 J. H. Clark, 2 Smith American, 1 Packard. A. J. Rogers, Auburn.

H. T. Johnson D. D. S. from western Illinois, called on Dr. H. Darling Tuesday. He is en route for Bellevila, Ontario, his former home for the holidays, They were classmates in Toronto, Ontario in 1890 91. Dr. Johnson is a graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and also of of Hasi, Ill. past graduate school of Chicago.

Miss Mary Jones of Butler spent Thanksgiving with her relatives of the COURIER family and enjoyed the plays at the new opera house. It was a coincidence to have her present at the opening of the new house, as she was with us at the play on the evening when the former opera house burned a few hours after the close of the play.

Another charming letter from R. W. Cobb today. We have also received from him since that was written a box of of rare mineral formations from Wind Cave in the Black Hills. They are not only lovely but wonderful, and we believe the whole world does not furnish any similar formations. Mrs. Cobb will also receive a larger box soon, and it will pay anyone to infpect them.

Saturday's Daily.

Miss Louisa McMillen, of Laporte, is here, a guest of her cousin, Miss Jessie Boland.

Hickville will have a Farmers Institute, something like the ones we have in this state. The date set is Jan. 3 and 4

Geo. Reed of South Haven, Mich. is here. He has been quite successful in his new location. He is loud in his praises of South Haven.

Kendallville's eleven chrysanthemum heads, butted and pushed eleven ditto from Ft. Wayne Thursday. "Neither beat, neither won." Foot ball is quite a a pushing game.

It is reported that the late storms injured the Postal lines alone, to the amount of $190,000, of which $19,000, was in the city of Chicago.

On Thanksgiving Day all church people in Cleveland united in one grand prayer for Bob Ingersoll, the pagan. To those who know much about Bob, this looks like a great waste of good breath.

Mrs. Ed Baker is an adept in the secret of making the genuine old English plum pudding, as many of our people can testify who got their plum pudding at their bakery for Thanksgiving She learned the art at her old home in London.

Reuben Sawyel is back from the south, having reached home Wednesday night. He had been to New Orleans, and then to Atlanta and to other southern points of interest. We believe Charles Kelley returned with him.

W. H. McIntyre was at Chicago Thursday, as he was one of the injuries in the Motocyle race. The snow was so deep up there, that teams could hardly get about, yet the Motocyles, some of them, made the run of sixty or seventy miles. P. J. Lockwood was up there with him.

Herb Martin of Albion went through here yesterday repairing the Postal Telegraph line where it had been damaged by recent storms. He came back home to-day noon, making a call on his relatives of the COURIER. Herb is getting to be quite an expert in the telegraph repair business.

John Platter has bought out the dray business of Mr. Daily and has rolled up his sleeves and tackled the work like a man that means business. We hope he may succeed in getting plenty to do. There is surely a great deal of dray work to be done here by all those engaged in it.

Mrs. Swineford started for Ohio to day, where she will visit a couple of weeks. She stops over Sunday at Chicago Junction with G. S. Earlston, who is a relative, and then goes on to Ashland, where her husband is buried, and where he spent all the earlier years of his life. There, they have many friends, and both have often visited. We hope she may have a pleasant reunion with them all.

Hicksville High School building has been condemned by the state inspector of buildings, factories, etc., as it had no doors opening outward. no hand railings to the stairways, no means for suppressing incipient fires. So the school board will be obliged to make all these changes as before they can get a certificate that the building conforms to the conditions required by law.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Time well spent in calling to see the White gate.

L. J. Gengler of Garrett was in the city to-day.

E. R. Shoemaker of Waterloo was in the city to-day.

Yesterday's heavy rain turned to snow and this morning the ground was covered three or four inches deep.

Miss Cora Swander who is staying at Mr. James Hendersons near Spencerville spent Sunday with her parents.

Will allow you more for your old piano or organ in exchange for a new one than any other dealer, at A. J. Rogers' Auburn.

Mrs Swarts is just recovering from an attack of catarrhal fever, and in a few days will likely be able to resume her practice.

I. N. Cool was up from Logansport and remained over Sunday. We are pleased to hear that he is prospering and the family well.

Miss Laura Keeran returned to-day from New Era where she has been caring for Mr. Mrs. Chas. Rugman jr.

Miss Violet Barney of St. Joe is the guest os Miss Ida Stafford. She is on her way to Adrian, Mich. to school.

If you need an engine of any kind steam, gasoline, kerosene oil, send for free illustrated circular to CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St., Chicago

The band saw mill shut down Saturday evening for several months. The logs are getting scarce and the bad roads have prevented them from having them hauled in.

Frank Lahnum cut his left hand Saturday while trying to trim up a frozen ham. In some way his knife turned and he now has a very sore hand. Geo Baxter is working in his place at the Home Restaurant.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief.

The three Auburn students, Blanche Penfield, Margaret Ford and Pearl Kelley, returned this afternoon to their studies at Westminster Seminary, Fort Wayne. All have reports of good standing in the school, a fact the COURIER is glad to know.

Frank McDowell has come back from the south after a long term of service in the engineering department of the Mississippi Levee improvements. He says he wants to stay north through the winter to freeze some of the ague out of him.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Do not be deceived by the misleading advertisements of the snide eastern would be manufacturers who claim to sell you a $125 organ for $25, or in other words to give you gold dollars for 20c. If you insist on having that class of goods, we can get them for you for less money than you can buy them. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn. 49tf

Ashley Times:—The railroads have until the first of December to finish equipping their cars with "grab irons" and on most of the local lines the work will be done by the time the law is in effect. The law requiring the improved coupler will not go into force for a year yet, and in that time the lines in Indiana will probably be equippep. The expense to the railroads will be heavy.

An exchange has an item on the new idea as follows: Weeds along railroad tracks are now killed by the electric weed killer. It consists of a car carrying a dynamo which sends a heavy current into a sort of rake of fine wires dragging among the weeds on each side of the track. As the wires touch them the weeds are "electrocuted" down to their smallest roots. It is proposed to introduce the same system in farming.

A letter from Frank Myers, now at Toledo, says their address is 1844 Niagara street and that all are well. Of course the COURIER is to go there. The letter came from Goshen, and we find Mr. Myers is there in charge of a stock of boots and shoes that had to be taken by his house We judge by the amount advertised, $10,000 worth, that the position is a responsible one, as he also has several assistants. The Auburn boy leads, as usual.

given dy the supreme court in case where a man was killed while attempting to cross over a defective bridge. It will be seen that the court holds that no "implied" responsibility can be claimed. The law as found in the statutes of the state, must say so in plain terms, or else the county or township is not liable. This view of it is likely the correct one, and while it is to be hoped that it will not induce officers to be more careless it should prompt people to be more careful and not risk their lives on bridges they know to be unsafe.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Clinic Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. Robbins & McCord. 52

Poland China Hogs

Four full blood Poland China male hogs for sale, Call on A. B. Walsworth, 4 miles east of Auburn. 48-49

Tuesday's Daily.

I. N. Cool returned this morning to Logansport.

Denny Johnson has moved into F. J. Yeshera's house lately vacated by J. H. Gugerli.

David Neff will open a restaurant and lunch counter in the King building on South Main street

A. M. Gardner, the U. S. agent for the White Gate returned to day from a visit with his family in Illinois.

Pianos and organs at A. J. Rogers music store for sale at low prices and on easy terms. 29tf

Mr. and Mrs. Rafter returned to Albion, Mich, yesterday after spending a few days with their son C. A. Rafter and wife.

Commissioner Henderson is now back on the home farm west of Spencerville, but was here to-day attending the board meeting.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

Do not pay $100 for the antiquity of a name. This is a progressive age. Buy a Kimball piano or organ and keep pace with the times. For sale by A. J. Rogers Auburn Ind.

Geo. M. Ralston is now at Angola where he has a position we believe. We do not know whether it is permanent or not but he is capable of filling any place in almost any line of business.

Dr Chas. E Miller who pays special attention to adjusting lenses to the eye will again be at Yeshera's jewelry store Saturday, Dec. 14, if you have had difficulty in getting lenses properly fitted, you are specially invited to call

The old subscription accounts of the defunct Columbia City Mail were sold at auction one day last week. The amount shown on the books was about $1500, and the highest bid, $33 took the pile. This would be but little over two per cent.

Why go to Chicago or Fort Wayne to buy a piano or organ? You certainly can buy for less money right here in Auburn. That fact is demonstrated right along to customers who have investigated prices. A. J. Rogers, Music Dealer Auburn.

John Skilling, our young Garrett friend was over here yesterday and a business trip, a part of which was with the COURIER His father, J. R. Skilling is still with the B. & O. construction department, being assistant superintendent of bridges for all this division.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets performed a very gratifying and successful operation on Roy Hull's nose, last Saturday. The nose had been broken and injured in several places some time ago, and in consequence it was deformed and its functions impaired. A careful surgical operation, however, bids fair to restore it to its normal condition.

We publish to-day a decision lately

The Warsaw Union in a late issue clips the following from an Ohio paper:

The Ohio campaign just closed developed some amusing things. For instance, there is the case of Manfold Grubbs, editor of the Washington Court House Register-Democrat. Mr. Grubbs has been ordering his "boiler plate" matter from a Columbus association, and, as all newspaper men know, during a political campaign you can order democratic, republican, populist or prohibition plate matter, which consists of editorials, speeches, political letters and clippings, all red-hot for the political party you are fighting for in your paper. Two weeks ago Editor Grubbs ordered a page of democratic plate. He supposed that it was all right, and, without examining it, had the girls who work in his office "make up" the forms and run off the paper. About two hours after he mailed his entire edition he made the startling discovery that he had printed a page of the rankest republican matter. Brice and Campbell were both denounced, and Gen Bushnell and ex-Gov. Foraker were eulogized. There was a large cut of Gen. Bushnell, with the history of the "Great American." Editor Grubbs turned as white as a sheet when he was shown his mistake by a prominent democrat. Mr. Grubbs has been busy explaining the matter since his paper appeared.

The above reminds the COURIER of a little incident in its own experience. A few years ago, the campaign was warming up pretty well, and people, especially newspaper people, got to discussing the queer and very opposite votes Senator Sherman had cast in the senate on the wool tariff question that had been up more or less for several years. This subjected the eminent Senator to a great deal of sharp criticism. While the discussion was at its best, the country papers had their patent sides filled with it As noted above, different political matter was given to papers of different politics But in this case, too, there is a possibility of mixing the politics as was done in the Ohio incident with the plate matter, and on a certain occasion, the Waterloo Press, then as now a strong republican paper, came out one week with its patent side crowded with sharp criticisms on Sherman and calling him to a fierce accounting for reasons why at one session of congress he had voted to reduce the duty on wool and was now fighting to have a higher duty put on it, without even alluding to his previous votes. This matter, so strongly set forth in a republican paper produced a vast amount of fun among papers of the democratic faith, their attention having been called to it by abundant clippings of it copied into the COURIER with appropriate comments. It took Bro. Willis by surprise for his "outside did not know what his inside was doing" He had to come out at last with an explanation, and then the matter was forgotten till this Ohio incident so nearly like it, has come to light.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

—EVERY PACKAGE—
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Commissioner's Court.

The full board met yesterday, including Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hoffelder and Mr. Hague. After calling the court, Mr. Bateman, the new member from the north district was sworn in and took his place, Mr. Hoffelder retiring. Mr. Hague was then made president of the Board for the coming year. Work began at once in the usual lines, the consideration of bills, etc. On Wednesday will be liquor license day. The new member, Mr. Bateman takes hold as if he was going to be a useful member, which we hope he will be.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interest and buy seed. These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Book Settlement.

Yesterday the township trustees met Co. Supt. Merica to make the regular settlement of book sales, etc. It will be remembered that nearly all are new men and that the accumulation of duties makes the work of the office more difficult than formerly. This was noticeable in the many errors they made in trying to keep their accounts, rendering it necessary to make many corrections and to get more or less help of the county superintendent. It all emphasizes what we have often said, that it is fortunate that we have a man of large experience at their head just now. By another year, the trustees will have learned their work and will be able to get along with little or no assistance.

Masonic Elections

At the Annual meeting of Royal Arch Masons and Royal and Select Masters on last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

J. J. VanAuken, High Priest.
Chas. H. G. Jones, King.
John Baxter, Scribe.
D. A. Garwood, Recorder.
R. T. Fisher, Treasurer,
W. H. Less, Capt. Host.
G. T. Abbey, Principal Sojourner.
Jas. E. Rose, Royal Arch Captain.

ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS.

D. A. Garwood, Illustrious Master.
Geo. W. Lackey, Deputy Ill. Master.
F. E. Davenport, Prin. Conductor Work
J. J. VanAuken, Recorder.
Jno. L. Davis, Treasurer.
W. H. Less, Capt. of Guard.
S. Z. Dickinson, Sentinel.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wyoming Skeletons.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, brings this startling item:

Stockmen have made a ghastly discovery in the great canyon of the wind river in the Big Horn basin. The walls of the canyon at a number of places rise sheer and lofty, and in one of the most inaccessible places there is a grotto visible from below which has been noticed and commented on for years. The turbulent, rushing water of the falls has rendered the task of reaching it impossible.

A party of stockmen going there a few days since turned a field glass toward the place and were surprised to see two skeletons sitting against the rock walls, each in the embrace of the other, a terrible sight.

It is supposed that they are the skeletons of two men who a quarter of a century ago in endeavoring to escape from hostile Indians, tried to force their way over the falls of the Wind river and were never heard of afterward. They reached the ledge and the indians remaining in the vicinity several days, knowing it was impossible to escape, the men starved to death rather than, it is presumed, give themselves up to the torture of a death by barbarians.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

In Boston 100,000 women of lawful age refused to register and vote on the question of giving themselves the right to vote. Woman suffrage is not popular even among Boston women.

The first assistant postmaster general reports an actual and estimated saving in his bureau during the last fiscal year of $1,395,577. The saving resulted principally from investigation of overtime claims, stopping overtime and undertime and reductions of force. Considering the natural growth of business, the showing is a good one.

The number of pieces of dead mail matter received at the dead letter office during the last fiscal year was 6,319,873, which was a decrease of 781,171 pieces, or about 11 per cent, as compared with the receipts of the year before. This is a very considerable decrease, considering that the quantity of mail matter handled was much greater last year than the year before. Whether the decrease resulted from greater care on the part of the people in addressing mail matter or from greater skill in deciphering on the part of postmasters and clerks is a question that does not admit of a definite answer.

A dispatch from Omaha states that the sugar trust is trying to bar the beet sugar product of Nebraska out of the American market. The story is that the trust has notified jobbers and dealers that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories the trust will not sell them the cheaper grades which are not produced by the principal beet sugar refineries. As a consequence it is stated that over $100,000 worth of Nebraska made sugar is stored in warehouses in Omaha. The purpose of the trust seems to be to destroy the beet sugar industry of Nebraska or compel producers to turn over the raw product to the trust to be refined. If a boycott by workingmen is unlawful, as the courts have repeatedly declared it to be, what shall be said of this move of a corporation which has almost a monopoly of the sugar refining business in this country to destroy an industry?

Does it pay a nation any better than it pays a man to persistently meddle in the affairs of others? Did it pay England to step in as she did between Russia and Turkey seventeen years ago and check the progress of events? Russia had fairly whipped the armies of the Porte and had concluded the treaty of San Stefano, by which Turkey gave her important territorial and other concessions, which England, acting in confederation with other European powers, forced Russia to relinquish. What is the result? One result is that Turkey is to-day snapping her fingers in England's face, and perpetrating atrocities upon the Christian population of her dominions identical with the outrages in redress of which Russia went to war in 1877. More than once before this the temper of the English people has been such as to force English statesmen to consider the claims of humanity as well as the suggestions of diplomacy in dealing with the Turkish question. If Russia should undertake to drive the Sultan out of Europe at this time it is doubtful if England would interfere in her behalf. Indeed, the likelihood is strong that England and the other great powers of Western Europe may join Russia in administering the drubbing. In that case there will be a division of the territorial spoils of war. But it is hardly possible that England will be able to longer keep Russia from gaining access to the Mediterranean Sea.

It is time that a special course in the science and art of docking men of war should be established in the United States naval academy or else that some new form of construction of this new navy of ours which has moved so many pens and pencils to flights of poetic and pictorial achievement should be adopted. A few months ago we turned out of our shipyards what was enthusiastically heralded as the fastest cruiser afloat. In our pride we sent her abroad to show her in friendly guise to the Britons—this was before the days of Dunraven and his little international episode. The Columbia had been afloat only a few weeks when it became necessary to put her in dry dock. A war ship has to be docked about as often as a racing yacht and repaired about as frequently and at greater cost. Anyone who follows with any degree of care the career of a modern ship of war from the time it is put in commission will note that the two duties upon which it is most persistently engaged are getting its bottom scraped and going into dock for repairs. Somebody once said that it was more difficult to keep a small sailing yacht than a mistress. To keep a man of war afloat seems to be a task involving more perplexity and diplomacy than the righteous Solomon must have exerted with his whole thousand wives. No sooner did the Columbia come out of the British dry dock than it was discovered that all sorts of things unintelligible to a landsman had happened to her hull. There were dents in her plates and her frames had buckled. Her seams had opened and in general she was reported to be in a state of melancholy maritime collapse. Her commander was court-martialed for his share in the docking and wept profusely on the stand while giving his testimony. What has happened him after his touching display of lachrymose emotion has not been reported. Perchance he, too, is to be taken from the tossing billows and put into dry dock. But his downfall, and punishment, whatever the latter may have been, seemed to have exerted no deterrent effect upon his comrades in the service nor do they appear to have learned any more concerning the mysteries of docking. Only a few weeks ago with much blaring of brass and clanging of cymbals we announced to the world that the United States, which had long lagged superfluous on the naval stage, had launched the most powerful battleship afloat. The world and our people, who incidentally paid some $5,000,000 for this iron-bound craft, were assured that none of John Bull's floating arsenals might longer hope to sail up the Narrows and put New York under contribution. The weight of the armor of the Texas, the power of her armament, her marvelous coal capacity and her superlative speed were all commented upon learnedly by the press of the nation. But the Texas, too, has succumbed to her commander, aided by the sinister devices of the dry dock. She, too, though only eight or ten weeks out of the navy yard, had to be docked, and her frames are buckled and her bottom dented and all the other things horrible and mysterious which can befall a man of war have happened to her. Plates will have to be taken out, frames reinserted, the ship put out of service for two or three months and some hundreds of thousands of dollars expended upon her before the foul work of the treacherous dock can be remedied. Perhaps, however, it is not just to criticise the commanders of these vessels for the disasters that have befallen them. Considering the very considerable time which all men of war spend in the dry dock, the mistake of our naval architects has doubtless been in planning these vessels with a view to any service afloat.

Images You Cannot Count.

Close to an interesting pool in Japan is the avenue of images, representing the Amida Buddha. The idols vary in size, but are similar in design. There are several hundred of them altogether, and they sit facing one another in two long rows. We asked the little Jap who brought us to the place how many of them there were. In an awed whisper he replied:

"Nobody knows."

Then he told us how impossible it was to count them. Each image was made unsightly by having numbers of little bits of paper stuck on to it, and chewed bits of paper which had been spat at it; the object of this disfiguration we failed to discover, though our friend Hojo informed us they were put on by the young priests, a part of whose novitiate it was to attempt to count the Buddhas.

There is evidently something wrong with these idols, for no one has ever been able to reckon them up the same twice over, in spite of sticking a piece of paper to tick each one off. Of course two unsuperstitious Englishmen were not to be humbugged by native stories, so my traveling companion and I, thinking the whole thing ridiculous, decided to count the mysterious images. We started on co-operative lines—each taking a side of the avenue. Our efforts, however, were fruitless, for we had not numbered off more than a dozen each, before my companion—whose eyes were not so good as they had once been—shouted across to me:

"I say, I saw one of them on your side moving; I'm certain I did; they're uncanny—let's give it up."

This interruption, of course, upset all my calculations, but we soon came on the moving image, which turned out to be nothing more than that of an old Frenchman, seated peacefully among the statues, and looking in his white clothes for all the world like a jolly fat old Buddha.

Clearly a Stand-Off.

Some years ago two officers in the British army in India had a difficulty which resulted in a duel. The colonel, the challenged party, was an old campaigner who had won his laurels in the Crimea, and was a gallant soldier. The choice of weapons being his, he named pistols, and elected that the affair should occur in a dark room. We secured a room twenty-feet square (says the narrator of the incident), closed every crevice that would admit light, placed our men in corners diagonally opposite and withdrew. Each man was provided with three charges, and when these were exhausted we rushed in to gather up the mutilated remains. Each man stood erect and soldier-like in his corner, untouched; but directly behind the officer who had given the challenge were three bullet-holes made by the colonel's pistol. "How is this?" said the grizzled major; "had you been standing here when those shots were fired, you would have been killed." The culprit was forced to admit that he had dropped to one knee. "You are a coward, sir, and unfit for the company of soldiers and gentlemen!" cried the major. "Hold on, major!" said the colonel; "it is a stand-off. While he was on his knees in one corner I was on my stomach in the other."

Fiddling for a Howling Mob.

Once Cherubini had to figure as a fiddler in spite of himself. In the stormy days of 1792 it was a perilous experiment to walk the streets of Paris. During an occasion of more than ordinary excitement the composer fell into the hands of a band of sans-culottes who were roving about seeking musicians to conduct their chants. To them it was a special gratification to compel the talent that had formerly delighted royalty to minister now to their gratification. On Cherubini firmly refusing to lead them, a low murmur was heard from the crowd, and the fatal word, "Royalist! Royalist!" went up.

At this critical moment one of Cherubini's friends—also a kidnapped musician—seeing his imminent danger, thrust a violin into his unwilling hands and bade him head the mob. The whole day these two musicians accompanied the hoarse and overpowering yells of the revolutionary horde, and when at last a halt was made in a public square, where a banquet was served, Cherubini and his friend had to mount empty barrels and play until the feasting was over.

A Buster.

Boys and men who have neither traveled far nor read much sometimes have contracted notions as to the size of the globe we inhabit.

A country lad, brought up in the mountains of West Virginia, once accompanied his father on a visit to his uncle, who lived in an adjoining county. After his return home, he put on airs, and often referred to his visit, relating the "sights" he had seen to his associates, who listened with open-mouthed wonder.

One day something was said about the size of the world, when our hero thus delivered himself:

"I tell you what, boys, if the world is as big out the other way as it is the way me and pap was, she's a buster!"

Licking Cubs Into Shape.

The early woodsmen of America devoutly believed that a she bear licked her cubs into shape, these being supposed to be born almost shapeless.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HARRISON IS INCONSISTENT.

THE Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, presided at a great mass meeting in the interest of the Presbyterian foreign missions held in New York city a few days ago. The ex-president made a brief address, in which he praised the aggressive work of the Presbyterian Church, and urged his hearers to consider their duty as church members and contribute liberally to the support of the Foreign Mission Board. In thus aiding to extend the blessings of religion and civilization among the heathen the ex-president deserves the approval of all good citizens. No exception can possibly be taken to his approval of the agencies which have done so much to replace ignorance and barbarism with knowledge and enlightenment.

But as a believer in the gospel of McKinleyism, ex-President Harrison is very inconsistent in his advocacy of foreign missions. Suppose that in response to his appeal larger funds are procured and more missionaries sent to the pagan lands, and that those preachers succeed in converting a considerable number of the heathen. With Christian civilization will come a demand for clothes, agricultural implements, tools, etc. Trade will spring up and the newly civilized foreigners will want to buy goods from America. Of course they will have to pay for them with other goods which they will export. But imagine the surprise of the recent converts who have heard with gladness the message that all mankind are brothers, and that peace and good will come with Christianity, when their products reach our shores! They will find that ex-President Harrison and his Republican friends believe that the foreigner who sells us goods is our enemy, and is described as such by the Republican press. They will learn that instead of welcoming the men who came to exchange their products for ours, the protectionists want to shut out foreign goods with a high tariff wall. They will see trade prohibition extolled as a policy for civilized nations, and will be told that if they wish to prosper they must restrict the importation of goods into their country.

Under these conditions what would the late heathen be likely to think of the wide difference between the preaching and the practice of the ex-president and his party? Would they not be apt to say that American protection was very much like savage exclusiveness? Could they be blamed if they pointed out the absurdity of trying to spread the glorious doctrine of the brotherhood of man, so long as foreigners are looked upon as enemies to be fought with tariff wars? If the barbarians must prohibit trade in order to be prosperous, why, they would ask, have we not prospered in the thousands of years we have lived without intercourse with outside countries?

An attempt to answer these pertinent questions would expose the thoroughly anti-Christian and anti-social theories on which McKinleyism rests, and would show clearly that commerce and civilization go hand in hand in enlightening the dark places of the world. Preaching noble doctrines is good. Putting the same doctrines in practice in our institutions is far better.

No More McKinleyism.

Ex-Senator Edmunds does not favor an increase of the tariff by his party. He says "the industrial and commercial interests of the country are very sensitive on this subject," and consequently he thinks it would be better to seek needed increase of revenue in increased internal taxes. This is a practical admission that the '94 tariff is better for the country than a re-enactment of the McKinley law. The ex-Senator would not favor the retention of the present tariff if he did not believe a return of general prosperity was probable under it. It is far from being perfect, but it is far superior to the "robber tariff" which preceded it.

Edmunds has always been a stubborn Republican partisan, but he knows the country is moving steadily upward toward a new era of prosperity under the Democratic tariff, and he does not think it good Republican policy to meddle with it.

The predictions of the high taxers have failed lamentably. The country was plunged into the abyss of hard times while the McKinley law was in force, and it is climbing upwards into good times under the greatly reduced tariff enacted by the Democratic party.

The precedent of the low tariff period from 1846 to 1860 is in course of repetition. In 1846 the Democratic party, under the lead of Secretary Walker of President Polk's cabinet, adopted what Mr. Blaine called a "free trade tariff." When passed it was denounced by the opposition as fatal to the country's prosperity. The bad predictions were not realized. The country prospered under it, manufactures increased and commerce expanded. So satisfactory was the "free trade" tariff of 1846 that at the end of ten years all opposition to it ceased. Not one of the political parties in national conventions in 1856 mentioned the tariff, and in 1857, after the low tariff had been in force eleven years, it was made still lower, practically without opposition, Republican representatives of Eastern manufacturing States voting for the reduction.

Lower duties than the present tariff have been tried in this country and it flourished under them. When the present Democratic tariff is revised it will be downward.—Quincy (Ill.) Herald.

Export of Manufactured Goods.

Details of the exports of manufacture from the United States in the nine months ended Sept. 30, which have just been published by the Treasury Department, show material gains in the exports of manufactured iron, mineral oils, chemicals, leather and cotton as compared with the same period in the two preceding years. Machinery exported shows a gain of $1,200,000; locomotives, $650,000; agricultural implements, $500,000, and miscellaneous iron manufactures, $1,000,000. Leather exports increased $2,700,000, and mineral oils $9,000,000. The total exports of manufactured products for the nine months were of the value of $145,793,586, a gain over 1894 of nearly $12,000,000. If the present rate of manufacturing exports is continued through the last quarter of the calendar year it will afford a total of $194,500,000, which is more than $10,000,000 higher than the record of any previous fiscal year.—Iron Age.

An Explanation that Does Not Explain

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: "The protectionists have always had to meet the argument that wages are far higher in England under free trade than in the European countries which have a protective tariff. The answer is that in England the trades unions have been able to increase wages by uniting the workingmen."

This is one of those awfully clever explanations which leave the problem as far as ever from solution. For if it is true that trades unions in England can increase wages, why cannot similar labor organizations in protectionist countries do likewise? It is certain that all the European nations have had trades unions for many years. How does it happen that they have not raised the wages of their members as high as those of England? And what is the reason that in England under protection, but with labor organizations, wages were far lower than they now are under free trade? If trades unions could by united action double wages, why not continue the process and quadruple them?

The facts are that wages depend mainly on the quantity of wealth produced by the workers, and that trades unions cannot permanently raise wages unless the economic conditions are favorable to the large production of commodities. Labor organizations are in many respects beneficial institutions, but they are powerless to effect any permanent improvement in the condition of their members so long as a pernicious tariff policy checks commerce, injures industry and decreases the markets for manufactured goods. With the emancipation of her industries through free trade England made it possible for her workingmen to get higher pay. In protectionist European countries wages are still low. This is the gist of the question which vexes the Chronicle. There is no comfort in it for American protectionists.

A Little Off in Its History.

The organ of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Club joins the small-fry Republican editors who are valiantly threatening President Cleveland with all sorts of disapproval if he should veto a bill imposing higher tariff taxes, and shouts: "The people have now plainly declared that they want protection, and that they repudiate the policy of the President which has filled the land with ruin and wreck for more than two years."

The trouble with this view of the President's duty toward a Republican tariff measure, is that its basis is a falsehood. The Democratic tariff policy has not filled the country with wreck and ruin for two years, for the simple reason that since it was adopted a little more than a year ago, a period of steadily increasing prosperity has replaced the "wreck and ruin" brought on by McKinleyism. In 1893, and the first half of 1894, when business was stagnant and industry idle, the Chinese doctrine of trade restriction was in full force, and doing its perfect work of closing factories and bankrupting merchants. If the people object to "wreck and ruin" they should certainly remember that it was brought on by Republican legislation and disappeared under a Democratic administration.

Besides, there is no evidence that the people want protection. President Cleveland was elected by an immense majority of voters who declared that they wanted protection swept away as quickly as possible. Other issues have since arisen on which a Republican Congress has been elected. But so long as a Democrat fills the presidential chair he represents the people's wishes on the tariff question. No protectionist bill can become law with his sanction.

What Defeated the Democrats.

The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette and other protectionist journals insist that the defeat of the Democratic party is a repudiation of its tariff policy. A closer observation would show these critics that the party has fared worst in those localities where its representatives have been false to its tariff principles. The defeat of leaders who prevented the passage of such revenue laws as were promised by the Democrats in the campaign of 1892 and who sold out their party to the protectionists is the most conspicuous feature of the late elections. The result in 1895 is not dissimilar to that of 1890 and 1892 except in the fact that in one instance the Republican party was the sufferer and in the other the Democratic party. The Republicans obtained power in 1888 on a pledge of tariff revision in the interest of the masses. That pledge was violated by the passage of the odious measure of 1890. The tariff of 1894, though a measurable improvement upon the tariff of 1890, is full of cowardly compromises. It is not the measure the people had a right to expect. In their indignation they have thrust the Democrats out of power in Congress and put the Republicans back. It remains to be seen whether in the interim of popular repudiation the Republicans have learned anything.—Philadelphia Record.

Size for size, a thread of spider silk is decidedly tougher than a bar of steel. An ordinary thread will bear a weight of three grains. This is just about 50 per cent. stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

By the use of the mechanical devices now employed it is said that a workman can make the "bodies" for 400 hats a day. By the hand process he could prepare only four or five.

CONGRESS OFFICERS.

DISTRIBUTION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PATRONAGE.

Always a Lively Scramble for Places at the Beginning of Each New Session, When There Has Been a Change of Administration.

Rewarding Party Fealty.

Washington correspondence:

MORE than 200 anxious bread winners are interested in the outcome of the contest over the reorganization of the House at the beginning of each new session of Congress when there is a change of administration, for that number of salaried positions are vacated by the outgoing incumbents to be filled by representatives of the party coming into power. The minor patronage connected with the offices of the sergeant-at-arms, clerk, doorkeepers, and postmaster render the contest for the elective positions interesting, inasmuch as the representatives taking part in the campaign expect to benefit by the result in providing for their customers. The majority of the positions included in the list of patronage at the disposal of the newly elected officials command lucrative salaries, and each Representative has a following of eager constituents anxious to fill the office and draw the emolument therefor.

The clerk and House does not have the largest amount of patronage at his disposal, Washington offices in his department commanding the most attractive salaries. He himself draws $5,000 a year and is required to give a bond of $20,000. His is a position of some honor and more responsibility. The clerk has forty-three employes under him, commanding aggregate salaries of $71,308 a year. His right-hand man, the chief clerk, draws $3,600 per annum. The clerk appoints the journal clerk and an assistant, who keep the official record of the proceedings of the House; two reading clerks, who, of late years, have been selected by competitive examinations, indicating their ability to read to the satisfaction of the House; a tally clerk, who keeps track of the yea and nay votes, together with a number of minor officials. There is one salary of $3,000, four of $2,500 each, seven at $2,000 each, four at $1,800 each, seven at $1,600, two at $1,400, two at $1,200, and ten at $720. He also appoints a carpenter, who earns about $2,500 at piece work.

The sergeant-at-arms gets a salary of $4,500, and is now compelled to furnish a bond of $50,000. His most important duty is to take charge of the disbursement of the salaries of the members, their mileage and other perquisites. He is supposed to be responsible for the good order in the House, to preserve the peace among would-be belligerents, to prevent fights on the floor and to arrest absentees and bring them before the bar of the House when ordered to do so. The sergeant-at-arms dispenses one salary of $3,000, two of $2,000, one of $1,800, one of $1,200, one of $720, and one of $660. He also appoints one-third of the Capitol police, consisting of eight privates at $1,200, one lieutenant at $1,600, and two watchmen at $1,000.

The doorkeeper of the House is paid the smallest salary of all the elective officers, except the postmaster and chaplain, but dispenses the largest amount of patronage. He draws $3,500 a year, and is not required to give a bond. His duties are defined by his title. He guards the doors to the floor and the galleries, appoints elevator men, pages and folders. Under him there are five positions at $2,000 each, one at $1,800, three at $1,500, one at $1,400, one at $1,314, sixteen at $1,200, nine at $1,000, fifteen at $900, five at $840, twenty-five at $720, ten at $600, and thirty-three pages at $50 per month during the session.

The postmaster attends to receiving and delivering the mail of the members and to forwarding the public documents sent out from the Capitol. His salary is $2,500 and he is not required to give bond. There are no sinecures in his office, for every man has to work hard. The postmaster appoints one clerk at $2,000, ten at $1,200, one at $720 and eight men during the session at $100 a month each.

The chaplain of the House draws $900 per year, in session and out, and has an easy berth. He is supposed to open the House with prayer, and is not blamed if he makes it short. Sometimes the chaplain pays pastoral calls among the members of his flock during business hours, lingering after the House has assembled to chat with members. He never aims at his congregation in his prayer, although in times of turbulence and great public excitement in the House he may try to invoke the spirit of peace and a blessing of wisdom upon the public councils. It is usual to elect a minister of the District of Columbia with a regular salary, for the emolument of the place is not large.

The Speaker of the House has a bit of patronage at his own disposal. He is allowed one clerk at $2,350, one at $2,250, one at $1,600 and a messenger at $1,000. The Speaker himself receives $3,000 in addition to his regular salary of $5,000 as a member for the added duties of the speakership.

The Senate Officers.

The patronage of the Senate is much less than that of the House, but the positions are usually more secure. Some of the employes have been in their present positions for many years. "Old Man" Bassett, as he is called, has been in the service of the Senate a little over sixty years, and there is but one Senator, Mr. Morrill, who has been continuously in the Senate during the term of employment of Mr. Nixon, the financial clerk, though he is still a young man. The Senate does not like repeated changes. There are but three elective officers—the secretary, the sergeant-at-arms, and the chaplain. The patronage, except committee clerkships, comes under the secretary and the sergeant-at-arms. The chaplain gets small pay and has no employes under him.

The sergeant-at-arms has the appointment of the acting assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, the postmaster and his subordinates, the superintendent of the document room and his subordinates, the superintendent of the folding room and his subordinates and the laborers, messengers and pages. This patronage is, in accordance with the custom of the State, apportioned according to a regular system among the Senators, the minority getting a certain proportion. This apportionment being fixed at the beginning of the Congress, is not changed in any respect. If a vacancy occurs the Senator who had the original appointment is called upon to name some one to fill it, and if his choice is not satisfactory he is called upon to make another. Efficiency is always exacted of the employe, and every Senator has enough friends to provide for to enable him ultimately to present the right sort of man.

The clerks to the committees are appointed by the chairmen of the various committees and do not form a part of the patronage under the elective officers.

CHICAGO'S CANAL.

It Is Hard to Grasp the Vastness of the Undertaking.

The drainage canal which Chicago is building between it and Lockport is nearly twenty-nine miles long and is a wonderful undertaking. Work on it is divided into twenty-nine sections. Given under contract to twenty different and responsible firms, the work on all these subdivisions is in full progress, and on two or three of them—and that in the most difficult rocky part—is already finished.

The width of the great trench at the bottom is nowhere less than 110 feet on the first nine sections from Chicago, while on other sections it will be 202 feet, to be reduced again to 160 feet. A large part of the excavation has to be made through a solid ledge of limerock, underlying the track of the Desplaines River. The width of the upper edges of the huge ditch will vary from 162 to 305 feet, the former width prevailing only on the ten solid rock sections of the excavations, where the walls are vertical and not sloping down as on the remaining nineteen sub-divisions, which are excavated by digging, shoveling and dredging.

The clear water depth will be twenty-two feet. This will be uniform throughout, even at the lowest possible condition of Lake Michigan, which will feed the canal at the rate of 300,000 cubic feet a minute and later, when the bottom width of the first nine sections shall have been enlarged to 200 feet, at the rate of 600,000 cubic feet of water a minute.

From the estimates recently made there will have been removed by 1897, when it is expected the canal will be completed, 40,070,439 cubic yards of earth, or in other words, nearly two-thirds of the excavation of the newly opened Baltic canal, five-sixths of the Manchester canal, two-fifths of the Suez canal and three-tenths of the abortive Panama ditch. Of the 40,000,000 cubic yards of excavated soil, clay, gravel, broken stone and crushed primeval rock fully 12,000,000 cubic yards alone will belong to the latter class, making the Chicago enterprise a really unique one.

A stroll along the works is highly novel. One sees big dredges, flanked by flying bridges and gigantic scoops, ladling up whole loads of dirt at one sweep. One sees leviathans of machinery expressly invented and built to dispose of the loose stone rubble and blasted pieces of rock along the second half of the "Big Ditch." Under the name of "cantilevers," they tower like oblique gallows of antediluvian monstrosity over the landscape, loosening, lifting and removing tons of blasted rock with no more exertion than that with which children handle their toys.

Along with these and kindred cyclopic devices, there is a whole army train of steam, gas, water and electric motors, together with from 6,000 to 8,000 men, 600 teams, numberless graders, carts and trucks, and finally an array of blasting machinery, needing five tons of dynamite as their daily bill of fare. During one month recently 1,160,616 cubic yards of earth and rock were excavated and the cost of this one month's work amounted to $695,055.

In the beginning the cost of the work was estimated at between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000, but it is now estimated that at least $30,000,000 will suffice to complete the work.

MEISSONIER'S STATUE.

Great Painter Is Represented as Seen in His Paris Studio.

A statue was unveiled in the garden of the Louvre at Paris last week in memory of Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, one of the most celebrated painters of France, and the statue was the work of one of France's most celebrated sculptors, Marius Jean Antoine Mercie. The monument is in white marble. Meissonier is represented as he was seen in his studio, clad in a voluminous dressing gown, as in the portrait of himself which he painted

MERCIE'S STATUE OF MEISSONIER.

in 1889 for A. T. Stewart to accompany his most ambitious picture "1807."

Marius Jean Antoine Mercie, who wrought the statue, is one of the most famous of modern French sculptors, now 50 years old; he does not excel in statues of repose like this, but in statues or groups of action, such as his "Gloria Victis," a highly theatrical composition designed to console his country for the German defeat, which now stands in the Montholon Square in Paris. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor and has been medaled at the Salon and at international exhibitions repeatedly.

THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH.

His Counsels Were Unheeded During Recent Troubles.

The Armenian Patriarch at Constantinople, whose portrait we publish, played an important part during the recent riot with the Softas. After celebrating high mass at a great ecclesiastical festival, when the Armenian community gathered together at the cathedral of Koum-Kapou, he was requested by the leaders of a certain Armenian anarchist party to head a procession to the porte to petition for redress of their wrongs. The patriarch refused, and begged his flock to avoid any demonstration, but they were beyond his control. They formed a procession and came into collision with the police. Then the Softas—Mussulman theological students—began to hunt down the Armenians right and left, and the public soon joined them. Numerous Armenians were killed and for some time Stamboul was in a state of seige. The patriarch is severely indisposed, and has been confined to his bed.

MGR. KRIMIAN.

The large five-story building on Middle street, Lowell, Mass., known as the Parker Block, was almost destroyed by fire. The fire was aided by repeated explosions of whisky in barrels, which blew out the windows and created havoc in adjoining buildings. The total loss exceeds $350,000.

DREAMS AND THEIR CAUSE.

Some Explanation of Our Curious Experiences While Sleeping.

The causes and classification of dreams is a subject that, although it has been discussed from time immemorial, seems to be as little understood, beyond a certain point, as it was ages ago. At the hypnotic congress, held in Paris recently, much time was spent in considering this question, and though some interesting theories were brought forth the savants were but little wiser when the discussion ended than when it began.

A compatriot of Ibsen, Dr. Mourley Vold, professor of the University of Christiania, gave the result of numerous experiments made upon himself and others who had lent themselves to the cause of science in trying to ascertain the dividing line between the role played in dreams by the cutaneous and muscular senses and between the true images of the day and the phantoms of the night.

You rarely dream, this savant says, that you are lying down, but generally that you are standing or sitting in a way corresponding to the position of the member which makes its impression upon the mind. For example, if one dreams that he is standing on tiptoe, it will be found that his toes are pressing hard against the footboard of the bed. Dreams of walking, running, dancing and the like are always produced by the position of the feet.

Another of this doctor's theories is that when we dream our minds to a certain extent become as they were when we were children. In support of this he says that when a dreamer with half-awakened sense sees his hand before him he instinctively begins to count his fingers. This is because the dormant senses reduces the sleeper's mind to a childish state of feebleness, and it is in infancy that our first lessons in computation begin upon our fingers.

The visual impressions of the day form another class of dreams. Dr. Mourley Vold is of the opinion that happy days are followed by pleasant dreams, and vice versa. Everyone knows, however, that this is not always the case.

At the conclusion of the learned Norwegian's address one of the oldest of his listeners—one of the most celebrated physicians in Paris—remarked to a colleague that if one has bad dreams it is because of indigestion or too much clothes on the bed or too little air in the room or because his wife snores or because he is lying in an uncomfortable position, and that with proper precautions there should be only pleasant dreams or none at all.—New York World.

Colors Used by the Ancients.

Few colors were employed beside indigo and purple, and these were obtained for the most part from the vegetable kingdom; but their purity was so great that they have kept well to our times, after having undergone for centuries the action of the air and the sun. This fact is particularly remarkable in the Egyptian tombs; the stone has been disintegrated by weathering, while the colors have been preserved. The color that we met most frequently is a mixture of a reddish-brown oxide of iron and clay, known under the name of Pompeiian red. This color, which has resisted for four thousand years the sun of Egypt and the action of the air, is equally proof against acids. The Egyptians reduced it by rubbing between stones under water to a degree of fineness that we cannot obtain nowadays by chemical precipitation. An equally precious yellow pigment, also much used, was formed of a natural oxide of iron mixed with much clay, chalk and water, and browned by the action of the heat; the mixture of the two colors gives orange. For this yellow color, gold bronze or gold leaf was also employed. For blue, they used a glass colored with copper minerals; this pigment was not less permanent than the preceding, even acids having very little effect upon it. The artists regarded their colors as imperishable.

A Nation of Whistlers.

We Americans are probably the greatest whistlers in the world. There are apparently two reasons for this. One is that we are the most nervous of people—we have got to be doing something, we can't go down stolidly at our work like Europeans or sit silent and contemplative, so we work off our fidgets with whistling. The other reason is that we are really a cheerful and expressive people, in spite of all that has ever been said to the contrary. The national whistling habit has resulted in the production of a great number of really skillful and musical whistlers. With one consideration and another, there is a tremendous amount of whistling. It seems cheerful, and sometimes, to the whistler, it is really cheerful; but only to the whistler; that's the trouble; a man may work off his own nervousness in this way, but he inflicts it on all who hear him; for an ordinary whistler's performance gives absolutely no pleasure to any one but himself.

Arbitrary Measures.

Lettres de cachet signify literally letters sealed with a little seal. Before the year 1790 they could be obtained for a consideration from the head of the French police, and were an arbitrary authority for imprisoning any one against whom they were directed. Many prisoners were sent to the bastile by means of these instruments of private spite.

Of Another Kind.

Crimsonbeak—"There's a man who has done some good work on the links."

Yeash—"He doesn't look like a golf player."

Crimsonbeak—"He's not. He manufactures sausages."—Yonkers Statesman.

Practical.

"Would you oblige," said the reporter who gets novel interviews, "by telling me what book helped you most in life?"

After a thoughtful pause the great man answered: "My bank book."—Boston Gazette.

Musical Women of Japan.

The chief exponents of music in Japan are women. Most men would consider that they were making themselves ridiculous by singing or playing in society.

Aches

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid. Thousands of people tell of perfect cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

How She Learned to Laugh.

A society girl, one of whose greatest attractions is a soft little musical laugh, entertained an interested group lately with an account of how that prominent charm of hers was acquired. "Very few persons have, as you all know," she said, "an agreeable laugh. I had simply nothing that could be called such in my possession. The lack made me seem grim and too far from merry to be a successful companion. So I took lessons of an actor and learned the mechanism of forced laughter. This I practiced and improved myself till I had the art to perfection, and it became second nature. It cost me $50 to buy my laugh, but I would not part with it for thousands."

A Peculiar Man.

Figg—What a peculiar man Dunder is. He has a sovereign contempt for anybody who doesn't know as much as he does.

Fogg—I should think he would.—Boston Transcript.

TELL-TALE FACES.

PINCHED AND CAREWORN,

As Worn by Many American Women.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

The "tell-tale face" is worn by many American women, and is a symptom of symptoms, a signal of distress.

While women do all in their power to hide their condition, the practised eye soon detects the trouble.

When pains and aches are felt in every part of the body, when faintness, dizziness, and that bearing-down feeling prevail, when loss of sleep and appetite are reducing flesh daily, when the society of friends is irksome, and the hopeless "blues" predominate, then the face is pinched, haggard, and careworn, and prompt relief is necessary, or a beautiful life will be sacrificed.

An American woman, Lydia E. Pinkham, a student of women and their diseases, twenty years ago succeeded in producing an absolute cure for all diseases of women. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound stands to-day as it did then, pre-eminent.

Mrs. H. Wampler, of Barabo, Wis., whose letter we were permitted to publish last year, writes that she hopes Mrs. Pinkham will continue to use her name, as the publication in newspapers of the account of her own wonderful cure and relief from years of misery has been the means of influencing many suffering women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and become well like herself. Mrs. Wampler feels, and rightly, too, that in this way she is doing a great good.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

If your skirt edges wear out, it's because you don't use

"S.H.&M."

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

It's easy to prove it for yourself.

Don't take any binding unless you see "S. H. & M." on the label, no matter what anybody tells you.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Burr Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/6 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

IN these days of much talk regarding progressive womanhood and the higher education of the fair sex it is well once in awhile to pause and note what sort of influence this higher mental development has upon a woman's actions, where domesticity and marriage are concerned. To one who undoubtedly believes that a woman should know all that she possibly can store up in her pretty head, it is evident and pleasantly so, too, that the higher education of women has from the start shown a tendency to discipline those who take college courses toward early and imprudent marriages. Wisdom and precaution apparently have come hand in hand to take possession of the fair one's heart and brain.

A recent canvass of college graduates is said to have shown that while 90 per cent. of non-college women become wives, only 55 per cent. of college graduates resign their lives into the keeping of husbands. From other sources it is learned that those who marry do not swell the lists of invalid wives; neither do 50 per cent. of the children born to them figure in mortality tables, as is the ghastly fact with the everyday woman's children. College women are not apt to marry a man to save him, and thus insure for children morally weak or vicious fathers; neither does love (?) in a cottage—translated in these days into a cheap flat in an unwholesome locality—appear to her finer or more winsome than the self-respecting independence of the bread-winning positions that are now within her reach. Years ago some conservative men had the perspicacity to realize and the courage to state that fuller life for woman meant the lessening of her interest in marriage (the only profession our foremothers had been permitted to consider), and that she would be harder to please and more deliberate in her choice. That the prophecies have come to pass is matter for congratulation, or for condemnation, according to the observer's point of view.

"Respectable Working Girls."

"I read in a newspaper this morning," said a downtown business man, "that a girl who was found in the streets looks 'like a respectable working girl.' I cannot help but think that is one of the many stereotyped phrases that are used in writing because they come naturally and easily to the writer's mind. I don't believe there is any type of respectable working girl. The phrase must cover the tremendous gaps between the servant type, the factory type and the typewriter and saleswoman type, so it does not mean anything. When I am in a hurry I drop into a lunching place on Fulton street and always find it crowded by 'respectable working girls.' They are typewriters and saleswomen, but I can point out dozens who, if seen separately on the street could not be told from the idle and stylish daughters of the moderately well-to-do. Their hats and wraps and skirts are of the latest fashion, and they appear to be just as well mannered as if they were all pupils in an uptown private school or a Bible class on one of the nice avenues. Why, work has not even dampened their spirits, for they are all as merry as young girls should be. And the preference they give to pastry, as well as the way they twist and turn to examine one another's dresses, shows that combining business and femininity has not altered the sex much as yet."—New York Sun.

Care of the Skin.

A simple and very efficacious bath for the face for the whitenig and softening of the skin is buttermilk. First sponge off the face with very hot water, as hot as the skin will bear. Then bathe it freely in buttermilk, rubbing well into the skin. Sponge again with hot water in order to remove a slight greasiness. Then plunge the face into a basin of cold water and wipe softly with a soft towel.

That last plunge is to preserve the hardness of the skin. Hot water is bleaching, but also softening, tending, alas, to produce wrinkles. The cold douche counteracts this and keeps the skin firm. It takes but a few minutes before retiring to perform the little rites on the altar of vanity, but the devotee is amply repaid by results.

For a Slender Figure.

A coat for the slender sisters is composed of black velvet. The plaits on the hips are each a veritable little hip, they stand out so distinctly. The sleeves are made of the new velvet properly known as "Gismonde" chine. It has a watered ground and what the Parisians term a glace design on it, from which it is easy to imagine how sheeny and mirror-like is its rich finish. At the neck is a cream colored lace cravat which falls to the waist, showing with exquisite effect against the reverse of chinchilla. The lining of this coat is pale green. The linings are an expensive feature this year of all outer garments.

Hats for Little Ones.

Hats for little girls are mostly of big sizes, in which beaver and felt are the most commonly seen materials. Ordinarily these are trimmed with velvet loops and bows, with sometimes a touch of a lighter color added by pompons, which may be of feathers or of silk, or by trimming of twisted velvet or silk of lighter hue. Covered hats, too, are fashionable for the little folks, and the tots are seen with such hats made of the cloth that is the chief material of their wraps. Such headgear is trimmed with silk pompons, small wings or velvet bows.

Wraps of wee sizes are seen trimmed with chinchilla, fox and like light furs, but the quantity of such trimming on one garment is usually very small, as the fur is seen only in narrow stripes that edge collars, capes, neck and wrists. The rage for showy buttons that prevails in women's dress extends also to children that are ten or less years from "coming out," and the effect of big buttons on small bodies is often irresistibly quaint. Lace effects for adults' dressing, too, are reproduced on the little folk's gowns, and the copying is so close that the latter look for all the world like dwarfed imitations of their elders.

To Make a Gown or Coat Modish.

Fur is used for vests and waists of cloth gowns, as it was last season, and last season's coat can be made quite modern by facing the collars, revers and cuffs with fur. Even the old-fashioned stone marten is not to be cast aside, and mink is extremely pretty for this purpose. The popular fur muff is round and medium large, but those who wish to carry out the picturesque styles of Marie Antoinette will find a giant muff, quite flat and a yard wide, very open at the ends, and made of the most expensive sable. Muffs lined with fur are one of the sensible fashions, and fancy muffs of velvet are trimmed with fur, insertions of guipure, and numerous frills of chiffon on either side, caught up with rhinestone brooches. These usually match the toque or neck trimming or both. Some of the fur muffs have a decoration of lace and velvet bows, fastened on with small heads with beady eyes. Revers and cuffs of green velvet applique traced with jet are one of the novel trimmings for Persian lamb coats, but the combinations of velvet embroidery, lace and flowers with fur garments are the exception and not the rule.

Woman in Politics.

They were discussing the propriety of making women eligible to important official positions, and this is what the man said: "I consider," said he, "that the incumbent must be, first of all, a woman of leisure, and, as that implies, of fortune ample enough to travel freely and entertain liberally; secondly, she must be of the most robust type, so that she will not be upset by the irregularities of travel or by a succession of breakfasts, luncheons and dinners, where she ought to eat generously to prevent hard feeling; thirdly, as leisure, of course, means freedom from family cares, she should be either—preferably—a widow whose children are grown up, or an unmarried woman, or a married woman without children, and with a husband who makes no demands upon her and who is content to go his way while she goes hers."—Chicago Post.

I Miss You, Dear.

When morning's light first tints the gray of dawn,
And sleepless eyes tell day is here,
And all the world is stirring into life,
Then is the time I miss you, dear.

When noontime comes and brings its hour of rest
From busy toil, so full of care and fear;
When man so needs the solace of a smile,
Then is the time I miss you, dear.

When twilight falls and all the world is still,
When echoes come from far and near,
And sighing winds lull weary souls to rest,
Then is the time I miss you, dear.

Through every moment of the lagging day,
So long, without your words of cheer,
And when, at night, I kneel me down in prayer,
Then is the time I miss you, dear.

Boycelle Divided Skirt.

Hot Bran for Fur.

Fur, after some years' wear, will look much improved if cleaned with new bran previously heated in the oven. Rub the hot bran well into the fur with a piece of flannel, shake the fur to remove all particles and then brush thoroughly. The fur will clean more easily if the lining and wadding are first removed, but such removal is not absolutely needful. The flat, oily look which mars the apearance of the neck portion of furs long in use, is mostly, if not wholly, removed by means of hot bran. Rub the fur the wrong way, this meaning in this particular instance the right way.

A Beautiful Cape.

A lovely opera cape is of brocaded pink silk, lined with white satin and edged with white thibet. Full medium-length capes of brocade are preferred by very many women to the elegant enveloping cloaks, as the former do not crush the dress skirt or its trimmings of lace, ribbon, etc. These are interlined with fiber chamois for warmth and to keep them in shape, and lined throughout with plain or chameleon satin. The trimmings are narrow fur and "jeweled" passementerie.

Ounces of Prevention.

To clean bamboo furniture use brush dipped in salt water.

If you have to sew all day change your seat occasionally and so obtain rest. Bathing the face and hands will also stimulate and refresh.

Oil stains may be removed from wall paper by applying for four hours pipe clay, powdered and mixed with water to the thickness of cream.

For stains in matting from grease wet the spot with alcohol, then rub on white castile soap. Let this dry in a cake and then wash off with warm salt water.

GRACEFUL AS ANTELOPES

Are the Women of the Lower Classes of Central America.

The women of the Pueblo in Honduras and Nicaragua were better looking than the women of the lower classes of any country I have ever visited, writes Richard Harding Davis. They were individually more beautiful, and the proportion of beautiful women was greater. A woman there is accustomed from her childhood to carry heavy burdens on her head, and this gives to all of them an erect carriage and a fearless uplifting of the head when they walk or stand. They have never known a tight dress or a tight shoe, and they move as easily and as gracefully as an antelope. Their hair is very rich and heavy, and they oil it and comb it and braid it from morning to night, and wear it parted in the middle, and drawn tightly back over the ears, and drawn around the head in heavy braids. Their complexion is a light brown, and their eyes have the sad look which one sees in the eyes of a deer or a dog, and which is not so much the sign of any sorrow as of the lack of intelligence. The women of the upper classes are like most Spanish-American women, badly and over dressed in a gown fashioned after some forgotten Parisian mode, with powder over their faces, and with their hair frizzled and curled in ridiculous profusion. They are a very sorry contrast to a woman of the people, such as you see standing in the doorways of the mud huts, or advancing towards you along the trail with an earthen jar on her shoulder, straight of limb, and with a firm, fine lower jaw, a low, broad forehead, and shy, sad eyes.

Harnessing the Sun.

When we sit in front of a coal fire and enjoy its generous warmth, do we realize that the heat and light of the burning coal are really sunshine that has been stored up for ages? Such is the fact. Centuries ago the sun shone on the earth, the plants and trees grew, fell, and grew again; they were covered by geologic deposits, and acted upon by great heat and pressure, until in the course of years and ages these broad layers of organic matter were transformed into coal. The coal thus represents the work done by the sunshine years ago, and when it is burned the imprisoned solar energy is loosened again.

Our system of power production depends upon this presence of energy. But coal is a wasteful source of energy. Even the best engines do not utilize over 10 per cent. of the calculated energy of the heat of coal. And, besides this, it is an inconvenient thing in many ways; it has to be mined, freighted and stored. Can we not find some more economical way of using the sun's energy?

During the last few years the great progress in electrical science has enabled man to utilize the solar heat in a thriftier way. During its day's work the sun draws up a large amount of water from the oceans and damp earth. By the action of its rays plant life flourishes, and plants draw from the ground and evaporate into the air large amounts of water. Thus an oak tree of average size, with seven hundred thousand leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about one hundred and twenty-three tons of water during the five months it displays its foliage. This evaporated water, sooner or later, falls as rain, and by the action of gravity begins to flow downward. Thus the great rivers are fed. Round and round incessantly goes the water lifted by the tireless sun to fall when deserted by him, and again to fall and run seaward as long as it may exist upon this earth.

The Acids of Fruits.

The grateful acid of the rhubarb leaf arises from the malic acid and binoxalate of potash which it contains; the acidity of the lemon, orange, and other species of the genus citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid which their juice contains; that of the cherry, plum, apple and pear, from the malic acid in their pulp; that of gooseberries and currants, black, red, and white, from a mixture of malic and citric acids; that of the grape from a mixture of malic and tartaric acids; that of the mango from citric acid and a very fugitive essential oil; that of the tamarind from a mixture of citric, malic and tartaric acids; the flavor of asparagus from aspartic acid, found also in the root of the marshmallow, and that of the cucumber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient called fungin, which is found in all fungi, and is the cause of the cucumber being offensive to some stomachs.

It will be observed that rhubarb is the only fruit which contains binoxalate of potash in conjunction with an acid. Beet root owes its nutritious quality to about 9 per cent. of sugar which it contains, and its flavor is a peculiar substance containing nitrogen mixed with pectic acid.

The carrot owes its fattening powers also to sugar and its flavor to a peculiar fatty oil; the horseradish derives its flavor and blistering power from a volatile acrid oil. The Jerusalem artichoke contains 14½ per cent. of sugar and 3 per cent. of inulin (a variety of starch), besides gum and a peculiar substance to which its flavor is owing; and, lastly, garlic and the rest of the onion family derive their peculiar odor from a yellowish volatile acrid oil, but they are nutritious from containing nearly half their weight of gummy and glutinous substances not yet clearly defined.

Disfranchised.

Holland disfranchises a citizen if he is absent from the country for ten years and during that time does not formally notify the proper authority that he wishes to continue to be regarded as a citizen. Great Britain does not so easily give up her claim to the loyalty of her subjects. A man may count upon her protection on the ground that his grandfather was by birth and allegiance an Englishman, even though he and his father were both born and have always lived on foreign soil, but without being naturalized.

"Bunkins, I guess, is about the smartest man of his years in this community," said the citizen who observes. "Knows a great deal, does he?" "Knows a great deal? I should say so. Why, sir, that man knows almost as much as his 19-year-old daughter who is in the high school."—Washington Star.

When a woman isn't invited to a party, she says that her health is so poor that her physician would not allow her to attend.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Recorder's Office

THURSDAY. DECEM

Baking Powder

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from others, with the money w

DAY

a special sale of a few articl

ons offered.

S.

	35c.
	75c.
	¼ off.
	15c.

the sea air will not tarnish. All of these buttons the army and navy tailor must keep on hand and sew on according to regulation.—Washington Star.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and thoroughly than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

No Chance of Disappointment.

Quick Drop Dan (hospitably)—I want yer to come up to the ranch to-night. We're to have a party 'nd a wake.

Eastern Traveler—A wake! But there's nobody dead, is there?

Quick Drop Dan—Nope. But that will be before the party's over.—New York World.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Compromised.

Wife—I've got to have some money and some new clothes and some shoes and a hat and a wrap.

Hubbie—Gracious, you don't have to have all that, do you?

Wife (studying a moment)—Well, I'll compromise on the money.—Detroit Free Press.

Facts Conclusive.

We expect your patronage because the Nickel Plate road operates conveniently scheduled trains, equipped with unexcelled dining cars and luxurious sleepers between Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, New York and Boston. Lowest rates.

PRETZEL—When I saw him he was foaming at the mouth—

Sweitzer—Mein Gott! Hydrophobia!

Pretzel—No! Beer!

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1891.

"JOHNNY, you shouldn't run out in the rain without your hat on."

"Mamma, my head can't get wet. I've had it shingled."

Nickel Plate road, low rates and perfect service are all synonyms. A through sleeping car service between Chicago, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

FORGIVE and forget: that is what most people do when conscious of a fault in themselves.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

California passengers should ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for rates and connections before purchasing tickets elsewhere.

THE early Saxons seldom wore hats and still more seldom caps. Their sole head covering was the long flaxen hair which they cultivated with sedulous care.

THE MODERN MOTHER

is found that her little ones are improved care by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of gentle remedy than by any other, and that is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ALL brave men love; for he only is brave who has affections to fight for, whether in the daily battle of life or in physical contests.—Hawthorne.

A Famous Paper.

The Youth's Companion has become famous because there is hardly a famous man or woman in Great Britain or the United States who does not contribute to the paper each year. The writers engaged for 1895 promises to make the paper more attractive than ever before.

To those who subscribe at once, sending the 75, the publishers make an extraordinary offer—to send free a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10, lithographed in nine bright colors, retail price of which is 50 cents. The Turkey Companion free every week to Jan. 1, 1896, the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Double Numbers free, and the Companion a full year, fifty-two weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 199 Columbus avenue, Boston.

EVERY time a man gets abused by other men, it strengthens his memory for names and faces.

Atlanta Exposition Excursions.

Special Excursions leave Toledo, Cincinnati and Louisville in December, visiting en route Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain. Tickets include Sleeping Car berths, Hotel Accommodations and All Expenses. Send for program.

CHARLES N. GATES,
Toledo, Ohio.

WHEN a boy breaks anything, he is a naughty boy, but when a girl breaks anything, it is an accident.

Great Reduction in Time to California.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via. this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals en route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a coast of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from East and South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address:

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

DON'T let your grist sprout in going to mill.

Croup is quickly relieved, and whooping Cough greatly helped, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung or Throat affections.

WHEN a women becomes hard up, she tries to sell her opals because they are unlucky.

Now is the time to make your plans for your winter California trip. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about low rates and connections with the fast California trains out of Chicago.

MOSES may have made mistakes, but he established a board of health that Bob Ingersoll can't improve on.

Jack Frost irritates sensitives skins. Glenn's Sulphur Soap overcomes the irritation.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

IF you dine with the jockey you'll eat horseshoe soup.

Brown's Bronchial Troches relieve throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice. The genine sold only in boxes.

BEAUTY is apt to love only its mirror.

The Nickel Plate road operates a perfect passenger service composed of first and second class day coaches, attended by colored porters. Excellent dining cars and through sleeping cars to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Rates always the lowest.

TIME and beauty will never wed.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by **Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.** No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

"No Foolin."

ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

Let the men wash,

if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too—money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing made easier—when he can save money by it?

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 456 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick, after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

A delicious dish of OATMEAL with the FULL FLAVOR of the BEST selected OATS can only be made with

Friends' Oats

MADE OF THE FINEST OATS BY SPECIAL PROCESS.

YEARLY SALES 29,000,000 LBS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 2-LB. PACKAGES.

MUSCATINE OATMEAL CO. MUSCATINE, IOWA.

NATURE'S WAY:

There is no reason why the period preceding childbirth should be full of discomfort. There is no reason why childbirth itself should bring a feeling of dread to the mother. Nature does nothing wrong. It is the abuse of nature by wrong living, lack of exercise, ill-fitting clothes, that brings about the tortures of childbirth.

Perfectly healthy women go through the ordeal with comparative ease. Nature intended it that way. Women approaching motherhood have really but one thing to do—get strong generally and locally.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

is the best medicine and tonic to do this. It prepares the generative organs for the coming trial, shortens labor, lessens pain and robs confinement of its dangers.

One Dollar a Bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. R. L. Johns, of Selma, Ala., is in the habit of buying Ripans Tabules at White's Pharmacy at Selma. When interviewed at the time of a recent purchase, Mr. Johns said: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating 'hard tack and sow belly,' I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine who clerks for J. N. Harter in a drug store at Winfield, Kansas, told me while home on a visit, over a year ago, to get a box of Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited, and by the time they were half gone I was well, and since then I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the greatest medicine for a fellow's stomach I ever saw. This box is for a neighbor of mine out by me in the country. We always have them at home, and I never hesitate to recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him.

(Signed) R. L. JOHNS."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Ext Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Inhalent and Pocket Inhaler.

Will positively cure CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA. Give it a trial. Price, $1; by mail, $1.10. All Druggists. W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, 402 Michigan St., Buffalo, New York.

DROPSY TREATED FREE

Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. **Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.** DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S
CASH - SHOE - STORE

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AUBURN, DE KALB

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ly Cash. Below we quote a

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4 yea 5c. 5c. c pr. 0 pr. 4 pr.	Entire Stock of 50 and All $1 00 N velties .... Al Flannels and Br at 500 Yards, Yard wide,

We are

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES,
COAL HODS,
STOVE BOARDS
MICA, ETC, ETC.

ROOT'S ✦ ROOT'S

FT WAYNE

JACKETS and CAPES

Our great cloak room is now at its best. Not one thing missing that should be here. We've been searching the market all over, picking out the choicest novelties in fur and cloth wraps. We always want something extra for the holidays We want the best This cloak room is now making that exposition of lovely wraps. Ladies and Misses

COME EARLY IF YOU CAN.

It is the best of the season, Get the best out of this beautiful lot.

Come Too

And see the beautiful Creamy White Long Cloaks for Infants, made of Cashmere, Bengaline, Eider Down, some trimmed with Silk Embroidery, some with Ribbons, some Hemstiched and Embroidered.

Prices $1.50 to $7.50

Children's Furs.

All the Dainty Light Colored Furs in Muffs and Boas, Muffs and Collarettes, Single Muffs,

At $1.50 a set up to $3

Black Cascade Silks.

It's the only Silk for you to buy Every yard warranted. We now show them in full lines in all the popular weaves.

$1 up to $2 a Yard

Bengaline,

The article just suited for making over Ladies' Cloaks—Putting in new Sleeves—Black only.

85c, $1 up to $1.50 Yd

Those cheap Embroideries are going, Prices less than half what they are worth.

Down Comfortables.

Made of nice quality Sateen Reversible sides Some figured on both sides; some figured on one side and plain on the other. Filled with Down

$4.50 to $10

Tabourettes.

The new tea table. Call at Carpet room and see these handsome new novelties. Oak, Ebony and Fancy Maple.

$3 to $10 Each

Aprons.

We show an exceedingly pretty line of Ladies' White Aprons. The entire line bought for the Holliday season is now in store Its well to pick now.

Prices 35c To $3.00 Each.

Ladies' Under-Skirts.

Made of Moreen, Sateen, Mohair Cloth and Satin Plain and Quilted. One ruffle, two or three ruffles.

Prices $1 To $7.50 Each.

These will be found at Muslin Underwear counter.

ROOT & CO.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.
For Sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago Illinois.

Mt. Hope.

Mrs. Samuel Hurni died Nov. 17th She was born in Shelby Co., O., Dec., 3, 1855. At the age of eight years she came to Indiana with Daniel Shaffer, being adopted by him. She was married to Samuel Hurni, Dec. 10, 1870. To them were born ten children, eight of whom, with the husband remain to mourn her departure Here funeral was held Nov. 19th at Union Chapel conducted by Rev Fedrow. Interment in the Cosper cemetery About fourteen years ago Mrs. Hurni united with the German Baptist church and has since lived a devoted life

Mrs. Wm. Howey died Nov. 20 and was buried Nov 22 in Mount Pleasant cemetery. Her funeral was conducted by Rev. Laird of the Christian church at Butler

Mr Frederick and family are this week moving to Pleasant Lake Their friends and neighbors planned a surprise on them and on last Friday evening they came in on them, about sixty in number All brought well filled baskets, of pies, cakes and chickens. At about ten o'clock the tables were spread and all enjoyed the supper After this was over Mrs W. A Rose on behalf of the guests made a nice speech and presented Mrs. Frederick with some suitable tokens of respect procured by the ladies. At about twelve o'clock the company departed for their homes feeling they had spent a pleasant evening.

On Nov. 22 an election was held at No. 9 in Wilmington township to select a supervisor Wm. Wallace was chosen to fill this office.

SURRISED HIM.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Schopf many of the young folks met on Monday evening. Nov. 18, to surprise their son, Philip, on his 27th birthday. He thought he could not be surprised, but his sisters proved to him that it could be done. He knowing nothing about what was going on in the least, went with Harry Baker to Garrett in the evening. When he returned he gazed around him bewildered. At last he said, "Let me see the crowd" There are many pleasant evenings for young people to enjoy themselves in various, ways, but few are so happily spent as this one Many amusing games were played during the evening. After having a good social time for 2 or 3 hours, we were invited to supper which consisted of oysters, pie, cake and fruit. After supper another hour or so was spent in playing and talking, after which we returned to our homes, feeling like going to another party like this whenever invited. The following were present: Lena Knott, Deo Knott, Tina Moody, Jesse Cornell May Moody, John Moody, Burt Fitch, Mabel Hixon, Anise Heitz, Perry Heitz, Anise Schopf, Wilhe Heitz, Edna Hasg, Harry Baker, George Recktenwaldt, Elmer Strouse, Bertha Hollobough, Oma Strouse, Blanche Fair, Orrin Hasg, Ezra Hasg, Sarah Schopf, Alta Lung, Preston Schopf, Almeda Schopf, Clara McClure, Mrs Hasg, Sylvester Schopf, Merman Jackson, Rossie Baker, Boston Schopf, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Lung.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM.

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism: in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN OR WOMAN in this town to introduce a well known food product to the trade. Good pay. Address VAN CAMP PACKING CO, Indianapolis, Ind. 42-4

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE AVILLA.

GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and Mackinaw . . 3 47 p. m.
For Grand Rapids and Traverse City . 9 11 a. m.

GOING SOUTH:

For Cincinnati . . . . . 12 04 p. m.
For Fort Wayne . . . . . 6 22 p. m.
For Cincinnati . . . . . 10 27 p. m

G. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

A Well Known Editor Recommends Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

For the first time in my life I give a medical testimonial, said Rev. H. Y Rush of Dayton, Ohio, the other day, and only do so now from a sense of duty that I owe to other sufferers. Mr Rush was thirteen years editor of a religious weekly in Dayton, Ohio, and has been a minister of the Gospel for forty years' so that with his age and experience he dose not speak lightly when he says:

I have given your Catarrh Balm a most thorough trial and found it all, and even more, in its immediate and permanent good effects, than I had anticipated. From the beginning of its use and continuously it was highly beneficial and curative. For catarrh, cold, difficulty in nasal breathing, prevention of colds, soreness of throat, it is the only remedy myself and family have found that dose all and more than it promises. Nasal catarrh in some of its forms is so common and every day a matter that the fact that it may prove dangerous ailment is apt to be overlooked Pretzinger's for a cold in the head is are charming remedy; used at at night the cold will be gone in the morning; used while the choking spasm is on the paroxysm will cease instantly and the breathing will come naturally. Three or four jars will cure a chronic care of catarrh. A small sample will be sent on receipt of 2ct. stamp by Pretzinger Bros, Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

An Editor's Life

One of the beauties and charms of an editor's life is his dead-heading it on all occasions. No one who has ever tasted of the sweets of that bliss can begin to take in its glory and its happiness He does $200 worth of advertising for a railroad, get a pass for a year; rides $25 worth, and then he is looked upon as a dead beat He "puffs" a concert troupe $10 worth and gets $1 in "complimentaries" and is thus passed "free." If the hall is crowded he is begrudged the room he occupies, for if his complimentaries were paying tickets the troupe would be so much in pocket. He blows and puffs a church festival free, to any desired extend, and does the poster printing at half rates, and rarely gets a "thank you" for it It goes as part of his duty as an editor He does more work gratuitously for the town and community than all the rest of the population put together and gets cursed for it all, while in many instances a man who donates a few dollars to a fourth of July, base ball club or a church, is gratefully remembered. O, it is sweet thing to be an editor, he passes "free" you know!—Texas Siftings.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME TO CALIFORNIA.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its transcontinental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals en route are served in Dining cars Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East & South

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggoner, T. P. A, 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 52

NAPOLEON,S VALUE OF VICTORY.

It Finds a striking Counterpart in Recent World Triumphs.

Napoleon knew well the value of a victory. After Austerlitz the world seemed his, Fame invited, fortune favored, everything stimulated his aspiring ambition. With growing power he gathered the fruits of victory. And so has it ever been. Success succeeds. A notable illustration of this truth is furnished by the great victories won at the World's Fair in '93. and the California Midwinter Fair in '94 by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Ever increasing sales and popularity have been the result. The people have promptly ratified the official verdicts that declared Dr Price's, for leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence the "Foremost baking powder in all the world"

Quite as quickly as the great Emperor do they know the value of a victory that means world wide supremacy

A Friend's Advice.

William Windeknecht, a wealthy farmer of Muskegon county, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, this day and deposes and says: That for the past year or so, he was afflicted with Weakness Trembling, Heart Failure, Extreme Nervousness, Headache and General Debility; that he has consulted with physicians and received no benefit. He was persuaded by a friend to try a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he says that the Trembling and Nervous feeling was immediately stopped by its use. Afterwards he used two bottles of the same medicine and says he is entirely cured and free from that Trembling sensation; his heart gives him no trouble and he sleeps well. He further says, his general health is much better, and that he is calling the attention of his neighbors and friends to the remarkable value of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer"
Signed, W Windeknecht. For sale by F. E. D. venport.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Thanksgiving

It is possible that many who observe this day give little thought to its origin of its historical importance. On occasions of great national success, it has happened in all times and nearly all nations that a day of rejoicing of thanksgiving has been observed, But it was left to this new nation and this "new world" to make it stated and systematic. "We are told told that the "Pilgrim Fathers," when they had started in to make them habitable homes in the new world on that bleaked December day, and in a severe climate felt that the trial before them were many and the prospect uncertain. But after one year of labor and prudence in management, and as they beleived by the favor of Providenc they found themselves starting in on their second winter with a fair amount of food and other supplies with which to sustain themselves till the next crop could be gathered. They very properly appointed a meeting for thanksgiving and praise, This practice soon became the rule, and the idea spread to other localities until at last it has become a universal custom. After the severe winter of 1631, there was a general thanksgiving and prayer, which took place in February. Nov 26, 1789, was date fixed in the first national proclamation by George Washington, and about that date has generally prevailed since Lincoln did the same in 1863, and it is now the estabished practice that when the president has set a day, the governors of states follow up by selecting the same. Even some large cities like Chicago, have made it a specially local matter. It is celebrated not only with feasting and socially, but it has always been customary to have special religious services, at some hour of the day.

John Hoffelder

(Communicated)

On Monday, Dec 2 John Hoffelder, of Smithfield township, completed his six year term of office as county commissioner. An office that has more responsibility, less pay and greater liability to fault finding than any other, an office that many think they could fill to perfection and may be very thankful that they will never have the chance, thereby saving their own and the public's good opinion of themselves. To serve as commissioner so close to the people, so open to their opinions and to go through silencing can't and winning approval is something to be proud of and it will be generally conceded that Mr. Hoffelder has proved himself that kind of a man. His integrity has never been questioned but there was a time when amused smiles followed mention of the bluff Dutchman, who stubbornly held his own, even in the newspaper, though handicapped by inexperience in English writing. This has changed to a silent respect for his outspoken good sense and sterling manhood as it became plain that his sole purpose in patient study and ungrudged labor was to learn and apply them both for the public interest. The compensation of a county commissioner is $3.50 per day and there are no constructive fees, no livery rigs at county expense, although he may have to pay out almost the amount of his salary in travel to inspect needed or finished repairs or construction of public works.

The temptation to some men to help themselves to better compensation by standing in with unscrupulous contractors has brought its fruition in heavy indebtedness for township or county, for which taxpayers see little benefit To his credit be it said that Mr. Hoffelder has had no mercy for any man who would insinuate personal profit on any contract, and a suspicion of a scheme to defraud, has been sufficient to call out all his energies for its defeat. Solid stone abutments and iron bridges have been built during his incumbency and will long stand a monument to the enterprise and faithful supervision of himself and colleagues.

Coming inexperienced into an office requiring legal knowledge as well as executive ability, he constantly studied to inform himself upon all measures and matters brought before the Board, with the result that each year has seen finer work with less cost, than that preceding.

In bridge and abutment work he has been an expert, the envy of the people large sums in assigning contracts and insuring their fulfilment. Assuring himself that he was right, no influence swayed him. Firm and outspoken, he expressed what ought to be said, forcibly, when others have been silent, and he has become known as fair and just in his decision Retiring to his farm, richer only in the confidence and respect of friends, old and new, for the unselfish discharge of official duties, the thanks of the public so well served, and their hearty wish for his happiness and prosperity.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich, says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the last month, with good results." Robbins McCord's. 52

EDITOR OF THE GRAPHIC.

Of Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "I will carry your ad at price named ..... Our druggist don't handle Syrup Pepsin and I want some of it myself. I have taken two bottles and it did my stomach more good than any medicine I ever took and I want more of it. I had a bad case of dyspepsia." F. E. Davenport. 52

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ON THE WING

MR. COBB GIVES THE COURIER READERS SOME NOTES OF HIS TRAVELS.

Thursday's Daily.

The COURIER will be pleased to note that the writer, by mere accident met the Smith family at York, Neb., one day last week and had a most delightful visit of about an hour, at the home of the family. Thus far I have had a fine all around trip, having had charming weather, in fact there has been no unpleasant weather in Neb. this Fall, just rain enough to put the black rich soil in good shape for the winter wheat is looking fine.

Grand Island, is becoming famous for her Sugar Beet industry there being over 20,000 acres of this crop alone, this years, between Norfolk and Grand Island The Sugar Beet Plant at this place has turned out and sold over $800,000.00 worth of its own sugar during the past year.

Great car loads of the white beets are seen making their way to Grand Island daily at this season

Nebraska as a state is one of the most productive, but for three years past, has suffered for want of sufficient rain to mature the corn crops and as some are forced to say about all Nebraska has raised, leaving the beet question out, for the past three or four years is 8 per cent and I think if the truth is known, not all have done even that well.

The present corn crop is not quite up to the average although millions of bushels are cribbed, most of which will be held for better prices, at present being only 8 to 8 bushels. There is considerable talk of irrigation in the state, but owing to the flatness of the land, this means of watering the crops will probably never become practical.

The principal excitement during the past ten days in this state, or this part of the country has been the attraction of Schlatter the Denver healer. The trains have been crowded to and from Denver with thousands of afflicted men and women anxious to see and touch the great healer, who it is claimed has blessed so many handkerchiefs and healed men and women of divers diseases, but since the Healer has so mysteriously disappeared the people find comfort in gazing at Schlatter's Star, seen in the heavens at midday.

I leave to night for the Black Hills South Dakota being about four days behind schedule, finding a little more business in the state than I expected.

Very Truly,
R. W. Cobb.

Commissioners

Friday's Daily.

The Board meets next Monday Dec. 2 in regular session and holds for nine days if work enough is brought up to keep them busy for that long. An important change will take place in the board the first day, that is the retirement of Commissioner John Hoffelder and the incoming of his successor for the north district, Mr Bateman. Mr. Hoffelder has held the place for six years and though a commissioner necessarily makes some enemies, no one can deny that he has made an honest, energetic and intelligent officer. His work will rank high and we do not fear the verdict of posterity, for it will be that he has been one of the very ablest men who ever filled the place. His successor, Mr Bateman, is a new man, and one of whom we personally know very little He is said, however to be an honest and fair minded man and will likely be guided mainly by the experience and judgment of his two old colleagues, Mr. Henderson and Mr Hague. He will do well if he fills Mr. Hoffelder's place, and as one of the taxpayers of the county, we shall be more than happy to see him succeed in his new field. The COURIER and give him, as it has the others, all credit for duty well done.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L Francis Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Cough Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physicians prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev Jesse Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 6

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The White Gate.

Auburn, Ind. Nov, 26, 1895, I have examined the White Gate, which is now on exhibition here and I consider it one of the best gates that I ever saw, both for durability and convenience.

H. C. SHULL.

Marriage Licenses

The clerk has issued licenses to the following since our last report:

Jacob Firestone to Malinda Miller,
Fred Purdy to Mary Shoar.
Frank B. Pierce to Clara E. Summerlott.
Renney Preskey to Mora Miller.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Thousands of Women
SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,
ACTS AS A SPECIFIC
By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.
It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.
... It Never Fails to Regulate ...
"My wife has received treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing." S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

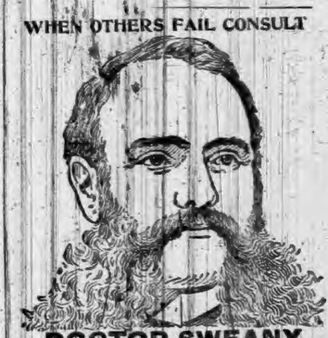

DOCTOR SWEANY
So well and favorably known as the CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL **SPECIALIST,** for his many and wonderful cures in all chronic diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Stricture, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent Free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

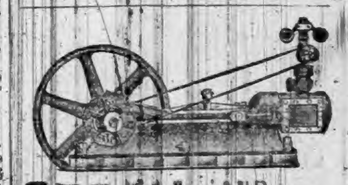

STEAM AND GASOLINE ENGINES
Portable and Marine

If you think of buying an engine of any size or kind send for our *Catalogue No. 20* containing illustrations and prices of every kind of engines from one to horse power, at bottom prices, or *List No. 19* for yacht engines, boilers and boat machinery. Either sent free.

CHAS. P. WILLARD CO.
197 So. Canal Street, CHICAGO

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 12. 1895. NUMBER 50.

September, October and November

were indeed very busy months for us.

December Shall Lead Them All.

We will make it decidedly easy for you to purchase your Christmas Offerings, either from us or from others, with the money which you have saved by patronizing our

GRAND HOLIDAY SALE

This Sale will open on **SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14** and continue for one week. It will not be a special sale of a few articles, butwill extend throughout our entire stock. Owing to the exceptionally low prices we make this sale Strictly Cash. Below we quote a few of the many attractions offered.

DRY GOODS.

All Cal cos, notw ths'anding the sh rp adv nce, go at ..... 4½c.
A Domes c Gingham, 6 and 8 qu l ty ..... 5c.
Five Hun r d Yards 8c Outi g ..... 5c.
1 C se B nkets ..... 44c pr.
All w ol Blanke s, W ite or R d ..... $2 00 pr.
$3.50 Bl nkets at ..... $2.44 pr.

Entire Stock of 50 and 60c Novelty Dress Goods will sell for ..... 35c.
All $1 00 N velties ..... 75c.
Al Flannels and Br adcloth ..... ¼off.
500 Yards, Yard wide, Ha f Wool Henriettas 20c quali y for ..... 15c.

Turkey Red Table Linen, former price 25c, sale price ..... 15c.
40c Turkey Re at ..... 27½c.
35c Bl ached and Unbleached Table Li ens at ..... 21c.
45 and 50c do ..... 32½c.
Ele ant Bleach Linen, 80 and 90c Quality ..... 65c.
$1.00 Quality ..... 77½c.

25 Doze Linen Towels, never so d for le s than 75c per pair, will go at ..... 45c pr.
25 Dozen large size, g o weg , Towels ..... 12c pr.
100 Dozen 5, 7 and 8 Ladie Handker hiefs—Your Choice ..... 4c.
50 Dozen 15c Fine Embroidered Swiss Handke c i fs at ..... 8c.
All 30 and 35c Handkerchiefs for ..... 25c.

The Fine t Ass rtment of the More Extravagant Handkerchiefs at Correspondingly Low Prices.

CLOTHING.

Have we knifed 'em?

56 $6 00 and $7 00 Men's Suits cut to ..... $4.75.
73 $10 00 and $11 00 Men's Suits cut to ..... 6.67.
10 $12 00, $13 00 and $14 00 Men's Suits cut to ..... 9.49.
87 $15.00 $16.00 and $18 00 Men's Suits cut to ..... 12 87.

Assorted lot of boys' 14 to 19 overcoats, former price $8 00 to $10 ..... now $4 87
One lot men's $5.00 ..... will go for $3.38

All other Overcoats at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' and Children's Wraps ¼ off

47 $5.00 Boys' Suits, Ages 14 to 19, now ..... $3 25.
92 $6.00 and $7 00 Boys Suits, Ages 14 to 19, now ..... 4 87.
67 $10.00 Boys' Suits, Ages 14 to 19, now ..... 7.62.
38 $12.00 Boys' Suits, Ages 14 to 19, now ..... 9.00.

You have said it.

We invite you to call

RESPECTFULLY, **SCHAAB & BRO.**

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express ..... 5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n ..... 2:04 p m ex Su
New York Limited ..... 7:38 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation ..... 7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express ..... 12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53) ..... 7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M HAYS V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS -and- RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

HIS PRAYERS.

A little Auburn boy is looking anxiously forward to the coming holidays and especially to the possibilities and probabilities of Christmas, which next after the Fourth of July, is a lad's highest ideal of what a holiday should be. And this little lad is but a pattern of a hundred or so of the little boys and girls in Auburn. Here is a "correct copy" of a written statement he has prepared to show his "wants" on this occasion:

1. "I want a baby girl for Xmas;
2. I want a handkerchief;
3. I want a picture book and reading;
4. I want an over coat for Xmas;
5. I want a boiled shirt and collar;
6. I want a napkin ring."

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

BUTCHERING DONE.

I will help do your butchering. Have had long experience. Call on me.

ALVIN BAKER, Auburn

48-49

For hoarseness.

Benj Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. Robbins & McCord's. 52

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME TO CALIFORNIA.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its transcontinental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals on route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:30p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East & South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggoner, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 52

W. B. KNISKERN,
F. N. S. 12-95 G. P. & T. A.

PROGRAMME.

FOR THE DEKALB COUNTY FARMERS INSTITUTE.

M. E. Church, Butler, Indiana, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 18 and 19 '95.

WEDNESDAY.

MORNING 9 O'CLOCK.

Music
Prayer ..... Rev. C. E Disbro
Address of Welcome, J. M Lingenfelter
Response ..... Hon. R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo, Ind.
How to Restore and Maintain the Fertility of the Soil, Col. J. H. Brigham, Delta, Ohio.
Discussion of the Above Subject.
The Cultivation of Fruit, Jerry Dutter, Angola, Ind.
Discussion led by ..... S. H. Hine, Waterloo, Ind.
The Factotum of the Farm, Mrs. W. W. Stevens, Salem, Ind.

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music
Prayer ..... Rev. Dustman
Breeding and Rearing Sheep, Benson R Lewis, Salem Center, Ind
Discussion ..... A. B Walsworth, Auburn, Ind.
The Ideal and the Real in Farm Life, Why so Different .... J. E. Dermott, St. Joe
The Farmer's Share ..... Col. Brigham
Mistress and Maid ..... Mrs. Stevens
Rotation of Crops, H. S. K. Bartholomew, Middleberry, Ind.

EVENING, 6:30 O'CLOCK.

Music
Recitation, "Hasty Pudding," Brooks Hine, Salem Ind.
Give the Boys and Girls a Chance, Col. Brigham
Hired Help and How to Manage it, Mrs. Stevens
The Farmer's Fruit Garden, Bartholomew.

THURSDAY.

MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

Music
Prayer ..... Rev John S. Smith
Spraying Fruits, W C. Lockhart, Fairfield Center
Silo and Silage, C. M. Case, Kendallville, Ind.
Dairying .. C. Brechbill, Waterloo, Ind
What the Grange Seeks to do for the Farmer ..... Col. Brigham
The Farmer's Reading Circle, Bartholomew
To Make Home Out of a Household, Mrs. Stevens
What the Farmers' Institutes have done for the Farmers, Prof. W. C. Latta, Lafayette, Ind.

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music
Prayer ..... Elder Laird
What the Grange has done for the Farmers ..... Col. Brigham
The Model Farmer's Wife .. Mrs. Stevens
Sanitary Condition of the Farm, Dr H. D. Wood, Angola, Ind.
Some of the Causes of Depression in Agriculture ..... R. M. Lockhart

EVENING, 6:30 O'CLOCK.

Reports of Committees.
Election of officers for 1896.
Entertainment for this evening will be announced later.

NOTES.

The program will be interspersed with music as the chairman may see fit.

Each subject will be followed by a discussion in which all are invited to join.

OFFICERS.

Pres, R. M. LOCKHART, Waterloo, Ind.
Sec., S. H. Hine, Waterloo, Ind.

Rev. N. J. Myers.

Auburn men and even those not natives, but who have sojourned here for a time, seem naturally to become prominent. Rev. N. J. Myers, who was for several years pastor of the St. Marks Lutheran church here, had acquired quite a reputation as a lecturer before he removed to his new fields in Ohio. Our people will remember his masterly lecture "The Greatest Thing in the World," delivered at the church here not long ago. It brought out a great deal of favorable comment, and our people were also gratified that it was due to the abilities of one of their own number. He recently gave the same lecture at Ashland, Ohio, and other points. He delivered several other lectures here at different times, and in each case made a most favorable impression. Since removing to Ohio, he has become connected with the "Central Lyceum Bureau," and will as we understand, lecture under their auspices. He has received high compliments from each place where he has appeared. We are glad to learn this, for Mr. Myers is a scholarly and eloquent speaker who gives great thought and study to any effort of this kind. We see by a recent letter, that he is on a trip in the south, including a visit to Atlanta, Mammoth Cave, and to other southern points. We shall give in a day or two, a brief little gem he wrote as a "Thanksgiving Thought." Here is what the Ashland papers said of him:

The audience gathered at the Lutheran church last Friday night was greatly pleased and highly entertained by the lecture on "The Greatest Thing on Earth," delivered by Rev N. J. Myers. The lecture was scholarly and thoughtful, but interspersed with gems of wit, humor and anecdote which gave keenness point to the truths he uttered. Man is the "Greatest Thing on Earth," according to the lecturer's idea, and he discussed him in his origin, position, work, power and destiny with a master's power. Mr. Myers is a lecturer of much ability.

American Goods.

Our Foolish Laws Make it Difficult for Us to Sell Abroad.

Recently the Brasilian minister at Washington was interviewed as to the prospect of our selling more goods and machinery in his country. He thinks if a proper reciprocity treaty could be made, that our trade would increase. Our prices are higher on many things, he says, than are prices on British and German goods, but he thinks our goods are worth more. He takes the American shovel for example. The handle, he says will last till the blade is all worn out. But the English and German shovels have handles of poor wood that soon crack and become rough and useless. He spoke also of the extra expense of shipping goods from the United States to Brazil, as compared with other countries for our foolish laws have driven American commerce from the seas. He says:

If I go to a merchant in Rio and give him an order for a quantity of textiles or for any other product, I ask him to buy in America. He will say he can buy in England cheaper. If I insist on having Americans goods he will probably obtain them in London, after they have been sent from New York. The difference in transporation, insurance and exchange are so much in favor of England that it is cheaper to ship from New York to London and from London to Rio than from New York to Rio direct.

Tattooed Lover.

But His Second Sweetheart Objected to Seeing Her Rivate Face on His Arm.

A queer thing happened recently at Monroe, Conn. A prominent physician was called upon to perform a peculiar operation there, a few days ago, the facts of which have just leaked out. A good many years ago a young couple fell in love with each other. Their parents objected because of their youth. The girl's parents, also, had another young man picked out as a prospective son in law.

The young man, to prove his devotion, had the girl's picture tattoed on his arm. The tattoo artist was an old sailor and he did a good job—the likeness was remarkably faithful. Years passed and the girl married the man of her parent's choice. The tattooed swain was disconsolate. He vowed he would never marry. Then he became well-to-do and changed his mind.

He wanted to get married on thanksgiving day, having fallen in love with one of the belles of the town. The second love accepted him on condition that the sentimental tattoo mark be removed. The operation was painful, but not at all serious, and the wound is now healed. In the place of his old love's face in India ink, the young man carries a large livid scar on his forearm, but his bride does not mind that.

ARION, 2:07¼.

Palo Alto, 2:08¼, Sunol 2:08¼, all all world's seconds at the time, were teamed and driven by a man who is one of the greatest horseman that ever lived. This same man wrote the following:

I gave the Spohr Distemper and Cough Cure a thorough trial in the severest cases, and believe it is the best remedy for distemper, pink eye, epizootic, and other throat diseases I have yet seen. It is a preventive. I recommend all horsemen to use it. Yours Truly,

CHAS. MARVIN.

Only $50c a bottle. Sold by Kutzner & Myers, Agts. Auburn.

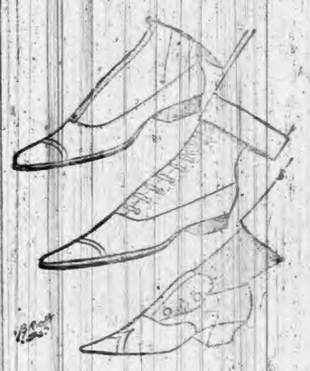

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Our line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S CASH SHOE - STORE

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best [illegible] for children of which I am acquainted. [illegible] the day is not far distant when all mothers will consider the real interest of their children and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones by the use of opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other baneful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

SALISBURY'S REPLY

To Cleveland's Demands Concerning Venezuela—England Refuses to Submit to Arbitration.

A special from Washington says: About 1 o'clock Saturday, Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador, reached the State Department with a packet under his arm. Awaiting and expecting him was Secretary Olney. Sir Julian was at once given audience, and presented to Secretary Olney the answer of the Marquis of Salisbury, on behalf of England, to our Venezuelan note of July last. Sir Julian remained over an hour. After he left the officers of the department became mute. Neither would they affirm nor deny anything.

In spite of these precautions, it is known as a fact that the answer is adverse to the proposition to submit the entire boundary question to arbitration, as requested by this Government. It is known, also, that the British Government specifically declines to entertain any proposition for arbitration that implies a doubt as to its jurisdiction over the whole territory within the limits of the Schomburg line, but is willing, under certain conditions, to arbitrate the ownership of the property in dispute beyond that line.

Shoots His Comrade Instead of the Quail.

James McBride was probably fatally shot while hunting near Franklin, Ind., by his companion, Art Redmon. The two men had separated, and were coming to a common point from a different direction when Redmon fired at a quail, at the moment McBride stepped behind a brush heap at a short distance, and received the charge of shot in the face and neck. Redmon rushed to his fallen comrade and stanched the wounds as well as possible until he could bring aid by firing his gun repeatedly. McBride was taken to his home, where his wounds were dressed. His injuries are very dangerous, and recovery is very much in doubt.

Three Tots Fell Under the Wheels.

A horrible accident to three children occurred at the corner of Lehman and Eleventh streets, Lebanon, Pa. Joseph E. Light, aged 6; John Meily, aged 8, and Harry Dohner, aged 6, while returning from school jumped on a heavily-laden wagon to steal a ride. The driver turning around suddenly with his whip scared the lads. They jumped off, into the street in such a way that all fell under the wheels. Light and Meily were crushed about the abdomen and Dohner about the head. Light died immediately. The other two cannot live.

Clever Ruse Ends in Death.

Jeffersonville special: James Bogard, a convict sent from Evansville to serve two years for larceny, died of an illness superinduced by eating soap. Bogard had been a source of annoyance to the officials of the penitentiary by constantly skirking his tasks and asking admission to the hospital for treatment. He was serving his third term, and the fact that he had been eating soap to produce sickness was revealed only by a statement he made a short time before his death.

Sudden Death.

At Zanesville, Ohio, Mrs. Nancy Hutchins and her husband retired the other night, both apparently in ordinary health. Next morning when Mrs. Hutchins awoke she was horrified to find that some time during the night the death messenger had robbed her of her companion and that she had been sleeping by the side of a corpse. The body of her husband was cold, indicating that death resulted several hours before the discovery.

Incendiaries at Work at Leipsic, Ohio.

The large grain elevator and fine buildings at Leipsic, Ohio, burned recently. Loss $15,000. The elevator belonged to Frank Hartsman, and was valued at $9,000, partly insured. Hartsman, a stallion valued at $1,800, was in a stable near by, and was burned to death. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The people are greatly aroused.

A Carrier Pigeon from the Arctic Region.

The London Daily News publishes a dispatch from Berlin saying that the wife of Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has received at Christiana, where she is at present, a message from her husband, sent by carrier pigeon, stating that the expedition, of which Dr. Nansen is the head, is doing well.

Starved Amid Plenty.

Noah Anman, a prominent citizen of Hoosierville, Ind., died recently of starvation. Thirty-five days ago he was stricken with a peculiar disease; his throat became paralyzed, and not a particle of food has entered his stomach since that time.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Dec. 16—"Texas Steer."
Dec. 18—Camille D'Arville Opera Co.
Dec. 19.—"Darkest Russia."
Dec. 25.—"The Wife."
Dec. 27.—American Extravaganza Co.

A Queer Death.

At Ashland, Ohio, Mrs. Lorin Shopbell when throwing out dish water, fell over the banister on a porch six feet high, causing hemorrhage, from which she died. She was a very heavy woman.

Two Firemen Hurt.

At Salem, Ohio, the stove works of J. Woodruff & Sons was damaged by fire to the extent of about $2,000. Two firemen were badly injured, one by falling from a ladder on the third story and the other from a second-floor window. Their names are William Thomas and W. M. Burke.

The Hon. Seth J. Thomas Dead.

The Hon. Seth J. Thomas, for fifty years a member of the Boston bar, died in that city, aged 83. He was an able and successful advocate.

Six Negroes Drowned.

Tampa (Fla.) special: A part of the crew of the sponging schooner Shangecia has arrived here. They report that while at St. Martin's Reef, a heavy northwester struck them, capsizing the schooner. Six negroes, who were below the hatches, were drowned. The crew numbered 12, all colored. Shamrock is a twenty-ton schooner, owned in Key West.

Twelve are Dead.

At a negro cakewalk in Roseborough Place, near Texarkana, Texas, the negroes ate at their banquet supper a good portion of hog that had been slopped by its owner on strychnine and 12 have died and a half a dozen others are in bed.

IN HIS BOOTS

The Watchman Had Another Revolver and Saved the Town from Being Looted.

Three Rivers (Mich.) special: Nothing but the neglect of a band of professional robbers to tie the hands of the night watchman saved the town from being looted the other night.

As Night watchman Siebold was patrolling his beat he was seized by four men and taken to a freight car on the railroad and bound hand and foot with strips, evidently made from an old horse blanket for the purpose. They took away his revolver, and slipping a noose around his neck made it fast to the beams of the car hauling him up so he nearly strangled.

Two men watched on the outside of the car to see that he did not escape. They had not bound him firmly, and, making one hand loose, he freed the other and brought out a revolver that he carried in his boot. Firing this rapidly he awoke the town, and the robbers ran away, stealing a horse and buggy to escape.

Three stores were broken into, but nothing taken, so hurried were the robbers by Siebold's shots. Siebold is in a bad way. Three of his ribs are broken, and he is fearfully bruised and battered. Had he not worked loose he would have been strangled to death. The country is in arms and on the trail of the robbers.

GEN. MACEO'S ADVANCE.

Spaniards Gathering in Force to Oppose Him.

Havana special: Maceo's advance moved rapidly across the country from the neighborhood of Caseorro and reached a point five miles from Ciego de Avila on the evening of November 29. The main body was then between Horniegueta and Socorro. On the 30th the sound of firing was early heard at Ciego de Avila in the direction of Fort Redonda, on the Trocha. At 10 o'clock Maceo's advance guard, 400 strong, attacked Fort Redonda and was repelled. His entire following then passed to the westward across the Trocha, between Forts Redonda and Sanchez, which are on the military line north.

Four separate Spanish columns are in the vicinity of Maceo's force, endeavoring to prevent his entrance into Santa Clara, which is his present object. Suarez Valdez, with 4,000 soldiers, and Navarro, with 3,000 are in front, and Mella and Aldave are in his rear and on his left flank, with 1,500 men. There is expectation in official circles here of an important engagement, and it is likely to occur at any moment. News from Santa Clara is looked for with intense interest.

PREVENTED.

Revolt at Canton, China, Thwarted Through the Vigilance of an American Consul.

Boston special: Mail advices received by reliable persons in this city from Canton, China, give the details of an attempt to capture the city of Canton by a secret organization, for the purpose of establishing an independent government. The writer say: "The plot ripened October 27, when the attention of the United States consul was called to a suspicious telegram from a Hong Kong firm to its branch in Canton concerning the shipment of certain packages. The authorities were notified. The packages, which proved to be five barrels of pistols and ammunition, labeled cement, were seized on their arrival. On the steamer from Hong Kong came 400 men who expected to aid in the revolt. The officials, however, captured seventy-five of them. The seizure of arms and the capture of those implicated completely thwarted the attempt. The authorities are now making diligent search for the leader as well as for the weapons."

Condition of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their Weekly Review of Trade, says:

"With all the shrinkage in present business and prices it is encouraging to find but a small increase in failures. Failures in the United States for the week have been 324 against 385 last year and fifty-two in Canada against forty last year.

"Business is still sluggish, as if gorged by excessive indulgence of the appetite of buying when prices were advancing. In nearly every branch stocks not yet distributed to consumers stand in the way of new orders and competition of a producing force largely exceeding the present demand puts down prices, that decline retarding purchases yet more. After the holidays men look for a larger demand. Financial influences have not hindered and rarely has the opening of a session of Congress affected business so little."

Maher and Fitzsimmons to Fight.

Peter Maher, champion heavy weight of the world, and Robert Fitzsimmons, champion middle weight of the world, were matched to fight to a finish near El Paso, Texas, between Feb. 11 and Feb. 15. The details were arranged at a meeting between Dan Stuart of Texas, representing Fitzsimmons, and John J. Quinn, manager of Maher, held at the St. James hotel New York. Stuart was empowered to make the match for Fitzsimmons and as Quinn was anxious for the contest, the arrangements were completed without difficulty. The purse to be fought for will be $20,000. When Dan Stuart arrived in New York, a few days ago, to arrange a match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, he stated that he had a battle ground selected within five miles of El Paso. It is said to be on Mexican soil.

Seven Engines Seized.

Lima (Ohio) special: Marshal Harmon of Toledo, locked up the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company's ticket office and passenger station and seized a switch engine which was doing work at the freight-house. The seizure was made by direction of the United States Court, for the purpose of satisfying the judgment of $13,000 damages obtained by ex-Brakeman Bert Craig of this city, who had both legs cut off by a switch engine. After taking possession of the ticket office, which he left in charge of a deputy, he seized six other engines and the coal in the yard. This is the second seizure that the Marshal has made.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

A storage house belonging to the Ohio & Indiana Torpedo company, located about two miles southwest of Bowling Green, Ohio, blew up with terrific force. At the time of the explosion the building contained about 350 quarts of nitro-glycerine. So far as known no one was killed. The building is located in a forest. A few adjacent farmhouses were badly wrecked and some of the inhabitants injured. At Bowling Green nearly every plate glass on one side of Main street was broken. At Findlay the shock was plainly felt, doors being rattled and buildings made to shake on their foundations.

Two Men Killed.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine at Humes torpedo factory, near Butler, Pa., completely demolished the factory and two storage magazines and killed Lowry Black and George Bester, two employes. Portions of Black's remains were picked up seventy feet away, but nothing but a part of Bester's underclothing can be found. It is thought the young men were thawing out a can of glycerine when it exploded. The concussion shook houses and shattered windows for miles around. About 1,000 pounds of glycerine exploded.

Market for American Flour.

United States Consul Barker, at Tangier, Morocco, in a report to the State Department, says that wheat has grown so dear there that the last two steamers brought out consignments of American flour, which was immediately sold at a profit. The Consul believes that if direct communication could be had with the United States, and carriage charges thus reduced, Morocco would be a profitable market for American breadstuffs.

Eleven Children Poisoned.

As a result of eating sausage eleven children in Sanwich, Ont., across the river from Detroit, Mich., are poisoned. One of them, a 18-months-old baby named Louise Coubillon, is dead and the others are seriously ill. The family of Albert Coubillon gave a children's party, in which bologna sausage was freely partaken of. It is feared that two more children will die, but the rest are on the way to recovery.

The Next G. A. R. Encampment.

The next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic as fixed by the administrative council, in session at St. Paul, will be held Sept. 1 to 4 of next year. The naval parade will occur on the opening day; on Sept. 2, the regular grand parade of veterans and societies, and on the last two days the regular sessions for business will take place.

Bold Brazil.

Rio Janeiro special: The Brazilian Council of Ministers has decided to refuse to submit either the Trinidad dispute with England, or the Amapa dispute with France to arbitration. The Trinidad dispute relates to the sovereignty of the little Island of Trinidad, and the Amapa dispute to the boundary line of French Guiana.

Killed Rabbits.

Wichita (Kas.) special: The annual Kiowa County rabbit hunt has just been concluded. One hundred and sixty-five farmers and cowboys on horseback participated in the hunt and nearly 6,000 rabbits were killed. They will be shipped free over the railroads and consigned to humane societies in Chicago and Cleveland.

Russia and France Withdraw.

A dispatch from Rome says that much excitement has been caused there by the statement freely made in diplomatic circles that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the powers regarding the Turkish question and that efforts are now being made to hold an European conference, probably at Vienna.

Natural Gas Explosion.

Defective valves caused an explosion of natural gas in the furnaces of the court house at Wabash, Ind., and Frank Lines janitor, at much personal risk, succeeded in turning off the street supply before further explosions occurred. Considerable damage resulted as it was.

Three Killed.

A bad wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railway between two freight trains, near Ennis, W. Va. Engineer Foreliness, Walter Straley, conductor, and a colored brakeman were all killed. The train broke in two parts. Fireman Gamder was seriously injured.

Peckham Is Nominated.

The President has nominated Rufus W. Peckham of New York, to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, to succeed the late Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee. Judge Peckham is a resident of Albany and Judge of the Court of Appeals of New York.

George Harris Dying.

Lewis George Clark, the 84-year-old mulatto, who was the original of Mrs. Stowe's George Harris, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has been sent to the infirmary, at Lexington, Ky. He has been failing rapidly during the past week, and is not likely to live long.

Good News.

Mr. Alexander M. Terrell, the United States Minister to Turkey, cabled the State Department from Constantinople that everything relating to American interests was satisfactory. The missionaries, he said, are safe and properly protected.

May Kill Both.

Two children of Charles Sigly, of Oneida, Pa., Anna and May, aged 2 and 4, drank two ounces of liquid containing opium. Anna died within a short time, and little hope is entertained for May's recovery.

Life Is Lost in the Flames.

Benjamin Young was burned to death in a tenement house fire at Gloversville, N. Y. Several other tenements narrowly escaped the same fate. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Scalded to Death.

While Mr. and Mrs. George Day of Butlerville, Ohio, were visiting S. L. Jackson, of Blanchester, their little daughter 8 months old, pulled over a pot of hot coffee scalding it to death.

The Sultan Wilts.

London special: A dispatch to the Central News says that the sultan has decided to consent to each of the powers having a second guardship at Constantinople.

Fire Started by Mice.

A tenement house occupied by J. T. Robison and Roy Hurtt, was burned at Muncie, Ind. The fire was started by mice gnawing matches.

Justice Fuller Ill.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, is confined to his bed by a severe cold.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 16c to 25c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

THE LIVTH CONGRESS

AUGUST BODIES ARE AGAIN IN SESSION.

Chiefly Notable at Present for the Lack of Familiar Faces—Flood of Bills and Resolutions Is Ready for the House.

Assembling of the Solons.

Washington correspondence:

The Fifty-fourth Congress began its first session at noon Monday, and the most striking feature to the old observer of the lower house was the absence of familiar faces. The appearance of the Senate was not greatly changed. Of the famous men in the House these are about all that are left:

Reed, Boutelle, Dingley, and Milliken, of Maine; Dockery, Cobb, Tarsney, Hall and De Armond, of Missouri; "Private John" Allen, Catchings and Money, of Mississippi; Crisp, of Georgia; Cannon, of Illinois; Cobb, of Alabama; Hifforn, of California; and McCreary and Berry, of Kentucky.

SENATOR ELKINS.

The face of Breckinridge is missing, as is also many another familiar one—Bland, of Missouri; father of the cart-wheel dollar; Holman, of Indiana, watchdog of the treasury for thirty years; Bourke Cockran, New York's famous campaign orator; Bryan, of Nebraska, the "boy orator of the Platte;" Springer, of Illinois, and Kilgore, of Texas. Conn, of Indiana, is not in the Congressional parade; like that other ex-Congressman, Beriah Wilkins, of Ohio, he has prospered in the field of journalism at the capital.

But the list is too long. It would fill a column to record all that have gone and all that still remain. To the stranger eye perhaps the gathering is much as it was two years ago. Here and there a face made familiar by the cartoonists appears, but for the most part the crowd on the famous avenue on the morning of the first Monday in December was made of curious visitors and the customary shopping mob of Washington men and women. There was more of life in the throng than there has been for many a day, for all roads do not lead to the capitol, and Pennsylvania avenue is the chief thoroughfare to that Mecca of the politician.

The Meeting of the Senate.

The number of new faces in the Senate chamber when the Vice President called that body to order was comparatively few.

Mr. Ransom's was missing. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, another relic of the age of chivalry in the South, is also gone into retirement Georgia sends Augustus O. Bacon to take the seat held for a brief space by Patrick Walsh, the editor of the Augusta Chronicle. Mr. Gear, an old-time member of the House, best known as "Gov. Gear," fills the seat of Wilson, of Iowa.

Ex-Gov. Knute Nelson, known not so long ago as a member of the House, takes the place of Washburn, of Minnesota. Mr. Dixon, of Rhode Island, gives way to George Peabody Wetmore. W. J. Sewell, once a member of the Senate, takes the seat of Mr. McPherson. Ex-Secretary Elkins succeeds Johnson Camden, of West Virginia. Ex-Senator Warren, of Wyoming, returns to take the place of Mr. Carey, and Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, displaces Eppa Hunton.

KNUTE NELSON.

Not many changes. But the Senators serve for six years and are reasonably sure of re-election. Mr. Morrill has been in the Senate twenty-eight years, Mr. Sherman thirty years, Mr. Allison twenty-two years. Mr. Ransom had served for twenty-three years continuously when he retired.

Because there are so few newcomers among them the gathering of the Senators was like the reunion of a big family. No party distinctions were drawn as they grouped themselves on the floor of the Senate chamber. Personal friendships obliterate for a time that imaginary line which separates Democrat from Republican, and the representatives of the parties and of all sections of the country mingle freely, shaking hands, exchanging congratulations on improved health, swapping a little gossip of the late election perhaps.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON,
President of the Senate.

A long time before the noon hour the floor of the chamber had been cleared of strangers. The pages hurried to and fro with an air of bustling importance. They are prime factors in legislation, they think. But at least from this day they are the recipients of a daily stipend of $2, and that is a matter of much seriousness to them.

Capt. Isaac Bassett, the chief among them, now past the semi-centenary of service and conscious of his importance as a one time protege of the great Webster, was in charge of the floor. Everything is fresh and clean and bright-looking. The furniture has been reupholstered, a new carpet has been laid. The Senate wears out a carpet in every Congress.

The Senators dropped in one at a time. There are not many in their places usually when the gavel falls, but on the opening day there was a larger number than is customary at other times.

The galleries were fairly well filled when at one minute before 12 o'clock the eastern door leading to the lobby opened and the Vice President and the chaplain appeared. Mr. Stevenson, who has been spending his summer in Alaska and at his home in Bloomington, and whose ruddy complexion tells of improved health, and Dr. Milburn, the famous "blind chaplain," who has been in the service of Congress off and on since he was a youth and whose thousands of miles of travel have been increased during the Congressional recess by a trip to Europe.

SENATOR GEAR OF IOWA.

The gavel of the Vice President is an ivory device, small and shaped something like an hour glass. It has been in the care of Capt. Bassett through the summer, concealed no one knows where, but hidden as completely as is the identity of Daniel Webster's desk, which Bassett has stored in his mind.

The Vice President took the little gavel and tapped lightly on the cloth-covered desk. Conversation ceased and many of the Senators arose while the chaplain delivered a brief invocation. At its conclusion the chairs filled rapidly. There was no journal of the last day's session to read, and the first business to transact was the swearing in of newly elected Senators. Many had been sworn in at the last session in preparation for their inauguration. So this business was accomplished quickly.

Announcement was shortly made that the President would send his message the following day, and adjournment was taken; but not until a flood of bills had poured in, for the Senators were well loaded with business.

In the House.

The House was a far more entertaining place than the Senate. The new Congressman is all excitement as he sits in a group of admiring friends who have come to see him installed. His wife and children are in the gallery perhaps, and he tries to look less conscious than he feels for their sakes.

THOS. B. REED,
Speaker of the House.

The older member has much to say to old friends on the floor—reminiscences to exchange and regrets to express for the departed. But the beginning of the session is an old story to him. Perhaps he feels a momentary uneasiness about that committee chairmanship which was half promised to him, but he keeps his own counsel about it. He does not get flurried, because he knows that it will do no good. He has put in all his hard work in advance of the meeting of the caucus, and he knows nothing will help him now.

It is more than likely that the rules adopted by the House in the Fifty-fourth Congress will be those prepared under the supervision of Mr. Reed when he was Speaker before.

The Business of Congress.

There will be no lack of bills and resolutions. For example, the new Congress will have to consider the question of providing revenue adequate to the Government's expenditures. Then there is the financial problem. Two important foreign matters are to be considered again during this Congress—the Behring Sea award and the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Gresham agreed with England on a payment of $425,000 to the sealers in Behring Sea; but the last House refused to accept this adjustment of the question.

Cuba will also come in for early attention, for there is no doubt a proposition to recognize the rebellious natives as belligerents will be made in both House and Senate, and the discussion of it will give the Republicans more campaign material.

In home affairs there is the bankruptcy bill, which has come so near adoption in two Congresses, but which still hangs fire. It passed both House and Senate three years ago, but never got through conference. In the last Congress it passed the House.

UNCLE SAM'S WISE MEN CALLED BACK.

HOLD IT TO ACCOUNT.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS MUST NOT TINKER WITH TARIFF.

Cooler-Headed Men in Their Own Party Will Protest Against the Introduction of Bills Calculated to Demoralize the Country's Business.

A Friendly Warning.

The Republicans in Congress are not to be allowed to bring forward tariff-tinkering bills without being held to account by the cooler-headed men of their own party. We have already noted the admonition of the press and some of the representatives of the Northwest. A still more striking, though indirect, warning was given by ex-Senator Miller of this State last week at the annual dinner of the Home Market Club of Boston. That organization was formed to advocate tariff legislation to keep foreign goods out of the American market. Its guiding principle was aptly stated by one of the speakers: "Our home market is worth incomparably more than all other markets." Most of the gentlemen who addressed the club pictured the country on the brink of ruin in consequence of the present tariff. Mr. Charles Emory Smith, for instance, painted the situation in the gloomiest colors:

"The shriveled values, the shrunken work, the diminished wages, the decreased consumption, the foreign goods taking the place of home products, the mills and factories of New England and Pennsylvania struggling against a new British invasion—all this is the natural and inevitable harvest of the noxious seed that was planted in an hour of madness and delusion in 1892."

The only way to treat such a state of things is, of course, a heavy dose of protection "along McKinley lines."

But Mr. Warner Miller sees things in a very different light, and in denying the correctness of the diagnosis destroys all excuse for the proposed remedy. He finds the country in a state of vigorous health, and improving daily. There is in "the last two years" an "increased output of all our leading industries;" there is "re-employment of a large number of laborers at wages nearly or quite up to the standard of 1892;" we have "an increased demand and advanced prices for our agricultural products, wheat and cotton," and especially we have "the return of confidence in every department of business which is the necessary forerunner of the return of the era of prosperity."

The future—not the remote future after the tariff has been changed back to the old rates, but the immediate future—looks very bright to the ex-Senator, and, so far from thinking that we shall have to fight for the home market against a "new British invasion," he sees that we can and must get out into the open markets of the world and fight British trade on what has always been its own ground:

"The value of our agriculture and manufactures exceeds that of any other nation by many millions of dollars annually. We are able, not only to supply all the necessities of our own people, but in many lines of production we can and do produce a large surplus, which can only find a profitable market beyond the limits of our shores. We are compelled to seek a foreign market for our surplus cotton, wheat and meat products. In the manufacture of many grades of cottons, of iron and steel, machinery, railroad supplies, agricultural implements, and many other kinds of goods we can now compete successfully with the older nations. We must, therefore, look abroad for an outlet for our present surplus and for the increase which will come with returning prosperity."

These are the words of one who is a business man first and a politician afterward. Mr. Miller speaks from observation and experience, and not merely to enforce a party cry. It is true that he advocates Federal subsidies to steamship lines as a means of more cheaply and readily reaching the foreign markets which we need. That, however, is a minor matter. It would be a tough job at present to raise enough money by increased tariff taxes to pay subsidies that would have any effect on our export trade. The important fact is that the vast commercial reservoir of the United States is fed by productive streams that are capable of filling it beyond the home demand. There is no doubt that outlets will be found, and while the business men of the land are engaged in this labor they will not patiently submit to disturbing tariff agitation on the absurd plea that we cannot hold our own markets.—New York Times.

A Sign of Prosperity.

Bradstreet's, a leading financial journal, publishes detailed statements of the gross and net earnings of the railroads of the country for nine months of the years 1894 and 1895. A summary of the figures shows a steadily increasing growth in the volume of business done by the railroads during this year, and affords another proof of the general improvement in trade conditions under the Wilson tariff.

The net earnings of 141 of the principal railroads, embracing over 75 per cent. of the railroad earning capacity of the country, were nearly 8 per cent. greater than in 1894, the proportionate gains being much larger for the last three months of the period for which returns are given. While the earnings of practically all the railroads have been largely increased, the wages of thousands of employes have also been advanced. The improved returns to capital have in no case been secured by lessened wages to labor.

This unquestioned improvement in the business of the great railroad industry, representing an investment of $10,000,000,000, will, of course, be denied by the pessimistic preachers of protection. They are paid to howl that the country is being ruined by low taxation and free trade. Little things such as facts furnished by impartial financial authorities will not prevent professional weepers from wailing. But all fair-minded citizens should be convinced that if railroads are earning a great deal more money it is because they are carrying more goods, and that if more goods are being transported more are being manufactured and sold. Could there be better evidence that prosperity has returned?

Cackling Protectionists.

It would be well enough, if tariff changes are to be urged in behalf of the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, to consult the manufacturers before preparing the schedules. The bulk of the manufacturers are very busy, thank you, and very well satisfied down in their boots and in the depths of their bank accounts, with things as they are. The cackle of protectionist newspapers must not be mistaken for the call of the country.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Reason for Thankfulness.

Thanksgiving Day was observed this year with joy and gladness, to which the people had been strangers for several years past. In 1894 the country was still suffering from the effects of the terrible McKinley panic, which two years before plunged millions into idleness, debt, bankruptcy or poverty. Although the protective tariff which had brought about such a deplorable condition was repealed in August of last year, the business and industrial interests of the country had only commenced to revive by the end of November. There were still many thousands of households over which the trade depression cast a shadow, and many thousands of unemployed workers who had little reason to be thankful that the Republican policy which had impoverished them was at last struck from the statute books.

This year the conditions are greatly changed. The improvement in business which immediately followed the adoption of the Wilson tariff has steadily increased during the past eleven months, until now the country is prospering as never before. Good crops of almost every staple farm product have given the farmers abundance for their own needs and a large surplus for foreign markets. The transportation of these crops has brought good times to the railroads, which have in turn purchased large supplies of rails, rolling stock and other equipments. In consequence, the iron and steel industries have reached the heights of prosperity, the total output of their products exceeding that of any other period in the history of this or other countries.

In all the principal industries of the country the same condition of great activity prevails. The best proof of prosperity is found in the wonderful series of wage advances which have taken place during 1895. According to the admission of the New York Tribune over one million workers having had their wages increased from 5 to 20 per cent. Factories and mills, closed down for years under McKinleyism, have started up again; hundreds of new factories, especially in the textile industries, have been established, and in every branch of trade there is a strong demand for manufactured goods.

With this unequalled business boom came, of course, a greatly increased demand for labor. Instead of marching through the country in "Coxey armies," as thousands of workmen did while the McKinley tariff was in force, the unemployed found opportunities to work in reopened factories, in the mines, or on the railways. At a modest estimate one million workers who were idle before the enactment of the Wilson tariff, have now steady employment and are earning good wages.

These are some of the reasons why in American homes there was this year so much of thankfulness. Protection hard times have given place to low tariff prosperity. McKinley illiteracy has disappeared, and the Democratic business revival has given more work and higher wages. Capital is earning good returns and merchants and manufacturers look forward to an even greater demand for all kinds of goods. For all these things the American people are truly thankful.

Exports to Belgium.

The New York Journal of Commerce notes the remarkable fact that last year we exported to the little kingdom of Belgium goods valued at $26,928,669. About one-fourth of this amount was paid for manufactured goods, including manufactures of iron, steel, textiles, leather, paper, rubber and paper, and for chemicals, glassware and earthenware. Commenting upon this fact, the Journal of Commerce says:

"For most of these manufactures the raw materials may be assumed to be cheaper in Belgium than here. Wages are not only lower there than here, but they are lower there than in England. Still the economy and efficiency of American manufacturing methods permit some of our manufactured goods to be sold in that country even in lines that are particularly British, and in other cases the superiority of the American article offsets a higher price.

"It is not to be expected that we shall ever export very great quantities of manufactured goods to a country with so small a population, and that population so generally engaged in manufacturing as Belgium. The significant thing about these figures is that if we can compete at all, and in any lines, with the Belgians at home, we have a much greater chance of competing with them in those foreign markets to which their exports, like ours, must bear the cost of transportation, and where their exports and ours encounter the same customs restrictions."

It should please those Republicans who believe that the chief object of international trade is to secure a cash balance in our favor to know that our imports from Belgium last year amounted to but $8,929,819.

Foreign Pauper Labor.

The ignorance of the workingmen of England and other European countries has long been a stock argument of the protectionists, who describe all foreign workers as paupers of a very low degree of intelligence. A sample of the English operatives' terrible degradation is given in a late issue of the American Economist, organ of the Protective Tariff League. Desiring to show that the British woolen industry has been benefitted by the Wilson tariff a correspondent of the Economist inserted an interview with an alleged Bradford weaver, who is quoted as saying: "The policy pursued by our firm is one which dispenses with as much overtime as possible. While we are now exceptionally busy, yet the great bulk of the operatives are not to-day working overtime."

This is the way in which the ignorant pauper Englishman talks. Strange to say, his language is better than that of the average editor of American high-tariff papers. The Economist must either admit that its interview was merely a "fake" intended to deceive its readers, or that the alleged Bradford pauper is an intelligent gentleman. Which is it?

Men ain't apt to get kicked out of good society for being rich.

CHAPTER XX.

When early on the morrow, Stephen Prinsep received a note from Jane containing only the word "Come," it may be believed he lost no time in answering the summons.

As he entered the compound, he saw Jane standing under the veranda, and going up to her with hasty, swinging strides, he caught her in his arms.

Her red lips quivered beneath the fierce admiration his eyes expressed, but he stooped and kissed them into quietude.

"My little love, my own sweetheart," he murmured, fondly.

In all his intercourse with her he had never been able to speak or act as he would have chosen. But his promise to Mrs. Dene had bound him, and then the knowledge of her promise to Sergeant Lynn; but now all need for self-repression was at an end, and he could put his passion into words.

For more than an hour they strolled up and down, and then a servant interrupted them with a salam for the Colonel from Mrs. Knox. Telling Jane to wait for him there, he at once obeyed the summons.

To his surprise the lady was neither so elated nor pleased as he had expected to find her. She was pale and discomposed, and the smile with which she tried to welcome him faded away at once.

"You may congratulate me," said the Colonel. "Jane has accepted me, and I only want your consent now and the Quartermaster's."

"She is the most willful child that ever was!" cried Mrs. Knox, irrelevantly, as it seemed. "I believe that if a man with all the fortune of a Rothschild had wished to marry her, she would still have kept to her promise to that drunken sergeant."

"But now she is mine," said Stephen Prinsep, proudly.

"Then mind you keep her."

"Why? You don't think"——

She put her hand upon his arm, and met his glance of surprise with one of solemn warning.

"I'll tell you what I think. If Jacob Lynn sees her again, he will persuade her to marry him in spite of what has passed."

"But he has released her from her engagement; at least I suppose he has."

Mrs. Knox remained silent; but the firm compression of her lips seemed to declare that she could say something if she liked.

"Will you tell me what Sergeant Lynn said in reply to your daughter's letter?"

There was a touch of authority in his tone which Mrs. Knox immediately detected and resented.

"You had better ask my daughter," she replied, sullenly.

"Of course I can do that, but I would rather hear from you. Jane has suffered so much that I should like her to forget everything connected with that unhappy man."

He waited for her to speak, and at last she said, hesitatingly:

"You wish me to tell you what Jane told me?"

He bowed gravely in assent.

"Then," she answered, hurriedly, "Jane said she only received her letter torn in half, with nothing whatever in reply."

"Which was tantamount to giving her up, of course, though one might have wished he had released her in a more courteous fashion."

"He had said 'good-by' and crossed the threshold, when a sudden suspicion struck him, and he came back."

"You really believe that Sergeant Lynn meant to release Jane?" he asked, looking searchingly into her face.

She crimsoned to the temples, but her voice never faltered as she replied, decisively:

"There could be no other meaning to such an act."

And this appeared so incontrovertible that the Colonel's doubts were satisfied. He changed the subject to a pleasanter one.

"By the bye, Mrs. Knox, now that everything is settled, is there any reason why the wedding should not take place at once? Another fortnight will see nearly every one away from here—could it not be before the fifteenth?"

She looked up, delighted at this solution of a difficulty which oppressed her.

"I think it is the very wisest thing. People will talk, of course; but the sooner you are married, the sooner gossipping will cease."

"I am glad you consider it practicable," he rejoined. "Will the Quartermaster——"

"I will answer for my husband; only win Jane's consent, and the thing is settled."

He went out and found Jane where he had left her. She ran toward him and put her hands in his with a little familiar gesture, and effectually effaced any disagreeable impression he might have received during his interview with her mother.

And, in reminiscences and the sweet feeling of happy lovers, the morning sped. It was two o'clock before either thought about the time, and then the Colonel recollected that he had not yet visited his office. He had to tear himself away.

"I was just coming up to your bungalow with these papers," said Valentine Graeme, meeting him as he rode up to the door of the orderly-room and dismounted.

"I am sorry I am so late. Is there much for me to sign?"

"Rather more than usual, and some must go by to-night's post. There is a sergeant wanted immediately at Hattiabad. Lynn is next on the roster; but I thought you would rather that he remained here, under your own eye for a bit, than send him on detachment."

"Why do they want another sergeant?" asked the Colonel, thinking it a strange coincidence that a chance should occur of getting rid of Sergeant Lynn for a while, so soon after his conversation with Mrs. Knox. He had not determined whether to comply with her request, but now the whole thing seemed taken out of his hands.

Having disposed of all the papers that had anything to do with Sergeant Lynn, the Colonel turned to other business, and soon forgot the whole affair.

But before he left he had to tell his adjutant the news about himself.

"What should you say was the most unlikely thing to happen, Graeme?" he asked, pushing aside the official papers and leaning back in his chair, smiling.

"You are going to be married, Colonel?" was the quick reply, and an accent of high disdain crept into the divination.

The Colonel nodded his head.

"Miss Knollys, I suppose?"

"Pshaw! I would as soon marry an icicle!" was the contemptuous reply.

"Then I am afraid you will have to tell me who it is for I cannot guess."

"It is Miss Knox."

The Adjutant was too dumfounded to offer the usual congratulations. He was standing with one hand resting on the table, and now placed the other on it also, turning sideways, and prevented the Colonel from seeing his face. The Colonel, too proud to ask for the good wishes which were not forthcoming, would not be the first to speak.

Mr. Graeme felt compelled to say something.

"After what I said at Cawnpore about a married colonel, you cannot expect me to show exuberant delight," he observed, with rather a forced smile.

The Colonel looked disappointed at this lack of warmth.

"I thought you would have been more—more enthusiastic, Val. I wanted you for my best man, but——"

Valentine tried hard to look gratified by this mark of favor from his colonel, but again his effort at cheerfulness was a lugubrious failure.

"It is very kind of you to ask me, Colonel," he answered, with the solemnity of a mute at a funeral; it seemed such a satire upon his hopes that he should be asked to take the part of first walking gentleman when he had hoped to play the title role. "Congratulations," he went on, "are very stupid things in my opinion; but you may be sure I wish you every prosperity. Miss Knox is——" He stopped short, and concluded rapidly: "But you know what she is, sir."

"Yes, I know," laughed the Colonel. "And we will talk about your supporting me on the great occasion another time."

Though he spoke carelessly he had discovered from Valentine's manner that he was, or thought himself, hard hit, and understood why he had been so unready to respond.

He rallied Jane about it that same evening.

"You are a regular little fire-brand in the regiment," he told her, smiling; "not content with having me at your feet, you have left your mark at intervals all down the list, from Major Larron and the Adjutant——" He broke off abruptly.

"Down to Sergeant Lynn," she finished, quietly. "Don't let us have any subject between us that we are afraid to mention, Stephen."

He had taught her to call him by his Christian name, and the slight pause before pronouncing it seemed to make the sound the sweeter when at last it fell upon his ears.

"My darling, nothing shall come between us either now or ever!" he asseverated, boldly; and even to himself the speech seemed a boastful one, for how could he tell what the future had in store?

Some doubt must have returned to him later on, as they sat together after dinner in the veranda, for he asked, anxiously:

"And if Sergeant Lynn had not given you up, could you still have sacrificed me to your love of truth?"

"I must have kept my word if I died," she answered, firmly.

"Then, Jenny, your love must be less than mine for you; I think I could have given up all, even honor, for your sake."

She looked distressed at his remark and slipped her hand in his as a gentle protest against his self-depreciation.

"You should not speak so, even in jest. I should not love you as I do if I did not think you nobler and truer than any one else in the world." Then, feeling that she had said more than the occasion demanded, she added, in a lighter tone: "In India I think one must hate falsehood more than in any other country; it is so humiliating to share a meanness with the natives."

"And not be able to beat them at it, either," he finished, gayly.

CHAPTER XXI.

Mrs. Knox was much relieved to hear Sergeant Lynn was off to Hattiabad, and indeed had good cause for satisfaction. She had played a very bold game, and though just now it promised to be successful, the slightest contretemps might render futile all her scheming, and matters would be worse than if she had never interfered to mend them. As she had stood that Sunday afternoon with her letter in her hand, a sudden temptation had assailed her, whose promptings she had not been able to resist. It seemed such a simple thing to cut off the one short sentence at the bottom of the page; and to tear the letter in half was an after-thought which seemed to give emphasis to the implied meaning of the return.

Mrs. Knox would not have resorted to such an expedient had not her daughter's happiness as well as worldly welfare been concerned. However unwilling, she would have eventually resigned herself to the failure of her ambitious plans had Jane really cared for Jacob Lynn.

It was probable the Sergeant might write to Jane again, she thought, and so she had perforce to be on the alert lest the letter might fall into other hands than her own. She was glad that she had contemplated the possibility when a day or two later the letter came. It happened that she was alone in the house when it arrived; but so afraid was she of detection that she carried it away to her own room and locked the door. Then she tore open the envelope and read the letter.

"My own dear one," it began. "I have been wretched since your letter came, and hoped you might out of your great goodness, which I know well I have never deserved, write to me again a fuller explanation. I like your noble frankness in having confessed that you love some one else; and perhaps I ought to have released you at your request, only I could not, Jane—I could not! And whatever you may fancy now, I cannot but think that you will turn to me at last, loving me, nearly if not quite so dearly as I love you. They say women always forgive crimes committed for their sake, then surely you will look leniently on my fault of selfishness. You see, I admit it; I know that I am selfish, and yet cannot muster up the courage to try to live without you. If I lost you, I should lose hope and drift I know not, care not where. You hold my future in your hands. I am ordered to Hattiabad and shall start by this evening's train. At first I thought of applying for another to go in my stead; but then again I thought that a short absence would do me no harm—might, in fact, help me to win the only thing in the world that I care to have. I won't ask you to marry me soon, after what you have said. You shall take your own time; but write only a line to tell me that my case is not so hopeless as sometimes I think it is. Good-by, my own dear love, and that we may meet soon is the prayer of your devoted lover,

JACOB LYNN."

A very weak letter, worthy of the writer, thought Mrs. Knox; but it might have been all-powerful had it fallen into any other hands but her own. She shuddered as he pictured what would have happened had she been less watchful. The downward course must be a very easy one, for she felt not a twinge of compunction as she destroyed this letter; nor did she give one backward thought to the teachings of the village school in Somersetshire, nor the high, if somewhat narrow-minded, principles she had imbibed from the village curate.

And so for the while all went well. Mrs. Dene wrote immediately upon receipt of the news—a letter full of delightful congratulations, and indeed everybody expressed pleasure at hearing of the Colonel's engagement. Mesalliance though it undoubtedly was, the Quartermaster's daughter was so sweet and fair that most people forgot that fact and thought only of the romance of it.

The wedding was to take place on the fourteenth. It was to be very quiet; only the father and mother, and Valentine Graeme, who, after all, was to act as best man. Jane had only stipulated that she should be married in white.

"It would not seem like a marriage if I wore my traveling dress," she had said, pouting; and Stephen Prinsep, to whom her slightest word was law, agreed with her directly.

"You will only want a bit of orange-blossom in your bonnet to be as like a bride as any one could wish," observed her mother.

But here the Colonel made a difficulty. "Jenny, you promised me you would wear white roses," he interposed, reproachfully.

"And so I will," said Jane, smiling back.

(To be continued.)

BARRELS FULL OF GOLD.

The Way They Pack the Coin to Send to Europe.

Two or more million dollars in gold withdrawn from the United States subtreasury, and put aboard steamers for shipment to Europe in one day sounds like a pretty big undertaking to persons outside of Wall street, yet it is but a few hours' labor to the men who make handling gold their business, and the whole transaction is a very simple one.

When a banker, or coffee merchant, or whoever it may be, determines to send gold abroad to meet his obligations, instead of buying bills of exchange, he accumulates the amount he intends to ship in currency in the form of greenbacks, treasury notes or gold certificates, and presents them at the sub-treasury. Uncle Sam is bound to maintain his credit, much as he may dislike to see the gold go, and the treasury officials turn over the equivalent of the currency presented in gold coin at short notice. When the gold is handed to the shipper all government responsibility ceases.

The yellow metal is put in canvas bags and carted to a cooper, whose specialty is making kegs for shipping gold. The gold kegs are about eighteen inches high and ten inches in diameter at the center. They are made of oak, and are firmly strapped with iron hoops. The packing of a keg of gold is as easy matter to the "gold cooper." A keg will hold $5,000 of gold coin, and the cooper will have $1,000,000 of it all packed ready for shipment in an hour's time. Each keg weighs 225 pounds, and is securely sealed. It is then ready for the truckman, who takes it to the steamer.

Economy in Fuel.

Prof. Carpenter, a writer and authority on the economy of fuel in present engineering methods, states that "a study of the tests of boilers which have been made in this line shows, definitely, that a larger percentage of the value of the coal can be utilized when using anthracite and that bituminous coal and even oil can only be burned with large wastes of heat. Many who have intimately studied the subject are of the opinion that a large portion of the hydro-carbon gas contained in bituminous coal is given off when the coal is first fired and is carried away unconsumed with large volumes of fresh air before the furnace doors are closed. Whether or not there is absolute proof of this being so, Prof. Carpenter thinks there is little doubt that, to successfully fire bituminous coals they should first be gradually heated in the presence of a small amount of air, which will drive off the gas, and the gas liberated should then be passed over a body of incandescent coals in the presence of sufficient air to produce combustion. Mention is made of the scheme, favored by some, of drawing the gas downward through a body of incandescent coal, but no automatic device will replace an intelligent fireman, though it is admitted that no slight difference exists in the quality of these various machines, and some of them are of practical help.—New York Sun.

Fancy Diving.

Capital exhibitions of fancy diving are often given from the pier at One Hundred and fifty-fifth street and the Hudson River, New York. Dives from the top of piers fifteen or eighteen feet above the water are gracefully accomplished, varied by back-hand springs, somersaults and "twist." A daring dive was made the other day by a young man from a tall pier. The cable of a steamer stretched to the pier, passing about eight feet in front of where the athlete stood. Yet he cleared it nicely in his dive. Excellent long-distance swimmers are to be seen here also. Some of them think nothing of a jaunt to the New Jersey side, although the Hudson is a broad river at this point. One young woman has crossed several times. It takes her about an hour to swim across.

Cushions for Verandas.

A group of veranda cushions, which are very affective, are of white unbleached muslin, each one having a windmill sketch painted in Prussian blue oil colors, after a design on the delft plate. The paint should be used very sparingly to obtain the right shade, a nearly dry brush being necessary for the soft clouds and background. Another group of cushions covered with apple green and pale sky blue denim have designs printed upon them in pure white.

The Land of Suicides.

Switzerland, with a population of 3,000,000, averages 650 suicides annually. Only Denmark and Saxony make a more extensive use of what is supposed to be the right to die.

No man is brave who is afraid of the truth.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Principles and Regulations for Governing the School—What to Do with Dull Pupils—Brutal Class Fights in the Colleges—Educational Notes.

Rules and Regulations.

System in school management is a necessity, and a few general regulations may be demanded to preserve system and make the school machinery work smoothly and without friction. The following principles are important:

1. Few rules should be made. All rules with penalties attached are to be avoided as much as possible. They are dangerous, and often suggest an offense to the pupil which otherwise would probably never have been thought of. The more rules the more difficult is the work of governing, for under the rule system every infringement must necessarrily be noticed and the proper punishment be inflicted.

2. The teacher should seldom refer to the rules. It is sufficient to have the rules known in order that the teacher may have something to resort to in justification of administering punishment at times; but the rule governing the case should not be mentioned except when it is broken. To refer constantly to the school rules is simply to set your pupils to thinking about them and to place temptation before them.

3. Rules should be reasonable. School rules should be such as commend themselves to the sound judgment of all. The influence of public sentiment is strong, and if the teacher's rules be such as to win the favorable consideration of both pupils and patrons, he need have little fear that there will be any difficulty in enforcing them. On the other hand, unwise or unnecessary rules tend to chafe and fret the pupils and produce discord and disorder rather than prevent them.

4. Rules should be general in their character. School rules must be general in their application. Special cases can usually be met by special treatment, but in general the rules should be made to apply to all. There may, of course, be individual cases in which the rule should be subject to exceptions, as where the enforcement would be productive of great harm to a nervous or a deformed child. Rules should be general also in their specifications, not pointing out individual offenses and attaching specific penalties except where specially demanded.

5. Rules should aim at securing the greatest good. They are not to be made for the convenience and comfort of the teacher, but to protect the rights of the pupils and preserve the order and harmony of the school as a whole. Their aim should be to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. Such rules will commend themselves and secure compliance to their requirements, because they are reasonable and wise.

6. Special rules should be adopted only when they become necessary. The teacher who draws up his rules and regulations in advance will find quite as much trouble in attempting to enforce them as he experiences in controlling and directing the school. Indeed, the fewer rules one attempts to enforce the more successful will be his discipline. Pupils soon learn to recognize the fact that the teacher is willing to trust them and has confidence in them, but when they find themselves hedged in on every side by specific rules the natural questions which arise are not, Is this right? Will the teacher approve of it? but rather, Is this prohibited? Is there any rule forbidding it? The teacher is entirely safe in going into school without a single rule, and informing his pupils that he has faith in them that they will try to do what they believe to be right. Each needed rule may then be made when the necessity for it arises.

7. Rules should be such as can be enforced. Such rules as are merely ornamental, and such as are placed in the lists merely to frighten pupils are not only unwise, but also absurd. Among rules of this character may be mentioned all such as affix corporal punishment as a penalty where ability to enforce the rule or administer the punishment depends altogether on the physical development and courage of the teacher. To permit rules to remain on the list without attempting to enforce them or punish when the rules are disobeyed is worse than to have no rules at all.

8. Rules should not be inflexible. No rules are so mischievous and absurd as those which measure out certain punishments for particular offenses, without taking into consideration the motive or the circumstances which may have led to breaking the rule. Thus, a rule which prohibits all whispering, without inquiring into the motive which caused the violation of the rule, is both unwise and unjust. It recognizes no distinction between innocent infringement of a rule and a willful disobedience. The teacher who insists upon inflexible rules, or rather invariable punishments for the violation of rules, will frequently find himself placed in the unpleasant dilemma of being compelled to administer punishment when he knows himself to be doing wrong or permit a violation of his rules to go unpunished.

9. The pupil should be permitted to assist in adopting the rules. It is a good plan when a rule becomes necessary to give the pupils a voice in its adoption. They will rarely abuse their privileges, and when once the rule is adopted they recognize it as a law of their own making. Their obedience to such rules also becomes more cheerful. The teacher should, of course, explain to them the necessity for the rule, and lead them to vote for its adoption as a matter of choice. Should there be a few pupils who seem inclined to vote against it, a call of the roll and a vote by yes or no as each name is called will usually bring them to the side of the majority.

10. The teacher should not be severe in punishing a violation of the rules. He should always inquire narrowly into the motive. The childs physical and mental organization should be well considered. The teacher should assure himself that the offense is not the result of some taunt or some physical infirmity; also, that it was willful, and not the result of accident or thoughtlessness. Teacher, see to it that you are cool. Look to all these points; be reasonable and just, and in a majority of cases you will find no necessity for the infliction of punishment.

1. In making or enforcing rules look back to your own childhood; recall your own experiences, your impulses. Put yourself in the place of the child to be governed, then act.

2. Regard all pupils as trustworthy until you find them otherwise. Children rarely forgive a teacher who suspects them of wrong when they are innocent.

3. Encourage them to be truthful by remitting penalties as far as possible when they make a full and free confession.

4. Common sense and the ability to judge the guilt or innocence of a pupil is a requisite in successful government.

5. Allow pupils the largest liberty consistent with their welfare and the welfare of the school, and when restrictions are placed on them explain the necessity for such restriction.

6. Do not attempt to compel pupils to inform on one another under threats of punishment. Rather let your own tact govern in the detection of an offense.

7. Explain to your pupils the necessity of proper deportment and prompt obedience.

8. Do your own governing as far as possible; it weakens your authority to call upon the superintendent or the members of the School Board for assistance.

9. Give no unnecessary commands.

10. Make only such rules as you are willing to enforce.—Raub's School Management.

Dull Pupils.

In every school there are a few pupils whose eyes have still the vacant stare after nearly all have grasped the principle the teacher wishes to explain. The teacher should make special endeavors in their behalf. He should always treat them kindly; never scold, never worry, never fret. Do not lose patience though they make great blunders. Cover their dullness, as far as possible, with the mantle of love; never exhibit it to the ridiculous laugh of their brighter classmates. Have them understand that you are their best friend, who spares neither trouble nor labor for their advancement, and who would, as far as possible, give them an equal opportunity for the race through life.

Wake up the ambition of such pupils by asking questions they can answer, and by pointing out the progress they have made; this will also strengthen their self-confidence. If possible, make them voluntarily try again. The dull pupils should be asked often, and the easiest questions, keeping them astir, as it were, and the bright pupil in reserve for the more difficult work. No question should be asked a dull pupil which, with a good reason, the teacher doubts whether he can answer, for every question not answered will lessen his self-confidence, and also his self-respect, to his standing in the class. Often the pupil's dullness vanishes entirely after his ambition has been aroused, and he is started aright.

If the dullness relates to one special branch, point out to the pupil the value of this study for practical life, and that his education would always have a defect if he does not master the difficulty now.

If, then, with all your care, you do not succeed as well as you wish, and you begin to think that your labor is thrown away, look to the after life of the pupil; I assure you, he will appreciate your labor then, and be ever grateful for the kindness bestowed upon him.—Educational Record.

Class Fights.

When one reads items of news about college rushes, class fights and the like he begins to lose faith in these higher institutions and wonders how it is possible for boys in a college to grow manly and prepare for citizenship. Is the conduct in which they indulge the evidence of conceit which one may hope will exhaust itself by the close of the young man's school career? When one reads the following item with reference to a Western university his faith in the value of a college education weakens:

The university is in a state of miniature war. On Thursday night the seniors held a meeting at the residence of the president, whose son is a senior, and members of the under classes attempted to break it up. A senior was caught on the lawn and bound with the president's clothesline and was being dragged away when his chums came to his rescue. A pitched battle followed, in which students were knocked down, but the seniors finally succeeded in dragging Carpenter into the house, where the doors were barred and the attacking party kept out. The next morning the seniors appeared in class with pieces of rope tied in the buttonholes of their coats as trophies of their victory, and an attempt was made by the members of the under classes to divest them of the offensive badges. A scuffle followed during the first hour, but the men were finally separated. As the seniors came down stairs at 10 o'clock they were met by a determined force, and the fight was renewed in an effort on one side to get the pieces of rope and to retain them on the other. Members of the faculty rushed to the scene to separate the combatants. It was half an hour before order was restored. Several students on both sides were sadly bruised in the row.

A scrimmage like that in a family would properly bring into use the mother's slipper or, better still, a well-seasoned rawhide. But what can be done with young men, aged from 17 to 21 years, who will make fools of themselves in an institution where they are supposed to get wisdom, but seemingly without getting understanding?

Written Exercise.

Fill these blanks with "sit," "sat," "sitting," "set" or "setting":

1. —— the doll in the chair.
2. A fair little girl —— under a tree.
3. The maid is —— the table.
4. The table was —— early to-night.
5. There's a merry brown thrush —— up in a tree.
6. Pussy, —— beside the fire.
7. The gardener has —— the trees in a row.
8. How long has the bird —— on her eggs?
9. Do not —— the pitcher so near the edge of the table.

Educational Notes.

Brooklyn has 11,884 more pupils than a year ago.

A law requiring physical training to be taught in the public schools has been passed in Maryland.

It is now a penitentiary offense in Florida to teach white and colored children in the same school.

San Francisco has 34,085 boys, and 34,516 girls, besides 1,405 Chinese and colored on the census roll of 1895.

To put your trust in princes is
Unwise in many cases;
But it is worse to trust in kings
When t'other man has aces.
—Yenowine's News.

Race prejudice is all right if it leads a man to refrain from putting his money on the wrong horse.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Did I understand you to say you were a pugilist?" "Dat's what." "Manual, oral or caligraphic?"—Indianapolis Journal.

She—Have you ever loved anybody else, Harold? He (apologetically)—Well—you know how it is yourself.—Somerville Journal.

He—Trudchen, dear, this kiss tells you all I have to say. Have you understood me? She—Oh, please, say it again.—Deutsche Warte.

She says she can't afford a cab—
Expenses she must curb,
Yet when she walks upon the street
Her carriage is superb.
—New York Herald.

Spencer (vindictively)—I've an old score to settle with you, Ferguson (blithely)—I know you have. That twenty you owed me so long.—New York Herald.

Mrs. Shopleigh—Is it any trouble to you to show goods? Mr. Cashcall—No, ma'am. But it's a good deal of trouble to sell them, sometimes.—New York Herald.

Foreman (through the speaking tube)—Where do you want that stuff about Turkey put? Night editor (yelling back) On the inside, of course.—Chicago Tribune.

The glorious charge of the Light Brigade,
By Tennyson famously sung,
Is nothing to that which my doctor made
For taking a look at my tongue.
—Yenowine's News.

Muggins—They tell me Bjones is a very devoted husband. Buggins—Yes, indeed. Why he actually goes to his own wife's afternoon teas.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Pert—Is Miss Strait Laced circumspect? Miss Caustic—Circumspect? Why, she won't accompany a young man on the piano without a chaperon.—Salem Gazette.

Elise—My dearest Stella! I haven't seen you for four months. How is your Charles? Stella—Oh, my Charles has changed very much since then. His name is now Robert!—Fliegende Blaetter.

We are taught by experience stern
That the girl who doth manage to catch
A husband with money to burn
Is likely to make a good match.
—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Snaggs—I understand that paper is made of wood now. Mr. Snaggs—Yes; so is string. "String?" "Yes; what else do you suppose cordwood is used for?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Goodfellow—If my clothes were not too big for you, I'd give you an old suit. Hungry Hank (gratefully)—Boss, if you'd give me the price of a square meal, I warrant they'd fit me all right.—Truth.

Let us be thankful when we eat—
Though skies be sad and murky—
That though we still love turkey meat,
We do not live in Turkey.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Codger—Funny that such a quiet, domestic sort of a chap as you should remain a bachelor. Didn't you ever think of marrying? Solus—Yes; perhaps that is the reason I never married.—Boston Transcript.

Strawber—"Dr. Probe has been treating my rheumatism for the past six months." Singerly—"Are you any better?" Strawber—"I should say so. When he came with his bill yesterday, I was able to run like a deer."—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Prattle (to her visitor)—Have you heard of the splendid catch Miss Swiftly has made? She is engaged to a nobleman, the baron of—of—(to her husband)—What is he baron of, my dear? Mr. Prattle (who has met him)—Ideas.—Brooklyn Life.

Success is a toboggan slide;
It's mighty slippery, brother,
You scarcely reach one end before
You're hustling for the other.
—Washington Star.

"If I give your friend a place," said the banker, "he will have to give a bond. I suppose you will go on?" "Bond?" exclaimed the other man. "Why, he can be trusted with uncounted millions." "Yes; but all the money we have is counted."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced against you?" asked the judge. "The only thing I'm kickin' about," answered the convicted burglar, "is bein' identified by a man that kept his head under the bed clothes the whole time. That's wrong."—Judge.

"How are all our great landed estates in England?" asked the American pleasantly. "Yours!" exclaimed the Englishman, "Certainly." "I don't see what claim you have to them." "No? Well, perhaps you can tell me what would have become of them if it had not been for the money of our girls."—Chicago Evening Post.

The Sense of Direction.

If there be, as some suppose, a sixth sense, by which animals, birds and insects know in which direction to move toward a given spot, how many strange things it explains! The late Professor Riley once hatched some Japanese ailanthus silkworms in Chicago. He confined a female moth in a small cage; he carried a male of the family by night to another part of the city, a mile and a half away, and liberated it, having first attached a silk thread to its abdomen. In the morning the male moth was hovering around the cage of his imprisoned sister.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs; also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, Cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse, His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with a money of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

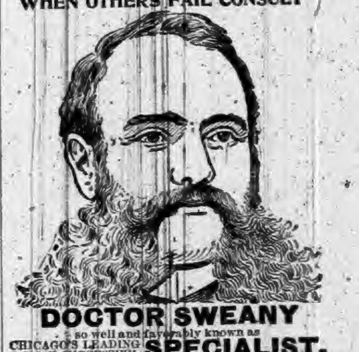

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, seminal in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 22 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....DECEMBER 19, 1895

Break Jail

Four men on trial for various crimes broke jail at Coldwater last week, and later were captured by Steuben county officers. The Magnet says that about two in the morning a half frozen fellow came into Beard's factory and asked the night man if he might warm by the fire. Being allowed to do so, he later informed the men that he was an escaped prisoner, and was willing to give himself up, as the suffering in such cold weather was worse than prison. He was taken to jail. He had said that his companions were going toward DeKalb county, and the officers were started out after them. Soon after this, the sheriff learned from Christ Apple, who lives at the south railway crossing between Angola and Pleasant Lake, that when he went to do his chores, he found a strange horse and buggy in his barn; also two men, who were rolled up in robes and blankets and asleep when he entered the building; that the rig was still there, but that the men had gone south on foot, on the railroad track. Dept. Sheriff Harry Snyder immediately started southward, and at the Pleasant Lake depot, he chartered a hand car, with a strong man to help propel it, they ran to Steubenville. There they learned from the target-man that two young strangers had come down the road, and started toward Asuley but a few minutes before. Transferring their car to the Wabash track, they were soon speeding westward, and ere long overtook the objects of their search. As the car passed the first man, Carson slid off and collared him, and Snyder introduced himself to the other in a similar manner. Snyder's man undertook to draw a revolver from a hip pocket, but Harry was too previous for him, and he was disarmed. The captives were brought back to Angola. They gave the story of their escape from Coldwater jail. They said a hole was sawed, through which they dropped into the cellar, and then made their way out through an unbarred cellar window, while the Sheriff and his deputies were eating their supper. As they emerged from the window, they were espied by a boy who shouted: "There they go; they're getting away." They ran one square in the middle of the street, then made a turn, Broughton going to the home of relatives near by and getting a couple of revolvers, after which he joined his companions, who had provided themselves with a horse and buggy which they found tied on the street. All got into the rig, and with a view of misleading pursuers, they drove northward past the State School, then turned east three or four miles, then south toward the Hoosier State. They found the night air severely cold; and after driving two or three miles they halted near a farm barn, and Hibner went in search of robes and blankets. His companions immediately decided that four was too many for a single seated rig, and drove on, leaving him to make his journey alone. Between Fremont and Angola, Ferguson decided to walk, and his companions left him. In due time he arrived in Angola and was shortly in jail, as already stated. Bedford and Broughton say they thought their horse, (which they pronounce a good one,) needed rest and feed, so they "put up" at Apple's barn, and slept till aroused by the owner. They concluded to proceed on foot, but told Apple that they would be back for the horse in an hour or so. Broughton expresses the opinion that if he had not stopped to write a letter in Kemp's store in Steubenville, they would have eluded capture. (Later intelligence from Coldwater discloses the fact that the horse and buggy belong to Dr. Woodcox, formerly of Metz, this county, but now living in Coldwater.)

This Bird Has Horns

Have Species of the Feathered Tribe Found In South America.

(From the St. Louis Republic.)

The rarest species of bird now extant, and one which is almost extinct, has its home in the jungles of South America. This ornithological curiosity is known to science as he palsmedra cornuda, and to the common people as the "horned screamer". As a rare avis nothing could excel the cornuda unless it would be the accidental discovery of a living moa or an epiornis. But few of the bird books even let you know that such a horned paradox ever existed, let alone telling you that living specimens of the queer creature are still occasionally met with. The only one now in captivity in North America, if the writer has not been misinformed, is that belonging to the aviary of the Philadelphia zoological gardens, and which arrived in this country about three years ago. The creature is about the size of a full-grown turkey hen, and of a blackish brown color. One of its distinguishing peculiarities is a ruffle of black and white which surround the head. The horny appendage which caused the early South American explorers to write so many chapters on the wonderful rhinocerous bird of the jungle, is about four inches in length, and grows straight up out of the heaviest and broadest portion of the head. But the above is not the only natural offensive and defensive weapon with which the horned screamer has been provided. On each wing, at the "elbow" joint, he has a three inch spur, and just back of that another an inch in length. He is said to be a match for any ten game cocks.

Commissioner's Court.

After reorganizing the Board with J. W. Bateman as the new member and Isaac Hague as president, the board appointed James H. Rose for county attorney for one year at a salary of $100 to be paid quarterly. Bills were considered this day and the next.

WEDNESDAY, THIRD DAY.

Liquor licenses were applied for:

From Union township, Edward Eldridge; from Grant township, Richard Fitz; from Keyser township, Alsey P. Moste, Daniel Widmer, David Carter and Isaac Whirledge; from Richland township, Adolph Pairan; from Wilmington township, Benj. Stiefel and Daniel Hook; from Smithfield township, town of Ashley, Henry E Geddes.

The application of Daniel E. Lung for a license at Auburn Junction was dismissed for want of proper notice.

As required by the Nicholson law, license for other purposes in connection with the saloons were given; Geddes and Hook, to run pool and billiards; Pairan and Whirledge to run a lunch room or restaurant.

Brazilla Hurd was appointed constable in Keyser township on petition of Myers & Mountz, attorneys at Garrett.

THURSDAY—THE FOURTH DAY.

The case of Samuel McAnally, for a license at Auburn Junction came up. A remonstrance was brought in under the Nicholson law to prevent him from getting a license. McAnally's attorney's were D. Y. Husselman and W. H. Leas, while J. E. Rose was attorney for the remonstrants. There was quite a sharp trial before the board, the attorneys working for their several clients. It appearing to the board that the remonstrance was signed by a majority of the voters of Jackson township in which McAnally proposed to sell liquor, and that the remonstrants were voters and duly qualified to sign such a paper and that said papers were filed with the auditor in proper time, the board therefore refused to grant him the license asked for, and decided that he must pay the costs in the case. This is the first full trial of this kind under the new law, in this county.

FRIDAY, FIFTH DAY.

August Bartels, superintendent of the poor farm made his report which was accepted and approved by the board. The board also extended the contract with Dr. F. M. Hines one year, for secretary of the county board of health on the same conditions as before.

To day the usual routine work was continued till eleven o'clock when the board went out to the Poor farm on their usual visit. On Monday, the big gravel road case from St. Joe is to come up. If this is brought to trial, it may take several days.

Tuesday's Daily.

We left the commissioners yesterday in the midst of a struggle over the St Joe gravel road case. Judge McClellan was attorney for the petitioners, while J. S. Roby and C. E. Emanuel were for the remonstrants. There was a hard fight of course and it did not cease till about four in the afternoon, when the commissioners saw that it would be uncertain whether it could be finished this term, and wanted time on some point so they set it off to the last Monday in February, which is Feb. 24, when they will have a special session for it. The week, also is the one next before the regular March session so that the regular session will follow the special. After getting rid of the gravel road, they went on with regular business. Among the business that came up was the question in regard to allowances to township trustees for caring for the poor. Some of the new members, naturally think that as it is a part of their work they should have the usual pay of $2 a day. And so, in justice, they should have, and several brought in bills at the rate of $2 a day. But the commissioners have no right to allow this, as the law directly says, that "for caring for the poor" they shall receive only $1 a day. Trustees should remember this, when making out bills and no doubt they will. But it is a natural mistake for new men. The Board, also let the contract for lighting the court house and the jail for the coming year, at the same rate as last year, $201 for 51 lights, which is probably as reasonable a figure as could be secured. They adjourned for the session this afternoon, as business was all done. We might add that the coroner's bill is still unsettled, and will be till he becomes coroner in some legal way.

BUTLER.

Mother Eddy was overjoyed last Saturday morning by a visit from her son whom she had not seen for four years.

Lane & Lane, who have purchased the Lehrer, drug store, came here well recommended from Sand Beach, Michigan their former home. They are making friends among our business men and seem assured of success.

Charles Moody, a well known citizen of Butler and vicinity for the past thirty five years, died at his home two miles west of town last Wednesday. Funeral from the Disciple church here, on Friday conducted by Rev. Laird of that church. Mr. Moody was highly esteemed by all who knew him and had acquired a comfortable home. He leaves a wife and two married daughters to mourn his death.

Mrs. Richard Murch, nee Noragon is seriously ill at her home at the west end.

Mrs. John Crouse has so far recovered as to be about her house again. Mr Crouse is in feeble health.

The M. E. Sunday School will fall back on the old reliable christmas tree for the coming Christmas eve. The festivities for the occasion promises to be more than ordinary.

Butler has been very lively for the past two weeks. Some attractions have brought in nearly all the farmers for miles around.

Jacob Helwig and Eli Bryan made a drive to Emerald, Paulding Co., Ohio last week, and got the benefit of the rain and snow and not a small amount of Paulding mud.

Capp Bros. have lowered the floor in the Oberlin building which they purchased, to the level of the sidewalk and will make it the banner meat market in the town. If three more of them were lowered our streets would present a better appearance.

CORUNNA.

Court was in session in Corunna last Tuesday with 'Squire Maxwell on the bench.

The snow snowed, and the blizzard blizzed, but it will take a worse war of the elements than that to stop the boys and girls from sliding on the sidewalks.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Luttman last week, a girl.

Blanche Cox, of Garrett, visited her mother, Mrs. Libbie Reed, last week.

Rev. M. A. Boughman assisted Bro. Edgar in his meetings at the Rakestraw school house last week.

Mrs. Clarissa Buchanan attended the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts, of Columbia city on the 10th inst.

W. H. Daily and wife and little daughter of Auburn spent several days last week visiting with relatives and friends in Corunna and vicinity.

Quite a number of the Corunna boys went to Kendallville last Wednesday to attend the district meeting of the Knights of Pythias.

Corunna is the best lumber market in seventeen states. It sold here last Friday for 6700 per thousand. But the men who sold it, and the men who hauled it to the depot, and the hotel man who boarded them, and the livery men whose rigs he used,—all of these are wondering where they are going to get their money. Echo answers, where.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Clinic Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. Robbins & McCord.

Don't miss Fred J. Yesbera's jewelry store when on your tour for Xmas presents. He has lots of nice things.

College Glee Club

The Ann Arbor Glee Club will be at the Opera House, New Year's night, to give one of their grand musical entertainments. It is for the Juniors of the Auburn High School and will be the best High School entertainment ever given here. Keep this notice. Tell your friends about it. The club furnishes music of the highest order. More notices wil follow.

Think so? Yes, I think so, and I know it too. It goes without saying that F. J. Yesbera, has the best Watches, Clocks and Jewelry in the County.

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

AUBURN, IND., Dec., 3, 1895

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

Tuesday, January 14, 1896.

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven [7] directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting. 9-52. CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Executrix of the Will of Frederick Gfeller, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY ANN GFELLER,
Executrix.

December 2, 1895.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors, of the will of Daniel Gonser deceased, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said decedent, on Gonser Avenue in the town of Ashley, DeKalb County Indiana, on

Friday, December 20, 1895

and sale commencing at ten o'clock a. m. the personal property of said Daniel Gonser not taken by the widow consisting of household furniture, beds, bedding agricultural implements road cart, sleigh wheat, oats, corn, hay, carpenter tools grindstone iron kettle, dishing outfit, sausage grinder, & stuffer, one cook stove, one heating stove, chairs, and other articles too numerous to metion.

TERMS OF SALE

Under $5.00 cash on day of sale, On sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given the purchasher giving note with approved security without interest if paid when due. If not so paid ten per cent from date, waiving relief from valuation appraisement laws and attorney fees and payable at Ashley, Ind., no property to be removed until settled for.

FRANK B. GONSER
HIRAM H. SLAYBAUGH
Executors.
Wm. H. Leas, Atty.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE AVILLA.

GOING NORTH

For Grand Rapids and Mackinaw .. 3 47 p. m.
For Grand Rapids and Traverse City 9 11 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

For Cincinnati.....12 04 p. m
For Fort Wayne.....6 2. p. m.
For Cincinnati.....10 27 p. m

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

G. H. YESBERA

Makes the OLD HOSS go, and a scientific flourish of the knife makes Ready Made

CLOTHING - AND - OVERCOATS

AND

Winter Wearing Apparel Cheap

Enough to make your whole family Christmas presents. The month of December witnesses a great Slaughter Sale that was never before heard of at this season of the year. The continued warm weather forces us to dispose of our immense stock. Come and see us and we will make prices that will astonish the oldest inhabitant. Space is too limited to make prices on everything, but once inside of our Mammoth Clothing House you can not get away until your money is gone. Go out and borrow it and stock up for a year ahead.

Men's Heavy weight Suits.

Our $ 5 00 leader, Man's Suit, Holiday Drive,	$ 2 75
" 6 00	3 25
" 7 00	4 50
" 10 00	7 00
" 12 00	9 50
" 13 50	10 00
" 16 00	12 00
" 18 00	13 00

Men's Overcoat Department.

Our $ 5 00 Chinchilla Overcoats	$ 3 75
" 7 00 beaver "	4 50
" 9 00	7 00
" 10 00	7 50
" 11 00	8 50
" 12 00	9 00
" 13 50	10 50
" 15 00	11 50
" 18 00 fine beavers and kerseys	15 00
" 22 00	18 00

Fine Line Plush Caps.

Our $ 50 plush caps	$ 45
" 85	65
" 1 00	85
" 1 25	1 00
" 1 50	1 25
" 1 75	1 35
" 2 00	1 65

And balance of winter caps cut in proportion

Childs' Cape Overcoats.

Prices to suit you. We will cut them hard.

Childs' Chinchilla Reefers.

Our $ 3 00	$ 1 75
" 3 50	2 25
" 4 50	3 00
" 5 50	3 50
" 7 50 a few large sizes	4 50

Underwear Must Suffer,

Our $ 50 fleece lined and derby ribbed	$ 45
" 65 fancy	50
" 75	60
" 1 00 Wright's fleece lined	75
" 1 25 med camel wool fleece	1 00

More to follow, broke lots price cut into.

Men's Ulsters.

Our $10 00 gray cass Ulster large sizes	$ 6 75
" 12 00 black chevio s ulster	8 75
" 12 00 gray chinchilla	8 75
" 13 50 oxford mix ulsters	11 00
" 16 00 irish frieze ulsters	13 50
" 18 00 monster irish fri—O.C	15 00
" 18 00 fine wool beaver ulster	15 00
" 22 00	18 00

Boys', Youths' Overcoats & Ulsters

Our $10 00 boy's	gray chinchilla ulster	$ 7 50
" 8 50	blue	7 00
" 7 00	brown	5 75
" 6 50	brown and blue	5 00
" 5 50		4 25
" 4 50	cass-ulster	3 50
" 3 50		2 75
" 2 75	chinchilla	2 25
" 2 25		99

YESBERA'S DECEMBER PUSH SALE

Christmas is Coming

And we are pleased to tell you that we have largest and best stock of

Toys
Holiday Goods,
Lamps,
China, Etc.,

That we have Ever had

We want you to call and see them.

Olds Bros.

Your Attention

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT A BOX OF

DINGERS

WOULD MAKE AN ELEGANT PRESEN

WALTER HARTMAN FIRE INSURANCE

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Trilby Photos will please you
Platino Photos are fine work
Flash Light Pictures at Night ask about it.
Aluminum Frames and Fine Mouldings for Christmas.
Pictures Matted and Framed Neatly.

Canvas and all kinds of artists supplies. Leave your orders now.

J. G. CLAPP,
Photographer and Picture Supplies
AUBURN, IND

WE GREET YOU

And invite you to come in and look over one of the most complete stocks of Holiday Novelties and finest quality Jewelry ever exhibited in this city.

Do your trading where an established reputation warrants continued confidence.

D. A. HODGE,
The Jeweler

HOLIDAY OPENING

$25.00 $25.00

GOLD WATCH GIVEN AWAY

ON JANUARY 1, 1895, BY

Fred J. Yesbera,
The Auburn Jeweler,

For each and every 50 cents you invest at my store from now until the first of January you will get a guess free. I have placed on my show case a quart jar of mixed seeds, and the one coming closest guessing the exact number in the jar gets the watch. My store is filled with good ane useful articles, such as Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver watches, lots of Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Cut Glass, Silverware, Gold Spectacles, Gold Pens, and many other things too numerous to mention. You are invited to call and see what we have.

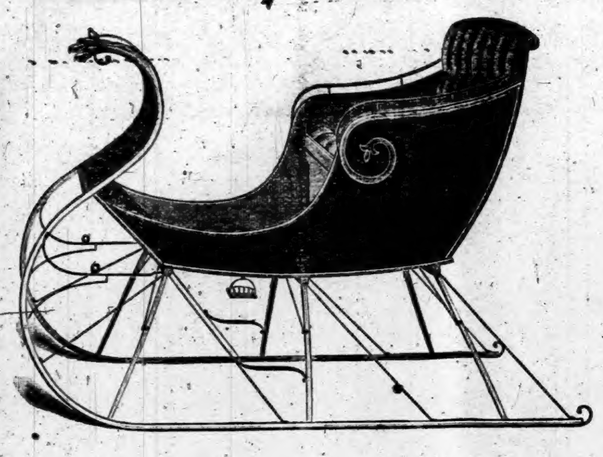

We invite you to carefully read this over and when in need of any thing in our line, if you will call and see us, we will convince you that we have the prices as well as the goods.

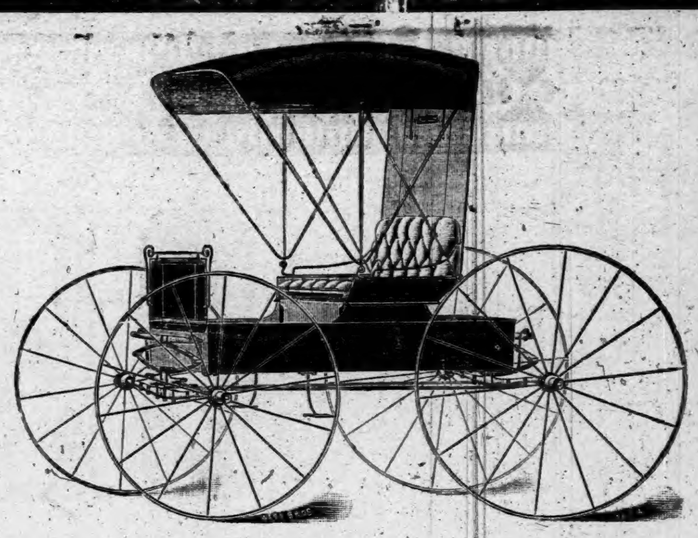

IN OUR

Buggy Department

We carry a full line of the Old Reliable

Eckhart ✦ Buggies ✦ and ✦ Surreys.

We are sole agents for their work in DeKalb County.

We have just received a car load of

FINE SLEIGHS,

and can sell you a

PORTLAND OR SWELL BODY

at prices that will astonish you. Don't wait until it snows or you will get left. We also have all styles of BOB-SLEDS, including the Crosby Patent logging sleds and

Runner Attachments for Buggies.

Are you going to buy a

WAGON?

—If so, why not get the best. The—

TURNBULL

Is an honest made wagon from the ground up and will

Wear Longer and Run Lighter

Than any other wagon made. All sizes always in stock.

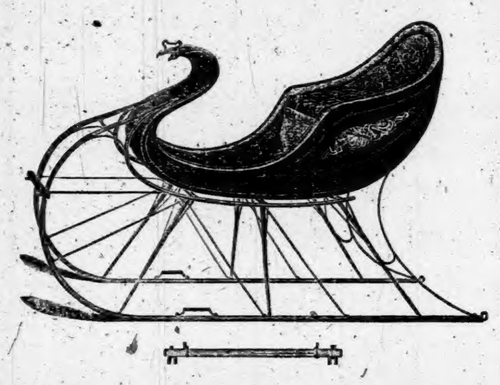

We carry the most complete line of

Stoves

in DeKalb county and sell them at the very lowest prices. Come and see us and be convinced that what we say is true. We have Steel and Cast Ranges; Peninsular Cook and Parlor Stoves; Bement Cook and Parlor Stoves; Favorite Cook and Parlor Stoves, and the Genuine Beckwith Round Oak, all sizes.

The leading three machines in the world are the

McCormick,
Deering and
New Champion,

For which we are agents. Also.

Thomas Rakes and Tedders,
Rock Island Hay Loaders,
Oliver and Bryan Plows,
Superior Drills,
Cultivators, etc.,

Always in stock.

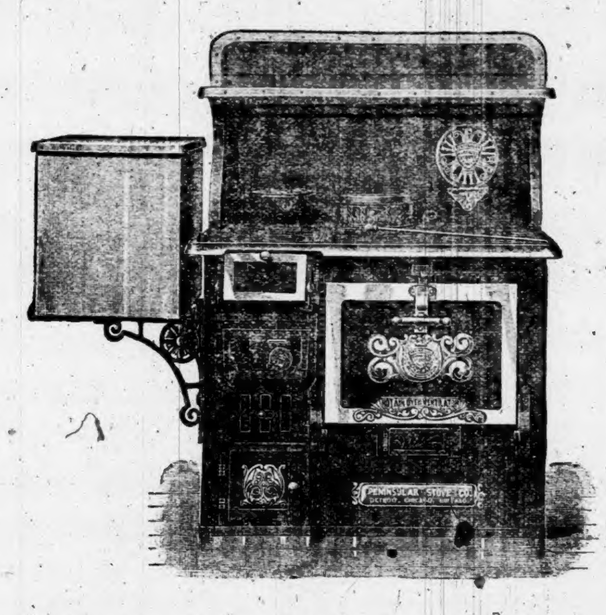

The Economical Farmers are buying

Feed Cutters

this winter and saving their hay. Speaking of this matter, we want to tell you that we have the best feed cutters made, and are selling them at the

Right Price.

SANTA CLAUS' Headquarters for Useful Christmas Presents WITH US.

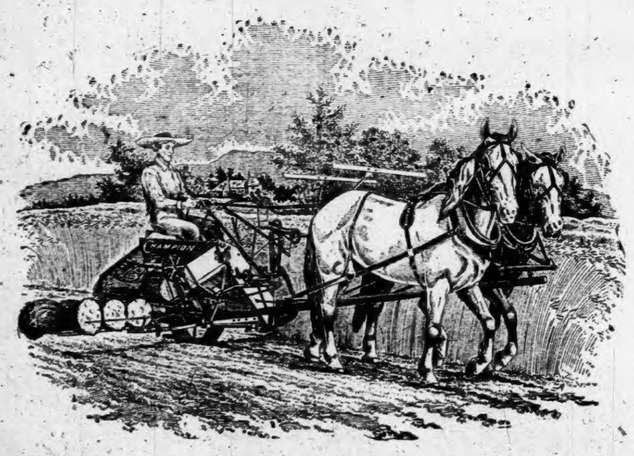

It is impossible for us to mention all we carry in so small a space, but we carry everything in the HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY line, and we believe that our extensive business will permit us to sell on closer margins than our competitors can. If you will come and see us we will treat you right.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND,

Auburn, Indiana.

BRANCH AFRICULTURAL STORES:

M. F. LONG & CO., Butler, Indiana.
W. O. LAKE & CO., Spencerville, Indiana.

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS

AT

RAUT & CO'S.

We would be pleased to show you our

UP TO DATE SHOES AND SLIPPERS

FOR

LADIES AND GENTS.

We can Show you a Larger Line of Shoes than ever before.
Let us have a trial and we will Fit your Feet

COMFORTABLE AND STYLISH.

Our Prices Always At The BOTTOM

Good, Honest Shoemaking.

RAUT & COMPANY

Fitters of Feet

No. 8 E. Seventh St. - - Auburn, Indiana.

OUR STRONG HOLD

Is the good will of our patrons. Hundreds of men, women and children, that have been our customers for years, whose patronage has built up our prosperous business, and who know by actual experience the kind of

A DRY GOODS STORE

We have. They are the kind of advertising that CAN NOT be bought for so much money per column, BUT THE KIND THAT CAN BE GAINED only by always

Selling The Very Best Goods

That can be made, at the very lowest CASH prices at all times. In or out of season, you will always find at our store the largest and most complete line of

Dress Goods, Teasel Gowns,

Outings, Domestics.

BLANKETS!

Good generous sized ones, full 10-4 and 11-4 at from 50c. to $6 per pair

LADIES', MISSE'S, MENS', AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR

Of all kinds and at all prices.

GLOVES, MITTENS, SILK MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS

HOSIERY till you can't climb over it. NOTIONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LININGS and INNER LININGS a specialty. In fact, any thing you want in merchandise that is kept by dry goods and notion stores, can be found here and at prices that are "way down."

M. JONES & SON,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

What is man to his . . family besides socially?

He is a commercial value and if he dies nothing will fill that value but money. Then when looking for Christmas presents why would if not be a good idea to present your family with a life insurance policy that would help to buy the presents for the wife and little ones after years are gone, and if you live to maturity you will all reap the benefits of the few dollars you have laid away each year.

Herb D. Weaver,
Agent for the
National Life Insurance Co.

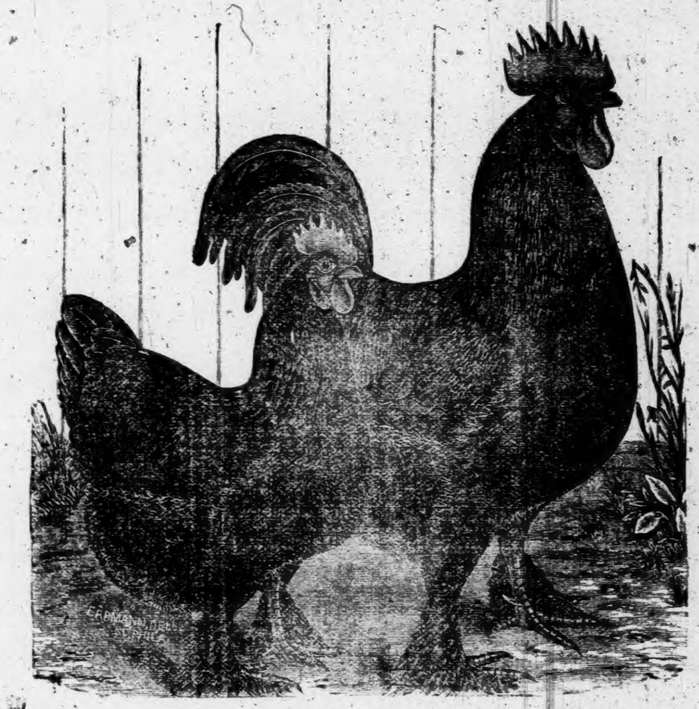

POULTRY SHOW

AT

THE ARMORY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Dec. 24 to 28,

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBIT.

Write the Sec'y, C. B. Weaver, for Premium List.

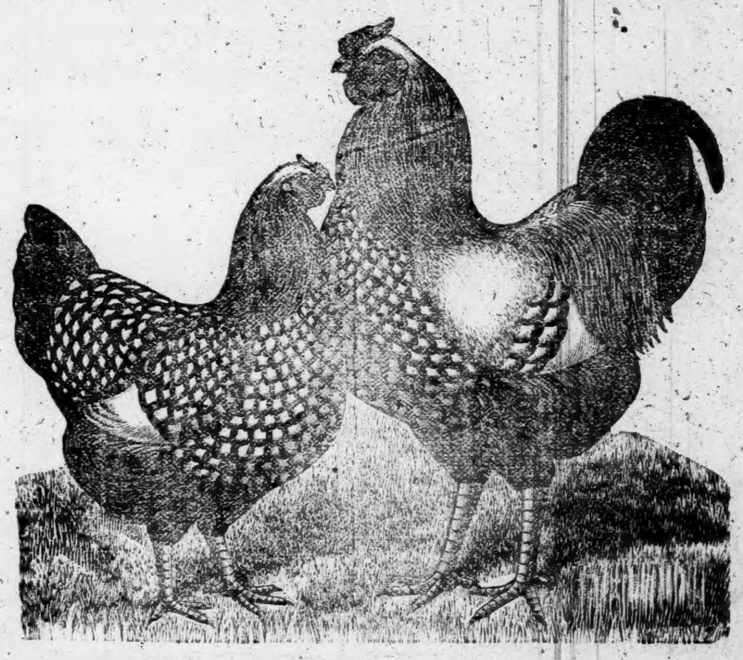

The Laboring Man Speaks.

MONON, IND., May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTS—I think it my duty to send this statement to you of the benefit I have received from LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have been afflicted for twenty years with stomach trouble of the severest nature. Would have seasons of the severest suffering from one to two months at a time. Between these times of suffering was never longer than three months. There was never any time that I was entirely free from misery more or less. These spells of great suffering would sometimes come on with sickness and vomiting, and other times would come on in form of rheumatism, but would finally center itself in my stomach. I have doctored with a great many physicians, but none of them could tell me what the trouble was. I was unable to get relief until I got LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. It is now sixty days since I began taking this medicine, and am now for the first time in twenty years free from pain and misery. I am compelled to say it is a blessing to a poor man.

J. J. HACKETT, Blacksmith.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

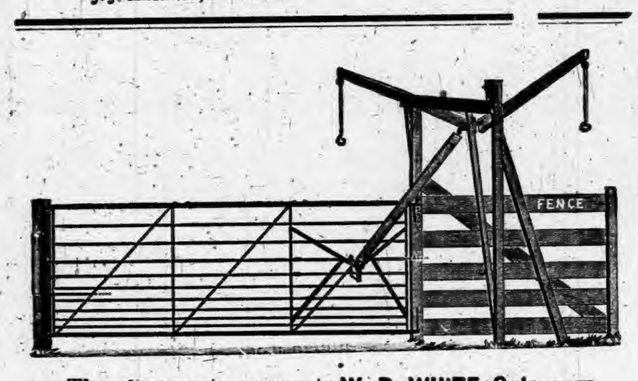

The above cut represents **W. R. WHITE Gate**, now on exhibitson at Auburn, Ind. It will be to everyone's interest, who uses gates, to call and see this one, as it is handy, oftimes saves runaways, any lady or child can operate it without getting out in the mud, can be raised over snow, or to let pigs pass to and from fields; made of Bessemer steel, will last a lifetime, and many other claims no other gate has. Call and see it and get prices on gates, Farm, Township, County and State Rights, of

A. M. GARDNER,
U. S. Agent,
Auburn, Indiana.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FT. WAYNE

NOW - FOR - CHRISTMAS!

The store this year will be more comfortable for trading than ever—more aisles, better arranged shelving and fixtures to display. A good deal, too, more to look at. We shall strive to out-do all former efforts to make this Christmas season the crowning event in the history of our store.

Our Store in Holiday attire, Scenes of Beauty all Around.

We extend a special invitation to all to visit the store—come often. Those who skip a day from the store from now on, will miss many an attraction.

Linens. If there is a doubt if the recipient is a housewife—give linen, 'twill be an assured acceptable article. Pillow Shams, all linen. We show some lovely novelties in Cotton, hands meh. embroidered and hemstich. Bureau Scarfs, Carving Cloth, Tray Cloths, Doylies, Fancy Linen pieces, Piano and Mantel Scarfs, in Silk, Laundry Bags, Splashers, Slipper Bags, Brush and Comb Cases, etc.

Lace Collarettes. Some new beauties of these popular neckwear novelties, in Ecru and Biscuit color laces, with Points and Insertings of heavy Russian.

$1.50 up to $7.00 Each.

China and Art Bits. The central counter in northern aisle is full of holiday suggestions; hundreds of things, inexpensive, useful.

Bisque Figures 40c each to $9 pair.

Decorated Glass Flower Vases, all in new shapes. 15c each to $8. Vases 25c each up to Placques and lots of other things to be looked at.

HOUSE COATS. HOUSE GOWNS We've got a good line of these garments for ladies to look at. Something useful to give a man, made of

House Coats, $6.00 to $10.00.
House Gowns, $1.00 to $5.00.

Fur Wraps At Cost.

We started to-day at selling every Fur Wrap at cost—there's no quarter off, nor third off: but you know what this store just what you are getting. You see Fur Wraps at the lowest possible price they can be sold at. From to-day we sell all Fur Wraps at cost.

Women's Winter Jackets.

At $4.00—we have a good Beaver Jacket, the best Coat you have ever seen at the price.

At $10 to $25—Astrakhans and Montagnas, finely tailor made, ripple backs, shield, box or Bagdanc front Jackets, big sleeves.

At $10 to $20—A wide range in French Novelty Cloth Jackets, Mohair, Rye, Lyons Velour, Chinchilla and Globe Kerseys, lined with plain or figured Silks.

Bishops' Fur Rugs.

We show a fine new line for the Holidays, lined and unlined all colors.

PRICES $2.75 TO $3.50.

At $1.28 we offer a good two dollar Blanket full size, fancy borders. This bargain will be found at front entrance.

ROOT & CO.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For Sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago Illinois.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....DECEMBER 12, 1895

Commissioners' Allowances.

At the December term the following bills were allowed:

POOR.

Geo N Wade	$ 5 00
M Tustison	18 25
C E Kirkland & Co	26 00
M Y Johnson	29 61
Beams Brothers	14 00
M Tustison	11 00
W H Crane	54 55
J Nichols	2 00
F Campbell	12 00
A F Halter	11 35
G Wolf	10 30
E C Miller	4 67
J A Brown	4 25
S W Otis	21 00
J S Jackman	2 75
Haverstock & Thiel	50
H Stomm	12 00
Fanny Cupp	18 50
Chas Crew	5 00
John Kruger	21 39
Sarah Cass	2 00
J Loewenstein	3 00
A W Madden	23 49
Joseph Singler	26 21
Margaret Biedler	2 25
Speer & Co	2 00
Grueter Bros	4 00
Roger & Leas	1 55
Geo Pierson	8 00
Ed Kelhman jr	12 00
Hebel Bros	17 12
J H Knauer	31 93
Geo Kelham	3 00
M E Kooken	14 42
Smith & Hirschberger	47 77
Moore & Schulthess	25 00
Dekalb Co Medical Society	275 00
W M Rex	17 50
Ira Brandon	6 00
A J & G M Ralston	3 00
R Shull	3 25
M H Loomis	3 00
F A Hoff	8 99
Silas Franks	5 30
S Tonneson	12 50
S G Stone	1 62
Geo Kehrer	1 50
J J Eakright	22 86
E H Willetts	35
G W Rakestsaw	12 68
J Beuret	8 50
W Sheffer & Co	2 43
Ellen Long	34 50
Mary Hosler	34 50
Isaac Anthony	30 00
A Bartels	150 00
F Bowman	24 23
J W Sheffer	12 51
John Kruger	13 25
C Snell	20 65
Hebel Bros	13 90
Brown, Culbertson & B	23 24
Raut & Co	20 70
M Jones and Son	50 61
Pioneer Hardware Co	40 13
Schaab & Bro	88 04
C C Shaffer & Co	8 75
F A Hoff	34 22
A J & G M Ralston	3 30
Scott & Baker	10 45
Robbins & McCord	21 90
Princess Store	4 64
M E Garrett	15 75
A Bartels	58 16
Zimmerman Mfg Co	50 00
Schaab & Bro	11 45
C C Shaffer & Co	81,00

SALARY.

J F. Shuman, Co Atty	$25 00
John Heffelfinger	33 00
F A Hoff	62 50
C E VanAuken	23 00
C. M. Merica	300 00
D W. Fair	525 00
F. M. Hines	15 85

INSANE.

E R Coburn	$30 00

POSTAGE.

C M. Merica	$ 5 82
F. A. Borst	5 70

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

P. Depew	$25 00
Auburn Iron Works	66 70
Chas. Mitchell	93 00
Pioneer Hardware Co	6 72
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	32 46
Henry Baker	17 55

STATIONERY.

M E Gardner	$ 3 00
C. E. VanAuken	6 70
J. A. Barns	25 85
A. J. Little	17 00
D W Fair	11 90
F. W. Willis	13 65
E. W. Miner	17 85
J. Kohler	53 38

CRIMINALS.

H. P. Stroh	$382 75
Raut & Co	2 65

DITCHES.

J J. VanAuken	$15 00
C. E. VanAuken	35 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. A. Benedict	875
F. A. Hoff	1 20
D A. Hodge	1 00

Very Foolish.

The Hamilton Advocate of last week says: "Auburn is going to bore for gas Where is it going to find it? It strikes us very forcibly that she need not go further than the female portion of town."

It would perhaps be difficult for the author of this supposedly smart squib to tell just what he means by the above. If it is intended as a slur on Auburn ladies, the COURIER will certainly resent it, for with our three or four ladies' literary clubs, reading circles, their active church work and the work of similar organizations, besides "that which cometh on them daily, the care of their families we know of no community where the ladies are more fully employed, or better employed. Our ladies have no time, and still less time to indulge in gossip, if this is what is meant.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Not Enough

A young woman asked an editor how to make "not enough" out of "enough" and he told her it was easy. It is done by transposing the letters and arranging them into words. For instance, take the third, second and first of the word, "enough" for the first word, and sixth, fourth and fifth for the second word, and you have something that is "not enough" for any young lady.—Huntington Herald

Waterloo Fair

Among several papers that seem to have been laboring under a mistake as to the facts in the case, we note what the Lagrange Standard says:

The Waterloo fair it is reported, is going out of business. The Lagrange county fair is going to "try again," though a $25 share of its stock was sold the other day for a cigar.

The Waterloo fair has been killed off about twenty times in this way. But it bids fair to live a generation or two, more. It has made arrangements for its debt, and its premiums, and having existed over twenty-three years, does not feel like retiring now.

EDITOR OF THE GRAPHIC.

Of Campbellsburg, Ind, writes: "I will carry your ad at price named ..... Our druggist don't handle Syrup Pepsin and I want some of it myself. I have taken two bottles and it did my stomach more good than any medicine I ever took and I want more of it. I had a bad case of dyspepsia." F. E. Davenport. 52

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Case celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary at their home on Eosley Avenue Dec. 1st. A very pleasant time is reported Music was furnished by some of those who were present. Refreshments were also served after which Mrs. R. E. Holler made a few brief remarks and presented the silver presents as a token of their friendship and love and a kind good night. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stafford and daughters, Flora and Clara, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cochran, Mr and Mrs. J. E. Ensley and family, J. R. Steves, Mr and Mrs. R. E. Holler, Mrs Purinton and daughter of Angola, Mrs. Sylvester Chicago and Mrs. S. A Cass.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich, says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the last month, with good results." Robbins McCord's. 52

Trade at Home.

Keep your money at home, and let it do service here among our own people. For several days there was a traveling man here, who was soliciting orders for John Wanamaker in Philadelphia. A man could give him an order for a suit of clothes, for a coat, for an overcoat, etc. etc, and in due time, the order would get to Philadelphia and then in "due time" again, the clothing etc, would be received here by the buyer. But in half that time, and with probably less money, the buyer could have got as good or better suit of clothes of Yeebera, Schaab Bros., Schaab & Murphy, the Globe, or other dealers. And if the money were paid out here, it would circulate among our own people, and not in Pennsylvania. We don't know what Wanamaker has ever done to build up Auburn or DeKalb county. The fact that he has recently sent in a $10,000 check to the republican campaign committe on the old debt for expenses incurred in the campaign of 1892, is no good reason why our pocket books should bleed for him. If he was fool enough to pay out such a large sum for a political party, let him get it back from those who benefited by it, which was not the people here Yes patronize home dealers, and let Brer Wanamaker take his chances. He has millions and don't need our dollars. Our own dealers need more capital.

Furnaces Fed With Bank Notes.

The novel spectacle of a steamer's furnaces being fed with bank notes was recently witnessed at a Mediterranean port. Forty sacks of the apparently valuable papers were tossed into the furnace, under the longing eyes of the stokers, who stood restively by with an evidently burning desire to possess themselves of at least a handful of that which they somewhat inelegantly styled "rum fuel." The notes were canceled notes of the Bank of Algiers, whose manager superintended the operation of their absolute combustion.

Poland China Hogs

Four full blood Poland China male hogs for sale. Call on A. B. Wasworth, 4 miles east of Auburn. 48-49

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

BLOODY CAREER

WILLIAM STONE'S OCCUPATION WAS MURDER AND ROBBERY.

He Is Now In Jail At Ft. Wayne.—Sentenced To Ten Years In The Penitentiary.

William Stone, the man who is now in the county jail at Ft Wayne awaiting transportation to the penitentiary at Michigan City, where he will serve ten years for the shooting of Deputy Sheriff Harrod, of the Ft. Wayne police force, has made a statement which he says is a history of his life and crimes and also a recital of many of the crimes in which William Duffy, his partner, who has been on trial in the Allen County circuit court for several days for the Harrod shooting, was interested. The statement was published in the Ft. Wayne papers, and was in substance as follows:

I was born in Port Huron, Mich, on August 16, 1866, said Stone. My father died when I was one year old and my mother married again and we went to Kansas City. When I was ten years old I ran away from home and went to Akron, Ohio, and worked in a planing mill. There I met Walrath, the man who was killed here last summer. Walrath and I ran away and went to Kansas City. Then we ran away with a tramp to Pueblo. I helped rob a bank in Pueblo and then robbed stages in the mountains. I left Walrath and joined the Dalton gang Later, in DuBois, I met Duffy, who was known as Fingers. At Wyandotte we met a man on a bridge and asked him for a light. While he was giving it to us Duffy knocked him down, robbed him and threw him into the river. We had to give a police a part of the money we got to keep from being arrested. We went to Colorado and joined the Daltons and robbed stages and trains. In 1885 Walrath and I left Duffy and went to robbing cars on the Lake Shore in Ohio and New York. In 1886 I went to Europe and joined a theatrical company, I was with Marie Wainright and Louis James and returned to America with Agnes Huntington's company. I got a position with a relief society in Kansas City and together with the manager we stole everything that was sent there for the sufferers in the west. My mother died in 1886 and I went to Chicago Harry Lawrence and I did several jobs in Chicago. I grabbed a tray of diamonds in a jewelry store and got away. At Beaver, Pa, I met Walrath again and we went to Erie and stopped in the Bum woods. There we met Duffy and several others, and Duffy killed a man called Buffalo Jack by stabbing him fourteen times. I went to Chicago and met Chas. O'Connor, of Urbana, Ohio, and we went to Cleveland, where we met a family named Stewart. Stewart and wife parted to escape arrest. We put in several months robbing houses and people on the street. One day Mrs. Stewart said a traveling man with money was living with her as her husband. We told her to bring him to the house, and she did so. We all drank, and when the man was drunk and asleep we cut his throat and threw him into the cellar I induced a poor boy to go into the Big Four railroad yard with me and Clarence Stewart killed him with a coupling pin. We thought he had money but he had none. To avoid detection we cut up the traveling man's body and threw the pieces into Lake Erie. When the police came they found nothing. Afterward we were arrested. I played crazy and turned state's evidence and got ten years for killing the boy. Walrath was in prison also, and we escaped by making a pattern of the key. We stole clothing at a farm house and then went to South Bend. We held up a man and got $85. We bought guns and went to Canada. In Buffalo, N. Y. we killed a westerner on the "Hooks," a tough row of houses, and we got $75.000. We started a restaurant in Chicago My sister married Walrath and soon afterward died. We drank and gambled away our money and then went to Pennsylvania. Then I went to Chicago with Devil Dan and we killed an old man and his son named Blunty while trying to rob their house. Three of the gang are in Joliet for life on that account. At Erie, Walrath and I met Duffy again. We went to Uniontown and beat a family named Norton into insensibility and then robbed the house, getting $80 The old man died from his beating. Walrath and I robbed a family named Wade, at Pecker, Pa., of $500 Walrath, Duffy and I robbed a young man in a freight car near Youngstown, Ohio, and then threw him off. His dead body was picked up the next morning. We went to Cleveland. One night I met Duffy, cut and bleeding. He had tried to hold up a grocer and got the worst of it. We robbed two boys on a train at Jacksonville, Ill. Police Captain Hogan entered the car to arrest us, but we held him up and took his gun away from him. At a Mexican dance in Texas I was badly cut. Then we rejoined the Daltons. I left Bill Dalton in Chicago At Pittsburg I met Charley Campbell, a traveling man, and held him up for a watch and $300. On April 28, 1895, we arrived in Crestline, Ohio. We met a man in a bar room who had a roll. We saw him get into a freight car and we got on the train and climbed into the car from above. Duffy talked to the man in the dark and several shots were fired. I got one in the back. Walrath and I left the car and when we came back the man had another bullet in his head, Duffy had stayed with him. Duffy threw his revolver away. We got away and went to Battle Creek, Mich., and robbed a train load of people who were returning from Kalamazoo, where they had been to see Ringling's circus. We went to Chicago and then came to Ft. Wayne. What happened here is well known.

Stone never expects to breathe free air again, and says he cares nothing about what is done with him. His story of crime, if true, is one of the worst ever related.

In refutation of the above statement by Stone, Duffy claims absolutely that he never saw and never was with Stone until within a few days of the scrape at Mansfield. He says the statement so far as it concerns him is false. Stone, however, insists that he has told the truth.

MORE FACTORIES

ARE LOOKING FOR NEW LOCATIONS AUBURN IS THE DESIRED PLACE.

A Meeting at the Court House To-night All Come.

Last evening a very enthusiastic meeting of our leading business men was held in the office of Baxter & Brown, the purpose being to organize a "Board of Trade" to assist in forwarding Auburn's business interests. The meeting was a practical one from a business stand point, and every one felt that it took some thing more than talk to advance the interest of any town or of anything else. So a definite plan was adopted and an organization formed, to take charge of the matter and push it. This is in brief, the business part of it. Now to push it. To-night is another meeting in the court room, at 7 o'clock, and everybody is earnestly asked to come out and help. The time for earnest effort has come. We cannot afford to wait longer. We have the frame work built. There are valuable and desirable plants, now waiting to locate at the point that appears most desirable. But they will not wait for empty talk. We must make them understand that it is to their interest to locate here. They want to know what they are doing. We desire to make that point clear to them, Every man who cares for his town and wants to see it grow and his own business grow with it, should come out to-night and bring a practical frame of mind with him. Listen for the court house bell at 7 o'clock.

MOTHER AND BABE.

Both equally benefited by the use of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Is the baby constipated? Then try this pleasant liquid laxative, both sure and mild, and pleasant to the taste. Has the mother indigestion or sick headache? There is nothing so effective. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

New Officers.

W. R. C.

Lydia A. Cowan, Pres.
Mary Thomas, S. V. P.
Mary Campbell, J. V. P.
Mrs. Prosser, Treas.
Abigail Richards, Chaplain.
Anna Silver, Conductor.
Ida Metcalf, Guard.
Mary Shoemaker, Del. Dept. Conv.

G. A. R.

R. H. Weamer, Com.
H. H. Cupp, Sen. Vic. Com.
James May, Jun Vic. Com.
M. I. Wilcox, Chaplain.
A. P. Green, Quartermaster.
Joe Collers officer of Day.
Joe Stafford, Surgeon.
J. C. Prosser, Officer of Guard.
E. L. Mason, Adjutant.
Isaac Dimmick, Del to Convention

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props. Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1y30

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Marriage License.

Harry H. White to Lotta McCartney, C. B Dirrim to Mary Nichols, Benjamin P. Gering to Lydia Goldsmith, John Lung to Frances Young, Chas. W. Bateman to Jessie M. Grote.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS. We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

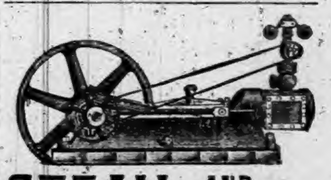

STEAM AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Portable and Marine

If you think of buying an engine of any size or kind send for our *Catalogue No. 30* containing illustrations an prices of every kind of small engines up to 20 horse power, at bottom prices, or *List No 29* for yacht engines, boilers and boat machinery. Either sent free.

CHAS. P. WILLARD CO.
197 So. Canal Street CHICAGO

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence. All calls attended to promptly night or day

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

The Sharp Cash Buyer

oftens turns homeward with empty arms, because the sharp buyer failed to visit the right store. Our immense stock, square cash dealing assures the sharpest, shrewdest cash buyers that ours is the right store We are live, up-to-date modern merchants.

100 Winter Styles, elegantly trimmed and untrimmed Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, ½ off. Now is the time to buy Millinery. Our stock contains much that is desirable Very low prices

50 Doz. Wool and Ice Wool Fascinators, 25c to $2.00.

25 Doz. Ladies Wool Skirts Warm and Durable.

200 Doz. Desirable Winter Underwear for men, Boys, Women and Children. Lowest prices.

150 Pr. Blankets, 50c to $5.00. Price our Cotton Blankets at 50c. All wool Factory Blanket $2.50

300 Cloaks and Capes, direct from Manufacturers. All cheap—some of them at 50c on the Dollar.

5,000 Yds. Canton Flannels, 5 to 10c yard; 2 to 3 cents a yard cheaper than any store in the County.

10,000 Yds. Dress Goods, representing the best Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers. All Wool from 25c to $1.50. per yard.

25 Doz New and Stylish Neckties for Men and Boys. The very cream of new ideas.

300 Doz. All Wool Hose for Women and Children. Cheaper than you could knit them if you had the yarn

You will find Muslin cheap at our store. It always is.

We bought before the rise in cotton.

Best Dress Prints any color, 5c yard.

Bishop & LacKey

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

We are

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

STOVES,

RANGES,

FURNACES,

COAL HODS,

STOVE BOARDS

MICA, ETC, ETC.

J BEURET.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

First National Bank

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificate of deposits issued, drawing interest 4 per centum. Sight, and time deposits. County and town orders bought Money to loan

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President
CHAS McCLELLAN, Cashier

DR. CASS

can be found at his Office Days [illegible] professionally engaged on hand.

Interesting Photo.

Dr. Carey has a photo of more than usual interest. It is a picture of a floral tribute used at the funeral of his uncle, who was an officer in the Boston Custom house for many years. The flowers are abundant and beautiful, and nicely arranged, with a borde rof lovely roses But the center of the design is the remarkable part. There is shown, the column of figures he was adding up when he suddenly dropped down and died. The first column was "9 and 5" making 14, and he had put down the 4, when he fell, and the incomplete sum was never finished But underneath this group of figures, the mourning friends had added the suggestive word "Finis," and with a representation of his pen, among the flowers above the figures, all very faithfully reproduced in the photo It is a sad memento, and a commentary on the [illegible] by a man [illegible] the Decorative [illegible]

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

Violins Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Autoharps, etc. etc., at A. J. Rogers Music Store. 29tf

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it? Davenport, the Druggist.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 5x

Whitley county has just changed its county clerk, Mr. Magley retiring and Mr. Marring taking his place. The Post compliments both gentlemen although, they are of a party it does not support.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it Davenport, druggist.

Have the following makes of second and organs in stock that you can buy at your own price: 1 Kimball, 1 Mason & Hawlin, 1 Lyon and Healy, 1 Estey, 1 J. H. Clark, 2 Smith American, 1 Packard. A. J. Rogers, Auburn.

There is at present a movement on foot to secure two new factories for Auburn. They are factories that will employ from one to two hundred men each, and if we are successful Auburn will have a big boom Natural gas, more factories. Talk for Auburn

Herb D Weaver has moved his office into the north room over Hebel Bros grocery store, This is a good location and we hope Mr. Weaver may prosper He represents a good, reliable life insurance company. He will be pleased to have you call on him in his new quarters.

Joseph Stafford, received a lot of dried prunes, dried peaches, etc. this week from Ontario California, sent here by Perry Easley from their orchards out there They are very fine, the peaches are from trees set out, since Mr Stafford was out there, which was about eight years ago. The COURIER sends thanks for a nice lot of the same fruit.

The Columbia City Post gives our townsman, F. L. Welsheimer, a very sensible compliment, when in speaking of his recent appointment as deputy prosecutor, it adds: "Mr. Welshimer is a Whitley county man and we are pleased to see that he fully appreciates the importance of the office he has been appointed to fill.

Thursday's Daily.

Frank Metcalf is sick, having an attack of bilious fever.

City Clerk W. J. Martin, of Garrett, was in the city to day

Dr. Buchtel was called to St Joe on day and again to day to treat a patient.

A few sleds were in town to day but the snow is not deep enough for good sleighing till roads are smoothed down

Chas. Kinsey the clerk at Olds Bros store took sick at church last night and was not able to attend to business at the store to day.

Guarantee to furnish you with a piano or organ of any grade for less money than you can buy elsewhere. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn.

T. J. Cuppy writes from the south that he will send a box of holly and mistletoe for decorations at the Christmas bazar which the Presbyterian ladies will hold in the Gaudy Block, Dec. 19, 20 and 21.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

It will not be very long until the First annual exhibit of the Northeastern Indiana Poultry Association will be held in Auburn. The dates are Dec. 24 to 28 This exhibit will bring to our city poultry breeders from far and near. Let us give them a cordial welcome.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E Davenport's.

W. J Knight, the engineer who helped in the daring "Andrews Raid" to steal a locomotive from the rebels, is now lecturing through this state. Anyone who cares for the truth of history alone, will profit by hearing him, for his story is plain truth. But unfortunately there are many who care more for an eloquent lecture than for the facts. Mr. Knight is a poor talker but no one doubts his correctness, for he was one of the main actors in that wild rife.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Ries Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins and McCord's drug store Regular size 50c. and $1 00.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

Sam Hanna was at Fort Wayne to day.

Some hewed timber was hauled into town to-day, something we have not seen for some time.

Harry Stafford returned to Welker, O., to-day where he is employed as telegraph operator by the B. & O.

Mrs. W. L. Penfield went up to Angola to day to visit a friend, Mrs. John Kaler. She will return to-morrow.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

Our merchants are getting out their holiday goods. There is no end to toys and etc., for the children.

Coldest this morning. A real still, sharp, winter morning, and the mercury down in the low marks trying to get acquainted with old zero.

In about three weeks we will be having the shortest days of the year. As the old saying is, "The days and nights will be as long as ever they were."

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain Davenport, the Druggist.

J. A. Potter moved his shoe shop in the rooms over Schaab & Murphy's clothing store yesterday. They were formerly occupied by Greenman and Fuller for the manufacture of cigars.

Several thermometers showed zero this morning, but it is likely they were incorrect. The true standing was probably four or five degrees above, though one or two showed a degree or two below.

The Indianapolis Sentinel of Thursday, Dec 5, says: E. L. Silver, a prominent physician of Ft. Wayne and a grand officer of the state lodge, K of P, stopped at the Denison while attending to lodge business.

Congress is all at sea in regard to what ought to be done. In fact they are trying to see how they can get along without doing anything. They think a do nothing course would keep them safe politically. They are mistaken. Let them take warning by the last democratic congress.

The report of the U. S. treasury shows that receipts have been increasing slowly for some time as compared with the last two years, and that the monthly deficiency is getting smaller. So it is likely after all, that our present laws will secure a sufficient revenue to carry on the expenses of the government if economically administered. If they do this, that is all we have a right to ask.

The band fair and Presbyterian bazar both occur the same week, this fact may be the means of making a small patronage for both the band boys and the young ladies. There is no time before the holidays that the band fair could be given. The week commencing Dec 24th, is the time for the Poultry show. The band boys' note on their instruments comes due Jan. 1, '96. So they have to raise the money before that time. We hope both may have a good patronage.

This issue of the COURIER comes to you greatly enlarged. Instead of an eight page paper it is a sixteen. It contains the advertisements of our leading merchants. If you want to buy holiday or any kind of goods you can not afford to glance over these advertisements carelessly. You save money every time you read over an advertisement.

Saturday's Daily.

Court begins again here one week from Monday, Dec. 16.

Will Hull and wife are the happy parents of a big girl.

Miss Nettie Ernest and Miss Buckley, went up to Steubenville to-day.

John Baxter returned to-day from Angola where he has been attending court.

The ladies should remember that engraved calling card are the latest style now. Get them at the COURIER office.

Harry Hallam is in town for a visit. He is now with W. B. Campbell working on the Anderson Herald Harry is evidently making a success of the printer's trade.

Brown, Culbertson and Boland have the best rat trap we have ever heard of. From one to six were caught in a night Persons who are bothered with rats should investigate this trap.

F. E. Davenport has added an arc electric light in front of his store. This lights up the front of the store in fine shape and gives people a good chance to see the Christmas toys from outside.

Auburn is to have one of the new electric carriages, we are told. W. H McIntyre, on his late trip to attend the Motocyle races at Chicago, purchased one of them, or is to have one at an early date Auburn has all the modern improvements.

The COURIER is rushed so with work that the employes are compelled to work till midnight, in order to keep up. Business men know the worth of the COURIER DAILY and WEEKLY as an advertising medium and are demanding so much space that we are compelled to add several pages.

We publish the decision in the Pulaski county ditch bond case this issue. If the supreme court does not get hold of it and reverse the decision, it will render a great many ditch bonds worthless. We do not know whether it will be appealed to the supreme court or not.

Allen county papers are discussing several candidates for congress, We have received copies of their papers that especially favor Hon. J. M Robinson, who is a candidate. Perry Randall is also in the race, and both are good men. The COURIER does not think we ought to open the campaign quite yet. A good man may be utterly killed off by booming him too early. Go slow boys.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters

Monday's Daily.

[illegible] Pills are guaranteed to stop [illegible] minutes. "One cent a dose"

Geo. Morell of Waterloo is in town to-day.

Time well spent in calling to see the White gate.

New things in celluloid goods, elegant and cheap at Davenport's.

Miss Bell Howey died at her home in Gas town yesterday forenoon.

Jamocha Blend excels all high grade Coffees. Try a package.

Select your presents for Sueday school classes early. Special prices at Davenport's.

NOTICE:—Property Insured in best companies at very lowest rates. Walter O. Hartman. d&w

Jamocha Blend and Ambrosia Coffees are the best goods for the money.

The Latest corduroy vests. See them in our window Schaab & Bro.

Will Carleton's new book "Rhymes of Our Planet" just received at Davenport's.

Ask your grocer for Ambrosia Coffee if you want the best goods on the market for twenty-five cents per pound.

Mrs. J. W Shaffer died yesterday afternoon Dec. 8 after a long, wearing and painful sickness.

Bills were printed at this office for the Trumpet Note Band Fair this morning.

Our line of books for the holidays is very complete. Call and look them over at Davenport's.

Mell Bishop of St. Joe was in the city a few hours this morning. He was on his way to Ft. Wayne.

Will allow you more for your old piano or organ in exchange for a new one than any other dealer, at A. J. Rogers' Auburn.

John Picker and Holly Lawrence returned Saturday evening from Adrain, Mich. They have completed their job.

McDonald & Watt's brands of Coffee—Jamocha Blend and Ambrosia—are simply excellent. Ask your grocer for them.

The Laporte Argus says: F. P. Blair and family were called to Wawaka, Ind, Monday by the dangerous illness of Mrs. Blair's father.

Trustees, Jackman of Franklin and Kelham of Keyser were in town to-day. They probably wanted to hear the big gravel road case.

T. J. Cuppy is home from the south for a short stay at home. It is a little chilly here for him, as he left a climate where they had not yet had any cold weather.

A. B Walsworth drove a lot of fine steers through town Saturday. He had bought them for fattening and was taking them home for that purpose.

C. O. Myers, well known at Kendallville, died at Orlando, Florida recently. He was the founder of the Standard, that is still published there, and was its editor and publisher for many years.

J. E. Beaty who for the past eight years, up to a few months ago was engineer at the A. B. Nickey & Sons sawmill, accepted a similar position with the Auburn Mfg. Co. this morning.

WOOD WANTED: We now call the attention of all who were to bring in wood on their subscription accounts, that we are ready for it or any part of it. It would be well to get it here before bad roads overtake us.

Solomon Reinoehl, of Fairfield, was here to-day. His son, who is learning telegraphing here, had visited the old home over Sunday, and Mr. R. brought him back today.

The new building of McDowell and Carter, southeast of the public square, has the frame work up for the second story. It is a large building and will greatly change the appearance of those hitherto vacant lots.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E Davenport.

Two Little Pilgrims Progress by Mrs. Burnett, is the finest juvenile published this year. Mrs. Margaret E Sangste says: "It is a story to be marked with a white stone; a strong, sweet, true book, a touching the high-water mark of excellence." For sale at Davenport's drug store.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Daniel Altenburg, of Ithaca, Mich. He died from cancer of the stomach one week ago yesterday and was buried last Wednesday. He was an uncle of Mrs John Zimmerman and formerly a resident of Auburn.

Do not be deceived by the misleading advertisements of the snide eastern wooll be manufacturers who claim to sell you a $125 organ for $25, or in other words to give you gold dollars for 20c. If you insist on having that class of goods, we can get them for you for less money than you can buy them. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn. 49tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins McCord. tf

The trial of James Cunningham accused of the murder of the old postmaster at Dunfee in Whitley county is now going on at Columbia City. The trial so far has proved quite sensational, but as the evidence is all circumsantial so far, there is no predicting whether he will be convicted or not, Besides, it is plain that other persons were implicated in the same crime.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tuesday's Daily.

Read Dr Rudolph California letter.

Pianos and organs at A. J. Rogers music store for sale at low prices and on easy terms. 29t

R. Shull, and Olde Bros are decorating their show windows and the interior for holidays.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

The President's message in is in this week's COURIER and should be carefully read, as so many questions of vital interest are discussed.

Do not pay $100 for the antiquity of a name. This is a progressive age. Buy a Kimball piano or organ and keep pace with the times. For sale by A. J. Rogers Auburn Ind.

Mrs. John Kaler, of Bucyrus, O., is here to guest of her old neighbor Mrs W L. Penfield. She has been in Angola a few days and and came down from there this morning.

Why go to Chicago or Fort Wayne to buy a piano or organ? You certainly can buy for less money right here in Auburn. That fact is demonstrated right along to customers who have investigated prices. A. J. Rogers, Music Dealer Auburn.

The COURIER is in receipt of another lot of those beautiful shells from the sea shore. They were sent by Mrs. F A. Warner, of Jacksonville Florida. She will send them to any address for two or three two cent stamps.

Dr. Baxter, who was here this summer expects soon to locate in Auburn. His present home is in the south part of this state.

The funeral of Mrs. J W. Shaffer will be at the M. E. church to-morrow at 2 p. m. and interment in Woodlawn.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E. Davenport's

A daughter of Ex-Thurman now a resident of Colorado has discovered a rich gold mine. Her husband is a miner, and was once a famous ball player, Holliday of the Cincinnati club.

Seventh street again has done herself proud. The nicest, 10 lb. little boy became a resident thereof at 4 o'clock this morning and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yeoberg are the happiest people on that popular street.

CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St., Chicago, make and handle everything in the way of small steam launches and yachts and boilers, engines and machinery for same. Catalogue sent free.

We, the undersigned, have employed Mrs. Uravens and found her fitting and sewing satisfactory in every respect. Rooms west of Presbyterian church. Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum, Mrs. J. W. Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. Michener of Concord are the happy parents of a pair of strong, healthy twins, a boy and girl, born to them last Thursday

If you need an engine of any kind steam, gasoline, kerosene oil, send for. free illustrated circular to CHAS. P. WILLARD & Co., 197 Canal St., Chicago

We publish to-day for the benefit of our readers all over the county, a series of articles on the proposed "centennial" for Indiana, July 4, 1900, only four years from next July, will probably be the date, as that marks the organization of Indiana as a territory.

Mrs. Carrie Cullers reached here last night from her home at Sycamore, Ill., being called here by the death of her mother, Mrs. Shaffer, The brothers, Orrie, in Washington state, and Will, in Utah, will not be able to reach here in time and so, we suppose will not attempt to come, Mrs. Blum and the other daughter, Bertha are here.

County orders seem to be the best property going. Everyone who got an allowance was interviewed at once and repeatedly, by men who had money they wanted to invest in orders. Bro. Campbell should be here to make another attempt to discredit county orders, an effort in which he was ably seconded by Bro. Willis.

If reports are true, they have some mighty big hogs over in Allen county near Collingwood. Sherman Dickinson killed one the other day that weighed 400, four men could not kill it and they had to get a fifth man to shoot it. Mike Hensinger has one that weighs over 400 and Gust Kistler just killed one that weighed 475.

On Saturday night Nov. 30th about eighty of the friends and neighbors of Jerry Davis of south Jackson township, came in and gave him a grand surprise. Mr. Davis and a neighbor John Houston had been to Garrett and of course Mr Houston was not anxious to get home veey early, as he knew the crowd was coming. After several hours had been spent in different kinds of amusement the company were invited to the dining room where an elaborate supper was served. This consisted of roast turkey roast chicken, pie, cake and other delicacies that the arm wife can prepare.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver; keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Heavy Advertising

Never before has a paper in DeKalb county sent out as many, and as large advertisements as are sent out this week and next in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER. Never before have any business men in DeKalb county done such extensive advertising or taken such large spaces. We call attention to the following.

FULL PAGE ADS.

Robbins & McCord, Brown Culbertson & Boland, Rant & Co., the Globe Clothing and Shoe Co, and the American Tobacco Co., each have a full page advertisement.

HALF PAGE ADS.

Schaab & Bro, D. A. Hodge, M Jones, & Son, and Harry Trentman have half page advertisements.

OTHER ADS.

The N. E. Ind., Poultry Association, Walter C. Hartman, Hebel Bros., H. D. Weaver, E. M Bishop and Ed Baker, have a liberal space. All these are regular advertisers but at present have enlarged the space used. It shows business enterprise and snap, and shows their patrons, that such men are desirable men to deal with. Reading advertisements may not be as exciting as some other reading, but it will always be of profit to the purchaser to see where he can get the best bargains for his money. It might be well to add, that these big advertisements take a mammoth edition of the COURIER. But we wish to call attention to the fact that our readers are not therefore neglected for we provide a larger amount of reading than is possible in the regular edition.

HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On December 17 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

ARION, 2:07¾.

Palo Alto, 2:08¾, Sunol 2:08¼, all all world's records at the time, were teamed and driven by a man who is one of the greatest horseman that ever lived. This same man wrote the following:

I gave the Spohn Distemper and Cough Cure a thorough trial in the severest cases, and believe it is the best remedy for distemper, pink eye, epizootic, and other throat diseases I have yet seen It is a preventive. I recommend all horsemen to use it. Yours Truly,

CHAS. MARVIN.

Only $50c a bottle. Sold by Katzaer & Myers, Agts. Auburn.

A Friend's Advice.

William Windecknecht, a wealthy farmer of Muskegon county, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, this day and deposes and says: That for the past year or so, he was afflicted with Weakness Trembling, Heart Failure, Extreme Nervousness, Headache and General Debility; that he has consulted with physicians and received no benefit. He was persuaded by a friend to try a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he says that the Trembling and Nervous feeling was immediately stopped by it use. Afterwards he used two bottles of the same medicine and says he is entirely cured and free from that Trembling sensation; his heart gives him no trouble and he sleeps well. He further says, his general health is much better, and that he is calling the attention of his neighbors and friends to the remarkable value of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer."

Signed, W. Windecknecht. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Republican party has held ten national conventions on these dates, 1856, 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, 1892. Two were held in May and the rest in June, the last one being the latest in point of date, was held June 19.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A NATION'S AFFAIRS

President Cleveland's Message to Congress.

HIS CURRENCY PLAN.

Would Issue Bonds and Retire Greenbacks.

Only Way to Break the "Endless Chain" Strongly Favors the Gold Standard, but Advocates Silver and Silver Certificates for Domestic Exchange—Parity Must Be Preserved, and Temptation to Speculation Removed—Would Reduce Tax on National Bank Circulation — Foreign Relations Reviewed.

President Cleveland's message to the Fifty-fourth Congress was not transmitted until Tuesday forenoon, when it was read before both House and Senate. It was of great length, over 20,000 words; it dealt exhaustively with all questions which have arisen during the past year, and also with those of current interest.

The message opens with a reference to the importance of our foreign relations and the exigencies of the national finances at this time and the consequent determination of the President to confine his message to the subjects.

The first subject of importance touched upon is the disordered condition of affairs in China following upon the close

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

of the war with Japan, the consequent weakening of the central authority of the government and the serious outbreaks of the old fanatical spirit against foreigners is discussed. The demands of the United States and other powers for the punishment of the aggressors and the compliance of the Chinese Government are related, as is the demand of the United States for a special commission to investigate the disturbances where they were first brought out.

"The energetic steps we have thus taken," says the President, "are all the more likely to result in future safety to our citizens in China, because the imperial government is, I am persuaded, entirely convinced that we desire only the liberty and protection of our own citizens and redress for any wrongs that they may have suffered, and that we have no ulterior designs or objects, political or otherwise."

Of the Waller incident the message says: "The customary cordial relations between this country and France have been undisturbed with the exception that a full explanation of the treatment of Jean L. Waller by the expeditionary military authorities of France still remains to be given."

"The official record of the trial has been furnished this government," says the message, "but the evidence adduced in support of the charges—which was not received by the French minister for foreign affairs till the first week in October—has thus far been withheld, the French Government taking the ground that its production in response to our demand would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, though retarded by recent changes in the French ministry, have not been relaxed, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution of the matter will shortly be reached. Meanwhile, it appears that Mr. Waller's confinement has every alleviation which the state of his health and all the other circumstances of the case demand or permit."

The President points out as a pleasant contrast the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration between the two countries, and recommends the acceptance of the invitation to take part in the Paris exposition of 1900.

Our relations with Germany, he says, are influenced by the "delusive doctrine that the internal development of a nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which is undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets, and prevents free access to the products of the world. The desire to retain trade in time-worn ruts, regardless of the inexorable laws of new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply, and our own halting tardiness to inviting a freer exchange of commodities and by this means imperiling our footing to the external markets naturally open to us, have created a situation somewhat injurious to American import interests, not only in Germany, where they are perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries."

The effect of this, particularly on food products and also on our insurance companies, is pointed out. The necessity for open-handed fairness in dealing with other nations is stated, but it is argued that if necessary to provide restrictions similar to those from which we suffer in order to guard against unfair discrimination, the way to such a course is easy, but should not be lightly entered upon.

The vexatious points of the Bering sea question are referred to and the failure of the arbitration tribunal to provide a means of settlement are pointed out. The insufficiency of the British patrol of Bering Sea and the necessity for a more effective enforcement of regulations have, it is said, been pointed out to the British Government, if it is hoped to save the seals from extinction. Of the proposal to pay $125,000 to Great Britain in settlement of British claims for damages, which was refused by the last Congress, the President recommends that it can again be considered and sanctioned. If this is refused we are bound by every consideration of honor and good faith, he says, to provide for a speedy settlement by arbitration. A treaty of arbitration is, accordingly, to be laid before the Senate. An appropriation for the completion of the Alaska boundary survey, which follows the contour of the coast is earnestly recommended. The importance of an international agreement as to the line of the 141st meridian, which forms the rest of the boundary, is dwelt upon. Attention is also called to the unsatisfactory condition of the boundaries with Canada in the great lakes and the necessity for a joint commission on the subject.

The Venezuela Controversy.

Of Venezuela the message simply states that a statement of the interest and policy of the United States regarding the boundary dispute was sent to Great Britain in July last.

"The general conclusions therein reached and formulated," says the President, "are in substance that the traditional and established policy of the Government is firmly opposed to forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent; that this policy is as well founded in principle as it is strongly supported by numerous precedents; that as a consequence the United States is bound to protest against the enlargement of the area of British Guiana in derogation of the rights and against the will of Venezuela; that, considering the disparity in strength of Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can be reasonably settled only by friendly and impartial arbitration, and that the resort to such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and it is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned be permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate and declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it. In view of these conclusions, the dispatch in question called upon the British Government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration. The answer of the British Government has not been received, but is expected shortly, when further communication on the subject will probably be made to the Congress.

Hawaii is dismissed with a reference to the uprising last January, the demands made upon the Hawaiian Government for the rights of American citizens concerned therein, and the demand for the recall of Minister Thurston.

The padrone system is denounced as responsible for such manifestations against helpless aliens as the lynching of Italians in Colorado. Congratulations are offered on our good relations with Japan, in view of her vast gains in greatness. Unimportant references are made to our relations with Mexico, Nicaragua and Russia. The recommendation for an abandonment of the Samoan agreement is renewed.

Of Cuba the President says the United States must preserve international faith, whatever the sympathy of our citizens with the insurgents. He continues:

"Though neither the warmth of our people's sympathy with the Cuban insurgents nor our loss or material damage consequent upon the futile endeavors thus far made to restore peace and order, nor any shock our humane sensibilities may have received from the cruelties which appear to especially characterize this sanguinary and fiercely conducted war, have in the least shaken the determination of the Government to honestly fulfill every international obligation, yet it is to be earnestly hoped on every ground that the devastation of armed conflict may speedily be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island, bringing in their train the activity and thrift of peaceful pursuits."

The Allianca incident and Spain's disavowal of it and assurances of a non-recurrence of similar interferences are stated.

The President then expresses his regret that the Turkish Government should have thwarted the purpose to send to the disturbed quarter of the empire the United States consul at Sivas in order to investigate and report. Every effort, he says, is put forth to insure the safety of American citizens and the United States minister is alert. But, he goes on, several of the most powerful European powers have assumed a duty as agents of the Christian world in Turkey to restrain fanatical brutality, and "it is earnestly hoped that prompt and effective action on their part will not be delayed."

The message recommends at length an improvement in the consular service by some plan of appointment and control.

Delicate Financial Situation.

Fully half the message is devoted to a discussion of the financial situation.

"By command of the people," the message says, "a customs revenue system designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world, has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right of the government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment, for the sake of according especial advantages to favorites, and which, while encouraging our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self-reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industry and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism."

But this and the repeal of the silver-purchase law, it is said, fall far short of curing the financial evils from which we suffer.

A lengthy review follows of the growth of our currency, especially the United States notes and treasury notes, and the consequent endless drain on the gold reserve of the treasury.

The President states that "among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fund may be mentioned the great falling off of exports under the operation of the tariff law until recently in force, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations and necessitated to some extent the payment of our balances in gold; the unnatural infusion of silver into our currency, and the increasing agitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or ability to continue gold payments; the consequent hoarding of gold at home and the stoppage of investments of foreign capital as well as the return of our securities already sold abroad, and the high rate of foreign exchange, which induced the shipment of our gold to be drawn against as a matter of speculation."

Dealings with Bond Syndicate.

The history of the various bond transactions which have been resorted to in order to replenish the gold reserve is reviewed and the constant subsequent fallings off pointed out. Of the last transaction with the syndicate the President says: "The performance of this contract not only restored the reserve, but checked for a time the withdrawals of gold and brought on a period of restored confidence and such peace and quiet in business circles as were of the greatest possible value to every interest that affects our people. I have never had the slightest misgiving concerning the wisdom or propriety of this arrangement, and am quite willing to answer for my full share of responsibility for its promotion. I believe it averted a disaster, the imminence of which was fortunately not at the time generally understood by our people."

We are now, the President says, nearly where we started and nearly all of the gold withdrawn has been paid out on United States notes, which still remain uncanceled. Therefore, he says, "I am convinced the only thorough and practicable remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890."

I believe this could be quite readily accomplished by the exchange of these notes for United States bonds of small as well as large denominations, bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long-term bonds, thus increasing their desirability as investments, and because their payment could be well postponed to a period far removed from present financial burdens and perplexities, when, with increased prosperity and resources, they would be more easily met.

To further insure the cancellation of these notes and also provide a way by which gold may be added to our currency in lieu of them, a feature in the plan should be an authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold if necessary to complete the contemplated redemption and cancellation, permitting him to use the proceeds of such bonds to take up and cancel any of the notes that may be in the treasury or that may be received by the Government on any account.

The increase of our bonded debt involved would be amply compensated by renewed activity in all business circles, restored confidence at home, reinstated faith in our monetary strength abroad and stimulation of every interest and industry that would follow the cancellation of the gold-demand obligations. In any event, the bonds proposed would stand for the extinguishment of a troublesome indebtedness, while in the path we now follow there lurks the menace of unending bonds, with our indebtedness still undischarged and aggravated in every feature. The obligations necessary to fund this indebtedness would not equal in amount those from which we have been relieved since 1884 by anticipation and payment beyond the requirements of the sinking fund out of our surplus revenue.

The currency withdrawn by the retirement of the United States notes and treasury notes, amounting to probably less than $486,000,000 might be supplied by such gold as would be used in their retirement or by an increase in the circulation of our national banks. Though the aggregate capital of those now in existence amounts to more than $664,000,000, their outstanding circulation, based on bond security, amounts to only about $190,000,000. They are authorized to issue notes amounting to 90 per cent of the bonds deposited to secure their circulation, but in no event beyond the amount of their capital stock, and they are obliged to pay 1 per cent tax on the circulation they issue.

I think they should be allowed to issue circulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced one-fourth of 1 per cent., which would meet all the expense Government incurs on their account. In addition they should be allowed to substitute or deposit, in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation, those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and treasury notes.

"The banks already existing, if they desired, could issue circulation in addition to that already outstanding, amounting to $478,000,000, which would nearly or quite equal the currency proposed to be cancelled. At any rate, I should confidently expect to see the existing national banks, or others to be organized, avail themselves of the proposed encouragements to issue circulation, and promptly fill any vacuum and supply every currency need.

It has always seemed to me that the provisions of law regarding the capital of national banks which operate as a limitation to their location fail to make proper compensation for the suppression of State banks, which came near to the people in all sections of the country and readily furnished them with banking accommodations and facilities. Any inconvenience or embarrassment arising from these restrictions on the location of national banks might well be remedied by better adapting the present system to the creation of banks in smaller communities or by permitting banks of large capital to establish branches in such localities as would serve the people—so regulated and restrained as to secure their safe and conservative control and management.

But there might not be the necessity for such an addition to the currency by new issues of bank circulation as at first glance is indicated. If we should be relieved from maintaining a gold reserve under conditions that constitute it the barometer of our solvency, and if our treasury should no longer be the foolish purveyor of gold for nations abroad, or for speculation and hoarding by our citizens at home, I should expect to see gold resume its natural and normal functions in the business affairs of the country and cease to be an object attracting the timid watch of our people and exciting their sensitive imaginations.

Silver Coinage.

I do not overlook the fact that the cancellation of the treasury notes issued under the silver-purchasing act of 1890 would leave the treasury in the actual ownership of sufficient silver, including seigniorage, to coin nearly $178,000,000 standard dollars. It is worthy of consideration whether this might not, from time to time, be converted into dollars or fractional coin and slowly put into circulation, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the necessities of the country should require.

Whatever is attempted should be entered upon fully appreciating the fact that by careless, easy descent we have reached a dangerous depth; our ascent will not be accomplished without laborious toil and struggle. We shall be wise if we realize that we are financially ill and that our restoration to health may require heroic treatment and unpleasant remedies.

In the present stage of our difficulty it is not easy to understand how the amount of our revenue receipts directly affects it. The important question is not the quantity of money received in revenue payments, but the kind of money we maintain and our ability to continue in sound financial condition. We are considering the Government's holdings of gold as related to the soundness of our money and as affecting our national credit and monetary strength. If the gold reserve had never been impaired; if no bonds had been issued to replenish it; if there had been no question concerning our ability to continue gold payments; if our revenues were now paid in gold, and if we could look to our gold receipts as a means of maintaining a safe reserve, the amount of our revenues would be an influential factor in the problem. But unfortunately all the circumstances that might lend weight to this consideration are entirely lacking.

No Gold from Revenues.

In our present predicament no gold is received in payment of revenue charges, nor would there be if the revenues were increased. The receipts of the treasury, when not in silver certificates, consist of United States notes and treasury notes issued for silver purchases. These forms of money are only useful to the Government in paying its current, ordinary expenses, and its quantity in Government possession does not in the least contribute toward giving us that kind of safe financial standing or condition which is built on gold alone.

If it is said that these notes, if held by the Government, can be used to obtain gold for our reserve, the answer is easy. The people draw gold from the treasury on demand upon United States notes and treasury notes, but the proposition that the treasury can on demand draw gold from the people upon them would be regarded in these days with wonder and amusement. And even if this could be done, there is nothing to prevent those thus parting with their gold from regaining it the next day or the next hour by the presentation of the notes they received in exchange for it. The secretary of the treasury might use such not taken from a surplus revenue to buy gold in the market. Of course he could do this without paying a premium. Private holders of gold, and, unlike the Government, having no parity to maintain, would not be restrained from making the best bargain possible when they furnished gold to the treasury; but the moment the secretary of the treasury bought gold on any terms above par he would establish a general and universal premium upon it, thus breaking down the parity between gold and silver which the Government is pledged to maintain, and opening the way to new and serious complications. Meantime the premium would not remain stationary, and the absurd spectacle might be presented of a dealer selling gold to the Government, and with United States or treasury notes in hand immediately clamoring for his return and a resale at a higher premium.

It may be claimed that a large revenue and redundant receipts might favorably affect the situation under discussion by affording an opportunity of retaining these notes in the treasury when received, and thus preventing their presentation for gold. Such retention, to be useful, ought to be at least measurably permanent; and this is precisely what is prohibited, so far as United States notes are concerned, by the law of 1878 forbidding their further retirement. That statute, in so many words, provides that these notes, when received into the treasury and belonging to the United States, shall be "paid out again and kept in circulation." It will, moreover, be readily seen that the Government could not refuse to pay out United States notes and treasury notes in current transactions when demanded, and insist on paying out silver alone and still maintain the parity between that metal and the currency representing gold. Besides, the accumulation in the treasury of currency of any kind exacted from the people through taxation is justly regarded as an evil and it cannot proceed far without vigorous protest against an unjustifiable retention of money from the business of the country and a denunciation of a scheme of taxation which proves itself to be unjust when it takes from the earnings and income of the citizens money so much in excess of the needs of government support that large sums can be gathered and kept in the treasury. Such a condition has heretofore, in times of surplus revenue, led the Government to restore currency to the people by the purchase of its unmatured bonds at a large premium and by a large increase of its deposits in national banks, and we easily remember that the abuse of treasury accumulation has furnished almost persuasive argument in favor of legislation radically reducing our tariff taxation.

Perhaps it is suppsed that sufficient revenue receipts would in a sentimental way improve the situation, by inspiring confidence in our solvency and allaying the fear of pecuniary exhaustion. And yet, through all our struggles to maintain our gold reserve, there never has been any apprehension as to our ready ability to pay our way with such money as we had; and the question whether or not our current receipts met our current expenses has not entered into the estimate of our solvency. Of course, the general state of our funds, exclusive of gold, was entirely immaterial to the foreign creditor and investor. His debt could only be paid in gold, and his only concern was our ability to keep on hand that kind of money.

On July 1, 1892, more than a year and a half before the first bonds were issued to replenish the gold reserve, there was a net balance in the treasury, exclusive of such reserve, of less than $12,000,000; but the gold reserve amounted to more than $114,000,000, which was the quieting feature of the situation. It was when the stock of gold began rapidly to fall that fright supervened and our securities held abroad were returned for sale and debts owed abroad were pressed for payment. In the meantime, extensive shipments of gold and other unfavorable indications caused restlessness and fright among our people at home. Thereupon the general state of our funds, exclusive of gold, became also immaterial to them, and they, too, drew gold from the treasury for hoarding against all contingencies. This is plainly shown by the large increase in the proportion of gold withdrawn which was retained by our own people as time and threatening incidents progressed. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, nearly $85,000,000 in gold was withdrawn from the treasury and about $77,000,000 was sent abroad, while during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, over $117,000,000 was drawn out, of which only about $66,000,000 was shipped, leaving the large balance of such withdrawals to be accounted for by domestic hoarding.

Increased Revenues No Remedy.

Inasmuch as the withdrawal of our gold has resulted largely from fright, there is nothing apparent that will prevent its continuance or recurrence with its natural consequences, except such a change in our financial methods as will reassure the frightened and make the desire for gold less intense. It is not clear how an increase in revenue, unless it be in gold, can satisfy those whose only anxiety is to gain gold from the Government's store. It cannot, therefore, be safe to rely upon increased revenues as a cure for our present troubles.

It is possible that the suggestion of increased revenue as a remedy for the difficulties we are considering may have originated in an intimation or distinct allegation that the bonds which have been issued ostensibly to replenish our gold reserve were really issued to supply insufficient revenue. Nothing can be further from the truth. Bonds were issued to obtain gold for the maintenance of our national credit. As has been shown the gold thus obtained has been drawn again from the treasury upon United States notes and treasury notes. This operation would have been promptly prevented, if possible, but these notes having thus been passed to the treasury they became the money of the Government, like any other ordinary Government funds, and there was nothing to do but to use them in paying Government expenses when needed.

At no time when bonds have been issued has there been any consideration of the question of paying the expenses of Government with their proceeds. At the time of each bond issue we had a safe surplus in the treasury for ordinary operations, exclusive of the gold in our reserve. In February, 1894, when the first issue of bonds was made, such surplus amounted to over $18,000,000; in November, when the second issue was made, it amounted to more than $42,000,000, and in February, 1895, when bonds for the third time were issued, such surplus amounted to $98,072,420.30. Besides all this, the Secretary of the Treasury had no authority whatever to issue bonds to increase the ordinary revenues or pay current expenses.

I cannot but think there has been some confusion of ideas regarding the effects of the issue of bonds and the results of the withdrawal of gold. It was the latter process and not the former that by substituting in the treasury United States notes and treasury notes for gold increased by their amount the money which was in the first instance subject to ordinary government expenditure. Although the law compelling an increased purchase of silver by the Government was passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, withdrawals of gold from the treasury upon the notes given in payment on such purchases did not begin until October, 1891. Immediately following that date the withdrawals upon both these notes and United States notes increased very largely, and have continued to such an extent that since the passage of that law there has been more than thirteen times as much gold taken out of the treasury upon United States notes and treasury notes issued for silver purchases as was thus withdrawn during the eleven and a half years immediately prior thereto and after the first day of January, 1879, when specie payments were resumed.

It is neither unfair nor unjust to charge a large share of our present financial perplexities and dangers to the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890 compelling the purchase of silver by the Government, which not only furnishes a new treasury obligation upon which its gold could be withdrawn, but so increased the fear of an overwhelming flood of silver and a forced descent to silver payments that even the repeal of these laws did not entirely cure the evils of their existence.

Free Silver Coinage.

While I was endeavoring to make a plain statement of the disordered condition of our currency and the present dangers menacing our prosperity and to suggest a way which leads to a safer financial system, I have constantly had in mind the fact that many of my countrymen, whose sincerity I do not doubt, insist that the cure for the ills now threatening us may be found in the single and simple remedy of the free coinage of silver. They contend that our mints shall be at once thrown open to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both gold and silver dollars, of full legal tender quality, regardless of the action of any other Government and in full view of the fact that the ratio between the metals which they suggest calls for 100 cents' worth of gold in the gold dollar at the present standard, and only 50 cents in intrinsic worth of silver in the silver dollar.

Were there infinitely stronger reasons than can be adduced for hoping that such action would secure for us a bimetallic currency moving on lines of parity, an experiment so novel and hazardous as that proposed might well stagger those who believe that stability is an imperative condition of sound money. No government, no human contrivance or act of legislation has ever been able to hold the two metals together in free coinage at a ratio appreciably different from that which is established in the markets of the world. Those who believe that our independent free coinage of silver at an artificial ratio with gold of 16 to 1 would restore the parity between the metals, and consequently between the coins, oppose an unsupported and improbable theory to the general belief and practice of other nations, and to the teachings of the wisest statesmen and economists of the world, both in the past and present, and, what is far more conclusive, they run counter to their own actual experiences.

Twice in our earlier history our lawmakers, in attempting to establish a bimetallic currency, undertook free coinage upon a ratio which accidentally varied from the actual relative values of the two metals not more than 3 per cent. In both cases, notwithstanding greater difficulties and cost of transportation than now exist, the coins whose intrinsic worth was undervalued in the ratio gradually and surely disappeared from our circulation and went to other countries, where their real value was better recognized. Acts of Congress were impotent to create equality where natural causes decreed even a slight inequality.

Twice in our recent history we have signally failed to raise by legislation the value of silver. Under an act of Congress passed in 1878 the Government was required for more than twelve years to expend annually at least $24,000,000 in the purchase of silver bullion for coinage. The act of July 14, 1890, in a still bolder effort, increased the amount of silver the Government was compelled to purchase, and forced it to become the buyer annually of 54,000,000 ounces, or practically the entire product of our mines. Under both laws silver rapidly and steadily declined in value. The prophecy, and the expressed hope and expectation of those in the Congress who led in the passage of the last-mentioned act, that it would re-establish and maintain the former parity between the two metals are still fresh in our memory.

In the light of these experiences, which accord with the experiences of other nations, there is certainly no secure ground for the belief that an act of Congress could now bridge an inequality of 50 per cent. between gold and silver at our present ratio, nor is there the least possibility that our country, which has less than one-seventh of the silver money in the world, could by its action alone raise not only our own but all silver to its lost ratio with gold. Our attempt to accomplish this by the free coinage of silver at a ratio differing widely from actual relative values would be the signal for the complete departure of gold from our circulation, the immediate and large contraction of our circulating medium, and a shrinkage in the real value and monetary efficiency of all other forms of currency as they settled to the level of silver monometallism. Every one who receives a fixed salary and every worker for wages would find the dollar in his hand ruthlessly scaled down to the point of bitter disappointment if not to pinching privation.

A change in our standard to silver monometallism would also bring on a collapse of the entire system of credit which, when based on a standard which is recognized and adopted by the world of business, is many times more potent and useful than the entire volume of currency and is safely capable of almost indefinite expansion to meet the growth of trade and enterprise. In a self-invited struggle through darkness and uncertainty, our humiliation would be increased by the consciousness that we had parted company with all the enlightened and progressive nations of the world, and were desperately and hopelessly striving to meet the stress of modern commerce and competition with a debased and unsuitable currency, and in association with the few weak and laggard nations which have silver alone as their standard of value.

Warned by History.

All history warns us against rash experiments which threaten violent changes in our monetary standard and the degradation of our currency. The past is full of lessons teaching not only the economic dangers, but the national immorality that follows in the train of such experiments. I will not believe that American people can be persuaded after sober deliberation to jeopardize their nation's prestige and proud standing by encouraging financial nostrums, nor that they will yield to the false allurements of cheap money, when they realize that it must result in the weakening of that financial integrity and rectitude which thus far in our history has been so devotedly cherished as one of the traits of true Americanism.

Our country's indebtedness, whether owing by the Government or existing between individuals, has been contracted with reference to our present standard. To decree by act of congress that these debts shall be payable in less valuable dollars than those within the contemplation and intention of the parties when contracted, would operate to transfer by the fiat of law and without compensation an amount of property and a volume of rights and interests almost incalculable.

Those who advocate a blind and headlong plunge to free coinage in the name of bimetallism and professing the belief contrary to all experience that we could thus establish a double standard and a concurrent circulation of both metals in our coinage are certainly reckoning from a cloudy standpoint. Our present standard of value is the standard of the civilized world, and permits the only bimetallism now possible, or at least that is within the independent reach of any single nation, however powerful that nation may be. While the value of gold as a standard is steadied by almost universal commercial and business men, it does not despise silver nor seek its banishment. Wherever there is at its side in free and unquestioned circulation a volume of silver currency sometimes equaling, sometimes even exceeding it in amount, both are maintained at a parity notwithstanding a depreciation or fluctuation in the intrinsic value of silver.

There is a vast difference between a standard of value and a currency of monetary use. The standard must necessarily be fixed and certain. The currency may be in divers forms and of various kinds. No silver-standard country has a gold currency in circulation, but an enlightened and wise system of finance secures the benefits of both gold and silver as currency and circulating medium by keeping the standard stable and all other currency at par with it. Such a system and such a standard also give free scope for the use and expansion of safe and conservative credit, so indispensable to broad and growing commercial transactions and so well substituted for the actual use of money.

If a fixed and stable standard is maintained, such as the magnitude and safety of our commercial transactions and business require, the use of money itself is conveniently minimized. Every dollar of fixed and stable value has, through the agency of confident credit, an astonishing capacity of multiplying itself in financial work. Every unstable and fluctuating dollar fails as a basis of credit, and in its use begets gambling, speculation and undermines the foundations of honest enterprise.

I have ventured to express myself on this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver, so strongly approved and so enthusiastically advocated by the multitude of my countrymen, a serious menace to our prosperity and an insidious temptation of our people to wander from the allegiance they owe to public and private integrity. It is because I do not distrust the good faith and sincerity of those who press this scheme that I have imperfectly, but with zeal, submitted my thoughts upon this momentous subject. I cannot refrain from begging them to re-examine their views and beliefs in the light of patriotic reason and familiar experience and to weigh again and again the consequence of such legislation as their efforts have invited. Even the continued agitation of the subject adds greatly to the difficulties of a dangerous financial situation already forced upon us.

In conclusion, I especially entreat the people's representatives in the Congress, who are charged with the responsibility of inaugurating measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, to promptly and effectively consider the ills of our critical financial plight. I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the Congress that I am prepared to co-operate with them in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief and that I will gladly labor with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen whom in our respective places of duty we have undertaken to serve.

Grover Cleveland

TOO MUCH FOR THE CROWD.

The Western Man's Yarn Knocked His Auditors Cold.

"Speaking of hair restorers," said the Western member, glancing at the baldheaded man, "puts me in mind of a time when I would have been willing to give a couple of years of my life for something of that kind. In the winter of '79 I was with a party of prospectors in the Sierras. There were three of us, an English professor, a Harvard graduate and myself. Snow began to fall soon after we got into the foot hills, and we stopped at a log shanty built by some one who had been there before us. As we had provisions for two weeks, we were not alarmed, when it became apparent that we were snowbound, but at the end of that time the situation took on another aspect. We shot a deer, after great toil and perseverance, but our efforts to secure other game were unsuccessful, and we were rapidly approaching a starving condition.

"When there was very little left to eat but one piece of apple, we built a figure-four trop to catch a 'snow shoe.' A 'snow shoe' is a hare with large, flat feet that look like snow shoes. Well, the morning after the trap was set we gathered about it, and were delighted to observe that the snow was covered with foot prints of the animal we desired to capture. Visions of a prospective stew arose in our minds, and we looked on in breathless suspense, while the Harvard graduate knelt by the side of the trap and cautiously peered under its edge. Then he arose. He did not speak, but his face told a tale of terrible disappointment. He gazed at the box a moment, and, with a mighty kick, sent it flying in six different directions. The splinters fell to the ground, but bounding away amid the wreck was a large, fat 'snow shoe,' and he didn't stop. The Harvard man had not seen the white animal in the trap, and our last hope was gone. It had the bait."

"Well?" said the fat man, inquiringly.

"Well, what?"

"Why, I thought you were going to say something about hair restorers."

"Oh, I was about to add that I would have sacrificed two years of my existence to have had that hare in my possession again."

A heavy silence fell over the crowd. The Western man's tale had rendered them speechless.

Welding Lead.

According to the Revue Industrielle, M. Blondell has introduced a new method of uniting lead to lead. The two surfaces to be joined are scraped clean and a thin layer of lead amalgam is interposed between them. An ordinary soldering iron is then passed over the line of junction, and the mercury of the thin sheet of lead leaves the finely divided lead to fuse and unite the two surfaces.

It is not how much we have, but how much we enjoy that makes happiness.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate plunged into real business Tuesday. Naturally the President's message attracted the main attention of the day, but aside from this there were stirring resolutions on the Monroe doctrine and the Cuban rebellion, and after that the usual deluge of bills and resolutions. The message was given the closest attention. At its conclusion Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, vigorous in terms, reaffirming the principles of the Monroe doctrine and presenting them in such form as to permit their enactment as a permanent law rather than an expression of the policy advocated by President Monroe. In the same line was a resolution by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, and another by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska. There were 272 bills and sixteen resolutions introduced in the Senate altogether, but a large majority of the bills were reprints of measures which failed to pass last session. Many of these, as also a large proportion of the new bills, were for private purposes. There were also several for the modification of the pension laws. Senators Peffer, Stewart, and Squire reintroduced their bills of last session pertaining to silver coinage. Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy and reintroduced his bill of last session to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals of Alaska. Senator Vest reintroduced his bill of last session to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries, and also his bills for the compulsory education of Indian children and the settlement of private land claims. Senator Chandler reintroduced his bill for the exclusion of alien anarchists and also his bill for the regulation of immigration. Senator Frye introduced a bill providing for the amendment of the tariff laws, so as to admit free of duty all material used in the construction or equipment of vessels built in the United States. He also presented several other bills for the encouragement of American shipping and American shipbuilding and general bills to amend the laws relating to navigation and to prevent discrimination against American trade. Among the large number of bills offered by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) were those limiting the President's term to six years without re-election, repealing all laws permitting the issuance of bonds, the limitation of the power of injunction. The Cuban situation received attention from both the Florida Senators. The Call resolution and the Monroe doctrine will receive early attention. At the brief executive session the nominations of Mr. Olney as Secretary of State and Mr. Harmon as Attorney General were confirmed, and that of Rufus W. Peckham to the Supreme bench referred to the Judiciary Committee. In the House a large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced, many of them measures that failed during the last session. The session of the House was, however, brief and consumed almost entirely by the reading of the President's message. This was listened to with fair attention, but the features of the document received no signs either of approval or disapproval from the members until the conclusion of the reading, when several Democrats created a slight demonstration. When it was finished the House immediately adjourned until Friday.

The Senate worked Wednesday, but most of the business transacted was of a routine character. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution denouncing the recent atrocities in Turkey and assuring the executive branch of the cordial indorsement by Congress of a vigorous course for the protection of American citizens in Turkey and the suppression of the barbarities against Christianity. The first formal speech of the session was made by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, on Cuba and the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Allen urged the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, the annexation of Cuba and a strong foreign policy. The influx of bills continued. Among them was one increasing all pensions granted under the act of 1890 to $12.

The session of the Senate was brief Thursday. Its only feature beyond the introduction of a bill by Mr. Chandler for the free coinage of silver when England, France and Germany enact similar legislation, and a resolution by his colleague, Mr. Gallinger, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks, was a short speech by Mr. Call in favor of the recognition of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents.

Suspicious.

It is a suspicious circumstance that the German Kaiser finds it necessary to make so many speeches to his troops, warning them that they must remain faithful to him and defend him against all enemies, domestic or foreign. It is not customary for emperors or kings to make speeches of this kind. They usually put implicit confidence in the loyalty of their armies, not less in peace than in war.—New York Sun.

Andrew Lang a Bothered Bicyclist.

Andrew Lang has been learning to ride the bicycle, and says: "As far as I have gone (and I have gone over banks and braes which it was my intention to avoid), cycling is the longest, slowest and most circuitous route between any two given points. As the intoxicated person said, 'It is not the length of the road, it is the breadth of the road that bothers me.'"

This and That.

Until a woman is unable to tie a horse, she should talk less about voting.

A dog will always fight another dog quicker if it has a ribbon around its neck.

A woman rather enjoys an air of authority in a man who is not related to her.

No man has had a real good time unless he is so tired next day that he can hardly walk.

It is awfully hard to admit that you admire poetry without feeling silly.

A shrewd man without money is a better investment for a girl than a fool who has money.

Considering the fighting talk you hear, the cowardice of men is entitled to credit for a great deal of peace.

Do not think you can talk about people and not do them damage; a cyclone is composed of nothing but wind.

A man seldom volunteers to do a man a favor, but he is often bored and coaxed into doing an acquaintance a favor.

PROTECTS USERS OF "ROYAL."

Baking Powder Company Wins Its Case in United States Court.

The decision of Judge Showalter in a recent case that came up before him sustains the claims of the Royal company to the exclusive use of the name "Royal" as a trademark for its baking powder. The special importance of this decision consists in the protection which it assures to the millions of consumers of Royal baking powder against inferior and unwholesome compounds. The excellence of this article has caused it to be highly esteemed and largely used almost the world over. Its high standard of quality having been always maintained, consumers have come to rely implicitly upon the "Royal" brand as the most wholesome and efficient of any in the market. The cupidity of other manufacturers is excited by this high reputation and large demand. Very few of the hundreds of baking powders on the market are safe to use. If their makers could sell them under the name of a well-known, reputable brand incalculable damage would be done to the public health by the deception. The determination of the Royal Baking Powder Company to protect the users of Royal baking powder against imitators by a rigid prosecution of them makes such imitations of its brand extremely rare.

An Even Thing.

"My friend," he said in the soft tremulo which bespeaks the mendicant, "I'm in hard luck."

The man whom he was endeavoring to touch only walked the faster.

"I'm hungry and sleepy and I ain't got a thing ter eat nor any place ter lay my head."

"I haven't anything for you. I've heard al that be ore."

"Heard it before! Why, look 'ere, mister, this ain't no prize contest for originality. An' if it is, you ain't got none the best o' me," he went on, slackening his pace, and dropping behind. "I've heard what you said before; 'bout 'leven thousand times at the lowest calc'lation."—Washington Star.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

High Bidding for a Hindoo God.

An English gentleman at an auction sale of East Indian relics paid $13,000 for the famous Hindoo god Lingam. Lingam is only a trifle over a foot in height, but he is said to be worth his weight in diamonds. The base of the figure is of pure hammered gold, and around it are set nine gems—a diamond, ruby, sapphire, chrysoteryl, cat's-eye, coral, pearl, hyacinthe, garnet, emerald, and moonstone. The apex of the figure, which is in the shape of a pyramid, is encircled with a plinth set with small but very fine diamonds. The pinnacle of the pyramid is a topaz, one and ten-sixteenths of an inch in length and nine-sixteenths of an inch in depth; this is in the shape of a horseshoe, the center being a cat's-eye of exceeding brilliancy. When the "Bad Shah," last king of Delhi, was captured and exiled to the Andaman islands, his queen secreted this idol, and it was never seen again until recent research brought it to light, whereupon it was taken to London.—New Orleans Picayune.

TAKING CHANCES.

WOMEN ARE CARELESS.

They Over-Estimate Their Physical Strength. Advice to Young Women.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Women are very apt to over-estimate their strength and overtax it.

When they are feeling particularly well, they sometimes take chances which in the long run cause them much pain and trouble. This is due largely to their not fully realizing how delicate their sensitive organism is.

The girl who has just become a woman can hardly be expected to act wisely, everything is so new to her. She, however, should be told; and every woman should realize that to be well her "monthly periods" should be regular. Wet feet, or a cold from exposure, may suppress or render irregular and fearfully painful the menses, and perhaps sow the seed for future ill health.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will ever be the unfailing remedy in such cases as well as all the peculiar ailments of women. Millions of women live to prove this. Mrs. M. L. Verrill tells plainly what it has done for her:—

"I will write you a few lines to tell you what my troubles were before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It was the same old story,—my back and lower part of my abdomen and painful menstruation. Of course it was female weakness. The doctors (I have tried five different ones) called it chronic inflammation of the womb.

"I had leucorrhœa for over eight years, ulcers on the neck of the womb, terrible headaches and backaches. Your medicine completely cured me." — MRS. M. L. VERRILL, 223 Newell Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.

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WOMAN'S HOME

THERE are people in this world who take special enjoyment in the trouble anyone else has, and these people, we are sorry to say, are generally of the feminine persuasion. In fact, there is a certain set of women apparently created for nothing else but to gloat over others' misery, though they would spurn the notion that they were doing aught but "sympathizing" with an unhappy fellow being. There are human vultures that somehow scent disaster, and directly trouble looms up ahead they begin fluttering around, anxiously waiting for the denouement in which they can figure as the friendly counsellor and confidante who, nine times out of ten, rushes off directly from the home of the afflicted to retail elsewhere every detail in the graphic fashion which makes a gossip of this sort so popular in the circle that thinks a bit of scandal the perfection of earthly bliss.

Haven't you seen her, when misfortune has set its seal in the household, rustling in, well dressed and artificially pained in manner? The hand press that she gives you is a sort of chuckle and the subdued look of sorrow an optical cross-examination. "Poor dear! how my heart bleeds for you," she purrs, and then goes on in the slickest manner to drag out each circumstance that you are trying your best to hide, until at last, when she has departed, you feel that you have told too much, and that, such as it is, will be magnified in the telling until, if you have lost a friend by death, the report will go forth that it was suicide, and if financial troubles have overtaken you, that your father or husband has been guilty of embezzling.

Sympathy of the real sort, the stick-to-you-through-thick-and-thin kind, is above rubies, but the two-faced sentiment that is proffered so often in place of the true metal is despicable. Look out for the vultures if there is any likelihood of trouble ahead, and even though your heart may be bursting keep your sorrows to yourself unless you are certain that the ones to whom you retail them are sufficiently staunch not to make light of what to you is more than solemn. — Philadelphia Times.

The Toilet Table.

The pincushion no longer reigns supreme on the fashionable woman's toilet table. In these days it occupies a subordinate position. It is small, also, to make room for the innumerable little odd boxes which are there in all the glory of dainty Dresden china, gleaming gold and enamel or silver. In fact, the latest pincushions are nothing more than a well-stuffed small square of satin, edged with a narrow border of jeweled galloon. The top of the cushion is covered with a square of sheer linen, finished with a band of Honiton lace insertion. This cover is made to fit within the jeweled trimming of the cushion, and when soiled it is easily laundered. If the other appointments of the toilet table are in flowered Dresden china, then a pretty idea is to have the pincushion cover of linen embroidered in a small floral design matching the china.

How She Amuses Her Boys.

A charming mother who believes that her boys should be amused has invented the following for her three restless little ones: She had a carpenter make of hard wood five dozen sticks half an inch square and a foot long. Then she had him cut as many cubes of various sizes. She had the long sticks painted, one-third red, another third blue and the remainder white. The blocks were painted any color and some not at all. Her boys amuse themselves by the hour building rail fences, sheds, barns and houses, dividing up according to color and buying and selling to each other. They have carved for themselves a little engine, and one has really developed a good deal of architectural talent. They have a box to put the blocks away in and are made to attend to that themselves.

Ships Coaled by Women.

At Nagasaki, the great coaling port in Japan, the ships are coaled entirely by little women in pale blue cotton dresses and big mushroom hats, for all the world like the baskets full of coal which they pass from hand to hand through a yawning port especially made in the ship's side for the operation. The baskets, even when loaded, are comparatively light, but it is astonishing how quickly the swarm of assiduous little women can coal a great 3,000-ton steamer. It is a matter of a few hours only.

Labors for Her Sex.

Mrs. Sarah Doan Le Freta is of the famous Virginia Curtis family. She is a prominent member of the National Council of Women and has been a leader in the Women's Christian Temperance Union in the District of Columbia since its inception there. The work of her union is far-reaching in its influence. It has one home under its patronage, "Hope and Help Mission," for poor, unfortunate women, inebriates, opium eaters and incapables of all conditions. Mrs. Le Freta is a sincere woman suffragist.

Hair Pomade.

Only a very little grease should ever be used on the hair. But if it must be used to keep the scalp from getting too dry, a little of very fine quality is advised. One who has to use pomade would be wise to make her own, in order to be sure of using only pure stuff. The best thing for this purpose is the pure beef suet. Melt about two ounces of suet over a hot fire. This will become about a gill of liquid fat. Let this cool and after it has become hard and white, whip it as you would an egg or white potatoes, until it is light and creamy.

The Petticoat for the Street.

No woman wears light, lacy petticoats on the street any more if she has any self-respect. The light silk skirt is as bad form as is the soiled white skirt, and from all such horrors may the Mrany deliver us. But for evening and house wear, most dainty women like the delicately shaded petticoat better than the lace and muslin, which fashion decrees. I saw a corn-colored silk recently which would be very soft and frouffou under the soft folds of a matinee house gown. It was of brocade satin, the design small chrysanthemums, and the deep flounce was of plain satin and a draping of chiffon was arranged around the skirt in deep scallops. Another pretty skirt to wear with a white gown was of white silk, with a ruffle of plain white lace headed with pink satin rosettes.

Ounces of Prevention.

The woman who travels nowadays carries with her what formerly would have been regarded as a tolerable outfit for a surgeon. She has a neat linen or leather medicine case, where bottles may be placed beneath elastic bands and kept from breaking. A tink flask containing brandy, another full of alcohol, and some lavender water form a very good liquid outfit for the traveler and one which provides her with all the liquid necessities of life except water. Besides these a tiny envelope of court plaster, a pair of scissors, a threaded needle, some twine and a soft linen cloth should be carried. Fate cannot harm her who goes thus provided for emergencies. She is ready alike for ripped gowns and railroad wrecks.

She Will Teach Indians Music.

Miss Minta Morgan, a well-known music teacher of Port Townsend, Wash., has been appointed by the chief of the Indian bureau of the Interior Department as teacher of music in the Indian service, with instructions to report for duty to the superintendent of the Chemewa Indian School, of Chemewa, Ore. The position is a desirable one. The school is located within a few miles of Salem, and ranks as one of the best Indian schools in the country.

To Clean Black Clothes.

A cake of bark soap and a small piece of black cloth should always be on hand to take spots out of dark clothing. It is perfectly harmless, and will remove ordinary stains as well as benzine, which is both dangerous and disagreeable. Dip the cloth in warm water, rub it well with the soap, and in turn rub the spots with it. Sponge off the lather and you will probably see no traces of dirt.

Leap-Year in 1896.

Girls, we wish to call your attention to the fact that 1896 is a leap year, and this leap year has a peculiar feature, in that it will be the last until 1904, eight years. This is a condition which has not occurred since 1696, and will not happen again until 2096. It happens once in 200 years. So you had better hurry up, for the boys will have good grounds to refuse you in 2096—you'll be too old.

A Cow Doctor.

Miss Edith Oakey graduated from the Veterinary College of Toronto, Canada, being the first woman to win a diploma. She has hung out her shingle at Sandoval, Ohio, in the center of a rich grazing country. Diseases of milch cows have been Miss Oakey's special study. She has done well and employs three male assistants, who relieve her of much of the manual labor.

What Becomes of the Women.

Twenty per cent. of all women who arrive at a marriageable age do not marry and 40 per cent. of college women are found to shun the bonds of matrimony.

Among the list of college graduates for the last twenty-five years there are only a few names of women who have become famous. Fame seems to select the struggling and obscure for her gifts.

There are about 8,000 women graduates from the various colleges and academies of this country and about 3,000 of this number are unmarried. These latter are engaged in almost every pursuit, the most popular being teaching.

Strange to say, the American college has given us no noted woman writer. Every woman who has made a name by her pen will be found to be a woman who never went through college. One or two essayists have been produced, but that is the extent.

The last census shows that there are in the United States 1,235 women preachers, 208 lawyers, 4,555 physicians and surgeons; but in these numbers only a few are college women. The law, ministry and journalism show especially few college graduates.

Instead of Ice.

Some experiments with a new chemical compound designed to take the place of ice have recently been made in Chicago. The material costs 20 cents a pound. It is placed in the ice box of a refrigerator, a small amount of water is added to cause it to dissolve; the refrigerator is then closed and cold results immediately. The inventor says that the compound contains eleven ingredients, and the formula is a secret. The mixture is light pink in color, and is in the form of crystals like coarse salt. It is said to be perfectly harmless, and has an alkaline taste. When moistened it instantly becomes intensely cold. The effect lasts twenty-four hours, or until the crystals are entirely dissolved. Then it is placed on a fire and "boiled down" until the water evaporates and the crystals are left in their original form. It is then ready for use again by simply adding fresh water. It is asserted that the chemicals lose none of their properties by the process and that the crystals can be used for years. There is little doubt that before many years a refrigerating apparatus will be devised by which houses may be cooled in summer, as easily as they are now warmed in winter. The new refrigerating compound may be an important factor in the solution of this problem.

Reproduction in Insects.

The power of reproduction in insects is one of the most wonderful parts of their economy. On beheading a snail, a new head, with all its complex appurtenances, will grow again; so will the claws of a lobster. The end of a worm split produces two perfect heads and, if cut into three pieces, the middle produces a perfect head and tail.

How a Frog Breathes.

The frog, owing to his peculiar construction, cannot breathe with the mouth open.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

Thomas Brow, of Osgood, fell down stairs, and will die of his injuries.

Henry Livingstone's general store is in ashes at Elrod and the loss is $4,000.

A freight and wrecking train collided at Marion, the other day, causing a $2,000 wreck.

The safe in the store of E. L. Todd, Elwood, was robbed of $200 in notes and silver, the other night.

The recent wind storm, blew down seventy-one forest trees on the farm of Capt. Carr, near Hartsville.

The old home of the late Gov. Williams, at Pond Creek mills, was burned to the ground. Loss, $5,000.

The electric line from Elwood to Anderson has been surveyed and will probably be built early in the spring.

Mrs. William Bareley of Muncie, who has been visiting her mother in Bowling Green, Ky., died very suddenly.

Nearly every small town in the State has a revival meeting and, according to reports, sinners are flocking to the altar.

David Creed of Muncie, while out hunting caught his foot in a brush and the gun was discharged, the entire load taking effect in his arm.

James Beardsmore, one of Muncie's foot-ball team, that played against the Indianapolis team, had three ribs broken and was injured internally.

A 7-year-old son of John Morgan, of Elwood, fell from a box car, and was picked up unconscious. He is suffering with concussion of the brain.

Abraham Given, for years a prominent banker of Frankfort, is dead, aged 70 years. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1825, and went to Frankfort in 1860.

E. G. Hill, a florist of Richmond, secured the first premium on his pink chrysanthemums, "Indiana," at the Madison Square, New York, chrysanthemum exhibit.

At South Bend, Lewis Meyer, aged 4 years, son of Attorney F. J. Lewis Meyer, was struck by an electric motor car, and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours after.

A jury in the Federal Court at Indianapolis convicted James B. Wilson, editor of the "People," with sending obscene literature through the mails. Sentence has not yet been passed.

Mrs. Susan Etcherson, aged 61 years, shot herself through the heart at the residence of her son, Daniel Etcherson. Her mind was deranged, she having been in the insane asylum several times.

Congressman Charles L. Henry will at once build the electric street railway from Elwood to Anderson, via Frankton. The survey has been made, stakes set, and work on the grade will begin at an early date.

The DePauw window glass factory, of Alexandria, which has been idle two years, and is in the hands of a receiver, will be put in full operation at once. It employs 200 hands, and is one of the best plants in the gas belt.

Herbert Shaffer, a young farmer of Tippecanoe County, while hunting near Delphi, stumbled and fell, and received the contents of both barrels of his gun in the chest. His remains were shipped to his home at Colburn.

Earlham College, at Richmond, possesses one specimen in her museum that is of great value. It is an almost complete skeleton of the fossil beaver, and is the only skeleton of this species approaching completeness know to science.

Wabash County has made the first recommendation of soldiers relatives for admission to the new State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tinkle are to be sent to the home. Mr. Tinkle being aged and infirm and incapable of supporting himself and wife in confort.

Andrew J. Vaughan, one of the most prominent young men of Richmond, has announced his determination to go to Cuba and join the insurgent army, and will leave within a very short time for Tampa, Fla., from which place he will go direct to Cuba. He has received a thorough military education, having graduated with honors at Orchar Lake, Mich., in 1891.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Stephen J. Austin, Terre Haute, railway crossing, three patents; George C. Ditzler, Uniondale, wire tie; Thomas Duncan, Fort Wayne, electric motor; John C. Gray, Connersville, grave vault; John Kunkel, assignor of two-thirds to R. B. Kunkle and H. H. Heckman, Union City, swinging or hanging shelf; John W. Lambert, Anderson, gas engine; William F. Lawler, Anderson, automatic stock-salter device; Ferris J. Nowlin, Guilford, elevator and dumping device; Joseph L. Potter, sash balance; Andrew J. Smith, Greensburg, dumping wagon; Charles H. Whitmore, South Bend, bracket for shade rollers.

Judge Capron, of the Pulaski Circuit Court, has decided the act of 1891, known as the five mile ditch law, to be unconstitutional. The declaration is made on the fifteenth section, which creates a new court in the joint action of boards of commissioners of two counties, but which does not provide for a time or place of holding sessions. The ruling was made in what is known as the Hendee ditch case, which was taken from Cass County on a change of venue. In this Circuit Court the law was held to be constitutional. It went to Pulaski County for a new trial. The result of the decision will be to stop payment of ditch assessments. The ditches were built and paid for with money borrowed by the county by the sale of bonds, the total amount sold for this and other ditches being nearly $89,000. It is said this law has been acted on generally by the counties throughout the State, and that many costly ditches have been constructed by the issue of bonds.

The governors of the Indianapolis board of Trade have adopted a resolution indorsing the proposition to hold a centennial exposition in 1900. The resolution declares that Indiana has 2,500,000 population, 627,000 voters, 6,000 miles of main line railroad track, 30,000 miles of telegraph wires, 10,000 miles of telephone wire, taxable property of $1,500,000,000, a net work of free gravel roads, natural gas, productive soil, healthy climate, intelligent people, a soldiery that has engaged in all the contests during the last century to maintain the flag and the union, and has in every contest proved the bravest of the brave.

The village of Trafalgar, six miles south of Franklin, is greatly agitated over the abandonment of her husband by Mrs. James Griffin. Mr. Griffin dressed himself and went to church, leaving his wife and baby at home. On his return he found that Mrs. Griffin had packed her trunk and left for parts unknown, taken the baby with her.

"Elks' Sorrow," or Memorial Day, was observed by Muncie Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 245, with appropriate service in the lodge-room, conceded to be the finest in the country. Hon. R. S. Gregory made the address and the Apollo Orchestra and Orpheus Quartet furnished music. During the three years since the organization of the Lodge not a death has occurred.

THE DRUG CLERK'S STORY.

He Talks of Headaches and Nervousness and Gives a Cure for Both.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

It was the drug clerk's turn to tell a story of one of his experiences, and the reporter, expecting something good, as usual, settled himself comfortably in a chair prepared to give his undivided attention to the speaker. The latter was Henry Maier, who hands out medicine over the counter of Dr. Andrew F. Burkhardt's drug store at 271 Orange street, this city.

"Perhaps I can do nothing better," he began, "than to tell you the secret of my good health. It is a story that I have told to many recently, and as it resulted in good in each case, it may be worth your while to listen to it. To begin with, I was not always strong and robust as I am now. Long hours of work and hard study had left me in a wretched condition. Frightful, lingering headaches found me a ready victim, and at times I was so nervous that the dropping of a pin would cause me to give a violent start, and then I would be seized with a fit of trembling that was, to put it mildly, exceedingly bothersome. Now, I flatter myself that I know something of medicine; but with all my knowledge, I could find nothing that would cure those terrible headaches or put an end to my extreme nervousness. Things went from bad to worse, and I soon realized that a man of my physical condition had better not attempt to mix any medicine.

"'Try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,' said Dr. Burkhardt one day; and as you know the doctor's advice is always worth following, I got the Pink Pills and began to take them. Aladdin's lamp never performed the wonders of these pills. Would you believe it? Before I had taken the contents of one box my headache began to give me a day off occasionally, and soon it left me entirely. How about my nervousness? Well, the pills put an end to that with almost startling abruptness. You see, I know enough about the business to appreciate the importance of following the prescribing physician's directions, and by paying strict attention to those given by Dr. Williams with each box of his Pink Pills, I was soon another fellow. Look at me now! A picture of health, eh? Well, that is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for a man, or a woman, either. See, I can hold this glass of water out now without spilling a drop, but I couldn't do that two months ago and—

"What is it, ma'am?" he asked as a neatly dressed woman came up to the counter. "A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Yes, ma'am, fifty cents, please. Thank you."

"These Pink Pills are great things," said Mr. Maier, as he turned to the reporter again, and the latter, after all he had heard, thought so, too.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

The Battle of the Giants.

The Battle of the Giants was another name given to the battle of Marignano in 1515, between the allied French and Venetians and the allied Italian and Swiss armies. The latter were defeated with great slaughter, over 12,000 of their troops being left on the field. The victors lost 4,000. The battle was given the name by Trivazio, a soldier and historian, who was present.

Nickel Plate road, low rates and perfect service are all synonyms. A through sleeping car service between Chicago, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

RABBIT fur, when used for hats, is first carefully "plucked," that is, the long hairs are pulled out. Formerly this process was done by hand: now a machine accomplishes the same result.

A hard cough distresses the patient, and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and relieve both Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

MEN should not talk to please themselves, but those that hear them.—Sterne.

California passengers should ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for rates and connections before purchasing tickets elsewhere.

IGNORANCE is less removed from the truth than prejudice.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soft ns the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few year was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Be Was Remembered.

Papa—Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?

Little Grace—Yes: we heard a man scolding awful about his breakfast and mamma said, "That's just like papa."—Tid Bits.

Facts Conclusive.

We expect your patronage because the Nickel Plate road operates conveniently scheduled trains, equipped with unexcelled dining cars and luxurious sleepers between Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, New York and Boston. Lowest rates.

GERMAN papers assert that gas pipes made of paper are a success. Manila paper strips are passed through melted asphaltum and then molded under heavy pressure. After cooling the pipes, which may be of any desired length, they receive a water proof coating.

Atlanta Exposition Excursions.

Special Excursions leave Toledo, Cincinnati and Louisville in December, visiting en route Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain. Tickets include Sleeping Car berths, Hotel Accommodations and All Expenses. Send for program.

CHARLES N. GATES,
Toledo, Ohio.

THE letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islanders' has twelve, the Tartarian 202.

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis.

The man is traveling in the wrong direction who thinks money can make him happy.

Now is the time to make your plans for your winter California trip. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about low rates and connections with the fast California trains out of Chicago.

THE friendships of the world are oft confederacies in vice, or leagues of pleasure.—Addison.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will invariably give relief.

WISDOM can live on what fools trample under foot.

The Nickel Plate road operates a perfect passenger service composed of first and second class day coaches, attended by colored porters. Excellent dining cars and through sleeping cars to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Rates always the lowest.

FEAR is the high priest of many creeds.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Remember That good health, strong nerves, physical vigor, happiness and usefulness depend upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Remember that the blood can be made pure, rich and healthy by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c.

St. Jacobs Oil CURES Rheumatism, YES, TO BE SURE IS TO BE CERTAIN, AS WHEN The cure is certain, sure. TO MAKE SURE, USE IT AND BE CURED.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

growing time.

That boy!—
A little lad, all fun.
A little chap, all coat.
A round cipher, not knowing whether the stroke will go up and make him six, or down, and make him nine.
It's growing time with him.

He is burning up fat. This fat must be in as constant supply as the air he breathes.

It has got to come from somewhere. If it does not come from his food, it must come from fat stored up in his body. He steals it and you say "He's getting thin—he's growing so fast."

SCOTT'S EMULSION will take that boy, set his digestion at work, rebuild that body. His food may not make him fat—SCOTT'S EMULSION will.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

FRIENDS' OATS KILN-DRIED

Cost more to make, but are sold as cheap as inferior kinds

Free From Hulls

At All Grocers

Muscatine Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tri Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. Serenah Creug, of No. 1728 McGee street, Kansas City, Mo., under date of June 19, 1895, states: "I have been ill with dyspepsia and indigestion for about seven years without permanent relief until I finally tried Ripans Tabules. After using a box of them I can eat anything without any unpleasant effect and am gaining strength and think I am permanently cured, and think it my duty to give this testimony, hoping that some one suffering from the same cause may be benefited by using them."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized and Aermotor Competition Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC. Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PHOTO of future Husband or Wife FREE. Send st'p for postage. Climax Co., C. N., Chicago.

F. W. N. U. No. 50—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

ANNOUNCEMENT!!

Other tobacco manufacturers "kick" and threaten us with all sorts of things because we make

BATTLE AX Plug

—the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

The people are with us and we will continue to serve them.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 19. 1895. NUMBER 51.

MERRY CHIRSTMAS,

1895.

At Christmas play and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year.
—*Tusser.*

IT has been our pleasure for a number of years to help make Christmas in Auburn and vicinity a success. The greatest variety of appropriate gifts have been sold from our counters and shelves. We mean this year to make a EXTRA EFFORT to make people happy in their selection of HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A CHRISTMAS TREE

To be Completely Decorated Must Have:

Candles, Horns, Jumping Jacks, Dolls, Rubber Balls, Horses, Wagons, Guns, Blocks, Banks, Toy Trains, Ships, Picture Books, Toy Dishes, Bells, Rattle Boxes, Doll Cradles, Doll Cabs, Musical Toys, Games, Brownie Ladders, Dolls' Furniture, Tops, Black Boards and 5 and 10 cent goods of all kinds.

We have all these things and much more. Our Toys are new, and are here to be bright and novel. SEEING is DESIRING, as well as BELIEVING. So come and see for yourself.

PRESENTS

Of a more practical nature, and fitted to suit the taste of the "grown up ones" you can find among our special novelties, in

Dinner sets, chamber sets, water sets, jardiniers, China cups and saucers, cracker jars, salad, fruit and cake plates, banquet lamps and lamps of every description, vases, albums photo frames, easels, Bibles, books, work baskets, fancy handkerchiefs, mufflers, etc.

We will Sell the Nicest of Goods Cheap.
You Can't Help Being pleased.

Picture Frames Made to Order.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House, Auburn, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE

and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS
and
RESIDENCE
PROPERTIES
-and-
VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

The Discovery Sayed His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutette, Druggist Beaverville, Ill, says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

BUTCHERING DONE.

I will help do your butchering. Have had long experience. Call on me.

ALVIN BAKER,
48-49 Auburn

For hoarseness.

Benj Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.
Robbins & McCord's. 52

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME TO CALIFORNIA.

Once more the North-Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals on route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East & South. For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 52

W B KNI KERN.
F N S 12-95 G P & T. A.

Origin of the word Cigar.

The word "cigar" is believed to come from the Spanish cigarra, meaning a grasshopper and at first the significance and propriety of the term seem questionable. But in Spanish a garden was cigaral, or the place where the grasshopper sang. Tobacco was usally grown in a cigarral.

Use Dr. Miles' Nervo Pillets

From The Pacific

A Former DeKalb Man Gives Some Interesting Items,

Hatton, Wash., Dec. 6, '95.

MR EDITOR:

Being an old time Auburn boy and having been requested on several occasions to write a letter for publication concerning the far west and having spent the last dozen years or more on the frontier, eight of them in knocking about the state of Washington, experiencing my share of the hardships and adventures of various kinds that fall to the lot of a frontiersman, also seeing and hearing many things that might possibly be somewhat interesting to my old Auburn and DeKalb Co. friends and acquaintances, concluded I would comply with the request and would as it were, spread a conglomeration of Horace Greeleyian Hieroglyphics over the virgin surface of a block or so of pad, and endeavor to tell them in as few words as possible, some of the things I know of the wild and woolly west through personal observations and experiences oft times startling to me, to say the least. Columns could be written concerning the beautiful climate, scenery, timber and mineral resources of Washington. I will, however, refrain from speaking of those subjects and treat briefly of the existing conditions in regard to labor, wages paid for, and agricultural resources which will, I think, be of more interest. Of course the financial storm struck us, and on account of the repeal of the Sherman Silver Law with much greater fury perhaps than it did you eastern people, and as a consequence there is many an old battered derelict floating around hereabouts on the sea of finance, flying signals of distress, so to speak. Many men who with a great flourish drew their checks three or four years ago and had them honored too for four or five figures, are now eating two ten cent meals a day and sometimes are obliged to curtail it to one. Real estate and personal property of all kinds has depreciated at least one half and in my opinion two-thirds would be nearer the correct figure. Wages, however have not fallen in proportion although much lower than three years ago, and employment a great deal harder to find. Compensation for labor is now about as follows: Ranch hands $15 to $26 per month; shepherds and cowboys, $20 to $40 per month; lumbermen and mill men $22 to $75 per months and board without beds and coal, gold and silver quartz miners, $1.50 to $3.50 per day. He who gets the maximum wages quoted must be a number one man in his line. Wages for railroad men range considerably higher than in the east, but the disadvantages and dangers are much greater. There is always a good demand for women in all branches of house work at wages ranging from $10 to $25 per month and especially can Washington be recommended as an Ideal Mecca for old maids and widows who have a desire to embark upon the troubled sea of matrimony, and who, through the keen competition that obtains in Hoosierdom, have failed to find a heart that beats responsive to their own as it were, for of all the phenominal crops raised here, the crop of susceptible blushing, bald headed, bashful, well to-do bachelors stand easily at the head. The agricultural products embrace nearly everything that is grown in any part of the Union except perhaps corn, which, owing to the cool nights cannot be successfully raised, while frankly admitting that we have thousands of square miles of land so poor that you couldn't raise an umbrella on it, yet the other part of the state consists of the most fertile in the world, I verily believe. The yield of the various crops is something prodigious. For instance the banner field of wheat in the Great Palouse wheat belt last year yielded 150 bushels per acre. I am perfectly well aware that the majority of those who may happen to read that statement will not believe it, but it is the truth nevertheless. I am no boomer and my conscience is clear. The average yield is from 40 to 90 bushels per acre. 30 bushels per acre is considered poor indeed. The market however for the product is very low being to-day 33⅓c per bushel, sacked. Therefore I imagine there is very little money in raising it. Oats go from 80 to 250 bushels per acre. Other cereals in proportion. As to fruit and vegetables I could tell stories of peaches, apples, apricots, cherries, plums prunes watermelons, beets, cabbages, carrots, turnips and onions, I have seen that would not only amaze you but cause you to think me one of the most reckless jugglers of the truth that Auburn has ever produced, consequently I will pass them by and speak of a vegetable that considering the yield and ease with which it is raised, takes the cake bakery and all. It is the potato. The yield per acre is not so startling as some of the other crops ranging from 400 to 600 bushels per acre the first year, 300 to 500 the second year, and 250 to 400 the third year. What I mean by the three years is that they are planted but once in that time and are allowed to "volunteer" two years. All there is to do after planting is to hoe them once the first year and never again in the three years. There is no such thing as a potato bug here. Just think of that next summer when hunting bugs or sprinkling paris green on your vines as you straighten up a moment to take that kink out of your back. The only thing lacking is a good market for the farm products. It would indeed be hard to find a place where farming is done with less work. I have not yet found it in all the years I have roamed over the country and I doubt much if it exists. While I would like very much to have all my old friends and acquaintances in and around Auburn see this country, as its scenery is unsurpassed any where in the world, its climate magnificent and undeveloped resources wonderful, yet in my opinion it would not be advisable for any having homes there to dispose of them and move their families here without having first looked the country over and picked out a location if suited. As for me I like it here but that is no valid reason that anyone else should. It has surprised me somewhat that in all the years I have resided here I have met but one ex Auburnite and that was George (thank God) Hazzard as he is called here, whose peculiar banking methods did not seem to meet the approval of several distinguished Auburnites, among them being Mr. Nicholas Ensley and Mr. Wm. McIntyre, who were at that time associated with the aforesaid Hazzard in the Auburn National Bank. I believe he is the same sick, smooth, oily, loquacious Hazzard as of old.

The fact that I have not met any DeKalb people on the coast is in my mind a pretty good argument that you folks pretty nearly know when you have a comfortably good thing.

Yours Truly,
W. H LINK.

N. E. Ind. Regulators

There is a desire on the part of the survivors of the old "DeKalb County Regulators" and similar bodies in the other counties affected by the troubles of 1857, and along there, to hold a reunion some where, and at some time in the near future. The work they did produced good results—results that it seemed impossible to secure by any other means at that time. The members of these associations are fast passing away, Only five are left in this county, as far as can now be recalled. They are James McClellan and Alpheus Wheelock, of Auburn; Dr J. N. Chamberlain and Henry Willis of Waterloo; Geo. W. Draggoo, of Concord. Of course a similar condition exists in other counties. The counties that had organizations and took part more or less in the hanging of McDougall, and punishment by law of other criminals, were located in the counties of Allen, Noble, Lagrange, Elkhart, Steuben and DeKalb. We ask the papers in those counties to copy this call, and see if we can have a reunion. We believe Capt. J. E. Braden, of Ligonier was chairman of one of the meetings before lynching McDougall, and we look for a word from him. If there are any who desire to have such a meeting, they may open correspondence with James McClellan, Auburn, Ind., who will promptly respond.

From California

Alhambra, Cal., Dec. 4th, 1895.

EDITOR COURIER:

To us in Southern California it does not appear as though the above date was upon us. The Eastern papers have told us of tornadoes, snow and chilly blasts abroad in the land and for once in our lifetime have so far escaped the rigors of winter. Summer here is continuous, the weather is very fine and warm, had a good rain about a week ago and the farmers are busy plowing and sowing barley, wheat and oats. Some are harvesting their crop of potatoes while others are planting. New potatoes may be had the entire year. The Mountains have taken on a dress of green, and myriads of flowers are showing themselves as on dress parade while the mocking birds and linnets with their warbling songs complete a poet's fancy. The mornings are like a May morning in the east.

The orange orchards are the admiration of sightseers, clothed in golden array they look beautiful. The fruit this year is of very fine quality and is maturing a month or more earlier than usual.

In visiting the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce the other day we found pumpkins weighing 300 lbs., watermelons 100 to 150 lbs., sweet potatoes 12½ lbs., beets 75 to 80 lbs., and other vegetables in proportion. Driving across the country a few days ago we came to what are termed "Damp Lands" so called because no irrigation is required to the raising of crops, there are pumpkins, corn, watermelons, alfalfa, and beets, and ordinary critics can not see the end of these vast fields, and were I to state the amounts raised per acre, some might entertain doubts as to my veracity in stating facts. Mrs. R accompanied me in a visit to our friend S. C. Urey, andestimable family at Glendora last week and on arrival were pleasantly surprised to meet Daniel Phillips of Fairfield and Mr. Ober of, I think Avilla who are doing southern California. We had a royal good time as a DeKalb Co. crowd only can have. Before parting it was resolved that the entire party go to the Pacific some time during the winter and see which one can land the biggest whale. Mrs. Urey, daughter of Solomon Reinoehl, came about a month ago and is delighted with the country. Mr. Urey's health is improving and he is in the best of spirits.

Pasadena will have a grand Flower Fiesta or Carnival in January and we expect to see something very grand.

We are now receiving the COURIER a day earlier owing to fast schedule time between Chicago and Los Angeles. All are well. Yours Very Truly,
O. F. Rudolph.

Thurman Dead.

Judge Allen G. Thurman died yesterday at 1:15 p. m. He had been sick for some months, at one time was as death's door as noted a few weeks ago in the DAILY. But he rallied somewhat but not fully. He was a little over 82. A full account is on another page.

Locked In

In a certain church in Auburn, in the year 1895, the regular services were being held in the church proper, when "two solitary figures might have been seen wending their way silently and cautiously toward to the sacred edifice." This is the way that G. P. R. James, the novelist would have stated it. The figures quietly approached the building, but instead of joining the worshipers in the auditorium, they went down into the basement. How they passed the time there, deponent saith not, but it had happened that a church goer saw the young men go in, and did not see them come into the services. He informed the janitor, what had been, and the latter went and closed the door, but as this did not seem to arouse attention, he proceeded to lock it.

"At once arose so wild, a yell"
Within that basements narrow cell

As Sir Walter Scott would have said it, that the kind hearted janitor relented and the boys came forth very penitent and very shamefaced. They will not do it again, so the COURIER has refrained from giving up their names. Boys, come to church, the more the better, but go in on the first floor.

Low Journalism

Judge Baker, now a U. S. Judge at Indianapolis, but till recently a citizen of Goshen, had occasion a few days ago, to pass sentence of imprisonment on a newspaper man for conducting an immoral and low down paper. It was proved on the trial that James B. Wilson, editor of the "Indianapolis People" was conducting such a paper and sending it through the mail. In sentencing him to two years, Judge Baker hit the nail squarely on the head when he told the prisoner these words:

"The man who deliberately scatters abroad publications calculated to lead the young, the rising generation, astray, it seems to me, does a thing that is almost unpardonable. The thought of destroying a human life by means of this obscenity is a fearful thing. I would rather a thousand times that the midnight marauder should break into my house and rob me of everything I have in the world than that the disseminator of this kind of literature should gain an audience among my children.

Congressional Funeral

Senator Peffer of Kansas is going to try and stop the needless expense of "congressional funerals." He should have a united support without regard to party. When a congressman dies at Washington it has for many years been the custom for congress to vote quite a sum of money for the funeral expenses, and adjourn and stop work a day or so, and send a dozen or two of the members home with the funeral party on a funeral train, the train being well supplied with beer, wine, whisky and similar grief-assuaging drinks, as well as cigars, etc. The trip becomes a grand junket, in which the members have anything but a mournful time and have sometimes disgraced themselves and the country. After it is over and the resulting snakes are all killed, captured or driven into the Potomac bogs, the government takes a lot of the people's money and pays two or three prices for everything it used. Senator Peffer is right for once. Let the good work go on.

To California In Though Tourist Sleepers, via Wabash R. R.

These sleepers leave Dearborn Station Chicago, every Wednesday at 11:03 a. m. via Wabash and thence via St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Texas & Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways, running through to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. First-class Sleeper leaves Chicago daily on same train for City of Mexico with one change at Laredo. This sleeper lands you in Hot Springs the next day at 12:45 p. m., four hours and forty minutes ahead of any other line. No snow or ice via this great Southern Route. This is the only line from Chicago that can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, descriptions of cars, etc., or

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

September, October and November

—WERE INDEED BUSY MONTHS FOR US—

DECEMBER

Shall lead them all.

WE will make it decidedly easy for you to purchase your Christmas offerings, either from us or from others, with the money you have saved by patronizing our.

Grand Holiday Sale!

—THIS SALE WILL OPEN ON—

Saturday, December 14,

AND CONTINUE FOR ONE WEEK.

It will not be a special sale of a few articles, but will extend through our entire stock. Owing to the exceptionally low price we make this

Sale Strictly Cash.

BELOW WE QUOTE A FEW OF THE MANY ARTICLES OFFERED

All Calicoes, not withstanding the sharp advance, go at	4½c
6c and 8c Ginghams at	5c
500 yards 8c Outing at	5c
1 case of Blankets per pair at	44c
10 pair all wool, white or red, at	$2 00
350 all wool Blankets, per pair	2 44
Entire stock of 50 and 60c Novelty dress Goods will go at	35c
All $1 60 Novelties go at	75c
Fancy and Broadcloths one-fourth off	
500 yards half wool, yard wide Henriettas 20c quality	15c
Turkey Red Table Linen, former price 25c, sale price	15c
40c Turkey Red Linen	27½c
35c bleached and unbleached table Linen must go for	24c
45c and 50c Linens go for	32½c
Elegant bleached table Linens, 80c and 90c, quality	65c
$1.00 quality	77½c
25 oz Linen Towels, never sold for less than 75c, now	45c
26 doz large size, 100 weight Towel	15c
100 doz 6c, 7c and 8c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, your choice	4c
49 doz. fine embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, cheap at 15c, go at this sale for	8c
All 30c and 35c beautiful and durable Handkerchiefs	25c

The finest assortment of the most extravagant ones at correspondingly Low Prices.

Have we knifed 'em? CLOTHING YOU HAVE SAID IT.

56 $6 and $7 Men's Suits cut to	$4.75
73 $10 and $11 Men's Suits cut to	6 67
120 $12, $13 and $14 Men's Suits cut to	9 49
87 $15, $15.50 and $18 Men's Suits cut to	12.87
47 $5 Boys' Suits, age 14 to 19, now	3 25
92 $6 and $7 Boys' Suits, age 14 to 19, now	4.87
67 $10 Boys' Suits, age 14 to 19 now	7 62
38 $12 Boys' Suits, age 14 to 19 now	9.00

A large assortment of Boys' Overcoats, age 14 to 19, former price $10, now $4.87.
One lot Men's $5 overcoats will go for $3.33

All other overcoats and suits at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' and Children's Wraps ¼ off.

We invite you to call. Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Your Attention

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT A BOX OF

DINGERS

WOULD MAKE AN ELEGANT PRESENT

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Pullman Charged With Helping the Cubans.

Havana newspapers publish a Madrid dispatch starting that El Heraldo, of the latter city, charges George M. Pullman, Chicago's sleeping car magnate, with aiding the Cuban insurgents. It is alleged when in Paris Pullman met Cespedes, the Cuban chief, prior to the latter's departure for New York and an arrangement was made whereby the Chicago millionaire promised to aid the insurgents financially and to use his influence to secure their recognition by the United States. In return Pullman is to receive enormous valuable concessions in Cuba should the insurgents win. Pullman banqueted Cespedes and proposed a toast to the Cuban Republic. El Heraldo asserts Pullman has since furnished the Cuban junta large sums.

Guns Trained on a British Gunboat.

A Constantinople special says: The British gunboat Dryad, which is to act as the second guardship for the British Embassy here, had quite an exciting time while passing through the Straits of the Dardanelles. When she approached the ports of Kum Kale and Sedil Bahr, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, their garrisons, not having been notified that the Sultan had granted permission for the passage of the boat, quickly manned the guns, which were loaded and trained on the incoming vessel. The commander sent a boat out to meet the Dryad, and quite a time elapsed before he was satisfied that she had the right to enter. Then the Dryad was allowed to proceed through the straits and into the Sea of Marmora, on her way to the Bosphorus.

Family of Five Killed by a Passenger Train.

A special from Greenville, Ohio, says: Oliver Hammond, his wife, and three children were killed at a crossing on the Dayton & Union railroad, seven miles from this city. They were crossing the track in an enclosed vehicle and did not hear an approaching passenger train. The train struck the carrage, and all were instantly killed. Mrs. Hammond and two of the children were literally ground to pieces.

Cuban News.

Havana special: The family of a volunteer who served as a guide to the Spanish troops has been found hanged in Cayjabos. Four women and children were killed. A Spanish detachment surprised the party commanded by Delgado at Cayjabos.

A spanish column under Colonel Oliver has defeated Gomez and Maceo in Manacaus. The rebels have entered Siguanca pursued by three columns of troops.

Holdups Come Often.

San Francisco special: The local postoffice inspectors have been notified that the Klamath Falls stage running between Klamath Falls, Oregon, and Ager, Cal., had been held up again by a lone highwayman. The robber secured the letter mail and five packages of registered merchandise. This is the eighth time this stage has been held up since April last.

Fell Dead in Flames.

A small son of Toney Richmond, who resides near Vendersburg, Ind., went into the yard with his infant sister to play, and took some matches with which they started a fire. Their mother hearing them scream ran to them to find the lad enwrapped in flames. His clothing was completely burned, and the child fell dead before his mother had hardly reached him.

A Railroad Horror.

A freight train on the Cincinnati Southern ran into the caboose of a wrecking train at the tunnel near Highbridge, Ky., instantly killing L. J. Duvall and Michael O'Day both of Lexington. John Win, of Macon, Ga., and Henry Miller, of Lexington, were injured, the former seriously. He may not recover. The road was blockaded for several hours.

New Gold Fields.

Denver special: New gold bearing vains are reported from the mountains above Georgetown, near the Humboldt mine and Dead Man's lake. An assay of amazing gold values is unauthentically reported from that district. Georgetown and Silver Plume miners are wading the snows up Magnet trail to the scene of the latest gold discovery.

Cunningham is Free.

The jury in the case of James Cunningham, charged with the murder of George M. Singer, Postmaster at Dunfee, Ind., which has been on trial for two weeks at Columbia City, returned a verdict of not guilty after deliberating about four hours. The verdict was greeted witn cheers by the large crowd assembled in the courtroom.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne Indiana.

Dec. 25.—"The Wife."
Dec. 27.—American Extravaganza Co.
Dec. 30 and 31.—David Garrick.
Jan. 1.—"Alabama."
Jan. 3.—Walker Whiteside.

Stricken Blind.

While sweeping her parlor, Mrs. M. G. Alexander, of Hancock County, Indiana, was stricken blind. Physicians are at a loss to know what to do, as the case is pronounced by them a most remarkable one.

Her Terrible Suffering.

Mrs. Anna Rinkler, an aged woman, living alone in the outskirts of Springfield, Ohio, was found with no food or fire and suffering with necrosis of both limbs, which have been amputated.

Thurman's Funeral.

The funeral of ex-Senator Thurman occurred Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, from his residence in Columbus, Ohio. There was a general suspension of business as a mark of respect to the distinguished dead. He was universally loved and respected by the citizens of Columbus, who, without regard to party, vied in showing respect to his memory. All the courts, Federal, State, and County, adjourned and public offices generally were closed. The State officers attended the funeral in a body.

Fired Into a Train.

A special from Louisville, Ky., says a train containing the Garfield club, of Louisville, returning from Frankfort, was fired into at Eminence, Ky. About thirty shots were fired and windows of the car were shattered. The inmates fell on the floors and escaped injury, except by broken glass. It was at Eminence that Bradley refused to continue further in the joint debate during the campaign.

Fatal Explosion.

An explosion caused by a defective boiler occurred at the Pitts Agricultural works, Buffalo, N. Y. George O'Connell, fireman, was fatally, and John Doyle, engineer, seriously injured.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

A Jewelry Store at Carey, Ohio, Completely Gutted.

Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, while A. J. Bachar, a jewelry man, of Carey, Ohio was gone to supper, four men entered his store from a back window, opened his safe and took out about $100 in money and seven of the best Elgin movements. They then went to the front part of the store and leisurely picked out the gest goods the case contained, consisting of twenty-five gold watches, valued at $600; twenty silver watches, worth about $200; $500 worth of gold rings and diamonds, and several hundred dollars' worth of smaller articles. His place of business is in the most conspicuous part of the city, and people are passing by every minute, and a number saw the men in the store, but supposed that they were just customers and that Mr. Bachar was with them. The burglars started west and are supposed to have gone to Findlay. Two bloodhounds have been sent for at Fostoria and will be put on their trail. A reward has been offered for their arrest.

CUNNING SQUAW.

The Indian Murderers Escape Arrest—Awful Crime Unavenged.

Phoenix (Arizona) special: The assassins of H. H. Merrill and daughter have escaped. Sheriff Wright, of Graham County, in command of the pursuing party, has returned to Duncan, and in all probability this foul massacre will go unavenged. Sheriff Wright and posse overtook an Apache squaw and buck near Whitlock. A running fight ensued, during which the Indians escaped. When seen they had just killed a horse and were preparing the noonday meal. When the posse appeared they dropped everything. The squaw escaped on a horse and the buck on foot. In order to lighten herself the squaw threw away the clothing taken from the body of Miss Merrill when she was killed. Although only two Indians were seen, there was evidence that their were more in the party. The recovery of Miss Merrill's clothing settles the question of their identity.

A Disaster Averted.

Key West (Fla.) special: The United States cruiser Cincinnati, her officers and crew were in an ace of destruction the other day. Smoke was discovered issuing from the coal bunkers, next to the magazine. The bunkers had not been opened in three months and the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. When discovered the fire had so far progressed that the walls between the bunkers and the magazine had become red hot. The wooden casings, in which the fired ammunition was inclosed, had been burned away. When the alarm was given every man rushed to his post. The magazine was flooded and the danger averted. A few moments more and the magazine would have exploded, killing every man on board and destroying the ship. Only the coolness of Captain Johnson and officers and the dicipline of the crew averted what would have been the most appalling calamity in the history of the American navy.

The World of Trade,

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: It has been a very quiet week without any disturbance. The prices of manufactured products slowly recede from the high water mark of speculation, and no material increase in demand is now expected until after the holidays, but there is general confidence that greater activity will then appear, and that works which have stopped a little earlier than usual will again be called into operation. The government crop report caused scarcely a ripple of interest, though indicating 5,400,000 bales less of cotton, and a larger acreage than had been expected of winter wheat.

The failures for the week have been 338 in the United States against 319 last year, and fifty-four in Canada against forty last year.

Durrant to Hang February 21.

San Francisco special: The attorney for Theodore Durrant moved for a writ of probable cause for an order to prevent the prisoner's removal from the county jail to the state prison at San Quinton. The court denied the motion and subsequently signed Durrant's death warrant, fixing Friday, February 21, as the date of the execution.

Bayard Will Not Talk.

A special from London says: United States Ambassador Bayard steadfastly declined to be interviewed by anybody on the subject of the resolution of impeachment introduced by Congressman Barrett in the House of Representatives. He has without exceptions informed all callers that he has nothing to say.

Broke His Back.

A boy named Moore, aged 13, employed at the heading factory, Greenville, Ohio, sustained injuries while attempting to cross through between moving cars on the Pan-handle Railroad that will cause his death.

Fishing Smack run Down.

London special: The coasting steamer Harrington ran down the fishing smack Ugan, twenty miles off Whitby. Ten of the Ugan's crew were drowned and one was saved by the Harrington.

The Japs Must Leave Corea.

The London Standard publishes a dispatch from Burlin saying that the powers have addressed a note to Japan peremptorily demanding the evacuation of Corea by the Japanese.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $50 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $4.50 to $4.55.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c, corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 17c to 28c; eggs, Western, 21c to 25c.

HORRORS IN ARMENIA

TURKS AND KURDS ARE THIRSTING FOR BLOOD.

All Moslems Are Becoming Aroused—Should the Prophet Declare War, Butcheries Would Be Terrible—Sultan Hopes the Powers Will Quarrel

Alarm for Constantinople.

The heart grows sick over the recital of the outrages and butchery of the Armenians by the Turks. So fearful were the massacres that it was hard to place reliance upon the eariler reports from the scene of disturbance. But as report after report came in they only confirmed the inhuman treatment heaped upon the helpless followers of Christianity. The testimony from a number of sources, whose reliability is undisputed, is that the worst has yet to be told. The latest advices are that the extermination of the Armenians goes right on despite the protests of Christendom and the presence of the warships of the civilized powers in Turkish waters. The Sultan cannot stop the butchery even if he so willed. His time is taken up in planning to ward off the assassins who are seeking his life. Therefore the murderous Turks are left free to carry out their blood-thirsty propensities. Until a checkrein can be applied to these uniformed ruffians the massacre will go on in spite of the appeals brought to bear to have them stopped. For days past Turks and Kurds have been pouring into Constantinople from the devastated regions of Asia Minor. Their primary object is the disposal of the plunder which they have obtained during the massacres. They are also hopeful of a richer harvest in the event of the Sultan's permitting a rising at Stamboul. Their stories, coupled with the display of plunder, have inflamed the lowest class of Moslems. They are ready to seize upon the slightest provocation for an attack. It is unwholesomely significant of this state of affairs that the government is seizing and deporting daily numbers of Armenians of the poorest but most robust class.

It is hard for the unseeing to believe—to realize that at this very moment, men, women and children are being butchered within sound of the guns of the fleets of Christian Europe. But such is the actual state of things, and while the sword of the Moslem runs red with Christian blood, Europe stands idly by uttering public protests, whereas she should enforce her demands until the Turk was rendered harmless for oppression or wiped from the face of the earth. There should be no compromise when civilization meets savagery and fanaticism—the latter should go down to a resurrectionless grave.

Since the beginning of the Turk's rule of the sword in Armenia, only a few months ago, 500,000 people have perished or are on the verge, through starvation and suffering, of the grave. Of these 50,000 have been butchered outright and day after day the outrages and the tragedies continue, the unfortunate Armenians being crushed from the earth at the rate of nearly a thousand a day. What the sword leaves undone starvation completes, and by the time Europe awakes to its responsibility the Armenian question shall have settled itself by the complete extermination of the Christian population of the country.

Holy War May Come.

The condition of things in Turkey under Abdul Hamid is strikingly like what it was nearly twenty years ago under Abdul Aziz. Turkey was insolent then as she is now. In 1876 the massacres were in Bulgaria. Now they are in Armenia. Then it was the slaughter of Turks by Bulgarian Christians who despaired of help from the powers that provoked the horrible slaughters in return. Now the Armenian Christians, despairing of help from the powers, have planned and carried out an uprising, which in turn has been put down with ferocious cruelty by the Sultan. In 1876 Abdul Aziz was called upon by the powers to introduce reforms which were tantamount to giving his Christian subjects immunities and rights not guaranteed to his Mohammedan subjects. The result was that the latter were inflamed to a dangerous pitch of revolt. That experience is duplicated now. Nothing more dreadful could happen to Christian humanity in the remote east than the outbreak of a "holy" war, a war in which the followers of Mahomet should draw the sword of extermination against not only every Christian missionary, but every citizen of a Christian state wherever found.

When it is borne in mind that the followers of Mahomet number at the lowest calculation 200,000,000, some idea may be gained of what a general religious outbreak against Christianity among them would mean. There are 5,000,000 in Egypt, vast numbers in the colonies of Southeastern Austria, at least 40,000,000 in India and 20,000,000 more in other British colonies. The Sultan is the recognized head of the whole Moslem world, save Persia and Morocco, where the head of the faithful is Ali, son-in-law of Mohammed. There is only one way of proclaiming a holy war. There is only one man who can proclaim it. The Sultan is that man. When the formal words declaring war against a foe are uttered, according to strict Moslem ritual, every Mohammedan in Asia or Europe must respond as he hopes to attain paradise. All Turkey would be in an uproar at once. The fate of Christian missionaries to the southwest and southeast of the Sea of Marmora would be sealed. Bloodshed would follow in all quarters of the East. Of course the powers would win in the end. The struggle would be a long one, so far as Abdul Hamid is concerned. His declaration of a holy war would mean his own deposition; but, in the meantime, and afterward, what? In the meantime, one of the bloodiest wars of history, and afterward the revival of the rivalries of the powers in sharper form than ever.

Great Powers Foes at Heart.

Although the powers of Europe have agreed to act in combination and probably will maintain that attitude for the present, it is not believed that there is any real accord among them. They are rivals to the bitter end in the East. Their objects are conflicting, and it is only mutual fear which avails to preserve mutual deference. The powers do not care a whit for Turkey or its sovereign, and would sweep Abdul Hamid and his system off the face of the earth if they acted upon their impulses. But to do away with the Turkish empire means to invite a condition of things perhaps ten-fold worse than that which now exists. If Turkey were effaced as a geographical entity the powers would have more trouble in agreeing as to the division of the land among the conquerors than they have had over any problem of European politics.

Turkey must stand in act under some form of government, if the outward accord of the powers is to be maintained. The jealousies of England and Russia in Asia have been forcibly illustrated during the last twelvemonth in the Japan-China war and in the Corean imbroglio. But the matters at stake there are a mere bagatelle compared with those at the Bosphorous. It has been the steady policy of Russia for a hundred years to lose no move on the European chessboard that brings her nearer to Constantinople and the control of the Marmora Sea, and it is the determination of Europe that Russia shall not occupy Constantinople.

This is the Eastern question: What to do with Constantinople? The powers would take all the risks of a holy war if they could be sure that the overthrow of the Turkish empire and its partition would not fatally disturb the balance of power.

STRAITS OF THE BOSPHORUS.

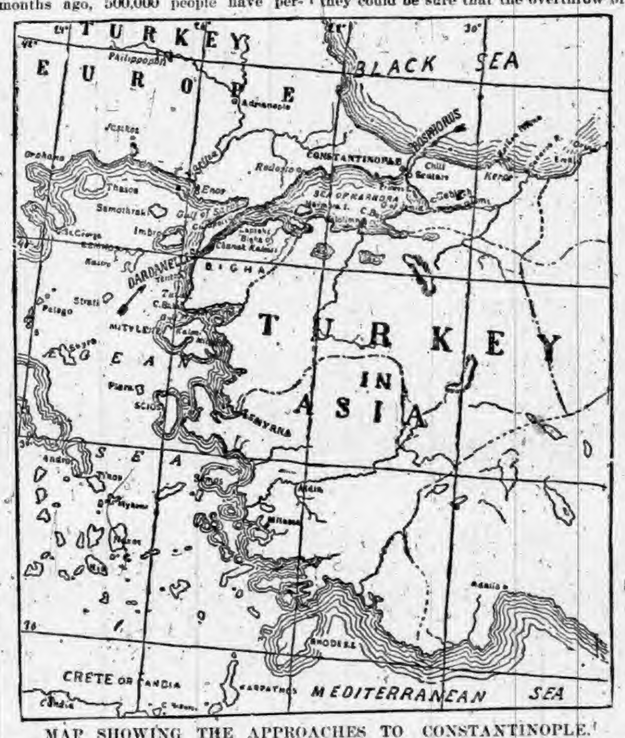

MAP SHOWING THE APPROACHES TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

FORTS OF THE DARDANELLES.

What Gunboats Would Encounter En Route to Constantinople.

Naval engineers are of the opinion that Constantinople cannot be successfully assaulted by water. They claim that the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus offer a protection that practically means the destruction of any fleet that should attempt to approach the city without the Turk's consent. The Dardanelles from Sestos and Abydos to the Sea of Marmora is filled with torpedoes. The high, rocky shores bristle with a double line of fortresses. The entrance to the Dardanelles is narrow. The current is strong and nature has done everything to make the straits impregnable, except to furnish the guns. The forts on each side are built upon modern principles and mount Krupp guns of heavy caliber. The two largest forts are at the narrows, the one called the Namazieh battery at Kilid Bahar and the other the Medjidieh, a little to the northward of the town of Chanak. Both command the approach to the narrows and can deliver a cross fire that would make a big hole in any modern fleet.

The forts are not the chief reliance. The Turk has taken to the torpedo in a way that will astonish his enemies. The recent naval battles at the Yalu River and Port Arthur show the terrible effect of the modern torpedo when intelligently handled. The bottom of the Dardanelles is lined with torpedoes, and there are a number of submarine mines. The torpedoes are arranged to be fired by electricity from shore. Nearly all these fortresses along the Dardanelles have been built for many years, some for centuries. They have been remodeled again and again to keep pace with the modern progress in warfare. The Dardanelles is the Hellespont, or sea of Helle, of the ancients. It directly connects the archipelago, an arm of the Mediterranean, with the Sea of Marmora, which is practically the immense harbor of Constantinople. It is very narrow, and resembles rather a river at its mouth than a veritable sea.

Defenses on the Bosphorus.

Coming to Constantinople from the east, through the Bosphorus from the Black Sea, are heavy batteries on almost every point on either side. At the two Kovas, where the channel of the Bosphorus narrows, there is a formidable array of fortifications. They are arranged for a cross-fire, and five of them are of recent construction. These mount thirty heavy Krupp guns each and are capable of sinking any war ship. The Turk has been busily fortifying his frontiers since his last war with Russia, and he is now in a better position to fight than ever before.

The old fortresses of Asia and Europe stand on either shore of the Bosphorus, about half way up, where the channel is unusually narrow, and at a point once traveled by the celebrated bridge of Darius. The fort of Asia, Anadoli Hissari, rises on the lip of a pleasant rivulet, which empties itself into the Bosphorus. The fort of Europe, Roumeli, Hissari, on the oposite shore, is of singular construction. The ground plan forms the characters of the prophet's name, by whom tradition says it was built in six days, by permission of the Greek Emperor. This fort possesses great strength, strategic and defensive. It is well supplied with water and the means of storing provisions.

The city of Constantinople itself occupies a triangular promonotory above the Propontis. It has been strongly fortified on all sides, including the side washed by the sea and that which is the base of the triangle and connects it with the mainland. The walls extend twelve miles, sweeping from sea to sea, running along the whole length of the harbor and terminating in the celebrated fortress of the Seven Towers. At some points the foundation of the walls is formed by huge masses of rock, a species of architecture still to be traced in a few of the most ancient Grecian structures and formerly termed Cyclopnean. In other ports, particularly on the side of Marmora, the masonry commences regularly from the edge of the water. The most ancient portion of the walls is necessarily that which incloses the ancient Byzantium, now known as the Seraglio Point, where the apex of the triangle divides the Propontis from the port; and instead of being peopled by the busy multitude of the city, is silent in the stateliness of its gilded palace and overhanging groves. These walls that are now standing were built over 1,000 years ago.

THE DARDANELLES.

ITALIANS MASSACRED.

A Serious Defeat for the Arms of King Humbert in Africa.

Another tragic chapter is added to the bloody history of European colonization in Africa by the defeat and almost annihilation of five companies of Italian troops, under Maj. Tosselli, by a large force of Abyssinians. The Italian troops were surrounded by 25,000 of the enemy and fourteen officers and 700 of the rank and file perished, leaving the fate of Maj. Tosselli and 300 more unknown. A force has been sent by Gen. Baratieri, commanding the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to the relief of Maj. Tosselli, but the prospects are that the Major and the remnant of his troops will have been exterminated before the arrival of the reinforcements. The soldiers who fell with the exception of the officers belonged to the colonial army.

The disaster is the result of the efforts of Italy to establish a protectorate over Abyssinia. Those efforts date back to 1889, when Italy, in accordance with the provisions of the Berlin conference, notified the powers of Europe of a treaty concluded with the King of Abyssinia, by which the latter country and all her dependencies were placed under Italian protection. Since then there have been rebellions and considerable fighting, with the Italians generally coming out the victors. The defeat just sustained is the only serious one in the entire campaigns.

MADE A RICH STRIKE.

Judge Thurman's Daughter Finds a Bonanza in the Colorado Desert.

Mary Thurman, daughter of Allen G. Thurman and once the belle of Washington, has made the richest strike ever known in the Colorado desert mining camps of Picacho, near Yuma. She was prospecting in the hills and found a vein that promises to make her a bonanza queen. Miss Thurman, while in Washington, married Lieut. Cowles, now United States naval attache in London. Cowles and she soon disagreed, and he permitted her to get a divorce. Then she went West to San Diego and lived at Tia Juana, on the Mexican line. There she met and married Thomas Gifford, a dashing adventurer, who proved to have a wife and two children. Then she went home to see her mother before the old lady died, but Judge Thurman refused to permit her to enter his door, and she returned. She got a divorce from Gifford, and then surprised her friends by marrying "Bug" Holliday, the baseball player. She is known in all the mining camps of Southern California.

John G. Cullman, who founded in 1873 the flourishing German town, Cullman, Ala., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, is dead.

"OLD ROMAN" IS DEAD

LIFEWORK OF ALLEN G. THURMAN ENDED.

Surrounded by Loved Ones and Unconscious of Physical Distress, the Great Man's Soul Takes Flight—Twenty-one Graves Robbed.

Due to a Fall.

Judge Allen G. Thurman died in Columbus, Ohio, shortly after 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. So peaceful was the end and so quietly did dissolution come, that the change was hardly noticeable to the loved ones who surrounded his bedside. He had lived with his son, Allen W. Thurman, since the death of his wife, several years ago, and being unable to leave the house he occupied apartments in the second story of the residence, where he spent the last days of his life in a remarkably pleasant and agreeable manner.

The beginning of Judge Thurman's fatal illness dates from Nov. 7 last, when he fell heavily while walking across the library floor. A few days after the fall his life was despaired of, but he rallied from the shock and at times apparently seemed to have regained his old-time vigor. Nov. 13 Judge Thurman was 82 years old, and on that date several of his old friends called on him and had a pleasant chat. On that occasion he smoked a cigar with his friends and seemed unusually cheerful and bright. Since the accident he had his good days and his bad ones. He had been confined to his bed nearly all the time, and his physician, called on him daily. That he was steadily growing weaker was apparent to all, and it had been known for some time that his lease of life could not be protracted much longer. On account of his confinement to bed Judge Thurman began to be afflicted with bed sores and in order to relieve this unpleasantness he at times sat up and stood up, but he had not attempted to walk since his fall. At 10 o'clock on the day of his death Dr. Whitaker found the patient gradually sinking. He gave him a little water and whisky, which was swallowed mechanically. At the final scene all of the family were at his bedside. He seemed to be free from all distress, and during the morning hours all that the sorrowing family could do was to moisten his parched lips at intervals. Those present at the death scene were Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Thurman and the following grandchildren: Lee, Miss Katherine, Allen G., Jr., Daniel C., and Starling Thurman, all children of Allen W. Thurman.

The death of Allen G. Thurman removes a picturesque and impressive figure from the ranks of the Democratic party. During a long career in politics Mr. Thurman had devoted most of his energy to the public service in channels where it was most effective, and the sum total of his endeavors imposes a large debt of gratitude upon the public at large. Although a Virginian by birth, Mr. Thurman's life-work was done in Ohio, and it is with the Buckeye State that he is identified. His service on behalf of the commonwealth was long and honorable, including a term in Congress, four years on the State Supreme bench and a long and very creditable record in the United States Senate. It was while in the Senate that he won the sobriquet of "Old Roman," a title which has hung in popular memory as pertinaciously as did his maxim, "A tariff is a tax," which he made the watchword of the campaign wherein he was defeated for the Vice Presidency. He was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1813, and removed to Chilicothe, Ohio, with his parents when six years of age. Thurman was not a religious man, in the strict sense, and very often he was poetically profane, yet both his private and public life was remarkable for its purity. Since the death of his wife, two years ago, he had been more secluded than ever. He had felt her loss more than his stoical spirit would display, yet his grief had been that of a philosopher. Judge Thurman was a rich man. The estate of his wife had been well managed and greatly increased. The Thurman family has always been among the most aristocratic in the State, and the younger generation is prominent in the social circles of Columbus.

TWENTY-ONE GRAVES ROBBED.

Conditions Developed by Investigation of Cemeteries Near Topeka.

Fierce excitement prevails at Topeka, Kan., over the report that out of thirty graves examined in the Rochester and Catholic Cemeteries twenty-one were found empty. John Cuthbert, a reputable man who has been with a party of men examining the graves of relatives, brings this information, and threats are made against the faculty and students of the medical college. Many of the medical students have left the city and several of the faculty have not been seen. The college is in control of the police. The Catholics of the city have been greatly aroused by the discovery of the bodies at the Kansas Medical College. Rev. Father Hayden has interested himself in the matter and denounces the college as a menace to the community. Lawyers have been employed and the college authorities will be proceeded against.

The Comic Side of The News

If football games can bring in $40,000 in gate receipts, why don't Corbett and Fitzsimmons enter college.

Nebraska is now making whisky from beets. This is reversing the usual plan of making "beats" from whisky.

That man Hayward must be thoroughly bad; he will not even confess now that he has ever confessed.

South Carolina is a funny State; they actually interfered and prevented a lynching down there the other day.

Football may be an eminently proper game, but nervous persons addicted to heart disease would do well to stick to checkers.

If Corbett's new play is to be, as it is advertised, a "triumph of realism," it will never do to give the star a striking part in it.

The Sultan assures the powers that he will "promptly execute reforms." Lately he has been executing Christians too promptly.

That Pittsburg drummer whose false teeth were attached by a Chicago hotelkeeper now eschews dead-beat games of all sorts.

The Kansas City Journal says: "Kansas has learned the art of growing white onions." That certainly is a strong point in its favor.

There is so much powder lying around loose in Turkey that none of the European powers can smoke with any degree of comfort there.

Apparently the European powers have decided to sit down calmly and wait until the Sultan lodges a cherry stone in his vermiform appendix.

Lord Dunraven complacently says "the time for proof of my charges is past." Then the time for making them never should have been present.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

Terre Haute is organizing a child-saving movement.

Hog cholera is prevalent in the vicinity of Hagerstown.

Dr. L. B. Perry, a Winamac dentist, died of strangulation.

Samuel Dowdall, aged 70, fell dead at Spencer of heart disease.

Shelby county will allow no more liquor to be sold at Blue river park.

Cassius Downer, aged 16, was fatally shot at Frankfort, while hunting.

The farmer's organization of Madison county talks of building a market house at Anderson.

A man at Brazil says that the recent earthquake made the well water soft at his house.

A boat has left Evansville for the South and is said to have a number of recruits for Cuba on board.

The Kokomo glass plant has turned out a plate of bent glass 98x138 inches, the largest ever made in this country.

The Railway Cycle Company, of Hagerstown, has received orders from Russia and Mexico for some of their vehicles.

G. T. Coleman was killed by a B. & O train, near Mitchell. It is not known whether it was an accident or suicide.

Jacob Huffman, aged 18, was terribly mangled at Elwood, by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was loading.

The young people of Frankfort are preparing for a winter picnic, to be given in a hall and everyone will have to wear their summer clothing.

David Stewart, supposed to have been killed by a fly wheel in a Clay County mill, twenty-three years ago, is now thought to have been murdered.

John Zedeck and Charles New were arrested at North Judson, a small station west of Winamac, for attempting to wreck a Pan-handle train at that place November 23.

The authorities have arrested Arthur Councellor at New Castle and a wagon load of plunder was found in his house. He is charged with having stolen it from freight cars.

The 10-year-old child of Frank Fuquay, a merchant of Mitchell, was fatally burned while lighting a fire with coal oil. She may live but one arm will have to be amputated.

Mrs. Mary J. Maxwell, at Shelbyville, has filed a $5,000 damage suit against the Big Four Railroad Company for injuries received while alighting from a train at Fairland recently.

The American Plate-glass Company, with plants at Alexandria and New Albany will sell glass at Trust prices, and will not buck against the Trust, as was generally believed.

The Delaware County Commissioners have decided to force all workhouse prisoners in that county to wear stripes while at labor in the future. This action is to put a check on the number of escapes.

Clarence Merritt, of Elwood, a carpenter, while at work on a high scaffold, was precipitated to the ground by the scaffold giving away, and sustained concussion of the spine. He is in a serious condition.

An 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. S. E. Emery, living northeast of Shelburn, was fatally burned while playing before a grate. Her dress caught fire while other members of the family were absent from the house.

An attempt will be made to compel Robert Yelvington, a reporter, of Elwood, to give up the name or names of his informers regarding a recently published article in a local paper, on which a suit for criminal libel was brought.

The County Commissioners, under the Nicholson temperance law, have obliterated the last saloon in Howard County outside of Kokomo. The last to give up the fight was John R. Mason, of Russiaville, who has operated a saloon in that town by spells for the past ten years.

The following postoffices will become presidential offices on January 1, in Indiana: Frankton, Madison County; Jasper, Dubois county; Knox, Starke county; Ladoga, Montgomery; Sheridan, Hamilton county; Summitville, Madison county. The salary of the postmasters will be $1,000 each.

The Wayne County Commissioners, having been petitioned by the local G. A. R. men, have decided to appropriate money for a Wayne county cottage at the Lafayette State Soldiers' Home. They have not yet decided on the amount of the appropriation, but it will probably be of sufficient size to build a ten-room cottage.

Dr. Dongan Clark, the eminent Quaker divine of Richmond, who was deposed from the ministry by the meeting of ministers and elders, because he allowed himself to be baptized, will leave for Baltimore to undergo a medical examination at Johns Hopkins Sanitarium. He is greatly broken in health, and it is claimed to be due to his persecution at the hands of the elders of the church.

Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: George L. Barney, of Indianapolis, lock; William H. Brown, of Indianapolis, fireproof floor and ceiling; Charles Garver, of Fort Wayne, apparatus for utilizing exhaust steam; John H. Jessen, of Rensselaer, horse-shoeing apparatus; George F. Kohule and F. F. Keeler, of Indianapolis, bolster spring; Albert W. Marshall, of Indianapolis, stereotype plate holder; William J. Pearce, of Terre Haute, drill; Robert E. Poindexter of Indianapolis, crosscut saw; John W. Shore, of Angola, planter; Howard F. Smith, of Elkhart, machine for making cell cases; Charles E. Ward, of Milton, car coupling; Jesse Warrington, of Indianapolis, balancing mechanism; George W. Wright, of Lapel, valve gear.

Relatives of S. E. Gierhart, who was killed at Marion a few days ago, supposedly by being run down by a freight train, claim that Gierhart was murdered. A sister in Logansport will make an investigation. She says her brother had a large sum of money, which was not found upon his body.

The other day the dead body of William Wemselman, who resided at Shields, was found by B. & O. section men just east of that place. An inquest was held by Coroner Scott, and the verdict was that he was frozen to death. A bottle of whisky was found on his person. He was fifty-four years old and leaves a wife.

At Muncie west-bound passenger train No. 3, on the Big Four road, ran into a delivery wagon for the United States Express Company, demolishing it. The driver, Ralph Ross, was thrown about fifty feet, but was only slightly injured.

Pan-handle passenger train No. 21 struck and instantly killed Theodore S. Hancock, a resident of Winamac and a team of horses which he was driving belonging to Y. McCoy, on a crossing. Hancock's body was thrown 150 feet and that of the team 109 feet from where the accident occurred. The train was running at the rate of 50 miles per hour, which is a violation of the town ordinance, six miles per hour being the limit. Hancock leaves a wife and three small children.

CHAPTER XXI—(Continued.)

A few days later something occurred of such serious importance that Mrs. Knox no longer thought of anything so trivial as whether her daughter wore orange-blossoms or roses on her wedding-day. All her faculties were employed in planning how to avert the danger that threatened.

It had been a great grief to Jane that her projected marriage had caused a difference in her relations with her father. Pleased and proud as he had been at her success, it appeared to him as though in gaining his Colonel as a son-in-law he had lost his daughter; and he avoided being with them whenever he could throw a reasonable light upon his absence. Jane remonstrated with him in vain—he smiled, kissed her, and promised compliance with her wishes, even putting a pressure upon his inclination for that day; but the next he slipped insensibly back into his newly acquired habit of nearly living at the mess. One day the Colonel noticed how seldom he was at home; and then Mrs. Knox, afraid lest he should take offense, determined to speak to her husband.

It happened that the Quartermaster had forgotten some papers that morning, and coming back for them, found his wife alone in the little room where he usually wrote, and to which she often, as she had done on this occasion, brought her work.

She opened the attack at once.

"Won't you come home to lunch to-day, John?" she asked, in her mildest voice. "The Colonel is staying, and I am sure he thinks it strange you should always avoid him so."

"I don't avoid him, wife; but I feel out of my element with him, and that's the truth. Men are as nature made them; women are different and make, or, at any rate, improve upon themselves. Neither the Colonel nor I can ever forget the difference between us. I am sure he prefers to meet me as seldom as possible."

"I don't believe it," returned his wife, bluntly.

"Women never do believe anything it does not suit them to believe," he rejoined, with a good-natured laugh.

"And it makes Jane miserable, I know," she persisted.

"Jane will be such a great lady soon she will forget to miss her poor old father. In any case I cannot stay at home to-day. I am up to my eyes in business."

He saw by her expression that she was still incredulous, and went on to explain.

"An order has just come for the detachment from Hattiabad to rejoin us at once. I shall have a lot of trouble to squeeze them all in."

Thinking by her silence that she was angry with him, and consequently resolute not to be convinced by anything he might say, he thought it better to let the subject drop, and having found his papers on the desk, he gathered them into a bundle and left the room, never noticing that his wife was lying back in her chair, white as a ghost, and with as little power of self-assertion.

Colonel Prinsep came into the room ten minutes later. He was searching for a book of Jane's, and asked Mrs. Knox if she had seen it. Then, as he looked for her reply, he noted her deathly pallor, and asked her instantly if she were ill. She answered by another question.

"Colonel Prinsep, is it true that the Hattiabad detachment is coming here at once?"

"Yes, quite true; it was rather an unexpected order, but Government generally makes up its mind in a hurry."

"And Jacob Lynn—will he come?" she gasped out.

"Of course the Sergeant will accompany his troop," was the impatient reply. He no longer feared the influence of her first lover over Jane, being so sure of her love, so certain that nothing could separate them now. He felt vexed that Mrs. Knox should place such undue importance upon this man's comings and goings, as though he could control or even hamper his movements. Yet the effect of her words filled him with an uncomfortable surprise. She fell back in her chair, wringing her hands and moaning out that "All was over; there could be no wedding now!"

The Colonel was very much annoyed, and did not try to conceal his displeasure.

"You seem to forget, Mrs. Knox, that I am not wooing your daughter in the dark. All the regiment is aware of my intentions, and I am not afraid of what any single member of it may do or say. Sergeant Lynn of his own free will released Jane from her engagement, and she is no longer bound to consider his caprices. I am really at a loss to conjecture how his return could interfere with our actions."

"He never gave her up," confessed Mrs. Knox, now in tears. "It was my own wicked scheming, and now it will all come out, and I shall have deceived you all to no purpose!"

"Good heavens, Mrs. Knox! Do you know what it is that you have said?" cried the Colonel, hoarsely.

She went on with what she was saying, without any notice of his interpolation. Now that she had begun to unburden her mind she felt it as a relief.

"You remember the day when Jane wrote at your instigation to ask the Sergeant to give her up. Well, any man with an atom of pride or even self-respect would have done so at once, for few would care to wed so avowedly an unwilling bride"—Mrs. Knox generally grew eloquent under excitement, and used the words she had thought appropriate to her position as village school-mistress—"but Jacob Lynn was always selfishness incarnate, and he refused. Her letter was returned with one short sentence written at the end of it, declaring that he could not give her up. And he had left the envelope unclosed. You may blame me if you will, Colonel Prinsep; but I take it few mothers could have resisted the temptation of cutting away the words which chance had placed so perilously close at the bottom of the page, when by so doing they could have secured a daughter's happiness as well as prosperity. But does it matter what others would have done in such a case? Suffice it to say that, having carefully guarded against the suspicion that anything had been taken away from it, I tore the letter in half, and inclosed it in its own envelope, leaving Jane to draw the natural inference. Another letter came from him the other day, and this I also suppressed."

"You never thought in what a false position you were placing me," he observed, gloomily, at length. "What am I to do? What will the regiment say when they hear that I have tricked my Sergeant out of his sweetheart? Did you ever think," he continued, sternly, "when you concocted such a senseless scheme, the added misery you were heaping up for your daughter? She had never cared for Sergeant Lynn, and now more than ever will she feel bound to marry him to condone her mother's fault. I will not speak of the cruelty to me, though I might well, for it will be ten thousand times harder to part with her now than before I ever called her mine; but Jenny—poor little Jenny!"

"When is the detachment coming in?" she asked, abruptly, in a strained, high key, another idea having come into her mind.

"Why should it not be your wedding-day that was to have been."

"Why should it not be your weddding-day still? You could well arrange that the marriage should be over before the men march in."

Stephen Prinsep paced the room impatiently.

"Jane would never consent!" he ejaculated.

"Why need she ever know? Since the matter has gone so far, why not carry it out to the end?"

"You must do as you think best," he said, in a shame-faced, undertone; "I shall remain silent."

CHAPTER XXII.

The fourteenth—Jane's wedding day—had come. Mrs. Knox had insisted upon the ceremony taking place at a very early hour, ostensibly to avoid the heat, but in reality to allow of the Colonel and his bride leaving the station before the detachment could arrive. But, early as it was to be, Jane was dressed an hour too soon, and stood before the mirror in the drawing-room surveying herself with pardonable pride in her appearance.

Jane gazed on wistfully in the glass. She was glad that she was so fair, that even if she had no other dowry she could at least bring her husband the gift of beauty. She prayed that in his eyes at least she might never seem less lovable and lovely, that he might never repent having chosen her above all others to be his wife. And as she gazed, some one came in through the open window, and beside her glowing, smiling face in the mirror was reflected the figure of Jacob Lynn.

At first a thrill of instinctive terror ran through her, as she met his fierce blue eyes, and she shrunk away from the passion expressed in his haggard face. But the next moment a truer feeling moved her, and she was only conscious of a great compassion for his sorrow.

"Why did you come, Jacob?" she asked, her voice full of tender, womanly commiseration, as she turned toward him.

"Why did I come?" he returned with a bitter laugh. "Because I wanted to see with my own eyes whether Jane Knox was as false, as untrue as they tell me!"

"False, untrue!" she echoed, paling.

"Even I, with my unhappily suspicious nature, never dreamed of this," he went on, ruthlessly. "I thought you might write and throw me over, perhaps; but how could I believe that you, whom I thought purer and more perfect than any other in the world, either man or woman, would steal a march upon me so, and to avoid a disagreeable explanation with me, would get married in my absence. You need not have been afraid of me, Jenny!" he added, in a softer tone.

"I afraid of you! Why should I be? You gave me up—you returned my letter torn in half without a word," she returned.

"I returned your letter, it is true?" he answered, more quietly. "But it was not torn, and at the bottom of the page I wrote my answer that I could not give you up. I wrote again——"

"And I never had the letter!"

"It was your mother who did it! She was always dead against me," Jacob Lynn replied.

Jane remained speechless, listening to the clatter of plates and glasses in the opposite room, where her mother—her mother who had deceived her so, and brought her to this degradation—was putting the finishing touches to the simple wedding breakfast.

"And so you were to have married our Colonel, Jenny. Do you remember how long ago I thought you two were courting? You denied it then, but after all it came to pass. It is difficult to deceive a lover, and you are so pretty, I could not expect to keep you all to myself without a rival."

Slowly her gaze wandered over him, from his rakishly good-looking face, with its bright blue eyes and amber mustache, to his tall figure towering above her. Acknowledging that he was handsomer and more soldier-like than any one she had ever known, Jane felt that she would rather die than become his wife.

"I rode as hard as I could gallop all the way," he explained. "It was only at the last camp we heard the news that the Colonel was to be married to-day; and then, when I heard who it was he meant to marry, I understood why the marriage had been kept so quiet. I got leave to come on at once, without telling anyone my reasons for wishing to be here—and here I am!"

At this juncture Mrs. Knox looked in at the door, which was half ajar.

The Sergeant, unconscious that they had an on-looker, went on:

"I am glad that I managed to arrive in time. Suppose I had come just as the marriage was over, what a dreadful blow it would have been!"

Still the girl did not answer. She wanted him to say straight out what he expected of her; then she could better realize the extent of her misfortune.

"Yet I am not fit to come in here, all hot and dusty; and you looking so dainty, like an angel, Jenny"—timidly touching a fold of her white gown—"will you wear such pretty things for me?"

"Give me time to think," she pleaded. "In any case there will be no wedding to-day, and you can come again."

And with this promise he was satisfied, and left her.

It seemed hours to her; but in reality only twenty minutes elapsed from the time that she saw her father ride away to the time he came back with Colonel Prinsep. Then she heard the latter tell her father not to follow, and a second later he strode in alone to where she was waiting for him. She went toward him with a little cry of relief, and laid her head upon his breast. For awhile she rested there, content to be folded in his arms and comforted by his very proximity, though the next moment she should be constrained to leave his side forever. At last she poured out all her story—how her mother had deceived them both in making them believe that Jacob Lynn had given her up—how he had come back an hour before and claimed her still.

When she ended her recital, Stephen Prinsep made no comment; and looking up anxiously to discover what he thought, Jane saw in his face an all-pervading sadness that was indicative of neither horror nor surprise. Could it be possible that this was no new story to him? A terrible suspicion crossed her mind that he must have been cognizant of the plot to deceive her from the first.

"You knew it before, Stephen—before to-day?" she cried, in a tone of conviction.

And he did not attempt a self-defense. His only mode of justification was by shielding himself behind her mother, and that was a meanness to which he could not descend. Rather than that she must believe the very worst.

"Jenny, is your love for me all gone?" he asked her earnestly, and the sudden flash that crimsoned the fair young face was a sufficient answer to the question. For better, for worse, she had given him her heart, and had no power to repossess herself of the willing gift. "Then won't you try to forgive me?" he went on, in the same low, impressive tones, advancing a little nearer to her side and bending his head so that he might hear her faintest whispered word.

She gave a frightened upward glance. He was very white, but his expression was impenetrable, his manner quite composed. She had not thought that he could look like that, and grew alarmed at the serious look which her words had brought into his eyes. She threw out her hands with an imploring gesture, which he either did not see, or would not heed. He had drawn out from his waistcoat-pocket a plain gold ring, and laid it on the table before her.

He did not wish to figure as a bridegroom without a bride, a subject for divided sneers and pity. His sole idea now was to get away as far as possible from the scene of his discomfiture.

But, in spite of wrath and disappointment, his expression involuntarily grew softer as he went toward her, and took her small, cold fingers in his own.

"Do not let us part in anger, Jenny. Say good-by."

Jane's wedding day ended in rain—and tears.

(To be continued.)

Forestalled.

A London jeweler says that Lord C. came into the shop one afternoon, accompanied by a footman who bore a small case of green baize. Lord C. announced that he wished to have a few words with the jeweler in private, and was conducted up stairs. He carried with him the green case.

"This case," said his lordship, when the two men were together, "contains the jewels worn by Lady C. on high days and holidays. At present her ladyship is in the country, where she is likely to remain for several months. Now what I want you to do is to make me an imitation set precisely similar to the originals, only, of course, with false stones. Lady C. is no judge of such things, and will never discover the difference. You can retain the originals, and dispose of them among your customers, allowing me the difference in value between the two sets. But I must ask you to let me have the larger part now, as I have a pressing necessity for money."

The peer took out a key, unlocked the box, and produced the jewels. The jeweler looked at them, and replied:

"My lord, it is the simplest thing in the world to match these jeweds in the way you suggest; but I must inform your lordship that the difference in value between the two sets would not be a penny. The present jewels are counterfeit. I purchased the originals from Lady C. more than two years ago and made her these imitations, which are such excellent ones that I am not at all surprised at their deceiving such an excellent judge of jewels as your lordship."

There was no more to be said, and his lordship withdrew.

Masts of Great Ships.

Puget Sound timber goes everywhere, even into the masts of the fleet yachts made by both America and England to race for the America's cup. But the point of most interest to the people of this region is that the great spars of noble Douglas fir shipped from this region as soon as they pass beyond the State line have fastened upon them the name of "Oregon pine." The spars from which the masts of Defender and Valkyrie have been made were cut in Sol Simpson's logging camp at Kamilchie, Wash., and afterward shipped from Port Blakeley.

Washington annually sends out at least 100 vessels timber laden, in every direction, all the way from Korea to Australia and the Hawaiians Islands, and even to the Kimberley diamond mines and Johannesburg gold mines in Africa. It is stated that the flag of the Emperor of Japan flies from a stick of Puget Sound timber, and it is known positively that the flagstaff on Windsor castle, from which waves the union jack in the daily view of Queen Victoria, is a Douglas fir from Puget Sound—a Yankee contribution to the furniture of the monarch of the British Isles. It is also true that the largest flag staff in Maine, the Pine Tree State, is at Lewiston, and it came from Puget Sound. Nor is it a remarkable piece of timber, as one comes to think who lives in Washington. It is all the Douglas fir, yet it is known abroad as Oregon pine.

In reference to the particular spars for Defender, they were selected by Adam Pigeon, of the firm of Pigeon & Son, who was in this city about a year ago. The same firm, it is understood, furnished the masts for the famous yacht Vigilant.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Origin of the Blouse.

After the fall of the Roman Empire the sexes started about fair in the matter of clothes. Our Teutonic ancestors adopted a costume which was almost the same for men and women, and consisted of two main garments, the Roman tunica and toga. The tunica was virtually a shirt with long sleeves, and was buckled at the waist. The men wore it reaching to the knees and the women to the ankles. In colder northern latitudes the men, as a great innovation, added trousers, but these were looked upon in the light of a distinct extra, and were not considered obligatory in hot weather. There seems to be no doubt that the blouse of the modern peasant is a direct descendant of the tunica.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Men with bunions or with overlying toes from the wearing of tight shoes are not admitted to the army.

A rascal grown rich has lost all his kindred.

IS WON BY ST. LOUIS.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WILL BE HELD THERE.

National Convention Agrees on the Missouri Metropolis After an Exciting Contest—Big Showing Made by San Francisco—Chicago Not In It.

Four Ballots Required.

The Republican national convention will be held at St. Louis on June 16 next. That was the decision reached by the Republican National Committee assembled in Washington, after spirited balloting lasting two hours.

The successive ballots are shown as follows:

St. Louis	13	14	18	22	29
San Francisco	20	19	19	19	16
Pittsburg	9	9	9	1	0
Chicago	8	8	9	9	6
New York	1	0	0	0	0

The morning was spent in hearing speeches in behalf of the contending cities, the doors being open to the various contesting delegations. This concluded, the committee began its afternoon session behind closed doors. An eager crowd choked up the corridors leading to the committee-room and awaited the announcement of results.

The first important question of the afternoon was the fixing of the date of the convention. The Executive Committee reported a resolution favoring June 16. This was amended by Committeeman Lannan, of Utah in favor of Aug. 18. There was sharp debate, and Mr. De Young of California finally proposed a compromise between June and August—viz., July. The De Young and Lannan amendments were both defeated, and then, by a practically unanimous vote, the date was fixed at June 16.

Then came the main contest between the cities. There was much excitement as the ballots proceeded, the committeemen from the interested sections hurrying about and seeking to effect combinations. At the outset San Francisco secured one more than the nineteen claimed from the first. The announcement of her lead was greeted with enthusiasm when it reached the outer corridors. The strength of St. Louis was somewhat greater than had been expected, while neither Pittsburg nor Chicago made the showing anticipated. St. Louis gained steadily on each ballot. San Francisco sought to meet this by drawing the votes of Chicago, but without avail. The first serious break occurred when David Martin of Pennsylvania led the Pittsburg forces toward St. Louis. On the fourth and last formal ballot the San Francisco forces broke for the first time, Michigan, Wyoming and Connecticut going to St. Louis. That settled it, and gave St. Louis the convention. The choice was made unanimous on motion of Mr. De Young of San Francisco.

EXPOSITION HALL, ST. LOUIS, WHERE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD.

Great Rejoicing in St. Louis.

There was general rejoicing in St. Louis over the action of the National Republican Committee in selecting that city as the place for holding of the next national Republican convention. Not only those who will be directly benefitted by the convention and its attendant crowds showed their interest in the action of the National Committee, but everybody seemed enthusiastic. It is planned to hold the convention in the Exposition Building, the north nave of which will be fitted up at a cost of $15,000, and when finished will seat at least 15,000 people. Every effort will be made to present to the convention a hall perfect for its work.

Hotel managers were kept busy all afternoon and evening answering telegrams from different parts of the country asking that rooms be reserved during the convention week. Speaker Reed and Major McKinley, Presidential possibilities, anticipating the committee's action, had already reserved quarters at the Southern Hotel, where their respective State delegations will also be taken care of. J. H. Manley, Secretary of the National Committee, telegraphed that rooms be reserved for the committee at the same hotel. General Russell A. Alger, another possible candidate for Presidential honors, has secured rooms at the Southern, which will also be the headquarters of the following State delegations: Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Maine, Colorado, Illinois and Massachusetts.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, will make his headquarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, while the working force will be taken care of at the Planters' Hotel, handy to both the telegraph companies. Already about half the available rooms in the first and second class hotels have been spoken for, but there is still room enough left to care for the crowds that will attend the convention.

Bradley Sworn In.

The largest crowd ever seen in Frankfort, Ky., assembled to attend the inauguration of Kentucky's first Republican Governor, William O. Bradley. The weather was good, and at the beginning of the inauguration ceremonies—at 1:15 o'clock—fully 15,000 people were in front of the State House. The stand, erected on the State House steps, was tastefully decorated with bunting and evergreen, and ornamented with portraits of outgoing and incoming Governors. Mayor Julien was master of ceremonies, assisted by Adjt. Gen. Gross, who led the procession of 1,000 guards to the stand. As the procession started the cannon began to boom on Capital hill, forty-eight guns being fired in honor of the new Governor, who is 48 years old.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. W. C. Taylor. Judge Holt of the Court of Appeals then delivered an address of parting and welcome, which was followed by the valedictory of Gov. Brown. In closing the Governor caused a sensation by saying that Democracy is not dead, but sleeping, and in four years from now a new Democratic administration will be inaugurated. This remark, which was made with much emphasis, was greeted with hisses, while some laughed at what they considered the Governor's bad taste. Gov. Bradley then arose and the vast audience cheered for several minutes before he could be heard. After thanking the people of Kentucky for conferring on him such an honor he turned to Gov. Brown and said: "As to my distinguished predecessor's intimation that we will see a Democratic administration inaugurated here four years hence, I want to say to him not to lay that flattering unction to his soul."

The Cuban situation is brighter; Gen. Maceo was killed only once last week.

HAYWARD IS HANGED.

Murderer of Catherine Ging Pays the Penalty of His Deed.

Harry Hayward was hanged Wednesday morning in Minneapolis. He made a statement of five minutes' duration, and, while not making a confession, said he hoped God would forgive him for all the harm he had ever done. The murderer went to the gallows with a laugh on his lips, and went down with the trap just as he uttered the words, lightly:

HARRY HAYWARD AND CATHERINE GING

"Let her go, Megarden." The command was directed to the chief deputy. Prior to the execution the condemned man maintained the nerve which has made him famous. On the scaffold he made an extended statement. He said that to please several pastors who had called upon him he would say: "God forgive me for what I have done." His neck was broken.

BAYARD UNDER FIRE.

The Ambassador's Speeches Abroad Attacked in the House.

One of the new members of Congress, Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, caused a sensation in the House Tuesday by offering resolutions for the impeachment of Ambassador Bayard. The resolutions were not adopted, but the impeachment clause was stricken out and the whole matter referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee which, it is expected, will report back a resolution of censure. This was not done without opposition from the Democrats, nor until after a lively debate, in which ex-Speaker Crisp and Mr. Dingley were the chief participants. Young Mr. Barrett made a speech attacking the ambassador for his address at Edinburgh, in which Mr. Bayard denounced the American protective policy as fostering class legislation and corruption in public life. Mr. McCall, also of Massachusetts, made a still more bitter attack upon the ambassador.

Ex-Speaker Crisp replied to Mr. Barrett in rather an ironical tone. The purpose of the resolution, he said, was evidently to give the gentleman on the other side something on which to air their views on protection. He did think, he said, that any gentleman elected to a seat on the floor of the House believed that this resolution contained grounds for impeachment. "If you impeach Mr. Bayard for those words," said the ex-Speaker, "you must impeach a majority of the American people." Mr. McCall followed Mr. Crisp, and said that Mr. Bayard made a violent partisan speech which was obviously one of impropriety. Bayard, he said, had misrepresented the American people by saying they needed a strong master. The people of the United States had no master. The President was their servant. He moved to amend his resolution so as to include in it the extract from Mr. Bayard's Boston (England) speech incorporated in the McCall resolution.

MUST KEEP HANDS OFF.

European Nations Have No Rights on American Continent.

Senator Cullom addressed the Senate Monday afternoon upon the joint resolution introduced by him last week providing for a legislative affirmation of the Monroe doctrine. The galleries were crowded, and the large attendance of Senators attested to the popular interest felt in the subject. The Senator's remarks were listened to with close attention and evident approval.

SENATOR CULLOM.

He said that in order that the United States should maintain the national honor with its present unity and integrity it must have an affirmative policy of such unquestioned propriety as to receive the universal sanction of the people. In his judgment the United States could no longer delay the proclamation of the American policy known as the Monroe doctrine. The governments of the old world should know that seventy million American citizens were a unit in maintaining that doctrine. Instead of remaining merely an edict of the President the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe should bear definite approval of Congress, and thus become a permanent ordinance. Other nations seemed to regard the Monroe doctrine as impotent in guiding the conduct of the government, and hence they proceeded to the accomplishment of their purposes without much reference to it.

In Mr. Cullom's judgment the time had come when the nation should put the question beyond cavil by a Congressional declaration of the doctrine. The nation had played diplomacy long enough and without much effect. Great Britain had been disregarding polite requests, arguments, etc., touching her policy to reach out further until, if left alone, she will finally dominate Venezuela. The time had come for a plain, positive declaration of the Monroe doctrine by Congress, and then, if necessary, plain, positive enforcement of it against all comers.

Mr. Cullom referred to the penchant of the great European powers for the occupation and absorption of territory of weak foreign nations whose productions were of importance to their trade and commerce. The United States, he said, was the first great nation which had declined to establish any sort of protectorate or to maintain distant colonies. The United States drew the line exactly where it existed at the time President Monroe made his memorable declaration and where the people believed it should remain.

Dr. Robert Safford Warren, an alienist attached to Recorder Goff's court in New York, has announced that Barbara Aub, who swore falsely against Walter S. Langerman, is a hypnotic subject.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, the actress, is rapidly recovering in New York from the results of the operation performed to remove a tumor.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the Senate Monday a speech by Morgan of Alabama opposing the settlement of the Behring Sea claim was the event of the day. The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Elmer B. Adams of Missouri to be district judge for the western district of Missouri; Rufus H. Peckham of New York to be associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. The House held a short session and devoted most of its time to discussing the appointment of House officers. The first business proposition brought forward in the House was a bill by Mr. Hopkins to amend the statute fixing the customs district of Chicago so that the district would embrace all of the States of Illinois and Indiana. The bill was passed by unanimous consent. A resolution was passed for the appointment of three new assistants to the superintendent of the document-room.

The Senate was in session less than two hours Tuesday. The proceedings consisted of the introduction of about 100 bills, followed by a speech on the Monroe doctrine by Senator Cullom. Representative Barrett of Massachusetts enjoys the distinction of being the author of the first thrilling incident in the present House of Representatives. He threw a bombshell into that body by offering a resolution impeaching Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, for high crimes and misdemeanors, embodied in the utterances of Mr. Bayard before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Philosophical Institute Nov. 7. In this speech, it is said, Mr. Bayard spoke of "protection" as a form of "state socialism" and said it had done more to "foster class legislation," "breed inequality," "corrupt public life," "lower the tone of national representation," "divorce ethics from politics," than any other single cause. Mr. Barrett's resolution was: "Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to ascertain whether such statements have been publicly made, and if so to report to the House such action by impeachment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises. For the purpose of this inquiry the committee is authorized to send for persons and papers." Upon motion of Mr. Cannon, the words "by impeachment or otherwise" were stricken out, and the resolution adopted.

Proceedings of the Senate Thursday covered the entire range of legislation, from the introduction of petitions, bills and resolutions to the passage of bills, and included two formal addresses. A bill extending the Chicago port of entry so as to cover the State of Illinois received the final indorsement of the Senate. Almost an hour was devoted to a speech by Senator Peffer in advocacy of his bill curtailing the expenses incurred in Congressional funerals and providing that a sergeant-at-arms shall take the place of the committee now sent out by the two houses as escorts to their homes of the remains of deceased members. Mr. Call addressed the Senate upon his resolution upon the cruelties alleged to be perpetrated upon the Armenians by Turkish authorities. He thought the United States should at least express encouragement to the civilized powers in the effort they are making to suppress these outbursts of bigotry, superstition, cruelty and crime. The House listened to a speech by Mr. Grow, ex-Speaker, relative to President Cleveland's utterance concerning tariff and currency. Both houses adjourned to Monday.

AVERAGE PRICE OF PRODUCE.

What the Farmers Were Asking for Crops the First of This Season.

The December returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture relate principally to farm prices Dec. 1. The farm price of corn averages 26.7 cents, against 45.6 last year. The average price of wheat is 53.2 cents per bushel, against 49.8 last year; of rye 43.7 cents, against 50.5; of oats 20.5 cents, against 32.9; of barley 35.4 cents, against 44.3; of buckwheat 49.2 cents, against 56.2 cents last year. The returns show the average price of hay to be $9.38 per ton, against $8.35 same date last year. The average price of tobacco is returned at 6.6 cents, against 6.7 cents last year. The price of potatoes on the farm is reported at 28.8 cents per bushel, against 56.5 cents last year.

The condition of winter wheat Dec. 1 averaged for the country 81.4 per cent., against 89 last year and 91.5 in 1893. In the principal winter wheat States the percentages are as follows: Ohio, 74; Michigan, 79; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 79; Missouri, 76; Kansas, 80; Nebraska, 90; California, 102. The returns make the acreage of winter wheat just sown 104.6 percentage of that harvested in 1895. This estimate, which is preliminary to the completed estimate of June next, makes the area sown for the harvest of 1896 23,647,000 acres.

Telegraphic Brevities.

A receiver has been appointed at Kansas City for the Pennsylvania Investment Company. The liabilities are estimated at $365,000.

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce has decided to erect a new building on the public square, which is to cost, together with the site, half a million dollars.

The Kirkham cold storage buildings at Anderson, Ind., were wrecked by a natural gas explosion and Harry Gaither was severely but probably not fatally burned.

Senator Sherman receives a royalty on his book of $1 for each copy sold. As over 127,000 have been sold the Senator is reaping a satisfactory financial return from his effort.

Murderer Lewis Martin Miller, who has been imprisoned in Fremont since the recent riot in Tiffin, Ohio, has been taken to the latter city to await his trial. No further rioting is apprehended.

Emma Davis, the sixth victim in the fire in a Cincinnati tenement, died. She made an ante-mortem statement that she was the common law wife of the late Thomas Hanna, a millionaire whose estate owns the building that was burned.

Prof. William M. Willett, 93 years of age, died at his home in Jersey City. He was a professor in the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and afterwards in the Concord Biblical institute in Concord, N. H. His father, Col. Marinus Willett, succeeded De Witte Clinton as Mayor of New York.

The only sensational event in connection with the trial of Sheriff Tamsen at New York was a rumor to the effect that "Old Bill Vosburg" told the district attorney that the three escaped prisoners, Allan, Killoran and Russell, had formed a plot to blow up the jail with dynamite, but that he was not in the plot.

Russians were the instigators of the conspiracy of Li Hau Shin against the King of Corea. The Russians who assisted in the affair have identified some of the Americans who participated in the plot. It is alleged that the latter joined in the conspiracy owing to the revocation of the gold mine concessions granted by the Queen and because their salaries as advisers were reduced.

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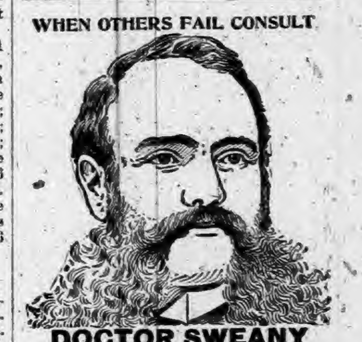

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PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Stricture, Discharges, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 323 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

Christmas Presents.

OUR Store is jammed full of 'em. At unheard of prices too. They must be sold; they will be sold if low prices will sell them. Never before have we been able to offer you as many goods of good quality, too, for so little money. We would like to enumerate some of the bargains we have to offer, but they are so numerous that one side of the "Courier" would hardly contain them. Some say to us: Are you going out of business? We answer, no, 'tis not that; otters say: are you going to make some change in the business? No, 'tis not that. We have been continuously here a number of years. We take pleasure in the old name, It is a guarantee of good quality, of honest prices, of honest goods. We simply desire to cut down our large stock. Besides we are giving the public the benefit of some recent large purchases for spot cash.

Come and see for yourselves and save money.

D. A. HODGE,

THE JEWELER.

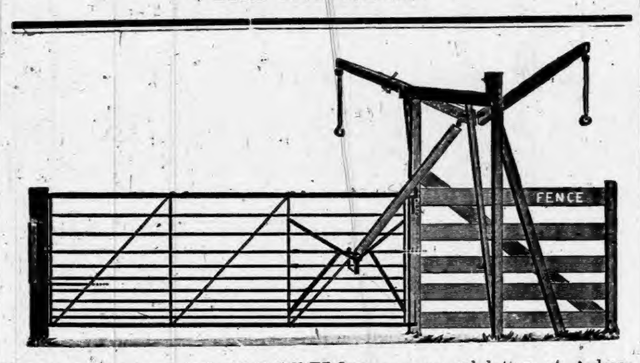

The above cut represents the **W R WHITE Gate**, now on exhibition at Auburn, Ind It will be to everyone's interest, who uses gates, to call and see this one, as it is handy, oftimes saves runners, any lady or child can operate it without getting out in the mud, can be raised over snow, or to let pigs pass to and from fields; made of Bessemer steel, will last a lifetime, and many other claims no other gate has. Call and see it and get prices on gates, Farm, Township, County and State Rights, of

A. M. GARDNER, U. S. Agent, Auburn, Indana.

DR. CASS

can be found at his Office Day or Night, unless professionally engaged onstide.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V.P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $49,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60 000 00

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

Do you want the Lively, New Styles

Photos,

Pictures Framed and Matted Artistically,

The New Style Enlarged Pictures,

Your Pictures and Interiors Photographed at Night by Flash Lights,

Any of the New Things in Photos and Frames?

Ask about it.

J. G. CLAPP,

Photographer

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA - - INDIAN

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

Everyone remembering the Oberlin Glee club concert of last winter and knowing that the Ann Arbor club is twice as large, is anticipating a treat and is engaging tickets.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....DECEMBER 19, 1895

Mrs. J. R. Lanning.

Mrs. J. R. Lanning died very suddenly early Monday morning of heart failure. The funeral was at the M. E. church in Auburn at 10 a. m. Wednesday, and interment in Woodlawn.

Obituary

Eve Alida Stoops, wife of Frank Stoops was born April 20 th 1860, departed this life Dec. 11, 1895, age 35 years 7 months and 21 days. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Moody of Keyser township, and was united in marriage to Frank Stoots, Sept 18th, 1881; Mrs Stoots was a great sufferer for nearly 4 years, and during it all, she was patient and cheerful. She left this life with the assurance of a better life in heaven; She knew in whom she had believed. She leaves a husband, mother and two sisters besides a host of friends to mourn her death. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church Dec, 12th at 11 a.m. Interment in woodlawn cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

F. W. Stoops desires to return heartfelt thanks for the kindness and sympathy of all his neighbors, during the illness and death of his wife. It will always be gratefully remembered.

Democratic Conventions

The democratic state central committee has called for two conventions, one composed of the voters of the county at the county seat, if not otherwise notified Saturday, Jan. 4, for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention, in which DeKalb county has 14 votes.

The district convention will be held at Ft. Wayne, January 8, at 1 p. m. when the delegates from the several counties will elect a member of the state committee to serve for two years.

NO. OF DELEGATES.

Allen	50
DeKalb	14
Lagrange	7
Noble	14
Steuben	6
Whatley	11

HEAVY SALES.

JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

To Any Concerned:

I can say that Wm. R. White has been in our city several months selling his new gate and territory. His sales here must have reached $30,000 or more. He has received in cash $14,000 and has more than $15,000 worth of notes, most of the endorsers we know. He also has the names of sixty five men recommending his gate, and many have them in use, for I am acquainted with most of them. Mr. White bears the name of an honest dealer.

S. H. BOWMAN, President State Bank.
H. A. SHEPHARD, Cashier State Bank.

Died,

Eveline, daughter of Jacob Shumaker, departed this life this morning at 3 o'clock She was born in Allamakee Co., Iowa, Oct 1, 1881, aged 14 years 1 month, and 15 days. Eveline was an affectionate and loving daughter, and it was hard to part with her. She leaves a father, one brother and two sisters to mourn her early death. She was baptized and taken into the Lutheran church, Nov. 1, 1895. Eveline could not enjoy church privileges but she loved her Master, and early this morning He called her home. The funeral services will be conducted from the Lutheran church to morrow at 2 p. m. Sun time, meet at the house at 1 p m. Interment will take place at Waterloo, Ind., J. D Bresv officiating.

Farm For Sale.

A good 40 acre farm in Smithfield township. For particulars inquire at this office. 51 52

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate

TERMS OF SALE:

one-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown Att'y, 51-52

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L Baird deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

AUBURN, IND., Dec., 3, 1895

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

Tuesday, January 14, 1896.

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven [7] directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting

49-52. CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Executrix of the Will of Frederick Gfeller, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY ANN GFEELER.

December 2, 1895. Executrix.

Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

Commissioners' Court.

After closing our report of their proceedings up to last Saturday noon, we find that when they adjourned Tuesday, there was quite an amount of odd business done, including the consideration of the disputed applications for liquor license. Much of these we have already given. Additional allowances were made as follows:

POOR.

Miller & Hendricks	$ 75
R K. McDonald	26 90
J. M. Finch	20 90
F. A. Borst	22 00
John Groscop	3 00
S Hollister	1 50
J. W. Sheffer	3 07
A. Jennings	5 00
Ed Kelham	22 00

STATIONERY.

W. B. Burford	$529 23
G. W. Gordon	4 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

W. C. Hartman, insurance	$112 50
Bickel & Sprott, insurance	120 00
Auburn Mining Co.	56 57

INSANE.

Thomas Hallam	6 00

SALARY.

Isaac Hague	$35 00
J W. Bateman	28 00
J. M. Henderson	49 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. E. Davenport	$4 30

Blooded Stock Sale

PUBLIC SALE OF FINE BERKSHIRE HOGS AND HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

A. Ash and company will offer at public sale, at Kutzner & Myers, Auburn, Ind., on Dec, 26, 1895, 35 head of pure blood Berkshire hogs and several head of thorough bred Holstein cattle, including cows, heifers and young bulls. See posters for full particulars. Call and see them when attending the poultry show.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Clinic Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. Robinson & Norward.

Your Daddy will give you a Good Dressing Out

When he sees us and when he reads this paper.

Because our prices are such that he can not afford to ignore the welfare of his purse strings. We are putting forth increased energies to make our line of Clothing and prices such that you will not have the remotest cause for anxiety regarding

QUALITY AND ACTUAL WORTH.

Our first price for the qualities is cheap, but our slaughter price is what makes you think of us; and the unanimous compliments of public opinion is the lever that regulates our popularity.

You will Consult Your Own Interests When you Consult our Price List

We will set your wits to work to get the gold dust on stock up for a year ahead

ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS

urges us forward in defiance of the little outbursts of competition. We look for wonderful developments during the balance of this month. You come and see us and we'll do the rest. If we can not make any profit in this great sale we will be well satisfied to make your acquaintance. We want your trade and you want our bargains

Men's Heavy Weight Suits

Our $ 5 00 leader, Men's Suits, Holiday Drive		$ 2 75
" 6 00	" "	3 25
" 7 00	" "	4 50
" 10 00	" "	7 00
" 12 00	" "	9 50
" 13 50	" "	10 00
" 16 00	" "	12 00
" 18 00	" "	13 00

Fine Line Plush Caps

Our $ 50 Plush Caps		$ 45
" 85	"	65
" 1 00	"	85
" 1 25	"	1 00
" 1 50	"	1 25
" 1 75	"	1 35
" 2 00	"	1 65

And balance of Winter Caps Cut in Proportion.

Men's Ulsters

Our $10 00 Gray Cass Ulsters—large size	$ 6 75
" 12 00 Black Cheviot Ulsters	8 75
" 12 00 Gray Chinchilla	8 75
" 13 50 Oxford Mix Ulsters	11 00
" 16 00 Irish Frieze Ulsters	13 50
" 18 00 Monster Irish Frieze Overcoat	15 00
" 10 00 Fine Woo Beaver Ulster	15 00
" 22 00 Fine Wool Beaver Ulster	18 00

Men's Overcoat Department

Our $ 5 00 Chinchilla Overcoats	$ 3 75
" 7 00 Beaver "	4 50
" 9 00 " "	7 00
" 10 00 " "	7 50
" 11 00 " "	8 50
" 12 00 " "	9 00
" 13 50 " "	10 50
" 15 00 " "	11 50
" 18 00 Fine Beavers and Kerseys	15 00
" 22 00 " "	18 00

Child's Cape Overcoats

PRICES TO SUIT YOU, WE CUT THEM HARD

An assorted lot broken sizes, $8 and $10 coats, good styles, extra values, will close lot at one-half off.

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats and Ulsters

Our $10 00 Boy's Gray Chinchilla Ulster	$7 50
" 8 50 " Blue "	7 00
" 7 00 " Brown "	5 75
" 6 50 " Brown and Blue	5 00
" 5 50 " Brown and Blue	4 25
" 4 50 " Cass Ulsters "	3 50
" 3 50 " Cass Ulsters "	2 75
" 2 75 " Chinchilla "	2 25
" 2 55 " Chinchilla "	99

Underwear Must Suffer

Our 8 50 Fleece Lined and Derby Ribbed	8 45
" 65 Fleece Lined and Fancy Ribbed	50
" 75 Fleece Lined and Fancy Ribbed	60
" 1 00 Wright's Fleece Lined	75
" 2 25 Wright's Medicated Wool Fleece	1 00

More to Follow—Broke Lots Price Cut Into.

Child's Chinchilla Reefers

Our $ 3 00 Chinchilla Reefers	$ 1 75
" 3 50 Chinchilla Reefers	2 25
" 4 50 Chinchilla Reefers	3 00
" 5 50 Chinchilla Reefers	3 50
" 7 50 A few large sizes	4 50

G. H. YESBERA

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The opportunity of a lifetime now presented to obtain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify in speculation and investment

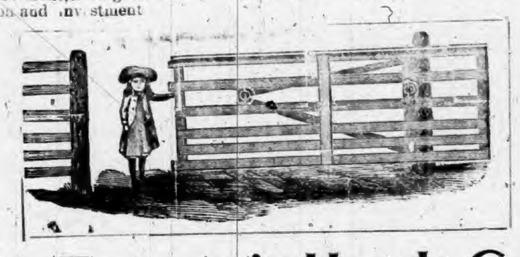

The Farmer's Handy Gate

Five Reasons why it is the Best Gate for Farmers:

FIRST. It is a good, durable gate, made of good material and well painted

SECOND. It has the horizontal retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging movement on hinges.

THIRD. It can be raised so as to allow hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mittens on if desired.

FOURTH. It requires but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more room than a common side gate

FIFTH. Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires but the lightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights for sale very reasonable.

F. L. PYLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Remember

The Globe Clothing and Shoe Co.

—ARE—

SELLING OUT

—TO—

QUIT THE BUSINESS

$25.00 $25 00

GOLD WATCH GIVEN AWAY

ON JANUARY 1, 1895, BY

Fred J. Yesbera,

The Auburn Jeweler,

For each and every 50 cents you invest at my store from now until the first of January you will get a guess free. I have placed on my show case a quart jar of mixed seeds, and the one coming closest guessing the exact number in the jar gets the watdh. My store is filled with good and useful articles, such as Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver watches, lots of Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Cut Glass, Silverware, Gold Spectacles, Gold Pens, and many other things too numerous to mention. You are invited to call and see what we have.

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.

Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S

CASH - SHOE - STORE

Advertise what you have, Have what you Advertise.

That's our way. We never come out with flaming advertisements, and when you come for the goods are told "that we are just out." We always have the stuff just as advertised. That with our Strictly Cash Selling, Very Lowest Prices, Enormous Stocks, Best Qualities and One Price to All, increases our business every day.

Just now we are very Busy Selling Holiday Presents.

We Show the Largest Stock of

Handkerchiefs, Celluloid Goods, Dolls, Fancy Boxes, Dressing Cases, Fans, Fascinators, Pocketbooks and Purses, Ice Wool Shawls, Men's Neckwear, Stamped Linens, Ladies' Neckwear, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, Shirt Waists, Towels, Table Linens, Etc.

.....Immense Rtock of.....

DRESS GOODS and SILKS Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

Here's some prices on Staple Dry Goods:

PRINTS	GINGHAMS	OUTING	Dress Goods	Dress Goods
4c	4c	5c	8c	12½c

Every Forenoon we give a

REMNANT SALE

in all department of our immense store. It will pay you to investigate this sale as Remnants are sold much less than cost of production.

Large Stock of Desirable

Winter Cloaks, Jackets and Furs.

One-Third Off Our Former Extremely Low Cash Prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

E. C. Sheets,

The Merchant Tailor, over the Farmers Bank, wants to do your

Repairing.

He also has a fine line of samples, and and will make you a suit or ovecoat

Cheap.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For Sale By Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. Lagroes Nerve and Brain Pills

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Straight Loans —ON— Farm or Business Property —AT— 6 Per Cent.

Walter C. Hartman

A Friend's Advice.

William Windecknecht, a wealthy farmer of Muskegon county, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, this day and deposes and says: That for the past year or so, he was afflicted with Weakness Trembling, Heart Failure, Extreme Nervousness, Headache and General Debility; that he has consulted with physicians and received no benefit. He was persuaded by a friend to try a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he says that the Trembling and Nervous feeling was immediately stopped by it use. Afterwards he used two bottles of the same medicine and says he is entirely cured and free from that Trembling sensation; his heart gives him no trouble and he sleeps well. He further says, his general health is much better, and that he is calling the attention of his neighbors and friends to the remarkable value of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer."

Signed, W Windecknecht. For sale by F. E. Davenport

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

R. Shull has a fine window display. The work was done by Bert Beidler.

Violins Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Autoharps, etc. etc., at A. J. Rogers Music Store. 29tf

Dr Bowman of St. Joe and Dr. Shoalter of Waterloo, were in town yesterday.

Mrs. Hanna Brown of Waterloo and her daughter, Mrs. Harley Baker of this place, made this office a pleasant call to-day.

Mrs. Sallie Jones returned this morning to Wabash after a few days visit with Mrs. W. H. Kiblinger Mrs. H. P. Stroh and others.

S. J. Tarney and daughter, of Jackson township were at Fort Wayne this morning, where Dr. Wheelock is treating the young ladies eyes.

An article that contains the two most esential parts is the White Gate. Why? Because it is not only convenient but durable.

The Laporte Argus says: F. P. Blair and family were called to Wawaka, Ind., Monday by the dangerous illness of Mrs. Blair's father.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health Can you afford to do wilthout it? Davenport, the Druggist.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Folev's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 52

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. Davenport, druggist.

Have the following makes of second hand organs in stock that you can buy at your own price: 1 Kimball, 1 Mason & Hawlin, 1 Lyon and Healy, 1 Estey, 1 J. H. Clark, 2 Smith American, 1 Packard. A. J. Rogers, Auburn.

Judge McClellan received a letter last week from Amos Hale, now at Sioux City, Iowa, which brought the sad news of Mrs Hale's death Nov 30 The funeral was on Dec. 2. She had been in bad health for some time. This will be of interest to her old neighbors at Waterloo

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs S. N. Olds, of St. Joe, is the guest of her son A. B. and wife.

Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend returned to his home to-day.

Miss Laura Keeran went north on the Lake Shore to-day.

Guarantee to furnish you with a piano or organ of any grade for less money than you can buy elsewhere. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn.

Frank Kline, now on the Angola Republican passed through town over the Lake Shore this forenoon, on a business trip to Ft. Wayne. His wife came down with him and spent the day with friends in Auburn.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

We are in receipt of a letter from Orva T. Weeks now in Washington City, which says he has passed the civil examination, and has succeeded in getting through all right. He has his old place again, but says it is much harder work than it was when he was there a few years ago

A letter from Chas. Eckhart leaves him at Chattanooga from which point he will go to Atlanta to look over the fair for a time He has largely recovered from his recent illness His daughter, Mrs. Geo. Shugers will visit for a time yet at Cleveland, Tenn., where we presume she is a guest of Frand Culbertson's family.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E Davenport's

Never before have the ladies been able to show such a profusion of lovely articles at the bazar, as this year There is a fine and delicate work of all kinds, and we predict their bazar will be popular, well patronzed by lovers of the beautiful and useful.

The secret of speedy cure in sickness lies in selecting the proper remedy and this is difficult to do unless one is sure what the ailment is. But one thing is sure, had the liver been actively at work sickness could not have come. It is then always safe to take Simmons Liver Regulator which keeps the liver well regulated and all prison expelled from the system.

From the Churubusco Truth we clip the following:—"Henry Shull, an old wealthy farmer living near Auburn, has just left for Montana on a strange mission. Several days ago he had a vivid dream, in which was pictured the exact spot where some miners, pursued by Indians, had buried a large amount of gold years ago. At first the old gentleman paid no attention to the dream but the memory of it clung to him so tenaciously that he at last made up his mind to investigate it and set his mind at rest." The Truth's informant must be insane for Mr. Shull reported no such nonsense before he left here for Montana. He simply went there to visit his son and daughter. From Montana he go to the Coast to visit another son.

Friday's Daily.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

Never before have our merchants made such fine holiday displays as they are now.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them, when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. Davenport, the Druggist.

The clerk has issued license to the following: Henry Bowman to Cora Hamberger, Sperry Smith to Cora Fales, Henry W Ackley to Carrie Stafford, John W. Ball to Emma McCosh.

New ice, the first of thes eason, came into Auburn to day. It was sent in by the Denisons from their Carp Lake fields, and was over six inches thick.

The White gate, that is on exhibition at the northeast corner of the court house lawn is a seller. Mr. Gardner, the agent is meeting with good success.

The two prisoners that Sheriff Stroh took to Michigan City first, will be out to morrow morning. They are Patterson and his partner, who were sent up for stealing wool.

Do not pay $100 for the antiquity of a name. This is a progressive age. Buy a Kimball piano or organ and keep pace with the times. For sale by A. J. Rogers Auburn Ind.

Mrs. John Kaler, of Bucyrus, O., is here to guest of her old neighbor Mrs W L. Penfield. She has been in Angola a few days and and came down from there this morning.

A daughter of Ex-Thurman now a resident of Colorado has discovered a rich gold mine. Her husband is a miner, and was once a famous ball player, Holliday of the Cincinnati club.

Seventh street again has done herself proud. The nicest, 10 lb. little boy became a resident thereof at 4 o'clock this morning and Mr. and Mrs G. H. Yesbera are the happiest people on that popular street.

Father Edward Boccard is the new priest who is to take the place of Father Faust as pastor of the Catholic church in Auburn. He comes here from Roanoke, where he has been in charge of two churches.

Dr. Buchtel received a letter from his brother at Indianapolis last week stating he had just been elected secretary of the Choral Union, the largest musical organization in this state. We are glad to note this fact. He must be as well posted in music as the doctor.

The Rebekahs of Auburn went to Waterloo last evening to visit the lodge at that place. They left here about 5:30 and on reaching Waterloo, found a splendid supper waiting them at the lodge room. They helped to initiate six new members, and after a very pleasant evening, turned their face homeward reaching home about 11 o'clock.

Saturday's Daily.

H. C. Shull has a new assistant on the north milk route.

Father Faust left this morning for his new field of labor at Huntington. Fath. Boccard, the new priest will preach here to-morrow.

Albert Weaver reports a blow up at Hebel Bros. store last night. Some one had loaded a stick of wood and when it went off the stove pipe did likewise.

Rev. J. K. Walz of the M. E. church married Frank Fulk of Auburn and Clara L. Poorman, of Defiance county, O., at the parsonage at 6:30 last evening. The COURIER wishes them a happy future.

WOOD WANTED: We now call the attention of all who were to bring in wood on their subscription accounts, that we are ready for it or any part of it. It would be well to get it here before bad roads overtake us.

LOST:—Two road tax receipts, one on Jacob Somers and one on Chris Ashelman. Finder will confer a favor by returning to G C. Lanham on South Van-Buren street, or by leaving at this office. S&M

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E Davenport.

Do not be deceived by the misleading advertisements of the snide eastern would be manufacturers who claim to sell you a $125 organ for $25, or in other words to give you gold dollars for 20c. If you insist on having that class of goods, we can get them for you for less money than you can buy them. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn. 49tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord

Papers of both parties are now giving some prominence to the supposed or proposed candidacy of O. L. Ballou for congress next year. As we have already said, it is too early to set a whole nestful of congressional eggs, but we would suggest that before the friends of Mr Ballou work themselves into a fever that it would be in order to explain the little telegram Ballou sent to Hon. J. B. White the day after Judge Lowry was defeated saying to White, "One thousand Lagrange democrats congratulate you on your election," or words to that effect. There are quite a number of democrats as able as Mr. Ballou, who have been democrats on election day as well as the rest of the time.

Did you see those beauts,—those diamond rings at Yesbera's for $500?

Monday's Daily.

Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Books at Olds Bros.

Attorneys W. H. Leas and Gen. Blair of Waterloo were here at court to-day.

Alterneys Baxter and Coats were over from Butler to-day, at court.

See the China at Olds Bros.

Attorneys Gengler and Myers, and editor Miner, were over from Garrett today.

Mrs. Swineford came home Saturday evening after a very pleasant visit with friends at Ashland, O.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

The Gandy room north of the square is being fitted up for Charles Snell, who will move his grocery there in a few days. It will be a nice room.

See Olds Bros lamps.

Miss Bertha Shaffer has gone to Garrett where she will reside with Mr. and Mrs. R. Blum, Mrs. Blum being her sister.

What a brilliant scene the new opera house will present on New Year's night with forty Ann Arbor students on the stage and every seat of the auditorium filled.

Yesbera the jeweler wants better police protection he says. The people are on to the fact that he has got lots of bargains this year in watches, clocks and jewelry.

Ernest Peters of Jackson township, formerly neighbor of the reporter, called on us Saturday and placed his name on the subscription list to the WEEKLY COURIER.

Select your presents for Sueday school classes early. Special prices at Davenport's.

The second annual election of the Auburn High School Alumni Association will be held in the recitation room of the High school building, Dec. 26 at 7 p. m. All high school graduates are requested to be present.

Town people should drop in at Yesbera's jewelry store in the forenoons and evenings to make their purchases, so as to avoid the rush in the afternoon by the farmers and people from other towns. Everybody is looking bargains now.

J. W Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake, was here to-day and ordered a lot of stationery at the COURIER office. We knew Joe when he was just starting in life, and are pleased that he has succeeded so well.

Mrs. J. W. Y McClellan came home Saturday from Ashland, O; where she had been attending the death bed of her father, who was a prosperous farmer near that place. She brought home a registered Jersey heifer, that he had raised for her and gave her just before he died.

There is nothing on earth that will please the old folks more on Christmas morning than a pair of those elegant Gold Spectacles at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Robinson Nichols of Newville township was a guest over Sunday of his Aunt, Mrs. Swineford, Mr. Nichols is one of Newville's enterprising, young farmers.

Alba Heywood, the well known actor and specialist is in Butler visiting his wifes parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stoy. We see by the Butler papers that, he is assisting the band in preparing for the concert next Tuesday evening at that place. If the trains ran right, many of people would go over that evening, as Mr. Heywood is quite a favorite here.

Will Carleton's new book "Rhymes of Our Planet" just received at Davenport's.

If you're in doubt whether your trouble is Indigestion or Dyspepsia, just take a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator it will settle the whole question. "I have tried Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspepsia and find it just the thing to relieve me. A small dose after meals is sure to prevent Indigestion."—S. S Perkins, Sharon, Ga. "It is the best medicine to aid digestion. —J. J. Black Ducan, Arizona.

Get your pictures framed at Olds Bros.

F. A. Hoff has quite a curiosity, or did have, in the shape of butter duck. It is a fine lump of butter of weighing, we presume a couple of pounds or so made in the exact form of a duck, including head, and bill, eyes, and the appearance of feathers being given it by turning up little slices of the butter. It has even the queer little curls at the tail. We did not learn the name of the lady who made it, but it is quite a curiosity. It looks too bad to sell it "at so much a pound."

Our line of holiday goods is too large to enumerate. There is something for everybody. Call and see Davenport.

The COURIER is indebted to Congressman Leighty for a copy of President Cleveland's recent message in convenient, pamphlet form. The document is worthy of being kept, whether one likes the sentiments or not. It has been many years since there was a president's message that was so much discussed for or against, as this one of Cleveland's will be It is an able document and will keep many a weaker man a year or so, busy in fighting it. On the other hand, the President's friends find in it much to commend and some very strong facts that will bear study.

How many times in the past year has your wife told you to get a clock so she could have the meal on time. Now if your wife would neglect your wishes half as much as you do hers you would break every piece of furniture in the house in less than no time. Yesbera sells a dandy clock for $3.99.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Tuesday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Our line of books for the holidays is very complete. Call and look them over at Davenport's.

Read Dr. Rudolph California letter.

Pianos and organs at A. J. Rogers music store for sale at low prices and on easy terms. 29t

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

New things in celluloid goods, elegant and cheap at Davenport's.

Dr. Baxter, who was here this summer expects soon to locate in Auburn. His present home is in the south part of this state.

Don't fail to read F. J. Yesbera's ad in this paper and see what he is giving away.

Why go to Chicago or Fort Wayne to buy a piano or organ? You certainly can buy for less money right here in Auburn. That fact is demonstrated right along to customers who have investigated prices. A. J. Rogers, Music Dealer Auburn.

Buy your Holiday goods at Olds Bros

The COURIER is in receipt of another lot of those beautiful shells from the sea shore. They were sent by Mrs. F A. Warner, of Jacksonvill Florida. She will send them to any address for two or three two cent stamps.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E Davenport's

Don't fail to visit Olds Bros, and see their holiday goods of all kinds

Will allow you more for your old piano or organ in exchange for a new one than any other dealer, at A. J. Rogers' Auburn.

What would make a nicer Christmas present than a piece of that cut glass at F. J. Yesbera's jewely store. You will find the price right.

Republican party has held ten national conventions on these dates, 1856, 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, 1892. Two were held in May and the rest in June, the last one being the latest in point of date, was held June 19.

Two Little Pilgrims Progress by Mrs. Burnett, is the finest juvenile published this year Mrs Margaret E Sangste says: "It is a story to be marked with a white stone; a strong, sweet, true book, a touching the high-water mark of excellence." For sale at Davenport's drug store.

G. S. McCord has lot of fine evergreen trees that are suitable for Christmas trees. They are all sizes, and make nice trees for churches or families.

Olds Bros is the place to buy dolls, doll cabs, and furniture.

Fred Gale of Pulaskiville, Ohio, dealer in and breeder of fancy pigeons will have a large collection of pigeons at the Auburn Poultry show, Will sell, or exchange for fancy poultry. Come out and see birds worth $5 to $25 per pair.

The largest line of ladies' and gent's watch chains ever before brought to Auburn is now on exhition at Yesbera's jewelry store.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Seats for the Ann Arbor Glee Banjo and Mandolin Clubs concerts are being engaged very rapidly. Order your seat of one of the Juniors. Every one ordering a seat will secure it when the board is opened.

When the Lake Shore train came in last night at 5:29 there were only two passengers on the train. The smoking car was empty and the two passengers occupied the rear coach. The train had scarcely come to a stop when the conductor hallooed, "All aboard." Several passengers were taken on here but none got off. This is the first time since the reporter has visited the depots that so few passengers could be found on a Lake Shore train. The railroads evidently are complaining as much as our business men about a lack of business. People are saving all of their money at present to purchase gifts for Christmas. And on the other hand they may be waiting for the reduced rates on the railroads.

The corn crop in Wabash county is simply wonderful. An exchange says: The champion snake liar is not in it with a Wabash county man who says that a thriving farmer of that vicinity has a corn yield so great that the space on the cob was inadequate to hold all the grains. As a natural consequence a double set of rows of grains grew, one on top of the other on every ear. Then comes the new champion with the assertion that every corn stalk in his field has four large ears and a cup at the top of each stalk the size of a peck measure, which is filled with shelled corn.

At the recent meeting of the democratic state central committee at Indianapolis, they unanimously passed a resolution naming Gov. Matthews, as the candidate Indiana would present for president, at the next democratic national convention. It is but justice to the Governor, that he objected to this early boom, as any sensible man would. The enthusiasm of a man's friends often injures him. The Goverdor is too good a man to be killed off by an early boom.

Congress will not likely do anything till after New Year's, as speaker Reed has not appointed the committees, as yet, although he has known since the election in November 1894 who the members would be, and that he would be the speaker. They will likely adjourn next Thursday or Friday and not assemble again till Jan. 6.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

—EVERY PACKAGE—

Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORUNNA

Milo Thomas was in Lagonier last Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Isaac Reed and Miss Minnie Weimer spent last Saturday night and Sunday with friends in Garrett.

Quince, Finch and Dawson shipped a car each of sheep and hogs from Hudson on the 10th of Inst.

Chauncy Wigent, who has been visiting his brothers here and assisting in the mill for several weeks, returned to his home at Coesse last Wednesday.

Oliver Rosenberry is able to be out again after having the rheumatism for a couple of weeks.

The different Sunday Schools are practicing and making preparations for Christmas entertainments.

Mrs. Gus Harding slipped and fell last Monday evening and received a few severe injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quince are now occupying their new house, which is one among the most handsome on the north side of the railroad.

W.H. Daily has purchased the Chaffee property occupied by John Lipsett as a grocery. Mr. Daily is going to repair the building somewhat, and then launch out into the boisterous mercantile sea for himself. We wish Mr. Daily success in his new undertaking.

BUTLER.

Michael Wallick, residing 2½ miles east of Butler was taken ill very suddenly last Friday morning about 9 o'clock and despite the efforts of physicians and friends died about 3 p m. He was apparently in health up to the time of his death. His funeral took place from Big Run Chapel last Sabbath. He leaves several grown up children. His wife died several years ago. Mr Wallick was a highly respected farmer, about 58 years of age, and will be seriously missed in his neighborhood.

During the forties there settled a family by the name of French, 1½ miles south of Butler. The family consisted of husband and wife. They were members of the United Brethren church and well thought of. The husband died soon after, leaving the wife alone. In '44, another family by the name of Cherry, Elder Cherry, as he was for years after known, moved in and settled on the farm just north, now owned by A. J. Mason, W. L. Blair and several others. In his family were several boys, and one of them, then quite a young man, went to live with and do chores for the Widow French and shortly after (1851) by some strange caprice married her. The disparity in their ages, she being much older than Mr. Cherry, created a great deal of comment among the scattered settlers. The broad acres of the farm was construed by many to have been the motive that brought about this strange union. It afterward transpired that Mrs. French had only a life estate in the land. Mr. French in his religious zeal had bequeathed it to his favorite church. Whether Mr. Cherry was deceived in this matter or not never was disclosed. Mr. Cherry led a long, useful and honored life, was in the ministry a number of years, and died in Butler a few years ago, his aged wife surviving him. Last Wednesday at her home in Butler occurred the death of Mrs Cherry, after a lingering illness of many weeks. This calls to the writer's mind the strange events of two lives that if unwisely mated, were never known to betray their disappointment by word or action.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SANTA CLAUS is the children's friend. Who he was we have little means of knowing. Authentic history is almost silent on the subject, merely stating that he was the Bishop of Myra, in Lycia, and died about the year 326. Tradition has woven many a pretty tale about him, and one runs that he appeared in the night time and secretly made valuable presents to the children of the household. What manner of person St. Nicholas was, seems subject to variation, according to the time, place or manner of regarding him. Medieval painters represent him as slender, and clad in full episcopal robes with miter and crozier. Modern painters and storytellers in England, Germany and America, give us a jovial, rubicund type of a man, with none of the features of the cleric. Kris Kringle is regarded as an alternative name for Santa Claus, but he is a totally different being. Kris Kringle is simply a corruption of the German word "Christ Kindlein," or Christ Child.

Christmas is children's day; it is the day when, as Dickens says, we should remember the time when its great founder was a child himself. It is especially the day for the friendless young, the children in hospitals, the lame, the sick, the weary, the blind. No child should be left alone on Christmas day, for loneliness with children means brooding. A child growing up with no child friend is not a child at all, but a premature man or woman.

The best Christmas present to a boy is a box of tools, the best to a girl any number of dolls. When they get older and can write letters a postoffice is a delightful boon. These are to be bought, but they are far more amusing if made at home. Any good-sized cardboard box will do for this purpose. The lid should be fastened to it so that when it stands up it will open like a door. A slit must be cut out about an inch wide and from five to six inches long, so as to allow the postage of small parcels, yet not large enough even to admit the smallest hand. Children should learn to respect the inviolate character of the post from the earliest age.

Capital scrapbooks can be made by children. Old railway guides may be the foundation and every illustrated paper a magazine of art. A paste box, next to a paint box, is a most serviceable toy. Hobby horses are profitable steeds and can be made to go through any amount of paces. But mechanical toys are more amusing to his elders than to the child, who wishes to do his own mechanism. A boy can be amused by turning him out of the house, giving him a ball or a kite, or letting him dig in the ground for the unhappy mole. Little girls, who must be kept in on a rainy day, or invalid children, are very hard to amuse, and recourse must be had to story telling, to the dear, delightful thousand and one books now written for children, of which "Alice in Wonderland" is the flower of perfection.

BEGINNING at Benton City, on the Union Pacific Road, the telegraph line stretches to the north, leaps across the Laramie mountains, and at a point opposite the great mass of earth and rock and tree, called Red Butte, it comes to a sudden stop. From this point to the fort, a distance of twenty-five miles, is the roughest portion of the way, and the skulking bands of Indians make it the most dangerous.

At the terminus of the line is a rude shanty and a soldier operator. Close by the shanty are tents of the soldiers, who are setting the poles and pushing the line along until the fort shall have electric communication with the outside world.

It is December now—only two days to Christmas. There have been cold rains, snow storms, severe weather, and the soldiers are wondering why they have not been ordered back to the fort for the winter, when a mounted messenger arrives over the trail bearing the expected order. The Colonel's wife has gone East. The operator is to wire her to remain where she is until spring. When her answer is received the shanty is to be closed up, camp broken, and the party headed for the fort. The afternoon wears away, the night comes down, and some of the soldiers are asleep, when Benton City sends in its call, and follows it by a telegram reading: "The Colonel's wife started West four days ago, and ought to be there or at the fort now."

Next morning there was an arrival from the South. The Colonel's wife, riding a horse with a blanket for a saddle, dismounted at the front of the shanty, and opened the door with a cheery "Howdy do, boys!" to the operator and the Sergeant. As both men stood at "attention," she removed the hood and cloak which enveloped her, shook off the snow, and said to the Sergeant:

"I came through with hardly an hour's rest, and I'm hungry as a wolf. Tell some of the men to cook something. I'll give the Colonel a surprise."

Everybody hustled and bustled, and an hour later camp was broken, and twelve people headed for the north, the strongest man breaking the way, and the Colonel's wife bringing up the rear, with a kind word and a smile for every soldier. The trail led up a narrow valley, and the wild gale had drifted the snow until the line had to move forward at a snail's pace. At nightfall they had made just half the distance to the fort. In a thicket all ate supper together. Said the Sergeant, as he looked in vain for the stars:

"I saw Injun signs back by the creek."

"I see that you have revolvers as well as muskets," remarked the Colonel's wife. "Please give me one and extra ammunition. I'll try and not be a burden to you, at least."

As the gale came sweeping down the valley and roaring around the mountain base, there were wild war whoops and the crack of rifles. In the darkness a score of Indians had crept close upon the camp. Both sentries were shot dead.

"It's only Injuns, boys; only Injuns!"

"THEY WON'T TAKE ME PRISONER."

shouted the Sergeant, and he fired his first shot. "Now, then, push out."

They had not moved ten rods before a rifle cracked and one of the men pitched forward, shot through the heart. A minute later two more bullets whistled over the men's heads. Then the little band was hidden from sight of the Indian sentinels by the blinding whirl of snow.

"They're after us, ma'am," said the Sergeant.

"They won't take me prisoner," whispered the Colonel's wife, as she held out the revolver.

"That's right, ma'am. We are headed for the fort right enough, and maybe the red fiends will haul off after a bit and let us go in peace. A merry Christmas to you, though I've seen merrier ones in my time."

For a mile or more the little party breasted the storm. Then came a sudden shot, and the rear guard went down. There were seven men and a woman at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock there were but five men, at 10 but four, at midnight only two. Two men and a woman—the Sergeant, the soldier-operator, and the Colonel's wife. The others had been picked off one by one, and the Indians still followed. Now and then the trio halted, knelt down, and peering into the snow-whirl, opened a fusillade which checked pursuit if it did not wound or kill.

Instinct must have guided them in that storm—Providence must have shielded them from the bullets, but the storm continued to rage and the vengeful foe to pursue, till the report of the firearms reached the ears of the sentinel at the fort. No one had yet learned what was happening, when three figures staggered up to the gate, and on into the fort, and up to the door of the Colonel's headquarters. Two of the figures held up a third between them. As he peered in the Sergeant saluted and said:

"Col. Dawson, I report myself, and I bring you a Christmas present."

And as the Colonel uttered a shout of surprise and rushed forward with outstretched arms, the brave little woman fell into them, and the two men sank down in their tracks, and those who lifted them up wet their fingers with the blood of heroes.

A handsome merry-faced woman, who is five years older—a Sergeant of infantry who limps a bit—a lone grave in which sleeps the soldier-operator—nothing more to be seen. The Colonel's wife may tell you the story—the Sergeant couldn't be coaxed to, but he can't conceal the limp, and is proud of the extra stripes he has worn on his sleeves ever since that Christmas day.

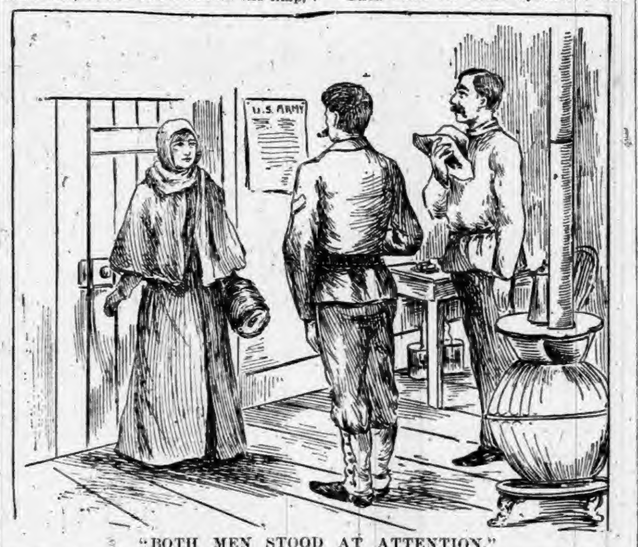

"BOTH MEN STOOD AT ATTENTION."

He Was Surprised.

Mrs. Gazzam—I've got a box of cigars for my husband's Christmas present, which will surprise him.

Mrs. Maddox—Women don't know how to buy cigars for men.

Mrs. Gazzam—I know that, so I got Brother Jack to get them for me.—Judge.

INDOOR CHRISTMAS GAMES.

How the Young Folks May Find Pleasure if the Day Be Stormy.

Parlor games like chess, draughts, dominoes, etc., are too heavy for Christmas. The boys and birls want more rollicking, hip-hip-hurrah games. A committee appointed to provide desirable amusement for a well-known charity in New York selected the following program. Ten hours were spent in selecting appropriate indoor games and pastimes, and even then no more than were actually needed were decided upon, says the New York Mail and Express. If the children can get out of doors their amusement is easy, for baseball, leap frog, hide and seek, and other games suffice, but indoors something akin to these games is wanted.

In this class is a game known as "The Country Circus." It consists in making riders, tumblers, clowns, strong men, etc., of all the children and with this improvised company giving a performance. Another good game for the house is called "Jack-of-All-Trades," in which those engaged must perform some work in the particular trade to which they are assigned by the foreman. In this game on Thanksgiving the boys and girls of an institution in Jersey cut and sewed a lot of carpet rags, made a lote of brushes, and split and bundled several cords of wood.

"The Boy Hunters," in which the children learn the name, habits, and peculiarities of the entire animal kingdom, is another good game, and "Robinson Crusoe" one of the same kind and value. All these games are active ones, require constant movement, and are meant only for the daylight. For the evening, games less boisterous must be chosen. In this class are "Anagrams," "Authors," "History of Our Times," and shadow pantomimes. The last named, however, are the most popular and enjoyable and have so increased in favor that books written especially to show how to prepare and perform them can be had at any well-stocked book store.

A Financial Transaction.

"Say, mister," said a boy who had just overtaken a market wagon after pursuing it for four or five blocks, "do you wanter know who hit you in the neck with that hard snowball?"

"You bet I do," replied the man, slackening speed.

"Will ye gimme a quarter ef I ketch him and bring him here?"

"Yep."

"Gimme 50 cents?"

"Yes," said the driver, lifting his whip from the socket; "but I don't give you any more'n that."

"Well, git the money ready."

"You haven't got the boy that threw the snowball yet."

"Yes, I have. That boy is me. Dad's sick, and me mother can't get work. The twins is too little ter earn anything, an' if I don't hustle there won't be any Christmas tree at our house. I'll take a lickin' any day fur 50 cents."

"Sonny," said the market man, in a voice that was remarkably husky, "here's yer 50 cents. I'm in a hurry now—you needn't bother about deliverin' the goods. We'll call it square."—Washington Star.

Come, old year, 'tis time to go.
Age, perhaps, has made you slow.
But your time of rule has flown
And I come to claim my own.

You are popular no more,
All your triumphs here are gone,
With what strength is left to you,
Had you better hasten on.

Learning from experience,
I have promised much, like you.
When another year has flown
People will condemn me, too.

But what matters that to us?
Years, like men, must come and go
We are fast with promises,
With fulfillments we are slow.

Told by Talmage.

I never like a Christmas season to pass without telling a thrilling incident which happened at my house just eleven years ago this coming Christmas, writes Dr. Talmage. We had just distributed the family presents Christmas morning when I heard a great cry of distress in the hallway. A child from a neighbor's house came in to say her father was dead. It was only three doors off, and, I think, in two minutes we were there. There lay the old Christian sea captain, his face upturned toward the window as though he had suddenly seen the headlands, and with an illuminated countenance as though he were just going into harbor. The fact was he had already got through the "Narrows." In the adjoining room were the Christmas presents waiting for his distribution. Long ago, one night when he had narrowly escaped with his ship from being run down by a great ocean steamer, he had made his peace with God, and a kinder neighbor than Capt. Pendleton you would not find this side of heaven.

He had often talked to me of the goodness of God, and especially of a time when he was about to go into New York harbor with his ship from Liverpool, and he was suddenly impressed that he ought to put back to sea. Under the protest of the crew and under their very threat he put back to sea, learning at the same time he was losing his mind, for it did seem so unreasonable that when they could get into harbor that night they should put back to sea. But they put back to sea, and Capt. Pendleton said to his mate: "You call me at 10 o'clock at night." At 12 o'clock at night the Captain was aroused and said: "What does this mean? I thought I told you to call me at 10 o'clock, and here it is 12." "Why," said the mate, "I did call you at 10 o'clock, and you got up, looked around and told me to keep right on this same course for two hours, and then to call you at 12 o'clock." Said the Captain: "Is it possible? I have no remembrance of that." At 12 o'clock the captain went on deck, and through the rift of the cloud the moonlight fell upon the sea and showed him a shipwreck with one hundred struggling passengers. He helped them off. Had he been any earlier or any later at that point of the sea he would have been of no service to those drowning people. On board the captain's vessel, they began to band together as to what they should pay for the rescue, and what they should pay for the provisions. "Ah," says the captain, "my lads, you can't pay me anything; all I have on board is yours; I feel too greatly honored of God in having saved you to take any pay." Just like him.

Oh, that the old sea captain's God might be my God and yours. Amid the stormy seas of this life may we have always some one as tenderly to take care of us as the captain took care of the drowning crew and the passengers. And may we come into the harbor with as little physical pain and with as bright a hope as he had; and if it should happen to be a Christmas morning, when the presents are being distributed and we are celebrating the birth of Him who came to save our shipwrecked world, all the better, for what grander, brighter Christmas present could we have this heaven?

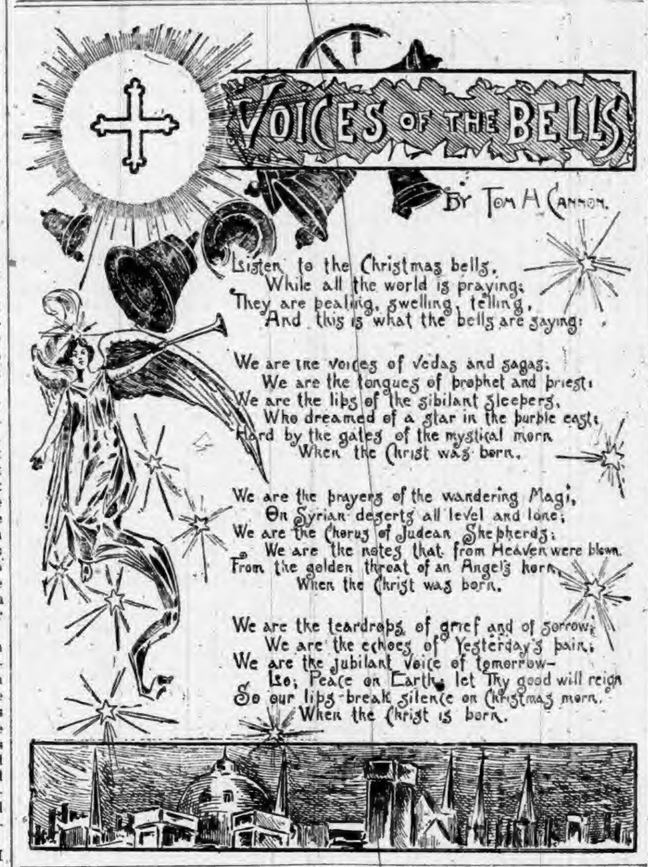

The Boarding-House Turkey.

"Is the fuse laid?" inquired the landlady of the head waiter.

"It is, madame."

"Then fire it."

"I have, madame."

"But the turkey is still whole."

"Yes, madame, the powder had no effect on it."

"Then send for some dynamite, and tell the boarders the turkey is so tender it takes time to carve it.

His Reason.

It was drawing near to a very interesting season of the year. Willy was getting ready for bed. His mother looked happy.

"My dear," she said, "I am glad to see that you do not hurry through your prayers as you used to do."

"No, ma'am," said Willy; "Christmas is week after next, and I have a good many things to ask for."

Christmas in the Past.

Christmas, as the American boy or girl now knows it, has not been thus always. The father of the boy or girl of to-day can well remember, if he has reached the age of forty or upward, a time when this splendid festival had practically no existence for him. In certain parts of the country, indeed, Christmas has never been forgotten. In New York City, in Pennsylvania, and in the South generally, Christmas, as well as Easter, has always been observed.

In New England, however, in many of the rural parts of New York, and in portions of the country which were settled from New England and from rural New York, Christmas was, forty years ago, but a name.

Some trace of it seemed to have survived in the occasional practice of hanging up the stocking on Christmas eve. Boys and girls often hung their stockings by the fireplace, and in the morning, if they were fortunate, there was in each stocking a store of nuts, a little candy, and perhaps a jack-knife or a thimble.

But next day—Christmas day—the boys and girls went to school as usual, and fathers and mothers went about their usual tasks. There was no holiday and no big Christmas dinner.

The one feast of the year had been eaten at Thanksgiving. The mince-pies accumulated for that festival were still making their appearance upon the family table; and the pies, and the memory of all the other good things and sports of Thanksgiving, had to serve the children of that period, as far as holidays were concerned, until Fast Day came round again.

In most of the States, indeed, the children had not even Fast Day to look forward to. There was no real holiday until the Fourth of July. For them there were practically but two holidays in the year.

The recollections of Christmas which a person of fifty should undertake to relate to his children would be very much like the celebrated chapter about the snakes in Ireland, which simply stated that there were no snakes in Ireland.

He might, however, have a vivid recollection of a rather lonesome ten minutes spent in hanging a woollen stocking by a fireplace, during which time his parents sat solemnly by, looking as if they did not altogether approve what he was doing. The joy with which he might anticipate a possible gift was tempered not a little by the remembrance of one Christmas morning when he arose eagerly, searched his stocking, and found nothing whatever in it.

Very soon, however, the real Christmas began to grow up, as it were. The most powerful agency in making its observance general was the Sunday school. Always on the lookout for something with which to arouse the interest of children, the Sunday school of thirty years ago early made choice of Christmas. "Trees" were introduced as a feature of an annual observance, and many little gifts were distributed.

It was customary to have the passages in the Gospel relating to the birth of Christ read aloud by one of the pupils of the Sunday school who could read well, and this office was greatly coveted. The chance of being selected to read these passages aloud at Christmas was a sufficient incentive to many pupils to pay particular attention to their reading lessons at school for months together.

The interest of the children in these exercises was very great from the start, and it soon drew the older people into an almost equal interest in the revival of the old festival. In a surprisingly short time Christmas had become the most important day in the year.

As in the Olden Time.

I saw an old, old man, and an old, old woman walking arm in arm on the street the other day, and by and by they turned into a toy store and began making purchases as eagerly as other people of half their years.

"You buy for your grand-children?" I whispered.

"No; for our own," replied the woman.

"But you are so old that your children must be men and women grown."

"Ah! but they are not. The eldest is not yet 12 years of age, and we have four."

She had tears in her eyes as she answered me, and by and by she continued:

"They are dead—all dead! Once there was but one stocking for Santa Claus to fill, and but one curly head to creep from his trundle bed at break of day and shout with gladness over the gifts bestowed. By and by there was a second—then a third—then four stockings hung in a row at Christmas time, and four children blessed me good-night, and said:

"'If Santa Claus comes before you go to bed, tell him we have been good children.'"

"But they are now dead."

"Yes—all dead. One week took them all from us—one grave holds them all. But on Christmas Eve four stockings will hang in a row again, and Santa Claus will come as of old. Every Christmas Eve since their voices were hushed in death the four stockings have been hung up. There are no glad voices—no soft kisses—no tender good-nights. Those have been unheard for almost a score of years. Father and I sit there and listen for footsteps, but they do not come. We hearken to voices which can never speak again. Our hearts are heavy and our eyes full of tears, but before we sleep we fill the stockings as of old, and it seems as if the children come back from heaven for that one night.

"And so," she said, as the tears came faster, "we buy for this Christmas Eve, and we shall sit down and call our children about us as in the olden time, and it will keep our hearts tender and help us to bear the burden of many years."

Keeping Christmas Wisely.

Thoughtful people have discovered that we are in danger of losing our Christmas by doing it to death. It may die of surfeit, as well as a pet, or a love.

The madding crowd making itself maniac across the impassable streets, choking the writhing shops, stalling the railway trains, blocking the United States mails, and choking, stalling, blocking, and madding more madly every year than it did the year before, does not necessarily mean the growth of the Christmas sense, but is quite as likely to mean the growth of Christmas nonsense. It means a vast amount of folly, imitation, greed, ambition. It means an incalculable sum of envies, disappointments, jealousies. It means unmeasured aches. It means women literally "tired to death," and men in debt, and neighbors offended, and rich relatives cajoled, and a host of human blunders which we might call the Christmas waste. All the processes of action have their waste, and it does not condemn the action, but only appeals to the intelligence behind the action to regulate the proportion between profit and loss.

So, when we have a fine thing—an art, invention, feeling or custom—the first point is how not to lose it, and it may be found that we need a high spiritual economy to save our Christmas from the kind of decadence that belongs to a society like ours. It is the greatest—it ought to be the grandest—day in our calendar. A petty spirit, a false extravagance, a lost temper, a worn-out body, a disappointed soul, have no more place at Christmas than at marriage time, or heaven time.

Now comes the glad New Year;
Though fate may do her worst,
She cannot blot that legend clear:
"All bills due on the first!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

"You haven't got $5 about you, Jones?" "No, I haven't. Wife borrowed the last to buy my Christmas present."—Atlanta Constitution.

Father calls me William, sister calls me Will,
Mother calls me Willie—but the fellers call me Bill!

Mighty glad I ain't a girl—rather be a boy
Without them sashes, curls and things that's worn by Fauntleroy!

Love to chawnk green apples an' go swimmin' in the lake—
Hate to take the castor-ile they give fr belly-ache!

Most all the time the hull year roun' their ain't no flies on me,
But jes' 'fore Christmas I'm as good as I kin be!

Got a taller dog named Sport—sick 'im on the cat;
Fust thing she knows she doesn't know where she is at!

Got a clipper-sled, an' when us boys goes out to slide
'Long comes the grocery cart an' we all hook a ride!

But, sometimes, when the grocery man is worrited and cross,
He reaches at me with his whip and larrups up his hoss;

An' then I laff and holler: "Oh, you neyer teched me!"
But jes' 'fore Christmas I'm as good as I kin be!

Gran'ma says she hopes that when I get to be a man
I'll be a missioner like her oldes' brother Dan,

As wuz et up by the cannibals that lives in Ceylon's isle,
Where every prospeck pleases an' only man is vile!

But gran'ma she had never been to see a Wild West show,
Or read the life uv Daniel Boone, or else I guess she'd know

That Buffalo Bill an' cowboys is good enough f'r me—
Excep' jes' 'fore Christmas, when I'm good as I kin be!

Then ol' Sport he hangs around, so sollum like and still—
His eyes they seem a-sayin': "What's er matter, little Bill?"

The cat she sneaks down off her perch, a-wonderin' what's become
Uv them two enemies uv hern that use ter make things hum!

But I am so perlite and stick so earnestlike to bis,
That mother sez to father: "How improved our Willie is!"

But father, lavin' been a boy hisself, suspicions me,
When, Jes' 'fore Christmas, I'm as good as I kin be!

For Christmas, with its lots an' lots uv candies, cakes and toys,
Wuz made, they say, f'r proper kids, and not f'r naughty boys!

So wash yer face, and bresh yer hair, an' min' yer p's and q's,

An' don't bust out yer pantaloons, an' don't wear out your shoes;
Say yessum to the ladies, an' yessir to the men
An' when they's company don't pass yer plate f'r pie again;
But, thinkin' uv the things you'd like to see upon that tree,
Jes' 'fore Christmas be as good as you kin be!
—Eugene Field, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Yuletide Customs.

It is customary to give a quarter present and expect a $5 one in return.

With the usual perverseness of nature, Christmas comes in the middle of a hard winter.

The modern highwayman doesn't say "money or your life!" he wishes you "a merry Christmas."

The small boy who tries to make too much noise is apt to blame Santa Claus for not giving him an extra head for his drum.

Some people wish you a merry Christmas instead of giving you a present, because it's easier to pay the compliment of the season than it is to settle with Santa Claus.

Your wife expects you to look pleased when she gives you a $40 smoking jacket and tells you she has had it charged.—Truth.

A Christmas Entertainment.

A novel idea for a children's Christmas entertainment is a butterflies' ball, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, in the Ladies' Home Journal. This need not mean late hours nor expensive dresses. The boys wear tight-fitting suits of black or dark-brown, the girl any pretty, fanciful dresses. The framework of the wings is deftly fashioned of wire and covered with paper or the cotton crepon that comes in such vivid colors; these are spangled with gold or painted to represent the tinting of the butterfly's wings. A light yoke of wire is constructed to fit the shoulders, fastening under the arms, and to this the wings are attached. The effect is very brilliant and graceful. Another pretty fancy is an archery fete. The children carry small bows dressed with flowers, and sheafs of arrows in flower-bedecked quivers.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE STATE.

Great Demand Is Annually Made on the Forests of Maine.

Not all who desire a Christmas-tree for the holiday merrymakings can sally forth, armed with a hatchet, and hew from their own acres. Therefore at each Christmas season great demand is made on the forests of Maine for young spruces.

No tree but an evergreen will do, and no evergreen but the spruce presents the delicate, feather-flat, clean-limbed branches of dark perennial shade, which throw out by contrast the brightness of the suspended presents and favors.

On Sunday, the fifth of December, 1891, ten car-loads of Christmas trees for New York were detained in the Portland yard because they were loaded so that it was impossible to work the brakes. This objection was overruled, and the sweet-smelling freight was allowed to proceed to its destination. How the cars were loaded can easily be described, but the fragrance of twenty-five thousand freshly cut evergreen trees must be left to the reader's imagination.

The ten cars, all "flats," or platform cars, were each thirty-four feet long, loaded eight feet high, and all came from the small station of Wiscasset, which lies at the head of one of the numerous bays on the coast of Maine.

At regular intervals about each car, four on each side and two at each end, were stout spruce stakes, originally Christmas trees which might have done duty at the Castle De Blunderbore. These rose to the top of the load, which was limited to a height that would clear all overhead bridges on the road.

In this space the trees were packed lengthwise, butts to the front and rear tops to the center, so compactly that the loaded car was one solid block of green. Each car held about twenty-five hundred trees, large and small, tied in bundles of four. From six hundred and fifty to seven hundred bundles were packed in a car, so that the ten car-load lot contained twenty-five thousand trees at least.

The marketing of Christmas trees is a Maine specialty. Every year speculators purchase the right to cut trees from the land owners, paying half a cent, one cent, and two cents apiece for trees from eight to twelve years old on the stump. Then the natives are hired to cut and bring them to the shipping point, where they cost the speculator from ten to twelve cents each, loaded on the car.

He pays also for their shipment to New York—sixty-seven dollars per car, or about two and one-half cents per tree.

The trees retail in New York for from one to five dollars each, according to their size. The same quality of tree can be purchased on the street, in the city of Portland, at from twenty-five to fifty cents each, while in other parts of the State boys who wish for Christmas trees sally forth and cut them for themselves.—Youths' Companion.

A Christmas Church Idea.

If the platform of a church or Sunday school room be deep enough to admit of it an artistic Christmas arch can easily be made by an amateur carpenter, writes Florence Wilson, in the Ladies' Home Journal. The upper part should have wires stretched across, to which may be fastened small hemlock boughs, thus forming a solid mass of green. The framework should, of course, be wound with evergreen, the whole placed about two feet from the wall, so that behind it may be hung the Christmas bells of red and yellow immortelles at different lengths by ropes of evergreen. These bells may be made to hang at different angles by using fine picture wire. Let each bell be worded, so that they may seem to ring out their own song of "Glory to God in the highest."

For a Sunday school festival, a postoffice where each child upon inquiring might find an envelop addressed and sealed, containing a pretty Christmas card, is a unique feature. Then there is the huge snowball made of cotton, besprinkled with diamond dust and filled with gifts for the infant class, which may be rolled through the window with an appropriate letter from Santa Claus.

A Race Track Fiend Cured.

The following story is told by one who for years was an invgterate better on horses: "It was Christmas eve. My 4-year-old stood by my knee in his 'nighty' just before being tucked in his crib, and in his infantile manner was praying to Santa Claus to bring him the treasure upon which he had fixed his heart. When he had finished I asked the master of the house what should old Santa Claus bring papa? He bowed his little head on my knee again and innocently pleaded: 'And, dear Santa Claus, please bring papa a race horse that can win sometimes.' That was his mother's work, I suppose, but it went. I bought a tree that night, loaded it down with toys the boy had asked for, and then trimmed it with the tickets that hadn't won in the races. The unique festooning represented hundreds of hard dollars that had been scattered in the wake of a race-track 'skate.' I have not played a horse since that time, and I have made up my mind that I never will again. It's a delusion and a snare."

Johnny's Woe.

Curly headed Johnny had a tear drop in his eye,
Curly-headed Johnny couldn't speak without a sigh.
And the Christmas preparations that were 'round him everywhere
Had not the least effect upon his melancholy air.
"Oh, what's the use of hanging up my stocking," he would say;
"There's nothing to look forward to for me on Christmas Day;
He'll scratch us off his program when he hitches up his team,
For Santy needs a fireplace, and they heat our flat by steam."
—Washington Star.

Her Heart's Desire.

There comes a time once in every year, when children may without impropriety give their loving friends a hint in season.

Uncle William was talking with Lucy, his best little niece, about Christmas. He wished to know her mind upon a certain highly interesting object, but preferred to get at it indirectly.

"Now, Lucy," said he, in a casual manner, "if I were going to buy a doll for a little girl, what kind of a one do you think she would like?"

"O, Uncle William," answered Lucy, with undisguised interest, "there is nothing like twins!"

Nothing Slow About Johnnie.

Tommy—Did yer have a good time Christmas, Johnnie?

Johnnie—Don't yer see dat I did?—Life.

Always

Taking cold is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood, and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Lady of the Woods.

Because of the grace, slightness, and elegance of its figure, the birch tree has been well named the Lady of the Woods. Though not much used in the timber trade, it is nevertheless employed in a variety of other ways. The birch-bark canoe of the red Indian has never been surpassed in boats of this class. There is starch enough in its bark to form a rude kind of bread for the semi-savage folk in the icy north. It yields an oil which gives to Russia leather its agreeable odor. In Russia they use the wood for roofing, boxes, jars, shoes, carriages, furniture, and spoons, of which last-named article as many as thirty millions are made annually of its branches. Excellent brooms are made of its twigs, as many a boy can tell, having figured in what has been called "a bad quarter of an hour." Indeed, does not "to birch" mean "to chastise?"

THE best foreign fur for hat-making is produced in northern climates. Russia, Sweden, Norway, and the Dominion of Canada, together with Siberia, are said to produce the best felting furs.

TRUSTING WOMEN.

THEIR CONFIDENCE OFTEN LEADS TO SUFFERING.

An Ohio Woman's Experience, as Here Related, is Interesting to Every American Woman.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

It is a very sad fact that the more a woman trusts to the skill of her physician in treating her female complaints, the longer she is apt to suffer.

Lydia E. Pinkham fully realized this fact when she commenced that exhaustive study that has enabled the women of the world to help themselves. She discovered the source of female complaints, and produced the Vegetable Compound, which is their absolute cure.

When such testimony as the following is given, the woman who thinks should act quickly, and no longer permit herself to trust to incompetent doctors. The Vegetable Compound is sold by all druggists and every woman should have it.

"The doctors had told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed I could not live. I had falling, enlargement, and ulceration of the womb.

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial.

"I took three bottles of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking." — MRS. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

FRIENDS' OATS
KILN-DRIED

Cost more to make, but are sold as cheap as inferior kinds

Free From Hulls

At All Grocers

Muscatine Oat Meal Co.
Muscatine, Iowa

NO MORE PROTECTION.

SPEAKER REED OUTLINES THE POLICY OF CONGRESS.

His Speech Is a Deliberate Admission that Legislation of Last Congress If Left Undisturbed Will Work Out a Restoration of Prosperity.

W. L. Wilson's Views.

In accepting the nomination of the Republican caucus for Speaker, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed made an important declaration of his attitude on the question of tariff legislation by the present Congress. He said:

"History will accord us praise for what we did in the Fifty-first Congress, and it may accord us its praise in this for what we do not do. * * * There are times when rest is as health-giving as exercise. We must not forget our first and greatest duty is to do all we can to restore confidence to business, and that we must avoid all business legislation except in the direction of improving business. Rather than run risks, we can afford to wait until well-matured plans give us assurances of permanent benefit. Crude and hasty legislation is above all things to be shunned."

Commenting on this evident opposition to radical changes in the tariff, Postmaster General Wilson, author of the Wilson tariff, writes:

"Mr. Reed's speech is a deliberate admission that the legislation of the last Congress if undisturbed will work out a restoration of prosperity to the country.

"That legislation was the repeal of all the important acts of his former Congress, with a single exception, from which acts have followed in quick succession most of the distress and troubles of the past three years.

"The Fifty-first Congress gave us the Sherman bill, which disordered our finances and brought on the panic; the McKinley bill, which rapidly cut down revenue below expenditures, and but for the use of a trust fund deposited by the banks, amounting to nearly sixty millions, would have made a deficit before the end of the Harrison administration. It gave us a permanent scale of higher expenditures and came near giving us a force bill.

"We repealed the Sherman and the McKinley bills, did away with Federal election laws and cut down expenses as far as it was possible to do it.

"Now comes the practical admission of the highest official in the Republican party that the country needs merely rest to recuperate under our legislation.

"It confesses that the existing tariff if left alone will produce ample revenue, and does not hurt one industry."

No other conclusion can be drawn from Speaker Reed's deliberate statement. The extreme McKinleyite Congressmen who have been howling for higher taxes will find no comfort in the utterances of their leader. The threat that business interests would again be thrown into confusion by the enactment by Congress of the McKinley tariff may now be ignored as empty protection boasting. The men who were elected on the false pretense that the Wilson tariff was ruining the country, will be compelled to admit that attempts to amend that law in the direction of higher duties would result in great injury to business. This will not please the crew of political wreckers who thrive on calamity and prefer their partisan interests to the welfare of the people. But it will be occasion for rejoicing by all who wish that the prosperity restored under tariff reform may long continue.

War Taxes and the Deficit.

A Washington dispatch says that the plan of meeting the deficit by doubling the tax on beer is "contrary to the Republican policy of raising all revenues as far as possible from customs duties."

Since when has this been the Republican policy? In 1894, the last year of the McKinley tariff, the customs duties yielded $131,818,000, while the internal revenue taxes produced $147,111,000—an excess of nearly $16,000,000.

To go back to war times, in 1866 the internal revenue was $309,000,000 and the customs collections only $179,000,000—an excess of internal taxes amounting to $130,000,000. It is true that as soon as it became necessary to reduce revenues the Republicans repealed internal taxes. They cut off rapidly all the taxes on wealth, sacrificing within five years $125,000,000 of annual revenue from this source, in order to prevent an abatement of the bounty yielding taxes of a monopoly tariff. Finally every tax on wealth was abolished, leaving only whisky, beer and tobacco to share with the necessaries taxed by the tariff the whole burden of the Government.

To the objection that internal taxes are "war taxes" it would be enough to say that the chief item in the expense budget is still on war account. But for the reckless and criminal increase of pensions to $160,000,000 there would be no deficit and no need of new taxes.

But a better answer is to say that 50 per cent of the McKinley tariff was a perpetuation of war taxation. Every point above an average duty of 32 per cent is still a survival of the war time increase. The proposed but impossible duty on wool is a war tax. There was no duty on wool for four years before the first war tariff, and only slight and intermittent duties before that time.

The present deficiency was caused by the nullification of the tax on incomes by the Supreme Court. It should be met by some other form of internal taxation.—New York World.

Pretext to Get Higher Duties.

The demand so often heard for legislation increasing the revenues rests much less upon a desire to provide for the necessities of the Government than upon a wish for higher duties in certain directions. One would suppose, from much that is said about the necessity of providing more taxes or authorizing exchequer notes that the national till was almost empty. But on the fifteenth day of November the cash in the treasury, above demand liabilities was $178,000,000! Nearly one-half of this was money other than gold held for the redemption of notes. If the deficit were to continue for the rest of the fiscal year at the same rate as during the past four and a half months it would fall far short of the money belonging to the Government and now in the treasury, other than gold. This is not a situation that makes new taxes or borrowing to defray expenses imperative. The situation is not even so serious as these figures indicate, for the internal revenue is increasing, and the customs revenue is larger than it was a few months ago, and the analogy with the years 1891 and 1892, already pointed out in these columns, justifies the expectation of a more considerable increase in the customs revenue. The demand for more revenue diverts attention from the point where legislation is essential to a point where legislation is not needed now and probably will not be needed, and it is primarily a pretext for an effort to get certain duties raised.

The above is from the New York Journal of Commerce, the leading commercial paper of this country. Being independent in politics, it takes no stock in the partisan cry of protectionist papers that higher duties are needed to raise more revenue.

A Flourishing Industry.

Along with the wonderful business revival in all branches of trade and production has come a great increase in the output of domestic high-tariff lies. Never before have the fabrication mills, the falsehood factories, the untruth bureaus and other sources of protection arguments, been kept so busy as during the past year. To the disgrace of honorable journalism it must be confessed that at no period in the contest between a high and a low tariff policy, have the advocates of trade restriction resorted so boldly to barefaced, deliberate lying. The plainest facts of wage advances, mills reopened, new industries started, and generally increased prosperity, have been brazenly denied. News dispatches have been suppressed, and false reports manufactured in order to prevent partisan readers from learning the truth.

So shameless and reckless have the McKinleyite lies become that they cannot even distinguish between an ordinary everyday protection falsehood and one which directly contradicts itself. Thus in a recent issue the Philadelphia Press says: "The woolen mills find themselves unable to compete with the deluge of European goods, while the consumer cannot buy pure woolen goods a cent cheaper than when the Wilson bill took effect."

Aside from the fact that the New York Tribune claims that one injurious effect of the Wilson tariff was the reduction in the price of woolens of from 15 to 20 per cent, this statement by the Press is its own answer. If our woolen mills cannot compete with European goods the only possible reason is that the latter are cheaper than can be made in this country. And if that is true, how can it also be true that the consumer cannot buy goods cheaper than under the McKinley tariff? The Press will find it very hard to convince the woolen manufacturers that they are being ruined by Wilson tariff low prices, and the consumers of woolens that at the same time they are not able to get goods a cent cheaper than they used to.

Have They So Soon Forgotten?

In spite of Speaker Reed's plea for rest from tariff agitation, numerous Republican organs continue to clamor that Congress should at once proceed to restore the McKinley law. These papers claim that the people want higher duties and more taxes, and that the popular will must be obeyed. All propositions for waiting until 1897 for tariff legislation are denounced as coming from the enemies of protection.

Were the Democrats concerned only with the success of their party they could ask for nothing better than that Congress should pass the McKinley law, or any similar scheme of high taxation. But because they know that the interests of the whole people would suffer from even an attempt to restore McKinleyism, the Democrats are opposed to any further tampering with the tariff on Republican lines.

What reason is there for supposing that the country really wants more protection? The defeat of Democratic Congressmen in 1894 was mainly a condemnation of their party for not carrying out more quickly and completely the platform on which they were elected. Have the Republicans forgotten the sole reason why they were swept out of Congress in 1890, and again overwhelmingly defeated in 1892? Was it not because they had enacted that tariff of abomination, the McKinley law? There was no other national issue but that between freer trade and lower taxes, and trade prohibition and high taxation. The popular verdict was everywhere in favor of tariff reform.

If the protectionists have forgotten these things, the people have not. The election of a Republican majority in the House of Representatives is in no way a declaration that a higher tariff is wanted. Minor issues have combined to temporarily overthrow the Democratic party in one branch of Congress, but the popular declaration against McKinleyism still stands. And next year it will be re-affirmed.

Should Be Repaired Downward.

It is highly diverting to see the catchpenny Republican organs calling upon Congress to "repair the tariff so that the deficiency in the revenues shall be made good." The revenues under the McKinley tariff fell off over $88,000,000. They raised the duties to reduce revenue, and did it—organizing a deficit. They now propose to restore the high duties to increase the revenue—a characteristic paradox of protection. Do they not know that the customs collections in the first year of the Wilson tariff increased $20,000,000 in spite of the business depression caused by the Republican silver law? It will yield this year probably thirty or forty millions more than the McKinley tariff did. If it is revenue that is wanted the tariff should be "repaired" downward.—New York World.

Dingley's Prosperous Woolen Mills.

In a letter published in a New York paper Mr. G. Wilfred Pearce, of Boston, says: "Among the woolen mills which I have visited this week is the Cowan Woolen Mill, in Maine, owned by Congressman Nelson Dingley. This mill is running full time, making money hand over fist; wages have been advanced under the new tariff, and I was told that work will be steady through the winter, with fine prospects for the spring." Congressman Dingley, who was Mr. McKinley's right-hand man in the Ways and Means Committee of 1890, is now perhaps the leading candidate for the office of chairman of that committee under Speaker Reed.

Held by a Hair.

In a gathering of officers, after the Franco-Prussian war, a French officer claimed that the French nation is the most artistic nation on earth, and that her artisans can make a thing of beauty out of anything, however ordinary or crude.

The great Prussian general, Von Manteufel, who was present, plucked a hair from his shaggy beard, remarking: "Let them make somethtng beautiful out of that."

The French officer sent the hair to a friend in Paris, telling him the circumstances, and urging that, as the Prussians had defeated the French in the late war, they should not be permitted to defeat them in the claim to artistic supremacy. Giving the hair to a capable artisan, with proper instructions, the result was a beautiful scarfpin, representing a Prussian eagle, artistically wrought in gold, standing on a rock, and depending from its beak was a single hair, at the ends of which were two beautiful gold medallions, on one of which was inscribed "Alsace" and on the other "Lorraine."

Thus the artistic scarfpin described the political situation; Prussia, as the eagle, with its conquered provinces dependent, but held by a hair; for the temper of the people of Alsace and Lorraine was bitter toward the German's and the tie which held them was very slight.

Big Profits on Pennies.

Gold is coined in Philadelphia and San Francisco. Not enough of it comes into the mint at New Orleans to make the coinage of it there worth while. All three mints make every denomination of silver pieces. The minor coins of base metal, cents and nickels, are all minted in Philadelphia where nearly 100,000,000, pennies are turned out annually.

Cents being of small value are carelessly handled, and are lost in such great numbers that the treasury has to work hard to maintain the supply. The profit to the Government on their manufacture is large, however, inasmuch as the blanks for them are purchased for $1 per 1,000 from a firm in Connecticut that produces them by contract. Blanks for nickels are obtained in the same way, costing Uncle Sam only a cent and a half apiece.

Gold pieces are the only coins of the United States which are worth their face value intrinsically. A double eagle contains $20 worth of gold, without counting the one-tenth part of copper.

Maine's Male Housekeepers.

One of the oddities of life in the Maine factory villages is the class of men who can appropriately be called "housekeepers." In almost any town where much manufacturing is done, numbers of these men may be found. If one calls soon after meal time, he will be likely to find them with aprons on washing dishes. At other hours they may be seen sweeping up, making beds, cleaning and washing the children, cleaning house, or cooking. Whether any of them do the family sewing is not so certain. These men are the housekeepers for the simple reason that their wives can earn more working in the mill than they can, and it becomes a matter of money-saving to let them do it. Some of them saw and pile the wood in the shed, and do the chores, and take care of the garden and do other man's work around home, as well as the housekeeping, and the arrangement seems to be profitable.

Disastrous Failure!

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney troubles.

New Passenger Vehicles.

Public cycles have appeared in London. They are said to be operated by two men and have hireable seats for two passengers beside. For many years past, or long before the pneumatic tire made the bicycle a machine of practical use, the London butchers, green-grocers and various other tradesmen have used tricycles, driven by lusty boys usually, for the delivery of small articles.

Sansculottism.

Sansculottism was the name given to the policy of the extreme Republicans in the French Revolution, the ridiculous, or literally, the men without breeches. They rejected breeches as the badge of the aristocrats, and wore pantaloons. Carlyle used the word as signifying the aims of the needy, hungry, tattered mob.

Avail yourself of the opportunity to visit your friends while Holiday Rates are in effect between all stations between Buffalo and Chicago on the line of the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th, and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896.

SHE (to herself)—I like him, he's so intellectual.

He to himself—I like her; she is a charming little fool.

IMPATIENCE dries the blood sooner than age or sorrow.

A fair lady becomes still fairer by using that salutary beautifier, Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

A REALLY good man is so busy behaving himself and making his children do likewise, that he has no time to bother about the morals of other families.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. R. Avent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

DON'T have much to say about yourself, if you want to keep clear of hypocrisy.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Many competing FOODS have come and gone and have been missed by few or none but the popularity of this FOOD steadily increases!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

Butterflies for the Hair.

The silversmiths report a big run on the enameled and jeweled bodies of butterflies. These ornaments have an arrangement at the back which permits the ribbon wings of the color of the gown. The demure maid who clings to her crimpless part, and coils her hair very high on her head may thrust one of these butterflies in at the back of the part and so relieve its severity. She may go further and fill her hair with very small enameled and jeweled butterfly and flower pins, and so obtain an effect altogether Japanese.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

PUBLIC sentiment powerfully restrains men from doing wrong; but, when they have done wrong, sets itself as powerfully against them.—Beecher.

Give attention to the first symptoms of a Lung Complaint, and check the dreaded disease in its incipiency, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe, old-fashioned remedy for all affections of the Lungs and Bronchia.

COOPER is said to have written "The Spy" in less than six months. Most of his stories were founded on legends well known in his neighborhood.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ALTHOUGH fully as sensitive to pain as other people, it is a fact that the deaf and dumb man is happiest when he is mute elated.

Santa Claus

Has induced the Nickel Plate Road to sell excursion tickets at low rates to all points on the line between Buffalo and Chicago, December 24th, 25th, and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896.

A PATHETIC case is reported from Des Moines, where a man is suing his wife for divorce because she refuses to support him.

The Most Simple and Safe Remedy for a Cough or Throat Trouble is "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They possess real merit.

"IS THOMPSON in business now?"

"Only in a very quiet way. He is silent partner in a private deaf and dumb asylum."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

GIRLS we love for what they are; young men for what they promise to be.—Goethe.

Low Rate Holiday Excursion Tickets are sold by agents of the Nickel Plate Road December 24th, 25th, and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896.

NO ONE can walk with God without reaching out a hand to help somebody else.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Get rid at once of the stinging, festering smart of

BURNS OR SCALDS

or else they'll leave ugly scars. Read directions and use

ST. JACOBS OIL.

BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 25 CTS.

TO NEW YORK 900 MILES

An old-fashioned way

of getting there. Slow and safe, but hard work. Most women, have got beyond this kind of traveling—found something better.

Now, why can't you look at that other old-fashioned proceeding in the same light—washing things with soap and hard rubbing. That's slow enough and tiresome enough, everybody knows, and it's not as safe as washing with Pearline. It's really destructive, in fact, the wear of that constant rubbing. Break away from these antiquated ideas. Use modern methods. Pearline saves at every point.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 457 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

If your skirt edges wear out, it's because you don't use

"S.H.&M."

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

It's easy to prove it for yourself.

Don't take any binding unless you see "S. H. & M." on the label, no matter what anybody tells you.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

MRS. ADAMS' LETTER.

LYERLY, Chattooga Co., Ga., Oct. 4, 1895.

Two medicines have done me so much good I cannot find words to express my gratitude for them. I was down with a complication of troubles, catarrh of the bowels and falling of the womb. For seven weeks I could not sit up. Two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught cured me.

I have recommended the Wine of Cardui Treatment to a number of suffering women, and not one has failed to find relief by its use. If I can do anything to help bring this good medicine to the attention of sufferers, I will be glad. MRS. E. C. ADAMS.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. J. C. Nelson, editor and proprietor of the Bath County World, published at Sharpsburg, Ky., writes, under date of June 18, 1895: "I have recently commenced using the Tabules for constipation. Mrs. W. T. Duckworth, of Thomson, Clark County, Kentucky, who is visiting here, has tried Ripans Tabules and found them a good thing. She used to suffer greatly with headache, due, no doubt, to indigestion and constipation, and tried every kind of remedy, but could find no relief until she began using Ripans Tabules. The first Tabule gave relief, and now headache is a stranger. The indigestion and constipation disappeared and she never felt better in her life. She considers Ripans Tabules the best medicine in the world for the above disorders and never intends to be without them again. (Signed)

"MRS. W. T. DUCKWORTH."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DONAGHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Inhalent and Pocket Inhaler.

Will positively cure CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA. Give it a trial. Price, $1; by mail, $1.10. All Druggists. W. H. CUTLER & CO., Proprietors, 402 Michigan St., Buffalo, New York.

$10 PAYS FOR A 5-LINE advertisement 4 TIMES in 100 high-grade papers in Illinois, guaranteed circulation 100,000—or, we can insert it 3 TIMES in 1,450 country papers for $100. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Chicago Newspaper Union, 10 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. • • • No. 51—95

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

The Laboring Man Speaks.

MONON, IND., May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTS—I think it my duty to send this statement to you of the benefit I have received from LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have been afflicted for twenty years with stomach trouble of the severest nature. Would have seasons of the severest suffering from one to two months at a time. Between these times of suffering was never longer than three months. There was never any time that I was entirely free from misery more or less. These spells of great suffering would sometimes come on with sickness and vomiting and other times would come on in form of rheumatism, but would finally center itself in my stomach. I have doctored with a great many physicians, but none of them could tell me what the trouble was. I was unable to get relief until I got LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. It is now sixty days since I began taking this medicine, and am now for the first time in twenty years free from pain and misery. I am compelled to say it is a blessing to a poor man.

J. J. HACKETT, Blacksmith.

LYON'S ☆☆☆ WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FT. WAYNE.

NOW - FOR - CHRISTMAS!

The store this year will be more comfortable for trading than ever—more aisles, better arranged shelving and fixtures to display. A good deal, too, more to look at. We shall strive to out-do all former efforts to make this Christmas season the crowning event in the history of our store.

Our Store in Holiday attire, Scenes of Beauty all Around.

We extend a special invitation to all to visit the store—come often. Those who skip a day from the store from now on, will miss many an attraction.

Linens. If there is a doubt if the recipient is a housewife—give linen, 'twill be an assured acceptable article. Pillow Shams, all linen. We show some lovely novelties in Cotton, hand embroidered and hemstich. Bureau Scarfs, Carving Cloth, Tray Cloths, Doylies, Fancy Linen pieces, Piano and Mantel Scarfs, in Silk, Laundry Bags, Splashers, Slipper Bags, Brush and Comb Cases, etc.

Lace Collarettes. Some new beauties of these popular neckwear novelties, in Ecru and Biscuit color lace, with Points and Insertings of heavy Ribbon.

$1.00 up to $7.00 Each.

China AND Art Bits. The central counter in northern aisle is full of holiday suggestions; hundreds of things, inexpensive, useful.

Bisque Figures 40c each to $9 pair.

Decorated Glass Flower Vases, all in new shapes. 15c each to $8. Vases 25c each up to Plaques and lots of other things to be looked at.

HOUSE COATS. HOUSE GOWNS We've got a good line of these garment for ladies to look at. Something useful to give a man, made of

House Coats. $6.00 to $10.00
House Gowns, $1.00 to $5.00.

Fur Wraps At Cost.

We started to-day at selling every Fur Wrap at cost—there's no quarter off, no third off: but you know what the losses are—just what you are getting. You see Fur Wraps at the lowest possible price they can be sold at. From to-day we sell all Fur Wraps at cost.

Women's Winter Jackets.

At $4.00—we have a good Beaver Jacket the best Coat you have ever seen at the price.

At $10 to $25—Astrakhans and Monte Carlos, finely tailored, ripple backs, Shield fronts, Bagadore front Jackets, big sleeves.

At $10 to $20—A wide range in French Novelty Cloth Jackets, Molar, Rye, Lion Velour, Chinchilla and Globe Keersys, lined with plain or figured Silks.

Bishops' Fur Rugs.

We show a fine new line for the Holidays, lined and unlined all colors.

PRICES $2.75 TO $3.50

At $1.28 we offer a good two dollar Blanket full size, fancy borders. This bargain will be found at front entrance.

College Glee Club

The Ann Arbor Glee Club will be at the Opera House, New Year's night, to give one of their grand musical entertainments. It is for the Juniors of the Auburn High School and will be the best High School entertainment ever given here. Keep this notice. Tell your friends about it. The club furnishes music of the highest order. More notices wil follow.

Demorest For January.

The finest number we have seen of this always fine magazine, is the one for January. It is always good, and always crowded with good reading and fine pictures. But this number is the loveliest. An especial feature is the series of photo engravings of the buildings and various exhibits in the Woman's Department at the Atlanta fair. There is also a collection of photos of the lady managers. All very beautiful and correct to life. In another article are photos of the Duke of Marlboro and his bride, Consuelavanderbilt, that will be their home in England. No worthier number of any magazine is likely to appear soon than this one of Demorest:

Obituary.

Mary Van Horn was born in Stark county, Ohio, December 25, 1820, and died in Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, December 9, 1895, aged 74 years, 11 months and 14 days. She was married to David Oberlin, of the same county, March 10, 1841. In October, 1847, they came to DeKalb county and settled on a tract of land in section 16, Franklin township, where by earnest effort they soon had a beautiful home. In the autumn of 1870 they moved on section 18 near Taylor's Corners, where they lived until April, 1889, when they moved to Waterloo where Mr. Oberlin died July 1891. She continued to reside there with her daughter, Josephine, until the spring of 1895, when at her request she was taken back to her old farm home, where she was cared for by her daughters until her death.

She leaves four daughters, seven grand children, nine great-grandchildren and a host of relatives and friends. During her life she reared, besides her own four children, two boys, Frank Connley, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and W. D. Goodman, of Waldron, Michigan. She was a kind mother, a good neighbor and a blessing to the neighborhood, which expressed its appreciation by attending the funeral at Hamilton almost en masse. In early life she became a member of the Lutheran church; always living in that faith, she died fully trusting in her Maker.

Card of Thanks.

F. W. Stoops desires to return heartfelt thanks for the kindness and sympathy of all his neighbors, during the illness and death of his wife. It will always be gratefully remembered.

MOTHER AND BABE

Both equally benefited by the use of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Is the baby constipated? Then try this pleasant liquid laxative, both sure and mild, and pleasant to the taste. Has the mother indigestion or sick headache? There is nothing so effective. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

OR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1yr

EDITOR OF THE GRAPHIC.

Of Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "I will carry your ad at price named ..... Our druggist don't handle Syrup Pepsin and I want some of it myself. I have taken two bottles and it did my stomach more good than any medicine I ever took and I want more of it. I had a bad case of dyspepsia." F. E. Davenport. 52

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the last month, with good results." Robbins McCord's. 52

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

LOW RATES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1st, 1896, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell reduced rate tickets between all points on its line.

Tickets will be good to return until January 2d, inclusive, 1896. 41-52

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

A NEW BOOK.

Sent Free to Catarrh Patients for a Short Time—A Holiday Gift.

Everybody interested in the subject of catarrh and other winter diseases will be glad to learn that The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, O., is sending, free of charge, an illustrated book of sixty-four pages on the subject of catarrh. This book contains illustrations showing the brain, the nasal passages, throat, lungs, trachea, bronchial tubes, stomach, liver, middle ear, etc., there are four full-page illustrations showing the circulation, nervous system, glandular system and the vital organs. The book is a complete guide to the prevention and cure of chronic catarrh and all diseases of winter. Colds, cough, consumption, dyspepsia, la grippe, bronchitis, and pneumonia are described and treated. Diseases of the kidneys, liver, lungs, ear, eyes and pelvic organs are illustrated, explained, and the treatment given. Every family ought to have a copy of this book at once. Thousands of days and thousands of lives can be saved by heeding the warnings and profiting by the lessons. It will teach mothers how to take care of themselves and shield their families from disease. Write name and address plainly.

Be sure to have a bottle of Peruna in the house, as the cold weather is already upon us. This remedy, wisely used, will prevent colds, coughs, and other ills of cold weather, and is the greatest catarrh remedy of the age.

Heavy Advertising

Never before has a paper in DeKalb county sent out as many, and as large advertisements as are sent out this week and next in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER. Never before have any business men in DeKalb county done such extensive advertising or taken such large spaces. We call attention to the following.

FULL PAGE ADS.

Robbins & McCord, Brown Culbertson & Boland, Raut & Co., the Globe Clothing and Shoe Co., and the American Tobacco Co., each have a full page advertisement.

HALF PAGE ADS.

Schaab & Bro, D. A. Hodge, M. Jones, & Son, and Harry Trentman have half page advertisements.

OTHER ADS.

The N. E. Ind., Poultry Association, Walter C. Hartman, Hebel Bros., H. D. Weaver, E. M. Bishop and Ed Baker, have a liberal space. All these are regular advertisers but at present have enlarged the space used. It shows business enterprise and pluck, and shows their patrons, that such men are desirable men to deal with. Reading advertisements may not be as exciting as some other reading, but it will always be of profit to the purchaser to see where he can get the best bargains for his money. It might be well to add, that these big advertisements take a mammoth edition of the COURIER. But we wish to call attention to the fact that our readers are not therefore neglected for we provide a larger amount of reading than is possible in the regular edition.

The Winter Lie.

It is too early for the fish liar or the muskrat liar or any of the more common of the fraternity of newspaper liars. But no season is too inclement to produce a full sized liar of some sort. Now, we find in several of our exchanges, an article about DeKalb county, which is sometimes headed "Strange, if True," which indeed it would be, when we consider the fact that there is no bed rock in DeKalb county, till you get down through about 500 or 600 feet of "drift." Besides, the people mentioned are not known in DeKalb county as far as we can learn. But here is the article:

The Bremen Enquirer remarks that a stone quarry on the farm of Charles Carter, in DeKalb county, is thought by superstitious people to be bewitched. At various times for twenty years strange rumblings have been heard in the earth in the vicinity. A few days ago as two of Mr. Carter's grandsons were passing the place they heard a strange rumbling in the earth, followed by several sharp reports similar to the discharge of a rifle. A few moments later a stream of crystal water issued from a crevice in the rock as if by magic. On analysis it is found to be very similar to that of the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATE.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

December 24th, 25th, and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets between all stations west of Wheeling and Pittsburg, at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January.

LAST EXCURSION TO ATLANTA GA.

On December 20 the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell Excursion Tickets to Atlanta, Ga., at very low rates, on account of the Cotton States and International Exposition. Tickets will be good for return ten (10) days from date of sale.

This will be the last cheap rate excursion to Atlanta.

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Jurors.

Chosen For The Next Term Of Court Which Convenes Next Monday.

Last Monday the following were chosen as jurors for the next term of court. On next Monday the grand jury will be called to their respective chairs by Judge Penfield and on the following week, the trial jury will be called.

GRAND.

George Lake.....Concord
Wm. D. Maranville.....Wilmington
J. E. Metz.....Grant
Thos Crise.....Wilmington
Peter Bachtel.....Wilmington
Nathan Elliott.....Smithville

PETIT.

Adolphus Jones.....Wilmington
James B Bowers.....Fairfield
C. C. Nedig.....Fairfield
Joshua Baker.....Keyser
Jacob Dickenhoff.....Concord
Frank Casper.....Union
Henry Winslow.....Union
Dan'l Welch.....Jackson
John Bunge.....Wilmington
Joseph Stafford.....Union
O. C. Bass.....Richland
Jos. Leason.....Keyser

CORRESPONDENCE

SUMMIT.

Edward Meek and family visited Mrs. M.'s brother James Elliot and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Marker, of Steubenville visited Mrs. Betsy Yeothers and Mrs. Catharine Zimmerman last Wednesday.

Thos Hammon and family were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Sunday.

Grandma Markley visited Mrs. P. H. Gramling a few days last week.

Henry Myers and family were the guest of Wm Zarbrugg and wife last Sunday.

IN ONLY FOUR DAYS.

Garrett, Dec., 5, 1895

Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure cured my colt of a severe attack of distemper in four days. It is the best remedy for horses I have ever seen. F. H. Wilhelm.

Safe at all times. Larger bottle than any other 50c. Sold by Kurtz & Myers Agents Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 pm	ex Su
New York Limited	7:38 pm	Daily

GOING WEST

Logansport Accommodation	7:16 am	Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 19, '95

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations		Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne,	p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era		12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc		12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn		12 29	5 29	8 17
Waterloo		12 41	5 41	9 34
Summit		12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville		12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake		1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola		1 13	14	10 50
Jackson		3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—		Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola		12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake		1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville			2 36	9 07
Summit		1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo		2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn		3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc		3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era		4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne		5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN				
	pm	am	am	pm	pm
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....
		pm	pm	am	
Defiance ..	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 20	11 00
Hicksville.....	..		8 22	.....	11 45
					pm
St. Joe.....			8 34	.....	12 01
Auburn Jc ..	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 26	12 25
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50
Avilla....		6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion....	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	...	.....	.....	3 33	2 00
Chicago.. ar	9 00	11 00		7 25	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	*6 05	3 00	10 15
Syracuse	.....	10 30	10 45	.....	....
Albion.....	.....	..	11 25	8 57	.....
Avilla	.....		11 [illegible]	7 15	....
	am				
Garrett... ..	*4 45	12 04	12 15	7 40	2 3
Auburn Jc..	4 52	1 09	1 2	7 55	2 40
St Joe....	5 08	.....	12 43	7 [illegible]	.....
Hicksville ...	5 24	.....	1 [illegible]	8 10	
Defiance	6 08	1 10	1 40	8 3	3 36
Bellaire .... (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	3.55	....	11 36
	am				
Washington	6 48	....	..	.....	.....
Baltimore	7 50		.....		

*Daily except Sunday. ‡Flag station. [illegible] Agt Chicago. Ch. Office Auburn Ind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Free Silver Land.

The Lagrange Standard has a very interesting letter from India, which after giving general news for the people at the old home speaks of the financial conditions there, and commends a little on free silver. It will interest our people to hear how it works, and so we copy that part of the letter. It reads:

When I see in the papers the people at home grumbling about the taxes and the gold bugs, I think: Poor fellows, you do not know when you are well off. This country is cursed with a silver basis of currency. The country is sinking deeper under its influence. When I came here in 1879 I got rupees two and one-fourth for a dollar, now we get rupees 3¼ for a dollar, but the value of the rupee in purchasing power is not half what it was then, and the result is that the poor people who earn the money in this country have a hard time of it. Day labor has raised but little. The cause of this state of thing has been freely discussed by financiers, and they disagree. But the opinion prevalent among the best is that India, having a silver basis, in commercial relations with other countries which have a gold standard, That is, Indian merchants send several million pounds sterling to England every year, and England has to send millions of rupees to India to pay her army and navy in this country. She buys India's paper, expressed in rupees. There are many more desiring to purchase gold than there are desiring to purchase rupees, i. e., more rupees to be changed to gold in England than gold to be changed to rupees in India, hence the tendency to bid more for the one pound sterling, and so the rupee has depreciated in value until it takes eighteen and three-fourths rupees to buy one pound, when formerly it took ten rupees. Now if England had a silver standard or India a gold standard, the corresponding values would always remain the same.

If the United States should adopt the silver standard she would soon be worse off than India, because England has to send to support in America, and the return would be that the United States would have to pay everything to England in [illegible]. England pays what she has to pay through the merchants, in silver. Silver would increase and gold decrease, and in proportion to this would the silver dollar become less in value. I have to have 250 rupees now to be of as much value to me as 100 rupees sixteen years ago, and were we paid in rupees instead of gold, we would actually suffer in the salary we received year to go. But thanks to our board, it pays us in the gold dollar, the same amount that it did then, and so we have the advantage of the exchange, which gives us more rupees for the same amount of dollars, and thus we do not feel the change so much. But for poor Englishmen, working out here and having to remit money to England, it is simply awful. I do not know how much longer India will be able to stand this terrible pressure.

If all countries with which India has to do, had the silver standard, then India would be as well off as any of them.

I don't know much about the silver question, but from India's experience it seems to me worse than reckless for a nation having a gold basis to adopt the silver.

A Bad Home.

Is no Inducement to Have your Boys Stay in at Nights.

Make home pleasant for the boys during the coming long winter evenings and they will not wander away from the heart stone and find fancied pleasure or amusements somewhere else, you know not where, or what company they are keeping or vices they are contracting. Furnish them plenty of good reading matter. The DAILY COURIER will be delivered to your home each evening. Subscribe for a couple good magazines and with them and the DAILY COURIER we are sure no one would want to leave home in the evening. The COURIER will give the boys all the news, hence they wont want to go up town.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On December 17 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia, the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Golden Chicken.

Down at North Manchester, they are liable to have a gold boom that will lay Cripple Creek in the shade. The chickens have evidently caught the fever, for the Journal of that place says:

The wife of Ed. Myers, living two miles southeast of this place, while cleaning a chicken for the table last week, discovered in the gizzard a lump of pure gold that weighs thirty-three grains. The chicken picked up the valuable lump some place near the house, no doubt, but whether there is more of the same kind on the place or not is the mystery. The nugget is perhaps worth $1.50.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AB TRACTS OF TITLE To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins.
Abstractor and Notary Public

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day.

Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$45,000.00.

—UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.—

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

Wabash Holiday Rates 1895-6.

For the occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations at greatly reduced rates on December 24, 25 and 31, 1895 and January 1, 1896, good to return up to and including January 2, 1896. For particulars call on or address any Wabash Ticket Agent.

Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1895. NUMBER 52.

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortable and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S

CASH - SHOE - STORE

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The opportunity of a lifetime now presented to obtain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify inspection and investment.

The Farmer's Handy Gate

Five Reasons why it is the Best Gate for Farmers:

FIRST. It is a good, durable gate, made of good material and well painted
SECOND. It has the horizontal retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging movement on hinges.
THIRD. It can be raised so as to allow hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mittens on if desired.
FOURTH It requires but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more room than a common side gate
FIFTH. Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires but the slightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights for sale very reasonable.

F. L. PYLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS and RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

For hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.

Robbins & McCord's. 52

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME TO CALIFORNIA.

Once more the North - Western Line has reduced the time of its trans-continental trains, and the journey from Chicago to California via this popular route is now made in the marvelously short time of three days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, and all meals on route are served in Dinieg cars Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:30p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East & South

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Ind. 52

W. B. KNISKERN,
F. N. S. 12-95 G. P. & T. A.

Origin of the word Cigar.

The word "cigar" is belived to come from the Spanish cigarra, meaning a grasshopper and at first the significance and propriety of the term seem questionable. But in Spanish a garden was cigaral, or the place where the grasshopper sang. Tobacco was usally grown in a cigarral.

New Officers.

At the annual meeting for the election of officers of DeKalb Lodge, No. 214, F. and A. M. the following were elected.

D. A. Garwood	W. M
S. Teeters	S. W.
Dan Link	J. W.
F. L. Weisheimer	Secy.
J. L. Davis	Treas
J. J. VanAuken	S. D.
P. D. West	J. D.
James Clifton	S. S.
James Champion	J. S.
Wm Rush	T.

ROYAL Baking Powder. *Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.

In The Chute.

An Auburn Lad Has a Close Call For His Life.

Paul Gugerli, the 11-year old son of J. H. Gugerli is down on chutes. He was down in one yesterday. They keep their horse in the barn where E. P. Refner lives on West Sixth street and Paul takes care of it. At least he feeds it. In feeding, the hay is put into a chute and allowed to fall down to the manger, where there is a hole large enough for the horse to pull out the hay as he eats it, the hay above sliding down as fast as he eats away the hay at the bottom. Anyone can see that if a person was to fall into the chute he would have a poor chance to get out. This was also little Paul's experience. It filling the chute with hay last evening he fell into it head first, and of course could not get out, and being head downwards would soon have died but for the accident of some one going by. Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and her sister, Mrs. Sallie Scott, were going along the sidewalk by the barn, when from some place, they could not tell where, came a faint, smothered voice, 'Help! help! Please help. Oh, please help." They stopped to listen but still could not locate the sound. They went nto Refner's, but Mrs. R could give no information. Mrs. Cook Ford and daughter Maggie joined in the search, and finally it was decided that the sounds came from inside the barn. They went in and listened and soon discovered that the voice now weak and faint, came from the hay chute, and they saw the boy's danger. But they could not get him out for he could not be reached from above, and the feed hole at the bottom was small. They thought of chopping the hole larger with an ax, but finally pulled out hay epough to enlarge the hole, and then got hold of him and dragged the lad out. By this time the little fellow was pretty nearly gone and was black in the face from standing head down so long. He was soon all right, however, and this morning is around as usual But his terrible experience will not soon be forgotten.

The Monroe Doctrine.

Wednesday's Daily.

President Clev elnd yesterday, in answer to a request from Congress, sent in the entire correspondence between our state department and the British government, in regard to the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, in South America. The British own a large territory down there, known as "British Guiana." The bounday next to Venezuela, has never been very plain, and from time to time for fifty years, the Brifsh have been claiming land further and further into Venezuela. The latter country has objected at every step, and now that England wants to extend her lines around an additional big tract of land, full of gold mines, she objects earnestly, But she is weak and Great Britain is strong, so her talk does no good. Our own government has asked that the dispute be submitted to friendly arbitration but Great Britain refuses. In sending in this correspondence to congress, the President took occasion to say that he advocated the "Monroe Doctrine," which he proceeded to explain more fully than has been done heretofore. It is to the effect, that Eropean powers have no right to extend the boundaries of such colonies as they have in the new world, nor to take possession of any new territory. He says, that though Venezuelan territory is not our territory, yet it is of vital interest to our national safety that no such territory be occupied by foreign power, on either continent of America. Congress cheered the message, and it seems to be accepted all over the country as sound doctrine. But Great Britain is in ill humor over it. We publish the message to-day.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

To California in Though Tourist Sleepers, via Wabash R. R.

These sleepers leave Dearborn Station Chicago, every Wednesday at 11:03 a. m. via Wabash and thence via St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Texas & Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways, running through to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. First-class Sleeper leaves Chicago daily on same train for City of Mexico with one change at Laredo. This sleeper lands you in Hot Springs the next day at 12:45 p. m, four hours and forty minutes ahead of any other line. No snow or ice via this great Southern Route. This is the only line from Chicago that can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, descriptions of cars, etc., or

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Mistletoe and Holly

Rare Christmas Decorations Will be Used at the Bazar.

Tuesday's Daily.

A box of mistletoe and holly has been received here, by Mrs Cuppy. Her husband sent it from Tennesse, and it is for use in decorating the Presbyterian bazar that opens in the Ralston room on Thusday. Both mistletoe and holly are rarely seen here, and many of our people never saw either. Both are especially used at holidays the custom having come to us from our ancestors in England. The mistletoe is a parasitic plant, that is it does not grow in the ground, but is found growing on the limbs of other trees, such as the oak, elm apple etc., its roots taking hold in the bark. When found growing on an oak, which appears to have been as rare in England, as the "four leaved clover" in with us, it was an object of sacred veneration by the Druids, the most ancient people of England, and had a part in the ceremonies of their pagan religion. But the ordinary mistletoe, is more used in Christmas festivities and especially in the old plan of hanging a bough of it to the ceiling of the room, and any girl found standing under it, could be kissed by the young man who found her there. The plant is found in the hilly parts of the south and central parts of this county. Holly is a shrub found in much the same localities, and like the mistletoe is an evergreen. It has greenish yellow leaves, and bright red berries, and is used for Christmas decorations in localities where it can be obtained.

Just A Word

ABOUT THE BOYS FROM ANN ARBOR WHO WILL APPEAR HERE JAN., 1.

The Ann Arbor Glee club, who will give a concert in the Henry Opera house is a very popular organization. The society is always composed of students of the Michigan University, which, by the way, has at present a membership of about 3,200. The personnel, therefore, changes from year to year, and this is, perhaps, one reason for its great popularity, as no former member is able to restrain his enthusiasm when the Glee club makes its appearance. The first trip was made in 1878, and was a small affair, as compared with the recent tours. Musically speaking, the success of this organization, in the first place, was due to Mr. Calvin B. Cady, now of Chicago, Prof. A. A. Stanley, being the present efficient director. The club has a membership of about forty, and will visit, during the holiday vacation many of the large cities, including Auburn. They go from here to Ft. Wayne where they will appear in the Temple. On Friday evening they were in Detroit, and the Detroit Free Press says of them:

"College songs are the songs of zest and sparkle. Sung as only collegians can sing them, they contain more enthusiasm and spirit than a world of ordinary song. The University of Michigan glee and banjo and mandolin clubs gave fine illustrations last evening of the true style of execution of the stirring music of university life. Strassburg's hall was filled to the doors with one of Detroit's best audiences. The alumni of the unisity had done their best to bring out a crowd of the elite to welcome the boys from Ann Arbor, and their labors bore abundant fruit, for there was not an empty chair in the hall when the concert began. Every box was occupied."

Fired The Mayor

The Mayor of Detroit was put off a street car in his own city a few days ago. He believes the street car companies are bound to sell six tickets for a quarter, and offered to pay that, but refusing to pay the full five cents a ride, the conductor he tried it on, rather than put him off let him ride free, and was himself discharged for so doing. The second conductor was a negro, and reasoned sensibly. "If I don't fire de Mayor, de company will fire me." He fired the Mayor, and now there will be a law suit to test the matter.

Cotton Bolls.

To those who have never seen growing cotton, Miss Mattie Moody can show something of interest. It is a collection of green, or partially ripe cotton stalks and bolls, or pods, as we would call them here in the north. They are sent by Will Walters, a friend now at Dallas, Texas, and are taken from the ground that was cleared of cotton, where they were going to build a big amphitheater in which the fight between Corbett and Eitzsimmons was to take place. The fight was prevented by the authorities, but the cotton was destroyed before it was much of it fit to use. These balls, have however, some of them, opened and show the large seeds covered with the long, white fibers of snowy cotton.

BUTCHERING DONE.

I will help do your butchering. Have had long experience. Call on me.

ALVIN BAKER,
48-49 Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A GRAND SUCCESS

Was The Meting At The Court House Last Night

AUBURN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

The Most Enthusiastic Meeting Ever Held in Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

It was the largest, the most enthusiastic and the most practical meeting of the kind we ever had. And as the night was very stormy and disagreeable, it shows that our people are wide awake and in earnest. The meeting was called to order by the president, John W. Baxter, with the secretary, Will Schaab at his post. Then followed an informal talk in which A. N. Wilson, D. A. Garwood, W. H. McIntyre, J. W. Baxter. G. A. Bishop, M. Boland, J. A. Barns, John Lochner, Will Schaab, B. C. Robbins, R. H. Weamer, Clarence Raut, . D. Tefft, and others took part. A few thought we should not organize till after the holidays, or at least till more time could be taken to solicit subscribers, as various reasons had prevented the committee from doing much work so far. However, after a full discusion, it was generally conceded that with the large number present, many new subscribers could be got at once, and then we would start the organization by electing directors. This was done, and when all who desired, had taken stock, the election of eleven directors came up. Nominations were made, and then each stockholder wrote on his ballot eleven names of the men of his choice, and also put his name and number of shares on the back of the ballot. The tellers would read the name and number, but not the men he voted for, till all ballots had thus been examined and called out. Then the votes were counted. It was found, the following eleven were elected:

G. A. Bishop,
B. C. Robbins,
W. H. McIntyre,
Will Schaab,
J. W. Baxter,
Frank Eckhart,
D. A. Garwood,
A. N. Wilson,
C. A. O. McClellan,
M. Boland,
C. C. Shaffer.

These were declared duly elected. The stockholders then signed the articles of incorporation before R. Dexter Tefft, who is a notary public, in order that the organization might be made according to the requirements of the law when such bodies are to be incorporated. The stockholders' meeting then adjourned, and at once a meeting of the Board of Directors was convened. Letters had been read from different firms that were looking for locations, and were now more fully discussed, and plans more definitely outlined. It was then decided to hold the next meeting on Saturday, to-morrow evening at the law office of Baxer & Brown, when the directors would choose officers, and otherwise fully complete the organization.

NOTES.

The board of directors is an excellent one, as every man on it is one of our most enterprising and representative business men. Our people will have the fullest confidence in them. All that can be done for the city's interests can safely be trusted to them.

Several letters were read, and quite a number of less formal communications brought up, showing that our town's unusually fine shipping facilities are beginning to be understood. The firm that makes buggy springs etc, especially spoke of this, and of Auburn as a desirable town in which to make a home. One company wants to manufacture shoes and slippers for ladies and misses. One man wants to start a novelty works. One man wants to locate a steam laundry because we can ship work out in six different direction, etc, etc.

Things begin to look plain. They are taking shape. Of the many factories in sight, we certainly will secure some of them. Already our people feel encouraged, and look to see an era of improvement begin in the spring. Now keep the ball rolling. Let no man fail to give a helping hand to the "Auburn Improvement Association."

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins and McCord's Drug Store. 3

Considering the recent unfavorable weather and desiring to give one and all an opportunity to take advantage of our

Grand Holiday Sacrifice Sale

we havs decided to extend the time of the close of this sale to

Jan. 1, '96.

We invite you to call.

Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

Your Attention

IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT A BOX OF

DINGERS

WOULD MAKE AN ELEGANT PRESENT

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

A Mine Horror.

Twenty-nine miners lost their lives in the Nelson mine, entry No. 10, near Dayton, Tenn., by an explosion of fire damp. The explosion was succeeded by a terrific crash, which indicated that the roof of the passage through which they had entered, had fallen in. No avenue of escape was left. The rescuing parties worked vigorously for hours trying to reach the entoombed miners. The foul air quickly exhausted the workmen, who were relieved by fresh hands. At last a way was broken through the debris in the passage of entry 10, and the blackened corpses of the dead miners were carried out where the work of identification began.

Timber Land Sold.

The Munising Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Lac La Belle Company of Laporte, Ind., sold the hemlock bark on a tract of land comprising 184,000 acres in Northern Michigan to Matthew Robson, William M. Bullevant and J. H. Pooc of Boston, Mass., and J. O. Nesson, of Manistee, Mich., who will establish the largest tannery in the world at Munising, Mich., which is now an embryo city, but which gives promise of having a population of 25,000 souls within the next six months. The Munising Railroad Company has also been incorporated, with Daniel P. Eells of Cleveland, president.

A Dreadful Crash.

A portion of the fourth floor of the Palace Clothing House at Minneapolis caved in. Gale N. Walters, an employe, was taken out dead. Oscar A. Holter, a clerk in the hat department, is slightly injured. The fourth floor of the building was occupied by a wall paper firm. Their stock, consisting of many tons, caved in the floor and the whole stock fell the distance of two stories. The first floor was occupied by the Palace Clothing company, and their stock is badly damaged. The total loss will reach several thousand dollars.

Fatal Wreck.

The passenger train on the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad collided with a light engine at Horse Shoe Pond, 100 miles north of Utica, N. Y. Engineer William C. Brassel, of the passenger train, a resident of Utica, was killed. Engineer Hunt, of the light engine, was seriously hurt. The fireman on the passenger engine suffered a broken leg. No injuries other than slight bruises were received by the passengers. The coaches comprising the train were not wrecked, but both engines were smashed.

Cannibals Devoured Six White People.

William P. Harrison, son of Carter H. Harrison, the late Mayor of Chicago, arrived in San Francisco, recently, from an extended trip to the Antipodes. During his stay on the Samoan Islands, he states, that over 25 individuals were devoured by the cannbals, six white and nineteen natives. By accident he escaped the same fate. The Samoan natives are planning another uprising.

Pneumatic Guns Accepted.

General Flagler, the chief of ordnance, U. S. A., has received the report on the acceptance test of the three pneumatic guns recently at San Francisco. The report shows that the guns fulfilled all requirements, and in some cases exceeded them so that acceptance is assured. The contractor for the guns was the Pneumatic Torpedo and Construction company, of New York.

Unprovoked Attack.

Henry and Chris Hilderbrand, living near Portsmouth, Ohio, were attacked by a belling party on their way home, and Chris was so badly injured that he is not expected to live, while Henry had his right eye punched out. The Hilderbrands could give no cause for the assault, except that, it is said, the men were drunk. They knew none of them.

Seized by the Government.

Alfred Brown, of Anderson, Ind., has received from the postoffice department his photograph and a notice that the Crescent Art company, of Baltimore, was a fraud, and that the manager, George Rupps, was under arrest for defrauding people through the mails. A number of people in Indiana were patrons of Rupps.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

Dispatches from Constantinople to the Berlin Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The porte has ordered Mustapha Remzi Pasha to attack with 10,000 troops and two batteries the city of Zeitoun and to bombard and destroy it and to massacre the 12,000 Armenians in the city."

Crushed by Slate.

At Garfield, a small mining town one mile north of Coalton, Ohio, Mrs. Charles Culp, wife of a miner, entered the mine after working hours. While picking up a bucket of coal in the entry a heavy fall of slate occurred, which killed her almost instantly.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Dec. 30 and 31.—David Garrick.
Jan. 1.—"Alabama."
Jan. 3.—Walker Whiteside.
Jan. 6.—Boston Howard Specialty Co.
Jan. 7.—"Spider and Fly."
Jan. 10.—"Faust."

Fatal Explosion.

The boiler of the saw-mill of William Thacker, on Camp Creek, in Mercer County, West Virginia, exploded, killing Electrician Yates, the fireman, and scalding Samuel Bonner, the sawyer, so badly that he will die.

Chicago Overflowed.

A special from Chicago says: Rain has been falling for thirty hours. The situation is serious. In Moreland, many hundreds of people are prisoners in their houses. Water has filled the streets, and the people were compelled to move to the second stories. In other suburbs, street car traffic is entirely suspended. In the down-town district, cellars are filled, and the in-takes of sewers have become so choked that it is not possible for the water to run off as rapidly as it comes down. Serious damage will result.

Horrible Suicide.

An unknown man, middle aged and poorly clad, deliberately stepped before a rapidly running Fort Wayne passenger train at Massillon, Ohio. Death resulted instantly. A witness claimed the action was intentional. The Coroner's examination revealed nothing and the body is yet unidentified.

Young Husband's Suicide.

John Schullinger, a meat dealer, aged 35, of Newark, Ohio, shot and killed himself at his home. He lived about an hour. Depression over financial troubles drove him to the act. He had been married about four months, and but recently started in business on his own account.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

The Brakeman's Negligence Causes a Serious Wreck.

Lima (Ohio) special: The north-bound express on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad ran into a local freight at Custer, near here. The freight had pulled into a siding to allow the passenger train to pass. The flagman neglected to close the switch behind the train and the passenger train crashed into them. There were nine passengers in the caboose, all of whom were more or less seriously injured. The engineer and firemen of the passenger train leaped from the engine and were only slightly injured. Surgeons have gone from here to the scene of the wreck. The people in the caboose were returning from a church fair in this city.

The injured are as follows:

A. D. Noble, aged 62, slight cut over left eye.

John Butcher, aged 26, leg broken at ankle and both hands burned.

Charles Seeman, aged 11, injured about head and internally. He was unconscious when last heard from, and is expected to die.

Miss Mary Lawrence, aged 23, slight cuts and bruises.

Matthew Blassius, aged 28, cut on head and chest bruised.

Miss Rosa Borough, aged 22, bruised on head, left arm, and chest; right hand burned to wrist; seriously injured.

A man named Blassius, living in the country, slightly injured.

Engineer Hoyt, bruised badly and spine seriously injured.

Fireman Osman, bruised from jumping.

TIED UP.

Philadelphia Street Cars Stopped by Strikers.

A special from Philadelphia, dated Wednesday, says: Riot and destruction marked the opening day of the great strike of the street car employes of the Union Traction Company. Aided by the mischievous, lawless element, the strikers succeeded in completely tying up the lines of the Union Traction Company, and to-night, with the exception of the one line not controlled by the company involved in the strike, not a street car wheel is turning in Philadelphia. To the credit of the strikers, it may be said that the disorders were created by too ardent sympathizers and mischievous boys. About 300 cars were badly wrecked.

This afternoon the mayor issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to preserve the peace, and asking them to refrain from gathering in crowds on the street. He further added that violence and riot would be met with force, and that the peace of the city will be preserved at all hazards.

The suddenness of the numerous outbreaks seemed to take the police by suprise and for a time cars were wrecked with impunity in the very heart of the retail shopping district. Then the reserve patrolmen were massed at every threatened point, and to-night every policeman in the city is on duty.

Revival in a Penitentiary.

Indianapolis special: Warden Haley of the State Prison North, tells of a remarkable religious revival in progress in the prison. Since the wave of religious excitement struck the prison more than 100 of the most hardened convicts have professed conversion. A Christian Endeavor Society, with about 200 members, has been organized within the prison walls. The warden says the convicts who are at the head of the society are wondering if the society will be entitled to delegates in the next annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Various religious forms have been introduced in the prison. The warden says there has been a great improvement in the conduct of the 900 convicts since the religious wave took hold on the prison. He is encouraging the chaplain and convicts in the movement.

Shot Down by Cowardly Robbers.

In Pike County, Kentucky, twenty miles south of Warfield, on Tug River, two parties walked up to the front door of the residence of Walter Jamison a farmer in ordinary circumstances. Calling him to the front door they demanded his money, and on being told that he had none they fired two bullets into his left breast, causing death almost instantly. A 15-year-old son of Mr. Jamison at once gave the alarm, and neighbors began a pursuit of the murderers, who crossed Tug River in a small johnboat. The affair has caused the greatest excitement in that section, and hundreds of armed people are searching the hills for the guilty parties. Mr. Jamison, when he was shot, fell into his wife's arms, she having heard their demand and coming to her husband's assistance.

Ground to a Pulp.

Levi Benney met death in a horrible manner while feeding a patent corn husker on Weaver's farm, near Idaville, Ind. The machine became clogged and Benney raised the lid over the cylinder to remove the obstruction. While attempting to slip his hand back rapidly the revolving cylinders teeth caught his sleeve, jerking Benney's head foremost into the mouth of the husker. His right arm was pulled from his body and crushed to bits. His head passed between the rollers, mashing it like an egg shell, and scattering his brains in every direction. Benney's brother was standing on the machine when the accident occurred. The deceased was 24 years of age, and was to have been married during the holidays.

Constitutional.

Two sugar bounty cases were decided by Judge Pardee in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans. They were test cases on the constitutionality of the sugar bounty act, and were filed by the Realty company and Mr. Andrew H. Gay, respectively. The sugar claimants were represented by J. D. Hill, while the government was represented by United States District Attorney F. B. Earhart. Judge Pardee's opinion was very short, but forcible against the position assumed by Comptroller Bowler. His decision is against the United States. He holds the sugar bounty act was constitutional.

The American Flag Shot Down.

There are persons in the town of Crossplains, Wis., who evidently object to a United States flag floating over a schoolhouse, and the State Superintendent of Schools is now investigating the case. Recently the teacher of District School No. 7 decided to raise the flag on the school. The next day it had been shot down, the staff having been cut in two by rifle balls. The damage was repaired and the Stars and Stripes were again hoisted by the patriotic teacher. The next morning the flag was again down, the flag staff having been broken. The affair has caused considerable comment.

A Horrible Accident.

New York special: Nine men were killed and three injured by the explosion of a steam-pipe on the American-line steamship St. Paul, while the vessel lay at her dock at the foot of Fulton street, North River. At the time of the accident, there were thirty men of the crew in the fireroom and ten in the engine-room. The main steam-pipe, which is three feet in diameter, runs from the engine to the fireroom. It was this pipe which exploded. The main stop-valve was blown out. The accident is believed to have been due to a flaw in the pipe.

Advices from Constantinople.

The correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople telegraphs that it is now known that not a single Turk was injured in the disturbance at Harpot, nor did any Christian fire a shot, the latter having been shot and cut down without resistance. The Rev. Royal M. Cole has made the journey from Moosh to Bitlis in safety. The American missionaries have decided to remain at their present posts, their feeling of security having been restored.

Another Casualty.

A terrible accident occurred at the Midvalley colliery near Shamokin, Pa., where a number of men were injured, four of them fatally. The accommodation train was up for the men to go to No. 2 slope after which Conductor Harry Hundon ordered Engineer Hollister to run back light to No. 1, and bring up a string of empty wagons. The conductor accompanied the locomotive to the colliery. Thirty men boarded the cars and the engine started. When near the top the coupling broke next to the engine, and the cars ran down the steep grade. At a sharp curve near the bottom the cars left the track, causing a mass of wreckage twenty feet high. A number of men were buried in the debris.

Black Small-pox in Cuba.

A special cable dispatch from Havana says: Though the epidemic of yellow fever which has been fatal to so many in the Spanish army during the last six months is subsiding, a new and even more terrible scourge has appeared in the form of variola nigra, or black small-pox, imported from Africa on the government troop-ships lately arriving with reinforcements. About 90 per cent. of the cases so far reported have proved fatal.

Cut Him to Pieces.

Frank Lewellen, a Pan-handle engineer, met a horrible death in Newcastle, Ind. While his train was running at a high rate of speed he got out on the running board of the engine to fix the air pump. He slipped and fell beneath the wheels and was literally ground to pieces. His head, one leg one and arm were cut entirely off. Lewellen lived at Richmond, Ind., was 32 years of age, and he leaves a wife and one child.

Mine Horror.

Raleigh (N. C.) special: There was a terrible explosion of gas in the Cunnock bituminous coal mine, in Chatham county, forty miles from here. There were forty men at work in the mine at the time, and a telegram just received says it is feared all these are killed. There is great excitment. The principal shaft is over 500 feet deep. Machinery costing over $200,000 was put in last year.

Can Stay at Home.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee holds it would not be necessary for a commission to leave the United States to determine the Venezuela boundary line, as all maps, surveys, treaty and other documents of Venezuela are available in Washington. It is presumed the Venezuelan government would be found willing to supply any papers in its possession that might be wanted.

The San Francisco Sails.

The flagship San Francisco has sailed from Mersine to Smyrna, in accordance with instructions issued by Secretary Herbert, at the suggestion of Minister Terrell, that the three United States vessels now in Turkish waters should show greater activity in moving from port to port where American interests are supposed to be in jeopardy.

Cleveland's Message on the Venezuelan Dispute.

The message of President Cleveland to Congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute, created a real sensation in Washington. He declares that the United States should stand by the Monroe doctrine.

Her Eyes Burned.

While preparing breakfast, Mrs. George Howell, residing at Center Point, Ind., was seized with a fainting fit and fell on a hot cooking stove. When rescued her face was burned to a crisp and both eyes were so badly burned that no hopes of her regaining her sight are entertained.

Fourteen Blow Up.

The German ship Athena, from New York for London, with a cargo of naphtha, exploded off Cape May. Fourteen lives were lost, including the captain. The first and second mates and four of the crew were rescued by the British ship Tafna, and brought to Philadelphia.

The Big Fight a Go.

A special from El Paso, Texas, says: It is fairly certain that the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight will come off—at least as far as Bob Fitzsimmons is considered. He has secured quarters near Dr. Alexander's Lacienda at Juarez, Mexico, where he will at once go into active training.

Wiman is Free.

Albany (N. Y.) special: The Court of Appeals sustained the judgment of the general term reversing the case of Erastus Wiman for forgery. He overdrew his account with the Dun Mercantile Agency $600,000. Wiman is a free man.

Escaped Convicts Captured.

George St. Clair and Noah Carey, the convicts who scaled the walls of the prison north, Michigan city, Ind., were capured near Laporte, Ind. They had changed their striped garb for citizens' clothes and had traveled twelve miles.

Capt. Bassett Dead.

Capt. Bassett, the venerable door-keeper of the Senate, died at his residence in Washington.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $50 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 17c to 28c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

THIS IS ONE NATION.

Eagle's Screams Arouse American Patriots.

LION MUST KEEP OUT.

Congress Votes to Sustain the President.

Bill Passed Giving Him Money and the Commission—American People, Regardless of Party, Uphold Grover in the Enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine—Nothing Since the War Has So Deeply Stirred This Nation—The British Press Is Insolent and Furious.

Washington correspondence:

Congress is with the President in the support of the Monroe doctrine, and the American people are with Congress. The House of Representatives without dissenting voice has passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for an American judicial commission to ascertain the true boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. This is the beginning of the first step in carrying out the assertion of the Monroe doctrine as a principle of the international code. Leaders of all shades of domestic difference in Congress agreed as one man in supporting the President. It has been the taunt of the British press and the belief of the anti-American public abroad that in the assertion of the Monroe doctrine at this time the President was "playing politics." It will shortly be apparent abroad that in support of the right of Americans to rule America there are no parties in the United States. This is a nation.

The action of the House, fresh from the people and expressing their sentiments, raises a crucial issue for the British Government and brings up the question sharply whether it will fight or back down. The Anglomaniacs in the United States are neither numerous nor formidable enough to cause this country to back down. Congress has indorsed the President and the people will indorse Congress. The Monroe doctrine will be asserted both in letter and in spirit. It will be declared for this time and for all time that it means America for the American republics and no monarchy in America. The European powers must content themselves with partitioning and dominating Europe, Asia and Africa. This Western Hemisphere is the home of the republican form of self-government; and if war breaks out the British monarchical flag will have to depart from Canada and the West Indies and South American Guiana.

Great Britain having refused to submit her claims to disinterested arbitration, the United States proposes to go a step farther in the controversy and inquire for her own future guidance as to the justice of those claims. Nor is this unprecedented. We have a right to know the facts. We do not attempt to decide, but it is our privilege to ascertain the truth, and thus we shall be able to judge whether Great Britain's refusal to submit her title to investigation is well founded. All nations exercise the right of intervention in matters that are likely to affect their own interests or interfere with the clearly defined policy they may have pursued toward their neighbors. Leaving the Monroe doctrine entirely out of the question, we are quite as much justified in pursuing the course recommended by the President as Russia is to interfere with the plans of the English in Turkey, or England in regard to the conduct of Russia in China and Korea, or Russia, France and Germany in relations between China and Japan.

Europe Is Breathless.

The contents of the message have aroused the people of continental Europe as nothing in the second half of this century has done. Great Britain is astounded, according to her own papers. Many of them are insolent and truculent in their comments, and it is evident that the President's utterances fill them with unconcealed fury. One of them says that "the epitaph of the Monroe doctrine has been written in the Venezuelan correspondence." Another sneeringly says that "the invocation of the Monroe doctrine is irrelevant," and that it is "not a principle of international law, because England has not recognized it"—as if nothing were international law which did not have England's assent and sanction. The London Times declares that England will not admit the pretensions put forward by President Cleveland. The Times then proceeds to argue that the Monroe doctrine has never been recognized as international law and quotes Lord Salisbury's admission that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in the Western Hemisphere by any European State would be highly inexpedient. Other organs of British opinion take the ground that if the "President should seriously declare that the United States would enforce the decision of the special commission, and such a preposterous contention was sustained by the American Congress and people, there would seem nothing left to Great Britain but to teach the United States a needed lesson." And more bluff to the same effect.

There was a time early in this century when English statesmen and English papers scoffed at the protest of the United States, then a feeble nation, against the searching of American ships by English war vessels and the removal of seamen on the pretext that they were King George's subjects. This protest was denounced as "impertinent." "The right of search" was claimed to be a part of "international law" as defined by Great Britain. But after the war of 1812 England silently revised her ideas of international law and dropped out "the right of search" of American vessels on the high seas. She will revise them again in regard to the Monroe doctrine before this controversy is ended, and will admit that the Monroe doctrine does form a most important part of international law as far as matters regarding the American Hemisphere are concerned.

Across the channel the sentiment is scarcely less serious. France and Germany, both having interests on this continent, view the message with undisguised alarm, as encroaching on their rights. They even go so far as to suggest that England alone is in poor shape to handle the husky young republic, but that if there were concert of action by the interested powers in denying the Monroe doctrine there would be no difficulty in exploding the bubble, which, however, has caused many a continental statesman considerable loss of sleep since it was so vigorously promulgated.

The situation is briefly that the attitude of the President is approved by the people of the United States, that the members of both houses of Congress realize this and that there is a manifest intention on all hands to pronounce to the world that this country is dominant on this continent and that her word "goes."

A SURPRISE FOR THE LION—DIDN'T THINK THE ELEPHANT AND TIGER WERE BROTHERS.

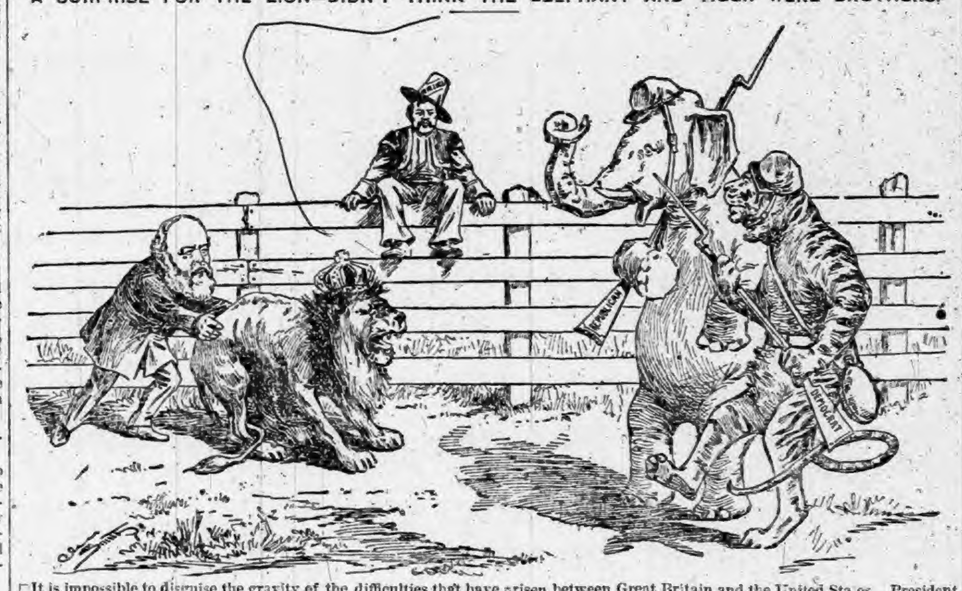

It is impossible to disguise the gravity of the difficulties that have arisen between Great Britain and the United States. President Cleveland's message and its reception on both sides of Congress give additional importance to the dispatches between Washington and London.—From the London Times.

BRITISH BOUNDARY LINE CLAIMS IN VENEZUELA.

The Comic Side of the News.

An Oswego girl has been arrested for embezzling $11,000. The new woman seems to be a few laps ahead of the old man.

A New York paper has an editorial on "How to Humanely Kill Kittens." Why not kill them just as you murder the English language?

The Sultan's curiosity is getting the better of his judgment. When the allied navies begin to play the shell game he'd better keep out of it.

Mrs. Margaret Mather-Pabst probably will return to the stage; let us hope that Mr. Margaret Mather-Pabst will retire from it now forever.

Camphor has been cornered and prices have more than doubled lately. Somebody is laying up treasures where moth and rust doth corrupt.

The New York Sun suggests that "toothbrush" ought to be "teethbrush," perhaps. Perhaps so; but how about eyesglasses, fingersbowl, feetball and hairscut?

BASSETT PASSES AWAY.

Venerable Assistant Doorkeeper of the National Senate Is Dead.

Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, died in Washington Wednesday afternoon. Capt. Isaac Bassett, the "father of the Senate," spent his entire career as a Senate employe. He enjoyed the distinction of being the second page appointed in the chamber and the last officer of that body elected by ballot, all subsequent offices being filled by appointment.

Capt. Bassett was born in Washington seventy-six years ago. His father was Simeon Bassett, who came from Milford, Conn., and his mother was of Irish birth. He was a protege of Daniel Webster, who secured the appointment of the boy, then 11 years old, as a page. During the subsequent sixty-four years of service he became messenger and finally assistant doorkeeper, or assistant sergeant-at-arms, the latter two offices being identical. His duties practically embraced overseeing the housekeeping of the Senate, the seating of the members, and, in cases of emergency, the actual work of the sergeant-at-arms. Early in his career as assistant doorkeeper he calmly faced a drawn revolver held by the elder Saulsbury, Senator from Delaware, who had been ordered arrested for disturbing the Senate. Senator Saulsbury, however, was coaxed out by colleagues and avoided being taken into custody. He usually introduced those who bore messages from the President or the House of Representatives, and participated in other like formalities. It was also his custom to sign all caucus calls for the party in power.

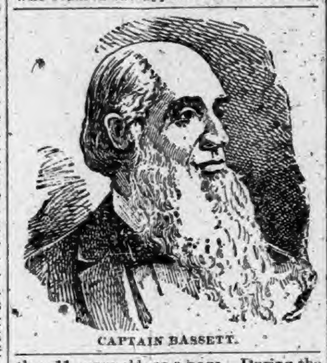

CAPTAIN BASSETT.

TOSSES EGGS AT AHLWARDT.

Jew Baiter's First Lecture in America Punctuated with Odorous Missiles.

An educated bigot landed on our shores last week and will make frantic efforts to turn the people of the United States against the Hebrew race. His name is Herman Ahlwardt. He is a member of the German Reichstag and is known the world over as the Jew-baiter. He is the leader of the anti-Semitic party in Germany and has served three terms in prison for talking too freely. He is 50 years old—old enough to know better than to come to this country to set in motion an organized movement of persecution. He says he comes here on the invitation of prominent men in Milwaukee and New York, but he will not give their names because he thinks it would hurt their business. He insists that he is not a villain. His first tirade against the Jews was delivered in Cooper Union, New York City. There were 150 auditors. It became evident before he had spoken 100 words that there were more Jews than Christians present. It also became evident that the Jews were greatly excited.

While in the middle of a sentence in which he hurled invectives against the Jews a little man sprang to his feet and squeaked some thing in Hebrew at the rate of 1,000 words a minute. Before the police knew what the little fellow was about he had thrown two eggs at the foreigner, who dodged them neatly. The little disturber of the peace was terrified by his own audacity, and crushed a third egg in his hand just as five gigantic policemen fell over each other in their anxiety to grapple with him.

"I come to this country," he said, in an interview, "for the purpose of uniting the working classes of this country against the Jews. The Jews do not produce anything by their own labor; it is their sole desire to acquire the results of the labor of others by trick and by fraud. I hold that the Jewish spirit is corrupting the Gentiles. Labor is oppressed by the Jews, and its fruits are being absorbed by them. I will explain all this more fully in my lecture. I hope that I will be able to arouse the anti-Semitic feeling in this country, which I am told is vigorous, but only in its infancy. I shall deliver twenty-one lectures and remain in America three months. My desire is to put a stop to the rise of Jews in politics and literature. We must enact laws stopping the progress of the Jews. In Berlin to-day the Jews own 47 per cent. of the real estate and on the other 53 per cent. they hold mortgages."

HERMAN AHLWARDT.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate was in session about two hours Monday, half of that time being given to Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in a vigorous assault on the gold "combine." An echo of Comptroller Bowler's suspension of the sugar bounty payments was heard in the resolution of Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, calling on the Treasury Department for the reasons for the suspension. Postmaster General Wilson's recent order forbidding postal employes from urging postal legislation also came in for attention, Mr. Peffer offering a comprehensive resolution of inquiry as to the order. The proceedings in the House were enlivened by Mr. Flinn, the delegate from Oklahoma, who offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior be directed, if not incompatible with the public interest, to report to the House: 1. The reasons and causes operating, if any, to delay the appointment of allotting agents and the allotment of Indian lands in Oklahoma. 2. Whether any of his connections or relatives by blood or marriage are acting as attorneys for said Indians or any party or parties interested are delaying the opening of the reservation to settlement. The resolution was adopted.

Representative Hopkins' bill for the extension of the Chicago customs district passed the House finally Tuesday with the Senate amendment exempting East St. Louis. The bill goes to the President, and as it has the approval of the Treasury Department Collector Russell will soon be receiving customs dues from the whole State of Illinois except the city across from St. Louis. The Senate did no business of importance.

Wednesday's session of the House did not last an hour, but it sufficed for the passage of a bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate the Venezuelan boundary, and appropriating $100,000 for the expense of the commission. The bill was prepared by Mr. Hitt and met the approval of Speaker Reed. In the Senate a bill was introduced and referred providing for the increase of the armament of the nation and appropriating $100,000,000 for the purchase of the weapons needed.

The time of the Senate Thursday was taken up by speeches indorsing President Cleveland's position on the Venezuelan question. The House held no business session.

STATUE OF ROBERT BURNS.

Highly Artistic Work Completed by Sculptor Cairns for a Boston Society.

Hugh Cairns, the sculptor, who won a high position in Glasgow as an instructor in the academy, and while there produced many worthy bits in plaster, marble and other material, has been in Boston for some time past, quietly gaining a reputation for superior efforts in all branches of practical as well as ideal work. Of the latter phase his most important work, aside from the model of the new Statehouse pediment, for which he received the highest medal awarded in the art department at the Mechanics' Fair, and sculptural ornaments used on the Trinity Church additions, is the statuette of Robert Burns, which represents the poet standing in the fields bareheaded. He holds a wild flower in his hand, over which he contemplates in poetic mood. The accessories, plow, cloak, thistle, etc., are in keeping with the subject, and the whole is most dignified, well balanced and modeled and thoroughly artistic. Mr. Cairns has given the model to Chief Anderson, of the Caledonian Club, Boston, and it will be exposed to view in January in Music Hall at the anniversary of Burns' birthday.

STATUETTE OF ROBERT BURNS.

A Little Skeptical.

At one time a wealthy and not over-reverent retired seafaring man determined that his reputation for respectability demanded his joining the Baptist church. Forthwith he appeared before the deacons for examination.

All progressed favorably until one of the examiners asked if he believed that Daniel was cast in a den of lions and came out unharmed, and that the wicked keepers were devoured. The old man hesitated a moment, but upon receiving an encouraging poke from the brother who had him in charge, he admitted that it must be true, inasmuch as it appeared in the Bible.

He was then asked if he believed that Jonah really existed three days and three nights in the belly of a whale and was then cast forth unharmed. To this our hero acquiesced, but with a gasp and a mental reservation. The next query was as to whether he believed that Shadrach and his two brethren were actually put into a furnace heated to seven times its natural temperature and that they escaped unscorched. This was too much for the old man. "No," he burst forth, "I'm darned if I do." Then, with increasing ire, he added, "And, by thunder, I don't believe that last fish story, either."

Monkey Was Dead.

On 7th street recently a pathetic scene might have been witnessed. An organ grinder held a dead monkey in his arms and sobbed over the inanimate body as if his heart would break. The man and the monkey had been constant companions ever since they came from Italy, five years ago, and the animal was the man's only friend. A sympathizing crowd took up a collection to partly assuage the organ grinder's grief and buy him another monkey. A few hours later he appeared on Pennsylvania avenue near 20th street northwest and another collection was taken up. His grief seemed so real and his love for the monkey so genuine that few declined to add to the collections. Last night the organ grinder with the monkey, took a train for Baltimore, and then for the first time it was discovered that the monkey had been dead for some time. In fact, it had been stuffed.—Washington Star.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Quartermaster had been shocked at the confession which he had forced from his wife's lips. Indignation lent him eloquence, and as in forcible terms he expressed his scorn for her dereliction from straightforward dealing, she literally cowered before his wrath.

The following morning dawned brightly; but Jane thought it the dreariest day-break on which her eyes had ever rested. All night long she had been awake, grieving, but toward morning had sunk into an uneasy sleep of short duration.

Her night's rest had restored to Mrs. Knox her usual self-assertion and her tongue. She was scolding the servants vigorously as Jane emerged from her room; but her volubility came to a sudden end as she saw her daughter. The shabby black frock, of which she intuitively felt the full significance, touched her strangely, and a lump rose in her throat. Her face became crimson, and yearning for love and sympathy, held out her hands.

Mrs. Knox caught her in her arms and cried over her, reproaching herself bitterly for the share she had in her misfortune. What might have been a barrier between them Jane's sweet, forgiving disposition had broken down, and mother and child understood each other better than they had ever done before.

The Quartermaster came in and was pleased to see the reconciliation, though he thought it best to take no notice of it in words, only smoothing his daughter's bright hair tenderly as he passed her.

A week later, when the Sergeant came and asked to see Jane, he found himself confronted with the Quartermaster instead.

"I wish to see Jane," he stammered out with an awkward salute.

"If it is anything important for her to know, I can take the message."

"Why should I not be allowed to speak for myself? Jane has promised to be my wife, and I have a right to see her when I choose. From the first I never had fair play. Mrs. Knox forbade me the house first, then she tampered with my letters."

The Quartermaster had been standing all this time, nor had he offered his visitor a seat, wishing the interview to be a brief one. With this object still before him, he went straight to the subject he wished to impress upon the Sergeant once and for all.

"One other thing it would be better you should credit—that your claim upon my daughter is at an end. I forbid the engagement."

"You mean to say that you withdraw your consent?" leaning forward with an angry light in his eyes.

The Quartermaster nodded.

The Sergeant sunk into a chair and passed his hand across his brow. Although the evil habit he had lately contracted had made him oftentimes despondent, he was naturally of a hopeful disposition, and had in his heart of hearts cherished the idea that Jane would become his wife. His love for her was the one strong impulse of his life, and like all weak natures, he supposed that could he win his desire he would be a better man.

With a quiet hand-shake the two men parted shortly after, and the Quartermaster immediately repaired to the drawing-room to tell his daughter what he had done.

"Jenny, darling," said her father, gently, "I have been doing something for you without your permission."

"Have you?" she answered, listlessly. "I dare say I shall not be very angry."

"But I want you to be pleased."

"I don't know that I can promise that"—with a smile.

"I have spoken to Jacob Lynn, forbidding your engagement, and he has submitted to my authority. So, Jenny, I shall expect equal obedience from you."

"Then I am free!" she cried, excitedly, disregarding his attempt to jest.

After that she grew a little brighter. Perhaps—for she was very young and unused to sorrow—hope had unconsciously revived; but if so, it was destined soon to fade again.

One morning her mother came in with something to say, which she evidently feared might give her pain. She fidgeted about the room rearranging several ornaments and books, then finally took up her position behind Jane's chair.

"I don't know, Jenny," she began, nervously, "what passed between you and Colonel Prinsep the—that day. I have always felt that I had no right to ask. But, child, will you tell your mother whether you expected he would come to you again?"

"I—I had no reason to expect so," was the stammered reply. Then, as the silence grew oppressive and full of nameless fears, Jane added in a constrained voice: "Why do you ask?"

"Because he started yesterday for England, and I thought——"

Jenny never heard the conclusion of her words, for she swooned away.

CHAPTER XXIV.

That summer was a very hot one at Alipore. Even Mrs. Knox, who had been through so many hot seasons, felt weak and languid; and Jane, who had never been through one since she was a child, grew really ill. Often she dreamed of the summer days in England, and pictured Stephen Prinsep wandering through leafy glades, or by a mountain stream. He had described to her his home so often that she seemed to know every nook and corner of it. And now he had gone there alone. Brooding over her sorrow became a luxury to her at last, and she grew impatient when her reverie was disturbed.

It was fortunate that at this juncture Mrs. Dene, who had with her parents taken a house at Simla, wrote and asked Jane to stay with them for the next three months.

The meeting was at first fraught with painful memories to both; Jane thought of all that happened since their last talk together at Alipore; and Mrs. Dene recalled the pleasant plans that she and her husband had made for them all, spending that hot weather at Cashmere.

She, too, was greatly altered. After her husband's death, she had had a low fever for several weeks, which had robbed her of her strength and made her very slim and pale. Yet she looked younger than she had done during the earlier portion of her married life, when the shame of having been jilted by one man and having been married by another for pity's sake had weighed so heavily upon her. Now all that past time troubled her no more, and mourning for a husband, who she knew loved her, was a healthier if more pungent grief.

It was July when Jane arrived, one of the quietest months at Simla, so she had a little leisure to recover her good looks, about which Mrs. Dene could not have been more anxious had she been the most scheming of Belgravian dames.

A fancy-dress ball was to be given on the 1st of August by the Viceroy, and at this it was decided that Jane should make her debut in Simla society. At first she had demurred, partly on account of the expense; but every objection was overruled, and when the big card of invitation was put into her hand she felt glad that she had been persuaded.

She had told the outline of her story to Mrs. Dene, only suppressing the facts of her mother's deceit and Colonel Prinsep's complicity. But Mrs. Dene, knowing only part, and consequently not seeing sufficient motive for the breaking off of the marriage, jumped to the conclusion that, though she might have been deeply hurt and distressed at the notoriety involved, Jane had never really loved the Colonel. Mrs. Dene felt a momentary regret that she herself was not accompanying Jane, when she saw how lovely the girl looked.

"The prettiest maid that ever went a-milking," smiled Mrs. Molnet, as she noted Jane's appearance before she left for the ball.

"I foretell that you will be the belle of the ball," added her daughter. "Hitherto Diana Knollys has reigned supreme; but her day is over now."

That Jane enjoyed herself was a matter of course. She looked the very incarnation of youth and pleasure as she moved about, the color coming and going fitfully in her face, her hazel eyes aglow with soft delight.

Government House to her seemed a palace of splendor; but that she was the Cinderella of the scene, who had been almost unanimously declared its fairest queen, she did not guess. In her own mind she set down Miss Knollys as the most beautiful woman there.

Major Larron had gone to Cashmere for his six months' leave, and spent most of his time shikarring; but when he heard where the Quartermaster's daughter had gone he lost no time in following her there, bringing as propitiatory gifts some red bearskins for Mrs. Dene, and for Jane a magnificent snow leopard skin, to use as a rug for her jampan, the usual mode of conveyance in the hills.

Valentine Graeme came up also for the last two months, and having made known the opinion he had always held as to her histrionic powers, prepared the way for her to another triumph.

Sometimes the girl could scarcely believe that she had ever been the Sergeant Major's daughter, and engaged to Jacob Lynn; yet in one thing she was unchanged. Never for an instant did her love for Stephen Prinsep falter.

The season drew to an end, and with many regrets Jane left Mrs. Dene's hospitable roof to return to Alipore. She traveled down with Miss Knollys, with whom latterly she had become better acquainted. The Commissioner's daughter had begun by affecting a friendship for diplomacy's sake; but afterward what Colonel Prinsep had foretold her came to pass, she grew to really like her for her own sake, and Jane returned the liking.

It was not to be supposed that any one so handsome as Diana Knollys should remain without an admirer. She had several, but only one of them had actually declared himself, and that was Colonel Grey, who commanded the —th Hussars.

Mrs. Knox was delighted to have her daughter back, and had rejoiced in the several accounts of her successes which she had received from the good-natured Adjutant and Mrs. Dene.

CHAPTER XXV.

Colonel Prinsep had by no means enjoyed his continental tour. He had met friends, been bored by them, and gone on to meet other acquaintances and be bored anew.

Toward the end of the six months, however, he became his usual insouciant self. Say what one will of constancy, absence is more likely to engender forgetfulness than deepen love.

All the while he was away from Alipore he had never heard any news of the Quartermaster's daughter, his correspondents thinking it an unpleasant topic to introduce; consequently he had no idea when he returned to Alipore whether she had married the Sergeant or not.

As he neared the station his thoughts, which had wandered and had been half disloyal to the love which so lately he had professed and felt, reconcentrated themselves; the last few miles he saw and heard nothing that did not remind him of Jane.

In the distance he saw the winding road he had traversed with her the day that she had broken her arm, and supported by him she had lain half fainting with the pain, yet scarcely uttering a cry. Ah, and there was the Quartermaster's bungalow—he wondered if she lived there still, and there the church!

All his bitterness revived at sight of the sacred edifice where he had waited in vain for his bride. He thought that were he to remain in Alipore a hundred years he would never enter its doors again! On the platform of the station was Valentine Graeme, peering into each carriage as it passed him, and he uttered a delighted exclamation when he recognized the Colonel.

He had brought the Colonel's own horse and dog-cart, of which he had been left in charge, and as they drove back to his bungalow together, he gave him several items of news. About Colonel Grey having proposed to and been refused by Diana Knollys, Colonel Prinsep had already heard.

"I cannot imagine Lennox Grey going courting," he said. "I only wish I had been here to see."

"You will find Miss Knox much changed, I fancy," said the Adjutant presently.

"How?" asked the Colonel, quietly; and Mr. Graeme hesitated, not knowing exactly how to explain.

"I think she is grown," he blurted out at length, and feeling that he had made a ridiculous remark, was the first to laugh. The Colonel laughed, too.

"Scarcely that, I should think," he said, carelessly, "seeing that she was eighteen when I left Alipore."

On the following morning, at the time appointed, the Colonel called for Valentine Graeme, and together they repaired to the Quartermaster's house.

How strange it seemed, the Colonel thought, that he should be going up the well-known drive again! Formerly it had been as Jane's lover he had gone, and Jane, herself radiant with delight, had come half-way to meet him. Now he was going as an ordinary visitor to make a morning call.

Coming in from out of the sunlight, the room seemed a little dark, but clearly enough across the intervening space Jane and Stephen Prinsep recognized each other.

He had thought she might blush—she had blushed so easily when he knew her last—perhaps even look confused, rendering it the more imperative for him to retain his self-possession. But as far as he could see in the dimly lighted room, she did neither.

She was standing by the window in an attitude of easy grace he thought he had never seen her adopt before. He could interpret now Val Graeme's clumsy attempt at explanation of the change that six months had worked in her. The change was the great one from girl to woman.

Beside her was Blount of the Rifles, talking to her with his most dandified air—"the A. D. C. swagger," Valentine Graeme contemptuously named it in his own mind.

Mrs. Knox was also in the room, talking to Barry Larron, and she rose instantly, murmuring some unintelligible wards of greeting. She knew he had returned, and that he might show his displeasure by avoidance of them, or that he might, in spite of what occurred, still love and wish to win her daughter, but for this friendly visit she was not prepared.

"It is the Colonel, Jane," she said, after a short, uncomfortable pause. Jane moved forward with outstretched hand.

"We heard you had come," she observed, smiling, "but had not expected to have seen you so soon."

He looked down at her gravely, reproachfully almost. Had she indeed become so heartless that she could utterly ignore what had been between them, and meet and speak to him thus without embarrassment? On the third finger of her left hand was a massive silver ring she had never worn before. It was the sort of a ring a man in Sergeant Lynn's rank of life might give as a token of betrothal. Could it be that she was bound to him still?

"It was natural," he answered, coldly, at last, "that my first visits should be paid to those in the regiment."

"Then we are not to suppose that it was a wish to see us, personally, that brought you?" she asked—impertinently, her mother thought.

"However badly I expressed myself, I hope you will believe it was a pleasure as well as a duty," he returned, bowing, with what Val Graeme, who had a name for everything, called his grand seigneur manner.

(To be continued.)

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS A SLAVE.

Morgan Jones Is Now a Bootblack in the Streets of New York.

Morgan Jones, a colored man, 90 years of age and fifty-seven years a slave, is among the applicants for the bootblack's stand of the new court house, says the Minneapolis Penny Press.

When Morgan was born he discovered himself located upon the Chapel plantation, in Halifax County, Virginia, near the Missouri line. This memorable event in his existence occurred Aug. 10, 1805. He grew fast—a habit for the Southern picaninny—and before many years was toiling beside his mammy in the field. His father and mother died, but the son toiled on in the slavery to which he was born until he had reached the mature age of 57. Up to this time he had never been ten miles from the spot upon which he was born. His career had little in it of an exciting character, aside from the Sunday trips to a village near by where the frisky element sojourned to produce whisky that could be obtained for 25 cents per gallon. But Morgan was as frisky as any of them, according to his story, told not boastingly at all.

"I was a godlemity good man, when I was young," said Morgan, and judging from the number of his victories in contests where Marquis of Queensbury rules were unknown, it is safe to believe him. A source of pride to Morgan in his old age is the remembrance that his mother was once offered $1,100 for him.

The great change in "uncle's" life took place in 1862, when Gen. Sigel's soldiers came and set him free with others. The happy colored folks were taken to St. Louis and 500 of them placed on board a steamer bound for the north in charge of Capt. Sawyer and his company of militia. Morgan did not leave the boat as others did, until its most northerly point was reached, for he figured that the farther from the south he got the safer he would be. In the spring of 1862 he walked into the village of St. Anthony and before long went to work for a Mr. Chambers, who had a farm at Lake Calhoun. He afterward worked at Richfield on the farm of James Bull. The latter is alive to-day and when at the court house has friendly chats with "uncle."

The latter, at the end of life, has never been outside of the State line, and seldom outside of Minneapolis. "Uncle" is poor in property, and slightly bent under the weight of years. He may be seen shuffling along toward the old court house any morning with a little basket of fruit on his arm. He has a blacking stand in the basement and gathers a few dimes by his labors each day.

"Uncle" makes friends with all he meets and there are none who do not wish him success in the first appointment of his long life.

Contortionists.

The dexterity of a skilled performer is due solely to practice. Contortionists are generally taught at an early age, beginning with some simple motions, like bending backward until the head touches the floor, and rising again without the aid of the hands. From this more difficult feats are learned, until the muscles and joints become so supple that the whole frame can be twisted to any angle without discomfort and with apparent ease.

In 1860 the real estate of this country was estimated at $7,000,000,000, and the personal property at $5,100,000,000; in 1870 the real estate was valued at $9,900,000,000, while the personal property had diminished to $4,300,000,000; in 1880 the real property had still further increased to $13,000,000,000, and personal property had diminished to $3,900,000,000. It is not believed that the value of the personal property actually decreased; the difference arising, most probably, from increased skill in evading the assessments.

Truth may languish, but it can never perish.

THOMAS BRACKETT REED.

Elected Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress and Candidate for the Republican Presidential Nomination.

UTAH'S STAR'LL BE THERE.

The Maiden State Will Find a Symbol on Old Glory Next Fourth of July.

Another star added to the flag of the nation! With alacrity the maiden State steps into line and answers to the call of number 45. The change in the national flag made necessary by the addition of Utah will not be acomplished until July 4 next year. After that date every Government flag will have forty-five spangles on its blue field. Already it has been determined just where in the field the new star is to be placed. There are six parallel rows of stars in the regulation flag, and Utah will take her position at the right-hand end of the fourth row.

As has been said, Utah will occupy the space at the right-hand end of the fourth line from the top. Room is not needed for many more, inasmuch as the only territories remaining available for future States are New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona. In this account, however, no thought is taken of the great reservation known as Indian territory, from which the slice named Oklahoma was cut out, nor of Uncle Sam's vast Arctic province of Alaska. Without a doubt there will be a further change in the arrangement of stars some day.

A new star is always added to the flag on the 4th day of July following the date of the State's admission. The act of Congress admitting Utah provides that the President shall issue a proclamation on the subject. It is by no means necessary, however, that the chief executive shall proclaim the birth of a new State in order that the latter may be recognized as such in law. Congress has the power to admit a State without reference to the President at all. Wyoming and Idaho were admitted without proclamation from the White House. On the other hand, President Harrison issued proclamations with regard to the admission of the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington in November, 1889.

It is rather an odd fact, by the way, that Oklahoma has not yet earned recognition in school books generally as a territory of the United States.

Anybody is at liberty to make United States flags. Thus it comes about that all sorts of patterns of the national ensign are on the market and in use. But if any one desires to have the colors as they ought to be reference must be made to the standard adopted by the army and navy. This standard, altered from time to time by the addition of fresh stars, is preserved and will continue to be kept by the Secretaries of War and the Navy. In the War Department at Washington, close by Secretary Lamont's office, is displayed in a glass case the true regulation flag of this country. To exhibit it better it is illuminated by a brilliant electric light. This is the original; all others must be imitations or else they are not correct.

In the military and naval service of the United States many patterns of minor flags are employed. For example, in the army there are very pretty "standards," so-called, and "guidons" for artillery and cavalry. The navy has ever so many sorts of flags, some of them being especially designated for the use of blue jackets on shore, when they are serving as troops for the time being. Just at present a complete change is being made in the flags of the army. New designs for them are being executed and some of these have not been finished yet. The patterns are being prepared by draughtsmen in the War Department, under the supervision of Secretary Lamont. One novelty is that in future each cavalry regiment will have one national flag. Hitherto that arm of the service, strangely enough, has not possessed an edition of the Stars and Stripes.

The War Department has already advertised for bids to furnish an entire outfit of flags on the new patterns for the army. They will cost quite a big sum of money. For instance, a regimental flag of silk cannot be bought for less than $160. This is much more expensive than the regulation Stars and Stripes, for the national ensign in silk comes at about $50 for the large size required. The flags used in the army are of silk and of bunting; the former are employed in parades and in battle—there is nothing too good for real fighting—while the bunting flags are for drills.

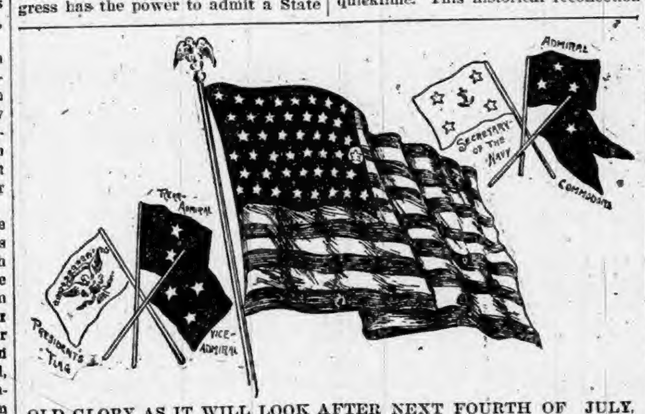

OLD GLORY AS IT WILL LOOK AFTER NEXT FOURTH OF JULY.
(Showing the exact position the star of Utah will occupy.)

A Blooded-Red Lake.

Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has a queer habit of turning red about two or three times every ten years. It is a pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its peculiar freak is attributed to a disposition to celebrate the slaughter of Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476. But the French say that it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss, who in that battle gave the Burgundians no quarter. This year it was redder than ever, and had a sinister appearance when the setting sun illuminated its waves.

This phenomenon, of course, has its legend. The old fishermen of the lake, who catch enormous fish called silures that weigh between twenty-five and forty kilograms, say when they see the waters of the lake reddening that it is the blood of the Burgundians. As a matter of fact, some of the bodies of the Burgundians killed in the battle were thrown into the lake, while others were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundians, soldiers of the victorious armies of the republic in 1798 so much that they destroyed the monument raised in honor of their compatriots who fell heroically in that battle, and Henri Martin very justly reproached them for that piece of vandalism.

It would hardly do to attribute the reddening of the waters of the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles the Bold. The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants called by naturalists oscillatoria rubescens. The curious thing about it is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed, and this peculiarity is beginning to interest scientific men.—New York Sun.

The Firm Survived.

I heard a clerk once in a large draper's shop, who was smart and quick and a splendid manager, but he got a swelled head, and put on consequential airs. Once he took occasion to say to his associates that the concern couldn't get along successfully without him.

So the old gentleman who was the senior partner called him into the office one day and said:

"Mr. Jenks, you have been very efficient, and we appreciate your services, but I hear that you have repeatedly asserted that if you were to die the business couldn't possibly survive it, and this has worried me considerably, for you, like all men, are liable to die very unexpectedly, and so we have concluded to experiment while we are all in health and see if the concern will survive. So you will please consider yourself dead for one year, and draw no salary for that time, and we will try it."—Tid-Bits.

Suffocation Above Seven Miles.

It is impossible for a human being to breathe at a height greater than seven miles above the earth.

This is the season of the year when every bed room becomes a sort of a cold storage room.

She put her little hand in mine
Some might have thought her bold—
And yet there was no romance, for
She's hardly two years old.
—Louisville Journal.

Hoax—"Does your dentist take pains with is work?" Joax—"No; he gives them."—Philadelphia Record.

Alice (the friend)—"I don't see how anyone can help loving Blanche." Gertrude (the rival)—"She can't help it herself."—Life.

Fudy—"There goes Grabwell. He's what I call a self-made man." Duddy—"Yes; people who know him intimately say he is all self."—Boston Transcript.

He—"What leads you to call Mrs. Smilax eccentric?" She—"She was telling a story the other night and began it: 'When I was a girl.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Attorney for the defense—"Now, what time was it when you were held up?" Complainant—"I don't know; ask your client—he took my watch."—Chicago Tribune.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"To my Christmas shopping, pa," she said.
Pa drew a check and wiped his eye.
And thought of the coming buy and buy.
—New York Herald.

The heiress—"I'm afraid papa will never consent." The impecunious—"Is your father down on me?" The heiress—"No; he says he's up to you."—Boston Courier.

"Her father won over $2,000 from the baron last month at cards." "And then the baron asked him for her hand?" "Yes. He wanted to get his money back."—Life.

She—"She's just about your age, isn't she?" He—"No; I'm much the older." She—"What makes you think so?" He—"We were born in the same month of the same year."—Chicago Record.

Weary Watkins—"My folks always told me I was cut out fer a gentleman." Hungry Higgins—"Mebbe you was, pardner, but ef you was you sure belong in the misfit department."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Snaggs—I was out after tips this afternoon. Mr. Snaggs (who has had expensive experiences with tips)—Not tips on stocks, surely? Mrs. Snaggs—No; ostrich tips.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A rose by any other name would smell as sweet,
As truly would, I ween, a dozen such;
But just to make the sentiment complete,
A rose by any other name would cost as much.
—Philadelphia Record.

"You walk as if your shoes were too tight, old man." "Oh, no. They're very large." "Oh, that may be." "Well, then, what——" "I wasn't referring to their size. I merely said they were tight."—Chicago Post.

Mr. Dunn—I called to see about a little bill I left here about a month ago. Mr. Short—Oh, it's all right; you needn't be alarmed. I've laid it away where it won't be disturbed. No need for you to call again.—Boston Transcript.

"I believe," said the young man, "in giving the devil his due." "Um—yes," replied his father, who was looking over the stubs of his check-book. "Still, I don't quite see the propriety of your paying him at my expense."—Washington Star.

Jinks—I am always embarrassed when I want to say the word v-a-s-e. I don't know whether to say vaze, vace, vahz, or vawse. Binks—You might take a hint from our hired girl. She simply speaks of all ornaments as "them there."—Truth.

Wayworn Watson—W'y, w'at you runnin' fer? Did she set the dog on ye? Perry Patetic—Naw. But she set me out a whole half chicken, bread, butter'n jelly an' a pack o' cigarettes. I bet she wants to marry me!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cripple—Please help a poor man, sir; I lost my leg on the field. Wigwag—Why, you're too young to have been in the war. Cripple (indignantly)—Who's talking about war? I wish you to understand, sir, that I am an ex-foot-ball player.—Philadelphia Record.

"Come, sirrah," said the Sultan; "make
New promises for me,
And plainly mark them 'fragile.'"
And ship them C. O. D."
—Washington Star.

A little Boston girl who had recently learned to repeat the Lord's prayer was asked by her mother if she knew the meaning of "Forgive us our trespasses." "Why, yes," she replied; "it means excuse us for going on the grass."—Boston Gazette.

At a kindergarten in Mount Vernon during the Thanksgiving exercises, the question was asked: "What was the name of the vessel which brought the Pilgrims to this country?" One little boy, 4 years old, promptly raised his hand and replied: "I know! It was the Defender!"—New York Tribune.

"Bliggins is a fine fellow," remarked the promiscuous eulogizer. "I believe he would share his last dollar with a friend." "Well," replied the chronic debtor, "maybe he would. I guess I have never been so fortunate as to run across him when he was down to his last dollar."—Washington Star.

A Religious Dog.

There is a dog in New London, Conn., which is an unusually intelligent animal, in spiritual things, anyway. Some nights since the mistress of the house attempted to send him from the room, but he who never before failed to obey refused to move. The family then had their usual evening prayers, after which Master Nero arose and left the room with no urging. After that he was urged to leave before prayers a number of times, and he always refused. After prayers he is ready to go.

"Sermons in stones," must be of a hard-shell variety.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc.
Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts.
Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy.
Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. Inclose "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

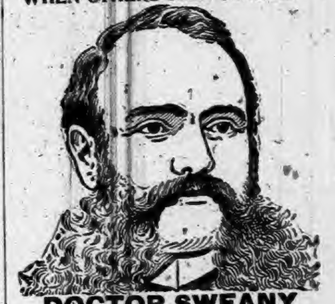

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all diseases, sores, spots, pimples, BLOOD AND SKIN scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brickdust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 332 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box; 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

Bank Statement.

Statement of the condition of the Farmers Bank at the close of business Dec. 13th, 1895

ASSETS.

Loans	$138,278.54
Over Drafts	944.00
Cash on hand and in other Banks	36,448.60
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	15,802.02
Total	191,473.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital, Surplus	$47,500.00
Undivided Profits	3,596.78
Due Depositors	140,376.38
Total	191,473.16

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, S. S.

Personally appeared, A. C. Robbins Cashier of the Farmers Bank who declares the foregoing statement is true.

A C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to, this 23d day of December, 1895.

T. H. SPROTT, Notary Public.

Christmas Presents.

OUR Store is jammed full of 'em. unheard of prices too. They must be sold; they will be sold if low prices will sell them. Never before have we been able to offer you as many goods of good quality, too, for so little money. We would like to enumerate some of the bargains we have to offer, but they are so numerous that one side of the "Courier" would hardly contain them. Some say to us: Are you going out of business? We answer, no, 'tis not that; otters say: are you going to make some change in the business? No, 'tis not that. We have been continuously here a number of years. We take pleasure in the old name, It is a guarantee of good quality, of honest prices, of honest goods. We simply desire to cut down our large stock. Besides we are giving the public the benefit of some recent large purchases for spot cash.

Come and see for yourselves and save money.

D. A. HODGE,

THE JEWELER.

MONEY

—AT—

4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,

Jackson and 7th Sts.,

Auburn, Ind.

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

AUBURN, IND., Dec., 3, 1895

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the s tockholders of The First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

Tuesday, January 14, 1896.

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven [7] directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting

49-52. CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Straight Loans

On { Farms, Dwelling Property, Business Property.

6 per cent.

Reasonable Charges.—

Walter C. Hartman.

Real Estate Fire Insurance

With E. D. Hartman, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, Executrix of the Will of Frederick Gfeller, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY ANN GFELLER,

December 2, 1895. Executrix.

Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William H Kiblinger deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of January 1896, and show cause, if any, why my final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 20th day of December 1895.

WILLIAM H. MCINTYRE, Administrator.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Dec. 13, 1895

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 118,490 09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,098 63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc	6,576 24
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	12,098 67
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,656 55
Due from approved reserve agents	22,497 82
Checks and other cash items	194 24
Notes of other National Banks	485 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	103 74
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie	2,809.00
Legal tender notes	1,504.00 4,313 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$191,376 48

LIABILITIES.

apital stock paid in	50,000 00
urplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,630 28
National bank notes outstanding	9,150 00
Individual deposits subject to check	39,223 10
Demand certificates of deposit	79 373 10
Total	$191,376 48

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles A.O.McClellan, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, President

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1895.

E. D HARTMAN, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:
J. H. FORD,
M. BOLAND,
D. A. GARWOOD. } Directors.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. o

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate

TERMS OF SALE:

one-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown Att'ys. 51-52

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased. will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the court house, in Auburn, Ind, at 10 oclock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

NOTICE

All persons knowing themselves to be ndebted to me, are requested to call and settle the same by January 1.

FRANK W. STOOPS

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,....DECEMBER 19, 1895

Democratic Conve ntio

The democratic state central committee has called for two conventions, one composed of the voters of the county at the county seat, if not otherwise notified Saturday, Jan. 4, for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention, in which DeKalb county has 14 votes.

The district convention will be held at Ft. Wayne, January 8, at 1 p. m. when the delegates from the several counties will elect a member of the state committee to serve for two years.

NO. OF DELEGATES.

Allen	50
DeKalb	14
Lagrange	7
Noble	14
Steuben	6
Whitley	11

HEAVY SALES.

BUTLER.

Mr. Pinchin, living on East Green St. is very low, with meager hopes for recovery.

The ladies of the M. E. church were quite successful in entertaining the visitors to the Farmers' Institute. They cleared about $30.

The Farmers' Institute proved a grand success. The weather was very unfavorable, but the large church was well filled and the exercises were highly entertaining and instructive. Col. Bingham of Delta, O. and Mrs. Stephens of Ind., were hosts in themselves. There were so many good things that would be hard to particularize. All went away feeling that they had been well paid for attending the Institute. It meets again in Butler next year.

Our schools have closed for a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs Harriet Reed use Hackley, the last member of the Hackley family died last week. Stephen Girard Hackley her father was among the first settlers of Stafford township

Fatner Jacob Gunsenhouser in his 94 year is still living one mile east of town. He is in very feeble health.

Joseph Tappen another of the old settlers still lives on his old farm, He is also in very poor health.

The continued rains have made the roads quite bad.

Emlin Campbell and Frank Fanning are home for the holiday vacation from the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The Butler Record has bought a home on West Oak-street, the Brattin property and moved into it.

CORUNNA.

"Ole" Johnny Bull had better go a little slow, for your uncle Samuel is getting his dander up, and Johnny Bull ought to know what a holy terror uncle Sam is when his dander is up, if he will only remember back to 1776 and 1812—15.

Mrs. Noble Barker is lying at the point of death. There are no hopes of her recovery.

Rev. F. J. Speckein is holding a series of meetings at Custer.

The O'Banyoun Jubilee Singers of Ontario Canada gave an exhibition of their powers in the U. B. church here last Wednesday night.

Mrs. Tyler of Angola, who is visiting with her niece, Mrs. G. S. Helmer and family, is taken down with lung fever.

Milo Thomas was indicted by the grand jury for slappin a boy at Corunna, but as he had been already fined for it by a justice. Judge Penfield dismissised the case.

A Card

The Mason & Hamlin piano forte represents the same standard of excellence which has made the Mason & Hamlin organ, the standard of the world. It is the only piano which is constructed with the patent screw stringer attachment, the greatest improvement in the piano forte in the last half century. The stringer is acknowledged by all first class musicians and expert tuners a pronounced success, and it is from this system that the Mason & Hamlin piano to-day stands preminently at the head of the first class piano for tone quality. The following letter from a recent purchaser in Auburn to Mason & Hamlin Co. speaks for itself.

Auburn, Ind, Dec. 17th, '95.

Mason & Hamlin Co., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—The piano has arrived in splendid condition and I am glad to tell you that it more than pleases me.

The design and finish of the case are simply beautiful, and the tone and action super b, all that the most critical musician could ask for.

I am so thoroughly delighted with the piano, that I feel you should know just exactly what I think and how happy I am because I bought one of your pianos I could never be satisfied now with any other piano than the Mason & Hamlin.

I am sure it will be the means of many more of your pianos being sold here.

Wishing you much success.

Very Truly Yours.

(Signed) MRS. S. C. SNYDER

How many times in the past year has your wife told you to get a clock so she could have the meal on time. Now if your wife would neglect your wishes half as much as you do hers you would break every piece of furniture in the house in less than no time. Yesbera sells a dandy clock for $3,99.

Auburn's Business Men Decorate Christmas Windows in their Glory,

Holiday displays eclipses anything ever before attempted in Auburn. Every window a beauty, everything attractive. You can not wish for anything that you can not find in this city. Price the greatest attraction. Make presents of somethlng that is useful and will be appreciated.

We Have Holiday Presents,

And a line that makes very appropriate gifts.

A PLUSH CAP is all right, and we have cut the price for the occasion.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS of every pattern imaginable.

NECKTIES, a nice line especially for the Christmas trade.

Don't make your purchases until you have seen our line and get the price. We want you to look at our entire line and be convinced that we have what you want to make a nice Holiday gift to your gentlemen friends. and bear in mind that we are making priees to fit the times.

Clothing, Overcoats and Winter Wearing Apparel

AT

GREAT SLAUGHTER PRICES.

Come to town and look at our window display and notice a few of our choice things for Holiday trade.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Up-To-Date Outfitter.

Obituary.

Mary A. McBride was born March 1st, 1835 at Kent, Portage Co O., and died Dec. 8, 1895 at her home in Auburn, Ind. aged 60 years, 9 months and 7 days. She was married Aug 7, 1853 to John W. Shaffer with whom she lived happily until his decease June 19 last. Of recent years she had been afflicted in body and after the death of her husband l st interest in life and when stricken with the illness that proved fatal, looked forward to meeting him with composure. She was converted at 17, joined the M E. church near Warsaw, Ind and was through life a consistent member and devoted christian. She was the mother of six children one of whom died in infancy. Two sons reside in the far west, Ora at Seattle Washington and William at Salt Lake, Utah, three daughters Mrs. Rosa Blum, Mrs. Carrie Cullers and Miss Bertha Shaffer were given the privilege of ministrating to their dear mother during her illness.

Services were held Dec. 11, in the M. E. church of Auburn by Rev, J. K. Walts following which her remains were buried beside those of her husband in our beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery.

John W. and Mary A. Shaffer were excellent neighbors and will long be greatly missed in our community. They could be illy spared but they had done well life's duty and have gone to their certain reward.

Obituary

Ada Jennette Beck was born in Waterloo Ind., June 7th, 1859. Died Dec. 19th 1895, aged 26 years 6 month and 12 days. She was married to Wm. Prosser of Butler, Ind., Aug. 16th 1892. They have resided in Waterloo ever since. There have been born to them three boys, the youngest being twins, were born Oct. 13, 1895, as a result of whose birth she gave up her young life. Mrs. Prosser developed a decided talent as a house-wife and home-keeper, her home being a model of taste and neatness. She grew up in Waterloo a quiet modest little body, yet having large hopes and ambitions. "Her Sun has gone down while it was yet day," Life's feverish dream is over. She has made her history in common with all humanity and has gone to stand before her Maker.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 29th of January, 1896 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 13th and remain closed until January 25th.

W. D. Searls, Secretary.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA

Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

DR. CASS

can be found at his Office Day or Night, unless professionally engaged outside.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA - - - INDIAN

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $49,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

Do you want the Lively, New Styles

Photos,

Pictures Framed and Matted Artistically,

The New Style Enlarged Pictures,

Your Pictures and Interiors Photographed at Night by Flash Lights,

Any of the New Things in Photos and Frames?

Ask about it

J G CLAPP,

Photographer

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON

AT THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY

$25.00 **$25.00**

GOLD WATCH GIVEN AWAY

ON JANUARY 1, 1895, BY

Fred J. Yesbera,

The Auburn Jeweler,

For each and every 50 cents you invest at my store from now until the first of January you will get a guess free. I have placed on my show case a quart jar of mixed seeds, and the one coming closest guess ng the exact number in the jar gets the watdh. My store is filled with good ane useful articles, such as Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver watches, lots of Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Cut Glass, Silverware, Gold Spectacles, Gold Pens, and many other things too numerous to mention. You are invited to call and see what we have.

E. C. Sheets,

The Merchant Tailor, over the Farmers Bank, wants to do your

Repairing.

He also has a fine line of samples, and and will make you a suit or ovecoat

Cheap.

To Our Patrons

We hereby extend our most hearty thanks to our friends and patrons fo your liberal patronage during th past, and hope we may merit a con tinuance. A Merry Christmas an Happy New Year to All.

Olds Bros.

Before Inventory
Clearing Sale in all Stocks

We commence inventory immediately after January 1. We notice quite a few of our departments that are overstocked. The price cutter goes to work The bargain hunter rejoices We offer many selected specimens of good merchandise at values way below their true worth. How many shrewd shoppers will come at once?

800 Yds Dress Goods, prices were 10 to 15c yard
We now offer them at 8c Yd

1000 Yds Dress Goods, values 18 to 25c
Now 12 1-2 cents yard

25 Doz. Ladies' Untrimmed Hats—desirable winter styles
One-half off our usual low prices

250 Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Wraps
1-3 off, and the original prices were the lowest in DeKalb county.

115 Doz Ladies' Underwear at 25c each piece
These will compare favorably with other stores' 50c goods.

25 Doz Bordered, Knotted Fringed Towels, well worth 30, 35 and 40 cents.
All go at 25 cents

A fine line of fur Muffs and Ladies' Fur Neckwear at less than cost of manufacture.

50 Doz Men's Unlaundried Shirts—the 75c kind
Your choice now 50 cents

100 Doz wool Fascinators—all colors
25 to 75 cents

10 Doz Ice Wool Squares.
50 cents to $2

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days. For Sale By Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of m a Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, **WATERLOO, INDIANA.**

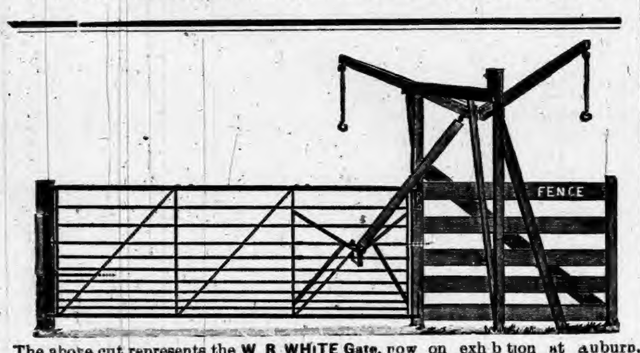

The above cut represents the **W R WHITE** Gate, now on exhibition at Auburn, Ind It will be to everyone's interest, who uses gates, to call and see this one, as it is handy, oftimes saves runaways, any lady or child can operate it without getting out in the mud, can be raised over snow, or to let pigs pass to and from fields; made of Bessemer steel, will last a lifetime, and many other claims no other gate has. Call and see it and get prices on gates, Farm, Township, County and State Rights, of

A. M. GARDNER, U. S Agent, Auburn, Indana.

California in 3 Days.

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to SanFrancisco and Los Angeles without change, leaving Chicago daily via

The North-Western Line

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars Chicago to California daily and PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS every Thursday. Variable route tourist tickets at

VERY LOW RATES.

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago North-Western R'y.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

J. C. Boyer of Waterloo, was here on business yesterday.

Violins Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Autoharps, etc. etc., at A. J. Rogers Music Store. 29tf

An article that contains the two most essential parts is the White Gate. Why? Because it is not only convenient but durable.

The funeral of Mrs. J. R. Lanning was held at the M. E. church at 10 o'clock this forenoon. There was a large attendance in spite of the inclement weather.

Ray F. Feagler and Carrie Ensley both of Butler township were married by Rev. J. D. Brosy, at the parsonage this morning. The COURIER extends congratulations.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health Can you afford to do wilthout it? Davenport, the Druggist.

Annie Lawrie, the heroine of the Scotch poem was born 213 years ago Monday. A descendant, Sir Emillius Laurie, now lives in the house at Maxwelton. The words were written by Annie's lover. The music was made more recently.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c.), which always gives relief. 52

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. Davenport, druggist.

Wm. McIntyre and wife and her sister Miss McTighe, expect to start soon for an extended visit in the south, including a week or two at Atlanta. They will visit his son John McIntyre in Oklahoma, as well as Mrs. McIntyre's people at Little Rock.

Have the following makes of second hand organs in stock that you can buy at your own price: 1 Kimball, 1 Mason &Hawlin, 1 Lyon and Healy, 1 Estey, 1 J. H. Clark, 2 Smith-American, 1 Packard. A. J. Rogers, Auburn.

The finest New Years present on earth would be a White Gate.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

A private letter from Daniel Philips of Fairfield, who left for California several weeks ago, states that he is enjoying his trip very much indeed, that the climate is what could be desired, and that the sights of the grand old Pacific ocean were fine indeed. His next stopping place will be Glendora, California,

Thursday's Daily.

Dr. Swarts had several pretty wet drives into the country yesterday to attend the sick.

Grover is all right after all, Read the telegraphic news about the Venezuela matter.

Will Olds came up to-day from Hicksville. He will remain here and help sell holiday goods at the Olds Bros. store.

Coop Ralston's pony died this morning We did not learn what was the cause.

Guarantee to furnish you with a piano or organ of any grade for less money than you can buy elsewhere. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn.

Frank Myers was in the city to-day a few hours. He is still at Goshen where he is in charge of a stock of boots and shoes.

The largest line of ladies' and gent's watch chains ever before brought to Auburn is now on exhition at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Miss A. E. Masters, daughter of our townsman, M. B. Masters, returned this afternoon on the Lake Shore train from the north. She has been at Battle Creek several months, where she had a position in the Sanitarium. We believe she will remain at home, however.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Did you see those beauts,—those diamond rings at Yesbera's for $500?

Miss Lena Zimmerman and Mr. Tom Patterson are to be married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Zimmerman on West Seventh street The COURIER as one of their many friends extends to heartiest good wishes for their future.

Richard Abrams, who was sent to Michigan City a year ago from Butler for stealing wool, was in town to-day. He did not have to stay a full year as his "good time" helped him along. He had a number of canes, etc. to sell, such as they make at odd hours in the prison.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E Davenport's.

Don't fail to read F. J. Yesbera's ad in this paper and see what he is giving away.

The new buggy sales building of McDowell & Carter, is well under way Above the first story or basement, it has two full stories and is quite a large building. If the size of the building is any indication of the amount of business they expect to do, it will be a lively location next season.

Friday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wm. Walsworth was taken quite sick Thursday, but is now better.

Rain all day yesterday and all night, with showers to-day. Verily the dry spell is broken.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Farmers might dam up their ditches this wet weather and soak their low fields with enough water to help them through a dry summer.

Mrs. Will Olds came up to-day from Hicksville. She will remain here with her husband and assist in the Olds Bro. store until after holidays.

Mrs. Clyde Prosser died last evening at Waterloo. She was the youngest daughter, Ada, of Jacob Beck, of that place. Her husband is night operator there.

The south bound forenoon train was loaded down with students from the Angola college. Some changed trains at Waterloo, some at the Junction, and some went on south.

The girls are home from Westminster again, Blanche Penfield, Margaret Ford and Pearl Kelley came up on the noon train and were greeted by many friends. Vacation lasts nearly three weeks.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. Davenport, the Druggist.

Licenses have been issued as follows: Roy Feagler to Carrie Ensley, Pommel Feller to Mary May, John McCurley to Cora Shull, Albert Cole to Martie Wade, Thos. Patterson to Lena Zimmerman.

Do not pay $100 for the antiquity of a name. This is a progressive age. Buy a Kimball piano or organ and keep pace with the times. For sale by A. J. Rogers Auburn Ind.

Chas. Feagler who lives four miles west of town and a man whose name is unknown got into a fight Wednesday and as a result Feagler is badly done up. The unknown man was brought here that evening and put in jail by Sheriff Stroh. Each man reports that he tried to kill the other.

Saturday's Daily.

Solomon Fisher and Henry Vogtman, of Waterloo were in town this forenoon on some business matters,

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bruce of Cleveland, O. are here to spend the holidays. Mrs. Bruce was Miss Sadie Shearer.

Miss. Olive Nelson, of Huntington, Ind arived to-day and will spend her holiday vacation with friends in the city and vicinity.

Mrs. S. S. Potter and Master Lodie, left this morning for Antwerp, Ohio, where they will spend the holidays with an aunt, Mrs. Sarah Snyder and family.

The rains continued again last night and there were showers now and then to-day. The mud has once more after a long absence, made itself known again.

Aaron Heiber of South Dakota, was in the city over night the guest of his old friend S. S. Potter and family. The two gentlemen were boys together in their younger days.

Hon. Cal Husselman will speak at the Noble county farmers' institute on Wednesday and Thursday Jan. 22 and 23, 1896. The meeting will be held at Albion.

Ira Thrush and Frank Walts reached home from Purdue University on the 5:21 Wabash train this morning. After a few months of hard study they are glad to set home and meet their parents and friends.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E. Davenport.

Clerk Moody finds there is a boom in the marriage license business just now To-day he had issued four sets of papers before noon. They were: Emanuel E. Culler to Mary D. McBride; A. J. Higbee to Sarah Amstead; Isaiah O. Reincehl to Vida E. Sherlock; Geo. W. Ulph to M. Elizabeth Fisher.

Dr. J. E. Morr writes from Orland, his present location, that they have organized a club there to entertain the ladies on New Year's. He is to make one of the speeches. We hope he will uphold the reputation of old DeKalb as a speech-making community, and that the club will have an enjoyable meeting.

A letter from Mrs. Harter at Goshen says her mother fell last evening and was killed She was going to get a lamp off a shelf, which was above the cellar door, which had been raised to air out. It was dark and she stepped off and fell to the bottom. They heard the noise, and ran to her, but she lived only about 20 minutes.

Do not be deceived by the misleading advertisements of the snide eastern would be manufacturers who claim to sell you a $125 organ for $25, or in other words to give you gold dollars for 20c. If you insist on having that class of goods, we can get them for you for less money than you can buy them. A. J. Rogers Music Dealer Auburn, 49tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Books at Olds Bros.

Julia Hodge is home from Ann Arbor for the holidays.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

LOST:—An A. O. U. W. emblem pin with anchor and shield. A suitable reward will be given if finder will leave at this office.

Geo. McKay came home to day from Lima, O. where he is in business. He will remain here during the holidays.

The Poultry Show at the Armory this week is a grand success. Don't fail to visit the show.

Chas. Stafford came in to-day from Ft. Wayne where he is attending college. He is about the last Auburn student to return home.

Two large dwellings for rent, good locations. Enquire Walter C. Hartman. Real Estate, Fire Insurance Loans.

What would make a nicer Christmas present than a piece of that cut glass at F. J. Yesbera's jewely store. You will find the price right.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Everyone remembering the Oberlin Glee club concert of last winter and knowing that the Ann Arbor club is twice as large, is anticipating a treat and is engaging tickets.

F. J. Yesbera has concluded that he wants more customers instead of better police protection. He is having a good trade just the same and has many more bargains to offer.

Mrs . Spitler has received a letter from Fisher, Mich., announceng the death of her uncle James Berry, who died there Saturday morning. He was the father of Ed. Berry of St. Joe.

Harry Draggoo is home faom Culver Milit ry Instute at Maxinkuckee, He looks quite neat with his uniform on. The same may be said of Walter Penfield Their suits become them very much.

Why go to Chicago or Fort Wayne to buy a piano or organ? You certainly can buy for less money right here in Auburn. That fact is demonstrated right along to customers who have investigated prices. A. J. Rogers, Music Dealer Auburn.

The total receipts of the Presbyterian Bazar, will be about $140 after all expenses are paid. And their goods were sold at reasonable prices too. The C. E. are a success We have no report from the Band Fair.

I. B Goetschius, of Richland, was in town Saturday. He reports a good deal mud out that way, but the roads still passable. Word comes from all over the county, that the "bottom is fast falling out."

MARRIED: At the Lutheran Parsonage Thursday evening, Dec. 19, by J. D. Brosy, John Wallace McCurley and Cora Lovina Shull. These are both worthy young people, and we wish them a successful future. They expect their future home in Auburn.

Miss Stella Merica came home Saturday from Chicago, to make her people a holiday visit. She has been enjoying advantages in her studies of the violin, even better than usual. And the highest round in the musical ladder, is the only one she will stop at.

The COURIER job department is now the best equipped of any in DeKalb county to do first-class job printing. We have added more than a dozen new fonts of type, all of the latest styles. If you are in need of any job work you will save money by calling on us, or drop us a card and a competent man will call on you.

H. Darling D. D. S. will discontinue his professional visits to Butler on Fridays and give all his attention to his Auburn practice. This step is rendered neccessary by the increased demand for his service in Auburn. He is an excellent dentist and we are glad to note that his patronage in Auburn is such that he must discontinue his visits to Butler.

A dose that is always seasonable is a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicins." It keeps the liver active; bowels regular; prevents Biliousness; and promotes digestion. In fact helps keep you well. I have watched it's effects in familes where I have practiced, and find it admirable; both alterative and tonic in its action.—Dr. T. W. Mason, Macon, Ga.

Why the White Gates Sell is because they are the best. Made of Bessemer Steel, durable and handsome. The choice of the People. They operate perfectly rain or shine, sleet or snow. The pride of the trade, the farmer's wife's delight. Acknoweledged at the Worlds Fair to be the best of all gates, and many other reasons why it sells. Call and see it.

SALOON SMASHED.

Special To The DAILY COURIER.

St. Joe, Ind., Dec. 23, 1895.

The saloon formerly occupied by C. A. Washler, but now selling by the quart under U. S. license by Geo. Knepper, was badly demolished last night between midnight and 2 a. m. Some unknown parties entered the building at the back door and with a 4 by 5 piece of scantling (which they left in the building) they knocked out all the glass and a part of the sash in the front part of the room. Then it looks as if they had turned their attention to the stock of liquors, a part of which were thrown out, some on the floor, and scattered in every direction. Great excitement prevails, and it looks as if the end is not yet.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

Pianos and organs at A. J. Rogers music store for sale at low prices and on easy terms. 29tf

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

Will allow you more for your old piano or organ in exchange for a new one than any other dealer, at A. J. Rogers' Auburn.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Yesterday morning the weather having cleared up, we had a frost, and this was followed by a fair day. But last night gave us another rain, which continued to-day a good part of the time.

RUNAWAY.

Sheriff Stroh and Deputy sheriff Neil Platter, had a short runaway yesterday afternoon. They had hitched up to go into the country, and were watering the horses at the town pump when one of them kicked over the tongue, and both got scared and started to run. They crossed over into the public square and among the trees, when the buggy tongue broke, and then dropped down, but the buggy was left near the band stand After the horses were stopped, another rig was procured at the livery stable and they made the trip all right.

Home Of Red Bell, 2:11 1-4 Elmwood Stock Farm.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Nov. 26, 1895.—We have used the Spohn Distemper Cure for distemper and find it is the best remedy we have ever used. We have used a number so-called distemper cures but this is the only one that has proved of any value in aggravated cases.

ROCKHILL BROS. & FLEMING.

Try a bottle of this great remedy and you will use it instead of the one that is sold as "condition powders." 50 cts. Sold by Kutzner & Myers, Agents.

JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

To Any Concerned:

I can say that Wm. R. White has been in our city several months selling his new gate and territory. His sales here must have reached $30,000 or more. He has received in cash $14,000 and has more than $15,000 worth of notes, most of the endorsers we know. He also has the names of sixty five men recommending his gate, and many have them in use, for I am acquainted with most of them. Mr. White bears the name of an honest dealer.

S. H. BOWMAN, President State Bank.
H. A. SHEPHARD, Cashier State Bank.

A Friend's Advice.

William Windecknecht, a wealthy farmer of Muskegon county, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, this day and deposes and says: That for the past year or so, he was afflicted with Weakness Trembling, Heart Failure, Extreme Nervousness, Headache and General Debility; that he has consulted with physicians and received no benefit. He was persuaded by a friend to try a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he says that the Trembling and Nervous feeling was immediately stopped by it use. Afterwards he used two bottles of the same medicine and says he is entirely cured and free from that Trembling sensation; his heart gives him no trouble and he sleeps well. He further says, his general health is much better, and that he is calling the attention of his neighbors and friends to the remarkable value of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer."
Signed, W. Windecknecht. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

COURT.

Court began again this morning. In the list of divorce cases, we find that Anna and Elmer Greenwood were divorced and her name changed to Anna Moore The case of L. T. Crain vs Keplar et al., to quiet title and cancel mortgage, was ordered done. Reynolds vs King, got judgment for $75. Hense vs Parker, judgment for $229 and application for receivership continued. The case of W.H Leas, administrator of the Geo. H. Duncan estate to set aside deed, is to go before Judge Adair of the 23d. circuit, as Judge Penfield had been an attorney in the case. Judge McClellen is now attorney for the plaintiff and Shuman and Roby for defendant. To-day, Judge Penfield rendered a decision in the injunction case of McIntyre vs City of Garrett. The injunction is to stand though the city may by amending one clause of the ordinance, get around the injunction. Adjouned till next Monday.

Notice

At the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, No. 191, K. of P., to be held Friday evening, Jan. 10th, 1896, a trustee will be elected to serve 3 years. 3w

M. B. WILLIS JR.,
K. of P. & S. Pro Tem.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Farm For Sale.

A good 40-acre farm in Smithfield township. For particulars inquire at this office. 5152

Attention I. O. O. F.

The annual election of trustees of the Mentor lodge No. 591 I. O. O. F. will be held Tuesday evening, Dec. 31st.

SECRETARY.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Church Dedication

The new U. B. church in Maysville, Ind. will be dedicated Sunday Dec. 29. Rev. A. H. Tussing of Montpelier, Ohio officiating. Preaching on Saturday evening preceding. The public are cordially invited to attend.

E. C. MASON, Pastor.

LAST EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTA, GA., VIA B. & O. R. R.

On and after December 28, the sale of Excursion Tickets to Atlanta, Ga., account Cotton States and International Exposition, will be discontinued.

ASHLEY

The schools closed last Friday for a two weeks vacation.

The warm weather for the past few days permitted the workmen to go back on their unfinished houses which they were compelled to leave on account of the cold.

The town board has about completed the town hall and fire engine house. We hope we may never have occasion to use it, but should we have everything is in perfect readiness.

The teachers in the three lower departments of our school treated their children to candy and peanuts. You ought to have seen the smile on their faces as they left the school building. And why should'nt they have smiled their pockets full of candy and peanuts and a two weeks vacation before them.

Misses Alma and Ida Husselman spend their vacation with their mother at their home in Fairfield township,

David Lewis a quaker evangelist of Toledo, O., has been holding a revival meeting for the past four weeks for the Methodist people of this place. Rev. Lewis is a plain speaker and does not hesitate to preach anything he believes to be right.

Miss Pearl Huyck one of our teachers, spends her vacation at her home with her parents in Franklin township.

Rev. C. R. Scoville of Hiram College lectured at the church of Christ last Saturday evening, in behalf of the society of C. E. at this place. His subject "Peelings and Pearls" was well handled. In it he showed how in all the affairs of life the peerling must be removed before the pearl of great price can be obtained. In a three weeks meeting last fall he brought 78 additions to the church of Christ worshiping at this place. Last Sunday in two sermons 4 more were added. May he ever be successful in the good work in which he is deeply interested.

Our merchants seem to be having a good holiday trade considering the weather.

We are soon to have an electric light plant. This will be a great improvement to the town these dark nights, also to those who wish cheap lights.

Peter Miller dropped dead in his blacksmith shop at Hudson yesterday evening He was a brother of Mike Miller of this place.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Clinic Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. Robbins & McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Too much slush about "Beautiful Snow."

Sicily is burdened with an overproduction of brimstone. Sicily should reach out for the markets of the world—particularly the next world.

We regret to learn that since Barney Barnato, the London Kaffir king, has a wife and several children, it will be impossible for any American girl to annex him at present.

Of course, that Texas mob which hanged the wrong negro the other day was "composed of the best citizens." What would have happen if a few of the worst citizens had participated? A barbecue?

A striking illustration of the slender profits of literature is found in the declaration of Miss Beatrice Harraden that her whole return from "Ships That Pass in the Night" was $650, of which $150 was the fruit of American sales. If Miss Harraden had invented the "pigs in clover" puzzle she would have made half a million.

A fashionable audience in Paris recently listened to a lecture on chemistry by a celebrated chemist. When the ladies reached the open air their escorts stared at a number of them in amazement. A most remarkable change had taken place. Those of them who had worn rouge found on their return home that the rouge had become converted into various colors by the chemical decomposition from the gases which had been generated during the lecture. As the women marched from the hall there were seen among them complexions of all sorts of colors—blue, yellow, violet and black.

A movement is going forward in Philadelphia to restore Independence Square to its condition of a hundred years ago, and through a recent act of the Legislature the city is at liberty to proceed with the work. This will require the removal of some costly buildings that have been permitted to intrude on the historic square, but the citizens, almost without exception, favor their condemnation. When the famous Independence Hall and its surroundings look just as they did when the Declaration was signed, public opinion will protect them from any further encroachment as long as the republic stands.

The seeker after an "undiscovered country" does not need to go to Darkest Africa. There are, it is known, vast spaces of the North American continent which have never been penetrated by the white man's foot, or if any exploration has been made no record remains. The Canadian Geological Survey within a year has entered upon a region hundreds of square miles in extent, of which all past maps have been conjectural, the streams laid down being imaginary. This country, so far from being a desert, is a timbered region, valuable if opened to transportation, and capable of producing wheat. He who would build his lodge in a vast wilderness can find a location a long way this side of the pole or the equator.

No longer than ten years ago even the Transvaal was looked upon as no better than a howling wilderness. Some traces of gold had been found, but they were not regarded as workable at a profit. The house of Rothschild appealed to their American correspondent to send the best mining engineer in this country to South Africa to investigate. Gardner Williams, at present the director of the De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley, undertook the mission. He reported to his principals that he was surprised and disgusted at their credulity—there was no gold in the Witwatersrand. Mr. Williams was an authority of the first class, but the territory which he condemned as worthless to the gold miner is now yielding something like forty millions of dollars a year in the yellow metal.

Lieutenant General Schofield, who retired from the command of the army recently, is the last of the war generals. His distinction was achieved in one of the latest battles of the civil war—the battle of Franklin—and now he leaves no successor whose part in that great war was more than that of an under officer. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Schofield! With these names the history of the civil war concludes, and hereafter the commanders of the army will be men who bore but a subordinate part in it. These facts show how remote that great war is, even to those who had some part in it. A few more years and all that vast army will have passed away, and history will begin to adjust the relation of events. When the next change in the head of the army occurs, in 1903, there will scarcely be even a subordinate left who took any part, none certainly that took a distinguished part, in the civil war. General Schofield retires carrying with him the best wishes of his countrymen. During the war he showed himself to be a great soldier, equal to every emergency, and always holding a place of distinction wherever duty called him. His rank is with the greatest of American warriors, and he will long be remembered as one who fought gallantly for the flag of the Union.

According to recent reports from England spinners there have succeeded in experiments with ramie that may have an important bearing on the spinning industry of the world. One leading company has been engaged during the last year in treating ramie and spinning the product into yarn, which has sold in the open market at a satisfactory profit. It is believed that ramie is destined to play an important part in linen and hemp manufactures. It is admirably adapted for the manufacture of cordage, bagging, sail canvas and other fabrics liable to exposure to the elements. Its strength of resistance is twice that of hemp. By a peculiar process ramie is given the aspect and texture of wool, but as a fabric it gives coolness instead of warmth. Manufacturers insist that it cannot supersede wool, but will in time take the place of cotton in the warp of mixed fabrics. In the manufacture of silk it can be used to great advantage, as it is very similar to that material in texture, luster and in fineness of fiber. It is also said to have replaced the costly fine cotton thread used in the various products of Lyons, France, which have to undergo an expensive treatment in order to acquire a high lustre. There seems little doubt that it will eventually replace cotton thread. The development of ramie has been much retarded by the lack of suitable machinery to work it. The agriculturists of the Southern States have for the last ten years been trying to diversify their products by the cultivation of ramie, and good results have been obtained. The agitation over ramie in England will, no doubt, bring about a greater production in this country.

It will be remembered that, some weeks ago, it was reported that the fast cruiser Columbia had been strained while being docked in Southampton. Since the return of the vessel to New York it has been ascertained that the damage done, while not serious, would entail an expenditure of at least $1,000 in repairs. As is usually the case in such matters, a court of inquiry was appointed to fix the blame for the accident, and, on the finding of this court, a court martial has been ordered to try the commander of the ship on the charge of neglect of duty. The charges appear to be that the straining of the vessel while being docked was due to lack of care on the captain's part in not having the dock flooded to relieve the strain on the vessel as soon as it developed, and, lastly, in having paid for the docking of the vessel before ascertaining the extent of the damage and holding the dock company responsible. The prompt court martialing of officers high in rank for cases of alleged neglect of duty is calculated to have a beneficial effect upon the personnel of the navy, as it will force all officers of every grade to be more attentive to their duties. The new vessels of the navy are exceedingly costly, and the loss or serious damage of one of them would entail a heavy loss upon the country. They must, therefore, be handled with infinitely more care than the old wooden ships, and, in order to insure the proper degree of caution, officers must be held to a strict accountability for their acts. Although due allowance should be made for errors of judgment, carelessness or incompetency must be promptly punished. When it is remembered that some of the new battle ships will have cost the government, when completed, close on to $5,000,000, it will be seen that the country cannot afford to risk the safety of these expensive vessels in incompetent hands.

POOR LO NONE TOO HONEST.

How He Fooled a Post Trader in Arizona a Number of Years Ago.

The North American Indian may not be readily susceptible to the influences of civilization, but it frequently happens that in business transactions he is more than a match for his highly civilized white brother. Honesty is not always Lo's "long suit" in such transactions, as a story told by the Tucson, Ari., Citizen of Isaac D. Smith, a post trader on the Gila River twenty-five years ago, illustrates. It was the business of the post trader to purchase the grain crops of the Indians, giving in exchange such merchandise as they fancied. One year the natives had been blessed with an unusually abundant crop. At a short distance from the store was a large adobe building in which the purchased grain had been dumped loose from the sacks, and it was almost full to the ceiling. One day Smith was unusually busy, the Indians standing in a row waiting to dispose of their wheat, and it was not till later that he learned he had bought 16,000 pounds of his own grain. The Indians had tapped his storehouse in the rear, and as the grain rushed out it was caught in sacks and again marketed.—Troy Times.

An Angel in Disguise.

The proprietor of a large store on High street went to his place of business at an unusually early hour this morning; in fact, the sun had not yet risen when he turned the key in the door. On entering, he was surprised to find a man trying to open the door of his safe.

He stood and watched him for some time, apparently deeply interested in the proceedings, when finally the burglar swung open the door of the safe with a delightful chuckle; but happening to turn, he saw that he was discovered, and became very much alarmed. He jumped up and was about to make his escape through a back window, when the merchant called to him:

"Don't be in a hurry, my friend; come back and sit down a while, and smoke a cigar, while I straighten things up a bit, and then come home to breakfast with me. You have done me a great favor."

"Why, how's that?" asked the burglar in great surprise.

"Well, you see, I had the combination of the safe on a bit of paper, and last night I accidentally locked it in the safe and forgot how to work it; I spent most of the night trying to get the thing open, and came in early this morning to have another try at it."—West Medford Windmill.

An Extraordinary Lake.

Bridger lake, in Northern Wyoming, has a queer characteristic, and one which cannot be claimed for any other body of water in America, as far as we have been informed. It has this peculiarity: It discharges its waters into both the Pacific ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. During the average seasons the waters of Bridger lake flow out through a small river which is a tributary to the Yellowstone, and the water thus discharged finally reaches the gulf by way of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. During rainy seasons the level of the lake becomes so high that the waters empty through another opening also. The waters which are discharged through this second chasm flow into Snake river, and thence to the Pacific ocean through the Columbia.

They Build Many Ships.

Not less than 100 new vessels were launched by firms on the banks of the Tyne during the month of August, and this is the largest number of ships launched there in one month during the present year.

The women have more imagination than men; it is women who can keep warm by a grate fire.

BLOW AT JOHN BULL

Message in Support of the Monroe Doctrine.

MAY MEAN RED WAR.

All Foreign Nations Must Keep Out of Americas.

Salisbury's Refusal to Submit the Dispute to Arbitration Leads to Strong Words—President Cleveland Tells Congress This Nation Should Use Force If Necessary—Proposes to Send a Commission to Fix a Line Which John Bull Will Cross at His Peril.

The message of President Cleveland to Congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury relative to the Venezuela boundary dispute created a real sensation in Washington. Although the nature of Secretary Olney's vigorous communication and of Lord Salisbury's answers had been already accurately foretold in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington and London there was still a great popular craving to learn just how the President would deal with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to arbitration, and the message was listened to with intense interest in Congress and was read with avidity on the streets. Nowhere was there a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down by the President, but on the contrary there was an outburst of patriotic feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the Chief Executive. In the dignified United States Senate, a body that rarely exhibits emotion on any occasion, there was witnessed the unparalleled spectacle of handclapping and applause, which was the spontaneous expression of the approval of almost every Senator without regard to party. On the streets the message was discussed, and veterans of the late war talked exultantly of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the Pension Building the employes gathered and sung with gusto "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Great Britain declines to consent that the issue between herself and Venezuela shall be settled by arbitration. At the same time Great Britain denies the validity of the Monroe doctrine. The United States now must take two steps, if need be; one forthwith. President Cleveland asks Congress to make an appropriation for a judicial commission to investigate on behalf of this country the merits of the contention concerning frontier between British Guiana and Venezuela. If that commission shall find that Great Britain is right in her claims the decision to stand and be upheld by us; if the commission of the United States shall find that Great Britain's claims are unfounded any attempt on the part of Great Britain to enforce such claims by arms to be resisted with arms by the United States. This is the essence of President Cleveland's message.

After reviewing the early details of the controversy and referring to Salisbury's disinclination to admit the force of the Monroe doctrine and resort to arbitration, the President says:

Without attempting extended arguments in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation, and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquill maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government.

Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine without regard to "the state of things in which we live," or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

Practically, the principle for which we contend has peculiar, if not exclusive, relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since, in international councils, every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as surely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

Monroe Doctrine Is Just.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced.

Of course this Government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. This Government proposed to the Government of Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British Government, upon grounds which under the circumstances seem to me to be far from satisfactory.

The course to be pursued by this Government in view of the present condition does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will cannot of course be objected to by the United States. Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. I suggest that the Congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the Executive, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay.

Must Fight If Necessary.

When such report is made and accepted, it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power, as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests, the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands, or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow.

I am, nevertheless, firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward race of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice, and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

London Editors Excited.

London editors are literally frothing at the month. The message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan boundary question has had on them the exciting effect which a red flag would have on an enraged bull. Quarts of ink have been wasted on violent diatribes against the Monroe doctrine and the American contention touching the rights of Venezuela, and not a glint of justice or equity can be discerned in the attitude assumed by President Cleveland and Secretary Olney.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE IS STILL IN FORCE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND—"Just read that again, and remember that we stand by every word of it."

A Bicycle and a Dog.

Going up the avenue on a cable car last night I heard two or three exclamations of wonder and surprise on the rear platform and went out to see what it was all about.

"You can train 'em to do anything, can't you, sonny?" inquired the conductor of a boy who was riding a bicycle at the side of the track.

"Yes, indeedy," was the cheery response. "See, I can't even shake him off." Here he violently shook his body.

I looked closer and saw that a black dog was clinging to the boy's neck, with his hind paws holding precariously on to about an inch of the projecting rear of the bicycle seat, while his fore legs were over his young master's shoulders. The car stopped to let a passenger off at 19th street and the conductor, when the youngster and his pet went skimming off in the darkness, told me the lad was a telegraph or district messenger and "could do anything with a dawg but make him hawk."—Washington Star.

Sparks from the Wires.

The gas regulator at the Quick City, Ind., bottle works exploded and M. Johnson, the night watchman, in trying to turn off the gas was perhaps fatally burned about the head and face.

It is stated in the lobbies of the Reichstag that Baron von Koeller ordered the dissolution of the socialist clubs, which act is supposed to be the cause of his dismissal, without consulting Chancellor Hohenlohe or his colleagues.

David Moyer's gristmill, near Bethlehem, Pa., was robbed of over $800 worth of property. They bound and gagged Thomas Lynn, the watchman, and threw him into a bran bin. Then they blew open the safe with dynamite.

The three-day tests of the pneumatic guns recently erected at the Presidio (Cal.) reservation were concluded. The board of military examiners expressed their satisfaction with the tests, which exceeded the requirements in every instance.

Capt. William J. Emright, of the British steamship Erond, was presented with an aluminum binocular glass, the gift of President Cleveland, in recognition of his services in rescuing the crew of the American schooner E. H. Cornell last March.

Pronunciation.

They had been discussing the pronunciation of "oleomargarine" and finally agreed to leave it to the waiter, but he hedged.

"Sure," said he, "I have to pronounce it 'butter,' or lose my job."—London Tit-Bits.

A Paradox.

Mistress—Biddy, if the modiste's collector calls tell him I am out.

Biddy—But you will be in, madam.

Mistress—I know I will if you tell him that—I'll be in the amount of his bill.—New York World.

GROVER'S PLAN GOOD.

SO SAYS CARLISLE IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Secretary of the Treasury Practically Repeats the President's Message—Urges Retirement of Treasury Notes—Expects a $7,000,000 Surplus.

Carlisle on Currency.

Secretary Carlisle's annual report on the state of the finances was sent to Congress Monday. It shows that the revenues of the Government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to $390,373,203. The expenditures during the same period aggregated $433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of $42,805,223. As compared with the fiscal year 1894, the receipts for 1895 increased $17,570,705, although there was a decrease of $11,329,981 in the ordinary expenditures, which is largely accounted for by a reduction of $11,134,055 on sugar bounties. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at $431,907,407 and the expenditures at $448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of $17,000,000.

For the coming fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the Secretary estimates the receipts at $464,793,120 and the expenditures at $457,884,193, or an estimated surplus of $6,908,926. The Secretary states briefly the facts concerning the issues of bonds during the year, the particulars of which have already been reported to Congress.

The Secretary devotes a large share of his report to a discussion of the condition of the treasury and the currency, in

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

the course of which he makes an exhaustive argument in favor of the retirement of the greenbacks.

"The cash balance in the treasury on the first day of December, 1895," he says, "was $177,406,386, being $98,072,420 in excess of the actual gold reserve on that day, and $77,406,386 in excess of any sum that it would be necessary to use for replenishing that fund in case the Secretary should at any time be able to exchange currency for gold. There is, therefore, no reason to doubt the ability of the Government to discharge all its current obligations during the present fiscal year and have a large cash balance at its close, without imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but I adhere to the opinion, heretofore expressed, that the Secretary of the Treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell, or use in the payment of expenses, short-time bonds bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue.

Figures on a Surplus.

"With complete return to the normal business conditions of the country and a proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force will, in my opinion, yield ample means for the support of the public service upon the basis now established; and upon the assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without serious interruption, it is estimated that there will be a surplus of nearly $7,000,000 during the fiscal year 1897. During the fiscal years 1894 and 1895 the ordinary expenditures of the Government have been decreased $27,282,656.20, as compared with the fiscal year 1893, and it is believed that with the co-operation of Congress further reduction can be made in the future without impairing the efficiency of the public service."

Continuing he says: "The large withdrawals of gold in December, 1894, and in January and the early part of February, 1895, were due almost entirely to a feeling of apprehension in the public mind, which increased in intensity from day to day until it nearly reached the proportions of a panic, and it was evident to all who were familiar with the situation that, unless effectual steps were promptly taken to check the growing distrust, the Government would be compelled within a few days to suspend gold payments and drop to a depreciated silver and paper standard. More than $43,000,000 of the amount withdrawn during the brief period last mentioned was not demanded for export but was taken out by people who had become alarmed on account of the critical condition of the treasury in its relations to the currency of the country. The purchase of 3,300,000 ounces of gold followed." The beneficial effects of this transaction, the Secretary says, were felt immediately not only in this country, but in every other having commercial relations with us. "Confidence in our securities was at once restored. The safety of the existing situation is, however, constantly menaced, and our further progress toward a complete restoration of confidence and prosperity is seriously impeded, by the defects in our currency laws and the doubt and uncertainty still prevailing in the public mind, and especially abroad, concerning the future monetary policy of the Government."

The Secretary believes that there never has been a time since the close of the war when the gradual retirement and cancellation of the United States notes would not have been a benefit to the country, nor when the issue of additional notes of the same character would not have been injurious to the country. It would be difficult, he says, if not impossible, to devise a more expensive or dangerous system than the one now in operation under the laws providing for the issue, redemption and reissue of legal-tender notes by the Government. Mr. Carlisle declares that he is thoroughly convinced that this system ought not to be continued, but that the United States notes and treasury notes should be retired from circulation at the earliest practicable day and that the Government should be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people.

There is, he thinks, but one safe and effectual way to protect the treasury against these demands—to retire and cancel the notes by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent, per annum and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States notes and treasury notes upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the Government, or to sell them abroad for gold whenever, in his judgment, it is advisable to do so, and to use the gold thus obtained in redeeming the outstanding notes.

BOMBS TO BIG MEN.

Infernal Machines Sent to Armour and Pullman.

Two crudely constructed infernal machines were mailed in Chicago Monday morning to George M. Pullman and Philip D. Armour. They did not reach the destinations the sender of them intended, but were taken possession of by Capt. Stuart, of the Postal Secret Service. Capt. Stuart also has in his charge S. A. Owens, who says he heard two men talking of their scheme to kill Pullman and Armour, and almost ran his legs off Sunday night to warn them of the fate in store for them.

The deadly character of the machines was demonstrated by an examination of their contents and by igniting some of the powder removed from them, as well as a part of the fuse which completed the mechanism of a contrivance so arranged that the removal of the lids of the boxes which composed the outer casings of the devices would result in the ignition of the powder and the fuse which was trained into a lead pipe. The package addressed to Mr. Armour was unwrapped carefully. When the paper had been removed it was found to contain a thin box about 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide and 1½ inches deep. It was made of wood taken from a cigar box. The three sides had been nailed together, but on top there was a sliding lid. It had been made rather rudely, the lid especially being roughly shaped and working badly. Inside was a piece of lead pipe three-quarters of an inch in diameter and as long as the interior length of the box. Both ends of the lead pipe were plugged with corks. All around this pipe and completely filling the box was black, coarse powder, as a match applied easily proved it to be. There was a hole in the side of the lead pipe, and in this was fastened a piece of fuse three inches long. On the under side of the sliding lid was glued a piece of sandpaper. Covering the powder inside was an other piece of sandpaper, with the rough side turned upward. Between the two sandpaper surfaces the heads of a number of parlor matches had been placed, with more powder scattered in between.

The whole machine was fastened so that if the sliding lid had been moved as much as one-fourth of an inch one of the matches must have become ignited by the grinding sandpaper surfaces. No matter what was contained inside the piece of lead pipe, a quarter of a pound of gunpowder must have been exploded, and experts say that alone would have done considerable damage to the person drawing the lid. Both machines were constructed upon the same principle.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

Great Britain Dispatches a Strong Force Against the Ashantee King.

From the British Gold Coast, near the Gulf of Guinea, in Western Africa, an expedition under Sir Francis Scott has set out to mete out punishment to Prempeh, the savage and blood-thirsty King of Ashantee. The land is rich in gold and populous and will be a valuable acquisition to Great Britain, for annexation will be its ultimate end. But before that end will be reached considerable hard fighting may be expected. King Prempeh can place a very large army in the field, and though perhaps the bulk of his forces will be armed with clubs and spears many of them are supplies with rifles of modern make. Should other African tribes join the King of Ashantee Sir Francis Scott will have a difficult time subduing them. The troops he leads are the forces of the Gold Coast Colony and some West India regiments. They will have to endure great sufferings on the march, the route being through almost impenetrable jungles reeking with malaria.

SIR FRANCIS SCOTT.

[Commander of the British force now operating against the natives of Ashantee.]

ANTLER'S LOCKED IN DEATH.

Remarkable Specimen Brought to Chicago by a Hunter to Be Mounted.

Rather in traditions of the red man recorded by the poet than in the annals of natural history has so picturesque a scene ever been accorded to man as that which a hunter, W. L. Brown, of Albion, Mich., recently came upon near Bismarck, N. D. In battle royal two monarchs of the glen, bleeding and driven to starvation, with antlers in deadlock, were discovered by the astonished hunter, struggling for freedom, each from the other. The earth for a space of two acres was torn and trampled. On all sides there were indications of what the battle had been before the two animals locked horns, never to be separated. The hunter stood spell-bound at the sight. No man living has recorded witnessing such a scene and only one or two specimens of antlers in deadlock have been found in the forest, after years of decay. The hunter put an end to the combat and the heads were separated from the bodies. They were sent to a Chicago taxidermist to be preserved and mounted. As the piece stands Mr. Brown has refused $300 for it, and had the entire bodies been sent for mounting the figure would be worth over $5,000.

INTERLOCKED DEER SHOT IN NORTH DAKOTA.

News of Minor Note.

Col. Breckinridge remarks that "it is hard to keep a good man down." That's all right; it isn't so hard to keep a bad man down.

A concession from the Chinese Government to build a line of railroad from tidewater to Pekin has been obtained by a syndicate of American capitalists. The road will be about 200 miles long and will tap a valuable coal mining district.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

Marion is going for the gamblers.

Big vein of coal struck at Princeton.

Scrape Skillet is the name of a town in Spencer County.

Fire bugs burned George Scott's $1,200 house in Shelby County.

Cass County is going to establish a high school in each township.

Only forty-three out of every 100 children in Porter County attend school.

Henry Cook, Columbus, died of lockjaw. He was accidentally shot while hunting.

The fund for the new science hall at Hanover College, $25,000, has been raised.

The new waterworks plant at Alexandria has been accepted by the City Council.

The infant boy of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sparks of Anderson, was found dead in bed.

The business men of Goshen are endeavoring to establish a new telephone exchange.

Mrs. Louis Steinmeyer, aged 67, was fatally burned, at Vincennes, while burning leaves.

Converse is as mad as a wet pullet. Insurance companies have ran the rates up 300 per cent.

Every applicant in Boone County so far has succeeded in obtaining a license under the Nicholson law.

Monroe Miller, Anderson saw-mill owner, is about to die. Found in road with his head beaten into a jelly.

The G. A. R. members of Richmond will try to secure the State encampment of that order for that city in 1897.

Hon. B. F. Hitchcock of Lawrence County, is very ill with an ailment resulting from excessive use of tobacco.

The 4-year-old daughter of William Bohen of Gas City, was probably fatally burned, her nightgown catching fire from a grate.

Jacob Hostetter, Charleston trapper, found a panther in one of his traps. In the fight which followed, two of Hostetter's dogs were torn to pieces.

The churches of Elwood have organized a charity band for united work in looking after the needy and sick of the city during the coming winter months.

Brakeman Boyer was killed instantly by local freight No. 25 on the Clover Leaf Railroad at Russiaville. He was 35 years old and had a family at Frankfort. It is not known how the accident happened.

Much rejoicing is going on in Princeton, over the fact that the coal shaft being sunk by the Maule Mining Company, of St. Louis, entered a six-foot six-inch vein of coal at a depth of 440 feet. The occasion will be celebrated with a big reception and banquet. Several of Mr. Maule's St. Louis friends will come by special train.

Recently there have been wholesale arrests of Elkhart saloon keepers, who were charged with maintaining partitions in their places of business contrary to the provisions of the Nicholson law. With one exception all the prosecutions failed, as the saloon keepers showed that in taking out their licenses they had been thoughtful enough to take them out only to the partitions, so that the latter constitute frame doors rather than partitions.

Oliver Stoneman, son of John Stoneman of Spencer, was accidentally shot and killed by the 16-year old son of John Dunn. While out hunting both were engaged in poking in a hole with the muzzle of their shot-guns after a rabbit. The animal jumped out, Dunn raised his gun to fire, and Stoneman raised up just in time to receive the load in the back of the head, killing him instantly. The deceased was a prominent worker in the Baptist Church, and was a member of the Red Men's lodge.

Harry Rogers, son of Arthur Rogers, one of the well-known glass men of Central Indiana, and now engaged with the North Anderson glass house, Anderson, while out hunting accidentally shot himself through the heart. Rogers and William Curtis, a companion, were rabbit hunting. Rogers laid down his gun to punch a rabbit out of a log. When the rabbit darted out Rogers grabbed up his gun with the muzzle pointed towards him, and it was accidentally discharged. Death was instantaneous.

Thirty-two years ago W. L. Babbitt of Crawfordsville, was stolen from his mother by his divorced father, when he was a mere child. Later in life he learned of the circumstances, ran away from his father and attempted to find his mother. He was recaptured, however, but did not give up his intentions of finding his mother, who, at the time he was stolen, was living in Chicago. Two months ago he got trace of her and, after a long search, he found her in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and the delighted old lady is at last with her son.

Patents have been granted to the following residents of Indiana: John C. Ballew, Evansville, assignor of one-half to Frontier iron works, Detroit, saw-filing machine; George E. Blake, Greencastle, vehicle wheel rim; Willis W. Charles, Evansville, and R. W. Kink, Wichita, Kan., compound railway rail; Thomas Duncan, Fort Wayne, electric motor; William C. Dunn, Logansport, bicycle; George R. Ellis and W. Helfenberger, Indianapolis, metallic fence post; Robert W. Farrell, Vincennes, switch-working mechanism; Hirm H. Gibbs, Indianapolis cushioned horse shoe; Peter E. Good, Etna Green, assignor of one-half to H. Zimmerman, Leesburg, thrashing machine; Alvin R. Knadler, Peru, stitching jack; Samuel Mann, Milford, furnace grate; John A. Myers, assignor of one-half to E. P. Shaun, Monroe City, scissors for splicing purpose; Eli Newsom, Lafayette, means for irrigation; Moses N. Ward, assignor to C. D. Knisely and E. J. Kundard, Auburn, churn.

The Wayne County Agricultural and Horticultural Society held a meeting at Richmond recently, and elected the following officers: President, Richard Shute; vice president, Caleb King; secretary, Walter Ratliff; corresponding secretary, Joseph C. Ratliff; treasurer, J. P. Norris.

While feeding a corn-husking machine on the farm of Milton Hodgins, four miles below Lynn, Jonathan Johnson caught his hand in the rollers and it was terribly mangled. Had it not been for a mitten he would probably have lost his arm. Mr. Johnson is a prominent farmer and fine stock raiser, and his injuries will permanently disable him.

The Board of Commissioners of Spencer County has made an appropriation of $500 for a Spencer County cottage at Lafayette Soldiers' Home. The Women's Relief Corps of Rockport will appropriate a sufficient sum to furnish the cottage.

Burglars entered the residence of W. H. Sanford, at Elwood, who recently disposed of his fruit store, and ransacked the different rooms in search of money which they supposed he had at the house, but which he had banked a few hours before. Finding nothing of value, they deliberately set fire to the carpet and furniture, and the fire had gained a good start when discovered, and it was only by hard work that the house was saved. No clew to the villains has yet been found.

Take Care

Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach and digestive organs, increase your appetite, enrich your blood, drive out all impurities and prevent sickness by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One true Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Size of Seeds.

The question of the influence of the size of seeds upon germination and upon the size of the plant that springs therefrom has been recently studied anew by Mr. B. R. Galloway, a summary of whose conclusions is given by the Gardeners' Chronicle. The weight and size of the seed are of great importance. A large seed germinates better and more quickly, and with it one can count upon having at the same moment from 85 to 90 per cent. of the total crop, while with small seeds the crop reaches maturity only in successive periods of time, so that at no moment in gathering the crop in toto could we have the same proportion of the whole. Besides, where with small seeds four successive crops are obtained, we have six with large seeds, their evolution occurring with greater rapidity.

THE world needs more of the kind of religion that gets in to the hands and feet.

NO SECRET

IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be Known.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus absolute confidence is established between Mrs. Pinkham and her army of patients; and she freely solicits a letter from any woman, rich or poor, who is in ill health or ailing.

In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited thereby. She says:—

"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing-down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart, and nervousness.

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm. After taking the first bottle I could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it."
—MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FRIENDS' OATS
KILN-DRIED

Cost more to make, but are sold as cheap as inferior kinds

Free From Hulls

At All Grocers

Muscatine Oat Meal Co.
Muscatine, Iowa

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

IMPORTED STEEL RAILS.

The signing of a contract for the importation of 10,000 tons of steel rails will probably induce some of our McKinley contemporaries to assert that the reduction of the tariff duty from $13.44 to $7.84 per ton has already begun to "paralyze" the domestic steel rail industry. The truth is, however, that the importation has been invited and caused by the greed of the Steel Rail Combination, which persists in exacting a ring price out of all fair proportion to the cost of raw materials or the price of other similar products. This price is $28 per ton at Eastern mills, and $29 at mills in the West.

There has been permitted no such competition as would show what is a fair price for steel rails in this country. Last year, when the cost of raw materials was so low—Bessemer pig iron selling at lower figures here than in England—the price of rails was kept up by the combination. It costs but very little more to make steel rails than to make steel billets, but the price of billets now is $18 at Pittsburg, while the price of rails there, and elsewhere, is $28. If the price of rails were determined by competition, as the prices of Bessemer pig iron and steel billets are, it would be impossible to import rails over the duty of $7.84, except at considerable loss. At present the price of English rails, free on board, is $21.87, and we suppose they can be delivered at this port, duty and charges added, for about $31. Freight charges from American mills must be added to the ring price of $28, but even after this addition has been made rails cannot be imported at this port to advantage. The rails covered by the contract in question are, it is stated, to be shipped to a Pacific or Gulf port, where the cost of domestic rails is considerably increased by freight charges. But imports even at such ports are clearly caused by the unlawful exactions of the domestic combination, exactions which the tariff duty enables them to make, up to a certain point.—New York Times.

President Cleveland's Comparison.

In a pithy paragraph in his annual message the President makes the following striking comparison between the Wilson tariff and the McKinley law:

"By command of the people a customs revenue system, designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world, has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right of the government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment for the sake of according especial advantages to favorites, and which, while encouraging our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self-reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industries and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism."

The small-fry Republicans who have been "demanding" that the President should sign a bill restoring the McKinley law, in event of its being passed by Congress, will learn from this that the author of the tariff-reform message of 1887 stands to-day where he did then—in favor of a tariff for revenue, and against all "protective" legislation.

Republican Micawbers.

The proposition to re-enact the McKinley tariff law, which some of the more venomous protectionists insist upon, would not be consistent with the plan of maintaining the gold reserve by increasing revenue. As a revenue producer the tariff of 1894 brings more money into the treasury than did the tariff of 1890. Some substitute for the income tax will have to be temporarily adopted, as a companion piece for the McKinley monstrosity, in order to bring revenue within hail of ordinary expenditure. The Republican leaders in Congress who will really control the work of legislation are not such fools as to stake the next year's elections on the hazard of popular vacillation and wavering. Whatever the spoiled infants of tariff coddling may expect, the astute Republican leaders are only mad north-northwest in their protectionism. They will not stultify themselves by making false moves. They will prefer to do nothing they shall not be obliged to do, as the custodians of legislative power and initiative, to keep the wheels of government moving.—Philadelphia Record.

Action in Order, Not Sneers.

During the years he has been in public life Mr. Reed has been chiefly known as a critic of what was being done. He has been one of the most successful faultfinders of his generation. His sneer has passed into history, and it may be said that it has been partially directed against members of all parties, including his own. He has objected and obstructed in a way which has apparently given great satisfaction to him. He has done these things to the utter lack of constructive statesmanship. The time has come when he may no longer object, when he may no longer obstruct. He must act.—Des Moines Leader.

"Enervating Paternalism."

In his message to Congress President Cleveland speaks of "enervating paternalism."

The phrase is good. A paternalistic government is destructive of individualism, and individualism is the safety of a republic. The socialist would have government do everything for everybody. The Democrat proposes that government shall do nothing for anybody that he is better able to do for himself. The Republican party is socialistic, and socialistic at its worst. The fundamental of socialism is that the government shall be parent of all. The Republican modification of the socialistic doctrine is that the government shall be the parent of a few and the step-parent of the many.

Paternal government is enervating. The citizen of a republic who should be independent is taught by Republican statesmen that he may lean upon government for support under all circumstances; that exertion on his part, mental or physical, need be made but perfunctorily, because government will supply the strength and resource that if left to himself he would labor for.

The idea of socialistic government practiced by the Republican party when it has the chance is in substance the idea that the calf shall continue always to take its nourishment from the udder of the cow and never assume the state and condition of the cow. They protect infant industries—industries that were born seventy-five years ago—and are still, according to Republican theory, in their infancy.—Chicago Chronicle.

ST. LOUIS BOUGHT THE CONVENTION—WHO BUYS NOMINATION?

—Chicago Chronicle.

Treasury Receipts Improving.

If the rate at which the United States treasury is now receiving from all sources continue to the end of this month, the total for the present calendar year will be more than $317,000,000. The total receipts for the calendar year 1894 were only $301,705,076. So that this year's receipts will probably exceed last year's by at least $15,000,000.

The receipts fluctuate from month to month considerably. But the chances are that those of December will be rather larger than those of November. There is therefore reason for the hope which it is said the treasury officials entertain of a continued improvement in the revenue. It is very noticeable that the customs duties collected this year are much larger than the returns from internal revenue—a fact which shows that there is no need of tariff tinkering. But even the receipts from internal revenue are now much larger than they were in the summer.—New York Herald.

Protection Against American Sheep.

The report cabled by the World's London correspondent yesterday that the British Government is about to shut out American sheep, as a concession to the farming class that supported the Conservatives in the elections, is interesting and instructive. The Ohio idea in this country is that our sheep need protection against the pauper sheep of Europe. But here are the sheep raisers of England calling for an embargo on American sheep upon the transparent plea of danger from contagion. What they really want is their own "home market." It is a standing refutation of the disparaging contention of the McKinleyites that sheep raising can not be carried on here without the sustaining help of a tax on the clothing of all the people, that free-trade England has long sustained on her high-priced land nearly as many sheep per capita of the population as we have kept under protection on our cheap land.—New York World.

Bright Outlook for Democracy.

The Democrats of New England have been particularly successful in municipal elections. Every city in Rhode Island but one went Democratic in the recent municipal elections. Many Massachusetts cities went Democratic for the first time in years. Democratic Boston was redeemed. The Democrats cannot complain of the results in municipal elections, and doesn't this show that the Presidential fight next year will see some vigorous work done by the Democrats?—Utica Observer.

Needs to Be Cautious.

Speaker Reed is having more trouble in making up his committees than he anticipated, and he will not be able to announce them this week. Mr. Reed has appointed committees before, but never with the Presidency depending upon their personnel. It is no wonder he is cautious.—Kansas City World.

TROLLEY CARS AND PILLS.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

The Use of the Latter Did Away with a Fear of the Former.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Truth is stranger than fiction, it is said, and no better illustration of this declaration can be had than the story told by Mrs. Anna Burns, a cheerful, happy-faced woman, of 338 Plane street, this city. Mrs. Burns is a decidedly pretty brunette, twenty-six years old, tall, and a pleasant conversationalist. On the ground floor of her residence she conducts a well-ordered candy store, and she was on the road to prosperity two months or so ago when she was taken ill. Her cheeks grew pale, her head ached violently and the muscles of her hands, arms and lower extremities caused her almost constant pain. Within the last two weeks, however, her cheeks have once more assumed their rosy color, and her pain, great though it was, is now a thing of the past. When our reporter visited her store, she looked the picture of health, and in response to a question she told her story, in the course of which she was free in her praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Until about two months ago," she began, "I enjoyed the very best of health and could work night and day if necessary. Suddenly, and without any apparent cause, I began to suffer from intense pains in my head, in my limbs and temples. Almost distracted with this seemingly never ending pain, I tried cure after cure, prescription after prescription and almost a gallon of medicine of all kinds. Nothing did me any good. In fact, I became worse. The knuckles of my hands soon became cramped and the pain in my hips became more and more distressing each day. Business in the store had to be attended to, however, and so I was obliged, suffering as I was, to keep more or less on my feet and occasionally I was forced to go out. This was the ordeal I dreaded. Each time I went out I trembled when I came near the car tracks, for my pain at times was so severe that I was obliged to stand perfectly still no matter where I was. On one occasion I was seized in this way while I was crossing the tracks on Market street, and there I stood perfectly rigid, unable to move hand or foot while a trolley car came thundering along. Fortunately it was stopped before it struck me, but the dread of it all lasted as long as my pain, for I never knew when crossing the tracks, whether I would not drop to the ground in my agony and be crushed to death. My anxiety to get well grew apace and I had about given up in despair when I saw in the Evening News one day an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here was something I hadn't tried before and I lost no time in getting to the nearest drug store. There I paid fifty cents for a box of these truly wonderful health restoring pills. Before I had finished taking half of the pills I began to feel relieved; the pains in my hips gradually disappeared and for the first time in many days I felt as if there was some hope. I continued to take the pills, and the more I took the better I felt. I finished one box, got another and now having taken only a few of the second fifty cents' worth, I am free from all pain and as happy as the day is long. Since I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained thirty pounds, and now when I cross the car tracks I don't care if there is a dozen vehicles near by. It is a great relief, I assure you, and suffering humanity has a never failing friend in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I know what I am talking about. I speak from experience."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis, succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner, and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization, and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 1000) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Way Wars Begin.

The annals of China record at least one conflict which has always, in the popular Chinese mind, been identified as the "teapot war." It seems that for hundreds of years the northwest corner of the Chinese empire has been inhabited by tribes of barbarians, who, dwelling in the mountainous district, are in virtue of that circumstance, of a bold a turbulent disposition. Owing only a nominal allegiance to the emperor, they obey or not his commands according as these are agreeable or otherwise to their wishes.

About the year 1650 a Chinese dignitary was traveling through their country, and in his train was born by one of the menials in a certain earthenware teapot that the mandarin looked upon as one of the most valuable of his possessions.

During the journey the servitor who bore this precious utensil became separated from the rest of the train and fell into the clutches of the mountaineers, who smashed the teapot to pieces on a stone. The whole affair, with proper additions, was reported to the emperor, who undertook to avenge the injury done to the teapot, and so made war on the mountaineers, the conflict lasting for nearly a hundred years, and resulting in the loss of over 500,000 lives.

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nine-tenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Possible Result.

Some years ago there was in New England a Chief Justice who was respected for his high legal attainments, and afforded much enjoyment as well by his love of the humorous in which he often indulged in the court room.

On one occasion there came up before the full bench a case between two towns relating to the support of a pauper named Bowen. When in the course of the argument one of the counsel came to the name of this indigent person, one of the judges, who had been known in former days as a brilliant lawyer, gave a start of surprise. "Bowen—Isaac Bowen!" he repeated in astonishment, turning to the Chief Justice before referred to. "Why, that man used to be a client of mine!"

"Ah," said his colleague, in a thoughtful but perfectly clear and audible tone, "could that perhaps account for his being a pauper now?"

MANY birds which fly to perfection, swallows, for instance, have all their large bones solid.

SIN feels safe as long as it can hide its head.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Great Pleasure to Publish the Following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write her all about your ailments, and receive in return the advice of a woman full of sympathy, with a great experience in healing those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will kindly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as to-day.

Killing Weeds by Machinery.

Prof. Woodworth, of the Michigan Agricultural College, believes that electricity is quite as cheap as salt for the killing of weeds, in the long run, as it is much more effective, and destroys the plant to the root. He proposes to experiment on the most noxious weeds by taking a wheelbarrow or wagon supplied with a storage battery to the land to be cleared, and let the hanging wires drag along the ground. He insists on the practicability of removing Canadian and Russian thistles from the farms in this way.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally-conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion, Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

Prices of Wild Animals.

According to M. Gambler Bolton, lions fetch $1,500 each; lion cubs, $500 each; tiger cubs, $400; a Malayan tapir, $500; a young hippopotamus, $2,500 apiece; giraffs up to $5,000, while African elephants can not be purchased in Europe at any price.

How to Make Money.

MR. EDITOR:—Tell others of my success. Fifteen years farming and hustling discouraged me. My cousin made $3,000 last year plating tableware, jewelry, etc. I ordered an outfit from Gray & Co. Plating Works, Dept. 18, Columbus, O. It was complete, all materials, formulas, trade secrets and instructions; they teach agents free. Goods easy plated, nice as new, guaranteed ten years. Made $32 first week, $17 second, $203 first month; get all work I can do; brother made $75 selling outfits. Write firm for sample.
B. F. SHAW.

"ARABY'S Daughter," is the closing portion of Moore's poem. "The Fire Worshipers," one of the tales of Lalla Rookh. The melody was written by Kiallmark, and is the same which was afterwards adapted to the "Old Oaken Bucket."

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of this paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25c. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

MARLEY—Yes, sir, money talks.
Darlow—Well, that's a case in which I'm quite willing to be talked to death!

Rough, wintry, changeable weather produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, etc., which Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures if faithfully administered.

IT is only those who are afraid of the light who are afraid of their own shadows.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A BRASS clock which is alleged to have been telling the time in Concord, Mass., when Paul Revere rode through that town, is owned by a man in Brattleboro, Vt., and is still an excellent time-keeper.

Singers and Artists Generally are users of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. They afford instant relief.

VICTOR EMANUEL'S monument in the Pantheon at Rome has already cost $2,000,000, and will need another $3,000,000 before it is completed.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

OVER $75,000,000 is invested in this country in ducks and geese.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH
DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING
BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Frank Ratliff, residing at Keyser, North Carolina, under date of June 10, 1895, says: "I was troubled with dyspepsia and my physician gave me Ripans Tabules and now I can eat all I want and it does not hurt me like it used to. I think they are good medicine. You can use my name if you want to."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

BEWARE IN TIME. The first acute twinge of SCIATICA IS THE WARNING
TO USE ST. JACOBS OIL. DELAY, AND THOSE TWINGES MAY TWIST YOUR LEG OUT OF SHAPE.

BATTLE AX PLUG
THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

toast bread

and keep it dry. There'll be no danger of its molding But moisten the bread with water, and see the result, in a short time it is covered with mold. It is just so with consumption. Its germs will not grow in the lungs unless everything is suitable to them. Weakness, poor blood, loss of appetite, coughs and colds often prepare the ground for the development of the germs of consumption. To destroy germ-life the system must be kept in a well-nourished condition. *Do not lose flesh.* Take Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, as a preventive. It furnishes the reinforcements necessary for the body to conquer in the easiest possible form. The oil is in a state quickly taken up and rapidly transformed into the organs and tissues.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a salmon-colored package with the picture of a man and fish on it—you can trust that man with your prescriptions!

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE-WATER

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Laboring Man Speaks.

MONON, IND., May 10, 1894.

Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTS—I think it my duty to send this statement to you of the benefit I have received from LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I have been afflicted for twenty years with stomach trouble of the severest nature. Would have seasons of the severest suffering from one to two months at a time. Between these times of suffering was never longer than three months. There was never any time that I was entirely free from misery more or less. These spells of great suffering would sometimes come on with sickness and vomiting, and other times would come on in form of rheumatism, but would finally center itself in my stomach. I have doctored with a great many physicians, but none of them could tell me what the trouble was. I was unable to get relief until I got LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. It is now sixty days since I began taking this medicine, and am now for the first time in twenty years free from pain and misery. I am compelled to say it is a blessing to a poor man.

J. J. HACKETT, Blacksmith.

LYON'S 7 WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FT. WAYNE.

NOW - FOR - CHRISTMAS!

The store this year will be more comfortable for trading than ever—more aisles, better arranged shelving and fixtures to display. A good deal, too, more to look at. We shall strive to out-do all former efforts to make this Christmas season the crowning event in the history of our store.

Our Store in Holiday attire, Scenes of Beauty all Around.

We extend a special invitation to all to visit the store—come often. Those who skip a day from the store from now on, will miss many an attraction.

Linens. If there is a doubt if the recipient is a housewife—give linen, 'twill be an assured acceptable atricle Pillow Shams, all linen. We show some lovely novelties in Cotton, handsomely embroidered and hemstich. Bureau Scarfs, Carving Cloths, Tray Cloths, Doylies, Fancy Linen pieces, Piano and Mantel Scarfs, in Silk, Laundry Bags, Splashers, Slipper Bags, Brush and Comb Cases, etc.

Lace Collarettes. Some new beauties of these popular neckwear novelties, in Ecru and Biscuit color laces, with Points and Insertings of heavy Roman.

$1.50 up to $7.00 Each.

China AND Art Bits. The central counter in northern aisle is full of holiday suggestions; hundreds of things, inexpensive, useful.

Bisque Figures 40c each to $9 pair.

Decorated Glass Flower Vases, all in new shapes. 15c each to $8. Vases 25c each up to Placques and lots of other things to be looked at.

HOUSE COATS. HOUSE GOWNS. We've got a good line of these garments for ladies to look at. Something useful to give a man, made of

House Coats, $6.00 to $10.00.
House Gowns, $1.00 to $5.00.

Fur Wraps At Cost.

We started to-day at selling every Fur Wrap at cost—there's no quarter off, no third off: but you know at this store just what you are getting. You get Fur Wraps at the lowest possible price they can be sold at. From to-day we sell all Fur Wraps at cost.

Women's Winter Jackets.

At $4.00—we have a good Beaver Jacket, the best Coat you have ever seen at the price.

At $10 to $25—Astrakhans and Montagues, finely tailor made, ripple backs, Shield, box or Bagadere front Jackets, big sleeves.

At $10 to $20—A wide range in French Novelty Cloth Jackets, Mohair, Raye, Lyons Velour, Chinchilla and Globe Kerseys, lined with plain or figured Silks.

Bishops' Fur Rugs.

We show a fine new line for the Holidays, lined and unlined, all colors.

PRICES $2.75 TO $3.50.

At $1.28 we offer a good two dollar Blanket full size, fancy borders. This bargain will be found at front entrance.

ROOT & CO.

This Sounds Well

Steuben Republican: The Auburn COURIER is trying to keep pace with the big city papers. Last week that office turned out a sixteen page paper, full to the brim with news and ads. The business men are pushing it right along.

Two Ways

The Anderson Herald says that Co. Supt. Johnson, of that Madison, county, has asked the board of commissioners for additional help. He wants a clerk to do the office work while he is out visiting schools and holding township institutes etc. etc. He may need help, but we venture the assertion that [illegible] is done by the superintendent of Madison county in a year, as well, as is done, and [illegible] county. In this county the superintendent when he finds work piling up higher and higher, simply roll up his sleeves that much higher and works the faster, as well as farther into the night. The most of a superintendent's work can be done better by himself than by anyone else. The people of this county should give the school officers credit for trying to save money for the taxpayers.

Bonds Void.

Pulaski Circuit Court Makes a Decision Affecting Ditch Bonds.

Fortunately our county has never issued any ditch bonds, although we have constructed one or two ditches jointly with other counties. Last week, however, a case of this kind was decided, and we quote the ruling of the court.

The Circuit Court of Pulaski County has just made a ruling which has the effect of rendering worthless hundreds of thousands of dollars of bonds which have been floated by counties in this state during the last four years.

By an Act of the General Assembly of 1891 it was provided that where it was necessary to construct ditches which extended in two or more counties the commissioners of the different counties should meet in joint session for the purpose. Acting on this law, many counties floated bonds for the construction of such ditches. The ditch upon which the decision was made known as the "Hendee ditch." Bonds for its construction were floated by the county to the amount of $16,000, and bonds in other cases bring the aggregate up to nearly $100,00. By the ruling of the court the law is declared unconstitutional, and the county will have to cease collecting the assessments for the construction of the ditches. The loss will therefore fall on the bondholders, most of whom are Eastern capitalists.

MOTHER AND BABE.

Both equally benefited by the use of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Is the baby constipated? Then try this pleasant liquid laxative, both sure and mild, and pleasant to the taste. Has the mother indigestion or sick headache? There is nothing so effective. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1yr

EDITOR OF THE GRAPHIC.

Of Campbellsburg, Ind, writes: "I will carry your ad at price named ..... Our druggist don't handle Syrup Pepsin and I want some of it myself. I have taken two bottles and it did my stomach more good than any medicine I ever took and I want more of it. I had a bad case of dyspepsia." F. E. Davenport. 52

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich, say: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the last month, with good results." Robbins McCord's. 52

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

LOW RATES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1st, 1896, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell reduced rate tickets between all points on its line.

Tickets will be good to return until January 2d, inclusive, 1896. 41-52

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WHAT YOU OUGHT TO DO

A man who is able and does not buy a state or some counties on the White gate, is missing the best way to make money in his life-time. We quit rail-roading and bought Huntington County and in forty-five days we had sold about $7 400 worth of gates, farm, county and state rights. Mr. White gives everybody who buys territory a per cent to sell for him.

Resp't. Flinn & Warden.
Warren, Ind., Dec 2, 1895.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

IS CATARRH CURABLE?

Mrs. Mary Alexander Says It Is In a Recent Letter.

Mrs. Mary Alexander, of Piper City, Ill. writes: "My health had been failing for seven years. The doctors pronounced my case one of bronchial catarrh. I could get no hope of recovery from any of my physicians. My friends urged me to take Peruna. At this time I was confined to my bed. After taking one bottle of Peruna I was able to set up and the swelling on my limbs and body began to disappear. When I had finished the third bottle I was entirely well and felt as well as ever in my life. I can heartily say that I believe Peruna saved my life."

Catarrh attacks any part of the human system. Not only are the head and throat liable to catarrh, but all other parts of the organism may be effected by it. There is catarrh of the stomach, liver, kidneys, etc. Peruna is an internal systemic remedy, and cures catarrh wherever located.

An instructively illustrated 64-page book on catarrhal diseases sent free by The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Off For The South

Friday's Daily.

Wm. Mc Intyre and wife and Miss. Mc Tighe started south this forenoon over the Lake Shore road, and will be absent all winter if Mr. McIntyre's health will permit. They go to Atlanta first, but later will visit several other points, and visit some relatives at Little Rock and in Oklahoma. Miss. McTighe has promised the COURIER some letters of what they see and experience on this extended tour. She views things with intelligent eyes, and her letters will be readable and interesting. We hope the whole party may have a pleasant trip. By the way, while they are in Little Rock, they will have a chance to call on A. C. Wilson, T. C. Mays and Cos. Altenberg, besides the relatives they are to visit.

Bad Accident

Friday's Daily.

Walter Criswell, brakeman on the Wabash freight here about three this afternoon fell off the train at Columbia City and had both legs crushed. One has been amputated and the other will have to be, if he lives. There is little hope for his recovery.

Mennonites.

These peaceable people have got into serious trouble down in Adams Co., this state, They have been brought into court at Decatur, the county seat, for having violated the laws in regard to marriage. In this state, those who marry, must procure a license of the county clerk and then go before a justice or similar officer, or else before a minister, and have a formal marriage ceremony performed. But these simple minded people, though really a very moral and law-abiding people, have, it seems, been in the habit of entering into the marrge relation, without these formalities. They take out no license, and often merely promise to each other to become man and wife. While it is true that they faithfully live up these informal marriages, yet they are probably not legal, and if so, the parties are liable to punishment under the laws of the state. At all events, the matter is now being tested in court. The Mennonites get their name, and their peculiar religious views from Menno Simon, one of their early leaders. As a rule they are very honest and conscientious, as well as economical and money saving. But in most cases, they are ignorant, and this ignorance is getting them into trouble.

Order Of Lincoln

A new secret society has been added to to the already overburdened list of orders. It is called "The Order of Lincoln." It is also hoped to combine in this one order, all the societies and single individuals who are helping in the same cause, single handed or who have and can be induced to take an active interest in matters pertaining to Lincoln and all things connected with his history and his memory. The first set of state officers were recently elected and among them we see that Judge R. Wes McBride is supreme vice-president, and Dr. E. L, Siver of Ft. Wayne is supreme surgeon general. It will be remembered that Judge McBride was one of the first officers of the other new order, the "Order of Ben Hur." Lodge No. 1, the first of the new order of Lincoln was established at Indianapolis, and No. 2 at Ft. Wayne. They have made rules for the establishment of lodges all over the country.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATE.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

December 24th, 25th, and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets between all stations west of Wheeling and Pittsburg, at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January.

LAST EXCURSION TO ATLANTA, GA.

On December 20 the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell Excursion Tickets to Atlanta, Ga., at very low rates, on accounts of the Cotton States and International Exposition. Tickets will be good for return ten (10) days from date of sale.

This will be the last cheap rate excursion to Atlanta.

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Charles Snell

The popular business man is in his new quarters in the east room of the Gandy Block and already his friends have found out where he is and we saw a number of them in there to-day, the first day he has been there, he having moved in last evening. The room is one of the neatest and brightest in town, and is almost new. With a nice stock of fresh, new groceries, neatly arranged, he need not be ashamed to invite calls from the most fastidious house keeper, whoare looking for family supplies.

Card Of Tnanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, wish through the columns of the COURIER, to thank their kind neighbors and friends for their sympathy and kindness, during the sickness and death of their little child, They will always be held in grateful remembrance.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

IN 1896.

Bricels, a new novel by WILLIAM BLACK written with all the Author's well-known charm of manner, will begin in December Number 1895, and continue until May. A new novel by GEORGE DUMAURIER, entitled The Martian, will also begin during the year. It is not too much to say that no novel has ever been so awaited with such great expectation as the successor to Trilby. The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc will continue and will relate the story of the failure and martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans. Other important fiction of the year will be a novelette by Mark Twain, under the title, Tom Sawyer, Detective; a humorous three-part tale called Two mormons from Muddlety, by Langdon Elwyn Mitchell; and short stories by Octave Thanet, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brander Matthews. Owen Wister, and other well-known writers.

Prof, Woodrow Wilson will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle. Poultney Bigelow's history of The German Struggle for Liberty illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt, with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the Magazine during 1896 will be a series of papers by Caspar Whitney, describing his trip of 2600 miles on snow-shoes and with dog-sledge trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's series will have the added interest of being illustrated from photographs taken by himself.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance or loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPERS PERIODICALS

Harper's Magazine	one year	$4.00
Harper's Weekly	"	4.00
Harper's Bazar	"	4.00
Harper's Round Table	"	2.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959 N. Y. City

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:16 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn.....	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5.56	.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville.....	.....	2 36	9 07
Summit.....	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn.....	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc...	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN					
	pm	am	am	pm		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....	
		pm	pm	am		
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 20	11 00	
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45	
					pm	
St. Joe.....	.....		8 34	.....	12 01	
Auburn Jc ..	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 26	12 25	
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50	
Avilla.....	.....	6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion.....	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00	
Chicago.....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 25	6 40	
Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	pm	pm	am	pm	am	
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	†6 05	3 00	10 15	
Syracuse.....	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla	.....		11 45	7 15	.....	
	am					
Garrett.....	†4 45	12 04	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc.....	4 52	12 09	12 2[illegible]	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe.....	5 09	.....	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville.....	5 21	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance.....	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 35	3 36	
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 36	
(EASTERN TIME)	am					
Washington	6 38	.....	..	..	.....	
Baltimore	7 50	.....	.....	.	.....	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Court

Tuesday's Daily.

Work at court began yesterday forenoon on time, and shortly afterward the grand jury met and was organized. The judge gave them the usual charge, and set them at work. As far as we can see there will not be much for them to do. But a general line of law business is going on. This afternoon they adjourned for the week.

Saturday's Daily.

We find probate work done as follows: The following guardians have made reports which have been examined approved, and their guardianship continued two years.

Jacob Brechbill guardian of Martin and Coloma Brechbill; Mary E. Boyer, for Carey and Nellie Boyer; Etna Kuhlman for Orpha Beaty; John W, Brown, John W. Freeby; Elijah Imhoff for Peter Humbarger, non comp; Alfred Kepler for Cora Kepler; P. D. West for Christian Long, non, comp; Catherine McEnterffer for John Metzger heirs; Jemima McCurdy for Mary McCurdy; Israel Bingler for Mary Bingler; R. N. Crooks for John Fisher heirs,

W. B. Brown's bond as successor to C. H. Brown, as guardian for Herman L. Brown, was accepted, Report of E. Y. Williamson, guardian of Annie and Hanna Shanks, was continued to next term. Peter Teutsch, guardian of Geo. Teutsch made final report and was discharged.

TRIAL DOCKET.

W. H. Nusbaum vs W. H. Kiblinger estate dismissed, each party to pay his own costs; Jennie Wolf was allowed $196, out of the estate of Michael Wolf Isaac Hague vs H. J. Shafer estate, Isaac Hague adm'r. on notes allowed $543; J. W. Baxter vs John Blaker estate, note allowed $81. M. S. Kutzner, adm'r Jonas Eberly estate vs D. J. Eberly, et al sale of land. Reported sale to R. J. Fisk for $1990. Approved and deed ordered. B, F. Kennady vs Jonas Eberly est. note, allowed $61. M. E. Griswold vs Henry Wartensleben, allowed $4. G. A. Mader vs, H J Shafer estate allowed $8.50 Martin Hooks vs Thomas Babb estate, dismissed, John G. Mott, adm's Mary W. Mott estate vs Sarah Fair estate, defendant asks that a summons issue for Anna Hosler, which was ordered, returnable Jan. 10. Wm. H. Leas adm'r for estate of Sophia Baird, for partition and sale of realty belonging to estate, ordered to sell at private sale, in part or all at a time as deemed best, Reuben Sawvel and L. J. Miller vs Thomas Bubb estate allowed $166.

ON THE WING.

ANOTHER INTERESTING LETTER FROM R. W. COBB.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Nov. 25, 1895.

EDITOR DAILY COURIER:—

After a ten days camp in central and north-western Nebraska, today finds the writer quartered in one of the most charming summer and winter resorts in this country, Hot Springs, S. D., nestled in the famous Black Hills at an altitude of 3400 feet, with delightful scenery at every turn. We reached Edgemont, S. D., "the gateway of the Black Hills," at 8 a. m. today. Here we have twenty minutes for breakfast, and change cars for the Black Hills, the first train going on to Billings, Montana.

The ride to the Springs is very picturesque to one who enjoys mountain scenery, and especially so at this time, as we have just experienced a heavy snow storm up here, and the contrast of pine forests, massive red granite walls, boulders and other natural formations, the bright sun light, the clear blue sky and ever-changing position as we climb up and around almost continual curves, now looking off upon Edgemont below us in the distance, overlooking the vast valley and foot hills dotted with fir and Jack pine of ever-green beauty and now covering a deep ravine over a tressle some 200 feet in the air we reach the summit and soon come to the end of the road and we are at the tourists and travelers home. The Evans is one of the finest equipped hotels in the country. It is five stories high and built of pink sandstone, has 300 rooms and every modern appliance. Mr. Evans, the owner, is a capitalist, and owns the greater part of town. Being one of the first settlers in the Black Hills, he has large interests in St. Paul, Omaha and San Francisco and is estimated to be worth not less than $3,000,000.

The writer had a pleasant and profitable chat with the gentleman today. He is a man of 6 feet 4, and weighs about 250 pounds, and found him most agreeable.

Connected with the Evans is one of the finest plunge baths in the United States, 100x250 feet, with an outflow of 100,000 gallons per hour of the clearest medicinal waters, the temperature of which is 90 degrees the year round.

Two traveling men, one of Chicago, and one of Omaha and myself enjoyed a rare treat this afternoon in this vast swimming pool. The water is very buoyant and is strikingly clear as a diamond plate glass at any depth, the average being from five to ten feet.

Hot Springs waters at this point have a magical effect upon the skin which was noticeable even in the first application and it is claimed that by frequent use it will clear up the complexion until the skin is "as clear as the morning rose, newly washed with dew."—Shakespeare. Will spend another day here leaving Tuesday morning for Deadwood and Lead City, sixty miles north.

Later on will be able to say something about the Black Hills and from which they derive their name.

R. W. COBB.

Flag Presented.

A pleasant incident took place yesterday at the Band Fair. J. W, McKay presented a fine silk flag to the Trumpet Note Band. It was a flag given by the citizens of Auburn to the first band Auburn ever had, in 1863, and is inscribed "Auburn Silver Band." It is quite a curiosity being thirty-two years old. It will be an object of interest to those who attend the fair.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of **TWINS** in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of **"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett,

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

Wabash Holiday Rates, 1895-6.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations at greatly reduced rates on December 24, 25 and 31, 1895 and January 1, 1896, good to return up to and including January 2, 1896. For particulars call on or address any Wabash Ticket Agent.

IN ONLY FOUR DAYS.

Garrett, Dec., 5, 1895

Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure cured my colt of a severe attack of distemper in four days. It is the best remedy for horses I have ever seen. F. H. Withelm.

Safe at all times. Larger bottle than any other. 50ct. Sold by Kutzes & Myers. Agents Auburn.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE AUBURN COURIER

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